

What's this all about, anyway?

Ever notice how hard it is to get your UC-33e to be useful in Logic? I did. So I created this **control surface setup file** for Logic Pro 8. It is a setup that turns your measly 8-fader USB controller into a mad mixing house, able to **instantly control the volume and pan of up to 32 Logic channels**, in the order they appear in the Arrange window and the mixer. Plus, you can **use the play, stop, record, << and >> buttons**. And naturally, the **master volume fader** on your UC-33e controls the **Output 1-2** channel in your Logic project.

Like it? Hate it? Is it not working? Phonetically decipher my email address and send me a note: **ey bee @ merges.net**. Thanks! :-)

Software and hardware

- > Apple **Logic Pro 8.0.1**
- > M-Audio **Enigma 1.2.2** (http://www.m-audio.com/products/en_us/Enigma-main.html)
- > M-Audio **UC-33e** USB controller

Required knowledge

- > You should be familiar with Logic's Controller Assignments window and MIDI Learn feature.
- > You should know how to use M-Audio Enigma to assign a new MIDI message to a control on your UC-33e, and how to upload the new assignment to your UC-33e.
- > You should know how to switch between presets using your UC-33e.

Caution!

! Installing the new **com.apple.logic.pro.cs** file will **replace** and **erase** your current controller assignments. You should back up your current **com.apple.logic.pro.cs** file before continuing.

1. Go to your ~/Library/Preferences/ folder.
2. Find the current **com.apple.logic.pro.cs** file.
3. Copy or move it to your desktop, or another, safer backup folder.

You can always revert to your old version if the new one doesn't work well for you.

Installation instructions

1. Copy the new **com.apple.logic.pro.cs** file to your ~/Library/Preferences/ folder.
2. Plug in your UC-33e.
3. Open Enigma.
4. Select **Preset 31, User Channel Mixer 1-8** from the **UC-33 Defaults**. (This is the preset, or program, that Logic will be expecting you to use, with one modification.)
5. Assign **GM General Purpose Controller 1** to **Fader 9** on your UC-33e. Be sure that the assignment's channel is set to **1**. (This control assignment is used for the **Output 1-2**, effectively the master, volume in Logic Pro.)
6. Upload the new preset to your UC-33e. You may want to export the preset, too.
7. Quit Enigma.

(and now, getting started...)

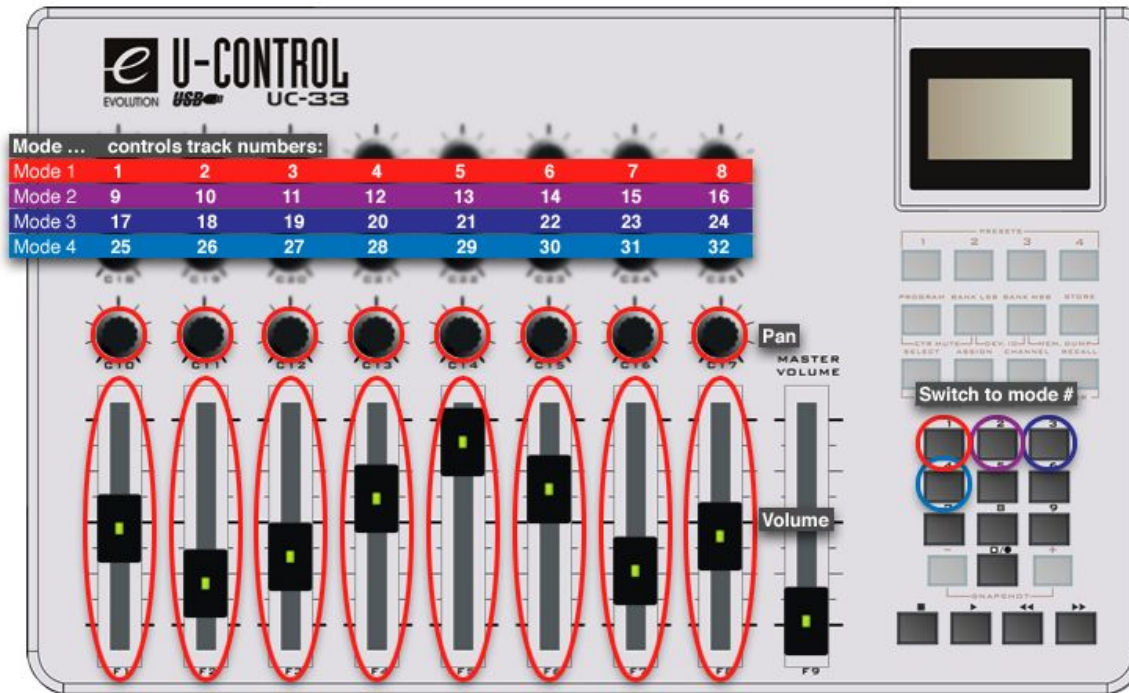
8. Open a Logic project with a few tracks and some things to listen to.
9. Switch to preset **31** on your UC-33e. You'll always need to use this preset when you want to use your UC-33e as a mixer. However, you can use *other* presets and use Logic's MIDI Learn feature to assign the faders and knobs to all kinds of effects, plug-ins, etc. Just remember to switch away from **31** when you want to fiddle with FX, and switch back to **31** when you want to use the UC-33e as a mixer.

