Synclavier II

TIMBRE DISPLAY SYSTEM



TIMBRE DISPLAY SYSTEM

The Timbre Display System (TDS) integrates the visual power of a computer terminal into the Synclavier® II system. Through state-of-the-art display technology, you see all Synclavier® II timbre settings in real-time in four different numerical formats or in sharp, high resolution graphics. And you can get a permanent record on a printer. The serious synthesist will find that the visual display greatly facilitates the programming of new timbres.

The TDS is easy to use—Simply load from a TDS operating system diskette and operate the Synclavier® II exactly as before. To select a particular display format, you type a single character on the terminal keyboard. The only other difference is that the TDS provides less notes in the memory recorder than does the standard operating system.

Contents of this section	page				
Options	2				
Using the TDS	3				
The Alphanumerical Displays	5				
The Graphical Displays	10				
Problem Solving	12				

Copyright © 1982 New England Digital Corporation

Synclavier^a II is a registered trademark of New England Digital Corporation.

The material in this manual is for informational purposes and is subject to change without notice.

New England Digital Corporation assumes no responsibility for any errors which may appear in this manual.

OPTIONS

Computer memory

There are two versions of the Timbre Display Operating System: the Alphanumeric TDS and the Graphical TDS. The Alphanumeric TDS requires at least 40K words of computer memory. The Graphical TDS requires 56K words of computer memory.

Printer port option

An auxiliary printer port option is available. With this option, both a CRT terminal and a hard-copy printer may be connected to the system at the same time.

NOTE: When a hard-copy printer is attached to the printer port, we refer to it as a *printer*. When it is connected to the terminal port, we refer to it as a *hard-copy terminal*.

Terminal options

Many CRT terminals can be used with the TDS: With any CRT terminal, all changes in Synclavier. It settings made with the knob will be immediately displayed on the terminal screen. However, only a special graphics terminal, can provide the graphical displays.

A hard-copy terminal, such as the DECwriter, may also be used as the terminal; hard-copy terminals provide a permanent record of timbre parameters on paper.

Complete instructions for connecting a computer terminal or printer to the Synclavier* II system and for adding computer memory are located in the Options Setup Manual.

Using the TDS is easy.

- 1. Turn on the terminal; turn on the computer.
- Insert the Synclavier[®] II/Timbre Display Operating System diskette in the left-hand disk drive.
- 3. Press LOAD

Synclavier® II is now operating. At this time, you don't have to use the terminal; it doesn't even have to be on. You do have fewer notes available in the memory recorder than provided by the standard Synclavier® II operating system.

You will see the following sign-on message on the terminal:

New England Digital Corp.

Synclavier® II

(release date, March 13, 1981)

Press RETURN

If this complete message does not appear, see the "Problem Solving" section in this manual.

4. Press the RETURN key on the terminal.

A menu of display options will appear on the terminal. Only those display options possible with the terminal or printer connected to the system should appear. (If this menu does not correspond to the equipment actually connected to your system, see "Diskette Configuration" in the Options Setup Manual.)

Figure 1 shows a copy of the complete menu as listed on a graphics terminal with the printer option.

New England Digital Corp.

Synclavier II

System Ready.

Instructions:

- 1. Enter desired display format (see below).
- Press RETURN to see graphical presentation. Press RETURN again to return alphanumeric display.

Enter

- A Complete timbre display
- B Envelope display
- C Coefficient display
- 1 Expanded display of partial timbre #1
- 2 Expanded display of partial timbre #2
- 3 Expanded display of partial timbre #3
- 4 Expanded display of partial timbre #4

P Hard copy listing of timbre

:

Instruction number 1 will appear for all systems. Number 2 will appear only if a graphics terminal is connected. A, B, C, 1, 2, 3, and 4 will appear whenever a CRT terminal is connected, and P will appear if a hard-copy terminal is connected.

The menu tells you which terminal key to press for each display. After you call up a display, the terminal keys remain active. To switch between displays, press the letter or number of the new display.

If you accidentally press a key which is not on the menu, no harm will be done. The terminal will just "beep". (VT-100 users should avoid the NO SCROLL key; it freezes the screen. If you do press it, unfreeze the screen by pressing it again.)

To switch between numerical and graphical formats, press the RETURN key. To recall the menu press the BREAK key.

