Lintronics Advanced Memorymoog Manual



Version 3.1-3.4 April 25, 2024 by Rudi Linhard Lintronics Germany

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction	Α-	- 1
Quick Reference Guide Overview		
Upgrade Manual Power On	_	- 1-10
Octave Buttons.		
Pot Values		
HOLD Function.		
Keyboard Mode (Ploy Mode)		
Keyboard Mode (Mono Mode)		
Polyphonic Keyboard Modes		
Arpeggiator		
Program Sequencer		
System Controller - Overview		
System Controller - Page		
System Controller - MIDI Modes		
System Controller - SPECIALS		
System Controller - SERVICE	В-	· 10
MIDI Appendix	C.	- 1-10
Note Off	.C -	- 1
Note On	.C -	- 1
Key Pressure	.C -	- 1
MIDI Controller	.C -	- 2-3
Program Change	.C -	- 3
Channel Pressure	.C -	- 3
Pitch Wheel	.C -	- 3
System Exclusive	.C -	- 4
Sound Dump	.C -	- 4
System Errors	C -	- 4
Chart #1 (Control Change Switch Remote)	С.	- 6-7
Chart #2 (System Exclusive Data Format)		
Handara.	_	4.0
Hardware	_	- 1-2
Stereo Output.		
MIDI Ports (In / Out)		
Power Supply		
Voice Cards		
Demux Board		
Common Analog Board		
Octave Board		
Digital Board		
Filter-Input.		
CV Out Jack		
Connoi i anci	. ט	- ८.4
Index	Ε	
Display Messages	F	
MIDI Implementation Chart	G	

The **Lintronics Advanced MemoryMoog** (**LAMM**) is not just another MIDI upgrade for the Moog Memorymoog synthesizer, but rather a completely new further development of the legendary Memorymoog. These advancements do, of course, include a comprehensive MIDI upgrade, but also encompass numerous deep changes in the Memorymoog's soft- and hardware.

Our intensive study of the Memorymoog began in the middle of 1989. The Memorymoog's operating system was completely rewritten, and the hardware so thoroughly upgraded and "tweaked" that the **LAMM** has been fully freed of the glitches and problems that have plagued Memorymoog users on stage and in the studio.

Although the Memorymoog has been out of production since 1984, our upgrade is by no means antiquated or obsolete. For one, we are able to obtain most of the original replacement parts for the Memorymoog, and we have replaced the central processing unit of the Memorymoog with a more advanced CPU, which more than doubles the Memorymoog's performance. We have, however, resisted the temptation to attempt to "improve" the Memorymoog's synthesis in any fashion.

The purpose of the development of LAMM was not to simply endow the Memorymoog with MIDI and correct design errors, but rather to design a more clearly arranged and accessible user interface for the Memorymoog. With some pride we would say that not only does the LAMM possess many features not found in any other machine on the market, but also has a user interface that is so clear that an experienced user quickly finds the manual to be superfluous.

We of course often receive suggestions from users or discover new facts about the Memorymoog, and so will continually send out updates to the **LAMM**.

Users of MAC or WINDOWS computers should take note that Michael Heydn from **EMAGIC** has developed the SOUND DIVER Editor/Bankloader, which allows users to take full advantage of the **Lintronics Advanced Memorymoog**.

Wilhermsdorf, Germany April 25, 2024

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If you hate reading manuals, please read at least this page! This is a condensed primer on how to...

...set the MIDI channels

Transmit channel: press "C"-"5"-ENTER, type in the transmit channel, ENTER. Receive channel: press "C"-"6"-ENTER, type in the receive channel, ENTER.

Omni off: press "C"-"9"-ENTER-"7"-ENTER-"0"-ENTER.

...control the Moog's pitch and modulation wheels via MIDI *)

Enable reception: press "C"-"9"-ENTER-"1"-ENTER.

Assignment: press "C"-"9"-ENTER-"9"-ENTER-"1"-ENTER, grab the pot

named "Modulation Amount" and move it until a value of +1 is

displayed, confirm with ENTER.

...use a velocity sensitive keyboard to control the Memorymoog *)

Assignment: press "C"-"9"-ENTER-"9"-ENTER, move the pot

to be affected by velocity until a value other than "OFF" is

displayed, confirm with ENTER.

...use a pressure sensitive keyboard to control the Memorymoog *)

Enable reception: press "C"-"9"-ENTER-"1"-ENTER-"5"-ENTER.

Assignment: press "C"-"9"-ENTER-"9"-ENTER, move the pot

to be affected by Aftertouch until a value other than "OFF" is

displayed, confirm with ENTER.

...change sounds via MIDI program change messages

Enable reception: press "C"-"9"-ENTER-"4"-ENTER-"1"-ENTER.

...transmit and receive sound dumps via MIDI, system exclusive

Enable SysEx: press "C"-"9"-ENTER-"8"-ENTER-"1"-ENTER.

Dump one sound: press "C"-"7"-ENTER.
Dump all sounds: press "C"-"8"-ENTER.

...transmit and receive all editing activity (pots, buttons and switches) via MIDI

Enable pot control: press "C"-"9"-ENTER-"2"-ENTER-"1"-ENTER. Enable switching: press "C"-"9"-ENTER-"3"-ENTER-"1"-ENTER.

Application: This unique function allows realtime control of every pot

movement or button actuation via MIDI! For example, you could record and play back all your editing performance with any MIDI sequencer. Since simple MIDI control changes are used instead of SysEx, operation is transparent,

quick, reliable and memory-saving.

...synchronize the arpeggiator or the LFO to MIDI clock *)

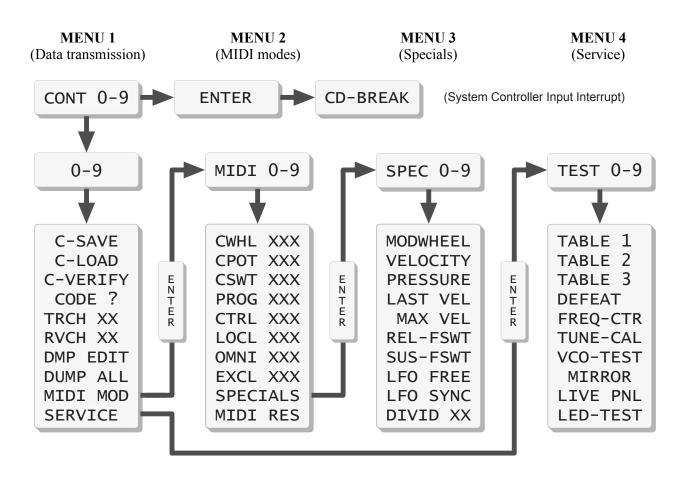
Gotcha! We suggest that you read the pages B-4 and B-9. (and what about the others?).

^{*)} marked settings are storable per sound.

Keyboard / Arpeggiator Modes

K	Polyphonic eyboard Modes	Monophonic Keyboard Modes		A	Arpeggiator Modes	
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	CYCLIC MEM-CYC RESET MEM-RES POT-LOCK POT -ON- HOLD KEY HOLD OFF POT>CV CV>POT	2 1 1 2 2 1 3 3 4 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	VOICES 1 VOICES 2 VOICES 3 VOICES 4 VOICES 5 VOICES 6 LATEST X LOW X HIGH X 3/4 XXXX	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0	UP /1 DWN /1 UP/DWN/1 UP /* DWN /* UP/DWN/* UP/DWN/6 AUTOTRIG CLK LFO CLK MIDI

System Controller



1. Power on

Previously: sound program number "1" would appear in the display, and the last edited sound would be overwritten with program number "1" (that means: erased).

Now: the last selected program and the edit buffer are retained after power off and available again after the power is turned back on.

