

# Jamstik<sup>®</sup>

## MFC1

### User Manual



Scan the QR Code above or go to [jamstik.com/start](https://jamstik.com/start) for detailed guides, video tutorials, and free software downloads.

Before using the unit, carefully read the “Important Safety Instructions” present in this manual.

# Important Safety Instructions

Please read these instructions and heed all warnings. Keep them in a convenient location and make sure everyone in the household is aware of them.

1. Read these instructions.
2. Keep these instructions.
3. Heed all warnings.
4. Follow all instructions.
5. Clean with a damp or dry soft cloth. Do not use household cleaners or solvents as they may damage the finish on your Jamstik.
6. Do not use or store near any heat sources such as radiators, heat registers, stoves, or other apparatus that produce heat.
7. Refer all servicing to Jamstik/Zivix qualified service personnel. Servicing is required when the apparatus has been damaged in any way, such as power-supply cable or plug is damaged, liquid has been spilled or objects have fallen into the apparatus, the apparatus has been exposed to rain or moisture, does not operate normally, or has been dropped.

## Trademarks

- Apple, iPad, iPhone, Mac, iOS and OS X are trademarks of Apple Inc., registered in the U.S. and other countries.
- Windows is a trademark of Microsoft Corporation in the U.S. and other countries.
- Bluetooth is a registered trademark of Bluetooth SIG, Inc.
- Jamstik is a registered trademark of Zivix LLC.
- All product names and company names are the trademarks or registered trademarks of their respective owners.

## Warranty & Registration

- Under the limited warranty, your guitar is protected for 1 year from the original purchase date and may not be transferred to subsequent owners.

## Other Care Instructions

- When possible, store your device in its case to keep it protected and limit extreme hot or cold exposure.
- It may be necessary to adjust the truss rod to compensate for climate and humidity changes that can occur in transit. For further information, visit [jamstik.com/start](http://jamstik.com/start)

## RF Certification

### Caution:

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help

## Conformity and Safety

For additional and updated safety and compliance information, please visit: [jamstik.com/documentation](http://jamstik.com/documentation)



For detailed instructional videos, like how to restring your guitar, how to properly adjust your string height for best pickup performance & updated information not covered in this manual, visit [jamstik.com/start](http://jamstik.com/start), [jamstik.com/support](http://jamstik.com/support) or email [support@jamstik.com](mailto:support@jamstik.com)

# Overview

The MFC1 is a powerful MIDI Floor Controller and companion to your MIDI setup on stage, in the studio, or anywhere you want to control MIDI parameters handsfree. The MFC1 is easily programmable with on-board controls as well as through software to control and send MIDI CC (Control Change) messages, MIDI Notes, MIDI Program Change messages, MMC Transport controls, and Jamstik Device Settings and direct Jamstik Creator controls over MIDI Sysex messages. This guide will help you get your MFC1 updated, connected, and set up for your specific use cases.

## Connection

### Output

#### To Computer

1. Plug the included USB Type B cable into the “USB Out” port on the back of the MFC1
2. Connect the other end of the cable to your PC/Mac
  1. The screen on the MFC1 should now turn on and use the bus power from the USB connection. If it does not or is malfunctioning you may need to additionally connect the included power adapter to wall power and the DC9V port on the back of the MFC1.
3. Make sure to enable the MFC1 MIDI device in your MIDI software and enable only “MFC MIDI OUT” or MFCIN1 (The MFC CONFIG port is used for Jamstik Creator specific tasks for updating and configuration). For instruction on connecting MIDI devices to several DAWs check our <https://support.jamstik.com/hc/en-us/articles/360043638232-DAW-Setup-Guides>.



## **To MIDI workstations/devices**

1. Connect the included power adapter to wall power and the DC9V port on the back of the MFC1.
2. Use the 5 PIN “MIDI Out” port on the back on the MFC1 and connect to your MIDI device using either a 5 pin to 5 pin MIDI cable or a 5 pin to TRS MIDI cable/adaptor (MIDI cables not included).
3. The MFC1 should now be able to send MIDI messages to the external MIDI workstation or device.

## **Inputs (optional)**

### **Jamstik, Keyboard, or other MIDI Controller**

The MFC1 can passthrough the MIDI data of one other USB MIDI device through the “USB MIDI In” port on the back of the MFC1. If you connect a Jamstik MIDI Guitar, the MFC1 can send configuration sysex messages directly to the connected Jamstik as well as open up the Jamstik settings menu in the MFC1’s interface.

1. Connect your MIDI controller to the “USB MIDI In” Type A port on the back of the MFC1.
  1. If your MIDI controller ships with a USB C cable, you may need to additionally connect a USB C to USB A adapter to the back of the MFC1.
2. The MIDI controller should now be connected to the MFC1 and passthrough data. You can now plug the MFC1 into a computer or MIDI workstation/device as described in the above section.
  1. If you are wanting to only change Jamstik MIDI settings with a connected Jamstik, you can do so by simply providing power to the MFC1 over USB or DC9V and enter the Jamstik menu on the MFC1.

### **Expression or Sustain Pedal**

The MFC1 can take the input from either an expression pedal or a sustain pedal and map it to a variety of functions to extend the inputs on your MFC1. The MFC1 is compatible with most expression or sustain pedals that have a 1/4" jack output.

1. Connect your Pedal to the "Expression / Sustain" port on the back of the MFC1.
2. A message should flash on the MFC1 display: "EXP Connected" for expression pedal and "SUS Connected" for sustain pedal.
3. You can then change expression pedal curves, min, and max as well as the sustain pedal invert in the [MFC1 System Settings \(LINK\)](#).

## Downloading Software

### **Jamstik Creator (Windows/Mac + VST3/AuV3/AAX)**

- Update your MFC1 for best performance, compatibility, and the latest MFC1 features.
- Import use-case/software specific MFC1 profiles directly to the MFC1 and export your own MFC1 profiles to files on your computer.
- Select from presets for encoders, footswitches, and pedals and modify them through a visual software interface.
- Use the MFC1 to control other MIDI software on your computer while changing MFC1 device settings/mappings without leaving your DAW using the Jamstik Creator Plugin (VST3/AuV3/AAX) or Standalone software.

The Jamstik Creator is currently available as a complimentary download for all Jamstik MFC1 customers.

[Download Jamstik Creator for Mac/Windows](#)

[https://support.jamstik.com/hc/en-us/articles/360046792011-Jamstik-Creator-Software-Guide#h\\_01EE8GX85XNCPXWQSZS285A14D](https://support.jamstik.com/hc/en-us/articles/360046792011-Jamstik-Creator-Software-Guide#h_01EE8GX85XNCPXWQSZS285A14D) (detailed installation instructions)

