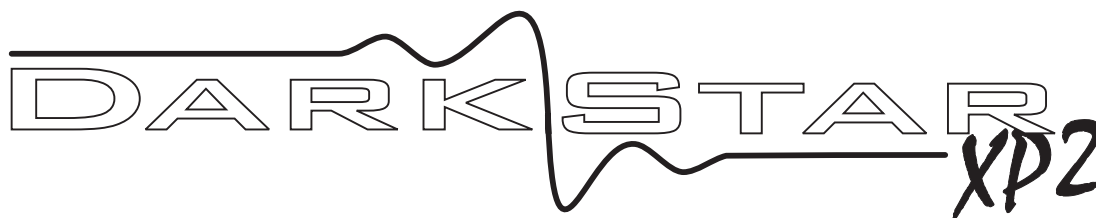


Introduction

DARKSTAR XP2 SYNTHESIS



Thank you for purchasing the RED Sound DARKSTAR XP2 8-voice polyphonic synthesizer.

The Analogue Synthesiser, mainstay of Seventies' and Eighties' music, is back, reinvented in a new, more reliable and flexible form. Physical modelling via powerful DSPs (Digital Signal Processors) allow all the warmth and control of the synthesizers of yesteryear without the problems of unstable tuning and unrepeatabe sounds, and with modern benefits like realtime control and multitimbral access.

Welcome to DARKSTAR XP2, an 8-voice polyphonic synthesiser with all the highlights of the analogue tradition, Pulse Width Modulation, Ring Mod, Resonant Filtering and ADSR Enveloping, combined with all the advantages of modern MIDI instruments like rock-solid tuning, perfect program recall, velocity response and 5 different timbres simultaneously available.

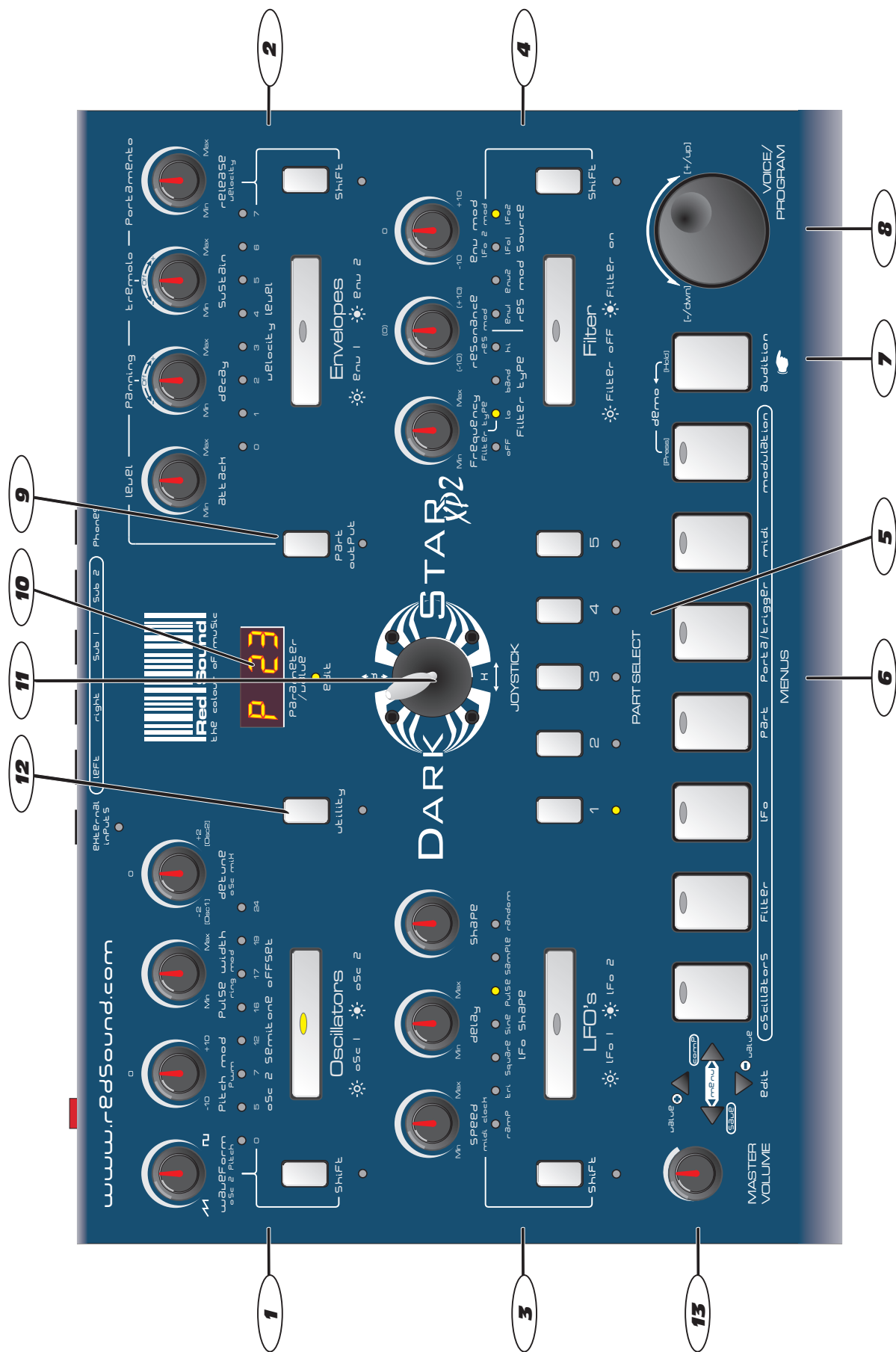
So whether your aim is to recreate 'classic' timbres like 70's Disco Bassline / Screaming PWM Lead, chart new sonic territory with realtime joystick manipulation of filter frequency and resonance, or even combine both approaches in the same MIDI sequence, DARKSTAR XP2 is the perfect tool for you.

In the future, DARKSTAR XP2's capabilities will grow thanks to the ability to install other EPROM-based DSP algorithms. This will allow you to convert DARKSTAR XP2 into many different products such as a vocoder or mono synth.

But DARKSTAR XP2 already offers so much with its marriage of proven synthesis techniques and state-of-the-art control. Now it's time to unlock the potential of analogue-style synthesis with modern control techniques in your music.

Be creative!

Front Panel



Front Panel Features

FRONT PANEL FEATURES

- 1. OSCILLATORS:** This section features [WAVEFORM], [PITCH MOD], [PULSE WIDTH] and [DETUNE] controls for each oscillator. The large [OSCILLATOR] button switches between oscillators 1 & 2. The [SHIFT] button is used to access the [OSC 2 PITCH], [PWM], [RING MOD] & [OSC MIX] controls in the oscillator sub-menu.
- 2. ENVELOPES:** This section features [ATTACK], [DECAY], [SUSTAIN] and [RELEASE] controls for each envelope. The large [ENVELOPE] button switches between envelopes 1 & 2. The [SHIFT] button is used to access the [VELOCITY] control in the envelope sub-menu.
- 3. LFO'S:** This section features [SPEED], [DELAY] and [SHAPE] controls for each LFO. The large [LFO] button switches between LFO 1 & 2. The [SHIFT] button is used to access the [MIDI CLOCK] control in the LFO sub-menu.
- 4. FILTER:** This section features [FREQUENCY], [RESONANCE] and [ENV MOD] controls for the filter. The large [FILTER] button switches the filter on and off. The [SHIFT] button is used to access the [FILTER TYPE], [RES MOD] and [LFO 2 MOD] controls in the oscillator sub-menu.
- 5. PART SELECT:** These buttons are used to select the 5 Multitimbral 'PARTS'. You can create and store five totally different sounds in each program.
- 6. MENU:** This section features 7 menu buttons and a 4-way keypad. The MENU buttons are used to select additional parameters for editing whilst the [EDIT] keypad is used to scroll up and down the menu and change the values.
- 7. AUDITION:** This button can be used to trigger the selected PART. Also, in conjunction with the MODULATION menu button, the [DEMO] sequence can be accessed.
- 8. VOICE/PROGRAM:** This jog dial is used to call-up the programs and voices.
- 9. PART OUTPUT:** This button is used to access the [LEVEL], [PANNING], [TREMOLO] and [PORTAMENTO] parameters for each individual PART.
- 10. PARAMETER/VALUE DISPLAY:** This 4-digit LED display shows voice/program numbers, parameter information and edit values.
- 11. JOYSTICK:** The joystick mixer can be assigned to a number of different parameters. For example filter [FREQUENCY] + [RESONANCE] parameters can be controlled by the joystick simultaneously.
- 12. UTILITY:** This button is used to access the [JOYSTICK], [OUTPUT ASSIGN] and [MASTER MIDI CHANNEL] menus along with various SYSTEM EXCLUSIVE parameters.

Rear Panel



1. HEADPHONES - 1/4 jack connector

Use this socket to monitor the MAIN output signal from DARKSTAR XP2. Use suitable stereo headphones of 50 ohms > impedance (NOTE: the SUB outputs cannot be monitored from this connector).

2. SUB OUTPUTS - 1/4 jack connectors

Use these sockets to feed the secondary pair of audio outputs to your mixing desk or amplification system.

3. MAIN OUTPUTS - 1/4 jack connectors

Use these sockets to feed the main left/right audio output of DARKSTAR XP2 to your mixing desk or amplification system.

4. EXTERNAL INPUTS 1&2 - 1/4 jack connector

Use this socket to connect any external line level audio source to DARKSTAR XP2 for filter/envelope processing whilst using MIDI control.

5. MIDI IN/OUT/THRU - Connectors

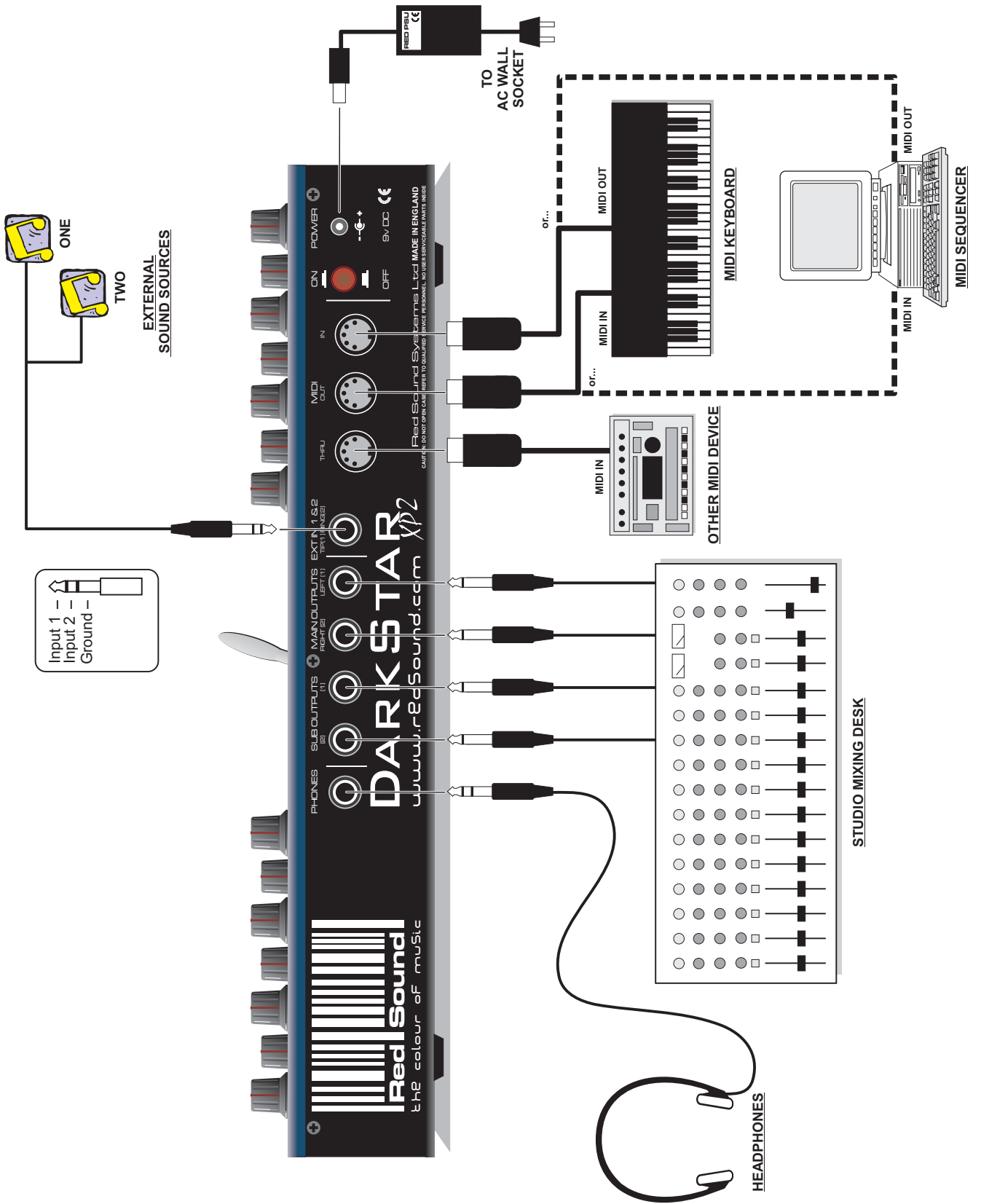
MIDI data will be transmitted and received by these connectors.

6. POWER - Switch

This turns the power on and off.

