Trouble shooting:

- The Striso board is bent, it wobbles on a flat surface.
  - → This can be resolved by twisting the sides with both hands. Try a couple of times until it doesn't wobble anymore.
- There's a buzzing sound in the audio output.
  - → There might be a ground loop if the USB cable is connected to same device as the audio cable (can also be indirectly). Power the Striso board via an independent power source, try a better quality audio cable, or use a ground loop isolator.
- The keys are dirty.
  - → The keys can be cleaned with a damp cloth. Small particles around the keys can be removed with a toothpick.
- There are random notes in the MIDI output.
  - → Increase the sensitivity threshold a bit. The default is very sensitive, which works well with many synthesizers that react to velocity and aftertouch, but for some other synthesizers and for notation software random notes are not acceptable, so the treshold should be increased.
- The led blinks pink.
  - → The Striso board receives MIDI messages (over USB). If there is strange behaviour it may be caused by those messages.

Striso

feel the music you make

Made with ♥ in the Netherlands
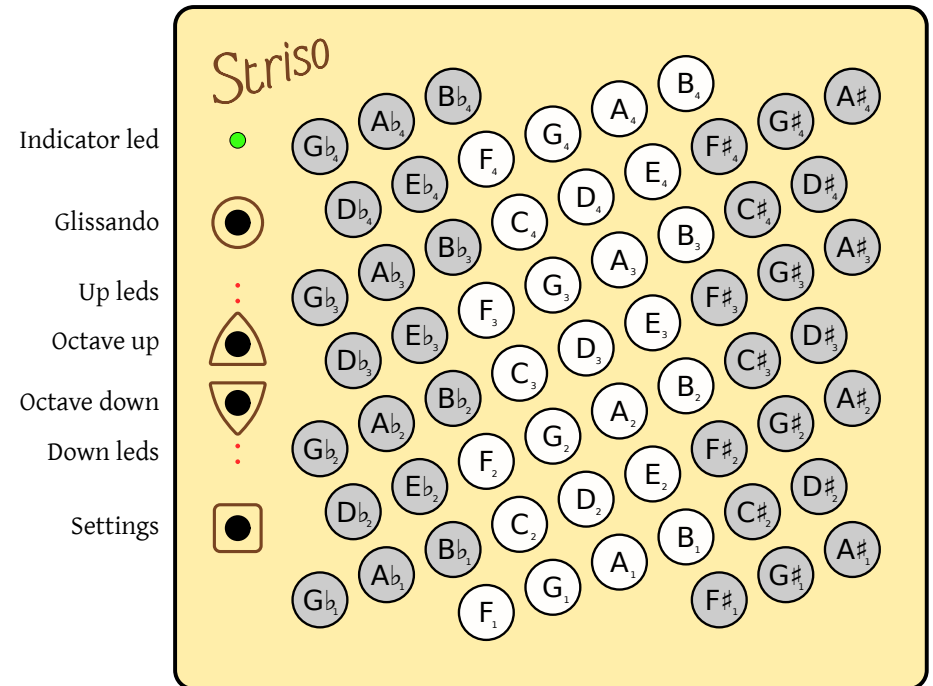© 2023 Piers Titus van der Torren — www.striso.com

Striso

Quick start guide

Congratulations with your Striso board. This guide should help you to get started quickly. We wish you many enriching musical experiences!

Standalone: Plug in the USB cable to your Striso board and a power source, such as a phone charger, computer, or power bank. Plug in a headphone or speaker to the ⌢/line out mini-jack and start playing!

MIDI controller: Connect your Striso board to a synthesizer, computer, or iPad with the USB cable or a TRS-MIDI type A adapter. If the synthesizer doesn't support MPE change the MIDI mode to 'Normal' (see back).

Visit the Striso forum (forum.striso.com) for questions and discussions on anything Striso related. You are invited to share your own experiences.

Buttons: The Striso board has 61 soft silicone pressure and direction-sensitive keys arranged in an inspiring isomorphic note layout, and 4 control buttons. The octave up and down buttons change the sound up to two octaves up or down. The glissando button can be used to make a smooth transition from one note to another.
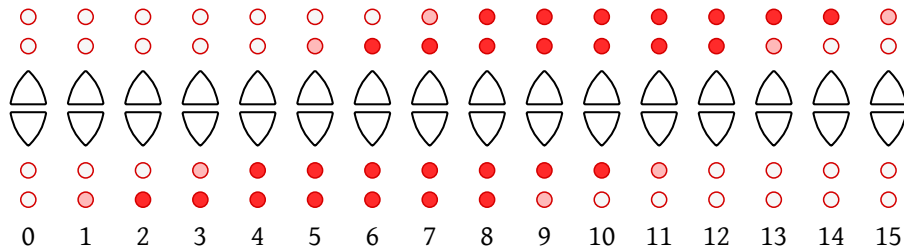
Settings: When the settings button is pressed the Striso board keys can be used to adjust settings like volume or MIDI mode.