2. Octave buttons in the wheel panel

Previously: non-programmable

Now: programmable on a per sound basis



3. Potentiometer values

Previously: values from 0 to 100 were shown

Now: the resolution has been changed from 0 to 127, which allows finer control of the parameters, and is consistent with standard MIDI values.

4. HOLD function

(Users who don't possess the original Memorymoog manual should be aware that there are two methods to hold intervals or chords on the Memorymoog. One either plays a chord and then hits the HOLD button, or one first presses the HOLD button and then plays the individual notes of the chord. When using the second method, the notes must be played carefully, as pressing more than one key simultaneously causes the hold function to toggle off.)

Previously: as explained above, pressing two keys simultaneously in the HOLD function would cause the hold function to toggle off, although the HOLD LED would remain lit.

Now: the hold procedure is canceled and the HOLD LED is unlit if you press two or more notes simultaneously while depressing the HOLD button. In MONO mode, the hold function is not available any more. Pressing the HOLD button in MONO mode will cause the display to read "<-- MONO" and the HOLD LED will remain unlit. Hold is kept, even if you switch to another program, unless you switch to a program which was stored in MONO mode. Pressing the MONO button will cause the hold function to be canceled.

5. LFO wave forms

Previously: only one LFO wave form was selectable.

Now: it's possible to mix all LFO wave forms.

1. Keyboard Mode (Poly Mode)

Previously: to change the KB Mode it was necessary to press the KB Mode switch, enter a value from 1 to 4 with the numerical keypad and then verify this entry with the **ENTER** button. The display showed only "**EDIT**", which meant that it was impossible to see which mode was currently active.

Now: pressing the KB Mode switch causes the current KB Mode to be displayed immediately as text. Pressing any numeric button from 0 to 9 causes the Memorymoog to enter the corresponding KB Mode directly (i.e. without **ENTER**). Pressing any button other than 0 to 9 causes the LAMM to immediately leave the KB Mode menu (all edits in KB Mode are of course retained).

The buttons 0 through 9 correspond to the following functions:

```
1 CYCLIC
                cyclic mode see page B-3
2 MEM-CYC
                memory cyclic mode see page B-3
3 RESET
                reset mode see page B-3
4 MEM-RES
                memory reset mode see page B-3
5 POT-LOCK
                lock pots see page B-3
6 POT -ON-
                release pots see page B-3
7 HOLD KEY
                hold up to 6 notes see page B-3
8 HOLD OFF
                cancels previous function
9 POT --> CV
                pots reacts immediately
0 CV --> POT pots reacts when the value agrees with the memory value
```

2. Keyboard Mode (Mono Mode)

Previously: pressing the KB Mode switch would cause one of the three options "LATEST", "LOW" or "HIGH" to be displayed. These options corresponded to the key priority in Mono mode, i.e. whether the last, lowest, or highest key of a chord would sound. These options were selected by pressing either 1, 2 or 3 in the numeric key pad, and confirmed by pressing ENTER. The display would then show "VOICES?" whereupon one could press a numeric button from 1 to 6 to select the number of active voices, also confirmed by pressing ENTER.

Now: as before, pressing KB Mode causes "LATEST", "HIGH" or "LOW" to be displayed. In addition the last field in the display also shows the current number of active voices. The user interface has been simplified, as now pressing a button between 1 and 6 now selects the number of active voices, and pressing a button from 7 to 9 selects the note priority (see table below). Numeric button 0 calls the RAM check and shows the version and serial number.

Pressing one of the numerics now immediately changes the corresponding parameter without a confirmation via **ENTER**. Pressing any other button causes the Memorymoog to leave KB Mode. All edited parameters are retained.

The buttons 0 through 9 correspond to the following functions:

```
1 VOICES 1
                  number of the active voices
2 VOICES 2
                  number of the active voices
3 VOICES 3
                  number of the active voices
                  number of the active voices
4 VOICES 4
5 VOICES 5
                  number of the active voices
6 VOICES 6
                  number of the active voices
7 LATEST x
                  x = number of the active voices
8 LOW x
                  x = number of the active voices
9 HIGH x
                  x = number of the active voices
                  when the RAM check is successful, the display shows the version
0 \quad 3/1 \text{ xxxx}
                  and serial number, otherwise ERROR Ux.
```

Polyphonic Keyboard Modes

The individual keyboard modes primarily affect the glide effect and panorama (stereo outputs).

CYCLIC

This mode causes each keypress to be assigned to a different voice (the ordering is fixed: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 1, 2, ...)

MEM-CYC

When you repeat the same notes (up to 6) over and over again, you should always hear the same voices.

RESET

This mode works in principle in the same fashion as the CYCLIC mode. The difference: playing single keys always causes voice 1 to be played. This characteristic allows monophonic type playing in poly mode. This effect is particularly useful in combination with the arpeggiator and the stereo outputs.

MEM-RES

The effect is almost like that of MEM-CYC, with the difference that voice 1 sounds if you play only one note.

POT-LOCK

This function is not stored per sound, but remains in effect if the Memorymoog is turned off and then later turned on again. The idea is to prevent an accidental "editing" of the Memorymoog's parameters during live work. In addition, activating POT-LOCK causes the Memorymoog's CPU to stop cyclically "polling" the pots to see if one has been moved (i.e. a parameter has been edited). This frees the CPU for other activities (for example, the arpeggiator can be used at higher rates).

POT-ON

This releases the potentiometer locking.

HOLD KEY

Notes from up to six voices are held until other notes are played (max. 10 keys!). If the same note key is pressed again, no trigger impulse is sent (i.e. the envelope isn't restarted). This function is programmable and storable per sound. Selecting the HOLD KEY also causes the RELEASE/SUSTAIN footswitch to be set to RELEASE.

HOLD OFF

Shuts off the previous function, also causes the RELEASE/SUSTAIN footswitch to be set to RELEASE.

POT --> CV

In this mode the pots reacts on the same way as a non-upgraded Memorymoog.

CV --> POT

Moving a pot has no affect when the value of the pot is not the same value of the memory. As long as the values are different the display shows the sign "<>" between the values (for smooth pot movements).

1. Arpeggiator

Although the arpeggiator may be seen by some to be a "gimmick" or "mere" playing aid, we decided to further develop the Memorymoog's arpeggiator so that a musician can use it in a true musical setting. Pressing the arpeggiator button allows the selection of ten different functions (numerical buttons 0 through 9):

1	UP/1	arpeggio upwards
2	DWN/1	arpeggio downwards
3	UP/DWN/1	arpeggio upwards/downwards
4	UP/*	sequence upwards with Split
5	DWN/*	sequence downwards with Split
6	UP/DWN/*	sequence upwards/downwards with Split
7	UP/DWN/6	octave up/ octave down (max. 6 voices)
8	AUTOTRIG	note repetition (max. 6 voices)
9	CLK LFO	LFO controls the arpeggiator
0	CLK MIDI	MIDI clock controls the arpeggiator, the divider is
		selectable in the SPECIALS page.

Previously: the arpeggiator function was entered by pressing the arpeggiator button, selecting the type of arpeggio with a numeric button from 1 to 9, and confirming this choice with **ENTER**. Only then was the arpeggio audible, and the display would only show the word "**EDIT**". Checking or editing one's choice was then only possible through exiting and then reentering the arpeggio function. Latched or held arpeggios (HOLD) were also handled by the arpeggio function.

Now: pressing a numeric button from 0 to 9 after pressing the arpeggio button causes the arpeggio to become immediately audible. Arpeggios of all types can be latched or held via the HOLD KEY function (*see* page B-3). In split mode (choices 4 through 6), one can play the lower two octaves of the keyboard (up to five voices) normally, while the upper three octaves are reserved for arpeggios. In split mode, the HOLD KEY only functions to latch the arpeggio in the upper three octaves. Held keys (*see* page B-1.4) can also be held in the arpeggiator.

<u>Note:</u> Please be aware of the distinction between the HOLD KEY function and the HOLD function! All arpeggios are also retained when the Memorymoog is turned off.

