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# **Version 2.0 Operation Manual**

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# **Usage and Safety Precautions**

#### **Safety Precautions**

In this manual, symbols are used to highlight warnings and cautions that you must read to prevent accidents. The meanings of these symbols are as follows.



Something that could cause serious injury or death

Something that could cause injury or damage to the equipment

#### Other symbols used



An action that is mandatory

An action that is prohibited

# Marning

#### Operation using an AC adapter

- Never use any AC adapter other than a ZOOM AD-14.
- So Do not do anything that could exceed the ratings of outlets and other electrical wiring equipment
- © Connect the AC adapter only to an AC outlet that supplies the rated voltage required by the adapter.

#### Operation using the rechargeable battery

- Always use a ZOOM BT-04 rechargeable battery.
- Carefully study warning indications on batteries before use.
- Always keep the battery cover closed during use.

#### Alterations

 $\odot$  Do not open the case or modify the product.

# A Caution

#### Product handling

- Do not drop, bump or apply excessive force to the unit.
- Be careful not to allow foreign objects or liquids to enter the unit.

#### **Operating environment**

- O Do not use in extremely high or low temperatures.
- O Do not use near heaters, stoves and other heat sources.
- $\bigotimes$  Do not use in very high humidity or where it could be splashed by water.
- S Do not use in places with frequent vibrations.
- S Do not use in places with much dust or sand.

#### AC adapter handling

- When disconnecting the power plug from an outlet, always pull on the plug itself.
- Disconnect the power plug from the outlet when the unit will not be used for a long time and whenever there is lightning.

#### Connection cables and input/output jacks

- Always turn the power OFF for all equipment before connecting any cables.
- Always disconnect all connection cables and the AC adapter before moving the unit.

#### Volume

 $\odot$  Do not use at a loud volume for a long time.

#### Usage Precautions

#### Interference with other electrical equipment

In consideration of safety, the **AR-96** has been designed to minimize its emission of electromagnetic waves and to suppress interference from external electromagnetic waves. However, equipment that is very susceptible to interference or that emits powerful electromagnetic waves could result in interference if placed nearby. If this occurs, place the **AR-96** and the other device farther apart.

With any type of electronic device that uses digital control, including the **AR-96**, electromagnetic interference could cause malfunction, corrupt or destroy data and result in other unexpected trouble. Always use caution.

#### Cleaning

Use a soft cloth to clean the exterior of the unit if it becomes dirty. If necessary, use a damp cloth that has been wrung out well to wipe it.

If the Ring Controller surface becomes dirty, wipe it with a soft damp cloth that does not shed fibers.

Never use abrasive cleansers, wax or solvents such as alcohol, benzene or paint thinner.

#### Breakdown and malfunction

If the unit becomes broken or malfunctions, immediately disconnect the AC adapter, turn the power off and disconnect other cables. Contact the store where you bought the unit or ZOOM service with the following information: product model, serial number and specific symptoms of breakdown or malfunction, along with your name, address and telephone number.

# Usage and Safety Precautions (continued)

#### Copyrights

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#### For optimal performance

The AR-96 uses Bluetooth LE wireless communication for communication between the Ring Controller and the Base Station. Communication at up to 10 meters is possible in an unobstructed indoor space. If interference from electromagnetic waves or other causes prevent good communication, try the followina.

- Bring the Ring Controller and the Base Station closer together.
- Move any obstacles between the Ring Controller and the Base Station.
- Stop unnecessary 2.4GHz transmissions or move interfering devices (including the following) further away.
  - · WiFi access points
  - · Smartphones and other devices that use WiFi
  - Microwave ovens
  - · Audio monitors, lighting controllers and other devices that communicate at 2.4GHz

#### Warnings and requests regarding safe battery use

Carefully read the following warnings in order to avoid serious injuries, burns, fires and other problems caused by leaking, heat generation, combustion, rupture or accidental swallowing.



- ♦ Do not charge the lithium-ion battery (BT-04) in any way other than using the **AR-96** and an AD-14.
- ODanger of explosion if battery is incorrectly replaced. Replace only with the same or equivalent type.
- ODo not disassemble the battery, put it in fire, or heat it in a microwave or conventional oven.
- ODo not leave the battery near a fire, in strong sunlight, inside a vehicle that has become hot or in similar conditions. Do not recharge in conditions like these.
- Solver Solver Store the battery with coins, hairpins or other metal objects.
- $\odot$  Do not allow the battery to be wet by any liquid, including water, seawater, milk, soft drinks or soapy water. Do not charge or use a battery that is wet

Warning

- ODo not hit the battery with a hammer or other object. Do not step on it or drop it. Do not otherwise impact or apply force to the battery.
- Solver S damaged.
- Solver S use a battery that has had all or part of its outer seal removed or a battery that has been torn.

#### Recycling request

Please recycle batteries to help conserve resources. When discarding used batteries, always cover their terminals Li-ion 00 and follow all laws and regulations that are applicable to the location.



# Usage and Safety Precautions (continued)

#### FCC regulation warning (for U.S.A.)

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.

#### For EU Countries



**Declaration of Conformity** 

Disposal of Old Electrical & Electronic Equipment (Applicable in European countries with separate collection systems)



Products and batteries that have been marked with the symbol of a crossed-out wheeled waste bin must not be disposed of with household waste.

Old electrical/electronic equipment and batteries should be recycled at facilities that are able to process them and their byproducts.

Contact the local government for information about nearby recycling facilities. Conducting recycling and waste disposal properly helps conserve re-

sources and prevents harmful impacts on human health and the environment.

### For U.S.A. and CANADA

This device complies with part 15 of the FCC Rules and Industry Canada license-exempt RSS standard(s). 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.

This equipment complies with FCC/IC radiation exposure limits set forth for an uncontrolled environment and meets the FCC radio frequency (RF) Exposure Guidelines and RSS-102 of the IC radio frequency (RF) Exposure rules. This equipment has very low levels of RF energy that are deemed to comply without testing of specific absorption ratio (SAR).

### For CANADA

Le présent appareil est conforme aux CNR d'Industrie Canada applicables aux appareils radio exempts de licence. L'exploitation est autorisée aux deux conditions suivantes : (1) l'appareil ne doit pas produire de brouillage, et (2) l'utilisateur de l'appareil doit accepter tout brouillage radioélectrique subi, même si le brouillage est susceptible d'en compromettre le fonctionnement.

Cet équipement est conforme aux limites d'exposition aux rayonnements énoncées pour un environnement non contrôlé et respecte les règles d'exposition aux fréquences radioélectriques (RF) CNR-102 de l'IC. Cet équipement émet une énergie RF très faible qui est considérée conforme sans évaluation du débit d'absorption spécifique (DAS).

Label is located at the bottom of the unit.

The contents of this document and the specifications of the product could be changed without notice.

# Introduction

Thank you very much for purchasing a ZOOM Aero RhythmTrak **AR-96**. The **AR-96** has the following features.

#### Loop-shaped controller

The loop shaped Ring Controller makes inputting loop sequences intuitive.

# • Ring Controller with 3 rows of 32 pads and 5 rows of 32 LEDs

During step input, you can use the 3 rows of pads to input 3 instruments at the same time. In addition, the multicolor LEDs allow you to see the input status of up to five instruments at a glance.

Furthermore, each pad row can be used separately for real-time input, allowing diverse performance options.

# • Ring Controller can be removed from Base Station

The Ring Controller can be removed from the Base Station to perform with it in hand. You can now realize entertaining performances in ways that are not possible with conventional rhythm machines.

#### •Accelerometer built into the Ring Controller

You can control effect parameters by tilting the Ring Controller. Enjoy a new feeling of controlling sound with your body.

#### Automatic detection of the grip area

The grip area setting function can prevent misoperation when holding the Ring Controller during performances.

The position can be set easily when holding it in the most comfortable position.

# • The Ring Controller and Base Station connect with Bluetooth LE

The Ring Controller and Base Station connect wirelessly using Bluetooth LE. Power consumption is low, so use for long periods of time is possible.

In addition, the Ring Controller can be independently connected to Mac computers and iOS devices to be used as a multifunction MIDI controller.

# • Built-in sound sources can be edited in various ways

The sounds included in the **AR-96** have a variety of adjustable parameters that increase their expressive ranges.

Each of the sound parameters can be set easily on an icon-based editor screen.

In addition, each kit can use the sounds of up to 33 instruments (16 simultaneous voices), allowing the creation of rich musical pieces.

### • More than 400 PCM sound sources and 70 synthesizer oscillator types built-in

From the rich selection of sound sources, you will be able to find sounds that fit your image of the music you want to make.

The sounds are organized by categories so you can find them quickly.

#### • Various creation modes

Create music using different modes for different purposes. Build patterns one step at a time in STEP mode. Perform patterns in INST mode. Arrange patterns you have made into complete pieces of music in SONG mode. Assign captured audio to pads and perform with them in LOOPER mode.

#### • Use up to five effects simultaneously

You can use an insert effect on individual instruments, as well as global filter, delay, reverb and master effects at the same time. This vastly increases sound design possibilities.

# • Inputs for electronic instruments and audio devices

You can perform while listening to the input from a connected device and capture input sounds to use as loops and sound sources.

#### Loading of audio files possible

You can use a computer to save WAV files on an SD card and load them for use as loops and sound sources. (An SD card (not included) is required.)

# • Headphone output independent from other outputs

The second stereo output allows you to output a metronome just to the headphones, for example.

# **Explanation of terms**

### Pattern

This is a short musical part of several bars. Patterns are made of sequences (performance information) and kits (sound sets). You can also save parameters controlled by the Ring Controller, quantization and other settings for each pattern separately.

The **AR-96** has preset patterns that cover a variety of musical genres.

### Song

This is a combination of multiple patterns that form a single musical piece.

### Step

A step is the length of the shortest notes that can be input to a sequence.

Steps are usually one 16th of a measure, so you can set sounds to occur in 16th note intervals. This length can be changed in the settings.

### Sequence

A sequence is performance data that records the timing when various sounds are played.

The **AR-96** has a STEP mode that allows you to record sequences one step at a time and an INST mode that allows you to record playing the pads in real time.

### Instrument

These are the smallest elements of sounds. A variety of sound sources, including drum sets, percussion instruments, basses and synthesizers, are already prepared for use.

You can also use WAV files saved on an SD card by a computer as instruments.

In addition to selecting sounds, various settings are available in each instrument. These include envelopes with attack and sustain times, filters and effects.

### <u>Kit</u>

One pattern can use up to 33 instruments. This collection of instruments is called a "kit".

A kit created in one pattern can be copied to another pattern.

**Overview** 

# Names of parts

### **Base Station**



# Names of parts (continued)

Left side



Right side



# Names of parts (continued)

# **Ring Controller**



- You can use the Ring Controller buttons for the same operations as the Base Station buttons.
- The Ring Controller e corresponds to the Base Station
- Press ( 50160) on the Ring Controller to show the remaining battery charge on the Base Station screen.

# Using the AR-96

The AR-96 consists of a Base Station and a Ring Controller.



With the Base Station, you can edit tones, create songs and save them, for example. Use the Ring Controller for input when creating songs.

Since the Ring Controller can be detached from the Base Station, you can hold it in your hand and play it like an instrument. You can also connect it wirelessly to a Mac computer or iOS device and use it as a MIDI controller ( $\rightarrow$  P. 108).

The Ring Controller includes an LED matrix with 5 rows of 32 blocks (3 rows with pads and 2 rows for display only). Placing a two-dimensional matrix on the surface of a three-dimensional hoop enables confirmation and operation of all steps in a compact form.



# **Ring Controller overview**

The **AR-96** Controller surface has 5 ring-shaped areas. The top, side and bottom rings each have 32 pressure-sensitive pads. Using these pads, you can input and edit songs and perform in real-time, for example.



# Assignment of functions

Various functions are assigned to the Ring Controller rings and pads according to the operation status and mode.

Example: In STEP mode PAD layout, the rings display 5 different instrument sequences (3 when set to Guideline display), and each pad and indicator corresponds to a step between 1 and 32.



Example: In INST mode PAD layout, each pad controls 1 of 32 instruments with each ring assigned to a different parameter setting.



#### HINT

Since input procedures differ for each mode, see the explanation pages for each operation for details.

# Ring Controller overview (continued)

# Guideline

In STEP mode, the LEDs of the top and bottom inner rings can light for each beat to assist in step recording.

See "Setting inner ring display" ( $\rightarrow$  P. 96) for setting instructions.



# Playback position

When Guideline mode is active, the LEDs of the top and bottom inner rings light green at the step currently playing during playback of patterns and songs, for example.

In addition, in INST mode and during other realtime input, the LEDs light red.



### Grip area

You can set a grip area that does not respond to touch in order to prevent pads from being pressed unintentionally when using the Ring Controller separately from the Base Station. You can set the grip area range as you like.

For details about how to set this, see "Grip area setting" ( $\rightarrow$  P. 103).



# Turning the Ring Controller over

If you turn the ring controller over and place it so that the side with the power key and the side with the effect keys are reversed, the functions assigned to the rings and the display of LEDs will be reversed top to bottom. Moreover, the direction of movement will also be switched. As a result, when the Ring Controller is viewed from above, movement will always be clockwise and the top ring will always be on top when you use it.



Use the same way even when turned over

#### NOTE

If the grip area has been set, turning the ring controller over will not reverse assignments or the direction.

# **Connecting other devices**



(USB connection)

# Switching modes

With the **AR-96**, you can create patterns and combine multiple patterns to create songs.

Editing with the **AR-96** mainly uses the following four modes. By switching between these modes, you can alternate between creating patterns and creating songs.



The two modes for creating patterns are STEP and INST.

- In STEP mode, you can record instrument sounds one step at a time to create patterns.
- In INST mode, and you can record a performance as a pattern by playing the pads in real-time.

Use SONG and LOOPER modes to create songs.

- In SONG mode, create songs by playing and changing patterns in real-time and recording the results.
- In LOOPER mode, use audio data captured from the input of devices connected to the INPUT jacks, patterns and songs, as well as WAV files loaded from SD cards, for example, as materials to build looper sequences and create songs.

### **Pattern creation**

Create and save patterns

### STEP mode

Create patterns by inputting one step at a time

### **INST** mode

Record patterns by playing in real time

### SONG mode

Combine patterns that have already been made to create songs

### LOOPER mode

Create songs using loops from other songs, captured external input and PCM audio files

### Song creation

Combine patterns and other sources to create songs

# Instrument overview

The **AR-96** can use up to 33 sound sources in a single kit. Each of these is called an instrument and produces sound from waveform data, such as a drum hit, from a WAV file loaded from an SD card, or from the built-in synthesizer. In addition to its sound (oscillator), each instrument has various settings. These include envelopes with attack and sustain times, filters, effects and pad colors.

Instruments are assigned numbers from 1 to 33. In EDIT and STEP modes, you can edit the sound and sequence for the instrument selected by number.

#### HINT

Instrument number 33 is the one used in KEY layout in **AR-96** Version 1.00. It can only be edited in STEP mode.

The **AR-96** Ring Controller has the two following layouts. In STEP or INST mode, press to switch between them. Up to 16 sounds can be generated simultaneously in either layout.

PAD layout	In this performance mode, you can assign different instru- ments to each of the 32 pads. Instruments 1–32 are assigned individually to pads 1–32. The selected instrument is shown on the display and the corresponding pad lights white.
SCALE layout	This performance mode allows you to use a musical scale to play the instrument selected in PAD layout. The pads become like a keyboard in a musical scale order. The Ring Controller LEDs light with a pale color for white keyboard keys and a dark color for black keyboard keys. The scale can also be set to major or minor, for example. Unlike in <b>AR-96</b> Version 1.00, any of the 1–32 instruments can be switched to SCALE layout. The note (pitch) that sounds when a pad is played in PAD layout is C4.

# Instrument overview (continued)

Assignments of instruments to the Ring Controller are different for STEP and INST modes as well as for PAD and SCALE layouts.



# Preparations

# Turning the power on and off

## Base Station power

1. Connect the included AC adapter

to the Base Station.



2. Press and hold on the Base

Station.

**3.** Press and hold to turn the

power OFF.

### HINT

When the Ring Controller is asleep and connected to the Base Station, turning the Base Station power ON/OFF will also turn the Ring Controller ON/OFF.

#### NOTE

Use the AC adapter to power the **AR-96** even when it is connected to a computer or other device by USB.

# Ring Controller power

- Charging the Ring Controller
- Place the Ring Controller on the Base Station.



Align their charging connectors before placement.

Charging will start and the Ring Controller 🕑 FOHOO LED will light.

Charging (Power off or asleep)	Red
Charging during use	Orange
Using battery (Remaining battery charge at least 12%)	Green
Using battery (Remaining battery charge less than 12%)	Blinking green

# Turning the power on and off (continued)

#### HINT

Even when the Base Station is OFF, if it is connected to a power supply, it can recharge the Ring Controller.

### Putting the Ring Controller to sleep

When the Ring Controller is charging, the power will not turn OFF. Instead, it will go to sleep.

- O CONTROLLER Press and hold U FCHGO
- 2. OCONTROLLER Press and hold

(0 FCHGO) to wake it from sleep.

#### HINT

When asleep, the Ring Controller @ FCHGO LED will light red (charging) or blink red (not charging).

### Turning the Ring Controller OFF

To turn the Ring Controller OFF, follow these steps when it is not charging.

1. O CONTROLLER Press and hold

(0 FCHGO) for at least 7 seconds

when not charging.

2.

O CONTROLLER Press and hold

( 5 FCHGO) to turn the power on.

#### NOTE

- When the power is OFF, the UFCHO LED becomes unlit.
- · When the Ring Controller's power is OFF, if you place it on a Base Station that is connected to power, recharging will start automatically and the Ring Controller will do the following.
  - Turn ON (if Base Station is ON)
  - Sleep (if Base Station is OFF)

# Loading SD cards

### Loading and removing SD cards

**1**. Turn the power off.

**2.** Open the SD card slot cover on the Base Station.

.....

**3.** Insert the SD card into the slot.

To eject an SD card:

Push the card further into the slot and then pull it out.



#### NOTE

- If no SD card is loaded in the **AR-96**, captured data cannot be saved and patterns and songs that are created cannot be backed up.
- When inserting an SD card, be sure to insert the correct end with the top side up as shown.
- Before using SD cards that have just been purchased or that have been formatted on a computer, they must be formatted by the

### AR-96

• SD card formatting instructions ( $\rightarrow$  P. 114)

# Character input screen use



INST (instrument) mode

# **INST** mode overview

You can tap pads to perform as you like. You can also record performances in real-time to create patterns.

In this mode, each pad around the Ring Controller corresponds to a single instrument (PAD layout) or note (SCALE layout).



### HINT In PAD layout, the note (pitch) C4 is output when a pad is played.

Different parameter settings are assigned to the side and bottom rings, so they can be used for different tones ( $\rightarrow$  P. 93).



# INST mode overview (continued)

#### Pattern creation in PAD layout

After starting real-time input, tap pads for an instrument to input it.

The pattern will start loop playback, and you can overdub as many times as you like.



#### Pattern creation in SCALE layout

After starting real-time input, tap pads for notes to input them. Scales can be used to input every instrument numbered 1–32.



# INST mode overview (continued)

### Screen overview

### PAD layout



• The parameters assigned to  $\bigcirc$ ,  $\bigcirc$  and  $\bigcirc$  can be selected using the Quick Access function ( $\rightarrow$  P. 92).

### SCALE layout



Page 2: PAD layout Quick Access functions 1-3

Page 3: Scale, Key

# **Operation summary**



# **Operation summary** (continued)



#### In PAD layout

Tap instrument pads to input them in time with the looping pattern that is playing back.



