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You can read the recommendations in the user guide, the technical guide or the installation guide for ROLAND RD-170. You'll find the answers to all your questions on the ROLAND RD-170 in the user manual (information, specifications, safety advice, size, accessories, etc.). Detailed instructions for use are in the User's Guide.

User manual ROLAND RD-170
User guide ROLAND RD-170
Operating instructions ROLAND RD-170
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Roland
RD-170
DIGITAL PIANO
Owner's Manual

Thank you for choosing a Roland RD-170, the new entry-level stage piano of Roland's acclaimed RD series. The term "entry level" only refers to the RD-170's price tag. By the way, because this is an incredibly powerful instrument with excellent sounds that can double as MIDI master keyboard.

To get the most out of the RD-170 and to ensure many years of trouble-free service, we urge you to read through this Owner's Manual thoroughly. To avoid confusion, let's agree to use the word "button" for all keys on the front panel, and use "key" only when referring to the RD-170's keyboard.

Before using this instrument, carefully read the sections entitled "Important Safety Instructions" and "Important notes". They provide important information concerning the proper operation of the RD-170. Be sure to keep this manual in a safe place for future reference.

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· Never use or store the RD-170 in places that are: · Subject to temperature extremes (e.g., direct sunlight in an enclosed vehicle, near a heating duct, on top of heat-generating equipment); or are · Damp (e.g., baths, washrooms, on wet floors); or are · Humid; or are · Exposed to rain; or are · Dusty; or are · Subject to high levels of vibration.

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..... · In households with small children, an adult should provide supervision until the child is capable of following all rules essential for the safe operation of the RD-170. ...

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... · Protect the RD-170 from strong impact. (Do not drop it!).

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. . This unit should be used only with a rack or stand that is recommended by Roland.

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... . Immediately turn the power off, remove the power cord from the outlet, and request servicing by your retailer, the nearest Roland Service Center, or an authorized Roland distributor, as listed on the "Information" page when: . The power-supply cord, or the plug has been damaged; or . Objects have fallen into, or liquid has been spilled onto the RD-170; or . The unit has been exposed to rain (or otherwise has become wet); or . The unit does not appear to operate normally or exhibits a marked change in performance. .

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..... 007 . Make sure you always have the RD-170 placed in such a way that it is level and sure to remain stable. Never place it on stands that could wobble, or on inclined surfaces. ..

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· The instrument should only be connected to a power supply of the type described in the operating instructions, or as marked on the RD-170.



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. . *The RD-170 should be located so that its location or position does not interfere with its proper ventilation.*

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.... *This unit for use only with Roland keyboard stand KS-12. Use with other stands is capable of resulting in instability causing possible injury.*

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... *Always grasp only the plug on the power-supply cord when plugging into, or unplugging from, an outlet or this unit. .*

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. · Try to prevent cords and cables from becoming entangled. Also, all cords and cables should be placed out of the reach of children.

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· Never climb on top of, nor place heavy objects on the RD-170.

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..... · Never handle the power cord or its plugs with wet hands when plugging into, or unplugging from, an outlet or this unit. .

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· If you need to move the instrument, take note of the precautions listed below. Make sure to have a firm grip, to protect yourself from injury and the instrument from damage. · Disconnect the power cord. · Disconnect all cords coming from external devices.
· Remove the music stand.

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..... · Before cleaning the RD-170, turn off the power and unplug the power cord from the outlet. ·

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· Whenever you suspect the possibility of lightning in your area, disconnect the power cord from the outlet. r ...

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... · Should you remove screws, make sure to put them the instrument. Therefore, be sure to archive important settings using the RD-170's Bulk Dump function (page 32). · Use a reasonable amount of care when using the instrument's buttons, other controls, and jacks/connectors. Rough handling can lead to malfunctions. · Never strike or apply strong pressure to the display. · When connecting/disconnecting cables, grasp the connector itself--never pull on the cable.

This way you will avoid causing shorts, or damage to the cable's internal elements. · A small amount of heat will radiate from the instrument during normal operation. This is perfectly normal. · To avoid disturbing your neighbors, try to keep the instrument's volume at reasonable levels. You may prefer to use headphones, so you do not need to be concerned about those around you (especially late at night). · When you need to transport the instrument, package it in the box (including padding) that it came in. Otherwise, you will need to use equivalent packaging materials, or a flightcase. · Use only the specified expression pedal (EV-5, EV-7; sold separately). By connecting any other expression pedals, you risk causing malfunction and/or damage to the RD-170.

While a DP-2, DP-6 or BOSS FS-5U can also be used as damper pedals, they only transmit on/off signals.

· Use a cable from Roland to make the connection. If using some other make of connection cable, please note the following precautions. Some connection cables contain resistors. Do not use cables that incorporate resistors for connecting to this unit. The use of such cables can cause the sound level to be extremely low, or impossible to hear.

For information on cable specifications, contact the manufacturer of the cable. 5 RD-170 Contents Features

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... 36 r 6 Owner's Manual 2. Panel descriptions Front panel A VOLUME B BRILLIANCE C SYSTEM D FUNCTION EDIT E WRITE I PART LEVEL LOWER UPPER MAX J K CONTROL L TX METROMODE TRANSPOSE NOME MAX BRIGHT DEMO REVERB MIN MELLOW CHORUS KEY TOUCH MIN SPLIT LOWER UPPER EFFECTS/KEY TOUCH KEYBOARD MODE F G H M N A [VOLUME] slider Use this slider to set the overall output level of your RD-170. The balance between the two available parts (in Split and Layer modes) can be set using the PART LEVEL sliders. Note: The setting of this slider has no effect

on external MIDI instruments that may be connected to the RD-170 (it does not transmit MIDI data). Press it together with [CHORUS] to have access to the RD-170's Sympathetic Resonance effect (see p. 16). G [CHORUS] button Use this button to switch the digital Chorus effect of the internal sound source on or off. This effect can be switched on or off separately for the two internal parts (in Layer or Split mode).

