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INTRODUCTION

"SynthTools SoundDiviner Adaptor Plugin for Korg PolySix<-> Korg Poly-61" is designed to work in conjunction with SoundDiviner and its related Plugins and will not function as a standalone application. This Adaptor Plugin requires the Korg PolySix Synthesiser Plugin and the Poly-61 Plugin, both available separately to have any function within the SoundDiviner application.

OVERVIEW

This Korg Adaptor Plugin is used as a link between the Korg PolySix Synthesiser Plugin and the Korg Poly-61 Synthesiser Plugin. This link or Adaptor as they are described in all SoundDiviner manuals is used when converting Patch Snapshots between the two Synthesiser Plugins to create a new hardware to hardware compatibility option.

ADD-ONS

SoundDiviner is an application that can be extended with additional synthesiser and adaptor plugins as listed in the main manual. As outlined above this Korg Plugin is an Adaptor Plugin and is designed to work with the PolySix Synthesiser Plugin and the Poly-61 Synthesiser Plugin, both available separately. Technically Adaptor Plugins are not available for selection per se but instead allows the required Device to be selected when converting between Plugins, see below for more details.

HOW IT WORKS

Patch Snapshots created with the Korg PolySix Synthesiser Plugin can be converted to Korg Poly-61 Program Patch Snapshots using the Adapt Function, for more details see below.
Patch Snapshots created with the Korg Poly-61 Synthesiser Plugin can be converted to Korg PolySix Program Patch Snapshots using the Adapt Function, for more details see below.
Patch Snapshots created with either Korg PolySix or Poly-61 Plugins can be compiled in lists, converted where required and transferred directly to the Korg PolySix or Poly-61 hardware synthesisers via the Audio and Tape interfaces or exported as a ".wav" file by using both synthesiser Plugins and the adaptor Plugin.

FIRST THINGS FIRST

It is recommended that you read through this manual and get a good understanding of how this Plugin works and interacts with SoundDiviner and the required Plugins and the differences between SoundDiviner terminology and the original Korg PolySix and Poly-61 manuals. If you have not already familiarised yourself with the section in the main manual relating to Patch Snapshots, this would be a good time, especially the Adapt function as this will now be available if not before.

WHATS ADDED

After installation of this Korg Adaptor Plugin; Converter Korg PolySix Program to Korg Poly-61 Program and Converter Korg Poly-61 Program to Korg PolySix Program will be added to the available Plugin List (see below). No additional functionality will be added to SoundDiviner unless you already have the Korg PolySix Synthesiser Plugin and Korg Poly-61 Synthesiser Plugin installed. Once these Plugins are installed, Patch Snapshots from either Device will be compatible with each other enabling the Adapt Function and allowing both devices to become available in any of the appropriate Export processes, for more information see below.

ADAPT

Assuming that all of the correct Plugins are installed as detailed above; Adapt has two ways of working, the Adapt Function as described in the main manual (see Adapt Function). Remember; the Target Device is either Korg PolySix when converting from Poly-61 Program, or Korg Poly-61 when converting from PolySix Program. The second way of working is through the Export Item Process as detailed in the main manual (see EXPORT PATCH SNAPSHOT) in the main manual or in either of the

related Plugin manuals for full details on that Plugin as the Target Device, or below for additional information and pointers. Remember; As both of these Korg Plugins are related to different hardware devices with different architectures, the conversions will not sound alike in all instances and may require some fine adjustments (see CONVERTING below).

EXPORT PATCH SNAPSHOT

After correct Item selection; Export File automatically starts the Export Item Process as detailed in the main and Plugin manuals. Now the Adaptor Plugin and the Korg synthesiser Plugins are installed, both devices will be available for selection as the Target Device (see below). Remember when exporting to ".wav" File, the Export List is restricted to thirty-two or sixty-four Patch Snapshots respectively as these are the limits available to both the Korg PolySix and Poly-61 hardware synthesisers as detailed in the related Plugin manuals (see Korg PolySix or Poly-61 Plugin manuals).
After correct Item selection; Export Tape Play automatically starts the Export Item Process as detailed in the main and Plugin manuals. Now the bidirectional Adaptor Plugin and both Korg PolySix and Poly-61 Plugins are installed, Program Patch Snapshots from either Device will be compatible with either hardware synthesiser and will be available in the All Items List, for more information see the Korg PolySix or Poly-61 Plugin manuals.

