Voyager Manager — User Manual

Version 1.0.0 · Revision 10 · Nov 19, 2026

Backing up, reading, comparing and organizing Minimoog Voyager presets and banks

What you need

macOS 14 Sonoma or later.

Voyager Manager is a standalone macOS application for the Minimoog Voyager. It receives, stores, sends, reads, compares, renames and organizes the synthesizer's SysEx data in one place.

> Before any transfer to the Voyager: keep a backup of the banks that matter to you. Sending a bank overwrites all 128 slots of the destination bank, and that destination is the one you pick in the application. Check it every time.

> This document describes version 1.0.0.

1. Finding your way around

The application is built around five workspaces. The workspace selector sits in the middle of the window toolbar; the macOS menu bar and ⌘1 to ⌘5 lead to the same places.

Workspace	Shortcut	What it is for
Libraries	⌘1	Finding your Imported files, Projects and Favorites.
Analyze	⌘2	Reading a preset, a bank or a multi bank backup.
Compare	⌘3	Comparing two presets, two banks, two whole backups, or a chain of backups.
Manage	⌘4	Reordering, importing, renaming, saving or sending a working backup.
Utilities	⌘5	Backup, Load and Factory.

The pages of a workspace

Each workspace shows its pages as tabs, under the toolbar. Each page is also in the menu of its workspace, in the macOS menu bar.

Workspace	Pages
Libraries	Imported · Projects · Favorites
Analyze	Preset · Bank · Multi Bank

Workspace	Pages
Compare	Preset · Bank · Multi Bank · Timeline
Manage	Organize · Import · Rename
Utilities	Backup · Load · Factory

The toolbar

Open SysEx sits on the left, the workspace selector in the middle, search on the right. Some items only appear on the page they act on.

Item	Where it appears	What it does
Open SysEx (⌘O)	Always	Imports a SysEx file into the Library.
Workspace selector	Always	Libraries, Analyze, Compare, Manage, Utilities.
All Presets	Compare ▸ Preset	Previous / Next step through every preset, or only through the presets that differ (see section 9).
Identical (⇧⌘I)	Every page of Compare	Shows or hides what is identical: parameters, presets or banks, according to the page.
Zoom (⌘− ⌘+ ⌘0)	The Board of Analyze ▸ Preset and Compare ▸ Preset	Zooms the board out or in; ⌘0 fits the whole board in the window.
Search (⌘F)	Always	Finds a preset name anywhere in the Library.

Search results are grouped by file, with a count per group: ten backups holding the same preset name stay readable. Picking a result opens that preset in Analyze.

Right-clicking the toolbar lets you rearrange it, remove an item, or go back to the original layout.

Filtering or searching

The filter field above a list narrows that list and nothing else. Toolbar search covers the whole library.

The status bar and the About button

The bar at the bottom of the window gives the state of the page on screen: the state of a file, the result of an action, and in Compare the verdicts of the comparison — number of differences, of identical items, renamed slots.

Every page has an About section: what the page is for, what its controls do, and the traps worth knowing. The button at the right end of the status bar names the page on screen — “About

Libraries Imported", "About Compare Bank" — and opens its text. All sixteen pages have one.

Selecting and moving in a list

- Click selects a line, ⌘-click adds or removes one, ⇧-click selects a range.
- ↑ ↓ move through a list. < and > step to the previous or next preset on the page shown (View ▸ Previous Preset / Next Preset).
- Double-click opens a line; right-click shows what can be done with it.

Menu commands and shortcuts

Shortcut	Action
⌘O	File ▸ Open SysEx... — import a SysEx file.
⇧⌘O	File ▸ Choose Library Location...
⌘F	File ▸ Search... — search the whole library.
⌘R	Edit ▸ Rename... — opens Manage ▸ Rename on the presets selected.
⌥⌘→ / ⌥⌘←	View ▸ Expand All / Collapse All Multi Banks.
< / >	View ▸ Previous Preset / Next Preset.
⇧⌘I	Compare ▸ Show / Hide Identical.
—	Compare ▸ Previous / Next: All Presets or Differing Presets.
⌘− ⌘+ ⌘0	Zoom of the Board.
⌘Z / ⇧⌘Z	Undo / Redo in Manage.
⌘S	Save in Manage.
⌘,	Open Settings.
⌘?	Help ▸ Voyager Manager User Manual — opens this manual.

