User's Manual

Xpression™

Creative Guitar & Bass Digital Effects for the Stage and Studio

with 24-Bit Internal Processing via Motorola DSP Engine

May be covered by one or more of the following: U.S. Patents #4538297, 4647876, 4696044, 4745309, 4881047, 4893099, 5124657, 5263091, 5268527, 5319713, 5333201, 5402498, 5493617 and 5638452. Other patents pending. Foreign patents pending.

Motorola is a trademark of Motorola Corporation
HUSH® is a registered trademark of GHS Corporation
Your Xpression™ has been tested and complies with the following Standards and Directives as set forth by the European Union:

**Low Voltage Directive(s):** 72/23/EEC  
**Standard(s):** EN55013, EN50082-1, EN55020  
**Safety:** IEC 60065

This means that this product has been designed to meet stringent guidelines on how much RF energy it can emit, and that it should be immune from other sources of interference when properly used. Improper use of this equipment could result in increased RF emissions, which may or may not interfere with other electronic products.

To insure against this possibility, always use good shielded cables for all audio input and output connections. Also, bundle audio cables separately from the AC power cables. These steps will help insure compliance with the Directive(s).

For more information about other Rocktron products see the last section in this manual, or see your local dealer or one of our importers closest to you (listed on the Rocktron website www.rocktron.com).
1. Introduction

Congratulations on your purchase of the Rocktron Xpression™ guitar and bass effects processor! The Xpression is an easy to use, yet professional, multi-effects processor where 100% of the processing power is dedicated to producing rich, lush effects and EQ for guitar and bass. The Xpression is designed to maximize EFFECTS to be used with your favorite preamp or amplifier, thus there are no distortion presets in the Xpression. 24-bit DSP processing via a Motorola DSP engine provides a host of high quality digital effects, as well as a number of practical features for guitar and bass players.

- **Selectable for Guitar and Bass** - The Xpression can be used by guitar and bass players! A built-in Hi-Pass filter section before the effects processing chain allows the user to choose one of three frequency (80Hz, 160Hz and 240Hz) cutoff points. This allows lush effect mixing while maintaining everything below the selected cutoff point to be left un-effected. The result is effects that leave the bottom end tight and punchy.

  Example - when 160Hz Hi-Pass is selected, all signal content above 160Hz is passed into the effect processing chain. When the direct (original) signal is mixed back in with the effected signal using the Xpression’s mixer section, the frequencies below 160Hz will remain virtually un-effected.

- **Run up to 10 effects at once** - The advanced processing power of the Xpression will allow you to run up to 10 high quality effects at once.

- **High quality digital effects include** - Multi-voiced delay and chorus, multi-pitch shifting, tremolo, flanger, reverb, phaser, auto-pan, rotating speaker, HUSH, compressor, speaker simulator, speaker modeling and mic position modeling

- **Ultra transparent processing** - the cleanest and most clear effects around. Rocktron’s direct signal routing allows for mixing the direct signal with the effected signal to reached the desired effect.

- **Pre-loaded with 128 professional presets** custom designed for guitar and bass

- **Preset Spillover** allows for reverb and delays from a current preset to carry over into the next preset and continue decaying when a new preset has been selected.

- **Real Time Control** of delay times and modulation rates through tap tempo and rate parameters. Delay times and modulation rates can be changed instantly by tapping the tap switch on the front panel or through the use of the Rocktron All Access or MIDI Mate footcontrollers.

- **HUSH® noise reduction** operates only on incoming preamp noise, and does not affect the digital effects - which are already ultra quiet.

- **Rocktron’s SIMBiotic™ EQ** - is a custom designed EQ circuit providing the ultimate tool for tonal shaping of your sounds. It includes four band full parametric EQ and complete mixing capabilities.

- **Speaker Simulator** - allows you to record direct using your favorite preamp or amplifier. You can also use it to plug directly into a PA system (with your favorite preamp) - eliminating the need to carry a heavy cabinet to the gig!

- **Mic Position modeling** - allows you simulate various speaker micing positions...ranging from placement near the center of speaker cone out to the edge of the cone. An excellent recording and live tool!

For a thorough explanation of the Xpression and all its features, please read this manual carefully and keep it for future reference. After removing the Xpression from the box, save all the packing materials in case it becomes necessary to ship the unit.
PRECAUTIONS

NOTE: IT IS VERY IMPORTANT THAT YOU READ THIS SECTION TO PROVIDE YEARS OF TROUBLE FREE USE. THIS UNIT Requires CAREFUL HANDLING.

All warnings on this equipment and in the operating instructions should be adhered to and all operating instructions should be followed.

Do not use this equipment near water. Care should be taken so that objects do not fall and liquids are not spilled into the unit through any openings.

The power cord should be unplugged from the outlet when left unused for a long period of time.

DO NOT ATTEMPT TO SERVICE THIS EQUIPMENT. THIS EQUIPMENT SHOULD BE SERVICED BY QUALIFIED PERSONNEL ONLY. DO NOT MAKE ANY INTERNAL ADJUSTMENTS OR ADDITIONS TO THIS EQUIPMENT AT ANY TIME. DO NOT TAMPER WITH INTERNAL ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS AT ANY TIME. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE INSTRUCTIONS MAY VOID THE WARRANTY OF THIS EQUIPMENT, AS WELL AS CAUSING SHOCK HAZARD.

POWER REQUIREMENTS

This unit accepts power from the 9VAC/1.5A adaptor supplied with the unit. This 9 volt RMS AC voltage is internally processed by a voltage doubler which generates a bipolar ±15 volts to maintain the headroom and sound quality of professional, studio quality equipment. Using an external power source such as this minimizes excessive noise and hum problems often associated with internal transformers, providing optimal performance for the user.

OPERATING TEMPERATURE

Do not expose this unit to excessive heat. This unit is designed to operate between 32°F and 104°F (0°C and 40°C). This unit may not function properly under extreme temperatures.
2. Quick Setup

**STEP 1** Turn the PRESET control to select the desired preset. The new preset will be recalled automatically.

**STEP 2** Turn the FUNCTION SELECT control to the desired effect or utility function.

**STEP 3** Turn the PARAMETER SELECT control to the parameter you wish to alter under the selected effect or utility function.

**STEP 4** Use the PARAMETER ADJUST control to select the new parameter value.

**STEP 5** The COMPARE button may be used to compare the sound of the altered value to the stored value.

**STEP 6** After the desired parameters have been edited, press the STORE button to store the changes into the preset.
3. Front Panel

1. **POWER switch**

2. **PRESET control**
   This control scrolls through and instantly recalls the successive presets.

3. **TAP (DELAY/RATE) button**
   This button is used to select a new delay time or modulation rate based on the length of time occurring between two taps. See Section 7 (page 50): "Tap Delay" for more information.

4. **DISPLAY panel**
   The DISPLAY panel provides 16 characters consisting of 14 segments each.

5. **COMPARE button**
   The COMPARE button may be used to compare an altered parameter value to its stored value.

   **Note:** If comparing an altered value to the stored value and the stored value is currently being viewed, turning a knob or pressing a button that changes the parameter value displayed will cancel the previous altered value. This will also occur if a MIDI control change is received while viewing the stored value(s).

6. **PARAMETER ADJUST control**
   This control is used to adjust the displayed parameter value. When the parameter is altered from its stored value, the LED above the STORE button will light until either (a) the new value is stored, (b) a new preset is selected or (c) the parameter is returned to its original value.

7. **STORE button/led**
   This button is used to store parameter values into the Xpression™ memory when altered. See "Storing Changed Preset Parameters" in Chapter 7 (page 40) for more information on this procedure.

8. **PARAMETER SELECT control**
   When adjusting parameter values, this control will scroll through the available parameters under the current function heading.

   In the "Title Edit" function, this control will scroll through the character locations to be edited.
**Front Panel Description**

9. **FUNCTION SELECT control**
   This control allows access to each function of the Xpression™. These functions include:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Global</th>
<th>Delay</th>
<th>Chorus</th>
<th>MIDI Channels</th>
<th>Mixer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reverb</td>
<td>Pitch Shift</td>
<td>Title Edit</td>
<td>MIDI Dump/Load</td>
<td>HUSH</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tremolo</td>
<td>Rotary Speaker</td>
<td>Controller Assign</td>
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<tr>
<td>Phaser</td>
<td>Copy</td>
<td>Remote Control</td>
<td>EQ</td>
<td>Flanger</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Speaker Sim</td>
<td>Program Changes</td>
<td>Config Select</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

10. **BYPASS button/led**
    When lit, the effects are bypassed and only the input signal is passed to the Xpression™ outputs.

11. **INPUT LEVEL meter**
    These LEDs provide visual indication of the peak level of the input signal when the preset number and title are displayed. For the optimal signal-to-noise ratio, it is best to adjust the input level so that the last LED (0dB) is rarely lit. This will guard against the possibility of overdriving the unit.

    These LEDs also display the final digital mixer output levels when any other functions are displayed. This will help you to guard against clipping the output of the mixer at the digital-to-analog converter.

12. **INPUT LEVEL control**
    This control adjusts the unit’s gain to match the signal level at the input of the Xpression™. Use the INPUT LEVEL meter to determine the setting of this control.

13. **OUTPUT LEVEL control and CLIP LED**
    This control is used to adjust the overall output level of the unit.

    The CLIP L.E.D. is part of the output section and, when lit, indicates that the final analog output is being overdriven due to the Effects Level, Direct Level and Output Level being set too high. If this should occur, reduce these levels until the L.E.D. does not light.

14. **REFERENCE LEVEL switch**
    This switch adjusts the output range of the unit and may be set at either -10dB or +4dB. When using the Xpression™ with professional studio equipment providing a nominal input level of +4dB, it is recommended that the +4 setting is used for best results. If the Xpression™ is to be connected to a high sensitivity input, such as the input to a guitar amp, the -10 setting should be used.
4. Rear Panel

1. **RIGHT CHANNEL INPUT** jack
   This standard ¼” mono jack provides input to the right channel of the Xpression. When using only one input (mono), this jack should be used.

2. **LEFT CHANNEL INPUT** jack
   This standard ¼” mono jack provides input to the left channel of the Xpression. When using only one input (mono), this jack should **NOT** be used.

3. **RIGHT CHANNEL OUTPUT** jack
   This standard ¼” mono jack provides an output for the right channel of the Xpression. When using the unit in a mono application either jack may be used.

4. **LEFT CHANNEL OUTPUT** jack
   This standard ¼” mono jack provides an output for the left channel of the Xpression. When using the unit in a mono application either jack may be used.