The color of this button (when on) depends on whether the KEYBOARD MODE [LOWER] (green) or [UPPER] (red) button lights. Press it together with [REVERB] to have access to the RD-170's Sympathetic Resonance effect (see p. 16). H [KEY TOUCH] button Press this button to switch the keyboard's velocity sensitivity on (button lights) or off (button dark). It also allows you to select a velocity curve or velocity value (see p. 22). I PART LEVEL [LOWER] & [UPPER] sliders These two sliders allow you to set the volume balance between the two sounds that are available in Split and Layer modes. These sliders are also available when only one part (Upper or Lower) is available and thus allow you to avoid unpleasant volume differences when switching from one part to the other. They also transmit CC07 (MIDI volume) messages. J [TX MODE] button This is a "master switch" that allows you to enable (button lights) or disable (button off) the transmission of MIDI data (see p.

23). K [TRANPOSE] button This button allows you to shift the keyboard's note assignment in semitone steps (so that pressing "C" key sounds an "E" note, for example). The transposition interval can be set and saved to a Setup memory. B [BRILLIANCE] slider This slider allows you to adjust the brightness of the internal sound(s). Note: The setting of this slider has no effect on external MIDI instruments that may be connected to the RD-170 (it does not transmit MIDI data).

C [SYSTEM] button This button provides access to parameters that apply to the RD-170 as a whole (see p. 29). Use the TONE SELECT/SETUP buttons for selecting the desired parameter. Press [SYSTEM] simultaneously with the [EDIT] button to have access to the RD-170's demo song function. D [EDIT] button Press this button and one of the TONE SELECT/SETUP buttons to set part-related parameters (damper status, function of a second footswitch, octave setting) and MIDI parameters.

Pressing it simultaneously with the [SYSTEM] button provides access to the RD-170's demo song function. E [WRITE] button Press this button to save the current settings to one of the RD-170's "Setup" memories (S01~S16). F [REVERB] button Use this button to switch the digital Reverb effect of the internal sound source on or off. This effect can be switched on or off separately for the two internal parts (in Layer or Split mode). The color of this button (when on) depends on whether the KEYBOARD MODE [LOWER] (green) or [UPPER] (red) button lights. 7 RD-170 Panel descriptions L [METRONOME] button

Press this button to switch the RD-170's metronome on (button lights) or off (button dark). You can also set several metronome parameters (see p. 19). M [SPLIT] button Press this button to separate the keyboard into two halves, in which case the Lower part is assigned to the left half, while the Upper part part can be played via the right half. N [LOWER] and [UPPER] buttons These buttons serve three purposes: a) you can use them to select parts while playing; b) you can activate both of them to engage the Layer mode (see p.

13); c) you can use them to select the part whose parameter settings you wish to edit. O GRAND PIANO STACK PIANO RHODES E.PIANO S TONE SELECT/SETUP CLAV/HARPSI VIBES GUITAR BASS VARIATION T SEQUENCER 1 JAZZ ORGAN EXIT ENTER DEC INC 2 3 4 PAD 5 VOICE 6 BRASS 7 WINDS 8 SYNTH PLAY REC CHURCH ORGAN STRINGS NO YES 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 SETUP P Q R O Display The RD-170's display keeps you posted about the current settings. There are two parameter groups: global settings ([SYSTEM]) and part settings ([EDIT]). Use the TONE SELECT/SETUP section to specify which parameter you want to set. When you hold down one of those buttons in Edit or System mode, the display shows the name of the assigned parameter. P [EXIT] button Press this button to leave the Demo, System or Edit mode (depending on which one is currently active). Q [ENTER] button This button is used to confirm certain operations (like saving your settings using the [WRITE] button). R [DEC/NO] and [INC/YES] buttons Outside the System and Edit modes, these buttons are used to decrease ([DEC/NO]) or increase ([INC/YES]) the tempo value. S TONE SELECT/SETUP buttons These buttons can be used for selecting sounds (TONE SELECT), Setup memories (SETUP) or parameters (System or Edit mode).

[SETUP] does not allow you to select sounds. Instead, it changes the function of the [1]~[16] buttons, which then select memories. See page 28 for details. T SEQUENCER buttons The buttons are used for selecting tracks ([1], [2]), to start playback ([PLAY®]) or recording ([REC¥]+[PLAY®]). r 8

Owner's Manual Rear panel MIDI OUT IN PEDAL DAMPER SOFT/ EXPR.

R OUTPUT L (MONO) 1 PHONES 2 A B C D E F G A POWER button Press this button to switch the RD-170 on and off.



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B AC socket This is where you need to connect the supplied power cord. **C MIDI IN & OUT sockets** If you wish to control an external instrument from your RD-170, connect its MIDI IN jack to the RD-170 MIDI OUT socket. To control the RD-170 using an external MIDI instrument (sequencer, synthesizer, etc.), connect its MIDI IN socket to the MIDI OUT socket of the external instrument.

D PEDAL DAMPER socket This is where you can connect the supplied damper pedal that will function as Hold pedal (and sustain the notes you are playing) with half-pedal functionality. **E PEDAL SOFT/EXPR. socket** This is where you can connect either an optional DP-2, DP-6, or BOSS FS-5U footswitch or an optional EV-5 expression pedal. If you connect a footswitch, you can select the Soft or Sostenuto function. If you connect an EV-5 pedal, it will function as expression pedal for swelling effects. Note: In either case, you can select whether the footswitch/expression affects only one part (Upper or Lower) or both. Note: Do not connect the supplied damper pedal to this socket. Note: See p. 30 for how to specify what exactly happens when you connect a footswitch or expression pedal to the SOFT/EXPR. socket.

F OUTPUT [R], [L/MONO] sockets Connect these sockets to a keyboard amplifier (KC series), your HiFi set, a pair of active speakers (of the Roland MA series), etc. The RD-170 does not contain speakers. **G PHONES 1 & 2 sockets** This is where you can connect optional stereo headphones (e.g. of the Roland RH series). Feel free to use either or both jacks simultaneously. **9 RD-170 Preparations and main functions 3. Preparations and main functions Connections** Your RD-170 needs to be connected to a HiFi or keyboard amplifier in order to be audible. If your amplifier is mono, connect the RD-170's L (MONO) output to the amplifier's input. You can also use one or two pairs of headphones (Roland RH series), in which case you do not need an amplifier.

