

# About the Effect Connections

## — System and Insertion

The multi-effects of the MU128 provide not only a wide range of sound processing controls, but also a flexible system for connecting them. Unlike simple effect routing schemes on conventional sound modules that process all voices with the same effects, the MU128 allows you to put independent, special effects on one or two Parts, as well as use overall effects for processing all 64 Parts together. For example, you can have a Distortion effect on a guitar Part and a rotary speaker effect for an organ Part, yet still use ambient effects such as Reverb and Chorus for processing the overall mix.

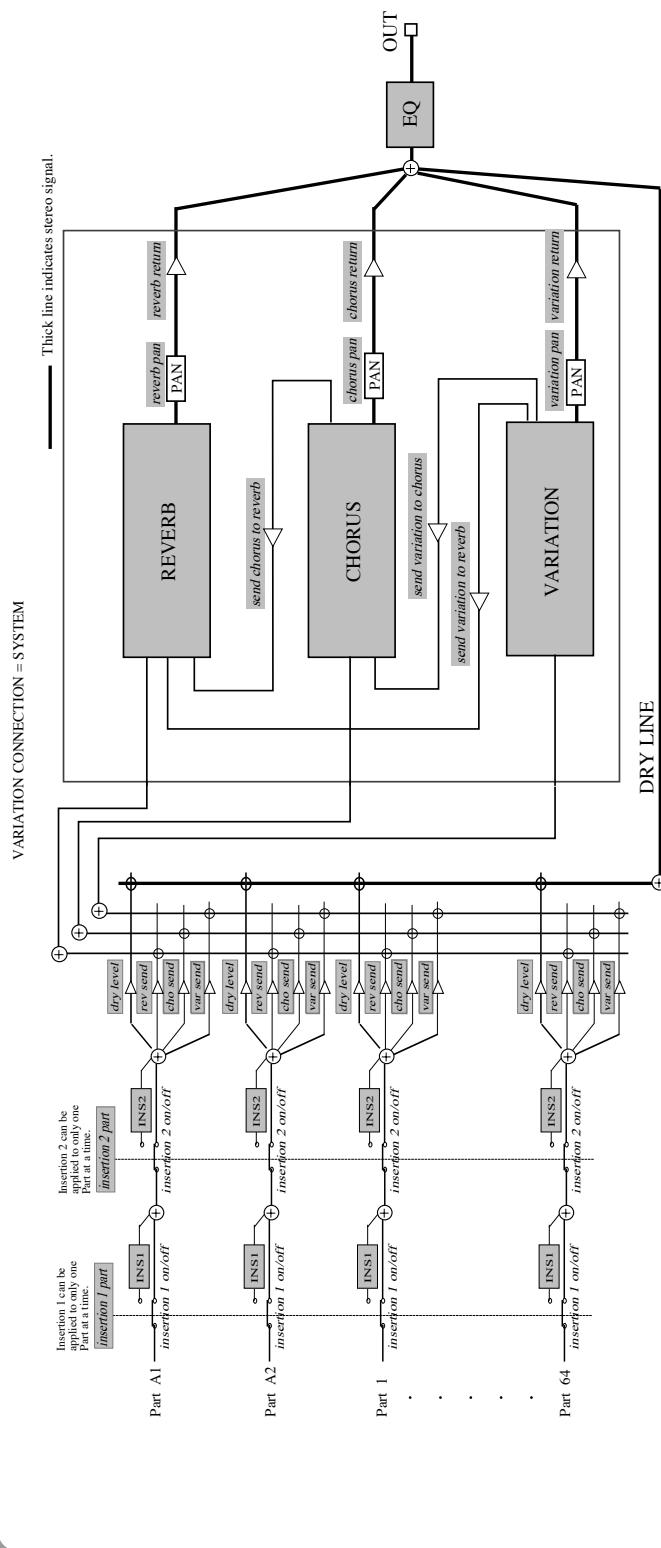
All the effect sections are connected or routed in one of two ways: **System** or **Insertion**. System applies the selected effect to all 64 Parts, while Insertion applies the selected effect to one specific Part. Reverb, Chorus, and EQ are all System effects, and Insertion 1 and 2 are Insertion effects. The Variation effect section, on the other hand, can be configured for either System or Insertion routing. (This is done from the **Variation Connection** parameter; see page 150.) Since System and Insertion are part of the XG MIDI format, you can create and play back song data using the same flexible effect routings on any tone generator or sound module having the **XG** logo.

**NOTE**

*In the Multi mode, the default setting for Variation Connection is Insertion. In the Performance mode, the default setting differs depending on the selected Performance.*

The illustrations and explanations below cover the System and Insertion connections in greater detail.

