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M-audio keystation 49 ii manual

2 User Guide (English) Introduction Thank you for purchasing the Keystation 49 MK3. At M-Audio, we know how serious music is to you. That's why we design our equipment with only one thing in mind—to make your performance the best it can be. Box Contents Keystation 49 MK3 USB Cable Software Download Cards User Guide Safety & Warranty Manual Support Visit m-audio.com to view and download the latest documentation, system requirements, and other information about your product. For additional product support, visit m-audio.com/support or to a powered USB hub. Use a USB cable to power Keystation when connecting to a computer to trigger software synths. You can also use Keystation 49 MK3 with your iPad to control supported music creation apps. Connecting your Keystation 49 MK3 with your iPad to control supported music creation apps. Connecting your Keystation 49 MK3 with your iPad to control supported music creation apps. Introduction > Box Contents are sold separately. COMPUTER SUSTAIN PEDAL 4 Recommended Installation Pro Tools | First M-Audio Edition: We've included Pro Tools | First M-Audio Edition with your Keystation 49 MK3 on maudio.com, and follow the Pro Tools | First M-Audio Edition install instructions in your User Account. Ableton Live Lite: We've included Ableton Live Lite with your Keystation 49 MK3 so you can get started making music with professional software right out of the box. Follow the instructions on the included software download card for installing Ableton Live Lite. Virtual Instruments: Follow the instructions on the software download card for installing the included virtual instrument plugins automatically. In order to access the virtual instrument plugins with Pro Tools | First M-Audio Edition and Ableton Live Lite, you will need to choose the plugin folder for the software to scan: Pro Tools | First M-Audio Edition/AAX plugin folders: Windows (64-bit): C:\Program Files\Avid\Audio\Plug-Ins Mac: Macintosh HD/Library/Application Support/Avid/Audio/Plug-Ins Ableton/VST Plugins: Windows (32-bit): C:\Program Files (x86)\VSTplugins Windows (64-bit): C:\Program Files\VSTplugins MacOS: Macintosh HD\Library\Audio\Plugins\VST To set your plugin folder in Ableton Live Lite: 1. Go to the Preferences menu. 2. Select the File Folder tab. Under Plug-In Sources click Browse and select the appropriate plugin folder. 3. After making your selection, the Use VST Custom Plug-In Folder button should be ON. If it is not, click the button to turn it on. Exit the Preferences menu. 5 Ableton Live Lite Setup 1. First, connect Keystation 49 MK3 to an available USB port on your computer using the supplied USB cable, and launch Ableton Live Lite. 2. Next, open the Ableton Live Lite Preferences window. Choose your Audio Device in the Audio tab. This will be dependent upon the audio interface that you are using. MAC: Select Live > Preferences PC: Select Detions > Preferences 2. Select the MIDI/Sync tab. Within the MIDI Ports section, adjust the settings as listed below: Next to Input: Keystation 49, toggle the On button in the Track and Remote columns. Next to Output: Keystation 49, toggle the On button in the Track and Remote columns. 4. Next, at the top of the window under Control Surface, choose Keystation 49 MK3 (Port 2). Ensure the third drop-down menu in Row 1 under Output is set to None. The Transport control (Play, Stop, and Record) on the Keystation 49 MK3 controller will now control and correspond with the Transport functions in Ableton Live Lite. In addition, the Directional buttons on the Keystation series controller will now control selecting tracks and triggering clips. 5. Close the Preferences window. 6. To add an instrument or plugin to Ableton Live Lite in order to generate sound, in the Categories column, locate the Instrument or Plug-ins. 7. In the Name column just to the right of the Categories column, locate the Instrument or Plug-ins. 7. In the Name column just to the right of the Categories column, locate the Instrument or Plug-ins. 7. In the Name column just to the right of the Categories column, locate the Instrument or Plug-ins. 7. In the Name column just to the right of the Categories column, locate the Instrument or Plug-ins. 7. In the Name column just to the right of the Categories column, locate the Instrument or Plug-ins. 7. In the Name column just to the right of the Categories column, locate the Instrument or Plug-ins. 7. In the Name column just to the right of the Categories column just to the right of the right of the Categories column just to the right of the right o Instrument can now be triggered with Keystation 49 MK3. Pro Tools | First M-Audio Edition Setup 1. Connect Keystation 49 MK3 to an available USB port on your computer using the supplied USB cable, and launch Pro Tools | First M-Audio Edition. 