MIDI Implementation

Date: Sep. 1, 2001 Version: 1.00

1. Receive data

■Channel Voice Messages

Note off

 Status
 2nd byte
 3rd byte

 8nH
 kkH
 vvH

 9nH
 kkH
 00H

n = MIDI channel number: 0H-FH (ch.1-ch.16)

kk = note number: 00H-7FH (0-127) vv = note off velocity: 00H-7FH (0-127)

- For Drum Parts, these messages are received when Rx. NOTE OFF = ON for each Instrument.
- * The velocity values of Note Off messages are ignored.

Note on

<u>Status</u> <u>2nd bytes</u> <u>3rd byte</u> 9nH <u>kkH</u> <u>vvH</u>

n = MIDI channel number: 0H-FH (ch.1-ch.16)

kk = note number: 00H-7FH (0-127)

vv = note on velocity: 01H-7FH (1-127)

- * Not received when Rx. NOTE MESSAGE = OFF. (Initial value is ON)
- * For Drum Parts, not received when Rx. NOTE ON = OFF for each Instrument.

●Polyphonic Key Pressure

<u>Status</u> <u>2nd bytes</u> <u>3rd byte</u> AnH kkH vvH

n = MIDI channel number: 0H-FH (ch.1-ch.16)

kk = note number: 00H-7FH (0-127) vv = key pressure: 00H-7FH (0-127)

- * Not received when Rx. POLY PRESSURE (PAf) = OFF. (Initial value is ON)
- * The resulting effect is determined by System Exclusive messages. With the initial settings, there will be no effect.

●Control Change

- When Rx. CONTROL CHANGE = OFF, all control change messages except for Channel Mode messages will be ignored.
- The value specified by a Control Change message will not be reset even by a Program Change, etc.

OBank Select (Controller number 0, 32)

 Status
 2nd bytes
 3rd byte

 BnH
 00H
 mmH

 BnH
 20H
 llH

n = MIDI channel number: 0H-FH (ch.1-ch.16)

mm, ll = Bank number: 00H, 00H-7FH, 7FH (bank.1-bank.16384), Initial Value = 00 00H (bank.1)

- * Not received when Rx. BANK SELECT = OFF.
- "Rx.BANK SELECT" is set to OFF by "GM1 System On," and Bank Select message will be ignored.
- * "Rx. BANK SELECT" is set to ON by "GM2 System On."
- * "Rx. BANK SELECT" is set to ON by power-on Reset or by receiving "GS RESET."
- * When Rx. BANK SELECT LSB = OFF, Bank number LSB (IIIH) will be handled as 00H regardless of the received value. However, when sending Bank Select messages, you have to send both the MSB (mmH) and LSB (IIIH, the value should be 00H) together.
- * Bank Select processing will be suspended until a Program Change message is received.
- * The GS format "Variation number" is the value of the Bank Select MSB (Controller number 0) expressed in decimal.
- * Some other GS devices do not recognize the Bank Select LSB (Controller number 32).

OModulation (Controller number 1)

 Status
 2nd bytes
 3rd byte

 BnH
 01H
 vvH

$$\begin{split} n &= MIDI \ channel \ number: \ 0H-FH \ (ch.1-ch.16) \\ vv &= Modulation \ depth: \ 00H-7FH \ (0-127) \end{split}$$

- * Not received when Rx. MODULATION = OFF. (Initial value is ON)
- The resulting effect is determined by System Exclusive messages. With the initial settings, this is Pitch Modulation Depth.

OPortamento Time (Controller number 5)

 Status
 2nd bytes
 3rd byte

 BnH
 05H
 vvH

n = MIDI channel number: 0H-FH (ch.1-ch.16)

vv = Portamento Time: 00H-7FH (0-127), Initial value = 00H (0)

* This adjusts the rate of pitch change when Portamento is ON or when using the Portamento Control. A value of 0 results in the fastest change.

OData Entry (Controller number 6, 38)

 Status
 2nd bytes
 3rd byte

 BnH
 06H
 mmH

 BnH
 26H
 llH

n = MIDI channel number: 0H-FH (ch.1-ch.16)

mm, ll = the value of the parameter specified by RPN/NRPN mm = MSB, ll = LSB

OVolume (Controller number 7)

 Status
 2nd bytes
 3rd byte

 BnH
 07H
 vvH

n = MIDI channel number: 0H-FH (ch.1-ch.16)

vv = Volume: 00H-7FH (0-127), Initial Value = 64H (100)

- * Volume messages are used to adjust the volume balance of each Part.
- * Not received when Rx. VOLUME = OFF. (Initial value is ON)

OPan (Controller number 10)

 Status
 2nd bytes
 3rd byte

 BnH
 0AH
 vvH

n = MIDI channel number: 0H-FH (ch.1-ch.16)

vv = pan: 00H-40H-7FH (Left-Center-Right), Initial Value = 40H (Center)

- * For Rhythm Parts, this is a relative adjustment of each Instrument's pan setting.
- st Some Tones are not capable of being panned all the way to the left or right.
- * Not received when Rx. PANPOT = OFF. (Initial value is ON)

OExpression (Controller number 11)

Status 2nd bytes 3rd byte BnH 0BH vvH

n = MIDI channel number: 0H-FH (ch.1-ch.16)

vv = Expression: 00H-7FH (0-127), Initial Value = 7FH (127)

- * This adjusts the volume of a Part. It can be used independently from Volume messages.
 Expression messages are used for musical expression within a performance;
 e.g., expression pedal movements, crescendo and decrescendo.
- * Not received when Rx. EXPRESSION = OFF. (Initial value is ON)

OHold 1 (Controller number 64)

n = MIDI channel number: 0H-FH (ch.1-ch.16)

vv = Control value: 00H-7FH (0-127)

* Not received when Rx. HOLD 1 = OFF. (Initial value is ON)

OPortamento (Controller number 65)

Status2nd bytes3rd byteBnH41HvvH

n = MIDI channel number: 0H-FH (ch.1-ch.16)

 $vv = Control \ value: 00H-7FH \ (0-127) \ 0-63 = OFF, 64-127 = ON$

* Not received when Rx. PORTAMENTO = OFF. (Initial value is ON)

OSostenuto (Controller number 66)

 Status
 2nd bytes
 3rd byte

 BnH
 42H
 vvH

n = MIDI channel number: 0H-FH (ch.1-ch.16)

vv = Control value: 00H-7FH (0-127) 0-63 = OFF, 64-127 = ON

* Not received when Rx. SOSTENUTO = OFF. (Initial value is ON)

OSoft (Controller number 67)

 Status
 2nd bytes
 3rd byte

 BnH
 43H
 vvH

n = MIDI channel number: 0H-FH (ch.1-ch.16)

vv = Control value: 00H-7FH (0-127) 0-63 = OFF, 64-127 = ON

- * Not received when Rx. SOFT = OFF. (Initial value is ON)
- Some Tones will not exhibit any change.

OFilter Resonance (Timbre/Harmonic Intensity) (Controller number 71)

 Status
 2nd byte
 3rd byte

 BnH
 47H
 vvH

n = MIDI channel number: 0H-FH (ch.1-ch.16)

vv= Resonance value (relative change): 00H-7FH(-64 - 0 - +63),

Initial value = 40H (no change)

* Some Tones will not exhibit any change.

ORelease Time (Controller number 72)

Status2nd byte3rd byteBnH48HvvH

n = MIDI channel number: 0H-FH (ch.1-ch.16)

vv = Release Time value (relative change): 00H-7FH(-64 - 0 - +63), Initial value = 40H (no change)

* Some Tones will not exhibit any change.

OAttack time (Controller number 73)

Status2nd byte3rd byteBnH49HvvH

n = MIDI channel number: 0H-FH (ch.1-ch.16)

vv = Attack time value (relative change): 00H-7FH(-64 - 0 - +63),

Initial value=40H (no change)

* Some Tones will not exhibit any change.

OCutoff (Controller number 74)

 Status
 2nd byte
 3rd byte

 BnH
 4AH
 vvH

n = MIDI channel number: 0H-FH (ch.1-ch.16)

vv = Cutoff value (relative change): 00H-7FH(-64 - 0 - +63),

Initial value = 40H (no change)

* Some Tones will not exhibit any change.

ODecay Time (Controller number 75)

 Status
 2nd byte
 3rd byte

 BnH
 4BH
 vvH

n = MIDI channel number: 0H-FH (ch.1-ch.16)

vv = Decay Time value (relative change): 00H-7FH(-64 - 0 - +63),

Initial value = 40H (no change)

* Some Tones will not exhibit any change.

OVibrato Rate (Controller number 76)

 Status
 2nd byte
 3rd byte

 BnH
 4CH
 vvH

n = MIDI channel number: 0H-FH (ch.1-ch.16)

vv = Vibrato Rate value (relative change): 00H-7FH(-64 - 0 - +63),

Initial value = 40H (no change)

* Some Tones will not exhibit any change.

OVibrato Depth (Controller number 77)

 $\begin{array}{cc} \underline{Status} & \underline{2nd\ byte} & \underline{3rd\ byte} \\ BnH & 4DH & vvH \end{array}$

n = MIDI channel number: 0H-FH (ch.1-ch.16)

vv = Vibrato Depth Value (relative change): 00H-7FH(-64 - 0 - +63),

Initial Value = 40H (no change)

* Some Tones will not exhibit any change.

OVibrato Delay (Controller number 78)

Status2nd byte3rd byteBnH4EHvvH

n = MIDI channel number: 0H-FH (ch.1-ch.16)

vv = Vibrato Delay value (relative change): 00H-7FH(-64 - 0 - +63), Initial value=40H (no change)

* Some Tones will not exhibit any change.

OPortamento control (Controller number 84)

 Status
 2nd bytes
 3rd by

 BnH
 54H
 kkH

n = MIDI channel number: 0H-FH (ch.1-ch.16) kk = source note number: 00H-7FH (0-127)

- * A Note-on received immediately after a Portamento Control message will change continuously in pitch, starting from the pitch of the Source Note Number.
- * If a voice is already sounding for a note number identical to the Source Note Number, this voice will continue sounding (i.e., legato) and will, when the next Note-on is received, smoothly change to the pitch of that Note-on.
- * The rate of the pitch change caused by Portamento Control is determined by the Portamento Time value.

