

MIDI

DIGITAL REVERB SRV-2000

Owner's Manual



Radio and television interference

“Warning – This equipment has been verified to comply with the limits for a Class B computing device, pursuant to Subpart J, of Part 15, of FCC rules. Operation with non-certified or non-verified equipment is likely to result in interference to radio and TV reception.”

The equipment described in this manual generates and uses radio-frequency energy. If it is not installed and used properly, that is, in strict accordance with our instructions, it may cause interference with radio and television reception.

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B computing device in accordance with the specifications in Subpart J, of Part 15, of FCC Rules. These rules are designed to provide reasonable protection against such an interference in a residential installation.

However, there is no guarantee that the interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment on and off, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by the following measure:

- Disconnect other devices and their input/output cables one at a time. If the interference stops, it is caused by either the other device or its I/O cable.

These devices usually require Roland designated shielded I/O cables. For Roland devices, you can obtain the proper shielded cable from your dealer. For non Roland devices, contact the manufacturer or dealer for assistance.

If your equipment does cause interference to radio or television reception, you can try to correct the interference by using one or more of the following measures:

- Turn the TV or radio antenna until the interference stops.
- Move the equipment to one side or the other of the TV or radio.
- Move the equipment farther away from the TV or radio.
- Plug the equipment into an outlet that is on a different circuit than the TV or radio. (That is, make certain the equipment and the radio or television set are on circuits controlled by different circuit breakers or fuses.)
- Consider installing a rooftop television antenna with coaxial cable lead-in between the antenna and TV.

If necessary, you should consult your dealer or an experienced radio/television technician for additional suggestions. You may find helpful the following booklet prepared by the Federal Communications Commission:

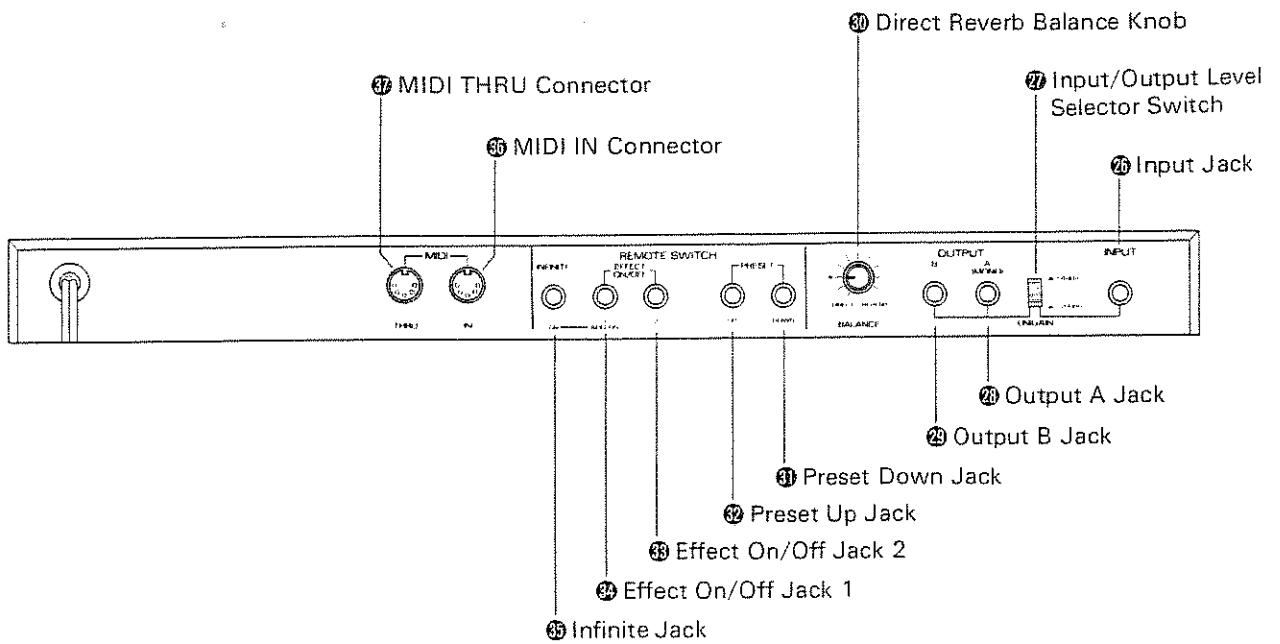
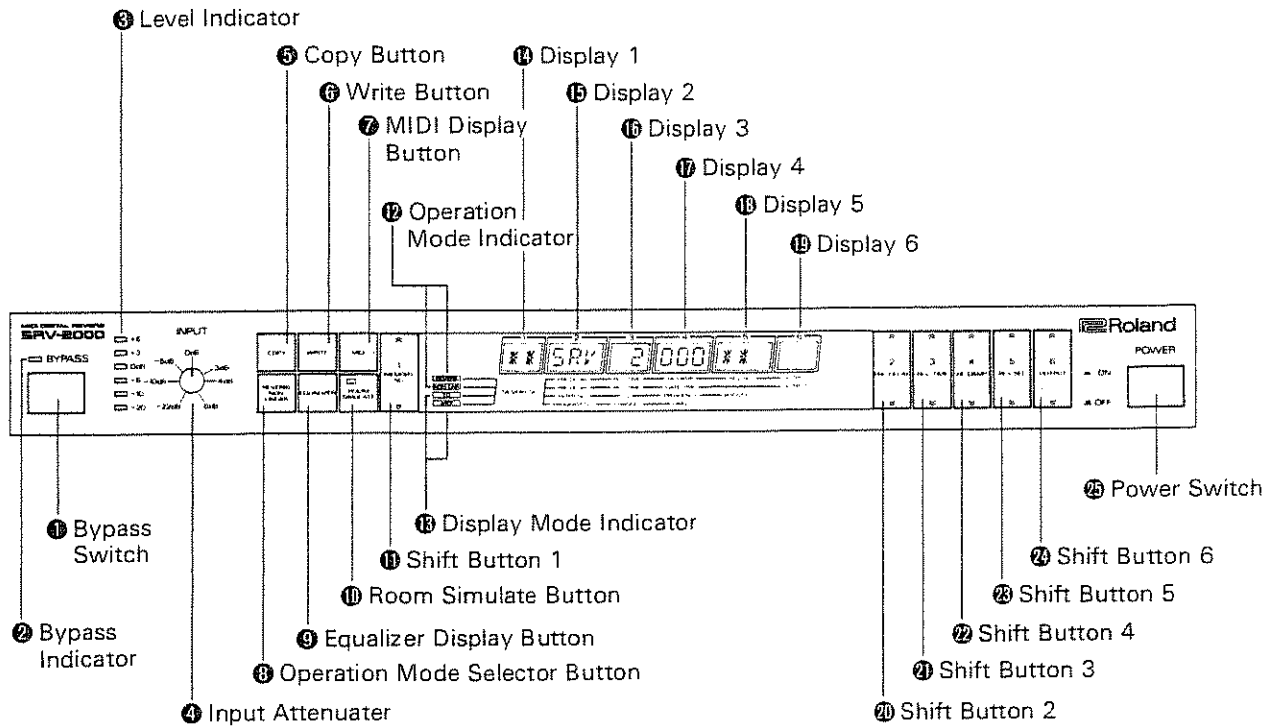
“How to Identify and Resolve Radio-TV Interference Problems”

This booklet is available from the U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 20402, Stock No. 004-000-00345-4.

CONTENTS

1 Panel Descriptions	3	3. Memory Function	25
2 Basic Operation	8	a. Write	25
1. Connection	8	b. Recall	26
2. Operation	9	c. Copy	27
3 Advanced Operation	10	4. Other Useful Functions	29
1. Connections	10	a. Preset Shift	29
2. Control Panel	12	b. Effect On/Off	29
a. Reverb Mode	13	c. Infinite	30
b. Non-Linear Mode	17	5. Recalling a Reverb Setting with MIDI	31
c. Equalizer	19	6. Notes on operating the SRV-2000	33
d. Further Level	22	4 Memo	37
		5 Specifications	40

1 Panel Descriptions



Bescheinigung des Herstellers /Importeurs

Hiermit wird bescheinigt, daß der/die/das

ROLAND DIGITAL REVERB SRV-2000

.....
(Gerät, Typ. Bezeichnung)

in Übereinstimmung mit den Bestimmungen der

.....
Amtsbl. Vfg 1046 / 1984

.....
(Amtsblattverfügung)

funk-entstört ist.

Der Deutschen Bundespost wurde das Inverkehrbringen dieses Gerätes angezeigt und die Berechtigung zur Überprüfung der Serie auf Einhaltung der Bestimmungen eingeräumt.

.....
Roland Corporation Osaka / Japan

.....
Name des Herstellers/Importeurs

FEATURES OF THE SRV-2000

The SRV-2000 adopts the 16 bit linear A/D/A conversion system and 28 bit parallel arithmetic, allowing dynamic range of 90dB and total harmonic distortion of under 0.03%.

This can present various reverb effects such as a natural and a non-linear reverb.

The 3 band digital parametric equalizer is built in, changing the frequency characteristic of the reverberation.

The Room Simulate Button allows natural reverberations.

The memory capacity that can retain up to 32 different reverb settings.

MIDI Program Change message sent from an external device can recall the reverb settings of the SRV-2000's memory.

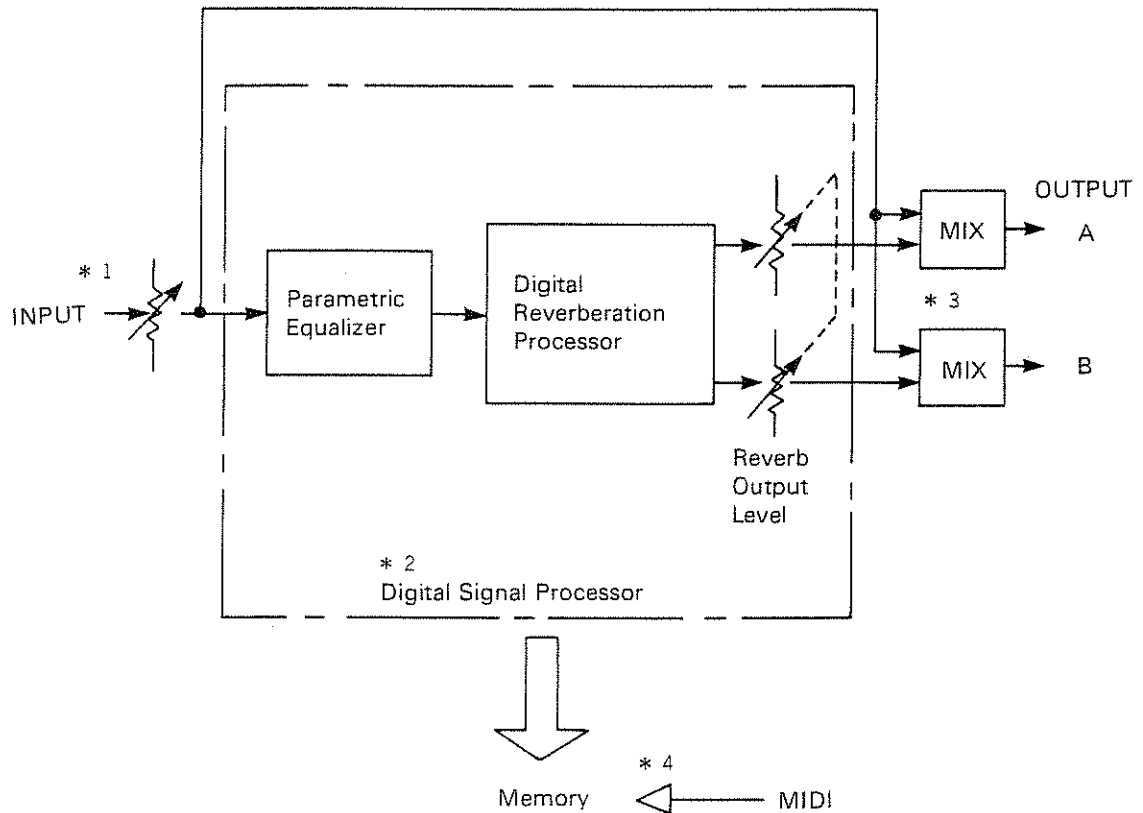
On the rear panel, there are various useful jacks provided, such as the Effect On/Off Jack, the Preset Up/Down Jack, and the Infinite Jack that can make infinitely long reverberation time, etc.

IMPORTANT NOTES

- Please use the appropriate line voltage which is shown on the name plate.
- This unit may get hot while operating, but there is nothing to worry about.
- Avoid using the unit in extreme heat, humidity or where it may be affected by dust.
- Use mild detergent for cleaning. Do not use solvents such as thinner.
- Please avoid placing or dropping anything heavy on the power cable.
- Operating the unit near a neon or fluorescent lamp may cause noise interference. If so, change the angle of the SRV-2000.
- If the unit is not to be used for a long period of time, unplug the cord from the socket.
- * Please do not pull the cord but hold the plug when unplugging.
- The unit may not operate properly if turned on immediately after turned off. If this happens, simply turn it off, then turn it on again in after about five seconds.
- Please do not disassemble the unit even if it breaks down.

OUTLINE OF THE SRV-2000

The Roland digital reverberation unit SRV-2000 converts the input signal to the digital, making reverb effect digitally.



*1: The signal fed through the Input Jack will be sent to the Input Attenuator, then to the Digital Signal Processor. The Input Attenuator serves to adjust the level of the signal before it is sent to the Digital Signal Processor.

*2: The Digital Signal Processor consists of two parts; the Parametric Equalizer where the frequency characteristic is altered, and the Reverberation Processor where the reverb effect is made as each parameter is set on the front panel by digitally processing the signal in 28 bit parallel arithmetic system.

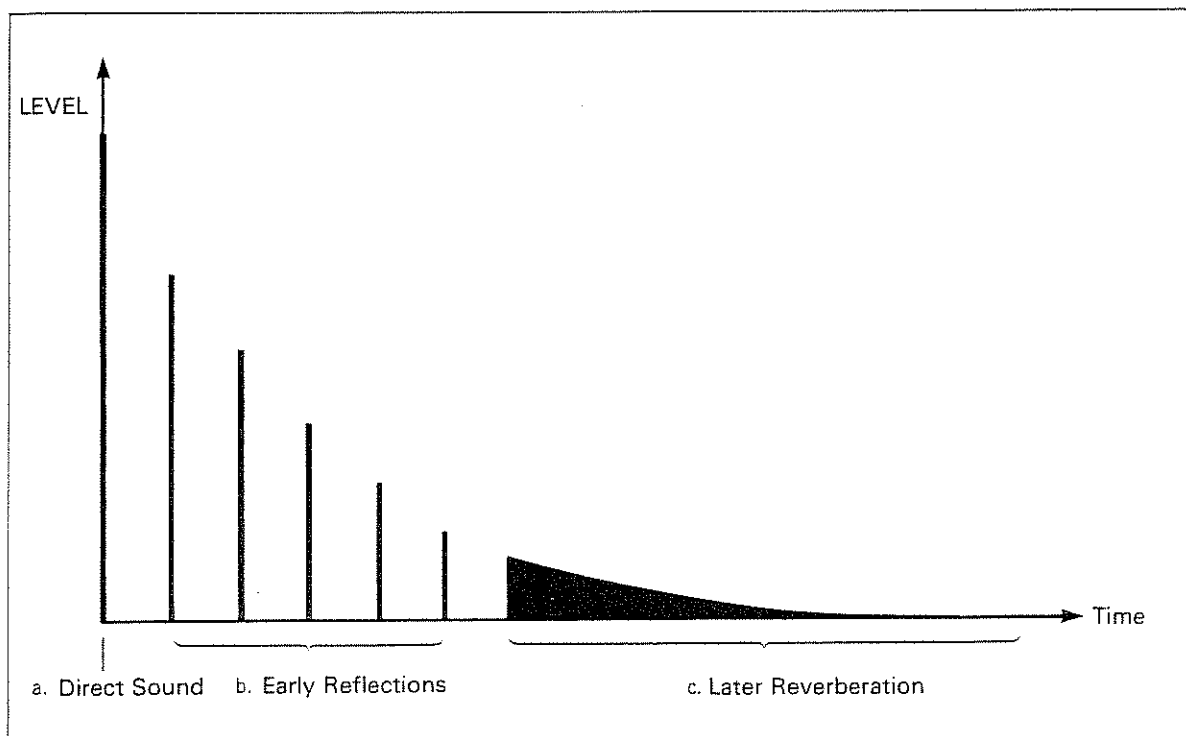
*3: Finally the reverb sound is mixed with the direct sound then sent out.

*4: Up to 32 different reverb settings can be written in the SRV-2000's memory. Each reverb setting is determined by the parameters such as the depth and the time of the early reflections and later reverberation, etc. Each reverb setting can be easily recalled by pressing the button on the front panel or by sending the MIDI Program Change message from the device connected to the SRV-2000.

ABOUT REVERBERATION

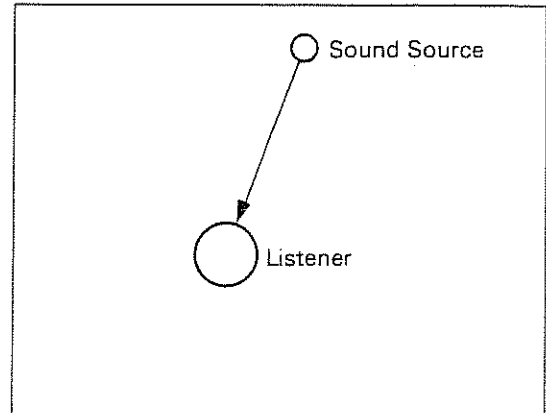
Reverberation, different from the direct sound that reaches you directly from the sound source, reaches your ears after reflecting here and there. For example, when a musical instrument is played in a hall, even after the instrument stops giving sound, there is remaining sound in the hall for a while. This is the reverberation.