2. Open or Create a Project. 3. Select the Setup pulldown menu and open MIDI Input Devices. Enable MIDI Input from the Keystation 49 MK3 by clicking the box next to the Keystation 49 MK3. 4. Select the Track pulldown menu and open Playback Engine pulldown menu, select the Track pulldown menu and select New. 6. In the New pulldown menu, select the Track pulldown menu and select New. 6. In the New pulldown menu, select the Track pulldown menu and select New. 6. In the New pulldown menu, select New pul Stereo, and then Instrument Track. 7. In the newly created track, add an Insert to your track's Inserts A-E and select the instrument you would like to use, such as Xpand!2 (Stereo). The plugin can now be triggered with Keystation 49 MK3. Note: Windows users will need either an external soundcard (such as the M-Track 2X2) or a low-latency ASIO driver. 6 Configuration Once you have finished installation you will need to configure your MIDI software to use the Keystation 49 MK3. Please note that when you press a key on the keyboard, you will not hear any sound. This is because pressing a key causes the keyboard to send out MIDI data. MIDI data gives instructions on how a sound should play, but in order to actually hear that sound you need to configure your music software to read the MIDI data being sent from the Keystation and play the sound back accordingly. This setup will more than likely entail going into an Options or Device Set-Up menu in your music software application and selecting the appropriate device. The Keystation 49 MK3 should appear under the name "USB Audio Device" for Windows 8, or as "Keystation 49 MK3" for other operating systems in the MIDI devices section of your music software application. Please consult the manual that came with your software for the proper setup procedure. Features Top Panel 1. Keyboard: Most of the white keys and black keys on the Keystation are labeled with names. When in the Advanced mode, pressing any of the labeled keys will allow for special operations such as adjusting the MIDI channel, transposing, and sending program change messages. 2. Octave Buttons: If you press the octave "+" button once, the LED above the octave "-" button will turn off, indicating the keyboard's octave shift one more octave up, and so on. It is possible to shift the octave "-" button and notice that the LED above the octave "+" turns off. If only the LED above the octave "+" key is lit, the octave shift to 0, press both the octave "+" and "-" keys together. Both LEDs will light, indicating that the octave shift has returned to 0. The Octave "+" and "-" buttons may be assigned to control one of seven possible MIDI functions. (See Advanced Functions for more information.) 3. Volume Slider: The Volume Slider sends a MIDI message that controls the volume of the notes you are playing. The Volume Slider can also be assigned to different effects such as pan (balance), attack, reverb, chorus and many more. (See Advanced Functions for more information.) 4. Pitch Bend Wheel: As the name indicates, the pitch bend wheel is primarily used to bend the notes played on the keyboard up or down. This allows you to play phrases not normally associated with keyboard playing, such as guitar-style riffs. Your sound source determines how far you can bend the note. The usual setting is two semitones, but it can be up to two octaves up or down. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 7 5. Modulation Wheel: The modulation wheel is typically used for modulation of the sound you are playing. This type of real-time controller was originally introduced on electronic keyboard instruments to give the performer options such as adding vibrato, just like players of acoustic instruments do. The modulation wheel is fully MIDI-assignable. 