



Enjoy playing your acoustic guitar accompanied by a variety of rhythms

# DR-01s Rhythm Partner

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Before using this unit, carefully read "USING THE UNIT SAFELY" and "IMPORTANT NOTES" (the leaflet "USING THE UNIT SAFELY" and the Owner's Manual (p. 22)). After reading, keep the document(s) where it will be available for immediate reference.

# Enjoy Sounds Like These

## Shaker, Maracas



Both contain tiny beads, and produce sound when shaken. Frequently used in Latin music. Maracas are made using the fruit of the maraca tree, which is a type of palm. Maracas is the plural form of **"maraca."**

## Bells



This instrument is shaken to produce sound. Since there are many objects called bells that are not used as instruments, these are also called **"sleigh bells."**

## Whistle



This whistle (called an **"apito"** in Portuguese) is used in samba performance. By opening or closing the holes at the two sides of the instrument while blowing, you can change the pitch.

## Hand-claps, Finger-snaps



These are the sounds of hand-claps or finger-snaps.

## Bongo



This is an ethnic instrument of Cuba that connects two drums of different diameters.

The smaller drum is called the **"macho"** (male) and the larger the **"hembra"** (female).

## Paila



This is the sound (performance technique) of striking the body of the timbales. **"Paila"** is a term for the body of a timbale.

## Conga



This is a Cuban ethnic instrument with a head (skin) stretched over a barrel-shaped body. Originally, its name differed depending on the size of the head, but they are collectively called **"congas."**

## Drum set



This is a set of multiple percussion instruments that includes a snare drum, bass drum, and cymbals. The DR-01s contains standard, rock, brush, and electro drum sets.

**Tambourine**



This instrument has multiple small cymbals attached to a round frame (body). It produces sound when struck or shaken.

**Claves**



This percussion instrument consists of two sticks that are played by striking one against the other.

**Triangle**



This is suspended from a string, and played by striking it with a metal rod.

**Pandeiro**



This is a Brazilian percussion instrument whose pitch can be changed by varying the tension of the skin while you strike it.

**Cowbell**

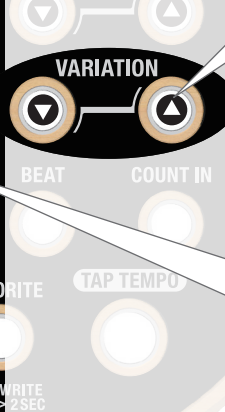
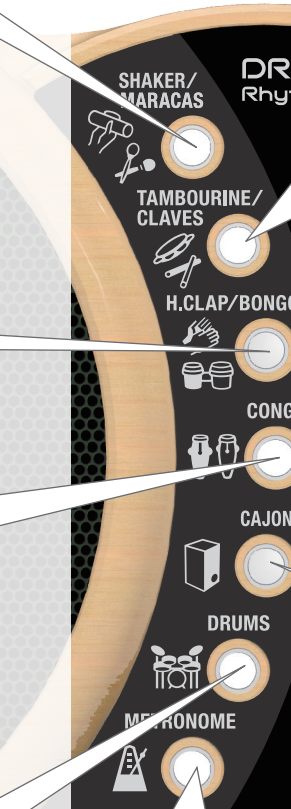


This percussion instrument is a bell made to be attached to the neck of a cow. It is played by striking it with a stick.

**Guiro**



This instrument is carved wood with notches in body side. It is played by rubbing it with a stick.



Use the VARIATION [▼] [▲] buttons to switch rhythm patterns or instruments (p. 7).

**Cajon**



This percussion instrument originated in Peru; the player sits on the box-shaped body and plays it by striking it on its surface or edge. Sometimes, snares (strung wires) are attached inside the box.

**Metronome**



A metronome is a musical tool that emits sound at a fixed tempo.

This metronome can produce the sound of a mechanical metronome, as well as electronic sounds or the sounds of drum sticks.

