

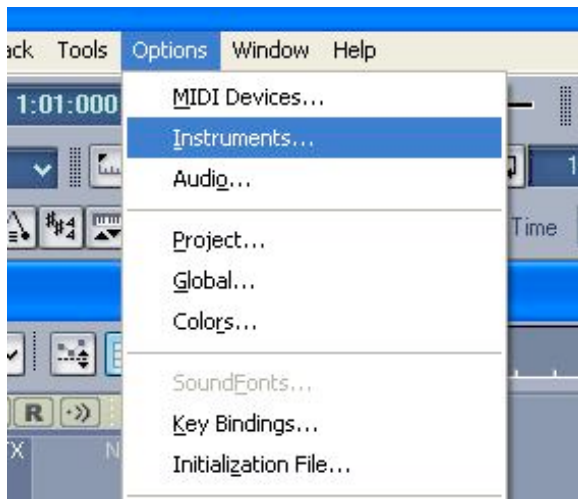
## Installing Cakewalk Sonar .INS Files

An Instrument Definition file, or .INS file, is the bridge that integrates your external MIDI keyboards and sound modules with your sequencing software. Without this file, there is no way for the software to know which sounds reside in your gear. An .ins file is basically a listing of all the sounds with their MIDI addresses programmed in the format that the software requires.

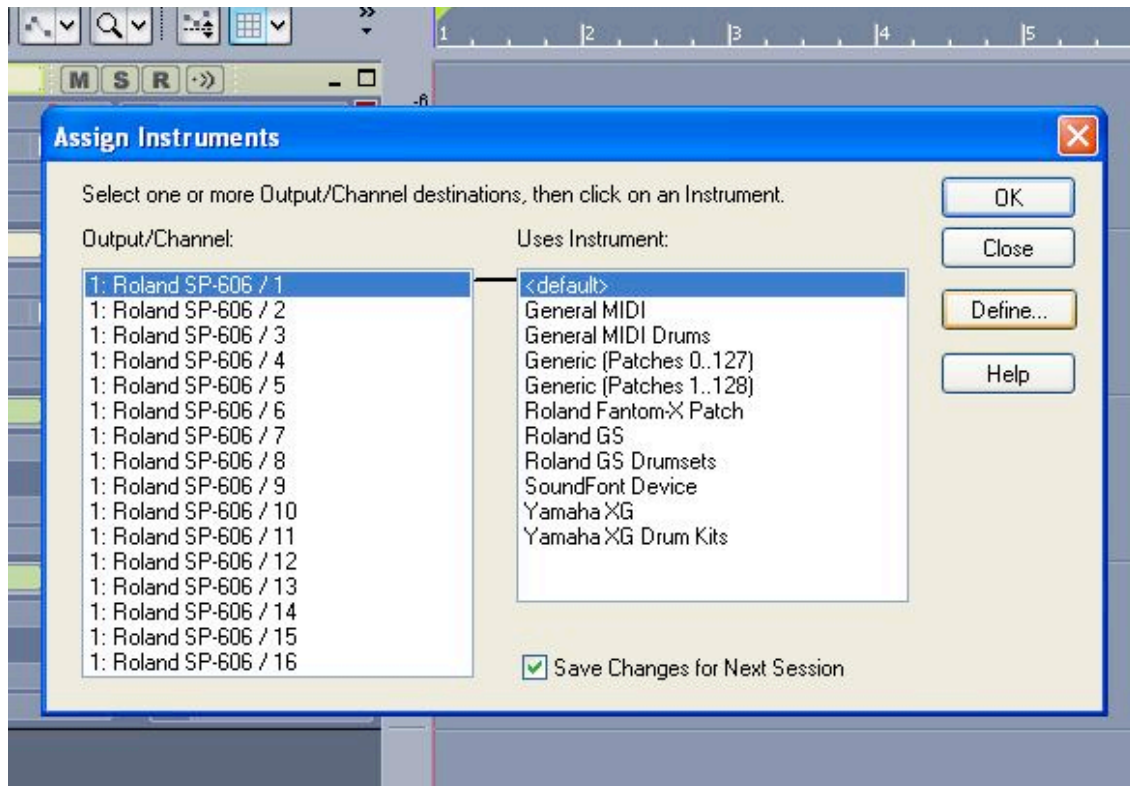
.INS files have been tested on several different versions and platforms of Cakewalk's Sonar, but they are provided "As Is" and there is no guarantee that they will work with new or old releases of Cakewalk or Sonar. Roland Corporation U.S. does not provide any additional support for setting up, installing or troubleshooting .ins files beyond this document. Please refer to your software's documentation for more details.

