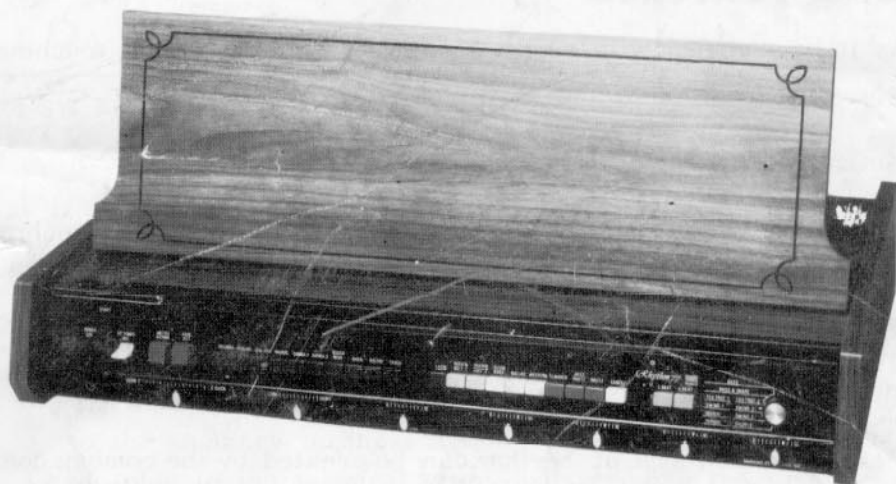



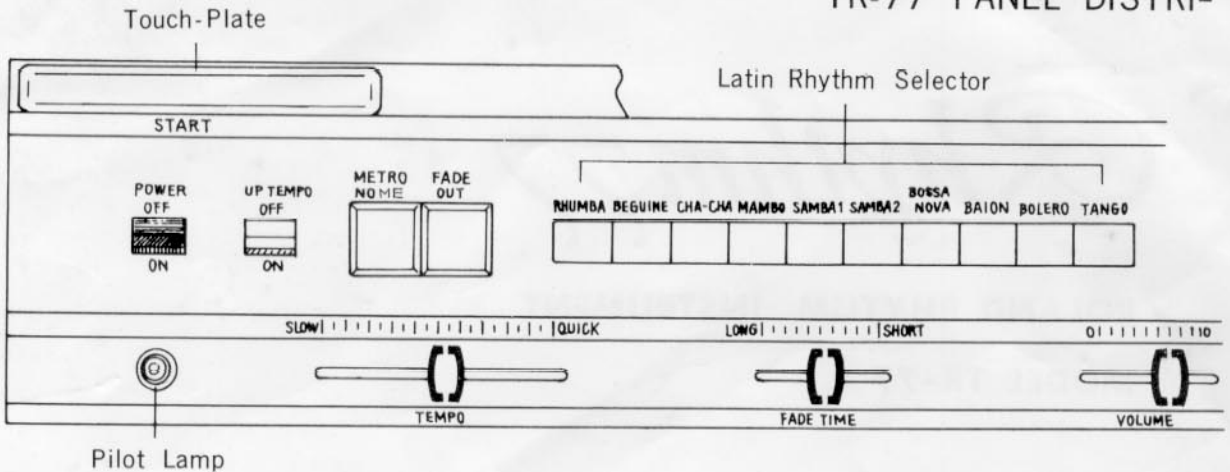
Rhythm 77

ROLAND RHYTHM INSTRUMENT

MODEL TR-77



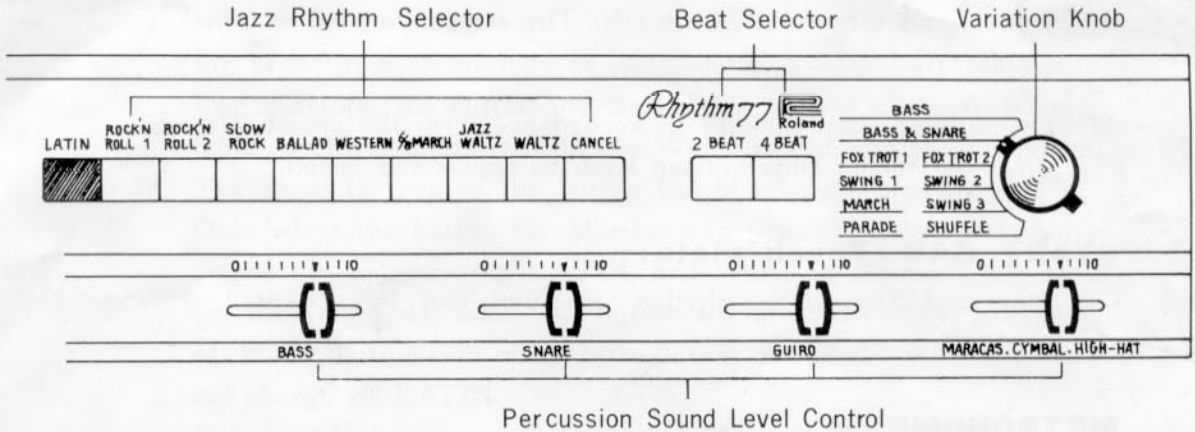
 Roland Corporation



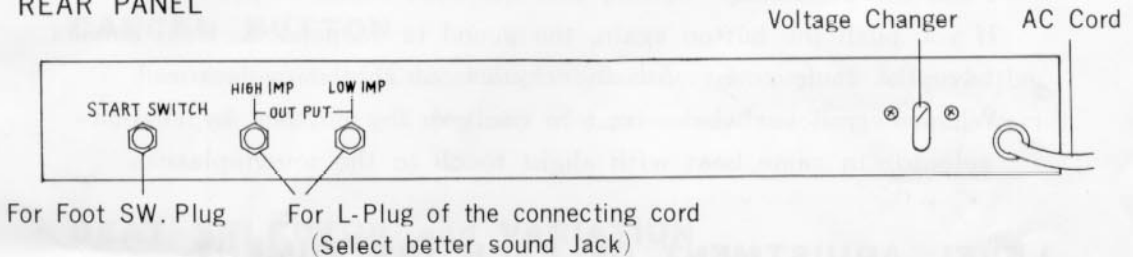
SPECIAL FEATURES

1. As it is equipped with newly-developed start switch of touching type, the operation will do very comfortably.
2. Metronome device is set.
3. Up-tempo switch is set which works with one touch and double the tempo of rhythm.
4. Fade-out switch is set to add and increase the pleasure of performance in ending.
5. Many new patterns of rhythm can be created by the combination of variation knob, beat selector and rhythm selector.
6. It is very easy to operate the instrument, by introducing a slide volume. Especially the large-sized tempo volume makes the delicate adjusting easy.
7. Since solid state lamp is used for the AC-Tempo-pilot lamp, it stands long use and has no time lag with tempo speed.
8. Because six kinds of instruments are able to be adjusted to its' out-put level respectively, this instrument will be possible to be operated with the desirable level.

BUTTON DIAGRAM



REAR PANEL



PREPARATION

1. Connect the L-plug of the connecting cord to the low impedance (L.IMP) of the Output Jack on the rear panel and the I-plug to the Input Jack of the Organ or the amplifier. When connecting to the auxiliary terminal (AUX) of Hi-Fi stereo, connect the pin-plug to the terminal after disassembling the I-plug by pulling the tip of it. The same way, the high impedance (H. IMP) of the Output Jack on the rear panel will be used. Connect the L-plug to the Jack from which the better sound is gained, as the quality of tones may vary in accordance with the types of amplifiers used.
2. Set the level volume knob of each instrument at a point of the mark "▼".
3. Plug the power cord into the AC outlet.
4. Connect the plug to the START Jack on the rear panel if you want to control the start with Footswitch.

OPERATION:

1. Turn the A.C. power switch ON. The tempo lamp shows flicker signal.
2. Tempo pilot lamp flickers in accordance with the speed of tempo. Move the tempo-slide volume knob to adjust the speed.

START BAR (Touch plate)

Start and Stop of the rhythm machine can be operated with slight finger's touch.