Target Device

Select the Device Korg PolySix to convert Poly-61 Program Patch Snapshots to PolySix Program Patch Snapshots or select Device Korg Poly-61 for the opposite conversion. Remember; Patch Snapshot Type is displayed in the Information Bar.

CONVERTING

Due to the nature of analogue synthesisers and the unique differences between each Korg PolySix and each Korg Poly-61 as detailed in the related Plugin manuals, any conversions between devices will probably require adjustments as mentioned above. Fundamentally the Korg PolySix and Korg Poly-61 are different synthesisers but they do share certain elements, so some conversions between devices will sound very similar whilst others may not as detail below. It's worth remembering that the PolySix is a single oscillator synth with a square wave sub oscillator and an effects unit, when the Poly-61 is a dual oscillator synth without any effects, but SoundDiviner will use a range of different conversion techniques to simulate the differences between synthesisers as detailed below.

PARAMETERS

The Korg Poly-61 has a total of twenty Parameters available as detailed in the Poly-61 Plugin manual where the Korg PolySix has a total of twenty-three available as detailed in the PolySix Plugin manual. Both devices have sixteen Parameters in common but the ranges of these values are different in all cases apart from three, as detailed below. SoundDiviner will use all of the Parameters during conversions and where applicable make adjustments to compensate for discrepancies between devices but some hands-on adjustments may be required as listed throughout this manual. Both devices have additional Softmod settings that will also be taken into account when converting. Structural differences between these two synthesisers defines that some conversions will only ever be an approximation but often a very usable one as detailed below.

ADAPTOR

After correct installation of this Adaptor Plugin, it will be listed along with all the other Plugins as Adaptor: Poly-61<->PolySix. This bidirectional Adaptor Plugin contains two Converters; Korg PolySix Program to Korg Poly-61 Program and Korg Poly-61 Program to Korg PolySix Program as listed above. These Converters have been designed to make the Adapt process as seamless as possible but some hands-on fine Parameter modification is likely as mentioned above and fully detailed below, See CONVERTERS below for more information.

CONVERTERS

As mentioned throughout this manual this Adaptor Plugin contains two Converters detailed below.

Korg PolySix to Korg Poly-61

This Converter is used when you Adapt Korg PolySix Program Patch Snapshots to Korg Poly-61 Program Patch Snapshots by selecting Korg Poly-61 as the Target Device. This Converter uses twenty Parameters as these are compatible with the Poly-61, see KP-61 Twenty below. Some of these Parameter values will be automatically adjusted to correct known differences between the Korg PolySix and the Korg Poly-61. No auto correction is made to compensate for the unique differences between either Korg PolySix or Poly-61 hardware, this will need to be done using the Poly-61 front panel for accurate hands-on audible correction. After conversion and transferal to the Poly-61, generally only two or three small adjustments are required to obtain near perfect results, but sometimes this could be more or less depending on the type of Patch Snapshot you Adapt. The more familiar you become with your synths and the differences between them and the conversion methods used by SoundDiviner, the simpler and quicker these slight corrections will become.

KP-61 Twenty

The KP-61 Twenty Parameter list is divided into two types, Hot and Cold as detailed below.

KP-61 Cold List

The Cold list consists of seven Parameters that generally should be correct and not require any adjustments after conversion unless you are not happy with the conversion selections as follows.

1 – DCO1 Octave = VCO Octave selected
2 – DCO1 Waveform = VCO Waveform selected
3 – DCO2 Octave = See DCO2 below
4 – DCO2 Waveform = See DCO2 below
5 – DCO2 Interval = See DCO2 below
6 – VCF Kbd Track = See VCF Keyboard Track below
7 – VCA Mode = VCA Mode

DCO2

As the Korg PolySix does not have a second oscillator, DCO2 has been used to simulate PolySix Effect selections and duplicate Sub oscillator selections as detailed below.

