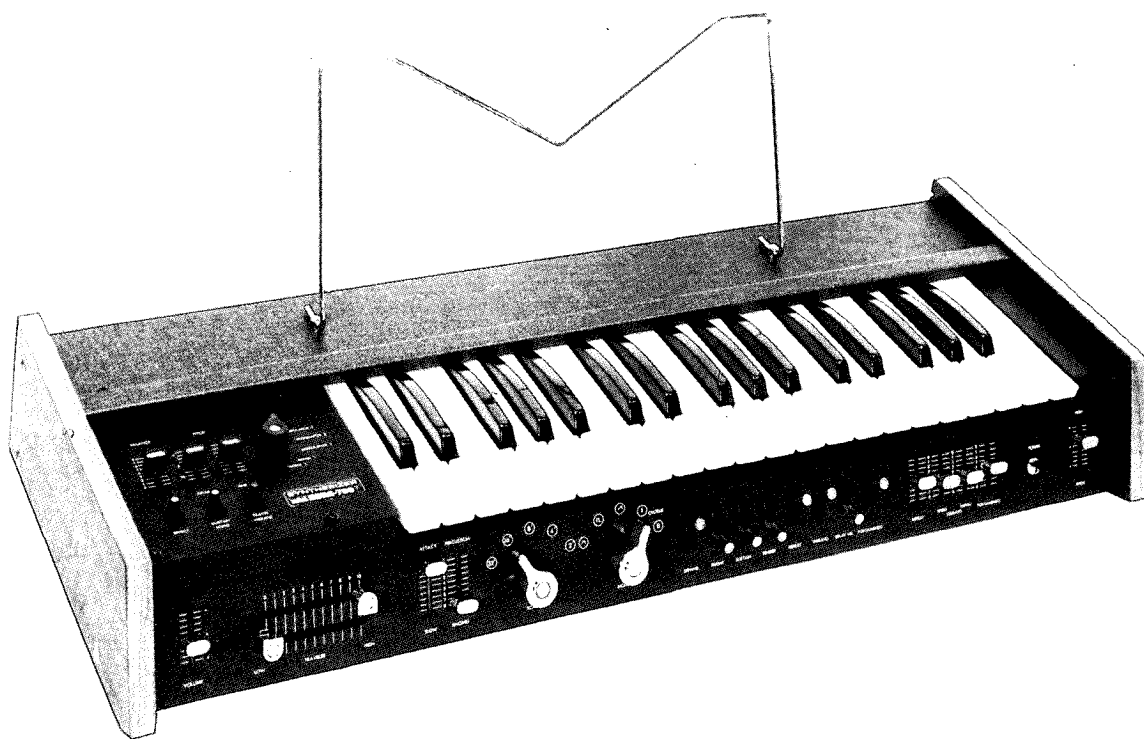


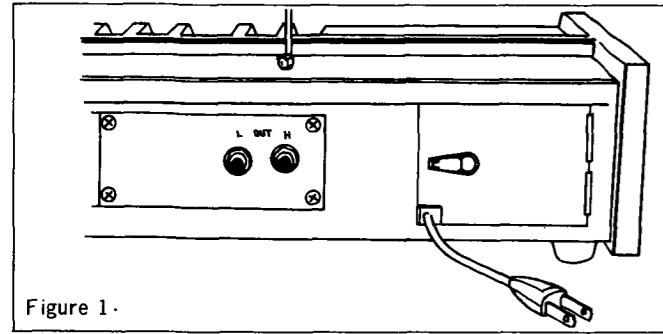
SYNTHESIZER
mini KORG-700S



OWNER'S MANUAL
OPERATION
SPECIFICATIONS

MINI-KORG SYNTHESIZER OPERATING PROCEDURE

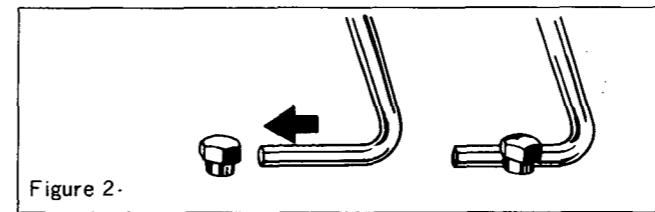
1. Connect AC line cord (found inside recessed compartment on rear of unit, figure 1) to local voltage 50/60Hz outlet.



