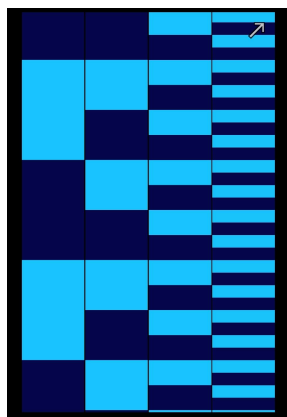


Thank you for purchasing the Strobe™ for Android tuning app for your mobile device. We hope you enjoy this software and its feature-set as we are constantly expanding its capability and stability. With 65+ years manufacturing precision strobe tuning equipment, we're happy to have you on-board as a Peterson user!

- Peterson Strobe Tuners

Main Screen Description

Strobe Display



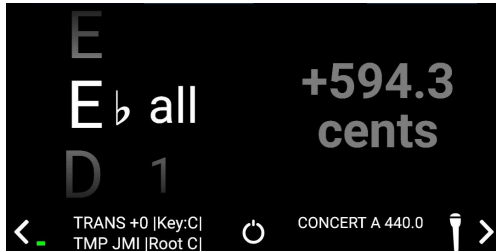
When the strobe speed slows, this means the note is getting closer to your target pitch. The object is to lock all the bands together and stop the strobe display from moving. A slight "warbling" is acceptable and should not be considered an "out of tune" indicator.

Note/Octave Window



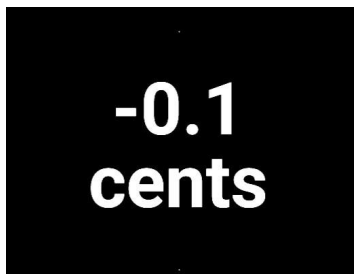
Strobe for Android is a chromatic tuner capable of reading between Eb0 (MIDI note 15) to Eb8 (MIDI note 111). This is the window where the note being tuned along with its corresponding octave will be displayed.

Auto/Manual Note



Strobe for Android can automatically detect the target note in AUTO mode but if you prefer to set the tuner into manual mode you can do so by clicking the AUTO icon on the display. The mode will switch to MAN and allow you to select the note/octave of your choice. After enabling MAN mode, touch and drag the note/octave value to your desired setting.

Cents Display



In layman's terms, the equally tempered Western musical scale consists of twelve notes called semitones. Each semitone is separated from the others by intervals. The distance from one semitone to its immediate neighbor is one-hundred cents.

Strobe for Android is not only capable of measuring to the nearest whole cent but it can measure down to 1/10 of a cent or 1/1000th of a semitone, offering far superior tuning accuracy over traditional LED and needle tuners.

Note: You can toggle the cents view to show whole cents or tenth cent readings. Click the arrow in the lower right of the display > TUNER SETTINGS > SHOW WHOLE CENTS

Hertz/MIDI Note Display



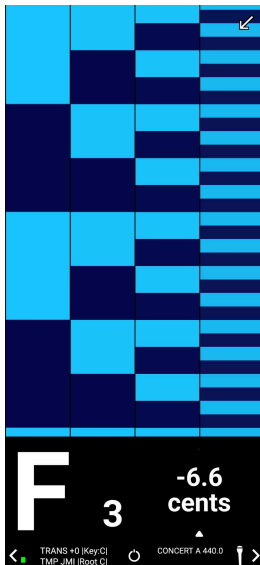
If you prefer to view the Hertz value for a specific note you can tap the cents value (default view) to toggle the display from cents to Hertz or Hertz to MIDI. Note: When a value cannot be measured due to being out of range or low signal threshold, '...' will be displayed. This is normal.

Sharp/Flat Indicators



These indicators will illuminate when the note is so far out of tune it is difficult to determine whether the note is sharp or flat. As you come closer to being in tune (usually less than +/- 10 cents), they will turn off and allow you to use the strobe display as your guide.

Full Screen and Flip Mode



The strobe display can be maximized for easy viewing at a greater distance. Tap the arrow in the upper right of the display to enter full screen mode. The full size strobe mode will only display the strobe window, note/octave window and cents display. Options will not be accessible in full screen mode.

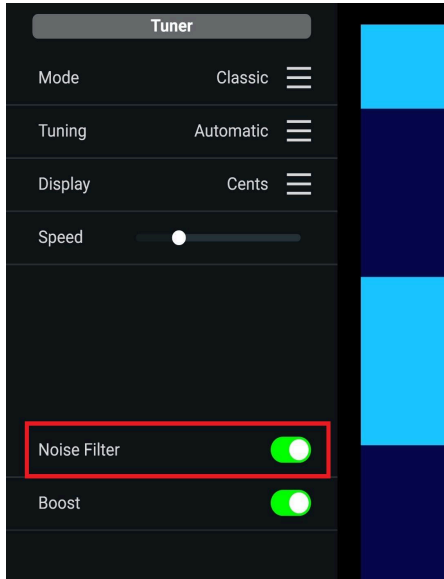
To go back to normal view, tap the arrow in the upper right of the display.

