

Custom oscillator for KORG logue SDK synthesizers

Operations Manual

v.1.9-5

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#### Introduction

FM64 is a set of custom oscillator variations for KORG prologue, minilogue XD and NTS-1 synthesizers that reproduces Yamaha DX / TX series 6-operator FM synthesis with several additional features from Yamaha SY77 series and KORG opsix.

The oscillator must be pre populated with the Yamaha voice banks of your choice using the online constructor (see <u>Quick Start</u> section) before uploading to the synthesizer. For information on how to upload a custom oscillator to the synthesizer and how to activate it, please refer to the Synthesizer Owner's Manual and Sound Librarian Owner's Manual for your KORG synthesizer model.

Yamaha voice banks, or ROMs, are widely available on the Internet. Any VMEM packed voice bank for Yamaha DX1, DX5, DX7, DX7II, DX7s, TX7, TX802, TX816 both in SysEx (4104 bytes) or RAW (4096 bytes) will fit. Any other format, including voice banks for 4-operator Yamaha DX9, DX11, DX21, DX21, DX27s, DX100, TX81Z, will not work.

All the oscillator customization operations performed by the online constructor are done in JavaScript of your browser, so no actual upload occurs. Online constructor does not store any data, except for the your browser cookie setting for the last selected synthesizer model.

If you find a bug or wish to propose a new feature or improvement, don't hesitate to create a new issue at <u>GitHub</u> or just send me an email to <u>dukesrg@gmail.com</u>.

This custom oscillator is open source and free. However you can support the development via PayPal me.

### Quick start

The raw oscillator file has no banks inside and won't produce any sound. To make the oscillator work you must first populate it with the voice banks.

#### Obtaining the oscillator with custom voices

- 1. Navigate to the online constructor web page.
- 2. Select your KORG synthesizer model to define the target format of the oscillator file.
- 3. Locate the FM64 oscillator row by the column NAME
- 4. Check the SIZE column of this row, the last multiplier is the maximum number of voice banks this oscillator can contain.
- 5. Click the **Upload** button located in the **CUSTOM DATA** column of this row.
- 6. In the file open dialog select one to several (up to obtained in step 4) voice bank files.
- 7. Check the CUSTOM NAME cell in this row. This name is generated from the names of the uploaded banks and you can alter it now. This name will be displayed by the Librarian and your synthesizer.
- 8. Click the **Download** button located in the **CUSTOM UNIT** cell of this row.
- 9. Now you can upload the oscillator file to your KORG synthesizer with the Librarian application.



### Changing oscillator custom parameters

- 1. Proceed with steps 1 thru 7 of the previous section.
- 2. Click on one of the highlighted values in the columns SHAPE, ALT, PARAM 1, PARAM 2, PARAM 3, PARAM 4, PARAM 5, PARAM 6 of this row.
- 3. From the popup menu select the desired custom parameter for the parameter selected in step 2. You need to scroll with the mouse wheel to reach all of the available custom parameters.
- 4. Repeat steps 2 and 3 for other oscillator parameters you wish to reassign.
- 5. Proceed with steps 8 and 9 of the previous section.



### Advanced features

#### Oscillator variations

Custom oscillators are limited both in space and performance so it is not possible to fit all the features in the single oscillator. For the enhanced creativity there are several precompiled oscillator variations with different sets of features. The following table summarizes differences between variations:

Feature \ Oscillator	FM64	FM65	FM66	FM67	FM68	FM69
Preset algorithm count	84	84	84	84	84	84
User algorithm count	-	16	-	-	-	-
Voice bank count	4	4	4	4	2	5
Feedback count	1	2	1	2	1	1
Waveform count	1	1	8	126	1	1
Custom parameters count	127	139	140	139	127	127
Waveform customization			+			
Waveform pinch		+				
Chromatic mode	+	+	+	+	+	
Kit mode	+	+	+	+	+	+
AMP LUT depth x width (bits)	11 x 16	11 x 16	11 x 16	11 x 16	13 x 16	11 x 16
Mixing quality (bits)	32	16	32	32	32	32

### Velocity

Velocity is not passed natively to the custom oscillators. To control the voice velocity, the custom parameter is used. When Velocity is assigned to the Shape or Alt (Shift + Shape), the enhanced 10-bit precision will be used. By default velocity is assigned to the Shape knob. When Velocity is assigned to the oscillator parameter knob, it will have 7-bit precision and be limited to 100, similar to the first generation of Yamaha DX / TX series synthesizers.

#### Share and Alt assign

Shape Assign and Alt Assign custom parameters allows to assign any of the existing custom parameters to the Shape or Alt (Shift + Shape) respectively. Custom parameter numbers are specified in the <u>Custom parameters list</u>. Since Shape and Alt (Shift + Shape) are unipolar, positive custom parameter number only affects bipolar custom parameter value in a positive range and negative custom parameter number affects bipolar custom parameter in a negative range.

#### Chromatic and kit modes

There are two modes available in the oscillators depending on the variation. The chromatic mode is a standard mode for the keyboard instrument when keys controls the pitch of the oscillator, i.e. plays notes of the same voice. The kit mode is normally for drums, when each key plays different voice.