2. Connect audio cable (shielded-type) from jack marked "Output", to input of your amplifier. Utilize jack marked "H" for high impedance use (100KΩ) or jack marked "Low" for low impedance (5KΩ) shown in figure 1.

3. Switch on/off control to "On" position. If pilot lamp fails to light, check fuse found in rear compartment, figure 1 and replace *With identical rating only.*

4. Install enclosed Music Rack as shown in figure 2.



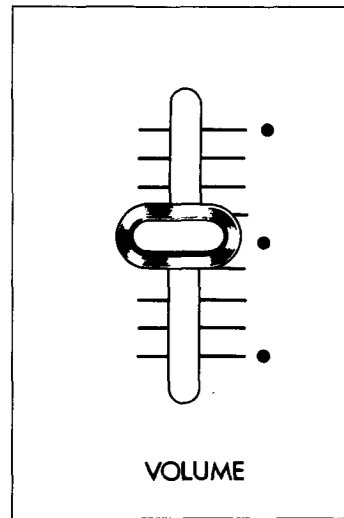
5. Adjust pitch-control slide for tuning figure 10.
To adjust Pitch, set Attack-Percussion slides (figure 5) to "8", and all "Instant Set Tabs" (figure 8) to OFF position.

6. Follow the control descriptions listed below for a better understanding of the versatility of your new MINI-KORG SYNTHESIZER.
7. Unit is equipped with 2 rear adjustable legs for tilting.

Precautions:

- Be certain that power switch is turned OFF whenever plugging in or unplugging the AC connector cord.
- If fuse should need replacing, make sure that you replace with *identical* value.
- Protect the unit from excessive heat, humidity, dust and vibrations.

CONTROL DESCRIPTION:



VOLUME— For adjusting overall volume level.

Figure 3-

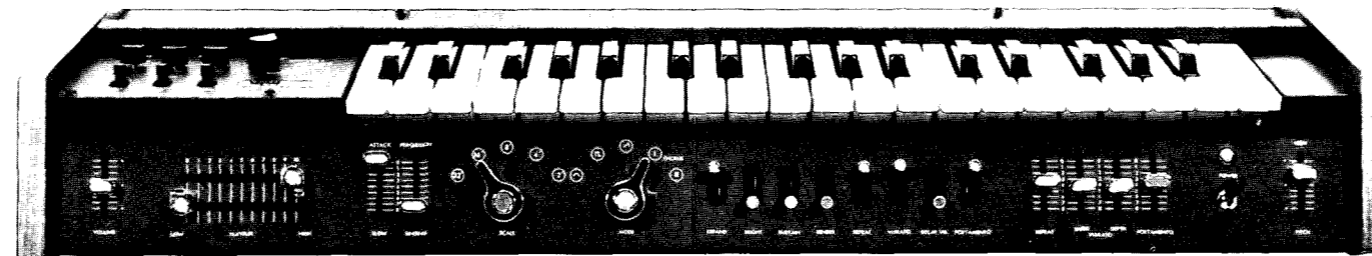
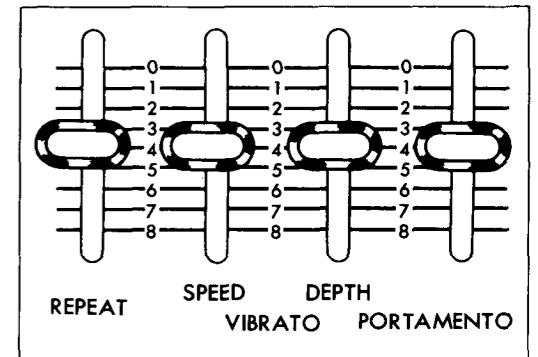


Figure 9-



SLIDE MODIFIER GROUP

REPEAT— This provides speed adjustment of the repeat "Instant Set" Control. (Figure 8, # 5)

VIBRATO SPEED/DEPTH— These slides give full control over the Vibrato Speed and depth when the Vibrato or Delay Vibrato "Instant Set" tab is utilized. (Figure 8, # 6 and # 7)

PORTAMENTO— This slide allows you to adjust your glide rate.

