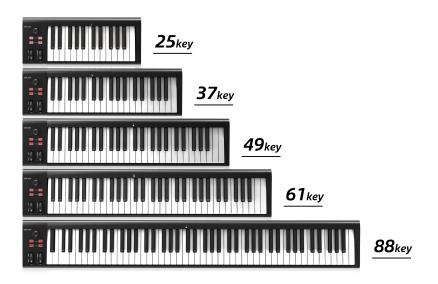


# ARTIST

25/37/49/61/88-note velocity-sensitive piano-style keys USB MIDI controller keyboard

The Artist is a sleek, professional grade USB MIDI keyboard built for both studio and stage. With velocity-sensitive keys, a responsive keybed, and a dual-function encoder with LED feedback, it offers expressive control and intuitive performance. Durable, versatile, and instantly adaptable, the Artist is your compact creative powerhouse.



IMPORTANT NOTE: The Artist series are MIDI Controller keyboards, NOT 'Home Keyboards'. They have <u>no</u> inbuilt sounds or speakers.



# **Contents**

Introduction	6
Who is the Artist for?	6
What's in the package?	6
Register your iCON Pro Audio Product	7
Overview	8
Features	10
Top panel	11
Rear panel layout	13
Connecting your Artist controller	15
Download the iMAP	16
Installing iMAP <sup>™</sup> Software for Mac	17
Installing iMAP <sup>™</sup> Software for Windows	19
Assigning MIDI functions	23
iMAP <sup>™</sup> Artist software panel	23
Assignments: Default Mode	25
Assignments: Musical Keyboard Settings Mode	27
General Settings	29
Other Controls (wheels, pedals and rotary encoder)	31
Velocity Curve View	34
Velocity Curve Descriptions	38
Velocity Curve Quick Reference Chart	41
How to Create Custom Velocity Curves	42
More on MIDI	43
Remapping CC Values	44
Assigning CC Values - some useful CC's	45
Assigning CC Values - an example	46
Other Uses - Controlling Synthesizers & MIDI Learn	48
Firmware Upgrade	50
Restore Factory Default Settings	52
At a Glance - Reverse Sustain Pedal Connector Polarity	52
Specifications	53
Troubleshooting	54
Services	55

# Safety Precautions

Carefully read these Usage and Safety Precautions **before** use to ensure proper handling of the product. This document uses symbols to highlight important precautions aimed at preventing harm or damage to users or others due to improper use. Below are the symbols and their meanings:

### **↑** WARNING

Indicates actions that may result in severe injury or death

#### **↑** CAUTION

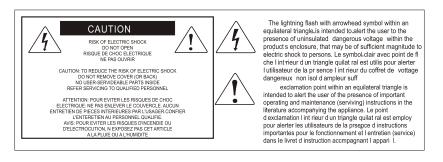
Indicates actions that may lead to injury or equipment damage.

### Other symbols used

- ⊘ Indicates a prohibited action.
- Indicates an action that is mandatory.

#### **↑** WARNING:

- Power (Refer to the manual for detailed information on applicable power sources).
- Always use the specified power supply adapter (specific to the product).
- Never exceed the ratings of outlets and other electrical wiring equipment
- Prior to using equipment in a foreign country or region with a different electrical voltage, always consult with your local iCON distributor/retailer that carries iCON Pro Audio products or iCON Pro Audio support. Always use the approved, appropriate adapter as specified by iCON Pro Audio.
- Carefully study the warning indications regarding the power supply before use.



**WARNING:** To reduce the risk of fire or electric shock, do not expose this unit to rain or moisture

### Repairs and Alterations

**1** Do **not** open the case or make a repair to the device yourself. **Always** efer repairs or required alteration to iCON Pro Audio tech support and an authorized iCON Pro Audio service center.

#### riangle CAUTION:

#### How to Handle the Product

- Handle the product carefully to prevent drops, bumps, or applying excessive force to the unit.
- Avoid allowing liquids or foreign objects to enter the unit.

### Operational environment

- ⊘ Do not use in extremely high or low temperatures.
- O Do not use near heaters, stoves and other heat sources.
- Avoid high humidity or areas prone to water splashes.

### Connecting cables and devices

- Ensure all equipment is powered off before connecting any cables or external devices.
- Disconnect all cables and accessories before moving the device to avoid damage.

#### Volume

• Avoid prolonged use at high volume levels to protect your hearing.

### **Precautions for Operational Use**

#### Interference

This product is designed to limit electromagnetic emissions and resist external interference. However, placing it near devices that are highly sensitive to interference or emit strong electromagnetic waves may cause disruptions. If interference occurs, increase the distance between this product and the other equipment. Try reorienting the devices, changing frequency/channel (if appropriate).

Electromagnetic interference can affect any electronic device, potentially causing malfunctions, data corruption, or other issues. Exercise caution when using this product in proximity to other electronic devices.

### Cleaning

To clean the exterior, use a soft, dry cloth. If required, very slightly dampen a suitable cloth. For rubber or silicone components, gently clean with a damp, lint-free cloth. Avoid abrasive cleaners, waxes, or solvents such as alcohol, benzene, or paint thinners.

### Malfunction

In the event that the device malfunctions or is damaged, immediately turn it off, disconnect the power source, remove batteries, and unplug all cables and connected devices. Contact iCON Pro Audio technical support.

### In addition, please....

- 1. Do not block any ventilation openings or interfere with the proper ventilation of this unit. Install in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
- 2. Protect the power cord from being walked on or otherwise damaged by items placed on or against them. Particular attention should be given to the plugs, receptacles, and the point where the cord exits the appliance.
- 3. To avoid the risk of electrical shock, do not touch any exposed wiring while the unit is in operation.
- 4. Only use attachments/accessories specified by iCON.

# Introduction

Firstly, congratulations on your purchase of the ICON Pro Audio Artist 25/37/49/61/88-note velocity-sensitive piano-style keys USB MIDI controller keyboard. In these pages, you'll find a detailed description of the features of the Artist and a full list of specifications.

Please register the product on our website at the link below <a href="https://www.iconproaudio.com/registration">www.iconproaudio.com/registration</a>

As with most electronic devices, we strongly recommend you retain the original packaging. In the unlikely event that the product is returned for servicing, the original packaging (or reasonable equivalent) is required. With proper care and adequate air circulation, your Artist unit will operate flawlessly for many years to come.

We trust that this product will provide years of excellent service, but in the unlikely event that your product does not perform to the highest standard, every effort will be made to address the issue.

# Who is the Artist for?

The Artist Series is designed for musicians, producers, composers, and educators who need a dependable, expressive MIDI keyboard for software instruments, standalone virtual synths, or external MIDI hardware. It's ideal for users who want tactile control over musical expression - such as velocity, modulation, and assignable knobs - without the complexity of deep DAW integration. The Artist does not include dedicated DAW transport controls and cannot be used as a Mackie Control or HUI controller. It's best suited for users who prefer to manage their DAW using a mouse, keyboard, or other specialised surface, while focusing on musical input through the keys and performance controls.

# What's in the package?

Artist MIDI Controller keyboard

USB-C to USB-C cable



Also included: Free technical support

# Register your iCON Pro Audio Product

### 1. Check the serial number of your device

Please go to <a href="http://iconproaudio.com/registration">http://iconproaudio.com/registration</a> or scan the QR code below.



Input your device's serial number and the other information on the screen. Click "Submit".

A message will pop up showing your device information such as model name and its serial number. Click "Register this device to my account". If you see any other message, please contact our after-sales service team.

# 2. Log in to your User Center for existing users or sign up as a new user

Existing user: Please log into your User Center by inputting your

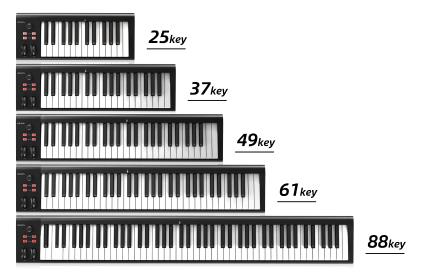
user name and password.

