dualo du-touch S

A word from the instrument maker

Welcome to the dualo community. You are among the very first dualo players, and we are grateful for your confidence.

The du-touch is continuously under development, as is its user guide. As such, we welcome any comment you may have on how the du-touch works, which you can submit on our support email on dualo.org/support. Updates are regularly available, just by connecting your du-touch via the du-station software. So, before anything else, make sure that the software version of your du-touch corresponds to that of this user guide, also available on our support email on dualo.org/support.

The du-touch is a musical instrument, and no user guide can teach you how to play. The purpose of this guide is to answer all the questions you may have, but it does not constitute a method. You will be able to find lessons on the dualo Youtube channel, *with a series of tutorials to learn how to handle the du-touch.*

Have a great time getting down with your du-touch.

the du-team

User Guide

Contents of the package

- quick start manual
- USB cable
- charger with international electrical outlets
- sleeve
- du-touch

The musical instrument

The du-touch is a new musical instrument, with its own unique way of being played. It is a complete instrument, in the sense of being a *controller*, a *synthesizer* and a *sequencer*, all at the same time. So, in order to understand how it works, here are the five elements which, when combined, make playing and sharing music possible.

Play

The du-touch captures the gestures of the musician.

Sound

All the raw musical material to which we can add effects to transform it

Music

In the sense of *musical text*, recording or playing a piece of music, tracks, or anything that can be found in music notation

Setting

To adjust the various parameters of the first three elements

Connection

Everything to do with links and sharing with the outside world, other machines or other members of the community and, of course, the du-station software.

play

The du-touch

The du-touch is a controller, in other words a machine that captures the key touch – and, uniquely, some other movements of the musician – to transmit them to the internal synthesizer, or to a MIDI interface. It does not have speakers, so you need to connect it to an amp or headphones, or use it as a MIDI controller.

music button

wheel

keys

right keyboard   left keyboard

9

clavier gauche   clavier droit

bouton son   écran   bouton réglage

attache pour
la du-belt*

veille   reset

jack 3.5   USB
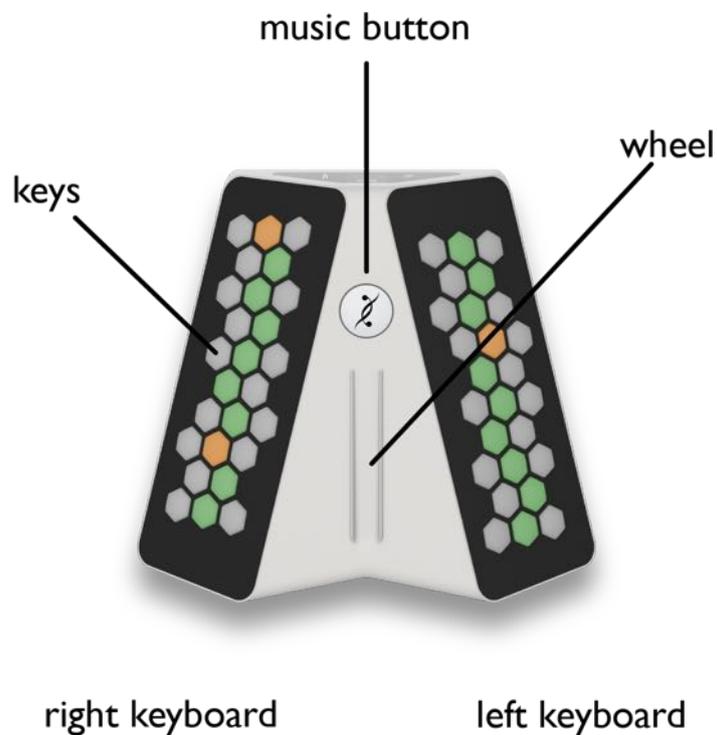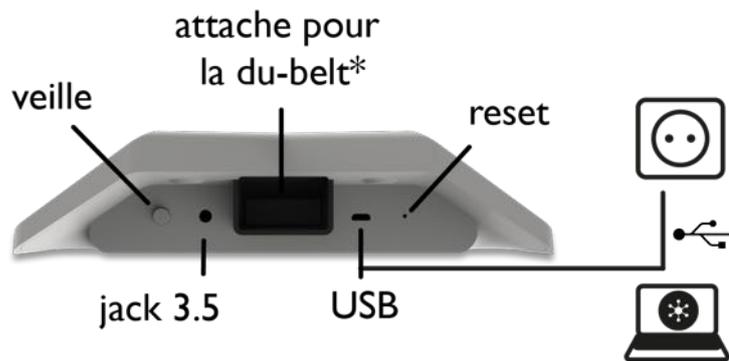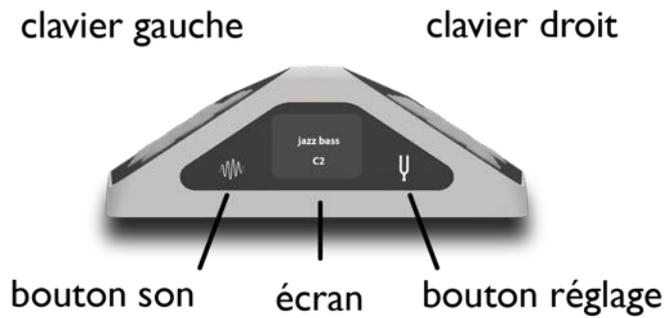
Connecting to a headset or an amp

Plug your headset or your headphones into the minijack socket. You can also plug it at any stereo speaker with an aux input.

If you are using an amp, plug your jack into the audio line-out. Make your connections before turning the equipment on. The du-touch produces bass sounds, so we recommend to use a bass or a keyboard amp, or even a sound system, rather than a guitar amp.

The du-touch is stereo, but works very well in mono. However, do not use a stereo jack cable on a balanced mono input. If in doubt, use a mono jack cable.
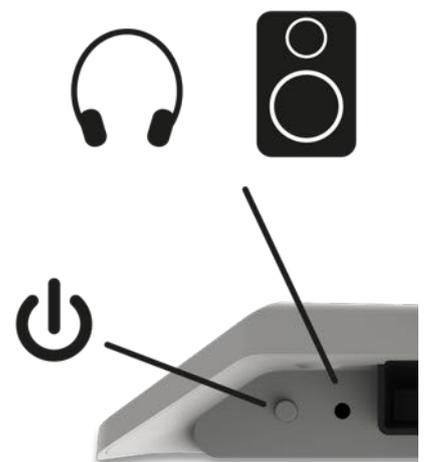
Turning the du-touch on or off

Briefly press the standby button beneath the du-touch to turn it on. The music button and the screen light up after several seconds, and the instrument is ready to play.
Press the same button to turn the du-touch off.

volume wheel

Adjusting the general volume

Adjust the volume by stroking the 'wheel' on the front of the du-touch. The volume level appears on the screen.
Touch the bottom of the wheel to turn the volume to zero (mute). Touch the top of the wheel to return the volume to what it was before being muted (unmute).
There are other volume controls for sounds, pieces of music, loops and metronome.
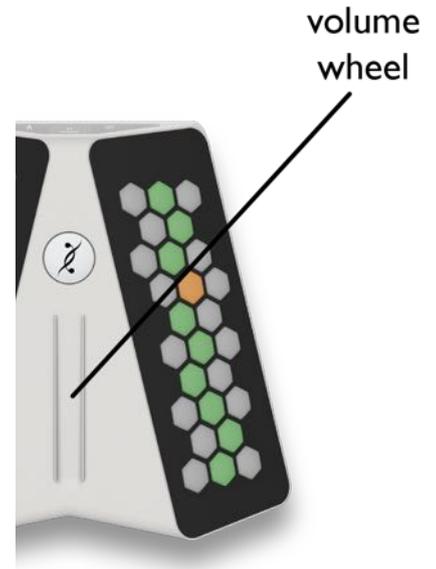
Positioning the instrument

Place your du-touch on your lap and let it rest against your midriff. It stays in place without needing to be held. Your hands (including your thumbs) are over the keyboards, for maximum freedom of movement. For greater stability we recommend the use of the du-belt*, the Dualo carry strap. Available on dualo.org.

Recharging the du-touch

Connect your du-touch with the provided USB cable to a computer or, for a faster charge, into an electrical outlet with the charger supplied, after clipping in the plug adapter suited to your country (*Use this charger only*). The charge level is then displayed on screen. Without exception, it is possible to play and recharge at the same time. It takes around 5 hours to fully recharge the du-touch.

Average battery life : 8h

Recharge duration : 5h
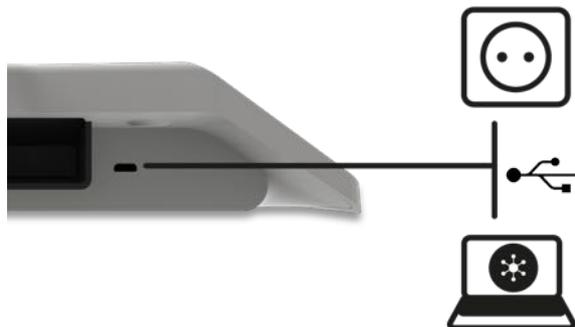
Updating the du-touch

After installing and starting up the du-station software, connect your du-touch via USB. If the instrument is not up-to-date, the most recent update will be proposed. *You should then download the corresponding user guide version* (see p. 2)

If there is a problem

If you hear a continuous note and you cannot turn it off, (which may occur, for example, if you've played a sustained note), double-click the sound button – this is called PANIC! mode – and all the notes and sounds will stop immediately.
If the du-touch no longer responds, insert the end of a ballpoint pen into the small reset hole alongside the USB socket. This reboots the du-touch.
For any other problem, log on to our user support platform email.

Playing notes

To play notes, tap the keys with your fingertips. Simply pressing isn't effective, you need to strike the keys briskly. The harder you hit, the louder the sound will be. You can also adjust the key sensitivity.

Holding a note

To play a sustained note without keeping the key depressed, play and hold the music or sound button before releasing the note or chord. To release the sustained note, play the same note/s again or double-click the sound button.

Layout of the notes

In the settings menu, you can choose from 4 different note layouts, *all of which are isomorphic*. In other words, every interval, chord or scale will always have the same shape, no matter which note we start from.

Dualo layout

The original layout, from which the du-touch was designed. The notes are arranged in thirds; major or minor ones. The scale is distributed alternately on the left and the right. To play a chord, just play three adjacent keys, in an arrow-shaped formation; an arrow pointing toward the middle of the du-touch gives a major chord, whilst moving the middle finger outward one key gives a minor. See *The dualo principle* to learn more (available on du-station/du-community)
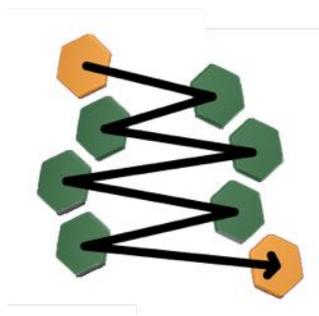
Piano layout

This layout, inspired by the Janko keyboard, is designed principally for pianists. The notes are arranged in the same way as a piano ; the black keys (in orange), and the white ones are separated with a gap between the E and the F, and between the B and the C. With this layout you cannot change the display of the lights, so you cannot display a precise scale.

Accordion layout

This layout, designed for accordionists, is the same as the chromatic accordion. Here, the minor thirds are arranged the same way as the dualo layout, the left-hand keyboard is the mirror image of that on the right, following the free-bass system, apart from being offset vertically by a half-scale.

Universal layout

This layout is designed for accordionists and pianists. Following the chromatic accordion display, the semitones are arranged the same way as the dualo layout. The arrangement of notes in the scale is similar to the piano layout, and the left-hand keyboard mirrors that on the right apart from being offset vertically by a half-scale.

Playing with aftertouch

The keys of the du-touch are sensitive to pressure. When you continue to press a key after triggering a note, you can modify a parameter you have assigned to that pressure. This is called playing with aftertouch.

Assign a parameter to aftertouch

A number of parameters are assignable to aftertouch, indicated by a hexagon at the bottom of the screen. First, in the settings menu, make sure that aftertouch is turned on. Then, Press down hard on a key related to a sound, music or loop parameter. To unassign a parameter to aftertouch, hold the music (or sound) button and the settings button at the same time, release them, then press down hard the un-set ctrl key.

