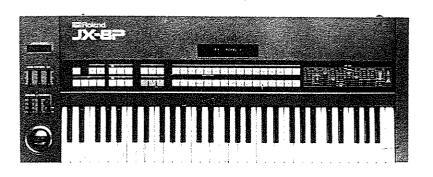


MON POLYPHONIC SYNTHESIZER

Owner's Manual



"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 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 father 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.

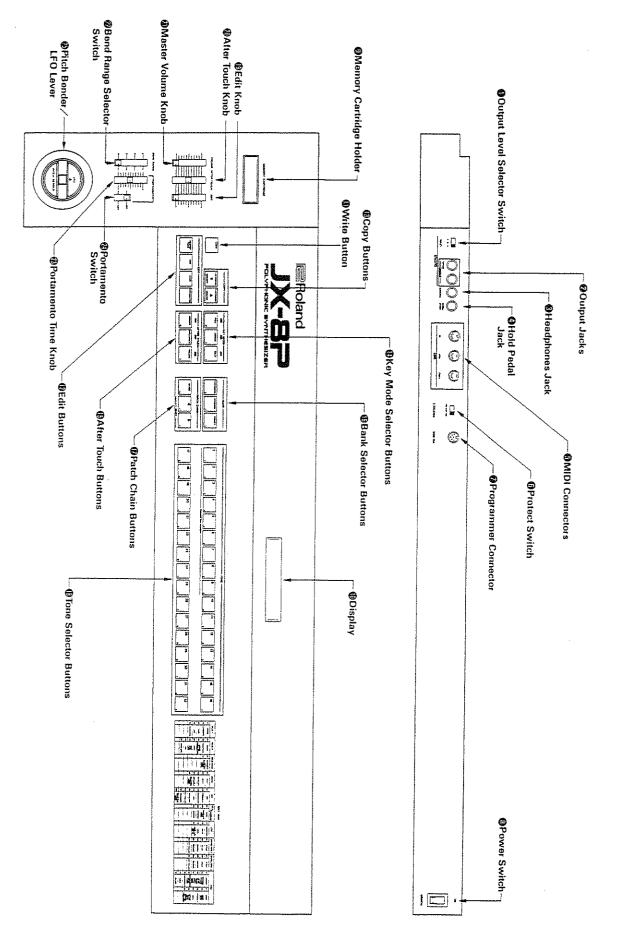
If necessary, you should consult your dealer or an experienced radio/television technician for additional suggestions. You may find helpuf the following booklet prepared by the Federal Communications Commission:

"How to Identify and Resolve Radio-TV Interference Problems"

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

CONTENTS

1 Panel Description 3 2 Connection 6 3 Operation 7 1. PLAY, EDIT and WRITE 7 2. PLAY MODE 7	4. WRITE MODE
A. Selecting a Tone Color · · · · · · · 8 B. Performance Control Section · · · · 8 1) Pitch Bender/LFO Lever · · · · · 8	5. MEMORY CARTRIDGE · · · · · · · · · 23 A. Saving and Loading · · · · · · · · 23
2) After Touch	6. OTHER FUNCTIONS · · · · · · 24 A. Master Tune · · · · · · · 24 B. Selecting MIDI Function · · · · · 24 C. Error Indication · · · · · 26
3. EDIT MODE	Specifications/Options 27



FEATURES

The Roland JX-8P is a 6 voice programmable synthesizer with Dynamics and After Touch functions. Its memory retains as many as 96 patch programs; 64 preset tone colors which are non-volatile and 32 in its internal memory which are freely programmable.

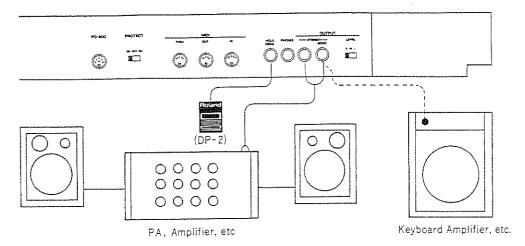
- The optional Memory Cartridge (M-16C), can expand the JX-8P's memory capacity by 32 programs.
- The JX-8P's Edit function allows you to alter any of the tone colors in it to your taste. The optional PG-800 can be used for faster and easier editing operation.
- The JX-8P allows you to put a name to each tone color using up to 10 letters before saving it.
- The name of the tone color or parameter currently in use is shown in the Display Window.
- The Patch Chain function is effectively used specially during live performance, allowing you to call up to 8 patch programs one after another in the order you have set.
- Incorporated with MIDI, the JX-8P can be set up with other MIDI devices.

IMPORTANT NOTES

- The appropriate power supply for this unit is shown on its name plate. Please make sure that the line voltage in your country meets that.
- Please do not use the same socket used for any noise generating device (such as motor, variable lighting system).
- This unit might not work properly if turned on immediately after turned off. If this happens, simply turn it off and turn it on again a few seconds later.
- Before setting up this unit with other devices, turn all of them off.
- This unit might get hot while operating, but there is no need to worry about it.
- Use a soft cloth and clean only with a mild detergent.
- · Do not use solvents such as paint thinner.
- Avoid using this unit in excessive heat or humidity or where it may be affected by direct sunlight or dust.
- Save the necessary data on a cartridge before having the JX-8P repaired, in case it happens to be accidentally erased.

	Bescheinigung des Herstellers /Importeurs
Hier	mit wird bescheinigt, daß der/die/das
*****	PROGRAMMABLE POLYPHONIC SYNTHESIZER JX-8P
in (Dereinstimmung mit den Bestimmungen der
	Vfg 1046 / 1984
(Amt	sblattverlügung)
fun	k-entstört ist.
ang	r Deutschen Bundespost wurde das Inverkehrbringen dieses Geräte jezeigt und die Berechtigung zur Überprüfung der Serie auf Einhaltung Bestimmungen eingeräumt.
	Roland Corporation
Name	e des Herstellers/Importeurs

* Before making or breaking the connections, be sure to turn all the relevant units off.



1. OUTPUT (Output Jacks)

These jacks are to connect amplifiers. To benefit the full advantages of the JX-8P, use the amplifiers and speakers for keyboard, PA, or audio equipment. Also, if using two amplifiers in stereo, the chorus effect will sound more effective.

2. LEVEL (Level Selector Switch)

With this switch, select an appropriate output level depending on the type of the amplifier you use. The knack is to select the position that allows undistorted sound of desirable level with the amplifier's volume set to 5 to 7.

3. PHONES (Headphones Jack)

Connect headphones to this jack.

4. HOLD PEDAL (Hold Pedal Jack)

Connect the damper pedal DP-2 (optional), and the Hold effect can be turned on by pressing the pedal.

5. MIDI (MIDI Connectors)

These are to connect other MIDI devices. Use the MIDI/Sync Cable MSC-25 or 50 (optional).

6. PG-800 (Programmer Connector)

Connect the programmer PG-800 (optional) here by using the 6P DIN Cable.

7. PROTECT (Protect Switch)

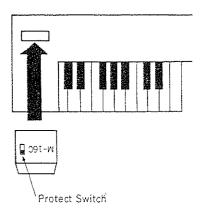
With this switch set to ON, the data will be protected from accidental loss.