Example 1.

On MIDI	Description	Result
90 3C 40	Note on C4	C4 on

B0 54 3C Portamento Control from C4 no change (C4 voice still sounding)

90 40 40 Note on E4 glide from C4 to E4 80 3C 40 Note off C4 no change 80 40 40 Note off E4 E4 off

Example 2.

 On MIDI
 Description
 Result

 B0 54 3C
 Portamento Control from C4
 no change

90 40 40 Note on E4 E4 is played with glide from C4 to E4

80 40 40 Note off E4 E4 off

OEffect 1 (Reverb Send Level) (Controller number 91)

 Status
 2nd bytes
 3rd byte

 BnH
 5BH
 vvH

n = MIDI channel number: 0H-FH (ch.1-ch.16)

 $vv = Control\ value: 00H-7FH\ (0-127),\ Initial\ Value = 28H\ (40)$

* This message adjusts the Reverb Send Level of each Part.

OEffect 3 (Chorus Send Level) (Controller number 93)

 Status
 2nd bytes
 3rd byte

 BnH
 5DH
 vvH

n = MIDI channel number: 0H-FH (ch.1-ch.16)

vv = Control value: 00H-7FH (0-127), Initial Value = 00H (0)

* This message adjusts the Chorus Send Level of each Part.

ONRPN MSB/LSB (Controller number 98, 99)

<u>Status</u>	2nd bytes	3rd byte
BnH	63H	mmH
BnH	62H	llH

n = MIDI channel number: 0H-FH (ch.1-ch.16)

mm = upper byte (MSB) of the parameter number specified by NRPN

ll = lower byte (LSB) of the parameter number specified by NRPN

- * Rx. NRPN is set to OFF by power-on reset or by receiving "GM1 System On" or "GM2 System On," and NRPN message will be ignored. NRPN message will be received when Rx. NRPN = ON, or by receiving "GS RESET."
- The value set by NRPN will not be reset even if Program Change or Reset All Controllers is received.

NRPN

NIPPNI

Data entry

The NRPN (Non Registered Parameter Number) message allows an extended range of control changes to be used.

To use these messages, you must first use NRPN MSB and NRPN LSB messages to specify the parameter to be controlled, and then use Data Entry messages to specify the value of the specified parameter. Once an NRPN parameter has been specified, all Data Entry messages received on that channel will modify the value of that parameter. To prevent accidents, it is recommended that you set RPN Null (RPN Number = 7FH/7FH) when you have finished setting the value of the desired parameter. Refer to Section 4. Supplementary material "Examples of actual MIDI messages" <Example 4> (p. 13). On the GS devices, Data entry LSB (IIH) of NRPN is ignored, so it is no problem to send Data entry MSB (mmH) only (without Data entry LSB).

On this instrument, NRPN can be used to modify the following parameters.

NRPN	Data entry	
MSB LSB	MSB	Description
01H 08H	mmH	Vibrato Rate (relative change)
		mm: 0EH-40H-72H (-50 - 0 - +50)
01H 09H	mmH	Vibrato Depth (relative change)
		mm: 0EH-40H-72H (-50 - 0 - +50)
01H 0AH	mmH	Vibrato Delay (relative change)
		mm: 0EH-40H-72H (-50 - 0 - +50)
01H 20H	mmH	TVF Cutoff Frequency (relative change)
		mm: 0EH-40H-72H (-50 - 0 - +50)
01H 21H	mmH	TVF Resonance (relative change)
		mm: 0EH-40H-72H (-50 - 0 - +50)
01H 63H	mmH	TVF&TVA Envelope Attack Time (relative change)
		mm: 0EH-40H-72H (-50 - 0 - +50)
01H 64H	mmH	TVF&TVA Envelope Decay Time (relative change)
		mm: 0EH-40H-72H (-50 - 0 - +50)
01H 66H	mmH	TVF&TVA Envelope Release Time (relative change)
		mm: 0EH-40H-72H (-50 - 0 - +50)
18H rrH	mmH	Drum Instrument Pitch Coarse (relative change)
		rr: key number of drum instrument
		mm: 00H-40H-7FH (-63 - 0 - +63 semitone)
1AH rrH	mmH	Drum Instrument TVA Level (absolute change)
		rr: key number of drum instrument
		mm: 00H-7FH (zero-maximum)
1CH rrH	mmH	Drum Instrument Panpot (absolute change)
		rr: key number of drum instrument
		mm: 00H, 01H-40H-7FH (Random, Left-Center-Right)
1DH rrH	mmH	Drum Instrument Reverb Send Level (absolute change)
		rr: key number of drum instrument
		mm: 01H-7FH (zero-maximum)
1EH rrH	mmH	Drum Instrument Chorus Send Level (absolute change)
		rr: key number of drum instrument
		mm: 01H-7FH (zero-maximum)

- * Parameters marked "relative change" will change relatively to the preset value (40H). Even among different GS devices, "relative change" parameters may sometimes differ in the way the sound changes or in the range of change.
- Parameters marked "absolute change" will be set to the absolute value of the parameter, regardless of the preset value.
- * Data entry LSB (llH) is ignored.

ORPN MSB/LSB (Controller number 100, 101)

<u>Status</u>	2nd bytes	3rd byte
BnH	65H	mmH
BnH	64H	llH

n = MIDI channel number: 0H-FH (ch.1-ch.16)

mm = upper byte (MSB) of parameter number specified by RPN

ll = lower byte (LSB) of parameter number specified by RPN

- * Not received when Rx. RPN = OFF. (Initial value is ON)
- The value specified by RPN will not be reset even by messages such as Program Change or Reset All Controller.

**RPN

The RPN (Registered Parameter Number) messages are expanded control changes, and each function of an RPN is described by the MIDI Standard.

To use these messages, you must first use RPN MSB and RPN LSB messages to specify the parameter to be controlled, and then use Data Entry messages to specify the value of the specified parameter. Once an RPN parameter has been specified, all Data Entry messages received on that channel will modify the value of that parameter. To prevent accidents, it is recommended that you set RPN Null (RPN Number = 7FH/7FH) when you have finished setting the value of the desired parameter. Refer to Section 4. "Examples of actual MIDI messages" Example 4 (p. 13).

On this instrument, RPN can be used to modify the following parameters.

RPN	Data entry	
MSB LSB	MSB LSB	Explanation
H00 H00	mmH	Pitch Bend Sensitivity
		mm: 00H-18H (0-24 semitones), Initial Value = 02H (2 semitones)
		ll: ignored (processed as 00h)
		specify up to 2 octaves in semitone steps
00H 01H	mmH llH	Master Fine Tuning
		mm, ll: 00 00H - 40 00H - 7F 7FH (-100 - 0 - +99.99 cents),
		Initial Value = 40 00H (0 cent)
		ll: ignored (processed as 00h)
		specify up to 2 octaves in semitone steps
		Refer to 4. Supplementary material, "About tuning" (p. 14)
00H 02H	mmH	Master Coarse Tuning
		mm: 28H - 40H - 58H (-24 - 0 - +24 semitones),
		Initial Value = 40H (0 cent)
		ll: ignored (processed as 00h)
00H 05H	mmH llH	Modulation Depth Range
		mm: 00H - 04H (0 - 4 semitones)
		ll: 00H - 7FH (0 - 100 cents) 100/128 Cent/Value
7FH 7FH		RPN null
		Set condition where RPN and NRPN are unspecified. The data
		entry messages after set RPN null will be ignored. (No Data
		entry messages are required after RPN null).
		Settings already made will not change.
		mm, ll: ignored

●Program Change

Status 2nd bytes CnH ppH

n = MIDI channel number: 0H-FH (ch.1-ch.16) pp = Program number: 00H-7FH (prog. 1-prog. 128)

- * Not received when Rx. PROGRAM CHANGE = OFF. (Initial value is ON)
- After a Program Change message is received, the sound will change beginning with the next Note-on. Voices already sounding when the Program Change message was received will not be affected.
- * For Drum Parts, Program Change messages will not be received on bank numbers 129-16384 (the value of Control Number 0 is other than 0 (00H)).

●Channel Pressure

Status 2nd bytes DnH vvH

n = MIDI channel number: 0H-FH (ch.1-ch.16) vv = Channel Pressure: 00H-7FH (0-127)

- Not received when Rx. CH PRESSURE (CAf) = OFF. (Initial value is ON)
- * The resulting effect is determined by System Exclusive messages. With the initial settings there will be no effect.

Pitch Bend Change

<u>Status</u> <u>2nd byte</u> <u>3rd bytes</u> EnH llH mmH

n = MIDI channel number: 0H-FH (ch.1-ch.16)

mm, ll = Pitch Bend value: 00 00H - 40 00H - 7F 7FH (-8192 - 0 - +8191)

- * Not received when Rx. PITCH BEND = OFF. (Initial value is ON)
- * The resulting effect is determined by System Exclusive messages. With the initial settings the effect is Pitch Bend.

■Channel Mode Messages

•All Sounds Off (Controller number 120)

 Status
 2nd byte
 3rd bytes

 BnH
 78H
 00H

n = MIDI channel number: 0H-FH (ch.1-ch.16)

* When this message is received, all currently-sounding notes on the corresponding channel will be turned off immediately.

● Reset All Controllers (Controller number 121)

<u>Status</u> <u>2nd byte</u> <u>3rd bytes</u> RnH <u>79H</u> <u>00H</u>

n = MIDI channel number: 0H-FH (ch.1-ch.16)

* When this message is received, the following controllers will be set to their reset values.

