DIGITAL KEYBOARD
REFERENCE MANUAL

## －アSR－モこロヨ <br> －YPT－280



## About the Manuals

The following manuals are provided for the instrument.

- Printed Manual


Owner's Manual (included with the product)
Explains the basic operations of the instrument. The manual also includes "PRECAUTIONS" that you must read before use.

## - Online Material



Reference Manual (this document)
In addition to the contents of the Owner's Manual, detailed explanations of all functions including more detailed operating procedures and applied functions are provided. You can also check a list of Voices, Songs, Styles, etc. installed on the instrument.

## - Video Manuals

Video manuals explaining how to use this instrument are available.
Scan the two-dimensional code to the left or access the website below. https://manual.yamaha.com/mi/kb-ekb/psr-e283/movies/

* If subtitles for your language are not displayed, set them with the "Subtitles/closed captions (cc)" and "Settings" buttons in the lower right of the YouTube screen.

"Settings" button (Sets the language of the subtitles, etc.)
"Subtitles/closed captions (cc)" button (Switches the subtitle display on/off.)


## Downloading the Song Book

Use the free downloadable songbook when playing this instrument. You can download the Song Book from the "PSR-E283 related data download" website below.

PSR-E283 related data download:
https://manual.yamaha.com/mi/kb-ekb/psr-e283/downloads/


## SONG BOOK

This contains music scores for the preset Songs (excluding the Demo Songs) of this instrument.

## Notation Rules

Button names: Buttons on the panel are indicated with [ ]. The number after the button name indicates the number in "Panel Controls and Terminals" (pages 8-9). For example, the demo button is written as [DEMO] 3 in the text.

## Included Accessories

- Owner's Manual $\times 1$
- AC adaptor* $\times 1$
- Music rest $\times 1$
- Online Member Product Registration $\times 1$
* May not be included depending on your area. Check with your Yamaha dealer.


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## Power Requirements

Although this instrument can draw power either from an AC adaptor or batteries, Yamaha recommends the use of an AC adaptor whenever possible.

Using an AC Adaptor
Connect the AC adaptor in the order shown in the illustration.


## WARNING

Use only the supplied or specified AC adaptor (page 48). Using a different power adaptor may cause a malfunction, overheating, fire, etc. Note that in such cases, Yamaha may not be able to guarantee the product even within the warranty period.
When using an AC adaptor with a removable plug, make sure to keep the plug attached to the AC adaptor during use and storage. Inserting just the plug into an outlet can cause electric shock or fire.

- Never touch the inner metallic section of the plug to avoid electric shock, short circuit, or damage. If the plug comes off, push it in until it securely clicks in place. Also be careful that there is no dust or other foreign matter between the AC adaptor and plug.

For PA-130


When setting up the instrument, make sure that the AC outlet you are using is easily accessible. If trouble or a malfunction occurs, immediately press the [U] (Standby/On) switch (page 6) to turn the power off and disconnect the plug from the outlet.

## NOTE

- When disconnecting the AC adaptor, turn off the power of the instrument and follow the order shown above in reverse.


## Using Batteries

This instrument can use AA size alkaline, manganese dry cell, or rechargeable nickel metal hydride batteries (rechargeable batteries). However, the use of alkaline or rechargeable batteries is recommended, as the instrument may consume large amounts of power depending on use.

## WARNING

When the batteries run out, or if the instrument is not to be used for a long time, remove the batteries from the instrument.

## 1 Make sure that the power of the instrument is off.

2 Turn the instrument over on a soft cloth or cushion and open the battery compartment cover located on the bottom panel.


## 3 Insert the six new batteries, being careful to

 follow the polarity markings on the inside of the compartment.

4 Replace the compartment cover, making sure that it locks firmly in place.
Make sure your instrument settings are configured correctly according to the type of battery you are using (page 6).

## NOTICE

- Do not connect or disconnect the power adaptor while batteries are inserted and the power is turned on. Doing so will cause the power to temporarily turn off and any data being recorded to be lost.
- When battery power becomes too low for proper operation, the volume may be reduced, the sound may be distorted, and other problems may occur. When this happens, make sure to replace all batteries with new ones or already recharged ones.

NOTE

- This instrument cannot be used to charge the batteries. Use only the specified charger device when charging.
- Even if batteries are inserted into the instrument, the AC adaptor will be used as the power source when the AC adaptor is connected.


## ■ Setting the battery type

Change the setting on the instrument (dry cell or rechargeable batteries) according to the battery type to be used. Dry cell batteries are set by default. After turning the power on, set the battery type via Function number 029 (page 34). For details on how to check and change settings, see "Function Settings" (page 32).

| Alkaline | Alkaline batteries or manganese batteries |
| :--- | :--- |
| Ni-MH | Rechargeable nickel metal hydride batteries |

## NOTICE

- Failure to set the battery type may shorten the amount of the battery life. Make sure to set the battery type correctly.


## Turning the Power On/Off

## 1 Turn down the [MASTER VOLUME] dial to "MIN."



2 Press the [J)] (Standby/On) switch to turn the power on.
The Voice name will appear on the display. Adjust the volume as desired while playing the keyboard.
3
Press and hold the [J)] (Standby/On) switch for about a second to turn the power off.

## WARNING

Even when the power is turned off, electricity is still flowing to this instrument in a small amount. Remove the electric plug from the outlet when the instrument is not to be used for extended periods of time or during electrical storms.

## NOTICE

- Press only the [し)] (Standby/On) switch when turning the power on. Any other operations such as pressing keyboards/ buttons or stepping on the foot switch may cause the instrument to malfunction.


## NOTE

- For details on settings that are not erased even when the power is turned off, see "Backup Parameters" (page 35).


## Auto Power Off Function

To prevent unnecessary power consumption, this instrument features an Auto Power Off function that automatically turns the power off if the instrument is not operated for approximately 30 minutes by default; however, you can change this setting.

■ To set the time that elapses before Auto Power Off is executed Press [FUNCTION] 16 repeatedly until "AutoOff" (page 34, Function number 028) appears. Then, press [+] or [-] (15) to change the time until the power turns off.
Settings: oFF (off), 5, 10, 15, 30, 60, 120 (minutes) Default value: 30 (minutes)

## - To easily disable the Auto Power Off function

 To turn on the power, hold down the leftmost key and press the [山)] (Standby/On) switch. The message "oFF AutoOff" will appear briefly, and then the instrument will start up with the Auto Power Off function disabled.

## NOTICE

- Depending on the instrument status, the power may not turn off automatically, even after the elapse of the specified period of time. Always turn off the power manually when the instrument is not in use.
- When the instrument is not operated for a specified period of time while connected to an external device such as an amplifier, speaker, or computer, make sure to follow the instructions in the Reference Manual to turn off the power to the instrument and the connected devices in order to protect the devices from damage. If you do not want the power to turn off automatically when a device is connected, disable Auto Power Off.


## NOTE

- When the power is turned off using the Auto Power Off function, the previous panel settings are automatically backed up. For details on the items that are backed up, see "Backup Parameters" (page 35).


## Adjusting the Master Volume

To adjust the volume of all keyboard sounds, use the [MASTER VOLUME] dial while playing the keyboard.


## CAUTION

Do not use the instrument for a long period of time at a high or uncomfortable volume level, since this can cause permanent hearing loss.

Connecting Headphones or External Speakers


* This is an illustration of the connection when using Yamaha headphones (sold separately).

Connect a pair of headphones to the [PHONES/OUTPUT] jack. This jack also functions as an external output. By connecting to a speaker with a built-in amplifier, computer, keyboard amplifier, recorder, or other audio device, you can output audio signals from this instrument to the external device. The speakers of the instrument are automatically shut off when a plug is inserted into this jack.

## CAUTION

- Do not use the instrument or headphones for a long period of time at a high or uncomfortable volume level, since this can cause permanent hearing loss.
Before connecting the instrument to other external devices, turn off the power of all the devices. Also, before turning any devices on or off, make sure to set all volume levels to the minimum. Otherwise, damage to the devices or electrical shock may occur.


## NOTICE

- To avoid possible damage to the external device, first turn on the power to the instrument and then to the external device. When turning off the power, do so in the reverse order: first turn off the power to the external device and then to the instrument.


## Using a Pedal (Sustain)



By connecting a foot switch (FC5 or FC4A; sold separately) to the [SUSTAIN] jack, you can make the sound continue to resonate for a long time even if you take your fingers off the keyboard while you press the foot switch, similar to a damper pedal on a piano.

NOTE

- Plug or unplug the foot switch while the power is turned off.
- Do not press the foot switch when turning the power on. Doing so changes the polarity of the foot switch, resulting in reversed operation.
- The sustain function does not affect Styles (automatic accompaniment; page 23).


## Using the Music Rest

Insert the music rest into the slots as shown.


## Panel Controls and Terminals

## Front Panel

> About the alternate button names enclosed in frames (SHIFT function)
> If you operate one of the buttons while holding down SHIFT (19, the function indicated in the frame below the button will be executed.
> For example, holding down SHIFT (19) and pressing [METRONOME] (4) calls up the Time Signature setting display.


1 [し)] (Standby/On) switch $\qquad$ .page 6 Switches between standby and power on.
(2) [MASTER VOLUME] dial. $\qquad$ Adjusts the overall volume.
(3) [DEMO] button Starts/stops continuous Demo Song playback............................................. BGM
Sets the Song group (Demo Group) for continuous playback (page 19).
(4) [METRONOME] button. $\qquad$ page 15
Starts/stops the metronome.
TIME SIG.
Sets the time signature of the metronome (page 15).
5 [TEMPO/TAP] button
page 15
Sets the tempo of the Song/Style/metronome.
6 [PHRASE REC] button $\qquad$ page 29
Records your performance.
[PART] $\cdots \bullet[\mathrm{L}] /[\mathrm{R}]$ buttons
page 20
Selects a lesson part or a muted part of the current Song.
8 [3-STEP LESSON] button $\qquad$ page 21
Starts/stops the 3-step Lesson. Also used for selecting the mode of the Lesson.
(9) [SOUND QUIZ] button page 28
Starts/stops the Sound Quiz.

## LEVEL

Selects the level of the Sound Quiz (page 28).
10 [MEMORY QUIZ] button $\qquad$ page 28
Starts/stops the Memory Quiz.
MODE
Selects the type (mode) of the Memory Quiz (page 28).
(11) Song control buttons page 18
Controls Song playback.
12 Style control buttons $\qquad$ page 23
Controls Style playback.


13 Mode selection buttons $\qquad$ page 10
Calls up the corresponding selection displays for Voices, Songs, and Styles, and switches to each mode.

## OTS (One Touch Setting)

Automatically calls up the best Voice for the selected Song or Style (page 14). When One Touch Setting is enabled, the Voice number becomes "000."
(14) VOICE/SONG/STYLE Category buttons, Number buttons [0]-[9]. $\qquad$ page 14, 18, 23
Selects the desired Voice/Song/Style or allows direct entering of setting values, etc.
(15) $[+] /[-]$ buttons

Selects items or sets values. Press and hold either button to continuously increase or decrease the value in the corresponding direction. Press these buttons simultaneously to reset the value to the default.
16 [FUNCTION] button $\qquad$ page 32
Calls up the Function setting display.
NUM LOCK
Calls up the NUM LOCK icon on the display and lets you use the (14) buttons as Number buttons.
17 [SFX KIT] button $\qquad$ page 14
Lets you play various sound effects from the keyboard.
18 [PORTABLE GRAND] button. $\qquad$ page 14 Automatically selects "Grand Piano" with Voice Number 001 as the Voice.
19 SHIFT button
Holding down this button and pressing another button calls up the alternate function of that button.
(20) SFX Kit illustrations page 14
These indicate the sound effects assigned to each key when the SFX Kit is selected by pressing [SFX KIT] (17.