#### In SCALE layout

Tap the pads of notes to input them in time with the looping pattern that is playing back.



# **Operation summary** (continued)

## Preparations

- Enter the mode
- 1. Press INST.

### Selecting patterns

Select a pattern to use for input.

# 1. Use 🕑 to select a pattern.

The name of the selected pattern appears on the display.



#### HINT

If a pattern is in the middle of playing back, the pattern will change after the current one completes. The name of the pattern will blink until it changes.

### Select sounds

Switch between layouts and check instruments as necessary.



### Set the tempo

# 1. Press (TEMPO).

The tempo setting appears on the display.



# **2.** Use $\bigcirc$ to set the tempo.

The tempo can be set from 40.0–250.0 BPM in 0.1BPM increments.

#### HINT

You can also press repeatedly at the desired tempo to set it (in quarter notes).

# **Real-time pattern input**

# Inputting patterns

### Input a pattern

#### 1 Press (

lights, showing that recording standby has started.



**2.** Press ()

This starts the precount.

After the precount completes, you can input instruments. The bar, beat and tick (smallest recordable time unit) values shown on the display also start to change.

#### HINT

- Changing the type of precount ( $\rightarrow$  P. 35)
- You can press (•) during pattern playback to start input. In this case, there will be no precount.

**3**. OCONTROLLER Tap the pad for the

### instrument to be input.

Play along with the metronome.



### HINT

- · By setting quantization, input can automatically be corrected if it varies from the rhythm  $(\rightarrow P. 47).$
- Changing the metronome settings ( $\rightarrow$  P. 35)

# **4.** Press (•) to end input.

This ends recording.

### HINT



### Inputting patterns by tapping pads one step at a time

You can also input patterns by manually moving through them one step at a time and playing pads at the desired steps (step-by-step input).

#### 1. Press (•

lights, showing that recording standby has started.



# 2. Press

The pattern will move one step by the set step value ( $\rightarrow$  P. 43).

During movement, the display will change showing the current step position.

# Real-time pattern input (continued)

You can also use  $\bigcirc$  to change the step unit.



#### HINT

If an instrument has been input at the current step position, that pad will light brightly. Pads that have not been input will be lit dimly.

#### 3. OCONTROLLER Tap the pad for the

### instrument to be input.

The tapped pad will light brightly. Tap a brightly lit pad to cancel its input. The pad light will dim.

#### HINT

- Press of while pressing a pad to move between steps and release the pad to sustain the input sound to that step (note length).
- During step-by-step input, press (>>>) to switch to real-time input.

# Press ( • ) to end input.

This ends recording.

### Playing the pattern

- Press ( Playback starts and (>>>>) lights.
- **2.** Press () again to pause.
  - Playback pauses and (>>>) blinks.
- 3. Press ( • ) to stop playback. becomes unlit when playback stops. ►\I

- Clearing part of a pattern
  - Press The pattern plays back.



З. OCONTROLLER While the part you

want to clear is playing back, press

### the pad for the instrument to clear.

The sequence (performance data) will be deleted while the pad is being pressed.

#### OCONTROLLER Stop pressing the Δ

pad when playback of the part you want to clear has stopped.

# **5.** Press (TLEAR) to stop clearing.

# Real-time pattern input (continued)

# Quickly copying patterns

This function copies the contents of the pattern you are editing to a different pattern and switches to editing that pattern. This allows you to easily create pattern variations.

# Press both () at the same time.

This opens the COPY screen.

COPY	200 Pattern 200
—Sele	ct the COPY destination PATTERN—
200	Patten 200
201	Empts
202	Empts
203	Empts
204	Empts
205	Empts

**2.** Use to select the copy destination pattern, and press (5).

If the copy destination pattern is not empty, a confirmation screen will open.

**3.** Use to select Yes, and press

This copies the pattern and switches to editing that pattern.

# Making SCALE layout settings

You can set, for example, the octave, scale and whether only a single sound (monophonic) or multiple sounds (polyphonic) can be output when the Ring Controller is in SCALE layout.

### Polyphony setting (Mono/Poly)

This sets whether only a single sound (monophonic) or multiple sounds (polyphonic) are output when multiple pads are pressed at the same time.

1. When in SCALE layout, use by to

open page 1 at the bottom of the display.



**2.** Use to select the polyphony

mode.

Select Mono or Poly.

### Setting the glide (Glide)

When a different note is triggered, the pitch can change instantly or gradually over time according to this setting.

■ When in SCALE layout, use () to

open page 1 at the bottom of the

display.

#### HINT

Glide is only enabled when the polyphony mode is Mono.

# Real-time pattern input (continued)

# **2.** Use to set the glide value.

This can be set from 0 to 100. The higher this value is set, the more gradual the change will be.

### Octave setting (Octave)

You can change the note range that can be played on the Ring Controller.

**1.** When in SCALE layout, use open page 1 at the bottom of the

display.

# **2.** Use to change the octave.

The octave shown will start on pad 1.

## Changing the scale (Scale)

The layout of notes on the Ring Controller changes according to the scale set.

This allows you to assign only notes from the desired scale to the Ring Controller.

**1.** When in SCALE layout, use open page 3 at the bottom of the

display.



**2.** Use  $\bigcirc$ <sup>1</sup> to select the scale.

You can select from the following.

Chromatic, Major (Ionian), Harmonic Minor, Melodic Minor, Dorian, Phrygian, Lydian, Mixolydian, Aeolian, Locrian, Super Locrian, Major Blues, Minor Blues, Diminished, Com Dim, Major Pentatonic, Minor Pentatonic, Raga1 (Bhairav), Raga2, Raga3, Arabic, Spanish, Gypsy, Minor Gypsy (Hungarian Minor), Egyptian, Hawaiian, Pelog, Hirojoshi, In-Sen, Iwato, Kumoi, Miyakobushi, Ryukyu, Chinese, Whole Tone, Whole Half, 5th Interval

## Changing the key (Key)

You can change the key when the scale is set to anything other than Chromatic.

1. When in SCALE layout, use to

open page 3 at the bottom of the

display.

**2.** Use (b) to change the key.

You can select from C, C#, D, D#, E, F, F#, G, G#, A, A# and B.

### NOTE

The Ring Controller layout also changes according to the key setting.

# Arpeggiator

This function can be used to make an instrument play automatically when triggered by a pad. Pressing multiple pads will trigger multiple instruments in order.

By pressing chord tones in SCALE layout, the notes in the chord can be played back one at a time.

# **1.** Press .

This opens the arpeggiator setting screen.



2. Use belect any setting

### other than OFF.

When ON is selected, sound will be output automatically while pads are being pressed.

When ON (Latch) is selected, sounds will automatically start output when pads are pressed and stop when their pads are pressed again.

### HINT

Automatic output in ON (Latch) mode can also be stopped by pressing .

# **3.** Turn to change the arpeggiator style.

The style can be set to Repeat, Sequence, Up, Down, Up & Down, or Random.

The selected Style changes the arpeggiator type and the functions of and as shown in the table on the following page.

Pre

# Press () to end arpeggiator

### setting.

When the arpeggiator is enabled, the display changes when you tap a pad.



At this time, you can use to turn the arpeggiator OFF.

# Arpeggiator (continued)

### Arpeggiator parameter list

Style	Effect	Parameter 2	Parameter 3	
		(use (O) to set)	(use (O) to set)	
Repeat	Pressed pads will sound repeat- edly. If multiple pads are pressed, they will all sound at the same time repeatedly.	Number of note In addition to the note of the pad, a number of intervals can also be set to sound. When set to 1, only the pad sounds. Higher numbers add fifths and octaves above. If the number is set to 2 or higher, you can select Up, Down, Up- Down or Random as the order they make sound. (Arpeggiator parameter list $\rightarrow$ P. 143)	Pattern This sets the timing of the arpeggiator. In addition to simply repeating the sounds at fixed intervals (1/32, 1/16Tri, $1/16, 1/8$ Tri, 1/8, 1/4, 1/2 or $1/1$ ), you can also select preset sequences (Seq 1–32). (Arpeggiator parameter list $\rightarrow$ P. 144)	
Sequence	If the pressed pad has a recorded sequence, the instrument will play with that sequence. If the pad does not have a record- ed sequence, it will sound just once without repeating. If multiple pads are pressed at the same time, they will sound at the same time repeatedly.			
Up	If multiple pads are pressed at the same time, they will sound in order from the lowest instrument number.	Octave This can be set from 1 to 4. If Octave is set to 1, only the pads pressed will sound. If it is set to 2, notes one octave above will sound in addition to the pads. In the same manner, if sets to 3	Definition of the set	Pattern This sets the timing of the arpeggiator. In addition to simply repeating
Down	If multiple pads are pressed at the same time, they will sound in order from the highest instrument number.		he sounds at fixed intervals /32, 1/16Tri, 1/16, 1/8Tri, /8, 1/4, 1/2 or 1/1), you can lso select preset sequences	
Up & Down	If multiple pads are pressed at the same time, they will sound in order from the lowest to the highest instrument number. Then, they will sound from the highest to the lowest.	will also sound.	(Arpeggiator parameter list → P. 144)	
Random	If multiple pads are pressed at the same time, they will sound in random order.			

# **Clearing patterns**

# Completely clearing instruments

**1.** Use to select the instrument

to clear.

**2.** When playback is stopped,

press (CLEAR).

This opens the CLEAR screen. Press (ULAR) again to cancel.



#### HINT

- You can also turn on the CLEAR screen to select the instrument to clear. Select "All Instruments" to clear the entire sequence.
- In SCALE layout, notes will be cleared. Select "All Notes" to clear the entire SCALE layout sequence.
- If an instrument is cleared in PAD layout, notes input in SCALE layout will also all be cleared.

3. Press

A confirmation message appears.

**4.** Use to select Yes, and press

This clears all programmed sequences for the selected instrument.

# Other settings

# Metronome settings

Make settings related to the metronome that plays back as a guide during recording.

- Press .
  Use ) to select Settings, and press .
  This opens the Settings screen.
- **3.** Use believe to select METRONOME, and press .

This opens the METRONOME settings screen.

4. Use to select menu items and

Press to move up one level in the menu.

- Setting the precount (Precount)
- Use to select the precount.
  Select Off, 1–8 or Special



- Setting the sound (Sound)
- Use below to select the metronome sound.
  The sounds that can be selected are Bell, Stick, Click, Cowbell and Hi-Q.
- Setting the pattern (Guide Click)
- Use to select the metronome pattern. Set the frequency that the metronome sounds in note intervals. The interval can be set to 1/16, 1/8, 1/4 or 1/2.
- Setting the volume (Volume)
- Use to set the metronome volume.

The volume can be set from 0–10.

- Select the output used (Output Routing)
- Use () to select the metronome output destination.

Select PHONES, OUTPUT or PHONES+OUTPUT.

# **STEP** mode overview

In STEP mode, you can create patterns by inputting them one step at a time.

In this mode, each pad around the Ring Controller corresponds to a single sequential step.



Since the Ring Controller rings are divided into 32 steps, you can input up to two musical bars (①) at a time (when the smallest step is a 16th note).



If the pattern is longer than two bars, the Ring Controller display will switch every two bars (in cases when the smallest step is a 16th note).


# STEP mode overview (continued)

### In PAD layout

The 5 rings (3 when set to Guideline display) on the Ring Controller each show a different instrument. You can use () to change which instruments are shown by which rings.

Since multiple instruments can be shown by the Ring Controller, you can check instruments that have already been input as you input the next instrument.



In SCALE layout Select the note input. You can use  $\bigcirc$  to select the note input.



# STEP mode overview (continued)

### Screen overview

### PAD layout



#### SCALE layout



# **Operation summary**



# Pattern step input

### Preparations

### Select a pattern

Select a pattern to use for input.

# 1. Use to select a pattern.

The name of the selected pattern appears on the display.



Enter the mode



## Inputting patterns

- Select an instrument
- 1. Use () to select the instrument

### to input.

The instrument to be input appears in the middle of the display.



**CONTROLLER** The input instrument is shown by the top ring of the Ring Controller.

### Input a pattern

# CONTROLLER Tap the pad for the

### step to be input.

The LED for the tapped pad will light in the instrument color.



### HINT

You can set the pads to be velocity sensitive and respond to how hard they are tapped ( $\rightarrow$  P. 121).

# 2. OCONTROLLER To clear an input

### step, tap the pad again.

The step will be cleared and the LED will become unlit.

### Play the pattern

1. Press 🔎

Playback starts and 🔊 lights.

- **2.** Press () again to pause. Playback pauses and () blinks.
- **3.** Press to stop playback.

# Pattern step input (continued)

### Selecting notes

In SCALE layout, you can select notes to input.

Turn when SCALE layout is

### active.

The note to be input appears in the middle of the display.

### Changing the last step position on the Ring Controller

You can change the last step in the cycle on the **Ring Controller** 

By setting the cycle to 24 steps, you can create patterns in triple time, for example.

Turn () to show the Last Step

### value.

This shows the number of the last step on the Ring Controller.

This can be set between 1 and 32.



### NOTE

- If the Last Step is less than 32, sequence data up to that step will not be cleared.
- If the Step setting is 1/32 or 1/16Tri, one step will be 1/32nd of a bar. If the Step setting is 1/16 or 1/8Tri, one step will be 1/32nd of 2 bars. So, the timing change when setting the Last Step will be different.

### Inputting steps for patterns that are longer than one Ring Controller cycle

If the Step setting is 1/16 and the pattern exceeds 2 bars or the Step setting is 1/32 and the pattern exceeds 1 bar, the entire sequence cannot be shown on the Ring Controller, so the part of the sequence shown depends on the playback position.



### 1. Press to show the bar used for step input.

The display will not change even when a different bar is playing.



# Pattern step input (continued)

# Changing note lengths

The lengths of input sounds (notes) can be set in two ways.

### Setting the note length before input

Use () to show the Duration

### value.

This shows the length that will be used for future notes input for the instrument.





**2.** OCONTROLLER After setting the

Duration, tap the pad for the step

### to be input.

The sound will be input for the set Duration.



### The Duration setting will have no effect if the LOOP item is $\times$ in the Oscillator list ( $\rightarrow$ P. 133).

- Setting when a sound starts and stops
- OCONTROLLER Press and hold the

pad for the step to be input. The pressed pad will blink.



**2.** OCONTROLLER Tap the pad where

### you want the note to stop playing.

This changes the note length.



### HINT

The steps included in the length of the changed note light dimly.

### NOTE

The note length cannot be changed if the LOOP item is  $\times$  in the Oscillator list ( $\rightarrow$  P. 133).

# Pattern step input (continued)

### Changing where a sound is input

You can change where a sound can be input. Sounds can be input on the beat or in triplet units.

**1.** Use to show the Step value.

You can change the positions of following input notes.

Step can be set to unit lengths of 1/32 (32nd note), 1/16Tri (16th note triplet), 1/16 (16th note) or 1/8Tri (8th note triplet).



The Step setting determines the number of bars per cycle around the Ring Controller.

This setting also changes the length of the sequence shown on the display.





Step setting: 1/32 Ring controller cycle: 1 bar

Step setting: 1/16 Ring controller cycle: 2 bars







Step setting: 1/16Tri Ring controller cycle: 1 bar

Step setting: 1/8Tri Ring controller cycle: 2 bars



Display when Step set to 1/32 or 1/16Tri

# **Motion sequences**

Setting changes for effect parameters and parameters controlled by  $\bigcirc$ ,  $\bigcirc$  and  $\bigcirc$  in INST mode (Quick Access functions  $\rightarrow$  P.92) can be recorded as sequences.

You can record changes in real time while a pattern is playing as well as record parameter setting values step-by-step.

These recorded changes will be saved as a part of the pattern and re-created during playback.

# Recording motion sequences in real time

**1.** Select the pattern for which you

want to record a motion sequence.



- **2.** Press •
- 3. Press 🔊

bill lights and pattern playback starts after the precount.

# **4**. Use effect buttons and change

### Quick Access function parameters,

### for example.

These changes will be recorded as a motion sequence.

·Setting effects ( $\rightarrow$  P. 98)

·Setting Quick Access functions ( $\rightarrow$  P. 92)

### HINT

- Recording starts from the moment that a parameter is operated, and recorded parameter values are shown in red.
- If a parameter that has already been recorded is recorded again, the new data will overwrite the old.

# **5.** Press • or • when done

recording.

# Motion sequences (continued)

Recording motion sequences step by step

- Select the pattern for which you want to record a motion sequence.
- **2.** Press •
- **3.** Use to move to the step where you will change a parameter.
- **4.** Use effect buttons and change

Quick Access function parameters,

### for example.

Changes are recorded, and recorded parameter values are shown in red.



**5.** Press (•) or (• when done

recording.

## Clearing motion sequences

Select the pattern for which you want to clear the motion sequence. 2. Use () to select an instrument that has a motion sequence

# HINT

recorded.

This step is not necessary when clearing effect parameter motion sequences.

#### 3. Press CLEAR

This opens a screen where you can clear sequences for the selected instrument.

Use of to select the motion

### sequence you want to clear.

Effect parameter motion sequences are next to "All Instruments" and "All Notes".

200 Ale Auto Save J 120. S Pattern 200 C
INST MOTION Stute 01 Oscillator Pitch
Att
Filter Free Reverse Pitch 20000Hz Off +0.00

5. Press 🐻 to confirm

This opens a confirmation screen.

6. Use 🖱 to select Yes, and press (

> This clears the sequence for the selected parameter.

# **Clearing patterns**

# Completely clearing an instrument



for the selected instrument.

# Pattern settings

Pattern settings include Auto Save, Quantize, Bar length, and Swing, as well as Ring Controller Accelerometer parameters.

These settings are saved separately for each pattern.



### Auto Save setting

You can set whether or not the results of changes to sounds and effects are saved to the pattern.

When Auto Save is set to Off (LOCK), the results of changes to sounds and effects will not be saved to the pattern. Changes made will be discarded when you switch to song or looper mode or select a different pattern. Moreover, you will not be able to save sequences.

This setting is useful when you want to change sounds during a live performance, for example, but do not want to save the results or change pattern settings.

- **1.** Press (E).
- 2. Use to select Auto Save, and press
- **3.** Use to make the Auto Save setting, and press to confirm.

#### NOTE

When you switch the Auto Save setting from Off (LOCK) to On, a screen will appear to confirm whether you want to save the current settings. If you select "No", the current settings will not be saved, but future changes will be saved.



### Quantization setting

This sets the shortest note length that can be input into the sequence.

This setting is the value that will be used to correct (quantize) real-time input.

When using the capture function and "Capture with metronome" is enabled, capturing will start using the quantization time set here.

### Example with 1/16 quantization



Sequence is aligned to 16th notes even if played timing is off

# Pattern length setting

You can change the pattern length and set it between 2 and 8 bars.

When making a pattern longer, you can also copy the sequence you have already input to the lengthened part.

When a pattern is shortened, the already input sequence will not be cleared.



## Pattern settings (continued)

### Swing setting

The amount of swing (rhythmic groove) can be set. The swing range is  $\pm 50\%$ .

# Ring Controller accelerometer settings

The Ring Controller accelerometer can be used to control the effect parameters and parameters controlled by  $\bigcirc$ ,  $\bigcirc$  and  $\bigcirc$  in INST mode (Quick Access functions  $\rightarrow$  P.92), as well as arpeggiator notes and repetition speed. Parameters can be changed by tilting the Ring Controller.



#### NOTE

- This can be used when the Ring Controller grip area has been set (→ P. 119).
- The directions of the X and Y axes are automatically set based on the grip area position.
- Do not hit the Ring Controller with excessive force.

