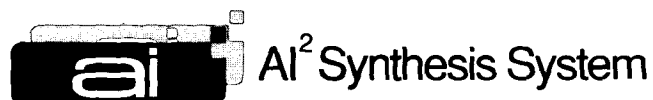


ai² Synthesis Module

OBRW

Owner's Manual



KORG

®

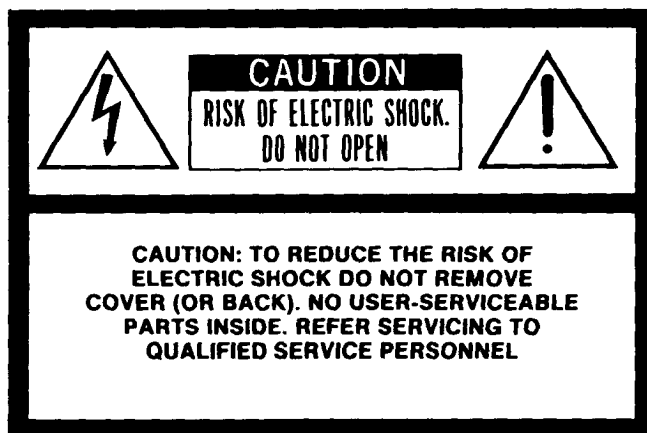
①

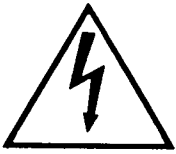
IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

WARNING — When using electric products, basic precautions should always be followed, including the following.

1. Read all the instructions before using the product.
2. To reduce the risk of injury, close supervision is necessary when a product is used near children.
3. Do not use this product near water — for example, near a bathtub, washbowl, kitchen sink, in a wet basement, or near a swimming pool, or the like.
4. This product should be used only with a cart or stand that is recommended by the manufacturer.
5. This product, either alone or in combination with an amplifier and headphones or speakers, may be capable of producing sound levels that could cause permanent hearing loss. Do not operate for a long period of time at high volume levels or at a level that is uncomfortable. If you experience any hearing loss or ringing in the ears, you should consult an audiologist.
6. The product should be located so that its location or position does not interfere with its proper ventilation.
7. The product should be located away from heat sources such as radiators, heat registers, or other products that produce heat.
8. The product should be connected to a power supply only of the type described in the operating instructions or as marked on the product.
9. The power-supply cord of the product should be unplugged from the outlet when left unused for a long period of time.
10. Care should be taken so that objects do not fall and liquids are not spilled into the enclosure through openings.
11. The product should be serviced by qualified service personnel when:
 - A. The power-supply cord or the plug has been damaged; or
 - B. Objects have fallen, or liquid has been spilled into the product; or
 - C. The product has been exposed to rain; or
 - D. The product does not appear to operate normally or exhibits a marked change in performance; or
 - E. The product has been dropped, or the enclosure damaged.
12. Do not attempt to service the product beyond that described in the user-maintenance instructions. All other servicing should be referred to qualified service personnel.

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS





The lightning flash with arrowhead symbol, within an equilateral triangle, is intended to alert the user to the presence of uninsulated "dangerous voltage" within the product's enclosure that may be of sufficient magnitude to constitute a risk of electric shock to persons.



The exclamation point within an equilateral triangle is intended to alert the user to the presence of important operating and maintenance (servicing) instructions in the literature accompanying the product.

GROUNDING INSTRUCTIONS

This product must be grounded. If it should malfunction or breakdown, grounding provides a path of least resistance for electric current to reduce the risk of electric shock. This product is equipped with a cord having an equipment-grounding conductor and a grounding plug. The plug must be plugged into an appropriate outlet that is properly installed and grounded in accordance with all local codes and ordinances.

DANGER — Improper connection of the equipment-grounding conductor can result in a risk of electric shock. Check with a qualified electrician or serviceman if you are in doubt as to whether the product is properly grounded. Do not modify the plug provided with the product — if it will not fit the outlet, have a proper outlet installed by a qualified electrician

The exclamation point within an equilateral triangle is intended to alert the user to the presence of important operating and maintenance (servicing) instructions in the literature accompanying the product.

The lightning flash with arrowhead symbol within an equilateral triangle, is intended to alert the user to the presence of uninsulated "dangerous voltage" within the product's enclosure that may be of sufficient magnitude to constitute a risk of electric shock to persons.

THE FCC REGULATION WARNING

This equipment generates and uses radio frequency energy and if not installed and used properly, that is, in strict accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, may cause interferences to radio and television reception. It has been type tested and found to comply with the limits for a class B computing device in accordance with the specifications in Subpart J of Part 15 of FCC Rules, which are designed to provide reasonable protection against such interference in a residential installation. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient the receiving antenna.
- Relocate the equipment with respect to the receiver.
- Move the equipment away from the receiver.
- Plug the equipment into a different outlet so that equipment and receiver are on different branch circuits.

If necessary, the user should consult the dealer or an experienced radio/television technician for additional suggestions. The user may find the following booklet prepared by the Federal Communications Commission helpful: "How to Identify and Resolve Radio-TV Interference Problems". This booklet is available from the US Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, stock No. 004-000-000345-4.

CANADA

THIS DIGITAL APPARATUS DOES NOT EXCEED THE "CLASS B" LIMITS FOR RADIO NOISE EMISSIONS FROM DIGITAL APPARATUS SET OUT IN THE RADIO INTERFERENCE REGULATION OF THE CANADIAN DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS.

LE PRESENT APPAREIL NUMERIQUE N'EMET PAS DE BRUITS RADIOELECTRIQUES DEPASSANT LES LIMITES APPLICABLES AUX APPAREILS NUMERIQUES DE LA "CLASSE B" PRESCRITES DANS LE REGLEMENT SUR LE BROUILLAGE RADIOELECTRIQUE EDICTE PAR LE MINISTERE DES COMMUNICATIONS DU CANADA.

Thank you for purchasing the Korg 03R/W ai² Synthesis Module. To ensure long, trouble-free operation, please read this manual carefully.

Precautions

■ **Location**

Using the unit in the following locations can result in a malfunction.

- In direct sunlight
- Locations of extreme temperature or humidity
- Excessively dusty or dirty locations
- Locations of excessive vibration

■ **Power supply**

Please connect the AC power cable to an AC outlet of the correct voltage. Do not connect it to an AC outlet of voltage other than that for which your unit is intended.

■ **Interference with other electrical devices**

This musical instrument contains a microcomputer. Radios and televisions placed nearby may experience reception interference. Operate this unit at a suitable distance from radios and televisions.

■ **Handling**

To avoid breakage, do not apply excessive force to the switches or controls.

■ **Care**

If the exterior becomes dirty, wipe it with a clean, dry cloth. Do not use liquid cleaners such as benzene or thinner, or cleaning compounds or flammable polishes.

■ **Keep this manual**

After reading this manual, please keep it for later reference.

How to use this manual

- First, read the "Quick Guide" and "Basic operation" sections while actually operating the 03R/W.
 - This will help you to understand the basics of operating the 03R/W. Follow the directions to learn the function of each key and display.

- Next, glance through the "Reference" section.
 - This will give you an idea of the possibilities of the 03R/W, and points to remember.
- When necessary, refer to the explanations for each function you need to use.

Features of the 03R/W

1. All-digital AI² synthesis system

From the tone generator (a capacity of 40 Mbits) through the filters and effect units, all audio is handled in digital form, ensuring high-quality sound with no signal loss.

2. A wide variety of Multisounds (waveforms)

The 03R/W contains 255 preset Multisounds (multi-sampled PCM waveforms), providing a wide variety of ingredients for flexible sound creation. Additional Multisounds can be provided by inserting optional PCM cards, allowing you to create sounds that were not possible without the card.

3. Combinations allow flexible performance possibilities

A total of 100 combinations can be used to combine sounds for performance. The 03R/W will function as an 8-timbre tone generator, making it an ideal addition to any sequencing system.

4. Editable Drum Kits assist in song creation

The 03R/W provides 119 types of drum sounds, and settings and tuning for each drum sound can be stored in two Drum Kits.

5. Conforming to GM (Multi mode)

Since the 03R/W conforms to the GM (General MIDI) standard in Multi mode, you can play the 03R/W through the sequencer of any manufacturer or model as long as it conforms to the GM standard.

6. Multi Digital Effect processor for flexible sound creation

The 03R/W contains a Multi Digital Effect processor that provides up to 4 simultaneous effects, and can also be used as two completely independent stereo effect systems. Not only delay and reverb, but also equalizer, distortion, rotary speaker, and many other types of effects are provided.

7. Edit through the remote editor

Editing operations can be done more easily by connecting the remote editor RE1 (sold separately), which provides a large display and 8 sliders.

The backup battery

The 03R/W contains a battery that preserves its memory settings when the power is turned off. When the display

indicates "Battery Low", please contact your dealer or a nearby Korg service center to have the battery replaced.

RAM Memory card battery

◆ The RAM card (SRC-512) requires battery power in order to preserve data in memory. The included lithium battery (type CR2016) should be put in place before use.

① Installing the battery

Turn the card over to the side without the contacts. You will find a slot in the battery holder.

Install the lithium battery in the holder with the "+" side up.

② Write Protect Switch

No data can be written on the card when this switch is set to ON. To protect data, set this switch to ON, except when writing new data.

③ Replacing the Lithium Battery

Power from the lithium battery is used to protect data held in memory. The battery should be replaced once a year. However, battery life is shortened if kept at temperatures exceeding 40 degrees centigrade. (104 Fahrenheit)

Always use a CR2016 type lithium battery.

When replacing the battery, leave the card in the unit with unit power ON. This will preserve the contents of the memory. If the card is removed before battery replacement, memory contents will be lost.

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FRONT PANEL

(For the explanation of each key, refer to page 10.)

① **MASTER VOLUME**

② **Mode select keys**

COMBI = Combination/Edit combination mode

PROG = Program/Edit Program mode

EDIT = Edit Combination, Edit Program modes

GLOBAL/MULTI = Global/Multi mode

③ **INT/CARD, PAGE + key**

④ **BANK, PAGE - key**

⑤ **+10, ▷ key**

⑥ **-10, ◁ key**

⑦ **+1, △ key**

⑧ **-1, ▽ key**

⑨ **PHONES jack**

A pair of headphones can be connected to this jack to monitor the sound of the OUTPUT 1/L and 2/R jacks.

⑩ **MIDI indicator**

⑪ **Display**

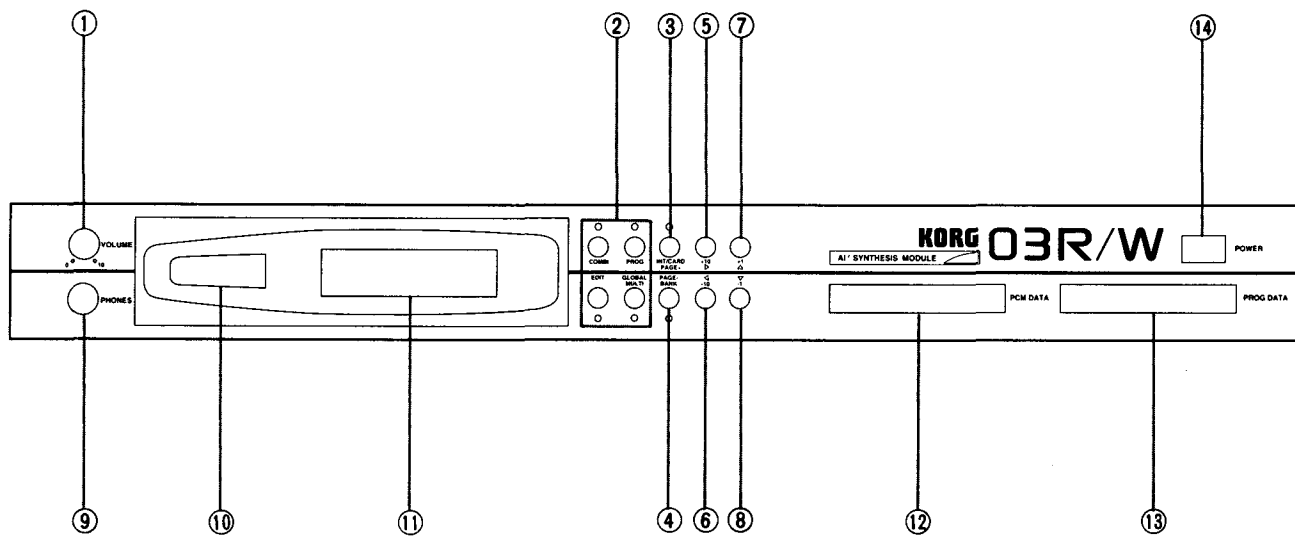
⑫ **PCM DATA slot**

A card containing PCM (Multisound) data can be inserted here. Cards containing voice and sequence data should be inserted into the PROG DATA slot, not into this slot.

⑬ **PROG DATA slot**

A card containing (or into which you will save) voice data can be inserted into this slot. PCM (Multisound) data cards should be inserted into the PCMDATA slot, not into this slot.

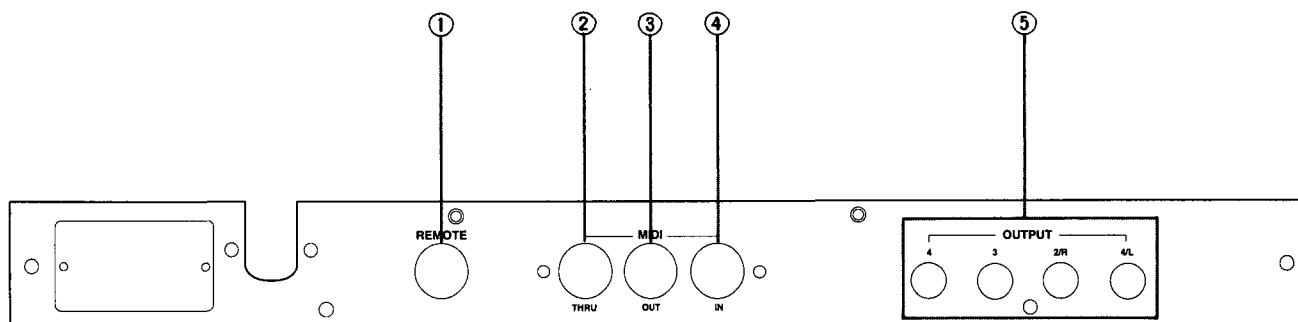
⑭ **Power switch**



REAR PANEL

- ① REMOTE jack
- ② MIDI THRU jack
- ③ MIDI OUT jack
- ④ MIDI IN jack
- ⑤ OUTPUT jack (1/L, 2/R, 3, 4)

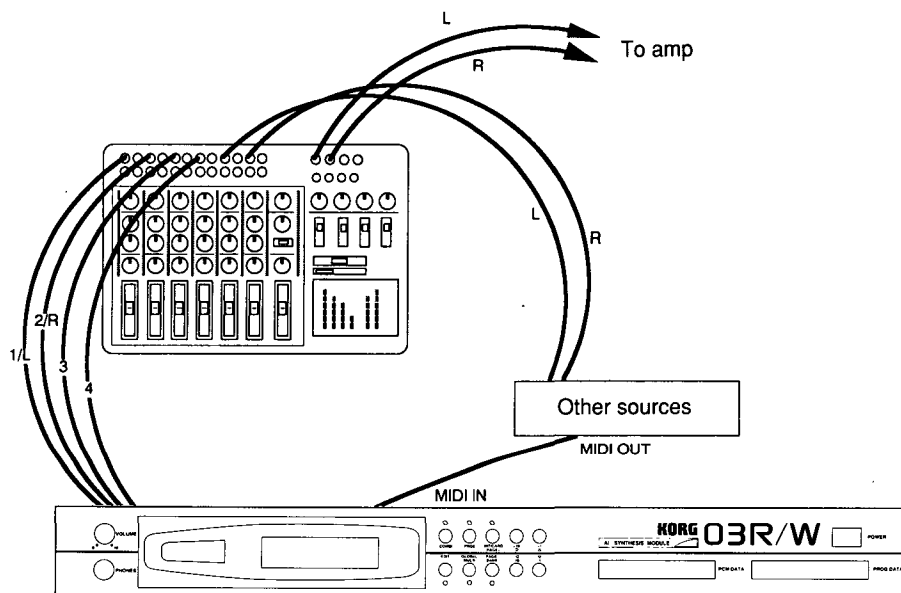
These are the audio outputs of the 03R/W. The output to each jack is determined by various parameters.



BASIC OPERATION

CONNECTIONS

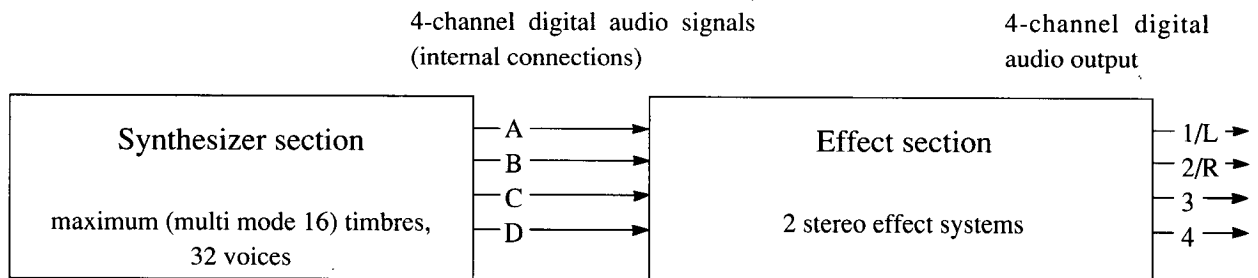
- (1) First, make sure that the 03R/W power switch is turned Off.
Also make sure that the power of all connected equipment (amps, mixers, etc.) is turned Off. Set the volume controls of all equipment to their lowest position.
- (2) Insert the included power cable into the rear panel power connector, and connect the other end to an AC outlet.
- (3) Turn the 03R/W power On.
- (4) Turn the power of all connected equipment On, and gradually raise the volume controls of the 03R/W and your mixer/amp system to an appropriate level.



- The 03R/W will respond to Note messages transmitted to MIDI IN for all notes C-1 — G9 (note numbers 0 — 127).
(For some Programs, the high range may not sound.)

Key name	C-1	C0	C1	C2	C3	C4	C5	C6	C7	C8	C9	G9
MIDI Note Number	0	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	127

HOW THE 03R/W IS ORGANIZED



ABOUT GM (GENERAL MIDI)

● GM (General MIDI) System

The GM Sound Set is a set of general specifications for tone generators agreed upon between the Japan MIDI Standard Conference and the U.S. MIDI Manufacturers Association. The GM System allows you to create performance data that can be used on any type of tone generator. You can run music software (GM score) created for the GM System on any tone generator that is compatible with the GM System, regardless of the manufacturer or model.

- The 03R/W MULTI mode corresponds to the GM System Level 1. The 03R/W Programs G01-128 contain sounds (GM Sound Set) that can be used throughout the GM System, with the exception of Track 10. Program G129 contains sounds (GM Percussion Map) that can be used for Track 10.

- The sound that will be eventually played in response to the sound name specified by the GM differs according to the type of tone generator you are using. Therefore, there are times when the actual performance will sound different, due to the type of tone generator used.
- In many cases, the effects are not specified in the musical data for the GM System, since the type and organization of internal effect units differ for each tone generator.
- Before you distribute your own MIDI sequence data for GM, it is recommended that you audition your data on another type of GM-conforming tone generator, in order to make sure that it is compatible.
- It should be noted that you may not distribute the MIDI data of a copyrighted piece of music without the permission of the copyright holder.

USING GM DURING PLAYBACK

It is easy to play back GM-compatible sequence data on the 03R/W.

- (1) Connect a sequencer containing GM playback data to MIDI Out, and connect the 03R/W to MIDI In. (Refer to the sequencer user's manual for instructions on loading and playing back GM data.)
- (2) Press the 03R/W GLOBAL/MULTI key to enter the MULTI mode. If the mode changes to GLOBAL, press the key once again to enter MULTI mode. (During MULTI mode, the LED for the GLOBAL/MULTI key will come ON, and during Global mode this LED will be OFF.)
- (3) Start the sequencer. Playback will begin when the 03R/W receives the MIDI data from the sequencer. It is possible to change setting values during playback. Refer to p. 79

* Be sure the GLOBAL mode settings are as shown below to obtain optimal playback performance.

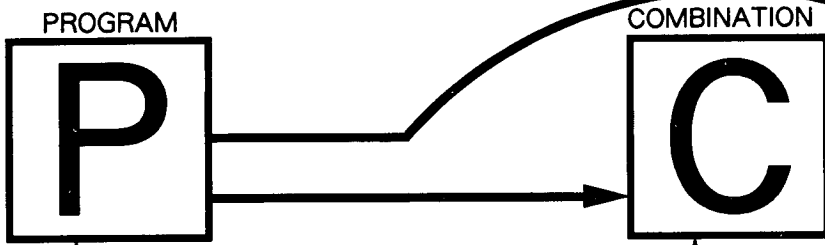
0A Trans....+00

1A Scale Type....Equal temp

2A Note R....All

2B, 2C MIDI Filter....EX is DIS, all others are ENA

* The numbers and letters shown in the boxes appear in the upper left part of the display, and indicate the parameter page. Use the PAGE +, PAGE -, ◀ and ▶ keys to check these parameters. If a parameter needs to be changed, use the △ and ▽ key to change the value.

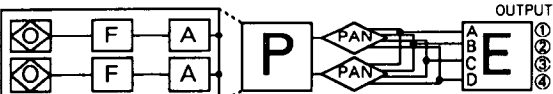


- A Program is defined as a simple synthesized sound.
- Programs can be selected from A00-A99 (internal memory) or C00-D99 (card), G01-G129 (ROM).

Single Program



Double Program



Programs using a Drum Kit



- Select one of the ROM Drums (1-4) and two Drum Kits from the bank used for the Program.
- It is preferable to use the Drum Kit panpots which have been selected for each Instrument setting in the Drum Kit (Global mode P6, P7).

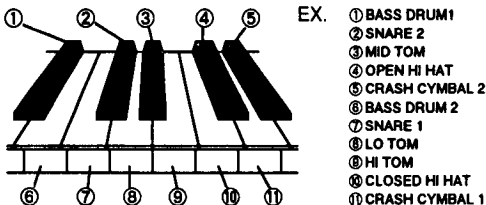
Settings made thus far are done in the Edit Program mode.

X Multisound (Source Waveform)

- The Oscillator permits the selection of 00-254 Multisounds.
- Multisounds can also be selected from a PCM Card.
- Refer to the page on the Edit Program mode for more details. A single sound can be processed by various means to create a Multisound.
- VDF (Variable Digital Filter) is used to control the tone.
- VDA (Variable Digital Amplifier) is used to control the volume.
- The processes are carried out in the Edit Program mode.

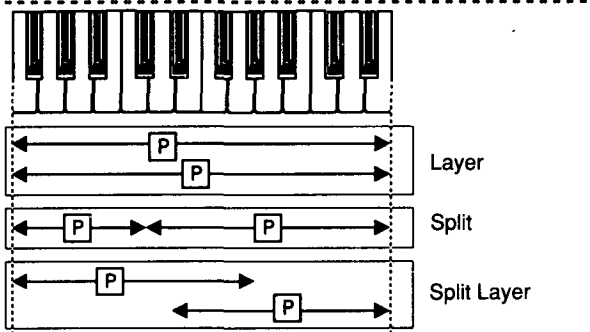
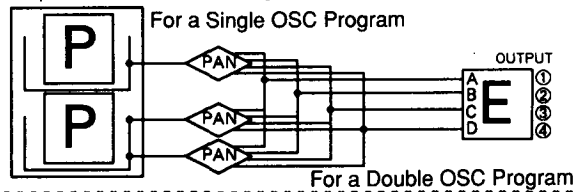
D Drum Kit Instrument Connections

- The drum sounds are assigned at different positions on the keyboard.
- The instrument settings, including the panpots, are edited in Global mode (P6, P7).

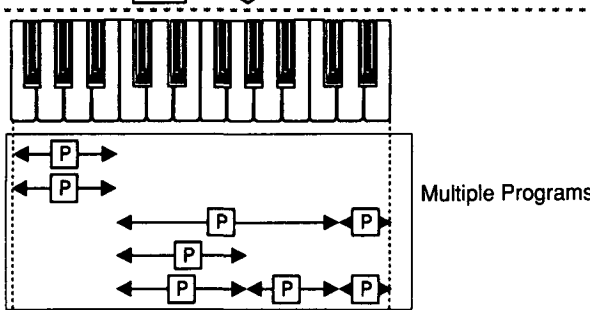
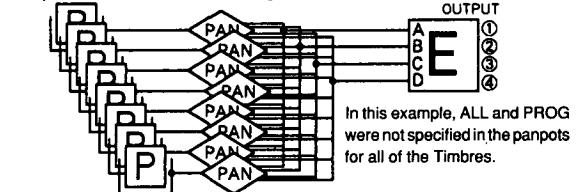


- A Combination is several Programs which have been combined. Each Program is put in a "container" called a "Timbre" (eight Timbres are provided).
- Combinations have their own effects settings; settings made for individual programs will be ignored.
- Combinations can be selected from A00-A99 (internal memory) or C00-D99 (card).
- During operation in Combination mode, the Combination is changed when a Program change message is received on the same MIDI channel as specified in Global mode.
- The panpots are set for each Timbre. The settings made in Edit Program can also be used.

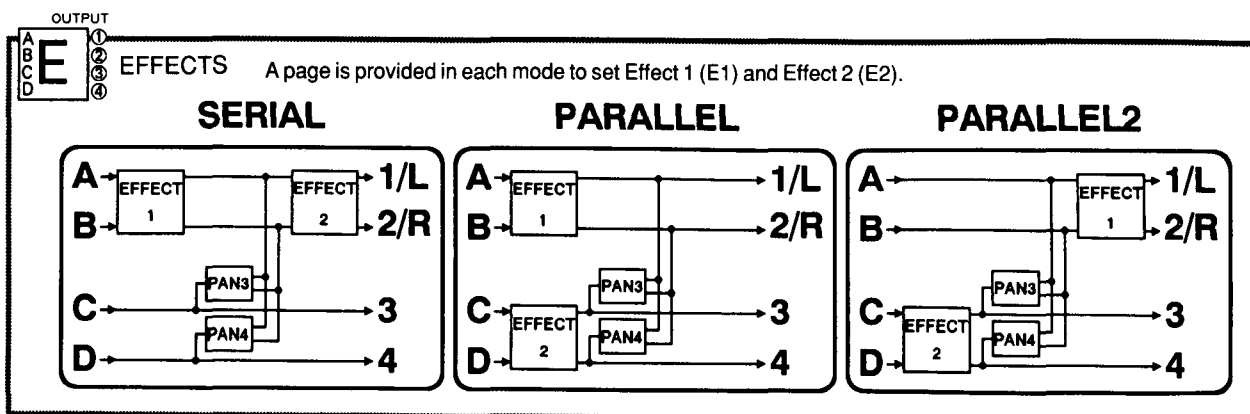
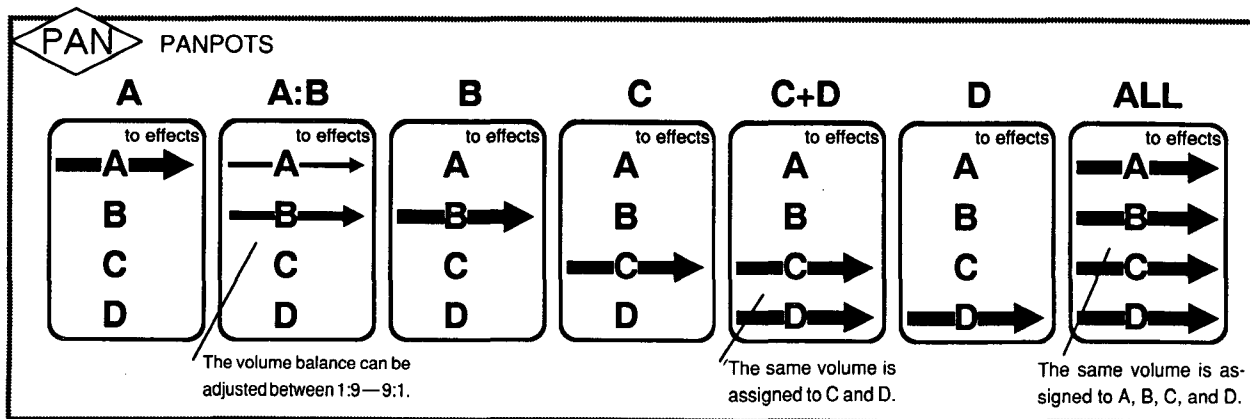
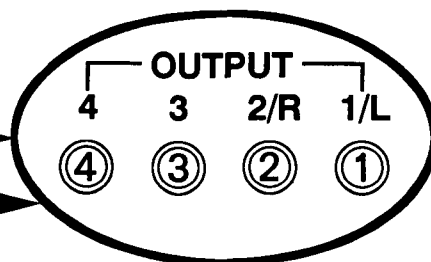
Sample: A Combination Using Two Programs



Sample: A Combination Using Multiple Programs



Settings made thus far are done in the Edit Combination mode.



PLAYING A COMBINATION (A COMBINATION OF SEVERAL PROGRAMS)

There are 100 Combinations in the internal memory (Bank A:00-99), and 200 more are available in the PROG card (Bank C:00-99, Bank D:00-99).

- (1) Press the COMBI mode select key (Combination mode).
- (2) Use the INT/CARD, BANK, +10, +1, -10, -1 keys to select the Combination (A00-A99, C00-D99) you wish to play.
- (3) Play the keyboard (such as that for the 01/W) which is connected to the MIDI IN connector of the 03R/W, and you will hear the Combination you selected in step(2).

About the display

When you select Combination mode, the display will be as follows.

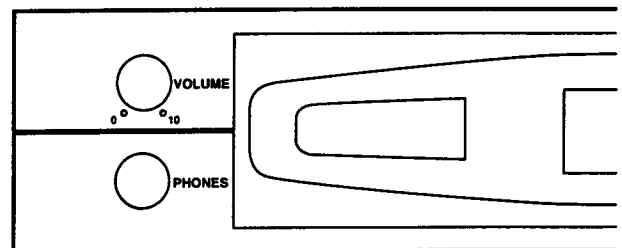
A00:Orchestra
A00 A01 A02 A03

The number and name of the selected Combination will be shown on the top line, and the number of the program used for each Timbre (a "container" for storing programs) will be shown on the bottom line.

- Every time you press the COMBI key, the display will be switched between Timbres 1-4 and Timbres 5-8. (When Timbres 5-8 are displayed, the "*" mark will be shown on the upper right corner.)

ABOUT THE MIDI INDICATOR

Each of the 16 LEDs corresponds to Timbres 1-8 in Combination mode, and to Tracks 1-16 in Multi mode. When the 03R/W is receiving MIDI data, the LED corresponding to the Timbre or Track will be lit. The LEDs on the upper line correspond to numbers 1-8 (the left-most LED corresponds to "1"), and those on the bottom line correspond to numbers 9-16. In Program mode and when receiving MIDI dump data, LED "1" will be illuminated.



PLAYING A PROGRAM (A SINGLE SOUND)

There are 229 Programs in the internal memory (Bank A:00—99 Bank G:01—129), and 200 more are available in the PROG card (Bank C:00—99, Bank D:00—99). Among the GM standard ROM data used for Programs in Bank G: 01—128 are Tone programs, and 129 is a Drum program.

- (1) Press the PROG mode select key (Program mode).
- (2) Use the INT/CARD, BANK, +10, +1, -10, -1 keys to select the Program (A00—A99, G01—129, C00—D99) you wish to play.
- (3) Play the keyboard (such as that for the 01/W) connected to the MIDI IN terminal of the 03R/W, and you will hear the Program you selected in step (2).

The keyboard MIDI channel must match the 03R/W Global channel (the channel set to Global mode), or no sound will be produced.

About the display

Example

A00:Piano16'

When you select Program mode, the display will show the Program number and the name of that Program, as shown in the example.

PLAYING A DEMO SONG

The 03R/W contains demonstration sequences.

- (1) Press the COMBI and EDIT keys simultaneously.
 - (2) There are 5 demo songs (DEMO 0-4), and the number of each DEMO key corresponds to the number of each demo song, as shown in the illustration. Pressing the BANK key will play all the demo songs from 0 through 4 continuously. Pressing the other keys will play the respective songs and the playback will be automatically stopped at the end of the song.
 - (3) Press any of the keys +10, +1, -10, -1 to go back to the previous mode.
- In order to stop the playback, press any key.
 - When a ROM card containing DEMO data has been inserted in the PROG DATA slot, the demo song recorded on the card will be played back.
 - The MIDI data of the demo songs will not be output.

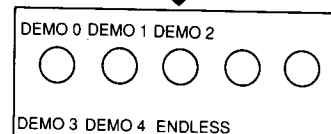
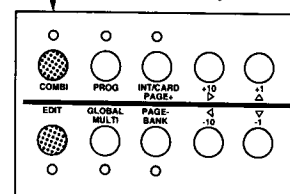
SONG0:ROCK SHOW



Note:

The sound of the song will be changed if the data for the Timbres are modified. Begin by using Global mode **[5C]** to load preset data.

Press these keys.



KEY FUNCTIONS

The function of each key on the 03R/W varies depending on the mode.

Mode select keys

The lit key indicates the current mode. The 03R/W has 6 modes. Press the following keys to enter each mode.

- Combination mode Press the COMBI key
- Edit Combination mode While holding down the COMBI key, press the EDIT key.
- Program mode Press the PROG key.
- Edit Program mode While holding down the PROG key, press the EDIT key.
- Multi mode Press the GLOBAL/MULTI key. (Pressing this key again will allow you to enter Global mode.)
- Global mode Press the GLOBAL/MULTI key. (Pressing this key again will allow you to enter Multi mode.)

The function of each key on the 03R/W varies depending on the mode.

Key	Combination mode, Program mode (Inscribed in White)	Edit Combination mode, Edit Program mode, Multi mode, Global mode (Inscribed in Blue)
INT/CARD/PAGE+	Switches the Combination or Program Bank between internal memory and the card. [INT/CARD]	Allows you to go to the next page. [PAGE+]
+10/▶	Adds +10 to the number of the Combination or Program. [+10]	Selects the next parameter to the right on the same page. [▶]
+1/▲	Adds +1 to the number of the Combination or Program. [+1]	Adds +1 to the parameter value. [▲]
CARD/PAGE-	Switches the Bank used to select a Combination or Program. [BANK]	Allows you to go back to the previous page. [PAGE-]
-10/◀	Subtracts 10 from the number of the Combination or Program. [-10]	Selects the previous parameter to the left on the same page. [◀]
-1/▼	Subtracts 1 from the number of the Combination or Program. [-1]	Subtracts 1 from the parameter value. [▼]

INT/CARD key

Press the INT/CARD key to switch between selecting Combinations or Programs from internal memory or from a PROG card. Pressing the INT/CARD key will switch between A and C, or between G and D. When the CARD (Bank C or D) is selected, the LED lights up.

BANK key

This key is used to switch between the internal Banks (A and G) or the card Banks (C and D). Pressing this key will change the Bank selected A ↔ G or C ↔ D. When the Bank G or D is selected the LED lights up.

- * PCM (Multisound) card waveforms are selected in the Edit Program mode parameter Oscillator Assign, or in the Global mode drum kit parameters. (This CARD key is not used.)
- * The contents of a PROG card are organized into 2 banks (C,D).

+10 key, +1 key, -10 key, -1 key

- Press these keys to change the number of the Combination or Program.
- * Be sure that cards are inserted firmly into the correct slot.

PAGE+ key, PAGE - key, ◀ key, ▶ key

Press these keys to select the parameter to edit. Press the PAGE+ key and PAGE-key to select the page which has the parameter you wish to change, and press the ◀ key and ▶ key to select the parameter to change. Numbers and letters such as "0A" on the upper left corner of the display indicate the page number of the current display (the number on the left), and the display number in the current page (the letter on the right).

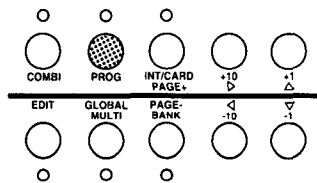
▲ / ▼ keys

Use these keys to specify a value for a parameter. To increase the value by 1, press ▲. To decrease the value by 1, press ▼. If you continue holding the switch, the value will change continuously.

HOW TO CREATE YOUR OWN SOUNDS

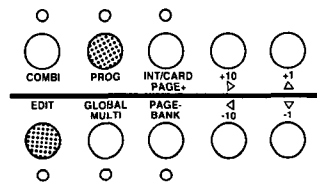
This section will explain the process of creating your own sounds on the 03R/W.

1. In Program mode, select the sound you wish to edit.



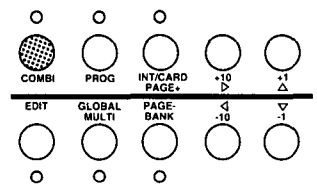
Please refer to Reference guide section 1: Program Mode (p.14).

2. In Edit Program mode, create the desired sound, and write it into memory.



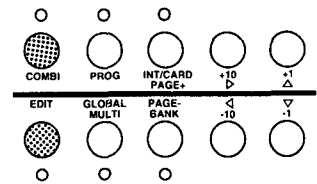
Please refer to Reference guide section 2: Edit Program Mode (p.15).

3. In Combination mode, select the Combination to which you want to add the sound.



Please refer to Reference guide section 4: Combination Mode (p.68).

4. In Edit Combination mode, create a Combination using the Program you created.



Please refer to Reference guide section 5: Edit Combination mode (p.69).

ABOUT THE 03R/W 's MEMORY

For details, refer to “How the memory of the 03R/W is organized”, at the end of this manual.

- Select a Combination from Bank A, C or D (including the card) in Combination mode.
- Select a Program from Bank A, C, D or G in (including the card) Program mode.
- When selecting a Program for Timbres in the Edit Combination mode, Programs to be used in Combinations from Bank A must be selected from Banks A and G. Programs to be used in combinations from Bank C must be selected from Banks C and G. In other words, the Program must be selected from the same bank as the Combination or from Bank G.
- Bank G Contains Programs saved in ROM memory. This bank is necessary for compatibility with GM.
- Drum Kits can be selected from the same Bank as the Program or from among the ROM Drum Kits 1-4. For example, to select a Drum Kit for a Program from Bank C, Drum Kit 1 or 2 can be taken from Bank C, or one of the ROM Drum Kits 1-4 can be selected. When editing a Drum Kit in the Global mode, the Drum Kit must be selected from Bank A (internal memory).

<<Internal memory>>

[Bank A] 100 Combinations, 100 Programs, 2 Drum Kits, 1 Global Data

[Bank G] 129 Programs (ROM)

<<PROG card>>

The data in a PROG card (512Kbit RAM card) is organized in two BANKs (C,D).

[Bank C] 100 Combinations, 100 Programs, 1 Global Data, 2 Drum Kits Data
--

[Bank D] 100 Combinations 100 Programs 1 Global Data, 2 Drum Kits Data
--

☆ PCM cards are of a different type.

☆ The following table shows the modes that allow you to write data onto a card and load data from a card.

	Load	Write
100 Programs, 100 Combinations, 2 Drum Kits, 1 Global Data	Global mode [5A]	Global mode [5B]
1 Combination	Combination mode	Edit Combination mode [13A]
1 Program	Program mode	Edit Program mode [15A] or [21A]
1 Drum Kit	Edit Program mode	Global mode P6,7

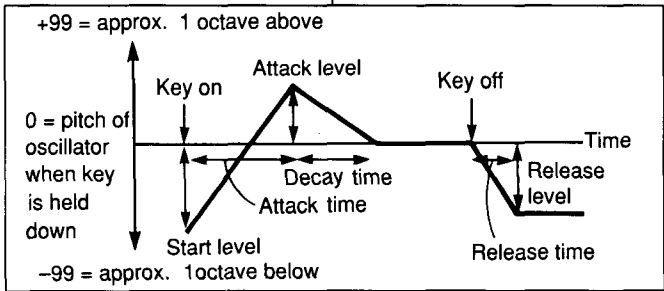
* When you use a new card, first save the data using the Global mode setting **[5B]**. This will allow you to load data, read a Program from the card, and write a Program onto the card.

APPLICATION SECTION

HOW TO READ A DISPLAY PAGE CHART

3A-3C PITCH EG (Pitch EG) ————— ①

03A PITCH EG >	03B PITCH EG 0	03C PTCH. EG Vel<	②
SL+00 AT00 AL+00	DT00 RT00 RL+00	Level=+99 Tim=+00	

③A	SL	Start Level	-99 — +99	Specify how the pitch of OSC1 will change over time. ③ 
	AT	Attack Time	0 — 99	
	AL	Attack Level	-99 — +99	
③B	DT	Decay Time	0 — 99	
	RT	Release Time	0 — 99	
	RL	Release Level	-99 — +99	
③C	Level	EG Level Vel. Sens	-99 — +99	Specify how key velocity will affect the depth of the pitch EG.
	Tim	EG Time Vel. Sens	-99 — +99	Specify how key velocity will affect the speed of the pitch EG.
			④	
			⑤	
			⑥	
				⑦

- (1) **3A-3C PITCH EG (Pitch EG):** This indicates that this display is for screens A-C of page 3, and contains pitch EG parameters.
 - (2) **Display for the page**
(Each screen is contained within a frame. Use the ◀ and ▶ keys to move to the next screen.)
 - (3) **Diagrams relating to this page**
 - (4) **The screen number for this parameter**
 - (5) **Parameter name**
 - (6) **Value range (numerical values, etc.) and contents of this parameter**
(The value written on the left in this column appears when the ▼ key is held down.)
 - (7) **Explanation of the function of the parameter**
- * In this manual, "cursor" refers to the parameter that is flashing.