New user: Please click "Sign Up" and fill in all the information.

### 3. Download all useful materials

All your registered devices under your account will show on the page. Each product will be listed along with all its available files such as drivers, firmware, user manuals in different languages and bundled software etc. for download.

# **Overview**



The iCON Pro Audio Artist Series MIDI Keyboard is a professional-grade controller built to deliver expressive performance and streamlined control for studio, stage, and education environments. Available in 25, 37, 49, 61, and 88-key configurations, the Artist Series adapts to any workspace - from mobile setups to full-size rigs. Its velocity-sensitive keybed offers a natural, dynamic feel, striking the perfect balance between piano-like expressiveness and fast, responsive action for electronic production. With adjustable velocity curves available via iCON's iMAP software, players can fine-tune the keyboard's response to match their unique style and technique.

The Artist's clean, efficient layout puts control exactly where you need it. On the left side of the keyboard, an ergonomic control cluster features a dual-function encoder knob surrounded by a backlit LED ring for precise parameter control and visual feedback. Octave shift and transpose buttons offer quick access to alternate pitch ranges, while the smooth pitch and modulation wheels enable expressive articulation in real time. All controls are positioned for intuitive, single-handed operation - ideal for fast-paced production or live improvisation.

Built with a metal aluminum chassis, the Artist is made to withstand the demands of frequent travel, daily studio use, and performance on the go. A Kensington lock port offers added security in public or educational settings.

Connectivity is modern and robust. A high-speed USB-C port ensures fast data transmission, reliable bus power, and full class-compliant operation with macOS and Windows systems. The rear panel includes additional professional-grade connections: a traditional 5-pin MIDI Out port for controlling external gear, 1/4 inch (6.35mm) sustain and expression pedal inputs for expanded tactile control, a 5V/2A DC power input for added stability in demanding environments, and a dedicated power switch for guick access.

At the core of the Artist Series is an advanced ARM processor, ensuring ultralow latency, flawless MIDI communication, and rock-solid performance - even during complex, plugin-heavy sessions. Whether you're layering multiple instruments, automating intricate mixes, or recording high-speed sequences, the ARM architecture keeps everything responsive and in sync - eliminating lag and ensuring every note lands exactly as you intended.

To complement its hardware capabilities, the Artist Series includes a comprehensive production software bundle to inspire creativity from day one. At the heart of this suite is Native Instruments Hybrid Keys: Creative Key Mutations - a forward-thinking collection of hybrid keyboard instruments that blend beautifully sampled pianos, harpsichords, and organs with modern synthesis and effects. With its extensive presets and streamlined interface, Hybrid Keys makes it easy to shape everything from vintage textures to futuristic soundscapes directly within your DAW.

The software bundle also includes:

Bitwig 8-Track: A cutting-edge DAW for recording, sequencing, and arranging music with a fast, modular workflow.

Harrison Audio Plugins: Featuring the AVA-Live Channel Strip for refined EQ and dynamics, and the Vocal Intensity Processor for detailed vocal enhancement.

Tracktion DAW Essentials: A suite of 10 versatile plugins for EQ, reverb, compression, and more.

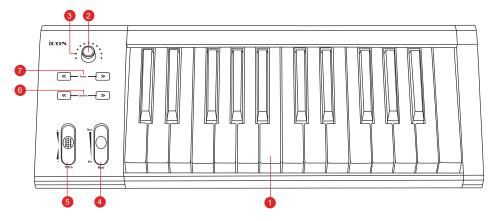
KiloHearts Essentials & Snap Heap: Over 30 modular effects and a drag-and-drop environment for building custom chains and sound design tools.

Dotec Audio Plugins: Including DeeComp and DeeEQ, delivering clean, transparent mastering and dynamic shaping tools.

# **Features**

- 25, 37, 49, 61, 88 note velocity-sensitive piano style keys
- Octave up and down buttons
- Transpose up and down buttons
- Dual function encoder knob
- 11-segment LED surrounding the encoder to indicate the rotating position (volume/pan)
- Modulation and pitch wheels
- Customizable velocity curves
- MIDI out connector
- Expression and Sustain pedal inputs
- Reversible polarity for sustain pedal connector
- Ergonomic Slim Profile and Left-Side Control Cluster
- High-Speed USB-C & ARM Chip Stability
- Ability to MIDI map physical controls with iMAP software or MIDI Learn mode
- Easy firmware upgrade
- Durable Metal Chassis & Kensington Lock
- Class-Compliant Plug-and-Play Operation (Windows 7-11 and macOS no drivers required.)
- Future-Ready Firmware Upgrades (Easily update features and compatibility via USB and iMAP software)

# Top panel



### 1. 25/37/49/61/88-note key switches

25/37/49/61/88-note velocity-sensitive piano-action key switches.

#### 2. Dual function encoders

The dual functioned encoder acts as a push-button and a rotary control. When an encoder is pressed, it may be used to change modes of operation. When an encoder is rotated, depending on its assigned function, it can be used to adjust a channel's pan, send level, or plug-in parameters. The default setting is volume and pan (push button to access the latter). Default settings are dependent on the DAW. Parameters can be accessed and changed via the iMAP.

#### 3. Encoder LED

The 11-LED surrounding the encoder lights up to indicate the relative position of the rotation without having to look at your computer.

### 4. Modulation wheel

Rotate to adjust the modulation effect. Referred to as the 'Mod' or 'Modulation' wheel.

### 5. Pitch wheel

Rotate to adjust the pitch bend. It returns to default, '0' when released.

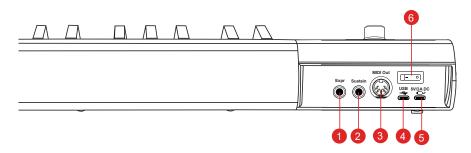
# 6. Octave buttons (Up and Down)

Use these buttons to shift the entire keyboard range up or down in full octaves, allowing you to access notes beyond the physical key range - perfect for playing bass lines, high leads, or instruments that sit outside the default register. Each press of the Up or Down button transposes the MIDI note output of all keys by ±12 semitones. For example, if your keyboard is set to C3 and you press Octave Up, it will now output C4. The octave shift remains in effect until changed or reset and is reflected in any connected DAW or MIDI-compatible instrument. You can also make these changes via the iMAP software.

### 7. Transpose buttons (Up and Down)

Raise or lower the pitches (by less than an octave) played on your keyboard. This function allows you to change the key you're playing in without altering your fingering - ideal for matching vocal ranges or playing with transposed instruments. For example, if you are in the key of C, pressing Trans '>' four times will shift the keyboard output up by +4 semitones. Pressing C will now send an E note. This change affects all MIDI note outputs and remains active until reset or changed, with results visible in your DAW or MIDI setup. You can also make these changes via the iMAP software.

# Rear panel layout

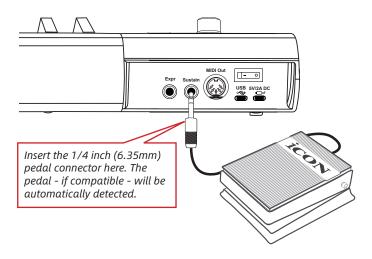


## 1. Expression Pedal Input

A standard expression pedal can be connected via this 1/4 inch (6.35mm) input.

### 2. Sustain Pedal Input

This 1/4 inch (6.35mm) jack can be used to connect a momentary footswitch, which will behave like a piano's sustain pedal when connected. We recommend the ICON SPD-01 pedal.



**Tip:** You may reverse the sustain pedal connector polarity with the iMAP provided.

### 3. Midi Out Port

Use the MIDI Out terminal to connect an external synthesizer or sound module.

### 4. USB connector (Type-C)

Connect this port with the provided USB cable (Type-C) to your Mac or PC.

### 5. Power supply connector

Connector for optional power supply. Whilst the Artist is USB powered, connect a 5V/2A DC power supply here in case the PC/Mac you are using does not supply enough power or when the Artist is used independently of a computer.