8. MEMORY CARTRIDGE

(Memory Cartridge Holder)

Connect the optional Memory Cartridge here. As shown in the picture below, set the Protect Switch on the cartridge to the On position. Then securely connect the cartridge into the holder with the Protect Switch side facing backward.

*Before connecting or disconnecting the cartridge, be sure to set the Protect Switch to the On position. To prevent the accidental loss of the data, never move the Protect Switch to the Off position, unless it is specifically instructed in the manual.



3 OPERATION

1. PLAY, EDIT & WRITE

Set up the JX-8P with the necessary equipment (such as amplifier and speaker), then turn the JX-8P on, and it will be ready to be played (= PLAY Mode).

There are 96 different tone colors preprogrammed in the JX-8P's memory; 64 preset tone colors, another 32 in the internal memory, (and 32 on the optional cartridge). You can recall any of those patches by flick of a switch, then edit it to your taste (= EDIT Mode). This editing operation, however, does not automatically rewrite the existing tone color.

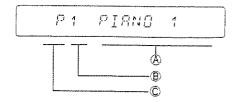
If you wish to write the edited tone color, an appropriate writing operation is required. The 64 Preset tone colors, however will never be erased, while the other 32 can be inevitably replaced with new patches by the writing operation (= WRITE Mode).

2. PLAY MODE

Check if all the connections are correctly made, then turn all the units on. The Display will respond with:

While the above display is seen, the JX-8P is being tuned up, therefore cannot be played. When the tuning-up is finally completed, the number at the right side of the Display will become "1".

Then the Display will be as shown below.



- A Name of the tone color in use
- ® Number of the tone color (1 to 32)
- *Bank is a block which consists of 32 tone colors each.

NOTE

If the JX-8P is turned on with the optional programmer PG-800 connected to it, the number of ® may start flashing. This shows that the JX-8P is in the Edit mode. (Refer to page 13.)

If this happens, push any of the Tone Selector Buttons other than 1, and the flashing will stop, turning the JX-8P to the Play mode.

A. SELECTING A TONE COLOR

Any tone color can be recalled by using the Bank Selector Button (6) and the Tone Selector Button (6). There are four Banks in the JX-8P as follows.

- P: 32 Preset tone colors which cannot be erased from memory
- P: 32 Preset tone colors which cannot be erased from memory
 - I: 32 tone colors in the Internal Memory
 - [: 32 tone colors in the Cartridge Memory

In each bank of P and P, there are 32 tone colors preprogrammed.

All the tone colors can be edited to your taste, but the Preset tone colors cannot be erased for new patches. Other 64 tone colors in the internal memory and cartridge can be replaced with new patches by the writing operation.

The Memory Cartridge can be easily connected or disconnected, therefore, can be effectively used to expand the memory of the JX-8P.

Operation to select a tone color

① Assign the bank you want by pressing the relevant Bank Selector Button \bullet .

Press the Preset Button, and the Bank P and $\neg P$ are alternately selected.

② Assign the number of the tone color you wish to call by pressing the relevant Tone Selector Button $\textcircled{\textbf{0}}$.

B. PERFORMANCE CONTROL SECTION

1) Pitch Bender/LFO Lever

Move this lever to change the pitch. Guitar's bending like effect can be obtained. At its center position, this has no effect on the JX-8P's sound, while the left and right extremes of movement achieve the same amount of the pitch bend effect. The maximum effect of the bender can be optional with the Bend Range Switch (2); Major 2nd, Minor 3rd, Major 3rd, and Perfect 5th.

Pushing this lever forward will result in vibrato effect. If the sound has no vibrato, the sound will take on usual vibrato effect, and if the sound already takes on vibrato, the effect will be deepened.

2) After Touch

After Touch is the effect caused by pressing down a key hard after pressing the key in usual manner. The JX-8P's After Touch can change any of the following 3 effects.

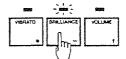
Vibrato The vibrato effect is deepened.

Brilliance The higher frequency is emphasized, therefore the sound becomes brighter.

Volume The volume is increased.

Operation for After Touch

① Select the effect on which you wish to have the After Touch effect, by pushing the After Touch Button lacktriangle.



The indicator lights up.

② Adjust the intensity of the After Touch effect by using the After Touch Knob Ω .

When this knob is set to zero, there is no after touch effect obtained.

More than one effect cannot be obtained at a time.

3) Portamento

The portamento effect will be on by setting the Portamento Switch to ON. The time needed for a sound to change from a pitch to the other can be altered by using the Portamento Time Knob .

4) Key Mode Select

The JX-8P contains 6 sound modules. Six different key assign modes are provided to decide how these 6 synthesizer modules will be assigned to the keys played.

POLY with the Indicator lighted

This mode turns the JX-8P to a 6 voice polyphonic synthesizer assigning one synthesizer module to each key pressed. This is suitable for the sound whose envelope curve is similar to piano's or guitar's, therefore chosen for usual performance.

POLY with the Indicator flashing

This mode is very similar to Poly mode above assigning only one synthesizer voice to each key pressed. The primary advantage of this mode is that only the last note or notes played together receive natural release length. This mode is suitable for the performance with portamento effect.

UNISON with the Indicator lighted

In this mode, two sound modules are assigned to each key, therefore the created sound is richer than in Poly mode. That is, the JX-8P becomes 3 voice synthesizer.

UNISON with the Indicator flashing

This is similar to the Unison mode above, but the one module of the two modules is one octave lower than the other.

SOLO with the Indicator lighted

This mode turns the JX-8P to a single voice synthesizer that assigns one module to each key.

SOLO with the Indicator flashing

This mode turns the JX-8P to the monophonic synthesizer that assigns 6 modules to one key pressed.

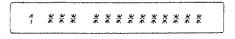
Please be sure that you are not touching any key on the keyboard while changing the key modes. Otherwise, JX-8P will lose the sound. If this happens, release the key once, then press the key again.

C. PATCH CHAIN

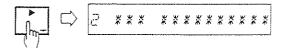
There may be some tone colors which are more often used. It will be handy if these patches are collected in sequence and called during live performance in the same sequence. The JX-8P's Patch Chain function allows you to write 8 particular patches in sequence and recall them one after another, just by pressing buttons. Each patch in the Patch Chain can retain a tone color with different settings of Key Mode, After Touch, Bender Range, Portamento ON/Off, Bend LFO Depth, Unison Detune and Portamento time.

Operation for calling the Patch Chain

① Press either the Patch Chain Button or ① Then the Display shows "1" at the left side, and the number and name of the corresponding patch.



② Press either ____or ___to advance or back up a patch program in the Patch Chain.



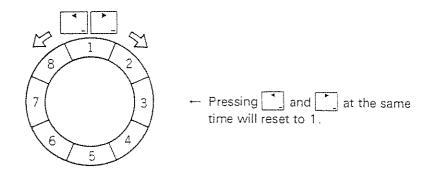
While using a patch program of the Patch Chain, you may notice that it does not sound faithful to each position of the knobs in the Performance Control Section (such as Bend Range, Portamento). This is because the settings of the Performance Control Section are written into each patch program together with other settings, and the actual positions of knobs have no effect on the sound. However, if you move the knob even slightly, the value of the parameter written in memory is temporarily cancelled and ready to be controlled manually. This does not rewrite the value in memory, so if you want to retain it, appropriate writing operation is required. (See Editing Patch Chain in' 3 4 WRITE MODE' on page 22.)