The Envelope Display

Figure 2 shows the envelope display which appears on a terminal screen when you press the B key. The same information appears at the top of the hard-copy listing.

Note the following conventions which are used on all of the displays:

- Data for all four partial timbres is shown at once (except in the single partial timbre displays).
- The number fields are left blank for any inactive partial timbre (that is, any partial timbre with zero VE PEAK and zero VE SUSTAIN levels).
- Number fields are labeled and appear in the same order as the buttons on the Synclavier[®] II control panel.

Timbre 4-5				ope Display				3.0 81
						nvelope		
						2913 ms.		37.6
Partial Tim	nbre	#1	delay	attack	decay	release	peak	sustain
			O ms.	607 ms.	821 ms.	1990 ms.	150	119
					-Harmonic	Envelope		
					Volume E	nvelope		
			O ms.	97 ms.	145 ms.	2913 ms.	100.0	37. 6
Partial Tin	nbre	#2	delay	attack	decay	release	peak	sustain
		O ms.	607 ms.	821 ms.	1990 ms.	131	100	
					-Harmonic	Envelope		
					Volume E	nvelupe		
						653 ms.		
Partial Tig	nbre	#3	delau	attack	decau	release	peak	sustain
						790 ms.		
			-			Envelope		
						nvelope		
			ms.			ms.		
Partial Tim	200	# A				release	peak	sustain
rerulal ili	IID I. G	***			•		bear	2020911
			ms.	ms.	ms.	ms.		

The Spectral Coefficient Display

Figure 3 shows the spectral coefficient display which appears on a terminal screen when you press the C key. The same information appears in the second section of the hard-copy listing. All 24 harmonic coefficients for all four partial timbres are listed left to right, six to a line in four lines.

			-Coeff	icients			
	100.0	22. 6	9.9	. 4	. 0	. 0	
artial Timbre #1	. 0	. 0	. 0	. 0	. 0	. 0	
	. 0	. 0	. 0	. 0	. 0	. 0	
	. 0	. 0	. 0	. 0	. 0	. 0	
			-Coeff	icients			
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	100.0	42. 7	14. 3	1.3	. 5	. 0	
artial Timbre #2	. 0	. 0	. 0	. 0		. 0	
	. 0	. 0	. 0	. 0		. 0	
	. 0	. 0	. 0	. 0	. 0	. 0	
TOTAL STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE	ps.		-Coeff	icients			
Photos B	100.0	21.2	. 0	10.9	. 0	. 0	
Partial Timbre #3	. 0	61. 9		. 0	. 0	. 0	
	. 0	. 0		. 0		. 0	
	. 0	. 0	. 0	. 0	. 0	. 0	
			-Coeff	icients			

The Complete Timbre Display

Figure 4 shows the complete timbre display, which appears on the terminal screen when you press the A key. It presents all timbre information on the screen at the same time. Since the data is densely packed, we will explain it section by section.

		Τ:		4-5		(comple						0.07			
						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							ients-		
	Ì.	0	97	145	2913	100.0	37	6	1.	100.0	22. 6	9.9	. 4	. 0	. 0
H		0	607	821	1990	150	119			- 0	. 0	0	. 0	. 0	. 0
										. 0	. 0	. 0	. 0	0	. 0
V	2.	0	97	145	2913	100.0	37.	6		. 0	. 0	. 0	. 0	0	. 0
Н		0	607	821	1990	131	100								
									2.	100.0	42. 7	14.3	1.3	. 5	. 0
V	3.	0	231	145	653	100.0	37.	6		. 0		. 0	. 0	. 0	. 0
н	-	691	231	145	760	46	0			. 0	. 0	. 0	. 0	. 0	
• •				. 10	, 00					. 0	. 0	. 0	. 0	. 0	. 0
U	4.									. 0	. 0	. 0	. 0	. 0	, 0
Н	7.								3.	100.0	21.2	. 0	10.9	0	. 0
F 1									٦.					. 0	
		-								. 0	61.9	. 0	. 0	. 0	. 0
			ings		tios	Decays				. 0	. 0	. 0	. 0	. 0	. 0 -
	1.		20.0	1	. 000	. 000				. 0	. 0	. 0	. 0	. 0	. 0
	1. 2. 3. 4.	44	40.0		500	. 000									
	3.	22	20.0	2	. 000	. 000			4.						
	4.														
			-Vibra	tos	F	ortament	tos								
	1.	Tri2	5. 69	. 08	0	1.00	00								
	2.	Tri2	5. 15	. 08	0	1.00	00				Over	all			
	3.	Tri2	5. 80	. 08		1.00		Chor		1.004	_		Rate	5.00	
	4.		00							16 Rt		2 82 8		0.00	

At the top left is the envelope display; at the top right is the spectral coefficient display.

