



MINITAU

ANALOG BASS SYNTHESIZER

EDITOR USER'S MANUAL

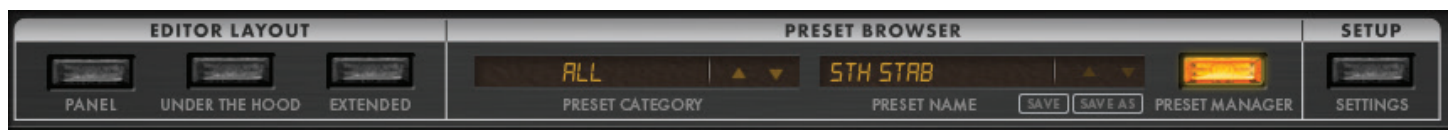
MINITAU EDITOR MANUAL



OVERVIEW & FEATURES

The Minitaur Plugin and Standalone Editor controls real time editing, preset library management, preset sharing, and host DAW integration. Powerful UNDER THE HOOD features are also easily accessed and controlled from this application. The Minitaur Editor is compatible with DAWs running VST, AU, RTAS, and AAX formats.

Three different screen layouts are available in the Minitaur Editor:



PANEL

This mode recreates the look and feel of your Minitaur's front panel

UNDER THE HOOD

This mode provides quick access to additional sound creation features in the Minitaur that can only be accessed by a MIDI control source, such as this software or a hardware controller.

EXTENDED

This mode provides access to all features—**PANEL** and **UNDER THE HOOD**—in one convenient screen. Additional individual control of the Envelopes' Release stage can also be accessed here.

Here you will also find buttons to access the **PRESET MANAGER** and the **SETTINGS** page.

Note: This software is for MIDI control only. It does not make or process sound.

For detailed feature descriptions, please refer to the Minitaur Manual:

<http://www.moogmusic.com/products/taurus/minitaur#downloads-tab>

SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS:

Mac: OS X 10.7 or higher

PC: Windows 7 or higher with an Intel or AMD processor.

- Available USB Port or DIN MIDI input and output.
- Host Digital Audio Workstation (DAW) compatible with VST, AU, RTAS, or AAX platforms.
- Your Minitaur requires firmware version 2.2.0 or greater.

VST Compatibility: 2.4+ or VST 3 +

Please refer to your DAW's software manufacturer for support.

All specifications subject to change without notice.

SETUP & CONNECTIONS

Connect your Minitaur synthesizer to your computer using a USB cable.

NOTE: Be sure to setup your MIDI I/O settings on your Mac or PC.

For more information about connecting your synthesizer to a computer and audio device please refer to the Minitaur User's manual Page 4-5

INSTALLATION :

Mac users: Click on the .pkg file, select which versions of the editor you want to install, and click the **CONTINUE** button.

Windows users: Click on the installer .exe file and follow the instructions to install the editor.

Both the Plugin and Standalone versions will automatically create a support folder upon launching the application.

OSX: /Users/username/Library/Application Support/Moog Music Inc/Minitaur

Windows 7: C:\Users\username\AppData\Roaming\Moog Music Inc\Minitaur

Windows XP: C:\Documents and Settings\username\Application Data\Moog Music Inc\Minitaur

Please refer to the **SETTINGS** panel for more information.

SETUP:

Click the **SETTINGS** button to open the Settings window:



When connecting your Minitaur and computer via USB, set the MIDI Input and MIDI Output in the **EDITOR SETTINGS** section to “Moog Minitaur”.

Once these MIDI Input and Output settings are selected, the **MINITAUR GLOBAL SETTINGS** displayed in the editor will update to reflect the current status of the connected Minitaur’s internal global settings.

Note: Changes made to the editor’s global settings are saved to the connected Minitaur’s internal memory.

This page also provides access to the **MINITAUR CV MAPPING** settings, and the **MINITAUR CV CALIBRATION UTILITY**.

See pages 17 (Editor Manual) for detailed information on the **SETTINGS** window.

Your Minitaur’s current firmware version is displayed in the lower right corner of the Preferences window.

STANDALONE OPERATION:

The Standalone Editor is useful for creating sounds on your Minitaur, sharing presets with others, or managing your preset library without running a host DAW.

DAW INTEGRATION:

Launch your DAW application.

Create an audio, instrument, or aux track and instantiate the Minitaur Editor. MIDI IN and OUT must be selected from the PREFS tab in the Minitaur plugin. Automation, control change messages, and system exclusive (SYS EX) information for the Minitaur can be fully embedded and recalled within a track. This allows for extremely expressive sound design and parameter manipulation that would be impossible to perform using simply two hands.

The Moog Minitaur Editor can be run as either a traditional effect plugin, or as a Virtual Instrument (VI) plugin. Generally, it is easier to run the editor as an effect plugin, occupying and affecting the same track as the external instrument device. In other cases, you may wish to run the Minitaur Editor as a virtual instrument, occupying its own individual track. Some DAWs allow the Editor and MIDI data to exist on the same track, others require them to be on separate tracks. Please refer to your DAW's manual for more information.

