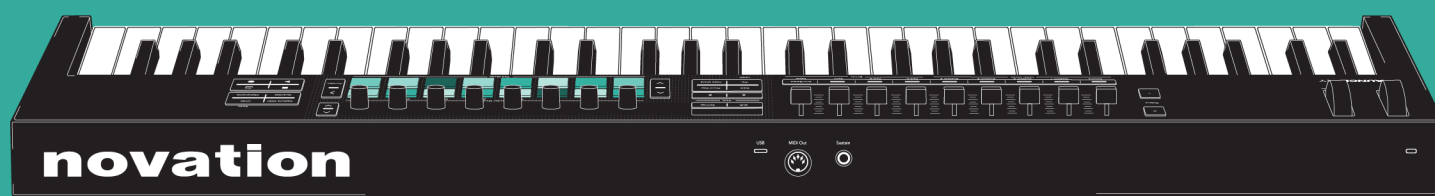
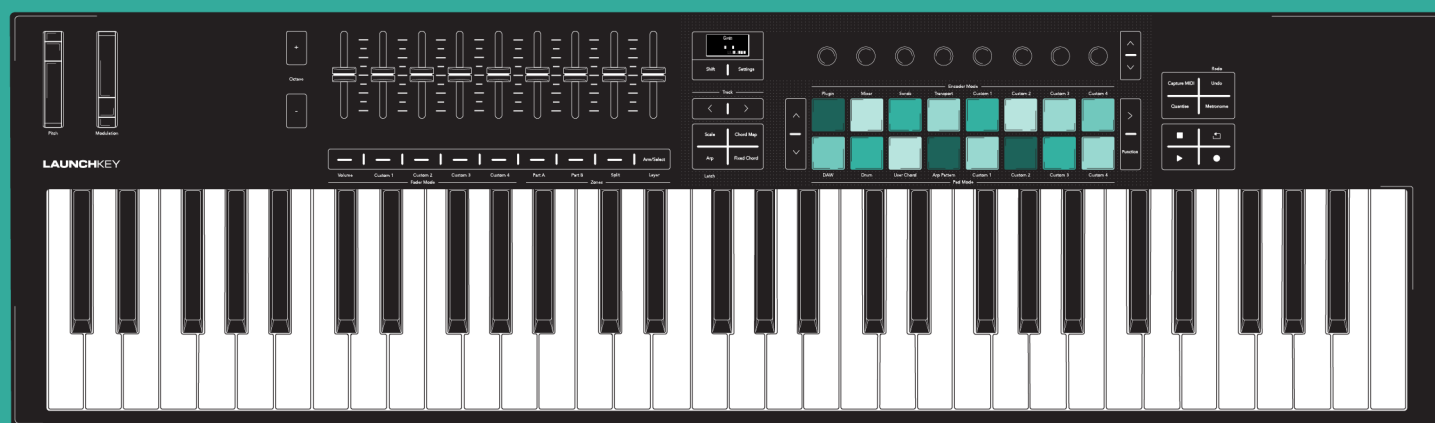


English

LAUNCHKEY

61



Launchkey 61 User Guide

Version 1.1

Table of Contents

Introduction to the Launchkey 61	4
Box Contents	4
Getting started with your Launchkey 61	5
Connecting and Powering	5
Easy Start	6
What is Novation Components?	7
Troubleshooting	8
Launchkey 61 hardware overview	9
Shift button	12
Latching Modifier Buttons	13
Playing the Launchkey 61's keyboard	14
Changing Octave	14
Transposing the keys	15
Playing with Parts	16
Control areas of the Launchkey 61	18
Encoder Modes	19
Pad Modes	21
Fader Modes	24
Using the Launchkey 61's Scale Mode	26
Changing the scale	26
Scales	27
Snap to Scale	27
Filter out of Scale	27
Easy Scale	27
Using the Launchkey 61's Chord Modes	28
Chord Map	28
User Chord Mode	36
Fixed Chord Mode	38
Using the Launchkey's Arpeggiator (Arp)	39
Arp Controls	40
Arp Tempo	40
Arp Swing	41
Arp Rate	41
Arp Gate	42
Arp Type	42
Arp Octave	42

Arp Mutate	42
Arp Rhythm	42
Arp Pattern Mode	43
Launchkey 61 settings	46
DAW control with the Launchkey 61	48
Common DAW Control	48
DAW Encoder Modes	50
Faders	53
Using the DAW and Drum Pad modes	56
Transport Buttons	58
Workflow Buttons	59
Controlling Ableton Live with the Launchkey 61	60
Navigating in Ableton Live	60
Ableton Live Encoder modes	61
Ableton Live Pad Modes	63
Controlling Ableton Live's transport	71
Ableton Live Global Scale	72
Controlling Logic Pro with the Launchkey 61	73
Logic Pro: Encoder Modes	73
Logic Pro Pad Modes	76
Controlling Cubase with the Launchkey	80
Encoder Modes	80
Cubase Pad Modes	83
Controlling FL Studio with the Launchkey 61	85
FL Studio Encoder Modes	85
FL Studio DAW Pad mode	88
FL Studio Fader Control	88
Launchkey 61's Specifications	89
Weight and Dimensions	89
Technical Specifications	90
Novation Notices	91
Troubleshooting	91
Trade Marks	91
Disclaimer	91
Copyright and Legal Notices	91
Credits	93

Introduction to the Launchkey 61

Get hands-on control of your music software with Launchkey 61. It works instantly with major DAWs and features a crisp OLED display, semi-weighted keybed, 16 velocity-sensitive pads, and powerful on-board creative tools.

- **Get in-depth DAW control**

Powerful control of Ableton Live, Logic Pro, FL Studio, Cubase, Reaper, Reason, Ardour, and more, with no set-up required.

- **Tweak your software**

Eight encoders and nine faders give you instant control over your DAW mixer, virtual instruments and effects.

- **Perform with a high-quality keybed**

61 note semi-weighted keyboard with waterfall keys; delivers exceptional playability and musical feel.

- **Play drums and instruments**

16 velocity-sensitive pads with polyphonic aftertouch for playing drums and instruments (patented pad technology).

- **Powerful tools for creating chords and patterns**

Powerful built-in Arpeggiator and three Chord Modes to easily create musical progressions: Fixed Chord, User Chord and Chord Maps.

- **Always stay in key**

Scale Mode keeps you in the right key; Chord Detector tells you what chord you're currently playing.

- **Connect to other instruments**

A 5-pin DIN MIDI out port means you can connect Launchkey 61 to synths and other MIDI hardware.

- **Additional Software**

Comes with Ableton Live Lite and a collection of pro-grade virtual instruments: Visit novationmusic.com/launchkey for a full list of included software.

Box Contents

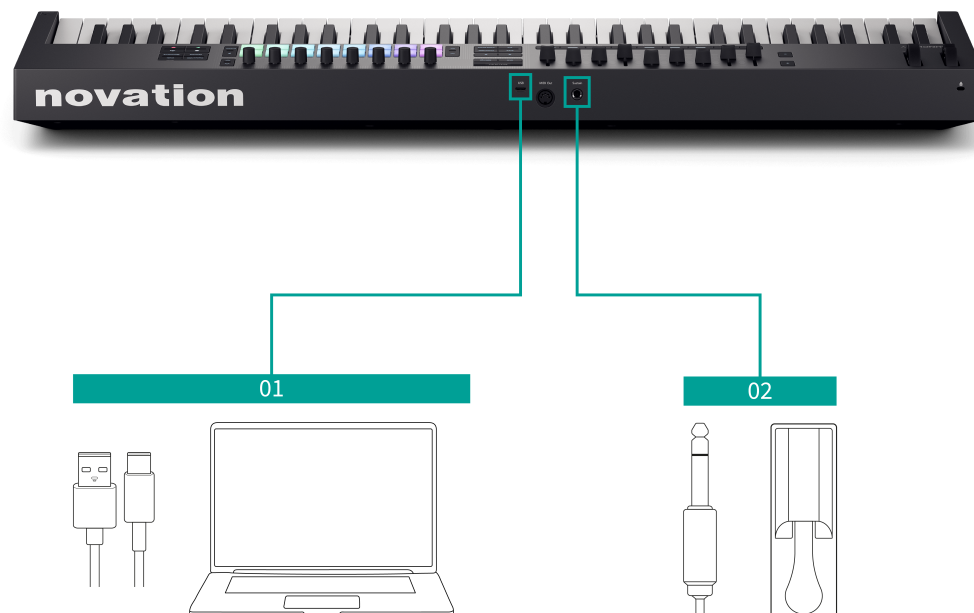
- Launchkey 61
- 1.5m (4'11") USB type C-to-A Cable

Getting started with your Launchkey 61

Connecting and Powering

Your Launchkey is USB bus-powered, it's powered when you connect it to your computer with a USB-C to A cable (1).

Your Launchkey also has a 6.35mm (1/4") jack Sustain input. This input supports sustain pedals and momentary foot switches (2).

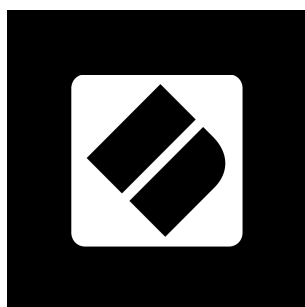


Easy Start

Easy Start gives you a step-by-step guide to setting up your Launchkey and creates personalised tutorials based on how you plan to use your Launchkey. This online tool also guides you through your Launchkey's registration process and accessing the software bundle.

On both Windows and Mac computers, when you connect your Launchkey to your computer, it first appears as a Mass Storage Device, like a USB drive. Open the drive and double click 'Click Here To Get Started.url'. Click 'Get Started' to open Easy Start in your web browser.

After you've opened Easy Start, follow the step-by-step guide, to install and use your Launchkey.



Alternatively, if you don't want to use the Easy Start tool, visit our website to register your Launchkey manually and access the software bundle.

id.focusritegroup.com/register



IMPORTANT

It's crucial you update your Launchkey's firmware when you first plug it in, whether you go through Easy Start or not.

If you don't update the firmware of your Launchkey, it's likely many features won't work.

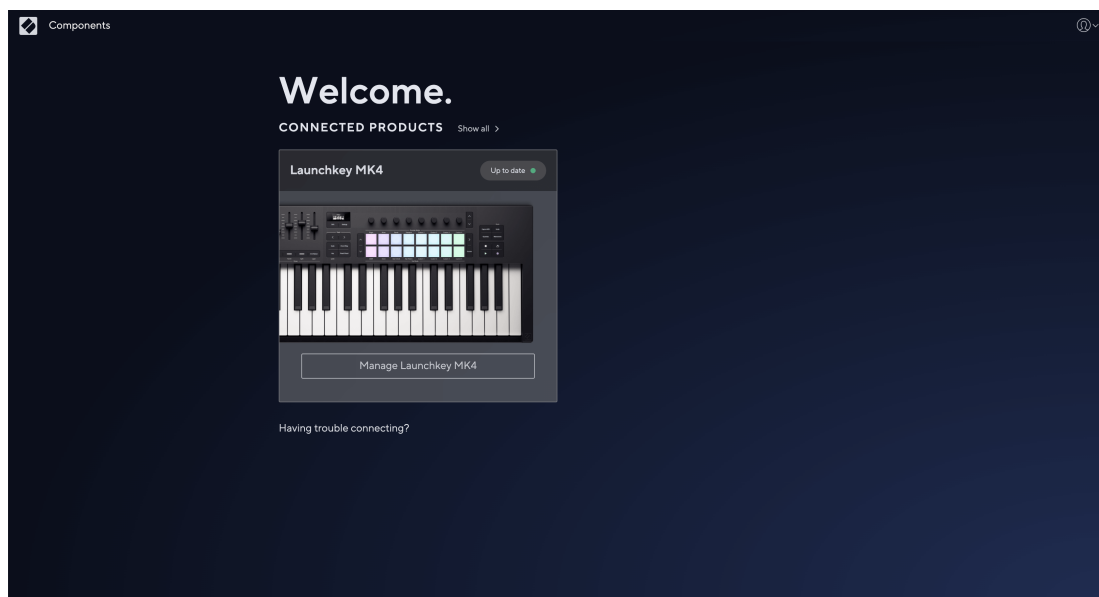
To update your Launchkey's firmware, you need to use Novation Components. Go to components.novationmusic.com to update your firmware.