Regardless of full screen or normal view, the strobe display will "flip" to the orientation of your device allowing you to place the device in a horizontal or "landscape" manner for greater positioning possibilities in your tuning area.



As you turn or flip your device, the strobe screen will follow and re-orient itself for proper viewing.

Noise Filter



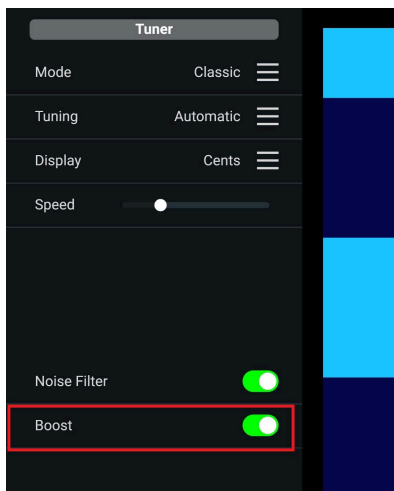
Use the noise filter (located on the main screen) when utilizing an external mic or clip-on tuning device to help reduce the effect of extraneous environmental noise during tuning. The filter will take 3-5 seconds to run. During this time, it is important that no noise be made as the filter will attenuate the captured frequencies and your tuning measurements may be incorrect as a result. Noise includes any instrument handling noise or sounds being picked up by an external microphone.

The noise filter is generally not required for devices with a line output level such as electric guitars or electric bass.

Engaging the noise filter will also reduce mains hum when tuning with your device plugged in or on a dock (during charging).

Note: The noise filter will be engaged every time you open Strobe for Android if it is closed with this feature enabled.

Input Boost



The input boost will raise all input frequencies by +24dB. Use it when utilizing a clip-on tuning device that offers low output or when tuning acoustic instruments with a microphone and having difficulty obtaining a solid reading.

Enabling the boost will facilitate measurements that would normally pose a difficulty to measure accurately.

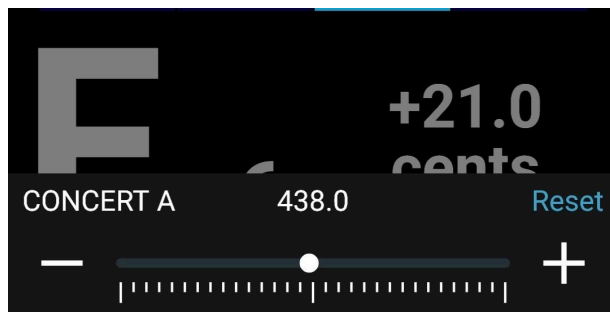
The input boost is generally not required for devices with a line output level such as electric guitars or electric bass.

Note: The input boost feature will be engaged every time you open Strobe for Android if it is closed with this feature enabled.

Important: Watch the input LED meter (main page) to make sure the input signal is

not clipping. Move your microphone away slightly to adjust the input level to its best setting if the input signal is too "hot".

Concert A



To Change: Touch and hold the frequency setting and drag your finger left to lower the value or right to raise the value. The value will change in 0.1Hz increments. If you prefer to quickly enter a large jump in value, you can also change the Concert A setting by clicking the arrow in the lower right of the display > TUNER SETTINGS > CONCERT A.

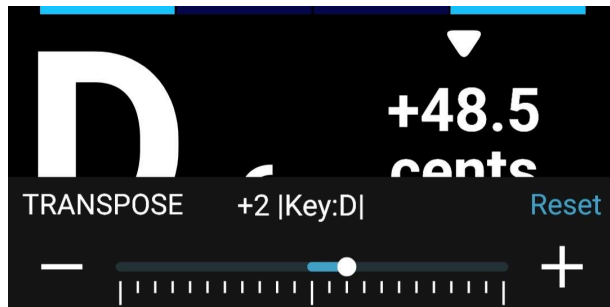
Strobe for Android has a default reference frequency of 440Hz (Concert A). The range of reference frequencies can be changed from 340Hz to 540Hz in 0.1 Hz increments.

Use the adjustable Concert A reference to tune to recordings that have different reference frequencies or to instruments that do not use the typical Western A440Hz reference.

Also, depending on the overall tone you are wanting to achieve, tuning to a higher Concert A frequency allows your tuning/playing/music to sound brighter in the mix.