2. Program Sequencer

The program sequencer allows the user to create a customized series of program numbers. The program sequencer is entered by pressing the "**D**" button. If no editing is done, then this function may be exited by pressing **ENTER** (the display then shows "**CD-BREAK**").

Previously: calling up the program sequencer when it was empty (i.e. all presets erased) would cause the Memorymoog to "crash", i.e. to become fully inoperable. The only recourse was to turn off the Memorymoog and turn it back on.

Now: Entering the program sequencer while it s empty simply results in the Memorymoog displaying "CLEARED". The program sequencer is now exited by pressing the "D" button a second time, upon which the Memorymoog displays "PSEQ OFF".

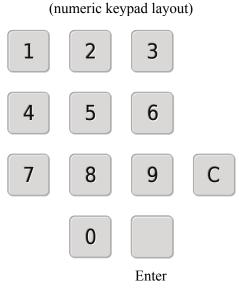
CLK LFO

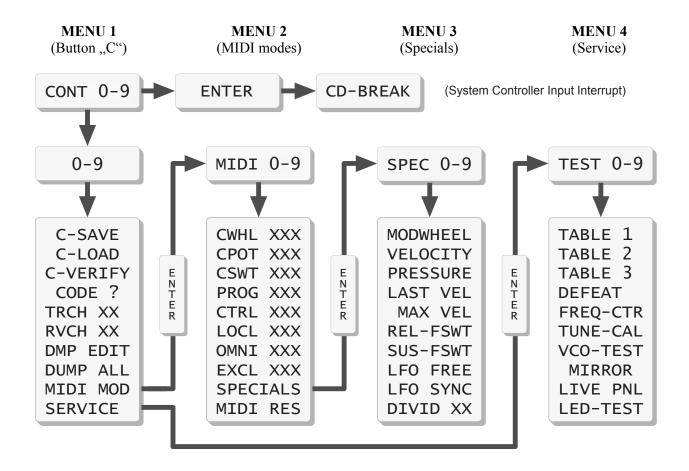
The Moog's internal LFO Clock is the source for the arpeggio speed.

CLK MIDI

Incoming MIDI clock messages control the arpeggio speed (the arpeggio LED will blink until a MIDI start message is recognized).

You can call the system controllers page with the "C" button. The display will read "CONT 0-9". To leave the system controller page without calling any system function, just press ENTER before pressing any numerical button (the display will read "CD-BREAK") or edit a current sound (e.g. by moving a programmable pot).





System Controller Page ("C" button)

Pressing "C" enters the system controller main menu, which consists of eight menu points and two sub-menu points. The display in this function reads "CONT 0-9". The menus can be exited by either pressing ENTER before pressing any numerical button, or by activating an editing operation.

The menu layout is as follows:

1	C-SAVE	dump internal data to cassette recorder
2	C-LOAD	load internal data from cassette recorder
3	C-VERIFY	verify cassette data
4	CODE?	input code
5	TRCH xx	display current MIDI transmit channel xx
6	RVCH xx	display current MIDI receive channel xx
7	DMP EDIT	dump current sound parameters via MIDI out
8	DUMP ALL	dump all sounds via MIDI out
9	MIDI-MOD	enter MIDI sub-menu see page B-7
0	SERVICE	enter SERVICE sub-menu see page B-10

The desired function is selected by pressing the corresponding numeric button from 0 to 9, which causes the function name to be displayed. The function will only be executed after the **ENTER** button is pressed. You can select another function before pressing the **ENTER** button.

The functions 1 through 3 are as they were in the original Memorymoog (please refer to the Memorymoog manual for details).

CODE?

This has only been changed by the addition of a confirmation of a code change by the display "STORED".

TRCH xx

The MIDI output channel is displayed as a number between 1 and 16. Pressing **ENTER** replaces the number being displayed by "**". The desired MIDI output channel can then be selected via the numeric buttons. "Typos" can be simply overwritten by typing in a different number. The change takes effect only after the **ENTER** button is pressed.

RVCH xx

This is fully analogous to the TRCH function, with the difference that the MIDI receive channel is modified.

DMP EDIT

The currently edited (edit buffer) sound is transmitted via MIDI system exclusive after the **ENTER** button is pressed.

DUMP ALL

All sounds including the edit buffer are sent via system exclusive through the MIDI out port. The display shows "ACTIVE" for approximately four seconds, and the Memorymoog audio output is muted during the transfer.

System Controller MIDI-Mode sub-menu ("C" - "9" - Enter)

The numeric buttons 0 through 9 correspond to the following menu layout in the MIDI mode sub-menu:

```
1 CWHL xxx
                wheels on/off (MIDI in)
2 CPOT xxx
                potentiometers on/off (MIDI in/out)
3 CSWT xxx
                switches on/off (MIDI in/out)
4 PROG xxx
                program change on/off (MIDI in/out)
                remaining controllers on/off (MIDI in/out)
5 CTRL xxx
6 LOCL xxx
                local on/off (MIDI in/out)
7 OMNI xxx
                omni mode on/off
                system exclusive on/off (MIDI in/out)
8 EXCL xxx
9 SPECIALS
                SPECIALS sub-menu
0 MIDI-RES
                MIDI reset
```

The desired function is selected by pressing the corresponding numeric button, which causes the current state to be displayed ("xxx" is either "ON" or "OFF). One can change the selection as often as desired; the function is executed only after **ENTER** is pressed. For the functions 1 through 8, the displayed state is replaced by "-?-". The button 1 then selects the "ON" state for the function, any other numeric button means "OFF". The choice must be confirmed with **ENTER**.

CWHL XXX

Pitch and modulation wheel data at the MIDI IN port are either accepted or ignored.

CPOT xxx

Transfer of changes to the potentiometer values via MIDI in and out is either permitted or ignored according to this setting.

CSWT xxx

Transfer of button actuation via MIDI In or Out is permitted or ignored according to this setting.

PROG xxx

MIDI program changes (in/out) enabled or disabled.

CTRL xxx

Aftertouch and all remaining controller values are either transferred or not according to this setting. This includes, for example, footswitches, All notes off, etc. (see the MIDI Appendix).

LOCL xxx

The Memorymoog keyboard is activated or deactivated according to this setting (the Memorymoog powers on in LOCAL ON mode).

OMNI xxx

The MIDI omni mode is activated or deactivated by this setting. This does not alter the stored MIDI in channel (RVCH).

EXCL xxx

Allows or prevents the transmission and reception of MIDI SYSEX data.

MIDI-RES

The MIDI reset function sets all of the previous eight options to "ON", sets the MIDI receive and transmit channels to 01, deactivates external potentiometer control for the mod. wheel, velocity and pressure, sets the arpeggio clock to the LFO, and sets the divider to 1. These functions are executed after **ENTER** is pressed, and the display shows "**EDIT**".

System Controller Specials ("C" - "9" - Enter - "9" - Enter)

The numeric buttons in this sub-menu correspond to the following functions:

```
1 MODWHEEL external mod. wheel controls a pot (MIDI in)
2 VELOCITY
                 external velocity controls a pot (MIDI in)
3 PRESSURE
                 external pressure controls a pot (MIDI in)
4 LAST VEL
                 last velocity value effective
                 highest velocity value effective
5 MAX VEL
6 REL-FSWT
                 footswitch controls release
7 SUS-FSWT
                 footswitch controls sustain
                 the LFO is not synchronized
8 LFO FREE
9 LFO SYNC
                 MIDI clock synchronizes the LFO
0 DIVID xx
                 MIDI clock divider (01-16)
```

The items in the SPECIALS menu are intended to increase the expressiveness of the Memorymoog. External MIDI controllers can be freely assigned to potentiometers, and then used to control the values of these pots. Keying a numerical value and pressing **ENTER** brings the user to the desired function. Edits can be stored per program. Exiting this mode is accomplished by either selecting another edit function on the Memorymoog, or pressing the "C" button followed by the **ENTER** button (the display will show "CD-BREAK").