At the lower left appears other partial timbre data, as follows:

Tunings:

partial tunings in Hertz

FmRatios:

FM RATIO settings for each partial timbre

Decays:

DECAY ADJUST settings for each partial timbre

Vibratos:

WAVE, RATE, DEPTH, ATTACK settings for each

partial timbre

The following symbols are used to present vibrato wave shape:

WAVE	SYMBOL	CARRIER	FM MODULATOR
7	SiN	Sine	None
2	TRI	Triangle	None
3	RAM	Ramp	None
4	INV	Inverted ramp	None
5	SQR	Square	None
6	SIN2	Sine	Sine
7	TRI2	Triangle	Triangle
8	RAM2	Ramp	Ramp
9	INV2	Inverted ramp	inverted ramp
10	SQR2	Square	Square

Remember, If the vibrato depth, or rate, is .00, there is no vibrato. The other vibrato parameters then have no effect on the sound (as in partial timbre 2).

Portamento:

Type and rate of portamento. If portamento is "on," either "Log" or "Lin" will appear before the rate. The portamento RATE number will always appear but will have no effect on the sound if not preceded by "Log" or "Lin".

At the lower right is displayed timbre parameters which affect all four partial timbres. The following symbols are used:

Chorus:

"Chorus" is followed by the chorus ratio. (Chorus is active if the chorus ratio is not equal to

1.000.)

Repeat:

"Repeat" appears if the REPEAT button is on.

Arpeg:

"Arpeg" appears if the ARPEGGIATE button is

on.

Rate:

The repeat and arpeggiate RATE is always listed; it has no effect on the sound unless the REPEAT

or ARPEGGIATE button is on.

Notes:

"Notes" is followed by keyboard polyphony con-

troi setting.

Rte:

"Rte" means that real time effects have been

patched into the timbre.

P1, P2,

These symbols indicate which partial timbres are

P3, P4:

affected by real-time effects.

The following symbols are used to indicate the RTE parameters:

Veattack

Volume envelope attack

Vedecay

Volume envelope decay

Vepeak

Volume envelope peak and sustain

Heattack Hedecay Harmonic envelope attack Harmonic envelope decay Harmonic envelope peak

Hepeak Hesustain

Harmonic envelope sustain Portamento rate

Prate

The plus sign indicates that real-time effects are active on more parameters than can fit in the

space on the screen.

The Single Partial Timbre Display

Figure 5 shows the single partial timbre display which appears on the terminal screen when you press the number key (1, 2, 3, or 4) corresponding to the partial timbre you wish to display.

Timbre 4-5			Partial #1			
O ms.	97 ms.				37. 6	Tuning: 220.0
			release			
			1990 ms.			
						Decay:
			nvelope			Vibrato
				. 0		
100.0	22. 6		. 4			Tri2 5.69 .08 0
. 0	. 0	. 0	. 0	. 0	. 0	
. 0	. 0	. 0	. 0			Portamento
. 0	. 0	. 0	. 0	. 0	. 0	1.000
Timbre 4-5	(Origin	al data)	Partial #	1		
			velope			
O ms.	97 ms.		2913 ms.			Tuning: 220.0
delay			release			
O ms.			1990 ms.		119	Decay: .000
			nvelope			
		-Coeffici	Vibrato			
100.0	22.6	9. 9	. 4	. 0	. 0	Tri2 5.69 .08 0
. 0	. 0	. 0	. 0	. 0	. 0	
. 0	. 0	. 0	. 0	. 0	. 0	Portamento
. 0	. 0	. 0	. 0	. 0	. 0	1.000

This display offers the additional feature of comparing current values of the parameters with the values existing when the partial timbre was first displayed. The "original data" table does not change when you turn the control knob or when you switch back and forth between numerical and graphical formats. When you press terminal keys 1, 2, 3, 4, A, B, or C to display a different partial timbre or the complete timbre, the updated information will replace the data in the original data table.

