

MIDE PROGRAMMABLE POLYPHONIC SYNTHESIZER



Owner's Manual





The lightning flash with arrowhead symbol, within an equilateral triangle, is intended to alert the user to the prasence of uninsulated "dangerous voltage" within the product's enclosure thet may be of sufficient magnitude to constitute a risk of electric shock to persons.

lamation point within en equilateral triangle is intended to alert the user to the presence of important operating and maintenance (servicing) instructions in the literature accompanying the product.

INSTRUCTIONS PERTAINING TO A RISK OF FIRE, ELECTRIC SHOCK OR INJURY TO PERSONS.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

WARNING When using electric products, basic precau-tions should always be followed, including the following;

- 1. Read all the instructions before using the product.
- To reduce the risk of injury, close supervision is necessary when a product is used near children.
- Do not use this product near water- for axample, near a bathtub, washbowt, kitchen sink, in a wet basement, or near e swimming pool, or the like.
- This product abouid be used only with a cart or stand that is recommended by the manufacture.
- 5. This product, either alone or in combination with an This product, either alone or in combination with an amplifier and headphones or speakers, may be capable of producing sound levels that could cause permanent hearing loss. Do not operate for a long period of time at a high volume level or at level that is uncomfortable. If you axperience any hearing loss or minging in the ears, you should consult an audiologist.

- The product should be located so that its location or position does not interfere with its proper ventilation.
- The product should be located away from heat sources such as radiators, heat registers or other products that produce heat.
- 8. The product should avoid using in where it may be effected by dust.
- The product should be connected to a power supply only of the type described in the operating instruc-tions or as marked on the product.

- 10. The power-supply cord of the product should be unplugged from the outlet when left unused for a long period of time.
- 11. Do not tread on the power-supply cord.
- 12. Do not pull the cord but hold the plug when unplugging.
- When setting up with any other instruments, the procedure should be followed in accordance with instruction manual.
- 14. Care should be taken so that objects do not fall and liquids are not spilled into the enclosure through openings.
- 15. The product should be serviced by qualified service personnel when:
 - A: The power-supply cord or the plug has been

 - A: The power-suppy cord or the plug has been damaged; or B: Objects have fallen, or liquid has been spilled into the product; or C: The product these not appaar to operate D: The product doe not appaar to operate ormanily or exhibits a marked change in perfor-mentation.
 - mance: or
- E: The product has been dropped, or the enclosure damaged.
- 16. Do not attempt to service the product beyond that described in the user-maintenance instructions. All other servicing should be referred to qualified service Dersonnel

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

WARNING

THIS APPARATUS MUST BE EARTH GROUNDED.

The three conductors of the mains lead ettached to this apparatus are identified with color as shown in the table below, together with the matching terminal on the UK type power plug. When connecting the mains lead to a plug, be sure to connect each conductor to the cor-rect terminal as indicated. "This instruction epplies to the product for United Kingdom."

MAINS L	EADS	PLUG
Conductor	Color	Merk on the matching terminal
Live	Brown	Red or letter L
Neutral	8lua	Bleck or letter N
Grounding	Green- Yellow	Green, Green-Yellow, letter E or symbol

Bescheinigung des Herstellers /Importeurs

Hiermit wird bescheinigt, daß der/dia/da

ROLAND POLYPHONIC SYNTHESIZER JU-2 at, Typ Be

in Übereinstimmung mit den Bestimmunge

Amtsbl. Vfg 1046 / 1984

funk-entstört ist. Der Deutschen Bundespost wurde das Inverkehrbringen dieses Gerätes angezeigt und die Berechtigung zur Überprüfung der Serie auf Einheltung der Bestimmungen eingeräumt.

Roland Corporation Osaka / Japan

RADIO AND TELEVISION INTERFERENCE

"Warning - This equipment has been venified to comply with the limits for a Class 6 computing device pursuant to Subpert J, of Pert 15, of FCC rules. Operation with non-centified or non-venified equip matrix is likely to feature in interference in radio and TV concention."

Then it likely to feall in instrumence to have one or vreespore. The outpress described in this manuel generates and user rade-frequency emproy. If it is real matter and used property, that all manual generates and user rade-frequency emproy. If is is real matter and any property, that all manual generates and user rade-frequency emproy. The submemory has been readed and found to experit with the interns for a Class 8 comparing device in accordance with the specifications in Subport J, of For 10, of FOT fluids. These rates rates for the submemory of the specification is subport J, of For 10, of FOT fluids. These rates rates for the submemory of the specification is subport J, or a percent in statistics. If this equipment door state interfreence to rade or behavior receiption, which can be determined by torning the submemory door states interfreence to rade or behavior receiption, which can be determined by torning the submemory door states interfreence to rade or behavior receiption, which can be determined by torning the submemory door states interfreence to rade or behavior receiption, which can be determined by torning and on end off, the user is encouraged to try to certect the intervenence or the search C2 offer devices and their input-output cables one all a time if the interfarences stops, a for enfort the other device of its 10 cable writing usually require Rollond designates chiedded 10 cables. For Rolland devices, you can organ theidde cable from your desirt. For incales devices, cented the manufacture Disc. di causa. These devi. "In the prop "In for ar "In for ar

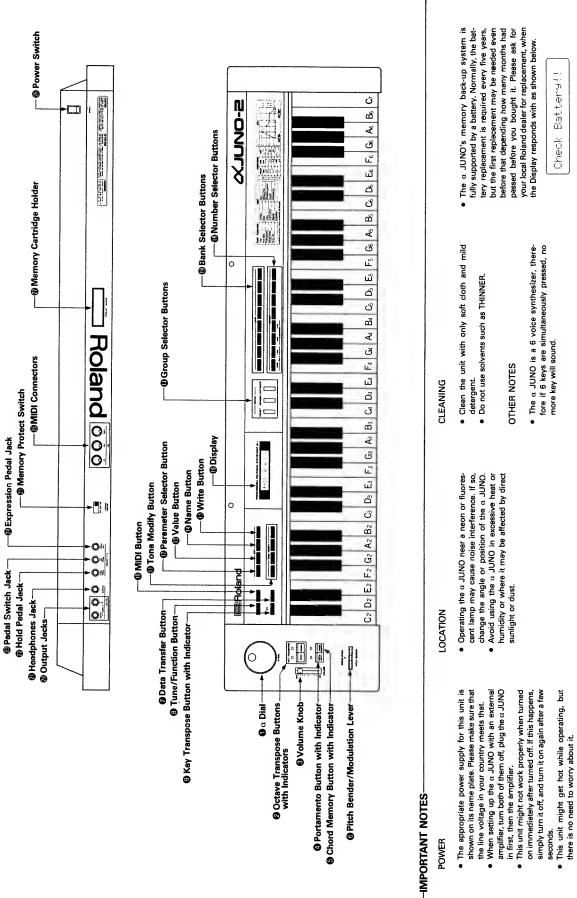
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- 100 an antenne with spaxial cable lead in bi IV Incessence, you should consult your dealer or en seperienced radio-belevation technicum for Microwit suggestions. Your may find helpful the following bookship response by the Federal Com-"Hom to dealing and Reports Region IV interference Problems" Two bookship and Reports Region IV interference Problems" Two bookship and Reports Region IV interference Problems."

Please read the separate volume "MIDI", before reading this owner's manual

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OTHER NOTES • The α JUNO is a 6 voice synthesizer, there- fore if 6 keys are simultaneously pressed, no more key will sound.	 Avoid using the <i>α</i> JUNO in excessive heat or humidity or where it may be affected by direct sunlight or dust. The <i>α</i> JUNO is a 6 voice synthesizer, therefore if 6 keys are simultaneously pressed, no more key will sound. 	t ppropriate power supply for this unit is n on its name plate. Please make sure that ne voltage in your country meets that.	 LOCATION Operating the α JUNO near a neon or fluores- cent lamp may cause noise interference. If so, change the angle or position of the α JUNO. 	CLEANING • Clean the unit with only soft cloth and mild detergent. • Do not use solvents such as THINNER.	 The α JUNO's memory back-up system is fully supported by a battery. Normally, the bat- tery replacement is required every five years.
• The α JUNO is a 6 voice synthesizer, therefore if 6 keys are simultaneously pressed, no more key will sound.	 The α JUNO is a 6 voice synthesizer, there- fore if 6 keys are simultaneously pressed, no more key will sound. 	t setting up the α JUNO with an external fiet, turn both of them off, plug the α JUNO it, then the ramplifier a manylifier in the turned mit minch not work property when turned	 Avoid using the α JUNO in excessive heat or humidity or where it may be affected by direct sunlight or dust. 	OTHER NOTES	but the first replacement may be needed even before that depending how many months had passed before you bought it. These ask for point bound have been about the the service and the
		mediately after turned off. If this happens, y turn it off, and turn it on again after a few ds. Init minth set her while consistion that		• The α JUNO is a 6 voice synthesizer, therefore if 6 keys are simultaneously pressed, no more key will sound.	the Display responds with as shown below. [Check: B러ttter's !!
		is no need to worry about it.			

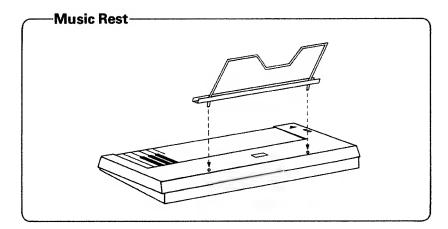
- The α JUNO-2 is 61 key, 6 voice polyphonic, fully programmable synthesizer with Dynamics and Aftertouch functions.
- The Liquid Crystal Display and the α Dial serve to make the editing operation quicker and more accurate.
- The Tone Modify Function of the α JUNO allows you to edit the tone color easily to your taste.

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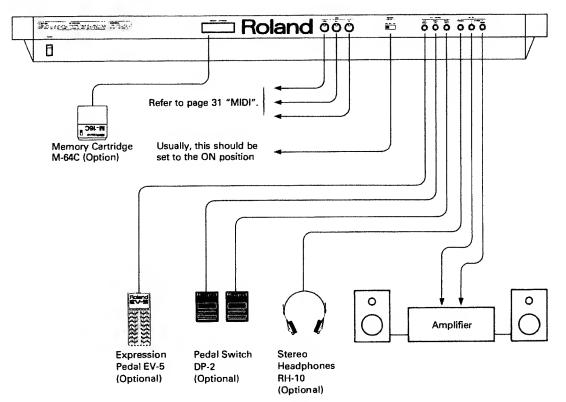
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- Provided with MIDI Connectors, the α JUNO can be set up with other MIDI devices.
- The optional Memory Cartridge (M-64C) can expand the α JUNO-2's memory capacity by 64 tone colors.

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2 Connection

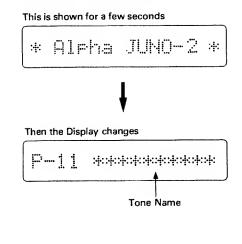


3 OPERATION

1. Power Up

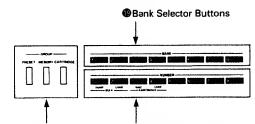
- (2) Turn the Power Switch (2) on.

The Display Window () will respond with:



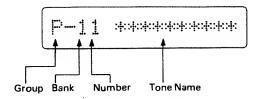
2. Tone Color Selection

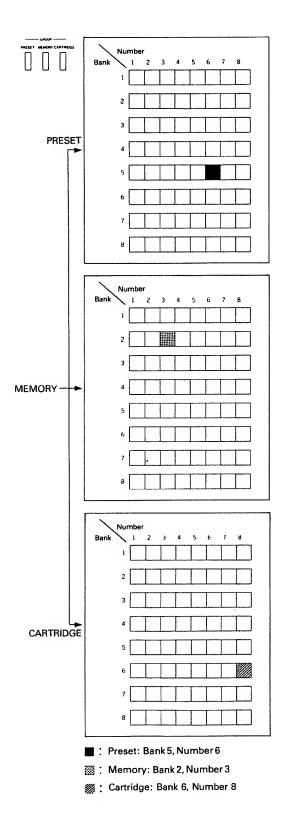
Any of the 128 different tone colors (192 tone colors when the optional Memory Cartridge is used) can be called by using the Group Selector Button (2), the Bank Selector Button (2) and the Number Selector Button (3).



Group Selector Buttons
 ØNumber Selector Buttons

The Display (f) shows the tone color currently selected:





<OPERATION>

 By pressing the appropriate Group Selector Button (1), select Preset, Memory or Cartridge group.

P..... Preset Group

The tone colors in this group can be modified, but the modified patch cannot be written into memory.

M..... Memory Group

The tone colors in this group can be modified and even rewritten.

C..... Cartridge Group

Select this group for using the optional Memory Cartridge M-64C. The tone colors saved in the cartridge can be modified and rewritten. The cartridge can be removed from the α JUNO-2 and used later at any time.