Sub Oscillator

When the PolySix Sub oscillator is used in either one or two octave positions, then DCO2 will be used to duplicate these selections by setting the Waveform to Square as it is on the PolySix and the Interval to Unison. The Octave of DCO2 will be set to one or two octaves below that of DCO1 where possible, when not possible this is simulated by setting the Interval to Softmod “Mode Six”, utilising both the inversion perfect 11^{th} and perfect 18^{th} choices. It’s worth noting that the three higher octave relationships can have duplicated Sub oscillator choices but the lower three use the Softmod Interval. Remember; Perfect inversions are concordant intervals but not octaves, any conversion using these options will sound different but closer to the original than lesser or no Sub option at all.

Effect

When the PolySix standard or Softmod Effect Combinations are used then DCO2 will be used to simulate these selections by setting the wave shape to match DCO1 when sawtooth or square in all others or when Sub oscillator has been used, see Sub Oscillator above. The Interval will be Unison unless changed to Mode Six by Sub oscillator selection and DCO2 Detune will be configured in relation to Effect settings, see DCO2 Detune below for more information.

VCF Keyboard Track

The PolySix has a fully adjustable VCF Kbd Track Parameter when the Poly-61 has an on\off switch. This switch will be set to on “True” when converting any value greater than “0”, but this may not always provide the best results as it differs depending on the original Patch Snapshot. If you are not happy with the keyboard filter tracking try turning this off and see if this improves the conversion.

KP-61 Hot List

The Hot list consists of thirteen Parameters that may or may not require slight modification after conversion. Some of the Hot list Parameters are more likely to require adjustment than others and these are known as the Main Five, those remaining are called the After Eight as detailed below.

KP-61 Main Five

These five Parameters should be treated as the most likely culprits when sounds don't respond correctly over their duration once played. Four of these Parameters are the Envelope Generator as there are differences between the Korg Poly-61 and the PolySix as detailed in either Plugin manual and again below. The last Parameter is the EG Intensity as this links the Envelope Generator to the filter Cutoff and works differently on both synthesisers as detailed in the related Plugin manual.

Envelope Generator

The EG contains four Parameters, Attack, Decay, Sustain and Release and due to the following differences, it is very likely that these will require slight adjustment. If you consider that the Poly-61 has a time range of "0-8 up to 12 seconds" for the Attack time and "0-15 up to 30 seconds" for the Decay and Release times, when the PolySix has a time range of "0-15 seconds up to 30 or more" for all three (Attack, Decay & Release), then it is very likely that the scale and ratio of these three Parameters will not match unless "0". The Decay Parameter is always a good starting place unless "0" followed by Attack then Release. When testing our PolySix the durations of the "A, D & R" Parameters were all slightly different from each other but greater than all of the Poly-61 "A, D & R" times, but this may be different for yours. Faster times settings matched better than the slower time settings and these needed increasing by one value until the duration became unobtainable. As the Poly-61 Envelope Parameters are each divided into fifteen steps in relation to the variable nature of the PolySix, then exact time matching is not always possible and the closest value must be used. If like ours your Poly-61 duration is less than your PolySix then any times exceeding the Poly-61 capabilities must be considered unobtainable and a value of "15" must be used. As Sustain is a level and not a time value this Parameter is less likely to require changing but still may, especially when adjusting the Cutoff in connection with the EG Intensity listed below.

EG Intensity

This Parameter is different on the Poly-61 than on the PolySix, making some conversions unobtainable. The main difference between the two synths is that the Poly-61 can only work positively and not negatively so any negative settings are simply converted to positive intensities. The Poly-61 EG Intensity Parameter has a range of "0-7" when the PolySix has a true variable control so slight adjustment maybe required on settings other than "0". Sometimes a perfect match may not be possible without adjusting the VCF Cutoff Parameter below, but on other occasions adjustments to the Envelope Generator Parameter above may have corrected any conversion issues.

