

Profiler Midi Parameter Documentation

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Introduction

The Kemper Profiling Amplifier features more than 400 parameters. Of course, you can't address them all with a standard MIDI controller message, where only 128 parameters can be reached.

Therefore we support the NRPN (Non Registered Parameter Numbers) protocol additionally to the proprietary SYSEX protocol.

NRPN Definition

NRPN allows addressing 16384 different parameters (that is 128 x 128) and even have a parameter resolution of 16384 values (14 bit) compared to 128 distinct values (7 bit) with regular controller messages.

NRPN messages consist of a set of four controllers being sent in a sequence. These four controllers are:

Decimal	Hex	Remark	
99	\$63	MSB* of the parameter number ("address page")	
98	\$62	LSB* of the parameter number ("address number")	
06	\$06	MSB* of the parameter value	
38	\$26	LSB* of the parameter value	
*MSB: most significant byte, the upper 7 bit of the 14 bit number			
*LSB: least significant byte, the lower 7 bit of the 14 bit number			

Table 1: NRPN controller assignments

The MIDI specification demands that a manufacturer needs to decide if the devices understand 7 bit or 14 bit values. All NRPN controllers in the Kemper Profiling Amplifier are by definition 14 bit value controllers, so you'll need to send both MSB cc06 and cc38 in that order to apply a change. The actual value gets set after reception of cc38. The KPA keeps the address selection present. So, if a pair of cc98/cc99

Is being sent it does not need to be sent again for a further value change on the selected parameter.

To support generic, programmable floorboards/controllers that only support 7-bit values, KPA Firmware version 1.5.1 introduces cc119 (\$77) to send 7 bit value changes instead of cc06 and cc38. In this case, the values are mapped internally to the correspondent 14-bit value (e.g. value 127 is internally 16383, 64 is internally 8192) properly.

Examples

The parameter "Delay/Mix" is at NRPN #9475, so MSB ("address page") is 74 (\$4A) and LSB ("address number") is 3 (\$03).

To send a 14 bit high resolution value to 8192:

```
$B0 $63 $4A
$B0 $62 $03
$B0 $06 $40
$B0 $38 $00
```

To send a 7 bit low resolution value (64), so parameter is actually at 8192.*:

\$B0 \$63 \$4A
 \$B0 \$62 \$03
 \$B0 \$77 \$40

* Supported in Firmware 1.5.1 or later

\$B0 is the Midi Start Byte for controllers at Midi Channel 0. You may use “running status” transmissions.

The Kemper Profiling Amplifier will listen to the Midi Channel that is set as the Midi Global Channel in the System Menu. The standard setting is “OMNI”, saying it responds to every channel¹.

Parameter Types

There is two types of parameters in the Kemper Profiling Amplifier and their properties:

Continuous Parameters (like Gain, Volume,)

- Are fractional numbers and will always cover the whole value range.
- Will be smoothed upon reception of multiple continuous values. Thus, high resolution (14 bit) values are not necessary for a smooth parameter movement, only for accurate target values.

Switch or Section Parameters (like Type, On/Off)

- Are integer numbers and will start counting from the least significant bit.
- Values out of range will activate the highest value in the range, but should not be used due to future compatibility
- Switches are "Off" at the value 0 (zero) and "On" at value 1 (one).
- If a 14 bit value is being used to set a controller to “On”, then the MSB byte is \$00, the LSB byte is \$01

Parameter List

Rig (Address Page 4)

0 Rig Tempo
 1 Rig Volume
 2 Rig Tempo Enable

Input (Address Page 9)

3 Noise Gate Intensity
 4 Input Clean Sense
 5 Input Distortion Sense

Amplifier (Address Page 10)

2 On/Off

¹ When set to OMNI, make sure the floorboard only sends on one channel. Some floorboards send 16 program changes (one to each channel) which causes 16 real rig switches then which might lag the KPA a bit.

- 4 Gain
- 6 Definition
- 7 Clarity
- 8 Power Sagging
- 9 Pick
- 10 Compressor
- 11 Tube Shape
- 12 Tube Bias
- 15 Direct Mix

Equalizer (Address Page 11)

- 2 On/Off
- 4 Bass
- 5 Middle
- 6 Treble
- 7 Presence

Cabinet (Address Page 12)

- 2 On/Off
- 3 Volume
- 4 High Shift
- 5 Low Shift
- 6 Character

Stomp A (Address Page 50)

- 0 Type
- 3 On/Off
- 4 Mix
- 6 Volume
- 7 Stereo

- 8 Wah Manual
- 9 Wah Peak
- 10 Wah Range
- 12 Wah Pedal Mode
- 13 Wah Touch Attack
- 14 Wah Touch Release
- 15 Wah Touch Boost