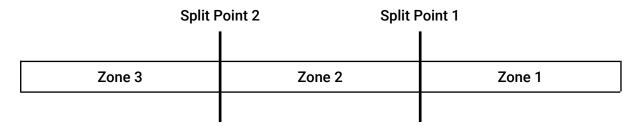
#### Banks and voices

For negative voices, banks are wrapped backwards, starting from the maximum available bank for the current oscillator variation regardless of the number of banks that uploaded into this oscillator in the online constructor. In the table below you can find the actual bank and voice mapping:

Banks \ Voice	-9665	-6433	-321	0	132	33 63	6496
1	Bank 1	Bank 1	Bank 1	Kit mode	Bank 1	Bank 1	Bank 1
2	Bank 2	Bank 1	Bank 2	Kit mode	Bank 1	Bank 2	Bank 1
3	Bank 1	Bank 2	Bank 3	Kit mode	Bank 1	Bank 2	Bank 3
4	Bank 2	Bank 3	Bank 4	Kit mode	Bank 1	Bank 2	Bank 3
5	Bank 3	Bank 4	Bank 5	Kit mode	Bank 1	Bank 2	Bank 3
6	Bank 4	Bank 5	Bank 6	Kit mode	Bank 1	Bank 2	Bank 3

#### Zones

It is possible to split the keyboard to up to three zones and assign different voices to each of them. Split points determines the edge notes between two neighbor zones. Relative position of zones and split points are shown below:



#### Waveforms

Depending on the variation, an oscillator can support more than just one sine wave. Several variations also support waveform customization, that means they can be also altered with the online constructor. Waveforms can be selected with the custom parameters.

#	Waveform		#	Waveform
0	Sine		-116	Waves bank A
17	Yamaha DX11 / TX81Z waves		-1732	Waves bank B
816	Yamaha SY77 / TG77 / SY99 waves	Ī	-3346	Waves bank C
1722	Sawtooth waves		-4759	Waves bank D
2328	Square waves		-6074	Waves bank E
2935	Parabolic waves		-7590	Waves bank F

### Waveform pinch

Several oscillator variations have waveform pinch control. This allows to add more harmonics using the same source waveform squeezed by a certain amount and complemented with silence to the end of the period. This is identical to KORG opsix Wave Width, but the actual value represents the length of the silence relative to the whole period. Thus resulting with the original waveform for the value of 0% and barely noticeable peak with the value of 99%. Extreme values could produce more noise since the source waveform resolution is limited.

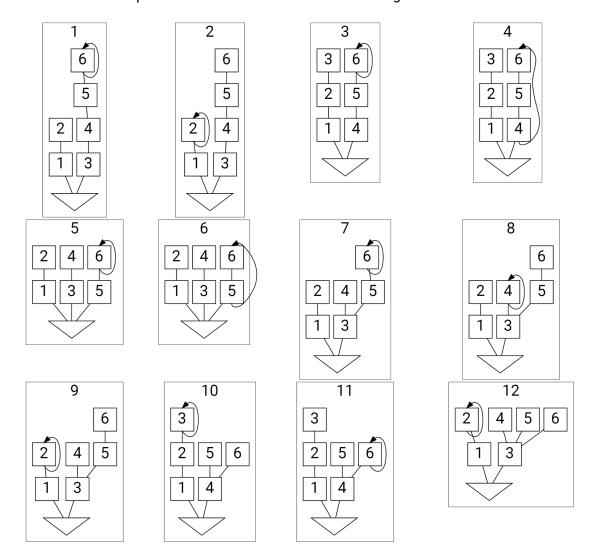
# Algorithms list

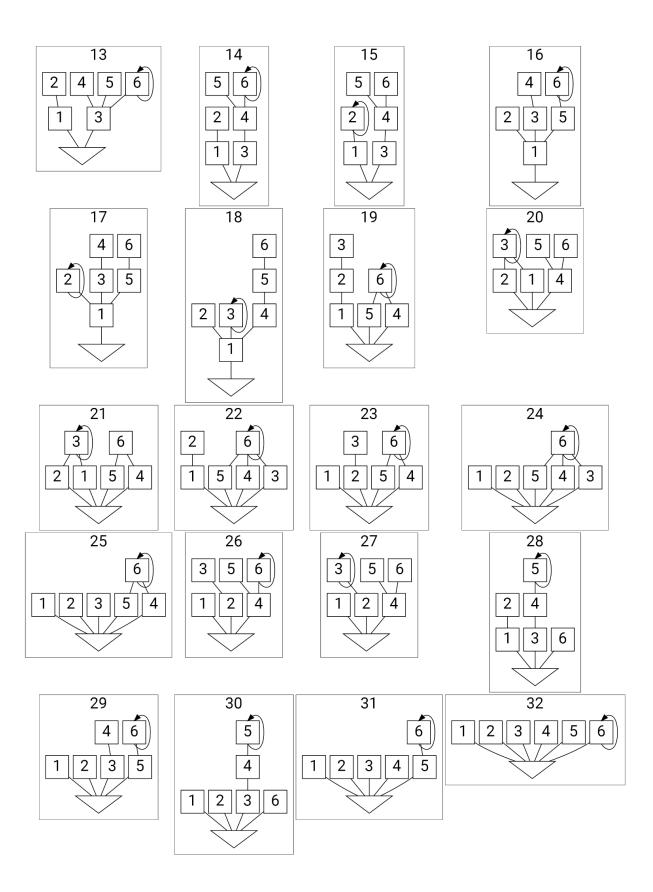
All oscillator variations support 32 Yamaha DX series and 8 additional KORG opsix algorithms. There are also 45 Yamaha SY77 / TG77 / SY99 algorithms supported with feedback count limitation. Several oscillator variations support additional user algorithms that can be imported with the online constructor from op6program files. Voice algorithm can be altered with custom parameters. Exact algorithm mapping shown in the following table:

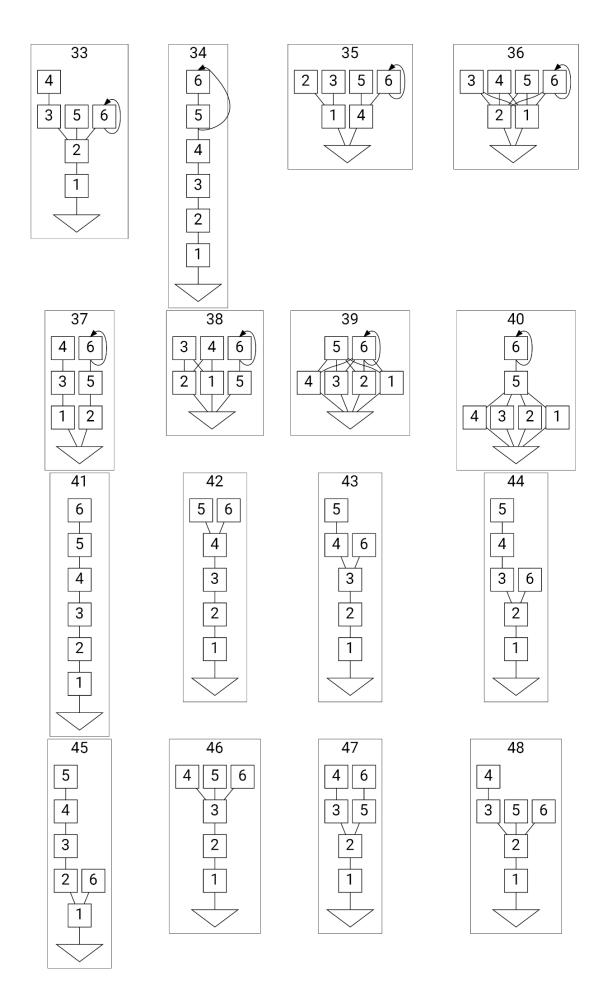
Synth \ Algorithm	119	20	2132	3340	4180	8184 <sup>(1)</sup>	85100
Yamaha DX series	132			-			
KORG opsix	140					-	user <sup>(2)</sup>
Yamaha SY77 / TG77 / SY99	1	41		-	140	4245 <sup>(1)</sup>	-

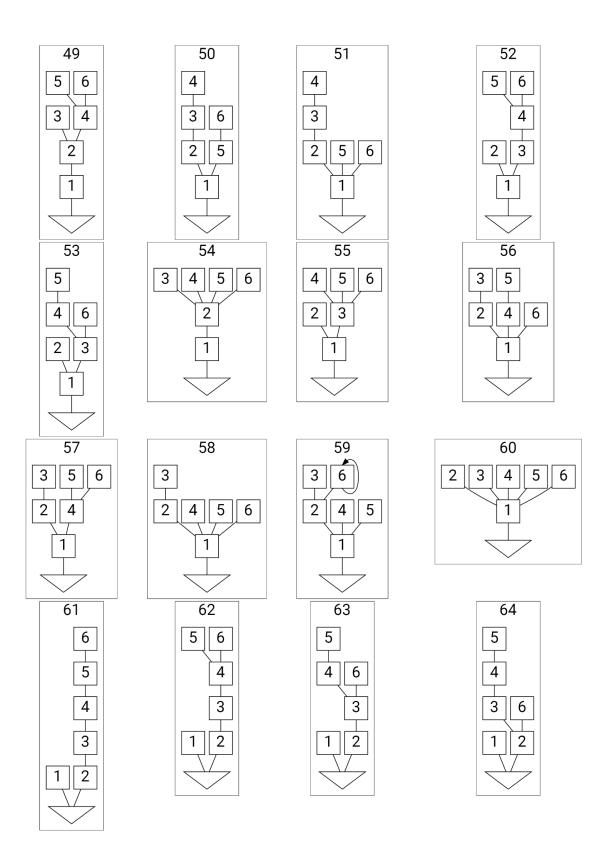
<sup>(1):</sup> algorithm 82 have a single feedback, unlike the original Yamaha SY77 series algorithm 43

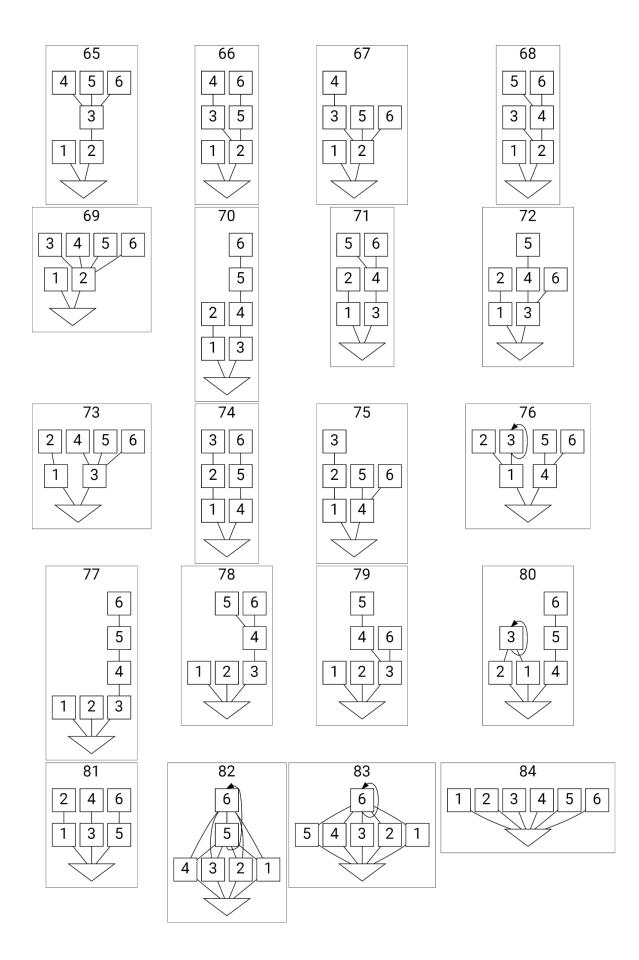
<sup>(2):</sup> feedback custom parameters have no effect when user algorithm is selected