Remember; Usually only one or two of these Parameters will require adjusting to obtain near perfect results, taking time restrictions into account as detailed above. It is best practice to try one Parameter but then reselect the program again if the required results were not achieved before adjusted a second Parameter. If the first Parameter produces the correct results, then move onto the second if more adjustments are required but reselect the program again if this Parameter produces the wrong results. Start the process again with the first Parameter and then a different second as this way you will remember what changes are being made unless you are confident that you know where the conversion issues may be.

KP-61 After Eight

The remaining eight Parameters are described in list order and are only likely to require fine adjustment in specific conversions as detailed below.

1 – DCO1 PW\PWM

This Parameter will not require adjustment if the original Waveform selection was Sawtooth, but in any other selection it may require slight adjustment. The Poly-61 lists its Pulse Width duty cycle of "50% down to 3-10%" but this may differ on yours depending on its current calibration settings. The

PolySix however has a duty cycle of “50% down to inaudible”, so this is automatically corrected by the Converter but may still require a slight adjustment to produce the desired pulse width or range when in PWM mode. This Parameter value ranges from “0-7” when the PolySix is a true variable control so values other than “0” may require adjustment but exact matching may not be possible. Remember; As the PolySix has a greater range than the Poly-61, PW\PWM may not be truly matched and any ranges beyond the scope of the Poly-61 must be considered unobtainable.

2 – DCO2 Detune

This Parameter will not require adjustment unless the original PolySix Patch Snapshot used any of the Effects settings as previously mentioned (see KP-61 Cold List, DCO2 and Effect above). Different Detune values have been used to represent the different Effect types available to the PolySix but slight adjustment of this Parameter may be required depending on the Patch converted.

3 – VCF Cutoff

This Parameter will not usually require adjustment after conversion but on some occasions it might as the range of the PolySix Cutoff differs. In practice if the Cutoff does need adjusting then usually it needs increasing by “7-14 steps” and on some occasions the EG Intensity may also need tweaking but again this will depend on the original Patch Snapshot and the synthesiser’s calibration.

4 – VCF Resonance

This Parameter will not usually require adjustment after conversion but again this may depend on the original Patch Snapshot and the calibration of your synthesisers. The full range of the Poly-61 VCF Resonance is less than the PolySix and is not capable of self-oscillation, so this is automatically corrected by the Converter but may still require a slight adjustment to produce the desired level of boosting. As the Poly-61 is not capable of such extreme settings, conversions beyond the full range must be considered unobtainable and the maximum value of “7” must be acceptable. This Parameter value ranges from “0-7” when the PolySix is a true variable control so values other than “0” may require adjustment but exact matching may not be possible as previously mentioned.

5 – MG Frequency

Unlike the PolySix the Poly-61 only has one LFO used to modulate PW, DCO and VCF. This Parameter will only require adjustment if the PolySix Waveform is “PWM” or MG Level is above “0”. When both “PWM” is selected and MG Level is above “0” this MG Frequency Parameter will correspond to the PolySix PWM Speed control and not the MG Frequency control. As the cycle rates of the PolySix MG Frequency and PWM Speed differ and the Poly-61 MG Frequency cycle rate is also different again, it is very likely that this Parameter will require slight adjustment to match either selection. The cycle rate of the PolySix PWM Speed Parameter is listed as 2.5 seconds to 50ms or 0.4hz to 20hz, where the Poly-61 MG Frequency cycle rate is listed as 2.5 seconds to 80ms or 0.4hz to 12.5hz. Technically at “0” the cycle rates should both match and only the fastest settings should be out of range but again this will depend on the calibration of your synthesisers, but a near perfect match should be obtainable. The PolySix MG Frequency cycle rate however is listed as 30 seconds to 20ms or 0.03hz to 50hz, so not only will these cycle rates not match, the slower rates should also be considered beyond the scope of the Poly-61 and a value of “0” or 2.5 seconds must be acceptable.
Remember; The Poly-61 has a second LFO used by the joystick to modulate DCO or VCF, so if two different speed settings are required this will need to be used for DCO or VCF and the MG Frequency used for pulse width modulation.

6 – MG Delay

This Parameter will only require adjustment if the MG Level is above “0”, in which instance it may require some adjusting to match that of the original Patch Snapshot. As this Parameter only has a range of “0-3” the closest Delay time must be considered acceptable.

