Roland®

ep-760 DIGITAL PIANO

Owner's Manual

Thank you, and congratulations on your choice of the Roland Digital Piano ep-760.

Main Features

Piano sounds with rich resonance and wide-ranging expressiveness

The stereo sampling piano sound generator realistically reproduces even the sound of the hammers striking the strings, producing the tones of a high-quality concert grand piano. Maximum polyphony of 64 notes ensures that you can use the pedal freely without running out of notes.

A variety of practice features to help you develop your musicality

In addition to a metronome, the ep-760 features a two-track recorder, which allows you to experience piano lessons in a way possible only on electronic pianos.

65 piano songs built-in

The built-in songs are mainly classical pieces, and include compositions for listening enjoyment as well as for lessons.

Before using this unit, carefully read the sections entitled: **"Using the unit safely", p. 2** and **"Important Notes", p. 4**. These sections provide important information concerning the proper operation of the unit. Additionally, in order to feel assured that you have gained a good grasp of every feature provided by your new unit, the Owner's manual should be read in its entirety. The manual should be saved and kept on hand as a convenient reference.

USING THE UNIT SAFELY

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PREVENTION OF FIRE, ELECTRIC SHOCK, OR INJURY TO PERSONS

About ⚠WARNING and ⚠CAUTION Notices

⚠**WARNING**	Used for instructions intended to alert the user to the risk of death or severe injury should the unit be used improperly.
⚠**CAUTION**	Used for instructions intended to alert the user to the risk of injury or material damage should the unit be used improperly. * Material damage refers to damage or other adverse effects caused with respect to the home and all its furnishings, as well to domestic animals or pets.

About the Symbols

⚠	The △ symbol alerts the user to important instructions or warnings.The specific meaning of the symbol is determined by the design contained within the triangle. In the case of the symbol at left, it is used for general cautions, warnings, or alerts to danger.
🚫	The ◯ symbol alerts the user to items that must never be carried out (are forbidden). The specific thing that must not be done is indicated by the design contained within the circle. In the case of the symbol at left, it means that the unit must never be disassembled.
🔌	The ● symbol alerts the user to things that must be carried out. The specific thing that must be done is indicated by the design contained within the circle. In the case of the symbol at left, it means that the power-cord plug must be unplugged from the outlet.

- **ALWAYS OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING** -

⚠WARNING

- Before using this unit, make sure to read the instructions below, and the Owner's Manual.

....

- Do not open (or modify in any way) the unit or its AC adapter.

....

- Do not attempt to repair the unit, or replace parts within it (except when this manual provides specific instructions directing you to do so). Refer all servicing to your retailer, the nearest Roland Service Center, or an authorized Roland distributor, as listed on the "Information" page.

....

- Never use or store the unit in places that are:
  - Subject to temperature extremes (e.g., direct sunlight in an enclosed vehicle, near a heating duct, on top of heat-generating equipment); or are
  - Damp (e.g., baths, washrooms, on wet floors); or are
  - Humid; or are
  - Exposed to rain; or are
  - Dusty; or are
  - Subject to high levels of vibration.

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- Make sure you always have the unit placed so it is level and sure to remain stable. Never place it on stands that could wobble, or on inclined surfaces.

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- The instrument should be connected to a power supply only of the type described in the operating instructions, or as marked on the unit.

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⚠WARNING

- 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.

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- Do not excessively twist or bend the power cord, nor place heavy objects on it. Doing so can damage the cord, producing severed elements and short circuits. Damaged cords are fire and shock hazards!

....

- This unit, 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 a level that is uncomfortable. If you experience any hearing loss or ringing in the ears, you should immediately stop using the unit, and consult an audiologist.

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- Do not allow any objects (e.g., flammable material, coins, pins); or liquids of any kind (water, soft drinks, etc.) to penetrate the unit.

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⚠WARNING

- Immediately turn the power off, remove the AC adapter from the outlet, and request servicing by your retailer, the nearest Roland Service Center, or an authorized Roland distributor, as listed on the "Information" page when:
  - The AC adaptor, the power-supply cord, or the plug has been damaged; or
  - Objects have fallen into, or liquid has been spilled onto the unit; or
  - The unit has been exposed to rain (or otherwise has become wet); or
  - The unit does not appear to operate normally or exhibits a marked change in performance.

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- In households with small children, an adult should provide supervision until the child is capable of following all the rules essential for the safe operation of the unit.

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- Protect the unit from strong impact. (Do not drop it!)

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- Do not force the unit's adapter to share an outlet with an unreasonable number of other devices. Be especially careful when using extension cords— the total power used by all devices you have connected to the extension cord's outlet must never exceed the power rating (watts/amperes) for the extension cord. Excessive loads can cause the insulation on the cord to heat up and eventually melt through.

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- Before using the unit in a foreign country, consult with your retailer, the nearest Roland Service Center, or an authorized Roland distributor, as listed on the "Information" page.

....

⚠ CAUTION

- The unit or the AC adapter should be located so that its location or position does not interfere with its proper ventilation.

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- Always grasp only the plug or the body of the AC adaptor when plugging into, or unplugging from, an outlet or this unit.

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- Whenever the unit is to remain unused for an extended period of time, disconnect the AC adaptor.

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- Try to prevent cords and cables from becoming entangled. Also, all cords and cables should be placed so they are out of the reach of children.

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- Never climb on top of, nor place heavy objects on the unit.

....

- Never handle the AC adapter, or its plugs, with wet hands when plugging into, or unplugging from, an outlet or this unit.

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- If you need to move the instrument, take note of the precautions listed below. Make sure to have a firm grip, to protect yourself from injury and the instrument from damage.
  - Check to make sure the knob bolt securing the unit to the stand have not become loose. Fasten them again securely whenever you notice any loosening.
  - Disconnect the adapter.
  - Disconnect all cords coming from external devices.
  - Remove the music stand.

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- Before cleaning the unit, turn off the power and unplug the AC adapter from the outlet (p. 8).

....

- Whenever you suspect the possibility of lightning in your area, disconnect the adapter from the outlet.

....

IMPORTANT NOTES

In addition to the items listed under "Important Safety Instructions" (inside cover) and "Using the unit safely", p. 2, please read and observe the following:

Power Supply

- Do not use this unit on the same power circuit with any device that will generate line noise (such as an electric motor or variable lighting system).

- When the AC adaptor is used for extended periods, both the adaptor itself, and the area around the ep-760's DC IN connector will become somewhat warm; however, this does not indicate a malfunction.

- Before connecting the ep-760 to other devices, turn off the power to all units. This will help prevent malfunctions and/or damage to speakers or other devices.

- Be sure to only use the supplied adapter or (in the unlikely event it ceases to function properly) an equivalent Roland ACO adapter.

Placement

- Using the unit near power amplifiers (or other equipment containing large power transformers) may induce hum. To alleviate the problem, change the orientation of this unit; or move it farther away from the source of interference.

- This instrument may interfere with radio and television reception. Do not use this device in the vicinity of such receivers.

- Noise may be produced if wireless communications devices, such as cell phones, are operated in the vicinity of this unit. Such noise could occur when receiving or initiating a call, or while conversing. Should you experience such problems, you should relocate such wireless devices so they are at a greater distance from this unit, or switch them off.

- Do not expose the unit to direct sunlight, place it near devices that radiate heat, leave it inside an enclosed vehicle, or otherwise subject it to temperature extremes. Also, do not allow lighting devices that normally are used while their light source is very close to the unit (such as a piano light), or powerful spotlights to shine upon the same area of the unit for extended periods of time. Excessive heat can deform or discolor the unit.

- To avoid possible breakdown, do not use the ep-760 in a wet area, such as an area exposed to rain or other moisture.

- Do not allow rubber, vinyl, or similar materials to remain on the ep-760 for long periods of time. Such objects can discolor or otherwise harmfully affect the finish.

- Do not put anything that contains water (e.g., flower vases) on the piano. Also, avoid the use of insecticides, perfumes, alcohol, nail polish, spray cans, etc., near the unit. Swiftly wipe away any liquid that spills on the unit using a dry, soft cloth.

- Do not allow objects to remain on the keyboard. This can be the cause of malfunction, such as keys ceasing to produce sound.

Maintenance

- To clean the unit, use a dry, soft cloth; or one that is slightly dampened. Try to wipe the entire surface using an equal amount of strength, moving the cloth along with the grain of the wood. Rubbing too hard in the same area can damage the finish.

- Never use benzine, thinners, alcohol or solvents of any kind, to avoid the possibility of discoloration and/or deformation.

Additional Precautions

- Use a reasonable amount of care when using the ep-760's buttons, sliders, or other controls; and when using its jacks and connectors. Rough handling can lead to malfunctions.

- When connecting/disconnecting cables, grasp the connector itself—never pull on the cable. This way you will avoid causing shorts, or damage to the cable's internal elements.

- A small amount of heat will radiate from the unit during normal operation.

- To avoid disturbing your neighbors, try to keep the unit's volume at reasonable levels. You may prefer to use headphones.

- When you need to transport the unit, pack it in shock-absorbent material. Transporting the unit without doing so can cause it to become scratched or damaged, and could lead to malfunction.

- Use a cable from Roland to make the connection. If using some other make of connection cable, please note the following precautions.
  - Some connection cables contain resistors. Do not use cables that incorporate resistors for connecting to this unit. The use of such cables can cause the sound level to be extremely low, or impossible to hear. For information on cable specifications, contact the manufacturer of the cable.

Contents

Panel descriptions

Front panel

① **[Volume] knob**
Adjusts the overall volume level (p. 9).

② **[Brilliance] button**
Adjusts the tone brightness (p. 9).

③ **[Transpose] button**
Transposes the pitch of the keyboard (p. 16).

④ **[Split] button**
Divides the keyboard into right-hand and left-hand areas, allowing you to play a different sound in each area (p. 13).

⑤ **[Reverb] button**
Adds reverberation to the sound (p. 15).

⑥ **Tone buttons**
They are used to choose the kinds of tones (tone groups) played via the keyboard (p. 11).

⑦ **Display**
Displays information such as the song number, tempo, beat, and parameter settings values.

⑧ **[+] [–] buttons**
Allow you to select the value of various settings. Pressing both the [+] and [–] buttons simultaneously returns the setting of a particular item or function to its original value.

⑨ **[♩] Button**
Turns the metronome on/off (p. 14). By holding down this button and the [Beat] button, and pressing other specified button, you can make settings for various functions (p. 24, 28).

⑩ **[Beat] button**
Hold down this button and press the [+] or [–] button to specify the time signature (beat) (p. 14).