- 16 Distortion/Shaper Drive
- 17 Distortion/Booster Tone

- 18 Compressor/Gate Intensity
- 19 Compressor Attack

- 20 Modulation Rate
- 21 Modulation Depth
- 22 Modulation Feedback
- 23 Modulation Crossover

24 Modulation HyperChorus Amount
25 Modulation Manual
26 Modulation Phaser Peak Spread
27 Modulation Phaser Stages

30 Rotary Speed (Slow/Fast)
31 Rotary Distance
32 Rotary Balance

33 Compressor Squash

34 Graphic EQ Band 1
35 Graphic EQ Band 2
36 Graphic EQ Band 3
37 Graphic EQ Band 4
38 Graphic EQ Band 5
39 Graphic EQ Band 6
40 Graphic EQ Band 7
41 Graphic EQ Band 8

42 Parametric EQ Low Gain
43 Parametric EQ Low Frequency
44 Parametric EQ High Gain
45 Parametric EQ High Frequency
46 Parametric EQ Peak Gain
47 Parametric EQ Peak Frequency
48 Parametric EQ Peak Q-Factor
49 Parametric EQ Peak Gain 2
50 Parametric EQ Peak Frequency 2
51 Parametric EQ Peak Q-Factor 2

52 Wah Peak Range

Stomp B (Address Page 51)

Same parameters and Address Numbers as Stomp A

Stomp C (Address Page 52)

Same parameters and Address Numbers as Stomp A

Stomp D (Address Page 53)

Same parameters and Address Numbers as Stomp A

Stomp X (Address Page 56)

Same parameters and Address Numbers as Stomp A

Stomp MOD (Address Page 58)

Same parameters and Address Numbers as Stomp A

Delay (Address Page 74)

- 0 Type
- 2 On/Off (cuts tail)
- 3 Mix
- 4 Volume
- 5 Time
- 6 Ratio
- 7 Clock Left
- 8 Clock Right
- 9 Feedback
- 10 Bandwidth
- 11 Center Frequency
- 12 Modulation
- 13 On/off (keeps tail)

Reverb (Address Page 75)

- 0 Type
- 2 On/off (cuts tail)
- 3 Mix
- 4 Volume
- 5 Del/Rev Balance
- 6 Time
- 7 Damping
- 8 Bandwidth
- 9 Center Frequency
- 10 Pre-delay
- 11 On/off (keeps tail)

System / Global (Address Page 127)

- 0 Main Output Volume
- 1 Headphone Output Volume
- 2 Monitor Output Volume
- 3 Direct Output Volume

- 11 S/PDIF Input Enable

- 12 Main Output EQ Bass
- 13 Main Output EQ Middle
- 14 Main Output EQ Treble
- 15 Main Output EQ Presence

- 17 Monitor Output EQ Bass
- 18 Monitor Output EQ Middle
- 19 Monitor Output EQ Treble
- 20 Monitor Output EQ Presence

SYSEX Definition

General Message Layout

The Kemper Profiling Amplifier can also be addressed via MIDI SYSEX. A KPA SYSEX message comprises of the following parts:

\$F0	\$00 \$20 \$33	\$02	\$7F	Message	\$F7
SYX	Access/Kemper Manufacturer ID	Product Type \$02 = KPA	Device ID \$7F = OMNI (See System page)	The actual message	EOX

Table 2: structure of a KPA SYSEX message

The message itself starts with a function code plus additional bytes depending on the given function code.

Function Code	Functionality
\$01	Single Parameter Change
\$02	Multi Parameter Change
\$03	String Parameter
\$04	BLOB
\$05	*reserved*
\$06	Extended Parameter Change
\$07	Extended String Parameter Change
\$41	Request Single Parameter Value
\$42	Request Multi Parameter Values
\$43	Request String Parameter
\$47	Request Extended String Parameter
\$7E	*reserved*
\$7F	*reserved*

Table 3: function codes for KPA SYSEX messages

Single Parameter Change

The “message” part for a single parameter change for parameter with 14bit NRPN address:

Function Code	Instance	Controller MSB	Controller LSB	Value MSB	Value LSB
The function code for a single parameter change is \$01	Addresses the instance of the parameter. The KPA only supports one instance which is always 0.	The upper 7 bit of the 14 bit NRPN address.	The lower 7 bit of the 14 bit NRPN address.	The upper 7 bit of the 14 bit value.	The lower 7 bit of the 14 bit value.