7. DC POWER IN - Connector

Only use the 9vDC 500 mA [or greater amperage] PSU supplied with DARKSTAR XP2 to power the unit.



Quick Start

QUICK START

If you want to quickly try out the performance of DARKSTAR XP2, please read the following points carefully:

CONNECTIONS: Before making any connections, make sure that the power on all your equipment is turned OFF. Connect the power supply (included) to the 'power in' socket on the rear panel of DARKSTAR XP2 and plug it into a suitable AC outlet. Connect the audio cables for a basic system setup as shown on page 5.

TURNING ON THE POWER: Make sure all connections have been made correctly and the volume controls on the mixing desk and amplifier system are turned completely down. Press the rear panel power switch on DARKSTAR XP2. Turn on the power of the mixing desk and then turn on the power of the amplifier system.

POWER UP INDICATIONS: When DARKSTAR XP2 is powered up, the main display will briefly show a welcome message whilst various parameters are being set internally. When this process is complete, the display will show the PROGRAM number. If this does not happen, check the power supply is of the correct type and the unit was switched on correctly.

PLAYING THE DEMO: To run the demo sequence, press and *hold* the [AUDITION] button, then press the [MODULATION] menu button once to start playback. To pause the demo simply press the [AUDITION] button once.

SETTING THE MIDI RECEIVE CHANNEL: To select the correct MIDI receive channel, press the [MIDI] MENU button and use the [EDIT] keypad [VALUE +] and [VALUE -] buttons to set the channel of the active PART (as DARKSTAR XP2 can have up to 5 different sounds/MIDI channels setup in each PROGRAM you may have to change the MIDI transmit channel on your keyboard a few times to play all the sounds).

SELECTING PROGRAMS: To select the factory programs, press the [VOICE/PROGRAM] jog dial knob once and the display will start to flash the 'P' for program. Now simply rotate the [VOICE/PROGRAM] jog dial to scroll up and down the 64 programs. Whilst the new program data is being loaded the display will flash 'PL' for program load - wait for this to revert to 'P' before attempting to audition the new sound.

To hear the sounds, use the front panel [AUDITION] button or connected MIDI keyboard. You can modify the sounds in real-time by altering the controls in the OSCILLATOR, FILTER, ENVELOPE and LFO sections.

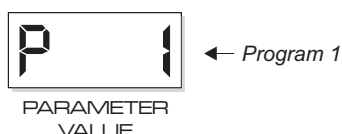
Please read the following "OPERATION" section carefully to fully appreciate the range of features and facilities the DARKSTAR XP2 8-Voice Synthesizer has to offer.

GETTING STARTED

After connecting DARKSTAR XP2 to your system as detailed on page 5, press IN the rear panel power switch to turn the power on. The main display will show a welcome message, as shown below:



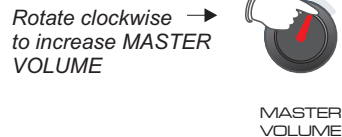
Afterwards, the last selected program (before power was switched off at the previous session) will be recalled and displayed as follows:



DARKSTAR XP2 is now ready to use.

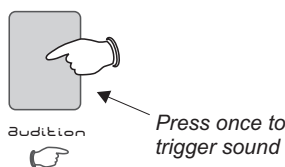
MASTER VOLUME CONTROL

Use this control to set the master output level of DARKSTAR XP2. The position of this rotary control will determine the overall output level from the rear panel [MAIN] left/right, [SUB] 1 & 2 audio sockets and also the [PHONES] monitor output. At the fully anti-clockwise position the output will be zero. As the knob is moved in a clockwise direction the output level will gradually increase until, at the fully clockwise position the overall volume will be at its maximum.

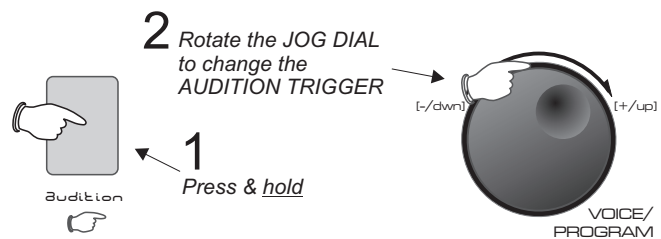


AUDITION Button

This feature allows you to trigger sounds whilst working at the front control panel. There are single note triggers, chords and patterns to choose from enabling you to try sounds in a number of different ways. Each press of the [AUDITION] button will trigger the sound and the [VOICE/PROGRAM] jog dial can be used to change the trigger pattern, as shown in the following examples:



Playing a sound

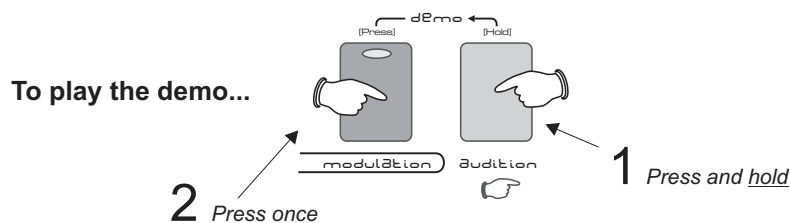


Changing the AUDITION trigger pattern

The display will indicate the selections as the jog dial is rotated. The selected trigger type can be stored with the program.

DEMONSTRATION SEQUENCE

To play the DARKSTAR XP2 demo sequence, first press and hold down the [AUDITION] button, then press the [MODULATION] menu button once, as shown in the following example:



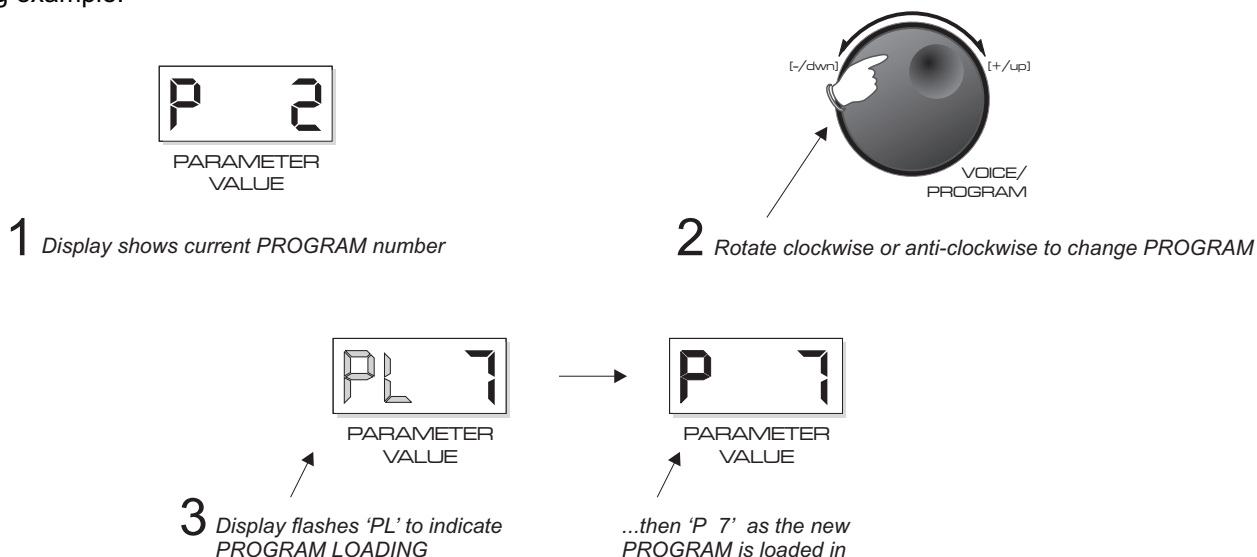
To pause the demo at any time simply press the [AUDITION] button once.

Operation

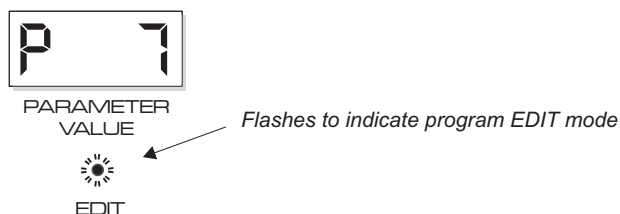
PROGRAMS - Selecting, editing and saving sounds

This section allows you to store all the DARKSTAR XP2 settings in memory for instant recall of your favourite sounds. The position of every control knob, switch and even the joystick can be memorised in 64 user definable program memory locations.

SELECTING PROGRAMS: Use the [VOICE/PROGRAM] jog dial to select programs from memory, as shown in the following example:

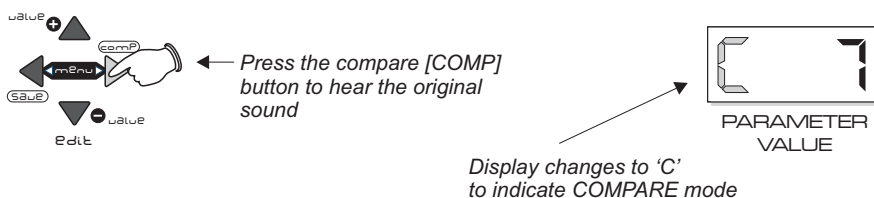


EDITING: To edit the selected program simply adjust any of the front panel controls. When the first control or switch is moved, the [EDIT] indicator will start to flash to indicate 'EDIT' mode, as shown in the following example:



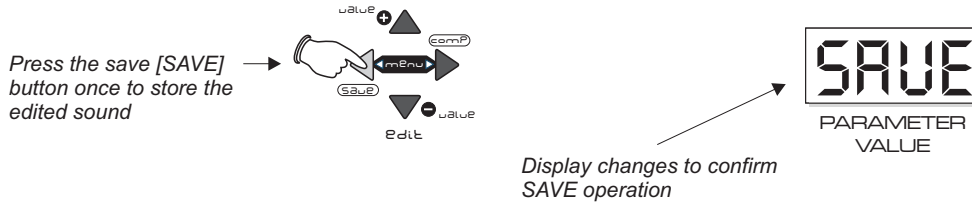
If you *don't* want to keep the parameter changes made during editing, simply select another program.

COMPARE: To hear the ORIGINAL settings of the selected program (before it was edited), press the EDIT - [COMP] button once, as shown below:



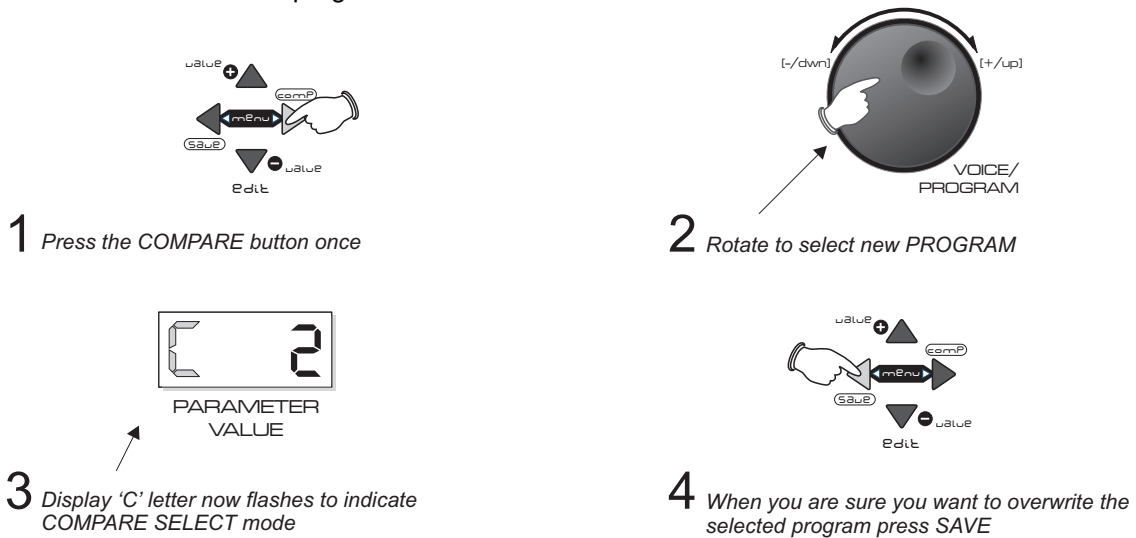
You can switch from 'Edit' to 'Compare' modes as often as you like, simply press the [COMP] button again to jump from one mode to the other.

STORE IN EXISTING PROGRAM: If you want to store the new settings, they can be saved into the current program whereby any previous settings will be overwritten. To store the new settings simply press the EDIT [SAVE] button once, as shown below:



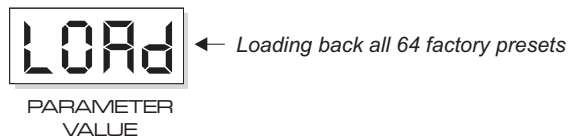
The main display will show 'SAVE' whilst the store operation is carried out.

STORE IN ANOTHER PROGRAM: If you want to keep the existing program *and still* save the edited setup, you can overwrite any of the other programs. First, activate COMPARE mode and then use the [VOICE /PROGRAM] jog dial to select another suitable program location as shown below:



The 64 factory presets can be re-loaded back into memory at any time.

RE-LOAD ALL 64 FACTORY PRESETS: Ensure power is switched OFF. Press and *hold down* the [VOICE/PROGRAM] jog dial knob and then turn power on. The main display will show 'SURE' to prompt confirmation of the load. Press the top [EDIT] button marked 'VALUE +' to confirm the operation ('LOAD' appears briefly in display).