⑪ **[Song/Tempo] Button**
Used to select from the built-in songs (p. 10, 18). Each time you press this button, the song number and the tempo will be displayed alternately.

Recorder
Plays back or records a performance.

⑫ **[▶(Play)] button**
Starts and stops playback of built-in songs and recorded performances (p. 10, 18).
Also starts/stops recording of a performance (p. 20~ p. 22).

⑬ **[●(Rec)] button**
Puts the ep-760 in recording-standby mode (p. 20~23).

⑭ **[1] button**
Plays back or records a performance separately for each hand. (p. 19, p. 21~23).
The left-hand performances of the built-in songs are assigned to this button. This button and the following [2] button are collectively referred to as the "track buttons."

⑮ **[2] button**
Plays back or records a performance separately for each hand (p. 19, p. 21~23).
The right-hand performances of the built-in songs are assigned to this button.

⑯ **[Key Touch] button**
Modifies the playing feel of the keyboard (p. 17).

Rear panel
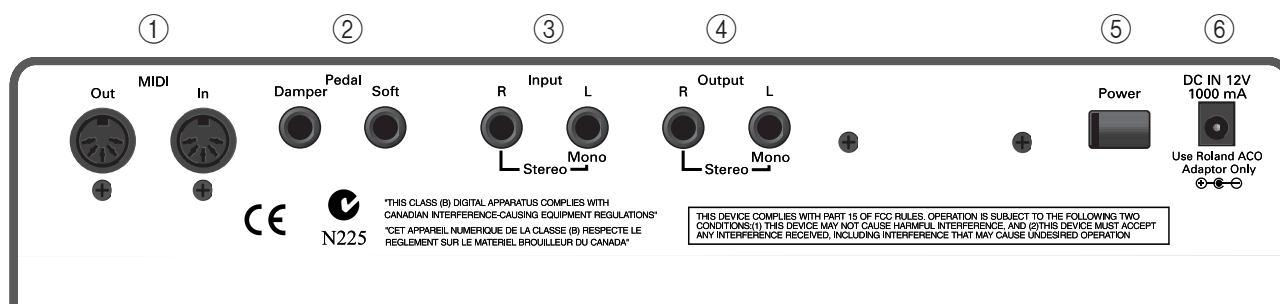
① MIDI Out/In connectors

Connect to external MIDI devices to exchange perfor-
mance data (p. 28).

② Pedal sockets (Damper & Soft)

Your ep-760 comes with one DP-2 footswitch that can be
used as Damper, Soft, or Sostenuto pedal (p. 8). In order
to use two pedal functions simultaneously, you need to
purchase an additional DP-2, DP-6 or BOSS FS-5U foot-
switch.

③ Input sockets

These jacks can be connected to another sound generat-
ing device or an audio device, so that the sound of that
device will be output from the ep-760's speakers (p. 27).
If your sound source is mono (i.e. only has one output),
connect it to the L/Mono socket.

④ Output jacks

Allows you to output the piano's sound to sound rein-
forcement equipment to obtain a more powerful sound.
These can also be connected to a tape recorder or other
recording device to record a performance (p. 27).
If your amplifier, etc., is mono (i.e. only has one input),
connect the ep-760's L/Mono socket.

⑤ [Power] switch

Turns the power on/off (p. 9).

⑥ DC 12V IN

This is where you need to connect the supplied ACO
adapter. Do not use any other adapter.

Before you start playing

Connecting the supplied DP-2 footswitch

Connect the supplied pedal to one of the Pedal jacks.
A DP-2 is supplied with the ep-760.
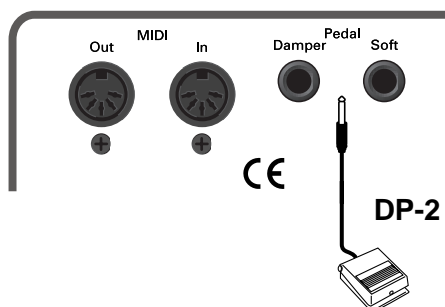
If the pedal is connected to the **Damper** jack, it can be used as a damper pedal (to sustain the notes played on the keyboard). If the pedal is connected to the **Soft** jack, it can be used as a soft pedal (to lower the volume).

Damper pedal

While this pedal is pressed, notes will be sustained even after you take your fingers off the keys.
On an acoustic piano, holding down the damper pedal will allow the remaining strings to resonate in sympathy with the sounds that you played from the keyboard, adding a rich resonance. The ep-760 simulates this sympathetic resonance.

MEMO

You can change the amount of resonance applied with the damper pedal. Please refer to "Changing the damper pedal's resonance", p. 24.

Soft pedal

When you hold down this pedal and play the keyboard, the sound will have a softer tone.

Sostenuto pedal

This function allows you to sustain only the sounds of the keys that were already played when you pressed the pedal.
This is a function that needs to be selected (p. 26), in which case the Soft function is no longer available.

Connecting the adapter

① **Connect the supplied AC adapter to a wall outlet.**
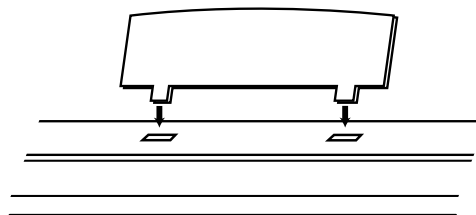② **Connect the ACO adapter to the DC In jack on the rear panel of the ep-760.**
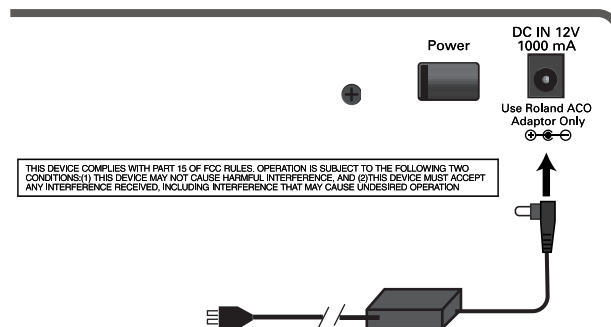
NOTE

Strong tension applied to the cord may damage or break it. Be careful not to pull the cord accidentally, or to apply strong pressure to it.

Setting up the music stand

Set up the music stand as shown in the figure below.

NOTE

Before moving the ep-760, be sure to remove the music stand as a safety precaution.

Connecting headphones

The ep-760 has two jacks for plugging in headphones. This allows two people to listen through headphones simultaneously, making it very useful for lessons and when performing piano pieces for four hands. Additionally, this allows you to play without having to worry about bothering others around you, even at night.

Plug the headphones into one of the Phones jacks.

Connecting headphones will automatically mute the sound from the internal speakers.

The headphone volume is adjusted by the [Volume] knob (p. 9) of the ep-760.

Phones socket x2
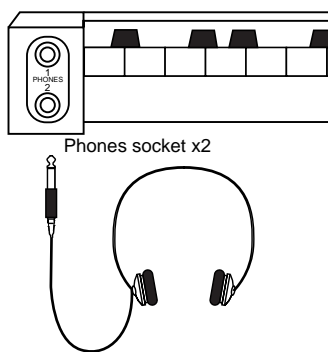
NOTE
Be sure to use stereo headphones (such as the Roland RH-25 or RH-50).

Notes on using headphones
- To prevent damage to the cord, handle the headphones only by the headset or the plug.
- Connecting the headphones when the volume of connected equipment is turned up may result in damage to the headphones. Lower the volume on the ep-760 before plugging in the headphones.
- Listening at excessively high volume levels will not only damage the headphones, but may also cause hearing loss. Use the headphones at a moderate volume level.

Turning the power on/off

NOTE
Turn on power to your various devices in the order specified. By turning on devices in the wrong order, you risk causing malfunction and/or damage to speakers and other devices.
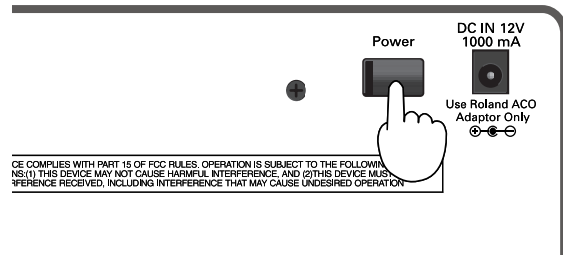
To turn the power on, turn the [Volume] knob all the way down, and then press the [Power] switch on the ep-760's rear panel.

After a few seconds, you will be able to play the keyboard to produce sound.
Use the [Volume] knob to adjust the volume.

NOTE
The ep-760 is equipped with a protection circuit. A brief interval (a few seconds) after power up is required before the unit will operate normally.
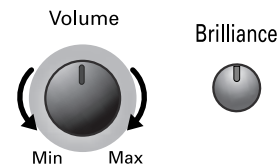

To turn the power off, turn the [Volume] knob all the way to the left, and press the [Power] switch.

Adjusting the sound's volume and brilliance

Turn the [Volume] knob to adjust the overall volume.

Press the [Brilliance] button to adjust the brightness of the sound.

The [Brilliance] button provides access to 3 different timbre settings, which are indicated by the color of its indicator:
Dark: original timbre (as sampled)
Red: rounder/mellower timbre
Green: brighter timbre.

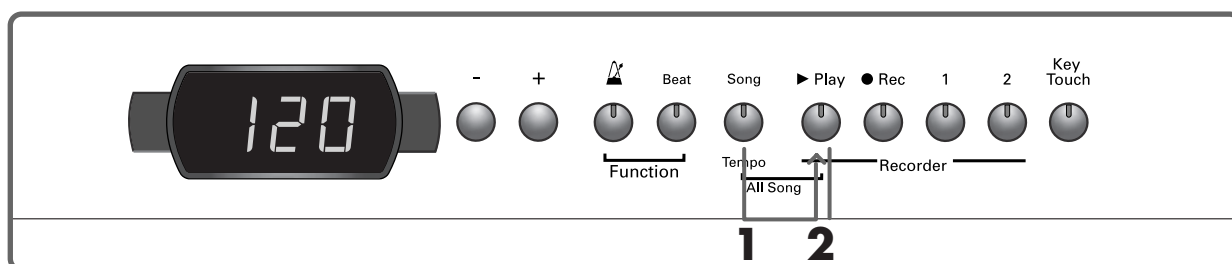You may have to press it several times in order to select the desired setting.

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1. Enjoying the songs

Listening to built-in songs

The ep-760 comes with 65 piano songs on-board. See also "Playing along with the built-in songs", p. 18 and "Songs", p. 106.

