Roland®

VE-GS Pro Multi-Effects Parameter Chart

This pamphlet describes the various parameters used in the VE-GS Pro Multi-Effects functions. For more information and instructions on how to use these parameters, pleases refer to the owner's manual for the unit you are using.

In addition, "MIDI Implementation" is required for operation of all parameters mentioned in this pamphlet.

A separate publication titled "MIDI Implementation" is also available. If you should require this publication, please contact the nearest Roland Service Center or authorized Roland distributor.

0: Thru

No Effect will be applied. When a GM System On or GS Reset messages is received, 0:Thru will be selected for

Effects that modify the tone color (filter type)

1: Stereo-EQ (Stereo Equalizer)

This is a four-band stereo equalizer (low, mid x 2, high) L EQ R _____EQ

Low Freq (Low Frequency) 200/400 Select the frequency of the low range (200 Hz/400 Hz).

-12 - +12 Low Gain Low Gain
Adjust the gain of the low frequency.

Hi Freq (High Frequency) Select the frequency of the high range (4kHz/8kHz). 4k/8k

Hi Gain -12 - +12 arn It the gain of the high frequency.

M1 Freq (Mid 1 Frequency) 200 - 6.3k Adjust the frequency of Mid 1 (mid range 1).

M1 Q (Mid 1 Q)

This parameter adjusts the width of the area around the M1 Freq parameter that will be affected by the Gain setting. Higher values of Q will result in a narrower area being affected.

M1 Gain (Mid 1 Gain)

Adjust the gain for the area specified by the M1 F meter and M1 Q parameter settings.

M2 Freq (Mid 2 Frequency) 200 - 6.3k Adjust the frequency of Mid 2 (mid range2).

M2 Q (Mid 2 Q)
This parameter adjusts the width of the area around the M2 Freq parameter that will be affected by the Gain setting. Higher values of Q will result in a narrower area being

M2 Gain (Mid 2 Gain)

Adjust the gain for the area specified by the M2 Fr
meter and M2 Q parameter settings.

Level (Output Level) 0 - 127

Spectrum is a type of filter which modifies the timbre by boosting or cutting the level at specific frequencies. It is simi-lar to an equalizer, but has 8 frequency points fixed at loca-tions most suitable for adding character to the sound.



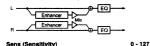
Band 1 (Band 1 Gain) Adjust the 250 Hz level. -12 - +12 Band 2 (Band 2 Gain) -12 - +12 Band 3 (Band 3 Gain) Adjust the 1000 Hz level. Band 4 (Band 4 Gain) Adjust the 1250 Hz level. -12 - +12 Band 5 (Band 5 Gain) Adjust the 2000 Hz level. -12 - +12 Band 6 (Band 6 Gain) -12 - +12 Band 7 (Band 7 Gain) -12 - +12 Band 8 (Band 8 Gain) -12 - +12

Width (Band Width) Adjust the width of the frequency bands whose gain is being modified (common to all bands). Higher settings will make the frequency band narrower.

Pan (Output Pan)
L63 - 0 - R63
Adjust the stereo location of the output sound. L63 is far left, 0 is center, and R63 is far right.

0 - 127 Level (Output Level) Adjust the output level.

quencies, adding sparkle and tightness to the sound



Mix (Mix Level)

The ratio with which the overtones general

The direct sound. 0 - 127

Low Gain
Adjust the gain of the low frequency range

Hi Gain (High Gain) Adjust the gain of the high frequency range

Level (Output Level)



0 - 127 Drive Adjust the depth of distortion. Drive Sw (Drive Switch) Off/On

a/l/u/e/o

Accel 0 - 15
Adjust the time over which the sound will move to the specified Vowel. Smaller values will require more time.

Hi Gain (High Gain) -12 - +12 Adjust the high frequency gain.

L63 - 0 - R63 Pan (Output Pan) Adjust the stereo position of the output sound. L63 is faileft, 0 is center, and R63 is far right. 0 - 127

Level (Output Level)
Adjust the output volume.

Effects that distort the sound (distortion type)

5: Overdrive

This effect creates a soft distortion similar to that produced



DriveAdjust the degree of distortion.

0 - 127

Anp Type (Amp Simulator Type) Small/Bitin/2-Stk/3-Stk Select the type of guitar amp.

: small amp : single-unit type amp 2-Stk : large double stack amp

Off/On Amp Sw (Amp Switch) -12 - +12 Low Gain

Adjust the gain of the low frequency range. Adjust the year...

Hi Gain (High Gain)

""" gain of the high frequency range... -12 - +12

Pan (Output Pan)

Adjust the stereo location of the output sound. L63 is far loft, 0 is center, and R63 is far right.

Level (Output Level) 0 - 127

This effect produces a more intense distortion than



Drive Adjust the degree of distortion.

Adjust are degree

Amp Type (Amp Simulator Type)

Small/Bitln/2-Stk/3-Stk Select the type of guitar amp.

Bitin : single-unit type amp 2-Stk : large double stack amp 3-Stk : large triple stack amp

Amp Sw (Amp Switch)
Turn the Amp Type on/off. Off/On

Low Gain
Adjust the gain of the low frequency range. -12 - +12

Hi Gain (High Gain) Adjust the gain of the high frequency range. -12 - +12

Pan (Output Pan)

Adjust the stereo location of the output sound. L63 is falleft, 0 is center, and R63 is far right. L63 - 0 - R63

Level (Output Level)
Adjust the output level. 0 - 127

Effects that modulate the sound (modulation type)

A phaser adds a phase-shifted sound to the original sound,



Manual 100 - 8.0k Adjust the basic frequency from which the sound will be modulated. 0.05 - 10.0

Rate Adjust the frequency (period) of modulation.

DepthAdjust the depth of modulation. 0 - 127

Reso (Resonance)
Adjust the amount of emphasis added to the fir range surrounding the basic frequency determined Manual parameter setting. 0 - 127

Mix (Mix Level)

Adjust the ratio with which the phase-shifted sound is 0 - 127

Low Gain -12 - +12 t the gain of the low frequency range.

Hi Gain (High Gain)
Adjust the gain of the high frequency range -12 - +12

Level (Output Level)

8: Auto Wah

The Auto Wah cyclically controls a filter to create cyclic



Fil Type (Filter Type) Select the type of filter. LPF/BPF

LPF : The wah effect will be applied over a wide frequency range.

: The wah effect will be applied over a nar-

Sens (Sensitivity)
Adjust the sensitivity with which the filter is con 0 - 127 this value is increased, the filter frequency will change more readily in response to the input level.

0 - 127
Adjust the center frequency from which the effect is applied. Manual

0 - 127 O - 127
Adjust the amount of the wah effect that will occur in the area of the center frequency. Lower settings will cause the effect to be applied in a broad area around the center frequency. Higher settings will cause the effect to be applied in a more narrow range. In the case of LPF, decreasing the value will cause the wah effect to change less.

0.05 - 10.0

0 - 127

DepthAdjust the depth of the modulation.

Polarity FORTHY Down/Up Set the direction in which the frequency will change when the filter is modulated. With a setting of Up, the filter will change toward a higher frequency. With a setting of Down it will change toward a lower frequency. Down/Up

Low Gain
-12 - +12
Adjust the gain of the low frequency range for EQ.

Hi Gain (High Gain) -12 - +12
Adjust the gain of the high frequency range for EQ.

Pan (Output Pan) L63 - 0 - R63 Adjust the stereo location of the output sound. L63 is fall left, 0 is center, and R63 is far right. L63 - 0 - R63

Level (Output Level) 0 - 127



Low Slow (Low Frequency Slow Rate)

Adjust the slow speed of the low frequency ro

Low Fast (Low Frequency Fast Rate) 0.05 - 10.0 Adjust the last speed of the low frequency rotor.

Low AccI (Low Frequency Acceleration) 0 - 15
Adjust the time it takes for the low frequency rotor to reach
the newly selected speed when switching from fast to slow
(or slow to fast) speed. Lower values will require longer

Low Level (Low Frequency Level)
Adjust the volume of the low frequency rotor. 0 - 127 HI Slow (High Frequency Slow Rate) 0.05 - 10.0 Adjust the slow speed of the high frequency rotor.

Hi Fast (High Frequency Fast Rate) Adjust the fast speed of the high frequency rol

HI Accl (High Frequency Acceleration) 0 - 15 Adjust the time it takes for the high frequency rotor to reach the newly selected speed when switching from fast to slow (or slow to fast) speed. Lower values will require

Hi Level (High Frequency Level) Adjust the volume of the high frequency

Separate (Separation)
Adjust the spatial dispersion of the sound.

Show/Fast
Simultaneously switch the rotational speed of the low frequency rotor and high frequency rotor.

Slow : Slow down the rotation to the specified speed (the Low Slow parameter / Hi Slow

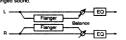
Speed up the rotation to the specified speed (the Low Fast parameter / Hi Fast parameter values).

Low Gain
Adjust the gain of the low frequency range for EQ. -12 - +12

Hi Gain (High Gain) -1 Adjust the gain of the high frequency range for EQ. -12 - +12

Level (Output Level)

This is a stereo flanger. It produces a metallic resona that rises and falls like a jet airplane taking off or landing filter is provided so that you can adjust the timbre of



Pre Filter (Pre Filter Type) Select the type of filter. Off/L PE/HPE

lect the type or mer.

Off : a filter will not be used

LPF : cut the frequency range above the Cutoff

HPF : cut the frequency range below the Cutoff

Cutoff (Cutoff Frequency)
Adjust the basic frequency of the filter. Pre Dly (Pre Delay Time) 0 - 100m Adjust the time delay from when the direct sound begins until the processed sound is heard.

DepthAdjust the depth of modulation. 0 - 127

Feedback (Feedback Level) -98% - +98% Adjust the amount (%) of the processed sound that is returned (fed back) into the input. Negative (-) settings will

Adjust the spatial spread of the sound.

Balance (Effect Balance) 100:0 - 0:100 (D:E) Adjust the volume balance between the direct and the processed sound.

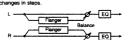
D and E stand for "dry sound" and "effect sound", respec-

Low Gain
Adjust the gain of the low frequency range. Hi Gain (High Gain) Adjust the gain of the high frequency range. -12 - +12

Level (Output Level)
Adjust the output level.

11: Step Flanger

The Step Flanger is an effect in which the flanger pitch changes in steps.



Pre Dly (Pre Delay Time) 0 - 100 Adjust the time delay from when the direct sound begi until the processed sound is heard. 0 - 100m

Rate Adjust the rate of modulation. 0.05 - 10.0

DepthAdjust the depth of modulation. 0 - 127

Feedback (Feedback Level) -98% - +98% Adjust the amount (%) of the processed sound that is ed (fed back) into the input. Negative (-) settings will

0 - 180

Phase Adjust the spatial spread of the sound.

