



SPECIFICATIONS:

Specific:

- Measured parameter: Position
- Sensing technology: Dual resistor bridge
- Output format: Dual 0 to 127 (1024) for a bit depth of 7 (10)

General:

- Size: 52 mm-sized square, 29 mm deep
- Weight: 250 g approx.
- Operating temperature range: Standard
- Wiring: 2 x 6.35 mm TRS jack, 2 m-long cable
- Power: Built-in phantom 5V DC

INSTALLATION GUIDE:

Please use the following procedure to assign a **Control Change** of the **modulation** to the **X-axis** of this sensor (the **thickest wire**):

1° We assume here that your Eobody setup is fully functional and its editor launched and ready to communicate: in case of emergency, please refer to the main tutorial!

2° Plug the jack connector of the sensor to the chosen input of the Eobody.

3° On the first (or second) eight inputs configuration pannel of the editor, appearing on screen when you click on the "1-8" (or "9-16") button from the main window, depending on the input you want to configure, make sure that the status of the input this sensor is plugged to is turned on.

4° From left to right on the same line, set the bit depth to 7 Bits (sufficient enough for this case), the zoom to off and the offset to 0 (as the sensor signal is fairly useable as is), the **type to CC** (meaning "Control Change"), the MIDI channel to the one the Eobody is using, the gate to 8 (minimal hiss proof) and the sub sampling ("S Samp") to 0 (so that the signal is refreshed frequently).

5° Let us control the modulation: assign "**Val 1**" to 1 and leave the remaining parameters, here insignificant, as are.

6° Dump these settings to the Eobody by clicking on the "Dump" button on the main window.

You will normally have a lookalike window to the following one:



If you want to assign the **Y-axis** of the sensor (the **thinnest wire**) to another Control Change, you will have to repeat twice the above, with a different "**Val 1**" though.

APPLICATION NOTES:

Ideas for custom use:

- This joystick is available with or without lever return mechanism for both axis: it is often used for pitchbends on keyboards.
- On most MIDI devices both min and max values can be assigned as wanted as well as the direction of the sweep: either up or down.

Featured on stage:

- As some high-end home-theater devices may feature, this joystick can locate an audio signal on a two-dimensional space, for surround applications.
- If you want to park your car or make your spaceshift land on the stage, you can help the sound of the engine or the rocket spread well and appear real to the audience.