PART MENU FUNCTIONS

The [PART] menu button at the front of the main panel lets you setup parameters such as POLYPHONY, MIDI CHANNEL, NOTE RANGE, TRANSPOSE etc for each sound. For full details on the menu list, functions and settings please see pages 22, 23 and 24.

Operation

OSCILLATOR SECTION



This section of DARKSTAR XP2 produces the musical tones which form the basis of subtractive synthesis. There are two oscillators per 'voice' (musical note), each producing audible vibrations to act as a sound source. The timbre of each oscillator depends on its harmonic content which is determined by the waveform. There are basically two waveforms available, SAWTOOTH and SQUARE, each with its own specific set of harmonics.

Controls for changing the amount of modulation to the pitch timbre of the oscillators are also included in this section. These timbral and pitch modulations give the oscillator sound more depth and stimulate musical appeal to the ear.

OSCILLATOR SELECT button

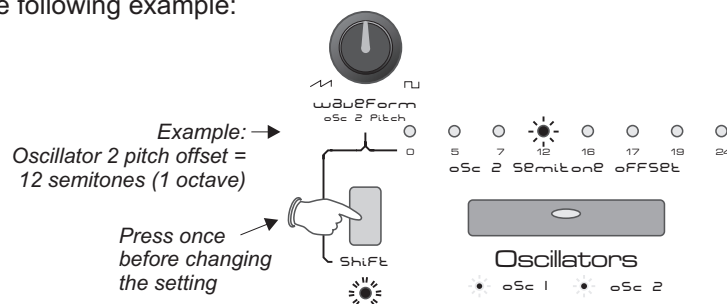
This large button switches between oscillator 1 and 2. When the indicator is OFF, oscillator 1 will be selected. When the indicator is ON, oscillator 2 will be selected.

WAVEFORM (OSC 2 PITCH)

This control has two functions determined by the [SHIFT] button.

When the [SHIFT] function is *NOT selected* (SHIFT LED Off), this control sets the selected oscillator's waveform. At the fully anti-clockwise position (↶) the waveform will be shaped like a SAWTOOTH. This waveform contains every harmonic in decreasing volume and produces a very rich sound. As the control is moved in a clockwise direction the shape progressively changes, becoming more and more 'squared-off' until, at the fully clockwise position (↷) the shape will be a SQUARE or 'pulse' waveform. As a pure square wave (max and min values equal) the harmonic content will be all the odd-numbered harmonics in decreasing volume which gives the sound a hollow or 'woody' timbre. The width of the pulse can also be altered by the [PULSE WIDTH] knob to make the sound thinner.

When the [SHIFT] function is selected (SHIFT LED Flashing), this control sets the amount of oscillator 2 pitch offset. This detune setting is calibrated in semitones with the eight indicators labelled [OSC 2 SEMITONE OFFSET] showing the value, as in the following example:



PITCH MOD (PWM)

This control has two functions determined by the [SHIFT] button.

When the [SHIFT] function is *NOT selected* (SHIFT LED Off), this control sets the amount of pitch modulation to the selected oscillator. At the 12 o'clock position there will be no pitch modulation applied. As the knob is moved in an anti-clockwise direction the pitch modulation will become negative, first falling then rising. At the fully anti-clockwise position the modulation will be at its maximum negative depth. As the knob is moved in a clockwise direction from the centre position, the pitch modulation will become positive, first rising then falling. At the fully clockwise position the modulation will be at its maximum positive depth. See [OSCILLATOR] menu section below for further details on the pitch modulation source.

When the [SHIFT] function is selected (SHIFT LED Flashing), this control sets the amount of pulse width modulation or PWM for the selected oscillator when its [WAVEFORM] is set to SQUARE (□). The PWM SOURCE can be set to LFO1, LFO2, ENV1 or ENV2 (see [OSCILLATOR] menu) with negative and positive modulations available. At the 12 o'clock position there will be no PWM. As the knob is moved in an anti-clockwise direction the variation in the pulse width will become more and more pronounced in a negative manner. As the knob is moved in a clockwise direction the variation in the pulse width will become more and more pronounced in a positive manner.

PULSE WIDTH (RING MOD)

This control has two functions determined by the [SHIFT] button.

When the [SHIFT] function is *NOT selected* (SHIFT LED Off), this control sets the actual width of the pulse. At the fully anti-clockwise position the fundamental will be at its minimum producing an extremely thin sound. As the knob is moved in a clockwise direction the pulse width gets wider, with progressively less high harmonics being added giving the sound a fuller timbre. At the fully clockwise position the minimum and maximum values of the pulse width will be equal.

When the [SHIFT] function is selected (SHIFT LED Flashing), this control sets the amount of ring modulation applied to the sound. Ring modulation occurs when the two sound sources are multiplied together and this gives the resultant sound a harder, over-driven edge. At the fully anti-clockwise position the ring modulation will be at its minimum. As the knob is moved in a clockwise direction the ring modulation gradually increases until, at the fully clockwise position the ring modulation effect will be at its maximum.

DETUNE (OSC MIX)

This control has two functions determined by the [SHIFT] button.

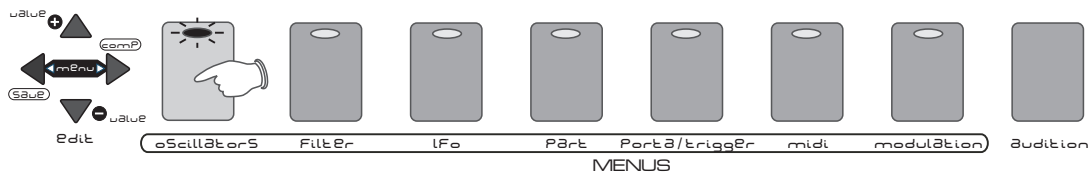
When the [SHIFT] function is *NOT selected* (SHIFT LED Off), this control sets the fine tuning for each oscillator. At the 12 o'clock position the oscillators tuning will be unaffected. As the knob is moved in an anti-clockwise direction the oscillators tuning will become more 'Flat', with a total negative detune of - 2 semitones available at the fully anti-clockwise position. As the knob is moved in a clockwise direction the oscillators tuning will become more 'Sharp', with a total positive detune of + 2 semitones available at the fully clockwise position. Small variations in the oscillators relative tuning will fatten up a sound giving it a rich texture. Larger amounts of detuning create a more extreme effect.

When the [SHIFT] function is selected (SHIFT LED Flashing), this control sets the mix level between the oscillators. At the 12 o'clock position the level of both oscillators will be equal. As the knob is moved in an anti-clockwise direction the level of oscillator 2 will begin to decrease until, at the fully anti-clockwise position, only oscillator 1 can be heard. As the knob is moved in a clockwise direction the level of oscillator 1 will begin to decrease until, at the fully clockwise position, only oscillator 2 can be heard.

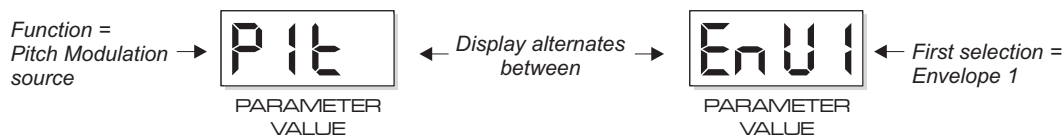
OSCILLATOR MENU

This section contains the remaining functions for the oscillators. To access these settings, press the MENU button labelled [OSCILLATORS], as shown in the following example:

Operation



The indicator in the [OSCILLATOR] button will light and the main display will now alternate between the first function and its current value, as shown below:



There are 4 functions in the oscillator menu with multiple settings as detailed in the following paragraphs.

1. Pitch Modulation Source: This function allows you to select the oscillator pitch modulation source. The selections are:

- Envelope 1:** The output of envelope 1 will modulate the oscillator pitch.
- Envelope 2:** The output of envelope 2 will modulate the oscillator pitch.
- LFO1:** The output of LFO1 will modulate the oscillator pitch.
- LFO2:** The output of LFO2 will modulate the oscillator pitch.

2. Pulse Width Modulation source: This function allows you to select the oscillator pulse width modulation source. The selections are:

- Envelope 1:** The output of envelope 1 will modulate the oscillator pulse width.
- Envelope 2:** The output of envelope 2 will modulate the oscillator pulse width.
- LFO1:** The output of LFO1 will modulate the oscillator pulse width.
- LFO2:** The output of LFO2 will modulate the oscillator pulse width.

3. Oscillator 2 source: This function allows you to select the sound source for OSCILLATOR 2. The selections are:

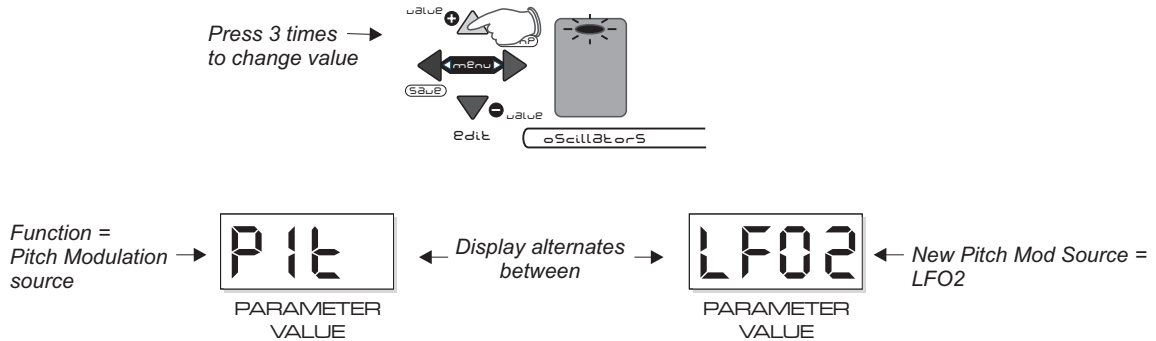
- Type 1(normal oscillator):** This oscillator contains the full range of frequencies.
- Type 2(Formant style oscillator):** This oscillator is formed from a limited band of frequencies.
- Sine (Sine Wave oscillator):** This oscillator is based on a pure sine wave.
- Noise1(Pink):** PINK noise has the higher frequencies reduced.
- Noise 2(White):** WHITE noise and has all frequencies at an equal level.
- Noise 3(Blue):** BLUE noise has the lower frequencies reduced.
- External Input1&2:** You can switch off all the internal sound generators for oscillator 2 and instead use the rear panel connectors marked [EXTERNAL INPUTS 1 - 2] to process any MIDI driven external sound source through the filter and envelope sections. See page 35 for further details.

4. Oscillator Sync: This function synchronises oscillator 2 with oscillator 1. The oscillator 2 waveform will now restart its cycle each time oscillator 1 starts its own cycle. The result of this keeps the pitch of both oscillators identical making a distinct change to the timbre. For the best results use envelope 2 to try and move the pitch of oscillator 2. The pitch cannot change but you will hear timbral changes to the sound with vocal characteristics. The selections are:

- OFF:** The waveforms of oscillators 1 & 2 will be free-running
- ON:** The waveforms of oscillators 1 & 2 will be synchronised

Operation

To change the current oscillator menu setting, use the [EDIT] keypad [VALUE +] and [VALUE -] buttons as shown in the following example:



To select a different menu function, use the [MENU UP] and [MENU DOWN] buttons. To EXIT oscillator menu mode, simply press the [OSCILLATOR] MENU button and check that the indicator goes out.



ENVELOPE SECTION



This section of DARKSTAR XP2 is used to shape the sound over a period of time with two envelopes available. The first envelope is fixed to amplitude (or volume) and decides how quickly the sound starts, sustains and then fades away. The second envelope can be used to control the filter frequency, pulse width or pitch modulations to alter the character of the sound.

ENVELOPE SELECT button

This large button switches between envelope 1 and 2. When the indicator is OFF, envelope 1 will be selected. When the indicator is ON, envelope 2 will be selected.

Operation

ATTACK

This control sets the time period for the envelope to reach its maximum after a note is played. At the fully anti-clockwise position the response is virtually instantaneous giving a percussive edge to the sound. As the knob is moved in a clockwise direction the time to reach maximum gradually increases giving a softer start to the sound. At the fully clockwise position the attack time will be at its maximum.

DECAY

This control sets the rate at which the envelope falls to the [SUSTAIN] level after the maximum [ATTACK] level has been reached. At the fully anti-clockwise position the response is virtually instantaneous. As the knob is moved in a clockwise direction the decay duration gradually increases until, at the fully clockwise position the decay time will be at its maximum.

SUSTAIN

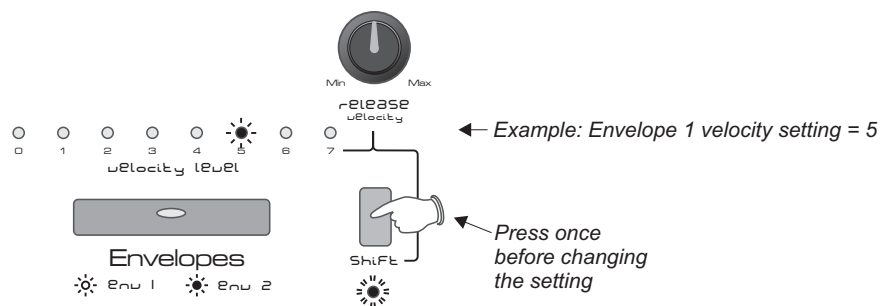
This control sets the level of the envelope after the decay element is completed and until the note is released. At the fully anti-clockwise position the envelope will continue to decay to zero without interruption. As the knob is moved in a clockwise direction the level at which the decay ends gradually increases until, at the fully clockwise position the sustain level will be at its maximum.

