

## PERCUSSION SOUND MODULE **TD-12**

# Owner's Manual

We'd like to take a moment to thank you for purchasing the Roland Percussion Sound Module TD-12.

Before using this unit, carefully read the sections entitled: "IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS" (p. 2), "USING THE UNIT SAFELY" (p. 3), and "IMPORTANT NOTES" (p. 5). These sections provide important information concerning the proper operation of the unit. Additionally, in order to feel assured that you have gained a good grasp of every feature provided by your new unit, Owner's manual should be read in its entirety. The manual should be saved and kept on hand as a convenient reference.



**WARNING:** To reduce the risk of fire or electric shock, do not expose this apparatus to rain or moisture.

 <b>CAUTION</b> RISK OF ELECTRIC SHOCK DO NOT OPEN	
<b>ATTENTION:</b> RISQUE DE CHOC ELECTRIQUE NE PAS OUVRIIR	
<b>CAUTION:</b> TO REDUCE THE RISK OF ELECTRIC SHOCK, DO NOT REMOVE COVER (OR BACK). NO USER-SERVICEABLE PARTS INSIDE. REFER SERVICING TO QUALIFIED SERVICE PERSONNEL.	



The lightning flash with arrowhead symbol, within an equilateral triangle, is intended to alert the user to the presence of uninsulated "dangerous voltage" within the product's enclosure that may be of sufficient magnitude to constitute a risk of electric shock to persons.



The exclamation point within an equilateral triangle is intended to alert the user to the presence of important operating and maintenance (servicing) instructions in the literature accompanying the product.

**INSTRUCTIONS PERTAINING TO A RISK OF FIRE, ELECTRIC SHOCK, OR INJURY TO PERSONS.**

# IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

## SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

**WARNING** - When using electric products, basic precautions should always be followed, including the following:

1. Read these instructions.
2. Keep these instructions.
3. Heed all warnings.
4. Follow all instructions.
5. Do not use this apparatus near water.
6. Clean only with a dry cloth.
7. Do not block any of the ventilation openings. Install in accordance with the manufacturers instructions.
8. Do not install near any heat sources such as radiators, heat registers, stoves, or other apparatus (including amplifiers) that produce heat.
9. Do not defeat the safety purpose of the polarized or grounding-type plug. A polarized plug has two blades with one wider than the other. A grounding type plug has two blades and a third grounding prong. The wide blade or the third prong are provided for your safety. If the provided plug does not fit into your outlet, consult an electrician for replacement of the obsolete outlet.
10. Protect the power cord from being walked on or pinched particularly at plugs, convenience receptacles, and the point where they exit from the apparatus.
11. Only use attachments/accessories specified by the manufacturer.
12. Unplug this apparatus during lightning storms or when unused for long periods of time.
13. Refer all servicing to qualified service personnel. Servicing is required when the apparatus has been damaged in any way, such as power-supply cord or plug is damaged, liquid has been spilled or objects have fallen into the apparatus, the apparatus has been exposed to rain or moisture, does not operate normally, or has been dropped.

**For the U.K.**

**WARNING:** THIS APPARATUS MUST BE EARTHED

**IMPORTANT:** THE WIRES IN THIS MAINS LEAD ARE COLOURED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING CODE.  
GREEN-AND-YELLOW: EARTH, BLUE: NEUTRAL, BROWN: LIVE

As the colours of the wires in the mains lead of this apparatus may not correspond with the coloured markings identifying the terminals in your plug, proceed as follows:

The wire which is coloured GREEN-AND-YELLOW must be connected to the terminal in the plug which is marked by the letter E or by the safety earth symbol  or coloured GREEN or GREEN-AND-YELLOW.

The wire which is coloured BLUE must be connected to the terminal which is marked with the letter N or coloured BLACK.

The wire which is coloured BROWN must be connected to the terminal which is marked with the letter L or coloured RED.

# USING THE UNIT SAFELY

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PREVENTION OF FIRE, ELECTRIC SHOCK, OR INJURY TO PERSONS

About  WARNING and  CAUTION Notices

 <b>WARNING</b>	Used for instructions intended to alert the user to the risk of death or severe injury should the unit be used improperly.
 <b>CAUTION</b>	Used for instructions intended to alert the user to the risk of injury or material damage should the unit be used improperly. * Material damage refers to damage or other adverse effects caused with respect to the home and all its furnishings, as well to domestic animals or pets.

About the Symbols

	The  symbol alerts the user to important instructions or warnings. The specific meaning of the symbol is determined by the design contained within the triangle. In the case of the symbol at left, it is used for general cautions, warnings, or alerts to danger.
	The  symbol alerts the user to items that must never be carried out (are forbidden). The specific thing that must not be done is indicated by the design contained within the circle. In the case of the symbol at left, it means that the unit must never be disassembled.
	The  symbol alerts the user to things that must be carried out. The specific thing that must be done is indicated by the design contained within the circle. In the case of the symbol at left, it means that the power-cord plug must be unplugged from the outlet.

### ALWAYS OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING

#### WARNING

- Before using this unit, make sure to read the instructions below, and the Owner's Manual. 
- Connect mains plug of this model to a mains socket outlet with a protective earthing connection. 
- Do not open or perform any internal modifications on the unit. 
- Do not attempt to repair the unit, or replace parts within it (except when this manual provides specific instructions directing you to do so). Refer all servicing to your retailer, the nearest Roland Service Center, or an authorized Roland distributor, as listed on the "Information" page. 
- Never use or store the unit 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.
- Make sure you always have the unit placed so it is level and sure to remain stable. Never place it on stands that could wobble, or on inclined surfaces. 

#### WARNING

- The unit should be connected to a power supply only of the type described in the operating instructions, or as marked on the bottom of unit. 
- Use only the attached power-supply cord. Also, the supplied power cord must not be used with any other device. 
- Do not excessively twist or bend the power cord, nor place heavy objects on it. Doing so can damage the cord, producing severed elements and short circuits. Damaged cords are fire and shock hazards! 
- This unit, either alone or in combination with an amplifier and headphones or speakers, may be capable of producing sound levels that could cause permanent hearing loss. Do not operate for a long period of time at a high volume level, or at a level that is uncomfortable. If you experience any hearing loss or ringing in the ears, you should immediately stop using the unit, and consult an audiologist. 
- Do not allow any objects (e.g., flammable material, coins, pins); or liquids of any kind (water, soft drinks, etc.) to penetrate the unit. 

## WARNING

- 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
  - If smoke or unusual odor occurs
  - Objects have fallen into, or liquid has been spilled onto the unit; 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.
- In households with small children, an adult should provide supervision until the child is capable of following all the rules essential for the safe operation of the unit.
- Protect the unit from strong impact. (Do not drop it!)
- Do not force the unit's power-supply cord to share an outlet with an unreasonable number of other devices. Be especially careful when using extension cords—the total power used by all devices you have connected to the extension cord's outlet must never exceed the power rating (watts/amperes) for the extension cord. Excessive loads can cause the insulation on the cord to heat up and eventually melt through.
- Before using the unit in a foreign country, consult with your retailer, the nearest Roland Service Center, or an authorized Roland distributor, as listed on the "Information" page.
- Do not put anything that contains water (e.g., flower vases) on this unit. Also, avoid the use of insecticides, perfumes, alcohol, nail polish, spray cans, etc., near the unit. Swiftly wipe away any liquid that spills on the unit using a dry, soft cloth.

## CAUTION

- The unit should be located so that its location or position does not interfere with its proper ventilation.
- Always grasp only the plug on the power-supply cord when plugging into, or unplugging from, an outlet or this unit.
- At regular intervals, you should unplug the power plug and clean it by using a dry cloth to wipe all dust and other accumulations away from its prongs. Also, disconnect the power plug from the power outlet whenever the unit is to remain unused for an extended period of time. Any accumulation of dust between the power plug and the power outlet can result in poor insulation and lead to fire.
- Try to prevent cords and cables from becoming entangled. Also, all cords and cables should be placed so they are out of the reach of children.
- Never climb on top of, nor place heavy objects on the unit.
- Never handle the power cord or its plugs with wet hands when plugging into, or unplugging from, an outlet or this unit.
- Before moving the unit, disconnect the power plug from the outlet, and pull out all cords from external devices.
- Before cleaning the unit, turn off the power and unplug the power cord from the outlet.
- Whenever you suspect the possibility of lightning in your area, pull the plug on the power cord out of the outlet.
- Should you remove screws from the bottom panel of the unit (p. 16), keep them in a safe place out of children's reach, so there is no chance of them being swallowed accidentally.

# IMPORTANT NOTES

In addition to the items listed under “IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS” and “USING THE UNIT SAFELY” on pages 2–4, please read and observe the following:

## Power Supply

- Do not connect this unit to same electrical outlet that is being used by an electrical appliance that is controlled by an inverter (such as a refrigerator, washing machine, microwave oven, or air conditioner), or that contains a motor. Depending on the way in which the electrical appliance is used, power supply noise may cause this unit to malfunction or may produce audible noise. If it is not practical to use a separate electrical outlet, connect a power supply noise filter between this unit and the electrical outlet.
- Before connecting this unit to other devices, turn off the power to all units. This will help prevent malfunctions and/or damage to speakers or other devices.
- Although the LCD and LEDs are switched off when the POWER switch is switched off, this does not mean that the unit has been completely disconnected from the source of power. If you need to turn off the power completely, first turn off the POWER switch, then unplug the power cord from the power outlet. For this reason, the outlet into which you choose to connect the power cord’s plug should be one that is within easy reach and readily accessible.

## Placement

- Using the unit near power amplifiers (or other equipment containing large power transformers) may induce hum. To alleviate the problem, change the orientation of this unit; or move it farther away from the source of interference.
- This device may interfere with radio and television reception. Do not use this device in the vicinity of such receivers.
- Noise may be produced if wireless communications devices, such as cell phones, are operated in the vicinity of this unit. Such noise could occur when receiving or initiating a call, or while conversing. Should you experience such problems, you should relocate such wireless devices so they are at a greater distance from this unit, or switch them off.
- When moved from one location to another where the temperature and/or humidity is very different, water droplets (condensation) may form inside the unit. Damage or malfunction may result if you attempt to use the unit in this condition. Therefore, before using the unit, you must allow it to stand for several hours, until the condensation has completely evaporated.

## Maintenance

- For everyday cleaning wipe the unit with a soft, dry cloth or one that has been slightly dampened with water. To remove stubborn dirt, use a cloth impregnated with a mild, non-abrasive detergent. Afterwards, be sure to wipe the unit thoroughly with a soft, dry cloth.
- Never use benzene, thinners, alcohol or solvents of any kind, to avoid the possibility of discoloration and/or deformation.

## Repairs and Data

- Please be aware that all data contained in the unit’s memory may be lost when the unit is sent for repairs. Important data should always be backed up in another MIDI device (e.g., a sequencer), or written down on paper (when possible). During repairs, due care is taken to avoid the loss of data. However, in certain cases (such as when circuitry related to memory itself is out of order), we regret that it may not be possible to restore the data, and Roland assumes no liability concerning such loss of data.

## Memory Backup

- This unit contains a battery which powers the unit’s memory circuits while the main power is off. When this battery becomes weak, the message shown below will appear in the display. Once you see this message, have the battery replaced with a fresh one as soon as possible to avoid the loss of all data in memory. To have the battery replaced, consult with your retailer, the nearest Roland Service Center, or an authorized Roland distributor, as listed on the “Information” page.

“Backup Battery Low!”

## Additional Precautions

- Please be aware that the contents of memory can be irretrievably lost as a result of a malfunction, or the improper operation of the unit. To protect yourself against the risk of losing important data, we recommend that you periodically save a backup copy of important data you have stored in the unit's memory in another MIDI device (e.g., a sequencer).
- Unfortunately, it may be impossible to restore the contents of data that was stored in the unit's memory or in another MIDI device (e.g., a sequencer) once it has been lost. Roland Corporation assumes no liability concerning such loss of data.
- Use a reasonable amount of care when using the unit's buttons, sliders, or other controls; and when using its jacks and connectors. Rough handling can lead to malfunctions.
- Never strike or apply strong pressure to the display.
- When connecting / disconnecting all 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 unit during normal operation.
- To avoid disturbing your neighbors, try to keep the unit's volume at reasonable levels. You may prefer to use headphones, so you do not need to be concerned about those around you (especially when it is late at night).
- Since sound vibrations can be transmitted through floors and walls to a greater degree than expected, take care not to allow such sound to become a nuisance to neighbors, especially at night and when using headphones. Although the drum pads and pedals are designed so there is a minimal amount of extraneous sound produced when they're struck, rubber heads tend to produce louder sounds compared to mesh heads. You can effectively reduce much of the unwanted sound from the pads by switching to mesh heads.
- When you need to transport the unit, package it in the box (including padding) that it came in, if possible. Otherwise, you will need to use equivalent packaging materials.
- 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.

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# Features

## Improved Expression and Tone Quality Rivaling Acoustic Drum Sounds

The TD-12 incorporates a newly developed sound generating engine that is based on COSM technology and is designed specifically for use in modeling drum sounds. The velocity, position, and interval of each hit (p. 34) is detected precisely to achieve richly detailed and dynamic expression almost exactly like real acoustic drums. Using the PD-125, PD-105, and PD-85 pads gives you the superior feel and response that mesh heads provide, while tonal changes can be achieved by striking the head at different points and by changing the part of the stick you use when making rim shots (p. 91).

\* *COSM (Composite Object Sound Modeling) is a Roland technology combining multiple sound modeling processes to create new sounds.*

\* *Positional detection is possible on snare drums (head/rim), toms (rim) and ride cymbals (bow).*

## 560 Drum Sounds, 262 Backup Instrument Sounds

The TD-12 provides a wealth of high-quality instrument sounds covering every type of music. This module faithfully reproduces the great power and density of the kick, snare, and tom drums sounds. Delicate reverberations and lush sustain from the cymbals lend greater presence to your performances. The TD-12 even includes splash and Chinese cymbal sounds, which are now indispensable in popular music (p. 88).

## Drummer-Friendly Interface

You will enjoy the fact you can create your sound with the TD-12 just as you would with acoustic drums, selecting and tuning heads, muffling (muting) as you play, and so on. Furthermore, the parameters you set and their corresponding images are displayed using graphics and icons, for settings that are easy and intuitive to make.

## Use Up to Twelve Pads Simultaneously

With the ability to handle up to twelve pads simultaneously, the TD-12 can thus be used in large-scale setups. In addition, the TD-12 lets you switch drum kits with the pads (Pad Switch; p. 76) and use the pads to play back patterns (Pad Pattern; p. 37), which, along with its many other advanced functions, gives you plenty of room to expand.

## Simulate Drum Kits Up to the Point You Actually Start Making Sounds

You can simulate sounds at all stages of the creative process, from selecting the raw drum sounds to making the ambience settings to adding effects and mixing, for flexible use even in recording and live performances. The even more powerful V-Editing doesn't merely let you select basic sonic material and set adjustments like muffling, it gives you the freedom to edit your sounds in a wide variety of ways, including changing cymbal sizes, adding sizzles, adjusting the snare buzz resonance, and more (p. 34). You can then save configurations of settings as drum kits which can be called up immediately whenever needed.

## V-Hi-Hat Compatibility

By including the VH-11 V-Hi-Hat, which features a single-piece construction, you can perform with a natural feel. Using the VH-12 two-piece hi-hat, you can add pressure to the pedal when the hi-hat is closed to create further changes in the tone (p. 23).

## Perform Using Brushes

The TD-12 can be used with the brush-capable PD-125, PD-105, and PD-85 pads (only nylon brushes can be used with these pads) (p. 32).

### Includes Specially Selected Drum Effects

The three-band equalizer and compressor can be used with each of the head and rim instruments assigned to the 1–12 trigger inputs (p. 40). Also included are flanger, chorus, delay, phaser, and other multi-effects that can be applied to the entire kit (p. 42). The TD-12 also features an Ambience function, which lets you control the “performance environment” through adjustments to room size, wall materials, ambience mic position, and other factors (p. 42).

### Functions For Stage

The group faders are located on the top panel so you can make quick volume adjustments as needed during performances (p. 26). The TD-12 also offers superior functionality and operability. For example, you can call up drum kits in any desired order (Drum Kit Chain, p. 80), the +/- buttons are large enough to be pressed with a drum stick, you can route the click sound so that it is output only through the headphones (p. 76), and there’s even an audio input for monitoring (MIX IN jack). The MIX EDIT function allows you to edit the volume, Ambience send level, and other levels instantly with the group faders (p. 39).

### Easy-To-Use Sequencer

Tasks like playing back patterns and recording pad performances and hi-hat control adjustments are a snap. In addition to the drums, preset backing patterns featuring four backing parts and percussion parts allow you to practice ensemble, while using a MIDI keyboard or other such input further allows you to create your own backing patterns.

### Advanced Tempo Functions

You can check the indicator to confirm each kit’s preset tempo before calling out the count (p. 62). You can also set pattern and click tempos to the tempo at which you tap the pads (Tap Tempo; p. 55).

### MIDI Sound Module Potentials

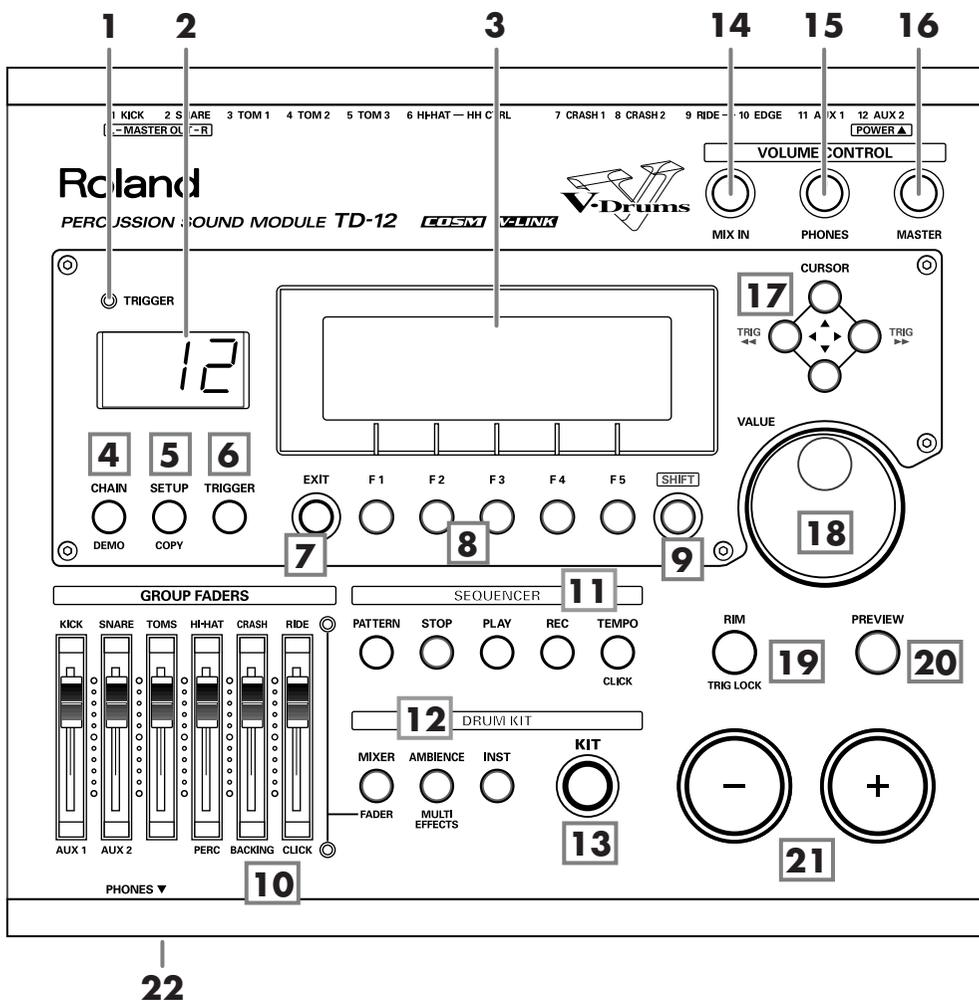
The TD-12 includes percussion sets allowing the unit to be used as a dedicated rhythm sound module. In addition to twelve types of drum sound modules for use with pads, the dedicated percussion note map allows you to make use of 128 different instrument sounds simultaneously.

### V-LINK function

V-LINK ( **V-LINK** ) is a function that allows music and images to be performed together. By using MIDI to connect two or more V-LINK compatible devices, you can easily enjoy performing a wide range of visual effects that are linked to the expressive elements of a music performance. By using the TD-12 and Edirol DV-7PR together, connected pads can be used to switch the Edirol DV-7PR’s images (clips/palettes) (p. 78).

# Panel Descriptions

## Top Panel



### 1. Trigger Indicator

This lights up each time a trigger signal is received from a pad. It monitors the pad connection and is helpful when customizing trigger parameters.

### 2. LED Display

Displays the Kit number (currently selected drum kit).

### 3. Graphic Display

During normal performance, you see the kit name and other information. When editing, relative graphics and text will appear depending on the edit mode you are in.

\* In this owner's manual, this will be referred to as "the display."

### 4. CHAIN Button

A Chain allows you to set up a customized order for playing your kits. There are 16 Chains (32 steps each). Chains can be named also (p. 80).

### 5. SETUP (COPY) Button

For access to functions that affect the TD-12 globally, such as MIDI parameters etc. (p. 72)

You can copy drum kit, instrument, and other settings by pressing this button together with the SHIFT button (p. 70).

### 6. TRIGGER Button

For access to trigger parameters (p. 44).

### 7. EXIT Button

Press this to return to the previous screen. Repeated pressing takes you back to the "DRUM KIT" screen.

### 8. F1–F5 Buttons (Function Buttons)

These buttons change their function depending on the contents of the display. The lower part of the display will indicate the function of each button (p. 24).

### 9. SHIFT Button

Used in combination with other buttons. How this functions is explained in respective parts of this manual.

### 10. GROUP FADERS

The faders are switchable, allowing you to adjust the volume of the kick, snare, toms, hi-hat, cymbals, percussion and backing instruments, and the click sound (p. 26).

### 11. SEQUENCER

These provide access to and control of sequencer functions (pattern playback/recording, Percussion set) etc. (p. 53, p. 64)

### 12. DRUM KIT

These buttons take you to the screens for creating or editing a drum kit. (p. 33, p. 39, p. 40).

### 13. KIT Button

One touch brings you back to the basic display screen. It works from any Edit mode as well.

### 14. MIX IN Knob

Adjusts the level of the audio source connected to the MIX IN jack. This sound is output from the MASTER OUT jacks and/or the PHONES jack. Other possibilities (p. 76).

### 15. PHONES Knob

Adjusts the headphone volume. Plugging in headphones does not affect the master output (like other audio device.)

### 16. MASTER Knob

Adjusts the volume of the MASTER OUT jacks.

### 17. CURSOR (TRIG) Buttons

Used to move the cursor in the display (p. 24).

You can select the pad (trigger number) you want to make settings for by pressing this button together with the SHIFT button. You can also use the PREVIEW button to check the sound of the instrument assigned to the selected pad.

\* *When you connect a pad to the TD-12, you can then tap the pad to select it as the pad for which settings are made.*

### 18. VALUE Dial

This dial functions like the + and - buttons. Use it to scroll quickly or make large changes in edited values (p. 24).

### 19. RIM (TRIG LOCK) Button

Press this to select the rim of a pad. (RIM button lights.) (p. 25).

By pressing this button together with the SHIFT button, you can prevent the screen from being switched inadvertently even if you hit another pad when editing instruments (Trigger Lock; p. 33).

### 20. PREVIEW Button

This button allows you to audition an instrument after you have chosen it with the CURSOR (TRIG) buttons or after you have played a pad/pedal (p. 25).

### 21. + Button, - Button

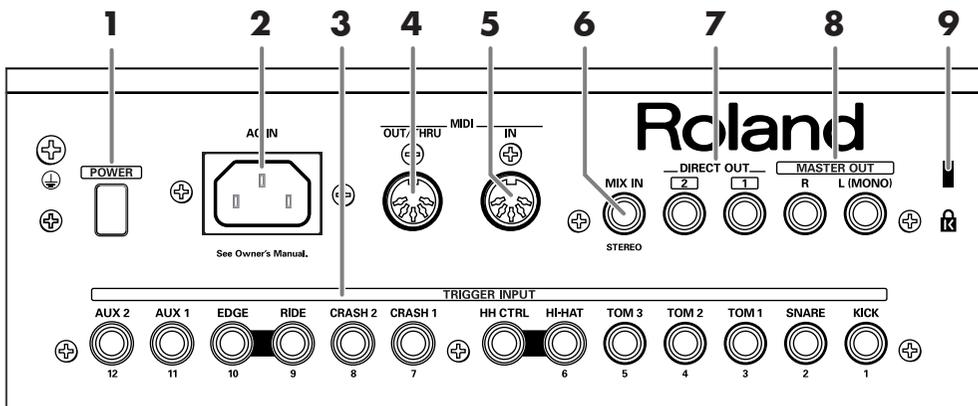
These buttons are used to switch drum kits or to change values when editing. The + button increases the value, and the - button decreases it (p. 24). You can also use the tip of your drum stick to press them.

\* *Never hit them with a stick as this can cause malfunctions.*

### 22. PHONES Jack

A pair of stereo headphones can be connected to this jack. Connecting the headphones will not mute the output from the MASTER OUT jacks (p. 18).

## Rear Panel

**1. POWER Switch**

This switch turns the power on/off.

**2. AC Inlet**

Connect the included AC power cable to this inlet.

\* For details on the power consumption, refer to p. 99.



The unit should be connected to a power source only of the type marked on the bottom of the unit.

**3. TRIGGER INPUT Jacks**

Here is where you plug in pads, kick triggers, or acoustic triggers. With dual trigger pads (PD-125/105/85/8), cymbals (CY series), and a hi-hat (VH-11/12), use a stereo (TRS) cable (p. 17).

**4. MIDI OUT/THRU Connector**

For using the TD-12/pads to play sounds in an external MIDI sound module, or recording/saving data to an external MIDI sequencer (pp. 72–75).

**5. MIDI IN Connector**

To connect an external MIDI source (sequencer, pad controller, keyboard, computer, etc.) to play the TD-12's sounds, or to load data (pp. 72–75).

**6. MIX IN Jack**

Used for connecting any external audio source (p. 18).

This audio signal will be output from the MASTER OUT jacks and/or PHONES jack. Other signal routing possibilities (p. 76).

**7. DIRECT OUT Jacks**

Individual outputs have a variety of uses. The TD-12 offers many options. See the SETUP screen (p. 76).

**8. MASTER OUT Jacks**

For connecting to your amp/audio system. For monaural output, use the MASTER OUT L (MONO) jack.

**9. Security Slot (  )**

For retail store use.

<http://www.kensington.com/>

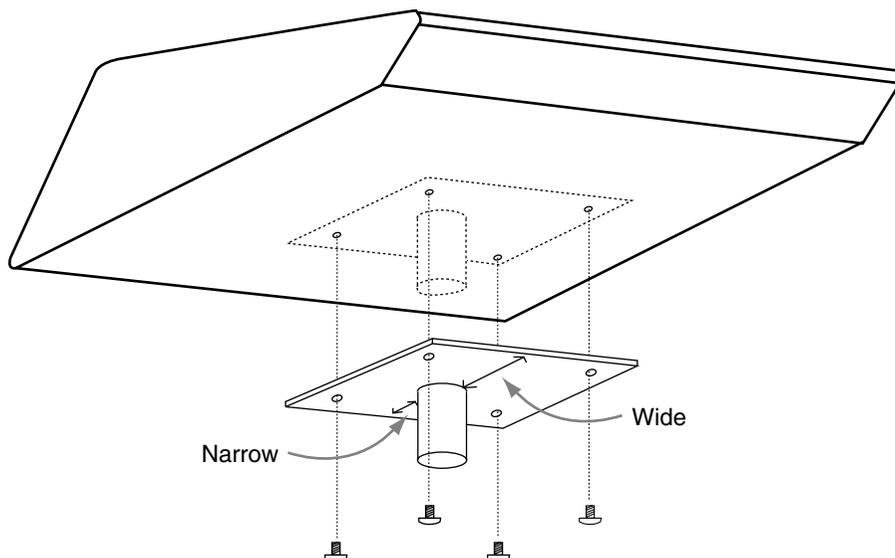
# Setting Up the Kit

## Mounting the TD-12 on the Stand

### 1. Attach the stand holder (included with the optional drum stand) to the TD-12.

Using the screws attached to the bottom panel, attach the holder so the unit is oriented as shown in the diagram.

\* ONLY use the 12 mm screws (M5 x 12) provided with the TD-12. Other screws may damage the unit.



### NOTE

- When turning the unit upside-down, get a bunch of newspapers or magazines, and place them under the four corners or at both ends to prevent damage to the buttons and controls. Also, you should try to orient the unit so no buttons or controls get damaged.
- When turning the unit upside-down, handle with care to avoid dropping it, or allowing it to fall or tip over.

### 2. Attach the TD-12 and stand holder to the drum stand (such as the optional MDS-12).

See the owner's manual for the stand for details on assembling the drum stand and attaching the TD-12.



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



When using the unit with a stand recommended by Roland, the rack or stand must be carefully placed so it is level and sure to remain stable. If not using a rack or stand, you still need to make sure that any location you choose for placing the unit provides a level surface that will properly support the unit, and keep it from wobbling.



This TD-12 for use only with Roland stand MDS series. Use with other stands is capable of resulting in instability causing possible injury.

### MEMO

The optional APC-33 All Purpose Clamp can be attached to a pipe of 10.5–28.6 mm radius in case you want to mount the TD-12 on a cymbal stand or other such stand.

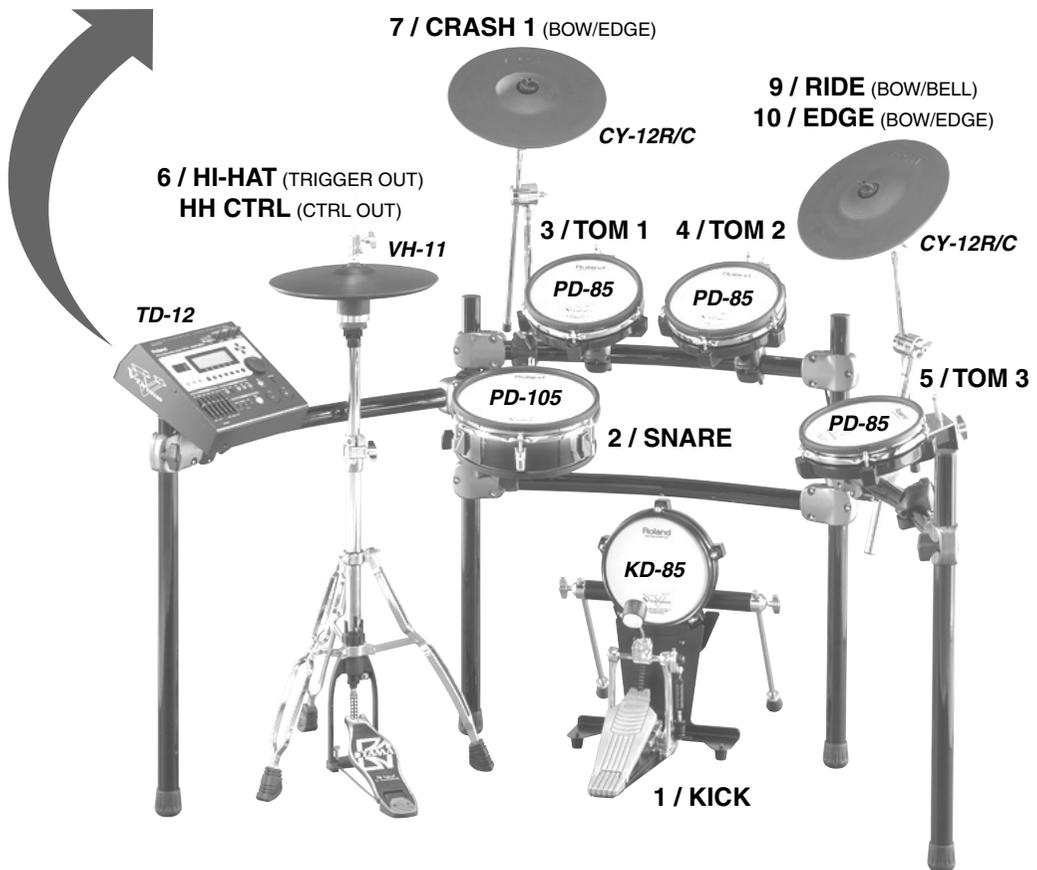
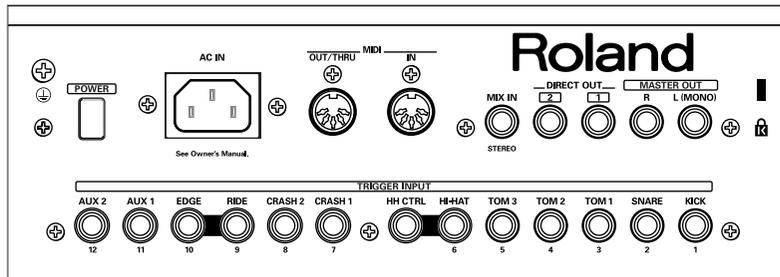
## Connecting the Pads and Pedals

Using the provided cables, connect the pads, cymbals, hi-hat, and kick trigger pad.

\* When mounting a TD-12 on an MDS-12 drum stand, use the built-in connection cables.

### Set Up Example

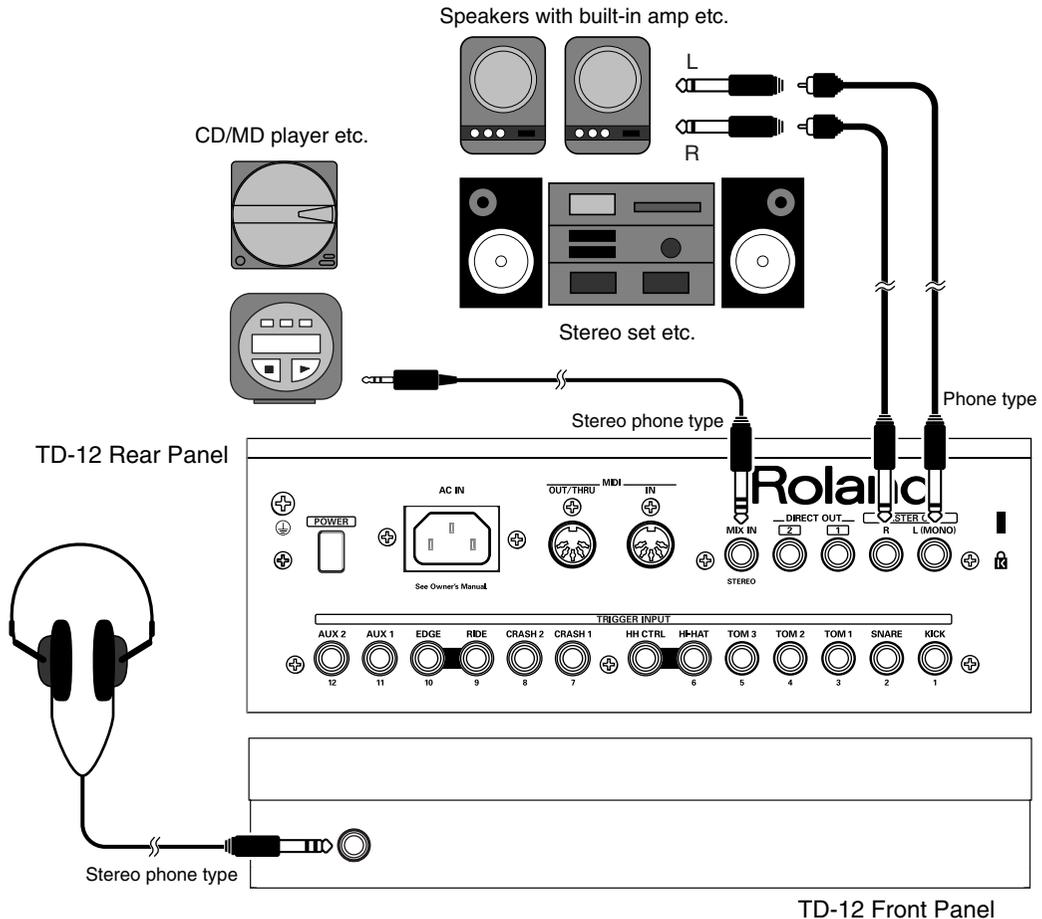
TD-12 Rear Panel



**NOTE**

The HI-HAT and RIDE cymbal use two cables each. See p. 20 and p. 52.

## Connecting Headphones, Audio Equipment, Amps, or Other Gear



**1. Turn off the power of all devices before you make connections.**

\* To prevent malfunction and/or damage to speakers or other devices, always turn down the volume, and turn off the power on all devices before making any connections.