### Assigning parameters

Select Ring Controller

### Accelerometer.

This opens the X-axis parameter assignment screen.



- 2. Use to select parameter 1, 2 or 3 to be assigned to the X axis, and press .
- **3.** Use to select the parameter to assign, and press
- 4. After assigning the parameter,

select NEXT, and press .

This opens the Y axis parameter assignment screen.



5. Assign parameters to the Y axis in

the same way as the X axis, select

FINISH, and press

This completes the setting of parameters controlled by the Ring Controller.

#### NOTE

The lowest-numbered assigned parameters are shown on the Pattern Settings screen.

- If multiple parameters have been assigned,
- "+" will appear next to that parameter name to show that others have also been assigned.

### Pattern settings (continued)

- Using the Ring Controller to control effects
- **1.** Remove the Ring Controller from the Base Station.
- **2.** Set the Ring Controller grip area. Setting the grip area  $(\rightarrow P, 119)$
- **3.** Use the Ring Controller to control

#### assigned parameters.

If an effect parameter has been assigned, press the button for that effect to turn it on.

If an arpeggiator parameter has been assigned, press to turn the arpeggiator on. The parameter values will change according to the tilt and direction. List of parameters that can be assigned to the Ring Controller

Filter - Frequency
Filter - Resonance
Filter - Level
Mono Delay - Time
Mono Delay - Feedback
Mono Delay - Mix
Stereo Delay - Time
Stereo Delay - Feedback
Stereo Delay - Mix
Reverse Delay - Time
Reverse Delay - Feedback
Reverse Delay - Mix
Reverb Hall - Decay
Reverb Hall - Tone
Reverb Hall - Mix
Reverb Room - Decay
Reverb Room - Tone
Reverb Room - Mix
Reverb Plate - Decay
Reverb Plate - Tone
Reverb Plate - Mix
nn Quick Access 1*
nn Quick Access 2*
nn Quick Access 3*
Arpeggiator - Note Shift
1

Cannot be assigned when in looper mode

#### HINT

- The "nn" is replaced by the instrument number (1–32).
- When Arpeggiator Note Shift is assigned, the notes output by the arpeggiator will change in response to the tilt of the Ring Controller. The notes will change according to the scales set in the SCALE layout of each instrument (→ P. 31).
- When Arpeggiator Repeat Rate is assigned, the speed of the arpeggiator output will change in response to the tilt of the Ring Controller. When the arpeggiator Style is not "Sequence", this is enabled only if "Pattern" is set to 1/1–1/32.

# Managing patterns

You can create new patterns, and copy or erase the selected pattern, for example.

## Pattern management

# 1. Press

ERASE.

- 2. Use to select the function to use, and press . You can select NEW, COPY, RENAME or
- Creating new patterns (NEW)
- Use to select NEW, and press to select NEW, and press to select new.



### HINT

Character input screen use ( $\rightarrow$  P. 21)

A new pattern will be created with that name. After creation, the new pattern will be selected.

### NOTE

The new pattern will be created with the lowest empty pattern number.

A new pattern cannot be created if there are no empty patterns.

- Copying patterns (COPY)
- Use to select COPY, and press to select COPY, and press to selecting the copy destination pattern.

MENU	D28 DEEP HOUSE
	PHI IERN List
001	DEEPHOUSE
002	PROGRESSIVE
003	NEW TRAP
004	HARD DANCE
005	NEW REGGAETON
006	TECHNO

 Use to select the copy destination pattern, and press .

This opens a confirmation screen.

• Use to select Yes, and press . This copies the contents of the pattern selected previously over the destination pattern that was just selected.

After copying, the copied pattern will be selected.

- Changing pattern names (RENAME)
- Use () to select RENAME, and press () This opens the character input screen.

### HINT

Character input screen use ( $\rightarrow$  P. 21)

After editing the pattern name, select Enter,



This changes the pattern name.

# Managing patterns (continued)

- Erasing patterns (ERASE)
- Use before the select ERASE, and press before the select ERASE.
   This opens a confirmation screen.
- Use to select Yes, and press to select Yes.
- Loading patterns from the pattern list
- Press
- Use to select Pattern List, and press .

MENU	DEEP HOUSE
	PATTERN List
001	DEEPHOUSE
002	PROGRESSIVE
003	NEW TRAP
004	HARD DANCE
005	NEW REGGAETON
006	TECHNO

 Use to select the pattern you want to load, and press .

This loads the selected pattern.

#### HINT

If a pattern is in the middle of playing back, the pattern will change after the current one completes.

# SONG mode overview

In SONG mode, you can combine multiple patterns that you have created into one complete song.



The pads on the Ring Controller are assigned 32 patterns.

The same patterns are assigned to the top, side and bottom rings.

You can change the patterns assigned to each pad.

SONG mode also has A-L pad banks.

By changing banks, you can assign 32 different patterns to the Ring Controller.



After completing preparation, start real-time input and tap pads to play their patterns.



# SONG mode overview (continued)

### Screen overview



# **Operation summary**



# Song creation

### Assigning patterns to pads



#### a pad.

The pattern assigned to the selected pad is shown on the display and starts playing back.



#### HINT

- By tapping the Ring Controller pads, you can select patterns and listen to them at the same time.
- Tap a pad while pressing **SONG** to select a pad without playing the pattern.
- Press when a pad is selected to open the setting screen for that pattern (→ P. 47).
- **2.** Use to select a pattern

### number.

This assigns the pattern of that number to the pad.

### Switching pad banks

By switching banks, you can change the 32 different patterns assigned to the pads.

# 1. Press 0

This switches the pad bank and assigns the 32 patterns in that bank to the Ring Controller.



# Song creation (continued)

### Real-time input

# **1.** Press •

This starts the count.

# 2. OCONTROLLER Tap a pad to select

### a pattern to play.

The tapped pad will light according to the pattern animation type setting ( $\rightarrow$  P. 59).

#### HINT

- If no animation has been set, the tapped pad will light brightly.
- If even a single animation has been set, the tapped pad will show the animation, and it will light with the pattern color.

# **3.** OCONTROLLER Play other pads to

### switch patterns.

Until the pattern switches, the display will appear as follows.



### HINT

- The timing of pattern changes depends on the pattern quantize and pattern playback method settings (→ P. 59).
- The maximum number of measures in a song is 999. Song creation will stop when this number is reached.

# **4.** Press • when done playing all

### patterns.

This ends song creation.

# Song creation (continued)

### Playing back songs

# 1. Press

This starts song playback.

#### HINT

- During song playback, you can use the Ring Controller to perform with the instruments assigned to the playing patterns.
- Press to switch between PAD and SCALE layouts.

Number of pattern now playing now playing to be played next SDNG D1 Disco D37 Disco 1 Disco Kick 32 PAD Filter Free Reverse Pitch 20000147 0ff +0000

**2.** Press **b** to pause.

will blink. Press n again to resume playback.

# **3.** Press • to stop playback.

Playback stops, and the playback position returns to the beginning.

### NOTE

Sound parameters changed during playback are not recorded to patterns.

### Clearing a song sequence

# Press CLEAR).

A confirmation message appears on the display and  $\ensuremath{\overbrace{\text{class}}}$  lights.

# 2. Use to select Yes.

This clears the song sequence.

# Song settings

## Setting tempo synchronization

Set whether each pattern uses its own tempo setting or all patterns use the same tempo when playing a song.



**3.** Use to select the synchronization type, and press

Song: Use the same tempo for everything. Pattern: Use each pattern's tempo. Setting the default pad bank selected

You can set the pad bank that is selected whenever song mode is activated or a song sequence is loaded.

Press .
 Use ) to select Default PAD BANK, and press ).
 Use ) to select a pad bank,

and press .

You can select from A-L.

### Mixing



This opens the Mixer Screen.

You can set send effects and STEREO/ MONO for audio input through the INPUT jacks.

#### HINT

Mixer ( $\rightarrow$  P. 100)

# Song settings (continued)

## Making pattern settings

### Setting the pattern playback method

You can set what happens after a pattern plays back.

OCONTROLLER Select a pad.

# 2. Use oto change the playback

### method.

One Shot: The pattern plays once and stops.

Trigger: The same pattern will loop continuously until you select the next pattern or press the STOP button.

Toggle: Tapping the pad alternately starts and stops pattern playback. When a pattern is stopped, silence will continue to be recorded.

- Setting quantization when changing patterns
- **1.** OCONTROLLER Select a pad.

**2.** Use 📩 to change the

quantization.

### HINT

Quantization is applied in the following situations.

- When the pattern is switched (the quantization of the latter pattern is used)
- Toggle is stopped

### Setting pad colors

Set on the EDIT screen ( $\rightarrow$  P. 95).

Setting the LED animation type.

Set on the EDIT screen ( $\rightarrow$  P. 95).

Setting the LED animation timing

Set on the EDIT screen ( $\rightarrow$  P. 95).

# Managing song sequences

### Managing song sequences

- 1. Press
- 2. Use to select the function to use, and press (.

You can select NEW COPY F

You can select NEW, COPY, RENAME or ERASE.



- Creating new song sequences (NEW)
- Use to select NEW, and press to select NEW, and press to select NEW.

### HINT

Character input screen use ( $\rightarrow$  P. 21)

 After editing the sequence name, select Enter, and press (5).

A new song sequence will be created with that name.

After creation, the new song sequence will be selected.

### NOTE

The new song sequence will be created with the lowest empty song sequence number.

A new song sequence cannot be created if there are no empty ones.

- Copying song sequences (COPY)
- Use to select COPY, and press to select COPY, and press to selecting the copy destination song sequence.
- Use () to select the copy destination song sequence, and press ().
   This opens a confirmation screen.
- Use to select Yes, and press . This copies the contents of the song sequence selected previously over the destination song sequence that was just selected. After copying, the copy destination song sequence is selected.
- Changing song sequence names (RENAME)
- Use () to select RENAME, and press () This opens the character input screen.

#### HINT

Character input screen use ( $\rightarrow$  P. 21)

· After editing the song sequence name,

select Enter, and press . This changes the song sequence name.

- Erasing song sequences (ERASE)
- Use to select ERASE, and press to select ERASE.
   This opens a confirmation screen.
- Use to select Yes, and press
   This erases the song sequence.

# Capturing audio (recording)

# Capture overview

The **AR-96** can capture (record) audio it is playing back and audio input through its INPUT jacks in every mode.

You can use captured audio as instruments and in LOOPER mode.

WAV files saved on SD cards can also be used in the same way as captured audio.



### HINT

• In LOOPER mode, up to 96 captured recordings can be assigned to pads and used to perform.

• The total time of captured audio that can be used for instruments is 6 minutes (or 12 minutes if mono).

#### NOTE

Captured audio data is saved on the SD card. Be aware that you will not be able to use the captured recordings if you remove the SD card or replace it with a different SD card.

### Screen overview



Waveform of audio being captured

Parameters can be changed and patterns switched even while capturing audio

# **Operation summary**

### Make capture settings

- Set to stereo or mono
- ... Switching between stereo and mono ( $\rightarrow$  P. 69)
- · Stop recording captured audio after a number of beats set in advance
- ... Setting the auto stop function ( $\rightarrow$  P. 69)
- · Listen to a pre count or guide click when capturing audio
- ... Using the metronome while capturing audio ( $\rightarrow$  P. 70)

### Play the material to capture

- Play a pattern or song, for example, that you want to use as a captured recording.
- · Input from the sound source connected to the INPUT jacks.



range that is sounded, for example.



### Save

You can select and save captured audio to use as an instrument or in LOOPER mode.

Captured audio can also be saved to an SD card without changing its name or using it as an instrument or in LOOPER mode.



# Capturing audio

# Capturing internal sound sources

1. Play a pattern or song, for exam-

ple, that you want to capture.

#### HINT

By inputting audio through the INPUT jacks at the same time, you can capture a mixed recording of both sound sources.



The capture screen opens, and capturing starts.

Press (LEAR) to cancel.



### HINT

- Up to 6 minutes stereo or 12 minutes mono can be captured.
- If "Capture with METRONOME" is set, the timing of capture start will automatically be adjusted to the beat, for example (→ P. 70).
- Turning effects ON/OFF, changing parameters, playing pads, and changing patterns, for example, will be recorded while capturing.

**3.** After the audio has been captured,

## press (APTURE).

You can adjust the captured recording and save it on the Capture Setting screen that opens ( $\rightarrow$  P. 65).

### Capturing external input

Connect the instrument or other audio device that you want to use to capture recordings to the Base Station INPUT jacks.

### HINT

If the external input is a mono audio source, check the external input Stereo/Mono setting ( $\rightarrow$  P. 103).

 Start playing the connected equipment.

Use the INPUT volume to adjust the input level.

#### NOTE

If the input level is too high, will flash rapidly.

# 3. Press (APTURE)

The capture screen opens, and capturing starts.



#### HINT

You can use "Capture with METRONOME" to set a precount and a guide click ( $\rightarrow$  P. 70).

### After the audio has been captured, press (()).

You can adjust the captured recording and save it on the Capture Setting screen that opens.

# Adjusting and saving captured audio

After capturing audio completes, the CAPTURE settings screen opens, and the captured recording begins loop playback.

The captured audio can be edited on the screen.



HINT

- Press () to pause and resume playback.
- Press to stop playback and reset the playback position to the beginning of the loop.
- One Ring Controller cycle corresponds to the time between start and end points. Press , and tap a pad to start playback of the loop from that position. Tap a pad when stopped to play only the interval assigned to that pad.
- The playback position lights according to the position of the captured audio during playback.

### Editing captured audio to use as instruments assigned to pads

Make the following settings to use captured audio in INST mode, for example.



**2.** Use and to set the range of the captured audio to assign to

### the pad.

): Start point

Change the starting point of the captured audio.

End point

Change the ending point of the captured audio.

### NOTE

The "INST remain" time shown on the display is the remaining amount of time that can be assigned to pads (maximum of 6 minutes stereo or 12 minutes mono). Captured audio that exceeds this length cannot be assigned to the pads.

To make more time available, remove captured audio from other pads or shorten intervals between start and end points.



When setting start and end points, the waveforms around those points are shown magnified.



### HINT

- Pressing any MODE button, (E) or (HAR) will cancel editing of the captured recording and reopen the original screen.
- Start and end points can be set after the first 500 ms and before the last 500 ms of the captured recording.

3.	Use to set the playback direc- tion of the captured audio. When this is On, playback will be reversed.	7. Tap pads to select ones for assignment. Tap pads to listen to the instruments currently assigned to them.				
4.	Use to select "Assign to INST PAD", and press E. The screen where you can assign cap- tured audio to pads opens. Press E or or E to return to the previ- ous screen.	8. To save the captured audio to the SD card without assigning it to a pad, use $\bigcirc$ to select "Save only", and press $\bigcirc$ . This will save the captured audio as a WAV file to the SD card. You can use it as an instrument and in LOOPER mode later ( $\rightarrow$ P. 71).				
5.	To change the name of the cap-	<ul> <li>9. To assign it to a pad, use of to select Assign, and press of the captured audio to the selected pads.</li> </ul>				
	<b>RENAME, and press </b> (6). You can edit the name of the captured recording.	This also saves the captured audio as WAV file to the SD card. HINT • The captured audio will be saved inside the				
6.	Use $\bigcirc$ to select the pattern to which to assign the captured recording. The pattern name changes at the bottom of the screen.	<ul> <li>"Capture" subfolder in the "AR-96" folder on the SD card.</li> <li>The capture name will be used unchanged as the file name.</li> <li>captured audio that has been assigned to a pad can have envelopes, filters and other parameters set in the same way as the built-in instruments.</li> </ul>				

 Editing captured audio to use in LOOPER mode

Make the following settings to use captured audio in LOOPER mode.

**1.** Use to select "Assign to LOOPER".

**2.** Use and to set the range

of the captured audio to assign to

the pad.

. Start point

Change the starting point of the captured audio.

### j: End point

Change the ending point of the captured audio.



When setting start and end points, the waveforms around those points are shown magnified.

**3.** Use to show the following settings.

The following settings can be made.

BPM: Use  $\bigcirc^{1}$  on Setting screen 2 to set the tempo of the captured audio.

Length: Use  $\bigcirc$  on Setting screen 2 to set the length of the captured audio.

Reverse: Use  $\bigodot$  on Setting screen 3 to reverse the playback direction of the captured audio.

#### NOTE

The LOOPER mode tempo sync function ( $\rightarrow$  P. 95) cannot be used if BPM and Length are not set. You can also set these later.

# Use () to select "Assign to



The screen where you can assign captured audio to pads opens.

Press in or to return to the previous screen.



**5.** To change the name of the cap-

tured audio, use () to select RENAME, and press ().

You can edit the name of the captured recording.

**6.** Use  $\bigcirc$  to select the pad bank

 $(\rightarrow$  P. 71) to which to assign the

### captured audio.

The pad bank name changes at the bottom of the screen.

7.	Tap pads to select ones for						
	assignment.						
	Pads that already have captured audio assigned will light with their set colors. Unlit pads can be selected. Selected pads will light white.						
8.	To save the captured audio to the						
	SD card without assigning it to a						
	pad, use ) to select "Save						
	only", and press						
	This will save the captured audio as a WAV file to the SD card.						
	You can use it as an instrument and in						
	LUOPER mode later ( $\rightarrow$ P. (1).						
9.	To assign it to a pad,						
	use <b>to select Assign</b> ,						
	and press						

This assigns the captured audio to the

This also saves the captured audio as a

Assign cannot be selected if no pads have

selected pads.

NOTE

been selected.

WAV file to the SD card.

# Capture settings

## Setting the auto stop function

You can set capture to automatically stop a set time after starting.

- **1.** Press (E).
- 2. Use to select Settings, and press .
- **3.** Use to select CAPTURE, and press
- **4.** Use belect Auto Stop, and press
- **5.** Use to select the timing, and press

Select Off or 1-32 quarter notes.



# Switching between stereo and mono

Captured audio can be saved as stereo or mono.

Audio capture is possible for up to 6 minutes in stereo or 12 minutes in mono.

- Press (iii).
   Use (iiii) to select Settings, and press (iiii).
- **3.** Use below to select CAPTURE, and press below.
- **4.** Use belect Stereo/Mono, and press
- **5.** Use to change the setting, and press .

Select Stereo or Mono.



# Capture settings (continued)

# Using the metronome while capturing audio

You can use a precount and listen to a guide click when capturing audio.

This is convenient when capturing patterns that are playing, for example, and synchronizing the timing of pattern starts and the beginning of capturing.

1. Press (E). 2. Use to select Settings, and press **3.** Use belect CAPTURE, and press (. 4. Use to select "Capture with METRONOME", and press 5. Use to select On, and press (). The metronome will function while capturing audio (metronome settings → P. 35). When this function is on, after pressing the CAPTURE button, the actual start of capturing will be synchronized with the

pattern's quantize setting ( $\rightarrow$  P. 47).

# LOOPER mode overview

In LOOPER mode, you can combine patterns and songs that have already been created, input from the INPUT jacks, WAV files and other captured audio into a single song as a looper sequence.

16 sounds maximum simultaneous playback (mono)

Looper sequence						Playback order $\rightarrow$					
nds	Γ	$\left( \right)$	Capture 1	Capture 1	Capture 1	Capture 1			Capture 1	Capture 1	
um		Capture 2		Capture 2		Capture 2		Capture 2			
ck							÷				
5)							Capture 3	_			

32 captured recordings are assigned to the Ring Controller pads.

The captured recordings assigned to the pads can be changed. The same captured recordings are assigned to the top, side and bottom rings.

LOOPER mode has A, B and C pad banks. By changing banks, you can assign 32 different captured recordings to the Ring Controller.