RELEASE (VELOCITY)

This control has two functions determined by the [SHIFT] button.

When the [SHIFT] function is *NOT* selected (SHIFT LED Off), this control sets the time taken for the sustain level to reach zero once the note has been released. At the fully anti-clockwise position the response is virtually instantaneous giving an abrupt end to the sound. As the knob is moved in a clockwise direction the release time gradually increases resulting in a softer, more natural end to the sound. At the fully clockwise position the release time will be at its maximum.

When the [SHIFT] function is selected (SHIFT LED Flashing), this control sets how much the selected envelope is affected by the velocity level. Firmly struck notes will open the envelope to its maximum level whilst softer strokes will produce a lesser result, dependent on the velocity setting. The eight VELOCITY LEVEL indicators show the velocity setting for the selected envelope. To change the setting, first press the [SHIFT] button and then move the [VELOCITY] knob. The indicators will show the value, as shown in the following example:



At the fully anti-clockwise position [indicator 0] there will be no velocity effect, with soft and hard notes each producing the same, maximum result. As the knob is moved in a clockwise direction [indicators 1 to 6] the envelope will open less and less when softer notes are played until, at the fully clockwise position [indicator 7] the softest notes will not open the envelope at all. On envelope 1 this maximum setting will make soft notes sound very quiet whilst on envelope 2 this will result in much less pitch, pulse width or filter modulation.

LFO SECTION



This section of DARKSTAR XP2 features 2 LFOs (Low Frequency Oscillators) which make regular electronic variations, too low to be heard when converted into audio vibrations. They can be used independently to alter elements of the sound by adding vibrato or changes to the harmonic content.

LFO SELECT button

This large button switches between LFO1 and 2. When the indicator is OFF, LFO1 will be selected. When the indicator is ON, LFO2 will be selected.

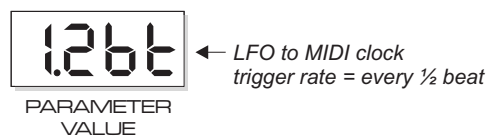
SPEED

This control has two functions determined by the [SHIFT] button.

When the [SHIFT] function is *NOT selected* (SHIFT LED Off), this control sets the rate of the selected LFO. At the fully anti-clockwise position the speed will be at its slowest. As the knob is moved in a clockwise direction the speed gradually increases until, at the fully clockwise position the LFO speed will be at its maximum.

When the [SHIFT] function is selected (SHIFT LED Flashing), this control is used to synchronise the LFO with an external MIDI clock. The trigger rate can be set to a range of values from 1/8th beat to 4 bars in duration. At the fully anti-clockwise position the LFO to MIDI synchronisation feature will be OFF. As the knob is moved in a clockwise direction the trigger rate becomes less frequent until, at the fully clockwise position the LFO will cycle once every 4 bars.

To view the setting, press the [SHIFT] button. The main display will now show the current value, as shown in the following example:



To change the setting move the [MIDI CLOCK] knob. The main display will show the new value.

Range = OFF, 1/8bt, 1/6bt, 1/4bt, 1/3bt, 1/2bt, 2/3bt, 3/4bt, 1bt, 2bt, 3bt, 1bar, 1.5 bars, 2 bars, 3 bars, 4 bars.

DELAY

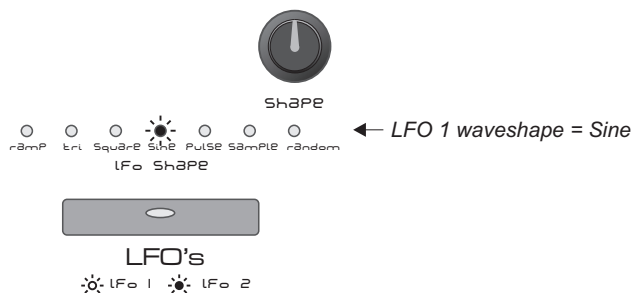
This control sets the time taken for the LFO to be introduced after a note is struck. At the fully anti-clockwise position the LFO will start immediately. As the knob is moved in a clockwise direction the delay period before the LFO starts will gradually increase until, at the fully clockwise position the delay time will be at its maximum.

Operation

SHAPE

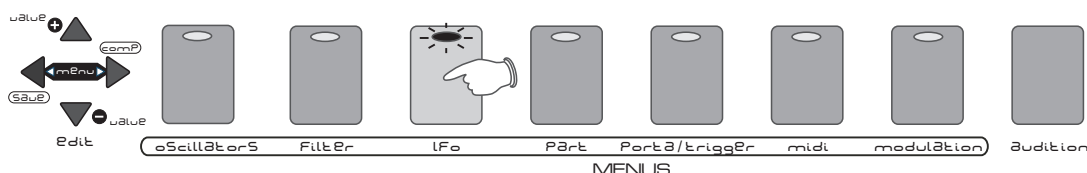
This control selects the waveform which determines the contour of the LFO modulation. There are 7 waveforms to choose from as follows:

- RAMP [∩]
- TRI [^]
- SQUARE [□]
- SINE [~]
- PULSE [▭]
- SAMPLE&HOLD [▭]
- RANDOM [∞]

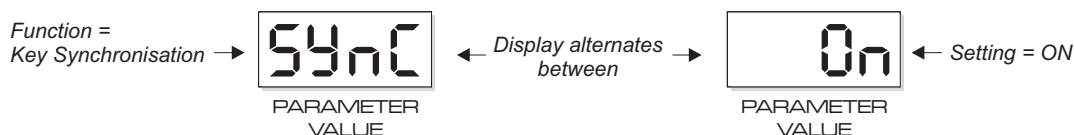


LFO MENU

This section contains the remaining functions for the LFOs. To access the LFO settings, press the MENU button labelled [LFO], as shown in the following example:



The indicator in the [LFO] button will light and the main display will now alternate between the first function and its current value, as shown below:



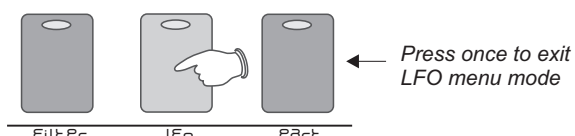
The first function in the LFO menu is:

1. Key Synchronisation: This function sets the LFOs to start from the beginning of the selected waveform each time a note is played. The selections are:

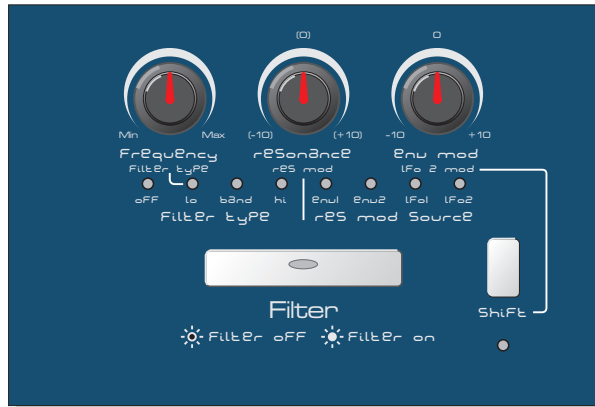
Off: The waveforms of all LFOs are synchronised but will be free running.

On: The waveforms of all LFOs are synchronised but will re-start from the beginning of the selected waveshape each time a note is played.

To exit LFO menu mode, simply press the [LFO] MENU button and check that the indicator goes out.



FILTER SECTION



This section of DARKSTAR XP2 features a classic 12dB per octave filter which, in subtractive synthesis, is used to remove unwanted frequencies. There are three different types of filter to choose from, LOW PASS, BAND PASS and HIGH PASS or the filter can be totally switched off.

FILTER SELECT button

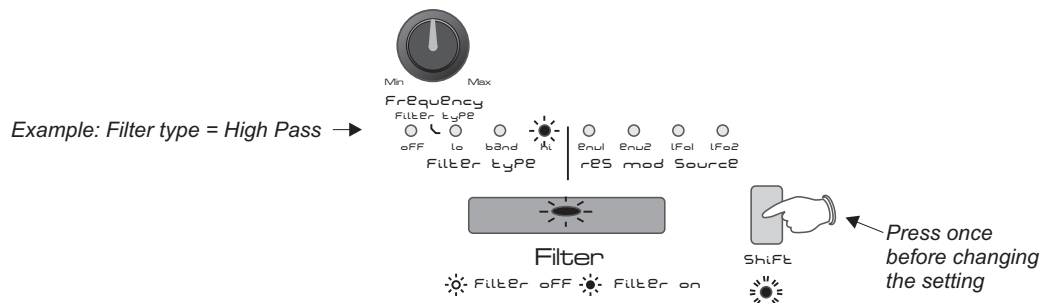
This large button switches the filter on and off. When the indicator is OFF the filter will be bypassed. When the indicator is ON the filter will be active.

FREQUENCY (FILTER TYPE)

This control has two functions determined by the [SHIFT] button.

When the [SHIFT] function is *NOT selected* (SHIFT LED Off), this control sets the basic cut-off frequency of the filter. The affect this control has on the sound depends on the type of filter selected (low, band or high-pass), as detailed in the following paragraph.

When the [SHIFT] function is selected (SHIFT LED Flashing), this control selects the FILTER TYPE. The four indicators labelled FILTER TYPE show the current setting at all times. To change the filter type, first press the [SHIFT] button and then move the [FILTER TYPE] knob. The indicators will show the setting as shown in the following example:



At or near the fully anti-clockwise position the LOW PASS filter type will be selected:

LOW-PASS: This type of filter allows the low frequency elements to pass whilst reducing the higher frequencies as the FREQUENCY control is moved *anti-clockwise*.

Operation

About the 12 o'clock position the BAND PASS filter type will be selected:

BAND-PASS: This type of filter allows a limited band of frequencies to pass whilst reducing the remaining high and low frequencies, the filtered frequency band being set by the position of the FREQUENCY control.

At or near the fully clockwise position the HIGH PASS filter type will be selected:

HIGH-PASS: This type of filter allows the high frequency elements to pass whilst reducing the lower frequencies as the FREQUENCY control is moved *clockwise*.

RESONANCE (RES MOD)

This control has two functions determined by the [SHIFT] button.

When the [SHIFT] function is *NOT selected* (SHIFT LED Off), this control sets the boost level of the frequencies around the cut-off point as set by the FREQUENCY control. At the fully anti-clockwise position there is no boost. As the control is moved in a clockwise direction the frequencies will be gradually increased until, at the fully clockwise position, the resonance will reach self-oscillation producing a new pitched element similar to acoustic feedback.

When the [SHIFT] function is selected (SHIFT LED Flashing), this control sets the level of resonance modulation. At the 12 o'clock position there will be no resonance modulation. As the knob is moved in an anti-clockwise direction the amount of resonance modulation will become more and more pronounced in a negative manner. As the knob is moved in a clockwise direction the amount of resonance modulation will become more and more pronounced in a positive manner - see [FILTER] MENU below for details on selecting the resonance modulation source.

ENV MOD (LFO 2 MOD)

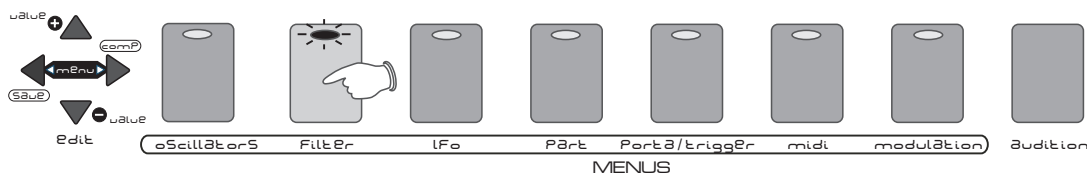
This control has two functions determined by the [SHIFT] button.

When the [SHIFT] function is *NOT selected* (SHIFT LED Off), this control sets the amount of change (depth) of the cut-off frequency as set by the FREQUENCY control. At the 12 o'clock position there will be no change to the filter cut-off frequency. As the control is moved in an anti-clockwise direction the filter will be increasingly opened by the audio modulation in a negative manner. As the knob is moved in a clockwise direction from the centre position the filter will be increasingly opened by the audio modulation in a positive manner.

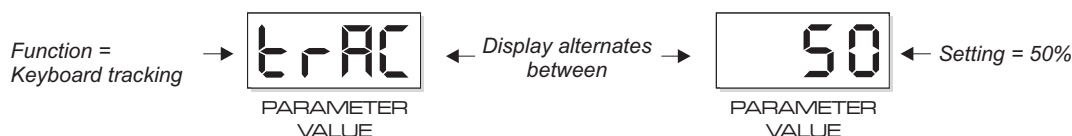
When the [SHIFT] function is selected (SHIFT LED Flashing), this control sets the level of LFO 2 modulation. At the 12 o'clock position there will be no LFO 2 modulation applied. As the knob is moved in an anti-clockwise direction LFO 2 modulation will be applied more and more in a negative manner. As the knob is moved in a clockwise direction from the centre position LFO 2 modulation will be applied more and more in a positive manner.

FILTER MENU

This section contains the remaining functions for the filter. To access these settings, first press the MENU button labelled [FILTER], as shown in the following example:



The indicator in the [FILTER] button will light and the main display will now alternate between the first function and its current value, as shown below:



The functions in the filter menu are:

1. Keyboard tracking: This function lets you choose whether the filter has the same effect across the entire note range or has a different effect on the lower and higher notes. This function is applied as a percentage of note change. The selections are:

OFF: The keyboard tracking is off and so the filter's effect will be the same across all notes.

