Digital Piano DP-900

MIDI IMPLEMENTATION

1. Section 1. Receive Data

Channel Voice Messages

Note off

Status	2nd byte	<u>3rd byte</u>
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)

* The velocity values of Note Off messages are ignored.

Note on

Status	2nd byte	<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)

- * Note numbers outside the range of 15-113 are transposed to the nearest octave within this range.
- * Transpose function does not affect the recognized note numbers.

Control Change

* The value specified by a Control Change message will not be reset even by a Program Change, etc.

OData Entry (Controller number 6, 38)

Status	2nd byte	<u>3rd byte</u>
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

OVolume (Controller number 7)

Status	2nd byte	<u>3rd byte</u>
BnH	07H	vvH

 Received volume messages affect received note event levels, and cannot affect internal keyboard notes.

OExpression (Controller number 11)

<u>Status</u>	2nd byte	<u>3rd byte</u>
BnH	0BH	vvH

n = MIDI channel number : 0H-FH (ch.1-ch.16) vv = Expression : 00H-7FH (0-127), Initial Value = 7FH (127)

* These message can affect only MIDI notes.

OHold 1 (Controller number 64)

Status	2nd byte	<u>3rd byte</u>
BnH	40H	vvH

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

* These message can affect only MIDI notes.

OSostenuto (Controller number 66)

<u>Status</u>	2nd byte	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

* These message can affect only MIDI notes.

OSoft (Controller number 67)

<u>Status</u>	2nd byte	<u>3rd byte</u>
BnH	43H	vvH

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

* These message can affect only MIDI notes.

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

<u>Status</u>	<u>2nd byte</u>	3rd byte
BnH	5BH	vvH

n=MIDI channel number :0H-FH (ch.1-ch.16) vv=Control value :00H-7FH (0-127) 0-63 = OFF 64-127 = ON

- * Reverb message shall be recieved as a basic channel.
- Received reverb messages through basic channel affect all parts and internal keyboard notes.

ORPN MSB/LSB (Controller number 100, 101)

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

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

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

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

* 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.

On the DP-900, RPN can be used to modify the following parameters.

<u>RPN</u> MSB LSB	<u>Data entry</u> MSB LSB	Explanation
00H 01H	mmH llH	Master Fine Tuning mm, ll: 00 00H - 40 00H - 7F 7FH (-100 - 0 - +99.99 cents),
7FH 7FH		Initial Value = 40 00H (±0 cent) 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	<u>2nd byte</u>
CnH	ppH

n = MIDI channel number : 0H-FH (ch.1-ch.16) pp = Program number : 00H..77H (prog.1..prog.120)

Received program change message are assigned as follows.

prog.	tone
1	Grand Piano1
2	Grand Piano2
3	Piano + Strings
4	Piano + Choir
5	Electric Piano1
6	Electric Piano2
7	Vibraphone
8	Electric Piano+Choir
9	Harpsichord
10	Organ Flute
11	Harpsichord + Strings
12	Harpsichord + Choir
13	Church Organ
14	Rotary Organ
15	Organ + Strings
16	Organ + Choir
17	Strings
18	Slow Strings
19	Strings + Choir
20	Strings + Brass
21*	Jazz Scat
22*	Choir
23*	Choir + Harp
24*	Choir + Bell
25	Grand Piano1 + Electric Piano1
26	Grand Piano1 + Electric Piano2
27	Grand Piano1 + Harpsichord
28	Grand Piano1 + Organ Flute
29	Grand Piano1 + Church Organ
30	Grand Piano1 + Rotary Organ
31	Grand Piano1 + Strings
32	Grand Piano1 + Slow Strings
33*	Grand Piano1 + Jazz Scat
34*	Grand Piano1 + Choir
35	Grand Piano2 + Electric Piano1
36	Grand Piano2 + Electric Piano2
37	Grand Piano2 + Harpsichord
38	Grand Piano2 + Organ Flute
39	Grand Piano2 + Church Organ
40	Grand Piano2 + Rotary Organ
41	Grand Piano2 + Strings