# Updating Firmware

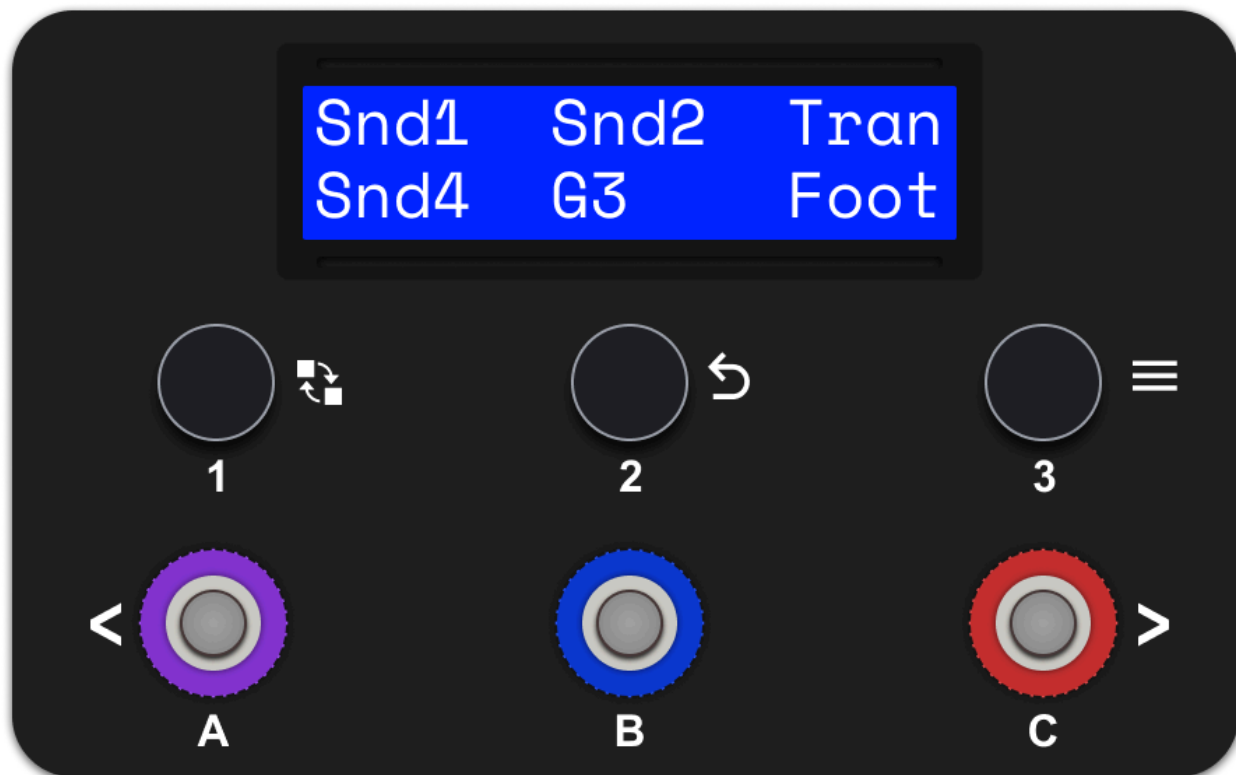
We strongly recommend updating the MFC1 firmware as soon as possible for bug fixes, new features, and compatibility. If you haven't already, download the Jamstik Creator software for Mac and PC from above and connect your MFC1 to your computer.

***If you are a Jamstik MIDI Guitar owner, your MIDI Guitar may also need a firmware update to work properly with the MFC1. These will have to be completed separately with the Jamstik MIDI Guitar connected directly to the computer through USB and not through the MFC1's "USB MIDI In" port.***

Upon successful connection to the Jamstik Creator, a popup window should appear for MFC1 Firmware Update.

If not this can be found in the MFC's System settings or by clicking Check for firmware update... in the Creator top left dropdown.

# Main Operating Mode



In the main operating mode, the display on the MFC1 displays the current MFC1 profile's short names (4 character or less) for the assignments for the three encoders (top row of the display) and three footswitches (bottom row of the display).

In this mode, turning an encoder, pressing a footswitch, or pressing a connected expression or sustain pedal will change the mapped control and display the change onscreen as the control is manipulated. For example, here is what the screen displays if encoder 1 in the default profile is turned:



Here encoder 1 is mapped to CC70 (also known as Sound Ctrl 1) and the current value after the encoder has been turned is 46.

The onscreen display will also reflect when a connected expression or sustain pedal is manipulated. In the example below, a connected expression pedal is mapped to CC1 (also known as Mod Wheel).

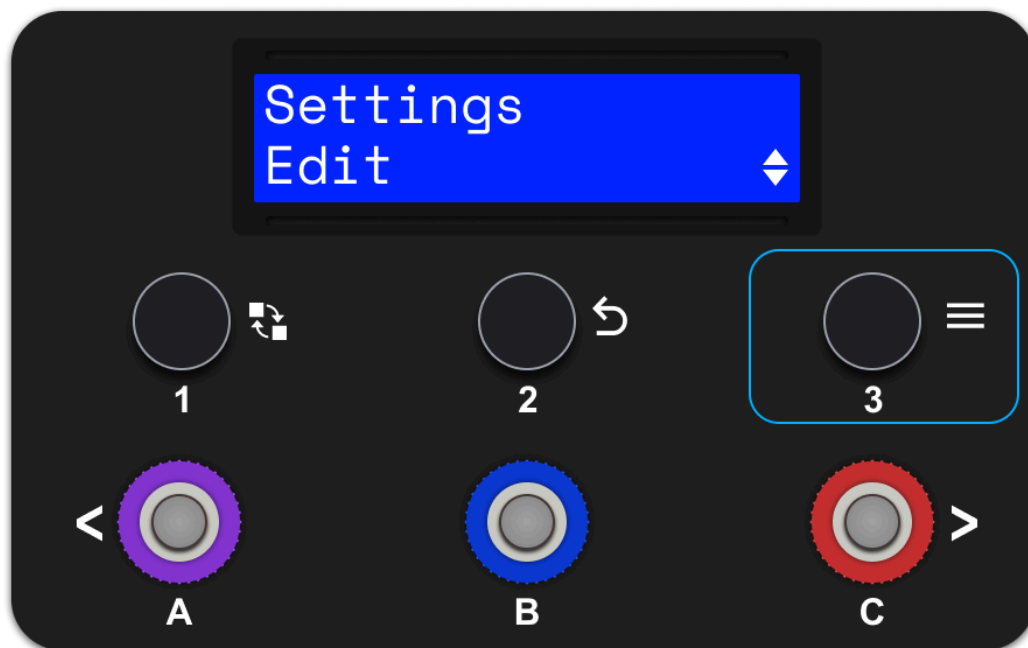




The Main Operating Mode is what you want to have active most of the time while performing or recording with the MFC1 so that a connected pedal as well as the footswitches and encoders send the MIDI, sysex, or configuration data that they are mapped to in a profile.

If you need to get back to this mode from any menu in the MFC1, hold down Encoder 2 (the encoder with the back arrow) for 2 seconds until you are back to this display.

## On-board Menu Controls



To access the on-board settings/programming menu, **press down on encoder 3**.

### Navigating with Encoders and Footswitches

MFC1 menus can be navigated by either using encoder 2 and 3 or the three footswitches. For programming presets and changing what inputs do outside of the menu, it is recommended to use the encoders to navigate the menus.

Using the footswitches is great for tasks that can be accomplished quickly while standing or with the MFC1 on the ground such as switching between profiles.

- To move down/right through a list or increase a value: **Turn Encoder 3 clockwise** or **Press Footswitch C**
- To move up/left through a list or decrease a value: **Turn Encoder 3 counter-clockwise** or **Press Footswitch A**
- To select a menu item or confirm a selection/value: **Click Encoder 3** or **Press Footswitch B**
- To go to the previous menu or discard a selection/value: **Click Encoder 2** or when applicable, navigate to the back arrow in the list and press Footswitch B or Encoder 3.

## MFC1 On-board Menus

Menus on board the MFC1 work like scrolling through a list with most screens using the first line for a heading (Settings in the example above) and the second line for the current list or menu item (Edit in the example above).

Arrows on the right side of the second line show which direction you can move:



- If only the down arrow is shown, you can only move up/left/decrease.



- If both arrows are shown, you can move down/forward/increase or up/left/decrease.