Playing: using the sliders

The two edges of the du-touch are touch sensitive. By stroking them vertically, you can modify a parameter you have assigned to one, or both, of them.

right slider   left slider
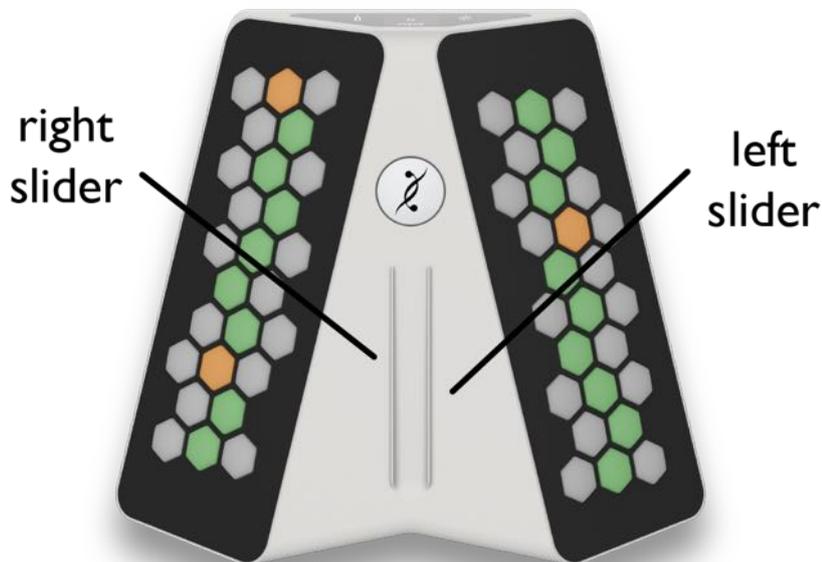
Assign a parameter to a slider

A few parameters are assignable to the sliders, indicated by / \ on at the bottom of the screen. First, in the settings menu, make sure that the sliders are turned on. Then, hold a key related to a sound, music or loop parameter, and stroke one of the sliders at the same time.
Depending on the direction of the stroke (up or down) when you are assigning, the parameter will vary in two different ways (for example, the higher value for pitch can be upwards, or downwards). To unassign a slider parameter , hold the music (or sound) button and the settings button at the same time, release them, then hold the un-set ctrl key and stroke the slider you want to unassign at the same time.

Playing with movements

The du-touch is sensitive to movements. If you tilt the du-touch forward or rearward (pitch) or if you rotate it like a steering wheel towards the left or the

right (roll), you can modify a parameter you have assigned to one of these movements (or both)
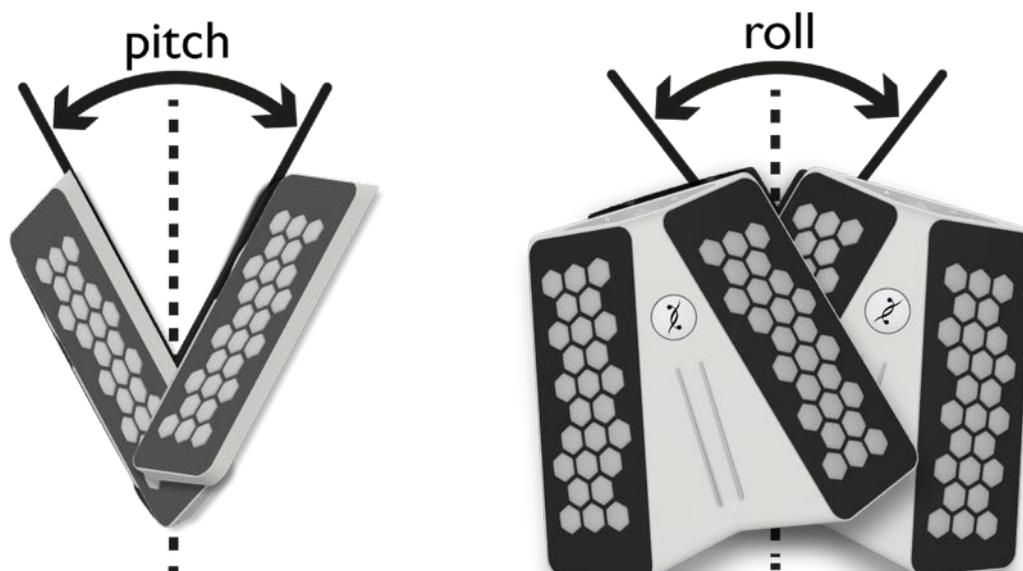
Assign a parameter to a movement

A few parameters are assignable to the movements, indicated by two double-headed arrows at the bottom of the screen. First, in the settings menu, make sure that motion is activated. Then, hold a key related to a sound, music or loop parameter, and make the movement you want to assign. The position of the du-touch when you release the key defines the reference position for this movement, in dotted lines in the diagram.

Depending on the direction of the movement when you are assigning, the parameter will vary in two different ways (for example, increased pitch can be forward or rearward)

To unassign a parameter to a movement, hold the music (or sound) button and the settings button at the same time, release them, then hold the un-set ctrl key and make the movement you want to unassign at the same time.

See appendix **for list of assignable control settings**

MIDI connection

You can connect the du-touch to a hardware synthesizer via the MIDI DIN socket underneath the du-touch. In this case, in the settings menu, make sure that MIDI DIN is turned on.

You can also control virtual synthesizers via USB. The du-touch is recognized as a MIDI controller, needing no drivers to be installed, either on Mac or PC. The MIDI notes are sent as soon as the du-touch is turned on, connected and played. You can choose from three MIDI output modes which you can select in the settings menu.
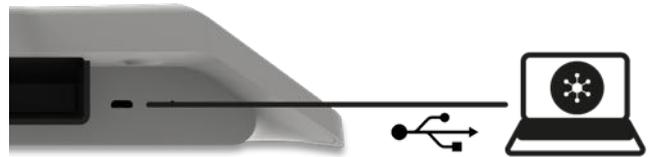
MIDI ctrl/synth/seq

This is the default mode. The internal synthesizer is working and the sound comes out from the jack outlets. You can record loops with the sequencer : 7 tracks, 24 loops.

The du-touch sends, via USB or MIDI, the notes played on the keys, depending on the velocity and the channel selected. To choose an output channel, hold the music button and select one of the 7 keys at the bottom of the right keyboard. The notes played are then sent as a MIDI signal over the chosen channel. Note that the layout of the notes will differ depending on whether it concerns an harmonic or a percussive instrument. If you save a loop, it is also sent as a MIDI signal with the channel on which it was recorded.

The MIDI signals also depend on the parameters of the du-sound played: the aftertouch, the sliders and the movements send control change signals, depending on what they were assigned to. The MIDI output signal is specified in the user guide for the relevant settings. The central wheel sends control change signals No. 7.

MIDI ctrl/seq

The internal synthesizer is off, only the sound of the metronome comes out from the jack outlets. You can record loops with the sequencer on 24 loops.

The du-touch sends, via USB or MIDI, the notes played on the keys, depending on the velocity and the channel selected. To choose an output channel, hold the music button and select one of the 16 keys at the bottom of the right keyboard. The notes played are then sent as a MIDI signal over the chosen channel.

It also sends the notes of the loops depending on the channel on which they were recorded. The aftertouch sends an aftertouch signal, the left slider sends control change No.27 signals, the right sliders sends control change No.28 signals, pitch movements send control change No.30 signals, roll movements sends control change No.31 signals. The central wheel sends control change signals No.7.

MIDI ctrl

The internal synthesizer and the sequencer are off. The music button can be used as a on/off button. The du-touch sends, via USB or MIDI, the notes played on the keys, depending on the velocity and the channel selected. To choose an output channel, hold the music button and select one of the 16 keys at the bottom of the right keyboard. The notes played are then sent as a MIDI signal over the chosen channel. If you touch the settings button at the same time, you can access to the selected channel settings.

The aftertouch sends an aftertouch signal, the left slider sends control change n°27 signals, the right sliders sends control change n°28 signals, pitch movements send control change n°30 signals, roll movements sends control change n°31 signals. The central wheel sends control change signals n°29. The music button sends control change n°26 signals (successively on/off)

See appendix MIDI implementation table

settings

Adjusting a setting of the du-touch

Press then release the settings button to the right of the screen, represented by a tuning fork. Each key at the top of the right keyboard then corresponds to a setting, and its name is displayed on-screen. Its value can then be modified using the wheel, or pressing repeatedly on the key.

You can run through each of the settings. Touch the settings button again to return to play mode. Your settings are now saved in the system memory and will be applied to all the sounds and all the pieces of music, even after restart. The left keyboard remains active, so you can test your settings without quitting the settings menu. Press the settings button again to quit the menu.
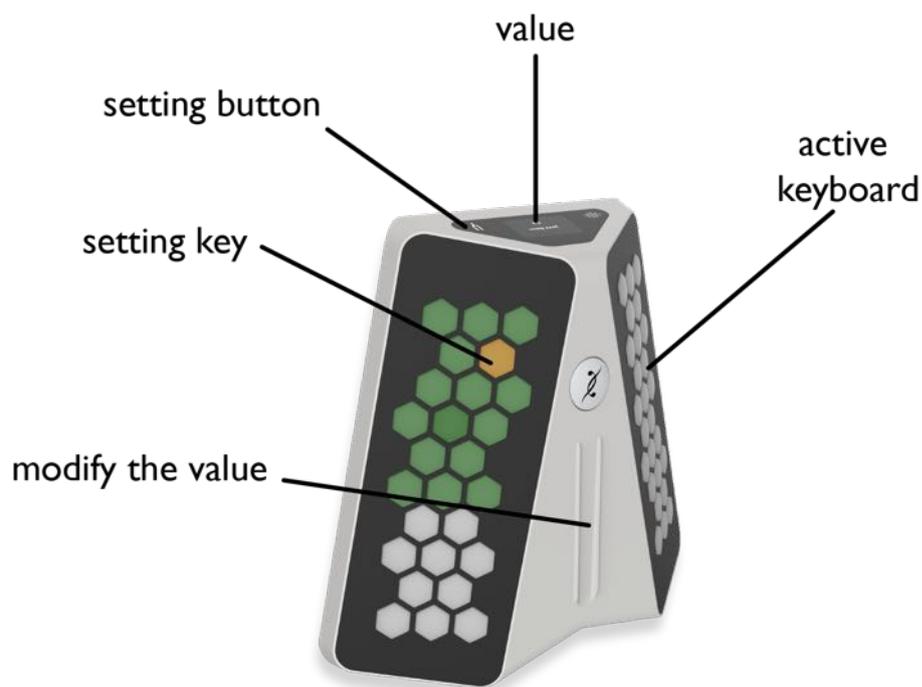
lighted keys: lighting up the keys played

On: the keys light up red when played
Off: no light; saves on battery life, but less stylish

display note: note name display

Off: the screen is off in play mode (battery-saving)
Italian: key notation in Latin countries (do, ré, mi...)
English: universal English key notation (c, d, e, f, g ...)
German: German notation with the h
The names of the notes and their velocities are displayed on-screen while you play.

key brightness: to adjust the key brightness

The keyboard lights consume a lot of power. To extend usage time on battery, use a suitable brightness level.

MIDI mode: choosing a MIDI out mode

ctrl/synth/seq: default mode, details above
ctrl/seq: sequencer 16 channels, details above
ctrl: no internal sequencer, details above

MIDI DIN: activate MIDI DIN output

On: activate
Off: deactivate

click mode: metronome type

The du-touch has its own internal metronome. It can be heard as a sound or be seen on the music button.
off: no metronome
sound: metronome sound only
light: music button light only
sound&light: both sound and light

aftertouch: (de)activate the control with the aftertouch

Off: the aftertouch is disabled (including in MIDI out)
On: the aftertouch is enabled, if a parameter was assigned to it. A pictogram on the screen (a hexagon) shows if the aftertouch is assigned.

sliders: (de)activate the control with the sliders

Off: the sliders are disabled (including in MIDI out)
On: the sliders are enabled if parameters were assigned to them. A pictogram on the screen (/ \ ) shows if the sliders are assigned.

motion: (de)activate the control with movements

Off: gyroscope is disabled (including in MIDI out)
On: gyroscope is enabled, if parameters were assigned to a movement. A pictogram on the screen shows if the roll (double-ended horizontal arrow) or pitch (double-ended vertical arrow) movement is assigned.

At the bottom of the right keyboard, two keys allow parameters to be assigned to movements.
Motion angle: choose the maximum angle of pitch or roll. The movement recognition zone is within a cone in which you can choose its opening angle. For example, if you are playing standing, it is better to choose a smaller opening angle, because gestures are more restricted.

Motion deadzone: choose the size of the dead zone. There is a zone where the movements are inactive, in order to play without triggering an effect while playing. This key allows you to set the size of this zone.

accessibility: for visually impaired

Off: default
On: A sound is played for every change of parameter.

key layout: choosing a note layout

The keyboard is arranged according to the dualo principle by default, but you can choose other layouts, especially if you are a pianist or an accordionist.