5. **PHANTOM POWER** jack
   This 2.5mm PIN jack offers the ability to power Rocktron MIDI foot controllers from a 7-pin MIDI cable which connects from the Rocktron MIDI foot controller to the MIDI IN jack on the rear panel of the Xpression™. This eliminates the need to find an AC outlet near where the foot pedal would be placed during a performance, or the need to run an extension cord out to the footswitch. Instead of inserting the AC adaptor into the "POWER" jack of the footswitch as you would normally, plug it into the "PHANTOM POWER" jack on the Xpression™. This will power the Rocktron MIDI foot controller through pins 6 and 7 of the MIDI cable connecting the two units. The Rocktron RMM900 7-pin MIDI cable must be used in this operation and is available from your Rocktron dealer.

6. **MIDI IN** jack
   This 7-pin DIN connector must be connected to the MIDI OUT jack of the transmitting MIDI device via a standard MIDI cable, or to the MIDI THRU jack of the preceding MIDI device (if the Xpression™ is within a chain of MIDI devices). Pins 6 and 7 of this connector carry phantom power to power a Rocktron MIDI foot controller (MIDI XChange, All Access and MIDI Mate) when a 7-pin MIDI cable is used.
**MIDI THRU/OUT jack**
This standard 5-pin DIN connector can be connected to the MIDI IN jack of another device via a standard MIDI cable. There are limitations to the number of devices that can be chained (or series connected) in this fashion.

**Note:** Inherently in MIDI there is a limit to the number of devices which can be chained together (connected in series). With more than 3 devices, a slight distortion of the MIDI signal can occur (due to signal degradation) which can cause an error in MIDI signal transmission. Should this problem arise, a MIDI Thru box can be used which connects directly to the MIDI device which transmits MIDI information and has multiple connectors for the multiple devices receiving MIDI. MIDI cables should not exceed 50 feet (15 meters) in length.

**POWER jack**
This 2.5mm pin jack accepts power from the 9VAC adaptor supplied with the unit.
5. Connections

Using the Xpression™ within a guitar rack system

Guitar to input

from mono output

to Xpression mono input

from right output

to channel 1 input

from left output

to channel 2 input

Guitar Preamp

back panel of xpression

guitar Power amp

channel 1 output

to guitar cabinet

channel 2 output

to guitar cabinet

Speaker Cabinets
Using the Xpression™ in a preamp effects loop

Guitar to input

Back panel of Rocktron Prophesy
Guitar Preamp with effects loop

Back panel of Xpression

Guitar Power amp

Speaker Cabinets
Using the Xpression with a Guitar Amplifier Head
Using the Xpression with a Bass Amplifier Head

Bass Head

Back Panel of Xpression

Bass Input Jack

Left & Right Input (Mono)

From Left & Right Output

To Effects Loop Send

To Effects Loop Return(s)

To Bass Amp Input

From Bass Head

to Bass Cabinet

Bass Cabinet
Using the Xpression with a Bass Amplifier Combo
Using the Xpression with a MIDI Footcontroller

NOTE: THE ROCKTRON MIDI XCHANGE IS SHOWN IN THIS CONNECTION EXAMPLE. HOWEVER, THE SAME CONNECTION WOULD BE USED FOR THE ROCKTRON MIDI MATE AND ROCKTRON ALL ACCESS FOOTCONTROLLERS.
Using the Xpression with a Phantom Powerable MIDI Footcontroller

With this connection we recommend that you use the Rocktron RMM900 7 Pin MIDI cable available through your Rocktron dealer.

Note: The Rocktron MIDI XChange is shown in this connection example. However, the same connection would be used for the Rocktron MIDI Mate and Rocktron all access footcontrollers.
The Xpression provides 128 stored sounds called *presets*. Any of the 128 presets can be called up at any time via the front panel PRESET control (used to both select and recall a preset).

The root of each preset’s sound is its *configuration*. The Xpression provides two main effect configurations—the *Classic* configuration and the *Rotary* configuration. Each configuration provides a different selection of available effects.

### Classic configuration provides these effects:

- HUSH®
- Parametric EQ
- Flanger
- Chorus
- Reverb
- Compression
- Tremolo
- Speaker Simulator
- Delay
- Phaser
- Pitch Shift

### Rotary configuration provides these effects:

- HUSH®
- Parametric EQ
- Rotary Speaker
- Reverb
- Compression
- Speaker Simulator
- Delay

Any of the effects provided within a particular configuration may be switched in or out for each preset.

***Note - in the Rotary configuration the hi pass filter section is not available. Thus the INSTRU select control will not appear when in the Rotary configuration.***
Clasic Configuration Block Diagram

Block Diagrams

Chorus and Flanger effects cannot be used simultaneously. Therefore, when one is switched in, the other is switched out automatically.
* In Rotary Speaker configuration only:

The EQ and Speaker Simulator functions cannot be used simultaneously. Therefore, when one is switched in, the other is switched out automatically.
Xpression Functions and Parameter Descriptions

Each Xpression preset is divided into individual blocks called \textit{functions} (such as "Mixer", "Reverb", etc.). Within each function is a set of controls which allow you to manipulate various aspects of that function. These controls are called \textit{parameters}. The setting of each of the parameters determines the overall sound of each Xpression preset.

The Xpression user interface is set up to allow you to first access each function (via the FUNCTION SELECT control), then the list of available parameters for the selected function (via the PARAMETER SELECT control) and, finally, the adjustable value for each parameter (via the PARAMETER ADJUST control).

The remainder of this section will discuss each of the effect-based functions and the associated adjustable parameters that they provide. Functions not discussed in this section are utility-based, and are described in Section 7, "Operating the Xpression" on page 39.
The first function displayed when turning the FUNCTION SELECT control is the Global function. The parameters provided in this function affect all presets (i.e. the settings stored for these parameters are the same for all presets).

The PARAMETER SELECT control will allow you to access each of the following Global parameters:

The PARAMETER ADJUST control will allow you to adjust each of the GLOBAL parameters:

INSTR
The INSTR parameter allows you to select (with the PARAMETER ADJUST control) either GUITAR or BASS for that particular preset.

Selecting GUITAR will bypass the HP CUT parameter (although the HP CUT parameter will be displayed when adjusting the PARAMETER SELECT control, it will be bypassed).

Selecting BASS will route the signal through the hi pass filter section (controlled by the HP CUT parameter)

***NOTE - The INSTRU and HP CUT Parameters are NOT available when “ROTARY” is selected in the CONFIG SELECT section (see SELECTING A CONFIGURATION in the “Operating the Xpression” section on page 66)

HP CUT
The HP CUT parameter allows you to select (with the PARAMETER ADJUST control) the amount of low frequency content that gets passed into the effects processing section of the Xpression. The dry signal content remains uneffected at full bandwidth, with EQ when DIGITAL is selected for the Dry Path.

Selecting 80 HZ sends all frequency content above 80 HZ into the effects processing section.

Selecting 160 HZ sends all frequency content above 160 HZ into the effects processing section.

Selecting 240 HZ sends all frequency content above 240 HZ into the effects processing section.

OUTPUT
The OUTPUT parameter determines whether the output of the Xpression is a stereo (left and right) signal or two mono signals.

HUSH OFFSET
The HUSH OFFSET parameter allows you to globally (all presets) adjust the HUSH® Expander Threshold. This means that if this parameter is altered from 0dB to +3dB, the Expander Threshold will be 3dB higher for all presets. This feature can be useful when switching from a quiet guitar with passive electronics to a noisy guitar with active electronics - as the active guitar would require a higher Threshold level in all presets.

MUTE
The MUTE parameter allows you to mute the output of the Xpression. This feature is especially useful when changing guitars during a live set. When the Xpression is muted, front panel controls are disabled. However, a MIDI program change will disable the mute (mute = out) and execute the program change.

The MUTE parameter can be assigned to a MIDI controller number for use with a MIDI device (such as a Rocktron All Access, Rocktron MIDI Mate or MIDI XChange).

DIRECT
The DIRECT parameter determines whether the direct signal is switched in or out of the signal path. When using the Xpression in applications where the unit is connected in parallel, it is recommended that the direct signal is switched out - thereby providing 100% wet (effect) output.
The next function displayed when turning the FUNCTION SELECT control is the Mixer function. The Mixer function parameters are included in all presets—regardless of which effects are active for the current preset - although the parameter values stored in this function are only for the currently recalled preset.

This digital mixer allows you to control the signal levels pertaining to each preset’s configuration and stores those levels for each preset.

The PARAMETER SELECT control will allow you to access each of the following Mixer parameters.

The PARAMETER ADJUST control will allow you to make adjustments to the selected parameter:

- **LEFT DIR**
  The LEFT DIRECT parameter determines the level of the direct signal of the current preset at the left output.

- **RIGHT DIR**
  The RIGHT DIRECT parameter determines the level of the direct signal of the current preset at the right output.

- **EFFECT LEVEL**
  The EFFECT LEVEL parameter determines the volume of the overall effect signal (Chorus, Flange, Pitch Shift, etc.) level.

- **DRY PATH (ANALOG OR DIGITAL)**
  The DRY PATH parameter determines whether the direct signal is routed around the effects section (ANALOG) or through the effects section (DIGITAL). When set to ANALOG, the direct signal is not passed through any digital processing (i.e., the direct signal remains analog from input to output). When set to DIGITAL, the direct signal is passed through the digital HUSH circuitry and effects section.

- **PHS DIR/EFF, CHR DIR/EFF, FLN DIR/EFF, REV DIR/EFF**
  These DIR/EFF parameters determine the amount of direct signal input to each individual effect relative to the amount of effect signal. A setting of "0" is 100% direct signal, while a setting of "100" is 100% effect signal.

- **VOLUME**
  The VOLUME parameter determines the overall signal level of the current preset.
The HUSH® function is accessible in all presets—regardless of the configuration currently recalled.

HUSH is Rocktron’s patented single-ended noise reduction system. The HUSH system contained in the Xpression is a fully digital implementation of HUSH achieved through Digital Signal Processing (DSP), and is modeled after the latest HUSH design.