(21 [AUX IN] jack $\qquad$ page 31 For connecting an audio device such as a smartphone.
(22) [PHONES/OUTPUT] jack. $\qquad$ page 7 For connecting external devices such as headphones and speakers (sold separately).
23 [SUSTAIN] jack page 7 For connecting an optional foot switch and using it as a sustain pedal.
(24) DC IN jack .page 5 For connecting the AC adaptor.

## Basic Operations and Display Items

## Basic Operations

This instrument features three basic functions: Voice, Style, and Song. To use the instrument, select a basic function first, and then select the desired data to use for your performance.


1 Select the desired function by pressing [VOICE], [SONG], or [STYLE] (13.
When you select a basic function, the current setting value for the selected function is shown on the display. Also, is displayed next to the currently selected mode, indicating the mode of the content shown on the display.

## NOTE

- Only one of the Songs or Styles can be used.


## 2 select the desired data.

Data can be selected by one of the following methods.

- By selecting a category
- By inputting the number directly
- By pressing [+] or [-] (15)

For details on each operation, see "How to select Voices, Songs,
or Styles" on the right.
3 Press [START/STOP] (1).
The Song or Style will start playing.

## NOTE

- Press [START/STOP] (1) again to stop playback.


## 4 Play the keyboard with the selected Voice.

## NOTE

You can also use the One Touch Setting (OTS) function (page 14) to call up the optimum panel settings (Voice, etc.) for the selected Song or Style.

## ■ How to select Voices, Songs, or Styles

Selecting with the Category buttons (14)
The top of the panel display is the VOICE category, the middle is the SONG category, and the bottom is the STYLE category.
Each time you press the button, the items change in numerical order within that category.

| $\cdots \cdots \cdot$ ORGAN $\cdots \cdots \cdots$ | $\leftarrow$ VOICE category |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\cdots$ TRADITIONAL $\cdots \cdots$ | $\leftarrow$ SONG category |
| $\cdots \cdots$ STYLE category |  |

## Selecting by entering numbers (NUM LOCK)

Enter the data number directly. For data numbers, see the Voice List, Song List, and Style List (pages 38-46) at the end of the document.

1 Hold down SHIFT (19 and press [FUNCTION] (16.
The NUM LOCK icon will appear on the display, and the Category buttons (14) can then be used as Number buttons.

| PIANO | ORGAN | GUITAR \& BASS | Strings | WIND |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| . demo | TRADITIONAL | ... favorite | INST. MASTER | duet |
| POP \& ROCK | ballad | - Dance | SWING \& JAZZ | R\&B |
| $1 \square$ | $2 \square$ | $3 \square$ | $4 \square$ |  |

2 Press the number of your desired Voice, Song, or Style.
3 To stop entering numbers, hold down SHIFT (19) and press [FUNCTION] (16 again.

NOTE

- If you keep pressing [+] or [-] [15, the numbers will change continuously. Press [+] and [ [-] (5) at the same time to return to the initial settings.


## Selecting with [+] or [-] (15)

Press [+] to select the next Voice, Song, or Style, and press [-] to select the previous Voice, Song, or Style.

## Display Items

Each icon appears on the display when the respective function is turned on.


## Playing a Song

Try using the convenient functions of this instrument to play Song number 4, "Frère Jacques."


The same chord will sound, no matter which key you play.


## Song Playback (page 18)

1 Listen to the sample lesson (Song).

1) Press [SONG] (13.
2) Press [TRADITIONAL] in the Category buttons (14) and select "004 FrereJac" (Frère Jacques), which should be displayed first.
If a different Song is displayed, press [TRADITIONAL] in the Category buttons (14) repeatedly or use [+] or [-] (5) to select "004 FrereJac."

$$
004 \mathrm{HE}=\mathrm{men}
$$

3) Press [START/STOP] (1) to listen to the Song.

4) Press [START/STOP] (1) again to stop Song playback.

## 3-Step Lesson (page 21)

2 Try playing with your right hand using the Lesson function.

1) Press [3-STEP LESSON] 8 three times and select "3 WAITING" (Lesson 3-Your own pace).


Song playback will wait until you play the correct key.
2) Play slowly at your own pace while looking at the musical score and the keyboard on the display.


Press [START/STOP] (11) to end the Lesson.

## Playing with a Style (page 23)

3 Try playing the automatic accompaniment with your left hand.

1) Press [STYLE] (13.
2) Press [TRAD. \& WALTZ] (4) repeatedly to select "134 Showtune."

3) After pressing [TEMPO/TAP] © , use [ + ] or [-] (15 to set the tempo to "94."

4) Press [START/STOP] (12) to check the Style.

## NOTE

- The Style will be a little different from what you heard in the sample lesson.

5) Press [STYLE] (13, and then press [ACMP ON/OFF] (12 to turn on the automatic accompaniment.


With this operation, the F\#2 key becomes the boundary (split point), and the keys to the left of this become the "Auto Accompaniment range" for chord recognition.


Auto Accompaniment range
6) Press [START/STOP] (12) to start rhythm playback, and then play the C2 key.
The Style will start playing. If you play the C2 key, a C (major) chord will sound. (The same chord will sound if you play the C1 key.)
7) Play the G1 key. This time, the G7 chord will sound. The chord will change according to the key you play, so feel free to play the keys in the Auto Accompaniment range.
8) Press [START/STOP] (12 to stop playback.

## 4 Select the Voice of the melody.

1) Press [VOICE] (13.
2) Hold down SHIFT (19 and press [FUNCTION] (16. The NUM LOCK icon will appear on the display.
3) Enter "291" using the Number buttons (14) to select "Celesta."

## 29 Cm

4) Play the keyboard to check the Voice.

## 5 Try playing with both hands.

1) Press [START/STOP] (12 to start rhythm playback, and then play the C2 key to start Style playback. While looking at the musical score, try playing the melody with your right hand, following the chords with your left hand.
2) If the tempo is too fast, press [TEMPO/TAP] 5 and then adjust with [ + ] or [-] (5).
Press $[+]$ and $[-]$ (15 at the same time to return to the default tempo.
3) When the performance is finished, press [INTRO/ENDING/rit.] (12.
An ending will be added, and the Song will end automatically.


## Recording your performance (page 29)

## 6 Record your own performance.

1) Press [PHRASE REC] 6.

Recording will start.
phrase rec

2) To end recording, press [PHRASE REC] 6 again. If you press [INTRO/ENDING/rit.] (12, recording will automatically end when the added ending finishes playing.

## Select a Voice and Play!

With this instrument, you can change the sound of the keyboard to the sound of an instrument other than the piano.

## Selecting a Voice

1 Press [VOICE] (13.


2 Press the button of the desired Voice from among the Category buttons (4).


Each time you press the button, it changes to a different Voice within the same category.
3 Play the keyboard.


NOTE

- There are two other ways to select a Voice. See "How to select Voices, Songs, or Styles" (page 10).


## Drum Kit

The Drum Kit is a collection of various percussion instrument sounds. If you select a drum kit (Voice numbers 125-133 and 387-395) as the Voice, each key played will produce a different percussion instrument sound.
For details on the instruments and key assignments of each Drum Kit, see "Drum Kit List" (page 42).

## Selecting the Best Voice for the Song or Style (One Touch Setting)

The One Touch Setting feature automatically selects the most suitable Voice when you select a Song or Style (excluding songs input from the [AUX IN] jack).
You can activate the One Touch Setting by holding down SHIFT (19 and pressing [VOICE] (13. You can also activate it by selecting Voice number " 000 " for the Voice.
If you select another Voice, the One Touch Setting will be canceled.

## Playing Various Sound Effects

1 Press [SFX KIT] (1).


## 2 Play the keyboard.

A sound effect plays, one that corresponds to the SFX kit illustration 20 just above the key you played.


Even if you play a key that does not have an illustration above it, various sounds will be produced.
For the sound effects assigned to each key, see "SFX Kit List" (page 41).

## Calling up the Grand Piano Voice

1 Press [PORTABLE GRAND] © 8 .


This instantly resets all of your settings, and lets you play the piano sound with the entire keyboard.

## Using the Metronome

This instrument features a built-in metronome (a device that keeps an accurate tempo), convenient for practicing piano songs.

## 1 Press [METRONOME] 4.

METRONOME


The metronome click sound starts.
2 Press [METRONOME] 4 again to stop.

## To set the Time Signature

Hold down SHIFT (19 and press [METRONOME] 4 to call up "TimeSig" (page 33, Function number 021). Then, press the Number buttons (14) or $[+]$ or $[-]$ (15) to set the time signature.


The first beat sounds with a bell (for an accent), and the other beats sound with clicks. If the time signature is set to 00 , all beats sound with clicks and no bell accent.

To set the Metronome Volume
Set in "Function Settings" (page 33, Function number 022).

## Adjusting the Tempo

You can change the metronome, Style, and Song tempo. Press [TEMPO/TAP] 5 to call up "Tempo" on the display.



Current tempo
When setting the tempo, the NUM LOCK icon will appear on the display, and you can directly enter the tempo using the Category buttons (14) as Number buttons. Set the tempo using the Number buttons (14) or $[+]$ or $[-]$ (15).
Press $[+]$ and $[-]$ (15) at the same time to return to the default tempo of the current Song or Style.

## Using the Tap function

The Song or Style will start at the tempo with which you tap [TEMPO/TAP] 5. Tap this button 4 times for 4 beats or 3 times for 3 beats.
While a Song or Style is playing, tapping twice will change the tempo.


## Playing with Enhanced, More Spacious Sound (Ultra-Wide Stereo)

The Ultra-Wide Stereo effect provides a more spacious and wider presence for the overall keyboard sound, giving the sensation of hearing the sound outside of the speakers.
1 Press [FUNCTION] (16 repeatedly to call up "Wide (018)."


2 Press [+] or [-] (15) to select the level.
There are three levels of the Ultra-Wide Stereo effect: 1-3. The higher the number, the greater the effect.
3 Press [+] or [-] (5) and select " 4 " (Wide Off) to turn off Ultra-Wide Stereo.

## Applying Effects to the Sound

This instrument features a variety of Effects (listed below) for enhancing the overall sound.

## - Reverb

Adds the ambience of a club or concert hall to the sound. Although the best-suited Reverb type will be automatically called up by selecting a Song or Style, you can select another one in "Function Settings" (page 33, Function number 013). You can also set the Reverb level (page 32, Function number 006) in "Function Settings."

## - Chorus

Makes the Voice sound richer, warmer, and more spacious. Although the best-suited Chorus type will be automatically called up by selecting a Song or Style, you can select another one in "Function Settings" (page 33, Function number 015). You can also set the Chorus depth (page 32, Function number 007) in "Function Settings."

NOTE
For some Voices, Chorus is enabled but the Chorus depth (or level) is set to 000 , so no effect is applied. If you want to add a Chorus effect, try increasing the Chorus level.

## - Panel Sustain

By turning on the Sustain parameter (page 33, Function number 016) in "Function Settings," you can apply a fixed, automatic sustain to the keyboard Voices. A sustain effect can also be applied selectively using a separately sold foot switch (page 7).

NOTE

- Even when Panel Sustain is turned on, there are some Voices to which sustain is not applied and some Voices that produce unintended sounds.


## Playing the Keyboard with Two People (Duo Mode)

When the Duo mode is turned on, the keyboard is divided into left and right player sides, allowing two people to play in the same octave range at the same time. This is useful for learning situations, in which one person (a teacher, for example) plays a model performance and the other person watches and practices while sitting at the first person's side.