Dualo: dualo chromatic principle, the notes of a scale are alternately arranged on the two keyboards, by thirds, major ones 'inwards', minor ones 'outwards'; chords are easier to play.

Diatonic: dualo diatonic principle, each key of a line plays the same note, so only the notes of a scale are available, you cannot play false notes.
Piano: Janko model, orange keys represent the black keys of a piano.
Accordion: free-bass system accordion
Universal: a mix of the three previous layouts

fine tuning: tune the du-touch

By default, the du-touch is tuned to A440, or A4, the 'reference note'. When you play with a band, it is often useful to tune your instrument, changing the pitch of this reference note. Press the key down hard to get back to the default value of 440 Hz.

equalizer: general equalizer

Depending on your sound system or where you play, you may need to adjust the tone of the sound output. There are many equalization presets you can select :

Flat: flat equalization by default
Acoustic: boosts the mid high band and reduces the mid low
Metallic: boosts the mid high band
Bass boost: boosts low frequencies
Large spectrum: boosts medium frequencies
3 user presets: you can modify the four frequency bands with the keys at the bottom of the right keyboard

> **low gain:** from 20 Hz to 250 Hz
> **mid-l gain:** from 250Hz to 1kHz
> **mid-h gain:** from 1kHz to 6,7kHz
> **high gain:** from 6,7kHz to 20kHz
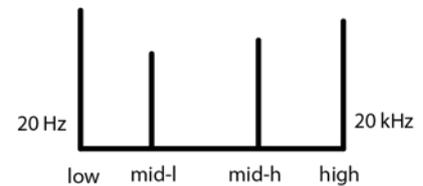
Press down hard on the key to reset the user preset by default.

du-touch info: check the status of the du-touch

Stroke the wheel from bottom to top, or tap the key to scroll through the following info:
- battery level
- du-touch name
- du-touch owner's name
- serial number
- internal program (firmware) version number
- sound bank version number
- firmware licenses
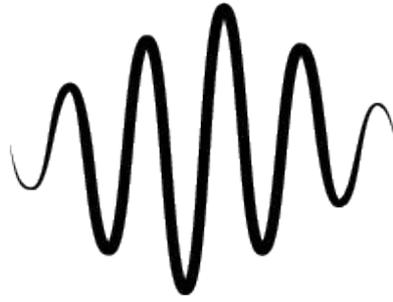
sound

du-sounds

The du-touch is a synthesizer: it contains internal sounds that we call du-sounds.

Hold down the sound button: each key then corresponds to a sound, with its name and category appearing on-screen when selected. Release the sound button and the sound is loaded, ready to be played.

The layout of the du-sounds is organized according to the following logic: on the right keyboard we have traditional sounds, and on the left keyboard electro-sounds, arranged from the most percussive, at the top, to the most melodic, at the bottom.
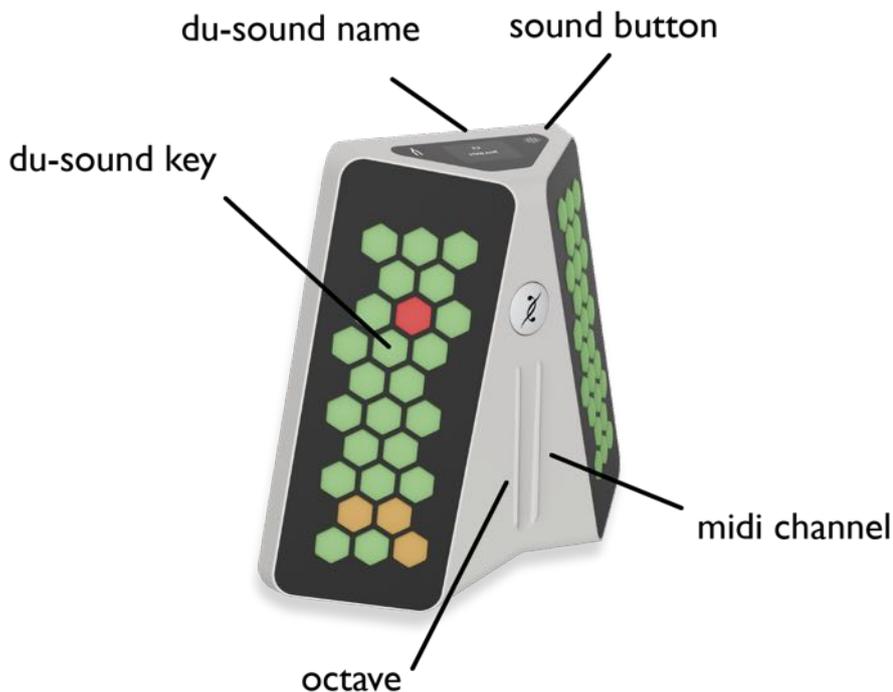
See appendix list of included du-sounds

Selecting a du-sound preset

Each du-sound can be modified, by adding effects for example.
You can have 4 different presets (settings) for each du-sound. To select a preset, hold down the sound button and stroke the wheel. All the settings that you now make will relate to this preset only.

Resetting a du-sound preset

Press down hard for one second on the key of a du-sound to reset a preset to factory settings.

Updating the soundbank

After installing and starting up the du-station software, connect your du-touch via USB. If its sound bank is not up-to-date, you will be prompted to install the most recent update.

sound settings

Adjusting a du-sound setting

To adjust a setting for the selected du-sound, hold the sound button down and press the settings button, without releasing the sound button, then release both buttons. Each key at the top of the right keyboard then corresponds to a setting for the selected du-sound; its name is displayed on the screen and you can modify its value using the wheel or pressing many times on the key

In this way you can run through all the settings of the du-sound. Touch the settings button again to return to play mode.

Your settings are saved in the preset memory of the selected du-sound.

The left keyboard remains active, so you can test your settings without quitting the settings menu.

Press the settings button again to quit the menu.
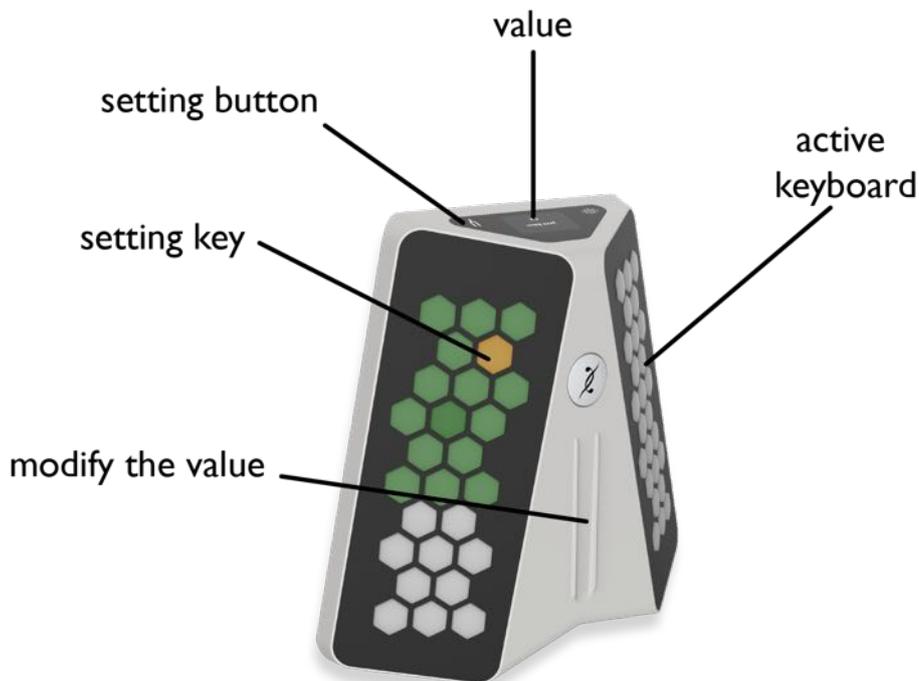
volume: adjusting the volume of an individual du-sound

You can adjust the volume of a du-sound independently of the general volume. It can be assigned to the sliders or the movements.

octave

This setting only concerns harmonic du-sounds

The keyboard of the du-touch covers 5 octaves, but many du-sounds can have up to 8 octaves, so it is possible to shift the keyboard up or down. This parameter only concerns harmonic sounds (and not percussions sets).
Press down hard on the key to reset the default value of the octave. The octave can be assigned to the sliders or to pitch/roll movements.

marks: display bookmarks

This setting only concerns percussive du-sounds

Off: no display
Custom: designate your scale yourself by pressing the keys on the left keyboard which switch successively from one colour to the other. The key marks are repeated for the octave and are only valid for the selected du-sound.

copy&paste: copy a du-sound preset

You can copy a du-sound preset, in other words a group of settings of this du-sound, to any other preset of the same or another du-sound, or to a du-sound of a du-loop. This will erase the preset you paste over.
Copy: Press down hard to copy the selected preset.
Paste: Press down hard to paste the copied du-sound preset onto another preset of du-sound or du-loop.

chords: play many notes with one key

By default, one key corresponds to a note, but it is possible to play many notes at the same time with one key. This parameter only concerns harmonic sounds.

Off: multinote disabled
On: multinote enabled, press on the left keyboard the keys for the wanted note pattern. The red key corresponds to the reference note, you can draw a pattern of a maximum of 5 notes in total.

Press down hard on the key to reset the default note.

attack/release: change the behaviour of the sound

Besides effects, on the du-touch it is possible to modify the very nature of the sound.

Attack: length of the attack, the note arrives with a soft fade in
Release: length of the note after releasing it, also called sustain

Press down hard on the key to reset the attack or release values to default

portamento

All the du-sounds are polyphonic, i.e.: you can play several notes at the same time. Yet it is possible to set them as monophonic and then add a glide effect (portamento) between one note and another, if you don't release the first one while playing the second.
Poly: polyphonic mode, you can play chords.
Mono: monophonic mode, one note at a time
Portamento time: mono with a glissando which speed is defined in milliseconds per octave.

Press down hard on the key to reset the default value of portamento of the preset.

arpeggiator : arpeggiate a chord

The arpeggiator automatically arpeggiates the notes of a chord (or a scale) played. The speed is defined in divisions of the time, defined by the tempo. Adjust it with the wheel (off = arpeggiator disabled)

At the bottom of the right keyboard, a key is available for adjusting the pattern of the arpeggio.

Beat repeat, UP, DOWN, UP&DOWN, DOWN&UP, etc…

By default, this is the beat repeat, and so you can play in polyphonic, otherwise it is automatically in monophonic.

The arpeggiator rate can be assigned to the aftertouch, the sliders or to pitch/roll movements. If it is a percussive du-sound you have chosen, only the beat repeat is available.

reverb level

It is possible to adjust the reverb level independently for each du-sound.

Press down hard on the key to reset the reverb to the default level. You can assign the reverb level to pitch/roll movements and to the sliders.

chorus: chorus/flanger/phaser

These three effects modify the sound by superimposing the same sound with a slight delay or a detuning. At the bottom of the right keyboard, several keys are available for adjusting each of these presets.

Off: no modulation, non-modifiable
Chorus: timbre dephasing and modulation, simulates several singers
    effect level
    rate: modulation frequency
    depth: modulation depth
Flanger: more accentuated chorus effect level

feedback: accentuation level
rate: modulation frequency
depth: modulation depth
Phaser: pan oscillation
rate: modulation frequency
depth: modulation depth

Press down hard on the key to reset the default effect. You can assign the chorus to pitch/roll movements or to the sliders. You can assign the feedback, the rate, and the depth to pitch/roll movements or to the sliders.

delay: echo

It is the same idea as reverb, but instead of being in a room, it is as if you're facing a mountain with the sound bouncing off its sides – a digital echo.

On: delay effect
Off: no delay effect

At the bottom of the right keyboard, 4 keys for adjusting each of these presets:
mode: mono or stereo, in stereo the repetitions alternate left/right.
time: the time between these repetitions
feedback: the number of repetitions

You can assign the time and the feedback of the delay to pitch/roll movements and to the sliders.

filter/auto-filter: variation of the filter

A filter sweeps the high or low frequencies, with a specific resonance (boosted frequencies). This allows a wah-wah effect. The auto-filter is an oscillation (lfo) of the filter. Each press of this key switches between the two.