1. PROGRAM MODE

**Press PROG to enter this mode.
The PROG Key LED will come on.**

In this mode you can select and play Programs (sounds) from memory. You can select internal Programs A00 — A99, card Programs C00 — D99 and ROM programs G01 — G128. To select Programs, use the INT/CARD key; the BANK key; the +10, +1, -10, or -1 key; or MIDI program change messages.

A00:Piano16'

- If you wish to use MIDI to select Programs, set the Global mode MIDI Filter PRG parameter to “ENA” (see p.92).
- Before selecting a Card Program, insert a PROG card containing Program data.
- Sounds are produced by the MIDI data in the channel assigned as the Global channel.
- In the GM-type ROM data used for Programs in Bank G, 01 — 128 are Sound Programs, and 129 is a Drum Program that uses ROM Drum Kit 1. Refer to the GM Program List and the GM Drum List.

2. EDIT PROGRAM MODE

Press **PROG**, then press **EDIT** to enter this mode.
The **PROG** and **EDIT** key LEDs will come on.

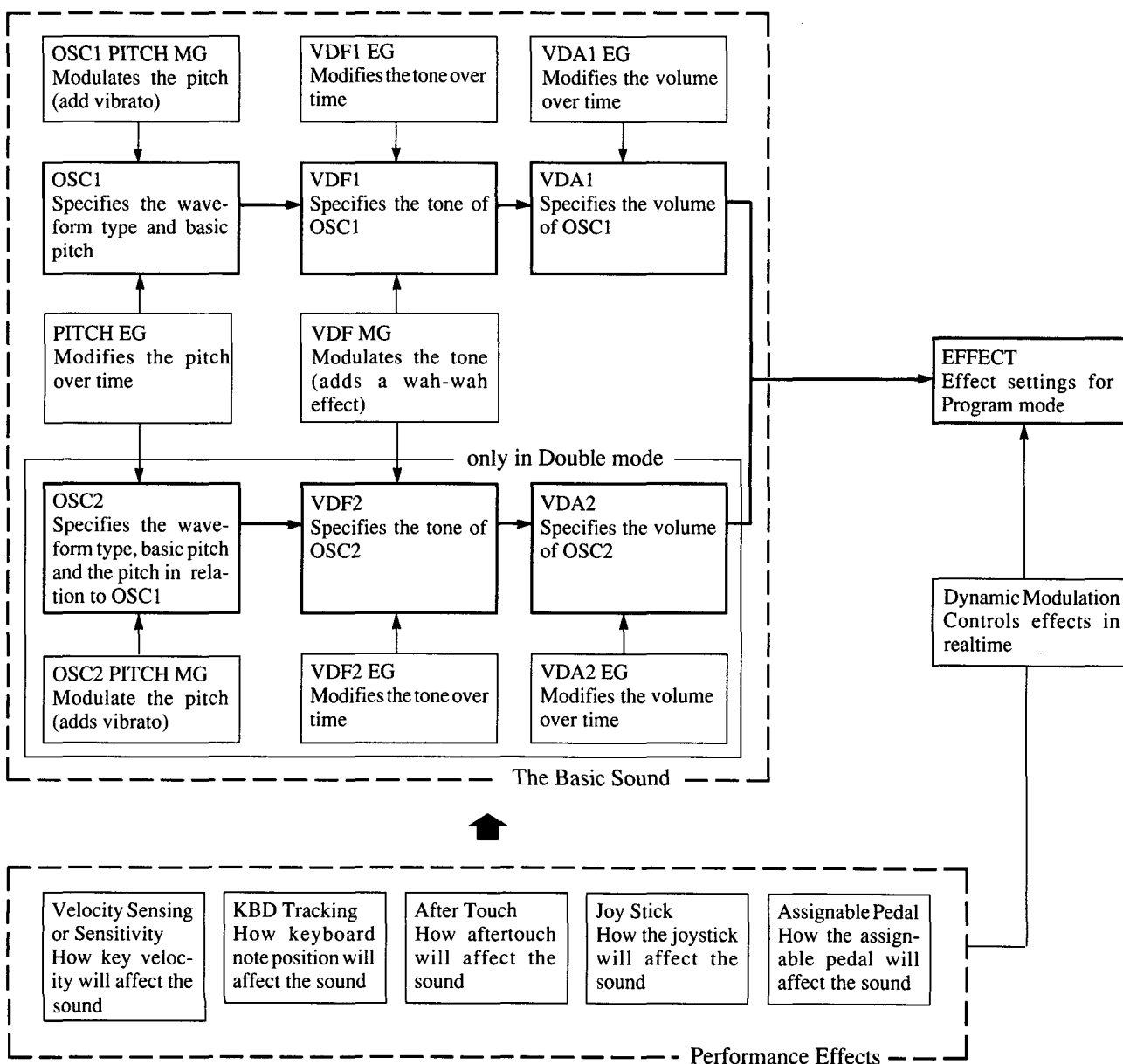
In this mode, you may edit Program parameters, such as filter EG settings and the selection of a waveform.

- When you finish editing, use **[15A]** (when OSC Mode = SINGLE, DRUMS) or **[21A]** (when OSC Mode = DOUBLE) to write your edits into memory. (If you select another

Program before doing so, your edits will be lost.) Although a Program can be edited in Bank G, it cannot be written in that Bank. Use one of the other Banks (A, C, or D) to create your Programs.

☆ In Edit program mode when an RE1 is connected, the numeric keypad is used to select pages (when the RE1 is connected).

HOW THE PROGRAM PARAMETERS OF THE 03R/W ARE ORGANIZED



FUNCTIONS IN EDIT PROGRAM MODE

Use the PAGE+ key and PAGE- key to select pages. To select parameters, use the CURSOR keys (◀, ▶).

The pages available for each function will differ according to the OSC mode setting. (The pages described in the text are Double Mode items.)

Page		Function	Parameters
SINGLE, DRUMS	DOUBLE		
0A—0B	0A—0B	OSC Mode Assign/Hold	Oscillator mode Number of voices to sound, and Hold settings
1A—1C	1A—1C	OSC1 Multi Sound Level/Octave EG Intensity/Pan	Oscillator 1 waveform Level, Octave Depth of the pitch change over time, output destination
—	2A—2E	OSC2 Multi Sound Level/Octave EG Intensity/Pan Interval/Detune Delay	Oscillator 2 waveform Level, Octave Depth of the pitch change over time, output destination Interval (by semitone) and detune (by cent) relative to OSC1 Delay in sounding for OSC2 relative to OSC1
2A—2C	3A—3C	Pitch EG	Adjusts changes in pitch over time
3A—3E	4A—4E	VDF1 Cutoff EG Emphasis	VDF1 cutoff frequency (Controls brilliance of tone) Specifies changes in cutoff frequency over time. Emphasis effect
—	5A—5E	VDF2 Cutoff EG Emphasis	VDF2 cutoff frequency (Controls brilliance of tone) Specifies changes in cutoff frequency over time Emphasis effect
4A—4E	6A—6E	VDF1 Velocity Sense Keyboard Tracking	How key velocity affects VDF1 EG cutoff frequency and time How key position affects VDF1 EG cutoff frequency and time
—	7A—7E	VDF2 Velocity Sense Keyboard Tracking	How key velocity affects VDF2 EG Time How key position affects VDF2 EG Time
5A—5C	8A—8C	VDA1 EG	Change in VDA1 level over time
—	9A—9C	VDA2 EG	Change in VDA2 level over time
6A—6E	10A—10E	VDA1 Velocity Sense Keyboard Tracking	How key velocity affects VDA1 EG cutoff frequency and time How key position affects VDA1 EG cutoff frequency and time
—	11A—11E	VDA2 Velocity Sense Keyboard Tracking	How key velocity affects VDA2 EG cutoff frequency and time How key position affects VDA2 EG cutoff frequency and time
7A—7E	12A—12E	Pitch1 Modulation	Oscillator 1 pitch modulation (vibrato)
—	13A—13E	Pitch2 Modulation	Oscillator 2 pitch modulation (vibrato)
8A—8C	14A—14C	VDF Modulation	VDF modulation (wah-wah effect)
9A—9D	15A—15D	After Touch Control Joy Stick Control	After Touch control Joy Stick control
10A — 14C	16A — 20C		Effect settings
15A—15B	21A—21B		Writes a Program Renames a Program

* (D) Double mode only

* For information on Effects, refer to p. 34, "3. Effect Parameters".

0A-0B Oscillator

00A OSC Mode >	00B OSC1 <
DOUBLE	ASN:POLY HLD:OFF

0A	OSC Mode	SINGLE DOUBLE DRUMS	Tone generator mode One oscillator mode (single) Two oscillator mode (double) Drums mode (drums)
0B	ASN	POLY MONO	The number of voices to sound Plays chords of up to the maximum number of voices. Plays only one note at a time.
HLD	Hold	OFF/ON	Whether or not the sound will continue after a key is released

▼OSC Mode determines the type of the Program. The number of oscillators and the type of waveform used will depend on this setting.

- If you change the OSC Mode, you will need to re-select the OSC 1 Multisound (or Drum Kit).
- When SINGLE is selected, one OSC-VDF-VDA system will be used. You will be able to play up to 32 simultaneous notes.
- When DOUBLE is selected, two OSC-VDF-VDA systems will be used. This allows you to create more sophisticated sounds, but you will be able to play only up to 16 simultaneous notes.
- When DRUMS is selected, a drum kit (a collection of drum sounds) selected in Global mode will be used as the sound source. Either one of the ROM Drum Kits 1—4 will be used, or Drum Kit 1 or 2 can be selected from the Bank used for the sound source Program. The pan settings for the drum kit selected will be used. Other details are the same as for SINGLE.

As an example, for a Program from Bank C, one Drum Kit can be selected from among the following : Drum Kit 1 or 2 from Bank C, or one of the ROM Drum Kits 1—4.

* The page shown at the upper left part of the display will differ according to whether the SINGLE, DRUMS mode or DOUBLE mode has been selected. The text describes the pages used during DOUBLE mode.

▼ASSIGN determines whether this Program will play polyphonically (POLY) or monophonically (MONO).

- ▼When HOLD is set On, notes will continue sounding even after a key is released. This is useful mainly when playing the Drum Kit. usually you will set this Off.
- If Hold is On and the VDA EG Sustain Level is other than "0" the sound will not stop.

1A-1C OSC1

01A OSC1 SOUND > 000:Piano	01B OSC1 Level99	0 OCT 8'	01C OSC1 < EGint+00 Pan=5:5
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[1A]	Multisound Drum Kit	0 — 254, C00 — Drum Kit 1,2 ROM Drum Kit 1—4	Selects the OSC1 Multisound (basic waveform) (when the OSC Mode is SINGLE or DOUBLE). Selects the Drum Kit (when OSC Mode is DRUMS) Drum Kit (RAM) Drum Kit (ROM)
[1B]Level	OSC Level	0 — 99	Volume of oscillator 1
OCT	Octave	32' 16' 8' 4'	Specifies the octave of oscillator 1. 2 octaves lower 1 octave lower Normal pitch 1 octave higher
[1C]EGint	Pitch EG Intensity	-99 — +99	The depth of the pitch change over time
Pan	Pan	A,9:1— 1:9,B, C,C+D,D,ALL	The output destination of oscillator 1

- ▼ When the [0A] OSC Mode setting is SINGLE or DOUBLE, this parameter selects the Multisound used by Oscillator 1.
- Multisounds indicated by “NT” (No Transpose) will produce the same pitch regardless of the key that is pressed.
- Since each Multisound (waveform) has an upper limit to its pitch range, some Multisounds will produce no sound when played in high octaves.
- If an optional PCM card is inserted into the front panel slot, you will be able to select Multisounds from the card as well. To see the selectable Multisounds, which will be shown with letter “C” before the names, continue pressing the Δ key.

Note:
Insert or remove PCM cards only when the power is turned off, or when the unit is producing no sound.

- ▼ When the OSC Mode is set to DRUM KIT, this parameter selects either Drum Kit 1 or Drum Kit 2 from the Bank used for the Program, or one from among the ROM Drum Kits 1—4.
- You can assign drum sounds to a Drum Kit in pages 6, 7 of Global mode. However, only the Drum Kits in Bank A can be used.

- ▼ OSC Level determines the volume of Oscillator 1. “99” is the maximum volume.
- For some sounds, high settings of OSC Level will result in distortion when chords are played. In such cases, lower the OSC Level.
- ▼ Octave sets the basic pitch of Oscillator 1 in units of one octave. If the setting here is not 8', special attention should be paid when you set the keys of the keyboard tracking. In addition, when the OSC mode is Drums, set this to 8'.
- ▼ Pitch EG Intensity determines the amount of the pitch EG change produced by the settings in [3A]-[3C] Pitch EG.
- ▼ Pan (panpot) determines the output destination of oscillator 1 (i.e., the input to the effect system).
You can select A, B, C, D or ALL.
The AB balance can be adjusted → A, 9:1 – 1:9, B
The CD balance cannot be adjusted → C, C+D, D
It is possible to send the sound to all outputs → ALL
- If the OSC Mode has been set to DRUMS, this will not display anything, and the panpot settings made for the drum kit in Global mode will be used.

2A-2E OSC2 (DOUBLE Mode only)

02A OSC2 SOUND > 000:Piano	02B OSC2 Level199	θ OCT16'	02C OSC2 EGint+00	θ Pan=5:5	02D OSC2 Intvl+00	θ Detn+03	02E OSC2 Delay=00	<
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[2A]	Multisound	0 — 254, C00 — Drum Kit 1,2 ROM Drum Kit 1—4	Select a Multisound for OSC2 Drum Kit (RAM) Drum Kit (ROM)
[2B] Level	OSC Level	0 — 99	Oscillator 2 volume
	Octave		Specify the octave of oscillator 2
		32'	2 octaves lower
		16'	1 octave lower
		8'	Normal pitch
		4'	1 octave higher
[2C] EG int	Pitch EG Intensity	-99 — +99	The depth of the pitch change over time
	Pan	A, 9:1 — 1:9, B, C, C+D, D, ALL	The output destination of oscillator 2
[2D] Int	Interval	-12 — +12	Interval (in chromatic steps) of OSC2 relative to OSC1
	Detune	-50 — +50	Detune (in units of 1cent) between OSC1 and OSC2
[2E] Delay	Delay Start	0 — 99	Time delay of OSC2 relative to OSC1

* Settings for Oscillator 2 can be made only if [0A] OSC Mode is set to DOUBLE.

▼ Multisound (Multisound select) selects the Multisound for oscillator 2. The selection is the same as for [1A] OSC1 Multisound.

▼ OSC Level (oscillator level) determines the volume of oscillator 2.

▼ Octave determines the octave of oscillator 2.

▼ Pitch EG Intensity determines the amount of the [3A] - [3C] Pitch EG effect.

▼ Pan (panpot) determines the output destination of oscillator 2.

▼ Interval determines the pitch difference (in chromatic steps over a range of -12 — +12) of oscillator 2 relative to oscillator 1. This can be used so that oscillators 1 and 2 form a chord.

▼ Detune specifies the pitch difference between oscillators 1 and 2 in fine steps of 1 cent (-50 — +50). By slightly detuning oscillators 1 and 2, you can create richer sounds.

The following table shows how Detune affects the pitch.

Detune	OSC1 Pitch	OSC2 Pitch
+50	-25 cent	+25 cent
.	.	.
.	.	.
0	0	0
.	.	.
.	.	.
-50	+25 cent	-25 cent

If you set Detune to a positive (+) value, the pitch of OSC1 will be lowered, and the pitch of OSC2 will be raised. Negative (-) values will have the opposite effect. As this value is increased, the difference between the pitches for OSC1 and OSC2 will increase, moving away from 0.

▼ Delay Start specifies the time delay of oscillator 2 relative to oscillator 1 over a range of 0 — 99. (If you do not wish to use this effect, set this to a value of 0.)

3A-3C Pitch EG

03A PITCH EG >	03B PITCH EG 0	03C PTCH. EG Vel<
SL+00 AT00 AL+00	DT00 RT00 RL+00	Levl=+99 Tim=+00

3A SL	Start Level	-99 — +99	These parameters determine pitch change over time +99 = approx. 1 octave above 0 = pitch of oscillator when key is held down -99 = approx. 1 octave below Key on, Attack level, Key off, Time, Start level, Attack time, Decay time, Release level, Release time
AT	Attack Time	0 — 99	
AL	Attack Level	-99 — +99	
3B DT	Decay Time	0 — 99	
RT	Release Time	0 — 99	
RL	Release Level	-99 — +99	
3C Levl	EG Level Vel. Sens.	-99 — +99	How velocity affects the amount of pitch EG
Tim	EG Time Vel. Sens.	-99 — +99	How velocity affects the speed of the pitch EG

▼ These parameters determine how the pitch will change over time.

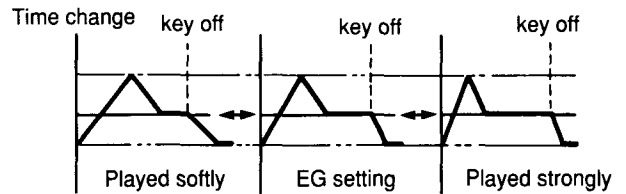
- Inverting the + and - values for each EG level will invert the shape of the EG.
- The same Pitch EG will be used for OSC1 and OSC2.
- The amount of effect is determined by the EG Intensity parameter for OSC1 in 1C and for OSC2 in 2C.

▼ For positive (+) values of EG Level Vel.Sense (EG Level velocity sensitivity), the pitch change will become greater as you play the keys of the 01/W more strongly. (Negative (-) values will have the opposite effect.) The range of pitch change produced by the Pitch EG is limited to ±1 octave.

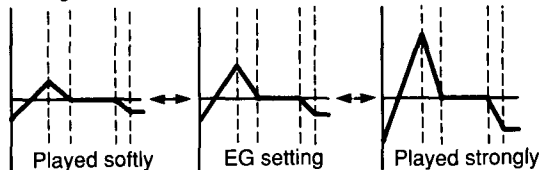
- When parameters are set to "+":

▼ For positive (+) values of EG Time Vel.Sens. (EG time velocity sensitivity), the pitch change will become faster as you play more strongly. (Negative (-) values will have the opposite effect.)

- When parameters are set to "+":



Pitch change



4A-4E VDF1 Cutoff, EG, Emphasis

04A VDF 1 > Fc=19 EGint=65	04B VDF1 EG 0 AT09 AL+08 DT00	04C VDF1 EG 0 BP+00 ST00 SL+00	04D VDF1 EG 0 RT00 RL+00	04E Emphasis 1 < Int=00 Vel=+00
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4A Fc	VDF Cutoff	0 — 99	VDF1 cutoff frequency (tonal brightness)
EG int	EG Intensity	0 — 99	The depth of tonal change produced by the VDF1 EG
4B AT	Attack Time	0 — 99	<p>How the VDF1 cutoff will change over time</p>
AL	Attack Level	-99 — +99	
DT	Decay Time	0 — 99	
4C BP	Break Point	-99 — +99	
ST	Slope Time	0 — 99	
SL	Sustain Level	-99 — +99	
4D RT	Release Time	0 — 99	
RL	Release Level	-99 — +99	
4E Int	Emphasis Intensity	0 — 99	The emphasis effect for oscillator 1
Vel	Emphasis Velocity Sens	-99 — +99	How velocity will affect the emphasis effect for oscillator 1

* The VDF (Variable Digital Filter) cuts the high frequency range of the multisound to control the tone.

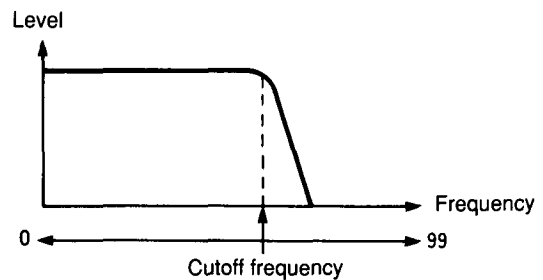
▼ Cutoff determines the VDF cutoff frequency. Lower values will result in a darker sound.

▼ EG Intensity determines the amount of change in the cutoff frequency produced by the VDF EG in the following item (4B - 4D). For a value of 99, the cutoff EG will produce the maximum change.

▼ 4B - 4D VDF EG determines how the VDF1 cutoff frequency will change over time.

- If you invert the “+” and “-” values of the EG levels, the EG will be inverted.

- VDF1 EG Intensity will determine the overall EG levels.



2. EDIT PROGRAM MODE

* Emphasis is an effect that makes the sound stand out more clearly.

▼ Intensity determines the depth of the emphasis effect. Higher values will result in a greater effect.

▼ Velocity Sens (velocity sensitivity) determines how key velocity used when playing the O1/W (or similar) keyboard will affect the amount of emphasis.

- For positive (+) values, strongly played notes will have more emphasis. For negative (-) values, strongly played notes will have less emphasis.

- As the value approaches -99 or +99, your playing dynamics will have a greater effect.

5A-5E VDF2 Cutoff, EG, Emphasis2 (only for DOUBLE mode)

05A VDF 2 > Fc=19 EGint=65	05B VDF2 EG 0 AT09 AL+08 DT00	05C VDF2 EG 0 BP+00 ST00 SL+00	05D VDF2 EG 0 RT00 RL+00	05E Emphasis 2 < Int=00 Vel=+00
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▼ This is the VDF, Emphasis for oscillator 2.

- The details are the same as for 4A - 4E VDF1, Emphasis.

☆ To select DOUBLE mode (or Single mode), use 0A OSC Mode.

6A-6E VDF1 Velocity Sense, Keyboard Tracking

06A VDF1 V.SENS> EGint+77 EGtm00	06B VDF1 V.SENS0 ATO DTO STO RTO	06C VDF1 K.TRK 0 KeyF#4 Mode= ALL	06D VDF1 K.TRK 0 Int=+00 EGtm=00	06E VDF1 K.TRK < ATO DTO STO RTO
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6A EGint	Vel Sense Intensity	-99 — + 99	How key velocity will affect the VDF1 EG effect
EGtm	EG Time Vel.Sens	0 — 99	How key velocity will affect the time of VDF1 EG
6B AT	Attack Time	-, 0, +	The direction in which EG Time Velocity will affect the parameters (such as Attack Time) of the VDF1 EG (with a value of 0 there will be no effect)
DT	Decay Time	-, 0, +	
ST	Slope Time	-, 0, +	
RT	Release Time	-, 0, +	
6C Key	Key	C-1 — G9	If the Keyboard Tracking Mode is LOW or HIGH, this determines the key from which keyboard tracking will begin. If ALL, this determines the key around which the keyboard will be tracked (i.e., the key at which no change will occur).
Mode	KBD Tracking Mode	OFF LOW HIGH ALL	The area over which keyboard tracking will occur Keyboard tracking will not occur Keyboard tracking will occur in the low range Keyboard tracking will occur in the high range Keyboard tracking will occur over the entire range
6D Int	KBD Tracking Intensity	-99 — + 99	How keyboard position will affect VDF1
EGtm	EG Time KBD Track	0 — 99	How keyboard position will affect the time of VDF1 EG
6E AT	Attack Time	-, 0, +	The direction in which EG time keyboard tracking will affect the parameters of the VDF1 EG (with a value of 0 there will be no effect)
DT	Decay Time	-, 0, +	
ST	Slope Time	-, 0, +	
RT	Release Time	-, 0, +	

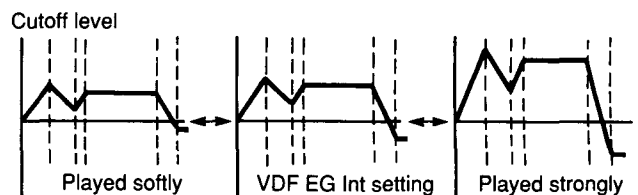
▼Vel Sense (EG intensity velocity sensitivity) determines how the 01/W (or similar) keyboard dynamics will affect the tone.

- For positive (+) values, softly played notes will have less change in cutoff frequency than specified by the VDF EG.
- For negative (-) values, strongly played notes will have less change in cutoff frequency than specified by the VDF EG. (These changes are relative to the values specified by EG Intensity.)

☆For many acoustic instruments, softly played notes have less energy in the high frequency region. To simulate this,

you can set the VDF cutoff frequency to a fairly low level, and set all parameters for VDF EG sustain level, VDF EG intensity, and VDF EG intensity velocity sensitivity to positive values.

- When parameters are set to "+":

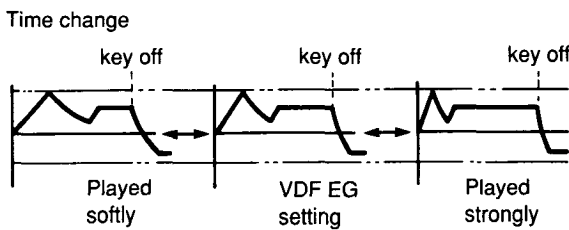


▼EG Time (EG time velocity sensitivity) determines how 01/W (or similar) keyboard dynamics will affect the speed of the VDF EG.

For a setting of “+”, strongly played notes will have a shorter time (Attack/Decay/Slope/Release Time). For a setting of “-”, strongly played notes will have a longer time.

- Time value of EG time Vel. Sense also applies to the other four parameters. You can specify ± (The direction of change) independently for Attack, Decay, Slope, and Release. This is also true of [6D] VDF EG Time KBD Track, [10A] VDF EG Time Vel. Sense, and [10D] VDA EG Time KBD Track.

- When all parameters are set to “+”:

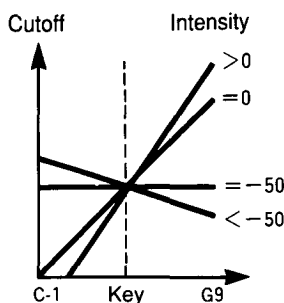


▼Using VDF Keyboard Tracking ([6C]-[6E]), you may select how the keyboard position will affect the VDF cutoff frequency.

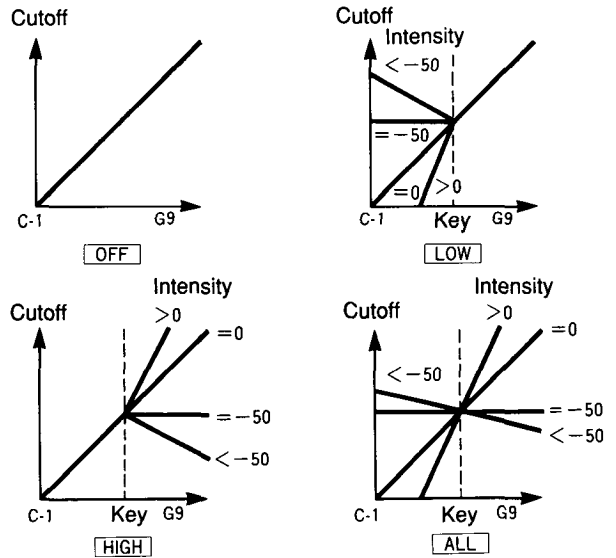
▼If the Keyboard Tracking Mode is LOW or HIGH, the Key parameter specifies the key from which keyboard tracking will occur. If the Keyboard Tracking Mode is ALL, the Key parameter specifies the key around which keyboard tracking will occur (i.e., the key at which the Cutoff/EG Time will not be changed).

▼For positive (+) values of KBD Tracking Intensity (cutoff keyboard tracking intensity), higher notes will be brighter. (Negative values will have the opposite effect.) As the value approaches +99 or -99, the change will be greater, and for a value of 0, the cutoff frequency will change in exact proportion to the pitch.

- At a value of -50, the cutoff frequency will be the same for all notes, regardless of the keyboard position.

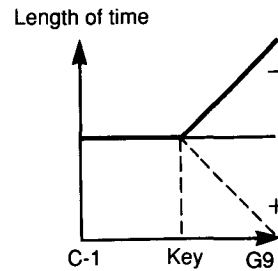


▼KBD Tracking Mode specifies the area over which keyboard tracking will occur. When this parameter is OFF, the [6D] keyboard tracking Intensity and EG Time Keyboard Track are disabled.

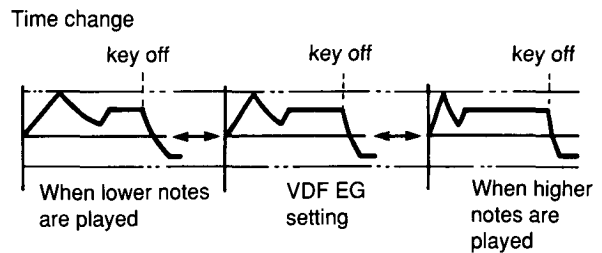


▼If “+” is set for EG Time (EG time keyboard track), notes higher than the [6C] key will have shorter VDF EG times (Attack/Decay/Slope/Release Time). For a setting of “-”, higher notes above the key will have longer VDF EG times. The key specified in [6C] and the “Keyboard Tracking Mode” determine the range which is affected.

- When EG time = +



- When all parameters are set to “+”:



7A-7E VDF2 Velocity Sense, Keyboard Tracking (only for DOUBLE mode)

07A VDF2 V.SENS> EGint+33 EGtm00	07B VDF2 V.SENSθ AT0 DT0 ST0 RT0	07C VDF2 K.TRK θ KeyC-1 Mode= ALL	07D VDF2 K.TRK θ Int=+00 EGtm=00	07E VDF2 K.TRK < AT0 DT0 ST0 RT0
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▼This is the VDF for oscillator 2.

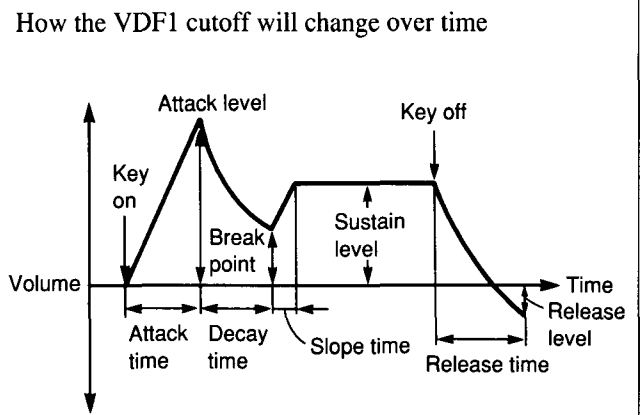
- The details are the same as Page **6A** - **6E** VDF1.

☆To select DOUBLE mode (or SINGLE mode), use **0A** OSC Mode.

8A-8C VDA1 EG

08A VDA1 EG > AT00 AL99 DT15	08B VDA1 EG θ BP20 ST88 SL00	08C VDA1 EG < RT60
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8A AT	Attack Time	0 — 99
AL	Attack Level	0 — 99
DT	Decay Time	0 — 99
8B BP	Break Point	0 — 99
ST	Slope Time	.0 — 99
SL	Sustain Level	0 — 99
8C RT	Release Time	0 — 99



▼The VDA EG determines how volume will change over time.

* The VDA (Variable Digital Amplifier) is the section that modifies the volume of the waveform.

9A-9C VDA2 EG (only for DOUBLE mode)

09A VDA2 EG > AT00 AL99 DT15	09B VDA2 EG θ BP20 ST88 SL00	09C VDA2 EG < RT60
---------------------------------	---------------------------------	-----------------------

▼This is the VDA for oscillator 2.

- The details are the same as Page **8A** - **8C** VDA1 EG.

☆To select DOUBLE mode (or SINGLE mode), use **0A** OSC Mode.

10A-10E VDA1 Velocity Sense, Keyboard Tracking

10A VDA1 V.SENS> Amp=+99 EGtm=00	10B VDA1 V.SENS0 ATO DT0 ST0 RT0	10C VDA1 K.TRK 0 KeyC#1 Mode= OFF	10D VDA1 K.TRK 0 Amp=+00 EGtm=00	10E VDA1 K.TRK < ATO DT0 ST0 RT0
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10A Amp	VDA Velocity Sense	-99 — + 99	How key velocity affects the VDA1 volume change
EGtm	EG Time Vel.Sens	0 — 99	How key velocity affects VDA1 EG time
10B AT	Attack Time	-, 0, +	The direction in which the various VDA1 EG parameters (attack time, etc.) will be affected by EG Time Velocity Sense. (Parameters set to 0 will not be affected by key velocity.)
DT	Decay Time	-, 0, +	
ST	Slope Time	-, 0, +	
RT	Release Time	-, 0, +	
10C Key	Key	C-1 — G9	When the Keyboard Tracking Mode is LOW or HIGH, this specifies the key from which keyboard tracking will begin to take effect. When the Keyboard Tracking Mode is ALL, this specifies the center key around which VDA1 keyboard tracking will take effect (i.e. the key which will not be affected).
Mode	KBD Tracking Mode	OFF LOW HIGH ALL	The range over which keyboard tracking will occur Keyboard tracking will not occur Keyboard tracking will occur for the low note range Keyboard tracking will occur for the high note range Keyboard tracking will occur over the entire note range
10D Amp	KBD Tracking	- 99 — + 99	How key position will affect VDA1 volume change
EGtm	EG Time KBD Track	0 — 99	How key position will affect VDA1 EG time
10E AT	Attack Time	-, 0, +	The direction in which the various VDA1 EG parameters (attack time, etc.) will be affected by EG Time Keyboard Track. (Parameters set to 0 will not be affected by key velocity.)
DT	Decay Time	-, 0, +	
ST	Slope Time	-, 0, +	
RT	Release Time	-, 0, +	

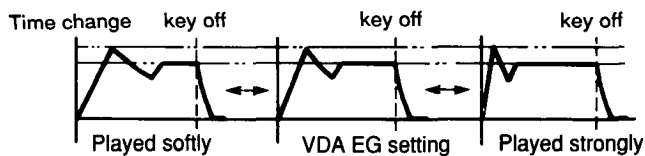
▼VDA Velocity Sense (VDA velocity sensitivity) determines how key velocity will affect the volume. For positive (+) values, softly played notes will be softer. For negative (-) values, strongly played notes will be softer. As the value approaches +99 or -99, key velocity will have a greater effect on the volume.

☆In DOUBLE mode, you can achieve a velocity crossfade effect by giving oscillators 1 and 2 opposite settings for VDA Velocity Sensitivity.

▼EG Time (EG time velocity sensitivity) determines how 01/W (or similar) keyboard velocity will affect the VDA EG time. For a setting of "+", strongly played notes will have a shorter VDA EG Time (Attack/Decay/Slope/Release Time). For a setting of "-", strongly played notes will have a longer time.

* For example if Attack Time is set to "+", strongly played notes will have a sharp attack, and softly played notes will have a gentle attack. This is especially effective for string sounds.

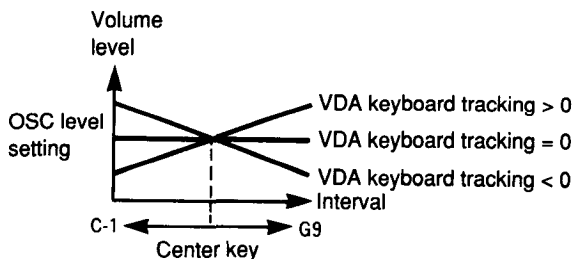
- When all parameters are set to “+”:



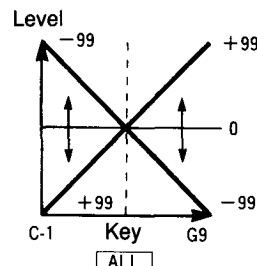
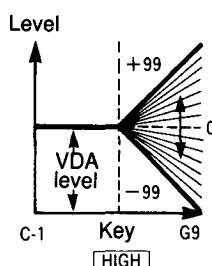
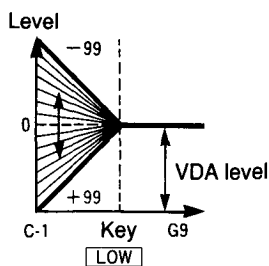
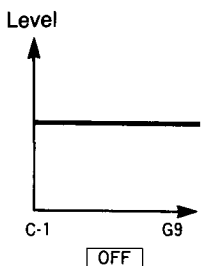
* VDA Keyboard Tracking determines how the key position will affect VDA volume.

▼ For positive (+) settings of KBD Tracking Intensity, the volume will increase as you play higher notes. For negative (-) settings, the volume will decrease as you play higher notes.

▼ When the Keyboard Tracking Mode is LOW or HIGH, the Key parameter specifies the key from which keyboard tracking will begin to take effect. When the Keyboard Tracking Mode is ALL, the Key parameter specifies the center key around which keyboard tracking will take effect (i.e., the key at which volume and EG Time will not be affected).

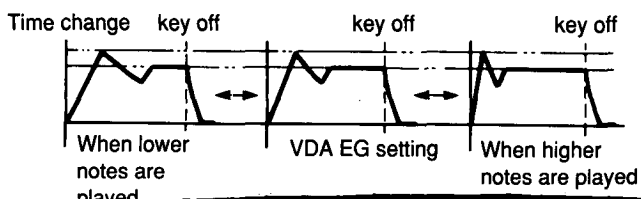


▼ KBD Tracking Mode determines the range over which keyboard tracking will occur. When this parameter is set to “OFF”, the [I0D] Keyboard Tracking and EG Time Keyboard Track are disabled.



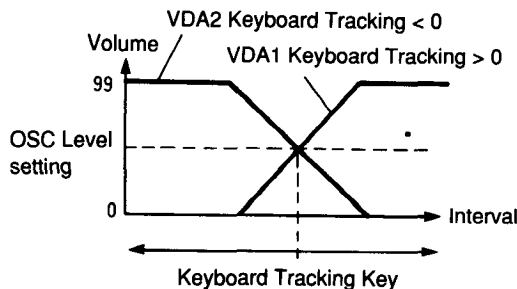
▼ If EG Time (EG time keyboard track) is set to “+”, notes higher than the [I0C] key will have shorter VDA EG Times (Attack/Decay/Slope/Release Time). For a setting of “-”, higher notes above the key will have longer VDA EG Time. The key specified in [I0C] and the Keyboard Tracking Mode determine the range which is affected.

- If every parameter is set to “+”



☆ In DOUBLE mode, you can create a “positional crossfade” effect by setting an identical keyboard tracking key for both oscillators 1 and 2, and giving them opposite “+” and “-” settings.

- The resulting volume after the Keyboard Tracking setting is applied will stay within the range of 0-99.



11A-11E VDA2 Velocity Sense, Keyboard Tracking (only for DOUBLE mode)

11A VDA2 V.SENS> Amp=+99 EGtm=00	11B VDA2 V.SENS0 ATO DTO STO RTO	11C VDA2 K.TRK 0 KeyF1 Mode= OFF	11D VDA2 K.TRK 0 Amp=+00 EGtm=00	11E VDA2 K.TRK < ATO DTO STO RTO
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▼This is the VDA for oscillator 2.






- The details are the same as 10A - 10E VDA1.

☆To select DOUBLE mode (or SINGLE mode), use Page-

0A OSC Mode.






12A-12E Pitch1 Modulation

12A PITCH 1 MG > TRI Frq00 Int00	12B PITCH 1 MG 0 Delay00 FadeIn00	12C PITCH 1 MG 0 K.Sync:OFF	12D PMG1 FREQ 0 K.TRK+00 A+J=0	12E PMG1 INT < Aft=00 JoyUP=00
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[12A]	Waveform	TRI SAW ↑ SAW ↓ SQR RAND	Selects the modulation waveform Triangle  Sawtooth 1  Sawtooth 2  Square  Random 
Frq	Frequency	0 — 99	Speed of modulation
Int	Intensity	0 — 99	Depth of modulation
[12B]Delay	Delay	0 — 99	Delay from when key is pressed to when modulation begins
Fadein	Fade In	0 — 99	Time from when the modulation begins to when it reaches the level specified by the Intensity parameter
[12C]K.Sync	Key Sync	OFF ON	Modulation will apply to all notes in the same way Modulation will be started independently for each new note
[12D]K.TRK	Frequency Mod by KBD Track	-99 — +99	How keyboard tracking will affect the MG speed
A+J	Frequency Mod by After Touch +Joy Stick	0 — 9	How aftertouch and the joystick will affect the speed of Pitch MG
[12E]Aft	Intensity Mod by After Touch	0 — 99	How aftertouch will affect the amount of Pitch MG
JoyUP	Intensity Mod by Joy Stick	0 — 99	How the joystick will affect Pitch MG

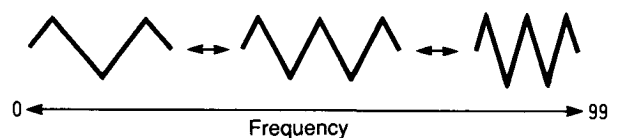
* Pitch MG (pitch modulation generator) cyclically varies the pitch (creates vibrato). These are the oscillator 1 pitch MG parameters.

▼Waveform selects the modulation waveform; i.e., the “shape” of the variation in pitch.