To find out more about Novation Components, see [What is Novation Components? \[7\]](#).

What is Novation Components?

Novation Components allows you to customise your Launchkey to suit your workflow and preferences. There are two versions of Components, a desktop app (Components Standalone) and a web version. To use the web version, you must use a Web MIDI-enabled browser (such as Google Chrome or Opera). You can find both versions of Components here:

components.novationmusic.com



The key features and functions of Novation Components for your Launchkey are:

1. **Firmware Updates:** Novation Components is the place to update the firmware of your Launchkey. This ensures you always have the latest features, improvements, and bug fixes. You'll also need to do a firmware update when you first receive your Launchkey, otherwise some features may not work properly.
2. **Custom Modes:** With Novation Components, you can create custom MIDI mappings for your Launchkey. This allows you to assign specific functions to different controls on the keyboard, giving you a personalised and efficient workflow tailored to your preferences.
3. **Backup and Restore:** Safeguard your custom settings and configurations by creating backups with Novation Components. If you need to restore your Launchkey to a previous state or transfer settings between devices, this feature makes the process simple and efficient.

Troubleshooting

For help getting started with your Launchkey, visit:

novationmusic.com/get-started

If you have any questions or need any help at any time with your Launchkey, visit our Help Centre. Here you can also contact our support team:

support.novationmusic.com

We recommend you check for updates to your Launchkey so you have the latest features and bug fixes. To update your Launchkey's firmware, you need to use Components:

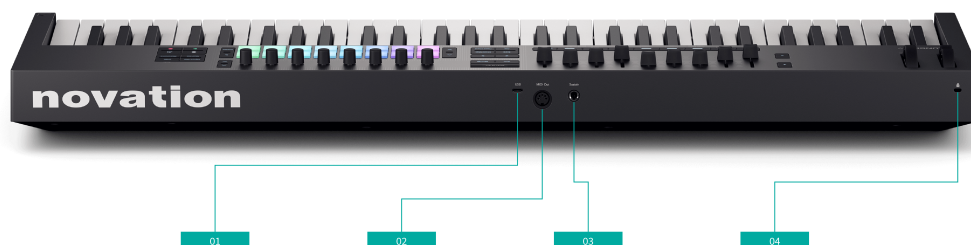
components.novationmusic.com

Launchkey 61 hardware overview



1. Pitch and Modulation wheels.
 - Pitch Wheel - bend the pitch of the note(s) you're playing and send pitch bend messages.
 - Modulation Wheel - an assignable wheel to control any hardware or software parameter.
2. [Octave + and Octave - buttons \[14\]](#) - transpose the keyboard in octaves. Press both buttons to reset to the default octave.
3. [Faders and Fader buttons \[24\]](#) - nine assignable faders and below the related fader button controls.
4. Screen, Shift, and Settings buttons - the screen and the two buttons directly below.
 - Screen - shows important information and gives visual feedback from controls and DAWs.
 - [Shift button \[12\]](#) - access secondary controls assigned to buttons, visible in text on the front panel.
 - [Settings button \[46\]](#) - access the settings menu.
5. The six buttons below the screen:
 - Track buttons - move through tracks in your DAW.
 - [Scale button \[26\]](#) - enable and control Scale mode.
 - [Chord Map button \[28\]](#) - enable and control Chord Map mode.
 - [Arp button \[39\]](#) - enable and control arp mode.
 - Latch button - Hold Shift and press the Arp button to access the Latch button.
 - [Fixed Chord button \[38\]](#) - enable and control Fixed Chord Mode.
6. [Encoders \[19\]](#) - assignable encoder controls.
7. Encoder bank buttons - move ^ up and v down through banks of encoder controls.

8. Workflow buttons - A set of four buttons.
 - [Capture MIDI button \[59\]](#) - recover recently played MIDI notes in supported DAWs.
 - [Undo \(Redo\) button \[59\]](#) - triggers your DAW's undo function. Hold Shift and press Undo to trigger the Redo function.
 - [Quantise button \[59\]](#) - trigger the quantise function in supported DAWs to snap notes to the grid.
 - [Metronome button \[59\]](#) - enable the metronome in supported DAWs.
9. Pad bank ^ up and ˇ down buttons - two buttons to the left of the pads to move up and down the pads, e.g. moving clips in Live, accessing different chords etc.
10. [Pads \[21\]](#) - 16 velocity-sensitive, aftertouch-enabled, pads that change functionality depending on the pad mode.
11. To the right of the pads are the:
 - > Button - Scene Launch button.
 - Function button - enables various secondary functions based on the pad mode.
12. [Transport buttons \[58\]](#) - Clockwise starting top left: Stop, Loop, Play, and Record.



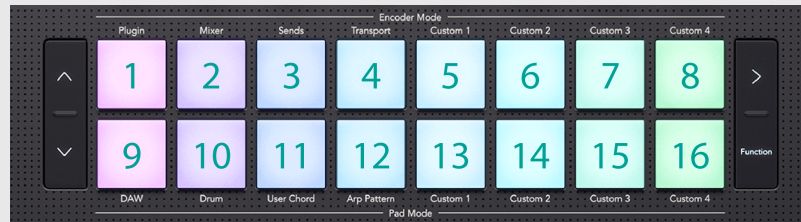
13. USB Port - a type-C USB port. Sends and receives data, and powers your Launchkey.
14. MIDI Out port (5-pin DIN) - sends MIDI from your Launchkey to external MIDI hardware.
15. Sustain input - connect a sustain pedal (expression, soft, and sostenuto pedals are not supported).
16.  - Kensington Lock, use a lock to secure your Launchkey and deter theft.



DRUM PAD TERMINOLOGY

Throughout this user guide, we'll refer to the drum pads in the following way:

- The two buttons to the left of the pads are the Pad Bank up and down buttons.
- The pads are numbered left to right: the top row 1 to 8 and the bottom row 9 to 16.
- The two buttons to the right of the pads are the > Scene launch and function buttons.



Shift button

The Launchkey's Shift button allows access to secondary functions on many buttons. To access the secondary functions, hold Shift and press the button. This is a list of buttons with secondary, shift functions. Some functions vary by DAW.

You can also use the Shift button to preview controls. Hold Shift and move a fader or an encoder and the screen shows you the value without changing it.



NOTE

When you hold shift any buttons with a shift function available light.

Table 1. Buttons Shift Functions

Combination	Function
Shift + Octave +	Transpose + [15]
Shift + Octave -	Transpose - [15]
Shift + < Track button	< Track left [49]
Shift + > Track button	Track > right [49]
Shift + Arp	Latch [39]
Shift + Undo	Redo [59]

Table 2. Fader Button Shift Functions

Combination	Function
Shift + Fader button 1	Fader mode: Volume [24]
Shift + Fader button 2	Fader Mode: Custom 1 [25]
Shift + Fader button 3	Fader Mode: Custom 2 [25]
Shift + Fader button 4	Fader Mode: Custom 3 [25]
Shift + Fader button 6	Fader Mode: Custom 4 [25]
Shift + Fader button 6	Part A [16]
Shift + Fader button 7	Part B [16]
Shift + Fader button 8	Split [16]
Shift + Fader button 9	Layer [16]

Table 3. Pad Shift Functions

Combination	Function
Shift + Pad 1	Encoder Mode: Plugin [50]
Shift + Pad 2	Encoder Mode: Mixer
Shift + Pad 3	Encoder Mode: Sends
Shift + Pad 4	Encoder Mode: Transport [51]
Shift + Pad 5	Encoder Mode: Custom 1 [20]
Shift + Pad 6	Encoder Mode: Custom 2 [20]
Shift + Pad 7	Encoder Mode: Custom 3 [20]
Shift + Pad 8	Encoder Mode: Custom 4 [20]
Shift + Pad 9	Pad Mode: DAW [48]
Shift + Pad 10	Pad Mode: Drum [56]
Shift + Pad 11	Pad Mode: User Chord
Shift + Pad 12	Pad Mode: Arp Pattern [43]
Shift + Pad 13	Pad Mode: Custom 1 [23]
Shift + Pad 14	Pad Mode: Custom 2 [23]
Shift + Pad 15	Pad Mode: Custom 3 [23]
Shift + Pad 16	Pad Mode: Custom 4 [23]

Latching Modifier Buttons

Some Launchkey functions need you to press a button combination starting with a 'modifier' button, for example, Shift + a button. You can 'latch' modifier buttons to make these functions easier. To latch a modifier button, double press the modifier button.

This applies to the following buttons:

- Shift
- Split - double tap shift and hold Split to make choosing a split point easier.

Playing the Launchkey 61's keyboard

Your Launchkey keyboard gives you both Octave and Transposition options, and you can also play with parts. Parts allow you to change on the fly, split, or layer your keys to send MIDI messages on multiple MIDI channels.

Changing Octave

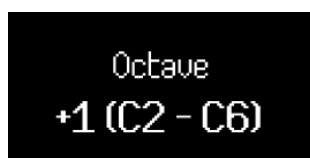
When you power on your Launchkey 61 its keyboard defaults to the note range C1 - C6 where C3 is middle C.

You can change the octave range using the Octave - and Octave + buttons. The octave shift range for the Launchkey 61 is -3 to +3 octaves.



To reset to the default octave, press both Octave - and Octave + buttons together.

When you change the Octave range, the screen temporarily shows the octave shift in a number (e.g +1) and the range the current keyboard is at, e.g. C1 – C5.



In addition to the temporary screen display, the Octave buttons light to show the octave position.

With no octave shift, the Octave buttons are off. When you shift up an octave the Octave + buttons lights, when you shift down an octave the Octave - button lights. The button brightness shows the shift amount, the brighter the button, the more the shift.

In total, there are 128 MIDI notes. 128 is not divisible by 12 so you can shift the octave and transposition, so some keys are out of the MIDI note range. When you shift to the extreme ends of the MIDI note range, out of range keys won't play any notes.

Transposing the keys

You can transpose your Launchkey 61's keys up or down in semitone increments. The transposition range is ± 12 semitones.

To transpose the keys, hold the Shift button and press Octave - or Octave +. Octave - transposes the keys down one semitone, Octave + transposes the keys up one semitone.



When you change transposition, the screen temporarily shows the semitone shift as a number and the current keyboard range.

A black rectangular screen, likely the LCD on the MIDI controller, displays the following text in a white, monospaced font:

Transpose
+1 (C#1 - C#5)

Playing with Parts

Your Launchkey 61 has two Parts. The two parts play out on two configurable MIDI channels. You can set the MIDI channels for each Part in the [Settings \[46\]](#) menu.

You can play the parts individually, split across the keyboard, or layer the two parts.

To select a Part mode, hold Shift and use Fader buttons 6-9. When you hold Shift, the currently selected Part mode lights bright yellow and the other options light dim yellow.



The part modes are:

Fader Button	Part Mode	Behaviour
6	Part A	The keyboard plays on Part A MIDI channel (default mode)
7	Part B	The keyboard plays on Part B MIDI channel.
8	Split	Keys below the Split point play on Part A MIDI channel, the Split point key and above play on Part B MIDI channel.
9 (Arm/Select)	Layer	The notes are duplicated and play on both Part A and Part B MIDI channels



TIP

Using the Split part mode is a really useful tool for playing bass instruments alongside lead sounds, for example you could try the following:

- A cello/double bass on the left hand using the lower keys and a violin on the upper octaves.
- A mono bass synth on the lower notes and polyphonic pad on the upper octaves.
- A bass guitar sample on the left with a guitar or piano sound on your right hand.

Setting the Part Split point

Split point refers to the first note of Part B when your Launchkey is in Split mode. To set the Split point for the two parts:

1. Hold Shift (or double press to latch).
2. Press and hold Fader button 8 (Part Mode: Split).
3. Keep holding the Shift and fader buttons, and press a key on the keyboard to choose a Split point.
4. Release the fader 8 and shift buttons to save the split point.



NOTE

When you release the buttons, your keyboard is now in Split mode.

When you press a key, the screen shows you the current split point.



Set Split
C3



NOTE

The default Split point is C3. The Split point note is the first note of Part B.