#### 6. Power switch

Power switch for your Artist.

# Connecting your Artist controller

# 1. Connect the Artist to your Mac/PC via the USB port

Choose a USB port on your Mac/PC and insert the USB-C cable connector. Connect the USB-C cable to the Artist. Your Mac/PC should automatically "see" the new hardware and notify you that it is ready to use.

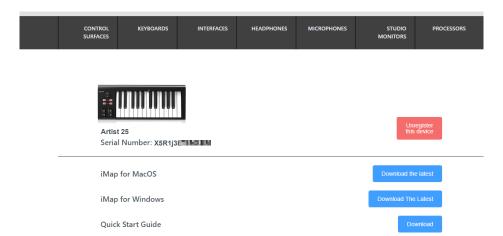
# 2. Check the Artist is recognised in your DAW

Open your DAW or music software and ensure the iCON Artist controller is selected as an available MIDI input device. The Artist is a plug-and-play MIDI controller and does not require special drivers or control surface setup.

You can start playing virtual instruments immediately.

# Download the iMAP

Download the iMAP file from your User Center at www.iconproaudio.com. It will also be available on the product page at the same address.



# Installing iMAP<sup>™</sup> Software for Mac

Please follow these step-by-step procedures to install your iMAP™ software.

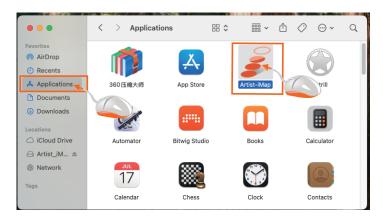
- 1. Turn on your Mac
- 2. Download the Mac installation file from your user center at www. iconproaudio.com. This file can also be located on the Artist product page.
- 3. After you've downloaded and unzipped the file, please click on the .dmg file to start the installation process.



4. Following installation - drag the Artist iMAP icon into the Applications folder.



5. Check the Artist iMAP has appeared in your Applications folder. Click to open the app.



6. Open the Artist iMAP. Select the correct Artist version from the drop down menu.



7. After installation, right-click the installer disk icon on your desktop and select "Eject" to close it.

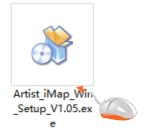


# Installing iMAP<sup>™</sup> Software for Windows

Please follow the following step-by-step procedures to install your iMAP<sup>™</sup> software.

- 1. Turn on your PC
- Download the Windows installation file from your user page at www.iconproaudio.com. This file can also be located on the Artist product page.
- After you've downloaded and unzipped the file, begin the installation process.

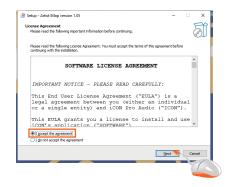




4. Choose your language.



5. Read the software license agreement. Click 'Next' if you accept the agreement.

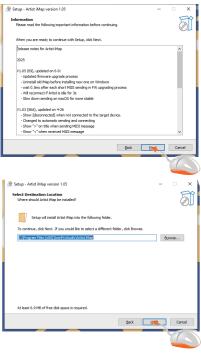


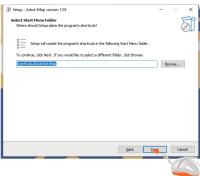
Read the release notes and click 'Next'.

7. Choose your preferred install location for iMAP<sup>™</sup> or use the default location and click "Next".

8. Choose a Start Menu folder for the program shortcuts or use the default. Click 'Next' to continue.

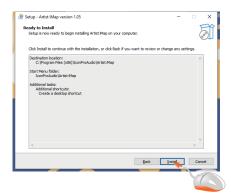
 Create an iMAP<sup>™</sup> shortcut on your desktop - or untick/uncheck the box if you do not wish to do this. Click 'Next'.



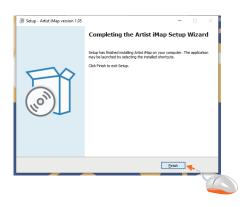




Click 'Install' to install the iMAP™.
 The iMap™ installation will begin.
 Wait for it to finish - do not stop the process.



11. When the installation is complete, click 'Finish'.





In Every Day Use when using the iMAP with the Artist:
In most instances, the order in which you load the iMAP and keyboard will not matter. However, some PC's may experience an issue where if you open the iMAP first and then turn on the keyboard the iMAP will appear disconnected in the iMAP. This can be rectified by reloading the iMAP once the keyboard is on and connected to the computer.



# **Assigning MIDI functions**

You can use iMAP<sup>™</sup> to easily assign the MIDI functions of your Artist.

**Note:** If your Artist is not connected to your Mac/PC, the message "Disconnected" will appear in the top left corner of the iMAP GUI (Graphical User Interface). Please connect Artist to your Mac/PC with the USB cable provided.



# $iMAP^{TM}$ Artist software panel

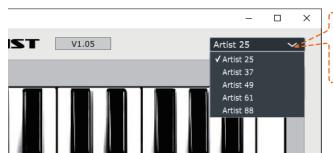
It might be helpful to think of the iMAP software as being divided into two main sections:

**The Assignments Section** - This includes two key modes:

**Default Mode**: These are the standard settings that load automatically when iMAP is launched and include the ability to remap physical controls to CC values of your choice.

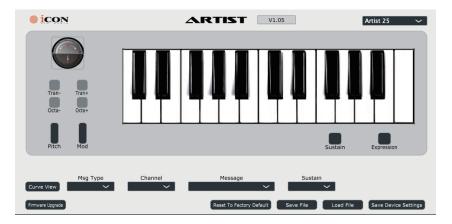
**Musical Keyboard Settings Mode**: This mode allows you to adjust how the musical keyboard responds – for example, by changing the velocity curve or selecting the active octave. To access this mode, click on the musical keyboard area within iMAP. It will become highlighted in purple, and you'll notice the cluster of dropdown menus beneath it will change to reflect musical keyboard-specific options.

**The General Settings Section** - This can be thought of as the 'administrative' area of the software. Here, you can load and save files, send your selected settings to the physical keyboard and enter firmware upgrade mode.

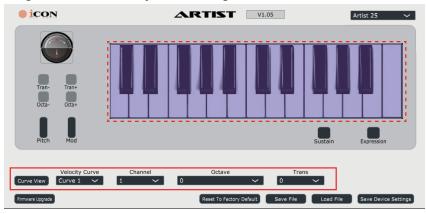


Always ensure the correct device is selected in the device drop-down menu before use.

### Assignments: Default Mode



## Assignments: Musical Keyboard Settings Mode



### **General Settings**

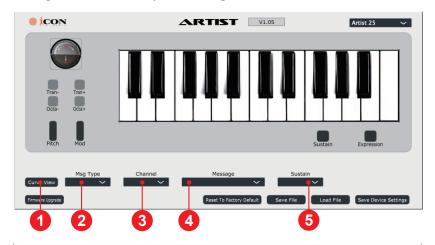


# Assignments: Default Mode

Assignable elements include the key switches, velocity curve, modulation/pitch bend jog wheels, Sustain & Expression pedals, Transpose & Octave buttons, (click to select - the selected control will be highlighted in purple). Some elements are not user assignable (shown in grey). Assignable elements can be configured using the drop-down menus shown below.

### Drop Down Menu Cluster (1-5)

This cluster of 5 drop-down menus changes depending on which mode you are in. The diagram illustrates 'Keyboard Assignment' or 'default' mode.



### 1. Curve View

Launches a box showing the velocity curve currently in use.

### 2. Msg Type

Shows the MIDI message type a particular element of the keyboard is communicating. This is usually CC (Control Change). However, 'Pitch Bend' will display when clicking the pitch bend wheel. Please note that 'Note' and 'Program' options are not available for the Artist. On the Artist this drop-down menu is locked and acts as a display only, (except when displaying velocity curves).

### 3. Channel

Assign a MIDI channel from 1-16. The chosen MIDI channel will be applied to the selected feature e.g., the modulation wheel.