- Triangle  triangle wave (most often used)
- Saw Up  upward sawtooth wave
- Saw Down  downward sawtooth wave
- Square  square wave
- Random  irregular change

▼Frequency determines the modulation frequency (the speed of the pitch variation). A setting of 99 results in the fastest modulation.

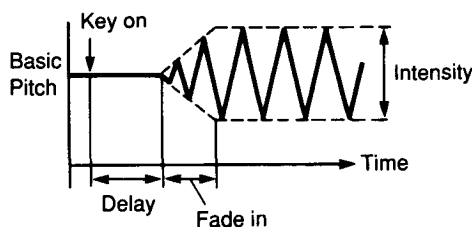
- When Triangle wave is selected:



▼Delay determines the time delay from when a key on the keyboard (such as the 01/W) connected to MIDI IN is pressed to when modulation begins.

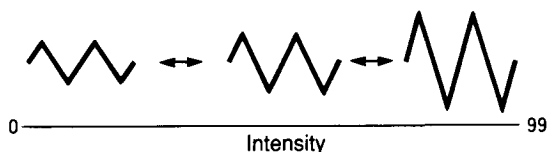
2. EDIT PROGRAM MODE

▼ Fade In specifies the time from when the modulation begins to when it reaches the setting specified by the Intensity parameter.

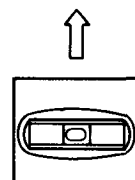


▼ Intensity determines the depth of the modulation.

- When Triangle wave is selected:



Pitch MG becomes deeper
Pitch MG becomes faster



▼ If Key Sync is set ON, the modulation waveform will be restarted for each new note played on the MIDI keyboard connected to the 03R/W's MIDI IN (such as the 01/W).

▼ When plus (+) is selected for Frequency Mod by KBD Track, as higher notes are played, the speed of the Pitch MG will increase accordingly. When minus (-) is selected, the speed of the pitch MG will decrease as higher notes are played. The Pitch MG will not be affected when a value of 0 is selected. "C4" is the center key.

13A-13E Pitch 2 Modulation (DOUBLE Mode only)

13A PITCH 2 MG > TRI Frq00 Int00	13B PITCH 2 MG 0 Delay00 FadeIn00	13C PITCH 2 MG 0 K.Sync:OFF	13D PMG2 FREQ 0 K.TRK+00 A+J=0	13E PMG2 INT < Aft=00 JoyUP=00
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▼ These parameters determine the Pitch MG for oscillator 2.

- The details are the same as for [12A] - [12E].

☆ Switching between Double and Single Modes is done in the [0A] OSC mode.

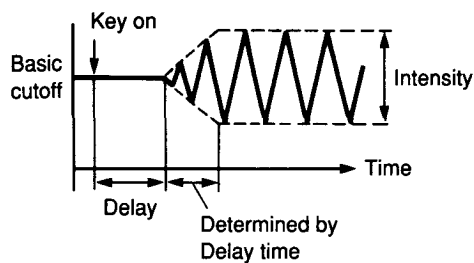
14A-14C VDF Modulation

14A VDF MG > RAND Frq00 Int00	14B VDF MG 0 Delay00 OSC=BOTH	14C VDF MG < K.Sync:OFF
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14A	Waveform	TRI SAW ↑ SAW ↓ SQR RAND	Selects the modulation waveform Triangle  Sawtooth 1  Sawtooth 2  Square  Random 
Frq	Frequency	0 — 99	Speed of modulation
Int	Intensity	0 — 99	Depth of modulation
14B Delay	Delay	0 — 99	Delay from when key is pressed to when modulation begins
OSC	OSC Select	OFF OSC1 OSC2 BOTH	Selects which VDF modulation to use No modulation effect Modulation will affect only VDF1 Modulation will affect only VDF2 Modulation will affect both VDF1 and VDF2
14C K.Sync	Key Sync	OFF ON	Modulation will apply to all notes in the same way Modulation will be started independently for each new note

▼ VDF MG (VDF modulation) creates periodic variation in Cutoff Frequency, resulting in a “wah-wah” effect.
 - The details are the same as for Pitch MG, but there is no Fade In parameter. (The Fade In time will depend on the Delay Time.)

▼ Since VDF MG is common to both VDF 1 and VDF2, OSC Select specifies the VDF to which the MG will be applied.
 ▼ If Key Sync is set ON, the modulation waveform will be started for each key on the MIDI keyboard (such as the 01/W) when it is pressed.



15A-15D After Touch, Joy Stick Control

15A AFT CTRL > P.Bend+12 Fc+00	15B AFT CTRL 0 VDF.MG00 Amp+00	15C J.STK Down 0 VDF.MG=99	15D BEND CTRL < P.Bend+00 VDF+00
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15A P.Bend	After Touch Bend	-12 — +12	The maximum effect that aftertouch will have on pitch (up to ±1 octave)
Fc	After Touch VDF Cutoff	-99 — +99	How aftertouch will affect VDF cutoff frequency (tone)
15B VDF.MG	VDF MG Int Mod by After Touch	0 — 99	How aftertouch affects VDF MG
Amp	After Touch VDA Amplitude	-99 — + 99	How aftertouch will affect volume
15C VDF.MG	VDF MG Int Mod by Joy Stick	0 — 99	How the joystick affects VDF MG
15D P.Bend	Joy Stick Pitch Bend Range	-12 — + 12	The maximum effect that the joystick will have on pitch
VDF	Joy Stick VDF Sweep Intensity	-99 — + 99	How the joystick will affect VDF cutoff frequency

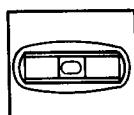
▼ After Touch Bend specifies the maximum pitch change (over a range of -12 — +12 (±1 octave)) that will occur when aftertouch is applied (that is, when you press down the key after playing a note on the MIDI keyboard such as the 01/W connected to the MIDI IN of the 03R/W).

▼ For positive (+) values of After Touch VDF Cutoff frequency, pressing down the key will increase the cutoff value (the sound will become brighter). Negative values will have the opposite effect.

▼ For higher values of VDF MG Int Mod by AT, aftertouch will increase the effect of the VDF MG. For a value of 0, there will be no change.

▼ For positive (+) values of After Touch VDA Amplitude, pressing down the key (aftertouch) will increase the volume. Negative (-) values will have the opposite effect.

▼ For higher values of VDF MG Int Mod by Joy Stick, moving the joystick of the keyboard (such as the 01/W) downward (toward you) will deepen the effect of the VDF Cutoff MG.



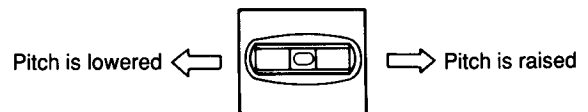
EX: 01/W Joystick



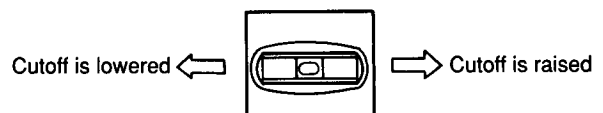
VDF MG becomes deeper

▼ Joy Stick Pitch Bend Range specifies the maximum pitch change in half steps (semitones) that will occur when the joystick on the keyboard (such as the 01/W connected to MIDI IN) is moved to left or right. For the maximum setting of 12, the pitch will change one octave up or down. For positive settings (+1 — +12), moving the joystick to the right will raise the pitch. Negative settings will have the opposite effect.

- For positive settings:



▼ Joy Stick VDF Sweep Int. (intensity) specifies how the VDF cutoff will change when the joystick is moved to left or right. For positive values, moving the joystick to the right will raise the cutoff value. Negative values will have the opposite effect.



16A-20C Effect

For information on Effects, refer to p. 34, “3. Effect Parameters”.

- The panpot (A-D) settings made for each oscillator will be input to the effects.
- Although an effect can be selected for a Program, this effect will be ignored if the Program is used in a Combination or during MULTI mode. Only the effect settings made for the Combination or MULTI mode will be enabled.

21A-21B Program Write/Rename

21A PROG WRITE >	21B RENAME <
Write>A00 OK?	A00:E.Piano

21A	Write	Destination Prog. No.	A00—A99, C00—C999,D00—D99	Program number of write destination
	OK?			Executes the write operation
21B				Rename

▼This function is used to write an edited Program into internal memory or into a RAM card.

(1) Enter a Program name using the ◀, ▶, △, and ▽ keys for 21B.

The ◀ and ▶ keys are used to move the cursor, and the △ and ▽ keys are used to change the character selected at the cursor position.

- You may use up to 10 characters including letters and symbols.
- You cannot execute the write operation if Program memory protect is “ON”. Turn memory protect off in Global mode [3A].

Each time the △ or ▽ key is pressed, the character selected will change in the order shown in this illustration.

! " # \$ % & ' () * + , - . / 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 : ; < = > ?
@ A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z [\] ^ _
` a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z { } ~

(2) Select the Program number for the writing destination, using 21A.

It is not possible to write to Bank G.

- If a RAM card formatted to PROG is inserted, you will also be able to select card memories (C00 — C99, D00 — D99). Before writing data into memory, turn the card protect switch to “OFF”.
- (3) Move the cursor to “OK?”, and press △.
- The Program data previously stored in that memory will be lost.
- To cancel the write operation, press ▽.
- (4) The display will ask “Are You Sure OK?”. If you want to write the data, press △ again.
- (5) When writing is completed, the display will show “Completed”.

☆ Use this writing function when you wish to copy a Program to another Program number.

☆ When either Drum Kit 1 or 2 (that is, none of the ROM Drum Kits) has been selected for a Program during OSC mode, the Drum Kit being used will change if the Program is written to a different Bank. (A Drum Kit from the new Bank will be used.) To use the Drum Kit selected for the Program, copy the Drum Kit also when writing the Program to a different Bank.

3. EFFECT PARAMETERS

The 03R/W has two stereo digital multi-effects units. Each effect unit can produce a wide variety of effects such as reverb, delay, chorus, flanger, phase shifter, distortion, and exciter. Effect parameters can be edited for detailed adjustments. Effect settings can be made separately as part of Program parameters, Combination parameters, and Multi-Setup parameters, allowing you to use the most appropriate effect setup for each situation.

- When playing Programs, each sound can have its own effect settings, so you can use effects as part of the process of creating a sound.
- When playing Drum Kit Programs or Combinations, it is also possible to apply effects to specific sounds.

You can edit effect parameters in Edit Program mode, Edit Combination mode, and Multi mode. (The editing parameters are the same.)

The effect section has four inputs (A, B, C, D), four outputs (1/L, 2/R, 3, 4), two effect units, and two panpots (PAN 3, 4). The two effects can be connected either in serial or in parallel. (In the 03R/W, all signals are processed and routed as digital data, and the signals are converted from digital to analog audio only after it has passed through the effect section.)

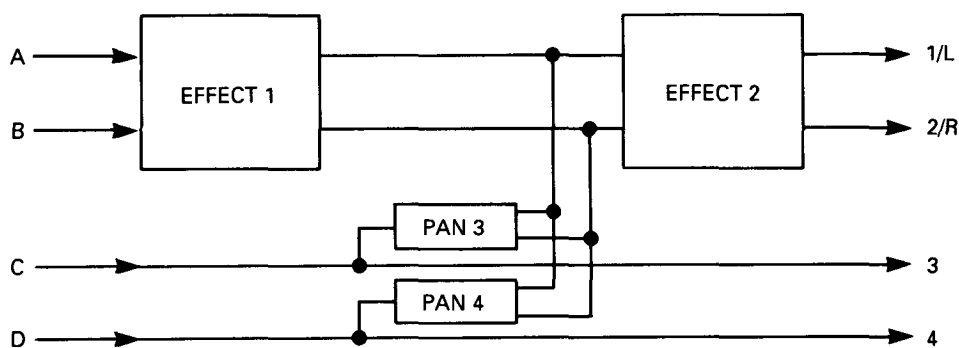
About Dynamic Modulation

Effect parameters (such as Dry:FX Balance, Modulation Speed, etc.) can be controlled in realtime using the joystick, aftertouch, or other controllers, for a greater range of musical expression.

Dynamic modulation settings can be made independently for each of the two effect systems (the control source and sensitivity). However, only one parameter can be controlled for each effect. When controlling operations via MIDI, MIDI messages in the Global MIDI channel can also be used to control operations.

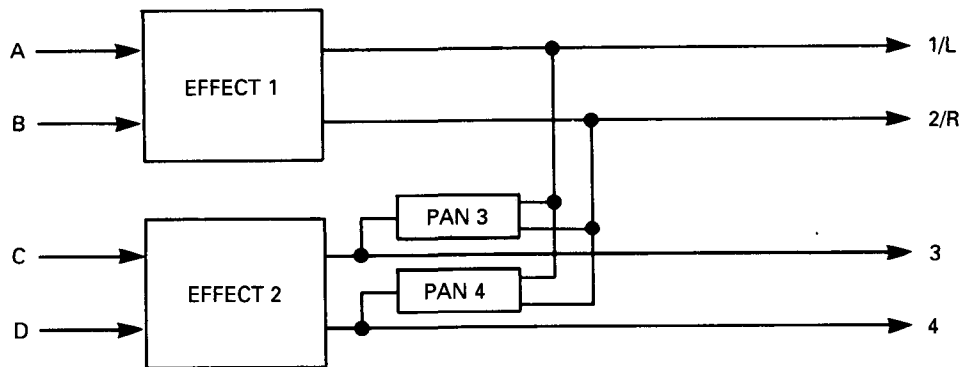
EFFECT PLACEMENT

Placement = Serial

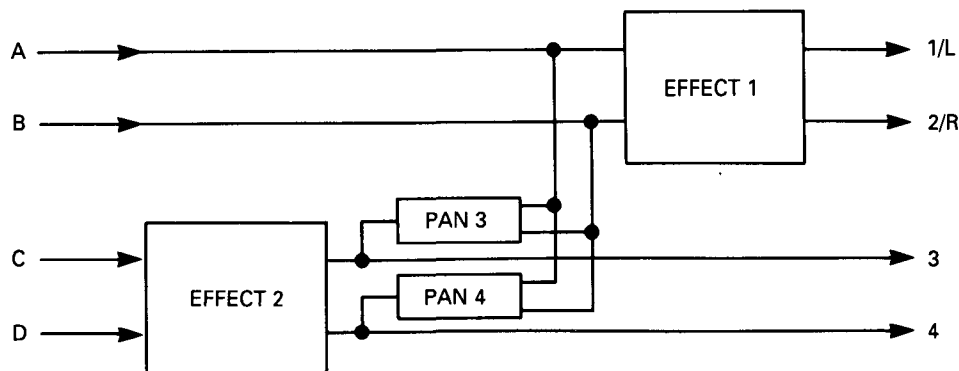


In Serial mode, two effects 1 and 2 are applied to inputs A and B, and the signals will be output to 1/L and 2/R. The signals input from C and D will be output directly to outputs 3 and 4. Alternatively, it is possible to mix the input signal from C and D into the two inputs of Effect 2.

☆ For example, using inputs C and D will allow you to avoid applying Effect 1 to a specific sound, or to apply Effect 1 only to a specific sound and then apply Effect 2 to all the sounds.

Placement = Parallel

In Parallel mode, separate effects are applied to inputs A and B and inputs C and D, and the signals are output respectively to 1/L and 2/R, and 3 and 4. You can also mix the output of 3 and 4 into the output of 1/L and 2/R.

Placement = Parallel 2

Effect 1 is applied to input from A and B.

Effect 2 is applied to input from C and D, and these signals can then be input to Effect 1.

☆ The Output 3 Pan and Output 4 Pan settings can be used in the following ways.

- When different sounds are input to C and D separately, you can create a stereo mix by using Out 3 Pan and Out 4 Pan to pan these sounds to the stereo output (1/L and 2/R).
- If stereo-type effects have been selected for Effects 1 and 2 when Effect Placement is Parallel, you can route Output 3 Pan to L and Output 4 Pan to R in order to send the outputs of Effects 1 and 2 as a stereo mix.
- If you are using an external effect unit or mixing console, you may also set Output 3 Pan and Output 4 Pan to "OFF" to use Outputs 3 and 4 as separate outputs.

☆ There are two types of effects: stereo-type effects (1—37), and effects composed of two different types of effects (38—47).

☆ The input to A-D is determined by the panpot settings for the Oscillator parameters, Timbre parameters, and Track parameters in Edit Program mode, Edit Combination mode, and Multi mode, respectively.

* You can monitor only outputs 1/L and 2/R with the headphones. This means the sound input to C and D cannot be monitored when Output 3 Pan and Output 4 Pan are set to OFF.

3. EFFECT PARAMETERS

The pages available for setting Effects will differ according the mode that has been selected.

EDIT Program mode (SINGLE, DRUMS)	10A — 14C
EDIT Program mode (DOUBLE)	16A — 20C
EDIT COMBINATION mode	8A — 12C
MULTI mode	7A — 11C

An example from MULTI mode is shown below.

07A EFFECT1=01 > Hall OFF	07B Hall DRY: EFF=75:25	θ	07C Hall < Src: JS(+Y) I+10
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7A-7D Effect 1

7A	Effect Type	00 01 — 47	No effect is used Select the Effect Type
	Switch	OFF, ON	Switches the effect ON or OFF
7B	Dry: Effect Balance	DRY, 99: 1 — 1: 99, FX	Sound and Effect balance
7C Src	Dynamic Modulation Source	NONE JS (+Y) JS (-Y) AFTT PEDAL 1 PEDAL 2 VDA EG	Effect Dynamic Modulation Control Source Not used Joystick (+Y) Joystick (-Y) After Touch Foot Pedal 1 Foot Pedal 2 VDA EG
I	Dynamic Modulation Intensity	-15 — +15	Specifies the depth of Effect Dynamic Modulation

- When you select a new effect type, the effect parameters (8A—8D, 10A—10D) will be set to their initial values.
- If one effect unit is set to “24:Symphonic Ensemble”, it will not be possible to select the following effects at the same time.

19 — 23	Chorus
24	Symphonic Ensemble
25 — 27	Flanger
32,33	Phaser
34	Rotary Speaker
35,36	Tremolo
38, 39	Chorus, Flanger-Delay
42	Delay/Chorus
43	Delay/Flanger
46	Delay/Phaser
47	Delay/Rotary Speaker
- “Switch” sets and displays whether an effect is ON or OFF. You may also switch the effect ON and OFF by sending the control change messages (Control No.91 (Effect1) and No.92 (Effect2) ON and OFF from an external MIDI device.
- When you select a Program or Combination, the ON/OFF status will be set to the condition specified by the effect parameters in that mode.
- ☆ For Delay (13, 14), Chorus (19, 20), Exciter (28), and Tremolo (35, 36), the equalizer settings (LOW EQ and HIGH EQ) are valid even when “Switch” is set to OFF. If you wish to turn all the effects (including the equalizer) OFF during the edit operation, set the Effect Type to “No Effect (00).”
- When the Dry: Effect Balance is set to DRY, the sound can be heard with no effects. Increasing the value at the right side will increase the volume of the effect, and FX can be used to hear only the sound of the effect.
- If the selected effect has a parameter that can be controlled by Dynamic Modulation, you can specify (7C) the Dynamic Modulation Source and the Intensity (the depth of modulation) to control that parameter in realtime.
- The choice of “VDA EQ” for Dynamic Modulation is the sum of all 32-voice’s VDA EGs.
- Effect Controls 1 and 2 (Bn, 0C, vv or Bn, 0D, vv) transmitted via MIDI correspond to pedals 1 and 2 respectively (during operation on Global Channel).

8A-8D Effect 1 Parameter

▼These are the parameters for Effect1.

- The parameters differ according to the effect type. Please refer to the explanation of each effect type.

9A-9C Effect 2

▼This selects the effect type for Effect2.

- The details are the same as for Effect1.

10A-10D Effect 2 Parameter

▼These are the parameters for Effect2.

- The details are the same as for **[8A]**—**[8D]** Effect1.

11A-11C Effect Placement

11A PLACEMENT > Parallel	11B EFF2 PANPOTθ 3= OFF 4=40:60	11C COPY EFF < COMBI A00 OK?
-----------------------------	------------------------------------	---------------------------------

[11A]	Effect Placement	Serial Parallel Parallel 2	Selects the routing of the effect units. Parallel Serial Parallel 2
[11B] 3=	Out3 Panpot	OFF L, 99:1 — 1:99, R	The sound from Output 3 is not sent to L or R Output 3 Pan setting (L:R balance)
4=	Out4 Panpot	OFF L, 99:1 — 1:99, R	The sound from Output 4 is not sent to L or R Output 4 Pan setting (L:R balance)
[11C]	Copy Effect Source Mode	PROG COMBI MULTI	Copy effect source Program Combination Multi
	Copy Effect Soutce No.	A00 — 99 C00 — 99 D00 — 99	Copy effect source number
		OK?	Execute copy effect

▼These parameters determine the effect Placement and the panning of outputs 3 and 4.

- There are two types of effect placement. (Refer to page 34.)
- Set the volume for the L and R signals being sent to C and D via Output 3 Pan and Output 4 Pan.

* You can monitor only outputs 1/L and 2/R with the headphones. This means the sound input to C and D cannot be heard when Output 3 Pan and Output 4 Pan are set to OFF.

▼Use **[11C]** to copy an effect setting from another Program, etc. Select the copy source (PROG, COMBI, MULTI) and the number (not required for MULTI). Move the cursor to OK?, and press the Δ key to carry out the copy operation. The copy destination will be the currently selected Program.

NO EFFECT

0. NO EFFECT

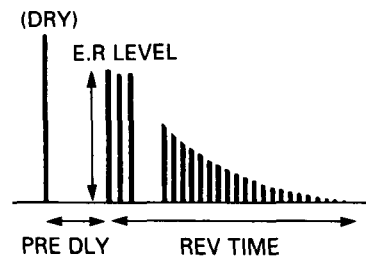
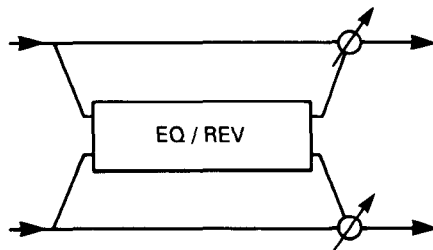
Select "NO EFFECT" when no effects are used.

☆ For Delay (13, 14), Chorus (19, 20), Exciter (28), and Tremolo (35, 36), the equalizer settings (LOW EQ and HIGH EQ) are valid even when "Effect Switch" is set to OFF. If you wish to turn all the effects (including equalizer) off during the edit operation, set the Effect Type to "No Effect."

10A No Effect

REVERB

This effect simulates the reverberant acoustics of a hall, adding ambience to the sound.



1. HALL

The acoustic ambience of a natural-sounding hall.

2. ENSEMBLE HALL

The acoustic ambience of a hall suitable for string and brass ensembles.

3. CONCERT HALL

The acoustic ambience of a larger hall, with emphasized early reflections.

4. ROOM

The acoustic ambience of a smaller room.

5. LARGE ROOM

This effect is a room-type reverb with emphasized density. With Reverb Time settings of about 0.5 seconds, the result will be similar to a gating effect.

6. LIVE STAGE

The acoustic ambience of a fairly large room.

7. WET PLATE

A simulation of a heavily applied plate reverb device.

8. DRY PLATE

A simulation of a lightly applied plate reverb device.

9. SPRING REVERB

A simulation of a spring reverb device.

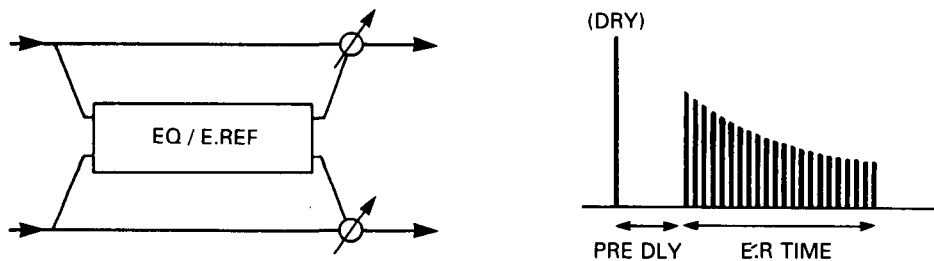
10A Hall	>	10B Hall	θ	10C Hall	<
Time3.2s	H.Dmp30	P.Dly060ms	E.R62	EQ.L-04dB	H+00dB

[10A] Time	Reverb Time	0.2 — 9.9 [sec] (HALL type) 0.2 — 4.9 [sec] (ROOM type) 00 — 99 (PLATE type)	The time over which the reverberation will decay
H.Dmp	High Damp	0 — 99 [%]	Higher values result in a faster decay for high frequencies
[10B] P.Dly	Pre Delay	0 — 200 [ms]	The delay between the direct sound and the early reflections
E.R	E.R Level	0 — 99 (HALL/ROOM type) 1 — 10 (PLATE type)	The level of the early reflections
[10C] EQ.L	EQ Low	-12 — +12 [dB]	The amount of boost or cut for the low frequency range
H	EQ High	-12 — +12 [dB]	The amount of boost or cut for the high frequency range

For effects 1 — 9, you can use Dynamic Modulation to control the Dry:FX Balance.

EARLY REFLECTION

The Early Reflection effects create the early reflections that are an important element in determining the qualities of an acoustic environment. By various settings of the Early Reflection Time parameter, you can create a variety of effects such as thickening the sound, or creating echo-like reflections.



10. EARLY REFLECTION I

This effect emphasizes the low frequency range, and is effective when used on percussive sounds such as drums.

11. EARLY REFLECTION II

The level of the early reflections produced by this effect will change over time in a way that differs from Effect 10: Early Reflection I, giving it a different character.

12. EARLY REFLECTION III

This effect creates early reflections with an envelope opposite from Early Reflection I and Early Reflection II. When used on sounds with a strong attack, such as cymbals, it can create reverse-tape effects.

10A EarlyRef1 > E.R Time=220ms	10B EarlyRef1 0 Pre Delay= 015ms	10C EarlyRef < EQ.L+03dB H-05dB
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[10A] E.R Time	Early Reflection Time	100 — 800 [ms]	The early reflection time (10ms increments)
[10B] Pre Delay	Pre Delay	0 — 200 [ms]	The delay from the direct sound to the early reflections
[10C] EQ.L	EQ Low	-12 — +12 [dB]	The amount of boost or cut for the low frequency range
	H EQ High	-12 — +12 [dB]	The amount of boost or cut for the high frequency range

For effects 10 — 12, you can use Dynamic Modulation to control the Dry:FX Balance.

STEREO DELAY

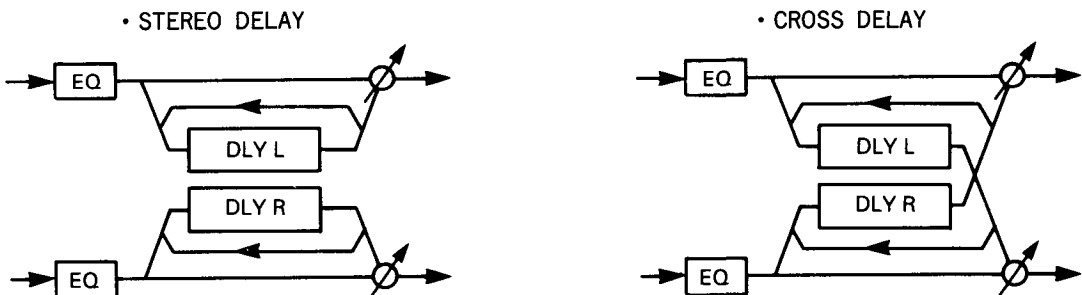
These effects create stereo delay patterns in which you can set the left and right delay times independently. By using appropriate high damp settings, you can make the repeated delays decay in a natural way.

13. STEREO DELAY

This effect has two delay channels with feedback. The same delay times will be set for both channels.

14. CROSS DELAY

This is a stereo delay which has two delay channels with feedback from one channel to the other, to make the sound move between left and right.



10A StereoDly > D.TimeL=250 R260	10B StereoDly 0 FB-40 H.Dmp30	10C StereoDly < EQ.L+00dB H+00dB
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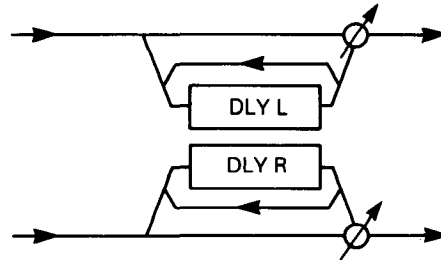
[10A]	D.Time L	Delay Time Left	0 — 500 [ms]	The time from the direct sound to the processed sound in the left channel (Input A or C)
		R Delay Time Right	0 — 500 [ms]	The time from the direct sound to the processed sound in the right channel (Input B or D)
[10B]	FB	Feedback	-99 — +99 [%]	The amount of feedback (negative values invert the phase)
	H.Dmp	High Damp	0 — 99 [%]	Higher values result in a faster decay for high frequencies
[10C]	EQ.L	EQ Low	-12 — +12 [dB]	The amount of boost or cut for the low frequency range
	H	EQ High	-12 — +12 [dB]	The amount of boost or cut for the high frequency range

For effects 13 and 14 , you can use Dynamic Modulation to control the Dry:FX Balance.

DUAL MONO DELAY

15. DUAL MONO DELAY

This is composed of two independent mono delays.



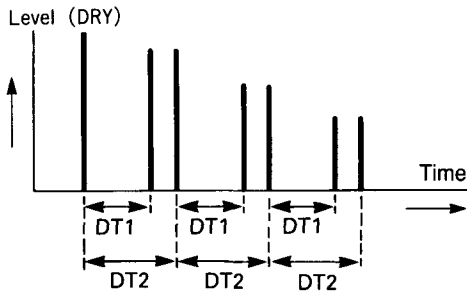
10A D.M Dly(L) > D.Time=250ms	10B D.M Dly(L) @ FB+50 H.Dmp10	10C D.M Dly(R) @ D.Time=260ms	10D D.M Dly(R) < FB+50 H.Dmp10
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10A D.Time	Delay Time L	0 — 500 [ms]	The time from the direct sound to the processed sound in the left channel
10B FB	Feedback L	-99 — +99 [%]	The amount of feedback for the left channel (negative values invert the phase)
H.Dmp	High Damp L	0 — 99 [%]	Higher values result in a faster decay for high frequencies
10C D.Time	Delay Time R	0 — 500 [ms]	The time from the direct sound to the processed sound for the right channel
10D FB	Feedback R	-99 — +99 [%]	The amount of feedback for the right channel (negative values invert the phase)
H.Dmp	High Damp R	0 — 99 [%]	Higher values result in a faster decay for high frequencies

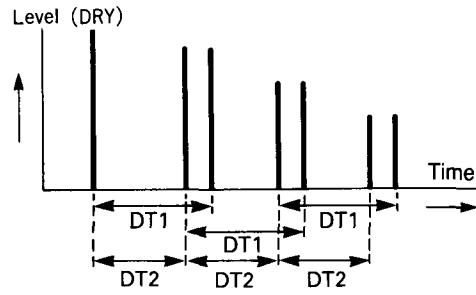
For this effect, you can use Dynamic Modulation to control the Dry: Effect Balance.

MULTI TAP DELAY

An equalizer is applied to each effect input, and then the signal is sent to two independent delays connected in series. The output of the second delay is fed back into the input.



When $DT1 < DT2$



When $DT1 > DT2$

16. MULTI TAP DELAY I

This is a two-channel multi-repeat delay.

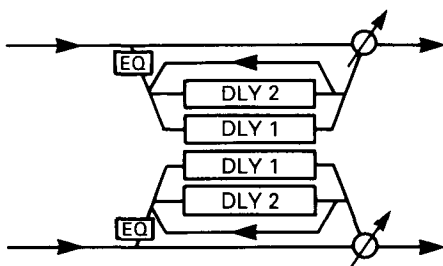
17. MULTI TAP DELAY II

This is a two-channel multi-repeat delay with cross-panning.

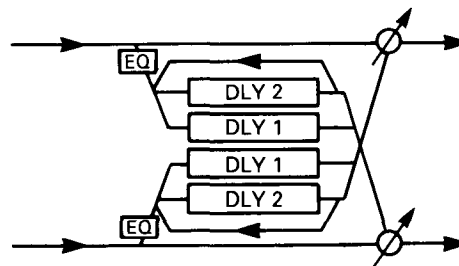
18. MULTI TAP DELAY III

This is a two-channel multi-repeat delay with cross-feedback.

- MULTI TAP DELAY I, II



- MULTI TAP DELAY III



10A M.TapDly1 > D1T300 D2T400	10B M.TapDly1 0 FB+50	10C M.TapDly1 < EQ.L+00dB H+00dB
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[10A] D1T	Delay Time 1	0 — 500 [ms]	The time from the direct sound to the processed sound
	D2T	Delay Time 2	The time from the direct sound to the processed sound
[10B] FB	Feedback	-99 — +99	The amount of feedback (negative values invert the phase)
[10C] EQ.L	EQ Low	-12 — +12 [dB]	The amount of boost or cut for the low frequency range. EQ is applied to both the direct sound and the processed sound.
	H	EQ High	The amount of boost or cut for the high frequency range. EQ is applied to both the direct sound and the processed sound.

For effects 16, 17 and 18, you can use Dynamic Modulation to control the Dry:FX Balance.

CHORUS

These are stereo-type effects composed of two chorus units, and are useful when you wish to add natural spaciousness and richness to any type of sound; piano, strings, brass, etc.

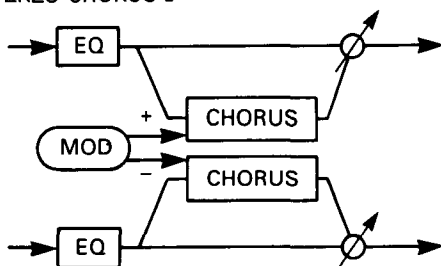
19. STEREO CHORUS I

Because modulation is applied to the two chorus units in such a way that one of them will result in an inverted phase, the sound image seems to shift back and forth in stereo.

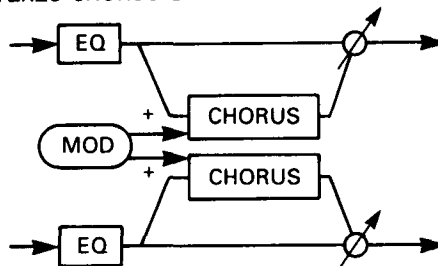
20. STEREO CHORUS II

Modulation with the same phase will be applied to the two chorus units.

• STEREO CHORUS I



• STEREO CHORUS II



10A Chorus 1 >	10B Chorus 1 0	10C Chorus 1 <
D.Time=010ms TRI	Mod60 M.SP0.30Hz	EQ.L+00dB H+00dB

[10A]	D.Time	Delay Time	0 — 200 [ms]	The time from the direct sound to the processed sound
		Mod Waveform	SIN (sine) TRI (triangle)	Selects the modulation waveform.
[10B]	Mod	Mod Depth	0 — 99	The depth of modulation
	M.SP	Mod Speed	0.03 — 30 [Hz]	The speed (frequency) of modulation
[10C]	EQ.L	EQ Low	-12 — +12 [dB]	The amount of boost or cut for the low frequency range
	H	EQ High	-12 — +12 [dB]	The amount of boost or cut for the high frequency range

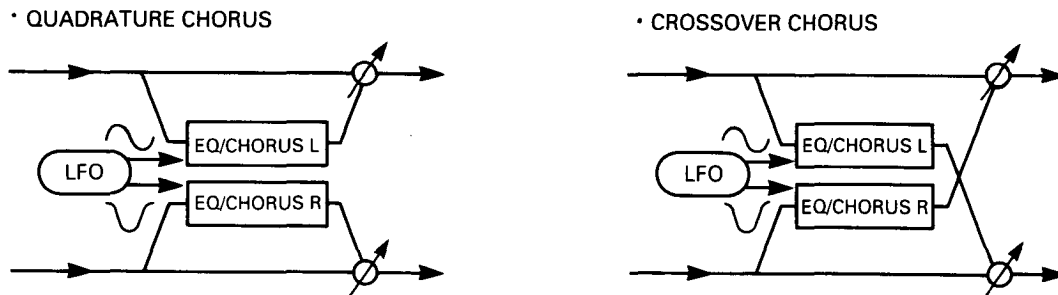
For effects 19 and 20, you can use Dynamic Modulation to control the Dry:FX Balance.

21. QUADRATURE CHORUS

This is a stereo chorus in which the modulation is applied to each channel 90 degrees out of phase.

22. CROSSOVER CHORUS

This is a stereo chorus in which the modulation is applied to each channel 90 degrees out of phase, and the chorused signal is mixed into the output of the other channel.



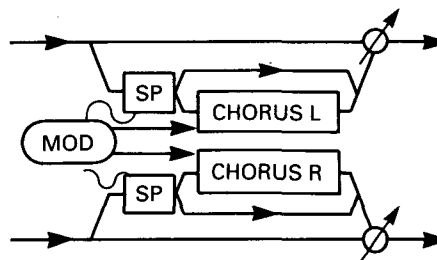
10A Quad.Cho. > D.TimeL=011 R023	10B Quad.Cho. 0 Mod50 ModSP=33	10C Quad.Cho. 0 ModShape=T+00	10D Quad.Cho. < EQ.L+00dB H+00dB
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[10A] D.Time L	Delay Time L	0 — 250 [ms]	The time from the direct sound to the processed sound of the left channel
R	Delay Time R	0 — 250 [ms]	The time from the direct sound to the processed sound of the right channel
[10B] Mod	Mod Depth	0 — 99	The depth of modulation
Mod SP	ModSpeed	1 — 99	The Speed of modulation
[10C] Mod Shape	Mod Shape	T + 10 — T - 10, S - 10 — S + 10	Selects the modulation waveform. The number determines the symmetry of the waveform.
[10D] EQ.L	EQ Low	-12 — +12 [dB]	The amount of boost or cut for the low frequency range
H	EQ High	-12 — +12 [dB]	The amount of boost or cut for the high frequency range

For effects 21 and 22, you can use Dynamic Modulation to control the Mod Speed.

23. HARMONIC CHORUS

This is a quadrature chorus effect that splits the sound range and applies chorusing only to the high range. The low range will not pass through the chorus, and will not be processed. This effect is especially useful for low-frequency instruments such as bass.



10A Harmo.Cho. > D.TimeL=022 R046	10B Harmo.Cho. 0 Mod99 ModSP=35	10C Harmo.Cho. < F.Split Point=01
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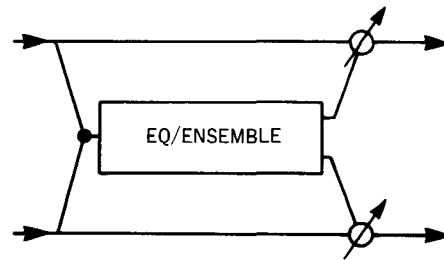
10A D.Time L	Delay Time L	0 — 500 [ms]	The time from the direct sound to the processed sound of the left channel
R	Delay Time R	0 — 500 [ms]	The time from the direct sound to the processed sound of the right channel
10B Mod	Mod Depth	0 — 99	The depth of modulation
Mod SP	Mod Speed	1 — 99	The speed (frequency) of modulation
10C F.Split Point	Frequency Split Point	0 — 18	The point at which the sound range is split

For this effect, you can use Dynamic Modulation to control the Mod Speed.

SYMPHONIC ENSEMBLE

24. SYMPHONIC ENSEMBLE

This is a chorus-type multiple effect, which is most effective for ensemble sounds like strings.



10A Symp.Ens. > Mod80	10B Symp.Ens. < EQ.L+00dB H+00dB
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10A Mod	Mod Depth	0 — 99	The depth of ensemble effect
10B EQ.L	EQ Low	-12 — + 12 [dB]	The amount of cut or boost for the low frequency range
H	EQ High	-12 — +12 [dB]	The amount of cut or boost for the high frequency range

For this effect, you can use Dynamic Modulation to control the Dry: FX Balance

* You cannot use the following effects together with the Symphonic Ensemble.

19 — 23	Chorus	38, 39	Chorus, Flanger – Delay
24	Symphonic Ensemble	42	Delay/Chorus
25 — 27	Flanger	43	Delay/Flanger
32, 33	Phaser	46	Delay/Phaser
34	Rotary Speaker	47	Delay/Rotary Speaker
35, 36	Tremolo		

FLANGER

These effects add feedback to a chorus effect. When used on sounds that contain a lot of harmonics, such as cymbals, they can not only create modulation effects, but also add a sense of pitch to a non-pitched sound, resulting in a sharp impressive sound.

25. FLANGER I

This is a stereo flanger in which the modulation is applied to both channels in the same phase.

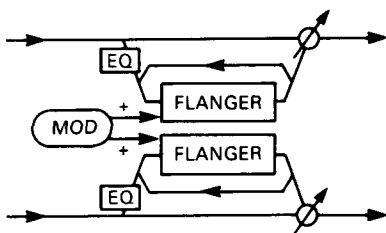
26. FLANGER II

This is a stereo flanger in which the modulation is applied to each channel in the opposite phase. The sound image seems to shift back and forth in stereo.

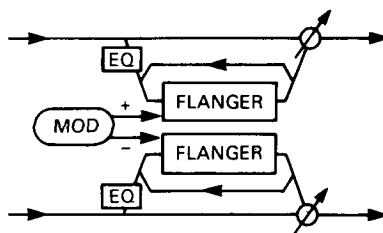
27. CROSSOVER FLANGER

In this effect, two flangers being modulated in inverse phases apply feedback to each other.