The Help menu also holds Check for Updates....

How banks are identified

A Voyager SysEx dump carries no bank identity: the letter on screen is the position of the bank inside the file. The letter and the bank selector only appear when a file holds more than one bank. In a single-bank file, slots read 001 to 128, with no letter.

2. The Library

The Library is the application's reference storage. SysEx data is kept once, in its canonical category; Projects and Favorites hold references to that data.

Where it lives

- By default, a `Voyager Manager Libraries` folder is created in the Documents folder you allowed in Finder.
- Settings > Library & Storage > Choose… (or File ▸ Choose Library Location…, ⇧⌘O) picks another location.
- Show in Finder opens the active Library; Use Documents Default goes back to Documents.
- If the Library is synced by iCloud Drive, Dropbox or Google Drive, set the whole folder to stay downloaded and available offline on this Mac: Keep Downloaded in iCloud Drive, Make available offline in Dropbox, Available offline in Google Drive (not needed when it is set to Mirror files).

How it is laid out on disk

Folder	Contents
SysEx / Presets	Preset SysEx files.
SysEx / Banks	Bank SysEx files.
SysEx / Multi Banks	Multi bank SysEx backups.
Factory Banks	Factory banks you supply yourself (see section 7).
Projects	The project tree and its references to SysEx contents.
Favorites	References to the contents you marked.
Environment Backups	`.vmbackup` backups of the environment.
Recovery	A temporary copy of unfinished Manage work.

Inside each SysEx folder, a subfolder tells where a file came from: Imported (Open SysEx), Backup (received in Utilities ▸ Backup) or Managed (saved from Manage).

3. Importing SysEx files

- Open SysEx (⌘O) accepts compatible files and copies them into SysEx / Presets, Banks or Multi Banks according to their contents.
- The file is then listed in Libraries > Imported. Where the application takes you afterwards is set in Settings > Navigation: Stay on Current Page, Open Imported or Open Analyze. On a multiple import, that choice applies to the first file; the others are added just the same.
- The original file name is kept wherever possible; a stable internal identity tells the sources apart.

Telling a file by its size

Contents	Size
Preset	154 bytes
Bank, 128 presets	19 KB
Multi Bank, seven banks	131 KB

A complete bank is exactly 18,734 bytes, and a multi bank backup is that figure times the number of banks it holds: three banks make 56 KB, five make 94 KB. A size in between means the file is incomplete.

4. Libraries: Imported, Projects and Favorites

Imported

Imported lists the SysEx files of the library, by kind: multi banks, banks, presets. A multi bank lists its banks under it: click its arrow, or use View ▸ Expand All Multi Banks (⌥⌘→). Factory Banks appear at the end when Settings > Factory Banks shows them in Libraries.

The panel on the right shows the file selected and its state, with its buttons: Analyze, Compare as Backup 1, Compare as Backup 2, Manage, Add to Favorites, Add to Project, Reveal in Finder and Remove…. The right-click menu offers the same commands.

State	Meaning
Intact	The form is right: complete messages addressed to the Voyager, 7-bit data, 154 bytes per preset and 18,734 per bank, 128 presets per bank, nothing outside the messages.
Incomplete	Data is missing.
Damaged	Data is there but malformed.

> A Voyager dump carries no checksum: Intact means that the form of the file is right, not that each value has been verified.

Selecting several items

- ⌘-click adds or removes a line, ⇧-click selects a range, ↑ ↓ move.
- With several lines selected, the panel and the right-click act on all of them: favorites, projects, removal.
- With two items of the same kind selected, Compare 1 ↔ 2 opens them side by side in Compare.
- Double-click opens a line in Analyze. The star at the end of a line adds it to the favorites or takes it out.