Note to Windows Users: *The Minitaur Editor requires bi-directional MIDI communication with the Minitaur via the Minitaur's USB MIDI connection. However, the two programs (The DAW and the Editor) cannot both access the same USB MIDI device at the same time, unless you have installed the Minitaur USB Driver. This driver is included with the Editor download, and requires that your Minitaur is running firmware v2.2.0. If the Minitaur Editor plugin reports that the Moog Minitaur is unavailable for MIDI Input and MIDI Output (and the Minitaur is connected and receiving MIDI from your DAW), then you may need to install the Minitaur USB Driver. Make sure your Minitaur is updated to the v2.2.0 firmware before installing the Minitaur USB Driver.*

PRESET MANAGER:

The preset currently active in the Minitaur editor is shown in the PRESET NAME window. To select a preset, click on the window to open a menu of available presets, or use the arrows to scroll through the list.



The preset currently active in the Preset Manager window is sent to the Minitaur for previewing and editing, but is not permanently stored in one of the preset locations.

When saving a preset directly on the Minitaur hardware, a tilde (~) is placed at the end of the preset name to let you know that it has been modified and saved. Right-click on a preset to rename it.

SAVE: This command saves the current Editor settings as a preset. The default location is the **PRESETS LIBRARY** folder, which was installed on your computer when launching the Plugin or Standalone version for the first time:

OSX: /Users/username/Library/Application Support/Moog Music Inc/Minitaur/Presets Library

Windows 7: C:\Users\username\AppData\Roaming\Moog Music Inc\Minitaur\Presets Library

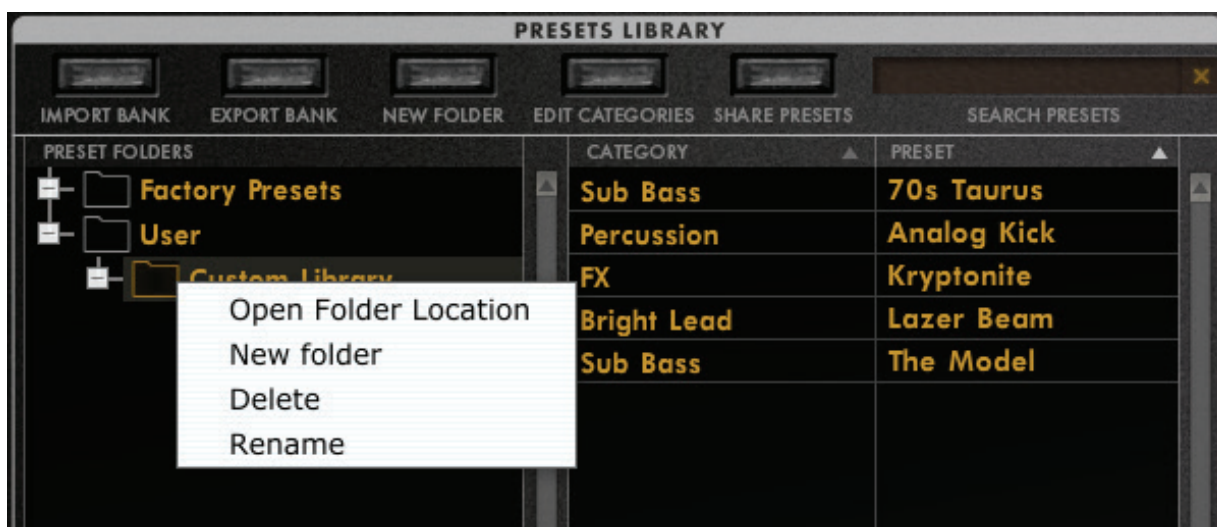
Windows XP: C:\Documents and Settings\username\Application Data\Moog Music Inc\Minitaur\Presets Library

SAVE AS: Opens the “Save Preset As” window allowing you to name and save the current Editor settings as a preset in any location or folder you specify.

Note: You can also drag and drop a preset to a folder directly from the Minitaur preset window.

PRESETS LIBRARY:

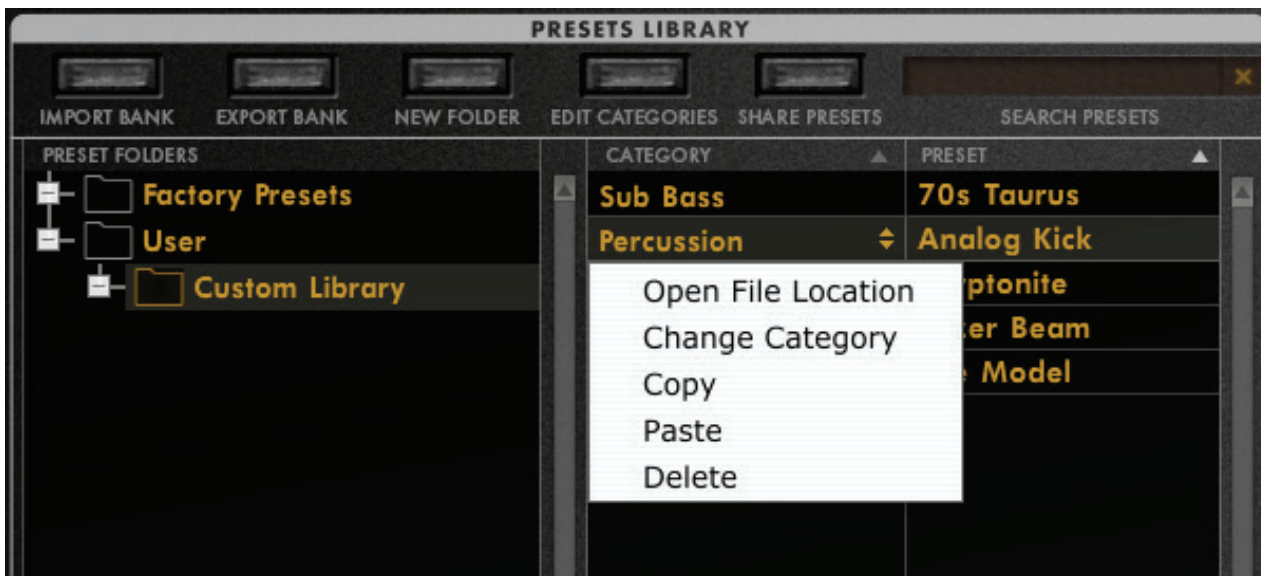
At the left is a list of **PRESET FOLDERS**. The center columns show the **PRESETS** within the selected **PRESET FOLDER**, and the **CATEGORY** to which the **PRESET** is currently assigned.



