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MODELING GUITAR PROCESSOR

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User's Guide

MAABOO



These symbols are internationally accepted symbols that warn of potential hazards with electrical products. The lightning flash means that there are dangerous voltages present within the unit. The exclamation point indicates that it is necessary for the user to refer to the owners manual.

These symbols warn that there are no user serviceable parts inside the unit. Do not open the unit. Do not attempt to service the unit yourself. Refer all servicing to qualified personnel. Opening the chassis for any reason will void the manufacturer's warranty. Do not get the unit wet. If liquid is spilled on the unit, shut it off immediately and take it to a dealer for service. Disconnect the unit during storms to prevent damage.

Electromagnetic Compatibility

Operation is subject to the following conditions:

- •This device may not cause harmful interference.
- •This device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.
- ·Use only shielded interconnecting cables.
- •Operation of this unit within significant electromagnetic fields should be avoided.

Warning

For your protection, please read the following:

Water and Moisture: Appliances should not be used near water (e.g. near a bathtub, washbowl, kitchen sink, laundry tub, in a wet basement, or near a swimming gool, etc.) Care should be taken so that objects do not fall and liquids are not spilled into the enclosure through openings.

Power Sources: The appliance should be connected to a power supply only of the type described in the operating instructions or as marked on the appliance.

Grounding or Polarization: Precautions should be taken so that the grounding or polarization means of an appliance is not defeated.

Power Cord Protection: Power supply cords should be routed so that they are not likely to be walked on or pinched by items placed upon or against them, paying particular attention to cords at plugs, convenience receptacles, and the point where they exit from the appliance.

Servicing: To reduce the risk of fire or electrical shock, the user should not attempt to service the appliance beyond that described in the operating instructions. All other servicing should be referred to qualified service personnel.

For units equipped with externally accessible fuse receptacle: Replace fuse with same type and rating only.

DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

Manufacturer's Name: Manufacturer's Address: DigiTech 8760 S. Sandy Parkway Sandy, Utah 84070, USA

declares that the product:

Product name: RP300 Note: Product name may be suffixed by the letters EX, EU, JA, and UK.

Product option:

all (requires Class II power adapter that conforms to the requirements of EN60065, EN60742, or equivalent.)

conforms to the following Product Specifications:

Safety:	IEC60065 (1998) EN 60065 (1993)
EMC:	EN 55013 (1990) EN 55020 (1991)

Supplementary Information:

The product herewith complies with the requirements of the Low Voltage Directive 72/23/EEC and the EMC Directive 89/336/EEC as amended by Directive 93/68/EEC.

DigiTech / Johnson 8760 S. Sandy Parkway Sandy, Utah 84070, USA Date: January 4, 2001

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Warranty

We at **DigiTech** are very proud of our products and back-up each one we sell with the following warranty:

- 1. The warranty registration card must be mailed within ten days after purchase date to validate this warranty.
- Digitech warrants this product, when used solely within the U.S., to be free from defects in materials and workmanship under normal use and service.
- 3. Digitech liability under this warranty is limited to repairing or replacing defective materials that show evidence of defect, provided the product is returned to Digitech WITH RETURN AUTHORIZATION, where all parts and labor will be covered up to a period of one year. A Return Authorization number may be obtained from Digitech by telephone. The company shall not be liable for any consequential damage as a result of the product's use in any circuit or assembly.
- 4. Proof-of-purchase is considered to be the burden of the consumer.
- 5. Digitech reserves the right to make changes in design, or make additions to, or improvements upon this product without incurring any obligation to install the same on products previously manufactured.
- 6. The consumer forfeits the benefits of this warranty if the product's main assembly is opened and tampered with by anyone other than a certified Digitech technician or, if the product is used with AC voltages outside of the range suggested by the manufacturer.
- 7. The foregoing is in lieu of all other warranties, expressed or implied, and Digitech neither assumes nor authorizes any person to assume any obligation or liability in connection with the sale of this product. In no event shall Digitech or its dealers be liable for special or consequential damages or from any delay in the performance of this warranty due to causes beyond their control.

NOTE: The information contained in this manual is subject to change at any time without notification. Some information contained in this manual may also be inaccurate due to undocumented changes in the product or operating system since this version of the manual was completed. The information contained in this version of the owner's manual supersedes all previous versions.

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Section-1 Introduction

Getting Acquainted

Congratulations on your purchase of the RP300. You now have the most complete guitar processing system ever available. With the flexibility, and power included in the RP300, your sound creations are as unlimited as your imagination. The features and functions of the RP300's knob based matrix editing system are extremely user friendly. However, we recommend that you take a few minutes to become better acquainted with what the RP300 has to offer by going through this User's Guide with your RP300 in front of you. It is your key to unlocking the full potential within the RP300.

Included Items

Before you get started, please make sure that the following items have been included:

- RP300
- PS0913B Power Supply
- User's Guide
- Warranty Card

The utmost care was taken while your RP300 was being manufactured. Everything should be included and in perfect working order. If anything is missing, contact the factory at once. Please help us become acquainted with you and your needs by completing your warranty card. It is your safeguard should a problem arise with your RP300.

A Guided Tour of the RP300 The Front Panel



- 1. Up/Down Footswitches These 2 Footswitches are used to select Presets, access the Tuner, or bypass the RP300. The Footswitch on the left will decrease, and the middle Footswitch will increase the Preset number. Pressing both Footswitches together will bypass the currently selected Preset. Pressing and holding both Footswitches will access the Tuner.
- 2. Amp A/B Footswitch This Footswitch is used to switch between two amp channels for the selected preset. This switch is also used in conjunction with the Up Footswitch, to access the Learn-A-Lick mode.
- **3. Knobs** These knobs perform various functions depending on which mode is currently active in the RP300. In performance mode, the knobs control the Amp Gain, Bass EQ, Mid EQ, Treble EQ, and Master Level. In Edit mode, these knobs adjust the Parameter values listed directly above each knob for the selected effect. In Rhythm Trainer, these knobs control the Pattern, Tempo, and Level. In Tuner mode, these knobs are used to select the desired tuning reference.
- 4. Select Button This button is used to enter the Edit mode, and to select individual effects to be edited. Successive presses of this button will advance through all available Effects. It is also used to change playback speed in Learn-A-Lick mode.
- 5. Rhythm The Rhythm button is used to turn on and off the Rhythm Trainer drum loop. When the Rhythm feature is active, the Rhythm LED lights and the selected drum pattern plays continuously.
- 6. Matrix The matrix provides information regarding the current Preset, and Parameter edit functions. In performance mode, the LEDs running down the left side of the Matrix will provide a visual indication of which effects are in use for the currently selected Preset. In Edit mode, the LEDs indicate the Effect currently selected for editing.

- 7. Display The Display provides information for different functions depending on the mode that is active. In Performance mode, the Display will show the currently selected Preset name and numeric location. In Edit mode, the Display will show the name and value of the selected parameter. In Tuner mode, the Display will show the note being played and whether the note is sharp, flat, or in tune.
- 8. Store The Store button is used to save your custom edits to the user Presets.
- 9. Expression Pedal The Expression Pedal adjusts the RP300's assigned Effect Parameter in real time. Almost every Parameter is available for Expression Pedal control.