Control areas of the Launchkey 61

Your Launchkey has a few areas of control we'll cover in the next few sections:

- Faders and fader buttons
- Encoders
- Pads
- Transport and workflow buttons.



Encoder Modes

Your Launchkey's encoders have eight modes. To change modes, hold the Shift button and press a pad from 1-8.

Some modes are only available while you're using a DAW. For more information, see the section relating to your DAW.

The encoder modes available are:

Drum Pad Number	Mode	Availability
1	Plugin	DAW Mode Only
2	Mixer	DAW Mode Only
3	Sends	DAW Mode Only
4	Transport	DAW Mode Only
5	Custom 1	Always
6	Custom 2	Always
7	Custom 3	Always
8	Custom 4	Always

The pad for the current encoder mode lights bright pink. The other available modes light dim pink.

Unavailable modes, for example, if you don't have a DAW open, are unlit.

When you enter an Encoder mode, the screen temporarily shows the control name and the mode you selected.



Encoder Mode
Custom 1

When you select a Custom mode, the mode title is the name you give the Custom mode when you create it in Novation Components. For more information, visit [What is Novation Components? \[7\]](#).

Using the Encoder Custom Modes

Your Launchkey has four Custom Modes. Custom modes allow you to send customised MIDI messages from the controls. You can set up the messages each control sends in [Novation Components](#).

When you move an encoder in a custom mode, the screen displays the parameter name and the value. You can set the parameter name in Components but if you've not set this the screen displays the destination of the MIDI message.



Default Encoder Custom mode name.



Encoder with a custom name.

In each Custom mode, there are two pages of encoder controls. To access the other page, press the Bank Next or Bank Previous buttons to the right of the encoders.



The default page is page one. On page one, only the Bank Next button lights to show you can access the second page. On page two, the Bank Previous button lights to show you can access the first page.

When you change the encoder page, the screen temporarily displays which page you're on.



Pad Modes

Your Launchkey's pads have eight modes. To change the mode, hold the Shift button and press a pad from 9-16.

Some modes are only available while you're using a DAW. For more information, see the section relating to your DAW.

Drum mode is the default selected mode, the pad modes available are:

Drum Pad Number	Mode	Availability
9	DAW (see Common DAW Control [48])	DAW Mode Only
10	Drum [57]	Always
11	User Chord	Always
12	Arp Pattern [43]	Always
13	Custom 1 [23]	Always
14	Custom 2 [23]	Always
15	Custom 3 [23]	Always
16	Custom 4 [23]	Always

The last pad mode you select lights bright blue. The other available modes light dim blue, unavailable modes are unlit.

When you enter a new Pad mode, the screen temporarily shows the control name and the mode you select.



DAW Pad mode.



Custom Pad mode with custom name.

When you select a Custom mode, the mode title is the name you give the Custom mode when you create it in Novation Components. For more information, visit [Components \[7\]](#).

Drum Pad mode

When you select the Drum pad mode, the pads trigger MIDI notes. By default, the notes are arranged from C1 to D#2 (bottom left to top right) and on MIDI channel 10.



In Drum mode, the pads light blue outside your DAW and the track colour in your DAW. The pads light when you play the pads.

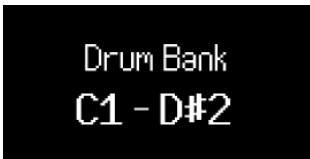


Transposing the Drum pads

You can use the up and down buttons, to the left of the pads, to change which notes the pads trigger. The Shifts are in $\pm$ eight semitones. For example, pressing the up pad in the default position shifts the bottom left pad to G#1 and the top right pad to E2.

To reset the pads to the default note arrangement, press the up and down buttons together.

When you change the drum pad notes, the screen temporarily shows the new drum pad note range.



Drum Bank
C1 - D#2

Due to C1 being the default starting point, you can shift some pads out of the note range. When drum pads are out of the note range, they don't light or output any MIDI.

Pad Custom Modes

Your Launchkey has four Custom Modes. Custom modes allow you to send customised MIDI messages from the controls. You can set up the messages each control sends in [Novation Components](#).

When you enable a custom mode, the pads output custom messages you can set up in Components.

When you press a pad in a custom mode, the screen displays the parameter name and the value. You can set the parameter names in Components but if you've not set this the screen displays the destination of the MIDI message, e.g. CC 21.

Fader Modes

Your Launchkey's faders have five selectable modes. To change the mode, hold the Shift button and press one of the first five fader buttons below faders one to five.



Some modes are only available while you're using a DAW. For more information, see the section relating to your DAW.

The fader buttons follow the mode you set the faders to.

Custom mode 1 is the default selected mode, the fader modes available are:

Fader Button Number	Mode	Availability
1	Volume	DAW Mode Only
2	Custom 1	Always
3	Custom 2	Always
4	Custom 3	Always
5	Custom 4	Always

Fader Custom Modes

Your Launchkey has four Custom Modes. Custom modes allow you to send customised MIDI messages from the controls. You can set up the messages each control sends in [Novation Components](#).

When you enable a custom mode, the faders output custom messages you can set up in Components.

When you move a fader in a custom mode, the screen displays the parameter name and the value. You can set the parameter name in Components but if you've not set this the screen displays the destination of the MIDI message, e.g. CC 21.



Default Fader Custom mode name.



Fader with a custom name.

Fader Buttons

The Fader Buttons follow the Fader Custom modes. Like faders, in custom mode they output the messages you set up in Components.

When you press a fader button in a custom mode, the screen displays the parameter name and the value. You can set the parameter name in Components but if you've not set this the screen displays the destination of the MIDI message, e.g. CC 21.

If you've not set a parameter to a fader button, when you press it, the screen shows 'No Control':



Default Fader button Custom mode name.



Fader button with a custom name.



TIP

The screen only displays 16 characters so make sure the custom names you give are useful.

Using the Launchkey 61's Scale Mode

Scale mode allows you to pick a scale and your Launchkey helps you play in that scale more easily.

To enable scale mode, press the Scale button. When you turn on scale mode, the screen shows the currently selected scale:



Changing the scale

You can change the scale using the first three encoders.

1. Encoder 1 changes the scale's root note. The default root note is C.
2. Encoder 2 changes the scale. The default scale is Major.
3. Encoder 3 changes the scale mode. There are three modes:
 - [Snap to scale \[27\]](#)
 - [Filter out of scale \[27\]](#)
 - [Easy scale. \[27\]](#)

The Default mode is Snap to Scale.



TIP

Hold Shift and move an encoder to show the parameter on the screen without changing it.

Scales

The table shows the Scales available by moving encoder 2.

Scales	
Major	Dorian #4
Minor	Phrygian Dominant
Dorian	Melodic Minor
Mixolydian	Lydian Augmented
Lydian	Lydian Dominant
Phrygian	Super Locrian
Locrian	8-tone Spanish
Whole Tone	Bhairav
Half Whole Dim	Hungarian Minor
Whole Half Diminished	Hirajoshi
Blues	In-Sen
Minor Pentatonic	Iwato
Major Pentatonic	Kumoi
Harmonic Minor	Pelog-Selisir
Harmonic Major	Pelog-Tembung

Snap to Scale

In Snap to Scale mode, your Launchkey rounds any note outside the Scale to the nearest note in the chosen scale.

Filter out of Scale

In Filter out of Scale mode, your Launchkey filters out any notes not in the chosen scale. Any time you press the key of a note not in the scale, that note won't play.

Easy Scale

In Easy Scale mode, your Launchkey maps all the notes in your chosen scale to your Launchkey's white keys.



TIP

If your chosen scale has less than seven notes, the scale won't match the octaves on the keyboard. This allows you to do harp-like runs by dragging your fingers up and down the keyboard.

Using the Launchkey 61's Chord Modes

Your Launchkey has three different built in chord modes to help you create ideas or push your music to the next level. The chord modes available are:

- Chord Map - set the scale and use the encoders and performance controls to discover new chord banks and play them via the drum pads.
- User Chord - define the key chords in your workflow by assigning your favourites to the drum pads.
- Fixed Chord - set up a chord using the keys and play it in new places using a single key press.



NOTE

Chord modes on your Launchkey 61 may not be on the same MIDI channel as your keys. By Default, Chord modes send their notes out on MIDI Channel 3. To change this, go to: Settings → Press the Pad ^ up and v down buttons until you see Chords Channel → Set the channel using the pads or Encoder 1.

Chord Map

In Chord Map mode, your Launchkey's pads and encoders enable you to perform chords that fit with the Scale you select. Chord map is based on a few key functions:

- The leftmost eight pads, the Chord pads, allow you to play chords that fit the selected scale. Press the eight pads to trigger the chords. Although there are eight chords accessible, each chord map gives you access to 40 chord banks that fit the scale.
- The rightmost six pads, or Performance pads, let you perform the chords in different ways (e.g. arps or inversions). To use the performance pads, hold the performance pad and press the blue chord pads to play the chords with the performance effect (you might need to press the chord pad multiple times to hear the full performance effect).
- The encoders give you access to parameters to change the chords, Adventure, Explore, Spread, and Roll. Changing the Adventure and Explore parameters gives you access to the 40 banks of eight chords. The Spread and Roll parameters change the way the chords sound.

To access Chord Map, press the Chord Map button.

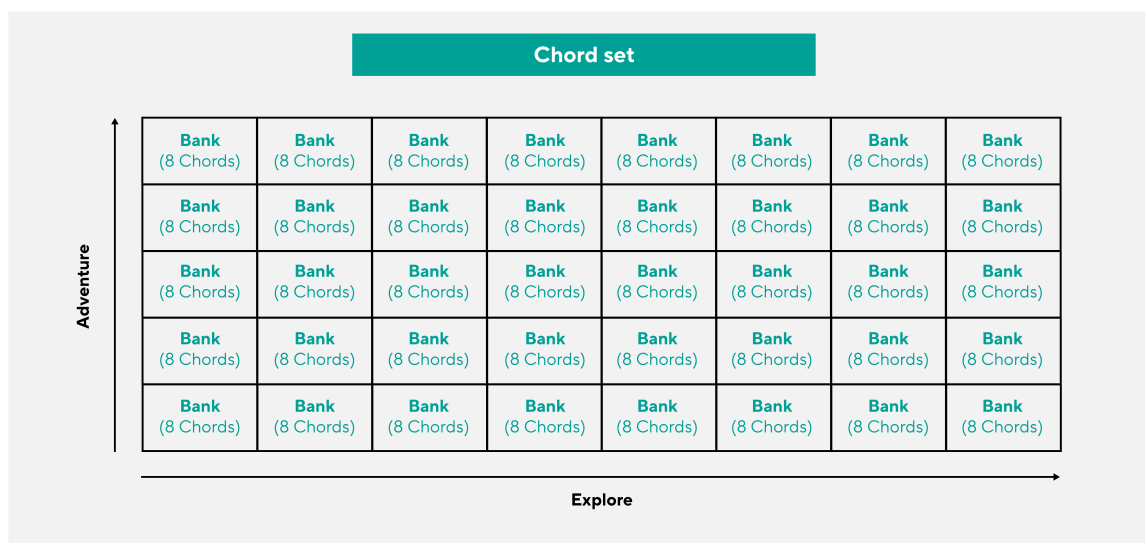
Chord Map Sets

Chord map gives you a chord set to match the key and scale you've selected using scale mode.

When you play a chord, the screen shows the name of the chord and visual representation of the keyboard notes it's triggering.

The chord sets and the matching scales are shown in the table below:

Chord Set	Scales
Major	Major Major Pentatonic Whole Tone
Minor	Minor Minor Pentatonic Blues Melodic Minor Hirajoshi Kumoi Hungarian Minor
Dorian	Dorian Dorian #4
Mixolydian	Mixolydian
Lydian	Lydian Lydian Augmented Lydian Dominant
Phrygian	Phrygian In Sen Iwato Pelog-Selisir Half Whole Diminished
Locrian	Locrian Super Locrian
Harmonic Minor	Harmonic Minor Bhairav Whole Half Diminished
Harmonic Major	Harmonic Major
Phrygian Dominant	Phrygian Dominant Pelog-Tembung 8 tone spanish



Each Chord Set is made up of 40 chord banks. If you imagine there's a table of the chord banks with a scale of Explore and Adventure, as you increase each parameter you progress across the chord banks. The higher the Adventure and Explore parameters, the more gnarly the resulting chords get.