# Custom parameters list

#	Custom param	Range	Description
0	Velocity	0127 (1)	Note velocity
1	Voice 1	-9696	Voice for zone 1
2	Voice 2	-9696	Voice for zone 2
3	Voice 3	-9696	Voice for zone 3
4	Split Point1	1101 <sup>(2)</sup>	Split point between zone 1 and 2
5	Split Point2	1101 <sup>(2)</sup>	Split point between zone 2 and 3
6	Transpose 1	-99100 <sup>(2)</sup>	Transpose for zone 1
7	Transpose 2	-99100 <sup>(2)</sup>	Transpose for zone 2
8	Transpose 3	-99100 <sup>(2)</sup>	Transpose for zone 3
9	Voice Shift1	-99100	Voice shift for zone 1
10	Voice Shift2	-99100	Voice shift for zone 2
11	Voice Shift3	-99100	Voice shift for zone 3
12	Shape Assign	-9999	Assign custom parameter # to Shape
13	Alt Assign	-9999	Assign custom parameter # to Alt (Shift + Shape)
14	FB offset	-99100 <sup>(3)</sup>	Feedback 1 offset
15	FB2 offset	-99100 <sup>(3)</sup>	Feedback 2 offset
16	FB scale	-99100 <sup>(4)</sup>	Feedback 1 multiplier
17	FB2 scale	-99100 <sup>(4)</sup>	Feedback 2 multiplier
18	FB route	066 (5)	Feedback 1 route
19	FB2 route	066 (5)	Feedback 2 route
20	Alg select	0100 (6)	Algorithm select
21	Alg offset	-9999	Algorithm offset
22	LvI offs All	-9999	Level offset for all operators
23	LvI offs Car	-9999	Level offset for carriers
24	Lvl offs Mod	-9999	Level offset for modulators
25	LvI offs Op1	-9999	Level offset for operator 1
26	LvI offs Op2	-9999	Level offset for operator 2
27	LvI offs Op3	-9999	Level offset for operator 3
28	LvI offs Op4	-9999	Level offset for operator 4
29	LvI offs Op5	-9999	Level offset for operator 5
30	LvI offs Op6	-9999	Level offset for operator 6

31	Lvl scal All	-99100 <sup>(4)</sup>	Level multiplier for all operators
32	LvI scal Car	-99100 <sup>(4)</sup>	Level multiplier for carriers
33	Lvl scal Mod	-99100 <sup>(4)</sup>	Level multiplier for modulators
34	Lvl scal Op1	-99100 <sup>(4)</sup>	Level multiplier for operator 1
35	Lvl scal Op2	-99100 <sup>(4)</sup>	Level multiplier for operator 2
36	Lvl scal Op3	-99100 <sup>(4)</sup>	Level multiplier for operator 3
37	Lvl scal Op4	-99100 <sup>(4)</sup>	Level multiplier for operator 4
38	Lvl scal Op5	-99100 <sup>(4)</sup>	Level multiplier for operator 5
39	Lvl scal Op6	-99100 <sup>(4)</sup>	Level multiplier for operator 6
40	KLS offs All	-9999	Keyboard level scaling offset for all operators
41	KLS offset Car	-9999	Keyboard level scaling offset for carriers
42	KLS offset Mod	-9999	Keyboard level scaling offset for modulators
43	KLS offset Op1	-9999	Keyboard level scaling offset for operators 1
44	KLS offset Op2	-9999	Keyboard level scaling offset for operators 2
45	KLS offset Op3	-9999	Keyboard level scaling offset for operators 3
46	KLS offset Op4	-9999	Keyboard level scaling offset for operators 4
47	KLS offset Op5	-9999	Keyboard level scaling offset for operators 5
48	KLS offset Op6	-9999	Keyboard level scaling offset for operators 6
49	KLS scal All	-99100 <sup>(4)</sup>	Keyboard level scaling multiplier for all operators
50	KLS scal Car	-99100 <sup>(4)</sup>	Keyboard level scaling multiplier carriers
51	KLS scal Mod	-99100 <sup>(4)</sup>	Keyboard level scaling multiplier modulators
52	KLS scal Op1	-99100 <sup>(4)</sup>	Keyboard level scaling multiplier for operator 1
53	KLS scal Op2	-99100 <sup>(4)</sup>	Keyboard level scaling multiplier for operator 2
54	KLS scal Op3	-99100 <sup>(4)</sup>	Keyboard level scaling multiplier for operator 3
55	KLS scal Op4	-99100 <sup>(4)</sup>	Keyboard level scaling multiplier for operator 4
56	KLS scal Op5	-99100 <sup>(4)</sup>	Keyboard level scaling multiplier for operator 5
57	KLS scal Op6	-99100 <sup>(4)</sup>	Keyboard level scaling multiplier for operator 6
58	KVS offs All	-99100 <sup>(3)</sup>	Key velocity sensitivity offset for all operators
59	KVS offs Car	-99100 <sup>(3)</sup>	Key velocity sensitivity offset for carriers
60	KVS offs Mod	-99100 <sup>(3)</sup>	Key velocity sensitivity offset for operators
61	KVS offs Op1	-99100 <sup>(3)</sup>	Key velocity sensitivity offset operator 1
62	KVS offs Op2	-99100 <sup>(3)</sup>	Key velocity sensitivity offset operator 2
63	KVS offs Op3	-99100 <sup>(3)</sup>	Key velocity sensitivity offset operator 3
64	KVS offs Op4	-99100 <sup>(3)</sup>	Key velocity sensitivity offset operator 4