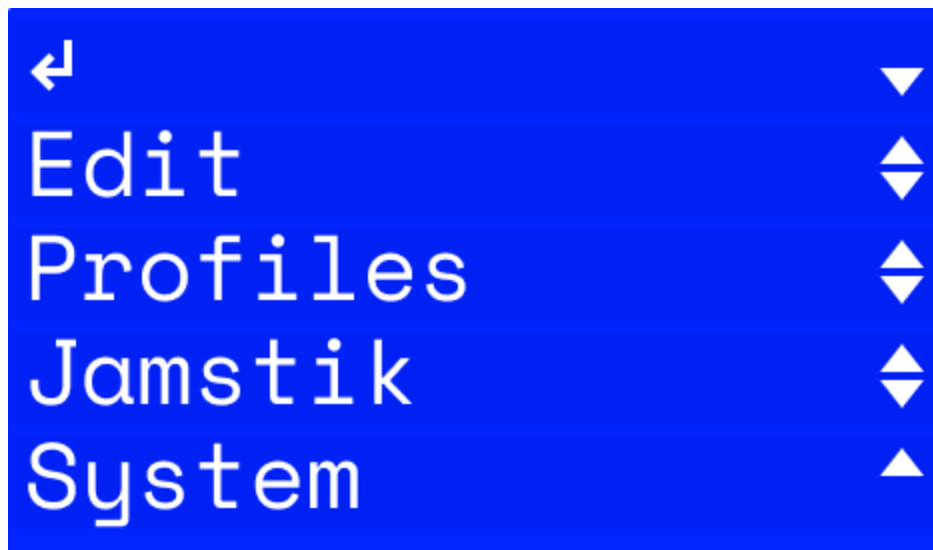


- If only the up arrow is shown, you can only move down/forward/increase.



At the top of each list there is also a special back arrow. Clicking on this will take you to the previous menu or section that is higher in the hierarchy of the menu. For example if you are in the Jamstik Settings menu and select this back arrow, you will be taken back to the main Settings menu.

As an example, here is what each second line of the settings menu looks like in order:

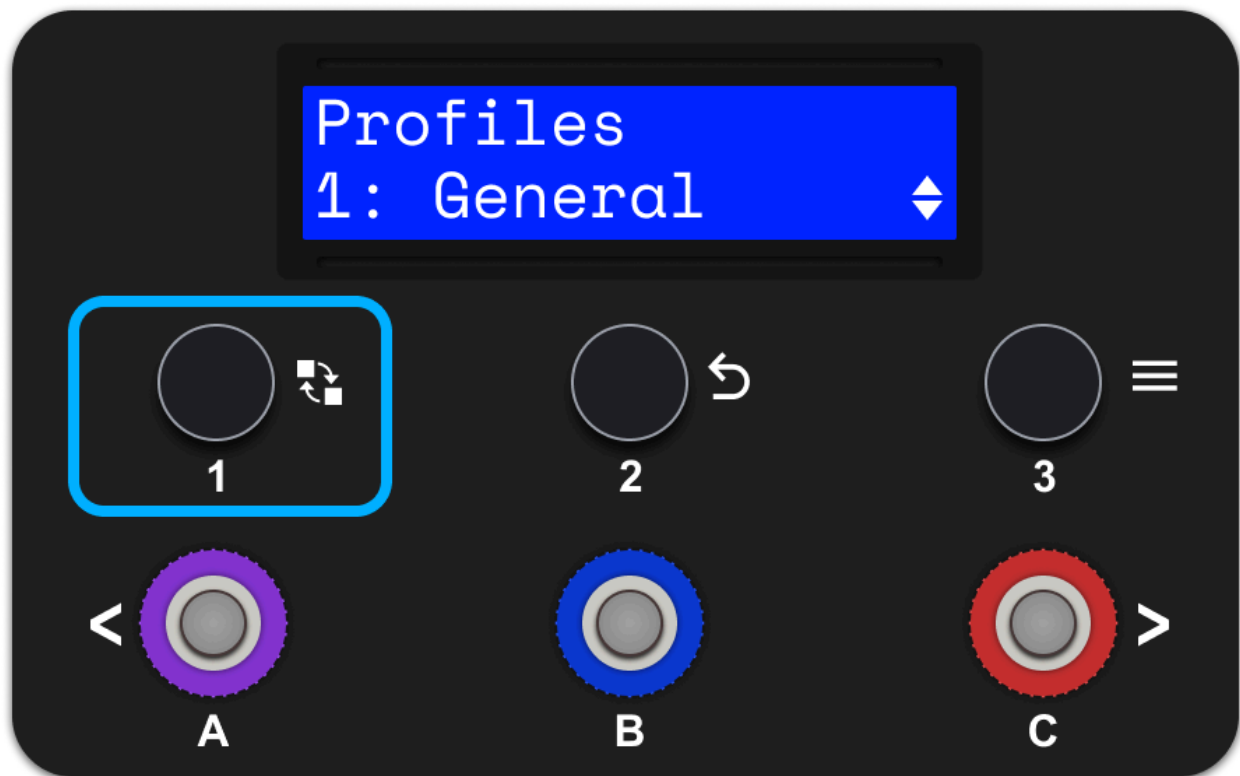


## Quick Profile Access

To quickly get to the profile menu to switch between on-board MFC1 profiles, **hold encoder A down for 2 seconds** when you are not in any other menu. If you are in a system menu, the quick profile screen will not launch.

## Profiles Menu

The profile page is also accessible through the system menu. Press encoder 3, navigate to “Profiles” and select it to enter the profile menu from the system menu.



Once in the profile menu you can change profiles by navigating through the list using either Encoder 3 or the A and C Footswitches. You can switch to the selected profile by either pressing Footswitch B or pressing Encoder 3.

The MFC1 can hold 9 profiles at a time. Each profile contains sets of actions that each encoder, footswitch, and pedal perform. Profiles can be set up to control different types of devices/software. For example, you may have one profile that controls Jamstik Creator parameters and another profile that is set up to control functions inside your specific DAW such as Logic Pro, Ableton Live, or FL Studio. You can also use profiles for different sections or songs of a setlist as the profiles can be quickly changed while performing with the Quick Profile Access shortcut (hold down on encoder 1 for 2 seconds and then use footswitches A and C to navigate to your desired profile and footswitch B to launch that profile).

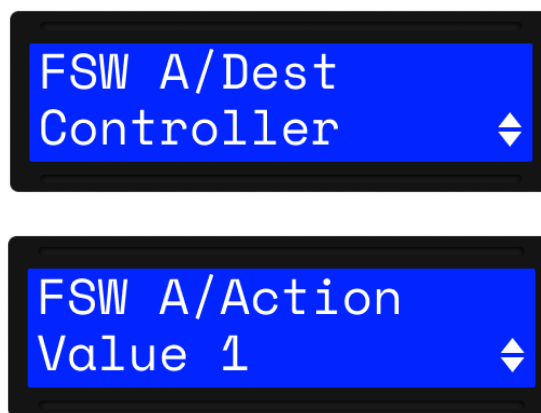
Functions or actions inside a profile can be edited, once a profile is active, in the Edit Menu. The MFC1 ships with empty profiles (labeled <Empty>) that can be customized from scratch, but all profiles can also be set to empty by erasing them in the System Settings menu.

# Editing Profiles and Control Assignments

## Edit Menu (Onboard MFC1)

The edit menu allows you to change the mappings for ***the currently active profile*** for footswitches, encoders, and pedals.

