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THIS FILE CONTAINS BASIC INFORMATION FOR USING THE INTERACTIVE SOUND TESTING-PROGRAM FMT FOR FREQUENCY MODULATED SOUNDS.

FMT IS A PROGRAM FOR INTERACTIVE TESTING OF FREQUENCY MODULATED SOUNDS. AN FM-GENERATOR IS ACTUALLY TWO SINE-WAVEGENERATORS WERE THE FREQUENCY OF THE ONE CONTROL THE SPEED OF CHANGE OF THE FREQUENCY OF THE OTHER GENERATOR. THE PARAMETERS THAT AT EMS DETERMINE THE OUTPUT OF A FREQUENCY MODULATED GENERATOR ARE:

| | |
|-------|----------------------------|
| NR | FREQUENCY GENERATOR NUMBER |
| MODFR | MODULATION FREQUENCY |
| INDEX | MODULATION INDEX |
| FREQ | CARRIER FREQUENCY |
| INT | AMPLITUDE IN DB |

WITH P-O STROMBERGS VERSION OF FM THE VARIABLES ARE THE SAME BUT THE LIMITATIONS A LITTLE DIFFERENT

| | |
|-------|-----------|
| NR | (1-8) |
| MODFR | (0-15999) |
| INDEX | (0-10000) |
| FREQ | (0-15999) |
| INT | (0-120) |

THIS PROGRAM CONTROLS MODFR, INDEX, FREQ AND INT WITH FOUR ENVELOPE-CHAINS THAT ARE DESCRIBED GRAPHICALLY IN THE ADDED PAPER.

THE 24 PARAMETERS THAT DETERMINE THE SOUND CAN BE LISTED, CHANGED ETC. IN GROUPS OR ONE BY ONE. AT ANY TIME DURING THE SETTING OF PARAMETERS THE PLAY-ROUTINE CAN BE CALLED AND THE SOUND DEFINED BY THE ACTUAL PARAMETERS WILL BE PLAYED. WHEN A SATISFYING SOUND IS REACHED, THE VALUES CAN BE STORED IN A FILE THAT IS EASILY USED IN EMS1-PROGRAMS. ANY OF THESE STORED SOUNDS CAN BE READ INTO THE FMT-PROGRAM AND IMMEDIATELY PLAYED, COMPARED WITH OTHER SOUNDS, AND BE USED AS STARTING POINT IN THE BUILDING OF A NEW SOUND. TWO PREVIOUSLY PRODUCED SOUNDS CAN BE MIXED TOGETHER IN PROPORTIONS TO FORM A NEW SOUND INBETWEEN THE TWO. AN OPTION FOR RANDOMLY CHANGING THE VALUES OF THE VARIABLES (IN GROUPS OR ONE BY ONE.) IS ALSO AVAILABLE FROM THE PROGRAM.

THE STARTING OF THE PROGRAM IS EASILY DONE WITH AN 'E FMT'COMMAND AFTER THE MONITOR'S \$-SIGN IF THIS DOESN'T START THE PROGRAM ANY PERSON WHO KNOWS SOMETHING ABOUT THE COMPUTER CAN LOCATE THE FILE FMT XCT (&XCU) ON THE DISK WITH THE PIP PROGRAM AND DO THE CORRECT

ASSIGNMENTS:
SA TW1 4,11/DK <AAA>6

SPECIALITIES FOR THE ADVANCED USER:

THREE MODES:
FM, FMR, FMS

FM NORMALLY ALL VARIABLES CAN BE REACHED DIRECTLY FOR CHANGING ETC.
 THIS MODE OF WORKING IS THE FM-MODE.
 FOR SPECIAL PURPOSES WHERE A MORE SOPHISTICATED CONTROL OVER THE
 INTERVALLS IN THE OVERTONESERIES PRODUCED BY THE FM TECHNIQUE
 IS WANTED TWO ALTERNATIVE WAYS OF DETERMINING CF1,CF2 & MF1,MF2
 ARE AVAILABLE.

