MIDI Implementation

Date: Oct. 5, 2000 Version: 1.00

1. Receive Data

■Channel Voice Messages

Note off

 Status
 2nd byte
 3rd byte

 8nH
 kkH
 vvH

 9nH
 kkH
 00H

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

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

* The velocity values of Note Off messages are ignored.

Note on

Status 2nd byte 3rd byte 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
 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

mm = upper byte (MSB), ll= lower byte (LSB)

OVolume (Controller number 7)

Status2nd byte3rd byteBnH07HvvH

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

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

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

OExpression (Controller number 11)

Status2nd byte3rd byteBnH0BHvvH

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
 3rd byte

 BnH
 40H
 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.

OSostenuto (Controller number 66)

 Status
 2nd byte
 3rd byte

 BnH
 42H
 vvH

* These message can affect only MIDI notes.

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)

 Status
 2nd byte
 3rd byte

 BnH
 43H
 vvH

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

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

* These message can affect only MIDI notes.

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

 Status
 2nd byte
 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

ORPN MSB/LSB (Controller number 100, 101)

 Status
 2nd byte
 3rd byte

 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 HP 147R, RPN can be used to modify the following parameters.

RPN Data entry MSB LSB MSB LSB

MSB LSBMSB LSBExplanation00H 01HmmH llHMaster Fine Tuning

mm, ll: 00 00H - 40 00H - 7F 7FH

(-100 - 0 - +99.99 cents), Initial Value = 40 00H (±0 cent)

7FH 7FH --- RPN nul

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).

messages are required after RPN null). Settings already made will not change.

mm, ll: ignored

Program Change

Status 2nd byte CnH ppH

n = MIDI channel number: 0H-FH (ch.1-ch.16) pp = Program number: 00H...24H (prog.1...prog. 37)

Received program change message are assigned as follows.

prog.	<u>tone</u>
1	Piano
4	Harpsichord
6	Electric Piano
8	Pipe Organ
9	Strings
11	Piano + Harpsichord
13	Piano + Electric Piano
15	Piano + Pipe Organ
16	Piano + Strings

24 Harpsichord + Electric Piano
 26 Harpsichord + Pipe Organ
 27 Harpsichord + Strings
 33 Electric Piano + Pipe Organ
 34 Electric Piano + Strings
 37 Pipe Organ + Strings

- * 11-37 are in Dual Play mode.
- * Any Program Number other than those listed above that are received by the HP 147R 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.

■Channel Mode Messages

● Reset All Controllers (Controller number 121)

 Status
 2nd byte
 3rd byte

 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)

Status	2nd byte	3rd byt	
BnH	7AH	vvH	

$$\begin{split} n &= MIDI \ channel \ number: 0H \ \text{-} \ FH \ (ch.1 \ \text{-} \ ch.16) \\ vv &= Value: 00H, 7FH \ (0, 127) \quad 0 = OFF, 127 = ON \end{split}$$

●All Notes Off (Controller number 123)

 Status
 2nd byte
 3rd byte

 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)

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

 The instrument will behave in the same way as it does when an "All Notes Off" message is received. The mode will be OMNI OFF, POLY (Mode 3).

●OMNI ON (Controller number 125)

<u>Status</u> <u>2nd byte</u> <u>3rd byte</u> BnH 7DH 00H

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

 The instrument will behave in the same way as it does when an "All Notes Off" message is received. The mode will be OMNI ON, POLY (Mode 1).

●MONO (Controller number 126)

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.

●POLY (Controller number 127)

 Status
 2nd byte
 3rd byte

 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.

■System Realtime Message

Active Sensing

Status

When Active Sensing is received, the unit will begin monitoring the intervals of all further messages. While monitoring, if the interval between messages exceeds $360 \, \text{msec}$, 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 iiH, ddH,,eeH

F0H: System Exclusive Message status

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

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

Status

dd....ee = data: 00H-7FH (0-127) F7H: EOX (End Of Exclusive)

The System Exclusive Messages received by the HP 147R are; Universal Non-realtime System Exclusive messages, and Data Set (DT1).

Universal Non-realtime System Exclusive Messages

Oldentity Request Message

Status

7FH, dev, 06H, 01H F0H F7H

Byte Explanation FOH Exclusive status

ID number (universal non-realtime message) 7FH

Device ID (dev: UNIT#-1) dev 06H Sub ID#1 (General Information) Sub ID#2 (Identity Request) 01H F7H EOX (End Of Exclusive)

Data byte

- * The "dev" is own device number (UNIT#-1) or 7FH (Broadcast).
- * UNIT# is always the same as the current MIDI Tx/Rx channel.

Data transmission

HP 147R can transmit and receive the various parameters using System Exclusive messages. The exclusive message of HP 147R data has a model ID of 1AH, and device ID is defined by MIDI UNIT NUMBER.

UNIT NUMBER is always the same as the current MIDI Tx/Rx channel.

OData set 1 DT1

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

Status F0H	<u>Data byte</u> 41H, dev, 1AH, 12H, aaH, bbH, ddH, sum	Status F7H
<u>Byte</u>	Explanation	
F0H	Exclusive status	
41H	ID number (Roland)	
dev	Device ID (dev: UNIT#-1)	
1AH	Model ID (HP 147R)	
12H	Command ID (DT1)	
aaH	Address MSB: upper byte of the starting addre	ss of the transmitted data
bbH	Address LSB: lower byte of the starting address	s of the transmitted data
ddH	Data: the actual data to be transmitted.	
sum	Checksum	
F7H	EOX (End Of Exclusive)	

- * If "Data Set 1" is transmitted successively, there must be an interval of at least 40 msec
- Regarding the address please refer to "3. Parameter Address Map."
- Regarding the checksum please refer to "4. Supplementary material."