7 – MG Depth DCO

This Parameter will only require adjusting if the PolySix MG Mode is “VCO” or Softmod “VCF & VCO” and the MG Level is above “0”. As this Parameter is a level and not time related it is likely to be ok after conversion, but still may require slight adjustment to match.

8 – MG Depth VCF

This Parameter will only require adjusting if the PolySix MG Mode is “VCF” or Softmod “VCF & VCO” and the MG Level is above “0”. As this Parameter is a level and not time related it is likely to be ok after conversion, but still may require slight adjustment to match. Unlike the PolySix the Poly-61 does not have any option to modulate the VCA for tremolo effects. When PolySix MG Mode is set to “VCA” and MG Level is above “0”, then this Parameter will be set to “1” to simulate some form of audio modulation. Technically this effect is more akin to Wah-wah than tremolo so you may wish to change the value to “0” for no modulation, or increase the value for more emphasis. Alternatively, you may wish to use the Parameter MG Depth DCO above for a vibrato effect instead.

Korg Poly-61 to Korg PolySix

This Converter is used when you Adapt Korg Poly-61 Program Patch Snapshots to Korg PolySix Program Patch Snapshots, by selecting Korg PolySix as the Target Device. This Converter uses twenty-three Parameters as these are compatible with the Korg PolySix, see KP Twenty-Three below. Some of these Parameter Values will be automatically adjusted to correct known differences between the Korg Poly-61 and the PolySix. No auto correction is made to compensate for the unique differences between individual Korg PolySix or 61 synthesisers, this will need to be done using the synths front panel for accurate hands-on audible correction. It is always a good idea to have your Korg synth hardware regularly serviced and calibrated but it is very unlikely that any two hardware units would be exactly the same for all of the Parameter Values. After conversion and transferal back to the PolySix hardware, generally only two or three small adjustments are required to obtain near perfect results, but sometimes this could be more or less depending on the type of Patch Snapshot you Adapt. The more familiar you become with your synthesisers and the differences between them and the conversion methods used by SoundDiviner, the simpler and quicker these slight corrections will become.

KP Twenty-Three

The KP Twenty-Three Parameter list is divided into two types, Hot and Cold as detailed below.

KP Cold List

The Cold list consists of nine Parameters that generally should be correct and not require any adjustments after conversion unless you are not happy with the conversion selections as follows.

1 – VCO Octave = See below

2 – VCO Waveform = DCO1 Waveform.

3 – VCO Sub Oscillator = See below.

4 – VCA Mode = VCA Mode.

5 – VCA Attenuator = “0”.

6 – MG Mod = See below.

7 – EFFECT Chorus = See Effects below.

8 – EFFECT Phase = See Effects below.

9 – EFFECT Ensemble = See Effects below.

VCO Octave

Unlike the Poly-61 the PolySix only has one customisable oscillator and a switchable Sub oscillator. Due to this limitation any dual DCO conversions of differing octaves will set the VCO Octave Parameter to the highest of the two options, allowing the lower to become the Sub selection. In some instances, this conversion switching method may change the octave relationship between different waveforms, E.g. A lower pulse width modulation may become the higher octave.

Unlike the Poly-61 the PolySix Sub oscillator can only be switched in octave distances and not selectable intervals. Due to this limitation any dual DCO conversions using the interval settings will set the VCO Octave Parameter to the required octave to allow for a Sub oscillator selection but concordant and discordant relationships must be considered unobtainable.

VCO Sub Oscillator

Unlike the Poly-61 the PolySix only has a switchable square wave Sub oscillator and not a

customisable second oscillator. Due to this limitation any dual DCO conversions resulting in the use of the Sub oscillator (see VCO Octave above for full details), can only have a square wave as the second Waveshape and not a sawtooth.

MG Mod

The PolySix has a switch to select the Modulation Generator Mode when the Poly-61 has two level controls, one for each modulation destination. When the levels of Vibrato Depth & Cutoff Depth (MG DCO and MG VCF) are set to "0", the Mode (MG Mod) will default to "VCA". When the level for Vibrato Depth is greater than "0" then Mode will become "VCO". When the level for Cutoff Depth is greater than "0" then Mode will become "VCF", unless Vibrato Depth is also greater than "0" in which case the Mode will become Softmod option "VCF & VCO".

