

The Arranger plays the part of the bandleader. You type a bar-by-bar schedule, press play, and it changes Divisimate voicings, switches each section or chair between scale and chord snapping, and sets SoloVoice's Tolerance, Chords Out and Octave at the bars you chose. It makes no sound of its own. In the **SoloVoice Big Band Rig** template it is already loaded at the top of the PRE column and wired to Divisimate, SoloVoice and the thirteen Satellites.

How to write a schedule

Every entry is **bar:value**. Separate entries with a space. Order does not matter; the Arranger sorts them by bar. Each entry **holds until the next entry** in the same field, so you only write the bars where something changes. Bars are chart bars, 1 to 999. The **Events** readout counts the entries it accepted: if it shows fewer than you typed, one of them has a typo.

Field	Entry	Example	What it does
Voicings Voicings (cont.)	bar:pad	1:12 17:85 25:12	Selects Divisimate pad 1 to 100 at that bar. The second field is just more room; both are read together.
Saxes Trumpets Trombones	bar:mode bar:mode/chairs	33:S+C 33:C 33:S+C/1 41:S/15	Sets the Satellites' snap mode. S = scales, C = chords, S+C (or SC) = scales and chords. With no chairs, the whole section changes. Add / and chair digits, with no commas, to address single chairs: /1 is the lead chair of that section, /15 is chairs 1 and 5. Saxs have chairs 1 to 5; trumpets and trombones 1 to 4. Example two reads: everyone on chords, lead chair follows the melody.
Tolerance	bar:cents	1:35 17:0	SoloVoice's S+C TOL, 0 to 50 cents.
Chords Out	bar:velocity	1:0 9:70 33:0	Turns CHORDS OUT on at that velocity (1 to 127). 0 turns it off.
Octave	bar:octave	1:0 25:+1 33:0	SoloVoice's octave shift, -2 to +2.

The controls

Control	What it does
Head Bar	The host bar where chart bar 1 falls. Leave at 1 when the music starts at the top. If anything counts in first, set it to the count-in plus one: a backing-band plug-in in PatchWork that plays a two-bar lead-in, or a DAW project you are synced to where the tune starts after two bars of count-in, both mean Head Bar 3 .
Idle Pad	A Divisimate pad to fall back to whenever the transport is stopped, for noodling between takes. 0 = off.
Push (% beat)	How early each change fires, as a percentage of one beat, so the new voicing is in place for a note sung ahead of the bar line. It scales with tempo. 35 is a good start.
Send Push	On: the same tempo-scaled lead is sent to SoloVoice as its PICKUP, shown in the Pickup ms readout, and it takes over SoloVoice's own PICKUP dial. Off: SoloVoice's dial is in charge.
PANIC (flip)	A switch, not a button: every flip, up or down, fires . It silences all thirteen chairs (All Notes Off, All Sound Off, and SWAM's own Panic on CC 89) while the transport keeps running. Map it to a footswitch.

Good to know

- **Start anywhere.** When you press play mid-chart, loop, or jump, the Arranger catches up and sends the latest setting of every field for that position.
- **On stop** it sends a soft All Notes Off, so a held last note still rings out naturally, then selects the Idle Pad if one is set.
- **A stuck note?** Work up this ladder: flip PANIC; press stop; press Divisimate's own panic; reload the preset.
- **CC 89.** The Big Band Rig template maps each SWAM instrument's Panic to CC 89. If you already use CC 89 for something else, remap it on SWAM's MIDI page.
- **Not only horns.** Section names are labels for positions: chairs 1 to 5, 6 to 9 and 10 to 13. Put strings where the trumpets sit and the schedule still works; read "Trumpets" as "second row". SWAM's Panic is the one horn-specific part: another maker's instrument will still get All Notes Off and All Sound Off.
- **Beta.** The schedule syntax may grow before release. Tell us what you find: support@solovoice.ai