

Attention!

This package includes Opto-Key at H/W DIP version 1.1c or SMD version (1.2a red card, 1.3 purple card). H/W 1.1a incorporated extra MIDI interface reliability changes to the hardware. H/W 1.1b replaced the MIDI-In opto-coupler with the more industry standard 6N138 which is the same chip I deployed in the SMD versions. H/W 1.1c/1.2a adds a resistor between pins 4 and 7 of the 6N138 to optimize the signal rise time. H/W 1.1a has been working nicely so this is not a desperately needed update.

F/W **version 2.9** resolved software issues that affected MIDI stability.

Version 3.0 introduced options for reset to default (MIDI-Out CH10, In CH9), or select MIDI Channel 1 to 15 with MIDI-In and MIDI-Out having the same channel number.

Version 3.0b: The option for High (default) and Low keyboard Priority has been added and applies to both the physical keyboard and the MIDI interface.

- Power on with the second “F” (key 14) down for low priority.
- Power on with the second “F” (key 13) and “F#” (key 14) down for low priority.

Key responsiveness has been further improved in this version, and the threshold pot now goes from minimum with no keys detected. This allows you to gradually increase the threshold setting to find the lowest setting where a note sounds, then finely adjust sensor gaps (non-metallic adjustment, I use my finger nail) to get all notes to trigger. Gradually increase the threshold setting to find the lowest setting where all keys sound and consider this “point A”. Then turn up the sensitivity until it drones. Hold middle C and the B below it to make sure that B sounds and not the lowest F key, nudge the sensitivity if the lowest key (F) is sounding. Consider this “point B”. Correct setting is between these 2 points, typically closer to point B than “point A”. Be careful with background / sunlight during this setting per the install guide. Fit the cable ties and case bottom, and then make sure all is still well.

Version 3.0d: A user with a Kronos controller was suffering hung notes. Investigating this showed it was transmitting MIDI Time Code (\$F8). Turning off the transmission of MTC resolved the issue. This release filters message \$F8 out in F/W. There is also an Alpha release of Pitch Bend on MIDI input.

- Power on with High “C” (key 44) and the “B” next to it (key 43) to disable Pitch Bend (default)
- Power on with High “C” (key 44), the “B” next to it (key 43), and “A#” (key 42) to

enable Pitch Bend with a 3 semi-tone range

- Power on with High “C” (key 44), the “B” next to it (key 43), and “A” (key 41) to enable Pitch Bend with a 6 semi-tone range

Pitch bend is an Alpha feature and not currently working reliably so not supported.

This is **Version 3.0i**: Code tidied. MTC also sends Start/Stop/Continue messages (\$FA/\$FB/\$FC) so these have also been filtered out.

Opto-key MiniMoog Power-on Settings



Reset (hold keys 1, 2, and 3 to Reset the configuration at Power On)



MIDI Channel (hold key 8, and then 9 to 12 is the channel in hexadecimal)
Examples: $8+12 = \text{Chan } 1$, $8+9 = 8$, $8+1 = 4$, $8+9+10+11+12 = 15$, $8+11 = 2$



Keyboard Priority (hold key 13 for Low Priority(default), $13+14 = \text{High}$)



Pitch Bend (hold keys 43 + 44; add 41 and or 42 for amount (semi-tones))
Examples: $44+43 = \text{off}(\text{default})$, $44+43+42 = \text{bend } 3 \text{ semi-tones}$, $44+43+41 = 6$

Cable Ties

- The 2 small cable ties are to go through the two nylon standoffs that hold the

Opto-Key to the key-bed. They are locks to avoid the Opto-Key from dislodging in case the synth is dropped during i.e. shipping.

- The medium/long nylon cable tie is to secure the wiring from the Opto-Key to the key-bed. It's just to hold the wiring out of place from moving parts. This may be supplied as a long or medium length tie. Trim the extra off after assembly.
- The long thin nylon cable tie goes around the two cinch connectors (keyboard connectors) to hold them together. It is hard to find a long enough one to fit between the connector soldered pins so usually 2 small ones are used in series

Add these cable ties last after all testing and adjustment has been performed.

Tuning and Scaling

The CV supplied by Opto-Key has been adjusted while connected to a MiniMoog to spec (00.00v to 3.5833v giving 1v/octave) and is extremely accurate and linear. Checked:_____ Expect to finely adjust the oscillator tuning and scaling on your MiniMoog to match this.

Shipping List

- Opto-Key Main Board MIDI Ser#:_____ H/W:_____ F/W:_____
- OR** Opto-Key Main Board non-MIDI Ser#:_____ H/W:_____ F/W:_____
- Left Sensor Card
- Right Sensor Card
- Small cable-ties x 2
- Medium/long cable-tie x 1
- Long slim cable-tie x 1 (or more usually 2 x small cable ties in series)
- Mounting Pillar x 2
- MIDI cable (if MIDI version) (with clip and screws if milled version):
 - Original style is in-line female sockets
 - Now shipping CNC milled connector box. This is supplied a cable clip and 2 longer mounting screws for the MiniMoog's rear cover.
- Opto-Key Inside label
- If CNC milled connector box supplied, supplied a cable clip and 2 longer mounting screws for the MiniMoog's rear cover.
- These instructions



Use the supplied longer screw to mount the MIDI connector



Use the second supplied longer screw to fit the cable clip, then route the cable down and through the hole in the case along with the other cableforms.

Full Opto-Key installation instructions are currently available at:
<http://www.thisoldsynth.com/OptoKey>

Enjoy your Opto-Key enhanced MiniMoog!

Chris Hewitt

This Old Synth

www.thisoldsynth.com