- ② Select the Bank (1 to 8) by pressing the relevant Bank Selector Button ().
- ③ Select the Number (1 to 8) by pressing the relevant Number Selector Button ().

Now, by using the Volume Knob 0, adjust the volume of the sound.

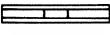
* The above procedures (1) to (3) can be done in any order you like.

3. Performance Control Functions

a. Pitch Bender/Modulation

By bending the Pitch Bender/Modulation Lever (), guitar's bending like effect can be obtained. At its center position, this has no effect on the sound, while the left and right extremes of movement achieve the same amount of the pitch bend effect. Also, by pushing the same lever forward, vibrato effect is obtained.







- * The range of each tone color's Pitch Bender effect can be changed. If the tone color is in the Preset Group, see page 14 "Editing the Performance Control Functions", and if it is the one in the Memory Group, see page 17 "6. Edit".
- * The depth of the Modulation can be changed as shown on page 14 "Editing the Performance Control Functions".

b. Portamento

Portamento effect is a slide from one pitch to another. This may be effectively used for the performance with the Chord Memory function.

<OPERATION>



Push the Portamento Button @

The indicator lights up.





Push the Portamento Button () agein.

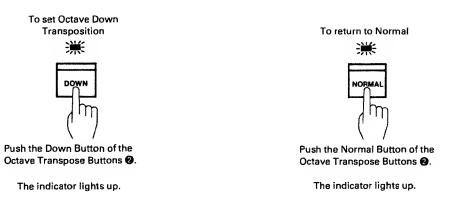
The indicator goes out.

* The time needed for a sound to move from a pitch to another (Portamento time) can be changed as shown on page 14 "Editing the Performance Control Functions".

c. Octave Transpose

The entire keyboard can be transposed one octave down.

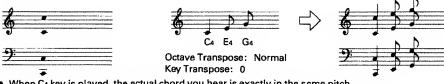
<OPERATION>



d. Chord Memory

Chord data can be recorded and later played with one finger.

Example



• When C4 key is played, the actual chord you hear is exactly in the same pitch as the recorded one.

<OPERATION>

To set to the Chord Memory mode



Push the Chord Memory Button ().

The indicator lights up.

To return to the Normal mode



Push the Chord Memory Button () again.

The indicator goes out.

How to record Chord Data used for Chord Memory Function

When a chord data is recorded into the α JUNO with the Memory Protect Switch set to the ON position, it is erased by power off. If you wish to retain the recorded chord data even after power off, you should record it with the Memory Protect Switch @ set to the OFF position.

<OPERATION>

 Set the Memory Protect Switch as shown below.

ON OFF ON



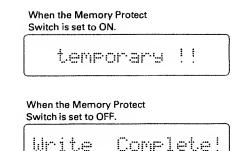
Memory Protect Switch $@: ON \rightarrow$ Erased when the power is off.

ON OFF ON



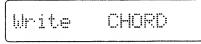
Memory Protect Switch (($): OFF \rightarrow$ Retained even after the power is off. (3) Play the chord you wish to record.

When all the keys are released, the chord data is recorded, and the Display () will respond with:



② Press the Write Button (1) while holding the Chord Memory Button (5) down.

The Display () will respond with:



- (4) If necessary, return the Memory Protect Switch to the ON position.
- * While a chord data is being recorded, the Octave Transpose or Key Transpose function does not work, therefore, the middle C key always works as C4 key.
- * When the recorded chord is being played, the Octave Transpose and Key Transpose functions work. When Octave Transpose is normal and the Key Transpose is 0, playing the C4 key will faithfully recall the recorded chord.
- * By recording the C4 key, the α JUNO can be played as a monophonic keyboard.
- If the keyboard is being played extremely fast or too many NOTE ON messages are continuously sent into the MIDI IN, the chords may not properly sound.

e. Key Transpose

The keyboard can be transposed to any key you like within \pm an octave (-12 to +12 value). Therefore, you can play music in various keys without using different keys.

* This Key Transpose operation cannot be done unless the Display (3) is showing a tone name and no key is played on the keyboard.

How to Transpose

- 1. Using the α Dial $\pmb{0}$
- 1) Push the Key Transpose Button (9).



The value (🔅) shown in the Display represents how many semi-tones (keys) are currently transposed.

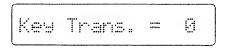


The Display () shows the corresponding value, and if it is other than 0, the indicator lights up.

- 2. Using an appropriate key
- 1) Push the Key Transpose Button (9).

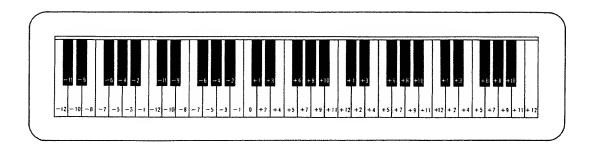


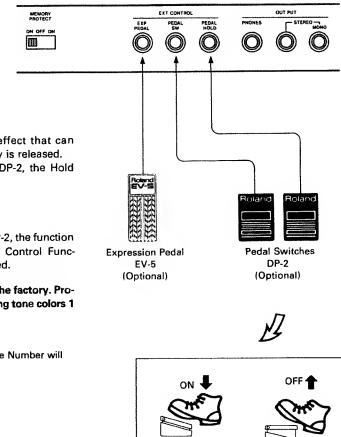
The value (2) shown in the Display represents how many semi-tones (keys) are currently transposed.



While holding the key Transpose Button
 down, push the key to which you wish to transpose.

The Display () shows the corresponding value, and if it is other than 0, the indicator lights up.





f. Hold Pedal Jack

The α JUNO features the Hold effect that can retain the sound even after the key is released. Using the optional Pedal Switch⁻DP-2, the Hold effect can be turned on or off.

g. Pedal Switch Jack

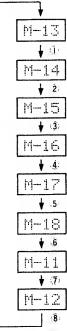
Using the optional Pedal Switch DP-2, the function selected at "Editing Performance Control Functions" on page 14 can be controlled.

* Program Shift function is set at the factory. Programs Shift is the function of calling tone colors 1 to 8 sequencially.

h. Expression Pedal Jack

By using the optional Expression Pedal EV-5 to this jack, the volume can be controlled.

When "M-13" is initially set, the Tone Number will change as shown below.



4. Tone Modify



Several parameters of a tone color can be simultaneously changed with a simple operation. There are four modes for the Tone Modify.

Mode	Tone Modifty Mode Button 🕕	Function
Modulation Rate	MOD RATE	This mode changes the rate of the vibrato, growl or chorus effect.
Modulation Depth	MOD DEPTH	This mode changes the depth of the vibrato or growl effect.
Brilliance	BRILLIANCE	This mode changes the brilliance of the sound.
Envelope Time	ENV. TIME	This mode changes the time needed for a tone color to change from the moment the key is played.

<OPERATION>

- (1) Call the tone color you wish to edit.
- Select one of the four modes by pushing the corresponding Tone Modify Mode Button **①**.

The Display will respond as shown right:

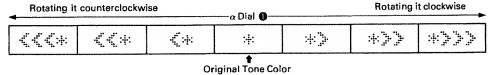
*
:4:
*

:4:

ENU TIME

(3) Using the α Dial $\mathbf{0}$, modify the tone color to your taste.

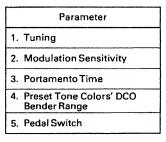
Rotating the α Dial will change the Display (1) as shown below.



- * The edited tone color will be erased by selecting a different tone color. To retain the edited patch, take an appropriated writing procedure. (See page 29.)
- * This Tone Modify operation may have no effect on some tone colors. For instance, the tone color without vibrato or growl effect will not change at all even by changing the depth or rate of the Modulation effect.

5. Editing Performance Control Functions

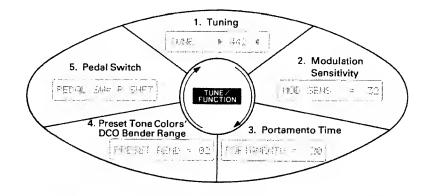
Using the Tune/Function Button (3), you can change the settings (data) of the Tuning and other functions for performance control. The changed data is erased when the unit is powered off. If you wish to retain the data even after powered off, take an appropriate writing operation.



a. How to edit the Performance Control Functions

<OPERATION>

 Press the Tune/Function Button (3) until the Display (6) shows the function you wish to edit.



As shown in the picture, each time you push the Tune/Function Button (3), the function shown in the Display changes.

② Using the α Dial, change the value of the function to your taste.

TUNE	▶ 442		This function is used to tune with other instru- ment. The pitch of A4 key can be set to 430 to 454Hz. The Display () shows the pitch currently set, and if " \blacktriangleright " mark is shown on the left of the Display, the actual pitch of the α JUNO is slightly lower than the set pitch shown in the Display. If " \blacktriangleleft " mark is shown on the right side of the Display, the pitch is higher. When both " \triangleright " and " \blacktriangleleft " marks are shown at the both ends of the Display, tuning is done.
Modulation Sen	sitivity		
Example V	45 =	32	When the Pitch Bender/Modulation Lever () con- trols the Modulation effect, this function deter- mines the depth of the Modulation effect from 0 to 127.
Portamento Tim	10		
Example V)	When the Portamento effect is on, this function
PORTAME	ENTO =	20	sets the time needed for the slide of the pitch from one note to another. * At 0, no portamento effect is obtained, and 127 is the longest time.
Preset Tone Co	blors' DCO P	itch Bender	-
Preset Tone Co Example ▼	blors' DCO Pi BEND ==		-
Example ▼ FRESET	1999 (MART 1 - 1997)]	Range When the Pitch Bender/Modulation lever controls the Pitch Bender effect of the whole preset tone colors (P-11 to 88), this sets the depth of the effect
Example ▼ FRESET Pedal Switch Example ▼	BEND =]	Range When the Pitch Bender/Modulation lever controls the Pitch Bender effect of the whole preset tone colors (P-11 to 88), this sets the depth of the effect
Example ▼ FRESET Pedal Switch Example ▼	BEND =	02	 Range When the Pitch Bender/Modulation lever controls the Pitch Bender effect of the whole preset tone colors (P-11 to 88), this sets the depth of the effect from 0 to 12 (1 represents semi-tone). This function selects which of the Program Shift, Portamento, or Chord Memory function works by the pedal switch connected to the Pedal Switch
Example ▼ FRESET Pedal Switch Example ▼ FREDEL S	BEND =	Pressing the	Range When the Pitch Bender/Modulation lever controls the Pitch Bender effect of the whole preset tone colors (P-11 to 88), this sets the depth of the effect from 0 to 12 (1 represents semi-tone). This function selects which of the Program Shift, Portamento, or Chord Memory function works by the pedal switch connected to the Pedal Switch Jack Determined. Function
Example ▼ PECAL Switch Example ▼ PECIFIC SET	BEND == 3,,)== P ≤ Display ®	Pressing the After 8, 1 will	Range When the Pitch Bender/Modulation lever controls the Pitch Bender effect of the whole preset tone colors (P-11 to 88), this sets the depth of the effect from 0 to 12 (1 represents semi-tone). This function selects which of the Program Shift, Portamento, or Chord Memory function works by the pedal switch connected to the Pedal Switch Jack Determined. Function

b. Writing the Performance Control Functions

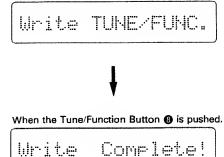
If you wish to retain the data of Tune/Function even after the α JUNO is switched off, you should write it in the back-up memory.

OPERATION

- Set the Memory Protect Switch ⁽¹⁾ to the OFF position.
- ② Push the Tune/Function Button ().
- (3) While holding the Write Button (1) down, press the Tune/Function Button (3).

The Display () will respond with:

While holding the Write Button 🚯 down



④ Return the Memory protect Switch ④ to the ON position.

6. Edit

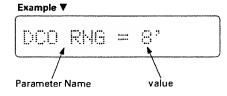
Here, call each parameter of a tone color and change it. Regarding the details of the parameters, see page 18 "7. Tone Color Parameters".

<OPERATION>

(1) Call the tone color you wish to edit.

② Push the Parameter Selector Button ().

The Display will respond with:



③ Using the α Dial ①, call the parameter you wish to change.

④ Push the Value Button ().

As shown in the picture, on the right of the Display (), the current value and the prospective value are shown.



(pco	RHG		⊜" ÷ ∕	<u>،</u> ۲
Pre	eviously se	t valu	ie N	ew value

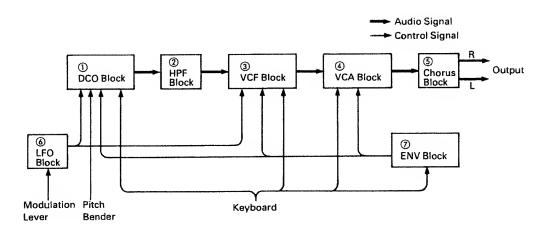
- (5) Using the α Dial **()**, change to the value you like.
- (6) Repeat the steps (2) to (5) as many times as necessary.