Included in this download is the .ins file that will need to be imported into Sonar's Assign Instruments page. Once this file is imported, you will be able to assign the device to the correct MIDI Output and you will be ready to use the newly installed instrument.

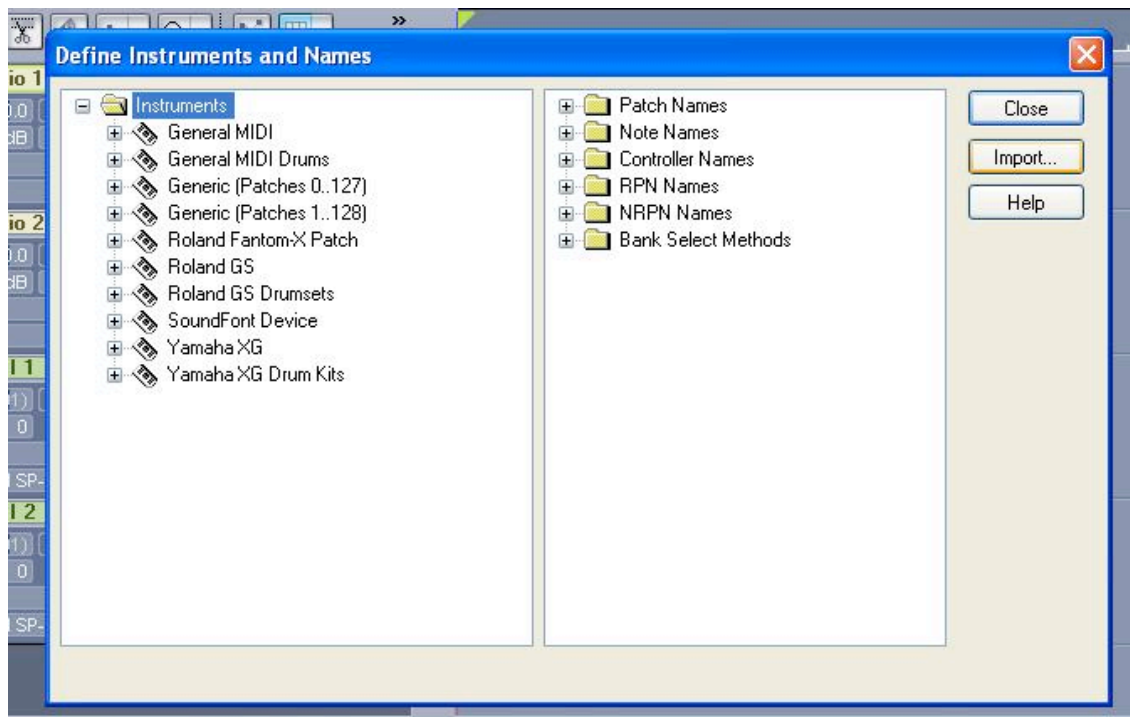
1. Open Sonar.
2. From the Options drop-down menu, select Instruments.



