

SoundFont NRPNS

How do I change an instrument's sound parameter in real time?

You can change an instrument's SoundFont parameters (for example, LFO depth and speed, envelope contour) through MIDI in real time via NRPN, or Non Registered Parameter Number control.

NRPN is identical to that of RPN, except that Registered Parameter Numbers are agreed upon by the MMA (MIDI Manufacturers Association) and JMSC (Japan MIDI Standards Committee), and Non Registered Parameter Number may be assigned as needed by individual manufacturers.

As NRPN and Data Entry messages are MIDI controller messages, any MIDI sequencer software that supports editing of controller messages (such as Cakewalk, MasterTracks Pro) is capable of sending them.

For SB AWE32 NRPN to be functional, NRPN MSB has to be 127, and NRPN LSB set to the desired parameter to be controlled (see Section H for a list of available NRPN LSB).

To control the AWE32's NRPNS, enter the following series of controller events:

Controller	Parameter	Description
99	127	This is the NRPN MSB. It is always 127.
98	NRPN LSB #	The number of the effect as listed in Section H.
6	Data Entry MSB #	(See equations below.)
38	Data Entry LSB #	(See equations below.)

$$\text{Data Entry MSB \#} = (\text{Actual Value} + 8192) / 128$$

$$\text{Data Entry LSB \#} = (\text{Actual Value} + 8192) \% 128$$

Where "Actual Value" represents the desired increment in a specified range (see Section H). For example, here is a listing from Section H:

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NRPN LSB 26 (Reverb Effects Send)
Realtime   : No
Range      : [0, 255]
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In the example above, reverb may be controlled from levels 0 to 255. Select the desired reverb level, and use that number as the Actual Value in the equations above. These equations determine the parameters for controllers 6 and 38, respectively. For example, if you wanted to have a reverb value of 140, you would put 140 into the equations above, and come up with the value of 65 for Controller 6, and 12 for Controller 38.

If you need to determine the Actual Value of an NRPN already present in a MIDI file, use the formula below:

$$\text{Actual value} = (\text{MSB} * 128 + \text{LSB}) - 8192$$

A "Reset All Controllers" message (MIDI controller 121) restores the instrument's original SoundFont parameters.

Below is a table of NRPN implementation.

 SB AWE32 NRPN Implementation

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NRPN LSB 0 (Delay before LFO1 starts)
Realtime   : No
Range      : [0, 5900]
Unit       : 4 milliseconds
Delay from 0 to 22 seconds.
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NRPN LSB 1 (LFO1 Frequency)
Realtime : Yes
Range : [0, 127]
Unit : 0.084Hz
LFO1 frequency from 0Hz to 10.72 Hz.

NRPN LSB 2 (Delay before LFO2 starts)
Realtime : No
Range : [0, 5900]
Unit : 4 milliseconds
Delay from 0 to 22 seconds.

NRPN LSB 3 (LFO2 Frequency)
Realtime : Yes
Range : [0, 127]
Unit : 0.084Hz
LFO2 frequency from 0Hz to 10.72 Hz.

NRPN LSB 4 (Envelope 1 delay time)
Realtime : No
Range : [0, 5900]
Unit : 4 milliseconds
Envelope 1 Delay from 0 to 22 seconds.

NRPN LSB 5 (Envelope 1 attack time)
Realtime : No
Range : [0, 5940]
Unit : Milliseconds
Envelope 1 attack time from 0 to 5.9 seconds.

NRPN LSB 6 (Envelope 1 hold time)
Realtime : No
Range : [0, 8191]
Unit : Milliseconds
Envelope 1 hold time from 0 to 8 seconds.

NRPN LSB 7 (Envelope 1 decay time)
Realtime : No
Range : [0, 5940]
Unit : 4 Milliseconds
Envelope 1 decay time from 0.023 to 23.7 seconds.

NRPN LSB 8 (Envelope 1 sustain level)
Realtime : No
Range : [0, 127]
Unit : 0.75dB
Envelope 1 sustain level from full level down to off (0.75 dB step).

NRPN LSB 9 (Envelope 1 release time)
Realtime : No
Range : [0, 5940]
Unit : 4 milliseconds
Envelope 1 release time from 0.023 to 23.7 seconds.

NRPN LSB 10 (Envelope 2 delay time)
Realtime : No
Range : [0, 5900]
Unit : 4 milliseconds
Envelope 2 Delay from 0 to 22 seconds.

NRPN LSB 11 (Envelope 2 attack time)
Realtime : No
Range : [0, 5940]
Unit : Milliseconds
Envelope 2 attack time from 0 to 5.9 seconds.

NRPN LSB 12 (Envelope 2 hold time)
Realtime : No
Range : [0, 8191]
Unit : Millisecond
Envelope 2 hold time from 0 to 8 seconds.

