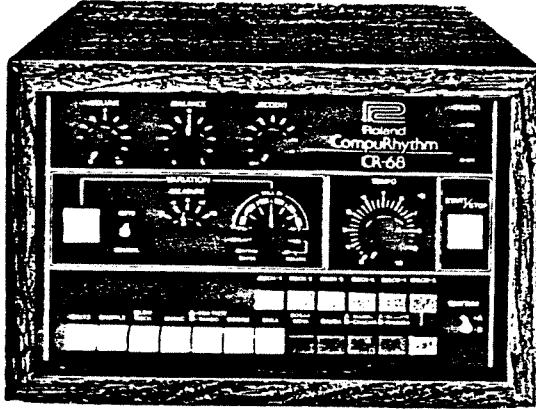


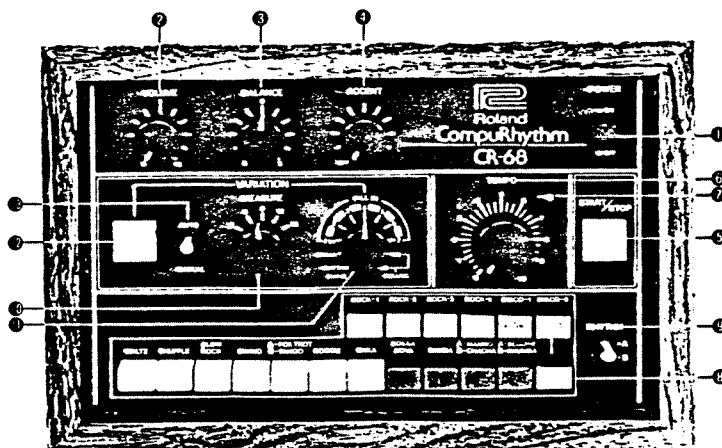
COMPU RHYTHM

# CR-68

 OWNER'S MANUAL

- Various rhythm patterns are yours by the adoption of the micro-computer in this mechanism.
- With the importance of rhythm flow in mind, the rhythm pattern will change from the next measure.
- With 11 kinds of percussion instruments as the sound source, 34 different rhythm patterns are pre-set. Along with this, FILL IN, ROLLING, and BREAK produce 11 additional variations.
- DISCO and other rhythms for contemporary sounds are adopted in this mechanism.
- ACCENT makes the rhythms musical.
- With the adoption of TRIGGER-OUT, you can connect a sequencer and control the rhythm of a synthesizer with TEMPO of CR-68.

# NAMES AND FUNCTIONS OF THE COMPONENTS FRONT PANEL



- ❶ **POWER** - Power Switch
- ❷ **VOLUME** - Level Control  
Volume
- ❸ **BALANCE** - Balance Volume  
This knob controls the balance of percussion. Turn it to the left and low percussion (bass drum) is emphasized. Turn it to the right and high percussion (cymbal, high hat) is emphasized.
- ❹ **ACCENT** - Accent Volume  
This knob regulates the amount of accentuation. Turning it to the right strengthens the accent.
- ❺ **START/STOP** - Start/Stop.  
Button
- ❻ **TEMPO** - Tempo Control  
This knob controls the tempo of the rhythm
- ❼ **TEMPO PILOT LAMP**  
The lamp lights up at the first beat of a measure. It indicates the speed of the rhythm.
- ❽ **RHYTHM SELECTION BUTTON**  
Press the button to choose the rhythm you want. You can have a combination of two rhythm patterns by simultaneously pushing two buttons.  
If you push three buttons simultaneously, two rhythms will be selected

according to the order of priority shown below.

❾ **RHYTHM (A, B) - Rhythm Pattern Selection Switch**

Each RHYTHM SELECTION BUTTON (8) has two kinds of pre-set rhythm patterns. You choose one of the two patterns with this switch.

❿ **MEASURE** - Measure Selector

This knob selects the variation cycle when you want to make variations automatically. If you set it at "2", a variation in rhythm occurs once every two measures in the second measure.

Set it at "16" and you will have a normal rhythm pattern for 15 measures and then a variation in the 16th measure.

⓫ **VARIATION SELECTOR**

This knob chooses the pattern of variation in rhythm.

**FILL IN : 1-7**  
Seven variation patterns are pre-set. In the measure set with MEASURE SELECTOR, a variation is adopted instead of a normal rhythm succession.

**ROLLING : HB SD**  
For ROLLING, the following variations are added,

HB: High Bongo SD: Snare Drum  
RHYTHM (A - B)

When the RHYTHM PATTERN SELECTION SWITCH (9) is set at A, this knob changes the rhythm pattern to B. If it is set at B, RHYTHM changes it to A.