(1) Switch off both the RD-170 and the device you wish to connect it to (amp, mixer, etc.). (2) Connect the INPUT jacks of the HiFi or keyboard amplifier to the RD-170's OUTPUT jacks Audio cables using a pair of audio cables. If the amplifier is fitted with RCA/phono jacks, consider using a pair of Roland PJ-1M audio cables (option). (3) Switch on the RD-170 and the external device (in that order).

(4) Adjust the volume of the RD-170 and the HiFi set, KC series keyexternal device. Stereo headphones board amplifiers, etc. **OUTPUT PHONES R L (MONO) 1 2 (RH-50, RH-25, etc.)** Installing the music stand Assemble the music stand as shown in the diagram. When moving the RD-170, be sure to remove the music stand as a safety precaution.

Turning the power on and off Turn on power to your various devices in the order specified. By turning on devices in the wrong order, you risk causing malfunction and/or damage to speakers and other devices. (1) Insert the included power cable into the AC After a few seconds, you will be able to play the inlet and then plug it into an electrical outlet. keyboard to produce sound. Use the [VOLUME] slider to adjust the volume. Note: The RD-170 is equipped with a protection circuit. A brief interval (a few seconds) after power up is required before the unit will operate normally. **W r E (2)** To turn the power on, set the [VOLUME] slider to the lowest value and then press the [POWER] switch. The power comes on and the display lights. (3) To turn the power off, set the [VOLUME] slider to the lowest value and press the [POWER] switch.

The RD-170's display goes dark and the power is turned off. **10 Owner's Manual Connecting headphones** The RD-170 has two sockets for connecting headphones. This allows two people to listen through headphones simultaneously, making it very useful for lessons and when performing piano pieces for four hands. Additionally, this allows you to play without having to worry about bothering others around you, even at night. Plug the headphones into the PHONES 1/2 sockets located on the RD-170's rear panel. The headphone volume is adjusted by the [VOLUME] slider (see p. 12). **PHONES 1 2 Note:** Be sure to use stereo headphones (such as the Roland RH-25 or RH-50). Notes on using headphones · To prevent damage to the cord, handle the headphones only by the headset or the plug. · Connecting the headphones when the volume of connected equipment is turned up may result in damage to the headphones.

Lower the volume on the RD-170 before plugging in the headphones. · Listening at excessively high volume levels will not only damage the headphones, but may also cause hearing loss. Use the headphones at a moderate volume level. Stereo headphones (RH-50, RH-25, etc.) **Connecting footswitches & pedals** The RD-170 provides two Pedal sockets: DAMPER and SOFT/EXPR.

Here is how you can use these sockets: (6) Release the damper pedal to switch off the sustained notes. The RD-170 recognizes 127 steps and adapts the duration of the sustain accordingly. This is called the "half damper" effect, as opposed to simple on/off switching on other electronic musical instruments. The RD-170 provides four playing modes: OR Whole Upper, Whole Lower, Layer and Split. In EV-5 Expression pedal Supplied damper pedal Layer and Split modes, you can specify whether (optional) the damper footswitch should affect the Upper DP-2, DP-6, or BOSS Tone, the Lower Tone or both.

See p. 22 for FS-5U (optional) details. **PEDAL OUTPUT DAMPER SOFT/ EXPR. R L (MONO) Roland DAMPER (Hold function)** By connecting the supplied damper pedal to this socket, you can hold (sustain) the notes you are playing on the RD-170's keyboard. (1) Set the RD-170's volume to the lowest value. (2) Switch off the external amplifier. (3) Connect the supplied damper pedal to the Pedal DAMPER socket. (4) Switch on the amplifier. (5) Play a few notes on the keyboard while pressing the supplied damper pedal. The notes you play will be sustained much longer than without using the pedal.

Using a second footswitch or expression pedal The Pedal SOFT/EXPR. socket allows you to connect an optional DP-2, DP-6, or BOSS FS-5U footswitch or an EV-5 expression pedal. As only one of these can be used at a time (footswitch or expression pedal), you should first ask yourself which one you will need most often. **G Footswitch functions** If you wish to take advantage of the Soft or Sostenuto function, you need a DP-2, DP-6, or BOSS FS-5U footswitch. You can then specify whether it should function as Soft or Sostenuto pedal (page 22). **11 RD-170 Preparations and main functions Soft:** This function allows you to reduce the volume and brightness of the notes you play by pressing the footswitch. **Sostenuto:** Though similar to the Damper function described above, the Sostenuto function only sustains the notes whose keys are pressed while you press the footswitch. Subsequently played notes are not sustained. Note: In Layer and Split modes, you can decide whether the footswitch should affect only one or both parts (page 22).



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GExpression function An optional EV-5 or EV-7 expression pedal allows you to change the volume in the same way as on an organ. You can thus create swelling effects. This is probably only useful for sound Layers, when working in Split mode or for MIDI control, because it allows you to change the mix of the two Tones you are using. Note: The RD-170 automatically detects the kind of controller connected to the SOFT/EXPR. socket. But be sure to also read "Pedal detection" (p.

30). Note: You can also decide whether the expression pedal or optional footswitch should affect only one or both parts (page 22), which may come in handy in Split and Layer modes. Volume and Brilliance Use the [VOLUME] slider to adjust the overall volume. VOLUME BRILLIANCE FUNCTION SYSTEM MAX BRIGHT Use the [BRILLIANCE] slider to set the desired brightness (tone color) of the sound. VOLUME BRILLIANCE FUNCTION SYSTEM MAX BRIGHT EDIT WRITE EDIT WRITE DEMO REVERB MIN MELLOW DEMO KEY TOUCH MIN MELLOW CHORUS REVERB CHORUS KEY TOUCH EFFECTS/KEY TOUCH EFFECTS/KEY TOUCH The "MAX" position corresponds to the maximum volume, while the "MIN" position means you won't hear the RD-170's sounds.