**2. Connect the MASTER OUT L (MONO) and R jacks on the rear panel to your audio system or amp. Headphones should ONLY be connected to the PHONES jack.**

**3. Connect the supplied power cord to the AC inlet.**

**4. Plug the power cord plug into a power outlet.**

**MEMO**

The TD-12's MIX IN jack allows you to play along with a CD or other audio sources.

- To adjust the volume of the device connected to the MIX IN jack, turn the [MIX IN] knob on the TD-12's top panel.
- The sound input from the MIX IN jack can be output from the MASTER OUT, PHONES, or DIRECT OUT 1/2 jacks (p. 76).

\* When connection cables with resistors are used, the volume level of equipment connected to the MIX IN jack may be low. If this happens, use connection cables that do not contain resistors, such as those from the Roland PCS series.

## Turning On/Off the Power

\* Once the connections have been completed (p. 17, p. 18), 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. Turn the [MASTER] and [PHONES] completely to the left to lower the volume to “0.”
2. Turn down the volume control on the connected amp or audio system.
3. Push the [POWER] switch on the TD-12’s rear panel to turn on the power.



\* This unit is equipped with a protection circuit. A brief interval (a few seconds) after power up is required before the unit will operate normally.

### Precautions When Turning on the Power

After the power is turned on, do NOT hit any pads or step on the pedals until the drum kit name (following figure) appears in the display. Doing so can cause triggering problems.



### No Sound When Hitting the Pads or Using the Pedals?

Check the following points.

#### When Using an Amp or Audio System

- Is the amp or audio system connected to the TD-12’s MASTER OUT jacks?
- Is the input of the amp or audio system properly connected?
- Is there a problem with any connection cables?
- Is the volume turned down in the [GROUP FADERS] sliders?
- Is [MASTER] turned completely to the left?
- Have the input select settings of your audio system or amp been made correctly?
- Is the amp or audio system volume setting correct?

#### When Using Headphones

- Are the headphones connected to the PHONES jack?
- Is [PHONES] turned completely to the left?

## Turning Off the Power

1. Completely turn down the volume of the TD-12 and any connected external devices.
2. Turn off the power to all external devices.
3. Push the [POWER] switch on the TD-12’s rear panel to turn off the power.

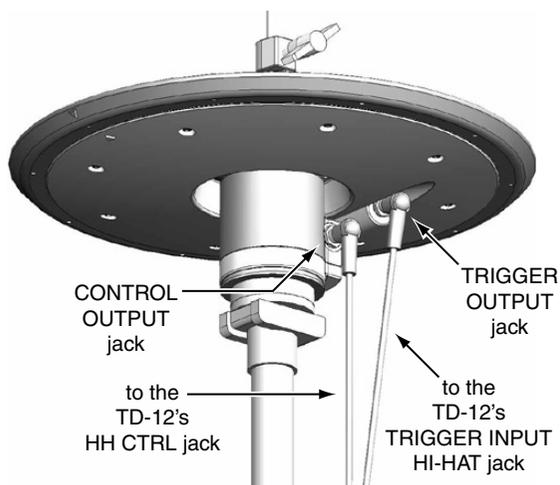
\* If you need to turn off the power completely, first turn off the POWER switch, then unplug the power cord from the power outlet. Refer to **Power Supply** (p. 5).

4. Turn on the power to the connected amp or audio system.
5. While hitting a pad, gradually turn [MASTER] (or [PHONES]) to the right to adjust the volume level.

### Connecting the Hi-Hat (VH-11) and Setting the "VH Offset"

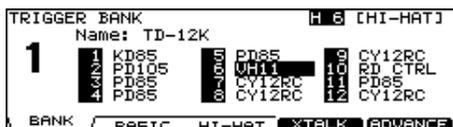
When using the VH-12, the "VH Offset" needs to be set up.

#### Connecting the Hi-Hat



#### Adjusting the Offset

1. Confirm that the VH-11 and TD-12 are connected properly.
2. After making sure that the hi-hat is not touching the motion sensor unit at all, turn on the power to the TD-12.
  - \* The offset cannot be adjusted correctly if the hi-hat is making contact with the motion sensor unit when the power is turned on.
3. Loosen the clutch screw and let the hi-hat rest naturally on the motion sensor unit.
4. Press [TRIGGER] - [F1 (BANK)].  
[TRIGGER] lights, and the "TRIGGER BANK" screen appears.
5. Press [CURSOR] to move the cursor to the trigger type for TRIGGER INPUT 6.
6. Use [+/-] or [VALUE] to select "VH11."



7. Press [F3 (HI-HAT)].

The "TRIGGER HI-HAT" screen appears.

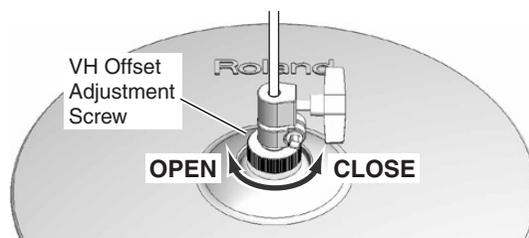


8. Confirm the TD-12's settings.

Parameter	Value
Hi-Hat Type	VH11/FD
CC Max	90
CC Resolution	NORMAL

9. While reading the meter displayed on the right side of the TD-12's screen, adjust the offset with the VH-11's VH offset adjustment screw.

Adjust the offset so that a black  appears in the meter.



#### VH Offset Adjustment Points

If the closed hi-hat sound is difficult to attain, rotate the VH offset adjustment screw towards "CLOSE."

If the open hi-hat sound is difficult to attain, rotate the screw towards "OPEN."

#### NOTE

If the sound cuts off when you strike the hi-hat forcefully, rotate the VH Offset adjustment screw towards "OPEN."



If you need, make further adjustments to the parameters.  
**Hi-Hat Settings [F3 (HI-HAT)]** (p. 46)

#### NOTE

If you do not make VH-11's setting correctly, it may cause malfunction. For details, refer to the VH-11 owner's manual.

The band has a width of 7 mm.  
Use this for adjusting the head tension.

7 mm

## Adjusting Mesh Head Tension

### Heads **MUST BE TUNED BEFORE PLAYING.**

When adjusting, use a tuning key.

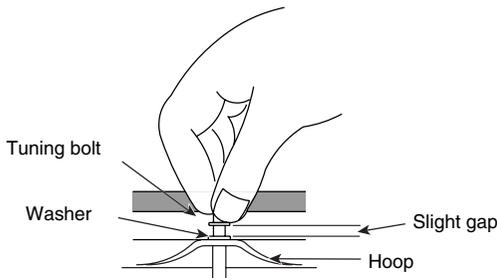
Like with an acoustic drum, accurate and equal head tension is needed for correct triggering response.

#### MEMO

On the PD-105/85, adjusting the head tension affects only the head response, and not the pitch of the sound, as it would on an acoustic drum.

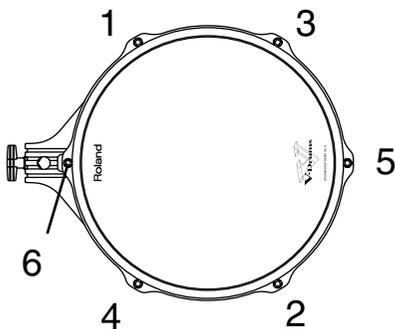
## Adjusting the PD-105 Head Tension

1. Loosen the tuning bolts until a slight gap is produced.
2. Tighten all tuning bolts by fingers, as tightly as you can.



3. Using the tuning key, turn the tuning bolts two full revolutions each, thus tightening them.

Tighten each tuning bolt one by one, observing the numerical order shown in the figure.

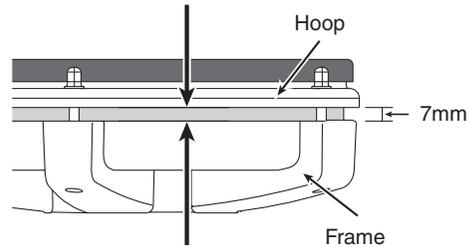


## Adjusting the PD-85 Head Tension

1. Use the included tuning key to tighten the tuning bolts.

Tighten the bolts until there is a space of approximately 7 mm between the frame and the hoop.

\* The setup includes a lock bushing (to prevent loosening), so the bolt should be tightened fairly securely.

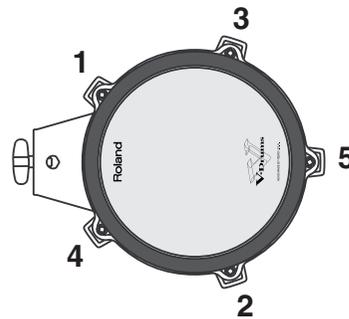


#### HINT

A black, 7 mm strip is printed at the edge of this page. Use this as a reference when making the adjustment.

#### NOTE

Tighten each tuning bolt one by one, observing the numerical order shown in the diagram. Do not firmly tighten a single tuning bolt by itself. Doing so will make it impossible to tension the head evenly, and will cause malfunctions.



2. Fine-tune the adjustment while continuing to check the pad feel and response.

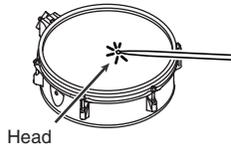
# Playing Methods

## Pad (PD-105/PD-85)

### Head Shot

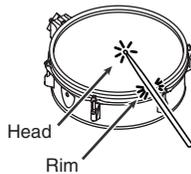
Hit only the head of the pad. With certain snare sounds, playing position will change the nuance of the sound.

- \* Select an instrument from the Drum Instrument List (p. 88) with “\*P” appended to the name.



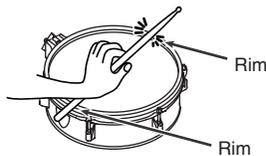
### Rim Shot

Strike the head and the rim of the pad simultaneously.



### Cross Stick

Only strike the rim of the pad. Depending on the instrument assigned to the rim you can play rim shots and/or cross stick sounds.



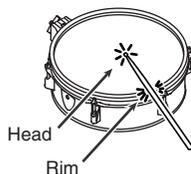
- \* Select an instrument from the Drum Instrument List (p. 88) with “\*X” appended to the name.
- \* Enable cross sticks with the drum kit (press [KIT] - [F5 (XSTICK)]; p. 32).
- \* To play the cross stick, be sure that you only strike the rim of the pad. Placing your hand on the head of the pad might prevent the cross stick sound from being played properly.

## Change the Nuance of the Rim Shot

With certain snare and tom sounds, slight changes in the way you play rim shots changes the nuance.

### Normal Rim Shot (Open Rim Shot)

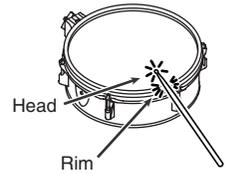
Strike the head and rim simultaneously.



### Shallow Rim Shot

Simultaneously strike the head near the rim and the rim itself.

- \* Select an instrument from the Drum Instrument List (p. 88) with “\*P” appended to the name.



## Brush Sweeps

You can express a sweep sound using brushes (brush sweeps).

- \* Select an instrument from the Drum Instrument List (p. 88) with “\*BRUSH” appended to the name.
- \* Enable brush performances with the drum kit (press [KIT] - [F2 (FUNC)] - [F3 (BRUSH)], Brush Switch = ON; p. 32).

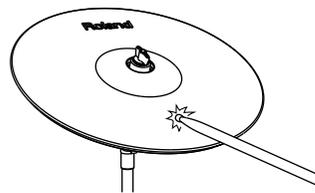
### NOTE

When using brushes, be sure to use nylon brushes. Using metal brushes will not only scratch the head, but can also be hazardous, since the tip of the brush may catch in the mesh of the net.

## Cymbal (CY-12R/C)

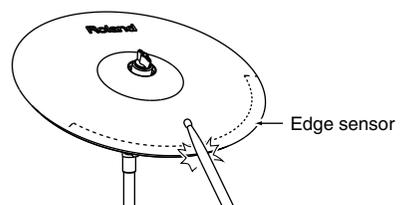
### Bow Shot

This is the most common playing method, playing the middle area of the cymbal. It corresponds to the sound of the “head-side” of the connected trigger input.



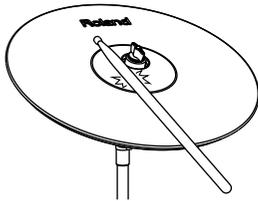
### Edge Shot

This playing method involves striking the edge with the shoulder of the stick. When played as shown in the figure, the “rim-side” sound of the connected input is triggered.



## Bell Shot

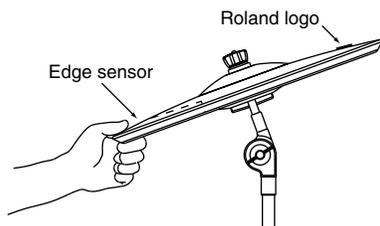
This playing method involves striking the bell. When played as shown in the figure, the “rim-side” sound of the connected input is triggered.



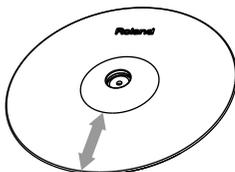
\* Strike the bell somewhat strongly with the shoulder of the stick.

## Choke Play

Choking (pinching) the cymbal’s edge with the hand immediately after hitting the cymbal makes the sound stop. Choke the location of the edge sensor shown in the figure. If you choke an area where there is no sensor, the sound does not stop.



## Positional Sensing



With certain ride sounds, playing position will change the nuance of the sound.

- \* Only TRIGGER INPUT 9 RIDE corresponds to the positional sensing.
- \* Select an instrument from the Drum Instrument List (p. 88) with “\*P” appended to the name.

## Hi-Hat (VH-11/VH-12)

### Open/Closed

The hi-hat tone changes smoothly and continuously from open to closed in response to how far the pedal is pressed. You can also play the foot closed sound (playing the hi-hat with the pedal completely pressed down) and foot splash sound (playing the hi-hat with the pedal fully pressed and then instantly opening it).

### Pressure (VH-12 Only)

When you strike the hi-hat while pressing on the pedal with the hi-hat closed, you can then change the closed tone in response to the pressure you place on the pedal.

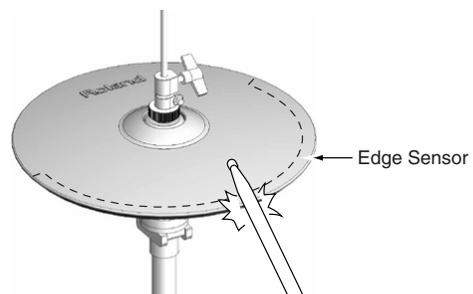
### Bow Shot

This playing method involves striking the middle area of the top hi-hat. It corresponds to the sound of the “head-side” of the connected trigger input.



### Edge Shot

This playing method involves striking the edge of the top hi-hat with the shoulder of the stick. When played as shown in the figure, the “rim-side” sound of the connected trigger input is triggered.



\* Do not strike the bottom hi-hat or the underside of the top hi-hat.

# Button Operation and Displays

Operations common to all aspects TD-12 operations.

## Saving Your Settings

Every time you change a value during the editing process, it's automatically stored in the TD-12's memory. There's no "write/save" process.

## Buttons, Sliders, Dial and Knobs

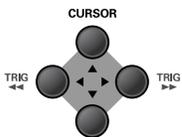
References for top panel buttons, sliders, dial and knobs will be printed in square brackets [ ]; e.g., [SETUP].

## Cursor

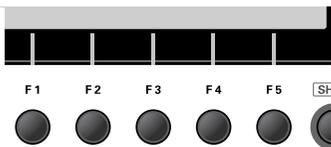


Cursor

Cursor refers to the highlighted characters indicating an on-screen parameter that can be set. When there is more than one possibility within the screen, use the [CURSOR] buttons to move it.

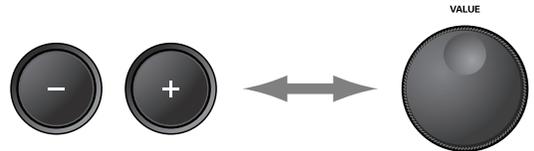


## Function Buttons ([F1]–[F5])



The [F1]–[F5] buttons are called "function buttons." The bottom part of the display will show the names of the functions available for [F1]–[F5]. For example, if this owner's manual makes reference to [INST] - [F2 (EDIT)], press [INST], and then press [F2] (in this case, "EDIT" is displayed above [F2]).

## Changing Data Values



[+] and [-] (referred to in this manual as [+/-]) and the [VALUE] dial are both used to change the values of settings. Both methods have advantages.

### [+/-]

- Each time [+] is pressed, the value increases. Each time [-] is pressed, the value decreases. This is convenient for fine adjustments.
- When making an on/off setting, [+] will turn the setting on and [-] will turn it off.
- If you hold down [+] and press [-], the value will increase rapidly. If you hold down [-] and press [+], the value will decrease rapidly.

### [VALUE] dial

The dial allows you to make major changes to the value quickly. If you hold down [SHIFT] and turn [VALUE], the value will change even more rapidly.

## Choosing Pads from the TD-12's Top Panel



The [CURSOR] (TRIG) buttons can be used to select the pad/trigger input to be edited without needing to hit a pad.

- **Holding down [SHIFT] and pressing [CURSOR (left)]:**  
The next lower-numbered trigger will be selected.
- **Holding down [SHIFT] and pressing [CURSOR (right)]:**  
The next higher-numbered trigger will be selected.

If you are using a rim-capable pad, [RIM] selects whether the settings being made are for the head or the rim. When [RIM] is lit, it indicates that the rim is selected.

Holding down [SHIFT] as you press [RIM] locks the pad (trigger) being set, so that the pad being set is not switched even if another pad is touched. [RIM] flashes when a pad is locked. To cancel the lock, hold down [SHIFT] and press [RIM] once again.

\* You can switch between the head and rim of the pad being set, even when [RIM] is flashing, by holding down [SHIFT] and pressing [CURSOR (left/right)].

By using these functions together with [PREVIEW], you can edit the TD-12 only.

## Convenient [PREVIEW] Functions

### Checking the Tone While Changing the Velocity

You can toggle between three velocity (volume) levels by holding down [KIT] and pressing [PREVIEW]. Set the three velocity levels by pressing [SETUP] - F3 (CONTROL)] - [F2 (PREVIEW)] (p. 77).

## Changing the Tone Through the Strike Position and Rim Shot Nuance and Confirming the Closed Hi-Hat Tone

You can change the tone by changing the strike position and rim shot nuance and confirm the closed hi-hat tone by holding down [SHIFT] and pressing [PREVIEW].

### Corresponding Inputs and Tone Changes That Can Be Checked

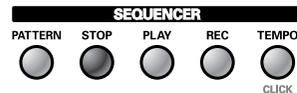
INPUT		Effect
2 SNARE	Head	Tone Change from Strike Position
	Rim	Rim Shot Nuance
3 TOM 1–5 TOM 3	Rim	Rim Shot Nuance
6 HI-HAT	Head	Closed Hi-Hat Tone
	Rim	Closed Hi-Hat Tone
9 RIDE	Head (Bow)	Tone Change from Strike Position
11 AUX 1, 12 AUX 2	Rim	Rim Shot Nuance

## How to Play Patterns



Pressing [PATTERN]. The basic screen for the sequencer appears.

Press [+/-] or turn [VALUE] in this screen to choose a pattern. Or press [F1 (LIST)] to choose from the pattern list.



Press [PLAY] to start playback of the pattern.

Press [STOP] to stop playback.

Press [STOP] again to return to the top of the pattern.

## How to Turn the Metronome (Click) On/Off

Hold down [SHIFT] and press [TEMPO] to turn ON and OFF.

\* The [TEMPO] indicator can also be used as a visual metronome (p. 62).

### How to Adjust the Tempo



To adjust the tempo of the sequencer and click, use [+/-] or [VALUE] in the screen displayed by pressing [TEMPO].

### Adjusting the Display Contrast

Display contrast can be influenced by location and lighting. When needed, adjust the display contrast by: **holding down [KIT] and turning [VALUE].**

\* You can also adjust it in the screen displayed by pressing [SETUP] - [F3 (CONTROL)] - [F3 (LCD)] (p. 77).

### About the Display in the Upper Right of the Screen

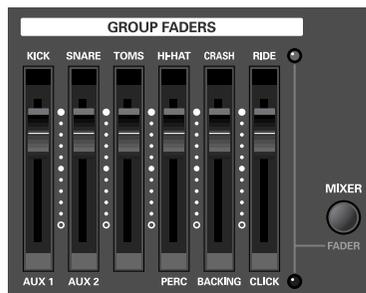


Many edit screens require you to hit a pad or press the [PREVIEW] button to access the parameters you want. The upper right of the display will show the number and trigger input jack name of the corresponding pad. The first character ("H" or "R") stands for Head or Rim. ([RIM] lights up when played.)

You can use the CURSOR (TRIG) buttons and [PREVIEW] to get the same results. In cases where settings for the head and rim can be edited separately, the following characters will also be displayed.



### Group Faders



Use [GROUP FADERS] sliders to adjust the volume.

If you press the [FADER] button, the function of the faders will change as is explained in the chart below. An LED will light up at the upper and lower right of the faders to indicate which set of sounds is active.

- When upper indicator is lit, you can adjust the volume of following trigger inputs.

<b>KICK</b>	1 KICK
<b>SNARE</b>	2 SNARE
<b>TOMS</b>	3 TOM 1, 4 TOM 2, 5 TOM 3
<b>HI-HAT</b>	6 HI-HAT
<b>CRASH</b>	7 CRASH 1, 8 CRASH 2
<b>RIDE</b>	9 RIDE, 10 EDGE

- When lower indicator is lit, you can adjust the volume of following trigger inputs and sequencer parts.

<b>AUX 1</b>	11 AUX 1
<b>AUX 2</b>	12 AUX 2
<b>(none)</b>	–
<b>PERC</b>	Percussion part (p. 57)
<b>BACKING</b>	Backing part (p. 56)
<b>CLICK</b>	Metronome click (p. 62)

#### Example: Adjusting the Snare Volume

1. Press [FADER] so the upper indicator is lit.
2. Move the [GROUP FADERS] [SNARE] slider.

The slider position shows the current snare volume.

\* After switching with [FADER], the values for the [GROUP FADERS] sliders may not reflect the actual volume of the sound assigned to that fader. So after switching, be sure to move the faders a bit before making your setting.

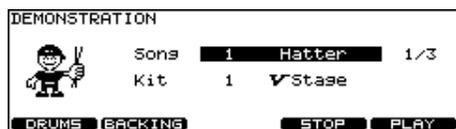
\* This will NOT affect the independent volume balance for each kit in: Mixer Settings (p. 39).

# Listening to the Demo Song

The internal demo song features the TD-12's expressive capabilities and top quality sounds. The drums on this song were recorded from the TD-12 system to a sequencer in real time.

## 1. Hold down [SHIFT] and press [CHAIN].

The "DEMONSTRATION" screen appears.



## 2. Use [+/-] or [VALUE] to select a song.

## 3. Press [F5 (PLAY)].

Playback begins; the three demo songs are played back repeatedly.

## 4. Press [F4 (STOP)] to stop the demo song.

## 5. Press [EXIT] or [KIT] to return to the "DRUM KIT" screen.



### Caution Concerning Volume

When playing back the demo song, turn [MASTER] and [PHONES] to the left (counterclockwise) to bring the volume level down. The sound levels (volume) of the instruments may be louder when the demo song is played back.

## Demo Song

Hatter	Copyright © 2005, Roland US
Brisa	Copyright © 2005, Roland US
Cluster Hang	Copyright © 2004, Roland US

\* All rights reserved. Unauthorized use of this material for purposes other than private, personal enjoyment is a violation of applicable laws.

\* No data for the music that is played will be output from MIDI OUT.

## Changing the Drum Kits

You can change the drum kit used to play the demo songs.

### 1. Press [CURSOR (down)] to move the cursor to "Kit."

### 2. Use [+/-] or [VALUE] to select a drum kit.

\* Demo songs are normally played using factory preset drum kits.

## Changing the Volume Balance

You can change the volume balance with [GROUP FADERS] (p. 26).

## Muting the Performance of the Backing Instruments and Drums

As drums are used to play the demo songs, you can mute drum parts.

### [F1 (DRUMS)]

You can MUTE the entire drum track.

### [F2 (BACKING)]

You can MUTE all the backing instruments.

## Turning the Metronome (Click) On/Off

You can have the metronome click sound in time with the demo songs.

### 1. Start by setting the click instrument and count (p. 63).

### 2. Hold down [SHIFT] and press [CHAIN].

The "DEMONSTRATION" screen appears.

### 3. Hold down [SHIFT] and press [TEMPO] to turn the metronome click (p. 62) on/off.

# Useful Functions to Know

## About the Preset Drum Kits

The TD-12 is shipped from the factory with 50 pre-loaded drum kits. These drum kits are referred to as **Preset Drum Kits**.

The features of each preset drum kit, pad pattern function settings, and other information is listed in the **Preset Drum Kit List** (p. 84). Look through this list to find the kit you want to use.

## Playing Patterns to Check Drum Kit Tones

The preset patterns offer a convenient way to check the drum kit sounds.

By selecting instruments and then playing back patterns with these instruments, you can confirm the sounds of instrument combinations; for example, kick and snare or snare and tom.

No.	Name	Use
1	DrumPreview1	To check the kick, snare, and hi-hat sounds
2	DrumPreview2	To check the kick, snare, and ride cymbal sounds
3	DrumFill 1	To check the tom and crash cymbal sounds
4	DrumFill 2	To check the tom and crash cymbal sounds

\* You can use the [GROUP FADERS] to change the volume balance and mute any unneeded instrument sounds.

## Restoring Edited Drum Kits to the Factory Default Settings

### Restoring All Settings to the Factory Settings

This restores the TD-12 to the original factory settings (**Factory Reset**).

#### NOTE

All data and settings stored in the TD-12 are lost in carrying out this operation. So if necessary, save your data to an external MIDI device before executing the factory reset.

(Bulk Dump; [SETUP] - [F1 (MIDI)] - [F5 (BULK)]; p. 75)

#### 1. Press [SETUP] - [F5 (F RESET)].

[SETUP] lights, and the "FACTORY RESET" screen appears.

#### 2. Press [F5 (RESET)].

The confirmation screen appears.

\* To cancel, press [F1 (CANCEL)].

#### 3. Press [F5 (EXECUTE)] to execute Factory Reset.

When Factory Reset is finished, the "DRUM KIT" screen appears.

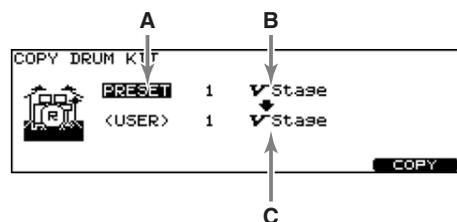
## Restoring the Factory Settings to Individual Kits

When resetting individual drum kits whose instrument and/or effect settings have been changed to the original factory settings, use the Copy function (p. 70).

#### 1. Hold down [SHIFT] and press [SETUP].

[SETUP] lights, and the "COPY" screen appears.

#### 2. Press [F1 (KIT)].



**A:** copy-source type (PRESET or USER)

**B:** copy-source

**C:** copy-destination

3. Use [+/-] or [VALUE] to select “PRESET” for the copy-source type.
4. Use [CURSOR], [+/-], or [VALUE] to select the copy-source kit and the copy-destination kit.
5. Press [F5 (COPY)].  
The confirmation screen appears.  
\* To cancel, press [F1 (CANCEL)].
6. Press [F5 (EXECUTE)] to carry out.

## Playing Back Patterns by Striking the Pads (Pad Pattern Function)

You can set up a pattern beforehand and then strike a pad to start the performance of the pattern (press [INST] - [F4 (CONTROL)] - [F1 (PATTERN)]; p. 37).

Some factory set drum kits (Preset drum kits) have this function set.

- \* When playing back patterns with recorded drum kit performances or demo songs, the patterns assigned to the pads are not played back, even if the Pad Pattern function is enabled for the selected drum kit.
- \* Performances using the Pad Pattern function cannot be recorded to sequencers.
- \* With Pad Pattern, performance of the pattern starts only when the pad is struck with sufficient force.  
If the pad is struck weakly, only the instrument sound assigned to the pad is played; the pattern is not played back.

## Stopping Playback of the Pattern Being Played

Press [STOP].

## Disabling the Pad Pattern Function

You can switch off the Pad Pattern function for the entire kit, without having to individually change the settings for each pad.

Set PadPtn Master Sw (press [KIT] - [F2 (FUNC)] - [F4 (PAD PTN)]; p. 32) to “ALL PADS OFF.”

## Striking a Pad to Switch the Drum Kits (Pad Switch Function)

You can switch drum kits and patterns by striking the pads connected to AUX 1 and AUX 2 (press [SETUP] - [F3 (CONTROL)] - [F1 (PAD SW)]; p. 76).

## Enabling Cross Sticks

1. Press [KIT].
2. Press [F5 (XSTICK)].  
The cross-stick sound is alternately switched on and off each time you press this.  
\* Select an instrument from the Drum Instrument List (p. 88) with “\*X” appended to the name.

## Playing Along with Patterns

### Choosing a Pattern

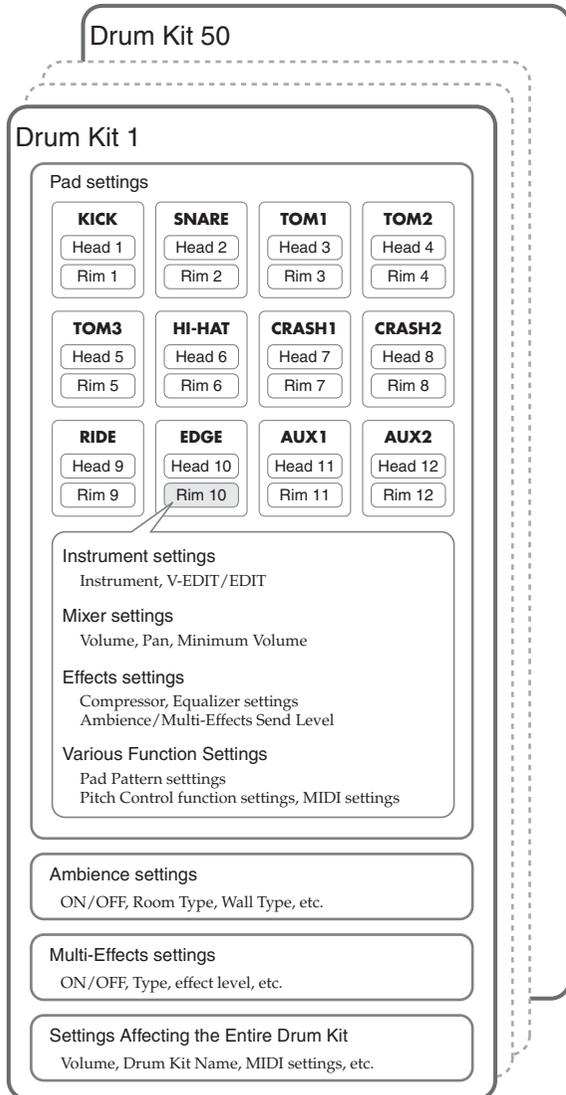
1. Press [PATTERN].  
[PATTERN] lights, and the “PATTERN” screen appears.
2. Use [+/-] or [VALUE] to select the pattern.
3. Press [PLAY].  
[PLAY] lights, and playback of the pattern begins.

### Muting a Specific Part

1. Press [PATTERN] - [F2 (PART)] - [F5 (MUTE)].  
The “PART MUTE” screen appears.
2. Press [F1]–[F5] to turn each part muted or played.

# Chapter 1. Drum Kit Settings [KIT]

A “drum kit” refers to a configuration of settings that include the sounds played with each pad, the hi-hat used, effect settings, and so on.



## Choosing a Drum Kit

### 1. Press [KIT].

[KIT] lights, and the “DRUM KIT” screen appears.



### 2. Use [+/-] or [VALUE] to select drum kits.

#### HINT

Pads can be programmed to make selections (p. 76).

#### MEMO

The selected or current kit number is indicated at all times in the LED display at the left of the LCD display.

## About the “DRUM KIT” Screen



**A:** Drum Kit Name

**B:** Overall Kit Effects On/Off status (p. 40)

#### MEMO

Pressing [KIT] always takes you back to the “DRUM KIT” screen, from any Edit mode in the TD-12.

## Selecting a Drum Kit from the List [F1 (LIST)]

You can select a drum kit by accessing the list of available kits.



1. Press [KIT] - [F1 (LIST)].  
The "DRUM KIT LIST" screen appears.
2. Use [VALUE], [+/-], or [CURSOR] to select a drum kit.

### Function Buttons

[F1 (< PAGE)]

The previous page of the list appears.

[F2 (PAGE >)]

The next page of the list appears.

3. Press [EXIT] (or just press [KIT]) to return to the "DRUM KIT" screen.

## Kit Parameters [F2 (FUNC)]

1. Press [KIT] - [F2 (FUNC)].
2. Press [F1]–[F4] and [CURSOR (up/down)] to select the parameter.
3. Use [+/-] or [VALUE] to make settings.

## Adjusting the Volume [F1 (VOLUME)]



Parameter	Value	Description
Kit Volume	0–127	Volume of the entire drum kit
Pedal HH Volume	0–127	Volume of the hi-hat's foot closed sound
XStick Volume	0–127	Volume of cross stick sound

## Assigning a Tempo for Each Kit [F2 (TEMPO)]

Each kit can have an individual tempo setting.

When you select a kit of which Kit Tempo is set to "ON," the tempo you define here will be set automatically.



Parameter	Value	Description
Kit Tempo	OFF, ON	<b>OFF:</b> tempo is not defined <b>ON:</b> tempo is defined
Tempo	20–260	defined tempo

### MEMO

When you select a kit of which Kit Tempo is set to "ON," the current tempo appears in the upper right of the display.



## Confirming the Tempo Before Giving the Count

First, set up the drum kits for each song to be performed with the tempos set in advance.

Setting the Tempo indicator (p. 62) to "ON" then allows you to confirm the song tempo each time you switch the drum kit. You can also check the tempo with the click sound.

## Playing Brushes [F3 (BRUSH)]

In each kit, you can choose whether sticks or brushes will be used.



Parameter	Value	Description
Brush Switch	OFF, ON	<b>OFF:</b> for using sticks <b>ON:</b> for using brushes

\* Select an instrument from the Drum Instrument List (p. 88) with “\*BRUSH” appended to the name.

### MEMO

When Brush Switch is set to “ON,” the brush icon appears in the “DRUM KIT” screen.



## Disabling the Pad Pattern Function [F4 (PAD PTN)]

You can switch the Pad Pattern function setting on and off for each individual kit.



Parameter	Value and Description
PadPtn Master Sw	<b>ALL PADS OFF:</b> Pad Pattern function not used <b>ON:</b> Pad Pattern function used

## Naming a Drum Kit [F3 (NAME)]

Each kit’s name can use up to 12 characters.



### 1. Press [KIT] - [F3 (NAME)].

The “DRUM KIT NAME” screen appears.

### 2. Press [CURSOR (left/right)] to move the cursor to the character to be changed.

### 3. Use [VALUE], [+/-], or [CURSOR (up/down)] to change the character.

## Function Buttons

**[F1 (INSERT)]:** A blank space is inserted at the cursor position, and characters after this point are moved to the right one space.

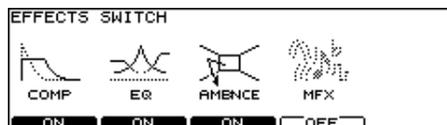
**[F2 (DELETE)]:** Character at the cursor position is deleted, and characters after this point are moved to the left one space.

**[F3 (SPACE)]:** Character at the cursor position is replaced by a blank space.

**[F4 (CHAR)]:** Type of character at the cursor position changes between uppercase/lowercase alphabet, or numbers and symbols.

## Effects On and Off Switches [F4 (FX SW)]

These switches allow you to turn all individual effects on/off within each drum kit.



Refer to **Effects On and Off Switches [KIT] - [F4 (FX SW)]** (p. 40).

## Playing Cross Stick [F5 (XSTICK)]

In each kit, you can choose to use/not use cross stick by pressing [F5 (XSTICK)] in the “DRUM KIT” screen.



You can also switch this with the pads (p. 76).

- Cross-stick sound played



- Cross-stick sound not played



\* Select an instrument from the Drum Instrument List (p. 88) with “\*X” appended to the name.

# Chapter 2. Drum Instrument Settings [INST]

Here's how to select and edit sounds, such as the snare drum and kick drum.

## Choosing a Pad to Edit

There are two basic ways to select the sound you want to edit.

### Choose by Hitting a Pad

#### 1. Press [INST].

[INST] lights, and the "INST" screen appears.



#### 2. Strike a pad.

The settings screen for the struck pad appears. To select a pad's rim, strike the rim.