* The picture below will help understand what reverberation is.



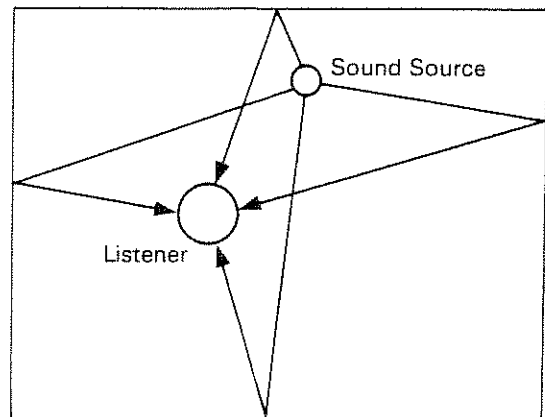
a. Direct Sound

The sound reaches your ears directly from the sound source. Naturally, this is heard first.



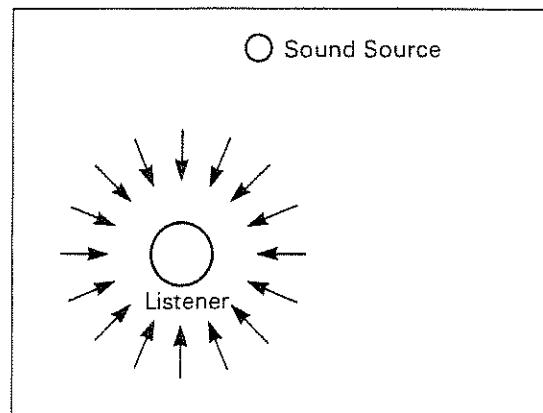
b. Early Reflections

The sound reaches your ears after reflected by the wall once or several times.



c. Later Reverberation

The sound comes after reflected many times in various phases and from various directions.



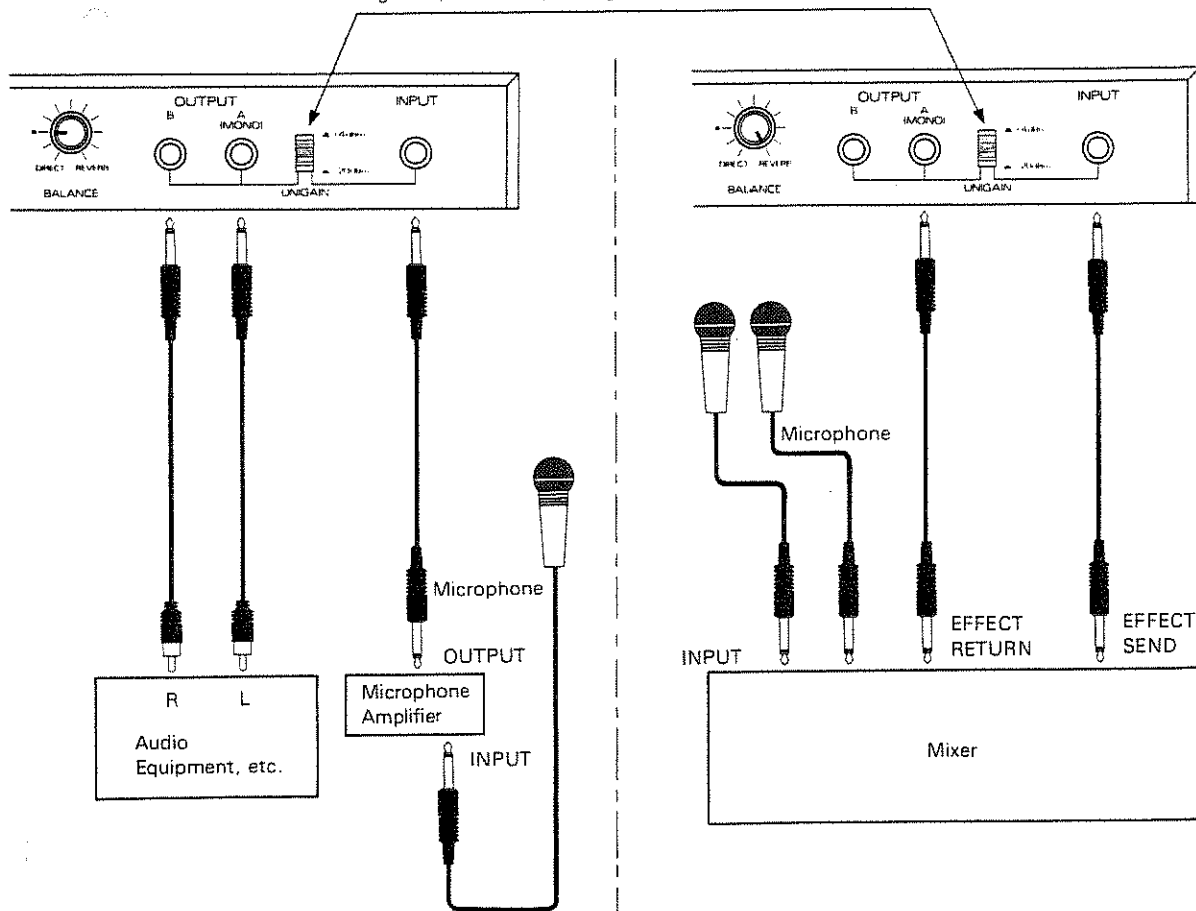
2 Basic Operation

Using the SRV-2000 for vocal

Using your SRV-2000, you can spontaneously make your own reverb settings. For vocal, however, the preprogrammed reverbs will be sufficient. Recalling a reverb is a very simple procedure.

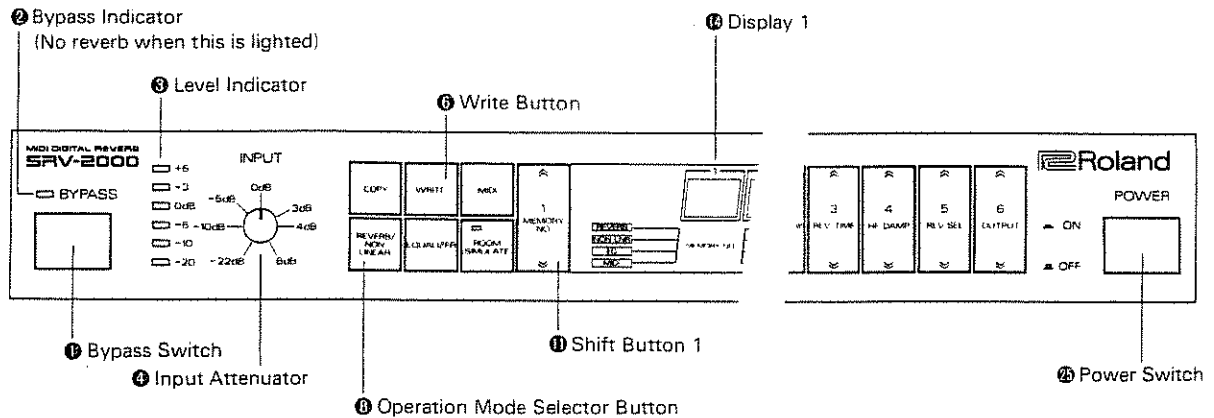
1. CONNECTION

Change the position depending on the type of equipment used.



* Do not connect a microphone directly to the SRV-2000. Use a microphone amplifier, mixer or vocal amplifier.

2. OPERATION



① Make all the necessary connections, and set the volume of the device connected to the Output Jack to zero. Then turn all the devices on.

② Make sure that Bypass Switch ① is off (the indicator is dark).

③ As you sing using the microphone, adjust the volume with the Input Attenuator ②.

* Appropriate position of the Input Attenuator is where the Level Indicator "+6 dB" ③ lights up when you sing the loudest.

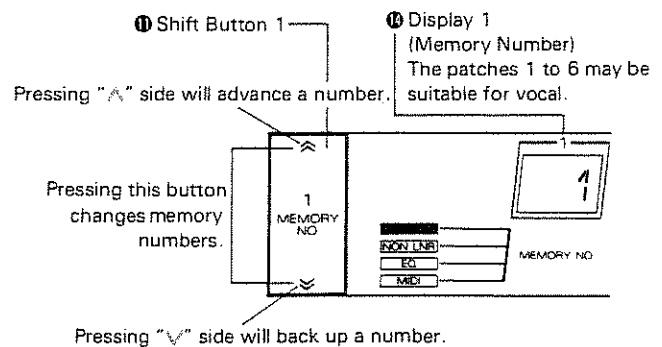
④ Adjust the volume of the device (such as mixer, audio equipment, etc) connected to the Output Jack.

⑤ Select any of the preprogrammed reverb settings 1 to 6 by pushing the Shift Button 1 ①.

* The number of the selected reverb (we call it Memory Number in this manual) will be shown in the Display Window 1 ④.

* The reverb settings other than 1 to 6 will not be suitable for vocal.

The next time the SRV-2000 is switched on, previous setting will return intact.



NOTE

* For about 6 seconds after the SRV-2000 is switched on, it does not give any sound.

* If you cannot obtain a proper reverb effect while using the Memory Number 1 to 6, take the following operation, then repeat the procedures ① to ⑤.

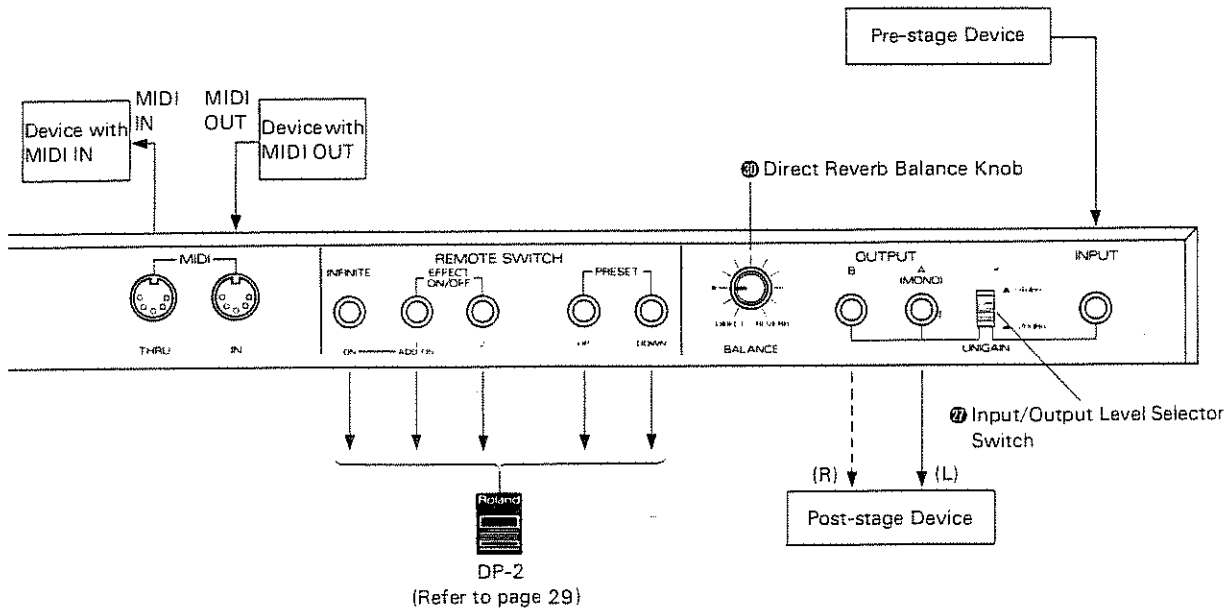
Turn the SRV-2000 off once, then turn it on again while holding down the Write Button ⑤ and the Operation-Mode Selector Button ⑥.

* Please be sure that you are not touching any other button or switch during the above operation. If you happen to do that by mistake, simply turn off the SRV-2000, then turn it on in a proper way.

* Approximately once five years, battery replacement is required. Refer to page 33 for the details.

3 Advanced Operation

1. CONNECTION



27 Input/Output Level Selector Switch

Select either position depending on the input/output level of the connected unit.

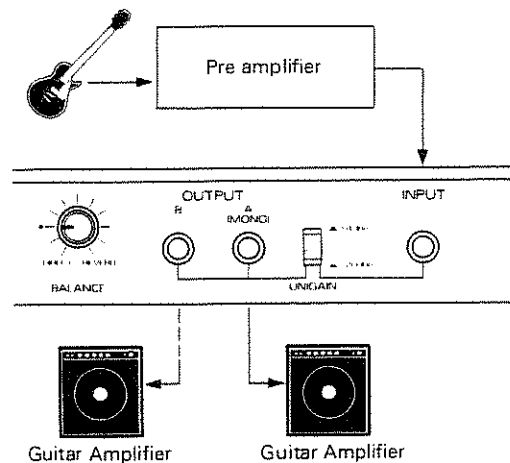
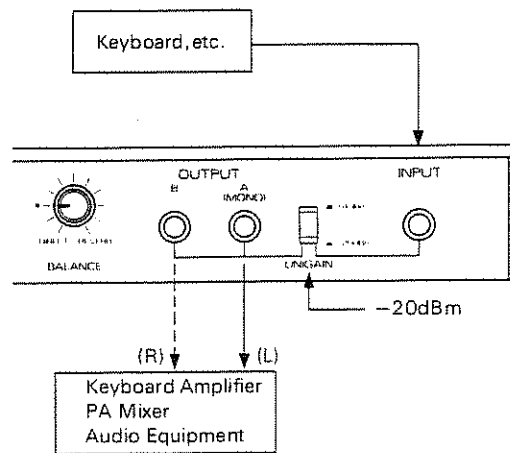
- + 4dBm: Roland Rack System Professional Audio Equipment
- 20dBm: Electronic Musical Instrument such as synthesizer. Consumer-type Audio Equipment, etc.

* Both input and output levels are changed with this switch. Therefore even if you change the position of this switch, there is no volume difference, but it is important to select the appropriate position for delay effect with the least noise and distortion.

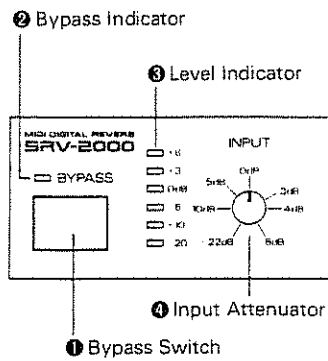
28 Direct Reverb Balance Knob

This can change the proportion of the direct and reverb sounds. Rotating this counterclockwise will increase the proportion of the direct sound, and clockwise will increase the reverb sound. Usually, set it to “.” position.

[Setting Examples]



* Connecting a guitar directly to the SRV-2000 will be no good, as its input impedance is not high enough.



1 Bypass Switch

When this switch is turned on (when the Bypass Indicator glows), the signal fed into the Input Jack (20) will be perfectly passed through and sent out from the Output Jack (20) or (21).

* If the Bypass switch is turned on or off during performance (while the signal is passing through), noise will be noticed, but there is nothing to worry about.

2 Bypass Indicator

* When the SRV-2000 is turned off, this indicator does not light up.

3 Level Indicator

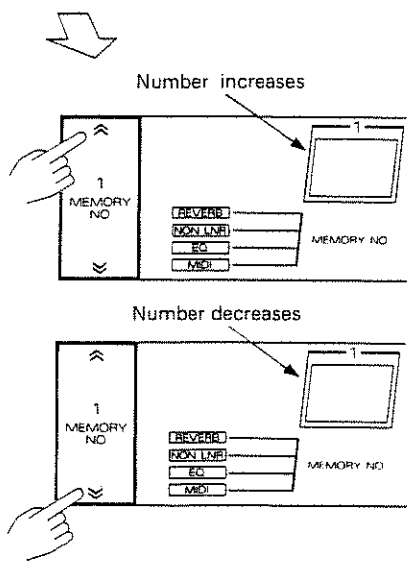
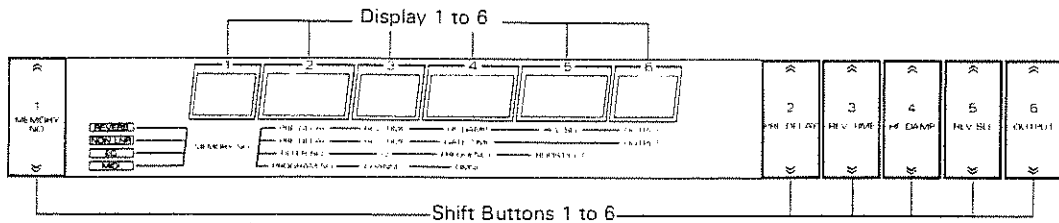
Here, the glowing indicator shows either the attenuated signal level or the reverb output signal level. The signal higher than the other is detected and the corresponding indicator lights up.

4 Input Attenuator

Set this knob to the appropriate position where the Input Level Indicator "+6dB" lights up at its peak. When you cannot manage to do it with this knob, change the position of the Input/Output Level Selector Switch (20). (See page 10.)

* When the Input Attenuator is set to "0dB", the output level is equal to the input level (= Gain is UNITY). Even if it is turned fully counterclockwise, the level will not be zero.