2. Transmit Data

■Channel Voice Messages

Note off

Status 2nd byte 3rd byte 8nH kkH 40H

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

Note on

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

3rd byte Status 2nd byte BnH 06H mmH BnH 26H ш

n = MIDI channel number: 0H-FH (ch.1-ch.16) mm, ll = the value of the parameter specified by RPN mm = upper byte (MSB), ll= lower byte (LSB)

OHold 1 (Controller number 64)

Status 2nd byte 3rd byte BnH 40H

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

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

OSostenuto (Controller number 66)

Status 2nd byte 3rd byte BnH 42H

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

OSoft (Controller number 67)

Status 2nd byte 3rd byte BnH 43H vvH

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

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

Status 2nd byte 3rd byte 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 3rd byte BnH 65H mmH 64H

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

HP 147R can transmit Master fine tuning (RPN #1) and RPN null. After sending the master fine tune, immediately the RPN Null shall be sent.

RPN Data entry

MSB LSB MSB LSB Explanation

00H 01H mmH llH Master Fine Tuning

mm, ll: 00 00H - 40 00H - 7F 7FH

(-100 - 0 - +99.9 cents)

7FH 7FH --- RPN null

Program Change

Status 2nd byte CnH ppH

n = MIDI channel number: 0H-FH (ch.1-ch.16) pp = Program number: 00H...24H (prog.1...prog. 37)

* 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 HP 147R.

The exclusive message of HP 147R data has a model ID of 1AH, and device ID is defined by MIDI UNIT NUMBER.

UNIT NUMBER is always the same as the current MIDI $\ensuremath{\mathsf{Tx/Rx}}$ channel.

●Universal Non-realtime System Exclusive Messages

Oldentity Reply

<u>Status</u>	<u>Data byte</u>	<u>Status</u>
F0H	7EH, dev, 06H, 02H, 41H, 1AH, 00H, 04H, 02H, 04H, 01H, 00H, 00H	F7H
D	F1	
<u>Byte</u>	<u>Explanation</u>	

F0H Exclusive status

7EH ID number (universal non-realtime message)
dev Device ID (dev: UNIT#-1)

06H Sub ID#1 (General Information)

02H Sub ID#2 (Identity Reply)

02H Sub ID#2 (Identity Reply)
41H ID number (Roland)
1AH Device family code (LSB)
00H Device family code (MSB)
04H Device family number code (LSB)
02H Device family number code (MSB)

04H 01H 00H 00H Software revision level F7H EOX (End of Exclusive)

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 (HP 147R)	
12H	Command ID (DT1)	
aaH	Address MSB: upper byte of the starting add	ress of the data to be sent
bbH	Address LSB: lower byte of the starting addre	ess 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 "3. Parameter Address Map."
- * Regarding the checksum please refer to "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)	Description	l
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

 $^{^{\}ast}$ $\,$ When Identity Request is received, Identity Reply message will be transmitted.

4. Supplementary material

Decimal and Hexadecimal table

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

The following table shows how these correspond to decimal numbers.

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

- * Decimal values such as MIDI channel 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 $\rm EH=14$ and $\rm 08H=08$, this is a Program Change message with MIDI CH = 15, program number 08 (Strings in HP 147R).

<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.

$\\ {\color{blue} OHow to calculate the checksum} \\$

(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
```

<Example> 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:

F0	41	00	1A	12	01 03	30	??	F7
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	address	data	checksum	(6)

- (1) Exclusive Status, (2) ID (Roland), (3) Device ID (UNIT#-1), (4) Model ID (HP 147R),
- (5) Command ID (DT1), (6) End of Exclusive
- UNIT NUMBER is always the same as the current MIDI Tx/Rx channel. In this example, the MIDI Tx/Rx 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

HP 147R is tuned by sending RPN #1 (Master Fine Tuning) to the appropriate MIDI Rx 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
445.0	+19.56	4C 43 (+1603)
444.0	+15.67	4A 03 (+1283)
443.0	+11.76	47 44 (+ 964)
442.0	+ 7.85	45 03 (+ 643)
441.0	+ 3.93	42 42 (+ 322)
440.0	0	40 00 (0)
439.0	- 3.94	3D 3D (- 323)
438.0	- 7.89	3A 7A (- 646)

<Example> Set the tuning of HP 147R to A4 = 442.0 Hz

Send RPN#1 to basic channel. From the above table, the value is 45 03H. If the MIDI Tx/Rx channel is set to ch.1, below is the message we transmit.

64 00	MIDI ch.1, lower byte of RPN parameter number: 00H
65 01	(MIDI ch.1) upper byte of RPN parameter number: 01H
06 45	(MIDI ch.1) upper byte of parameter value: 45H
26 03	(MIDI ch.1) lower byte of parameter value: 03H
64 7F	(MIDI ch.1) lower byte of RPN parameter number: 7FH
65 7F	(MIDI ch.1) upper byte of RPN parameter number: 7FH
	65 01 06 45 26 03 64 7F