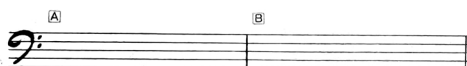
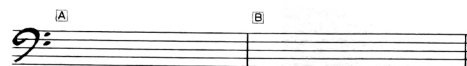
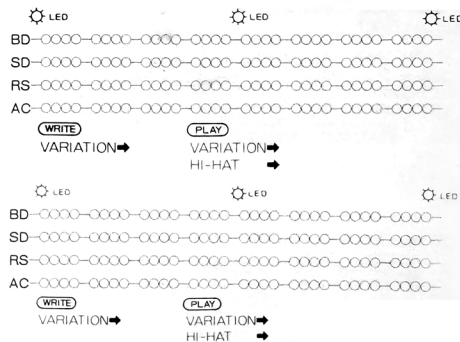


SAMPLE NOTE



BOSS
Products of Roland JAPAN



BOSS

SAMPLE RHYTHM

for Dr.Rhythm (DR-55)

BOSS

DR-55
Dr. Rhythm

Author:

Title:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
BD																
SD																
RS																
AC																
HI HAT	8	16														

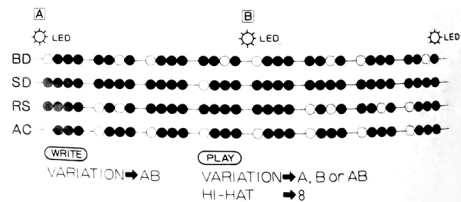
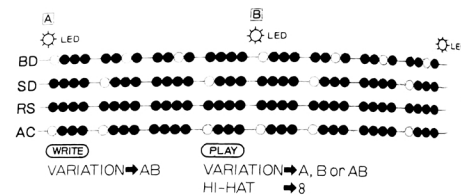
EFX / Notes:



ROCK-1



ROCK-2



ROCK-4

ROCK-3

WHITE
VARIATION → AB
PLAY
HI-HAT → 8 or 16
LED

BOSS

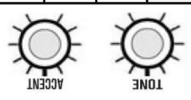
DR-55

Dr. Rhythm

Author: _____

Title: _____

BD	SD	RS	AC	HI HAT	EFX / Notes:
1				8	
2				16	
3					
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					
9					
10					
11					
12					
13					
14					
15					
16					



The first system of the musical score for 'The Wind' is shown. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 7/2 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Andante'. The first measure is a whole note chord consisting of F#4, A4, and C5. The second measure is a whole note chord consisting of F#4, A4, and C5. The third measure is a whole note chord consisting of F#4, A4, and C5. The fourth measure is a whole note chord consisting of F#4, A4, and C5. The fifth measure is a whole note chord consisting of F#4, A4, and C5. The sixth measure is a whole note chord consisting of F#4, A4, and C5. The seventh measure is a whole note chord consisting of F#4, A4, and C5. The eighth measure is a whole note chord consisting of F#4, A4, and C5. The system ends with a double bar line.

BD

SD

RS

AC

WRITE

PLAY

VARIATION → AB

TEMPO → MAX(FAST)

RHYTHM SELECT → 1 → 1 → 2 → 1, 1 → 1 → 2 → 2A/1B

The first system of the musical score is for the first staff, which is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The time signature is 7/8. The music is divided into two measures by a bar line. Above the first measure is a circled 'A' and above the second measure is a circled 'B'. The notation consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some notes beamed together. There are also some notes with stems pointing downwards.

Figure 1 illustrates the DNA-based data storage system. It consists of two parts: (A) WRITE and (B) PLAY. In part (A), four DNA strands (BD, SD, RS, AC) are shown, each with a sequence of black dots representing data bits. An LED icon is shown at the end of each strand, indicating light emission. Below the strands, a box labeled 'WRITE' contains the text 'VARIATION → AB'. In part (B), the same four DNA strands are shown, but the sequence of black dots is different, representing a variation. An LED icon is shown at the end of each strand, indicating light emission. Below the strands, a box labeled 'PLAY' contains the text 'VARIATION → A, B or AB'.