Controller Reset value Pitch Bend Change +-0 (Center) Polyphonic Key Pressure 0 (off) Channel Pressure 0 (off) Modulation 0 (off) Expression 127 (max) Hold 1 0 (off) Portamento 0 (off) Sostenuto 0 (off) 0 (off) Soft

RPN unset; previously set data will not change NRPN unset; previously set data will not change

●Local Control (Controller number 122)

Status 2nd byte 3rd bytes
BnH 7AH vvH

n = MIDI channel number: 0H-FH (ch.1-ch.16)

 $vv = Control\ value:\ 00H,\ 7FH\ (0,\ 127),\ 00H:\ Local\ Off,\ 7FH:\ Local\ One of the control\ value:\ 00H,\ 00H$

●All Notes Off (Controller number 123)

 Status
 2nd byte
 3rd bytes

 BnH
 7BH
 00H

n = MIDI channel number: 0H-FH (ch.1-ch.16)

* When All Notes Off is received, all notes on the corresponding channel will be turned off. However if Hold 1 or Sostenuto is ON, the sound will be continued until these are turned off.

●OMNI OFF (Controller number 124)

 Status
 2nd byte
 3rd bytes

 BnH
 7CH
 00H

n = MIDI channel number: 0H-FH (ch.1-ch.16)

* The same processing will be carried out as when All Notes Off is received.

●OMNI ON (Controller number 125)

 Status
 2nd byte
 3rd bytes

 BnH
 7DH
 00H

n = MIDI channel number: 0H-FH (ch.1-ch.16)

 OMNI ON is only recognized as "All notes off"; the Mode doesn't change (OMNI OFF remains).

●MONO (Controller number 126)

Status 2nd byte 3rd bytes
BnH 7EH mmH

n = MIDI channel number: 0H-FH (ch.1-ch.16)

mm = mono number: 00H-10H (0-16)

* The same processing will be carried out as when All Sounds Off and All Notes Off is received, and the corresponding channel will be set to Mode 4 (M = 1) regardless of the value of "mono number"

●POLY (Controller number 127)

 Status
 2nd byte
 3rd bytes

 BnH
 7FH
 00H

n = MIDI channel number: 0H-FH (ch.1-ch.16)

* The same processing will be carried out as when All Sounds Off and All Notes Off is received, and the corresponding channel will be set to Mode 3.

■System Realtime Message

Active Sensing

<u>Status</u>

FEH

* When Active Sensing is received, the unit will begin monitoring the intervals of all further messages. While monitoring, if the interval between messages exceeds 420 ms, the same processing will be carried out as when All Sounds Off, All Notes Off and Reset All Controllers are received, and message interval monitoring will be halted.

■System Exclusive Message

<u>Status</u> <u>Data byte</u> <u>Status</u> F0H iiH, ddH,, eeH F7H

F0H: System Exclusive Message status

ii = ID number: an ID number (manufacturer ID) to indicate the manufacturer whose

Exclusive message this is. Roland's manufacturer ID is 41H.

ID numbers 7EH and 7FH are extensions of the MIDI standard; Universal Non-realtime Messages (7EH) and Universal Realtime Messages (7FH).

dd, ..., ee = data: 00H-7FH (0-127)

F7H: EOX (End Of Exclusive)

The System Exclusive Messages received by this instrument are; messages related to mode settings, Universal Realtime System Exclusive messages and Data Set (DT1).

System exclusive messages related to mode settings

These messages are used to initialize a device to GS or General MIDI mode, or change the operating mode. When creating performance data, a "GM1 System On" message should be inserted at the beginning of a General MIDI 1 score, a "GM2 System On" message at the beginning of a General MIDI 2 score, and a "GS Reset" message at the beginning of a GS music data. Each song should contain only one mode message as appropriate for the type of data. (Do not insert two or more mode setting messages in a single song.)

"GM System On" uses Universal Non-realtime Message format. "GS Reset" uses Roland system Exclusive format "Data Set 1 (DT1)."

OGM1 System On

This is a command message that resets the internal settings of the unit to the General MIDI initial state (General MIDI System-Level 1). After receiving this message, this instrument will automatically be set to the proper condition for correctly playing a General MIDI score.

 Status
 Data byte
 Status

 F0H
 7EH, 7FH, 09H, 01H
 F7H

Byte Explanation F0H Exclusive status

7EH ID number (Universal Non-realtime Message)

7FH Device ID (Broadcast)

99H Sub ID#1 (General MIDI Message) 01H Sub ID#2 (General MIDI 1 On) F7H EOX (End Of Exclusive)

- When this message is received, Rx. BANK SELECT will be OFF and Rx. NRPN will be OFF.
- * There must be an interval of at least 50 ms between this message and the next.

OGM2 System On		
<u>Status</u>	Data byte	
F0H	7EH 7FH 09H 03H	

Byte

F0H

<u>Status</u>
F7H

Explanation

7EH ID number (Universal Non-realtime Message)

7FH Device ID (Broadcast)

Sub ID#1 (General MIDI Message) 09H 03H Sub ID#2 (General MIDI 2 On) F7H EOX (End Of Exclusive)

Exclusive status

- When this message is received, this instrument will be able to receive the messages specified by General MIDI 2, and use the General MIDI 2 sound map.
- There must be an interval of at least 50 ms between this message and the next.

○GM System Off

"GM System Off" is a command message that resets the internal state of this instrument from the GM state to its native condition. This instrument will reset to the GS default state.

Status F0H	<u>Data byte</u> 7EH, 7FH, 09H, 02H	<u>Status</u> F7H
<u>Byte</u> F0H	Explanation Exclusive status	
7EH	ID number (Universal No	n-realtime Message)
7FH	Device ID (Broadcast)	
09H	Sub-ID#1 (General MIDI i	message)
02H	Sub-ID#2 (General MIDI	Off)
40H	EOX (End of exclusive)	

- * When this message is received, this instrument will reset to the GS default state.
- st There must be an interval of at least 50 ms between this message and the next.

GS Reset is a command message that resets the internal settings of a device to the GS initial state. This message will appear at the beginning of GS music data, and a GS device that receives this message will automatically be set to the proper state to correctly playback GS music data.

Status F0H	<u>Data byte</u> 41H, 10H, 42H, 12H, 40H, 00H, 7FH, 00H, 41H	<u>Status</u> F7H
<u>Byte</u>	Explanation	
F0H	Exclusive status	
41H	ID number (Roland)	
10H	Device ID (dev: 00H-1FH (1-32), Initial value is 10H (17))	
42H	Model ID (GS)	
12H	Command ID (DT1)	
40H	Address MSB	
00H	Address	
7FH	Address LSB	
00H	Data (GS reset)	
41H	Checksum	
F7H	EOX (End Of Exclusive)	

- When this message is received, Rx. NRPN will be ON.
- There must be an interval of at least 50 ms between this message and the next.

●Universal Realtime System Exclusive Messages

OMaster volume

7FH

Status	<u>Data byte</u>	Status
F0H	7FH, 7FH, 04H, 01H, llH, mmH	F7H
<u>Byte</u> F0H	Explanation Exclusive status	

ID number (universal realtime message)

7FH Device ID (Broadcast)

04H Sub ID#1 (Device Control messages) 01H Sub ID#2 (Master Volume) llH Master volume lower byte mmH Master volume upper byte F7H EOX (End Of Exclusive)

OMaster Fine Tuning

<u>Status</u>	<u>Data byte</u>	<u>Status</u>
F0H	7FH, 7FH, 04H, 03H, llH, mmH	F7H
Byte	Explanation	
F0H	Exclusive status	
7FH	ID number (universal realtime message)	
7FH	Device ID (Broadcast)	
04H	Sub ID#1 (Device Control)	
03H	Sub ID#2 (Master Fine Tuning)	
llH	Master Fine Tuning LSB	
mmH	Master Fine Tuning MSB	
F7H	EOX (End Of Exclusive)	

mm, ll: 00 00H - 40 00H - 7F 7FH(-100 - 0 - +99.9 [cents])

OMaster Coarse Tuning

<u>Status</u>	<u>Data byte</u>	<u>Status</u>
F0H	7FH, 7FH, 04H, 04H, llH, mmH	F7H
<u>Byte</u>	Explanation	
F0H	Exclusive status	
7FH	ID number (universal realtime message)	
7FH	Device ID (Broadcast)	
04H	Sub ID#1 (Device Control)	
04H	Sub ID#2 (Master Coarse Tuning)	
llH	Master Coarse Tuning LSB	
mmH	Master Coarse Tuning MSB	
F7H	EOX (End Of Exclusive)	
llH:	ignored (processed as 00H)	
mmH:	28H - 40H - 58H (-24 - 0 - +24 [semitones])	

●Global Parameter Control

Parameters of the Global Parameter Control are newly provided for the General MIDI 2.

OReverb Parameters

<u>Status</u>	<u>Data byte</u>	Status
F0H	7FH, 7FH, 04H, 05H, 01H, 01H, 01H, 01H, 01H, ppH, vvH	F7H

<u>Byte</u>	Explanation
F0H	Exclusive status
7FH	ID number (universal realtime message
7FH	Device ID (Broadcast)
04H	Sub ID#1 (Device Control)
05H	Sub ID#2 (Global Parameter Control)
01H	Slot path length
01H	Parameter ID width
01H	Value width
01H	Slot path MSB
01H	Slot path LSB (Effect 0101: Reverb)
nnLI	Danamatan ta ha controllad

ppH Parameter to be controlled. vvH Value for the parameter. F7H EOX (End Of Exclusive)

Reverb Type

vv = 00HSmall Room vv = 01HMedium Room vv = 02HLarge Room vv = 03HMedium Hall vv = 04HLarge Hall vv = 08HPlate

Reverb Time pp = 1

vv = 00H - 7FH0 - 127

^{*} The lower byte (llH) of Master Volume will be handled as 00H.