■ Playing back all songs continuously (All Song Play)

The built-in songs can be played back consecutively.

① **Hold down the [Song/Tempo] button and press the [▶(Play)] button.**
The [Song/Tempo] button's indicator will light, the [▶(Play)] button's indicator will flash, and the songs will play back successively, starting with the currently selected song.
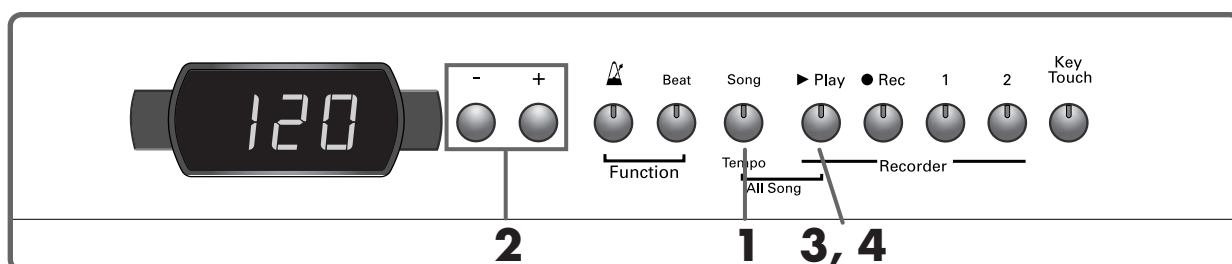The song number appears in the display.

You can press the [+] or [–] button to select the song that you want to play back.
When all songs have been played, playback will return to the first song and resume.

Stopping playback
② **Press the [▶(Play)] button.**
Playback will stop.

■ Selecting a song and playing it

Choosing the song to play back
① **Press the [Song/Tempo] button (its indicator lights red).**
The song number appears in the display.

"USr" (user) refers to the location where you can record your own performances (see also p. 20).
Numbers with a "d." refer to built-in songs.

② **Press the [+] or [–] button to select a song.**
Holding down the button causes the numbers to change continuously.

Starting playback
③ **Press the [▶(Play)] button.**
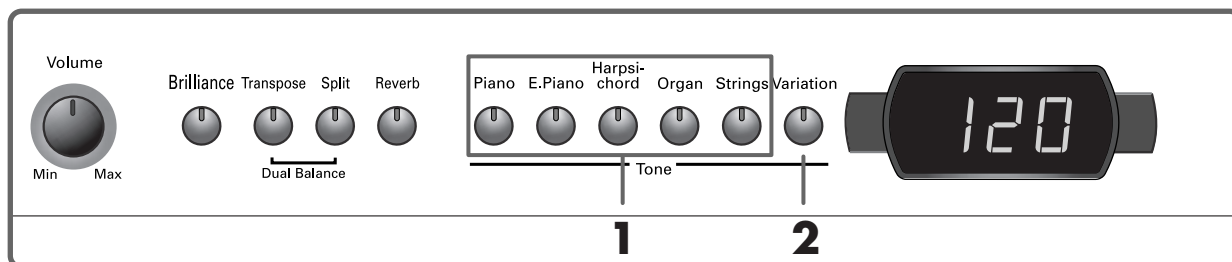The button's indicator will light, and the selected song will play.

Stopping playback
④ **Press the [▶(Play)] button.**
The button's indicator goes out, and playback stops.
The next time you press the [▶(Play)] button, the song that was stopped is played from the beginning.

2. Performance

Performing with a variety of sounds

The ep-760 contains 20 built-in sounds (or "Tones"). The tones are organized into five Tone groups, which are assigned to the **Tone** buttons.

Selecting a tone group

① **Press any Tone button.**
The indicator of the button you pressed will light. When you play the keyboard, you will hear a sound in the selected tone group.

MEMO
For more details, refer to "Tone List", p. 105.

Selecting Variation tones

② **Press the [Variation] button.**
Four different tones (numbered 1~4) are assigned to each Tone button. Use the [Variation] button to select among them.

Each time you press the [Variation] button, the button's indicator will change color, and the four sounds will be selected successively.

Tone number	1	2	3	4
[Variation] indicator	Dark	Red	Green	Orange

Some of the number 3 and 4 tones form pairs, which can be layered and sounded together.
The tone you've selected is heard when you finger the keyboard.

MEMO
Dual performance (p. 11) or Split performance (p. 13) can be used when tone numbers 1 or 2 are selected.
If you use Dual performance or Split performance with a Tone button for which tone number 3 or 4 is selected, tone number 1 will be selected for that Tone button.

Playing two sounds together (Dual performance)

Simultaneously playing two tones when one key is pressed is called "Dual performance." When Dual performance is used, the [Variation] button's indicator will light to indicate the selection of the right button of the two selected tones.

① **Simultaneously press the two Tone buttons that you want to play together.**
The indicator of the button you pressed will light. When you play the keyboard, the tones of the two Tone buttons you selected will sound simultaneously.
To cancel Dual performance, press any Tone button.

MEMO
Dual performance can be used only with Tones numbered "1" or "2" (see above).
If you use Dual performance with a Tone numbered "3" or "4", Tone "1" will automatically be selected for that Tone button.

Changing the tone of the right button (modifying the Dual combination)

② **Press the [Variation] button.**
Dual performance now plays the tone of the left Tone button along with the newly selected tone.

Changing the tone of the left button
Cancel the Dual performance, and then re-select the desired Tones.

11

■ Adjusting the volume balance in Dual performance (Dual Balance)

You can change the volume balance between the two layered sounds in Dual performance.
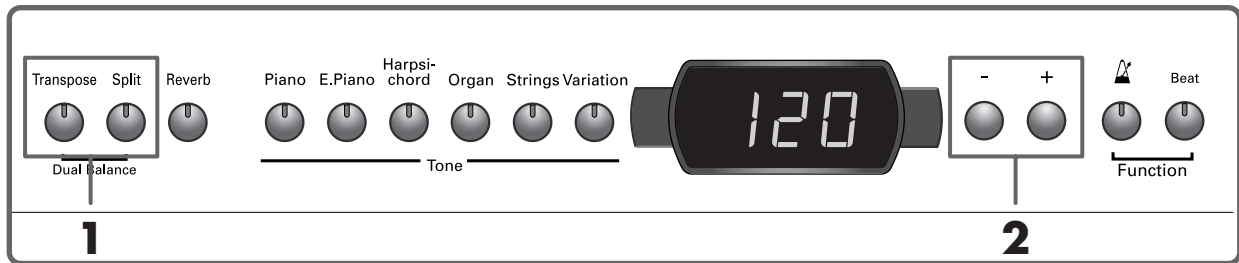
① **Hold down the [Transpose] button, and press the [Split] button.**
The indicators of the buttons you pressed will flash.
The current volume balance appears in the display.

Volume of the left button's tone.　Volume of the right button's tone.
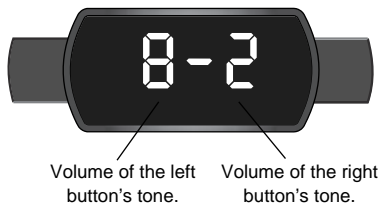
② **Press the [+] or [–] button to change the value.**
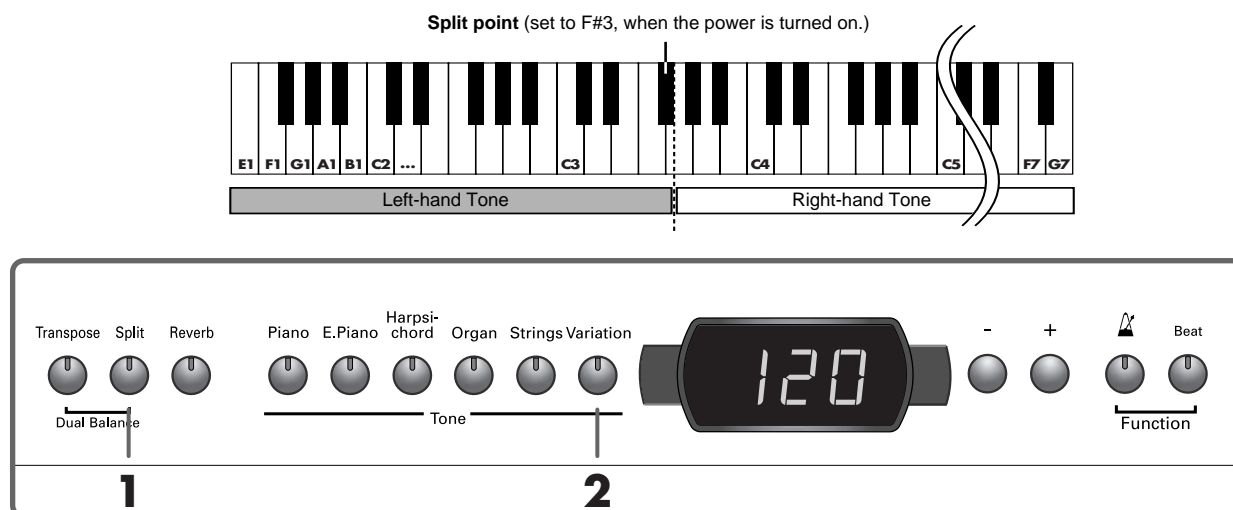To return to the original volume balance, press the [+] and [–] buttons simultaneously.
Press any button other than the [+] [–] buttons, and the button's indicator will return to the previous state.

MEMO
When the power is turned on, this will be set to "8-2" (volume of the left button's tone – volume of the right button's tone).

Playing different tones with the left & right hands (Split)

Dividing the keyboard into right-hand and left-hand areas, then playing different sounds in each is called "Split performance." The boundary key is called the "split point." The split point key is part of the left-hand keyboard area. Split performance can be used only with Tones numbered "1" or "2" (see the table on page 11). If you use Split performance with a Tone numbered "3" or "4", Tone "1" will automatically be selected for that Tone button.

Split point (set to F#3, when the power is turned on.)

Left-hand Tone   Right-hand Tone

Transpose Split Reverb   Piano E.Piano Harpsi-chord Organ Strings Variation

Dual Balance   Tone   Function

120

Beat

1   **2**

① **Press the [Split] button.**

The button's indicator lights.

The keyboard is divided into right-hand and left-hand areas.

The tone you were playing before you pressed the [Split] button will be selected for the right-hand area, and a tone that is a suitable match for the right-hand tone (e.g., a bass tone) will be selected for the left-hand area.

To cancel Split performance, press the [Split] button, getting its indicator to go dark.