Rear Panel



- 1. Input Connect your instrument to this jack.
- 2. Jam-A-Long/Learn-A-Lick Jack Connect this jack to the headphone output of a tape or CD player in order to jam along with the music, or to record a musical passage into the Learn-A-Lick phrase recorder. Use an 1/8" stereo plug for this connection. See page 7 for more on using the Jam-A-Long and Learn-A-Lick functions.
- 3. Left Output Connect from this jack to the input of a single amplifier for mono applications. For stereo applications, connect this output to the input of the left amp, left channel of a power amp, or left channel of a mixing console.
- 4. Right Output Connect from this jack to the input of the right amp, right channel of a power amp, or right channel of a mixing console.
- 5. Headphones Connect a pair of stereo headphones to this 1/8" jack.
- 6. Power Input Connect only the DigiTech PS0913B power supply to this jack.

Getting Started Making Connections

There are several different connection options available with the RP300. Before connecting the RP300, make sure that the power to your amplifier and the RP300 is turned off. There is no power switch on the RP300. To turn the RP300 on or off, simply connect or disconnect the included PS0913B power supply from the **Power Jack** to an AC outlet.

Mono Operation

Connect your guitar to the **Input** of the RP300. Connect a single mono instrument cable from the **Left Output** of the RP300 to the instrument input or effect return on your amplifier, to a channel input of a mixer, or to the line input of a power amp. If connecting to a mixing console, be sure to engage the RP300's Cabinet Emulator. See page 12 for more on selecting the Cabinet Emulator.



Stereo Operation

For stereo operation connect the guitar to the **Input** of the RP300. Connect the **Left Output** to the input of one amplifier, channel of a mixer, or power amp. Connect the **Right Output** to a second amplifier, second channel of a mixer, or power amp. If connecting to a mixing console, set the pan controls of the mixer hard left and right in order to retain stereo separation and be sure to engage the RP300's Cabinet Emulator. See page 12 for more on selecting the Cabinet Emulator.



NOTE: When using a guitar amp, it may be best to connect the guitar to the **Input** of the RP300 and the **Output** of the RP300 to the effect return of the amplifier.

Applying Power

Before applying power to anything, set your amp(s) to a clean tone and set the tone controls to a flat EQ response (on most amps, this would be 0 or 5 on the tone controls). Then follow the steps listed below.

- 1. Turn the amp volume all the way down.
- 2. Connect the plug of the PS0913B power supply to the **Power Jack** on the rear panel of the RP300.
- 3. Connect the other end of the PS0913B power supply to an AC outlet.
- 4. Turn the power of your amplifier(s) to the on position and adjust the volume(s) to a normal playing level.
- 5. Gradually increase the RP300's Master Level to achieve the desired volume.



4. Turn Amp Volume Up





About the RP300

The Presets

Presets are named and numbered locations of programmed sounds which reside in the RP300. Presets are recalled with the **Footswitches**. The active effects in each Preset will be indicated by the lighted LEDs in the Effect Matrix. The RP300 comes with 40 User Presets (Presets 1-40) and 40 Factory Presets (Presets 41-80). The User Presets are locations where your creations may be stored. The Factory Presets will not allow you to store any changes to them. From the factory, the 40 User Presets are exact duplicates of the 40 Factory Presets. This allows you to create your own Presets without the worry of losing any of the sounds that came with the RP300.

Performance Mode

When you first apply power to the RP300, it will power up in Performance mode. Performance mode provides access to all of the Presets within the RP300 via the **Up** and **Down Footswitches**. The **Number 1 Knob** (left) will adjust the Gain for the selected Amp Type, the **Number 2 Knob** (second from the left) will adjust the amount of Bass enhancement, the **Number 3 Knob** (middle) will adjust the amount of Mid-range enhancement, the **Number 4 Knob** (second from the right) will adjust the amount of Treble (high frequency) enhancement, and the **Number 5 Knob** (right) will adjust the Master Level (volume).

Bypass Mode

The RP300 Presets can be bypassed for a clean, unprocessed guitar tone. To bypass the RP300, press both the **Up** and **Down Footswitches** simultaneously. The Display will read BYPRSS indicating the Preset is bypassed. Pressing any of the 3 **Footswitches** will exit Bypass and return the RP300 to the previously selected Preset.

Tuner Mode

The Tuner in the RP300 allows you to quickly tune or check the tuning on your guitar. Enter Tuner mode by pressing and holding the **Up** and **Down Footswitches** simultaneously. The Display will briefly show *TUNER* indicating that you are in Tuner mode. To begin tuning, play a note on your guitar (a harmonic at the 12th fret usually works best). The right 2 characters in the Display will show the note being played. The left characters in the Display indicate whether you are sharp or flat. Arrows pointing to the left (<<<) indicate the note is sharp and should be tuned down. Arrows pointing to the right (>>>) indicate the note is flat and should be tuned up. When the note is in tune, the Display will show *TUNE*.



In Tuner mode, you can change your tuning reference. The default factory setting is A=440 Hz. (displayed as $\exists \pm 440$). Rotating the **Number 1 Knob** will select alternate dropped tunings. Alternate tunings are A = Ab (displayed as $\exists \pm \exists k$), A = G (displayed as $\exists \pm \exists b$), and A = Gb (displayed as $\exists \pm \exists b$). The display window will briefly flash the currently selected tuning preference.

The output is muted in Tuner mode. The Expression Pedal will unmute the output allowing signal to be heard while tuning. Exit tuner mode by pressing any of the 3 **Footswitches**.

Learn-A-Lick Mode

Learn-A-Lick allows you to record a 10 second passage of music and play it back as slow as 1/4 speed with no change in pitch. This is useful for picking out the notes of a fast solo passage. There are 6 functions for Learn-A-Lick including:

- Stop (Controlled by the Down Footswitch)
- Rewind (Controlled by the Up Footswitch)
- Play (Controlled by the Down Footswitch)
- Record (Controlled by the Amp A-B Footswitch)
- Playback Speed (Controlled with Select Button)
- Sampled Phrase Volume (Controlled by the Expression Pedal)

Using Learn-A-Lick

- 1. Connect your CD or tape player headphone output to the Jam-A-Long input jack on the rear panel using an 1/8" stereo plug. Set the level of the CD/tape player to a desired listening level.
- 2. Cue up to the passage you want to record and hit pause on the CD or tape player.
- 3. Press and hold the **Up** and **Amp A-B** Footswitches to enter Learn-A-Lick mode. The display will briefly read: LRLIEK.
- 4. When the Display reads REAIY, release the pause button on your playback device and press the Amp A-B (Record) Footswitch. The display will read: RERING and the right two Display digits will provide a time elapsed reference while recording. When recording is completed, the phrase will be set to an auto-loop playback mode indicated by PLRY in the Display. Press stop or pause on the CD or Tape player.
- 5. Use the **Select** button to choose the playback speed. Successive presses of the **Select** button will advance through all playback speeds up to 1/4th of the original speed. Your interval choices include: 1/4, 3/8, 1/2, 5/8, 3/4, 7/8, and Full, speeds.
- 6. Pressing the Up Footswitch steps back through the loop at 1 second intervals.
- 7. The Expression Pedal will control output level of the recorded phrase.
- 8. To stop or restart the playback, press the **Down** (Stop/Play) Footswitch.
- 9. To record a new passage, press the Amp A-B (Record) Footswitch again.
- 10. To exit the Learn-A-Lick mode, press and hold the **Up** and **Amp A-B** Footswitches simultaneously.