### Choose with the Buttons

#### 1. Press [INST].

[INST] lights, and the "INST" screen appears.

#### 2. Hold down [SHIFT] and press [CURSOR (left/right)] to select the trigger input number.

The trigger input number is indicated in the upper part of the screen.

#### 3. Press [RIM] to select the head or rim.

Head: [RIM] is unlit.  
Rim: [RIM] is lit.



### MEMO

When MIDI Note Number (p. 38) corresponding to a pad is received, the pad is selected and shown in the screen.

## Lock the Pad You are Editing (TRIG LOCK) [SHIFT] + [RIM]

When editing instruments, you can prevent the screen from being switched inadvertently even if you hit another pad.

#### 1. Select the pad to be locked.

The settings screen for the pad appears.

#### 2. Hold down [SHIFT] and press [RIM] to make it flash.

The pad is locked and other pads cannot be selected.

#### 3. To release the lock, hold down [SHIFT] and press [RIM] to make it stop flashing.

\* You can change the pad to be locked by using buttons even if the [RIM] is flashing.

## Assign an Instrument to a Pad

All the TD-12 sounds are referred to as instruments (INST).



#### 1. Press [INST].

[INST] lights, and the "INST" screen appears.

"Group": Type of instrument (Inst Group)

"Inst": Name of instrument (Inst Name)

#### 2. Strike a pad.

The settings screen for the struck pad appears.

#### 3. Press [CURSOR (up/down)] to move the cursor to "Group" or "Inst."

#### 4. Use [+/-] or [VALUE] to select the Inst group/instrument.

#### 5. Press [EXIT] to return to the "DRUM KIT" screen.

### MEMO

Pressing [F5 (H & R)], you can choose to set the head and rim simultaneously or individually. When you select the head and rim simultaneously, the rim's instrument number is one bigger than head.

## Selecting an Instrument from the List [F1 (LIST)]

Here you can select from the list of all available instruments.



1. Press [INST] - [F1 (LIST)].  
The "INST LIST" screen appears.
2. Strike a pad.  
The settings screen for the struck pad appears.
3. Use [VALUE], [+/-], or [CURSOR] to select the instrument.

### Function Buttons

#### [F1 (< PAGE)]

The previous page of the list appears.

#### [F2 (PAGE >)]

The next page of the list appears.

#### [F3 (< GROUP)], [F4 (GROUP >)]

Selects the Inst Group.

#### [F5 (H & R)]

Switches to select the head and rim instruments simultaneously or individually.

4. Press [EXIT] to return to the "INST" screen.

### About the Display at the Lower of the Instrument Name



**POSI:** Instrument marked with "\*"P" (p. 91)  
You can select the effect on/off with pressing [F4 (CONTROL)] - [F3 (MIDI)] "Position Ctrl."  
It can be correspond only to some special inputs (p. 44)

**INTRVL:** Instrument marked with "\*I" (p. 91)

**XSTK:** Instrument marked with "\*X" (p. 91)

\* These appear only when [F5 (H & R)] is off.

## Editing Drum Sounds [F2 (EDIT)]

Editing methods differ according to the type of instrument.

### Editing an Acoustic Drum Kit (V-EDIT)

V-EDIT allows you to select a head type, shell depth, muffling, etc. Please see the charts on next page.

### When V-EDIT Can Be Used

V-EDIT is possible in the following instrument groups "KICK," "SNARE," "TOM," "HI-HAT," "CRASH," "SPLASH," "CHINA," or "RIDE."

The following icon appears to indicate instruments which are V-EDIT compatible.



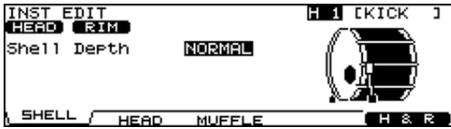
### Editing Other Instruments

Other instruments only allow "Pitch" and "Decay Time" adjustment.

### Editing Procedure

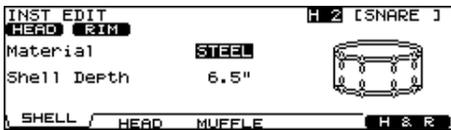
1. Press [INST] - [F2 (EDIT)].  
The "INST EDIT" screen appears.
2. Strike a pad.  
The settings screen for the struck pad appears.
3. Use [F1]–[F3] and [CURSOR (up/down)] to select the parameter.
4. Use [+/-] or [VALUE] to adjust the setting.
5. When finished, press [EXIT] to return to the "INST" screen.

## KICK



Parameter	Value
<b>[F1 (SHELL)]</b>	
Shell Depth	NORMAL, DEEP1-2
<b>[F2 (HEAD)]</b>	
Head Type	CLEAR, COATED, PINSTRIPE
Head Tuning	-480+480
<b>[F3 (MUFFLE)]</b>	
Muffling	OFF, TAPE1-2, BLANKET, WEIGHT
Snare Buzz	OFF, ON

## SNARE



Parameter	Value
<b>[F1 (SHELL)]</b>	
Material	WOOD, STEEL, BRASS
Shell Depth	1.0"-20.0"
<b>[F2 (HEAD)]</b>	
Head Type	CLEAR, COATED, PINSTRIPE
Head Tuning	-480+480
<b>[F3 (MUFFLE)]</b>	
Muffling	OFF, TAPE1-2, DOUGHNUTS1-2
Strainer Adj.	OFF, LOOSE, MEDIUM, TIGHT

## TOM



Parameter	Value
<b>[F1 (SHELL)]</b>	
Shell Depth	NORMAL, DEEP1-2
<b>[F2 (HEAD)]</b>	
Head Type	CLEAR, COATED, PINSTRIPE
Head Tuning	-480+480
<b>[F3 (MUFFLE)]</b>	
Muffling	OFF, TAPE1-2, FELT1-2
Snare Buzz	OFF, ON

\* PINSTRIPE is a registered trademark of Remo Inc., U.S.A.

## HI-HAT

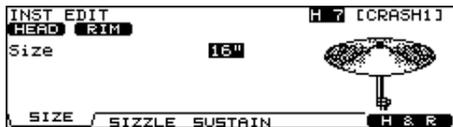


Parameter	Value
<b>[F1 (SIZE)]</b>	
Size	1"-40"
<b>[F2 (FIXED)]</b>	
Fixed Hi-Hat	NORMAL, FIXED1-4

**NORMAL:** The gap between the top and bottom hi-hat is controlled by the pedal.

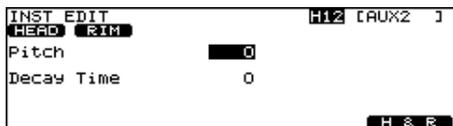
**FIXED:** The gap is fixed.

### CRASH/SPLASH/CHINA/RIDE



Parameter	Value
<b>[F1 (SIZE)]</b>	
Size	1"-40"
<b>[F2 (SIZZLE)]</b>	
Sizzle Type	OFF, RIVET
<b>[F3 (SUSTAIN)]</b>	
Sustain	-31--+31

### Other Instruments



Parameter	Value
Pitch	-480--+480
Decay Time	-31--+31

### MEMO

You can edit the instruments of the head and rim simultaneously. Pressing [F5 (H & R)], you can choose to set the head and rim simultaneously or individually.

- \* When the instruments assigned to the head and rim are not in the same Inst Group, you only can set the head and rim individually even if [F5 (H & R)] is set to ON.

### NOTE

For some instruments, raising or lowering the value beyond a certain point may not produce further change.

- KICK/SNARE/TOM: "Head Tuning"
- CRASH/SPLASH/CHINA/RIDE: "Sustain"
- Other Instruments: "Pitch" and "Decay"

### NOTE

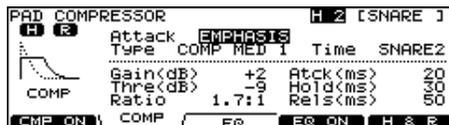
Some instruments have the parameters cannot be edited.

- SNARE: "Material" and "Strainer Adj."

## Using the Compressor and EQ [F3 (COMP/EQ)]

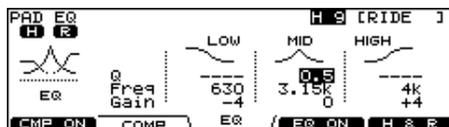
### Compressor (COMP)

A compressor adjusts the envelope (changes in the volume over time) and changes the character of the sound in response to playing dynamics.



### Equalizer (EQ)

You can use three-band equalizers (for high, middle, and low frequency ranges) to adjust the sound.



Refer to **Using the Compressor and EQ [INST] - [F3 (COMP/EQ)]** (p. 40).

## Using Pads/Pedal as Controllers [F4 (CONTROL)]

1. Press [INST] - [F3 (CONTROL)].
2. Strike a pad.  
The settings screen for the struck pad appears.  
You can select by using [SHIFT] and [CURSOR (left/right)].
3. Press [F1]–[F5] and [CURSOR (up/down)] to select the parameter.
4. Use [+/-] or [VALUE] to adjust settings.
5. When finished, press [EXIT] to return to the “INST” screen.

Parameter	Value	Description
<b>[F1 (PATTERN)]</b>		
PadPtn Master Sw	ALL OFF, ON	Refer to <b>Playing a Pattern by Hitting a Pad (Pad Pattern) [F1 (PATTERN)]</b> (p. 37).
PadPtn	OFF, P 1–150, U 151–250	
PadPtn Velocity	OFF, ON	
Tap Ptn Mute Grp	OFF, 1–8	
<b>[F2 (PDLBEND)]</b>		
Pedal Bend Range	-24–0– +24	Refer to <b>Changing the Pitch with the Hi-Hat Pedal [F2 (PDLBEND)]</b> (p. 38).
<b>[F3 (MIDI)]</b>		
Tx Channel	CH1–CH16, GLOBAL	Refer to <b>MIDI Settings for Each Pad [F3 (MIDI)]</b> (p. 38).
Note No.	0 (C –)–127 (G9), OFF	
Gate Time	0.1–8.0 (s)	
Position Ctrl Sw	OFF, ON	
<b>[F4 (HH MIDI)]</b>		
Note No.	0 (C –)–127 (G9), OFF	Refer to <b>MIDI Note Numbers transmitted by Hi-Hat [F4 (HH MIDI)]</b> (p. 38).
Gate	0.1–8.0 (s)	
<b>[F5 (BR MIDI)]</b>		
Brush Note No.	0 (C –)–127 (G9), OFF	Refer to <b>MIDI Note Number transmitted by Brush Sweep/Cross Stick [F5 (BR MIDI)]</b> (p. 38).
XStick Note No.	0 (C –)–127 (G9), OFF	

## Playing a Pattern by Hitting a Pad (Pad Pattern) [F1 (PATTERN)]

This function starts playback of a pattern when a pad is struck. This function provides a very convenient way to use patterns during a live performance.

If different patterns have been assigned to two or more pads, striking another pad while a pattern is playing back will cause pattern playback to switch to the newly selected pattern.

- \* When playing back patterns with recorded drum kit performances or demo songs, the patterns assigned to the pads are not played back, even if the Pad Pattern function is enabled for the selected drum kit.
- \* Performances using the Pad Pattern function cannot be recorded to sequencers.

**PadPtn Master Sw:** ALL OFF, ON

You can switch use of the Pad Pattern function on and off in each individual drum kit.

- ALL OFF:** The Pad Pattern function is not used.
- ON:** The Pad Pattern function is used.

**PadPtn:** OFF, P 1–150, U 151–250

Selects the played back pattern when the pad is struck.

- \* If all pads are set to “OFF,”  icon appears.

**PadPtn Velocity:** OFF, ON

- OFF:** The pattern plays back at the velocity set for the pattern, regardless of the strength with which the pad is struck.
- ON:** The pattern plays back with the velocity changing in response to the strength with which the pad is struck.

**Tap Ptn Mute Grp:** OFF, 1–8

In Tap playback (p. 61), if one sound (pattern) is set to play before the previous sound (pattern) has finished playing, this setting allows you to either have the previous sound stop and the subsequent sound start playing or have the two sounds layered.

**Patterns set to the same number:**

The previous sound stops while in progress, and the subsequent sound (pattern) starts playing.

**Patterns set to the different numbers:**

The previous sound continues to play to the end, while the subsequent sound (pattern) is superimposed on it.

## Regarding Sounds Played with Pad Pattern

With Pad Pattern, performance of the pattern starts only when the pad is struck with sufficient force.

If the pad is struck weakly, only the instrument sound assigned to the pad is played; the pattern is not played back.

### Changing the Pitch with the Hi-Hat Pedal [F2 (PDLBEND)]

This setting allows you use the hi-hat pedal as a pitch bender for sounds assigned to any pad or rim.

Specified in semitone steps.

**Pedal Bend Range:** -24–0–+24

\* *The Pitch Control function uses the same Control Change message as the hi-hat open/close function (factory setting: "FOOT (4)"). For details, refer to p. 73.*

### MIDI Settings for Each Pad [F3 (MIDI)]

**Tx Channel:** CH1–CH16, GLOBAL

MIDI transmit channel for each pad.

**GLOBAL:** Transmits on the same channel as the drum kit part (p. 72).

**Note No.:** 0 (C –)–127 (G 9), OFF

**OFF:** Note messages are not transmitted.

**Gate Time:** 0.1–8.0 (s)

See the column.

**Position Ctrl:** OFF, ON

This can be set for trigger inputs SNARE (Head, Rim), TOM (Rim), RIDE (Bow), and AUX (Rim).

This turns the changing of the sound by strike position/rim shot nuance ON or OFF.

**SNARE (Head):** Strike position

**SNARE (Rim):** Rim shot nuance

**TOM (Rim):** Rim shot nuance

**RIDE (Bow):** Strike position

**AUX (Rim):** Rim shot nuance

### MIDI Note Numbers transmitted by Hi-Hat [F4 (HH MIDI)]

\* *The HH Note# Border setting is required to transmit switches between the open and closed hi-hat. For details, refer to p. 74.*

Open (Bow): Bow shot of open hi-hat

Closed (Bow): Bow shot of closed hi-hat

Open (Edge): Edge shot of open hi-hat

Closed (Edge): Edge shot of closed hi-hat

Pedal: Pedal hi-hat (Foot closed)

**Note No.:** 0 (C –)–127 (G 9), OFF

**OFF:** Note messages are not transmitted.

**Gate:** 0.1–8.0 (s)

See the column.

### MIDI Note Number transmitted by Brush Sweep/Cross Stick [F5 (BR MIDI)]

**Brush Note No.:** 0 (C –)–127 (G 9), OFF

**OFF:** Note messages are not transmitted.

**XStick Note No.:** 0 (C –)–127 (G 9), OFF

**OFF:** Note messages are not transmitted.

### When Setting Multiple Pads to the Same Note Number

When the note number is set to be more than one pad received, the instrument assigned to the pad with the lowest TRIGGER INPUT number is played. When note numbers for the head and rim are duplicated, the head instrument is played.

#### HINT

An asterisk (\*) appears at the right of the note number for TRIGGER INPUTS that are not sounded.

#### Example:

Note number "38 (D 2)" is set for the head and rim of TRIGGER INPUT 2 (SNARE) and the head of TRIGGER INPUT 3 (TOM 1). In this case, when Note Number "38" is received, the instrument assigned to the head of TRIGGER INPUT 2 (SNARE) is played.

### About the Gate Time

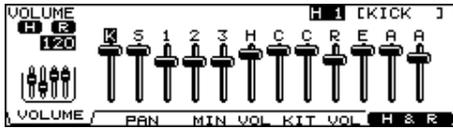
Percussion sound modules normally produce sound only in response to "Note on" messages, and ignore "Note off" messages. However general-purpose sound modules or samplers do receive the note-off messages that are transmitted and respond by turning off the sound.

For example, if you are triggering a "loop" in a sampler, or other sounds then the gate time parameter is very important. With the factory defaults (preset values), the transmitted gate time is set to the minimum value.

# Chapter 3. Mixer Settings

## Mixer Parameters [MIXER]

Here you can adjust the volume, pan, etc.



1. Press [MIXER].  
[MIXER] lights.
2. Use [F1]–[F4] or [CURSOR (up/down)] to select the parameter.
3. Use [CURSOR (left/right)] or [RIM] to select the instrument you wish to set.  
You can also select the instrument by striking a pad.
4. Use [+/-], [VALUE], or [CURSOR (up/down)] to make the setting.

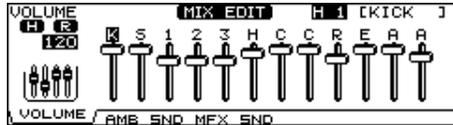
Parameter	Value	Description
<b>[F1 (VOLUME)]</b>		
Volume	0–127	Volume of each trigger input
<b>[F2 (PAN)]</b>		
Pan	L15–CTR–R15	Pan of each trigger input
<b>[F3 (MIN VOL)]</b>		
Minimum Volume	0–10	Minimum volume of each trigger input (This is used to narrow the dynamic range.)
<b>[F4 (KIT VOL)]</b>		
Kit Volume	0–127	Volume of the entire drum kit
Pedal HH Volume	0–127	Volume of the hi-hat’s foot closed sound
XStick Volume	0–127	Volume of cross stick sound

\* Pressing [F5 (H & R)] in the [F1 (VOLUME)], [F2 (PAN)], or [F3 (MIN VOL)] setting screen, you can choose to set the head and rim simultaneously or individually.

5. Press [EXIT] to return to the “DRUM KIT” screen.

## Using Group Faders to Edit (MIX EDIT)

You can use the GROUP FADERS to make adjustments.



1. Press [INST] and [MIXER] simultaneously.  
[MIXER] flashes.  
You can change the function of the faders by holding down [SHIFT] and pressing [MIXER]. When lower indicator is lit, you can adjust the volume of AUX 1 and AUX2.
2. Press [F1]–[F3] to select the parameter.
3. Move the fader which corresponds to the TRIGGER INPUT you wish to adjust.

\* You can also use [+/-], [VALUE], or [CURSOR (up/down)].

Parameter	Value	Description
<b>[F1 (VOLUME)]</b>		
Volume	0–127	Volume of each trigger input
<b>[F2 (AMB SND)]</b>		
AMB SEND LEVEL	0–127	Send level to the ambience for each trigger input
<b>[F3 (MFX SND)]</b>		
MFX SEND LEVEL	0–127	Send level to the multi-effects for each trigger input

\* These settings are always common to the head and rim.

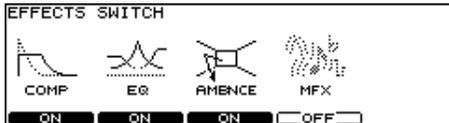
4. Press [EXIT] or [FADER] to return to the “DRUM KIT” screen.

\* After pressing [EXIT] or [FADER], the values for the [GROUP FADERS] sliders may not reflect the actual volume of the sound assigned to that fader. Be sure to move the faders a bit before making your setting.

# Chapter 4. Effect Settings

## Effects On and Off Switches [KIT] - [F4 (FX SW)]

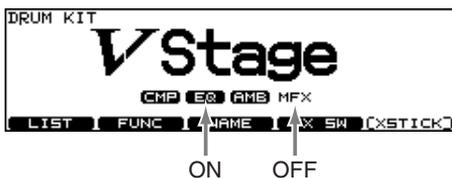
These switches allow you to turn all individual effects on/off within each drum kit.



1. Press [KIT] - [F4 (FX SW)].  
[KIT] lights, and the "EFFECTS SWITCH" screen appears.
2. Press [F1]–[F4] to turn the following on/off.  
[F1]: Pad Compressor (\*1)  
[F2]: Pad Equalizer (\*1)  
[F3]: Ambience  
[F4]: Multi-effects

3. Press [EXIT] to return to the "DRUM KIT" screen.

\* Effect on/off status appears in the "DRUM KIT" screen.



\* 1: All pad compressors or pad equalizers are turned on/off simultaneously.

## Using the Compressor and EQ [INST] - [F3 (COMP/EQ)]

An individual Compressor and EQ can be applied to every sound assigned to a trigger input.

1. Press [INST] - [F3 (COMP/EQ)].  
[INST] lights.
2. Strike the pad you wish to set.
3. Press [F2], [F3], or [CURSOR] to select the parameter.

### Function Buttons

#### [F2 (COMP)]

Pad compressor parameters appear.

#### [F3 (EQ)]

Pad equalizer parameters appear.

4. Use [+/-] or [VALUE] to adjust the setting.
5. Press [F1] and/or [F4] to turn on the compressor/equalizer for each trigger input.

[F1]: Turns the pad compressor on/off

[F4]: Turns the pad equalizer on/off

**[CMP ON], [EQ ON]**

COMP/EQ setting is ON, EFFECTS SWITCH is ON  
Effect applies.

**[CMP ON], [EQ OFF]**

COMP/EQ setting is ON, EFFECTS SWITCH is OFF  
Effect does not apply.

**[OFF]**

COMP/EQ setting is OFF  
Effect does not apply.

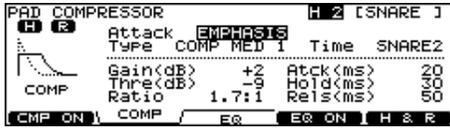
\* Pressing [F5 (H & R)], you can choose to set the head and rim simultaneously or individually.

### NOTE

The sound may be distorted in a certain setting.

## Compressor (COMP)

A compressor adjusts the envelope (changes in the volume over time) and changes the character of the sound in response to playing dynamics.



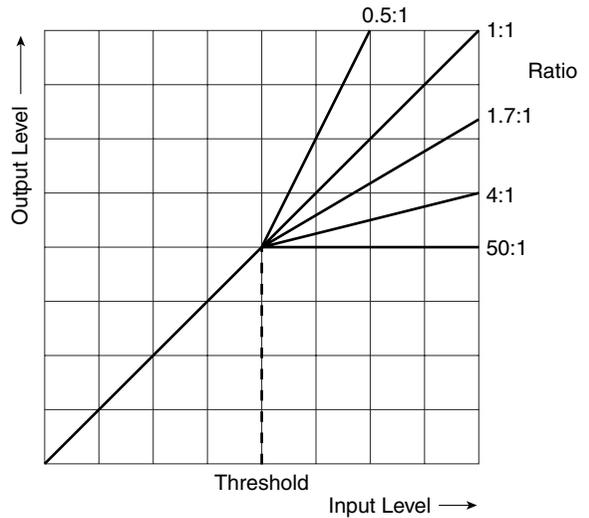
Parameter	Value	Description
Attack	EMPHASIS, CRUSH	<b>EMPHASIS</b> Emphasizes the attack of the sound. <b>CRUSH</b> Press the attack.
Type	COMP SOFT 1-2, COMP MED 1-3, COMP HARD 1-2, LIMITER 1-2, EXPANDER 1-3	This changes Thre and ratio values.
Time	KICK 1-3, SNARE1-3, TOM 1-3, CYM 1-2, OTHER1-3	This changes Atck, Hold, and Rels values.
Gain	-15- +20 (dB)	Output level of the compressor

For more detailed setting, adjust the parameters below.

Parameter	Value	Description
Thre (Threshold)	-30-0 (dB)	Volume level at which compression begins
Ratio	0.5:1-50:1	Compression ratio
Atck (Attack)	0-255 (ms)	Time from when the volume goes up the threshold level until the compressor effect applies
Hold	2-9999 (ms)	Time compression is kept
Rels (Release)	2-9999 (ms)	Time from when the volume falls below the threshold level until the compressor effect no longer applies

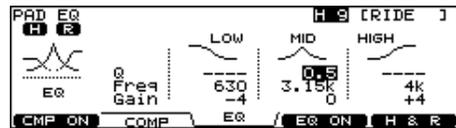
## About Threshold and Ratio

As shown in the diagram below, these parameters determine how the volume is to be compressed.



## Equalizer (EQ)

You can use three-band equalizers (for high, middle, and low frequency ranges) to adjust the sound.



Parameter	Value	Description
Q	0.5-8.0 (only for MID)	Width of the frequency range A higher Q narrows the affected area.
Freq (Frequency)	20-1k (LOW), 20-8k (MID), 1k-8k (HIGH)	Point at which the boost/cut will occur
Gain	-15- +15 (dB)	Amount of boost/cut

### Ambience [AMBIENCE]

You can choose the type of room where the drums are to be played and modify the sound.



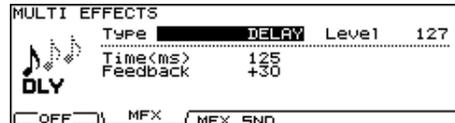
1. Press [AMBIENCE].  
[AMBIENCE] lights.
2. Press [F2]–[F4] or [CURSOR] to select the parameter.
3. Use [+/-] or [VALUE] to adjust the setting.
4. Press [F1] to turn the ambience on.

Parameter	Value	Description
<b>[F2 (TYPE)]</b>		
Room Type	BEACH, LIVING ROOM, BATH ROOM, STUDIO, GARAGE, LOCKER ROOM, THEATER, CAVE, GYMNASIUM, DOME STADIUM	Type of ambience
Level	0–127	Total ambience level
<b>[F3 (ROOM)]</b>		
Room Size	TINY, SMALL, MEDIUM, LARGE, HUGE	5 size available
Wall Type	WOOD, PLAS- TER, GLASS	Wall material
Mic Position	LOW, HIGH	Ambience mic position
Room Shape	0–100	Shape of the room
<b>[F4 (AMB SND)]</b>		
Send Level	0–127	Ambience send level for each instrument

\* Pressing [F5 (H & R)] in the [F4 (AMB SND)] setting screen, you can choose to set the head and rim simultaneously or individually.

### Multi-Effects [SHIFT] + [AMBIENCE]

The multi-effects allow you to further customize your sound and also provides a choice of output configurations.



1. Hold down [SHIFT] and press [AMBIENCE].  
[AMBIENCE] lights.
2. Press [F2], [F3], or [CURSOR] to select the parameter.
3. Use [+/-] or [VALUE] to adjust the setting.
4. Press [F1] to turn the multi-effects on.

Parameter	Value	Description
<b>[F2 (MFX)]</b>		
Type	DELAY, PANNING DELAY, FLANGER, PHASER, CHORUS	Type of multi-effects
Level	0–127	Total effect level
<b>[F3 (MFX SND)]</b>		
Send Level	0–127	Effect SEND level for each instrument

\* Pressing [F5 (H & R)] in the [F3 (MFX SND)] setting screen, you can choose to set the head and rim simultaneously or individually.

## Multi-Effects Parameters

### DELAY

Adds the delay sound.

Parameter	Value	Description
Time	0–1600 (ms)	Time until the delay sound is heard
Feedback	-98–98 (%)	Amount of the delay sound that is fed back into the effect (minus: inverts the phase)

### PANNING DELAY

This is a delay effect with echoes that pan left and right.

Parameter	Value	Description
TimeL	0–1600 (ms)	Time until the delay sound is heard
TimeR		
Level L	0–127	Volume level of the delay sound
Level R		
Feedback	-98–98 (%)	Amount of the delay sound that is fed back into the effect (minus: inverts the phase)

### FLANGER

Produces a metallic resonance that rises and falls somewhat like a jet airplane taking off or landing.

Parameter	Value	Description
Delay	0–15.0 (ms)	Tone of the flanger
LFO Rate	1–128	Frequency of modulation
Depth	0–127	Depth of modulation
Feedback	-98–98 (%)	Amount of the flanger sound that is fed back into the effect (minus: inverts the phase)
Phase	0–180	Spatial spread of the sound

### PHASER

Adds a phase-shifted sound to the original sound, producing a swirling modulation.

Parameter	Value	Description
Freq	100–8000 (Hz)	Basic frequency at which the sound will be modulated
LFO Rate	1–128	Frequency of modulation
Depth	0–127	Depth of modulation
Resonance	0–127	Amount of feedback

### CHORUS

Gives richness and spaciousness to the sound.

Parameter	Value	Description
Delay	8.0–30.0 (ms)	Tone of the chorus
LFO Rate	1–128	Frequency of modulation
Depth	0–127	Depth of modulation
Phase	0–180	Spatial spread of the sound

# Chapter 5. Trigger Settings [TRIGGER]

## Selecting the Pad Type [F1 (BANK)]

To be sure the TD-12 accurately receives signals sent from the pads, select the **trigger type** (the type of pads being used) for each trigger input.

### Trigger Type

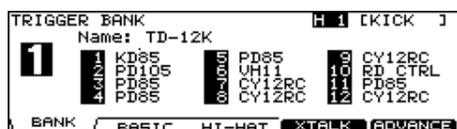
A **trigger type** is a group of trigger settings with values optimally adjusted for a particular pad. Indications such as “KD85,” “PD85,” or “VH11,” etc. in the above display correspond to this. When you select a trigger type for a connected pad, each of the parameters is set to the most appropriate values for that pad, allowing you to play it without encountering problems with the settings. Only when factors unrelated to the selection of the proper trigger type prevent you from getting good results in performance should you fine-tune the individual parameters for the pad you are using.

### Trigger Bank

**Trigger Banks** allow you to store the 15 trigger settings as a single unit of information. The large number at the left edge of the above display is the Trigger Bank number. Move the cursor to this area to select the Trigger Bank.

#### 1. Press [TRIGGER] - [F1 (BANK)].

[TRIGGER] lights, and the “TRIGGER BANK” screen appears.



#### 2. Press [CURSOR (left)] to move the cursor to the Trigger Bank number.

#### 3. Use [+/-] or [VALUE] to select the Trigger Bank.

#### 4. Press [CURSOR (right)] to move the cursor to a trigger type.

#### 5. Strike the pad you wish to set.

The cursor moves to the trigger type for the struck pad. You can also select by using [CURSOR] or [TRIG SELECT].

#### 6. Use [+/-] or [VALUE] to select the trigger type.

Trigger Type	Used Model
PD125	PD-125
PD120	PD-120
PD105	PD-105
PD100	PD-100
PD80R	PD-85, PD-80R, PD-80
PD9	PD-9
PD8	PD-8
PD7	PD-7
PD6	PD-6
KD120	KD-120
KD80	KD-85, KD-80
KD8	KD-8
KD7	KD-7
CY15R	CY-15R
CY12RC	CY-12R/C
CY14C	CY-14C
CY8	CY-8
CY6	CY-6
CY12H	CY-12H
VH12	VH-12
VH11	VH-11
PAD1	When using a non-Roland pad
PAD2	
RT7K	RT-7K
RT5S	RT-5S
RT3T	RT-3T

\* When you select the trigger type, the trigger parameters (except the crosstalk cancel parameters) are automatically set to the most efficient values for each pad. Make settings for the parameter as needed.

\* When 3Way Trigger (p. 52) is set to ON, “RD CTRL” is displayed for the trigger type for TRIGGER INPUT 10 EDGE. It cannot be changed.

## Trigger Inputs and Pad/Playing Methods corresponding chart

Trigger Input	Dual Trigger Mesh Pad	Positional Sensing	Rim Shot Nuance
KICK	–	–	–
SNARE	o	o	o
TOM 1-3	o	–	o
HI-HAT	–	–	–
CRASH 1, 2	–	–	–
RIDE	–	o	–
EDGE	–	–	–
AUX 1, 2	o	–	o

\* Brush sweep and Cross Stick can be used only on SNARE.

\* Each playing method can be used with the instruments corresponding to it (p. 91).

## Setting the Pad Sensitivity [F2 (BASIC)]

When you are using pads made by other manufacturers, try adjusting the following parameters.

### MEMO

The velocity monitor at the right of the screen indicates the velocity of the last sixteen strikes, starting with the most recent strike.

#### 1. Press [TRIGGER] - [F2 (BASIC)].

[TRIGGER] lights, and the “TRIGGER BASIC” screen appears.



#### 2. Use [CURSOR (up/down)] to select the parameter.

#### 3. Strike the pad you wish to set.

The setting screen for the struck pad appears. You can also select by using [TRIG SELECT].

#### 4. Use [+/-] or [VALUE] to adjust the setting.

#### 5. When you're finished, press [EXIT] to return to the “DRUM KIT” screen.

Parameter	Value	Description
Trig Type	refer to p. 44	
Sensitivity	1–32	Pad sensitivity
Threshold	0–31	Minimum level for the pad
Curve	LINEAR, EXP1, EXP2, LOG1, LOG2, SPLINE, LOUD1, LOUD2	How playing dynamics changes the volume

## Pad Sensitivity

You can adjust the sensitivity of the pads to accommodate your personal playing style. This allows you to have more dynamic control over the sound volume, based on how hard you play.

### Sensitivity: 1–32

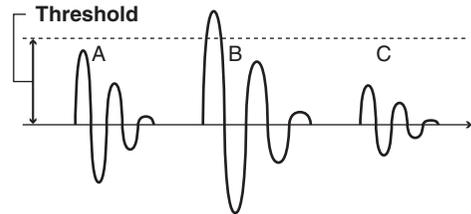
Higher sensitivity allows the pad to produce a loud volume even when played softly.

Lower sensitivity will keep the pad producing a low volume even when played forcefully.

## Minimum level for the pad (Threshold)

This setting allows a trigger signal to be received only when the pad is above a determined force level (velocity). This can be used to prevent a pad from sounding because of vibrations from other pads.

In the following example, B will sound but A and C will not sound.



**Threshold:** 0–31

When set to a higher value, no sound is produced when the pad is struck lightly.

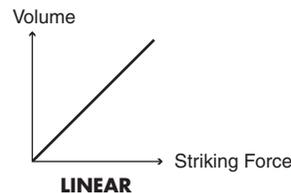
Gradually raise the “Threshold” value while striking the pad. Check this and adjust accordingly. Repeat this process until you get the perfect setting for your playing style.

## How Playing Dynamics Changes the Volume (Velocity Curve)

This setting allows you to control the relation between playing velocity (striking force) and changes in volume. Adjust this curve until the response feels as natural as possible.

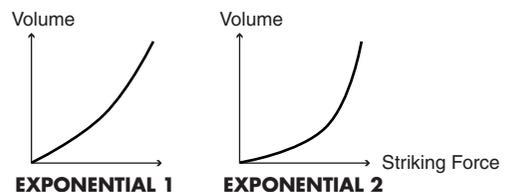
### Curve: LINEAR

The standard setting. This produces the most natural correspondence between playing dynamics and volume change.



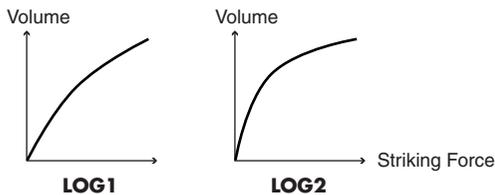
### Curve: EXP1, EXP2

Compared to LINEAR, strong dynamics produce a greater change.



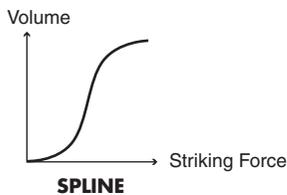
### Curve: LOG1, LOG2

Compared to LINEAR, a soft playing produces a greater change.



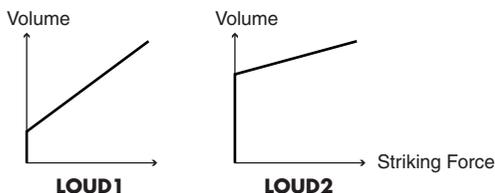
### Curve: SPLINE

Extreme changes are made in response to playing dynamics.



### Curve: LOUD1, LOUD2

Very little dynamic response, making it easy to maintain strong volume levels. If using drum triggers, these settings help maintain stable levels.



## Hi-Hat Settings [F3 (HI-HAT)]

### 1. Press [TRIGGER] - [F3 (HI-HAT)].

[TRIGGER] lights, and the "TRIGGER HIHAT" screen appears.



### 2. Use [CURSOR (up/down)] to select the parameter.

### 3. Use [+/-] or [VALUE] to adjust the setting.

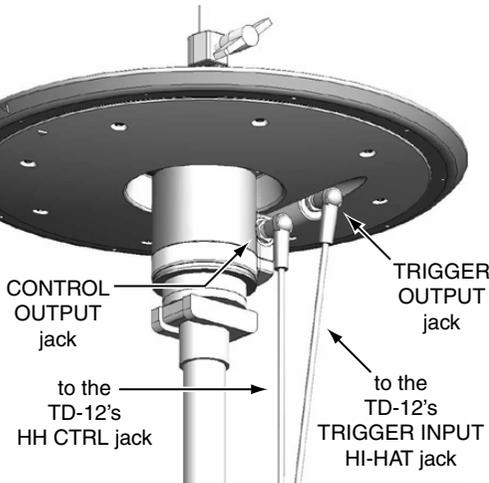
### 4. When you're finished, press [EXIT] to return to the "DRUM KIT" screen.