CONVENIENCE GROUPS—

- I On/Off switch and indicator lamp.
- II Pitch— Allows user to pre-set his overall tuning.

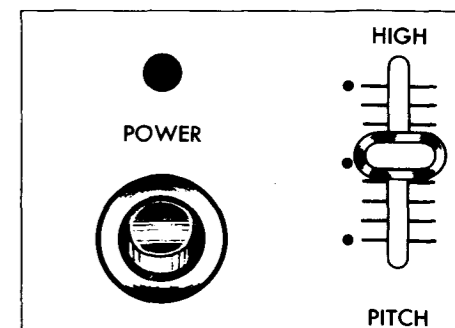


Figure 10-

ATTACK— This slide control will form the beginning of your musical voice, from a fast attack to a slow attack.
PERCUSSION— This slide control will adjust the end of each note, when the key is held down.

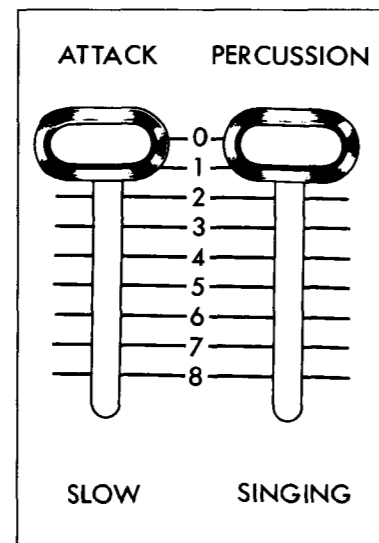
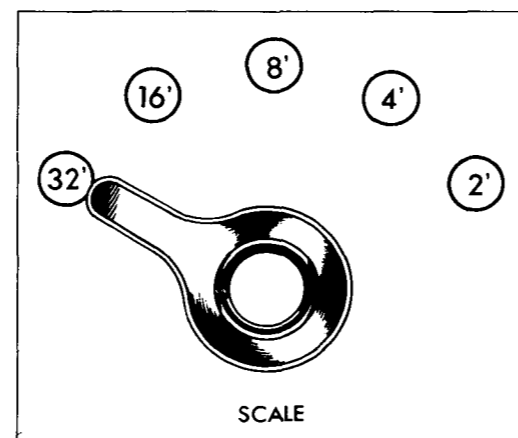


Figure 5-

Figure 6-



SCALE— This rotary control provides the selection of a full five(5) octave range, 32'; 16'; 8'; 4'; 2'; which extends the 37-note keyboard to a "FULL Spectrum Keyboard"

MODE:

TRIANGLE— Renders a soft tonal response— Sax, Clarinet, Bass guitar, etc.

SQUARE— Provides a single reed generation bells, flutes, clarinets, malleted bar action, etc.

SAW-TOOTH— Develops your double-reed, strings, brass and many modern tones. This waveform is one of the most used in synthesizer interpretations.

CHORUS/PHASER—

- I Slow rotating sound with duplicating effect.
- II Fast rotating sound with intensified duplication effect.