Jam-A-Long

The Jam-A-Long feature allows you to connect a Tape or CD player to the RP300, and Jam with your favorite artists. To use the Jam-A-Long feature, connect the headphone output of your tape or CD player to the **Jam-A-Long** input on the rear panel of the RP300 using an 1/8" stereo cable. Then press play on your tape or CD player. The signal from your tape or CD player is routed to the left, right, and headphone outputs of the RP300.

Rhythm Trainer

The RP300 includes several sampled drum patterns which are useful for developing a good sense of timing. Pressing the **Rhythm** button will enable Rhythm mode and start playback of the drum loop (except when in Store or Bypass mode). When Rhythm mode is active: The **Number 1 Knob** is used to select the drum Pattern. Choices include:

ROEK I	HROCK3	F UNK B	JANCEA	SMINGI
ROCК 2	POP I	BLUES	UR BAN I	2MINC5
ROCК З	POP2	JRZZ	UR BAN2	REGGRE
ROCК Ч	POP3	JANCE I	ENTRYI	CHACHA
HROEKI	FUNKT	JANCE5	ENTRY2	30228ı
HROCK5	ENNK5	JANCE3	ENTRYB	30228S

The **Number 2 Knob** adjusts the drum Tempo and ranges from BPM 40 (40 beats per minute) to BPM240 (240 beats per minute).

The **Number 3 Knob** adjusts the volume Level of the drum loop and ranges from *i* to 99. Press the **Rhythm** button again to stop playback of the drum loop.

Section Two - Editing Functions

Editing/Creating Presets

Creating your own signature sound with the RP300 is easy and intuitive. The RP300 lets you create your own Presets, or fine tune existing Presets to suit your needs. When creating or editing a sound, you must first start with one of the User or Factory Presets. It is not possible to start with a completely empty Preset. The Preset number does not necessarily need to be the location which you intend to have it reside, as you can save your creation to any User Preset location during the store process.

To edit or create a Preset:

- 1. Use the **Up** or **Down Footswitches** to select a Preset which will be your starting point.
- 2. Once you have found a Preset that you wish to edit, press the **Select** button once. This will take you into the Editing mode.
- 3. Use the **Select** button in conjunction with the **Matrix LEDs** to choose the effect you wish to edit. Successive presses of the **Select** button will advance to the next Effect in the Matrix.
- 4. Use the 5 Knobs to change parameter values.
- 5. Store your edited Preset. See page 9 for more on the Store procedure.

The Matrix

The Matrix is where all Effects and Parameters are selected for editing. In Edit mode, successive presses of the **Select** button will advance to the next Effect row. The LED will light to indicate which Effect group has been selected. Each Effect group will have up to 5 Parameters which can be modified. The **Knob** directly below each column is used to change the Parameter value of the selected Effect. As a **Knob** is rotated, the corresponding Parameter's name and value or status will be shown in the Display.



When the stored value of a Parameter is changed, the Store LED will light indicating that you need to store the changes. Changing Presets, or turning the power off before storing will erase any changes made and the RP300 will revert to the stored values for the Preset.

Storing/Copying/Naming a Preset

Once the Preset has been modified to your liking, you may store your settings to any of the 40 User Preset locations (Presets 1-40). The following steps outline the procedure for storing changes to a Preset or copying a Preset to a different location:

- 1. Press the **Store** button once. The Store button LED will blink and the first character in the Display will Flash indicating that you can now name your custom creation.
- Use the Number 1 Knob or Up/Down Footswitches to select the desired alphanumeric character.
- 3. Rotate the **Number 2 Knob** clockwise to select the next character location, and counterclockwise to select the previous character location. Then repeat step 2 to select the desired alpha-numeric character.



- 4. Once the desired name is shown in the display, press the **Store** button again to enter the second stage of the storing process. The Display will alternate between showing the new name, and the name of the Preset about to be overwritten.
- 5. Select the User Preset location your new sound will reside in using the Number 5 Knob or the Up/Down Footswitches. The Display will continue to alternate between showing the new Preset name and name of the Preset about to be overwritten.



6. Press the Store button again to save the changes.

Press the Select or Rhythm buttons at any time to abort the Store procedure.

The procedure for copying one Preset to another Preset location is the same. Simply use the **Footswitches** to select the Preset that you want to copy, then follow the steps listed above.

Section Three - Effects and Parameters About the Effects

The RP300 can be thought of as several different "virtual" amplifiers and individual, hi-tech stomp boxes in a single programmable package. With stomp boxes, the order in which they are connected can drastically affect the overall sound quality. The RP300 has placed the Effects in an order for optimum sound quality. The following diagram shows the order of the effects contained in the RP300.



Effect Definitions

Each Effect within the RP300 can be programmed to suit your personal taste and application. Understanding how these Effects will alter the sound, and how each Parameter will alter the Effect will help you achieve the sound you are looking for. The following overview of the RP300's Effects outlines what each Effect and Parameter does.

Pickup/Wah

The **Pickup Simulator** provides the thick tone of a humbucker pickup to a guitar with single coil pickups, or the bright edgy sound of a single coil pickup to a guitar with a humbucker. This allows you to have the best of both worlds without having to change guitars during a performance.

AWah is an effect controlled by the Expression Pedal. As the Expression Pedal is rocked back and forth, it makes the guitar sound as if it is saying "Wah." The Wah is engaged and disengaged by applying pressure to the V-Switch located under the toe of the Expression Pedal. See Page 19 for more information regarding the V-Switch.

Pickup On/Off - The Number 1 Knob turns the Pickup simulator on (DN) and off (DF).

- **Pickup Type** -The **Number 2 Knob** selects the type of Pick Up to be be simulated. Values include: 5E > HUM (Gives a single coil pick up the warm tone of a humbucker), and HUM> 5E (Gives a humbucker the unique sound of a single coil).
- **Wah Type** The **Number 3 Knob** selects the type of Wah. Values include: ERY (Cry Wah is a traditional sounding Wah), BDUTID (Boutique Wah is a wide sweeping Wah with a more modern sound) and FULRND (Full Range Wah sweeps the entire spectrum of audible frequencies).
- Wah Minimum The Number 4 Knob is used to select the minimum point the Wah will reach in the toe up position of the Expression Pedal. Ranges from 1 to 99.
- Wah Maximum The Number 5 Knob is used to select the maximum point the Wah will reach in the toe down position of the Expression Pedal. Ranges from *t* to 99.

Compressor

A **Compressor** is used to increase sustain, tighten up the guitar signal, and prevent the signal from clipping the input of other effects. It sets a maximum boundary (Threshold) for the strength of a signal. If a signal exceeds the Threshold, it is squeezed back into compliance based upon the compression Ratio setting.