## Press [FUNCTION] (16) repeatedly to call up "DuoMode (024)."



## 2

 Press [+] (15) to turn it to "on."

The keyboard is divided into left and right sections with the F\#3 key as a boundary, and you can play the same range of notes on the left and right.

## NOTE

- The left and right player sides of the keyboard are both set to the same Voice. However, this does not apply if you select a Voice from the "DUAL" category (Voice numbers 396-410).
- The boundary between the left and right players' keys cannot be changed from F\#3.

3 Play with two people, one on the left player side and one on the right player side.

## Selecting a Voice

Select a Voice by executing Steps 1 and 2 in "Selecting a Voice" on page 14.

## NOTE

- If you select a Voice from the "DUAL" category (Voice numbers 396-410), only the right player's side will have a sound that is a combination of two sounds (dual).
- The Lesson function cannot be used in the Duo mode.


## How sounds are output in the Duo mode

Notes played on the left player side sound from the left-side speaker, while notes played on the right player side sound from the right-side speaker in the initial Duo mode setting. You can change the way the speakers sound by following the steps below.

1) Call up "DuoType" (page 33, Function number 025) in "Function Settings."
2) Select the output method for the left and right speakers by selecting either "1 Balance" or "2 Separate."

- Balance: The performance sounds on the left player side and right player side will sound from both the left and right speakers.
- Separate: The performance sounds on the left player side will sound from the left speaker, and the performance sounds on the right player side will sound from the right speaker.
The default setting in the Duo mode is "2 Separate."


## NOTE

- If "DuoType" is "2 Separate," the pan, volume, and tonal characteristics of the stereo sound may differ from normal. Particularly with Drum Kits, the difference may be more obvious, since each key of a Drum Kit features a different stereo pan position.


## Sustain effect in the Duo mode

As with the conventional mode, the Duo mode lets you apply a lingering sound (sustain effect) to the keyboard performance using either of the methods below. With either method, you can apply a sustain effect to both the left and right player's keyboard sounds.

- Press the foot switch (page 7) connected to the [SUSTAIN] jack.
- If you want the sustain effect to always be applied, set
"Sustain" (page 33, Function number 016) to "on" in
"Function Settings."


## NOTE

- Sustain effects cannot be applied separately to the sound on the left and right player sides.


## Style Playback in the Duo mode

Only the rhythm part of a Style can be played back. Other parts cannot be played back.

## Phrase recording in the Duo mode

The sounds played on the left and right player sides are recorded to the same track.
For details on phrase recording, see "Recording Your
Performance (Phrase Recording)" (page 29).
4 To cancel the Duo mode, call up "DuoMode (024)" (see
Step 1) and press [-] (15 to set it to "oFF (off)."

## Select a Song and Listen!

The term "Song" on this instrument refers to both a "complete piece of music" but also the data it contains. This means that the preset Songs of this instrument are not only fun to listen to, but can also be used in conjunction with other features of the instrument, such as the Lesson function.

## Selecting and Playing a Preset Song

1 Press [SONG] 13.
SONG


2 Press one of the Category buttons (14) to select the desired Song.


Each time you press the button, it changes to a different Song within the same category.
3 Press [START/STOP] (1) to play the Song.

- You can change the tempo by pressing [TEMPO/TAP] 5 (page 15).
- To practice a part, press [L] or [R] of [PART] 7 to mute the sound of that part (page 20).


## 4 Press [START/STOP] 11 to stop Song playback.

After a Song finishes playing, the playback will stop automatically.

NOTE

- There are two other ways to select a Song. See "How to select Voices, Songs, or Styles" (page 10).


## Adjusting the Song Volume

By adjusting the Song volume, you can adjust the balance between your keyboard performance and Song playback. Adjust Song volume (page 33, Function number 011) in "Function Settings." For preset Songs and Song numbers, see "Song List" (page 45).

## Listening to a Demo Song

Three original Demo Songs that take advantage of the features of this instrument are included.

## 1 Press [DEMO] 3.



After Song numbers 001 to 003 are played back in sequence and the last Song (003) is finished, playback repeats continuously, starting again from the first Song (001).
To stop playback, press [DEMO] 3 again.
You can also stop playback by pressing [START/STOP]

## NOTE

- You can select the next or previous Song in order by using [+] or [-] (15 after pressing [DEMO] 3. The selection range is all Songs in the selected Demo Group (page 34, Function number 026).


## Playing Songs Continuously (Background Music Function)

With the default setting, pressing [DEMO] 3 will play back only the three internal Demo Songs repeatedly. However, this setting can be changed so that, for example, all internal Songs automatically play back (Continuous playback), letting you use the instrument as a background music source.

## 1 Hold down SHIFT (1) and press [DEMO] 3 .

"DemoGrp" (page 34, Function number 026) is shown on the display for a few seconds, followed by the current repeat playback target (Demo Group).



2 Press $[+]$ or $[-]$ (15 to select one of the groups below that you want to play continuously.

| Demo | Preset Songs (001-003) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Preset | All preset Songs (001-100) |
| User | User Song (123) (page 29) |

## 3 Press [DEMO] 3.

The Songs in the selected group will be played continuously.
To stop playback, press [DEMO] 3 again. You can also stop playback by pressing [START/STOP] (11.

## Random Song Playback

When the Demo Group is set to "Preset," the playback order in [DEMO] 3 can be changed between numerical and random order. To do this, press [FUNCTION] (16) repeatedly until "PlayMode (027)" is called up, and then select "Normal" or "Random."

## Song Fast Forward, Fast Reverse, and Pause

Like the transport controls on an audio player, this instrument lets you fast forward (FF), rewind (REW), and pause (PAUSE) playback of a Song.


## NOTE

When A-B repeat (page 20) is specified, Fast Reverse and Fast Forward only work within the range between A and B .

- [REW], [FF], and [PAUSE] (11 cannot be used during Song playback using [DEMO] 3.


## Changing the Melody Voice of a Preset Song

You can change a Preset Song's melody Voice to any other desired Voice.

Select a Song and play it (page 18).
2 select the desired Voice (page 14).
3 Press [FUNCTION] (16) repeatedly until "MelodyVc (012)" appears.

4 Press [+] (15.
"SONG MELODY VOICE" will appear on the display for a few seconds, and the Song's melody Voice will change to the Voice you selected in Step 2.

## NOTE

- Selecting another Song will cancel the changed Melody Voice.
- You cannot change the melody Voice of a User Song.


## Listening to Part of a Song Repeatedly (A-B Repeat)

This function is especially useful for practicing, and lets you repeatedly play back only a specific section of a Song by setting the A point (start point) and B point (end point) in one-measure increments.


1 Start playback of the Song (page 18).
2 When playback reaches the point you want to specify as the start point, press [A-B REPEAT] (1) to set the A point.


3 When playback reaches the point you want to specify as the end point, press [A-B REPEAT] (1) again to set the $B$ point.
The specified A-B section of the Song will now play repeatedly.
NOTE

- Even when the Song is stopped, you can use [FF] (1) and [REW] (1) to move to the measure you want to specify and set the A-B repeat range.
- If you want to set the start point " A " at the top of the Song, press [A-B REPEAT] (11) before starting playback.

4 To cancel repeat playback, press [A-B REPEAT] (1).
To stop playback, press [START/STOP] (11.
NOTE

- The A-B Repeat function is canceled when you select another Song.


## Turning Each Part On/Off

A Song consists of two parts. Each part can be turned on/off individually by pressing the appropriate button ([L] or [R]) of [PART] 7 while the Song is playing.


Lights up when there is performance data.
By turning the left- and right-hand parts on or off during playback, you can listen to the part (that is turned on) while practicing the other part (that is turned off) on the keyboard.

[^0]
## Using the Song Lesson Feature

You can use the selected Song for a left-hand, right-hand, or both-hands Lesson. Try practicing with three Song Lesson types while referring to the music scores in the Song Book (page 2).

## Listening, Timing, and Waiting

- Lesson 1—Listening to a model performance (LISTEN)
In this Lesson, you do not need to play the keyboard. The part you selected will sound as a model. Listen to the Song carefully and remember it well.
- Lesson 2—Key play timing (TIMING)

In this Lesson, simply concentrate on playing the keys with the correct timing. Even if you play the wrong notes, the correct notes shown on the display will sound.

- Lesson 3-Your own pace (WAITING)

In this Lesson, try playing the correct notes shown on the display. Song playback will wait until you play the correct key. The Song playback tempo changes to match the pace of the player, so you can practice at your own pace.

## NOTE

- If you want to keep the playback tempo constant during "Lesson 3-Your own pace (WAITING)," set the function (page 33, Function number 023) to "oFF (off)" in "Function Settings."


## Practicing with a Song Lesson

Press [SONG] 13, and then select a Song for your Lesson.
2 Press either or both [R] and [L] of [PART] 7 to select the part you want to practice.


If you select Song numbers 057-077 (SONG category: FAVORITE WITH STYLE), you can practice playing chords using Styles with your left hand. During left-handed and bothhanded lessons, the left side of the keyboard becomes the Auto Accompaniment range, so when you play a chord with your left hand, the Style will sound.

## NOTE 1

- If "No LPart" is displayed in Step 2, the selected Song does not include a left-hand part.


## 3 Press [3-STEP LESSON] 8 to play the Lesson song.

Press [3-STEP LESSON] 8 repeatedly to select the Lesson type. Each time you press the button, the settings will change in the order of "1 LISTEN," "2 TIMING," "3 WAITING," Off, and return to "1 LISTEN."


Let's start the Lesson.

## NOTE

- Even during a Lesson, you can press [3-STEP LESSON] 8 to switch between "1 LISTEN," "2 TIMING," and "3 WAITING." You can also stop the Lesson by pressing [START/STOP] (1).
- The Voice changes to " 000 " (One Touch Setting; page 14) during the Lesson.

4 When Lesson playback reaches the end, your evaluation Grade will appear on the display ("2 TIMING" and " 3 WAITING" only).
Either "Excellent!," "Very Good!," "Good," or "OK" will appear on the display.


After the evaluation display has appeared, the Lesson will start again from the beginning.

## NOTE

- When the melody Voice of the Song is changed (page 19), the key position shown on the display may be shifted (in octave units) depending on the selected Voice.


## 5 If you want to stop Song playback and end the Lesson, press [START/STOP] (1).

## Hearing and Experiencing the Sounds of the Chords (Chord Study)

You can hear and experience the actual sounds of the chords required for performance by playing back Song numbers 111-122 (in the SONG category "CHORD STUDY"). Song numbers 111-117 are Songs consisting of a single chord (C, Dm, Em, F, G, Am, and Bm , respectively), letting you listen to and master the chords one by one. On the other hand, Song numbers 118-122 consist of several chords strung together in a pattern, for experiencing and understanding basic chord progressions. Hear and experience the sounds of simple chords and progressions by playing back these Songs, and play the keyboard while following along with the music notation and key/chord indications shown on the display.

## Hearing and Experiencing the Sound of a Single Chord

1 Press [SONG] 13.


2 Press [CHORD STUDY] (14) repeatedly to select a Song from Song numbers 111-117.

## ... Others

CHORD STUDY
TRAD. \& WALTZ


3 Press [START/STOP] (1) to start playing the selected Song.
4 Play the keyboard while looking at the notes shown on the display.
Experience the sound of each chord one by one.


## NOTICE

- When playing the keyboard while playing back a Song, you should turn off the part you are playing (page 20) to avoid exceeding the maximum number of notes that can be played simultaneously. For details on polyphony, see "Maximum Polyphony" (page 38).


## NOTE

- You can use the function of "Lesson 3-Your own pace (WAITING)" (page 21) by pressing [3-STEP LESSON] 8.