25, 50, 100, 150%: The keyboard tracking is now on. The filter will now open increasingly less for the low notes and more for the high notes until the effect is at its maximum when the level is set to 150%. There are two negative settings included, **- 25 and -50** where the filter will open less for the *high* notes and more for the *low* notes.

2. Resonance Modulation Source: This function allows you to select the filter resonance modulation source. The selections are:

Envelope1: The output of envelope 1 will modulate the filter resonance

Envelope 2: The output of envelope 2 will modulate the filter resonance

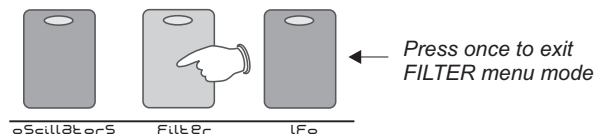
LFO1: The output of LFO1 will modulate the filter resonance

LFO2: The output of LFO2 will modulate the filter resonance

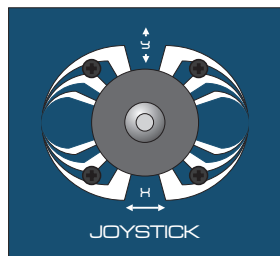
To select a different menu function, use the [MENU UP] and [MENU DOWN] buttons.



To EXIT filter menu mode, simply press the [FILTER] MENU button and check that the indicator goes out.



JOYSTICK Control



The centrally mounted joystick offers huge creative potential. You can assign parameters such as filter frequency /resonance to the joystick for added creative expression and 'on-the-fly' editing of two elements simultaneously. The joystick can also be switched off to avoid accidental voice editing if the joystick is nudged during a performance. The joystick operates in parallel to the labelled front panel controls.

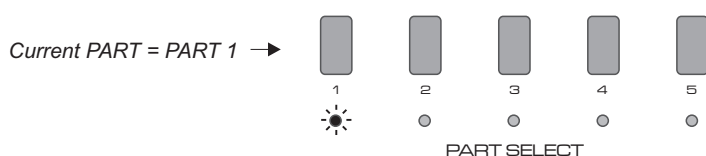
For a list of functions and how to change the joystick settings please see the UTILITY section on page 30.

Operation

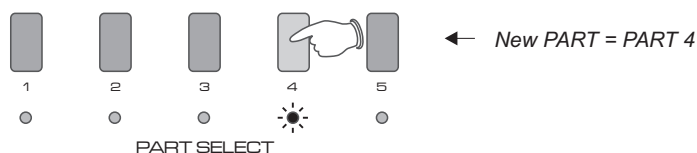
MULTITIMBRAL PARTS

This section of DARKSTAR XP2 lets you to set up to five different sound sources on each program for multiple voice generation. You can specify the number of voices, note range, transposition, MIDI channel and other parameters for each individual sound so that for instance, a fat dirty bass sound can be played right alongside a warm string sound simultaneously on the same keyboard. When connected to a MIDI sequencer you can really get the maximum sound generating power out of DARKSTAR XP2 by setting each PART to different MIDI channels for complex synthesizer layering.

The five [PART SELECT] buttons grouped beneath the joystick mixer are used to select the active PART for editing. When a [PART] button indicator is on, any changes to the front panel controls and/or MENU functions will be applied to that PART only.

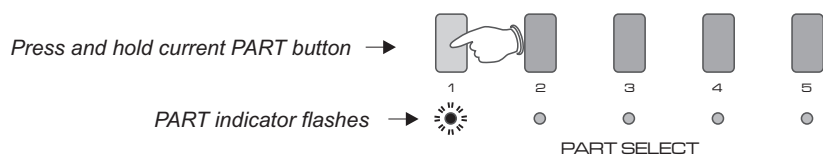


To select another PART, press the required [PART] button as shown in the following example:

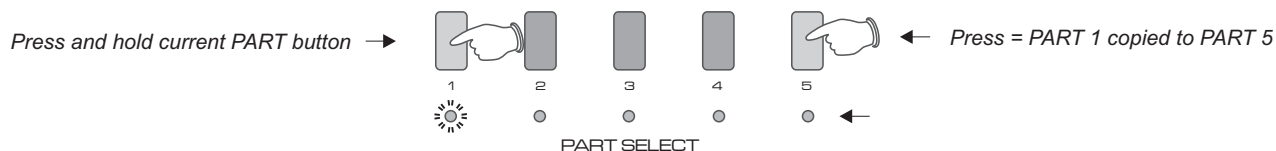


PART COPY: This feature allows you to transfer all parameter data (except the polyphony setting) from one PART to another at the press of a button. As an example, if you create a great sound on PART 1, you can easily copy this sound in its entirety to any number of other PARTS in the same program. By using the same MIDI channel and note ranges for all PARTS the oscillators will sound simultaneously (in 'unison') when a note is struck. PART copying is also useful for making new sounds from the basis of an original idea.

To copy a PART, first *press and hold down* the currently selected [PART] button (LED will flash), as shown in the following example:



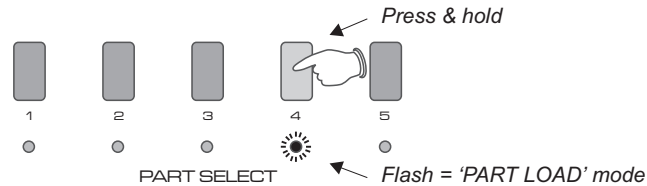
Now press the [PART] button which coincides with the desired destination, as shown below:



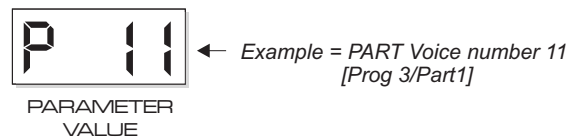
After copying, the original PART will still be selected. You can repeat this operation for other PARTS until the polyphony is used up. Remember to save the program after editing has been completed.

PART VOICE SELECT: You can load-in single voices to the current program PART from any other program location. In this way you can easily find favourite sounds stored in other programs and import them into the program currently being created/edited.

To change the selected PART voice, press and hold the [PART] button for a short period. The indicator will start to flash to show 'PART LOAD' mode, as shown in the following example:



The main display will change to show the current PART voice number [01 to 321 - this equates to 5 PART voices in each of the 64 program memory e.g. 320 sounds].



Use the [VOICE/PROGRAM] jog dial to change the voice as follows:



There will be a short delay at every fifth voice load whilst the software brings in the next whole program (5 voices) from memory. The display will briefly show 'LOAD' when this occurs. Once the desired voice is loaded remember to carry out a SAVE procedure to store the new setup in memory. To cancel PART VOICE SELECT mode at any time simply press a [PART] or [MENU] button.

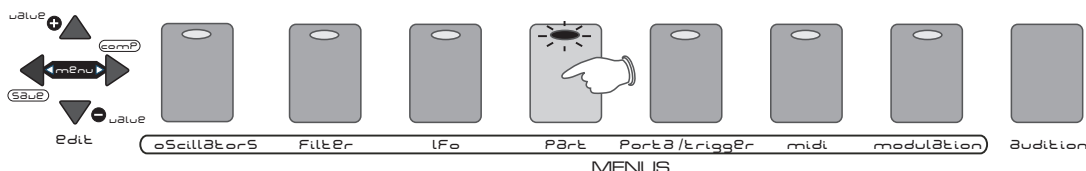
CREATE NEW PART VOICE: Before creating a brand new sound for a PART you must first setup the basic 'structure' which defines how the PART is played and what limitations will apply in relation to the other PARTS. The following functions and associated parameters can be set for each part, namely:

- [PART] MENU:** POLYPHONY, KEY TRANSPOSE, NOTE RANGE (LOW), NOTE RANGE (HIGH), PAN SOURCE, TREMOLO SOURCE and CHORUS EFFECT
- [MIDI] MENU:** MIDI CHANNEL, SUSTAIN, PITCH BEND RANGE
- [PART OUTPUT]:** OUTPUT LEVEL, PANNING LEVEL / SOURCE, TREMOLO LEVEL / SOURCE, PORTAMENTO LEVEL / TYPE, AUTO-GLIDE ON/OFF

Operation

PART MENU

This section contains seven functions for PART setup and editing. To access the settings, press the MENU button labelled [PART], as shown in the following example:

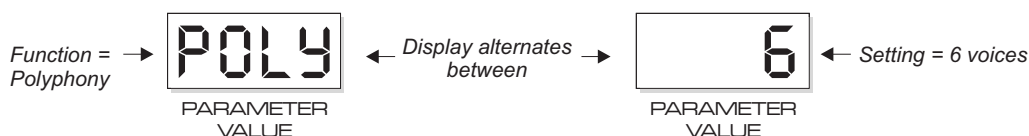


The indicator in the [PART] button will light and the main display will show the first function which is:

1: POLYPHONY

This function allows you set the maximum note allocation for each PART. The DARKSTAR XP2 synthesizer has a total number of 8 notes or 'voices' available and you must carefully allocate these between the different PARTS so as not to leave unused voices on one PART whilst missing notes played (because of under-allocation) on another. As an example, a bass sound will probably only require one or two notes to be played at any one time so it would be extremely wasteful to allocate any higher number of voices to this type of sound. Also, this will leave a greater number of spare voices for parts where you want to use chords.

With the first menu function selected the main display will alternate as follows:



RANGE = 0 to 8 voices

Use the menu [EDIT - VALUE + and VALUE -] buttons to change the setting as follows:

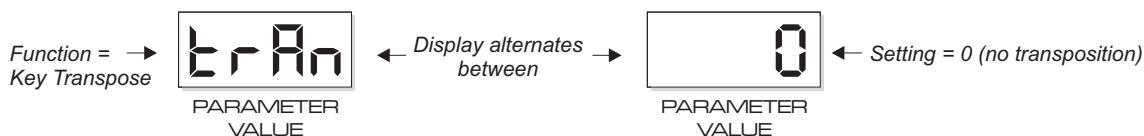


With all 8 voices assigned there will be no further note allocation allowed.

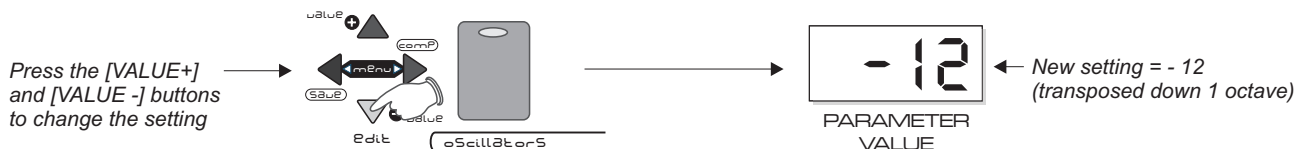
e.g. if PART 1 = 3 voices, PART 2 = 1 voice and PART 3 = 4 voices you will be unable to set any further voices for PARTS 4 and 5. If you wish to create an additional PART, go back and lower the voice allocation for the existing PARTS or setup another program.

2: KEY TRANSPOSE

This function allows you to change the musical key of the selected PART by moving it up or down the scale, in single semitone steps to a maximum of +/- 24 notes (2 octaves). With the second menu function selected the main display will alternate as follows:

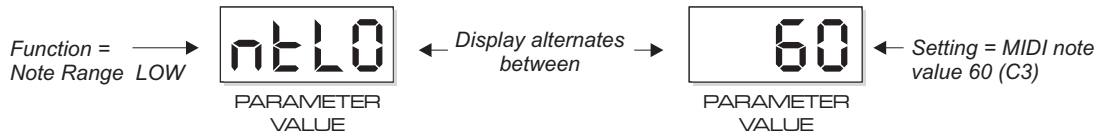


RANGE = 0 to +24 semitones, 0 to -24 semitones. Use the menu [EDIT - VALUE + and VALUE -] buttons to change the setting as follows:



3: NOTE RANGE - LOW

This function allows you to set the LOW note range for the selected PART. By allocating groups of notes to each PART you can play up to five different sounds simultaneously on a single keyboard using just one MIDI channel. With the third menu function selected the main display will alternate as follows:



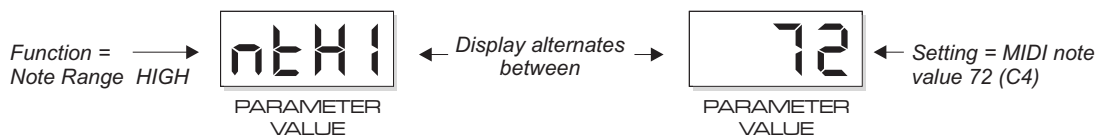
RANGE = 0 to 100 notes (limited by setting of NOTE RANGE - HIGH e.g. the highest LOW NOTE value will be determined by the note value set in NOTE RANGE - HIGH) - please see next section.

Use the menu [EDIT - VALUE + and VALUE -] buttons to change the setting as follows:



4: NOTE RANGE - HIGH

This function allows you to set the HIGH note range for the selected PART. The lowest HIGH NOTE value will be determined by the note value set in NOTE RANGE - LOW. With the fourth menu function selected the main display will alternate as follows:



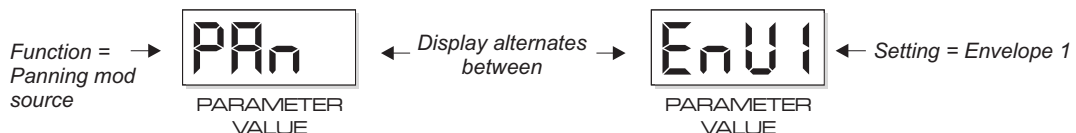
RANGE = 0 to 100 notes (limited by setting of NOTE RANGE -LOW).