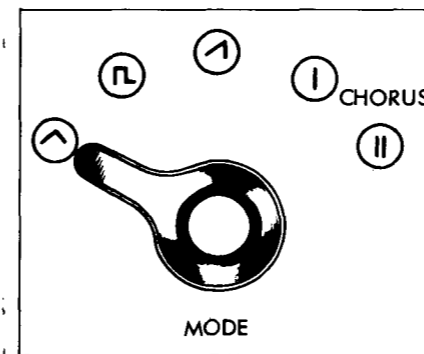


Figure 7-

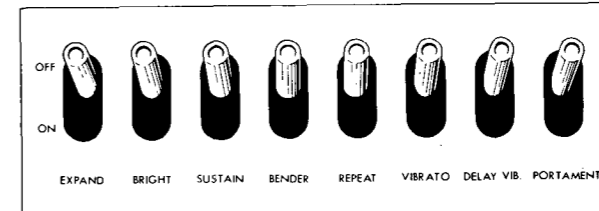
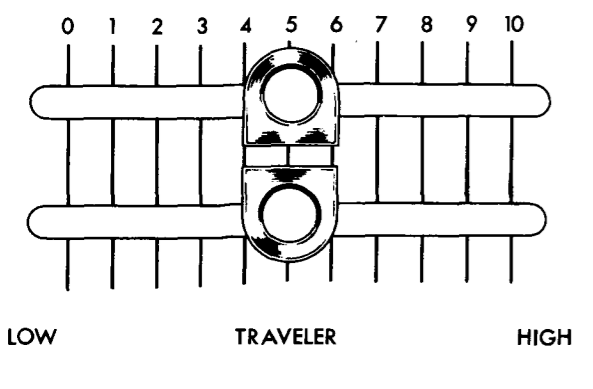


Figure 8-

"INSTANT SET" GROUP:

1. **EXPAND**— This control is a sub-division of the traveler circuit. It provides "capturing" effect when used in conjunction with traveler (figure 4) and Attack/Percussion group (figure 5). Creates brass, under-water effect, bubbling effect, growl, etc.
2. **BRIGHT**— Provides additional high-frequency harmonic structure, or added brilliance and presence.
3. **SUSTAIN**— Couples a fixed sustain to the existing tone, when key is released.
4. **BENDER**— Provides added slide to the beginning of each tone; such as Glissando, slur and other accenting generations used in synthesized music.
5. **REPEAT**— This effect is used for creating simulations of flutter, trill, mandolin, triple picking, etc.
6. **VIBRATO**— Provides constant pitch change Vibrato to your tone.
7. **DELAY VIBRATO**— Adds a colorful realism to your playing by applying vibrato with a slight delay for additional expression.
8. **PORTAMENTO/GLIDE**— Allows you to glide from last note played to the next note, in any given sequence. This control allows you to create such effects as; bowing strings, theremin, sonic wave, scanning etc.



TRAVELER— By the proper utilization of these controls, the operator can alter any musical character in reference to timbre, brilliance, tone, etc.