METRONOME

Useful to know the tempo of rhythm before your performance. Push the metronome button, and the beat sound is produced. If you push the button again, the sound is suspended. Beat sounds have the same count with the rhythm of rhythm selector. When metronome works on, you can get any rhythm by rhythm-selector in same beat with slight touch to the touch-plate.

LEVEL ADJUSTMENT OF EACH INSTRUMENT

The output level of each instrument will increase by moving the level adjusting volume knob to the right. Moreover, Maracas, Cymbal and High-Hat are able to be adjusted with one knob.

TEMPO ADJUSTMENT

Moving the tempo control knob in the right direction will increase tempo speed, and moving conversly will decrease tempo speed.

TEMPO PILOT LAMP

The power switch is ON, the TEMPO PILOT LAMP repeats flickers.

RHYTHM SELECTOR

10 kinds of rhythm buttons for Jazz and Latin, and the 10 buttons for Latin rhythms have automatic cancel system. The Latin

rhythms do not come out unless LATIN is ON. This device is for prevention of mixture of Jazz rhythms with Latin rhythms. For example, the button for Ballade is pushed while Waltz is being performed, the button for Waltz is automatically canceled. The same is true of the button for Mambo (Latin rhythm). Only when the button for Mambo was pressed before, Mambo comes out by pressing LATIN, and Waltz is automatically canceled. Reversely, when the button for Mambo is ON, pressing of Waltz button will make cancellation of Mambo with automatic change of LATIN.

Be careful of the speedy tempo of Slow Rock, Ballade, Jazz-Waltz, Waltz, 6/8 March and Bolero.

CANCEL BUTTON

Just one push of Cancel button placed right end of Jazz rhythm selector cancels all rhythms of Latin and Jazz line, leaving variation only.

BEAT SELECTOR and VARIATION

By pushing one of the beat buttons and turning the VARIATION knob, the rhythm indicated by the arrow of the knob can be obtained.

FADE-OUT SWITCH:

In the closing part of performance, the ending effect is produced automatically by using fade-out switch. Press the switch "ON", and the volume will be diminished in accordance with the fade time set beforehand.

Press the same switch again, and the volume will be suddenly restored to the original, then it will be diminished repeatedly.

This is quite interesting features in performance.

UP-TEMPO SWITCH:

Up-tempo switch works remarkably when you want to double the tempo suddenly and enjoy performance.

Press the switch "ON" and the tempo will be doubled instantly. With "OFF" switch pressed, the tempo is restored to the former state.

Up-tempo switch adds interest and pleasure to your performance.

RHYTHM COMBINATION

By combining rhythm selector and beat selector simultaneously, interesting mixed rhythm patterns can be produced. In case of pushing two or more rhythm buttons, be careful to detach fingers simultaneously. When combining Slow Rock, Ballade, Jazz-Waltz, Waltz, 6/8 March, Bolero and others together, three or six-beat rhythm comes out, remember it.

Combination of these rhythms will produce interesting rhythms.

PRECAUTION

1. Avoid playing near the fluorescent lights, neon lights, transformers and others so that undesirable noises can not be created.
2. It is free from sound distortion, but it should be played under the maximum limit of the amplifier capacity. To connect the model with amplifiers having enough ample output power is always recommended.
3. As it covers a very wide range of tones, the quality of tones may vary in accordance with the types of amplifiers used. It is desirable to use amplifiers having high selective power.
4. Avoid using "ROLAND RHYTHM" in high temperature and humid place. Be careful not to leave it in accumulated dust which will take damp.
5. Since the Voltage changer used as changing AC Voltage on the rear panel is set on the AC Voltage in every country, it should not be turned.

RHYTHM PATTERN

Each sound of musical instruments is identified by the position and figure of notes on the five lines.