Use the menu [EDIT - VALUE + and VALUE -] buttons to change the setting as follows:



5: PANNING MOD SOURCE

This function allows you to set the modulation source for the panning effect. With the fifth menu function selected the main display will alternate as follows:



The selections are:

Pot: The PANNING knob will affect the pan position directly. Anti-clockwise = Left, clockwise = Right.

Envelope1: The output of envelope 1 will modulate the pan position.

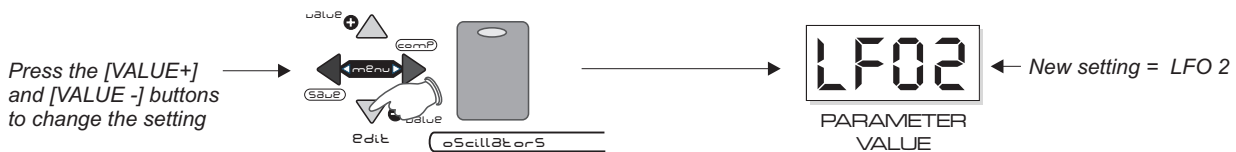
Envelope 2: The output of envelope 2 will modulate the pan position.

LFO1: The output of LFO1 will modulate the pan position.

LFO2: The output of LFO2 will modulate the pan position.

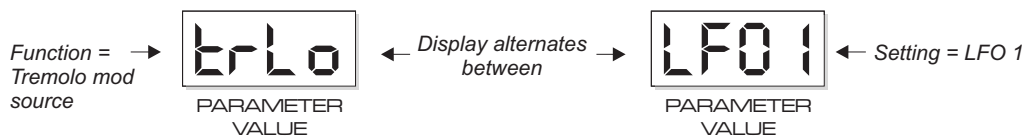
Operation

Use the menu [EDIT - VALUE + and VALUE -] buttons to change the setting as follows:



6: TREMOLO MOD SOURCE

This function allows you to set the modulation source for the tremolo effect. With the sixth menu function selected the main display will alternate as follows:

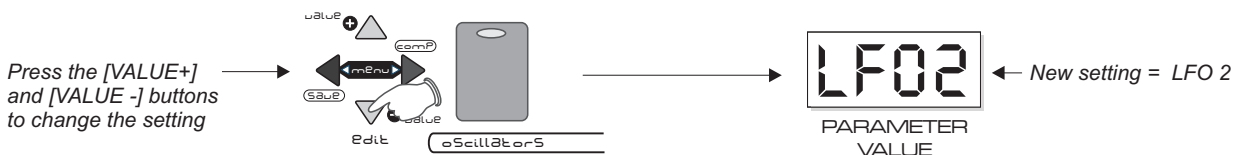


The selections are:

LF01: The output of LFO1 will modulate the tremolo effect.

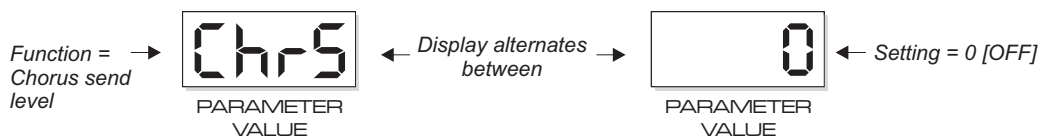
LF02: The output of LFO2 will modulate the tremolo effect.

Use the menu [EDIT - VALUE + and VALUE -] buttons to change the setting as follows:



7: CHORUS EFFECT SEND

This function allows you to set the 'send' level for the chorus effect. This feature can be used to adjust the amount of chorus effect that will be applied to the selected PART. With the seventh menu function selected the main display will alternate as follows:

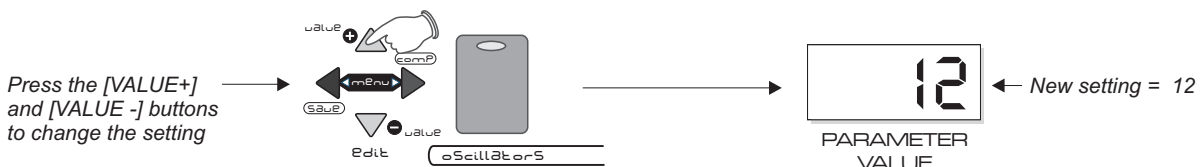


The selections are:

0 [OFF]: There will be no signal sent to the chorus effect.

[1] to [15]: The signal will now be sent to the chorus effect with the higher values giving greater depths of chorus.

Use the menu [EDIT - VALUE + and VALUE -] buttons to change the setting as follows:

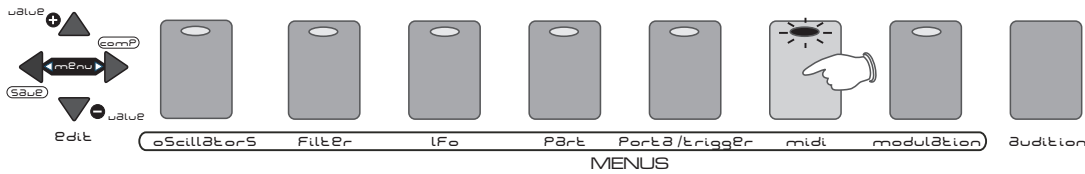


NOTE: The output from the chorus section is 'hard-wired' to outputs 1&2 i.e. even if you set the PART output to 3&4 you will still hear the sound processed through the chorus on outputs 1&2.

TIP - If you want to use the multiple outputs, set any PARTS with the chorus effect to outputs 1&2.

MIDI MENU

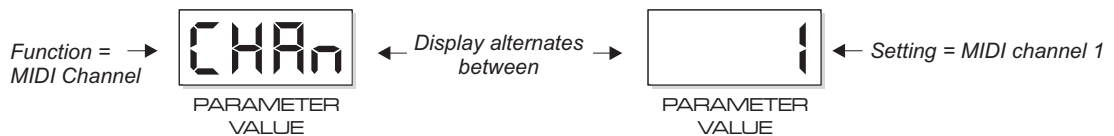
This section contains three PART functions related to MIDI. To access these settings, press the MENU button labelled [MIDI], as shown in the following example:



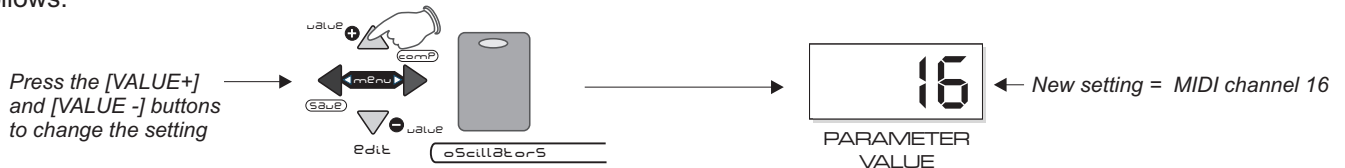
The indicator in the [MIDI] button will light and the main display will show the first function which is:

1: MIDI CHANNEL

This function allows you to set the MIDI transmit/receive channel for the selected PART. The front panel controls will transmit MIDI controller data on the selected channel. With the first menu function selected the main display will alternate as follows:

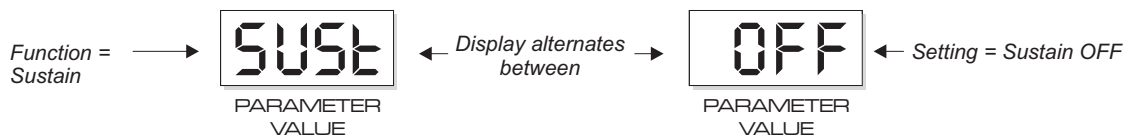


RANGE = MIDI channel 1 to 16. Use the menu [EDIT - VALUE + and VALUE -] buttons to change the setting as follows:



2: SUSTAIN

This function allows you to apply MIDI sustain to the selected PART. With the second menu function selected the main display will alternate as follows:

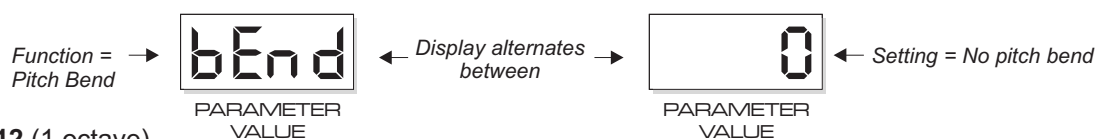


RANGE = Off and On. Use the menu [EDIT - VALUE + and VALUE -] buttons to change the setting as follows:



3: PITCH BEND RANGE

This function allows you to set the effective range of a controller keyboard Pitch Bend wheel when used to 'bend' the selected PART. With the third menu function selected the main display will alternate as follows:



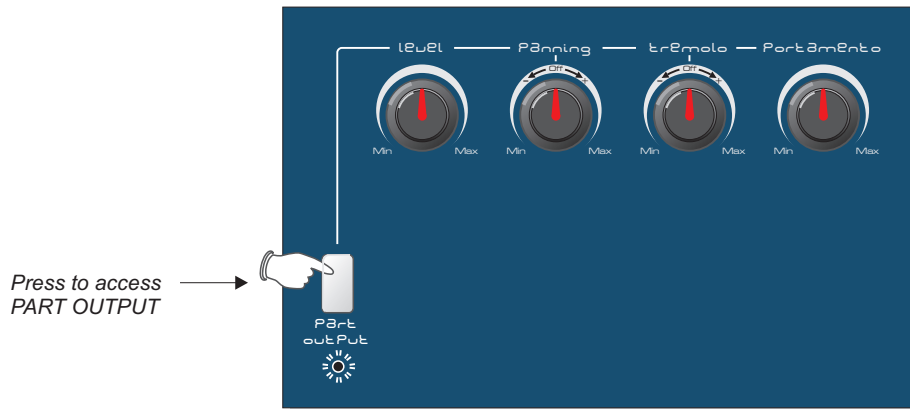
RANGE = 0 to 12 (1 octave).

Again, use the menu [EDIT - VALUE + and VALUE -] buttons to change the setting.

Operation

PART OUTPUT Section

This section contains further functions for PART editing. To access these controls, first press the [PART OUTPUT] button, as shown in the following example:



The indicator below the [PART OUTPUT] button will flash to indicate this mode is active.

CAUTION!: as these controls are shared with the ENVELOPE section care must be taken to check the status of the PART OUTPUT indicator before attempting to make any changes to the associated parameters.

LEVEL

This control sets the relative output LEVEL for each PART. At the fully anti-clockwise position there will be no sound. As the control is moved in a clockwise direction the level will be gradually increased until, at the fully clockwise position, the output level will be at its maximum. The main display will show the volume level setting from 0 to 127(max) when this control is moved. The [MASTER VOLUME] control will affect the overall level of all 5 parts.

PANNING

This control sets the amount of PANNING effect for the selected PART. At the 12 o'clock position there will be no panning effect. As the knob is moved in an anti-clockwise direction the panning effect will be applied more and more, with initial emphasis to the LEFT channel. As the knob is moved in a clockwise direction from the centre position the panning effect will be applied more and more, with initial emphasis to the RIGHT channel.

The source for modulating the panning effect can be changed using a function in the [PART] menu - please see page 23 for full details.

TREMOLO

This control sets the amount of TREMOLO effect for the selected PART. At the 12 o'clock position there will be no tremolo effect. As the knob is moved in an anti-clockwise direction the tremolo effect will be applied more and more in a negative manner. As the knob is moved in a clockwise direction from the centre position the tremolo effect will be applied more and more in a positive manner.

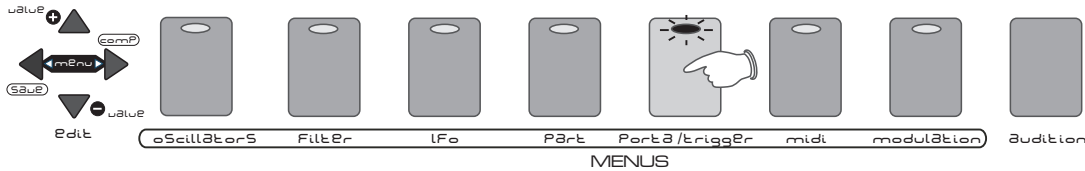
The source for modulating the tremolo effect can be changed using a function in the [PART] menu - please see page 24 for full details.

PORTAMENTO

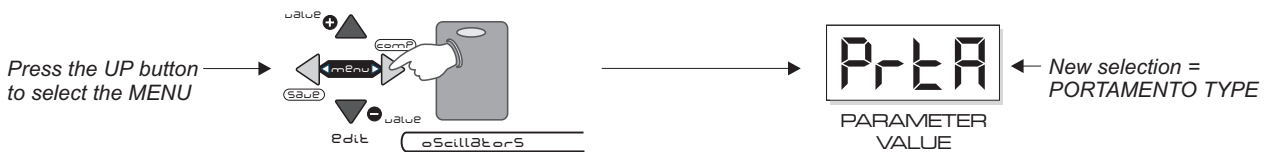
This control sets the amount of PORTAMENTO for the selected PART. This feature changes the pitch from one note to the next creating a sliding or 'glide' effect from one note to another. The CONSTANT TIME portamento featured on DARKSTAR XP2 uses a regular time period between notes regardless of how far the pitch has to travel.