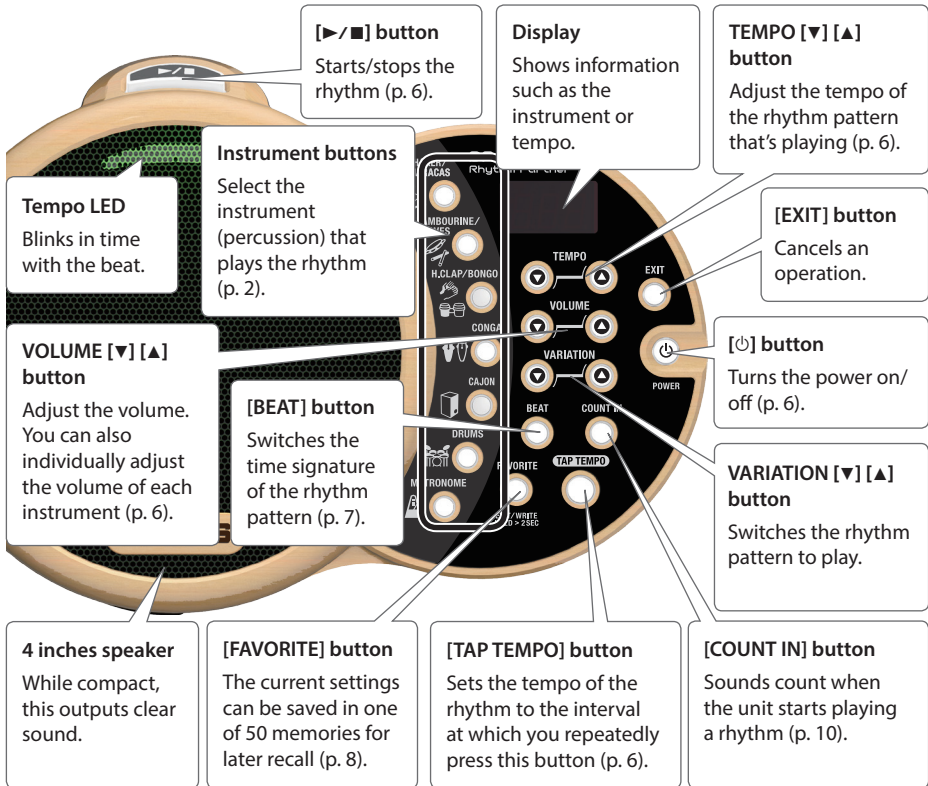
**Sound effects**



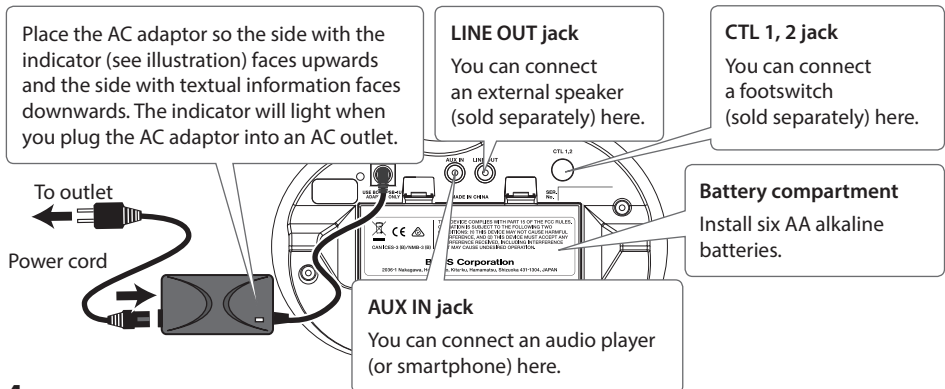
The sounds of surf, birdsong, and rain are provided.

# Panel Descriptions

## Front Panel

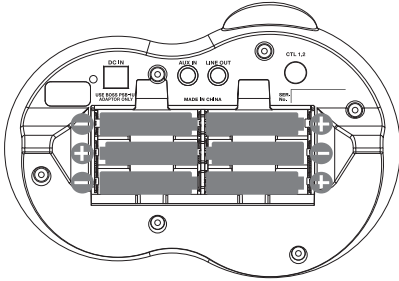


## Rear Panel



# Installing Batteries

If you want to use the unit on batteries, install six AA alkaline batteries, making sure that each battery is oriented correctly.



\* When turning the unit over, be careful so as to protect the buttons and knobs from damage. Also, handle the unit carefully; do not drop it.

\* If you handle batteries improperly, you risk explosion and fluid leakage. Make sure that you carefully observe all of the items related to batteries that are listed in leaflet **"USING THE UNIT SAFELY"** and Owner's manual (p. 22).

\* The magnetism of the speaker might make the batteries adhere to the battery compartment, but this is not a malfunction.

\* The power to this unit will be turned off automatically after a predetermined amount of time has passed since it was last used for playing music, or its buttons or controls were operated (Auto Off function).

If you do not want the power to be turned off automatically, disengage the Auto Off function (p. 19).

## NOTE

- Any settings that you are in the process of editing will be lost when the power is turned off. To avoid losing important settings, make a note of them beforehand.
- To restore power, turn the power on again (p. 6).

## MEMO

If the following display appears, the batteries have run low.



### Battery low indication

The batteries are low.

The indication disappears when you press any of the buttons, but reappears after a minute.

Either connect an AC adaptor, or install fresh batteries.