Filter: placement of the filter, depends on the type

You can assign the filter to the aftertouch, the sliders and the movements.

resonance

frequencies

↔
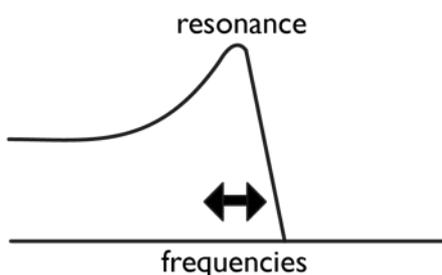
At the bottom of the right keyboard, two settings:
filter type: hi-pass for the highpass or band for the bandpass
filter res: to set the resonance gain

auto-filter: speed of the filter oscillation around the placement of the filter, depending on the type, in divisions of time according to the tempo chosen

You can assign the auto-filter to the aftertouch, the sliders and to pitch/roll movements.

At the bottom of the right keyboard, the auto-filter range key allows the extent of oscillation to be set.

panning/auto-pan: left/right stereo variation

The du-touch is a stereo instrument, so it is possible to set the left/right position of each du-sound. The auto-pan is an oscillation (lfo) of the panning, around the reference value of the panning.

Panning: reference value

Right
⇕
Left

Press down hard on the key to reset the panning to the center. You can assign the panning to the sliders and to pitch/roll movement.

auto-pan: panning oscillation speed, defined in time divisions depending on the tempo chosen

You can assign the auto-pan to the aftertouch, the sliders and to pitch/roll movement.

At the bottom of the right keyboard, the auto-pan range key allows you to adjust the extent of this variation.

pitch/vibrato: variation of height

The pitch control allows detuning the du-sound with a movement, as guitar players do with the vibrato lever, or with pressure like a guitar bend. The vibrato is an oscillation (lfo) of the pitch. Each press of this key switches between the two.

pitch: depth of the pitch in semitones
You can assign this pitch variation (we call it a bend) to the aftertouch, to the sliders or to pitch/roll movement.

vibrato: pitch oscillation speed, in time divisions depending on the tempo chosen

You can assign the vibrato to the aftertouch, the sliders or to pitch/roll movement.

At the bottom of the right keyboard, the vibrato range key allows the extent of oscillation to be set.

expression/tremolo: variation of the volume

'Expression' is a variation of volume which you can control with a movement or with a pressure on the key. The tremolo is an oscillation (lfo) in expression. Each press of this key switches between the two.

Expression: reference value of the expression
You can assign the expression to the aftertouch, to the sliders, and to pitch/roll movements.

Tremolo: oscillation speed of the expression, either side of its reference value, in time divisions depending on the tempo chosen
You can assign the vibrato to the aftertouch, to the sliders or to pitch/rollmovement.
At the bottom of the right keyboard, the tremolo range key allows the range of oscillation to be set.

disto: distortion

Distortion is a deformation of the sound as if by overload, to "dirty up" the sound.

On: disto
Off: no disto

You can assign the on/off of the disto to the movements and the sliders.

At the bottom of the right keyboard, 3 keys permits the adjustment of the 3 presets:
  filter freq: frequency band which is distorted
  drive: distortion gain (an increase of drive automatically decreases the post gain)
  post gain: to minimise the distortion

equalizer

The du-touch has a general equalizer, but it is also possible to adjust the tone for each du-sound preset

Flat: flat equalization by default
3 user presets: you can modify the four frequency bands with the keys at the bottom of the right keyboard
  low gain: from 20 Hz to 250 Hz
  mid-l gain: from 250Hz to 1kHz
  mid-h gain: from 1kHz to 6,7kHz
  hi gain: from 6,7kHz to 20kHz
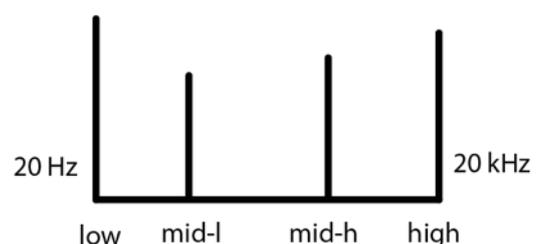
37

un-set ctrl: unassign a control without disabling it

To unassign the aftertouch: press down hard on this key
To unassign a slider: hold this key and stroke the slider you want to unassign
To unassign a movement: hold this key and make the movement you want to unassign.

keys sensitivity: set the keys sensitivity

The keys of the du-touch are sensitive to impact force. The harder you strike the key, the louder the sound will be. This is what we call playing nuances.
Flat: whatever the striking intensity, the sensitivity is at its maximum value (127)
Standard: sensitivity from 40 to 120
Pianoforte: sensitivity from 0 to 127. This is the hardest to master, but it allows the most nuances and musicality.

music

The du-musics and du-loops

The du-touch is a sequencer which can be used to assemble pieces of music that we call du-musics, each composed of 7 tracks of 3 or 4 loops that we call du-loops (i.e.: 24 du-loops). You can only play a maximum of one du-loop per track, except for percussion.
Hold down the music button, and each key of the left keyboard corresponds to a du-music. To select a du-music, press one of these keys and the name of the piece of music appears on-screen.
You can record up to 58 of them. It is then possible to save them and rename them
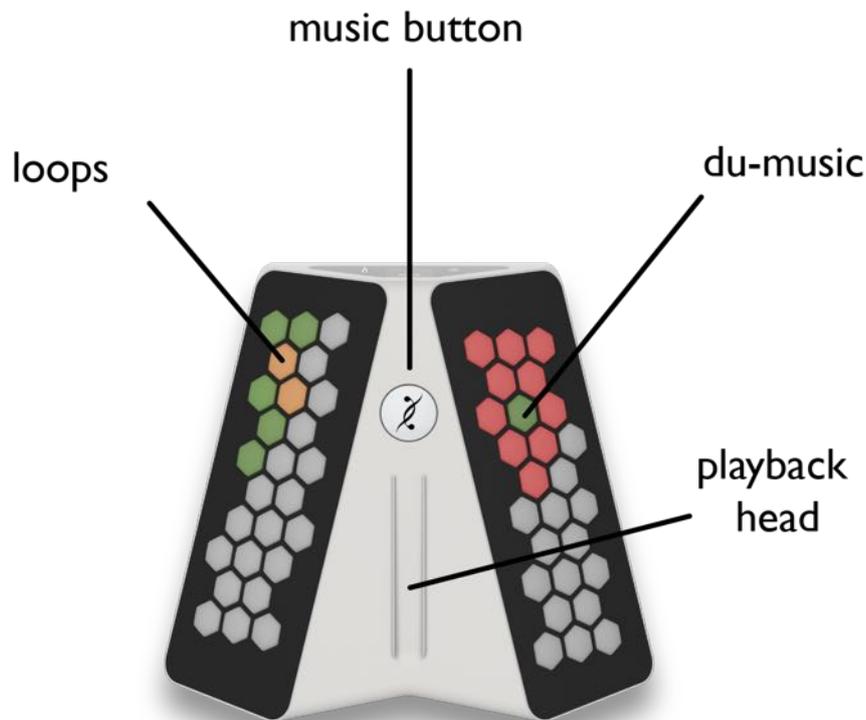
or import them via a computer using the du-station software.
You can then freely share them with the dualo community.

The du-musics

Hold down the music button, and each key of the left keyboard corresponds to a du-music. Here is what their colours mean:

play	stop	recorded	empty

When the du-music is playing, the time circle turns on the screen at the pace of the longest recorded loop.
.

Playing or stopping a du-music

To stop a du-music, press the green key on the left keyboard, it then turns orange and the du-music stops when you release the music button. Repeat the operation to restart the du-music.

Deleting a du-music

If you press down hard for a second on the key of a du-music, all the loops *except the settings of the du-music (name, tempo, scale...)* are deleted. The du-music remains, even if it is empty.
Press down hard for two seconds to delete all. *Warning: any deletion is permanent.*

Navigating through a du-music

Hold the music button and stroke the central wheel to move the virtual playhead of the piece of music. If you touch the wheel, the du-music pauses, and if you touch the bottom of the wheel, the du-music stops. Touch the top of the wheel to start again the du-music. Release the music button before releasing the wheel to maintain the condition of the du-music

The du-loops

When you hold down the music button, the first 24 keys at the top of the right keyboard each correspond to a du-loop of the selected du-music. They are spread over 7 lines corresponding to the 7 tracks of 3 or 4 du-loops, of which only one can be activated per track, except for the percussions.
Here is what their colours mean:

| play | silence | armed | empty |

By holding down the music button, you prepare the du-loop status (play/silence/armed) by simply pressing the corresponding keys in order to change their status. As soon as you release the music button your preparation is launched.

Recording a du-loop

Click on the music button: the track is armed, i.e. ready to be recorded from the first note played. Play your du-loop and click the music button again; your du-loop is then played in a loop from the first note played until the second click. Do the same for recording other du-loops; their lengths will be multiples of the first du-loop recorded.

Quick deletion/reinstatement of a du-loop

Double-click on the music button to delete the last du-loop recorded. If it was a mistake, double-click again to reinstate it.

Deleting a du-loop

Press down hard for several seconds on the key of the du-loop that you wish to delete. *Warning: any deletion is permanent.*

music settings

Adjusting a du-music setting

To adjust a setting for the selected du-music, hold down the music button and press the settings button without releasing the music button, then release both buttons. Each key at the top of the right keyboard corresponds to a setting for the selected du-music; its name is displayed on the screen and you can modify its value using the wheel. Touch the settings button again to return to play mode.
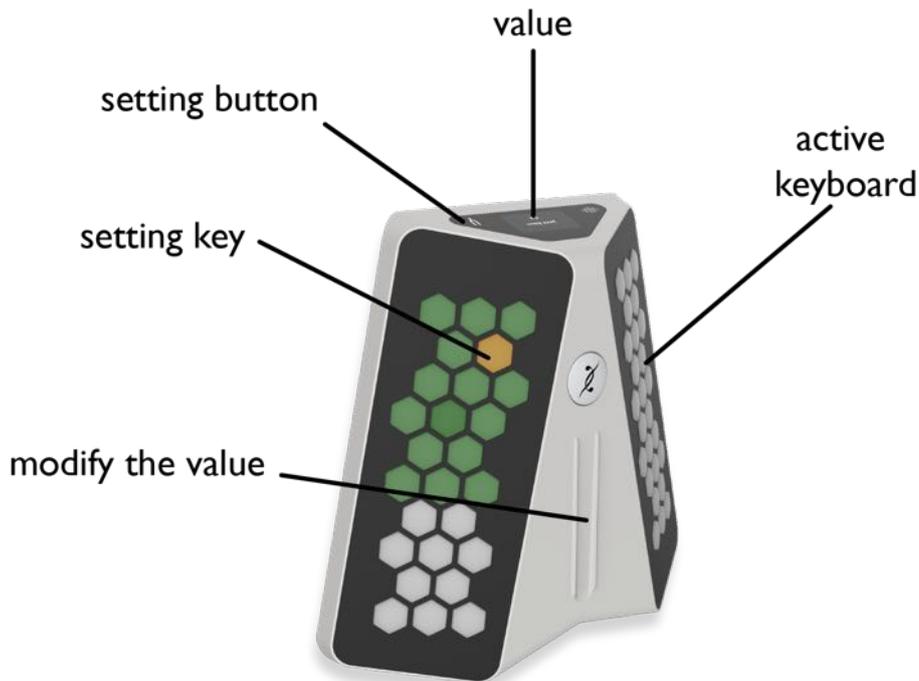
volume: adjust the volume of a du-music

You can adjust the volume of a du-music regardless of the general volume. The volume of the du-music can be assigned to the sliders or the movements

scale: display the scale

The scale can only be displayed if an harmonic du-sound is selected. A scale on the du-touch is composed of a broken line on each of the keyboards, one key from each row. The tonic note is in orange, and the other notes of the scale are in green.
Select the mode with the wheel or by pressing many times on the key, and select the tonic note by choosing a key on the *left* keyboard.

Off: no display
Major / minor harmonic / minor natural / dorian / mixolydian / major penta / minor penta
Custom: design your scale yourself by pressing the keys on the left keyboard which switch successively from one colour to the other. The key marks are repeated for the octave and are only valid for the selected du-music.

By default, it is the C scale that is displayed, with the C notes in orange. The scale is only a 'bookmark', it has no influence on the keyboard or on the du-loops.

copy&paste: copy a du-music

You can copy a du-music to an other du-music position.

Copy: press down hard to copy the selected du-music.

Paste: in the settings of an other du-music, press down hard to paste the copied du-music onto the other one.