The low level expander of the HUSH system operates like an electronic volume control. The analog version of the HUSH utilizes a voltage-controlled amplifier (VCA) circuit which can control the gain between the input and the output from unity to 30, 40 or even 50dB of gain reduction. When the input signal is above the user preset threshold point, the VCA circuit remains at unity gain. (This means that the amplitude of the output signal will be equal to that of the input signal.) As the input signal level drops below the user preset threshold point, downward expansion begins. At this point the expander acts like an electronic volume control and gradually begins to decrease the output signal level relative to the input signal level. As the input signal drops further below the threshold point, downward expansion increases. A drop in the input level by 20dB would cause the output level to drop approximately 40dB (i.e., 20dB of gain reduction). In the absence of any input signal, the expander will reduce the gain so that the noise floor becomes inaudible.

The HUSH circuit is located after the A/D converter in the signal chain to reduce any noise generated from the guitar, any guitar preamp and the A/D converter. This ensures a quiet input signal to the Xpression effects.

When the DRY PATH parameter under the Mixer function is set to "DIGITAL", the direct signal is passed through the HUSH circuit. When set to "ANALOG", the direct signal remains analog and does not pass through the HUSH circuit.

The PARAMETER SELECT control will allow you to access each of the following Hush parameters.

The PARAMETER ADJUST control will allow you to make adjustments to the parameter selected:

### HUSH I/O

The HUSH I/O parameter determines whether the HUSH circuit is active or bypassed for the current preset.

- Select IN and the HUSH is active.
- Select OUT and the HUSH is bypassed.

### EXP THRESH

The EXPANDER THRESHOLD parameter determines the level at which downward expansion begins. For example, if the EXPANDER THRESHOLD was set at -27dB and the input signal dropped below -27dB, downward expansion would begin. The will be more noise reduction at higher settings. If you are using a very noisy, hi gain preamp higher settings like -27 will provide the most noise reduction.
Compression is often used to maintain an even level when using clean tones, and is also used to increase sustain when using high gain distortion.

**The PARAMETER SELECT control will allow you to access each of the following Compressor parameters.**

**The PARAMETER ADJUST control will allow you to make adjustments to be made to the selected parameter:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Function</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>COMPRESS I/O</strong></td>
<td>The COMPRESSOR I/O parameter determines whether the compression circuit is active or bypassed for the current preset.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **COMP THRESH** | Select IN if you want activate the compressor  
Select OUT if you want to bypass the compressor  
The COMPRESSOR THRESHOLD parameter determines the input level (in dB) at which compression will begin. Lower settings of this parameter will result in more compression. |
| **COMP ATTACK** | The COMPRESSOR ATTACK parameter determines the speed (in milliseconds) at which the compressor will reach its maximum compression level after the input signal has exceeded the threshold level (set by the COMPRESSOR THRESHOLD parameter). |
| **COMP RELEASE** | The COMPRESSOR RELEASE parameter determines the speed (in seconds) at which compression will cease after the input signal has dropped below the threshold level.  
***NOTE - When using a Bass we suggest longer release times - up to 1 to 2 seconds. This will keep the dynamic range limited producing a more smooth consistent level output.
The EQ function provides full parametric control and allows you shape the tone of the input signal before it reaches each of the effect blocks.

The **PARAMETER SELECT** control will allow you to access each of the following **EQ** parameters:

- **EQ I/O**
  - The EQ I/O parameter determines whether the EQ circuit is active or bypassed for the current preset.

- **BASS LVL**
  - The BASS LEVEL parameter allows you to cut or boost the low frequencies by up to 15dB.

- **BASS FREQ**
  - The BASS FREQUENCY parameter allows you to select a center frequency between 63Hz and 500Hz to be cut or boosted by the BASS LEVEL parameter.

- **BASS BW**
  - The BASS BANDWIDTH parameter determines (in octaves) the width of the selected bass band.

- **MID LVL**
  - The MID LEVEL parameter allows you to cut or boost the mid band frequencies by up to 15dB.

- **MID FREQ**
  - The MID FREQUENCY parameter determines a mid band center frequency between 250Hz and 2KHz to be cut or boosted via the MID LEVEL parameter.

- **MID BW**
  - The MID BANDWIDTH parameter determines (in octaves) the width of the selected mid band.

- **TREBLE LVL**
  - The TREBLE LEVEL parameter allows you to cut or boost the high band frequencies by up to 15dB.

- **TREBLE FREQ**
  - The TREBLE FREQUENCY parameter determines a high band center frequency between 1KHz and 8KHz to be cut or boosted via the TREBLE LEVEL parameter.

- **TREBLE BW**
  - The TREBLE BANDWIDTH parameter determines (in octaves) the width of the selected high band.

- **PRESENCE LVL**
  - The PRESENCE LEVEL parameter allows you to cut or boost an additional high band frequency by up to 15dB.

- **PRES FREQ**
  - The PRESENCE FREQUENCY parameter allows you to select a high band center frequency between 2KHz and 8KHz to be cut or boosted via the PRESENCE LEVEL parameter.

- **PRES BW**
  - The PRESENCE BANDWIDTH parameter determines (in octaves) the width of the selected high band.
Delay provides a reproduction of the input signal, occurring at a prescribed
time (usually expressed in milliseconds) following the input signal. The
Xpression provides two discrete delays (Delay 1 and Delay 2), each of which
has its own set of parameters to determine its particular characteristics.

The PARAMETER SELECT control will allow you to access each of the following
Delay parameters:
The PARAMETER ADJUST control allows you to adjust the selected parameter:

### DELAY I/O

The DELAY I/O parameter determines whether the delay circuit is active or bypassed for the current preset. Select IN to active the delay. Select OUT to bypass the delay.

### MUTE TYPE

The MUTE TYPE parameter allows for muting the delay at its input (PRE), its output (POST) or BOTH. Muting the input (PRE) of the delay will not allow any signal to enter the delay section until the delay is switched in. When using a moderate amount of regeneration, switching out the delay with the input muted will allow you to generate a non-delayed signal which will play over the decaying regenerated signal which continues on after the delay is switched out.

Muting the output (POST) of the delay will result in the delayed signal being immediately turned off when the delay is switched out. This means that delays and regeneration will not continue when the delay is switched out. If the output were not muted, signals that were input before the delay was switched out would be allowed to regenerate, even after switching out the delay.

It is also possible to mute both the input and the output (BOTH) so that no signal enters or exits the Delay section until it is switched in.

### TIME1

The TIME1 parameter determines the multiplier by which a new delay time will be selected for Delay Time 1 when the Tap Delay feature of the Xpression is used. (See Section 7 page 50: "Tap Delay" for more information on the Tap Delay feature.)

### TIME2

The TIME2 parameter determines the multiplier by which a new delay time will be selected for Delay Time 2 when the Tap Delay feature of the Xpression is used. (See Section 7 page 50: "Tap Delay" for more information on the Tap Delay feature.)

### DELAY LVL

The DELAY LEVEL parameter determines the overall level of the delayed signal at the output of the Xpression.

### D-MIX S1/S2

The D-MIX S1/S2 parameter defines the ratio of Source 1 signal to Source 2 signal to be input to the Delay section. Source 1 is the Voice 1 output from the previous effect in the signal chain (chorus, flanger, pitch shifter, etc.), while Source 2 may be the Voice 2 output from the previous effect in the signal chain or the direct signal (selectable via the SOURCE 2 parameter). (Refer to the block diagrams shown on pages 17 and 18 for a visual representation of the input to the Delay section.)
**Functions and Parameter Descriptions**

**SOURCE 2**
This parameter is used to select whether the Source 2 input will be the VOICE 2 output from the previous effect in the signal chain or the direct signal. In configurations where there is no effect immediately preceding the delay, both Source 1 and Source 2 will be the direct signal.

**DLY HF DAMP**
The DELAY HIGH FREQUENCY DAMPING parameter controls the amount of high frequency content in the delayed and regenerated signals. Higher amounts of damping will result in less high frequency information in the delayed signal.

**DELAY OUT 1**
The DELAY OUT 1 parameter determines the volume of Delay 1.

**DLY PAN1**
The DLY PAN1 parameter allows you to pan the Delay 1 signal to the left or right channel.

**DLY TIME1**
The DELAY TIME1 parameter determines the length of time (in 10 milliseconds increments) after the input signal that the Delay 1 signal will begin. The DELAY TIME can be adjusted via the PARAMETER ADJUST control, MIDI controller changes or via the Tap Delay feature.

**FINE 1**
The FINE 1 parameter allows for adjustment of Delay 1 in 1 millisecond increments.

**DLY RGN 1**
The DLY RGN 1 parameter determines how many times the Delay 1 signal is fed back into the input and repeated.

**DELAY OUT 2**
The DELAY OUT 2 parameter determines the volume of Delay 2.

**DLY PAN2**
The DLY PAN2 parameter allows you to pan the Delay 2 signal to the left or right channel.

**DLY TIME2**
The DELAY TIME2 parameter determines the length of time (in 10 milliseconds increments) after the input signal that the Delay 2 signal will begin. The DELAY TIME can be adjusted via the PARAMETER ADJUST control, MIDI controller changes or via the Tap Delay feature.

**FINE 2**
The FINE 2 parameter allows for adjustment of Delay 2 in 1 millisecond increments.

**DLY RGN 2**
The DLY RGN 2 parameter determines how many times the Delay 2 signal is fed back into the input and repeated.

**SPILLOVER**
The SPILLOVER parameter determines whether delays from the current preset will "spill over" into the next preset when it is recalled. Select ON to have the delay spill over into the next preset. Select OFF to bypass the spill over feature.

---

**Note!**

When delays from the current preset are spilled over into the next preset recalled (i.e. SPILLOVER "ON"), the delay parameters for the new preset will be changed to match those of the previous preset (except for the DELAY I/O and SPILLOVER parameters) - even if the Delay effect is switched "OUT" in the previous preset.

The EFFECT LEVEL parameter in the next preset recalled does not change, therefore delays spilled into it may be of higher or lower volume - depending on the EFFECT LEVEL setting in each preset.

Also, recalling the same preset twice via MIDI will cancel the Spillover effect and reset the new preset to its stored parameter values (only when the SPILLOVER parameter in the recalled parameter is set "OFF").
Reverb is a multitude of echos spaced so close together that, to the human ear, seem as a single continuous sound. These echos gradually decrease in intensity until they are ultimately absorbed by the boundaries and obstacles within a room. As the sound waves from the sound source strike the boundaries of a room, a portion of the energy is reflected away from the obstacle while another portion is absorbed into it - thereby causing both the continuance of sound as well as the decaying or “dying out” of the sound.

The PARAMETER SELECT control will allow you to access each of the following Reverb parameters.

The PARAMETER ADJUST control allows you to adjust the selected parameter:

1. **REV INPUT**
   - The REV INPUT parameter determines whether the reverb circuit is active or bypassed for the current preset.