MODWHEEL

The display shows from left to right: "M" (for mod. wheel), the stored pot number (32 to 62), and the amount of control (-7 to +7). To assign the mod. wheel to a pot, just move this pot and choose the amount. The display readout will follow your tweaking. With amount values from +1 to +7, incoming mod. wheel messages will add to the pre-programmed pot position. With amount values from -1 to -7, incoming modwheel messages will be subtracted from the pre-programmed pot position. If the amount is set to OFF=0, incoming MIDI control change #1 messages will be ignored totally.

Note: If you want the modulation wheel of an external synth to work solely as a remote control of the MOOG's wheel, assign the modulation wheel to the "Modulation Amount" pot or to an unused pot (e.g. "Footpedal 2 Amount") with a value of -1 or +1.

VELOCITY

Same as MODWHEEL, but velocity is used to control the pots and the display shows "V" instead of "M".

PRESSURE

Same as MODWHEEL, but channel pressure is used to control the pots and the display shows "P" instead of "M".

LAST VEL

The last received velocity value determines the overall velocity, even for several keys or for keys that have already been held.

MAX VEL

If several keys are played simultaneously, the highest of their velocity values is valid for all of them.

REL-FSWT

A footswitch plugged into the footswitch jack in the rear of the Moog or an incoming MIDI controller #64 message will affect RELEASE.

SUS-FSWT

A footswitch or an incoming controller #64 message will affect the HOLD KEY function but with no canceling of old notes when playing new ones. As long as the footswitch is held down, a maximum of 10 notes can be played from which always the last 6 notes will sound.

<u>Note:</u> The on/off condition of the sustain pedal is stored with each sound. If you store a sound with the sustain pedal being pressed, this sound will have immediate sustain whenever you recall it - even if you don't touch the pedal.

LFO FREE

The LFO is not synchronized by MIDI clock.

LFO SYNC

Incoming MIDI clock messages synchronize the LFO. The speed rate is dependent on the divider.

DIVID xx

The time base of the incoming MIDI Clock can be divided by 1 to 16 to slow down the arpeggio. Just dial the value and press **ENTER**. (A setting of 1 will produce the highest, a setting of 16 the lowest possible LFO (or arpeggio) speed relating to MIDI Clock speed.)

System Controller Service ("C" - "0" - Enter)

The Memorymoog is, as are all high quality musical instruments, susceptible to environment changes such as humidity, temperature, dust or dirt. Thus like any sensitive musical instrument, the Memorymoog should be periodically adjusted and checked out by a qualified technician. To make servicing easier, a couple of new functions were implemented in the Advanced Memorymoog. As these functions are intended for technicians only, they are listed below but not explained in detail.

1	TABLE 1	load service table #1 of the service manual
2	TABLE 2	load service table #2 of the service manual
3	TABLE 3	load service table #3 of the service manual
4	DEFEAT?	block voice cards <i>see</i> original service manual
5	FREQ-CTR	adjust center frequency of OSC2 and OSC3
6	TUNE-CAL	scale center Autotune values
7	VCO-TEST	calibrate the oscillators <i>see</i> org. service manual
8	MIRROR	VCO test with LED display upside down
9	LIVE PNL	load basic settings including current pot positions
0	LED-TEST	start test sequence for all LEDs

<u>Note:</u> The **Lintronics Advanced Memorymoog** sends only one MIDI status byte between two active sensing messages or until any other status byte occurs. This method reduces data flow and saves time. All values are displayed in hexadecimal and, if appropriate, decimal.

Used short cuts:

short cuts	descrip	tion		
n tt vv dd cc ls/ms Amt. Freq. Mod.	MIDI channel note number value (velocity, program number, switch number etc.) data controller number least significant byte / most significant byte amount frequency modulation			
Byte	function	range (vv)	notes	
Note Off				
8n tt vv	n = MIDI channel note number velocity	0-F (0-15) 00-7F (0-127) 00-7F (0-127)	$24 = \text{note } c^1$	
		tt: 24-60 (36-96) tt: 24-63 (36-99)	vv = 7F (127) velocity is ignored	
Note On				
9n tt vv	n = MIDI channel note number velocity	0-F (0-15) 00-7F (0-127) 00-7F (0-127)	$24 = \text{note } c^1$	
		tt: 24-60 (36-96) tt: 24-63 (36-99)	vv = 64 (100) vv = 0 (note off)	
Key Pressure				
An tt vv	n = MIDI channel note number pressure value	0-F (0-15) 00-7F (0-127) 00-7F (0-127)	$24 = \text{note } c^1$	
		ressure is not transmitted ressure is ignored		

Byte	function	range (vv)	notes
Controller			
Bn cc	n = MIDI channel control change	0-F (0-15) 00-7F (0-127)	

	cc vv	control change value	00-7F (0-127) 00-7F (0-127)	
Byte		function	range (vv)	notes
	01 (1)	Modulation Wheel	00-7F (0-127)	Receive only
	02 (2)	Breath (Footp.1)	00-7F (0-127)	Receive only
	04 (4)	Pedal (Footp.1)	00-7F (0-127)	Receive only
	05 (5)	Glide Amt.	00-7F (0-127)	Receive only
	07 (7)	Volume Amt.	00-7F (0-127)	Receive, routed to programmable volume
	1E (30)	Switch On (button)	see chart #1	Transmit / Receive
	1F (31)	Switch Off (button)	see chart #1	Transmit / Receive

Note: The following controller numbers are used to control the pots of the Memorymoog!

сс	function	range (vv)	notes
20 (32)	Glide Amt	00-7F (0-127)	Transmit / Receive
` ′		` /	Transmit / Receive
21 (33)	OSC 2 Freq. Low Pitch Bend Amt	00-1F (0-31)	Transmit / Receive
22 (34)	Modulation Amt.	00-7F (0-127)	Transmit / Receive
23 (35)		00-7F (0-127)	
24 (36)	Foot Pedal 1 Amt.	00-7F (0-127)	Transmit / Receive
25 (37)	Foot Pedal 2 Amt.	00-7F (0-127)	Transmit / Receive
26 (38)	LFO ModRate	00-7F (0-127)	Transmit / Receive
27 (39)	OSC 3 Freq. Low	00-1F (0-31)	Transmit / Receive
28 (40)	V-Mod. OSC 3 Amt.	00-7F (0-127)	Transmit / Receive
29 (41)	V-Mod. Filter Env.	00-7F (0-127)	Transmit / Receive
2A (42)	OSC 1 Pulse Width	00-7F (0-127)	Transmit / Receive
2B (43)	OSC 2 Freq. High	00-7F (0-127)	Transmit / Receive
2C (44)	OSC 2 Pulse Width	00-7F (0-127)	Transmit / Receive
2D (45)	OSC 3 Freq. High	00-7F (0-127)	Transmit / Receive
2E (46)	OSC 3 Pulse Width	00-7F (0-127)	Transmit / Receive
2F (47)	OSC 1 Amt.	00-7F (0-127)	Transmit / Receive
30 (48)	OSC 2 Amt.	00-7F (0-127)	Transmit / Receive
31 (49)	OSC 3 Amt.	00-7F (0-127)	Transmit / Receive
32 (50)	Noise Amt.	00-7F (0-127)	Transmit / Receive
33 (51)	Cutoff	00-7F (0-127)	Transmit / Receive
34 (52)	Emphasis	00-7F (0-127)	Transmit / Receive
35 (53)	VCF Contour Amt.	00-7F (0-127)	Transmit / Receive
36 (54)	VCF Attack	00-7F (0-127)	Transmit / Receive
37 (55)	VCF Decay	00-7F (0-127)	Transmit / Receive
38 (56)	VCF Sustain	00-7F (0-127)	Transmit / Receive
39 (57)	VCF Release	00-7F (0-127)	Transmit / Receive
3A (58)	VCA Attack	00-7F (0-127)	Transmit / Receive
3B (59)	VCA Decay	00-7F (0-127)	Transmit / Receive
3C (60)	VCA Sustain	00-7F (0-127)	Transmit / Receive
3D (61)	VCA Release	00-7F (0-127)	Transmit / Receive
3D (01)	, or i reciouse	00 /1 (0 12/)	Tunishint / Icoci ve