Comp On/Off - The Number 1 Knob turns the Compressor on (DN) and off (DF).

- Attack The Number 2 Knob adjusts the length of time it takes for the Compressor to respond to a signal exceeding the Threshold. Values include: FRST, MEDIUM, and SLOW.
- **Ratio** The **Number 3 Knob** adjusts the input to output ratio once the Threshold has been exceeded. For instance, a Ratio of 4 to1 means that a signal exceeding the Threshold by 4 dB will only be allowed 1 dB of increased output. Ranges include: $| \ 2^{-1} |$ (1.2 to 1), $| \ 5^{-1} |$ (1.5 to 1), $| \ B^{-1} |$ (1.8 to 1), $2 \ D^{-1} |$ (2 to 1), $2 \ 5^{-1} |$ (2.5 to 1), $3 \ D^{-1} |$ (3 to 1), $4 \ D^{-1} |$ (4 to1), $5 \ D^{-1} |$ (5 to 1), $8 \ D^{-1} |$ (8 to 1), $| \ D^{-1} |$ (10 to 1), $2 \ D^{-1} |$ (20 to 1), and $D^{-1} |$ (infinity to 1).
- **Threshold** The **Number 4 Knob** adjusts the maximum strength the signal is allowed to reach before the compressor begins to work. Ranges from 1 to 99.
- Gain The Number 5 Knob adjusts the Output Gain from the Compressor. Ranges from to 6 (dB).

Amp Modeling/Cab

Amp Modeling is a technology which applies the tone of one of several vintage or modern amps to your guitar signal. The RP300's Amp Modeling also provides an acoustic guitar simulation. The Amp Modeling section includes an A and a B channel. Each channel can be individually programmed to include different settings for Amp Gain, Amp Level, Cabinet Type, Mic Position, and EQ. This allows you to switch from a clean to a distorted setting while retaining all other Effects settings. Switching Amp channels is accomplished instantly with the Amp A/B Epotewitch

Amp A/B Footswitch.

The **Cabinet Modeling** simulates different types of miked speaker cabinets. You have your choice of 6 Cabinet Types and 4 Mic Placements in relationship to each speaker cabinet.

Amp Channel - The Number 1 Knob selects the R or B channel. You may also use the A/B Footswitch to select the amp channel during the editing process.
 Amp Type - The Number 2 Knob selects one of the 12 types of Amp Models. Choices include:

DIRECT - Turns the modeling off	
BLKFAC - Based on a '65 Fender Twin Reverb	ELERN2 - A clean tube combo setting
BOUTIO - Based on a Matchless DC30	STREK - Based on a Marshall JCM900
RECTIF - Based on a Mesa Dual Rectifier	ERUNEH - A nice crunchy combo
HOTROD - Based on a Mesa Boogie Mark II C	HIGRIN - Based on a Johnson JM150 High Gain
TWEE] - Based on a '57 Fender Tweed Deluxe	FUZZ - A vintage fuzz distortion
ELERNI - Based on a Vox AC30 top boost	REDUST - A flat top acoustic guitar

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Amp Gain - The Number 3 Knob adjusts the Gain (distortion) for the selected Amp Model (not available for Acoustic). The Gain parameter ranges from 2 to 99.

- Amp Level The Number 4 Knob adjusts the Level (volume) of the selected Amp Model. The Level parameter ranges from + to 99.
- Cabinet-Mic The Number 5 Knob selects the type of simulated Speaker cabinet as well as mic placement in relation to the speaker. Your choices include:

DIREET - Cabinet Off	
1×12 ↓ - 1x12 Mic 1	イベノ マン・イン・イン・イン・イン・イン・イン・イン・イン・イン・イン・イン・イン・イン
1×12 2 - 1x12 Mic 2	イベノ 2ビー 2 - 4x12 Vintage Mic 2
レメレビー ヨー 1x12 Mic 3	4×121/ ∃ - 4x12 Vintage Mic 3
× 2 Ч - 1x12 Mic 4	내지 같이 내 - 4x12 Vintage Mic 4
2×12p 1 - 2x12 Open Back Mic 1	Ч४/2월 / - 4x12 British Mic 1
2×120 2 - 2x12 Open Back Mic 2	4×123 2 - 4x12 British Mic 2
2×12 J - 2x12 Open Back Mic 3	Ч≍ / 근 B - 4x12 British Mic 3
군지금이 역 - 2x12 Open Back Mic 4	Ч≍구글 문 - 4x12 British Mic 4
군지군도 1 - 2x12 Closed Back Mic 1	내 25 년 - 4x12 Green Mic 1
$2 \times 12 \text{ c}$ 2×12 Closed Back Mic 2	4×126 2 - 4x12 Green Mic 2
$2 \times 12c$ \exists - 2x12 Closed Back Mic 3	4×126 3 - 4x12 Green Mic 3
2×12c 4 - 2x12 Closed Back Mic 4	Ч≍ 126 Ч - 4x12 Green Mic 4

The following diagram shows the difference between the Mic 1 through Mic 4 selections:



EQ

Equalization is an extremely useful tool used to further shape the tonal response of your guitar signal. The EQ in the RP300 is similar to the tone knobs on an amplifier. All three EQ parameters range from -12dB to +12 dB.

EQ On/Off - The Number 1 Knob turns the EQ on (DN) and off (DF).

Bass - The Number 2 Knob adjusts the amount of low end enhancement.

Mid Frequency - The Number 3 Knob selects the frequency to which the boost will be applied by the mid level knob. Ranges from 500HZ (500 Hz.) to 3000HZ (3000 Hz.)

Mid Level - The Number 4 Knob adjusts the amount of mid range enhancement. Treble - The Number 5 Knob adjusts the amount of high end enhancement.

Noise Gate

A **Noise Gate** is designed to eliminate hiss and ambient noise while you are not playing. A Noise Gate can also be used to create an automatic swell in volume. The RP300 includes two different types of Noise Gates: Silencer[™], and Pluck. The Silencer[™] operates as a standard Noise Gate. The Pluck Noise Gate is designed to close after every note (depending on the Pluck Sensitivity). This allows automatic volume swells to occur on a note for note basis.

Gate On/Off - The Number 1 Knob turns the Noise Gate on (DN) and off (DF).

- Gate Type The Number 2 Knob selects between the SILNER (Silencer ™) or PLUEK (Pluck) type of Noise Gates.
- Gate Attack The Number 3 Knob adjusts the length of time it takes the gate to open once the Threshold has been exceeded before the signal becomes audible. Ranges from 1 (immediate signal), to 9 (Selects the Auto Swell volume swell effect. This setting will gradually ramp up the volume).

- Gate Threshold The Number 4 Knob sets the signal strength required to open or close the Noise Gate. The Gate Threshold parameter ranges from + (opens easily) to 식입 (requires strong signals to open).
- **Pluck Sensitivity** The **Number 5 Knob** controls the point where the Gate re-triggers when using the Pluck type Noise Gate. This Parameter is only available when Pluck is the selected type of Noise Gate. Ranges from + (requires strong signals to re-trigger) to 99 (re-triggers with weak signals).