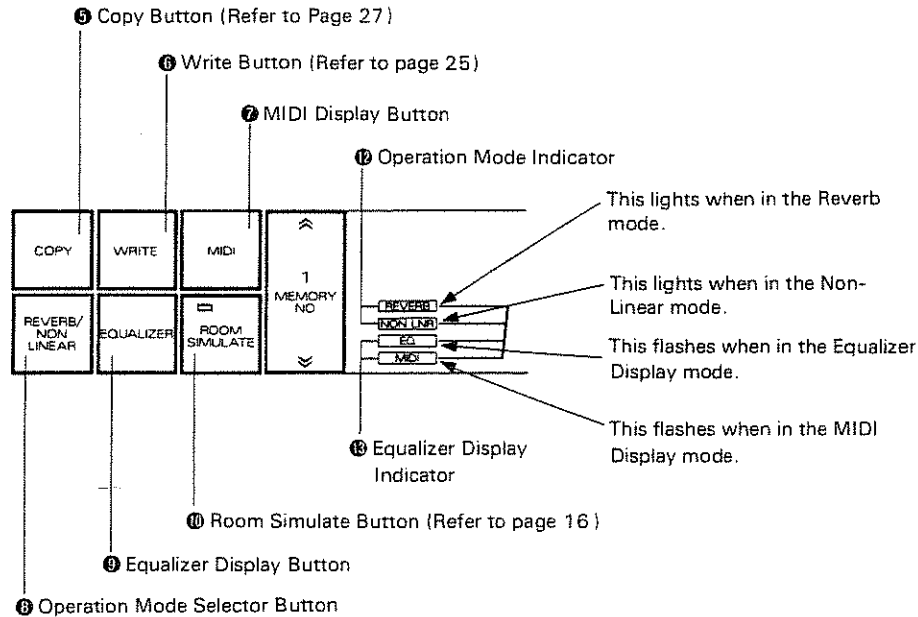
About Shift Buttons



The Shift Buttons 1 to 6 (1 and 20 to 24) serve to change the numbers (parameter values) in the Display Windows 1 to 6 (14 to 19). Pressing the upper side of the button "≧" will advance a number and "≦" side will back up a number. Also, pressing one side while holding the other side down will quicken the change.

2. CONTROL PANEL

The SRV-2000 has two basic operation modes; the Reverb mode and Non-linear mode. When in the Reverb mode, the SRV-2000 operates as a usual reverb machine, and in the Non-linear mode, the reverb sound is cut according to the set gate time. Also, each operation mode allows separate setting of the parametric equalizer. (See page 19.)



12 Operation Mode Indicator

This indicates which operation mode is currently selected. In the Reverb mode, glowing REVERB is shown, and in the Non-linear mode, NON LNR.

11 Display Mode Indicator

When EQ is flashing here (= Equalizer Display mode), the Display Windows show the values of equalizer's parameters. When MIDI is flashing, the Windows show the settings of MIDI such as MIDI Channel number, Program Change number, etc.

When both EQ and MIDI are dark (= usual Display mode), the parameter values of the Reverb or Non-linear will be shown in the Windows depending on the Operation mode currently in use.

8 Operation Mode Selector Button

This button selects either of the Operation mode, Reverb or Non-linear. Each time the button is pushed, the mode changes from one to the other.

9 Equalizer Display Button

Pushing this button will turn the SRV-2000 from the usual Display mode to the Equalizer Display mode. And pushing it again will return to the usual Display mode.

7 MIDI Display Button

Pushing this button will turn the SRV-2000 from the usual Display mode to the MIDI Display mode. And pushing it again will return to the usual Display mode.

a. Reverb Mode

When the SRV-2000 is set to the Reverb mode, it works as a usual reverb machine.

* When editing the parameters of the reverb effect, make sure that the usual Display mode is selected. If the Equalizer or MIDI Display mode is selected, the Displays will not show the parameter values, which is extremely inconvenient for taking editing procedure.

● Reverb Selection (Display 5)



The SRV-2000 provides three basic types of reverberations (Reverb Selections) as follows.

- Room
- Hall
- Plate

The letter (R, H or P) in the left end of the Display 5 shows the reverb currently selected.



ROOM is a sharp, expansive and rich reverberation with high reverb density.



HALL is a deeper reverberation with low reverb density.

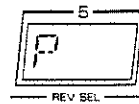


PLATE is bright and metallic reverb which is ideal for percussive sound.



When PLATE is selected, two Plate type reverberations A and B are provided. The Display 5 reacts like "P-A" and "P-B". P-B is a stronger effect than P-A.



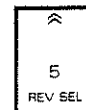
Ⓢ Shift Button 5

Using this button, any of the Reverb Selection of ROOM, HALL or PLATE can be selected. Simply press it until the desired one is shown in the Display 5.

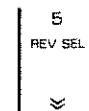
When ROOM or HALL is selected, the number shown in the right side of the Window means the size of the room. The room here, however, is considered to be a cube, therefore the number represents the side of a cube (meter).



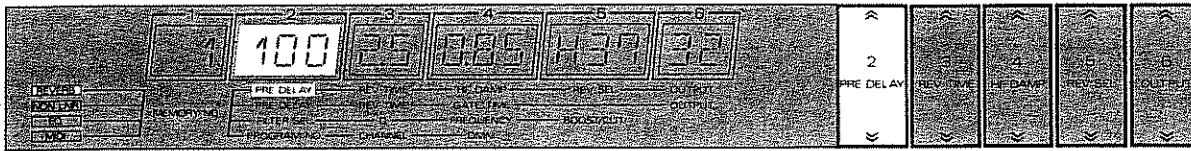
When the room is considered to be a cube, this number means the side of a cube.



- ↑ P-A
- P-B
- H37
- H32
- H26
- H22
- H15
- R37
- R32
- R26
- R22
- R15
- R7.0
- R1.0
- R0.3
- ↓



● Pre-Delay (Display 2)

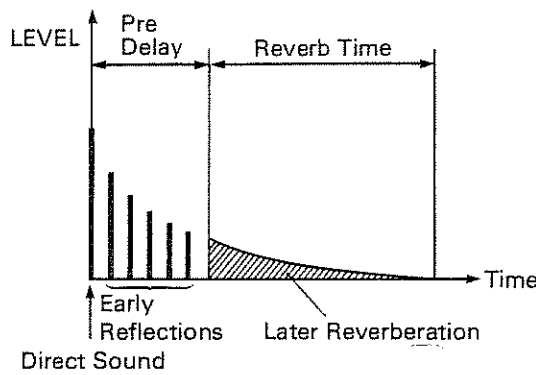


The number shown here is the time elapsed between the direct sound and the later reverberation (ms). That is, this shows the depth of the room (or hall). Increasing the pre-delay time will make a deeper room.

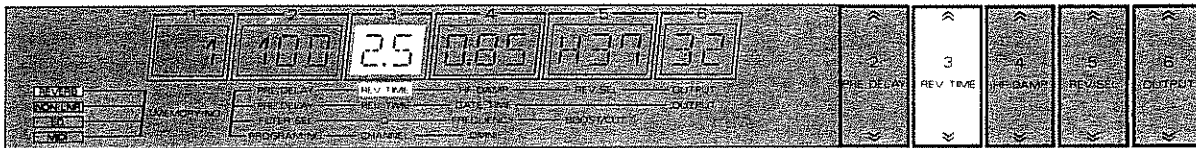
Ⓜ Shift Button 2

This changes the pre-delay time in 1ms steps from 0 to 160ms.

* You may hear click sound when changing the pre-delay time, but there is nothing to worry about.



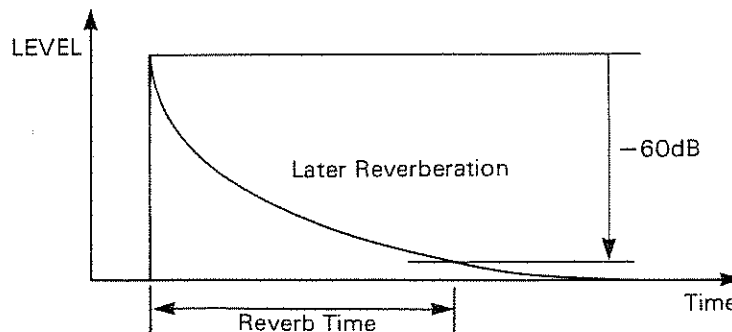
● Reverb Time (Display 3)



This is the length of the later reverberation. In other words, it is the time needed for later reverberation to reduce by 60dB. That is, this shows the wall reflection ratio of an actual room (or hall).

Ⓜ Shift Button 3

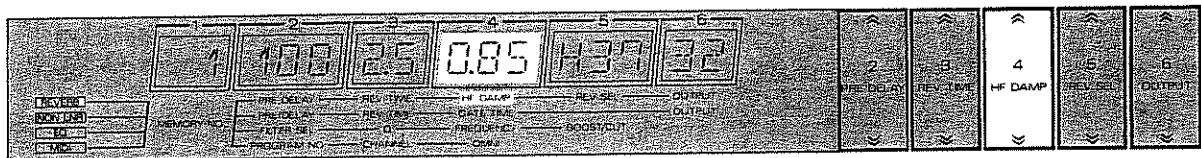
This button sets the reverb time in 0.1s steps from 0.1 to 9.9s and in 1s step from 10 to 99s.



The reverb time is greatly related to the Reverb Selection (Display 5). Depending on which Reverb Selection is currently in use (Room, Hall or Plate), the highest and lowest limits of the reverb time vary. (See the table right.) This means that changing the Reverb Selections can automatically fall the reverb time within the range of the limit.

Reverb Selection	Reverb Time [s]	
	Lower Limit	Upper Limit
P-A P-B H37 R37	0.5	99
H32 R32	0.4	90
H26 R26	0.3	70
H22 R22	0.2	50
H15 R15	0.1	30
R7.0	0.1	6.0
R1.0	0.1	1.0
R0.3	0.1	0.5

● HF Damp (Display 4)



The parameter value shown here means the ratio of the higher frequency's reducing. This, in the actual room (or hall), means the material which the wall is made of.

*Reverb time (Display 3) × HF Damp value = Reverb time of 8kHz.

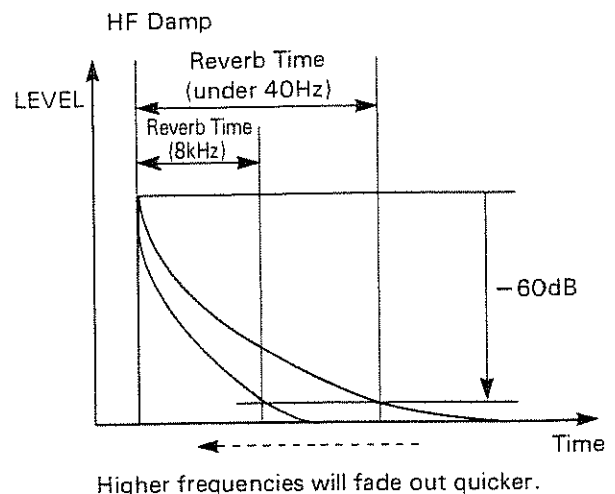
e.g.)

When the reverb time is 6s and HF damp value is 0.50, the reverb time of the 8kHz is:

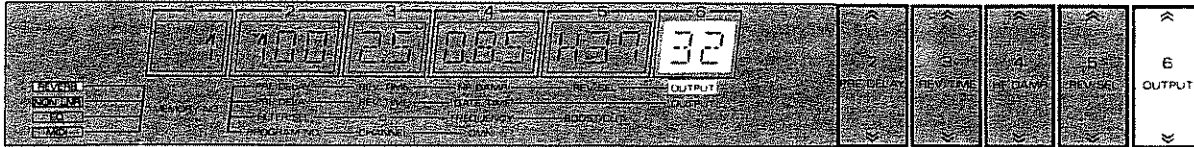
$$6(s) \times 0.50 = 3(s)$$

④ Shift Button 4

This button can change the value of the HF Damp in 0.01 steps from 0.05 to 1.00.



● Output Level (Display 6)



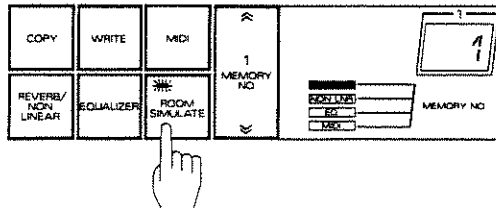
This shows the output level of the reverb sound. Higher number means higher output level.

④ Shift Button 6

This button changes the output level of the reverb sound from 0 to 99. This actually means adjusting the balance of direct and reverb sounds.

⑩ Room Simulate Button

This button can be effectively used to create natural reverberation. When this button is turned on (the indicator is lighted), depending on the Reverb Selection currently selected, all the parameters (except the output level) are automatically changed to the values which have been worked out to make the natural reverberation.



* The Room Simulate function described here is not cancelled by turning the Room Simulate Button off. That is, the parameters set before the Room Simulate Button is turned on, are erased for good. This means that you need to set each parameter once again to return to the previous settings.

* The above Room Simulate function cannot be obtained in the Non-linear or MIDI Display mode.

* When the Room Simulate Button is on, no parameter except for Reverb Selection and Output Level can be edited. (This means that the Equalizer parameters and Further Level parameters cannot be edited either.)

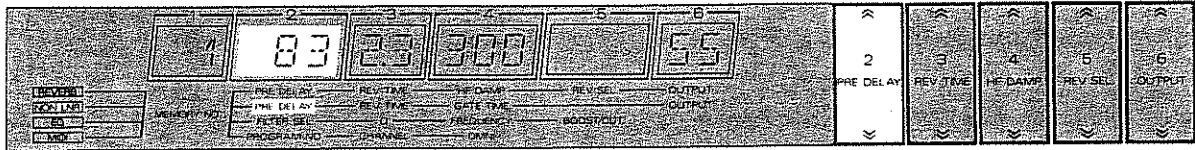
b. Non-linear Mode

Non-linear reverb (= gate reverb) is the reverb which is cut at the set gate time, therefore ideal for percussive sound such as snare drum. In the past, to obtain the same kind of effect, compressor or noise gate has been used. But now, SRV-2000 makes it much easier.

* When editing the parameters of Non-linear reverb effect, make sure that the usual Display mode is selected. If the Equalizer or MIDI Display mode is selected, the Windows will not show the relevant parameter values.

* In the Non-linear mode, there is no early reflections.

● Pre-delay (Display 2)



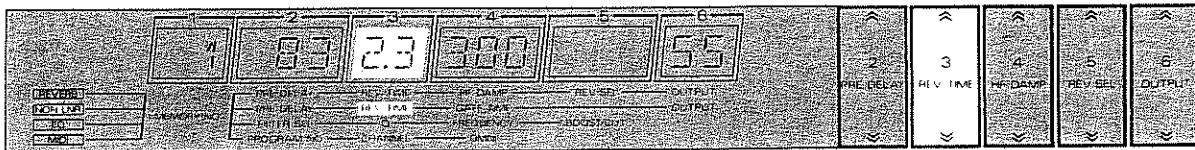
This is the time elapsed between the direct sound and reverberation. (ms)

② Shift Button 2

This button can set the pre-delay time in 1ms step from 0 to 120ms.

* When changing the pre-delay time, you may hear click noise. But there is nothing to worry about.

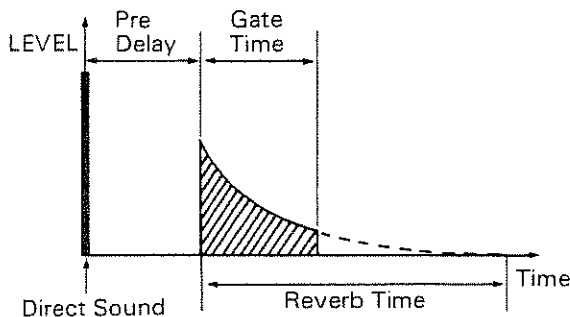
● Reverb Time (Display 3)



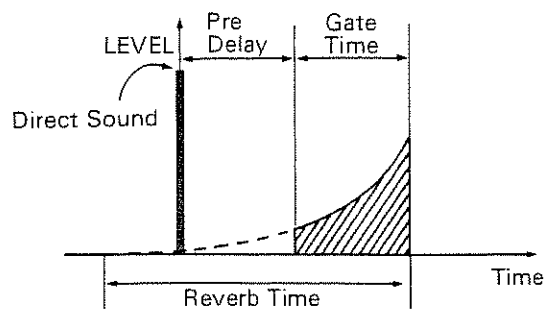
This is the time spent for reverberation to complete (ms). A negative number (-) means the reverberation getting louder. (The display indication is like -.9.)

③ Shift Button 3

This button sets the reverb time in 0.1s steps from -0.9 to 9.9 and in 1s step from 10 to 99s.

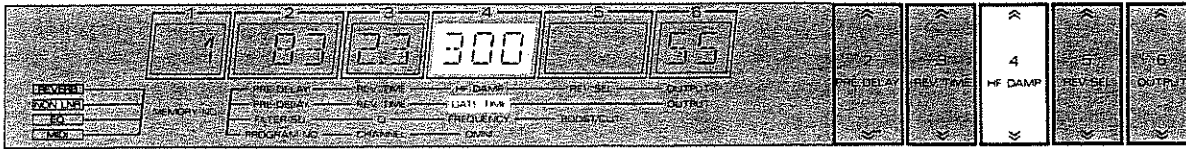


When the reverb time is positive (+).



When the reverb time is negative (-).

● Gate Time (Display 4)



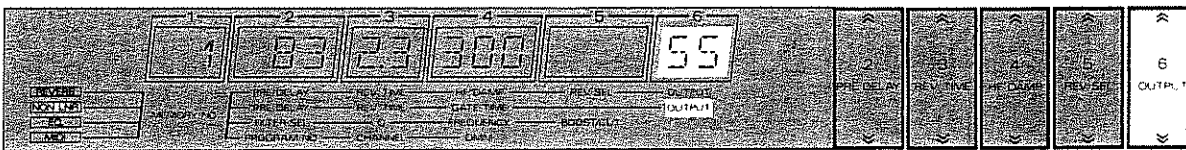
After the pre-delay time is elapsed, the gate time you set here will decide the time needed for the reverberation to end. (ms)

④ Shift Button 4

This button sets the gate time in 1ms step from 10 to 450ms.

* You may hear a click noise when changing the gate time, but there is nothing to worry about.

● Output Level (Display 6)



This is the output level of reverb sound in the Non-linear mode. A higher number means higher volume.