MIDI-Controller (continuation)

	СС	function	range (vv)	notes
	2F ((2)	D 11 17 1	00.55 (0.105)	
	3E (62)	Programmable Volume	00-7F (0-127)	Transmit / Receive
	40 (64)	Release / Sustain	00-3F=Off, 40-7F=On	Transmit / Receive
	41 (65)	Glide Footswitch	00-3F=Off, 40-7F=On	Transmit / Receive
	45 (69)	Hold Key	00-3F=Off, 40-7F=On	Receive only
	7A (122)	Local On / Off	00=Off, 01-7F=On	Transmit / Receive
	7B (123)	All Notes Off	ignored	Transmit (0) / Receive
	7C (124)	Notes / Controller Off	ignored	Receive only
	7D (125)	Notes / Controller Off	ignored	Receive only
	7E (126)	Notes / Controller Off	ignored	Receive only
	7F (127)	Notes / Controller Off	ignored	Receive only
Byte		function	range (vv)	notes

Program Change

Cn vv	n = MIDI channel program number	0-F (0-15) 00-63 (0-99)	64-7F is ignored or is not transmitted
	Transmit and Receive:		
	vv= 0 switches to program	1	
	vv=62 switches to program	99	
	vv=63 switches to program	0	

Channel Pressure (Aftertouch)

Dn	n = MIDI channel	0-F (0-15)
VV	value	00-7F (0-127)

Transmit: channel pressure is not transmitted

Receive: see MIDI Specials

Pitch Wheel

En ls ms	n = MIDI channel value (MSB) value (LSB)	0-F (0-15) 00-7F (0-127) 00-7F (0-127)
	Receive (pitch wheel	is not transmitted):
	LSB/MSB = 00-00	lowest pitch wheel position
	LSB/MSB = 00-40	default pitch wheel position
	LSB/MSB = 7F-7F	highest pitch wheel position

Note: Bit 0 and bit 1 of value (LSB) are ignored, i.e. the pitch bend resolution is 12 bits.

Byte function notes

Sound Dump

F0 (240) system exclusive status (start) 04 (4) MOOG identification

00 (0) Lintronics Advanced Memorymoog identification

vv program number 00-64 (0-100), 64 (100) = sound buffer

dd data (54 bytes)

••

see chart #2

dd

F7 (247) End of Exclusive

Transmit:

The "DUMP ALL" functions transmits all 101 Memorymoog sounds (100 programs and the sound buffer).

Receive:

To manage incoming data, 50ms pause between two sound dumps are necessary. During reception, the display shows "PRG-EXCL" if SysEx is enabled, otherwise you'd get a "DISABLED" message.

Byte function notes

System Errors

F0 (240) system exclusive status (start) Transmit only

04 (4) MOOG identification

00 (0) Lintronics Advanced Memorymoog identification

vv error number

F7 (247) end of exclusive (EOX)

Transmit (System errors are not received):

vv=7B (123): Memorymoog is locked. vv=7D (125): Memorymoog is busy.

vv=7E (126): counter error, more or less than 54 data bytes. vv=7F (127): no error, last dump has been successfully received.

Byte	function	notes
Tune Request		
F6 (246)	activates Autotune	Receive only
Clock		
F8 (248)	synchronizes the LFO and the arpeggiator	Receive only
Start		
FA (250)	switches the arpeggiator LED from flash to a constant light when MIDI clock is active.	Receive only
Continue		
FB (251)	switches the arpeggiator LED from flash to a constant light when MIDI clock is active.	Receive only
Stop		
FC (252)	switches the arpeggiator LED from constant light to a flash when MIDI clock is active.	Receive only
Active Sensing		

FE (254) is sent every 150ms.

Transmit only

The **Lintronics Advanced Memorymoog** allows MIDI control of all its switches via MIDI controller numbers #30 and #31. Controller #30 is always used to set a switch to its ON position, controller #31 sets a switch to OFF. Attention: The controller value (!) determines which switch is affected. For example, if you want to turn GLIDE on, send a MIDI controller #30 message with a value of 27 to the Moog: Bn 1E 1B (n = MIDI channel).

Byte	function	notes
01 (1)	1 // !! A !!	T ://D :
01 (1)	button "A"	Transmit / Receive
02 (2)	button "B"	Transmit / Receive
03 (3)	button "C"	Transmit / Receive
04 (4)	button "D"	Transmit / Receive
05 (5)	LFO OSC 2	Transmit / Receive
06 (6)	LFO Positive Sawtooth Wave	Transmit / Receive
07 (7)	button "3"	Transmit / Receive
08 (8)	button "6"	Transmit / Receive
09 (9)	button "9"	Transmit / Receive
0A (10)		Transmit / Receive
0B (11)		Transmit / Receive
0C (12)		Transmit / Receive
0D (13)		Transmit / Receive
0E (14)		Transmit / Receive
0F (15)		Transmit / Receive
10 (16)		Transmit / Receive
11 (17)		Transmit / Receive
12 (18)		Transmit / Receive
13 (19)		Transmit / Receive
14 (20)	button "4"	Transmit / Receive
15 (21)	button "7"	Transmit / Receive
16 (22)	Record / Interlock	Transmit / Receive
17 (23)	LFO Pulse Width 1	Transmit / Receive
18 (24)	LFO Square Wave	Transmit / Receive
19 (25)	Mono	Transmit / Receive
1A (26)	Hold	Transmit / Receive
1B (27)	Glide	Transmit / Receive
1C (28)	Foot Pedal 2 OSC 2	Transmit / Receive
1D (29)	LFO Pulse Width 3	Transmit / Receive
1E (30)	LFO Filter	Transmit / Receive
1F (31)	Multiple Trigger	Transmit / Receive
20 (32)	KB-Mode	Transmit / Receive
21 (33)	V-Mod. Pulse Width 1	Transmit / Receive
22 (34)	Foot Pedal 2 Modulation	Transmit / Receive
23 (35)	LFO Pulse Width 2	Transmit / Receive
24 (36)	LFO Sample & Hold	Transmit / Receive
25 (37)	Foot Pedal 1 Filter	Transmit / Receive
26 (38)	Arpeggiator	Transmit / Receive
27 (39)	V-Mod. Filter	Transmit / Receive
28 (40)		Transmit / Receive
29 (41)	_ · ·	Transmit / Receive
2A (42)		Transmit / Receive
2B (43)		Transmit / Receive
2C (44)		Transmit / Receive
()		