Mod Effects

The Modulation Effects row in the RP300 is a multi-function module allowing you to select effects such as; Chorus, Flanger, Triggered Flanger, Phaser, Triggered Phaser, Tremolo, Panner, Vibrato, Rotary Speaker, YaYaTM, AutoYaTM, SynthTalkTM, Envelope Filter (auto wah), Detune, Pitch Shift, and WhammyTM effects. When the Effects row is selected, the **Number 1 Knob** is used to turn the Effect module (EFFECT DF), and select the type of Modulation Effect to be used. Only one of the effects in this row can be used at a time. After selecting the type of effect in this module, the **Number 2**, **Number 3**, **Number 4**, and **Number 5 Knobs** can then be used to adjust the individual Parameters associated with the selected effect. The following list describes each Effect and their Parameters in more detail:

Chorus (CHORUS)

A **Chorus** adds a short delay to your signal. The delayed signal is modulated in and out of tune and then mixed back with the original signal to create a thicker sound.

- Parameter 1 The Number 2 Knob adjusts the rate (Speed) of the modulation. Ranges from 1 to 99.
- Parameter 2 The Number 3 Knob adjusts the intensity (Depth) of the modulation. Ranges from 1 to 99.
- Mod Level The Number 5 Knob controls the volume of the Chorus. Ranges from 2 to 99.

The Number 4 Knob has no function when the Chorus is selected.

Flange (FLANGE)

A **Flanger** uses the same principle as a Chorus but uses a shorter delay time and adds regeneration (or repeats) to the modulating delay. This results in an exaggerated up and down sweeping motion to the effect.

- Parameter 1 The Number 2 Knob adjusts the rate (Speed) of the modulation. Ranges from 1 to 99.
- Parameter 2 The Number 3 Knob adjusts the intensity (Depth) of the Modulation. Ranges from 1 to 99.
- Parameter 3 The Number 4 Knob adjusts the amount of regeneration (repeats) added to the Flanger delay. Ranges from 1 to 99.
- Mod Level The Number 5 Knob controls the mix of wet and dry signal. Ranges from (all dry) to 99 (all wet).

Triggered Flanger (TRGFLG)

A **Triggered Flanger** is the same sound as a regular Flanger but allows you to choose the starting point of the Flanger sweep. In a regular Flanger, the low frequency oscillator (LFO) is continually sweeping up and down. This means that when you begin to play, the flanger may be at the top, bottom, or any random point of the sweep. With a Triggered Flanger, every time the signal exceeds the **Sensitivity** level setting, the Flanger will begin at the point of the sweep that you designate with the value of the **LFO Start** Parameter.

Parameter 1 - The Number 2 Knob adjusts the rate (Speed) of the modulation. Ranges from 1 to 99.

- Parameter 2 The Number 3 Knob adjusts the strength the signal must be (Sensitivity) in order to trigger the Flanger. Ranges from + (requiring strong signals to trigger) to 99 (triggers with weak signals).
- Parameter 3 The Number 4 Knob selects the point at where the Flanger will begin it's sweep (LFO Start). Ranges from 2 to 99.
- Mod Level The Number 5 Knob controls the mix of wet and dry signal. Ranges from (2) (all dry) to 99 (all wet).

Phaser (PHRSER)

A **Phaser** splits the incoming signal, and then changes the phasing of the signal. This signal is then taken in and out of phase and mixed back in with the original signal. As the phasing changes, different frequencies get canceled resulting in a warm sort of twisting sound.

- Parameter 1 The Number 2 Knob adjusts the rate (Speed) of the modulating phase. Ranges from + to 99.
- Parameter 2 The Number 3 Knob adjusts the intensity (Depth) of the modulation. Ranges from 1 to 99.
- Parameter 3 The Number 4 Knob adjusts the amount of effected signal returned to the input of the Phaser (Regeneration). Ranges from 1 to 99.
- Mod Level The Number 5 Knob controls the mix of wet and dry signal. Ranges from (all dry) to 99 (all wet).

Triggered Phaser (TRGPHR)

A **Triggered Phaser** is the same sound as a regular Phaser but allows you to choose the starting point of the Phaser sweep. In a regular Phaser, the low frequency oscillator (LFO) is continually changing the phase of the signal. This means that when you begin to play, the phaser may be at the any random point of the phase. With a Triggered Phaser, every time the signal exceeds the **Sensitivity** level setting, the Phaser will begin at the point of phasing that you designate with the value of the **LFO Start** Parameter.

- Parameter 1 The Number 2 Knob adjusts the rate (Speed) of the modulating phase. Ranges from 1 to 99.
- Parameter 2 The Number 3 Knob adjusts the strength the signal must be (Sensitivity) in order to trigger the Phaser. Ranges from + (requiring strong signals to trigger) to 99 (triggers with weak signals).
- Parameter 3 The Number 4 Knob selects the point at where the Phaser will begin it's sweep (LFO Start). Ranges from 0 to 99.
- Mod Level The Number 5 Knob controls the mix of wet and dry signal. Ranges from (2) (all dry) to (3) (all wet).

Tremolo (TREMLO)

A Tremolo effect modulates the volume of the signal at an even rate.

- Parameter 1 The Number 2 Knob adjusts the rate (Speed) at which the volume modulates. Ranges from 1 to 99.
- Parameter 2 The Number 3 Knob adjusts the intensity (Depth) of the modulating volume. Ranges from 2 to 99.
- The Number 4 and 5 knobs have no function when the Tremolo is selected.

Panner (PRNNER)

An Auto Panner modulates the sound from left to right at an even rate.

- Parameter 1 The Number 2 Knob adjusts the rate (Speed) at which the signal pans from side to side. Ranges from 1 to 99.
- Parameter 2 The Number 3 Knob adjusts the intensity (Depth) of the changing pan. Ranges from 0 to 99.
- The Number 4 and 5 knobs have no function when the Panner is selected.

Vibrato (VIBRTO)

A Vibrato effect modulates the pitch of the incoming signal at an even rate.

- Parameter 1 The Number 2 Knob adjusts the rate (Speed) at which the pitch modulates. Ranges from 1 to 99.
- Parameter 2 The Number 3 Knob adjusts the intensity (Depth) of the modulating pitch. Ranges from 1 to 99.

The Number 4 and 5 knobs have no function when the Vibrato is selected.

Rotary Speaker (ROTARY)

Rotary Speaker is an emulation of a device that included a spinning horn and rotor (woofer). The rotation of these two speakers produced an interesting combination of the sound panning from side to side, as well as a slight pitch change due to speed of the sound coming towards, and then going away from the listener.

- Parameter 1 The Number 2 Knob adjusts the rate (Speed) of the spinning speakers. Ranges from + to 99.
- **Parameter 2** The **Number 3 Knob** controls the intensity of the Effect. Ranges from ^[2] to 99.
- Parameter 3 The Number 4 Knob controls the doppler effect which is the ratio between the horn and the rotor positions. Ranges from 1 to 99.
- Mod Level The Number 5 Knob controls the mix of wet and dry signal. Ranges from (2) (all dry) to (3) (all wet).