Level (Output Level) 0 - 127 Adjust the output level.
12. Tremolo Tremolo cyclically modulates the volume to add tremolo effect to the sound.
Tremolo EQ
R Tremolo EQ
Mod Wave (Modulation Wave) Tri/Sqr/Sin/Saw1/Saw2
Select the type of modulation. Tri : The sound will be modulated like a triangle wave.
Sqr : The sound will be modulated like a square wave.
Sin : The sound will be modulated like a sine wave.
Saw1,2: The sound will be modulated like a saw- tooth wave. The "teeth" in Saw1 and Saw2 point at opposite directions.
Saw1 Saw2
Mod Rate (Modulation Rate) 0.05 - 10.0
Adjust the speed of modulation. Mod Depth (Modulation Depth) 0 - 127
Adjust the depth of modulation. Low Gain -12 - +12
Adjust the gain of the low frequency range. HI Gain (High Gain) -12 - +12
Adjust the gain of the high frequency range. Level (Output Level) 0 - 127
Adjust the output level.
13 Auto Pan The Auto Pan effect cyclically modulates the stereo location
of the sound.
R ——— Auto Pan —— EQ ———
Mod Wave (Modulation Wave) Tri/Sqr/Sin/Saw1/Saw2 Select the type of modulation.
Mod Wave (Modulation Wave) Tri/Sqr/Sin/Saw1/Saw2 Select the type of modulation. Tri : The sound will be modulated like a triangle wave.
Mod Wave (Modulation Wave) Tri/Sqr/Sin/Saw1/Saw2 Select the type of modulation. Tri The sound will be modulated like a triangle wave. Sqr The sound will be modulated like a square wave.
Mod Wave (Modulation Wave) Tri/Sqr/Sin/Saw1/Saw2 Select the type of modulation Tri The sound will be modulated like a triangle wave. Sqr The sound will be modulated like a square wave. Sin The sound will be modulated like a sine wave.
Mod Wave (Modulation Wave) Tri/Sqr/Sin/Saw1/Saw2 Select the type of modulation. Tri The sound will be modulated like a triangle wave. Sqr The sound will be modulated like a square wave. Sin The sound will be modulated like a sine wave. Saw1.2 The sound will be modulated like a sav-tooth wave. The "seeth" in Sew1 and Saw2 point at opposite direction.
Mod Wave (Modulation Wave) Tri/Sqr/Sin/Saw1/Saw2 Select the type of modulation Tri : The sound will be modulated like a triangle wave. Sqr : The sound will be modulated like a square wave. Sin : The sound will be modulated like a sine wave. Saw1.2 : The sound will be modulated like a saw-tooth wave. The Teeth' in Saw1 and Saw2
Mod Wave (Nodulation Wave) Tri/Sqr/Sin/Saw1/Saw2 Select the type of modulation. Tri : The sound will be modulated like a triangle wave. Sqr : The sound will be modulated like a square wave. Sin : The sound will be modulated like a sine wave. Saw1.2 : The sound will be modulated like a sw-tooth wave. The "seet" in Saw1 and Saw2 point at opposite direction. Saw1. Saw1. Saw2. Mod Rate (Modulation Rate) 0.05 - 10.0
Mod Wave (Modulation Wave) Tri/Sqr/Sin/Saw1/Saw2 Select the type of modulation. Tri : The sound will be modulated like a triangle wave. Sqr : The sound will be modulated like a square wave. Sin : The sound will be modulated like a sine wave. Saw1.2 : The sound will be modulated like a saw-tooth wave. The Teeth' in Saw1 and Saw2 point at opposite direction. Saw1 Mod Rate (Modulation Rate) 0.05 - 10.0 Adjust the frequency of modulation. Mod Depth (Modulation Depth) 0 - 127
Mod Wave (Modulation Wave) Tri/Sqr/Sin/Saw1/Saw2 Select the type of modulation. Tri : The sound will be modulated like a triangle wave. Sqr : The sound will be modulated like a square wave. Sin : The sound will be modulated like a square wave. Saw1.2 : The sound will be modulated like a saw-tooth wave. The "neeth" in Saw1 and Saw2 point at opposite direction. Saw1 Mod Rate (Modulation Rate) Adjust the frequency of modulation. Mod Depth (Modulation Depth) 0 - 127 Adjust the depth of modulation. Low Gain -12 - +12
Mod Wave (Nodulation Wave) Tri/Sqr/Sin/Saw1/Saw2 Select the type of modulation. Tri : The sound will be modulated like a triangle wave. Sqr : The sound will be modulated like a square wave. Sin : The sound will be modulated like a sine wave. Saw1.2 : The sound will be modulated like a save-tool wave. The 'seeth' in Saw1 and Saw2 point at opposite direction. Saw1 Saw1 Mod Rate (Modulation Rate) Adjust the frequency of modulation. Mod Depth (Modulation Depth) Adjust the depth of modulation. Low Gain -12 - +12 Adjust the gain of the low frequency range.
Mod Wave (Modulation Wave) TriVSqr/Sin/Saw1/Saw2 Select the type of modulation. Tri : The sound will be modulated like a triangle wave. Sqr : The sound will be modulated like a square wave. Sin : The sound will be modulated like a sine wave. Saw1.2 : The sound will be modulated like a saw-tools wave. The Tseeth' in Saw1 and Saw2 point at opposite direction. Saw1 Mod Rate (Modulation Rate) Adjust the frequency of modulation. Mod Depth (Modulation Depth) Adjust the depth of modulation. Low Gain Adjust the gain of the low frequency range. Hi Gain (High Gain) -12 -+12 Adjust the gain of the low frequency range. Lawel (Output Level) 0 - 127
Mod Wave (Modulation Wave) Tri/Sqr/Sin/Saw1/Saw2 Select the type of modulation. Tri : The sound will be modulated like a triangle wave. Sqr : The sound will be modulated like a square wave. Sin : The sound will be modulated like a square wave. Saw1.2 : The sound will be modulated like a saw-tooth wave. The "teeth" in Saw1 and Saw2 point at opposite direction. Saw1 Mod Rate (Modulation Rate) Adjust the frequency of modulation. Mod Depth (Modulation Depth) Adjust the gain of the liph frequency range. Hi Gain (High Gain) Adjust the gain of the high frequency range. Lavel (Output Level) Adjust the output level.
Mod Wave (Nodulation Wave) Tri/Sqr/Sin/Saw1/Saw2 Select the type of modulation. Tri : The sound will be modulated like a triangle wave. Sqr : The sound will be modulated like a square wave. Sin : The sound will be modulated like a sine wave. Saw1.2 : The sound will be modulated like a save to the wave. Saw1.2 : The sound will be modulated like a save to the wave. Saw1.3 : The sound will be modulated like a save to the wave. Saw1.4 : The sound will be modulated like a save to the wave. Saw1.5 : The sound will be modulated like a save to wave. Saw1.6 : The sound will be modulated like a save to wave. Saw1.6 : The sound will be modulated like a save to wave. Saw1.6 : The sound will be modulated like a square wave. Saw1.6 : The sound will be modulated like a square wave. Saw1.6 : The sound will be modulated like a square wave. Saw1.6 : The sound will be modulated like a square wave. Saw1.6 : The sound will be modulated like a square wave. Saw1.6 : The sound will be modulated like a square wave. Saw1.6 : The sound will be modulated like a square wave. Saw1.6 : The sound will be modulated like a square wave. Saw1.6 : The sound will be modulated like a square wave. Saw1.6 : The sound will be modulated like a square wave. Saw1.6 : The sound will be modulated like a square wave. Saw1.6 : The sound will be modulated like a square wave. Saw1.6 : The sound will be modulated like a square wave. Saw1.6 : The sound wave. The saw1 is a square wave. Saw1.6 : The sound wave. The saw1 is a square wave. Saw1.6 : The sound wave. The saw1 is a square wave. Saw1.6 : The sound wave. The saw1 is a square wave. Saw1.6 : The saw1 is a square. Saw1.6 : The saw1 is
Mod Wave (Nodulation Wave) Tri/Sqr/Sin/Saw1/Saw2 Select the type of modulation. Tri : The sound will be modulated like a triangle wave. Sqr : The sound will be modulated like a square wave. Sin : The sound will be modulated like a sine wave. Saw1.2 : The sound will be modulated like a saw-tooth wave. The 'seeth' in Saw1 and Saw2 point at opposite direction. Saw1.3 : The sound will be modulated like a saw-tooth wave. The 'seeth' in Saw1 and Saw2 point at opposite direction. Saw1.3 : The sound will be modulated like a saw-tooth wave. The 'seeth' in Saw1 and Saw2 point at opposite direction. Saw1.4 : The sound will be modulated like a saw-tooth wave. The 'seeth' in Saw1 and Saw2 point at opposite direction. Saw2.4 : The sound will be modulated like a square wave. Mod Rate (Modulation Rate) 0.05 - 10.0 Adjust the depth of modulation. Low Gain -12 - +12 Adjust the gain of the low frequency range. Lavel (Output Level) -12 - +12 Adjust the output lavel. (Effects that diffect the level (compressor type)
Mod Wave (Modulation Wave) Tri/Sqr/Sin/Saw1/Saw2 Select the type of modulation. Tri : The sound will be modulated like a triangle wave. Sqr : The sound will be modulated like a square wave. Sin : The sound will be modulated like a square wave. Saw1.2 : The sound will be modulated like a saw-tooth wave. The 'neeth' in Saw1 and Saw2 point at opposite direction. Saw1 Saw2 Mod Rate (Modulation Rate) Adjust the frequency of modulation. Mod Depth (Modulation Depth) Adjust the depit of modulation. Low Gain -12 - +12 Adjust the gain of the low frequency range. Hi Gain (High Gain) -12 - +12 Adjust the gain of the high frequency range. Level (Output Level) Adjust the diffect the level (compressor type) 14: Compressor The Compressor flations out high levels and boosts low levels, smoothing out unevenness in volume.
Mod Wave (Nodulation Wave) Tri/Sqr/Sin/Saw1/Saw2 Select the type of modulation. Tri
Mod Wave (Nodulation Wave) Tri/Sqr/Sin/Saw1/Saw2 Select the type of modulation. Tri The sound will be modulated like a triangle wave. Sqr The sound will be modulated like a square wave. Sin The sound will be modulated like a sine wave. Saw1.2 The sound will be modulated like a sine wave. Saw1.2 The sound will be modulated like a sawtooth wave. The 'teeth' in Sew1 and Saw2 point at opposite direction. Saw1 Saw2 Mod Rate (Modulation Rate) Adjust the frequency of modulation. Low Gain Adjust the depth of modulation. Low Gain Adjust the gain of the low frequency range. Hi Gain (High Gain) -12 -+12 Adjust the gain of the high frequency range. Lavel (Output Level) 4-2 Compressor The Compressor flattens out high levels and boosts low levels, smoothing out unevenness in volume.

Increasing the value will shorten the time. When the value is modified, the level will also change.

Post Gain Adjust the output gain.	0/+6/+12/+18
Low Gain Adjust the low frequency gain.	-12 - +12
Hi Gain (High Gain) Adjust the high frequency gain.	-1,2 - +12
Pan (Output Pan)	L63 - 0 - R63
Adjust the stereo location of the outp left, 0 is center, and R63 is far right.	ut sound. L63 is far
Level (Output Level) Adjust the output level.	0 - 127

0.05 - 10.0

-12 - +12

-12 - +12

Step Rate
Adjust the rate (period) of pitch change.

ed sound.

Low Gain

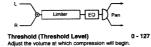
Balance (Effect Balance) 100:0 - 0:100 (D:E) Adjust the volume balance between the direct and the

D and E stand for "dry sound" and "effect sound", respec-

It the gain of the low frequency range.

Hi Gain (High Gain)

The Limiter compresses signals that exceed a speci



Ratio (Compression Ratio) 1/1.5,1/2,1/4,1/100
This adjusts the compression ratio for signals that are louder than the Threshold Level. 1/100 is the highest compression ratio, and the output level will decrease.

Release (Release Time) 0 - 127
Adjust the time from when the volume falls below the
Threshold Level until compression is no longer applied. Post Gain Adjust the output gain. 0/+6/+12/+18 -12 - +12 Low Gain
Adjust the low frequency gain.

Hi Gain (High Gain) Adjust the high frequency gain. -12 - +12 Pan (Output Pan)

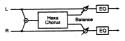
Adjust the stereo location of the output sound. L63 is far left, 0 is center, and R63 is far right.

Level (Output Level)
Adjust the output level. 0 - 127

Effects that broaden the sound (chorus type)

16: Hexa Chorus

Hexa-chorus uses a six-phase chorus (six layers of chorused sound) to give richness and spatial spread to the



Pre Diy (Pre Delay Time) 0 - 100m Adjust the time delay from when the direct sound begins until the processed sound is heard.

0.05 - 10.0 Rate Adjust the rate of modulation. 0 - 127 **Depth**Adjust the depth of modulation.

Pre Dly Dev (Pre Delay Deviation)

0 - 20
The Pre Delay is the time from when the original sound begins until when the chorus sound is heard. This adjusts the difference in Pre Delay between each of the six phases of chorus sound.

Depth Dev (Depth Deviation)

Pan Dev (Pan Deviation) 0 - 20
Adjust the difference in stereo position between each of the six phases of chorus sound. With a setting of 0, all the chorus sound will be located in the center. With a setting of 20, each chorus sound will be placed in 30 degree intervals retailve to the center position.

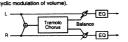
Balance (Effect Balance) 100:0 - 0:100 (D:E) Adjust the volume balance between the direct and the processed sound.

D and E stand for "dry sound" and "effect sound", respec-

Low Gain Adjust the low frequency gain.	-12 - +12
Hi Gain (High Gain) Adjust the high frequency gain.	-12 - +12
Level (Output Level)	0 - 127

17: Tremolo Chorus

Tremolo Chorus is a chorus effect with added Tremolo (cyclic modulation of volume).



Pre Dly (Pre Delay Time) 0 - 100m
Adjust the time delay from when the direct sound begins until the chorus sound is heard.

Cho Rate (Chorus Rate) 0
Adjust the modulation speed of the chorus effect Cho Depth (Chorus Depth) 0 - 127
Adjust the modulation depth of the chorus effect.

Trem Phase (Tremolo Phase)
Adjust the width of the tremolo sound. 0 - 180

Trem Rate (Tremolo Rate) 0.05 - 10.0 Adjust the modulation speed of the tremolo effect. Trem Sep (Tremolo Separation) 0 - 127 Adjust the spatial spread of the tremolo effect.

Balance (Effect Balance) 100:0 - 0:100 (D:E)
Adjust the volume balance between the direct and the ed sound.

D and E stand for "dry sound" and "effect sound" respec-

Low Gain Adjust the low frequency gain. Hi Gain (High Gain) Adjust the high frequency gain. Level (Output Level) 0 - 127

18: Stereo Chorus



Pre Filter (Pre Filter Type) Off/LPF/HPF

Off : a filter will not be used

LPF : cut the frequency range above the cutoff

HPF : cut the frequency range below the cutoff

Cutoff (Cutoff Frequency) 250 - 8k Adjust the center frequency of the filter for the chorus sound.

Pre Dly (Pre Delay Time) 0 - 100m Adjust the time delay from when the direct sound begins until the processed sound is heard.

0.05 - 10.0 Rate Adjust the rate of modulation. **Depth**Adjust the depth of modulation. 0 - 127 0 - 180 Adjust the spatial spread of the sound.

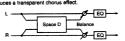
Balance (Effect Balance) 100:0 - 0:100 (D:E) Adjust the volume balance between the direct and the processed sound.

D and E stand for "dry sound" and "effect sound", respec-

Low Gain
Adjust the gain of the low frequency range. Hi Gain (High Gain)
Adjust the gain of the high frequency range. -12 - +12 Level (Output Level)
Adjust the output level. 0 - 127

9: Space D

Space-D is a multiple chorus that applies two-phase motion in stereo. It gives no impression of modulation, but duces a transparent chorus effect.



Pre Dity (Pre Delay Time) 0 - 100m Adjust the time delay from when the direct sound begins until the processed sound is heard.

Rate Adjust the rate of modulation.	0.05 - 10.
Depth Adjust the depth of modulation.	0 - 12
Phase	0 - 18

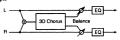
Balance (Effect Balance) 100:0 - 0:100 (D:E) Adjust the volume balance between the direct and the

D and E stand for "dry sound" and "effect sound", respec-

Low Gain Adjust the gain of the low frequency range.	-12 - +12
Hi Gain (High Gain) Adjust the gain of the high frequency range.	-12 - +12
Level (Output Level) Adjust the output level.	0 - 127

20: 3D Chorus

This applies a 3D effect to the chorus sound. The chorus sound will be positioned 90 degrees left and 90 degrees



Pre Dly (Pre Delay Time) 0 - 100m Adjust the time delay from when the direct sound begins until the processed sound is heard.

Cho Rate (Chorus Rate)
Adjust the modulation speed of the chorus sour 0.05 - 10.0

Cho Depth (Chorus Depth) 0 - 127
Adjust the modulation depth of the chorus sound.

Out (Output Mode)

Speaker/Phones
Specily the method that will be used to hear the sound
which is output to the OUTPUT jacks. The optimal 3D
effect will be achieved if you select Speaker when using
speakers, or Phones when using headphones.