④ Shift Button 6

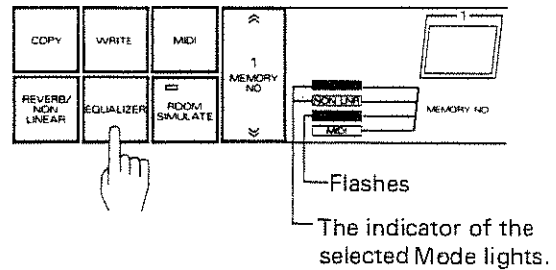
This button sets the output level of the Non-linear reverb from 0 to 99. This actually means adjusting the balance of direct and reverb sounds.

* The Room Simulate Button ⑩ does not work in the Non-linear mode.

c. Equalizer

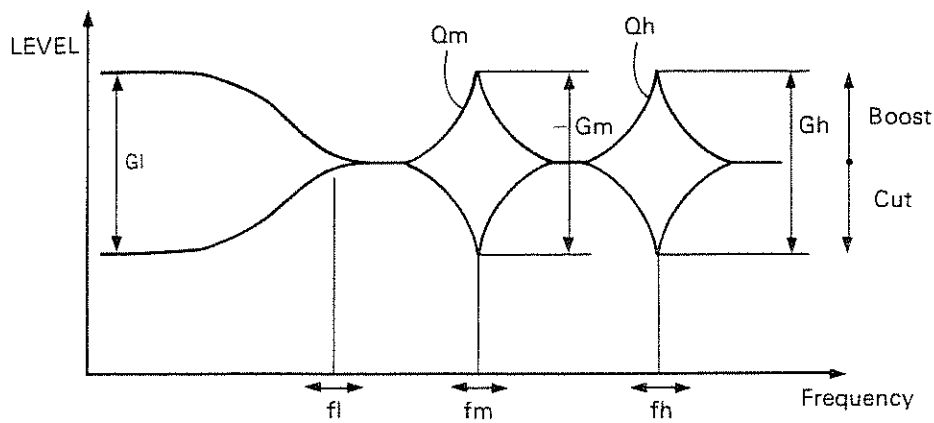
The SRV-2000 features 3 band Digital Parametric Equalizer where the signal is filtered before going to the Digital Reverberation Processor section. This equalizer section filters the reverb and Non-linear reverbs changing their frequency characteristics separately. (The Display Windows show the relevant parameters.)

* The Equalizer section has no effect on the direct sound.



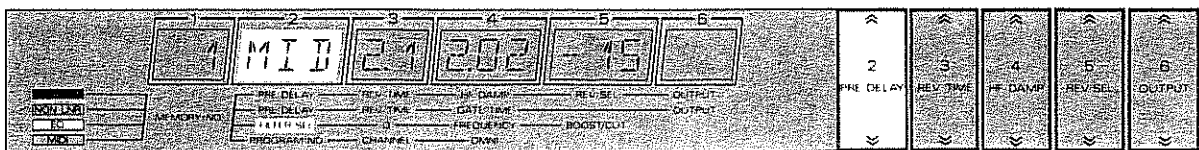
Push the Equalizer Display Button ⑨, and the SRV-2000 is turned to the Equalizer Display mode that displays the equalizer parameters in the Windows.

* When in the MIDI Display mode, pushing the Equalizer Display Button ⑨ does not cause the Display Windows to show the equalizer parameters.



Qm, Qh: Q
 fl: Cutoff Frequency
 fm, fh: Center Frequency
 G1, Gm, Gh: Value of Boost/Cut (l...LOW, m...MID, h...HI)

● Filter (Display 2)

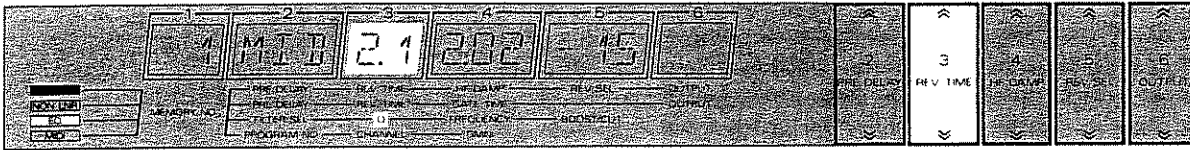


This window shows one of the Filters, HI, MID or LOW. And the windows 3, 4 and 5 show the parameter values of that filter.

⑩ Shift Button 2

Press this button to select the filter, HI, MID or LOW.

● Q (Display 3)

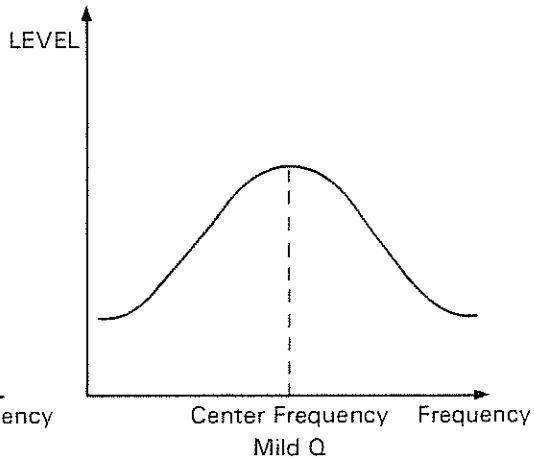
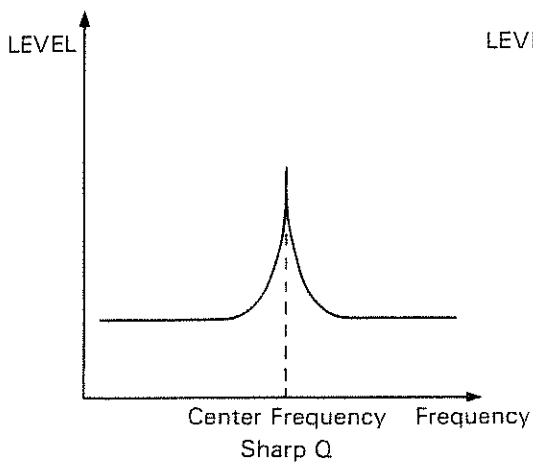


The higher the value of the Q is, the narrower the frequency band of the boost/cut becomes, making sharper slope of the curve.

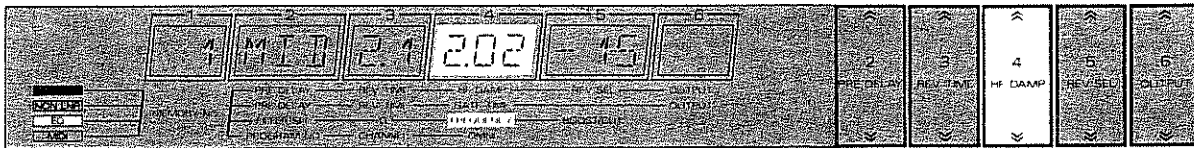
④ Shift Button 3

This changes the Q value in 0.1 steps from 0.2 to 9.0.

* When the LOW filter is in use, Q value is not shown in the Display.



● Centre Frequency or Cutoff Frequency (Display 4)



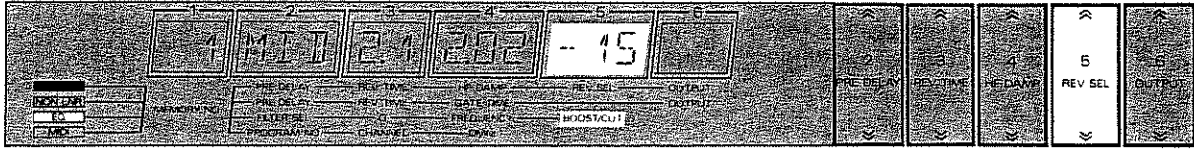
This window shows the center frequency of the HI or MID filter, or cutoff frequency of the LOW filter.(kHz)

④ Shift Button 4

This sets the center frequency of the HI or MID filter, and the cutoff frequency of the LOW filter as shown below.

HI	0.80 to 9.99kHz	88 steps
MID	0.25 to 9.99kHz	128 steps
LOW	0.04 to 1.00kHz	30 steps

● Boost/Cut (Display 5)

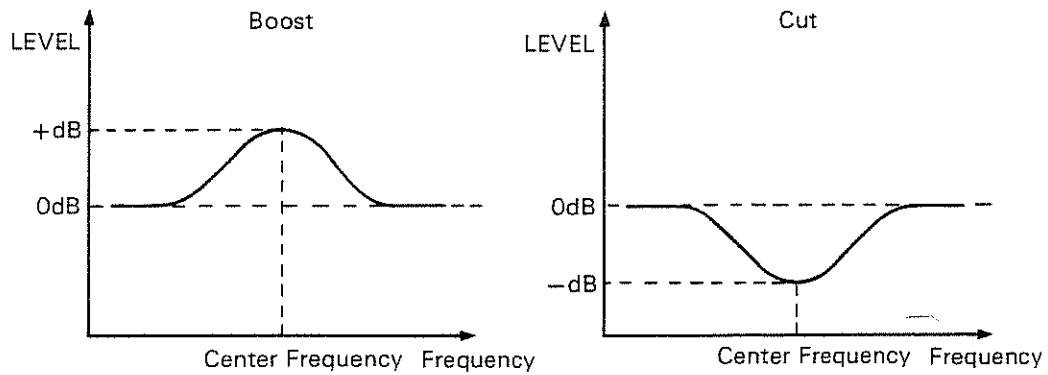


This window shows the amount of the boost/cut of the filter. Positive number (+) means boost and the negative(-) cut. (dB)

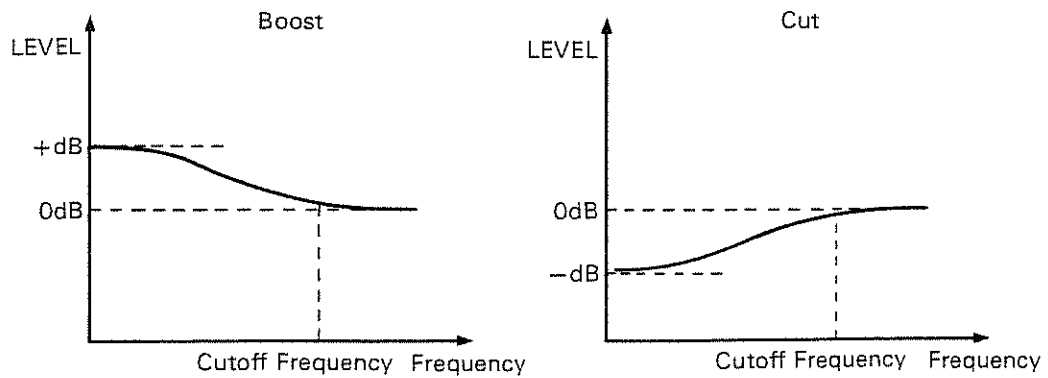
Ⓢ Shift Button 5

This changes the amount of the boost/cut in 1dB step from +12 to -24 dB.

● HI & MID



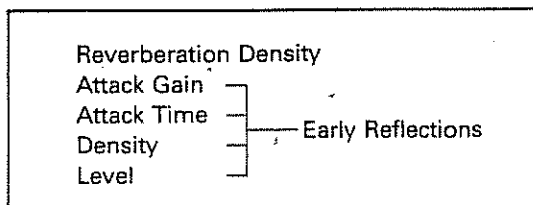
● LOW



d. Further Level

The SRV-2000 features two ways of adjusting the reverb parameters. One is Standard Level which is basic adjusting, and the other is Further Level which is further adjusting of the parameters set with the Standard Level.

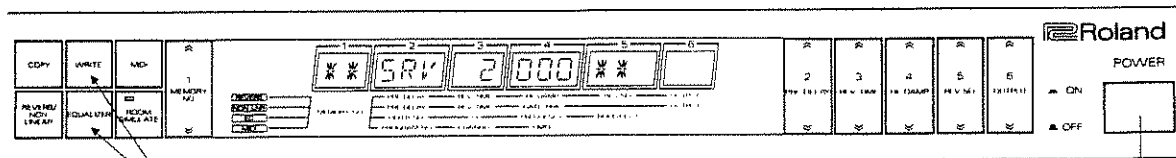
The Further Level is available for the following parameters.



* The Further Level function is available only in the Reverb mode.

● Changing the Standard Level to Further Level

To change to the Further Level, turn on the SRV-2000 while holding the Write Button **6** and Equalizer Display Button **1** down. To return to the Standard Level mode, repeat the same procedure.

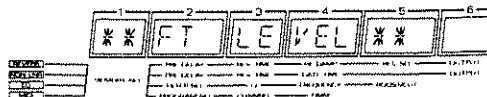


While holding these buttons down.

* When the SRV-2000 is turned on, the Displays will remain as shown above for about 2 seconds.

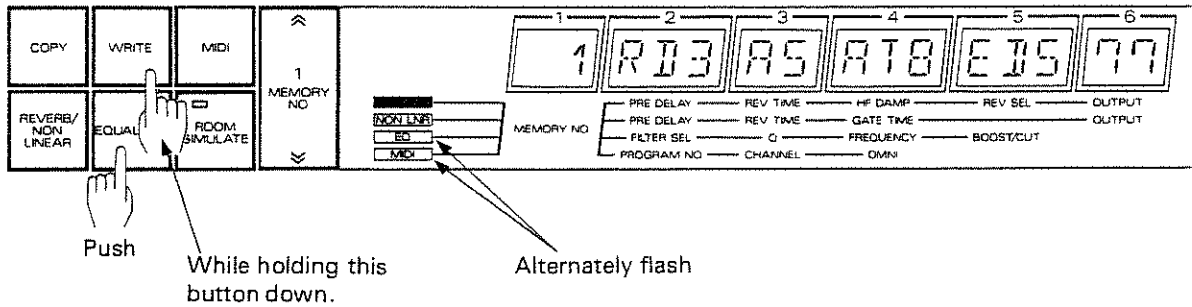
Switch On.

* The above Level mode (Standard or Further) remains even after the SRV-2000 is switched off. When in the Further Level mode, the windows' display will change to as shown below, then after about 2 seconds, return to the previous display.

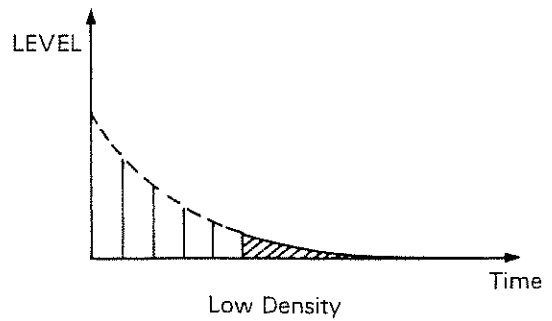
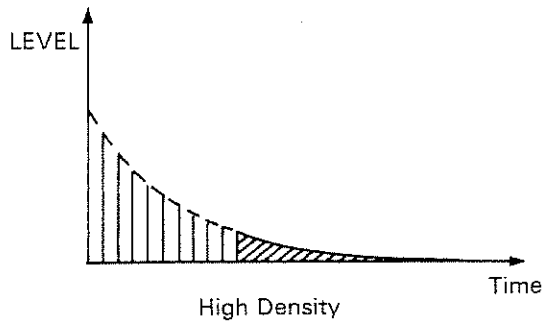
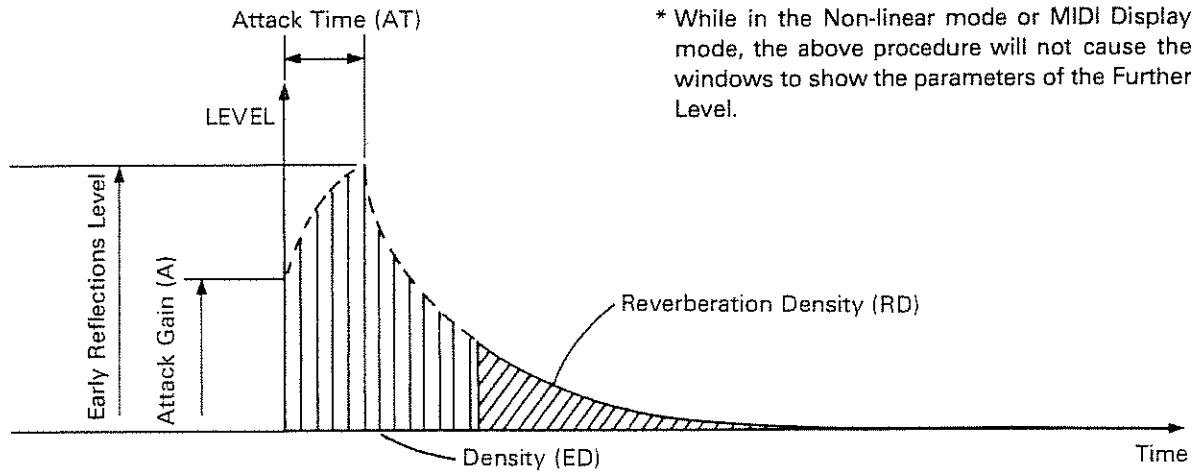


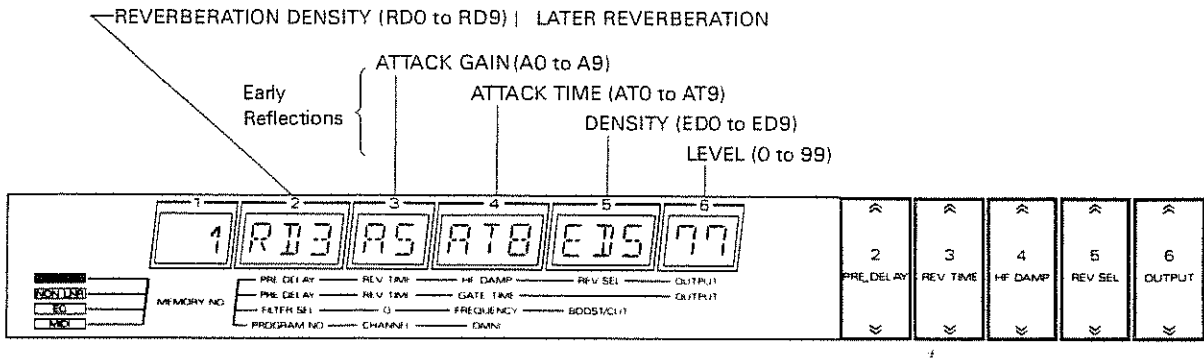
● Operation for Further Level

Press the Equalizer Button ④ while holding the Write Button ③ down, and the Display Windows will show the parameters of the Further Level settings. (At this time, the Display Mode Indicator ⑩ EQ and MIDI will alternately flash.)