After completing preparation, start real-time input and tap pads to play their captured recordings. Up to 16 captured mono recordings can be played back at the same time.



# LOOPER mode overview (continued)

### Screen overview




## **Operation summary** (continued)

## Assigning WAV files as captured recordings

WAV files saved on an SD card can be assigned to pads.

Save WAV files to assign in the

"Capture" subfolder in the "AR-96"

folder on the SD card.

#### HINT

Files that meet the following conditions can be added as captured audio.

- · WAV format files with 44.1kHz sampling frequency and 16/24-bit resolution
- · Playback time is 6 minutes (12 minutes if mono) or less
- · File name uses only English letters and numbers

If the WAV file contains Logic format tempo information, that information can be read.

## 2. Load the SD card into the Base

Station, and turn the power ON.

3. Press LOOPER

**4.** Tap a pad, or use () to select an

unlit pad.

#### NOTE

Pads that do not have captured audio assigned to them are unlit. Pads that already have captured audio assigned to them will light with their set colors.

The selected pad will light white and the following screen will open.

LOOPER OI SPAD BANK SS J 120.0
<b>Man</b> Empty
to assian an AUDIO file
Tempo Sunc Launch—— Quantize On Trisser 18ar

# 5. Press

WAV files saved in the "Capture" subfolder in the "AR-96" folder on the SD card will be shown.

PAD Empty	PAD BANK A
——————————————————————————————————————	
DRUM1_LOOP	
DRUM2_LOOP	
ZOOM0003	
OneShotTom	

**6**. Use believe to select the file to

assign, and press

This assigns the WAV file to the pad.



# **Creating looper sequences**

Recording the playback of captured audio as looper sequences in real-time

## Switching pad banks

32 different captured recordings can be assigned to each of the pad banks.

# 1. Press

This switches the pad bank and assigns the 32 captured recordings in that bank to the Ring Controller.



2. Tap a lit pad or use of to select a

### captured recording.

The selected captured recording starts playing and its name appears on the display.

If a pad does not have a captured recording assigned to it, assign one to it ( $\rightarrow$  P. 61).



#### HINT

- By tapping the Ring Controller pads, you can select and listen to them at the same time.
- Tap a pad while pressing LOOPER to select it without playing the captured audio.
- Press when a pad is selected to open the setting screen for the captured audio (→ P. 65).

**3.** Press •.

This starts the precount. After the precount, looper sequence recording will start.

## **CONTROLLER** Tap a pad that has

### a captured recording assigned to

#### it.

The tapped pad will light according to the capture animation type setting ( $\rightarrow$  P. 77).

#### HINT

- If no animation has been set, the tapped pad will light brightly.
- If even a single animation has been set, the tapped pad will show the animation, and it will light with the capture color.
- Up to 16 captured mono recordings can be played back at the same time.
- What happens after captured recording playback completes depends on the capture playback mode setting (→ P. 77).



play their captured recordings.

#### HINT

The timing of when captured recordings start playback depends on the quantize setting  $(\rightarrow P. 77)$ .

# 6. Press • when all captured

#### recordings are done playing.

This ends looper sequence recording.

## Creating looper sequences (continued)

## Playing back looper sequences

# 1. Press 🔊

This starts looper sequence playback. Pads will light during playback according to the pattern animation type setting ( $\rightarrow$  P. 77).

### HINT

- If no animation has been set, pads will light brightly during playback.
- If even a single animation has been set, playing pads will show the animation or light with the capture color.

## **2.** Press (r) to pause.

() will blink. Press () again to resume playback.

**3.** Press • to stop playback.

Playback stops, and the playback position returns to the beginning.

## Clearing looper sequences

# 1. Press (LEAR).

A confirmation message appears on the display and  $\alpha_{\text{ERR}}$  lights.

2. Use to select Yes,

and press

This clears the looper sequence.

# Looper settings

## Making capture settings

## Setting the capture playback method

You can set what happens after a captured recording plays back.

## Select a captured recording.



# 2. Use oto change the playback

#### method.

One Shot: The captured recording plays once and stops.

Toggle: Tapping the pad alternately starts and stops playback of the captured audio.

Gate: The captured audio plays back in a loop while the pad is being pressed. Playback stops when it is released.

# Setting the pitch of the captured recording

**1.** Select a captured recording.

.....

**2.** Use (i) to change the pitch.

## Setting capture quantization

You can set the timing of captured audio playback.

## 1. Select a captured recording.

**2.** Use to change the

quantization.

#### HINT

Quantization is applied in the following situations.

- When playback of captured audio starts
- When Gate or Toggle stops

## Looper settings (continued)

## Making additional capture settings

Make additional capture settings on the EDIT screen.

Setting the capture synchronization Set on the EDIT screen ( $\rightarrow$  P. 95).

Set the capture tempo, which is necessary for synchronization.

Set on the EDIT screen ( $\rightarrow$  P. 95).

Set the capture length, which is necessary for synchronization. Set on the EDIT screen ( $\rightarrow$  P. 95).

Setting the capture level Set on the EDIT screen ( $\rightarrow$  P. 96).

Setting the send effects Set on the EDIT screen ( $\rightarrow$  P. 96).

Setting the capture pad color Set on the EDIT screen ( $\rightarrow$  P. 95).

Setting the LED animation type. Set on the EDIT screen ( $\rightarrow$  P. 95).

Setting the LED animation timing Set on the EDIT screen ( $\rightarrow$  P. 95).

Changing captured recordings assigned to pads

Set on the EDIT screen ( $\rightarrow$  P. 97).

## **Ring Controller accelerometer** settings

You can use the Ring Controller's accelerometer to control effect parameters. Parameters can be changed by tilting the Ring Controller.

#### Assigning parameters

Press 📻

Settings for the selected looper sequence are shown.

MENU LOOPER Empty		
	Ring Controller Accelerometer	
	X:Filter Freg Y:Reverb Mix	
Default PAD BANK		
	A	
0	NEW] (COPY) (RENAME) (ERASE)	
	General	
C	LOOPER Sequence List Settings	
_		

2. Use to select Ring Controller

## Accelerometer, and press

This opens the X-axis parameter assignment screen.





## Looper settings (continued)



X axis.

**6.** Select NEXT, and press

This opens the Y axis parameter assignment screen.

7. Assign parameters to the Y axis in

the same way as the X axis, select

FINISH, and press

This completes the setting of parameters controlled by the Ring Controller.

## Selecting the default pad bank

You can set the pad bank that starts selected when looper mode is activated or a looper sequence is loaded.

1. Press ELLECT

**2.** Use to select Default PAD BANK, and press (5).

**3.** Use to select a pad bank, and press

You can select A, B or C.

#### HINT

The Ring Controller accelerometer and default pad bank settings are saved as settings for the selected looper sequence.

## Mixing



This opens the Mixer Screen.

You can set send effects and STEREO/MONO for audio input through the INPUT jacks.

#### HINT

Mixer ( $\rightarrow$  P. 100)

# Managing looper sequences

## Managing looper sequences

- 1. Press
- 2. Use to select the function to

use, and press 🕭.

You can select NEW, COPY, RENAME or ERASE.



- Creating new looper sequences (NEW)
- Use to select NEW, and press to select NEW, and press to select NEW.

#### HINT

Character input screen use ( $\rightarrow$  P. 21)

 After editing the sequence name, select Enter, and press (5).

A new looper sequence will be created with that name.

After creation, the new looper sequence will be selected.

#### NOTE

The new looper sequence will be created with the lowest empty looper sequence number.

A new looper sequence cannot be created if there are no empty ones.

- Copying looper sequences (COPY)
- Use before to select COPY, and press before.
  This opens a screen for selecting the copy destination looper sequence.
- Use (b) to select the copy destination looper sequence, and press .

This opens a confirmation screen.

Use by to select Yes, and press b.
 This copies the contents of the looper sequence selected previously over the destination looper sequence that was just selected.

After copying, the copied looper sequence will be selected.

- Changing looper sequence names (RENAME)
- Use to select RENAME, and press
  This opens the character input screen.

#### HINT

Character input screen use ( $\rightarrow$  P. 21)

- After editing the looper sequence name, select Enter, and press .
   This changes the looper sequence name.
- Erasing looper sequences (ERASE)
- Use to select ERASE, and press to select ERASE.
  This opens a confirmation screen.
- Use to select Yes, and press
  This erases the looper sequence.

# Kits (sound sets)

# **Kit overview**

One pattern can use up to 33 instruments. This collection of instruments is called a "kit". A kit created in one pattern can be copied to another pattern.

## Screen overview



# Using kits

## Setting the PAD layout

When pad layout is selected, you can change the number of instruments assigned to the Ring Controller.

By default, you can play 32 instruments with the Ring Controller. You can, however, also reduce the number of instruments and play it like a handheld tambourine.

1. Press

This opens the KIT screen.



**3.** Use to select the number of

#### assigned instruments.

This can be set to 32, 16, 8, 4, 2 or 1.

#### HINT

When set to any value other than 32, that number of instruments will be assigned to pads in order starting with instrument number 1. For example, when set to 4, instruments numbered 1–4 will be assigned to pads. If you want to change the instruments assigned to pads, use the SWAP function to switch them ( $\rightarrow$  P. 83).

2. Use to select PAD LAYOUT

EDIT, and press

This opens a screen where you can set the number of instruments assigned to the Ring Controller.

Press () to return to the previous screen.



# Managing kits

## Instrument management

Instruments can be copied, and their positions can be swapped.

1. Press

This opens the KIT screen.





This opens a list of the instruments used in the selected pattern.



### HINT

If PAD layout is set to a value other than 32, the instruments assigned to the Ring Controller are shown with checks.

# **3.** Use $\bigcirc$ to select the instrument to

manage, and press

Press in to return to the instrument list.



## Copying instruments (COPY)

Instruments can be copied to different pads. This is convenient for using the same sound with a different pitch or parameter settings.

Use to select COPY, and press .

This opens a screen for selecting the copy destination instrument.



• Use () to select the copy destination instrument, and press ().

This opens a confirmation screen.

Use to select Yes, and press .
 This copies the instrument selected previously over the destination instrument that was just selected.

This does not change the number of the copied instrument.

## Swapping instruments (SWAP)

The pad positions of two instruments can be switched.

Use to select SWAP, and press .

This opens a screen where you can select the instrument to swap.

 Use () to select the instrument to swap, and press ().

This opens a confirmation screen.

Use to select Yes, and press to selected previously with the instrument that was just selected.

#### NOTE

This does not change the numbers of the swapped instruments.

# Managing kits (continued)

- Erasing an instrument (ERASE)
- Use to select ERASE, and press to select ERASE.
  This opens a confirmation screen.
- Use to select Yes, and press to OFF and all other parameters to default values.

# Managing kits

A kit created in one pattern can be copied to another pattern. The instruments in a kit can also be removed.

1. Press

This opens the KIT screen.



2. Use to select the function to

use, and press ().

You can select COPY or ERASE.

## Copying kits (COPY)

This copies the contents of the current kit to a different pattern.

• Use SELECT to select COPY, and press SELECT.

This opens a screen for selecting the copy destination pattern.



 Use to select the copy destination pattern, and press .

This opens a confirmation screen.

Use to select Yes, and press to select Yes, and press to selected pattern.

## Erasing kits (ERASE)

This removes all the instruments from the current kit.

- Use to select ERASE, and press to select ERASE.
  This opens a confirmation screen.
- Use () to select Yes, and press (). This will set the oscillator to OFF and all other parameters to default values for every instrument.

# Editing sounds (EDIT)

# **Editing overview**

Use the EDIT screen to edit sounds.

Edit sounds when STEP mode or INST mode is active.

#### HINT

- The EDIT screens in SONG and LOOPER modes have different settings (→ P. 94).
- To edit the sound of instrument number 33, select it in STEP mode and press

## Screen overview



## Block structure

The EDIT screen uses the following block structure to edit sounds.



This sets the basic Noise can be added to instrument sound. You the sound. can select from built-in sound sources, captured recordings and WAV files loaded from the SD card. For information about these sound parameters, see the Oscillator list (→ P. 133).

#### (Lower) Oscillator pitch modulation

lope or LFO.

(Lower) Noise level

envelope or LFO.

modulation

with effects. Up to four with filters. effects can be used in a kit.

Sounds can be altered Sounds can be altered

#### (Lower) Insert effect modulation

The oscillator pitch can The noise level can be Insert effect parameters be altered with an enve- can be altered with an can be can be altered with an envelope or LFO. This cannot be used with some effects.

#### (Lower) Filter frequency modulation

The filter frequency can be altered with an envelope or LFO.



This sets how quickly This sets the panning These set the amounts a pad is tapped, the level. sound level while it is being pressed, and how quickly it becomes silent after the pad is released.

#### (Lower) Amp modulation

lope or LFO.

sound starts when (stereo position) and sent to the delay and

reverb effects.

#### LED

This sets the pad color and lighting style.

#### Settings

Use this to set the MIDI channel and Quick Access functions.

modulation The volume can be can The panning can be can be altered with an enve- be altered with an envelope or LFO.

(Lower) Pan

# **Editing sounds**

## Starting editing



#### HINT

Tap a pad while pressing **INST** to change the instrument without outputting sound.

# Common operations for each block

- Changing setting items and parameters
  - **1.** Use  $\bigcirc$  or  $\bigcirc$  to select the block

#### to change.

The names and values of the parameters at the bottom of the screen will change. Use  $(\mathbf{n}, \mathbf{n})$  and  $(\mathbf{n})$  to change values that can be adjusted.

📅 Sync Dual Si	EOIT AUTO SAVE
Insert Effect →	Filter >
Rate Mod	Freg Mod
Frequency Reson 20000Hz C	ance Level [[]]]

**2.** Use  $\bigcirc$ ,  $\bigcirc$  and  $\bigcirc$  to select and

#### change parameters.

Press to show submenus for blocks

that have them, including filter and noise.

Use to select and change setting values, and press to confirm.



#### HINT

See "EDIT menu parameter list" for block menu details ( $\rightarrow$  P. 133).

## Oscillator block settings

This sets the basic instrument sound.

## Selecting internal sound sources

Internal sound sources, which include drum sets, percussion instruments, and synthesizers,can be selected.

- **1.** Press .
- **2.** Use block, and press **SELECT**

This opens the oscillator list.

Press () to move up one category level.

Press at the top level to return to the EDIT screen.



### HINT

- The check shows the currently selected oscillator.
- You can also use the 🕑 buttons to change categories.

**3.** Use  $\bigotimes_{i=1}^{\text{SELECT}}$  to select the oscillator, and press  $\bigotimes_{i=1}^{\text{SELECT}}$ .

This selects the oscillator.

## Selecting captured audio files and WAV files

WAV files saved in the "Capture" subfolder in the "AR-96" folder on the SD card can be selected.

**1.** Press [107]. **2.** Use  $\bigcirc$  to select the oscillator block, and press 3. Press in repeatedly to open the top category level, and use select Audio File. Selectable WAV files will be shown. -renchhouse Kick auto save DRUM1 LOOP DRUM7 IND 200M0003 OneShotTom Synth Audin File **4.** Use to select a file, and press ( This selects the file as an oscillator. NOTE When an audio file is selected as an oscillator,

the filter and other parameters will be reset to default values.

## Playing audio files

The total possible playback time of audio files used as oscillators is 6 minutes if stereo or 12 minutes if mono.

Files that meet the following conditions can be used as oscillators.

- WAV format files with 44.1kHz sampling frequency and 16/24-bit resolution
- Playback time is 6 minutes (12 minutes if mono) or less
- File name uses only English letters and numbers

The playback of audio files can be set as in looper mode.

- One Shot: The captured recording plays once and stops.
- Toggle: Tapping the pad alternately starts and stops playback of the captured audio.
- Gate: The captured audio plays back in a loop while the pad is being pressed. Playback stops when it is released.

When an audio file is set to Toggle and is playing back, a screen like the following appears with a mark that shows it is playing back.



Tap the pad again to stop playback. You can also press (•) to stop playback.

When the playback method is set to Toggle, press to open WAVE layout for the Ring Controller as shown in the following illustration. One Ring Controller cycle corresponds to the time between start and end points.



•Press () to start audio file loop playback.

 $\cdot$  Tap a pad to start playback of the loop from that position.

• Tap a pad when stopped to play only the interval assigned to that pad.

#### NOTE

WAVE layout cannot be changed during playback. Moreover, playback and recording are not possible when in WAVE layout.

# Insert effect block settings

You can use up to 4 insert effects at the same time.

- Press
- **2.** Use believe the insert effect

block, and press

This selects the inside of the block.



**3.** Use () to select the effect type, and press (

This selects the outside of the block.

#### HINT

See the "Effect list" appendix for details about insert effects ( $\rightarrow$  P. 141).

#### NOTE

The number of insert effects being used is shown at the bottom right of the effect icon. If 4 insert effects are already being used, more effects cannot be selected.



In this case, a message will appear showing which instruments are using effects. You can turn off unneeded effects and try again.



# Modulation blocks settings

In modulation blocks, you can use envelopes and LFOs to alter parameters for blocks, including the oscillator and filter.

- Press 🕅

**2.** Use **b** to select a modulation block, and press

This selects the inside of the block.



**3.** Use to select the modulation

### type.

Select Off, Envelope, LFO 1, LFO 2, or Aftertouch.

**4.** Use (), () and () to set

## parameters.

Parameters can be set according to the modulation type.

**5.** Press when you are done

## making settings.

This selects the outside of the block.

## NOTE

When the following settings are made, additional settings will be shown.

· If the LFO Waveform is set to Pulse

The following screen will open, and you can set the pulse width to 1-99%.



If Envelope is selected

The following screen will open, and you can set the envelope depth in a range between -100% and +100%.



# LED block settings

You can set the color used on the display and by the Ring Controller LEDs, as well as how pads light when a pad is tapped.



2. Use to select the LED block.



# **3.** Use () to change the color.

You can select from 32 colors. When set to OFF, LEDs will not light.

#### HINT

When you change oscillators, the LED color will automatically change according to the oscillator type.

# **4.** Use () to select the animation to

#### use.

The animation can be set to Off, Moire, Firework, Cross, Circulation or Rainbow.



# Settings block settings

Use this to make Quick Access and MIDI settings.

1. Press





- Quick Access function settings (Quick Access)
- Use to select Quick Access.
  The functions assigned to , and and in INST mode are shown.
- Set the functions assigned to ), and
  The set functions can be used to make changes in INST mode.

## Using tonal variations on the Ring Controller side and bottom rings (Side/Bottom)

Parameter variations can be set for the side and bottom rings of the Ring Controller in INST mode so playing them is different from the top ring. By changing where you tap, you can add variation when playing.



• Set the parameter and change the values with  $(\mathbf{O}), (\mathbf{O})$  and  $(\mathbf{O}).$ 

Selects the parameter, and and set its value changes when the side and bottom rings are tapped.

## Setting the MIDI channel for the selected pad

The MIDI channel can be set for the selected pad.

If the unit receives a MIDI message on this channel by USB, the instrument assigned to the pad will play at the pitch that corresponds to the note number.

In addition, if a sequence is recorded for the selected pad, note numbers will be output on the set MIDI channel during pattern playback.



Use to set the MIDI channel.
 This can be set to OFF or from 1 to 16.
 The **AR-96** can output sounds for note numbers 0–108.

#### NOTE

The **AR-96** cannot record MIDI messages received by USB as a sequence.

# SONG mode EDIT screen

The following settings can be made with the SONG mode EDIT screen.

# LED settings

You can set the color used on the display and by the Ring Controller LEDs, as well as how pads light when a pad is tapped.

- Setting pattern pad colors
- **1.** Select a pattern.
- **2.** Press

This opens the LED settings for the selected pattern.