Preset range: 340Hz-540Hz

Transposition



To Change: Touch and hold the setting and drag your finger left to lower the value or right to raise the value. If you prefer to quickly enter a large jump in value, you can also change the Transposition/Capo setting by clicking the arrow on the lower right of the display > TUNER SETTINGS > TRANSPOSITION/CAPO.

You can set Strobe for Android™ to display “normally” even if you are tuning a whole step or a half step down, or if you are using a capo. Simply go to Transposition/Capo and select +/- 1 for one half step or +/- 2 for two half steps.

The Transposition/Capo menu item provides a simple means of transposing note names for instruments built around something other than Concert C pitch (for example, a B for clarinet or E for saxophone).

For example, when a guitar is in its standard tuning, we commonly call the open string notes: E, A, D, G, B, and E. These are the Concert C key signature note names for those sound frequencies. However, guitarists commonly think of this tuning as standard E tuning because of the preponderance of Key of E notes.

Obviously, this can get confusing.

The Transposition/Capo function provides an optional numbering system for key transposition which corresponds to the equivalent fret “stop” of the strings.

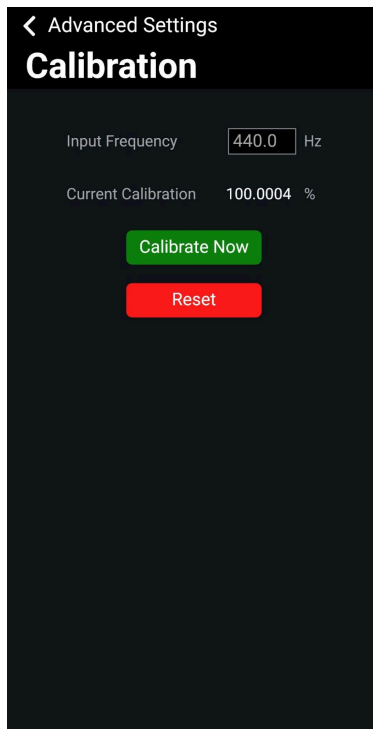
For example, if you apply a capo (on a standard-tuned guitar) on the 3rd fret, the new “open string” notes without key transposition would be: G, C, F, A#, D, and G. If you would like to tune these new “open string” notes without having to mentally transpose note names, you would simply select a Transposition/Capo key value of “+3” which corresponds to the 3rd fret in this example. In this case, the “open string” notes will once again be displayed as E, A,D, G, B, and E on the screen.

To carry the analogy further, the open strings without a capo (the normal case of the nut stopping the strings) is equivalent to the 0th fret and so yields the standard note names for the open strings. Further, if you detune the strings down as in “half-step drop” (or “flat”) tuning, this would be equivalent to having an “extra fret” as the stop in the opposite direction. Hence, the Transposition/Capo value to use would be “-1”.

For advanced users employing non-equal temperaments, key transposition still affects only the note names for use with non-Concert C instruments. The tonic or root frequency of the temperament remains at Concert C pitch.

Default setting is: +0 [Key: C]

Calibration



Calibrating Strobe for Android™

Strobe for Android will measure and display to within 0.1 cent accuracy throughout its full range. However, there may be instances when measurements do not match when compared to an external tuner. In such a case, the external tuner may be inaccurate, or Strobe for Android may be subject to biasing introduced by an inaccurate reference clock in its host device.

This inaccurate reference clock inserts a 'bias' onto the audio signal during processing. This bias can be enough to sway an otherwise accurate measurement by as much as +/- 3 cents!

To allow these host devices to be used to accurately tune instruments, Strobe for Android has a calibration feature which will independently allow it to calibrate to an external audio source and measure the offset of the bias to ensure an optimal measurement. This calibration is remembered permanently until you remove it.

Typically, a tuning fork or electronic reference tone from a keyboard or tone generator can be used to externally calibrate Strobe for Android. Alternatively, if you have a Peterson StroboFlip™, V-SAM™, VS-II™, AutoStrobe 590™, BodyBeat™, StroboPLUS HD™, or StroboPLUS HDC™ you can use their built-in tone generators to calibrate Strobe for Android.

You must have an accurate reference signal with which to calibrate Strobe for Android for satisfactory results.

Calibration is performed by applying the desired input frequency and clicking the 'Start Calibration' button. The calibration process takes 3-5 seconds and after a successful measurement has been made, a message will appear stating the calibration was successful. (This frequency is traditionally 440Hz (A4) for most traditional Western type music.)

You will see the calibration factor percentage update after the measurement has taken place. This is the amount (as a percent value) that Strobe for Android is adjusting measurements by in order to offset the inherent biasing of the device.