# Playing Rhythms

## Turning On the Power

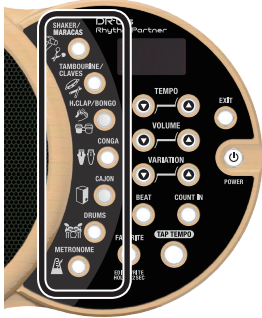
### 1. Press the [⏻] button

The power turns on.

To turn off the power, press the [⏻] button once again.

## Selecting Instruments

### 1. Press an instrument button to select a sound (p. 2).

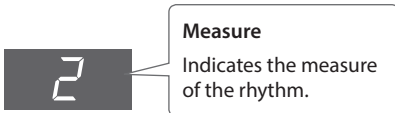


The instrument button you pressed is lit.

### 2. Press the [▶/■] button.



The rhythm plays using the instrument you selected.



#### MEMO

- You can press multiple instrument buttons. The rhythm plays with the selected instruments layered.

- You can switch the measure indication between displayed and hidden by holding down the [EXIT] button and pressing the [COUNT IN] button.

## Adjusting the Volume

### 1. Use the VOLUME [▼] [▲] buttons to adjust the volume of the rhythm.



#### Volume

Indicates the volume of the DR-01s.

## Adjusting the Tempo

### 1. Use the VOLUME [▼] [▲] buttons to adjust the tempo of the rhythm.



#### Tempo

Indicates the tempo of the rhythm.

#### MEMO

You can set the tempo by pressing the [TAP TEMPO] button multiple times at the desired interval of timing.

## Stopping the Rhythm

### 1. Press the [▶/■] button.

The rhythm stops.

## Selecting a Rhythm Pattern

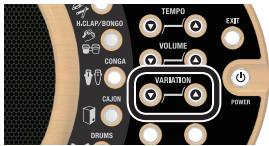
Multiple rhythm patterns are included for each instrument.

### 1. Select the instrument whose rhythm pattern you want to switch.

Make an instrument button light. If you press a lit instrument button, that button goes dark (the instrument is not heard).

In this case, press the instrument button once again to make it light (so that the instrument is heard).

### 2. Press VARIATION [▼] [▲] buttons.



The rhythm pattern switches.

Instrument button	Example display for variation #01
[SHAKER/MARACAS]	H.0 1
[TAMBOURINE/CLAVES]	E.0 1
[H.CLAP/BONGO]	b.0 1
[CONGA]	G.0 1
[CAJON]	C.0 1
[DRUMS]	d.0 1
[METRONOME]	E.0 1

#### MEMO

- You can also switch rhythm patterns by holding down an instrument button and using the VARIATION [▼] [▲] buttons.
- For instrument buttons that contain multiple instruments, you can hold down the [EXIT] button and use the VARIATION [▼] [▲] buttons to select the first number of each instrument.

## Changing the Time Signature

You can switch the time signature of the rhythm pattern between 3/4, 4/4, and 6/8 time.

### 1. Press the [BEAT] button.



The current time signature is shown.



#### BEAT (time signature) indication

Indicates the time signature of the rhythm pattern.  
(Example: 4/4 time)

The time signature changes each time you press the [BEAT] button.

Indication	Explanation
3/4	3/4 time
4/4	4/4 time
6/8	6/8 time

Now you understand the basic operation of the DR-01s.

More advanced uses are described on the following pages.

➔ to the next page



# Saving Favorite Settings (Favorite)

The combination of instruments and the rhythm pattern can be saved as one of 50 settings (the Favorite function).

Saved settings can be recalled whenever you like.

## Saving

1. Make sure that the [FAVORITE] button is unlit.
2. Select the instruments and rhythm pattern that you want to save.
3. Long-press the [FAVORITE] button (two seconds or longer).

The VARIATION [▼] [▲] buttons blink, and the save-destination favorite number appears.



Favorite number  
(blinking)

When you save the settings, the favorite number is shown.

4. Press VARIATION [▼] [▲] buttons.  
Select the save-destination favorite number (F.01–F.50).
5. Press the [FAVORITE] button.  
The settings are saved in the favorite number that you selected.

### MEMO

The count-in (p. 10) on/off status cannot be saved in a favorite.

## Recalling

1. Press the [FAVORITE] button.

The VARIATION [▼] [▲] buttons are lit, and the favorite number is shown.

2. Press VARIATION [▼] [▲] buttons.

When you select a favorite number (F.01–F.50), the saved settings are recalled.

When you press the [▶/■] button, the rhythm plays with the recalled settings.

### MEMO

You can turn instruments on/off here. If you want to change an instrument's variation, use the edit function (p. 9).

## Exiting the Favorite Function

When you have finished recalling favorites, press the [FAVORITE] button once again.

The VARIATION [▼] [▲] buttons go dark, and the display returns to showing the tempo.



## Editing a Saved Favorite

You can edit the settings of a saved favorite, and then re-save it.