Effects

The PolySix does not have the architecture to change the interval pitch offsets between the VCO and the Sub oscillator nor allow for any detuning between the two, like the Poly-61 can between DCOs. What the PolySix can do is add different Effect types and combinations of Effects using the Softmods, these will not reproduce the same overtones as generated by the Poly-61 but will simulate some of the elements by adding harmonics and motion to the overall sound.

Chorus

When DCO1 and DCO2 are in Unison the Chorus Effect will be True. As the Poly-61 does not have a Detune value below "1" the pitch of both DCOs will always be slightly different, creating a fuller sound in much the same way as a chorus effect (see Speed\Intensity below). In some more acoustic sounding Unison conversions when the Sub oscillator is enabled you may prefer no Chorus Effect.

Phase

When DCO2 is set to Interval "4" a Perfect 4th the Phase Effect will be True. The Phase Effect was never intended to simulate any kind of Interval relationship but it will add a mild resonant edge.

Ensemble

When DCO2 is set to Interval "-3" Minor 3rd the Ensemble Effect will be True. The Ensemble Effect was never intended to simulate any kind of Interval relationship but it will add complex modulations.

Phase\Ensemble

When DCO2 is set to Interval "3" Major 3rd or Softmod "8 when DCO1=16'", then both Phase and Ensemble will be True. This new Softmod combination will not simulate the different Interval relationships generated by a Major 3rd or inversion Minor 6th, 14th or 21st, but it will add a modulating resonant edge to the sound.

Chorus\Phase

When DCO2 is set to Interval "5" a Perfect 5th or Softmod "6", then both Chorus and Phase will be True. This new Softmod combination will not simulate the different Interval relationships generated by a Perfect 5th or inversion Perfect 4th, 11th or 18th but it will create a fuller shifting tone.

Chorus\Ensemble

When DCO2 is set to Interval Softmod "8 when DCO1=4'", then both Chorus and Ensemble will be True. This new Softmod combination will not simulate the discordant Interval relationships generated by an inversion Major 7th, 14th or 21st, but it will create a lot of pitch modulation.

Chorus\Phase\Ensemble

When DCO2 is set to Interval Softmod "7 or 8 when DCO1=8'", then Chorus, Phase and Ensemble will be True. This new Softmod combination will not simulate the discordant Interval relationships generated by an inversion Minor 7th, 14th or 21st, nor the craziness of Mode "7", but it will create a lot of pitch modulation and tone shifting.

KP Hot List

The Hot list consists of fourteen Parameters that may or may not require slight modification after conversion. Some of the Hot list Parameters are more likely to require adjustment than others and these are known as the Main Six, those remaining are called the After Eight as detailed below.

KP Main Six

These six Parameters should be treated as the most likely culprits when sounds don't respond correctly over their duration once played. Four of these Parameters are the Envelope Generator as there are differences between the Korg Poly-61 and the PolySix as detailed in the related Plugin manuals and again below. The two remaining Parameters are the EG Intensity as this links the Envelope Generator to the filter Cutoff and finally the KB Track which controls the amount the filter tracks the keyboard, but this Parameter is one of the least relevant of the Main Six.

Envelope Generator

The EG contains four Parameters, Attack, Decay, Sustain and Release and due to the following differences, it is very likely that these will need adjusting to match. If you consider that the Poly-61 has a time range of "0-8 up to 12 seconds" for the Attack time and "0-15 up to 30 seconds" for the Decay and Release times, when the PolySix has a time range of "0-15 seconds up to 30 or more" for all three (Attack, Decay & Release), then it is very likely that the scale and ratio of these three Parameters will not match unless "0". The Decay Parameter is always a good starting place unless "0" followed by Attack then Release. When testing our PolySix the durations of the "A, D & R" Parameters were all slightly different from each other but greater than all of the Poly-61 "A, D & R" times, but this may be different for yours. Faster times settings matched better than the slower time settings and these needed decreasing until the duration matched. As Sustain is a level and not a time value; this Parameter is less likely to require changing but still may, especially when adjusting the Cutoff in connection with the EG Intensity listed below.