6. Advanced Button: The Advanced button is used to access all the advanced functions of the keyboard. When the Advanced button is pressed, the keyboard goes into "Edit Mode, the keyboard are used for selecting functions and entering data. The LED above the Advanced button indicates whether or not Edit Mode, the keys on the keyboard are used for selecting functions, while the white keys are used for data entry, channel selection, and DAW selection. Your keyboard will exit out of Edit Mode as soon as a function is selected, or the Advanced button will turn off). The keyboard can then be used to play notes again. Note: Refer to the Advanced section for more information. 7. Directional Buttons: These buttons can use the MIDI, Mackie Control ® or HUI ® protocols to control or the Advanced Functions in software that support them. Please see the Directional Buttons can use the MIDI, Mackie Control or the Advanced Functions in software that support them. HUI ® protocols to control certain functions in software that support them. Please see the Directional Buttons section of the Advanced Functions to the unit. 2. USB Port: The USB port delivers power to the keyboard and transmits MIDI data when connected to a computer to trigger a software synth or MIDI sequencer. 3. Sustain Pedal Input: This socket accepts a momentary-contact foot pedal (sold separately). When pressed, this pedal will sustain the sound you are playing without having to keep your fingers pressed down on the keys. NOTE: For realistic pedal action, check out the SP-2. The SP-2 is M-Audio's switchable sustain pedal with the ability to connect to the Sustain Pedal input on Keystation 49 MK3 is powering up, the sustain pedal is assumed to be in the "up" (Off) position. It is important that the sustain pedal is not pressed during startup, otherwise the pedal will reverse its operation, and notes will sustain when the pedal is not pressed. NOTE: A foot pedal can be used for sustaining the sound that you are playing without having to keep your hands on the keyboard (just like the sustain pedal on a piano). You can plug a foot pedal of any polarity into the foot pedal input on your M-Audio keyboard. The keyboard will automatically detect the correct polarity, simply depress the pedal when you switch on your keyboard. 4. On/Off Switch: Use this switch to power the device on or off. 1 2 3 4 8 Advanced Functions In addition to setting an octave shift, the two OCTAVE "+" and "-" buttons discussed earlier in the manual under the section "Octave Buttons" can also be used to control one of the functions that these keys can be used for cannot send out a value less than 0. When used to control these functions, both LEDs above the buttons will remain on, regardless of the current setting of that function. To select an alternate function you want. With the exception of CC, Edit Mode will make the current setting of that function and the current setting of that function in the function in th finish as soon as you have selected the function and you will be able to play notes again. 9 Octave Shift Another method of shifting the Keystation octaves is with the use of the keys labeled "Octave +" and "Octave -". After the Advanced button has been pressed, placing the keyboard in Edit Mode, pressing these keys will shift the keyboard's pitch up or down one or more octaves (one for each time pressed). The default octave shift designation is "0" and will be the octave shift is set when both are on. To assign the "+" and "-" keys to control the octave shift designation is "0" and will be the octave shift is set when both are on. To assign the "+" and "-" keys to control the octave shift designation is "0" and will be the octave shift is set when both are on. To assign the "+" and "-" keys to control the octave shift is set when both are on. To assign the "+" and "-" keys to control the octave shift is set when both are on. To assign the "+" and "-" keys to control the octave shift is set when both are on. To assign the "+" and "-" keys to control the octave shift is set when both are on. To assign the "+" and "-" keys to control the octave shift is set when both are on. 