At the fully anti-clockwise position there will be no portamento effect. As the control is moved in a clockwise direction the portamento level will be gradually increased until, at the fully clockwise position, the portamento effect will be at its maximum.

The type of portamento can be changed using a MENU function. To change the PORTAMENTO settings, press the MENU button labelled [PORTA/TRIGGER], as shown in the following example:



The indicator in the [PORTA/TRIGGER] button will light and the main display will now alternate between the first function (AUTOGLIDE) and its current value. Use the menu [EDIT - MENU UP] button to select the portamento setting as follows:



The selections are:

OFF [OFF]: No portamento will be applied

Type1 [tYP1]: The portamento starts from the current pitch of the last note played

Type2 [tYP2]: The portamento starts from the current pitch of the voice used for the new note

Pre-glide1 [PrE1]: The portamento starts 2 semitones above the note pitch

Pre-glide2 [PrE2]: The portamento starts 2 semitones below the note pitch

Pre-glide3 [PrE3]: The portamento starts 5 semitones above the note pitch

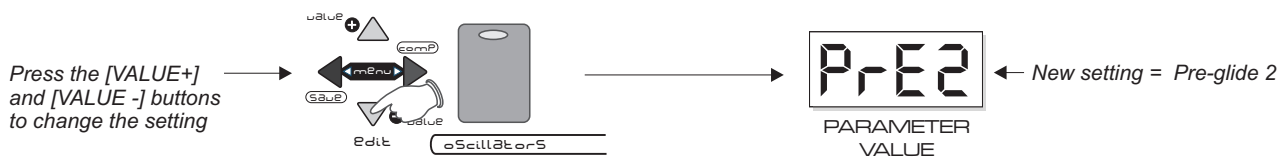
Pre-glide4 [PrE4]: The portamento starts 5 semitones below the note pitch

Pre-glide5 [PrE5]: The portamento starts 12 semitones above the note pitch

Pre-glide6 [PrE6]: The portamento starts 12 semitones below the note pitch

NOTE: For monophonic parts (polyphony set to 1 voice) portamento TYPE's 1 and 2 will have the same effect.

Use the menu [EDIT - VALUE + and VALUE -] buttons to change the setting as follows:



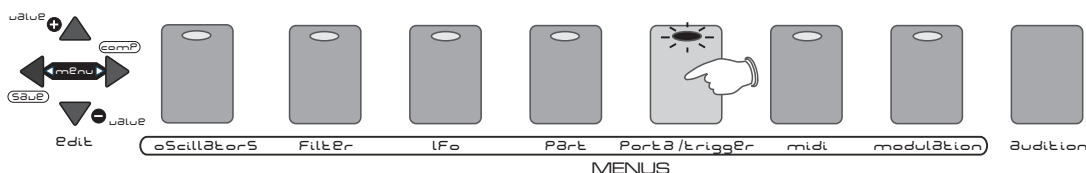
Operation

AUTO-GLIDE TRIGGERING

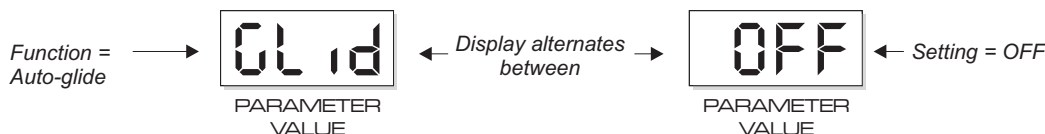
This function introduces a glide between notes without re-triggering the envelopes. As featured on many classic monophonic synthesizers (1 voice only), this 'guitar-style' glide occurs on DARKSTAR XP2 when a note is held down and a second note played (if the PART polyphony is set to 1 voice). When PART polyphony is set to 2 voices, and more than 2 notes are played, the 3rd note played will 'steal' the 1st note but the envelopes will not be re-triggered. TYPE 2 portamento will be used regardless of the current portamento setting. If the 3rd note is released, the 1st note will be re-instated, again, without re-triggering the envelopes. This feature allows polyphonic auto-glide.

To setup conventional auto-glide the PART polyphony should be set to 1, AUTO-GLIDE should be ON and PORTAMENTO type should be OFF.

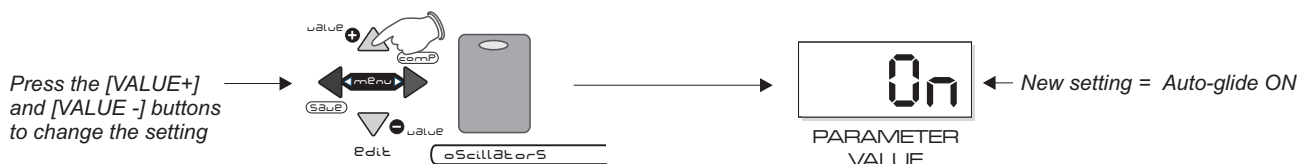
To access the AUTO-GLIDE function, press the MENU button labelled [PORTA/TRIGGER], as shown in the following example:



The indicator in the [PORTA/TRIGGER] button will light and the main display will now alternate between the first function and its current value, as shown below:



RANGE = OFF and ON:

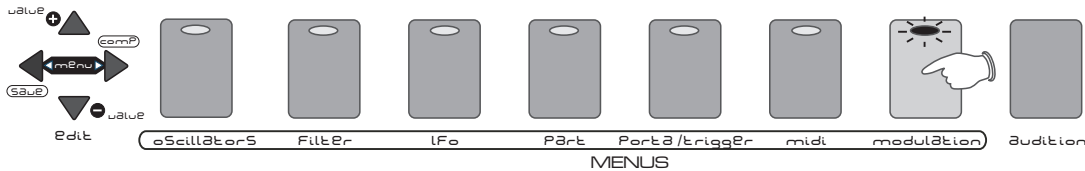


OTHER MENU FUNCTIONS

MODULATION

The MODULATION function is also contained in the [MENU] section. These settings determine the amount of depth for the MODULATION WHEEL and AFTER TOUCH MIDI controllers.

To access these settings, press the MENU button labelled [MODULATION], as shown in the following example:



The indicator in the [MODULATION] button will light and the main display will now alternate between the first function and its current value, as shown below:



There are four functions in the MODULATION menu as follows:

- 1. Modulation Wheel - Pitch Mod Depth:** This function allows you to set the amount of pitch modulation that will be applied when the Modulation Wheel is used. RANGE = +7 to -7. *NOTE: if pitch mod source is set to envelope 1 or 2 then the mod wheel will affect the amount of pitch envelope modulation.*
- 2. Modulation Wheel - Filter Mod Depth:** This function allows you to set the amount of filter modulation that will be applied when the Modulation Wheel is used. RANGE = +7 to -7
- 3. After-Touch - Pitch Mod Depth:** This function allows you to set the amount of pitch variation that will be applied when After-Touch controller data is received. RANGE = +7 to -7
- 4. After-touch - Filter Mod Depth:** This function allows you to set the amount of filter variation that will be applied when After-Touch controller data is received. RANGE = +7 to -7

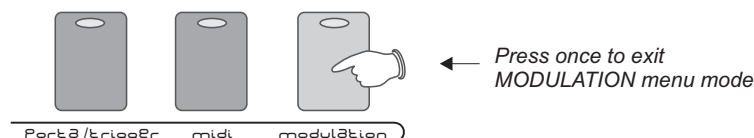
Use the menu [EDIT - VALUE + and VALUE -] buttons to change the setting as follows:



To select a different menu function, use the [MENU UP and [MENU DOWN] buttons.



To EXIT modulation menu mode, simply press the [MODULATION] MENU button and check that the indicator goes out.



Operation

UTILITY MODE

The Utility section contains various parameters for the joystick, output assignment etc and also MIDI System Exclusive functions for saving programs to external MIDI devices. Using 'sysex' dumps you can create an unlimited library of sounds and programs for instant recall at any time.

To enter utility mode, press the [UTILITY] button once, as shown in the following example:

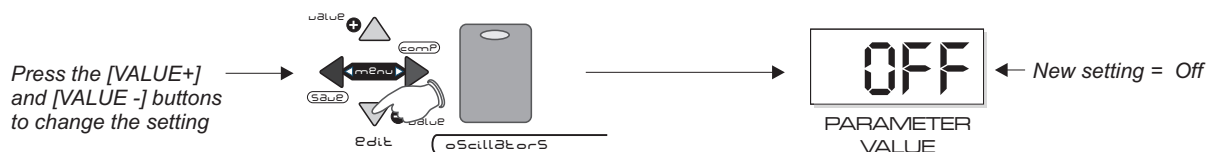


UTILITY 1: JOYSTICK ASSIGN

This feature allows you to select different parameters for the joystick. With utility mode '1' selected, the display will alternate between:



Use the menu [EDIT - VALUE + and VALUE -] buttons to change the setting as follows:



Assignable parameters are as follows:

- [OFF]: Joystick disabled
- [FILt]: Filter Frequency [X axis] and Resonance [Y axis]
- [OSC]: Oscillator Mix [X axis] and Ring Modulation [Y axis]
- [ENV1]: Env 1 Attack [X axis] and Decay [Y axis]
- [ENV2]: Env 2 Attack [X axis] and Decay [Y axis]
- [LFOS]: LFO 1 Speed [X axis] and LFO 2 Speed [Y axis]

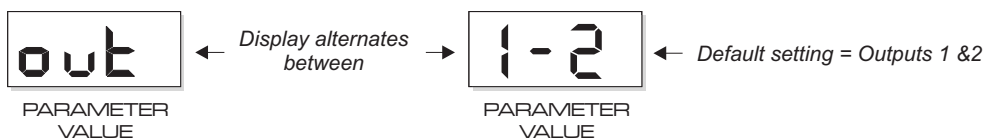
UTILITY 2: OUTPUT ASSIGN

This is where you set the output routing for the selected PART. Using this function combined with the panning effect you can setup four mono PARTS, each with its' own independent output. As an example:

PART 1: output = 1&2 / pan position = hard left **PART 2:** output = 1&2 / pan position = hard right

PART 3: output = 3&4 / pan position = hard left **PART 4:** output = 3&4 / pan position = hard right

With utility mode '2' selected, the display will alternate between:



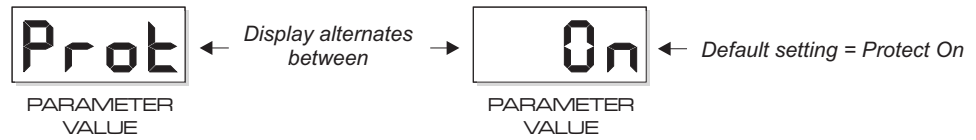
Use the menu [EDIT - VALUE + and VALUE -] buttons to change the setting as follows:



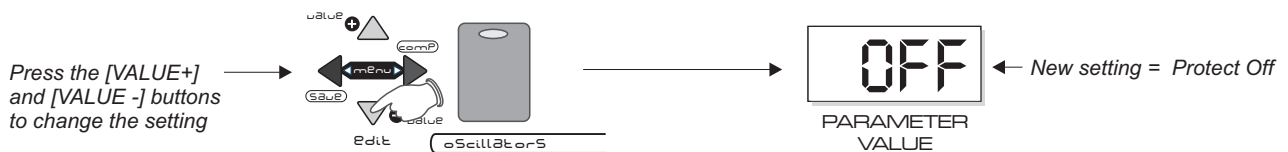
NOTE: When any PART chorus effect send level is set to 1 or above the chorused output will always appear from outputs 1&2 regardless of the setting made in this mode.

UTILITY 3: PROTECT ON/OFF

This is where you enable DARKSTAR XP2 to overwrite existing programs. System exclusive bulk dump messages from an external MIDI storage device can only be received and stored in memory when the protect is set to OFF. With utility mode '3' selected, the display will alternate between:



Use the menu [EDIT - VALUE + and VALUE -] buttons to change the setting as follows:



SYSTEM EXCLUSIVE RECEIVE:

VOICE - The received VOICE will be loaded into the current PART of the selected PROGRAM but never saved, regardless of PROTECT setting. MIDI channel and POLYPHONY values will be retained from original voice.

SINGLE PROGRAM - The received program will be loaded into the current program and, if PROTECT is OFF, it will be saved. If PROTECT is ON, the program will be 'held' in buffer memory, just like an edited program, allowing you to use the sounds in real-time or store wherever you choose at a later stage.

You can use the buffer memory to receive sys-ex dumps 'on-the-fly' from your MIDI sequencer as a track plays from beginning to end. To select the PART into which the next received voice dump will be loaded, precede the sys-ex message with MIDI controller 9 message. The currently selected PART will change to the value sent with the controller message if the value is in the range 0 - 4. When power is switched off data in the buffer memory will be lost.

ALL PROGRAMS (1-32 or 33-64) - If PROTECT is ON, these system exclusive messages will be ignored. If PROTECT is OFF, the programs will be stored in memory before being saved. The display will show the current save program as it is downloaded, as shown in the following example:



NOTE: Whilst this process is happening it is important not to send any other system exclusive messages to DARKSTAR XP2.

UTILITY 4: SAVE PART VOICE

This feature allows you to save individual sounds from within each PART. You can quickly recall these sounds into buffer memory during a performance for 'on-the-fly' patch changes. These voices cannot be saved directly into memory but can be saved into the program once loaded by carrying out a 'save program' procedure. Use the menu [EDIT - MENU UP] button to select this feature. With utility mode '4' selected, the display will alternate between:



Operation

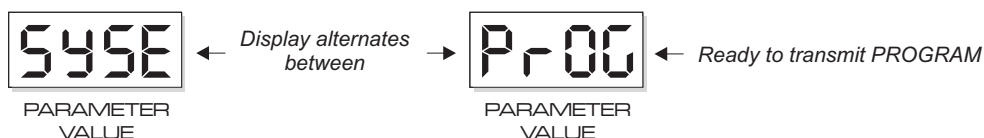
Ensure the connected MIDI storage device is ready to receive the data. Use the menu [EDIT VALUE + or VALUE -] button to transmit the voice, as shown in the following example:



The display will show 'SEnt' after the transmission.