### 1. Press the [FAVORITE] button.

The VARIATION [▼] [▲] buttons are lit, and the favorite number is shown.

### 2. Press VARIATION [▼] [▲] buttons.

Recall the favorite number (F.01–F.50) that you want to edit. The saved settings are recalled.

### 3. Long-press the [FAVORITE] button (two seconds or longer).

The [FAVORITE] button blinks. Now you can edit the favorite.

### 4. Edit the settings by switching instruments or rhythm patterns.

### 5. Long-press the [FAVORITE] button (two seconds or longer).

The VARIATION [▼] [▲] buttons blink, and the save-destination favorite number appears.



Favorite number  
(blinking)

When you save the settings, the favorite number is shown.

### 6. Press VARIATION [▼] [▲] buttons.

Select the save-destination favorite number (F.01–F.50).

### 7. Press the [FAVORITE] button.

The settings are saved in the favorite number that you selected.

You return to the state of step 2.

#### MEMO

If you are finished using the favorite function, press the [FAVORITE] button once again.

# Advanced Use (Performing)

Here we explain convenient functions that you can use while performing.

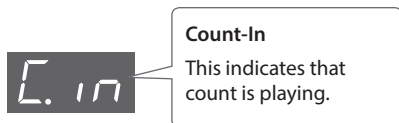
## Adding a Count Before Rhythm Starts

You can insert a count before the rhythm starts.

### 1. Press the [COUNT IN] button.

The [COUNT IN] button is lit.

When you press the [▶/■] button, a one-measure count is sounded before the rhythm plays.



#### MEMO

To turn off the count-in function, press the [COUNT IN] button once again.

## Adjusting the Count-In Volume

### 1. Hold down the [COUNT IN] button, and use the VOLUME [▼] [▲] buttons.

The volume of the count-in changes.



## Changing the Type of Count-In

You can change the sound of the count-in, or use an illuminated (silent) count.

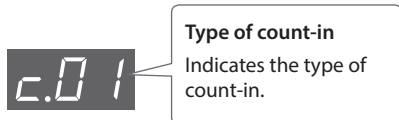
### 1. Press the [COUNT IN] button.

The [COUNT IN] button is lit.

### 2. Hold down the [COUNT IN] button, and use the VARIATION [▼] [▲] buttons.

Select the type of count-in.

Indication		Explanation
c.01	c.07	Count-in with drumsticks.
	c.08	
c.02	c.09	Count-in with voice.
c.03	c.10	Count-in with hi-hat.
c.04	c.11	Count-in with electronic sound (beeps).
c.05	c.12	
c.06	c.13	Count-in by lighting the tempo LED located above the speaker. In this case, no count-in sound is heard.



#### MEMO

c.07–c.13 are two-measure count-ins.

## Fading-Out the Rhythm

You can gradually decrease (fade-out) the volume of the rhythm, and then stop.

### Here's how you can use fade-out

Suddenly stopping the rhythm at the end of a performance might create an unnatural impression.

For example, it is effective to fade-out when you want to insert an expressive break (rest).

#### 1. Hold down the [EXIT] button, and press the [▶/■] button.

#### Fade-out length

Indicates the length (seconds) taken by the fade-out.

The value of the setting changes each time you press the [▶/■] button.

Indication	Explanation
.00.	The rhythm does not fade-out.
.02.	The rhythm fades-out over the specified number of seconds.
: .40.	

#### 2. Release the [EXIT] button.

#### 3. Press the [▶/■] button.

The rhythm plays.

#### 4. Press the [▶/■] button.

The rhythm fades-out and stops.

The display shows "F.□" during the fade-out.

#### MEMO

If you press the [▶/■] button once again during the fade-out, the rhythm stops immediately.

## Doubling or Halving the Tempo

Here's how to double or halve the tempo setting.

#### 1. Hold down the [EXIT] button, and use the TEMPO [▼] [▲] buttons.

- Hold down the [EXIT] button and press the TEMPO [▲] button to double the tempo.
- Hold down the [EXIT] button and press the TEMPO [▼] button to halve the tempo.

#### MEMO

- The tempo's upper limit is 300, and its lower limit is 40. If doubling or halving the tempo would set the tempo outside these limits, the tempo is restricted to the upper limit (300) or lower limit (40).
- When you halve the tempo, the value below the decimal point is rounded down. For example, halving a tempo of 151 changes it to 75.

## Connecting an External Speaker

By connecting an external speaker (sold separately), you can play the rhythm more loudly.

- \* To prevent malfunction and equipment failure, always turn down the volume, and turn off all the units before making any connections.



### MEMO

If a plug is inserted into the LINE OUT jack of the DR-01s, no sound is output from the speakers of the DR-01s.

## Using the DR-01s as a Speaker

Sound from an external device can be played back through the speaker of the DR-01s.