This slider has no effect on the MIDI data transmitted by the RD-170. Note: The setting of this slider also determines the volume in the headphones. At the "BRIGHT" position, a bright tone is obtained, while a rounder (mellower) tone is obtained by setting the slider to the "MELLOW" position. This slider has no effect on the MIDI data transmitted by the RD-170. Listening to the demo songs The RD-170 contains 16 demonstration songs. Here's what you need to do to listen to them: (1) Hold down the [SYSTEM] button while press(2) Press the Tone selection button ing [EDIT]. ([GRAND≠PIANO]~[SYNTH]) that corresponds to the demo song you want to listen to. BRILLIANCE FUNCTION Playback starts as soon as you press a TONE SYSTEM EDIT WRITE SELECT button. All demo songs are played back in sequence, starting with the song you DEMO selected. KEY REVERB CHORUS TOUCH (3) Press [EXIT] or [SYSTEM] + [EDIT] to leave the demo mode.

EFFECTS/KEY TOUCH X BRIGHT MELLOW The message Dem appears in the display. Note: All demo songs copyright ©2003 by Roland Europe. r 12 Owner's Manual Selecting sounds Your RD-170 comes with 64 high-quality sounds that you can select straight away using the TONE SELECT and [VARIATION] buttons. See p. 33 for a list of the available sounds. (1) To select a "main" Tone, press its button on The button lights and the display now shows the front panel (the button lights). the number of the Variation you selected (probably "2") for ±2 seconds. TONE SELECT/SETUP GRAND PIANO STACK PIANO RHODES E.PIANO CLAV/ HARPSI VIBES GUITAR BASS VARIATION 1 JAZZ ORGAN 2 3 4 PAD 5 VOICE 6 BRASS 7 WINDS 8 SYNTH CHURCH ORGAN STRINGS The [PAD] and [VARIATION] buttons light and the display shows "2": you have selected Variation "2" (i.e. "Warm Pad") CHURCH ORGAN STRINGS PAD 10 11 12 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 SETUP There are 16 TONE SELECT buttons that are used to select "sound families". Each family consists of four sounds: one "Capital" (number 1) and three variations (2, 3, 4). (2) To select a "Variation" (an alternative for the sound whose button you pressed), press the [VARIATION] button. TONE SELECT/SETUP GRAND PIANO STACK PIANO RHODES E.PIANO CLAV/ HARPSI VIBES GUITAR BASS VARIATION -2(3) Press [VARIATION] again to select the next Variation ("3"), then again for Variation "4".

If you press it a fourth time, the [VARIATION] button goes dark and the display briefly shows "1" to signal that you have once again selected the Capital Tone. Note: You can also hold down the TONE SELECT button you pressed and choose a different Variation with the [DEC÷NO]/[INC÷YES] buttons. Note: It would be a good idea to play a few notes on the keyboard while selecting the Variation Tone. Note: This setting can be saved to a Setup memory (see p. 28). 1 JAZZ ORGAN 2 3 4 PAD 5 VOICE 6 BRASS 7 WINDS 8 SYNTH CHURCH ORGAN STRINGS 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 SETUP Alternating between & using two sounds (Layer, Split) The RD-170 is an extremely flexible instrument that allows you to switch, add or remove sounds quickly. There are four possible combinations: The RD-170 provides two "parts": Upper and Lower. As you will learn later on, there are also numerous The word "part" is used, because you can assign other settings you can make for these two parts whichever sound you like to these two entities (effects, response to pedals, MIDI channels, etc.). (Upper and Lower), so that "sound" would not be correct. Using one part ("Whole mode") At power-on, the RD-170 automatically activates the Upper part. The [UPPER] button therefore lights: SPLIT LOWER UPPER To quickly change to a another sound with different effect, etc., settings, you could switch on the [LOWER] button: SPLIT LOWER UPPER "Whole Upper" RED KEYBOARD MODE KEYBOARD MODE "Whole Lower" GREEN Note that it lights in red, which is also the case of the TONE SELECT button that corresponds to the Tone currently assigned to the Upper part. Other buttons, like [VARIATION], [REVERB], etc., also light in red as and when necessary.

All selections you make in this state (choosing sounds, switching effects on/off) apply to the Upper part. When activated, this button lights in green, which is also the case of the TONE SELECT button that corresponds to the Tone currently assigned to the Lower part. Other buttons, like [VARIATION], [REVERB], etc., also light in green. To select the Whole Lower mode: (1) Switch off the [SPLIT] button if it is on, otherwise skip to the next step. The [UPPER] button lights, signalling that you are back in Whole Upper mode. 13 RD-170 Preparations and main functions (2) Press [LOWER] (this button lights along with the [UPPER] button). (3) Press [UPPER] to switch it off. [LOWER] and all buttons related to the Lower part (which can now be played in isolation) light up in green. If necessary, select a different Tone.

Note: This setting can be saved to a Setup memory (see p. 28). Using the Upper & Lower parts together (Layer) A third possibility is to use the Upper and Lower parts together, which is called a "Layer". The most popular Layer combination is piano with strings, but feel free to experiment with other layers (piano with a Rhodes sound, for example). SPLIT LOWER UPPER Layer mode KEYBOARD MODE (1) Switch off the [SPLIT] button if it is on, otherwise skip to the next step.

The [UPPER] button lights, signalling that you are back in Whole Upper mode.



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(2) Press [LOWER] (this button lights along with the [UPPER] button). Both buttons light: you are now in Layer mode. The buttons related to the parts (TONE SELECT, [REVERB], etc.) light in red to indicate the current settings for the Upper part.

The TONE SELECT button of the second Tone lights in green for quick confirmation of both sounds used. An even quicker way of selecting Layer mode is by holding down one TONE SELECT button while pressing another one. This will also assign the selected Tones to the Upper (first button) and Lower parts (second button), though. If you do not need to select other Tones, use step (2) above. (3) To change the settings of the Lower part, press and hold the [LOWER] button while pressing the required buttons. The display indicates the Variation number of the selected sound (you could select another Variation with [DEC÷NO]/[INC÷YES] now). You will also notice that all related and active buttons light in green. See p. 13 for how to select Tones and p. 16 for setting the effects.

