Before proceeding, make sure all the gain and main mix knobs at the bottom of MACKIE mixer are NOT turned down at infinity. Always check first if Paca is on, then start the Continuum Editor, and finally Kyma.

**P0: The Continuum’s internal sound engine is making unwanted sound.**

1. Turn down the Continuum’s Gain knob on the Mackie mixer. That way you won’t hear the Continuum’s internal sound engine; instead you hear only what the Continuum does in Kyma.

**P1: The Kyma Sound Library is messed up, someone made changes inside C:\Kyma\**

1. A clean Kyma Sound Library is available from the Kyma CD. Avoid using “C:\Kyma\Kyma Sound Library” – instead use your own copy which you keep in your lab team’s private “C:\ECE402_netidx_netidy” directory.

**P2: The Continuum Editor does not start up properly, and shows “v0.00” on the top right corner.**

1. Close Continuum Editor and Kyma.
2. Make sure Paca, the hardware DSP is ON and working properly. If not (which is rare), gently unplug power cord and plug back in. **Do this only if you are sure Paca does not work correctly.**
3. Locate the “mio” USB-Midi cable that connects the PC to the Continuum.
4. Make sure the cable is properly plugged in at both ends. **NOTE:** USB-Midi cables have two 5-pin circular connectors labeled IN and OUT; on the “mio,” IN (white) connects to the Midi Out of the Continuum; OUT (black) connects to the Midi In of the Continuum.
5. If the cabling is ok, unplug the “mio” at the PC end, wait a few seconds, and plug it back in; that will reset the USB drivers.
6. Open Continuum Editor.

If you see correct firmware version, e.g. “v8.50”, instead of “v0.00”, you can continue to use Kyma.

**P3: The Roland MIDI keyboard does not work.**

S: Try the following steps:

1. In Kyma’s Sound Browser, navigate to the keyboard-playable Kyma Sound “clickybones” shown at right. **Open and load** this sound; then try playing the Roland keyboard to make sure it is truly not working.

(P3 continued on next page)
2. In Kyma menu, select **DSP-Status**. Make sure Audio Input/Output and MIDI Input/Output are “Pro14 (1394)” as shown (NOT “Silenced”).

3. In the Continuum Editor, make sure the “Kyma” is selected and communicating.

4. In the Continuum Editor’s **Midi and Global Settings**, make certain you see **Yamaha UX16** in the first red circled area as show below. If **Yamaha UX16** is not listed as shown below:
   - Find the USB end of the Yamaha UX16 at cable at the back of the computer (the shiny dark purple USB plug).
   - Unplug that USB plug, count to ten, and plug it back in.
   - Restart the Continuum Editor, then select Yamaha UX16 as shown below.

   ![Midi and Global Settings](image)

   Verify settings in red circled areas. Items written in red typeface (and lights with a red halo) are changeable; if they are incorrect, click them to change. Blue items are not clickable; blue items report current state.

   You will see that Windows prepends numbers to “UM-ONE” and appends numbers to “Yamaha UX16”; you can ignore those numbers.

5. In the Continuum Editor, activate “on-screen surface display”

   ![Continuum Editor](image)

   then play notes on the **Continuum Fingerboard**. You should notes represented as circles on the screen as shown below:

   ![Continuum Fingerboard](image)

   If you do not see circles, try turning the Continuum off and back on again, and repeat step 1.

(P3 continued on next page)
6. Now play notes on the Roland keyboard, you should see circles appear as in step 5. If you see nothing on the screen when you play the Roland keyboard, turn the Roland Keyboard off and back on (power switch is on the back near its Midi plug.) If you see something on the display, then try repeating step 1 and see if it works now. (Note: The Roland keyboard transmits on Midi Channel 1, but the screen display may say other channels, since the Continuum remaps the Roland’s notes.)

7. In Kyma menu, select DSP-Configure MIDI... DO NOT CHANGE MIDI CONFIGURATION. (The correct MIDI configuration is shown at right.) Click the Show MIDI Messages button.

8. Play keys on MIDI keyboard. If “Last channel seen”, “Last key velocity seen”, and “Keys down” changes with playing, the MIDI keyboard works normally. Try reloading a Sound to play again.

9. If still no response, locate the “Yamaha UX16” USB-Midi cable that connects the PC to the Roland Midi Keyboard. Make sure the cable is properly plugged in at the PC, and that the UX16 “IN” connector is plugged into the keyboard, and the UX16 “OUT” is unconnected.

10. After step 9, play keys again and see if “Last channel seen”, “Last key velocity seen”, and “Keys down” changes with playing.

P4: The Microphone does not work in Kyma.

S: Check the following:

1. Did you turn on the Microphone? If you are on station 1, ignore this step; if on station 2, make sure the microphone is on by sliding the switch upward.

2. On the Mackie Mixer, on the Microphone’s input controls, set all the knobs set as shown at right. Un-press the SOLO button. Un-press MUTE (to route microphone direct to speakers) and talk; you should hear yourself through the speakers. Then press the MUTE button (to route to Paca input).

(P4 continued on next page)
3. Make sure the SaffirePro14 “Monitor” knob is turned to max.

4. In Kyma menu, select *DSP-Status*. Make sure Audio Input/Output and MIDI Input/Output are “Pro14 (1394)” but NOT “Silenced” as shown.

5. In the Kyma’s *DSP-Status* shown in step 4, click on Configure and choose *Input Routing*. Make sure input routing options are as shown at right.

6. In Kyma, locate the microphone button in Sound Browser and click until you see “Input 1” on the right.

7. Press in Mute on the microphone channel on MACKIE mixer, and speak through the microphone. If everything works correctly, you can see volume meters responding to your voice in the DSP Status window in step 4.

8. Alternatively, you can load a microphone-processing Kyma Sound to test. For example, in Sound Browser, navigate to *Kyma Sound Library-An Overview.kym*–*Live maleficent mainframe.vox*, double click it and press Space to play the preset and speak.