PRESET FOLDER OPTIONS

Right-click on a Preset Folder to:

- **Open Folder Location** to find the location of the source folder in your computer
- Create a **New Folder**
- **Delete** the Folder
- **Rename** the Folder



CATEGORY OPTIONS

Right-click on the Preset's Category name to:

- **Open File Location** to find the location of the Preset's source file in your computer
- **Change** the **Category** assigned to the Preset
(The list of available Categories will appear, as shown below; Select any Category from the list)
- **Copy** the Preset
- **Paste** a Preset
- **Delete** the Preset



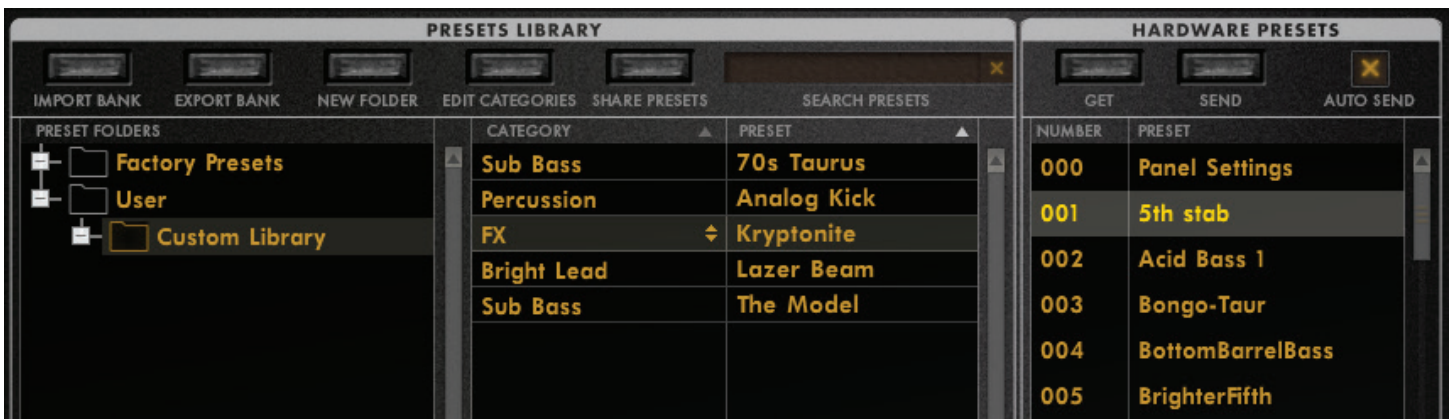


PRESET OPTIONS:

Right-click on the Preset name to:

- **Open File Location** to find the location of the Preset's source file in your computer
- **Copy** the Preset
- **Paste** the Preset
- **Delete** the Preset
- **Rename** the Preset

To the right is the **HARDWARE PRESETS** section, showing the **PRESET** name and the patch location **NUMBER** in the connected Minitaur. Presets can be dragged and dropped to and from any location in this window.



SEARCH PRESETS

Use the **SEARCH** field (upper right of the **PRESETS LIBRARY**) to find (by name) an existing preset in the selected folder.

EXPORT BANK

This command saves the current bank of presets shown in the Presets Library window to your computer.

