

PXL-LIVE

User Manual

Thank you for choosing the PXL-LIVE Effect Pedal Controller. Before use please read the manual for instructions on using the PXL-LIVE, and to avoid misuse and damage to the PXL-LIVE.

Precautions

1. To avoid breakage, do not apply excessive force to the switches or controls.
2. If the exterior becomes dirty, wipe it with a clean, dry cloth. Do not use liquid cleaners such as benzene or thinner, or cleaning compounds or flammable polishes.
3. Do not place this product in humid surroundings, in case of damages to internal circuits.
4. Do not exceed the voltage limit at DC 9V; otherwise it will cause damage to this product.
5. Please purchase power adapter separately.
6. Please use power adapter of 500mA or higher OUTPUT, to ensure normal function of PXL-LIVE.
7. Please wire all effect pedals and plug in before open amplifier, to avoid current surge caused to your amplifier.
8. Please make sure the polarity of your power adapter is the same as this product casing printed, any error on power polarity would cause damage to this product.
9. Do not dispose of this product along with your household trash. By disposing of this product correctly, you can avoid environmental harm or health risk. The correct method of disposal will depend on your locality, so please contact the appropriate local authorities for details.

WARNING: Use of this product in any country other than that for which it is intended could be dangerous and could invalidate the manufacturer's or distributor's warranty. Please also retain your receipt as proof of purchase otherwise your product may be disqualified from the manufacturer's or distributor's warranty.

Brief Introduction of PXL-LIVE

Have you ever wondered if it is possible to effectively control your effect pedals, rack mount effects, and amplifier in one central location? We believe the answer is yes. As guitar setups get more and more complicated, managing them becomes a bigger headache. The PXL-LIVE was created to address these issues.

Dual Four Channel Design

Flexible dual four channel design, It can be used as 8 separate channels or used as 2 separate sets of 4 channel (looping). If you have an amplifier with an internal effects loop, you will realize this is a really great function. You can use your Wah-Wah, Compressor, EQ, Distortion etc. to setup a single loop channel in connected to the front of your amp. Then have your modulation, delay, reverb setup as a separate loop that takes the output of your amp's effect pedal loop.

2 Programmable Trigger

Often we would like our amp's tone and pedals to be switched simultaneously. The PXL-Live offers two fully programmable triggers (two relays), which can help you to do this by connecting to your amp's function control (like FX, reverb, channel switching, etc.). Each of the two triggers has the following programming features:

*Polarity

*MOM or LATCH Mode

*Trigger external equipment's function when current patch is activated.

*Trigger external equipment's function when current patch is inactivated (LOOP1& LOOP2 are bypassed)

With these characteristics, the PXL-LIVE can be used to control 2 Loops, allowing you to use your amp and effect pedals in one central performance control system, instantly switch tones with a flip of a switch.

(The PXL-LIVE triggering mechanism is a switch which used to activate your external devices. It has two modes; one is MOM, which uses relay electronics to quickly activate. The other one is LATCH, in this model, Relay will change from one state to another, and it remains unchanged till next command is received. Further, there are also two polarities to be setup, Consult your user manual for more information about how to operate it.)

Programmable MIDI Controller

Today many types of professional audio equipment have a MIDI connector, allowing users to control functions or parameters of the device. To realize it, a MIDI controller is included in the PXL-LIVE and it can transmit the following messages:

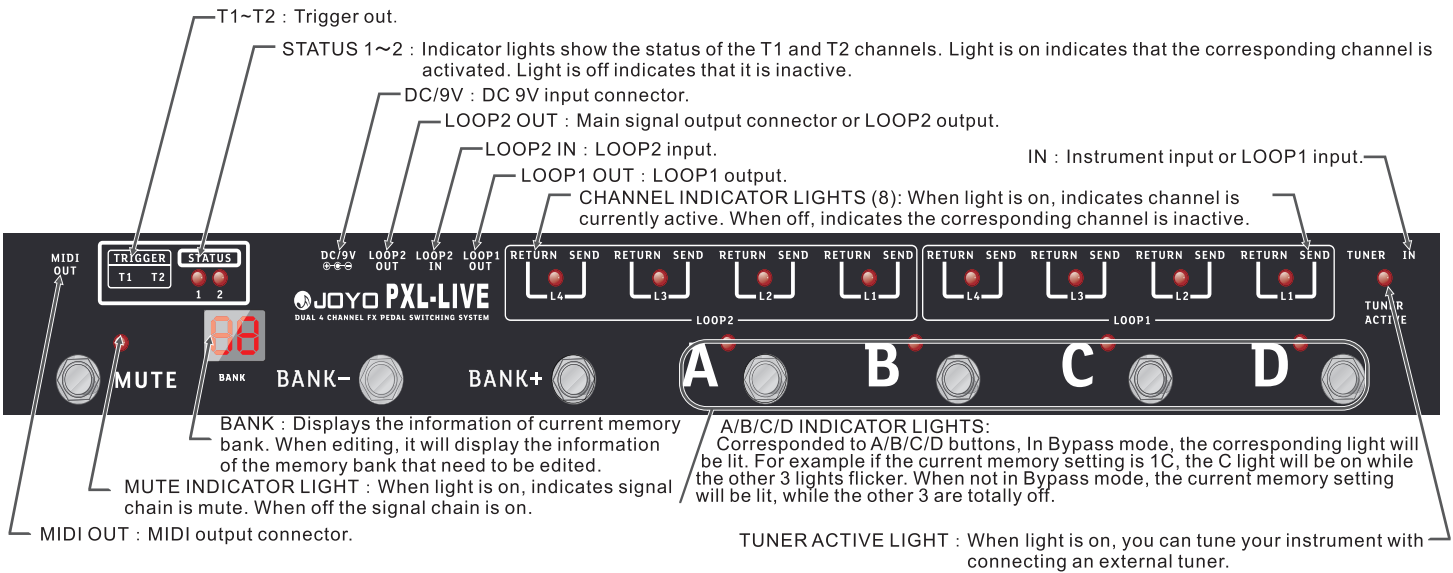
MIDI Program Change.

MIDI Continuous Control message (MIDI CC#).

Note: It can support at most two messages simultaneously.

