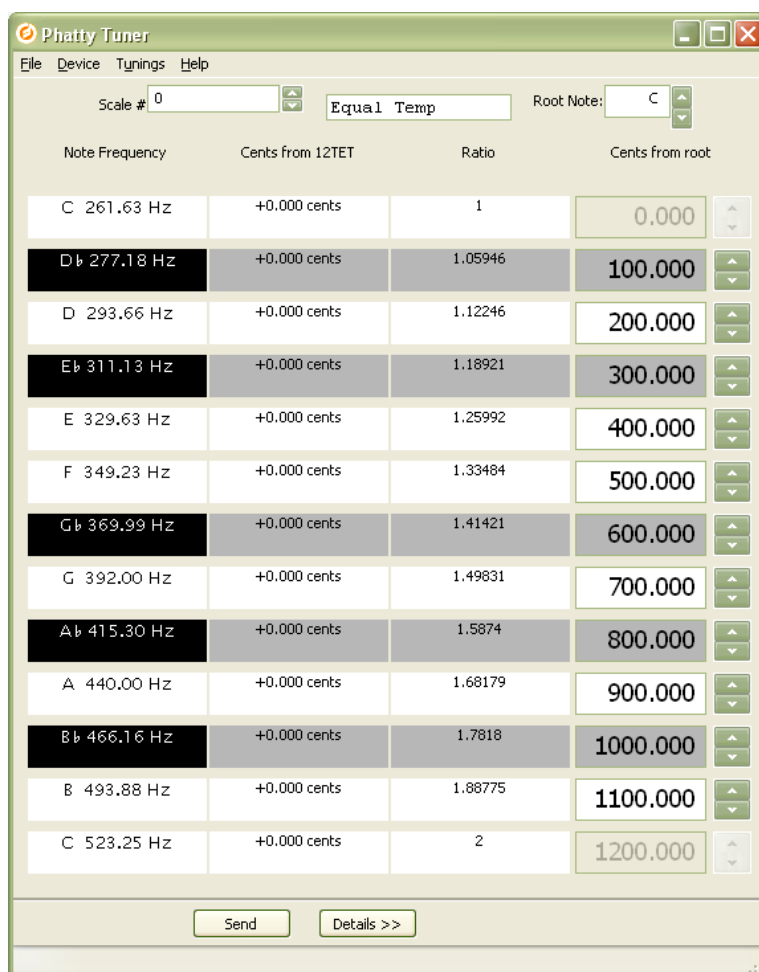


# Phatty Tuner User's Guide



The Slim Phatty and Little Phatty (*coming soon in Little Phatty OS v3*) support a bank of thirty-two different tunings, enabling musicians from around the world to incorporate the tuning characteristics of their own local instruments into their analog synth performances. The Phatty Tuner software makes exploring this capability a breeze.



## Device Menu

Check the Device Menu to make sure that the instrument's MIDI input and output devices are selected. On Mac OS and Windows Vista, this should happen automatically. On Windows XP and below, USB MIDI devices aren't always named correctly, so it's important to make sure that the proper devices are selected.

## Tunings Menu

The Tunings menu remembers the scales entered into the instrument, allowing the user to recall and organize the usable scales. Scala files are also supported, as long as they are twelve-tone files; other tunings with fewer or greater number of pitches are currently not supported. These can be loaded into the program using the File > Open menu option. Scala files can also be exported from the program using the Save As menu option.

*Specifications subject to change without notice*

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The top portion shows the selected scale preset number, the scale's name, and the selected root note for this scale. The scale preset number can be changed to send the current working tuning to a different preset location in the instrument. The root note is stored along with the preset, and will determine which note is considered to have a 1:1 ratio. This is useful for performing in the same tuning scale but in a different key.

## Tuning Table

Below the title area, there is a table whose rows represent the notes in one octave, and whose columns describe the information entered in the rightmost column of each row in different ways. Twelve-tone octave tunings are supported, allowing the user to temper pitch classes relative to a root note. The top and bottom rows are read-only, indicating the root note.

In the leftmost column, you see the note name and its assigned frequency. In the default tuning mode, twelve-tone equal temperament (12TET), each pitch is exactly 100 cents away from each of its neighboring notes. This is the modern western sound with which most people are familiar.

The second column shows a note's deviation from 12TET in cents. For 12TET, this will be zero cents in all fields. For any other tuning, these values will differ.

The third column describes the ratio between the root note and every other note. This number will always be between one and two, where two represents one octave above the root note.

The fourth column is where the user can specify the relationship between the individual notes in the octave, and the root note, in cents. Please note that the current setup does not support more than 100 cent deviation for each note from 12TET. For example, if the root note is C and the D note (normally tuned to 200 cents from root) is tuned below 100 or above 300 cents from root, the program will highlight the input field in **red** to indicate that this tuning will not be applied correctly when sent via MIDI.

When the desired tuning data is present in the tuning table, press the SEND button to send the scale to the Phatty hardware. It will be loaded into the tuning location specified by the "scale#" field. Read your Phatty manual for additional information.

Each input field supports keyboard input in a variety of ways. The keyboard mapping is described as follows:

<u>PC</u>	<u>Mac</u>	<u>Description</u>
←		Move cursor left
→		Move cursor right
↑		Increment selected digit
↓		Decrement selected digit
<b>Backspace</b>	<b>Delete</b>	Clear digit to the left and move cursor left
<b>Delete</b>	<b>Fn+Delete</b>	Clear digit to the right and shift remainder left
.		Move the cursor to the right of the decimal point
<b>0-9</b>		Overwrite current digit if cursor is on a digit OR Insert digit if the cursor is on the decimal point
<b>Tab</b>		Set focus to the next field in the form
<b>Shift+Tab</b>		Set focus to the previous field in the form
<b>Ctrl+O</b>	⌘O	Open a twelve-tone Scala file
<b>Ctrl+S</b>	⌘S	Save a twelve-tone Scala file

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