## Hearing and Experiencing Basic Chord

 Progressions1 Select a Song from Song numbers 118-122 in the SONG category "CHORD STUDY" by pressing [+] or [-] (15.
2 Press [START/STOP] (1) to start playing the selected Song.
3 Play the keyboard while looking at the notes shown on the display.

Listen to the basic chord progression, and play along with the Song repeatedly until you can smoothly perform and play along with the chord changes.

## NOTE

- You can use the function of "Lesson 3-Your own pace (WAITING)" (page 21) by pressing [3-STEP LESSON] 8.


## Playing Along with Rhythm and Auto Accompaniment (Styles)

This instrument has an automatic accompaniment feature that automatically plays a chord Style (rhythm + bass note + chord note) that matches the root note or chord played with your left hand. You can select between two ways to play chords: "Smart Chord," in which you play the chord with one finger on the keyboard, and "Multi-Finger," in which you play the notes that make up the chord as they are. Let's try playing using this Auto Accompaniment function.

## Playing Along with Auto Accompaniment (Styles)

The default setting for how to play chords is "Smart Chord (SmartChd)." For information on changing how to play the chord, see "Selecting How to Play a Chord (Fingering Type)" (page 25).

## 1 Press [STYLE] (13.



2 Press one of the Category buttons (14) to select the desired Style.


Each time you press the button, the Style changes to another Style in the same category. For the preset Styles and Style numbers, see "Style List" (page 46).

## NOTE

- There are two other ways to select a Style. See "How to select Voices, Songs, or Styles" (page 10).

3 Press [ACMP ON/OFF] (12 to turn Auto Accompaniment on.


The ACMP icon will appear on the display.
With this operation, the area to the left of the Split Point (054: F\#2) becomes the "Auto Accompaniment range" and is used only for specifying chords.

Split point ... Default value: 054 (F\#2)


Left-hand range
(Auto Accompaniment range)

## 4 Press [SYNC START] (12.



This enables the standby state for Auto Accompaniment, and the Style starts when you press a key in the left-hand range.
5 Play the root note of the accompaniment chords with your left hand, and play the melody with your right hand.
When the fingering type (page 25) is set to "Smart Chord (SmartChd)," press only the root note of the chord with your left hand. For details on how to play chords when using "Multi-Finger (Multi)," see "Chord Types for Style Playback" (page 26).
Try playing various chords with your left hand and melodies with your right hand.


Auto Accompaniment
range
6 If you want to stop the Style and end the performance, press [START/STOP] (12.
Styles allow you to vary the performance by switching sections (accompaniment patterns). For details, see "Style Variations (Sections)" (page 24).

## To change the split point

Hold down SHIFT (19 and press [ACMP ON/OFF] (12) to call up "SplitPnt" (page 32, Function number 003). Then, press [+] or [-] (5) to change the split point.

## To play back the rhythm part only

If you press [START/STOP] (12) (without pressing [ACMP ON/OFF] (12 in step 3), only the rhythm part can be played back, and you will be able to play a melody performance using the entire keyboard range.
NOTE

- Since the Styles in the Style category "PIANIST" (143-150) have no rhythm parts, no sound is produced if you start rhythm-only playback. Sound is heard only when Auto Accompaniment (ACMP) is turned on and the keyboard in the left-hand range is played


## Style Variations (Sections)

Each Style consists of "Sections" that allow you to vary the arrangement of the accompaniment to match the song you are playing. These instructions cover a typical example for using the Sections.


## - Intro

Used when starting a performance. Once the Intro has finished playing, it will move on to the Main part. The number of bars in the Intro varies depending on the Style.

## - Main

Used when playing the Main part of the Song. It will play repeatedly until you press another Style control button (12. There are two variations, $A$ and $B$, and they are played according to the chord played with your left hand.

- Fill-in (Auto fill)

This is automatically inserted when Main A and B switch.

- Ending

Used at the end of a performance. At the same time as Ending playback ends, Style playback also ends. The number of bars in the Ending varies depending on the Style.

## 1-4

Same as Steps 1-4 in "Playing Along with Auto Accompaniment (Styles)" (page 23),
5 Press [MAIN/AUTO FILL] (1) to select Main A or Main B.


Press [INTRO/ENDING/rit.] (12.


Now, you are ready to start Style playback in the order of Intro and then Main A.

## 7 Play a chord in the Auto Accompaniment range to

 start playback of the Intro.For this example, play a C major chord (as shown below). For information on how to enter chords, see "Chord Types for Style Playback" (page 26).


8 After the Intro finishes, play the keyboard according to the progression of the Song you are playing.
Play chords with your left hand while playing melodies with your right hand, and press [MAIN/AUTO FILL] (12 as necessary. The Section will change to Fill-in and then to Main A or B.


## Press [INTRO/ENDING/rit.] (12.



The Section will switch to the Ending. When the Ending is finished, Style playback stops automatically. If you press [INTRO/ENDING/rit.] 12 again while the Ending is playing, the Ending will gradually slow down (ritardando), and Style playback will end.

## Changing the Tempo

See "Adjusting the Tempo" (page 15).
Adjusting the Style Volume
By adjusting the Style volume, you can adjust the balance between your keyboard performance and Style playback. Set it in "Function Settings" (page 32, Function number 008).

## Selecting How to Play a Chord (Fingering Type)

The playing method of a chord played in the Auto Accompaniment range during Style playback is called the fingering type and is set in the "Function Settings" (page 32, Function number 009). There are two available fingering types (below).

- Smart Chord (SmartChd) (Default setting)

This is a playing method that plays only the root note of the chord to produce automatic accompaniment.

- Multi-Finger (Multi)

This is a playing method in which the notes that make up the chord are played conventionally to produce automatic accompaniment. However, major, minor, seventh, and minor seventh can also be easily played by pressing just one, two, or three keys on the keyboard.

For details on chords, see "Chord Types for Style Playback" (page 26).

## Setting the Fingering Type

The initial setting is "SmartChd." Select your desired fingering type.
1 Hold down SHIFT 19 and press [INTRO/ENDING/rit.] 12 to call up "FingType" (page 32, Function number 009).
"FingType" will be displayed for a few seconds, and then the current fingering type will be displayed.


2 Press the Number buttons (14) or [+] or [-] (15 to select "SmartChd" or "Multi."


MULTI
Displayed when the fingering type is MultiFinger.

3 Press [STYLE] 13 to finish setting the fingering type.

## Setting the Smart Chord Key

If you select Smart Chord as the fingering type, you can set the appropriate key of the Song to be played before playing, based on the number of sharps (\#) and flats (b) written in the music score, and is called the Smart Chord Key.
To set the Smart Chord Key, follow the steps below.
1 Hold down SHIFT (19 and press [MAIN/AUTO FILL] (12) to call up "S.ChdKey" (page 32, Function number 010).
The current Smart Chord Key will be displayed.


2 Press [+] or [-] (5) to set the Smart Chord Key that matches the music score.

For example, if you want to play the score below, set the smart chord key to "FL2 (2 flats)."


For details on the chords that are played depending on the Smart Chord Key settings, see page 27
3 Press [STYLE] (3) to finish setting the Smart Chord Key.

## Chord Types for Style Playback

When the fingering type (page 25) is set to "Multi-Finger (Multi)," play the keys that make up the chord in the Auto Accompaniment range. When the fingering type is set to "Smart Chord (SmartChd)," play the root note of " $\star$ " in the Auto Accompaniment range.

| Major | Minor | Seventh | Minor Seventh | Major Seventh |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Cm |  | Cm7 | $\mathrm{CM}_{7}$ |
|  | Dm |  | Dm7 | DM7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{F}$ | Fm |  | Fm7 | $\mathrm{FM}_{7}$ |
|  | Gm |  | Gm7 | GM7 |
| A | Am |  | Am7 | AM7 |
| B |  |  | Bm7 | $\mathrm{BM}_{7}$ |

- Inversions can be used as well as in "root" position-with the following exceptions:
m7, m7b5, m7(11), 6, m6, sus4, aug, dim7, 7b5, 6(9), sus2
- Inversions of the 7sus4 chords are not recognized if the notes are omitted.
- Sus2 chords are indicated by the root name only.
- When a chord that cannot be recognized by this instrument is played, no chord indication is shown on the display. In such a case, the Style playback will only be the rhythm and bass sound.

Easy Chords
This method lets you easily play chords in the accompaniment range of the keyboard using only one, two, or three fingers.
For root "C"


To play a major chord Press the root note of the chord.


To play a minor chord Press the root note together with the nearest black key to the left of it.


To play a seventh chord (7) Press the root note together with the nearest white key to the left of it.


To play a minor seventh chord (m7)
Press the root note together with the nearest white and black keys to the left of it (three keys altogether).

## Chords Played in Smart Chord Function

When the fingering type (page 25) is "SmartChd," set the Smart Chord Key (page 25) based on the key signature of the music score. When you turn on Style (ACMP) and play the root note in the Auto Accompaniment range, chords that match many melodies are selected according to the table below.

| Key Signature | Smart Chord Key (display items) | Root Note |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | C |  | D | E |  | F ${ }^{\text {F\# }}$ |  | G\# |  | A | Bb | B |
|  | FL7 | C dim | D $b$ m | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dim7 } \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{1+5}{E b}$ | E | F dim | F\# 7 | G | G\# m | A | $\underset{b 5}{\mathrm{~B} b \mathrm{~m}}$ | B |
|  | FL6 | C dim | Db 7 | D | Eb m | E | $\underset{b 5}{\text { F }} 7$ | F\# | G dim | G\# m | $\begin{gathered} \text { A } \\ \operatorname{dim} 7 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { B } b \\ 1+5 \end{gathered}$ | B |
|  | FL5 | $\underset{b 5}{C m 7}$ | D $b$ | D dim | Eb m | $\begin{gathered} \text { E } \\ \operatorname{dim} 7 \end{gathered}$ | F 1+5 | F\# | G dim | G\#7 | A | Bb m | B |
|  | FL4 | C 1+5 | D $b$ | D dim | Eb 7 | E | F m | F\# | $\underset{b 5}{\mathrm{G}} \mathrm{~m} 7$ | G\# | A dim | B $b$ m | $\begin{gathered} \text { B } \\ \operatorname{dim} 7 \end{gathered}$ |
| $\frac{6 b^{\frac{b}{2}}}{}$ | FL3 | C m | D $b$ | $\underset{b}{\text { D } 57}$ | Eb | E dim | F m | F\# $\operatorname{dim} 7$ | G 1+5 | G\# | A dim | Bb 7 | B |
| $\frac{6 b^{\frac{b}{0}}}{}$ | FL2 | C m | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{Db} \\ \operatorname{dim} 7 \end{gathered}$ | D 1+5 | Eb | E dim | F 7 | F\# | G m | G\# | $\underset{b 5}{A m 7}$ | B $b$ | B dim |
| $\frac{6}{6}$ | FL1 | C 7 | D $b$ | D m | Eb | $\underset{b 5}{\mathrm{E} \text { m7 }}$ | F | $\begin{gathered} \text { F\# } \\ \text { dim } \end{gathered}$ | G m | G\# $\operatorname{dim} 7$ | A 1+5 | Bb | B dim |
| No key signature $\qquad$ <br> 6 <br> $\underset{\square}{4}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { SPO } \\ \text { (default) } \end{gathered}$ | C | $\begin{gathered} \text { Db } \\ \operatorname{dim} \end{gathered}$ | D m | $\begin{gathered} E b \\ \operatorname{dim} 7 \end{gathered}$ | E 1+5 | F | $\begin{gathered} \text { F\# } \\ \text { dim } \end{gathered}$ | G 7 | G\# | A m | Bb | $\underset{b 5}{\text { B m7 }}$ |
| $)^{\frac{\#}{4}}$ | SP1 | C | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{Db} \\ \mathrm{dim} \end{gathered}$ | D 7 | Eb | Em | F | $\underset{\text { b5 }}{\mathrm{F}} \mathrm{~m}$ | G | $\begin{gathered} \text { G\# } \\ \text { dim } \end{gathered}$ | A m | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{Bb} \\ \operatorname{dim} 7 \end{gathered}$ | B 1+5 |
| $\mathrm{f}^{\frac{\#}{\#}}$ | SP2 | C | $\underset{b 5}{\mathrm{D} b \mathrm{~m} 7}$ | D | Eb $\operatorname{dim}$ | Em | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{F} \\ \operatorname{dim} 7 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{F} \mathrm{\#} \\ 1+5 \end{gathered}$ | G | $\begin{aligned} & \text { G\# } \\ & \text { dim } \end{aligned}$ | A 7 | B | B m |
| $\mathrm{C}^{\# \# \#}$ | SP3 | $\underset{\operatorname{dim} 7}{\mathrm{C}}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{D} b \\ 1+5 \end{gathered}$ | D | Eb $\operatorname{dim}$ | E 7 | F | F\# m | G | $\underset{b 5}{\mathrm{G} \# \mathrm{~m} 7}$ | A | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{Bb} \\ \mathrm{dim} \end{gathered}$ | B m |
| $\underbrace{\text { \#\#\#\#\#\# }}$ | SP4 | C | D $b$ m | D | $\underset{b 5}{\text { Eb }} \mathrm{m7}$ | E | F dim | F\# m | $\begin{gathered} \text { Gim7 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { G\# } \\ & \text { 1+5 } \end{aligned}$ | A | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{Bb} \\ \operatorname{dim} \end{gathered}$ | B 7 |
| $\frac{b^{\# \# \# \# \#}}{\#}$ | SP5 | C dim | D $b$ m | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dim7 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} E b \\ 1+5 \end{gathered}$ | E | F dim | F\# 7 | G | G\# m | A | $\underset{b 5}{B b} \mathbf{~ m 7 ~}$ | B |
| $\frac{6^{\# \#} \#}{\# \#}$ | SP6 | C dim | Db 7 | D | Eb m | E | $\underset{b 5}{\text { F } \mathrm{m} 7}$ | F\# | G dim | G\# m | $\begin{gathered} \text { A } \\ \operatorname{dim} 7 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & B b \\ & 1+5 \end{aligned}$ | B |
|  | SP7 | $\underset{b 5}{C m 7}$ | D ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | D dim | Eb m | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{E} \\ \operatorname{dim} 7 \end{gathered}$ | F 1+5 | F\# | G dim | G\#7 | A | Bb m | B |