Parameter	Value	Description
Hi-Hat Ctrl Type	VH12, VH11/FD	Used Hi-Hat Controller <b>VH12:</b> VH-12 <b>VH11/FD:</b> VH-11, FD-8
<b>When HH Ctrl Type is set to "VH12"</b>		
Offset	-100- +100	Extent of Opening Hi-Hat The bigger the value is, the wider the opening extent is. After setting the automatic adjustment (p. 48), make fine adjustments until you achieve the settings you like.
Foot Splash Sens	-10- +10	Amount of how easy to make the Foot Splash
Noise Cancel	1-3	Amount of strength to cancel the bow and edge noise when you play "Foot Close." The bigger the value is, the more difficult to have a noise excluding the "Foot Close."
<b>When HH Ctrl Type is set to "VH11/FD"</b>		
Foot Splash Sens	-10- +10	Amount of how easy to make the Foot Splash
CC Max	90, 127	Amount of Control Change that is transmitted in stepping the pedal down completely.
CC Resolution	NORMAL, HIGH	Amount of Data Resolution that is transmitted from Hi-Hat Pedal. (*1)

\*1: When you control the pitch by Hi-Hat Pedal (p. 38), the pitch can be changed smoothly if you set "High."

## Connecting the VH-11 and Adjusting the TD-12

### Connecting the Hi-Hat



### 7. Press [F3 (HI-HAT)].

The "TRIGGER HI-HAT" screen appears.

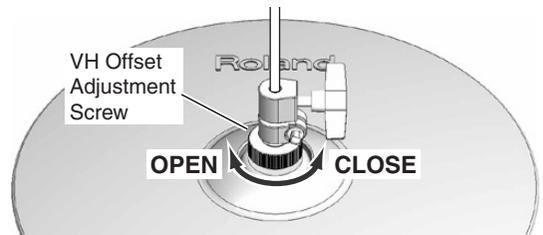


### 8. Confirm the TD-12's settings.

Parameter	Value
Hi-Hat Type	VH11/FD
CC Max	90
CC Resolution	NORMAL

### 9. While reading the meter displayed on the right side of the TD-12's screen, adjust the offset with the VH-11's VH offset adjustment screw.

Adjust the offset so that a black appears in the meter.



### VH Offset Adjustment Points

If the closed hi-hat sound is difficult to attain, rotate the VH offset adjustment screw towards "CLOSE."  
If the open hi-hat sound is difficult to attain, rotate the screw towards "OPEN."

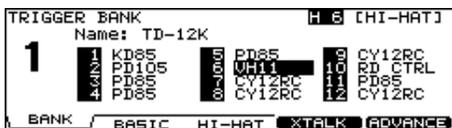
#### NOTE

If the sound cuts off when you strike the hi-hat forcefully, rotate the VH Offset adjustment screw towards "OPEN."

### 10. If you need, make further adjustments to other parameters (p. 46).

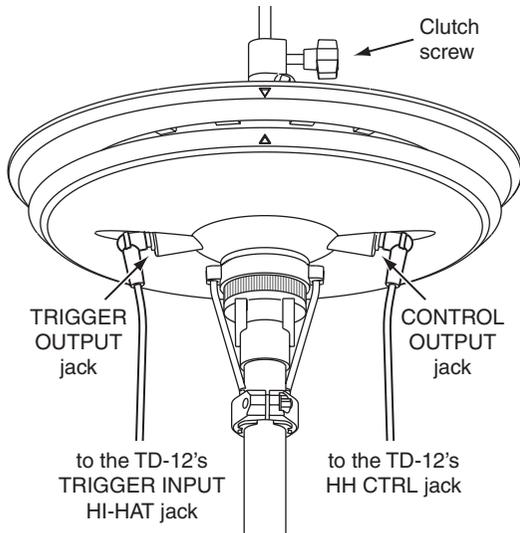
### Making the Hi-Hat Settings

1. Confirm that the VH-11 and TD-12 are connected properly.
2. After making sure that the hi-hat is not touching the motion sensor unit at all, turn on the power to the TD-12.
  - \* The offset cannot be adjusted correctly if the hi-hat is making contact with the motion sensor unit when the power is turned on.
3. Loosen the clutch screw and let the hi-hat rest naturally on the motion sensor unit.
4. Press [TRIGGER] - [F1 (BANK)]. [TRIGGER] lights, and the "TRIGGER BANK" screen appears.
5. Press [CURSOR] to move the cursor to the trigger type for TRIGGER INPUT 6.
6. Use [+/-] or [VALUE] to select "VH11."



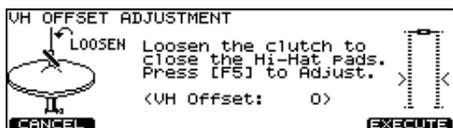
**Connecting the VH-12 and Adjusting the TD-12**

**Connecting the Hi-Hat**



**Adjusting the Offset**

1. Press [TRIGGER] - [F1 (BANK)].  
[TRIGGER] lights, and the "TRIGGER BANK" screen appears.
2. Press [CURSOR] to move the cursor to the trigger type for TRIGGER INPUT 6.
3. Use [+/-] or [VALUE] to select "VH12."
4. Press [F3 (HI-HAT)].  
The "TRIGGER HI-HAT" screen appears.
5. Set the Hi-Hat Type to "VH12."
6. Press [F5 (OFFSET)].  
The "VH OFFSET ADJUSTMENT" screen will appear.

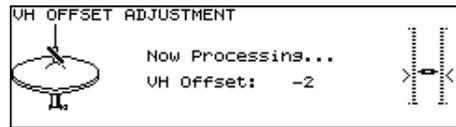


7. Loosen the clutch of the top hi-hat and let it sit on the bottom hi-hat.

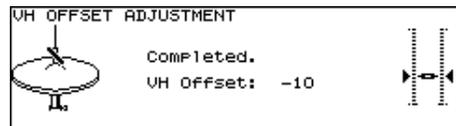
\* Do NOT touch the hi-hats or the pedal.

8. Press [F5 (EXECUTE)].

[TRIGGER] flashes, and the "VH offset" parameter is set automatically.



When finished, [TRIGGER] stops flashing and remains lit, and the following screen appears.



9. If you need, make further adjustments to other parameters (p. 46).

**HINT**

When Hi-Hat Type is set to "VH12," you can also perform this operation by holding down [KIT] and pressing [TRIGGER] (p. 20).

**Connecting and Setting the Hi-Hat Control Pedal (FD Series)**

**Making the Hi-Hat Settings**

1. Press [TRIGGER] - [F3 (HI-HAT)].  
[TRIGGER] lights, and the "TRIGGER HI-HAT" screen appears.
2. Set the Hi-Hat Type to "VH11/FD."
3. If you need, make further adjustments to other parameters (p. 46).

## Eliminate Crosstalk Between Pads [F4 (XTALK)]

When two pads are mounted on the same stand, hitting one pad may trigger the sound from another pad unintentionally. (This is called **crosstalk**.) Eliminate this by adjusting Xtalk Cancel on the pad that is sounding inadvertently.

### HINT

In some cases, you can prevent crosstalk between two pads by increasing the distance between them.

1. Press [TRIGGER] - [F1 (BANK)] - [F4 (XTALK)].
2. Use [F1]–[F3] to select the parameter.
3. Strike the pad you wish to set.  
The cursor will move to the trigger input number for the struck pad.  
You can also select by using [CURSOR] or [TRIG SELECT].
4. Use [+/-] or [VALUE] to adjust the setting.
5. When you're finished, press [EXIT] to return to the "DRUM KIT" screen.

[F1 (XTALK)]: XTALK CANCEL

TRIGGER XTALK CANCEL		H 1 [KICK ]	
4-4-0-1	20	0-1000	10
4-4-0-2	30	0-1000	11
4-4-0-3	30	0-1000	12
4-4-0-4	30	0-1000	13
4-4-0-5	30	0-1000	14
4-4-0-6	30	0-1000	15
4-4-0-7	30	0-1000	16
4-4-0-8	30	0-1000	17
4-4-0-9	30	0-1000	18
4-4-0-10	30	0-1000	19
4-4-0-11	30	0-1000	20
4-4-0-12	30	0-1000	21
4-4-0-13	30	0-1000	22
4-4-0-14	30	0-1000	23
4-4-0-15	30	0-1000	24
4-4-0-16	30	0-1000	25
4-4-0-17	30	0-1000	26
4-4-0-18	30	0-1000	27
4-4-0-19	30	0-1000	28
4-4-0-20	30	0-1000	29
4-4-0-21	30	0-1000	30
4-4-0-22	30	0-1000	31
4-4-0-23	30	0-1000	32
4-4-0-24	30	0-1000	33
4-4-0-25	30	0-1000	34
4-4-0-26	30	0-1000	35
4-4-0-27	30	0-1000	36
4-4-0-28	30	0-1000	37
4-4-0-29	30	0-1000	38
4-4-0-30	30	0-1000	39
4-4-0-31	30	0-1000	40
4-4-0-32	30	0-1000	41
4-4-0-33	30	0-1000	42
4-4-0-34	30	0-1000	43
4-4-0-35	30	0-1000	44
4-4-0-36	30	0-1000	45
4-4-0-37	30	0-1000	46
4-4-0-38	30	0-1000	47
4-4-0-39	30	0-1000	48
4-4-0-40	30	0-1000	49
4-4-0-41	30	0-1000	50
4-4-0-42	30	0-1000	51
4-4-0-43	30	0-1000	52
4-4-0-44	30	0-1000	53
4-4-0-45	30	0-1000	54
4-4-0-46	30	0-1000	55
4-4-0-47	30	0-1000	56
4-4-0-48	30	0-1000	57
4-4-0-49	30	0-1000	58
4-4-0-50	30	0-1000	59
4-4-0-51	30	0-1000	60
4-4-0-52	30	0-1000	61
4-4-0-53	30	0-1000	62
4-4-0-54	30	0-1000	63
4-4-0-55	30	0-1000	64
4-4-0-56	30	0-1000	65
4-4-0-57	30	0-1000	66
4-4-0-58	30	0-1000	67
4-4-0-59	30	0-1000	68
4-4-0-60	30	0-1000	69
4-4-0-61	30	0-1000	70
4-4-0-62	30	0-1000	71
4-4-0-63	30	0-1000	72
4-4-0-64	30	0-1000	73
4-4-0-65	30	0-1000	74
4-4-0-66	30	0-1000	75
4-4-0-67	30	0-1000	76
4-4-0-68	30	0-1000	77
4-4-0-69	30	0-1000	78
4-4-0-70	30	0-1000	79
4-4-0-71	30	0-1000	80
4-4-0-72	30	0-1000	81
4-4-0-73	30	0-1000	82
4-4-0-74	30	0-1000	83
4-4-0-75	30	0-1000	84
4-4-0-76	30	0-1000	85
4-4-0-77	30	0-1000	86
4-4-0-78	30	0-1000	87
4-4-0-79	30	0-1000	88
4-4-0-80	30	0-1000	89
4-4-0-81	30	0-1000	90
4-4-0-82	30	0-1000	91
4-4-0-83	30	0-1000	92
4-4-0-84	30	0-1000	93
4-4-0-85	30	0-1000	94
4-4-0-86	30	0-1000	95
4-4-0-87	30	0-1000	96
4-4-0-88	30	0-1000	97
4-4-0-89	30	0-1000	98
4-4-0-90	30	0-1000	99
4-4-0-91	30	0-1000	100
4-4-0-92	30	0-1000	101
4-4-0-93	30	0-1000	102
4-4-0-94	30	0-1000	103
4-4-0-95	30	0-1000	104
4-4-0-96	30	0-1000	105
4-4-0-97	30	0-1000	106
4-4-0-98	30	0-1000	107
4-4-0-99	30	0-1000	108
4-4-0-100	30	0-1000	109
4-4-0-101	30	0-1000	110
4-4-0-102	30	0-1000	111
4-4-0-103	30	0-1000	112
4-4-0-104	30	0-1000	113
4-4-0-105	30	0-1000	114
4-4-0-106	30	0-1000	115
4-4-0-107	30	0-1000	116
4-4-0-108	30	0-1000	117
4-4-0-109	30	0-1000	118
4-4-0-110	30	0-1000	119
4-4-0-111	30	0-1000	120
4-4-0-112	30	0-1000	121
4-4-0-113	30	0-1000	122
4-4-0-114	30	0-1000	123
4-4-0-115	30	0-1000	124
4-4-0-116	30	0-1000	125
4-4-0-117	30	0-1000	126
4-4-0-118	30	0-1000	127
4-4-0-119	30	0-1000	128
4-4-0-120	30	0-1000	129
4-4-0-121	30	0-1000	130
4-4-0-122	30	0-1000	131
4-4-0-123	30	0-1000	132
4-4-0-124	30	0-1000	133
4-4-0-125	30	0-1000	134
4-4-0-126	30	0-1000	135
4-4-0-127	30	0-1000	136
4-4-0-128	30	0-1000	137
4-4-0-129	30	0-1000	138
4-4-0-130	30	0-1000	139
4-4-0-131	30	0-1000	140
4-4-0-132	30	0-1000	141
4-4-0-133	30	0-1000	142
4-4-0-134	30	0-1000	143
4-4-0-135	30	0-1000	144
4-4-0-136	30	0-1000	145
4-4-0-137	30	0-1000	146
4-4-0-138	30	0-1000	147
4-4-0-139	30	0-1000	148
4-4-0-140	30	0-1000	149
4-4-0-141	30	0-1000	150
4-4-0-142	30	0-1000	151
4-4-0-143	30	0-1000	152
4-4-0-144	30	0-1000	153
4-4-0-145	30	0-1000	154
4-4-0-146	30	0-1000	155
4-4-0-147	30	0-1000	156
4-4-0-148	30	0-1000	157
4-4-0-149	30	0-1000	158
4-4-0-150	30	0-1000	159
4-4-0-151	30	0-1000	160
4-4-0-152	30	0-1000	161
4-4-0-153	30	0-1000	162
4-4-0-154	30	0-1000	163
4-4-0-155	30	0-1000	164
4-4-0-156	30	0-1000	165
4-4-0-157	30	0-1000	166
4-4-0-158	30	0-1000	167
4-4-0-159	30	0-1000	168
4-4-0-160	30	0-1000	169
4-4-0-161	30	0-1000	170
4-4-0-162	30	0-1000	171
4-4-0-163	30	0-1000	172
4-4-0-164	30	0-1000	173
4-4-0-165	30	0-1000	174
4-4-0-166	30	0-1000	175
4-4-0-167	30	0-1000	176
4-4-0-168	30	0-1000	177
4-4-0-169	30	0-1000	178
4-4-0-170	30	0-1000	179
4-4-0-171	30	0-1000	180
4-4-0-172	30	0-1000	181
4-4-0-173	30	0-1000	182
4-4-0-174	30	0-1000	183
4-4-0-175	30	0-1000	184
4-4-0-176	30	0-1000	185
4-4-0-177	30	0-1000	186
4-4-0-178	30	0-1000	187
4-4-0-179	30	0-1000	188
4-4-0-180	30	0-1000	189
4-4-0-181	30	0-1000	190
4-4-0-182	30	0-1000	191
4-4-0-183	30	0-1000	192
4-4-0-184	30	0-1000	193
4-4-0-185	30	0-1000	194
4-4-0-186	30	0-1000	195
4-4-0-187	30	0-1000	196
4-4-0-188	30	0-1000	197
4-4-0-189	30	0-1000	198
4-4-0-190	30	0-1000	199
4-4-0-191	30	0-1000	200
4-4-0-192	30	0-1000	201
4-4-0-193	30	0-1000	202
4-4-0-194	30	0-1000	203
4-4-0-195	30	0-1000	204
4-4-0-196	30	0-1000	205
4-4-0-197	30	0-1000	206
4-4-0-198	30	0-1000	207
4-4-0-199	30	0-1000	208
4-4-0-200	30	0-1000	209
4-4-0-201	30	0-1000	210
4-4-0-202	30	0-1000	211
4-4-0-203	30	0-1000	212
4-4-0-204	30	0-1000	213
4-4-0-205	30	0-1000	214
4-4-0-206	30	0-1000	215
4-4-0-207	30	0-1000	216
4-4-0-208	30	0-1000	217
4-4-0-209	30	0-1000	218
4-4-0-210	30	0-1000	219
4-4-0-211	30	0-1000	220
4-4-0-212	30	0-1000	221
4-4-0-213	30	0-1000	222
4-4-0-214	30	0-1000	223
4-4-0-215	30	0-1000	224
4-4-0-216	30	0-1000	225
4-4-0-217	30	0-1000	226
4-4-0-218	30	0-1000	227
4-4-0-219	30	0-1000	228
4-4-0-220	30	0-1000	229
4-4-0-221	30	0-1000	230
4-4-0-222	30	0-1000	231
4-4-0-223	30	0-1000	232
4-4-0-224	30	0-1000	233
4-4-0-225	30	0-1000	234
4-4-0-226	30	0-1000	235
4-4-0-227	30	0-1000	236
4-4-0-228	30	0-1000	237
4-4-0-229	30	0-1000	238
4-4-0-230	30	0-1000	239
4-4-0-231	30	0-1000	240
4-4-0-232	30	0-1000	241
4-4-0-233	30	0-1000	242
4-4-0-234	30	0-1000	243
4-4-0-235	30	0-1000	

## Advanced Trigger Parameters [F5 (ADVANCE)]

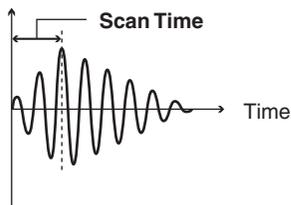
The following parameters (Advanced Trigger Parameters) are automatically set to the most efficient values for each pad when you select the Trigger Type (p. 44), and don't require adjustment, except if you experience any of the problems that are discussed in the explanation of each parameter.

1. Press [TRIGGER] - [F1 (BANK)] - [F5 (ADVANCE)].
2. Use [F1]–[F3] and [CURSOR (up/down)] to select the parameter.
3. Strike the pad you wish to set.  
The setting screen for the struck pad will appear.  
You can also select by using [TRIG SELECT].
4. Use [+/-] or [VALUE] to adjust the setting.
5. When you're finished, press [EXIT] to return to the "DRUM KIT" screen.

Parameter	Value	Description
<b>[F1 (SCAN)]</b>		
Trig Type	refer to p. 44	
Scan Time	0–4.0 (ms)	Trigger signal detection time
Retrig Cancel	1–16	Detecting trigger signal attenuation
Mask Time	0–64 (ms)	Double triggering prevention (p. 51)
<b>[F2 (RIM)]</b>		
Trig Type	refer to p. 44	
Rim Gain	0–3.2	Rim/Edge dynamic response (p. 51)
RimShot Adjust	0–8.0	Rim shots response (p. 51)
XStick Threshld	0–127	Cross stick response (p. 51)
<b>[F3 (3-WAY)]</b>		
3Way Trigger (Ride & Edge)	OFF, ON	Playing Bow/Bell/Edge (p. 52)
<b>[F5 (NAME)]</b>	Trigger Bank Name (p. 52)	

## Trigger Signal Detection Time (Scan Time)

Since the rise time of the trigger signal waveform may differ slightly depending on the characteristics of each pad or acoustic drum trigger (drum pickup), you may notice that identical hits (velocity) may produce sound at different volumes. If this occurs, you can adjust the "Scan Time" so that your way of playing can be detected more precisely.



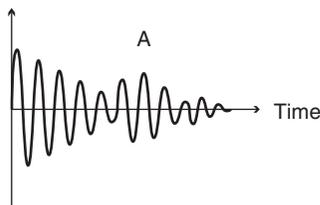
**Scan Time:** 0–4.0 (ms)

While repeatedly hitting the pad at a constant force, gradually raise the Scan Time value from 0 msec, until the resulting volume stabilizes at the loudest level. At this setting, try both soft and loud strikes, and make sure that the volume changes appropriately.

\* As the value is set higher, the time it takes for the sound to be played increases. Set this to the lowest value possible.

## Detecting Trigger Signal Attenuation (Retrigger Cancel)

Important if you are using acoustic drum triggers. Such triggers can produce altered waveforms, which may also cause inadvertent sounding at Point A in the following figure (Retrigger).



This occurs in particular at the decaying edge of the waveform. Retrigger Cancel detects such distortion in and prevents retriggering from occurring.

**Retrig Cancel:** 1–16

While repeatedly striking the pad, raise the "Retrig Cancel" value until retriggering no longer occurs.

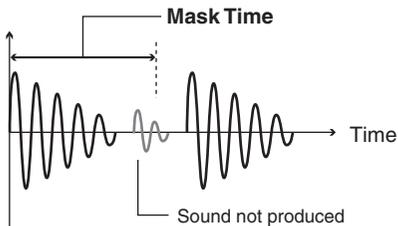
\* Although setting this to a high value prevents retriggering, it then becomes easy for sounds to be omitted when the drums played fast (roll etc.). Set this to the lowest value possible while still ensuring that there is no retriggering.

**MEMO**

You can also eliminate this problem of retriggering with the Mask Time setting. Mask Time does not detect trigger signals if they occur within the specified amount of time after the previous trigger signal was received. Retrigger Cancel detects the attenuation of the trigger signal level, and triggers the sound after internally determining which trigger signals were actually generated when the head was struck, while weeding out the other false trigger signals that need not trigger a sound.

## Double Triggering Prevention (Mask Time)

When playing a kick trigger the beater can bounce back and hit the head a second time immediately after the intended note—with acoustic drums sometimes the beater stays against the head—this causes a single hit to “double trigger” (two sounds instead of one). The Mask Time setting helps to prevent this. Once a pad has been hit, any additional trigger signals occurring within the specified “Mask Time” (0–64 msec) will be ignored.



**Mask Time:** 0–64 (ms)

Adjust the “Mask Time” value while playing the pad.

When using a kick trigger, try to let the beater bounce back and hit the head very quickly, then raise the “Mask Time” value until there are no more sounds made by the beater rebound.

\* When set to a high value, it will be difficult to play very quickly. Set this to as low a value as you can.

**MEMO**

If two or more sounds are being produced when you strike the head just once, then adjust Retrigger Cancel.

## Rim/Edge Dynamic Response (Rim Gain)

When a PD-125/120/105/85/80R, PD-9/8/7, CY series pad, VH-12/11, or RT-5S (trigger) is connected, you can adjust the relation between your playing velocity (force) on the rim/edge and the resulting volume level.

**Rim Gain:** 0–3.2

Higher value allows the rim/edge to produce a loud volume even when played softly. Lower value will keep the rim/edge producing a low volume even when played forcefully.

## Rim Shots Response (Rim Shot Adjust)

When a PD-125/120/105/85/80R or RT-5S (trigger) is connected, you can adjust the sensitivity of the rim response.

**RimShot Adjust:** 0–8.0

There are some cases that you have a rim sound unexpectedly when you hit the head strongly. You can improve this situation with decreasing the value of “RimShot Adjust.”

\* When you set the value too small, it might be difficult to play the rim sound.

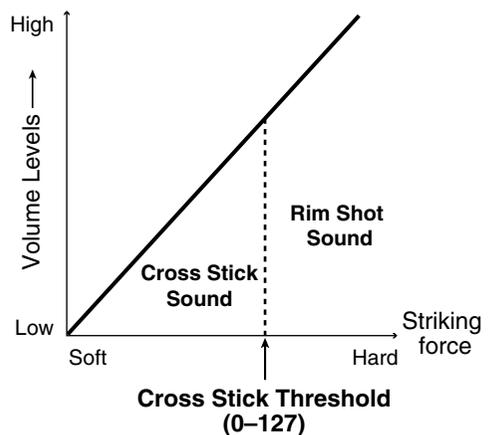
## Cross Stick Threshold (XStick Thrshld)

When a PD-125/120/105/85/80R or RT-5S (trigger) is connected, you can determine the “cross over point” between the cross stick and a rim shot sounds.

**XStick Thrshld:** 0–127

Setting this to a higher value makes it easier to get cross stick sounds. When set to “0,” playing a cross stick produces the open rim shot sound.

\* Increasing the value excessively may cause the cross stick to sound as well when the open rim shot is played.

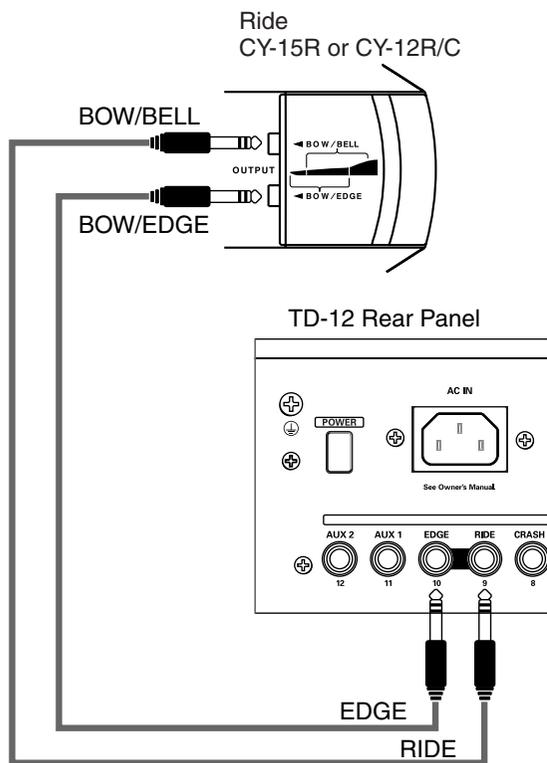


### Playing Bow, Bell, and Edge (3-Way Triggering)

When using the CY-15R or CY-12R/C for the RIDE, you can three way triggering (bow, bell, and edge shot) performance are possible.

**3Way Trigger:** OFF, ON

Connect as shown below, set 3Way Trigger to "ON."



### Correspondences Between Playing Method and Trigger Input

Playing Method	TD-12 TRIGGER INPUT
Bow Shot	9 RIDE head
Bell Shot	9 RIDE rim
Edge Shot	10 EDGE rim

\* Head-side tone for the TRIGGER INPUT 10 EDGE cannot be sounded.

\* When 3Way Trigger is set to "ON," "RD CTRL" is displayed for the trigger type for TRIGGER INPUT 10 EDGE. It cannot be changed.

### Naming a Trigger Bank [F5 (Name)]

Each trigger bank can be named (up to 12 characters).



1. In the "TRIGGER BANK" screen, select the trigger bank you want to name.
2. [F5 (ADVANCE)] - [F5 (NAME)].  
The "TRIGGER BANK NAME" screen appears.
3. [CURSOR (left/right)] to move the cursor to the character to be changed.
4. Use [VALUE], [+/-], or [CURSOR (up/down)] to change the character.

### Function Buttons

#### [F1 (INSERT)]

A blank space is inserted at the cursor position.

#### [F2 (DELETE)]

Character at the cursor position is deleted.

#### [F3 (SPACE)]

Character at the cursor position is replaced by a blank space.

#### [F4 (CHAR)]

Character at the cursor position changes between uppercase/lowercase alphabet, or numbers and symbols.

5. When finished, Press [EXIT].

# Chapter 6. Sequencer (Playback)

The TD-12's sequencer organizes music into six parts. The Drum Kit part is used to record/play back what is played on the pads. Additionally, Melody Part, Bass Part, Backing 1 Part, and Backing 2 Part are the four backing instrument parts, and there is another Percussion part.

The collective performance of these six parts is called a **pattern**.

## Preset Patterns (Pattern P 1–150)

Settings in Preset patterns cannot be modified. These patterns are provided for use in practicing or live performances.

## User Patterns (Pattern U 151–250)

These are patterns for you to use as you wish. You can record directly from the pads or an external MIDI keyboard in real time (p. 64). User pattern settings are saved automatically.

## Using Preset Patterns

Although you can confirm various settings for Preset patterns, you cannot change the settings. You also cannot record these patterns.

\* As you cannot record over a preset pattern, the following appears in the display if you press [REC].



If you want to change, edit, or record any Preset pattern settings, copy them to a User pattern (p. 67).

## About Preset Pattern Copyright

The sounds, phrases and patterns contained in this product are sound recordings protected by copyright. Roland hereby grants to purchasers of this product the permission to utilize the sound recordings contained in this product for the creation and recording of original musical works; provided however, the sound recordings contained in this product may not be sampled, downloaded or otherwise re-recorded, in whole or in part, for any other purpose, including but not limited to the transmission of all or any part of the sound recordings via the internet or other digital or analog means of transmission, and/or the manufacture, for sale or otherwise, of any collection of sampled sounds, phrases or patterns, on CD-ROM or equivalent means.

The sound recordings contained in this product are the original works of Roland Corporation. Roland is not responsible for the use of the sound recordings contained in this product, and assumes no liability for any infringement of any copyright of any third party arising out of use of the sounds, phrases and patterns in this product.

## Basic Operation



### [PATTERN]:

Selects patterns. This displays the basic screen for the sequencer.

### [STOP]

Stops playback of the pattern. When pressed while the pattern is stopped, this returns you to the beginning of the pattern.

### [PLAY]

Starts playback of the pattern.

### [REC]

Enters record-standby mode.

### [TEMPO]

Sets the Tempo (p. 55).

### [CURSOR (up)]

When pressed while the pattern is stopped, this returns you to the beginning of the pattern.

### [CURSOR (left)]

When pressed while the pattern is stopped, this returns you to the previous measure in the pattern.

### [CURSOR (right)]

When pressed while the pattern is stopped, this advances you to the next measure in the pattern.

### [CURSOR (down)]

When pressed while the pattern is stopped, this advances you to the end of the pattern.

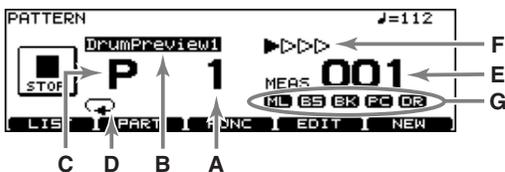
\* [CURSOR] cannot be used while the pattern is played back.

## Choosing a Pattern [PATTERN]



1. Press [PATTERN].  
[PATTERN] lights, and the "PATTERN" screen appears.
2. Use [+/-] or [VALUE] to select the pattern.  
\* If you press [F5 (NEW)], an empty pattern with the lowest number is called up.

### About the "PATTERN" screen



- A: Pattern Number  
Currently selected pattern number.
- B: Pattern Name  
The name of the currently selected pattern.
- C: Pattern Type  
"P" is displayed for preset patterns, and "U" is displayed for user patterns. When choosing an empty pattern, an asterisk (\*) appears.
- D: Pattern Playback Type (p. 61)
- E: Measure Number  
Playback begins from the measure indicated here when [PLAY] is pressed.
- F: Beat
- G: Part Mute Status (p. 60)

#### HINT

When you have finished making the settings, press [PATTERN] to bring up this screen. This prevents data from being overwritten inadvertently during performance.

## Select a Pattern from the List [F1 (LIST)]

Here you can select patterns from a list of pattern names. Pattern number, pattern name, beat, measure length, pattern playback type, and tempo are displayed.

PATTERN LIST						
No.	Name	Beat	Len	Type	J=	
001	DrumPreview1	4/4	4	LOOP	112	
002	DrumPreview2	4/4	4	LOOP	112	
003	DrumFill 1	4/4	2	LOOP	112	
004	DrumFill 2	4/4	2	LOOP	112	
005	Wanna Ride?	4/4	29	LOOP	130	

1. Press [PATTERN] - [F1 (LIST)].  
The "PATTERN LIST" screen appears.
2. Use [VALUE], [+/-], or [CURSOR (up/down)] to select the pattern.

### Function Buttons

- [F1 (▲ PAGE)]  
The previous page of the list appears.
  - [F2 (PAGE ▼)]  
The next page of the list appears.
  - [F5 (NEW)]  
An empty pattern with the lowest number is called up.
3. Press [EXIT] to return to the "PATTERN" screen.

## Playing Back a Pattern [PLAY]



1. Select the pattern to play.
2. Press [PLAY].  
[PLAY] lights, and playback of the pattern begins.
3. Press [STOP] to stop playback of the pattern.  
[PLAY] goes off, and returns to the beginning of the measure played at that moment.
4. Press [STOP] once again to return to beginning of the pattern.

## Tempo Adjustment

### 1. Press [TEMPO].

[TEMPO] lights, and the “TEMPO” screen appears.



- Use [+/-] or [VALUE] to select the tempo.
- Press [EXIT] to return to the “DRUM KIT” screen.

## Setting the Tempo by Hitting a Pad (Tap Tempo)

You can set the tempo by hitting a pad or pressing [PREVIEW] two or more times at quarter-note intervals of the desired tempo.

### 1. Press [TEMPO].

[TEMPO] lights, and the “TEMPO” screen appears.

### 2. Press [F3 (TAP)].

The “TAP TEMPO” screen appears.



- Press [CURSOR (up)] to move the cursor to “Tap Switch.”
- Use [+/-] or [VALUE] to set to “ON.”
- Press [CURSOR (down)] to move the cursor to “Tap Pad.”
- Use [+/-] or [VALUE] to select the pad (or [PREVIEW]) to use for Tap Tempo function.
- Press [KIT] to return to the “DRUM KIT” screen.

When Tap Switch is set to “ON,” the tempo is displayed at the upper right of the display.



## Synchronizing with an External MIDI Device

This section discusses the settings that allow an external MIDI sequencer and the TD-12’s sequencer to be synchronized. The device that is playing back is called the “master” and the device that is synchronizing to the playback is called the “slave.”

### 1. Press [TEMPO].

[TEMPO] lights, and the “TEMPO” screen appears.

### 2. Press [F2 (SYNC)].

The “TEMPO SYNC” screen appears.



### 3. Use [+/-] or [VALUE] to make settings.

### 4. Press [KIT] to return to the “DRUM KIT” screen.

Parameter	Value	Description
Sync Mode	INTERNAL, EXTERNAL, AUTO, REMOTE	See below.

#### INTERNAL:

The TD-12’s tempo setting will be used for playback/recording. When shipped from the factory, this setting is selected.

#### EXTERNAL:

The TD-12’s sequencer will operate in accordance with tempo data (MIDI Clock) from the external device.

#### AUTO:

This is a convenient setting that combines features of both the INTERNAL and EXTERNAL settings. When no synchronization signal is being received, the TD-12’s tempo setting will be used for playback/recording. When a synchronization signal is being received from an external device, the TD-12 will sync to that signal.

#### REMOTE:

The TD-12 will obey start/pause/stop messages from an external device, but will playback according to its own tempo setting.

## Synchronizing to the playback of an external sequencer

In this case, the TD-12 will be the slave and an external sequencer will be master.

- Connect the TD-12’s MIDI IN connector with a MIDI cable to the MIDI OUT connector of the external sequencer.
- Set Sync Mode to “EXTERNAL.”
- Begin playback on the external sequencer. Synchronized playback will begin.

## Part Settings [F2 (PART)]

**PATTERN PART** screen (Only for User Pattern)



### Make Settings for the Backing Part [F1 (BACKING)]

Here you can select the instrument used for the backing parts (other parts than drum kit part and percussion part), etc.

**1. Press [PATTERN] - [F2 (PART)].**

The “PATTERN PART” screen appears.

**2. Press [F1 (BACKING)].**

The “MELODY (BASS, BACKING1, BACKING2) PART” screen appears.



**3. Press [F1]–[F4] to select the part you wish to set.**

[F1]: Melody Part

[F2]: Bass Part

[F3]: Backing 1 Part

[F4]: Backing 2 Part

**4. Press [CURSOR (up/down)] to select the parameter.**

**5. Use [+/-] or [VALUE] to make settings.**

Parameter	Value	Description
Inst	Refer to <b>Backing Instrument List</b> (p. 94)	Part Instrument
Key Shift	-24-0- +24	Shifts the overall pitch (in semitone steps).
Bend Range	0- +24	Amount of change in pitch with pitch bend at the maximum level (in semitone steps).

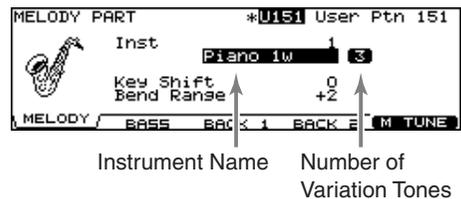
### Instrument Numbers/Instrument Names

You can change the tone by changing the instrument number. Selecting different variations within each instrument number changes the instrument name, with a different tone being selected.

Instrument numbers correspond to the program numbers (1-128).

### Variation Tones

These are slightly varied tone types found in an instrument number. The number of variation tones varies with the instrument number.

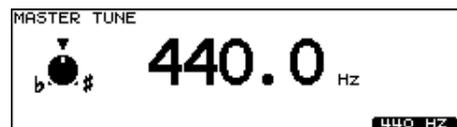


### Master Tuning

Here you can adjust the overall tuning for the Melody, Bass, Backing 1, and Backing 2 part.

**1. Press [PATTERN] - [F2 (PART)] - [F2 (BACKING)] - [F5 (M TUNE)].**

The “MASTER TUNE” screen appears.



**2. Use [+/-] or [VALUE] to make setting.**

**Master Tune:** 415.3–466.2Hz

\* You can set this to 440.0 Hz by pressing [F5 (440 Hz)].