7. Tone Color Parameters

A tone color consists of various parameters, therefore, to edit a tone color, change the values of those parameters.

a. Synthesizer Structure

The α JUNO's synthesizer section consists of several blocks as shown in the picture. Each block of the synthesizer section is controlled by relevant tone-color parameters.



(1) 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 synthesizer.

② HPF (High Pass Filter)

The HPF (High-Pass Filter) is a filter that passes high frequency harmonics and cuts off the lower ones. This changes the waveform and controls the tone color.

③ VCF (Voltage Controlled Filter)

Each VCF lets lower frequency harmonics of the input signal 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.

(4) VCA (Voltage Controlled Amplifier)

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

5 CHORUS

(6) LFO (Low Frequency Oscillator)

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

⑦ ENV (Envelope Generator)

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

b. Parameters

DCO (Digitally Controlled Oscillator)

□ DCO Range Example ▼		_
DCO RHG	= 3°	$\frac{8 \operatorname{va}}{2} - 4'$
This is to change th exact one octave st 32'). 8' is standard.		
□ DCO LFO Depth Example ▼		When the LFO is controlling the pitch of the DCO,
LDCO LFO	= 20	this adjusts the depth of the vibrato effect in the range of 0 to 127.
□ DCO ENV Depth Example ▼		
DCO ENU	= 60	When the ENV is controlling the pitch of the DCO, this parameter sets the depth of the modulation in the range of the 0 to 127.
□ DCO ENV Mode Example ▼		
DCO ENV	= 1	This selects the polarity of the Envelope curve that controls the DCO. Usually \land may be used. In \checkmark mode, ADSR pattern will be inverted.
Mode	Display 🕼	Function
Normal	<u>h-s</u>	ENV serves to increase the DCO's pitch.
Invert	Ļ	ENV serves to decrease the DCO's pitch.
Normal with Dynamics	[Jh~~	The ENV with Dynamics serves to increase the DCO's pitch.
Invert with Dynamics	DI	The ENV with Dynamics serves to decrease the DCO's pitch.



Example V

DCO AFTR= 15

This parameter determines the depth of the vibrato effect when it is controlled by aftertouch. 0 to 15 are valid for this parameter.

DCO Bender Range

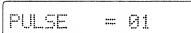
Example V

DCO BEND= 12

This sets the maximum effect of the Pitch Bender caused by moving the Pitch Bender/Modulaion lever. 0 to 12 are valid for this parameter, and 1 is semi-tone, therefore, 12 is an octave.

DCO Pulse Waveform

Example V



Pulse wave is selected.

Display ①	Waveform	Spectrum
99	OFF	
91	ப	<u>i. i. 1</u>
02	டா	
03		See page 21 "DCO PW/PWM Depth"

* The pulse width of 03 can be set at DCO PW/PWM Depth.

DCO Sawtooth Waveform Example **V**

SAMIOOTH= 01 Sawtooth waveform is selected.

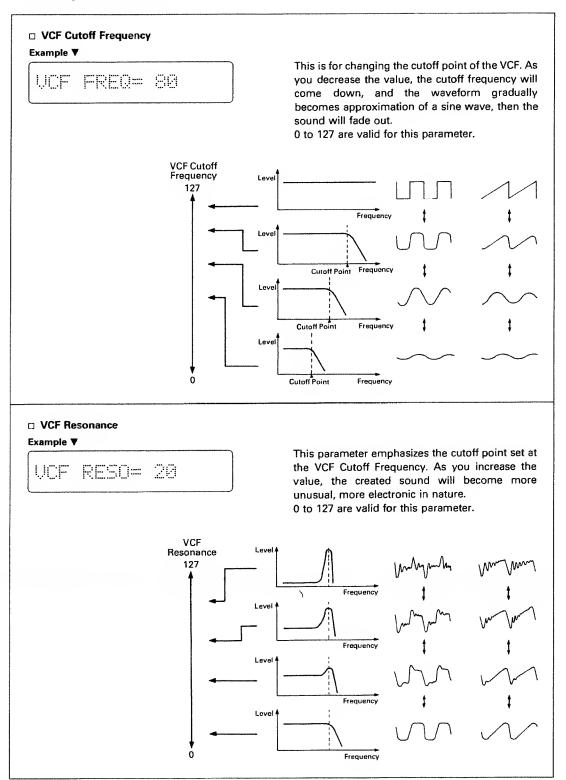
Display	Waveform	Spectrum
90	OFF	
01		in the second
02	لہ_	
03	الـُـّانينيـ	See page 21 "DCO PW/PWM Depth"
04	للنس_	
05		<u>uc.</u>

SUB = 00	Display	Waveform	Pi	itch	Spectrum
	88			oct. wer	
This selects the waveform of the Sub Oscillator that generates the pitch 1 or 2 octaves lower than	91		1	oct. wer	tillin
the pulse wave or sawtooth wave.	02	ட்ற		oct. wer	milst.
	03			oct. wer	der.
	04			oct. Iwer	in Barnette
	95	L		oct. wer	bannas
SUB LEVL= 03					
	used for v	he volume of vind or surf. 9 Noise gener	0 to 3 a		
Example V	used for v	vind or surf.	0 to 3 a		
Example ▼ NOIS LUL= 03 DCO PW/PWM Depth	used for v	vind or surf. (Noise gener	0 to 3 a		
Example ▼ NOIS LUL= 03 DCO PW/PWM Depth Example ▼	used for v there is no	vind or surf. (Noise gener	0 to 3 a ated.		, and at (
Example ▼ NOIS LUL= 03 DCO PW/PWM Depth Example ▼ PW / PWM= 80	used for v there is no	vind or surf. Noise gener Noise	0 to 3 a ated.	are valid	, and at (DTH
Example \bigvee NOIS LUL= 03 DCO PW/PWM Depth Example \bigvee $P[.] \neq P[.] !]= 30$ This parameter works only on the Pulse Wave 03 and Sawtooth Wave 03. The pulse width of a wave	used for v there is no	vind or surf. Noise gener Noise PULSE 03 Waveform Sp	0 to 3 a ated.	SAWTO	, and at (DTH
Example \bigvee NOIS LUL= 03 DCO PW/PWM Depth Example \bigvee $P[.] \neq P[.] !]= 30$ This parameter works only on the Pulse Wave 03 and Sawtooth Wave 03. The pulse width of a wave	used for v there is no PW/PWM Depth	vind or surf. Noise gener Noise PULSE 03 Waveform Sp	0 to 3 a ated.	SAWTO	, and at (OTH Spectrum
Example \bigvee NOIS LUL= 03 DCO PW/PWM Depth Example \bigvee $P(J \neq P(J)) = 80$ This parameter works only on the Pulse Wave 03 and Sawtooth Wave 03. The pulse width of a wave	PW/PWM Depth	Vind or surf. Noise gener Noise PULSE 03 Waveform Sp	0 to 3 a ated.	SAWTOO	orth Spectrum
□ DCO PW/PWM Depth Example ▼	PW/PWM Depth	Vind or surf. Noise gener Noise PULSE 03 Waveform Sp	0 to 3 a ated.	SAWTOO	orth Spectrum

HPF (High Pass Filter)

Example ▼	FREQ= 0	Level		
^r his paramo IPF.	eter changes t	he cutoff point of the	Cutoff Point	Frequenc
	Display 🕕	Function		
	99	The lower frequencies are emphasized, (This is useful for fat bass sound.)	Level	Frequency
	01	HPF is off.	Level	Frequency
	02	Cutoff point is set at lower frequency.	Level	off Point Frequency

VCF (Voltage Controlled Filter)

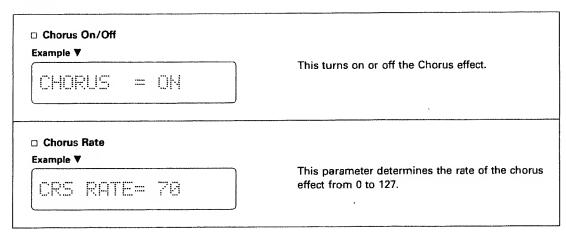


	•▼ = ENU ==	68	This parameter controls the cutoff point of the VCI in each note with the ENV curve set in the ENV section. As you increase the value, tone colo within one note changes more drastically. 0 to 12 are valid for this parameter.				
Example			This is to select the polarity of the Envelope curv that controls the cutoff point of the VCF. Usually				
	= ENW =	[`•··›.	" /\~" may be used, in " \~" mode, ADSR pattern will be inverted.				
ſ	Mode	Display 🕕	Function				
ŀ	Normal	1	ENV serves to increase the VCF's cutoff point.				
ł	Invert		ENV serves to decrease the VCF's cutoff point.				
	Normal with Dynamics	Dt-s	The ENV with Dynamics serves to increase the VCF's cutoff point.				
Dynamics durn		dyn	This mode is rather special; the ENV has nothing to do with the VCF's cutoff point and the Dynamics directly works to increase the VCF's				
	<u></u>	L	cutoff point.				
UCF Example	LFO Depth ₽ ▼ 	68	Cutoff point.				
Example	e ▼ □ [_ [□ [] :::: Keyboard Follow		This parameter sets the depth of the LFO modula tion that changes the cutoff point of the VC (=growl effect).				
Example	e ▼ □ [_ [□ [] :::: Keyboard Follow	ver	cutoff point. This parameter sets the depth of the LFO modula tion that changes the cutoff point of the VC (=growl effect). 0 to 127 are valid for this parameter. This parameter can shift the cutoff point dependin on the key played (=pitch). 0 to 15 are valid, and the cutoff point depending on the key played (=pitch).				
Example UICF Example UICF	e ▼ Keyboard Follow e ▼ Aftertouch Sens	ver 15	cutoff point. This parameter sets the depth of the LFO modula tion that changes the cutoff point of the VC (= growl effect). 0 to 127 are valid for this parameter. This parameter can shift the cutoff point dependin on the key played (=pitch). 0 to 15 are valid, an decreasing the value will make the higher pitch				

VCA (Voltage Controlled Amplifier)

Example ▼ UCA LEUL= 64			This is for changing the volume, and can be effec- tively used when writing a tone color. When the value is set too high, sound may be distorted.		
	A ENV Mode				
	ample▼ UCA ENU = h		This is to select whether to control the VCA by the signal from the ENV or by the Gate signal (Key On/ Off signal).		
			Level ENV Level Gate Signal		
			Key ON Key OFF Time Key ON Key OFF Time		
	Mode	Display 🕕	Key ON Key OFF time Key ON Key OFF time Function		
	Mode	Display 🕕			
			Function		
	ENV	ľ×~.	Function ENV changes the volume.		
	ENV Gate ENV with	r~ GT	Function ENV changes the volume. Gate signal changes the volume.		

CHORUS

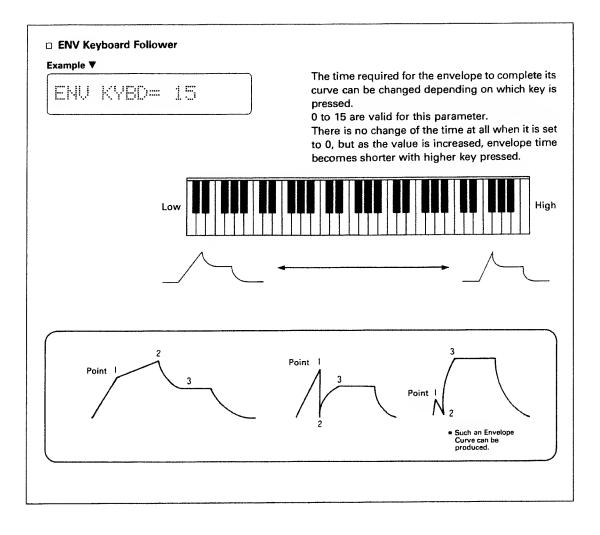


LFO (Low Frequency Oscillator)

Example V	This perspector changes the rate of the LEC	
LFO RATE= 78	This parameter changes the rate of the Li modulation. 0 to 127 are valid for this parameter.	
□ LFO Delay Time		
□ LFO Delay Time Example ▼		
·	This parameter sets the time needed for the LFC modulation to work from the moment the key i played.	