FMR THE COMMAND >FMR ('FM-RATIO')
'CHOWNING' GIVES YOU A MODE WHEREIN THE VARIABLES REACHABLE FOR
 LISTING, CHANGING ETC. ARE CF1,CF2 & R1,R2
 R1 & R2 EXPRESS THE POLYNOM ((CF/MF)*100)
 R1=100 GIVES CF1=MF1 ETC.
 R1>100 GIVES CF1>MF1
 R1<100 GIVES CF1<MF1
 N.B.! FOR COMPATIBILITY WITH EMS-1 THE CHANGING OF RATIO IS
 NON-LINEAR WHEN A MODULATIONFREQUENCY-GLISSANDO IS USED
 THE MODULATIONFREQUENCYCHANGE IS THOUGH ALWAYS LINEAR!

FMS THE COMMAND >FMS ('FM-SIDEBAND')
'DACHOV' GIVES YOU A MODE WHEREIN THE VARIABLES REACHABLE ARE
 FL1,FL2 &FU1,FU2
 (FIRST AND SECOND SIDEBAND FREQUENCIES, LOWER AND UPPER)
 THE COMPUTER AUTOMATICALLY ASKS FOR TWO SIDEBANDNUMBERS THAT CAN
 BE POSITIVE OR NEGATIVE OR ZERO (INTEGERS).
 THOUGH CF1,CF2(IN FMS) AND MF1,MF2 (IN FMR,FMS) CANNOT BE
 REACHED FOR CHANGING, THESE VALUES ARE CALCULATED AND SET
 TO THE CORRESPONDING VALUES IF THEY DO NOT EXCEED THEIR LIMITS.
N.B.! CF1,CF2 & MF1,MF2 ARE ALWAYS THE VALUES STORED IN THE OUTPUT FILE!

FM THE COMMAND >FM ('NORMAL FM')
 WILL RETURN TO THE MODE OF NORMAL SETTING OF VARIABLEVALUES.
 YOU CAN ALTERNATE BETWEEN THE DIFFERENT MODES OF VALUESETTING
 IN ANY WAY YOU WANT DURING THE RUN.
NB! THE CHANGING OF SIDEBANDNUMBERS DEMAND A NEW >FMS COMMAND,
 THOUGH YOU ARE IN FMS-MODE ALREADY!

LIMITATION

NB! THE AUTOMATIC LIMITATION CAN IN CERTAIN EXTREME CASES GET AS A
 RESULT THAT THE FREQUENCY VALUES CHANGE WHEN GOING FROM ONE MODE
 TO ANOTHER AND/OR THAT THE ACTUAL VALUES OF FL1,FL2 ETC
 DO NOT CORRESPOND WITH THE VALUES SET. THIS EFFECT CAN BE OVERCOME
 BY CHANGING SIDEBAND-NUMBERS OR SETTING CF1,CF2 &MF1,MF2
 DIRECTLY IN FM-MODE.

THE VARIABLES REACHABLE IN THE PROGRAM:

| | |
|----|-------------|
| L0 | LEVEL IN DB |
| L1 | D:0 |
| L2 | D:0 |
| L3 | D:0 |
| L4 | D:0 |

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TL1      TIME L0 TO L1 IN MS
TL2      D:0 L1 TO L2
TL3      D:0 L2 TO L3
TL4      D:0 L3 TO L4
MI0      INDEX
MI1      D:0
MI2      D:0
MI3      D:0
MI4      D:0
TI1      TIME MI0 TO MI1 IN MS
TI2      D:0 MI1 TO MI2
TI3      D:0 MI2 TO MI3
TI4      D:0 MI3 TO MI4
CF1      CARRIER FREQUENCY AT THE BEGINNING HZ
CF2      D:0 AT THE END
TCF      TIME CF1 TO CF2 IN MS
MF1      MODULATION FREQUENCY AT THE BEGINNING HZ
MF2      D:0 AT THE END
TMF      TIME MF1 TO MF2
WCF      WAVEFORM FOR CARRIERGENERATOR (POS)
WMF      WAVEFORM FOR MODULATIONFREQUENCY GENERATOR (POS)
TOT      TOTAL TIME