### 4. Messages

The Artist's assignable parameters use standard MIDI 'Control Change' (CC) values, ranging from 0 to 127. These values are displayed in the dropdown menu. Some CC values are not musically useful or may not be appropriate for certain control types. For example, assigning a volume control (which expects a continuous range) to a button (which has on/off states) could cause volume to toggle between maximum and minimum levels only.

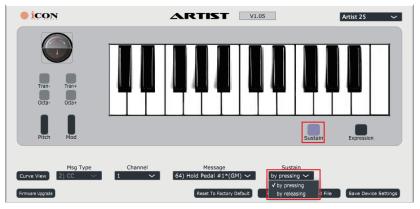
#### 5. Sustain

If a momentary pedal such as the iCON SPD-01\* is connected via the 'sustain' port of the Artist keyboard, it can be used as a 'sustain' pedal such as you'd find on a piano.

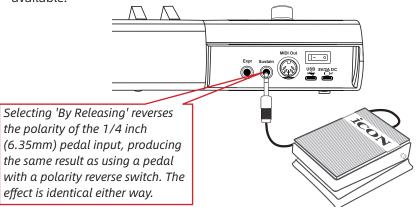
There are two possible ways of using the sustain pedal:

'by pressing' - Pedal press activates sustain) and 'by releasing' - Pedal release activates sustain (reversed polarity)'

You can switch between these two modes when the Sustain button is activated (highlighted in purple).



'By Pressing' is the default mode and is the standard manner in which sustain is applied on a piano. Should you wish to reverse this, select 'By releasing' - this is sometimes known as 'reversing the polarity'. It's worth noting that some pedals feature 'polarity switches' on the underside of the device - and it may be preferable to make quick changes via the hardware if this feature is available.

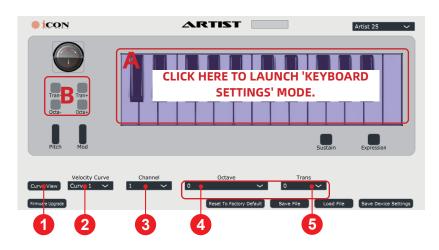


# Assignments: Musical Keyboard Settings Mode

This mode is called 'musical keyboard settings mode' because it deals with how the musical keyboard section of the Artist device operates and reacts. To enter this mode, click the musical keyboard on the iMAP, so that it is highlighted in purple.

#### **Drop Down Menu Cluster (1-5)**

This cluster of 5 drop down menus changes in Keyboard Settings Mode;



A: Clicking this portion of the iMAP launches 'Musical Keyboard Settings' mode. You can use the newly adjusted values in the drop-down menu cluster to choose velocity curves, create your own custom velocity curve and also transpose your keyboard by octaves and semi-tones (half-steps).

You can also choose which MIDI channel the keyboard itself uses (via MIDI Port 1).

B: <u>Transpose and Octave buttons</u> are greyed out as they have no function within the iMAP, (the physical equivalent on the keyboard itself are of course, operational). Transpose and Octave changes <u>can</u> be actioned in the iMAP via the <u>drop-down menu cluster</u> (4 and 5).

### 1. Curve View

In 'Musical Keyboard Settings' mode, this button launches a box showing the velocity curve selected in the adjacent drop-down menu ('Velocity Curve').

If 'Custom Curve' is selected in the 'Velocity Curve' drop down menu, select the nodes with your mouse to move them to edit your custom curve. Press 'Reset to Custom Curve Default' to reset the custom curve to factory settings.

### 2. Velocity Curve

Once 'Musical Keyboard Settings' mode is launched (by clicking the keyboard so that it is highlighted in a purple color), this drop-down menu changes from 'Msg Type' to 'Velocity Curve'.

A velocity curve is how the force (or speed) with which you press the keys is translated into MIDI velocity values, which usually control how loud or intense a note sounds.

There are 7 velocity curves to choose from and you can also edit the 'custom curve' to your own specification, using the 5 adjustable nodes.

You can see a graphical representation of each curve by clicking 'Curve View' (as pictured in the previous pages). Select 'Custom Curve' from the drop-down menu to edit the custom curve. Simply drag the 5 nodes to adjust the custom curve, (the purple circles). Changes are immediate and will be reflected in the behavior of your keyboard. To save the settings, click 'Save Device Settings' to the keyboard. To save your iMAP file, select 'Save File'.

### 3. Channel

Select a MIDI channel between 1 and 16. This channel will be used by the musical keyboard section of the Artist controller to send MIDI data.

#### 4. Octave

Use this drop-down menu to shift the entire keyboard range up or down in full octaves, allowing you to access notes beyond the physical key range. Select the values in the drop-down menu to shift all keys by ±12 semitones. For example, if your keyboard is set to C3 and you select '+1', it will now output C4. The octave shift remains in effect until changed or reset and is reflected in any connected DAW or MIDI-compatible instrument. You can also make these changes via the keyboard.

# 5. Trans (Transpose)

Raise or lower the pitches (by less than an octave) played on your keyboard. This function allows you to change the key you're playing in. For example, if you are in the key of C, selecting '+4' will shift the keyboard output up by +4 semitones. Pressing C will now send an E note. This change affects all MIDI note outputs and remains active until reset or changed, with results visible in your DAW or MIDI setup. You can also make these changes via the keyboard.

# **General Settings**



## 1. Firmware Upgrade

Click this button to enter into the firmware upgrade window for Artist. Please refer to Page 50 for the firmware upgrade procedure.

### 2. Reset to Factory Default

Click this button to reset the iMAP to its factory default state. If you'd like to reset your keyboard to its factory default state too, press this button and press the 'Save Device Settings' button in order to upload the default state to the keyboard.

### 3. Save File

Click this button to save your iMAP settings to a file in the location of your choice on your computer. The file extension is 'imap'.

#### 4. Load File

Click this button to load the iMAP<sup>™</sup> software settings to your Artist.

**Note:** You can save multiple .imap files and load these into your iMAP as required. For example, if you have MIDI-mapped some functions to your physical controls for live use, you could save this as 'live.imap' and revert to the default setup for studio/recording use.

### 5. Save Device Settings

Click this button, to send the iMAP settings to the keyboard. A Confirmation message will appear once the data has been successfully transmitted. When sending data in this way it is always best to ensure peripheral equipment such as audio interfaces, other musical keyboard and devices are disconnected/turned off. This helps ensure a clear and uninterrupted data pathway for the computer.

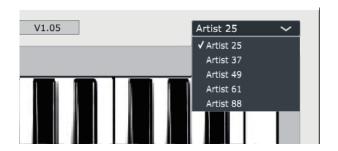
**Note:** Settings are sent to the keyboard instantly from the iMAP once a change has been made.

The button 'Save Device Settings' is used to permanently save these settings (i.e. they will be retained after the keyboard is switched off and on again).

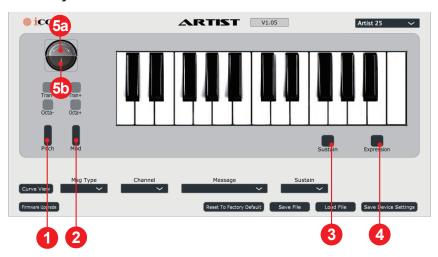


# 6. Device type

Click this drop-down menu at the top right of the iMAP software to select your specific version of the Artist keyboard. It is important this is selected accurately, **especially when updating firmware.** 



# Other Controls (wheels, pedals and rotary encoder)



### 1. Pitch

The pitch wheel is a spring-loaded controller, located to the left of the keyboard. It allows the performer to bend the pitch of a note up or down in real time, simulating the expressive inflections used on instruments like guitars or violins. By default, it does not use a MIDI CC value - instead, it sends dedicated Pitch Bend messages, which have higher resolution than standard CC messages. This makes pitch bends smoother and more detailed than other MIDI controls. Most DAWs and virtual instruments respond immediately to pitch wheel movement, making it an essential control for expressive playing.