## NOTE

- The " $1+5$ " chord indication on the instrument's display is the same as that of a major chord.
- The chord names are shown on the instrument's display. Some notation may differ from that of commercially available music scores.


## Have Fun with Sound Quizzes and Rhythms!

## Try Guessing the Sound! (Sound Quiz)

This Quiz lets you guess the pitch of the sound or particular sound effect that is played.
1 Select the Voice you want to use for the Quiz (page 14).
Press [SFX KIT] (1) to take the Sound Effects Quiz.
2 When you press [SOUND QUIZ] © , fanfare music sounds, and the Quiz will start.


3 Find and play the same sound you hear from the instrument.
If you get it right, move on to the next question. You have 3 chances to answer. Do your best to guess the sound. After answering, the correct answer will be shown on the display.
After answering all 10 questions, the Quiz ends, and your score is shown.
If you want to exit the Quiz in the middle, press [SOUND QUIZ] 9 again.

## Selecting the Sound Quiz Level

You can select the difficulty of the Sound Quiz from auto or three levels of difficulty: 1-3 (Sound Quiz Level).
Hold down SHIFT (19 and press [SOUND QUIZ] 9 to call up "QuizLvl." Then, press [+] or [-] (15) repeatedly to select the level.

## Try the Memory Quiz!

This Quiz has you listen to a sample Song and lets you try playing it from memory.
1 When you press [MEMORY QUIZ] (10, fanfare music sounds, and the Quiz will start.


2 After the example finishes playing, play the notes.
The number of notes played for the question increases with each correct answer.
When you finish the Quiz to the end, the melody will be completed.
When you finish playing the melody to the end, or when you make a mistake three times on one question, the Quiz ends and your score is shown.
If you want to exit the Quiz in the middle, press [MEMORY QUIZ] (1) again.

## Selecting the Memory Quiz Mode

The memory Quiz consists of a Melody mode (1 Melody) and Random mode (2 Random) (Memory Quiz Mode).
Hold down SHIFT (19) and press [MEMORY QUIZ] (1) to call up "QuizMode." Then, press [+] or [-] (15 repeatedly to select the mode.

## Play with Rhythm! (Rhythm Tutor)

Practice playing at the right time according to the rhythm.
1 Press [SONG] 13, and then press [RHYTHM TUTOR] (14.


## 2 Press [START/STOP] (1) to start Rhythm Tutor.

3 A mark will move across the top of the display. Press the keyboard when it reaches the rightmost end.


If you play at the correct timing, the letters "PAS" (Pass) will be shown.
As long as your timing is right, any key you play will be correct.
4 When the Song ends, the score will be shown.
Get into the rhythm and do your best to get a perfect score of 100 !
If you want to exit the Rhythm Tutor in the middle, press
[START/STOP] ©

## Recording Your Performance (Phrase Recording)

You can record your performance as User Song (Song number 123), which can then be played back on the instrument. The recorded User Song can be played back in the same way as the preset Songs
NOTE

- A total of approximately 300 notes can be recorded to the User Song.


## 1 Select the desired Voice.

2 Press [PHRASE REC] 6 to enable the Record mode.
"UserSong" will be shown on the display.
PHRASE REC


The bars will flash.
To exit the Record mode, press [PHRASE REC] 6 again. (The flashing bars will stop.)

## NOTICE

- If a User Song has already been recorded, overwrite recording will be enabled (erasing the already recorded user song data and recording a new one).


## 3 Play the keyboard to start recording. <br> NOTICE

- Never attempt to turn the power off or to connect or disconnect the AC adaptor during recording. Doing so can result in a loss of data.


## NOTE

- If the recording capacity becomes full during recording, "Mem Full" will appear on the display, recording will end, and the Song select display will appear.
- Recording will also start if you press [START/STOP] (11) without playing the keyboard.


## Limitations while recording:

- The following settings/operations cannot be recorded: Reverb Level, Style, metronome click, Transpose, Tuning.
- The following settings and buttons are not available, or if operated, new settings cannot be recorded: Split Point, Reverb Type, Chorus Type, [FUNCTION] 16, [PORTABLE GRAND] 18.


## 4 Press [START/STOP] (11) to stop recording.

## 5 Press [START/STOP] (11) to start playing the recorded song.

You can also play by selecting [USER] from the Category buttons (14) in Song selection (page 18).
NOTE

- User Song data can be erased by overwriting empty data. To do this, enable the Record mode in step 2, and then press [START/STOP] (11) twice in succession.


## Selecting an EQ Setting for the Best Sound

Master equalizer (EQ) settings ensure the best sound when listening to a variety of playback systems, including your instrument's speakers, headphones, or an external speaker system.

1 Press [FUNCTION] (16) repeatedly until "MasterEQ (017)" appears.


Current Master EQ type
2 Press $[+]$ or [] (1) repeatedly to select the desired Master EQ type.

Master EQ types

| 1 | Speaker | Optimum for listening via the <br> instrument's built-in speakers. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | Headphone | Optimum for headphones, or for <br> listening via external speakers. |
| 3 | Boost | Features more powerful sound. However, <br> depending on the type of Voice and Style <br> you select, the sound may become more <br> distorted than other EQ types. |
| 4 | Piano | Optimum for piano solo performances. |
| 5 | Bright | Lowers the mid range for a brighter <br> sound. |
| 6 | Mild | Lowers the high range for a softer sound. |

## Playing an External Audio Device with the Built-in Speakers

You can output the sound of an external audio device, such as a smartphone, with the built-in speakers of this instrument by connecting it via a cable. This lets you play the keyboard along with playback from your audio player.

## 4. CAUTION

When connecting this instrument to external devices, turn off all devices before making the connections. If you connect the device while it is turned on, there is a risk of electric shock or damage to the device. Also, to prevent damage to the instrument's speakers, etc., turn down the volume of devices to the minimum before connecting them.

## notice

- After connecting, first turn on the power to the external audio device and then to this instrument. Reverse this order when you turn the power off.

1 Connect the audio device to the instrument's [AUX IN] jack.
Use a conventional audio cable (having zero resistance) that has a stereo-mini plug on one side for connecting to the instrument and a proper plug to match the output jack of the external audio device on the other side.


2 Turn on the audio device, and then turn on the instrument.

3 start playback on the connected external audio device.
The sound of the audio device will be output through the speakers of the instrument.
4 Adjust the volume balance between the audio device and the instrument.

Adjust the playback volume of your audio device on the audio device.
5 Play the keyboard along with the playback sound from the audio device.
6 When you finish playing, stop playback on your audio device.

## Function Settings

The Function settings provide access to various detailed instrument parameters including Tuning, Split Point, Voices, Effects, and battery type.

1 Press [FUNCTION] (16) repeatedly until the desired item appears.


To decrease the Function Number by one, simultaneously hold down [FUNCTION] (10) and press [-] (15 briefly.
Simply pressing only $[+]$ or $[-]$ (5) does not change the Function Number.
The selected Function Name is displayed for a few seconds, and then the current setting value is displayed.
2 Set the value by using the Number buttons (44, [+] or [-] (15) buttons.
Press [ $[+]$ and $[-]$ (15) simultaneously to restore the default setting. NOTE

- When setting one of the Functions, the NUM LOCK icon automatically lights up, and you can use the VOICE/SONG/STYLE Category buttons 14 as Number buttons $(14$ to change the setting value.