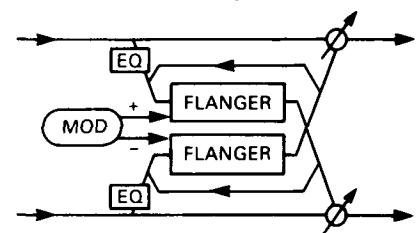
• STEREO FLANGER I



• STEREO FLANGER II



• CROSSOVER FLANGER



10A Flanger 1 >	10B Flanger 1 0	10C Flanger 1 <
D.Time005 Res-85	Mod99 ModSP=20	EQ.L+00dB H+00dB

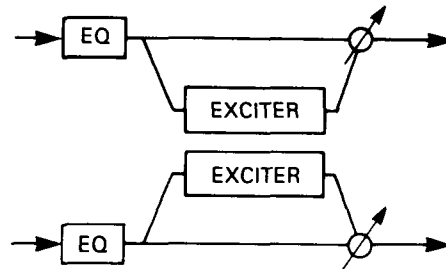
[10A] D.Time	Delay Time	0 — 200 [ms]	The time from the direct sound to the processed sound
Res	Resonance	-99 — +99	The amount of feedback for the flanger
[10B] Mod	Mod Depth	0 — 99	The depth of modulation
Mod SP	Mod Speed	1 — 99	The speed of modulation
[10C] EQ.L	EQ Low	-12 — +12 [dB]	The amount of boost or cut for the low frequency range
H	EQ High	-12 — +12 [dB]	The amount of boost or cut for the high frequency range

For effects 25 — 27, you can use Dynamic Modulation to control the Mod Speed.

EXCITER

28. EXCITER

This is an effect that increases the clarity of the sound, and gives it greater definition.



10A Exciter Blend=+50	>	10B Exciter Emph Point=05	θ	10C Exciter EQ.L+04dB H+00dB	<
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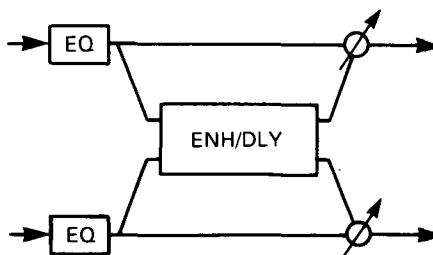
10A Blend	Blend	-99 — +99	The depth of exciter effect
10B Emph Point	Emphatic Point	1 — 10	The central frequency emphasized by exciter
10C EQ.L	EQ Low	-12 — +12 [dB]	The amount of boost or cut for the low frequency range
H	EQ High	-12 — +12 [dB]	The amount of boost or cut for the high frequency range

For this effect, you can use Dynamic Modulation to control the Dry: FX Balance

ENHANCER

This is a two-channel enhancer which includes a delay to give the sound more spaciousness. An enhancer makes the sound clearer and more well-defined, giving the sound more presence and bringing it up front in the mix.

29. ENHANCER



10A Enhancer > Harm Density=80	10B Enhancer θ Hot Spot=01	10C Enhancer θ S.W=50 D.Time=25	10D < EQ.L+01dB H+01dB
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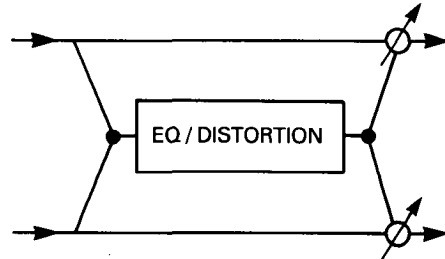
[10A] Harm Density	Density	0 — 99	The depth of the exciter effect
[10B] Hot Spot	Hot Spot	1 — 20	The central frequency emphasized by exciter
[10C] S.W	Stereo Width	0 — 99	The level at which an inverse phase delay will be mixed with the output of the other channel
D.Time	Delay Time	1 — 99	The time from the direct sound to the delayed sound
[10D] EQ.L	EQ Low	-12 — +12 [dB]	The amount of boost or cut for the low frequency range
H	EQ High	-12 — +12 [dB]	The amount of boost or cut for the high frequency range

For this effect, you can use Dynamic Modulation to control the Dry: FX Balance.

DISTORTION

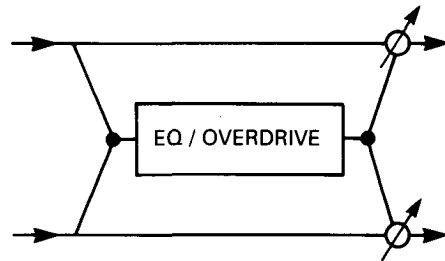
30. DISTORTION

This effect distorts the sound and adds a wah effect. It is effective for solos.



31. OVER DRIVE

This effect simulates the overdrive sound frequently used by guitars. It is effective when playing guitar-like phrases on organ or electric piano sounds, and for solos.



10A Dist	>	10B Dist	θ	10C Dist	<
Drive=111		Res=80		H.Spot05	
		Level110		EQ.L+02dB	
				H-12dB	

10A Drive	Drive (Edge)	1 — 111	The amount of distortion applied to the input signal
Res	Resonance	0 — 99	The Q of the filter (i.e., the amount of wah effect)
10B H.Spot	Hot Spot	0 — 99	The center frequency for the wah filter
Level	Out Level	0 — 99	The output level of the distorted sound
10C EQ.L	EQ Low	-12 — +12 [dB]	The amount of boost or cut for the low frequency range
H	EQ High	-12 — +12 [dB]	The amount of boost or cut for the high frequency range

For effects 30 and 31, you can use Dynamic Modulation to control the Hot Spot in order to obtain a wah effect.

PHASER

These are two-channel stereo phase shifters. Using time delay and changes in phase, they produce a modulation effect that is clearer than chorus or flanger. These effects are especially suitable for electric piano or guitar.

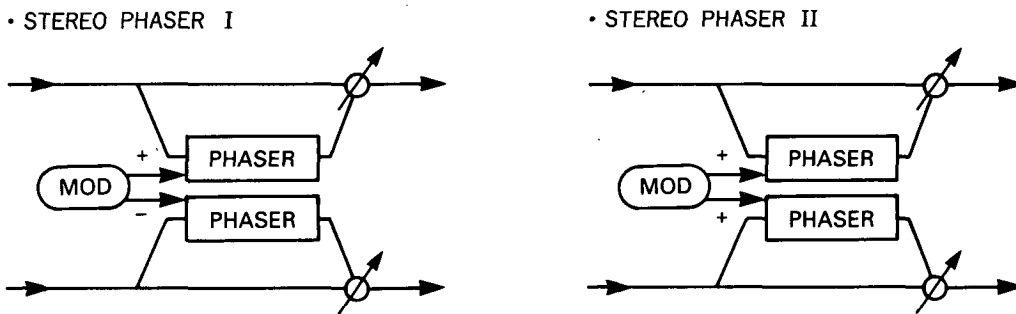
Chorus and flanger produce their effects by modulating the delay time. However, phasers modulate the phase of the input signal, creating an effect with a character that differs from the chorus or flanger.

32. STEREO PHASER I

This effect is composed of two phaser blocks, each of which is modulated in inverse phase to the other, and the sound image will shift back and forth in stereo.

33. STEREO PHASER II

This stereo-type effect combines two phaser blocks. This effect modulates both phaser blocks with the same phase.



10A Phaser 1 >	10B Phaser 1 0	10C Phaser 1 <
Manual=99	Mod60 M.SP0.69Hz	FB-75 SIN

10A	Manual	Manual	0 — 99	The center frequency to which the phase shift effect will be applied
10B	Mod	Mod Depth	0 — 99	The depth of the phase shift effect
	M.SP	Mod Speed	0.03 — 30 [Hz]	The speed (frequency) of modulation
10C	FB	Feedback	-99 — +99 [%]	The amount of feedback (negative values invert the phase)
		Mod Waveform	SIN, TRI	Modulation waveform

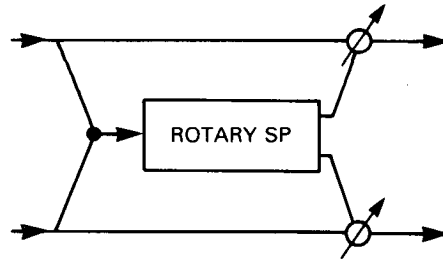
For effects 32 and 33, you can use Dynamic Modulation to control Mod Speed.

ROTARY SPEAKER

This effect simulates the rotary speaker effect that is popular for organ sounds.

34. ROTARY SPEAKER

The rotary effect is created by a completely independent LFO. The selected dynamic modulation source can be used to switch between fast and slow speeds. In this case, moving the controller rapidly will not make the rotor speed change in the same way. Rather, regardless of how fast you move the controller, the rotor speed will change to the new speed at the rate specified by Acceleration. Also, the speed will be changed regardless of the settings for the dynamic modulation intensity.



10A Rot.Sp > Vibrato Depth=09	10B Rot.Sp θ Acceleration=04	10C Rot.Sp < Speed S=25 F=70
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[10A] Vibrato Depth	Vibrato Depth	0 — 15	The depth of the vibrato. This corresponds to varying the horn diameter of the rotating speaker.
[10B] Acceleration	Acceleration	1 — 15	The rate at which the speed will change from Slow to Fast
[10C] Speed S	Slow Speed	1 — 99	The speed when Slow
F	Fast Speed	1 — 99	The speed when Fast

You can control the speed of Dynamic Modulation for this effect.

TREMOLO

This effect cyclically varies the volume.

35. AUTO PAN

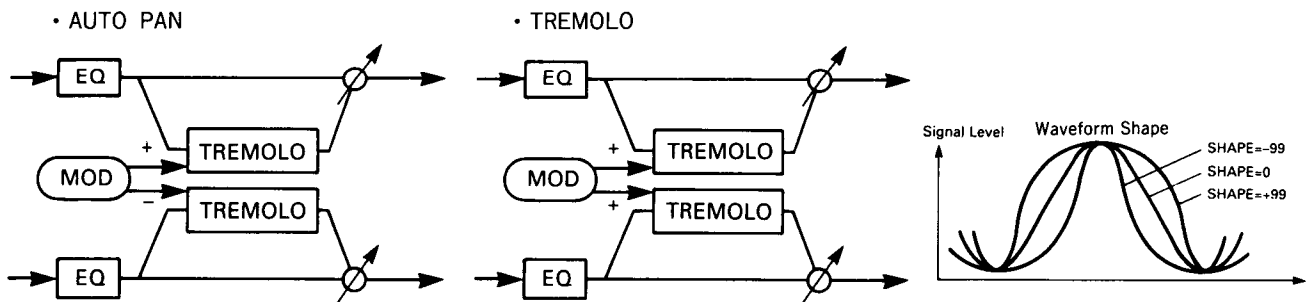
This is a stereo-type program that combines two tremolo blocks. Since each block is modulated in inverse phase to the other, the sound image seems to move as if it were being panned from side to side in the stereo field.

36. TREMOLO

Unlike the Auto Pan above, this effect modulates both tremolo blocks in the same phase.

• AUTO PAN

• TREMOLO



10A Auto Pan > SIN ModShape+99	10B Auto Pan θ Mod80 M.SP1.59Hz	10C Auto Pan < EQ.L+00dB H+00dB
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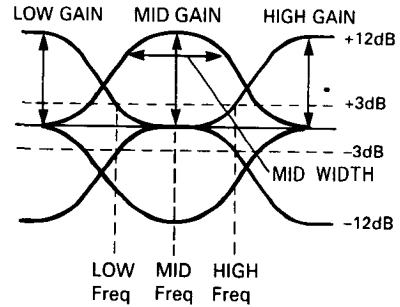
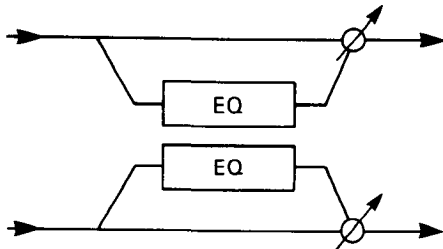
10A	Mod Waveform	SIN TRI	Selects the modulation waveform Sine Triangle
Mod Shape	Mod Shape	-99 — +99	Changes the modulation waveform
10B Mod	LFO Depth	0 — 99	The depth of tremolo
M.SP	Mod Speed	0.03 — 30 [Hz]	The speed (frequency) of modulation (tremolo)
10C EQ.L	EQ Low	-12 — +12 [dB]	The amount of boost or cut for the low frequency range
H	EQ High	-12 — +12 [dB]	The amount of boost or cut for the high frequency range

For effects 35 and 36, you can use Dynamic Modulation to control the Dry:FX Balance.

PARAMETRIC EQ

37. PARAMETRIC EQ

This is a three-band equalizer. You can set the cutoff frequency and gain for the high, middle and low frequencies independently.



10A Para. EQ > LowFrq12 Gain+12	10B Para. EQ 0 MidFrq08 Gain+12	10C Para. EQ 0 MidWidth=50	10D Para. EQ < Hi Frq20 Gain+12
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10A Low Frq	Low Freq	0 — 29	The low band cutoff
Gain	Low Gain	-12 — +12 [dB]	The amount of boost or cut for the low frequency range
10B Mid Frq	Mid Freq	0 — 99	The center of the mid range filter
Gain	Mid Gain	-12 — +12 [dB]	The amount of boost or cut for the mid range filter
10C Mid Width	Mid Width	0 — 99	The resonance of the mid range filter
10D Hi Frq	High Freq	0 — 29	The high band cutoff
Gain	High Gain	-12 — +12 [dB]	The amount of boost or cut for the high frequency

This effect allows you to use Dynamic Modulation to control the mid frequency in order to obtain a wah effect.

COMBINATION EFFECTS: SERIAL

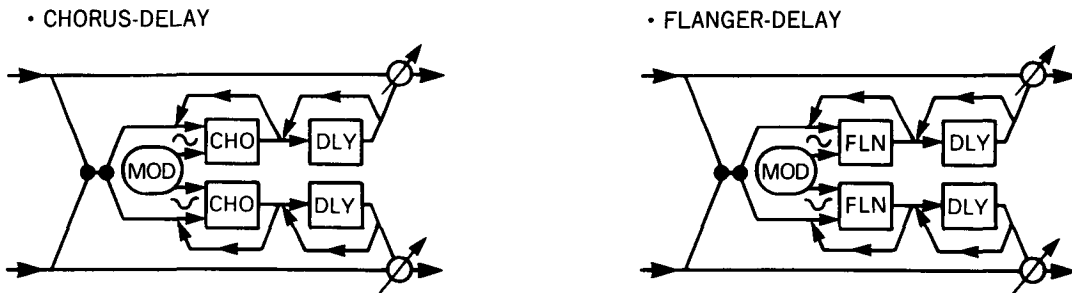
In effects 38 and 39, a mono-in stereo-out chorus/flanger is connected in series with a stereo delay.

38. CHORUS-DELAY

In this effect, a mono-in stereo-out chorus with a 90 degree out-of-phase LFO is connected in series with stereo delay.

39. FLANGER-DELAY

In this effect, a mono-in stereo-out flanger with a 90 degree out-of-phase LFO is connected in series with stereo delay.



10A Chor-Dly > Cho.DT11ms FB+10	10B Chor-Dly 0 Cho.Mod50 M.SP30	10C Chor-Dly < Dly.DT110 FB-10
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• CHORUS, FLANGER

10A Cho DT	Delay Time	0 — 50 [ms]	The delay time of the delay effect (2ms increments)
FB	Feedback	-99 — +99 [%]	The amount of feedback (negative settings invert the phase)
10B Cho Mod	Mod Depth	0 — 99	The depth of modulation
M.SP	Mod Speed	1 — 99	The speed of modulation

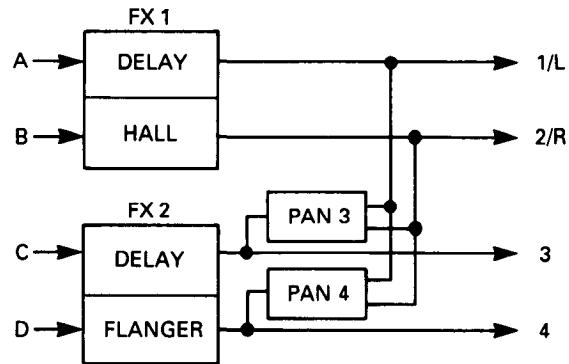
• DELAY

10C Dly DT	Delay Time	0 — 450 [ms]	The delay time of the delay effect (2ms increments)
FB	Delay Feedback	-99 — +99 [%]	The amount of feedback (negative values invert the phase)

For effects 38 and 39, you can use Dynamic Modulation to control the Dry: FX Balance.

COMBINATION EFFECTS: PARALLEL

- * The effects described from here on (40 - 47) use effects which are combined in parallel placement, allowing you to apply a different effect to each channel. Therefore, you can use two different types of effects for EFFECTS 1 and 2.
e.x. "40. DELAY/HALL is selected for Effect1, and"43. DELAY/FLANGER" is selected for Effect2.



- Please refer sections 1—34 for the contents of effects.
- Items **A** and **B** (or only **A**) correspond to the parameters of one effect (Mono Delay), and items **C** and **D** (or **B** and **C**) correspond to the parameters of the other effect.

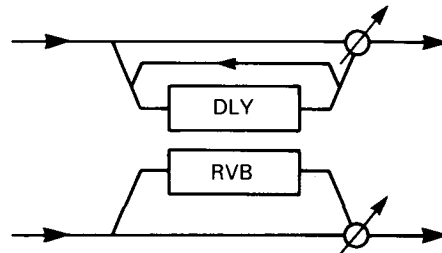
MONO DELAY/REVERB

40. DELAY/HALL

This effect combines a mono delay with a mono hall reverb.

41. DELAY/ROOM

This effect combines a mono delay with a mono room reverb.



10A Delay(L) > Time250ms FB+50	10B Delay(L) θ H.Dmp10	10C Hall(R) θ Time3.5s H.Dmp40	10D Hall(R) < P.Dly055ms
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• DELAY

[10A]	Time	Delay Time	0 — 500 [ms]	The delay time of the delay effect
	FB	Feedback	-99 — +99 [%]	The amount of feedback (negative values invert the phase)
[10B]	H.Dmp	High Damp	0 — 99 [%]	Higher values result in a faster decay for high frequencies

• HALL, ROOM

[10C]	Time	Reverb Time	0.2 — 9.9 [sec] (HALL) 0.2 — 4.9 [sec] (ROOM)	The time over which the reverb will decay after the pre-delay
	H.Dmp	High Damp	0 — 99 [%]	Higher values result in a faster decay for high frequencies
[10D]	P.Dmp	Pre Delay	0 — 150 [ms]	The delay between the direct sound and the first early reflections

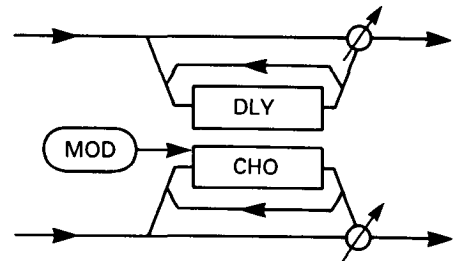
For effects 40 and 41, you can use Dynamic Modulation to control the Dry: FX Balance.

MONO DELAY/MODULATED DELAY

42. DELAY/CHORUS

This effect combines a mono delay with a mono chorus.

• DELAY/CHORUS



10A Delay(L) > Time250ms FB+50	10B Delay(L) θ H.Dmp10	10C Chorus(R) θ Mod60 M.SP0.30Hz	10D Chorus(R) < TRI
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• DELAY

[10A]	Time	Delay Time	0 — 500 [ms]	The delay time of the delay effect
	FB	Feedback	-99 — +99 [%]	The amount of feedback (negative values invert the phase)
[10B]	H.Dmp	High Damp	0 — 99 [%]	Higher values result in a faster decay for high frequencies

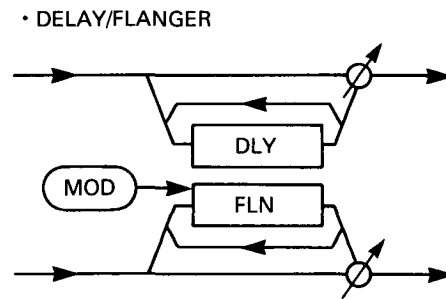
• CHORUS

[10C]	Mod	Mod Depth	0 — 99 [%]	The depth of modulation
	M.SP	Mod Speed	0.03 — 30 [Hz]	The speed (frequency) of modulation
[10D]		Mod Waveform	SIN, TRI	Modulation waveform

For this effect you can use Dynamic Modulation to control the Dry: FX Balance.

43. DELAY/FLANGER

This effect combines a mono delay with a mono flanger.



10A Delay(L) > Time250ms FB+50	10B Delay(L) θ H.Dmp10	10C Flanger(R) θ Mod70 M.SP0.18Hz	10D Flanger(R) < FB-75
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• DELAY

[10A] Time	Delay Time	0 — 500 [ms]	The delay time of the delay effect
FB	Feedback	-99 — +99 [%]	The amount of feedback (negative values invert the phase)
[10B] H.Dmp	High Damp	0 — 99 [%]	Higher values result in a faster decay for high frequencies

• FLANGER

[10C] Mod	Mod Depth	0 — 99	The depth of modulation
M.SP	Mod Speed	0.03 — 30 [Hz]	The speed (frequency) of modulation
[10D] FB	Feedback	-99 — +99 [%]	The amount of feedback (negative values invert the phase)

For this effect, you can use Dynamic Modulation to control the Dry: FX Balance.

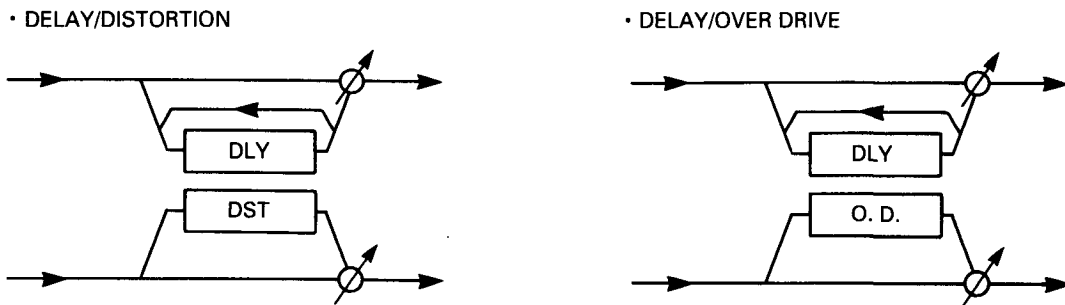
MONO DELAY/DISTORTION, OVER DRIVE

44. DELAY/DISTORTION

This effect combines a mono delay with a distortion that produces a wah effect.

45. DELAY/OVER DRIVE

This effect combines a mono delay with an overdrive that produces a wah effect.



10A Delay(L) Time250ms	>	10B Dist(R) Drive=111 Res=75	θ	10C Dist(R) H.Spot50 Level105	<
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• DELAY

10A	Time	Delay Time	0 — 500 [ms]	The delay time of the delay effect
FB		Feedback	-99 — +99 [%]	The amount of feedback (negative values invert the phase)

• DISTORTION, OVER DRIVE

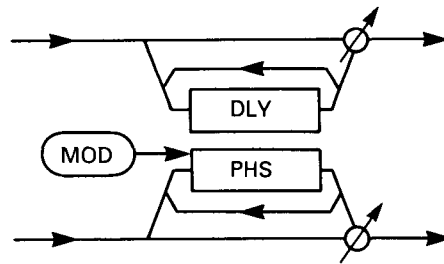
10B	Drive	Drive (Edge)	1 — 111	How greatly the input signal will be distorted
Res		Resonance	0 — 99	The amount of wah effect
10C	H.Spot	Hot Spot	1 — 99	The center frequency for the wah filter
Lvel		Level	1 — 99	The output level of the distorted sound

For effects 44 and 45, you can use Dynamic Modulation to control the Hot Spot to obtain a wah effect.

MONO DELAY/PHASER

46. DELAY/PHASER

This effect combines a mono delay and a mono phaser.



10A Delay(L) > Time250ms FB+50	10B Delay(L) θ H.Dmp10	10C Phaser(R) θ Mod60 M.SP0.69Hz	10D Phaser(R) < FB-75
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• DELAY

[10A]	Time	Delay Time	0 — 500 [ms]	The delay time of the delay effect
	FB	Feedback	-99 — +99 [%]	The amount of feedback (negative values invert the phase)
[10B]	H.Dmp	High Damp	0 — 99 [%]	Higher values result in a faster decay for high frequencies

• PHASER

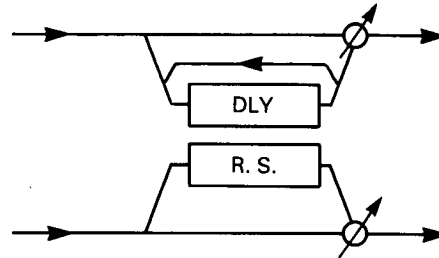
[10C]	Mod	Mod Depth	0 — 99	The depth of modulation
	M.SP	Mod Speed	0.03 — 30 [Hz]	The speed (frequency) of modulation
[10D]	FB	Feedback	-99 — +99 [%]	The amount of feedback (negative values invert the phase)

For this effect, you can use Dynamic Modulation to control the Dry: FX Balance.

MONO DELAY/ROTARY SPEAKER

47. DELAY/ROTARY SPEAKER

This effect combines a mono delay with a mono rotary speaker.



10A Delay(L) > Time 250ms FB+40	10B Rot.SP(R) θ Acceleration=04	10C Rot.SP(R) < Speed S=25 F=70
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• DELAY

10A Time	Delay Time	0 — 500 [ms]	The delay time of the delay effect
FB	Feedback	-99 — +99 [%]	The amount of feedback (negative values invert the phase)

• ROTARY SPEAKER

10B Acceleration	Acceleration	1 — 15	The rate at which the speed will change between Slow and Fast
10C Speed S	Slow Speed	1 — 99	The speed of Slow
F	Fast Speed	1 — 99	The speed of Fast

For this effect, you can use Dynamic Modulation to change the Rotary Speaker speed.

Effector Parameter

No.	EFFECT	[A]	[B]	[C]
REVERB				
		Reverb Time	Pre Delay	E.R Level
1	Hall	0.2~9.9 [2.3]	0~200 [60]	0~99 [62]
2	Ensemble Hall	// [3.1]	// [15]	// [23]
3	Concert Hall	// [3.3]	// [80]	// [46]
4	Room	0.2~4.9 [1.3]	// [8]	// [68]
5	Large Room	// [2.4]	// [25]	// [51]
6	Live Stage	// [2.2]	// [12]	// [81]
7	Wet Plate	0~99 [59]	// [29]	1~10 [7]
8	Dry Plate	// [30]	// [26]	// [5]
9	Spring Reverb	// [25]	// [0]	// [3]
EARLY REFLECTION				
		E.R Time		Pre Delay
10	Early Reflection 1	100~800 [220]		0~200 [0]
11	// 2	// [180]		// [30]
12	// 3	// [300]		// [90]
STEREO DELAY				
		Delay Time L	Delay Time R	Feedback
13	Stereo Delay	0~500 [185]	0~500 [370]	-99~+99 [-40]
14	Cross Delay	// [190]	// [380]	// [+40]
DUAL MONO DELAY				
		Delay Time L	Feedback L	High Damp L
15	Dual Mono Delay	0~500 [20]	-99~+99 [0]	0~99 [0]
MULTI TAP DELAY				
		Delay Time 1		Delay Time 2
16	Multi Tap Delay 1	0~500 [175]		0~500 [350]
17	// 2	// [200]		// [400]
18	// 3	// [250]		// [500]
CHORUS				
		Delay Time	Mod Speed	Mod Depth
19	Stereo Chorus 1	0~200 [3]	0.03~30 [0.33]	0~99 [99]
20	// 2	// [2]	// [0.42]	// [84]
CHORUS				
		Delay Time L	Delay Time R	Mod Speed
21	Quadrature Chorus	0~250 [24]	0~250 [12]	● 1~99 [30]
22	Cross Over Chorus	// [2]	// [24]	● // [16]
HARMONIC CHORUS				
		Delay Time L	Delay Time R	
23	Harmonic Chorus	0~500 [4]	0~500 [12]	
SYMPHONIC ENSEMBLE				
		Mod Depth		
24	Symphonic Ensemble	0~99 [92]		
FLANGER				
		Delay Time	Mod Depth	Mod Speed
25	Flanger 1	0~200 [5]	0~99 [50]	● 1~99 [20]
26	// 2	// [24]	// [99]	● // [42]
27	Cross Over Flanger	// [1]	// [60]	● // [22]
EXCITER				
		Blend		Emphatic Point
28	Exciter	-99~+99 [60]		1~10 [01]
ENHANCER				
		Harmonic Density	Hot Spot	Stereo Width
29	Enhancer	1~99 [28]	1~20 [3]	0~99 [85]
DISTORTION				
		Drive	Hot Spot	Resonance
30	Distortion	1~111 [107]	● 0~99 [99]	0~99 [07]
31	Over Drive	// [85]	● // [70]	// [63]
PHASER				
		Manual	Mod Speed	Mod Depth
32	Stereo Phaser 1	0~99 [98]	● 0.03~30 [0.24]	0~99 [97]
33	// 2	// [96]	● // [0.24]	// [96]
ROTARY SPEAKER				
		Vibrato Depth		Acceleration
34	Rotary Speaker *	0~15 [2]		1~15 [12]
TREMOLO				
		Mod Waveform	Mod Wave Shape	Mod Speed
35	Auto Pan	SIN,TRI [TRI]	-99~+99 [96]	0.03~30 [0.21]
36	Tremolo	// [TRI]	// [-99]	// [3.9]
PARAMETRIC EQ				
		Low Freq	Low Gain	Mid Freq
37	Parametric EQ	0~29 [15]	-12~+12 [+06]	● 0~99 [50]
COMBINATION SERIAL				
		Fig/Cho Delay	Fig/Cho F·Back	Mod Speed
38	Chorus-Delay	0~50 [24]	-99~+99 [24]	1~99 [12]
39	Flanger-Delay	// [1]	// [80]	// [04]
COMBINATION PARALLEL				
		Delay Time	Feedback	High Damp
40	Delay/Hall	0~500 [30]	-99~+99 [0]	0~99 [0]
41	Delay/Room	// [20]	// [0]	// [0]
		Delay Time	Feedback	High Damp
42	Delay/Chorus	0~500 [220]	-99~+99 [15]	0~99 [50]
		Delay Time	Feedback	High Damp
43	Delay/Flanger	0~500 [400]	-99~+99 [20]	0~99 [60]
		Delay Time	Feedback	
44	Delay/Distortion	0~500 [250]	-99~+99 [+40]	
45	Delay/Over Drive	// [350]	// [50]	
		Delay Time	Feedback	High Damp
46	Delay/Phaser	0~500 [300]	-99~+99 [+15]	0~99 [60]

D	E	F	G	H
High Damp		EQ Low	EQ High	Dry:FX Balance
0~99 [31]		-12~+12 [-03]	-12~+12 [-01]	● DRY~FX [80:20]
// [32]		// [-1]	// [-3]	● // [80:20]
// [41]		// [-2]	// [-4]	● // [80:20]
// [36]		// [+1]	// [+2]	● // [78:22]
// [32]		// [-1]	// [+2]	● // [78:22]
// [36]		// [-5]	// [-4]	● // [75:25]
// [51]		// [0]	// [-4]	● // [80:20]
// [47]		// [2]	// [2]	● // [80:20]
// [30]		// [2]	// [-4]	● // [78:22]
		EQ Low	EQ High	Dry:FX Balance
		-12~+12 [-4]	-12~+12 [-4]	● DRY~FX [68:32]
		// [+1]	// [0]	● // [65:35]
		// [0]	// [0]	● // [75:25]
High Damp		EQ Low	EQ High	Dry:FX Balance
0~99 [10]		-12~+12 [0]	-12~+12 [0]	● DRY~FX [80:20]
// [10]		// [0]	// [0]	● // [80:20]
Dry:FX Balance L	Delay Time R	Feedback R	High Damp R	Dry:FX Balance R
DRY~FX [50:50]	0~500 [40]	-99~+99 [0]	0~99 [0]	● DRY~FX [35:65]
Feedback		EQ Low	EQ High	Dry:FX Balance
-99~+99 [30]		-12~+12 [0]	-12~+12 [0]	● DRY~FX [80:20]
// [0]		// [0]	// [0]	● // [70:30]
// [20]		// [0]	// [0]	● // [75:25]
Mod Waveform		EQ Low	EQ High	Dry:FX Balance
SIN,TRI [TRI]		-12~+12 [+4]	-12~+12 [+4]	● DRY~FX [50:50]
// [TRI]		// [+3]	// [+4]	● // [60:40]
Mod Depth	Mod Waveform	EQ Low	EQ High	Dry:FX Balance
0~99 [50]	T+10~S+10 [00]	-12~+12 [0]	-12~+12 [0]	DRY~FX [50:50]
// [99]	// [0]	// [0]	// [0]	// [50:50]
Mod Speed	Mod Depth	Filter Split Point		Dry:FX Balance
● 1~99 [36]	0~99 [99]	0~18 [3]		DRY~FX [25:75]
		EQ Low	EQ High	Dry:FX Balance
		-12~+12 [0]	-12~+12 [0]	● DRY~FX [67:33]
	Resonance	EQ Low	EQ High	Dry:FX Balance
	-99~+99 [80]	-12~+12 [0]	-12~+12 [0]	DRY~FX [50:50]
	// [36]	// [0]	// [0]	// [50:50]
	// [80]	// [0]	// [0]	// [50:50]
		EQ Low	EQ High	Dry:FX Balance
		-12~+12 [+3]	-12~+12 [+3]	● DRY~FX [50:50]
Delay Time		EQ Low	EQ High	Dry:FX Balance
1~99 [25]		-12~+12 [0]	-12~+12 [0]	● DRY~FX [50:50]
EQ Low	EQ High	Out Level		Dry:FX Balance
-12~+12 [0]	-12~+12 [0]	0~99 [6]		DRY~FX [50:50]
// [0]	// [0]	// [8]		// [50:50]
Feedback	Mod Waveform			Dry:FX Balance
-99~+99 [96]	SIN,TRI [TRI]			DRY~FX [50:50]
// [90]	// [SIN]			// [50:50]
	Slow Speed		Fast Speed	Dry:FX Balance
	1~99 [25]		1~99 [69]	DRY~FX [34:66] *
Mod Depth		EQ Low	EQ High	Dry:FX Balance
0~99 [96]		-12~+12 [0]	-12~+12 [0]	● DRY~FX [20:80]
// [99]		// [0]	// [0]	● // [50:50]
Mid Gain	Mid Width	High Freq	High Gain	Dry:FX Balance
-12~+12 [+06]	0~99 [50]	0~29 [12]	-12~+12 [06]	DRY~FX [50:50]
Mod Depth	Delay Time	Feedback		Dry:FX Balance
0~99 [75]	0~450 [120]	-99~+99 [16]		● DRY~FX [60:40]
// [99]	// [300]	// [30]		● // [50:50]
Dry:FX Balance	Reverb Time	Pre Delay	High Damp	Dry:FX Balance
● DRY~FX [FX]	0.2~9.9 [3.0]	0~150 [68]	0~99 [34]	● DRY~FX [70:30]
● // [FX]	0.2~4.9 [1.1]	// [0]	// [28]	● // [65:35]
Dry:FX Balance	Mod Speed	Mod Depth	Mod Waveform	Dry:FX Balance
● DRY~FX [170:30]	0.03~30 [0.39]	0~99 [99]	SIN,TRI [TRI]	● DRY~FX [50:50]
Dry:FX Balance	Mod Speed	Mod Depth	Feedback	Dry:FX Balance
● DRY~FX [70:30]	0.03~30 [0.21]	0~99 [96]	-99~+99 [-75]	● DRY~FX [50:50]
Dry:FX Balance	Drive	Hot Spot	Resonance	Out Level
DRY~FX [79:21]	1~111 [105]	1~99 [99]	0~99 [07]	1~99 [10]
// [75:25]	// [65]	// [90]	// [63]	// [20]
Dry:FX Balance	Mod Speed	Mod Depth	Feedback	Dry:FX Balance
● DRY~FX [60:40]	0.03~30 [0.69]	0~99 [99]	-99~+99 [+99]	● DRY~FX [25:75]
Dry:FX Balance				

4. COMBINATION MODE

Press the COMBI key to enter this mode. This is the mode that appears each time the power is turned ON. The COMBI key LED will flash at such times.

This mode allows you to select and play Combinations (a combination of Programs).

To select a Combination, use the INT key, CARD key, +10 key, +1 key, -10 key, -1 key or MIDI program change messages.

- You can select a Combination from internal memory (A00 — A99) or from a card (C00 — D99).

When set to ENA ... Program change messages received on the same channel as the global MIDI channel will change Combinations. Program change messages received on other channels will select the Program of the Timbre which is receiving that channel.

If the Timbre channel is the same as the global channel, the global channel will take priority, and the Combination will be changed.

When set to PRG ... Program change messages received on the global channel will not change Combinations, but if a Timbre is receiving that channel, the Program of that Timbre will change.

When set to NUM ... This is basically the same as ENA, but MIDI Bank Changes are not received. (The signal that is received differs for PRG and ENA.)

- The global channel is a MIDI channel set in Global mode 2A, and it controls the entire 03R/W.
- Before selecting a Combination from a card, insert a PROG card which contains the desired Combination.
- ★ Notes can be played until the total number of oscillators used by all Timbres reaches 32.
- ★ In Combination mode, effect settings from each Program are ignored, and the effect settings specified by the Combination parameters will be used.
- ★ If you edit in Edit Program mode and then move to the Combination mode, the edited Program will be used.
- ★ Programs to be used in Combinations from Bank A (internal memory) can be selected from Banks A or G. Programs to be used in Combinations from Bank C (card) can be selected from Banks C and G.

5. EDIT COMBINATION MODE

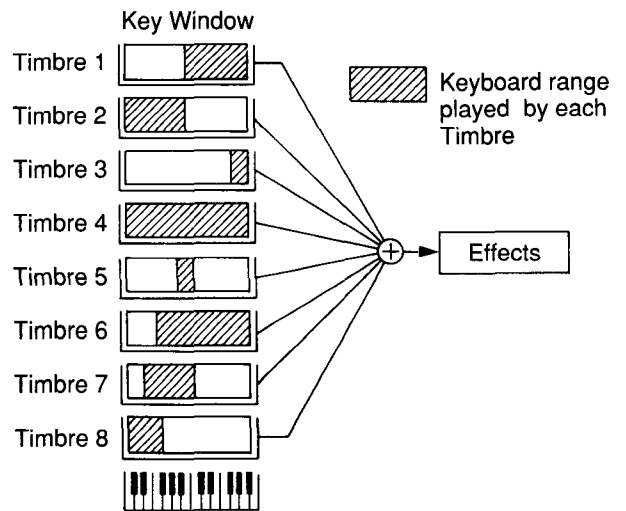
Press the COMBI key, then press EDIT to enter this mode.
The COMBI key and EDIT key LEDs will begin to flash.

In this mode, you can specify how programs are combined into a Combination, and make settings for the effects to be used in the Combination.

A Combination consists of 8 Timbres. For each Timbre, it contains a Program, various parameters related to performance (panpot, volume, MIDI channel, etc.). A Combination also contains a set of effect parameters that affect the entire Combination.

- Operations in this mode will edit the Combination you previously selected in Combination mode.
- When you finish editing a Combination, execute the Write operation on Page [3A] to write your edits into memory. (If you select another Combination in Combination mode before writing, your edits will be lost.)

☆ During the Edit Combination mode, the keypad functions as a page select key (when used during RE1 operations).



FUNCTIONS IN EDIT COMBINATION MODE

Use the PAGE+ key and PAGE- key to select pages. To select parameters, use the CURSOR keys (◀, ▶).

PAGE	FUNCTION	PARAMETER TO EDIT
0A—0B	Program	The Program assigned to each Timbre
1A—1B	Level	Volume of each Timbre
2A—2B	MIDI Channel	The MIDI receive channel of each Timbre
3A—3D	Key Window Top Key Window Bottom	Top key of keyboard range played by each Timbre Bottom key of keyboard range played by each Timbre
4A—4D	Vel Window Top Vel Window Bottom	Top velocity value of velocity switch for each Timbre Bottom velocity value of velocity switch for each Timbre
5A—5D	Transpose Detune	Transpose setting of each Timbre Detune setting of each Timbre
6A—6D	Program Change Filter Damper Switch Filter After Touch Filter Control Change Filter	Program Change message receive switch for each Timbre Damper Switch message receive switch for each Timbre Aftertouch message receive switch for each Timbre Control Change message receive switch for each Timbre
7A—7B	Panpot	Panpot of each Timbre
8A—12C		Effect settings
13A—13B	Write Combination Rename Combination	Write a Combination into memory Rename a Combination

Refer to p.34 “3. Effect Parameters” for details of effects.