Balance (Effect Balance) 100: Adjust the volume balance between the 100:0 - 0:100 (D:E)

D and E stand for "dry sound" and "effect sound", respec

Low GainAdjust the gain of the low frequency range. -12 - +12

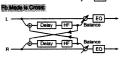
Hi Gain (High Gain)
Adjust the gain of the high frequency range.

0 - 127 Level (Output Level)

Effects that reverberate the sound (delay/reverb type)

21: Stereo Delay This is a stereo delay

Fb Mode is Norm: Delay HF Balance Delay HF Ø-EQ-



Diy Tm L (Delay Time Left) 0 - 500m

Artiset the time from the original sound until when the left

Dly Tm R (Delay Time Right) 0 - Adjust the time from the original sound until when t 0 - 500m

Feedback (Feedback Level) -98% - +98% Adjust the proportion (%) of the processed sound that is fed back into the effect. Negative (-) settings will invert the

Fb Mode (Feedback Mode) Norm/Cross Select the way in which processed sound is ted back into

: The left delay sound will be fed back into the left delay, and the right delay sound into the right delay.

: The left delay sound will be fed back into the right delay, and the right delay sound into the left delay.

Phase L (Phase Left)
Select the phase of the left delay sound. Norm : Phase will not be changed.

Invert : Phase will be inverted.

Phase R (Phase Right) Norm/Invert Select the phase of the right delay sound.

Norm : Phase will not be changed.

Invert : Phase will be inverted.

HF Damp 315 - 8k/Bypass
Adjust the frequency above which sound fed back to the effect will be cut. If you do not want to cut the high frequency

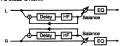
Balance (Effect Balance) 100:0 - 0:100 (D:E) Adjust the volume balance between the direct and the the volum ed sound.

.
D and E stand for "dry sound" and "effect sound", respec-

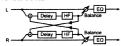
Low Gain
Adjust the gain of the low frequency range. -12 - +12 Hi Gain (High Gain) Adjust the gain of the high frequency range. -12 - +12 0 - 127 Level (Output Level)
Adjust the output level.

22: Mod Delay (Modulation Delay)

This effect adds modulation to the delayed sound, producing



Fb Mode is Cross:



Dly Tm L (Delay Time Left) 0 - 500m Adjust the time from the original sound until when the left delay sound is heard

Dly Tm R (Delay Time Right) 0 - 500m Adjust the time from the original sound until when the right delay sound is heard.

Feedback (Feedback Level) -98% - +98% Adjust the proportion (%) of the processed sound that is fed back into the effect. Negative (-) settings will invert the

Fb Mode (Feedback Mode) Norm/Cross Select the way in which processed sound is fed back into

The left delay, sound will be led back into the left delay, and the right delay sound into the right delay.

The left delay sound will be ted back into the right delay, and the right delay sound into the left delay.

Mod Rate (Modulation Rate)
Adjust the speed of the modulation. 0.05 - 10.0

Mod Depth (Modulation Depth)
Adjust the depth of the modulation. 0 - 127

Mod Phase (Modulation Phase) Adjust the spatial spread of the sound 0 - 180

HF Damp
Adjust the frequency above which sound fed back to the effect will be cut. If you do not wish to cut the high frequencies of the feedback, set this parameter to Bypass.

Balance (Effect Balance) 100:0 -0:100 (D:E)
Adjust the volume balance between the direct and the

D and E stand for "dry sound" and "effect sound", respec-tively.

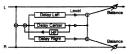
Low GainAdjust the gain of the low frequency range. -12 - +12

-12 - +12 Hi Gain (High Gain) Adjust the gain of the high frequency range.

Level (Output Level)

23: 3 Tap Delay (Triple Tap Delay)

The Triple Tap Delay produces three delay sounds; center left and right.



Diy Tm C (Delay Time Center) 200m - 990m/1sec Adjust the time delay from the direct sound until when the

Diy Tm L (Delay Time Left) 200m - 990m/1sec left delay sound is heard.

Dly Tm R (Delay Time Right) 200m - 990m/1sec Adjust the time delay from the direct sound until when the right delay sound is heard.

Feedback (Feedback Level) -98% - +98%
Adjust the proportion (%) of the Center Delay sound that is fed back into the effect. Negative (-) settings will invert the

Dly Lev C (Delay Level Center) Adjust the volume of Center Delay so 0 - 127

Dly Lev L (Delay Level Left) 0 - 127

Dly Lev R (Delay Level Right) Adjust the volume of Right Delay so

HF Damp 315 - 8k/Bypass
This adjusts the frequency at which the high range is cut when the Center Delay sound is returned to the input. If you do not wish to cut the high range, set this to Bypass.

Balance (Effect Balance) 100:0 - 0:100 (D:E)
Adjust the volume balance between the direct and the

D and E stand for "dry sound" and "effect sound", respec-

Low Gain

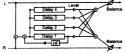
Adjust the gain of the low frequency range.

Hi Gain (High Gain)
Adjust the gain of the high frequency range. -12 - +12

Level (Output Level) 0 - 127

24: 4 Tap Delay (Quadruple Tap Delay)

The Quadruple Tap Delay has four delays.



Dly Tm 1 (Delay Time 1) 200m - 990m/1sec Adjust the time delay from the direct sound until when the Delay 1 sound is heard.

Dly Tm 2 (Delay Time 2) Adjust the time delay from the Delay 2 sound is heard. 2) 200m - 990m/1sec the direct sound until when the

Diy Tm 3 (Delay Time 3) 200m - 990m/1sec Adjust the time delay from the direct sound until when the

Dly Tm 4 (Delay Time 4) 200m - 990m/1sec Adjust the time delay from the direct sound until when the Delay 4 sound is heard.

Dly Lev 1 (Delay Level 1) Adjust the volume of the Delay 1 sound 0 - 127

Dly Lev 2 (Delay Level 2) Adjust the volume of the Delay 2 sound 0 - 127

Dly Lev 3 (Delay Level 3)
Adjust the volume of the Delay 3 sound 0 - 127

Dly Lev 4 (Delay Level 4) Adjust the volume of the Delay 4 sound

Feedback (Feedback Level) -98% - +98% Adjust the proportion (%) of the Delay 1 sound that is led back into the effect. Negative (-) settings will invert the

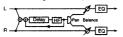
Balance (Effect Balance) 100:0 - 0:100 (D:E) Adjust the volume balance between the direct and the

D and E stand for "dry sound" and "effect sound". respec

Low Gain -12 - +12 Adjust the gain of the low frequency range Hi Gain (High Gain)
Adjust the gain of the high frequency range. -12 - +12

Level (Output Level)
Adjust the output level. 0 - 127

25: Tm Ctrl Delay (Time Control Delay)



Dly Time (Delay Time) 200m - 990m/1 sec Adjust the time delay from the direct sound until when each delay sound is heard.

Accel (Acceleration)

This parameter adjusts the speed over which the Delay Time will change from the current setting to a newly specified setting. The rate of change for the Delay Time directly affects the rate of pitch change.

Feedback (Feedback Level) -98% - +98% Adjust the proportion (%) of the processed sound that is fed back into the effect. Negative (-) settings will invert the

EFX Pan (Effect Output Pan)

Adjust the stereo location of the processed sound. Lifer left, 0 is center, and R63 is far right. Balance (Effect Balance) 100:0 - 0:100 (D:E)
Adjust the volume balance between the direct and the processed sound.

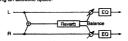
D and E stand for "dry sound" and "effect sound", respec-

-12 - +12 ist the gain of the low frequency range.

HI Gain (High Gain)
Adjust the gain of the high frequency range -12 - +12

Level (Output Level)
Adjust the output level. 0 - 127

The Reverb effect adds reverberation to the sound, simulat



Type (ReverbType) Room1/2/Stage1/2/Hall1/2 Select the type of Reverb effect.

Room1 : dense reverb with short decay sparse reverb with short decay reverb with greater late reverbers : reverb with strong early reflections

reverb with clear

Pre Dly (Pre Delay Time) 0 - 100m Adjust the time delay from when the direct sound begins until the reverb sound is heard.

Time (Reverb Time)
Adjust the time length of reverberation.

HF Damp 315 - 8k/Bypass Ari Jamp
Adjust the frequency above which the reverberant sound will be cut. As the frequency is set lower, more of the high frequencies will be cut, resulting in a softer and more muled reverberance. If you do not want the high frequencies to be cut, set this parameter to Bypass.

Balance (Effect Balance) 100:0 - 0:100 (D:E)
Adjust the volume balance between the direct and the

D and E stand for "dry sound" and "effect sound", respec

Low Gain -12 - +12 Adjust the gain of the low frequency range.

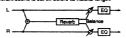
-12 - +12

Hi Gain (High Gain)
Adjust the gain of the high frequency range.

Level (Output Level) 0 - 127

27: Gate Reverb

Gate Reverb is a special type of reverb in which the rever berant sound is cut off before its natural length.



Type (Gate Reverb Type)
Norm/Reverse/Sweep1/2

: conventional gate reverb

Sweep1: the reverberant sound moves from right to Sweep2 : the reverberant sound moves from left to right

Pre Dly (Pre Delay Time) 0 - 100m Adjust the time delay from when the direct sound begins until the reverb sound is heard.

Gate Time 5 - 500m 5 - 500m

Adjust the time from when the reverb is heard until when it disappears.

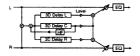
Balance (Effect Balance) 100:0 - 0:100 (D:E) Adjust the volume balance between the direct and the

D and E stand for "dry sound" and "effect sound", respec

ust the gain of the low frequency range -12 - +12

Hi Gain (High Gain)
Adjust the gain of the high frequency range Level (Output Level) Adjust the output level. 0 - 127

This applies a 3D effect to the delay sound. The delay sound will be positioned 90 degrees left and 90 degrees right.



Dly Tm C (Delay Time Center)

0m - 500m Adjust the time from the original sound until when the center delay sound begins.

Dly Tm L (Delay Time Left) 0m - 500m Adjust the time from the original sound until when the left delay sound begins.

Dly Tm R (Delay Time Right) 0m - 500r Adjust the time from the original sound until when the rigi delay sound begins

Feedback (Delay Feedback) -98% - +98% Adjust the amount (%) of the center delay sound that will be returned to the input. With negative (-) settings, the phase will be inverted.

0 - 127 Dly Lev C (Delay Level Center)
Adjust the volume of the Center Delay sound.

Dly Lev L (Delay Level Left)
Adjust the volume of the Left Delay sound. 0 - 127

0 - 127

Dly Lev R (Dely Level Right)
Adjust the volume of the Right Delay sound.

HF Damp 315 - 8k/Bypass
This adjusts the frequency at which the high range is cut
when the Center Delay sound is returned to the input. If
you do not wish to cut the high range, set this to Bypass.

Out (Output Mode) Sp Sneaker/Phones Specify the method that will be used to hear the sound which is output to the OUTPUT jacks. The optimal 3D effect will be achieved if you select Speaker when using speakers, or Phones when using headphones.

Balance (Effect Balance) 100:0 - 0:100 (D:E)
Adjust the volume balance between the direct and the

D and E stand for "dry sound" and "effect sound", respec

Low Gain
Adjust the gain of the low frequency range.

Hi Gain (High Gain) Adjust the gain of the high frequency range.

Level (Output Level) Adjust the output level.

Effects that modify the pitch (pitch shift type)

29 2 Pitch Shifter (2-Voice Pitch Shifter)



Fine 1 (Fine Pitch 1)

-100 - 0 - +100

Make line adjustments to the pitch of Pitch Shift 1 in 2-cent steps (-100 - +100 cents).

Pre Dly 1 (Pre Delay Time 1) 0 - 100m Adjust the time delay from when the direct sound begins until the Pitch Shift 1 sound is heard.

EFX Pan 1 (Effect Output Pan 1) L63 - 0 - R63 Adjust the stereo location of the Pitch Shift 1 sound. L63 is far left, 0 is center, and R63 is far right.

Coarse 2 (Coarse Pitch 2)

Fine 2 (Fine Pitch 2) -100 - 0 - +100

Make fine adjustments to the pitch of Pitch Shift 2 in 2-cent steps (-100 - +100 cents).

Pre Dty 2 (Pre Delay Time 2) Adjust the time delay from when the until the Pitch Shift 2 sound is heard.

EFX Pan 2 (Effect Output Pan 2) L63 - 0 - R63
Adjust the stereo location of the Pitch Shift 2 sound. L63 is

Shift Mode (Pitch Shifter Mode) 1 - 5

L.Bai (Level Balance) 100:0 - 0:100 (Pitch1:Pitch2) Adjust the volume balance between the Pitch Shift 2 sounds.

Balance (Effect Balance) 1 100:0 - 0:100 (D:E)

D and E stand for "dry sound" and "effect sound", respec

Low Gain
Adjust the gain of the low frequency range.

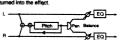
HI Gain (High Gain) Adjust the gain of the high frequency range.

Level (Output Level) Adjust the output level. 0 - 127

-12 - +12

30: Fb P.Shifter (Feedback Pitch Shifter)

This pitch shifter allows the pitch shifted sound to



P.Coarse (Coarse Pitch) -24 - 0 - +12
Adjust the pitch of the pitch shifted sound in semitone steps (-2 - +1 octaves).

P.Fine (Fine Pitch) -100 - 0 - +100 Make fine adjustments to the pitch of the pitch shifted sound in 2-cent steps (-100 - +100 cents).

Feedback (Feedback Level) -98% - +98% Adjust the proportion (%) of the processed sound that is fed back into the effect. Negative (-) settings will invert the

Pre Dly (Pre Delay Time) 0 - 100m Adjust the time delay from when the direct sound begins until the pitch shifted sound is heard.

Mode (Pitch Shifter Mode) 1 Higher settings of this parameter will result in slor response, but steadier pitch.

EFX Pan (Effect Output Pan) L63 - 0 - R6 Adjust the stereo location of the pitch shifted sound. L63 far left, 0 is center, and R63 is far right.