Patch Chain is a function of remembering the combination of the 8 patch programs with different effect and mode settings, that is, it has no ability of retaining the nature of the patch programs in the Chain. Therefore, if the patch programs are edited and overwritten or replaced with new patches, the Patch Chain accordingly changes.

If you want to return to the usual Play mode, turn the Power Switch @ OFF once, then turn it ON again.

Patch Chain

Each number in the Patch Chain contains a patch program with tone color and several effect settings.



3. EDIT MODE

Like any analog synthesizer, the JX-8P has various parameters which can be edited for sound synthesis. The JX-8P, however, does not feature knobs or switches on its panel for you to touch or move. Instead, there are two methods of synthesizing. One is calling each parameter and changing its value with the Edit Konb. The other is using the optional programmer PG-800 which works just like panel controls of a synthesizer.

For quicker and easier editing or synthesis from scratch, the PG-800 may be essential.

A. EDITING WITHOUT PROGRAMMER

A nubmer (11 to 95) is assigned to each parameter. Call the parameter whose value you wish to change by using the Tone Selector Buttons (1).

*Use the Edit Map located in the right to the Tone Selector Buttons (1) to find out the number of each parameter.

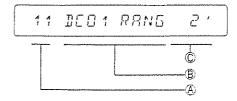
- ① Call the patch you wish to edit by using the Bank Selector Button and the Tone Selector Button.
- ② Press the of the Edit Buttons 4.

The JX-8P is turned to the Edit mode, and the Display will show;

11 DCO1 RRNG ***

अँ अँ å indication differs depending on the tone color.

Pressing the button will always cause the Display to respond with the same indication as above.

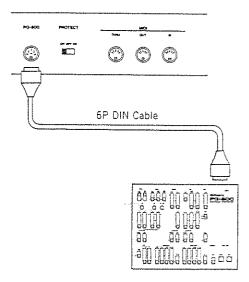


- Number of the parameter you have called (11 to 95)
- Name of the parameter
- © Value of the parameter (The same number means different values according to the parameters, refer to Parameter Table on page 14 to 19.)
- ③ By using the Tone Selector Buttons 1 to 9, assign the number of the parameter whose value you wish to change. (11 to 95)
- Play the JX-8P, and while listening to the sound, change the value of the parameter with the Edit Knob
 O

B. EDITING USING PROGRAMMER PG-800

The Programmer PG-800 works just like panel controls of a synthesizer. That is, using the PG-800 with the JX-8P, you can easily select any patch you like and edit it by knobs and switches which are tangible, as you would with a usual synthesizer.

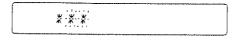
- *Refer to "Parameter Table" shown on page 14 to 19 to study the function of each parameter.
- *To set up the PG-800 with the JX-8P, use the 6P DIN Cable of the PG-800.



The PG-800 operates with the JX-8P set to either Play or Edit mode.

1) When the JX-8P is set to the Play mode:

Using the controls on the programmer, you can edit the tone color currently in use. The Display, then shows



with the tone number flashing.

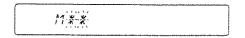
2) When the JX-8P is set to the Edit mode:

The programmer works just like in Play mode above, and moreover, by assigning the parameter number you like, you can change the Display to see the parameter value.

3) When the Manual Button on the programmer is pressed:

In this case, the whole panel setting of the PG-800 decides the tone color. That is, now, existing patch program in memory has nothing to do with your sound synthesis. You make a new patch from scratch.

The Display Window will respond as shown below.



*While editing a parameter with the PG-800, even if the current set positions of the knobs or switches are exactly what you desire, change the position once then return it. Otherwise, the parameter value might not be affected by the PG-800, thereby remain unchanged.

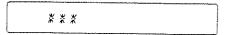
Recall in Edit

While or after editing a patch program, you may wish to listen to the original tone color before edited. The JX-8P allows you to recall the original patch program without erasing the edited program.

Operation

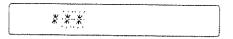
- ① Make sure that the JX-8P is now set to the Play mode. If not, turn the JX-8P to the Play mode.
- ② Press the Tone Selector Button of the edited tone color.

Now, the original tone color will be heard. The display will respond as shown below with the tone number lighted.



③ To return to the edited tone color, simply press the same Tone Selector Button.

The Display will respond as shown below with the tone number flashing.



The original and edited tone colors can be alternately selected by pressing the relevant Tone Selector Button.

C. PARAMETER TABLE

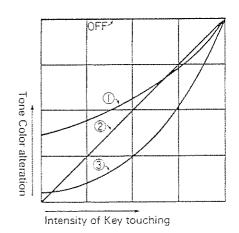
DCO (Digitally Controlled Oscillator)

DCO is the digitally controlled oscillator that controls the pitch and generates the waveforms that are the sound source of the synthesizers. Owing to its digital control system, this offers superior pitch stability compared to the VCO (Voltage Controlled Oscillator). The JX-8P has 2 DCO's.

Number	Paramete Displa		Dat Valu		Function	Programmer
11	JE D 1		C	7 /	This is to change the pitch range of the DCO in exact one octave steps from 2' to 16' (2', 4', 8',	
	DCO-1 Rang	ge	ĺ	-{-1	16'). 8' is standard.	RANGE 2.
21	ICOZ	RRN5	<u> </u>]		8 16 16
	DCO-2 Rang	ge	15	J		The second land
12	DEO 1	WF	58,	17	This is to choose the output waveform of the DCO.	
	DCO-1 Wave	form	PUL	5	SSW1: ~ (Saw Tooth)	WAVE FORM
22	JCD2	WF	50L	ļβ		#- 1
	DCO-2 Wave	form	NOI	5	MGIS: Www (Noise)	Anna Armente (Anna Armente (An
13	DC 0 1	TUNE	;	12	semi-tones steps.	111111111111111111111111111111111111111
	DCO-1 Tu	ne	آ)][]	•Variable Range: ±12 (±1 Octave)	TUNE
24	ICOa	TUNE	1) <u>[</u>]		-10CT P-10CT
	DCO-2 Tui	ne	'	12		

Note 1

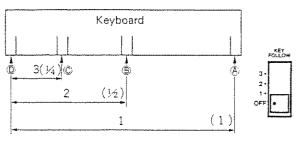
Depending on the position of the Dynamics Range Selector, the tone color alteration differs as shown below.



DYNAMICS 3. 2. 1. OFF

Note 2

Envelope Key Follow



OFF: All Keys have the same Envelope time.

- 1:The highest Key (4) has the ENV time exactly half length of the lowest Key (9)'s.
- 2:The Key 🚯 has the ENV time exactly half length of the lowest Key 🏚's.
- 3: The Key © has the ENV time exactly half length of the lowest Key ©'s.