NEW FOLDER

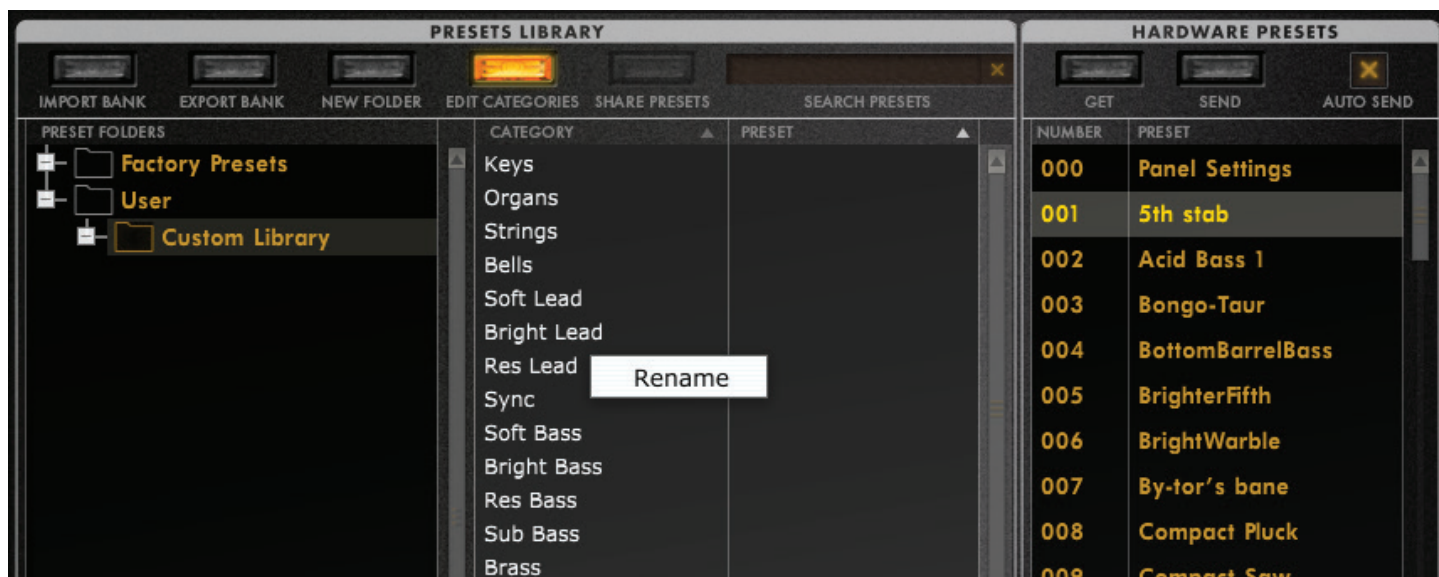
Click on the New Folder button to create a new preset folder.

IMPORT BANK

Using this command, you can load an entire bank of presets that have been previously saved to your computer. These can be a bank of Factory Presets, a bank of presets you created on your own, or a bank of sounds you received from another Minitaur user, etc.

EDIT CATEGORIES

Category labels make it easier to organize or search for sounds by type. When the Edit Categories button is selected, you can double-click or right-click on any category to rename it. To change a category, click the small arrow in the relevant category field and choose "Change Category".



SHARE PRESETS

To share your presets, use the Share Presets button to Upload the selected preset(s) to the Share Preset view from which you can send an email with the selected preset to another person. For manually sharing individual presets or banks directly to other Minitaur owners, right-click on a preset and click **REVEAL** to reveal its location on your computer. The preset or bank sysex (*.syx) file can be copied, emailed directly as an attachment, or uploaded to a file sharing site.

MINITAU PRESETS:

To the right is the **HARDWARE PRESETS** section, showing the **PRESET** name and the patch location **NUMBER** in the connected Minitaur. Presets can be dragged and dropped from the center window to any of the 128 Minitaur Preset locations. Dragging presets onto the HARDWARE PRESETS column is how you load presets to the Minitaur's hardware memory. With AUTO SEND checked, these changes are automatically sent to the hardware. With AUTO SEND unchecked, use the SEND command to update the information in the Minitaur hardware.

GET

This command will load all the presets currently stored in your connected Minitaur into the editor's HARDWARE PRESETS buffer.

SEND

Click this button to send all the presets (and edited presets) in the HARDWARE PRESETS window to your Minitaur's internal preset memory.

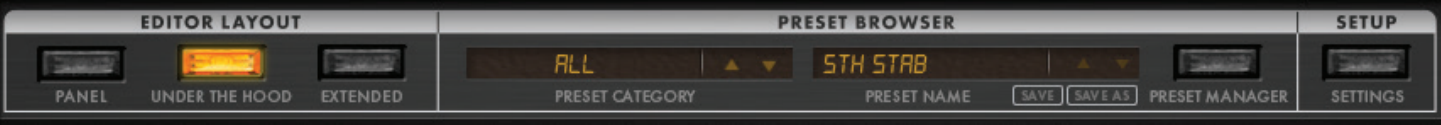
AUTO SEND

When checked, any presets placed in the HARDWARE PRESETS window are automatically sent to the specified preset slot in the Minitaur's internal Preset memory.

Notes: *The currently active preset in the editor is shown in yellow.*
 Edited Presets will be displayed in italics until they are sent to the Minitaur.
 Double-clicking on any preset loads that preset's parameters into the editor.

SYNTHESIZER FEATURES:

Your Moog Minitaur is a monophonic Analog Bass Synthesizer. Based on the legendary Taurus I and Taurus 3 Synthesizers, the Minitaur offers a true 100% analog audio path. Aside from the benefits of preset management and DAW integration, the Minitaur Editor also provides powerful editing features used to create and modify sounds with exacting detail. In addition to the front panel controls available on the Minitaur, the Editor unlocks quick access to an enhanced set of parameters using the Under The Hood controls.



Begin by selecting one of the Editor Layouts available in the Minitaur Editor:

PANEL	UNDER THE HOOD	EXTENDED
This mode recreates the look and feel of your Minitaur’s front panel.	This mode provides quick access to additional sound creation features in the Minitaur that can only be accessed by a MIDI control source, such as this software or a hardware control surface.	This mode provides access to all features—Panel and Under the Hood—in one convenient screen. Additional individual control of the Envelopes’ Release stages can also be accessed here.

In this Editor Guide, we will refer to the Panel controls first, followed by the Under the Hood parameters.

For detailed information regarding Minitaur synthesizer features and functions, please refer to the Minitaur User’s manual. For your convenience, each function’s associated manual location has been notated.

EDITING TIPS:

Here are a few tips to assist you when using the Minitaur Editor.