Balance (Effect Balance) 100:0 - 0:100 (D:E)
Adjust the volume balance between the direct and the processed sound.

D and E stand for "dry sound" and "effect sound", respec-

Low Gain

Adjust the gain of the low frequency range. Hi Gain (High Gain)
Adjust the gain of the high frequency range -12 - +12

Level (Output Level)
Adjust the output level. 0 - 127

Others



180/L168 - 0 - R168

A setting of 0 positions the sound in the center

0.05 - 10.0 Speed Set the speed of rotation.

ection of rotation. A setting of "-" is counter

Out (Output Mode)

Speaker/Phones

Specify the method that will be used to hear the sound which is output to the OUTPUT jacks. The optimal 3D effect will be achieved if you select Speaker when using speakers, or Phones when using headphones.

Level (Output Level)
Adjust the output level 0 - 127

This places the 3D effect at a desired location.

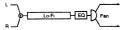


Azimuth 180/L168 - 0 - Specify the location. A setting of 0 positions the so the center. Out (Output Mode)

Our (output moder)
Specify the method that will be used to hear the sound which is output to the OUTPUT jacks. The optimal 3D effect will be achieved if you select Speaker when using speakers, or Phones when using headphones.

Level (Output Level) Adjust the output level. 0 - 127

Lo-Fi 1 is an effect that intentionally degrades the sound



Pre Filter (Pre Filter Type) 1 - 6
Specify the type of filter that will be applied before the sound passes through the Lo-Fi effect.

Lo-Fi Type
Degrade the sound quality. The sound quality will become Degrade the sound quality. The poorer as this value is increased.

Post Filter (Post Filter Type) 1 - 6 Specify the type of filter that will passes through the Lo-Fi effect.

Balance (Effect Balance) 100:0 - 0:100 (D:E) Adjust the volume balance between the direct and the

D and E stand for "dry sound" and "effect sound", respec

Low Gain
Adjust the gain of the low frequency range. -12 - +12

Adjust the same.

Hi Gain (High Gain)

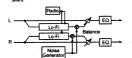
The dain of the high frequency ra -12 - 412

Pan (Output Pan)

L63 - 0 - R6:
Adjust the stereo location of the output sound. L63 is falleft, 0 is center, and R63 is far right.

Level (Output Level) Adjust the output level.

If the R.Detune (Radio Detune), W/P Level (White/Pink Noi Level), Disc Nz Lev (Disc Noise Level), or Hum Level settin are raised, there will be noise even when the input sound is



I-Fi Type 1 - 6
grade the sound quality. The sound quality will become over as this value is increased.

Fill Type (Filter Type) Off/LPF/HPF
Specify the type of filter that is applied after the sound passes through the Lo-Fi effect.

Cutoff (Cutoff Frequency)
Specify the cutoff frequency of the filter that is appeted the sound passes through the Lo-Fi effect.

R.Detune (Radio Detune) 0 - 127
This simulates the tuning noise of a radio. As this value is raised, the tuning will drift further.

R.Nz Lev (Radio Noise Level) Adjust the volume of the radio noise

W/P Sel (White/Pink Noise Select) White/Pink Select either white noise or pink noise.

0 - 127

W/P LPF (White/Pink Noise LPF)

250 - 6.3 k/Bypass
Specify the cutoff frequency of the low pass filter that is applied to the white noise or pink noise.

W/P Level (White/Pink Noise Level)
Specify the volume of the white noise or pink noise.

Disc Type (Disc Noise Type)

LP/EP/SP/RND

Salad the type of record noise. The frequency at which the Select the type of record noise. The frequency noise is heard will depend on the selected type.

Disc LPF (Disc Noise LPF) 250 - 6.3 k/Bypass
Specify the cutoff frequency of the low pass filter that is applied to the record noise.

0 - 127 Disc Nz Lev (Disc Noise Level)
Specify the volume of the record noise

Hum Type (Hum Noise Type)
Select the type of hum noise. 50/60 Hz

Hurn LPF (Hurn Noise LPF) 250 - 6.3 k/Bypass Specify the cutoff frequency of the low pass filter that is applied to the hurn noise.

Hum Level (Hum Noise Level) 0 - 127

M/S (Mono/Stereo Switch)
Select whether the effect sound will be mo Mono/Stereo

Balance (Effect Balance) 100:0 - 0:100 (D:E) Adjust the volume balance between the direct and the

D and E stand for "dry sound" and "effect sound", respec-

Low Gain
Adjust the gain of the low frequency range.

-12 - +12 Hi Gain (High Gain)
Adjust the gain of the high frequency range.

Pan (Mono) (Output Pan (Mono))

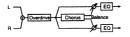
L63 - 0 - R63

When Mono mode is used, adjust the stereo location of the output sound. L63 is far left, 0 is center, and R63 is fail

Level (Output Level)
Adjust the output level. 0 - 127

ffects that connect two types of effect in eries (series 2)

This effect connects an overdrive and a chorus in se



OD Drive (Overdrive Drive)

Adjust the degree of overdrive distortion. The volume change together with the degree of distortion.

CD Pan (Overdrive Drive Output Pan)
L63 - 0 - R63

Adjust the stereo location of the overdrive sound. L63 is far left, 0 is center, and R63 is far right.

OD Amp (Overdrive Amp Simulator Type) Small/Bitin/2-Stk/3-Stk

Select the type of guitar amp.

Bitin : single-unit type amp

large double stack amp large triple stack amp OD Amp Sw (Overdrive Amp Switch)

Cho Diy (Chorus Pre Delay) 0 - 10um Adjust the time delay from when until the chorus sound is heared.

Off/On

Cho Rate (Chorus Rate)

Adjust the modulation speed of the chorus effect. 0.05 - 10.0

Cho Depth (Chorus Depth) 0 - 127
Adjust the modulation depth of the chorus effect.

Cho Bal (Chorus Balance) 100:0 - 0:100 (D:E)
Adjust the volume balance between the sound which passes through the chorus and the sound which does not With a setting of 100:0, only the overdrive sound will be output, and with a setting of 0:100, the volume of the overdrive sound will be output, and with a setting of 0:100, the overdrive sound which passes through the chorus will be output.

D and E stand for "dry sound" and "effect sound", respec-

Low Gain
Adjust the low frequency gain. -12 - +12 Hi Gain (High Gain) Adjust the high frequency -12 - +12

Level (Output Level) Adjust the output level. 0 - 127

36: OD → Flanger (Overdrive → Flanger)

This effect connects an overdrive and a flanger in series



OD Drive (Overdrive Drive)
Adjust the degree of overdrive distortion. The volu change together with the degree of distortion. 0 - 127

OD Pan (Overdrive Output Pan) L63 - 0 - R63 Adjust the stereo location of the overdrive sound. L63 is far left. 0 is center, and R63 is far right.

OD Amp (Overdrive Amp Simulator Type) Small/Bitin/2-Stk/3-Stk

ect the type of guitar amp. Small : small amp : single-unit type amp : large double stack amp 3-Stk : large triple stack amp

OD Amp Sw (Overdrive Amp Switch)
Turn OD Amp on/off.

Off/On

FL Diy (Flanger Pre Delay)
Adjust the time delay from when the direct sou until the flanger sound is heard. FL Rate (Flanger Rate) 0 0.05 - 10.0

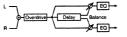
FL Depth (Flanger Depth)
Adjust the modulation depth of the flanger effect. 0 - 127

FL Fb (Flanger Feedback Level) -98% - +98% Adjust the proportion (%) of the flanger sound that is fed back into the effect. Negative (-) settings will invert the phase.

FL Bal (Flanger Balance) 100:0 - 0:100 (D:E)
Adjust the volume balance between the sound which passes through the flanger and the sound which does not. With a setting of 100:0, only the overdrive sound will be output, and with a setting of 0:100, the overdrive sound will be output, assess through the flanger will be output.

-12 - +12 Hi Gain (High Gain) Adjust the high frequency gain.

Level (Output Level)
Adjust the output level.



OD Drive (Overdrive Drive) 0 - 127
Adjust the degree of overdrive distortion. The volume will change together with the degree of distortion.

OD Pan (Overdrive Output Pan) L63 - 0 - R6 Adjust the stereo location of the overdrive sound. L63 is fa left, 0 is center, and R63 is far right. L63 - 0 - R63

left, 0 is center, and 1.00 Simulator Type)
OD Amp (Overdrive Amp Simulator Type)
Small/Bitin/2-Stk/3-Stk Select the type of guitar amp.

: small amp : single-unit type amp : large double stack amp : large triple stack amp

OD Amp Sw (Overdrive Amp Switch) Turn OD Amp on/off. Off/On

Dly Time (Delay Time) 0 - 500m

Adjust the time delay from when the direct sound begins until the delay sound is heard.

Dly Fb (Delay Feedback Level) -98% - +98% Adjust the proportion (%) of the delay sound that is fed back into the effect. Negative (·) settings will invert the phase.

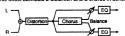
Dly HF (Delay HF Damp) 315 - 8k/Bypass Adjust the frequency above which delayed sound fed back to the effect will be cut. If you do not wish to cut the high frequencies of the feedback, set this parameter to Bypass.

Dly Bai (Delay Baiance) 100:0 - 0:100 (D:E) Adjust the volume baiance between the sound which passes through the delay and the sound which does not. With a setting of 100:0, only the overdrive sound will be output, and with a setting of D 0:100, the overdrive sound which passes through the delay will be output.

D and E stand for "dry sound" and "effect sound", respec-tively.

Low Gain
Adjust the low frequency gain. -12 - +12 Hi Gain (High Gain) Adjust the high frequency gain. Level (Output Level)

his effect connects a distortion and a chorus in series



DS Drive (Distortion Drive) 0 - 127
Adjust the degree of distortion. The volume will change together with the degree of distortion.

DS Pan (Distortion Output Pan) L63 - 0 - R63 Adjust the stereo location of the disto-left, 0 is center, and R63 is far right.

DS Amp (Distortion Amp Simulator Type) Small/Bltin/2-Stk/3-Stk

Select the type of guitar amp.

Small : small amp
Bittin : single-unit type amp
2-Stk : large double stack amp 3-Stk : large triple stack amp

DS Amp Sw (Distortion Amp Switch) Tum DS Amp on/off. Off/On

Cho Diy (Chorus Pre Delay)
Adjust the time delay from when the direct so until the chorus sound is heard. 0 - 100m

Cho Rate (Chorus Rate)

0. 0.05 - 10.0

Adjust the modulation of the chorus effect.

Cho Bal (Chorus Balance) 100:0 - 0:100 (D:E)
Adjust the volume balance between the sound which passes through the chorus and the sound which does not. With a setting of 10:00, only the distortion sound will be output, and with a setting of 0:100, the distortion sound which passes through the chorus will be output.

D and E stand for "dry sound" and "effect sound", respectively.

Low Gain Adjust the low frequency gain. -12 - +12 Hi Gain (High Gain) Adjust the high frequency gain. Level (Output Level) Adjust the output level. 0 - 127



DS Drive (Distortion Drive) 0 - 127
Adjust the degree of distortion. The volume will change together with the degree of distortion.

DS Pan (Distortion Output Pan) L63 - 0 - R63 Adjust the stereo location of the distortion sound. L63 is far Adjust the stereo location of the district, 0 is center, and R63 is far right.

DS Amp (Distortion Amp Simulator Type) Small/Blttn/2-Stk/3-Stk

Select the type of quitar amp

: small amp Bitin : single-unit type amp

: large triple stack amp

DS Amp Sw (Distortion Amp Switch) Off/On

FL Diy (Flanger Pre Delay) 0 - 100m Adjust the time delay from when the direct sound begins until the flanger sound is heard.

FL Rate (Flanger Rate) 0.
Adjust the modulation speed of the flanger effect. 0.05 - 10.0

FL Depth (Flanger Depth) 0 - 127 Adjust the modulation depth of the flanger effect.

FL Fb (Flanger Feedback Level) -98% -+98% Adjust the proportion (%) of the flanger sound that is fed back into the effect. Negative (-) settings will invert the phase

FL Bal (Fianger Balance) 1
Adjust the volume balance between the 100:0 - 0:100 (D:E) FL Bal (Flanger busines).

Adjust the volume balance between the sound which passes through the flanger and the sound which does not. With a setting of 1000, only the distortion sound will be output, and with a setting of 0:100, the distortion sound which passes through the flanger will be output.

Adjust the low frequency gain.	-12 - 712
Hi Gain (High Gain) Adjust the high frequency gain.	-12 - +12
Level (Output Level)	0 - 127

Level (Output Level)
Adjust the output level.

40: DS → Delay (Distortion → Delay) This effect connects a distortion and a delay in series



DS Drive (Distortion Drive)
Adjust the degree of distortion. The volume will degether with the degree of distortion.

DS Pan (Distortion Output Pan) L63 - 0 - R63 Adjust the stereo location of the distortion sound. L63 is far left, 0 is center, and R63 is far right.

DS Amp (Distortion Amp Simulator Type) Small/Bitin/2-Stk/3-Stk

Select the type of guitar amp.

Small : small amp Bitin : single-unit type amp large double stack amp 3-Stk : large triple stack amp

DS Amp Sw (Distortion Amp Switch) Off/On

Dty Time (Delay Time) 0 - 500m Adjust the time delay from when the direct sound begins until the delay sound is heard.

Dly Fb (Delay Feedback Level) -98% - +98% Adjust the proportion (%) of the delay sound that is fed back into the effect. Negative (-) settings will invert the phase.

Dly HF (Delay HF Damp) 315 - 8k/Bypase Adjust the frequency above which delayed sound fed back to the effect will be cut. If you do not wish to cut the high frequencies of the feedback, set this parameter to Bypass.

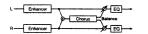
Dly Bal (Delay Balance) 100:0 - 0:100 (D:E) es through the delay and the sound which does not. With a g of 100:0, only the distortion sound will be with a setting of 0:100, the distortion soun es through the delay will be output.