EG Intensity

This Parameter has two points "0 and +5" where adjustment after conversion is not required. Slight adjustment is probably required for any other values but not always as previous adjustments to the Envelope Generator Parameters may have corrected any conversion issues, but if they did not the EG Intensity is usually the next Parameter to finely adjust. On some occasions when adjustment to the EG Intensity is required you may also need to adjust the KB Track and or the VCF Cutoff Parameters both detailed below.

KB Track

As the Poly-61 only employs an on\off switch for the KB Track when the PolySix has a fully adjustable control, this Parameter may well require adjusting to suit. Technically there should be two points that correspond on both synth "off or 0 and on or 1:1 which is around 7.5", but in practice this is not the case. On occasions KB Track may still require adjusting for the correct key to filter relationship to be found, even when the original Patch Snapshot was set to "off".

Remember; Usually only one or two of these Parameters will require adjusting to obtain near perfect results. It is best practice to try one Parameter but then reselect the program again if the required results were not achieved before adjusted a second Parameter. If the first Parameter produces the correct results, then move onto the second if more adjustments are required but reselect the program again if this Parameter produces the wrong results. Start the process again with the first Parameter and then a different second as this way you will remember what changes are being made unless you are confident that you know where the conversion issues may be.

KP After Eight

The remaining eight Parameters are described in list order and are only likely to require fine adjustment in specific conversions as detailed below.

1 – VCO PW\PWM

This Parameter will not require adjustment if the original Waveform selection was Sawtooth, but in any other selection it may require slight adjustment. The Poly-61 does not have as wide a range as the PolySix and this has been automatically adjusted by the converter, but it may still require a slight adjustment to produce the desired pulse width or range when in PWM mode.

2 – VCO PWM Speed

The Poly-61 does not have a second LFO to cycle the pulse width and uses the MG Frequency Parameter for all modulations. This Parameter will not require adjustment unless the original Waveform selection was PWM, in which case it is likely to require slight adjustment to match. The cycle rate used by the Poly-61 is very similar to that of the PolySix as detailed above and a suitable match should be available. Any changes will also need to be matched on the MG Frequency Parameter below if applicable.

3 – VCF Cutoff

This Parameter will not usually require adjustment after conversion but on some occasions it might. In practice if the Cutoff does need adjusting the EG Intensity and or KB Track may also need tweaking but again this will depend on the original Patch Snapshot and the hardware calibration.

4 – VCF Resonance

This Parameter will not usually require adjustment after conversion but again this may depend on the original Patch Snapshot and the calibration of your hardware. As previously mentioned, the scale of the Poly-61 Resonance is different to the PolySix and this has been automatically corrected.

5 – MG Frequency

This Parameter will only require adjustment if the MG Level is above “0”, in which instance it is likely to require some adjusting to match. If Waveform was PWM then this Parameter should be matched to any adjustment made to the VCO PWM Speed Parameter above. As the Poly-61 cycle rate for the MG Frequency is more akin to that of the PolySix PWM Speed the slower cycle rates will need increasing quite a lot to make a near perfect match, but again this will depend on calibration.

6 – MG Delay

This Parameter will only require adjustment if the MG Level is above “0”, in which instance it may require some adjusting to match perfectly.

7 – MG Level

As this Parameter is a level and not time related it is likely to be ok after conversion, but it is worth noting that the Poly-61 has two MG Level Parameters so any conversions that use the MG Mode Softmod “VCF & VCO”, will use the higher MG DCO or MG VCF value for this Parameter.

8 – EFFECTS Speed\Intensity

The Poly-61 does not have any Effects or Speed\Intensity controls but it does have a Detune control that is not available on the PolySix as detailed above. The Speed\Intensity Parameter will only require adjustment when the Effects Mode is set to anything other than “Off”, in which case it may require slight adjustment to suit. The wider the Detune is between DCO’s the higher the Speed\Intensity Parameter will be set, but this is different for each of the Effect Mode options as detailed above (see Effects above).

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