2. **R-MIX EFF/DLY**
   - The R-MIX EFFECT/DELAY parameter is used to define the ratio of direct signal to delayed signal to be input to the reverb section.

3. **REVERB LVL**
   - The REVERB LEVEL parameter allows you to control the level of the reverb signal at the output of the Xpression relative to the direct signal and other effect signals.

4. **REV DECAY**
   - The REVERB DECAY parameter determines the length of time that the reverb signal will sound before it has completely died out.

5. **REV HF DAMP**
   - The REVERB HIGH FREQUENCY DAMPING parameter is used to control the decay rate of high frequency information in the reverb signal. Higher parameter settings will result in a faster decay of high frequency information.

6. **R>SPILLOVER**
   - The R>SPILLOVER parameter determines whether reverbs generated in the current preset will continue decaying when the next preset is recalled. When switched off, reverbs will be abruptly cut off when the next preset is recalled.

---

**Note!**

When reverb from the current preset is spilled over into the next preset recalled (SPILLOVER "ON"), the reverb parameters for the new preset will be changed to match those of the previous preset (except for the REV INPUT and SPILLOVER parameters) - even if the Reverb effect itself is switched "OUT" in the previous preset.

The EFFECT LEVEL parameter in the next preset recalled does not change, therefore reverb spilled into it may be of higher or lower volume depending on the EFFECT LEVEL setting in each preset.

Also, recalling the same preset twice via MIDI will cancel the Spillover effect and reset the new preset to its stored parameter values (only when the SPILLOVER parameter in the recalled parameter is set "OFF").
The Tremolo effect continuously varies the volume of the signal.

The PARAMETER SELECT control will allow you to access each of the following Tremolo parameters:

The PARAMETER ADJUST control allows you to adjust the selected parameter:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Function</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TREMOLO I/O</td>
<td>The TREMOLO I/O parameter determines whether the tremolo circuit is active or bypassed for the current preset. Select IN if you want to engage the tremolo. Select OUT if you want to bypass the Tremolo.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TREM DPTH</td>
<td>The TREMOLO DEPTH parameter determines the amount of modulation for the Tremolo signal. Lower DEPTH settings produce more subtle tremolo effects, while higher settings will result in a more extreme tremolo effect.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TREM RATE</td>
<td>The TREMOLO RATE parameter determines the speed at which the tremolo signal modulates (or increases and decreases in volume).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SHAPE</td>
<td>The SHAPE parameter determines the waveshape of the tremolo signal. Selecting a different waveshape produces a different tremolo effect.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TIME</td>
<td>The TIME parameter determines the multiplier by which a new modulation rate will be selected for the RATE parameter when the Tap Delay feature of the Xpression is used. (See Section 7 page 50: &quot;Tap Delay&quot; for more information on the Tap Delay feature.)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Phase shifting involves splitting the input signal into two signals, then shifting the phase of different frequencies of one signal before mixing it back with the original signal.

The **PARAMETER SELECT** control will allow you to access each of the following Phaser parameters.

The **PARAMETER ADJUST** control allows you to adjust the selected parameter:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Function</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>PHASER I/O</strong></td>
<td>The PHASER I/O parameter determines whether the phase shift circuit is active or bypassed for the current preset. Select IN to active the phaser. Select OUT to bypass the phaser circuit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PSR PAN</strong></td>
<td>The PHASER PAN parameter allows you to pan the phase shifted signal to the left or right channel by any amount.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PSR DEPTH</strong></td>
<td>The PHASER DEPTH parameter determines the modulation depth of the phase shift effect. Higher parameter settings result in the sweep of the filtering effect occurring over a wider frequency range.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>RATE</strong></td>
<td>The RATE parameter determines the speed at which the phase shifted signal is modulated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>P&gt;RESONANCE</strong></td>
<td>The PHASER RESONANCE parameter adds feedback to the Phaser so that it has a more pronounced effect.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PSR STAGES</strong></td>
<td>The PHASER STAGES parameter determines how many stages of phase shift are to be active. A parameter setting of &quot;4&quot; produces a result similar to a vintage Phase 90, while a setting of &quot;6&quot; emulates other common phaser pedals.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TIME</strong></td>
<td>The TIME parameter determines the multiplier by which a new modulation rate will be selected for the RATE parameter when the Tap Delay feature of the Xpression is used. <em>(See Section 7 page 50: &quot;Tap Delay&quot; for more information on the Tap Delay feature.)</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PHASER LVL</strong></td>
<td>The PHASER LEVEL parameter allows you to control the level of the phaser signal at the output of the Xpression relative to the direct signal and other effect signals. A setting of “0” (zero) will set the phaser level at unity gain.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Flanging splits the input signal into two individual delayed signals (Voice 1 and Voice 2), then modulating the delayed signals so that, when summed back with the direct signal, phase cancellations will occur at some frequencies while peaks in the response will occur at others.

The PARAMETER SELECT control will allow you to access these FLANGER parameters. The PARAMETER ADJUST control allows you to adjust the selected parameter:

**FLANGER I/O**
The FLANGER I/O parameter determines whether the flange circuit is active or bypassed for the current preset. Select IN to engage the flanger circuit. Select OUT to bypass the circuit.

**FLN OUT 1**
The FLANGER OUTPUT 1 parameter determines the overall volume of Voice 1.

**FLN PAN1**
The FLANGER PAN 1 parameter allows you to pan Voice 1 to the left or right channel.

**FLN DPTH 1**
The FLANGER DEPTH 1 parameter adjusts the amount of modulation of Voice 1. Lower DEPTH settings produce more subtle effects, while higher settings will result in a more drastic effect.

**FLN RATE 1**
The FLANGER RATE 1 parameter determines the speed at which Voice 1 is modulated.

**TIME1**
The TIME1 parameter determines the multiplier by which a new modulation rate will be selected for the RATE 1 parameter when the Tap Delay feature of the Xpression is used. (See Section 7 page 50: "Tap Delay" for more information on the Tap Delay feature.)

**FLN OUT 2**
The FLANGER OUTPUT 2 parameter determines the overall volume of Voice 2.

**FLN PAN2**
The FLANGER PAN 2 parameter allows you to pan Voice 2 to the left or right channel.

**FLN DPTH 2**
The FLANGER DEPTH 2 parameter adjusts the amount of modulation of Voice 2. Lower DEPTH settings produce more subtle effects, while higher settings will result in a more drastic effect.

**FLN RATE 2**
The FLANGER RATE 2 parameter determines the speed at which Voice 2 is modulated.

**TIME2**
The TIME2 parameter determines the multiplier by which a new modulation rate will be selected for the RATE 2 parameter when the Tap Delay feature of the Xpression is used. (See Section 7 page 50: "Tap Delay" for more information on the Tap Delay feature.)

**FLN REGEN**
The FLANGER REGENERATION parameter determines how much of the delayed output signal is fed back into the input. More regeneration produces a more pronounced "jet airplane" type of effect.
The Chorus effect in the Xpression is produced by detuning two delayed signals (Voice 1 and Voice 2), then modulating the detune effect so that the amount of pitch detune is constantly varying. Using different detune amounts, modulation rates, modulation depths and pan settings for each delayed signal will produce a greater perceived spaciousness.

The PARAMETER SELECT control will allow you to access each of the following Chorus parameters:

The PARAMETER ADJUST control allows you adjust the selected parameter:

**CHORUS I/O**
- The CHORUS I/O parameter determines whether the chorus circuit is active or bypassed for the current preset. Select IN to engage the chorus circuit. Select OUT to bypass the chorus circuit.

**CRS OUT 1**
- The CHORUS OUTPUT 1 parameter determines the volume of Voice 1.

**CRS PAN 1**
- This parameter allows you to pan Voice 1 to the left or right channel.

**CRS DPTH 1**
- The CHORUS DEPTH 1 parameter adjusts the amount of modulation of the Voice 1 signal. A lower depth setting will produce a more subtle detune effect, while a higher setting results in a more extreme detuning of Voice 1.

**CRS RATE 1**
- The CHORUS RATE 1 parameter determines the sweep speed (or the speed at which Voice 1 is modulated).

**CRS>DLY 1**
- This parameter allows you to select the minimum delay time (in milliseconds) for Voice 1. This delayed signal (along with Voice 2) is detuned and modulated to produce the chorus effect. Using shorter delay times will result in a tighter sounding chorused signal, while longer delay times will produce a larger ambient effect.

**TIME 1**
- The TIME 1 parameter determines the multiplier by which a new modulation rate will be selected for the RATE 1 parameter when the Tap Delay feature of the Xpression is used. (See Section 7 page 50: "Tap Delay" for more information on the Tap Delay feature.)

**CRS OUT 2**
- The CHORUS OUTPUT 2 parameter determines the volume of Voice 2.

**CRS PAN 2**
- This parameter allows you to pan Voice 2 to the left or right channel.

**CRS DPTH 2**
- The CHORUS DEPTH 2 parameter adjusts the amount of modulation of the Voice 2 signal. A lower depth setting will produce a more subtle detune effect, while a higher setting will produce a more extreme detuning of Voice 2.

**CRS RATE 2**
- The CHORUS RATE 2 parameter determines the sweep speed (or the speed at which Voice 2 is modulated).

**CRS>DLY 2**
- This parameter allows you to select the minimum delay time (in milliseconds) for Voice 2. This delayed signal (along with Voice 1) is detuned and modulated to produce the chorus effect. Using shorter delay times will result in a tighter sounding chorused signal, while longer delay times will produce a larger ambient effect.

**TIME 2**
- The TIME 2 parameter determines the multiplier by which a new modulation rate will be selected for the RATE 2 parameter when the Tap Delay feature of the Xpression is used. (See Section 7 page 50: "Tap Delay" for more information on the Tap Delay feature.)
Pitch Shifting is used to change the pitch of the input signal to produce a harmony note based on the input signal. The harmony voice may be of any fixed interval - up to one octave above the input signal to two octaves below - and is selected in 20-cent increments. Fine adjustment can be made in one cent (1/100th semitone) increments.

The PARAMETER SELECT control will allow you to access each of the following Pitch Shift parameters:

The PARAMETER ADJUST control allows you adjust the selected parameter

**PITCH SH I/O**
The PITCH SHIFT I/O parameter determines whether the pitch shift circuit is active or bypassed for the current preset. Select IN to engage the pitch shift circuit. Select OUT to bypass the pitch shift circuit.