Remove (or the Delete key) takes a file out of the library, with the references that point at it; the application asks first.

Projects

A project groups files, banks and presets for a show, a tour, a rehearsal, in folders and subfolders. It holds references: the files stay where they are in the library, and one file can be in several projects.

- New Project makes a project at the top level; New Folder makes a folder inside the project or folder selected.
- Right-clicking a folder offers New Folder Inside, Rename, Move to Top Level and Delete. ⌘R renames the folder selected.
- Drag a folder onto another to put it inside, or onto Top Level to make it a project of its own. ⌘-click or ⇧-click selects several folders, to move or delete them together.
- Drag lines from the list on the right onto a folder to move them there.
- Delete removes the references selected from the project. Deleting a project removes the project only, never the files.
- Add to Project, in the panel or the right-click menu, adds to an existing project or folder, or creates a New Project on the spot.

Favorites

Files, banks and presets kept at hand. Click the star of a line — in Imported, Projects, Analyze or Compare — to add it or take it out. A favorite is a reference: removing it leaves the file in the library, and a reference whose file left the library is shown as missing.

5. Backup — saving what is in the Voyager

- Connect the Voyager's MIDI OUT to your interface's MIDI IN and pick the interface in MIDI Input.
- Choose Record One or Record Many according to the scope of the send you set up on the instrument.
- Click Start, trigger the send from the Voyager, then use Analyze Capture to check what came in.
- Save SysEx Backup stores the capture in the matching SysEx category; it then shows up in Libraries > Imported.

On the instrument

On the Voyager, press MASTER and go down to the SEND PRESETS menu. That menu offers three scopes: the current preset on its own, the whole active bank, or the seven banks A to G one after another. The scope is chosen on the instrument; the application records what it receives.

Record One and Record Many

Record One stops the capture at the first complete SysEx message it receives. Record Many keeps listening and collects messages until you stop the capture yourself.

So the scope chosen on the instrument decides which mode to use. A single preset and a single bank each fit in one message: Record One will do. A send of the seven banks A to G produces seven messages in a row; in Record One the capture stops after bank A and the other six are lost.

> An A to G send is captured with Record Many, and stopping the capture once the seventh bank has arrived is up to you: nothing tells the application that the instrument has finished. The count of captured messages shown on the page tells you where the transfer has got to.

A transfer cut short

Save SysEx Backup stays unavailable until the capture is a complete SysEx message. A transfer cut off part way — cable unplugged, interface switched off — leaves a message with no end of frame: the status reads “Incomplete file” and nothing is stored. A file that is well formed but too short is refused as well.

> In Record Many, a transfer stopped after three complete banks out of seven produces a valid file holding three banks, which can be saved with no warning. Read the count of captured messages shown on the page before saving.

6. Load — sending data to the Voyager

- Connect the interface's MIDI OUT to the Voyager's MIDI IN and pick MIDI Output.
- What to Send narrows in one direction: the kind first (Preset, Bank or Multi Bank), then where it comes from (Imported, Projects or Favorites), then the file and the bank.
- **Bank**: choose the destination, A to G.
- **Multi Bank**: choose which banks of the backup to send.
- Load needs no MIDI Input selection.

Getting the instrument ready

On the Voyager, MASTER > RECEIVE PRESETS: “SysEx Enabled” must be showing. Check the Sysex Device ID too, usually set to 1.

The destination bank

A Voyager SysEx file carries no destination. Voyager Manager sends a Bank Select just before the dump: the bank that gets written is the one you choose in the application, not the one showing on the Voyager's front panel.

Sending a bank does not move the front-panel selection: the instrument stays on the program it was showing.

- **Bank**: a destination from A to G is required, and the send stays unavailable until one is chosen.
- **Multi Bank**: each bank goes to the letter matching its position in the file — the first to A, the second to B, and so on.
- **Preset**: there is no bank to designate, and the preset is sent as it is.
- Stop interrupts what remains as soon as possible.

