The 880's sequencer can be synchronized to incoming MIDI clock, DIN Sync24, or an external clock pulse present on the SYNC IN input jack.

The DIN socket is configurable as a MIDI Input, a DIN Sync24 Output or a DIN Sync24 Input.

Sync Modes

The 880 has four main synchronization modes. The fourth mode has two sub modes:

1. **INTERNAL CLOCK** Mode [MASTER]
2. **MIDI IN** Mode [SLAVE]
3. **DIN SYNC24 OUT** Mode [MASTER]
4. **SYNC IN** Mode [SLAVE]
   i. **DIN SYNC24 IN**
   ii. **SYNC IN CLOCK**

The fourth mode, SYNC IN Mode, has two sub modes that slave the 880 to an external clock pulse: either a Sync24 pulse on the DIN socket or a clock input on the SYNC IN jack.

Holding down the SHIFT-WRITE/NEXT key while pressing the AUTO FILL IN button cycles through the Sync Modes.

Sync Modes 1 (INTERNAL CLOCK) and 3 (DIN SYNC24 OUT) are MASTER clock modes that use the 880's internal clock to derive the sequencer's
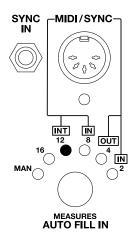
tempo. The TEMPO knob controls the rate of the sequencer.

Sync Mode 2 (MIDI IN) and the two sub modes of Mode 4 (SYNC IN) are SLAVE clock modes that require an external clock signal derived from MIDI clock, DIN SYNC24 clock, or a clock pulse on the SYNC IN jack.

When the 880 is running as a MASTER, the SYNC LED will glow red. When running as a SLAVE, the SYNC LED will glow orange. If the 880 is waiting for an external clock pulse, the SYNC LED will glow yellow.

NOTE: Like an original TR-808, the 880's user interface is dependent on an active clock signal. In any of the SLAVE modes the interface will appear to freeze if there isn't an active clock signal on the selected clock input. If you set the Sync Mode to one of the slave modes without a clock present simply set the mode back to INTERNAL CLOCK to continue normal operation.
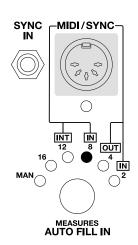
Internal Clock Mode

The 880 powers up in INTERNAL CLOCK Mode [INT]. The sequencer uses the internal clock, which is controlled by the TEMPO knob. Clock signals on the DIN socket and SYNC IN jack are ignored.

INTERNAL CLOCK mode is capable fo sending MIDI out data on a planned TRIGGER/SYNC expander module.

MIDI In Mode

When in MIDI IN Mode the DIN socket is configured as a MIDI input. The 880 will respond to MIDI Start, Stop and Clock messages to control the sequencer. The START/STOP button is ignored in MIDI IN Mode, as is any clock input present on the SYNC IN jack.

MIDI IN Mode is a clock SLAVE mode that requires an active MIDI clock signal present on the DIN socket to drive the sequencer's user interface. You may need to configure your MIDI master device to continuously send MIDI clock data (see NOTE).

When the sequencer is stopped, the 880 may be used as a MIDI drum module. The BASS DRUM is triggered from MIDI note 0 (C–2) and the rest of the

voices are mapped across the MIDI note scale up to the MARACAS on MIDI note 15 (D#–1). MIDI notes with a velocity value greater than 63 will be accented.

To change the 880's MIDI receive channel see Quick Tips on Page 5.

NOTE: MIDI triggering of drum voices is only enabled in MIDI IN mode with the sequencer stopped. To use the 880 as a MIDI drum module you will need to configure your MIDI master device so that it doesn't send MIDI transport control (Start, Stop, Clock).