Control Descriptions (cont.)

1 /		\sim		1	
\sim	ice	$\Gamma \cap$	ntr	\sim	ıc
V ()	1	ヘハハ			

Each drum voice has a LEVEL control at the top of each group of instrument controls. The LEVEL control is used to control the level of the drum voice in the MASTER OUTPUT mix. RIM SHOT/CLAVES, HAND CLAP/MARACAS, COWBELL, and CLOSED HIHAT only have a LEVEL control, whereas the other drum voices have additional controls for adjusting the sound of the instrument.

The ACCENT LEVEL control sets the amount of emphasis given to accented steps in a pattern. Accented steps give emphasis to any drum voices that are programmed on the same step.

Step Buttons

The STEP buttons have different functions depending on what mode the 880 is in and whether or not the sequencer is running.

In Rhythm Pattern Programming modes (CLEAR, 1st PART, 2nd PART) the STEP buttons are used to select a pattern to clear, play or edit. While the pattern is playing the STEP buttons are used to program the steps on which the currently selected drum voice will play. In combination with the red CLEAR button, the STEP buttons can be used to set the length of a Rhythm Pattern.

In MANUAL PLAY mode the first 12 STEP buttons are used to select one of the 12 BASIC RHYTHMs. The last 4 STEP buttons are used to select one of the

4 INTRO/FILL INs. When the START/STOP button is pressed the selected BASIC RHYTHM pattern will begin to play unless the TAP button is used to changed the priority to the selected INTRO/FILL IN pattern. The priority between the BASIC RHYTHM and INTRO/FILL IN pattern is indicated by their LEDs flashing.

While holding the SHIFT-WRITE/NEXT key, the STEP buttons are used to select different SHUFFLE amounts and ROLL modes.

In combination with the ALT key STEP buttons are also used to select one of 12 seperate banks of Rhythm Patterns.

Basic Variation Button

The BASIC VARIATION button is used to toggle between the two variation modes, A and B. Each Rhythm Pattern consists of two variation modes of one measure each that can be played independently or alternately.

Pressing the BASIC VARIATION button will toggle between modes A and B. To enter the A-B alternating mode, press the BASIC VARIATON button while

holding the SHIFT-WRITE/NEXT key. To exit the alternating mode, press the BASIC VARIATON button to return to variation A or use SHIFT-WRITE/NEXT + the BASIC VARIATION button to return to variation B.

A solid LED indicates the current variation playing and a flashing LED indicates the variation that is waiting to play once the current measure has finished.

I/F Variation Button

The IF/VAR button is used to select the variation mode for the INTRO/FILL IN patterns used in MANUAL mode. Like the BASIC VARIATION BUTTON it toggles between variation A and variation B modes. When a INTRO/FILL IN pattern is playing its variation MODE is indicated by the BASIC VARIATION LEDs.

In other modes, the IF/VAR button serves as an ALT key, sometimes in combination with the SHIFT-WRITE/NEXT key to access alternative functions.

Shift Write/Next key

The SHIFT-WRITE/NEXT key is used to access alternative functions of the other buttons/keys on the 880's front panel. It can be used to MUTE drum voices, assign the trigger outputs, change SHUFFLE and ROLL settings, and SYNC behaviour, set the PRE-SCALE and activate the ALT functions in combination with the IF/VAR button.

In COMPOSE mode, the SHIFT/WRITE key is used to advance to the next pattern when creating or editing Rhythm Tracks.

Start/Stop Button

Starts or stops the internal pattern sequencer. Input ignored when using an external MIDI or DIN SYNC source.

Tap Button

In MANUAL PLAY Mode the TAP button is used for manual insertion of INTROs and FILL INs. It is also used to manually enter trigger steps for drum voices

during Rhythm Pattern programming. In PLAY and COMPOSE Modes it can be used to display the current measure of a Rhythm Track.

Master Out Volume

Controls the overall output volume of the summed drum voices available a the MASTER OUT jack.