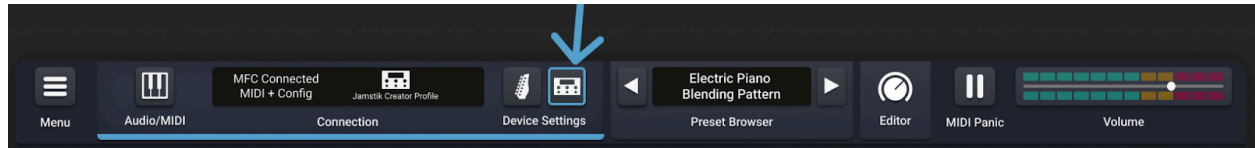
The edit menu lists each Encoder (Encoder 1 - 3) and Footswitch (FSW A - C) as well as Expression Pedal and Sustain Pedal. Clicking into these brings you to the control's Destination and Action menus. The Destination menu contains controls to select the type of assignment that the control operates as well as MIDI channel if applicable and subgroups of categories (such as CC number, Program Change mode, Jamstik Parameter, or Jamstik Creator control type). The action menu for each control deals with the specifics of each assignment such as value as well as adjusting how a control operates (whether an encoder operates in absolute mode where one control is placed on a continuous scale or relative mode where turning left activates one value and turning right activates another, or whether a footswitch is a toggle type where each press cycles between two values or a momentary type where an assigned value is only active when the footswitch is pressed).



For this guide we will reference the names and edit menus as seen in the Jamstik Creator software companion as well as the names on the MFC1 itself. Both software and hardware edit menus contain the same controls in the edit menu though Jamstik Creator allows the controls on the Destination and Action menus to be placed on the same page visually.

## Edit Menu (Jamstik Creator)

In the Jamstik Creator, once an MFC1 is connected via usb, you can access the edit menu and the rest of the MFC1 settings by clicking on the MFC icon in the connection panel on the top bar.



Once in the MFC1 Device Settings pane, you can click on any encoder, footswitch or pedal to open that controller's edit menu on the right side of the screen as shown below with encoder 1:



To open the edit menu of the type of pedal that is not currently connected (expression vs sustain pedal), click on the pedal on the left side of the screen and then the appropriate tab on the top of the right side edit menu as shown below:



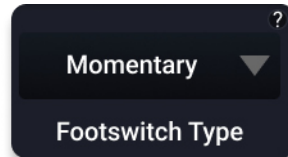
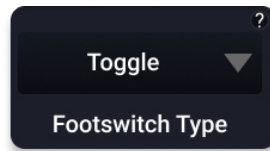
In addition to the controls available onboard the MFC1, you can also load and save Action Presets for footswitches, encoders, and pedals. This allows you to quickly change the function of a control on the MFC1 without starting from scratch each time. To load an action preset open a control's edit menu and click the "Load *Controller* Action Preset" button. This will show a list of action presets that you can map to that control for the current profile. You can also save custom action presets with the save button in the top right corner of the edit menu.

## Footswitch Specific Controls

Footswitches can operate in two different modes: Momentary and Toggle. Changing Footswitch Type (or Action -> Type on the MFC1 onboard controls) will change the amount of available controls.

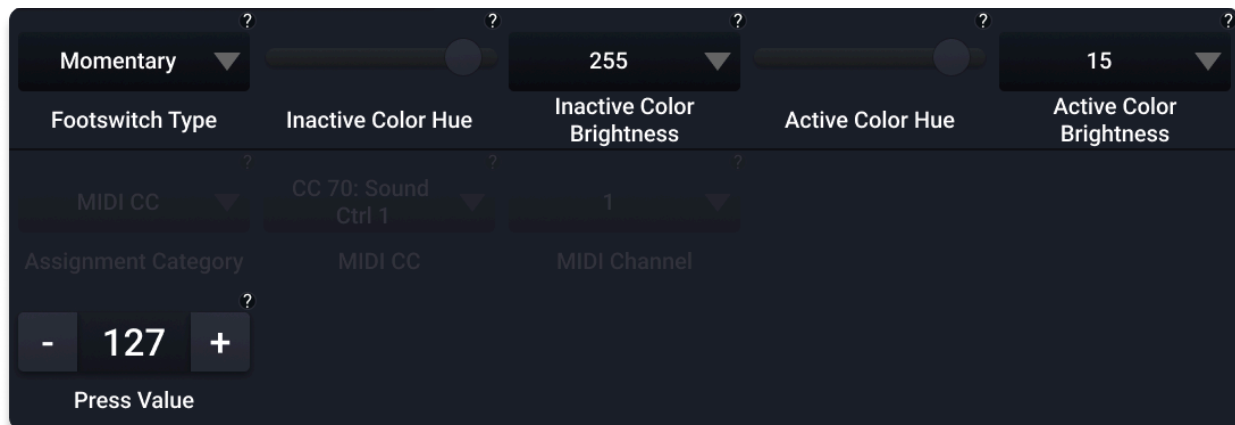
## Footswitch Type





## Momentary

A footswitch set to Momentary will only send a value while the footswitch is being actively pressed. In most cases, when the footswitch is released the MFC1 will send a “0” value for that control. For example, if you have the Press Value of 127, 127 will be sent while the footswitch is pressed and then 0 will be sent when the footswitch is released. Below is an example of the controls available for a momentary footswitch:



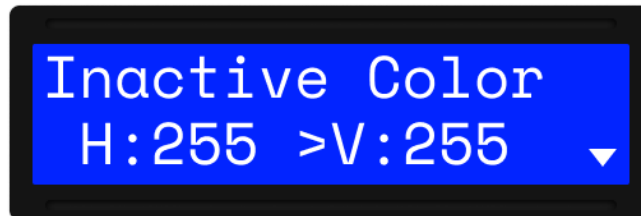
## Inactive Color Hue / Inactive Color Brightness (Inactive Color on MFC1 Onboard)

Changes the hue (from pure red to pure blue) and brightness (0=min to 255=max) for the current footswitch while it **is not being pressed (inactive)**. These controls as displayed as one menu item on the MFC1 onboard menu as shown below:





When entering the color picker, turn encoder 3 to change the hue (0=red, 255=blue) and then press/click encoder 3 to jump to the brightness/V.

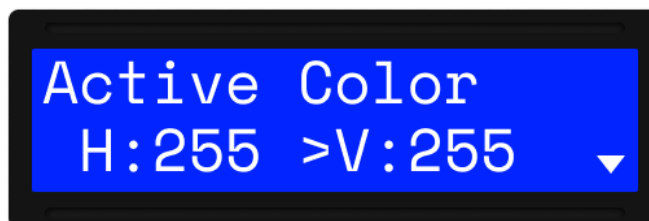


### Active Color Hue / Active Color Brightness (Active Color on MFC1 Onboard)

Changes the hue (from pure red to pure blue) and brightness (0=min to 255=max) for the current footswitch while it **is being pressed (active)**. These controls as displayed as one menu item on the MFC1 onboard menu as shown below:



When entering the color picker, turn encoder 3 to change the hue (0=red, 255=blue) and then press/click encoder 3 to jump to the brightness/V.