Using your UC-33e as a mixer for 32 tracks

Be sure your UC-33e is set to preset 31, and go nuts. By default, it'll control tracks 1-8 in the Mixer. And by pressing the **2** button on the UC-33e, it'll switch to tracks 9-16. Press **1** to get back to 1-8, and **3** to get to tracks 17-24. Et cetera. Pictures are worth a thousand words, so...

Mode controls

Use numbers 1-4 to switch modes. Then use the faders and knobs to control 8 tracks' volumes and pans.



General / No Mode controls

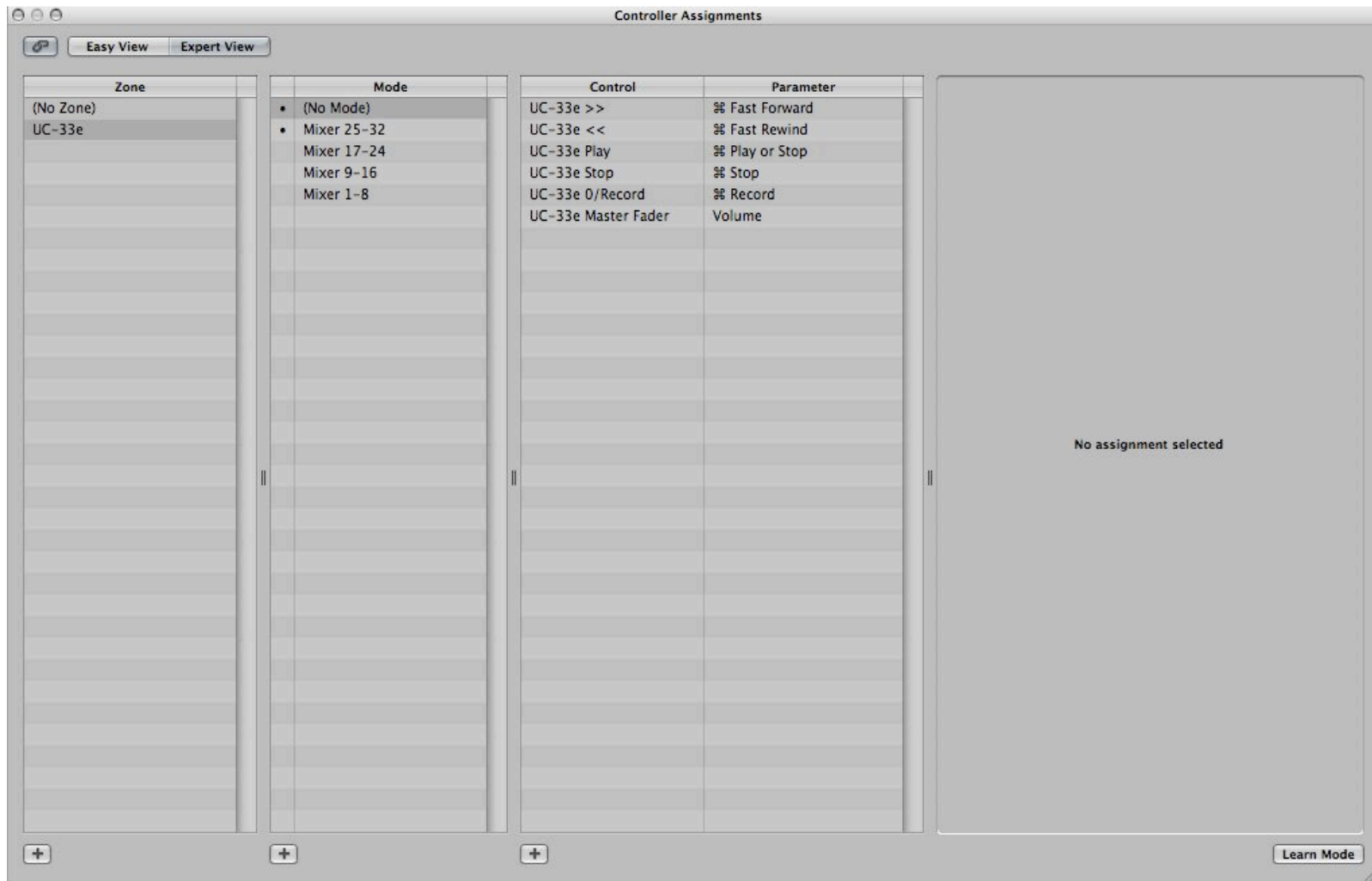
These can be used no matter what the current mode is.



Overview of the control surface setup

For the Logic geeks. Basically, this setup is a controller assignment **zone** called **UC-33e** with four **modes**.

Six controller assignments are not part of the four modes. That means, these six controller assignments can be used no matter what mode the UC-33e is currently in. They include play, stop, record, and the master output level, as shown below.



The modes have assignments for switching modes, and for volume and pan. The volume and pan assignments are for channels in the Arrange window or Mixer, according to their ordinal number (index). So, in mode "Mixer 1-8" (otherwise known as mode 1), the first fader controls track 1 / channel 1's volume. In mode 2, the same fader controls track 9 / channel 9's volume, and so on.