(4) Adjust the volume balance between the two parts with the PART LEVEL [LOWER] and [UPPER] sliders. PART LEVEL LOWER MAX CONTROL TX METROMODE TRANPOSE NOME UPPER SPLIT MIN LOWER UPPER KEYBOARD MODE Note: The slider settings are saved to the Setup memories. Therefore, the position of the physical sliders does not always correspond to the actual level settings. Note: You can also specify which Part(s) should respond to footswitch and/or pedal messages. See p. 22. (5) To return to Whole Upper or Whole Lower mode, switch off the [UPPER] or [LOWER] button. Splitting the keyboard The RD-170 allows you to divide the keyboard into two sections and to play two different Tones with your left and right hands. Dividing the keyboard is called a "Split" and the key where the keyboard is split is the "split point". SPLIT LOWER UPPER You will notice that all related and active buttons light in green.

See p. 13 for how to select Tones and p. 16 for setting the effects. (3) Adjust the volume balance between the two parts with the PART LEVEL [LOWER] and [UPPER] sliders. PART LEVEL CONTROL TX METROMODE TRANPOSE NOME LOWER MAX Split mode KEYBOARD MODE UPPER r (1) Press the [SPLIT] button so that it lights.

The [UPPER] and [LOWER] buttons also light. The buttons related to the parts (TONE SELECT, [REVERB], etc.) light in red to indicate the current settings for the Upper part. (2) To change the settings of the Lower part, press and hold the [LOWER] button while pressing the required buttons. SPLIT MIN LOWER UPPER KEYBOARD MODE Note: You can also specify which Tone(s) should respond to footswitch and/or pedal messages.

See p. 22. (4) To return to Whole Upper mode, switch off the [SPLIT] button. 14 Owner's Manual GChanging the split point When you activate the Split mode, the keyboard is split at the "Gb3", i.e. the Gb key more or less in the middle. You can, however, select a different split point and save that setting to a Setup memory: · Press and hold [SPLIT] while setting the desired split point with the [DEC÷NO]/[INC÷YES] buttons. SPLIT LOWER UPPER DEC INC KEYBOARD MODE NO YES Left hand: LOWER Gb3 (F#3) Right hand: UPPER The display briefly shows the name of the note you selected. --OR-- · Press and hold [SPLIT] while pressing the desired key on the keyboard. SPLIT LOWER UPPER The split point can be set anywhere between the B1 and the B6.

There are two ways of changing the split point: KEYBOARD MODE Note: This setting can be saved to a Setup memory (see p. 28). 15 RD-170 Preparations and main functions Using effects The RD-170 comes with three digital effects: Chorus, Reverb and Sympathetic Resonance. While Chorus and Reverb are available for all Tones, Sympathetic Resonance can only be used with piano Tones. Adding Reverb By using the Reverb effect, you can obtain pleasant reverberations like those in a concert hall. The level of the Reverb effect can be set in eight steps. VOLUME BRILLIANCE FUNCTION SYSTEM MAX BRIGHT Adding Chorus Chorus is an effect that gives the impression that several instruments are being played at the same time. The level of the Chorus effect can be set in eight steps. VOLUME BRILLIANCE FUNCTION SYSTEM DEMO REVERB CHORUS KEY TOUCH MAX BRIGHT EDIT WRITE EDIT WRITE DEMO REVERB CHORUS KEY TOUCH MIN MELLOW EFFECTS/KEY TOUCH MIN MELLOW (1) First decide for which part you wish to switch on the Reverb effect. In Layer and Split (page 14) modes, you need to press and hold the [LOWER] button while performing the next step to switch the Reverb for the Lower part.

In Whole Upper or Whole Lower mode, there is only one part, so you can press [REVERB] right away. Its indicator then lights in red (Upper) or green (Lower). (2) Press [REVERB] and confirm that it lights. (3) If necessary, press the [LOWER] button and repeat steps (1) and (2). (4) Set the depth by holding down [REVERB] while pressing [DEC÷NO]/[INC÷YES].

The word "depth" refers to the amount of Reverb that is added to the selected part (also called the "Send Level"). The current depth value appears in the display. It applies to both parts. (5) Press [REVERB] again to switch the effect off for the selected part. To switch it off for the Lower part in Layer or Split mode, you must hold down [LOWER] while pressing [REVERB].

EFFECTS/KEY TOUCH (1) First decide for which part you wish to switch on the Chorus effect. In Layer and Split (page 14) modes, you need to press and hold the [LOWER] button while performing the next step to switch the Chorus for the Lower part. In Whole Upper or Whole Lower mode, there is only one part, so you can press [CHORUS] right away. Its indicator then lights in red (Upper) or green (Lower). (2) Press [CHORUS] and confirm that it lights. (3) If necessary, press the [LOWER] button and repeat steps (1) and (2). (4) Set the depth by holding down [CHORUS] while pressing [DEC÷NO]/[INC÷YES]. The current Chorus depth value appears in the display. (5) Press [CHORUS] again to switch the Chorus effect off for the selected part. To switch it off for the Lower part in Layer or Split mode, you must hold down [LOWER] while pressing [CHORUS].

r 16 Owner's Manual Sympathetic Resonance On an acoustic piano, pressing the damper pedal makes the notes you play resonate with other strings, adding rich reverberations and thickness to the sound. The RD-170 simulates this effect for the piano Tones (and Variations). The effect, called Sympathetic Resonance, is automatically added to these Tones, but you can vary the depth in eight steps. Note that it is only audible when you use the footswitch connected to the [DAMPER] jack. PEDAL DAMPER SOFT/ EXPR. R OUTPUT L (MONO) Note: The RD-170 recognizes 127 steps and adapts the duration of the sustain accordingly. (1) Simultaneously hold down [REVERB] and [CHORUS].



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VOLUME BRILLIANCE FUNCTION SYSTEM MAX BRIGHT EDIT WRITE DEMO REVERB MIN MELLOW CHORUS KEY TOUCH EFFECTS/KEY TOUCH The display now indicates the current Sympathetic Resonance depth. (2) Keep holding [REVERB] and [CHORUS] while setting the desired depth with [DEC÷NO]/[INC÷YES]. Note: The setting is at "4" when the RD-170 is switched on.

You can, however, save it along with the other panel settings (page 28). Note: In Layer or Split mode, the depth you set here applies to both Tones. Supplied damper pedal. Transpose Using the Transpose function, you can shift the pitch of the entire keyboard. This means that the RD-170 will sound in another key than the one you are playing in.