- **3.** Use to change the color.
- Setting the LED animation type.
- 1. Select a pattern.
- 2. Press
- **3.** Use on to change the animation

## type.

The animation can be set to Off, Moire, Firework, Cross, Circulation or Rainbow ( $\rightarrow$  P. 92).

- Setting the LED animation timing
  - Select a pattern.

**2.** Press

**3.** Use 3 to change the animation

## playback timing.

This sets the repetition timing of the animation based on the playback tempo. The interval can be set to 1/8, 1/4, 1/2, 1 or 2.

# LOOPER mode EDIT screen

The following settings can be made with the LOOPER mode EDIT screen.

# LED settings

You can set the color used on the display and by the Ring Controller LEDs, as well as how pads light when a pad is tapped.

- **1.** Select a captured recording.
- **2.** Press .

The EDIT screen for the captured audio of the selected pattern opens.



- 3. Use to select LED.
- **4.** Use to select a color.
- 5. Use on to select an animation

## type.

The animation can be set to Off, Moire, Firework, Cross, Circulation or Rainbow ( $\rightarrow$  P. 92).

# **6.** Use to change the animation

### playback timing.

This sets the repetition timing of the animation based on the playback tempo. The interval can be set to 1/8, 1/4, 1/2, 1 or 2.

# Setting the synchronization of the captured audio (Sync)

The playback of the captured audio can be synchronized with the looper sequence tempo.

1. Select a captured recording.

# **2.** Press

The EDIT screen for the captured audio of the selected pattern opens.

# **3.** Use to select Sync.

Settings related to synchronization are shown.

LOOPER OI OPAD BANK I J 120.0
PAD EDIT
LED Sunc Level / Send Assian
Tempo Sunce BPM Length Off 128.0 J×16

**4.** Use to turn synchronization on

## or off (Tempo Sync).

When on, the captured audio will play back synchronized with the looper sequence tempo. In addition, loop playback will also be synchronized with the tempo.

#### NOTE

To turn Tempo Sync On, the BPM and Length parameters must also be set. If they are not set, it cannot be turned on.

# LOOPER mode EDIT screen (continued)

# **5.** Use $\bigcirc$ to set the tempo of the

### captured recording (BPM).

Set the original tempo of the captured recording.

This can be set from 40.0 to 250.0.

# **6.** Use $\bigcirc$ to select the length of the

## captured recording (Length).

The length of the captured audio can be set in units of quarter notes or bars.

#### NOTE

BPM and Length values must be set correctly to synchronize accurately.

When Tempo Sync is Off, the captured recording is played back at its original speed. During loop playback, the file will loop between its start and end points without synchronizing to the tempo.

# Level and send settings (Level/Send)

The playback level of captured audio and the amounts sent to the delay and reverb effects can be set.

# 1. Select a captured recording.

## **2.** Press **.**

The EDIT screen for the captured audio of the selected pattern opens.

3. Use to select Level/Send.

# **4.** Use to set the playback level

### of the captured audio.

This can be set from 0 to 100.

# 5. Use to set the amount sent to

### the delay effect.

This can be set from 0 to 100.

**6.** Use **b** to set the amount sent to

### the reverb effect.

This can be set from 0 to 100.

# LOOPER mode EDIT screen (continued)

## Changing assigned captured recordings (Assign)

The captured audio assigned to the selected pad can be changed.



4. Press

Assignable files saved in the "Capture" subfolder in the "AR-96" folder on the SD card will be shown.



# **Effects overview**

Global filter, delay, reverb and master effects can be applied to the playback of patterns, songs and looper sequences.

## Screen overview



## Effect types

FILTER This enables the global filter.

DELAY This enables the delay.

#### REVERB

This enables the reverb.

#### MASTER FX

You can select one of a variety of effects as the master effect that is applied to all output.

The parameters that can be set depend on the type of effect.

#### HINT

See the "Effect list" appendix for details about effect parameters ( $\rightarrow$  P. 141).

# Using effects

# Turning effects ON/OFF

During pattern, song and looper sequence playback, press and hold (FILTER), (DELAY), (REVERB) or MASTER FX for the effect you want to use.

> The effect is turned on only while the button is being pressed.

**CONTROLLER** Press the button for the effect you want to use. When using the Ring Controller, just pressing the button will hold the effect.

#### HINT

- Multiple effects can be turned on at the same time In this case, information about the effect turned on last appears on the display.
- · When an effect is on, its Ring Controller effect button LED lights.

To hold an effect, press FILTER,

DELAY, REVERB OR MASTER FX while pressing

The effect will stay on even after its button is released.

HINT		
Multi	ple effects can be held at the same time	
2.	To stop holding an effect, press	
while pressing its button		
	(FILTER), DELAY), (REVERB OR (MASTER FX).	
	<b>CONTROLLER</b> Press the button for the effect you want to stop holding.	

## Changing effect types

During song playback, press (FILTER), (DELAY), (REVERB) Or (MASTERFX) for the effect type you want to change.

> The type of the selected effect appears on the display.



**2.** Use b to change the effect type.

## Changing parameters

Press (FILTER), (DELAY), (REVERB) Or MASTER FX for the effect you want to change.

> The parameters of the selected effect appear on the display.

#### HINT

When multiple effects are being held, press the button of the effect you want to change.

**2.** Turn (), () and () to change

the parameters you want.

# Mixer

# **Mixer overview**

The audio from the external inputs can be adjusted. In INST and STEP modes, the levels of each instrument in the mix can also be adjusted.

## Screen overview



## Using the Ring Controller



The pads on the rings correspond to 32 instruments. After selecting mute or solo on the display, you can turn muting or soloing ON/OFF by tapping the pads.

## Starting mixing

 Press when the pattern to mix is selected or playing back. This opens the MIXER screen.

#### HINT

In SONG and LOOPER modes, you can set send effects and levels, as well as stereo/ mono, for audio input through the INPUT jacks.

# Using the mixer

## Muting

You can mute just the selected instrument.





# 2. OCONTROLLER Tap the pad for the

### instrument to be muted.

The instrument for the tapped pad will be muted.

#### HINT

The pads of muted instruments become unlit.

## **3. OCONTROLLER** To end muting, tap

#### the muted pad again.

The instrument for the tapped pad will be unmuted.

## Soloing

You can solo the playback of just the selected instrument.





# 2. OCONTROLLER Tap the pad for the

## instrument to be soloed.

Only the instrument for the tapped pad will be played back.

#### HINT

When an instrument is soloed, only the pad for the solo playback is lit.

# 3. OCONTROLLER To end soloing, tap

### the soloed pad again.

Solo playback of the instrument for the tapped pad will end.

# Using the mixer (continued)

## Group mixer

You can group multiple instruments and adjust their levels together.

- Setting the group mixer
- 1. Use to select MIX.



#### HINT

The top ring of the Ring Controller lights with the group colors of each instrument.

Group 1: red

- Group 2: green
- Group 3: blue

No group: unlit

Pad shown on the display: blinking (blinking

white if no group)



#### instrument to change its mixer

#### Group setting.

The name and group number of the instrument for the tapped pad will be shown on the display. Tap the same pad repeatedly to set its group.

.....

**3.** Turn  $(\bigcirc^1)$ ,  $(\bigcirc^2)$  and  $(\bigcirc^3)$  to adjust the

#### volumes of the mixer groups.

This adjusts the volume of the mixer groups.

#### HINT

- The maximum volume values of the mixer group will be the volumes set for each instrument.
- The volumes of instruments not set to groups will not be adjusted.

# Using the mixer (continued)

# Using INPUT send effects

1. Use to select AUDIO INPUT.



2. Use and to adjust the amount of each effect send.

These can be set from 0 to 100.

# Setting the external input to stereo or mono.

Make the following settings if an audio source with mono output is connected to the external input.

# 1. Connect a mono cable to the left

INPUT jack.

**2.** Press .

3. Use to select AUDIO INPUT.

# **4.** Use of to select the type of

## external input.

Stereo: Receive the left and right channel inputs as a stereo audio signal Mono (Lch): Receive the left channel input as a mono audio signal

# Changing various settings

Settings related to unit operation and other features can be made.

- **1.** Press (E).
- 2. Use to select SETTING, and press .

This opens the setting screen.

3. Use to select menu items and to confirm them.

Press to move up one level in the menu.

- Setting the quantization (Quantize)
- Use ) to select the quantization value. Set the input adjustment timing as a fraction of a musical measure. This can be set to OFF, 1/32, 1/16Tri, 1/16, 1/8Tri, 1/8, 1/4, 1/2 or 1.

#### HINT

This affects motion sequences and real-time input in INST mode, for example.

- Setting inner ring display (Inner Ring LED)
- Use by to select what the inner ring of the Ring Controller shows.

Select Instruments (instrument display) or Guideline (guideline display).

## Setting the clock mode (Clock Mode)

Set whether the internal clock or an external clock is used when connected to other MIDI devices by USB.

Use to select the clock mode.
 Select Internal or External USB.

#### NOTE

When External USB is selected, songs and looper sequences cannot be recorded.

- Setting the display brightness (LCD Backlight)
- Use () to set the brightness of the Base Station display.
   Select Low, Mid or High.
- Show the software versions (Software Version)
- Use to show the software versions.

# Changing various settings (continued)

- Restoring default settings (Factory Reset)
- Press to restore the **AR-96** Base Station to its default settings.

A confirmation message appears on the display, and then the settings are restored to their factory defaults.

#### NOTE

Restoring settings to their defaults will erase everything you have created including patterns and songs. Save them to an SD card in advance if you do not want to lose them. Backing up data ( $\rightarrow$  P. 98)

# **MIDI** message settings

## Outputting MIDI messages from the Base Station (USB MIDI Output)

When the Ring Controller pads and Base Station knobs and buttons are used, the Base Station can send MIDI messages from the USB port. You can set the MIDI messages output. The **AR-96** will output the set MIDI messages without change regardless of the mode it is in.

These messages can be used to control DAW software, for example.

**1.** Press (1).

2. Use to select Settings, and press

This opens the Settings screen.

**3.** Use below to select SETTING, and press .

This opens the setting screen.

**4.** Use to select USB MIDI Output, and press .



## MIDI messages output when Ring Controller pads are tapped

The 32 pads on the Ring Controller can each be assigned different MIDI messages.

- Use to select PAD.
- Tap the pad you want to set.

The tapped pad lights blue and settings are shown at the bottom of the display.

Use , and to edit the MIDI message.

You can set each value as follows.

MIDI Ch	Message Type	Number
1-16	Off	-
	Note	0-127
	CC (control change)	0-127
	Prg Chg (program change)	0-127
	Ch Press (output same aftertouch value on entire MIDI channel)	-
	PolyPress (output after- touch only on each pad)	0-127 (Note Number)

#### HINT

If the Message Type is set to CC, the CC number set by "Number" is sent with the strength (velocity) that the pad is tapped. "0" is sent when the pad is released

#### NOTE

Sequences recorded on the **AR-96** are output independently of the MIDI messages sent when pads are pressed ( $\rightarrow$  P. 93).

# MIDI message settings (continued)

## MIDI messages output when the Ring Controller is moved

The MIDI messages sent when the Ring Controller is moved in the X and Y directions can be edited.

Use to select X-Axis or Y-Axis



Use ), and to edit the MIDI message.

You can set each value as follows.

MIDI Ch	CC Number Min Value	
1-16	OFF	-
	0-127	0-127

#### HINT

Sent values will be in a range from the Min Value set by  $\bigcirc$  to 127.

## MIDI messages output when Base Station knobs and buttons are used

The MIDI messages sent when controls,



📖, are used can be edited

 Use to select Knob/Button, and press .



Use to select the knob or button to edit.

The settings for the selected knob or button will appear on the display with the setting values at the bottom.

Use , and to edit the MIDI message.

You can set the values as detailed on the next page.

## MIDI message settings (continued)

# $\bigcirc^{1}, \bigcirc^{2}, \bigcirc^{3}, \bigcirc^{\text{SELECT}}$

Page 1		Page 2		Page 3
CC Number	Туре	Minimum/Dec Number	Maximum/Inc Number	MIDI Ch
	Off	-	-	
	Absolute (send the knob rotation position as an abso- lute value)	0-127 (Minimum)	0-127 (Maximum)	
0-127	Relative (when the knob is turned, send the differ- ence in values between 0- counterclockwise (Dec) and clockwise (Inc))	0-127 (Dec Number)	0-127 (Inc Number)	1-16

#### HINT

 When Type is set to Absolute, the value of the current knob rotation position is output if is within the range between Minimum and Maximum. If turned counterclockwise from the Minimum value or turned clockwise from the Maximum value, no message will be output. Beware that even though this can be used with many DAW applications, differences could occur with the values sent by the AR-96 if the controlled parameters are changed in the DAW.

• When Type is set to Relative, the value set by Dec Number is sent when the knob is turned counterclockwise, and the value set by Inc Number is sent when the knob is turned clockwise.

Even if parameters have been changed in the DAW, values can be increased or decreased relatively. However, correctly setting the Dec Number and Inc Number might be necessary depending on the DAW.



STEP, INST, SONG, LOOPER

FILTER, DELAY, REVERB, MASTERFX,



MIDI Ch	Message Type	Number
1-16	Off	-
	Note	0-127
	CC (control change)	0-127
	Prg Chg (program change)	0-127

#### HINT

When Message Type is set to Note, pressing a button will send the note set by "Number" at a velocity of 127. Releasing the button will send it at a velocity of 0.

When Message Type is set to CC, pressing a button will send the CC number set by "Number" at a value of 127. Releasing the button will send it at a value of 0.
# MIDI message settings (continued)

## System real-time messages

When the system settings Clock Mode is set to Internal, MIDI clock is output from the USB port on the **AR-96**.

Moreover, with this setting, the **AR-96** will send a start message when playback starts and a stop message when it stops.

In addition, it will send a continue message when playback resumes from a paused state.

Start, stop and continue messages will not be output, however, when the **AR-96** does not play back because, for example, it does not have song or looper sequences.

# Backing up data and managing audio files

# Data utilities

You can manage audio files on SD cards and back up the data for patterns, song sequences and looper sequences that you created to an SD card all at once.

When restoring data, you can load all the data at once or choose only some data to load.

Moreover, you can specify single patterns to be backed up and restored.

- 1. Press
- 2. Use to select Settings, and press

This opens the Settings screen.

**3.** Use to select DATA UTILITY, and press .

This opens the DATA UTILITY screen.



4. Use to select menu items and

to confirm them.

Press to move up one level in the menu.

 Backing up all data (Backup All Data)

This function backs up all pattern data, song sequences and loop sequences.

Use to select Backup, and press .

This opens the backup extent selection screen.

All Data: This backs up all data.

Pattern & Kit: This backs up a single pattern.

settings Backup	
🖳 All Data	
Pattern & Kit	
/T	
Ō	

Use to select All Data, and press to select All Data, and press.
 This opens the backup file name input screen.

#### HINT

Character input screen use ( $\rightarrow$  P. 21)

 After inputting the data name, select Enter, and press .

This backs up all data.

#### NOTE

WAV format audio files used for captured recordings are not backed up.

#### HINT

- The default backup file name is "DATAxxxx. ARD" ("xxxx" is a 4-digit number).
- The backup data will be saved inside the "Data" subfolder in the "AR-96" folder on the SD card.

# Backing up data and managing audio files (continued)

### Backing up selected patterns (Backup Pattern & Kit)

This backs up only the selected pattern. This backs up the sequence and kit data contained in the pattern.

• Use to select Backup, and press .

This opens the backup extent selection screen.

 Use 
 steer and press
 steer
 steer

This opens the pattern list.



 Use select a pattern to back up, and press .

This opens the backup file name input screen.

#### HINT

Character input screen use ( $\rightarrow$  P. 21)

This backs up the selected pattern.

#### HINT

The default backup file name is "[pattern name].PAT".

### Loading all data (Load All Data)

This function loads all pattern data, song sequences and loop sequences.

• Use  $\bigcirc$  to select Load, and press  $\bigcirc$ 

This opens the load range selection screen.

SET	ings Load
5	All Data
	Pattern & Kit
	All Song Sequences
	All Looper Sequences
80	
Q	

Use to select All Data, and press to select All Data, and press
 This opens a list with the backup data on the SD card.

SETTINGS
Select data backup file
DATADODI

 Use to select the backup data, and press .

This opens a confirmation screen.

Use to select Yes, and press to select Yes.
 The data will be loaded from the SD card.

#### NOTE

When you load data, the contents on the

AR-96 are overwritten.

# Backing up data and managing audio files (continued)

### Loading patterns

## (Load Pattern & Kit)

This function loads only selected pattern data.

• Use  $\bigcirc$  to select Load, and press  $\bigcirc$ .

This opens the load range selection screen.

 Use to select "Pattern & Kit", and press .

This opens a list with the backup data on the SD card.



 Use to select the backup data, and press (5).

This opens the pattern list.

SETTIN	s Load
——Se	lect the load destination pattern—
001	DEEPHOUSE
002	PROGRESSIVE
003	NEW TRAP
004	HARD DANCE
005	NEW REGGAETON
006	TECHNO

 Use to select the load destination pattern, and press (5).

This opens a confirmation screen.

• Use  $\bigcirc$  to select Yes, and press  $\bigcirc$ .

The data will be loaded from the SD card.

#### NOTE

If the loaded pattern uses audio files as instrument oscillators, those audio files must be saved in the "Capture" subfolder in the "AR-96" folder on the SD card.  Loading song and looper sequences

### (Load All Song/Looper Sequences)

These functions load song sequences and looper sequences.

In order to load these data sets, a backup of all data must have already been made.

- Use to select Load, and press .
   This opens the load range selection screen.
- Use () to select "All Song Sequences" or "All Looper Sequences", and press ().

This opens a list with the backup data on the SD card.

SETTINGS LOAD
DATAOOOI

 Use to select the backup data, and press (5).

This opens a confirmation screen.

Use to select Yes, and press to select Yes.
 The data will be loaded from the SD card.

#### NOTE

- Pattern data used by a song sequence will not be loaded. If the current pattern data is different from the data at the time of backup, also load the pattern data used by the sequence.
- Audio files used by the looper sequence must be saved in the "Capture" subfolder in the "AR-96" folder on the SD card.

# Backing up data and managing audio files (continued)

### Audio file list

Audio files used as instrument oscillators and in looper mode can be managed.

 Use select Audio File List, and press .

This opens the list of audio files on the SD card.

Audio files with checks are used as instrument oscillators or in looper mode.



 To delete a file, use to select it, and press .

This opens a confirmation screen.



Use 
 to select Yes, and press
 This deletes the audio file.

#### NOTE

Be aware that if audio files used as instrument oscillators and in looper mode are deleted, the pads they are assigned to will no longer play back.

# SD card management

# Checking SD card open space



# Formatting SD cards

1. Press **2.** Use believe to select Settings, and press (). This opens the Settings screen. 3. Use () to select SD CARD, and press (). **4.** Use to select Format, and press () A confirmation message appears. Format Format SD Card Are you sure? Yes MENUICa **5.** Use () to select Yes, and press ( This formats the SD card. NOTE · Before using SD cards that have just been purchased or that have been formatted on a computer, they must be formatted by the AR-96 · Be aware that all data previously saved on the SD card will be deleted when it is formatted.

# SD card management (continued)

# Testing SD card performance

You can test whether an SD card can be used with the **AR-96**. A basic test can be done quickly, while a full test examines the entire SD card.

### Quick testing

- **1.** Press (E).
- **2.** Use to select Settings, and press .

This opens the Settings screen.

- 3. Use to select SD CARD, and press
- **4.** Use to select Performance Test, and press .
- 5. Use to select Quick Test, and press .