OChorus P:	OChorus Parameters OController							
				Ctatus				Ctatus
Status F0H	Data byte 7FH, 7FH, 04H, 05H	, 01H, 01H, 01H, 01H, 02H, p	pH, vvH	Status F7H	<u>Status</u> F0H	<u>Data byte</u> 7FH, 7FH, 09H, 031	Н, 0пН, ссН, ррН, ггН	Status F7H
Byte	Explanation				<u>Byte</u>	Explanation		
F0H	Exclusive status				F0H	Exclusive status		
7FH	ID number (universa	al realtime message)			7FH	ID number (univer	sal realtime message)	
7FH	Device ID (Broadcas	-			7FH	Device ID (Broadca	0	
04H	Sub ID#1 (Device Co				09H		er Destination Setting)	
05H	Sub ID#2 (Global Parameter Control)				03H	Sub ID#2 (Control	-	
01H	Slot path length	rameter control)			0nH	MIDI Channel (00	-	
0111 01H	-				ccH	,	,	
	Parameter ID width					Controller number		
01H	Value width				ppH	Controlled parame	eter	
01H	Slot path MSB				rrH	Controlled range		
02H	Slot path LSB (Effect				F7H	EOX (End Of Exclu	ısive)	
ppH	Parameter to be con							
vvH	Value for the param	eter.			pp = 0	Pitch Control		
F7H	EOX (End Of Exclus	sive)				rr = 28H - 58H	-24 - +24 [semitones]	
					pp = 1	Filter Cutoff Contr	ol	
pp = 0	Chorus Type					rr = 00H - 7FH	-9600 - +9450 [cents]	
	vv = 0	Chorus 1			pp = 2	Amplitude Contro	l	
	vv = 1	Chorus 2				rr = 00H - 7FH	0 - 200 [%]	
	$\mathbf{v}\mathbf{v} = 2$	Chorus 3			pp = 3	LFO Pitch Depth		
	vv = 3	Chorus 4				rr = 00H - 7FH	0 - 600 [cents]	
	vv = 4	FB Chorus			pp = 4	LFO Filter Depth		
	vv = 5	Flanger			PP .	rr = 00H - 7FH	0 - 2400 [cents]	
	** - 5	Timiger			pp = 5	LFO Amplitude De	. ,	
1	M- J D-4-				pp = 3	-	-	
pp = 1	Mod Rate	0 107				rr = 00H - 7FH	0 - 100 [%]	
•	vv = 00H - 7FH	0 - 127						
pp = 2	Mod Depth				OScale/Oct	ave Tuning Adju	st	
	vv = 00H - 7FH	0 - 127			<u>Status</u>	Data byte		<u>Status</u>
pp = 3	Feedback				F0H	7EH, 7FH, 08H, 08	H, ffH, ggH, hhH, ssH	F7H
	vv = 00H - 7FH	0 - 127						
pp = 4	Send To Reverb				<u>Byte</u>	Explanation		
	vv = 00H - 7FH	0 - 127			F0H	Exclusive status		
					7EH	ID number (Univer	rsal Non-realtime Message)	
OChannel F	ressure				7FH	Device ID (Broadca	-	
Status	Data byte	S	Status		08H	Sub ID#1 (MIDI Tu		
F0H	7FH, 7FH, 09H, 01H		7H		08H		tave tuning 1-byte form)	
1011	7111, 7111, 0311, 0111	, om 1, ppr1, m1	711		ffH			
ъ.	T. 1				шп	Channel/Option b	-	
Byte For	Explanation					bits 0 to 1 = channe		
F0H	Exclusive status					bit 2 to 6 = Undefir	ned	
7FH	ID number (univers	-			ggH	Channel byte 2		
7FH	Device ID (Broadcas					bits 0 to $6 = \text{channe}$	el 8 to 14	
09H	,	r Destination Setting)			hhH	Channel byte 3		
01H	Sub ID#2 (Channel I	Pressure)				bits 0 to $6 = \text{channe}$	el 1 to 7	
0nH	MIDI Channel (00 -	0F)			ssH	12 byte tuning offs	et of 12 semitones from C to	В
ppH	Controlled parameter	er				00H = -64 [cents]		
rrH	Controlled range					40H = 0 [cents] (e	qual temperament)	
F7H	EOX (End Of Exclus	sive)				7FH = +63 [cents]		
					F7H	EOX (End Of Exclu	isive)	
pp = 0	Pitch Control							
	rr = 28H - 58H	-24 - +24 [semitones]			OKev-Base	d Instrument Co	ntrollers	
pp = 1	Filter Cutoff Contro				=	Data byte		Status
rr -	rr = 00H - 7FH	-9600 - +9450 [cents]			Status FOLI		H Oall bbH and radi	F7H
pp = 2	Amplitude Control	ooo To loo (cents)			F0H	7FH, 7FH, 0AH, 01	H, 0nH, kkH, nnH, vvH	гип
PP *	rr = 00H - 7FH	0 - 200 [%]			D	Employ-41-		
nn 9	LFO Pitch Depth	0 - 200 [/6]			<u>Byte</u>	Explanation		
pp = 3	•	1 200			F0H	Exclusive status		
	rr = 00H - 7FH	0 - 600 [cents]			7FH	ID number (univer	sal realtime message)	
pp = 4	LFO Filter Depth				7FH	Device ID (Broadca	ast)	
	rr = 00H - 7FH	0 - 2400 [cents]			0AH	Sub ID#1 (Key-Bas	ed Instrument Control)	
pp = 5	LFO Amplitude Dep	oth			01H	Sub ID#2 (Controll	er)	
	rr = 00H - 7FH	0 - 100 [%]			0nH	MIDI Channel (00	- 0FH)	
					kkH	Key Number		
					nnH	Control Number		
					vvH	Value		
					F7H	EOX (End Of Exclu	isive)	
					nn = 07H	Level		
						vv = 00H - 7FH	0 - 200 [%] (Relative)	
					nn = 0AH	Pan		
						vv = 00H - 7FH	Left - Right (Absolute)	
					nn = 5BH	Reverb Send		
						vv = 00H - 7FH	0 - 127 (Absolute)	
					nn = 5D	Chorus Send		
						vv = 00H - 7FH	0 - 127 (Absolute)	

 $^{^{}st}$ This parameter effects drum instruments only.

●Universal Non-realtime System Exclusive Messages

Oldentity Request Message

<u>Status</u>	<u>Data byte</u>	<u>Status</u>
F0H	7FH, 10H, 06H, 01H	F7H
<u>Byte</u>	Explanation	
F0H	Exclusive status	
7FH	ID number (universal realtime message)	
10H	Device ID	
06H	Sub ID#1 (General Information)	
01H	Sub ID#2 (Identity Request)	

● Data transmission

EOX (End Of Exclusive)

This instrument can receive the various parameters using System Exclusive messages. The exclusive message of GS format data has a model ID of 42H and a device ID of 10H (17), and it is common to all the GS devices.

OData set 1 DT1

sum

F7H

Checksum

EOX (End Of Exclusive)

This is the message that actually performs data transmission, and is used when you wish to transmit the data.

Status F0H	<u>Data byte</u> 41H, 10H, 42H, 12H, aaH, bbH, ccH, ddH, eeH, sum	<u>Status</u> F7H
<u>Byte</u>	Explanation	
F0H	Exclusive status	
41H	ID number (Roland)	
10H	Device ID	
42H	Model ID (GS)	
12H	Command ID (DT1)	
aaH	Address MSB: upper byte of the starting address of the transi	mitted data
bbH	Address: middle byte of the starting address of the transmitte	ed data
ccH	Address LSB: lower byte of the starting address of the transm	itted data
ddH	Data: the actual data to be transmitted. Multiple bytes of da	ta are transmitted
	starting from the address.	
:		
:		
eeH	Data	

- * The amount of data that can be transmitted at one time depends on the type of data, and data can be received only from the specified starting address and size. Refer to the Address and Size given in Section 3 (p. 9).
- * Data larger than 128 bytes must be divided into packets of 128 bytes or less. If "Data Set 1" is transmitted successively, there must be an interval of at least 40 ms between packets.
- * Regarding the checksum please refer to section 4 (p. 13).

2. Transmit data

Arranger data can not be transmitted.

■Channel Voice Messages

●Note off

 $\begin{array}{ccc} \underline{Status} & \underline{2nd\ byte} & \underline{3rd\ byte} \\ 8nH & kkH & vvH \end{array}$

n = MIDI channel number: 0H-FH (ch.1-ch.16)

kk = note number: 00H-7FH (0-127) vv = note off velocity: 00H-7FH (0-127)

* Note off message is sent out with the velocity of 40H.

■Note on

<u>Status</u> <u>2nd bytes</u> <u>3rd byte</u> 9nH kkH vvH

n = MIDI channel number: 0H-FH (ch.1-ch.16)

kk = note number: 00H-7FH (0-127) vv = note on velocity: 01H-7FH (1-127)

●Control Change

OBank Select (Controller number 0, 32)

 Status
 2nd bytes
 3rd byte

 BnH
 00H
 mmH

 BnH
 20H
 llH

n = MIDI channel number: 0H-FH (ch.1-ch.16)

mm, ll = Bank number: 00H, 00H-7FH, 7FH (bank.1-bank.16384)

OVolume (Controller number 7)

 Status
 2nd bytes
 3rd byte

 BnH
 07H
 vvH

n = MIDI channel number: 0H-FH (ch.1-ch.16)

vv = Volume: 00H-7FH (0-127)

OExpression (Controller number 11)

 Status
 2nd bytes
 3rd byte

 BnH
 0BH
 vvH

n = MIDI channel number: 0H-FH (ch.1-ch.16)

vv = Expression: 00H-7FH (0-127)

OHold 1 (Controller number 64)

n = MIDI channel number: 0H-FH (ch.1-ch.16) vv = Control value: 00H-7FH (0-127)

OSostenuto (Controller number 66)

n = MIDI channel number: 0H-FH (ch.1-ch.16)

 $vv = Control \ value: 00H-7FH \ (0-127) \ 0-63 = OFF, 64-127 = ON$

OSoft (Controller number 67)

 $\begin{array}{ccc} \underline{Status} & \underline{2nd\ bytes} & \underline{3rd\ byte} \\ BnH & 43H & vvH \end{array}$

n = MIDI channel number: 0H-FH (ch.1-ch.16)

vv = Control value: 00H-7FH (0-127)

OEffect 1 (Reverb Send Level) (Controller number 91)

Status 2nd bytes 3rd byte 5BH

n = MIDI channel number: 0H-FH (ch.1-ch.16)

vv = Control value: 00H-7FH (0-127)

OEffect 3 (Chorus Send Level) (Controller number 93)

Status 2nd bytes 3rd byte BnH 5DH

n = MIDI channel number: 0H-FH (ch.1-ch.16)

vv = Control value: 00H-7FH (0-127)