## Percussion Part Settings [F2 (PERC)]

### Choosing a Percussion Set

An assembled group of different **percussion instruments** is called a **percussion set**. There are 8 percussion sets, with percussion instruments assigned to each note number (128). So multiple instruments can be used at one time. They can be edited and use the effects unit of the backing instruments.

**1. Press [PATTERN] - [F2 (PART)].**

The "PATTERN PART" screen appears.

**2. Press [F2 (PERC)].**

The "PERCUSSION PART" screen appears.

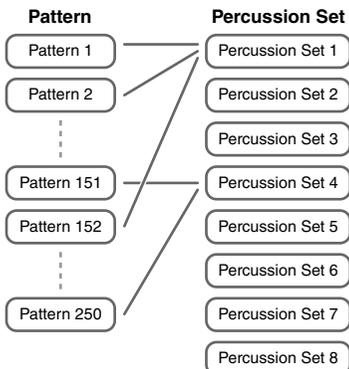


**3. Use [+/-] or [VALUE] to select the percussion set.**

### About the Percussion Sets

The TD-12 features eight percussion sets.

You can select which percussion set is to be used in each pattern with the pattern's Percussion Part setting (press [PATTERN]) - [(F2 (PART))] - [F2 (PERC)].



Changing a percussion set's instrument settings simultaneously changes the percussion instruments in patterns using the same percussion sets.

\* The Preset patterns use Percussion Sets 1--5. If you change the percussion set settings, it is recommended that you first copy the percussion set you want to change to Percussion Set 6 or other percussion set, then change the settings in the copy.

## Percussion Set Settings

**1. In the "PERCUSSION PART" screen, press [F5 (EDIT)].**

The "PERCUSSION SET EDIT" screen appears.



**2. Make settings of the percussion set.**

**3. When finished, press [EXIT] to return to the "PERCUSSION PART" screen.**

### Selecting a Percussion Instrument

Select an instrument for each note number.

**1. Press [CURSOR (up/down)] to select the note number you wish to set.**

**2. Use [VALUE] or [+/-] to select the instrument.**

#### MEMO

You can listen the sound of instrument by pressing [PREVIEW].

### Selecting a Percussion Instrument from the List [F1 (LIST)]

Here you can select from the list of all available instruments.

**1. Press [CURSOR (up/down)] to select the note number you wish to set.**

**2. Press [F1 (LIST)].**

The "PERCUSSION SET INST LIST" screen appears.



**3. Use [VALUE], [+/-], or [CURSOR] to select the instrument.**

### Function Buttons

**[F1 (< PAGE)]**

Previous page of the list appears.

**[F2 (PAGE >)]**

The next page of the list appears.

**[F5 (OFF)]**

Selects the instrument #561 (OFF).

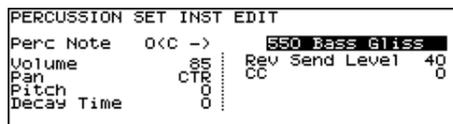
**4. Press [EXIT] to return to the "PERCUSSION SET EDIT" screen.**

## Making the Settings for Each Percussion Instrument [F2 (EDIT)]

Set the volume, pan, pitch, decay, etc. for each percussion instrument.

### 1. Press [F2 (EDIT)].

The “PERCUSSION SET EDIT” screen appears.



2. Press [CURSOR] to select the parameter.
3. Use [+/-] or [VALUE] to make settings.

Parameter	Value	Description
Perc Note	0 (C -)-127 (G 9)	Note number to be set
(Inst)	Refer to <b>Drum Instrument List</b> (p. 88).	Instrument
Volume	0-127	-
Pan	L15-CTR-R15	Stereo position
Pitch	-480+480	-
Decay Time	-31+31	-
Rev Send Level	0-127	Amount of reverb
CC	0-127	See below.

**CC:** Specifies how the instrument which changes the tone like a snare (striking position) or hi-hat (pedal position) sounds.

4. Press [EXIT] to return to the “PERCUSSION SET EDIT” screen.

## Naming a Percussion Set [F3 (NAME)]

Each percussion set can be named (up to 12 characters).



1. Press [F3 (NAME)].  
The “PERCUSSION SET NAME” screen appears.
2. Press [CURSOR (left/right)] to move the cursor to the character to be changed.
3. Use [VALUE], [+/-], or [CURSOR (up/down)] to change the character.

## Function Buttons

### [F1 (INSERT)]

A blank space is inserted at the cursor position.

### [F2 (DELETE)]

Character at the cursor position is deleted.

### [F3 (SPACE)]

Character at cursor position is replaced by a blank space.

### [F4 (CHAR)]

Character at the cursor position changes between uppercase/lowercase alphabet, or numbers and symbols.

4. Press [EXIT] to return to the “PERCUSSION SET EDIT” screen.

## Volume/Pan Settings for Each Part [F3 (MIXER)]

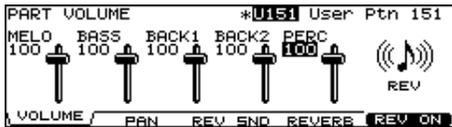
- \* Drum part cannot be set here. Set in the MIXER settings (p. 39).
- \* To adjust volume/pan settings for each instrument of the percussion part, refer to p. 57.

### 1. Press [PATTERN] - [F2 (PART)].

The "PATTERN PART" screen appears.

### 2. Press [F3 (MIXER)].

The "PART VOLUME", "PART PAN", or "PART REVERB SEND LEVEL" screen appears.



### 3. Press [F1]–[F3] to select the parameter.

### 4. Press [CURSOR (left/right)] to select the part you wish to set.

### 5. Use [+/-], [VALUE], or [CURSOR (up/down)] to make settings.

Parameter	Value
<b>[F1 (VOLUME)]</b>	
PART VOLUME	0-127
<b>[F2 (PAN)]</b>	
PART PAN	L15-CTR-R15
<b>[F3 (REV SND)]</b>	
PART REVERB SEND LEVEL	0-127

## Reverb Settings for Backing Parts [F3 (MIXER)] - [F4 (REVERB)]

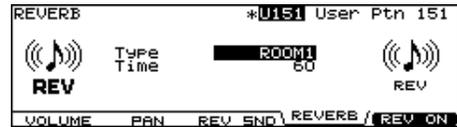
Set the amount of reverb and chorus for each backing part.

### 1. Press [PATTERN] - [F2 (PART)].

The "PATTERN PART" screen appears.

### 2. Press [F3 (MIXER)] - [F4 (REVERB)].

The "REVERB" screen appears.



### 3. Press [CURSOR] to select the parameter.

### 4. Use [+/-] or [VALUE] to make settings.

### 5. Press [F5 (REV SW)] to turn the reverb ON or OFF.

Parameter	Value	Description
<b>REVERB</b>		
Type	ROOM1, ROOM2, STAGE1, STAGE2, HALL1, HALL2, DELAY, PAN-DELAY	Type of reverb
Time	0-127	Reverb Length/Delay Time

### Muting a Specific Part [F5 (MUTE)]

You can mute specific parts in patterns.

1. Press [PATTERN] - [F2 (PART)].  
The "PATTERN PART" screen appears.
2. Press [F5 (MUTE)].  
The "PART MUTE" screen appears.



3. Press [F1]–[F5] to turn each part muted or played.

[F1]: Melody Part

[F2]: Bass Part

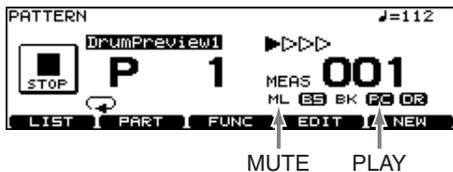
[F3]: Backing 1 Part + Backing 2 Part

[F4]: Percussion Part

[F5]: Drum Kit Part

4. Press [PATTERN] to return to the "PATTERN" screen.

\* You can check the part mute status in the "PATTERN" screen.



### Pattern Settings [F3 (FUNC)]

Set various settings for the user patterns.

#### Time Signature/Number of Measures/Tempo Settings [F1 (SETUP)]

1. Press [PATTERN].  
The "PATTERN PART" screen appears.
2. Press [F3 (FUNC)] - [F1 (SETUP)].  
The "PATTERN SETUP" screen appears.



3. Press [CURSOR] to select the parameter.
4. Use [+/-] or [VALUE] to make settings.

Parameter	Value	Description
Pattern Length	1–999	Number of measures
Time Signature	Numerator: 1–15 Denominator: 2, 4, 8, 16	Beat
Tempo	20–260	–

#### NOTE

Change the Time Signature setting before recording. You cannot set 1/8 and 1/16-3/16.

## Choosing a Playback Method [F2 (TYPE)]

### 1. Press [PATTERN].

The "PATTERN PART" screen appears.

### 2. Press [F3 (FUNC)] - [F2 (TYPE)].

The "PATTERN TYPE" screen appears.



### 3. Press [CURSOR (up/down)] to select the parameter.

### 4. Use [+/-] or [VALUE] to make settings.

Parameter	Value	Description
Play Type	LOOP, ONESHOT, TAP, VLINK	See below.
Tap Reset Time	OFF, 0.2-4.0	
Quick Play	OFF, ON	

## About Play Type (LOOP, ONESHOT, TAP, and VLINK)

### LOOP (↺):

After the pattern is played back all the way to the end, playback then repeats, starting at the beginning of the pattern. Playback continues until [STOP] is pressed. Loop is useful for practicing and live performance.

### ONESHOT (→):

Playback stops once the end of the pattern is reached. This is a convenient feature to use when assigning patterns to the pads (Pad Pattern; p. 37). Each time you hit the pad to which the pattern is assigned, it will automatically start from the beginning of the pattern.

### Supplementary function for LOOP and ONESHOT

**Quick Play:** OFF, ON

Quick Play starts playback of the pattern from the first note (first event) even if when you recorded the pattern, you left a pause at the beginning. For example if you had just played/recorded freely, ignoring the tempo clock.

### TAP (⏏):

When set to Pad Pattern (p. 37), the sounds are played back in sequence each time the pad is pressed. (You can use [PLAY] instead of a pad.)

For example if you specify "TAP" for a pattern which contains a melody line and assign this pattern to a pad, you can play the notes of the melody in order each time you strike the pad. You can set the "Tap Reset Time" so that the pattern will automatically return to the beginning if that time interval elapses without that pad being hit again. You can play a bass line with your kick drum, too.

\* When using Realtime Recording (p. 64) to record patterns used for TAP playback, make the Quantize settings (p. 66) before you begin recording.

### VLINK (VLK):

Special "TAP" for the V-LINK function (p. 78).

You can switch the images in order each time you strike the pad (or press [PLAY]).

### NOTE

TAP and VLINK cannot be selected on an empty pattern.

### Supplementary function for TAP and VLINK

**Tap Reset Time:** OFF, 0.2-4.0 (sec.)

This function automatically returns the pattern to the beginning if the set time interval elapses without the pad being hit again. This is the time interval that resets the pattern being used. If it is set to "OFF," this function will be disabled.

### HINT

You can have the velocity of the pattern being played change according to the force with which the pad is tapped (Pad Pattern Velocity). Refer to p. 37.

## Confirming the Usage Status of the TD-12's Internal Memory [F3 (MEMORY)]

You can confirm the usage status of the TD-12's internal memory.



### Naming a Pattern [F5 (NAME)]

Each pattern can be named (up to 12 characters).



1. Press [PATTERN] - [F3 (FUNC)] - [F5 (NAME)].  
[PATTERN] lights, and the "PATTERN NAME" screen appears.
2. Press [CURSOR (left/right)] to move the cursor to the character to be changed.
3. Use [VALUE], [+/-], or [CURSOR (up/down)] to change the character.

### Function Buttons

#### [F1 (INSERT)]

A blank space is inserted at the cursor position.

#### [F2 (DELETE)]

Character at the cursor position is deleted.

#### [F3 (SPACE)]

Character at cursor position is replaced by a blank space.

#### [F4 (CHAR)]

Character at the cursor position changes between upper case/lowercase alphabet, or numbers and symbols.

### Starting and Stopping the Metronome (Click) On/Off

1. Press [TEMPO].

[TEMPO] lights, and the "TEMPO" screen appears.

2. Press [F5] to turn the click ON and OFF.



3. Press [EXIT] to return to the "DRUM KIT" screen.

#### MEMO

You can also turn the click on/off by holding down [SHIFT] and pressing [TEMPO].

### Using a Indicator as a Click (Tempo Indicator)

You can use the [TEMPO] indicator as a click.

1. Press [TEMPO].

[TEMPO] lights, and the "TEMPO" screen appears.

2. Press [F4] to turn the [TEMPO] indicator flashing (ON) or going off (OFF).



3. Press [EXIT] to return to the "DRUM KIT" screen.

## Setting the Click

### 1. Press [TEMPO] - [F1 (CLICK)].

The "CLICK SETTINGS" screen appears.



### 2. Press [CURSOR] to select the parameter.

### 3. Use [+/-] or [VALUE] to make settings.

Parameter	Value	Description
<b>[F1 (INST)]</b>		
Inst	Refer to right column.	Sound for the click
Pan	L15-CENTER-R15	Stereo position of the click
Amb Send Level	0-127	Amount of ambience for the click You have to turn the ambience on (p. 42).
	When "---" is displayed, this level is set to "0" automatically to prevent the click sound from leaking.	
Output	MASTER +PHONES, PHONES ONLY, DIRECT 5, DIRECT 6, DIRECT 5+6, DIRECT 7, DIRECT 8, DIRECT 7+8	Output destination for the click You can also select by pressing [SETUP] - [F2 (OUTPUT)] - [F2 (OTHER)] (p. 76).
<b>[F2 (TIMESIG)]</b>		
Time Signature	Numerator: 0-13 Denominator: 2, 4, 8, 16	When the numerator is set to "0," no accent is added to the first beat.
Interval	1/2 (half note), 3/8 (dotted quarter note), 1/4 (quarter note), 1/8 (eighth note), 1/12 (eighth-note triplet), 1/16 (16th note)	
<b>[F3 (COUNT)]</b>		
Count In Play	OFF, 1 MEAS, 2 MEAS	Adds a count in before playback.
Count In Rec	OFF, 1 MEAS, 2 MEAS	Adds a count in before recording.
During Play	OFF, ON	Sets the click to play during pattern playback.
During Rec	OFF, ON	Sets the click to play during recording.

### MEMO

To adjust the click level, move [GROUP FADERS] - [CLICK] (p. 26).

### Click Instruments

VOICE, CLICK, BEEP, METRONOME, CLAVES, WOOD BLOCK, STICKS, CROSS STICK, TRIANGLE, COWBELL, CONGA, TALKING DRUM, MARACAS, CABASA, CUICA, AGOGO, TAMBOURINE, SNAPS, 909 SNARE, 808 COWBELL

# Chapter 7. Sequencer (Recording/Editing)

## Recording a Pattern [REC]

What is played on the pads or on an external MIDI keyboard can be recorded (Realtime Recording).

Your performance will be recorded exactly as you play it, including hi-hat control pedal movements and Positional Sensing.

### NOTE

Please keep in mind that even though there are 100 user patterns, the amount of memory available will be determined by how much data is recorded into TD-12.



You can check the amount of memory available by pressing [PATTERN] - [F3 (FUNC)] - [F3 (MEMORY)].

### MEMO

Storing performance data that describes every instance where the Hi-Hat Control Pedal is used, and that includes strike position detection rapidly consumes the User memory.

## How to Record

The procedure is the same when recording with pads or with a MIDI keyboard.

### (1) Select an Empty Pattern

#### 1. Press [PATTERN].

[PATTERN] lights, and the "PATTERN" screen appears.



#### 2. Press [F5 (NEW)].

An empty pattern is automatically selected.



### NOTE

If all of the patterns have been used, this can't be selected. Delete an unneeded pattern (p. 69) before you record.

\* You can also select by using [+/-] or [VALUE].

## (2) Set the Time Signature, the Number of Measures, and the Tempo

1. In the "PATTERN" screen, press [F3 (FUNC)] - [F1 (SETUP)].

The "PATTERN SETUP" screen appears.



2. Press [CURSOR] to select the parameter.
3. Use [+/-] or [VALUE] to make settings.

Parameter	Value
Pattern Length	1-999
Time Signature	Numerator: 1-15 Denominator: 2, 4, 8, 16
Tempo	20-260

### NOTE

Time Signature can be set on an empty pattern. You cannot set 1/8 and 1/16-3/16.

### MEMO

If REC Mode (p. 66) is set to "Replace," it is not necessary to specify the Length. Recording will continue until you press [STOP], and the number of measures recorded will automatically become the "LENGTH" setting.



You can have a count sound (click) inserted before recording begins by pressing [TEMPO] - [F1 (CLICK)] - [F3 (COUNT)] and then setting Count In Rec (p. 63).

**If you are recording from the pads, disregard paragraphs (3) and (4) of this section.**

## (3) Select a MIDI Channel

Be sure that the transmit channel on your keyboard corresponds to the MIDI channel of the part you wish to record.

Each part has its own MIDI channel. The factory preset channels are as follows:

Part	MIDI Channel
Drum Kit part	CH10
Percussion part	CH11
Melody part	CH1
Bass part	CH2
Backing 1 part	CH3
Backing 2 part	CH4



You can change the MIDI channel by pressing [SETUP] - [F1 (MIDI)] - [F1 (MIDI CH)] (p. 72).

### MEMO

You can record the percussion part with pads by pressing [SETUP] - [F1 (MIDI)] - [F2 (GLOBAL)] and then setting Local Control to "ON (PERC)" (p. 73).

## (4) Part Setting

Follow the procedures described in **Part Settings [F2 (PART)]** (p. 56) to make settings of the parts.

## (5) Set the Recording Method

### 1. In the “PATTERN” screen, press [REC].

[PLAY] flashes, and [REC] lights.

The “PATTERN REC STANDBY” screen appears, and the click sound begins to play.



### 2. Press [CURSOR (up/down)] to select the parameter.

### 3. Use [+/-] or [VALUE] to make settings.

Parameter	Value	Description
Tempo	20–260	–
Quantize	8th note–64th note, OFF	See below.
Rec Mode	LOOP ALL, LOOP 1–2, REPLACE	See below.
Hit Pad Start	OFF, ON	When “ON,” recording starts the instant you strike a pad in recording standby mode. Press [F5 (HIT-PAD)] to turn on/off. This function can be used only when Local Control (p. 73) is set to “ON (DRUM).”

## Quantize

Quantize is a function that corrects timing inaccuracies while you record. Set the note value before you begin recording and everything you play will be quantized automatically.

The value should be set to the shortest note appearing in the phrase. When set to “OFF,” the pattern is recorded exactly as played.

\* When using Tap Playback to play back a pattern you have created, first make sure that this is not set to “OFF,” then quantize. If set to “OFF,” then Tap Playback cannot be executed correctly.

## Rec Mode

### LOOP ALL:

The entire pattern will be repeated in loop mode and you can continually record (like overdubbing).

### LOOP 1, LOOP 2:

Recording in a one or two measure loop mode.

### REPLACE:

Recording will continue until you press [STOP]. Any previously recorded data for all Parts will be erased.

## (6) Recording

### 1. Press [PLAY] to begin recording.

[PLAY] stops flashing and remains lit, and the “PATTERN RECORDING” screen appears.



### 2. Play with pads or MIDI keyboards to record.

### 3. Press [STOP] to stop recording.

[PLAY] and [REC] go off.



You can name the recorded pattern (p. 62).

## Checking the Tones and Phrases During Recording (Rehearsal)

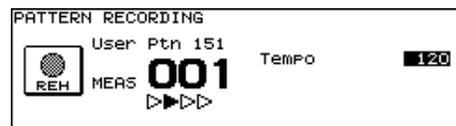
The Rehearsal function temporarily suspends recording during the recording process, allowing you to rehearse and then quickly resume recording.

### 1. Start recording (p. 64).

### 2. While recording is underway, press [REC].

[REC] flashes, and the REHEARSAL screen appears.

Now, data from pads or keyboard cannot be recorded.



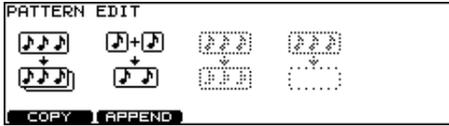
### 3. Press [REC] to resume recording.

[REC] lights.

## Editing a Pattern [F4 (EDIT)]

You can edit user patterns.

### PATTERN EDIT screen (Preset Pattern)

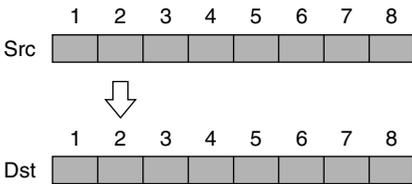


### PATTERN EDIT screen (User Pattern)

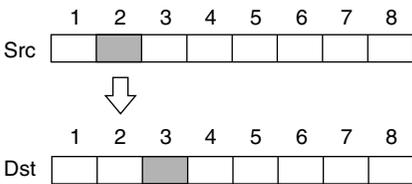


## Copying a Pattern [F1 (COPY)]

Copy the pattern as is to the User patterns.



You can copy selected measures of a part or pattern. Unlike copying an entire pattern, settings such as instrument and part volume etc. will not be copied.



### 1. Press [PATTERN] - [F4 (EDIT)].

The "PATTERN EDIT" screen appears.

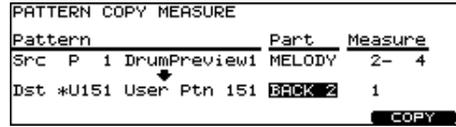
### 2. Press [F1 (COPY)].

The "COPY PATTERN" screen appears.



### 3. When you want to copy selected measures or part, press [F4 (MEASURE)].

The "COPY PATTERN MEASURE" screen appears.



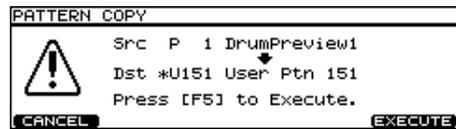
### 4. Press [CURSOR] to select the parameter.

### 5. Use [+/-] or [VALUE] to select the pattern, part, and measures.

	Pattern	Part	Measure
Src	Copy-source pattern	Copy-source part	Measures to be copied (First Measure–Last Measure)
Dst	Copy-destination pattern	Copy-destination part	First measure of the copy-destination

### 6. Press [F5 (COPY)].

The confirmation screen appears.



### 7. Press [F5 (EXECUTE)].

\* To cancel, press [F1 (CANCEL)].

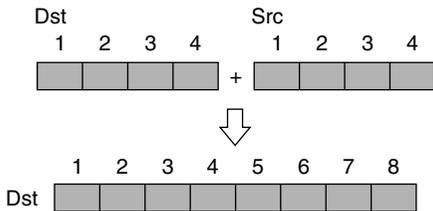
### MEMO

- If the number of measures in the copy-source pattern and the copy-destination pattern differ, the number of measures in the copy-destination pattern may increase or decrease according to this difference.
- When "ALL" is specified in copy-source part, then only "ALL" may be specified in copy-destination part. Additionally, if other than "ALL" is specified in copy-source part, then "ALL" cannot be specified in copy-destination part.
- When copying between drum kit parts and percussion parts or backing parts, copy takes place in accord with the predetermined correspondence between note numbers and pads. Only note numbers assigned to pads will be copied.

For more on note numbers and trigger inputs, refer to **Preset Percussion Set List** (p. 92).

## Connecting Two Patterns [F2 (APPEND)]

This connects two patterns to create one pattern. The pattern specified as “Dst” will be first, and the pattern specified as “Src” will be connected to it. The new pattern will be created in “Dst.”



**1. Press [PATTERN] - [F4 (EDIT)].**

The “PATTERN EDIT” screen appears.

**2. Press [F2 (APPEND)].**

“APPEND PATTERN” screen appears.



**3. Press [CURSOR (up)] to move the cursor to “Src.”**

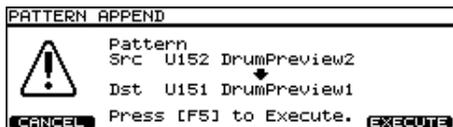
**4. Use [+/-] or [VALUE] to select the pattern that will come later.**

**5. Press [CURSOR (down)] to move the cursor to “Dst.”**

**6. Use [+/-] or [VALUE] to select the pattern that will come first.**

**7. Press [F5 (APPEND)].**

The confirmation screen appears.

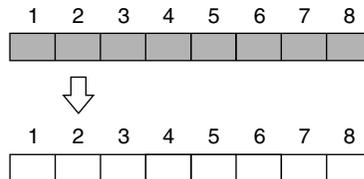


**8. Press [F5 (EXECUTE)].**

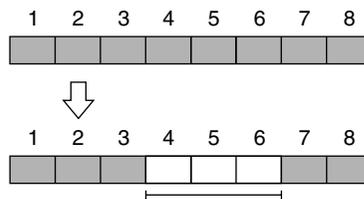
\* To cancel, press [F1 (CANCEL)].

## Erasing a pattern [F3 (ERASE)]

This erases the pattern. Performance data is erased, while beat, measure length, and other settings are left intact.



You can erase portions of the pattern, in measure units. The erased portions become blank measures.



### MEMO

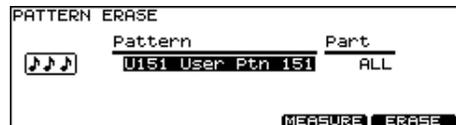
Although the data is erased, the pattern length is unchanged.

**1. Press [PATTERN] - [F4 (EDIT)].**

The “PATTERN EDIT” screen appears.

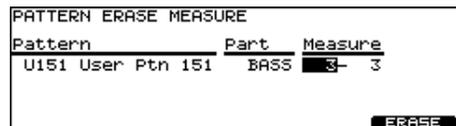
**2. Press [F3 (ERASE)].**

The “ERASE PATTERN” screen appears.



**3. When you want to erase selected measures or part, press [F4 (MEASURE)].**

The “ERASE PATTERN MEASURE” screen appears.



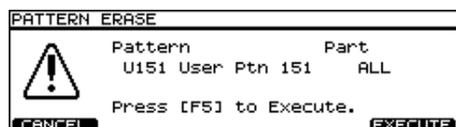
**4. Press [CURSOR (left/right)] to select the parameter.**

**5. Use [+/-] or [VALUE] to select the pattern, part, and measures.**

Pattern	Part	Measure
Pattern to be erased	Part to be erased	Measures to be erased (First Measure–Last Measure)

**6. Press [F5 (ERASE)].**

The confirmation screen appears.

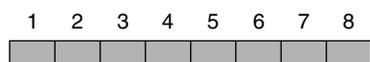


**7. Press [F5 (EXECUTE)].**

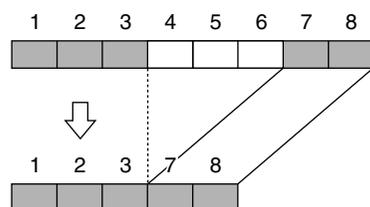
\* To cancel, press [F1 (CANCEL)].

**Deleting a Pattern [F4 (DELETE)]**

This deletes the pattern performance, beat, measure length, part, and all other settings, creating a empty pattern.



You can delete unneeded measures from the pattern, then connects the portions before and after the resulting gap.



**MEMO**

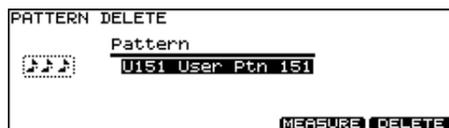
- The performance data following the deleted range is moved forward (and the performance data for that part is shortened).
- When all parts in the targeted range are specified, deletion results in the pattern itself becoming shorter.
- When all measures for all parts are deleted, the pattern itself is deleted, resulting in a pattern containing no performance data (an empty pattern). Settings, including beat and measure length, are restored to their initial values as well.

**1. Press [PATTERN] - [F4 (EDIT)].**

The “PATTERN EDIT” screen appears.

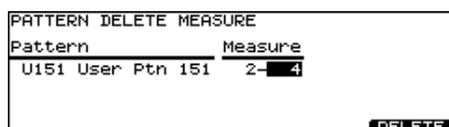
**2. Press [F4 (DELETE)].**

The “DELETE PATTERN” screen appears.



**3. When you want to delete selected measures, press [F4 (MEASURE)].**

The “DELETE PATTERN MEASURE” screen appears.



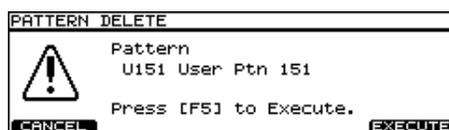
**4. Press [CURSOR (left/right)] to select the parameter.**

**5. Use [+/-] or [VALUE] to select the pattern and measures.**

Pattern	Measure
Pattern to be deleted	Measures to be deleted (First Measure–Last Measure)

**6. Press [F5 (DELETE)].**

The confirmation screen appears.



**7. Press [F5 (EXECUTE)].**

\* To cancel, press [F1 (CANCEL)].

# Chapter 8. Copy Function [COPY]

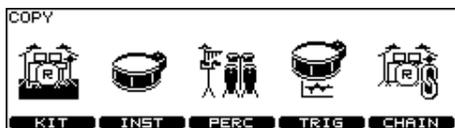
You can copy drum kits, instruments, etc. to the destination of your choice.

## NOTE

Copying will overwrite the data that was in the new destination. So take caution when performing this operation.

### 1. Press [COPY].

[COPY] lights, and the "COPY" screen appears.



### 2. Press [F1]–[F5] to select what you want to copy.

[F1 (KIT)]: drum kit

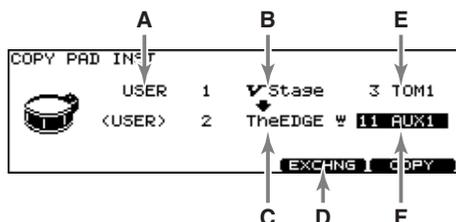
[F2 (INST)]: drum instrument

[F3 (PERC)]: percussion set

[F4 (TRIG)]: trigger bank

[F5 (CHAIN)]: drum kit chain

### 3. Use [CURSOR], [+/-], or [VALUE] to select the copy-source and the copy-destination.



**A:** copy-source type (PRESET or USER)

**B:** copy-source

**C:** copy-destination

**D:** exchange button

(This appears when "USER" is selected for the copy-source type.)

**E:** copy-source pad

(This appears when copying a drum instrument.)

**F:** copy-destination pad

(This appears when copying a drum instrument.)

### 4. Press [F4] or [F5].

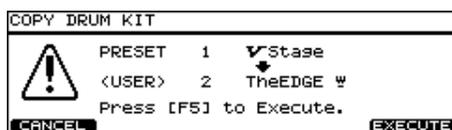
**[F4 (EXCHNG)]:**

The contents of the copy-source and copy-destination are exchanged. (This can be selected when a "USER" data is used for the copy-source.)

**[F5 (COPY)]:**

The previous content of the copy-destination is overwritten by the content of the copy-source.

The confirmation screen appears. (Example: Copying a drum kit)



\* To cancel, press [F1 (EXIT)].

### 5. Press [F5 (EXECUTE)] to carry out the procedure.

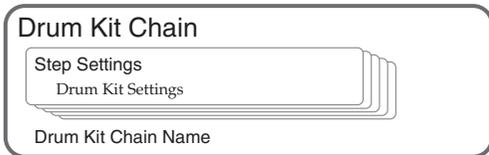
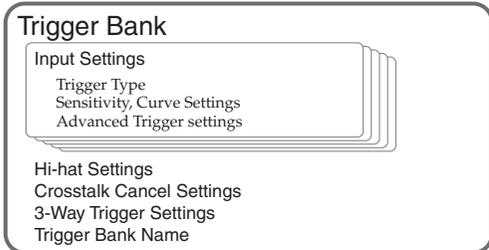
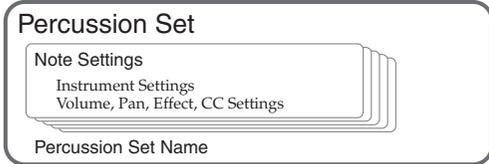
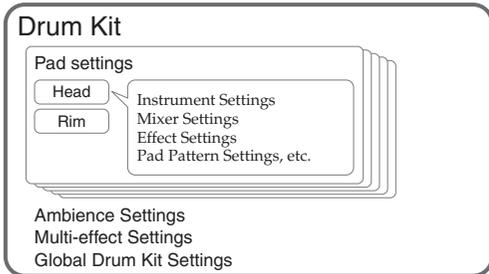
## HINT

- "EXCHNG" is convenient for changing the order of data in a sequence.
- To restore the original factory settings, select "PRESET" for the copy-source type.



For details on copying a pattern, refer to p. 67.

## About Copied Settings



## Drum Kits

All drum kit settings are copied.

### Copied Settings

<b>Drum Kit Settings</b>	Global Drum Kit Settings	Volume, Drum Kit Name, Midi Settings, etc.
	Ambience Settings	On/Off, Performance Space, Wall Material, Effect Level, etc.
	Multi-effect Settings	On/Off, Effect Type, Effect Level, etc.
<b>Pad Settings</b>	Instrument Settings	Instrument, V-EDIT/EDIT, Volume, Pan and Other Mixer Settings
	Effect Settings	Compressor, Equalizer, Ambience/Multi-effects Send Level
	Other Various Function Settings	Pad Pattern Function, Pitch Control Function, MIDI Settings, etc.

## Instruments

Copied pad instrument settings include settings for both the head and rim.

### Copied Settings

- Instrument Settings
- V-EDIT/EDIT Settings

\* *Effect and mixer settings are not copied.*

## Percussion Sets

All percussion set settings are copied.

### Copied Settings

<b>Percussion Set Settings</b>	Percussion Set Name
<b>Note Settings</b>	Instrument Settings
	Volume, Pan, Effect, CC Settings

## Trigger Bank

All trigger bank set settings are copied.

### Copied Settings

<b>Trigger Bank Settings</b>	Hi-hat Settings
	Crosstalk Cancel Settings
	3-Way Trigger Settings
	Trigger Bank Name
<b>Input Settings</b>	Trigger Type
	Sensitivity, Curve Settings
	Advanced Trigger settings

## Drum Kit Chain

All Drum Kit Chain settings are copied.

### Copied Settings

- Drum Kit Chain Name
- Stepped Drum Kit settings

# Chapter 9. Settings for the Entire TD-12 [SETUP]

## SETUP screen



## MIDI Settings and Operations [F1 (MIDI)]

### Setting the MIDI Channels for Each Part [F1 (MIDI CH)]

For each part, you can specify the channel on which the TD-12 will receive and transmit MIDI messages.

1. Press [SETUP].  
[SETUP] lights, and the "SETUP" screen appears.
2. Press [F1 (MIDI)] - [F1 (MIDI CH)].  
The "MIDI CHANNEL" screen appears.



3. Press [CURSOR (up/down)] to select the part you wish to set.
4. Press [CURSOR (left/right)] to select the parameter.
5. Use [+/-] or [VALUE] to make settings.

Parameter	Value	Description
Tx/Rx	OFF, ON	Turns the transmitting and receiving MIDI messages ON or OFF.
Channel	CH1-CH16	transmit and receive channel

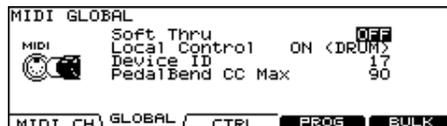
\* Drum kit part and percussion part can be overlaid and set to "CH10." When a duplicate note number is received, the instrument assigned to the drum kit part (the pad instrument) sounds. Other note number is received, the percussion part instrument is played.

\* Other parts and MIDI channels cannot be overlaid.