Knob Response

Set to ROTARY or VERTICAL using the EDITOR SETTINGS in the SETUP screen.

ROTARY	VERTICAL
Click and hold on the knob, while moving the mouse clockwise or counterclockwise to edit the knob.	Click and hold on the knob, while moving the mouse up or down to edit the knob.

Fine Tuning

To make fine parameter adjustments, hold Command (Ctrl on a Windows PC) and drag any knob.

Zero Out a Parameter

Option + Click any knob and it will return to its zero position. (Alt + Click on a Windows PC.)

OSCILLATORS:

The Voltage Controlled Oscillators (VCO1 and VCO2) are the Minitaur's primary source of sound. *Page 9*



OSCILLATOR PARAMETERS:

VCO 1

Choose either a Sawtooth (LED OFF) or Square Wave (LED ON) as the waveshape for VCO 1.

VCO 2

Choose either a Sawtooth (LED OFF) or Square Wave (LED ON) as the waveshape for VCO 2.

VCO 2 FREQ.

VCO 1 is the master oscillator. This knob sets the Frequency offset (musical interval) of VCO 2 from VCO 1. The offset range is +/-1 octave. The center position tunes VCO 2 in unison with VCO 1.



UNDER THE HOOD

OSCILLATOR PARAMETERS:

VCO 2 BEAT

This knob allows you to set a fixed frequency offset in Hz (cycles per second) for VCO 2. The range is 3 3.5 Hz; the default value is zero (no offset).

HARD SYNC

Resets the waveform of VCO2 at the frequency of VCO1. This makes VCO2 take on the pitch of VCO1, with additional overtones when VCO2 is tuned higher than VCO1 using the VCO2 FREQ knob or VCO LFO AMT.

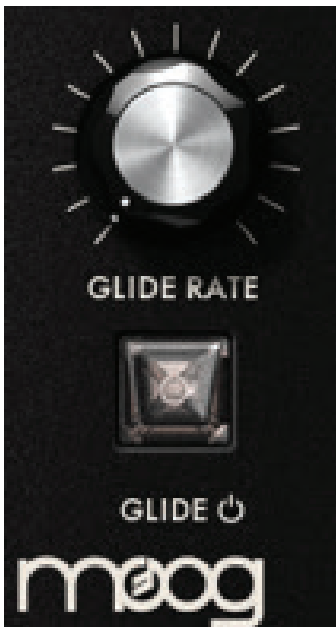
Note: Try turning on VCO2 ONLY in the MOD section, while HARD SYNC is on.

NOTE SYNC

Forces both oscillators to start at the same time, eliminating any phase differences at the start of each "Note On" command.

GLIDE:

Often referred to as Portamento, Glide provides a smooth way to move from note to note. *Page 11*



GLIDE PARAMETERS:

GLIDE RATE

The speed of the Glide effect is controlled from this knob.

GLIDE

This switch turns the Glide effect on and off.



UNDER THE HOOD GLIDE PARAMETERS:

GLIDE TYPE

Three different types of Glide are available, selectable from this rotary switch.

LCR: Linear Constant Rate

Rate of gliding between notes remains constant.

LCT: Linear Constant Time

Time interval of gliding between notes remains constant.

EXP: Exponential

This is the default setting, and most closely captures the behavior of the original Moog Taurus. The glide rate slows as the target note is approached.

LEGATO

When this switch is On (LED ON), the Glide effect is only introduced when notes are played legato style (a new note is played while the previous note is still being held). When the switch is off (LED OFF), the Glide effect occurs between every note, regardless of playing style.

MIX:

The Mix (or Mixer) section controls the signal strength from each audio source. At about the 2 o'clock position, the oscillator levels begin to clip as they enter the filter. This type of clipping can add a more aggressive and harmonically dense character to the sound. *Page 11*



MIX PARAMETERS:

VCO 1 LVL

This knob controls the level of VCO 1.

VCO 2 LVL

This knob controls the level of VCO 2.



UNDER THE HOOD MIX PARAMETERS:

EXT INPUT

This knob controls the level of any external audio source connected to the Minitaur's audio input, before it enters the filter.

FILTER:

The Minitaur uses a classic 24dB per octave Moog Ladder filter. This Voltage Controlled Filter (VCF) selectively shapes the character and timbre of the sound by removing and/or emphasizing certain harmonic elements of the sound.



FILTER PARAMETERS:

CUTOFF

The Cutoff selects the frequency at which the Filter begins to attenuate the sound.

RESONANCE

Also called Emphasis, this control adds a boost to the signal at the Cutoff level, and can be used to make the filter self-oscillate for additional effects.

EG AMOUNT

The Cutoff frequency can be changed by hand, using the Modulation controls, or by the Envelope Generator (EG). This knob controls how much effect the EG will have on the Filter's Cutoff frequency.



UNDER THE HOOD FILTER PARAMETERS:

The Cutoff frequency of the VCF can be also be affected by the keyboard. *Page 13*

KB TRACKING

Keyboard (KB) Tracking uses the note being played to modify the Filter Cutoff Frequency.

VEL SENS

Velocity Sensitivity (VEL SENS) controls to what degree the velocity at which a note is played will affect the amplitude of the Filter Envelope.