65	KVS offs Op5	-99100 <sup>(3)</sup>	Key velocity sensitivity offset operator 5
66	KVS offs Op6	-99100 <sup>(3)</sup>	Key velocity sensitivity offset operator 6
67	KVS scal All	-99100 <sup>(4)</sup>	Key velocity sensitivity multiplier for all operators
68	KVS scal Car	-99100 <sup>(4)</sup>	Key velocity sensitivity multiplier for carriers
69	KVS scal Mod	-99100 <sup>(4)</sup>	Key velocity sensitivity multiplier for modulators
70	KVS scal Op1	-99100 <sup>(4)</sup>	Key velocity sensitivity multiplier for operator 1
71	KVS scal Op2	-99100 <sup>(4)</sup>	Key velocity sensitivity multiplier for operator 2
72	KVS scal Op3	-99100 <sup>(4)</sup>	Key velocity sensitivity multiplier for operator 3
73	KVS scal Op4	-99100 <sup>(4)</sup>	Key velocity sensitivity multiplier for operator 4
74	KVS scal Op5	-99100 <sup>(4)</sup>	Key velocity sensitivity multiplier for operator 5
75	KVS scal Op6	-99100 <sup>(4)</sup>	Key velocity sensitivity multiplier for operator 6
76	Rat offs All	-9999	EG rate offset for all operators
77	Rat offs Car	-9999	EG rate offset for carriers
78	Rat offs Mod	-9999	EG rate offset for modulators
79	Rat offs Op1	-9999	EG rate offset for operator 1
80	Rat offs Op2	-9999	EG rate offset for operator 2
81	Rat offs Op3	-9999	EG rate offset for operator 3
82	Rat offs Op4	-9999	EG rate offset for operator 4
83	Rat offs Op5	-9999	EG rate offset for operator 5
84	Rat offs Op6	-9999	EG rate offset for operator 6
85	Rat scal All	-99100 <sup>(4)</sup>	EG rate multiplier for all operators
86	Rat scal Car	-99100 <sup>(4)</sup>	EG rate multiplier for carriers
87	Rat scal Mod	-99100 <sup>(4)</sup>	EG rate multiplier for modulators
88	Rat scal Op1	-99100 <sup>(4)</sup>	EG rate multiplier for operator 1
89	Rat scal Op2	-99100 <sup>(4)</sup>	EG rate multiplier for operator 2
90	Rat scal Op3	-99100 <sup>(4)</sup>	EG rate multiplier for operator 3
91	Rat scal Op4	-99100 <sup>(4)</sup>	EG rate multiplier for operator 4
92	Rat scal Op5	-99100 <sup>(4)</sup>	EG rate multiplier for operator 5
93	Rat scal Op6	-99100 <sup>(4)</sup>	EG rate multiplier for operator 6
94	KRS offs All	-99100 <sup>(3)</sup>	Keyboard EG rate scaling offset for all operators
95	KRS offs Car	-99100 <sup>(3)</sup>	Keyboard EG rate scaling offset for carriers
96	KRS offs Mod	-99100 <sup>(3)</sup>	Keyboard EG rate scaling offset for modulators
97	KRS offs Op1	-99100 <sup>(3)</sup>	Keyboard EG rate scaling offset for operator 1
98			

99	KRS offs Op3	-99100 <sup>(3)</sup>	Keyboard EG rate scaling offset for operator 3
100	KRS offs Op4	-99100 <sup>(3)</sup>	Keyboard EG rate scaling offset for operator 4
101	KRS offs Op5	-99100 <sup>(3)</sup>	Keyboard EG rate scaling offset for operator 5
102	KRS offs Op6	-99100 <sup>(3)</sup>	Keyboard EG rate scaling offset for operator 6
103	KRS scal All	-99100 <sup>(4)</sup>	Keyboard EG rate multiplier for all operators
104	KRS scal Car	-99100 <sup>(4)</sup>	Keyboard EG rate multiplier for carriers
105	KRS scal Mod	-99100 <sup>(4)</sup>	Keyboard EG rate multiplier for modulators
106	KRS scal Op1	-99100 <sup>(4)</sup>	Keyboard EG rate multiplier for operator 1
107	KRS scal Op2	-99100 <sup>(4)</sup>	Keyboard EG rate multiplier for operator 2
108	KRS scal Op3	-99100 <sup>(4)</sup>	Keyboard EG rate multiplier for operator 3
109	KRS scal Op4	-99100 <sup>(4)</sup>	Keyboard EG rate multiplier for operator 4
110	KRS scal Op5	-99100 <sup>(4)</sup>	Keyboard EG rate multiplier for operator 5
111	KRS scal Op6	-99100 <sup>(4)</sup>	Keyboard EG rate multiplier for operator 6
112	Det offs All	-99100 <sup>(7)</sup>	Detune offset in cents for all operators
113	Det offs Car	-99100 <sup>(7)</sup>	Detune offset in cents for carriers
114	Det offs Mod	-99100 <sup>(7)</sup>	Detune offset in cents for modulators
115	Det offs Op1	-99100 <sup>(7)</sup>	Detune offset in cents for operator 1
116	Det offs Op2	-99100 <sup>(7)</sup>	Detune offset in cents for operator 2
117	Det offs Op3	-99100 <sup>(7)</sup>	Detune offset in cents for operator 3
118	Det offs Op4	-99100 <sup>(7)</sup>	Detune offset in cents for operator 4
119	Det offs Op5	-99100 <sup>(7)</sup>	Detune offset in cents for operator 5
120	Det offs Op6	-99100 <sup>(7)</sup>	Detune offset in cents for operator 6
121	Det scal All	-99100 <sup>(4)</sup>	Detune multiplier for all operators
122	Det scal Car	-99100 <sup>(4)</sup>	Detune multiplier for carriers
123	Det scal Mod	-99100 <sup>(4)</sup>	Detune multiplier for modulators
124	Det scal Op1	-99100 <sup>(4)</sup>	Detune multiplier for operator 1
125	Det scal Op2	-99100 <sup>(4)</sup>	Detune multiplier for operator 2
126	Det scal Op3	-99100 <sup>(4)</sup>	Detune multiplier for operator 3
127	Det scal Op4	-99100 <sup>(4)</sup>	Detune multiplier for operator 4
128	Det scal Op5	-99100 <sup>(4)</sup>	Detune multiplier for operator 5
129	Det scal Op6	-99100 <sup>(4)</sup>	Detune multiplier for operator 6
130	Waveform C+M	-7777 <sup>(8)</sup>	Waveform offset for carriers and modulators
131	Waveform 1+2	-7777 <sup>(8)</sup>	Waveform offset for operators 1 and 2
132	Waveform 3+4	-7777 <sup>(8)</sup>	Waveform offset for operators 3 and 4