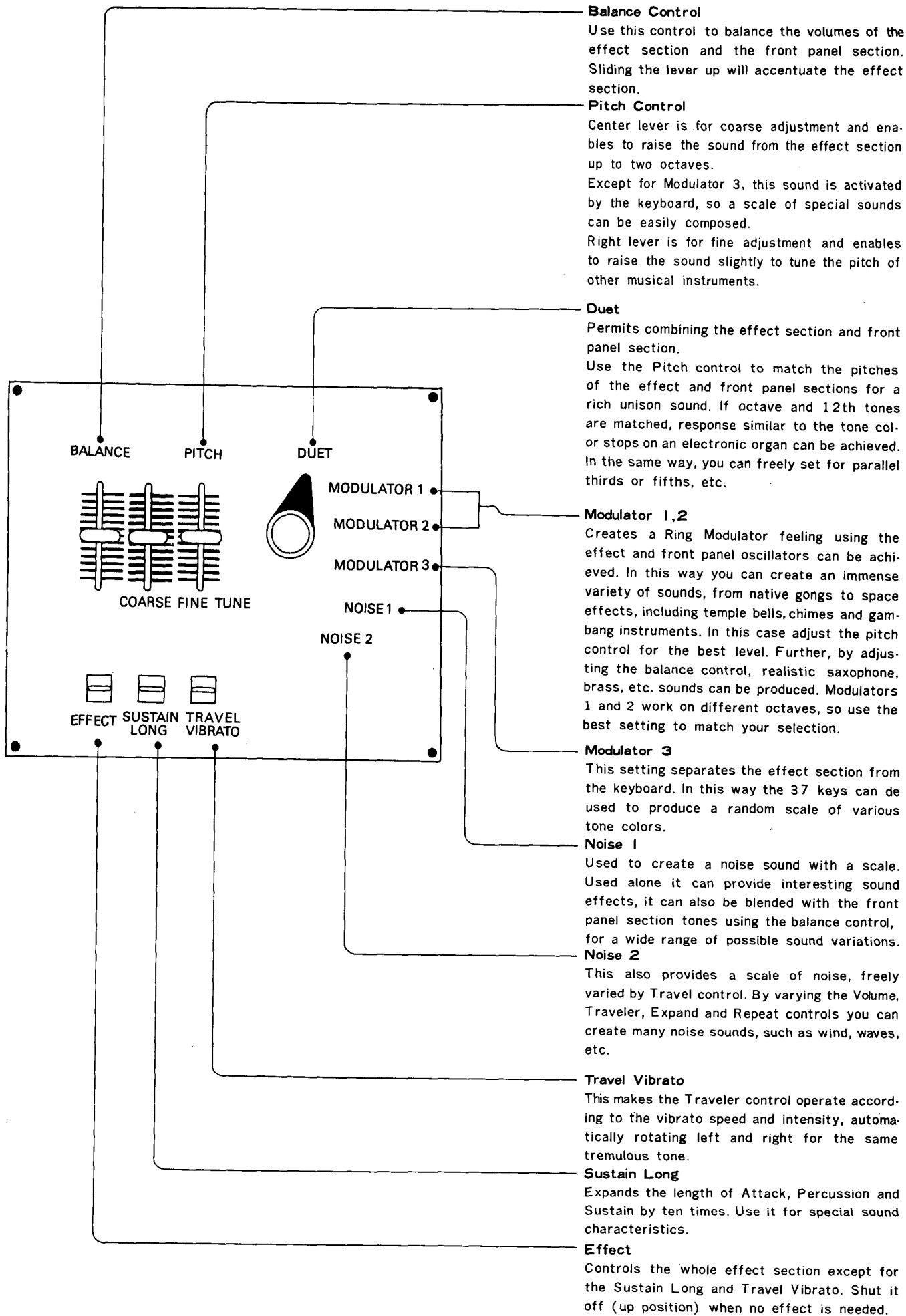
Now that you are familiar with the control functions of MINI-KORG SYNTHESIZER turn your Owners Manual to the outside last page. You will find a prepared "Ins-

tant-Set Chart" of popular known tonal characters and modern synthesizer voices which will immediately place you in the creative world of Syn-

thesized Musical Interpretation. Along the path of understanding the prepared chart of voices you will also discover many unusual and creative

effects of your own. You will have also new and individual creations.

EFFECT SECTION



Balance Control
Use this control to balance the volumes of the effect section and the front panel section. Sliding the lever up will accentuate the effect section.

Pitch Control
Center lever is for coarse adjustment and enables to raise the sound from the effect section up to two octaves. Except for Modulator 3, this sound is activated by the keyboard, so a scale of special sounds can be easily composed. Right lever is for fine adjustment and enables to raise the sound slightly to tune the pitch of other musical instruments.

Duet
Permits combining the effect section and front panel section. Use the Pitch control to match the pitches of the effect and front panel sections for a rich unison sound. If octave and 12th tones are matched, response similar to the tone color stops on an electronic organ can be achieved. In the same way, you can freely set for parallel thirds or fifths, etc.

Modulator 1,2
Creates a Ring Modulator feeling using the effect and front panel oscillators can be achieved. In this way you can create an immense variety of sounds, from native gongs to space effects, including temple bells, chimes and gam-bang instruments. In this case adjust the pitch control for the best level. Further, by adjusting the balance control, realistic saxophone, brass, etc. sounds can be produced. Modulators 1 and 2 work on different octaves, so use the best setting to match your selection.

Modulator 3
This setting separates the effect section from the keyboard. In this way the 37 keys can be used to produce a random scale of various tone colors.