Transposition can be used for two purposes: (a) to play a song in an "easy" key while sounding in a "difficult" one; (b) to accommodate the voice of a singer. Transposition via the keyboard CONTROL TX METROMODE TRANPOSE NOME GExample: playing a piece in E major with the fingering of C major If you play C E G...

..you hear E G# B While holding down [TRANPOSE], press the key that corresponds to the main note ("root") of the pitch you wish to transpose to. The default setting is "0" (no transposition). The [TRANPOSE] button lights and you can play in the transposed key. When it is dark, the keyboard returns to its original setting (where pressing a C sounds a C, etc.). You can alternate between "no transposition" and "transposition" simply by pressing [TRANPOSE] button. The interval you set will be remembered until you switch off your RD-170. Note: Transposition always applies to both the Upper and Lower parts.

It does not apply to the demo songs or the song you recorded yourself (page 20). Note: This setting can be saved to a Setup memory (see p. 28). Press the E key while holding down [TRANPOSE], so that you hear an E every time you play a C. Transposition via the buttons Press and hold [TRANPOSE] while setting the desired semitone interval with [DEC÷NO]/[INC÷YES]. The setting range is 6~5, which means "up to six semitones down, through five semitones up". Pressing [DEC÷NO]/[INC÷YES] simultaneously will reset the interval to "0". GExample: playing a piece in E major with the fingering of C major If you consider C major as the basic key, there are 4 keys between that note and the "E" to its right. You must therefore select the value "4". 17 RD-170

Preparations and main functions Touch sensitivity (Key Touch) You can change the keyboard's touch sensitivity.

Though this will not change the "weight" of the keys, you will notice that it becomes easier (or harder) to play loud notes (fortissimo). You can also switch off the RD-170's velocity sensitivity altogether. When you switch on the RD-170, [KEY≠TOUCH] -L- (light): This imparts a lighter feel to the lights automatically to signal that the force keyboard. Because stronger notes can be produced with which you strike the keys influences the sound with less effort, this setting is ideal for tone color and volume of the selected sound(s). children or inexperienced musicians.

-M- (medium): This corresponds to the default (1) Press [KEY≠TOUCH] (indicator goes dark) to setting, i.e. normal velocity sensitivity. switch off velocity sensitivity. VOLUME BRILLIANCE FUNCTION SYSTEM MAX BRIGHT Note: At power-on the RD-170 is set to "M".

WRITE EDIT DEMO REVERB MIN MELLOW CHORUS KEY TOUCH EFFECTS/KEY TOUCH -H- (heavy): This imparts a heavier feel to the keyboard. Because stronger notes can only be produced when played with greater than standard force, this setting provides a wider dynamic range. (5) Release the [KEY≠TOUCH] button. Note: This setting and the fixed velocity value (see below) can be saved in a Setup memory (page 28). All notes you play now have the same volume and timbre (tone color), regardless of the force with which you strike the keys. (The RD-170 uses the MIDI velocity value "64" for all notes. This value can be changed, however; see below.) If you want the RD-170 to respond dynamically to your playing but think the response is too sensitive (or not sensitive enough), you can select a different velocity curve: (2) Press [KEY≠TOUCH] so that the indicator lights. (3) Hold down [KEY≠TOUCH]. The [GRAND≠PIANO] button lights and [STACK≠PIANO] flashes.

(4) Press [GRAND≠PIANO] and use [DEC÷NO]/[INC÷YES] to select a velocity curve: Setting the fixed velocity value The following procedure allows you to specify the fixed (uniform) velocity value to be used whenever you switch off the [KEY≠TOUCH] button, thus deactivating the RD-170's velocity sensitivity.

(1) Hold down [KEY≠TOUCH]. The [GRAND≠PIANO] button lights and [STACK≠PIANO] flashes. (2) Press [STACK≠PIANO] and use [DEC÷NO]/[INC÷YES] to set the desired velocity value. The setting range is 1~127 (very soft to very loud). The default value is "64". (3) Release the [KEY≠TOUCH] button. (4) Press [KEY≠TOUCH] so that the indicator goes dark (if necessary). The fixed velocity value is applied to all notes you play. r 18 Owner's Manual

Using the metronome The RD-170 contains a metronome you may want to use for practising.

The beat (time signature) and tempo can be changed to your liking. Furthermore, the metronome's volume can be set in 128 steps. (1) Press [METRONOME] to start the metronome. (5) Use the [DEC÷NO]/[INC÷YES] buttons to set the (Press it again to stop the metronome when desired time signature. you no longer need it.

) The possibilities are: CONTROL TX METROMODE TRANPOSE NOME SPLIT LOWER UPPER EXIT ENTER DEC KEYBOARD MODE NO The metronome has three parameters you can set as follows: (2) Press and hold [METRONOME] until the [GRAND≠PIANO] button (which is also called [1]) lights (and buttons [2] and [3] flash). GRAND PIANO STACK PIANO RHODES 0-4 Only the first beat of each measure is sounded. 2-4 2/4 time signature 3-4 3/4 time signature 4-4 4/4 time signature 5-4 5/4 time signature 6-4 6/8 time signature 3-8 3/8 time signature 6-8 6/8 time signature 9-8 9/8 time signature 1 2 3 Flash Lights The display shows the current metronome level. (3) Use the [DEC÷NO]/[INC÷YES] buttons to set the desired metronome volume (0~127). The default value is "90".

@@@@The display now shows the current tempo value. (7) Use [DEC÷NO]/[INC÷YES] to set the metronome tempo. The setting range is = 40~210. (8) Press [EXIT] to leave the metronome parameters. @@32). 19 RD-170 Using the sequencer 4. @@@@listen to them in isolation. @@@@out any count-in. @@different (i.e.

four-hand) parts. @@Be on part to the other track. @@be recorded. @@pathetic Resonance, tempo, etc. @@recording.

@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@See p.



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@@@If you release it, Yes is displayed. (3) Press [INC/YES] to save your song. Then press [EXIT] to leave the System mode. Note that you could also press another TONE SELECT/SETUP button to select a different System parameter.