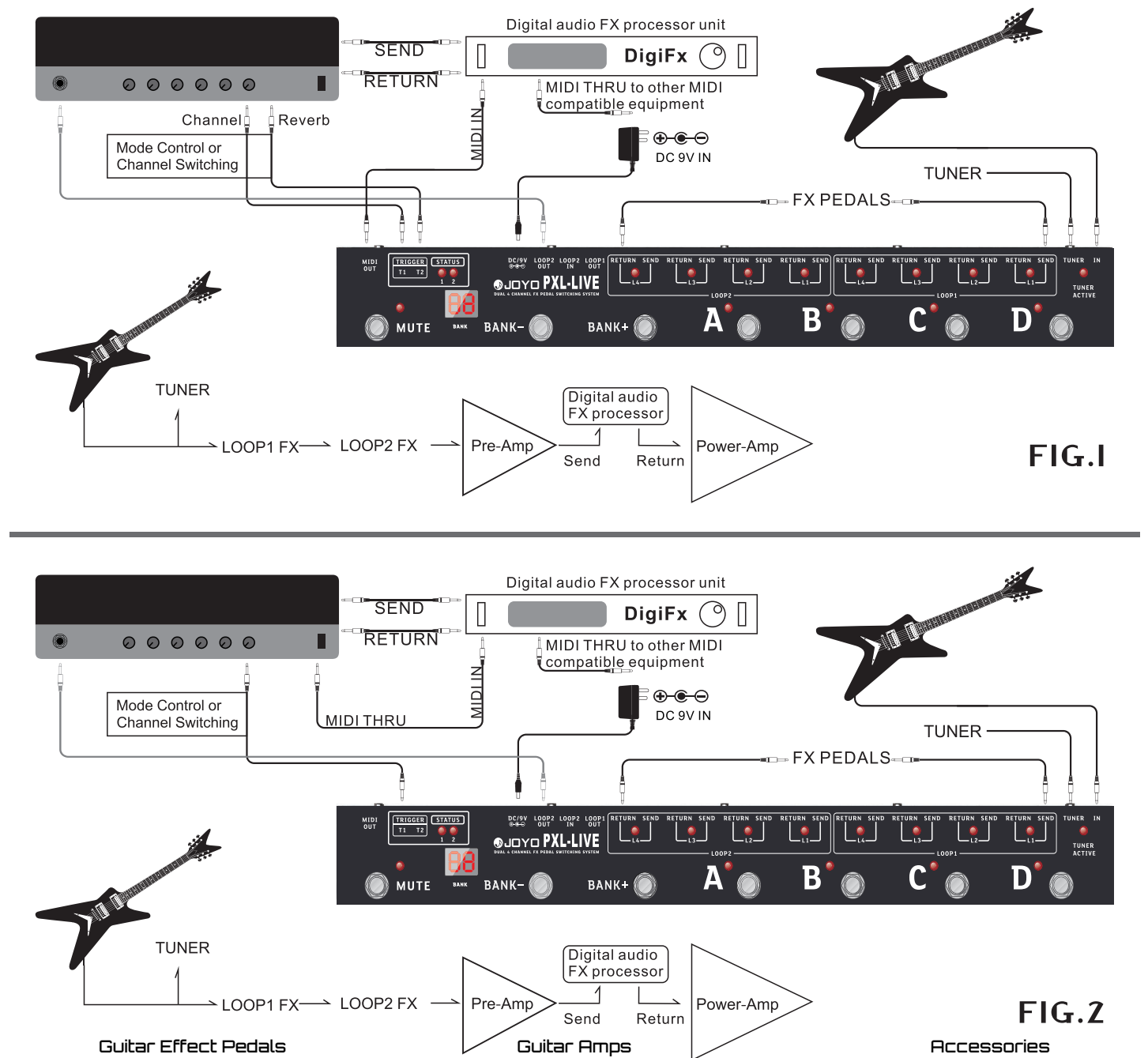
Being able to transmit the above MIDI messages, together with its other features, the PXL-LIVE can become your control center when you perform, allowing you to switch tones with simplicity and ease.

Attention: PXL-LIVE's MIDI connector does not support inputs. In other words, PXL-LIVE cannot be controlled by another MIDI controller. In the next section we will discuss how to use the PXL-LIVE.



- Instructions:**
- 1: When connected to IN, and LOOP2 OUT is connected, 8 channels are used, then the PXL-LIVE is in a 8-channel mode, shown as **Fig.1** and **Fig.2**.When connected to IN, both LOOP1 and LOOP2 out are connected, the PXL-LIVE is in Dual LOOP modes. Both Loops are independent, shown as **Fig.3** and **Fig.4**
- 2: When in Bypass mode, all connected effects are bypassed, you will have a pure tone of your amp.