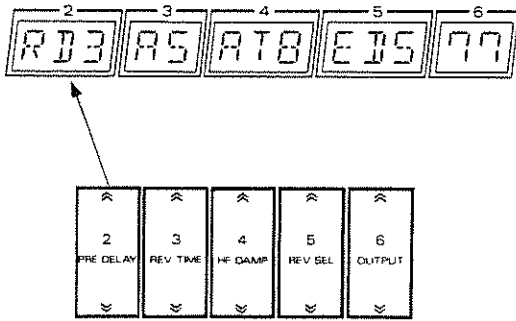


● Parameters for Further Level





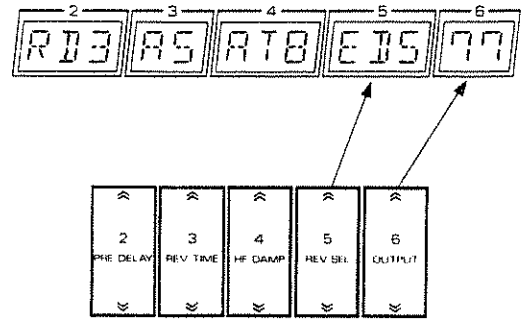
● Reverberation Density (RD:0 to 9)



Increasing this value will make fatter sound, and decreasing, bright and sharp sound.

● Early Reflections Density (ED:0 to 9)

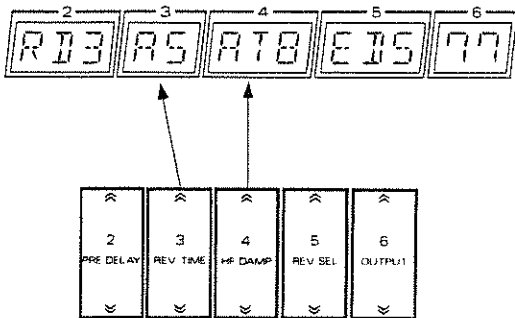
● Early Reflections Level (0 to 99)



To return to the usual Display mode, simply push the Equalizer Button **9**.

● Attack Gain (A:0 to 9)

● Attack Time (AT:0 to 9)



These parameters decide the intensity of attack for early reflections.

3. MEMORY FUNCTION

a. Write

The memory function of the SRV-2000 allows you to write the reverb setting you have made into memory. All the parameters used in the Reverb, Non-linear mode and for equalizing are all remembered.

* Writing a new reverb setting will automatically erase the old one.

* When in the MIDI Display mode, writing is not possible.


Operation

- ① Make sure that the SRV-2000 is not in the MIDI Display mode, then by using the Shift Button 1 select the memory number which is the location where the reverb setting is to be written.

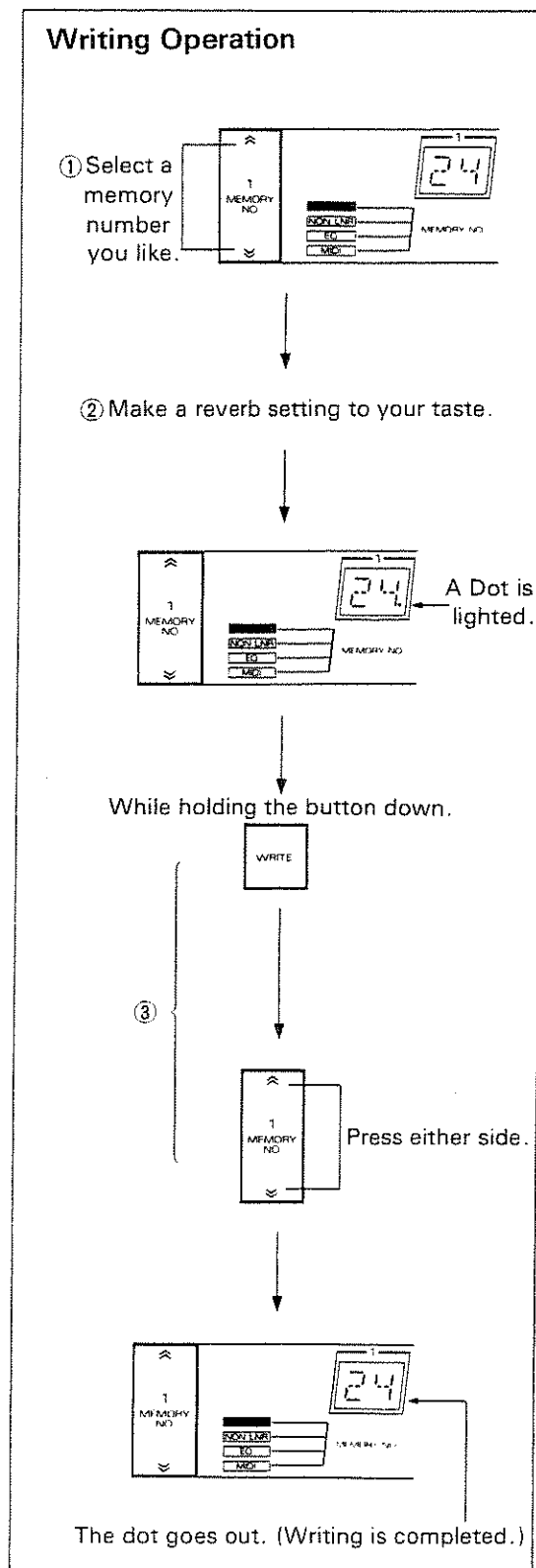
The selected memory number is shown in the Display 1.

- ② Make the reverb you like by setting each parameter.

Now, a dot is shown at the lower right of the Display 1.

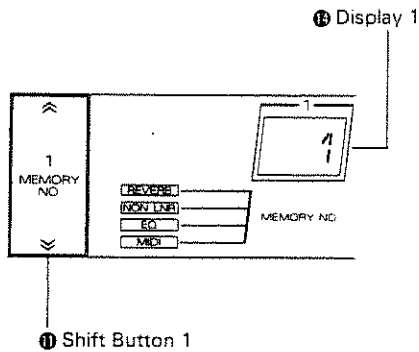
- ③ While holding the Write Button  down, press either side of the Shift Button 1, upper side "≈" or lower side "≡".

All the Display Windows will flash for a moment then the dot in the Display 1 will go out. This shows that the reverb setting is now written in memory.



b. Recall

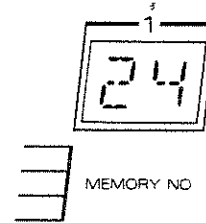
Any of the reverb settings written in memory can be recalled by using the Shift Button 1. The Display 1 shows the number of the reverb setting which is currently called.



* 16 different reverb settings are preprogrammed in the memory number 1 to 16. These reverbs, however, can be replaced with new reverb settings you make by an easy writing procedure. To return the initial preprogrammed reverbs, switch the SRV-2000 on while holding the Write Button ⑥ and the Operation Mode Selector Button ⑧ down. This, however, erases all the reverb settings you have previously written.

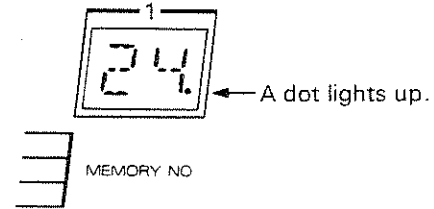
About Edit

You can easily edit any reverb setting written in memory. Simply call a delay setting and edit it using relevant buttons. During editing, the Display 1 shows a dot at its lower right.



Now, the memory number 24 is called.

Edit the reverb setting by using relevant buttons.



< Factory Preprogrammed Reverbs >

The numbers on the left shows the Memory numbers.

- | | |
|----------------|------------------------|
| 1. Vocal I | 9. Clear Plate |
| 2. Vocal II | 10. Tunnel |
| 3. Large Hall | 11. Concrete Pipe |
| 4. Medium Hall | 12. Large Chapel |
| 5. Small Hall | 13. Outdoor Theater |
| 6. Large Room | 14. Basin |
| 7. Medium Room | 15. Non Linear |
| 8. Small Room | 16. Non Linear Inverse |

c. Copy

Operation

- ① Call the reverb setting (= a memory number) that you wish to copy.
- ② If you wish to edit the called reverb, do it here.
- ③ Push the Copy Button **5**.
The Display Windows start flashing.
- ④ Select the new location (= a memory number) using the Shift Button 1.

Now, the flashing of the Display 1 stops and glows steadily.

- ⑤ While holding the Write Button **6** down, press either side of the Shift Button 1 " \approx " or " \approx ".

Now, the copy is done and all the Displays stop flashing and glow steadily.

* Pushing the Copy Button instead of taking step ⑤ will cancel the Copy mode, that is, copying is not done.

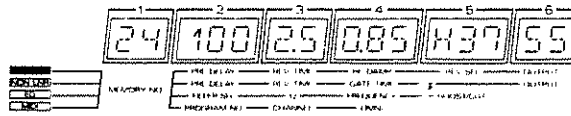
Now, the Displays stop flashing and glow steadily.

* While in the Copy mode, no parameters relevant to editing will function. Therefore, it is no use trying to do any more editing after pressing the Copy Button in step ③.

* While in the MIDI Display mode, copy function is not available.

Example) Copying Reverb Setting 24 to Memory Number 16

① Call a reverb setting you wish to copy



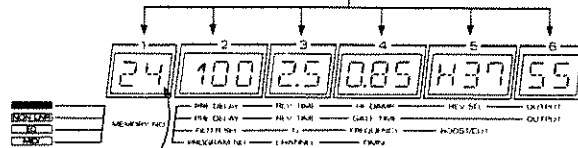
② Edit it if you wish.



③ COPY



Flashing

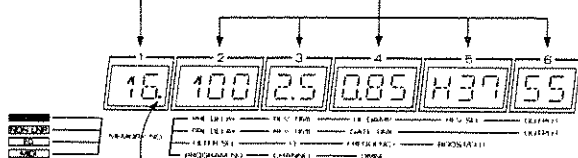


The dot flashes while in editing



④ Select a Memory Number (a new location)

Glowing Flashing



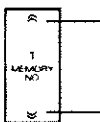
A dot is lighted

⑤ Write into the Memory

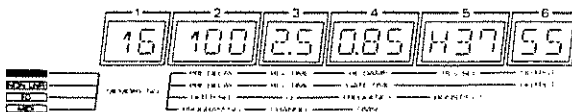
Cancel Copy Mode



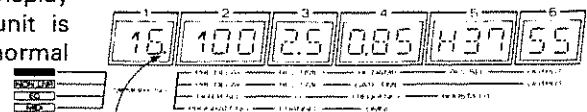
While holding down the button



Press either side

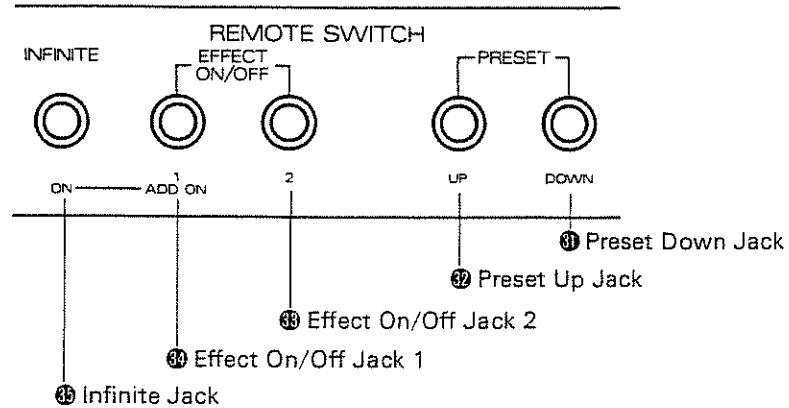


The flashing of Display stops, and the unit is returned to the normal condition.



This dot indicates that the reverb setting other than 16 is currently called.

4. Other Useful Functions



a. Preset Shift

Connect the Pedal Switch DP-2 to the Preset Shift Up Jack ⑫ or to the Down Jack ⑪, or connect two DP-2's to both jacks, and the reverb settings of memory numbers 1 to 8 can be sequentially called just by pressing the pedal(s). Pressing the pedal will advance or back up one number.

When the reverb setting other than memory number 1 to 8 (9 to 32) is currently in use, pressing the pedal connected to the Up Jack or the Down Jack will call number 1.

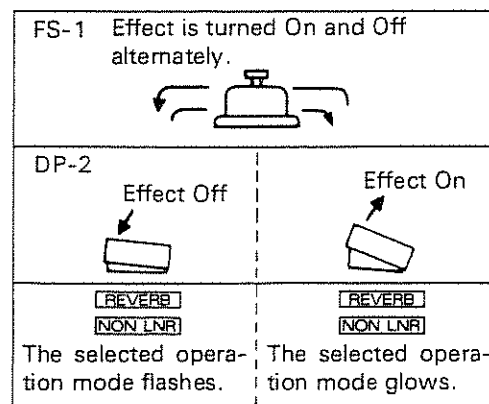
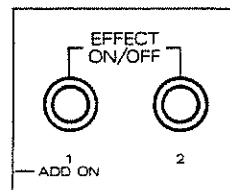
* When the Infinite function is being used, the Preset Shift function is not available.

b. Effect On/Off

Connect the Foot Switch FS-1 or Pedal Switch DP-2 to the Effect On/Off Jack 1 and/or 2, and the reverb sound can be on or off by pressing the pedal.

* When the DP-2 is used, pressing the pedal turns the effect off (= no reverb sound).

When the Jack 1 is used, the reverb will fade out gradually. And when the Jack 2 is used, it stops immediately.



c. Infinite

By using the Foot Switch FS-1 or the Pedal Switch DP-2, you can make a reverb lasting infinitely long. Connect the FS-1 or DP-2 to the Infinite Jack ⑮, then just depress the pedal. When using the DP-2, the Infinite reverb is obtained while the pedal is held down. The FS-1, however, is a latch type pedal, so depress the pedal once and release it, then press it again to cancel the Infinite Reverb mode.

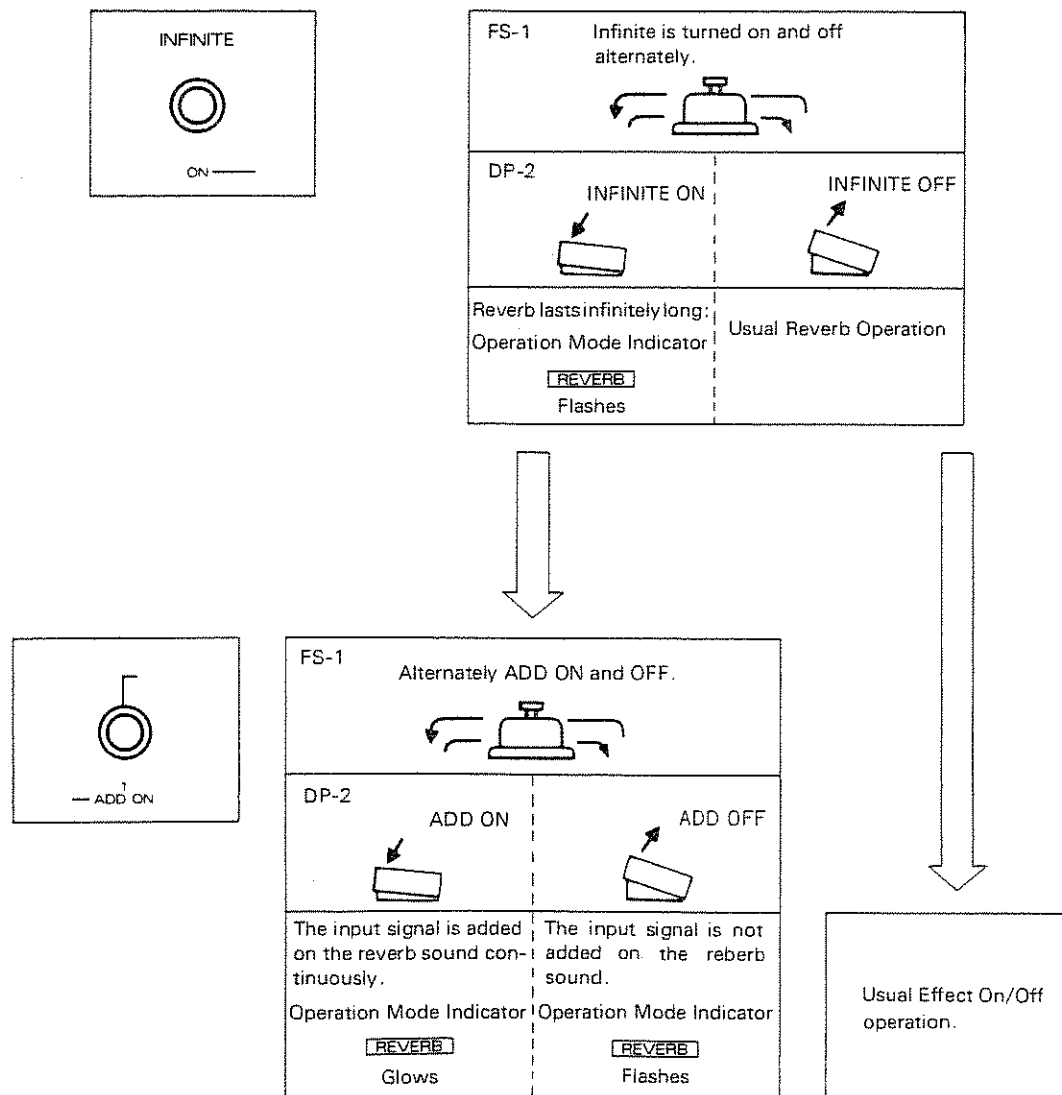
* The above Infinite Reverb function is obtained only while in the Reverb mode. In the Non-linear mode, this is not available.