Program Change

Status 2nd bytes CnH ppH

n = MIDI channel number: 0H-FH (ch.1-ch.16) pp = Program number: 00H-7FH (prog. 1-prog. 128)

●Pitch Bend Change

Status 2nd byte 3rd bytes EnH mmH

n = MIDI channel number: 0H-FH (ch.1-ch.16)

mm, ll = Pitch Bend value: 00 00H - 40 00H - 7F 7FH (-8192 - 0 - +8191)

■System Realtime Message

●Realtime Clock

Status F8H

Active sensing

Status FEH

■System exclusive messages

Oldentity Reply

Status Status 7EH, 10H, 06H, 02H, 41H, 42H, 00H, aaH, bbH, ccH, ddH, eeH, ffH F0H F7H

 $\underline{\text{Byte}}$ Explanation F0H Exclusive status

7EH ID number (universal non-realtime message)

Device ID (use the same as the device ID of Roland) 10H Sub ID#1 (General Information) 06H

02H Sub ID#2 (Identity Reply) 41H ID number (Roland) 42H Device family code (LSB) Device family code (MSB) 00H aaH Device family number code (LSB) bbH Device family number code (MSB)

ccHSoftware revision level ddH Software revision level eeH Software revision level ffH Software revision level F7H EOX (End of Exclusive)

<u>bb</u> <u>dd</u> $\underline{\mathbf{f}}\mathbf{f}$ <u>aa</u> <u>cc</u> <u>ee</u> 07 03 00 01 00 00

^{*} This will be transmitted constantly at intervals of approximately 250 ms.

3. Parameter Address Map (Model ID = 42H)

This map indicates address, size, Data (range), Parameter, Description, and Default Value of parameters which can be transferred using and "Data set 1 (DT1)." All the numbers of address, size, Data, and Default Value are indicated in 7-bit Hexadecimal-form.

■Address Block map

An outlined address map of the Exclusive Communication is as follows;

Address (H)	Block	
40 00 00	+	+ Individual
40 01 3F 40 1× 00	÷	-
	PART PARAMETERS (x = 0-F)	Individual
40 2x 5A	+	- i
41 m0 00	SRUM SETUP PARAMETERS (m = 0-1)	Individual
41 m8 7F	+	- i
48 00 00	+ SYSTEM PARAMETERS	+ Bulk
48 01 10	+	-
	PART PARAMETERS	Bulk
48 1D 0F	+	+
49 m0 00	DRUM SETUP PARAMETER (m = 0-1)	Bulk
49 mE 17	+	÷

There are two ways in which GS data is transmitted: Individual Parameter Transmission in which individual parameters are transmitted one by one, and Bulk Dump Transmission in which a large amount of data is transmitted at once.

■Individual Parameters

Individual Parameter Transmission transmits data (or requests data) for one parameter as one exclusive message (one packet of "F0 F7").

In Individual Parameter Transmission, you must use the Address and Size listed in the following "Parameter Address Map." Addresses marked at "#" cannot be used as starting addresses.

System Parameters

Parameters related to the system of the device are called System Parameters.

Address (H) 40 00 00 40 00 01# 40 00 02# 40 00 03#	<u>Size (H)</u> 00 00 04	<u>Data (H)</u> 0018-07E8	Parameter MASTER TUNE	<u>Description</u> -100.0 - +100.0 [cent] Use nibblized data.	<u>Default Value (H)</u> 00 04 00 00	Description 0 [cent]
* Refer to section	n 4. Supplementary m	aterial, "About tuning	" (p. 14).			
40 00 04	00 00 01	00-7F	MASTER VOLUME	0-127 (= F0 7F 7F 04 01 00 vv F7)	7F	127
40 00 05	00 00 01	28-58	MASTER KEY-SHIFT	-24 - +24 [semitones]	40	0 [semitones]
40 00 06	00 00 01	01-7F	MASTER PAN	-63 (LEFT) - +63 (RIGHT)	40	0 (CENTER)
40 00 7F	00 00 01	00	MODE SET	00 = GS Reset, 127 = Exit GS (Rx. only)		
* Refer to "System	m exclusive messages	related to mode settir	ngs" (p. 4).			
40 01 10	00 00 10	00-40	VOICE RESERVE	Part 10 (Drum Part)	02	2
40 01 11#				Part 1	06	6
40 01 12#				Part 2	02	2
40 01 13#				Part 3	02	2
40 01 14#				Part 4	02	2
40 01 15#				Part 5	02	2
40 01 16#				Part 6	02	2
40 01 17#				Part 7	02	2
40 01 18#				Part 8	02	2
40 01 19#				Part 9	02	2
40 01 1A#				Part 11	00	0
40 01 :#				: B + 10	00	
40 01 1F#				Part 16	00	0

* The sum total of voices in the voice reserve function must be equal to or less than the number of the maximum polyphony. The maximum polyphony of this instrument is 64. For compatibility with other GS models, it is recommended that the maximum polyphony be equal or less than 24.

40 01 30	00 00 01	00-07	REVERB MACRO	00: Room 1	04	Hall 2
				01: Room 2		
				02: Room 3		
				03: Hall 1		
				04: Hall 2		
				05: Plate		
				06: Delay		
				07: Panning Delay		
40 01 31	00 00 01	00-07	REVERB CHARACTER	0-7	04	4
40 01 32	00 00 01	00-07	REVERB PRE-LPF	0-7	00	0
40 01 33	00 00 01	00-7F	REVERB LEVEL	0-127	40	64
40 01 34	00 00 01	00-7F	REVERB TIME	0-127	40	64
40 01 35	00 00 01	00-7F	REVERB DELAY FEEDBACK	0-127	00	0

- * REVERB MACRO is a macro parameter that allows global setting of reverb parameters. When you select the reverb type with REVERB MACRO, each reverb parameter will be set to the most suitable value.
- * REVERB CHARACTER is a parameter that changes the reverb algorithm. The value of REVERB CHARACTER corresponds to the REVERB MACRO of the same number.

40 01 38	00 00 01	00-07	CHORUS MACRO	00: Chorus 1	02	Chorus 3
				01: Chorus 2		
				02: Chorus 3		
				03: Chorus 4		
				04: Feedback Chorus		
				05: Flanger		
				06: Short Delay		
				07: Short Delay (FB)		
40 01 39	00 00 01	00-07	CHORUS PRE-LPF	0-7	00	0
40 01 3A	00 00 01	00-7F	CHORUS LEVEL	0-127	40	64
40 01 3B	00 00 01	00-7F	CHORUS FEEDBACK	0-127	08	8
40 01 3C	00 00 01	00-7F	CHORUS DELAY	0-127	50	80
40 01 3D	00 00 01	00-7F	CHORUS RATE	0-127	03	3
40 01 3E	00 00 01	00-7F	CHORUS DEPTH	0-127	13	19
40 01 3F	00 00 01	00-7F	CHORUS SEND LEVEL TO REVERB	0-127	00	0

^{*} CHORUS MACRO is a macro parameter that allows global setting of chorus parameters. When you use CHORUS MACRO to select the chorus type, each chorus parameter will be set to the most suitable value.

●Part Parameters

This instrument has 16 parts. Parameters that can be set individually for each Part are called Part parameters.

If you use exclusive messages to set Part parameters, specify the address by Block number rather than Part Number (normally the same number as the MIDI channel). The Block number can be specified as one of 16 blocks, from 0 (H) to F (H).

The relation between Part number and Block number is as follows.

xBLOCK NUMBER (0-F),	Part 1 (MIDI $ch = 1$) $x = 1$
	Part 2 (MIDI $ch = 2$) $x = 2$
	: : :
	Part 9 (MIDI $ch = 9$) $x = 9$
	Part 10 (MIDI ch = 10) $x = 0$
	Part 11 (MIDI $ch = 11$) $x = A$
	Part 12 (MIDI $ch = 12$) $x = B$
	: : :
	Part 16 (MIDI $ch = 16$) $x = F$

Address (H)	Size (H)	Data (H)	Parameter	Description	Default Value (H)	Description
40 1x 00	00 00 02	00-7F	TONE NUMBER	CC#00 VALUE 0-127	00	0
40 1x 01#		00-7F		P.C. VALUE 1-128	00	1
40 1x 02	00 00 01	00-10	Rx. CHANNEL	1-16, OFF	Same as the Part No	umber
40 1x 03	00 00 01	00-01	Rx. PITCH BEND	OFF/ON	01	ON
40 1x 04	00 00 01	00-01	Rx. CH PRESSURE (CAf)	OFF/ON	01	ON
40 1x 05	00 00 01	00-01	Rx. PROGRAM CHANGE	OFF/ON	01	ON
40 1x 06	00 00 01	00-01	Rx. CONTROL CHANGE	OFF/ON	01	ON
40 1x 07	00 00 01	00-01	Rx. POLY PRESSURE (PAf)	OFF/ON	01	ON
40 1x 08	00 00 01	00-01	Rx. NOTE MESSAGE	OFF/ON	01	ON
40 1x 09	00 00 01	00-01	Rx. RPN	OFF/ON	01	ON
40 1x 0A	00 00 01	00-01	Rx. NRPN	OFF/ON	00 (01*)	OFF (ON*)

* When "GM1 System On" and "GM2 System On" are received, Rx. NRPN will be set OFF. When "GS Reset" is received, it will be set ON.

40 1x 0B	00 00 01	00-01	Rx. MODULATION	OFF/ON	01	ON
40 1x 0C	00 00 01	00-01	Rx. VOLUME	OFF/ON	01	ON
40 1x 0D	00 00 01	00-01	Rx. PANPOT	OFF/ON	01	ON
40 1x 0E	00 00 01	00-01	Rx. EXPRESSION	OFF/ON	01	ON
40 1x 0F	00 00 01	00-01	Rx. HOLD 1	OFF/ON	01	ON
40 1x 10	00 00 01	00-01	Rx. PORTAMENTO	OFF/ON	01	ON
40 1x 11	00 00 01	00-01	Rx. SOSTENUTO	OFF/ON	01	ON
40 1x 12	00 00 01	00-01	Rx. SOFT	OFF/ON	01	ON
40 1x 13	00 00 01	00-01	MONO/POLY MODE (= CC# 126 01 / CC# 127 00)	Mono/Poly	01	Poly
40 1x 14	00 00 01	00-02	ASSIGN MODE	0 = SINGLE 1 = LIMITED-MULTI 2 = FULL-MULTI	$00 \text{ at } x = 0$ $01 \text{ at } x \neq 0$	SINGLE at $x = 0$ LIMITED-MULTI at $x \neq 0$

* ASSIGN MODE is the parameter that determines how voice assignment will be handled when sounds overlap on identical note numbers in the same channel (i.e., repeatedly struck notes). This is initialized to a mode suitable for each Part, so for general purposes there is no need to change this.