### MEMO

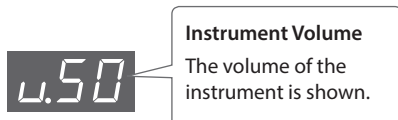
Use the controls of the external device to adjust the volume of its sound.

# Advanced Use (Settings)

## Adjusting the Volume of Each Instrument

When multiple instruments are playing the rhythm, you can adjust the volume of each instrument.

1. Hold down the instrument button whose volume you want to change, and use the VOLUME [▼] [▲] buttons.



Adjust the volume of the instrument to set its balance with the other instruments.

2. Release the instrument button.

### MEMO

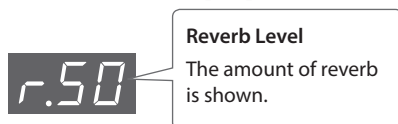
The volume of sound effects (surf, birdsong, rain) does not change immediately if you adjust it while rhythm is playing. The volume change is applied when you stop the rhythm.

## Adjusting the Reverb Level

You can apply reverb (an effect simulating the reverberation of a hall) to the rhythm.

You can adjust the amount of reverb.

1. Hold down the [EXIT] button, and use the VOLUME [▼] [▲] buttons.



Adjust the reverb level.

Indication	Explanation
r.00	Reverb is not applied.
r.10 : 100	Reverb is applied.

2. Release the [EXIT] button.

# Advanced Use (Settings)

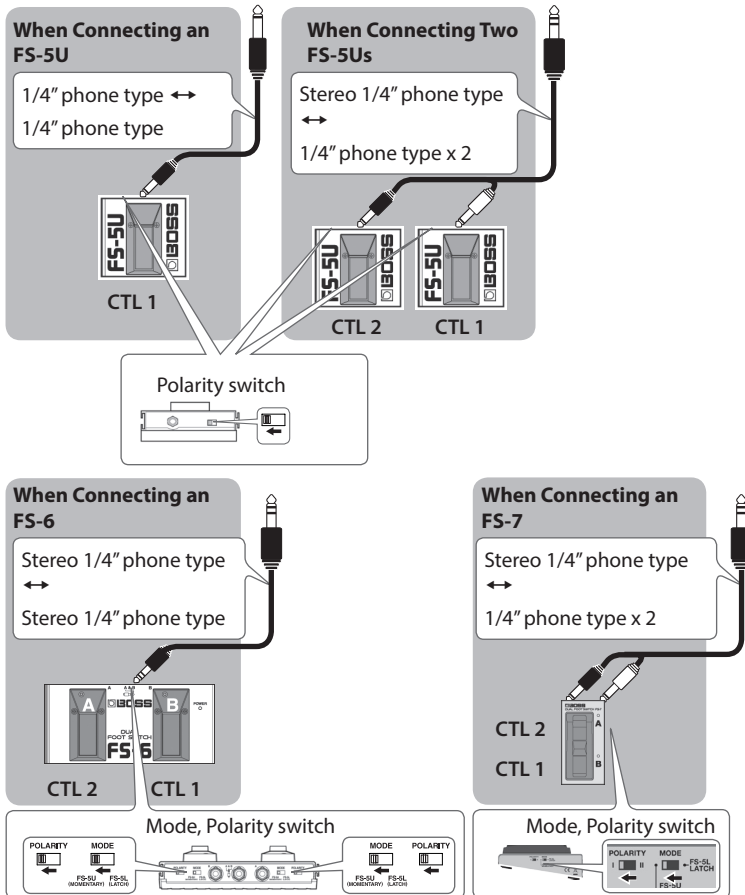
## Using Pedals to Control the DR-01s

If footswitches (sold separately: FS-5U, FS-6, FS-7) are connected to the CTL 1, 2 jack, you can control the DR-01s without removing your hands from your instrument.

You can assign various functions to pedals and use them to control the DR-01s, or use pedals to play percussion sounds or to recall a pre-specified favorite.

## Connecting Pedals

\* To prevent malfunction and equipment failure, always turn down the volume, and turn off all the units before making any connections.



## Assigning Functions to Pedals

Here we explain how to assign a function or a percussion sound to CTL2 (pedal A) or CTL1 (pedal B) of the FS-6 or FS-7 (each sold separately).

### 1. With the DR-01s powered-off, hold down the VARIATION [▲] button and press the [⏏] button.

The DR-01s powers-on in a special mode that lets you assign the function.



CTL1 function assign screen

Assigns a function to CTL1.

Now you can assign a function to CTL1 (pedal B).

### 2. Press the button of the function that you want to assign to CTL1.

The button that you press is assigned to CTL1 (pedal B).

For example if you press the [▶/■] button, pressing pedal B performs the same operation as pressing the [▶/■] button.