Grand Piano2 + Slow Strings Grand Piano2 + Jazz Scat Grand Piano2 + Choir Electric Piano1 + Harpsichord Electric Piano1 + Organ Flute Electric Piano1 + Church Organ Electric Piano1 + Rotary Organ Electric Piano1 + Strings Electric Piano1 + Slow Strings Electric Piano1 + Jazz Scat Electric Piano1 + Choir Electric Piano2 + Harpsichord Electric Piano2 + Organ Flute Electric Piano2 + Church Organ Electric Piano2 + Rotary Organ Electric Piano2 + Strings Electric Piano2 + Slow Strings Electric Piano2 + Jazz Scat Electric Piano2 + Choir Harpsichord + Church Organ Harpsichord + Rotary Organ Harpsichord + Strings Harpsichord + Slow Strings Harpsichord + Jazz Scat Harpsichord + Choir Organ Flute + Church Organ Organ Flute + Rotary Organ Organ Flute + Strings Organ Flute + Slow Strings Organ Flute + Jazz Scat Organ Flute + Choir Church Organ + Strings Church Organ + Slow Strings Church Organ + Jazz Scat Church Organ + Choir Rotary Organ + Strings Rotary Organ + Slow Strings Rotary Organ + Jazz Scat Rotary Organ + Choir Strings + Jazz Scat Strings + Choir Slow Strings + Jazz Scat Slow Strings + Choir Grand Piano1/Acoustic Bass Grand Piano2/Acoustic Bass Electric Piano1/Electric Bass Electric Piano2/Electric Bass Harpsichord/Strings Organ Flute/Organ Bass Church Organ/Organ Bass Rotary Organ/Lower Organ Strings/Pizzicato Slow Strings/Pizzicato Jazz Scat/Acoustic Bass(HP-2/3) Choir/Strings Grand Piano1/Acoustic Bass & Cymbal Grand Piano2/Acoustic Bass & Cymbal Electric Piano1/Acoustic Bass Electric Piano2/Acoustic Bass Harpsichord/Organ Flute Organ Flute/Strings Church Organ/Strings Rotary Organ/Electric Bass Strings/Choir Slow Strings/Choir Jazz Scat/Acoustic Bass & Cymbal Choir/Church Organ Grand Piano1/Strings Grand Piano2/Strings

42 43*

44*

45 46

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48 49

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51*

52* 53

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59*

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80* 81*

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84*

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87 88

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90 91

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95*

96*

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104 105

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107*

108*

109 110

111	Electric Piano1/Strings
112	Electric Piano2/Strings
113	Harpsichord/Acoustic Bass
114	Organ Flute/Choir
115	Church Organ/Choir
116	Jazz Organ/Rotary Organ
117	Oboe/Strings
118	Flute/Slow Strings
119*	Jazz Scat/Choir
120*	Choir/Organ Flute

- * "A+B" means tones for dual, and "A | B" means tones for split.
- * "—" and any program number other than those listed above are ignored.
- * 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.
- Received program change messages through channel 1-16 affect each part individually.
- * Received program change messages through basic channel affect part on the corresponding channel and internal keyboard notes.
- * Tones marked with an asterisk ("*") cannot be selected from the panel.

Channel Mode Messages

Reset All Controllers (Controller number 121)

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

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
Expression	127 (max)
Hold 1	0 (off)
Sostenuto	0(off)
Soft	0(off)

Local Control (Controller number 122)

<u>Status</u>	2nd byte	<u>3rd byte</u>
BnH	7AH	vvH

n=MIDI channel number : 0H - FH (ch.1 - ch.16) vv=Value : 00H, 7FH (0, 127) 0=OFF 127=ON

•All Notes Off (Controller number 123)

Status	2nd byte	<u>3rd byte</u>
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 byte
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. *1

OMNI ON (Controller number 125)

<u>Status</u>	2nd byte	<u>3rd byte</u>	
BnH	7DH	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. *1

MONO (Controller number 126)

Status	2nd byte	<u>3rd byte</u>
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 Notes Off is received. *1

POLY (Controller number 127)

Status	<u>2nd byte</u>	<u>3rd byte</u>
BnH	7FH	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. *1

Note: *1 The Mode doesn't change (OMNI OFF, POLY remains).

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 360 msec, the same processing will be carried out as when All Notes Off and Reset All Controllers are received, and message interval monitoring will be halted.

System Exclusive Message

Status	Data byte Status
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 the DP-900 are; Universal Nonrealtime System Exclusive messages, and Data Set (DT1).

Our System Exclusive Messages

Oldentity Request Message

	.,	
<u>Status</u>	Data byte	<u>Status</u>
F0H	7EH, dev, 06H, 01H	F7H
<u>Byte</u>	Explanation	
FOH	Exclusive status	
7EH	ID number (universal non-realtime message	e)
dev	Device ID (dev: UNIT#-1)	
06H	Sub ID#1 (General Information)	
01H	Sub ID#2 (Identity Request)	

F7H EOX (End Of Exclusive)

The "dev" is own device number (UNIT#-1) or 7FH (Broadcast).

UNIT# is always the same as the current basic channel.

Data transmission

DP-900 can transmit and receive the various parameters using System Exclusive messages.

The exclusive message of DP-900 data has a model ID of 1AH, and device ID is defined by MIDI UNIT NUMBER(UNIT#).

UNIT NUMBER(UNIT#) is always the same as the current basic channel.