D and E stand for "dry sound" and "effect sound", respec-

Low Gain
Adjust the low frequency gain. -12 - +12 Hi Gain (High Gain)
Adjust the high frequency gain. -12 - +12

Level (Output Level) Adjust the output level. 0 - 127

41; EH - Chorus (Enhancer - Chorus) This effect connects an enhancer and a chorus in series.



EH Sens (Enhancer Sensitivity)	0 - 127
Adjust the sensitivity of the enhancer.	

EH Mix (Enhancer Mix Level)
Adjust the ratio with which the overtones generate enhancer are combined with the direct sound. 0 - 127

Cho Diy (Chorus Pre Delay) 0 - 100m Adjust the time delay from when the direct sound begins until the chorus sound is heard.

Cho Rate (Chorus Rate) 0
Adjust the modulation speed of the chorus effect 0.05 - 10.0

Cho Depth (Chorus Depth) 0 - 127
Adjust the modulation depth of the chorus effect.

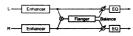
Cho Bal (Chorus Balance) 100:0 - 0:100 (D:E)
Adjust the volume balance between the sound which passest through the chorus and the sound which passest through the chorus and the sound which does not. With
a setting of 10:00, only the enhancer sound will be output,
and with a setting of 0:100, the enhancer sound which
passes through the chorus will be output.

D and E stand for "dry sound" and "effect sound", respec

Low Gain Adjust the low frequency gain.	-12 - +12
Hi Gain (High Gain) Adjust the high frequency gain.	-12 - +12

Level (Output Level) Adjust the output level. 0 - 127

42: EH → Flanger (Enhancer → Flanger)



EH Sens (Enhancer Sensitivity) Adjust the sensitivity of the enhancer. EH Mix (Enhancer Mix Level)

0 - 127

Adjust the ratio with which the overtones generated by the enhancer are combined with the direct sound. FL Dly (Flanger Pre Delay) 0 - 100m

until the flanger sound is heard. FL Rate (Flanger Rate) 0
Adjust the modulation speed of the flanger effect 0.05 - 10.0

FL Depth (Flanger Depth) 0 - 127 Adjust the modulation depth of the flanger effect.

FL Fb (Flanger Feedback Level) -98% - +98% Adjust the proportion (%) of the flanger sound that is led back into the effect. Negative (-) settings will invert the phase.

FL Bal (Flanger Balance) 10
Adjust the volume balance between the 100:0 - 0:100 (D:E) Agust the volume searche between the sound which does not. With a setting of 100.0. only the enhancer sound will be output, and with a setting of 100.0. only the enhancer sound which passes through the flanger will be output.

D and E stand for "dry sound" and "effect sound", respec-

Adjust the low frequency gain.	-12-+12
Hi Gain (High Gain) Adjust the high frequency gain.	-12 - +12
Level (Output Level) Adjust the output level.	0 - 127

This effect connects an enhancer and a delay in series



EH Sens (Enhancer Sensitivity) Adjust the sensitivity of the enhancer. 0 - 127

EH Mix (Enhancer Mix Level) 0 - 127 ist the ratio with which the overtones generated by the ancer are combined with the direct sound.

Dly Time (Delay Time) 0 - 500 Adjust the time delay from when the direct sound beg until the delay sound is heard.

Dly Fb (Delay Feedback Level) -98% - +98% Adjust the proportion (%) of the delay sound that is fed back into the delay input. Negative (-) settings will invert the phase.

Dly HF (Delay HF Damp) 315 - 8k/Bypass Adjust the frequency above which delayed sound fed back to the delay input will be cut. If you do not wish to cut the high frequencies of the delay feedback, set this paramete

Dly Bal (Delay Balance) 10 Adiust the volume balance between the 100:0 - 0:100 (D:E) reguss are volume palance between the sound which pass-es through the delay and the sound which does not. With a setting of 100:0, only the enhancer sound will be output, and with a setting of 0.100, the enhancer sound which passes through the delay will be output.

D and E stand for "dry sound" and "effect sound", respec-

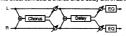
Low Gain -12 - +12 Adjust the low frequency gain HI Gain (High Gain) Adjust the high frequence -12 - +12

0 - 127

Level (Output Level)

44: Cho → Delay (Chorus → Delay)

This effect connects a chorus and a delay unit in series



Cho Dly (Chorus Pre Delay) 0 - 100m Adjust the time delay from who until the chorus sound is heard.

Cho Rate (Chorus Rate)

Adjust the modulation speed of the chorus effect. 0.05 - 10.0

Cho Depth (Chorus Depth)

Adjust the modulation depth of the chorus effect.

Cho Bal (Chorus Balance) 100:0 - 0:100 (D:E) Adjust the volume balance between the direct sound and the chorus sound. With a setting of 100:0, only the direct sound will be output. With a setting of 0:100, only the chorus sound will be output.

D and E stand for "dry sound" and "effect sound", respec

Dly Time (Delay Time) 0 - 500m Adjust the time delay from when the direct sound begins until the delay sound is heard.

Dly Fb (Delay Feedback Level) -98% - +98% Adjust the proportion (%) of the delay sound that is fed back into the delay input. Negative (-) settings will invert

Dly HF (Delay HF Damp) 315 - 8k/Bypass Adjust the frequency above which delayed sound fed back to the delay input will be cut. If you do not wish to cut thin high frequencies of the feedback, set this parameter to

Div Bal (Delay Balance) 100:0 - 0:100 (D:E) Aquist the volume basence between the sound which does not. With a setting of 100:0, only the chorus sound will be output, and with a setting of 0:100, the chorus sound which passes through the delay will be output.

D and E stand for "dry sound" and "effect sound", respec-

Low Gain Adjust the low frequency gain.	-12 - +12
Hi Gain (High Gain) Adjust the high frequency gain.	-12 - +12

Level (Output Level) Adjust the output level. 0 - 127

45: FL → Delay (Flanger → Delay)

This effect connects a flanger and a delay in ser P Flanger Ø EQ Delay ALEO]+

FL Dly (Flanger Pre Delay)

FL Rate (Flanger Rate) 0.05 - 10.0 Adjust the modulation speed of the flanger effect.

FL Depth (Flanger Depth) 0 - 127 Adjust the modulation depth of the flanger effect.

FL Fb (Flanger Feedback Level) -98% - +98% Adjust the proportion (%) of the flanger sound that is fed back into the effect. Negative (-) settings will invert the

FL Bai (Flanger Balance) 100:0 - 0:100 (D:E) Adjust the volume balance between the direct sound and the flanger sound. With a setting of 100:0, only the direct sound will be output. With a setting of 0:100, only the flanger sound will be output.

D and E stand for "dry sound" and "effect sound", respec-

Dty Time (Delay Time) 0 Adjust the time delay from when the direct sound until the delay sound is heard.

Diy Fb (Delay Feedback Level) -98% - +98% - Adjust the proportion (%) of the delay sound that is fe back into the delay input. Negative (-) settings will inve -98% - +989

Dly HF (Delay HF Damp) 315 - 8k/Bypass
Adjust the frequency above which delayed sound fed back
to the delay input will be cut. If you do not wish to cut the
high frequencies of the delay feedback, set this paramete
to Bypass.

Dly Bal (Delay Balance) 100:0 - 0:100 (D:F) ne balance between the request the volume business between the sound which pass-es through the delay and the sound which does not. With a setting of 100:0, only the flanger sound will be output, and with a setting of 0:100, the flanger sound which passes through the delay will be output.

D and E stand for "dry sound" and "effect sound" respec-

Low Gain -12 - +12 Adjust the low frequency gain. Hi Gain (High Gain) Adjust the high frequency gain -12 - +12 Level (Output Level) 0 - 127

46: Cho → Flanger (Chorus → Flanger)

This effect connects a chorus and a flanger in ser



Cho Dly (Chorus Pre Delay) 0 - Tuun Adjust the time delay from who until the chorus sound is heard.

Cho Rate (Chorus Rate) 0.
Adjust the modulation speed of the chorus effect. 0.05 - 10.0

Cho Depth (Chorus Depth) 0 - 127
Adjust the modulation depth of the chorus effect.

Cho Bal (Chorus Balance) 100:0 - 0:100 (D:E) Adjust the volume balance between the direct sound a the chorus sound. With a setting of 100:0, only the dir sound will be output. With a setting of 0:100, only the cir rus sound will be output.

D and E stand for "dry sound" and "effect sound", respec-

FL Dly (Flanger Pre Delay Time) 0 - 100m Adjust the time delay from when the direct sound begins until the flanger sound is heard.

FL Rate (Flanger Rate) 0.
Adjust the modulation speed of the flanger effect: 0.05 - 10.0

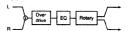
FL Depth (Flanger Depth) 0 - 127 Adjust the modulation depth of the flanger effect.

FL Fb (Flanger Feedback Level) 98% - +98% Adjust the proportion (%) of the flanger sound that is fed back into the effect. Negative (·) settings will invert the phase.

FL Bal (Flanger Balance) 100:0 - 0:100 (D:E)
Adjust the volume balance between the sound which passes through the Banger and the sound which does not. With
a setting of 100:0, only the chorus sound will be output,
and with a setting of 100:0, the chorus sound which passes
through the flanger will be output.

Low Gain Adjust the low frequency gain. HI Gain (High Gain) Adjust the high frequency gair Level (Output Level)

Effects that connect three or more types of effect in series (series 3 / series 4 / series 5)



OD (Overdrive)

OD Drive
Adjust the degree of distortion. The volume together with the degree of distortion.

OD Sw (Overdrive Switch)

-12 - +12

EQ (Equalizer)

EQ L Gain (EQ Low Gain)
Adjust the low range gain of the equalizer.

EQ M Fq (EQ Mid Frequency) 200
Set the center frequency for the equalizer mid-range. 200 - 6.3k

EQ M Q (EQ Mid Q) 0.5/1.0/2.0/4.0/9.0 e area centered at the EQ M Fq set-Adjust the width of the area centered at the Et ting in which the gain will be affected. The ai will become narrower as this value is increased

er as this value is increased EQ M Gain (EQ Mid Gain) -12 - +12 Adjust the gain of the area specified by the EQ M Fq preter and the EQ M Q parameter.

EQ H Gain (EQ High Gain)
Adjust the high-range gain of the equalizer. -19 - +19

RT (Rotary)

RT (Rotary)
RT L Slow (RT Low Frequency Slow Rate)
0.05 - 10.0 0.05
Adjust the speed of the low-range rotor for the slow-setting

setting.
RT L Fast (RT Low Frequency Fast Rate)
0.05 - 10.0 0.05 - 10.0

Adjust the speed of the low-range rotor for the fast-speed setting.

RT Lo Acci (RT Low Frequency Acceleration)

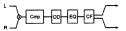
O Adjust the time over which the rotation speed of the lo
range rotor will change from slow-speed to fast-speed
fast-speed to slow-speed) rotation. Smaller values
require greater time to reach the new rotational speed.