MEMO

When using Dual performance, press the [Split] button. The right hand will play the tone of the left button of Dual performance, and the left hand will play a suitable match for the right-hand tone.

Changing tone played by the left hand

② **Press the [Variation] button.**

Each time you press the [Variation] button, the button's indicator will change color, and the left-hand tone will change.

Some tones assign the tone that had been selected before you pressed the [Split] button to the left hand area of the keyboard.

MEMO

• For information about the tones that can be selected for the left hand section, refer to the "Tone List", p. 105.

• The selected left-hand tone is remembered for each Tone button. When you turn off the power, it will return to the original setting.

Changing tone played by the right hand

③ **Press a Tone button.**

The tone of the right-hand area will change.

If you want to change the variation for the right-hand tone, cancel Split performance and then re-select the tone.

NOTE

In Split mode, the damper pedal will be applied only to the right-hand area of the keyboard. If you want the damper pedal to be applied to the left-hand area, refer to "Applying the damper pedal to the left half", p. 25.

Changing the keyboard's split point

You can change the location where the keyboard is divided (the split point) within the range of B2~B6. The setting is at "F#3" when the piano is powered up.

④ **While continuing to hold the [Split] button, press the key that you want to specify as the split point.**

The key you press becomes the split point, and belongs to the left-hand section of the keyboard.

You can also change the setting by pressing the [+] or [–] button while continuing to hold down the [Split] button.

The split point key is displayed as follows.

Display	C	d_	d	E_
Letter name	C	D♭	D	E♭
Display	E	F	F⁻	G
Letter name	E	F	F♯	G
Display	A_	A	b_	b
Letter name	A♭	A	B♭	B

If you hold down the [Split] button and simultaneously press the [+] and [–] buttons, the setting will return to its original value (F#3).
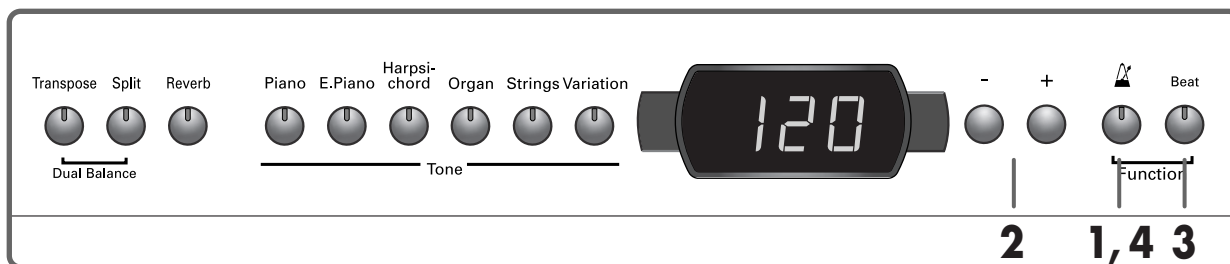
MEMO

When you continue holding the [Split] button, the currently specified split point value will be displayed.

Using the metronome

■ Sounding the metronome

The ep-760 features a built-in metronome. While a song plays back, the metronome will sound at the tempo and time signature (Beat) of that song.

Sounding the metronome

① **Press the [🎵] button.**

The metronome will sound. The button's indicator flashes red and green in time with the beat selected at that time. The indicator lights in red on the downbeats, and in green on weak beats.

Changing the tempo

② **Press the [+] or [–] button to adjust the tempo.**

Changing the beat of metronome

③ **Press the [Beat] button, followed by the [+] or [–] button.**

The currently selected time signature will be displayed. If you press the [Beat] button and [+] or [–], the beat will change.

If you press the [+] and [–] buttons simultaneously, the beat will return to what it was before you changed it.

Beat	Tempo Value
2/2	♩=10–125
x/4	♩=20–250
x /8	♪=40–500

Display	Beat	Display	Beat
2.2	2/2	6.4	6/4
0.4	Only weak beats	7.4	7/4
2.4	2/4	3.8	3/8
3.4	3/4	6.8	6/8
4.4	4/4	9.8	9/8
5.4	5/4	12.8	12/8

Stopping the metronome

④ **Once again press the [♩] button, getting its indicator to go dark.**

The metronome will stop.

NOTE

It is not possible to change the beat during song playback or recording.

Selecting another metronome sound

⑤ **While holding down the [Beat] button, use the [+] or [–] button to select another sound.**

### Changing the metronome volume

The volume of the metronome can be adjusted, with eight volume levels available. It is set to "4" when the instrument is turned on.

① **While holding down the [♩] button, press the [+] or [–] button.**

The currently specified volume will be displayed. Continue to hold down the [♩] button, and press the [+] or [–] button to sound the metronome and change the volume.

Applying effects to the sound
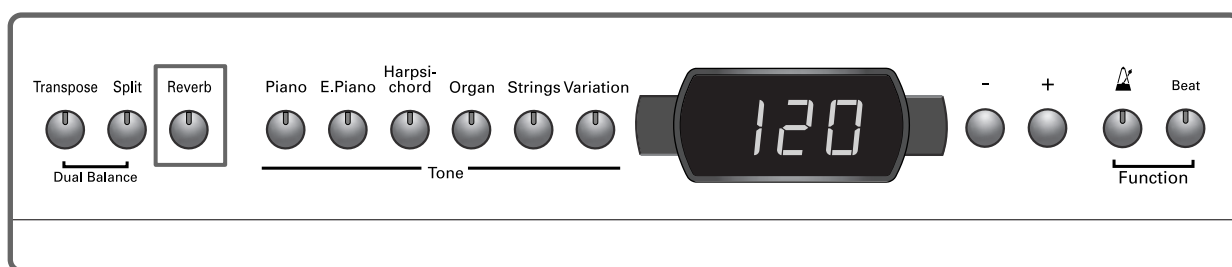
Adding reverberation to the sound (Reverb)

By applying the reverb effect you can produce a pleasant reverberation, making it sound as though you were performing in a concert hall.

① **Press the [Reverb] button.**

The button's indicator will light, and a reverb effect will be applied to the sound.

② **To cancel the reverb effect, press the [Reverb] button, getting its indicator to go dark.**

NOTE

• The Reverb effect setting for the Tones is not remembered.

• When you play back a built-in song, the reverb effect will automatically be turned on (the button's indicator lights).

Chorus effect

The ep-760 also features a Chorus effect that is automatically switched on whenever you select an "E.Piano" Tone. The level cannot be changed, nor is the effect available for other Tones.

MEMO

When using Split performance (p. 13), the Chorus effect will not be applied to the left-hand bass tone of the keyboard (p. 105).

Changing the amount of Reverb

The depth of the Reverb effect can be adjusted over eight steps.

MEMO

When the power is turned on, Reverb is set to "4".

① **Hold down the [Reverb] button and press the [+] or [–] button.**

The currently specified value will be displayed. Higher values will produce a deeper effect.

MEMO

• The depth of the Reverb effect for the Tones is not remembered.

Transposing the keyboard (Transpose)

By using the "Transpose function," you can transpose your performance without changing the notes you play. For example, even if the song is in a difficult key with numerous sharps (♯) or flats (♭), you can transpose it to a key that is easier for you to play.

When accompanying a vocalist, you can easily transpose the pitch to a range that is comfortable for the singer, while still playing the notes as written (i.e., with the same fingering positions).
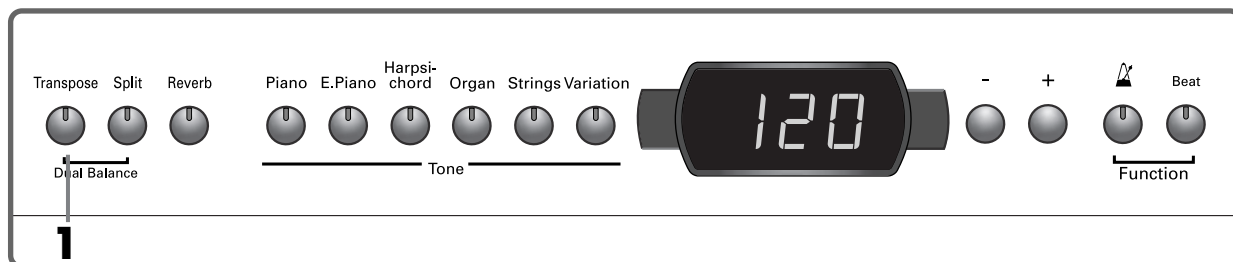
① **Hold down the [Transpose] button, and press a note to indicate the tonic of the key to which you want to transpose.**
The button's indicator will light, and the keyboard will be transposed.

MEMO
When you hold down the [Transpose] button, the currently specified value will be displayed.

You can change the transposition interval by holding down [Transpose] and pressing the [+] or [–] button. If you hold down the [Transpose] button and press the [+] and [–] buttons simultaneously, the setting will return to the original value (0).
This can be set in a range of –6~0~5 (semitone steps).

For example, if you want the E pitch to sound when you play the C key, hold down the [Transpose] button and press the E key.
Counting from C as a reference point, one moves up four keys, including the black keys, to reach E, thus "4" appears in the display.
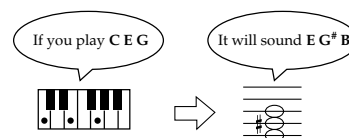
When the transpose value is set to "0", the button's indicator will remain dark even if you press the [Transpose] button.
To cancel the transpose function, press the [Transpose] button, extinguishing its indicator.
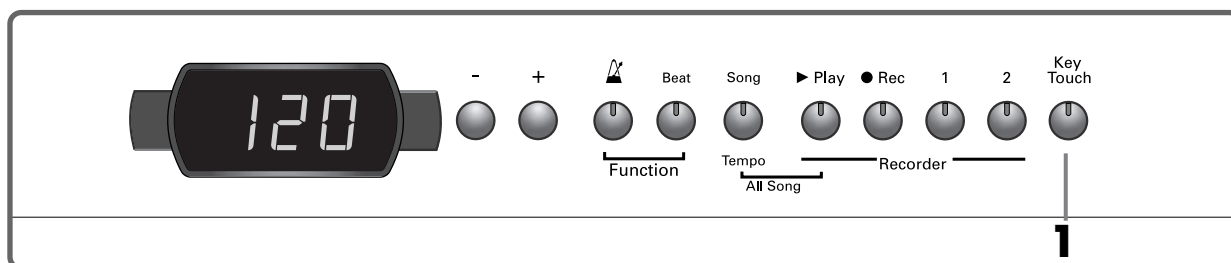When you press the [Transpose] button once again, getting its indicator to light, the keyboard will be transposed to the note you specified here.

