KORGUSA PRODUCT SUPPORT FAQ

<u>Using the Cue List feature – TRITON Classic/Studio/Extreme</u>

TRITON offers two very different types of sequencing; <u>Linear</u> sequencing, in which you record your song tracks straight through, much like in a studio, and <u>Non-linear</u>.

Non-linear sequencing entails chaining the contents of multiple song locations to create a complete song. In this method, song 1 could contain just the verse, song 2 the chorus, song 3 the bridge, etc. You could then arrange these mini sequences into a full song using the CUE LIST mode. Cue List is basically an ordered list of how you want these parts chained, to give you the final arrangement of your data.

You will first need to record your parts in SEQ mode as separate songs. When you have at least 2 songs, with at least 1 measure each recorded, you can begin creating your Cue List. When finished creating your Cue List, you may convert it to one completed Song.

NOTE: When creating new songs, make sure you set the song length of each song to only as long as you need it to be. Keep in mind the default song length is 64 measures. To set/change a song's length:

- 1. Press the Menu Button.
- 2. Touch "Track Edit" on screen.
- 3. Touch the arrow at the top right hand side of the screen to access the edit menu.
- 4. Touch "Set Song Length".
- 5. Using the value wheel slider or buttons, select the song length by measure.
- 6. Touch "OK".

You should repeat this method for each song you intend to use in your Cue List.

To convert a collection of sequences into a full song:

- 1. Press the SEQ button to enter the Sequencer Mode.
- 2. Press the Menu button.
- 3. Touch "P1 Cue List" on the screen.
- 4. Touch the arrow pointing to the selected song on the screen.
- 5. When the menu appears, select the first song that you wish to play from the list.
- 6. When the song you have selected is on the correct step, touch "Insert" on the bottom of the screen.
- 7. Continue to follow steps 4 through 6 until your songs/sequences are in the correct order.

The "Load FX" box: You can decide if the introduction of a new song in the Cue List also introduces that song's effect settings. In other words, if each of your songs has different effects, checking the "FX" box next to the song will load the effects for that song. But note that this will likely introduce a short delay before the next Song Step plays, while the effects are being loaded, so use the feature only if you have planned for this delay! If you just check the "FX" box for the first song entered in the Cue List, then that song's effects will be used for all songs to follow.

The "Repeat" feature: Next to each song is an area marked "Rep" with a number. You can tell the cue list how many times to repeat the current song until it moves on to the next. This makes it unnecessary to enter the same song over and over again in the Cue List. The range is from once to 99 times, or a setting called FS (footswitch) which will repeat until you press an assigned pedal to move to the next step – great for endless soloing, or "vamping" on a section freely.

NOTE: When converting to a finished song, make sure to write to a song number that is not being used. For example, if you have songs 0-5 being used for parts of the cue list, convert to song position 6, which leaves the initial song parts intact.

Once all your songs are in order and you're ready to convert them into a finished song:

- 8. Touch the arrow at the top right hand side of the screen. A menu will appear.
- 9. Touch "Convert to Song".
- 10. When the menu appears, select the SONG number that you wish to assign your converted song to.

You may notice slight pauses in between each song in the Cue List: This is normal. Once the songs are converted they are "connected", and the pauses will go away. The reason you experience pauses in the Cue List is because the songs are still in their separate locations, and the sequencer needs time to jump from one location to the next. Past that, if a converted song still seems to have pauses, this may have to do with information not starting exactly at the beginning of a song, which depends on how it's played. Quantizing these parts should help tighten the gaps.