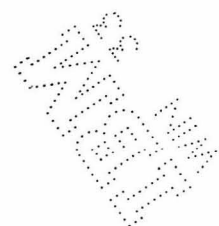
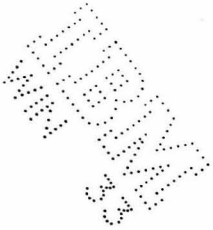


APPENDIX A: SPECIFICATIONS OF THE IBM MUSIC FEATURE CARD

Number of Instruments:	8 (each instrument can have a different voicing or tone quality)
Factory Supplied Voicings:	240 (see voicing list in Appendix B)
User Definable Voicings:	96 (voicing creation software required)
Audio Channels:	2 (stereo)
Special Features:	Detune Octave Transpose Pan (Left, Center, Right) Pitch Bend Portamento Velocity Sensing
Pedal Inputs:	Portamento pedal Sostenuto pedal Sustain pedal Volume pedal
Vibrato Inputs:	After Touch Breath Controller Foot Controller Modulation Wheel
Connectors:	MIDI IN, OUT, THRU Stereo Mini Headphone Jack Female RCA Left Audio Output Female RCA Right Audio Output





Instruments

While most MIDI keyboards and synthesizers can produce only one voicing or tone quality at a time, the IBM Music Feature card can produce eight different instrument sounds at once. Appendix B contains a list of the 240 factory preset voicings that come with the card. Devices that can generate more than one voicing at a time are called *multi-timbral*.

Special Features

To emulate the sounds of acoustic instruments and performance halls, special controls have been provided as explained below.

Detune

Think of the first violin section in an orchestra. Each violinist has the same music and is supposed to play the same pitches, but due to individual differences in the way the violins are fingered and bowed, they do not sound exactly the same; rather, there are slight tuning deviations that make the sound thicker and richer than if each violinist played exactly the same pitch. The detune feature allows the IBM PC to simulate this effect.

Octave Transpose

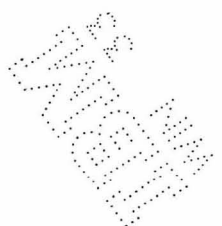
When a man and a woman sing the same song, the notes sung by the woman sound higher because she sings in a higher octave. The octave transpose feature lets the IBM PC simulate this effect by shifting instruments up or down by one or two octaves.

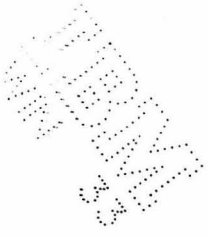
Pan (Left, Center, Right)

When you listen to an orchestra perform in a concert hall, sound comes from many directions. For example, the violins are on the left, the clarinets and trumpets are in the center, and the double basses are on the right. The stereo pan feature lets you simulate this effect by routing each instrument on the IBM Music Feature card to the left, right, or both audio outputs to center the sound.

Pitch Bend

Pitch bend is a special effect that originated on the guitar. After picking a note with the right hand, the left hand moves the string back and forth, in effect "bending" it. This stretches the string and produces a smooth change in pitch called pitch bend. Most MIDI keyboards have pitch bend wheels or levers that simulate this effect. The IBM Music Feature card lets you define the pitch bend range in steps from one to twelve keys on the music keyboard.





Portamento Instruments like the violin and the trombone can produce portamento, which is a continuous sliding in pitch from one note to the next. Violinists accomplish this by sliding up or down a string while bowing it, and trombonists do it by moving the slide on the trombone in or out while playing a tone. The IBM Music Feature card lets you turn portamento on or off for each instrument and vary the speed at which the pitches slide from 0 for no effect to 6 1/2 seconds for each octave of glide.

Velocity Sensing The harder you strike a note on the piano, the louder it sounds. Many MIDI keyboards simulate this effect through velocity sensing. When you hit a key hard, it goes down quickly and has a high velocity. When you play a key softly, it goes down slowly and has low velocity. The IBM Music Feature card responds to velocity sensing keyboards by playing notes louder or softer depending on how hard you strike them.

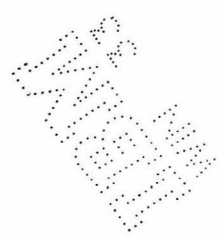
Pedal Inputs Foot pedals are very popular among musicians. You only have two hands to play the music, so if you can use your feet to control special effects, so much the better! The IBM Music Feature card supports four pedals:

Portamento pedal The portamento pedal turns on or off a smooth glide between the pitches you play.

Sostenuto pedal When the sostenuto pedal is down, the notes you play sound slightly longer and softer than normal; this simulates the effect of the middle pedal on an acoustic piano.

Sustain pedal When the sustain pedal is down, the notes you play sound much longer than normal and blend in with subsequent notes; this simulates the effect of the damper pedal on an acoustic piano.

Volume pedal The volume pedal gives you continuous control over the loudness of the music. The further down you press the pedal, the louder the music gets. This gives you much more control over volume than the pedals on an acoustic piano.





Vibrato Inputs

Vibrato means to vibrate. Vibrato causes notes to vibrate by repeatedly bending them up and down as they sound. Vibrato occurs naturally in singers. Sing a note, and you will hear it; as you prolong the tone, it wavers slightly, moving up and down in pitch. Violinists produce vibrato by wiggling one of their left-hand fingers on a violin string while the right hand bows it. The IBM Music Feature card can be set to one of the following four vibrato controllers (not all MIDI keyboards have these controllers, and not all programs support them):

After Touch

You turn the vibrato on and off by altering finger pressure while you hold a note down on your MIDI keyboard. The harder you press, the deeper the vibrato.