Byte	function	notes
2D (45)	V-Mod. Pulse Width 2	Transmit / Receive
2E (46)	V-Mod. OSC 2 Frequency	Transmit / Receive
2F (47)	Foot Pedal 1 Pitch	Transmit / Receive
30 (48)	Invert	Transmit / Receive
31 (49)	Octave OSC 1 2'	Transmit / Receive
32 (50)	Octave OSC 1 4'	Transmit / Receive
33 (51)	Octave OSC 1 8'	Transmit / Receive
34 (52)	Octave OSC 1 16'	Transmit / Receive
35 (53)	Hold Key	Receive only
36 (54)	Arpeggiator MIDI Clock Sync.	Receive only
37 (55)	Octave OSC 2 2'	Transmit / Receive
38 (56)	Octave OSC 2 4'	Transmit / Receive
39 (57)	Octave OSC 2 8'	Transmit / Receive
3A (58)	Octave OSC 2 16'	Transmit / Receive
3B (59)	LFO MIDI Clock Sync.	Receive only
3C (60)	LFO Reset / Zero Start	Receive only
3D (61)	Octave OSC 3 2'	Transmit / Receive
3E (62)	Octave OSC 3 4'	Transmit / Receive
3F (63)	Octave OSC 3 8'	Transmit / Receive
40 (64)	Octave OSC 3 16'	Transmit / Receive
41 (65)	OSC 3 Low	Transmit / Receive
42 (66)	OSC 3 Keyboard Control	Transmit / Receive
43 (67)	OSC 1 Square Wave	Transmit / Receive
44 (68)	OSC 1 Sawtooth Wave	Transmit / Receive
45 (69)	OSC 1 Triangle Wave	Transmit / Receive
46 (70)	Sync. 2 to 1	Transmit / Receive
47 (71)	KB-Track 1/3	Transmit / Receive
48 (72)	KB-Track 2/3	Transmit / Receive
49 (73)	OSC 3 Square Wave	Transmit / Receive
4A (74)	OSC 3 Sawtooth Wave	Transmit / Receive
4B (75)	OSC 3 Triangle Wave	Transmit / Receive
4C (76)	Octave "-1"	Transmit / Receive
4D (77)	ADSR Release	Transmit / Receive
4E (78)	ADSR Keyboard Follow	Transmit / Receive
4F (79)	OSC 2 Square Wave	Transmit / Receive
50 (80)	OSC 2 Sawtooth Wave	Transmit / Receive
51 (81)	OSC 2 Triangle Wave	Transmit / Receive
52 (82)	Octave "0"	Transmit / Receive
53 (83)	ADSR Return to Zero	Transmit / Receive
54 (84)	ADSR Unconditional Contour	Transmit / Receive

Note: There must be an interval of at least 20ms between two switch remote messages. To edit sounds via MIDI it is sometimes more convenient to use system exclusive messages. One system exclusive sound dump takes about 192ms, that makes 5 dumps per second. If you want to edit a system exclusive dump, please refer to chart #2.

List of symbols:

meaning
high active
low active
raising sawtooth
falling sawtooth
square
triangle
Least Significant Bit
Most Significant Bit

System Exclusive Data Format

Data	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
5	0	х	OSC 3 Octave 00 - 11		OSC 2 Octave 00 - 11		OSC 1 Octave 00 - 11	
6	0	Arpeggio †	Glide ↑	х	Mono-Voices 001=1 Voice		10=6 Voices	х
7	0	KB Mode	s 00 - 11	х	Mono Mod	les 00 - 11	Key Out ↓	Release †
8	0	Hold Key ↑	Arpe	ggio Modes 000	- 111	Mono ↓	Multi. Trig. ↑	Sustain ↑
9	0	KB Follow ↓	х	Octave -1 †	х	х	х	х
10	0	VM PW 1 ↓	Cont. OSC 3 ↓	х	х	Invert †	VM Filter ↓	х
11	0	► LFO ↓	х	х	1	VM Freq. 1 ↓	VM Freq. 2 ↓	VM PW 2 ↓
12	0	х	х	Filter LFO ↓	S&H LFO ↓	∧ LFO↓	⊓ LFO ↓	⊿ LFO↓
13	0	х	OSC 2 LFO ↓	OSC 1 LFO ↓	OSC 3 LFO ↓	PW 1 LFO ↓	PW 3 LFO ↓	PW 2 LFO ↓
14	0	FP 1 Pitch ↓	FP 2 Mod. ↓	FP 1 Filter ↓	FP 2 OSC 2↓	FP 1 Vol. ↓	0	х
15	0	✓ OSC 2 †	∧ OSC 2↑	⊓⊔ OSC 1 †	✓ OSC 1 †	∧ OSC 1 †	х	х
16	0	KB Control †	⊓⊔ OSC 3 †	→ OSC 3 †	∧ OSC 3 t	х	х	⊓ OSC 2 ↑
17	0	Divider (0-15)> LSB	Sync. 2 to 1 †	Mod. Wheel +/-	х	KB Track 2/3 ↑	KB Track 1/3 ↑
18	0	Unc. Contour †	LFO Reset †	Velocity +/-	MIDI Start †	ARP M-Sync. ↑	MSB <clo< td=""><td>ock Divider (0-15)</td></clo<>	ock Divider (0-15)
19	0	> LSB	Pressure +/-	MIDI Clock ↑	1	LFO M-Sync. †	Low †	Return to 0 †
20	0	MSB <> LSB			MSB <	Mod. Whe	el Pot. No. (0-30)	
21	0	Velocity Amt. ((0-7)> LSB	MSB <	V	elocity Pot. No. (0-	-30)	> LSB

Data	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
22	0	> LSB	MSB <		- Pressure Pot. N	o. (0-30)	> LSB	MSB <
23	0			Glide		> LSB	MSB < Pr	essure Amt. (0-7)
24	0	Bit 3 Lo Freq. 2	Bit 2 Lo Freq.2	Bit 1 Lo Freq.2	Bit 0 Lo Freq.2	MSB <	Glide	
25	0	Pit	ch Bend Amt	> LSB	х	х	х	х
26	0	Mod. Am	t> LSB	MSB <		Pitch Ben	d Amt	
27	0	> LSB	MSB <		Mod	ulation Amt		
28	0	MSB <			Foot Pedal	1 Amt		
29	0			Foo	ot Pedal 2 Amt			> LSB
30	0			Modulation I	Rate		> LSB	MSB <
31	0	х	Bit 3 Lo Freq. 3	Bit 2 Lo Freq. 3	Bit 1 Lo Freq. 3	Bit 0 Lo Freq. 3	MSB < Mo	odulation Rate
32	0		Voice Mod. OS	C 3 Amt	> LSB	х	х	х
33	0	Voic	e Mod. Filter Env	> LSB	MSB <	Voice I	Mod. OSC 3 Amt.	
34	0	OSC 1	PW> LSB	MSB <		Voice Mod	. Filter Env	
35	0	> LSB	MSB <			OSC 1 Pulse Wid	Ith	
36	0	MSB <			OSC 2 F	Freq. High Byte		
37	0				OSC 2 Pulse Wi	dth		> LSB
38	0			OSC3 Fr	eq. High Byte		> LSB	MSB <
39	0			OSC 3 Pulse Wid	dth	> LSB	MSB <osc< td=""><td>3 Freq. Hi Byte -</td></osc<>	3 Freq. Hi Byte -
40	0		OSC 1	Amt	> LSB	MSB <	OSC 3 Pulse	Width
41	0		- OSC 2 Amt	> LSB	MSB <	OS	C 1 Amt	
42	0	OSC 3 A	Amt> LSB	MSB <		OSC 2 A	Amt	
43	0	> LSB	MSB <			- OSC 3 Amt		
44	0	MSB <			Nois	e Amt		
45	0	> LSB						
46	0			VCF	Emphasis		> LSB	MSB <
47	0			VCF Contou	r Amt	> LSB	MSB < VC	F Emphasis
48	0		VC	F Attack	> LSB	MSB <	VCF Contour	Amt
49	0		VCF Decay> LSB MSB < VCF Attack					
50	0	VCF Sus	tain> LSB	MSB <		VCF Dec	cay	

GHART 2 (SYSTEM EXGLUSIVE DATA FORMAT)

Data	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
51	0	> LSB	MSB <			VCF Sustain		
52	0	MSB <				VCF Release		
53	0	> LSB						
54	0	> LSB MSB <						
55	0		> LSB MSB < VCA Decay					/CA Decay
56	0							
57	0	Programmable Volume> LSB						
58	0	х	x MSB < Programmable Volume					

1.1 Stereo Outputs

There is an expansion slot for the original Moog MIDI interface on the rear panel. The **Lintronics Advanced Memorymoog** system uses this slot for the MIDI in jack, the MIDI out jack, two output jacks and one input jack. You can plug a high impedance stereo headphone into the stereo output. The second port is used to split the stereo signal of the stereo output into two mono outputs. The volume of the stereo output can be controlled with the programmable volume pot. It is also possible to store the volume per program.