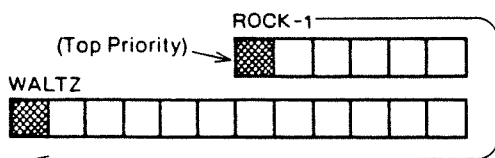
**BREAK**  
The pattern of a measure of rhythm and then a succeeding measure of rest are produced with BREAK.

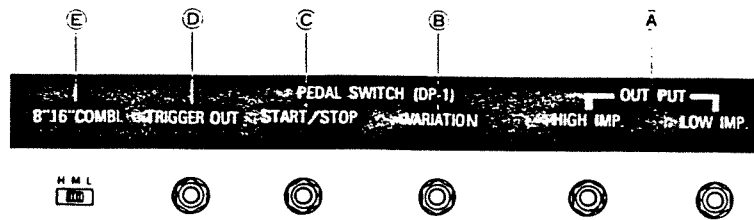
⓬ **MANUAL BUTTON**

When you want to make variations manually, use this button. During performance, no matter when you press the button, with the functioning computer, a variation occurs in the following measure.

⓭ **MANUAL/AUTO SELECTION SWITCH**

When you want automatic variations in rhythm, switch on to AUTO. For manual operation, select MANUAL.





**(A) (B) OUTPUT TERMINAL - OUTPUT JACK**

Select between "H, L" in accordance to the input sensitivity of the amplifier or instrument you want to connect to, to obtain the appropriate volume and tone quality.

**(C) VARIATION**

This jack is for using the pedal switch (DP-1) to start a variation rhythm.

**(D) START/STOP**

This jack is for using the pedal switch (DP-1) to start or stop a rhythm

**(E) TRIG OUT**

This jack is for the output of a trigger pulse with the same cycle as the rhythm.

**(EXAMPLE)**

By connecting CR-68 to a sequencer or JUPITER-4, the production of a same cycle will make it possible to control the synthesizer.

**(F) TRIG**

This switch selects the kind of pulse you want.

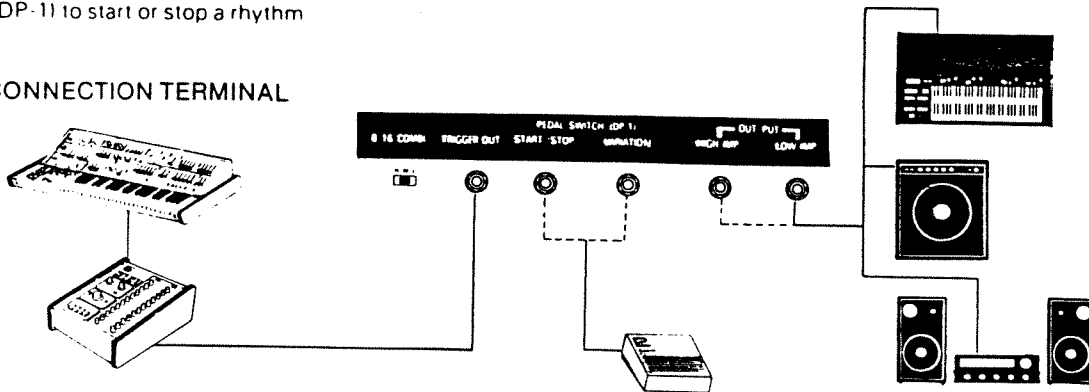
°8 beat: produces a pulse eight times in a measure.

°16 beat: produces a pulse sixteen times in a measure.

°Combination: changes in \*pattern according to the rhythm.

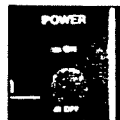
\*The pulse of the output of the bass drum, the snare drum and the high bongo combined is produced.

**CONNECTION TERMINAL**



**INSTRUCTIONS FOR OPERATION**

1. After following instructions on HOOKUP, turn on the power switch of CR-68 as well as of the amplifier or of the instrument.



2. Choose the rhythm you want with the RHYTHM SELECTION BUTTON and the RHYTHM PATTERN SELECTION SWITCH.

3. Push the START/STOP BUTTON (7). This will start the rhythm.



4. While listening to the rhythm, adjust the volume, the balance and the tempo.

5. Adjust the amount of accentuation with the ACCENT VOLUME. (in making variations)



**FOR AUTOMATIC CONTROL**

1. Switch on to AUTO of the MANUAL/AUTO SELECTION SWITCH.



2. Choose the variation cycle with the MEASURE SELECTOR.



3. Choose the variation pattern with the VARIATION SELECTOR. Setting at "4", once every four measures, setting at



**FOR MANUAL CONTROL**

1. Switch on to MANUAL of the MANUAL/AUTO SELECTION SWITCH



2. Push the MANUAL BUTTON and insert a "VARIATION" in the desired measure.



The variation will always occur on the first beat of the following measure.