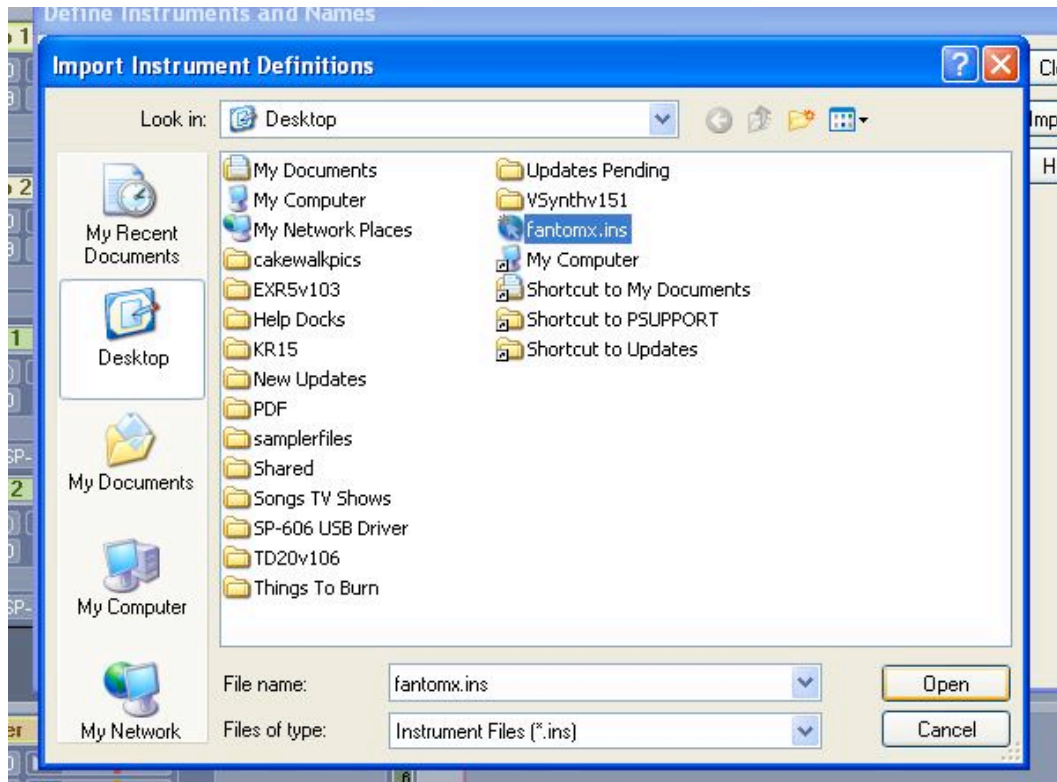
3. Click “Define...”