UTILITY 5: SAVE PROGRAM

This feature allows you to save any of the 64 PROGRAMS individually. The transmitted program will be the one selected prior to entering UTILITY mode. Use the menu [EDIT - MENU UP] button to select this feature. With utility mode '5' selected, the display will alternate between:



Ensure the connected MIDI storage device is ready to receive the data. Use the menu [EDIT VALUE + or VALUE -] button to transmit the program, as shown in the following example:



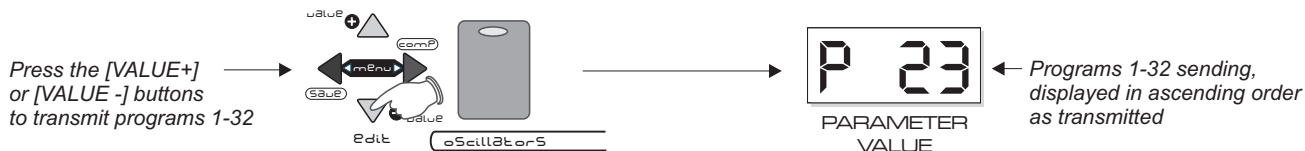
The display will show 'SEnt' after the transmission.

UTILITY 6: SAVE ALL PROGRAMS (1 - 32)

This feature allows you to save the *lower* group of 32 PROGRAMS together as one sysex dump. Use the menu [EDIT - MENU UP] button to select this feature. With utility mode '6' selected, the display will alternate between:



Ensure the connected MIDI storage device is ready to receive the data. Use the menu [EDIT VALUE + or VALUE -] button to transmit the programs, as shown in the following example:



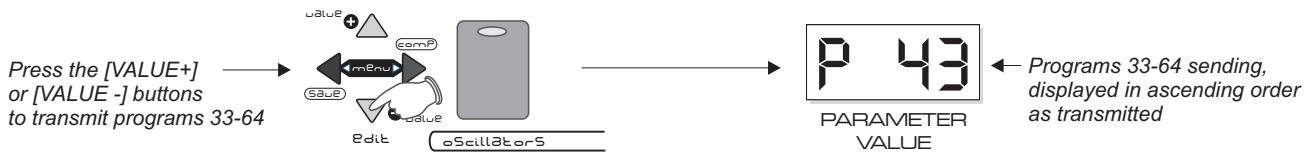
The main display counts up the program numbers (1, 2, 3...) as they are transmitted. When all 32 programs have been transmitted the display will show 'SEnt' briefly to confirm completion.

UTILITY 7: SAVE ALL PROGRAMS (33 - 64)

This feature allows you to save the *upper* group of 32 PROGRAMS together as one sysex dump. Use the menu [EDIT - MENU UP] button to select this feature. With utility mode '7' selected, the display will alternate between:



Ensure the connected MIDI storage device is ready to receive the data. Use the menu [EDIT VALUE + or VALUE -] button to transmit the programs, as shown in the following example:



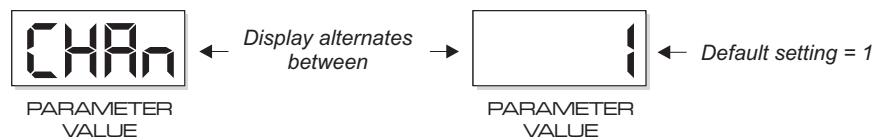
The main display counts up the program numbers (33, 34, 35...) as they are transmitted. When all 32 programs have been transmitted the display will show 'SEnt' briefly to confirm completion.

NOTE: Ensure the PROTECT feature is set to ON (or disconnect the MIDI IN) before attempting to save programs. This will avoid sys-ex data from the save transmission coming straight back into DARKSTAR XP2 which could result in irregularities to the program data.

UTILITY 8: MASTER MIDI CHANNEL

This function allows you to set the master MIDI channel for DARKSTAR XP2. Received data such as MIDI Program Change commands will **ONLY** be recognised when this function is set to channel 1 -16. This setting is automatically stored when power is turned off.

Use the menu [EDIT - MENU UP] button to select this feature. With utility mode '8' selected, the display will alternate between:

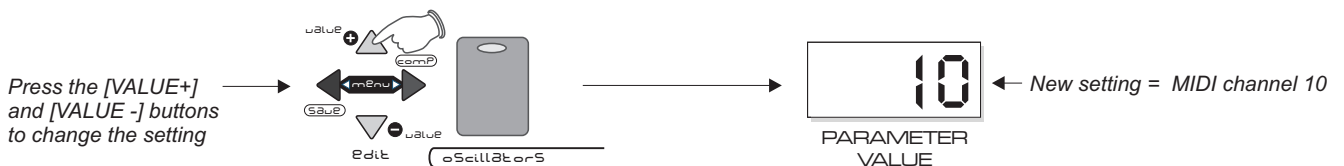


The selections are:

Off [OFF]: DARKSTAR XP2 will *not* respond to master MIDI commands such as Program Change.

[1 to 16]: DARKSTAR XP2 will respond to all master MIDI commands received on the selected channel.

Use the menu [EDIT VALUE + or VALUE -] button to change the setting, as shown in the following example:



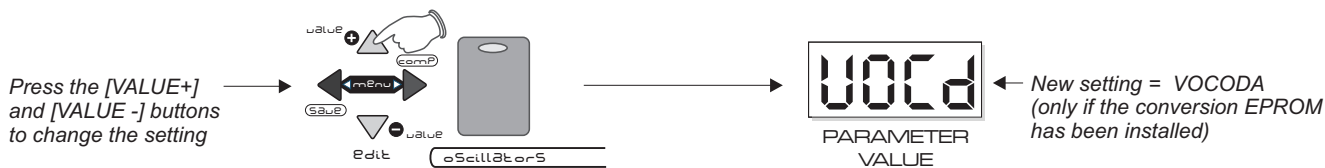
UTILITY 9: SELECT CONVERSION APPLICATION

When one of the optional conversion kits is installed this function allows you to swap between the two applications. For full installation and operational details please see the manual supplied with each conversion kit. Use the menu [EDIT - MENU UP] button to select this feature. With utility mode '9' selected, the display will alternate between:



Operation

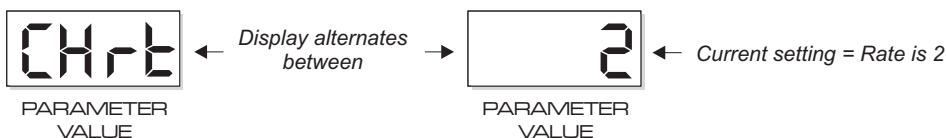
Use the menu [EDIT VALUE + or VALUE -] button to change the setting, as shown in the following example:



If there is no conversion kit EPROM installed the display will show 'nonE' when an attempt is made to load the application as above.

UTILITY 10: CHORUS RATE

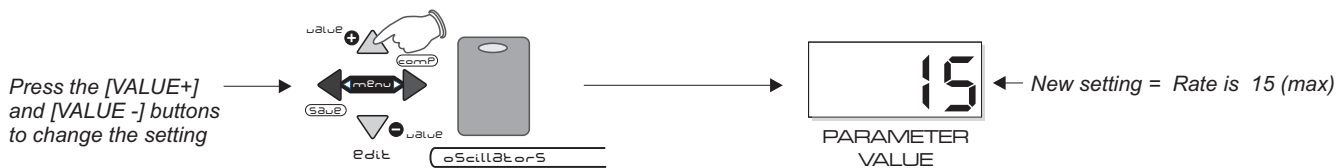
This function allows you to alter the speed of the chorus effect (as setup in the PART menu). Use the menu [EDIT - MENU UP] button to select this feature. With utility mode '10' selected, the display will alternate between:



The selections are:

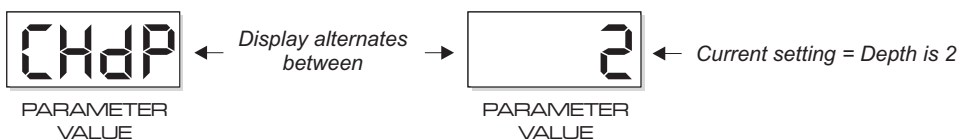
[0] to [15]: When set to [0] the chorus effect speed will be at its minimum. When set to [15] the chorus effect speed will be at its maximum.

Use the menu [EDIT VALUE + or VALUE -] button to change the setting, as shown in the following example:



UTILITY 11: CHORUS DEPTH

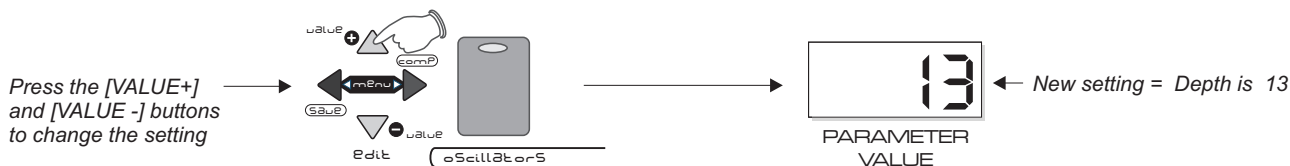
This function allows you to alter the depth of the chorus effect (as setup in the PART menu). Use the menu [EDIT - MENU UP] button to select this feature. With utility mode '11' selected, the display will alternate between:



The selections are:

[0] to [15]: When set to [0] the chorus effect depth will be at its minimum. When set to [15] the chorus effect depth will be at its maximum.

Use the menu [EDIT VALUE + or VALUE -] button to change the setting, as shown in the following example:



EXTERNAL INPUTS

This feature allows you to process external audio signals through the Filter and Envelope sections of DARKSTAR XP2. Note - a MIDI note on/off command must be used simultaneously to trigger the filter/envelopes. Connect the output of the audio source to one of the rear panel sockets marked [EXT INPUT]. The bi-colour 'LEVEL' indicator at the top edge of the front panel monitors the input signal level. This indicator shows three input level conditions as follows:

- OFF - No signal or very low signal level
- BRIGHT GREEN - Normal line level signal present - **Ideal working level**
- RED - Overloaded signal - Level too high

This indicator should be normally illuminated GREEN, occasionally flashing RED. If the level indication is incorrect, adjust the output level on the external sound source accordingly.

NOTE: if the input signal level is set incorrectly the audio quality may be affected.

Connect the MIDI OUT socket from your MIDI device to the MIDI IN on DARKSTAR XP2. Using the [OSCILLATOR] menu function (see page 12 for further details), set oscillator 2 source to [IN-1] or [IN-2] depending on which input is in use on the rear panel. Move the oscillator [MIX] control over to the [Osc 2] position and play some notes on the external instrument/MIDI device. You should now hear the sound from the external sound source processed through the filter/envelopes.

MIDI CONTROLLERS

DARKSTAR XP2's comprehensive MIDI specification allows you to record and playback changes to the front panel knobs/switches in real-time. This extensive power and control over these parameters will allow you to explore new areas of creativity in the studio. Whenever a control knob is turned or the joystick moved, MIDI controller data will be transmitted from the MIDI OUT socket directly into your MIDI sequencer allowing you to record detailed parameter changes for instant, automated playback. You can record simple, 'one-shot' parameter changes or over-dub as many as you like to build up complex, multi-layered sound scenarios.

Example: To record these events, first ensure your MIDI sequencer is connected to the MIDI In/Out sockets on the rear panel of DARKSTAR XP2 as detailed on page 5. Check the MIDI transmit/recieve channels on the sequencer's record channel match those on DARKSTAR XP2 and when you're ready, press RECORD on the sequencer. Whilst the sequencer is recording, move some knobs (example: filter sweep) to transmit the MIDI data. When you're happy with the control changes, STOP the sequencer. Now reset the MIDI sequence to the beginning and press PLAY to hear the changes re-played precisely as you recorded them. *See the MIDI implementation chart at the end of this booklet for more detailed MIDI controller information.*

TROUBLESHOOTING

<u>Problem</u>	<u>Reason/Check</u>
No Power	Check power supply connection/PSU Check internal program EPROM is fitted correctly (inside access panel)
No sound	Check PART level Check MASTER VOLUME control setting Filter Frequency or Decay/Sustain levels set to zero Osc 2 set to external input with no audio source connected Envelope attack time set to maximum

Accessories

DARKSTAR XP2 - ACCESSORIES

For conveniently mounting DARKSTAR XP2 in any 5U 19" rack environment there is a custom rack kit available: **RACK-02**



The kit comes complete with all fixings and EXTERNAL INPUT extension socket/lead to allow instant access to input connections once DARKSTAR XP2 is installed in a rack. Please ask your dealer / distributor for availability.

CONVERTING DARKSTAR XP2

When you purchase a conversion kit for DARKSTAR XP2 you will need to install a program EPROM chip inside the product. The access panel is situated on the rear panel. To open, remove the single fixing screw and lift out the panel taking care to not lose any of the parts or drop any objects inside the main casing. Follow the instructions supplied with the conversion kit for fitting the chip safely into the socket marked 'U34'.