Resetting the Calibration Factor

Clicking 'Reset' will reset the calibration factor to 100.000% (no offset).

Calibrations are shown in the CALIBRATION FACTOR window as a % adjustment. 100.000% means that no calibration has been applied.

If Strobe for Android cannot “lock” or detect a calibration signal, no calibration will be entered and any existing calibration offset will remain unchanged. A message stating "Calibration failed. No input signal detected." will appear.

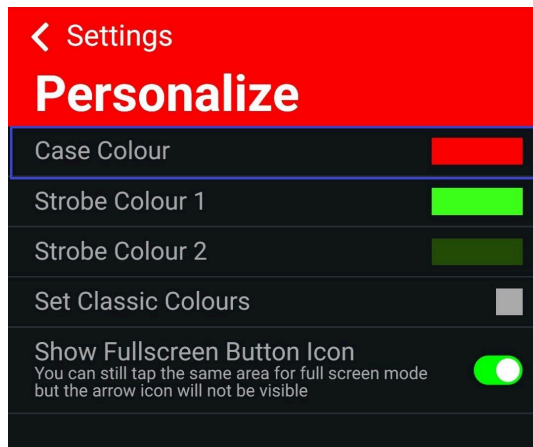
If this occurs, make sure that your reference source is transmitting a tone properly and that the volume level is adequate for measurement. Verify the input level is present and suitable by checking the level of the LED meters on the main screen.

Customizing the Screen

Customizing Strobe for Android™

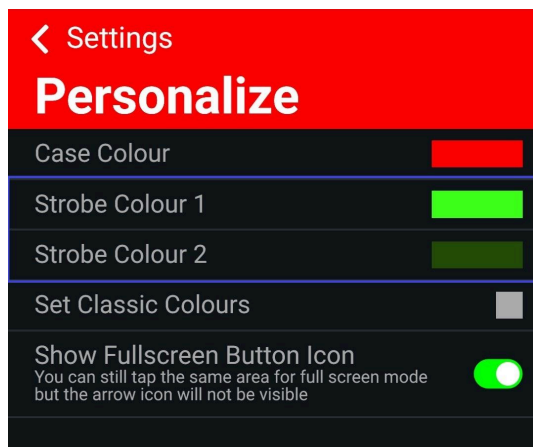
Strobe for Android will allow you to change the color of the case and the strobe bands. You can change the colors to allow better viewing in sunlight, stage lighting or to optimize it for color vision deficiencies.

Changing Case Colors



Click the arrow in the lower right of the display and select PERSONALIZE. Select your preferred case color by tapping the rectangle to the right of the Case Colour label. Use the color spectrum color picker to select the preferred color.

Changing Strobe Colors



Click the arrow in the lower right of the display and select PERSONALIZE. Select your preferred strobe colors by tapping the rectangle to the right of the Strobe Colour 1 & 2 labels. Use the color spectrum color picker to select the preferred color.

Select the default Strobe for Android color scheme by selecting the CLASSIC option.

General Tuning Tips

Are you sharp or flat?

The objective is to stop all bands from scrolling and lock them all together in order to "cage" the display and stop it from moving. The display scrolls up when the note you play is sharp and down when it is flat. Use the sharp and flat indicators to help you find your reference when the tuning is very far off. They will glow and let you know whether you are currently playing sharp or flat.

Use your finger

It is best to not use a pick. Use the fleshy side of your thumb and gently pluck the string.

You don't need to constantly pick the string

Generally, pull the string once every 5-7 seconds or when you can no longer hear the sustain of the note. The strobe window will dim when the signal has gone below the tuning threshold indicating a need to re-pluck the string.

Lower your volume

Sometimes it helps to turn the guitar's volume pot down from full to $\frac{3}{4}$ or $\frac{1}{2}$ of its full potential. Not much signal is required to get a very accurate reading. Make sure you are not clipping the tuner with the attack of the note because that may produce inaccurate readings.

Use a "light" hand

Make very slight adjustments to your tuning pegs until the strobe display stops moving. There will be random shifts every once in awhile; this is normal. The tuner is "hearing" everything including handling noises and all. When you have the display standing still, or extremely close to standing still, you are within $\frac{1}{10}$ th of a cent.

Mute other strings

Sometimes when a note is proving difficult to measure, muting the surrounding strings to help provide a reading. Other strings are susceptible to sympathetic vibrations and can be hampering a positive reading.

ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS OR COMMENTS?

Please email our support staff at petersontuners@petersontuners.com or
call 708-388-3311 M-F between 9am and 4pm Central Time.