Chord Map performance pads

The right-most six pads (Pads 6-8 and 14-16) enable the Chord map performance functions. To use them, you hold the performance pads then press the chord pads. When you hold the performance pad, it changes how you play the chord.



To use the performance pads, hold, or latch, a performance pad on the right, in this case Split: Left and right, and press a chord pad to play that chord with the performance element.

The performance pads change the chords in the following way. For detailed descriptions, see the relevant section.

Pad	Behaviour
6	Manual Arp Up [32] - each press on the chord pads cycles through the chord's notes.
7	Inversion Up [34] - Plays through the chord's different inversions with each press.
8	Split: Bass + Chord [35] - Two presses of the chord pad play the bass note, followed by the rest of the chord's notes.
14	Manual Arp Down [32] - each press on the chord pads cycles through the chord's notes.
15	Inversion Down [34] - Plays the chord's first inversion down.
16	Split: Left and Right [35] - Two presses of the chord pad play what would be the left and right handed versions of the chord.



NOTE

You can only use one performance pad at a time.

To latch a performance pad, so you don't have to hold it:

1. Press the Scene launch button > to enable latching.
2. Press the performance pad you'd like to latch.

When Latch is on, the Scene Launch button > lights white and the performance pads toggle between on and off.

Turning latch off, turns off any active performance/modifier pads.

Chord Map Manual Arp

The manual arp performance modes (there are two modes, Manual Arp Up and Manual Arp Down) change the chord pads from playing a chord to playing each note of the chord, with each press of the pad. For example, to play a three note chord (a triad) you need to press the chord pad three times to play all three notes of the chord.

Changing chord or releasing the performance pad resets the arp cycle.

Manual Arp Up

In Manual Arp Up mode, the chord notes cycle from the lowest note of the chord to the highest note of the chord, then reset.

In the case of a C Major chord the notes are C, E and G; Manual Arp Up plays the notes in the order C, E, G, C, E, G, C etc.



Manual Arp Down

In Manual Arp Down mode, the chord notes cycle from the highest note of the chord to the lowest note of the chord, then reset.

Again, in the case of a C Major chord where the notes are C, E and G; Manual Arp Down, plays the notes in descending order G, E, C, G, E, C, G etc.



Chord Map Inversion

The Inversion performance pad allows you to play through different chord inversions each time the chord pad is played. In music, a chord inversion is a different way of playing a chord where the root note (the chord's name, e.g. C) is no longer the bass, or lowest, note in the chord.

To do this, hold the inversion performance pad and each time you press the chord pad it pitches the notes in the chord up (Inversion Up) or down (Inversion Down) by an octave, starting with the lowest note. After all notes have been pitched up (four presses) the chord resets to the original chord.

The cycle resets whenever you play a new chord or release the performance pad.

Inversion Up

With Inversion-Up held, a C major triad (C, E and G) looks like this:

Action	Chord output
Chord pad played without the performance pad	C3, E3, G3
Inversion pad held, chord pad 1st press	C4, E3, G3 (1st inversion)
Inversion pad held, chord pad 2nd press	C4, E4, G3 (2nd inversion)
Inversion pad held, chord pad 3rd press	C4, E4, G4, (Octave up)
Inversion pad held, chord pad 4th press	C3, E3, G3, (Original Chord, Cycle resets)

Inversion Down

With Inversion Down held, a C major triad (C, E and G) looks like this:

Action	Chord output
Chord pad played without the performance pad	C3, E3, G3
Inversion pad held, chord pad 1st press	C3, E3, G2 (2nd inversion)
Inversion pad held, chord pad 2nd press	C3, E2, G2 (1st inversion)
Inversion pad held, chord pad 3rd press	C2, E2, G2, (Octave down)
Inversion pad held, chord pad 4th press	C3, E3, G3, (Original Chord, Cycle resets)

Chord Map Split Mode

The Split modes emulate playing the keyboard with two hands.

- In Split: Bass + chord, the first press plays the bass note. The second press plays the rest of the chord's notes.
- In Split: Left and right, the first press plays the two lowest notes. The second press plays the rest of the chord's notes.

Like the other modes, these cycles are reset when the chord changes or if you release the performance pad.

In both modes, the first press plays straight, the 2nd press follows the roll function.

User Chord Mode

User Chord mode allows you to input your own chords.

To access User Chord hold Shift and press Drum Pad 11.

When you're in User Chord mode, if you've not added any chords yet the pads are blank. In the following example we've added chords to five pads:



To play a chord, press a blue pad. The pad lights white when you're playing a chord.

Assigning User Chords

To assign a user chord to the pads:

1. Press and hold a blank pad. The screen shows a representation of the keyboard.



2. Press the notes on the keyboard you want to assign to the chord. You can either play the entire chord, or play each note independently (e.g. for chords you can't play with one hand). You can assign up to six notes– the Launchkey ignores any extra notes.

The screen shows the notes you've added to the chord and the chord name:



3. Release the pad.

The pad lights the colour of the user chord bank you're in, see [Changing User Chord Banks](#).

Transposing User Chords

In User Chord mode you can use the pad ^ up and ˇ down buttons, to the left of the pads to transpose the entire User Chord bank.

To transpose by a single semitone, press either the pad up or pad down button. You can transpose up to 12 semitones (one octave) up or down.

To transpose by an octave (12 semitones) hold shift and press the pad up or pad down buttons. You can transpose up to three octaves, up or down.

Removing User Chords

To remove your User Chords, hold the Function button and press the chord's pad you want to remove.

When you hold the function button, any pads with a chord light red and the screen shows “Delete Chord!”:



Fixed Chord Mode

Fixed Chord mode allows you to assign a chord to the keys. You can make chords up to six notes using the keyboard, then play and transpose the same chord harmony playing the keys up and down the keyboard.

Assigning a Fixed Chord

1. Press and hold the Fixed Chord button.
2. Press the notes on the keyboard you want to assign to the chord. You can either play the entire chord, or play each note independently (e.g. for chords you can't play with one hand). The screen shows a visual representation of the chord's notes and name.
3. Release the Fixed Chord button.

Fixed Chord remembers the notes and intervals, and Fixed chord mode is now on. The Fixed Chord button lights to show this.

To turn Fixed Chord mode on/off, press the Fixed Chord button. The last saved chord is available. To reassign the Fixed Chord, repeat the steps above. This clears the previous chord.

Removing a Fixed Chord

1. Press and hold the Fixed Chord button.
2. Press any single key on the keyboard.
3. Release the Fixed Chord button.

Using the Launchkey's Arpeggiator (Arp)

An arpeggiator (arp for short) allows you to hold a number of notes, e.g. a chord, and your Launchkey plays each note individually in a sequence.

To enable your Launchkey's arp press the Arp button. When the Arp is on, the Arp button lights and the screen shows the arpeggiator controls in the order they are assigned to the encoders:

1. [BPM \(Tempo\) \[40\]](#)
2. [Swing \[41\]](#)
3. [Rate \[41\]](#)
4. [Gate \[42\]](#)
5. [Type \[42\]](#)
6. [Oct \(Octaves\) \[42\]](#)
7. [Mut \(Mutate\) \[42\]](#)
8. [Rytm \(Rhythm\) \[42\]](#)



Arp
BPM Swing Rate Gate
Type Oct Mut Rytm



TIP

Holding Shift and pressing Arp latches the arpeggiator. Any notes you press last indefinitely while the arp continues to play them. You can trigger a new set of notes to overwrite the arp notes.

Arp latch is really useful for experimenting with arp settings without keeping your fingers on the keys.

Arp Controls

With Arp on, the Launchkey's encoders map to the arp's controls. Moving an encoder temporarily displays the parameter and the value on the Launchkey's screen.



TIP

Hold Shift and move an encoder to show the parameter on the screen without changing it.

The following arp controls are available on the encoders:

Encoder	Parameter	Default value
1	Tempo (BPM)	120
2	Swing	0
3	Rate	1/16
4	Gate	50%
5	Type	Up
6	Octaves (Oct)	1
7	Mutate (Mut)	0%
8	Deviate (Dev)	0

Arp Tempo

Tempo controls the arp's speed in beats per minute (BPM) when your Launchkey isn't receiving a MIDI clock.

You can set the internal tempo of the Launchkey from 40 to 240 BPM using encoder 1. The default tempo is 120 BPM.

When your Launchkey is receiving MIDI clock, and you move encoder 1, the screen displays the tempo it's synchronising to instead of the internal BPM.

Arp Swing

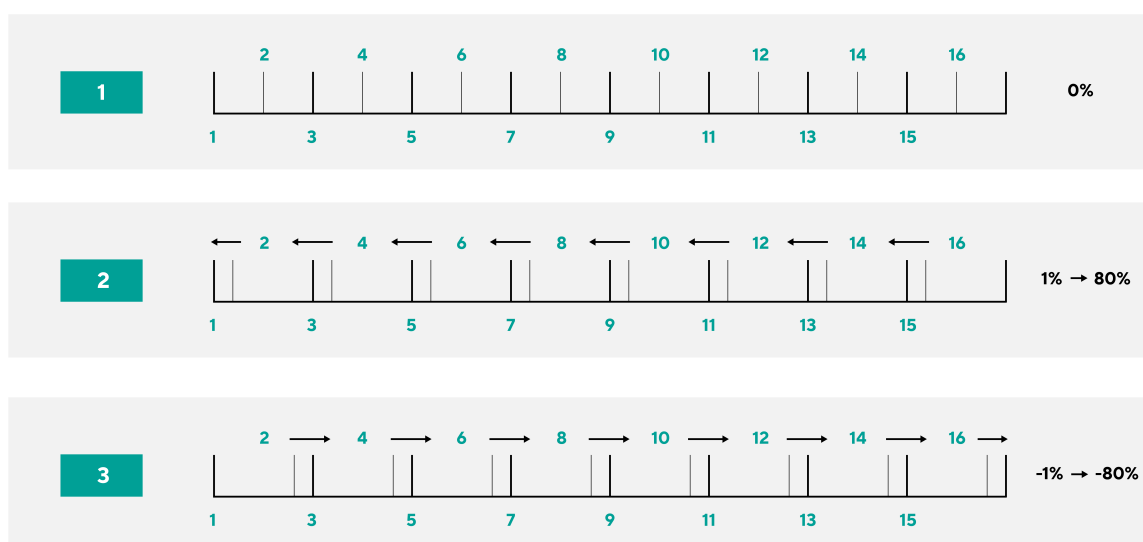
By default, each note in an arpeggiator pattern is equally spaced in time. At the default tempo and rate of 120 BPM, 16th notes the pattern repeats every two seconds, making the steps one-eighth of a second apart.

Changing the Arp Swing parameter from its default value of 0% changes the timing of even-numbered steps (the offbeats).

You can adjust swing using encoder 2 in the range of -79%, negative swing, to +79%, positive swing.

A negative swing value shortens the time between an even step and the previous odd step, a positive Swing value has the opposite effect.

This diagram gives a rough visual representation of what happens in each swing setting:



Arp Rate

You can control the Arp rate, or the musical division of the arp notes, using encoder 3. Arp rate defines how often the notes play per bar.

The Rates available are:

- 1/4
- 1/4 triplet
- 1/8
- 1/8 triplet
- 1/16
- 1/16 triplet
- 1/32
- 1/32 triplet

Arp Gate

Encoder 4 controls how much of the time between the arp notes each note fills. The range is 0% to 95%.



TIP

It is possible to have longer gates, see [Arp Tie \[44\]](#) for more information.

Arp Type

Encoder 5 changes the Arp Type. Arp Type refers to how the notes, or chord, you are holding are played by the arpeggiator.

Arp Type	Behaviour
Up	Plays each note from the lowest note to the highest note.
Down	Plays each note from the highest note to the lowest note.
Up/Down	Plays each note from low to high, then back again. The highest and lowest notes are not repeated.
Up/Down 2	The highest and lowest notes are repeated.
As Played	Plays the notes you're holding in the order you played them.
Random	Plays the notes you're holding in a random order.
Chord	Plays all notes as a chord on each arpeggiator step.
Strum	Notes play when you move the modulation control. Hold some keys and as you move up or down with the modulation control the notes (or Latched or Chord mode notes) play. This emulates the way chords are strummed on a guitar.

