







- 3 x 61 note tracker touch keyboards, velocity sensitive for midi and orchestral voices
- 32 note radiating concave pedal board
- 50 tilt tab speaking stops with hundreds of alternative voices from internal memory bank.
 12 orchestral voices
- 4 pre-set organ styles (English, Baroque, Romantic and Symphonic)
- 4 user defined variable styles
- 16 alternative temperaments

Playing Aids

- Choir expression pedal
- Swell expression pedal
- Crescendo pedal
- 9 toe pistons including 6 coupler reversers
- 6 divisional pistons to Sw/Gt/Ch and Pedal
- 10 general pistons
- 16 capture memories
- Auto pedal and Gt/Ped enclosed pistons
- Keyboard inversion and Transposer -6/+5 semitones
- Fully adjustable Tremulants (speed and depth)





Display and Software Features

 Backlight display with 8 button control to access all organ choice and set up features

Dimensions and Finishes

- Dark or light oak simulated wood veneer
- Sonus 60 Deluxe: dark or light oak real wood veneer
- 145 (W) 126cm (H) 66cm (D) 115cm with pedal board
- Weight 153 Kg

Audio System and Sound Management

- Independent volume adjustment of each division
- Independent volume adjustment of each stop
- 13 internal speakers
- 8 x 60 watt internal amplifiers and 1 x 100 watt
- Internal 5 band graphic equaliser
- Fully adjustable reverberation with 8 levels
- Stereo headphone output socket
- External outputs to 12 channels
- Midi in-out-through

How Does Physis Work?

Viscount Physis instruments have been made possible by the vastly increased power of current microprocessor technology. Unlike sampledsound solutions commonly used in digital organs and still available in our Cadet Series instruments, the Physis model is interactive and constantly makes small and subtle changes to the sound depending on the number of stops drawn and the number of notes being played. These small changes also occur in a real pipe organ although it is a characteristic that most pipe organ builders try to reduce to a minimum. These small variations make the pipe organ unique, and the Physis model has been able to accurately reproduce this magic ingredient that is missing from sampled-sound instruments.



The end result is that a Physis organ sounds dramatically more exciting and life-like. This is especially noticeable when the instrument is played in a small environment and on its internal speakers.

Because Physis technology is software based, instruments can benefit from improvements as they are developed. These include the availability of new voice models and the addition of even more detail into existing voice models to allow greater flexibility of individual stop voicing.

Management of the Instrument

A comprehensive range of instrument management is available to the player without the need for a computer link up. The features are controlled through a display that can be readily seen at the console.



Initial instrument display

From the above picture you can see that the instrument is set to Equal temperament with A at 440 Hz and with the English voice setting. The Pedal and Great piston functions have been combined and the instrument has not been set to transpose. Other sections of the display allow you to enter and reset these parameters as well as other features on the instrument.



The organ has 4 factory-fixed organ styles that cannot be changed. These are English, Baroque, Symphonic and Romantic, which has a strong French flavour. Each of these four styles is copied into a fully accessible part of the memory where all the voices and features can then be changed by the musician, as required, to create a completely personal organ configuration. The 4 fixed styles ensure that it is always possible to return quickly to a perfectly balanced instrument as set up by the factory if any personal editing generates an unwelcome result.

Alternative Stop Voices

The most versatile and perhaps commonly used function in our Regent organs is the ability to change stop voices for others inside the huge internal library. The picture below shows the display that controls the voice selection, and you can see a short part of the list of alternative voices that in this case are available to replace the Open Diapason 16. The voice to be changed is shown at the top of the image and the alternatives are listed below.



The list extends beyond the screen to upwards of 20 alternative voices for each stop. These can be viewed by scrolling through the list. The new voice is selected at the push of a single button. This feature, which is unique to Viscount Physis instruments, allows the musician to set up a totally custom-voiced instrument based on the library of over 1000 individual stops stored in the memory.





Individual Stop Voicing

Having selected your preferred stop voice you are additionally able then to voice each rank for a number of parameters, just as would be possible in a real pipe organ. These include:

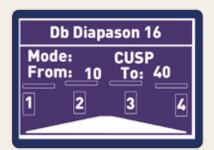
- Character (pipe width)
- Air Noise
- Harmonic Noise
- Attack
- Release Detune
- Relative Tuning of Strings
- Bass Attenuation Curve
- Treble Attenuation Curve
- Individual Rank Volume

Opdiap 8IA						
Character	-1					
Air Noise	+1					
Harm Noise	-3					
Attack	2					
Release DET.	1					
Release DET.	<u> </u>					

All of these features can be locked with a security code to prevent accidental adjustment. On occasions when more detailed adjustments are required, including on a note by note basis, these can be made by connecting a computer via the USB port located under the keyboard shelf.