> The channel for the bank selection is set in Load. Omni (1–16) sends it on all sixteen channels: that is the safe setting when you do not know the instrument's channel. On a shared port — a thru box, a DIN chain, a multiport interface — every other device receives it as well. Pin an explicit channel to keep it to the instrument you mean; it has to match the channel set on the Voyager, or banks will not land where you think. Factory has the same setting, in the same place on its page.

7. Factory Banks

No factory bank ships with Voyager Manager. The factory presets are the work of the sound designers credited by the manufacturer and are not redistributed here. You supply your own files, from the manufacturer's support or backed up from your own instrument.

Installing your factory banks

- Open the Library: Settings > Library & Storage > Show in Finder.
- Put your `.syx` files in the `Factory Banks` folder.
- Name them according to the rule below.
- Relaunch Voyager Manager; the Factory page shows how many of the seven banks it found.
- Settings > Factory Banks chooses which workspaces offer these banks.

Naming the files

The folder must hold exactly seven files, each carrying its letter in the name as “Bank” followed by A to G. Case does not matter, the separator is free and the name may hold anything else: `Bank C.syx`, `Preset_Bank_C.syx` and `bank-c.syx` all mean bank C. What is inside each file is yours — any bank of 128 presets can sit on any of the seven letters.

> Loading is all or nothing. A bank missing, two files claiming the same letter, a .syx file matching none of them, or a file that cannot be read: the application names what is wrong and loads no factory bank at all. An empty folder is not an error, factory banks being optional.

What a complete set holds

A complete set is seven banks of 128 presets, so 896 slots, addressed A001 to G128.

Checking a bank file

A valid complete bank is one SysEx message of 18,734 bytes holding 128 presets. You can check it in Analyze: the slot count reported must be 128.

> Voyager operating-system update files (typically named `bank_a_350.syx` to `bank_d_350.syx`, around 37 KB each) are not preset banks: they are the four blocks of the firmware image. Do not put them in the Factory Banks folder and never send them from Load. They go through the Voyager's RECEIVE UPDATE menu and nothing else, and they erase the instrument's operating system.

Restoring a factory bank

- **Factory Banks A–G** sends the seven installed banks in sequence, each to its matching letter: A to A, B to B, through G to G.
- **Single Bank** sends one Factory Bank to the destination you choose, A to G.
- The Bank Select goes out on all sixteen MIDI channels by default (Omni), or on the single channel you pin on the page.
- Start the send and wait for the transfer to finish before unplugging anything.

8. Analyze — reading what is in a file

Analyze reads and never writes. Every change — reordering, importing, renaming — belongs to Manage.

Preset

Above: the source, the bank and the preset. The arrows, < > or ← → step through the bank. The state of the file is shown there only when it is not intact.

- **Board**: the decoded parameters laid out by section, in the order of the instrument's panel, scaled to the window. A knob is drawn where the range is established (0 … 255, or −128 … 127 from the centre); the octaves are selectors on their six positions; a switch is a pill, lit when ON. Zoom in the toolbar: ⌘− ⌘+, ⌘0 for the whole board.
- **Parameters**: the same values in eight groups — LFO, Modulation Busses, Oscillators, Mixer, Filters, Envelopes, Output, Keyboard.

The group chips, on the right of the Board / Parameters line, hide the groups you are not reading; the menu after them (“8/8”) offers Show All Groups, Hide All Groups and Invert. It is the same choice as in Compare ▸ Preset, and it changes the display only, never the file.

Bank

- The 128 slots of one bank, one per line. Double-click a line to open the preset on the Preset page; ↑ ↓ or < > move through the list.
- On the right: the source file and its state, then the preset selected and its buttons.

- ⌘-click or ⇧-click selects several presets: the panel and the right-click add them to the favorites or to a project together.
- The filter narrows the list to a name, in this bank only. Manage hands the bank to Manage as a working copy; the file itself stays untouched.