**PSHIFT OUT**
The PITCH SHIFT OUTPUT parameter determines the volume of the pitch shifted signal. The DIR/EFF MIX parameter in the Mixer function also affects this volume.

**PS PAN**
The PITCH SHIFT PAN parameter allows you to pan the shifted signal to the left or right channel.

**PITCH**
The PITCH parameter selects what harmony note the Xpression will produce based on the input note. The value displayed for this parameter represents the number of cents that the signal will be shifted (adjustable in 20-cent increments). Each 100 cents (or five 20-cent steps) above or below "0" represents the number of half-steps the shifted signal will be from the input signal.

This parameter is adjustable from ".-2400" to "+1200", where ".-2400" = two octaves below the input signal, "0" = unison and "+1200" = one octave above the input signal. Refer to the table on the following page to determine the cent value for each fixed interval.

**FINE**
The FINE parameter allows for adjustment in 1-cent steps for fine adjustment of the harmony note.

**PS-SPEED**
The PITCH SHIFT SPEED parameter determines the amount of time delay used in the shifting process. SLOW results in the longest delay and the highest quality shifted signal (especially at larger amounts of pitch shift). FAST results in the least delay, but the lowest quality shifted signal. This setting should only be used for slight amounts of pitch shift.
### PITCH SHIFT INTERVALS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PARAMETER VALUE</th>
<th>CORRESPONDING INTERVAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>+1200</td>
<td>one octave</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+1100</td>
<td>Major 7th</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+1000</td>
<td>minor 7th</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+900</td>
<td>Major 6th</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+800</td>
<td>minor 6th</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+700</td>
<td>perfect 5th</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+600</td>
<td>diminished 5th</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+500</td>
<td>perfect 4th</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+400</td>
<td>Major 3rd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+300</td>
<td>minor 3rd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+200</td>
<td>Major 2nd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+100</td>
<td>minor 2nd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>Unison</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-100</td>
<td>Major 7th</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-200</td>
<td>minor 7th</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-300</td>
<td>Major 6th</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-400</td>
<td>minor 6th</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-500</td>
<td>perfect 5th</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-600</td>
<td>diminished 5th</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-700</td>
<td>perfect 4th</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-800</td>
<td>Major 3rd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-900</td>
<td>minor 3rd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-1000</td>
<td>Major 2nd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-1100</td>
<td>minor 2nd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-1200</td>
<td>1 Octave</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-1300</td>
<td>One octave plus a Major 7th</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-1400</td>
<td>One octave plus a minor 7th</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-1500</td>
<td>One octave plus a Major 6th</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-1600</td>
<td>One octave plus a minor 6th</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-1700</td>
<td>One octave plus a perfect 5th</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-1800</td>
<td>One octave plus a diminished 5th</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-1900</td>
<td>5th</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-2000</td>
<td>One octave plus a perfect 4th</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-2100</td>
<td>One octave plus a Major 3rd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-2200</td>
<td>One octave plus a minor 3rd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-2300</td>
<td>One octave plus a Major 2nd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-2400</td>
<td>One octave plus a minor 2nd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2 Octaves</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTE:** There are 5 steps of the parameter adjust control between each of the intervals shown above (each step equals 20 cents). This allows for smooth pitch change when an expression controller (such as a volume pedal used with a Rocktron All Access, MIDI Mate or MIDI XChange foot controller) is assigned to the PITCH parameter to change the pitch by remote means.
The Speaker Simulator function provides a realistic approximation of a miked speaker cabinet for applications involving connecting the Xpression directly to a mixing console, recording system or other full range system.

The PARAMETER SELECT control will allow you to access each of the following Speaker Simulator parameters
The PARAMETER ADJUST control allows you adjust the selected parameter:

- **SPKR SIM I/O**: The SPEAKER SIMULATOR I/O parameter determines whether the speaker simulator circuit is active or bypassed for the current preset.

- **SPKR TYPE**: The SPEAKER TYPE parameter determines the type of speaker to be simulated. 15”, 12” 10”, 8” and full range speakers are available.

- **MIC PLACEMENT**: The MIC PLACEMENT parameter simulates a microphone placed anywhere from the center of the speaker cone out to the edge of the cone. Positive parameter values simulate moving the microphone toward the center of the speaker, while negative values move it to the edge.

- **REACTANCE**: The REACTANCE parameter simulates the characteristics of the interaction between a tube amplifier and a guitar speaker cabinet. The higher the parameter value selected, the more these characteristics will be apparent. Negative values of reactance can be used to simulate an open-back cabinet.
To access the ROTARY SPEAKER function you must first select “ROTARY SELECTED” in the CONFIG SELECT Parameter (see “SELECTING A CONFIGURATION” section on page 66 for instructions on how to make this change). The CONFIG SELECT function is the last function you can access with the FUNCTION SELECT control.

After ROTARY SPEAKER has been selected and stored for that preset the ROTARY SPEAKER function which will appear after the REVERB effect in the effect chain.

The Rotary Speaker effect simulates the classic rotating speaker popular with guitarists and keyboard players. It is designed to mimic the characteristics of the classic mechanical rotating speaker with added versatility afforded by DSP.

The PARAMETER SELECT control will allow you to access each of the following Rotary Speaker parameters:

**Please note that when using the Rotary Speaker function has been selected, the hi-pass filter is no longer available.

*For added versatility when using continuous control, the SLOW SPEED and FAST SPEED parameters cover the same range (0 to 100). Therefore, it is possible to have a SLOW setting which is faster than the FAST setting.

**The PARAMETER ADJUST control allows you to adjust the selected parameter:

- **ROTR SPK I/O** The ROTR SPK I/O parameter determines whether the simulated speaker is rotating or not. Select IN to engage the Rotary circuit. Select OUT to bypass the circuit.

- **ROT SPEED** The ROTATION SPEED parameter determines how fast the speaker is rotating. With the PARAMETER ADJUST control you can select a SLOW or FAST speed setting.

- **R>SPKR SLOW** The ROTARY SPEAKER SLOW parameter sets the slow rotation speed. (The horn and rotor will rotate at slightly different speeds.)

- **R>SPKR FAST** The ROTARY SPEAKER FAST parameter sets the fast rotation speed.

- **ROT SPK ACCEL** The ROTARY SPEAKER ACCELERATION parameter adjusts how long it takes to reach the FAST SPEED or SLOW SPEED setting of both the horn and the rotor. (The horn will accelerate faster than the rotor.)

- **ROT BAL** The BALANCE parameter adjusts the relative level of the rotor (lows) vs. the horn (highs).
### Master Xpression Effects Parameter List

*The actual functions displayed are configuration-dependent*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Function</th>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Parameter Range</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>GLOBAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>INSTR</strong></td>
<td>Guitar, Bass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>HP CUT</strong></td>
<td>80 Hz, 160 Hz, 240 Hz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>OUTPUT</strong></td>
<td>Stereo, Mono</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>HUSH OFFSET</strong></td>
<td>-10dB to +30dB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>MUTE</strong></td>
<td>Out, In</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>DIRECT</strong></td>
<td>Out, In</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MIXER</strong></td>
<td><strong>LEFT DIR</strong></td>
<td>-∞ to +6dB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>RIGHT DIR</strong></td>
<td>-∞ to +6dB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>EFFECT LEVEL</strong></td>
<td>-∞ to +6dB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>DRY PATH</strong></td>
<td>Analog, Digital</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>PHS DIR/EFF</strong></td>
<td>Direct&lt;0 to 100&gt;Effect</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>CHR DIR/EFF</strong></td>
<td>Direct&lt;0 to 100&gt;Effect</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>FLM DIR/EFF</strong></td>
<td>Direct&lt;0 to 100&gt;Effect</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>REV DIR/EFF</strong></td>
<td>Direct&lt;0 to 100&gt;Effect</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>VOLUME</strong></td>
<td>0 to 127</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>HUSH</strong></td>
<td><strong>HUSH I/O</strong></td>
<td>Out, In</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>EXP THRESH</strong></td>
<td>-90 to -27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>COMPRESSOR</strong></td>
<td><strong>COMPRESR I/O</strong></td>
<td>In, Out</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>COMP THRESH</strong></td>
<td>-30dB to -6dB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>COMP ATTACK</strong></td>
<td>1ms to 75ms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>COMP RELEASE</strong></td>
<td>.05 to 2 seconds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EQ</strong></td>
<td><strong>EQ I/O</strong></td>
<td>Out, In</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>BASS LVL</strong></td>
<td>-15dB to +15dB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>BASS FREQ</strong></td>
<td>63Hz to 500Hz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>BASS BW</strong></td>
<td>.2 to 2 octaves</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>MID LEVEL</strong></td>
<td>-15dB to +15dB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>MID FREQ</strong></td>
<td>250Hz to 2kHz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>MID BW</strong></td>
<td>.2 to 2 octaves</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>TREBL LVL</strong></td>
<td>-15dB to +15dB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>TREBL FREQ</strong></td>
<td>1kHz to 8kHz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>TREBLE BW</strong></td>
<td>.2 to 2 octaves</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>PRES LVL</strong></td>
<td>-15dB to +15dB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>PRES FREQ</strong></td>
<td>2kHz to 8kHz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>PRES BW</strong></td>
<td>.2 to 2 octaves</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DELAY</strong></td>
<td><strong>DELAY I/O</strong></td>
<td>Out, In</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>MUTE TYPE</strong></td>
<td>Pre, Post, Both</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>TIME1</strong></td>
<td>32nd, 16th, 8th, Triplet, ¼, ½, or None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>TIME2</strong></td>
<td>32nd, 16th, 8th, Triplet, ¼, ½, or None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>DELAY LVL</strong></td>
<td>-∞ to 0dB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>D-MIX S1/S2</strong></td>
<td>Source 1&lt;0 to 100&gt;Source 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>SOURCE 2</strong></td>
<td>Direct, Voice 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>DLY HF DAMP</strong></td>
<td>0 to 99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>DELAY OUT 1</strong></td>
<td>-∞ to 0dB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>DLY PRM1</strong></td>
<td>Left&lt;0 to 100&gt;Right</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Functions and Parameter Ranges