ENV (Envelope Generator)

<fig. 1=""></fig.>	
□ ENV Time 1	ENV Level 1
ENV T1 = 00	ENU L1 =127
This parameter can set the time needed for a note to reach the point 1 from the moment the key is played.	This parameter sets the point 1's level. 0 to 127 are valid for this parameter.
0 to 127 are valid for this parameter.	In Fig 1, the height of LI represents it.
In Fig 1, the length of TI represents it.	
ENV Time 2	ENV Level 2
EHU T2 = 20	ENU L2 = 80
This parameter can set the time spent for a note to change from the point 1 to 2. 0 to 127 are valid for this parameter.	This parameter sets the point 2's level. 0 to 127 are valid for this parameter.
In Fig 1, the length of T2 represents it.	In Fig 1, the height of L2 represents it.
ENV Time 3	ENV Level 3
ENU T3 = 20	$\left[\text{ENU L3} = 60 \right]$
This parameter can set the time spent for a note to change from the point 2 to 3. 0 to 127 are valid for this parameter.	This parameter sets the point 3's level. 0 to 127 are valid for this parameter.
In Fig 1, the length of T3 represents it.	In Fig 1, the height of L3 represents it.
ENV Time 4	
Example ▼	This parameter sets the time needed for a note to fall to 0 from the level 3 from the moment the key is released. 0 to 127 are valid for this parameter.
	In Fig 1, the length of T4 represents it.



8. Writing a Tone Color

To retain the edited tone color data into the backup memory, take the following writing operation.

<OPERATION>

Example V

- (1) To write the tone color into the Memory group, set the Memory Protect Switch 0 on the α JUNO-2 to OFF, and to write it into the Cartridge group, set the Protect Switch on the cartridge to OFF.
- While holding the Write Button (1) down, select the new location for the tone color by pushing appropriate Group Selector Button (1) (Memory, Cartridge), Bank Selector Button (1) (1 to 8) and the Number Selector Button (1) (1 to 8).

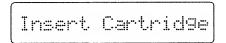
The Display () will change to as shown below.

the CARTRIDGE 11.

Editing the PRESET 11 and writing it in

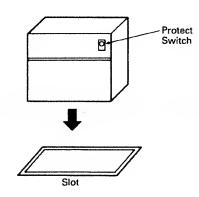
While holding the

- (3) Return the Memory Protect Switch (4) on the α JUNO-2 or the Protect Switch on the cartridge to the ON position.
- * If you try to select the Cartridge group without the Cartridge connected to the α JUNO-2, the Display () will respond with:

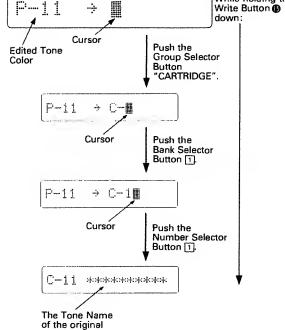


When this is seen, securely connect the cartridge, then try again.

* When writing a tone color into the memory cartridge, be sure to set the Protect Switch on the cartridge to the OFF position, then when the writing is completed, return it to the ON position. The position of the Protect Switch @ on the α JUNO-2 has nothing to do with this.



- ON: At this position, no data can be writen into memory. Therefore, the data is retained even if you take writing procedure by mistake.
- OFF: Select this position for writing new data into memory.



tone color.

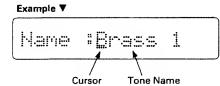
9. Naming the Tone Colors

You can write a name (within 10 letters) to each tone color, or rename it.

<OPERATION>

- Call the tone color which you wish to rename.
- Push the Name Button ().

The Display () will respond with:

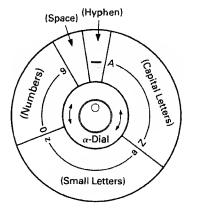


③ Keep pressing the Name Button () until the cursor comes under the letter to be changed.

The cursor moves one letter rightward each time the Name Button is pressed. When the cursor reaches the right end, it goes back to the beginning.

(4) Change the name by using the α Dial (1).

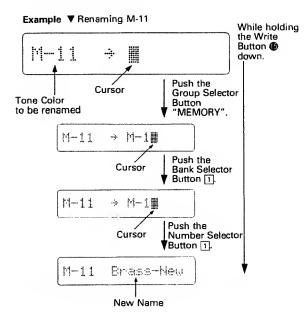
The available letters for naming are as follows.



(5) Repeat the steps (3) (4) as many times as necessary.

- (6) If the tone color to be written is in the Memory group, set the Memory Protect Switch to the OFF position, and if it is in the Cartridge group, set the Protect Switch on the cartridge to the OFF position.
- ⑦ While holding the Write Button () down, select the tone color to be written by pushing the relevant Group Selector Button (), the Bank Selector Button () and the Number Selector Button ().

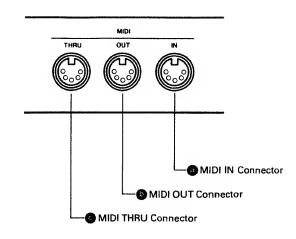
The Display () will change to:



- (a) Return the Memory Protect Switch (b) or the Protect Switch on the cartridge to the ON position.
- * Taking the operation ⑦ will automatically write the tone color selected in the step ①. So if you do not change the tone color but only the tone name, assign the same tone color you called in the step ①.
- * When renaming the tone color in the Cartridge, the position of the Memory Protect Switch has no effect.

10. MIDI

There are three MIDI Connectors 0 on the α JUNO as follows.



MIDI IN Connector

Use this connector for feeding signal from an external MIDI device to control the α JUNO .

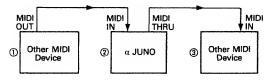
MIDI OUT Connector

Use this connector for sending signal from the α JUNO to control the external MIDI device.

* The signal fed into the MIDI IN is not sent out through the MIDI OUT.

MIDI THRU Connector

The exact copy of the signal fed into the MIDI IN is sent out through this connector.



NOTE

Please do not connect more than three MIDI devices through the MIDI THRU Connectors. Use the optional MIDI THRU Box MM-4.

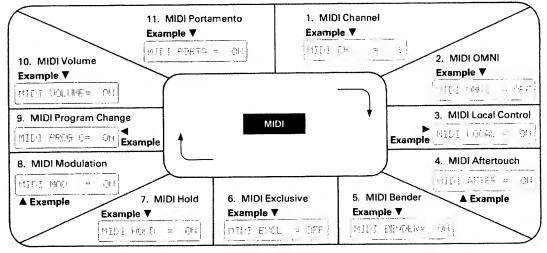
a. Changing MIDI Function Data

The setting of each MIDI function can be changed and written as follows.

MIDI Function	Factory Pres e t	Value Display	Description	
1. MIDI Channel	1	1~16	This sets the channel on which the MIDI messages are communicated.	
2. MIDI OMNI	OFF	0H/OFF	OMNI ON receives all messages regardless the channel setting.	
3. MIDI Local Control	ON	0NZ0FF	OFF separates the synthesizer section from the keyboard section in the α JUNO.	
4. MIDI Aftertouch	ON	ON/OFF	Aftertouch Message	
5. MIDI Bender	ON	0H/OFF	Pitch Bender Message	
6. MIDI Exclusive	OFF	ON/OFF	Exclusive Message	
7. MIDI Hold	ON	OHZOFF	Hold Message	
8. MIDI Modulation	ON	014/0FF	Modulation Message	
9. MIDI Program Change	ON	0H/OFF	Tone Color Selection Message	
10. MIDI Volume	ON	ON/OFF	Volume Message	
11. MIDI Portamento	ON	0N/OFF	Portamento Message	

<OPERATION>

 Keep pressing the MIDI Button () until the MIDI function you wish to change is shown in the Display ().



The MIDI parameter shown in the Display changes each time the MIDI Button is pushed.

② Using the α Dial ①, change the MIDI function to what you like.

b. Writing MIDI Function Data

By writing the data of the MIDI Function setting into the back-up memory, it can be retained even when the unit is turned off.

<OPERATION>

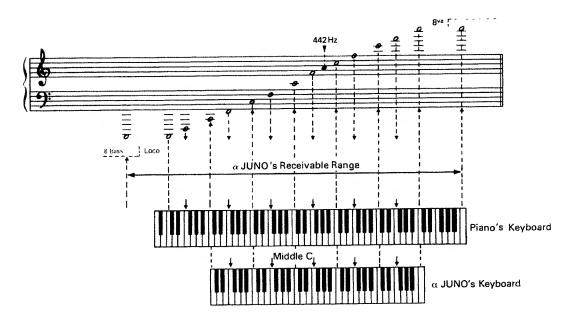
- ② Push the MIDI Button ①.

③ While holding the Write Button () down, push the MIDI Button ().

The Display will change to:

Write	MIDI	FUHC.
	ł	
When the MIDI	Button 🕕 is	pushed.
Write	Conf	·lete!

④ Return the Memory Protect Switch to the ON position.



c. α JUNO's Sound Range receivable and transmissible with MIDI

(1) Transmissible Sound Range

The α JUNO-2 features the Key Transpose (1 octave upper and lower) and the Octave Transpose (1 octave lower) functions, therefore can transmit data from 2 octaves lower to 1 octave higher than the actual keyboard.

(2) Receivable Sound Range

The α JUNO-2's receivable sound range with MIDI is 8 octaves as shown above. If the transmitted data exceeds this range, it will be automatically transposed up or down until it fits in the range. The Key Transpose and the Octave Transpose functions do not work on the data received at MIDI IN.

d. Pedal Switch

Depending on the function currently in use, the MIDI messages sent by the pedal switch differ.

۰	Pedal	Switch
---	-------	--------

Function	Messages transmitted with MIDI				
Program Shift	*1 Program Change, *1 System Exclusive				
Portamento	*1 Portamento				
Chord Memory	No message				

*1 These messages are turned on or off with MIDI.

e. Program Change Messages

The tone colors of the α JUNO correspond to the Program Change numbers of the MIDI Format 1 to 128 as shown in the table below.

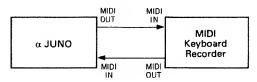
GROUP	NUMBER BANK	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
MEMORY	2	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	3	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	4	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
& CARTRIDGE	5	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
	6	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
	7	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56
	8	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64
	1	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72
	2	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
	3	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88
	4	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96
PRESET	5	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104
	6	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112
	7	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120
	8	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128

* Number 0 to 127 are used as Program Change Messages in the actual MIDI Format.

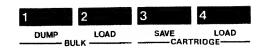
* When external MIDI devices such as keyboard recorders are connected to the α JUNO, the α JUNO may not sound properly because of the MIDI loop junction.

In such a case, turn the MIDI Thru Switch on the keyboard recorder off or turn the MIDI Local message off.

Example



11. Data Transfer



The α JUNO-2 features the Data Transfer function that can save the entire data in the Memory Group (M-11 to M-88) into the optional Cartridge, then later load it back. Also, it is possible to transfer the entire data in an α JUNO-2 to another α JUNO-2 or the α JUNO-1. Before taking any data transferring operation, be sure to turn the α JUNO-2 to the Play mode, in other words, the Display **(f)** should be showing a tone number and the tone name.

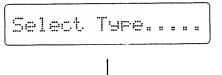
a. Saving into the Cartridge

<OPERATION>

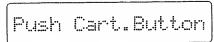
 While holding the Data Transfer Button down, push the (Cartridge Save) button in the Number Selector Button .

The Display () will change to:



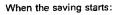


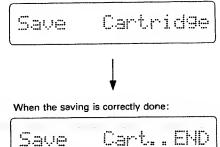
When the Number Selector Button 3 is pushed:



- ② Set the Protect Switch on the cartridge to the OFF position.
- ③ Push the Cartridge button in the Group Selector Button ().

The Display () will change to:





④ Return the Protect Switch on the cartridge to the ON position.

b. Loading from the Cartridge to the Memory Group

<OPERATION>

 While holding the Data Transfer Button down, push the (Cartridge Load) button in the Number Selector Buttons .

The Display () will change to:

While holding the Data Transfer Button () down:

Select Type....

When the Number Selector Button 4 is pushed:

Push Cart.	.Button
------------	---------

- ③ Push the Cartridge button in the Group Buttons ①.

The Display () will change to:

When the loading	g starts:
Load	Cartrid9e
	Ļ
When the loading	is correctly done:
Load	CartEND

④ Return the Memory Protect Switch ⁽¹⁾ to the ON position.

c. Data Transfer with MIDI

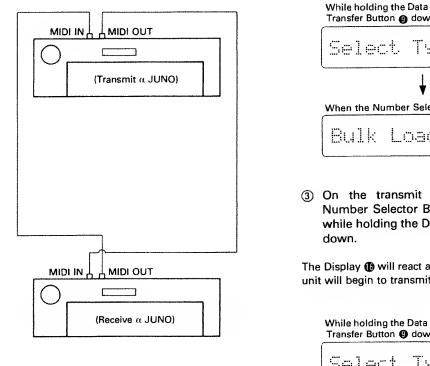
CONNECTION

This function is available even when the MIDI Exclusive in the MIDI Functions is turned off.

<OPERATION>

- (1) Turn the Memory Protect Switch @ on the receive α JUNO to the OFF position.
- (2) On the receive α JUNO, push the Number Selector Button 2 (*1 Bulk Load) while holding the Data Transfer Button (9) down.

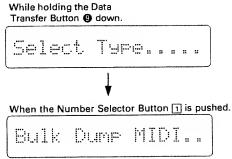
The Display () will react as shown below, and the unit is ready to receive data.