Multi Bank

- Every bank of a backup, with the first and last preset of each, and the file and its state on the right.
- Inspect Bank opens one bank in detail. Manage Multi Bank hands the whole backup to Manage.

Compare, Favorites and Projects are offered on the contents they suit. Compare puts the item on the Backup 1 side and leaves Backup 2 to you.

9. Compare — finding what changed

Compare reads two sources side by side, named Backup 1 and Backup 2 throughout the application. The swap button between the two source selectors exchanges them. It has four pages: Preset, Bank, Multi Bank and Timeline.

Preset

- **Board**: the preset of Backup 1 on the panel, laid out as the instrument. Where Backup 2 differs, its position is a second arc in orange, its value under that of Backup 1, and the cell is outlined.
- **Parameters**: the parameters in groups, as in Analyze, each with the value of Backup 1 above that of Backup 2, in orange where they differ. The group chips on the right of the Board / Parameters line choose the groups shown — the same choice as Analyze.
- The status bar gives the number of parameters that differ, those that are identical, and whether the names differ.

Previous and Next

Previous and Next, on the right of the bar, also ← → or ⌘← ⌘→ from the keyboard:

- **With two different backups**: the slot before or after where they differ, on both sides at once.
- **With All Presets on** in the toolbar (or Compare ▸ Previous / Next: All Presets or Differing Presets): every slot, on both sides at once.
- **With the same backup on both sides**: 1 and 2 step together.

Identical

Identical, in the toolbar (⇧⌘I or Compare ▸ Show / Hide Identical), shows or hides what matches: the identical parameters on the Preset page (drawn faint on the Board), the identical presets on

the Bank page, the identical banks on the Multi Bank page, the slots that never moved on the Timeline.

Bank

- Compares two banks slot by slot.
- A slot counts as changed when its parameters differ, and as renamed when only its name does; the latter carries a “Name only” chip.
- Details opens the full parameter comparison for that pair.
- In a comparison involving a Multi Bank, pick the bank to use.

So “0 changed slot · 12 renamed slots” reads at a glance: somebody tidied the bank, nobody touched the sounds.

Multi Bank — comparing two whole backups

- Pick two backups: there is no bank selector, the whole file is compared, one line per bank.
- Each line gives, for one bank, the number of slots changed, renamed and identical, along with the total number of differences.
- Details opens the Bank page on exactly that pair of banks.

> A Voyager dump carries no bank identity, so banks are paired by position, the first of the first file with the first of the second. If the two backups do not hold the same number of banks, only the shared positions are compared, and the summary says so.

Timeline — following a chain of backups

The Timeline compares the first backup with the second, the second with the third, and so on: one line per slot that moved, one column per step.

- The chain is ordered by hand, because a Voyager dump carries no date. Tick the backups to follow in the BACKUPS column and drag them into order, or start from Sort (By Name, By Import Order, Reverse). The order is kept between sessions, and the column folds away for a wider timeline.
- A chain follows whole backups or single banks, never both: the Multi Bank / Bank switch above the list decides which. Each line of the chain says what the file decoded into, so a backup that came out short is visible.
- A cell shows what moved, with one chip per category — oscillators, mixer, filters, envelopes, LFO, modulation busses, output, keyboard — and the number of parameters behind it. Hover a chip for the category and what it covers.
- A column header opens that pair on the Multi Bank page; a cell opens the Bank page on the bank the slot belongs to.
- First → last, beside the counts, adds a column comparing the first backup with the last. It is not the sum of the steps: a preset edited and put back counts twice along the chain and reads identical there.

History

- A click on a line opens the history of that slot under the timeline: every parameter, its value in each backup of the chain, and the changes highlighted.
- ↑ ↓ move to the previous or next line; the list scrolls so that the slot selected stays on screen.
- Drag the bar above the history to give it more room. Identical shows the parameters that never moved as well.
- “Moved → G071” marks a preset found unchanged under another slot in the next backup. With Follow the preset when it moves ticked, the history reads it where it went.