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Function</strong></th>
<th><strong>Parameter</strong></th>
<th><strong>Range</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>DELAY</strong></td>
<td><strong>DLY TIME1</strong></td>
<td>0ms to 1000ms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>FINE 1</strong></td>
<td>0ms to 9ms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>DLY RGN 1</strong></td>
<td>$\sim$ to 0dB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>DELAY OUT 2</strong></td>
<td>$\sim$ to 0dB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>DLY TIME2</strong></td>
<td>Left&lt;0 to 100&gt;Right</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>FINE 2</strong></td>
<td>0ms to 9ms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>DLY RGN 2</strong></td>
<td>$\sim$ to 0dB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>D&gt;SPILLOVER</strong></td>
<td>Off, On</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>REVERB</strong></td>
<td><strong>REV INPUT</strong></td>
<td>Muted, Active</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>R-MIX EFF/DLY</strong></td>
<td>Effect&lt;0 to 100&gt;Delay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>REV LVL</strong></td>
<td>$\sim$ to 0dB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>REV DECAY</strong></td>
<td>0 to 99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>REV HF QMP</strong></td>
<td>0 to 99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>R&gt;SPILLOVER</strong></td>
<td>Off, On</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TREMOLO</strong></td>
<td><strong>TREMOLO I/O</strong></td>
<td>Out, In</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>TREM DPTH</strong></td>
<td>0 to 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>TREM RATE</strong></td>
<td>0 to 254</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>SHAPE</strong></td>
<td>Triangle, Square</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>TIME</strong></td>
<td>32nd, 16th, 8th, Triplet, ¼, ½, or None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PHASER</strong></td>
<td><strong>PHASER I/O</strong></td>
<td>Out, In</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>PSR PAN</strong></td>
<td>Left&lt;0 to 100&gt;Right</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>PSR DEPTH</strong></td>
<td>0 to 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>RATE</strong></td>
<td>0 to 254</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>P&gt;RESONANCE</strong></td>
<td>0 to 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>PSR STAGES</strong></td>
<td>4, 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>TIME</strong></td>
<td>32nd, 16th, 8th, Triplet, ¼, ½, or None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>PHASER LVL</strong></td>
<td>$\sim$ to 0dB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FLANGER</strong></td>
<td><strong>FLANGER I/O</strong></td>
<td>Out, In</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>FLN OUT 1</strong></td>
<td>$\sim$ to 0dB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>FLN PAN1</strong></td>
<td>Left&lt;0 to 100&gt;Right</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>FLN DPTH 1</strong></td>
<td>0 to 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>FLN RATE 1</strong></td>
<td>0 to 254</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>TIME1</strong></td>
<td>32nd, 16th, 8th, Triplet, ¼, ½, or None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>FLN OUT 2</strong></td>
<td>$\sim$ to 0dB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>FLN PAN2</strong></td>
<td>Left&lt;0 to 100&gt;Right</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>FLN DPTH 2</strong></td>
<td>0 to 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>FLN RATE 2</strong></td>
<td>0 to 254</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>TIME2</strong></td>
<td>32nd, 16th, 8th, Triplet, ¼, ½, or None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>FLN REGEN</strong></td>
<td>$\sim$ to 0dB</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Functions and Parameter Ranges

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Function</th>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Range</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| CHORUS                    | CHORUS I/O, CRS OUT 1, CRS PAN 1, CRS DPTH 1, CRS RATE 1, CRS > DLY 1, TIME 1, CRS OUT 2, CRS PAN 2, CRS DPTH 2, CRS RATE 2, CRS > DLY 2, TIME 2 | Out, In
  -∞ to 0dB
  0 to 100
  0 to 254
  2ms to 40ms
  32nd, 16th, 8th, Triplet, ¼, ½, or None
| PITCH SHIFT              | PITCH SH I/O, PSHIF OUT, PS PAN, PITCH, FINE, PS-SPEED | Out, In
  -∞ to 0dB
  0 to 100
  0 to 254
  2ms to 40ms
  32nd, 16th, 8th, Triplet, ¼, ½, or None |
| SPEAKER SIMULATOR        | SPKR SIM I/O, SPKR TYPE, MIC POSITION, REACTANCe | Off, On
  15, 12, 10, 8, Full Range
  -15dB to +15dB
  -15dB to +15dB |
| ROTARY SPEAKER           | RTR SPK I/O, ROT SPEED, R>SPKR SLOW, R>SPKR FAST, ROT SPK ACCEL, ROT BAL | Out, In
  Slow, Fast
  0 to 100
  0 to 100
  0 to 100
  Rotor<0 to 100>Horn |
7. Operating the Xpression™

Selecting a preset

Step 1  Turn the PRESET control to the desired preset you wish to recall. The selected preset will be recalled automatically.

29 PRESET TITLE
Changing preset parameters

**Step 1**
Turn the FUNCTION SELECT control to select the function heading which contains the parameter(s) you wish to change.

```
**** REVERB ****
```

**Step 2**
Turn the PARAMETER SELECT control to the specific parameter you wish to change.

```
REV DECAY 59
```

**Step 3**
Turn the PARAMETER ADJUST control to alter the parameter value. The LED above the STORE button will light, indicating that the preset has had a parameter altered from its stored value.

```
REV DECAY 32
```

**Step 4**
The COMPARE button may now be pressed to compare the sound of the stored parameter value to the sound of the altered parameter value.

```
REV DECAY 59
```

Storing changed preset parameters

**Step 5**
While viewing a function or parameter title, press the STORE button to store the altered parameter(s). "STORED" will flash briefly on the display.

```
STORED
```
Editing a preset title

**Step 1** To begin the Title Edit function, turn the FUNCTION SELECT control clockwise until the Xpression™ displays "TITLE EDIT".

** TITLE EDIT **

**Step 2** Turn the PARAMETER SELECT control clockwise to initiate the Title Edit mode. Turning this control will also select the character location to be edited. A flashing decimal will follow the character currently selected.

57 PRESET TITLE

(Flash...
**Step 5**  After all the characters have been edited as needed, press the STORE button to save the new title memory. The Xpression™ will flash "STORED" briefly.

**Note:**  The STORE button must be pressed to save the new title. Exiting the Title Edit function before pressing the STORE button will erase any editing that was done in Title Edit.

Also, after flashing "STORED", the Xpression™ will remain in the Title Edit mode. You may either (a) turn the PRESET control to display and edit other preset titles without having to exit and re-enter Title Edit, or (b) turn the FUNCTION SELECT control to exit the Title Edit mode.
Controller Assignments

The Controller Assignment function allows for specific Xpression™ adjustable parameters to be mapped (or assigned)* to a MIDI controller for real-time control by an expression pedal.

The Controller Assignment option also lets you store an upper and lower parameter value limit which the controller cannot exceed. For example, when using an expression pedal with a Rocktron All Access™, MIDI Mate™, MIDI XChange™ footcontroller to send continuous control changes to control the "PITCH" parameter, an upper limit of +300 can be set and a lower limit of -200 can be set - even though the actual parameter range is from +1200 to -2400. When the expression pedal is at its heel position in this example, the "PITCH" parameter will be at -200, while at its toe position it will be at +300. Up to ten controllers can be assigned for each individual preset.

Step 1
To access the Controller Assign function, turn the FUNCTION SELECT control clockwise to "CONTROLLER ASSIG".

Step 2
Turn the PARAMETER SELECT control for the first parameter of the Controller Assign function. This parameter allows you to select a controller number for the "CTR A" (Controller A) parameter to respond to.

This parameter (CTR A only) also gives you the option of selecting "ADJ". When "ADJ" is selected, the parameter assigned to the first controller (PA-A) can be instantly accessed by turning the PARAMETER ADJUST control when the preset title is displayed. This allows you to access a parameter that you adjust frequently without paging through function headings and parameters.
**Step 3**  
Use the PARAMETER ADJUST control to select the controller number to be assigned to the PA-A parameter. Any number from 0 to 120 may be selected, as well as OFF (will not respond to MIDI control changes). Match the number selected for this parameter with the controller number on the MIDI transmitter.

![CTR A 7](image)

**Step 4**  
After selecting the desired controller number, press the STORE button to save the number for the "CTR A" parameter. "STORED" will flash briefly on the display.

![STORED](image)

**Step 5**  
Turn the PARAMETER SELECT control one step clockwise to display the parameter that is currently mapped to the "CTR A" control number.

![PA-A BYPASS](image)

**Step 6**  
Turn the PARAMETER ADJUST control to scroll through the available parameters for the current configuration.

![PA-A REVERB LVL](image)

**Step 7**  
After selecting the parameter that you which to assign to a controller, press the STORE button to save it. The Xpression™ will flash "STORED" briefly.

![STORED](image)
Operating the Xpression™

**Note:** The Xpression™ allows you to select an upper and lower value limit which the parameter cannot exceed. For example, if a parameter has a value range from $-\infty$ to 0dB, yet you would like the range of the parameter to vary from only -12dB to -2dB, you may set a lower limit of -12 and an upper limit of -2 via the Upper and Lower Limit parameters. When a parameter is stored in the Controller Assign function (Step 7), the maximum parameter value is automatically stored as the upper limit, while the minimum value is stored as the lower limit.

**Step 8** Turn the PARAMETER SELECT control one step clockwise to display the Upper Limit parameter (for PA-A).

**Step 9** Use the PARAMETER ADJUST control to choose the highest value that the parameter is not to exceed through MIDI control changes.

**Step 10** After selecting a value for the upper limit, press the STORE button to save it. "STORED" will flash briefly on the display.

**Step 11** Turn the PARAMETER SELECT control one step clockwise to access the Lower Limit parameter (for PA-A).
**Step 12**  Use the PARAMETER ADJUST control to select the lowest value which the parameter is not to fall below through MIDI control changes.

![LLIM A -12](image)

**Step 13**  After selecting a value for the lower limit, press the STORE button to save it. "STORED" will flash briefly on the display.

![STORED](image)

Selecting a lower limit value that is greater than the upper limit value will invert the response of the controller - i.e. the toe position of the expression controller will provide the minimum value, while the heel position will provide the maximum value.

**Note:**  Steps 1-13 can be repeated nine times for a total of 10 controllers. To exit Controller Assign at any time, turn either the PRESET or FUNCTION SELECT control. Only those changes that have been stored will be saved after exiting the Controller Assign function.
Operating the Xpression™

Copying Xpression Presets, Titles and Controller Assignments

The Copy function allows you to copy any preset, preset title or controller assignment into any other preset location instantly.