Noise 1
Used to create a noise sound with a scale. Used alone it can provide interesting sound effects, it can also be blended with the front panel section tones using the balance control, for a wide range of possible sound variations.

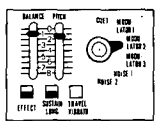
Noise 2
This also provides a scale of noise, freely varied by Travel control. By varying the Volume, Traveler, Expand and Repeat controls you can create many noise sounds, such as wind, waves, etc.

Travel Vibrato
This makes the Traveler control operate according to the vibrato speed and intensity, automatically rotating left and right for the same tremulous tone.

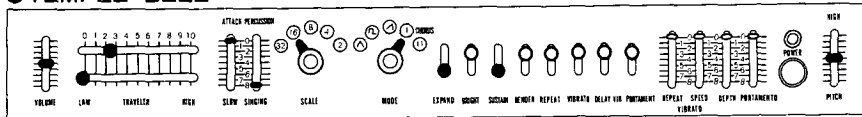
Sustain Long
Expands the length of Attack, Percussion and Sustain by ten times. Use it for special sound characteristics.

Effect
Controls the whole effect section except for the Sustain Long and Travel Vibrato. Shut it off (up position) when no effect is needed.

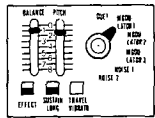
INSTANT-SET CHART with EFFECT SECTION



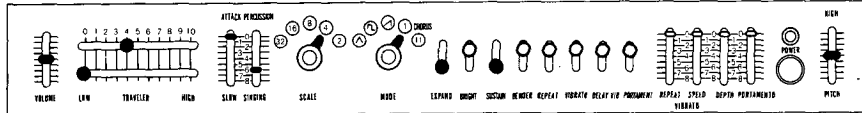
● TEMPLE BELL



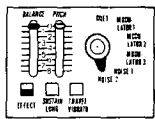
By changing the effect section Pitch control and scale buttons various types of tones can be created.



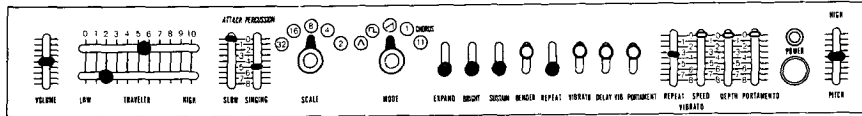
● CHIME



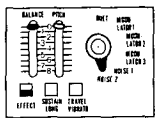
Find the best tone by adjusting the effect section Pitch control.



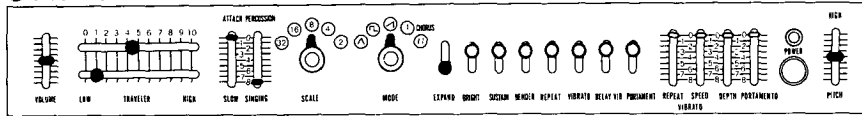
● COMBAT



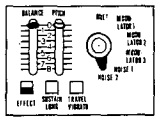
Switch the Repeat on and off, and work the Traveler.



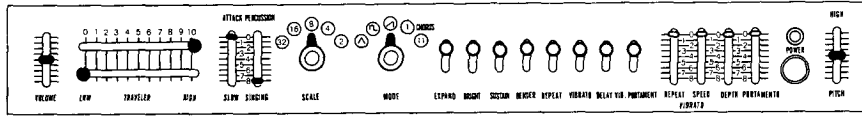
● TYPHOON



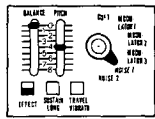
Work the Traveler left and right.



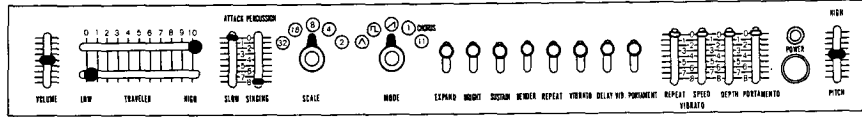
● WAVES



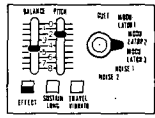
Turn the volume up and down.