YaYa™ (४₽४₽)

The **YaYa[™]** is an effect exclusive to DigiTech products. The YaYa[™] is controlled by the Expression Pedal and combines the characteristics of a wah and a flanger together providing a unique talk box type of effect. As the Expression Pedal is rocked back and forth, the guitar appears to say "Yah." The YaYa[™] effect must be linked to the Expression Pedal in order to function. See page 18 for more information on linking the Expression Pedal.

- Parameter 1 The Number 2 Knob adjusts the Pedal.
- Parameter 2 The Number 3 Knob adjusts the intensity of the YaYa[™] effect. Ranges from / to 99.
- Parameter 3 The Number 4 Knob adjusts the throaty quality of the YaYa[™] effect. Ranges from *i* to 5∅.
- Mod Level The Number 5 Knob controls the mix of wet and dry signal. Ranges from (all dry) to 99 (all wet).

AutoYa™ (RUTOYR)

Like the YaYa[™], an **AutoYa[™]** combines the characteristics of a Wah and a Flanger together creating an almost human vowel sound as if the guitar were saying "Yah." The AutoYa[™] automatically provides this animation by modulating the sound at an even rate.

- Parameter 1 The Number 2 Knob adjusts the rate (Speed) of the modulation. Ranges from 1 to 99.
- Parameter 2 The Number 3 Knob adjusts the intensity of the AutoYa[™] effect. Ranges from 1 to 99.
- Parameter 3 The Number 4 Knob adjusts the throaty quality of the AutoYa[™] effect. Ranges from *i* to 5∅.
- Mod Level The Number 5 Knob controls the mix of wet and dry signal. Ranges from (all dry) to 99 (all wet).

SynthTalk™ (SYNTLK)

SynthTalk[™] is another effect exclusive to DigiTech. It makes your guitar seem to speak based upon the dynamics of your playing style.

- Parameter 1 The Number 2 Knob adjusts the Attack of the synthesized voice. Ranges from 1 to 99.
- Parameter 2 The Number 3 Knob adjusts the Release of the synthesized voice. Ranges from 1 to 39.
- **Parameter 3** The **Number 4 Knob** changes the characteristics of the various synth voices. Ranges from 0 to 99.
- Mod Level The Number 5 Knob adjusts the sensitivity or the input signal required to trigger the SynthTalk[™] effect. Ranges from ∅ to 99.
- Envelope Filter (ENVLOP)

The **Envelope Filter** is an automatic Wah effect that alters your sound based upon how hard the strings are struck.

- Parameter 1 The Number 2 Knob adjusts amount of Wah sweep once the Wah is triggered. Ranges from 1 to 99.
- Parameter 2 The Number 3 Knob adjusts the sensitivity or the input signal required to trigger the Wah effect. Ranges from 1 to 99.
- Mod Level The Number 5 Knob controls the mix of wet and dry signal. Ranges from (all dry) to 99 (all wet).

The Number 4 Knob has no function when the Envelope Filter is selected.

Detune (DETUNE)

A **Detuner** will make a copy of your incoming signal, take the copied signal slightly out of tune from the original, and mix the two signals together. The result is a doubling type of effect as if two guitars were playing the same part together.

- Parameter 1 The Number 2 Knob adjusts the amount of pitch difference applied to the copied signal. Ranges from 18 to 18.
- Mod Level The Number 5 Knob controls the volume of the detuned note. Ranges from 2 to 99.
- The Number 3 and 4 knobs have no function when the Detune effect is selected.

Pitch Shift (PITCH)

A **Pitch Shifter** copies the incoming signal, then shifts the pitch of the copied note to a different note. The shifted note is then mixed back with the original signal sounding as if two guitars were playing in harmony.

- **Parameter 1** The **Number 2 Knob** selects the interval of the shifted pitch. Ranges from --+2 (12 semitones below) to 24 (24 semitones above).
- Mod Level The Number 5 Knob controls the volume of the shifted pitch. Ranges from a to 99.
- The Number 3 and 4 knobs have no function when the Pitch Shift effect is selected.

Whammy™ (WHRMMY)

Whammy[™] is an effect that uses an Expression Pedal to bend the pitch of the incoming signal, or add a bendable harmony with the original signal. As the Pedal is moved, the note will bend either up or down. When Whammy[™] is selected, it is automatically placed before the Amp Modeling as shown in the block diagram (at the beginning of the Effects section). The Whammy[™] effect must be linked to the Expression Pedal in order to function. See page 18 for more information on linking the Expression Pedal.

Parameter 1 - The Number 2 Knob selects the interval and direction of the pitch bend. Choices are as follows:

Whammy (no Dry Signal)

I DE TUP (1 octave above) 2DE TUP (2 octaves above) 2NIJWN (a second below) REV2NI (a second below reversed pedal action) 4THJWN (a fourth below) I DE TIN (a octave below) 2DE TIN (2 octaves below)

IIV BOM (Dive Bomb)

Harmony Bends (Dry Signal Added)

M3: MA3 (a minor third to a Major third)
2NIMA3 (a second above to a Major third)
above)
3RIMTH (a third above to a fourth above)
MTHSTH (a fourth above to a fifth above)
STHDET (a fifth above to an octave above)
HDETUP (one octave above)
HDETIN (one octave down)

Mod Level - The Number 5 Knob adjusts the volume of the Whammy[™]. Ranges from ¹/₂ to 99.

The Number 3 and 4 knobs have no function when the Whammy[™] is selected.

Delay

Delay is an effect that will record a portion of the incoming signal, and then play it back a short time later. The recording can repeat just once, several times, or infinitely (which turns off the input to the Delay and allows you to play over the top of a passage in the Delay loop). **Delay On/Off** - The **Number 1 Knob** turns the Delay on (*DN*) and off (*DF*).

- **Delay Type** The **Number 2 Knob** selects one of the 3 different types of Delay. Values include: **DIGTAL** (Digital Delay), **RNALOG** (Analog Delay), **PONG** (Ping Pong Delay).
- **Delay Time** The **Number 3 Knob** adjusts the amount of Delay time. Ranges from 10 M5 through 990 M5 (10 through 990 ms in 10 ms increments), and 1.0 SEC through 2.0 SEC (1 second through 2 seconds in 100 ms increments).
- Feedback The Number 4 Knob adjusts the number of times the delayed signal will repeat. Ranges from 1 to 99 and RHDL1 (infinite repeat).
- **Delay Level -** The **Number 5 Knob** adjusts the volume of the Delay signal. Ranges from 2 to 99.

Reverb

Reverb can give the listener a sense that the material is being performed in various acoustical environments. It can provide the tight acoustics of a small room, or the ambience of huge arena.

Reverb Type - The **Number 1 Knob** selects the Type of Reverb or acoustic environment. The RP300 provides your choice of ten different environments including:

$REV \ \Box F = Reverb \ Off$	PLATE = Plate	GARAGE = Parking Garage
STUDIO = Studio	HALL = Hall	ARENA = Arena
ROOM = Wood Room	RMPTHE = Amplitheater	SPRING = Spring
ELUB = Club	EHUREH = Church	

- PreDelay The Number 2 Knob adjusts the amount of time it takes for the initial sound to reach the first reflective surface in the simulated environment. Ranges from 2 to 15.
- **Decay -** The **Number 3 Knob** adjusts the length of time the Reverb is audible. Ranges from / to 99.
- **Damping -** The **Number 4 Knob** controls the amount of sound which is absorbed in the simulated environment. Ranges from 2 to 99.
- Reverb Level The Number 5 Knob adjusts the volume of the Reverb. Ranges from 2 to 99.