MEMO
This setting returns to the original value (0) when you turn off the power.

Adjusting the keyboard touch (Key Touch)

You can adjust the touch (playing feel) of the keyboard.

① **Press the [Key Touch] button.**
The button's indicator will light, and the feel of the keyboard will change.

Each time you press the [Key Touch] button, the button's indicator will change color, and the feel of the keyboard will change.

Indicator		Settings
OFF	Medium	This allows you to play using the most natural touch. This is the closest to the touch of an acoustic piano.
Red	Heavy	Fortissimo (ff) cannot be produced unless you play more strongly than usual, making the keyboard feel heavier. Dynamic fingering adds even more feeling to what you play.
Green	Light	Fortissimo (ff) can be produced by playing less strongly than usual, making the keyboard feel lighter. This setting makes it easy to play, even for children.
Orange	Fixed	Sounds at a fixed volume, regardless of your keyboard playing strength.

17

3. Playing along with the built-in songs

Here's how you can play along with the built-in songs. You can slow down the playback tempo of the song, or play back each hand separately.
Before you try playing the song, listen to it several times to get a general feel for the song. For details on operation, refer to "Selecting a song and playing it", p. 10.

MEMO

If you turn on the metronome while the song plays back, the metronome will sound at the beat and tempo of the song.

Changing the tempo

If the song has a rapid tempo, you can slow it down so as to practise it more easily. It is effective to gradually raise the tempo as you practise.
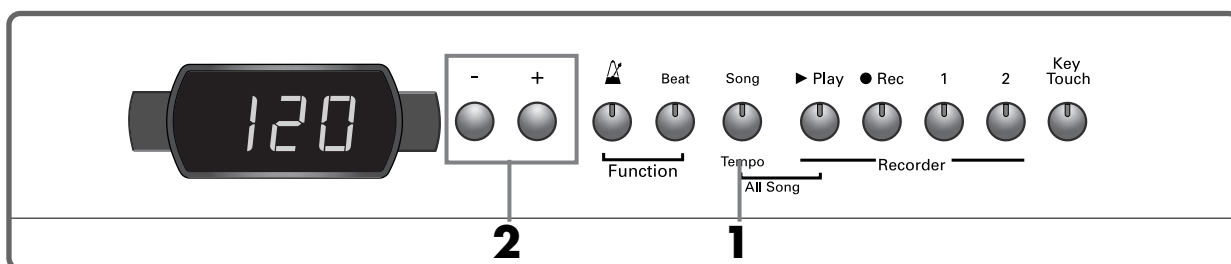
① **Press the [Song/Tempo] button, getting its indicator to light in green.**
The tempo appears in the display.
Each time you press the [Song/Tempo] button, the tempo and the currently selected song number (prefixed by "ᵈ.") will be displayed alternately.
While the tempo is displayed, the [Song/Tempo] button indicator will light in green. While the song number is displayed, it will light in red.

② **Press the [+] or [–] button to adjust the tempo.**
The tempo can be adjusted in a range of ♩ = 20~250.
You can also change the tempo during playback.
Pressing the [+] button once increases the tempo by one unit. Holding down the button increases the tempo continuously.
Pressing the [–] button once decreases the tempo by one unit. Holding down the button makes the tempo change (slow down) continuously.
If you press the [+] and [-] buttons simultaneously, you will return to the basic tempo of the song (the tempo before you modified it).

MEMO

While the song is playing, the initial tempo of the song will continue to be displayed, regardless of tempo changes during the song.

Adding a count-in to match the timing (Count-In)

When you're playing along with a song, you can make sure that your playing is in time with the song by sounding a count before the song starts playing.
Sounding a "count sound" leading up to playback of a song is called "Count-In."
On the ep-760, if you playback a song while the metronome is sounding, two measures of lead-in count will be heard at the beginning of the song.

MEMO

- During the count-in, the count measure is indicated in the display as "–2" then "–1."
- See also "Sounding the metronome", p. 14.

Playing each hand separately

The built-in songs allow you to select the performance part that will be played back.
The left-hand performance of the built-in songs is assigned to the [1] button, while the right-hand performance is assigned to the [2] button. The place where each part of the performance is held is called a "track," and the [1] and [2] buttons are called "track buttons."
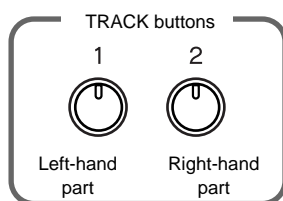Here's how to practice each hand separately along with the song.
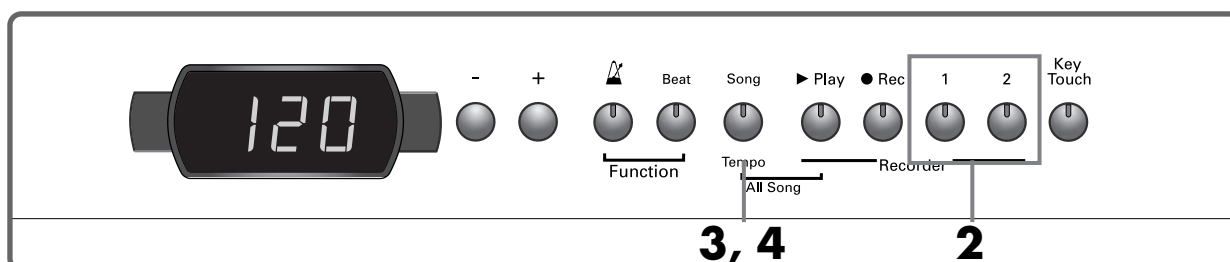
① **First select the song that you want to play back (p. 10).**

Selecting the part that you yourself will play

② **Press the [1] or [2] button.**
The indicator of the button you've pressed goes out, and the sound of the selected part will no longer be heard.

For example, if you want to practice the right hand, press button [2] and get its indicator to go dark.
When you play back the song, the right-hand performance will not sound. Practise your right-hand performance along with the left-hand playback.

Starting playback

③ **Press the [▶(Play)] button.**
The song will begin playing back.
The part you selected in step ② will not sound.
Once again press the button you selected in step ②.
The button's indicator will light, and the sound will be heard once again.
Even while the song is playing, you can press the track buttons to mute or un-mute the sound.

Stopping playback

④ **Press the [▶(Play)] button.**
The song will stop.

4. Recording your performance

You can easily record your performances. A recorded performance can be played back to hear your own playing, or to add additional parts.

The following recording methods are available on the ep-760:
- Recording just your own keyboard performance (→ "Recording a new song", p. 20)
- Recording along with a built-in song (→ "Recording along with a song", p. 21)
- Recording each hand separately (→ "Selecting/recording each hand separately", p. 22)

Notes regarding recording
- Only one song can be recorded.
- Recorded performances are **erased** when the power is turned off. If you want to keep your performance, you need to either record it on an external audio device, or use an external MIDI device to save the data on a floppy disk. For details, refer to "Connecting external devices", p. 27.

If you see the following...
If you attempt to record using a different built-in song when a performance has already been recorded, the following will appear, and the [●(Rec)] button's indicator will flash.
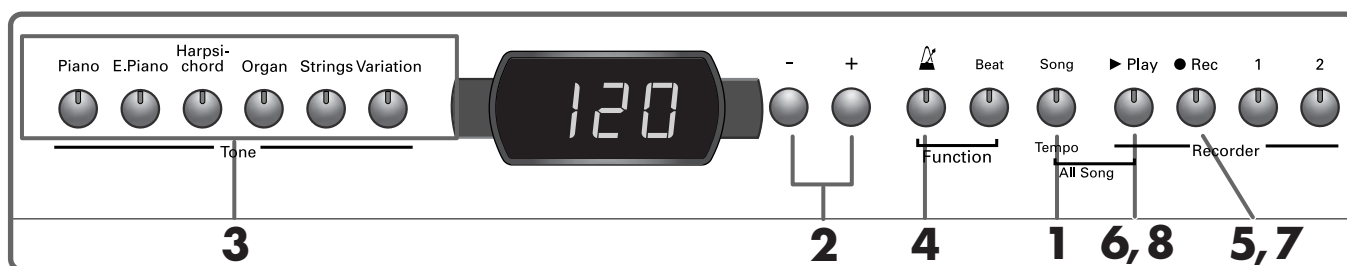

If it is OK to erase the performance, press the [●(Rec)] button.
If you do not want to erase the performance, press the [►(Play)] button.

Recording a new song

Here's how to record what you play yourself without prerecorded backing.

Recording settings (select "USr")

① **Press the [Song/Tempo] button, getting its indicator to light in red.**
The song number appears in the display.

> **NOTE**
> If you add a newly recorded performance without erasing the recorded song, the song tempo and beat will be stored with the settings that were recorded first.

② **Press [+] and [–] buttons simultaneously, and "USr" appears in the display.**

Specifying the Tone and tempo for recording

③ **Select the Tone that you want to play (p. 11).**

④ **If necessary, turn on the metronome.**
Start the metronome and set the tempo and beat of the song (p. 14).

⑤ **Press the [●(Rec)] button.**
The [●(Rec)] button's indicator will light, the [►(Play)] button's indicator will flash, and you will be in recording-standby mode.

Start recording

⑥ **Recording will start when you either press the [▶(Play)] button or play the keyboard.**

The ep-760 counts down two measures, then recording starts.

Note that recording will also begin as soon as you play a note on the keyboard, even if you do not press the [▶(Play)] button. There is no count sound played when you start in this manner.

When recording begins, the [▶(Play)] button and [●(Rec)] button indicators will light. Go ahead and perform on the keyboard.

MEMO

If you record without specifying the recording track, the performance will be recorded to the [1] button.

If you want to record the left and right hands on separate tracks, refer to "Selecting/recording each hand separately", p. 22.

Stop recording

⑦ **Press the [▶(Play)] or [●(Rec)] button.**

The indicators for the [▶(Play)] and [●(Rec)] buttons will go dark.

MEMO

About the "USr" display

When you stop recording, the "USr" display will change to "USr.". (The "." in the display indicates that the song memory now contains your performance.)

Starting playback

⑧ **Press the [▶(Play)] button.**

You will hear the recorded performance.

Once again press the [▶(Play)] button, and playback will stop.