* When the Infinite function is on, the Display Windows 1 to 6 will react as shown below.

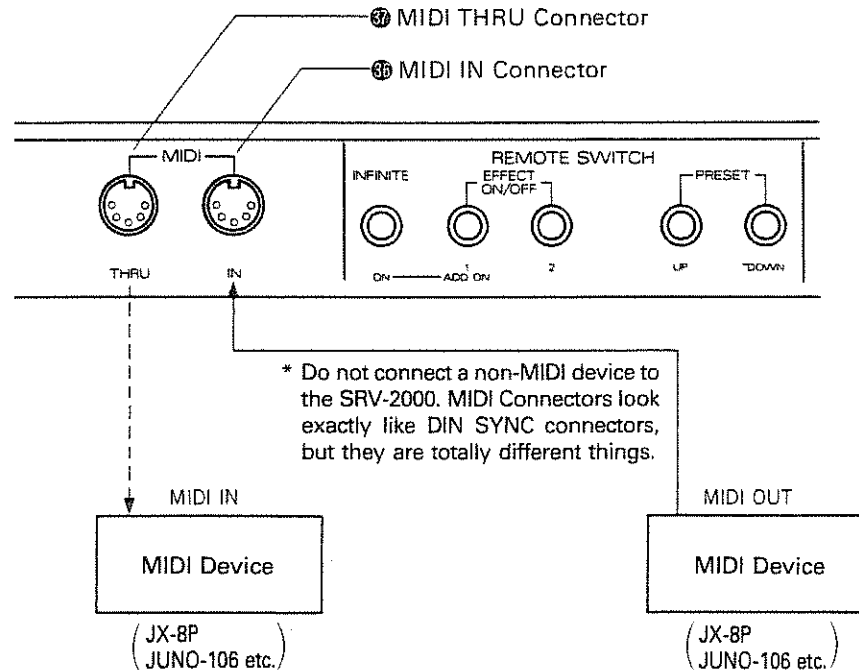
"*****INFINIT*****"

ADD ON

The Infinite Reverb mode stops the input signal to be added on the reverb sound. The Effect On/Off Jack 1 ⑭, however, can serve as Add On Jack. Connect the FS-1 or DP-2 to the Effect On/Off Jack 1 ⑭, then turn the INFINITE REVERB then EFFECT on by using the pedal. The coming signal will be continuously added on the reverb sound.



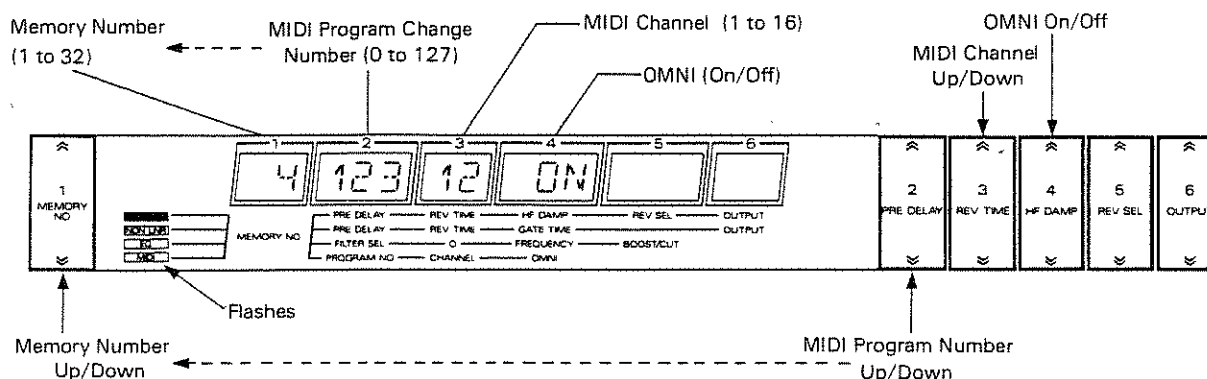
5. Recalling a Reverb Setting with MIDI



Any reverb setting in the SRV-2000's memory (Memory number 1 to 32) can be recalled by an appropriate program change message (0 to 127) sent from the MIDI device. For this, however, it is necessary to properly set the MIDI Channel number and OMNI On/Off, then make combination of the program change number on the external MIDI device and the memory on the SRV-2000. (Refer to the separate book "MIDI" for the details of MIDI Channel, OMNI On/Off and Program Change message.)

* While in the Copy mode or the Infinite function is on, the program change message sent from the external MIDI device has no effect.

Operation



- ① Push the MIDI Display Button ⑦.

Now, the SRV-2000 is turned to the MIDI Display mode and the Displays react as shown below.

Display 1: Memory number of the SRV-2000
 Display 2: MIDI Program Change number
 Display 3: MIDI Channel
 Display 4: OMNI On/Off

- ② Set an appropriate MIDI Channel number using the Shift Button 3.
- ③ Set either OMNI ON or OMNI OFF using the Shift Button 4.

Each time the Shift Button is pushed on either side "⤴" or "⤵", OMNI ON and OFF are alternately selected.

- ④ Using the Shift Button 2, change to the Program change number you like (0 to 127).

* The Display 2 shows the program change number you have just set, and the Display 1 shows the Memory number that corresponds to that.

- ⑤ Using the Shift Button 1, recall the Memory number (1 to 32) that should make a pair with the Program Change number currently called.
- ⑥ To make other pairs, repeat steps ④ and ⑤.
- ⑦ Push the MIDI Display Button ⑦.

Now, the usual Display mode is returned.

Cautions

- 1) In the following conditions, reverb sound is completely muted for an instant, therefore, only the direct sound is heard.

When you have changed to a different Reverb Selection like from Room to Hall.

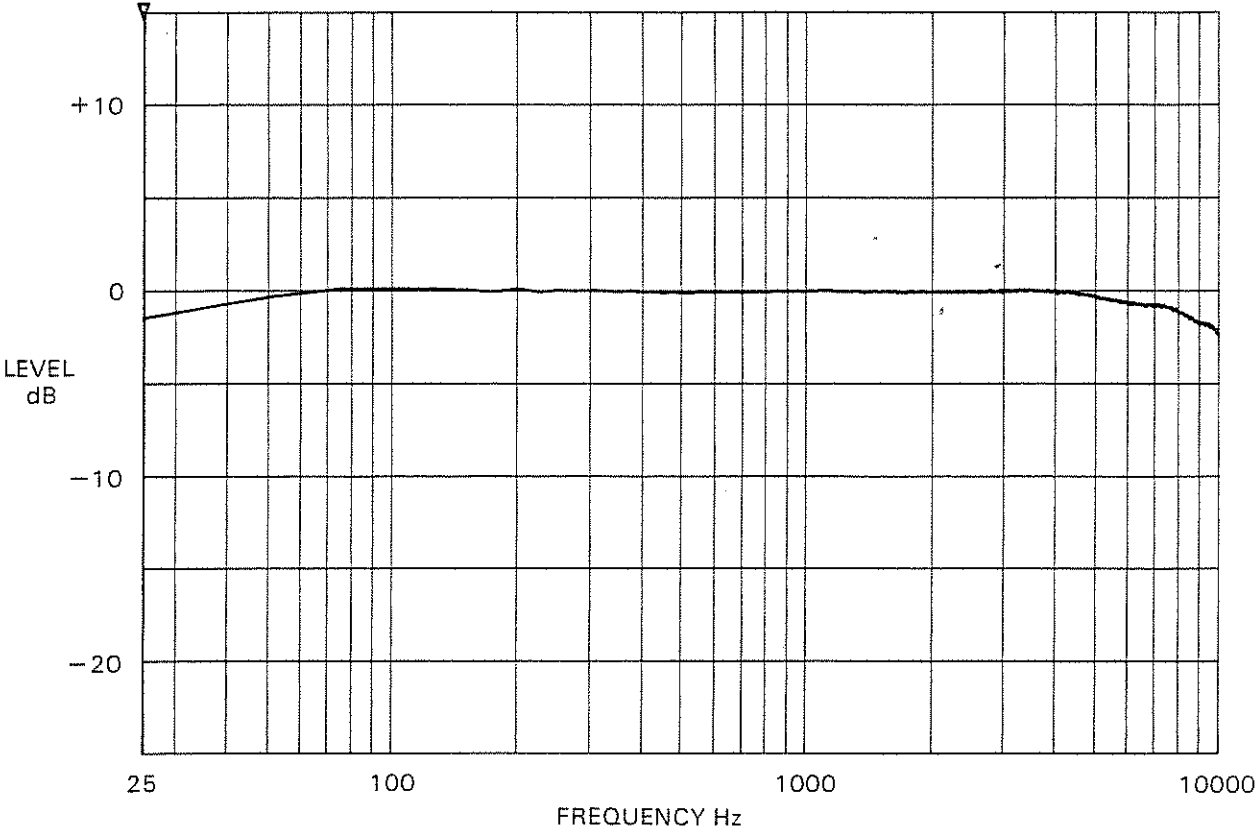
When you have called a new reverb setting which belongs to a different Reverb Selection.

- 2) For about 6 seconds after the units is turned on, the muting circuit functions, therefore, neither direct or reverb sound is heard.

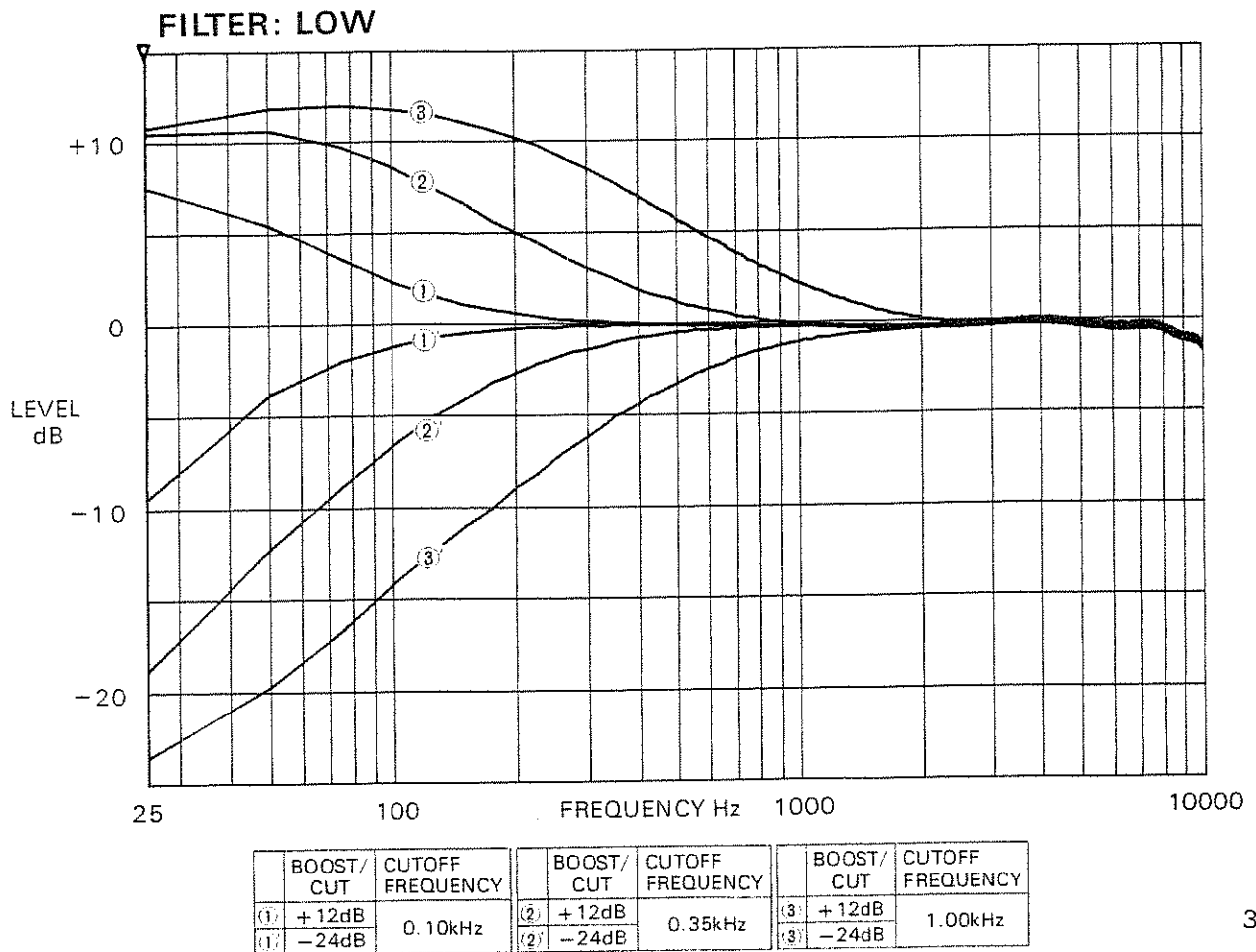
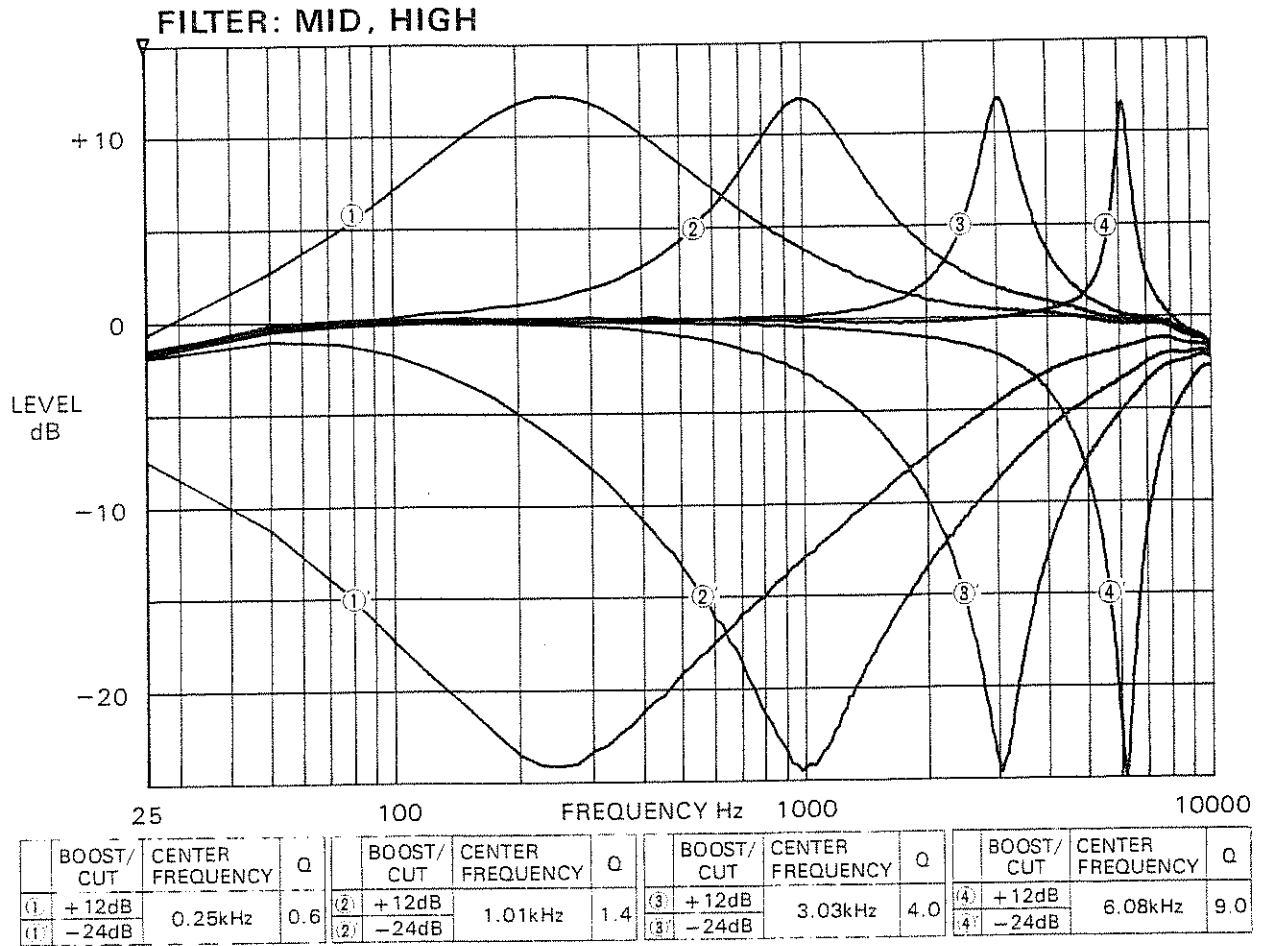
Battery Backup

The SRV-2000 features battery backup system that retains the data in memory even when turned off. This is fully supported by battery which is to last more than 5 years, but it depends on how many months had been passed before it was purchased. So the batteries should be replaced within five years. Also, please have your local Roland dealer do the job.