General Connection



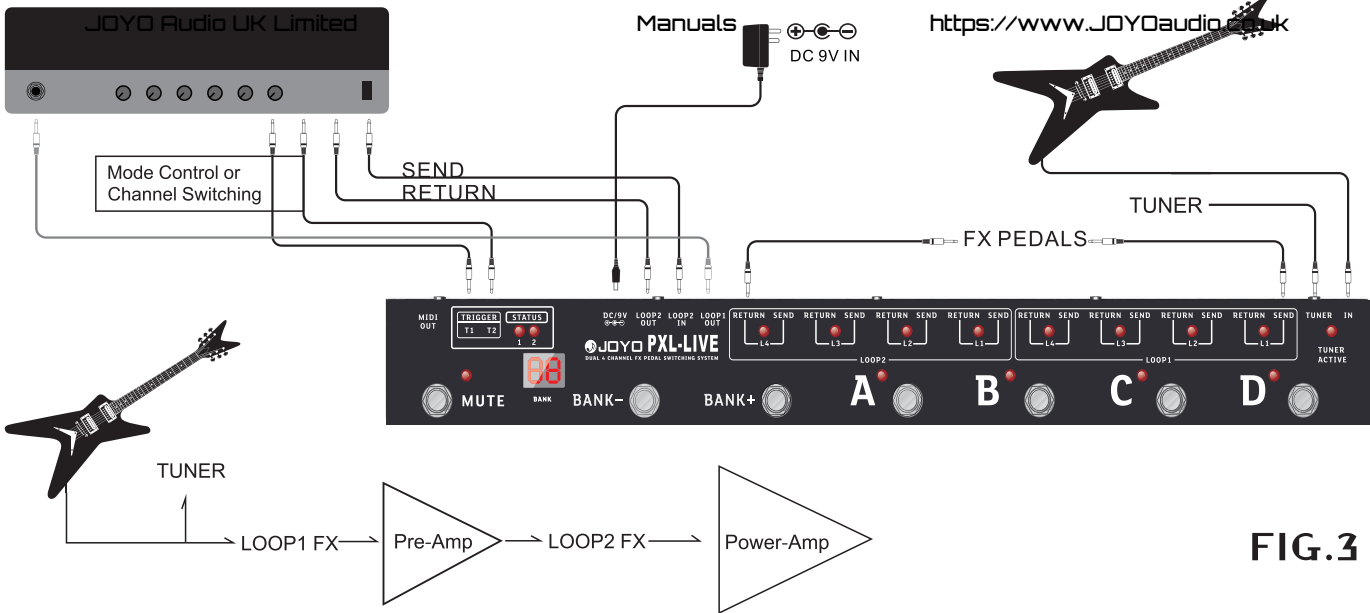


FIG.3

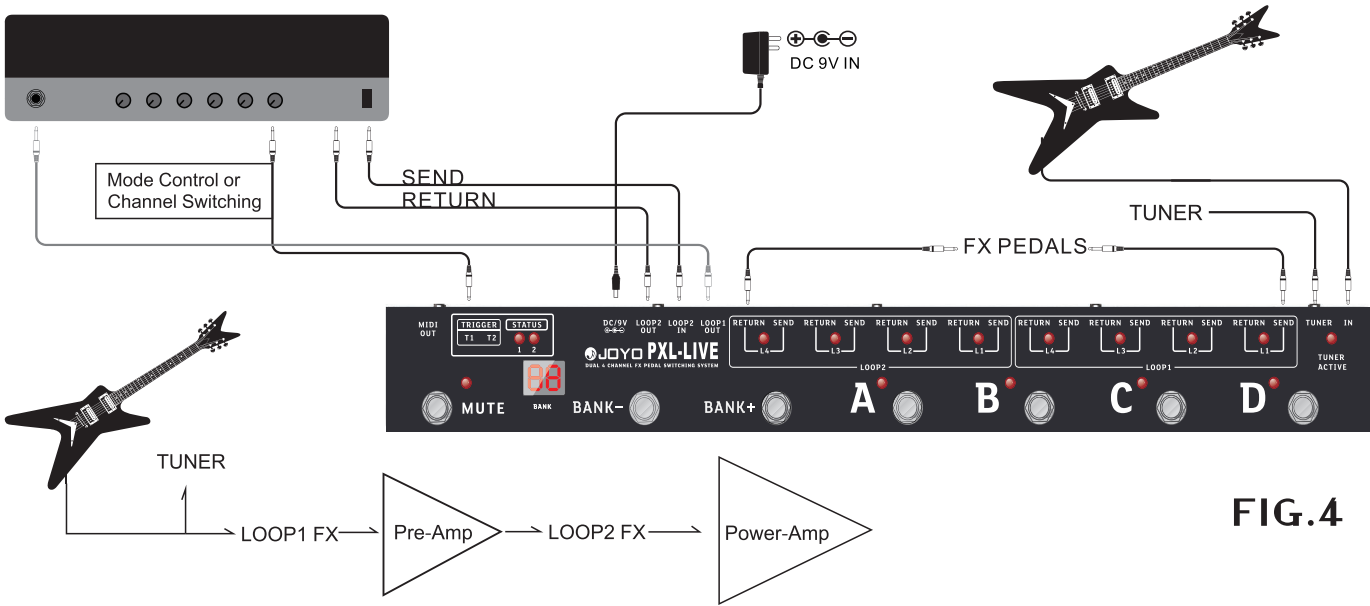


FIG.4

Operation Instructions

Tuner and Mute controls

When not in edit mode, step on **MUTE** switch, the PXL-LIVE turns on the **TUNER OUT** connection, allowing the signal to reach your connected Tuner and then you can tune your instrument. The second time you press the **MUTE**, PXL-LIVE will turn off **LOOP1 OUT** and **LOOP2 OUT** connections and both will be muted, and then you can silently tune the instrument. The third time you press the Mute switch, the PXL-LIVE will exit Tuner mode. The **TUNER OUT** connection will be inactive, cuts off tuning functions, and it will reactivate **LOOP1 OUT** and **LOOP2 OUT** connections.

Switching Banks

When not in edit mode, step on **BANK+/-**, to change memory banks. The new memory will not immediately be available. You need to step on **A/B/C or D** for the settings to take effect. During the process of switching banks the display will read Banks 1-8 and show **A/B/C/D**.

Edit Usage

Edit mode and edit options.

When not in edit mode and **BYPASS** is not engaged, press **MUTE** for more than 1 second to go into edit mode. At this time the display will show "EH" and it indicates the Edit mode has been entered. Use the **BANK+/-** to select the item to edit, you will be able to see the following in the display:

EH: Allows editing of LOOP2's 4 channels.

EL: Allows editing of LOOP1's 4 channels.

EF: Allows editing the action of T1-2 when patch is activated.

EB: Allows editing the action of T1-2 when patch is inactivated.

EM: Allows editing the modes of T1-2. There are 2 kinds of available active modes--M and L corresponding to MOM and LATCH styles.

Consult your connected equipment manual for more information.

EP: Allows editing the Polarity of T1-2. You can choose from two available settings of ON or OFF. **Consult your equipment manuals for more information.**

MA: MIDI setting when patch status changes from INACTIVE to ACTIVE. **Consult your equipment manuals for which MIDI setting is suitable for you.**

MB: MIDI setting while patch status changes from ACTIVE to INACTIVE. **Consult your equipment manuals for which MIDI setting is suitable for you.**

For detailed explanation please consult the MIDI setup chapter.

Edit LOOP combination

After entering edit mode, use the **BANK+/-** to adjust screen options to either **EH** or **EL**(see last chapter),because both channels operation is similar and **EL** will be used to illustrate here, once **EL** is displayed on the screen, the next step is to turn on or turn off LOOP1's channel(s).To do this, simply press **A/B/C/D** buttons corresponding to:

A: L4 B: L3 C: L2 D: L1

Pressing the buttons will either turn on or off the corresponding channels. After editing is finished, you can press mute for 1 second or more to save the current setting. If you want to cancel the changes, you can simply tap on **MUTE**, the PXL-LIVE enters NON-EDIT mode and no previous changes will be saved.

Edit Trigger

To edit triggers you must follow the following sequence (of course if you're experienced, you can skip the sequence and select the appropriate part to edit): Polarity > Mode/style > NON-BYPASS action > BYPASS action

1: Trigger Polarity Editing

After entering edit mode, press **BANK+/-** to show **EP** on the screen. At this time you can adjust **T1-T2** polarity and observe the corresponding lights to **T1-T2**. The 2 lights on or off indicate the corresponded channel polarity on/off. Press the A/B button to setup trigger polarities corresponding to:

A: T1 B: T2

For instance, if you want to adjust T1's polarity, press **A** and observe the corresponding light to **T1**. After editing, you can press **BANK+/-** to select other item to edit, or choose to exit edit mode or save changes.

2: Trigger Mode Editing

After entering edit mode, press **BANK+/-** to show **EM** on the screen. At this time you can adjust **T1-T2** active mode and observe the corresponding lights to **T1-T2**. To setup trigger modes, you can press the **A/B** switch to turn on the corresponding trigger:

A: T1 B: T2

For instance, if you want to setup **T1**'s mode, press **A** and observe **T1** indicator light. The light on represents MOM mode, while light off represents LATCH mode. After editing, you can press **BANK+/-** to select other item to edit, or choose to exit edit mode, or save changes.

3: NON-BYPASS Trigger Actions

NON-BYPASS means PATCHES are activated, FX pedals in the two loops start processing if the connected LOOP CHANNEL is ON. If PXL-LIVE triggers any function on your amp and makes it a tone change at this time, your pedals and your amps will change their tone simultaneously.

After entering edit mode, press **BANK+/-** to show **EF** on the screen. At this time you will be able to setup the **T1/T2** actions in NON-BYPASS status. There are two indicator lights and their on or off correspond to equipment functions being activated or inactivated. To setup the action of **T1-T2**, you can press the **A/B** switch to turn on the corresponding trigger:

A: T1 B: T2

For instance, if you want to setup **T1**'s mode, press **A** and observe **T1** signal light. The light on represents that the equipment functions being activated, while light off represents functions being inactivated. After editing, you can press **BANK+/-** to select other item to edit, or choose to exit edit mode or save changes.

4:NON-BYPASS to BYPASS Trigger Actions

NON-BYPASS to BYPASS means PATCH status changes from ACTIVE to INACTIVE, the **LOOP1/2** are bypassed. FX pedals in the two loops lost their signal input, your guitar signal will be sent directly to the amp. If PXL-LIVE triggers any function on your amp and make it a tone change at this time, you truly get an amp tone without any FX pedal processing.