Parameter Number Display	Data Value	Function	Programmer
14][] 1 [F] DCO-1 LFO Depth 25][] 2 [F] DCO-2 LFO Depth	99	When the LFO output is modulating the DCO, this parameter is used to adjust the depth of the modulation. For vibrato effect, select "SINE" with the LFO Waveform.	10
15 IICO 1 ENV DCO-1 Envelope Depth 27 IICO2 ENV DCO-2 Envelope Depth		When the ENV output is modulating the DCO, this parameter is used to adjust the depth of the modulation.	5
Cross Modulation	XMOII SNE2 SNE1 OFF	is data in the BOO of	CROSS WOOD 3. 2. 1. CPF
25 ICO2 FTUN DCO-2 Fine Tune	+ 5,0 - 5,0	The frequency (pitch) of the DCO-2 can be adjusted with this parameter. •Variable range ± 50 cent	FINE TUNE
ヨ1 IICロ IIYN日 DCO Dynamics Range	3 2 1 0FF	When the DCO's pitch is controlled by the ENV, and the amount of the ENV is controlled by Dynamics (Key Touch), this parameter adjusts the sensitivity of Key Touch. (Note 1)	DYHAMICS 2.
32 ICO MOIE DCO Envelope Mode		This selects the polarity of the Envelope curve. Normally, is used. In mode, ADSR pattern will be all inverted.	MCCE CYCL

Parameter Number Display	Data Value	Function	Programmer
HIMIX DEDI	\$:	This adjusts the level of DCO-1.	
DCO-1 Level	99		
48 MIX JEO8		This adjusts the level of DCO-2.	100
DCO-2 Level)		5
MB MIX ENV		When ENV controls the DCO-2's level, this sets the amount of ENV signal.	
DCO-2 Envelope Depth	i 		
HH MIX IYNA] 3	When the DCO-2's level is controlled by ENV Depth and then by Dynamics, this sets the sen-	DYNAMICS J.
DCO-2 Dynamics Range	05F	sitivity of the Key Touch. [NOTE 1]	OFF •
45 MIX MODE	n. 1	Normally, \wedge is used, and in \vee mode, ADSR pattern will be inverted.	
DCO-2 Envelope Mode		0-1:ENV 1 \ 0-1:ENV 1 \ 0-2:ENV 2 \ 0-2:ENV 2 \	MODE A STATE OF THE STATE OF T

VCF (Voltage Controlled Filter)

The output signal goes to the Mixer then to the VCF to be filtered. Each VCF lets lower frequency harmonics pass and cuts off the higher ones. In other words, it is a usual low pass filter. By controlling the cutoff point and resonance, the waveform changes, thereby the tone color alters.

Number	Parameter Display	Data Value	Function	Programmer
5	High-pass Filter Cutoff Frequency	G → C W	The HPF (High-Pass Filter) is a filter that passes higher frequency harmonics and cuts off the lower ones. As you increase the value, cutoff point goes up, lower frequency harmonics being cut off.	3- 2- 1- 0-
52	VEF FRED	99	1 1	Cutorr FREO
	Cutoff Frequency) DD	down, and the waveform gradually becomes approximation of a sine wave, then the sound will fade out.	5
				ه ا

Parameter Number Display	Data Value	Function	Programmer
53 VCF RES Resonance		This emphasizes the cutoff point. As you increase the value, the created sound will become more unusual, more electronic in nature.	
54 VEF LFO LFO Depth	99	This controls the cutoff point by the waveform selected at the LFO section. Increasing the value deepens the modulation.	
55 VEF ENV Envelope Depth	\	This controls the cutoff point of the VCF in each note with the ENV curve set in the ENV section. As you increase the value, tone color within one note changes more drastically.	5-
56 VEF KEY Key Follow	- 00	This can shift the cutoff point by key position (pitch). At 100%, it prevents any inconsistency in the harmonic contents caused by pitch alteration. Parameter value 83 (=Programmer's Knob"8")= 100%	
コンピー ヨソNR Dynamics Range	3 2 1 0FF	When the VCF is controlled by ENV and Key Touch (Dynamics), this parameter determines the sensitivity of the Key Touch. (Note 1)	DYNAMICS 5- 11 CFF
58 VEF MOJE Envelope Mode		This is to select the polarity of the Envelope curve that controls VCF. Usually may be used. In mode, ADSR pattern will be inverted. C-1: ENV1 u-1: ENV1 u-2: ENV2 u-2: ENV2 u-2: ENV2 u-3: ENV	MCCE ⟨ ⟩ ,

VCA (Voltage Controlled Amplitier)/ Chorus

After filtered in the VCF, the signal is fed to the VCA where the volume (amplitude) of the sound is controlled.

Number	Parameter Display	Data Value	Function	Programmer
5 1	VER LEVEL VCA Level	99 00	This is to adjust the volume level, and can be effectively used in the writing mode. If it is set too high, sound may be distorted.	VO-

Number	Parameter Display	Data Value	Function	Programmer
52	VER MOJE	ENVZ	agnorment are city -5 () <) or by the date	MODE ^
	VCA Mode	GATE	signal (፲૫).	GATE GATE
53	VER DYNA	3	This parameter determines the sensitivity of the Key Touch (Dynamics, effect). (Note 1)	
	VCA Dynamics Range	-2		DTHAMICS 3.
		1		OFF .
***************************************		OFF		T. T
54	CHORUS	2	OFF: Chorus is off 1: Expansive Chorus effect is obtained.	MODE
-	Chorus Mode	1	2: Rich Chorus effect is obtained.	2 ·
TT FT F		OFF		

LFO (Low Frequency Oscillator)

This oscillator generates extremely low frequency, so produces a vibrato or growl effect by controlling the DCO or VCF.

Number	Parameter Display	Data Value	Function	Programmer
7 1		SINE	This is for selecting the LFO output waveform.	WAVE FORM
	LFO Waveform	SQUA	SINE: (Sine Wave) SBUR: (Square Wave)	FORME
		RANI		
72	LFO DELAY	9,9	This sets the time needed for the modulation by the LFO to start.	
	Delay Time	0,0		10 7
73	LFO RATE	9,9	This sets the rate (frequency) of the LFO.	3-
	Rate	0,0		
74	BENI LFO	9,9	This determines the depth of the vibrato effect obtained by pushing the Pitch Bender/LFO Lever. As the value is increased, vibrato becomes deeper.	
	(Bend LFO Depth)	0'0		

This generates the control voltage (Envelope) which controls the DCO, VCF and VCA, therefore, alters the pitch, tone color and volume in each note.

Parameter Number Display	Data Value	Function	Programmer
8 1 ENV 1 RTT ENV-1 Attack Time 9 1 ENV 2 RTT		This determines the time required for the voltage to reach its maximum from the moment the key is played.	ATTACX
ENV- Attack Time] 		0-1-
82 ENV 1 DECY	m 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	This determines the time required for the voltage to drop from the maximum to the sustain level.	DECTA
ENV-1 Decay Time	1 1 1		5-
92. ENV2 DECY	99		
ENV-2 Decay Time	(
83 ENV 1 SUS	00	This sets the sustain level to which the voltage falls at the end of the decay time. Therefore, at its maximum setting, Decay Time Knob has no effect.	SUSTAIN
ENV-1 Sustain Level			5-
93 ENV2 SUS			
ENV-2 Sustain Level			°- !•
84 ENV 1 REL		This sets the time needed for the voltage to reach zero from the moment the key is released.	RELFASE
ENV-1 Release Time			10-
94 ENV2 REL			5-
ENV-2 Release Time			
85 ENV 1 KEY	3	This changes the time required for an ENV curve to complete its curve (= ENV time). At OFF, all the pitches have the same ENV time. As the value is increased, higher keys have shorter ENV time. (Note 2)	77.7
ENV-1 Key Follow	2		FOLLOW 3.
95 ENV2 KEY	A I		OFF
ENV-2 Key Follow	OFF		

D. NAMING

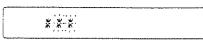
You can write a name (with up to 10 letters) to each patch program. The names of the 64 preset patches cannot be changed just like their tone colors, but the names of the 32 preprogrammed patches can be changed as you like.