3 To exit the Function settings, press one of these buttons: [VOICE], [SONG] or [STYLE] (13.

Function List

| Function Number | Function Name | Display | Range/Settings | Default Value | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Overall |  |  |  |  |  |
| 001 | Transpose | Transpos | -12-12 | 0 | Sets the pitch of the instrument in semitone increments. |
| 002 | Tuning | Tuning | $427.0 \mathrm{~Hz}-453.0 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 440.0 Hz | Sets the fine tuning of the pitch of the entire instrument in approx. 0.2 Hz increments. |
| 003 | Split Point | SFlitFnt. | 036-096 (C1-C6) | 054 (F\#2) | Sets the highest note (split point) of the Auto Accompaniment range (page 23). |
| Voice (page 14) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 004 | Volume | Ma Wolume | 000-127 | * | Adjusts the volume of keyboard performances when performing along with a Song or a Style. |
| 005 | Octave | Mubetave | -2-2 | * | Sets the pitch of keyboard performances in octaves. |
| 006 | Reverb Level | M, Reverb | 000-127 | * | Sets the amount of reverb applied to the Voice (see "Reverb Type" on page 33). |
| 007 | Chorus Depth | M. Chomus | 000-127 | * | Sets the amount of chorus applied to the Voice (see "Chorus Type" on page 33). |
| Style (page 23) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 008 | Style Volume | Stylevol | 000-127 | 100 | Sets the Style playback volume when selecting a Style (page 24). |
| 009 | Fingering Type | FingTsFe | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { (SmartChd) } \\ & 2 \text { (Multi) } \end{aligned}$ | 1 (SmartChd) | Sets how to play the chord in the Auto Accompaniment range when playing with a Style. |
| 010 | Smart Chord Key | Suchokes | FL7 (7 Flats b) - <br> SPO (No Key Signature) - <br> SP7 (7 Sharps \#) | $\begin{gathered} \text { SPO } \\ \text { (No Key } \\ \text { Signature) } \end{gathered}$ | Sets the Key Signature for Style playback when the Fingering Type is set to "Smart Chord." For example, if there are 2 sharps (\#) on your music score, press [+] or [-] (5) until "SP2" appears on the display. |


| Function Number | Function Name | Display | Range/Settings | Default Value | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Song (page 18) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 011 | Song Volume | Songual | 000-127 | 100 | Sets the Song playback volume when selecting a Song (page 18). |
| 012 | Song Melody Voice (page 19) | Melodyue | 001-410 | ** | Allows you to change the melody Voice of the preset Song to a different desired Voice. |
| Effect |  |  |  |  |  |
| 013 | Reverb Type (page 16) | Reverb | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 01-03 (Hall 1-3) } \\ & \text { 04-05 (Room 1-2) } \\ & 06-07 \text { (Stage 1-2) } \\ & 08-09 \text { (Plate 1-2) } \\ & 10 \text { (Off) } \end{aligned}$ | ** | Selects the Reverb type. For reverb types, see "Effect Type List" (page 47). |
| 014 | Reverb Total Level | Revievel | 000-127 | 64 | Sets the amount of reverb. |
| 015 | Chorus Type (page 16) | Chorus | 1 (Chorus1) <br> 2 (Chorus2) <br> 3 (Chorus3) <br> 4 (Flanger1) <br> 5 (Flanger2) <br> 6 (Off) | ** | Selects the Chorus type. For chorus types, see "Effect Type List" (page 47). |
| 016 | Panel Sustain (page 16) | Sustain | on/oFF (off) | ofF (off) | Sets whether to turn the Panel Sustain function of this instrument on or off. |
| 017 | Master EQ Type (page 30) | MasterEQ | 1 (Speaker) <br> 2 (Headphone) <br> 3 (Boost) <br> 4 (Piano) <br> 5 (Bright) <br> 6 (Mild) | 1 (Speaker) | Sets the sound output from the speakers to your preference depending on the environment in which the instrument is played. |
| 018 | Wide Type (page 15) | Wide | 1 (Wide1) <br> 2 (Wide2) <br> 3 (Wide3) <br> 4 (Wide Off) | 4 (Wide Off) | Sets the Ultra-Wide Stereo type. Higher values produce a greater Wide effect (except for 4). |
| Quiz (page 28) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 019 | Sound Quiz Level | DuizLul | AUt (Auto), 001, 002, 003 | AUt (Auto) | Allows you to select the Sound Quiz Level. <br> AUt: Auto <br> 001 to 003: The higher the number, the higher the difficulty level. |
| 020 | Memory Quiz Mode | DuizMode | 1 (Melody) 2 (Random) | 1 (Melody) | You can select the Memory Quiz Mode. <br> Melody: A song is heard. <br> Random: Randomly generated sounds are presented in sequence (up to 30 sounds). |
| Metronome (page 15) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 021 | Time Signature Numerator | Timesig | 00-15 | ** | Sets the time signature of the Metronome (with " 4 " as the fixed denominator). |
| 022 | Metronome Volume | Metroual | 000-127 | 100 | Sets the volume of the Metronome. |
| Lesson (page 21) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 023 | Your Tempo | Youm Temp | on/oFF (off) | on | Sets whether the tempo of the Song changes (on) or does not change (off) according to the playing pace in "Lesson 3-Your own pace (WAITING)." |
| Duo (page 17) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 024 | Duo Mode | Duomode | on/oFF (off) | oFF (off) | Turns Duo Mode (page 17) on or off. |
| 025 | Duo Type | DuTtspe | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { (Balance) } \\ & 2 \text { (Separate) } \end{aligned}$ | 2 (Separate) | Sets how sounds are output from the speakers in the Duo Mode. |


| Function Number | Function Name | Display | Range/Settings | Default Value | Description |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Demo (page 18) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 026 | Demo Group | Demobire | 1 (Demo) <br> 2 (Preset) <br> 3 (User) | 1 (Demo) | Selects the playback group to repeat. After holding down [DEMO] 3 for longer than a second to select a playback Demo Group, press [DEMO] 3 again to start playback of all preset Songs in each Demo Group. |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Demo | Preset Songs (Song Number: 001-003) |
|  |  |  |  |  | Preset | All preset Songs (Song Number: 001-100) |
|  |  |  |  |  | User | User Song (Song Number: 123) |
| 027 | Demo Play Mode | FlasMode | 1 (Normal) <br> 2 (Random) | 1 (Normal) | Selects the repeat playback mode. |  |
| Auto Power Off (page 6) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 028 | Auto Power Off Time | Futooff | oFF (off), 5/10/15/30/60/ 120 (minutes) | 30 (minutes) | Sets the time that will elapse before the instrument's power is automatically turned off. |  |
| Battery (page 5) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 029 | Battery Type | Estters | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { (Alkaline) } \\ & 2 \text { (Ni-MH) } \end{aligned}$ | 1 (Alkaline) | Selects the type of batteries you have inserted into the instrument. |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Alkaline | Alkaline batteries or manganese batteries |
|  |  |  |  |  | Ni-MH | Rechargeable nickel metal hydride batteries |

* The appropriate value is automatically set for each Voice combination.
** The appropriate value is automatically set for the currently selected Song or Style.


## NOTE

- For details on settings that are retained even when the power is turned off, backup, and initialization, see page 35.


## Backup and Initialization

## Backup Parameters

The following settings are automatically backed up on the instrument, so they are not erased even when the power is turned off.

## Backup parameters

- User Song (page 29)
- Function Settings (page 32):

Tuning, Fingering Type, Master EQ Type, Your Tempo, Auto Power Off Time, Battery Type

To initialize backup data (which erases your custom settings), execute "Backup Clear" described at right.

## NOTICE

Backup is performed automatically when you turn off the power. However, note that the settings of the backup parameters cannot be backed up or maintained in the following situations.

- When the AC adaptor is unplugged with the power turned on (even if batteries are installed)
- When the power is turned off due to an accident such as electric power failure
- When the batteries run down
- When the AC adaptor is plugged while using batteries


## Initialization (Backup Clear)

This function erases any custom backup data and restores the settings to the factory defaults. To perform initialization, follow the instructions below.

## Backup Clear

This operation initializes the backup parameters.
While holding down the highest white key, press the [し]] (Standby/On) switch to turn the power on.


## Troubleshooting

| Problem | Possible Cause and Solution |
| :---: | :---: |
| When you press the [ J ] (Standby/On) switch to turn on or turn off the power, a popping sound is temporarily produced. | This is normal and indicates that the instrument is receiving electrical power. |
| Noise is heard from the instrument's speakers or headphones when using a mobile phone (or the mobile phone is ringing) near this instrument. | Turn off your mobile phone. If you use a mobile phone near this instrument, noise may be heard. |
| Noise is heard from the instrument's speakers or headphones when using the instrument with an application on a smart device. | When you use the instrument along with an application on your smart device, we recommend that you set "Airplane Mode" to "ON" on your smart device in order to avoid noise caused by communication. |
| No sound is heard from the instrument's speakers even when the keyboard is played or when a Song or Style is being played back. | Check that nothing is connected to the [PHONES/OUTPUT] jack on the rear panel. When a set of headphones is plugged into this jack, no sound is output. |
| Some keys played at the same time do not sound. When you play the keyboard, the Song or Style performance sound or metronome sound is interrupted. | The maximum number of simultaneous polyphony (32 notes) for this instrument has been exceeded. <br> You can play up to 32 notes, including Song, Style, metronome, etc. If this amount is exceeded to 33 or more notes, some of the sounds being produced will be cancelled. |
| The sound volume does not change, regardless of how strongly or softly you play the keyboard. | Since this keyboard does not have touch response, the level of the sound does not change in response to your playing strength. |
| The ACMP icon does not appear when [ACMP ON/OFF] (12) is pressed. | - Always press [STYLE] 13 first when you are going to use any Style-related function. <br> - The icon does not appear when the Duo mode is turned on. |
| Styles are not playing correctly. | Make sure that the Style Volume is set to an appropriate level (page 32, Function number 008). |
|  | Make sure that the split point is set to an appropriate position for the chords you are playing in "Function Settings" (page 32, Function number 003). If the ACMP icon is not shown on the display, press [ACMP ON/OFF] (12 again so that it does appear. |
| The Style is not playing as you play a chord. | - The Auto Accompaniment will sometimes not change when related chords are played in sequence (e.g., some minor chords followed by the minor seventh with the same root note). <br> - Two-note fingerings will produce a chord based on the previously played chord. <br> - Playing two same-root keys in the adjacent octaves produces accompaniment based only on the root. |
| The foot switch (for sustain) seems to produce the opposite effect. For example, pressing the foot switch cuts off the sound, and releasing it sustains the sound. | This is because you connected the foot switch after turning on the power or turned on the power while stepping on the foot switch. <br> Connect the foot switch with the power turned off, and then turn on the power without stepping on the foot switch. |
| The sound quality and volume change depending on the key you play. | This is normal. The AWM sound source system adopted in this instrument uses a method called "multi-sampling," which divides the keyboard into several sections and samples the instrument's sound, in order to enable realistic instrument expression. Thus, the quality and volume of these Voices may vary slightly depending on the range. |
| - The volume is too soft. <br> - The sound quality is poor. <br> - The rhythm stops unexpectedly or will not play. <br> - Songs, etc. are not played correctly. <br> - The LCD display suddenly goes dark, and all panel settings are reset. | The batteries are low or depleted. Replace all six batteries with completely new ones, or use the included AC adaptor. |


| Problem | Possible Cause and Solution |
| :--- | :--- |
| The power suddenly and unexpectedly turns off. | This is normal, and the Auto Power Off function may have been activated <br> (page 6). <br> If you need to disable the Auto Power Off function, set the function to off in <br> "Function Settings" (page 34, Function number 028). |
| When you press the [ل] (Standby/On) switch and turn on <br> the power, the power turns off immediately. | Make sure to use the included or specified AC adaptor (page 48). |

## Voice List

## Maximum Polyphony

The instrument has 32 -note maximum polyphony. This means that it can play a maximum of up to 32 notes at once, regardless of what functions are used. Auto Accompaniment uses a number of the available notes, so when Auto Accompaniment is used the total number of available notes for playing on the keyboard is correspondingly reduced. The same applies to the Song functions. If the maximum polyphony is exceeded, earlier played notes will be cut off and the most recent notes have priority (last note priority).