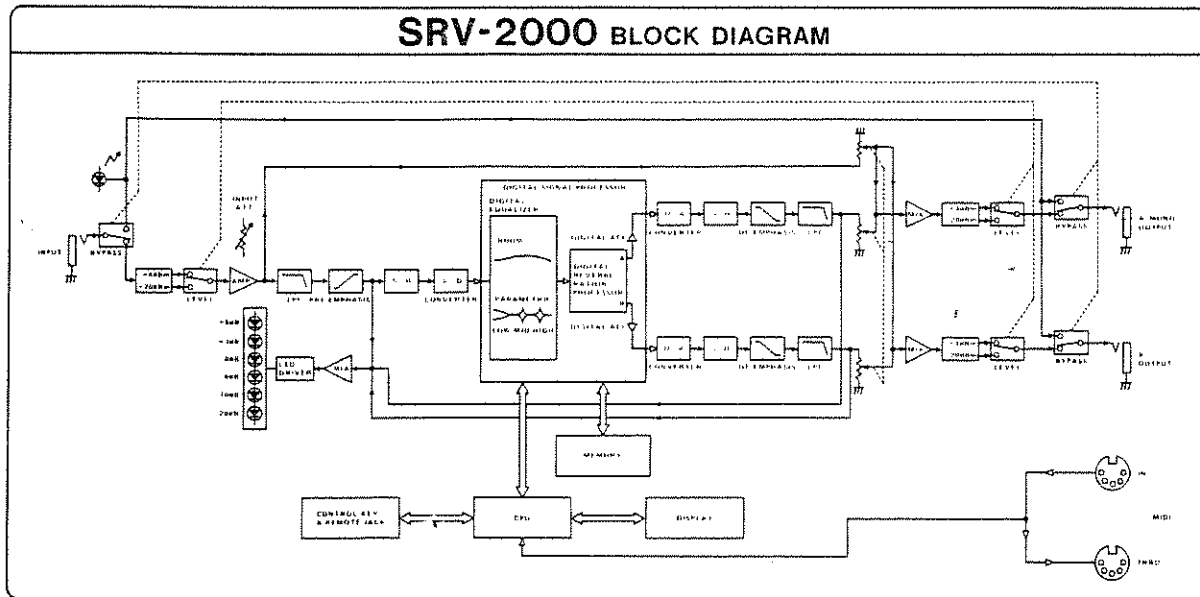
Frequency Characteristic



Parametric Equalizer Characteristic

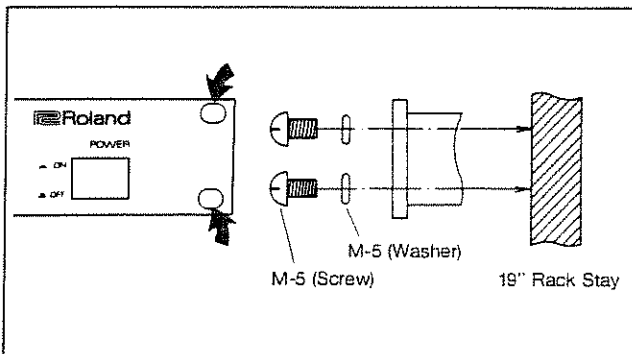


Block Diagram

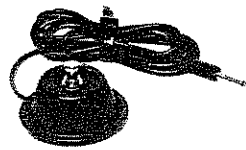


Fixing to the 19" Rack.

Use 5mm screws.



Options



Foot Switch FS-1



Pedal Switch DP-2

4 Memo

Parameter Data

MEMORY No. _____ REMARK _____

REVERB MODE	ROOM SIMULATE	Pre Delay [ms]	Reverb Time [s]	HF Damp	Reverb Selection	Output
	PARAMETRIC EQUALIZER	Filter	Q	Frequency [kHz]	Boost/Cut [dB]	
		HI				
		MID				
		LOW				
	FURTHER LEVEL	REVERBERATION		EARLY REFLECTIONS		
		Density	Attack Gain	Attack Time	Density	Level
		RD	A	AT	ED	

NON LNR MODE	PARAMETRIC EQUALIZER	Pre Delay [ms]	Reverb Time [s]	Gate Time [ms]	Output
		Filter	Q	Frequency [kHz]	Boost/Cut [dB]
		HI			
		MID			
		LOW			

MEMORY No. _____ REMARK _____

REVERB MODE	ROOM SIMULATE	Pre Delay [ms]	Reverb Time [s]	HF Damp	Reverb Selection	Output
	PARAMETRIC EQUALIZER	Filter	Q	Frequency [kHz]	Boost/Cut [dB]	
		HI				
		MID				
		LOW				
	FURTHER LEVEL	REVERBERATION		EARLY REFLECTIONS		
		Density	Attack Gain	Attack Time	Density	Level
		RD	A	AT	ED	

NON LNR MODE	PARAMETRIC EQUALIZER	Pre Delay [ms]	Reverb Time [s]	Gate Time [ms]	Output
		Filter	Q	Frequency [kHz]	Boost/Cut [dB]
		HI			
		MID			
		LOW			

Parameter Data

MEMORY No. REMARK

REVERB MODE	ROOM SIMULATE	Pre Delay [ms]	Reverb Time [s]	HF Damp	Reverb Selection	Output	
	PARAMETRIC EQUALIZER	Filter	Q	Frequency [kHz]	Boost/Cut [dB]		
		HI					
		MID					
		LOW					
	FURTHER LEVEL	REVERBERATION		EARLY REFLECTIONS			
		Density	Attack Gain	Attack Time	Density	Level	
		RD	A	AT	ED		

NON LNR MODE	PARAMETRIC EQUALIZER	Pre Delay [ms]	Reverb Time [s]	Gate Time [ms]		Output	
		Filter	Q	Frequency [kHz]	Boost/Cut [dB]		
		HI					
		MID					
	LOW						

MEMORY No. REMARK

REVERB MODE	ROOM SIMULATE	Pre Delay [ms]	Reverb Time [s]	HF Damp	Reverb Selection	Output	
	PARAMETRIC EQUALIZER	Filter	Q	Frequency [kHz]	Boost/Cut [dB]		
		HI					
		MID					
		LOW					
	FURTHER LEVEL	REVERBERATION		EARLY REFLECTIONS			
		Density	Attack Gain	Attack Time	Density	Level	
		RD	A	AT	ED		

NON LNR MODE	PARAMETRIC EQUALIZER	Pre Delay [ms]	Reverb Time [s]	Gate Time [ms]		Output	
		Filter	Q	Frequency [kHz]	Boost/Cut [dB]		
		HI					
		MID					
	LOW						

Parameter Data

MEMORY No. _____ REMARK _____

REVERB MODE	ROOM SIMULATE	Pre Delay [ms]	Reverb Time [s]	HF Damp	Reverb Selection	Output
	PARAMETRIC EQUALIZER	Filter	Q	Frequency [kHz]	Boost/Cut [dB]	
		HI				
		MID				
		LOW				
	FURTHER LEVEL	REVERBERATION	EARLY REFLECTIONS			
		Density	Attack Gain	Attack Time	Density	Level
		RD	A	AT	ED	

NON LNR MODE	PARAMETRIC EQUALIZER	Pre Delay [ms]	Reverb Time [s]	Gate Time [ms]		Output
	Filter	Q	Frequency [kHz]	Boost/Cut [dB]		
	HI					
	MID					

MEMORY No. _____ REMARK _____

REVERB MODE	ROOM SIMULATE	Pre Delay [ms]	Reverb Time [s]	HF Damp	Reverb Selection	Output
	PARAMETRIC EQUALIZER	Filter	Q	Frequency [kHz]	Boost/Cut [dB]	
		HI				
		MID				
		LOW				
	FURTHER LEVEL	REVERBERATION	EARLY REFLECTIONS			
		Density	Attack Gain	Attack Time	Density	Level
		RD	A	AT	ED	

NON LNR MODE	PARAMETRIC EQUALIZER	Pre Delay [ms]	Reverb Time [s]	Gate Time [ms]		Output
	Filter	Q	Frequency [kHz]	Boost/Cut [dB]		
	HI					
	MID					

5 SPECIFICATIONS

<INPUT>

- Input Level +4dBm
-20dBm
- Input Impedance 56kΩ

<OUTPUT>

- Output Level +4dBm (max. +18dBm)
-20 dBm (max. -5dBm)
- Output Impedance 100Ω (+4dBm)
650Ω (-20dBm)

<GENERAL PERFORMANCE>

- AD-DA System 16 bit linear
- Frequency 10Hz to 50kHz $\begin{matrix} +0dB \\ -1dB \end{matrix}$ (Direct)
Characteristic 30Hz to 10kHz $\begin{matrix} +1dB \\ -2.5dB \end{matrix}$ (Reverb)
- SN Ratio (IHF A) at 95dB (Direct)
Rated Input/Output 80dB (Reverb)
- Dynamic Range 105dB (Direct)
90dB (Reverb)
- Total Harmonic Distortion
(1kHz at Rated Input/Output)
Under 0.01% (Direct)
Under 0.03% (Reverb)
- Pre-Delay Time Reverb Mode: 0 to 160ms
Non-linear Mode: 0 to 120ms
- Reverb Time Reverb Mode: 0.1 to 99s
Non-linear Mode:
-0.9 to 99s
- HF Damp Control $\times 0.05$ to $\times 1.00$
- Gate Time 10 to 450ms
- Reverb Selection Plate A, B (2 stages)
Hall 15 to 37 (5 stages)
Room 0.3 to 37 (8 stages)
- Equalizer Characteristic
Low: Frequency 40Hz to 1kHz
Boost/Cut +12dB to -24dB
Middle: Frequency 250Hz to 9.99kHz
Boost/Cut +12dB to -24dB
Q 0.2 to 9
High: Frequency 800Hz to 9.99kHz
Boost/Cut +12dB to -24dB
Q 0.2 to 9

<CONTROLS>

- Reverb Pre-delay Time
Reverb Time
Hi Frequency Damping
Reverb Selection
Reverb Output Level
- Non-linear Pre-delay Time
Reverb Time
Gate Time
Reverb Output Level
- EQ Filter Selection
Q
Frequency
Boost/Cut

- MIDI Program Change Number
Channel Number
OMNI On/Off
- Further Level Reverberation Density
Attack Gain
Attack Time
Early Reflections Density
Early Reflections Level
- Memory Number
- Input Attenuator
- Direct/Reverb Balance
- Switches and Buttons
Bypass Switch
Copy Button
Write Button
MIDI Display Button
Operation Mode Selector Button
Equalizer Display Button
Room Simulate Button
Input/Output Level Selector Switch
Power Switch
Shift Buttons 1 to 6
- Indicators
Bypass Indicator
Level Indicator(s)
Room Simulate Indicator
Operation Mode Indicator (Reverb, Non-linear)
Display Mode Indicator (Equalizer, MIDI)
- Connectors
Input
Output A (MONO), B
Preset (UP/DOWN)
Effect ON/OFF (1, 2)
Infinite
MIDI IN
MIDI THRU
- Consumption 37W
- Dimensions 482(W) \times 47(H) \times 362(D)mm/
19" \times 17 $\frac{1}{8}$ " \times 14 $\frac{1}{4}$ "
19" Rack Mount (EIA-1U)
- Weight 5.2kg/11lb. 8oz
- Accessories Connection Cord \times 2

*Specifications are subject to change without notice.

MODEL SRV-2000 MIDI Implementation

1. RECOGNIZED RECEIVE DATA

Status	Second	Third	Description
1100 nnnn	0ppp pppp		Program Change ppppppp = 0 - 127
1011 nnnn	0111 1100	0000 0000	OMNI OFF
1011 nnnn	0111 1101	0000 0000	OMNI ON

2. RECOGNIZED EXCLUSIVE MESSAGES

When the following exclusive message is recognized, any other message will be ignored for 10 milli seconds.

2.1 Recognized receive exclusive messages for Reverberation Parameters

A. PCR which indicates the 'MEMORY NUMBER' for reading data (parameters).

Byte	Description
a 1111 0000	Exclusive status
b 0100 0001	Roland ID #
c 0011 0100	Operation Code = PCR (program number)
d 0000 nnnn	Unit # = MIDI basic channel, nnnn = 0 - 15 where nnnn + 1 = channel #
e 0101 0001	Format type
f 0010 0000	Level # = 1
g 0000 0000	Group # = 0
h 0000 0000	Extension = 0
i 0ppp pppp	'MEMORY NUMBER', ppppppp = 0 - 31 where ppppppp + 1 = 'MEMORY NUMBER'
j 0000 0010	Reading data from memory
k 1111 0111	End of System Exclusive

B. PCR which indicates the 'MEMORY NUMBER' for writing data (parameters).

Byte	Description
a 1111 0000	Exclusive status
b 0100 0001	Roland ID #
c 0011 0100	Operation Code = PCR (program number)
d 0000 nnnn	Unit # = MIDI basic channel, nnnn = 0 - 15 where nnnn + 1 = channel #
e 0101 0001	Format type
f 0010 0000	Level # = 1
g 0000 0000	Group # = 0
h 0000 0000	Extension = 0
i 0ppp pppp	'MEMORY NUMBER', ppppppp = 0 - 31 where ppppppp + 1 = 'MEMORY NUMBER'
j 0000 0010	Writing data to memory
k 1111 0111	End of System Exclusive

C. APR (All parameters) which indicates the Parameters for 'REVERB' Mode

Byte	Description
a 1111 0000	Exclusive status
b 0100 0001	Roland ID #
c 0011 0101	Operation Code = APR (all parameters)
d 0000 nnnn	Unit # = MIDI basic channel, nnnn = 0 - 15 where nnnn + 1 = channel #
e 0101 0001	Format type
f 0010 0000	Level # = 1
g 0000 0001	Group # = 1
h 0vvv vvvv	parameters of 'REVERB' mode (17 or 22 bytes total)
i 1111 0111	End of System Exclusive

Note :
* Data (values) format

a. Bit data (1 byte) bits 2-6 are not used

1	bit 1 ROOM SIMULATION	bit 0 REVERB/NON LINEAR
	0 = OFF	0 = REVERB
	1 = ON	1 = NON LINEAR

b. Continuous values

2 PRE-DELAY	0 - 120 (00H - 78H)	0 - 120 ms
3 0ZH		
4 0YH		
5 0XH		
6 0WH		
Where	WXYZH = 1 - 99 (0001H-03DEH)	This value indicates the REVERB TIME : 0.1 - 99 s
7 HF DAMP	5 - 100 (05H - 64H)	0.05 - 1.00
8 REVERB TYPE	1 - 15 (01H - 0FH)	R0.3 - R07 : H15 - H37 : P=0 - P=A
9 OUTPUT LEVEL	0 - 99 (00H - 63H)	0 - 99
10 Q OF HIGH FILTER	2 - 90 (02H - 5AH)	0.2 - 9.0
11 FREQUENCY OF HIGH FILTER	40 - 127 (28H - 7FH)	0.00 - 9.99 kHz
12 BOOST/CUT OF HIGH FILTER	-24 - -1 (E8H - 7FH)	-24 - -1 dB
	0 - 12 (00H - 0CH)	0 - +12 dB
13 Q OF MIDDLE FILTER	2 - 90 (02H - 5AH)	0.2 - 9.0

14 FREQUENCY OF MIDDLE FILTER	0 - 127 (00H - 7FH)	0.25 - 9.99 kHz
15 BOOST/CUT OF MIDDLE FILTER	-24 - -1 (E8H - 7FH)	-24 - -1 dB
	0 - 12 (00H - 0CH)	0 - +12 dB
16 FREQUENCY OF LOW FILTER	0 - 29 (00H - 1DH)	0.04 - 1.00 kHz
17 BOOST/CUT OF LOW FILTER	-24 - -1 (E8H - 7FH)	-24 - -1 dB
	0 - 12 (00H - 0CH)	0 - +12 dB

c. Continuous values of 'FURTHER LEVEL'

18 REVERBERATION DENSITY	0 - 99	0 - 99
19 ATTACK LEVEL OF EARLY REFLECTIONS	0 - 99	0 - 99
20 ATTACK TIME OF EARLY REFLECTIONS	0 - 99	0 - 99
21 DENSITY OF EARLY REFLECTIONS	0 - 99	0 - 99
22 LEVEL OF EARLY REFLECTIONS	0 - 99	0 - 99

D. APR (All parameters) which indicates the Parameters for 'NON LINEAR' Mode

Byte	Description
a 1111 0000	Exclusive status
b 0100 0001	Roland ID #
c 0011 0101	Operation Code = APR (all parameters)
d 0000 nnnn	Unit # = MIDI basic channel, nnnn = 0 - 15 where nnnn + 1 = channel #
e 0101 0001	Format type
f 0010 0000	Level # = 1
g 0000 0010	Group # = 2
h 0vvv vvvv	parameters of 'NON LINEAR' mode (19 bytes total)
i 1111 0111	End of System Exclusive

Note :
* Data (values) format

a. Bit data (1 byte) bits 2-6 are not used

1	bit 1 ROOM SIMULATION	bit 0 REVERB/NON LINEAR
	0 = OFF	0 = REVERB
	1 = ON	1 = NON LINEAR

b. Continuous values

2 PRE-DELAY	0 - 120 (00H - 78H)	0 - 120 ms
3 0ZH		
4 0YH		
5 0XH		
6 0WH		
Where	WXYZH = 0 - 99 (0000H-03DEH)	This value indicates the REVERB TIME : 0.0 - 99 s
7 0ZH		
8 0YH		
9 0XH		
10 0WH		
Where	WXYZH = 10 - 450 (000AH-01C2H)	This value indicates the GATE TIME : 10 - 450 ms
11 OUTPUT LEVEL	0 - 99 (00H - 63H)	0 - 99
12 Q OF HIGH FILTER	2 - 90 (02H - 5AH)	0.2 - 9.0
13 FREQUENCY OF HIGH FILTER	40 - 127 (28H - 7FH)	0.00 - 9.99 kHz
14 BOOST/CUT OF HIGH FILTER	-24 - -1 (E8H - 7FH)	-24 - -1 dB
	0 - 12 (00H - 0CH)	0 - +12 dB
15 Q OF MIDDLE FILTER	2 - 90 (02H - 5AH)	0.2 - 9.0
16 FREQUENCY OF MIDDLE FILTER	0 - 127 (00H - 7FH)	0.25 - 9.99 kHz
17 BOOST/CUT OF MIDDLE FILTER	-24 - -1 (E8H - 7FH)	-24 - -1 dB
	0 - 12 (00H - 0CH)	0 - +12 dB
18 FREQUENCY OF LOW FILTER	0 - 29 (00H - 1DH)	0.04 - 1.00 kHz
19 BOOST/CUT OF LOW FILTER	-24 - -1 (E8H - 7FH)	-24 - -1 dB
	0 - 12 (00H - 0CH)	0 - +12 dB