4. Click Import...

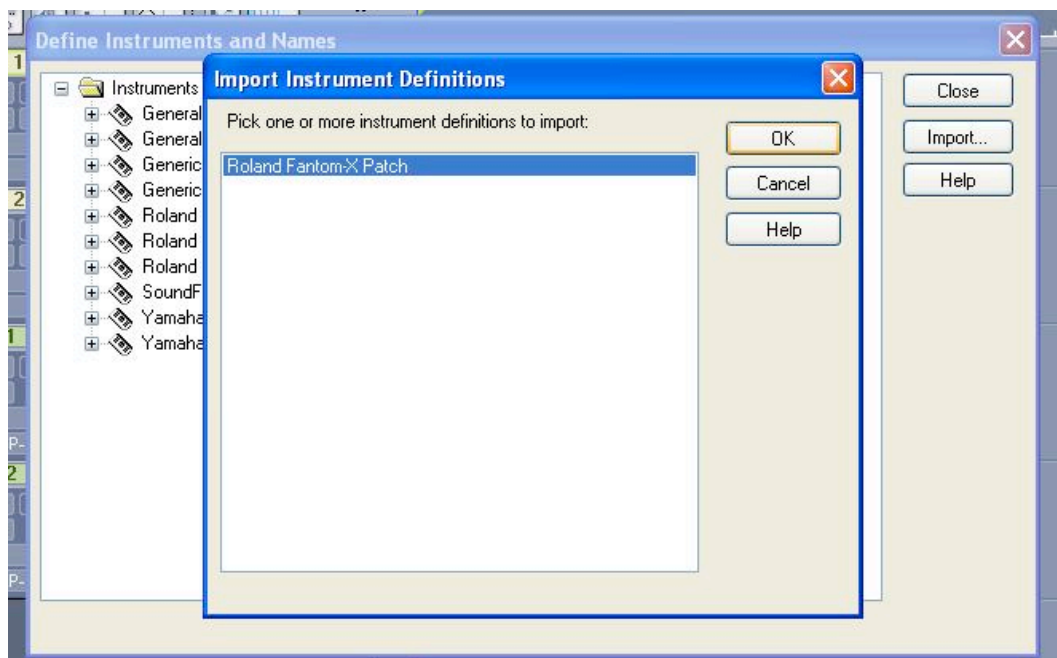


5. Navigate to the downloaded (*device name*).ins file and click Open.



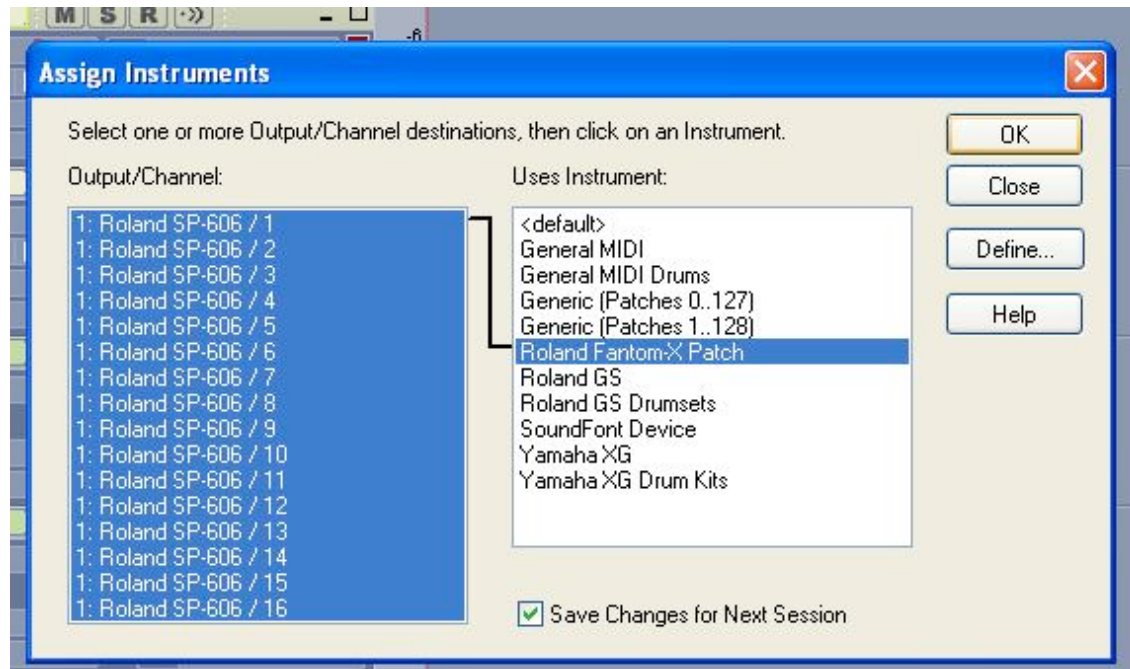
6. In the Import Instrument Definitions window, select the device or devices that you wish to install and click OK.

**Note:** Some devices will have more than one definition. In older gear, it is common to have separate definitions for Patches, Rhythm Kits and Performances. This is because the keyboard or sound module was limited in the number of rhythm kits that could be assigned at one time. More on this later.



7. You are now back on the Define Instruments and Names Page. Notice that the new device shows up on the left column. Click Close.
8. The Assign Instruments page is where you will link your various MIDI ports and channels to the installed instruments. This is how Sonar will know which .INS file you will need for each MIDI channel in your setup. In the “Output/Channel” column, highlight the Port/Channels that you want to assign to the same instrument file.

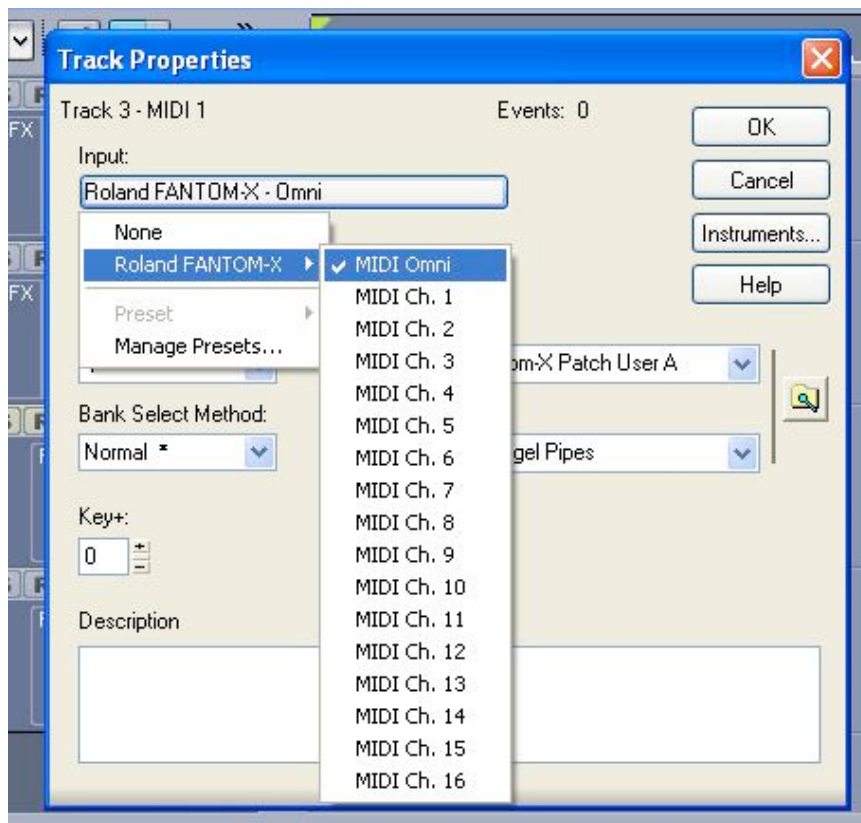
**Note:** Hold down Shift and click each Port/Channel to select more than one.