EDIT COMBINATION

0A-0B Program

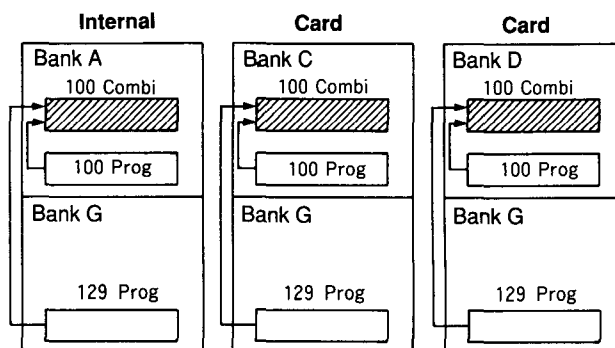
00A PROGRAM 1-4> A00 A01 002 003	00B PROGRAM 5-8< A04 G01 G99 128
-------------------------------------	-------------------------------------

0A		Timbre 1 Program	OFF/ Program 00-99 of the same Bank as for the Combination/G01-129	Selects a Program for each Timbre
		Timbre 2 Program	OFF/ Program 00-99 of the same Bank as for the Combination/G01-129	
		Timbre 3 Program	OFF/ Program 00-99 of the same Bank as for the Combination/G01-129	
		Timbre 4 Program	OFF/ Program 00-99 of the same Bank as for the Combination/G01-129	
0B		Timbre 5 Program	OFF/ Program 00-99 of the same Bank as for the Combination/G01-129	
		Timbre 6 Program	OFF/ Program 00-99 of the same Bank as for the Combination/G01-129	
		Timbre 7 Program	OFF/ Program 00-99 of the same Bank as for the Combination/G01-129	
		Timbre 8 Program	OFF/ Program 00-99 of the same Bank as for the Combination/G01-129	

▼ Here you can select a Program for each Timbre.

- The Timbre that is set to "OFF" will not sound.
- Programs to be used in Combinations from Bank A (internal memory) must be selected from Banks A and G. Programs to be used in Combinations from Bank C (card) must also be selected from Bank C and Bank G. A program must be selected from the same Bank as that used for the Combination, or from Bank G.
- Incoming Program Change messages will select Programs for Timbres of the corresponding channel.

• Programs selected for Combinations



1A-1B Level

01A LEVEL 1-4 >	01B LEVEL 5-8 <
127 099 011 127	055 127 127 127

1A	Timbre 1 Level	0 — 127	Adjusts the volume for each Timbre
	Timbre 2 Level	0 — 127	
	Timbre 3 Level	0 — 127	
	Timbre 4 Level	0 — 127	
1B	Timbre 5 Level	0 — 127	
	Timbre 6 Level	0 — 127	
	Timbre 7 Level	0 — 127	
	Timbre 8 Level	0 — 127	

▼Level specifies the output volume level for each Timbre. At a value of 127, the volume will be the full level as determined by the Program parameters. At a value of 0, that Timbre will not sound.

2A-2B MIDI Channel

02A MIDI CH 1-4 >	02B MIDI CH 5-8 <
1G 2 3 4	5 6 7 8

2A	Timbre 1 Channel	1 — 16	Sets the MIDI Channel for each Timbre
	Timbre 2 Channel	1 — 16	
	Timbre 3 Channel	1 — 16	
	Timbre 4 Channel	1 — 16	
2B	Timbre 5 Channel	1 — 16	
	Timbre 6 Channel	1 — 16	
	Timbre 7 Channel	1 — 16	
	Timbre 8 Channel	1 — 16	

▼This parameter specifies the MIDI receive channel of each Timbre.

Setting a different MIDI receive channel for each timbre will allow you to play up to 8 different sounds at the same time, using multi-channel MIDI data received at MIDI IN.

- MIDI program change, pitch bend, aftertouch, and control data will be received on the MIDI channel specified for each Timbre. (You can also set **6A** — **6D** so that these messages will not be received.)

- When the receive channel specified for the Timbre is the same as the global channel (the MIDI channel set in Global mode that controls the entire 03R/W), a “G” will be displayed after the channel number.
- Programs will be changed according to the MIDI channel specified for each Timbre, but when a Program change message is received on the channel selected as the Global channel, it will select a new Combination. If you do not want to change the Combination, set the global channel to a MIDI channel which is not used by a Timbre, or set the MIDI Filtering Prog to PRG in Global mode, **2B**. (see p.91)

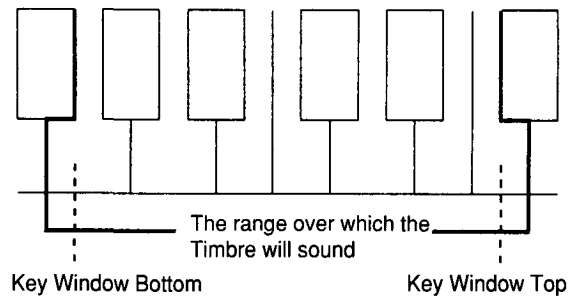
3A-3D Key Window Top/Bottom

03A KW TOP 1-4 > G9 G9 G9 G9	03B KW TOP 5-8 0 B4 G9 G9 G9	03C KW BTM 1-4 0 C-1 C-1 C-1 C-1	03D KW BTM 5-8 < C-1 C5 C-1 C-1
---------------------------------	---------------------------------	-------------------------------------	------------------------------------

3A	Timbre 1 Top	C-1 — G9	Specifies the highest note that will play each Timbre.
	Timbre 2 Top	C-1 — G9	
	Timbre 3 Top	C-1 — G9	
	Timbre 4 Top	C-1 — G9	
3B	Timbre 5 Top	C-1 — G9	
	Timbre 6 Top	C-1 — G9	
	Timbre 7 Top	C-1 — G9	
	Timbre 8 Top	C-1 — G9	
3C	Timbre 1 Bottom	C-1 — G9	Specifies the lowest note that will play each Timbre.
	Timbre 2 Bottom	C-1 — G9	
	Timbre 3 Bottom	C-1 — G9	
	Timbre 4 Bottom	C-1 — G9	
3D	Timbre 5 Bottom	C-1 — G9	
	Timbre 6 Bottom	C-1 — G9	
	Timbre 7 Bottom	C-1 — G9	
	Timbre 8 Bottom	C-1 — G9	

▽ Key Window specifies the range of notes for which the Timbre will sound. The notes outside this range will not sound. This allows you to play different Programs over different areas of the MIDI keyboard connected to MIDI IN of the 03R/W.

- It is not possible to set a Top key lower than a Bottom key. If you set the Top key lower than the Bottom key, the Bottom key will automatically be set to the Top key, and vice versa.



4A-4D Velocity Window Top/Bottom

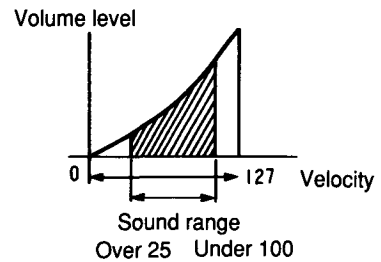
04A VW TOP 1-4 > 127 127 127 127	04B VW TOP 5-8 θ 127 127 127 127	04C VW BTM 1-4 θ 001 001 001 001	04D VW BTM 5-8 < 001 001 001 001
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4A	Timbre 1 Top	1 — 127	Specifies the maximum velocity that will play each Timbre (velocity value).
	Timbre 2 Top	1 — 127	
	Timbre 3 Top	1 — 127	
	Timbre 4 Top	1 — 127	
4B	Timbre 5 Top	1 — 127	
	Timbre 6 Top	1 — 127	
	Timbre 7 Top	1 — 127	
	Timbre 8 Top	1 — 127	
4C	Timbre 1 Bottom	1 — 127	Specifies the minimum velocity that will play each Timbre (velocity value).
	Timbre 2 Bottom	1 — 127	
	Timbre 3 Bottom	1 — 127	
	Timbre 4 Bottom	1 — 127	
4D	Timbre 5 Bottom	1 — 127	
	Timbre 6 Bottom	1 — 127	
	Timbre 7 Bottom	1 — 127	
	Timbre 8 Bottom	1 — 127	

▽Velocity Window specifies the range of velocities (how strongly a key is pressed) for which the Timbre will sound. This allows you to make different Programs sound in response to notes of different velocities.

- You cannot set a Top value lower than a Bottom value.

- e.x. Velocity Window Bottom = 25
Velocity Window Top = 100



5A-5D Key Transpose/Detune

05A TRANS 1-4 > +00 +07 +00 +00	05B TRANS 5-8 θ +00 +00 +00 +00	05C DETUNE 1-4 θ +00 +03 +00 +00	05D DETUNE 5-8 < +00 +00 +00 +00
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5A	Timbre 1 Transpose	-24 — +24	Adjusts the pitch of each Timbre in chromatic steps (± 2 octaves).
	Timbre 2 Transpose	-24 — +24	
	Timbre 3 Transpose	-24 — +24	
	Timbre 4 Transpose	-24 — +24	
5B	Timbre 5 Transpose	-24 — +24	
	Timbre 6 Transpose	-24 — +24	
	Timbre 7 Transpose	-24 — +24	
	Timbre 8 Transpose	-24 — +24	
5C	Timbre 1 Detune	-50 — +50	Adjusts the pitch of each Timbre in steps of 1 cent (± 50 cents).
	Timbre 2 Detune	-50 — +50	
	Timbre 3 Detune	-50 — +50	
	Timbre 4 Detune	-50 — +50	
5D	Timbre 5 Detune	-50 — +50	
	Timbre 6 Detune	-50 — +50	
	Timbre 7 Detune	-50 — +50	
	Timbre 8 Detune	-50 — +50	

▼Transpose adjusts the pitch of each Timbre in chromatic steps over a range of -24 to $+24$ (12 chromatic steps equals 1 octave).

▼Detune is a fine pitch adjustment for each Timbre in steps of 1 cent, over a range of -50 to $+50$ (100 steps equal 1 chromatic step).

6A-6D MIDI Filter

06A PROG CHANGE> E E D D E E E E	06B DAMPER 0 E E E E E E E E	06C AFTER TOUCH0 E E E E E E E E	06D CONTROL CHG< E E E E E E E E
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6A	Timbre 1 Prog Change	D/E	Sets if each Timbre recognizes a MIDI program change message. (If this is set to "D", that Timbre will not change Programs.)
	Timbre 2 Prog Change	D/E	
	Timbre 3 Prog Change	D/E	
	Timbre 4 Prog Change	D/E	
	Timbre 5 Prog Change	D/E	
	Timbre 6 Prog Change	D/E	
	Timbre 7 Prog Change	D/E	
	Timbre 8 Prog Change	D/E	
6B	Timbre 1 Damper	D/E	Sets if each Timbre will respond to the damper pedal. (If this is set to "D", that Timbre will not respond to the damper pedal.)
	Timbre 2 Damper	D/E	
	Timbre 3 Damper	D/E	
	Timbre 4 Damper	D/E	
	Timbre 5 Damper	D/E	
	Timbre 6 Damper	D/E	
	Timbre 7 Damper	D/E	
	Timbre 8 Damper	D/E	
6C	Timbre 1 After Touch	D/E	Sets if each Timbre will respond to aftertouch. (If this is set to "D", that Timbre will not respond to aftertouch.)
	Timbre 2 After Touch	D/E	
	Timbre 3 After Touch	D/E	
	Timbre 4 After Touch	D/E	
	Timbre 5 After Touch	D/E	
	Timbre 6 After Touch	D/E	
	Timbre 7 After Touch	D/E	
	Timbre 8 After Touch	D/E	
6D	Timbre 1 Control CHG	D/E	Sets if each Timbre is affected by pitch bend and control changes. (If this is set to "D", that Timbre will not be affected by control changes.)
	Timbre 2 Control CHG	D/E	
	Timbre 3 Control CHG	D/E	
	Timbre 4 Control CHG	D/E	
	Timbre 5 Control CHG	D/E	
	Timbre 6 Control CHG	D/E	
	Timbre 7 Control CHG	D/E	
	Timbre 8 Control CHG	D/E	

It is possible to specify for each Timbre whether or not to receive MIDI IN data. Timbre 1 is located farthest to the left on each page, and Timbre 8 is located farthest to the right.

▼If the MIDI PROG CHG (MIDI Program Change) is set to "D", that Timbre will not change Programs even when a MIDI program change message is received.

- When the Program Change messages are received on the global channel, Combinations will be selected regardless of this setting.

▼If the Damper is set to "D", that Timbre will not respond to the damper pedal.

▼If the After Touch is set to "D", that Timbre will not respond to aftertouch.

▼If the Control Change is set to "D", that Timbre will not be affected by control changes (bender, pitch modulation, VDF modulation, volume, etc.).

- If the "PROG" parameter in the Global mode **2B** MIDI Filtering page is set to "ENA", incoming Program Change messages received on the Global channel will select Combinations, regardless of this setting.

7A-7B Panpot

07A PANPOT 1-4>	07B PANPOT 5-8<
A B 5:5 5:5	C C+D 7:3 PRG

7A	Timbre 1 Panpot	A:9:1—1:9B, C,C+D,D,All,PRG	Specifies the audio output of each Timbre.
	Timbre 2 Panpot	A:9:1—1:9B, C,C+D,D,All,PRG	
	Timbre 3 Panpot	A:9:1—1:9B, C,C+D,D,All,PRG	
	Timbre 4 Panpot	A:9:1—1:9B, C,C+D,D,All,PRG	
7B	Timbre 5 Panpot	A:9:1—1:9B, C,C+D,D,All,PRG	
	Timbre 6 Panpot	A:9:1—1:9B, C,C+D,D,All,PRG	
	Timbre 7 Panpot	A:9:1—1:9B, C,C+D,D,All,PRG	
	Timbre 8 Panpot	A:9:1—1:9B, C,C+D,D,All,PRG	

▼Panpot assigns the audio output (Effects input) of each Timbre to outputs A through D. The audio output of each Timbre can be sent from output A, 9:1-1:9, B, C, C+D, D, ALL, or PRG.

- When ALL is selected, the sound will be output from all outputs A — D. When PRG is selected, the Pan setting of the Program being played by the Timbre will be used. (In Edit Program mode, you can specify the pan settings for each oscillator.) For settings other than “PRG”, oscillators 1 and 2 of the Program will be panned to the same output.

- When a drum kit Program is assigned and “PRG” is selected, the panpot settings of the drum kit will be used. For settings other than “PRG”, the parameter settings will be used.

8A-12C Effect

For details on Effects, refer to p. 34 “3. Effect Parameters.”

- Effects selected from Programs in all Timbres are disabled, and the settings made here will be enabled.
- If you wish to use effect settings from a Program, MULTI or other Combination, execute the **[12C]**Copy Effect operation.
- For Combinations, the Panpots (A — D) for all Timbres will be used as the input to the Effects.

13A-13B Write Combination/Rename Combination

13A COMB WRITE > Write>A00 OK?	13B RENAME < A00:Organ
-----------------------------------	---------------------------

13A		A00 — A99 C00 — C99, D00 — D99	The writing destination Combination number
		OK?	Executes the write operation
13B			Rename

This function **[13A]** writes an edited Combination into internal memory or RAM card.

- Writing is not possible if Combination memory protect is ON. (Turn memory protect off using **[3B]** in Global mode.)

- (1) In **[13B]**, use the **▷ ◁** keys and **△ ▽** keys to name the Combination.
Use the **◁ ▷** keys to move the cursor, and the **△ ▽** keys to change the character selection.
- You may give a Combination a name of up to 10 characters or symbols.
Each time the **△** or **▽** key is pressed, the character selected will change in the order shown in this illustration.

!"#\$%&'()*+,-./0123456789:;<=>? @ABCDEFGHIJKLMN O PQRSTU VWXYZ[\]^_` `abcdefghijklmnopqrstu vwxyz{ }~
--

- (2) Select the Combination number of the writing destination using **[13A]**.
- If a RAM card formatted to PROG is inserted in the card slot, you will also be able to select card memories (C00 — C99, D00 — D99). Before writing data into a card, turn the card protect switch to "OFF".

- (3) Move the cursor to "OK?" and press the **△** key.
- (4) The display will ask "Are You Sure OK?". If you want to write the data into memory, press **△** again.
- The Combination data previously stored in that memory will be lost.
- To cancel the write operation, press **▽**.
- (5) When writing is completed, the display will show "Write Completed".
☆ Use this writing function when copying a Combination to another Combination number.
☆ When you write a Combination in another Bank, the Bank that has been selected for each Timbre in the Program will be changed. (Programs in Bank G will remain the same.)

6. MULTI-MODE

Press the GLOBAL/MULTI key to enter this mode. When pressing the key changes to Global mode, however, press the key once again to enter this mode. The mode will change between the Global and Multi modes each time this key is pressed.

The GLOBAL/MULTI key LED will light up.

This mode allows you to use the 03R/W as a 16-channel MIDI tone generator by connecting a computer or sequencer to the MIDI IN terminal of the 03R/W.

- Effects made in Multi mode are placed in memory. In addition, 1 setting each can be placed in Banks C and D of the PROG card. (This is done by using Global mode **[5B]**.)

Therefore, other parameter settings should be made by sending the messages via MIDI from the connected computer or sequencer.

- Since all the operations in Multi mode conform to the GM System, any musical data conforming to the GM can be played on the 03R/W.

- When this Multi mode is entered, it also corresponds with GM (General MIDI). When GM ON messages are received during MIDI mode, the default values for each parameter are used. (See the table below. These setting are also used when the power is turned ON.)

These parameters are received from GM-compatible devices connected at MIDI IN. The data settings are sent at the time playback starts, but after this, the various pages can be used to change these settings. Also, because **[6A]** - **[6D]** PROGRAM CHANGE FILTER and **[7A]** - **[11C]** EFFECTS are not set for GM, please use the relevant pages to make these settings on the 03R/W.

	TRACK1—9, 11—16	TRACK10	
PROGRAM No.	All G01	G129	G129 is Drum Set *
LEVEL	All 100	100	*
PANPOT	All 5:5	PRG	*
TRANSPOSE	All 0	0	*
DETUNE	All 0	0	*
PITCH BEND RANGE	All +2	0	*
PROGRAM CHANGE FILTER	All ENA	DIS	
EFFECT		—	Settings from memory
MIDI CHANNEL	1—9, 11—16	10	Same as Track No.

* ... MIDI settings are enabled

Track 10 is formatted (Program G129) for percussion (drums) in order to correspond to the GM System, but this can also be changed to other settings.

FUNCTIONS IN MULTI MODE

Use the PAGE+ key and PAGE- key to select pages. To select parameters, use the CURSOR keys (◀, ▶).

Refer to “3. Effect Parameters” for details of effects.

PAGE	FUNCTION	PARAMETER TO EDIT
0A—0D	Program	Program of each Track
1A—1D	Level	Volume of each Track
2A—2D	Panpot	Pan setting of each Track
3A—3D	Transpose	Transpose setting of each Track
4A—4D	Detune	Detune setting of each Track
5A—5D	Pitch Bend Range	Pitch bend range of each Track
6A—6D	Program Change Filter	Program Change message reception switch for each Track
7A—11C	Effect	Effect settings

* MIDI channels are numbered 1 — 16 corresponding to Tracks 1 — 16, and cannot be changed.

MULTI

0A-0D Program

00A PROG 1-4 > A00 A01 A02 A03	00B PROG 5-8 0 A04 A05 A06 A07	00C PROG 9-120 A08 A09 A10 A11	00D PROG 13-16< A12 A13 A14 A15
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0A		Track 1 Program	OFF/A00—99 / G01—129	Selects a Program for each Track
		Track 2 Program	OFF/A00—99 / G01—129	
		Track 3 Program	OFF/A00—99 / G01—129	
		Track 4 Program	OFF/A00—99 / G01—129	
0B		Track 5 Program	OFF/A00—99 / G01—129	
		Track 6 Program	OFF/A00—99 / G01—129	
		Track 7 Program	OFF/A00—99 / G01—129	
		Track 8 Program	OFF/A00—99 / G01—129	
0C		Track 9 Program	OFF/A00—99 / G01—129	
		Track 10 Program	OFF/A00—99 / G01—129	
		Track 11 Program	OFF/A00—99 / G01—129	
		Track 12 Program	OFF/A00—99 / G01—129	
0D		Track 13 Program	OFF/A00—99 / G01—129	
		Track 14 Program	OFF/A00—99 / G01—129	
		Track 15 Program	OFF/A00—99 / G01—129	
		Track 16 Program	OFF/A00—99 / G01—129	

▼ Here you can select a Program for each Track.

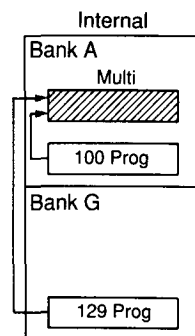
- Tracks set to "OFF" will not sound.
- Each Track number is assigned to the MIDI channels (ex. Track 12 → Channel 12) and cannot be changed.
- In Multi mode, you can select Programs only from Bank A and Bank G. Refer to the GM Program List for Programs from Bank G.

* When the power is turned ON or when GM ON messages are received via MIDI, drum set G129 will automatically be selected for Track 10, and all other tracks will be set to G01. Refer to the GM Program List for the instrument used for G129.

* Because MIDI Program changes will be sent, settings made prior to starting GM playback can be assigned new numbers after playback has started. The changed Programs will be heard during playback.

Also, for sequencers that are not GM-compatible, some Bank changes are sent at the same time Program changes are being made. In order to receive the data without making unnecessary changes in the Bank, it is advisable use Global mode 2B to set PRG to NUM.

- Programs that can be selected in Multi mode



1A-1D Level

01A LEVEL 1-4 > 127 127 127 127	01B LEVEL 5-8 0 127 127 127 127	01C LEVEL 9-12 0 127 127 127 127	01D LEVEL 13-16 < 127 127 127 127
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1A	Track 1 Level	0 — 127	Adjusts the level for each Track
	Track 2 Level	0 — 127	
	Track 3 Level	0 — 127	
	Track 4 Level	0 — 127	
1B	Track 5 Level	0 — 127	
	Track 6 Level	0 — 127	
	Track 7 Level	0 — 127	
	Track 8 Level	0 — 127	
1C	Track 9 Level	0 — 127	
	Track 10 Level	0 — 127	
	Track 11 Level	0 — 127	
	Track 12 Level	0 — 127	
1D	Track 13 Level	0 — 127	
	Track 14 Level	0 — 127	
	Track 15 Level	0 — 127	
	Track 16 Level	0 — 127	

▼ Here you can adjust the level for each Track.

- Settings can be changed according to MIDI volume data.
These are set to 100 when the power is turned ON or when GM ON messages are received.

2A-2D Pan

02A PAN 1-4 > A 9:1 8:2 7:3	02B PAN 5-8 0 6:4 5:5 4:6 3:7	02C PAN 9-120 2:8 PRG 1:9 B	02D PAN 13-16< C C+D D ALL
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2A	Track 1 Panpot	A,9:1—1:9,B, C,C+D,D,All,PRG	Specifies the audio output of each Track
	Track 2 Panpot	A,9:1—1:9,B, C,C+D,D,All,PRG	
	Track 3 Panpot	A,9:1—1:9,B, C,C+D,D,All,PRG	
	Track 4 Panpot	A,9:1—1:9,B, C,C+D,D,All,PRG	
2B	Track 5 Panpot	A,9:1—1:9,B, C,C+D,D,All,PRG	
	Track 6 Panpot	A,9:1—1:9,B, C,C+D,D,All,PRG	
	Track 7 Panpot	A,9:1—1:9,B, C,C+D,D,All,PRG	
	Track 8 Panot	A,9:1—1:9,B, C,C+D,D,All,PRG	
2C	Track 9 Panpot	A,9:1—1:9,B, C,C+D,D,All,PRG	
	Track 10 Panpot	A,9:1—1:9,B, C,C+D,D,All,PRG	
	Track 11 Panpot	A,9:1—1:9,B, C,C+D,D,All,PRG	
	Track 12 Panpot	A,9:1—1:9,B, C,C+D,D,All,PRG	
2D	Track 13 Panpot	A,9:1—1:9,B, C,C+D,D,All,PRG	
	Track 14 Panpot	A,9:1—1:9,B, C,C+D,D,All,PRG	
	Track 15 Panpot	A,9:1—1:9,B, C,C+D,D,All,PRG	
	Track 16 Panot	A,9:1—1:9,B, C,C+D,D,All,PRG	

▼Panpot assigns the audio output (Effects input) of each Track to A through D. The audio output of each Track can be sent from output A, 9:1 — 1:9, B, C, C+D, D, ALL, or PRG.

- When ALL is selected, the sound will be output from all outputs A—D. When PRG is selected, the Pan setting of the Program being played by the Track will be used. (In Edit Program mode, you can specify the pan settings for each oscillator.) For settings other than “PRG”, oscillators 1 and 2 of the Program will be panned to the same output.
- Settings can be changed according to MIDI pan changes. However, the panpot settings are limited to A,9:1, and B.

Panpot settings and the corresponding MIDI pan data are shown in the table below.

MIDI pan data	03R/W panpot	MIDI pan data	03R/W panpot
0 — 7	A	72 — 84	4 : 6
8 — 20	9 : 1	85 — 97	3 : 7
21 — 33	8 : 2	98 — 110	2 : 8
34 — 46	7 : 3	111 — 122	1 : 9
47 — 58	6 : 4	123 — 127	B
59 — 71	5 : 5		

- When a Drum Kit Program is assigned and “PRG” is selected, the panpot settings of the drum kit will be used. For settings other than “PRG”, the parameter settings will be used.

* When the power is turned ON or when GM ON messages are received, PRG will be selected for Track 10, and other Tracks will be set to 5:5.

3A-3D Transpose

03A TRANS 1-4 > +05 +04 +03 +02	03B TRANS 5-8 0 +01 +00 -01 -02	03C TRANS 9-12 0 -03 +00 +00 +00	03D TRANS 13-16 < +00 +00 +00 +00
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3A	Track 1 Transpose	-24 — +24	Adjusts the pitch of each Track in chromatic steps (within ±2 octaves).
	Track 2 Transpose	-24 — +24	
	Track 3 Transpose	-24 — +24	
	Track 4 Transpose	-24 — +24	
3B	Track 5 Transpose	-24 — +24	
	Track 6 Transpose	-24 — +24	
	Track 7 Transpose	-24 — +24	
	Track 8 Transpose	-24 — +24	
3C	Track 9 Transpose	-24 — +24	
	Track 10 Transpose	-24 — +24	
	Track 11 Transpose	-24 — +24	
	Track 12 Transpose	-24 — +24	
3D	Track 13 Transpose	-24 — +24	
	Track 14 Transpose	-24 — +24	
	Track 15 Transpose	-24 — +24	
	Track 16 Transpose	-24 — +24	

▼Transpose adjusts the pitch of each Track in chromatic steps over a range of -24 to +24 (12 chromatic steps equal 1 octave).

When the power is turned ON or when GM ON messages are received, the setting will change automatically to 00.

- Settings can be changed according to the MIDI coarse tune setting.

4A-4D Detune

04A DETUNE 1-4 > +00 +00 +00 +00	04B DETUNE 5-8 0 +00 +00 +00 +00	04C DETUNE 9-12 0 +00 +00 +50 -50	04D DETUNE 13-16 < +00 +00 +00 +00
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4A	Track 1 Detune	-50 — +50	Adjusts the pitch of each Track in steps of 1 cent (within ±50 cents)
	Track 2 Detune	-50 — +50	
	Track 3 Detune	-50 — +50	
	Track 4 Detune	-50 — +50	
4B	Track 5 Detune	-50 — +50	
	Track 6 Detune	-50 — +50	
	Track 7 Detune	-50 — +50	
	Track 8 Detune	-50 — +50	
4C	Track 9 Detune	-50 — +50	
	Track 10 Detune	-50 — +50	
	Track 11 Detune	-50 — +50	
	Track 12 Detune	-50 — +50	
4D	Track 13 Detune	-50 — +50	
	Track 14 Detune	-50 — +50	
	Track 15 Detune	-50 — +50	
	Track 16 Detune	-50 — +50	

▼ Detune is a fine pitch adjustment for each Track in steps of 1 cent, over a range of -50 to +50 (100 steps equal 1 chromatic step).

When the power is turned ON or when GM ON messages are received, the setting will change automatically to 00.

- Settings can be changed according to the MIDI fine tune setting.

5A-5D Bend Range

05A BEND 1-4 >	05B BEND 5-8 0	05C BEND 9-12 0	05D BEND 13-16 <
+02 +02 +02 +02	+02 +12 +12 +02	+00 +00 +02 +02	+02 +07 +07 +01

5A	Track 1 Bend	-12 — +12	Specifies pitch variation for each track produced by the pitch bend wheel
	Track 2 Bend	-12 — +12	
	Track 3 Bend	-12 — +12	
	Track 4 Bend	-12 — +12	
5B	Track 5 Bend	-12 — +12	
	Track 6 Bend	-12 — +12	
	Track 7 Bend	-12 — +12	
	Track 8 Bend	-12 — +12	
5C	Track 9 Bend	-12 — +12	
	Track 10 Bend	-12 — +12	
	Track 11 Bend	-12 — +12	
	Track 12 Bend	-12 — +12	
5D	Track 13 Bend	-12 — +12	
	Track 14 Bend	-12 — +12	
	Track 15 Bend	-12 — +12	
	Track 16 Bend	-12 — +12	

▼ Bend adjusts the pitch variation produced by the pitch bend wheel in chromatic steps.

- With each Program that is selected for all Tracks, the pitch bend range (set using EDIT PRG [15D]) will be disabled. These settings can be made manually here (the internal program settings will not be effected).
- A maximum of 12 chromatic steps form a single octave. When set to +12, the larger the MIDI bend value becomes (controlled by moving a joystick to the right on a device such as the 01R/W connected at MIDI IN), the higher the pitch. A negative (-) setting will produce the opposite effect.
- * When the power is turned ON or when GM ON messages are received, Track 10 will be set to 0, and other Tracks will be set to +2.
- Settings can be changed according to the MIDI pitch bend range, but this is limited to the 0 — +12 range.

6A-6D MIDI Program Change Filter

06A P.CHG 1-4 > ENA ENA ENA ENA	06B P.CHG 5-8 0 ENA ENA ENA ENA	06C P.CHG 9-12 0 ENA DIS DIS DIS	06D P.CHG 13-16 < DIS DIS DIS ENA
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6A	Track 1 Prog Change	DIS/ENA	Specifies whether or not each Track will receive MIDI program changes.
	Track 2 Prog Change	DIS/ENA	
	Track 3 Prog Change	DIS/ENA	
	Track 4 Prog Change	DIS/ENA	
6B	Track 5 Prog Change	DIS/ENA	
	Track 6 Prog Change	DIS/ENA	
	Track 7 Prog Change	DIS/ENA	
	Track 8 Prog Change	DIS/ENA	
6C	Track 9 Prog Change	DIS/ENA	
	Track 10 Prog Change	DIS/ENA	
	Track 11 Prog Change	DIS/ENA	
	Track 12 Prog Change	DIS/ENA	
6D	Track 13 Prog Change	DIS/ENA	
	Track 14 Prog Change	DIS/ENA	
	Track 15 Prog Change	DIS/ENA	
	Track 16 Prog Change	DIS/ENA	

▼ If the Program Change Filter is set to “DIS”, that Track will not change Programs even when a MIDI program change message is received.

- * Track 10 is set to DIS. Other Tracks are set to ENA.
- MIDI cannot be used to change these settings.

7A-11C Effect

For details of the following, refer to “3. Effect Parameters.”

- Effects selected from Programs in each Track are disabled, and the settings made here will be enabled.
- If you wish to use effect settings from a Program or Combination, execute the Copy Effect operation **11C**.
- MIDI cannot be used to change these settings.
- In Multi mode, the Panpots (A — D) for all Tracks will be used as the input to the Effects.
- Effects are the only MULTI mode settings retained in memory when the power is turned OFF. These settings can also be saved to a Card (Banks C and D) by using Global mode **5B**.

7. GLOBAL MODE

Press the GLOBAL/MULTI key to enter this mode. When pressing the key changes to Multi mode, however, press the key once again to enter this mode. The mode will change between the Global and Multi modes each time this key is pressed.

The GLOBAL/MULTI key LED will flash. (In Multi mode, the LED remains lighted continuously.)

In this mode you can make settings that affect the entire 03R/W (overall tuning, and MIDI-related settings), and assign drum sounds to a Drum Kit.

- With the exception of some MIDI-related parameters (e.g. [2A] note receive), settings made in this mode are memorized even when the power is turned off. It is not necessary to write these settings into memory.

FUNCTIONS IN GLOBAL MODE

- Use the PAGE± keys to select pages containing the parameter you want to edit.

PAGE	FUNCTION	PARAMETERS TO SET
[0A]	Master Tune, Key Transpose	Overall pitch adjustment, overall transposition
[0B]	Velocity Curve, After Touch Curve	Velocity curve and aftertouch curve settings
[1A]—[1E]	Scale Type/User Scale	Sets the scale type and the user scale
[2A]	MIDI Global	Specifies MIDI global channel, and filters note data (odd, even)
[2B]—[2C]	MIDI Filter	Transmission/reception switches for MIDI Program Change, After Touch, Control Change and System Exclusive messages.
[3A]—[3B]	Prog. Protect, Combi. Protect	Memory protect (Program, Combination)
[3C]	Page Memory	Sets the page memory function
[4A]	MIDI Data Dump	Transmits various parameters as MIDI exclusive messages
[5A]	Load From Card	Load data from PROG card (ROM/RAM) to internal memory
[5B]	Save To Card	Saves data from internal memory to RAM card
[5D]	Preset Data Load	Loads preset data
[6A]—[6D]	Drum Kit 1	Assign drum sounds
[7A]—[7D]	Drum Kit 2	Assign drum sounds
[8A]	Copy Drum Kit	Copy drum Kit data

GLOBAL

0A-0B Master Tune/Key Transpose/Velocity Curve/After Touch Curve

00A TUNE/TRANS > Tune+00 Trans+00	00B CURVE < Vel=5 Aft=1
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0A	Tune	Master Tune	-50 — +50	Adjusts the overall pitch (steps of 1 cent)
	Trans	Key Transpone	-12 — +12	Transposes the overall pitch (chromatic steps)
0B	Vel	Velocity Curve	1 — 8	Selects the velocity curve; i.e., the way in which key velocity of the received note data will affect volume or tone.
	Aft	After Touch Curve	1 — 8	Selects the aftertouch curve; i.e., the way in which aftertouch (how hard you press down after playing a note on a keyboard such as the 01/W connected to the MIDI IN of the 03R/W) will affect volume or tone.

* Parameters on page 0A determine the pitch of the entire 03R/W.

▼ Master tune adjusts the tuning of the entire 03R/W over a range of ± 50 cents.

- The tuning of the 03R/W can be set from an external device that can output the MIDI RPN Fine Tune message.

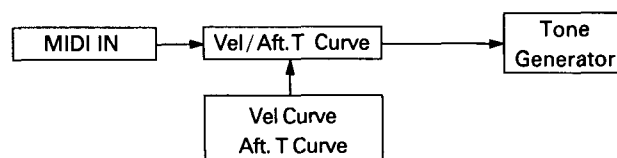
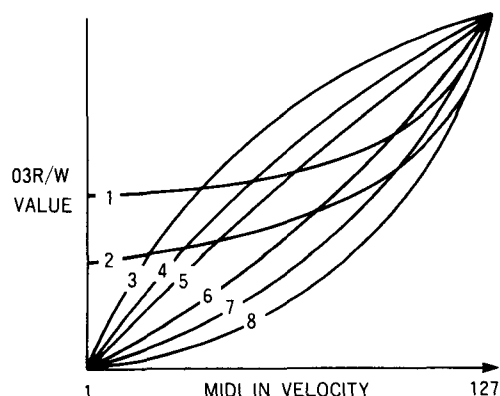
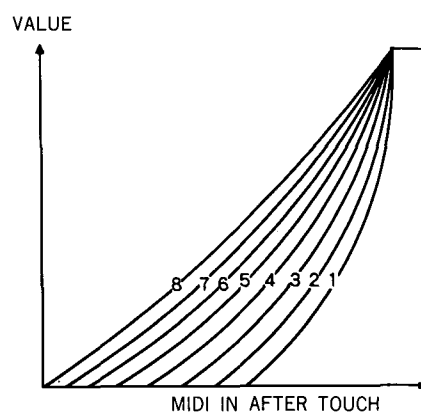
When in Multi mode ... Detune for each Track (received on the MIDI channel for each Track)

When in any other mode ... Master tune (received on the Global MIDI channel)

▼ Key transpose adjusts the pitch of the entire 03R/W over a range of ± 1 octave, in chromatic steps (-12 - +12). This can be useful when you need to play songs of a difficult key signature in an easier key.

▼ Velocity Curve allows you to select one of 8 curves to determine how key velocity of the received note data (how hard you play a note) will affect volume or tone.

▼ After Touch Curve allows you to select one of 8 curves to determine how aftertouch data received from the external keyboard (such as the 01/W) connected to the MIDI IN of the 03R/W (how hard you press down after playing a note) will affect volume or tone.



1A-1E Scale Type/User Scale

01A SCALE TYPE > User Scale	01B User Scale 0 C+00 C#+00 D+00	01C User Scale 0 D#+00 E+00 F+00	01D User Scale 0 F#+00 G+00 G#+00	01E User Scale < A+00 A#+00 B+00
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1A	Scale Type		Equal Temp	Equal temperament	
			Equal Temp2	Each time a key is pressed, the pitch will be given a slight random deviation from equal temperament.	
			Pure Major	Just intonation for the pure major scale	
			Pure Minor	Just intonation for the pure minor scale	
			User Scale	A scale with user-specified pitch for each note	
1B	Key	Key	C — B	The tonic used for pure temperament (when Pure Major or Pure Minor is selected)	
1B	C	C	-50 — +50	Pitch offset (in cent units) for each note of the equal tempered scale	
	C#	C#	-50 — +50		
	D	D	-50 — +50		
	1C	D#	D#		-50 — +50
		E	E		-50 — +50
		F	F		-50 — +50
	1D	F#	F#		-50 — +50
		G	G		-50 — +50
		G#	G#		-50 — +50
	1E	A	A		-50 — +50
		A#	A#		-50 — +50
		B	B		-50 — +50

* Here you can specify the basic temperament (scale) used by the 03R/W.

☆ The specified scale will apply to all Timbres.

▼ **EQUAL TEMP:** This is the temperament most widely used by keyboard instruments. Pitch intervals are not affected by transposition.

▼ **EQUAL TEMP 2 (equal temperament with random pitch):** This adds a slight amount of random pitch variation to equal temperament. It is useful when simulating instruments that have natural irregularity in pitch.

▼ **PURE MAJOR:** Pure temperament is designed so that chords in a specific tonic are as harmonious as possible. You can specify a tonic of C - B in 1B.

▼ **PURE MINOR:** Specify a tonic of C - B in 1B.

▼ **USER PROGRAMMABLE:** This allows you to adjust each of the 12 pitches in the equal tempered scale over a range of ± 50 cents, to create your own original temperament. This allows you to play unique temperaments other than the preset temperaments. Use 1B - 1E to specify the scale degree.

▼ Even if key transposition is carried out in 0A, the settings for the Pure Major, Pure Minor, and User Scale will define the pitch which is actually sounded.

- If User Scale defines C (set by 1B) as +10, and Transpose is set to +1, C# will be sounded in response to an incoming MIDI note C. C=10 cents sharp will be sounded in response to an incoming MIDI note B.

2A-2C MIDI Global/Filter

02A MIDI GLOBAL> CH= 1 NoteR:ALL	02B MIDI FILTER0 PRG:ENA AFT:ENA	02C MIDI FILTER< CTRL:ENA EX:DIS
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2A CH	MIDI Channel	1 — 16	Selects the channel on which the 03R/W will receive or transmit MIDI data. (Global channel)
Note R	Note Receive	EVN, ODD, ALL	Note data filter
2B PRG	Combination/Program Change	DIS, ENA, PRG, NUM	When set to "DIS", the specified type of MIDI data will neither be transmitted nor received.
AFT	After Touch	DIS, ENA	
2C CTRL	Control Change	DIS, ENA	
EX	Exclusive	DIS, ENA	

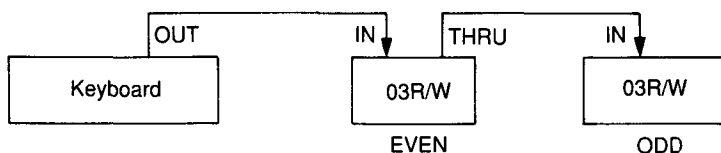
▼ MIDI channel determines the reception channel for musical data in Program mode, Combination changes in Combination mode, and for system exclusive messages. (When the MIDI Filtering parameter "Prog" is set to "PRG", Combinations cannot be selected via MIDI). (This MIDI channel becomes the global channel, and it controls the entire 03R/W).

- MIDI channels for all Timbres in Combinations are specified in Edit Combination mode.

▼ Note Receive determines the data to be filtered. (EVN: Notes with an even number will sound. ODD: Notes with an odd number will sound.)

- This is useful when you wish to double the Polyphony by using two 03R/Ws connected via MIDI to each other. This is normally set to ALL.

- "ALL" is the default setting when the power is turned on.



* These parameters, [2B] and [2C], allow you to disable reception and transmission of specified types of MIDI data. (This is known as "filtering".)