Default du-music: press down hard to set the default settings of a blank du-music. This is useful if you have, for example, a reverb you would like for all your du-sounds.

signature: accentuation of the downbeats

Stroke the wheel to select the rhythmic signature. The metronome will play a different sound for the downbeats.

tempo: adjusting the tempo

Stroke the wheel to adjust the tempo from 40 to 208.
You can strike the key itself to get the right tempo (tap tempo).
Press down hard the key to reset the tempo to its default value.
Tempo can be assigned to the sliders or pitch/roll movements.

quantizer

Quantizing means aligning the notes in a loop over time divisions. This makes it possible to have du-loops in perfect sync with the tempo. It is strongly recommended for electro-music.
The best solution is to activate the metronome (click level) and select the smallest rhythm division that you wish to play.

1 beat: all the notes will be aligned to the click of a metronome
1/2: on the eighth notes

1/4: corresponds to the sixteenth note and is a default value which is suitable most of the time.
1/8: 32nd note
1/16: 64th note, more difficult to use

At the bottom of the right keyboard, the swing key allows you to adjust swing

0% = binary
100% = ternary

The quantizer can be assigned to the aftertouch, the sliders, or to pitch/roll movements. It acts as a beat repeat of the du-music.

click level: adjusting the metronome volume

Stroke the wheel to adjust the metronome volume. The volume of the metronome can be assigned to the sliders or to pitch/roll movements.

transpose: transposing a du-music

Stroke the wheel to select the number of semitones for the transposition. The displayed scale remains the same, but the notes produced are transposed.
Press down hard to reset the transposition to its default value.
The transposition can be assigned to the sliders or pitch/roll movements.

un-set ctrl: unassign a control without disabling it

To unassign the aftertouch: press down hard on this key.

To unassign a slider: hold this key and stroke the slider you want to unassign.

To unassign a movement: hold this key and make the movement you want to unassign.

Adjusting a setting for a particular du-loop

To adjust a setting for a particular du-loop, hold down the music button and double-click on the corresponding du-loop key. Each key then corresponds to a setting for the selected du-loop; its name is displayed on the screen and you can modify its value using the wheel. Touch the settings button again to return to play mode.
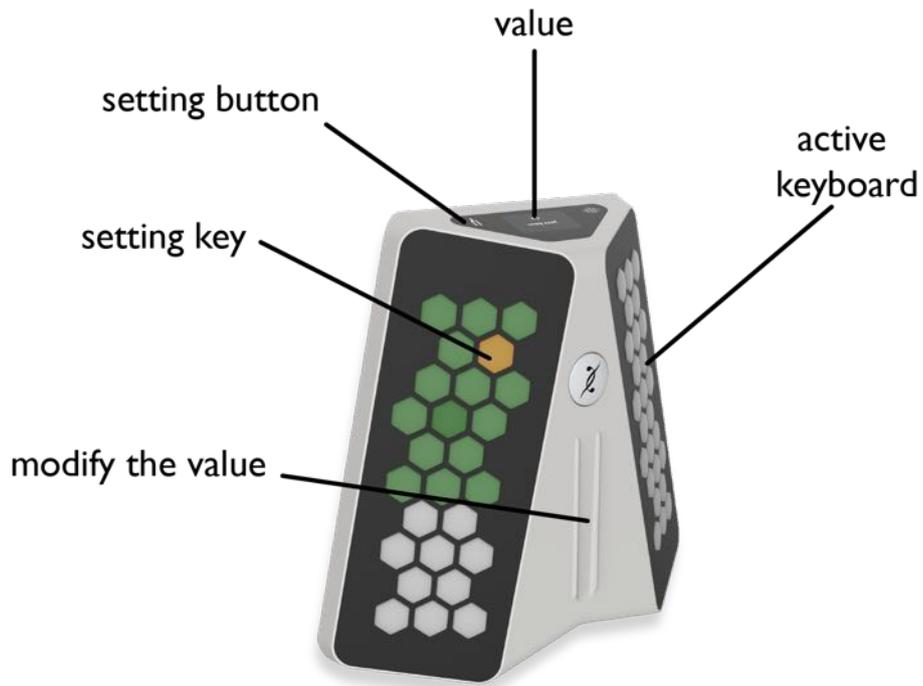
du-loop volume: adjusting the volume of a du-loop

You can adjust the volume of a du-loop. This does not affect the general volume or the volume of the du-music. You can affect the volume of a du-loop to the sliders or to pitch/roll movements.

change sound: change the du-sound of a du-loop

By pressing the volume key several times, « change sound » will be displayed on the screen; hold down the sound button and choose your du-sound.

display score

On the display score key, select « on » then press the settings button to leave the menu. It can be useful to display the lights before playing them, so that you can anticipate the sequence. Finally, if you select step by step, the following note displays when you play the previous one. It is easier, but you need to know the melody and the rythm.

copy&paste: copy a du-loop

You can copy a du-loop to an other du-loop. You can also choose to paste the preset of the du-sound of this du-loop into another du-loop or into a du-sound preset.
Copy: press down hard on the "Copy & Paste" button to copy the selected du-loop (the screen should display "press to copy") Once done, the screen displays "copy".
Paste du-loop: Go to another du-loop slot, "Copy & Paste" button, press down hard to paste the du-loop on the new one (the screen should display "press to paste") Once done, the screen displays "paste".
Paste du-sound: in the settings of a new du-loop or a du-sound preset, press down hard to paste the du-sound preset of the copied du-loop into the new du-loop or the du-sound preset.

octave: set the octave of a du-loop

You can adjust the octave of a du-loop. The octave can be assigned to the sliders or to pitch/roll movements.
Press down hard to reset the default value of the octave.

beat repeat

Repeats the du-loop during the number of times displayed
The beat repeat of the du-loop can be assigned to the aftertouch, the sliders or to pitch/roll movements.

adjust the du-sound of a du-loop

Hold down the music button and double-click on the key corresponding to the du-loop of which you wish to adjust the sound. All the keys, apart from the first three, correspond to du-sound settings of the du-loop. Changing these settings will only affect the du-loop and will not modify the presets of the original du-sound. The settings are the same as for the du-sounds, but there are no presets, and they have the same control allocations.

chorus/flanger/phaser	expression/tremolo	disto
delay	panning/auto-pan	attack/release
reverb level	pitch/vibrato	equa
	filter/auto-filter	

un-set ctrl: unassign a control without disabling it

**To unassign the aftertouch**: Press down hard on this key.

To unassign a slider: hold this key and stroke the slider you want to unassign.

To unassign a movement: hold this key and make the movement you want to unassign.
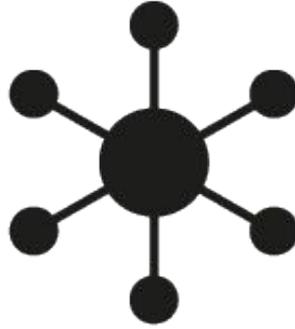
du-station

The du-station software is the interface between the du-touch and the du-community. Locally, it enables you to store your music. Connected to the Internet, it allows you to share your music with the other members of the community.

Windows installation

Download the du-station software from dualo.org/en/support, then run the installation program.

You are then asked to confirm the installation of the software; answer: "Yes".

Select your language then click on "OK".

Close all active applications and click on "Next".
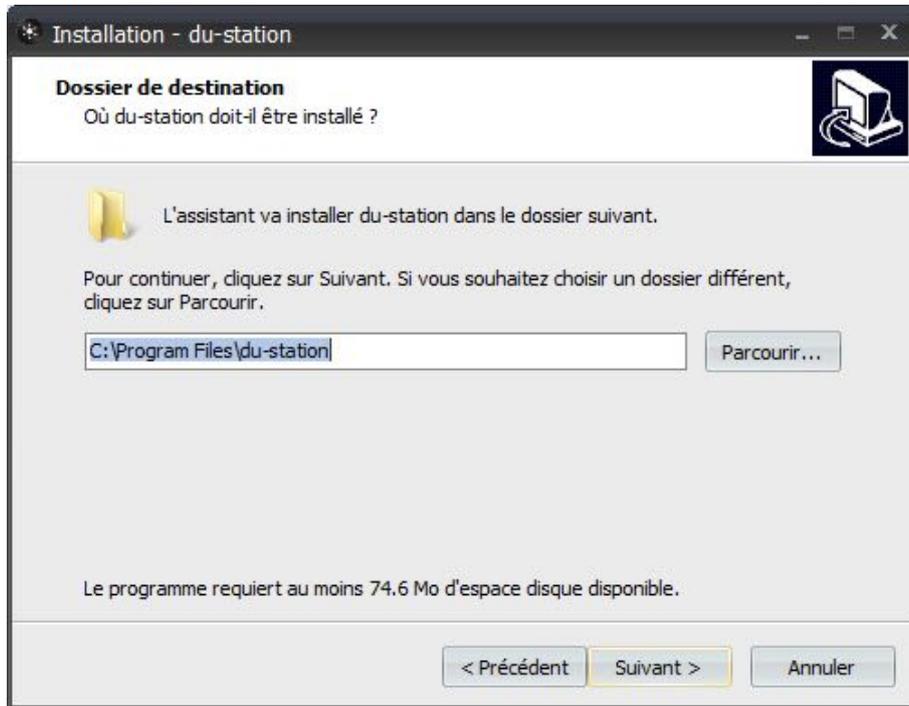
It is recommended to install the du-station in the "Program Files" directory. When prompted to do so, just click on "Next".
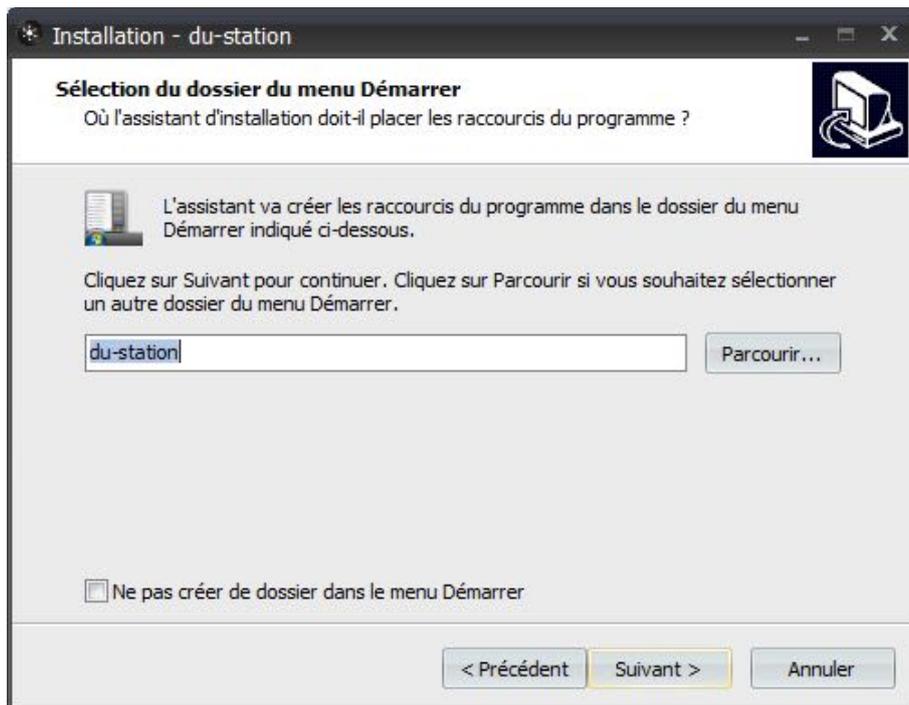
Click then on "Next" to launch du-station from the Start menu.
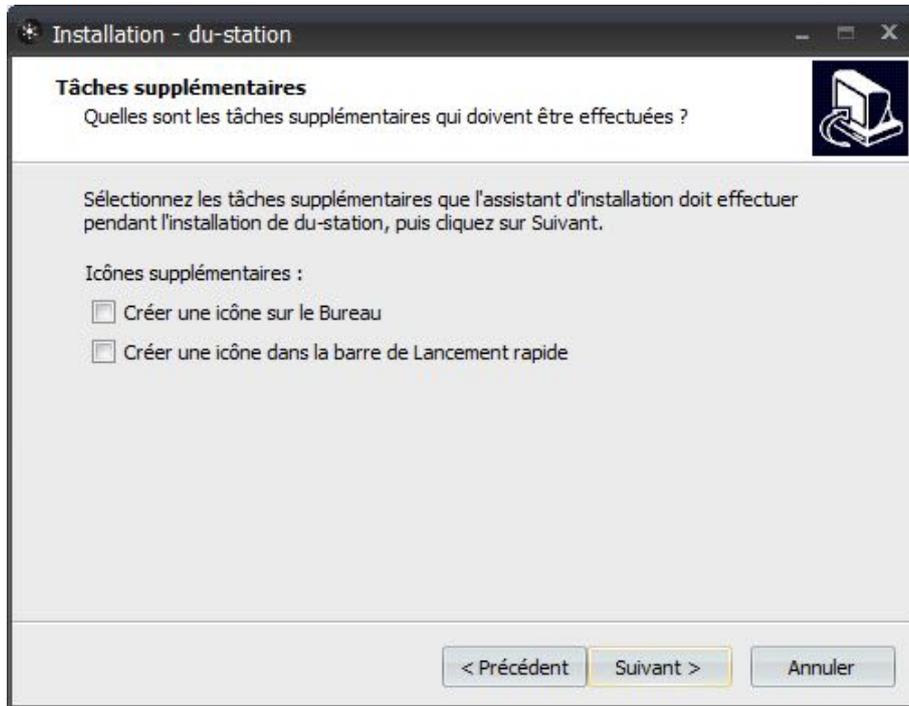
If you would like to run du-station from the desktop or the quick launch bar, check these options then click on "Next".
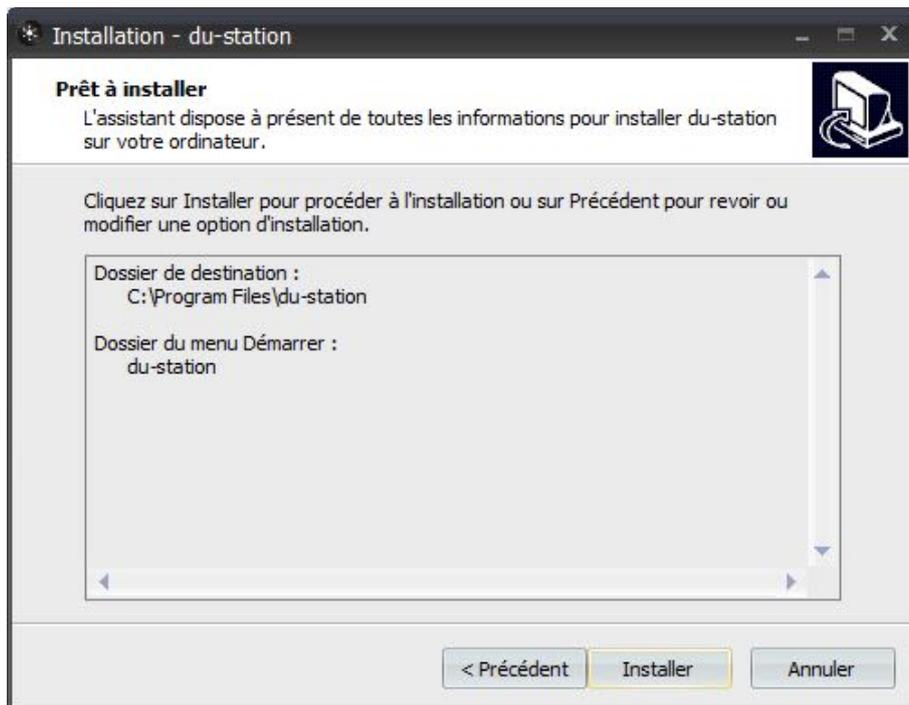
You can now run the installer: click on "Install".
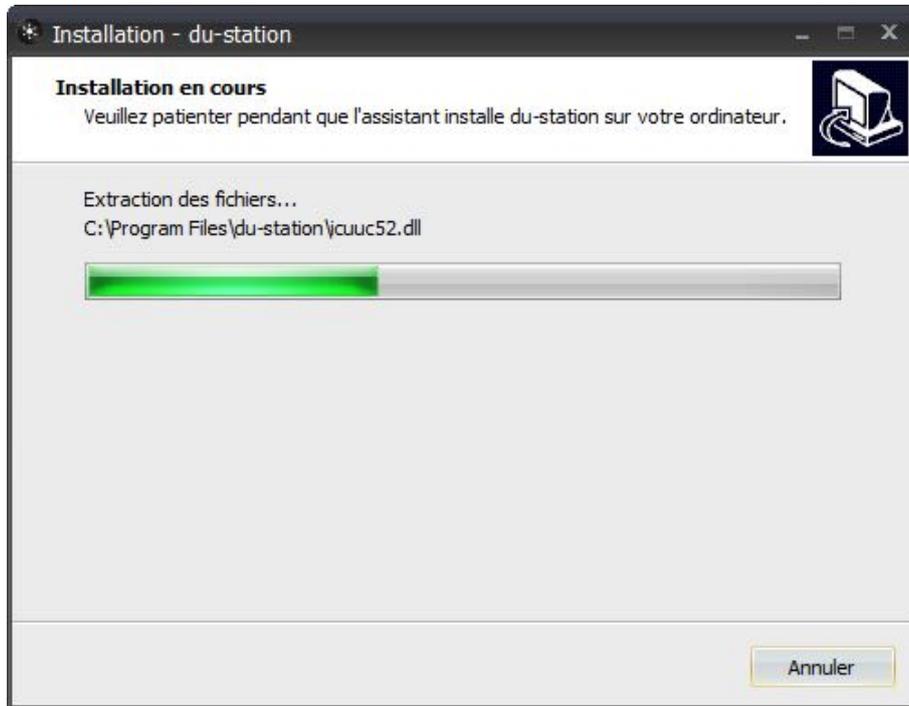
The installation begins. This can take several minutes.