Panorama is fixed to the following values:

	Output A	Output B
Voice 1	60 %	40 %
Voice 2	40 %	60 %
Voice 3	75 %	25 %
Voice 4	25 %	75 %
Voice 5	100 %	0 %
Voice 6	0 %	100 %

1.2 MIDI connectors IN/OUT

The MIDI in port receives data from an external MIDI device which is to control the **Lintronics Advanced Memorymoog**. The MIDI out jack transmits data corresponding to all Memorymoog operations (for example playing on the keyboard or editing any program).

1.3 Power supply

During the upgrade procedure, the power supply is checked for cold soldered joints. This increases its reliability and road-worthiness.

1.4 Voice Cards

All six voice cards are removed, tested, repaired if necessary and modified for the new **Lintronics** autotune algorithm. This algorithm makes the autotune procedure more precise and guarantees long-time stability of the oscillators.

1.5 Demux Board

The Demux Board is removed, tested for cold soldered joints, repaired if necessary and modified for pitch bend, modulation wheel, foot pedal 1 and the octave switch.

1.6 Common Analog Board

This board is also removed, tested for cold soldered joints etc., repaired if necessary and prepared for pitch bend, modulation wheel, transpose, foot pedal 1, stereo outputs and the octave switch. **Lintronics** also modifies the octave switch function to increase the sound quality, especially when playing sounds with extremely high filter emphasis setting.

1.7 Octave Board

The octave board is modified to store the octave setting with each program.

2.1 Digital Board

The digital board is removed and modified. (Since the reset circuit of the original Memorymoog was not very reliable, it crashed and lost its sounds often when problems occurred in the power supply.)

2.2 Filter Input

External audio signals can be fed through the Moog's VCF and VCA circuitry (including envelopes and LFO) with an optional filter input board which is located on the Memorymoog's expansion slot (1/4" standard phone jack, mono).

Note: The best signal-to-noise ratio can be achieved at a signal input level of +6dB.

2.3 CV-OUT jack modification

The normal Memorymoog transmits only keyboard and glide voltages through the CV-OUT jack. With the optional CV-OUT modification, the **Advanced Memorymoog** adds pitch bend, octave, tune and modulation voltages.

(This is particularly useful when driving a Minimoog from the CV-OUT. The Minimoog's 3rd oscillator must no longer be reserved for modulation and can be used as a sound source.)

2.4 Control Panel

All pots and the two front panel boards are removed, the pots are tested, cleaned and, if necessary, replaced. Missing knobs and switches are replaced with original Moog spare parts.

C-5 Active sensing B-8, C-3 Aftertouch A-3, B-3/4/7/9, C-5, C-6, C-8 Arpeggiator, arpeggio A-3, B-4Autotrig(ger) Autotune B-10, C-5, C-6, D-1 Breath (Footp.1) C-2 C (button) B-5, B-6, C-6 C-Load A-3, B-5, B-6 C-Save A-3, B-5, B-6 C-Verify A-3, B-5, B-6 CD-Break A-3, B-4.2, B-5, B-8 Channel pressure C-3 Cleared B-4.2 Clock LFO, MIDI A-3, B-4.1, B-7/8/9, C-5, C-8 Code A-3, B-5, B-6 Common analog board D-1.6 Cont (0-9) B-5, B-6 Control panel D-2.4 Controller B-7, C-1, C-2, C-3, C-6, C-7 Counter (error) C-4 A-3, B-5, B-7 **CPot CSwt** A-3, B-5, B-7 Ctrl A-3, B-5, B-7 C-2, C-9 Cutoff CV-OUT jack D-2.3 CV-->Pot A-3, B-2, B-3 **CWhl** A-3, B-5, B-7 Cyclic A-3, B-2.1, B-3 D (button) B-4.2, C-6 Data format C-8, C-9, C-10 Data transmission A-3, B-7 Defeat A-3, B-5, B-10 Demux board D-1.5 Digital board D-2.1 Divid (xx) A-3, B-5, B-8, B-9 **DMP EDIT** A-3, B-5, B-6 C-4 Dump (sound) **DUMP ALL** A-3, B-5, B-6, C-4 DWN/1 A-3, B-4.1 DWN/* A-3, B-4.1 **EDIT** B-2.1, B-4.1, B-7 **ENABLED** C-4 Envelope B-3, D-2.2 A-1, B-2, C-4 Error EXCL (xxx) A-3, B-5, B-7, C-4 **Expansion Slot** D-1.1, D-2.2

Note on/off

Filter D-1.6, D-2.2 Foot pedal D-1.5, D-1.6 Foot switch B-7, B-8, B-9 FREQ-CTR A-3, B-5, B-10 Front panel board D-2.4 Glide B-3, C-6, D-2.3 Headphones D-1.1 A-3, B-2.2 High Hold function B-1.4 **HOLD KEY** A-3, B-2.1, B-3, B-4.1, B-9, C-3 **HOLD OFF** A-3, B-2.1, B-3 Illegal input B-1.4 Index E-1, E-2, E-3, E-4 Interface A-1, D-1.1 Jack B-9, D-1.1, D-1.2, D-2.2, D-2.3 Keyboard mode (Poly mode) B-2.1 Keyboard mode (Mono mode) B-2.2 Key pressure C-1 Last velocity A-3, B-5, B-8 Latest A-3, B-2.2 LED-TEST A-3, B-5, B-10 B-10 LED LFO wave form B-1 LIVE PNL A-3, B-5, B-10 Local B-7, C-3 LOCL (xxx) A-3, B-5, B-7 A-3, B-2.2, C-7 Low Max velocity A-3, B-5, B-8 A-3, B-2.1, B-3 **MEM-CYC MEM-RES** A-3, B-2.1, B-3 A-3, B-2, B-5, B-6, B-7, B-8 Menu MIDI appendix C-1 through C-10 MIRROR A-3, B-5, B-10 A-2, B-7/8, C-1/263, D-1.5/6, D-2.3 Modulation Modulation wheel A-3, B-5, B-8 Mono B-1.4, B-2.2, C-6, D-1.1, D-2.2 monophonic A-3, B-3 **MSB** C-5, C-8 C-1, C-2, C-3 N (MIDI channel)

C-1

Octave B-1, B-4, D-1.5/6/7, D-2.3 B-1.2, B-4.1 Octave... Omni A-3, B-5, B-7 Operating system A-1 Oscillator B-10, D-1.4, D-2.3 Panorama B-3, D-1.1 Phone jack D-1.1, D-2.2 Pitch bend C-3, D-1.5/6, D-2.3 Pitch wheel C-3 Poly mode B-2.1 A-3, B-3 Polyphonic keyboard modes Pots, potentiometer B-2.1, B-3/7/8, C-2, D-1.1, D-2.4 POT-->CV A-3, B-2.1, B-3 POT-ON A-3, B-2.1, B-3 Pot-LOCK A-3, B-2.1, B-3 B-1.3 Pot settings Power on B-1.1 Power supply D-1.3 B-4.2 **Presets** Pressure A-3, B-5, B-8 Processor B-3 **PRG-EXCL** C-4 A-3, B-5, B-7 PROG (xxx) Program change B-1.4, B-7, C-3 Program number B-1.1, C-1, C-3, C-4 Program sequencer B-4.2 C-2, D-1.1 Programmable volume **PSEQ OFF** B-4.2 Release B-3, B-8, B-9, C-6 Reset A-3, B-2.1, B-3, B-7, D-2.1 Resolution B-1 RVCH (xx) A-3, B-5, B-6 C-4 Save sounds Serial number B-2.2 Service A-3, B-5, B-10 Soldered joint D-1.3, D-1.5, D-1.6 Sound dump C-4 B-4.1 **Split** Status (byte) C-1 **STORED** B-6 B-3, B-8, B-9, C-3 Sustain System controller A-3, B-5, B-6, B-7, B-8, B-10 System exclusive B-6, B-7, C-4 System errors C-4