## NOTE

- Some voices may sound continuously or have a long decay after the notes have been released while the sustain pedal (foot switch) is held.

| Voice No. | Voice Name |
| :---: | :---: |
| PIANO |  |
| 001 | Grand Piano |
| 002 | Electric Piano 1 |
| 003 | Harpsichord 1 |
| 004 | Clavi |
| 005 | Bright Piano |
| 006 | Mellow Piano |
| 007 | Honky Tonk Piano |
| 008 | Electric Piano 2 |
| 009 | Electric Grand Piano |
| 010 | Chorus Electric Piano 1 |
| 011 | Piano Strings |
| 012 | Dream |
| ORGAN |  |
| 013 | Drawbar Organ 1 |
| 014 | Percussive Organ 1 |
| 015 | 16+2'2/3 Organ |
| 016 | Rock Organ |
| 017 | Rotary Organ |
| 018 | Pipe Organ 1 |
| 019 | Accordion |
| 020 | Tango Accordion 1 |
| 021 | Harmonica 1 |
| 022 | Drawbar Organ 2 |
| 023 | 60s Drawbar Organ 1 |
| 024 | 70s Drawbar Organ 1 |
| 025 | Percussive Organ 2 |
| 026 | Detuned Percussive Organ |
| 027 | Notre Dame |
| 028 | Reed Organ |
| GUITAR\&BASS |  |
| 029 | Nylon Guitar |
| 030 | Steel Guitar |
| 031 | Clean Guitar |
| 032 | Overdriven Guitar |
| 033 | Distortion Guitar |
| 034 | Muted Guitar |
| 035 | Finger Bass 1 |
| 036 | Acoustic Bass 1 |
| 037 | Pick Bass |
| 038 | Fretless Bass 1 |
| 039 | Slap Bass 1 |
| 040 | Slap Bass 2 |
| 041 | Synth Bass 1 |
| 042 | Techno Synth Bass |
| 043 | DX Bass |


| Voice No. | Voice Name |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | STRINGS |
| 044 | Strings 1 |
| 045 | Strings 2 |
| 046 | Tremolo Strings |
| 047 | Orchestra 1 |
| 048 | Pizzicato Strings |
| 049 | Violin |
| 050 | Cello |
| 051 | Contrabass |
| 052 | Orchestral Harp |
| 053 | Synth Strings 1 |
| 054 | Synth Strings 2 |
| 055 | Orchestra Hit 1 |
| 056 | Choir Aahs |
| 057 | Voice Oohs |
| 058 | Synth Voice 1 |
|  | WIND |
| 059 | Brass Section |
| 060 | Trumpet |
| 061 | Trombone 1 |
| 062 | French Horn 1 |
| 063 | Tuba |
| 064 | Muted Trumpet |
| 065 | Sax Section |
| 066 | Tenor Sax |
| 067 | Alto Sax |
| 068 | Soprano Sax |
| 069 | Flute |
| 070 | Piccolo |
| 071 | Clarinet |
| 072 | Oboe |
| 073 | Recorder |
| 074 | Ocarina |
| 075 | Synth Brass 1 |
| 076 | Resonant Synth Brass |
|  | SYNTH |
| 077 | Square Lead 1 |
| 078 | Sawtooth Lead 1 |
| 079 | Portatone |
| 080 | Under Heim |
| 081 | Sine Lead |
| 082 | Voice Lead |
| 083 | Fifths Lead |
| 084 | Funky Lead |
| 085 | Fargo |
| 086 | Analogon |


| Voice No. | Voice Name |
| :---: | :---: |
| 087 | Bell Pad |
| 088 | New Age Pad |
| 089 | Fantasia |
| 090 | Dream Heaven |
| 091 | Symbiont |
| 092 | Fantasy |
| 093 | Bowed Pad |
| 094 | Metallic Pad |
| 095 | Xenon Pad |
| 096 | Halo Pad |
| 097 | Crystal |
| 098 | Atmosphere |
| 099 | Brightness |
| 100 | Sweep Pad |
| 101 | Rain |
| 102 | Sound Track |
|  | WORLD |
| 103 | Er Hu |
| 104 | Di Zi |
| 105 | Pi Pa |
| 106 | Sitar 1 |
| 107 | Pungi |
| 108 | Harmonium 1 (Single Reed) |
| 109 | Shakuhachi |
| 110 | Koto |
| 111 | Pan Flute |
| 112 | Kanoon |
| 113 | Oud |
| 114 | Fiddle |
| 115 | Bagpipe |
| 116 | Dulcimer 1 |
| 117 | Kalimba |
|  | PERC.\&DRUMS |
| 118 | Vibraphone |
| 119 | Marimba |
| 120 | Xylophone |
| 121 | Glockenspiel |
| 122 | Steel Drums |
| 123 | Tubular Bells |
| 124 | Timpani |
| 125 | Standard Kit 1 |
| 126 | Chinese Kit |
| 127 | Indian Kit 1 |
| 128 | Indian Kit 2 |
| 129 | Arabic Kit |
| 130 | SE Kit 1 |


| Voice No. | Voice Name |
| :---: | :---: |
| 131 | SE Kit 2 |
| 132 | SE Kit 3 |
| 133 | SFX Kit |
| OTHERS |  |
| 134 | Mono Grand Piano |
| 135 | Harpsichord 2 |
| 136 | Electric Piano 3 |
| 137 | Chorus Electric Piano 2 |
| 138 | Detuned Electric Piano |
| 139 | DX + Analog Electric Piano |
| 140 | Wah Clavi |
| 141 | 60s Drawbar Organ 2 |
| 142 | 60s Drawbar Organ 3 |
| 143 | 70s Drawbar Organ 2 |
| 144 | Detuned Drawbar Organ |
| 145 | 70s Percussive Organ |
| 146 | Organ Bass |
| 147 | Slow Rotary Organ |
| 148 | Fast Rotary Organ |
| 149 | Pipe Organ 2 |
| 150 | Pipe Organ 3 |
| 151 | Organ Flute |
| 152 | Tremolo Organ Flute |
| 153 | Cheezy Organ |
| 154 | Light Organ |
| 155 | Puff Organ |
| 156 | Tango Accordion 2 |
| 157 | Harmonica 2 |
| 158 | Nylon \& Steel Guitar |
| 159 | Steel Guitar with Body Sound |
| 160 | Muted Steel Guitar |
| 161 | 12-string Guitar |
| 162 | Jazz Guitar |
| 163 | Jazz Amp |
| 164 | Jazz Man |
| 165 | Chorus Guitar |
| 166 | Funk Guitar |
| 167 | Guitar Pinch |
| 168 | Feedback Guitar 1 |
| 169 | Feedback Guitar 2 |
| 170 | Guitar Feedback |
| 171 | Guitar Harmonics 1 |
| 172 | Guitar Harmonics 2 |
| 173 | Guitar Harmonics 3 |
| 174 | Acoustic Bass 2 |
| 175 | Finger Bass 2 |
| 176 | Finger Dark |
| 177 | Finger Slap Bass |
| 178 | Fretless Bass 2 |
| 179 | Fretless Bass 3 |
| 180 | Fretless Bass 4 |
| 181 | Slap Bass 3 |
| 182 | Jazz Rhythm |
| 183 | Bass \& Distorted Electric Guitar |


| Voice No. | Voice Name |
| :---: | :---: |
| 184 | Muted Pick Bass |
| 185 | Modulated Bass |
| 186 | Punch Thumb Bass |
| 187 | Synth Bass 2 |
| 188 | Synth Bass 2 Dark |
| 189 | Mellow Synth Bass |
| 190 | Sequenced Bass |
| 191 | Click Synth Bass |
| 192 | Modular Synth Bass |
| 193 | Strings 3 |
| 194 | Slow Strings |
| 195 | Stereo Strings |
| 196 | Stereo Slow Strings |
| 197 | Orchestra 2 |
| 198 | 60s Strings |
| 199 | Suspense Strings |
| 200 | Legato Strings |
| 201 | Warm Strings |
| 202 | Kingdom |
| 203 | Slow Tremolo Strings |
| 204 | Tremolo Orchestra |
| 205 | Slow Violin |
| 206 | Viola |
| 207 | Orchestra Hit 2 |
| 208 | Impact |
| 209 | Stereo Choir |
| 210 | Mellow Choir |
| 211 | Choir Strings |
| 212 | Synth Voice 2 |
| 213 | Choral |
| 214 | Analog Voice |
| 215 | Breathy Tenor Sax |
| 216 | Baritone Sax |
| 217 | English Horn |
| 218 | Bassoon |
| 219 | Warm Trumpet |
| 220 | Trombone 2 |
| 221 | Trumpet \& Trombone Section |
| 222 | French Horn 2 |
| 223 | French Horn Solo |
| 224 | Horn Orchestra |
| 225 | Synth Brass 2 |
| 226 | Soft Brass |
| 227 | Choir Brass |
| 228 | Blown Bottle |
| 229 | Whistle |
| 230 | Square Lead 2 |
| 231 | LM Square |
| 232 | Sawtooth Lead 2 |
| 233 | Thick Sawtooth |
| 234 | Dynamic Sawtooth |
| 235 | Digital Sawtooth |
| 236 | Solo Sine |
| 237 | Calliope Lead |


| Voice No. | Voice Name |
| :---: | :---: |
| 238 | Chiff Lead |
| 239 | Charang Lead |
| 240 | Bass \& Lead |
| 241 | Hollow |
| 242 | Shroud |
| 243 | Mellow |
| 244 | Big Lead |
| 245 | Sequenced Analog |
| 246 | Pure Lead |
| 247 | Distorted Lead |
| 248 | Big Five |
| 249 | Big \& Low |
| 250 | Fat \& Perky |
| 251 | Warm Pad |
| 252 | Poly Synth Pad |
| 253 | Equinox |
| 254 | Choir Pad |
| 255 | Soft Whirl |
| 256 | Itopia |
| 257 | Goblins |
| 258 | Echoes |
| 259 | Sci-Fi |
| 260 | African Wind |
| 261 | Carib |
| 262 | Prologue |
| 263 | Synth Drum Comp |
| 264 | Popcorn |
| 265 | Tiny Bells |
| 266 | Round Glockenspiel |
| 267 | Glockenspiel Chimes |
| 268 | Clear Bells |
| 269 | Chorus Bells |
| 270 | Soft Crystal |
| 271 | Air Bells |
| 272 | Warm Atmosphere |
| 273 | Hollow Release |
| 274 | Nylon Electric Piano |
| 275 | Nylon Harp |
| 276 | Harp Vox |
| 277 | Atmosphere Pad |
| 278 | Goblins Synth |
| 279 | Creeper |
| 280 | Ritual |
| 281 | To Heaven |
| 282 | Night |
| 283 | Glisten |
| 284 | Bell Choir |
| 285 | Bell Harp |
| 286 | Soft Vibraphone |
| 287 | Soft Marimba |
| 288 | Sine Marimba |
| 289 | Balimba |
| 290 | Log Drums |
| 291 | Celesta |


| Voice No. | Voice Name | Voice No. | Voice Name |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 292 | MusicBox 1 | 346 | Telephone Ring 1 |
| 293 | MusicBox 2 | 347 | Telephone Ring 2 |
| 294 | Church Bells | 348 | Phone Call |
| 295 | Carillon | 349 | Shower |
| 296 | Tinkle Bell | 350 | Thunder |
| 297 | Agogo | 351 | Wind |
| 298 | Woodblock | 352 | Stream |
| 299 | Castanets | 353 | Seashore |
| 300 | Melodic Tom 1 | 354 | Bubble |
| 301 | Melodic Tom 2 | 355 | Feed |
| 302 | Real Tom | 356 | Dog |
| 303 | Rock Tom | 357 | Horse |
| 304 | Electronic Percussion | 358 | Maou |
| 305 | Analog Tom | 359 | Door Squeak |
| 306 | Synth Drum | 360 | Door Slam |
| 307 | Taiko Drum | 361 | Scratch Cut |
| 308 | Gran Cassa | 362 | Scratch Split |
| 309 | Gamelimba | 363 | Wind Chime |
| 310 | Glass Percussion | 364 | Car Engine Ignition |
| 311 | Reverse Cymbal | 365 | Car Tires Squeal |
| 312 | Banjo | 366 | Car Passing |
| 313 | Muted Banjo | 367 | Car Crash |
| 314 | Dulcimer 2 | 368 | Siren |
| 315 | Cimbalom | 369 | Train |
| 316 | Santur | 370 | Helicopter |
| 317 | Rabab | 371 | Jet Plane |
| 318 | Harmonium 2 (Double Reed) | 372 | Starship |
| 319 | Harmonium 3 (Triple Reed) | 373 | Burst |
| 320 | Tanpura | 374 | Roller Coaster |
| 321 | Sitar 2 | 375 | Submarine |
| 322 | Detuned Sitar | 376 | Laugh |
| 323 | Shehnai | 377 | Scream |
| 324 | Gopichant | 378 | Punch |
| 325 | Tabla | 379 | Heartbeat |
| 326 | Gu Zheng | 380 | Footsteps |
| 327 | Yang Qin | 381 | Applause |
| 328 | Shamisen | 382 | Gunshot |
| 329 | Taisho-kin | 383 | Machine Gun |
| 330 | Mandolin | 384 | Laser Gun |
| 331 | Ukulele | 385 | Explosion |
| 332 | Bonang | 386 | Firework |
| 333 | Altair | 387 | Standard Kit 2 |
| 334 | Gamelan Gongs | 388 | Room Kit |
| 335 | Stereo Gamelan Gongs | 389 | Rock Kit |
| 336 | Rama Cymbal | 390 | Electronic Kit |
| 337 | Thai Bells | 391 | Analog Kit |
| 338 | Fret Noise | 392 | Dance Kit |
| 339 | Breath Noise | 393 | Jazz Kit |
| 340 | Cutting Noise 1 | 394 | Brush Kit |
| 341 | Cutting Noise 2 | 395 | Symphony Kit |
| 342 | String Slap |  | DUAL |
| 343 | Flute Key Click | 396 | Octave Piano |
| 344 | Bird Tweet 1 | 397 | Piano \& Pizzicato Strings |
| 345 | Bird Tweet 2 | 398 | Piano \& Flute |