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FMR      IN FMR MODE MF1,MF2 ARE EXCHANGED FOR
         R1,R2          RATIO (DESCRIPTION ABOVE)
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FMS      IN FMS MODE CF1,CF2 & MF1,MF2 ARE EXCHANGED FOR
         FL1,FL2       LOWER SIDEBANDFREQUENCY (TWO VALUES)
         FU1,FU2       UPPER SIDEBANDFREQUENCY (TWO VALUES)
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LIMITS THAT ARE AUTOMATICALLY SET BY THE PROGRAM

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L0,L1,L2,L3,L4      0-120 DB
MI0,MI1,MI2,MI3,MI4 0-10000
CF1,CF2,MF1,MF2     0-16383 HZ
TL1,TL2,TL3,TL4
TI1,TI2,TI3,TI4
TCF,TMF             5-99999 MS

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FMS      FL1,FL2,FU1,FU2    -99999-99999 HZ
FMR      R1,R2              0-99999

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LISTING OF VARIABLES

>L
 THE LISTING OR LOOK COMMAND >L IS USED TO PRINT OUT THE VALUES OF THE VARIABLES. A SIMPLE >L (CARRIAGE RETURN) IS UNDERSTOOD AS IF ALL 24 VALUES ARE WANTED FOR JUST LOOKING AT A FEW OR ONLY ONE OF THE VARIABLES THE INITIAL LETTERS OF THE VARIABLES WANTED ARE PRINTED AFTER

>L
 EXAMPLE:

>L TL
 PRINTS OUT ALL VARIABLES THAT BEGIN WITH THE LETTERS TL

IF THE LETTERS STATED DO NOT BEGIN ANY VARIABLE REACHABLE NO VARIABLE IS PRINTED OUT OF COURSE.
 NB! NO ERROR MESSAGE OCCUR IN THIS CASE!

CHANGING OF VALUES: >N >C

>N THE COMMAND >N SETS A VALUE SPECIFIED AFTER THE N TO ALL THE VARIABLES.
EXAMPLE :
>N 100 SETS 100 TO ALL VARIABLES REACHABLE (N.B. TWO SPACES!)
>N TL 100 SETS 100 TO ALL VARIABLES THAT BEGIN WITH TL THE OTHER VARIABLES ARE UNCHANGED.

>C THE >C COMMAND IS USED TO PRINT OUT THE VALUE OF THE VARIABLES STATED (NO NAME MEANS ALL VARIABLES) AND ASK FOR A NEW VALUE. IF CARRIAGE RETURN IS GIVEN OLD VALUE IS KEPT. THE SPECIFICATION OF VARIABLE NAMES IS PERFORMED AS DESCRIBED ABOVE UNDER >L.

SPEED CHANGED IN PERCENTAGE

>S
>S 55
>S MI 55

THE SPEED COMMAND IS USED TO CHANGE VARIABLE VALUES WITH INVERTED PERCENTAGE. (LOW PERCENTAGE GIVES HIGHER VALUE AND REVERSED. IF NO VALUE-NAME IS GIVEN, TIME-VALUES ARE CHANGED. THE REVERSED PERCENTAGE GIVES ADEQUATE VALUES FOR SPEED: HIGH TIMEVALUES MEANS LOW SPEED!)
NB! ALL PARAMETERS, EVEN NON-TIME PARAMETERS CAN BE CHANGED WITH THIS COMMAND IF WANTED IF THEY ARE STATED EXPLICITLY!