*To change from the Edit mode to the Play mode, simply press the Edit Button , and the Display first responds as below.

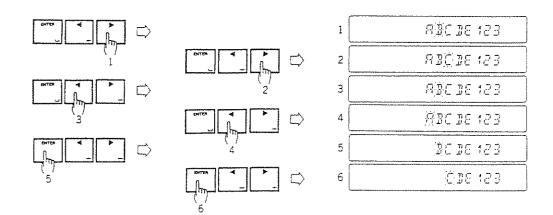
Operation

- ① Push the Edit Button ______. The Display shows the name of the current tone color, with the 7th letter from the left flashing. This tells you that the 10 letters from the 7th are ready to be changed. Entering new letters will replace the old ones.
- ② Using the Tone Selector Buttons ③, Bank Selector Buttons ⑤, Key Mode Selector Buttons ⑥ and After Touch Buttons ⑥ which all have letters or marks at their down right corner, enter the name you like. The Display responds with the entered letter.

Use the Patch Chai	in Buttons		, to move on
to the next letter w			
Also, use the	Button to	make	a space.



Then the JX-8P is returned to the Play mode. Here, the Display responds as above with the tone number flashing. This tells you that the tone color and / or the name have been edited but not yet written, therefore selecting other patch program will automatically erase this patch. If you wish to retain the edited tone color, the following Writing procedure is required.

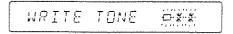


4. WRITE MODE

The Edit function does not automatically rewrite the existing program, unless the appropriate writing procedure is taken.

A. WRITING OPERATION

1 When editing is completed, press the Write Button 1.



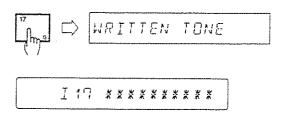
The bank and tone numbers flash.

- ② Set the Protect Switch on the JX-8P to the OFF position.
- Select the Bank (Internal Memory or Cartridge) by using the Bank Selector Button.



④ Select the location for the edited program by using the Tone Selector Button.

Here, let's select 17.



Now, the edited tone color is written into tone number 17. The JX-8P returns to the Play mode, and the Display reacts as above. If you have given a new name to the edited tone color, that name will be also shown in the Display.

5 Return the Protect Switch on the JX-8P to ON.

B. COPYING

By using the Writing function, you can copy a patch program to a new location. This applies to between the internal memory and Cartridge, or within the same memory area.

Operation

1 With the JX-8P in the Play mode, call the patch program you wish to copy, then push the Write Button 1.

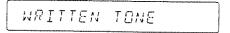


The flashing numbers are Bank and Tone numbers of the patch program which has been selected.

② To copy a patch program within the internal memory, or from the Cartridge memory to internal, set the Protect Switch on the JX-8P to OFF.

To copy a patch program within the Cartridge memory, or from the internal memory to the Cartridge, set the Protect Switch on the Cartridge to OFF.

3 Assign the Bank and Tone number of a new location.



When the above is seen in the Display, copying is completed. And soon the JX-8P is automatically returned to the Play mode.

- *Please note that the copying function erases the patch program previously written in that location.
- Return the Protect Switch to the ON position.
- *To turn from the Write mode to the Play mode, simply press the Write Button (1) again. The Display will show;

CRNEEL

Then soon, the JX-8P is returned to the Play mode.

C. EDITING PATCH CHAIN

Writing a new patch replaces the previous one within the Patch Chain, which is seen at the left of the Display Window. To write a new patch is:

① By using the Patch Chain Button and ① D, call the patch program you wish to replace with a new one.

- ② Select the patch number(tone color) you wish to write, by using the Bank Selector Button ① and Tone Selector Button ①.
- ③ Adjust the controls for the Key Mode, After Touch, Bend Range, Portamento On/Off, Bend LFO Depth, Unison Detune and Portamento Time to your taste.
- 4 Set the Protect Switch on the JX-8P to OFF.
- ⑤ Press the Patch Chain Button 🗂 🕡

ENTERED CHRIN

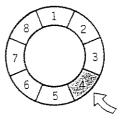
The Display reacts as shown above, then the JX-8P is returned to the Play mode.

6 Return the Protect Switch to the ON position.

e.g.)

If you press the Button **(b)** while the Display shows Patch Chain number 4:

님 ***



The new patch program is written here erasing the previous one.

If you want to change the Patch Chain number 5 consecutively, call 5, by using the Button, and repeat procedure ② to ⑥.

5 MEMORY CARTRIDGE

The data in the internal memory of the JX-8P can be saved on the optional Memory cartridge (M-16C). Also, the saved data can be loaded from the cartridge to the JX-8P at any time later. This expands the memory capacity of the JX-8P practically twice as much.

*Before connecting or disconnecting the Cartridge, set the Protect Switch to ON.

*To set the data in the Cartridge memory ready to be used, press the Bank Selector Button "CARTRIDGE".

A. SAVING AND LOADING

- 1) Saving on the Cartridge
- ⑤ Set the Protect Switch on the cartridge to OFF.
- While holding the Write button , push the Copy Button . The Display responds as shown below, but SAVING IS NOT DONE AT THIS STAGE.

SAVE CARTRIJGE

③ Press the ____ Button again.

When the Display responds as below, copying is done. And, soon, the JX-8P is automatically returned to the Play mode.

SAVE COMPLETE

Return the Protect Switch on the Cartridge to ON.

- 2) Loading to the JX-8P
- ① Set the Protect Switch on the JX-8P to OFF.
- ② While holding the Write button ①, push the Copy Button ② ②. The Display responds as shown below, but LOADING IS NOT DONE AT THIS STAGE.

LORD CARTRIDGE

③ Push the Button again.

When the Display responds as shown below, copying is done. And, the JX-8P is automatically returned to the Play mode.

LOAD COMPLETE

Return the Protect Switch to the ON.

6. OTHER FUNCTIONS

A. MASTER TUNE

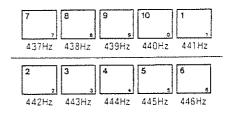
1) Usual Tuning

By using the Tone Selector Button 0, you can tune in 1Hz step within the range from A=437 to 446 Hz.

Operation

- ① Press either Key Mode Button or or
- ② Push the Edit Button ②
- ③ By using the Tone Selector Button marked 1 to 10, change the frequency of the Standard Pitch.

Each button sets the frequency as shown below.



The Display @ will respond as shown below.

Now, you can see the current pitch at * * ...

④ Set the Protect Switch on the JX-8P to the OFF position, then push Button ●.

the Display respond with

showing that the tuning is now completed.

S Return the Protect Switch on the JX-8P to the ON position.