Transfer Button () down. Select Type..... When the Number Selector Button 2 is pushed. Bulk Load MIDI..

(3) On the transmit α JUNO, push the Number Selector Button 1 (*2 Bulk Dump) while holding the Data Transfer Button (9) down.

The Display () will react as shown below, and the unit will begin to transmit data.



Bul	ĸ	Dump	::	::	END.
-----	---	------	----	----	------

Receive a JUNO

Bulk LoadEMD.

When error indication is shown in the Display as below, check if the connections are made correctly and securely.

Bulk Load ERR !

- (5) Return the Memory Protect Switch on the receive α JUNO to the ON position.
- *1 Bulk Load means loading the entire data in the Memory group (=64 tone colors) from other α JUNO by means of MIDI Exclusive.
- *2 Bulk Dump means transferring the entire data in the Memory group (=64 tone colors) to other α JUNO by means of MIDI Exclusive.

APPENDIX

1. Parameter Table

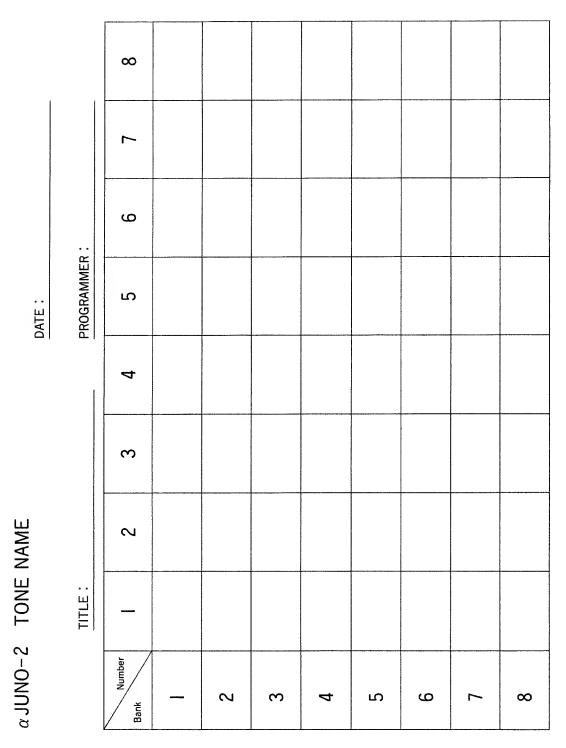
P	arameter	Value	
Display 🔀		Display 🔀	
DCO RNG	DCO Range	32"~4"	
DCO LFO	DCO LFO Depth	00~127	
DCO ENV	DCO ENV Depth	00~127	
DCO ENU	DCO ENV Mode	ľ	Normal
		ļ	Invert
		Dh-s	Normal with Dynamics
		D4	Invert with Dynamics
DCO AFTR	DCO Aftertouch Sensitivity	$00 \sim 15$	
DCO BEND	DCO Bender Range	$00 \sim 12$	
PULSE	DCO Pulse Waveform	99	OFF
		01	ГЛ
		02	டி
		93	١Ē
SAWTOOTH	DCO Sawtooth Waveform	88	OFF
		Ø1	
		02	الہ_
		£3	D
		<u>9</u> 4	لللايس
		05	1

	Parameter	Value		
Display 🕼		Display 🕼		
SUB	DCO Sub Oscillator Waveform	00		
		01		
		02		
		es.		
		94		
		25		
SUB LEUL	DCO Sub Oscillator Level	00 ~ 03		
NOIS LUL	DCO Noise Level	88~83		
PW/PWM	DCO PW/PWM Depth	00~127		
PWM RATE	DCO PWM Rate	00~127		
HPF FREQ	HPF Cutoff Frequency	00~03		
UCF FREQ	VCF Cutoff Frequency	00~127		
UCF RESO	VCF Resonance	00~127		
VCF ENU	VCF ENV Depth	00~127		
VCF ENU	VCF ENV Mode	ľ•••.	Normal	
		ļ	Invert	
		Dr-s	Normal with Dynamics	
		den	Dynamics	
UCF LFO	VCF LFO Depth	80~127		
UCF KYBD	VCF Keyboard Follower	$00 \sim 15$		

Pa	arameter	Value			
Display 🚯		Display 🔀			
UCF AFTR	Aftertouch Sensitivity	00~15			
UCA LEUL	VCA Level	00~127			
UCA ENU	VCA ENV Mode	ľ~~.	ENV		
		GT	Gate		
		<u>C</u> r,	ENV with Dynamics		
		DGT	Gate with Dynamics		
UCA AFTR	VCA Aftertouch Sensitivity	00~ 15			
CHORUS	Chorus	OM/OFF			
CRS RATE	Chorus Rate	00~127			
LFO RATE	LFO Rate	00~127			
LFO DELY	LFO Delay Time	00~127			
ENU T1	ENV Time 1	00~127			
ENU L1	ENV Level 1	00~127			
ENU T2	ENV Time 2	00~127			
ENU L2	ENV Level 2	00~127			
ENU T3	ENV Time 3	00~127			
ENU L3	ENV Level 3	00~127			
ENU T4	ENV Time 4	00~127			
ENN KABD	ENV Keyboard Follower	80~15			

2. Error Message Table

Display 🔀	Description
Memory Protected	You have tried to write into the back-up memory with the Memory Protect Switch (7) set to the ON position.
Insert Cartrid9e	You have tried to use the Cartridge Group without connecting the Cartridge.
Cart uProtected	You have tried to write into the cartridge with the protect switch on the cartridge set to the ON position.
Bulk Load ERR!	The bulk dump data has not been completely received.
Bulk Dump ERR!	The bulk dump data has not been completely transferred.
Check Battery!!	The battery for back-up memory is flat. * When this indication is shown, the data in the back-up memory is lost. Consult with your local Roland dealer.



3. Memo

α JUNO-2 TONE NAME

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PROGRAMMER :	ഹ								
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	2								
TITLE :									
	Number Bank		2	З	4	2	9	7	∞

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No. Bank	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1								
2								
3								
4								
5								
6								
7								
8								

No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Bank 1			U		•	•		
2								
3								
4								
5								
6								
7								
8								

5 SPECIFICATIONS

lpha JUNO-2 (JU-2): 6 voice polyphonic and programmable synthesizer

Keyboard : 61 keys, 5 octaves, C scale with Dynamics and Aftertouch

Memory Capacity 64 RAM tone colors 64 ROM tone colors

(64 RAM tone colors when using optional Memory Cartridge)

Panel Switch Section	Dimensions	972(W)	× 246(D) × 85(H) mm
Group Selector Buttons		38-1⁄4″(V	V) × 9-5⁄8″(D) × 3-3⁄8″(H)
Bank Selector Buttons (1 to 8)			
Number Selector Buttons (1 to 8)	Weight	7.5kg/16	ilb 9oz
Tune/Function Button			
MIDI Button	Consumption	12W	
Key Transpose Button			
Data Transfer Button	Accessories	Music R	est
Parameter Selector Button		Connect	tion Cable LP-25 (X1)
Value Button			
Write Button	OPTIONS		
Tone Modify Mode Buttons (Modulation Rate,	Stereo Head	phones	RH-10
Depth, Brilliance, Envelope Time)	Expression	Pedal	EV-5
	Pedal Switch	ı	DP-2, FS-1
Control Section	Stand		KS-6

α Dial Volume Knob Octave Transpose Buttons (Normal, Down) Portamento Button Chord Memory Button Pitch Bender/Modulation Lever

Display Window

16 figures, LCD (with light)

Indicators

Key Transpose Indicator Octave Transpose Indicators (Normal, Down) Portamento Indicator Chord Memory Indicator

Rear Panel

Output Jacks (Mono, Stereo) Headphones Jack (8 to 150Ω at Stereo) Hold Pedal Jack Pedal Switch Jack Expression Pedal Jack Memory Protect Switch MIDI Connectors (IN, OUT, THRU) Memory Cartridge Holder Power Switch

Pedal Switch	DP-2, FS-1
Stand	KS-6
Carrying Case	AB-4
Memory Cartridge	M-64C
MIDI/SYNC Cable	MSC-07, 15, 25, 50, 100

6-voice polyphonic synthesizer

MODEL

MIDI Implementation JU-2

3.

3.1

3.2

Date : Jan. 27 1986 Version: 1.1

1. TR	ANSMITTED DAT.	-			
Status	5econd	Third	Description		
1001 nmnm	Okkk kkkk	0	Note ON kkkkkk = 12 - 10B vvvvvvv = 10 - 127		11
1001 nnnn	Okkk kkkk	0000 0000	Note OFF kkkkkkk = 12 - 108		
1011 nmnn	0000 0001	8*** ****	Modulation vvvvvvv = 0 - 127		\$2
1011 nnnn	0000 0111	0*** ****	Main volume vvvvvvv = 0 - 127	*2,	۴5
1011 กระบบ 1011 กระบบ	0100 0000 0100 0000	0111 1111 0000 0000	Nold ON Nold OFF		*2 *2
1011 nnnn 1011 nnnn	0100 0001 0100 0001	0111 1111 0000 0000	Portamento ON Portamento OFF		*2 *2
1100 nann	Оррр рррр		Program Change ppppppp = 0 - 127	*2,	\$3
1110 nnnn	Оррр рррр	նենե ենեն	Pitch Dender Change		*2
1011 กรกก 1011 ธกกก 1011 ธกกก	0111 1011 0111 1100 0111 1111	0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000	ALL NOTES OFF Omni off Poly on		#4 #4
Note #1			on, modified notes with CHORD MB	MORY	!

*2 Transmitted if the corresponding function awitch is ON.

*3 0 - 63 : MEMORY GROUP or CARTRIDGE GROUP 64 - 127 : PRESET OROUP

*4 When power up or MIDI channel number is set.

*5 The value of the Main volume message is controlled only by EXP PEOAL IN.

RECOGNIZED RECEIVE DATA 2.

Status	Second	Third	Description

1000 nnnn	Okkk kkkk	Ovvv vvvv	Note OFF, velocity ignored
1001 nnnn	Okkk kkkk	0000 0000	Note OFF
			kkkkkk = 0 - 127 (12 - 10A) *1
1001 mmm	Okkk kkkk	Ovvv vvvv	Note ON
			kkkkkk = 0 - 127 (12 - 108) *1
			vvvvvvv = 1 - 127
1011 nnnn	0000 0001	0.00	Modulation \$2
			vvvvvv = 0 - 127
1011 nnnn	0000 0101	0	Portamento Time #2
			v = 0 - 127
1011 0000	0000 0111	0 *** ****	Main volume \$2, \$6
			vvvvvv = 0 - 127
1011 0000	0100 0000	01xx xxxx	Hold ON #2
1011 0000	0100 0000	00xx xxxx	Hold OFF #2
1011 0000	0100 0001	Olxx xxxx	Portamento ON #2
1011 nnnn	0100 0001	00xx xxxx	Portamento OFF #2
1100 nnnn	Oppp pppp		Program Change #2, #3
			ppppppp = 0 - 127
1101 0000	0		Channel After Touch #2
1101	••••		vvvvvvv = 0 - 127
1110 mmm	Obbx xxxx	Obbb bbbb	Pitch Bender Change \$2
TTTO UIIII			-
1011 nnnn	0111 1010	0000 0000	Local OFF #4
1011 nnnn	0111 1010	0111 1111	Local ON *4
1011 nnan	0111 1011	0000 0000	ALL NOTES OFF *5
1011 nnnn	0111 1100	0000 0000	OMNI OFF \$5
1011 nnnn	8111 1101	0000 0000	OMNI ON #5
1011 0000	0111 1110	0000 mmmm	MONO ON \$5
1011 nnnn	0111 1111	0000 0000	POLY ON *5
1111 1110			Active Sensing

Notes : \$1 Note numbers outside the range 12 - 10R are transposed to the nearest octave inside this range.

Nhile 'CHORD HEMORY' is on, modified notes with CHORD MEMORY are sounded.

*2 Recognized if the corresponding function awitch is ON.

*3 0 - 63 : MEMORY OROUP or CARTRIDGE GROUP 64 - 127 : PRESET OROUP

#4 ignored during any key on.

#5 Mode Measages (123 - 127) are also recognized as ALL NOTES OFF. Node Messages are recognized as follows:

		POLY ON (127)	MONO ON (126) ; MONO ON mainte = 1 ; Breats	
OMNI OFF			OMNI = OFF ; OMNI = O MONO ** ; POLY	FF
OMN1 ON		OMNI = ON POLY	OMNI = ON ; OMNI = O Mono ** ; Poly	N
	'CHOB0 1	MEMORY' on		

*6 The volume of the sound can be controlled by main volume measage within level whitch adjusted by the panel volume knob.