# RHYTHM PATTERN

BASS DRUM      LOW BONGO      SNARE DRUM      CLAVES      MARACAS      CYMBAL

LOW CONGA      HIGH BONGO      RIM SHOT      COW BELL      HI-HAT

LOW CONGA (Fill In)

Detailed description: A single musical staff in bass clef with a 4/4 time signature. The staff contains a sequence of rhythmic notes and rests. Below the staff, labels identify the instruments for each note: Bass Drum, Low Bongo, Snare Drum, Claves, Maracas, and Cymbal. A second row of labels identifies the instruments for the notes in the second measure: Low Conga, High Bongo, Rim Shot, Cow Bell, and Hi-Hat. An arrow points from 'LOW CONGA' to 'LOW CONGA (Fill In)'.

## WALTZ

Detailed description: A musical staff in bass clef with a 3/4 time signature. It features two measures labeled 'A' and 'B'. The notes are written in a waltz style with a characteristic 'oom-pa-pa' feel. Handwritten annotations include 'x' marks above notes and wavy lines below notes in measure B.

## SHUFFLE

Detailed description: A musical staff in bass clef with a 4/4 time signature. It features two measures labeled 'A' and 'B'. The notes are written in a shuffle style with a 'chicka-chicka' feel. Handwritten annotations include 'x' marks above notes and wavy lines below notes.

## SLOW ROCK

Detailed description: A musical staff in bass clef with a 4/4 time signature. It features two measures labeled 'A' and 'B'. The notes are written in a slow rock style with a 'boom-bap' feel. Handwritten annotations include 'x' marks above notes and wavy lines below notes.

## SWING

Detailed description: A musical staff in bass clef with a 4/4 time signature. It features two measures labeled 'A' and 'B'. The notes are written in a swing style with a 'boom-bap' feel. Handwritten annotations include 'x' marks above notes and wavy lines below notes.

FOX TROT

Musical notation for FOX TROT in bass clef, common time. It features a melodic line with a box labeled 'A' and a bass line with vertical stems. There are 'x' marks above the first and fourth notes of the melodic line. The piece ends with a double bar line and a slash.

TANGO

Musical notation for TANGO in bass clef, common time. It features a melodic line with a box labeled 'B' and a bass line with vertical stems. There is an 'x' mark above the fourth note of the melodic line. The piece ends with a double bar line and a slash.

BOOGIE

Musical notation for BOOGIE in bass clef, common time. It features a melodic line with boxes labeled 'A' and 'B' and a bass line with vertical stems. There are 'x' marks above several notes in both sections. The piece ends with a double bar line and a slash.

ENKA

Musical notation for ENKA in bass clef, common time. It features a melodic line with boxes labeled 'A' and 'B' and a bass line with vertical stems. There are 'x' marks above several notes in both sections. The piece ends with a double bar line and a slash.

BOSSA NOVA

Musical notation for BOSSA NOVA in bass clef, common time. It features a melodic line with boxes labeled 'A' and 'B' and a bass line with vertical stems. There are 'x' marks above several notes in both sections. The piece ends with a double bar line and a slash.

SANBA

Musical notation for SANBA in bass clef, common time. It features a melodic line with boxes labeled 'A' and 'B' and a bass line with vertical stems. There are 'x' marks above several notes in both sections. The piece ends with a double bar line and a slash. Below the notation, there are six accent marks: (>) (>)(>) (>) (>)(>)(>).

MAMBO

CHA CHA

Musical notation for Mambo and Cha Cha. The Mambo section (left) features a bass line with eighth-note patterns and a treble line with chords. The Cha Cha section (right) features a bass line with eighth-note patterns and a treble line with chords. Both sections are in 4/4 time.

BEGUINE

RHUMBA

Musical notation for Beguine and Rhumba. The Beguine section (left) is marked with a box 'A' and features a bass line with eighth-note patterns and a treble line with chords. The Rhumba section (right) is marked with a box 'B' and features a bass line with eighth-note patterns and a treble line with chords. Both sections are in 4/4 time.

ROCK-1

Musical notation for Rock-1. The section is marked with boxes 'A' and 'B'. It features a bass line with eighth-note patterns and a treble line with chords. The time signature is 4/4.

ROCK-2

Musical notation for Rock-2. The section is marked with boxes 'A' and 'B'. It features a bass line with eighth-note patterns and a treble line with chords. The time signature is 4/4.

ROCK-3

Musical notation for Rock-3. The section is marked with a box 'A'. It features a bass line with eighth-note patterns and a treble line with chords. The time signature is 4/4.