Wind Chest Layout

In a real pipe organ the individual pipes sit on a box known as the wind chest. Each pipe creates a note and these notes sound from a different position in the instrument governed by the position of the pipe on the box. Pipes are nearly always set in fixed patterns. You will see arrays with tall pipes in the centre and small pipes to the sides and vice versa. This spacing of the pipes creates an extra dimension to the organ sound which all Regent and Envoy organs can reproduce.



Single cusp sound distribution

The above picture shows the wind chest layout for a particular stop. In this case the sound for the Double Diapason 16 is being spread across 4 speakers with the lowest notes in the centre of the array and the highest notes towards the outside. This particular arrangement is known as a cusp and this is shown on the display.





The technology allows many alternative wind chest layouts to be created and the picture below shows a double cusp where the stop is distributed across 4 speakers.



Double cusp sound distribution

The above features are available for both internal and external speaker systems. When used exclusively on internal speakers we also employ an additional feature called Smart Sound distribution that ensures that combinations of notes that would normally 'fight' against each other, can never be routed to the same speaker. These unique features together with the remarkable sophistication of the Physis physical model, combine to create an instrument which faithfully reproduces the truly living sound of a traditional organ, that the ear never tires of listening to.

Keyboard Options

Our keyboards are available in a range of shapes, sizes and weights. Since the feel of each keyboard and its action are important to the control of the instrument, we select only the finest components to ensure the touch is consistent, comfortable and rewarding to play.

The Viscount standard keyboards are all constructed with a simulated tracker touch and we always recommend a solid filled key that has its own weight and inertia. We also offer wood filled keyboards that would be found on a traditional pipe organ.

Viscount has also developed a tracker type response to key speed in their physical models. When this is enabled, the starting transient is influenced by the speed that the key is activated, just as you would hear on a pipe organ.













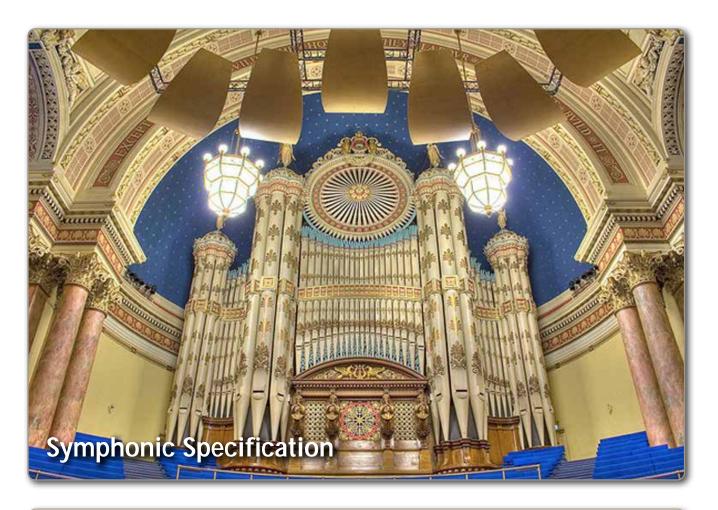
Pedal (11 stops)		Great (13 stops)		Swell (15 stops)		Choir (11 stops)	
Dbl Open Wood	32	Double Diapason	16	Lieblich Bourdon	16	Open Diapasor	n 8
Open Wood	16	Open Diapason I	8	Geigen Diapason	8	Gedackt	8
Open Metal	16	Open Diapason II	8	Chimney Flute	8	Gemshorn	4
Bourdon	16	Hohl Flute	8	Echo Gamba	8	Lieblich Flute	4
Principal	8	Stopped Diapasor	n 8	Vox Angelica	8	Nazard	2-2/3
Bass Flute	8	Principal	4	Geigen Principal	4	Flageolet	2
Choral Bass	4	Harmonic Flute	4	Wald Flute	4	Tierce	1-3/5
Mixture	IV	Twelfth	2-2/3	Fifteenth	2	Larigot	1-1/3
Contra Bombarde	32	Fifteenth	2	Sesquialtera	Ш	Mixture	III
Trombone	16	Mixture	IV	Mixture	IV	Clarinet	8
Trumpet	8	Double Trumpet	16	Contra Fagotto	16	Tuba	8
		Trumpet	8	Cornopean	8		
		Clarion	4	Oboe	8		
				Vox Humana	8		
				Clarion	4		
Swell to Pedal		Tremulant		Tremulant		Tremulant	
Great to Pedal		Swell to Great				Swell to Choir	
Choir to Pedal		Choir to Great					
Choir to Fedal							