Some keys function as switches, to switch between different MIDI modes, tunings, or presets. These act immediately when pressed, with the indicator led lighting up in the corresponding color.

Other keys change parameters like volume or sensitivity. When such a key is pressed the current value is shown by the up/down leds as indicated in the picture below:
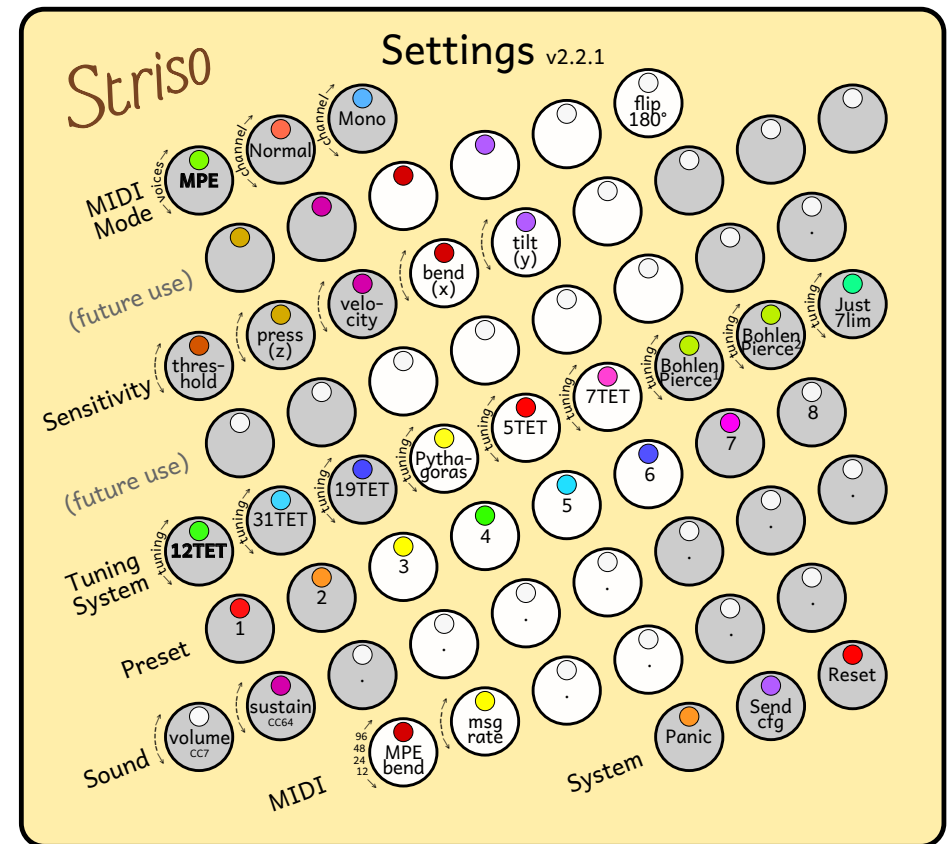

The value of a setting can be changed by nudging the key up or down. Larger changes can be made by making a circular motion clockwise (up) or anticlockwise (down) with the key.

Note: settings changed on the board itself are not saved and will be reset when the Striso board is powered up again.

Presets: There is room for 8 presets, which can be used to quickly switch between sets of settings. Presets are configured in the configuration editor that can be opened on a computer. Connect the Striso board to a computer with the USB cable while the settings button is pressed down. If successful the indicator led will blink red and the Striso will show up as a USB drive on the computer. Opening the file CONFIG.HTM will open the configuration editor in your browser.

Tuning and tuning systems: The Striso board can be tuned to match other instruments that are not tuned to A440 by nudging or circling the 12TET key. Besides the common western 12 tone tuning several other tuning systems are implemented in the Striso board, like the 31 tone equal temperament with its pure thirds, or Just Intonation where every interval to the C is pure. The tuning systems can be customized in the configuration editor (see Presets).

Reset: Press down the settings button and bottom right key to reset the Striso board and all settings at any time.

Transposing: The octave up and down buttons can also be used to transpose other intervals than octaves. When used together with the settings button they transpose one semitone up or down. A more versatile free transpose can be done by holding down both the up and down button while playing a note, then press the key where this note should be transposed to, and then release the first key. All other buttons will be transposed with the same interval. Any transpose can be reset by pressing the settings button simultaneously with the octave up and down buttons.