Arp Octave

Encoder 6 adjusts the number of octaves the arpeggiator plays the notes over. You can select from one to four octaves.

Arp Mutate

Encoder 7 adjusts how much the mutate control affects the arpeggiator. Arp mutate affects all arp types.

Turning encoder 7 adds variation to your arpeggio. A new 'mutation' happens each time you move the encoder or retrigger from the keys. When you stop turning the encoder, the notes are set and repeat indefinitely.

Arp Rhythm

Encoder 8 changes the arp's rhythm and shows a representation of the steps on the screen.

Turning the Rhythm encoder makes rhythmic variations. Every time you move the encoder, you'll create a different pattern of rests.

Arp Pattern Mode

Arp Pattern is a pad mode that brings your arpeggiator steps onto the pads and gives you extra arp functionality for more interactive arp editing.

To access Arp Pattern Mode, hold shift and press Drum Pad 12.

When you select Arp pattern mode, the screen temporarily shows Pad Mode Arp Pattern.



In Arp Pattern Mode:

- Active steps are lit blue and inactive steps are unlit. The arp plays active steps and mutes for inactive steps. When the arp is playing, the current step position lights on the top row of pads.



- You turn off arp steps using the top row of drum pads. Press a pad to remove the step from the arp sequence.



- The bottom row of pads gives you more arp functions you can control per step. Press the Function button to cycle between the three functions available: [Accent \[44\]](#), [Ratchet \[45\]](#) and [Tie \[44\]](#).

These steps are the same as the arp rhythm pattern. Arp rhythm mode affects the grid, changing the arp rhythm value changes the pattern shown in the grid and overwrites any changes you make.

Arp Tie

When Arp Tie is on, the Function button lights red and any steps with Arp Tie light red.

Arp tie, links two notes in an arp pattern together. In Arp Tie mode, press a pad on the bottom row to tie that arp step to the next step. The pad turns red to show the step above it is tied.

When a step has a tie on it, the Arp gate increases to 110%.



Arp Accent

When Arp Accent is on, the Function button lights orange and any steps with Arp Accent light orange.

When you add an accent to a step, the Arp step's velocity jumps by +30 velocity compared to the step without an accent.

The Accent velocity value is capped at 127.



NOTE

Accent affects both notes when Accent and [Ratchet \[45\]](#) are both active for a step.



Arp Ratchet

When Arp Ratchet is on, the Function button lights yellow and any steps with Arp Ratchet on light yellow.

When you add arp ratchet to a step, the arp plays two triggers for that step. For example, if the arp is at 1/16 a step with ratchet on plays two 1/32 notes. The pitch of the notes stays the same.



Launchkey 61 settings

To access the Settings menu, press the Settings button. When settings is active, the Settings button is fully lit.

The Settings menu takes over the screen, pads, and encoders. To navigate settings use the:

- ^ Up and v down buttons to move through the settings screens.
- < Track and Track > buttons, Encoder 1, or the pads to change the value of the current setting.



Each screen shows you the Setting and the current value:



To exit Settings, press Settings again. This returns the keyboard to its previous pad and encoder modes.

The settings are:

Setting	Value range	Description	Default value
Part A Channel	1-16	Sets the MIDI channel part A transmits on.	1
Part B Channel	1-16	Sets the MIDI channel part B transmits on.	2
Chords Channel	1-16	Sets the MIDI channel the chord modes transmit on.	3
Drums Channel	1-16	Sets the MIDI channel the drum mode transmit on.	10
Vel Curve (Keys)	Soft Normal Hard Fixed	Sets the key's velocity curve.	Normal
Vel Curve (Pads)	Soft Normal Hard Fixed	Sets the pad's velocity curve.	Normal
Fixed Velocity	1-127	Changes the value of the fixed velocity and the accent value in the arp gates.	120
Arp Velocity	On/Off	When on, the Arp takes the velocity values from the keys. When off, Arp velocity defaults to 100.	On
Arp Note Source	Part A Part B	Sets which part triggers the arpeggiator.	Part A
Pad Aftertouch	Off Channel Poly	Defines if the pads transmit aftertouch and if so, which type.	Polyphonic
Pad AT Threshold	Low Normal High	Sets the point when aftertouch starts on the pads.	Normal
MIDI Clock Out	On/Off	Enables or disables if the Launchkey transmits MIDI clock.	On
LED Brightness	1-10	Controls the LED brightness.	8
Screen Brightness	1-10	Controls the screen brightness.	8
Display Timeout	1-10	Changes the length of temporary screen messages in 1 second intervals.	5
External Feedback	On/Off	Changes incoming MIDI to light corresponding drum or custom mode pads.	On
Vegas Mode	On/Off	Enable or disable Vegas mode.	Off
Power On Modes	Fader Mode: Custom 1-4 Encoder Mode: Custom 1-4 Pad Mode: Drum – Custom 4	Sets the default Fader, Encoder, and Pad modes.	Fader: Custom 1 Encoder: Custom 1 Pad: Drum

DAW control with the Launchkey 61

The Launchkey can control a range of DAWs (Digital Audio Workstations) using various Encoder and Pad modes.

You can use the Encoder modes on your Launchkey to control Plugins, your DAW's Mixer, Sends, and DAW Transport modes using the Encoders.

You can also use your Launchkey's pads in DAW and Pad modes.

Many of the DAW controls on your Launchkey are DAW specific, whereas others are shared features. We've split the DAW features into two sections:

- Features common to all DAWs.
- Features specific to certain DAWs.

Read through both the [Common DAW Controls \[48\]](#) section and the section about your DAW to fully understand how you can integrate Launchkey in your workflow.

Common DAW Control

Common DAW control relates to your Launchkey's features that work in all supported DAWs.

Once you've read this section, you can read the section relating to your DAW.

Default DAW Control Modes

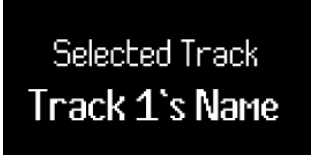
When you first connect your Launchkey to a DAW, the sections of your Launchkey default to the following modes:

Control Area	Default Mode
Encoders	Plugin
Drum Pads	DAW
Faders	Volume
Fader Buttons	Arm

Track Buttons and Navigation

The track buttons do the same thing in all DAWs: Press Track > to move to the next track, and < Track to move to the previous track.

When you move tracks, your Launchkey 61's screen temporarily shows the new track's name.

A black rectangular box with white text. The text is arranged in two lines: "Selected Track" on the top line and "Track 1's Name" on the bottom line. The font is a clean, sans-serif style.

When you hold Shift, the Track buttons light to show you when you're able to move track. For example, if you're on Track 1, the < Track button wouldn't light as you can only move to the next track.

Track Banking

Track Banking allows you to move tracks in groups of eight. The bank of tracks you're on is also the set of eight tracks your Launchkey's mixer settings (e.g. encoders and faders) control.

To bank by eight tracks, hold Shift and press the < Track or Track > buttons to move to the previous or next bank.

When you move banks, your Launchkey 61's screen temporarily shows the new set of tracks, e.g. Mixer Tracks 9 - 16.

DAW Encoder Modes

Encoder modes assign your Launchkey 61's encoders to different sets of controls.

To change Encoder mode, hold the Shift button and press one of the top row's pads.



The Encoder modes that relate to DAW control are:

- Plugin - controls the currently focused plugin.
- Mixer - controls Tracks' Level and Pan.
- Sends - controls the DAW Mixers Send controls
- Transport - controls elements of the DAWs transport beyond the Play/Pause/Loop/Stop buttons

For more information on each DAW Encoder mode, read the next few sections.

Plugin Encoder Mode

Plugin mode assigns your encoders to control the currently focused plugin in your DAW. You can control your DAW's stock plugin effects and instruments and third-party plugins.

Each DAW has its own way of assigning plugin controls to the encoders, so please see the section relating to your DAW.

Transport Encoder Mode

Transport encoder mode brings controls of your DAW's arrangement view onto your encoders, giving you hands-on control of your project's navigation.

The screen shows short names for the following controls, explained in the table below and following sections:

Encoder	Function	Short name
1	Transport Position (Scrub)	Scrb
2	Zoom	Zoom
3	Loop Start point	LPS
4	Loop End point	LPE
5	Marker selection	Mark
6	N/A	
7	N/A	
8	Tempo (BPM)	BPM



NOTE

This mode is slightly different in Ableton Live. For more information, see [Live's Transport Encoder Mode \[62\]](#).

Playback Position

In Transport Encoder mode, Encoder 1 controls the Scrub, or Playback Position. The Encoder moves the play head left and right through your arrangement in beats.

The screen shows the current play head position in bars and beats.

Zoom

In Transport Encoder mode, Encoder 2 increases and decreases the Zoom level.

Moving the Zoom encoder clockwise Zooms in, anti-clockwise Zooms out.

The screen temporarily shows the last Zoom change:



Loop Start and End

In Transport Encoder mode, Encoders 3 and 4 control the Loop Start and Loop End points in your DAW.

Turning the encoders clockwise or anti-clockwise moves the Loop points forward or backwards in beats.

When you change the Loop points, the screen temporarily shows the Loop point you've changed, and its position in Bars and Beats.

Marker Select

In Transport Encoder mode, Encoder 5 moves your DAW's playhead between markers you've set up in your DAW.

Moving the encoder clockwise or anti-clockwise moves your playhead to the next or previous marker.

When you move markers, the screen temporarily shows the name of the marker you've moved to.

If you've not set up any markers in your project yet, the Marker Select encoder doesn't do anything and when you move it the screen shows 'No Markers':



Marker Select
Previous/Next

The way you add markers varies by DAW. To find out how to add markers in your DAW, read the user guide for your specific DAW.

Faders

The faders only have one function in your DAW; to control the volume level of the current track bank.

The first eight faders control your track bank, the ninth fader controls the main output level control in your DAW.

When you move a fader, the screen temporarily shows the name of the track and the level in dB.



Fader Buttons

The fader buttons have two modes, Select mode and Arm Mode.

To change the fader button mode, press the ninth fader button.



When you change the fader button mode, the screen temporarily shows the mode you've selected.





NOTE

In Select Mode, the fader buttons light up as the Tracks' colours. The selected track lights white.

In Arm mode, the fader buttons light red– dim red if the track isn't armed and bright red if the track is record armed.

Select Mode

In Select mode, press a fader button to select that track in your DAW. This allows you to play the track and/or have deeper control over the track's plugins in [plugin encoder mode \[50\]](#).



In Select Mode, the fader buttons light up as the Tracks' colours. The selected track lights white.

When you select a track the screen temporarily shows the Track name.

Arm Mode

In (record) Arm mode, press a fader button to change if a track is record armed or not.



In Arm mode, the fader buttons light red– dim red if the track isn't armed and bright red if the track is record armed.

When you change the record arm state of a track, the screen temporarily shows the track name you've just changed.

Using the DAW and Drum Pad modes

In terms of DAW control, the pads have two modes: DAW and Drum. You can change these using Shift + Drum pad mode buttons.

In DAW mode, the pads change function depending on the DAW you're using. Checkout the DAW specific sections of this user guide to find out more.

Drum mode

In Drum mode, the pads follow the same behaviour as the regular [Drum Pad mode \[57\]](#).

However, when you're using Drum mode in a DAW, the pads light in the colour of the currently selected track to clarify which track you're controlling.

Drum Pad mode

When you select the Drum pad mode, the pads trigger MIDI notes. By default, the notes are arranged from C1 to D#2 (bottom left to top right) and on MIDI channel 10.



In Drum mode, the pads light blue outside your DAW and the track colour in your DAW. The pads light when you play the pads.

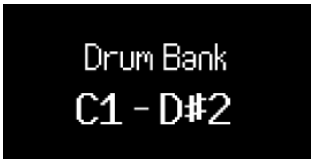


Transposing the Drum pads

You can use the up and down buttons, to the left of the pads, to change which notes the pads trigger. The Shifts are in $\pm$ eight semitones. For example, pressing the up pad in the default position shifts the bottom left pad to G#1 and the top right pad to E2.