OData set 1 DT1

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

<u>Status</u>	<u>Data byte</u>	<u>Status</u>
F0H	41H, dev, 1AH, 12H, aaH, bbH, ddH, sum	F7H
<u>Byte</u>	Explanation	
F0H	Exclusive status	

41H	ID number (Roland)	

- Device ID (dev: UNIT#-1) dev
- Model ID (DP-900) 1AH
- 12H Command ID (DT1)
- Address MSB: upper byte of the starting address of the transmitted data aaH
- Address LSB: lower byte of the starting address of the transmitted data bbH
- ddH Data: the actual data to be transmitted.
- Checksum sum
- F7H EOX (End Of Exclusive)
- * If "Data Set 1" is transmitted successively, there must be an interval of at least 40 msec between packets.
- Regarding the address please refer to section 3 (Parameter Address Map).
- Regarding the checksum please refer to section 4 (Supplementary material).

2. Transmit Data

Channel Voice Messages

Note off

Status	2nd byte	<u>3rd byte</u>
BnH	kkH	40H

n = MIDI channel number : 0H-FH (ch.1-ch.16) kk = note number : 0FH-71H (15-113)

Note on

9r

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

n = MIDI channel number : 0H-FH (ch.1-ch.16) kk = note number : 0FH-71H (15-113) vv = note on velocity : 01H-7FH (1-127)

* Note number's range can be changed with Key Transpose.

Control Change

OData Entry (Controller number 6, 38)

<u>Status</u>	2nd byte	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

OHold 1 (Controller number 64)

Status	2nd byte	3rd byte
BnH	40H	vvH

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

* Either 0 = OFF, or 127 = ON is transmitted by the DP-900.

OSoft (Controller number 67)

<u>Status</u>	<u>2nd byte</u>	3rd byte
BnH	43H	vvH

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

* Either 0 = OFF, or 127 = ON is transmitted by the DP-900.

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

<u>Status</u>	2nd byte	<u>3rd byte</u>
BnH	5BH	vvH

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

ORPN MSB/LSB (Controller number 100, 101)

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

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

- mm = upper byte of parameter number specified by RPN
- ll = lower byte of parameter number specified by RPN

RPN

DP-900 can transmit Master fine tuning (RPN #1) and RPN null. After sending the master fine tune, immediately the RPN Null shall be sent.

<u>RPN</u>	<u>Data entry</u>	Explanation
MSB LSB	MSB LSB	
00H 01H	mmH llH	Master Fine Tuning
		mm, II: 00 00H - 40 00H - 7F 7FH
		(-100 - 0 - +99.9 cents)
7FH 7FH		RPN null

Program Change

<u>Status</u>	<u>2nd byte</u>
CnH	ppH

n = MIDI channel number : 0H-FH (ch.1-ch.16) pp = Program number : 00H...75H (prog. 1...118)

* For the correspondence between Program Change numbers and Tones, please refer to "Program Change" in "1. Receive Data."

System Realtime Message

Active sensing

Status FEH

* This will be transmitted constantly at intervals of approximately 210 msec.

System exclusive messages

"Identity Reply" and "Data Set 1 (DT1)" are the only System Exclusive messages transmitted by DP-900.

The exclusive message of DP-900 data has a model ID of 1AH, and device ID is defined by MIDI UNIT NUMBER(UNIT#).

UNIT NUMBER is always the same as the current basic channel.

Our State Control C Messages Oldentity Reply

Jucin	ary nepty		Part	MIDI Receix
<u>Status</u>	<u>Data byte</u>	Status	1 dit	with Receiv
F0H	7EH, dev, 06H, 02H, 41H, 1AH, 00H,		1	1
	00H, 06H, ddH, 01H, 00H, 00H, F7H		2	2
			3	3
<u>Byte</u>	Explanation		4	4
F0H	Exclusive status			
7EH	ID number (universal non-rea	altime message)		•
dev	Device ID (devÅFUNIT#-1)		:	:
06H	Sub ID#1 (General Informatio	on)	16	16
02H	Sub ID#2 (Identity Reply)			
41H	ID number (Roland)			
1AH,001	H Device family code			
00H,06H	H Device family number code			
ddH,01H	H,00H,00H Software revision level dd:02	2(DP-900)		
F7H	EOX (End of Exclusive)			

* When Identity Request is received, Identity Reply message will be transmitted.

•Data transmission

OData set 1 DT1

<u>Status</u>	<u>Data byte</u>	<u>Status</u>		
F0H	41H, dev, 1AH, 12H, aaH, bbH, ddH, sum	F7H		
<u>Byte</u>	Explanation			
F0H	Exclusive status			
41H	ID number (Roland)			
dev	Device ID (dev: UNIT#-1)			
1AH	Model ID (DP-900)			
12H	Command ID (DT1)			
aaH	Address MSB: upper byte of the starting address of t	he data to be sent		
bbH	Address LSB: lower byte of the starting address of the data to be sent.			
ddH	Data: the actual data to be sent.			
sum	Checksum			
F7H	EOX (End Of Exclusive)			

* Regarding the address please refer to section 3 (Parameter Address Map).