40 1x 15	00 00 01	00-02	USE FOR RHYTHM PART	0 = OFF	00 at x ≠0	OFF at $x \neq 0$
				1 = MAP 1	01 at $x = 0$	MAP 1 at $x \neq 0$
				2 = MAP 2		

* This parameter sets the Drum Map of the Part used as the Drum Part. This instrument can simultaneously (in different Parts) use up to two Drum Maps (MAP 1, MAP 2). With the initial settings, Part 10 (MIDI CH = 10, x = 0) is set to MAP 1 (1), and other Parts are set to normal instrumental Parts (OFF (0)).

40 1x 16	00 00 01	28-58	PITCH KEY SHIFT	-24 - +24 [semitones]	40	0 [semitones]
40 1x 17	00 00 02	08-F8	PITCH OFFSET FINE	-12.0 - +12.0 [Hz]	08 00	0 [Hz]
40 1x 18#				Use nibblized data.		

^{*} PITCH OFFSET FINE allows you to alter, by a specified frequency amount, the pitch at which notes will sound. This parameter differs from the conventional Fine Tuning (RPN #1) parameter in that the amount of frequency alteration (in Hertz) will be identical no matter which note is played. When a multiple number of Parts, each of which has been given a different setting for PITCH OFFSET FINE, are sounded by means of an identical note number, you can obtain a Celeste effect.

40 1x 19	00 00 01	00-7F	PART LEVEL	0-127	64	100
10.1 11	00.00.04	00.75	(= CC# 7)	0.405	40	
40 1x 1A	00 00 01	00-7F	VELOCITY SENSE DEPTH	0-127	40	64
40 1x 1B	00 00 01	00-7F	VELOCITY SENSE OFFSET	0-127	40	64
40 1x 1C	00 00 01	00-7F		4 (RANDOM), -63 (LEFT) - +63 (RIGHT)	40	0 (CENTER)
			(= CC# 10, except RANDOM)			
40 1x 1D	00 00 01	00-7F	KEY RANGE LOW	(C-1)-(G9)	00	C-1
40 1x 1E	00 00 01	00-7F	KEY RANGE HIGH	(C-1)-(G9)	7F	G 9
40 1x 1F	00 00 01	00-5F	CC1 CONTROLLER NUMBER	0-95	10	16
40 1x 20	00 00 01	00-5F	CC2 CONTROLLER NUMBER	0-95	11	17
40 1x 21	00 00 01	00-7F	CHORUS SEND LEVEL	0-127	00	0
			(= CC# 93)			
40 1x 22	00 00 01	00-7F	REVERB SEND LEVEL	0-127	28	40
			(= CC# 91)			
40 1x 23	00 00 01	00-01	Rx. BANK SELECT	OFF/ON	01 (00*)	ON (OFF*)
		5	ı," and Bank Select message will be ignore	ed.		
* "Rx. BANK SI	ELECT" is set to ON	N by "GM2 System On.	"			
* "Rx. BANK SI	ELECT" is set to ON	N by power-on Reset of	r by receiving "GS RESET."			
40 1x 24	00 00 01	00-01	Rx. BANK SELECT LSB	OFF/ON	00	OFF
* This instrume	nt can be recognize	e Bank Select LSB (40H	I-43H) even if this message is OFF.			
40 1x 25	00 00 01	00-01	TONE REMAIN	OFF/ON	01	ON
40 1x 28	00 00 03	00-7F	Bank Select LSB Range	LSB (from)	40	40H
40 1x 29#			· ·	LSB (to)	43	43H
40 1x 30	00 00 01	0E-72	TONE MODIFY 1	-50 - +50	40	0
			Vibrato rate (= NRPN# 8)			
40 1x 31	00 00 01	0E-72	TONE MODIFY 2	-50 - +50	40	0
			Vibrato depth (= NRPN# 9)			
40 1x 32	00 00 01	0E-72	TONE MODIFY 3	-50 - +50	40	0
			TVF cutoff frequency (= NRPN# 33	2)		
40 1x 33	00 00 01	0E-72	TONE MODIFY 4	-50 - +50	40	0
			TVF resonance (= NRPN# 33)			
40 1x 34	00 00 01	0E-72	TONE MODIFY 5	-50 - +50	40	0
			TVF&TVA Env. attack (= NRPN# 9	99)		
40 1x 35	00 00 01	0E-72	TONE MODIFY 6	-50 - +50	40	0
			TVF&TVA Env. decay (= NRPN# 1	100)		
40 1x 36	00 00 01	0E-72	TONE MODIFY 7	-50 - +50	40	0
			TVF&TVA Env. release (= NRPN#	102)		
40 1x 37	00 00 01	0E-72	TONE MODIFY 8	-50 - +50	40	0
			Vibrato delay (= NRPN# 10)			
40 1x 40	00 00 0C	00-7F	SCALE TUNING C	-64 - +63 [cent]	40	0 [cent]
40 1x 41#		00-7F	SCALE TUNING C#	-64 - +63 [cent]	40	0 [cent]
40 1x 42#		00-7F	SCALE TUNING D	-64 - +63 [cent]	40	0 [cent]
40 1x 43#		00-7F	SCALE TUNING D#	-64 - +63 [cent]	40	0 [cent]
40 1x 44#		00-7F	SCALE TUNING E	-64 - +63 [cent]	40	0 [cent]
40 1x 45#		00-7F	SCALE TUNING F	-64 - +63 [cent]	40	0 [cent]
40 1x 46#		00-7F	SCALE TUNING F#	-64 - +63 [cent]	40	0 [cent]
40 1x 47#		00-7F	SCALE TUNING G	-64 - +63 [cent]	40	0 [cent]
40 1x 48#		00-7F	SCALE TUNING G#	-64 - +63 [cent]	40	0 [cent]
40 1x 49#		00-7F	SCALE TUNING A	-64 - +63 [cent]	40	0 [cent]
40 1x 4A#		00-7F	SCALE TUNING A#	-64 - +63 [cent]	40	0 [cent]
40 1x 4B#		00-7F	SCALE TUNING B	-64 - +63 [cent]	40	0 [cent]
						- 1

^{*} SCALE TUNING is a function that allows fine adjustment to the pitch of each note in the octave. The pitch of each identically-named note in all octaves will change simultaneously. A setting of +/- 0 cent (40H) is equal temperament. Refer to section 4. Supplementary material, "The Scale Tune Feature" (p. 14).

40 2x 00	00 00 01	28-58	MOD PITCH CONTROL	-24 - +24 [semitone]	40	0 [semitones]
40 2x 01	00 00 01	00-7F	MOD TVF CUTOFF CONTROL	-9600 - +9600 [cent]	40	0 [cent]
40 2x 02	00 00 01	00-7F	MOD AMPLITUDE CONTROL	-100.0 - +100.0 [%]	40	0 [%]
40 2x 03	00 00 01	00-7F	MOD LFO1 RATE CONTROL-	10.0 - +10.0 [Hz]	40	0 [Hz]
40 2x 04	00 00 01	00-7F	MOD LFO1 PITCH DEPTH	0-600 [cent]	0A	47 [cent]
40 2x 05	00 00 01	00-7F	MOD LFO1 TVF DEPTH0	-2400 [cent]	00	0 [cent]
40 2x 06	00 00 01	00-7F	MOD LFO1 TVA DEPTH0	-100.0 [%]	00	0 [%]
40 2x 07	00 00 01	00-7F	MOD LFO2 RATE CONTROL	-10.0 - +10.0 [Hz]	40	0 [Hz]
40 2x 08	00 00 01	00-7F	MOD LFO2 PITCH DEPTH0	-600 [cent]	00	0 [cent]
40 2x 09	00 00 01	00-7F	MOD LFO2 TVF DEPTH0	-2400 [cent]	00	0 [cent]
40 2x 0A	00 00 01	00-7F	MOD LFO2 TVA DEPTH0	-100.0 [%]	00	0 [%]
40 2x 10	00 00 01	40-58	BEND PITCH CONTROL	0-24 [semitone]	42	2 [semitones]
40 2x 11	00 00 01	00-7F	BEND TVF CUTOFF CONTROL-	9600 - +9600 [cent]	40	0 [cent]
40 2x 12	00 00 01	00-7F	BEND AMPLITUDE CONTROL	-100.0 - +100.0 [%]	40	0 [%]
40 2x 13	00 00 01	00-7F	BEND LFO1 RATE CONTROL	-10.0 - +10.0 [Hz]	40	0 [Hz]
40 2x 14	00 00 01	00-7F	BEND LFO1 PITCH DEPTH0	-600 [cent]	00	0 [cent]
40 2x 15	00 00 01	00-7F	BEND LFO1 TVF DEPTH0	-2400 [cent]	00	0 [cent]
40 2x 16	00 00 01	00-7F	BEND LFO1 TVA DEPTH0	-100.0 [%]	00	0 [%]
40 2x 17	00 00 01	00-7F	BEND LFO2 RATE CONTROL	-10.0 - +10.0 [Hz]	40	0 [Hz]
40 2x 18	00 00 01	00-7F	BEND LFO2 PITCH DEPTH0	-600 [cent]	00	0 [cent]
40 2x 19	00 00 01	00-7F	BEND LFO2 TVF DEPTH0	-2400 [cent]	00	0 [cent]
40 2x 1A	00 00 01	00-7F	BEND LFO2 TVA DEPTH0	-100.0 [%]	00	0 [%]
40 2x 20	00 00 01	28-58	CAF PITCH CONTROL	-24 - +24 [semitone]	40	0 [semitones]
40 2x 21	00 00 01	00-7F	CAf TVF CUTOFF CONTROL	-9600 - +9600 [cent]	40	0 [cent]
40 2x 22	00 00 01	00-7F	CAf AMPLITUDE CONTROL	-100.0 - +100.0 [%]	40	0 [%]