### MIDI Settings for the Entire TD-12 [F2 (GLOBAL)]

1. Press [SETUP].  
[SETUP] lights, and the "SETUP" screen appears.

2. Press [F1 (MIDI)] - [F2 (GLOBAL)].  
The "MIDI GLOBAL" screen appears.

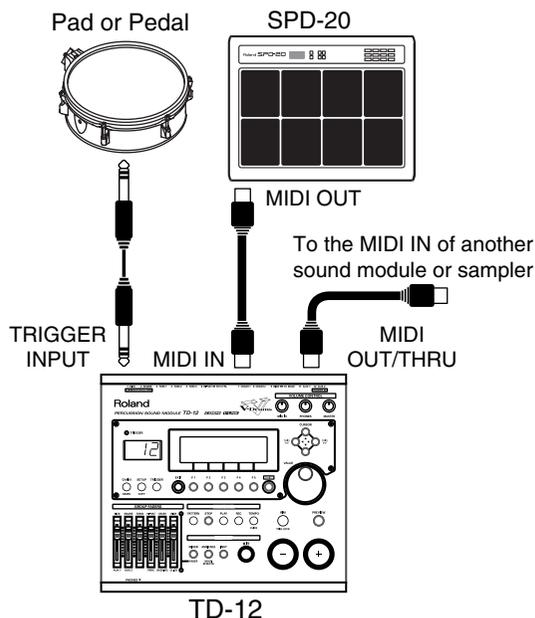


3. Press [CURSOR (up/down)] to select the parameter.
4. Use [+/-] or [VALUE] to make settings.

Parameter	Value
Soft Thru	OFF, ON
Local Control	OFF, ON (DRUM), ON (PERC)
Device ID	1-32
V-LINK MIDI Ch	CH1-CH16
V-LINK Device ID	1-32, 128

### Soft Thru

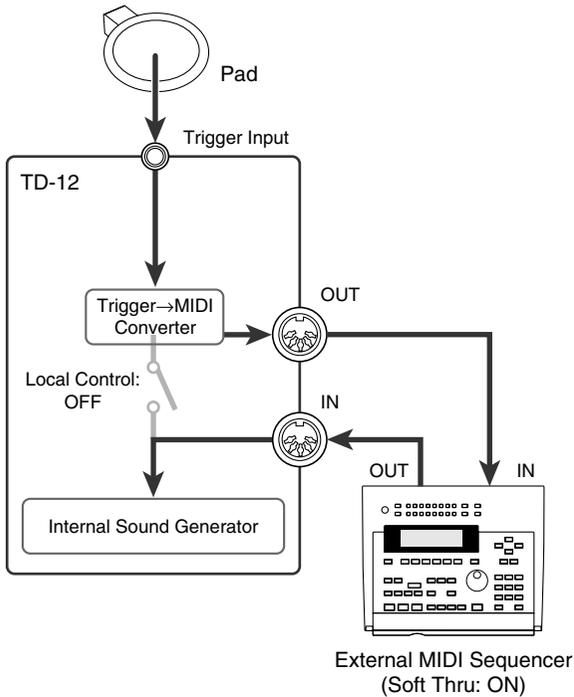
This section explains how you can use the Roland SPD-20 (a MIDI controller) together with the TD-12's pads to play internal sounds and an external sound module. When Soft Thru is set to "ON," the messages received at MIDI IN will also be transmitted from the MIDI OUT/THRU connector.



## Local Control

This is required when you want to trigger sounds in an external sound module and/or record your performance on an external MIDI sequencer, and NOT use the TD-12's internal sounds. If that is your need, then turn Local Control to "OFF." The trigger signals from the pads go directly to the MIDI OUT/THRU connector.

The TD-12's default mode is with Local Control "ON."



If you make connections and record as shown, with a setting of Local Control "ON," duplicate notes will be re-transmitted to the TD-12 and will not be played correctly.

### ON (DRUM):

The performance data from the pad is sent to the drum kit part. Normally set to this.

### ON (PERC):

The performance data from the pad is sent to the percussion part and drum kits cannot be played. Select this only when you record the percussion part with pads.

### NOTE

When Local Control is set to "ON (PERC)," the sound does not change if you switch drum kits because drum kits cannot be played with pads.

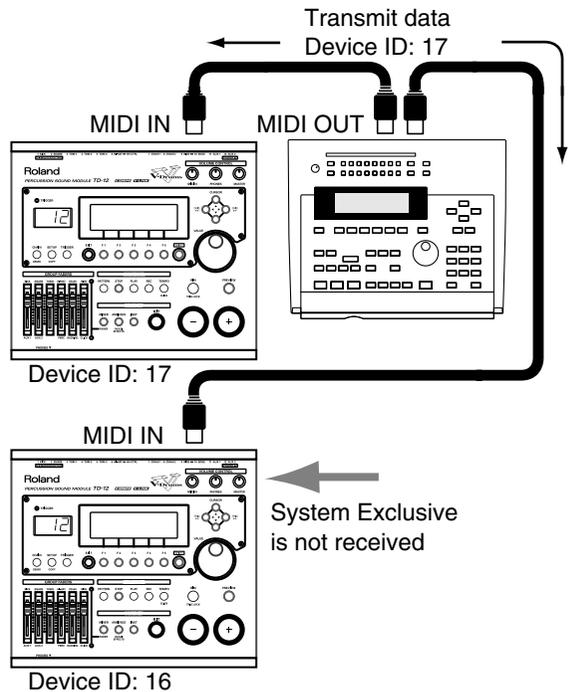
## Device ID

The setting described here is necessary only when you wish to transmit separate data to two or more TD-12 units at the same time. Do not change this setting in any other case. (At the factory settings, the device ID is set to "17.")

\* *If you lose track of the Device ID setting that was used when saving data via a bulk dump, it will no longer be possible to reload the bulk data that was saved.*

### Example:

Suppose that when data was saved via bulk dump (p. 75), the TD-12's Device ID was set to "17." When re-transmitting this data back to the TD-12, it won't receive if the Device ID is set to something other than "17."



## PedalBend CC Max

**This setting specifies the range of Control Change messages used in the Pitch Control function (p. 38). No change to the setting is necessary when performing or recording with the TD-12 and pads.**

The Pitch Control function uses the same Control Change message as the hi-hat open/close function (factory setting: "FOOT (4)"). As set at the factory, Pitch Control uses values ranging from 0 to 90 to change the pitch. When a value of 90 is received, the pitch changes up to the pitch set in Pedal Bend Range. Set PedalBend CC Max to 127 only if you wish to use an external MIDI device to change the pitch using values ranging from 0 to 127.

- \* *There is no need to change the factory settings when recording TD-12 performances to an external MIDI device and playing back such performances using the external MIDI device.*
- \* *When set to "127," the change in pitch stops at the pitch set in Pedal Bend Range, even if you continue to press the hi-hat control pedal down completely.*

## MIDI Messages for Detailed Performance Expressions [F3 (CTRL)]

1. Press [SETUP].  
[SETUP] lights, and the “SETUP” screen appears.
2. Press [F1 (MIDI)] - [F3 (CTRL)].  
The “MIDI CONTROL” screen appears.



3. Press [CURSOR (up/down)] to select the parameter.
4. Use [+/-] or [VALUE] to make settings.

Parameter	Value	Description
Pedal CC	OFF, MODULATION(1), BREATH(2), FOOT(4), EXPRESSION(11),	Control change used for transmitting/receiving the depth to which the hi-hat pedal pressed
Snare CC	GENERAL1(16)–	Control change used for transmitting/receiving the strike position of the snare, ride, and tom 1–4
Ride CC	GENERAL4(19)	
Toms CC		
HH Note# Border	0–127	See below.

\* When a control change is set to be more than one parameter, an asterisk (\*) appears at the right of the unavailable parameter.

## HH Note# Border (Hi-Hat Note Number Border)

The only time you would need to change this setting is when you are triggering an external sound module.

The note number transmitted when you strike the hi-hat will change depending on the amount of pressure on the hi-hat pedal. HH Note# Border allows you to adjust the pedal position at which the note number switches from the open hi-hat to the closed hi-hat.

As you monitor the note number transmitted by the TD-12 and the Control Change message value, adjust the setting until the note number is switched at the pedal position you want. When using a VH-11 for the hi-hat, setting this value to around 80 allows you to transmit the closed hi-hat note number when the pedal is slightly above the fully depressed position.

### NOTE

If you change the Hi-hat Note Number Border setting, the hi-hat of a pattern that was recorded onto the internal sequencer by playing the pads may play back in a way that is different from the actually recorded performance.

## Switching Drum Kits via MIDI (Program Change) [F4 (PROG)]

Each drum kit/percussion set has its own program change number.

1. Press [SETUP].  
[SETUP] lights, and the “SETUP” screen appears.
2. Press [F1 (MIDI)] - [F4 (PROG)].  
The “MIDI PROGRAM CHANGE (DRUM KIT)” or “MIDI PROGRAM CHANGE (PERC SET)” screen appears.



3. Press [F3 (DRM KIT)], [F4 (PRC GRP)], and [CURSOR (up/down)] to select the drum kit or percussion set you wish to set.  
[F3 (DRM KIT)]: Drum Kit  
[F4 (PRC GRP)]: Percussion Set
4. Use [+/-] or [VALUE] to make settings.

The drum kits/percussion sets will switch when a Program Change message is received from an external MIDI device. When you switch TD-12’s drum kits/percussion sets, the Program Change number set here is transmitted.

## Turning the Reception/Transmission of Program Changes On/Off

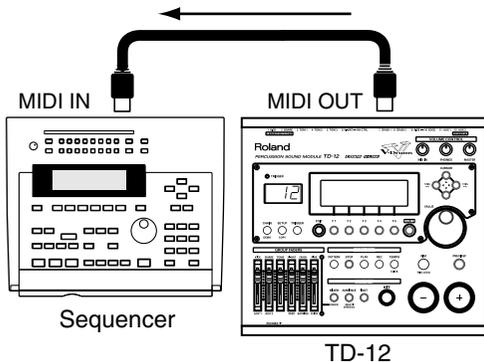
In the “MIDI PROGRAM CHANGE (DRUM KIT)” or “MIDI PROGRAM CHANGE (PERC SET)” screen, pressing [F1] turns the reception of program changes on or off, and pressing [F2] turns the transmission on/off.

## Saving Data to an external MIDI Device (Bulk Dump) [F5 (BULK)]

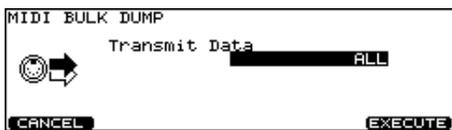
### Saving Data

To save data, use the external sequencer as you would when recording musical data, and perform the following steps on the TD-12 as shown in the following diagram.

1. Connect the TD-12's MIDI OUT connector with a MIDI cable to the MIDI IN connector of the external sequencer.



2. Press [SETUP].  
[SETUP] lights, and the "SETUP" screen appears.
3. Press [F1 (MIDI)] - [F5 (BULK)].  
The "MIDI BULK DUMP" screen appears.



4. Press [+/-], [VALUE], and [CURSOR (up/down)] to select the content to be sent.

Transmit Data	Description
ALL	All data, including setup, drum kits, user percussion sets, user patterns
SETUP	Trigger, pad, and other kinds of settings
ALL DRUM KITS	All data for drum kits 1-50
1 DRUM KIT	Only the data for the selected drum kit
ALL TRIG BANKS	All settings for trigger banks 1-4
1 TRIG BANK	Only the settings for the selected trigger bank
ALL PERC GROUPS	All data for the user percussion sets 1-8
1 PERC GROUP	Only the data for the selected percussion set
ALL PATTERNS	All data for the user patterns 151-250

5. Start the recording process of the external sequencer.
6. Press [F5 (EXECUTE)] to begin sending the data.



\* If you want to stop sending, press [F5 (STOP)].

7. When finished, the following screen appears.



### NOTE

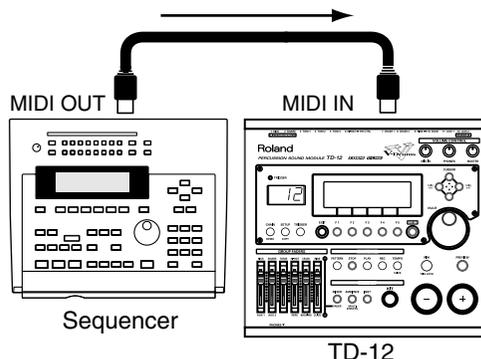
Bulk Dump is one kind of System Exclusive message. Be sure to use an external MIDI sequencer that is capable of recording System Exclusive messages. In addition, confirm that the sequencer is not set to "Do not receive System Exclusive messages."

### Loading Data to the TD-12

### NOTE

At this time, all the TD-12's current data is overwritten. Make sure you have made the needed backup.

1. Connect the TD-12's MIDI IN connector with a MIDI cable to the MIDI OUT connector of the external sequencer.



2. Press "PLAY" on the external sequencer to transmit the data to the TD-12.

Received data is written into the TD-12.

## Selecting Output Destinations [F2 (OUTPUT)]

Here you can select the output destination for each TRIGGER INPUTs, sequencer parts, and the sound input from the MIX IN jack.

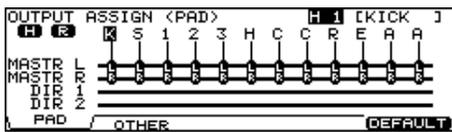
### Output Destination for the Drum Instruments

**1. Press [SETUP].**

[SETUP] lights, and the “SETUP” screen appears.

**2. Press [F2 (OUTPUT)] - [F1 (PAD)].**

The “OUTPUT ASSIGN (PAD)” screen appears.



**3. Press [CURSOR (left/right)] to select the TRIGGER INPUT.**

You can also select by striking the pad.

**4. Use [+/-] or [VALUE] to select the output destination.**

\* You can restore all output destinations to factory settings (MASTR L+R) by pressing [F5 (DEFAULT)] - [F5 (EXECUTE)].

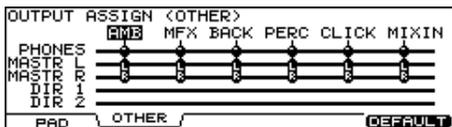
### Output Destination for the Sequencer Parts/Metronome Click/Sound Input from MIX IN [F2 (OTHER)]

**1. Press [SETUP].**

[SETUP] lights, and the “SETUP” screen appears.

**2. Press [F2 (OUTPUT)] - [F2 (OTHER)].**

The “OUTPUT ASSIGN (OTHER)” screen appears.



**3. Press [CURSOR (left/right)] to select the source.**

- AMB:** Ambience
- MFX:** Multi-effects
- BACK:** Backing parts of the sequencer
- PERC:** Percussion part of the sequencer
- CLICK:** Metronome click
- MIXIN:** Sound input from the MIX IN jack

**4. Use [+/-] or [VALUE] to select the output destination.**

\* You can restore all output destinations to factory settings (MASTR L+R and PHONES) by pressing [F5 (DEFAULT)] - [F5 (EXECUTE)].



Block Diagram (p. 100)

## Setting the Switches [F3 (CONTROL)]

### Using Pads as Switches [F1 (PAD SW)]

Pads connected to TRIGGER INPUT 12 (AUX2) and/or 11 (AUX1) can be set to switch drum kits and play back patterns.

**1. Connect the pad(s) to the TRIGGER INPUT 12 (AUX2) and/or 11 (AUX1).**

**2. Press [SETUP].**

[SETUP] lights, and the “SETUP” screen appears.

**3. Press [F3 (CONTROL)] - [F1 (PAD SW)].**

The “PAD SWITCH” screen appears.



**4. Use [+/-] or [VALUE] to select the function.**

**5. When setting to “USER,” press [CURSOR] to move the cursor to “AUX1” and “AUX2.”**

**6. Use [+/-] or [VALUE] to select the functions for the heads and rims of AUX1 and AUX2.**

Function	AUX1		AUX2	
	Head	Rim	Head	Rim
OFF	OFF		OFF	
KIT SELECT1	OFF		KIT# INC	KIT# DEC
KIT SELECT2		KIT# DEC		KIT# INC
CHAIN SELECT1	OFF		CHAIN # INC	CHAIN # DEC
CHAIN SELECT2		CHAIN# DEC		CHAIN# INC
PATTERN SELECT1	OFF		PTN# INC	PTN# DEC
PATTERN SELECT2		PTN# DEC		PTN# INC

Function	AUX1		AUX2	
	Head	Rim	Head	Rim
USER	Select from the table below.			

OFF	Turns off Pad Switch.
KIT# INC	Calls up the next kit.
KIT# DEC	Calls up the previous kit.
CHAIN# INC	Calls up the next drum kit chain.
CHAIN# DEC	Calls up the previous drum kit chain.
PTN# INC	Calls up the next pattern.
PTN# DEC	Calls up the previous pattern.
XSTICK SW	Switches the cross-stick sound on and off (p. 32).

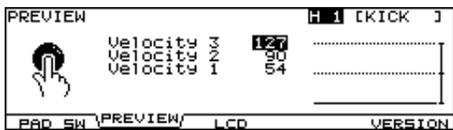
**HINT**

- If you don't want sound from the pad used as a pad switch, press [MIXER] - [F1 (VOLUME)], and set the volume level for AUX2 and/or AUX1 to "0" (p. 39). Or press [INST] and select "561 Off" for AUX2 and/or AUX1 (p. 33).
- To prevent triggering playback of patterns when the pad is hit, switch off the Pad Pattern setting (p. 37).
- When using pad switches to switch kits in a Drum Kit Chain (p. 80), FUNCTION should be set to "KIT SELECT 1" or "KIT SELECT 2," and you need to press the [CHAIN], so its indicator is lit. (The Drum Kit Chain settings need to be made beforehand.)

**PREVIEW Button Velocity [F2 (PREVIEW)]**

You can check the sound of the instrument assigned to the selected input by pressing [PREVIEW]. The procedure described here sets the velocity (volume) used in playing the instrument when [PREVIEW] is pressed.

1. Press [SETUP].  
[SETUP] lights, and the "SETUP" screen appears.
2. Press [F3 (CONTROL)] - [F2 (PREVIEW)].  
The "PREVIEW" screen appears.



3. Press [CURSOR (up/down)] to select the velocity you wish to set.
4. Use [+/-] or [VALUE] to make settings.

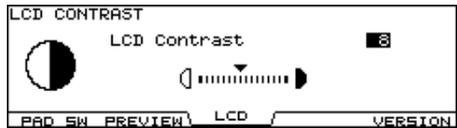
**HINT**

- You can press [PREVIEW] to preview sounds at the velocity corresponding to the cursor position.
- By holding down [KIT] when you press [PREVIEW], you can shift through three separate velocity levels set here as you check the sound (p. 25).

**Adjusting the Display Contrast [F3 (LCD)]**

The display contrast is strongly influenced by the location of the TD-12 and the lighting of the room it's in. Adjust this parameter when needed.

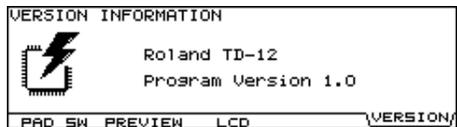
1. Press [SETUP].  
[SETUP] lights, and the "SETUP" screen appears.
2. Press [F3 (CONTROL)] - [F3 (LCD)].  
The "LCD CONTRAST" screen appears.



3. Use [+/-] or [VALUE] to adjust.  
\* You can also adjust it by holding [KIT] and turning [VALUE].

**Checking the TD-12's Internal Program Version [F5 (VERSION)]**

1. Press [SETUP].  
[SETUP] lights, and the "SETUP" screen appears.
2. Press [F3 (CONTROL)] - [F5 (VERSION)].  
The "VERSION INFORMATION" screen appears.



## Synchronizing Images to a TD-12 Performance [F4 (V-LINK)]

### What is V-LINK?

V-LINK ( **V-LINK** ) is a function that allows music and images to be performed together. By using MIDI to connect two or more V-LINK compatible devices, you can easily enjoy performing a wide range of visual effects that are linked to the expressive elements of a music performance.

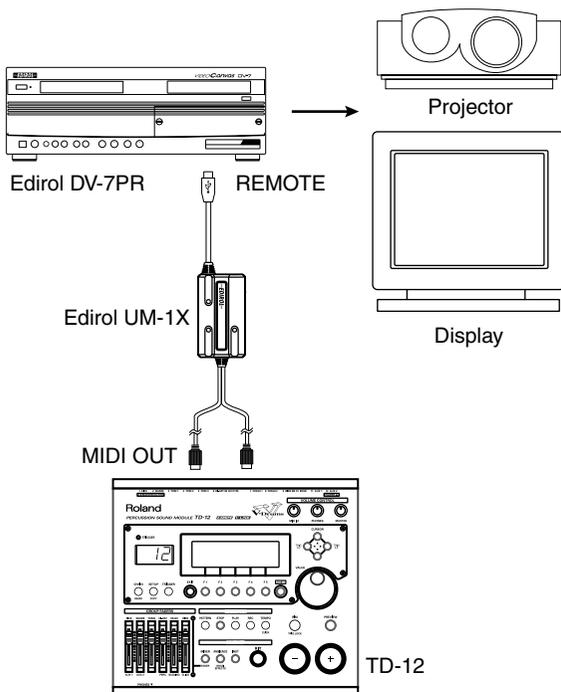
For example, by using the TD-12 and Edirol DV-7PR together, you can use the pads connected to the TD-12 to switch the Edirol DV-7PR's images (clips/palettes).

\* In order to use V-LINK with the TD-12 and Edirol DV-7PR, you will need to make connections using an Edirol UM-1X/UM-1SX (sold separately).

### Connection Examples

\* Before connecting this unit to other devices, turn off the power to all units. This will help prevent malfunctions and/or damage to speakers or other devices.

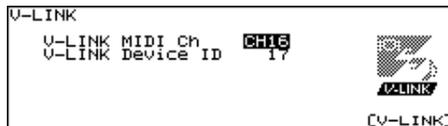
Use an Edirol UM-1X to connect the TD-12's MIDI OUT connector to the Edirol DV-7PR's remote jack.



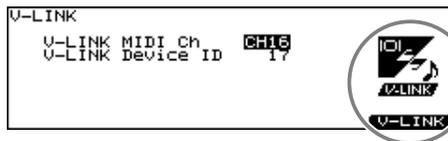
## Using V-LINK

### Turning V-LINK On/Off

1. Press [SETUP] - [F4 (V-LINK)].  
[SETUP] lights, and the "V-LINK" screen appears.



2. Press [F5 (V-LINK)] to turn the V-LINK function ON and OFF.



\* Before turning V-LINK on, turn the Edirol DV-7PR's power on.

3. Press [KIT] to display the "DRUM KIT" screen.

When V-LINK is on, the V-LINK icon appears in the "DRUM KIT" screen.



\* The V-LINK function will always be OFF when you turn the TD-12's power on.

### V-LINK MIDI Ch (V-LINK MIDI Channel)

When V-LINK function is on, the performance data recorded in the backing part of the sequencer is transmitted on this channel.

\* At the factory settings, this is set to "CH16."

### V-LINK Device ID

Set this ID to match the device ID number of the video equipment which is controlled by the TD-12. If this is set to "128," you can control the video equipment regardless of the device ID number of it.

\* At the factory settings, this is set to "17."

## V-LINK Functions that the TD-12 Can Control and MIDI Messages

When playing a pattern by hitting a pad (Pad Pattern; p. 37), you can assign the following functions to the note messages recorded in the backing parts of the pattern to control the V-LINK-compatible video equipment.

- \* The backing parts are the parts other than the drum part and percussion part of the internal sequencer.
- \* Set Play Type (p. 61) of the pattern to "V-LINK."

V-LINK function		Transmitted MIDI messages
Palette 1–20	Selecting a palette	Note On (*1)
Clip 1–28	Selecting a clip	Note On (*2)
Dissolve Time	Changing the time of the transition between clips	Note On (*2) (Velocity)

*1		*2	
Palette No.	Note No.	Clip No.	Note No.
Palette 1	37 (C#2)	Clip 1	36 (C2)
Palette 2	39 (D#2)	Clip 2	38 (D2)
Palette 3	42 (F#2)	Clip 3	40 (E2)
Palette 4	44 (G#2)	Clip 4	41 (F2)
Palette 5	46 (A#2)	Clip 5	43 (G2)
Palette 6	49 (C#3)	Clip 6	45 (A2)
Palette 7	51 (D#3)	Clip 7	47 (B2)
Palette 8	54 (F#3)	Clip 8	48 (C3)
Palette 9	56 (G#3)	Clip 9	50 (D3)
Palette 10	58 (A#3)	Clip 10	52 (E3)
Palette 11	61 (C#4)	Clip 11	53 (F3)
Palette 12	63 (D#4)	Clip 12	55 (G3)
Palette 13	66 (F#4)	Clip 13	57 (A3)
Palette 14	68 (G#4)	Clip 14	59 (B3)
Palette 15	70 (A#4)	Clip 15	60 (C4)
Palette 16	73 (C#5)	Clip 16	62 (D4)
Palette 17	75 (D#5)	Clip 17	64 (E4)
Palette 18	78 (F#5)	Clip 18	65 (F4)
Palette 19	80 (G#5)	Clip 19	67 (G4)
Palette 20	82 (A#5)	Clip 20	69 (A4)
		Clip 21	71 (B4)
		Clip 22	72 (C5)
		Clip 23	74 (D5)
		Clip 24	76 (E5)
		Clip 25	77 (F5)
		Clip 26	79 (G5)
		Clip 27	81 (A5)
		Clip 28	83 (B5)



For details on clips/palettes, dissolve time, and retrigger point, refer to the Edirol DV-7PR owner's manual.



The TD-12 does not support the Edirol DV-7PR's dual stream mode.

## Restoring the Factory Settings [F5 (F RESET)]

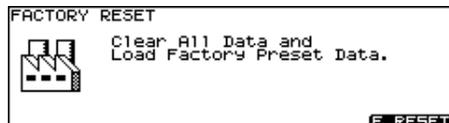
This restores the TD-12 to the original factory settings (**Factory Reset**).



All of the data and settings stored in the TD-12 will be erased. Use the Bulk Dump function (p. 75) to save any data and settings you need to an external MIDI device.

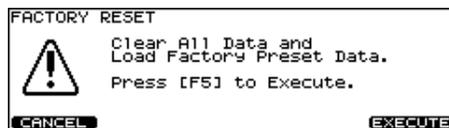
### 1. Press [SETUP] - [F5 (F RESET)].

[SETUP] lights, and the "FACTORY RESET" screen appears.



### 2. Press [F5 (RESET)].

The confirmation screen appears.



\* To cancel, press [F1 (CANCEL)].

### 3. Press [F5 (EXECUTE)] to execute Factory Reset.

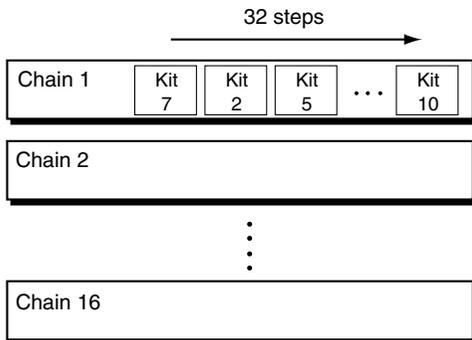
When Factory Reset is finished, the "DRUM KIT" screen appears.



When Factory Reset is carried out, the [GROUP FADERS] settings values are set to the maximum volume, regardless of the slider positions.

# Chapter 10. Drum Kit Chain [CHAIN]

**Drum Kit Chain** allows you to step through the drum kits of your choice and in the order you want. The TD-12 lets you create and store 16 different chains of up to 32 steps each.

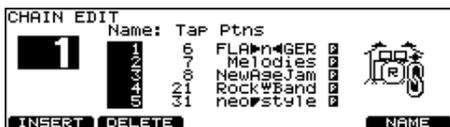


## Creating a Drum Kit Chain

1. Press [CHAIN] to switch Drum Kit Chain on. [CHAIN] lights, and the “DRUM KIT CHAIN” screen appears.

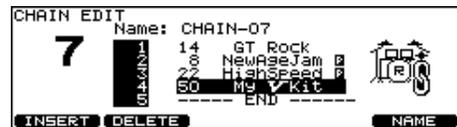


2. Press [F1 (EDIT)]. The “CHAIN EDIT” screen appears.



3. Press [CURSOR (left)] to move the cursor to the chain number.
4. Use [+/-] or [VALUE] to select the chain number.
5. Press [CURSOR (right)] to move the cursor to the step (the order in which the drum kits will be selected) in the right area of the display.
6. Press [CURSOR (up/down)] to select the step.
7. Use [+/-] or [VALUE] to select the drum kit.

8. Repeat steps 6 and 7 to create the drum kit chain.



9. Press [EXIT]. The “DRUM KIT CHAIN” screen appears.

## Function Buttons

### [F1 (INSERT)]

A step with the same kit is inserted at the cursor position, and steps after this point are moved back one place.

### [F2 (DELETE)]

Step at the cursor position is deleted, and steps after this point are moved forward one place.

### [F5 (NAME)]

You can name a drum kit chain.

## Naming a Drum Kit Chain [F5 (NAME)]

Each chain's name can use up to 12 characters.



1. Select the drum kit chain you want to name in the “DRUM KIT CHAIN” screen.
2. Press [F1 (C EDIT)] - [F5 (NAME)].  
The “CHAIN NAME” screen appears.
3. Press [CURSOR (left/right)] to move the cursor to the character to be changed.
4. Use [VALUE], [+/-], or [CURSOR (up/down)] to change the character.

### Function Buttons

#### [F1 (INSERT)]

A blank space is inserted at the cursor position, and characters after this point are moved to the right one space.

#### [F2 (DELETE)]

Character at the cursor position is deleted, and characters after this point are moved to the left one space.

#### [F3 (SPACE)]

Character at the cursor position is replaced by a blank space.

#### [F4 (CHAR)]

Type of character at the cursor position changes between upper case/lowercase alphabet, or numbers and symbols.

5. When you're finished, press [EXIT] twice to return to the “DRUM KIT CHAIN” screen.

## Playing with a Drum Kit Chain

1. Press [CHAIN] to switch Drum Kit Chain on.  
[CHAIN] lights.



2. Press [CURSOR (up/down)] to select the chain number to be used.
3. Use [+/-] or [VALUE] to call up the kits to be used in each selected step in the chain.
4. When the performance is finished, press [CHAIN] or [EXIT] to switch Drum Kit Chain off.  
[CHAIN] goes off.



With the Pad Switch function, you can use the pads to call up drum kit chains. For more details, refer to **Using Pads as Switches [F1 (PAD SW)]** (p. 76).



If differences in volume levels between kits is a problem, press [MIXER] - [F4 (KIT VOL)] and adjust “Kit Volume” (the overall kit volume).

**The following Drum Kit Chains have been preconfigured in the factory settings.**

1. Tap Ptns
2. Loop Ptns
3. Acoustic
4. Electronic
5. Percussion
6. Ambience

# Messages and Error Messages

This section lists the messages (error messages) that the TD-12 produces and explains the meaning of each message, giving you the appropriate action to take.



When an indication of “ACCEPT” is shown above [F5] as in the figure, pressing that button will close the message window.



## Error Messages

Message	Meaning	Action
Backup Battery Low!	The internal backup battery of the TD-12 (a battery that maintains data in the user memory) has run down.	Contact your dealer or a nearby Roland service center to have the battery replaced.
Backup NG!	Data in the TD-12's memory may be corrupted. The TD-12's internal backup battery (the battery used for saving User memory data) is fully drained; internal data has been lost.	Contact your dealer or a nearby Roland service center to have the battery replaced. Follow the messages appearing on the screen to carry out Factory Reset (p. 79); you will then be able to use the unit temporarily.
MIDI Communication Error!	It is possible that the power has been turned off for the MIDI device connected to the TD-12's MIDI IN connector.	Check the power of the connected MIDI device.
System Error!	A problem has occurred with the internal system.	Contact your dealer or a nearby Roland service center.
Measure Maximum!	The maximum number of measures that can be recorded to one pattern has been exceeded; no further recording or editing that adds measures can be carried out.	Delete unneeded measures from the pattern being recorded or edited (p. 69).
Data Overload!	Pattern contained an excessive amount of data, and as a result could not be output successfully from MIDI OUT.	Try eliminating a part that has too much data.
Not Enough Memory!	Pattern recording or editing could not be carried out because there was not enough internal memory.	Try deleting patterns that are no longer needed (p. 69).
BULK DUMP Checksum Error!	The checksum value of a system exclusive message was incorrect.	Correct the checksum value.
BULK DUMP Receive Address Error!	The receive address of a system exclusive message was incorrect.	Correct the receive address.
BULK DUMP Receive Data Error!	A MIDI message was received incorrectly.	If the same error message is displayed repeatedly, there is a problem with the MIDI messages that are being transmitted to the TD-12.
BULK DUMP Receive Time Out!	The interval in receiving system exclusive messages were too long.	Make the interval of the data shorter.

## Messages

Message	Meaning	Action
BULK DUMP Receiving... Please Wait.	Bulk data is now being received.	–
BULK DUMP Aborted!	Bulk data transmission was halted.	–
Preset Pattern!	You cannot record on the preset pattern.	Copy the pattern onto a user pattern.
Empty Pattern!	This pattern contains no performance data; it cannot be edited.	Select the other pattern that contains performance data.
No Empty Pattern!	There are no empty patterns for recording.	Delete unneeded pattern (p. 69).
MIDI Offline!	A MIDI cable was disconnected. (Or communication with the external MIDI device stopped for some reason.)	Make sure that MIDI cables have not been pulled out or broken.
MIDI Buffer Full!	A large amount of MIDI messages were received in a short time, and could not be processed completely.	Confirm that the external MIDI device is properly connected. If the problem persists, reduce the amount of MIDI messages sent to the TD-12.
Power On Too Long. Please Turn Off!	The power remains ON for a long time.	Turn the TD-12's power off, then turn on again.
Auto Shutdown Completed. Please Turn Off!		

# Preset Drum Kit List

No.	Drum Kit Name	Pad Pattern	Description
1	<b>V Stage</b>		Standard V-drums sound, perfect for testing V-editing possibilities.
2	<b>TheEDGE</b>		Slash metal kit created using EQ, Comp, and Ambience.
3	<b>Jazz</b>		Jazz combo sound. You can simulate the sound of leaving the beater against the bass drum head.
4	<b>Custom</b>		Very bright and tight sound.
5	<b>processing</b>		Processed sounds used in dance music and similar styles.
6	<b>FLA&gt;n&lt;GER *</b>	Tap, 1Shot	Chords are played on Crash 1's edge. Snare and Tom rims use a one-shot pattern with a flanger effect.
7	<b>Melodies *</b>	Tap	Tap patterns assigned to the Kick, Snare, Hi-Hat, Crash, and Ride allow you to play ensemble performances.
8	<b>NewAgeJam *</b>	Tap, 1Shot	Chords are played on Crash 1's edge, and phrases on the Tom 1 & Tom 2 rims and the Ride's bell.
9	<b>LatinDrms *</b>	Loop	Latin patterns played on the Crash 1's bow. Also features the characteristic Tom rim shot sound.
10	<b>Brushes</b>		Brush kit allowing you to play perfect brush sweeps.
11	<b>Fusion</b>		Tight fusion kit.
12	<b>Skanky</b>		Loose, funky and very naturally live sound.
13	<b>_ / Spark! _ /</b>		Sounds with wide dynamic range and rapid attack.
14	<b>GT Rock</b>		Dry 80's Rock sound. (No Ambience is used.)
15	<b>UrbanPop</b>		Bright, sparkling sound, perfect for music featuring heavy use of synthesizers.
16	<b>JazzSizzle</b>		Jazz kit with sizzle cymbals.
17	<b>BigRock</b>		Hard Rock kit featuring characteristic fat kick and big, prominent snare sound.
18	<b>RotoKit</b>		Kit with roto-kick and roto-toms.
19	<b>UNIVERSE</b>		Kit features sound with heavy use of Ambience.
20	<b>Cognito *</b>	Loop	Kit with tight sound suitable for all Funk styles. Various percussion sounds are assigned to the Tom rims.
21	<b>Rock Band *</b>	Loop, Tap	Bass is played on the Kick, guitar riffs, chords and solos on the Crash 1 bow and edge, and the Tom rims.
22	<b>HighSpeed *</b>	Loop	Kit suited to fast-tempo music styles.
23	<b>A.O.R *</b>	Loop	Dry, simple Rock kit.
24	<b>ShortCut *</b>	Loop	Drum and bass kit with short decay sounds.
25	<b>JazzGig *</b>	Loop	Big Band kit with bright Ambience.
26	<b>TEK MIX *</b>	Loop	Kit featuring mixed electronic sounds.
27	<b>Groover *</b>	Loop	Funk kit with a fixed hi-hat on the Tom 2 head, and a cow bell on it's rim.

No.	Drum Kit Name	Pad Pattern	Description
28	<b>DoubleBass *</b>	Loop	Double-bass kick played with the hi-hat pedal. A fixed hi-hat sound is assigned to the Hi-Hat edge.
29	<b>PopReggae *</b>	Loop	Reggae drum kit with timbales assigned to the toms.
30	<b>Booth *</b>	Loop	Studio ambient kit. 7/4 patterns are assigned to Crash 1 and Crash 2's bow.
31	<b>neo style *</b>	Tap, 1Shot	Effects-type sounds. A Tap pattern of Chords is assigned to Crash 1's edge, and one-shot patterns on Tom 1, 2 & 3's rims.
32	<b>Airtime</b>		Fat sounding kit using lots of Ambience.
33	<b>Zeppy</b>		This sounds like a kit in a concert hall, with a slight delay from the walls.
34	<b>Drumline</b>		Marching band or drum corps sound.
35	<b>SlapBack</b>		This kit features multi-effects delay.
36	<b>GatePumper</b>		These drums sound like they're a big, dry wood room.
37	<b>Stadium</b>		Kit with stadium reverberation.
38	<b>70s Record</b>		Vintage sounding 70's kit.
39	<b>90s Power</b>		90's-style "rhythm machine" sound.
40	<b>BreakBeats</b>		Lo-Fi sound.
41	<b>TR-808</b>		TR-808 rhythm machine kit.
42	<b>TR-909</b>		TR-909 rhythm machine kit.
43	<b>Hexa&lt;[]&gt;drum</b>		Old-style "electric drum" sound.
44	<b>Cosmosis</b>		Combination of electronic and processed sounds.
45	<b>OrchPerc *</b>	Tap, 1Shot	Orchestra percussion kit. String tap patterns are assigned to Tom 1, 2 & 3's rims.
46	<b>LatinToys *</b>	Loop	Latin percussion sounds. A 6/4 pattern is played on Crash 1's bow.
47	<b>AfricanPerc*</b>	Loop	African percussion sounds. A xylophone pattern is played on Crash 1's bow.
48	<b>Tabla/Sitar*</b>	Loop, Tap	Indian percussion sounds. Sitar can be played on Crash 1's bow and Tom 1's rim.
49	<b>SurVivor</b>		Spacey sound kit with a big ambient feel.
50	<b>My VKit</b>		Use as a copy destination kit. All parameters are set to default values. EQ, Comp, Ambience, and Effects are set to OFF.