MEIRO NOME

Low Conga High Bongo Rim Shot Cow Bell Hi-Hat Cymbal
 Bass Drum Low Bongo Snare Drum Craves Maracas Tambourine Guiro

2 BEAT

Bass

Bass & Snare

Fox Trot 1

SWing 1

March

Parade

4 BEAT

Bass

Bass & Snare

Fox Trot 2

SWing 2

Swing 3

Shuffle

JAZZ

Rock'n Roll 1

Rock'n Roll 2

Slow Rock

Ballad

Western

6/8 March

Jazz Waltz

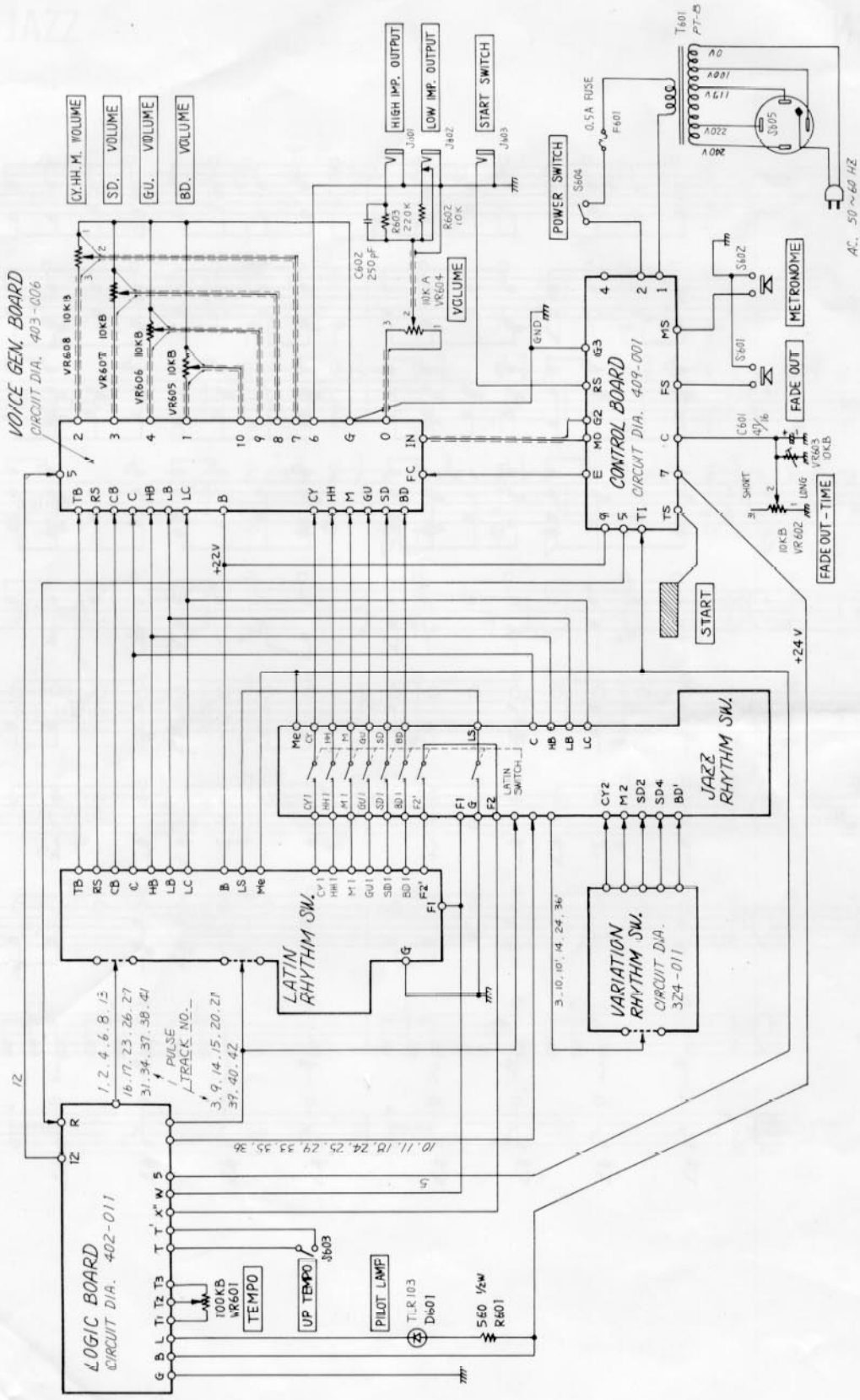
Waltz

The image displays seven rows of musical notation for different jazz styles. Each row consists of two staves. The top staff of each row contains rhythmic notation, often represented by square notes with stems pointing down, and some include triplet markings. The bottom staff contains a bass line with notes and stems. The styles and their time signatures are: Rock'n Roll 1 (4/4), Rock'n Roll 2 (4/4), Slow Rock (4/4), Ballad (4/4), Western (2/4), 6/8 March (6/8), Jazz Waltz (3/4), and Waltz (3/4).

LATIN

This musical score provides the bass line for ten different Latin dance styles. Each style is represented by a two-staff system (treble and bass clef) in 4/4 time, with the exception of Tango which is in 2/4 time. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, rests, and articulation marks such as accents and slurs. The styles are listed on the left side of the page:

- Rhumba:** Features a steady eighth-note bass line with a syncopated melody line.
- Beguine:** Similar to Rhumba, with a syncopated melody and eighth-note bass.
- Cha-Cha:** Characterized by a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes in the bass line.
- Mambo:** Shows a more complex, syncopated bass line with frequent rests.
- Samba 1:** Features a syncopated bass line with a strong emphasis on the second and fourth beats.
- Samba 2:** Similar to Samba 1, with a syncopated bass line.
- Bossa Nova:** Features a syncopated bass line with a strong emphasis on the second and fourth beats, and a melody line with a syncopated rhythm.