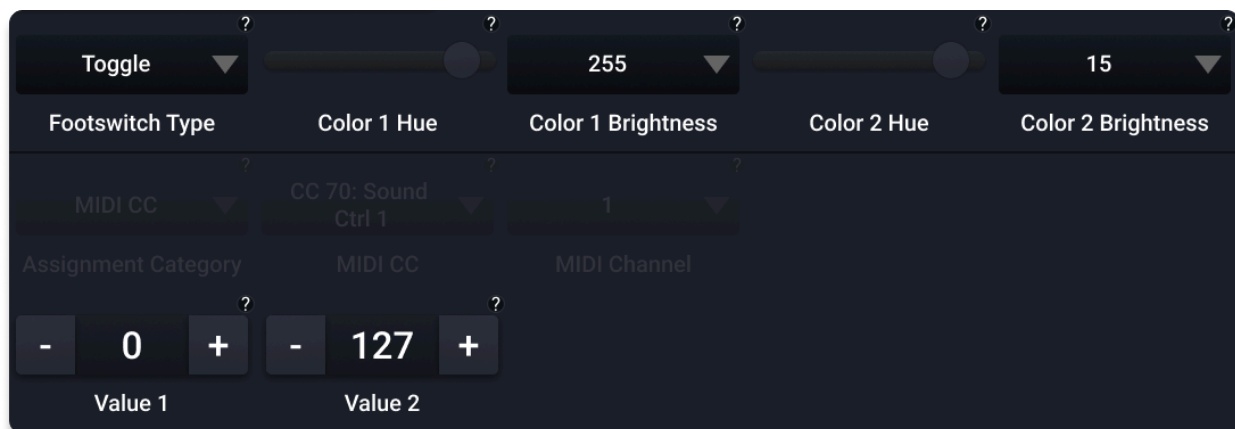


## Press Value

Depending on the Assignment Category (or Destination->Type onboard the MFC1) a momentary footswitch may have a control called Press Value. This is the value that will be sent when the footswitch is pressed.

## Toggle

A footswitch set to Toggle will cycle between two values, changing value every time the footswitch is pressed. The first time a footswitch is pressed Value 2 will be sent. The next time that footswitch is pressed, Value 1 will be sent. In many cases, including many of the default mappings, it will make sense to think of value 1 as the “default” or 0 and value 2 as similar to the press value in momentary mode. The difference is, in toggle mode the values do not change on release of a footswitch, but only when a footswitch is pressed. Below is an example of the controls available for a toggle footswitch:

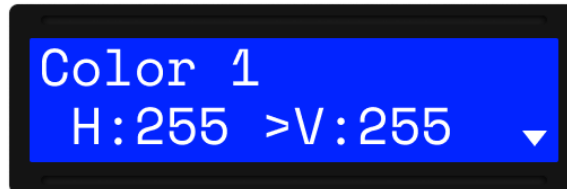


## Color 1 Hue / Color 1 Brightness (Color 1 on MFC1 Onboard)

Changes the hue (from pure red to pure blue) and brightness (0=min to 255=max) for the current footswitch **when Value 1 is active and when the profile first loads**. These controls as displayed as one menu item on the MFC1 onboard menu as shown below:



When entering the color picker, turn encoder 3 to change the hue (0=red, 255=blue) and then press/click encoder 3 to jump to the brightness/V.

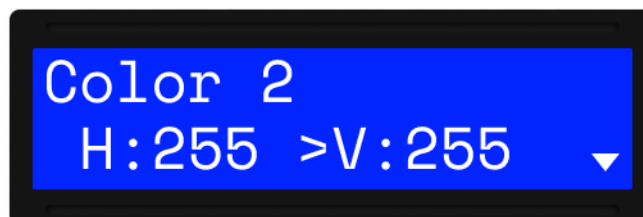


### Color 2 Hue / Color 2 Brightness (Color 2 on MFC1 Onboard)

Changes the hue (from pure red to pure blue) and brightness (0=min to 255=max) for the current footswitch **when Value 2 is active and after the first press**. These controls as displayed as one menu item on the MFC1 onboard menu as shown below:



When entering the color picker, turn encoder 3 to change the hue (0=red, 255=blue) and then press/click encoder 3 to jump to the brightness/V.



### Value 1

Depending on the Assignment Category (or Destination->Type onboard the MFC1) a toggle footswitch may have a control called Value 1. This is the value that the control will be “set back” to once the footswitch set to value 2 is pressed again. Pressing the footswitch

repeatedly will cycle between Value 1 and Value 2.

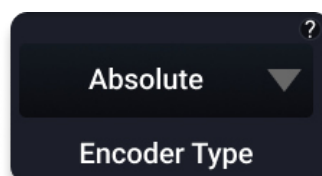
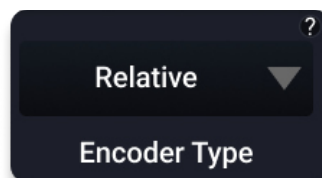
## Value 2

Depending on the Assignment Category (or Destination->Type onboard the MFC1) a toggle footswitch may have a control called Value 2. This is the value that will be sent the first time you press the footswitch in toggle mode. Pressing the footswitch repeatedly will cycle between Value 1 and Value 2.

## Encoder Specific Controls

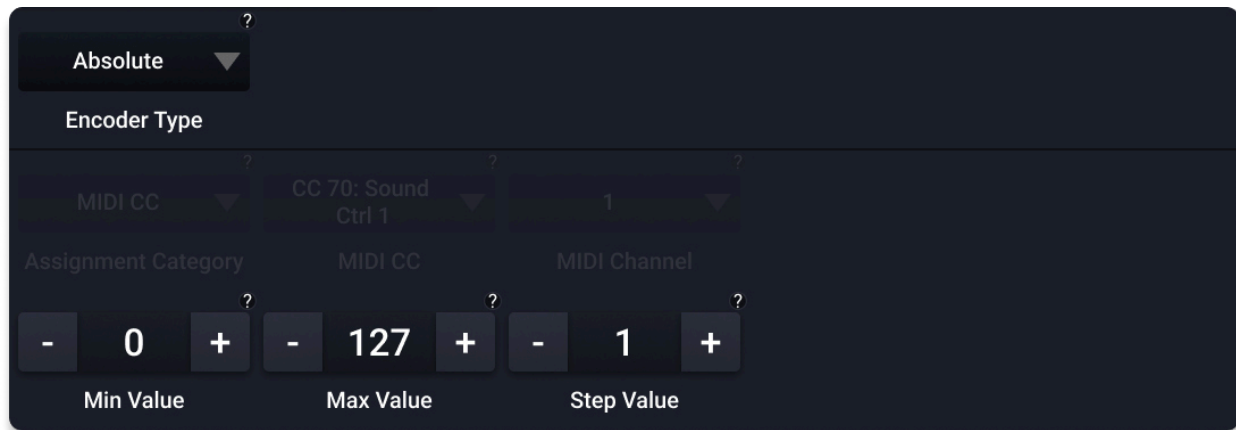
Encoders can be set to behave as Absolute encoders or Relative encoders with the Encoder Type (Action->Type onboard the MFC1) control. This setting changes the behavior of the encoder and the options that are available for assignment. Some Assignments are restricted to one encoder type.

## Encoder Type



## Absolute

When set to Absolute type, an encoder will act as a continuous range controller. Turning the knob will act like a traditional knob cycling through values. An example of the controls when selecting Absolute is below:



### Min Value

The minimum value of the range. This is the value that will be sent if the encoder is turned all the way to the left (counter-clockwise). While this value is often 0, you can increase this value to map an encoder to a limited range of values.