PITCHES CHANGED IN PERCENTAGE

>PI
>PI 55

THE PITCH COMMAND IS USED TO CHANGE PITCHVALUES WITH A NON-INVERTED PERCENTAGE (HIGH PERCENTAGE GIVES HIGH VALUE) ONLY PITCHVALUES ARE CHANGED. NO POSSIBILITY TO SPECIFY OTHER VARIABLES EXPLICITLY EXIST WITH THIS COMMAND.

CHANGE VALUES RANDOMLY

>R
>R 500

THE RANDOM COMMAND SETS THE VARIABLES TO A NEW VALUE \pm RDEV % (500% IN THIS EXAMPLE) AROUND THE LAST VALUE GIVEN. THE RANDOM DISTRIBUTION IS RECTANGULAR.

SETTING OF RANDOM DEVIATION

>RDEV THE DEVIATION OF THE RANDOM SEQUENCE CAN BE SET WITH THIS COMMAND:
>RDEV 25 MEANS THAT RDEV IS 25 % IF NOT STATED TO ANOTHER VALUE IN >R COMMAND.

SAVING OF A SOUND FILE

>SAVE
>SAVE XXX

THE >SAVE COMMAND PRINTS OUT A FILE CONTAINING THE ACTUAL VALUES IN A FILE NAMED XXX SRC ON UNIT 6 (NORMALLY DK <AAA>) FROM WHICH IT CAN ALSO BE FETCHED FOR USE IN THIS OR OTHER PROGRAMS IF NO NAME IS GIVEN THE COMPUTER AUTOMATICALLY ASKS FOR NAME. IF FILE ALREADY EXISTS A WARNING QUESTION IS OUTPUT.

INPUT OF A SOUND-FILE

>I

>I XXX

THE INPUT COMMAND PUTS A PREVIOUSLY DEFINED SOUNDFILE INTO THE TABLE OF THE PROGRAM FOR FURTHER WORK ON IT. IF NO NAME IS GIVEN THE COMPUTER AUTOMATICALLY ASKS FOR NAME.

DELETION OF A SOUND FILE

>D

>D XXX

THE DELETION COMMAND DELETES A NAMED FILE IF EXISTENT, OTHERWISE AN ERROR MESSAGE OCCURS.

MIXING OF TWO SOUND FILES

>M XXX,YYY,5,4

>M XXX,YYY

>M

THE MIXING COMMAND PRODUCES VALUES TO THE TABLE FROM TWO PREVIOUSLY PRODUCED SOUNDFILES XXX,YYY. THE FIGURES 5 & 4 ARE FACTORS OF PROPORTIONALITY FOR THE MIXING. IF THEY ARE NOT STATED THE FACTORS 1:1 ARE ASSUMED. IF NO NAMES ARE GIVEN THE COMPUTER AUTOMATICALLY ASKS FOR NAMES AND FACTORS.

PLAYING OF A SOUND

>P

>(SI)

TO PLAY THE SOUND DENOTED BY THE CURRENT 24 VALUES IN THE PROGRAM TAP'E ANY OF THESE COMMANDS CAN BE USED. PRESSING OF THE (CR) KEY ON THE TW WILL IMMEDIATELY RESTART THE ENVELOPE FROM THE BEGINNING. THE (NUL) KEY WILL PAUSE THE ENVELOPE UNTIL ANY OTHER KEY IS PRESSED. THE (CR) KEY WILL RETURN CONTROL TO PROGRAM.

KEYBOARD:

WITH THE KEYS TO THE LEFT ON THE TW THE FREQUENCIES, LEVELS, INDEXES CAN BE CHANGED INTERACTIVELY DURING PLAYING.