40 2x 23	00 00 01	00-7F	CAf LFO1 RATE CONTROL	-10.0 - +10.0 [Hz]	40	0 [Hz]
40 2x 24	00 00 01	00-7F	CAf LFO1 PITCH DEPTH	0-600 [cent]	00	0 [cent]
40 2x 25	00 00 01	00-7F	CAf LFO1 TVF DEPTH	0-2400 [cent]	00	0 [cent]
40 2x 26	00 00 01	00-7F	CAf LFO1 TVA DEPTH	0-100.0 [%]	00	0 [%]
40 2x 27	00 00 01	00-7F	CAF LFO2 RATE CONTROL	-10.0 - +10.0 [Hz]	40	0 [Hz]
40 2x 28	00 00 01	00-7F	CAf LFO2 PITCH DEPTH	0-600 [cent]	00	0 [cent]
40 2x 29	00 00 01	00-7F	CAf LFO2 TVF DEPTH	0-2400 [cent]	00	0 [cent]
40 2x 2A	00 00 01	00-7F	CAf LFO2 TVA DEPTH	0-100.0 [%]	00	0 [%]
40 2x 30	00 00 01	28-58	PAf PITCH CONTROL	-24 - +24 [semitone]	40	0 [semitones]
40 2x 31	00 00 01	00-7F	PAf TVF CUTOFF CONTROL	-9600 - +9600 [cent]	40	0 [cent]
40 2x 32	00 00 01	00-7F	PAf AMPLITUDE CONTROL	-100.0 - +100.0 [%]	40	0 [%]
40 2x 33	00 00 01	00-7F	PAf LFO1 RATE CONTROL	-10.0 - +10.0 [Hz]	40	0 [Hz]
40 2x 34	00 00 01	00-7F	PAf LFO1 PITCH DEPTH	0-600 [cent]	00	0 [cent]
40 2x 35	00 00 01	00-7F	PAf LFO1 TVF DEPTH	0-2400 [cent]	00	0 [cent]
40 2x 36	00 00 01	00-7F	PAf LFO1 TVA DEPTH	0-100.0 [%]	00	0 [%]
40 2x 37	00 00 01	00-7F	PAf LFO2 RATE CONTROL	-10.0 - +10.0 [Hz]	40	0 [Hz]
40 2x 38	00 00 01	00-7F	PAf LFO2 PITCH DEPTH	0-600 [cent]	00	0 [cent]
40 2x 39	00 00 01	00-7F	PAf LFO2 TVF DEPTH	0-2400 [cent]	00	0 [cent]
40 2x 3A	00 00 01	00-7F	PAf LFO2 TVA DEPTH	0-100.0 [%]	00	0 [%]
40 2x 40	00 00 01	28-58	CC1 PITCH CONTROL	-24 - +24 [semitone]	40	0 [semitones]
40 2x 41	00 00 01	00-7F	CC1 TVF CUTOFF CONTROL	-9600 - +9600 [cent]	40	0 [cent]
40 2x 42	00 00 01	00-7F	CC1 AMPLITUDE CONTROL	-100.0 - +100.0 [%]	40	0 [%]
40 2x 43	00 00 01	00-7F	CC1 LFO1 RATE CONTROL	-10.0 - +10.0 [Hz]	40	0 [Hz]
40 2x 44	00 00 01	00-7F	CC1 LFO1 PITCH DEPTH	0-600 [cent]	00	0 [cent]
40 2x 45	00 00 01	00-7F	CC1 LFO1 TVF DEPTH	0-2400 [cent]	00	0 [cent]
40 2x 46	00 00 01	00-7F	CC1 LFO1 TVA DEPTH	0-100.0 [%]	00	0 [%]
40 2x 47	00 00 01	00-7F	CC1 LFO2 RATE CONTROL	-10.0 - +10.0 [Hz]	40	0 [Hz]
40 2x 48	00 00 01	00-7F	CC1 LFO2 PITCH DEPTH	0-600 [cent]	00	0 [cent]
40 2x 49	00 00 01	00-7F	CC1 LFO2 TVF DEPTH	0-2400 [cent]	00	0 [cent]
40 2x 4A	00 00 01	00-7F	CC1 LFO2 TVA DEPTH	0-100.0 [%]	00	0 [%]
40 2x 50	00 00 01	28-58	CC2 PITCH CONTROL-	24 - +24 [semitone]	40	0 [semitones]
40 2x 51	00 00 01	00-7F	CC2 TVF CUTOFF CONTROL	-9600 - +9600 [cent]	40	0 [cent]
40 2x 52	00 00 01	00-7F	CC2 AMPLITUDE CONTROL	-100.0 - +100.0 [%]	40	0 [%]
40 2x 53	00 00 01	00-7F	CC2 LFO1 RATE CONTROL	-10.0 - +10.0 [Hz]	40	0 [Hz]
40 2x 54	00 00 01	00-7F	CC2 LFO1 PITCH DEPTH	0-600 [cent]	00	0 [cent]
40 2x 55	00 00 01	00-7F	CC2 LFO1 TVF DEPTH	0-2400 [cent]	00	0 [cent]
40 2x 56	00 00 01	00-7F	CC2 LFO1 TVA DEPTH	0-100.0 [%]	00	0 [%]
40 2x 57	00 00 01	00-7F	CC2 LFO2 RATE CONTROL	-10.0 - +10.0 [Hz]	40	0 [Hz]
40 2x 58	00 00 01	00-7F	CC2 LFO2 PITCH DEPTH	0-600 [cent]	00	0 [cent]
40 2x 59	00 00 01	00-7F	CC2 LFO2 TVF DEPTH	0-2400 [cent]	00	0 [cent]
40 2x 5A	00 00 01	00-7F	CC2 LFO2 TVA DEPTH	0-100.0 [%]	00	0 [%]

- ●Drum Setup Parameters

 * m: Map number (0 = MAP 1, 1 = MAP 2)

 * rr: drum part note number (00H-7FH)

Address (H)	Size (H)	Data (H)	<u>Parameter</u>	Description
41 m1 rr	00 00 01	00-7F	PLAY NOTE NUMBER	Pitch coarse
41 m2 rr	00 00 01	00-7F	LEVEL (= NRPN# 26)	TVA level
41 m3 rr	00 00 01	00-7F	ASSIGN GROUP NUMBER	Non, 1-127
41 m4 rr	00 00 01	00-7F	PANPOT (= NRPN# 28, except RANDOM)	-64 (RANDOM), -63 (LEFT) - +63 (RIGHT)
41 m5 rr	00 00 01	00-7F	REVERB SEND LEVEL (= NRPN# 29)	0.0-1.0 Multiplicand of the part reverb depth
41 m6 rr	00 00 01	00-7F	CHORUS SEND LEVEL (= NRPN# 30)	0.0-1.0 Multiplicand of the part chorus depth
41 m7 rr	00 00 01	00-01	Rx. NOTE OFF	OFF/ON
41 m8 rr	00 00 01	00-01	Rx. NOTE ON	OFF/ON

 $^{^{\}ast}$ $\,$ When the Drum Set is changed, DRUM SETUP PARAMETER values will all be initialized.

4. Supplementary material

Decimal and Hexadecimal table

In MIDI documentation, data values and addresses/sizes of exclusive messages etc. are expressed as hexadecimal values for each 7 bits.

The following table shows how these correspond to decimal numbers.

Dec.	Hex.	Dec .	Hex.	Dec.	Hex.	Dec.	Hex.
0	00H	32	20H	64	40H	96	60H
1	01H	33	21H	65	41H	97	61H
2	02H	34	22H	66	42H	98	62H
3	03H	35	23H	67	43H	99	63H
4	04H	36	24H	68	44H	100	64H
5	05H	37	25H	69	45H	101	65H
6	06H	38	26H	70	46H	102	66H
7	07H	39	27H	71	47H	103	67H
8	08H	40	28H	72	48H	104	68H
9	09H	41	29H	73	49H	105	69H
10	0AH	42	2AH	74	4AH	106	6AH
11	0BH	43	2BH	75	4BH	107	6BH
12	0CH	44	2CH	76	4CH	108	6CH
13	0DH	45	2DH	77	4DH	109	6DH
14	0EH	46	2EH	78	4EH	110	6EH
15	0FH	47	2FH	79	4FH	111	6FH
16	10H	48	30H	80	50H	112	70H
17	11H	49	31H	81	51H	113	71H
18	12H	50	32H	82	52H	114	72H
19	13H	51	33H	83	53H	115	73H
20	14H	52	34H	84	54H	116	74H
21	15H	53	35H	85	55H	117	75H
22	16H	54	36H	86	56H	118	76H
23	17H	55	37H	87	57H	119	77H
24	18H	56	38H	88	58H	120	78H
25	19H	57	39H	89	59H	121	79H
26	1AH	58	3AH	90	5AH	122	7AH
27	1BH	59	3BH	91	5BH	123	7BH
28	1CH	60	3CH	92	5CH	124	7CH
29	1DH	61	3DH	93	5DH	125	7DH
30	1EH	62	3EH	94	5EH	126	7EH
31	1FH	63	3FH	95	5FH	127	7FH

- Decimal values such as MIDI channel, bank select, and program change are listed as one
 (1) greater than the values given in the above table.
- * A 7-bit byte can express data in the range of 128 steps. For data where greater precision is required, we must use two or more bytes. For example, two hexadecimal numbers aa bbH expressing two 7-bit bytes would indicate a value of aa x 128 + bb.
- * In the case of values which have a +/- sign, 00H = -64, 40H = +/- 0, and 7FH = +63, so that the decimal expression would be 64 less than the value given in the above chart. In the case of two types, $00\ 00H = -8192$, $40\ 00H = +/-$ 0, and $7F\ 7FH = +8191$. For example if aa bbH were expressed as decimal, this would be aa bbH $40\ 00H = aa\ x\ 128 + bb 64\ x\ 128$.
- * Data marked "nibbled" is expressed in hexadecimal in 4-bit units. A value expressed as a 2-byte nibble 0a 0bH has the value of a x 16 + b.