### Max Value

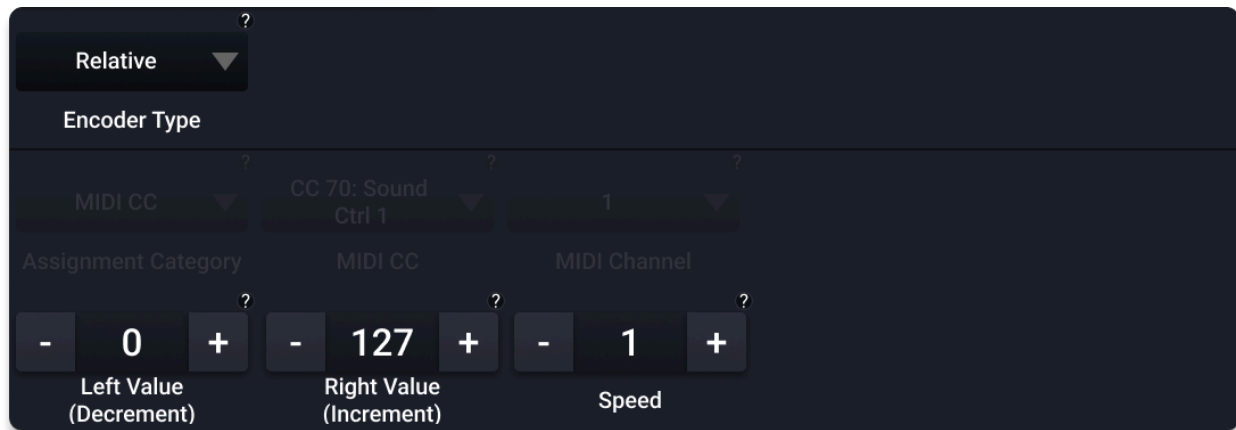
The maximum value of the range. This is the value that will be sent if the encoder is turned all the way to the right (clockwise). While this value is often 127 (maximum for most MIDI controls), you can decrease this value to map an encoder to a limited range of values.

### Step Value

Step value is how many steps are taken at once in increasing or decreasing the value when turning an encoder. The default for most assignments is 1 which means that turning the encoder will increase or decrease one value at a time. You can increase this number to have more speed between values at the cost of precision. You may also want to set step value to a specific number in order to skip over certain values.

## Relative

When set to Relative type, an encoder can be mapped to 2 different values for turning left (counter-clockwise) or turning right (clockwise). An example of the controls when selecting Relative is below:



### Left Value (Decrement)

This is the value that triggers when the encoder is turned counter-clockwise, generally the smaller of the two values. Certain applications may want this to be either 0, 64, or 15.

### Right Value (Increment)

This is the value that triggers when the encoder is turned clockwise, generally the larger of the two values. Certain applications may want this to be either 127, 65, or 17.

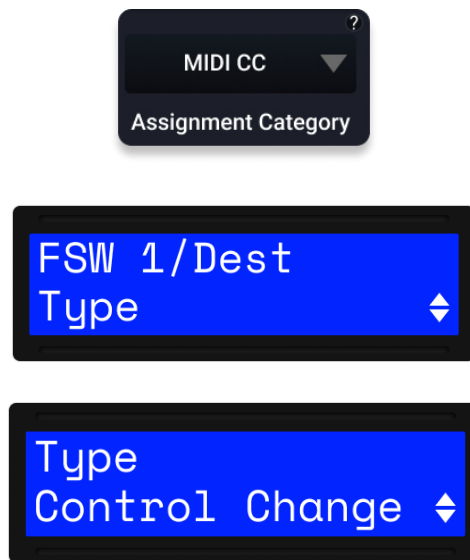
### Speed

Speed dictates how much of a turn is required to trigger the left (decrement) and right (increment) values. On a speed of 3, only a small turn is required to make a value trigger. On a speed of 1, a more significant turn is required to trigger values. Your preference on this setting may be determined by your general setup (floor vs desk). Higher values could lead to accidental triggers of the opposite value when you are releasing the encoder.

## Editing MIDI CC (Control Change) Assignments

MIDI CC (Control Change) messages allow real-time control of parameters in MIDI devices, such as volume, pan, modulation, or other effects. Assigning MIDI CCs to controllers on or connected to the MFC1 lets you control these parameters with precision in the studio or

hands-free during live performances or recording.



To assign a controller to a MIDI Control Change, open the edit menu for the footswitch, encoder, or pedal you want to assign and set Assignment Category to MIDI CC (or Dest->Type to Control Change onboard the MFC1) as shown above. Controls for MIDI CC are shown below (not all controls may be active/visible depending on the type of controller you are assigning).

## MIDI CC (Controller onboard MFC1)

Select the Control Change Control Number. This can be set to a value between 0-127. Many of these control numbers are designed for certain types of controls and certain synthesizers/hardware/software may be set up to react to those messages. The spec sheet for MIDI CC mapping can be found at <https://midi.org/midi-1-0-control-change-messages>.

Some common or useful mapping are:

- 1: Mod Wheel,
- 4: Foot Controller,
- 7: Volume,
- 8: Balance,
- 10: Pan,
- 11: Expression,

12-13: Effect Control 1-2,

16-19: General Purpose Controller 1-4,

70-79: Sound Controller 1-10,

91-95: Effect 1-5 Depth.

## MIDI Channel (Channel onboard MFC1)

Selects what MIDI channel the MFC1 will send the MIDI CC data on. For most cases, a default of channel 1 will send the MIDI CC data correctly to your software/hardware. If you are playing a MIDI synthesizer/program that is set up to only listen to a MIDI data on a certain MIDI channel, you will want to change this setting to match.

## Editing MPC (MIDI Program Change) Assignments

MIDI Program Change messages are used by some MIDI software/hardware such as Mainstage, Ableton Live, and other DAWs to switch between different presets or patches on a MIDI device, such as changing instrument sounds or effect settings. With the MFC1 this allows you to quickly change patches/presets hands-free while playing an instrument.



To assign a controller to a MIDI Program Change, open the edit menu for the footswitch, encoder, or pedal you want to assign and set Assignment Category to MIDI Program Change (or Dest->Type to Program Change onboard the MFC1) as shown above. Controls for MIDI



Program Change are shown below (not all controls may be active/visible depending on the type of controller you are assigning).

## Selection Type

Selection type can be set to either Full, Program Only, or Bank only. This changes what value is being cycled through or modified in an assignment. When "Full" is selected on an absolute encoder, turning the encoder allows you to cycle through all the programs in a bank. Once you reach the last program in the current bank, continuing to turn the encoder moves you to the first program in the next bank or last program in the previous bank if it is decreasing in value.

## MIDI Channel (Channel onboard MFC1)

Selects what MIDI channel the MFC1 will send the MIDI Program Change data on. Some software/hardware will be looking for MIDI Program Change messages on certain MIDI channels or may even have different program changes mapped to different MIDI channels.

## Use Bank LSB

If this is selected ("Yes" onboard MFC1), the bank number will be the bank LSB or least significant byte. If it is not selected ("No" onboard MFC1), the bank number will be the bank MSB or most significant byte. Different software/hardware may look for LSB or MSB.