▼If Combination/Program Change is set to "DIS", Combination (Program) changes will neither be transmitted nor received. If set to "ENA", in Combination mode, incoming program change messages on the same channel as the global channel will select Combinations. However if set to "PRG", the Combination will not change, but Timbres of the matching channels in the Combination will change Programs. When set to NUM, operation is basically the same as for ENA, but Bank changes are ignored and only Program changes are received. (During ENA and PRG, Bank changes are also received.) Refer to "Program Change Filtering" at the end of this manual.

- Select "ENA" if you want to use MIDI Program Change to change and then play Combinations.
- Select "PRG" if you want to use MIDI Program Change to change and then play a Program used in all Timbres of a single Combination.
- For master keyboards and sequencers that are not GM-compatible, some Bank changes are sent at the same time Program changes are being made. In order to receive the data without making unnecessary changes in the Bank, it is advisable to set PRG to NUM.
- During Program mode, when set to either ENA or PRG, both MIDI Program changes and Bank changes are received and Programs are changed accordingly. When set to NUM, only Program changes are received to change the Program.

▼If Control Change is set to "DIS", control change messages (pitch bend, volume, joystick, etc.) will not be received.

▼If After Touch is set to "DIS", aftertouch data will not be received.

- The 03R/W receives only Channel Aftertouch data. Refer to MIDI MINI TEXT for more details.

▼If Exclusive is set to "DIS", system exclusive messages for parameter changes will neither be transmitted nor received.

◇ System exclusive parameter changes are used by personal computer voice editing programs.

When two 03R/Ws are connected and Exclusive is set to "ENA", you will be able to simultaneously edit the voice data of both units by controlling the 03R/W on the MIDI IN side from the 03R/W on the MIDI OUT side.

- When the 03R/W is connected to a different type of MIDI device, set this to "DIS".

Program Change/Bank Change Receive Conditions

	DIS	ENA	Prg	NUM
PROG mode Program number	×	○	○	△
COMBI mode Combination number	×	○	×	△
Program number (for each Timbre)	×	○	○	△
MULTI mode Program number (for each Track)	×	○	○	△

×...Not received

△...Only Program changes are received

○...Both Program changes and Bank changes are received

3A-3C Program Memory Protect/Combination Memory Protect/Page Memory

03A PROTECT PROGRAM:OFF	>	03B PROTECT COMBINATION:OFF	θ	03C PAGE MEMORY< OFF
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3A	Program Memory Protect	OFF, INT, CARD, ALL	Memory protect for Program parameters memory
3B	Combination Memory Protect	OFF, INT, CARD, ALL	Memory protect for Combination parameters memory
3C	Page Memory	OFF/ON	Sets Page Memory function OFF/ON.

▼When Program memory protect is set to “INT”, it is not possible to write to the Program parameters memory for Bank in internal memory. When set to “CARD”, writing to the Program parameters memory on the Card (Banks C and D) is disabled. If this is set to “ALL”, writing is disabled to both the Card and internal memory.

▼When Combination memory protect is set to “INT”, it is not possible to write to the Combination parameters memory for Bank in internal memory. When set to “CARD”, writing to the Combination parameters memory on the Card (Banks C and D) is disabled. If this is set to “ALL”, writing is disabled to both the Card and internal memory.

* There is a protect switch on each RAM card, allowing you to prevent data from being accidentally overwritten.

▼When Page Memory is turned “ON”, the Page Memory function will be activated.

Page Memory function: This function allows you to automatically go back to the page (parameter) that was last selected when you exited that mode. This function also applies to Combination mode parameters when the RE1 is connected.

4A MIDI Data Dump

4A	Dump Data	PROGRAM	Transmits all Program parameters.
		COMBINATION	Transmits all Combination parameters.
		MULTI	Transmits Multi-setup data.
		DRUM KIT	Transmits all drum data.
		GLOBAL	Transmits Global parameters (0A-1E).
		ALL DATA	Transmits all Program/Combination/Global/Drums/Multi-setup parameters.
		OK?	Executes dump operation.

▼ Internal data parameters can be transmitted (dumped) via MIDI.

- When this page is selected, MIDI data dumps can be transmitted and received regardless of the **2C** MIDI exclusive filtering setting.
- In order for data to be received, match the global MIDI channel with that of the transmitting device, and turn memory protect "OFF". No other special measures are necessary when receiving data.
- ROM data (Bank G programs, ROM Drum Kits 1-4, all Preset data) is not transmitted. When transmitting this data, first load it to internal memory, then use this page to make the transmission.
- * PROGRAM transmits all Program parameters in Bank A. Transmission time is 6.0 seconds.
- * COMBINATION transmits all Combination data in Bank A. Transmission time is 4.7 seconds.
- * MULTI transmits only the effect settings from the Multi setup data. Transmission time is 0.1 seconds or less.
- * GLOBAL transmits Global parameters (0A — 1E, 3C). Transmission time is less than 0.1 seconds.
- * DRUM KIT transmits all drum data in Bank A. Transmission time is 0.3 seconds.
- * ALL DATA transmits Program parameters, Combination parameters, Drum data, Multi-setup data, and Global parameters in Bank A at once. Transmission time is 11.0 seconds.
- Move the cursor to "OK" and press the Δ key to execute the dump operation.

Note: During transmission, do not press any key or input MIDI data such as pitch bend.

☆ You can store voice data using an external MIDI device (such as the 01/WFD) which can save exclusive data.

Data type	Length of exclusive message
Program (100)	Approx. 18.7Kbytes
Combination (100)	Approx. 14.6Kbytes
Global data	31 bytes
Drum data	Approx. 1.0Kbytes
Multi setup data	34 bytes
All data	Approx. 34.4Kbytes

☆ Refer to the end of this manual for details on exclusive message data. You may also refer to the separate volume MIDI MINI TEXT.

5A-5D Load From Card/Save To Card/Preset Data Load

05A CARD Load > from BANK C OK?	05B Save CARD θ to BANK C OK?	05C PRESET DATA< LOAD OK?
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5A	Load from Card	Bank C, D OK?	Loads all Program/Combination/Drum data/Multi setup data/ Global data from card. Executes loading.
5B	Save to Card	Bank C, D OK?	Formats and saves all Program/Combination/Drum data/ Multi setup data/Global data to card. Executes the save operation.
5C	Preset Data Load	OK?	Loads the preset data (Program/Combination/Drum data/ Multi setup data/Global data). Executes the data load.

* This page can be used to save from internal memory to a PROG card (or load from a PROG card to internal memory) 100 Programs, 100 Combinations, 2 Drum Kits, 1 Global, and 1 Multi Setup data. Preset data can also be loaded using this page.

▼ **5A** LOAD FROM CARD loads data saved in a ROM card or RAM card into internal memory. The data existing in internal memory will be lost when you load new data.

Be sure to save the internal memory data to another card before the loading operation.

- You cannot load data if memory protect is set to "ON". (Use **3A** and **3B** to set memory protect to "OFF".)

- (1) Insert a PROG card containing data in the PROG data slot.
- (2) Select either Bank C or D as the load source.
- (3) Move the cursor to "OK" and press Δ to execute the loading operation.

☆ Programs C00 — D99 specified by Combination parameters will be replaced with A00 — A99 when they are loaded from card into internal memory.

☆ The demo performance data in a ROM card cannot be loaded into memory.

▼ **5B** SAVE TO CARD saves (writes) data from internal memory to the Bank specified on a RAM card.

- The formatting for that Bank can be done at the same time. You cannot save data if memory protect is set to "ON". (Use **3A** and **3B** to set memory protect to "OFF".)

- (1) The protect switch located on the upper part of the RAM card must be set to "OFF", and inserted in the PROG data slot.

When you save data into a card, the previous data in the card will be lost. To avoid accidentally losing important card data, leave the card protect switch ON.

(2) Select either Bank C or D as the save destination.

(3) Move the cursor to "OK?" and press s to execute the save operation.

☆ Programs A00 — A99 specified by Combination parameters will be replaced with C00 — C99 or D00 — D99 when they are saved from internal memory to a card.

▼ **5C** PRESET DATA LOAD will load the preset data (factory settings) from internal ROM into internal memory.

- Move the cursor to "OK?", and if you wish to load the preset data, press the Δ key. (The preset data will overwrite the data existing in internal memory.)

- Load the preset data before listening to a demo playback.

6A-6D Drum Kit 1

06A DRUM1 #01 > 002:KikRock1	06B KEY/TUNE/L θ D#4 T+019 L+65	06C DECAY/PAN θ Decay+00 Pan= A	06D EX ASSIGN < EX1
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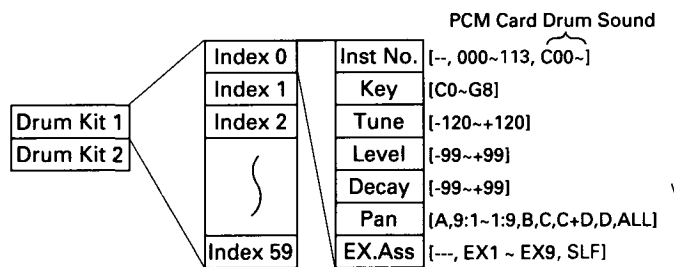
6A #	Index	0 — 59	Index which assigns the drum sound you wish to edit
	Inst	---, 000 — 113 C00 —	Select a drum sound
6B	Inst Key	C0 — G8	Key assigned to drum sound
T	Inst Tune	-120 — +120	Pitch adjustment of ±1 octave (10 cent/1 step)
L	Inst Level	-99 — +99	Level adjustment for each sound
6C Decay	Inst Decay	-99 — +99	Decay time adjustment for each sound
Pan	Inst Pan	A, 9:1 — 1:9, B, C C+D, D, ALL	Output selection
6D	Inst Exclusive Assign	---, EX1 — EX9, SLF	Set exclusive assign group

* You can edit the Drum Kit used as a sound source by a Program in Drum Kit mode. Up to 60 types of drum sounds can be assigned to each Drum Kit. There are two Drum Kits available in Bank A and four in ROM, but in Global mode you can only edit a kit selected from Bank A.

- When you want to edit a ROM Drum Kit, use 8A to copy it to either Drum Kit 1 or 2, then use this page to make your edits.
- In this page, the parameters of the Program selected in Program mode will be used to monitor the sound. Because of this, it is advisable to select G129 in most circumstances.
- When the corresponding Program parameter is modified, the volume of the entire Drum Kit and other parameters will be affected.

- Other Program parameters will also affect the entire Drum Kit.

In other words, if a Program with a slow attack has been selected, the drum kit may not sound correctly. If the drum sound panpot is assigned to C, C+D, or D, and the Program mode setting Effect Pans 3 and 4 of the Program are turned off, this sound will not be heard from 1/L, 2/R, or the headphones.



▼Index selects the drum index to edit. You can think of the Index as being a container in which a single drum is placed.

- An index for which no drum sound is assigned will be indicated by "No Assign" in the upper right corner of the display.

The following parameters can be set for each index setting made here: Inst, Key, Tune, Level, Decay, Pan, Exclusive Assign.

▼Inst (Instrument) allows you to select the drum sound used by that index. (Refer to the end of this manual for a list of the drum sounds.)

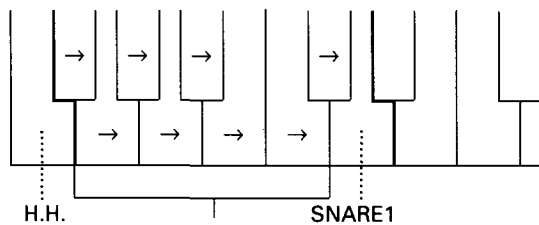
The Index is shown in the upper right part of the display. The \triangleright key can be used to select this parameter.

- If an optional PCM card containing drum sounds has been inserted, card sounds can also be selected using the \triangle keys. (When playing Programs which use PCM card drum sounds, be sure that the appropriate card is inserted.)
- Select "No Assign" for each Index which you do not need to assign, and set Key to an unused key.

▼Key determines the key (C0-G8) assigned to that index. (The note name for an octave setting of 8' will be displayed.)

- You will not be able to select keys which have already been assigned to another drum sound.
- You can assign a single drum sound to be played by more than one key.
- Keys which have not been assigned a drum sound will automatically be given the sound assigned to the next higher key. (However the pitch will change according to the scale.)

ex.



These keys will play the SNARE1 sound
(the pitch will change)

▼Tune adjusts the pitch of an assigned key over a range of -120 — +120 (in steps of 10 cents, ± 1 octave).

▼Level sets the value relative to the oscillator level setting in Program mode, over a range of -99 — +99.

▼Decay sets the value relative to the VDA EG decay setting in Program mode, over a range of -99 — +99.

▼Pan (= effect input) specifies the output; A, A:B(9:1 — 1:9), B, C, C+D, D, ALL (A through D).

▼Exclusive Assign is used to assign sounds. If an Index sound in a group specified by EX1-9 is played, other sounds specified for the same group will not be sounded. This results in a monophonic sound within the same group. For example, this would be useful when you do not want to create a hi-hat open and close sound simultaneously. When "—" is selected, a polyphonic sound is made regardless of the group. When SLF (self) is selected, the sound for the same note number (a sound made during playback by oneself) will be produced.

7A-7D Drum Kit2

07A DRUM2 #01 > 032:CYM-HTOP	07B KEY/TUNE/L 0 C0 T+009 L+08	07C DECAY/PAN 0 Decay+00 Pan=5:5	07D EX ASSIGN < ---
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* Details are the same as for 6A — 6D Drum Kit 1.

8A Copy Drum Kit

08A COPY D.KIT ROM1 > A2 OK?

8A	Copy Drum Kit Source	A1, A2, ROM 1 — 4 C1, C2, D1, D2	Drum kit copy source
	Copy Drum Kit Dest	A1, A2	Drum kit copy destination
		OK?	Copy drum kit

One set of data is copied from one Drum Kit to another.

- The copy source can be either of the internal (Bank A) Drum kits (1 or 2), one of the ROM Drum Kits 1-4, or a Card (Bank C or D) Drum Kit (1 or 2). The copy destination will be one of the internal Drum Kits (1 or 2).
- After selecting the copy source and copy destination, move the cursor to OK?, and press the Δ key to execute copying.

CONNECTION TO THE RE1

Connecting the separately sold RE1 Remote Editor will speed up editing and other operations.

CONNECTIONS

Turn off the power of the 03R/W.

- ① Connect the 03R/W rear panel REMOTE jack and the RE1 REMOTE jack, using the cable included with the RE1.
- ② Turn the 03R/W power on. Power will be applied to the RE1 at the same time, and the RE1 will be able to control the 03R/W.

RE1 OPERATION

◆Function key operations◆

The function key corresponding to each mode will light (except for Demo Play).

Affix the RE1 stickers included with the 03R/W.

03R/W	RE1
COMBINATION MODE	F1
EDIT COMBINATION MODE	F2
PROGRAM MODE	F3
EDIT PROGRAM MODE	F4
MULTI MODE	F5
GLOBAL MODE	F6
DEMO PLAY	F1+F2

◆To select Combinations (Combination Play mode)◆

- ① Select Combination Play mode using function key 1 (F1).
 - ② Select the Combination number using the numeric keys, and the Δ and ∇ keys.
- If a Program card is inserted into the slot on the 03R/W, you can also select Combinations from a card (C00-C99, D00-D99), using the CARD key.
- Each time the CARD key is pressed, the Bank will change between C and D.

◆Selecting a Program (PROGRAM Mode)◆

- ① Press Function key 3 (F3) to select the Program mode.
 - ② Use keys 0-9, the Δ and ∇ keys, and the sliders A-H to select the Program number.
- Each time the INT key is pressed, the Bank will be changed between A and G. When Bank G is selected, enter 00 to select G100. After this, entering 00-29 will select G100-G129, and pressing 30-99 will select the corresponding G30-G99. (When less than 100 Programs are in use, either carry out these instructions or use the sliders or the ∇ key.)
- If a PROG card has been inserted in the 03R/W, pressing the CARD key will select Programs (C00-C99, D00-D99) from the card. After this, each time the CARD key is pressed, the Bank will be changed between C and D.

Note: While the RE1 is connected, the 03R/W will display "Remote Control", and none of its keys will function.

◆To hear the Demo songs◆

- ① Press function keys 1 and 2 (F1, 2) simultaneously to enter Demo Play mode.
- ② Pressing a key 0 — 4 will start the corresponding Demo song. Song 0 corresponds to number 0, and song 4 corresponds to number 4. Pressing key 5 will allow all the Demo songs to be played back successively. Press any key to stop playback.
- ③ When you press any of function keys 1-6 (F1-6), you will exit Demo Play mode.

Note: The sound of the song will be changed if the data for the Timbres are modified.

◆To edit parameters◆

- ① Select the mode you wish to edit, using the function keys.
- ② Select the page, using the PAGE+, PAGE-, and 0 — 9 keys.
 - I : Use the PAGE+ and PAGE- keys to select the page to edit. (These keys function in the same way as the PAGE+ and PAGE- keys of the 03R/W.)
 - II : You can also select the page using the 0 — 9 keys.
- ③ Press a key \boxed{A} — \boxed{H} . The parameter displayed in the LCD above the key will blink, and you can edit that parameter.
- ④ You can edit the selected parameter in any of the following two ways.
 - I : Pressing the Δ key and ∇ key will modify the parameter value. (These keys function in the same way as the Δ and ∇ keys of the 03R/W.)
 - II : Moving a slider \boxed{A} — \boxed{H} will modify the parameter displayed in the LCD above the slider. (You do not need to press a key \boxed{A} — \boxed{H} .)

THE DISPLAY

The cursor referred to here is the parameter that is flashing on the display.

The upper line of the display will show the current mode, the selected Combination, Program number (except in Global and Multi modes), page number, and the selected parameter name. The page is displayed as a two-digit number, and the left digit (the 10's position) corresponds to the keypad 0-9. For example, if "5" is pressed, page 50 is selected. The digit to the right (the 1's position) is selected by pressing the PAGE + key the number of times needed to show that number. For example, when page 52 is to be selected, first press 5, then press the PAGE + key two times to select 52.

The parameters are shown in the lower line of the display, and can be edited by changing the cursor position.

COMBINATION MODE

In this mode you can select and play Combinations. You can also edit the Program numbers used by each Combination, and adjust the output levels in realtime. (However these changes will not be written. If you want to keep your edits, enter Edit Combination mode and write them into memory.)

* Pressing the F1 key will allow you to return to the same conditions as when you first selected that Combination, even while editing the Program number or the output level. (with the cursor on the bottom line)

COMBI A00:Init Bomb	—	Flashing (cursor position)
A00 A01 A02 A03 A04 A05 A06 A07		Program Name

Keys [A] — [H] and sliders [A] — [H] correspond to Timbres 1 — 8 respectively, and select Programs.

COMBI A00:Init Bomb	—	Flashing (cursor position)
127 127 127 127 127 127 127 127		level Program Name

Press the PAGE+ key to display the output level for each Timbre, and you will be able to adjust the level using the keys and sliders. Pressing the PAGE- key will return to the display for selecting a Program.

■ EDIT COMBINATION MODE ■

PAGE			03R/W PAGE	
0	Program Select	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> CMB-A00 00:PROG SELECT T1=Init Prog A00 A01 A02 A03 A04 A05 A06 A07 </div>	Cursor Keys A—H correspond to Timbres 1—8. (same up to panpot 7.)	0A, 0B
1	Output Level	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> CMB-A00 10:OUTPUT LEVEL T1=Init Prog 127 127 127 127 127 127 127 127 </div>		1A, 1B
2	MIDI Channel	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> CMB-A00 20:MIDI CH T1=Init Prog 1G 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 </div>		2A, 2B
3-0	Key Window Top	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> CMB-A00 30:K.WINDOW TOP T1=Init Prog G9 G9 G9 G9 G9 G9 G9 G9 </div>		3A, 3B
3-1	Key Window Bottom	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> CMB-A00 31:K.WINDOW BTM T1=Init Prog C-1 C-1 C-1 C-1 C-1 C-1 C-1 C-1 </div>		3C, 3D
4-0	Velocity Window Top	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> CMB-A00 40:V.WINDOW TOP T1=Init Prog 127 127 127 127 127 127 127 127 </div>		4A, 4B
4-1	Velocity Window Bottom	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> CMB-A00 41:V.WINDOW BTM T1=Init Prog 001 001 001 001 001 001 001 001 </div>		4C, 4D
5-0	Transpose	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> CMB-A00 50:TRANPOSE T1=Init Prog +00 +00 +00 +00 +00 +00 +00 +00 </div>		5A, 5B

PAGE			03R/W PAGE
5-1	Detune	<pre>CMB-A00 51:DETUNE T1=Init Prog +00 +00 +00 +00 +00 +00 +00 +00</pre>	5C,5D
6-0	MIDI Program Change Filter	<pre>CMB-A00 60:MIDI PROG CHG T1=Init Prog ENA ENA ENA ENA ENA ENA ENA ENA</pre>	6A
6-1	Damper Filter	<pre>CMB-A00 61:DAMPER T1=Init Prog ENA ENA ENA ENA ENA ENA ENA ENA</pre>	6B
6-2	After Touch Filter	<pre>CMB-A00 62:AFTER TOUCH T1=Init Prog ENA ENA ENA ENA ENA ENA ENA ENA</pre>	6C
6-3	Control Change Filter	<pre>CMB-A00 63:CTRL CHANGE T1=Init Prog ENA ENA ENA ENA ENA ENA ENA ENA</pre>	6D
7	Panpot	<pre>CMB-A00 70:PANPOT T1=Init Prog 5:5 5:5 5:5 5:5 5:5 5:5 5:5 5:5</pre>	7A, 7B
8-0	Effect 1 Type, Dynamic Modulation	<pre>CMB-A00 80:EFFECT 1 06:Live Stage :OFF D.Mod:JS(+Y) I+15</pre>	8A, 8C
8-1	Effect 1 Parameter	<pre>CMB-A00 81:FX1 LiveStage Reverb Time[s] 2.0 D020 E60 HD20 L+03 H+00 60:40</pre>	Parameters vary depending on the Effect type. Refer to the Effect section for details. 8B, 8A — 9C (D)
8-2	Effect 2 Type, Dynamic Modulation	<pre>CMB-A00 82:EFFECT 2 37:ParametricEQ :ON D.Mod JS(-Y) I-10</pre>	10A, 10C
8-3	Effect 2 Parameter	<pre>CMB-A00 83:FX2 Para. EQ Gain Low [db] LF12 G+12 M08 G+12 W50 HF20 G+12 FX</pre>	Parameters vary depending on the Effect type. Refer to the Effect section for details. 10B, 11A — 11C (D)

PAGE			03R/W PAGE
8-4	Effect Placement		12A, 12B
	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> CMB-A00 84:EFFECT PLACEMENT Parallel 3= OFF 4=99:01 </div>		
8-5	Copy Effect	Select the copy source B — F, then press the G key [COPY] to copy.	12C
	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> CMB-A00 85:Copy Effect Piano 16' from [COMBI] A00 [COPY] </div>		
9	Combination Write, Rename	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use Keys F (◀) and G (▶) to select a character, then use the △ and ▽ keys to change the characters for sliders F — H. • Use E to select the write destination, then press C [WRITE] to write. 	13A, 13B
	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> CMB-A00 90:WRITE/RENAME Init Bomb [WRITE]-> A00 [<] [>] </div>		

PROGRAM MODE

In this mode, you can select and play Programs (sounds) from memory.

PROG A00 Init Prog
O+00 L+00 F+00 I+00 T+00 A+00 R+00 E+00

Use keys 0-9, the △ and ▽ keys, and the sliders A-H to select the Program number.

- Each time the INT key is pressed, the Bank will be changed between A and G. When Bank G is selected, enter 00 to select G100. After this, entering 00-29 will select G100-G129, and pressing 30-99 will select the corresponding G30-G99. (When less than 100 Programs are in use, either carry out these instructions or use the sliders or the ▽ key.)
- If a PROG card has been inserted in the 03R/W, pressing the CARD key will select Programs (C00-C99, D00-D99) from the card. After this, each time the CARD key is pressed, the Bank will be changed between C and D.

■ EDIT PROGRAM MODE ■

Ⓧ : Displayed only when OSC Mode = DOUBLE

PAGE			03R/W PAGE
0-0	OSC Mode	Some pages are not displayed when the mode is set to SINGLE or DRUMS.	0A, 0B
	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> PRG-A00 00:OSC BASIC OSC Mode MODE:DOUBLE Assign:POLY Hold:OFF </div>		
0-1	OSC1 Multi Sound		1A — 1C
	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> PRG-A00 01:OSC1 M.SOUND Multisound 000:Piano L99 8' EGint+00 Pan5:5 </div>		
0-2	OSC2 Multi Sound		2A — 2C
Ⓧ	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> PRG-A00 02:OSC2 M.SOUND Multisound 000:Piano L99 8' EGint+00 Pan5:5 </div>		
0-3	OSC2 Interval/Detune/Delay		2D, 2E
Ⓧ	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> PRG-A00 03:OSC 2 Interval Interval=+00 Detune=+00 Delay=00 </div>		
0-4	Pitch EG		3A — 3C
	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> PRG-A00 04:PITCH EG Start Level S+00 AT00 A+00 DT00 RT00 R+00 L+00 T+00 </div>		
1-0	VDF1 Cutoff/Emphasis		4A, 4E
	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> PRG-A00 10:VDF1/EMPHASIS Cutoff=99 EGInt=00 EMPint=00 EMPVel=+00 </div>		
1-1	VDF1 EG		4B — 4D
	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> PRG-A00 11:VDF1 EG Attack Time AT00 A+00 DT00 B+00 ST00 S+00 RT00 R+00 </div>		
1-2	VDF1 Velocity Sense		6A, 6B
	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> PRG-A00 12:VDF1 V.SENS EG Intensity EGint=+00 EGtime=00 AT0 DT0 ST0 RT0 </div>		
1-3	VDF1 Keyboard Tracking		6C — 6E
	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> PRG-A00 13:VDF1 KBD TRK Center Key C#4 ALL F+00 EGtm00 AT0 DT0 ST0 RT0 </div>		

PAGE			03R/W PAGE
2-0 ①	VDF2 Cutoff/Emphasis PRG-A00 20:VDF2/EMPHASIS Cutoff=99 EGint=00 EMPint=00 EMPvel=+00		5A, 5E
2-1 ①	VDF2 EG PRG-A00 21:VDF2 EG Attack Time AT00 A+00 DT00 B+00 ST00 S+00 RT00 R+00		5B — 5D
2-2 ①	VDF2 Velocity Sense PRG-A00 22:VDF2 V.SENS EG Intensity EGint=+00 EGtime=00 ATO DT0 ST0 RT0		7A, 7B
2-3 ①	VDF2 Keyboard Tracking PRG-A00 23:VDF2 KBD TRK Center Key F1 ALL F+00 EGtm00 ATO DT0 ST0 RT0		7C — 7E
3-0	VDA1 EG PRG-A00 30:VDA1 EG Attack Time AT00 AL00 DT00 BPO0 ST00 SLO0 RT00		8A — 8C
3-1	VDA1 Velocity Sense PRG-A00 31:VDA1 V.SENS Amplitude A+00 EGtime=00 ATO DT0 ST0 RT0		10A, 10B
3-2	VDA1 Keyboard Tracking PRG-A00 32:VDA1 KBD TRK Center Key C#3 OFF A+00 EGtm00 ATO DT0 ST0 RT0		10C — 10E
4-0 ①	VDA2 EG PRG-A00 40:VDA2 EG Attack Time AT00 AL00 DT00 BPO0 ST00 SLO0 RT00		9A — 9C
4-1 ①	VDA2 Velocity Sense PRG-A00 41:VDA2 V.SENS Amplitude A+00 EGtime=00 ATO DT0 ST0 RT0		11A, 11B
4-2 ①	VDA2 Keyboard Tacking PRG-A00 42:VDA2 KBD TRK Center Key B3 OFF A+00 EGtm00 ATO DT0 ST0 RT0		11C — 11E

PAGE			03R/W PAGE
5-0	Pitch1 MG <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: fit-content;"> PRG-A00 50:PITCH 1 MG Waveform TRI F00 I00 D00 F.in00 K.sync:OFF </div>		12A — 12C
5-1	Pitch MG1 Frequency Modulation <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: fit-content;"> PRG-A00 51:PTMG1 FQ MOD KBD.TRACK=+00 After+JoyUp=0 </div>		12D
5-2	Pitch MG1 Intensity Modulation <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: fit-content;"> PRG-A00 52:PTMG1 Int MOD AfterTouch=00 JoyStick Up=00 </div>		12E
6-0 ①	Pitch2 MG <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: fit-content;"> PRG-A00 60:PITCH 2 MG Waveform TRI F00 I00 D00 F.in00 K.sync:OFF </div>		13A — 13C
6-1 ①	Pitch MG2 Frequency Modulation <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: fit-content;"> PRG-A00 61:PTMG2 FQ MOD KBD.TRACK=+00 After+JoyUp=0 </div>		13D
6-2 ①	Pitch MG2 Intensity Modulation <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: fit-content;"> PRG-A00 62:PTMG2 Int MOD AfterTouch=00 JoyStick Up=00 </div>		13E
7-0	VDF MG <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: fit-content;"> PRG-A00 70:VDF MG Waveform TRI F00 I00 D00 OSC:BOTH K.sync:OFF </div>		14A — 14C
7-1	After Touch Control <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: fit-content;"> PRG-A00 71:AFTER TOUCH Pitch P.Bend+12 Fc+00 VDF.MG00 Amp+00 </div>		15A, 15B
7-2	Joy Stick Control <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: fit-content;"> PRG-A00 72:J.S Down/Bend Pitch Bend VDF.MG=99 Pitch Bend+00 VDF+00 </div>		15C, 15D
8-0	Effect1 Type, Dynamic Modulation <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: fit-content;"> PRG-A00 80:EFFECT 1 06:Live Stage :OFF D.Mod:JS(+Y) I+15 </div>		16A, 16C

PAGE			03R/W PAGE
8-1	Effect Parameter <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 5px 0;"> PRG-A00 81:FX1 LIVESTAGE Reverb Time[s] 2.0 D020 E60 HD20 L+03 H+00 60:40 </div>	Parameters will differ depending on the Effect type. Refer to the Effect section for details.	16B, 17A — 17C (D)
8-2	Effect2 Type, Dynamic Modulation <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 5px 0;"> PRG-A00 82:EFFECT 2 37:ParametricEQ :ON D.Mod:JS(-Y) I-10 </div>		18A, 18C
8-3	Effect2 Parameter <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 5px 0;"> PRG-A00 83:FX2 Para. EQ Gain Low [db] LF12 G+12 M08 G+12 W50 HF20 G+12 FX </div>	Parameters will differ depending on the Effect type. Refer to the Effect section for details.	18B, 19A — 19C (D)
8-4	Effect Placement <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 5px 0;"> PRG-A00 84:EFFECT PLACE Parallel 3= OFF 4= OFF </div>		20A, 20B
8-5	Copy Effect <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 5px 0;"> PRG-A00 85:Copy Effect Piano 16' from [PROG] A00 [COPY] </div>	Select the copy source B — F, then press the G key [COPY] to copy.	20C
9	Program Write/Rename <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 5px 0;"> PRG-A00 90:WRITE/RENAME Init Bomb [WRITE]-> A00 [<] [>] </div>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use Keys F (◀) and G (▶) to select a character, then use the △ and ▽ keys to change the characters for sliders F — H. • Use E to select the write destination, then press C [WRITE] to write. 	21A, 21B

■ MULTI MODE ■

PAGE			03R/W PAGE
0-0	Program Select (Track 1 — 8)	Cursor keys A—H correspond to Tracks 1—8. (Same as for page X-0 up to 6-0 Prog Change.)	0A, 0B
	<pre>MULTI 00:PROGRAM 1-8 T01=Clarinet G72 G19 G65 G09 G08 OFF OFF OFF</pre>		
0-1	Program Select (Track 9 — 16)	Cursor keys A—H correspond to Tracks 9—16. (Same as for page X-1 up to 6-1 Prog Change.)	0C, 0D
	<pre>MULTI 01:PROGRAM 9-16 T10=GM DrumKit OFF 129 A10 A11 A12 A13 A14 A15</pre>		
1-0	Output Level (Track 1 — 8)		1A, 1B
	<pre>MULTI 10:LEVEL 1-8 T01=Clarinet 100 100 100 127 099 127 127 127</pre>		
1-1	Output Level (Track 9 — 16)		1C, 1D
	<pre>MULTI 11:LEVEL 9-16 T10=GM DrumKit 127 100 127 127 127 127 127 127</pre>		
2-0	Panpot (Track 1 — 8)		2A, 2B
	<pre>MULTI 20:PANPOT 1-8 T01=Clarinet 5:5 5:5 5:5 5:5 5:5 5:5 5:5 5:5</pre>		
2-1	Panpot (Track 9 — 16)		2C, 2D
	<pre>MULTI 21:PANPOT 9-16 T10=GM DrumKit 5:5 PRG 5:5 5:5 5:5 5:5 5:5 5:5</pre>		
3-0	Transpose (Track 1 — 8)		3A, 3B
	<pre>MULTI 30:TRANS 1-8 T01=Clarinet +00 +00 +00 +00 +00 +00 +00 +00</pre>		
3-1	Transpose (Track 9 — 16)		3C, 3D
	<pre>MULTI 31:TRANS 9-16 T10=GM DrumKit +00 +00 +00 +00 +00 +00 +00 +00</pre>		
4-0	Detune (Track 1 — 8)		4A, 4B
	<pre>MULTI 40:DETUNE 1-8 T01=Clarinet +00 +00 +00 +00 +00 +00 +00 +00</pre>		

PAGE			03R/W PAGE
4-1	Detune (Track 9 — 16)		4C, 4D
	MULTI 41:DETUNE 9-16 T10=GM DrumKit +00 +00 +00 +00 +00 +00 +00 +00		
5-0	Pitch Bend Range (Track 1 — 8)		5A, 5B
	MULTI 50:BEND 1-8 T01=Clarinet +02 +02 +02 +02 +02 +02 +02 +02		
5-1	Pitch Bend Range (Track 9 — 16)		5C, 5D
	MULTI 51:BEND 9-16 T10=GM DrumKit +02 +00 +02 +02 +02 +02 +02 +02		
6-0	Program Change Filter (Track 1 — 8)		6A, 6B
	MULTI 60:PROGRAM 1-8 T01=Clarinet ENA ENA ENA ENA ENA ENA ENA ENA		
6-1	Program Change Filter (Track 9 — 16)		6C, 6D
	MULTI 61:PROGRAM 9-16 T10=GM DrumKit ENA DIS ENA ENA ENA ENA ENA ENA		
8-0	Effect1 Type, Dynamic Modulation		7A, 7C
	MULTI 80:EFFECT 1 06:Live Stage :OFF D.Mod JS(+Y) I+15		
8-1	Effect1 Parameter	Parameters vary depending on the Effect type. Refer to the Effect section for details.	7B, 8A — 8C (D)
	MULTI 81:FX1 LiveStage Reverb Time[s] 2.0 D020 E60 HD20 L+03 H+00 60:40		
8-2	Effect2 Type, Dynamic Modulation		9A, 9C
	MULTI 82:EFFECT 2 37:ParametricEQ :ON D.Mod JS(-Y) I-10		
8-3	Effect2 Parameter	Parameters vary depending on the Effect type. Refer to the Effect section for details.	9B, 10A — 10C (D)
	MULTI 83:FX2 Para. EQ Frequency Low LF12 G+12 M08 G+12 W50 HF20 G+12 FX		
8-4	Effect Placement		11A, 11B
	MULTI 84:EFFECT PLACE Parallel 3= OFF 4=99:01		

PAGE			03R/W PAGE
8-5	<p data-bbox="268 264 958 323">Copy Effect</p> <div data-bbox="283 323 942 421" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"><p data-bbox="283 323 942 410">MULTI 85:Copy Effect Piano 16' from [PROG] A00 [COPY]</p></div>	<p data-bbox="962 264 1229 377">Select the copy source B — F, then press the G key [COPY] to copy.</p>	11C

■ GLOBAL MODE ■

PAGE			03R/W PAGE
0-0	Master Tune, Transpose GLOBAL 00:TUNE/TRANS Master Tune=+00 Transpose=+00		0A
0-1	Velocity Curve, After Touch Curve GLOBAL 01:CURVE Velocity=5 After Touch=1		0B
1-0	Scale Type GLOBAL 10:SCALE TYPE User Scale	You can set the keys using [G] or [H] when Pure Major or Pure Minor is selected for the Scale Type.	1A
1-1	User Scale USER +00 +00 +00 +00 +00 [#] +00 +00 +00 +00 +00 +00 +00	1-0 Scale type is displayed only for User Scale. Keys [B] - [H] and sliders B-H correspond to note names C-B. Every time you press key A , the pitch will be raised in chromatic steps. The settings for the black keys are made by slider A.	1B — 1E
2-0	Global MIDI Channel GLOBAL 20:MIDI GLOBAL Channel= 1 NoteR:ALL		2A
2-1	MIDI Filtering GLOBAL 21:MIDI FILTER CMB/PRG Change PROG:ENA AFTT:ENA CTRL:ENA EXCL:DIS		2B, 2C
3-0	Memory Protect GLOBAL 30:MEMORY PROTECT PROGRAM:OFF COMBINATION:OFF		3A, 3B
3-1	Page Memory GLOBAL 31:PAGE MEMORY Page Memory:OFF		3C
4	MIDI Data Dump GLOBAL 40:MIDI DUMP PROGRAM [DUMP]	Use A — F to select data to be dumped, then press G [DUMP] to send the data. During data dump, "Don't Active" will appear on the display.	4A

7. GLOBAL MODE

PAGE			03R/W PAGE
5	Card Load <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: fit-content; margin: 10px auto;"> GLOBAL 50:LOAD FROM CARD BANK C [LOAD] </div>	Use A—F to select the Bank to load to, then press G [LOAD] to load the data.	5A
6	Card Save <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: fit-content; margin: 10px auto;"> GLOBAL 60:SAVE TO CARD BANK D [SAVE] </div>	Use A—F to select the Bank to save to, then press G [SAVE] to save the data.	5B
7	Preset Data Load <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: fit-content; margin: 10px auto;"> GLOBAL 70:PRESET DATA [LOAD] </div>	Press G [LOAD] to load preset data.	5D
8	Drum Kit 1 <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: fit-content; margin: 10px auto;"> GLOBAL 80:DRUM KIT1 CYM-HTOP #32 105 D#4 +019 L+65 D+00 A EX1 </div>	(Common to 8 and 9-0) A: Index B: Instrument C: Key D: Tune E: Level F: Decay G: Pan H: EX Assign	6A — 6D
9-0	Drum Kit 2 <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: fit-content; margin: 10px auto;"> GLOBAL 90:DRUM KIT2 CowBelLo #59 032 C0 +009 L+08 D+00 5:5 --- </div>		7A — 7D
9-1	Copy Drum Kit <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: fit-content; margin: 10px auto;"> GLOBAL 91:Copy Drum Kit from [ROM1] --> [A2] [COPY] </div>	Use A — C to select the Drum Kit to be loaded, use D and E to select the load destination, then press G [COPY] to copy the Drum Kit.	8A

PAGE 8-1, 8-3 EFFECT Parameter (Common to the EDIT, COMBI, EDIT PROG and MULTI Modes.)