ROCK-4

Musical notation for Rock-4. The section is marked with boxes 'A' and 'B'. It features a bass line with eighth-note patterns and a treble line with chords. The time signature is 4/4.

DISCO-1

Musical notation for DISCO-1, measures 1-2. The notation is in bass clef with a common time signature (C). It features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, and a bass line with chords and eighth notes. Measure 1 is marked with a box labeled 'A' and measure 2 with a box labeled 'B'. There are 'x' marks above the notes in measure 1 and measure 2.

DISCO-2

Musical notation for DISCO-2, measures 1-2. The notation is in bass clef with a common time signature (C). It features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, and a bass line with chords and eighth notes. Measure 1 is marked with a box labeled 'A' and measure 2 with a box labeled 'B'. There are 'x' marks above the notes in measure 1 and measure 2.

★FILL IN★

Musical notation for FILL IN, measures 1-2. The notation is in bass clef with a 3/4 time signature. Measure 1 is marked with a '1' and measure 2 with a '2'. It features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, and a bass line with chords and eighth notes. There are 'x' marks above the notes in measure 1 and measure 2.

Musical notation for FILL IN, measure 3. The notation is in bass clef with a common time signature (C). It features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, and a bass line with chords and eighth notes. There are 'x' marks above the notes in measure 3.

Musical notation for FILL IN, measures 4-5. The notation is in bass clef with a common time signature (C). Measure 4 is marked with a '4' and measure 5 with a '5'. It features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, and a bass line with chords and eighth notes. There are 'x' marks above the notes in measure 4 and measure 5.

Musical notation for FILL IN, measures 6-7. The notation is in bass clef with a common time signature (C). Measure 6 is marked with a '6' and measure 7 with a '7'. It features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, and a bass line with chords and eighth notes. There are 'x' marks above the notes in measure 6 and measure 7.

## SPECIFICATIONS

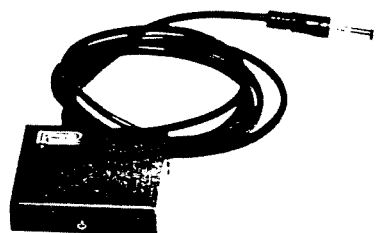
- **RHYTHM SELECTION BUTTON**  
ROCK 1-4, DISCO 1,2, WALTZ, SHUFFLE, SLOW ROCK, SWING, FOX TROT, TANGO, BOOGIE, ENKA (a genre in Japanese music), BOSSA NOVA, SAMBA, MAMBO, CHA CHA, BEGUINE, RHUMBA
  - **SOUND SOURCE**  
BASS DRUM, SNARE DRUM, RIM SHOT, HI-HAT, CYMBAL, MARACAS, CLAVES, COW BELL, HIGH BONGO, LOW BONGO, LOW CONGA
  - **VARIATION SELECTOR**  
FILL IN 1-7, BREAK, RHYTHM (A-B), ROLLING-HB, SD
  - **MEASURE SELECTOR - (2,4,8,12,16)** :1
  - **CONTROL KNOB** :4  
LEVEL, BALANCE, ACCENT, TEMPO
  - **SWITCH (BUTTON)** :5  
START/STOP, RHYTHM PATTERN SELECTOR, AUTO/MANUAL SELECTOR, MANUAL, POWER
  - **JACK**  
OUTPUT :2  
HI: 220 K $\Omega$  LOW: 10 K $\Omega$   
max. OdBm (Vol.:max., Acc Vol.:min.)  
FOOT SWITCH :2  
START/STOP, VARIATION (DP-1)  
TRIGGER PULSE OUT :1  
OFF:OV :ON: + 15V pulse,
  - **TRIGGER PULSE SELECTION SWITCH** :1  
8 beat, 16 beat, combination
  - **INDICATOR** :1  
TEMPO (also used as power switch pilot lamp)
  - **POWER SUPPLY VOLTAGE** 100V, 50/60 Hz
  - **POWER REQUIREMENTS** 8W
  - **OVERALL SIZE** 260(W) x 275(D) x 180(H) mm
  - **NET WEIGHT** 4.5kg
  - **ACCESSORIES** 2.5m hookup cord : 1
- \* Specifications are subject to change without notice.

## PRECAUTIONS

- Keep away from interferences that induce high levels of noise, such as fluorescent lamps, neon lights and transformers as much as possible.
  - Tone quality might vary depending on the amplifier used.
  - Rough manipulation of the power switch can be the cause of failure in the computer component.
  - Avoid places that are dusty, of high temperature or high humidity.
  - Use neutral detergent when cleaning the control panel and a soft, dry cloth for the wooden body.
- \* Do not use solvents such as paint thinner.

## OPTION

PEDAL SWITCH DP-1







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