ENVELOPES:

The Minitaur contains two Mini-Moog style Envelope Generators (EG). One Envelope controls the Cutoff frequency of the VCF over time. The second controls the audio level of the Voltage Controlled Amplifier (VCA) over time. The Envelope is triggered each time a MIDI Note On message (or Gate) is received; the ATTACK time, SUSTAIN level, and DECAY/RELEASE time controls determine the Envelope shape. *Page 14*



ENVELOPE PARAMETERS:

FILTER ATTACK

The Filter Attack knob determines how much time is required for the VCF Cutoff Frequency to reach its peak programmed level.

FILTER DECAY/RELEASE

Decay determines how much time is required to go from the peak VCF Cutoff level to the sustained VCF Cutoff level. Also controlled by this knob is the Release level, which determines how fast the VCF Cutoff Frequency falls after the note is released or a MIDI Note Off message is received.

Note: To access the Filter Decay and Release parameters independently, Set the Minitaur Global Setting (Settings Page) Env Release Mode to the "Independent Decay/Release" and use the Extended Editor Layout.

FILTER SUSTAIN

The Filter Sustain knob determines the sustained level of the VCF Cutoff Frequency while the note is being played.

AMPLIFIER ATTACK

The Amplifier Attack knob determines how much time is required for the VCA to reach its peak programmed level.

AMPLIFIER DECAY/RELEASE

Decay determines how much time is required to go from the peak VCA level to the sustained VCA level. Also controlled by this knob is the Release level, which determines how fast the VCA level falls after the note is release or a MIDI Note Off message is received.

Note: To access the Amplifier Decay and Release parameters independently, Set the Minitaur Global Setting (Settings Page) Env Release Mode to the "Independent Decay/Release" and use the Extended Editor Layout.

AMPLIFIER SUSTAIN

The Amplifier Sustain knob determines the sustained level of the VCA while the note is being played.

RELEASE SWITCH

When this switch is active (LED ON), the Envelope Release stage is active. When this switch is off (LED OFF), the Release stage of the Envelope is bypassed, and the values instantly return to zero when the key is released or a MIDI Note Off command is received.

(ENVELOPES CONT'D)

UNDER THE HOOD ENVELOPE PARAMETERS:

The Envelopes can be set to Trigger, or begin their cycle, based on playing style and other factors.



EG TRIGGER MODE:

LEGATO ON

In this mode, it is possible to play a legato passage without retriggering the start of the Envelopes, allowing for greater expression.

LEGATO OFF

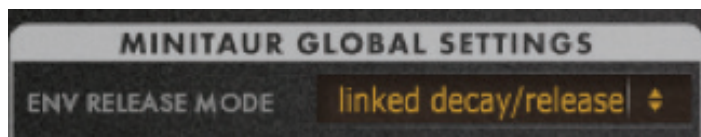
In this mode, the Envelopes will restart with each new note, regardless of playing style.

EG RESET

The Envelopes can be set to continuously restart each time the Envelopes have completed their entire cycle. This allows the Envelopes to serve a multi-stage modulation source.

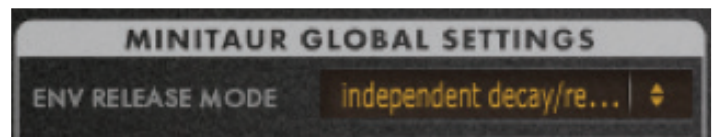
EXTENDED ENVELOPE PARAMETERS:

In the Extended Parameters, all four Envelope stages are shown individually. The behavior of these knobs will change based on the **ENV RELEASE MODE** in the **MINITAU GLOBAL SETTINGS**.



LINKED

With the ENV RELEASE MODE set to linked decay/release (Mode 1), the Decay knob will control both the Decay and Release parameters, as described previously.



INDEPENDENT

With the ENV RELEASE MODE set to independent decay/release (Mode 2), the Decay and Release stages can be set individually.



MODULATION

Modulation refers to ways of changing the values of certain parameters to achieve higher levels of musical expression. In addition to note velocity, keyboard scaling, and the envelope generators, one of the most common sources of Modulation is the Low Frequency Oscillator, or LFO. Because it is by nature an Oscillator, the LFO creates a repeating cyclic modulation source, useful for vibrato and other effects. The LFO in the Minitaur also has the ability to synchronize in musically meaningful ways to an incoming MIDI clock source. *Page 16*



MOD PARAMETERS:

LFO RATE

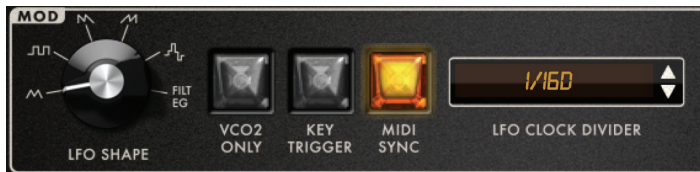
This knob controls the Frequency of the Modulation LFO oscillator, as indicated by the LED.

VCO LFO AMT

When applied to the Oscillators, the LFO produces a cyclic change in pitch. This knob controls how deeply the LFO is applied to the Oscillators.

VCF LFO AMT

When applied to the Filter, the LFO produces a cyclic change in the Filter Cutoff Frequency. This knob controls how deeply the LFO is applied to the Filter.



LFO CLOCK DIVIDER

When MIDI SYNC is on, the LFO CLOCK DIVIDER can be used to determine the number of musical events required to complete one LFO cycle. Available values range from 16th note triplets to four bars (measures).