- Baion:** Similar to Samba 1, with a syncopated bass line.
- Bolero:** Features a syncopated bass line with a strong emphasis on the second and fourth beats, and a melody line with a syncopated rhythm.
- Tango:** Features a syncopated bass line with a strong emphasis on the second and fourth beats, and a melody line with a syncopated rhythm.



**ROLAND RHYTHM TR-77
POWER SUPPLY and DETAILED BLOCK DIAGRAM**
Please admit that the circuit may be partially changed without warning.

ROLAND RHYTHM MODEL TR-77

SPECIFICATIONS

Jazz Rhythm Selector Switch	8
Rock'n Roll 1, Rock'n Roll 2, Slow Rock, Ballad, Western, 6/8 March, Jazz Waltz, Waltz.	
Latin Rhythm Selector Switch	10
Rhumba, Beguine, Cha-Cha, Mambo, Samba 1, Samba 2, Bossa-Nova, Baion, Bolero, Tango.	
Beat Selector Switch	2
2-beat, 4-beat.	
Variation Knob (6 steps)	1
2-beat.....(Bass Drum, Bass and Snare Drum, Fox Trot 1, Swing 1, March, Parade)	
4-beat.....(Bass Drum, Bass and Snare Drum, Fox Trot 2, Swing 2, Swing 3, Shuffle)	
Percussion Instrument	13
Bass Drum, Low Conga, Low Bongo, High Bongo, Cowbell, Rim-Shot, Claves, Snare Drum, Maracas, High-Hat, Cymbal, Tambourine, Guiro.	
Control Knob	7
Level Control.....Maracas, Cymbal, High-Hat, Guiro, Snare Drum, Bass Drum.	
Volume Control	
Tempo Control	
Fade Time Control	
Touch Start Switch	1
UP-Tempo Switch.....	1
METRONOME Button	1
FADE-OUT Button.....	1
Power Switch.....	1
Tempo Pilot Lamp.....	1
Output Jack (Low Impedance : 10K Ω , High Impedance : 220K Ω)	2
Footswitch Jack for Start	1
Voltage Changer (used as changing AC Voltage)	1
Silicon Transistors	41
Silicon Diodes	173
IC	1
AC Voltage : 100V, 117V, 220V, 240V, 50/60 Hz	
Power Consumption : 4.5 VA	
Measurement : 95 (H) \times 640 (W) \times 310 (D)mm	
Weight : 7.5kg	
Accessories	
Connecting Cord 2.5m (with Pin-Plug Adaptor)	1
Foot Switch for Remote Control (to start)	1