#### 2. Mod

The mod wheel, short for modulation wheel, is commonly used to add vibrato, tremolo, filter sweeps, or other time-based effects to a performance. It sends MIDI CC1 data and is often mapped by default in synthesizers and sample libraries. Unlike the pitch wheel, the modulation wheel usually stays in position, allowing sustained modulation over time. Its function can vary depending on the instrument in use - for example, it might increase the depth of a vibrato effect or open a filter cutoff. Reassigning the modulation wheel to another CC value is possible, but CC1 is widely expected and supported across many virtual instruments, (click 'Mod' so it is highlighted in purple and assign a CC value via the dropdown 'Message' menu should you wish to do this).

#### 3. Sustain

When an optional momentary pedal such as the iCON SPD-01 is connected to the dedicated Sustain pedal input on the keyboard, it replicates the function of a piano's sustain pedal. When pressed, it sends MIDI CC64 data, which tells the connected instrument to sustain notes even after the keys are released. While it is possible to reassign the sustain pedal to a different CC function - by clicking the 'Sustain' button with your mouse and assigning a different MIDI message via the drop-down menu - doing so would remove this essential piano-like behaviour. Conversely, you may wish to investigate CC values such as CC66, which mimics the behaviour of the Sostenuto pedal (the middle piano pedal). This sustains only the notes that are already being held down when the pedal is pressed - any notes played after the pedal is pressed behave normally and are not sustained. You may reverse the polarity of the pedal's connector by assigning 'By releasing' in the Sustain drop-down menu when 'Sustain' is highlighted in purple (click with your mouse).

# 4. Expression

The expression pedal is similar to a volume pedal but offers more nuanced, real-time control over dynamics and intensity. It sends MIDI CC11 data and is often used in orchestral and cinematic scoring to shape the emotional contour of a performance, allowing for smooth swells and fades. Many virtual instruments respond to CC11 for dynamic control, particularly those with layered velocity or modulation-based articulations. Assigning an expression pedal to other CC values is possible but may reduce compatibility with libraries that rely on standard CC11 mapping.

Combining the use of Expression (CC11) and Modulation (CC1) is common for virtual orchestral instruments - the use of an optional pedal for 'expression' and the use of the modulation wheel when recording, playing or automating in your DAW could be a very powerful combination indeed. Click the 'Expression' button (so that it is highlighted in purple) and assign a MIDI message via the drop-down menu should you wish to change your pedal's behavior. Please note that the polarity for the Expression pedal or port cannot be reversed.

### 5. Rotary Encoder

While the rotary encoder appears as one solid piece on the hardware, it appears as if it is divided into two sections on the iMAP. This is for clarity, so that it is possible to remap the two separate elements of the feature; a) left to right rotary control and b) a push button control - each can be remapped as required.

**5a** - **VOLUME** - The left to right rotary control action is pre-mapped to CC7 - Volume. This will ordinarily control the volume output of the virtual instrument being played, *not* the channel volume on which the virtual instrument is placed.

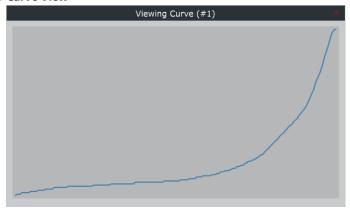
**5b** - **PAN** - The push button function is pre-mapped to CC10 - PAN. Press to access PAN mode. Use the rotary encoder to pan left to right. Press again to return to volume mode.

# Velocity Curve View

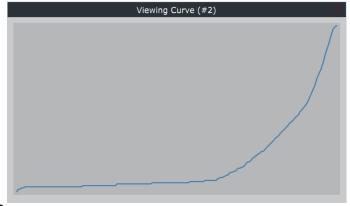
Velocity curves control how the force or speed of your key press is translated into MIDI velocity. This usually affects how loud or intense a note sounds. By assigning a different velocity curve, you can tailor the keyboard's response to your playing style or musical context. For example, a soft curve makes it easier to play delicate passages with subtle dynamics, while a steeper curve delivers punchier sounds with less effort. This is especially useful if you're playing expressive instruments like pianos or strings, triggering aggressive synths or drums, or adapting the feel of the keys to suit your finger strength or technique. The custom curves also allow you to fine-tune the keyboard's response for maximum control and comfort. Its default state is similar to Curve 1, which can be adapted to your needs.

### Curve View shows all 8 curves;

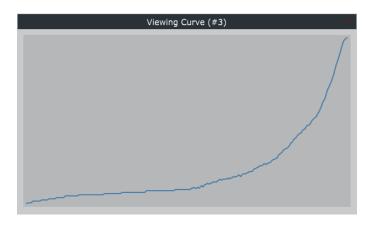
- 1. Click the musical keyboard on the iMAP so it is highlighted in purple
- 2. Select a curve in the Velocity Curve drop-down menu
- 3. Click 'Curve View'



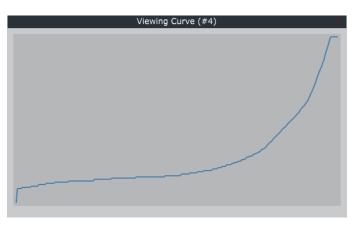
Curve 1



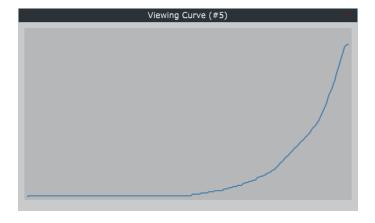
Curve 2



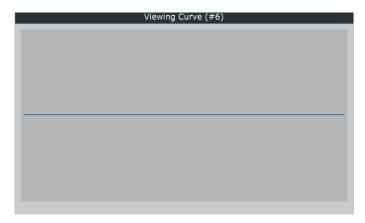
### Curve 3



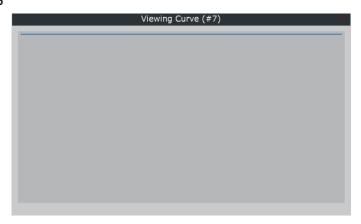
Curve 4



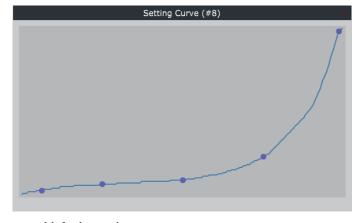
Curve 5



### Curve 6



### Curve 7



Custom Curve (default state)



All Curve View boxes have an 'OK' button. Press this to exit 'Curve View'.

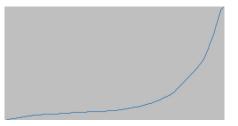
The custom curve has a second button - 'Reset to Custom Curve Default'. Press this to reset the custom curve to its default state.

# **Velocity Curve Descriptions**

### Curve 1

Type: Soft/Expressive

Description: This curve gives very low velocity output for light key presses, and only reaches higher velocities with much greater pressure.



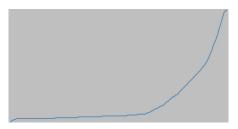
Result: Great for expressive playing where you want fine control over soft dynamics (e.g., delicate piano passages, or ambient textures).

Drawback: May feel unresponsive or "too quiet" for users with a light touch unless deliberately chosen for that purpose.

### Curve 2

Type: Moderately Soft

Description: Curve 2 starts off gently, with subtle response to soft key presses, but ramps up a bit earlier and more gradually than Curve 1. It still



requires more force to reach full velocity, but it's less extreme.

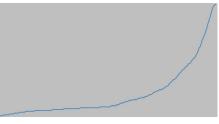
Result: Ideal for players who want to avoid loud notes when playing softly, but still need access to full dynamic range with moderate effort.

Drawback: May still feel a bit subdued or "muted" to players used to a linear or piano-like feel.

### Curve 3

Type: Moderately Soft / Expressive

Description: Curve 3 features a gradual build-up with a slightly flatter slope in the lower range, then increases more smoothly toward full velocity. It offers a



good balance between subtle dynamics and playability.