How the name is treated

A preset's name plays no part in the parameter comparison: a preset copied to another slot is reported as identical to its source. That is what makes a Swap or a Replace checkable.

The name gets a verdict of its own. A bank comparison reports a number of “renamed slot(s)” beside the changed slots. A comparison of two presets shows “Name: identical” or “Name: different” in the status bar.

10. Manage — reorganizing a backup

Manage is the only workspace that changes anything. Three pages: Organize moves or copies presets inside the working backup, Import brings them in from another file, Rename changes names.

The Working Backup bar

Working Backup, at the top, is the bank or multi bank you edit. Manage works on a copy in memory: nothing is written before Save, and the file of the library stays as it was.

Control	What it does
… menu	Open in Compare, Reveal in Finder.
Undo (⌘Z) / Redo (⇧⌘Z)	Back and forth one action at a time.
Reset	Cancels every change since the last save.
Send	Transfers the working backup to the Voyager to try it, without writing it to disk.
Save (⌘S)	Writes the working backup into the library as a new file.

> Nothing is written to disk until you use Save. The one exception is renaming a standalone preset file, which has no working copy.

Organize

SOURCE and DESTINATION are both the working backup; on a multi bank each column shows the bank chosen above it. The Swap / Replace choice decides what a drop does.

- Select one or several presets in SOURCE (click, ⌘-click, ⇧-click) and drag them onto a preset of DESTINATION.
- **Swap**: they go to consecutive slots from the one dropped on, and the presets that were there take their places.
- **Replace**: they are copied onto consecutive slots from the one dropped on, which they replace.
- The slots stay in the bank dropped on.
- Double-click a preset of DESTINATION to rename it; right-click for Rename, Move Up and Move Down.

Tag in DESTINATION	Meaning, since the last save
FROM A012	The preset was at A012.
RENAMED	Its name changed.
REPLACED	A sound the backup did not have.

Import

FROM is another file of the library — a bank, a multi bank, a preset file — or the Favorite Presets. It is only read.

- Select one or several presets in FROM (click, ⌘-click, ⇧-click) and drag them onto a preset of DESTINATION: they are copied onto consecutive slots from the one dropped on, which they replace.
- **A whole bank**: click its first preset, ⇧-click its last, and drop them on slot 001.
- HERE A012 marks a preset whose name the working backup already has, at A012; SAME NAME, at the same slot.
- Inside DESTINATION, a drag copies too.

Rename

The Voyager's display holds two fixed lines of twelve characters. The editor takes exactly that constraint; typing is cut at twelve characters per line.

- Pick one preset or several on the left (click, ⌘-click, ⇧-click, All). The selection is the one of Organize's DESTINATION.
- Edit ▸ Rename… (⌘R) and a double-click in DESTINATION open this page on the presets selected.
- With several presets, the lines typed apply to all of them; a line showing “Several — kept” is left as each preset has it unless you type in it.

- In a bank, renaming changes the working copy: Undo takes it back, Save keeps it.
- A standalone preset file has no working copy: the change is written to the Library straight away.

> A rename on its own is invisible to a parameter comparison: Compare reports it separately, as a renamed slot (see section 9).

Send and Save

- Send opens Send Working Backup: pick the MIDI Output, then Single Bank — the bank you choose, to the destination you name — or Modified Banks, each to the letter matching its position.
- Save (⌘S) asks for a file name and writes a new file under `SysEx/Banks/Managed` or `SysEx/Multi Banks/Managed`. Its default name carries the word MANAGED and a timestamp (COPY when nothing was changed).
- At Save, Add to Favorites and Add to Project are optional.
- Send and Save need an active license.

11. Backing up your working environment

An Environment Backup (`.vmbackup`) preserves the Voyager Manager environment so you can restore it or move it to another Mac. It holds the Libraries, the SysEx data inside them, the Projects, the Favorites and the application's preferences.