To reset the pads to the default note arrangement, press the up and down buttons together.

When you change the drum pad notes, the screen temporarily shows the new drum pad note range.

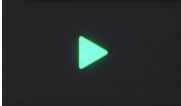
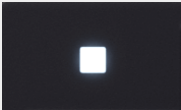
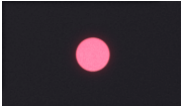
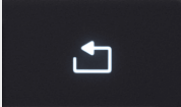


Drum Bank
C1 - D#2

Due to C1 being the default starting point, you can shift some pads out of the note range. When drum pads are out of the note range, they don't light or output any MIDI.

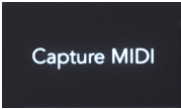
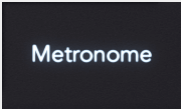
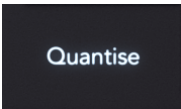
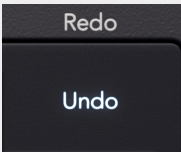
Transport Buttons

The transport buttons match the transport functions of your DAW. However, you can use the Shift button to access extra functions.

Button	Function	Shift/Secondary Function
Play 	Starts playback.	Hold shift and press Play to pauses/continue playback.
Stop 	Stops playback.	Press Stop for a second time to return the playhead to the start of your project.
Record 	Toggles your DAW's main record function.	
Loop 	Toggles loop on/off.	

Workflow Buttons

The workflow buttons of your Launchkey give you quick access to DAW features to speed up your workflow.

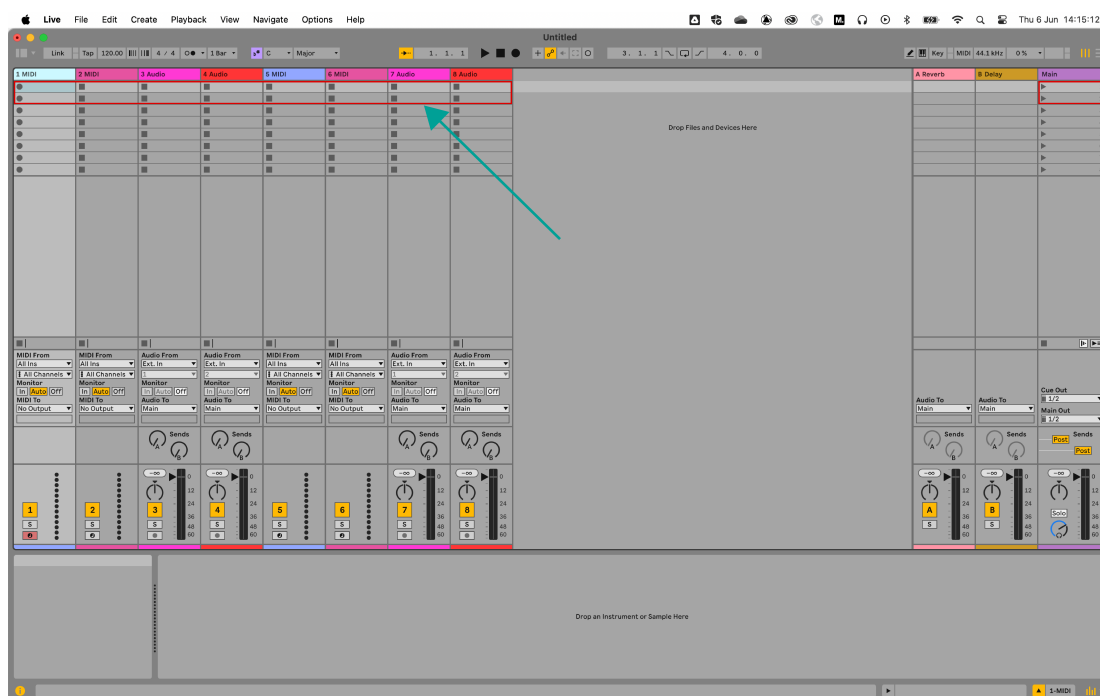
Button	Function	Shift Function
Capture MIDI 	Triggers Capture MIDI (retrospective MIDI record if available in your DAW).	
Metronome 	Toggles the metronome on/off.	
Quantise 	Triggers your DAW's quantise function on the last recorded, or selected MIDI clip.	
Undo 	Triggers your DAW's undo function (like ctrl/command + Z)	Triggers your DAW's redo function (like shift + ctrl/command + Z)

Controlling Ableton Live with the Launchkey 61

In addition to the Launchkey's [Common DAW Control](#) [48], you have the following integration specifically designed for you to get the most out of Ableton Live.

Navigating in Ableton Live

When you connect your Launchkey and open Ableton Live, you'll see a 2×8 focus ring around the clips. This ring represents the two rows of eight pads on your Launchkey.



Changing Track

The highlighted track in Live is the currently selected track. Any Track related controls, e.g. your Launchkey's encoders, affect the selected track. To change the selected track, press one of the Track <> buttons. When you move track:

- Your Launchkey's screen shows you the name of the newly selected track.
- The track is 'soft-armed' so you can play it straight away.
- Any Track related controls, e.g. your Launchkey's encoders, affect the newly selected track.

The focus ring only moves when you move the track past the eighth track in the current selection.

Track Banking

To bank in sets of eight tracks, hold Shift and press the Track <> buttons. The focus ring moves to include that track, either at the start or end of the focus area, depending on the direction you're banking.

Moving between Clips

To move the focus ring up and down to select new clips in the same tracks, use the Pad ^ up and ˇ down buttons.

Ableton Live Encoder modes

For the most part the Encoder modes on your Launchkey follow the [common DAW Encoder modes \[50\]](#). However, the plugin control gives you access to more of Ableton's Devices.

Ableton Live Plugin Encoder Mode

The Plugin encoder mode gives you control over eight parameters at a time in the currently selected device or instrument.

The encoders initially control the top eight parameters, but you can use the encoder bank buttons to access more pages of controls for each device. As you move through screen shows the device name and the title for the bank of controls.

Changing device

You can change devices within the same track by holding Shift and pressing the encoder bank up/down buttons.

When you move the device, the screen shows the track name and the new device name.

Live's Transport Encoder Mode

Transport encoder mode brings controls of your DAW's arrangement view onto your encoders, giving you hands-on control of your project's navigation.

The screen shows short names for the following controls, explained in the table below and following sections:

Encoder	Function	Short name
1	Arrangement view playback position	PlaybackPosition
2	Zoom horizontal (to playback position)	Zoom Horizontal
3	Zoom vertical (Track Height)	Zoom Vertical
4	Loop Start point	Loop Start
5	Loop End Point	Loop End
6	Marker Selection	Marker Select
7	N/A	
8	Tempo (BPM)	Tempo

Playback Position

In Transport Encoder mode, Encoder 1 controls the Scrub, or Playback Position. The Encoder moves the play head left and right through your arrangement in beats.

The screen shows the current play head position in bars and beats.

Ableton's Zoom Control

There are two encoders assigned to zoom in Live: Zoom Horizontal and Zoom Vertical.

Zoom Horizontal

In Arrangement view, Zoom Horizontal keeps the track heights the same but zooms in and out keeping the playback position central to the zoom.

In Session view, the Zoom Horizontal encoder moves between tracks.

Zoom Vertical

In Arrangement view, Zoom Vertical changes the track heights.

In Session view, the Zoom Vertical encoder adjusts the selected clips.

Loop Start and End

In Transport Encoder mode, Encoders 3 and 4 control the Loop Start and Loop End points in your DAW.

Turning the encoders clockwise or anti-clockwise moves the Loop points forward or backwards in beats.

When you change the Loop points, the screen temporarily shows the Loop point you've changed, and its position in Bars and Beats.

Marker Select

In Transport Encoder mode, Encoder 5 moves your DAW's playhead between markers you've set up in your DAW.

Moving the encoder clockwise or anti-clockwise moves your playhead to the next or previous marker.

When you move markers, the screen temporarily shows the name of the marker you've moved to.

If you've not set up any markers in your project yet, the Marker Select encoder doesn't do anything and when you move it the screen shows 'No Markers':

A black rectangular screen with white text. The text is arranged in two lines: "Marker Select" on the top line and "Previous/Next" on the bottom line.

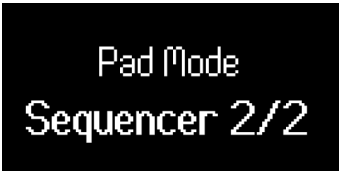
The way you add markers varies by DAW. To find out how to add markers in your DAW, read the user guide for your specific DAW.

Ableton Live Pad Modes

In Ableton Live, your Launchkey has three pad modes.

- Clip - for clip launching.
- Sequencer - for editing and sequencing MIDI clips from the Launchkey 's pads.
- Drum - for controlling Ableton's Drum Rack device.

To access the Clip or Sequencer pad modes, hold Shift and press Pad 9 (DAW) once for Clip and twice for Sequencer. The screen shows you which Pad mode you're in when you press the DAW pad.

A black rectangular screen with white text. The text is arranged in two lines: "Pad Mode" on the top line and "Clip 1/2" on the bottom line.A black rectangular screen with white text. The text is arranged in two lines: "Pad Mode" on the top line and "Sequencer 2/2" on the bottom line.

To access the Drum pad mode, hold Shift and press pad 10 (Drum).

Ableton Live Clip Launcher Pad Modes

In the Clip pad mode your Launchkey gives you controls for live performing your set, bringing Ableton's session mode to life. You have access to clip launching, stopping, and track Mutes and Solos.

Ableton Live Clip Pad Mode

In Clip launching mode, the pads represent the 2×8 focus ring in Live's Session view. Each pad controls a clip in Session view.

Pads light a few ways depending on their state:

- Unlit pads show the clip slot is empty.
- Available clips light the same colour as their clip in Live.
- Pads flash green to show you've cued that clip, and pulse green when a clip is playing.
- Pads flash red to show you've cued that clip for recording, and pulse red while you're recording.



To launch an entire Scene (a row of clips), press the Scene launch > button to the right of the top row. The Scene launch button lights the same colour as the scene in Live, if you have set up Scene colours.

Changing the bottom pad row

You can change what the bottom row of pads controls using the function button. Each press of the function button cycles through the following controls:

- Clip Launcher (the default mode as described above).
- [Stop mode. \[65\]](#)
- [Mute mode. \[65\]](#)
- [Solo mode. \[66\]](#)

Ableton Live Pad Mode: Stop

Stop mode changes the function of the bottom row, so pressing a pad stops the currently playing clip on that track.

In Stop mode, the pads light red; they light bright red when the track has a clip playing and dim red for tracks that don't have a playing clip. In Stop mode, the Function button lights red.



Ableton Live Pad Mode: Mute

Mute mode changes the function of the bottom row so they show the Mute status of each track. Pressing a pad Mutes, or unmutes, a track.

In Mute mode, the pads light orange; they light bright yellow when the track is active and dim yellow for muted tracks. In Mute mode, the Function button lights yellow.



Ableton Live Pad Mode: Solo

Solo mode changes the function of the bottom row, so pressing a pad changes the Solo state of that track.

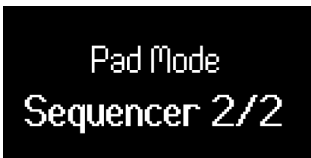
In Solo mode, the pads light blue; they light bright blue when the track is Soloed and dim blue that aren't Soloed. In Stop mode, the Function button lights blue.



Using the Launchkey 61's Ableton Sequencer

Your Launchkey 61 gives you hardware control of Ableton Live's clip sequencers. You can create drum patterns and sequence notes inside clips using the Launchkey's pads and modify your sequences using the encoders.

To access the Sequencer mode, hold Shift and press drum pad 9, DAW, so the screen shows Pad Mode Sequencer 2/2.



When you enter Sequencer mode, what the pads show changes depending on what you have selected in Live:

You have a MIDI track selected but no clip selected.	The pads don't show anything, when you add steps to the sequence Live creates a new clip in the selected clip slot for that MIDI track.
You have a MIDI track selected and a clip selected.	The currently selected MIDI Clip's sequence is shown on the pads, and you can edit the sequence (the pads could also be blank if there are no notes in the clip).
You have an audio track selected.	Nothing is shown on the pads, you can only create sequences using MIDI tracks.