When using amp and effect units as a system, we would have our system to enter effectively into a BYPASS loop while still allowing some control over amp functions. PXL-LIVE's triggers will allow users to do this. Even when **LOOP1/2** is in BYPASS mode, it's possible to send control messages to the amp, causing the amp to switch channels or turn on/off reverb. To setup NON-BYPASS to BYPASS Trigger Actions you can enter edit mode, press **BANK+/-** to show **EB** on the display. There will be two corresponding lights to **T1-T2**. These 2 lights on or off correspond to equipment functions being activated or inactivated. To setup trigger modes, you can press the **A/B** switch to turn on the corresponding trigger:

A: T1 B: T2

For instance, if you want to setup **T1**, press **A**. The indicator light on represents the equipment functions are being activated, while light off represents the functions are being inactivated. After editing is finished, you can press **BANK+/-** to select other item to edit or you can press **MUTE** for 1 second or more to save the current setting. If you want to cancel the changes you can simply tap on **MUTE**, the PXL-LIVE enters NON-EDIT mode and no previous changes will be saved.

MIDI Setup

The PXL-LIVE can send two sets of **MIDI** data (for example, it can send **MIDI CC+ MIDI** program change, or **MIDI CC+CC**). To setup MIDI functions, the following sequence must be followed: Ex > Ax > Cx > Nx, where "x" represents 1 or 2, as in E1, A1, C1, N1, or E2, A2, C2, N2.

To setup the MIDI controller, you must first enter edit mode, press **BANK+/-** until the letters MA or MB are displayed. The MA option allows you to setup MIDI actions(what kind of midi message to be sent) when **PATCH status changes from INACTIV to ACTIVE**, The MB option allows you to setup MIDI actions(what kind of midi message to be sent) when **PATCH status changes from ACTIV to INACTIVE**(LOOP BYPASSED)

1. MA setup

When "**MA**" is displayed, press A/B, causing **E1 > A1 > C1 > N1 > E2 > A2 > C2 > N2** to be displayed.

E1: MIDI message 1 message type setup.

When "**E1**" is displayed, press **C/D**, **OF/PC/CC** will be displayed. Choosing OF will turn off the MIDI controller; the PXL-LIVE will not transmit any MIDI data. Choosing PC, the MIDI controller will transmit a Program Change message. Choosing **CC**, the MIDI controller will transmit a MIDI CC message.

Note: When E1 is in OF state, A1 will display "--", indicating that the parameter is unable to be changed.

A1: MIDI message 1 transmit Channel Setup

When "**A1**" is displayed, press **C/D**, the numbers 01-16 will be displayed. These numbers represent the MIDI channel you wish to transmit to. For example, if you want to control an effect with a MIDI connection which receives MIDI channel 1 data only. To control the effect, you must setup the PXL-LIVE to transmit commands via MIDI channel 1 too. So, you have to setup the A1 option value to 01, otherwise you will not control your effect.

Note: When E1 is in OF state, A1 will display "--", indicating that the parameter is unable to be changed.

C1: MIDI message 1 Parameter 1 Setup

When "**C1**" is displayed, press **C/D**, the numbers 01-2.8 will be displayed. These numbers represent 001-128. On reaching 100, the decimal point will be moved. For example, 123 is displayed as 2.3.

When E1 is setup with PC, the numbers 1-128 represent 128 possible tones. When E1 is setup with CC the numbers 001-128 represent 128 controller numbers. Pressing the C/D button will allow you to choose which "number" to setup. Typically, a program change message is usually used to change tone presets, and a CC message used to adjust parameters of the effect, like delay time or modulation depth, etc. For example, if you want to change the tone preset on your FX processor units. Firstly, you need to select which is the right channel setting that your FX processor can receive. Secondly, set the C1 to PC (a program change message will be sent). Another example, if you want to change the FX delay time on your processor, you will firstly set the transmit channel which must be same as your FX processor setting, and set the C1 value to a right MIDI controller number (1-128) which must be the same as your FX processor setting, then use N1 (we will talk about N1 in the next section) to setup the control value to be sent.

Note: When E1 is in OF state, readout will display "--", indicating that the parameter is unable to be changed.

N1: MIDI message 1 Parameter 2 Setup

When "**N1**" is displayed, press **C/D**, the numbers 01-2.8 are displayed. These numbers represent 001-128. On reaching 100 the decimal point will be moved. For example, 123 is displayed as 2.3.

N1 parameter is available only when E1 is setup as CC. This parameter use to

specify the control value of the MIDI CC message. A MIDI CC message consists of the transmit channel, the controller number, and the control value. These messages usually use to control some parameters of an effect. To change the parameter, the C1 value must be the same as what your FX processor set. And the transmit channel must be the same too. For example, controller 12 on your FX processor is defined as a delay time controller and receive control message on MIDI channel 15. A 1-128 controls the delay time from 0.02sec to 1sec. If we want to change the delay time to 1sec, we have to set the E1 option to CC, A1 set to 15, C1 set to 12, and, N1 set to 128.

Note: When E1 is in OF or PC state, readout will display "--", indicating that the parameter is unable to be changed.

E2, A2, C2 and N2 setting:

The settings are all the same as E1, A1, C1 and N1, after editing is finished, you can keep press (not hold) the mute switch until a MA is displayed on the screen, then use **BANK+/-** to select other item to edit. If you want to save the setting, press the **MUTE** switch for 1 second or more to save the current settings. If you want to cancel the changes, you can simply tap on **MUTE**, till the PXL-LIVE enters NON-EDIT mode and no previous changes will be saved.

2. MB setup

The goal of this design is to let users to bypass the entire FX effects pedal to get a pure tone into the amplifier, at the same time they can still change amp channels or change effects via MIDI, to get another tone setting. When "**MB**" is displayed, press A/B, causing **E1 > A1 > C1 > N1 > E2 > A2 > C2 > N2** to be displayed. To edit MB option, Please refer to **MA setup** section.

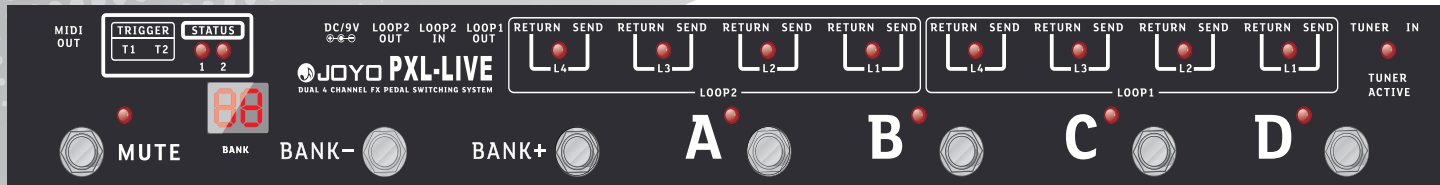
After editing is finished, you can keep press (not hold) the mute switch until a **MB** is displayed on the screen, then use **BANK+/-** to select other item to edit. If you want to save the setting, press the **MUTE** switch for 1 second or more to save the current settings. If you want to cancel the changes, you can simply tap on **MUTE**, till the PXL-LIVE enters NON-EDIT mode and no previous changes will be saved.

Technical Parameters

BYPASS Type	: BUFFERED BYPASS
Power Consumption	: 240mA @ DC 9V
Channels	: 4LOOPSx2
Other Controls	: Trigger x 2, MIDI Out x 1
Weight	: 1.68kg
Dimension	: 54.1X6.7X5.3cm



JOYO TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD



PXL-LIVE



用户使用说明

感谢购买我们的产品!