2) Tuning with other instrument

Repeat the procedure ① and ② in the 1) Usual Tuning. Then tune by moving the Edit Knob 1. The Display responds the same in 1), and you can see the current pitch. The frequency changes continuously within the range from A = 436 to 448 Hz.

Repeat the procedure (4) and (5) in 1) Usual Tuning.

*Tuning in Unison Mode

When the JX-8P is in the Unison mode, the same tuning operation as described just before adjusts the difference between two pitches. The Display window responds as shown below.

At $\frac{*}{3}$, a number from -50 to +50 is displayed. The set detune value can be written into memory by taking the same operations (4) and (5) in 1) Usual Tuning.

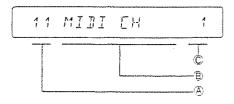
B. SELECTING MIDI FUNCTION

The JX-8P allows to edit the setting of the MIDI messages and write it.

1) Editing the setting of MIDI functions

Operation

1 Push the Edit Button 2 2. The Display will respond as below.



- A: MIDI Function Number
- **®: MIDI Function Name**
- ©: Value or On/Off of the MIDI Function

- ② Select the Function Number whose value you want to change, by using the Tone Selector buttons 1 to 9. The Display will show the corresponding number, Function name, and its value or On/Off.
- $\ensuremath{\mathfrak{G}}$ By using the Edit Knob $\ensuremath{\mathfrak{G}}$, change the value or On/Off.
- 2) Writing the edited setting of MIDI Function

Operation

- ① Set the Protect Switch on the JX-8P to OFF.
- ② Push the Write Button $m{\oplus}$. The Display responds as below, showing that writing is done. And the JX-8P is automatically returned to the Play mode.

WRITTEN MIDI

3 Return the Protect Switch on the JX-8P to ON.

Function Number	Display	Function Name	Description	Display Value	Factory Preset
1 1	MIDI EH	Channel	MIDI Channel Selection	1 - 15	1
1∂	P,EHRNGE	Program Change	Patch Selection	ON/OFF	
13	A, TOUCH	After Touch	After Touch Value	DN/OFF	UN
14	P, BEND	Pitch Bend	Pitch Bend Value	ON/OFF	ON
15	MOD, WHEEL	Modulation Wheel	LFO Switch On/Off	ON/OFF	ON
18	PORTAMENT	Portamento	Portamento Value	ON/OFF	ON
17	HDL II	Hold	Hold On/Off	0N/0FF	ON
18	V OLUME	Volume	Volume Value	DNZOFF	GN
21	POLY OMNI	Mode	This sets the JX-8P's mode.	ONZOFF	GN
22	MODE SEND	Mode Send	When this Function is on, even if the receiver is not able to set the mode on its own, the JX-8P can send the mode it selects to the receiver.	ON/OFF	OFF
23	DYNAMICS	Dynamics	This adjusts the intensity of the Dynamics effect caused by velocity sensitivity. At 99, the effect is its maximum, and no effect at zero.	DD - 99	99
24	LOERL	Local	This Function (OFF) disconnects the keyboard section from the synthesizer section within the JX-8P.	DN/OFF	
25	RCTI SENS	Active Sense	When this Function is turned on, the JX-8P sends the signal that can prevent the receiver from getting out of control in case of accident such as accidental disconnection of the MIDI Cable, etc.	ON/OFF	SN
28	Exclusive	System Exclusive	When this Function is turned on, the JX-8P sends the Exclusive Message for connecting itself to a computer and other MIDI devices.	DN/DFF	

C. ERROR INDICATION

If you make a mistake during writing, saving or loading, the following Error indication will be seen in the Display.

1. MEMORY PROTECTED

MEMORY PROTECTED

This is seen when you have tried to do Writing or push the button with the Protect Switch of the device to which data is to be written set to ON.

Set the Protect Switch to OFF, and repeat the writing procedure.

2. SELECT BANK C I

SELECT BANK C I

This is seen when you have tried to write a tone color to the Preset Bank.

Select the Bank (either Internal or Cartridge Memory), then repeat the Writing.

3. INSERT CARTRIDGE

INSERT CARTRIDGE

This is seen when you have tried to select the Cartridge Memory Bank without the Cartridge connected to the JX-8P.

Insert the Memory Cartridge securely, then try again.

4 SPECIFICATIONS/OPTIONS

JX-8P: 6 Voice Synthesizer with Dynamics, After Touch

Keyboard

61 keys

Memory Capacity

Preset 64 Patch Programs Internal Memory 32 Patch Programs (Memory Cartridge) 32 Patch Programs

Edit

Parameters, Names MIDI Functions, Master Tune

Panel Buttons

Tone Selector (1 to 32)
Bank Selector (Preset, Internal, Cartridge)
Patch Chain (Enter, ◀, ▶)
Key Mode (Poly, Unison, Solo)
After Touch (Vibrato, Brilliance, Volume)
Edit (Parameter, Name, MIDI, Master Tune)
Copy (Cartridge → Internal, Internal → Cartridge)
Write

Controls & Switches

Pitch Bender/LFO Lever Bend Range Select Portamento Time Portamento On/Off Edit After Touch Volume

Display Window

16 figures

Memory Cartridge Holder

Rear Panel

Output Jacks \times 2 (Stereo/Mono 1/4 Standard Phone Jack, $5k\Omega$) Output Level Switch (H/M/L) Headphones Jack (8 Ω , Stereo) Hold Pedal Jack (DP-2) MIDI Connectors \times 3 (In, Out, Thru — 5P DIN) Programmer Connector (6P DIN) Protect Switch Power Switch

Dimensions

977 (W) \times 375 (D) \times 92 (H) mm 38-7/16" (W) \times 14-3/4" (D) \times 3-9/16" (H)