When installation is complete, click on "Finish" and du-station launches automatically.

Installation on MAC OS X

Download the du-station software from http://dualo.org/en/support, then run the installation program.
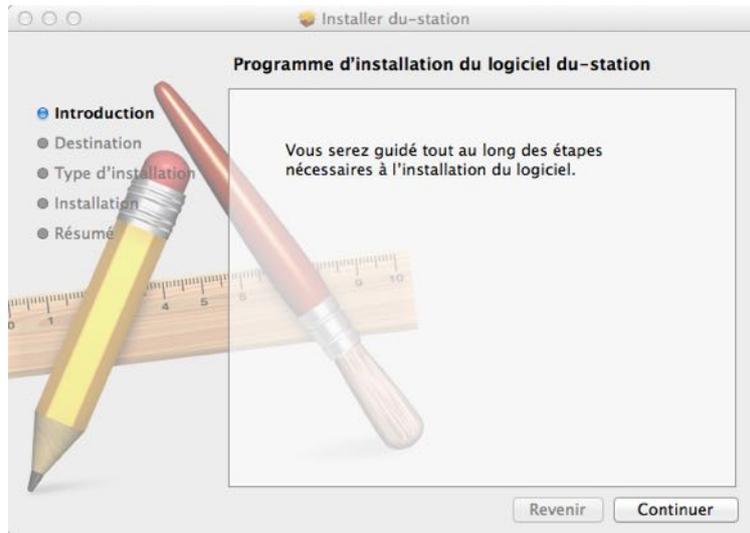
Click on "Continue".
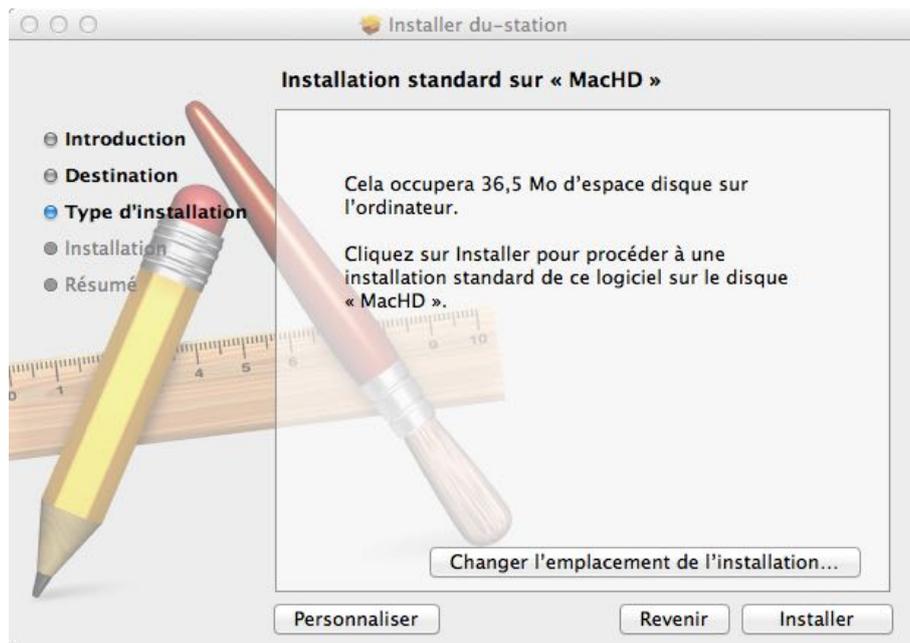
Click on "Install".
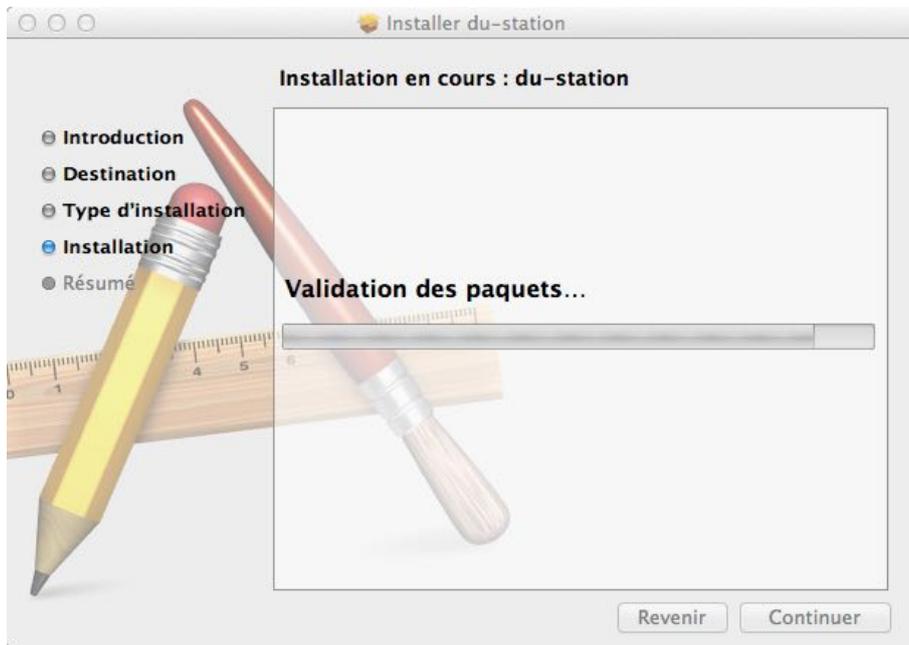
Click on "Continue".
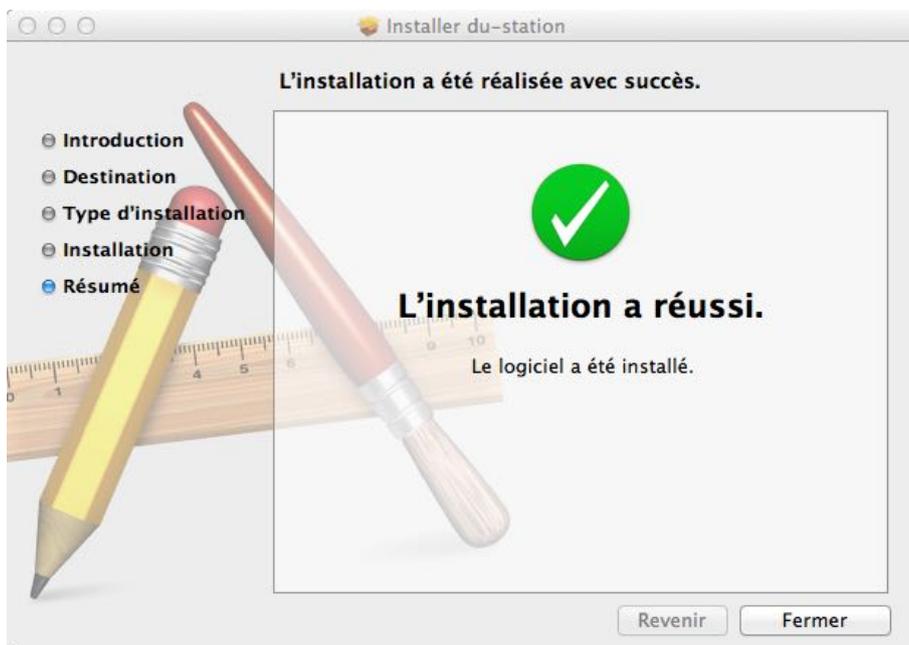
Once installation is complete, click on "Close". Run du-station from the "Applications" folder of your Mac.