DESCRIPTION OF THE FUNCTION OF THE KEYS OF THE KEYBOARD OF THE TEXTRONIX TW TERMINAL IN FMT PLAY PROGRAM

| KEY NR (SEE ADDED PAPER) | FUNCTION | ASCII |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|-----------|
| 1 | PAUSE | 0,16 |
| 2 | TRIGGERING OF ENVELOPE | 15,31 |
| 3 | CHANGE GENERATOR TYPE | 14,30 |
| 4 | JUMP OUT OF PLAYPROGRAM | 13,29 |
| 5 | CLEAN TW | 1,7,17,23 |
| 6 | CHANGE INDEX (4%) | 47,63 |
| 7 | CHANGE MODFR | 46,62 |
| 8 | CHANGE CARRIERFR | 44,60 |
| 9 | SET (+/-)-SWITCH TO + | 88,120 |
| 10 | SET (+/-)-SWITCH TO - | 90,122 |
| 11 | RAISE LEVEL | 83,115 |
| 12 | LOWER LEVEL | 65,97 |
| 13 | GO UP ONE OCTAVE | 81,113 |
| 14 | GO DOWN ONE OCTAVE | 94,126 |
| 15 | RAISE TIMES | 33,49 |
| 16 | LOWER TIMES | 34,50 |
| 17 | CHANGE ENV-TIMES MF | 93 |
| 18 | CHANGE ENV-TIMES CF | 91 |
| 19 | CHANGE ENV-TIMES MI | 45,61 |
| 20 | CHANGE ENV-TIMES LEV | 48 |
| 21 | 1/2 TONE-STEP | 87,119 |
| 22 | 1 TONE-STEP | 69,101 |

| | | |
|----|-------------------------------------|------------|
| 23 | 1 1/2 TONE-STEP | 82,114 |
| 24 | 2 TONE-STEPS | 84,116 |
| 25 | 2 1/2 TONE-STEPS | 89,121 |
| 26 | 3 TONE-STEPS | 85,117 |
| 27 | 3 1/2 TONE-STEPS | 73,105 |
| 28 | 4 TONE-STEPS | 79,111 |
| 29 | 4 1/2 TONE-STEPS | 80,112 |
| 30 | 5 TONE-STEPS | 64,96 |
| 31 | 5 1/2 TONE-STEPS | 39 |
| 32 | 6 TONE-STEPS | 95 |
| 33 | IRRELEVANT | ALL OTHERS |
| 34 | CHANGE TRIGFLAG (A/NA) | 3,19 |
| 35 | CHANGE CF-WAVEFORM | 11,27 |
| 36 | CHANGE MF-WAVEFORM | 10,26 |
| 37 | CHANGE SCALE-FLAG (INTERVAL/NORMAL) | 9,25 |

PAUSE BETWEEN THE ENVELOPES PLAYED

THE ENVELOPE IS IMMEDIATELY REPEATED WHEN THE END IS REACHED UNTIL (CR) IS PRESSED AND PROGRAM IS GIVEN THE CONTROL AGAIN. TO ALTER THE PAUSE BETWEEN THE ENVELOPES PLAYED YOU WRITE:

>P 400

GIVES A STEADY NEW PAUSE THAT IS 400 MILLISECONDS.

TRY-DISK OPTION

>TD XXX

A SOUND PREVIOUSLY PRODUCED (RESISTENT ON UNIT 6, NORMALLY DK <AAA>) CAN BE PLAYED WITHOUT INTERFERING WITH THE CURRENT TABLE VALUES. OF COURSE THIS SOUND CAN NOT BE CHANGED BUT IT CAN BE PRACTICAL TO COMPARE A NEWLY PRODUCED SOUND WITH AN OLD ONE WITHOUT PRODUCING NEW OUTPUT FILES ALL THE TIME.

OPTION LISTING

>O

GIVES A PRINTOUT OF THE SYNTAX OF THE COMMANDS AVAILABLE IN THE FMT PROGRAM WITHOUT EXPLANATION.

>EX

EXITS FROM FMT PROGRAM TO MONITOR.

ANY QUESTIONS ABOUT THIS PROGRAM CAN BE PUT TO THOMAS SJOLAND OR THE TEACHERS AT EMS TAMAS UNGVARY AND MIKLOS MAROS.