Table 4: message part for single parameter change

Example: To set the value of Delay Volume to 50% the controller \$4a04 (9476) needs to be set to a value of \$4000 (8192):

F0	00	20	33	02	7f	01	00	4A	04	40	00	F7
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

Multi Parameter Change

To change a whole bunch of parameters you can send multiple values for a whole range of parameters by using function code \$02 and repeating the value MSB/LSB bytes in a message:

Function Code	Instance	Controller MSB	Controller LSB	Value MSB	Value LSB	Value MSB*	Value LSB*
The function code for a single parameter change is \$02	Addresses the instance of the parameter. The KPA only supports one instance which is always 0.	The upper 7 bit of the 14 bit NRPN address.	The lower 7 bit of the 14 bit NRPN address.	The upper 7 bit of the 14 bit value.	The lower 7 bit of the 14 bit value.	The upper 7 bit of the 14 bit value of the next NRPN address.	The lower 7 bit of the 14 bit value of the next NRPN address.
						Repeat with Value MSB/LSB for more values (up to 64 values)	

Table 5: message part for a multi parameter change

Example: To set the values for all (numeric) Delay parameters (starting with \$4A00) send:

F0	00	20	33	02	7f	02	00	4A	00	00	03	00	01	00	01	4C	04	F7
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

String Parameter Change

A number of parameters do present text (“string”) values. These string parameters do have their own batch of controller numbers. They exist in parallel to the numeric parameters. E.g. there is one numeric controller 9472 (“Delay/Type”) and a string controller 9472 which represents the textual name of a delay preset.

The string controllers can be encoded using function code \$03 and character bytes using ASCII encoding:

Function Code	Instance	Controller MSB	Controller LSB	Characters...	\$00
The function code for text value: \$03	Addresses the instance of the parameter. The KPA only supports one instance which is always 0.	The upper 7 bit of the 14 bit NRPN address (string controller)	The lower 7 bit of the 14 bit NRPN address.	A 7 bit value representing an ASCII character. Concatenate as much characters being necessary. Use only valid characters (see TODO)	A null byte (\$00) terminating the string.

Table 6: message part for a string parameter change

Example: To set the string “Hello” as current rig name (string #0001) send:

F0	00	20	33	02	7f	03	00	00	01	48	65	6C	6C	6F	00	F7
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

BLOB Parameter Change

A number of parameters do present binary objects (“BLOBs”). These BLOB parameters do have their own batch of controller numbers. They exist in parallel to the numeric and string parameters.

The content of a BLOB is per definition “off hands” and should not be altered.

Function Code	Instance	Controller MSB	Controller LSB	Start MSB	Start LSB	Size MSB	Size LSB	Content
The function code for text value: \$04	Addresses the instance of the parameter. The KPA only supports one instance which is always 0.	The upper 7 bit of the 14 bit NRPN address (BLOB controller)	The lower 7 bit of the 14 bit NRPN address.	The upper 7 bit of the 14 bit start offset	The lower 7 bit of the 14 bit start offset	The upper 7 bit of the 14 bit size	The lower 7 bit of the 14 bit size	N times a 7 bit value where N is the number given in the size attribute.

Table 7: message part for a BLOB parameter

Currently, only a start offset of 0 (null) is supported. If the content size is not matching the announced size, the message will be ignored.

Extended Parameter/Extended String Parameter Change

The “extended” function codes \$06/\$07 are equal to the \$02/\$03 except that the controller number and value are not encoded in 2 but in 5 bytes to allow an address range of 2^{31} and an value range of 2^{32} for numeric controllers. The encoding is Big Endian, additional bits are ignored. The encoding looks like this:

Given a 32 bit value:

Bits 24-31	Bit 16-23	Bit 8-15	Bit 0-7
MSB			LSB

Figure 1: 32 bit values and their bytes

Will be encoded to 5 bytes:

	MSB							LSB
	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Byte 0:	—	—	—	—	7	6	5	4
Byte 1:	—	3	2	1	0	7	6	5
Byte 2:	—	4	3	2	1	0	7	6
Byte 3:	—	5	4	3	2	1	0	7
Byte 4:	—	6	5	4	3	2	1	0

Figure 2: 32 bit numbers encoded to 5 MIDI data bytes

This way, bit 7 (MSB) is kept clear for MIDI transmission.

Request Single Parameter Change

The function code \$41 can be used to request a single numeric value for an NRPN parameter. The requested value is being send back with function code \$01.

Function Code	Instance	Controller MSB	Controller LSB
The function code for a single parameter request is \$41	Addresses the instance of the parameter. The KPA only supports one instance which is always 0.	The upper 7 bit of the 14 bit NRPN address.	The lower 7 bit of the 14 bit NRPN address.

Table 8: message part for a single parameter request

Example: Request the value of Delay Volume \$4a04 (9476):

F0	00	20	33	02	7f	41	00	4A	04	F7
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

If a parameter is being request that does not exist, the request is being ignored and nothing is being sent back.