<Example 1> What is the decimal expression of 5AH? From the preceding table, 5AH = 90

<Example 2> What is the decimal expression of the value 12 34H given as hexadecimal for each 7 bits?

From the preceding table, since 12H = 18 and 34H = 52 $18 \times 128 + 52 = 2356$

<Example 3> What is the decimal expression of the nibbled value 0A 03 09 0D? From the preceding table, since 0AH = 10, 03H = 3, 09H = 9, 0DH = 13 ((10 x 16 + 3) x 16 + 9) x 16 + 13 = 41885

< Example 4> What is the nibbled expression of the decimal value 1258?

 16) 1258

 16) 78
 ... 10

 16) 4
 ... 14

 0
 4

Since from the preceding table, 0 = 00H, 4 = 04H, 14 = 0EH, 10 = 0AH, the answer is 00 04 0E 0AH.

●Examples of actual MIDI messages

<Example 1> 92 3E 5F

9n is the Note-on status, and n is the MIDI channel number. Since 2H=2, 3EH=62, and 5FH=95, this is a Note-on message with MIDI CH=3, note number 62 (note name is D4), and velocity 95.

<Example 2> CE 49

CnH is the Program Change status, and n is the MIDI channel number. Since EH=14 and 49H=73, this is a Program Change message with MIDI CH=15, program number 74 (Flute in GS).

<Example 3> EA 00 28

EnH is the Pitch Bend Change status, and n is the MIDI channel number. The 2nd byte (00H = 0) is the LSB and the 3rd byte (28H = 40) is the MSB, but Pitch Bend Value is a signed number in which 40 00H (= $64 \times 128 + 0 = 8192$) is 0, so this Pitch Bend Value is $28\ 00H - 40\ 00H = 40\ \times 128 + 0 - (64\ \times 128 + 0) = 5120 - 8192 = -3072$

If the Pitch Bend Sensitivity is set to 2 semitones, -8192 (00 00H) will cause the pitch to change -200 cents, so in this case -200 x (-3072) / (-8192) = -75 cents of Pitch Bend is being applied to MIDI channel 11.

<Example 4> B3 64 00 65 00 06 0C 26 00 64 7F 65 7F

BnH is the Control Change status, and n is the MIDI channel number. For Control Changes, the 2nd byte is the control number, and the 3rd byte is the value. In a case in which two or more messages consecutive messages have the same status, MIDI has a provision called "running status" which allows the status byte of the second and following messages to be omitted. Thus, the above messages have the following meaning.

B3	64 00	MIDI ch. 4, lower byte of RPN parameter number: 00H
(B3)	65 00	(MIDI ch. 4) upper byte of RPN parameter number: 00H
(B3)	06 0C	(MIDI ch. 4) upper byte of parameter value: 0CH
(B3)	26 00	(MIDI ch. 4) lower byte of parameter value: 00H
(B3)	64 7F	(MIDI ch. 4) lower byte of RPN parameter number: 7FH
(B3)	65 7F	(MIDI ch. 4) upper byte of RPN parameter number: 7FH

In other words, the above messages specify a value of 0C 00H for RPN parameter number 00 00H on MIDI channel 4, and then set the RPN parameter number to 7F 7FH.

RPN parameter number 00 00H is Pitch Bend Sensitivity, and the MSB of the value indicates semitone units, so a value of 0CH = 12 sets the maximum pitch bend range to +/- 12 semitones (1 octave). (On GS sound sources the LSB of Pitch Bend Sensitivity is ignored, but the LSB should be transmitted anyway (with a value of 0) so that operation will be correct on any device.)

Once the parameter number has been specified for RPN or NRPN, all Data Entry messages transmitted on that same channel will be valid, so after the desired value has been transmitted, it is a good idea to set the parameter number to 7F 7FH to prevent accidents. This is the reason for the (B3) 64 7F (B3) 65 7F at the end.

It is not desirable for performance data (such as Standard MIDI File data) to contain many events with running status as given in <Example 4>. This is because if playback is halted during the song and then rewound or fast-forwarded, the sequencer may not be able to transmit the correct status, and the sound source will then misinterpret the data. Take care to give each event its own status.

It is also necessary that the RPN or NRPN parameter number setting and the value setting be done in the proper order. On some sequencers, events occurring in the same (or consecutive) clock may be transmitted in an order different than the order in which they were received. For this reason it is a good idea to slightly skew the time of each event (about 1 tick for TPQN = 96, and about 5 ticks for TPQN = 480).

* TPQN: Ticks Per Quarter Note

Example of an Exclusive message and calculating a Checksum

Roland Exclusive messages are transmitted with a checksum at the end (before F7) to make sure that the message was correctly received. The value of the checksum is determined by the address and data (or size) of the transmitted exclusive message.

How to calculate the checksum (hexadecimal numbers are indicated by 'H')

The checksum is a value derived by adding the address, size and checksum itself and inverting the lower 7 bits.

Here's an example of how the checksum is calculated. We will assume that in the exclusive message we are transmitting, the address is aa bb ccH and the data or size is dd ee ffH.

aa + bb + cc + dd + ee + ff = sum sum / 128 = quotient ... remainder128 - remainder = checksum

<Example> Setting REVERB MACRO to ROOM 3

According to the "Parameter Address Map," the REVERB MACRO Address is 40 01 30H, and ROOM 3 is a value of 02H. Thus,

<u>F0</u>	41	<u>10</u>	42	12	40 01 30	02	<u>??</u>	<u>F7</u>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	Address	data	Checksum	(6)

- (1) Exclusive Status, (2) ID (Roland), (3) Device ID (17),
- (4) Model ID (GS), (5) Command ID (DT1), (6) End of Exclusive

Next we calculate the checksum.

 $40H + 01H + 30H + 02H = 64 + 1 + 48 + 2 = 115 \; (sum) \\ 115 \; (sum) \; / \; 128 = 0 \; (quotient) \; ... \; 115 \; (remainder) \\ checksum = 128 \cdot 115 \; (remainder) = 13 = 0DH$

This means that F0 41 10 42 12 40 01 30 02 0D F7 is the message we transmit.

About tuning

In MIDI, individual Parts are tuned by sending RPN #1 (Master Fine Tuning) to the appropriate MIDI channel.

In MIDI, an entire device is tuned by either sending RPN #1 to all MIDI channels being used, or by sending a System Exclusive MASTER TUNE (address 40 00 00H).

RPN #1 allows tuning to be specified in steps of approximately 0.012 cents (to be precise, 100/8192 cent), and System Exclusive MASTER TUNE allows tuning in steps of 0.1 cent. One cent is 1/100th of a semitone.

The values of RPN #1 (Master Fine Tuning) and System Exclusive MASTER TUNE are added together to determine the actual pitch sounded by each Part.

Frequently used tuning values are given in the following table for your reference. Values are in hexadecimal (decimal in parentheses).

Hz in A4	cent	RPN #1	Sys.Ex. 40 00 00
445.0 444.0 443.0 442.0 441.0 440.0 439.0 438.0	+19.56 +15.67 +11.76 + 7.85 + 3.93 0.00 - 3.94 - 7.89	4C 43 (+1603) 4A 03 (+1283) 47 44 (+ 964) 45 03 (+643) 42 42 (+ 322) 40 00 (0) 3D 3D (- 323) 3A 7A (- 646)	00 04 09 0D (+157) 00 04 07 06 (+118) 00 04 04 0F (+ 79) 00 04 02 07 (+ 39) 00 04 00 00 (0)

<Example> Set the tuning of MIDI channel 3 to A4 = 442.0 Hz

Send RPN#1 to MIDI channel 3. From the above table, the value is 45 03H.

B2	64 00	MIDI ch. 3, lower byte of RPN parameter number: 00H
(B2)	65 01	(MIDI ch. 3) upper byte of RPN parameter number: 01H
(B2)	06 45	(MIDI ch. 3) upper byte of parameter value: 45H
(B2)	26 03	(MIDI ch. 3) lower byte of parameter value: 03H
(B2)	64 7F	(MIDI ch. 3) lower byte of RPN parameter number: 7FH
(B2)	65 7F	(MIDI ch. 3) upper byte of RPN parameter number: 7FH

●The Scale Tune Feature (address: 40 1x 40)

The scale Tune feature allows you to finely adjust the individual pitch of the notes from C through B. Though the settings are made while working with one octave, the fine adjustments will affect all octaves. By making the appropriate Scale Tune settings, you can obtain a complete variety of tuning methods other than equal temperament. As examples, three possible types of scale setting are explained below.

OEqual Temperament

This method of tuning divides the octave into 12 equal parts. It is currently the most widely used form of tuning,

especially in occidental music. On this instrument, the default settings for the Scale Tune feature produce equal temperament.

OJust Temperament (Keytone C)

The three main chords resound much more beautifully than with equal temperament, but this benefit can only be obtained in one key. If transposed, the chords tend to become ambiguous. The example given involves settings for a key in which C is the keynote.

OArabian Scale

By altering the setting for Scale Tune, you can obtain a variety of other tunings suited for ethnic music. For example, the settings introduced below will set the unit to use the Arabian Scale

Example Settings

Note name	Equal Temperament	Just Temperament (Keytone C)	Arabian Scale
C	0	0	-6
C#	0	-8	+45
D	0	+4	-2
D#	0	+16	-12
E	0	-14	-51
F	0	-2	-8
F#	0	-10	+43
G	0	+2	-4
G#	0	+14	+47
A	0	-16	0
A#	0	+14	-10
В	0	-12	-49

The values in the table are given in cents. Refer to the explanation of Scale Tuning (p. 11) to convert these values to hexadecimal, and transmit them as exclusive data.

For example, to set the tune (C-B) of the Part 1 Arabian Scale, send the data as follows: F0 41 10 42 12 40 11 40 3A 6D 3E 34 0D 38 6B 3C 6F 40 36 0F 50 F7