Launchkey's Ableton Sequencer layout and navigation

The Launchkey's 16 Pads each represent a 16th step sequencer, allowing you to see a bar of a clip at any point.

Steps with active notes light in the track colour for the clip. Empty steps remain unlit. When the clip is playing the play position is represented by a white pad.



Pad layout with arrows showing the direction of the sequencer

You can create and edit more than a bar of a clip using the Down buttons to the left of the pads to create the extra steps. You can move between steps 1-16, 17-32, and more, using the Up and Down buttons.

You can also hold Function and press the Down button to duplicate the current clip and create a clip double the length with identical bars. After you've done this you can tweak each bar for variation.

Launchkey's Melody and Drum Sequencers

The Launchkey has two styles of sequencer, melody, and drum, depending on the instrument assigned to the MIDI track selected. The instrument varies how you enter notes slightly.

If you select a MIDI track with a Drum Rack, you'll see the drum sequencer. The drum sequencer shows the note sequence for a single drum, the currently selected Drum Rack Pad, e.g. the snare drum. Changing the currently selected Drum Rack Pad changes what the pads show.

For all other tracks types, the pads use the melody sequencer. The melody sequencer shows you all steps that have notes and allows you to sequence polyphonic material.

Entering notes to the Launchkey's Ableton Sequencer

As there are two different styles of sequencer, drum and melody, there are two methods of inputting notes.

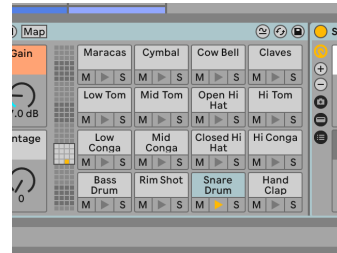
Drum Sequencer

This method works when you have a MIDI track selected that's using Ableton's Drum Rack device.

1. [Select a clip \[71\]](#). If the clip is empty the pads are blank, if the clip has notes you'll see lit pads for each active step of the selected drum.
2. Select a drum rack pad, to do this, press a key on the keyboard that corresponds to the drum you want to use, e.g. D1 selects the Snare drum here.



Pressing the Launchkey's D1 key to select the Snare Drum track.

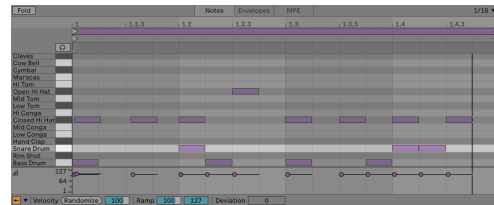


Ableton's Drum Rack with while selecting the Snare Drum track.

3. Press a pad for each step of the sequence you want to assign your selected drum to. In the example below we've added a snare to steps 5, 13, and 14.



The Launchkey's pads when the Snare drum is selected.



Ableton's MIDI Note Editor for the selected Clip, highlighting the Snare drum track.

To remove notes from the sequence, press a key to select the drum rack pad you'd like to remove and press the pads for the steps you'd like to remove.

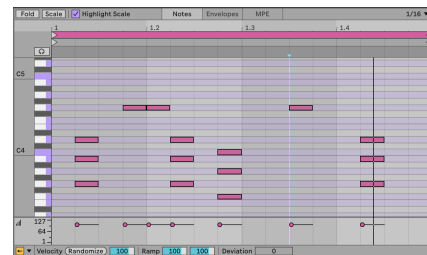
Melody Sequencer

This method works for all instruments, except Drum Racks, on MIDI tracks.

1. [Select a clip \[71\]](#). If the clip is empty, the pads are blank. If the clip has notes, you'll see lit pads for each active step.
2. You can enter notes in two ways:
 1. Press the note or chord you want to enter on the keys, then press a pad to add it to that step. You don't have to hold the keys, your Launchkey remembers the last key(s) you played and add these to a step when you press the corresponding pad.
 2. Hold a pad and play the note(s) you want to enter on the keys.



The Launchkey's pads representing the notes in the sequencer.



Ableton's MIDI Note Editor for the selected Clip.



TIP

You can add notes and chords to multiple steps simultaneously by pressing multiple pads simultaneously.

Duplicating Notes

You can duplicate notes to different steps in the clip. To do this:

1. Hold the Function button. The screen shows Duplicate:

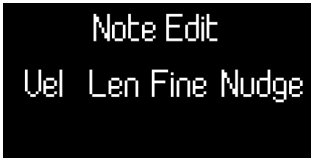


2. Press and hold the step you want to copy.
3. Press the empty step you want to copy the notes to.

Adjusting Note Sequencer note settings

You can use the Launchkey's sequencer to adjust each step's settings.

To do this, press and hold a note in the Sequence, the screen shows the Note Edit settings you can access from encoders 1-4.



Encoder	Note Setting	Explanation
1	Velocity	Changes the velocity of the note. You can hold multiple pads to adjust the velocity for multiple notes simultaneously.
2	Length	Changes the length of the note in steps up until the next instance of that note.
3	Fine (Length)	Changes the length of the note in tenths of a step (0.1 steps) up until the next instance of that note.
4	Nudge	Moves the note backward up to -20% or forward up to +70% (as long as the note is not at the start/end of the clip).

Selecting Clips in Launchkey's Ableton Sequencer

Clicking any MIDI Clip in Ableton using your mouse selects that Clip and allows you to edit the sequence using your Launchkey's pads. However, you can also change the Clip from the Launchkey. To do this in Sequencer pad mode:

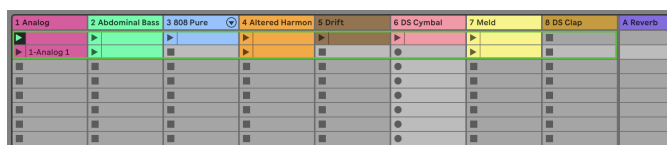
1. Press the Scene Launch button to the right of the top pad row. The screen shows Sequencer Select Clip.



The pads show the clips available in the current focus ring using the clip colour. Red clips show empty clip slots. You can use the ^ up and v down and Track <> buttons to move the focus ring.



The Launchkey's pads showing the clips you can select. Empty clip slots light red.



Ableton's Session view showing the focus ring for the current eight tracks.

2. Press a pad to enter that clip and start sequencing it. Depending on the clip you choose:
 - Pressing a MIDI clip takes you to step entry view to edit the sequence.
 - Pressing an empty MIDI clip creates a new sequence in the slot and takes to the step entry view to edit the sequence.
 - Pressing a clip on an audio track does nothing.

Pressing the scene launch button again takes you to the current sequence.

Controlling Ableton Live's transport

The Transport section of your Launchkey works according to the explanation in common DAW controls: [Transport \[58\]](#), except for the record button.

Ableton's record button

What your Launchkey's record button does varies depending on the view you have open in Live.

- In Session view, the Record button triggers clip recording for the currently selected clip.
- In Arrangement view, the Record button triggers recording for all armed tracks into the arrangement.

Ableton Live Global Scale

In Ableton Live, your Launchkey synchronises with Ableton Live's Scale Mode.

When you change the Scale, or open a Live set, the Scale is sent to the Launchkey, this allows the Launchkey's Chord modes to sync with your Live set.

Controlling Logic Pro with the Launchkey 61

In addition to the Launchkey's [Common DAW Control \[48\]](#), you have the following integration specifically designed for you to get the most from Logic Pro.

Logic Pro: Encoder Modes

Plugin Mode

In Plugin DAW mode, your Launchkey's encoders control Logic Pro's Smart controls for the currently selected plugin or instrument.

When you move an encoder, your screen shows you the name of the track, the parameter, and the value.

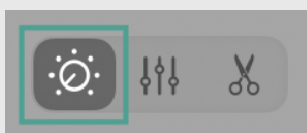


If the plugin or instrument has more than eight smart controls, you can use the encoder bank buttons to move to additional pages.



TIP

You can access Logic Pro's Smart controls in the top left corner of Logic or using the shortcut 'B' on your Mac's keyboard.



Logic Pro Mixer Mode - EQ

Logic Pro's Mixer encoder mode has three pages, the first two are the common DAW Mixer modes, Volume and Pan (see [Mixer Encoder Mode](#)). Logic has an extra page for Logic's EQ plugin.

To access the EQ mixer mode, use the encoder bank down button. If you don't have an EQ plugin on that track, moving to Mixer EQ mode adds one to the track you're on.

When you enter Mixer EQ mode the screen temporarily shows Mixer EQ, when you move the encoders in Mixer EQ mode, the screen shows the track name, EQ parameter and the value (either frequency in Hz or gain in dB).



Entering Logic's Mixer EQ encoder mode.



Controlling the High Mid-EQ band's frequency with encoder 5.

When you're in EQ Mixer mode, the encoders map to the following Logic Pro EQ controls:



Encoder	Parameter	Screen Name
1	Band 2 Frequency	Low Shelf
2	Band 2 Gain	Low Shelf
3	Band 4 Frequency	Low Mid
4	Band 4 Gain	Low Mid
5	Band 6 Frequency	High Mid
6	Band 6 Gain	High Mid
7	Band 7 Frequency	High Shelf
8	Band 7 Gain	High Shelf

**TIP**

A tip to remember EQ mode is: the odd Encoders control the Bands' Frequency and the even encoders control the Bands' Gain.

Logic Pro Pad Modes

DAW Mode

In Logic Pro, DAW pad mode is split into two sub-modes:

- Mixer (Select/Arm/Solo/Mute)
- Live Loops

To change the sub-mode, press the function button.



When you change sub-mode, the screen temporarily shows the Pad Function:



Logic Pro Mixer Pad Mode

Mixer Mode gives you control of Select, Record Arm, Solo, and Mute using the pads.

On page one the top pad row controls which track is selected and the pads light the track colour. The bottom row controls the record arm state, bright red shows the track is record armed, and dim red shows a track is not record armed.

On page two, the top pad row controls track Solos and the bottom pad row controls track Mutes.

To change between Select/Arm and Solo/Mute, press the Pad ^ up and v down Navigation buttons.



The Launchkey's pads in Logic's Select/Arm mode.



The Launchkey's pads in Logic's Solo/Mute mode.

Select/Arm is the default pad mode.

You can use < Track and Track > to move by a single track, or use track banking to move the eight tracks the pads control.



NOTE

Any Send or “Master” [sic] tracks also show up in Mixer mode. You can change the Mute/Solo states in the same way as other tracks.

Live Loops Mode

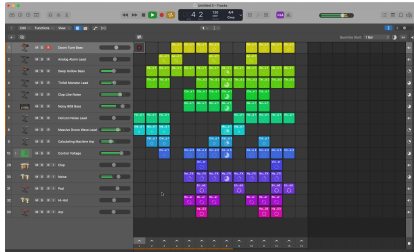
Live Loops mode gives your Launchkey control over individual Loops and the scene buttons to trigger a column of loops.

The top row of pads controls your Loops.

The bottom row of pads controls the Scenes.

Loop Pads

The top row of pads represent the Loops of the selected track. The colours on the pads match the Loop colours.



The Logic Live Loops session with Track 1 selected.



The pads showing the Loop colours.



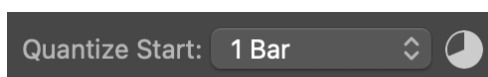
TIP

To change colours in Logic Pro, go to View > Show Colors > Select a Loop > Click a colour to change the Loop colour.

To play a Loop, press a pad. While a loop is playing, the pad pulses green.

To stop a Loop, press the playing Loop's pad.

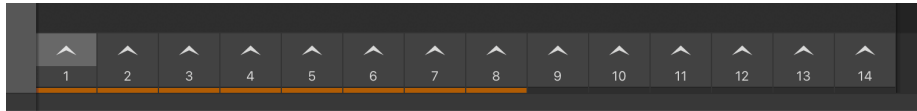
If you press another pad on the same row, this cues the next Loop. The next loop starts according to how you've set your “Quantize Start” option in the top right of the Live Loops window.



To record a Loop, press an empty Loop slot (a non-lit pad). While the Loop is recording, the pad flashes red, press it again to stop the Loop recording and start the Loop playing.

Scene Pads

Pressing a bottom row Pad triggers a Scene. In Logic Pro Live Loops, a Scene is a column of Loops, i.e. a Loop from each track.