This will start the quick SD card test.

# **6.** The test completes.

The result of the evaluation will be shown.



Full testing

- Press .
   Use ) to select Settings, and press ). This opens the Settings screen.
   Use ) to select SD CARD, and press ).
   Use ) to select Performance Test, and press ).
- 5. Use to select Full Test, and press

The amount of time required and a confirmation message appears.

6. Use believe to select Yes, and press

This will start the full SD card test.

# **7.** The test completes.

The result of the test will be shown.

	Full T	est		
	Result	: OK		
0%	509	Ď	100%	
	Åccess	Rate		
Average:	25%	Max:	35%	
MENU:Return				

#### NOTE

Even if a performance test result is "OK", there is no guarantee that writing errors will not occur. This information is just to provide guidance.

# SD card management (continued)

# Exchanging data with a computer (SD Card Reader)

By connecting the **AR-96** with a computer, you can check and copy data on the SD card loaded in it.

# Connecting

- 1. Press
- 2. Use to select Settings, and press .
- **3.** Use to select SD CARD, and press
- **4.** Use believe to select SD Card Reader, and press
- 5. Use a USB cable to connect the
  - AR-96 and the computer.



#### NOTE

• The supported operating systems are as follows.

Windows: Windows 7 or later Mac: OS X (10.8) or later

• The **AR-96** cannot operate on USB bus power. Use the AC adapter to supply power.

### Disconnecting

### Disconnect on the computer.

Windows: Select **AR-96** from "Safely Remove Hardware".

Mac OS: Drag the **AR-96** icon to the Trash and drop it.

#### NOTE

Always conduct computer disconnection procedures before removing the USB cable.

2. Disconnect the USB cable from the

### computer and the AR-96, and



# SD card management (continued)

# SD card folder structure



# **Ring Controller settings**

# Ring Controller and Base Station connection and disconnection

The Ring Controller and Base Station connect through wireless communication using Bluetooth LE.

Making setting connections is necessary when, for example, connecting a Ring Controller and Base Station that were not originally in the same set.

### Connecting

- 1. Press
- 2. Use to select CONTROLLER, and press
- **3.** Use to select Device List, and press (5).

A list of Ring Controllers that can be connected will appear.



#### HINT

The number of bars in the antenna icon shows the strength of the connection.

4. Use to select the Ring Con-

troller to connect, and press .

The selected Ring Controller will be connected and all its lights will flash blue.

- Disconnecting
- **1.** Press (E).
- 2. Use to select CONTROLLER, and press
- **3.** Use to select Device List, and press

The list of Ring Controllers will appear. A white square will appear next to the connected Ring Controller.

Device List	
AR-96_77BE8EFAAEOO	
AR-96_321988FAAEOO	al
AR-96_08938CFAAEOO	
AR-96_54708AFAAEOO	
MENU:	Return

**4.** Use belect a connected

Ring Controller, and press

The Ring Controller will be disconnected and all its lights will flash red.

# Setting the grip area



All the Ring Controller LEDs will light blue.

#### HINT

When automatic grip setting ( $\rightarrow$  P. 120) is ON, lifting the Ring Controller will automatically put it in this same state.

#### 2. O CONTROLLER Grasp the area to set as the grip area.

The pads in the grasped range blink white.

The pads at the same positions on the top and bottom rings are also affected.



#### HINT

If a grip is not detected for 30 seconds, detection will automatically cancel.

З.

OCONTROLLER Press

The LED lighting of the Ring Controller returns to its previous state, except the LEDs in the grip area become unlit showing that they will not respond to use.

#### HINT

- If a grip is detected and 1 second passes, it will be set automatically.
- When the grip area is set, the Set LED will light.

# Operations when grip area set

When STEP mode or INST mode is active abd the grip area is set, the display will change and show settings related to the Ring Controller, as well as the current X and Y axis values.



- Setting parameters to change using the Ring Controller accelerometer
- Use ( to select Ring Controller Accelerometer.

Select the parameter to change ( $\rightarrow$  P. 78).

- Setting how the Ring Controller lights
- Use 🦳 to select LED Mode.

Select NORMAL (ordinary lighting), MOTION (light in response to accelerometer) or PAD 1 (light when pad 1 makes sound). Even when MOTION or PAD 1 is selected, tapping pads will output sound as usual.

### Changing the PAD layout

You can change the number of instruments that can be played when pad layout is selected ( $\rightarrow$  P. 82).

#### NOTE

Press to reopen the regular screen.

Disabling the grip area setting will also reopen the regular screen.

On this screen, press (1) to stop parameter control with the Ring Controller. Press (1) again to resume parameter control with the Ring Controller.

### Disabling the grip area setting

### CONTROLLER Press

All the Ring Controller LEDs will light blue.

**2.** Place the Ring Controller on the

#### Base Station.

3. OCONTROLLER Press 300.

This disables the grip area setting, making all pads usable again.

#### HINT

If automatic grip cancellation ( $\rightarrow$  P. 120) is ON, the grip area will automatically be canceled when the Ring Controller is placed on the Base Station.

# Ring Controller function settings

In this section, we explain setting items that can be used when connected to the Base Station.

#### HINT

Using the Ring Controller for MIDI control ( $\rightarrow$  P. 125)

- 1. Press
- 2. Use to select CONTROLLER, and press .
- **3.** Use of to select Setting, and press of .

This opens the Ring Controller Setting screen.

4. Use to select menu items and

Press in to move up one level in the menu.

- Setting the LED brightness (LED Brightness)
- Use to select LED brightness.
   Select Low or High.
- Automatic grip setting (Auto Grip)

You can set automatic grip to ON or OFF.

Use to set the automatic grip setting.
 Select Off or On.

### Velocity

### (For AR-96 > Velocity Curve)

This sets the pad sensitivity.

Use to set the pad sensitivity.

Low: Low sensitivity (playing strength affects velocity little)

Mid: Standard

High: High sensitivity (playing strength greatly affects velocity)

Max: Velocity is always maximum regardless of playing strength

Aftertouch

(For AR-96 > After Touch)

You can turn aftertouch ON or OFF.

Use to set the aftertouch.
 Select Off or On.

# Aftertouch threshold (For AR-96 > After Touch Threshold)

Set how easily aftertouch is activated.

- Use by to set the aftertouch threshold.
   Low: Aftertouch activates easily
   Mid: Standard
   High: Aftertouch does not activate easily
- Accelerometer sensitivity (For AR-96 > Accelerometer Sensitivity)

This sets the accelerometer sensitivity.

Use to set the accelerometer sensitivity.

Low: Low sensitivity (less response to tilting) Mid: Standard

High: High sensitivity (responds even to slight tilting)

 Setting functions with the Ring Controller

You can also use the Ring Controller pads to set its functions.

• OCONTROLLER Press • .

The Ring Controller enters setting mode and the pads function as setting keys.

#### HINT

- BLE mode: To use the Ring Controller for MIDI control, select Mac/iOS.
- BLE mode cannot be activated while connected to the Base Station. Turn the Base Station power OFF or disconnect from it (→ P. 118).



# Changing the Ring Controller battery

Change the battery if it begins to run out of power quickly or cannot be charged.

#### NOTE

Always use a ZOOM BT-04 rechargeable battery.

- Checking the remaining battery charge
- 1. Press ( 50%) on the Ring Controller.

The remaining battery charge of the Ring Controller will be shown on the display.

# Removing the battery

 Remove the cap from the back of the Ring.

The cap is below OMASTERFX.



**2.** Remove the screw under the cap.

Use a Phillips head screwdriver to remove the screw.



**3.** Pull the battery holder out.



**4.** Disconnect the cable connector that connects the battery and the battery holder.



- **5.** Remove the battery from the battery holder.
- Installing a battery
  - Put the battery into the battery holder.
- 2. Connect the battery and battery holder with the cable.



- **3.** Install the battery holder in the Ring Controller.
- Tighten the screw and replace the cap.

# Updating the firmware

The product firmware can be updated to the latest version.

An update file for the latest version can be downloaded from the ZOOM website (www. zoom.co.jp).

# Updating the Base Station

Copy the file for updating to the root

directory on an SD card.

2. Insert the SD card into the card

slot. Then, while pressing (a)

### press and hold (......

This opens an update confirmation screen.







### NOTE

Do not turn the power off or remove the SD card during the update. Doing so could cause the **AR-96** to become unstartable.

**4.** After the update completes, press and hold ((b)) to turn the power off.



# Updating the Ring Controller

If you connect a Ring Controller that is using old firmware to a Base Station, an update alert will appear on its display.

If this occurs, follow the procedures below to update the Ring Controller.

# O CONTROLLER While pressing and

holding \N, press \$

The Ring Controller will start in update mode, and an update screen will appear on the Base Station.

#### NOTE

Confirm that the pad next to 5 GHGO is lit blue. If it lights purple, connect the Ring Controller and the Base Station ( $\rightarrow$  P. 102).

#### 2.

The update progress screen opens on the Base Station.

#### 3. OCONTROLLER After the update

completes, press and hold U FCHGO

to turn the power off.

#### NOTE

Confirm the update result with the color of the pad next to U FCHGO.

- · Update completed successfully: Green
- · Update failed: Red
- If the update failed, try again from step 1.

# Using the Ring Controller for MIDI control

The **AR-96** Ring Controller can be connected independently to a Mac/iOS device and used as a MIDI controller.

# MIDI controller settings



### BLE mode

Select the device to be connected to the Ring Controller.

AR-96: This is the normal mode. It connects to an **AR-96** Base Station ( $\rightarrow$  P. 118).

Mac/iOS: This allows you to connect the Ring Controller directly to a Mac or iOS device and use it as a MIDI controller.

### Layout selection

Set the MIDI message layout of the Ring Controller.

For details about each layout, see "MIDI controller layouts" ( $\rightarrow$  P. 127).

#### MIDI channels

Set the combination of MIDI channels for the

Ring Controller to use.

CH 1–11 (12–16 are fixed for session layout)

### X/Y parameter On/Off

Set whether or not the accelerometer values of the X and Y axes are output.

### Aftertouch

Set the aftertouch type.

OFF: No aftertouch

POLY: When multiple pads are pressed simultaneously, they are each treated independently CHANNEL: The same value is output for the entire MIDI channel

#### Aftertouch only output

Only aftertouch MIDI messages are output.

# Using the Ring Controller for MIDI control (continued)

#### HINT

- These settings can also be made by pressing ightharpoond on the Base Station and using the CONTROLLER > Setting > For Mac/iOS item.
- · For velocity and other setting items in common with the AR-96, refer to "Ring Controller settings" ( $\rightarrow$  P. 118).

# Connecting with Mac/iOS devices

Using Bluetooth LE, you can connect the Ring Controller directly to a Mac or iOS device, and use it as a MIDI controller.

#### NOTE

To use this function, turn the Base Station power OFF or disconnect from it ( $\rightarrow$  P. 118).

### Switching the Ring Controller mode

# O CONTROLLER Press 2 01.

This puts the Ring Controller into setup mode.

## **2**. O CONTROLLER Tap the pad for

#### Mac/iOS BLE mode.

This puts the Ring Controller into Mac/ iOS mode.

### Connecting with a Mac

- Open the Audio MIDI Setup application on the Mac
- **2.** Select Window in the menu bar,

and then Show MIDI Window.

This opens the MIDI Studio window.

**3.** Double-click the Bluetooth icon.

This opens the Bluetooth Configuration screen.

# **4.** Click "Connect" for the Ring

#### Controller shown in the list.

When connection succeeds, all of the LEDs will blink blue on the Ring Controller.

#### NOTE

If connection fails, open the System Preferences and click the x next to the Ring Controller in the list of Bluetooth devices before trying again.

### Connecting with iOS devices

Launch an app that supports MIDI

over BLE on the iOS device.

# **2.** On the app Settings screen, con-

#### duct Bluetooth connection.

When connection succeeds, all of the LEDs will blink blue on the Ring Controller.

#### HINT

For app setting procedures, see the manual for that app.

# **MIDI** controller layouts

When using the Ring Controller for MIDI control, you can select from five types of pad layouts.

# Layout types

### SESSION layout

This layout is designed for use with the Session View of Ableton Live. You can use it to play clips and scenes and use it to control volume, panning and send effects, for example.

### NOTE layout

This layout distributes notes on the pads like piano keys.

Use to change the octave.

### DRUM layout

This layout is designed for use with drum racks in DAW software.

The pads on 1/4 of each ring correspond to one drum rack section.

Use 🚔 to raise or lower groups of note numbers.

### FADER layout

This lets you use the Ring Controller as faders. The pads on half of each ring function as a single fader.

### PROGRAMMER mode

This mode allows you to program each pad and its LED lighting as you like.

#### HINT

For details about MIDI messages sent and received in each mode, see "Ring Controller MIDI messages" ( $\rightarrow$  P. 145).

# Selecting layouts

## 

This puts the Ring Controller into setup mode.

# 2. OCONTROLLER Tap the pad for one

of the modes.



This changes the Ring Controller layout.

3. OCONTROLLER Press 🗢 •.

This ends setting mode.

# Other functions

# Accelerometer

You can use the Ring Controller accelerometer to send MIDI messages.

#### NOTE

- This can be used when the Ring Controller grip area has been set (→ P. 119).
- The grip area determines the directions of the X and Y axes.



#### MIDI messages sent

X axis: Control Change 85, 0-127

Change occurs in a range from level (0°) to upside down (180°).

Y axis: Control Change 86, 0–127

Change occurs in a range from level (0°) to vertical (90°).

# Turning the accelerometer ON/OFF

CONTROLLER Press OMASTEREY.

The OWNSTRIK LED lights, and the accelerometer turns ON.

2. OCONTROLLER Press OMASTERER again

### to turn the accelerometer OFF.

The **OMASTER** LED becomes unlit, and the accelerometer turns OFF.

# Restoring default settings

### CONTROLLER While pressing

♥ ), turn the Ring Controller on.

This enables factory reset mode.

# 2. OCONTROLLER Tap the pad with a

### blinking LED.

This restores the Ring Controller to its default settings, and turns the Ring Controller off automatically

# Restoring default settings from the Base Station

You can use the Base Station to restore the Ring Controller to its factory default settings.

# **1.** Press (E).

- 2. Use to select CONTROLLER, and press
- **3.** Use below to select Setting, and press
- Use <sup>SELECT</sup> to select Factory Reset, and press <sup>SELECT</sup>.

This opens a confirmation screen.

**5.** Use believe to select Yes, and press

This restores the Ring Controller to its factory default settings.

# Troubleshooting

If you think that the **AR-96** is operating strangely, check the following items first.

#### There is no sound or it is very quiet

- Confirm that the power is ON.
- Check the connections
- Adjust the levels of the instruments
- Adjust mixer group levels.
- Confirm that it is not muted.
- Check the headphone and OUTPUT volume levels.

#### There is a lot of noise

- Confirm that nothing is wrong with the shielded cable.
- Use a genuine ZOOM AC adapter.

#### Effects are not working

- Confirm that the effect is properly assigned to an instrument.
- Effects are only enabled when their individual keys are being pressed. Use to keep an effect enabled even after releasing its key.

#### The Ring Controller does not work well

- Confirm that the power is ON.
- Confirm its connection with the Base Station.
- Adjust the pad sensitivity.
- Confirm the grip setting.
- If using it as a MIDI controller, check the Mac or iOS device settings.

# Product specifications

#### Base Station

	INPUT L/R	Connector type	Standard mono phone jacks (unbalanced)		
Inputs		Input gain	+10 to -65 dB		
		Input impedance	50 kΩ		
		Connector type	Standard mono phone jacks (unbalanced)		
		Output impedance	200 Ω		
Outputs			Standard stereo phone jacks		
	PHONES	Connector type	$20\text{mW} \times 2$ (into $32\Omega$ load)		
		Output impedance	10 Ω		
			ANALOG IN (AD): 92 dB typ (IHF-A)		
Dynamic range			PHONE OUT (DA): 102 dB typ (IHF-A)		
			MAIN OUT (DA): 106 dB typ (IHF-A)		
Recording media			16MB-2GB SD cards, 4GB-32GB SDHC cards, 64GB-128GB SDXC		
necording media			cards		
MIDI IN/OUT			USB MIDI or MIDI over Bluetooth LE		
Power			5V 1A AC adapter		
Power consumption			Base Station: 1.25 W maximum		
			When powering Ring Controller: 4.5 W maximum		
			(including charging current)		
External dimensions			260.0 mm (D) × 260.0 mm (W) × 64.0 mm (H)		
Weight (main unit on	ly)		990 g		
Display	LCD		2.0" full-color LCD (320×240)		
		Supported operating sys- tems	Windows 7 (SP1 or later), Windows 8 (including 8.1) or later, Windows		
	USB 2.0 (standard USB MIDI)		10		
Interface			Mac OS X 10.8 or later		
		Minimum specifications	Chipset that includes USB 2.0 as standard,		
			Intel Core i3 or faster CPU		
		Transmission speed	31.25 kbps (±1%) maximum		
	Bluetooth LE	Latency (with Ring Controller)	5–12.5 ms		

#### **Ring Controller**

MIDI IN/OUT			MIDI over Bluetooth LE	
Sensors			PAD pressure sensors, 3-axis accelerometer	
Power			Lithium polymer rechargeable battery (DC4.2V maximum voltage, 3.7V nominal voltage, 450mAh 3.7V capacity), direct supply from Base Station	
Power consumption			When using battery: 2 W maximum	
Recharging time			About 2.5 hours	
Battery operation time			About 4.5 hours when LED brightness is Low About 2.5 hours when LED brightness is High (differs according to use conditions)	
External dimensions	ternal dimensions 280.5 mm (W) × 280.5 mm (W) × 33.5 mm (H)		280.5 mm (D) × 280.5 mm (W) × 33.5 mm (H)	
Weight (main unit on	y)		540 g	
Number of pads		Number of pads	96	
ingger pads		Velocity curves	4 types	
		Supported iOS devices	iPad devices running iOS 8.0 or later	
Interface	MIDI over Bluetooth LE	Supported Macs	Mac OS X 10.10.5 Yosemite or later MacBook, iMac and Mac pro series computers that support BLE transmission	
		Transmission speed	31.25 kbps (±1%) maximum	
		Latency (with Base Station)	5–12.5 ms	
		Latency (iOS and Mac OS)	16.25–20 ms	