Pedal (11 stops)		Great (13 stops)		Swell (15 stops)		Choir (11 stops)	
Principal Basse	32	Montre	16	Bourdon	16	Principal	8
Gambe	16	Montre	8	Geigen Diapason	8	Bourdon	8
Flute	16	Gambe	8	Flute Traversiere	8	Portunal	4
Soubasse	16	Flute Harmonique	8	Viole da Gamba	8	Flute Octavin	4
Flute Principal	8	Bourdon	8	Voix Celeste	8	Nasard	2-2/3
Bass Flute	8	Octave	4	Prestant	4	Principal	2
Flute	4	Flute a Fuseau	4	Flute a Cheminee	4	Tertz	1-13/5
Mixtur	IV	Quint 2	2-2/3	Octavin Harmonique	2	Larigot	1-1/3
Contre Bombarde	32	Doublette	2	Sesquialtera	Ш	Cymbale	IV
Bombarde	16	Fourniture	IV	Plein Jeu	IV	Cromorne	8
Trompette	8	Bombarde	16	Bombarde	16	Trompette Harmo	nique 8
		Trompette	8	Bombarde	8		
		Bombarde Clairon	4	Basson Hautbois	8		
				Voix Humaine	8		
				Clairon Harmonique	4		
Swell to Pedal		Tremulant		Tremulant		Tremulant	
Great to Pedal		Swell to Great				Swell to Choir	
Choir to Pedal		Choir to Great					



Pedal (11 stops) Great (13 s		Great (13 stops)		Swell (15 stops)		Choir (11 sto	ps)
Untersatz	32	Prinzipal	16	Bourdon	16	Prinzipal	8
Subbass	16	Prinzipal	8	Geigenprinzipal	8	Fluit Douce	8
Prinzipalbass	16	Corno di Camio	8	Rohrgedackt	8	Prestant	4
Gedackt	16	Gedackt	8	Viola da Gamba	8	Offenflöte	4
Oktav bass	8	Flöte	8	Vox Coelestis	8	Nazard	2-2/3
Gedackt	8	Oktav	4	Oktav	4	Blockflöte	2
Choralbass	4	Spitzflöte	4	Rohrflöte	4	Terz	1-3/5
Mixtur	IV	Quinte	2-2/3	Waldflöte	2	Larigot	1-1/3
Contra Bombarde	32	Superoktave	2	Sesquialtera	Ш	Mixtur	IV
Bazuin	16	Mixtur	V	Scharf	Ш	Krummhorn	8
Trompete	8	Trompete	16	Fagott	16	Trompete	8
		Trompete	8	Trompete	8		
		Trompete	4	Oboe	8		
				Vox Humana	8		
				Trompete	4		
Swell to Pedal		Tremulant		Tremulant		Tremulant	
Great to Pedal Choir to Pedal		Swell to Great Choir to Great				Swell to Choi	r



Pedal (11 stops)		Great (13 stops)		Swell (15 stops)		Choir (11 stops)	
Contra Violone	32	Double Diapason	16	Gambe	16	English Diapason	8
Open Wood	16	1st Diapason	8	Horn Diapason	8	Bourdon	8
Principal	16	2nd Diapason	8	Chimney Flute	8	Principal	4
Quintaton	16	Flauto Traverso	8	Gamba	8	Nachthorn	4
Octave	8	Stopped Diapason	8	Gamba Celeste	8	Nazard	2-2/3
Bass Flute	8	Prestant	4	Prestant	4	Doublette	2
Choral Bass	4	Rohr Flute	4	Harmonic Flute	4	Tierce	1-3/5
Mixture	IV	Twelfth 2-	-2/3	Block Flute	2	Larigot	1-1/3
Contra Bombarde	32	Fifteenth	2	Grand Cornet	V	Cymbale	Ш
Bombarde	16	Fourniture	IV	Plein Jeu	IV	Cromorne	8
Trompet	8	Double Trumpet	16	Bombarde	16	Trumpet	8
		Trumpet	8	Trompette	8		
		Clairon	4	Oboe	8		
				Vox Humana	8		
				Clairon	4		
Swell to Pedal		Tremulant		Tremulant		Tremulant	
Great to Pedal		Swell to Great				Swell to Choir	
Choir to Pedal		Choir to Great					