*Transai	tted if E	XCL in the HIDI	function is nn.
All Ton	e Paramet	ers with Tone r	iames (APR]
When th	a Croun.	Bank or Number	is changed.
anen un	e Group,	Balla OL NUMBER	
By		Descri	ption
в 1111 Б 0100	0000	Exclusive stat Roiend ID #	.us
c 0011	0101	Operation code	= APB (all paremeters)
a 0000	0101	Unit # = MIDI	besic channel, nnnn = 0 - 15
		where mann + 1	: = APR (all paremeters) besic channel, nnnn = 0 - 15 = channel # JU-1,JU-2)
e 0010	0011	Format type (JU-1,JU-2)
f 0010	0000	Level # = 1	
g 0000	0001	Velue / 0 = 12	(7) 6 bytes totel) - 53) (0 bytes total) Fealuring
n uvvv	;	In acquence (3	6 bytes total)
	titt	Tone name (0	- 63)
	:	In acquence []	0 bytes total)
j 1111	0111	End of System	Exclusive
Individ	unl Tone	Peremeter (1)	ן מי
Individ	aar rone		. ,
When th	e Paraget	ers are changed	1.
Py	te	Descri	ption
в 1111 Б 0100	0000	Exclusive stat Roland ID #	Lua
c 0011	0110	Operation code	= IPR (individual parameter)
a 1000	0110	11.4 F # - MTOT	basic channel, page = 0 = 15
		where nnnn + 1 Format type (= channel #
e 0010	0011	Format type (JU-1,JU-2)
f 0010 g 0000	0000	Level # = 1 Group #	
g 0000	1001	Group #	0 - 35 ABI
n uupp	pppp	Value (D + 12	27 1
h 00pp i 0vvv	;	Parameter # (Value { 0 - 11 h and i { repaired End of System	titively)
j 1111	0111	End of System	Exclusive
Notes :			
	smeter		
1	Function		Value
0	DCO ENV	MODE	0 = ENV normal
			1 = ENV inverted
			3 - RNV inverted with dynamics
1	NCE ONV	MODE	3 = PNV inverted with dynamics 0 = RNV normal
1	VCF ENV	MODE	3 = PNV inverted with dynamics 0 = BNV normal 1 = ENV inverted
1	VCF ENV	MODE	3 = ENV inverted with dynamics 0 = ENV normal 1 = ENV inverted 2 = ENV normal with dynamics
			0 = ENV normal 1 = ENV inverted 2 = ENV inverted 3 = ENV inverted with dynamics 0 = ENV inverted 1 = ENV inverted 2 = ENV normal with dynamics 3 = dynamics
	VCF ENV VCA ENV		0 = ENV
			0 = ENV
			0 = ENV
2	VCA ENV	NODE	0 = ENV 1 = GATE 2 = EHV with dynamics 3 = OATE with dynamics
	VCA ENV	NODE	0 = Gynanto 0 = ENV 1 = GATE 2 = EHV with dynamics 3 = OATE with dynamics 0 - 3 0 - 5
2 3 4 5	VCA ENV DCO WAVE DCO WAVE DCO WAVE	HODE Form Pulse Form Santooth Form Sug	0 = Givente 0 = Env 1 = GATE 2 = ENV with dynamics 3 = GATE with dynamics 0 - 3 0 - 5 0 - 5
2 3 4	VCA ENV	HODE Form Pulse Form Santooth Form Sug	0 = Givente 0 = Env 1 = GATE 2 = ENV with dynamics 3 = GATE with dynamics 0 - 3 0 - 5 0 - 5
2 3 4 5	VCA ENV DCO WAVE DCO WAVE DCO WAVE	HODE Form Pulse Form Santooth Form Sug	 a ENV b ENV a GATE a GATE b ENV a GATE with dynamics a GATE with dynamics a GATE b A GATE b A GATE c A GATE
2 3 4 5	VCA ENV DCO WAVE DCO WAVE DCO WAVE	HODE Form Pulse Form Santooth Form Sug	<pre>d = Cryvitation d = ENV 1 = GATE 2 = ENV with dynamics 3 = GATE with dynamics 0 = 3 0 = 5 0 = 5 0 = 5 0 = 4' 1 = 8' 2 = 18'</pre>
2 3 4 5 6	VCA ENV DCO WAVE DCO WAVE DCO BANO	NODE Form pulse Form Santooth Form Sub B	<pre>0 = Evv = Comparison 0 = Evv = Comparison 2 = EHV with dynamics 3 = CATE with dynamics 0 = 3 0 = 5 0 = 5 0 = 5 0 = 5 1 = 8' 2 = 16' 3 = 32'</pre>
2 3 4 5 6 7	VCA ENV DCO WAVE DCO WAVE DCO BANO	NODE Form pulse Form Santooth Form Sub B	<pre>1 = Cry 1 = CATE 2 = ENV with dynamics 3 = CATE with dynamics 0 = 3 0 = 5 0 = 5 0 = 5 0 = 4' 1 = 8' 2 = 16' 3 = 32' 0 = 3</pre>
2 3 4 5 6	VCA ENV DCO WAVE DCO WAVE DCO WAVE DCO RANO DCO SUB DCO SUB DCO SUB	NODE Form pulse Form Santooth Form Sub B	<pre>1 = Coverage 1 = Coverage 2 = ENV with dynamics 3 = CATE with dynamics 0 = 3 0 = 5 0 = 5 0 = 5 0 = 6' 1 = 8' 2 = 16' 3 = 32' 0 = 3 0 = 3</pre>
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	VCA ENV DCO WAVE DCO WAVE DCO WAVE	NODE Form pulse Form Santooth Form Sub B	<pre></pre>
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	VCA ENV DCO WAVE DCO WAVE DCO WAVE DCO SUB DCO SUB DCO NOIS HPF CUTO CHORUS	NODE FORM PULSE FORM SANTOOTH FORM SUU E LEVEL E LEVEL FF FREQ	<pre>1 = 67V 1 = 6ATE 2 = ENV with dynamics 3 = 0ATE with dynamics 0 - 3 0 - 5 0 = 4 1 = 8' 2 = 18' 3 = 32' 0 - 3 0 - 3 0 = 3 0 = 0FF 1 = 0H</pre>
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 9 10	VCA ENV DCO WAVE DCO WAVE DCO WAVE DCO SUB DCO SUB DCO NOIS HPF CUTO CHORUS	NODE FORM PULSE FORM SANTOOTH FORM SUU E LEVEL E LEVEL FF FREQ	<pre>0 = ENV 1 = GATE 2 = EHV with dynamics 3 = GATE with dynamics 0 - 3 0 - 5 0 = 4' 1 = E' 2 = 1E' 3 = 32' 0 - 3 0 - 3 0 = 0FF 1 = OH 0 - 127</pre>
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	VCA ENV DCO WAVE DCO WAVE DCO WAVE DCO RAVE DCO RAVE DCO SUB DCO NOIS HPF CUTO CHORUS DCO LFO	NODE FORM PULSE FORM SANTOOTH FORM SUG E LEVEL F FFREQ NOD DEPTH MOD DEPTH	<pre>0 = ENV 1 = GATE 2 = EHV with dynamics 3 = GATE with dynamics 0 - 3 0 - 5 0 = 4' 1 = E' 2 = 1E' 3 = 32' 0 - 3 0 - 3 0 = 0FF 1 = OH 0 - 127</pre>
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 9 10 11 12 12	VCA ENV DCO WAVE DCO WAVE DCO WAVE DCO RAVE DCO RAVE DCO SUB DCO NOIS HPF CUTO CHORUS DCO LFO	NODE FORM PULSE FORM SANTOOTH FORM SUG E LEVEL F FFREQ NOD DEPTH MOD DEPTH	
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 10 11 12 13 13	VCA ENV BCO WAVE DCO WAVE DCO WAVE DCO WAVE DCO NALS HPF CUTO CHORUS DCO LFO DCO LFO DCO AFTE DCO PW/P	HODE FORM PULSE FORM SAWTOOTH FORM SUG E LEVEL FF FRQ MOD DEPTH NOD DEPTH R DEPTH R DEPTH	<pre>1 = Cryster 1 = CATE 2 = EHV with dynamics 3 = CATE with dynamics 0 - 3 0 - 5 0 = 4' 1 = E' 2 = 16' 3 = 32' 0 - 3 0 - 127 0 - 127 0</pre>
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 9 10 11 12 12	VCA ENV DCO WAVE DCO WAVE DCO WAVE DCO WAVE DCO BANO DCO SUB DCO NOIS HPF CUTO CWORUS DCO LFO DCO AFTE DCO PWM	NODE FORM PULSE FORM SAWTOOTH FORM SUG E LEVEL FF FRQ NOD DEPTH NOD DEPTH R DEPTH NM DEPTH RATE	<pre>1 = Cryster 1 = CATE 2 = EHV with dynamics 3 = CATE with dynamics 0 - 3 0 - 5 0 = 4' 1 = E' 2 = 16' 3 = 32' 0 - 3 0 - 127 0 - 127 0</pre>
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 10 11 12 12 12 12 12 14 15	VCA ENV DCO WAVE DCO WAVE DCO WAVE DCO WAVE DCO BANO DCO SUB DCO NOIS HPF CUTO CWORUS DCO LFO DCO AFTE DCO PWM	NODE FORM PULSE FORM SAWTOOTH FORM SUG E LEVEL FF FRQ NOD DEPTH NOD DEPTH R DEPTH NM DEPTH RATE	<pre></pre>
2 3 4 56 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 12 13 15 16 15	VCA ENV DCO WAVE DCO WAVE DCO WAVE DCO SUA	HODE FORM PULSE FORM SAWTOOTH FORM SUG E LEVEL FF FREQ MOD DEPTH HOD DEPTH HOD DEPTH HATE FF FREQ NANCE	<pre></pre>
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 10 11 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 14 15 16 17 18	VCA ENV DCO WAVE DCO WAVE DCO BAND DCO 9UB DCO 9UB DCO NOT DCO 9UB DCO NOT DCO 9UB DCO POC DCO POC DCO POC DCO POC DCO POC DCO PW/P DCO PW/P DCO PW/P VCF RESO VCF RESO	NODE FORM PULSE FORM SAWTOOTH FORM SUB E LEVEL FF FREQ NOD DEPTH NATE FF PF FREQ NANCE NANCE NANCE NANCE	ENV - ENV - ENV - ENV - S - S
2 3 4 56 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 12 13 15 16 17 18 19	VCA ENV DCO WAVE DCO WAVE DCO BAND DCO 9UB DCO 9UB DCO NOT DCO 9UB DCO NOT DCO 9UB DCO POC DCO POC DCO POC DCO POC DCO POC DCO PW/P DCO PW/P DCO PW/P VCF RESO VCF RESO	NODE FORM PULSE FORM SAWTOOTH FORM SUB E LEVEL FF FREQ NOD DEPTH NATE FF PF FREQ NANCE NANCE NANCE NANCE	<pre>l = CNV = CNV l = CATE 2 = ENV with dynamics 3 = CATE with dynamics 0 = 3 0 = 5 0 = 5 0 = 5 0 = 4' 1 = B' 2 = 16' 3 = 32' 0 = 3 0 = 3 0 = 3 0 = 3 0 = 0FF 1 = OH 0 = 127 0 = 127 0 = 127 0 = 127 0 = 127 0 = 127 0 = 127</pre>
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 14 15 15 16 17 17 18 19 20	VCA ENV DCO WAVE DCO WAVE DCO BANO DCO SANO DCO SUB DCO NO DCO SUB DCO NO DCO SUB DCO NO DCO SUB DCO NO VCF NO VCF ENV VCF ENV VCF ENV VCF ENV	NODE FORM PULSE FORM SANTOOTH FORM SUG E LEVEL FF FREQ NOD DEPTH NATE FF FREQ NANCE NOD DEPTH MOD DEPTH MOD DEFTH MOD DEFTH MOD DEFTH	<pre>- ENVerter 1 = GATE 2 = ENV with dynamics 3 = GATE with dynamics 0 - 3 0 - 5 0 = 4; 1 = B' 2 = 16' 3 = 32' 0 - 3 0 - 127 0 - 127</pre>
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 12 12 14 15 16 17 19 20 21 21 21	VCA ENV DCO WAVE DCO WAVE DCO BANO DCO 9UB DCO NOR DCO SANO DCO BCN DCO BCN DCO NOR DCO POC DCO DCO DCO POC DCO POC DCO PW/P DCO VCF VCF PNV VCF ENV VCF ENV VCF FATE VCA FATE	NODE FORM PULSE FORM SAWTOOTH FORM SUB E LEVEL FF FREQ NOD DEPTH HOD DEPTH RATE FF FREQ NANCE NOD DEPTH MOD DEPTH NANCE NOD DEPTH FOLLOW R DEPTH L	<pre>- ENVerter 1 = GATE 2 = ENV with dynamics 3 = GATE with dynamics 0 - 3 0 - 5 0 = 4; 1 = B' 2 = 18' 2 = 18' 3 = 32' 0 - 3 0 - 27 0 - 127 0 - 127</pre>
2 34 56 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 20 20 22 22 22	VCA ENV DCO WAVE DCO WAVE DCO BANO DCO 9UB DCO NOR DCO SANO DCO BCN DCO BCN DCO NOR DCO POC DCO DCO DCO POC DCO POC DCO PW/P DCO VCF VCF PNV VCF ENV VCF ENV VCF FATE VCA FATE	NODE FORM PULSE FORM SAWTOOTH FORM SUB E LEVEL FF FREQ NOD DEPTH HOD DEPTH RATE FF FREQ NANCE NOD DEPTH MOD DEPTH NANCE NOD DEPTH FOLLOW R DEPTH L	<pre>- ENVerter 1 = GATE 2 = ENV with dynamics 3 = GATE with dynamics 0 - 3 0 - 5 0 = 4; 1 = B' 2 = 18' 2 = 18' 3 = 32' 0 - 3 0 - 27 0 - 127 0 - 127</pre>
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 9 10 11 12 12 12 14 15 16 17 18 19 19 21 21 22 3 3 23	VCA ENV DCO WAVE DCO WAVE DCO BANO DCO SANO DCO SUB DCO NO DCO SUB DCO NO DCO SUB DCO NO DCO DO DCO DO DCO DO DCO DO DCO DO DCO DO DCO PM/P DCO NOT VCF ENV VCF ENV VCF ENV VCF ENV VCA LEVE VCA LEVE LFO RAFTE LFO RAFTE	HODE FORM PULSE FORM SANTOOTH FORM SANTOOTH FORM SU0 E LEVEL FF FREQ MOD DEPTH MOD DEPTH MOD DEPTH MATE FF FF BEQ NANCE MOD MOD DEPTH R DEPTH R DEPTH R DEPTH	<pre></pre>
2 34 56 7 89 10 112 13 18 15 16 17 18 19 20 20 21 223 24 223 24 223	VCA ENV DCO WAVE DCO WAVE DCO WAVE DCO WAVE DCO RANO DCO SUB DCO NOITO CHORUS DCO NOITO CHORUS DCO LEVO DCO BAYE DCO PWH VCF RESI VCF BAYE VCF AFTE LFO RATE LFO RATE LFO RATE	HODE FORM PULSE FORM SANTOOTH FORM SANTOOTH FORM SU0 E LEVEL FF FREQ MOD DEPTH MOD DEPTH MOD DEPTH MATE FF FF BEQ NANCE MOD MOD DEPTH R DEPTH R DEPTH R DEPTH	<pre>d = ENV = CATE = CATE</pre>
2 3 4 5 6 7 7 8 9 9 10 11 12 12 12 12 12 14 5 16 17 1 1 9 20 21 22 3 22 3 22 23 22 23 22 5 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 2	VCA ENV DCO WAVE DCO WAVE DCO BANO DCO SUB DCO NAVE DCO BANO DCO SUB DCO NO DCO SUB DCO NO DCO DO DCO DO DCO DO DCO PMV DCO NOTE VCF LFO VCF ENV VCF LFO VCF LFO VCF LFO LFO AFTE LFO DELA FNV TI	HODE FORM PULSE FORM SANTOOTH FORM SANTOOTH FORM SU0 E LEVEL FF FREQ MOD DEPTH MOD DEPTH MOD DEPTH MATE FF FF BEQ NANCE MOD MOD DEPTH R DEPTH R DEPTH R DEPTH	<pre></pre>
2 34 56 7 8 9 10 112 13 18 15 16 17 18 19 20 20 223 24 223 224 225 225 225 225	VCA ENV DCO WAVE DCO WAVE DCO WAVE DCO WAVE DCO RANO DCO SUB DCO NOIS DCO N	HODE FORM PULSE FORM SANTOOTH FORM SANTOOTH FORM SU0 E LEVEL FF FREQ MOD DEPTH MOD DEPTH MOD DEPTH MATE FF FF BEQ NANCE MOD MOD DEPTH R DEPTH R DEPTH R DEPTH	<pre></pre>
2 3 4 5 6 7 7 8 9 9 10 11 12 12 12 12 12 14 5 16 17 1 1 4 5 20 21 22 3 22 3 22 3 22 3 22 3 22 3 22	VCA ENV DCO WAVE DCO WAVE DCO WAVE DCO WAVE DCO BANO DCO SUB DCO NOIS HPF CUTO CHORUS DCO IFO DCO BAVY DCO AFTE DCO PWH VCF RUS VCF RUS VCF RUS VCF KEY VCF KEY VCF KEY VCF KEY VCF AFTE LFO BLAL ENV TI ENV TI ENV T2 ENV T2	HODE FORM PULSE FORM SANTOOTH FORM SANTOOTH FORM SU0 E LEVEL FF FREQ MOD DEPTH MOD DEPTH MOD DEPTH MATE FF FF BEQ NANCE MOD MOD DEPTH R DEPTH R DEPTH R DEPTH	<pre></pre>
2 34 56 7 8 9 10 112 13 18 15 16 17 18 19 20 20 223 24 223 224 225 225 225 225	VCA ENV DCO WAVE DCO MAVE DCO BANO DCO SANO VCF SANO VCF SAFTE UCA SAFTE LFO SAFTE<	HODE FORM PULSE FORM SANTOOTH FORM SANTOOTH FORM SU0 E LEVEL FF FREQ MOD DEPTH MOD DEPTH MOD DEPTH MATE FF FF BEQ NANCE MOD MOD DEPTH R DEPTH R DEPTH R DEPTH	<pre>0 = ENV 1 = GATE 2 = ENV with dynamics 3 = GATE with dynamics 0 = 3 0 = 5 0 = 4; 1 = B' 2 = 16' 2 = 16' 3 = 32' 0 = 3 0 = 0FF 1 = 0H 0 = 127 0 = 127</pre>
2 3 4 5 6 7 7 8 9 9 10 11 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 23 22 23 22 23 22 23 22 9 30	VCA ENV DCO WAVE DCO WAVE DCO WAVE DCO WAVE DCO RANO DCO SUB DCO RANO DCO SUB DCO NOIS DCO NO	HODE FORM PULSE FORM SANTOOTH FORM SANTOOTH FORM SU0 E LEVEL FF FREQ MOD DEPTH MOD DEPTH MOD DEPTH MATE FF FF BEQ NANCE MOD MOD DEPTH R DEPTH R DEPTH R DEPTH	<pre>d = CHV = TEA = CATE = CATE =</pre>
2 3 4 5 6 7 7 8 9 0 10 11 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 23 22 23 22 23 22 23 22 23 22 23 22 23 22 23 23	VCA ENV DCO WAVE DCO MAVE DCO BANO DCO SANO UCO SANO	NODE FORM PULSE FORM SANTOOTH FORM SUG E LEVEL FF FREQ NOD DEPTH NOD DEPTH NATE FF FREQ NANCE MOD DEFTH NATE FF FREQ NANCE NOD DEFTH E NADE E NANCE NOD DEFTH NATE FF JREQ NANCE NOD DEFTH NATE FF JREQ NANCE NOD DEFTH NATE FF JREQ NANCE NOD DEFTH NOD NO	<pre>d = CHV = TEA = CATE = CATE =</pre>
2 3 4 5 6 7 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 14 15 16 14 15 16 17 18 18 20 21 22 24 22 24 22 24 22 24 22 30 30 31 32 33	VCA ENV DCO WAVE DCO WAVE DCO WAVE DCO BANO DCO SUB HPF CUTO CHORUS DCO AFTE DCO AFTE DCO AFTE DCO AFTE DCO AFTE DCO AFTE DCO AFTE DCO PWH VCF RESV VCF KEY VCF KEY VCF KEY VCF KEY VCF AFTE LFO RATE LFO RATE LFO RATE LFO RATE LFO RATE LFO RATE LFO RATE LFO TA	NODE FORM PULSE FORM SANTOOTH FORM SUB E LEVEL FF FREQ NOD DEPTH NOD DEPTH NOD DEPTH WATE FF FREQ NOD DEPTH NATCE FF FREQ NANCE FOLLOW FOLLOW	<pre>d = CHV = TEA = CATE = CATE =</pre>
2 3 4 5 6 7 7 8 9 9 10 11 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 23 22 23 22 23 22 23 22 23 22 23 22 23 33 3	VCA ENV DCO WAVE DCO WAVE DCO BANO DCO SUB DCO NO DCO SUB DCO NO DCO SUB DCO NO DCO SUB DCO NO DCO DEO DCO DEO DCO PM/P DCO PM/P DCO PM/P VCF ENV VCF ENV VCF ENV ENV T4 ENV T4	NODE FORM PULSE FORM SANTOOTH FORM SUG E LEVEL FF FREQ NOD DEPTH NOD DEPTH NATE FF FREQ NANCE MOD DEPTH NATE FF FREQ NANCE NOD DEPTH NATE FT Y TIME	<pre>0 = CHV = CHV 1 = CATE 2 = EHV with dynamics 3 = OATE with dynamics 0 = 3 0 = 5 0 = 4; 1 = E' 2 = 16' 2 = 16' 2 = 16' 2 = 16' 3 = 32' 0 = 3 0 = 3 0 = 3 0 = 3 0 = 3 0 = 0FF 1 = 0H 0 = 127 0 = 12</pre>
2 3 4 5 6 7 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 14 15 16 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 1 22 24 22 24 22 24 22 24 22 24 22 30 30 31 32 33	VCA ENV DCO WAVE DCO WAVE DCO WAVE DCO BANO DCO SUB HPF CUTO CHORUS DCO AFTE DCO AFTE DCO AFTE DCO AFTE DCO AFTE DCO AFTE DCO AFTE DCO PWH VCF RESV VCF KEY VCF KEY VCF KEY VCF KEY VCF AFTE LFO RATE LFO RATE LFO RATE LFO RATE LFO RATE LFO RATE LFO RATE LFO TA	NODE FORM PULSE FORM SANTOOTH FORM SUG E LEVEL FF FREQ NOD DEPTH NOD DEPTH NATE FF FREQ NANCE MOD DEPTH NATE FF FREQ NANCE NOD DEPTH NATE FT Y TIME	<pre>d = CHV = TEA = CATE = CATE =</pre>