The Hard-Copy Listing

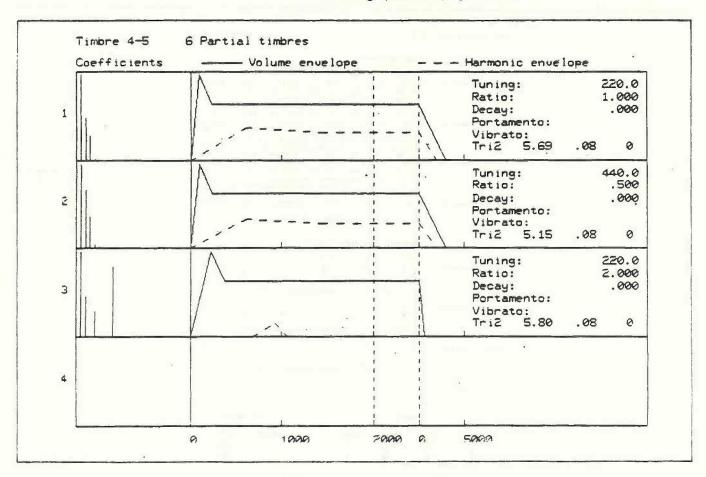
Figure 6 shows the hard-copy listing of the same timbre. The permanent record of all timbre parameters is produced, if you have a hard-copy terminal or printer, when you press the P key. Pressing P also clears the terminal screen. When printing is completed, the CRT display will reappear.

many in constitute the party includes a little but sent tone

	New England Digito	el Cere				Synel	avier II	
	Timbra 6-5		so Display!					
	Partial Timbre of	felar 0 ne	77 %6 411460 407 %%	143 1 10047 821 t Harmonic -Valumo	ie (770 ac. : Exvelepe : Exvelepa	100 0 penk 130	37 4 instain	
	Partiel Timbre #2:	0 40	attack . 407 as	#0047 #21 1 Marmonio	release release to 1770 me : Envelope	peek 131		
	Partial Timbre 98:	0 00	. 121 au	145 4	is (53 us.)	. 00 . 0	37 6	
	7011121 112010 00	491 89	. 131 10	:45 q Hermonia	Envelope	44	9	
	Partial Tlubre #4:	deler	itteak	40007	******	pank	enetain	
				Hermonie	favel epo	******	******	
		(Speets	al Coaffiele		47) Elemin			
	Portiol Timbra 41;	100.0	22 4 0 2	7 7 0 3	•	9 8	3 2	
		100 0	42.7	Coeffi	1 1	1	0	
	Partial Timbra #2:	4	4		0	0	0	
,		0	21.2		8 010918			
	Pertial Timbre 43:		61.7		8 8 8			
					eissts			
	Partial Timbre 84:							
		Vibrata			Pe	rtement		
	Varb R 1 Tri3 S 3 Tri3 S	. 40	th Attac 40 4 44 b	t	Log/Lim		10	
	1 230.0 1. 2 400.0 .	100 .0	100 100		OVERALL res 1 404 ns: 14	te: 5.	••	

The Complete Display

Figure 7 shows the graphical display of the demonstration timbre. One four-timbre graphical display corresponds to to numerical displays listed by pressing keys A, B, or C. Press the RETURN key to switch back and forth between the numerical and graphical display formats.



The followed conventions are used in the graphical display:

- The BANK and ENTRY number for the timbre appears at the top, followed by the total number of partial timbres in use. (There are only two partial timbres in Timbre 6-7, but the chorus effect is active, thus doubling the number of partial timbres.)
- 2. Windows displaying the four possible partial timbres are arranged above each other.
- Both envelope and coefficient data of all four partial timbres are presented graphically.
- 4. The vertical axis represents spectral coefficient amplitude in the left windows and envelope level in the right windows. The data is scaled by a modified logarithmic function so that both small and large values can be observed on the graph. Note that changes in height correspond approximately to changes in perceived loudness. 100 percent level is reached just below the top of the box.
- 5. Other timbre parameters are listed in the right hand boxes.
- If a partial timbre is inactive, its display window is left blank.

Spectral Graph

The bars in the left hand windows represent spectral coefficients of the wave table. The horizontal axis represents coefficient index number. There is space for twenty-four bars, one for each coefficient. The bars are not numbered.