- Settings > Library & Storage > Export Environment... creates the backup.
- Import Environment... restores a compatible file.
- A safety copy is made automatically before an import.
- After restoring, check Imported, Projects and Favorites.
- Make an Environment Backup before a major update or a change of Mac.

12. License and Demo mode

A Voyager Manager license is a lifetime license: one payment, for two Macs. It is sold on adoq-lab.com; Buy... in Settings > License opens the purchase page.

- Paste the license key in Settings > License (Paste puts the clipboard there), then Activate License.
- License state is shown in the same place. Validate Now checks it again with the license server.
- Use Deactivate This Mac before replacing a Mac when you can: it frees an activation, and the application returns to Demo mode on that Mac.
- Local license information is kept in the macOS Keychain. macOS may ask for permission to access it.

- An Internet connection is not needed at all times. After a validation, the application runs offline for up to 15 days before it needs validating again.

What Demo mode allows

With no active license, Demo mode runs the real engine on your own files, within limits of time and scope.

Limit	Value
Weekly time	20 minutes
Monthly time	40 minutes
Paused after idling	2 minutes
Files loaded at once	2
Differences shown in Compare	5
Parameters shown per preset	8

The difference and parameter counters state how many items are being held back. Once the evaluation time is used up, the interface and your data stay visible, read-only.

Save and Send in Manage, along with Backup, Load, Factory and both exporting and importing an Environment Backup, need an active license.

13. Updates

Voyager Manager uses Sparkle 2 for built-in updates.

- A check runs at launch, once the main window is open, and automatic checks then run at most once every 24 hours.
- Help ▸ Check for Updates… or Settings > Updates > Check for Updates… runs a manual check at any time.
- When an update is available, a window presents the new version and its Release Notes.
- Install Update downloads and verifies the update; Install and Relaunch finishes the installation and restarts the application.
- A normal update keeps the Library, the Projects, the Favorites and the local license activation.

14. Settings

Section	Contents
License	License state, activating, validating and deactivating this Mac, Buy….
Updates	Checking for updates.

Section	Contents
Appearance	System follows macOS; Light; Dark.
Library & Storage	Library location, opening it in Finder, Environment Backups.
Support	User Manual (opens this manual), Export Diagnostics....
Navigation	Two settings: what the application does after a SysEx file is opened (Stay on Current Page, Open Imported, Open Analyze), and what it does after items are added to a Project (Stay on Current Page, Open Destination Project).
Factory Banks	Which workspaces offer the Factory Banks: Libraries, Analyze, Compare, Manage, Load.

Diagnostic report

Settings > Support > Export Diagnostics... writes a plain-text report holding the application version, the macOS version and recent log entries. It can be attached to a support request. It holds no license key and no preset data.

15. Installing from the DMG

Voyager Manager is distributed as a DMG disk image holding the application and an Applications shortcut.

- Open the DMG.
- Drag `Voyager Manager.app` onto the Applications shortcut.
- Then open Voyager Manager from the Applications folder.
- This manual is not bundled in the DMG: it is published on adoq-lab.com/support.

16. Good habits

- Keep an independent backup of the banks that matter.
- Always check the destination bank chosen in the application before a Bank or Factory send: that is the one being overwritten, not the one showing on the Voyager.
- After a major reordering, use Save before leaving Manage.
- Check a bank you prepared in Analyze or Compare before sending it.
- Make an Environment Backup regularly.
- Never interrupt a MIDI transfer in progress and do not touch the Voyager's controls during one: the data can be corrupted. If in doubt, send the same bank again.

17. Help and legal

This manual is the reference: Help ▸ Voyager Manager User Manual (⌘?) and Settings > Support > User Manual open its latest revision. Inside the application, the About button of each page explains that page. Support and contact: adoq-lab.com/support.

Liability

Voyager Manager writes to your instrument's memory when you ask it to. Sending a bank replaces 128 slots, and the Voyager keeps no history: on the instrument, the operation cannot be undone. Keeping backups up to date is the user's responsibility.

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