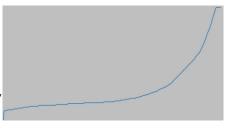
Result: Well-suited for players who use soft-to-medium pressure and want more headroom before hitting maximum velocity. Works nicely for expressive string libraries or nuanced synth patches.

Drawback: May not be punchy enough for those needing immediate high velocities (e.g., for drums or percussive synths), requiring more pressure to reach full intensity.

### Curve 4

Type: Soft to Moderate Curve

Description: Curve 4 has a slightly elevated start compared to Curves 1-3, meaning low velocities are still reduced, but not as dramatically. The curve rises more steadily before sharply increasing at the top end.



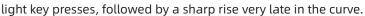
Result: Suitable for players who want dynamic softness with just a bit more initial punch than ultra-soft curves. Good for expressive keyboard work, pads, or cinematic scoring where you still want access to loud dynamics.

Drawback: Might still require a bit of force to reach the highest velocity range, and fast players could find the response too subdued without deliberate pressure.

### Curve 5

Type: Very Soft

Description: Curve 5 begins with an almost completely flat response – minimal or no velocity output from



Result: Ideal for precise low-volume control and avoiding accidental loud notes, especially in layered or ambient sound design. Could also be used for creating contrast between very quiet and very loud dynamics.

Drawback: Can feel unresponsive or laggy for general playing. May frustrate users expecting immediate output unless they're specifically going for soft expression or minimalism.

### Curve 6

Type: Constant / Flat

Description: This curve outputs a single fixed velocity value no matter how hard or soft you press the keys. The horizontal line suggests every note is

played at the same intensity - likely around a mid-range value (e.g., velocity 64).

Result: Perfect for situations where you want consistent output - such as

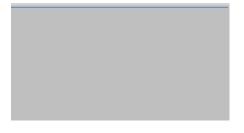
triggering drum samples at uniform strength, or when recording parts that need later editing without velocity variation.

Drawback: Completely removes dynamic expression. Not suitable for piano, orchestral instruments, or any part requiring nuance or soft-loud control.

### Curve 7

Type: Constant High Output

Description: Like Curve 6, this is a fixed velocity setting - but the horizontal line sits at the very top of the scale, meaning every key press outputs the maximum MIDI velocity (127).

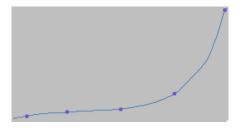


Result: Ideal for consistent full-intensity performance, such as when triggering loud drum hits, stabs, or aggressive synths that rely on full velocity for their tone. Also useful in live performance when dynamics aren't needed.

Drawback: Completely eliminates dynamic control - every note is at full blast. Unsuitable for piano-style performance or nuanced playing.

### **Curve 8**

Almost identical to Curve 1, except this curve can be customized.

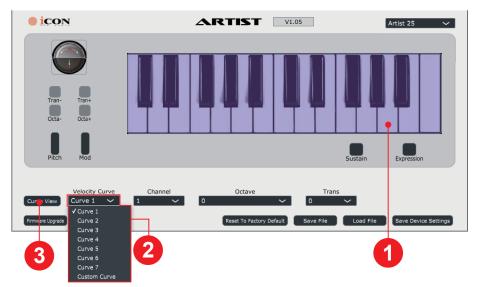


# **Velocity Curve Quick Reference Chart**

Curve	Type/Feel	Best for	Drawback	
1	Very soft,	Ambient, delicate	May feel too quiet/unresponsive	
_	expressive	passages	l ray rear too quiet, am espensive	
		Smooth dynamics		
2	Soft/Moderate	with more	Still a bit muted	
		headroom		
3	Balanced soft	Subtle synth/	Not punchy enough for drums	
		string control		
4	Mild curve	General-purpose	Climbth, and used too and news	
		playing	Slightly reduced top-end power	
<b>5</b> V	Very soft, late rise	Quiet textures,	Can fool uprosponsivo	
		ambient layering	Can feel unresponsive	
		Consistent MIDI		
6	Flat (fixed value)	trigger (e.g. drum	No dynamics at all	
		samples)		
7	Maxed (always 127)	Full-force synth		
		stabs or live	No expression at all	
		performance		
	Custom	Anything - user	User must configure manually	
8		defined		

# **How to Create Custom Velocity Curves**

More in depth information can be found in the Keyboard Settings Mode pages (starting on page 27). However, here is a brief 'how to' guide on how to change your velocity curve;



- 1. Click the keyboard section of the iMAP so that it is highlighted in a purple colour.
- 2. Select curve 1-7 for pre-mapped curves (Curve 1 is the default curve). This will be immediately mapped to the keyboard. Images of curves can be found by clicking 'Curve View' (3).

or

Select 'Custom Curve' (curve 8) to create your own custom velocity curve. Click 'Curve View' (3) to see the curve. Drag and drop the nodes (purple circles that turn red when in being manipulated) to create your own, personal custom velocity curve. Save your settings if required.

### More on MIDI

In the last section, we looked at MIDI messages and the fact that you can change some controls on the Artist to CC values of your own specification. Some of these values are unmusical and not useful and some are not appropriate for certain control types. However, you may find that some suit your purpose.

By default, the buttons, wheels and pedal controls (pedals not included) on the Artist send specific CC values which follow the industry standard. **Most users** will not require any change and work very happily with the Artist for many years to come with no changes to the default MIDI values of the hardware's buttons, wheels, and optional pedals.

However, if you do wish to change CC values to tailor your hardware to the way you use your software, this is possible.

For example, if you regularly control filter cutoff, assigning a wheel to CC74 (commonly used for brightness) might make sense. However, programming this will result in the original CC value being removed until you actively reestablish it.

However, there *are* risks to reassigning CC's without a clear plan. Some values just aren't suitable for certain control types. For instance, assigning a button to CC7 (volume) can result in extreme behaviour - jumping from full volume to silence - because buttons send on/off messages, whereas volume is typically a continuous range. Reassigning CC's also increases the chances of confusion, especially if you forget your new mappings or try to collaborate with others who expect standard behaviour.

There can also be conflicts with DAWs. Many DAWs use specific CC numbers for automation, transport control, or plugin manipulation. Overlapping those with your keyboard's CC assignments can cause strange behaviour, like a knob controlling both a plugin parameter and the main volume. If you reassign standard controls like modulation or sustain (CC1 or CC64), some instruments may no longer respond correctly.

To make the most of CC reassignment, it's best to document your changes clearly, and stick to standard assignments unless there's a strong reason not to. Testing your setup with your most-used plugins or DAWs can also help catch issues early.

Remapping MIDI CC's can be a smart and empowering move that helps you feel more in control of your setup. It allows for customization, efficiency, and greater creative expression. But like any powerful tool, it needs to be used with care and it is our strong advice that, unless you know what you're doing, (i.e. you consider yourself an advanced user) - it's probably best to stick to the Artist's default values.

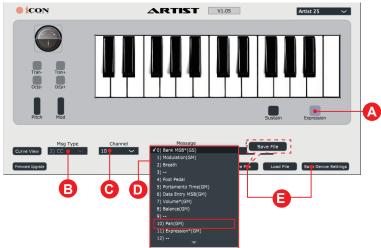
# Remapping CC Values

If you wish to map CC values to the available controls on the Artist, please see below.

Note: CC values + the MIDI channel can be changed for;

a. Rotary encoder's left/right and push function
b. Modulation wheel
c. Pitch wheel (MIDI channel only)
d. Sustain and Expression pedals

### Example:



### Steps:

A: Choose the parameter you wish to program. In this case, the user has chosen their expression pedal control. They wish to change how they use the pedal from conveying the CC value of 'Expression' (CC11) to Pan (CC10).

B: Ensure CC is selected in the greyed out Msg Type drop-down menu (this should not be configurable).

C: Choose the MIDI channel you wish the pedal to work on. In this case, the user is choosing MIDI channel 1.

D: Choose a MIDI message. In this case, the user has chosen to change the default value of CC11 (Expression) to Pan (CC10).

