

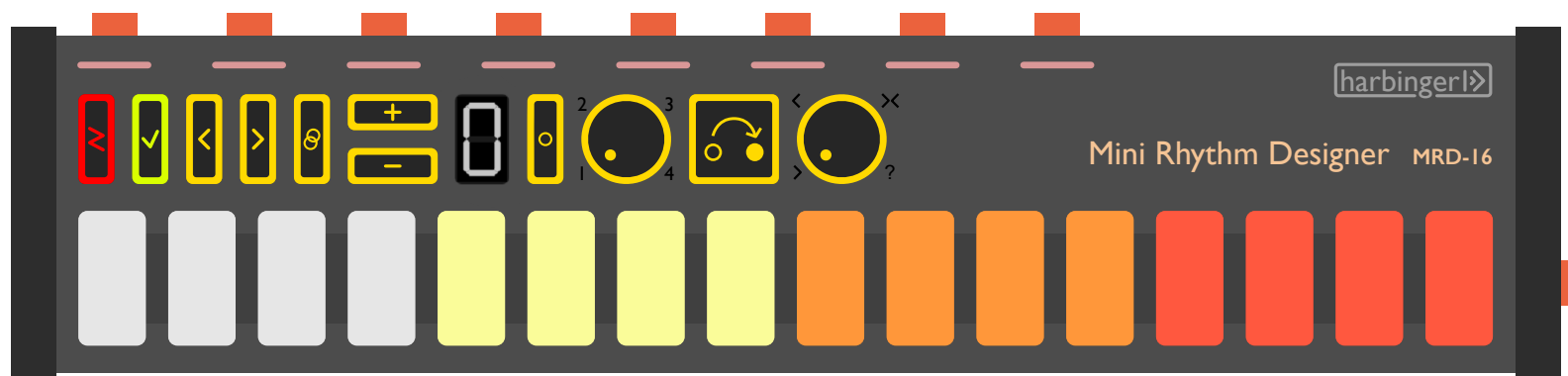


harbinger!➤

Hello

Congratulations and thank you for purchasing the Harbinger Mini Rhythm Designer! Please read this owner's manual carefully before using the instrument in order to take full advantage of its various features. Make sure to keep this manual in a safe and handy place even after you finish reading, and refer to it often when you need to better understand an operation or function.