Copying presets:

**Step 1**
Turn the FUNCTION SELECT control to "COPY".

```
**** COPY ****
```

**Step 2**
Turn the PARAMETER SELECT control one step clockwise to access the "PR> XX to >PR XX" parameter, as shown below. The number on the left represents the preset to be copied, while the number on the right represents the preset location to copy to.

```
PR> 4 TO >PR 4
```

Preset to copy  Preset location to copy to

**Step 3**
Use the PRESET control to select the desired preset to be copied.

```
PR> 21 TO >PR 4
```

**Step 4**
Use the PARAMETER ADJUST control to select the location to copy the selected preset into.

```
PR> 21 TO >PR 59
```

**Step 5**
Press the STORE button to copy the selected preset into the selected preset location. "STORED" will flash briefly on the display.

```
STORED
```
Operating the Xpression™

**Step 6**  After flashing "STORED", the Xpression™ will display "COPY TITLE TOO?". This allows you to copy the title from the copied preset into the new location as well. To copy the title, press the STORE button a second time. "STORED" will flash briefly before the Xpression™ displays the new preset number and title.

![STORED]

Turning the PARAMETER ADJUST control instead of pressing the STORE button allows you copy the title from the preset being copied to any other location. Once a location has been selected, press the STORE button to copy the title.

If you do not wish to copy the preset title, turn the PARAMETER SELECT or FUNCTION SELECT control to exit the preset copy function. The preset has been copied to the new location, but its title will be the title which was already at the new location.

**Copying preset titles:**

**Step 1**  Turn the FUNCTION SELECT control to "COPY".

![**** COPY ****]

**Step 2**  Turn the PARAMETER SELECT control two steps clockwise to access the "TI> XX to >TI XX" parameter, as shown below. The number on the left represents the preset title to be copied, while the number on the right represents the preset location to copy the title to.

![TI> 4 TO >TI 4]

**Preset title to copy**  **Preset location to copy to**

**Step 3**  Use the PRESET control to select the desired preset title to be copied.

![TI> 21 TO >TI 4]

**Step 4**  Use the PARAMETER ADJUST control to select the location to copy the selected preset into.

![TI> 21 TO >TI 59]
Step 5  Press the STORE button to copy the selected title into the selected preset location. "STORED" will flash briefly before displaying the preset title at its new location.

Copying controller assignments:

Step 1  Turn the FUNCTION SELECT control to "COPY".

Step 2  Turn the PARAMETER SELECT control three steps clockwise to access the "CA> XX to >CA XX" parameter, as shown below. The number on the left represents the preset from which the controller assignments will be copied, while the number on the right represents the preset location to copy those controller assignments to.

Step 3  Use the PRESET control to select the desired preset to copy controller assignments from.

Step 4  Use the PARAMETER ADJUST control to select the location to copy the controller assignments into.

Step 5  Press the STORE button to copy the selected preset into the selected preset location. "STORED" will flash briefly before the Xpression™ displays the preset number and title that the controller assignments were stored into.
Tap Delay

The Xpression allows you to change the delay times and/or modulation rates for any given preset while you are playing two different ways:

1. By tapping the TAP DELAY/RATE button on the front panel of the Xpression, or
2. By using a Rocktron All Access™ or MIDI Mate™ with the Xpression (consult the All Access or MIDI Mate manual for details on this operation)

When any "TIME" parameter within a given preset is set to ½, ¼, TRIPLET, 8TH, 16TH or 32ND NOTE, tapping the assigned footswitch or the front panel TAP DELAY/RATE button two times will change the current delay time and/or modulation rate based on the amount of time that passes between taps. The Xpression™ will detect the amount of time between any two taps that are less than one second apart (i.e., if more than one second passes after the first tap, two additional taps - less than one second apart - will be required to change the delay time again).

After the Xpression™ detects the length of time between each tap, it then multiplies or divides that time based on the type of note stored for the TIME parameter(s) of the preset. The resulting delay time can be:

- one-eighth of the time between taps (32ND)
- one-fourth of the time between taps (16TH)
- one-half of the time between taps (8TH)
- two-thirds of the time between taps (TRIPLET)
- equal to the time between taps (¼), or
- two times the amount of time between taps (½)

The maximum delay time the Xpression™ provides is 1000ms, therefore the Tap Delay feature will automatically default to a lower "TIME" parameter value when the time between taps requires a delay time over 1000ms. For example, if the HALF setting is stored for the TIME 1 parameter and the time between taps is 600ms, a delay time of 1200ms would be required (i.e. 600ms x 2). Because the maximum delay time is 1000ms, the Xpression™ will default to the next lower multiplier (¼) and provide a delay time equal to the delay time detected (600ms).

"NONE" can also be selected for the TIME parameter(s) so that they will not respond to taps from the footswitch or front panel TAP DELAY/RATE button.

*Note: If delay times for each preset are selected via the Tap Delay feature (instead of manually setting the parameters), the flashing front panel tap delay rate L.E.D. will accurately reflect the tapped value that was stored in each preset when it is recalled. However, the Xpression™ must be displaying either a function heading or a parameter to store the flashing tap delay rate (i.e., not while displaying a preset title). If a preset title is displayed when the STORE button is pressed, only the Power On preset is stored (see page 63).*
**Program Changes**

Program Changes allow for different MIDI program numbers to be assigned to Xpression preset numbers. For example, MIDI program #58 can be mapped to Xpression preset #34. Then, when program #58 is selected from a MIDI transmitting device (such as a Rocktron All Access foot controller), preset #34 will be recalled on the Xpression.

The Program Changes Map table is shipped from Rocktron at a one-to-one correspondance (i.e. MIDI program #1 is mapped to Xpression preset #1, 2 to 2, 3 to 3, etc.).

**Step 1**
To access MIDI Program Mapping, turn the FUNCTION SELECT control clockwise until the Xpression displays "PROGRAM CHANGES".

**Step 2**
Turn the PARAMETER SELECT control one step clockwise to display the current Program Change On/Map/Off status.

**Step 3**
Turn the PARAMETER ADJUST control to select the desired Program Changes status setting.

**Step 4**
Press the STORE button to save the status selection. "STORED" will flash briefly on the display.
Step 5  If "MAP" has been selected, turn the PARAMETER SELECT control one step clockwise to display the current Program Changes mapping assignments.

XXX MAP TO XXX

Step 6  The number on the left of the display is the MIDI program number (or the number sent via a MIDI footswitch or other MIDI transmitter). Turn the PARAMETER SELECT control to select the MIDI program number to map to a preset.

14 MAP TO 120

MIDI Program Number

Step 7  The number on the right of the display is the preset number to map to (or the preset number that will be recalled when the MIDI program number on the left is received). Turn the PARAMETER ADJUST control to select the preset number to map to.

14 MAP TO 112

Xpression Preset Number

* The preset number to map to can also be set to "OFF"—thereby not responding to that program change command.

Step 8  After selecting both the MIDI program number and the preset number, press the STORE button to save the change for each altered mapping. "STORED" will flash briefly on the display.

STORED
MIDI Channels

The Xpression can receive MIDI commands from other MIDI transmitting devices, as well as transmit MIDI program changes to other MIDI-based equipment when a preset is recalled on the Xpression. The MIDI Channels function allows you to select the MIDI channels that the Xpression will receive and transmit MIDI information on.

**Step 1**  
Turn the FUNCTION SELECT control clockwise until the Xpression displays "MIDI CHANNELS".

**Step 2**  
Turn the PARAMETER SELECT control one step clockwise to display the current MIDI Receive channel.

**Step 3**  
Turn the PARAMETER ADJUST control to select the desired MIDI channel. You may select channels 1-16, OMNI (all channels) or OFF (will not receive MIDI commands).

**Step 4**  
Press the STORE button to save the new MIDI Receive channel. "STORED" will flash briefly on the display.
Operating the Xpression

**MIDI Dump/Load**

Any or all of the Xpression presets may be dumped to a sequencer or another Xpression via system exclusive messages. The information exchanged when performing a MIDI Dump consists of parameter values, title characters and controller assignment information. When dumping a single preset into another Xpression, the dumped preset may be loaded into any preset location on the receiving Xpression.

To dump a single Xpression preset into another Xpression

**Step 1** Connect a standard MIDI cable from the MIDI OUT of the transmitting Xpression to the MIDI IN on the receiving Xpression.

**IMPORTANT**: Do not allow a looping connection from the MIDI OUT/THRU of the receiving Xpression back to the MIDI IN of the transmitting Xpression.

![Diagram of MIDI connection with Xpressions and MIDI cable](image)

**Step 2** Turn the FUNCTION SELECT controls on both the transmitting and receiving Xpressions until "MIDI DUMP/LOAD" is displayed on each.

**Step 3** Turn the PARAMETER SELECT control on each unit one step clockwise to "PR DUMP/LOAD".
**Step 4**  
Turn the PRESET control on the transmitting Xpression to the preset that is to be dumped into the receiving Xpression. As the PRESET control is turned, the preset number will be displayed in the first three characters of the display.

![32 PR DUMP/LOAD](TRANSMITTING XPRESSION)

**Step 5**  
Use the PRESET control on the receiving Xpression to select the preset location to store the received preset. (The preset currently stored at the selected location will be lost when the new preset is received, therefore caution should be used when selecting a preset location.)

![122 PR DUMP/LOAD](RECEIVING XPRESSION)

**Step 6**  
To initiate the dump, press the STORE button on the transmitting Xpression. The transmitting Xpression will display the preset number being dumped and "DUMPED". The receiving Xpression will display the preset location being stored to and "RECEIVING..." while it receives and stores the preset parameters and title.

![32 DUMPED](TRANSMITTING XPRESSION)  
![122 RECEIVING...](RECEIVING XPRESSION)

After all the information for the dumped preset is stored, the receiving Xpression will display "LOADED". The receiving Xpression also recalls the loaded preset at this time so that it may be verified.

![122 LOADED](RECEIVING XPRESSION)

**Note:**  
*If there is an error in transmission, the unit will display "RECEIVE ERROR". Should this occur, check connections and try again. If other errors occur, check the Error Messages chart in the Appendix.*
To dump a single Xpression preset into a sequencer

**Note:** When performing data dumps to and from the Xpression, always perform the dump in real time sequence mode. This will ensure that data loaded back into the Xpression is not sent faster than the Xpression can receive it.

Also, make sure that the sequencer's MIDI filter is set to accept SYSX information.

**Step 1** Connect a standard MIDI cable from the MIDI OUT of the transmitting Xpression to the MIDI IN on the receiving sequencer.

**Step 2** Turn the FUNCTION SELECT controls on the transmitting Xpression until "MIDI DUMP/LOAD" is displayed.

**Step 3** Turn the PARAMETER SELECT control on the transmitting Xpression until "BULK DUMP/LOAD" is displayed.

**Step 4** Start the sequencer recording.
**Step 5**  
Press the STORE button on the Xpression to initiate the data dump. As the Xpression performs the dump, it will display "XXX DUMPED" - where "XXX" = the number of the data string currently transmitting (i.e. strings 1-254 are presets, titles, controller information and 2-tap delay information; string 255 contains program mapping information; and string 256 contains miscellaneous information. Contact Rocktron for information on how to receive a detailed MIDI spec).