2.2 Recognized receive exclusive message for the 'MEMORY NUMBER' Table

A. BLD (Bulk dump) for Memory Number Table contents.

Byte	Description
a 1111 0000	Exclusive status
b 0100 0001	Roland ID #
c 0011 0111	Operation Code = BLD (bulk dump)
d 0000 nnnn	Unit # = MIDI basic channel, 0 - 15 where nnnn + 1 = channel #
e 0101 0001	Format type
f 0011 0000	Level # = 2
g 0000 0001	Group # = 1
h 0000 0000	Extension = 0
i 0000 0000	This number (=0) addresses the first value of 'j' to be stored in the table
j 000v vvvv	parameters of 'MEMORY NUMBERS' to be stored into the Table in sequence vvvv = 0 - 31 where vvvvv + 1 = MEMORY NUMBER (1 - 32) (12B bytes total for program # 0 - 127)
000v vvvv	
k 1111 0111	End of System Exclusive

MODEL SRV-2000 MIDI Implementation Chart

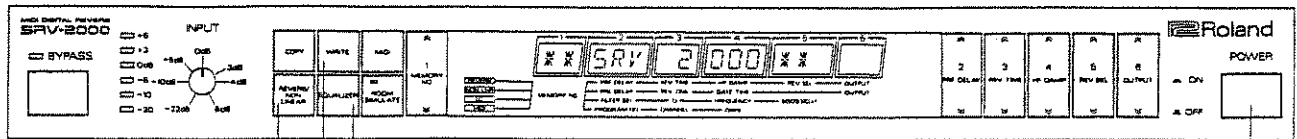
Function.....		Transmitted	Recognized	Remarks
Basic Channel	Default	×	1 - 16	memorized
	Changed	×	1 - 16	
Mode	Default	×	1, 3 OMNI ON/OFF	memorized
	Messages	×		
	Altered	*****		
Note Number	True voice	×	×	
		*****	×	
Velocity	Note ON	×	×	
	Note OFF	×	×	
After Touch	Key's	×	×	
	Ch's	×	×	
Pitch Bender		×	×	
Control Change	(0-121)	×	×	
Prog Change	True #	×	○ (0-127)	
		*****	0-127	
System Exclusive		×	○	parameters
System Common	Song Pos	×	×	
	Song Sel	×	×	
	Tune	×	×	
System Real Time	Clock	×	×	
	Commands	×	×	
Aux Messages	Local ON/OFF	×	×	
	All Notes OFF	×	×	
	Active Sense	×	×	
	Reset	×	×	
Notes				

Mode 1 : OMNI ON, POLY
 Mode 3 : OMNI OFF, POLY

Mode 2 : OMNI ON, MONO
 Mode 4 : OMNI OFF, MONO

○ : Yes
 × : No

サンプル・セッティング / Example Settings



動作モード切換ボタン/
Operation Mode
Selector Button

イコライザー・ディスプレイ・ボタン/Equalizer Display Button
ライト・ボタン/Write Button

電源スイッチ/Power Switch

■ The following are the reverb settings preprogrammed in the Memory Numbers of 1 to 32.

- The reverb settings preprogrammed in the Memory Numbers 1 to 16 can be recalled at once by turning the unit on while holding the Write and the Reverb/Non Linear Buttons down.
- * The above operation, however, erases all the reverb settings you have written in the corresponding Memory Numbers (1 to 16).
- * The reverb settings preprogrammed in the Memory Numbers 17 to 32 cannot be recalled once you have written other reverbs there.
- The Further Level of each Memory Number 1 to 14 is set to the Standard Level which is the value automatically called depending on what kind of Reverb Selection is selected.
- In the reverb settings of the Memory Numbers 17 to 30, the Further Level of each parameter is set to the different value from the Standard Level. If you wish to use these reverb settings of Memory Number 17 to 30, turn the unit on while holding the Write and the Equalizer Buttons down.

MEMORY NO. 1 VOCAL I

		PRE DELAY	REV TIME	HF DAMP	REV SEL	OUTPUT
REVERB		40	3.0	0.53	H37	60
MODE	EQ	FILTER	Q	FREQUENCY	BOOST/CUT	
		HI	0.7	7.68	-6	
		MID	0.8	0.72	+2	
		LOW		0.32	+3	
FURTHER LEVEL		RD 5	A 1	AT 8	ED 3	30

MEMORY NO. 2 VOCAL II

		PRE DELAY	REV TIME	HF DAMP	REV SEL	OUTPUT
REVERB		20	2.0	0.66	P-A	60
MODE	EQ	FILTER	Q	FREQUENCY	BOOST/CUT	
		HI	0.5	7.04	-3	
		MID	0.8	1.01	0	
		LOW		0.10	-3	
FURTHER LEVEL		RD 7	A 3	AT 5	ED 6	30

MEMORY NO. 3

LARGE HALL

		PRE DELAY	REV TIME	HF DAMP	REV SEL	OUTPUT
MODE	REVERB	32	2.7	0.51	H37	50
	EQ	FILTER	Q	FREQUENCY	BOOST/CUT	
		HI	0.5	9.99	-6	
		MID	0.8	0.80	+3	
		LOW		0.35	-6	
FURTHER LEVEL	RD 5	A 1	AT 8	ED 3	30	

MEMORY NO. 4

MEDIUM HALL (I)

		PRE DELAY	REV TIME	HF DAMP	REV SEL	OUTPUT
MODE	REVERB	23	2.0	0.54	H26	55
	EQ	FILTER	Q	FREQUENCY	BOOST/CUT	
		HI	0.5	9.99	-5	
		MID	0.8	0.80	+3	
		LOW		0.35	-4	
FURTHER LEVEL	RD 5	A 1	AT 8	ED 3	30	

MEMORY NO. 5

SMALL HALL

		PRE DELAY	REV TIME	HF DAMP	REV SEL	OUTPUT
MODE	REVERB	13	1.4	0.53	H15	60
	EQ	FILTER	Q	FREQUENCY	BOOST/CUT	
		HI	0.3	9.99	-2	
		MID	1.0	1.01	0	
		LOW		0.35	-2	
FURTHER LEVEL	RD 5	A 1	AT 8	ED 3	30	

MEMORY NO. 6

LARGE ROOM (I)

		PRE DELAY	REV TIME	HF DAMP	REV SEL	OUTPUT
MODE	REVERB	35	2.0	0.66	R37	50
	EQ	FILTER	Q	FREQUENCY	BOOST/CUT	
		HI	1.6	9.99	-6	
		MID	0.8	0.80	0	
		LOW		0.35	-6	
FURTHER LEVEL	RD 7	A 6	AT 2	ED 6	40	

MEMORY NO. 7

MEDIUM ROOM (I)

		PRE DELAY	REV TIME	HF DAMP	REV SEL	OUTPUT
MODE	REVERB	19	1.7	0.59	R22	56
	EQ	FILTER	Q	FREQUENCY	BOOST/CUT	
		HI	0.5	9.99	-5	
		MID	0.9	1.01	0	
		LOW		0.48	-4	
FURTHER LEVEL	RD 7	A 6	AT 2	ED 6	40	

MEMORY NO. 8

SMALL ROOM (I)

		PRE DELAY	REV TIME	HF DAMP	REV SEL	OUTPUT
MODE	REVERB	7	1.3	0.54	R7.0	60
	EQ	FILTER	Q	FREQUENCY	BOOST/CUT	
		HI	0.4	9.99	-4	
		MID	1.0	1.01	0	
		LOW		0.48	-4	
FURTHER LEVEL	RD 7	A 7	AT 2	ED 7	40	

MEMORY NO. 9

CLEAR PLATE

		PRE DELAY	REV TIME	HF DAMP	REV SEL	OUTPUT
REVERB MODE	EQ	27	2.0	0.61	P-A	60
		FILTER	Q	FREQUENCY	BOOST/CUT	
		HI	6.0	9.99	+5	
		MID	1.1	6.26	-6	
		LOW		0.39	-2	
	FURTHER LEVEL	RD 7	A 3	AT 5	ED 6	30

MEMORY NO. 10

TUNNEL

		PRE DELAY	REV TIME	HF DAMP	REV SEL	OUTPUT
REVERB MODE	EQ	120	3.0	0.30	P-A	60
		FILTER	Q	FREQUENCY	BOOST/CUT	
		HI	0.7	9.99	-8	
		MID	0.8	1.39	+2	
		LOW		0.35	-6	
	FURTHER LEVEL	RD 7	A 3	AT 5	ED 6	30

MEMORY NO. 11

CONCRETE PIPE

		PRE DELAY	REV TIME	HF DAMP	REV SEL	OUTPUT
REVERB MODE	EQ	120	3.0	0.28	R7.0	60
		FILTER	Q	FREQUENCY	BOOST/CUT	
		HI	0.7	9.99	-8	
		MID	0.6	1.39	+2	
		LOW		0.35	-4	
	FURTHER LEVEL	RD 7	A 7	AT 2	ED 7	40

MEMORY NO. 12

LARGE CHAPEL

		PRE DELAY	REV TIME	HF DAMP	REV SEL	OUTPUT
REVERB MODE	EQ	72	3.0	0.38	R37	60
		FILTER	Q	FREQUENCY	BOOST/CUT	
		HI	1.0	9.99	-8	
		MID	0.6	1.39	+2	
		LOW		0.35	-4	
	FURTHER LEVEL	RD 7	A 6	AT 2	ED 6	40

MEMORY NO. 13

BASIN

		PRE DELAY	REV TIME	HF DAMP	REV SEL	OUTPUT
REVERB MODE	EQ	0	0.3	0.33	R0.3	34
		FILTER	Q	FREQUENCY	BOOST/CUT	
		HI	0.7	4.55	+6	
		MID	1.0	1.16	+5	
		LOW		1.00	+12	
	FURTHER LEVEL	RD 7	A 9	AT 0	ED 9	40

MEMORY NO. 14

OUTDOOR THEATER

		PRE DELAY	REV TIME	HF DAMP	REV SEL	OUTPUT
REVERB MODE	EQ	80	0.8	0.75	H37	60
		FILTER	Q	FREQUENCY	BOOST/CUT	
		HI	1.0	9.99	-12	
		MID	0.2	3.71	-4	
		LOW		0.26	-4	
	FURTHER LEVEL	RD 5	A 1	AT 8	ED 3	30

MEMORY NO. 15

NON LINEAR

		PRE DELAY	REV TIME	GATE TIME		OUTPUT
NON LNR MODE	EQ	63	2.5	223		83
		FILTER	Q	FREQUENCY	BOOST/CUT	
		HI	0.9	7.04	+5	
		MID	0.3	1.01	-7	
		LOW		0.29	+7	

MEMORY NO. 16

NON LINEAR (INVERSE)

		PRE DELAY	REV TIME	GATE TIME		OUTPUT
NON LNR MODE	EQ	10	-0.9	223		83
		FILTER	Q	FREQUENCY	BOOST/CUT	
		HI	0.9	7.04	+5	
		MID	0.3	1.01	-7	
		LOW		0.29	+7	

MEMORY NO. 17

SMALL ROOM (II)

		PRE DELAY	REV TIME	HF DAMP	REV SEL	OUTPUT
REVERB MODE	EQ	16	0.6	0.65	R7.0	75
		FILTER	Q	FREQUENCY	BOOST/CUT	
		HI	0.7	7.68	-6	
		MID	0.8	1.01	0	
		LOW		0.10	-3	
FURTHER LEVEL	RD 5	A 9	AT 9	ED 9	48	

MEMORY NO. 18

MEDIUM HALL (II)

		PRE DELAY	REV TIME	HF DAMP	REV SEL	OUTPUT
REVERB MODE	EQ	21	1.4	0.54	H22	75
		FILTER	Q	FREQUENCY	BOOST/CUT	
		HI	0.5	9.99	-2	
		MID	0.8	0.80	+3	
		LOW		0.35	-4	
FURTHER LEVEL	RD 5	A 1	AT 8	ED 3	20	

MEMORY NO. 19

SLAP BACK

		PRE DELAY	REV TIME	HF DAMP	REV SEL	OUTPUT
REVERB MODE	EQ	95	0.5	1.00	R22	55
		FILTER	Q	FREQUENCY	BOOST/CUT	
		HI	0.7	9.99	-8	
		MID	0.6	1.39	+2	
		LOW		0.35	-4	
FURTHER LEVEL	RD 5	A 9	AT 9	ED 9	58	

MEMORY NO. 20

MEDIUM BRIGHT ROOM

		PRE DELAY	REV TIME	HF DAMP	REV SEL	OUTPUT
REVERB MODE	EQ	0	1.2	0.50	R22	65
		FILTER	Q	FREQUENCY	BOOST/CUT	
		HI	0.4	9.99	0	
		MID	4.4	0.80	-2	
		LOW		0.35	-2	
FURTHER LEVEL	RD 6	A 9	AT 9	ED 7	66	

MEMORY NO. 21

CONCERT HALL

		PRE DELAY	REV TIME	HF DAMP	REV SEL	OUTPUT
REVERB		27	3.4	0.47	H37	90
MODE	EQ	FILTER	Q	FREQUENCY	BOOST/CUT	
		HI	0.7	7.68	-6	
		MID	0.8	0.72	+3	
		LOW		0.32	+3	
FURTHER LEVEL		RD 8	A 7	AT 1	ED 0	66

MEMORY NO. 22

LIVE ROOM

		PRE DELAY	REV TIME	HF DAMP	REV SEL	OUTPUT
REVERB		16	1.1	0.43	R7.0	65
MODE	EQ	FILTER	Q	FREQUENCY	BOOST/CUT	
		HI	0.5	7.04	+2	
		MID	0.8	1.01	-1	
		LOW		0.10	-4	
FURTHER LEVEL		RD 0	A 9	AT 9	ED 2	66

MEMORY NO. 23

SMALL BRIGHT HALL

		PRE DELAY	REV TIME	HF DAMP	REV SEL	OUTPUT
REVERB		0	0.6	0.83	H26	60
MODE	EQ	FILTER	Q	FREQUENCY	BOOST/CUT	
		HI	0.5	9.99	+2	
		MID	0.8	0.80	+3	
		LOW		0.35	-4	
FURTHER LEVEL		RD 8	A 9	AT 9	ED 0	66

MEMORY NO. 24

LARGE ROOM (II)

		PRE DELAY	REV TIME	HF DAMP	REV SEL	OUTPUT
REVERB		19	1.7	0.59	R22	99
MODE	EQ	FILTER	Q	FREQUENCY	BOOST/CUT	
		HI	0.5	9.99	-4	
		MID	0.9	1.01	0	
		LOW		0.35	-4	
FURTHER LEVEL		RD 7	A 6	AT 2	ED 6	27

MEMORY NO. 25

REFLECTIONS

		PRE DELAY	REV TIME	HF DAMP	REV SEL	OUTPUT
REVERB		32	1.5	0.91	R37	99
MODE	EQ	FILTER	Q	FREQUENCY	BOOST/CUT	
		HI	1.6	9.99	-6	
		MID	0.8	0.80	0	
		LOW		0.35	-6	
FURTHER LEVEL		RD 1	A 9	AT 9	ED 2	66

MEMORY NO. 26

DIGITAL CHAMBER

		PRE DELAY	REV TIME	HF DAMP	REV SEL	OUTPUT
REVERB		0	0.9	0.57	P-B	99
MODE	EQ	FILTER	Q	FREQUENCY	BOOST/CUT	
		HI	1.6	9.99	0	
		MID	0.8	0.26	+1	
		LOW		0.35	0	
FURTHER LEVEL		RD 4	A 6	AT 2	ED 9	30

		PRE DELAY	REV TIME	HF DAMP	REV SEL	OUTPUT
REVERB MODE	EQ	72	30	0.38	R37	85
		FILTER	Q	FREQUENCY	BOOST/CUT	
		HI	1.0	9.99	-8	
		MID	0.6	0.39	+2	
		LOW		0.35	-4	
	FURTHER LEVEL	RD 7	A 6	AT 2	ED 6	27

		PRE DELAY	REV TIME	HF DAMP	REV SEL	OUTPUT
REVERB MODE	EQ	15	0.6	0.88	R7.0	99
		FILTER	Q	FREQUENCY	BOOST/CUT	
		HI	1.6	9.99	+2	
		MID	0.8	0.26	+1	
		LOW		0.35	0	
	FURTHER LEVEL	RD 7	A 6	AT 2	ED 6	26

		PRE DELAY	REV TIME	HF DAMP	REV SEL	OUTPUT
REVERB MODE	EQ	70	0.8	0.75	H37	99
		FILTER	Q	FREQUENCY	BOOST/CUT	
		HI	1.0	9.99	-12	
		MID	0.2	3.71	-4	
		LOW		0.26	-4	
	FURTHER LEVEL	RD 5	A 1	AT 8	ED 1	59

		PRE DELAY	REV TIME	HF DAMP	REV SEL	OUTPUT
REVERB MODE	EQ	160	4.0	0.86	H37	99
		FILTER	Q	FREQUENCY	BOOST/CUT	
		HI	0.5	7.25	+1	
		MID	0.8	1.01	0	
		LOW		0.10	-7	
	FURTHER LEVEL	RD 9	A 7	AT 9	ED 1	53

		PRE DELAY	REV TIME	GATE TIME		OUTPUT
NONLNR MODE	EQ	0	2.0	217		80
		FILTER	Q	FREQUENCY	BOOST/CUT	
		HI	0.9	7.25	+1	
		MID	0.3	0.78	+6	
		LOW		0.29	+3	

		PRE DELAY	REV TIME	GATE TIME		OUTPUT
NONLNR MODE	EQ	0	-0.9	404		99
		FILTER	Q	FREQUENCY	BOOST/CUT	
		HI	0.9	7.25	+1	
		MID	0.3	0.78	+6	
		LOW		0.32	+5	

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