## About the Pad Patterns

**Loop:** Loop Pattern: Playback starts when the pad to which the pattern is assigned is struck, and stops when hit again.  
**Tap:** Tap Pattern: Chords or melodies are played once each time the pad to which the pattern is assigned is struck.  
**1Shot:** One-Shot Pattern: Playback (one time only) starts when the pad to which the pattern is assigned is struck.

\* Kits with the "PADPTN" icon (  ) next to the kit name use the Pad Pattern function (Loop, One-Shot, Tap).

\* To stop a Loop pattern that is playing, either strike the pad used to play the Loop pattern once again, or press the TD-12's [STOP] button.

\* To turn off all pad patterns assigned to a drum kit at one time, set the PadPtn Master SW setting to OFF. This is on a "per-kit" basis.

**Procedure:** Press [KIT] - [F2 (FUNC)] - [F4 (PAD PTN)], then set PadPtn Master SW to "ALL PADS OFF."

# Preset Pattern List

No.	Name	Category	T.S	Len	Tempo	Type
1	DrumPreview1	Drums	4/4	4	112	Loop
2	DrumPreview2	Drums	4/4	4	112	Loop
3	DrumFill 1	Drums	4/4	2	112	Loop
4	DrumFill 2	Drums	4/4	2	112	Loop
5	Wanna Ride?	Variety (Rock)	4/4	29	130	Loop
6	Early Flight	Variety (Pops)	4/4	20	90	Loop
7	Djembe'nBass	Variety (Fusion)	4/4	16	154	Loop
8	Walk Alone	Variety (Ballad)	4/4	22	110	Loop
9	2-Steppin'	Variety (Misc.)	4/4	16	130	Loop
10	12bar4/4Trip	Variety (Misc.)	4/4	12	160	Loop
11	Paris Nights	Variety (Pops)	4/4	8	116	Loop
12	Disco LIVES!	Variety (Funk/R&B)	4/4	8	135	Loop
13	Chillin'	Variety (Ballad)	4/4	4	120	Loop
14	Flitting	Variety (Misc.)	4/4	8	150	Loop
15	Salsa minor	Variety (Latin)	4/4	24	176	Loop
16	80's Rock	Rock	4/4	32	130	Loop
17	LittleDoggie	Rock	4/4	8	100	Loop
18	CrossOver110	Rock	4/4	16	110	Loop
19	Rockin'	Rock	4/4	16	110	Loop
20	Rockin' Hard	Rock	4/4	18	95	Loop
21	Shufflin'	Rock	4/4	26	140	Loop
22	Rockmay	Rock	4/4	8	100	Loop
23	Flee	Rock	4/4	4	120	Loop
24	ScaryHop	Rock	4/4	8	97	Loop
25	Grr-unge	Rock	4/4	4	111	Loop
26	Afterglow	Rock	4/4	4	112	Loop
27	Rain Dance	Pops	4/4	8	115	Loop
28	Party Time	Pops	4/4	8	102	Loop
29	Water Fall	Pops	4/4	4	80	Loop
30	Happy R&B	Pops	4/4	8	104	Loop
31	Holiday	Pops	4/4	8	111	Loop
32	Jammin'	Pops	4/4	8	113	Loop
33	Festival	Pops	6/4	4	164	Loop
34	Pop X	Pops	4/4	8	124	Loop
35	King Strut	Pops	4/4	4	84	Loop
36	Funky Strut	Funk/R&B	4/4	4	70	Loop
37	Blue Funk	Funk/R&B	4/4	8	105	Loop
38	The Chase	Funk/R&B	4/4	4	112	Loop
39	Space Funk	Funk/R&B	4/4	8	85	Loop
40	SmoothSchool	Funk/R&B	4/4	10	88	Loop
41	In the House	Funk/R&B	4/4	4	100	Loop
42	Brown Funk	Funk/R&B	4/4	18	130	Loop
43	Old Soul	Funk/R&B	4/4	8	114	Loop
44	Funk Hop	Funk/R&B	4/4	4	102	Loop
45	Night Groove	Funk/R&B	4/4	4	88	Loop
46	Smooth Sail	Funk/R&B	4/4	4	89	Loop
47	Thick Funk	Funk/R&B	4/4	12	102	Loop
48	7/4 Funk A	Funk/R&B	7/4	4	110	Loop
49	7/4 Funk B	Funk/R&B	7/4	4	110	Loop
50	NuFunkA 5/4	Funk/R&B	5/4	4	176	Loop

No.	Name	Category	T.S	Len	Tempo	Type
51	NuFunkB 4/4	Funk/R&B	4/4	4	176	Loop
52	Funk 5/4A	Funk/R&B	5/4	2	86	Loop
53	Funk 4/4B	Funk/R&B	4/4	4	86	Loop
54	Jupiter	Fusion	4/4	8	93	Loop
55	Mars	Fusion	4/4	4	70	Loop
56	Afro-Shuffle	Fusion	4/4	8	120	Loop
57	Night Bird	Fusion	4/4	20	78	Loop
58	Lite as Air	Fusion	4/4	16	85	Loop
59	Fun Times	Fusion	4/4	8	90	Loop
60	kool breeze	Fusion	4/4	8	105	Loop
61	LateNiteTalk	Fusion	4/4	16	95	Loop
62	Fast Track	Fusion	4/4	4	105	Loop
63	Bug Juice	Fusion	4/4	4	74	Loop
64	R&B Groove	Fusion	4/4	12	80	Loop
65	Smooth Grv	Fusion	4/4	19	73	Loop
66	Suspended	Fusion	4/4	18	95	Loop
67	Slow Fusion	Fusion	4/4	15	85	Loop
68	Jazz Swing	Jazz	4/4	48	208	Loop
69	Jazz Waltz	Jazz	3/4	40	110	Loop
70	Jazz Ballad	Jazz	4/4	36	110	Loop
71	6/8 Jazz	Jazz	6/8	26	101	Loop
72	Smooth Jazz	Jazz	4/4	20	183	Loop
73	Swing&Latin	Jazz	4/4	92	188	Loop
74	Aqua	Latin	4/4	26	105	Loop
75	LoungeLizard	Latin	4/4	8	110	Loop
76	Ocean	Latin	4/4	4	94	Loop
77	Salsa major	Latin	4/4	16	176	Loop
78	Latin 24	Latin	4/4	24	130	Loop
79	Afro Jazz	Latin	4/4	22	194	Loop
80	Latin Jazz	Latin	4/4	26	167	Loop
81	Songo	Latin	4/4	16	109	Loop
82	Blues Latin	Blues	4/4	12	55	Loop
83	Rockabilly	Blues	4/4	24	192	Loop
84	Sweet Reggae	Reggae	4/4	12	150	Loop
85	New Reggae	Reggae	4/4	4	116	Loop
86	Rastamon	Reggae	4/4	4	86	Loop
87	Ska-Daddle	Reggae	4/4	4	156	Loop
88	Fallout	Ballad	4/4	24	120	Loop
89	Just Chill	Ballad	4/4	8	92	Loop
90	6/8 Ballad	Ballad	6/8	21	50	Loop
91	Comin' Home	Country	4/4	8	123	Loop
92	Country Bld	Country	4/4	8	102	Loop
93	Kyoto Tale	Misc.	4/4	16	100	Loop
94	La Riviera!	Misc.	4/4	2	170	Loop
95	THINK FAST	Misc.	4/4	8	170	Loop
96	Barrel House	Misc.	4/4	8	121	Loop
97	R 3 D 3	Misc.	4/4	12	120	Loop
98	Dopeness	Misc.	4/4	4	160	Loop
99	Romantico	Misc.	4/4	4	133	Loop
100	N'Sanity 101	Misc.	4/4	16	170	Loop

No.	Name	Category	T.S	Len	Tempo	Type
101	Toxic Change	Misc.	4/4	4	130	Loop
102	Alien Attack	Misc.	4/4	4	104	Loop
103	Prowl	Misc.	4/4	4	80	Loop
104	Guttn'	Misc.	4/4	4	68	Loop
105	BigBandBass	Perc & Bass	4/4	32	145	Loop
106	Latin Bass	Perc & Bass	4/4	8	120	Loop
107	Shuffle Bass	Perc & Bass	4/4	12	125	Loop
108	Fusion Bass	Perc & Bass	4/4	16	110	Loop
109	ShuffleFnkBs	Perc & Bass	4/4	16	100	Loop
110	Soul Funk Bs	Perc & Bass	4/4	16	140	Loop
111	2BeatAfro Lp	for Pad Pattern	4/4	2	102	Loop
112	Djembe Beat	for Pad Pattern	4/4	4	94	Loop
113	Latin Lp 6/4	for Pad Pattern	6/4	2	170	Loop
114	African Xylo	for Pad Pattern	4/4	2	100	Loop
115	Sitar Drone	for Pad Pattern	4/4	1	90	Loop
116	Rock Rhythm	for Pad Pattern	4/4	2	112	Loop
117	Rock Bass	for Pad Pattern	4/4	3	112	Tap
118	RockGt Chrds	for Pad Pattern	4/4	16	112	Tap
119	RockGt Lead1	for Pad Pattern	4/4	41	112	Tap
120	RockGt Lead2	for Pad Pattern	4/4	25	112	Tap
121	RockGt Lead3	for Pad Pattern	4/4	31	112	Tap
122	Jam Fretless	for Pad Pattern	4/4	8	120	Tap
123	Jam SynVibe	for Pad Pattern	4/4	36	120	Tap
124	Jam Vibes	for Pad Pattern	4/4	18	120	Tap
125	Jam Sweep	for Pad Pattern	4/4	32	120	Tap
126	Jam D/E	for Pad Pattern	4/4	4	120	1Shot
127	Roll Snr Rim	for Pad Pattern	2/4	1	168	1Shot
128	Roll Tom1Rim	for Pad Pattern	2/4	1	168	1Shot
129	Roll Tom2Rim	for Pad Pattern	2/4	1	168	1Shot
130	Roll Tom3Rim	for Pad Pattern	2/4	1	168	1Shot
131	AsianRoad	for Pad Pattern	4/4	16	168	Tap
132	Tune Bass	for Pad Pattern	4/4	3	120	Tap
133	Tune Chord	for Pad Pattern	4/4	8	120	Tap
134	Tune Alp A1	for Pad Pattern	4/4	4	120	Tap
135	Tune Alp A2	for Pad Pattern	4/4	4	120	Tap
136	Tune Alp B1	for Pad Pattern	4/4	1	120	Tap
137	Tune Alp B2	for Pad Pattern	4/4	2	120	Tap
138	Tune Alp C1	for Pad Pattern	4/4	1	120	Tap
139	Tune Alp C2	for Pad Pattern	4/4	2	120	Tap
140	Tune Ending	for Pad Pattern	4/4	2	120	Tap
141	Tune Alp Gm6	for Pad Pattern	4/4	28	120	Tap
142	8 Chords	for Pad Pattern	4/4	16	168	Tap
143	Applause	for Pad Pattern	4/4	2	116	1Shot
144	Samba Tap	for Pad Pattern	4/4	1	120	Tap
145	Sitar Rag	for Pad Pattern	4/4	17	100	Tap
146	OrchString1	for Pad Pattern	4/4	8	128	Tap
147	OrchString2	for Pad Pattern	4/4	8	128	Tap
148	OrchString3	for Pad Pattern	4/4	8	128	Tap
149	7 Notes	for V-LINK	4/4	7	128	VLink
150	12 Notes	for V-LINK	4/4	12	128	VLink

**T.S:** Time Signature

**Len:** Pattern Length (Number of measures)

**Type:** Play Type (See p. 61.)

**Loop:** Loop Pattern

**Tap:** Tap Pattern

**1Shot:** One-Shot Pattern

**VLink:** V-LINK Pattern

# Drum Instrument List

No.	Name	Remark	No.	Name	Remark	No.	Name	Remark
<b>KICK</b>			<b>KICK ELEC</b>			<b>SNARE BRUSH</b>		
1	22" Birch	K	58	Cosmic	K	109	Brush1	S *BRUSH
2	22" Solid	K	59	Hi-Q	K	110	Brush1	SR
3	22" StdMple	K	60	Analog1	K	111	Brush2	S *BRUSH
4	22" Maple	K	61	Analog2	K	112	Brush2	SR
5	24" Carbon	K	62	Analog3	K	<b>SNARE PROCESSED</b>		
6	22" CbnMple	K	63	ClascElec1	K	113	Basis	S *X
7	22" GT	K	64	ClascElec2	K	114	Chunk	S *X
8	22" TitanHp	K	65	ClascElec3	K	115	ClapTail	S *X
9	22" Mahogany	K	66	ClascElec4	K	116	ClubDry	S *X
10	20" Lite	K	67	ClascElec5	K	117	Dump	S *X
11	22" RoseWd	K	68	ClascElec6	K	118	HopRim1	S *X
12	22" Oak	K	69	TR808	Kick	119	HopRim2	S *X
13	Recording1	K	70	TR909	Kick	120	HopRim3	S *X
14	Recording2	K	<b>SNARE</b>			121	LzrGate	S *X
15	Universal	K	71	RoundBdge	S *P *I	122	Pick	S *X
16	BigOpen	K	72	RoundBdge	SR *P *I *X	123	Planet	S *X
17	JazzCombo1	K	73	CoolyMple	S *P *I	124	RB	S *X
18	JazzCombo2	K	74	CoolyMple	SR *P *I *X	125	2Step	S *X
19	Cannon	K	75	70'sMetal	S *P *I	126	Lo-Fi	S *X
20	Roto	K	76	70'sMetal	SR *P *I *X	127	Round	XStik
21	Booth	K	77	WoodBrass	S *P *I	128	Cooly	XStik
22	Ballad	K	78	WoodBrass	SR *P *I *X	129	70's	XStik
23	Swing	K	79	13"Hole	S *P *I	130	WoodBr	XStik
24	Heavy	K	80	13"Hole	SR *P *I *X	131	13"	XStik
25	Can	K	81	Aluminum	S *P *I	132	Alumi	XStik
26	Fusion	K	82	Aluminum	SR *P *I *X	133	Titan	XStik
27	Latin	K	83	Titanium	S *P *I	134	Skanky	XStik
28	Meat	K	84	Titanium	SR *P *I *X	135	30's	Xstik
29	Pillow	K	85	Skanky	S *P *I	136	Reggae	XStik
30	DryMed	K	86	Skanky	SR *P *I *X	137	Ballad	XStik
31	Dry	K	87	30'sMaple	S *P *I	138	Studio	XStik
32	Solid	K	88	30'sMaple	SR *P *I *X	139	Swing	XStik
33	Reso	K	89	BrassPico	S *P *I	140	Hard	XStik
34	Raw	K	90	BrassPico	SR *P *I *X	141	Maple	XStik
35	Vintage	K	91	Booth	S *I	<b>SNARE ELEC</b>		
36	OldMple	K	92	Booth	SR *I *X	142	ClascElec1	S
37	Hard	K	93	Studio	S *I	143	ClascElec2	S
38	BigLow	K	94	Studio	SR *I *X	144	ClascElec3	S
39	Hybrid	K	95	Ballad	S *I	145	ClascElec4	S
40	Gabba1	K	96	Ballad	SR *I *X	146	ClascElec5	S
41	Gabba2	K	97	Swing	S *P *I	147	TR808	Snare
42	Gabba3	K	98	Swing	SR *I *X	148	TR808	SnrRim
<b>KICK PROCESSED</b>			99	Street	S *P *I *X	149	TR909	Snare
43	Cartoon	K	100	Lite	S *P *I *X	150	TR909	SnrRim
44	Chicken	K	101	LA Fat	S *I *X			
45	Jive	K	102	Ring	S *I *X			
46	RB	K	103	Whack	S *I *X			
47	Layered	K	104	Impulse	S *I *X			
48	Lazy	K	105	Cruddy1	S *I *X			
49	HardLow	K	106	Cruddy2	S *I *X			
50	Alley	K	107	HotRod	S *I			
51	DaFloor	K	108	HotRod	SR *I *X			
52	Croak	K						
53	Plastic	K						
54	Trip	K						
55	Gokigen	K						
56	FX-Wah	K						
57	Lo-Fi	K						

No.	Name	Remark	No.	Name	Remark	No.	Name	Remark
<b>TOM</b>			207	8"Roto T1		<b>TOM ELEC</b>		
151	12"Birch T1		208	8"Roto T1R		269	ClscElec1 T1	
152	12"Birch T1R	*P	209	10"Roto T2		270	ClscElec1 T2	
153	13"Birch T2		210	10"Roto T2R		271	ClscElec1 T3	
154	13"Birch T2R	*P	211	12"Roto T3		272	ClscElec1 T4	
155	16"Birch T3		212	12"Roto T3R		273	ClscElec2 T1	
156	16"Birch T3R	*P	213	14"Roto T4		274	ClscElec2 T2	
157	18"Birch T4		214	14"Roto T4R		275	ClscElec2 T3	
158	18"Birch T4R	*P	215	16"Roto T5		276	ClscElec2 T4	
159	12"GT T1		216	16"Roto T6		277	ClscElec3 T1	
160	12"GT T1R	*P	217	18"Roto T7		278	ClscElec3 T2	
161	13"GT T2		218	18"Roto T8		279	ClscElec3 T3	
162	13"GT T2R	*P	219	18"RotoExLo1		280	ClscElec3 T4	
163	16"GT T3		220	18"RotoExLo2		281	ClscElec4 T1	
164	16"GT T3R	*P	221	Ballad T1		282	ClscElec4 T2	
165	18"GT T4		222	Ballad T2		283	ClscElec4 T3	
166	18"GT T4R	*P	223	Ballad T3		284	ClscElec4 T4	
167	10"Univ T1		224	Ballad T4		285	TR808 T1	
168	10"Univ T1R	*P	225	Swing T1		286	TR808 T2	
169	12"Univ T2		226	Swing T2		287	TR808 T3	
170	12"Univ T2R	*P	227	Swing T3		288	TR808 T4	
171	14"Univ T3		228	Swing T4		289	TR909 T1	
172	14"Univ T3R	*P	229	Pop1 T1		290	TR909 T2	
173	16"Univ T4		230	Pop1 T2		291	TR909 T3	
174	16"Univ T4R	*P	231	Pop1 T3		292	TR909 T4	
175	12"Clasc T1		232	Pop1 T4				
176	12"Clasc T1R	*P	233	Pop2 T1				
177	13"Clasc T2		234	Pop2 T2				
178	13"Clasc T2R	*P	235	Pop2 T3				
179	16"Clasc T3		236	Pop2 T4				
180	16"Clasc T3R	*P	237	Round T1				
181	18"Clasc T4		238	Round T2				
182	18"Clasc T4R	*P	239	Round T3				
183	12"Fiber T1		240	Round T4				
184	12"Fiber T1R	*P	241	80'sDry T1				
185	14"Fiber T2		242	80'sDry T2				
186	14"Fiber T2R	*P	243	80'sDry T3				
187	16"Fiber T3		244	80'sDry T4				
188	16"Fiber T3R	*P	245	90'sBig T1				
189	18"Fiber T4		246	90'sBig T2				
190	18"Fiber T4R	*P	247	90'sBig T3				
191	12"Maple T1		248	90'sBig T4				
192	12"Maple T1R	*P	249	90'sPower T1				
193	14"Maple T2		250	90'sPower T2				
194	14"Maple T2R	*P	251	90'sPower T3				
195	16"Maple T3		252	90'sPower T4				
196	16"Maple T3R	*P	253	OctaTom C Hi				
197	18"Maple T4		254	OctaTom B				
198	18"Maple T4R	*P	255	OctaTom A				
199	12"Oak T1		256	OctaTom G				
200	12"Oak T1R	*P	257	OctaTom F				
201	14"Oak T2		258	OctaTom E				
202	14"Oak T2R	*P	259	OctaTom D				
203	16"Oak T3		260	OctaTom C				
204	16"Oak T3R	*P	261	Mallet T1		311	16"DarK CrBw	
205	18"Oak T4		262	Mallet T2		312	16"DarK CrEg	*I
206	18"Oak T4R	*P	263	Mallet T3		313	16"Thin CrBw	
			264	Mallet T4		314	16"Thin CrEg	*I
			265	Brush T1		315	16"PaperCrBw	
			266	Brush T2		316	16"PaperCrEg	*I
			267	Brush T3		317	16"FsPwrCrBw	
			268	Brush T4		318	16"FsPwrCrEg	*I
						319	18"PowerCrBw	
						320	18"PowerCrEg	*I
						321	18"Med CrBw	
						322	18"Med CrEg	*I
						323	19"NY CrBw	
						324	19"NY CrEg	*I
						325	18"Fast CrBw	
						326	18"Fast CrEg	*I
						327	18"Fast CrBl	
						328	Brush Cr	
						329	Brush CrEg	*I
						330	Mallet Cr	*I

## Drum Instrument List

No.	Name	Remark	No.	Name	Remark	No.	Name	Remark
<b>SPLASH</b>			<b>PERCUSSION</b>			451	Timpani C	
331	6" SplazhSpBw		384	Bongo Hi		452	Timpani G	
332	6" SplazhSpEg		385	Bongo HiSlap		453	ConcertBD	
333	8" Thin SpBw		386	Bongo Lo		454	ConcertBD Mt	
334	8" Thin SpEg		387	Bongo LoSlap		455	HandCymbal	
335	8" Bell SpBw		388	Conga Hi		456	HandCymbalMt	
336	8" Bell SpEg		389	Conga HiMute		457	Triangle	
337	8" Open SpBw		390	Conga HiSlap		458	TriangleCls	
338	8" Open SpEg		391	Conga Lo		459	Triangle2	
339	10" Med SpBw		392	Conga LoMute		460	Triangle2Cls	
340	10" Med SpEg		393	Cajon Bass		461	Crotale	
<b>CHINA</b>			394	Cajon Mute		462	BellTree	
341	12" PgyBack		395	Cajon Slap		463	SleighBell	
342	12" PgyBackEg	*I	396	Cowbell Hi		464	TreeChimes	
343	16" Swish		397	Cowbell Lo		465	ThaiGong	
344	16" Swish Eg	*I	398	Cowbell Mute		466	TinyGong	
345	18" CB Low		399	CowbellMambo		467	Gong	
346	18" CB Low Eg	*I	400	Claves		468	OrchestraHit	
347	20" U-China	*I	401	SquareBlock		469	SnareRoll	
348	China PgBack	*I	402	Block Hi		470	ConcertSnare	
349	Crash PgBack	*I	403	Block Lo		471	SteelDrum	
<b>RIDE</b>			404	Maracas		472	Celesta	
350	18" PRideRd	*P	405	Caxixi		473	Glockenspiel	
351	18" PRideRdB1		406	Shaker		474	Kalimba	
352	18" PRideRdEg	*I	407	Tambourine1		475	Marimba	
353	18" Bop Rd	*P	408	Tambourine2		476	TubularBell	
354	18" Bop RdB1		409	Tambourine3		477	Vibraphone	
355	18" Bop RdEg	*I	410	Guiro Long		478	Xylophone	
356	20" HeavyRd	*P	411	Guiro Short		<b>PERC ANALOG</b>		
357	20" HeavyRdB1		412	Timbale Hi		479	CR78Cowbell	
358	20" HeavyRdEg	*I	413	Timbale HiRm		480	CR78Guiro	
359	20" Med Rd	*P	414	Timbale Lo		481	CR78Maracas	
360	20" Med RdB1		415	TimbalePaila		482	CR78MtlBeat	
361	20" Med RdEg	*I	416	Agogo Hi		483	CR78Tamb	
362	20" TurkeyRd	*P	417	Agogo Lo		484	TR808Clap	
363	20" TurkeyRdB1		418	Cabasa		485	TR808Claves	
364	20" TurkeyRdEg	*I	419	Cuica Hi		486	TR808Cowbell	
365	19" NY Rd	*P	420	Cuica Lo		487	TR808Maracas	
366	19" NY RdB1		421	Cuica Acc		488	TR808XStick	
367	19" NY RdEg	*I	422	Pandeiro		489	TR909Clap	
368	20" Lite Rd	*P	423	PandeiroMute		<b>SFX</b>		
369	20" Lite RdB1		424	PandeiroSlap		490	Hi-Q	
370	20" Lite RdEg	*I	425	Surdo Hi		491	Poa	
371	22" CleanRd	*P	426	Surdo HiMute		492	Pyon	
372	22" CleanRdB1		427	Surdo Lo		493	Picoon	
373	22" CleanRdEg	*I	428	Surdo LoMute		494	Byon	
374	18" FormuRd	*P	429	Whistle		495	Kyun	
375	18" FormuRdB1		430	WhistleShort		496	Psyun	
376	18" FormuRdEg	*I	431	VibraSlap		497	Boom	
377	20" Bell Rd	*P	432	Tabla Na		498	SuperLow	
378	20" Bell RdB1		433	Tabla Te		499	TimeWarp1	
379	20" Bell RdEg	*I	434	Tabla Ti		500	TimeWarp2	
380	Brush Rd		435	Tabla Tin		501	Transform1	
381	Brush RdEg		436	Tabla Tun		502	Transform2	
382	Mallet1 Rd	*I	437	Baya Ge		503	Transform3	
383	Mallet2 Rd	*I	438	Baya Gin		504	Tekno FX1	
			439	Baya Ka		505	Tekno FX2	
			440	Baya Slide		506	Tekno FX3	
			441	PotDrum		507	Ring FX	
			442	PotDrum Acc		508	Drop Out	
			443	PotDrum Mute		509	LaserGun	
			444	Djembe Tone		510	Spiral	
			445	Djembe Slap		511	Emergency	
			446	Djembe Bass		512	Wonderer	
			447	TalkingDr				
			448	TalkingDr Up				
			449	Castanet				
			450	WoodBlock				

No. Name Remark

**OTHER**

- 513 Click
- 514 Beep
- 515 Sticks
- 516 Sticks2
- 517 MetroBell
- 518 MetroClick
- 519 FingerSnaps
- 520 Clap
- 521 R8Slap
- 522 Motor
- 523 Engine
- 524 Glass
- 525 Burt
- 526 Boing1
- 527 Boing2
- 528 Bounce
- 529 VerbyHit
- 530 AfroStomp
- 531 Bomb!
- 532 TuningTom
- 533 ReverseCrash
- 534 ReverseChina
- 535 PhaseCrash
- 536 PhaseRide
- 537 Scratch1
- 538 Scratch2
- 539 Scratch3
- 540 Scratch4
- 541 TapeStop
- 542 TapeRewind
- 543 Voice OK
- 544 Voice Yeah
- 545 Vocoder1
- 546 Vocoder2
- 547 TeknoHit
- 548 PhillyHit
- 549 FunkHit
- 550 Bass Gliss
- 551 Guitar Gliss
- 552 GuitarScratch
- 553 CutGt Down
- 554 CutGt Up
- 555 WahGt1 Down
- 556 WahGt1 Up
- 557 WahGt2 Down
- 558 WahGt2 Up
- 559 Sine 440Hz
- 560 For PadCheck
- 561 Off

**About Remarks**

\*P (Position):  
Can get various changes of the sound in accordance with the positioning where on the pad you hit with a stick. In rim sounds, can get such various changes of the sound in accordance with the depth of the stick on the rim.

\*I (Interval):  
Can make the sound so smooth in accordance with a roll or continuous strokes with sticks.

\*X (XStick):  
When the Cross Stick Switch is turned ON, it makes possible to use both "Rim Shot" and "Cross Stick" on the rim.

\*BRUSH:  
Can be played using "Brush Sweep."

**About Snare/Tom Instruments**

The last letter of each instrument name means the sound of head shot, or rim shot.

- (Example)
- S: head sound of Snare
  - SR: rim sound of Snare
  - T1: head sound of Tom 1
  - T1R: rim sound of Tom 1

**About Cymbal Instruments**

The last letter of each instrument name means the sound of bow shot, edge shot, or bell shot.

- (Example)
- HH: bow sound of hi-hat
  - HHEg: edge sound of hi-hat
  - CrBw: bow sound of crash
  - CrEg: edge sound of crash
  - Rd: bow sound of ride
  - RdB1: bell sound of ride
  - RdEg: edge sound of ride

\* Special thanks to Spectrasonics.

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# Preset Percussion Set List

## Percussion Set

## Drum Kit

	1. Latin Toys	2. Indian Perc	3. African Perc	4. Salsa	5. SFX	6–8. User	Drum Kit 1–50 (Trigger Inputs)
Note No.							
C-1	0	Bass Gliss	Bass Gliss	Bass Gliss	Off	Off	Bass Gliss
	1	GuitarScrтч	GuitarScrтч	GuitarScrтч	Off	Off	GuitarScrтч
	2	WahGt1 Down	WahGt1 Down	WahGt1 Down	Off	Off	WahGt1 Down
	3	WahGt1 Up	WahGt1 Up	WahGt1 Up	Off	Off	WahGt1 Up
	4	WahGt2 Down	WahGt2 Down	WahGt2 Down	Off	Off	WahGt2 Down
	5	WahGt2 Up	WahGt2 Up	WahGt2 Up	Off	Off	WahGt2 Up
	6	CR78Guiro	CR78Guiro	CR78Guiro	Off	Off	CR78Guiro
	7	CR78Tamb	CR78Tamb	CR78Tamb	Off	Off	CR78Tamb
	8	TR808Clap	TR808Clap	TR808Clap	Off	Off	TR808Clap
	9	TR808Cowbell	TR808Cowbell	TR808Cowbell	Off	Off	TR808Cowbell
	10	TR808Maracas	TR808Maracas	TR808Maracas	Off	Off	TR808Maracas
	11	TR909Clap	TR909Clap	TR909Clap	Off	Off	TR909Clap
C0	12	Hi-Q	Hi-Q	Hi-Q	Off	Off	Hi-Q
	13	R8Slap	R8Slap	R8Slap	Off	Off	R8Slap
	14	Scratch2	Scratch2	Scratch2	Off	Off	Scratch2
	15	Scratch3	Scratch3	Scratch3	Off	Off	Scratch3
	16	Sticks	Sticks	Sticks	Off	Off	Sticks
	17	Click	Click	Click	Off	Off	Click
	18	MetroClick	MetroClick	MetroClick	Off	Off	MetroClick
	19	MetroBell	MetroBell	MetroBell	Off	Off	MetroBell
	20	Clap	Clap	Clap	Off	Off	Clap
	21	VibraSlap	VibraSlap	VibraSlap	Off	Off	VibraSlap
	22	SquareBlock	TriangleCls	Cabasa	Bongo Hi	Off	Off
	23	Off	Off	Off	Bongo HiSlap	Off	Off
C1	24	Beep	Beep	Beep	Bongo Lo	Hi-Q	Beep
	25	Crotale	ThaiGong	Kalimba	Bongo LoSlap	Poa	Off
	26	SquareBlock	Triangle	Cabasa	Cabasa	Pyon	Off
	27	Conga Lo	Baya Ge	Triangle2	Conga HiMute	Picoon	Off
	28	Conga LoMute	Baya Slide	Triangle2Cls	Conga HiSlap	Byon	Off
	29	Guiro Short	TinyGong	VibraSlap	Conga Lo	Kyun	Off
	30	Guiro Long	Gong	AfroStomp	Conga LoMute	Psyun	Off
	31	Cuica Hi	PotDrum	Block Hi	Cajon Bass	Boom	Sticks
	32	Cuica Lo	PotDrum Acc	Block Lo	Cajon Mute	SuperLow	Click
	33	Cowbell Hi	Tambourine2	Tambourine2	Cajon Slap	TimeWarp1	MetroClick
	34	Cowbell Lo	Tambourine3	Tambourine3	Cowbell Hi	TimeWarp2	MetroBell
	35	CowbellMambo	PotDrum	Djembe Bass	Cowbell Lo	Transform1	Off
C2	36	Cowbell Mute	Baya Ge	Djembe Bass	CowbellMambo	Transform2	Off
	37	PandeiroSlap	Tabla Tin	Djembe Slap	CowbellMambo	Transform3	Off
	38	PandeiroMute	Tabla Na	Djembe Tone	Pandeiro	Tekno FX1	Off
	39	Conga LoMute	Baya Slide	PotDrum Acc	Surdo LoMute	Tekno FX2	18" Birch T4R
	40	PandeiroSlap	Tabla Tin	Djembe Slap	PandeiroSlap	Tekno FX3	Off
	41	Conga Lo	Baya Ge	PotDrum Mute	Surdo Lo	Ring FX	18" Birch T4
	42	Claves	TriangleCls	Caxixi	Maracas	Drop Out	Off
	43	Conga Hi	Baya Gin	PotDrum	Surdo Hi	LaserGun	Off
	44	Claves	TriangleCls	Caxixi	Shaker	Spiral	Off
	45	Bongo Lo	Tabla Tun	TalkingDr	Timbale Lo	Emergency	Off
	46	Claves	Triangle	Caxixi	Shaker	Wonderer	Off
	47	Bongo LoSlap	FingerSnaps	TalkingDr Up	TimbalePaila	Click	Off
C3	48	Bongo Hi	Tabla Ti	TalkingDr	Timbale Hi	Beep	Off
	49	TriangleCls	Crotale	SleighBell	Guiro Short	Sticks	Off
	50	Bongo HiSlap	Tabla Te	TalkingDr Up	Timbale HiRm	Sticks2	Off
	51	SleighBell	ThaiGong	Kalimba	WhistleShort	MetroBell	Off
	52	Agogo Lo	TreeChimes	Cowbell Lo	Cuica Lo	MetroClick	Off
	53	Cowbell Hi	ThaiGong	Kalimba	VibraSlap	FingerSnaps	Off
	54	Tambourine1	Tambourine1	Tambourine1	Agogo Hi	Clap	Tambourine1
	55	Triangle	TreeChimes	TreeChimes	Guiro Long	R8Slap	Off
	56	Cowbell Mute	Cowbell Mute	Cowbell Mute	Cabasa	Motor	Cowbell Mute
	57	Agogo Hi	Crotale	Cowbell Hi	Cuica Hi	Engine	Off
	58	Conga HiMute	Baya Ka	PotDrum Acc	Surdo HiMute	Glass	Off
	59	TreeChimes	ThaiGong	Kalimba	Whistle	Burt	Off

- Up to eight percussion sets can be stored.
- You can change the used instruments in each percussion set.  
For details, refer to **Percussion Set Settings** (p. 57).

