

WAVEDRUM

ORIENTAL

Owner's Manual Supplement

Thank you for purchasing the Korg WAVEDRUM ORIENTAL dynamic percussion synthesizer.

To ensure that you get the most out of your WAVEDRUM, please carefully read this Owner's Manual Supplement as well as the separate "WAVEDRUM Owner's Manual," and use the product as directed.

Main features of the WAVEDRUM ORIENTAL

In addition to the functions of the standard WAVEDRUM, the WAVEDRUM ORIENTAL also provides Middle Eastern sounds such as Darabuka, Req (tambourine), and Bendir.

Nine added algorithms

Nine new double-size algorithms have been added in order to reproduce percussion instruments used in Middle Eastern music.

Many Middle Eastern percussion instruments are capable of producing subtle tonal changes when played by the fingers in slightly different ways, and the added algorithms allow you to use such performance techniques for even greater expressive power.

Fifty added PCM instruments

Fifty new types of head and rim PCM instruments have been added, centered mainly on Middle Eastern percussion instruments.

These include extremely rare sound sources that allow you to create highly personalized sounds.

Fifty added programs

The additional fifty preset programs and fifty user programs take advantage of the nine new algorithms and fifty PCM instruments, and are suitable for Middle Eastern music.

Of course, these sounds can also be used in styles other than Middle Eastern, and will bring fresh new atmosphere to your rhythm tracks.

* The preset programs and user programs have the same content.

Forty added loop phrases

Forty different Middle Eastern rhythms have been added. You can play along with these extremely realistic loop phrases to enjoy a new flavor of session.

Using the WAVEDRUM ORIENTAL

This owner's manual supplement explains the algorithms and other features that have been added on the WAVEDRUM ORIENTAL.

For information such as cautions, connections, performance methods, and editing, please refer to the separate "WAVEDRUM Owner's Manual."

Double-size algorithms

This section explains the double-size algorithms that have been added on the WAVEDRUM ORIENTAL. Three algorithm types and a total of nine algorithms have been added.

These algorithms have particularly high settings for sensor sensitivity. In some cases, the WAVEDRUM ORIENTAL might sympathetically resonate with another instrument, causing feedback or unintentionally triggering the drum sound. You may be able to mitigate such problems by adjusting the hd8: Sensitivity parameter, or by moving the WAVEDRUM to another location in the room.

Parameter#: Parameter Name **Value Min...Max**

Type 4: 37 Darabuka, 38 Darabuka ensemble, 39 Darabuka Turkish, 40 Tar, 41 Daf, 42 Doyra

These algorithms are appropriate for hand percussion such as the Darabuka that has a single relatively thin skin, producing significant tonal change between the center and the edge.

hd1: Switching **000...100**

This parameter specifies the mix between the two PCM instruments that are switched according to the tone or position of your strike. With a setting of 100, the two are completely separated.

hd2: PCM Balance **-50...50**

This parameter specifies the volume balance between the two PCM instruments. With a setting of 0, they will have the same volume. Negative (-) settings make PCM1 louder, and positive (+) settings make PCM2 louder.

hd3: Alg-PCM Balance **-50...50**

This parameter adjusts the volume balance between the algorithm and the PCM instrument. With a setting of 0, they will have the same volume. Negative (-) settings make the PCM louder, and positive (+) settings make the algorithm louder.

hd4: Drum Type **000...100**

This parameter varies the pitch and overtones in a complex way.

hd5: Slap Level **000...100**

This parameter adjusts the volume level of the slap sound.

hd6: Slap Decay **000...100**

This parameter adjusts the decay time of the slap sound.

hd7: Slap Color **000...100**

This parameter adjusts the tone color of the slap sound. Increasing this value will produce a strongly accented sound like a snare drum.

hd8: Sensitivity **000...100**

This parameter adjusts the input sensitivity of the striking surface. Increasing this value will make the striking surface more sensitive.

Type 5: 43 Req

This algorithm is appropriate for single-skinned hand percussion with attached jingles, such as the Req (tambourine).

hd1: Switching **000...100**

This parameter specifies the mix between the two PCM instruments that are switched according to the tone or position of your strike. With a setting of 100, the two are completely separated.

hd2: PCM Balance **-50...50**

This parameter specifies the volume balance between the two PCM instruments. With a setting of 0, they will have the same volume. Negative (-) settings make PCM1 louder, and positive (+) settings make PCM2 louder.

hd3: Alg-PCM Balance **-50...50**

This parameter adjusts the volume balance between the algorithm and the PCM instrument. With a setting of 0, they will have the same volume. Negative (-) settings make the PCM louder, and positive (+) settings make the algorithm louder.

hd4: Drum Width **000...100**

Increasing this value will lower the pitch of the drum sound, and will also modify the overtones to produce a rougher sound. This effect is similar to drastically loosening the head of the drum.

hd5: Jingle Pitch **000...100**

This parameter adjusts the pitch of the algorithm jingles.

hd6: Jingle Decay **000...100**

This parameter adjusts the decay time of the algorithm jingles.

hd7: Brightness 2 **000...100**

Decreasing this value will remove the metallic resonance from the sound of the jingles, producing a sound like a shaker or cabasa.

hd8: Sensitivity **000...100**

This parameter adjusts the input sensitivity of the striking surface. Increasing this value will make the striking surface more sensitive.

Type 6: 44 Daf Iranian, 45 Bendir

These algorithms are appropriate for two-skinned percussion with a snare on the back of the skin, such as the Bendir.

hd1: Switching **000...100**

This parameter specifies the mix between the two PCM instruments that are switched according to the tone or position of your strike. With a setting of 100, the two are completely separated.

hd2: PCM Balance **-50...50**

This parameter specifies the volume balance between the two PCM instruments. With a setting of 0, they will have the same volume. Negative (-) settings make PCM1 louder, and positive (+) settings make PCM2 louder.

hd3: Alg-PCM Balance **-50...50**

This parameter adjusts the volume balance between the algorithm and the PCM instrument. With a setting of 0, they will have the same volume. Negative (-) settings make the PCM louder, and positive (+) settings make the algorithm louder.

hd4: Curve **000...100**

This parameter adjusts the way that the strike resonates in the shell and the way that the shell resonates.

hd5: Brightness **000...100**

Increasing this value will give the shell and snare more high-frequency overtones.

hd6: Snappy Decay **000...100**

This parameter adjusts the decay time of the snare sound.

hd7: Snappy Level **000...100**

This parameter adjusts the volume of the snare sound.

hd8: Sensitivity **000...100**

This parameter adjusts the input sensitivity of the striking surface. Increasing this value will make the striking surface more sensitive.

Default Value

No.	Tune	Decay	hd1	hd2	hd3	hd4	hd5	hd6	hd7	hd8
37	50	82	62	-4	-20	90	28	39	44	90
38	50	83	45	-11	-24	63	28	50	48	82
39	53	86	62	-3	-18	85	28	50	48	90
40	60	88	40	0	-18	86	8	50	50	90
41	40	84	40	-5	-32	79	8	50	50	90
42	50	86	40	-8	-26	83	8	50	50	90
43	59	74	36	0	-28	34	35	50	100	90
44	30	85	42	-4	-34	86	28	87	42	90
45	50	54	34	-8	-37	82	33	78	63	90

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