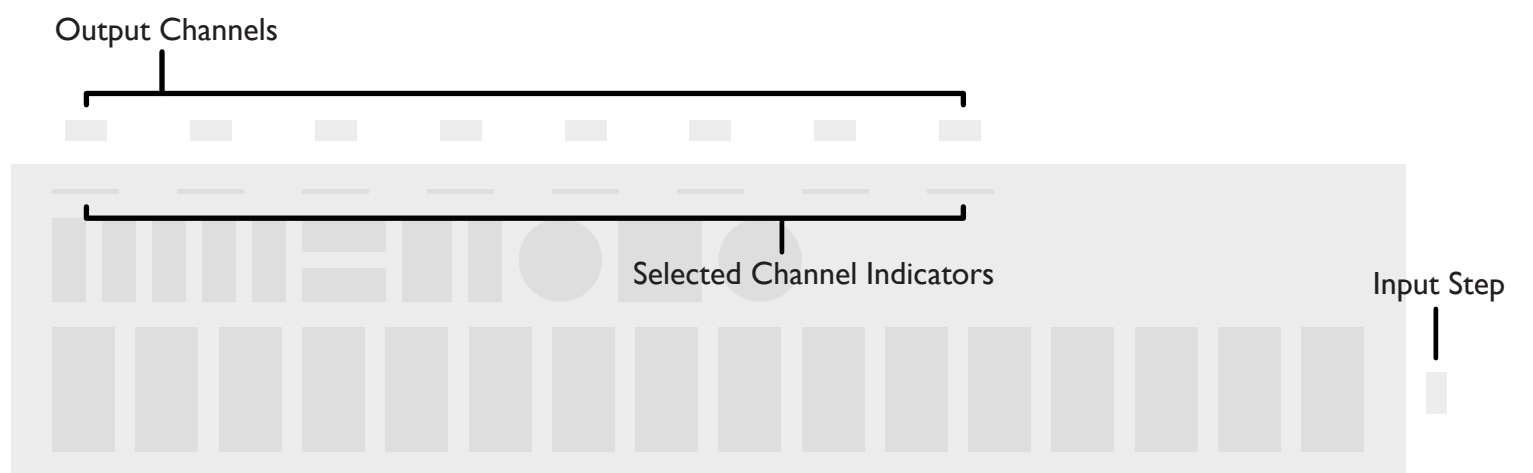
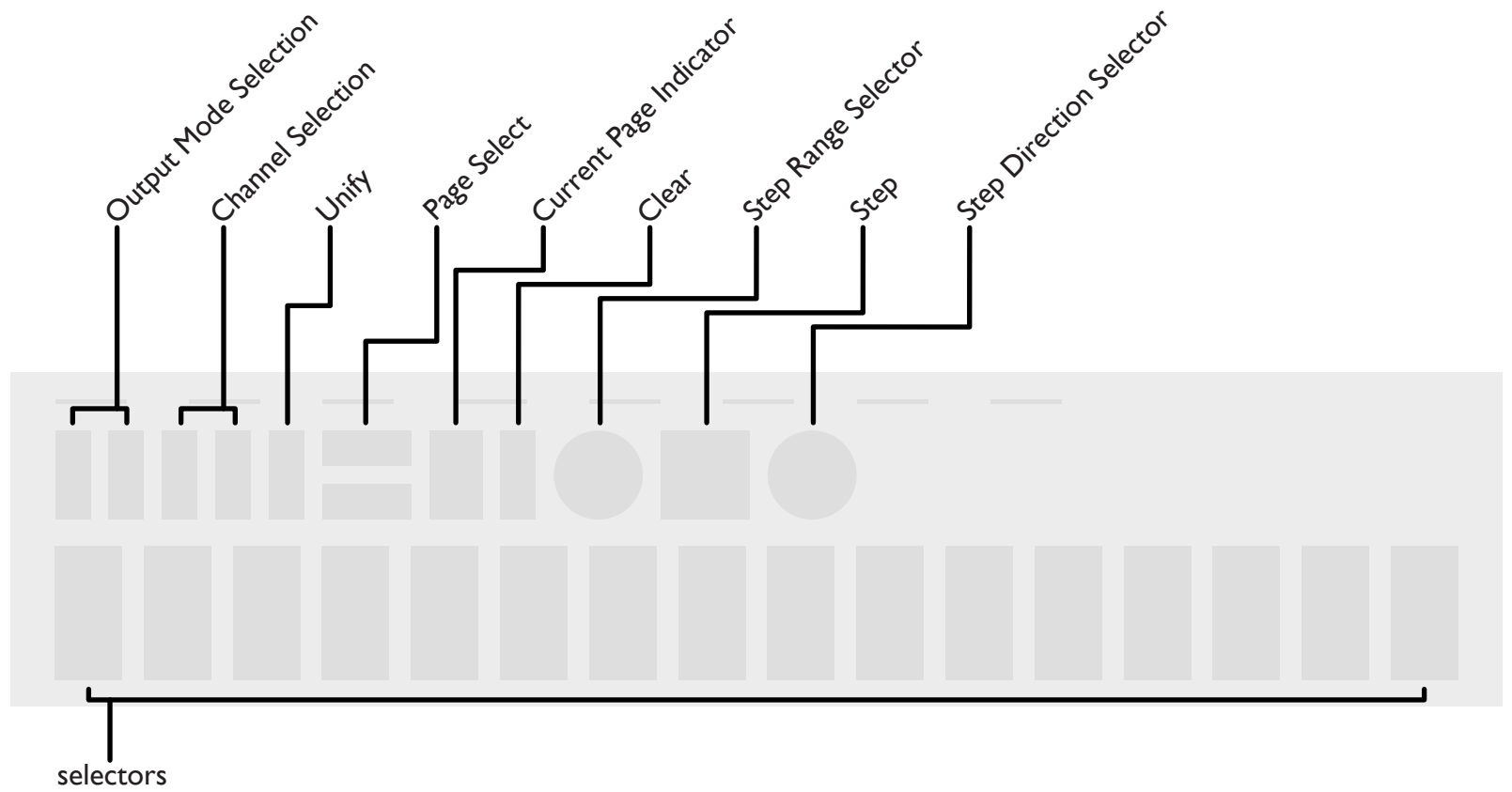
We hope that you enjoy this product. We certainly are very proud of it, though if you encounter any issue or notice something you believe to be a defect, please contact your local dealer. Or if they are unable to help you, contact us by e-mail at help@harbinger.com