A musical score for the bass line of the song "The Rose Tree". The notation is written on a single staff in bass clef. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody is written in a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests. The score is divided into two sections, A and B, indicated by brackets above the staff. Section A covers the first 12 measures, and Section B covers the next 12 measures. The notation includes various musical symbols such as beams, slurs, and accidentals.

Figure 1 illustrates the DNA-based data storage system. Panel A, labeled 'WRITE', shows a 4-bit variation being converted into a binary sequence (BD, SD, RS, AC) using an LED. Panel B, labeled 'PLAY', shows a binary sequence being converted back into a 4-bit variation using an LED and a Hi-HAT.

Figure 1: Schematic representation of the data storage and retrieval process. (A) WRITE: A sequence of four data layers (BD, SD, RS, AC) is shown. Each layer contains a series of black dots representing data. An LED is shown at the top left. Below the layers, a box labeled 'WRITE' is followed by 'VARIATION → AB'. (B) PLAY: The same sequence of four data layers is shown. An LED is shown at the top right. Below the layers, a box labeled 'PLAY' is followed by 'VARIATION → A, B or AB' and 'HI-HAT → 16'.

The diagram illustrates the HI-HAT system architecture. It shows four data streams: BD (Baseband), SD (Stereo), RS (Right Channel), and AC (Ambient). Each stream is represented by a horizontal line with black dots indicating data points. Above the streams, there are three LED indicators: A (top left), B (top center), and a combined LED (top right). The 'WRITE' phase is indicated by a 'VARIATION' arrow pointing to 'AB', and the 'PLAY' phase is indicated by a 'VARIATION' arrow pointing to 'A, B or AB' and a 'HI-HAT' arrow pointing to '8 or 16'.

The 'Fingering' section shows two musical staves. The top staff is for the right hand, and the bottom staff is for the left hand. Both staves are in 2/4 time and use a treble clef. The right hand part consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with fingerings 1, 2, 3, and 4 indicated below the notes. The left hand part consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with fingerings 1, 2, 3, and 4 indicated below the notes. The section is labeled 'Fingering' at the top.

Figure 1: Schematic diagram of the data storage and retrieval process. (A) WRITE: Variator ON $\rightarrow$ AB. (B) PLAY: Variator OFF or 16. The diagram shows four rows of data (BD, SD, RS, AC) and a control line (LED) for each row. The data is stored in a sequence of 16 bits, with the first 8 bits being 'AB' and the last 8 bits being 'B'.

A

LED

BD
SD
RS
AC

B

LED

BD
SD
RS
AC

WRITE

VARIATION → AB

PLAY

VARIATION → A, B or AB
HI-HAT → 8 or 16

DISCO-4

DISCO-3

WRITE VARIATION → AB
PLAY HI-HAT → 8
VARIATION → A, B or AB

WRITE VARIATION → AB
PLAY HI-HAT → 8 or 16
VARIATION → A, B or AB

ROCK-8(12-STEP)

ROCK-7(12-STEP)

WRITE VARIATION → AB
PLAY HI-HAT → 8
VARIATION → A, B or AB

WRITE VARIATION → AB
PLAY HI-HAT → 8 or 16
VARIATION → A, B or AB

3-BEAT ROCK(12-STEP)

WALTZS(12-STEP)

WRITE VARIATION → AB
PLAY HI-HAT → 8 or 12
VARIATION → A, B or AB

WRITE VARIATION → AB
PLAY HI-HAT → 8 or 12
VARIATION → A, B or AB

TANGO

ENKA

WRITE VARIATION → AB
PLAY HI-HAT → OFF
VARIATION → A, B or AB

WRITE VARIATION → AB
PLAY HI-HAT → 8
VARIATION → A, B or AB