# Appendix

# EDIT menu parameter lists

### Oscillator block

#### Oscillator list

Category	Instrument name	LOOP	Category	Instrument name	LOOP
	2Step Kick	0		EDM Snare	
	BigBeat Kick	0		EDM RS	
	Blubber Kick	0		Electro RS	
	BreakBeat Kick	×		Electro Snare	
	Breaks Kick	×		EuroBeat RS	
	Classic Kick	0		EuroBeat Snare	
	Cyber Kick	0		EuroDance RS	
	DeepDark Kick	×		EuroDance Snare	
	DeepHouse Kick	0		EuroTrance RS	
	Disco Kick	×		EuroTranceSnare	
	D&B Kick	×		FlashBulb Snare	
	Dubstep Kick	×		Future Snare	
	EDM Kick	0		Garage Snare	
	Electro Kick	0		Hardcore RS	
	EuroBeat Kick	0		Hardcore Snare	
	EuroDance Kick	0		HardHouse RS	
	EuroTrance Kick	0		HardHouse Snare	
	FrenchHouse Kick	0		HardTechnoRS	
	Funk Kick	×		HardTechnoSnare	
	Hardcore Kick	×		HH Snare	
	HardHouse Kick	0		HipHop RS	
	HardTechno Kick	×		HipHop Snare	
aKick	HipHop Kick 1	0		HR&HM RS	
	HipHop Kick 2	0		HR&HM Snare	
Instrument color: 1	Oldschool Kick	0		Jazz RS	
	HR&HM Kick	×		Jazz Snare	
a( \\	Jazz Kick	×	Spare	Jazz Brush	
Str.	Jungle Kick	×	Gilare	Jungle RS	
entre s	Kicker Kick	0	Instrument color: 31	Jungle Snare	
	Berlin Kick	0		MainRoom Snare	×
	D Kick	0	2 1 5 5	Minimal RS	
	Muted Kick	0		Minimal Snare	
	Lounge Kick	×		NuDisco RS	
	MainRoom Kick	×		NuDisco Snare	
	Minimal Kick	0		ProgHouse RS	
	NuDisco Kick	×		ProgHouse Snare	
	ProgHouse Kick	0		R&B RS	
	R&B Kick	0		R&B Snare	
	Reggae Kick	0		Reggae RS	
	Reggaeton Kick	×		Reggae Snare	
	Rock Kick	×		Reggaeton RS	
	Sub Kick	0		Reggaeton Snare	
	Synth Kick	0		Rock RS	
	Techno Kick	0		Rock Snare	
	TechHouse Kick	0		Gangsta Snare	
	Kit707 Kick	×		South Snare	
	Kit808 Kick	0		TechHouse RS	
	Kit909 Kick	0		TechHouse Snare	
	Trap Kick	0		Kit707 Snare	
	TrapMe Kick	0		Kit808 Snare	
	TribalHouse Kick	0		Kit808 RS	
	2Step RS			Kit909 Snare	
	2Step Snare			Kit909 RS	
	BigBeat RS			Trap RS	
_	BigBeat Snare			Trap Snare	
Snare	Breaks RS			TribalHouse RS	
Instrument color: 31	Breaks Snare			TribalHouseSnare	
	Chicago Snare			UK Snare	
States 1	DeepHouse Snare	Â		Vintage Snare	
2 4 4 3	DeepHouse RS				
	D&B RS				
	D&B Snare				
	Dubstep RS				
	Dubstep Snare 1				
	Dubstep Snare 2				

Category	Instrument name	LOOP	
	Building Clap		
	ClasRave Clap		
	Dance Clap		
	Disco Clap		
	D&B Clap	1	
	Breaks Clap	1	
	Electro Clap	1	
	Techno Clap 1	1	
	HipHop Clap		
Clap	Lieuee Clep 1	-	
olap	House Clap 1	-	
Instrument color: 31	Minimai Ciap	-	
00	House Clap 2	×	
123-	NY Clap		
	Reggae Clap		
	Short Clap		
	SlapVerb Clap		
	Step Clap		
	Techno Clap 2	]	
	Thug Clap	1	
	Kit707 Clap	1	
	Kit808 Clap	1	
	Kit909 Clan	1	
	Trance Clan	1	
	Tran Clan	1	
	Darlin Classel II I		
		1	
		-	
	Chicago Hi-Hat		
	ComputerNoise		
	DeadLeaser Hat		
	Disco CloseHH		
	Disco OpenHH		
	Dance CloseHH		
	Dance OpenHH		
	D&B CloseHH	1	
	D&B OpenHH	1	
	Breaks CloseHH	1	
	Breaks OpenHH	1	
	Electro CloseHH	1	
	Electro Olosel III		
		-	
		-	
	Iechno OpenHH	-	
Lilliot	Feedback Hat	4	
нінат	Garage Hat		
Instrument color: 30	GlitchTick Hat	1	
18	HardHouse Hat	~	
	Standard OpenHH	Â	
	HipHop CloseHH		
- <del>T</del>	HipHop OpenHH	]	
	House CloseHH	]	
	House OpenHH	1	
	Minimal CloseHH	1	
	Minimal OpenHH	1	
	HB&HM CloseHH	1	
		1	
		1	
		1	
	Jazz OpenHH	1	
	London Hat	4	
	Milano Hat	4	
	NY Hat		
	Paris Hat		
	R&B CloseHH		
	R&B OpenHH		
	Reggae CloseHH	]	
	Reggae OpenHH	1	
	Rock CloseHH	1	
	Bock OpenHH	1	
		L	

Category	Instrument name	LOOP
	Short Hi-Hat	
	Kit707 CloseHH	
HiHat	Kit707 OpenHH	
Instrument color: 30	Kit808 CloseHH	
	Kit808 OpenHH	
4	Kit909 CloseHH	×
	Kit909 OpenHH	
The second secon	Trance Closenn I	
	Trance CloseHH 2	
	Trance OpenHH 2	
	Short Crash	
	Long Crash	ĺ
	Splash Cymbal	
	Disco Crash	1
	Disco Ride	1
	Dance Crash	
	Dance Ride	
	D&B Crash	
	D&B Ride	
	Breaks Crash	
	Breaks Ride	
	Electro Grash	
	Electro Ride	
	Techno Grash	
	HinHon Crash	
Cymbal	Hiphop Bide	
Cymbai	House Crash	ĺ
Instrument color: 30	House Ride	
	Minimal Crash	×
$\langle \mathcal{O} \rangle_{\mathcal{I}}$	Minimal Ride	
6	HR&HM Crash	
9	HR&HM Ride	
	Jazz Crash	
	Jazz Ride	
	R&B Crash	
	R&B Ride	
	Reggae Crash Roggao Rido	
	Standard Ride	ł
	Bock Crash	
	Rock Ride	
	Kit707 Crash	ĺ
	Kit707 Ride	
	Kit808 Crash	
	Kit909 Crash	
	Kit909 Ride	
	Trance Crash	
	Irance Ride	
	80's Iom	×
	Acoustic Tom 2	×
	DoubleElectroTom	Ô
Tom	FrenchHouseTom	×
IUM	Ind. Tribe Tom	×
Instrument color: 2	Industry Tom	×
$\sim$	Long Tom	×
	NewWave Tom	×
	Noise Tom	×
	Synth Tom	0
	Kit707 Tom	×
	Kit808 Tom	×
	Kit909 Tom	×
	vintage Iom	×

Category	Instrument name	LOOP
	BellTree	×
	Bottle	×
	BrightData	×
	Cabasa Hit	×
	Cabasa Shake	×
	Castanets	×
	CementClick	×
	Clave	×
	Conga Open	×
	Conga Close	×
	Conga Slap	×
	Cowbell	×
	Darbuka	×
	Davul Chember	×
	Davul Kospok	×
	Davul Kasilak Davul Tok	×
	Diembe	Ŷ
	Droplet	×
	GlitchClave	×
	Hi-Bongo	×
	Hi-Timbales	×
	Hi-Agogo	×
	IDM Prec.	×
	Lo-Bongo	×
	Lo-Timbales	×
	LongGuiro	×
	LongWhistle	0
	Lo-Agogo	×
	Maracas	×
	MouthPop	×
Percussion	MuteCuica	×
Instrument color: 2	MuteSurdo	×
	MuteIriangle	×
6 3	OpenCuica	×
( de	OpenSurdo	×
	OrganiaDros	×
	OrganicPrec.	×
	Plasticl id	v
	Hi-Pop	×
	Quijada	×
	Quijada Hit	×
	RimPercussion	×
	Rig Doum	×
	Riq Pa	×
	Riq Tak	×
	Shaker 1	×
	Shaker 2	×
	Shaker Hit	×
	ShortData	×
	ShortGuiro	×
	ShortPercussion	×
	ShortWhistle	×
	Snap SouisbuZep	×
	Sticke	×
	Sucks	×
	Tabla Ge	<u> </u>
	Tabla Ke	×
	Tabla Na	~
	Tabla Te	×
	Jingle	×
	Tambourine	×
	Timpani	×
	Kit808 Cowbell	0
	Vibraslap	0
	WindChime	×
	WoodBlock	×

Category	Instrument name	LOOP	
	Ai-Low House		
	Hey Trap		
	Female Oh		
	Male Oh		
	Oh Garage		
	Technologic Vox		
	U DeepHouse		
	VocalStab Vob Dubetop		
	Male Ahaa		
	Male Ahaaw		
	AncientWisdom		
	Male Baaa		
	Male Che		
Voice	Male ComeOn		
Instrument color: 14	Male Don		
	Female Aan	×	
	Female Ah		
	Female Am		
$\sim$ $\langle \sigma \rangle$	Female Haa		
	Female Ho		
	Female On		
	Female So		
	Female Your		
	Ghostly		
	Male Haa		
	Male Hey 1		
	Male Hey 2		
	Male Nahh		
	Male Ohooo		
	Male Mao		
	Male Whoo		
	Saw		
	Square		
	Pulse		
	Sine		
	Iriangle		
	Saw + Square		
	Saw + Sine		
	Saw + Triangle		
	Sine + Triangle		
	Saw Harmony		
	Square Harmony		
	Pulse Harmony		
	Tri Harmony		
Synth Basic	Dual Saw		
Instrument color: 14	Dual Square		
$ \land \land$	Dual Pulse		
////	Dual Sine		
	Dual Triangle		
	Triple Saw		
	Triple Square		
	Triple Sine		
	Triple Triangle		
	Oct Saw		
	Oct Square		
	Oct Pulse		
	Oct Sine		
	Bing Saw		
	Ring Square		
	Ring Pulse		
	Ring Sine		
	Bing Triangle		

		1
Category	Instrument name	LOOP
	Ring Dual Saw	
	Ring Dual Square	]
	Ring Dual Pulse	
	Ring Dual Sine	
	Ring Dual Tri	1
	Ring Oct Saw	1
	Ring Oct Square	1
	Ring Oct Pulse	1
	Ring Oct Sine	1
	Ring Oct Tri	1
	FM Saw	1
	FM Square	1
	FM Pulse	1
	FM Sine	1
Synth Basic	FM Triangle	
Gynan Eddio	FM Dual Saw	1
Instrument color: 14	FM Dual Square	]
$\sim$	FM Dual Pulse	
(A   A)	FM Dual Sine	
	FM Dual Triangle	
	FM Oct Saw	
	FM Oct Square	
	FM Oct Pulse	1
	FM Oct Sine	1
	FM Oct Triangle	1
	Sync Saw	1
	Sync Square	1
	Sync Pulse	1
	Sync Sine	1
	Sync Triangle	1
	Sync Dual Saw	1
	Sync Dual Square	1
	Sync Dual Pulse	
	Sync Dual Sine	1
	Sync Dual Tri	1
	AngerBass	0
	DeepBass	0
Synth Bass	DubstepDirtBass	×
Instrument color: 14	FlatRicBass	×
	GarageFatBass	×
	ParisBass	0
	PulseButtomBass	×
	SubspenseBass	0
	VoiceBass	×
	WarmSawBass	0
	AirCloud	0
	Alarm	0
	AlienWarning	×
	Arpness	×
	BeatBang	×
	BlackStar	×
	BottleVox	×
Synth Ev	Closer	×
Synutrix	CompBlip	0
Instrument color: 14	DangerZone	×
	ElectricSwipe	×
	EpicAir	×
<u> </u>	ForcedAir	×
	Lazer 1	×
	Lazer 2	×
	Lazer 3	×
	LazerGun	×
	MarsInvaders	×
	MazG	×
	NoiseFloor	×
	Bevange	×

Category	Instrument name	LOOP
	SawDown	×
	Shreakback	×
Synth Fx	SirenFX	×
Instrument color: 14	Spacer	0
Instrument color: 14	StarGate	×
	TrapBounce	×
	TunyPluck	×
	Twister	×
	U Ione	0
	VideFive	0
		Ô
	ClubChord	
	DecadeChord	×
	DubstepStab	×
	EdgeOfStab	0
	EDM MinorChord	×
	EDM Stab	×
	FadeChord	×
	FatMash	0
	FatPad	×
	FluteSpaceLead	×
	FutureSax	×
Synth Hit	LeadChord	×
Instrument color: 14	LeadChordHave	×
	LeadDrop	×
	LegacyChord	~
0	LowTech	Ô
	MetalicPad	0
	PartyChord	×
	PlasticTube	0
	PumpChord	×
	RaggaTone	0
	RaveLead	0
	RaveStabLead	×
	SimpleChord	×
	StringBreath	×
	SubyChord Syncl ift	×
	TechChord	
	TightAnalog5ths	0
	AltoSax	0
	AcousticBass	0
	AcousticGuitar	0
	Bell	×
	BrassEnsemble	×
	Clav	0
	ElectricPiano	0
	E.Bass Finger	0
Instrument Basic	E.Bass Pick	0
	E.Bass Siap	0
Instrument color: 14	DietGuitar	
	GuitarFeedback	×
	Kalimba	×
	MajorPartials	×
-	MetalBell	×
	MinorPartials	0
	MutedStab	×
	OldMovieMinor	×
	Organ 1	0
	Organ 2	0
	Mano StringsEpsomble	
	Juniysensemble	- ×
	101101084	

Category	Instrument name	LOOP
	Brass Hit 1	
	Brass Hit 2	]
	Cluster	1
Instrument Hit	E.Guitar 1	1
Instrument color: 14	E.Guitar 2	]
0.40	Hammond	]
	Orchestra Hit	×
	Piano Hit	]
	PianoJazz Hit	
	Pulse	
	SlideOrgan	]
	Strings Hit	1

Category	Instrument name	LOOP
Audio File		
Instrument color: 23	Audio file name	
	(first 16 characters)	×

#### Parameters

#### Oscillator types other than Synth Basic and Audio File

Parameter 1	Parameter 2	Parameter 3
Pitch*	Reverse	-
-24.00-+24.00	Off, On	-

#### Synth Basic

#### OSC1

Parameter 1	Parameter 2	Parameter 3
OSC1 Type	OSC1 Pitch*	OSC1 Level
Saw, Square, Pulse,	-24.00-+24.00	0–100
Sine, Triangle		

#### OSC2

Parameter 1	Parameter 2	Parameter 3
OSC2 Type	OSC2 Pitch*	OSC2 Level
Saw, Square, Pulse,	-24.00-+24.00	0–100
Sine, Triangle		

#### OSC3

Parameter 1	Parameter 2	Parameter 3
OSC3 Type	OSC3 Pitch*	OSC3 Level
Saw, Square, Pulse,	-24.00-+24.00	0–100
Sine, Triangle,		
Ring Src, FM Src, Sync Src		

\*When Ring Src, FM Src, or Sync Src is selected, OSC3 functions as a source to modulate OSC1 and OSC2.

#### Pulse Width

Pulse Width
1-99

Note: This can be set when the selected OSC Type is Pulse.

#### Audio File

Parameter 1	Parameter 2	Parameter 3
Pitch*	Reverse	Launch
-24.00 - +24.00	Off, On	One Shot, Toggle, Gate

\*This parameter can be controlled by the Pitch Mod block.

### Mod blocks (same for all Mod blocks)



#### Selection type

Selection knob selection		
Off, LFO 1, LFO 2, Envelope, AfterTouch		

#### Parameters

#### ■ LFO 1, LFO 2

Parameter 1	Parameter 2	Parameter 3
Rate	Depth	Waveform
1–100, ♪ (Type 1)	100	Saw, Square, Pulse, Sin,
	-100 - +100	Tri, Random

Note: See Tempo sync parameters for details about  $\varGamma$  setting values ( $\rightarrow$  P. 142).

#### Envelope

Parameter 1	Parameter 2	Parameter 3
Attack	Decay/Release	Sustain
0–100	0–100	0–100

#### Depth

Envelope Depth	
-100 -+100	

#### AfterTouch

Parameter 1	Parameter 2	Parameter 3
Depth	-	-
-100 - +100	-	-

#### Noise block



#### Selection type

Selection knob selection	
Off, White, Pink	

#### Parameters

Parameter 1	Parameter 2	Parameter 3
Level*	-	-
0–100		

\*This parameter can be controlled by the Level Mod block.

### Insert effect block



#### Effects list

Type name	Parameter 1	Parameter 2	Parameter 3
D'IO III	Bit	SMPL*	Balance
BitGrush	4–16	0–50	0–100
Di tu ti u	Gain*	Tone	Level
Distortion	0–100	0–100	0–100
	Depth	Rate*	Mix
Chorus	0–100	1–50	0–100
	Rate*	Color	Mix
Phaser	1–50, <b>♪</b> (Type 1)	4STG, 8STG, inv 4, inv 8	0–100
	Depth	Rate*	Mix
Flanger	0–100	0–50, ♪ (Type 1)	0–100
Disc Marketing	Frequency*	Tone	Balance
Ring Modulator	1–50	0–10	0–100
00.0150	Low	Mid	Hi
3Band EQ	-12 - +12	-12 - +12	-12 - +12
Tall, Cilian	Decay*	Туре	Balance
Taik Filter	0–100	iA, UE, UA, oA	0–100
Cub Paga	Frequency	Mix	-
Sub Bass	30–250	0–100	-
Dumman	Depth	Rate	-
Funiper	0–100	♪ (Type 3)	-
0	Sense	Attack	Tone
Compressor	0–10	Slow, Fast	0–10

\*These parameters can be controlled by the Effect Mod block.

### Filter block



#### Selection type

Selection knob selection	
LPF (–12dB), LPF (–24dB), BPF (–12dB), BPF (–24dB), HPF (–12dB), HPF (–24dB), Peaking Filter, Off	

#### Parameters

Parameter 1	Parameter 2	Parameter 3
Frequency*	Resonance	Level
20 Hz – 20000 Hz	0–100	0–100

\*This parameter can be controlled by the Freq Mod block.

#### Amp envelope block



#### Parameters

Parameter 1	Parameter 2	Parameter 3
Attack	Decay/Release	Sustain
0–100	0–100	0–100

Note: The level can be controlled by the Amp Mod block.

### Output block



#### Parameters

Parameter 1	Parameter 2	Parameter 3
Pan*	Level	-
L100 – Center – R100	0–100	-

\*This parameter can be controlled by the Pan Mod block.

### Send effect block



#### Parameters

Parameter 1	Parameter 2	Parameter 3
Delay	Reverb	-
0–100	0–100	-

# **Effects lists**

### Delay

Type name	Parameter 1	Parameter 2	Parameter 3	
	Parameter name/setting value	Parameter name/setting value	Parameter name/setting value	
Mono Delay	Time	Feedback	Mix	
	1–2000, 🕽 (Type 2)	0–100	0–100	
Stereo Delay	Time	Feedback	Mix	
	1–2000, ♪ (Type 2)	0–100	0–100	
Reverse Delay	Time	Feedback	Mix	
	10–2000, J (Type 2)	0–100	0–100	

### Reverb

Type name	Parameter 1	Parameter 2	Parameter 3	
	Parameter name/setting value	Parameter name/setting value	Parameter name/setting value	
Hall, Room, Plate	Decay	Tone	Mix	
	1–30	-12 - +6	0–100	

Note: See Tempo sync parameters for details about ightharpoonup setting values (ightarrow P. 142).