E. Save your settings and/or send your values to the keyboard. You can use these options to save your iMAP file so it can be easily retrieved on your computer. You can also send your chosen settings to the keyboard. Upon completion of this process, the keyboard will save your settings permanently, so when you turn your keyboard off and back on again, the settings will be retained.

# Assigning CC Values - some useful CC's

These values follow the universal MIDI CC standard. Additional options can be viewed within the iMAP software. CC values marked with '--' in the iMAP drop-down menu are undefined in the general MIDI (GM) standard. In some cases these values might control a specific function in a virtual instrument - depending on if that specific CC value is set up within the instrument. Alternatively, you may assign a '\_\_' CC value to a physical control on your keyboard, and link it to a parameter with your DAW - see your DAW documentation for details on how to do this, (each DAW is different).

Numerous online resources provide complete lists of all 128 MIDI CC values (0-127). The table below offers a selection of some of the most commonly used and widely supported CC assignments.

CC Number	Control Name	Explanation
0	Bank Select MSB (GS)	Used to switch between different banks of sounds in multibank-capable synths.
1	Modulation (GM)	Typically mapped to a mod wheel; controls vibrato or similar modulation.
2	Breath	Simulates breath control; used in wind/breath controller input devices.
4	Foot Pedal	General purpose foot controller (e.g., volume or effect level).
5	Portamento Time (GM)	Adjusts glide time between notes when portamento is active.
7	Volume (GM)	Controls overall channel volume.
8	Balance (GM)	Adjusts left/right balance of the channel.
10	Pan (GM)	Sets stereo pan position.
11	Expression (GM)	A secondary volume control for dynamic expression (e.g., swells).
64	Hold Pedal #1 (GM)	Sustain pedal on/off.
65	Portamento (GS)	Turns portamento on/off.
66	Sostenuto (GS)	Sostenuto pedal function.
67	Soft Pedal (GS)	Soft pedal (una corda) control.
68	Legato Pedal	Enables legato playing style; usage depends on instrument.
69	Hold Pedal #2	Alternate hold pedal; usage varies by synth.
74	Brightness (Filter cut off)	Controls tone brightness, often mapped to a low-pass filter cutoff
91	Reverb Level (GS)	Controls amount of reverb effect.
92	Tremolo Depth	Controls depth of tremolo effect.
93	Chorus Level (GS)	Controls amount of chorus effect.
94	Celeste Depth	Controls celeste effect depth (detuning).
95	Phaser Depth	Controls depth of phaser effect.
126	Mono Mode On	Sets device to monophonic mode (1 note at a time).
127	Poly Mode On	Sets device to polyphonic mode.

# Assigning CC Values - an example

Lets assign CC91 (Reverb Level - GS) to the rotary encoder as an example.

Background: CC91 is part of the GS (General Standard) MIDI specification - Roland's extension of General MIDI (GM). It's commonly used to control reverb depth on compatible instruments or plugins.

Important: CC91 is a MIDI message, <u>not a sound effect</u>. Turning a knob assigned to CC91 tells the instrument or plugin, 'increase or decrease reverb' *if* that device has reverb and is set up to respond.

In this example, we'll assume you're using a virtual instrument with an internal reverb control.

### Step-by-step:

Open the iMAP and locate the top section of the rotary encoder where left-to-right action is shown.

- 1. Click the rotary control to highlight it in purple.
- 2. In the Messages drop-down menu, the field will be fixed to 'CC'. Check to make sure 'CC' has appeared.
- 3. Set the CC Number to 91 (Reverb Level GS).
- 4. Set the MIDI Channel as needed (e.g., Channel 1).
- 5. Click 'Save Device Settings' to send the changes to your Artist Series keyboard. A confirmation message will appear.



6. In your DAW or instrument plugin, use MIDI Learn to link CC91 to the reverb parameter on the plugin's interface.

### Why MIDI Learn?

Even though your knob now sends CC91, most modern virtual instruments and plugins don't automatically respond to that message.

MIDI Learn listens for the CC91 message and binds it to a visual parameter such as the plugin's 'Reverb Level' knob - so when you turn the controller, it updates both sound and GUI in real time.

Summary: CC91 (Reverb Level) will be sent by the Artist keyboard when you turn the

MIDI Learn connects that message to the correct control in your plugin or DAW.

The result: turning the knob changes the amount of reverb you hear and moves the plugin's GUI knob – giving you expressive, real-time control.

Note: Implementing MIDI Learn is DAW specific - please refer to your DAW manual. You can read more about MIDI Learn on page 48.

Please also note that applying MIDI Learn alone may be sufficient for **your needs** - particularly if you intend to control just a few key parameters such as volume, or reverb.

However, many users choose to combine pre-assigned CC values (e.g. CC91 for Reverb Level) with MIDI Learn to achieve greater flexibility.

The reason for this is that assigning a specific CC value such as CC91, provides the control (i.e. a knob) with a consistent identity. This is especially beneficial in preset-based hardware configurations or DAWs that expect particular CC assignments. However, most modern plugins do not respond automatically to incoming CC messages. This is where MIDI Learn becomes useful: it listens for any incoming MIDI CC message and allows you to manually bind it to a desired software parameter (such as a plugin's reverb knob), regardless of the CC's standard designation.

By assigning the knob to CC91 and then applying MIDI Learn, you:

- Ensure the controller consistently transmits a known, fixed CC message
- Enable your plugin or DAW to interpret and map that message to any chosen parameter

This dual approach offers the best of both worlds: **predictability** through a fixed CC assignment and adaptability through the manual mapping capabilities of MIDI Learn.

# Other Uses - Controlling Synthesizers & MIDI Learn

The Artist series keyboards are primarily designed for use with a computer and a Digital Audio Workstation (DAW), such as Cubase, Logic Pro, or Pro Tools. When connected via USB, the keyboard communicates MIDI data to the DAW, allowing you to perform and record using virtual instruments and plugins.

### Standalone Instruments

In addition to full DAW integration, the Artist series can also be used with standalone virtual instruments - software instruments that operate independently of a DAW. Many orchestral libraries, piano emulators, and synthesizers offer both a plugin version (for use inside your DAW) and a standalone version, which can be launched directly from your desktop. This makes it easy to use your Artist keyboard for quick playing or practice without loading an entire DAW session. In order to connect to a standalone instrument on your computer, you will usually need to check the settings (often indicated by a cog symbol) to ensure the active MIDI input is the Artist keyboard.

### General MIDI modules

You also have the option of using the Artist with General MIDI (GM) sound modules. These are software or hardware-based synths that follow the GM standard of 128 preset instrument sounds (numbered 0-127), covering everything from pianos to drums to orchestral textures. While the sound quality of GM synths can vary widely between products, they are useful for sketching ideas or triggering basic instrument sounds without needing third-party libraries. In the case of hardware modules, please refer to the manufacturer's documentation for details on how to connect your Artist keyboard via a MIDI connection. It's worth noting that hardware modules such as these rarely have internal speakers so you may still need to connect to your PC (this may be a requirement of the device anyway). Alternatively, it may be the case that you can attach external speakers to the module.

### **Hardware Synths**

For users interested in hardware-based sound generation, you can connect your Artist keyboard to a dedicated MIDI hardware synthesizer. This requires a physical connection via MIDI. Once connected, the Artist keyboard will transmit MIDI notes and control data directly to the synth, which then generates the audio. Please refer to your synth manufacturer's manual.

Please note the global MIDI Channel of the device is MIDI Channel 1.

### **MIDI Learn**

If you wish to assign your Artist's physical controls - such as the knobs, and buttons, pedal (available separately) and wheels to parameters in a virtual instrument or plugin (for example, filter cutoff, volume, or reverb amount), many plugins support MIDI Learn functionality. For some DAWs, this typically involves right-clicking a control within the plugin's Graphical User Interface (GUI) and selecting a "Learn MIDI CC" option. You then move the desired control on the Artist keyboard, and the plugin will automatically map that hardware control to the selected parameter. Other DAWs allow the user to MIDI map plugins and virtual instruments via alternative means - please refer to your DAW manual for details.