133	Waveform 5+6	-7777 <sup>(8)</sup>	Waveform offset for operators 5 and 6
134	Waveform All	-9035	Waveform select for all operators
135	Waveform Car	-9035	Waveform select for carriers
136	Waveform Mod	-9035	Waveform select for modulators
137	Waveform Op1	-9035	Waveform select for operator 1
138	Waveform Op2	-9035	Waveform select for operator 2
139	Waveform Op3	-9035	Waveform select for operator 3
140	Waveform Op4	-9035	Waveform select for operator 4
141	Waveform Op5	-9035	Waveform select for operator 5
142	Waveform Op6	-9035	Waveform select for operator 6
143	WF pinch All	099	Waveform pinch for all operators
144	WF pinch Car	099	Waveform pinch for carriers
145	WF pinch Mod	099	Waveform pinch for modulators
146	WF pinch Op1	099	Waveform pinch for operator 1
147	WF pinch Op2	099	Waveform pinch for operator 2
148	WF pinch Op3	099	Waveform pinch for operator 3
149	WF pinch Op4	099	Waveform pinch for operator 4
150	WF pinch Op5	099	Waveform pinch for operator 5
151	WF pinch Op6	099	Waveform pinch for operator 6

<sup>(1): 0...100</sup> with the step of 1 when assigned to the oscillator parameter,

0..127 with the step of 0.125 when assigned to the Shape or Alt (Shift + Shape)

 $^{(3)}$ : -6.93...+7 with the step of 0.07

(4): x0.01...x2 multiplier with the step of 0.01

(5): 0 - keep voice feedback route

higher digit - feedback source operator, 1...6  $(0\rightarrow1,7...9\rightarrow6)$ 

lower digit - feedback destination operator, 1...6  $(0\rightarrow1,7...9\rightarrow6)$ 

(6): 0 - keep voice algorithm

1...100 - set algorithm explicitly

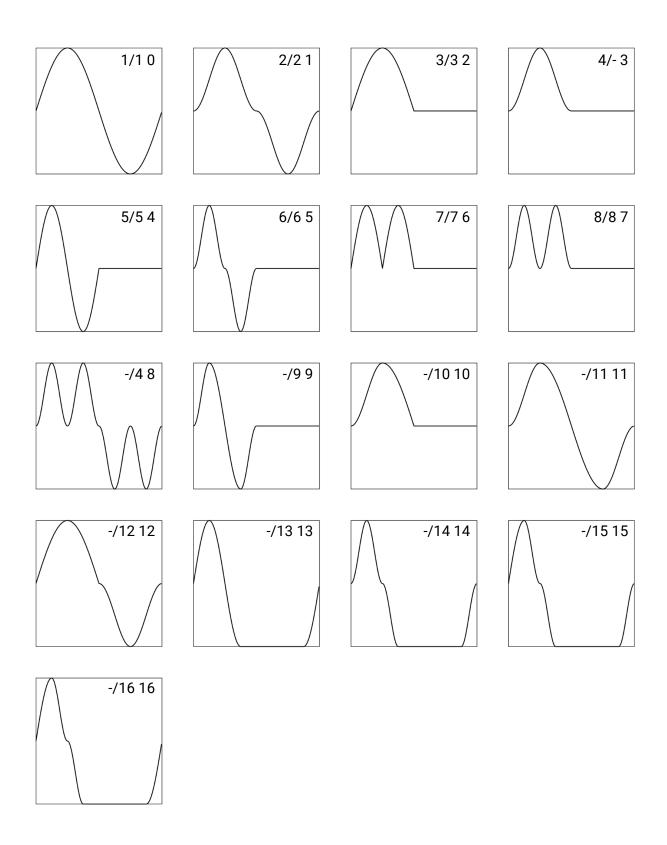
<sup>(7)</sup>: cents

(8): higher digit - carriers and odd operators, lower digit - modulators and even operators