NRPN LSB 13 (Envelope 2 decay time)
Realtime : No
Range : [0, 5940]
Unit : 4 milliseconds
Envelope 2 decay time from 0.023 to 23.7 seconds.

NRPN LSB 14 (Envelope 2 sustain level)
Realtime : No
Range : [0, 127]
Unit : 0.75dB
Envelope 2 sustain level from full level down to off.

NRPN LSB 15 (Envelope 2 release time)
Realtime : No
Range : [0, 5940]
Unit : 4 milliseconds
Envelope 2 release time from 0.023 to 23.7 seconds.

NRPN LSB 16 (Initial Pitch)
Realtime : Yes
Range : [-8192, 8191]
Unit : cents
Pitch tuning between -8192 and 8191 cents.

NRPN LSB 17 (LFO1 to Pitch)
Realtime : Yes
Range : [-127, 127]
Unit : 9.375 cents
If data value is greater than 0, this will cause a positive (from 0 to maximum) 1 octave shift at LFO peak. On the other hand, if data value is smaller than 0, this will cause a negative (from 0 to minimum) 1 octave shift at LFO peak.

NRPN LSB 18 (LFO2 to Pitch)
Realtime : Yes
Description :
Range : [-127, 127]
Unit : 9.375 cents
If data value is greater than 0, this will cause a positive (from 0 to maximum) 1 octave shift at LFO peak. On the other hand, if data value is smaller than 0, this will cause a negative (from 0 to minimum) 1 octave shift at LFO peak.

NRPN LSB 19 (Envelope 1 to Pitch)
Realtime : No
Range : [-127, 127]
Unit : 9.375 cents
If data value is greater than 0, this will cause a positive (from 0 to maximum) 1 octave shift at envelope peak. On the other hand, if data value is smaller than 0, this will cause a negative (from 0 to minimum) 1 octave shift at envelope peak.

NRPN LSB 20 (LFO1 to Volume)
Realtime : Yes
Range : [0, 127]
Unit : 0.1875 dB
Data values smaller than 64 causes a positive phase (from 0 to maximum) volume modulation via LFO1 with magnitude of 12 dB at LFO peak. On the other hand, data values greater than or equal to 64 causes a negative phase (from 0 to minimum) volume modulation via LFO1 with magnitude of 12 dB at LFO peak.

NRPN LSB 21 (Initial Filter Cutoff)
Realtime : Yes
Range : [0, 127]
Unit : 62Hz
Filter cutoff from 100Hz to 8000Hz

NRPN LSB 22 (Initial Filter Resonance Coefficient)
Realtime : No
Range : [0, 127]
The EMU8000 has a built in resonance coefficient table

comprising 16 entries. Values 0-7 will select the first (0) entry, values 8-15 selects the second (1) entry and so on.

Coeff	Low Fc(Hz)	Low Q(dB)	High Fc(kHz)	High Q(dB)	DC Attenuation(dB)
0	92	5	Flat	Flat	-0.0
1	93	6	8.5	0.5	-0.5
2	94	8	8.3	1	-1.2
3	95	10	8.2	2	-1.8
4	96	11	8.1	3	-2.5
5	97	13	8.0	4	-3.3
6	98	14	7.9	5	-4.1
7	99	16	7.8	6	-5.5
8	100	17	7.7	7	-6.0
9	100	19	7.5	9	-6.6
10	100	20	7.4	10	-7.2
11	100	22	7.3	11	-7.9
12	100	23	7.2	13	-8.5
13	100	25	7.1	15	-9.3
14	100	26	7.1	16	-10.1
15	100	28	7.0	18	-11.0

NRPN LSB 23 (LFO1 to Filter Cutoff)

Realtime : Yes

Description :

Range : [-64, 63]

Unit : 56.25 cents

Data values smaller than 64 causes a positive phase (from 0 to maximum) filter modulation via LFO1 with magnitude of 3 octaves at LFO peak. On the other hand, data values greater than or equal to 64 causes a negative phase (from 0 to minimum) filter modulation via LFO1 with magnitude of 3 octaves at LFO peak.

NRPN LSB 24 (Envelope 1 to Filter Cutoff)

Realtime : No

Description :

Range : [-127, 127]

Unit : 56.25 cents

Data values greater than 0 cause a positive phase (from 0 to maximum) filter modulation via Envelope 1 with magnitude of 6 octaves at envelope peak. On the other hand, values smaller than 0 cause a negative phase (from 0 to minimum) filter modulation via Envelope 1 with magnitude of 6 octaves at envelope peak.

NRPN LSB 25 (Chorus Effects Send)

Realtime : No

Range : [0, 255]

Chorus send, with 0 being the driest (no chorus effects processing), and 255 being the wettest (full chorus effect processing).

NRPN LSB 26 (Reverb Effects Send)

Realtime : No

Range : [0, 255]

Reverb send, with 0 being the driest (no reverb effects processing), and 255 being the wettest (full reverb effect processing).