非常感谢您选择PXL-LIVE效果器控制踏板。在开始使用前,请务必首先阅读本说明书,以便快速学会如何操作PXL-LIVE,以及如何避免损坏PXL-LIVE。

注意事项 ▲

1. 操作开关和按键时请不要用力过当,以免损坏本机。
 2. 如果表面脏了,用干净、干燥的布擦拭。不要用苯、天拿水、洗涤剂、可燃性抛光剂等液体清洁剂。
 3. 请不要将本产品放在潮湿的地方,以免损坏内部电路。
 4. 本产品的工作电压为DC9V,请勿超过此电压限制,否则将导致本产品损坏。
 5. 本产品出厂时不附带电源适配器,您需要另行购买。
 6. 为了保证PXL-LIVE正常工作,您需要选择输出电流大于或等于500mA的电源适配器。
 7. 请在PXL-LIVE以及所有接入效果器连接完毕并接通电源后再打开您的放大器,以免对您的放大器造成冲击。
 8. 请留意您的电源适配器是否与本产品外壳上所标识的电源极性一致,电源极性错误可能导致本产品损坏。
 9. 不要把本机和生活垃圾一同丢弃。正确的处理可以减少环境污染和健康危害。具体的处理方法各地不同,所以详情请联系当地官方机构。
- 警告:在任何未被验证的区域使用本产品都是危险的,并且不再享受厂家或经销商的保修权利,同时也请保留好发票作为购买证据,否则不享受厂家或经销商的保修权利。

PXL-LIVE简介

您是否有想过把您手中的效果器踏板,音箱头,还有机架效果器进行集中控制的想法呢?我相信答案是肯定的。当我们手中的设备越来越多,操作也将变得越来越繁琐。PXL-LIVE正式为了解决这些问题而诞生的。

双四通道设计

灵活的双四通道设计,在串联时可作为单8通道使用,也可以作为两个独立的四通道LOOP使用,当您有一台带有内置LOOP的音箱头时,您会发现这个功能非常方便,您可以利用这个功能将诸如哇哇、压缩、前置EQ、失真之类的效果器串进一组LOOP通道,接入音箱头的前级输入,而把滤波、调制、延时、混响这类效果器接入到另外一组LOOP通道,串进音箱头的自带LOOP内。

2个可编程触发器

多数时候,我们都希望音箱头的音色通道可以和接入的效果器做同步切换,PXL-LIVE可以帮助你实现这个想法。PXL-LIVE内置两个触发器,可以直接与音箱的通道控制接口相连,实现对音箱头音色通道的切换。PXL-LIVE的内置触发器可以对以下属性进行编程:

*极性 *动作方式 *效果LOOP启用时触发器的动作 *效果LOOP被BYPASS后触发器的动作

有了这些特性,辅助以PXL-LIVE的两组效果LOOP,您现在就可以把您的放大器与效果器组成一个小的演奏系统,并且所有音色切换和通道切换的动作,将可以在PXL-LIVE控制的下一键瞬间完成。(触发器是用于触发外部设备实现某一功能的开关(相当于外部设备的外接开关)。触发器分两种模式,一种是MOM模式,继电器瞬间做出吸合及释放动作;另一种是LATCH模式,继电器将由一个状态转变为另一个状态,并保持不变,直到下一次动作命令到来时才会发生变化。另外触发器还有两种极性可以设置,一种是在空闲时保持常闭状态,另一种保持常开。具体您的设备需要使用哪种模式,请参考您设备的用户手册。)

1个可编程MIDI OUT接口

当前多数专业音频设备都会配有一个MIDI接口,通过此接口来控制制定设备的一些功能,比如调整某些参数,或者切换音色。PXL-LIVE为了满足此项要求,内置一个MIDI控制器,MIDI控制器单元可以向外部具备MIDI接口的设备发送如下MIDI信息:

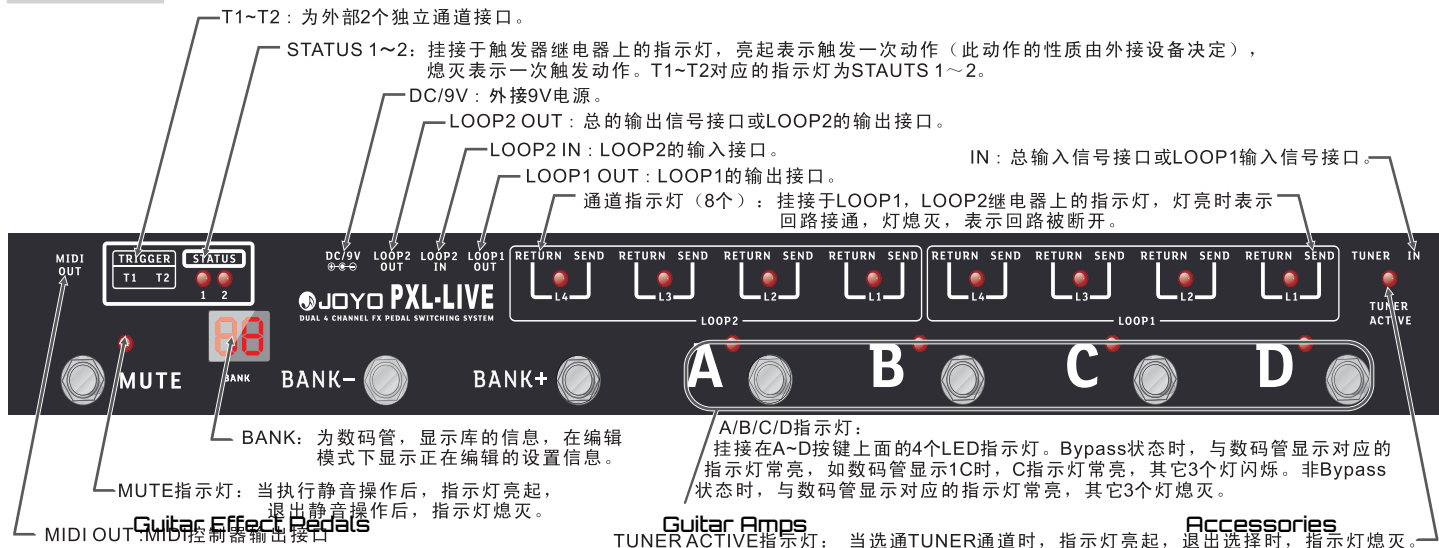
*MIDI program change *MIDI CC# *最多可同时发送两组MIDI信息

通过向设备发送以上MIDI信息,连同PXL-LIVE的其他控制部分,可以基本实现对您的乐器设备做完全控制,真正的将您的设备组成一个可以进行一键音色切换的演奏系统。

注:PXL-LIVE的MIDI接口不支持MIDI输入功能,也就是说PXL-LIVE不能被其他MIDI设备控制!