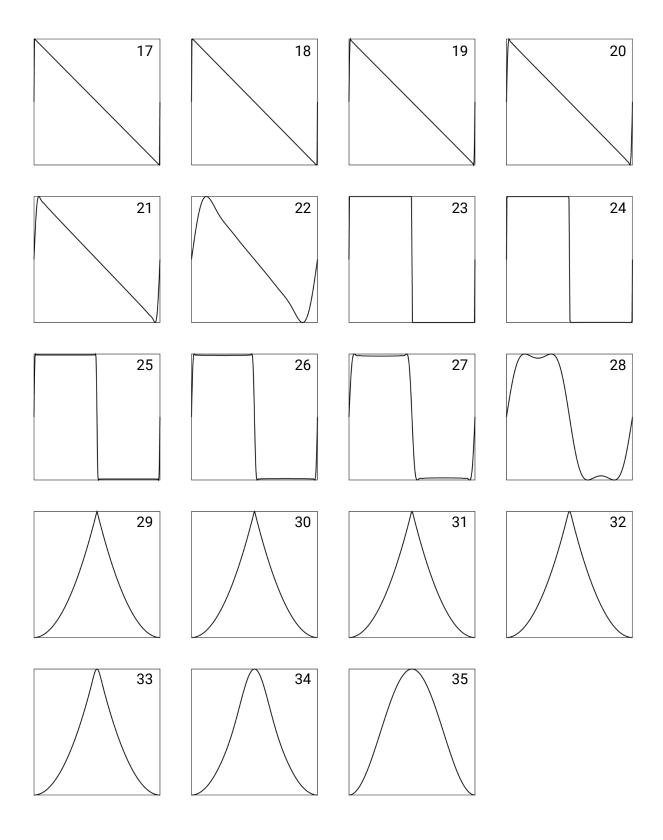
<sup>(2):</sup> semitones / notes

# Waveforms list

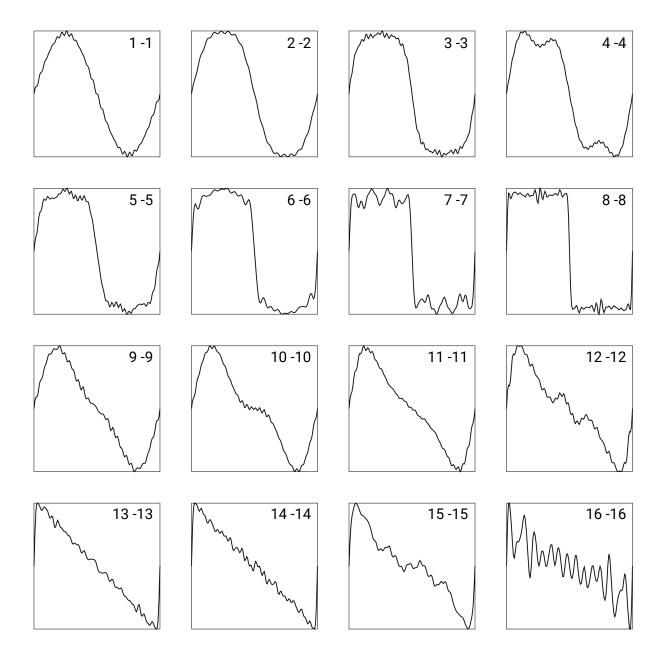
#### Yamaha DX11 / TX81Z and SY77 / TG77 / SY99 waves