TRANSMITTED EXCLUSIVE MESSAGES

MODEL JU-2 MIDI Implementation Chart

Date : Jan.27 1986 Version : 1.1

	Function	Transmitted	Recognized	Remarks
Basic Channel	Default Changed	1 – 16 1 – 16	1 – 16 1 – 16	memorized
Mode	Delauli Messages Allered	Mode 3 POLY, OMNI OFF *********	Mode 1, 3 MONO, POLY, OMNI OI MONO(m ≒ 1)→Mode 1,	
Note Number	True voice	12 - 108 **********	0 - 127 12 - 108	
Velocity	Note ON Note OFF	$ \overset{\bigcirc}{\times} 9n v = 0 $	$\bigcirc v = 1-127$	
After Touch	Key's Ch's	× *	× *	
Pitch Ber	der	*	∗ 0 - 12 semi	9 bit resolution
Control Change		1 * Mod. lever 4 × 5 * EXP PEDAL in 7 * Pedal sw. 64 * 65	* Mod. depth * ** Volume * Hold *	Modulation Portamento Time Hold–1 Portamento Switch
Prog Change	True #	* 0-127 **********	* 0 - 127 0 - 127	
System E	clusive	*	*	
System Common	Song Pos Song Sel Tune	× × ×	× × ×	
System Real Time	Clock Commands	×××	×××	
Aux Mes- sages	Local ON/OFF All Notes OFF Active Sense Reset	× ⊖ (123) × ×	○ ○ (123 - 127) ○ ×	memorized
		★ Can be set to () or	× manually, and memorized	t

5.	HANDSHAKING CON	MUHICATION	5.2 Sequence	a of communica	tion	
			5.2.1 In the	'Oump' mode.		
5.1	Message type			this unit	eccege	objective unit
5.	1.1 Want to eend e	file (WSF)			WSF)	
	Byte	Description			(ACK or	(RQF)-
	 a 1111 0000 b 0100 0001 c 0100 0000 d 0000 nnch 	Exclusive status Roland ID # Operation code = WSF Unit # = MIDI basic chennel, nmnn = 0 - 15			OAT> < ACK : : DAT>	
	e 0010 0011 f 1111 0111	where mmn + 1 = channel # Forest type (JU-1,JU-2) End of System Exclusive			(ACR	
5.	1.2 Request a file	(RQF)			(ACK	
	Ryte	Description	5 2 2 In the	'Load' edg.		
	a 1111 0000 b 0100 0001 c 0100 0001 d 0000 nmm	Exclusive status Roland ID # Operation code = RQF Unit # = MIDI basic channel, nnnn = 0 - 15 where nnn + 1 = channel #	5.2.2 in the	thie unit	RQF>	objective unit
	e 0010 0011 f 1111 0111	Format type (JU-1, JU-2) End of System Exclusive			(<> WBF ACK>)	
5.	1.3 Osta (OAT)				< DAT ACK>	
	Byte	Description				
	e 1111 0000 b 0100 0001 c 0100 0010	Exclusive status Roland 10 # Opersijon code = DAT			(DAT ACK)	
	d 0000 nnnn	Unit # = MID1 basic channel, $nnn = 0 - 15$ where $nnn + 1 = channel #$			(BOF ACK)	
	e 0010 0011 f 0000 tttt	Format type (JU-1,JU-2) 4 sets of TONE date (255 bytee)	Notes 1			
	g Osse suee h 1111 Ulli	Check sum End of System Exclusive			C and the sequenc RR or detects som	
		eent in four-bit nibbles, right justified,		unit eande RJ ally.	C when the sequen	ce is discontinued
		icant nibble sent first. Oump, to understand the TONE data format.	* This	unit stops th	e sequence if the	unit receives RJC.