Recording along with a song

You can record a performance that you play along with an built-in song. Using the [1] or [2] buttons, you can (for example) perform and record just the right-hand part of a song while listening to the left-hand playback of a built-in song.
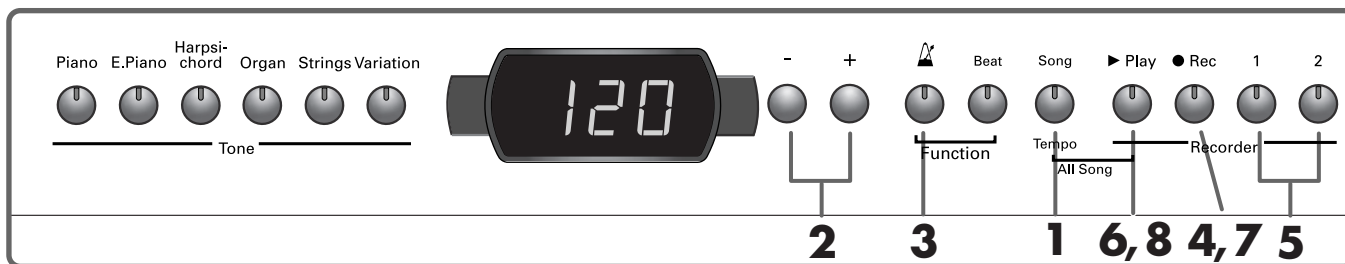
Selecting the song to record

① **Press the [Song/Tempo] button, getting its indicator to light in red.**

The display will indicate the song number.

② **Use the [+] or [–] button to select the song that you want to play.**

③ **As necessary, set the metronome and tempo (p. 14).**

④ **Press the [●(Rec)] button.**

The [●(Rec)] button's indicator will light.

Selecting the track to record

⑤ **Press the [1] or [2] button.**

When you want to record the left-hand performance, press the [1] button; to record your right-hand part, press the [2] button.

The indicators of the button you pressed and of the [▶(Play)] button will flash, and the ep-760 enters recording-standby mode.

MEMO

If "dEL" appears in the display, refer to p. 20.

Start recording

⑥ **Press the [▶(Play)] button.**

Recording begins after two measures of count sound. Play along with the song.

Stop recording

⑦ **Press the [▶(Play)] or [●(Rec)] button.**

Recording will stop, and the indicators for the [▶(Play)] and [●(Rec)] buttons will go dark.

The recorded performance is stored in "USr (User)."

Play back the recorded performance

⑧ **Press the [▶(Play)] button.**

You will hear the recorded performance.

Once again press the [▶(Play)] button, and playback will stop.

Selecting/recording each hand separately

The recorder of the ep-760 has two recording tracks, allowing you to record the left and right hands separately. Use the [1] or [2] button to specify the recording track.
If you want to re-do the recording, you can re-record just a specific track.
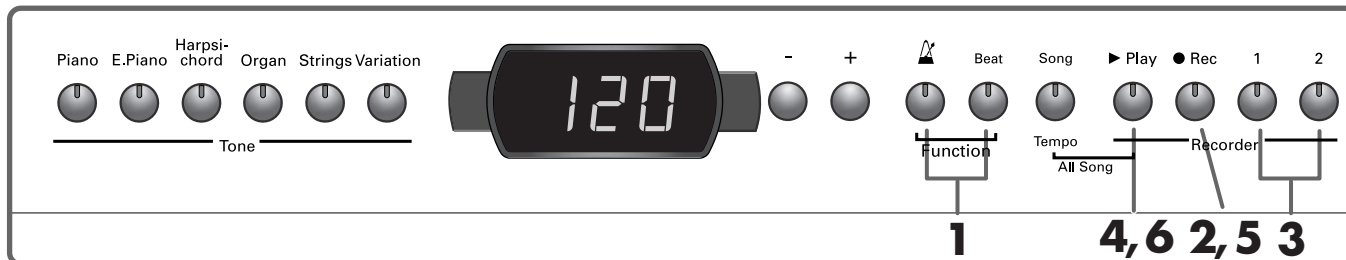
As described in steps ① and ② of "Recording a new song", p. 20, select the song "USr" before you continue.

NOTE
If you record additional material without erasing the recorded song, the song tempo, beat, and metronome settings of the original recording will be used for the new material as well.

① **As necessary, turn on the metronome (p. 14).**

② **Press the [●(Rec)] button.**
The [●(Rec)] button's indicator will light.
The button indicators of tracks that are already recorded will light.
The track button to which you will be recording will flash.

Selecting the track to record

③ **Press the [1] or [2] button to select the track that you want to record.**
The indicator of the button you pressed will flash, and the ep-760 enters recording-standby mode.

MEMO
The track buttons allow you to record to either the [1] or the [2] button, one at a time.

Start recording

④ **Press the [▶(Play)] button.**
Go ahead and perform on the keyboard.
Note that recording will also begin as soon as you play on the keyboard, even if you do not press the [▶(Play)] button. There is no count sound played when you start in this manner.

Stop recording

⑤ **Press the [▶(Play)] or [●(Rec)] button.**
Recording will stop, and the indicators for the [▶(Play)] and [●(Rec)] buttons will go dark.
Your performance has been recorded to the specified track button.
If you want to record on the other track, return to step ② to record your performance again. You can record while you listen to the previously recorded performance.

Play back the recorded performance

⑥ **Press the [▶(Play)] button.**
You will hear the recorded performance.
Press the [▶(Play)] button once again, and playback will stop.

Erasing recorded performances

You can erase a recorded performance.

Erasing a performance from the specified track

You can select a recorded track and erase it.

① **Hold down either the [1] or [2] button, and press the [●(Rec)] button.**

The indicator of the button you pressed will go dark, and the performance of the selected track will be erased.

Erasing the entire song

You can erase a song you've recorded.

① **Hold down the [Song/Tempo] button and press the [●(Rec)] button.**

The following display will appear, and the [●(Rec)] button's indicator will flash.

dEL

② **Once again press the [●(Rec)] button.**

The recorded performance is erased.

If you decide not to erase the performance, press the [▶(Play)] or [Song/Tempo] button.

23

5. Changing various settings

Changing the damper pedal's resonance

On an acoustic piano, the damper pedal causes the notes you play to resonate along with other strings, adding rich reverberations and fatness to the sound. The damper function on the ep-760 recreates this resonance (Sympathetic Resonance) when depressed.
You can select from eight levels of depth for the resonant sound (resonance level).
This is set to "5" when the instrument is turned on.

NOTE
- This setting is valid only for some piano tones. It cannot be made for other Tones.
- This function is only meaningful if you connect the supplied DP-2 footswitch to the Pedal [Damper] socket.

① **Hold down the [Reverb] and [Split] buttons, and press the [–] or [+] button.**

The currently specified value will be displayed. Larger values produce a deeper effect.

Function settings

You can make performance-related settings such as tuning and temperament.

How to enter function mode
① **Hold down the [Metronome] button, and press the [Beat] button.**

The indicators of the buttons you pressed will flash, and you will enter Function mode. The display now indicates the value of the currently selected function.

Setting the various functions
② **Press the button to which the desired function is assigned.**

The indicator of the button you pressed flashes.

Button	Function	Page
[Piano]	Master Tuning	p. 24
[E. Piano]	Temperament	p. 24
[Harpsichord]	Stretch Tuning	p. 25
[Organ]	Applying the damper pedal also to the left-hand keyboard area	p. 25
[Strings]	MIDI transmit channel	p. 28
[Variation]	Local Control	p. 29
[▶(Play)]	Transmitting a recorded performance	p. 29
[●(Rec)]	Selecting the Soft/Sostenuto function	p. 26

For details on each function, refer to the explanations below.

③ **Press the [+] or [–] button to change the value.**

Press the [+] and [–] buttons simultaneously to return to the initial setting.

Leaving Function mode
④ **Press the [Metronome] or [Beat] button.**

The button's indicator will return to the previous state.

Tuning to other instruments' pitches (Master Tune)

When playing ensemble with other instruments, you can tune the ep-760's reference pitch to the pitch of another instrument. The standard pitch generally refers to the pitch of the note that's played when you finger the middle A key. This tuning of all the instruments to a standard pitch is called "tuning."
If you press the **[Piano] button in step** ② of "Function settings", a display like the following will appear.

The last three digits are indicated in the display. "440.0 Hz" is indicated in the figure above.
Setting range: 415.3 Hz~440.0Hz~466.2 Hz
Initial setting: 440.0 Hz
This setting remains in effect until you turn off the power.

Changing the temperament

You can play classical styles such as Baroque using historic temperaments (tuning methods).
Nowadays, compositions are generally created with equal temperament in mind and are played using equal temperament. However, in the past, a variety of temperaments were used. Playing a composition with its original tuning lets you enjoy the sonorities of the chords that the composer originally intended.
If you press the **[E.Piano] button in step** ② of "Function settings", a display like the following will appear.

Temperament   Tonic

You can choose from among the seven temperaments described below.

Display	Tempera-ment	Qualities
1	Equal	In this tuning, each octave is divided into twelve equal steps. Every interval produces about the same amount of slight dissonance. This setting is in effect when you turn on the power.
2	Pythagorean	This tuning, devised by the philosopher Pythagoras, eliminates dissonance in fourths and fifths. Dissonance is produced by third-interval chords, but melodies are euphonious.
3	Just Major	This tuning eliminates ambiguities in the fifths and thirds. It is unsuited to playing melodies and cannot be transposed, but is capable of beautiful sonorities.
4	Just Minor	The Just tunings differ from major and minor keys. You can get the same effect with the minor scale as with the major scale.
5	Mean Tone	This scale makes some compromises in just intonation, enabling transposition to other keys.
6	Werckmeister	This temperament combines the Mean Tone and Pythagorean tunings. Performances are possible in all keys (first technique, III).
7	Kirn-berger	This is an improvement of the Mean Tone and Just tunings that provides a high degree of freedom of modulation. Performances are possible in all keys (III).

Initial setting: C

Tonic

When playing with tuning other than equal temperament, you need to specify the keynote for tuning the song to be performed (that is, the note that corresponds to C for a major key or to A for a minor key).
While **holding down** the **[E. Piano]** button, and **press a note** to specify the desired tonic key.
The tonic note you specify will be displayed as follows.

Display	C	d_	d	E_	E	F	F⁻	G	A_	A	b_	b
Letter name	C	D♭	D	E♭	E	F	F♯	G	A♭	A	B♭	B

If you choose an equal temperament, there's no need to select a keynote.

NOTE
- If you record with a temperament other than equal temperament selected, and then want to play back that performance, use this setting to select the same temperament for playback as the temperament you used when recording.
- When performing in ensemble with other instruments, be aware that depending on the key, there may be some shifting of the pitch. Tune the ep-760 to the fundamental pitch of the other instruments.