Weight

11.5 kg 25 lb 60 oz

Consumption

25W

Accessories

Connections Cable × 2 Owner's Manual MIDI Guide Book Music Rest Sound Chart

Options

Programmer PG-800 Memory Cartridge M-16C Pedal Switch DP-2 Carrying Case AB-2

MODEL JX-8P MIDI Implementation

1. TRAN	JSMITTED DATA				3.			CLUSIVE MESSA	
Status	Second	Third	Description		3. 1		Tone Parame		
1001 nann	Okkk kkkk	0000 0000	Note OFF kkkkkk = 36 - 96				Byte	Button' is pr Desc	essed.
1001 дапл	Okkk kkkk	8000 0000	Note ON kkkkkk = 36 - 96 000000 = 1 - 127			2 } 6 C	1111 0000 1100 0001 1011 0101	Reland ID # Operation code # APR (all parameters) Unit # = MIDI basic channel, nnnn # 0 - 1	
1011 nnon	0000 8001	0000 9000	Modulation vvvvvvv = 0 - 127	ж 1		e (3610 0001 3610 0000		i = channei =
1011 anna	0000 0101	Brus Aska	Portamenta time	*;		g (3000 0001	Group ≠ Value (0 =	
101; nnnn	0100 0000	0xxx xxxx	Hold ON xxxxxxx = 1 = 127 Haid OFF	⇒ ;		1 1	1111 0111	End of Syste	(59 byte total) m Exclusive
1011 nnnn	0100 0000	0000 0000	,,_,_,	*:	3.2			Parameter (ter is change	
1011 nnon 1011 nnon	0100 0001	0800 0000	Portamento ON xxxxxxx = 1 + 127 Portamento OFF	*1			Byte	Desc	:fip { uh
1100 nnnn	Oppp ppp		Program Change #1,	*2		a 1	1111 6006	Exclusive st Roland ID #	
1161 mans	G000 4094		Channel After Touch	*1		d C	0011 0110 0000 mmm	Unit # = H[D	de = IPS (Indivídual parameter) basic channel, nnnn = 5 - 15 l = channel #
1110 nnan	0000 0000	Ga44 A444	Pitch Bender Change	*1		1.0	3010 0001 3010 0000 3000 0001	Format type Level # = 1 Group #	
1011 nnnn	0111 1011	0000 0000	ALL NOTES OFF OMNI OFF			h (3ppp pppp 3vvv vvvv	Parameter # Value (0 -	
1011 nnnn 1011 nnnn 1011 nnnn		0000 0000 0000 0000	OMNT ON POLY ON				1111 0111	h and i (ra End of Systa	petitivaly)
1111 1110			Active Sensing	*{	Note			•	
Notes	;					#	ameter Function		
			nding function switch is ON.			0-9	NAME=09	~	In ASCII
	32 - 63 : M	nternal Memory emory Cartridge					Undefined DCD-1 RANGE		0 - 31 = 16'
	64 + 95 : P 95 - 127 : P								32 ~ 63 ≈ 8' 64 ~ 95 ≈ 4'
						12	DCO-1 WAVEF	ORM	96 ~ 127 = 2' 0 - 31 = Nolse
									32 - 63 # Sawtoath Wave 64 - 95 = Pulse Wave
							DCO-1 TUNE		96 - 127 = Square Wave 0 - 127 (~1 oct +1 oct)
	GNIZED RECEI					15	DCO-1 LFO M	OD DEPTH	0 - 127 0 - 127
Status	Second	Third	Description			16	DCO-2 RANGE		0 - 31 = 16'
1000 mmnn 1001 mmn	Okkk kkak Okkk kkkk	0000 0000	Note OFF, velocity ignored Note OFF			17	DCO-2 WAVEF	ORM	64 - 95 = 4' 96 - 127 = 2' 0 - 31 = Noise
	Okke kkkk	0.000 0.000	kkkkkk = 0 - 127 (21 - 108) Note ON	# }					32 - 63 ≃ Sawtooth Wave 64 - 95 = Pulse Wave 96 - 127 ≃ Square Wave
(OC) REAL	DECK NAME	0242 4241	kkkkkkk = 0 - 127 (21 - 108)	* {		8.1	DCO-2 CROSS	ВОВ	0 - 3! = OFF 32 - 63 = SYNC 1 64 - 95 = SYNC 2
1011 nnnn	0000 000:	0444 4444	Modulation governo = B = 127	* 3			DCO-2 TUNE DCO-2 FINE	T1/6/5	96 - 127 = XMOD (cross modulation) 9 - 127 (-1 oct +1 oct) 0 - 127 (-5D cent +50 cent)
1011 mmmm	1010 0000	0444 4444	Portamento time vovvovo = 0 - 127	*3		21 22	DCO-2 LFO M DCO-1 ENV M Undefined	OD DEPTH	0 - 127 6 - 127
[OII mans	0000 0111	0444 4444	Valume	*3		24 25	Undefined Undefined	_	
1811 mman	0100 0008	Oxxx xxxx	Held ON	*3		26	DCD DYNAMIC	\$	0 - 31 = CFF 32 - 63 = 1
1011 nnnn	0100 0000	0000 0000	****** = 1 ~ 127 Hald OFF	* 3				_	64 + 95 = 2 95 - 127 = 3
1011 nnnn	0100 000;	D×xx xxx	Partamento ON	*3		27	DCO ENV MOD	E	0 - 31 = ENV-2 Inverted 32 - 63 = ENV-2 Normal
1611 nana	6100 6001	0000 0000	Portamento OFF	*3					64 - 95 = ENV-1 Inverted 96 - 127 = ENV-1 Normal
1100 mean	Оррр рррр		Program Change *3. ppppppp = 0 - 127	*4		29 30	MIXER DCG-1 MIXER DCG-2 MIXER ENV M	OD DEPTH	0 - 127 5 - 127 6 - 127
1101 masa	DARA AAAA		Channel After Touch	* 3		31	MIXER DYNAM	ics	0 - 31 = OFF 32 - 53 = ! 84 - 95 = 2
1110 nnnn	0000 0000	0000 0000	Pitch Bender Change	* 3		32	MIXER ENV M		96 - 127 = 3 0 - 31 = ENV-2 Inverted
t011 nnnn		0000 0000	Local OFF						32 - 63 = ENV-2 Normal 64 - 95 = ENV-1 Inverted
1811 mmnn 1811 mmnn	0111 1011	0111 1111 0000 0000	Local ON ALL NOTES OFF			22	HPF CUTOFF	rora	96 - 127 = ENV-1 Normai
1011 nana 1011 nana	0111 1100 0111 1101	0000 0000	OMNI OFF OMNI ON	*2 *2		u u	Mr calor		0 - 3: = 0 02 - 63 = 1 64 - 95 = 2
101: anna 101) anna	0111 1110 0111 1111	0000 mmmm 0000 0000	ALL NOTES OFF (MONO ON) POLY ON	*2 *2		34	VCF CUTOFF	coca	96 - 127 = 3 0 - 127
1111 1110			Active Sensing	= 3		35	VCF RESONAN	CE	0 - 127 0 - 127 0 - 127
Notes						37	VCF ENV MOD VCF KEY FOL	DEPTH	0 - 127 0 - 127 0 - 127
1	the nearest o	ctave inside th					VCF DYNAMIC		0 - 31 = OFF 32 - 63 = 1 64 - 95 = 2
3	40NO ON massa	igns are ignored	· ·	FF.		40	VCF ENV MOD	E	96 - 127 = 3 0 - 31 = ENV-2 Inverted
		he correspondin ternal Memory	g function switch is ON.						32 - 63 = ENV-2 Normal 64 + 95 = ENV-1 Inverted 96 - (27 = ENV-1 Normal
3	12 = 63 : Ma 14 = 95 : Pr	mory Cartridge eset #1					VCA LEYEL	S	0 - 127 0 - 31 = OFF 32 + 63 = 1
w			not connected. 32 thru 63 are						64 - 95 = 2 96 - 127 = 3
i	gnared.								

```
0 - 3! = OFF

32 - 63 = 1

64 - 127 = 2

0 - 31 = Square Wave

54 - 127 = Triangle Wave

54 - 127 = Triangle Wave

0 - 127

0 - 127

0 - 127

0 - 127

0 - 127

0 - 127

0 - 127

0 - 127

0 - 127

0 - 127

0 - 127

0 - 127

0 - 127

0 - 127

0 - 127

0 - 3! = OFF

32 - 63 = 1

64 - 95 = 2

96 - 127 = 3

0 - 127

0 - 127

0 - 127

0 - 127

0 - 127

0 - 127

0 - 127

0 - 127

0 - 127

0 - 127

0 - 127

0 - 127

0 - 127

0 - 127

0 - 127

0 - 127

0 - 127

0 - 127

0 - 127

0 - 127

0 - 127

0 - 127

0 - 127

0 - 127

0 - 127

0 - 127

0 - 127

0 - 127

0 - 127

0 - 127

0 - 127

0 - 127

0 - 127

0 - 127

0 - 127

0 - 127

0 - 127

0 - 127

0 - 127

0 - 127

0 - 127

0 - 127

0 - 127

0 - 127

0 - 127

0 - 127

0 - 127

0 - 127

0 - 127

0 - 127

0 - 127

0 - 127

0 - 127

0 - 127

0 - 127

0 - 127

0 - 127

0 - 127

0 - 127

0 - 127

0 - 127

0 - 127

0 - 127

0 - 127

0 - 127

0 - 127

0 - 127

0 - 127

0 - 127

0 - 127

0 - 127

0 - 127

0 - 127

0 - 127

0 - 127

0 - 127

0 - 127

0 - 127

0 - 127

0 - 127

0 - 127

0 - 127

0 - 127

0 - 127

0 - 127

0 - 127

0 - 127

0 - 127

0 - 127

0 - 127

0 - 127

0 - 127

0 - 127

0 - 127

0 - 127

0 - 127

0 - 127

0 - 127

0 - 127

0 - 127

0 - 127

0 - 127

0 - 127

0 - 127

0 - 127

0 - 127

0 - 127

0 - 127

0 - 127

0 - 127

0 - 127

0 - 127

0 - 127

0 - 127

0 - 127
                             43 CHORUS
                             44 LFO WAVEFORM
                             45 LFO DELAY TIME
46 LFO RATE
47 ENV-1 ATTACK TIME
48 ENV-1 DECAY TIME
49 ENV-1 SUSTAIN LEVEL
50 ENV-1 RELEASE TIME
51 ENV-1 KEY FOLLOW
                              S2 ENV-2 ATTACK TIME
S3 ENV-2 DECAY TIME
S4 ENV-2 SUSTAIN LEVEL
S5 ENV-2 RELEASE TIME
S6 ENV-2 KEY FOLLOW
                               57 Undslined
S8 VCA ENV MODE
                                                                                                                                                 0 - 83 = Gate
54 - 127 = ENV-2 Normal
                               All Patch Parameters (APR) When the 'Patch Chain' button is pressed.
    3.3
                                                                                          Description

Exclusive status
Roland ID #
Operation code # APR (all parameters)
Unit # # MIDI basic channel, nnnn # 0 * i5
where nnnn + 1 # channel #
Format type ( JX-BP )
Lovei # # 2
Group #
Value ( 0 - 127 )
In anguence (9 byte total)
End of System Exclusive
                                                    Byte
                                   $ 1111 0000
b 0100 0001
c 0011 0101
d 0000 mnan
                                  e 0010 0001
f 0011 0000
f 0000 0001
h 0vvv vvvv
                                  1111 0111
  3.4 Individual Patch Parameter (IPR)
When the Patch Parameter is changed,
                                 By te

a 1111 0000

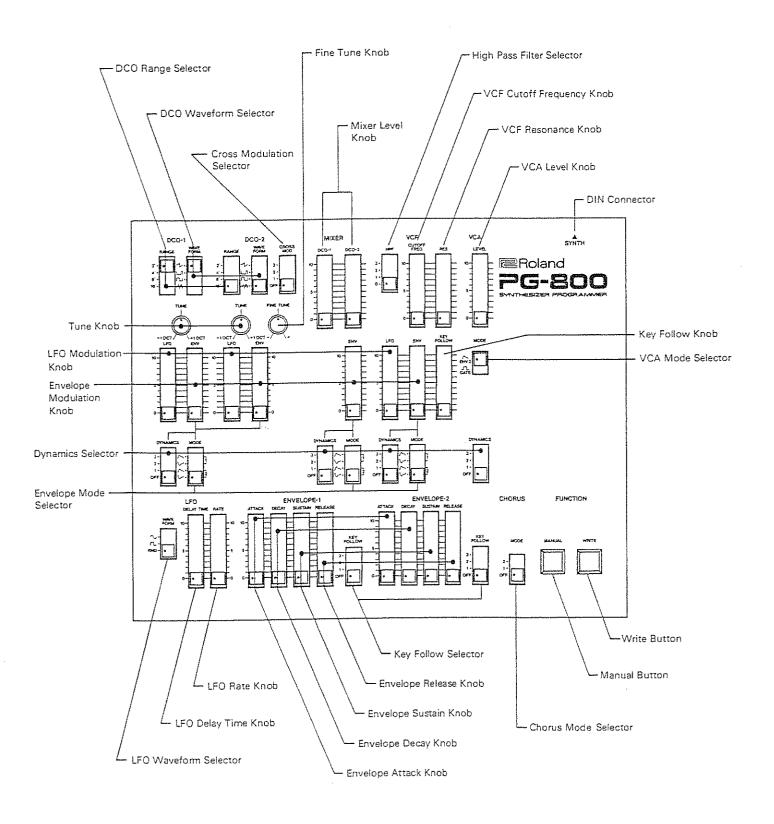
b 0100 0001

c 0011 0110

d 0000 nnnn
                                                                                               Description
                                                                                          Exclusive status
Roland 1D = Operation code = IPR (individual parameter)
Unit = MIDI basic channel, nnnn = 0 - 15
where nnnn + I = channel = Format type
Lavel = 2
Croup = A
Parameter = (0 - 8)
Value (0 - 127)
h and i (repatitively)
End of System Exclusive
                                 e 8010 0001
f 0011 0000
g 0000 0001
h 6pap ppap
papp
l 0000 0001
                                  j 1111 Olil
                   Note:
Parameter
= Funct
                                      RECOGNIZED EXCLUSIVE MESSAGES
4.1
                           Program number ( PGR )
```