See 3.3 Bulk Oump, to understand the TONE data format.

Summed value of the all bytes in dats and the check sum aust be 0 (7bits).

5.1.4 Acknowledge (ACK)

Byte	Oescription
a 1111 0000	Exclusive status
ь 0100 0001	Roland 10 #
c 0100 0011	Operation code = ACK
d 0000 nnnn	Unit # = MID1 basic channel, nmnn = 0 - 15
	where nnnn + 1 = channel #
e 0010 0011	Forest type (JU-1,JU-2)
f 1111 0111	Bnd of Systam Exclusive

5.1.5 Rnd of file (EDF)

	Byte	Osecription
	1111 0000	Exclusive status
ь	0100 0001	Roland ID #
c	0100 0101	Operation code = BOF
đ	0000 nnnn	Unit # = MIOI basic chennel, nnnn = 0 - 15 where nnnn + 1 = channel #
æ	0010 0011	Forest type (JU-1,JU-2)
£	1111 0111	End of System Exclusive

5.1.6 Communication error (ERR)

Byte	Description
<pre>m 1111 0000</pre>	Exclusive status
ь 0100 0001	Roland IO #
c 0100 1110	Operation code = ERR
d 0000 nnnn	Unit # = MIDI basic channel, nnnn = 0 - 15 where nnnn + 1 = channel #
e 0010 0011	Forest type (JU-1, JU-2)
f 1111 0111	End of System Exclusive

5.1.7 Rejaction (RJC)

Byte	Description
a 1111 0000	Exclusive status
b 0100 0001	Roland D #
c 0100 1111	Operation code = RJC
d 0000 nnnn	Unit # = MIDI basic channel, namm = 0 - 15 where namm + 1 = channel #
e 0010 0011	Format type (JU-1,JU-2)
f 1111 0111	End of System Exclusive

	36 - 45			Switch Lit				
	TONE NAME	0 - 83 (TONE NAME table) 0=A 16=Q 32=g 48=w		 b00	CHORUS	0 = OFF 1 = ON		
		1=8 17=8 33=h 49=x		b01 b02				
		2=C 18=5 34=i 50=y		0 0	DCO ENV MODE	ENV normel		
		3=0 19=T 36=j 51=z 4=E 20=U 36=k 52=0		0 1 1 D		ENV inverted ENV normal with dynamics		
		5=F 21=V 37=1 53=1		1 1		ENV inverted with dynamics		
		6±G 22=N 3R=m 54=2 7=N 23=X 39=n 55=3		b03 b04				
		R=1 24=Y 40=0 56=4		0 0 1	VCF ENV MODE			
		9=J 25=2 41=p 57=5				ENV inverted		
		10=K 25=s 42=g 58=6 11=L 27=b 43=r 59=7		1 0		EHV normal with dynamics dynamics		
		12=M 28=c 44=s 60=B						
		13=N 29=d 45=t 61=9 14=0 30=e 46=u 62=space		605 606 0 0	VCA ENV MODE	ENV		
		15=P 31=f 47=v 63=-		0 1	TON ENT MODE	DATE		
	46,47 raserved			1 0		ENV with dynamics		
	4B TONE MODIFY (ignored if received)	0 = ENV TIME (increment) 1 = BRILLIANCE (increment)		1 1		GATE with dynamics		
	(2 = MOD DEPTN (increment)		b07 b0B b08				
		3 = MOD BATE (increment) 16 = EHV TIME (decrement)		0 0 0	DCO WAVEFORM SUB	0		
		17 = BRILLIANCE (decrement)		õ i õ	500	2		
		<pre>18 = MOD DEPTH (decrement)</pre>		0 1 1		3		
		19 = MOD RATE (decrement)		100		4		
3.3	Bulk Dump (BLD)					•		
	Bulk Burn has an unlability with	the FYOL is the MIDI Busseling		b10 b11 b12 0 0 0	DCD WAVEFORM	0		
	Bulk Dump hes no relation with " When the 'DATA TRANSFER Button'	, WRITE Button' and 'BULK DUMP		0 0 1	SANTOOTH			
	Button' are pressed.			0 1 0		2		
	Byte Descri	ation		0 1 1		3		
				1 0 1		5		
	n 1111 0000 Sxclusive state b 0100 0001 Roland ID 4	18		b13 b14				
	c 0011 0111 Operation code	= BLD (bulk dump)		0 0	DCD WAVEFORM	0		
	d 0000 nnno Unit # = MID1 N	masic channel, nnnn = 0 - 15		0 1	PULSE	1		
	where nann + 1 o 0010 0011 Forest type (= channel #		1011		2 3		
	f 0010 0000 Lavel 4 = 1							
	g 0000 0001 Group #			b15 b18 0 0	HPF CUTOFF	Ð		
	h 0000 0000 Extension of p i 00pp pppp Program # { pp	$pppz n^{24} : n = 0 - 15$)		0 1	FRBQ	1		
	j 0000 itit 4 sets of TONE	dsta (256 bytes)		1 0		2		
	k 1111 0111 End of System 1	irclusive		1 1 157 1516		3		
	Notes :			0 0	DCD RANGE	4'		
	The Program 4 (i) represent	s the first TONE number of		0 1 1 0		8' 18'		
	the TONE data sets (j).			1 1		32'		
	The 4 sets of TONE data are TONE deta is sent in four-b	it nibbles, right justified,		1.10 hos				
	lesst significant nibble se	nt first.		b19 b20 0 0	DCO BUB	0		
	Each TONE data consists of The Bulk Dump message reper			0 1	LEVEL	1		
	the park carp dependence			1 0		2 3		
						-		
	*TONE dats format			b21 b22	DCD NDISE	0		
				0 0 0 1	LEVEL	1		
	ansb byter 7 6 5 4	1ab : 3 : 2 : 1 : 0 :		1 0		2		
				1 1		3		
	0 ; DCO AFTER DEPTH 1 ; VCF AFT6E DEPTH	VCF HEY FOLLOW		c7 c6 c5 c4				
	2 ; ENV NEY FOLLOW	VCA APTER DEPTH		0 ~ ~ ~	~ ~ ~ ~	CNDRUS RATE		
	3 *** : DCD LFD MOD DEF	TN :						
	4 : 500 : DCO ENV MOD DEF 5 : 501 : DCO PULSE PN/PM	TN M ORPTH						
	6 ! b02 ! DCD PWM BATE		4.		EXCLUSIVE MES			
	7 : 503 ; VCF CUTOFF FREG 8 : 504 ; VCF RESONANCE							
	9 605 VCF ENV MOD DEF	тн ;		*Received if	EXCL in the P	MIDI function is on.		
	10 : DOB : VCF LFD MOD DEF 11 : DO7 : VCA LEVEL	TN	4.1	All Tone Pe	rameters with	out Tone names (APR)		
	12 b08 LFD RATE			Byte		Description		
	13 1 509 1 LFO DELAY 14 1 510 1 ENV TI							
	15 b11 ENV L1	i		s 1111 000 b 0100 000		ve status 10 #		
	16 ; b12 ; ENV T2			c 0011 010	1 Operatio	on code = AFR (all parameters)		
	17 ; b13 ; ENV L2 18 ; b14 ; ENV T3			d 0000 nnn	n Unit#:	= MiBl basic channel, nnnn = 0 - 15 nnn + 1 = channel #		
	19 ; 615 ; ENV L3			e 0010 001	1 Format	type (JU-1,JU-2)		
	20 ; b16 ; ENV TJ 21 ; b17 ; ### ; TONE NAME	- 1		£ 0010 000	0 Level #	= 1		
	22 : 518 : ### ; TONE NAME	- 2		g 0000 000 h 0vvv vvv	I Group #	0 - 127)		
	23 : 519 : *** ; TONE NAME 24 : 520 : *** : TONE NAME			:	In seque	ence (36 bytes total)		
	25 : 521 : *** : TONE NAME 26 : 522 : *** : TONE NAME	- 5		i 1111 011	1 End of S	System Exclusive		
	27 c 1 c 0 TONE NAME - 7 28 c 3 c 2 TONE NAME - 8		4.2	Bulk Oump	(BLD)	(BLD)		
				Bulk Dump hes no relation with the EXCL in the MIDI functi				
	29 c 6 c 4 TONE NAME	- 9		When the 'D	ATA TEANSFER H	Button', 'WRITE Button' and 'BULN LOAD		
	30 ! c 7 c 6 ! TONE NAME 31 ! 0 /	dumany }		Button' are	pressed.			
				Byte		Description		
	<pre>### : 0, ignored if r</pre>	eceived						
				s 1111 000 b 0100 000		re statua ID #		
				c 0011 011	1 Operatio	on code = 8L0 (bulk dump)		
				aan 0000 b		= MIDI basic chennel, nnnn = 0 - 15 nnn + 1 = chennel #		
				e 0010 001	1 Format t	Lype (JU-1, JU-2)		
				f 0010 000 g 0000 000		= 1		
				h 0000 000	1 Oroup # 0 Extensio	on of program #		
				i 00pp ppp	p Program	1		
				j 0000 ttt	t some set	te of TONE data		
				k 1111 011	1 End of 5	System Exclusive		
				Notes '				

Switch hit

36 - 45

Notes : The Program 4 is recognized as the first TONE number of the TONE date sets. 32 bytes are recognized as a set of TONE dats. TONE date is received in four-bit nibbles, right justified, lesat significant nibble received first. See 3.3 Bulk Dump, to understand the TONE dats format.

4.3 Other Exclusive messages are described in section 3.

& JUNO-2





No. Bank	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Brass 3	Brass 4	Fat Brass 2	Trumpets	Horns	Brass Section	Synth Brass 2	Reso Sweep
2	JUNO String 3	JUNO String 4	Synth Orchestra 2	Tekno String	Fiddle	Double Basses	Pad	Surprise
3	Piano 4	Electric Piano 2	Electric Piano 3	Piano · FX	Clavichord	Harpsichord 2	Acoustic Guitar	Bass Piano
4	Organ 3	Organ 4	Overdrived Organ	Click Organ	Pipe Organ 3	Voice Pad	Voices 2	Harmonica
5	Synth Koto	Vibe	Bells 2	Bells 3	Mallet	Poly Pulse	Echo Harp	Fairy Steps
6	Lead 4	Lead 5	Inv-Solo	Clarinet	Bassoon	Synth Bass 2	Synth Bass 3	Uprite Bass
7	Machines	Pole Position	Vidiots	Jet Chord	ooops	Take-Off	UFO	Oct Jump
8	Jet	Helicopter	Dogs Bark	WET	ooohSCARY	What the	Synth Toms	Kick

			SOUN	D CHART	Preset Group			Roland	
Bank	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
1	Brass 1	Brass 2	PWM Brass	Spit Valve	Synth Brass	Brass Swell	Brass Horns	Fat Brass 1	
2	JUNO String 1	JUNO String 2	Synth Orchestra	Fast String	Orchestra	Cello	Solo Violin	Pizzicato	
3	Piano 1	Piano 2	Piano 3	Loud-Piano	Electric Piano 1	Clavi	Harpsichord	Chorus Guitar	
4	Organ 1	Organ 2	Cheesy Organ	Chowa Organ	Pipe Organ 1	Pipe Organ 2	Accordion	Vocorder	
5	Poly Synth 1	Fat Synth	Synth Sweep	String Sweep	Cosmo Sweep	Velo-Reso	Voices	Sinusoidal	
6	Lead 1	Lead 2	Lead 3	Flute	Oboe	Sax	Electric Bass 1	Synth Bass 1	
7	Chorus Pluck	Bells 1	Bell-Chime	Xylophone	Marimba	Koto	Steel Drum Band	Harp	
8	Ominous	Noise Shots	Twilite Zone	Echo Explosion	Whistle	Arpeggiator	Electro Drums	Timps	





Roland