Setting the tuning curve (Stretch Tuning)

An acoustic piano is generally tuned to a pitch with a lower bass range and a higher treble range than equal temperament. This special tuning method for pianos is called "Stretch Tuning."
If you press the **[Harpsichord] button in step** ② of "Function settings", p. 24, a display like the following will appear.

Setting range:

OFF   This is the standard tuning curve. This is the right choice when using Dual performance (p. 11), or when playing in ensemble with other instruments.
On   This tuning curve expands the bass and treble ends somewhat. It is suitable for performances such as piano solos. This setting is in effect when you turn on the power.

Initial setting: On

NOTE
This effect works only with the piano tones.

Applying the damper pedal to the left half

When you are using Split performance (p. 13), you can apply the damper pedal effect to the sound played by the left-hand keyboard range.
If you **press the [Organ] button in step** ② of "Function settings", p. 24, a display like the following will appear.

NOTE
This function is only meaningful if you connect the supplied DP-2 footswitch to the Pedal [Damper] socket.

Setting range:

OFF   The damper pedal effect will not be applied to the sound of the left-hand keyboard area.
On   The damper pedal effect will be applied to the sound of the left and right hand keyboard area.

Initial setting: OFF

Selecting the Soft or Sostenuto function

A footswitch (such as the supplied, or an optional DP-2, DP-6 or BOSS FS-5U) connected to the Pedal [Soft] socket can also be used as Sostenuto pedal.

If you press the **[●(Rec)] button** in step ② of "Function settings", a display like the following will appear.

Setting range: SFt (Soft), Stn (Sostenuto)
Initial setting: SFt

Press [+] to select Stn and [–] to select SFt.

SFt: When you hold down this pedal and play the keyboard, the sound will have a softer tone.

Stn: This function allows you to sustain only the sounds of the keys that were already played when you pressed the pedal.

Disabling everything except piano play (Panel Lock)

The "Panel Lock" function locks the ep-760 in a state where only piano performance can be used, and all buttons will be disabled. This prevents the settings from being inadvertently modified even if children press the buttons accidentally.

In the Panel Lock state, only the grand piano sound can be played.

① **Turn the volume to the minimum, and press the [Power] switch to turn off the power.**

② **Hold down the [Piano] button, and press the [Power] switch to turn on the power.**

Then, continue to hold down these two buttons for a few seconds.

The following display will appear.

All buttons are disabled. When you play the keyboard, the grand piano sound will be heard.

You can adjust the volume, though.

To defeat the Panel Lock function, turn the volume down to the minimum, and turn on the power once again.

6. Connecting external devices

Connecting to audio equipment

You can connect audio devices to play the sound of the ep-760 through the speakers of your audio system, or to record your performance on a tape recorder or other recording device.

When connecting, please use an audio cable with a standard phone plug (sold separately).

Connection examples

NOTE

To prevent malfunction and/or damage to speakers or other devices, always turn down the volume, and turn off the power on all devices before making any connections.

Playing the sound of the ep-760 through the speakers of an audio system/Recording the performance of the ep-760 on a recording device
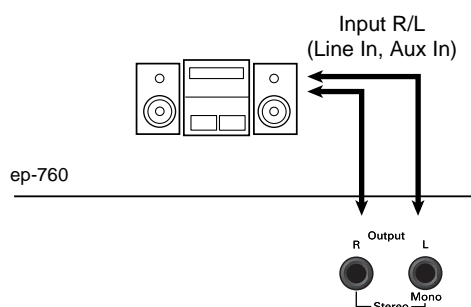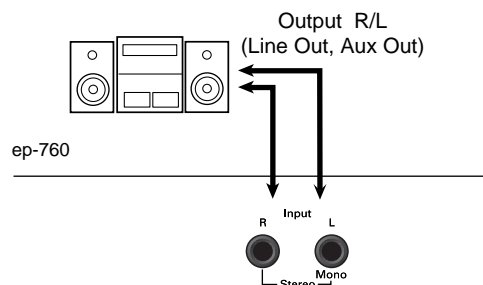

Use the **following procedure** when turning on the power:

① **Turn on the power of the ep-760.**
② **Turn on the power of the connected device.**
③ **Adjust the volume of each device.**

When **recording** ep-760 performances with a **cassette deck, etc**.

④ **Start recording on the connected device.**
⑤ **Perform on the ep-760.**
⑥ **When the performance ends, stop recording on the connected equipment.**

Playing the sound of an audio device through the speakers of the ep-760

Use the **following procedure** when turning on the power.

① **Turn on the power of the connected device.**
② **Turn on the power of the ep-760.**
③ **Adjust the volume of each device.**

Turning off the power

① **Set the volume of the ep-760 and of the connected devices to the minimum position.**
② **Turn off the power to the ep-760.**
③ **Turn off the connected equipment.**

Connecting to a computer

You can use a USB MIDI interface cable (sold separately) to connect the ep-760 to your computer.
If the ep-760 is connected to a computer running sequencer software such as Roland's "Visual MT", a song you've recorded on the ep-760 can be saved on your computer.

Connection examples

NOTE

• To prevent malfunction and/or damage to speakers or other devices, always turn down the volume, and turn off the power on all devices before making any connections.

• In order to make connections to your computer, you must install MIDI driver software on your computer. For details, refer to the owner's manual for your MIDI interface.

Use a USB MIDI interface cable to connect the USB connector of your computer to the MIDI connectors of the ep-760.
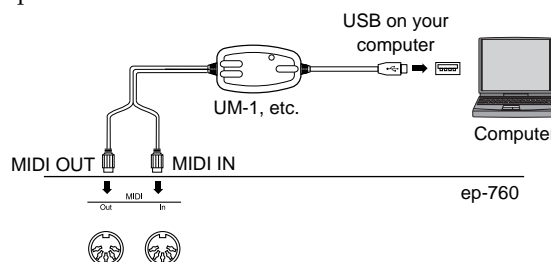
Connecting MIDI devices

By connecting an external MIDI device and exchanging performance data, you can control the performances on one device from the other. For instance, you can output sound from the other instrument or switch Tones on the other instrument.

What's MIDI?

MIDI stands for "Musical Instrument Digital Interface", an international standard which allows performance information to be communicated among electronic musical instruments and computers.

The ep-760 provides MIDI connectors, which allow performance data to be exchanged with external devices. When these connectors are used to connect the ep-760 to external devices, an even wider range of possibilities becomes available.

## Connection examples

[NOTE]

To prevent malfunction and/or damage to speakers or other devices, always turn down the volume, and turn off the power on all devices before making any connections.

Playing the ep-760 from a MIDI sequencer/ Recording an ep-760 performance on a MIDI sequencer

MT series

* The * MT-90s/80s has no MIDI Out connector.

Out —MIDI— In
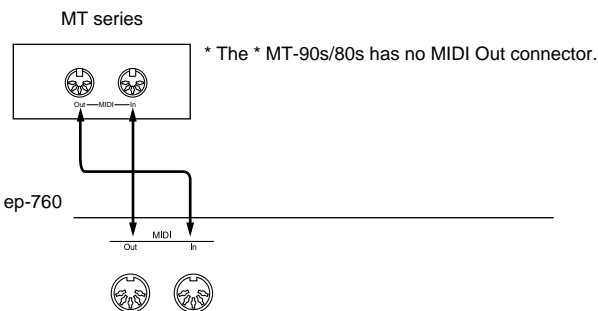
ep-760

MIDI
Out   In

Set Local Off if you have connected the ep-760 to a MIDI sequencer. Refer to "Switching Local Control on and off", p. 29. Also set your MIDI sequencer to MIDI Thru mode (so that messages received at MIDI IN will be re-transmitted without change from MIDI OUT). For details, refer to the owner's manual of your MIDI sequencer.

Perform on the ep-760 to play a MIDI sound generator

Sound module

THRU MIDI IN
OUT

ep-760
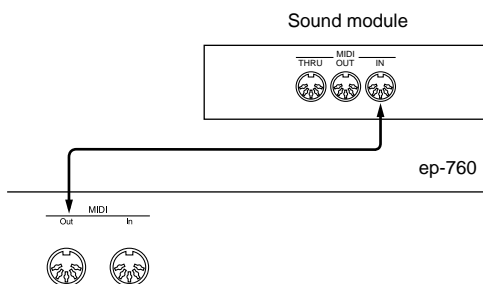
MIDI
Out   In

Making MIDI-related settings

Here's how you can set the transmit channel and other MIDI-related settings.

How to enter function mode

① **Hold down the [Metronome] button, and press the [Beat] button.**

The indicators of the buttons you pressed will flash, and you will enter Function mode. The display now indicates the value of the currently selected function.

Setting various functions

② **Press the button to which the desired function is assigned.**

The indicator of the button you pressed flashes. For details on each function, refer to the explanations below.

③ **Press the [+] or [–] button to change the value.**

Press the [+] and [–] buttons simultaneously to return to the initial setting.

Leaving Function mode

④ **Press the [Metronome] or [Beat] button.**

The button's indicator will return to the previous state.

MIDI transmit channel settings

MIDI features sixteen MIDI channels, numbered 1~16. Simply connecting a cable is not enough for communication to take place. The connected devices must be set to use the same MIDI channels. Otherwise, no sound will be produced, and no sounds can be selected.

[NOTE]

• The ep-760 receives all channels 1~16.
• If you are using Dual performance (p. 11) or Split performance (p. 13) on the ep-760, only the channel you specify here will be transmitted.

If you press the **[Strings] button** in step ② of "Making MIDI-related settings", a display like the following will appear.

**Setting range:** 1~16
Initial setting: 1

Switching Local Control on and off

When connecting a MIDI sequencer, set Local Control to "Off".

As illustrated, information describing what has been played on the keyboard is passed to the internal sound generator over two different routes, (1) and (2). As a result, you hear overlapping or intermittent sounds. To prevent this from happening, route (1) must be severed, by setting the unit to what is known as "Local Off."
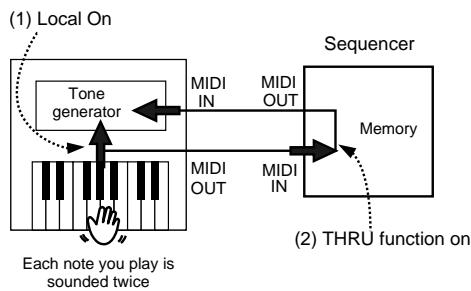
Local Control On: The keyboard and the internal sound generator are in a linked state.
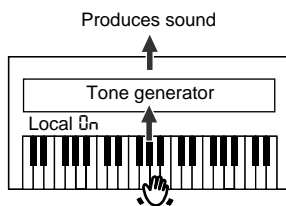
Local Control OFF: The keyboard and the internal sound generator are in an unlinked state. No sound will be produced by the keyboard when it is played.
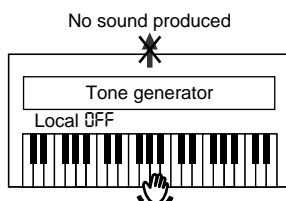
NOTE

When a Roland MT series instrument is connected, it is not necessary to make the Local Off setting. MT units transmit Local Off messages when their power is switched on. If you turn on the power in the order of the ep-760 → MT series, Local Off will be set automatically.