21 RD-170 Edit parameters and Setup memories 5. Edit parameters and Setup memories The RD-170 contains three kinds of parameters you can set: SYSTEM parameters (that apply to the RD-170 as a whole), internal EDIT parameters (for the RD-170's parts) and external EDIT parameters (for specifying the MIDI behavior of the RD-170's parts). The internal and external EDIT parameters are accessed via the same button and belong to the same group. Please bear in mind that all EDIT parameters can (and need to) be set for the Upper and Lower parts separately. The following "internal" parameters are only a fraction of what can be saved to the Setup memories.

Almost all functions covered so far (except for the song data) are also saved and can be accessed via dedicated buttons, which is why you won't find them here. Damper on/off Second pedal Octave (p. 23) MIDI channel (p. 24) MIDI CC00 (p. 24) MIDI CC32 (p.

24) MIDI Program Change (p. 24) MIDI volume (p. 25) Reverb Send (p. 25) TONE SELECT/SETUP DEMO REVERB W FUNCTION SYSTEM EDIT WRITE GRAND PIANO STACK PIANO RHODES E.PIANO CLAV/HARPSI VIBES GUITAR BASS VARIATION CHORUS KEY TOUCH 1 JAZZ ORGAN 2 3 4 PAD 5 VOICE 6 BRASS 7 WINDS 8 SYNTH CHURCH ORGAN STRINGS 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 SETUP Local on/off (p. 27) Reverb/Chorus filter (p. 27) Damper/Soft/Sost. filter (p. 27) Volume/Expression filter (p. 27) Program Change filter (p.

27) MIDI slider filter (p. 26) MIDI Soft/Sost./Expr. filter (p. 26) MIDI Sustain filter (p. 26) Chorus Send (p. 25) Note: If you hold down the TONE SELECT/SETUP button of the function you need, the display shows an abbreviated name of the function in question. Damper on/off [Internal]/[MIDI] The RD-170 provides two sockets, one of which is labeled DAMPER, while the second is called SOFT/EXPR. The DAMPER socket is intended for the supplied damper pedal. Use this parameter to specify whether (On) or not (Off) the selected part (Upper or Lower) should respond to Damper/Hold messages.

This setting does not affect the transmission or reception of MIDI Hold messages (use [10] for that). (1) Press [EDIT] (lights), followed by [1]. (4) Press [EXIT] (or [EDIT]) to leave the Edit mode or select the other part and change its setting too. Note: This setting can be saved (see p. 28).

Second pedal [Internal]/[MIDI] on The RD-170 automatically detects the kind of controller connected to the SOFT/EXPR. socket. But be sure to also read "Pedal detection" (p. 30). If you connect an optional footswitch or expression pedal to the SOFT/EXPR.

socket, you can decide whether it should act as Soft or Sostenuto pedal or as expression pedal (for setting the volume). (1) Press [EDIT] (lights), followed by [2]. r Damper Press and hold [1] to find out what the function is called ("Damper"). (2) Press the [UPPER] (red) or [LOWER] (green) button to select the part whose setting you want to change. (3) Use [DEC÷NO]/[INC÷YES] to select On (execute Hold messages) or off (ignore them). SOs 2nd Pedal assi9n Press and hold [2] to display the abbreviated function name. (2) Press the [UPPER] (red) or [LOWER] (green) button to select the part whose setting you want to change. 22 Owner's Manual (3) Use [DEC÷NO]/[INC÷YES] to select one of the following options. Depending on the "Pedal detection" (p. 30) setting, this option may not work when you connect the wrong kind of controller to the SOFT/EXPR.

socket (an expression pedal after selecting the Sostenuto function, for example). This setting does not affect the transmission or reception of the corresponding MIDI messages (use [11] for that). Sft The selected part generates and responds to Soft messages. "Soft" is a function also to be found on acoustic pianos: the notes you play while pressing the pedal are softer (less loud) than usual. sOs The selected part generates and responds to Sostenuto messages. "Sostenuto" is another function found on acoustic pianos: if you press this pedal while holding down one or several keys, those notes are sustained. Subsequently played notes are not sustained, however. exp The selected part generates and responds to expression messages (CC11). These allow you to control the part's volume.

Ein The selected part generates and responds to expression messages (CC11).

These allow you to control the part's volume. This time, however, it works the other way around: maximum volume when the pedal is all the way up (CC11= 0) and minimum volume when the pedal is pressed (CC11= 127). This is interesting for the Layer mode (see p. 13): by assigning Exp to the Upper part and Ein to the Lower part, for example, you can increase the volume of the Upper part and simultaneously decrease that of the Lower part by pressing the pedal down (toe down) and vice versa. This parameter is not available when Second Pedal is set to "On".

off The selected part does not respond to footswitch or pedal messages. Octave [Internal]/[MIDI] This parameter is especially useful in Split mode (see p. 14), when you need to use your left hand for a chord backing whose register is close to the part you play with your right hand. Of course, you can also transpose (or "shift") the Upper part in octave steps, but that is probably only necessary in Layer mode. The setting range is 2, 1, 0, 1, 2 octaves (down or up).

Note that the RD-170's keyboard can also be transposed in semitone steps (see p. 17), but the transposition interval always applies to both parts. (1) Press [EDIT] (lights), followed by [3]. -2 octave Press and hold [3] to display the abbreviated function name. (2) Press the [UPPER] (red) or [LOWER] (green) button to select the part whose setting you want to change. (3) Use [DEC÷NO]/[INC÷YES] to select -2 (two octaves down), -1 (one octave down), 0 (no change), 1 (one octave up) or 2 (two octaves up). (4) Press [EXIT] (or [EDIT]) to leave the Edit mode or select the other part and change its setting too. Note: This setting can be saved (see p. 28). Stopping the transmission of MIDI data Before delving into the RD-170's MIDI parameters, which are available for the Upper and Lower parts, here's something you may need from time to time: The RD-170 allows you to stop the transmission of MIDI data by pressing the [TX≠MODE] button.

PART LEVEL LOWER MAX (4) Press [EXIT] (or [EDIT]) to leave the Edit mode or select the other part and change its setting too. Note: This setting can be saved (see p. 28). CONTROL TX METROMODE TRANPOSE NOME UPPER SPLIT MIN LOWER UPPER KEYBOARD MODE This button usually lights, because the Upper and Lower parts are set to transmit MIDI data.