RT Lo Lev (RT Low Frequency Level) 0 - 127 Adjust the volume of the low-range rotor.	Dly Fb (Delay Feedback Level) 0 - 127 Adjust the amount of the delay sound that is returned to the input.	Wah Peak 0 - 127 Adjust the way in which the wah effect will be applied to the region of the center frequency. Lower settings will pro-	CF (Chorus/Flanger) CF Sel (CF Select) Select either Chorus or Flanger.
RT H Slow (RT High Frequency Slow Rate) 0.05 - 10.0 Adjust the speed of the high-range rotor for the slow-speed	Dly Mix (Delay Mix) 0 - 127 Adjust the volume of the delay sound.	duce a wah effect in a broad area around the center fre- quency, and higher settings will produce a wah effect in a	CF Rate 0.05 - 6.40
setting.	Level (Output Level) 0 - 127	narrower area around the center frequency. Wah Sw (Wah Switch) Off/On	Adjust the speed of modulation for the chorus or flanger. CF Depth 0 - 127
RT H Fast (RT High Frequency Fast Rate) 0.05 - 10.0	Adjust the output level.	Turn Wah on/off.	Adjust the depth of modulation for the chorus or flanger.
Adjust the speed of the high-range rotor for the fast-speed setting.	49: GTR Multi 2 (Guitar Multi 2)	OD (Overdrive/Distortion)	CF Fb (CF Feedback) -98% -+98% Adjust the amount (%) of the flanger sound that will be returned to the input. Negative (-) values will invert the
RT Hi Accl (RT High Frequency Accelaration) 0 - 15	Guitar Multi 2 provides Compressor (Cmp), Overdrive or Distortion (OD), Equalizer (EQ), and Chorus or Flanger (CF)	OD Sel (OD Select) Odrv/Dist Select either Overdrive or Distortion.	phase. • In the case of Chorus, this will have no effect.
Adjust the time over which the rotation speed of the high- range rotor will change from slow-speed to fast-speed (or	effects connected in series.	OD Drive (Overdrive Drive) 0 - 127 Adjust the depth of distortion. The volume will change	CF Mix (CF Mix) 0 - 127
fast-speed to slow-speed) rotation. Smaller values will require greater time to reach the new rotational speed.	0-Cmp-OD-E0-CF	together with the depth of distortion. OD Amp (OD Amp Simulator Type)	Adjust the volume of the chorus or flanger sound.
RT Hi Lev (RT High Frequency Level) 0 - 127	Cmp (Compressor)	Small/Bitin/2-Stk/3-Stk Select the type of guitar amp	Diy (Delay)
Adjust the volume of the high-range rotor. RT Sept (RT Separation) 0 - 127	Cmp Atck (Compressor Attack) 0 - 127	Small : small amp Bittin : single-unit type amp	Dly Time (Delay Time) 0m - 635m Adjust the time from the original sound until when the delay sound is heard.
Adjust the spatial spread of the rotary sound.	Adjust the time over which the sound will rise after it is input.	2-Stk : large double stack amp	Dly Fb (Delay Feedback Level) 0 - 127
RT Speed Slow/Fast Simultaneously switch the rotational speed of both the low- range and the high-range rotors.	Cmp Sus (Compressor Sustain) 0 - 127 Adjust the time over which low-level sounds are boosted	3-Stk : large triple stack amp OD Amp Sw (OD Amp Switch) Off/On	Adjust the amount of the delay sound that is returned to the input.
Slow : Slow down the rotation to the specified speeds (RT L Slow parameter / RT H Slow	until they reach a specified volume. Increasing the value will shorten the time. When the value	Tum OD Amp on/off. OD L Gain (OD Low Gain) -12 - +12	Dly HF (Delay HF Dump) 315-8k/Bypass Adjust the frequency at which the high range will be cut
parameter values). Fast : Speed up the rotation to the specified	is modified, the level will also change. Cmp Level (Compressor Level) 0 - 127	Adjust the low-range gain for the overdrive (or distortion) sound.	from the delay sound that is returned to the input. If you do not wish to cut the high range of the returned sound, select Bypass.
speeds (AT L Fast parameter / AT H Fast parameter values).	Adjust the volume of the compressor sound. Cmp Sw (Compressor Switch) Off/On	OD H Gain (OD High Gain) -12 - +12 Adjust the high-range gain for the overdrive (or distortion)	Dly Mix (Delay Mix) 0 - 127
Level (Output Level) 0 - 127 Adjust the output level.	Turn the compressor on/off.	sound.	Adjust the volume of the delay sound. Level (Output Level) 0 - 127
	OD (Overdrive/Distortion)	OD Sw (OD Switch) Off/On Turn overdrive or distortion on/off.	Adjust the output level.
48: GTR Multi 1 (Guitar Multi 1) Guitar Multi 1 connects Compressor (Cmp), Overdrive or	OD Sel (OD Select) Odrv/Dist Select either Overdrive or Distortion.	CF (Chorus/Flanger)	52: Clean GI Multi2 (Clean Guitar Multi 2)
Distortion (OD), Chorus or Flanger (CF), and Delay (Dly) effects in series.	OD Drive (OD Drive) O-127 Adjust the degree of distortion. The volume will change	CF Sel (CF Select) Chorus/Flangr Select either Chorus or Flanger.	Clean Guitar Multi 2 provides Auto-wah (AW), Equalizer (EO), Chorus or Flanger (CF), and Delay (Dly) effects con-
	together with the degree of distortion.	CF Rate 0.05 - 6.40	nected in series.
R — Cmp OD CF Delay	OD Amp (OD Amp Simulator Type) Small/Bittin/2-Stk/3-Stk	Adjust the modulation speed for the chorus or flanger. CF Depth 0 - 127	AW EQ CF Doiny
Cmp (Compressor)	Select the type of guitar amp Small : small amp	Adjust the modulation depth for the chorus or flanger.	R J
Cmp Atck (Compressor Attack) 0 - 127 Adjust the time over which the sound will rise after input.	Bitin : single-unit type amp 2-Stk : large double stack amp	CF Fb (CF Feedback) -98% - +98% Adjust the amount (%) of the flanger sound that is returned to the input. Negative (-) values will invert the phase.	AW (Auto-wah) AW Filter (Auto-wah Filter Type) LPF/BPF
Cmp Sus (Compressor Sustain) 0 - 127 Adjust the time over which low-level sounds are boosted	3-Stk : large triple stack amp OD Amp Sw (OD Amp Switch) Off/On	* In the case of Chorus, this will have no effect.	Select the type of filter for the Auto-wah. LPF : The wah effect will be produced over a
until they reach a specified volume. Increasing the value will shorten the time. When the value	Turn OD Amp on/off.	CF Mix 0 - 127 Adjust the volume of the chorus or flanger sound.	broad frequency range. BPF : The wah effect will be produced over a nar-
is modified, the level will also change.	OD Sw (OD Switch) Off/On Turn Overdrive or Distortion on/off.	Diy (Delay)	row frequency range. AW Man (Auto-wah Manual) 0 - 127
Cmp Level (Compressor Level) 0 - 127 Adjust the volume of the compressor sound.	EQ (Equalizer) EQ L Gain (EQ Low Gain) -12 - +12	Dly Time (Delay Time) Om - 635m Adjust the time from the original sound until when the delay sound is heard.	Set the center frequency at which the auto-wah effect will be produced.
Cmp Sw (Compressor Switch) Off/On Turn the compressor on/off.	Adjust the low-range gain of the equalizer:	Diy Fb (Delay Feedback Level) 0 - 127	AW Peak (Auto-wah Peak) 0 - 127 Adjust the way in which the wah effect will be applied to
OD (Overdrive/Distortion)	EQ M Fq (EQ Mid Frequency) 200 - 6.3k Set the center frequency for the equalizer mid-range.	Adjust the amount of the delay sound that is returned to the input.	the region of the center frequency. Lower settings will pro- duce a wah effect in a broad area around the center fre-
OD Sel (OD Select) Odrv/Dist Select either Overdrive or Distortion.	EQ M Q (EQ Mid Q) 0.5/1.0/2.0/4.0/9.0 Adjust the width of the area centered at the EQ M Fq set-	Dly Mix (Delay Mix) 0 - 127 Adjust the volume of the delay sound.	quency, and higher settings will produce a wah effect in a narrower area around the center frequency.
OD Drive 0 - 127	ting in which the gain will be affected. The area affected will become narrower as this value is increased.	Level (Output Level) 0 - 127 Adjust the output level.	AW Rate (Auto-wah Rate) 0.05 - 6.40 Adjust the modulation speed of the Auto-wah.
Adjust the depth of distortion. The volume will change together with the depth of distortion.	EQ M Gain (EQ Mid Gain) -12 - +12 Adjust the gain of the area specified by the EQ M Fq para-		AW Depth (Auto-wah Depth) 0 - 127 Adjust the modulation depth of the Auto-wah.
OD Amp (OD Amp Simulator Type) Small/Bitin/2-Stk/3-Stk	meter and the EQ M Q parameter. EQ H Gain (EQ High Gain) -12 -+12	51 Clean Gt Multi1 (Clean Guitar Multi 1)	AW Sw (Auto-wah Switch) Off/On
Select the type of guitar amp. Small : small amp	Adjust the high-range gain of the equalizer.	Clean Guitar Multi 1 connects Compressor (Cmp), Equalizer (EQ). Chorus or Flanger (CF), and Delay (Dly) effects in series.	Turn Auto-wah on/off.
Bittin : single-unit type amp 2-Stk : large double stack amp	CF (Chorus/Flanger)		EQ (Equalizer) EQ L Gain (EQ Low Gain) -12 - +12
3-Stk : large triple stack amp	CF Sel (CF Select) Chorus/Flangr Select either Chorus or Flanger.	Cmp EQ CF Delay	Adjust the low-range gain of the equalizer.
OD Amp Sw (OD Amp Switch) Off/On Turn OD Amp or/off.	CF Rate 0.05 - 6.40 Adjust the speed of modulation for the chorus or flanger.	Cmp (Compressor)	EQ M Fq (EQ Mid Frequency) 200 - 6.3k Set the center frequency for the equalizer mid-range.
OD L Gain (OD Low Gain) -12 - +12 Adjust the low-range gain.	CF Depth 0 - 127 Adjust the depth of modulation for the chorus or flanger.	Cmp Atck (Compressor Attack) 0 - 127 Adjust the time over which the sound will rise after it is	EQ M Q (EQ Mid Q) 0.5/1.0/2.0/4.0/9.0 Adjust the width of the area centered at the EQ M Fq set-
OD H Gain (OD High Gain) -12 - +12 Adjust the high-range gain.	CF Fb (CF Feedback) -98% - +98%	input. Cmp Sus (Compressor Sustain) 0 - 127	ting in which the gain will be affected. The area affected will become narrower as this value is increased.
OD Sw (OD Switch) Off/On	Adjust the amount (%) of the flanger sound that will be returned to the input. Negative (-) values will invert the phase.	Adjust the time over which low-level sounds are boosted until they reach a specified volume.	EQ M Gain (EQ Mid Gain) -12 - +12 Adjust the gain of the area specified by the EQ M Fq para-
Turn Overdrive or Distortion on/off.	* In the case of Chorus, this will have no effect.	Increasing the value will shorten the time. When the value is modified, the level will also change.	meter and the EQ M Q parameter. EQ H Gain (EQ High Gain) -12 - +12
CF (Chorus/Flanger) CF Sel (CF Select) Chorus/Flangr	CF Mix (CF Mix) O - 127 Adjust the volume of the chorus or flanger sound.	Cmp Level (Compressor Level) 0 - 127 Adjust the volume of the compressor sound.	Adjust the high-range gain of the equalizer.
Select either Chorus or Flanger.	Level (Output Level) 0 - 127 Adjust the output level.	Cmp Sw (Compressor Switch) Off/On	CF (Chorus/Flanger)
CF Rate 0.05 - 6.40 Adjust the speed of modulation		Turn the compressor or von.	CF Sel (CF Select) Chorus/Flangr Select either Chorus or Flanger.
CF Depth 0 - 127 Adjust the depth of modulation.	50: GTR Multi 3 (Guitar Multi 3) Guitar Multi 3 connects Wah (Wah), Overdrive or Distortion	EQ (Equalizer) EQ L Gain (EQ Low Gain) -12 - +12	CF Rate 0.05 - 6.40 Adjust the speed of modulation for the chorus or flanger.
CF Fb (CF Feedback) -98% - +98% Adjust the amount (%) of the flanger sound that is returned	(OD), Chorus or Flanger (CF), and Delay (Dly) effects in series.	Adjust the low-range gain of the equalizer.	CF Depth 0 - 127
to the input. Negative (-) values will invert the phase. * In the case of Chorus, this will have no effect.	' \	EQ M Fq (EQ Mid Frequency) 200 - 6.3k Set the center frequency for the equalizer mid-range.	Adjust the depth of modulation for the chorus or flanger. CF Fb (CF Feedback) -98% - +98%
CF Mix 0 - 127	Wah HODH CFH Dolay	EQ M Q (EQ Mid Q) 0.5/1.0/2.0/4.0/9.0 Adjust the width of the area centered at the EQ M Fq set-	Adjust the amount (%) of the flanger sound that will be returned to the input. Negative (-) values will invert the
Adjust the volume of the chorus or flanger sound.	Wah	ting in which the gain will be affected. The area affected will become narrower as this value is increased.	phase. In the case of Chorus, this will have no effect.
Dly(Delay) Dly Time (Delay Time) 0m - 635m	Wah Fil (Wah Filter Type) LPF/BPF Select the type of filter.	EQ M Gain (EQ Mid Gain) -12 - +12 Adjust the gain of the area specified by the EQ M Fq para-	CF Mix O - 127 Adjust the volume of the chorus or flanger sound.
Adjust the time from the original sound until when the delay sound is heard.	LPF : The wah effect will be produced over a broad frequency range.	meter and the EQ M Q parameter. EQ H Gain (EQ High Gain) -12 - +12	
	BPF : The wah effect will be produced in a narrow frequency range.	Adjust the high-range gain of the equalizer.	Dly (Delay) Dly Time (Delay Time) 0m - 635m
	Wah Man (Wah Manual) 0 - 127 Set the center frequency at which the effect will be pro-	•	Adjust the time from the original sound until when the delay sound is heard.
	duced.		Dly Fb (Delay Feedback Level) 0 - 127 Adjust the amount of the delay sound that is returned to
			the input.

Diy Mix (Delay Mix) Adjust the volume of the delay sound.	0 - 127
Level (Output Level) Adjust the output level.	0 - 127

53: Bass Multi

Bass Multi provides Compressor (Cmp), Overdrive or Distortion (OD), Equalizer (EQ), and Chorus or Flanger (CF)



Cmp (Compressor)

Cmp Atck (Compressor Attack) 0 - 127 Adjust the time over which the sound will rise after it is input.

Cmp Sus (Compressor Sustain) 0 - 127
Adjust the time over which low-level sounds are boosted until they reach a specified volume.

Increasing the value will shorten the time. When the value is modified, the level will also change.

Cmp Level (Compressor Level)
Adjust the volume of the compressor sound. 0 - 127

Cmp Sw (Compressor Switch)
Turn the compressor on/off. Off/On

OD (Overdrive/Distortion)

OD Sel (OD Select) Odry/Dist Select either bass guitar Overdrive or Distortion.

OD Drive (OD Drive) 0 - 127
Adjust the depth of distortion. The volume will change together with the depth of distortion.

OD Amp (OD Amp Similation Type)
Small/Bitin/2-Stk Select the type of bass amp

Small : small amp

Bitin : single-unit type amp

2-Stk : large double stack amp

OD Amp Sw (OD Amp Switch) Turn OD Amp on/off.

Off/On Off/On

OD Sw (OD Switch)

EQ (Equalizer)

EQ L Gain (EQ Low Gain)
Adjust the low-range gain of the equalizer. -12 - +12

EQ M Fq (EQ Mid Frequency) 200 Set the center frequency for the equalizer mid-range 200 - 6.3k

EQ M Q (EQ Mid Q) 0.5/1.0/2.0/4.0/9.0 Adjust the width of the area centered at the EQ M Fq setting in which the gain will be affected. The area affected will become narrower as this value is increased.

EQ M Gain (EQ Mid Gain) -12 -Adjust the gain of the area specified by the EQ M Fq p meter and the EQ M Q parameter.

EQ H Gain (EQ High Gain) Adjust the high-range gain of the equalizer. -12 - +12

CF(Chorus/Flanger)

Chorus/Flangr CF Sel (CF Select) Select either Chorus or Flanger.

CF Rate 0.05 - 6.40
Adjust the speed of modulation for the chorus or flanger.

CF Depth 0 - 1
Adjust the depth of modulation for the chorus or flanger. 0 - 127

CF Fb (CF Feedback Level) -98% - +98% Adjust the amount (%) of the flanger sound that will be returned to the input. Negative (-) values will invert the

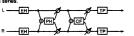
In the case of Chorus, this will have no effect.

CF Mix
Adjust the volume of the chorus or flanger sound. 0 - 127

Level (Output Level)
Adjust the output level. 0 - 127

54: Rhodes Multi

Rhodes Multi provides Enhancer (EH), Phaser (PH), Chorus or Fianger (CF), and Tremolo or Pan (TP) effects connected



EH (Enhancer)

EH Sens (Enhancer Sensitivity) 0 - 127

EH Mix (Enhancer Mix Level) 0 - 127 Adjust the level at which the overlones generated by the enhancer will be mixed with the direct sound.

