Transcendental 2000 vsti / standalone

The Transcendental 2000 is based on the [Powertran Transcendent 2000](#) a diy kit synthesizer from 1978. The front panel is a replica of the original except for the program manager and the page buttons on the right. Being to scale makes some of the labels a little hard to read (unless you have a screen large enough to scale it up to its original 26" width) but the knobs are fairly standard, the switches which operate some of the most important modes of the keyboard are less so. Below are descriptions for these switches.

From left to right the switches are:-

Norm / NPD These stand for normal triggering where if a key is pressed and held any more notes played will not retrigger the envelopes (basically legato mode) and new pitch detect where every key strike triggers the envelopes.

KBD / OSC This is the gate signal sent to the amplifier controlled by either the keyboard or osc (LFO).

Transpose Changes the pitch of the keyboard down 2 octanes, off and up 2 octaves.

KB / Random / Off This is the filter tracking which can either be set to track the keyboard, be varied by the sample and hold or switched off.

BP / LP This is for selecting filter type bandpass or lowpass.

Single shot / Hold on Selects if the AD envelope should go straight from attack to decay or should stay at the peak of the attack until the key is released before decaying.

On / Norm / Gate This controls how the ADSR is triggered by the osc (LFO) either constantly, off or constantly while a key is pressed.

On / ADSR This controls if the signal should bypass or go through the ADSR before the output.

Page Buttons

The **KEYS** button shows the keyboard as pictured above.

The **LFOS** button brings up the **osc** (LFO) speed control page.
The frustrating thing about the original Transcendent was that there was only one LFO with seven destinations, so no slowly sweeping the filter over a bar while triggering the envelope with sixteenth notes for example. Here I've tried to remedy that by giving control of the speed for all seven destinations.

The speed of the LFO is set with the **osc** control on the front panel and can be set between 0.06 to 20 Hz same as the original or by switching on the **tempo sync** can be set to note lengths of a thirty second to two bars either straight, dotted or triplet. Each destination can then be set to between sixteen times slower or faster than the speed set with the main control, these can also be switched to locked divisions of the speed in **step** mode. Triggering of the LFO can be switched between free running (**off**), **legato** and triggered by every key strike (**on**).

The **OSC 2** button brings up the second oscillator page.
The second oscillator is a supersaw with controls for **level**, **detune** (saw spread) and plus or minus one octave in **semitone** steps detune. There is a switch to control how it reacts to **pitch modulation** either **on**, its pitch is effected by the pitch modulation section, **off**, the pitch modulation section has no effect or **sync** where there is still no modulation but the main oscillator is synced to it.

The rest of the **OSC 2** page is taken up by its dual vowel filter with controls for **vowel mix**, two for selecting the vowels, a control for the **balance** between the vowels or when switched to **mod** controls the amount of **modulation** between them, a switch for **modulation shape**, a control for **modulation speed** which like the LFO's can be **tempo synced** and finally a LED display showing the current position of the balance.

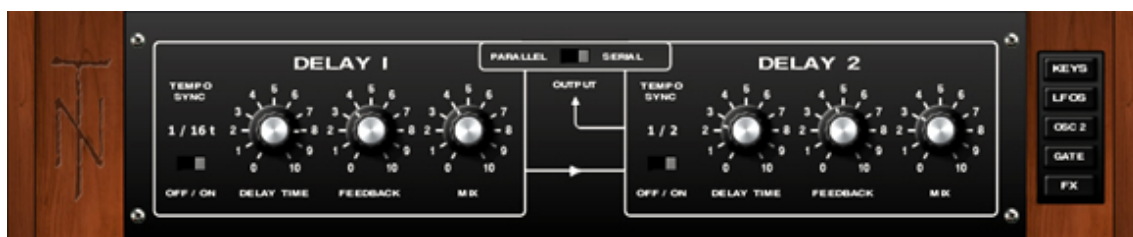The **GATE** button brings up the gater page.
Controls from the left are **Off / On** switch, a switch to select if the gater effects the **VCA**, **VCF** or **both** and a switch to select if the gater syncs to the host tempo or is user defined by the knob to its right. This will also effect any other parts that are tempo synced.

Next is the control for direction **forward**, **bidirectional** or **random** then comes the gate time (**speed**) selector to select between 1/2, 1/4, 1/8, 1/16 and 1/32 step lengths followed by the **swing** amount, the controls for the **attack** and **release** of the steps and finally the **mix** for controlling the balance between the original and gated signal. Underneath are a row of buttons for selecting which of the steps are on or off.

The **FX** button brings up the dual **delay** page.
Twin delays with **tempo sync** and the option to have them in **parallel** or **serial.**

Program Manager

A simple program manager with up and down arrows to step through the programs. A display of the current program number, right mouse clicking on this brings up a full list of the programs which can then be selected A name button for renaming the program, renaming also saves the current settings to that slot. And finally a save / load button for saving / loading either single programs or whole banks.