# Effects lists (continued)

### Master effects

Catagon	T	arameter 1 Parameter 2		Parameter 3	
Category	Type name	Parameter name/setting value	Parameter name/setting value	Parameter name/setting value	
	D'IO I	Bit	SMPL	Balance	
Distantian	BitGrush	4–16	0–50	0–100	
Distortion	Distantion	Gain	Tone	Level	
	DISTOLIOIT	0–100	0–100	0–100	
Modulation	Change	Depth	Rate	Mix	
	Chorus	0–100	1–50	0–100	
	Dhanna	Rate	Color	Mix	
	Phaser	1–50, ♪ (Type 1)	4STG, 8STG, inv 4, inv 8	0–100	
	<b>Figure</b>	Depth	Rate	Mix	
Markidatian	Flanger	0–100	0–50, ♪ (Type 1)	0–100	
Modulation	Din a Markulatan	Frequency	Tone	Balance	
	Ring Modulator	1–50	0–10	0–100	
	Wah	Frequency	-	-	
		1–50	-	-	
	AutoPan	Rate	Width	Clip	
		0–50, 🕽 (Type 1)	0–10	0–10	
	Isolator	Low	Mid	Hi	
Cite-		0–100	0–100	0–100	
Filler	3Band EQ	Low	Mid	Hi	
		-12 - +12	-12 - +12	-12-+12	
Dolay	Reverse Delay	Time	Feedback	Hi Damp	
Deldy		10–2000, 🕽 (Type 2)	0–100	0–10	
	Limiter	Threshold	Ratio	Release	
Durannica		024	1–54, ∞	0–10	
Dynamics	Compressor	Threshold	Ratio	Attack	
		024	1–26	0–10	
Time meninulation	Glitter	Туре	Complex	Mix	
rime manipulation		1–8	0–100	0–100	

· Only one master effect can be used at a time.

 $\cdot$  See Tempo sync parameters for details about  $\varGamma$  setting values.

### Tempo sync parameters

When  $\Gamma$  appears for a parameter or effect, it is a value that can be synchronized to the tempo.

Type 1	Type 2	Type 3
32nd note	16th note	32nd note
16th note	Quarter note triplet	16th note
Quarter note triplet	Dotted 16th note	Quarter note triplet
Dotted 16th note	8th note	Dotted 16th note
8th note	Half note triplet	8th note
Half note triplet	Dotted 8th note	Half note triplet
Dotted 8th note	Quarter note	Dotted 8th note
Quarter note	Dotted quarter note	Quarter note
Dotted quarter note	Half note	Dotted quarter note
Half note	3 quarter notes	Half note
3 quarter notes	4 quarter notes	3 quarter notes
4 quarter notes		4 quarter notes
	8 quarter notes	
19 quarter notes		-
20 quarter notes		

# Arpeggiator parameter lists

### Number of note

Number of note	Pad note	+5th	+1 Oct	+1 Oct +5th	+2 Oct	+2 Oct +5th	+3 Oct	+3 Oct +5th
1	•							
2 Up								
2 Down								
2 UpDown	· ·	•						
2 Random								
3 Up								
3 Down								
3 UpDown	· ·	•	•					
3 Random								
4 Up								
4 Down								
4 UpDown	•	•	•	•				
4 Random								
5 Up								
5 Down					_			
5 UpDown	· ·	•	•	•	•			
5 Random								
6 Up								
6 Down			_		_	_		
6 UpDown	·	•	•	•	•	•		
6 Random								
7 Up								
7 Down								
7 UpDown		•	•	•	•	•	•	
7 Random								
8 Up								
8 Down					_	_	_	_
8 UpDown	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
8 Random								

# Arpeggiator parameter lists (continued)

### Pattern



Rest

# **Ring Controller MIDI messages**

### Ring Controller key numbers

The pads on the Ring Controller are assigned different key numbers. These key numbers are expressed as a combination of Column and Row.

Ring direction (column)



When viewed from top (side with ARQ logo)






### Session layout

This layout is designed for use with the Session View of Ableton Live.

You can use the Ring Controller to play clips and scenes and to control volume, panning and send effects, for example.



### Track selection

You can select tracks 1–16 and the master track. Selected tracks light white.

### Setting colors

You can set the Ring Controller LED colors.

- 1. Press a side ring pad to change the top ring LED color.
- 2. While pressing a top ring pad, press a pad for a track, a scene or volume, for example, to change its color.

#### Setting volume, pan and sends A and B.

You can set the volume, panning and send effects for the selected track. ( $\odot - \odot$  in the illustration.)

#### Switching between fader and pan types

Operation of the right side of the Ring Controller can be set independently to fader type or pan type for setting volume, pan and sends A and B. Fader type lights green and pan type lights orange.

### Track activation setting

You can switch the selected track between being active and muted. When active, the LED is bright. When muted, the LED is dim.

#### Stopping clips

You can stop playback of the clip on the selected track.

#### Scene selection and fader/pan

While pressing a pad to set volume, pan or send A or B, these pads function together as a fader or pan control. At all other times, they select scene numbers. ((1)-(2) in the illustration.)

#### HINT

The functions above are a setting example.

	Track Select/Stop/Active		Clip Launch		Fader/Pan Control	
Track Number	MIDI Channel	Note Number (Select, Stop, Active)	MIDI Channel	Note Number (1-32)	MIDI Channel	Control Change Number (&, @, ©, @)
1	12	0, 17, 18	16	0-31	16	3, 9, 14, 15
2	12	1, 19, 20	16	32-63	16	20, 27, 28, 29
3	12	2, 21, 22	16	64–95	16	30, 31, 35, 41
4	12	3, 23, 24	16	96-127	16	46, 47, 52, 53
5	12	4, 25, 26	15	0–31	15	3, 9, 14, 15
6	12	5, 27, 28	15	32-63	15	20, 27, 28, 29
7	12	6, 29, 30	15	64–95	15	30, 31, 35, 41
8	12	7, 31, 32	15	96-127	15	46, 47, 52, 53
9	12	8, 33, 34	14	0–31	14	3, 9, 14, 15
10	12	9, 35, 36	14	32-63	14	20, 27, 28, 29
11	12	10, 37, 38	14	64–95	14	30, 31, 35, 41
12	12	11, 39, 40	14	96-127	14	46, 47, 52, 53
13	12	12, 41, 42	13	0–31	13	3, 9, 14, 15
14	12	13, 43, 44	13	32-63	13	20, 27, 28, 29
15	12	14, 45, 46	13	64–95	13	30, 31, 35, 41
16	12	15, 47, 48	13	96-127	13	46, 47, 52, 53
master	12	16, 49, 50	12	96-127	12	3, 9, 14, 15

## NOTE layout

This layout arranges notes on the pads like piano keys.

You can use  $\bigcirc$  to change the octave.

			Row						
		_			1/2/3 (co	ommon)			4
		0	▼ × 2		At startup	🜩 × 1	🜩 × 2	🗘 × 3	4
	0	$\checkmark$	20	32	44	56	68	80	$\sim$
	1	$\nearrow$	21	33	45	57	69	81	$\nearrow$
	2	$\square$	22	34	46	58	70	82	
	3	$\checkmark$	23	35	47	59	71	83	
	4		24	36	48	60	72	84	
	5		25	37	49	61	73	85	
	6	$\nearrow$	26	38	50	62	74	86	$\nearrow$
	7	$\nearrow$	27	39	51	63	75	87	$\checkmark$
	8	$\square$	28	40	52	64	76	88	
	9		29	41	53	65	77	89	$\square$
	10	$\square$	30	42	54	66	78	90	$\checkmark$
	11	$\square$	31	43	55	67	79	91	$\square$
	12		32	44	56	68	80	92	
	13	$\square$	33	45	57	69	81	93	
	14	$\square$	34	46	58	70	82	94	
	15		35	47	59	71	83	95	
Column	16	$\square$	36	48	60	72	84	96	$\square$
	17		37	49	61	73	85	97	$\square$
	18	$\nearrow$	38	50	62	74	86	98	$\checkmark$
	19	$\square$	39	51	63	75	87	99	$\square$
	20		40	52	64	76	88	100	$\square$
	21	$\square$	41	53	65	77	89	101	
	22		42	54	66	78	90	102	$\square$
	23	$\nearrow$	43	55	67	79	91	103	$\nearrow$
	24	$\square$	44	56	68	80	92	104	
	25	$\square$	45	57	69	81	93	105	
	26		46	58	70	82	94	106	
	27	$\square$	47	59	71	83	95	107	
	28	$\square$	48	60	72	84	96	108	$\square$
	29	$\square$	49	61	73	85	97	109	
	30	$\square$	50	62	74	86	98	110	$\square$
	31		51	63	75	87	99	111	

Example: Pad at Column 12, Row 2 (when MIDI channel 1 selected)

The note number is 56 (38h) and the MIDI channel is 1 (00h).

- When this pad is tapped, "90h" (Note on/MIDI ch), "38h" (Note Number) and the velocity are transmitted. The pad also lights yellow when it is tapped.
- This pad will also light yellow if "90h" (Note on/ MIDI ch), "38h" (Note Number) and a velocity are transmitted to the Ring Controller.



## DRUM layout

This layout is designed for use with drum racks in DAW software. The pads on 1/4 of each ring correspond to one drum rack section.

You can use to move groups of note numbers in the column direction.

		Row									
		0	1/3 (common)	2	1/3 (common)	2	1/3 (common)	2	1/3 (common)	2	1
		0	<b>Ş</b>	× 2	÷	× 1	At sta	artup	-	1 × 1	4
	0		52	56	36	40	20	24	4	8	
	1		53	57	37	41	21	25	5	9	
	2		54	58	38	42	22	26	6	10	
	3		55	59	39	43	23	27	7	11	
	4		60	64	44	48	28	32	12	16	
	5		61	65	45	49	29	33	13	17	
	6		62	66	46	50	30	34	14	18	
	7		63	67	47	51	31	35	15	19	
	8		68	72	52	56	36	40	20	24	
	9		69	73	53	57	37	41	21	25	
	10		70	74	54	58	38	42	22	26	
	11		71	75	55	59	39	43	23	27	
	12		76	80	60	64	44	48	28	32	
	13		77	81	61	65	45	49	29	33	
	14		78	82	62	66	46	50	30	34	
Column	15		79	83	63	67	47	51	31	35	
Column	16		84	88	68	72	52	56	36	40	
	17		85	89	69	73	53	57	37	41	
	18		86	90	70	74	54	58	38	42	
	19	$\square$	87	91	71	75	55	59	39	43	
	20		92	96	76	80	60	64	44	48	
	21		93	97	77	81	61	65	45	49	
	22		94	98	78	82	62	66	46	50	
	23	$\square$	95	99	79	83	63	67	47	51	
	24		100	104	84	88	68	72	52	56	
	25	$\square$	101	105	85	89	69	73	53	57	
	26		102	106	86	90	70	74	54	58	
	27		103	107	87	91	71	75	55	59	
	28		108	112	92	96	76	80	60	64	
	29		109	113	93	97	77	81	61	65	
	30		110	114	94	98	78	82	62	66	
	31		111	115	95	99	79	83	63	67	

Example: Pad at Column 12, Row 2 (when MIDI channel 1 selected)

The note number is 64 (40h) and the MIDI channel is 1 (00h).

- When this pad is tapped, "90h" (Note on/MIDI ch), "40h" (Note Number) and the velocity are transmitted. The pad also lights yellow when it is tapped.
- This pad will also light yellow if "90h" (Note on/ MIDI ch), "40h" (Note Number) and a velocity are transmitted to the Ring Controller.



## FADER layout

This lets you use the Ring Controller as faders. The pads on half of each ring comprise a single fader. The transmitted MIDI messages are Control Change (number and specified value). You can change the amount of time until the specified value is reached according to the velocity when pressing the pads.

#### Control Change number



### HINT

- When the velocity is 127, it takes 20 milliseconds for the specified value to be reached.
- When the velocity is 1, it takes 2 seconds for the specified value to be reached.

Example: Pad at Column 12, Row 2 (when MIDI channels 1 and 2 are selected)

The Control Change number is 25 (19h) and the MIDI channel is 1 (00h).

 When this pad is tapped (gently) with a velocity of "b0h" (Control Change/MIDI ch), "19h" (Control Change Number) and the "value" start to be transmitted. For two seconds, this message will be continuously transmitted as the value changes. Transmission will stop when the value reaches 23. The pads at Row 2,

Val	ue	
va	uc	

		0	1–3 (common)	4
	0		127	$\sim$
	1		123	$\sim$
	2		114	$\sim$
	3		105	$\sim$
	4		96	$\sim$
	5		87	$\sim$
	6		78	$\sim$
	7		69	$\sim$
	8		59	$\sim$
	9		50	
	10		41	$\sim$
	11		32	
	12		23	$\sim$
	13		14	$\sim$
	14		5	
Onlynna	15		0	$\sim$
Column	16		0	
	17		5	$\sim$
	18		14	$\sim$
	19		23	$\sim$
	20		32	$\sim$
	21		41	$\sim$
	22		50	$\sim$
	23		59	$\sim$
	24		69	$\sim$
	25		78	$\sim$
	26		87	
	27		96	$\sim$
	28		105	
	29		114	$\sim$
	30		123	$\sim$
	31		127	

Column 12-15 will also light pink.

 The Row 2, Column 12–15 pads will also light pink if "b0h" (Control Change/MIDI ch), "19h" (Control Change Number) and "17h" are transmitted to the Ring Controller.



## PROGRAMMER mode

This mode allows you to program the LED lighting of each pad as you like.

				Row		
		0	1	2	3	4
	0	0	0	32	64	32
	1	1	1	33	65	33
	2	2	2	34	66	34
	3	3	3	35	67	35
	4	4	4	36	68	36
	5	5	5	37	69	37
	6	6	6	38	70	38
	7	7	7	39	71	39
	8	8	8	40	72	40
	9	9	9	41	73	41
	10	10	10	42	74	42
	11	11	11	43	75	43
	12	12	12	44	76	44
	13	13	13	45	77	45
	14	14	14	46	78	46
	15	15	15	47	79	47
Column	16	16	16	48	80	48
	17	17	17	49	81	49
	18	18	18	50	82	50
	19	19	19	51	83	51
	20	20	20	52	84	52
	21	21	21	53	85	53
	22	22	22	54	86	54
	23	23	23	55	87	55
	24	24	24	56	88	56
	25	25	25	57	89	57
	26	26	26	58	90	58
	27	27	27	59	91	59
	28	28	28	60	92	60
	29	29	29	61	93	61
	30	30	30	62	94	62
	31	31	31	63	95	63
		2	1	1	1	2
	MIDI Channel					

Example: Pad at Column 12, Row 2 (when MIDI channels 1 and 2 are selected)

The note number is 44 (2ch) and the MIDI channel is 1 (00h).

- When this pad is tapped, "90h" (Note on/MIDI ch), "2ch" (Note Number) and the velocity are transmitted.
- This pad's LED will also light in the color corresponding to the velocity if "90h" (Note on/ MIDI ch), "2ch" (Note Number) and a velocity are transmitted to the Ring Controller.
- The LEDs of the top and bottom inner rings respond to MIDI channel 2.
- $\cdot~$  The LED of the pad at Column 0, Row 0 will

also light in the color corresponding to the velocity if "91h" (Note on/MIDI ch), "00h" (Note Number) and a velocity are transmitted to the Ring Controller.



## LED color designation

The pad LED colors can be changed according to transmitted velocity values.





Example: In PROGRAMMER mode if you send "90h" (note on/MIDI channel), "2ch" (note number) and "88"(velocity) to the Ring Controller, the LED shown in the illustration will light green (color number 88).



### LED control

MIDI messages can be used to control the Ring Controller LEDs.

· Palette mode: Select colors from the color palette.

 $\cdot$  RGB mode: Select colors by specifying R (Red 0–127), G (Green 0–127) and B (Blue 0–127) values.

 $\cdot$  To turn an LED off, send a velocity of 0 or a note off message.

# Lighting an LED at a specific position (key number designation, pallet mode)

Sys-Ex – F0h 52h <n> 6Fh 62h 0Ah <row> <column> <color> F7h

n:	Sys-Ex MIDI channel
row:	Row number (0-4)
column:	Column number (0-31)
color:	Color palette number (0-127)

# Lighting an LED at a specific position (key number designation, RGB mode)

Sys-Ex - F0h 52h <n> 6Fh 62h 0Bh <row>

<column> <Red> <Green> <Blue> F7h

n: Sys-Ex MIDI channel row: Row number (0-4) column: Column number (0-31) Red, Green, Blue: 0-127

# Lighting pads at the same position on each ring (pallet mode)

Sys-Ex - F0h 52h <n> 6Fh 62h 0Ch <column>

#### <color> F7h

n:	Sys-Ex MIDI channel
column:	Column number (0-31)
color:	Color palette number (0-127)

### Lighting all LEDs on one ring (pallet mode)

Sys-Ex - F0h 52h <n> 6Fh 62h 0Dh <row>

<color> F7h

n:	Sys-Ex MIDI channel
row:	Row number (0-4)
color:	Color palette number (0-127)

#### Lighting all LEDs (pallet mode)

Sys-Ex - F0h 52h <n> 6Fh 62h 0Eh <color> F7h

- n: Sys-Ex MIDI channel
- color: Color palette number (0-127)

### Function buttons

Control changes are assigned to the function buttons.

Button	Number
UP	68h
DOWN	69h
DELAY	6ah
FILTER	6bh
STOP	6dh
PLAY	6eh
REC	6fh
REVERB	70h
MASTER FX	71h

- The DELAY, FILTER, STOP, PLAY, REC and REVERB buttons on the Ring Controller do not have special functions assigned to them. You can use these buttons to control DAW software.
- If a control change message is received from DAW software, the LED of the corresponding button will light.

### Base Station

[Aero RhythmTrak] Model: AR-96 Base Station MIDI Implementation Chart

Date: 28 March 2017 Version: 2.00

Function		Transmitted	Recognized	Remarks
Basic Channel	Default Changed	1 - 16 *1 *2 1 - 16 *1 *2	1, 16 1, 16	
Mode	Default Messages Altered	X X ******	x x	
Note Number	True voice	0 - 127 *1 *2 ******	0, 108 0, 108	
Velocity	Note ON Note OFF	o *1 *2 o *1 *2	0 0	
After Touch	Key's Ch's	o *2 o *2	o x	
Pitch Bend		x	x	
Control Change	0 - 127	o *2	x	
Prog Change	True#	o *2 0, 127	x	
System Excl	usive	x	x	
System Common	Song Pos Song Sel Tune	x x x	x x x	
System Realtime	Clock Command	o *3 o *3	o *4 o *4	
Aux Messages	Local ON/OFF All Notes OFF Active Sense Reset	o *2 o *2 x x	x x x x	
Notes		*1 Transmitted by In *2 Numbers via USB 1 MIDI Output Settin *3 Enabled when Cloc *4 Enabled when Cloc	ternal Note. MIDI Output route car g". k Mode is "Internal". k Mode is "External".	n be changed in "USB
Mode 1: OMNI Mode 3: OMNI	ON, POLY OFF, POLY	Mode 2: OMNI ON Mode 4: OMNI OF	, MONO F, MONO	o: Yes x: No

# MIDI implementation charts (continued)

### Ring Controller

[Aero RhythmTrak] Model: AR-96 Ring Control]	er MIDI Implem	mentation Chart	Date: 9 June 2016 Version:1.00
Function	Transmitted	Recognized	Remarks
Basic Default Channel Changed	1, 2 1-16	1, 2 1-16	
Default Mode Messages Altered	X X ******	x x x	
Note Number True voice	0-127	0-127	
Velocity Note ON Note OFF	o 9n, V=1-127 o 8n, V=0	o 9n, V=1-127 o 8n, V=0	
After Key's Touch Ch's	o an, V=1-127 o dn, V=1-127	x x	
Pitch Bend	x	x	
Control Change	o 85, 86 102, 113	o x 102, 113	Accelerometer Key LED
Prog Change True #	X ******	x x	
System Exclusive	0	0	
System Song Pos Common Song Sel Tune	x x x	x x x	
System Clock Real Time Commands	x x	x x	
Aux Local ON/OFF Messages All Notes OFF Active Sense Reset	x x x x x	x x x x x	
Notes			·

 Mode 1: OMNI ON, POLY
 Mode 2: OMNI ON, MONO

 Mode 3: OMNI OFF, POLY
 Mode 4: OMNI OFF, MONO

Mode 4: OMNI OFF, MONO

o: Yes x: No



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