Example: Press the [▶/■] button

Rhythm start/stop is assigned.

### 3. Press the [⏏] button.

Power-off the DR-01s.

The next time you turn on the power, you can use the function that you assigned to the pedal.

## Functions that can be controlled by a pedal

The following functions can be assigned and controlled by a pedal.

Function	Indication	Explanation
TEMPO [▲]	<i>t.uP</i>	Control the tempo.
TEMPO [▼]	<i>t.dn</i>	
VOLUME [▲]	<i>Uo.u</i>	Control the volume.
VOLUME [▼]	<i>Uo.d</i>	
VARIATION [▲]	<i>UR.u</i>	Change the variation.
VARIATION [▼]	<i>UR.d</i>	
[TAP TEMPO]	<i>tAP</i>	Specifies the tap tempo.
[SHAKER/MARACAS]	<i>P.on</i>	Turn the instrument button on/off. You can turn multiple instruments on/off simultaneously.
[TAMBOURINE/CLAVES]		
[H.CLAP/BONGO]		
[CONGA]		
[CAJON]		
[DRUMS]		
[METRONOME]		
[▶/■]	<i>Str</i>	Controls start/stop.
(Cancel)	<i>oFF</i>	Cancels the assignment. To cancel, press the [BEAT] button.

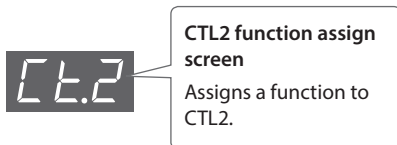
#### MEMO

- If you press the [BEAT] button, the assignment to the pedal is canceled (*oFF* indication).
- The functions of the [COUNT IN] button, [FAVORITE] button, [BEAT] button, or [EXIT] button cannot be assigned to a pedal.



### Assigning a function to CTL2

1. After step 1 of “Assigning Functions to Pedals” (p. 15), press the [EXIT] button.



Now you can assign a function to CTL2 (pedal A).

To select the pedal whose function you want to assign, press the [EXIT] button to alternate between the two pedals.

### Assigning a Percussion Sound

1. After step 1 of “Assigning Functions to Pedals” (p. 15), press the [COUNT IN] button.

The VARIATION [▼] [▲] buttons are lit. Now you can assign a percussion sound to the pedal.

2. Use the VARIATION [▼] [▲] buttons to select the percussion sound that you want to play using CTL1.

Each time you press a VARIATION [▼] [▲] button, a percussion sound is heard.

The sound that you select is assigned to CTL1 (pedal B).

3. Press the [⏻] button.

Power-off the DR-01s.

The next time you turn on the power, you can use the percussion sound that you assigned to the pedal.

### Percussion sounds that can be assigned to a pedal

Indication	Percussion sound
n.01	Shaker
n.02	Maracas
n.03	Sleighbells
n.04	Whistle 1
n.05	Whistle 2
n.06	Tambourine
n.07	Tambourine roll
n.08	Pandeiro 1
n.09	Pandeiro 2
n.10	Claves
n.11	Cowbell
n.12	Triangle 1
n.13	Triangle 2
n.14	Guiro 1
n.15	Guiro 2
n.16	Bongo Low
n.17	Bongo Slap
n.18	Clap
n.19	Finger snap
n.20	Flamenco clap
n.21	Conga open
n.22	Conga slap
n.23	Cajon foot
n.24	Cajon foot + Splash cymbal
n.25	Cajon slap
n.26	Splash cymbal
n.27	Drums solid kick
n.28	Drums solid kick + Thin crash
n.29	Drums studio kick
n.30	Drums studio kick + Thin crash
n.31	Drums hybrid kick
n.32	Drums stomp
n.33	Drums piccolo snare
n.34	Drums tight snare
n.35	Drums cross stick
n.36	Drums hi-hat close
n.37	Drums hi-hat pedal
n.38	Drums thin crash
n.39	Windchime
n.40	Gong
n.41	Vibraslap
n.42	Thunder
n.43	Wind
n.44	Bird

Indication	Percussion sound
n.45	Metronome
n.46	Stick
n.47	Voice one
n.48	Voice two
n.49	Voice three
n.50	Voice four
n.51	Metronome beep 1
n.52	Metronome beep 2
n.53	Metronome beep 3
n.54	Ending (Cajon)
n.55	Ending (Drums)

## Assigning a Favorite Number

- After step 1 of “Assigning Functions to Pedals” (p. 15), press the [FAVORITE] button.

The [FAVORITE] button and VARIATION [▼] [▲] buttons are lit, and a favorite number is displayed.

**Favorite number (blinking)**

The favorite number recalled by the pedal is displayed.

- Use the VARIATION [▼] [▲] buttons to select the favorite number that you want to recall using CTL1.