接下来的章节,我们开始讨论如何使用PXL-LIVE。

面板描述



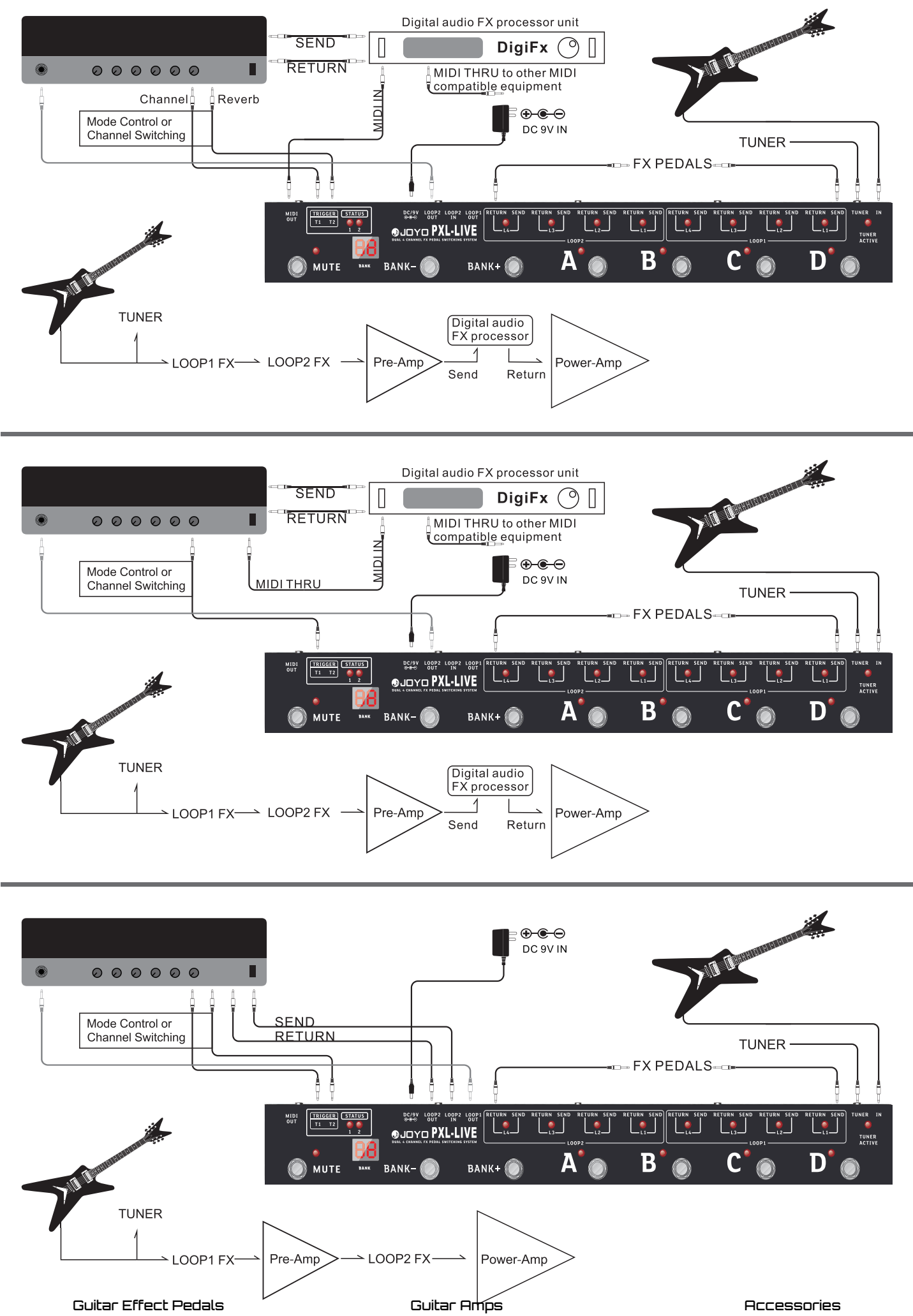
说明:

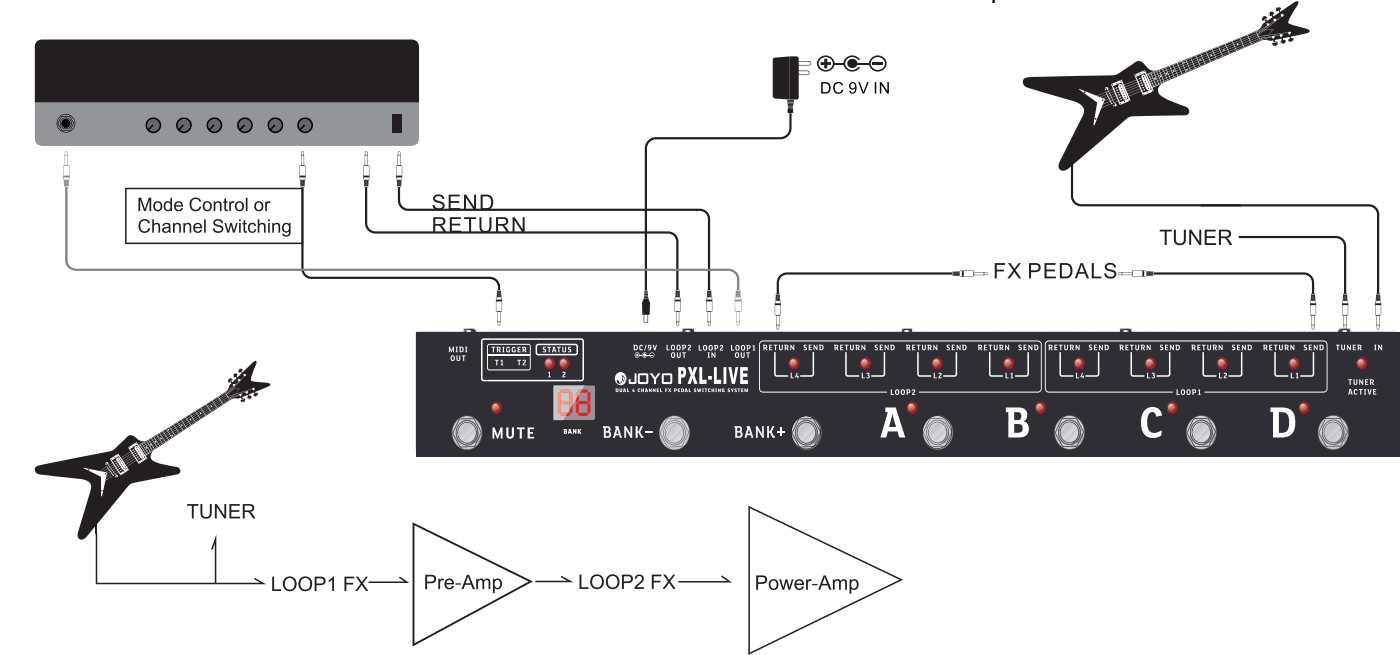
JOYO Audio UK LimitedManualshttps://www.joyoaudio.co.uk

1: 当信号从IN输入, LOOP2 OUT输出时, 8个通道全部使用, 此时PXL-LIVE工作于单8通道模式。当信号从IN输入, 从LOOP1 OUT取输出, 并且LOOP2 IN 也有信号输入, 并从LOOP2 OUT取LOOP2输出时, PXL-LIVE工作于双LOOP模式。两个LOOP完全独立。

2: Bypass指LOOP1/2内部通道控制继电器直通, 信号不经过所接入的效果器。Active状态则刚好相反, LOOP1/2内部通道控制继电器被激活, 信号将流过通道内所接入的效果器。

连接示意图





操作指南

一：打开调音输出及静音操作

在非编辑模式下，踩MUTE开关一次，PXL-LIVE打开TUNER端口，此时此端口将向外输出信号，TUNERACTIVE指示灯亮起，外接调音表收到信号，开始调音。继续踩下第二次MUTE开关，PXL-LIVE将会关闭LOOP1 OUT和LOOP2 OUT端口，两个信号输出端被静音，MUTE指示灯亮起，此时TUNER端口依然起作用，您可以实现静音调音。在第三次踩下MUTE开关后，PXL-LIVE退出调音模式，关闭TUNER OUT端口，切断调音端口输出，然后重新打开LOOP1 OUT和LOOP2 OUT端口，向外输出信号。熄灭MUTE指示灯和TUNERACTIVE指示灯并退出静音操作。