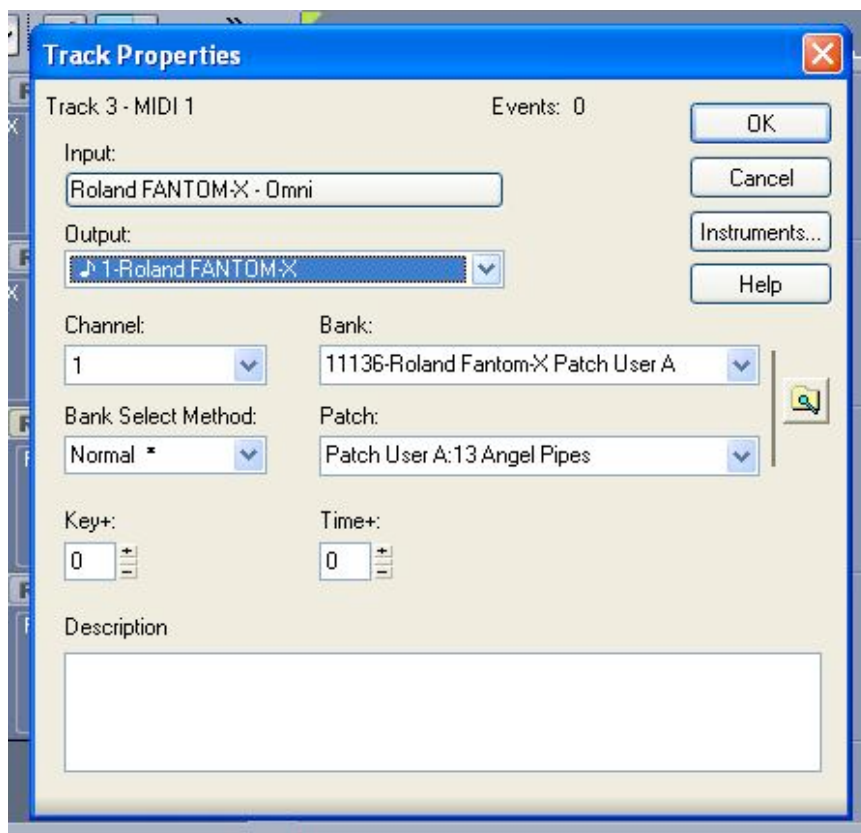
9. In the “Uses Instrument:” column, click on the desired instrument file you would like assigned to the selected Output/Channels. (see above)

**Note:** In situations where there are multiple instrument files for a single device, you will need to know which MIDI Channels apply to each file. Consult your device's Owner's Manual for this information. In older equipment, it is most common to have both a “Patch” file and a “Rhythm” or “Drum” file for each device. In most cases you will want to assign the “Rhythm” or “Drum” file to MIDI channel 10, and you will assign the remaining channels 1-9 and 11-16 to the “Patch” file. If there is only one instrument file, then assign all 16 channels to that one file.

10. Click OK.
11. You are now ready to use your newly installed instrument file. In your main Track Window, select the MIDI track that you want to work on.
12. Double click the MIDI Track to open the Track Properties window.
13. Select the desired Input.