## When Variation is set to System:

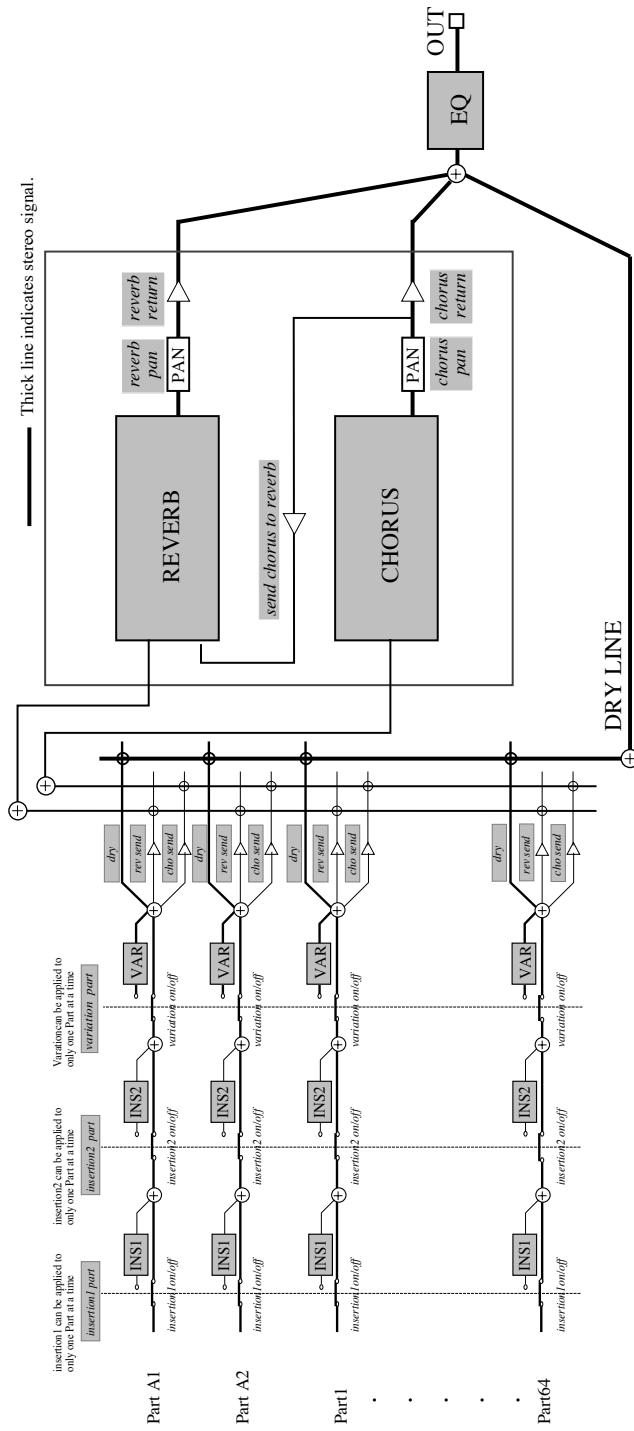


### NOTES

- The Parts to which Insertion 1, 2 are applied is determined by the **Part** parameter in the *Insertion* section (page 151).
- Even though the System routing applies the selected effect to all Parts, you can control how much the Reverb, Chorus and Variation effects are applied to any individual Part with the **Reverb Send**, **Chorus Send** and **Variation Send** parameters in the Single Part controls; see pages 107, 108, 127, 128, 135, 136. For the effects to be properly heard, the **Reverb Return**, **Chorus Return** and **Variation Return** parameters in the All Part controls must also be set to appropriate values (pages 109, 110, 133).
- The stereo position of the effects is controlled by the **Reverb Pan**, **Chorus Pan** and **Variation Pan** parameters; see pages 147, 148, 150.
- You can set Reverb, Chorus and Variation to be routed in parallel or in serial, and you can determine the amount of Variation effect that is sent to Chorus and Reverb, as well as the amount of Chorus that is sent to Reverb. This is done with the **Send Variation to Chorus** (page 150), **Send Variation to Reverb** (page 150), and **Send Chorus to Reverb** (page 148) parameters. When these are all set to 0, all three effects are in parallel routing. Higher values for each provide varying degrees of serial routing.

English

## When Variation is set to Insertion:



### NOTES

- As with System above, the Parts to which Insertion 1, 2 are applied is determined by the **Part** parameter in the **Insertion** section (page 151). Also, the Part to which Variation is applied is determined by the **Variation Send** control in the Single Part controls (pages 108, 128, 136).
- As with System above, the effects cannot be properly heard unless the **Reverb Send** and **Chorus Send** parameters in the Single Part controls (pages 107, 127, 128, 135) and the Reverb Return and Chorus Return parameters in the All Part controls (pages 109, 133) are set to appropriate values.
- The stereo position of the effects is controlled by the **Reverb Pan** and **Chorus Pan** parameters. (pages 147, 148.)
- You can set Reverb and Chorus to be routed in parallel or in serial, and you can determine the amount of Chorus that is sent to Reverb. This is done with the **Send Chorus to Reverb** parameter (page 148). When this is set to **0**, Reverb and Chorus are in parallel routing. Higher values for each provide varying degrees of serial routing.