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To assign the "+" and "-" keys to control the octave shift is set when both are on. To assign the "+" and "-" keys to control the octave shift is set when both are on. To assign the "+" and "-" keys to control the octave shift is set when both are on. To assign the "+" keys to contr keyboard into Edit Mode. 2. Press the black key representing "OCTAVE". Edit Mode will finish as soon as OCTAVE has been pressed. There is also a method of performing a quick octave change, which can be useful when using the octave buttons to put the keyboard in Edit Mode. 2. Press the black key representing "OCTAVE +", increasing the octave by 1 (you may press it again to decrease the octave by 2, and so on). Press the black key representing "OCTAVE -", decreasing the octave by 1 (you may press it again to decrease the octave by 2, and so on). Press the black key representing "OCTAVE -", decreasing the octave by 1 (you may press it again to decrease the octave by 2, and so on). Press the black key representing "OCTAVE or octave by 1 (you may press it again to decrease the octav reset the octave shift to 0. 3. When you have chosen your octave shift to 0. 3. When you have chosen your octave shift press "ENTER," to select your Octave and leave Edit Mode. Selecting Cancel or Advanced mode. Transposition In some cases, it may be useful to reduce or increase the pitch by a number of semitones rather than an entire octave. For example, if you are playing a song with a singer that is having difficulty hitting the top notes, you may want to reduce the pitch by one or two semitones. This is achieved using a MIDI function called "Transpose works in the same way as Octave Shift, except the shift can be up to +/- 12 semitones. As with Octave Shift, there are two ways of transposing the keyboard. You can use the Octave "+" and "-" buttons, or the black keys "TRANSPOSE -," disengage as soon as "TRANSPOSE" has been pressed.) 3. Press the "+" key and you will hear the pitch of the note you play go up. 4. Press the "-" key to transpose the keyboard down a half-step. 5. Press both "+" and "-" together to return to no transposition change. 10 Program Change Program Changes are used to change the instrument or voice you are using. For the sake of example, we will change the instrument to a bass sound. To do this we need to send a program change: 1. Press the Advanced button. 2. Press the black key labeled "PROGRAM" (F#2). 3. Now the Octave "+" and "-" keys can be used to change the program. 4. Press "+" and continue to play notes until you find the instrument you want. This method is useful if you want to cycle through different instruments to see which sounds best in your song. Quick Select Program Change: 1. Press the Advanced button. 2. Press the black key labeled "PROGRAM #." 3. Press keys "3," "2," "ENTER." Now the keyboard will play a bass sound: Number 32. This method is useful if you want to select a specific number, as is the case here. If the Octave "+" and "-" buttons together will recall Program 0, which selects a grand piano sound. Bank LSB and Bank MSB Program Changes are most commonly used to change instruments and voices. However, the number of instruments accessible via Program Changes is limited to 128. Some devices have more than 128 voices and require a different method to access these extra voices. Generally, these devices use Bank LSB and Bank MSB messages. Incremental/Decremental Bank LSB and Bank MSB Changes: 1. Press the Advanced button. 2. Press the black key labeled "Bank LSB" (G#2) or "Bank MSB" (Bb2), respectively. 3. Now the Octave "+" and continue to play notes until you find the instrument you want. Using the Quick Select Method: 1. Press the Advanced button. 2. Press the black key labeled "Bank LSB #" or "Bank MSB #," respectively. 3. Press keys "3," "2," "ENTER." As with Program Change, if the Octave "+" and "-" buttons together will recall Bank 0. 11 MIDI Channel MIDI data from the keyboard can be sent on any of 16 MIDI channels. However, certain MIDI devices and MIDI devices and MIDI devices and MIDI data from the keyboard to send data on a specified channel. If this is the case, you can change the channel the data is sent using the following method: 1. Press the Advanced button to engage Edit Mode. 2. Press one of the 16 Channel that you need to send data on Channel 10, press the Advanced button, and select Channel 10. The Channel 10. The Channel to the Octave "+" and "-" buttons. Once assigned, pressing "+" or "-" will increase or decrease the channel incrementally. When Channel 16 is reached and "+" is pressed, Channel 1 will be selected. Pressing both the "+" and "-" buttons to gether will recall Channel 1. Control Change To assign the Octave/Data buttons to send Control Change messages that can be toggled on and off, follow these steps: 1. Press the Advanced button to engage Edit Mode. 2. Press the black key labeled "CC" (Eb3). 