* Regarding the checksum please refer to section 4 (Supplementary material).

3. Parameter Address Map (Model ID = 1AH)

All the numbers of address, size, Data, and Default Value are indicated in 7-bit Hexadecimal-form

address(H) data(H)		Description		
01 03	00-7F	Reverb Type 00H - 0FH : Type 1 10H - 1FH : Type 2 20H - 2FH : Type 3 30H - 3FH : Type 4 40H - 4FH : Type 5 50H - 5FH : Type 6 60H - 6FH : Type 7 70H - 7FH : Type 8		
01 OB	00-7f	Dual Balance 00H - 27H : Balance 9-1 28H - 2FH : Balance 8-2 30H - 37H : Balance 7-3 38H - 3FH : Balance 6-4 40H - 47H : Balance 5-5 48H - 4FH : Balance 4-6 50H - 5FH : Balance 3-7 58H - 5FH : Balance 2-8 60H - 7FH : Balance 1-9		

4. Supplementary material

Channel and Part

DP-900 has 16 parts: each channel is 1-16. These channel numbers are fixed. Each part channel can receive program changes individually.

Part	MIDI Receive Channel
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4
:	:
:	:
16	16



Basic Channel

The basic channel is determined by the setting of the MIDI transmit channel.

MIDI Transmit Channel	Basic Channel		
1	1		
2	2		
3	3		
4	4		
:	:		
:	:		
16	16		

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	0 DH	45	2DH	77	4DH	109	6DH
14	0EH	46	2EH	78	4EH	110	6EH
15	OFH	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	/FH

- * Decimal values such as MIDI channel 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.

<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 $18 \times 128 + 52 = 2356$

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 08

CnH is the Program Change status, and n is the MIDI channel number. Since EH =

14 and 08H = 8, this is a Program Change message with MIDI CH = 15, program number 9 (Harpsichord in DP-900).

<Example 3>B3 64 00 65 01 06 40 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 01 (MIDI ch.4) upper byte of RPN parameter number: 01H
- (B3) 06 40 (MIDI ch.4) upper byte of parameter value: 40H
- (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 40 00H for RPN parameter number 00 01H (Master Fine Tuning) on MIDI channel 4, and then set the RPN parameter number to 7F 7FH (RPN null).

Once the parameter number has been specified for RPN, 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.

•Example of an Exclusive message and calculating a Checksum

Roland Exclusive messages (DT1) 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 of the transmitted exclusive message.

OHow 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 and the data or size is ccH.

aa + bb + cc = sum sum / 128 = quotient ... remainder 128 - remainder = checksum

Set "Reverb Type" to "Type 4"

According to the Parameter Address Map, the Address of Reverb Type is 01 03H, and the Value corresponding to Type 4 is 30H. So, the message should be :

(1)Exclusive Status
(2)ID (Roland)
(3)Device ID (UNIT#-1)
(4)Model ID (DP-900)
(5)Command ID (DT1)
(6)End of Exclusive

* UNIT NUMBER is always the same as the current basic channel. In this example, the basic channel is 1.

Next we calculate the checksum.

01H + 03H + 30H = 1 + 3 + 48 = 52(sum) 52(sum) ÷ 128 = 0(quotient) - 52(remainder) checksum = 128 - 52(remainder) = 76 = 4CH

Therefore, the message to send is : F0 41 00 1A 12 01 03 30 4C F7

About tuning

DP-900 is tuned by sending RPN #1 (Master Fine Tuning) to the basic channel. RPN #1 allows tuning to be specified in steps of approximately 0.012 cents (to be precise, 100/8192 cent). One cent is 1/100th of a semi-tone.

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

Hz at A4	cent	RPN #1
$\begin{array}{c} 445.0\\ 444.0\\ 443.0\\ 442.0\\ 441.0\\ 440.0\\ 439.0\\ 438.0\\ \end{array}$	+19.56 +15.67 +11.76 + 7.85 + 3.93 0 - 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)

<Example> Set the tuning of DP-900 to A4 = 442.0 Hz Send RPN#1 to basic channel. From the above table, the value is 45 03H. If the basic channel is set to ch.1, below is the message we transmit.

B0 64 00 MIDI ch.1, lower byte of RPN parameter number: 00H

(B0) 65 01 (MIDI ch.1) upper byte of RPN parameter number: 01H

(B0) 06 45 (MIDI ch.1) upper byte of parameter value: 45H

(B0) 26 03 (MIDI ch.1) lower byte of parameter value: 03H

(B0) $\,$ 64 7F $\,$ (MIDI ch.1) lower byte of RPN parameter number: 7FH $\,$

(B0) $\,$ 65 7F $\,$ (MIDI ch.1) upper byte of RPN parameter number: 7FH $\,$