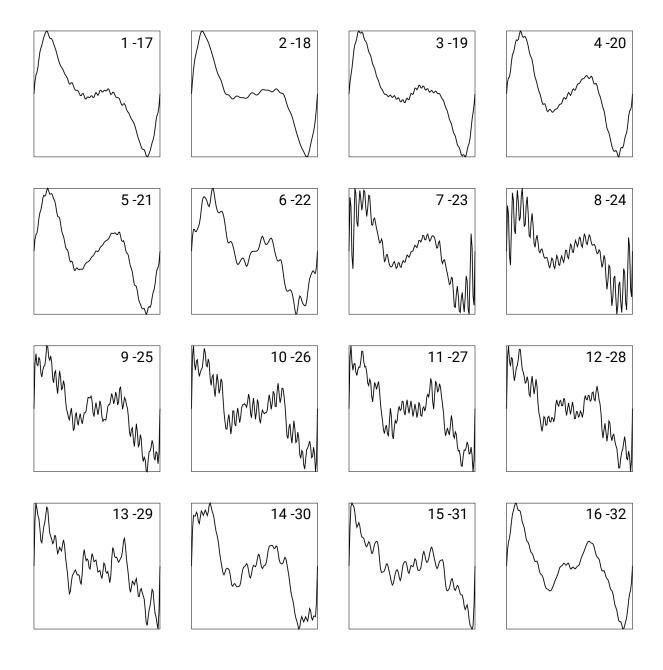
# Sawtooth, Square and Parabolic waves



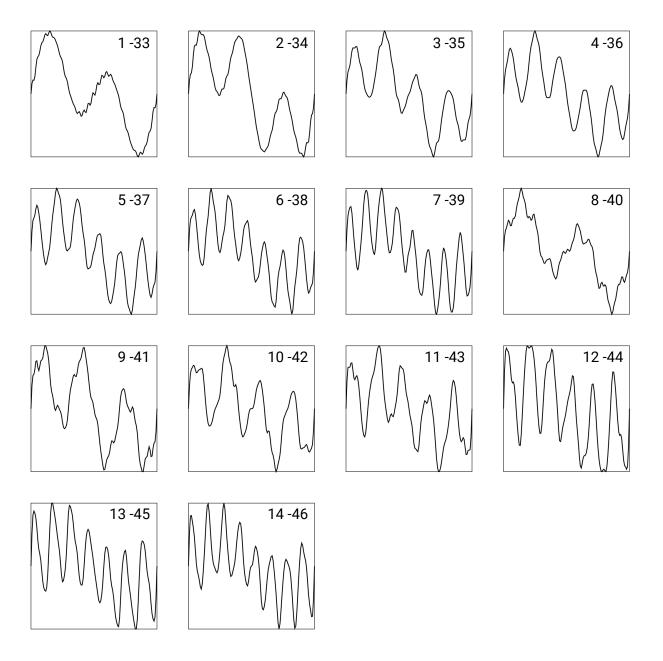
# Waves bank A



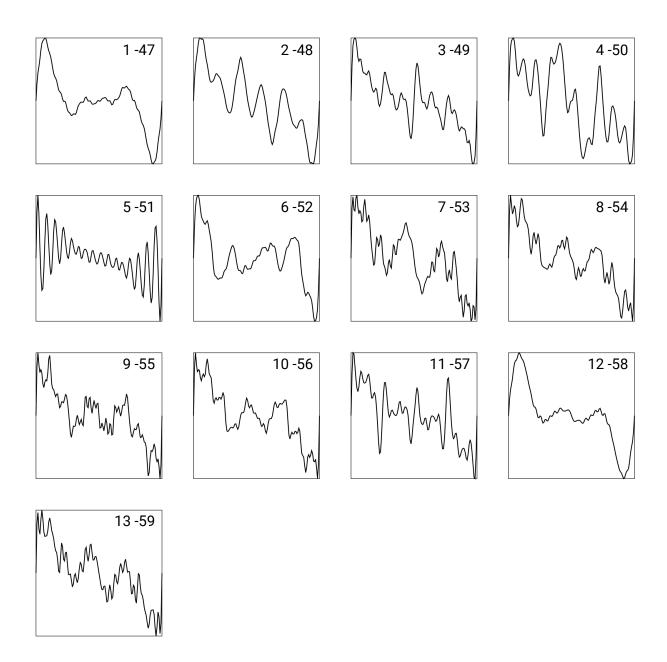
# Waves bank B



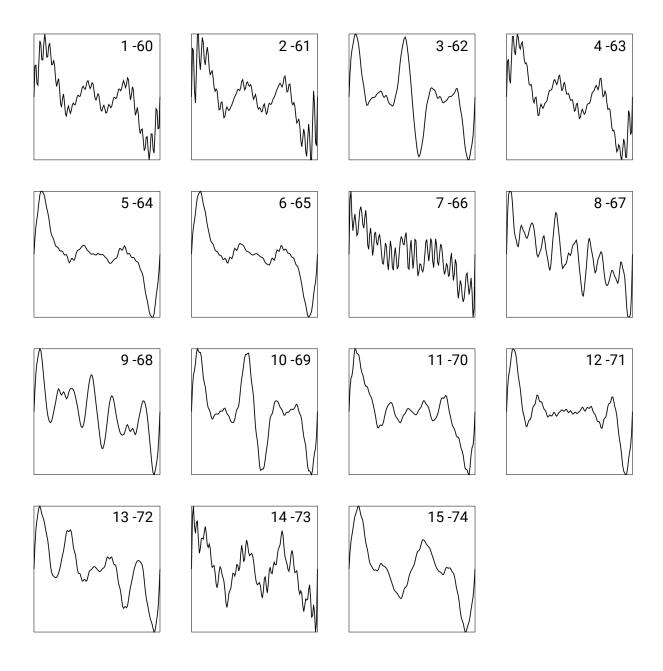
# Waves bank C



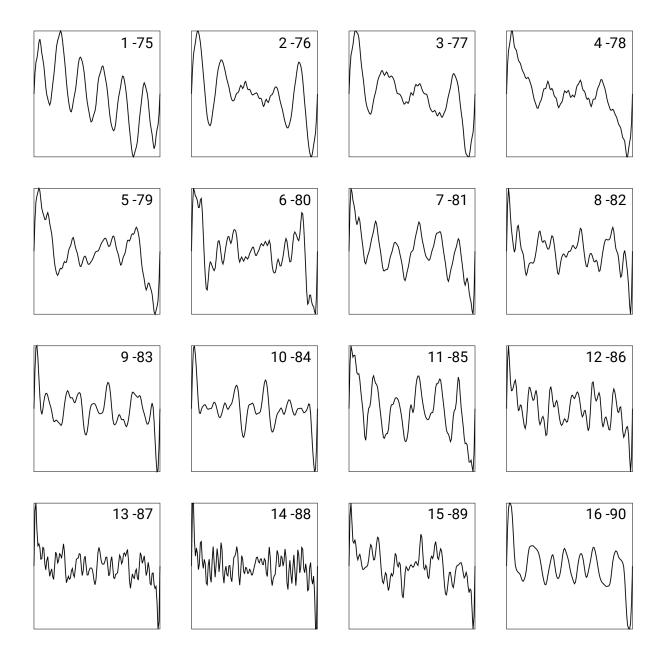
# Waves bank D



# Waves bank E



### Waves bank F



#### Known issues and limitations

- prologue and minilogue XD synthesizers can produce distorted sound or hang when LFO is routed to the Shape. This is due to high CPU utilization of the oscillator and additional CPU load produced by the firmware code for the Shape LFO. To restore normal operation the synthesizer power cycle is needed.
- NTS-1 can produce distorted sound when more than 2 effects are enabled. This is
  due to high CPU utilization of the oscillator and shared CPU architecture of the
  NTS-1. Disable excessive effects to get normal sound from the oscillator.
- On prologue, restoring the assigned parameter value with program recall is only valid
  in case Shape assign is assigned to the Alt (Shift + Shape) due to a parameter
  initialization order of the current firmware. On minilogue XD in opposite, this is the
  only combination that won't restore the value of the assigned parameter.
- Native Yamaha DX / TX series LFO, Amp and pitch modulations are not supported due to performance limitations.
- All ascending EG stages (e.x. typical Attack) are exponential. Implementing the reference semi-linear behaviour will introduce computational complexity that is not currently affordable.