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If the button is dark, however, your RD-170 becomes a stand-alone stage piano. Though it can still receive MIDI data, it no longer transmits them. If only one of the two parts (Upper or Lower) should no longer transmit MIDI data, set its MIDI channel (see below) to off. 23 RD-170 Edit parameters and Setup memories MIDI channel [MIDI] Important remark: the following parameters only apply to the selected part (Upper or Lower). Be sure to select the part you wish to edit and do not forget to edit the other part if you're not happy with its current settings. Another important remark: see page 33 for the basics about MIDI.

This parameter allows you to assign the desired MIDI channel to the Upper or Lower part. That channel is used for transmitting (when you play on the RD-170) and receiving (when the RD-170 is used as tone generator) MIDI data. Note that you should not assign the same MIDI channel to the Upper and Lower parts. Furthermore, it would be wiser not to select the MIDI channel you define as "basic channel" (see p. 31).

(1) Press [EDIT] (lights), followed by [4]. Bank Select and Program Change messages [MIDI] To take advantage of these and the remaining Edit functions, you need to connect the RD-170 as follows: MIDI OUT MIDI IN MIDI IN MIDI OUT Module, synthesizer, sequencer, etc. RD-170 MIDI IN: to receive MIDI messages RD-170 MIDI OUT: to transmit MIDI messages 2 Channel tr-rc Press and hold [4] to display the abbreviated function name. (2) Press the [UPPER] (red) or [LOWER] (green) button to select the part whose setting you want to change. (3) Use [DEC÷NO]/[INC÷YES] to select the channel number (1-16) or off (neither transmit, nor receive MIDI data).

(4) Press [EXIT] (or [EDIT]) to leave the Edit mode or select the other part and change its setting too. Note: This setting can be saved (see p. 28). Nowadays, most MIDI instruments and effects devices contain a lot more than 128 sounds/memories. When the MIDI standard was developed, some 20 years ago, 128 memories seemed a lot, which is why it was decided to use a dedicated message type (Program Change) for selecting memories on an external device. The entire MIDI standard evolves around the magic number "128". Given that there is no way of expanding that number, so-called Bank Select messages were later added to accommodate the growing number of memories (synthesizers with more than 2,000 sounds are quite common these days). At the time, neither CC00, nor CC32 had dedicated functions and so these two control change messages were appointed for bank selection. Two bank addresses ("MSB" and "LSB", a.k.

a. CC00 & CC32) with 128 possibilities each, plus 128 Program Change numbers provide 128 x 128 x 128 possibilities a lot more than you can eat. On the RD-170, these three messages (CC00, CC32 and Program Change) are always sent as a set. Transmitting only Bank Select messages does nothing at all, while working only with Program Change messages means that you are stuck with 128 memories in the currently active memory bank. That is why you need to transmit: · A value for control change CC00 (MSB) · A value for control number CC32 (LSB) · A Program Change number See the manual of the receiving MIDI instrument for the MSB and LSB values it supports. As soon as you press [ENTER] to confirm the Program Change number (after first entering and confirming the CC00 and CC32 values), the selected part (Upper or Lower) immediately transmits the memory selection cluster. When you save your settings to a Setup memory, these values are also memorized and transmitted each time you select that Setup memory. As you will notice, this procedure is very userfriendly indeed: after pressing [5] to select CC00tr and entering the desired value for CC00, pressing 24 Owner's Manual [ENTER] to confirm your setting will immediately take you to [6], where you can enter the value for CC32 tr. When you confirm that value by pressing [ENTER], you can enter the Program Change number. (There is thus no real need to press [6] or [7] to select the CC32 or Pr9Ch parameters.

) As soon as you confirm the Pr9Ch value (by pressing [ENTER]), the memory selection cluster is transmitted. Use [DEC÷NO]/[INC÷YES] to specify the bank and program change numbers. Note: While the setting range for CC00 and CC32 is 0-127, that of the Pr9Ch parameter is 1-128. Note: You can also select off for these three parameters to prevent the part in question from sending that message. Note: If Pr9Ch is set to off, the CC00 and CC32 values are not transmitted (CC00/CC32 must always be followed by a Program Change number).

Reverb Send level [MIDI] This parameter allows you to specify the Reverb Send Level value (CC91) to be transmitted by the Upper and/or Lower part whenever you select the Setup memory that contains this setting. The setting range is 0-127, Off. Selecting "0" will set the receiving MIDI instrument to "dry" (no Reverb), while "127" represents the maximum Reverb Send level. (1) Press [EDIT] (lights), followed by [VARIATION]. off reverb tr Press and hold [VARIATION] to display the abbreviated function name.

(2) Press the [UPPER] (red) or [LOWER] (green) button to select the part whose setting you want to change. (3) Use [DEC÷NO]/[INC÷YES] to set the send level value (0-127). Simultaneously press [DEC÷NO] and [INC÷YES] to select off if the selected part should not transmit any CC91 value when you select the Setup memory in question (this is the default setting). (4) Press [EXIT] (or [EDIT]) to leave the Edit mode or select the other part and change its setting too. Note: This setting can be saved (see p. 28). Note: If there is no audible change, you may have to check the Reverb effect settings on the receiving MIDI instrument. Note: Not all MIDI instruments have a Reverb effect and even if they do, they may not support this control change number (this is especially true of older instruments). Transmitting Volume values [MIDI] This parameter allows you to specify the volume value (CC07) to be transmitted by the Upper and/or Lower part whenever you select the Setup memory that contains this setting. That way, the MIDI instrument you are controlling is automatically set to the desired level.

The setting range is 0-127, Off. Remember that selecting "0" silences the receiving MIDI instrument. Note: You can also set the volume of external MIDI instruments in realtime using the PART LEVEL [UPPER] and [LOWER] sliders. (1) Press [EDIT] (lights), followed by [8]. off vOume tr Press and hold [8] to display the abbreviated function name. (2) Press the [UPPER] (red) or [LOWER] (green) button to select the part whose setting you want to change. (3) Use [DEC÷NO]/[INC÷YES] to set the volume value (0-127). Simultaneously press [DEC÷NO] and [INC÷YES] to select off if the selected part should not transmit any CC07 value when you select the Setup memory in question (this is the default setting).



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