CAPTAIN PIKANT CHEAT SHEET BEHRINGER TD-3

- weird / unexpected / unintuitive / inconsistency / oh please no why

QUICKSTART

Choose a pattern slot	In PATTERN PLAY MODE ▶ ■ or PATTERN WRITE MODE ■ Turn PATTERN GROUP knob to select pattern group I-IV Press A / B to select the pattern section Press PATTERN 1-8 There are 64 available pattern slots: 4 groups (I-IV) with 2 sections (A+B), 8 patterns each (e.g. group III pattern 7B)
Start/stop sequencer	START/STOP
Save pattern	Patterns do not need to be explicitly saved (every change is permanent)

PATTERNS

Clear pattern ≠	CLEAR + PATTERN 1-8 in PATTERN WRITE MODE ■
Edit pattern	PATTERN WRITE MODE ■
	 Unlike traditional step sequencers you don't enter a note pitch for the corresponding step of the pattern. Instead you create two separate lists: Note pitches
	2. Note timings The timing list tells the sequencer when to play a note, when to keep holding a note and when to stay silent. Every time the sequencer is told to play a note, it pulls
	the next entry from the note pitch list.
Enter note pitches	 PITCH MODE in PATTERN WRITE MODE ■ Use the mini keyboard to enter the note pitches one after another Hold TRANSPOSE DOWN or TRANSPOSE UP before pressing a key to change its octave If you've made a mistake you can press BACK once and correct the last pitch you entered
	Press FUNCTION to exit
	Even if a note's duration is longer than a 16th note, you still only enter it once in the pitch list. You can enter up to 16 note pitches. Anything beyond that is ignored.

Review entered note pitches / add accents and slides	 PITCH MODE in PATTERN WRITE MODE ■ Press WRITE/NEXT to advance through the list of note pitches you have entered - one by one. While still holding WRITE/NEXT, you can modify the current note: Press ACCENT to toggle accent Press SLIDE to toggle slide Press TRANSPOSE DOWN or TRANSPOSE UP to change the octave Press PITCH MODE to return to the beginning of the note pitch list Press FUNCTION to exit
Replace a note pitch	While reviewing the note pitches in PITCH MODE and after hearing the note you want to replace: Press back BACK once, then press the corrected note on the mini keyboard
Insert a note pitch	While reviewing the note pitches in PITCH MODE, you can press a note on the mini keyboard to insert a new pitch at the current position of the list. This doesn't replace the last heard pitch - it inserts one additional entry after it. This also pushes out the pitch that formerly was on the last place of the pitch queue.
Enter note timing	 TIME MODE in PATTERN WRITE MODE ■ Entering the note timing more closely resembles a step sequencer because the sequence is planned in 16th note increments: NOTE (Number 9) inserts a 16th note (the note's pitch is determined by the next entry in the note pitch list) TIE (Number 0) holds the previous note for another 16th note REST (Number 100) concludes any note and inserts a pause (16th rest)
Alternative timing mode (tap timing)	CLEAR in PATTERN WRITE MODE ▶ You will hear a metronome (its first beat is accented). Tap the desired timing of the notes in real time with the WRITE/NEXT button. For greater accuracy you can temporarily reduce the tempo.
Review entered note timings	TIME MODE in PATTERN WRITE MODE ■ Press WRITE/NEXT to advance through the list of note timings you have entered - one by one. ▼ You can review the note timings, but you can't change them. If you want to change the timing, you have to start programming all over again.
Set pattern length	In PATTERN WRITE MODE ■ Hold FUNCTION and press STEP as many times as you want the pattern to have steps (e.g. press STEP 12 times to make the pattern 12 steps long). Clearing a pattern resets it to 16 steps (the maximum pattern length). Changing the pattern length also clears all timing data.
Chain consecutive patterns together	In PATTERN PLAY MODE ▶ ■ or PATTERN WRITE MODE ■ Hold first PATTERN + press last PATTERN
Copy current pattern	FUNCTION + COPY (G#) in PATTERN WRITE MODE ■
Paste into current pattern /	FUNCTION + PASTE (A#) in PATTERN WRITE MODE ■
Randomize pattern /	CLEAR + START/STOP in PATTERN WRITE MODE ▶ ■
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Convert pattern to triplets	In PATTERN WRITE MODE ■ FUNCTION + TRIPLETS (Number 0)
	The pattern will then run with a 3/4× tempo multiplier, giving you 1/8th triplets. The pattern length will change to 12 (for a 3/4 time signature), the new maximum pattern length will be 15.
	Warning: Once you convert a pattern to triplets, the only way to ever change it back to quarter notes is to clear the pattern.