Select the effect type in PAGES 8 - 0 and 8 - 2

00 :NoEffect			
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> MULTI 81:FX1 No Effect </div>			
01 — 09 :Reverb		A :Reverb Time B :Pre Delay C :Early ReflectionLevel D :High Damp E :——— F :Equalizer Low G :Equalizer High H :Effect Balance	
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> MULTI 81:FX1 Hall Reverb Time[s] 3.2 D060 E62 HD30 L-04 H+00 75:25 </div>			
10 — 12 :Early Reflection		A :Ealy Reflection Time B :——— C :Pre Delay D :——— E :——— F :Equalizer Low G :Equalizer High H :Effect Balance	
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> MULTI 81:FX1 EarlyRef1 E.R Time 220ms D015 L+03 H-05 67:33 </div>			
13, 14 :Stereo Delay		A :Delay Time Left B :Delay Time Right C :Feedback D :High Damp E :——— F :Equalizer Low G :Equalizer High H :Effect Balance	
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> MULTI 81:FX1 Stereodly Time L [ms] L250 R260 F-40 HD30 L+00 H+00 75:25 </div>			
15 :Dual Mono Delay		A :Delay Time Left B :Feedback Left C :High Damp Left D :Effect Balance Left E :Delay Time Right F :Feedback Right G :High Damp Right H :Effect Balance Right	
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> MULTI 81:FX1 Dual Dly Time L [ms] 250 F+50 HD10 70:30 260 F+50 HD10 70:30 </div>			
16 — 18 :Multi Tap Delay		A :Delay Time 1 B :——— C :Delay Time 2 D :——— E :Feedback F :Equalizer Low G :Equalizer High H :Effect Balance	
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> MULTI 81:FX1 M.TapDly1 Delay Time 1 D1T300 D2T400 F+50 L+00 H+00 50:50 </div>			
19, 20 :Chorus		A :Delay Time B :Mod Speed C :Mod Depth D :Mod Waveform E :——— F :Equalizer Low G :Equalizer High H :Effect Balance	
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> MULTI 81:FX1 Chorus 1 Time [ms] D010 S0.30 M60 TRI L+00 H+00 60:40 </div>			
21, 22 :Chorus		A :Delay Time Left B :Delay Time Right C :Mod Speed D :Mod Depth E :Mod Shape F :Equalizer Low G :Equalizer High H :Effect Balance	
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> MULTI 81:FX1 Quad.Cho. Dly Time Left L011 R023 S33 D50 T+00 L+00 H+00 50:50 </div>			
23 :Harmonic Chorus		A :Delay Time Left B :Delay Time Right C :——— D :Mod Speed E :Mod Depth F :Filter Split Point G :——— H :Effect Balance	
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> MULTI 81:FX1 Harmo.Cho Dly Time Left DL022 DR046 S35 D99 FSP01 FX </div>			

7. GLOBAL MODE

24	:Symphonic Ensemble	MULTI 81:FX1 Symp.Ens. Mod Depth M80 L+00 H+00 50:50	A :Mod Depth C :—— E :—— G :Equalizer High	B :—— D :—— F :Equalizer Low H :Effect Balance
25 - 27	:Flanger	MULTI 81:FX1 Flanger 1 Delay Time T005 D99 Speed20 R-85 L+00 H+00 20:80	A :Delay Time C :Mod Speed E :Resonance G :Equalizer High	B :Mod Depth D :—— F :Equalizer Low H :Effect Balance
28	:Exciter	MULTI 81:FX1 Exciter Blend B+50 EP05 L+04 H+00 FX	A :Blend C :Emphatic Point E :—— G :Equalizer High	B :—— D :—— F :Equalizer Low H :Effect Balance
29	:Enhancer	MULTI 81:FX1 Enhancer Harmo Density HD80 HS01 SW50 D25 L+01 H+01 FX	A :Harmonic Density C :Stereo Width E :—— G :Equalizer High	B :Hot Spot D :Delay Time F :Equalizer Low H :Effect Balance
30, 31	:Distortion	MULTI 81:FX1 Dist Drive (edge) D111 HS05 R80 L+02 H-12 010 50:50	A :Drive (Edge) C :Resonance E :Equalizer High G :——	B :Hot Spot D :Equalizer Low F :Out Level H :Effect Balance
32, 33	:Phaser	MULTI 81:FX1 Phaser 1 Manual MN99 S0.69 M60 F-75 SIN 25:75	A :Manual C :Mod Depth E :Mod Waveform G :——	B :Mod Speed D :Feedback F :—— H :Effect Balance
34	:Rotary Speaker	MULTI 81:FX1 Rot.Spk Vibrato Depth VIB09 ACC04 SLW25 FST70 FX	A :Vibrato Depth C :Acceleration E :—— G :——	B :—— D :Slow Speed F :Fast Speed H :Effect Balance
35, 36	:Tremolo	MULTI 81:FX1 Auto Pan Waveform SIN S+99 S1.59 M80 L+00 H+00 FX	A :Mod Waveform C :Mod Speed E :—— G :Equalizer High	B :Mod Shape D :Mod Depth F :Equalizer Low H :Effect Balance
37	:Parametric Equalizer	MULTI 81:FX1 Para. EQ Frequency Low LF12 G+12 M08 G+12 W50 HF20 G+12 FX	A :Low Freq C :Mid Freq E :Mid Width G :High Gain	B :Low Gain D :Mid Gain F :High Freq H :Effect Balance
38, 39	:Combination Effect Serial	MULTI 81:FX1 Chor-Dly Delay Time T11 FB+10 S30 D50 T110 F-10 70:30	• CHORUS, FLANGER A :Delay Time C :Mod Speed • DELAY E :Delay Time G :——	B :Feedback D :Mod Depth F :Feedback H :Effect Balance

<p>40, 41 :Delay/Reverb</p> <p>MULTI 81:FX1 Dly/Hall Dly Time [ms] D250 F+50 HD10 70:30 3.5 D055 HD40 60:40</p>	<p>• DELAY</p> <p>A :Delay Time B :Feedback C :High Damp D :Effect Balance</p> <p>• HALL, ROOM</p> <p>E :Reverb Time F :Pre Delay G :High Damp H :Effect Balance</p>
<p>42 :Delay/Chorus</p> <p>MULTI 81:FX1 Dly/Cho. Mod Speed [Hz] D250 F+50 HD10 70:30 0.30 M60 TRI 40:60</p>	<p>• DELAY</p> <p>A :Delay Time B :Feedback C :High Damp D :Effect Balance</p> <p>• CHORUS</p> <p>E :Mod Speed F :Mod Depth G :Mod Waveform H :Effect Balance</p>
<p>43 :Delay/Flanger</p> <p>MULTI 81:FX1 DlyFlnger Mod Depth D250 F+50 HD10 DRY 0.18 M70 F-75 DRY</p>	<p>• DELAY</p> <p>A :Delay Time B :Feedback C :High Damp D :Effect Balance</p> <p>• FLANGER</p> <p>E :Mod Speed F :Mod Depth G :Feedback H :Effect Balance</p>
<p>44, 45 :Delay/Distortion</p> <p>MULTI 81:FX1 Dly/Dist Drive DT250 FB+40 60:40 E111 HS50 R75 D05</p>	<p>• DELAY</p> <p>A :Delay Time B :— C :Feedback D :Effect Balance</p> <p>• DISTORTION, OVER DRIVE</p> <p>E :Drive (Edge) F :Hot Spot G :Resonance H :Dist Level</p>
<p>46 :Delay/Phaser</p> <p>MULTI 81:FX1 Dly/Phase Mod Speed [Hz] D250 F+50 HD10 70:30 0.69 M60 F-75 25:75</p>	<p>• DELAY</p> <p>A :Delay Time B :Feedback C :High Damp D :Effect Balance</p> <p>• PHASER</p> <p>E :Mod Speed F :Mod Depth G :Feedback H :Effect Balance</p>
<p>47 :Delay/Rotary Speaker</p> <p>MULTI 81:FX1 Dly/R.SP Acceleration D250 FB+40 60:40 AC04 S25 F70 30:70</p>	<p>• DELAY</p> <p>A :Delay Time B :Feedback C :— D :Effect Balance</p> <p>• ROTARY SPEAKER</p> <p>E :Acceleration F :Slow Speed G :Fast Speed H :Effect Balance</p>

■ DEMO MODE ■

SONGO:ROCK SHOW

03R/W MIDI IMPLEMENTATION

1-4 03R/W SYSTEM EXCLUSIVE MESSAGES (Both Transmitted and Received)

1. TRANSMITTED DATA (DEMO PLAYING DATA is not transmitted)

1-1 CHANNEL MESSAGES

Status	Second	Third	Description	EN A
1011 gggg	0000 0000	00mm mmmm	Bank Select(MSB) (by Combi, Prog Change)#2	P
1011 gggg	0010 0000	0000 00bb	Bank Select(LSB) (by Combi, Prog Change)#2	P
1011 gggg	0000 0110	0vvv vvvv	Data Entry (MSB) (by R.E Slider)	*1 ER
1011 gggg	0010 0110	0vvv vvvv	Data Entry (LSB) (by R.E Slider)	*1 ER
1011 gggg	0110 0000	0000 0000	Data Increment (by Δ Key)	*1 E
1011 gggg	0110 0001	0000 0000	Data Decrement (by ∇ Key)	*1 E
1100 gggg	0ppp pppp	---- ----	Program Change (by Combi.Prog Change)	P
			ppp pppp=0~99 (Bank A.C.D)	
			=0~127 (Bank G of Prog)	

gggg : MIDI Channel No. (0~15). Always Global Channel.

ENA = A : Always Enabled

C : Enabled when Control Filter is ENA

P : Enabled when Program Filter is ENA

T : Enabled when After Touch Filter is ENA

E : Enabled when Exclusive Filter is ENA

R : Enabled when Remote Editor is connected

ER : E and R

*1 : E.Prog. Combi. E.Combi. Multi. Global(Drum Page) Mode Only

#2:mm,bb = 00,00:Bank A

00,01:Bank G(01~128:PROG Mode Only)

00,02:Bank C

00,03:Bank D

3E,00:Bank G(129:PROG Mode Only)

1-2 SYSTEM REALTIME MESSAGES

Status	Description
1111 1110	Active Sensing

1-3 UNIVERSAL SYSTEM EXCLUSIVE MESSAGES (DEVICE INQUIRY)

Byte	Description
1111 0000 (F0)	Exclusive Status
0111 1110 (7E)	Non Realtime Message
0000 gggg (0g)	GLOBAL MIDI CHANNEL (DEVICE ID)
0000 0110 (06)	INQUIRY MESSAGE
0000 0010 (02)	IDENTITY REPLY
0100 0010 (42)	KORG ID (MANUFACTURERS ID)
0011 0000 (30)	03R/W ID (FAMILY CODE (LSB))
0000 0000 (00)	(- - (MSB))
0000 0000 (00)	(MEMBER CODE (LSB))
0000 0000 (00)	(- - (MSB))
0*** **** (**)	ROM No. 1~ (Minor Ver. (LSB))
0000 0000 (00)	(- - (MSB))
0*** **** (**)	SOFT VER. 1~ (Major Ver. (LSB))
0000 0000 (00)	(- - (MSB))
1111 0111 (F7)	END OF EXCLUSIVE

Transmits when INQUIRY MESSAGE REQUEST Received

1st Byte = 1111 0000 (F0) : Exclusive Status
 2nd Byte = 0100 0010 (42) : KORG ID
 3rd Byte = 0011 gggg (3g) : Format ID g:Global ch. EX. Header
 4th Byte = 0011 0000 (30) : 03R/W ID
 5th Byte = 0fff ffff (ff) : Function Code
 6th Byte = 0ddd dddd (dd) : Data
 LastByte = 1111 0111 (F7) : End of Exclusive EOX

Function Code List

Func	Description	R	C	D	E
42	MODE DATA	○			
47	ALL DRUM SOUND (PCM CARD) NAME DUMP	○			
45	ALL MULTISOUND (PCM CARD) NAME DUMP	○			
4E	MODE CHANGE		○		
41	PARAMETER CHANGE		○		
53	DRUM KIT PARAMETER CHANGE		○		
40	PROGRAM PARAMETER DUMP		○		
4C	ALL PROGRAM PARAMETER DUMP		○	○	
49	COMBINATION PARAMETER DUMP		○		
4D	ALL COMBINATION PARAMETER DUMP		○	○	
55	MULTI SETUP DATA DUMP		○		
51	GLOBAL DATA DUMP		○	○	
52	DRUMS DATA DUMP		○	○	
50	ALL DATA(GLB, DRM, CMB, PRG, MLT) DUMP		○	○	
26	RECEIVED MESSAGE FORMAT ERROR		○		○
23	DATA LOAD COMPLETED				○
24	DATA LOAD ERROR				○
21	WRITE COMPLETED				○
22	WRITE ERROR				○

Transmitted when

R : Request Message is received

C : Mode or No. is changed by SW

D : Data dump by SW (Don't respond to Exclusive ENA.DIS)

E : EX. Message received

MIDI IMPLEMENTATION

2. RECOGNIZED RECEIVE DATA

2-1 CHANNEL MESSAGES

Status	Second	Third	Description	ENA
1000 nnnn	0kkk kkkk	0xxx xxxx	Note Off	A
1001 nnnn	0kkk kkkk	0000 0000	Note Off	A
1001 nnnn	0kkk kkkk	0vvv vvvv	Note On vvv vvvv=1~127	A
1011 nnnn	0000 0000	0bbb bbbb	Bank Select(MSB) *1	P
1011 nnnn	0000 0001	0vvv vvvv	Modulation 1 (Pitch Modulation)	C
1011 nnnn	0000 0010	0vvv vvvv	Modulation 2 (VDF Modulation)	C
1011 nnnn	0000 0110	0vvv vvvv	Data Entry (MSB) *2.4	E
1011 nnnn	0000 0111	0vvv vvvv	Volume	C
1011 nnnn	0000 1010	0vvv vvvv	Panpot	C
1011 nnnn	0000 1011	0vvv vvvv	Expression	C
1011 gggg	0000 1100	0vvv vvvv	Effect1 Control	C
1011 gggg	0000 1101	0vvv vvvv	Effect2 Control	C
1011 nnnn	0010 0000	0sss ssss	Bank Select(LSB) *1	P
1011 nnnn	0010 0110	0vvv vvvv	Data Entry (LSB) *2.4	E
1011 nnnn	0100 0000	00xx xxxx	Damper Off	C
1011 nnnn	0100 0000	01xx xxxx	Damper On	C
1011 gggg	0101 1011	00xx xxxx	Effect1 Off	C
1011 gggg	0101 1011	01xx xxxx	Effect1 On	C
1011 gggg	0101 1100	00xx xxxx	Effect2 Off	C
1011 gggg	0101 1100	01xx xxxx	Effect2 On	C
1011 nnnn	0110 0000	0000 0000	DATA Increment *2.4	E
1011 nnnn	0110 0001	0000 0000	DATA Decrement *2.4	E
1011 nnnn	0110 0100	0000 00rr	RPN Parameter No. (LSB) *4.5	E
1011 nnnn	0110 0101	0000 0000	RPN Parameter No. (MSB) *4.5	E
1011 nnnn	0111 1000	0000 0000	All Sound Off	A
1011 nnnn	0111 1001	0000 0000	Reset All Controllers	C
1011 nnnn	0111 1011	0000 0000	All Notes Off	A
1011 nnnn	0111 110x	0000 0000	(All Notes Off)	A
1011 nnnn	0111 1110	000m mmmm	(All Notes Off) m mmmm=0~16	A
1011 nnnn	0111 1111	0000 0000	(All Notes Off)	A
1100 nnnn	0ppp pppp	-----	Program Combination Change *3.4	P
1101 nnnn	0vvv vvvv	-----	Channel Pressure (After Touch)	T
1110 nnnn	0bbb bbbb	0bbb bbbb	Bender Change	C

nnnn : MIDI Channel No. (0~15) Usually Global Channel.
 When in Combi/Multi Mode, each timbre's/Track's channel.
 gggg : - - - Always Global Channel.

x : Random

ENA Same as TRANSMITTED DATA

*1 : bb, ss = xx, 00 : Bank A
 xx, 01 : - G
 xx, 02 : - C
 xx, 03 : - D
 When In MULTI Mode
 38(39), xx : Bank G 01~128 Select
 3A~3D, xx : - G 01~128 Off
 3E ,xx : - G 129 Select
 3F ,xx : - G 129 Off

*2 : Prog, E. Prog, Combi, E. Combi, Global(Drum Page) Mode Only

*3 : If received value is beyond of 99, assigned a new value by subtracting 100.
 ex. When in Bank A, and Received Prog No. is 110, Program A-10 is selected.

*4 : After Processing (While Exclusive ENA),
 Transmits Exclusive Message[DATA LOAD COMPLETED]or[DATA LOAD ERROR].

*5 : rr = 0 : Track Pitch Bend Sensitivity (MULTI Mode only)
 = 1 : - Fine Tune (When in MULTI Mode...Detune, PROG Mode...Master Tune)
 = 2 : - Coarse Tune (= Transpose)(MULTI Mode only)

2-2 SYSTEM REALTIME MESSAGES

Status	Description
1111 1110	Active Sensing

2-3 UNIVERSAL SYSTEM EXCLUSIVE MESSAGE

Byte	Description
1111 0000 (F0)	EXCLUSIVE STATUS
0111 1110 (7E)	NON REALTIME MESSAGE
0ggg gggg (gg)	MIDI CHANNEL *6
0000 aaaa (0a)	SUB ID 1 *7
0000 00bb (0b)	SUB ID 2 *7
1111 0111 (F7)	END OF EXCLUSIVE

*6 ggg gggg = 0~F : Receive if Global Channel
 = 7F : Receive any Channel

*7 aaaa, bb = 06, 01 : INQUIRY MESSAGE
 = 09, 01 : GENERAL MIDI MODE ON
 = 09, 02 : - - - OFF

2-4 SYSTEM EXCLUSIVE MESSAGES

Function Code List

Func	Description	G	C	P	M	No.
12	MODE REQUEST	○	○	○	○	42
1F	ALL DRUM SOUND (PCM CARD)NAME DUMP REQUEST	○	○	○	○	47
16	ALL MULTISOUND (PCM CARD)NAME DUMP REQUEST	○	○	○	○	45
10	PROGRAM PARAMETER DUMP REQUEST			○		40
1C	ALL PROGRAM PARAMETER DUMP REQUEST	◎	○	○	○	4C
19	COMBINATION PARAMETER DUMP REQUEST		○			49
1D	ALL COMBINATION PARAMETER DUMP REQUEST	◎	○	○	○	4D
06	MULTI SETUP DATA DUMP REQUEST	◎	○	○	○	55
0E	GLOBAL DATA DUMP REQUEST	◎	○	○	○	51
0D	DRUMS DATA DUMP REQUEST	◎	○	○	○	52
0F	ALL DATA(GLOB, DRUM, COMB, PROG, MULT) DUMP REQ	◎	○	○	○	50
11	PROGRAM WRITE REQUEST					21
1A	COMBINATION WRITE REQUEST		○			21
40	PROGRAM PARAMETER DUMP				○	23
4C	ALL PROGRAM PARAMETER DUMP	◎	○	○	○	23
49	COMBINATION PARAMETER DUMP		○			23
4D	ALL COMBINATION PARAMETER DUMP	◎	○	○	○	23
55	MULTI SETUP DATA DUMP	◎	○	○	○	23
51	GLOBAL DATA DUMP	◎	○	○	○	23
52	DRUMS DATA DUMP	◎	○	○	○	23
50	ALL DATA(GLOBAL, DRUMS, COMBI, PROG, MULTI) DUMP	◎	○	○	○	23
4E	MODE CHANGE	○	○	○	○	23
41	PARAMETER CHANGE		○	○		23
53	DRUM KIT PARAMETER CHANGE	○				23

Receive when in

G : GLOBAL Mode

(◎...Does not respond to Exclusive ENA, DIS in DATA DUMP Page)

C : COMBI, E. COMBI Mode

P : PROG, E. PROG Mode

M : MULTI Mode

No. : MIDI Out Function No.

(transmitted after the message has been received.)

3. MIDI EXCLUSIVE FORMAT (R : Receive, T : Transmit)

(1) MODE REQUEST R

Byte	Description
F0. 42. 3n. 30	EXCLUSIVE HEADER
0001 0010	MODE REQUEST 12H
1111 0111	EOX

Receives this message, and transmits Func=42 message.

(2) PROGRAM PARAMETER DUMP REQUEST R

Byte	Description
F0. 42. 3n. 30	EXCLUSIVE HEADER
0001 0000	PROGRAM PARAMETER DUMP REQUEST 10H
1111 0111	EOX

Receives this message, and transmits Func=40 or Func=24 message.

(3) ALL DRUM SOUND (PCM CARD) NAME DUMP REQUEST R

Byte	Description
F0. 42. 3n. 30	EXCLUSIVE HEADER
0001 1111	ALL DRUM SOUND NAME DUMP REQUEST 1FH
0000 0000	
1111 0111	EOX

Receives this message, and transmits Func=47 or Func=24 message.

(4) ALL MULTISOUND (PCM CARD) NAME DUMP REQUEST R

Byte	Description
F0. 42. 3n. 30	EXCLUSIVE HEADER
0001 0110	ALL MULTISOUND NAME DUMP REQUEST 16H
0000 0000	
1111 0111	EOX

Receives this message, and transmits Func=45 or Func=24 message.

(5) ALL PROGRAM PARAMETER DUMP REQUEST R

Byte	Description
F0. 42. 3n. 30	EXCLUSIVE HEADER
0001 1100	ALL PROGRAM PARAMETER DUMP REQUESTS 1CH
0000 0000	
1111 0111	EOX

Receives this message, and transmits Func=4C or Func=24 message.

(6) COMBINATION PARAMETER DUMP REQUEST R

Byte	Description
F0. 42. 3n. 30	EXCLUSIVE HEADER
0001 1001	COMBINATION PARAMETER DUMP REQUEST 19H
1111 0111	EOX

Receives this message, and transmits Func=49 or Func=24 message.

(7) ALL COMBINATION PARAMETER DUMP REQUEST R

Byte	Description
F0. 42. 3n. 30	EXCLUSIVE HEADER
0001 1101	ALL COMBI. PARAMETER DUMP REQUEST 1DH
0000 0000	
1111 0111	EOX

Receives this message, and transmits Func=4D or Func=24 message.

(8) MULTI SETUP DATA DUMP REQUEST R

Byte	Description
F0. 42. 3n. 30	EXCLUSIVE HEADER
0000 0110	MULTI SETUP DATA DUMP REQUEST 06H
0000 0000	
1111 0111	EOX

Receives this message, and transmits Func=55 or Func=24 message.

(9) GLOBAL DATA DUMP REQUEST R

Byte	Description
F0. 42. 3n. 30	EXCLUSIVE HEADER
0000 1110	GLOBAL DATA DUMP REQUEST 0EH
0000 0000	
1111 0111	EOX

Receives this message, and transmits Func=51 or Func=24 message.

(10) DRUMS DATA DUMP REQUEST R

Byte	Description
F0. 42. 3n. 30	EXCLUSIVE HEADER
0000 1101	DRUMS DATA DUMP REQUEST 0DH
0000 0000	
1111 0111	EOX

Receives this message, and transmits Func=52 or Func=24 message.

(11) ALL DATA (GLOB. DRUM. COMB. PROG. MULT) DUMP REQUEST R

Byte	Description
F0. 42. 3n. 30	EXCLUSIVE HEADER
0000 1111	ALL DATA (GLB. CMB. PRG. MLT) DUMP REQUEST 0FH
0000 0000	
1111 0111	EOX

Receives this message, and transmits Func=50 or Func=24 message.

(12) PROGRAM WRITE REQUEST R

Byte	Description
F0. 42. 3n. 30	EXCLUSIVE HEADER
0001 0001	PROGRAM WRITE REQUEST 11H
0000 00bb	Write Program Bank (NOTE 1)
0ppp pppp	Write Program No. (0-99)
1111 0111	EOX

Receives this message, writes the data and transmits Func=21 or Func=22 message.

(13) COMBINATION WRITE REQUEST R

Byte	Description
F0. 42. 3n. 30	EXCLUSIVE HEADER
0001 1010	COMBINATION WRITE REQUEST 1AH
0000 00bb	Write Combination Bank (NOTE 1)
0ppp pppp	Write Combination No. (0-99)
1111 0111	EOX

Receives this message, writes the data and transmits Func=21 or Func=22 message.

(14) PROGRAM PARAMETER DUMP R, T

Byte	Description
F0.42.3n.30	EXCLUSIVE HEADER
0100 0000	PROGRAM PARAMETER DUMP 40H
0ddd dddd	Data (NOTE 2.3)
⋮	⋮
1111 0111	EOX

Receives this message & data, and transmits Func=23 or Func=24 message.
Receives Func=10 message, and transmits this message & data.
When the Program No. is changed by SW, transmits this message & data.

(15) ALL PROGRAM PARAMETER DUMP R, T

Byte	Description
F0.42.3n.30	EXCLUSIVE HEADER
0100 1100	ALL PROGRAM PARAMETER DUMP 4CH
0000 0000	
0ddd dddd	Data (NOTE 2.4)
⋮	⋮
1111 0111	EOX

Receives this message & data, and transmits Func=23 or Func=24 message.
Receives Func=1C message, and transmits this message & data.
Transmits this message & data when DATA DUMP is executed.

(16) COMBINATION PARAMETER DUMP R, T

Byte	Description
F0.42.3n.30	EXCLUSIVE HEADER
0100 1001	COMBINATION PARAMETER DUMP 49H
0ddd dddd	Data (NOTE 2.5)
⋮	⋮
1111 0111	EOX

Receives this message & data, and transmits Func=23 or Func=24 message.
Receives Func=19 message, and transmits this message & data.
When the Combi No. is changed by SW, transmits this message & data.

(17) ALL COMBINATION PARAMETER DUMP R, T

Byte	Description
F0.42.3n.30	EXCLUSIVE HEADER
0100 1101	ALL COMBINATION PARAMETER DUMP 4DH
0000 0000	
0ddd dddd	Data (NOTE 2.6)
⋮	⋮
1111 0111	EOX

Receives this message & data, and transmits Func=23 or Func=24 message.
Receives Func=1D message, and transmits this message & data.
Transmits this message & data when DATA DUMP is executed.

(18) MULTI SETUP DATA DUMP R, T

Byte	Description
F0.42.3n.30	EXCLUSIVE HEADER
0101 0101	MULTI SETUP DATA DUMP 55H
0000 0000	
0ddd dddd	Data (NOTE 2.7)
⋮	⋮
1111 0111	EOX

Receives this message & data, and transmits Func=23 or Func=24 message.
Receives Func=06 message, and transmits this message & data.
Transmits this message & data when DATA DUMP is executed.

(19) GLOBAL DATA DUMP R, T

Byte	Description
F0.42.3n.30	EXCLUSIVE HEADER
0101 0001	GLOBAL DATA DUMP 51H
0000 0000	
0ddd dddd	Data (NOTE 2.8)
⋮	⋮
1111 0111	EOX

Receives this message & data, and transmits Func=23 or Func=24 message.
Receives Func=0E message, and transmits this message & data.
Transmits this message & data when DATA DUMP is executed.

(20) DRUMS DATA DUMP R, T

Byte	Description
F0.42.3n.30	EXCLUSIVE HEADER
0101 0010	DRUMS DATA DUMP 52H
0000 0000	
0ddd dddd	Data (NOTE 2.9)
⋮	⋮
1111 0111	EOX

Receives this message & data, and transmits Func=23 or Func=24 message.
Receives Func=0D message, and transmits this message & data.
Transmits this message & data when DATA DUMP is executed.

(21) ALL DATA(GLOBAL, DRUMS, COMBI, PROG, MULTI) DUMP R, T

Byte	Description
F0.42.3n.30	EXCLUSIVE HEADER
0101 0000	ALL DATA(GLB, DRM, CMB, PRG, MLT) DUMP 50H
0000 0000	
0ddd dddd	Data (NOTE 2.10)
⋮	⋮
1111 0111	EOX

Receives this message & data, and transmits Func=23 or Func=24 message.
Receives Func=0F message, and transmits this message & data.
Transmits this message & data when DATA DUMP is executed.

(22) MODE CHANGE R, T

Byte	Description
F0.42.3n.30	EXCLUSIVE HEADER
0100 1110	MODE CHANGE 4EH
000r 0mm	Mode Data (NOTE 11)
0000 0000	
1111 0111	EOX

Receives this message & data, changes the Mode, and transmits Func=23 or Func=24.
When the Mode is changed by SW, transmits this message & data.

(23) PARAMETER CHANGE R, T

Byte	Description
F0. 42. 3n. 30	EXCLUSIVE HEADER
0100 0001	PARAMETER CHANGE 41H
0ppp pppp	Parameter No. (TABLE 6.7.9)
0vvv vvvv	Value (LSB bit6-0) (NOTE 12)
0vvv vvvv	Value (MSB bit13-7) (NOTE 12)
1111 0111	EOX

Receives this message & data, and transmits Func=23 or Func=24 message. When the Parameter No. is changed by SW, transmits this message & data.

(24) DRUM-KIT PARAMETER CHANGE R, T

Byte	Description
F0. 42. 3n. 30	EXCLUSIVE HEADER
0101 0011	DRUM KIT PARAMETER CHANGE 53H
0000 0000	
0sss ssss	Index No. (TABLE 8-1)
0000 0ppp	Parameter No. (TABLE 8-2)
0vvv vvvv	Value (LSB bit6~0) (NOTE 12)
0vvv vvvv	Value (MSB bit13~7) (NOTE 12)
1111 0111	EOX

Receives this message & data, and transmits Func=23 or Func=24 message.

(25) ALL DRUM SOUND (PCM CARD)NAME T

Byte	Description
F0. 42. 3n. 30	EXCLUSIVE HEADER
0100 0111	ALL DRUM SOUND NAME 47H
0000 0000	
0nnn nnnn	Number of Drum Sound (NOTE 13-1)
0ddd dddd	Data (NOTE 13-2)
...	
1111 0111	EOX

Receives Func=1F message, and transmits this message & data or transmits Func=24 message.

(26) ALL MULTISOUND (PCM CARD)NAME T

Byte	Description
F0. 42. 3n. 30	EXCLUSIVE HEADER
0100 0101	ALL MULTISOUND NAME 45H
0000 0000	
0nnn nnnn	Number of Multisound (NOTE 14-1)
0ddd dddd	Data (NOTE 14-2)
...	
1111 0111	EOX

Receives Func=16 message, and transmits this message & data or transmits Func=24 message.

(27) MODE DATA T

Byte	Description
F0. 42. 3n. 30	EXCLUSIVE HEADER
0100 0010	MODE DATA 42H
000r 0mmm	Mode Data (NOTE 11)
0000 0000	
00cc 00vv	Prog Card Variation (NOTE 15)
0000 01cc	PCM Card Status (NOTE 16)
1111 0111	EOX

Receives Func=12 message, and transmits this message & data.

(28) MIDI IN DATA FORMAT ERROR T

Byte	Description
F0. 42. 3n. 30	EXCLUSIVE HEADER
0010 0110	MIDI IN DATA FORMAT ERROR 26H
1111 0111	EOX

Transmits this message when there is an error in the MIDI IN message (ex. data length).

(29) DATA LOAD COMPLETED T

Byte	Description
F0. 42. 3n. 30	EXCLUSIVE HEADER
0010 0011	DATA LOAD COMPLETED 23H
1111 0111	EOX

Transmits this message when DATA LOAD.PROCESSING have been completed.

(30) DATA LOAD ERROR T

Byte	Description
F0. 42. 3n. 30	EXCLUSIVE HEADER
0010 0100	DATA LOAD ERROR 24H
1111 0111	EOX

Transmits this message when DATA LOAD.PROCESSING have not been completed (ex. protected).

(31) WRITE COMPLETED T

Byte	Description
F0. 42. 3n. 30	EXCLUSIVE HEADER
0010 0001	WRITE COMPLETED 21H
1111 0111	EOX

Transmits this message when DATA WRITE MIDI has been completed.

(32) WRITE ERROR T

Byte	Description
F0. 42. 3n. 30	EXCLUSIVE HEADER
0010 0010	WRITE ERROR 22H
1111 0111	EOX

Transmits this message when DATA WRITE MIDI has not been completed.

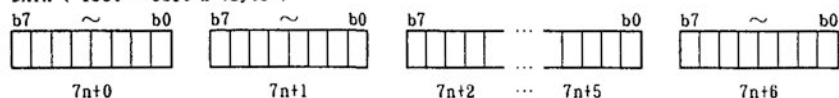
NOTE 1 : PROGRAM.COMBINATION BANK

bb=0 : Bank A
 1 : None
 2 : Bank C
 3 : Bank D

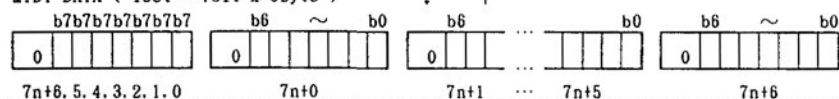
NOTE 2 :

DUMP DATA CONVERT n=0~ for NOTE 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 13-2. 14-2

DATA (1set = 8bit x 7Byte)



MIDI DATA (1set = 7bit x 8Byte)



NOTE 3 : PROGRAM PARAMETER (IN CURRENT BUFFER) DUMP FORMAT (See TABLE 1 , NOTE 2)

[Parameter No.00],.....,[Parameter No.163]
 164Byte = 7x23+3 → 8x23+(1+3) = 188Byte

NOTE 4 : ALL PROGRAM PARAMETER (IN INTERNAL MEMORY) DUMP FORMAT (See NOTE 2)

[Prog A00 (164Byte)],.....,[Prog A99 (164Byte)]
 164x100Byte = 7x2342+6 → 8x2342+(1+6) = 18743Byte (6.0Sec)

NOTE 5 : COMBINATION PARAMETER (IN CURRENT BUFFER) DUMP FORMAT (See TABLE 2 , NOTE 2)

[Parameter No.00],.....,[Parameter No.127]
 128Byte = 7x18+2 → 8x18+(1+2) = 147Byte

NOTE 6 : ALL COMBINATION PARAMETER (IN INTERNAL MEMORY) DUMP FORMAT (See NOTE 2)

[Combi A00 (128Byte)],.....,[Combi A99 (128Byte)]
 128x100Byte = 7x1828+4 → 8x1828+(1+4) = 14629Byte (4.7Sec)

NOTE 7 : MULTI SETUP DATA (IN INTERNAL MEMORY) DUMP FORMAT (See TABLE 5 , NOTE 2)

[Multi Setup Data (29 Byte)]
 29Byte = 7x4+1 → 8x4+(1+1) = 34Byte

NOTE 8 : GLOBAL DATA (IN INTERNAL MEMORY) DUMP FORMAT (See TABLE 3 , NOTE 2)

[Global Data (21Byte)]
 21=7x3+0 → 8x3 = 24Byte

NOTE 9 : DRUMS DATA (IN INTERNAL MEMORY) DUMP FORMAT (See TABLE 4 , NOTE 2)

[Drum Kit Data (7x60x2Byte)]
 840Byte =7x120+0 → 8x120 = 960Byte (0.3Sec)

NOTE 10 : ALL DATA (GLOBAL, DRUMS, COMBI, PROG, MULTI) DUMP FORMAT (See NOTE 2)

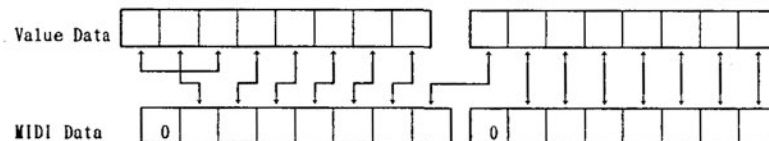
[Global Data], (See NOTE 8)
 [Drums Data], (See NOTE 9)
 [All Combination Parameter Data], (See NOTE 6)
 [All Program Parameter Data], (See NOTE 4)
 [Multi Setup Data] (See NOTE 7)
 21+840+12800+16400+29Byte = 7x4298+4 → 8x4298+(1+4) = 34389Byte (11.0Sec)

NOTE 11 : r = 0 : Normal
 = 1 : Remote Controlled

mm = 0 : COMBINATION 3 : EDIT PROG.
 1 : EDIT COMBI. 4 : MULTI
 2 : PROGRAM 5 : GLOBAL

NOTE 12 : VALUE DATA FORMAT (Use at PARAMETER CHANGE, DRUM KIT PARAMETER CHANGE)

Bit15-13 of Value Data is the Sign Flag, and each bit has the same value



NOTE 13-1 : NUMBER OF DRUMSOUND

nnn nnnn = 1 ~ 100

NOTE 13-2 : ALL DRUM SOUND (PCM CARD) NAME DATA FORMAT

[Drum Sound 1 Name (10Byte)],.....,[Drum Sound n Name (10Byte)]
 n : Drum Sound Number

NOTE 14-1 : NUMBER OF MULTISOUND

nnn nnnn = 1 ~ 100

NOTE 14-2 : ALL MULTISOUND (PCM CARD) NAME DATA FORMAT

[Multisound 1 Name (10Byte)],.....,[Multisound n Name (10Byte)]
 n : Multisound Number

NOTE 15 : cc, vv = 0, 0 : Card Off

= 0, 1 : NG Card (ROM)
 = 0, 2 : - - (RAM)
 = 1, 0 : ROM Card
 = 2, 0 : RAM Card (Protect Off)
 = 3, 0 : - - (- On)

NOTE 16 : cc = 0 : Card Off

= 1 : NG Card In
 = 2 : PCM Card In

#9 EFFECT PARAMETER

No.	PARAMETER	DATA(Hex) : VALUE
(00)	Effect 1 Type No.	0.1~2F:OFF,1~47
(01)	- 2 - -	0.1~2F:OFF,1~47
(02)	- 1 L-Ch E. Balnc	00~64 : 00~100
(03)	- 1 R-Ch -	00~64 : 00~100
(04)	- 2 L-Ch -	00~64 : 00~100
(05)	- 2 R-Ch -	00~64 : 00~100
(06)	Output 3 Pan	00.01~65 *9-1
(07)	- 4 -	00.01~65 *9-1
(08)	Effect 1/O	bit5~0 *9-2
(09)	Effect 1 Parameter	*9-3
(16)		
(17)	Effect 1 Mod Source	00~06 *9-4
(18)	Effect 1 Mod Amount	F1~0F : -15~15
(19)	Effect 2 Parameter	*9-3
(26)		
(27)	Effect 2 Mod Source	00~06 *9-4
(28)	Effect 2 Mod Amount	F1~0F : -15~15

*9-1 : 00 : Off *9-2 :
 01 : R bit0=0:Efct1 L-Ch Off.=1:0n
 02 : 01:99 bit1=0: - 1 R-Ch Off.=1:0n
 03 : bit2=0: - 2 L-Ch Off.=1:0n
 64 : 99:01 bit3=0: - 2 R-Ch Off.=1:0n
 65 : L bit4,5=0:Serial 1:Parallel

2:Parallel2

*9-3 : Effect Parameter (8Byte) 47 Type

offset	PARAMETER	DATA(Hex) : VALUE
1~3:Hall, (4.5:Room, 6:Live Stage)		
(00)	Reverb Time	00~61(2F):0.2~9.9(4.9)
(01)	(NUL)	00
(02)	High Damp	00~63 : 00~99
(03)	Pre Delay	00~C8 : 00~200
(04)	E.R Level	00~63 : 00~99
(05)	(NUL)	00
(06)	EQ High	F4~0C : -12~12
(07)	EQ Low	F4~0C : -12~12

Don't display NUL from here, and that must be 00
 7:Wet Plate, 8:Dry Plate, 9:Spring

(00)	Pre Delay(L)	00~C8 : 00~200
(01)	- (H)	
(02)	E.R Level	01~0A : 01~10
(03)	Reverb Time	00~63 : 00~99
(04)	High Damp	00~63 : 00~99
(06)	EQ Low	F4~0C : -12~12
(07)	EQ High	F4~0C : -12~12

10~12:Early Reflection 1,2,3

(00)	E.R Time	00~46 : 100~800
(01)	Pre Delay	00~C8 : 00~200
(06)	EQ High	F4~0C : -12~12
(07)	EQ Low	F4~0C : -12~12

13:Stereo Delay, 14:Cross Delay

(00)	Delay Time L (L)	00~1F4 : 00~500
(01)	- (H)	
(02)	Feed Back	9D~63 : -99~99
(03)	High Damp	00~63 : 00~99
(04)	Delay Time R (L)	00~1F4 : 00~500
(05)	- (H)	
(06)	EQ High	F4~0C : -12~12
(07)	EQ Low	F4~0C : -12~12

15: Dual Delay

(00)	Delay Time L (L)	00~1F4 : 00~500
(01)	- (H)	
(02)	Feed Back L	9D~63 : -99~99
(03)	High Damp L	00~63 : 00~99
(04)	Delay Time R (L)	00~1F4 : 00~500
(05)	- (H)	
(06)	Feed Back R	9D~63 : -99~99
(07)	High Damp R	00~63 : 00~99

16~18:Multi Tap Delay 1,2,3

(00)	Delay Time 1(L)	00~1F4 : 00~500
(01)	- (H)	
(02)	Delay Time 2(L)	00~1F4 : 00~500
(03)	- (H)	
(04)	Feed back	9D~63 : -99~99
(06)	EQ Low	F4~0C : -12~12
(07)	EQ High	F4~0C : -12~12

19,20:Stereo Chorus 1,2

(00)	Mod Depth	00~63 : 00~99
(01)	Mod Speed	00~D8 *9-3-2
(02)	MG Status *9-3-3	bit0=0:Sin. =1:Tri bit1 ← 1 bit2 ← 0
(04)	Delay Time	00~C8 : 00~200
(06)	EQ High	F4~0C : -12~12
(07)	EQ Low	F4~0C : -12~12

21:Quadrature Chorus, 22:X Over Chorus

(00)	Delay Time L	00~FA : 00~250
(01)	Delay Time R	00~FA : 00~250
(02)	Mod Speed	01~63 : 01~99
(03)	Mod Depth	00~63 : 00~99
(04)	Mod Waveform	EB~14 *9-3-4
(06)	EQ Low	F4~0C : -12~12
(07)	EQ High	F4~0C : -12~12

23:Harmonic Chorus

(00)	Delay Time L (L)	00~1F4 : 00~500
(01)	- (H)	
(02)	Delay Time R (L)	00~1F4 : 00~500
(03)	- (H)	
(04)	Mod Speed	01~63 : 01~99
(05)	Mod Depth	00~63 : 00~99
(06)	Filter Split Point	00~12 : 00~18

24:Symphonic Ensemble

(00)	Mod Depth	00~63 : 00~99
(06)	EQ High	F4~0C : -12~12
(07)	EQ Low	F4~0C : -12~12

25,26:Flanger1,2, 27:X Over Flanger

(00)	Delay Time	00~C8 : 00~200
(01)	Mod Depth	00~63 : 00~99
(02)	Mod Speed	01~63 : 01~99
(03)	Resonance	9D~63 : -99~99
(06)	EQ Low	F4~0C : -12~12
(07)	EQ High	F4~0C : -12~12

28:Exciter

(00)	Blend	9D~63 : -99~99
(01)	Emphatic Point	00~09 : 01~10
(06)	EQ High	F4~0C : -12~12
(07)	EQ Low	F4~0C : -12~12