![XXX DUMPED](TransmittingXpression)

**Step 6**  
After the Xpression displays "TRANS COMPLETE", stop the sequencer. The sequencer should have recorded all of the data that was dumped from the Xpression. Keep this data stored on a disk in a safe place. Turn the PARAMETER SELECT control to continue.

![STOP]
To reload user data from a sequencer

**Step 1**  Connect a standard MIDI cable from the MIDI OUT of the transmitting sequencer to the MIDI IN on the receiving Xpression.

**IMPORTANT:**  Do not allow a looping connection from the MIDI OUT/THRU of the receiving Xpression back to the MIDI IN of the transmitting sequencer.

**Step 2**  Turn the FUNCTION SELECT controls on both the receiving Xpression until "MIDI DUMP/LOAD" is displayed.

**Step 3**  Turn the PARAMETER SELECT controls on the receiving Xpression until "BULK DUMP/LOAD" is displayed.
Operating the Xpression

**Step 4**

Play back the data stored on the sequencer. The Xpression will display the data strings as it is storing them. Each data string will appear with the word "LOADED". After all the user data has been loaded, the Xpression will display "LOAD COMPLETE". Do not play back the data from the sequencer faster than it was loaded, as errors may occur (errors may also occur if any knob is turned or any button is pressed before the message "LOAD COMPLETE" appears).

If errors occur during transmission, the unit will display "RECEIVE ERROR" for transmission errors and "XMEM ERROR" for internal hardware errors. Errors occurring in transmission does not indicate that all of the received data is corrupted. Only the transmission string where the error occurred is corrupted.

* When receiving a Bulk Load, it is important that the data loaded to the Xpression is not transmitted faster than it was originally dumped from the Xpression. If information is sent too fast to the Xpression, an error will occur.

When dumping information from a data storage device, such as an Alesis Data Disk, it is necessary to perform the dump in sequence mode rather than sysx mode. Sequence mode will dump the information back to the Xpression at the same rate as it was received from the Xpression. The Xpression can receive a data dump at about 65Hz (or about 1 byte every 15 milliseconds).
Factory Restore

The Factory Restore function allows you to restore altered Xpression presets to their original condition as shipped from the factory. Either the entire Xpression memory can be restored, a single preset can be restored to any preset location, or the controller information alone can be restored.

Restoring a single factory preset:

**Step 1** Turn the FUNCTION SELECT control clockwise to "FACTORY RESTORE".

**Step 2** Turn the PARAMETER SELECT control one step clockwise to "RESTR 1 TO 1". The number on the left is the original factory preset number to be restored. The number on the right is the preset location that the preset will be stored into.

**Step 3** Turn the PRESET control to select the factory preset to be restored.

**Step 4** Turn the PARAMETER ADJUST control to select the preset location to store the restored preset into.
!! CAUTION !!
Pressing the STORE button at this time will overwrite the current preset with the displayed factory preset.

Step 5
Press the STORE button to begin restoring the selected preset into the selected location. After the process is completed, the display should read "ERRORS 0". This represents the number of bytes that the Xpression found did not initialize properly. Any number of errors other than "0" means that the Xpression may not have initialized properly and the process should be repeated.

The Xpression will remain in this condition until the FUNCTION SELECT control is turned to exit the Factory Restore function. The preset currently recalled will be the preset most recently restored into the current location.
Operating the Xpression

Restoring the Xpression memory (all presets):

!! WARNING !!
Pressing the STORE button at this time will permanently erase all user presets and replace them with the original factory presets. If you have altered and stored presets which you do not want to erase, do not perform the following procedure.

!! CAUTION !!
This procedure will permanently erase all user presets (1-128) and replace them with the original factory presets. If you have altered and stored presets which you do not want to erase, do not perform the following procedure.

Step 1
Turn the FUNCTION SELECT control clockwise to "FACTORY RESTORE".

Step 2
Turn the PARAMETER SELECT control two steps clockwise to "ALL RESTORE 0".

Step 3
A specific code number must be entered to restore the Xpression memory. Use the PARAMETER ADJUST control to enter the number "243".

!! WARNING !!
Pressing the STORE button at this time will permanently erase all user presets and replace them with the original factory presets. If you have altered and stored presets which you do not want to erase, turn the FUNCTION SELECT control to exit this function.
**Step 4**

Press the STORE button at this time to initiate the All Restore procedure and erase all current Xpression presets, replacing them with the original factory presets. The Xpression will display "INITIALIZING" as the Xpression memory is restored.

After the All Restore process is completed, the display should read "ERRORS 0". This is the number of bytes that the Xpression found that did not initialize properly. Any number of errors other than "0" means that the Xpression may not have initialized properly and the process should be repeated.

The Xpression will remain in this condition until the FUNCTION SELECT control is turned to exit the Factory Restore function. The preset currently recalled will be the preset most recently restored into the current location.

Restoring the Xpression controller assignments:

The controller assignments for the Xpression can also be reinitialized without affecting presets and other stored information.

To reinitialize only the controller assignments, enter a code number of "244" at Step 3 on the preceding page (instead of the "243" shown).
Selecting a Power On Preset

The Xpression allows you to store a Power On preset which will always be recalled when the unit is turned on.

**Step 1**  Turn the PRESET control to the preset number you wish to be recalled each time the unit is turned on.

**Step 2**  Press the STORE button while viewing the preset number and title to save it as the Power On preset.
Selecting a Configuration

The Xpression allows you to select which configuration—*Classic* or *Rotary*—is active for the current preset.

**Step 1**  
Turn the FUNCTION SELECT control fully clockwise to "CONFIG SELECT".

**Step 2**  
Turn the PARAMETER SELECT control to access the "XXXXXXX SELECTED" parameter.

**Step 3**  
Turn the PARAMETER ADJUST control to select the desired configuration.

**Step 4**  
Press the STORE button to save the selected configuration. "STORED" will flash briefly on the Xpression display.
# 8. Appendix

## ERROR MESSAGES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Message</th>
<th>Possible Reason</th>
<th>Corrective Action</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MEMORY ERROR</td>
<td>CODE BYTE IS NOT CORRECT IN EEPROM MEMORY.</td>
<td>MAKE SURE EEPROM IS TIGHT IN SOCKET.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>MAKE SURE WITHIN CORRECT OPERATING TEMPERATURE.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DUMP ERROR</td>
<td>MIDI INFORMATION IS BEING RECEIVED AT THE MIDI IN AT THE SAME INFORMATION IS BEING DUMPED.</td>
<td>DISCONNECT MIDI CORD AT MIDI IN OF TRANSMITTING XPRESSION.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RECEIVE ERROR</td>
<td>MIDI SYSTEM EXCLUSIVE INFORMATION WAS NOT RECEIVED CORRECTLY.</td>
<td>BULK LOAD WAS TRANSMITTED TOO FAST.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>CHECK SUM BYTE WAS NOT CORRECT.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>DATA STRINGS NOT CORRECT LENGTH.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>DATA STRINGS OUT OF ORDER.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XMEM ERROR</td>
<td>EEPROM MEMORY IS NOT BEING STORED TO CORRECTLY.</td>
<td>MAKE SURE EEPROM IS TIGHT IN THE SOCKET.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>MAKE SURE WITHIN THE CORRECT OPERATING TEMPERATURE.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOAD ERRORS</td>
<td>MIDI SYSTEM EXCLUSIVE INFORMATION WAS NOT RECEIVED CORRECTLY OR STORED CORRECTLY.</td>
<td>CHECK RECEIVE ERROR AND XMEM ERROR.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Xpression

**Date:** March 1, 2003  
**Version:** 1.01

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FUNCTION</th>
<th>TRANSMITTED</th>
<th>RECOGNIZED</th>
<th>REMARKS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>BASIC CHANNEL</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DEFAULT</td>
<td>1-16</td>
<td>1-16</td>
<td>May be saved in non-volatile memory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHANGED</td>
<td>1-16</td>
<td>1-16</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MODE</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DEFAULT</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MESSAGES</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALTERED</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NOTE NUMBER</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TRUE VOICE</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>VELOCITY</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOTE ON</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOTE OFF</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>AFTER TOUCH</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KEY'S</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHANNEL</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>PITCH BEND</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CONTROL CHANGE</strong></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PROGRAM CHANGE</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TRUE NUMBER</td>
<td>O</td>
<td>O</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SYSTEM EXCLUSIVE</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SYSTEM</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COMMON</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>SONG POSITION</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SONG SELECT</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TRUE REQUEST</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SYSTEM REAL TIME</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLOCK</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COMMANDS</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>AUXILIARY MESSAGES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOCAL ON/OFF</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALL NOTES OFF</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACTIVE SENSING</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SYSTEM RESET</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**O=**YES  
**X=**NO

* Actual MIDI program value sent is 0-127, corresponding to presets 1-128. Optional implementation of program mapping also available.

** The control number may be from 0-120, or OFF. An upper and lower range may also be specified for most parameters.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TECHNICAL DATA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>MEASUREMENT</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum Input: $+20$dBu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum Output: $+20$dBu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nominal Input Range: $+4$dBu to $-21$dBu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nominal Input Range: (16dB Headroom)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Input Impedance: 470K ohms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Output Impedance: 120 ohms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dynamic Range: 104dB (HUSH IN)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dynamic Range: 94dB (HUSH OUT)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>THD+N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>THD+N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dry Frequency Response</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dry Frequency Response</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dry Frequency Response</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wet Frequency Response</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wet Frequency Response</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wet Frequency Response</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

$\pm 3$dB
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  - **RT80** *(80W 1x12 Amp w/Reverb & Built-in Tuner)*  
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  - **R10** *(10 Watt 1x6.5")*  
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  - **RA50DSP** *(50W Acoustic Amp w/Digital Effects - Wedge Shape)*  
  - **RA30DSP** *(30W Acoustic Amp w/Digital Effects - Wedge Shape)*  
  - **RB20** *(Bass Amp 20W with 8" Speaker)*  
  - **RB30** *(Bass Amp 30W with 10" Speaker)*  
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  - **MIDI XChange** *(MIDI Footcontroller)*  
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Rocktron All Access
Rocktron MIDI Mate
Rocktron MIDI XChange

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