二：BANK切换

在非编辑模式设置下，踩下BANK+/-，即可实现库切换。切换后PXL-PRO并不会立即更新设置，而是在踩下A/B/C/D开关后，所选设置才会生效。在切换过程中，BANK数码管会显示1-8个BANK值以及当前的组号(A/B/C或D)。

三：编辑操作

（一）编辑模式与编辑选项

在非编辑模式以及非BYPASS状态下，踩住MUTE开关并保持1秒以上，进入编模式。此时可见数码管屏幕显示“EH”字样，表明已经进入编辑模式。此时通过操作BANK+/-开关来选择需要编辑的项目，此时，您可在屏幕上看到以下字符：

- EH:进入后可以对LOOP2的4个通道进行编辑。
- EL:进入后可以对LOOP1的4个通道进行编辑。
- EF:进入后编辑T1-2触发器在LOOP1/2 非BYPASS时的动作。
- EB:进入后编辑T1-2触发器在LOOP1/2 BYPASS后的动作。
- EM:进入后编辑T1-2，2触发器的工作模式。可选工作模式有两种--M模式和L模式，分别对应MOM型和LATCH触发。如何选择触发器工作类型，您需要参照您要控制的设备使用手册。
- EP:进入后编辑T1-2，2触发器的极性属性。可选工作极性有两种一常开模式和常闭模式。如何选择触发器工作极性，您需要参照您要控制的设备使用手册。
- MA:进入后编辑LOOP1/2从BYPASS状态向非BYPASS状态转变时MIDI控制器需要输出何种MIDI信息。详细的MIDI控制器设置说明，请参考MIDI设置章节。
- 需要向外接设备发送何种MIDI信息，您需要参照您要控制的设备的使用手册，并找出您的设备接收何种MIDI信息。
- MB:进入后编辑LOOP1/2从非BYPASS状态向BYPASS状态转变时MIDI控制器需要输出何种MIDI信息。详细的MIDI控制器设置说明，请参考MIDI设置章节。
- 需要向外接设备发送何种MIDI信息，您需要参照您要控制的设备的使用手册。并找出您的设备接收何种MIDI信息。

以下章节将继续介绍如何对上述条目进行进一步的编辑。

（二）编辑LOOP组合

在进入编辑模式后，通过操作BANK+/-开关将屏幕所显示选项调整至EH或EL(上一章节所提及)，因为两个通道的操作方式相同，所以这里以EL选项编辑为例来说明。

当屏幕显示EL字样后，接下来的任务就是要打开或关闭LOOP1的某个通道。方法是直接操作A/B/C/D开关，这些开关的操作对象是：

- A: L4 B: L3 C: L2 D: L1
- 每踩下一次开关，对应的通道继电器就会打开或关闭一次，对应通道的指示灯在打开时会亮起，而关闭时会熄灭。按照这个方式操作，直到调整到满意的组合。

在编辑完成后，您可以踩下MUTE开关并保持1秒以上时间，所做设置将被保存；如果想取消本次编辑，您可以连续踩下MUTE开关，直到PXL-LIVE恢复到非编辑模式，所做编辑将不被保存。

（三）：编辑触发器

触发器的编辑，务必按照以下顺序（当然，如果熟练操作，可以跳过这个顺序，选择想编辑的部分进行操作）：

极性 > 模式 > 非BYPASS时的动作 > BYPASS后的动作。

1：触发器极性编辑

在编辑模式下，操作BANK+/-开关，让屏幕显示EP字样，此时即可对T1-T2的工作极性做出调整，您需要查看T1-T2的四个指示灯，这2个指示灯的亮与灭分别代表了常闭极性和常开极性。要设定某个触发器的极性，可以操作A/B这2个开关，开关与触发器通道的对应关系是：

- A: T1 B: T2
- 比如您想操作T1的极性，此时踩下A开关，并观察T1的状态指示灯，灯亮表示为常闭极性，灯灭表示常开极性。编辑完成后，您可操作BANK+/-键来选择调整下一个属性，或选择退出编辑（保存并退出或不保存退出）。

2：触发器模式编辑

在编辑模式下，操作BANK+/-开关，让屏幕显示EM字样，此时即可对T1-T2的工作模式做出调整，您需要查看T1-T2的四个指示灯，这2个指示灯的亮与灭分别代表了MOM模式和LATCH模式。要设定某个触发器的模式，可以操作A/B这2个开关，开关与触发器通道的对应关系是：

- A: T1 B: T2
- 比如您想设置T1的模式，此时踩下A开关，并观察T1的状态指示灯，灯亮表示为MOM模式，灯灭表示LATCH模式。编辑完成后，您可操作BANK+/-键来选择调整下一个属性，或选择退出编辑（保存并退出或不保存退出）。

3：非BYPASS时的触发器动作

在编辑模式下，操作BANK+/-开关，让屏幕显示EF字样，此时即可对T1-T2在非BYPASS时的动作做出设定，您需要查看T1-T2的四个指示灯，这2个指示灯的亮与灭分别代表了开启设备和关闭设备。要对某个触发器进行设定，可以操作A/B这2个开关，开关与触发器通道的对应关系是：

- A: T1 B: T2
- 比如您想对T1进行设置，此时踩下A开关，并观察T1的状态指示灯，灯亮表示为外部设备打开，灯灭表示外部设备关闭。编辑完成后，您可操作BANK+/-键来选择调整下一个属性，或选择退出编辑（保存并退出或不保存退出）。

注：此处所说的打开与关闭只是一个泛指。比如控制音箱通道，可以设置成灯亮表示音箱工作于过载通道，灯灭表示原声通道。这里所说的打开与关闭仅仅表达一种状态。

4：BYPASS后的触发器动作

在一个音箱-效果器组成的系统中，有时我们想BYPASS掉全部效果器，使用音箱本身的音色，这时我们就需要效果器控制器具备在BYPASS掉LOOP时，可以对音箱做出某种控制，让音箱工作在所希望的通道或开启想要的效果。PXL-LIVE的触发器允许用户进行这种设置，在LOOP1/2被BYPASS掉后，依然可以向音箱发出控制信息，让音箱切换通道或打开（关闭）混响效果。要设置BYPASS后触发器如何动作，您可以在编辑模式下操作BANK+/-开关，让屏幕显示EB字样，此时即可对T1-T2的LOOP BYPASS后动作做出设定，您需要查看T1-T2的四个指示灯，这2个指示灯的亮与灭分别代表了开启设备和关闭设备。要对某个触发器进行设定，可以操作A/B这2个开关，开关与触发器通道的对应关系是：

- A: T1 B: T2
- 比如您想对T1进行设置，此时踩下A开关，并观察T1的状态指示灯，灯亮表示为外部设备打开，灯灭表示外部设备关闭。编辑完成后，您可操作BANK+/-键来选择调整下一个属性，或选择退出编辑（保存并退出或不保存退出）。

在编辑完成后，您可以踩下MUTE开关并保持1秒以上时间，所做设置将被保存；如果想取消本次编辑，您可以连续踩下MUTE开关，直到PXL-LIVE恢复到非编辑模式，所做编辑将不被保存。