The selected favorite number (F.01–F.50) is assigned to CTL1 (pedal B).

- Press the [⏻] button.

Power-off the DR-01s.

The next time you turn on the power, you can recall the favorite number that you assigned to the pedal.

## Assigning a Break Function

The rhythm breaks (pauses) over the specified number of measures.

- After step 1 of “Assigning Functions to Pedals” (p. 15), hold down the [BEAT] button and press the [COUNT IN] button.

The VARIATION [▼] [▲] buttons are lit, and a break length is displayed.

**Break length (number of measures)**

- Use the VARIATION [▼] [▲] buttons to select the length that you want to break.

Indication	Explanation
b.01	The rhythm breaks over the specified number of measures.
:	
b.08	

- Press the [⏻] button.

Power-off the DR-01s.

The next time you turn on the power, you can use the break function that you assigned to the pedal.

### MEMO

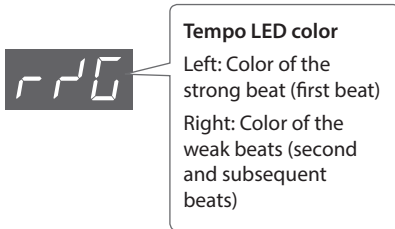
- The display shows “br” during the break.
- You can’t assign the break length for CTL1 and CTL2 individually. If you change the break length, the same length is specified for both CTL1 and CTL2.

## Changing the Color of the Tempo LED

You can change the color of the tempo LED to suit your preference.

1. With the DR-01s powered-off, hold down the [COUNT IN] button and press the [⏻] button.

The DR-01s powers-on in a special mode that lets you change the color of the tempo LED.



2. Use the VARIATION [▼] [▲] buttons to select the color of the strong beat, and use the VOLUME [▼] [▲] buttons to select the color of the weak beats.

You can choose from the following colors.

Color	Indication	Color	Indication
Red	r	Pink	P
Green	G	Light blue	L
Blue	b	White	H
Yellow	y	Unlit (does not illuminate)	n

With the factory settings, this is set to “r r G” (strong beat: red, weak beats: green).

3. Press [⏻] button.

When you turn the power off and then on again, the tempo LED blinks with the colors you specify.

### MEMO

The tempo LED blinks while you make this setting. At this time, you can use the TEMPO [▼] [▲] buttons to change the speed of blinking.

## Power-Conservation Setting (Auto Off)

The DR-01s automatically powers-off if a specified time elapses without it being played or operated (Auto Off function).

You can prevent the power from automatically turning off, such as when using it during a live performance.

### 1. With the DR-01s powered-off, hold down the TEMPO [▲] button and press the [⏻] button.

The DR-01s powers-on in a special mode that lets you change the Auto Off setting.

### 2. Press VARIATION [▼] [▲] buttons.

Specify the time after which the power automatically turns off if the DR-01s has not been played or operated.

Indication	Explanation
oFF	The Auto Off function is disabled (the power does not turn off automatically).
1h	The power turns off after one hour.
2h	The power turns off after two hours.
3h	The power turns off after three hours.
4h	The power turns off after four hours.

## Restoring the Factory Settings (Factory Reset)

Here's how to restore all settings stored in the DR-01s to their factory-set condition.

### NOTE

When you execute the factory reset operation, all data saved in the DR-01s is lost.

Make a note of any important settings that you want to keep. (Use the "Sound Memo" provided at the end of this manual.)

### 1. With the DR-01s powered-off, hold down the [FAVORITE] button and press the [⏻] button.



### 2. Press the [FAVORITE] button.

The [FAVORITE] button blinks.

If you decide not to execute the factory reset, press the [EXIT] button.

### 3. If you are sure that you want to restore the DR-01s to its factory-set state, press the [FAVORITE] button once again.

The display shows "oFF."



### 4. Press the [⏻] button.

Power-off the DR-01s.

# Appendices

## Troubleshooting

Problem	Items to check	Action
Power won't turn on	Are the included AC adaptor and power cord correctly connected to an outlet and to the DR-01s?	Check that the AC adaptor is connected correctly (p. 4). Do not use any AC adaptor or power cord other than the supplied items. Doing so will cause malfunctions.
	Are batteries installed?	Taking care to observe the correct orientation of the batteries, install six AA alkaline batteries (p. 5).
	Are you using alkaline batteries?	Do not use zinc-carbon batteries.
No sound	Is the volume adjusted appropriately?	Raise the volume (p. 6).
	Could the volume setting of each individual instrument be set to "0"?	Also make sure that the volume of each individual instrument is raised (p. 13).
	Could all of the instrument buttons be off (unlit)?	Make one or more instrument buttons light (p. 4, p. 6).
	Could a plug be inserted into the LINE OUT jack?	Remove the plug that is inserted in the LINE OUT jack (p. 4, p. 12).
Insufficient volume for a device connected to the AUX IN jack	Are you using alkaline batteries?	Install six new AA alkaline batteries (p. 5). Do not use zinc-carbon batteries.
	Could you be using a connection cable that contains a built-in resistor?	Do not use connection cables that contain a built-in resistor.
Can't change instrument variations	Could the [FAVORITE] button be lit?	You can't change instrument variations while the [FAVORITE] button is lit (the favorite function is on). To change variations, perform either of the following operations. Press the [FAVORITE] button to make it go dark (the favorite function turns off) (p. 8) Long-press the [FAVORITE] button to edit the favorite (p. 9)