## Preset Percussion Set List

	1. Latin Toys	2. Indian Perc	3. African Perc	4. Salsa	5. SFX	6–8. User	Drum Kit 1–50 (Trigger Inputs)
Note No.							
C4	60	Bongo Hi	Bongo Hi	Bongo Hi	Pandeiro	Boing1	Bongo Hi
	61	Bongo Lo	Bongo Lo	Bongo Lo	PandeiroMute	Boing2	Bongo Lo
	62	Conga Hi	Conga Hi	Conga Hi	PandeiroSlap	Bounce	Conga Hi
	63	Conga HiSlap	Conga HiSlap	Conga HiSlap	Surdo Hi	VerbyHit	Conga HiSlap
	64	Conga Lo	Conga Lo	Conga Lo	Surdo HiMute	AfroStomp	Conga Lo
	65	Timbale Hi	Timbale Hi	Timbale Hi	Surdo Lo	Bomb!	Timbale Hi
	66	Timbale Lo	Timbale Lo	Timbale Lo	Surdo LoMute	TuningTom	Timbale Lo
	67	Agogo Hi	Agogo Hi	Agogo Hi	Whistle	ReverseCrash	Agogo Hi
	68	Agogo Lo	Agogo Lo	Agogo Lo	WhistleShort	ReverseChina	Agogo Lo
	69	Cabasa	Cabasa	Cabasa	VibraSlap	PhaseCrash	Cabasa
	70	Maracas	Maracas	Maracas	Tabla Na	PhaseRide	Maracas
	71	WhistleShort	WhistleShort	WhistleShort	Tabla Te	Scratch1	WhistleShort
	72	Whistle	Whistle	Whistle	Tabla Ti	Scratch2	Whistle
C5	73	Guiro Short	Guiro Short	Guiro Short	Tabla Tin	Scratch3	Guiro Short
	74	Guiro Long	Guiro Long	Guiro Long	Tabla Tun	Scratch4	Guiro Long
	75	Claves	Claves	Claves	Baya Ge	TapeStop	Claves
	76	Block Hi	Block Hi	Block Hi	Baya Gin	TapeRewind	Block Hi
	77	Block Lo	Block Lo	Block Lo	Baya Ka	Voice OK	Block Lo
	78	Cuica Hi	Cuica Hi	Cuica Hi	Baya Slide	Voice Yeah	Cuica Hi
	79	Cuica Lo	Cuica Lo	Cuica Lo	PotDrum	Vocoder1	Cuica Lo
	80	TriangleCls	TriangleCls	TriangleCls	PotDrum Acc	Vocoder2	TriangleCls
	81	Triangle	Triangle	Triangle	PotDrum Mute	TeknoHit	Triangle
	82	Shaker	Shaker	Shaker	Djembe Tone	PhillyHit	Shaker
	83	SleighBell	SleighBell	SleighBell	Djembe Slap	FunkHit	SleighBell
C6	84	BellTree	BellTree	BellTree	Djembe Bass	Bass Gliss	BellTree
	85	Castanet	Castanet	Castanet	TalkingDr	Guitar Gliss	Castanet
	86	Surdo LoMute	Surdo LoMute	Surdo LoMute	TalkingDr Up	GuitarScratch	Surdo LoMute
	87	Surdo Lo	Surdo Lo	Surdo Lo	Castanet	CutGt Down	Surdo Lo
	88	Bongo HiSlap	Bongo HiSlap	Bongo HiSlap	WoodBlock	CutGt Up	Bongo HiSlap
	89	Bongo LoSlap	Bongo LoSlap	Bongo LoSlap	Timpani C	WahGt1 Down	Bongo LoSlap
	90	Conga HiMute	Conga HiMute	Conga HiMute	Timpani G	WahGt1 Up	Conga HiMute
	91	Conga LoMute	Conga LoMute	Conga LoMute	ConcertBD	WahGt2 Down	Conga LoMute
	92	PandeiroMute	PandeiroMute	PandeiroMute	ConcertBD Mt	WahGt2 Up	PandeiroMute
	93	Pandeiro	Pandeiro	Pandeiro	HandCymbal	Sine 440Hz	Pandeiro
	94	PandeiroSlap	PandeiroSlap	PandeiroSlap	HandCymbalMt	For PadCheck	PandeiroSlap
	95	TreeChimes	TreeChimes	TreeChimes	Triangle	Off	TreeChimes
C7	96	Crotale	Crotale	Crotale	TriangleCls	Off	Crotale
	97	Gong	Gong	Gong	Triangle2	Off	Gong
	98	Cajon Bass	Cajon Bass	Cajon Bass	Triangle2Cls	Off	Cajon Bass
	99	Cajon Mute	Cajon Mute	Cajon Mute	Crotale	Off	Cajon Mute
	100	Cajon Slap	Cajon Slap	Cajon Slap	BellTree	Off	Cajon Slap
	101	CowbellMambo	CowbellMambo	CowbellMambo	SleighBell	Off	CowbellMambo
	102	SquareBlock	SquareBlock	SquareBlock	TreeChimes	Off	SquareBlock
	103	Caxixi	Caxixi	Caxixi	ThaiGong	Off	Caxixi
	104	Timbale HiRm	Timbale HiRm	Timbale HiRm	TinyGong	Off	Timbale HiRm
	105	TimbalePaila	TimbalePaila	TimbalePaila	Gong	Off	TimbalePaila
	106	Cuica Acc	Cuica Acc	Cuica Acc	OrchestraHit	Off	Cuica Acc
	107	Surdo Hi	Surdo Hi	Surdo Hi	SnareRoll	Off	Surdo Hi
	108	Surdo HiMute	Surdo HiMute	Surdo HiMute	ConcertSnare	Off	Surdo HiMute
C8	109	PotDrum	PotDrum	PotDrum	SteelDrum	Off	PotDrum
	110	PotDrum Acc	PotDrum Acc	PotDrum Acc	Celesta	Off	PotDrum Acc
	111	PotDrum Mute	PotDrum Mute	PotDrum Mute	Glockenspiel	Off	PotDrum Mute
	112	Djembe Tone	Djembe Tone	Djembe Tone	Kalimba	Off	Djembe Tone
	113	Djembe Slap	Djembe Slap	Djembe Slap	Marimba	Off	Djembe Slap
	114	Djembe Bass	Djembe Bass	Djembe Bass	TubularBell	Off	Djembe Bass
	115	TalkingDr	TalkingDr	TalkingDr	Vibraphone	Off	TalkingDr
	116	TalkingDr Up	TalkingDr Up	TalkingDr	Xylophone	Off	TalkingDr Up
	117	Tabla Na	Tabla Na	Tabla Na	CR78Cowbell	Off	Tabla Na
	118	Tabla Te	Tabla Te	Tabla Te	CR78Guiro	Off	Tabla Te
	119	Tabla Ti	Tabla Ti	Tabla Ti	CR78Maracas	Off	Tabla Ti
C9	120	Tabla Tun	Tabla Tun	Tabla Tun	CR78MtlBeat	Off	Tabla Tun
	121	Baya Ge	Baya Ge	Baya Ge	CR78Tamb	Off	Baya Ge
	122	Baya Gin	Baya Gin	Baya Gin	TR808Clap	Off	Baya Gin
	123	Baya Ka	Baya Ka	Baya Ka	TR808Claves	Off	Baya Ka
	124	Baya Slide	Baya Slide	Baya Slide	TR808Cowbell	Off	Baya Slide
	125	Tambourine2	ConcertBD	AfroStomp	TR808Maracas	Off	ConcertBD
	126	6" SplazhSpEg	HandCymbal	HandCymbal	TR808XStick	Off	HandCymbal
	127	Off	Off	Off	TR909Clap	Off	Off

# Backing Instrument List

PC	CC0 Name	VOICES
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## PIANO

1	0	PIANO 1	1
	8	PIANO 1W	2
	16	PIANO 1D	1
2	0	PIANO 2	1
	8	PIANO 2W	2
3	0	PIANO 3	1
	8	PIANO 3W	2
4	0	HONKY-TONK	2
	8	HONKY-TONK W	2

## E. PIANO

5	0	E.PIANO 1	1
	8	DETUNED EP 1	2
	24	60'S E.PIANO	1
	64	FM+SA EP	2
	65	HARD RHODES	2
6	0	E.PIANO 2	2
	64	BRIGHT FM EP	2

## CLAVI

7	0	HARPSICHORD	1
	8	COUPLED HPS.	2
	16	HARPSI.W	2
	24	HARPSI.O	2
8	0	CLAV.	1
	64	FUNK CLAV.	2

## CHROMATIC PERCUSSION

9	0	CELESTA	1
10	0	GLOCKENSPIEL	1
11	0	MUSIC BOX	1
12	0	VIBRAPHONE	1
	8	VIB.W	2
13	0	MARIMBA	1
14	0	XYLOPHONE	1
15	0	TUBULAR-BELL	1
	8	CHURCH BELL	1
	9	CARILLON	1
16	0	SANTUR	1

## ORGAN

17	0	ORGAN 1	1
	8	DETUNED OR.1	2
	16	60'S ORGAN 1	1
	32	ORGAN 4	2
	64	SC88 ORGAN 4	1
	65	EVEN BAR	2
18	0	ORGAN 2	1
	8	DETUNED OR.2	2
	32	ORGAN 5	2

19	0	ORGAN 3	2
20	0	CHURCH ORG.1	1
	8	CHURCH ORG.2	2
	16	CHURCH ORG.3	2

21	0	REED ORGAN	1
22	0	ACCORDION FR	2
	8	ACCORDION IT	2

23	0	HARMONICA	1
24	0	BANDONEON	2

## GUITAR

25	0	NYLON-STR.GT	1
26	0	STEEL-STR.GT	1
	8	12-STR.GT	2
	64	NYLON+STEEL	2

27	0	JAZZ GT.	1
	8	HAWAIIAN GT.	1

28	0	CLEAN GT.	1
	8	CHORUS GT.	2

29	0	MUTED GT.	1
	64	MUTED GT.2	2
	65	POP GT.	1
	66	FUNK GT.	1 *
	67	FUNK GT.2	1 *

30	0	OVERDRIVE GT	1
	64	FDBK.ODRV.GT	2

31	0	DISTORTIONGT	1
	8	FEEDBACK GT.	2
	64	HEAVY GT.	1
	65	FDBK. HVY.GT	2
	66	MUTED DIS.GT	1
	67	ROCK RHYTHM	2

32	0	GT.HARMONICS	1
	8	GT. FEEDBACK	1

\*: VELOCITY SWITCH  
The tone switches at velocity 116.

## BASS

33	0	ACOUSTIC BS.	2
	64	ELCTRC.AC.BS	2

34	0	FINGERED BS.	1
	64	FUNK BASS	2
	65	REGGAE BASS	2

35	0	PICKED BS.	1
	64	MUTE PICKBS1	1
	65	MUTE PICKBS2	1

36	0	FRETLESS BS.	1
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37	0	SLAP BASS 1	1
	64	SLAP BASS 3	1
	65	RESO SLAP	1
	66	SLAP BASS 4	1

38	0	SLAP BASS 2	1
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## SYN. BASS

39	0	SYNTH BASS 1	1
	1	SYNTHBASS101	1
	8	SYNTH BASS 3	1
	64	TB33 BS 1	1
	65	TB33 BS 2	1
	66	TB33 BS 3	1

40	0	SYNTH BASS 2	2
	16	RUBBER BASS	2
	64	SH101 BS 1	1
	65	SH101 BS 2	1
	66	SH101 BS 3	1
	67	MODULAR BASS	2

## ORCHESTRA

41	0	VIOLIN	1
	8	SLOW VIOLIN	1

42	0	VIOLA	1
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43	0	CELLO	1
----	---	-------	---

44	0	CONTRABASS	1
----	---	------------	---

45	0	TREMOLO STR	1
----	---	-------------	---

46	0	PIZZICATOSTR	1
----	---	--------------	---

47	0	HARP	1
----	---	------	---

48	0	TIMPANI	1
----	---	---------	---

## STRINGS

49	0	STRINGS	1
	8	ORCHESTRA	2

50	0	SLOW STRINGS	1
----	---	--------------	---

51	0	SYN.STRINGS1	1
	8	SYN.STRINGS3	2
	64	SYN.STRINGS4	2
	65	OB STRINGS	2

52	0	SYN.STRINGS2	2
----	---	--------------	---

53	0	CHOIR AAHS	1
	32	CHOIR AAHS 2	1

54	0	VOICE OOHS	1
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55	0	SYNVOX	1
----	---	--------	---

56	0	ORCHESTRAHIT	2
----	---	--------------	---

## BRASS

57	0	TRUMPET	1
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58	0	TROMBONE	1
	1	TROMBONE 2	2

59	0	TUBA	1
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60	0	MUTEDTRUMPET	1
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61	0	FRENCH HORN	2
	1	FR.HORN 2	2

62	0	BRASS 1	1
	8	BRASS 2	2

**SYN. BRASS**

<b>63</b>	0	SYNTH BRASS1	2
	8	SYNTH BRASS3	2
	16	ANALOGBRASS1	2
	64	SYNTH BRASS5	2
	65	POLY BRASS	2
	66	QUACK BRASS	2
	67	OCTAVE BRASS	2
<b>64</b>	0	SYNTH BRASS2	2
	8	SYNTH BRASS4	1
	16	ANALOGBRASS2	2
	64	SOFT BRASS	2
	65	VELO BRASS 1	2
	66	VELO BRASS 2	2

**REED**

<b>65</b>	0	SOPRANO SAX	1
<b>66</b>	0	ALTO SAX	1
<b>67</b>	0	TENOR SAX	1
<b>68</b>	0	BARITONE SAX	1
<b>69</b>	0	OBOE	1
<b>70</b>	0	ENGLISH HORN	1
<b>71</b>	0	BASSOON	1
<b>72</b>	0	CLARINET	1

**PIPE**

<b>73</b>	0	PICCOLO	1
<b>74</b>	0	FLUTE	1
<b>75</b>	0	RECORDER	1
<b>76</b>	0	PAN FLUTE	1
<b>77</b>	0	BOTTLE BLOW	2
<b>78</b>	0	SHAKUHACHI	2
<b>79</b>	0	WHISTLE	1
<b>80</b>	0	OCARINA	1

**SYN. LEAD**

<b>81</b>	0	SQUARE WAVE	2
	1	SQUARE	1
	8	SINE WAVE	1
<b>82</b>	0	SAW WAVE	2
	1	SAW	1
	8	DOCTOR SOLO	2
	64	BIG LEAD	2
	65	WASPY SYNTH	2
<b>83</b>	0	SYN.CALLIOPE	2
<b>84</b>	0	CHIFFER LEAD	2
<b>85</b>	0	CHARANG	2
	64	DIST. LEAD 1	2
	65	DIST. LEAD 2	2
	66	FUNK LEAD	2
<b>86</b>	0	SOLO VOX	2
<b>87</b>	0	5TH SAW WAVE	2
	64	BIG FIVES	2
<b>88</b>	0	BASS & LEAD	2

64	BIG & RAW	2
65	FAT & PERKY	2

**SYN. PAD**

<b>89</b>	0	FANTASIA	2
<b>90</b>	0	WARM PAD	1
	64	THICK PAD	2
	65	HORN PAD	2
<b>91</b>	0	POLYSYNTH	2
	64	80'S POLYSYN	2
<b>92</b>	0	SPACE VOICE	1
<b>93</b>	0	BOWED GLASS	2
<b>94</b>	0	METAL PAD	2
	64	PANNER PAD	2
<b>95</b>	0	HALO PAD	2
<b>96</b>	0	SWEEP PAD	1
	64	POLAR PAD	1
	65	CONVERGE	1

**SYN. SFX**

<b>97</b>	0	ICE RAIN	2
<b>98</b>	0	SOUNDTRACK	2
	64	ANCESTRAL	2
	65	PROLOGUE	2
<b>99</b>	0	CRYSTAL	2
	1	SYN MALLET	1
<b>100</b>	0	ATMOSPHERE	2
<b>101</b>	0	BRIGHTNESS	2
<b>102</b>	0	GOBLIN	2
<b>103</b>	0	ECHO DROPS	1
	1	ECHO BELL	2
	2	ECHO PAN	2
	64	ECHO PAN 2	2
	65	BIG PANNER	2
	66	RESO PANNER	2
<b>104</b>	0	STAR THEME	2

**ETHNIC MISC**

<b>105</b>	0	SITAR	1
	1	SITAR 2	2
<b>106</b>	0	BANJO	1
<b>107</b>	0	SHAMISEN	1
<b>108</b>	0	KOTO	1
	8	TAISHO KOTO	2
<b>109</b>	0	KALIMBA	1
<b>110</b>	0	BAGPIPE	1
<b>111</b>	0	FIDDLE	1
<b>112</b>	0	SHANAI	1

**PERCUSSIVE**

<b>113</b>	0	TINKLE BELL	1
<b>114</b>	0	AGOGO	1
<b>115</b>	0	STEEL DRUMS	1

<b>116</b>	0	WOODBLOCK	1
	8	CASTANETS	1

<b>117</b>	0	TAIKO	1
	8	CONCERT BD	1

<b>118</b>	0	MELO. TOM 1	1
	8	MELO. TOM 2	1

<b>119</b>	0	SYNTH DRUM	1
	8	808 TOM	1
	9	ELEC PERC.	1

<b>120</b>	0	REVERSE CYM.	1
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**GUITAR BASS FX**

<b>121</b>	0	GT.FRETNOISE	1
	1	GT.CUT NOISE	1
	64	WAH BRUSH GT	1
	65	GT. SLIDE	1
	66	GT. SCRATCH	1
	67	BASS SLIDE	1

**SFX**

<b>122</b>	0	BREATH NOISE	1
	1	FL.KEY CLICK	1

<b>123</b>	0	SEASHORE	1
	1	RAIN	1
	2	THUNDER	1
	3	WIND	1
	5	BUBBLE	2

<b>124</b>	0	BIRD	2
	1	DOG	1
	3	BIRD 2	1

<b>125</b>	0	TELEPHONE 1	1
	1	TELEPHONE 2	1
	3	DOOR	1
	5	WIND CHIMES	2

<b>126</b>	0	HELICOPTER	1
	2	CAR-STOP	1
	9	BURST NOISE	2
	64	SPACE TRI.	1

<b>127</b>	0	APPLAUSE	2
	3	PUNCH	1

<b>128</b>	0	GUN SHOT	1
	2	LASERGUN	1
	3	EXPLOSION	2

**PC:** Program number  
(Instrument number)

**CC0:** Value of control  
change number 0

**VOICES:** Number of voices used

\* To switch instruments from the external MIDI device, send "0" on the CC32# (Control Change Bank Select) from the external MIDI device to the TD-12.

\* The value of the CC32# (Control Change Bank Select) that the TD-12 transmits is always "0."

# MIDI Implementation Chart

Function...		Transmitted	Recognized	Remarks
Basic Channel	Default Changed	1-16, OFF 1-16, OFF	1-16, OFF 1-16, OFF	Memorized
Mode	Default Messages Altered	Mode 3 X *****	Mode 3 X *****	
Note Number :	True Voice	0-127 *****	0-127 0-127	
Velocity	Note On Note Off	O 9nH, v = 1-127 O 8nH, v = 64	O O *4	
After Touch	Key's Channel's	O *3 X	O *3 X	
Pitch Bend		X	O *4	
Control Change	0, 32	O	O *4	Bank Select
	1	O (Pad, Pedal) *1 *2 *3	O *1 *2 *3	Modulation
	2	O (Pad, Pedal) *1 *2 *3	O *1 *2 *3	Breath Controller
	4	O (Pad, Pedal) *1 *2 *3	O *1 *2 *3	Foot Controller
	6, 38	X	O *4	Data Entry
	7	X	O	Volume
	10	X	O *4	Panpot
	11	O (Pad, Pedal) *1 *2 *3	O *1 *2 *3	Expression
	16-19	O (Pad, Pedal) *1 *2 *3	O *1 *2 *3	General Purpose Controller 1-4
	64	X	O *4	Hold 1
91	X	O *4	Effects 1 (Reverb Send Level)	
100, 101	X	O *4	RPN LSB, MSB	
Program Change :	True Number	O 0-127 *5 *****	O 0-127 *5 0-127	Program No. 1-128
System Exclusive		O	O	
System Common :	Song Position Song Select Tune Request	X X X	X X X	
System Real Time :	Clock Commands	X X	O X	
Aux Messages :	All Sound Off Reset All Controllers Local On/Off All Notes Off Active Sensing System Reset	X X X X O X	O (120, 126, 127) O X O (123-127) O X	
Notes		*1 One is selected as the strike position.      *4 Backing part only. *2 One is selected as the hi-hat control pedal.      *5 O X is selectable. *3 Drum part only.		

Mode 1 : OMNI ON, POLY  
Mode 3 : OMNI OFF, POLY

Mode 2 : OMNI ON, MONO  
Mode 4 : OMNI OFF, MONO

O : Yes  
X : No

# MIDI Implementation Chart

Function...		Transmitted	Recognized	Remarks
Basic Channel	Default Changed	1-16, OFF 1-16, OFF	1-16, OFF 1-16, OFF	Memorized
Mode	Default Messages Altered	Mode 3 X *****	Mode 3 X *****	
Note Number :	True Voice	0-127 *****	0-127 0-127	
Velocity	Note On Note Off	O 9nH, v = 1-127 O 8nH, v = 64	O O	
After Touch	Key's Channel's	O *3 X	O *3 X	
Pitch Bend		O *4	O *4	
Control Change	0, 32	O *6 *7	X	Bank Select
	1	O *1 *2 *3	O	*1 *2 *3 Modulation
	2	O *1 *2 *3	O	*1 *2 *3 Breath Controller
	4	O *1 *2 *3	O	*1 *2 *3 Foot Controller
	6, 38	O *4 *6 *7	X	Data Entry
	7	O *6 *7 *10	X	Volume
	10	O *4 *6 *7	X	Panpot
	11	O *1 *2 *3	O	*1 *2 *3 Expression
	16-19	O *1 *2 *3	O	*1 *2 *3 General Purpose Controller 1-4
	64	O *4	O	*4 Hold 1
91	O *4 *6 *7	X	Effects 1 (Reverb Send Level)	
100, 101	O *4 *6 *7	X	RPN LSB, MSB	
Program Change	: True Number	O 0-127 *5 *6 *7 *****	X	Program No. 1-128
System Exclusive		O	O	Only reception/transmission of Bulk Data.
System Common	: Song Position : Song Select : Tune Request	X X X	X X X	
System Real Time	: Clock : Commands	O O	O *8 O *9	
Aux Messages	: All Sound Off : Reset All Controllers : Local On/Off : All Notes Off : Active Sensing : System Reset	X X X X X X	O O X O (123-127) X X	
Notes		*1 One is selected as the strike position. *2 One is selected as the hi-hat control pedal. *3 Drum part only. *4 Backing part only. *5 O X is selectable. *6 Transmits when pattern is selected.		*7 Transmits when modified. *8 Receives when Sync Mode setting is "EXTERNAL" or "AUTO." *9 Receives when Sync Mode setting is "EXTERNAL," "AUTO," or "REMOTE." *10 Except drum part.

Mode 1 : OMNI ON, POLY  
Mode 3 : OMNI OFF, POLY

Mode 2 : OMNI ON, MONO  
Mode 4 : OMNI OFF, MONO

O : Yes  
X : No

# Specifications

## TD-12: Percussion Sound Module

### Sound Generator

Variable Drum Modeling

### Maximum Polyphony

64 voices

### Instruments

Drum Instruments: 560 (172,161 variations)

Backing Instruments: 262

### Drum Kits

50

### Drum Kit Chains

16 chains (32 steps per chain)

### Instrument Parameters

#### V-EDIT (KICK):

Shell Depth, Head Type, Head Tuning, Muffling, Snare Buzz

#### V-EDIT (SNARE):

Shell Material, Shell Depth, Head Type, Head Tuning, Muffling, Strainer Adjustment

#### V-EDIT (TOM):

Shell Depth, Head Type, Head Tuning, Muffling, Snare Buzz

#### V-EDIT (HI-HAT):

Cymbal Size, Fixed Hi-Hat

#### V-EDIT (CYMBAL):

Cymbal Size, Sizzle Type, Sustain

#### EDIT:

Pitch, Decay

### Ambience Parameters

Room Type, Room Size, Wall Type, Mic Position, Room Shape

### Mixer Parameters

Volume, Pan, Minimum Volume, Output Assign

### Effect Types

Pad Equalizer (each pad)

Pad Compressor (each pad)

Multi-Effects: 5 types

Reverb (for backing part)

### Percussion Sets

8

### Sequencer

User Patterns: 100

Preset Patterns: 150

Parts: 6

Play Type: Oneshot, Loop, Tap

Tempo: 20–260

Resolution: 192 ticks per quarter note

Recording Method: Realtime

Maximum Note Storage: approx. 20,000 Notes

Click Sounds: 20 types

### Display

64 x 240 dots (backlit graphic LCD)

7 segments, 3 characters (LED)

Trigger Indicator (LED)

### Controllers

Faders: 6

Preview Button (velocity: 3 steps)

## Connectors

Trigger Input Jack x 12  
 Hi-Hat Control Jack (for VH-11, VH-12, and FD-8)  
 Master Output Jacks (L/MONO, R): 1/4 inch phone type  
 Direct Output Jacks (1, 2): 1/4 inch phone type  
 Headphones Jack: Stereo 1/4 inch phone type  
 Mix in Jack: Stereo 1/4 inch phone type  
 MIDI Connectors (IN, OUT/THRU)  
 AC Inlet

## Output Impedance

1.0 k ohms

## Power Supply

AC 115 V, AC 117 V, AC 220 V, AC 230 V, AC 240 V  
 (50/60 Hz)

## Power Consumption

13 W

## Dimensions

260 (W) x 248 (D) x 108 (H) mm  
 10-1/4 (W) x 9-13/16 (D) x 4-1/4 (H) inches

## Weight

2.6 kg / 5 lbs 12 oz

## Accessories

Owner's Manual  
 Power Cord

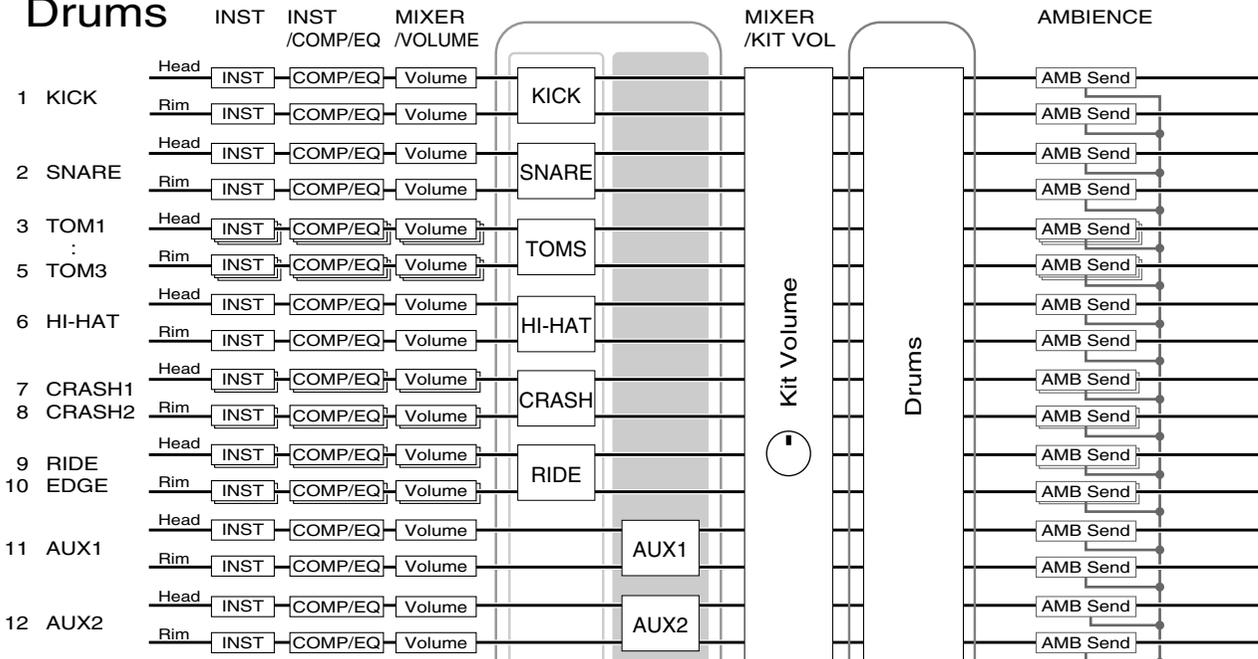
## Options

Pads (PD-8, PD-85, PD-105, PD-125)  
 Cymbals (CY-8, CY-12R/C, CY-14C, CY-15R)  
 Kick Triggers (KD-7, KD-8, KD-85, KD-120)  
 Hi-Hats (VH-11, VH-12)  
 Hi-Hat Control Pedal (FD-8)  
 Stands (MDS-12BK, MDS-20BK)  
 Cymbal Mount (MDY-10U)  
 Pad Mount (MDH-10U)

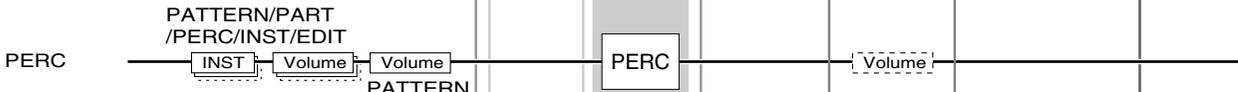
*\* A separate publication titled "MIDI Implementation" is also available. It provides complete details concerning the way MIDI has been implemented on this unit. If you should require this publication (such as when you intend to carry out byte-level programming), please contact the nearest Roland Service Center or authorized Roland distributor.*

*\* In the interest of product improvement, the specifications and/or appearance of this unit are subject to change without prior notice.*

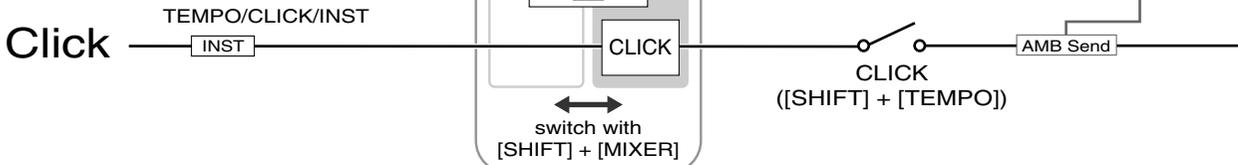
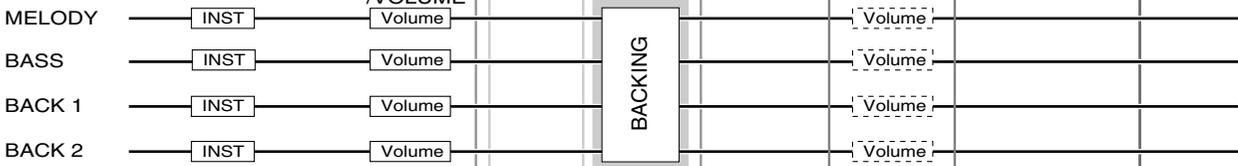
# Drums



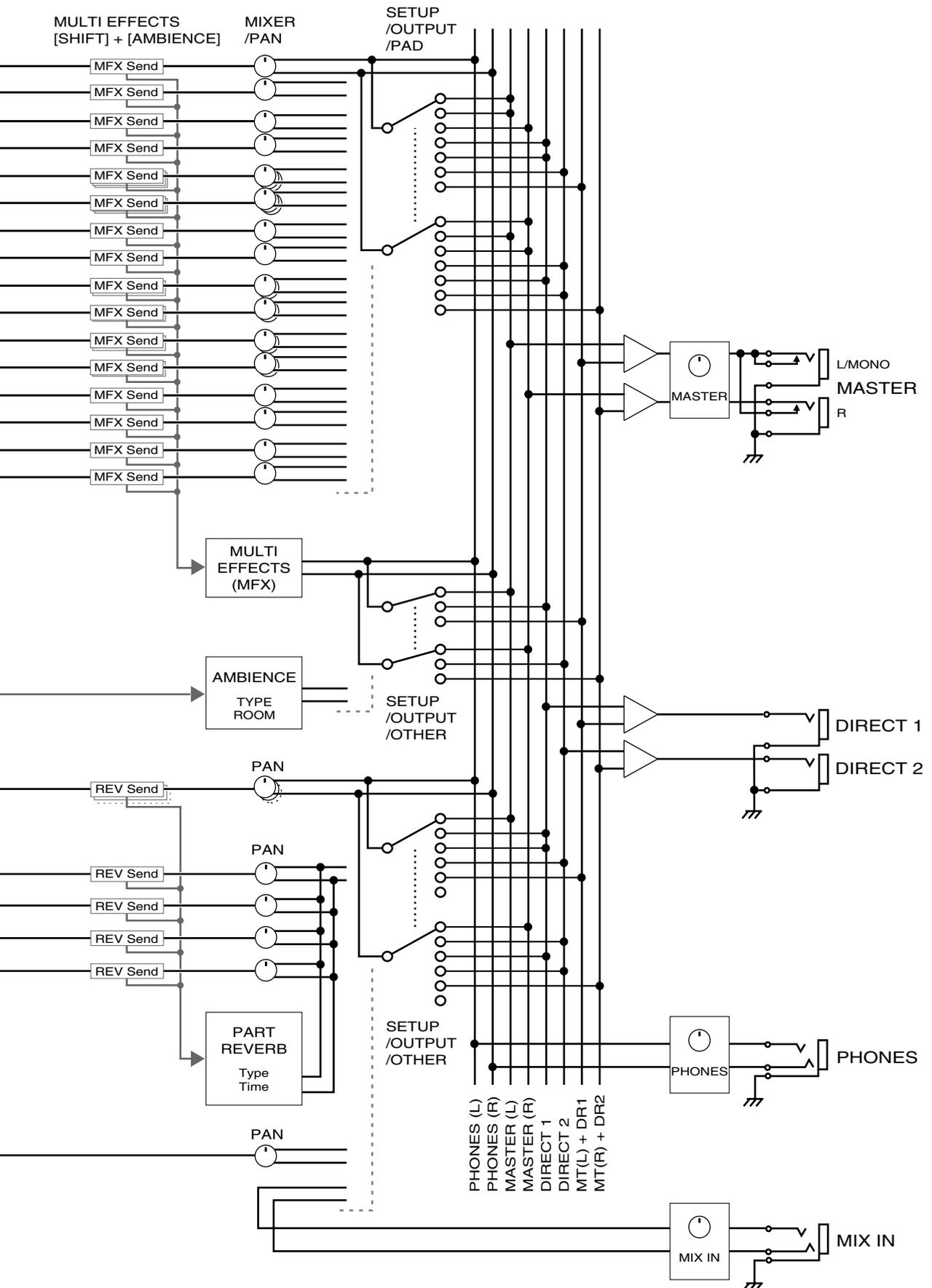
# Percussion Part



# Backing Part



# TD-12 Block Diagram



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# MEMO

For EU Countries

## Apparatus containing Lithium batteries

### ADVARSEL!

Lithiumbatteri - Eksplosionsfare ved fejlagtig håndtering.  
Udskiftning må kun ske med batteri af samme fabrikat og type.  
Levér det brugte batteri tilbage til leverandøren.

### ADVARSEL

Eksplosjonsfare ved feilaktig skifte av batteri.  
Benytt samme batteritype eller en tilsvarende type anbefalt av apparatfabrikanten.  
Brukte batterier kasseres i henhold til fabrikantens instruksjoner.

### CAUTION

Danger of explosion if battery is incorrectly replaced.  
Replace only with the same or equivalent type recommended by the manufacturer.  
Discard used batteries according to the manufacturer's instructions.

### VARNING

Explosionsfara ved felaktigt batteribyte.  
Använd samma batterityp eller en ekvivalent typ som rekommenderas av apparattillverkaren.  
Kassera använt batteri enligt fabrikantens instruktion.

### VAROITUS

Paristo voi räjähtää, jos se on virheellisesti asennettu.  
Vaihda paristo ainoastaan laitevalmistajan suosittelemaan tyyppiin. Hävitä käytetty paristo valmistajan ohjeiden mukaisesti.

For EU Countries



This product complies with the requirements of European Directives EMC 89/336/EEC and LVD 73/23/EEC.

For the USA

## FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION RADIO FREQUENCY INTERFERENCE STATEMENT

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

- (1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and
- (2) This device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

Unauthorized changes or modification to this system can void the users authority to operate this equipment.  
This equipment requires shielded interface cables in order to meet FCC class B Limit.

For Canada

### NOTICE

This Class B digital apparatus meets all requirements of the Canadian Interference-Causing Equipment Regulations.

### AVIS

Cet appareil numérique de la classe B respecte toutes les exigences du Règlement sur le matériel brouilleur du Canada.

# Information

When you need repair service, call your nearest Roland Service Center or authorized Roland distributor in your country as shown below.

## AFRICA

### EGYPT

**Al Fanny Trading Office**  
9, EBN Nagay A1 Askalany  
Street,  
ARD El Golf, Heliopolis,  
Cairo H1341, EGYPT  
TEL: 20-2-417-1828

### REUNION

**Maison FO - YAM Marcel**  
25 Rue Jules Hermann,  
Chaudron - BP79 97 491  
Ste Clotilde Cedex,  
REUNION ISLAND  
TEL: (0262) 218-429

### SOUTH AFRICA

**That Other Music Shop(PTY)Ltd.**  
11 Melle St., Braamfontein,  
Johannesburg,  
SOUTH AFRICA  
TEL: (011) 403 4105  
FAX: (011) 403 1234

**Paul Bothner(PT)Ltd.**  
17 Werdmuller Centre,  
Main Road, Claremont 7708  
SOUTH AFRICA  
TEL: (021) 674 4030

## ASIA

### CHINA

**Roland Shanghai Electronics Co.,Ltd.**  
5F, No.150 Pingliang Road  
Shanghai 200090, CHINA  
TEL: (021) 5580-0800

**Roland Shanghai Electronics Co.,Ltd.**  
(BEIJING OFFICE)  
10F, No.18 3 Section Anhuaxili  
Chaoyang District Beijing  
100011 CHINA  
TEL: (010) 6426-5050

**Roland Shanghai Electronics Co.,Ltd.**  
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