UNDER THE HOOD LFO PARAMETERS:

LFO SHAPE

Selects between 5 LFO waveforms and Filter Envelope as the Minitaur's source of modulation.

VCO2 ONLY

When VCO2 ONLY is active (LED ON) and the VCO LFO AMT knob is turned up, the LFO will only affect the pitch of VCO2. This is ideal for use in conjunction with Hard Sync.

KEY TRIGGER

When KEY TRIGGER is active (LED ON), the LFO is reset to the beginning of its cycle by each new MIDI Note On command received or each new note played.

MIDI SYNC

By selecting MIDI SYNC (LED ON), the LFO can be controlled by an external MIDI clock, allowing the Modulation provided by the LFO to be in sync with the tempo of the music.

VCA

The Voltage Controlled Amplifier allows the audio level of Minitaur to be controlled from different modulation sources. In addition to the VCA Envelope Generator, MIDI Note Velocity can affect the VCA level. *Page 15*



UNDER THE HOOD VCA PARAMETERS:

VEL SENS

The Velocity Sensitivity (VEL SENS) knob controls how much the VCA level will be affected by the velocity at which the keys are played.

KB RESPONSE

As a monophonic instrument, the Minitaur can only express one note at a time. By adjusting the Keyboard Response, the Minitaur can create expressive trills, plus respond to different playing techniques and styles.



KEY PRIORITY:

LOW NOTE

The Lowest note played takes priority over all other notes.

HIGH NOTE

The Highest note played takes priority over all other notes.

LAST NOTE

The most recent note played takes priority over all other notes.

PITCH BEND

While many MIDI controllers are equipped with Pitch Bend Wheels, there is no set amount of bend that any wheel can provide. The Minitaur allows a maximum pitch change range to be set for both the Up and Down directions of the Pitch Bend Wheel.



UNDER THE HOOD PITCH BEND PARAMETERS:

UP RANGE

Sets the maximum value (in half-steps) for Pitch Bend in the Up direction.

DOWN RANGE

Sets the maximum value (in half-steps) for Pitch Bend in the Down direction.

SETUP

Click the **SETTINGS** button to open the Settings window:



When connecting your Minitaur and computer via USB, set the MIDI Input and MIDI Output in the **EDITOR SETTINGS** section to “Moog Minitaur”.

Once these MIDI Input and Output settings are selected, the **MINITAUR GLOBAL SETTINGS** displayed in the editor will update to reflect the current status of the connected Minitaur’s internal global settings.

Note: Changes made to the editor’s global settings are saved to the connected Minitaur’s internal memory.

MINITAUR GLOBAL SETTINGS

ENV RELEASE MODE

The Envelopes’ Decay and Release stages can be linked together, or function independently, based on this setting.

KEY PRIORITY

The Key Priority can be set as a Global function, or as a KB RESPONSE Under the Hood parameter in each Preset.

CONT’D ON NEXT PAGE.

MINITAU GLOBAL SETTINGS CONT'D

POLY VOICE PARAMETERS

Although the Minitaur itself is monophonic, the Poly Voice parameters allow up to 16 Moog synthesizers (Little Phatty, Slim Phatty, Minitaur, Sub Phatty, and Sub 37) to team up to behave as a single polyphonic instrument or sound source. This is different than just layering the same monophonic part using multiple instruments. Each unit will play one monophonic part; much like a string quartet is often four monophonic parts. The unit set to Poly Voice Number 1 receives and plays the first note; the unit set to Poly Voice Number 2 plays the next note; and so on. Be sure not to set the Poly Voice Number to a value higher than the Poly Voice Max, or the Minitaur will not play.

POLY VOICE NUMBER

Set the Poly Voice Number to identify which voice this Minitaur will play. For example, when using three Minitaurs, set the Poly Voice of the first unit to 1, of the second unit to 2, and of the third unit to 3, etc.

POLY VOICE MAX

Set the Poly Voice Max to the maximum number of units being used together, from 1–16.

KNOB MODE

Knob Mode allows you to choose how the Minitaur's physical knobs respond when turned.

SNAP

The value jumps to the knob's current position as soon as you begin turning it.

PASS THROUGH

Turning the knob has no effect until the current preset value is reached, and then behaves normally.

RELATIVE

Turning the knob up or down slightly causes minor changes in value, while turning it further causes an increasingly greater change in value. This allows the value to "catch up" with the knob's position and prevents sudden jumps from a preset knob value to a physical knob value.

LOAD PRESET VOLUME

The Volume can be determined either by the value saved with the Preset (On), or by the current Master Volume knob setting (Off).

LOAD PRESET MOD WHEEL

The Depth of the Modulation Wheel can be determined either by the value saved with the Preset (On), or by the current setting (Off).

MIDI IN CHANNEL

Here you can select the channel (1-16) on which your Minitaur will receive MIDI information.

MIDI OUT CHANNEL

Here you can select the channel (1-16) on which your Minitaur will send MIDI information.

SYS EX ID

When using multiple Moog Minitaurs on the same MIDI channel with the Minitaur Editor, setting a unique SYS EX (System Exclusive) ID will allow you to specify which Minitaur is being addressed by the Minitaur Editor software.

MINITAU GLOBAL SETTINGS CONT'D

TRIPLETS ENABLE

This setting is used to limit how the Modulation source can be controlled by the MIDI clock rate.