29:Enhancer

(00)	Harmonic Density	01~63 : 01~99
(01)	Hot Spot	01~14 : 01~20
(02)	Stereo Width	00~63 : 00~99
(03)	Delay	01~63 : 01~99
(06)	EQ Low	F4~0C : -12~12
(07)	EQ High	F4~0C : -12~12

30:Distortion, 31:Over Drive

(00)	Drive (Edge)	01~6F : 01~111
(01)	Hot Spot	00~63 : 00~99
(02)	Resonance	00~63 : 00~99
(03)	Out Level	00~63 : 00~99
(06)	EQ Low	F4~0C : -12~12
(07)	EQ High	F4~0C : -12~12

32,33:Phaser 1.(2)

(00)	Mod Depth	00~63 : 01~99
(01)	Mod Speed	00~D8 : *9-3-2
(02)	MG Status *9-3-3	bit0=0:Sin. =1:Tri bit1 ← 1.(0) bit2 ← 0
(03)	Feedback	9D~63 : -99~99
(04)	Manual	00~63 : 00~99

34:Rotary Speaker

(00)	Vibrato Depth	00~0F : 00~15
(01)	Acceleration	01~0F : 01~15
(02)	Slow Speed	01~63 : 01~99
(03)	Fast Speed	01~63 : 01~99

35:Auto Pan, (36:Tremolo)

(00)	Depth	00~63 : 00~99
(01)	Speed	00~D8 : *9-3-2
(02)	MG Status *9-3-3	bit0=0:Sin. =1:Tri bit1 ← 1.(0) bit2 ← 0
(03)	Shape	9D~63 : -99~99
(06)	EQ High	F4~0C : -12~12
(07)	EQ Low	F4~0C : -12~12

37:Parametric EQ

(00)	Low Freq	00~1D : 00~29
(01)	Low Gain	F4~0C : -12~12
(02)	Mid Freq	00~63 : 00~99
(03)	Mid Gain	F4~0C : -12~12
(04)	Mid Width	00~63 : 00~99
(05)	High Freq	00~1D : 00~29
(06)	High Gain	F4~0C : -12~12

38:Chorus-Delay, 39:Flanger-Delay

(00)	Delay Time	00~32 : 00~50
(01)	Mod Speed	01~63 : 01~99
(02)	Mod Depth	00~63 : 00~99
(03)	Feed back	9D~63 : -99~99
(04)	Delay Time	00~E1 : 00~450
(05)	Feed back	9D~63 : -99~99

40:Delay / Hall

(00)	Delay Time (L)	00~1F4 : 00~500
(01)	Delay Time (H)	
(02)	Feed Back	9D~63 : -99~99
(03)	High Damp	00~63 : 00~99
(04)	Reverb Time	00~61 : 0.2~9.9
(06)	High Damp	00~63 : 00~99
(07)	Pre Delay	00~96 : 00~150

41:Delay / Room

(00)	Delay Parameter	*9-3-1
(03)		
(04)	Reverb Time	00~2F : 0.2~4.9
(06)	High Damp	00~63 : 00~99
(07)	Pre Delay	00~96 : 00~150

42:Delay / Chorus, (43:Delay / Flanger)

(00)	Delay Parameter	*9-3-1
(03)		
(04)	Depth	00~63 : 00~99
(05)	Speed	00~D8 *9-3-2
(06)	MG Status *9-3-3	bit0=0:S. =1:T (←0) bit1 ← 0 bit2 ← 0. (←1)
(07)	Feed Back	0.(9D~63:-99~99)

44:Delay / Distortion, 45:Delay / Over Drive

(00)	Delay Time (L)	00~1F4 : 00~500
(01)	- (H)	
(02)	Feed back	9D~63 : -99~99
(03)	Drive	01~6F : 01~111
(04)	Hot Spot	01~63 : 01~99
(05)	Resonance	00~63 : 00~99
(06)	Out Level	01~63 : 01~99

46:Delay / Phaser

(00)	Delay Parameter	*9-3-1
(03)		
(04)	Depth	00~63 : 00~99
(05)	Speed	00~D8 *9-3-2
(08)	Feedback	9D~63 : -99~99

47:Delay / Rotary Speaker

(00)	Delay Time (L)	00~1F4 : 00~500
(01)	- (H)	
(02)	Feed back	9D~63 : -99~99
(03)	Acceleration	01~0F : 01~15
(04)	Slow Speed	01~63 : 01~99
(05)	Fast Speed	01~63 : 01~99

*9-3-1 : Delay Parameter
Same as 40-(00)~(03)

*9-3-2 : Data(Hex) Value[Hz]
00~63 0.03~3.00 (0.03step)
64~C7 3.1~13.0 (0.1 step)
C8~D8 14 ~30.0 (1 step)

*9-3-3 : MG Status
bit0 : Wave Form =0:Sin. =1:Tri
bit1 : Phase =0:0° , =1:180°
bit2 : Wave Shape =0: Normal
=1: for Flanger

*9-3-4 : Waveform
EB : T+10
FF : T-10
00 : S-10
14 : S+10

*9-4 : Dynamic Modulation Source
0 : None
1 : Joy Stick (+Y) (Bn.01.vv)
2 : Joy Stick (-Y) (Bn.02.vv)
3 : After Touch (Dn.vv)
4 : Ass Pedal 1 (Bn.0C.vv)
5 : Ass Pedal 2 (Bn.0D.vv)
6 : VDA EG

*10 : bit0~3 = 00 : 10:00
: : : :
0A : 00:10
0B : C
0C : C+D
0D : D
0E : ALL
0F : PRG
bit4~7 = 00 : EX Off
01 : EX Group1
: : : :
09 : EX Group9
0A : SLF

PROGRAM PARAMETERS PARAMETER No. for PARAMETER CHANGE (TABLE 6)

No.	PARAMETER	No. of TABLE 1
OSCILLATOR		
00	OSC MODE	10
01	ASSIGN	11 bit0
02	HOLD	11 bit1
PITCH EG		
03	START LEVEL	21
04	ATTACK TIME	22
05	ATTACK LEVEL	23
06	DECAY TIME	24
07	RELEASE TIME	25
08	RELEASE LEVEL	26
09	LEVEL VELOCITY SENSE	28
10	TIME VELOCITY SENSE	27
CUTOFF MG		
11	WAVE FORM	29bit0-2
12	FREQUENCY	30
13	INTENSITY	32
14	DELAY	31
15	OSC SELECT	29bit5,6
16	KEY SYNC	29 bit7
AFTER TOUCH		
17	PITCH BEND RANGE	33
18	VDF CUTOFF	34
19	VDF MG INT	35
20	VDA AMPLITUDE	36
JOY STICK		
21	VDF MG INT	39
22	PITCH BEND RANGE	37
23	VDF SWEEP INT	38
OSC-1		
24	MULTISOUND	12,13
25	LEVEL	65
26	OCTAVE	14
27	PITCH EG INT	40
28	PANPOT	86
VDF-1		
29	CUTOFF	50
30	EG INTENSITY	53
EMPHASIS-1		
31	INTENSITY	83
32	VELOCITY SENSE	84
VDF-1 EG		
33	ATTACK TIME	57
34	ATTACK LEVEL	58
35	DECAY TIME	59
36	BREAK POINT	60
37	SLOPE TIME	61
38	SUSTAIN LEVEL	62
39	RELEASE TIME	63
40	RELEASE LEVEL	64
41	EG INT BY VEL SENSE	56
42	EG TIME BY VEL SENSE	55

VDF-1 EG TIME MOD BY VEL SENSE		
43	ATTACK TIME	79bit0.4
44	DECAY TIME	79bit1.5
45	SLOPE TIME	79bit2.6
46	RELEASE TIME	79bit3.7
VDF-1 KBD TRACK		
47	KEY	51
48	MODE	85bit0.1
49	CUTOFF	52
50	EG TIME	54
VDF-1 EG TIME MOD BY KBD TRACK		
51	ATTACK TIME	78bit0.4
52	DECAY TIME	78bit1.5
53	SLOPE TIME	78bit2.6
54	RELEASE TIME	78bit3.7
VDA-1 EG		
55	ATTACK TIME	71
56	ATTACK LEVEL	72
57	DECAY TIME	73
58	BREAK POINT	74
59	SLOPE TIME	75
60	SUSTAIN LEVEL	76
61	RELEASE TIME	77
62	VELOCITY SENSE	68
63	EG TIME VEL SENSE	70
VDA-1 EG TIME MOD BY VEL SENSE		
64	ATTACK TIME	81bit0.4
65	DECAY TIME	81bit1.5
66	SLOPE TIME	81bit2.6
67	RELEASE TIME	81bit3.7
VDA-1 KBD TRACK		
68	KEY	66
69	MODE	85bit4.5
70	INT	67
71	EG TIME	69
VDA-1 EG TIME MOD BY KBD TRACK		
72	ATTACK TIME	80bit0.4
73	DECAY TIME	80bit1.5
74	SLOPE TIME	80bit2.6
75	RELEASE TIME	80bit3.7
OSC-1 PITCH MG		
76	WAVE FORM	41bit0-2
77	FREQUENCY	42
78	INTENSITY	45
79	DELAY	43
80	FADE IN	44
81	KEY SYNC	41 bit7
82	FREQ MOD BY KBD TRACK	46
83	FREQ MOD BY AT+JS	49
84	INTENSITY MOD BY A. T	47
85	INTENSITY MOD BY J. S	48

OSC-2		
86	INTERVAL	18
87	DETUNE	19
88	DELAY START	20
OSC-2 PARAMETER		
89	SAME AS OSC-1(24~85)	87
...		...
150		133
EFFECT PARAMETER		
151		
...		
179		

EFFECT PARAMETER (TABLE 6-1)

No. of TABLE 7				PARAMETER	
PROG	COMB	MULT	(Param 1~7:)		
151	112	112	EFFECT 1 TYPE		
152	113	113	EFFECT 2 TYPE		
153	114	114	EFFECT 1 OFF/ON		
154	115	115	EFFECT 2 OFF/ON		
155	116	116	OUT3 PANPOT		
156	117	117	OUT4 PANPOT		
157	118	118	PLACEMENT		
EFFECT 1					
158	119	119	DYNAMIC MOD SOURCE		
159	120	120	DYNAMIC MOD INT		
160	121	121	Parameter 1		
161	122	122	Parameter 2		
162	123	123	Parameter 3		
163	124	124	Parameter 4		
164	125	125	Parameter 5		
165	126	126	Parameter 6		
166	127	127	Parameter 7		
167	128	128	Balance 1		
168	129	129	Balance 2		
EFFECT 2					
169	130	130	SAME AS EFFECT 1		
...	(158~168)		
179	140	140	(119~129)		

COMBINATION PARAMETER
PARAM No. for PARAM CHANGE (TABLE 7)
n = 0~7 (: Timbre 1~8)

No.	PARAMETER	No. of TABLE 2
0+n	PROGRAM No.	40+11n
8+n	LEVEL	41+11n
16+n	MIDI CHANNEL	50+11n
24+n	KEY WINDOW TOP	45+11n
32+n	KEY WINDOW BOTTOM	46+11n
40+n	VEL WINDOW TOP	47+11n
48+n	VEL WINDOW BOTTOM	48+11n
56+n	TRANSPOSE	42+11n
64+n	DETUNE	43+11n
72+n	PROG CHANGE FILTER	49+11nb0
80+n	DAMPER FILTER	49+11nb1
88+n	AFTER TOUCH FILTER	49+11nb2
96+n	CTRL CHANGE FILTER	49+11nb3
104+n	PANPOT	44+11n
EFFECT PARAMETER		
112		
...		
140		

DRUM KIT PARAMETER
INDEX No. for DRUM PARAM CHANGE (TABLE 8-1)

INDEX No.	INDEX
DRUM KIT 1	
00	INDEX 00
...	...
59	INDEX 59
DRUM KIT 2	
60	INDEX 00
...	...
119	INDEX 59

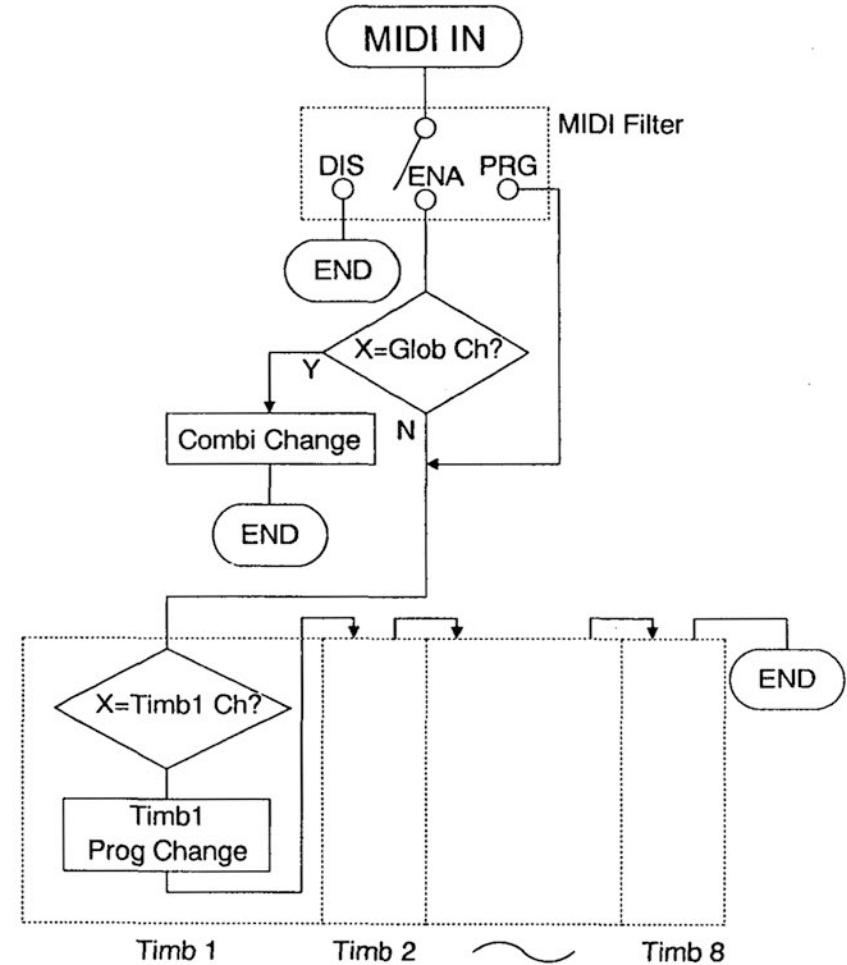
MULTI PARAMETER (TABLE 9)
n = 0~15 (: Track 1~16)

No.	PARAMETER
0+n	PROGRAM No.
16+n	LEVEL
32+n	PANPOT
48+n	TRANSPOSE
64+n	DETUNE
80+n	PITCH BEND RANGE
96+n	PROG CHANGE FILTER
EFFECT PARAMETER	
112	
...	
140	

PARAM No. for DRUM PARAM CHANGE (TABLE 8-2)

PARAM No.	PARAMETER
0	INDEX No.
1	INST No.
2	KEY
3	TUNE
4	LEVEL
5	DECAY
6	PAN
7	EXCLUSIVE ASSIGN

Program Change MIDI In (X:Channel)



ERROR MESSAGES

Common to all modes

Error message	Meaning
Battery Low (Internal)	The voltage of the internal memory backup battery is low. (Contact your dealer, or a nearby Korg service center.)
Memory Protected	You attempted to write data into memory when the Global mode Protect was set "ON".
Card Battery Low	The voltage of the card memory backup battery is low. (Load the data from the card into internal memory, replace the card battery, and save the data back into the card. When the card battery is replaced, all data in the card will be lost.)
Invalid (Unformatted) Card	The card contains no data, or is not intended for the 03R/W.
No Card Inserted	You attempted to read or write card data when no card was inserted.
ROM/Protected	You attempted to write data into a ROM card or a RAM card whose protect switch was ON.
Write Error	Writing to the card was done incorrectly. Reinsert the card, and carry out the write procedure again.
Bank Invalid	You attempted to load data from a bank which did not contain any data.

SPECIFICATIONS AND OPTIONS

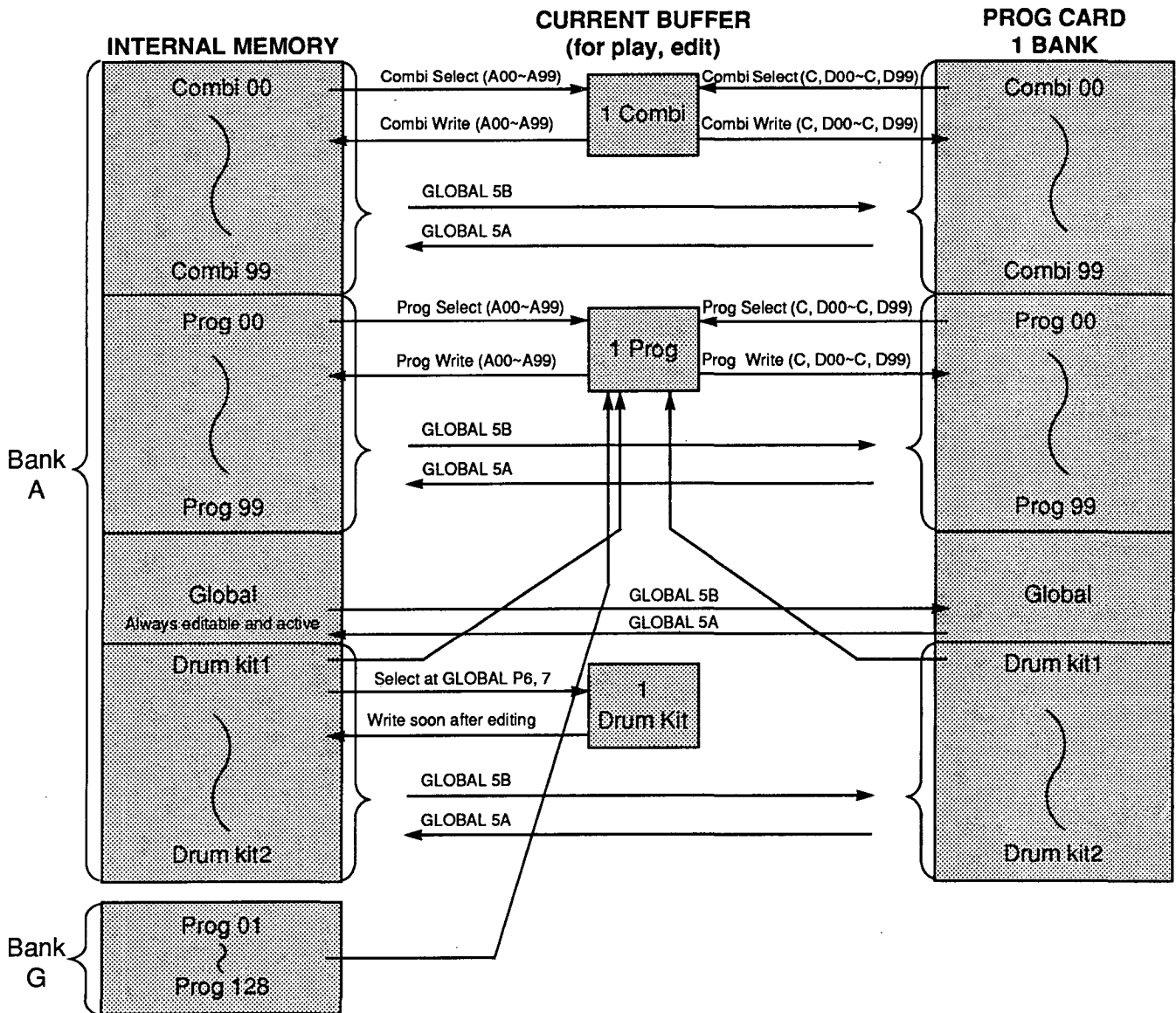
Tone generation method	AI ² square synthesis system (full digital processing)
Tone generator	32 voices, 32 oscillators (single mode); 16 voices, 32 oscillators (double mode)
Waveform memory	PCM 48 Mbits
Effects	Two digital multi-effect systems
Programs	229 Programs (Internal 100, ROM 129)
Combinations	100 Combinations
Number of Demo Songs	5 songs
Editor inputs	RE1 cable connector
Outputs	1/L, 2/R, 3, 4, headphones
PCM card slot	PCM data
MIDI	IN, OUT, THRU
Display	LCD 16 x 2 with backlight
Options	RAM card (SRC-512), ROM card, PCM card
Power source	120V
Power consumption	16W
Dimensions	435(W) x 262(D) x 45(H)
Weight	3.5 kg

* Appearance and specifications are subject to change without notice for product improvement.

TROUBLESHOOTING

The LCD does not light when the POWER switch is turned on	- Is the power cable plugged in?
No sound	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Are the amplifier or headphones connected to the correct jack? - Has the master volume been turned up? - Are any of the level-related parameters set to 0? - Are you playing an area of the notes which will not sound due to split settings or the pitch range? - Is the keyboard or sequencer connected correctly using a MIDI cable? - Does the MIDI channel on the keyboard or sequencer match properly?
Cannot save data to card	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Has the Memory protect (Global mode 3A and 3B) function been turned ON? - Is the card protect switch ON? - Is the card a ROM card? - Is the card inserted correctly?
Cannot load data from card	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Has the Memory protect (Global mode 3A and 3B) function been turned ON? - Is the card inserted correctly? - Does the card contain data?
Writing to internal memory disabled	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Has the Memory protect (Global mode 3A and 3B) function been turned ON? - Are you attempting to write to ROM (Programs G01-G129)?
The sound is not correct	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Is the inserted PCM data card the one you used when creating the sound? - Is the inserted PROG data card the one you used when creating the Combination? - Is the drum kit taken from the same bank you used for the Program when creating the drum program?
GM cannot be played back correctly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Is the sequence data GM-compatible? - Is the data loaded correctly to the sequencer? - Has Multi mode been selected? - Do the Multi mode effect settings match?
The sound does not stop	- Is the Program parameter Hold turned "ON"?
Cannot control through MIDI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Are the MIDI cables connected correctly? - Is the MIDI channel correct? - Is the Filtering in the Global mode set to "DIS"?

03R/W MEMORY CONFIGURATION



Function...	Transmitted	Recognized	Remarks
Basic channel Default Changed	1 ~ 16 1 ~ 16	1 ~ 16 1 ~ 16	Memorized
Mode Default Messages Altered	× *****	3 ×	
Note Number: True voice	× *****	0 ~ 127 0 ~ 127	
Velocity Note ON Note OFF	× ×	○ 9n, V= 1 ~ 127 ×	
After Key's Touch Ch's	× ×	× ○	*4
Pitch Bender	×	○	*1
Control	○ × ○ × × × × × × × × × × × ×	○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○	Bank (MBS, LSB) *3 Mod Wheel *1 Data Entry (MSB, LSB) *2 Volume *1 Pan Pot *1 Expression *1 FX 1, 2 Cntrl *1 Damper *1 FX 1,2 ON/OFF *1 Data Increment/Decrement *2 RPN (LSB, MSB) *2 All Sound Off Reset All Cntrls
Change	○ × ○ × × × × × × × × × × × ×	○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○	FX 1,2 ON/OFF *1 Data Increment/Decrement *2 RPN (LSB, MSB) *2 All Sound Off Reset All Cntrls
Program Change: True #	○ 0 ~ 127 *****	○ 0 ~ 127 0 ~ 127	*3 *5
System Exclusive	○	○	*2
System Common :Song Pos :Song Sel :Tune	× × ×	× × ×	
System Real Time :Clock :Commands	× ×	× ×	
Aux Messages :Local ON/OFF :All Notes OFF :Active Sense :Reset	× × ○ ×	× ○ ○ ×	○ 123 ~ 127

Notes *1 Recognized when CONTROL = ENA in global mode.

*2 Transmitted and recognized when EXCLUSIVE = ENA in global mode.

*3 Transmitted and recognized when PROG CHANGE = ENA in global mode.

*4 Recognized when AFTER TOUCH = ENA in global mode.

*5 0~99 except for Program Bank G

Mode 1: OMNI ON, POLY
Mode 3: OMNI OFF, POLY

Mode 2: OMNI ON, MONO
Mode 4: OMNI OFF, MONO

○ : Yes
× : No

DRUM SOUND

000 Fat Kick	017 Ambi. Snare	034 CloseSynHH	051 Mute Conga	068 Zap 2	085 MetalBell1	102 Flutter
001 Rock Kick	018 Rev Snare	035 Open SynHH	052 Maracas	069 Stick Hit	086 MetalBell2	103 Timpani
002 Ambi. Kick	019 RollSnare1	036 Ride Edge	053 L-Shaker	070 Scratch Hi	087 Gamelan 1	104 Taiko
003 Crisp Kick	020 RollSnare2	037 Ride Cup	054 S-Shaker	071 Scratch Lo	088 Gamelan 2	105 Music Box1
004 Punch Kick	021 Rock Snare	038 Tom	055 Cabasa	072 ScratchDbl	089 Pole	106 Music Box2
005 Real Kick	022 GatedSnare	039 ProcessTom	056 MuteTriang	073 Castanet	090 TubulBel 1	107 Tron Up
006 Dance Kick	023 HouseSnare	040 Syn Tom 1	057 OpenTriang	074 FingerSnap	091 TubulBel 2	108 Clicker 1
007 Gated Kick	024 Syn Snare1	041 Syn Tom 2	058 Tambourine	075 Industry	092 Gong	109 Clicker 2
008 ProcesKick	025 Syn Snare2	042 Agogo	059 Cowbell	076 Rev Thing	093 Gt Scratch	110 Clicker 3
009 Metal Kick	026 Fist	043 Lo Bongo	060 R-Timbal	077 Kalimba	094 Spectrum a	111 Crickets
010 Syn Kick 1	027 Side Stick	044 Hi Bongo	061 Hi Timbal	078 Marimba 1	095 Spectrum b	112 Crash 2
011 Syn Kick 2	028 Syn Rim	045 Slap Bongo	062 Lo Timbal	079 Marimba 2	096 Carton Box	113 Orch Hit
012 Snare 1	029 CrshCymbal	046 Claves	063 WoodBlockH	080 Marimba 3	097 Stadium	
013 Snare 2	030 Tite HH	047 Syn Claves	064 WoodBlockM	081 Log Drum 1	098 Pop	
014 PicloSnare	031 Close HH	048 Open Conga	065 WoodBlockL	082 Log Drum 2	099 Belltree	
015 Soft Snare	032 Open HH	049 Slap Conga	066 Hand Claps	083 Snap	100 Tri Roll	
016 TightSnare	033 Pedal HH	050 Palm Conga	067 Zap 1	084 BrightBell	101 Slurp	

PRESET PROGRAM NAME LIST

00 Ephemerals	01 Tine Pad	02 Orch Brass	03 Galaxies	04 RosewoodGt
10 Air Rider	11 DWGS EP	12 Orch Trpts	13 Borealis	14 Alan's Run
20 OxygenMask	21 Perc.Org 1	22 Brass Band	23 50's SciFi	24 ZingString
30 AirFlight	31 Spit Organ	32 Trombone 2	33 Lore	34 Harmonics1
40 Pitzpan	41 Big Organ	42 Fanfare	43 AlienVisit	44 Strategy
50 DopplerPad	51 Drawbars	52 Brass 2	53 Bell Rise	54 Blue Moon
60 Lub Pad	61 Piano Pad	62 Mute Ens.	63 Jet Stream	64 FeedBacker
70 The Void	71 Gospel Org	72 Muted Bone	73 Crickets	74 PedalSteel
80 Hyperborea	81 Whirly	82 SFZ Brass	83 Steam	84 Mr. Clean
90 UnderWater	91 OrganTrem	92 PerkySaxes	93 Flutter	94 Harmonics2
05 VS Bells	06 XFade Bass	07 TheStrings	08 Tasian	09#ProducrKit
15 Gendar	16 Thumb Bass	17 ChamberEns	18 Tidal Wave	19 Orch Perc
25 SolarBells	26 RezzzzzBass	27 Woodwind	28 Lub Pole	29 Log Drums
35 Bell Tree	36 Tech Bass	37 Choir L+R	38 Raw Deal	39 Mr. Gong
45 Gamelan	46 E.Bass 3	47 Heavenly	48 BellShower	49 #FreezeDrum 55
EtherBells	56 A.Bass 1	57 Soft Pad	58 WS Analog	59# VeloGated
65 Baby'sGone	66 OctaveBass	67 Vox Voice	68 RezzzzzPad	69# Percussion
75 DigiMallet	76 Seq.Bass	77 ArcoAttack	78 TempleBell	79# Velo Perc
85 Bell Box	86 B.Bass	87 Air Vox	88 NuclearSun	89 Drum Hit
95 New Bell	96 SynthBass3	97 SweetReeds	98 MonoLead	99 PadPiano 1

GM PROGRAM LIST

001 Piano	011* Music Box	021 Positive	031* Wah Guitar	041* Violin
002 BritePiano	012* Vibes	022* Musette	032* RockMonics	042 Viola
003* HammerPno	013* Marimba	023 Harmonica	033* Jazz Bass	043* Cello
004* HonkeyTonk	014* Xylophone	024* Tango	034* Deep Bass	044 ContraBass
005* New Tines	015 Tubular	025 ClassicGtr	035* Pick Bass	045* TremeloStr
006 Digi Piano	016* Santur	026 A.Guitar	036 Fretless	046 Pizzicato
007 Harpsicord	017* Full Organ	027* JazzGuitar	037* SlapBass 1	047 Harp
008 Clav	018* Perc Organ	028 Clean Gtr	038* SlapBass 2	048 Timpani
009* Celeste	019* BX-3 Organ	029 MuteGuitar	039 SynthBass1	049 Marcato
010* Glocken	020 ChurchPipe	030* Over Drive	040* SynthBass2	050 SlowString
051* Analog Pad	061* FrenchHorn	071 BasoonOboe	081* SquareWave	091* Poly Pad
052 String Pad	062 Brass 1	072 Clarinet	082* Saw Wave	092 Ghost Pad
053 Choir	063* SynBrass 1	073* Piccolo	083* SynCaliope	093* BowedGlass
054* Do Voice	064* SynBrass 2	074 Flute	084* Syn Chiff	094* Metal Pad
055* Voices	065 SopranoSax	075* Recorder	085* Charang	095* Halo Pad
056 Orch Hit	066 Alto Sax	076 Pan Flute	086* Air Chorus	096 Sweep
057 Trumpet	067 Tenor Sax	077 Bottle	087* Rezzo 4ths	097* Ice Rain
058 Trombone 1	068 Bari Sax	078* Shakuhachi	088* Bass&Lead	098* SoundTrack
059* Tuba	069 Sweet Oboe	079 Whistle	089* Fantasia	099* Crystal
060 Muted Trpt	070 EnglishHrn	080 Ocarina	090 Warm Pad	100* Atmosfear
101* Brightness	111* Fiddle	121 Fret Noise		
102* Goblin	112 Shannai	122 Flute Taps		
103 Echo Drop	113 Metal Bell	123* Seashore		
104* Star Theme	114* Agogo	124* Birds		
105* Sitar	115 SteelDrums	125* Telephone		
106* Banjoe	116 Woodblock	126* Helicopter		
107* Shamisen	117* Taiko	127* Stadium!!!		
108* Koto	118 A.Tom	128* GunShot		
109 Kalimba	119* Synth Tom	129# GM DrumKit		
110* Scotland	120* Rev Cymbal			

* - marked programs are DOUBLE MODE.

- marked programs use Drum kit.

PRESET COMBINATION NAME LIST

00 MIDI Piano	01 The Finale	02 Whammy&Pad	03 The Legend	04 MillerTime
10 Bass&Piano	11 LegatoReed	12 XpressBass	13 Full Pipes	14 Salsa Band
20 Piano&Strg	21 Crescendo	22 12 Stereo	23 ClickOrgan	24 Sax Band
30 Piano Pad	31 StringReed	32 Bass Suite	33 Mixture	34 Plungers
40 Bass&EP 1	41 HarpString	42 CountryJam	43 Tremolo	44 Big Band
50 LayerPiano	51 OrchSwitch	52 IMissJimi	53 SplitOrgan	54 SweetMutes
60 Pop Clav	61 Delicato	62 Percolator	63 ThePhantom	64 Trpt.Brass
70 Power Comp	71 Overture	72 MetalAlloy	73 Jazz Hits	74 BrassSwell
80 DynoPiano	81 Concerto	82 RockShow!!	83 Woodwinds	84 Gig Brass
90 The Gospel	91 Madrigal	92 Lead & Pad	93 OrchReeds	94 Sax Heaven
05 Botswana	06 Marcato	07 ChinaBell	08 Pollen	09 Death Star
15 LostTemple	16 Chamber	17 Warm Bells	18 PowerOfTwo	19 HitTheDust
25 Shogun	26 AnaStrings	27 VeloVoxBel	28 Awakening	29 Eterna
35 Bavaria	36 Double Bow	37 Lub Bells	38 Dreaming	39 Vectors
45 BugForest	46 Pizz & Bow	47 Bass&Vibes	48 TheSweeper	49 HyperBaby
55 Ethno Geo	56 Amadeus	57 Fantasy	58 BiggerIdea	59 Nebulae
65 Ice Bell	66 SilkString	67 RainChimes	68 Sea Horses	69 LightBeams
75 Maraborne	76 BigStrings	77 VoxGamelan	78 TheRedSun	79 Dagobar
85 TheBushmen	86 SuperVoice	87 LayerDrms1	88 Snowfall	89 Sea Storm
95 Polka Box	96 Acappella	97 LayerDrms2	98 Ruff&Ready	99 Plnetarium

GM DRUM LIST

27 Zap 2	28 Syn Snare2	29 Scratch Lo	30 Scratch Hi	31 Stick Hit
32 -----	33 Syn Rim	34 MetalBell2	35 Punch Kick	36 Ambi Kick
37 Side Stick	38 Rock Snare	39 Hand Claps	40 Snare2	41 Tom
42 Tite HH	43 Tom	44 Pedal HH	45 Tom	46 Open HH
47 Tom	48 Tom	49 CrashCymbal	50 Tom	51 Ride Edge
52 CrshCymbal	53 Ride Cup	54 Tambourine	55 CrshCymbal	56 Cowbell
57 CrshCymbal	58 Clicker 3	59 Ride Edge	60 Hi Bongo	61 Lo Bongo
62 Slap Conga	63 Open Conga	64 Open Conga	65 Hi Timbal	66 Lo Timbal
67 Agogo	68 Agogo	69 L-Shaker	70 Maracas	71 Flutter
72 Flutter	73 S-Shaker	74 L-Shaker	75 Claves	76 WoodBlockM
77 WoodBlockL	78 Scratch Hi	79 Scratch Lo	80 Mute Triang	81 Open Triang
82 S-Shaker	83 Belltree	84 Belltree	85 Castanet	86 Tom
87 Tom				

Song 1: Wild Westl
 Song 2: Back Fast
 Song 3: FusionDays

<All Play>

Demo sequences composed and performed by Stephen Kay.

Stephen Kay is an East Coast based composer/producer and owner of TechniSound, a recording studio and music production facility in New Jersey. He also recently completed the internal demo sequences for the 01/W-FD, 01/W, and the 01/W Orchestral-Film Card. In addition to creating the Demo Songs he was intimately involved in the PCM editing and programming of the sounds for those products. He uses a variety of Korg equipment in his own productions, which include Radio and Television music, corporate sound tracks, and his own synth flavored rock music.

Multi Sound Name

000 A. Piano	037 MuteGuitar	074 Gamelan	111 Mute Tromb	148 Lore NT	185 WoodBlock2	222 Open Conga
001 E. Piano 1	038 Gtr Harm 1	075 Pole	112 Trumpet	149 Crickets	186 Vibe Hit	223 Slap Conga
002 E. Piano1LP	039 Gtr Harm 2	076 Pole LP	113 Trumpet LP	150 Crickets NT	187 Syn Claves	224 Palm Conga
003 E. Piano 2	040 DistGuitar	077 Tubular	114 Mute TP	151 MagicBell	188 A. Tom	225 Mute Conga
004 E. Piano2LP	041 Dist GtrLP	078 Gong 1	115 Mute TP LP	152 Tron Up	189 Syn Tom	226 Maracas
005 Hard EP	042 Sitar	079 Gong 1 LP	116 Brass 1	153 TronUp LP	190 Zap 1	227 MuteTriang
006 Hard EP LP	043 Banjo	080 Gong 2	117 Brass 2	154 TronUp NT	191 Zap 2	228 OpenTriang
007 Soft EP	044 Shamisen	081 Gong 2 LP	118 StringEns.	155 Flutter	192 Industry 1	229 Scratch Hi
008 Soft EP LP	045 Koto	082 Split Bell	119 StrEns. LP1	156 Flutter LP	193 Industr1NT	230 Scratch Lo
009 PianoPad 1	046 Harp	083 Tuned bell	120 StrEns. LP2	157 Tap 1	194 Industry 2	231 ScratchDbl
010 P. Pad 1 LP	047 A. Bass 1	084 Harmonica	121 StrEns. LP3	158 Tap 2	195 Industr2NT	232 Mini 1a
011 PianoPad 2	048 A. Bass 2	085 HardFlutel	122 AnaStrings	159 Tap 3	196 Rev Thing	233 VS 102
012 P. Pad 2 LP	049 A. Bass2 LP	086 HardFlute2	123 PWM	160 Tap 4	197 FingerSnap	234 VS 58
013 Clav	050 A. Bass 3	087 Pan Flute	124 Violin	161 Tap 5	198 FngrSnapNT	235 VS 71
014 Clav LP	051 A. Bass3 LP	088 PanFlutelP	125 Cello	162 Tap 6	199 Pop	236 VS 72
015 Harpsicord	052 Fretless	089 Shakuhachi	126 Pizzicato	163 Orch Hit	200 Tambourine	237 VS 88
016 HarpsicdLP	053 FretlessLP	090 Bottle	127 Voice	164 Snare Cast	201 Hand Claps	238 VS 89
017 PercOrgan1	054 E. Bass 1	091 Bassoon	128 Choir	165 Syn Snare	202 HandClpsNT	239 13-35
018 PercOrg1LP	055 E. Bass 2	092 Oboe	129 Soft Choir	166 Rev Snare	203 Castanet	240 DWGS Clav
019 PercOrgan2	056 E. Bass 3	093 EnglishHrn	130 Air Vox	167 Fist	204 CastanetNT	241 DWGSorgan1
020 PercOrg2LP	057 E. Bass3 LP	094 Eng. HornLP	131 Chorello	168 CrshCymbal	205 Snap	242 DWGSorgan2
021 Organ 1	058 Slap Bass1	095 BassonOboe	132 Doo Vox	169 Orch Perc	206 Slurp	243 DWGS E. P. 1
022 Organ 1 LP	059 SlpBass1LP	096 BsonOboeLP	133 Syn Vox	170 Hi Hat	207 Slurp NT	244 DWGS E. P. 2
023 Organ 2	060 Slap Bass2	097 Clarinet	134 Syn Vox LP	171 Hi Hat NT	208 Gt Scratch	245 Saw
024 Organ 2 LP	061 SynthBass1	098 ClarinetLP	135 Lub Wave	172 Bell Ride	209 Side Stick	246 Ramp
025 PipeOrgan1	062 SynthBass2	099 Bari. Sax	136 Ether Bell	173 Ping Ride	210 SideStckNT	247 Square
026 PipeOrg1LP	063 Tech Bass	100 Bari. SaxLP	137 Ghostly	174 ProccesTom	211 Syn Rim	248 Pulse 25%
027 PipeOrgan2	064 TechBassLP	101 Tenor Sax	138 Spectrum	175 Timpani	212 Syn Rim NT	249 Pulse 16%
028 Accordion	065 Kalimba	102 T. Sax LP	139 Stadium	176 Timpani LP	213 L-Shaker	250 Pulse 8%
029 AcordionLP	066 Music Box	103 Alto Sax	140 Stadium NT	177 Cabasa	214 Open HH	251 Pulse 4%
030 G. Guitar	067 Log Drum	104 A. Sax LP	141 Belltree	178 Cabasa NT	215 CloseSynHH	252 Syn Sine 1
031 G. GuitarLP	068 Marimba	105 SopranoSax	142 BelltreeNT	179 Agogo	216 Open SynHH	253 Syn Sine 2
032 F. Guitar	069 Vibe	106 S. Sax LP	143 Tri Roll	180 Cowbell	217 Taiko	254 Sine
033 F. GuitarLP	070 BrightBell	107 Tuba/FrH	144 TriRoll NT	181 Low Bongo	218 Lo Bongo	
034 A. Gtr Harm	071 B. Bell LP	108 Tuba/FrHLP	145 Clicker	182 Claves	219 Slap Bongo	
035 Hard Pick	072 Metal Bell	109 Trombone 1	146 Clicker NT	183 Timbales	220 Stick Hit	
036 E. Guitar	073 M. Bell LP	110 Trombone 2	147 Lore	184 WoodBlock1	221 StickHitNT	

NOTICE

KORG products are manufactured under strict specifications and voltages required by each country. These products are warranted by the KORG distributor only in each country. Any KORG product not sold with a warranty card or carrying a serial number disqualifies the product sold from the manufacturer's/distributor's warranty and liability. This requirement is for your own protection and safety.