3. Use the Numerical Data Entry keys G4-B5 to enter the number of the Control Change to assign to the +/- buttons. 4. The unit will transmit the assigned MIDI Control Change messages that toggle on and off (Press once On, Press again Off). The Octave +/- buttons can also send momentary MIDI Control Change messages. To assign the Octave/Data buttons to Control Change momentary messages, follow these steps: 1. Press the Advanced LED will flash/blink when assigning a momentary CC message to the -/+ buttons. 3. Use the Numerical Data Entry keys G4-B5 to enter the number of the Control Change to assign to the +/- buttons. 4. The unit will transmit the assignment To assign the Volume Slider to an effect: 1. Press the Advanced button to engage Edit Mode. 2. Press the black key labeled "FADER." 3. Use the Numerical Data Entry keys to enter the CC number you want to assign to the Volume Fader. If you have made an error while entering the numerical data value, you can press the "CANCEL" key to exit Edit Mode without changing the effect assigned to the Volume Slider. Modulation Wheel Assignment It is possible to assign different CC, and MIDI CC 01 (Modulation), MIDI CC 01 (Modulation), MIDI CC 01 (Modulation), MIDI CC 01 (Modulation), MIDI CC 01 (Pan), and MIDI CC 01 (Pan), and MIDI CC 03 (Portamento). and respond to these MIDI messages. Most devices will at least respond to volume, modulation Wheel: 1. Press the Advanced button to engage Edit Mode. 2. Press the Modulation Wheel: 1. Press the Advanced button to engage Edit Mode. 2. Press the Advanced button to engage Edit Mode. 2. Press the Modulation Wheel: 1. Press the Advanced button to engage Edit Mode. 2. Press the Modulation Wheel: 1. Press t Modulation Wheel. If you have made an error while entering the numerical data value, you can press the CANCEL key to exit Edit Mode without changing the effect assigned to the Modulation Wheel. 1. Press the Advanced button to engage Edit Mode. 2. Press the black key labeled "WHEEL." 3. Press "1." 4. Press "0" so you have entered "10." 5. Press "ENTER." 13 Directional Buttons and Transport Controls The directional Buttons and transport them. To select which protocol these buttons use to communicate with your software: 1. Press the Advanced button to get the keyboard into Edit Mode. 2. Press the key labeled "DAW". Note: "+" and "-" LEDs will be lit green when in HUI mode, and orange when in HUI mode, and orange when in HUI mode. 3. Press Enter. Note: Your software must also be set to receive commands from an external device (i.e., Keystation) using the MIDI, Mackie Control, or HUI protocol. MIDI, Mackie Control, and HUI controls are sent on Virtual Port 2. Troubleshooting General Here are answers to common questions you may have, using your Keystation keyboard: Problem 1: My M-Audio hardware suddenly stopped working after having performed fine since installation. Solution 1: Switch off the unit and let it sit for 10 seconds. Then restart your computer and try again. Problem 2: I have plugged a sustain pedal into my M-Audio keyboard, but it works the wrong way around. Solution 1: Switch off the unit and let it sit for 10 seconds. Then restart your computer and try again. Problem 2: I have plugged a sustain pedal into my M-Audio keyboard, but it works the wrong way around. pedal is assumed to be in the OFF position. So if you want the sustain pedal to be off when it is not depressed, make sure the pedal is not depressed when you power up. Problem 3: When I press a key, there is a delay before I hear any sound. Solution 3: This delay is known as latency. Latency with MIDI signals is due to the software application you are using. MIDI data is simply control data. The MIDI data is read by your software then completes a large number of complex calculations in order to produce the sound you hear—all this takes time. We strongly recommend a proper audio interface. Refer to m-audio.com for a selection of options. If you already have an adequate audio interface, try reinstalling the latest drivers for the audio interface, or try reducing the buffer sizes of the audio drivers. In many cases, the keyboard is not at fault; the problem lies with the receiving device. To counter this, there is a useful MIDI function: Reset All Controllers. Reset All Controllers If you find there is an effect on a voice that you do not want, rather than having to isolate and identify that effect, you can send a "Reset All Controllers" MIDI message by performing the following: 1. Press the Advanced button to engage Edit Mode. 2. Press the black key representing "RESET." 