## Specifications

### BOSS Rhythm Partner DR-01s: Rhythm machine

Maximum Polyphony	24
Tempo	40–300
Time Signature	3/4, 4/4, 6/8
Tones	Shaker
	Maracas
	Bell
	Whistle
	Tambourine
	Pandeiro
	Claves
	Cowbell
	Triangle
	Guiro
	Bongo
	Hand clap
	Paila
	Conga
	Cajon
Drums	
Metronome	
Sound effects	
Number of Favorite	50
Rated Power Output	7 W
Speaker	10 cm (4 inches)
Display	7 segments, 3 characters (LED)
DA Conversion	24 bits
Nominal Input Level	AUX IN: -20 dBu
Input Impedance	AUX IN: 22 kΩ
Nominal Output Level	LINE OUT: -10 dBu
Output Impedance	LINE OUT: 1 kΩ
Recommended Load Impedance	LINE OUT: 10 kΩ or greater

Connectors	AUX IN jack	Stereo miniature phone type
	LINE OUT jack	Stereo miniature phone type
	CTL 1, 2 jack	1/4-inch TRS phone type
	DC IN jack	
Power Supply	Alkaline battery (AA, LR6) x 6 (sold separately) AC adaptor	
Current Draw	330 mA	
Expected battery life under continuous use	Alkaline: Approx. 10 hours * These figures will vary depending on the actual conditions of use.	
Dimensions	210 (W) x 143 (D) x 127 (H) mm 8-5/16 (W) x 5-11/16 (D) x 5 (H) inches	
Weight	900 g 2 lbs	
Accessories	Owner's manual Leaflet "USING THE UNIT SAFELY" AC adaptor	
Options (sold separately)	Footswitch: FS-5U Dual Footswitch: FS-6, FS-7	

\* This document explains the specifications of the product at the time that the document was issued. For the latest information, refer to the Roland website.

# USING THE UNIT SAFELY

## WARNING

### Concerning the Auto Off function

The power to this unit will be turned off automatically after a predetermined amount of time has passed since it was last used for playing music, or its buttons or controls were operated (Auto Off function). If you do not want the power to be turned off automatically, disengage the Auto Off function (p. 19).



## WARNING

### Use only the supplied AC adaptor and the correct voltage

Be sure to use only the AC adaptor supplied with the unit. Also, make sure the line voltage at the installation matches the input voltage specified on the AC adaptor's body. Other AC adaptors may use a different polarity, or be designed for a different voltage, so their use could result in damage, malfunction, or electric shock.



### Use only the supplied power cord

Use only the attached power cord. Also, the supplied power cord must not be used with any other device.



# IMPORTANT NOTES

## Power Supply: Use of Batteries

- If the batteries run extremely low, the sound may distort, but this does not indicate a malfunction. If this occurs, please replace the batteries or use the included AC adaptor.
- If using batteries, we recommend that you use alkaline batteries.
- Even if batteries are installed, the unit will turn off if you connect or disconnect the power cord from the AC outlet while the unit is turned on, or if you connect or disconnect the AC adaptor from the unit. At this time, unsaved data might be lost. You must turn off the power before you connect or disconnect the power cord or AC adaptor.

## Placement

- Depending on the material and temperature of the surface on which you place the unit, its rubber feet may discolor or mar the surface.
- Do not place the unit near objects that are affected by magnetism, such as a watch or a magnetic card.

## Repairs and Data

- Before sending the unit away for repairs, be sure to write down the needed information. Although we will do our utmost to preserve the data stored in your unit when we carry out repairs, in some cases, such as when the memory section is physically damaged, restoration of the stored content may be impossible. Roland assumes no liability concerning the restoration of any stored content that has been lost.

## Additional Precautions

- Any data stored within the unit can be lost as the result of equipment failure, incorrect operation, etc. To avoid losing important settings, make a note of them beforehand.
- Roland assumes no liability concerning the restoration of any stored content that has been lost.
- Do not use connection cables that contain a built-in resistor.
- The magnetism of the speaker might make the batteries adhere to the battery compartment, but this is not a malfunction.



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