Section Four - Other Functions

Expression Pedal

The Expression Pedal on the RP300 can be assigned to control the RP300's Volume,

Whammy[™], Ya Ya[™], or just about any other parameter in real time with your foot. When a parameter has been assigned to the Expression Pedal, a programmable minimum and maximum value can also be assigned. The procedure for assigning a parameter to the Expression Pedal is as follows:

1. Press the **Select** button until the Expression row has been selected (indicated by the LED lighting on the Expression row).

2. Rotate the Number 1 Knob until the word PEIRL appears in the Display.

3. Rotate the **Number 2 Knob** until the desired Parameter appears in the Display. Your choices include:

R GRIN (Amp Gain) - Expression Pedal controls the Amp Gain or amount of distortion for the selected Amp Type.

RMPLVL (Amp Level) - Expression Pedal controls the Volume of the selected Amp Type. Modulation Effects Parameters

Active Effect	Available Parameters
Chorus	SPEEI (Speed), IEPTH (Depth)
Flanger	SPEEI (Speed), IEPTH (Depth), REGEN (Regeneration)
Triggered Flanger	SPEED (Speed), SENSTV (Sensitivity), LFDSTR (LFO Start)
Phaser	SPEED (Speed), DEPTH (Depth), REGEN (Regeneration)
Triggered Phaser	SPEED (Speed), SENSTV (Sensitivity), LFDSTR (LFO Start)
Tremolo	SPEE J (Speed), JEPTH (Depth)
Vibrato	SPEED (Speed), DEPTH (Depth)
Rotary Speaker	SPEED (Speed), DEPTH (Depth), DOPLER (Doppler)
Panner	SPEEI (Speed), IEPTH (Depth)
YaYa™	PEDRL (Pedal), DEPTH (Depth), RRNGE (Range)
Auto Ya™	SPEED (Speed), DEPTH (Depth), RANGE (Range)
SynthTalk	RTTREK (Attack), RELERS (Release), VOX (Vox), SENSTV (Sensitivity)
Envelope Filter	RMDUNT (Amount), SENSTV (Sensitivity)
Detune	RMOUNT (Amount)
Pitch Shift	RMDUNT (Amount)
Whammy™	RMOUNT (Amount)
YAYA (YaYa™)-	Expression Pedal acts as a Ya Ya™ Effect when YaYa™ is engaged.
WHRMMY (Whammy [™]	[™]) - Expression Pedal acts as a Whammy [™] Pedal when Whammy [™] is
engaged.	
EFFLVL (Effect Leve	el) - Expression Pedal controls the Mix Level of the selected Modulation
Effect Type.	

- FBREK (Feedback) Expression Pedal controls the amount of Delay Feedback.
- ILYLVL (Delay Level) Expression Pedal controls the Mix Level of the selected Delay Type.
- JECRY (Decay) Expression Pedal controls the length of Reverbs Decay time.
- REVLVL (Reverb Level) Expression Pedal controls the Reverbs Mix Level.
- VOLPRE (Volume Pre) Expression Pedal controls the Volume after the Amp Modeling but before the Effects.
- VOLPST (Volume Post) Expression Pedal controls the Volume at the end of the Effects chain.
- 3. Rotate the **Number 3 Knob** to select the minimum value the assigned parameter will reach with the Expression Pedal in the toe up position (not available when volume is the assigned parameter).
- 4. Rotate the **Number 4 Knob** to select the maximum value the assigned parameter will reach with the Expression Pedal in the toe down position (not available when volume is the assigned parameter).
- 5. Store your Expression Pedal assignment to your Preset. See page 9 for more information on the storing procedure.

V-Switch

The RP300's Expression Pedal includes DigiTech's exclusive V-Switch. The V-Switch allows the Expression Pedal assignment to be switched on the fly. Applying extra pressure to the toe of the Expression Pedal will engage the V-Switch and the function of the Expression Pedal will switch between the assigned parameter and Wah. The sensitivity or amount of pressure required to engage the V-Switch can be adjusted to suit your personal taste (or weight of your foot). See page 21 for the V-Switch Sensitivity adjustment procedure.

LFO

The RP300 includes two assignable low frequency oscillators (LFO TR and LFO SQ) which can be assigned to any of the same parameters available for assignment to the Expression Pedal. A low frequency oscillator will automatically vary the value of the assigned parameter at a steady rate. A minimum and maximum value each LFO will reach may be also be assigned. For instance; if the Amp Gain was assigned to LFO TR, and the minimum value was set at 1 and the maximum value was set at 99, the RP300 would automatically sweep the amount of distortion from a clean sound to a distorted sound. Individual LFO speeds are also available for assignment. In the previous example, the LFO speed would determine the length of time it took the LFO to sweep from the clean to the distorted sound. LFO TR oscillates using a triangle waveform and LFO SQ uses a square waveform. The procedure for assigning the LFOs in the RP300 is as follows:

1. Press the **Select** button until the Expression row has been selected (indicated by the LED lighting on the Expression row).

2. Rotate the **Number 1 Knob** to select whether you want to assign LFD TR (LFO TR) or LFD 30 (LFO SQ).

3. Rotate the **Number 2 Knob** until the desired Parameter appears in the Display. Your choices include:

R 5RIN (Amp Gain) - The LFO controls the Amp Gain or amount of distortion for the selected Amp Type.

RMPLVL (Amp Level) - The LFO controls the Volume of the selected Amp Type. Modulation Effects Parameters

Active Effect	Available Parameters	
Chorus	SPEEI (Speed), IEPTH (Depth)	
Flandor	SPEET (Speed) TEPTH (Depth) P	

Flanger	SPEET (Speed) TEPTH (Depth) REGEN (Regeneration)
Tringered Flanger	SPEED (Speed) SENSTV (Sensitivity) / EDSTR (LEO Start)
Dhasor	SPEET (Speed) TEPTH (Denth) RESEN (Decomposition)
Triggorod Dhasor	SPEED (Speed), DET TH (Deptil), NEDEN (Regeneration)
Tromolo	
Iremolo	SPECIA (Speed), JEPTH (Depth)
Vibrato	שראל (Speed), אין ארא (Depth)
Rotary Speaker	SPEEI (Speed), IEPTH (Depth), IOPLER (Doppler)
Panner	SPEED (Speed), DEPTH (Depth)
YaYa™	PEJAL (Pedal), JEPTH (Depth), RANGE (Range)
Auto Ya™	SPEED (Speed), DEPTH (Depth), RANGE (Range)
SynthTalk	RTTREK (Attack), RELERS (Release), VOX (Vox), SENSTV (Sensitivity)
Envelope Filter	RMDUNT (Amount), SENSTV (Sensitivity)
Detune	RMOUNT (Amount)
Pitch Shift	RMOLINT (Amount)
Whammy™	RMOUNT (Amount)
ĭRĭR (YaYa™)-	The LFO controls the Ya Ya™ Effect when YaYa™ is engaged.
WHRMMY (Whammy	™) - The LFO controls the Whammy™ effect when Whammy™ is
engaged.	
EFFLI'L (Effect Lev	el) - The LFO controls the Mix Level of the selected Effect Type.
FBREK (Feedback)) - The LFO controls the amount of Delay Feedback.
JLYLVL (Delay Lev	rel) - The LFO controls the Mix Level of the selected Delay Type.