3. Edit Mode will disengage, eliminating all effects. Factory Reset 1. Power on Keystation. 4. Release the buttons. The Keyboard is now back to the factory default settings. 70 Appendix (English) +/- Button User Assignments 00 Bank Select 39 Channel Volume LSB 76 Controller 75 03 Controller 75 03 Controller 75 03 Controller 75 03 Controller 76 04 Foot Controller 77 05 Porta Time 39 Channel Volume LSB 78 Controller 77 05 Porta Time 39 Channel Volume LSB 78 Controller 77 05 Porta Time 39 Channel Volume LSB 78 Controller 78 04 Foot Controller 78 04 Foot Controller 79 05 Porta Time 39 Channel Volume LSB 78 Controller 79 05 Porta Time 39 Channel Volume LSB 78 Controller 79 05 Porta Time 39 Channel Volume LSB 78 Controller 79 05 Porta Time 39 Channel Volume LSB 78 Controller 79 06 Porta Time 39 Channel Volume LSB 78 Controller 79 07 Controller 79 07 Controller 79 07 Controller 79 07 Controller 79 08 Porta Time 39 Channel Volume LSB 78 Controller 79 08 Porta Time 39 Channel Volume LSB 78 Controller 79 08 Porta Time 39 Channel Volume LSB 78 Controller 79 08 Porta Time 39 Channel Volume LSB 78 Controller 79 08 Porta Time 39 Channel Volume LSB 78 Controller 79 08 Porta Time 39 Channel Volume LSB 78 Controller 79 08 Porta Time 39 Channel Volume LSB 78 Controller 79 08 Porta Time 39 Channel Volume LSB 78 Controller 79 08 Porta Time 39 Channel Volume LSB 78 Controller 79 08 Porta Time 39 Channel Volume LSB 78 Controller 79 08 Porta Time 39 Channel Volume LSB 78 Controller 79 08 Porta Time 39 Channel Volume LSB 78 Controller 79 08 Porta Time 39 Channel Volume LSB 78 Controller 79 08 Porta Time 39 Channel Volume LSB 78 Controller 79 08 Porta Time 39 Channel Volume LSB 78 Channel Vo Controller 78 06 Data Entry 40 Balance LSB 79 Controller 41 80 Gen Purpose 5 08 Balance 42 Pan LSB 113 Controller 113 10 Pan 44 Controller 114 11 Expression 45 Controller 45 115 Controller 115 12 Effects Controller 1 46 Controller 46 Controller 46 Controller 47 114 Controller 47 116 Controller 47 115 Controller 48 115 Controller 48 117 Controller 48 117 Controller 49 117 Controller 49 118 Controller 49 118 Controller 49 118 Controller 40 11 116 Controller 116 13 Effects Controller 12 47 Controller 12 47 Controller 13 15 Controller 14 48 Gen Purpose 2 LSB 119 Controller 14 48 Gen Purpose 3 LSB Channel Mode Messages: 17 Gen Purpose 2 LSB 119 Controller 118 15 Controller 119 16 Gen Purpose 3 LSB Channel Mode Messages: 17 Gen Purpose 2 LSB 119 Controller 119 16 Gen Purpose 3 LSB Channel Mode Messages: 17 Gen Purpose 2 LSB 119 Controller 119 16 Gen Purpose 3 LSB Channel Mode Messages: 17 Gen Purpose 3 LSB Channel Mode Messages: 17 Gen Purpose 3 LSB 119 Controller 119 16 Gen Purpose 3 LSB Channel Mode Messages: 17 Gen Purpose 4 LSB 120 All Sound off 18 Gen Purpose 3 LSB Channel Mode Messages: 17 Gen Purpose 3 LSB Channel Mode Messages: 17 Gen Purpose 4 LSB 120 All Sound off 18 Gen Purpose 3 LSB Channel Mode Messages: 18 Gen Purpose 1 LSB 119 Controller 119 16 Gen Purpose 3 LSB Channel Mode Messages: 18 Gen Purpose 1 LSB 119 Controller 119 16 Gen Purpose 3 LSB Channel Mode Messages: 18 Gen Purpose 3 LSB Channel Mode Me Controller 52 121 Reset all Controller 53 122 Local Controller 54 123 All Notes Off 21 Controller 54 123 All Notes Off 21 Controller 54 126 Mono On (Poly Off) 24 Controller 54 126 Mono On (Poly Off) 24 Controller 54 127 Poly On (Mono Off) 25 Controller 25 59 Controller 25 59 Controller 26 60 Controller 26 60 Controller 27 61 Controller 28 62 Controller 27 61 Controller 28 62 Controller 28 62 Controller 28 62 Controller 28 62 Controller 29 63 Controller 29 63 Controller 29 63 Controller 30 64 Sustain Pedal 31 Controller 31 65 Portamento 32 Bank Select LSB 66 Sostenuto 33 Modulation LSB 67 Soft Pedal 34 Breath Control LSB 70 Sound Variation 37 Porta Time LSB 71 Resonance 38 Data Entry LSB 72 Release Time 71 Technical Specifications Power via USB Dimensions (width x depth x height) 32.36" x 7.44" x 2.68" 822 mm x 189 mm x 68 mm Weight 4.72 lbs. 2.14 kg Specifications are subject to change without notice. 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