Table (x) Tape TEST (0-9) TRCH (xx) Transpose Trigger TUNE CAL Tune request	A-3, B-5, B-10 B-6 A-3, B-5, B-10 A-3, B-5, B-6 D-1.6 B-3 A-3, B-5, B-10 C-5
UP/1/*	A-3, B-4.1
UP/DWN/1/*/6	A-3, B-4.1
VCO-TEST Velocity Version number Voice(s) Voice cards	A-3, B-5, B-10 A-3, B-5, B-7, B-8, B-9, C-1 B-2.2 A-3, B-2.2, B-3, B-10, D-1.1 D-1.4
Wheel data	B-7
Wheel panel	B-1.2

* MOOG *	<i>see</i> original-Manual	MIDI 0-9	A-3, B-5
xxx<>xxx	B-3	MIDI-MOD	A-3, B-5, B-6, B-7
3/1 xxxx	A-3, B-2.2	MIDI-RES	A-3, B-5, B-7
ACTIVE	B-6	MIRROR	A-3, B-5, B-10
AUTOTRIG	A-3, B-4.1	MOD WHEEL	A-3, B-5, B-8
BAD CODE	see original-Manual	<mono< td=""><td>B-1.4</td></mono<>	B-1.4
C-LOAD	A-3, B-5, B-6	NEW CODE	see original-Manual
C-SAVE	A-3, B-5, B-6	NO DATA	see original-Manual
C-VERIFY	A-3, B-5, B-6	OLD CODE	see original-Manual
CD-BREAK	B-4.2, B-8	OMNI xxx	A-3, B-5, B-7
CLEARED	B-4.2	OSC ?	see original-Manual
CLK LFO	A-3, B-4.1	P xx xxx	B-8
CLK MIDI	A-3, B-4.1	Рx	see original-Manual
CLR CODE	no description	PITCH HI	see original-Manual
CODE ?	A-3, B-5, B-6	PITCH LO	see original-Manual
CONT 0-9	A-3, B-5, B-6	POT-ON-	A-3, B-2.1, B-3
CPOT xxx	A-3, B-5, B-7	POT>CV	A-2, B-2.1, B-3
CSWT xxx	A-3, B-5, B-7	POT-LOCK	A-3, B-2.1, B-3
CTRL xxx	A-3, B-5, B-7	PRESSURE	A-3, B-5, B-8
CV>POT	A-3, B-2.1, B-3	PRG-EXCL	C-4
CWHL xxx	A-3, B-5, B-7	PROG xxx	A-3, B-5, B-7
CYCLIC	A-3, B-2.1	PSEQ OFF	B-4.2
DEAD OSC	see original-Manual	RECORDED	see original-Manual
DEFEAT x	A-3, B-5, B-10	REL-FSWT	A-3, B-5, B-8, B-9
DISABLED	C-4	RESET	A-3, B-2.1, B-3
DIVID xx	A-3, B-5, B-8, B-9	RVCH xx	A-3, B-5, B-6
DMP EDIT	A-3, B-5, B-6	SAVED	see original-Manual
DUMP ALL	A-3, B-5, B-6, C-4	SERVICE	A-3, B-5, B-10
DWN / *	A-3, B-4.1	SPECIALS	A-3, B-5, B-7, B-8
DWN / 1	A-3, B-4.1	SPEC 0-9	A-3, B-5
EDIT	B-2.1, B-7	STORED	B-6
ENABLED	see original-Manual	SUS-FSWT	A-3, B-5, B-8, B-9
ERROR	see original-Manual	TABLE 1	A-3, B-5, B-10
ERROR Ux	B-2	TABLE 2	A-3, B-5, B-10
EXCL xxx	A-3, B-5, B-7	TABLE 3	A-3, B-5, B-10
FREQ-CTR	A-3, B-5, B-10	TEST 0-9	A-3, B-5, B-10
HIGH x	A-3, B-2.2	TRCH xx	A-3, B-5, B-6
HOLD KEY	A-3, B-2.1, B-3, B-4.1	TUNE-CAL	A-3, B-5, B-10
HOLD OFF	A-3, B-2.1, B-3, B-4.1 A-3, B-2.1, B-3, B-4.1	x TUNED	see original-Manual
Lx	see original-Manual	TUNING	see original-Manual
LAST VEL	A-3, B-5, B-8	UP / *	A-3, B-4.1
LATEST x	A-3, B-2.2	UP / 1	A-3, B-4.1
LED-TEST	A-3, B-5, B-10	UP / DWN / *	A-3, B-4.1
LFO FREE	A-3, B-5, B-8, B-9	UP / DWN / 1	A-3, B-4.1
LFO SYNC	A-3, B-5, B-8, B-9	UP/DWN/6	A-3, B-4.1
LIVE PNL	A-3, B-5, B-10	V xx xxx	B-8
LOADED	see original-Manual	VCO-TEST	A-3, B-5, B-10
LOCK	see original-Manual	VELOCITY	A-3, B-5, B-8
LOCL xxx	A-3, B-5, B-7	VERIFIED	see original-Manual
LOW x	A-3, B-3, B-7 A-3, B-2.2	VOICE x	see original-Manual
M xx xxx	B-8	VOICE ?	see original-Manual
MAX VEL	A-3, B-5, B-8	VOICES x	A-3, B-2.2
MEM-CYC	A-3, B-3, B-6 A-3, B-2.1, B-3	VOL LOW	see original-Manual
MEM-RES	A-3, B-2.1, B-3 A-3, B-2.1, B-3	VOL LOW	see original-ivianual
I MILINI KES	A-3, D-2.1, D-3		

Lintronics Advanced Memorymoog

F	unction	Transmitted	Recognized	Remarks
Basic	Default	1-16	1-16	memorized
Channel	Changed	1-16	1-16	
	Default	3	1, 3	memorized
Mode	Messages	x	x	
	Altered	*******	x	
Note		36-96	o v = 127	
Number	True Voice	*******	o	
Velocity	Note On	o 9nH, v = 100	o v = 1-127	
	Note Off	o 8nH, v = 127	O	
After	Key's	x	x	
Touch	Ch's	X	0	
Pitch Bend	er	Х	0	12 bit resolution
	1	x	0	Modulation Wheel
	2	x	0	Breath Control
	4	×	0	Pedal
	5	X	0	Glide Amount
	7	X	0	Volume
Control	30	0	0	Switch On *1
Change	31	0	0	Switch Off *1
	32-63	0	0	Pots *2
	64 65	0	0	Sustain
	65 69	o x	0	Glide On/Off Hold Key
	122-123	0	0	Local/All Notes Off
	124-127	0	0	Notes/Controller Off
Program	124 121	o 0-99	o 0-99	140tes/controller on
Change	True #		1-99, 0	
System Ex		0	0	*3
System	Song Pos.	X	X	
Common	Song Sel.	x	x	
	Tune	X	o	
System Clo	ock	x	0	*4
Real Time	Commands	X	0	*4
	Local On/Off	0	0	
Auxiliary	All Notes Off	o	0	
Messages	Active Sense	0	x	
	Reset	X	X	
Notes:		on page C-6/C-7	Mode 1: Omni On, Po	
		on page C-2/C-3	Mode 2: Omni On, Mo	
		on page C-8/C-9/C-10	Mode 3: Omni Off, Po	,
	*4 affects the l	_FO/Arpeggiator	Mode 4: Omni Off, Mo	no

Date: Thu, April 25, 2024