## Min/Max, Bank, Program

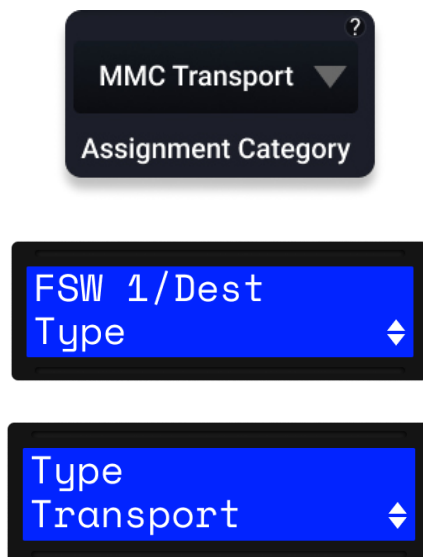
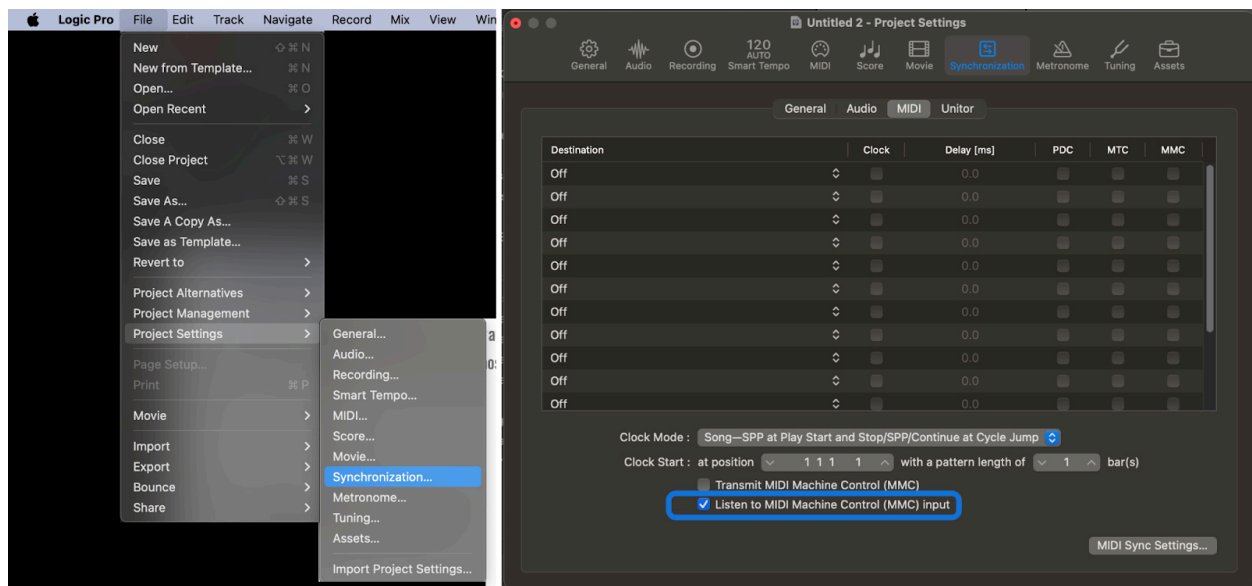
Depending on the type of controller being assigned and the value in Selection Type (found in destination onboard MFC1), options to assign specific Bank and Program values to a press may be mappable (found in Action onboard MFC1). If you are assigning to an absolute encoder the Min and Max values may get fairly large if Selection Type is set to Full as this number accounts for all programs inside each bank.

## Editing MMC Transport Assignments

*Footswitch and Sustain Pedal Only*

MMC (MIDI Machine Control) Transport controls are used to control functions such as play, stop, record, and rewind on compatible hardware and software devices as well as most DAWs. In a DAW these can be used to set up loop points, trigger specific sections, or start and stop recording. Mapping these to footswitches on the MFC1 can be used for live performances and well as quickly starting a recording while in the studio.

Some DAWs require manually enabling MMC input from external devices. For example, Logic Pro requires you to turn on “Listen to MIDI Machine Control (MMC) input” in File->Project Settings->Synchronization...->MIDI as seen below:



To assign a controller to a MMC, open the edit menu for the footswitch or sustain pedal you want to assign and set Assignment Category to MMC Transport (or Dest->Type to Transport onboard the MFC1) as shown above. Controls for MMC are shown below (not all controls may be active/visible depending on the type of controller you are assigning).

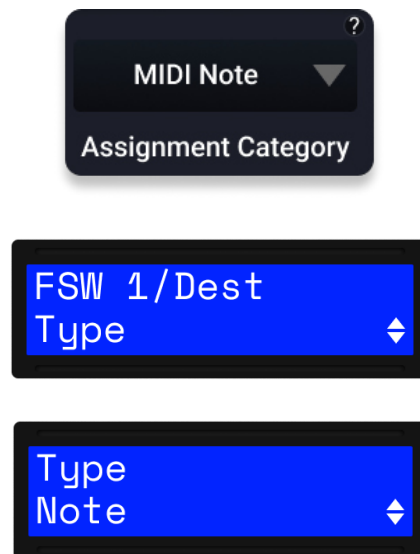
## Press Value/Value 1/Value 2

This can be set to either Play, Pause, Stop, Record, Fast Forward, Rewind, or Record Off.

## Editing MIDI Note Assignments

### *Footswitch and Sustain Pedal Only*

You can use footswitches or a connected sustain pedal to use the MFC1 to trigger MIDI notes. This can be used for a variety of purposes including triggering a select number of bass notes with your feet while playing an instrument with your hands.



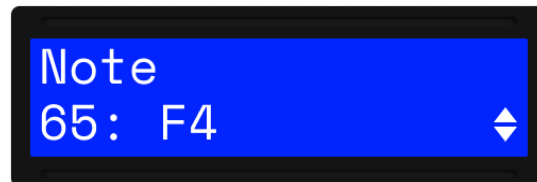
To assign a controller to a MIDI note, open the edit menu for the footswitch or sustain pedal you want to assign and set Assignment Category to MIDI Note (or Dest->Type to Note onboard the MFC1) as shown above. Controls for MIDI Note are shown below (not all controls may be active/visible depending on the type of controller you are assigning).

## MIDI Channel (Channel onboard MFC1)

Selects what MIDI channel the MFC1 will send the MIDI Note on. For most cases, a default of channel 1 will send the MIDI Note data correctly to your software/hardware. If you are playing a MIDI synthesizer/program that is set up to only listen to a MIDI data on a certain MIDI channel, you will want to change this setting to match.

## MIDI Note (Note onboard MFC1)

Selects the Midi note number that is triggered. On the MFC1 the note number is shown on the left while its corresponding notes name is shown on the right as shown below.



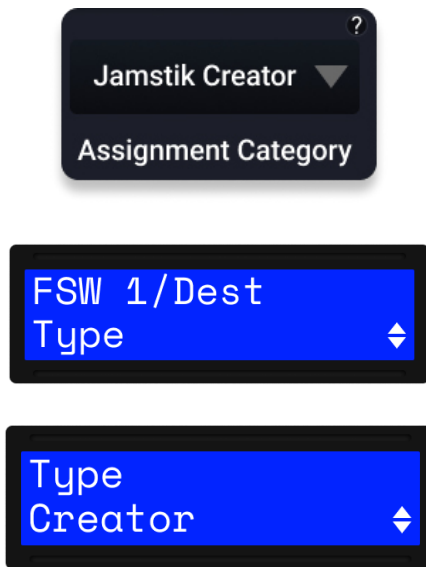
## MIDI Velocity (Velocity onboard MFC1)

Selects the MIDI Velocity at which the MIDI note is triggered at. 127 is the highest velocity and in many MIDI instruments will trigger a sound as if it is “played hard” while a velocity of 0 may be soft or inaudible. As a reference, Logic Pro defaults the on screen keyboard to a velocity of 98.

## Editing Jamstik Creator Assignments

*Requires active connection to Jamstik Creator software on Mac/PC*

Using Jamstik Creator controls allows messages to be sent directly from the MFC1 to the Jamstik Creator when connected over USB. These can cycle presets, change macros, and change volume without needing to assign/match MIDI CC values in the Jamstik Creator.



To assign a controller to a Jamstik Creator Control, open the edit menu for the footswitch, encoder, or pedal you want to assign and set Assignment Category to Jamstik Creator (or Dest->Type to Creator onboard the MFC1) as shown above.

## Jamstik Creator Command (Command onboard MFC1)

Selects the Jamstik Creator Command from the following depending on the controller type:

Footswitches/Sustain Pedal only:

Next Preset | Previous Preset

Moves to either the next or previous preset in the Jamstik Creator's currently selected list of presets. This list respects any filters you may have active in the Jamstik Creator Preset Browser.

Encoders only:

## Change Preset

Cycles through Jamstik Creator's currently selected list of presets and switches to the highlighted preset after letting go of the encoder for 2 seconds. This list respects any filters you may have active in the Jamstik Creator Preset Browser.