4.2 Other Exclusive messages described in section 3.

PANEL DESCRIPTION OF THE PG-800 (OPTION)



MODEL JX-8P MIDI Implementation Chart

	Function	Transmitted	Recognized	Remarks
Basic Channel	Default Changed	1 - 16 1 - 16	1 – 16 1 – 16	memorized
Mode	Default Messages Altered	Mode 1, 3 POLY, OMNI ON/OFFIO *******	Mode 1, 3 POLY, OMNI ON OFF	memorized MONO ignored
Note Number	True voice	36 - 96 ******	0 - 127 21 - 108	
Velocity	Note ON Note OFF	O ×	* ×	v = 1-127
After Touch	Key's Ch's	× *	*	
Pitch Bend	er	*	*	
Control	1 5 7 64 65	* * * * *	* * * *	Modulation Portamento Time Volume Hold Portamento Switch
Prog Change	True =	* 0-127 ******	* 0 - 127 0 - 127	
System Exc	clusive	*	*	
System	Song Pos Song Sel Tune	× × ×	× × ×	
System Real Time	Clock Commands	× ×	× ×	
Mes- A	ocal ON OFF All Notes OFF Active Sense Reset	× C (123) * ×	C (123–127) * *	Default ON
Notes		*:Can be set C or × m	anually, and memorized.	

Mode 1 : OMNI ON. POLY Mode 3 : OMNI OFF. POLY Mode 2 : OMNI ON, MONO Mode 4 : OMNI OFF. MONO C : Yes X : No







UPC 10861