Request Multi Parameter Change

The function code \$42 can be used to request a number of numeric values for an NRPN parameter block. The requested value is being send back with function code \$02. You might notice that there is no size attribute defined. The response does cover all parameter of the requested unit. Expect up to 128 values.

Function Code	Instance	Controller MSB	Controller LSB
The function code for a single parameter request is \$42	Addresses the instance of the parameter. The KPA only supports one instance which is always 0.	The upper 7 bit of the 14 bit NRPN address.	The lower 7 bit of the 14 bit NRPN address.

Table 9: message part for a multi parameter request

Example: Request the current values for the Delay effect (starting with controller 9472²).

F0	00	20	33	02	7f	42	00	4A	00	F7
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

In case the controller does not exist or the request does not address the first controller number in a unit, the request is being ignored. No data is being sent back.

Request String Parameter Change

The function code \$43 can be used to request a textual value for a string parameter. The requested text value is being send back with function code \$03.

² The KPA only responds to requests that encode the first controller number of a parameter block. Others might be ignored or the result might cover the whole block. You cannot request “snippets” of a unit.

Function Code	Instance	Controller MSB	Controller LSB
The function code for a single parameter request is \$43	Addresses the instance of the parameter. The KPA only supports one instance which is always 0.	The upper 7 bit of the 14 bit NRPN address.	The lower 7 bit of the 14 bit NRPN address.

Table 10: message part for a string parameter request

Example: Request the current values for the current Rig name:

F0	00	20	33	02	7f	43	00	00	01	F7
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

Request Extended String Parameter Change

The function code \$47 can be used to request a textual value for a string parameter. The requested text value is being send back with function code \$07 or \$03³. The controller number is being encoded with 5 bytes (instead of 2). Encoding can be found on Page 10.

³ If the encoded controller number is lower than 16384 (the range of 14 bit) the response might use function code \$03.

MIDI Commands

The Kemper Profiling Amplifier supports several MIDI commands that can be sent from 3rd-Party MIDI-Devices that control effects of the current Rig and performance mode.

CC	Value	Remarks
16	Any	Toggles all Stomps between On and Off setting. Select Type "Empty" to disable a slot completely.
17	0/1	0: Stomp A Off 1: Stomp A On
18	0/1	0: Stomp B Off 1: Stomp B On
19	0/1	0: Stomp C Off 1: Stomp C On
20	0/1	0: Stomp D Off 1: Stomp D On
22	0/1	0: Effect X Off 1: Effect X On
24	0/1	0: Effect Mod Off 1: Effect Mod On
26	0/1	0: Delay Off 1: Delay On
27	x	Sets Delay Mix to x
28	0/1	0: Reverb Off 1: Reverb On
29	x	Sets Reverb Mix to x
30	1/0	Sets Tempo Tap
31	1/0	1: Show Tuner 0: Hide Tuner
33	0/1	0: Rotary Speaker slow 1: Rotary Speaker fast
48	1/0	(Performance Mode only) Increases performance index. Value triggers two different modes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Value 0, increase performance n to n+1 Value 1 initially increases performance by 1, after a timeout the KPA starts to scroll performances upwards. Value 0 stops scrolling.
49	1/0	(Performance Mode only) Decrease performance index. Value triggers two different modes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Value 0, increase performance n to n-1 Value 1 initially decreases performance index by 1, after a timeout the KPA starts to scroll performances downwards. Value 0 stops scrolling.
50	1	(Performance Mode only) Select Slot 1 of current performance.
51	1	(Performance Mode only) Select Slot 2 of current performance.
52	1	(Performance Mode only) Select Slot 3 of current performance.
53	1	(Performance Mode only) Select Slot 4 of current performance.
54	1	(Performance Mode only) Select Slot 5 of current performance.

68	x	Sets Delay Mix to x
69	x	Sets Delay Feedback to x
70	x	Sets Reverb Mix to x
71	x	Sets Reverb Time to x
72	x	Sets Amplifier Gain to x

Table 11: MIDI commands

Appendix A (Valid Characters)

Valid ASCII characters for strings parameters ("tags")

Character	ASCII Code
A-Z	\$41-\$5A
a-z	\$61-\$7A
0-9	\$30-\$39
!	\$21
\$	\$24
&	\$26
'	\$27

Character	ASCII Code
(\$28
)	\$29
*	\$2A
+	\$2B
-	\$2D
.	\$2E
/	\$2F

Character	ASCII Code
\	\$5C
=	\$3D
:	\$3A
;	\$3B
_	\$5F
#	\$23
?	\$3F

Table 12: ASCII characters allowed in tags