TEMPO/SYNC

Change sync options ■	BACK + WRITE/NEXT You have a few seconds to make the changes: • PATTERN 1-4 changes the clock source: INT, MIDI, USB, TRIG • PATTERN 5-8 changes the clock rates for TRIG (= SYNC IN on the patch bay): 1PPS, 2PPQ, 24PPQ, 48PPQ
Set MIDI channel ■	 FUNCTION + CH (F#) While the CH LED is lit you have a few seconds to make the changes: Press ACCENT for MIDI OUT (default) Press SLIDE for MIDI IN Enter the number of the MIDI channel (1-16) via the steps (e.g. 1 and then 0 for channel 10). A lit LED indicates the first digit, a blinking LED the last digit (e.g. lit 1 and blinking 0 = channel 10)

PERFORMANCE

Transpose	In PATTERN PLAY MODE ► ■ hold PITCH MODE button + press key on the mini keyboard
	This seems a bit buggy sometimes. If it doesn't work start and stop the
	sequencer and try again.

SONG MODE

Select song	TRACK dial (1-7)
Play song	TRACK PLAY MODE ▶
Go to start of song (bar reset)	CLEAR in TRACK PLAY MODE ■ or TRACK WRITE MODE ■
Advance by one bar	WRITE/NEXT (the current pattern's LED is lit) ■
Write current pattern to bar and advance by one bar	In TRACK WRITE MODE ▶ select a pattern (or a pattern chain), then press WRITE/NEXT (max. 250 patterns per song)
	You can transpose a pattern (\rightarrow Performance) before writing it to a bar, which allows you to use the same pattern in different keys across the song.
	Songs can only use patterns from their associated pattern group (e.g. songs 3 and 4 can use patterns from group II)
Show current position in song (bar number)	Hold FUNCTION The lit LED shows the first digit, the blinking LED shows the second digit (e.g. lit 6 LED + blinking 4 LED = 64, lit 100 LED + lit 2 LED + blinking 8 LED = 128)

Jump to specific position in song (bar number)	In TRACK PLAY MODE ■ or TRACK WRITE MODE ■ hold FUNCTION and enter the desired position using the number buttons (e.g. FUNCTION + 8 = bar 8, FUNCTION + 100 + 2 + 8 = bar 128)
Mark current bar as D.C. ("Da Capo" / end of song)	In TRACK WRITE MODE press CLEAR. This tells the sequencer that after the current bar has played, it should return to the beginning of the song (don't forget to press WRITE/NEXT to write and advance). There can be only one D.C. bar for each track.
Show which bar is marked as D.C.	In TRACK PLAY MODE ■ or TRACK WRITE MODE ■ hold FUNCTION + CLEAR
Mark current bar as D.S. ("Dal Segno" / from the sign)	In TRACK WRITE MODE ▶ press FUNCTION + BACK. This "D.S." navigation marker can be used to jump to this exact bar anytime during a song performance. There can be only one D.S. bar for each track.
Jump to the bar marked as D.S. during a song	In TRACK PLAY MODE ▶ press WRITE/NEXT
Delete current bar from song	FUNC + DEL (C#) in TRACK WRITE MODE ■
Insert bar into song at current position	FUNC + INS (D#) in TRACK WRITE MODE ■ (the inserted bar defaults to pattern 1)

TROUBLESHOOTING

I have entered some notes but when I start the sequencer there is no sound.	In addition to the note pitches you have to enter the note timing data (refer to "Enter note timing" or "Alternative timing mode"). If you want to keep it simple, just hammer in lots of "play note" commands.
How can I play an A note so I can tune the TD-3 with a tuner?	 In PATTERN PLAY MODE ■ Hold PITCH MODE and Press A on the mini keyboard (Pattern 6) Press WRITE/NEXT to play the note Turn the TUNE knob until the TD-3 is in tune (220 Hz)
The sequencer won't start	Check that the sync (BACK + WRITE/NEXT) is set to INT (PATTERN 1) or else the TD-3 will wait for an external clock to start.
To form a longer pattern I have chained two patterns together. How do I get a note to play across the break of the two patterns and not be interrupted by the end of the first pattern?	 Two consecutive notes with the same pitch are tied together if you put a slide on the first note. Therefore: The last note in the first pattern needs to be slided. The last note in the first pattern and the first note in the second pattern need to have the same pitch