Breath Controller

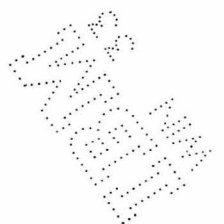
You turn the vibrato on by blowing into a breath controller. The harder you blow, the deeper the vibrato.

Foot Controller

You control vibrato with a foot pedal. The more you press the pedal, the deeper the vibrato.

Modulation Wheel

You turn vibrato on and off by turning a wheel on your MIDI keyboard. The further you turn the wheel, the deeper the vibrato.



APPENDIX B: VOICING LIST

Each one of the eight instruments on the IBM Music Feature card can sound a different voicing or tone quality. There are seven banks of voicings; each bank can hold up to 48 voicings. Banks 3 to 7 have been filled at the factory, providing you with 240 preset voicings. Banks 1 and 2 let you define up to 96 custom voicings. The preset voicings are listed below. Their names are for reference only and may not make the sounds you expect. Some produce sound effects, such as helicopter noises, storms, and outer space sounds.

Bank 3	Bank 4	Bank 5	Bank 6	Bank 7
1 Brass	1 UpPiano	1 Horn2	1 FnkSyn2	1 JOrgan1
2 Horn	2 Spiano	2 Horn3	2 FnkSyn3	2 JOrgan2
3 Trumpet	3 Piano2	3 Horns	3 SynOrgn	3 COrgan1
4 LoStrig	4 Piano3	4 Flugelh	4 SynFeed	4 COrgan2
5 Strings	5 Piano4	5 Trombon	5 SynHarm	5 EOrgan3
6 Piano	6 Piano5	6 Trumprt2	6 SynClar	6 EOrgan4
7 New EP	7 PhGrand	7 Brass2	7 SynLead	7 EOrgan5
8 EGrand	8 Grand	8 Brass3	8 HuffTak	8 EOrgan6
9 Jazz Gt	9 DpGrand	9 HardBr1	9 SoHeavy	9 EOrgan7
10 EBass	10 LPiano1	10 HardBr2	10 Hollow	10 EOrgan8
11 WodBass	11 LPiano2	11 HardBr3	11 Schmooh	11 SmlPipe
12 EOrgan1	12 EGrand2	12 HardBr4	12 MonoSyn	12 MidPipe
13 EOrgan2	13 Honkey1	13 HuffBr3	13 Cheeky	13 BigPipe
14 POrgan1	14 Honkey2	14 PercBr1	14 SynBell	14 SftPipe
15 POrgan2	15 Pfbell	15 PercBr2	15 SynPluk	15 Organ
16 Flute	16 Pfvibe	16 String1	16 EBass3	16 Guitar
17 Picolo	17 NewEP2	17 String2	17 RubBass	17 Folk Gt
18 Oboe	18 NewEP3	18 String3	18 SolBass	18 Pluck Gt
19 Clarine	19 NewEP4	19 String4	19 PlukBas	19 Brite Gt
20 Glocken	20 NewEP5	20 SoloVio	20 UprtBas	20 Fuzz Gt
21 Vibes	21 EPiano1	21 RichSt1	21 Fretles	21 Zither2
22 Xylophn	22 EPiano2	22 RichSt2	22 FlapBs	22 Lute
23 Koto	23 EPiano3	23 RichSt3	23 MonoBas	23 Banjo
24 Zither	24 EPiano4	24 RichSt4	24 SynBas1	24 SftHarp
25 Clav	25 EPiano5	25 Cello1	25 SynBas2	25 Harp2
26 Harpsic	26 High Tin	26 Cello2	26 SynBas3	26 Harp3
27 Bells	27 HardTin	27 LoStrg3	27 SynBas4	27 SftKoto
28 Harp	28 PercPf	28 LoStrg4	28 SynBas5	28 HitKoto
29 SmadSyn	29 WoodPf	29 LoStrg5	29 SynBas6	29 Sitar1
30 Harmoni	30 EPStrng	30 Orchest	30 SynBas7	30 Sitar2
31 SteelDr	31 EPBrass	31 5th Str	31 Marimb2	31 HuffSyn
32 Timpani	32 Clav2	32 Pizzic1	32 Marimb3	32 Fantasy
33 LoStrg2	33 Clav3	33 Pizzic2	33 Xyloph2	33 Synvoic
34 Horn Lo	34 Clav4	34 Flute2	34 Vibe2	34 M.Voice
35 Whistle	35 FuzzClv	35 Flute3	35 Vibe3	35 VSAR
36 zingPip	36 MuteClv	36 Flute4	36 Glockn2	36 Racing
37 Metal	37 MuteCl2	37 Pan Flt	37 TubeBe1	37 Water
38 Heavy	38 SynClv1	38 Slow Flt	38 TubeBe2	38 WildWar
39 FunkSyn	39 SynClv2	39 5th Flt	39 Bells 2	39 Ghostie
40 Voices	40 SynClv3	40 Oboe2	40 TempleG	40 Wave
41 Marimba	41 SynClv4	41 Bassoon	41 SteelDr	41 Space 1
42 EBass2	42 Harpsi2	42 Reed	42 ElectDr	42 SpChime
43 SnareDr	43 Harpsi3	43 Harmon2	43 HandDr	43 SpTalk
44 RD Cymb	44 Harpsi4	44 Harmon3	44 SynTimp	44 Winds
45 Tom Tom	45 Harpsi5	45 Harmon4	45 Clock	45 Smash
46 Mars to	46 Circust	46 MonoSax	46 Heifer	46 Alarm
47 Storm	47 Celeste	47 Sax 1	47 SanreD2	47 Helicop
48 Windbel	48 Squeeze	48 Sax 2	48 SnareD3	48 Sireway