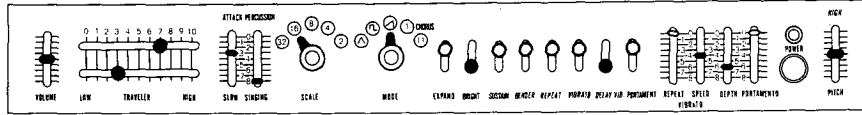
● NOISE SOUND WITH A SCALE



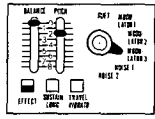
By using the Balance control you can add a noise scale to the regular tones to a limited extent.



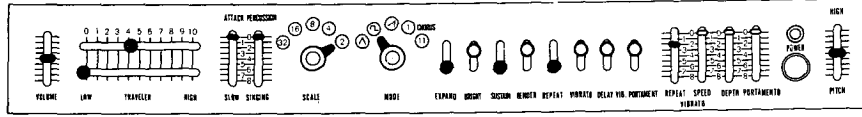
● SAXOPHONE



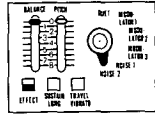
Operate the Balance control briskly to create a feeling of reality.



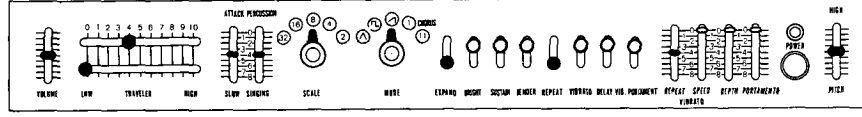
● GAMBANG



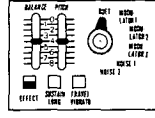
This results in a percussive sound different than that normally provided by the 37 Keys.



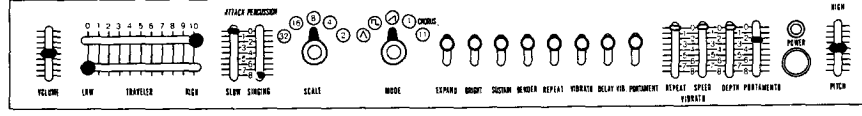
● STEAM LOCOMOTIVE



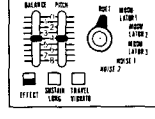
An interesting variation is to gradually change the repeat speed, attack, etc.



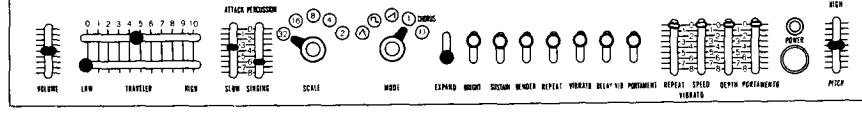
● PARALLEL THIRDS, FIFTHS



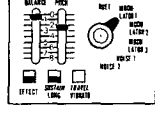
Of course, seconds, fourths and twelfths can also be freely set.



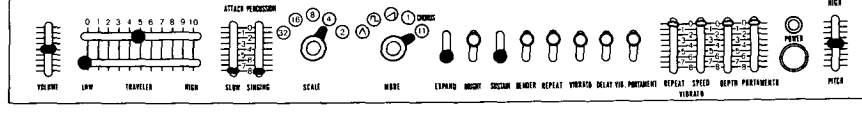
● BRASS ENSEMBLE



Set the effect section Pitch control for octave connection.



● GONG

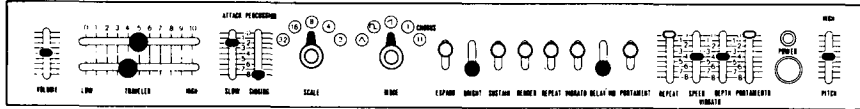


Carefully adjust the effect section Pitch control.