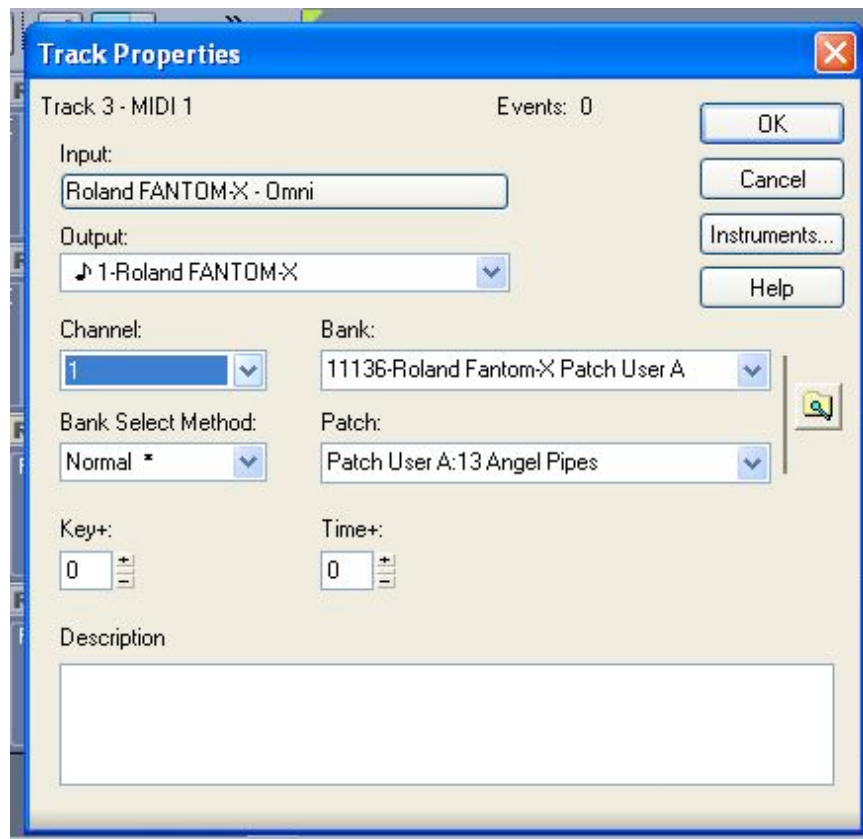


14. Select the desired Output port.

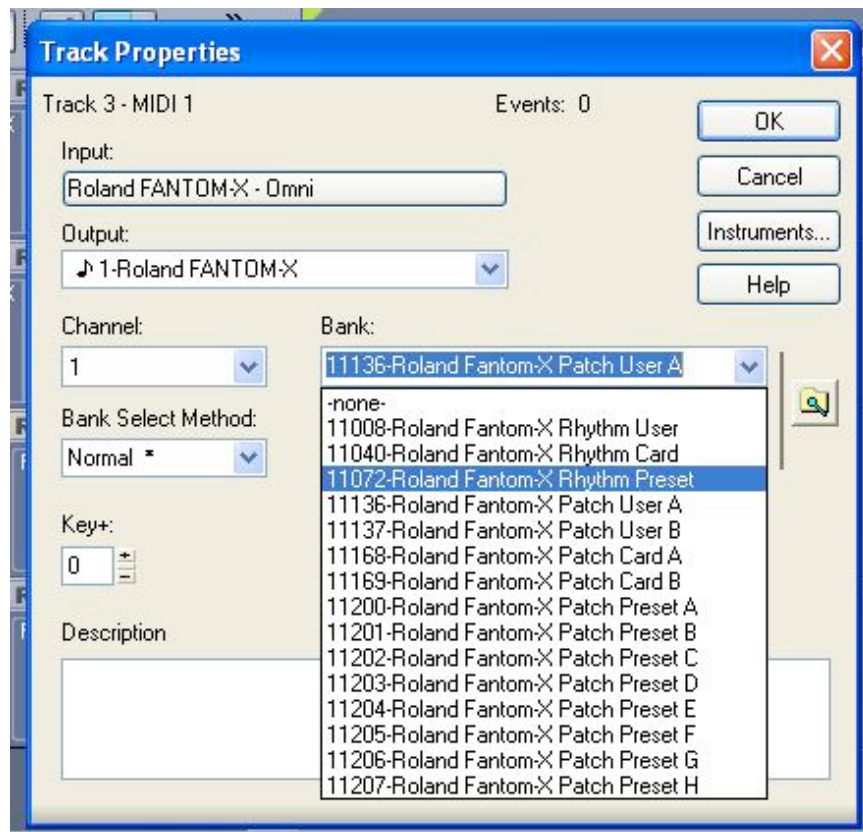


15. Select the MIDI channel you wish to record on.

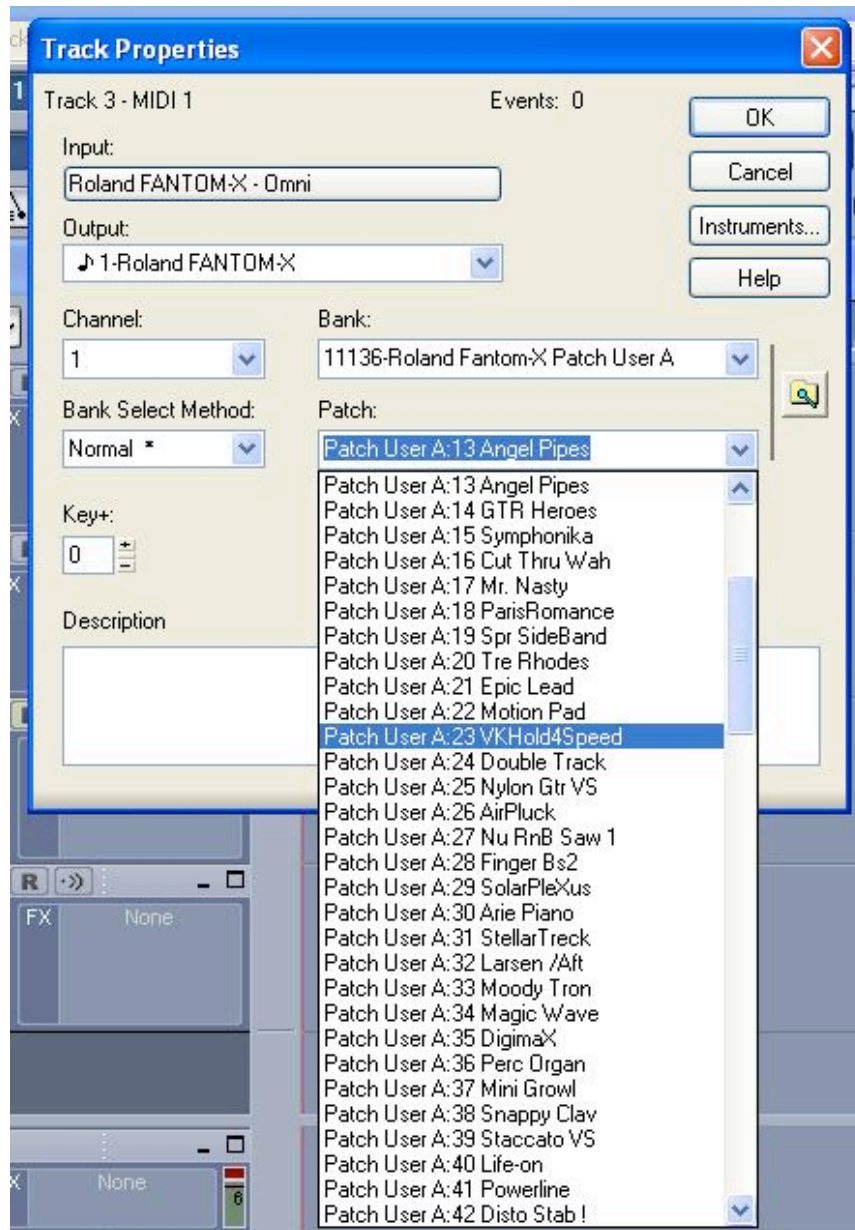




16. Select the desired Bank.



17. Select the desired Patch.



**Note:** As you select various Patches, Sonar will transmit the program change information. You can preview the Patch by playing your keyboard.

18. Click OK.

You are now ready to work with your newly installed instrument.