PH (Phaser)

PH Man (Phaser Manual) 100 - 8.0k Adjust the center frequency at which the sound will be

PH Rate (Phaser Rate) 0.05 - 6.40

PH Depth (Phaser Depth) 0 - 127

PH Reso (Phaser Resonance) 0 - 127
Adjust the emphasis for the region around the center frequency specified by the PH Man parameter. 0 - 127

PH Mix (Phaser Mix)

"" the proportion of the phase-shifted sound that will 0 - 127

CF (Chorus/Flanger)

Chorus/Flange CF Sel (CF Select) Select either Chorus or Flanger.

CF LPF (CF Low Pass Filter) 250 - 6.3k/Bypass Cut the high frequency range of the chorus or flanger sound.

0 - 100m CF Dly (CF Pre Dealy)

Adjust the time from the di or flanger sound is heard. 0.05 - 6.40

CF RateAdiust the modulation speed. 0 - 127

CF Depth
Adjust the modulation depth.

CF Fb (CF Feedback Level) -98% - +98% Adjust the amount (%) of the flanger sound that will be returned to the input. Negative (-) values will invert the

In the case of Chorus, this will have no effect

CF Mix

0 - 127

Adjust the volume of the chorus or flanger sound.

TP (Tremolo/Pan)

TP Sel (TP Select) Select either Tremolo or Pan.

Trem/Pan

TP Mod WV (TP Modulation Wave)

Trl/Sqr/Sir/Saw1/Saw2
Select the way in which tremolo or pan will be modulated. Tri : The sound will be modulated like a triangle wave

Str : The sound will be modulated like a square wave.

Sin : The sound will be modulated like a square wave.

The sound will be modulated like a sine wave.

Saw1,2: The sound will be modulated like a saw wave. The "teeth" in Saw1 and Saw2 po

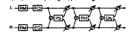


TP Mod RT (TP Modulation Rate) 0.05 - 6.40

0 - 127 TP Mod Dep (TP Modulation Depth)

TP Sw (TP Switch)
Turn tremolo or pan on/off.

Level (Output Level) Adjust the output level. 0 - 127



RM (Ring Modulator)

RM Mod Freg (RM Modulation Frequency)

Set the frequency at which modulation will be applied.

RM Bal (RM Balance) 100:0 - 0:100 (D:E) Adjust the balance between the direct and the ring modu-

D and E stand for "dry sound" and "effect sound", respec-

EQ (Equalizer)

EQ L Gain (EQ Low Gain)

Adjust the low range gain of the equalizer. -12 - +12

EQ M Fq (EQ Mid Frequency) 200
Set the center frequency for the equalizer mid-range. 200 - 6.3k

EQ M Q (EQ Mid Q)

O.5/1.0/2.0/4.0/9.0

Adjust the width of the area centered at the EQ M Fq setting in which the gain will be affected. The area affected will become narrower as this value is increased.

EQ M Gain (EQ Mid Gain) -12 - +12 Adjust the gain of the area specified by the EQ M Fq parameter and the EQ M Q parameter.

EQ H Gain (EQ High Gain)
Adjust the high-range gain of the equalizer. -12 - +12

PS (Pitch Shifter)

PS Coarse (PS Coarse Pitch) -24 - 0 - +12 Adjust the amount of pitch shift in semitone steps (-2 to +1

PS Fine (PS Fine Pitch) -100 - 0 - +100
Make fine adjustments to the pitch shift in 2-cent steps -100 - 0 - +100 Make fine adjustments (-100 to +100 cents).

PS Mode (PS Shifter Mode)

As this value is increased, the response will become slower but the sound will be more stable.

PS Bal (PS Balance) 100:0 - 0:100 (I 100:0 - 0:100 (D:E)

D and E stand for "dry sound" and "effect sound", respec

PH (Phaser)

PH Man (Phaser Manual) 100 - 8.0k Set the center frequency at which the phaser sound will be modulated.

PH Rate (Phaser Rate)
Adjust the modulation speed of the phaser. 0.05 - 6.40

PH Depth (Phaser Depth)
Adjust the modulation depth of the phaser.

PH Reso (Phaser Resonance) 0 - 127
Adjust the emphasis for the region in the area of the center frequency specified by the PH Man parameter.

Adjust the proportion at which the phase-shifted sound will be mixed with the original sound. PH Mix (Phaser Mix)

Dly (Delay)

Dly Time (Delay Time) 0m - 635m Adjust the time from the original sound until when the delay sound is heard.

Dly Fb (Delay Feedback Level) 0 - 127
Adjust the amount of the delay sound that is returned to

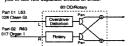
Dly Mix (Delay Mix Level) 0 - 127 Adjust the proportion at which the delay sound is mixed with the direct sound.

Level (Output Level) 0 - 127

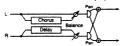
ffects that connect two types of effect in par-llel (parallel 2)

Effect types in which two different effects are connected in parallel allow you to apply different effects to L and R independently. By using parallel effects for the sound of two Parts, you can achieve a result as if two separate effect units were used.

For example you might select a guitar sound for Part 1 and an organ sound for Part 2. Then set the pan setting to L83 (fair left) for Part 1, and to R83 (fair right) for Part 2. Apply the effect '60. OU/Rotary' to both Parts 1 and 2. By then making appropriate settings for the "OD Pan" and "RT Pan" effect parameters, you can apply Overdrive to the guitar sound and Rotary to the organ sound, effectively allowing you to use two separate effects at once.



56. Cho / Delay (Chorus / Delay)



Cho Dly (Chorus Pre Delay) 0 - 100m Adjust the time delay from when the direct sound begins until the chorus sound is heard.

Cho Rate (Chorus Rate) 0
Adjust the modulation speed of the chorus effect 0.05 - 10.0

Cho Depth (Chorus Depth) 0 - 127
Adjust the modulation depth of the chorus effect.

Cho Bal (Chorus Balance) 100:0 - 0:100 (D:E)
Adjust the volume balance between the direct and the cho-

D and E stand for "dry sound" and "effect sound", respec-

Cho Pan (Chorus Output Pan) L63 - 0 - R63 Adjust the stereo position of the chorus sound. L63 is far L63 - 0 - R63 Adjust the stereo position of the chileft, 0 is center, and R63 is far right.

Cho Level (Chorus Level)
Adjust the volume of the chorus sound. 0 - 127

Dty Time (Delay Time) 0 - 500m Adjust the time delay from when the direct sound begins adjust the time delay from w until the delay sound is heard.

Dly Fb (Delay Feedback Level) -98% - +98% Adjust the proportion (%) of the delay sound that is fed back into the delay input. Negative (-) settings will invert

Dly HF (Delay HF Damp) 315 - 8k/Bypass
Adjust the frequency above which delayed sound fed back
to the delay input will be cut. If you do not wish to cut the
high frequencies of the feedback, set this parameter to
Bypass.

Diy Bal (Delay Balance) 100:0 - 0:100 (D:E)

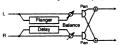
D and E stand for "dry sound" and "effect sound", respec-

Dty Pan (Delay Output Pan) L63 - 0 - R63 Adjust the stereo position of the delay sound. L63 is far left, 0 is center, and R63 is far right.

Diy Level (Delay Level) Adjust the volume of the delay sound. 0 - 127

Level (Output Level)
Adjust the output level.

57: FL / Delay (Flanger / Delay)



FL Dly (Flanger Pre Delay) 0 - 100m Adjust the time delay from when the direct sound begins until the flanger sound is heard.

FL Rate (Flanger Rate)
Adjust the modulation speed of the flanger effe 0.05 - 10.0

FL Depth (Flanger Depth)
Adjust the modulation depth of the flanger effect.

FL Fb (Flanger Feedback Level) -98% -+98% Adjust the proportion (%) of the flanger sound that is fed back into the effect. Negative (-) settings will invert the phase.

FL Bal (Flanger Balance) 100:0 - 0:100 Adjust the volume balance between the direct sound and the flanger sound.

D and E stand for "dry sound" and "effect sound", respec-

FL Pan (Flanger Output Pan) L63 - 0 - R63 Adjust the stereo position of the flanger sound. L63 is far left, 0 is center, and R63 is far right.

FL Level (Flanger Level)
Adjust the volume of the flanger sound. 0 - 127

Dly Time (Delay Time) 0 - 500m Adjust the time delay from when the direct sound begins until the delay sound is heard.

Dly Fb (Delay Feedback Level) -98% - +98% Adjust the proportion (%) of the delay sound that is fed back into the delay input. Negative (-) settings will invert

Dty HF (Delay HF Damp) 315 - 8k/Bypass
Adjust the frequency above which delayed sound fed back
to the delay input will be cut. If you do not want to cut the
high frequencies of the delay feedback, set this parameter
to Bypass.

Diy Bai (Delay Balance) 100: 100:0 - 0:100 (D:E)

D and E stand for "dry sound" and "effect sound", respec-

Dly Pan (Delay Output Pan) L63 - 0 - R63 Adjust the stereo position of the delay sound. L63 is far left, 0 is center, and R63 is far right.

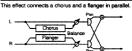
Dly Level (Delay Level)
Adiust the volume of the delay sound. 0 - 127

0 - 127

0.05 - 10.0

58: Cho / Flanger (Chorus / Flanger)

Level (Output Level)



Cho Dly (Chorus Pre Delay) 0 - 100m Adjust the time delay from when the direct sound begins until the chorus sound is heard.

Cho Rate (Chorus Rate)
Adjust the modulation speed of the chorus effe

Cho Depth (Chorus Depth)
Adjust the modulation depth of the chorus effect.

Cho Bal (Chorus Balance) 100:0 - 0:100 Adjust the volume balance between the direct and the chorus sound.	60: OD / Rotary (Overdrive/Distortion, Rotary) This connects Overdrive or Distortion in parallel with Rotary.
D and E stand for "dry sound" and "effect sound", respec- tively.	L Overdrive/ Distortion
Cho Pan (Chorus Output Pan) L63 - 0 - R63 Adjust the stereo position of the chorus sound. L63 is far left, 0 is center, and R63 is far right.	R Rolary Pan
Cho Level (Chorus Level) 0 - 127 Adjust the volume of the chorus sound.	OD (Overdrive/Distortion) OD Sel (OD Select) Odrv/Dist
FL Dly (Flanger Pre Delay) 0 - 100m Adjust the time delay from when the direct sound begins until the flanger sound is heard.	Select either Overdrive or Distortion. OD Drive (OD Drive) O - 127 Adjust the depth of overdrive or distortion. The volume will
FL Rate (Flanger Rate) 0.05 - 10.0 Adjust the modulation speed of the flanger effect.	change together with the depth of distortion. OD Amp (OD Amp Simulator Type)
FL Depth (Flanger Depth) 0 - 127 Adjust the modulation depth of the flanger effect.	Small/Bittn/2-Stk/3-Stk Select the type of guitar amp for overdrive or distortion.
FL Fb (Flanger Feedback Level) -98% - +98% Adjust the proportion (%) of the flanger sound that is led back into the effect. Negative (-) settings will invert the phase.	Small : small amp Bitin : single-unit type amp 2-Stk : large double stack amp 3-Stk : large triple stack amp
FL Bal (Flanger Balance) 100:0 - 0:100 (D:E) Adjust the volume balance between the direct sound and	OD Amp Sw (OD Amp Switch) Turn the OD Amp parameter on/off. Off/On
the flanger sound. D and E stand for "dry sound" and "effect sound", respectively.	OD Pan (OD Output Pan) L63 - 0 - R63 Set the stereo location of the overdrive or distortion sound. L63 is far left, 0 is center, and R63 is far right.
FL Pan (Flanger Output Pan) L63 - 0 - R63 Adjust the stereo position of the flanger sound. L63 is far left, 0 is center, and R63 is far right.	OD Level 0 - 127 Adjust the volume of the overdrive or distortion sound.
FL Level (Flanger Level) 0 - 127 Adjust the volume of the flanger sound.	RT (Rotary) RT L Slow (RT Low Frequency Slow Rate)
Level (Output Level) 0 - 127 Adjust the output level.	0.05 - 10.0 Adjust the speed of the low-range rotor for the slow-speed setting.
59: OD1 / OD2 (Overdrive / Distortion 1, 2)	RT L Fast (RT Low Frequency Fast Rate) 0.05 - 10.0
This connects two effect units in parallel, each of which allows you to select Overdrive or Distortion.	Adjust the speed of the low-range rotor for the fast-speed setting.
L — Overdrive/ Distortion 1	RT Lo Acci (RT Low Frequency Acceleration) 0 - 15
R Overdrive Distortion 2	Adjust the time over which the rotation speed of the low- range rotor will change from low-speed to high-speed (or high-speed to low-speed) rotation. Smaller values will require greater time to reach the new rotational speed.
OD1 (Overdrive/Distortion 1) OD1 Sel (OD1 Select) Select either Overdrive or Distortion for set 1.	RT Lo Lev (RT Low Frequency Level) 0 - 127 Adjust the volume of the low-range rotor.
OD1 Drive (OD1 Drive) Adjust the degree of distortion for set 1. The volume will change together with the degree of distortion.	RT H Slow (RT High Frequency Slow Rate) 0.05 - 10.0 Adjust the speed of the high-range rotor for the slow-speed setting.
OD1 Amp (OD1 Amp Simulator Type) Small/Bitln/2-Stk/3-Stk	RT H Fast (RT High Frequency Fast Rate) 0.05 - 10.0 Adjust the speed of the high-range rotor for the fast-speed
Select the type of guitar amp for set 1. Small : small amp	setting.
Bitin : single-unit type amp 2-Stk : large double stack amp 3-Stk : large triple stack amp	RT Hi Accl (RT High Frequency Acceleration) 0 - 15 Adjust the time over which the rotation speed of the high-
3-Stk : large triple stack amp OD1 Amp Sw (OD1 Amp Switch) Turn OD1 Amp on/off. Off/On	range rotor will change from slow-speed to fast-speed (or fast-speed to slow-speed) rotation. Smaller values will require greater time to reach the new rotational speed.
OD1 Pan (OD1 Output Pan) L63 - 0 - R63 Set the stereo location of the overdrive or distortion sound	RT Hi Lev (RT High Frequency Level) 0 - 127
for set 1. L63 is far left, 0 is center, and R63 is far right. OD1 Level 0 - 127	Adjust the volume of the high-range rotor. RT Sept (RT Separation) 0 - 127
Adjust the overdrive or distortion volume for set 1.	Adjust the spatial spread of the rotary sound. RT Speed Slow/Fast
OD2 (Overdrive/Distortion 2) OD2 Sel (OD2 Select) Select either Overdrive or Distortion for set 2.	Simultaneously switch the rotational speed of both the low- range and the high-range rotors. Slow: Slow down the rotation to the specified
OD2 Drive (OD2 Drive) 0 - 127 Adjust the degree of distortion for set 2. The volume will change together with the degree of distortion.	speeds (RT L Slow parameter / RT H Slow parameter values). Fast : Speed up the rotation to the specified speeds (RT L Fast parameter / RT H Fast
OD2 Amp (OD2 Amp Simulator Type)	parameter values).
Small/Bitln/2-Stk/3-Stk Select the type of guitar amp for set 2. Small : small amp	RT Pan (RT Output Pan) L63 - 0 - R63 Adjust the stereo position of the rotary sound. L63 is far left, 0 is center, and R63 is far right.
Bittin : single-unit type amp 2-Stk : large double stack amp	RT Level 0 - 127 Adjust the volume of the rotary sound.
3-Stk : large triple stack amp OD2 Amp Sw (OD2 Amp Switch) Turn OD2 Amp on/off. Off/On	Level (Output Level) 0 - 127 Adjust the output level.
OD2 Pan (OD2 Output Pan) L63 - 0 - R63 Set the stereo location of the overdrive or distortion sound for set 2. L63 is far left, 0 is center, and R63 is far right.	
OD2 Level 0 - 127 Adjust the overdrive or distortion volume for set 2.	
Level (Output Level) 0 - 127	
Adjust the output level.	