MINI-KORG SYNTHESIZER PREPARED INSTANT-SET CHART

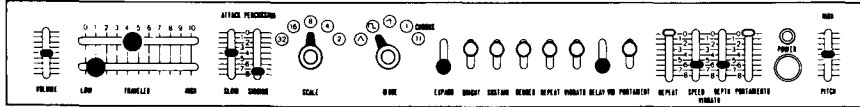
It is often better to change the lever position slightly according to the type of amplifier used.

●OBOE

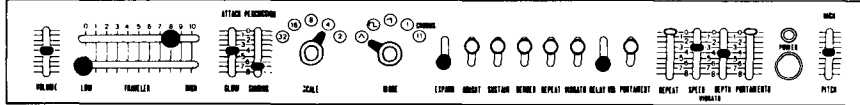


※Set to 16' for a bass clarinet tone.

●CLARINET

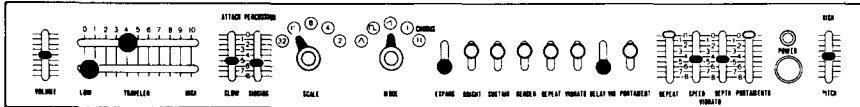


●FLUTE

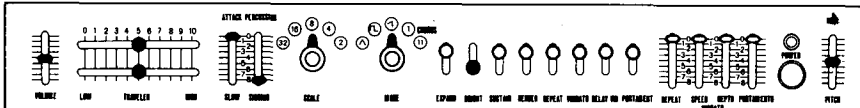


※Mix in Portamento in the middle of a selection for a Glissando effect.

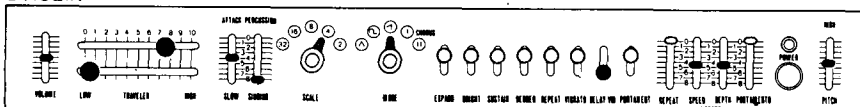
●TROMBONE



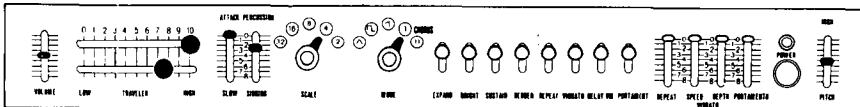
●BAG-PIPE



●VIOLIN

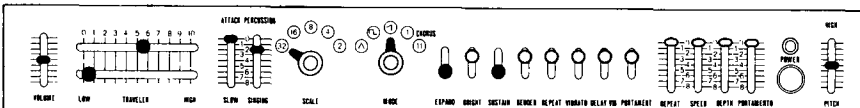


●HARPSICHORD

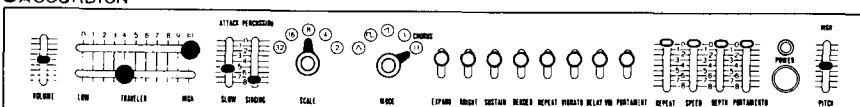


※Slide the upper Traveler lever to the right for a harder effect, to the left for a softer one.

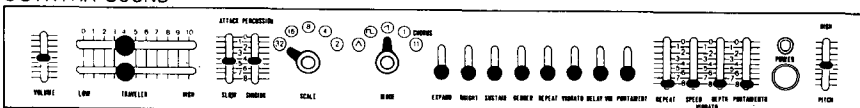
●ELEC. BASS



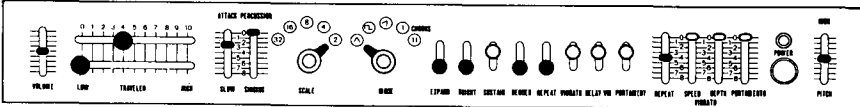
●ACCORDION



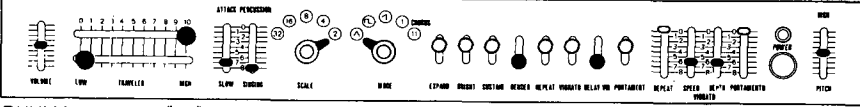
●SYNTHA-SOUND



●BIRD



●WHISTLE



●HUMAN VOICE "æ"