Updating du-station

If an update is available, it will be automatically suggested when you run du-station.

Creating an account

To be able to use du-station, you need to create an account. This account will allow you, among other things, to share your creations with the other members of the community. Click on "Create an account".
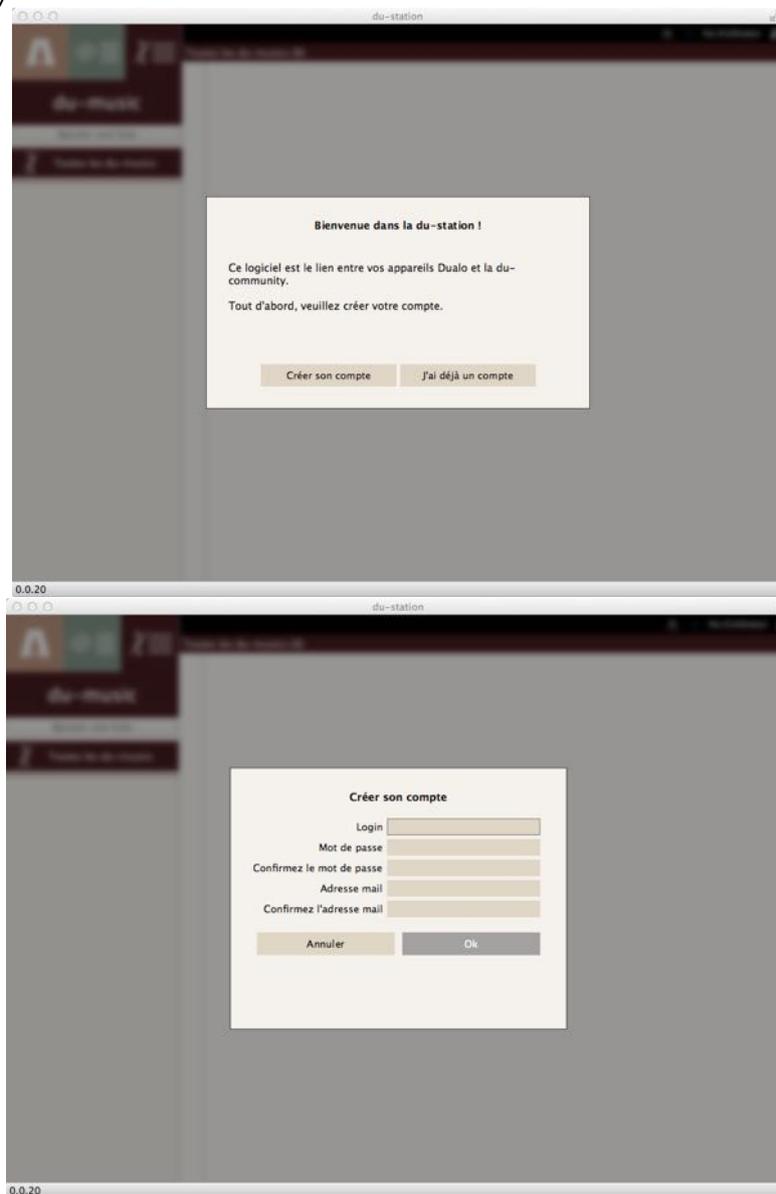
Choose a username and password and enter your e-mail address.
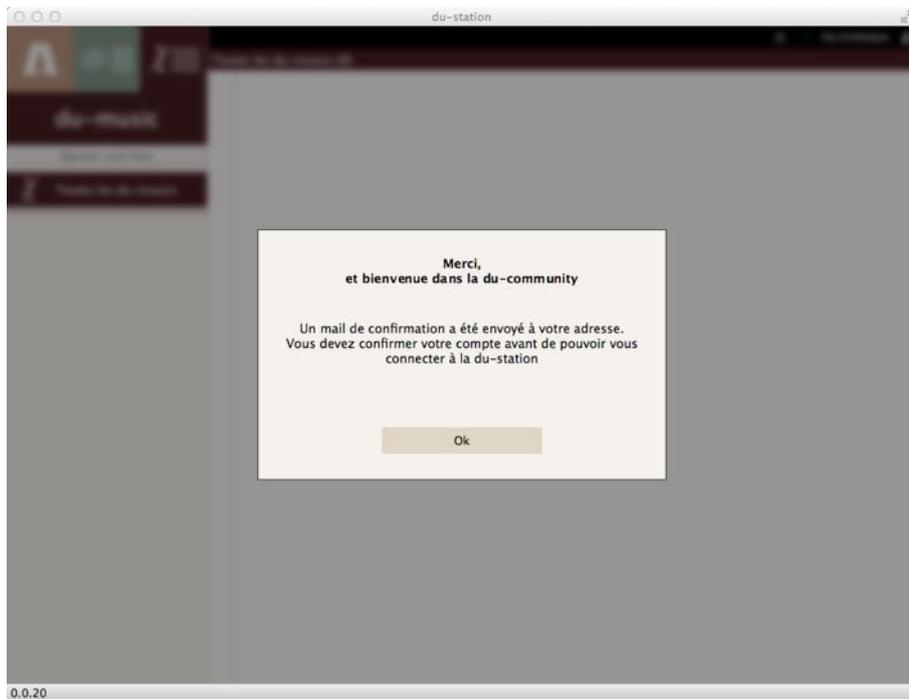
A confirmation e-mail with a clickable link will be sent to you at this address to validate your subscription.
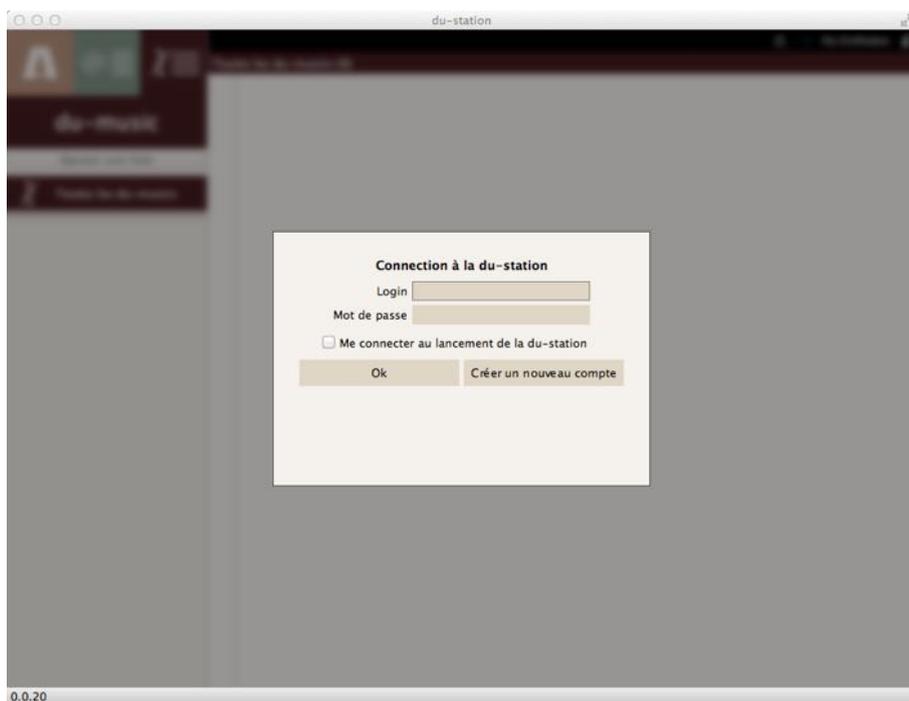
You can now log on to du-station.

Linking your du-touch with your account

When you connect your du-touch to your computer for the first time, du-station will propose to link your du-touch with the account that you have just created. You can link several du-touches with your account.
In this way, each du-music that you create with your du-touch will certify that you are, in fact, its creator.

du-touch

This is your du-touch status editor, where you can give it a name, check its updates, and associate or dissociate it from your account. It is also possible to reset it.

du-music library

This is your du-music library, it's up to you to organize them into playlists. The du-touch's playlist allows you to import or export du-musics from your du-touch.

You can also edit your du-musics, e.g. by renaming them.

du-sound library

This is your du-sound library. Here you will find the official du-sounds from dualo. You will also get notifications when an update is available for each one of them. You cannot edit these du-sounds, but you can copy them in a playlist. Thus they become user du-sounds you can edit.

Just as the du-musics, you can find lists in the left column where you are able to create your own du-sounds, called user du-sounds. To do so :

a)   click on "create a du-sound" and give it a name

b)   choose its type :
- **harmonic** : if you want to make an instrument with notes
- **percussive** : if you have percussions or if you want to get the same sounds on the left and right keyboards
- **sample** : in this case you have 116 keys available

c) choose a category and validate, you will land to an edition window.

d) in the sample editor tab, you will be able to drag and drop your samples from you hard drive directly on the keys of the du-touch. You have to use wav format files only. Be careful, the memory space is limited, choose short and mono samples if possible. Once you have imported your samples, you can see them in the left column.

You can have many velocity layers, meaning that many samples can be on the same key ; thus you can choose which sample will be played depending on how hard you hit the key, for more realism.

For a harmonic du-sound, you can spread your notes by clicking on the keyboard ; it allows you to save space.

For a percussive or sample du-sound, you can choose if the sound stops when you release the key (by enabling or disabling note off)

Exclusive note is here to stop the sound of another key when it is played. For example, a short shaker has to stop a long shaker played just before.

In the preset tab, you can name your presets and copy/paste them on any other du-sound, even the official ones in your du-touch. Be careful, when updating a du-sound, your presets will be erased.

e) Finally, plug your du-touch in, and drag and drop your du-sound in the du-touch list on the key you want. All you have left to do is play !

du-station

You will find here the du-station settings, e.g. the updates and the language.

du-player

This is where you update your personal dualo account information.

du-community

The du-community represents all the dualo players around the world. Soon, you will be able to show your creations, as well as download all the du-musics and du-sounds shared by other players. Meanwhile, you can find here links to the

manual and the tutorials created by dualo, and bring your contribution to the du-community by visiting the forum and joining the facebook group.

accessories

Charger + USB cable

The du-touch comes with its USB cable and charger. Aware that users are likely to do a lot of travelling, we have included plug adapters compatible with electrical sockets worldwide.

The sleeve

This small fabric sleeve, supplied with your instrument, will protect it when it is not being played or when you are transporting it in a bag.

The du-belt*

This belt allows you to play the du-touch while standing. Pass the strap through the slot and fasten down with the Velcro. Make sure it is tight. Attach your du-touch to the hook. To ensure stability, the du-touch should rest against the sternum. Make sure the du-belt is fastened securely. You can adjust its position until you feel entirely comfortable.
The length of the strap can be adjusted. If, however, it proves to be too long or too short, you can replace it with one of your own belts.

The du-bag*

This is the made-to-measure bag for the du-touch. With the du-bag, you can transport your du-touch everywhere without fear of damaging it. You can stow your du-belt* away in the net on the outside. There is a small inner pocket for your jack or USB charger.
It is highly practical, and can be carried with a shoulder strap, as a rucksack, or worn around the waist.