60: OD / Rotary (Overdrive/Distortion, Rotary)
This connects Overdrive or Distortion in parallel with Rotary.
L Overdrive/ Distortion
R Bolary
Pan
OD (Overdrive/Distortion)
OD Sel (OD Select) Odrv/Dist Select either Overdrive or Distortion.
OD Drive (OD Drive) 0 - 127
Adjust the depth of overdrive or distortion. The volume will change together with the depth of distortion.
OD Amp (OD Amp Simulator Type) Small/Bitin/2-Stk/3-Stk
Select the type of guitar amp for overdrive or distortion.
Small : small amp Bitin : single-unit type amp
Bitin : single-unit type amp 2-Stk : large double stack amp
3-Stk : large triple stack amp
OD Amp Sw (OD Amp Switch) Turn the OD Amp parameter on/off. Off/On
OD Pan (OD Output Pan) L63 - 0 - R63 Set the stereo location of the overdrive or distortion sound. L63 is far left, 0 is center, and R63 is far right.
OD Level 0 - 127 Adjust the volume of the overdrive or distortion sound.
RT (Rotary)
RT L Slow (RT Low Frequency Slow Rate)
0.05 - 10.0 Adjust the speed of the low-range rotor for the slow-speed setting.
RT L Fast (RT Low Frequency Fast Rate)
0.05 - 10.0 Adjust the speed of the low-range rotor for the fast-speed sotting.
RT Lo Accl (RT Low Frequency Acceleration)
Q - 15 Adjust the time over which the rotation speed of the tow range rotor will change from low-speed to high-speed (or high-speed to low-speed) rotation. Smaller values will requising reater time to reach the new rotational speed.
RT Lo Lev (RT Low Frequency Level) 0 - 127 Adjust the volume of the low-range rotor.

PH Man (Phaser Manual) 100 - 8.0k Adjust the center frequency at which the sound will be modulated. PH Rate (Phaser Rate) Adjust the modulation speed. PH Depth (Phaser Depth) PH Reso (Phaser Resonance) 0 - 127 Adjust the emphasis for the region around the conter fre quency specified by the PH Man parameter.

61: OD / Phaser(Overdrive/Distortion, Phaser)

OD Drive (OD Drive) 0 - 127
Adjust the degree of distortion. The volume will change together with the degree of distortion.

together with the degree of and a community of the COD Amp (OD Amp Simulator Type)

Smal/Bitin/ 2-Stk/3-Stk

Odry/Dist

Off/On

0 - 127

L63 - 0 - R63

Overdrive/ Distortion

Phaser — OD (Overdrive/Distortion)

OD Sel (OD Select)
Select either Overdrive or Distortion.

Select the type of guitar amp. : small amp

Bitin : single-unit type amp
2-Stk : large double stack amp

OD Pan (OD Output Pan)
Set the stereo location of the overdrive or dis

L63 is far left, 0 is center, and R63 is far right.

3-Stk : large triple stack amp

OD Amp Sw (OD Amp Switch) Turn the OD Amp parameter on/off.

Small

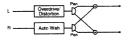
PH (Phaser)

PH Mix (Pheser Mix Level) 0 - 127
Adjust the proportion of the phase-shifted sound that will be mixed with the direct sound. PH Pan (Phaser Output Pan) L63 - 0 - R63 Set the stereo location of the phaser sound. L63 is far left 0 is center, and R63 is far right.

PH Level
Adjust the volume of the phaser sound. 0 - 127 Level (Output Level)
Adjust the output level. 0 - 127

62. OD / Auto Wah (Overdrive/Distortion, Auto-wah)

This connects an Overdrive or Distortion in parallel with ar



OD (Overdrive/Distortion) OD Sel (OD Select)

OD Drive (OD Drive) 0 - 127 Adjust the degree of overdrive or distortion. The volume will change together with the degree of distortion.

OD Amp (OD Amp Simulator Type) Small/Bitin/2-Stk/3-Stk Select the type of guitar amp for overdrive or distortion

Small : small amp
Bittin : single-unit type amp
2-Stk : large double stack amp

3-Stk : large triple stack amp OD Amp Sw (OD Amp Switch) Turn the OD Amp parameter on/off.

Off/On

OD Pan (OD Output Pan) L63 - 0 - R63
Set the stereo location of the overdrive or distortion sound
L63 is far left, 0 is center, and R63 is far right.

AW (Auto-wah)

AW Filter (Auto-wah Filter Type) LPF/BPF Select the type of filter for the auti

LPF : The wah effect will be produced over a broad frequency range.

AW Sens (Auto-wah Sensitivity) 0 - 127 Adjust the sensitivity with which the auto-wah filter will be controlled.

AW Man (Auto-wah Manual) Set the center frequency at which the auto-wah e be produced.

AW Peak (Auto-wah Peak)

0 - 127

Adjust the way in which the wah effect will be applied to the region of the center frequency. Lower settings will produce a wah effect in a broad area around the center frequency, and higher settings will produce a wah effect in a narrower area around the center frequency.

AW Rate (Auto-wah Rate)
Adiust the modulation speed of the auto-wah. 0.05 - 10.0

AW Depth (Auto-wah Depth) 0 - 127

AW Pol (Auto-wah Polarity)

Set the direction in which the frequency will change when the auto-wah filter is modulated. With a setting of Up, the filter will change toward a higher frequency. With a setting of Down, it will change toward a lower frequency.

AW Pan (Auto-wah Output Pan)

163 - 0 - R63 Adjust the stereo position of the auto-wah sour left, 0 is center, and R63 is far right.

AW Level (Auto-wah Level)

Adjust the volume of the auto-wah sound. 0 - 127

Level (Output Level) Adjust the output level. 0 - 127

63: PH / Rotary (Phaser, Rotary)

This connects a Phaser effect in parallel with a Rotary effect. Phoeer Pan

	Man (Ph			which	the s	100 - 8	
PH	(Phaser)						
R	[Rotary]-[[
L		Priaser	ᇧ	_			

O.05 - 10.0 Adjust the modulation speed of the phaser. PH Rate (Phaser Rate)

PH Depth (Phaser Depth)

Admisst the modulation depth of the phaser. 0 - 127

PH Reso (Phaser Resonance)
Adjust the emphasis for the region around the ca quency specified by the PH Man parameter. 0 - 127 enter fre-

PH Mix (Phaser Mix Level)
Adjust the proportion of the phase mixed with the direct sound. 0 - 127 ase-shifted sound that will

PH Pan (Phaser Output Pan) L63 - 0 - R63 Set the stereo location of the phaser sound. L63 is far left, 0 is center, and R63 is far right.

PH Level (Phaser Level)
Adjust the volume of the phaser sound. 0 - 127

RT (Rotary)

RT L Slow (RT Low Frequency Slow Rate)

0.05

Adjust the speed of the low-range rotor for the slow setting. 0.05 - 10.0

RT L Fast (RT Low Frequency Fast Rate) 0.05 - 10.0

O.05 -Adjust the speed of the low-range rotor for the fast-setting.

RT Lo Acci (RT Low Frequency Acceleration)

" 0 - 15 Adjust the time over which the rotation speed of the low-range rotor will change from slow-speed to fast-speed (or fast-speed to slow-speed) rotation. Smaller values will require greater time to reach the new rotational speed.

RT Lo Lev (RT Low Frequency Level)
Adjust the volume of the low-range rotor. 0 - 127

Adjust the volume of the Row Cangaia RT H Slow (RT High Frequency Slow Rate) 0.05 - 10.0

Adjust the speed of the high-range rotor for the slo setting.

RT H Fast (RT High Frequency Fast Rate)
0.05 - 10.0
Adjust the speed of the high-range rotor for the fast-speed setting.

RT Hi Accl (RT High Frequency Acceleration)

Adjust the time over which the rotation speed of the high-range rotor will change from slow-speed to fast-speed (or fast-speed to slow-speed) rotation. Smaller values will require greater time to reach the new rotational speed.

RT Hi Lev (RT High Frequency Level)
Adjust the volume of the high-range rotor. 0 - 127

0 - 127

RT Sept (RT Separation)
Adjust the spread of the rotary sound.

ATT Speed Simultaneously switch the rotational speed of both the low-range and the high-range rotors.

Slow : Slow down the rotation to the specified speeds (RT L Slow parameter / RT H Slow paramete

Parameter values).

Speed up the rotation to the specified speeds (RT L Fast parameter / RT H Fast parameter values).

RT Pan (RT Output Pan) L63 - 0 - R63 Adjust the stereo position of the rotary sound. L63 is fer left, 0 is center, and R63 is far right.

RT Level
Adjust the volume of the rotary sound. 0 - 127 0 - 127

64: PH / Auto Wah. (Phaser, Auto-wah)

This connects a Phaser effect and an Auto-wah effect in par-allel.



PH (Phaser)

PH Man (Phaser Manual) 100 - 8.0k Adjust the center frequency at which the phaser sound will be modulated.

PH Rate (Phaser Rate) 0.05 - 10.0 Adjust the modulation speed of the phaser.

0 - 127

PH Depth (Phaser Depth)
Adjust the modulation depth of the phaser.

PH Reso (Phaser Resonance) 0 - 127
Adjust the emphasis for the region around the center frequency specified by the PH Man parameter.

rm MIX (Phaser Mix Level) 0 - 127 Adjust the proportion of the phase-shifted sound that will be mixed with the direct sound.

PH Pan (Phaser Output Pan) L63 - 0 - R63
Set the stereo location of the phaser sound. L63 is far left, 0 is center, and R63 is far right.

PH Level (Phaser Level)
Adjust the volume of the phaser sound.

AW (Auto-wah)

AW (auto-wen)

W Filter (Auto-wah Filter Type)

Select the type of filter for the auto-wah.

LPF : The wah effect will be produced over a broad frequency range.

BPF : The wah effect will be produced over a narrow frequency range.

AW Sens (Auto-wah Sensitivity) 0 - 127 Adjust the sensitivity with which the auto-wah filter will be modulated.

AW Man (Auto-wah Manual) 0 - 127
Set the center frequency at which the auto-wah effect will Set the center be produced.

AW Peak (Auto-wah Peak)

Adjust the way in which the wah effect will be applied to the region of the center frequency. Lower settings will produce a wah effect in a broad area around the center frequency, and higher settings will produce a wah effect in a narrower area around the center frequency.

AW Rate (Auto-wah Rate) 0.05 - 10.0 Adjust the modulation speed of the auto-wah.

AW Depth (Auto-wah Depth)
Adjust the modulation depth of the auto-wah.

AW Pol (Auto-wah Polarity)
Set the direction in which the frequency will change when the auto-wah filter is modulated. With a setting of Up, the filter will change toward a higher frequency. With a setting of Down it will change toward a lower frequency.

AW Pan (Auto-wah Output Pan) L63 - 0 - R63
Adjust the stereo position of the auto-wah sound. L63 is far Adjust the stereo position of the aut left, 0 is center, and R63 is far right. 0 - 127

AW Level (Auto-wah Level)
Adjust the volume of the auto-wah sound.

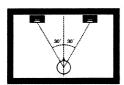
Level (Output Level) Adjust the output level.

0 - 127

When using 3D effects
The following four 3D effects utilize RSS (Roland Sound
Space) technology to create a spaciousness that cannot
be produced by delay, reverb, or chorus etc.

- 20: 3D Chorus
- 31: 3D Auto
- 32: 3D Manual

When using these effects, we recommend that you place your speakers as follows. Also, make sure that the speakers are at a sufficient distance from the walls on either side.



If the left and right speakers are too far apart, or if there is too much reverberation, the full 3D effect may not appear.

Each of these effects has an "Out (Output Mode)" parameter. If the sound from the OUTPUT jacks will be heard through speakers, set this parameter to Spoaker. If the sound will be heard through headphones, set if to Phones. This will ensure that the optimal 30 effect will be heard. If this parameter is not set correctly, the full 30 effect may not appear.



UPC 11459

Roland