Logic Pro Live Loops Scene buttons at the bottom of the page. The orange bar shows which scenes correspond to the eight pads.



The Launchkey 61's bottom pad row trigger Logic Live Loops scenes.



NOTE

Triggering a Scene **doesn't** trigger recording in empty Loop slots.

Any playing Loop's pad pulses green to show it's active. As you navigate (see [Navigating in Logic Pro Live Loops Mode \[79\]](#)) through tracks, you'll see which Loops are playing as part of the playing Scene.

Navigating in Logic Pro Live Loops Mode

In Live Loops mode, the ^ Up and v Down buttons to the left of the pads move between the tracks.

The Track <> buttons scroll left and right through your Loops/Scenes.

As you move around your Tracks and Scenes, the Pad colours update in real-time to match the Live Loops cells

Controlling Cubase with the Launchkey

In addition to the Launchkey's [Common DAW Control \[48\]](#), you have the following integration designed for you to get the most from Cubase.

The Launchkey defaults to the following modes:

- Encoder Mode - Plugin
- Pad mode - DAW
- Fader mode - Volume

For information on what each control on your Launchkey is controlling, go to MIDI Remote at the bottom of your Cubase window, and you'll see the following:



TIP

It's also possible to control Nuendo, Steinberg's "advanced audio production" DAW. The control behaviour is the same as Cubase.

Encoder Modes

Using Cubase's Plugin Encoder Mode

In Plugin mode, your Launchkey encoders map to Cubase's eight Quick Controls.

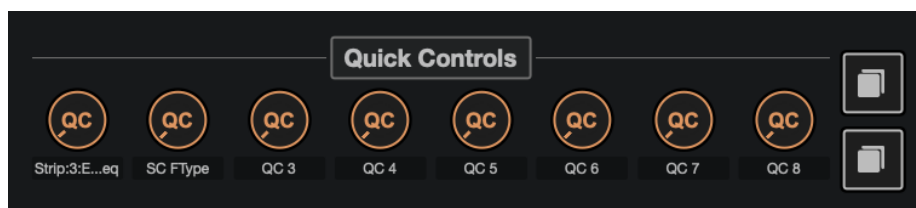
Cubase's Quick Controls work on a per-track basis. When you change the selected Track, the Encoders map to the Quick Controls you've set up for that track.



TIP

To set up Quick Control assignments for each track in Cubase see the [Track Quick Controls section in the Cubase User Guide](#).

You can see the Quick Controls assignments in the MIDI Remote section of Cubase.



When you move an encoder, the screen temporarily shows you the Quick Control's name and value.



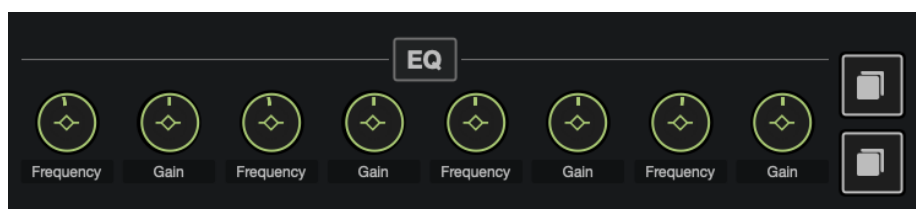
Using Cubase Encoder Mode: Mixer EQ

Cubase's Mixer encoder mode has three pages, the first two are the common DAW Mixer modes, Volume and Pan. (see [Mixer Encoder Mode](#)). Cubase has an extra page for controlling the EQ section of Cubase's channel strip.

To control Cubase's EQ, use the encoder Bank buttons to go to the Mixer EQ page.



When your encoders are in Mixer EQ Mode, the encoders map to the following:



Encoder	Parameter	Screen Name
1	Band 1 Frequency	Lo Freq
2	Band 1 Gain	Lo Gain
3	Band 2 Frquency	LMF Freq
4	Band 2 Gain	LMF Gain
5	Band 3 Frequency	HMF Freq
6	Band 3 Gain	HMF Gain
7	Band 4 Frequency	Hi Freq
8	Band 4 Gain	Hi Gain



TIP

To open the Cubase channel strip, go to the MixConsole and click the Edit Channel Settings button  for the track you want to adjust.

Cubase Pad Modes

Using DAW pad mode in Cubase

In DAW pad mode, there are two pages of pads.

- Page 1 - Controls Select and Arm
- Page 2 - Controls Mute and Solo

To move between pages use the ^ up and v down buttons to the left of the pads.

When you change page, the screen temporarily shows you which settings the pads are controlling:



On the Select Arm page, the top row controls track select and the pads light in the track colours.

The bottom row controls the Recording Arm setting for the track. Pads light bright red to show a track is armed, and dim red to show it's unarmed.



Cubase with track 1 selected and the record arm states visible.



The Launchkey 61 pads reflecting the track select and record arm states on the pads.

On page 2 the top row controls Mixer Solo. The pads light bright pink to show a track is soloed and dim pink to show an un-soloed track.

The bottom pad row controls Mute. The pads light yellow, bright yellow to show muted tracks and dim yellow to show unmuted tracks.



Cubase with the Mixer Mute and Solo states visible at the top of the MixConsole tracks.



The Launchkey 61 pads reflecting the mixer Mute and Solo states on the pads.

Controlling FL Studio with the Launchkey 61

In addition to the Launchkey's [Common DAW Control \[48\]](#), you have the following integration specifically designed for you to get the most out of FL Studio.

FL Studio Encoder Modes

FL Studio Plugin Encoder Mode

In Plugin Mode, you can use the Launchkey’s encoders to control eight parameters in the plugin you have in focus. Most native FL Studio plugins support Launchkey’s encoder mode.



NOTE

The parameters the Launchkey maps to in FL Studio’s plugins are fixed preset mappings. For third-party plugins, you can use the Custom encoder mode to create your own mappings.

FL Studio Mixer Encoder Mode

In Mixer encoder mode, your Launchkey has the control over the FL Studio Channel Rack, Mixer, and EQ. There are five pages of control, you can use the encoder bank buttons to move between the controls:

Page	Mixer Mode
1	Channel Rack Volume
2	Channel Rack Pan
3	Mixer Volume
4	Mixer Pan
5	EQ

FL Studio Channel Rack Volume

The encoders control the Mixer Volume in the Channel Rack.



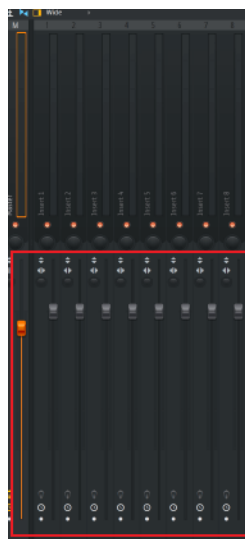
FL Studio Channel Rack Pan

The encoders control the mixer pan in the Channel Rack.



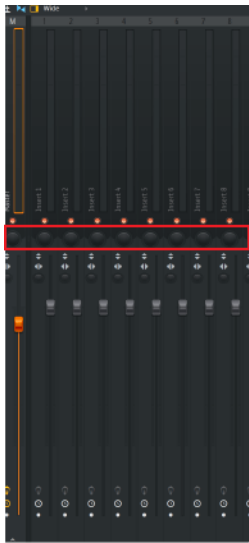
FL Studio Mixer Volume

The encoders control the volume in the mixer section.



FL Studio Mixer Pan

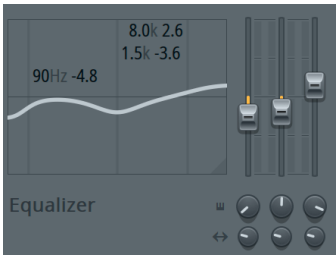
The encoders control the mixer pan in the mixer section.



FL Studio Mixer EQ Control

When you're controlling FL Studio's EQ the encoders map to the following Equalizer controls:

Encoder	Parameter	Screen name
1	Band 1 Frequency	Low Shelf
2	Band 1 Level	Low Shelf
3	Band 2 Frequency	Peaking
4	Band 2 Level	Peaking
5	Band 3 Frequency	High Shelf
6	Band 3 Level	High Shelf



FL Studio DAW Pad mode

The DAW pad mode acts as a Channel Rack selector with up to 16 Channel Rack channels at once. Each pad represents a single channel you can trigger using a C5 note. The pads light the channel colour for the channel you assign the pad to.

When you press a pad, FL Studio selects the channel and triggers audio. The pad then lights white to show the selected channel, and the channel's name shows momentarily on the screen. You can select one channel from the hardware at a time. The Launchkey shows when you have no channel selected in FL Studio.

The pad layout is left to right, bottom to top, in two rows of eight. The channels in the lower row align with the Channel Rack Pan/Volume pot layout.

FL Studio Fader Control

The faders on the Launchkey map to the Mixer Volume faders in banks of eight. The ninth fader controls FL Studio's "master" [sic] track.

Launchkey 61's Specifications

Weight and Dimensions

Weight	4.78 kg (10.54 lbs)
Height (including encoders)	93 mm (3.66 ")
Width	895 mm (35.24 ")
Depth	264 mm (10.37 ")



Technical Specifications

This table gives you an idea of how the Launchkey 61 differs to the other models in the range.

Controls	Launchkey Mini 25 and Launchkey Mini 37	Launchkey 25 and Launchkey 37	Launchkey 49 and Launchkey 61
Pitch and Modulation	Two touch-strip controls	Two wheels	Two wheels
Keys	25/37 mini synth-action keys	25/37 synth-action keys	49/61 semi-weighted keys
Velocity sensitive keys	Yes	Yes	Yes
Drum Pads	16	16	16
Velocity sensitive pads with polyphonic aftertouch	Yes	Yes	Yes
Encoders	8	8	8
Faders	-	-	9
Fader buttons	--	-	9
Transport buttons	Play	Stop	Stop
	Record	Loop	Loop
		Play	Play
		Record	Record
Workflow buttons	-	Capture MIDI	Capture MIDI
		Undo (Redo)	Undo (Redo)
		Quantise	Quantise
		Metronome	Metronome

Novation Notices

Troubleshooting

For help getting started with your Launchkey, visit:

novationmusic.com/get-started

If you have any questions or need any help at any time with your Launchkey, visit our Help Centre. Here you can also contact our support team:

support.novationmusic.com

We recommend you check for updates to your Launchkey so you have the latest features and bug fixes. To update your Launchkey's firmware, you need to use Components:

components.novationmusic.com

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Disclaimer

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ELECTROSTATIC DISCHARGE (ESD)

A strong electrostatic discharge (ESD) may affect the normal operation of this product. If this happens, reset the unit by removing and replugging the USB cable. Normal operation should return.

Credits

Novation would like to thank the following Launchkey MK4 team members for their hard work in bringing you this product:

Aarron Beveridge, Adam Able, Adam Briffa, Adrien Fauconnet, Alex Wu, Andre Cerqueira, Arnav Luthra, Ben Bates, Conor Boyd, Dan Mitchell, Dan Stephens, Daniel Clarke, Daniel Johnson, Daniel Kay, Danny Nugent, Dave Curtis, Davide Cuoghi, Ed Fry, Eddie Judd, Ellen Dawes, Emma Davies, Emma Fitzmaurice, Gagan Mudhar, Greg Zielinski, Hannah Budworth-Mead, Hannah Williams, Jake Helps, Jan Krutisch, Jason Cheung, Joe Deller, Julian Mountford, Kai Van Dongen, Lewis Williams, Lola Muresan, Loz Jackson, Mario Buoninfante, Martin Haynes, Mobashir Ahmed, Mukesh Lavingia, Nicholas Howlett, Nick Bookman, Nick Van Peteghem, Ollie Russell-Pearcey, Paul Mansell, Pierre Ruiz, Richard Collard, Robert Briggs, Rudy McIntyre, Ryan Gray, Sam Counihan, Samuel Price, Sandor Zsuga, Si Halstead, Skye Stephenson, Stefan Archer, Taavi Bonny, Taren Gopinathan, Tom Carter, Tom Harrington, Vidur Dahiya, Vini Moreira, Wade Dawson, Will Charlton, Will Cunningham-Booth.

Authored by Ed Fry.