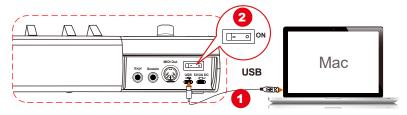
Controlling plugins and virtual instruments allows for expressive real-time control and customization during both live performance and studio sessions and is worth investigating if this is something you feel may benefit your workflow.

Despite these advantages, you may experience some limitations, however. Some plugins are not compatible and some GUI controls for some plugins may not be functional. The control 'action' i.e. the 'smoothness' or 'intuitiveness' of the physical action of operating the control may not match your expectation.

However, if you repeatedly use plugins such as LA2A or 1176 style compressor plugins, (which have a limited number of controls), the simplicity of their GUI's often lend themselves to use by physical controllers.

# Firmware Upgrade

### Artist firmware upload procedure



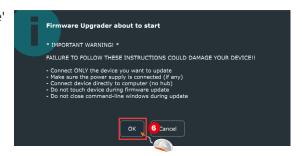
1. Connect your device to your computer. 2. Turn the Artist on.



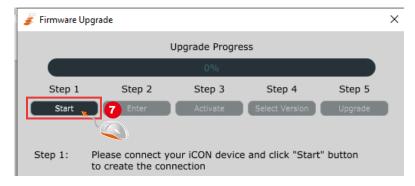
3. Ensure the Artist iMAP is downloaded and installed.



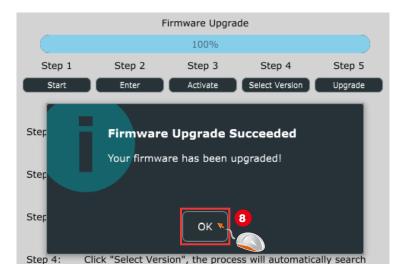
- 4. Ensure the correct device is selected from the dropdown menu.
- 5. Click 'Firmware Upgrade'



6. Read and ensure you understand all warnings before proceeding. Click 'OK'.



7. Press 'Start'.



8. Sit back, relax and wait until the process completes. Click 'OK' to complete.

# **Restore Factory Default Settings**

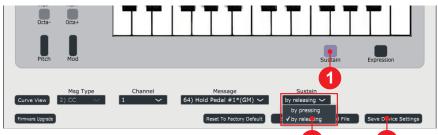
To restore your Artist iMAP settings to factory default settings, click 'Reset to Factory Default'. There is no pop up message to confirm the operation is successful, although you will notice the keyboard resetting to factory default. To restore your Artist keyboard settings to factory default, ensure your keyboard is connected, click 'Reset to Factory Default' and then 'Save Device Settings'. Once the operation is complete, you will receive this message:



# At a Glance - Reverse Sustain Pedal Connector Polarity

Reversing the polarity of a sustain pedal means applying sustain (i.e. elongating the notes) by releasing the pedal rather than pressing down.

The polarity of some sustain pedals can be reversed on the hardware. Usually, this is via a switch on the underside of the pedal. However, if this is not present and should you require your pedal to behave in this manner, please ensure your sustain pedal is connected to your computer and iMAP, then press 'Sustain', then select 'By Releasing' from the drop-down menu in the iMAP, then 'Save Device Settings' to send the data to your keyboard. This reverses the polarity of the connector.



# **Specifications**

### **Connector:**

USB	USB-C
Sustain & Expression	2x1/4" TS connectors
MIDI I/O	5-pin DIN connector

Power supply	5V/2A DC
Current consumption	100mA or less

### Weight:

Artist 25	1.61kg	3.55(lb)
Artist 37	2.15kg	4.74(lb)
Artist 49	2.63kg	5.8(lb)
Artist 61	3.26kg	7.19(lb)
Artist 88	4.45kg	9.81(lb)

### **Dimensions:**

Artist 25	467(L)x189(W)x68(H)mm	
	18.38"(L)x7.44"(W)x2.68"(H)	
Artist 37	628(L)x189(W)x68(H)mm	
	24.72"(L)x7.44"(W)x2.68"(H)	
Artist 49	789(L)x189(W)x68(H)mm	
	31.06"(L)x7.44"(W)x2.68"(H)	
Artist 61	950(L)x189(W)x68(H)mm	
	37.4"(L)x7.44"(W)x2.68"(H)	
Artist 88	1349(L)x189(W)x68(H)mm	
	53.11"(L)x7.44"(W)x2.68"(H)	

# **Troubleshooting**

Issue	Possible Cause	Solution
Artist is not detected by your computer	USB connection may be loose or power is insufficient	Ensure the USB cable is firmly connected at both ends. Try using a different USB port or cable. Alternatively, connect an optional power supply.
Keys or controls are not sending MIDI data	Your DAW or software is not receiving MIDI input	Make sure the Artist is selected as a MIDI input device in your software. Check the MIDI channel settings and routing.
iMAP does not detect the Artist	The device was powered on after iMAP was opened	Close the iMAP, ensure the Artist is connected, then reopen the software.
MIDI assignments are not working as expected	Incorrect CC number or MIDI channel selected in the iMAP	Open the iMAP and verify the correct control assignments. Check that the desired CC and channel match your target software. Upload the changes to the keyboard.
Firmware update fails or the unit becomes unresponsive	Update was interrupted or firmware mode was entered incorrectly	Reconnect the USB cable and relaunch the iMAP. Re-enter firmware upgrade mode and retry the process.
No sound when playing keys	No instrument is loaded, or the output is not routed	The Artist Series does not produce sound directly. Ensure a virtual instrument is loaded and set to receive MIDI from the Artist.
Sustain or expression pedal does not respond	Pedal not inserted fully, wrong polarity, or connected after power-on	Insert the pedal before turning on the device. Check if the pedal function is mapped correctly in your DAW or iMAP.

Problem not solved? Send our Tech Support team a ticket. They're always happy to help. They live for it. See the following page.

## Services

If your Artist keyboard needs servicing, follow these instructions.

Check our online Help Center at http://support.iconproaudio.com, for information, knowledge, and downloads such as:

- 1. FAQ
- 2. Download
- 3. Product Registration
- 4. Video Tutorials

Very often you will find solutions on these pages. If you don't find a solution, create a support ticket at our online Help Center at the link below, and our technical support team will assist you as soon as we can.

Navigate to <a href="https://support.iconproaudio.com">https://support.iconproaudio.com</a> and then sign in to submit a ticket.

Once you have submitted an inquiry ticket, our support team will assist you to resolve the problem with your ICON Pro Audio device as soon as possible.

To send defective products for service:

- 1. Ensure the problem is not related to operation error or external system devices.
- Pack the unit in its original packaging including end card and box. This is very important. If you have lost the packaging, please make sure you have packed the unit properly. ICON is not responsible for any damage that occurs due to non-factory packing.
- 3. Ship to the ICON tech support center or the local return authorization. See our service centers and distributor service points at the link below:

If you are located in the **United States** please visit our help centre - <a href="https://support.iconproaudio.com">https://support.iconproaudio.com</a> and submit a ticket to the technical support team.

If you are located in **Europe**, please email the support team and wait for a response before sending the product to:

Sound Service GmbH

European Headquarters Moriz-Seeler-Straße3 D-12489 Berlin Telephone: +49 (0)30 707 130-0 Fax: +49 (0)30 707 130-189

E-Mail: service@sound-service.eu

If you are located in **Hong Kong** please email the support team and wait

for a response before sending the product to:

**ASIA OFFICE:** 

Unit F, 15/F., Fu Cheung Centre, No. 5-7 Wong Chuk Yueng Street, Fotan,

Sha Tin, N.T., Hong Kong. Tel: (852) 2398 2286 Fax: (852) 2789 3947

Email: info.asia@icon-global.com

For additional update information please visit our website at: <a href="https://www.iconproaudio.com">www.iconproaudio.com</a>





























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