When MIDI SYNC is on, the LFO CLOCK DIVIDER can be used to determine the number of musical events required to complete one LFO cycle. Available values range from 16th note triplets to four bars (measures). The Minitaur Global Setting of TRIPLET ENABLE must be set to Enable in order to select triplet note values.

PROGRAM CHANGE SEND

When enabled (On), this feature allows the Minitaur to receive program change information via MIDI.

14-BIT MIDI OUT

Most MIDI commands allow a range of values from 0 to 127, a number limited by 7-bit words that make up standard MIDI messages. For Control Change (CC) commands that require greater resolution, it's possible to use 14-bit words that allow a much finer-resolution range of values, from 0 to 16,384.

ECHO DIN USB

The Minitaur is equipped with a two-way USB MIDI port, as well as an old-school DIN MIDI input. When this function is set to Off, the information received by the Minitaur DIN MIDI Input is used exclusively by the Minitaur itself. When this function is set to On, data received by the DIN MIDI input is also added to the USB MIDI out data stream.

MIDI NOTE TRANSPOSE

Note data received by the Minitaur can be transposed up or down over a two-octave range, in half-step increments.

MIDI CC FILTER

The Minitaur can be set to ignore (not respond to) MIDI Continuous Controller data.

EDITOR SETTINGS



ROTARY

Click and hold on the knob, while moving the mouse clockwise or counterclockwise to edit the knob.

ECHO MIDI

When active (On) This setting merges MIDI from the host DAW application and the Editor plugin, and sends the merged data to the Minitaur's specified MIDI input.

MIDI PORT WARNING

When set to ON, this setting will warn you if the Minitaur is not properly communicating with the Editor, or if the hardware is disconnected or unavailable.

MIDI INPUT

Select the Moog Minitaur, appropriate DAW Application, or other MIDI source for your needs.

MIDI OUTPUT

Select the Moog Minitaur, appropriate DAW Application, or other MIDI source for your needs.

KNOB RESPONSE

Select either Rotary or Vertical.

VERTICAL

Click and hold on the knob, while moving the mouse up or down to edit the knob.

MINITAUR CV MAPPING

Your Minitaur is equipped with a variety of Control Voltage inputs. These control voltage inputs can receive an analog signal from a Moog expression pedal, Moogerfooger, or analog synthesizer.

The values arriving at the Minitaur can be re-routed to perform real-time control over certain sound creation parameters. This also allows Minitaur to act as a CV to MIDI converter. *Page 7*



PITCH CV MAPPING

Select the parameter to be controlled using the signal connected to the Pitch CV input of your Minitaur.

VOLUME CV MAPPING

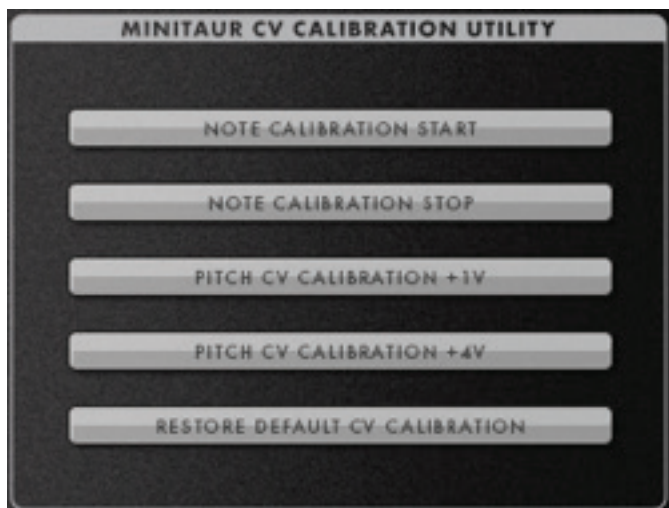
Select the parameter to be controlled using the signal connected to the Volume CV input of your Minitaur.

GATE CV MAPPING

Select the parameter to be controlled using the signal connected to the Gate CV input of your Minitaur.

MINITAUR CV CALIBRATION UTILITY

Your Minitaur is an analog synthesizer. The Note Calibration utility keeps the Minitaur's analog oscillators in tune.



NOTE CALIBRATION START

When Note Calibration Start is selected, the Minitaur will begin to tune each of the notes in its range, playing each note from lowest to highest. This procedure takes a few minutes to complete, and will then automatically stop.

NOTE CALIBRATION STOP

Because the Note Calibration takes a few minutes to complete, you may find yourself in a situation where you want to stop the Note Calibration before it is completed. Simply select Note Calibration Stop to halt the calibration procedure.

In addition, the Minitaur is designed to interface with electronic music equipment, using either MIDI or the CV (Control Voltage) inputs. Normally, the Minitaur defaults to the popular 1 Volt per Octave CV standard. It is also possible to modify this CV setting to match your specific controller. To calibrate the Control Voltage response to match your controller, first connect your Control Voltage controller to the Minitaur's CV input.

PITCH CV CALIBRATION +1V

On your CV controller, play note C1 and click the Pitch Calibration +1V button.

PITCH CV CALIBRATION +4V

On your CV controller, play note C4 and click the Pitch Calibration +4V button.

Your Minitaur is now set to match the Control Voltage settings of your CV controller. Because these two notes are three octaves—and therefore three volts—apart, your Minitaur will now respond properly. If you are using something other than a keyboard, just be sure to select two notes that sound three octaves apart.

RESTORE DEFAULT CV CALIBRATION

Click on this button to restore the default CV calibration settings.