Overview

This Mini Rhythm Designer, is an eight channel, eight page, sixteen step sequencer. Complete with Signal or Voltage transmission output, step release adjust and sequence advancement direction control. The sequence can be advanced by either using the “Step” button, or from a Signal input. The device also comes with a “Unify” mode, which allows for control over all channels with the same actions normally used with a single channel.

This instrument’s connections follow the Coordinated Universal Interworking Standard (CUIS) and as such can be used with any product from any manufacturer that also adheres to this standard.



Basic Sequencing

A sequence contains 16 steps. Each step is represented by one of the 'selectors' on the lower half of the device (those white, yellow, orange and red buttons). A step in this sequence can either be active or inactive, which you can see by whether the central light of a selector is lit. You can change this by pressing the selector.

The current play position in the sequence is shown by which selector's ring light is on. Pressing the 'step' button (or activating the incoming signal step port) will cause this play position to move to the next step in the sequence. When the play position meets a selector that is active, the device will set the output signal connection port to 'active'. When it meets one that is inactive, the device will set the output signal connection port to 'inactive'. If two selectors in a row are set to active, then when the play position moves between them the output port will send a second 'active' signal.

You might have noticed that there are eight output signal connection ports. Each of these ports are attached to their own 'channel', which contains a sequence. The selectors will change to show the sequence of the channel highlighted by the indicator below its port. You can select which of the eight channel sequences you want to work with using the 'Channel Selection' buttons. Each of the eight sequences use the same play position. If you try to go off either edge of the eight channels, the selection will loop back around to the other side.

A sequence can have all its steps set to inactive by pressing the "clear" button.

Slightly More Advanced Sequencing

Now that you understand the basics of sequencing, let's talk about the other features of this unit. These features add functionality to basic sequencing, giving you more control over what you can do. Some of the features don't really add anything and are just there because we thought they seemed like fun. It's up to you to decide which is which.

Pages

In addition to having eight channels, each channel contains eight sequences. These different sequences are called 'pages', and so each channel has eight pages of sequences. You can see which of the eight pages is currently active on a channel by selecting that channel, and looking to the 'Current Page Indicator' LCD screen. You can change which page you're on with the 'Page Select' buttons to the left. Similar to the channel selection; if you try to access a page after number 8 or below 0, the system will loop back around to the other side.

Step Range

In the second paragraph of the 'basic sequencing' section, we said "If two selectors in a row are set to active, then when the play position moves between them the output port will send a second 'active' signal" This doesn't have to be true. Using the 'Step Range Selector' you can adjust how many active selectors in a row will be considered one long selector.

For example, if we set the value to 2, this means that if two selectors in a row are set to active, then when the play position moves between them the output port will *not* send a second 'active' signal. Instead, only when the play position moves to a third active selector will a second 'active' signal be sent.

In essence; the system needs a cool down of two steps before it can send another signal.

Step Direction

As the name suggests, with this selector you can change the way the system decides what the next step in the sequence will be. You have four options;

1. To the right

The next position will be the selector to the right of the current position. Unless there's no selector on the right, in which case the next position is the selector on the far left

2. To the left

Same as above, but the other way around

3. Back and forth

The next step will be to the right, until the play position meets the end of the sequence, at which point it will turn around and go the other way

4. Random

Who knows where we go next. We could even end up at the same selector.

Output Mode

These buttons can be used to select between whether the output connection ports are 'Signal' type or 'Voltage' type. Signal's are simply on and off, and the Voltage type are either 0V or 1V. Please note that switching between types will cause any existing connections to be disconnected.

Unify

With this option set to active, the 'Page Select' buttons will set the page number for all channels. This can be a great way of switching between multi-channel rhythms quickly. Also the 'Clear' button will clear all channel's currently active page.

Notes