## Encoders, Footswitches, and Sustain Pedal:

### Macro 1-6

Changes the value on the currently active Jamstik Creator Preset's Macros. On an absolute encoder this can be used to control a range of macro values. On all other controllers this can be used to set the Macros to specific values.

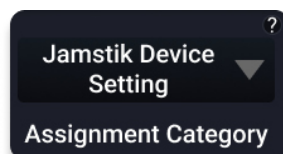
### Volume

Changes the Jamstik Creator's master volume. On an absolute encoder this can be used to control a range of macro values. On all other controllers this can be used to set the Macros to specific values.

## Editing Jamstik Config Assignments

*Requires connected Jamstik MIDI Guitar*

Controllers on the MFC1 to change between device settings values on a connected Jamstik MIDI Guitar in profiles in addition to being able to change Jamstik Devices Settings through the Jamstik Menu onboard the MFC1. Changing settings like Transpose can change a performance in real time while settings like pitch bend range or string envelope enable can be used to ensure compatibility when switching between software/hardware instruments during a set.





To assign a controller to a Jamstik Device Setting, open the edit menu for the footswitch, encoder, or pedal you want to assign and set Assignment Category to Jamstik Device Setting (or Dest->Type to Jamstik Config onboard the MFC1) as shown above.

## Jamstik Device Setting (Parameter onboard MFC1)

Changes the Jamstik Device Setting parameter that a footswitch, encoder, or pedal is mapped to. The available options are:

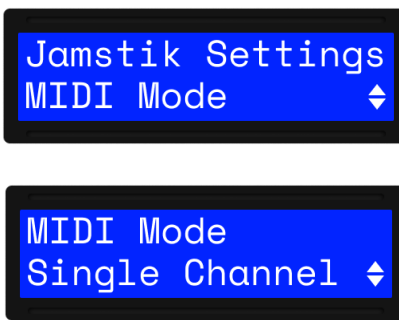
- Transpose Octave (Transpose Oct)
- Transpose Semitone (Transpose Semi)
- Master String Sensitivity (Sensitivity)
- Pitch Bend Enable (Pitch Bend En)
- Pitch Bend Range (Pitch Bend Rng)
- String Envelope Enable (String Env En)
- MIDI Mode

These are described in greater detail in the Jamstik Menu section of this guide.

## Jamstik Menu

The Jamstik menu can be accessed by pressing encoder 3, navigating to the Jamstik option and clicking encoder 3 or footswitch 2 to select it.





The Jamstik Menu on the MFC1 lets you see and change the current values of Jamstik Device Settings on your connected Jamstik MIDI Guitar. Once in the Jamstik settings menu, navigate to to a setting and press encoder 3 or footswitch B. If a Jamstik MIDI Guitar is connected through the USB MIDI In port, the Jamstik MIDI Guitar's current value for that setting will be displayed. You can then use encoder 3 or the footswitches to cycle through and change the value of that control. The controls and information about them are listed below:

#### Transpose Octave (Transpose Oct)

This allows you to transpose the MIDI output of the Jamstik MIDI Guitar by octave without retuning the guitar.

#### Transpose Semitone (Transpose Semi)

This allows you to transpose the MIDI output of the Jamstik MIDI Guitar by semitone without retuning the guitar.

#### String Sensitivity (Sensitivity)

Once you select Sensitivity you will be given the option to change Master String Sensitivity (All) or sensitivity on a per string basis (String 1 - 6).

String sensitivity can be adjusted using the Master String Sensitivity slider, or on an individual string basis. This setting changes how likely it is that a note will be registered as a midi note. Higher sensitivity values will result in more MIDI notes being registered while lower sensitivity values will better filter out accidental high fret brushes and other unintentional notes.



## Pitch Bend Enable (Pitch Bend En)

Sends string bend information from guitar to external DAW and VSTs as Pitch Bend (On MPE/Multi-Channel Mode, pitch bend is on a per-channel basis).

## Pitch Bend Range (Pitch Bend Rng)

**Warning:** *If your device's pitch bend range is changed and does not match your VST or the Creator's pitch bend range, the resulting MIDI output **will not** accurately reflect what you are playing.*

Here you can change your Jamstik MIDI Guitar's Pitch Bend Range (Firmware update may be required). This will let you use other VSTs and Hardware synthesizers and have them accurately reflect your pitch bends.

For reference, most VSTs have a default pitch bend range of  $\pm 2$  while the MPE standard is  $\pm 48$ .

## String Envelope Enable (String Env En)

String Envelope Send sends amplitude/aftertouch information from guitar to external DAW and VSTs. These values are tracked and sent per-string and per-channel when this is turned on. In the case of Jamstik Creator, this is used to change the volume of the notes being played to follow the amplitude of the sound being played from the guitar on presets and instruments where Expression Volume Mod is turned on and the String Envelope Mapping is set to 11: Expression (the default value). This produces a more "string-like" decay and cut-off for the produced sounds. This also allows for more natural effects when using playing methods like muting or palm muting.

## MIDI Mode

- **MPE Mode:** The Jamstik was built to send expression on 6 channels. MPE mode allows even greater individual note control and expression.
- **Single-Channel:** Single-Channel Mode is compatible with most DAWs and VSTs
- **Multi-Channel:** Multi-Channel mode allows strings to be split into 6 different channels

# System Settings

The system settings menu can be accessed on-board by clicking encoder 3 and then navigating to the System entry in the list. These settings are active across all profiles on the MFC1

## Brightness

### All Brightness

All brightness can be set to Off, Min, Med, and Max. Setting this value will also change the values of Display and LEDs brightness. For LEDs this setting changes the maximum brightness that the LEDs can reach, LED brightness can still be edited for multiple footswitch states on a profile basis in the edit menu for the footswitch.

### Display Brightness

Display brightness can be set to any value between 0 and 255. On 0, the display backlight does not turn on while at 255 the brightness is set to max.

### LEDs Brightness

LEDs brightness can be set to Off, Min, Med, and Max. This setting changes the maximum brightness that the LEDs can reach, LED brightness can still be edited for multiple footswitch states on a profile basis in the edit menu for the footswitch.

## Exp Pedal

If you are noticing that a connected expression pedal is being mapped to inaccurate values for all mapping, you can change settings here so the MFC1 knows better how to listen to your specific expression pedal.

### Curve

Sets the curve of the expression pedal or how the values from the expression pedal are converted into the MFC1 assignment's value range. Negative values are logarithmic curves to match the curve styles of logarithmic audio/volume curves. A curve value of 0 is a linear curve. Positive values are inverse log values.

Min

Sets the minimum value that is used as the Min or 0 in the expression pedal curve and can be set from 0 to 65534 (depending on the current value of Max).

Max

Sets the minimum value that is used as the Max (or 255 in the case of MIDI CC Mappings) in the expression pedal curve and can be set from 1 to 65535 (depending on the current value of Min).

## **Invert Sustain**

This setting flips the values of a connected sustain pedal (unpressed becomes pressed and vice versa).

## **Device Info**

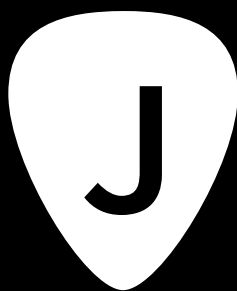
Displays the MFC1's current firmware version.

## **Erase Profile**

Onboard on the MFC1 you can use this menu to reinitialize any profile on the MFC1 to an empty state. On Jamstik Creator this can be done in the MFC Profile Memory menu.

## **Factory Reset**

Resets all data on the MFC1 to initial factory state with the preset profiles and settings that the MFC1 ships with.



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# Jamstik®

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