- *available as an option from dualo.org*

List of assignable control settings

	After-touch	slider	motion
volume du-sound		×	×
octave du-sound		×	
arpeggiator rate du-sound	×	×	×
on/off chorus du-sound			
feedback chorus du-sound			
rate chorus du-sound			
depth chorus du-sound			
on/off delay du-sound			
time delay du-sound			
feedback delay du-sound	×	×	×
reverb level du-sound			
panning du-sound	×	×	×
rate auto-pan du-sound	×	×	×
pitch du-sound	×	×	×
rate vibrato du-sound	×	×	×
expression du-sound	×	×	×
rate tremolo du-sound	×	×	×
filter du-sound		×	×
rate auto-filter du-sound	×	×	×
on/off disto du-sound			
filter freq disto du-sound	×	×	×
volume du-music		×	×
transpose du-music		×	
tempo du-music		×	×
clic level du-music		×	
beat repeat du-music		×	
time reverb du-music		×	×
volume du-loop		×	×
beat repeat du-loop		×	
octave du-loop		×	×
on/off chorus du-loop			
feedback chorus du-loop			
rate chorus du-loop			
depth chorus du-loop			
on/off delay du-loop			
time delay du-loop			
feedback delay du-loop	×	×	×
reverb level du-loop			
panning du-loop	×	×	×
rate auto-pan du-loop	×	×	×
pitch du-loop	×	×	×
rate vibrato du-loop	×	×	×

expression du-loop	×	×	×
rate tremolo du-loop	×	×	×
filter du-loop	×	×	×
rate auto-filter du-loop	×	×	×
on/off disto du-loop			

MIDI implementation table

css : ctrl/synth/seq cs : ctrl/seq c : ctrl	**Manufacturer:** DUALO **Model:** du-touch **Version:** firmware V3.1.2 **Date:** november 2016

Messages MIDI	envoyé	reçu	remarques
1. Basic Information			
MIDI channels	css cs1-8 c 1-16	1 & 9	Display keyboard's leds.
Note numbers	1-128	1 - 128	
Program change	non	non	
Bank Select response?	non	non	
Mode 1: Omni-On, Poly	oui	oui	
Mode 2: Omni-On, Mono	oui	non	
Mode 3: Omni-Off, Poly	oui	non	
Mode 4: Omni-Off, Mono	non	non	
Multi Mode	non	non	
Note-On Velocity	oui	oui	
Note-Off Velocity	oui	oui	
Channel Aftertouch	oui	non	
Poly (Key) Aftertouch	non	non	
Pitch Bend	non	non	
Active Sensing	non	non	
System Reset	non	non	
Tune Request	non	non	
Universal System Exclusive	non	non	
Sample Dump Standard	non	non	
Device Inquiry	non	non	
File Dump	non	non	
MIDI Tuning	non	non	
Master Volume	non	non	
Master Balance	non	non	
Notation Information	non	non	
Turn GM1 System On	non	non	
Turn GM2 System On	non	non	
Turn GM System Off	non	non	
DLS-1	non	non	
File Reference	non	non	
Controller Destination	non	non	
Key-based Instrument Ctrl	non	non	
Master Fine/Coarse Tune	non	non	
Other Universal System Exclusive	non	non	
Manufacturer or Non-Commercial System Exclusive	non	non	
NRPNs	non	non	
RPN 00 (Pitch Bend Sensitivity)	non	non	
RPN 01 (Channel Fine Tune)	non	non	
RPN 02 (Channel Coarse Tune)	non	non	
RPN 03 (Tuning Program Select)	non	non	
RPN 04 (Tuning Bank Select)	non	non	
RPN 05 (Modulation Depth Range)	non	non	
2. MIDI Timing and Synchronization			
MIDI Clock	non	non	
Song Position Pointer	non	non	
Song Select	non	non	

	Start	non	non	
	Continue	non	non	
	Stop	non	non	
	MIDI Time Code	non	non	
	MIDI Machine Control	non	non	
	MIDI Show Control	non	non	
3. Extensions Compatibility				
	General MIDI compatible?	non	non	
	DLS compatible?	non	non	
	Standard MIDI Files	non	non	
	XMF Files	non	non	
	SP-MIDI compatible?	non	non	

CC	Function	envoyé	reçu	remarques
0	Bank Select (MSB)	Non	Non	
1	Modulation Wheel (MSB)	oui	Non	Envoyé avec le Slider L
2	Breath Controller (MSB)	oui	Non	Envoyé avec le Slider R
4	Foot Controller (MSB)	oui	Non	Envoyé avec le Motion Pitch
5	Portamento Time (MSB)	oui	Non	Envoyé avec le motion Roll
6	Data Entry (MSB)	Non	Non	
7	Channel Volume (MSB)	oui	Non	Envoyé avec la molette centrale
8	Balance (MSB)	Non	Non	
10	Pan (MSB)	Non	Non	
11	Expression (MSB)	Non	Non	
12	Effect Control 1 (MSB)	Non	Non	
13	Effect Control 2 (MSB)	Non	Non	
16	General Purpose Controller 1 (MSB)	Non	Non	
17	General Purpose Controller 2 (MSB)	Non	Non	
18	General Purpose Controller 3 (MSB)	Non	Non	
19	General Purpose Controller 4 (MSB)	Non	Non	
32	Bank Select (LSB)	Non	Non	
33	Modulation Wheel (LSB)	Non	Non	
34	Breath Controller (LSB)	Non	Non	
36	Foot Controller (LSB)	Non	Non	
37	Portamento Time (LSB)	Non	Non	
38	Data Entry (LSB)	Non	Non	
39	Channel Volume (LSB)	Non	Non	
40	Balance (LSB)	Non	Non	
42	Pan (LSB)	Non	Non	
43	Expression (LSB)	Non	Non	
44	Effect Control 1 (LSB)	Non	Non	
45	Effect Control 2 (LSB)	Non	Non	
48	General Purpose Controller 1 (LSB)	Non	Non	

49	General Purpose Controller 2 (LSB)	Non	Non	
50	General Purpose Controller 3 (LSB)	Non	Non	
51	General Purpose Controller 4 (LSB)	Non	Non	
64	Sustain Pedal	Non	Non	
65	Portamento On/Off	Non	Non	
66	Sostenuto	Non	Non	
67	Soft Pedal	Non	Non	
68	Legato Footswitch	Non	Non	
69	Hold 2	Non	Non	
70	Sound Controller 1 (default: Sound Variation)	Non	Non	
71	Sound Controller 2 (default: Timbre / Harmonic Quality)	Non	Non	
72	Sound Controller 3 (default: Release Time)	Non	Non	
73	Sound Controller 4 (default: Attack Time)	Non	Non	
74	Sound Controller 5 (default: Brightness)	Non	Non	
75	Sound Controller 6 (GM2 default: Decay Time)	Non	Non	
76	Sound Controller 7 (GM2 default: Vibrato Rate)	Non	Non	
77	Sound Controller 8 (GM2 default: Vibrato Depth)	Non	Non	
78	Sound Controller 9 (GM2 default: Vibrato Delay)	Non	Non	
79	Sound Controller 10 (GM2 default: Undefined)	Non	Non	
80	General Purpose Controller 5	Non	Non	
81	General Purpose Controller 6	Non	Non	
82	General Purpose Controller 7	Non	Non	
83	General Purpose Controller 8	Non	Non	
84	Portamento Control	Non	Non	
91	Effects 1 Depth (default: Reverb Send)	Non	Non	
92	Effects 2 Depth (default: Tremolo Depth)	Non	Non	
93	Effects 3 Depth (default: Chorus Send)	Non	Non	
94	Effects 4 Depth (default: Celeste [Detune] Depth)	Non	Non	
95	Effects 5 Depth (default: Phaser Depth)	Non	Non	
96	Data Increment	Non	Non	
97	Data Decrement	Non	Non	
98	Non-Registered Parameter	Non	Non	

	Number (LSB)			
99	Non-Registered Parameter Number(MSB)	Non	Non	
100	Registered Parameter Number (LSB)	Non	Non	
101	Registered Parameter Number(MSB)	Non	Non	
120	All Sound Off	Non	Non	
121	Reset All Controllers	Non	Non	
122	Local Control On/Off	Non	Non	
123	All Notes Off	Non	Non	
124	Omni Mode Off	Non	Non	
125	Omni Mode On	Non	Non	
126	Poly Mode Off	Non	Non	
127	Poly Mode On	Non	Non	

List of the included du-sounds

	RIGHT KEYBOARD		LEFT KEYBOARD
	percussions		**el. percu**
1	world set	59	hip-hop set
2	jazz set	60	electro set
3	rock set	61	future set
	mallet		**perc synth**
4	balafon	62	
5	marimba	63	morodot
6	vibraphone	64	tech stab
7	steeldrums	65	
	piano		**mod bass**
8	celesta	66	house bass
9	jazz piano	67	square bass
10	class. piano	68	sub bass
	el. piano		**club bass**
11	el. piano 1	69	funk bass
12	el. piano 2	70	bow wow bass
13	wurlie	71	saw bass
14	clavi		**synth bass**
	bass	72	fuzz bass
15	fretless bass	73	
16	jazz bass	74	
17	double bass	75	
	ac. guitars		**soft pad**
18	cymbalum	76	
19	banjo	77	
20	class guitar	78	
21	folk guitar		**soft pad**
	el. guitars	79	
22		80	
23		81	movie str.
24	clean guitar	82	
	dist. guitars		**bright pad**
25	blues guitar	83	future pad
26		84	sweetness

#		#	
27	metal guitar	85	crypte pad
	plucked		**bright pad**
28		86	ibiza pad
29	harp	87	dance pad
30	harpsichord	88	
31	string ens.	89	june
	strings		**soft lead**
32		90	
33		91	dance lead
34		92	choir lead
	reeds		**soft lead**
35		93	
36		94	wip lead
37		95	kraft punk
38	jazz accordion		**hard lead**
	pipe organs	96	
39		97	
40	church organ	98	bumble
41	cathedral	99	funky lead
	el. organ		**hard lead**
42	percussive organ	100	cat lead
43	drawbar organ	101	
44	rock organ	102	glide
45	bridge organ		**pure sound**
	wind	103	
46	bassoon-oboe	104	
47	jazz sax	105	
48	clarinet	106	sinus
	flute		**choir**
49	pan flute	107	
50		108	
51	flute	109	
	flute		**samples**
52		110	
53	bottle	111	
54		112	
55		113	

	brass		synth brass
56	tuba	114	synth brass 1
57	trombone	115	
58	trumpet	116	

Warranty

Dualo du-touch S come with a 2 years warranty. In case of trouble, please visite our page dualo.org/support.

Caution

The du-touch S is intended for use under a temperate climate. It contains electronics and a battery, making it sensitive to moisture, frost and sudden changes of temperature. The du-touch should not be exposed to excessive heat such as sunshine, fire, open flame or similar origin.The du-touch S contains a battery that must be recycle in oder to to protect the environment. If you want to get rid of it, return it to your dealer or a recycling electronics tray. The du-touch S should not be unmounted, this wound void the warranty. In particular, only the manufacturer can change the battery.

To avoid possible hearing damages, do not listen at high volume level for a long time.The du-touch S is a musical instrument. As such, it must be handle with care as any other instrument.To protect it from dust when not playing, keep it in the supplied carrying cover.

Technical specifications:

environmental condition		
	minimum	maximum
Temperature	30°F	104°F
Humidity	45%	85%
electrical specifications		
	minimum	maximum
supply voltage	5V	5V
current	500mA	1.8A

Remarks:
- charging the du-touch using the AC adapter, the plug is used as the disconnecting device, so it must be accessible.
- charging the du-touch using a computer, the USB plug is used as the disconnecting device, so it must be accessible.
- use only the AC adapter provided with the du-touch:

VIAPAQ SAS model KSA A29B0500200D5input : 100-240V 50-60Hz 0.5A max;

output : 5V 2.0A max

Important Safety Instructions:

1) Read these instructions.
2) Keep these instructions.
3) Heed all warnings.
4) Follow all instructions.
5) Do not use this apparatus near water.
6) Clean only with dry cloth.
7) Do not install near any heat sources such as radiators, heat registers, stoves, or other apparatus (including amplifiers) that produce heat.
8) Only use attachments/accessories specified by the manufacturer.
9) Unplug this apparatus during lightning storms or when unused for long periods of time.

10) Refer all servicing to qualified service personnel. Servicing is required whenthe apparatus has been damaged in any way, such as power-supply cord or plug is damaged, liquid has been spilled or objects have fallen into the apparatus, the apparatus has been exposed to rain or moisture, does not operate normally, or has been dropped.
11) Do not unmount this apparatus.
12) To avoid possible hearing damages, do not listen at high volume level for a long time.
13) To completely disconnect this apparatus from the AC mains, disconnect the power supply from the AC receptacle which shall remain accessible.

Specifications

Complete dualo chromatic keyboards: 3 octaves, 26 notes per keyboard
52 luminous pads, three colours, pressure-sensitive
3 tactile linear potentiometers and three tactile buttons
2-axis accelerometer
1 sample-reading synthesizer
36 polyphonic notes, 8 multitimbral parts
52 modifiable or replaceable factory sounds, 4 presets per sound, 1 Go
1 multi-effect, 1 envelope modifier
7-track sequencer, metronome, quantizer
scale display and score display on keyboard
26 pieces of music and 7 tracks built-in
1 stereo jack audio outputs (3.5mm)
1 MIDI DIN output
1 MIDI USB output, MacOS-, iOS-, Windows-, Linux-, Android-compatible
battery life on standby: 20 days, battery life when playing: 8h, charging time from the electrical outlet: 5h
Supplied with a protective cotton case, a quickstart, a USB cable (2m) and a charger with 4 plug adapters (FR, US, UK, AUS)
1 PC/MAC software package, du-station, downloadable free of charge from dualo.org/en/support
dimensions: 210x190x50mm, weight: 600 g.

Dualo du-touch is designed by Dualo and No Design

Contact

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