DECRY (Decay) - The LFO controls the length of Reverbs Decay time.

REVLVL (Reverb Level) - The LFO controls the Reverbs Mix Level.

- VOLPRE (Volume Pre) The LFO controls the Volume after the Amp Modeling but before the Effects.
- VOLPST (Volume Post) The LFO controls the Volume at the end of the Effects chain.
- 4. Rotate the **Number 3 Knob** to select the minimum value the assigned parameter will reach at the bottom turn around point for the LFO (not available when volume is the assigned parameter).
- 5. Rotate the **Number 4 Knob** to select the maximum value the assigned parameter will reach at the top turn around point for the LFO (not available when volume is the assigned parameter).

6. Rotate the **Number 5 Knob** to select the speed at which the LFO will oscillate from the minimum to the maximum value.

7. Store your LFO assignment to your Preset. See page 9 for more information on the storing procedure.

Factory Reset

This function resets the RP300 to its original factory settings. This procedure will erase all custom user Presets, and recalibrate the Expression Pedal.

ATTENTION: Performing this function will erase all user-programmed data. All such data will be lost forever! Be sure you want to erase the memory and start fresh before continuing with this procedure.

The procedure for performing a Factory Reset is as follows:

- 1. Disconnect the power supply from the RP300.
- 2. Press and hold the Select button while re-connecting the power to the RP300.
- 3. When the display shows R5T 7, release the **Select** button and press the **Store** button. The display will read RESET indicating that the RP300 has reset the original factory settings. At this point, the RP300 will automatically advance to the Expression Pedal calibration menu. Follow steps 4 through 7 of the Expression Pedal calibration section.

Expression Pedal Calibration

The Expression Pedal on the RP300 needs to be recalibrated for use after a factory reset has been performed. This calibration procedure is automatically entered after a factory reset procedure. In the event the Pedal's calibration fails, or if the Pedal does not function properly, it can be re-calibrated using the Pedal Calibration procedure. This will not erase the User Presets. The procedure for Calibrating the Expression Pedal is as follows:

- 1. Disconnect the PS0913B power supply from the power jack on the RP300.
- 2. Press and hold the Down Footswitch while re-connecting the power.
- 3. Continue to hold the **Down Footswitch** until the **Display** briefly reads [ALI] (calibration).
- 4. When the Display reads TDE DN, rock the **Expression Pedal** forward to the toe down position.
- 5. Press any **Footswitch** and the **Display** now shows TOE UP.
- 6. Rock the Expression Pedal back to the toe up position.
- 7. Press any **Footswitch**. The RP300 will then enter the V-Switch Sensitivity adjustment menu and the Display will read *V* SWTEH.
- 8. If you do not wish to adjust the V-Switch sensitivity, press any **Footswitch** and the RP300 will return to Performance Mode and the Expression Pedal is now calibrated.

Note: If the Display shows ERROR, an error has occurred and steps 4 through 8 should be repeated.

V-Switch Sensitivity

If you wish to adjust the sensitivity setting of the V-Switch, follow steps 1 through 7 for Calibrating the Expression Pedal and then follow the steps listed below:

- 1. When the Display reads *V* SWTEH, rock the **Expression Pedal** forward (toe down) and apply extra pressure on the **toe of the Pedal** until the Display reads **JONE**.
- 2. The Display now alternates between showing JONE (with the V-Switch sensitivity value in the numeric Display) and VSWTEHOR (or VSWTEHOF depending on whether the V-Switch is on or off). You can audition the V-Switch sensitivity by applying pressure to the **toe of the Expression Pedal**.
- 3. Rotate the **Number 5 Knob** to change the value of the V-Switch sensitivity. You can audition the new value again by applying pressure to the **toe of the Expression Pedal**.
- 4. Once the desired sensitivity value is selected, press any **Footswitch**. The RP300 will return to Performance Mode and your settings are automatically saved.

Section Five - Appendix Factory Preset List

1/41	SOLO	SOLO	21/61	TWEEDY	TWEEDY
2/42	CLASSIC CLEAN	ELSELN	22/62	MATCH THIS	MRTEH
3/43	CHUNKY	Ehunk y	23/63	VOX PHASE	VO×PHS
4/44	PEDAL YA	PEDLYR	24/64	STACKED	STACKD
5/45	SCOOP	3COOP	25/65	JAZZY CLEAN	JAZELN
6/46	OCTA SUB	OCTSUB	26/66	FUSION	FUSION
7/47	WAHS UP	MAHZAA	27/67	ROTARY CLUB	ROTARY
8/48	LIMPY	LIMPY	28/68	CLEAN 5THS	STHS
9/49	COWPIE	COWPIE	29/69	PEDAL BEND	PDL BND
10/50	VIBRO THANG	VIBRO	30/70	MUDDY ACOUSTIC	RECUST
11/51	3RDS	3812	31/71	SLIDER	SLIDER
12/52	WHAM ME	WHAMME	32/72	TEXAS BLUES	TE×BLU
3/53	BOOGIE	BOOGIE	33/73	CLEAN FUNK	FUNK
14/54	RECTIFY	RECTFY	34/74	GAIN UP	GRINUP
15/55	TU BE	TU BE	35/75	DYN A PHASE])YNPHR
16/56	SYNTH TALK	SNTHTK	36/76	AUTO WAH	я ыян
17/57	CRUNCH	ERUNEH	37/77	SURFIN'	SURFIN
18/58	AUTO SWELL	SMELL	38/78	FOXY MAMA	FOXY
19/59	STUDIO CLEAN	STELEN	39/79	ANGUS	RNGUS
20/60	TRIGGERED FLANGE	TRGFLG	40/80	TRIPLETS	TRIPLT

Specifications

Input: 1/4" TS Jam-A-Long: 1 - 1/8" Stereo TRS

Outputs: 2 - 1/4" TS

Headphone: 1/8" Stereo TRS

A/D/A: 24 bit Delta Sigma

Power Supply: 9 VAC, 1.3A (PS0913B)

Power Consumption: 10 Watts

Memory: 40 User/40 Factory

Effects: Pickup Simulator, Wah, Compressor, 12 Amp/Guitar Models, 3 band EQ, Noise Gate, Auto Swell, Pluck Gate, Cabinet Modeling, Mic Placement, Chorus, Flange, Triggered Flange, Phaser, Triggered Phaser, Tremolo, Panner, Vibrato, Rotary Speaker, AutoYa[™], YaYa[™], SynthTalk[™], Envelope Filter, Pitch Shift, Detune, Whammy[™], Delay, and Reverb.

Rhythm Trainer: 30 Patterns

Simultaneous Effects: up to 12

Dimensions: 8.5" L x 13" W x 2.25" H

Weight: 3.76 lbs.

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