四：MIDI设置

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PXL-LIVE可以向外连续发送两组MIDI数据（比如可以发送MIDI CC+MIDI program change,又或者MIDI CC + MIDI CC。MIDI的编辑，务必按照以下顺序：Ex>Ax>Cx>Nx,x代表1或2,比如E1,A1,C1,N1,或者E2, A2, C2, N2。这里的1和2代表了消息1和消息2，字符E1, A1...N2代表消息1和消息2的具体参数。要对MIDI控制器进行设置，你首先需要进入编辑模式，进入后操作BANK+/-按键让数码管显示“MA”或“MB”字样。MA选项允许您编辑LOOP1/2从BYPASS状态向非BYPASS状态转变时MIDI控制器需要输出何种（支持同时2种消息的发送）MIDI信息，您可以在本项下设置两组MIDI消息的相关参数，包括息类型，作用通道，控制值信息等。MB选项允许您编辑LOOP1/2从非BYPASS状态向BYPASS状态转变时MIDI控制器需要输出何种（支持同时2种消息的发送）MIDI信息，您可以在本项下对两组MIDI信息的相关参数进行设置，包括消息类型，作用通道，控制值信息等。

LOOP1/2从BYPASS状态向非BYPASS状态转变时MIDI控制器的参数设置

在数码管显示“MA”时操作A/B开关，让数码管在E1>A1>C1>N1>E2>A2>C2>N2 之间来回显示。接下来说明这些字符的意义：

E1：MIDI消息1消息类型设置。

在数码管显示E1时操作C/D键，数码管将显示OF/PC/CC。选择OF会关闭MIDI控制器，PXL-LIVE不会向外发出任何MIDI控制信息；选择PC时，MIDI控制器向外发送Program Change消息；选择CC时，MIDI控制器向外发送MIDI CC消息。

提示：在E1被设置为OF状态时，A1将显示“—”，表示参数不可调。

A1：MIDI消息1作用通道设置。

在数码管显示A1时操作C/D键，可看到数码管值在01到16之间循环变化，这些数字代表了您要把消息发送给那个MIDI通道。比如您要控制一个带有MIDI接口的效果器，并设置效果器接收来自MIDI通道1传来的MIDI指令，那么对应的，在PXL-LIVE的MIDI设置中，A1选项就必须设置成01,表明PXL-LIVE的MIDI信息将发送至MIDI通道1所连接的设备，这样您的效果器才会受到正确的控制。如果PXL-LIVE的MIDI作用通道设置成02或者其他值，您的效果器将不会受控。

提示：在E1被设置为OF状态时，A1将显示“—”，表示参数不可调。

C1：MIDI消息1参数1设置

在数码管显示C1时操作C/D键，可看到数码管值在01到2.8之间循环变化。这里的2.8代表实际数值128。也就是说数码管实际显示的值是从001-128，当数值大于99时，数码管会使第一位小数点亮起，表示数值已经超过100，即实际显示的值为100加数码管显示值！如123，数码管会显示为2.3。

在E1被设置为PC时，数码管显示值1-128代表128个可选音色；当E1被设置为CC时，数码管显示值1-128代表128个可选控制器号。操作C/D键来选择您需要的设置。注意本设置必须同您要控制的MIDI设备所要求的设置相一致，否则将无法对设备进行控制。

提示：E1被设置为OF状态时，数码管会显示“—”，表示参数不可调。

N1：MIDI消息1参数2设置

在数码管显示N1时操作C/D键，可看到数码管值在01到2.8之间循环变化。这里的2.8代表实际数值128。也就是说数码管实际显示的值是从001-128，当数值大于99时，数码管会使第一位小数点亮起，表示数值已经超过100，即实际显示的值为100加数码管显示值！如123，数码管会显示为2.3。

本项设置只有在E1被设置为CC时有效。在E1被设置为CC时，数码管显示值01-2.8代表MIDI CC消息的控制值1-128。

提示：E1被设置为OF或PC状态时，数码管会显示“—”，表示参数不可调。

E2：MIDI消息2消息类型设置。

在数码管显示E2时操作C/D键，数码管将显示OF/PC/CC。选择OF会关闭MIDI控制器，PXL-LIVE不会向外发出任何MIDI控制信息；选择PC时，MIDI控制器向外发送Program Change消息；选择CC时，MIDI控制器向外发送MIDI CC消息。

提示：在E2被设置为OF状态时，A1将显示“—”，表示参数不可调。

A2：MIDI消息2作用通道设置。

在数码管显示A2时操作C/D键，可看到数码管值在01到16之间循环变化，这些数字代表了您要把消息发送给那个MIDI通道。比如您要控制一个带有MIDI接口的效果器，并设置效果器接收来自MIDI通道1传来的MIDI指令，那么对应的，在PXL-LIVE的MIDI设置中，A1选项就必须设置成01,表明PXL-LIVE的MIDI信息将发送至MIDI通道1所连接的设备，这样您的效果器才会受到正确的控制。如果PXL-LIVE的MIDI作用通道设置成02或者其他值，您的效果器将不会受控。

提示：在E2被设置为OF状态时，A1将显示“—”，表示参数不可调。

C2：MIDI消息2参数1设置

在数码管显示C2时操作C/D键，可看到数码管值在01到2.8之间循环变化。这里的2.8代表实际数值128。也就是说数码管实际显示的值是从001-128，当数值大于99时，数码管会使第一位小数点亮起，表示数值已经超过100，即实际显示的值为100加数码管显示值！如123，数码管会显示为2.3。

在E2被设置为PC时，数码管显示值1-128代表128个可选音色；当E2被设置为CC时，数码管显示值1-128代表128个可选控制器号。操作C/D键来选择您需要的设置。注意本设置必须同您要控制的MIDI设备所要求的设置相一致，否则将无法对设备进行控制。

提示：E2被设置为OF状态时，数码管会显示“—”，表示参数不可调。

N2：MIDI消息2参数2设置

在数码管显示N2时操作C/D键，可看到数码管值在01到2.8之间循环变化。这里的2.8代表实际数值128。也就是说数码管实际显示的值是从001-128，当数值大于99时，数码管会使第一位小数点亮起，表示数值已经超过100，即实际显示的值为100加数码管显示值！如123，数码管会显示为2.3。

本项设置只有在E2被设置为CC时有效。在E2被设置为CC时，数码管显示值01-2.8代表MIDI CC消息的控制值1-128。

提示：E2被设置为OF或PC状态时，数码管会显示“—”，表示参数不可调。

在编辑完成后，您可以踩下MUTE开关并保持1秒以上时间，所做设置将被保存；如果想取消本次编辑，您可以连续踩下MUTE开关，直到PXL—LIVE恢复到非编辑模式，所做编辑将不被保存。

LOOP1/2从非BYPASS状态向BYPASS状态转变时MIDI控制器的参数设置方法

在数码管显示“MB”时操作A/B开关，让数码管在E1>A1>C1>N1>E2>A2>C2>N2 之间来回显示，相关MIDI设置与LOOP1/2从BYPASS状态向非BYPASS状态转变时MIDI控制器的参数设置方法相同，这里不再说明。

参 数

BYPASS形式：BUFFERED BYPASS

功耗：240mA @ DC 9V

控制通道数：4LOOPSx2

其他控制：TRIGGER X 4 MIDI OUTx 1

重量：1.68kg

体积：54.1x6.7x5.3cm