If you press the **[Variation] button** in step ② of "Making MIDI-related settings", p. 28, a display like the following will appear.

Setting range: On, OFF
Initial setting: On

Transmitting a performance you recorded

If you want to transmit a performance recorded on the ep-760 to an external MIDI device or computer, turn this setting On. If this is OFF, the data will not be transmitted. If you press the **[▶(Play)] button** in step ② of "Making MIDI-related settings", a display like the following will appear.

Setting range: On, OFF
Initial setting: OFF

To save the performance, use the following procedure. In this situation, your external sequencer is set its MIDI Thru feature to be OFF. For details, refer to the owner's manual of your MIDI sequencer.

① **Connect a MIDI sequencer such as the MT series (p. 28).**

② **Record the performance on the ep-760 (p. 20).**

③ **Set this setting to "On."**

④ **Start recording with the connected MIDI device.**

⑤ **Start playback of the recorded song on the ep-760.**

When playback ends, stop recording on the connected MIDI device.

Use a connected MIDI sequencer to save the data on a floppy disk or other media.

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Appendices

Troubleshooting

If you think there's a problem, read this first.

The power doesn't come on
- Is the adapter connected and plugged in correctly? (p. 8)

The buttons do not work
- Is the panel locked (p. 26)? Turn the power off, then back on.

No sound is heard
- Is the volume of the ep-760 turned all the way down? (p. 9)
- Are headphones plugged in? (p. 9)
- Has a plug remained connected to one of the Phones jacks? When headphones are connected, the speakers stop playing.
- Is Local Off selected? When Local Control is set to OFF, no sound is produced by playing the keyboard. Set Local Control to "On" (p. 29)

No sound is heard (when a MIDI instrument is connected)
- Have all devices been switched on?
- Are the MIDI cables connected correctly?
- Does the MIDI channel match the connected instrument? (p. 28)

Sounds are heard twice (doubled) when the keyboard is played
- Is the ep-760 in Dual mode? (p. 11)
- When the ep-760 is connected to an external sequencer, set it to the Local OFF mode (p. 29).
  Alternatively, the sequencer could be set so its MIDI Thru feature is OFF.

The tone has changed in Split or Dual mode.
- If you use Dual or Split mode with a Tone button for which tone number "3" or "4" is selected, tone number "1" will be selected for that Tone button (p. 11).
- Some tones assign the tone that had been selected before you pressed the [Split] button to the left hand area of the keyboard. Please refer to "Tone List", p. 105.

Tone doesn't change
- Is the panel locked? (p. 26)
  Turn the power off, then back on.
- Are the indicators for the [Metronome] and [Beat] buttons flashing? The Function mode is selected. Press the [Metronome] or [Beat] button to exit function mode (p. 24, p. 28).

Not all notes you play are sounded
- The maximum number of notes that the ep-760 can play simultaneously is 64.
  Frequent use of the damper function when playing along with a song may result in performance data with too many notes, causing some notes to drop out.

The tuning or pitch of the keyboard or song is off
- Have you set Transpose? (p. 16)
- Are the settings for the "Temperament" and "Stretch Tuning" correct? (p. 24)
- Is the setting for the "Master Tuning" correct? (p. 24)

Song doesn't play back/Only the sound of a particular instrument in a song does not play
- Are the indicator for the Track buttons ([1] and [2] buttons) extinguished? (p. 19)
  If the button indicator is off, the music on that track is not heard. Press the track button so the indicator is illuminated.

Can't record
- Has one of the track buttons for recording been selected? (p. 22)

Tempo of recorded song or metronome is off
- If you select an internal song in which the tempo changes during the song, and then record, the tempo will change in the same way for the performances. The tempo of the metronome will also change in the same way.
- If you record additional material without erasing the previously recorded song, the song will be recorded at the first-recorded tempo. Please erase the previously recorded song before you re-record. (p. 23)

The recorded performance has disappeared
- Any performance that has been recorded is deleted when the power to the ep-760 is turned off. A performance cannot be restored once it's been deleted.

Reverberation still audible even with Reverb turned off
- Since the ep-760's piano sounds faithfully reproduce the sense of spaciousness and reverberation of an actual acoustic piano's sound, a certain amount of reverberation is still perceptible, even with the Reverb effect deactivated. This only applies if you connect the supplied DP-2 footswitch to the Pedal [Damper] socket.

In the upper range, the sound changes abruptly beyond a certain key
- On an acoustic piano, notes in the upper one and a half octaves of the keyboard continue to sound until they decay naturally, regardless of the damper pedal. There is a difference in the timbre as well. Roland pianos faithfully simulate such characteristics of the acoustic piano. On the ep-760, the range that is unaffected by the damper pedal will change depending on the Key Transpose setting.

A high-pitched whine is produced
- When listening through headphones:
  Some of the more flamboyant and effervescent piano tones feature an ample high-end component, which may make the sound appear to have metallic reverberation added. Since this reverberation becomes particularly audible when supplemented by heavy reverb, you may be able to diminish the problem by reducing the amount of reverb applied to the sound.
- When listening through speakers:
  Here, a different cause (such as resonance produced by the ep-760) would be suspect. Consult your Roland dealer or nearest Roland Service Center.

The bass range sounds odd, or there is a vibrating resonance
- When listening through speakers:
  Playing at loud volumes may cause instruments near the ep-760 to resonate. Resonance can also occur with fluorescent light tubes, glass doors, and other objects. In particular, this problem occurs more easily when the bass component is increased, and when the sound is played at higher volumes. Use the following measures to suppress such resonance:
  - Place speakers so they are 10~15 cm from walls and other surfaces.
  - Reduce the volume.
  - Move the speakers away from any resonating objects.
- When listening through headphones:
  Here, a different cause (such as resonance produced by the ep-760) would be suspect. Consult your Roland dealer or nearest Roland Service Center.

The volume level of the instrument connected to Input jacks is too low
- Are you using a connection cable that contains a resistor?
  Use a connection cable that does not contain a resistor.

Error messages/other messages

Display	Meaning
USr	User. Stores recorded performances (p. 20).
USr.	The "." in the display indicates that there is performance material already recorded (p. 20).
d.	Built-in song number (p. 10).
PU	This appears when a song with a pickup (a song that does not start on the first beat) is played back.
dEL	This appears when you attempt to delete a recorded song (p. 20, p. 23).
E.32	The amount of performance information is too large, and further recording is not possible.
E.41	A problem such as a loose MIDI cable occurred. Make sure the MIDI cables are correctly hooked up.

* Error messages are indicated by an "E." before the number. Press any button to cancel the error message.

Easy operation list

Here's a quick run-down of all functions provided by your ep-760, and how to access them.
"+" means "press while holding down the preceding button".
"→" means "release the previous button(s) and press".

Master Tuning (p. 24)
• [Metronome] + [Beat] → [Piano]

Temperament/Specifying the keynote (p. 24)
• [Metronome] + [Beat] → [E. Piano]
  → [E. Piano] + key

Stretch tuning (p. 25)
• [Metronome] + [Beat] → [Harpsichord]

Damper pedal for the left-hand keyboard area (p. 25)
• [Metronome] + [Beat] → [Organ]

MIDI transmit channel (p. 28)
• [Metronome] + [Beat] → [Strings]

Local Control (p. 29)
• [Metronome] + [Beat] → [Variation]

Transmitting a recorded performance (p. 29)
• [Metronome] + [Beat] → [▶(Play)]

Selecting the Soft or Sostenuto function for the footswitch connected to [Soft] (p. 26)
• [Metronome] + [Beat] → [●(Rec)]

Metronome beat (time signature) (p. 14)
• [Beat] + [–] [+]

Metronome volume (p. 15)
• [♩] + [–] [+]

Reverb depth (p. 15)
• [Reverb] + [–] [+]

Damper pedal's resonance level (p. 24)
• [Reverb] + [Split] + [–] [+]

Dual balance (p. 12)
• [Transpose] + [Split] → [–][+]

Split point (p. 14)
• [Split] + key

Key Transpose (p. 16)
• [Transpose] + key

Main specifications

Keyboard	
Keyboard	76 keys
Touch Sensitivity	Preset 4 Levels
Keyboard mode	Whole, Dual (adjustable dual balance), Split (adjustable split point)

Sound Generator	
Max. polyphony	64 voices
Tones	5 groups, 20 variations
Temperament	7 types, selectable tonic
Stretched Tuning	2 types
Master tuning	415.3 Hz~466.2 Hz (0.1 Hz Step)
Transpose	Key Transpose (-6~+5 half-steps)
Effects	Reverb (8 levels), Chorus (E. Piano), Sympathetic Resonance (for Piano only, 8 levels)

Metronome	
Beat	2/2, 0/4, 2/4, 3/4, 4/4, 5/4, 6/4, 7/4, 3/8, 6/8, 9/8, 12/8
Volume	8 levels

Recorder	
Tracks	2 tracks
Song	1 song
Note Storage	±5,000 notes
Tempo	Quarter note = 20~250
Resolution	96 ticks per quarter note
Control	Play/Stop, Rec, Tempo, All Song Play, Track Select
Preset Songs	65 songs

Others	
Rated Power Output	5W x 2
Speakers	12 cm x 2
Display	7-segment, 3-digit LED
Control	Volume, Brilliance (button)
Pedal connectors	Damper, Soft (or Sostenuto)
Other Functions	Panel lock
Connectors	Output jacks (L/Mono, R), Input jacks (L/Mono, R), Headphone jacks x 2 (Stereo), MIDI In/MIDI Out connectors
Power supply	ACO adapter, 12V/1A (supplied)
Dimensions	1167.8 (W) x 380.5 (D) x 101.5 (H) mm
Weight	10.5 kg
Accessories	Owner's manual, ACO adapter, DP-2 footswitch
Options	DP-2, DP-6, FS-5U footswitch, KS-EP760 stand, RH-25 or RH-50 headphones

*   In the interest of product improvement, the specifications and/or appearance of this unit are subject to change without prior notice.