Envelope Graph

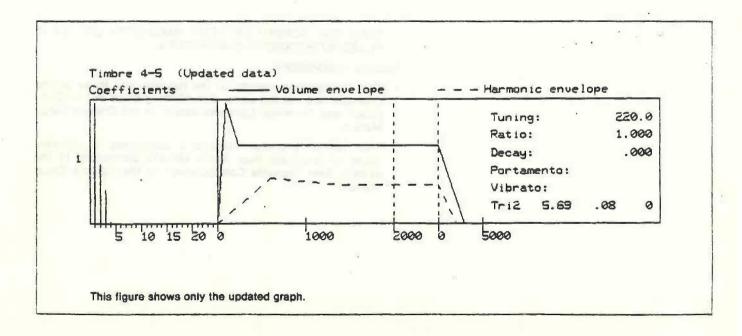
In the right hand windows are plotted volume and harmonic envelope levels as a function of time. The volume envelope is represented by a solid line; the harmonic envelope by a dashed line. The time scale is automatically chosen by the TDS system; the identical scale is used for all four partial timbres.

The envelope plot is divided into three regions by vertical dotted lines. Each region has its own scale, labeled at the bottom in milliseconds. The attack portion of the timbre is located to the left of the two dotted lines and the decay portion to the right. Between the dotted lines is the sustain portion of the timbre; since the sustain time depends on how long the key is held down, the time scale between the dotted lines is undefined.

NOTE: If there is no SUSTAIN level for a volume envelope, final decay of the harmonic envelope will not be drawn.

The Partial Timbre Graphical Display

Figure 8 shows the single partial timbre graphical display. You switch from the numerical and the graphical partial timbre displays by pressing the RETURN key. As in the numerical partial timbre display, there are two sets of graphs: one for original data and one for updated. The format is identical to the graphical display of all four partial timbres, except that the spectral coefficients are numbered.



You have inserted the TDS system diskette and pressed the LOAD button. You run into one of the following problems:

* YOUR SCREEN OR HARD-COPY LISTING IS BLANK; YOUR SYNCLAVIER® II WON'T PLAY.

Possible explanation:

You do not have enough memory in your computer for the TDS. The alphanumeric TDS requires at least 40K words of memory; the graphical TDS requires 56K words of memory.

* THE SIGN-ON MESSAGE DOES NOT SAY "Press RETURN"; YOUR SYNCLAVIER* II WON'T PLAY

Possible explanation:

Your TDS operating system diskette is configured for a printer and you don't have a PRINTER port option installed on your system. See "Diskette Configuration" in the Options Setup Manual for instructions on how to reconfigure your diskette.

Even if your TDS system loads properly, you can still run into a few problems.

 YOUR SCREEN OR HARD-COPY LISTING IS BLANK; YOUR SYNCLAVIER® II WILL PLAY.

Possible explanations:

- The terminal connector cable is not connected; the terminal is not plugged in or turned on.
- The computer transmission speed setting does not match that of the terminal. See "Setting Baud on the Computer" and "Terminal Care and Setup" in the Options Setup Manual.
- YOUR CRT SCREEN OR YOUR HARD-COPY LISTING IS FILLED WITH RANDOM CHARACTERS

Possible explanations:

- The transmission speeds on the terminal and those on the computer are not the same. See "Setting Baud on the Computer" and "Terminal Care and Setup" in the Options Setup Manual.
- Your operating system diskette is configured for different types of terminals than those actually connected to the system. See "Diskette Configuration" in the Options Setup Manual.

THIS MESSAGE OCCURS AFTER THE SIGN-ON MESSAGE

"The type of terminal being used is not known to this Synclavier® II operating system; please use your configuration monitor to set the terminal type for this system."

Explanation:

Your operating system diskette has not been configured. See "Diskette Configuration" in the Options Setup Manual.

* THE DISPLAY ON YOUR CRT SCREEN IS FROZEN

Explanation:

You are a VT-100 or VT-640 user and you have pressed the NO-SCROLL key by mistake. Press it again to unfreeze the screen.

* YOUR TERMINAL IS BEEPING

Explanation:

Any terminal attached to the system will "beep" if a disk error occurs while the computer is accessing the floppy diskette. Use a different diskette.