| Voice No. | Voice Name |
| :---: | :--- |
| 399 | Piano Pad |
| 400 | Octave Honky Tonk Piano |
| 401 | Harpsichord \& Strings |
| 402 | Electric Piano Pad 1 |
| 403 | Electric Piano Pad 2 |
| 404 | Electric Piano Pad 3 |
| 405 | Octave Strings |
| 406 | Octave Brass |
| 407 | Orchestra Tutti |
| 408 | Octave Choir |
| 409 | Jazz Section |
| 410 | Flute \& Clarinet |

* When you select a Voice of the "DUAL" category, two voices sound at the same time.


## SFX Kit List



|  |  | Voice No． 133 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | SFX Kit |  |
| F3 | F 3 | $C^{5}$ | Sheep |
| F\＃3 | F\＃ 3 | 的\} | Lion |
| G3 | G 3 | वि | Owl |
| G\＃3 | G\＃ 3 | 亿 | Rooster |
| A3 | A 3 | Y | Bird |
| A\＃3 | A\＃ 3 | 5 | Frog |
| B3 | B 3 | Cbl | Insect |
| C4 | C 4 | ［1］， | Door Squeak |
| C\＃4 | C\＃ 4 | ！ | Door Slam |
| D4 | D 4 | $B$ | Dial Tone |
| D\＃4 | D\＃ 4 | $\bigcirc{ }^{\circ}$ | Alarm Bell |
| E4 | E 4 | － | Bicycle Horn |
| F4 | F 4 |  | Siren |
| F\＃4 | F\＃ 4 | ¢00 | Car Passing |
| G4 | G 4 | 発 | Railroad Crossing |
| G\＃4 | G\＃ 4 | 边 | Steam Engine Whistle |
| A4 | A 4 | ］－0． | Train |
| A\＃4 | A\＃ 4 | 巨ֿ | Helicopter |
| B4 | B 4 | 9 | Jet Plane |
| C5 | C 5 | ○ | UFO |
| C\＃5 | C\＃ 5 |  | Car Engine Ignition |
| D5 | D 5 |  | Car Horn |
| D\＃5 | D\＃ 5 |  | Metallic Sound |
| E5 | E 5 |  | Laser |
| F5 | F 5 |  | Chime |
| F\＃5 | F\＃ 5 |  | Cash register drawer |
| G5 | G 5 |  | Barcode Scanner |
| G\＃5 | G\＃ 5 |  | Zipper |
| A5 | A 5 |  | Cuckoo Clock |
| A\＃5 | A\＃ 5 |  | Clock Tick |
| B5 | B 5 |  | Big Clock |
| C6 | C 6 |  | Chau Gong |

## Drum Kit List

|  | VoiceNo. |  |  | 125 | 126 | 127 | 128 | 129 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Keyboard |  |  | Standard Kit 1 | Chinese Kit | Indian Kit 1 | Indian Kit 2 | Arabic Kit |
|  | Note No. | No |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 36 | C | 1 | Seq Click H |  | Baya ge | Baya ge | Khaligi Clap 1 |
|  | 37 | C\# | 1 | Brush Tap |  | Baya ke | Baya ke | Arabic Zalgouta Open |
|  | 38 | D | 1 | Brush Swirl |  | Baya ghe | Baya ghe | Khaligi Clap 2 |
|  | 39 | D\# | 1 | Brush Slap |  | Baya ka | Baya ka | Arabic Zalgouta Close |
|  | 40 | E | 1 | Brush Tap Swirl |  | Tabla na | Tabla na | Arabic Hand Clap |
| ${ }^{F 1} \underset{F}{F}$ | 41 | F | 1 | Snare Roll |  | Tabla tin | Tabla tin | Tabel Tak 1 |
|  | 42 | F\# | 1 | Castanet |  | Tablabaya dha | Tablabaya dha | Sagat 1 |
| G1 | 43 | G | 1 | Snare Soft |  | Dhol 1 Open | Tabla tun | Tabel Dom |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} A 1 \\ A_{1} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 44 | G\# | 1 | Sticks |  | Dhol 1 Slap | Tablabaya dhin | Sagat 2 |
|  | 45 | A | 1 | Bass Drum Soft |  | Dhol 1 Mute | Tabla di | Tabel Tak 2 |
|  | 46 | A\# | 1 | Open Rim Shot |  | Dhol 1 Open Slap | Tablabaya dhe | Sagat 3 |
|  | 47 | B | 1 | Bass Drum Hard |  | Dhol 1 Roll | Tabla ti | Riq Tik 3 |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline{ }^{C 2} \text { C\#2 } \\ { }_{D 2}{ }^{2} \\ \mathrm{E}^{2} \mathrm{D}_{2} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 48 | C | 2 | Bass Drum |  | Dandia Short | Tabla ne | Riq Tik 2 |
|  | 49 | C\# | 2 | Side Stick |  | Dandia Long | Tabla taran | Riq Tik Hard 1 |
|  | 50 | D | 2 | Snare |  | Chutki | Tabla tak | Riq Tik 1 |
|  | 51 | D\# | 2 | Hand Clap |  | Chipri | Chipri | Riq Tik Hard 2 |
|  | 52 | E | 2 | Snare Tight |  | Khanjira Open | Kanjira Open | Riq Tik Hard 3 |
| ${ }^{\mathrm{F} 2} \mathrm{~F}_{\mathrm{\#}}{ }^{\#}$ | 53 | F | 2 | Floor Tom L |  | Khanjira Slap | Kanjira Slap | Riq Tish |
|  | 54 | F\# | 2 | Hi-Hat Closed |  | Khanjira Mute | Kanjira Mute | Riq Snouj 2 |
| G2 ${ }^{\text {FH2 }}$ | 55 |  | 2 | Floor Tom H |  | Khanjira Bendup | Kanjira Bend up | Riq Roll |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \mathrm{A} 2 \\ \hline \mathrm{~B} 2 \\ \hline \mathrm{~A} \# 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 56 | G\# | 2 | Hi-Hat Pedal |  | Khanjira Benddown | Kanjira Bend down | Riq Snouj 1 |
|  | 57 | A | 2 | Low Tom |  | Dholak 1 Open | Dholak Open | Riq Sak |
|  | 58 | A\# | 2 | Hi-Hat Open |  | Dholak 1 Mute | Dholak Mute | Riq Snouj 3 |
|  | 59 | B | 2 | Mid Tom L |  | Dholak 1 Slap | Dholak Slap | Riq Snouj 4 |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline{ }^{\mathrm{C} 3} \mathrm{C} \\ \hline \mathrm{C} 3 \\ \mathrm{D}^{2} \\ \hline \mathrm{D} 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 60 | C | 3 | Mid Tom H |  | Dhol 2 Open | Dhol Open | Riq Tak 1 |
|  | 61 | C\# | 3 | Crash Cymbal 1 |  | Dhol 2 Slap | Dhol Mute | Riq Brass 1 |
|  | 62 | D | 3 | High Tom |  | Dhol 2 Rim | Dhol Slap | Riq Tak 2 |
|  | 63 | D\# | 3 | Ride Cymbal 1 |  | Mridangam na | Dhol Slide | Riq Brass 2 |
|  | 64 | E | 3 | Chinese Cymbal |  | Mridangam din | Mridangam Normal | Riq Dom |
| ${ }^{F 3} \text { F\#3 }$ | 65 | F | 3 | Ride Cymbal Cup |  | Mridangam ki | Mridangam Open | Katem Tak Doff |
|  | 66 | F\# | 3 | Tambourine |  | Mridangam ta | Mridangam Mute | Katem Dom |
| ${ }^{\text {G3 }}$ G\#3 | 67 | G | 3 | Splash Cymbal |  | Mridangam Chapu | Mridangam Slap | Katem Sak 1 |
|  | 68 | G\# | 3 | Cowbell |  | Mridangam Lo Closed | Mridangam Rim | Katem Tak 1 |
| A3 | 69 | A | 3 | Crash Cymbal 2 |  | Mridangam Lo Open | Chimta Open | Katem Sak 2 |
| $\text { B3 } A$ | 70 | A\# | 3 | Vibraslap |  | Chimta Normal | Chimta Normal | Katem Tak 2 |
|  | 71 | B | 3 | Ride Cymbal 2 |  | Chimta Ring | Chimta Ring | Daholla Sak 2 |
| ${ }^{\text {C4 }} \mathrm{C} 4$ | 72 | C | 4 | Bongo H |  | Dholki Hi Open | Dholki Open | Daholla Sak 1 |
|  | 73 | C\# | 4 | Bongo L |  | Dholki Hi Mute | Dholki Mute | Daholla Tak 1 |
| D4 | 74 | D | 4 | Conga H Mute |  | Dholki Lo Open | Dholki Slap | Daholla Dom |
| $\text { E4 }{ }^{D \# 4}$ | 75 | D\# | 4 | Conga H Open |  | Dholki Hi Slap | Dholki Slide | Daholla Tak 2 |
|  | 76 | E | 4 | Conga L |  | Dholki Lo Slide | Dholki Rim | Tablah Prok |
| ${ }^{\mathrm{F} 4} \underset{\mathrm{~F}}{\mathrm{\#} 4}$ | 77 | F | 4 | Timbale H |  | Khol Open | Khol Open | Tablah Dom 2 |
|  | 78 | F\# | 4 | Timbale L |  | Khol Slide | Khol Slide | Tablah Roll of Edge |
| G4 | 79 | G | 4 | Agogo H | Dagu Mute | Khol Mute | Khol Mute | Tablah Tak Finger 4 |
| A4 | 80 | G\# | 4 | Agogo L | Zhongcha Mute | Manjira Open | Manjira Open | Tablah Tak Trill 1 |
|  | 81 | A | 4 | Cabasa | Dagu Heavy | Manjira Close | Manjira Close | Tablah Tak Finger 3 |
| $B 4$ | 82 | A\# | 4 | Maracas | Zhongcha Open | Jhanji Open | Jhanji Open | Tablah Tak Trill 2 |
|  | 83 | B | 4 | Samba Whistle H | Paigu Middle | Jhanji Close | Jhanji Close | Tablah Tak Finger 2 |
| C5 | 84 | C | 5 | Samba Whistle L | Paigu Low | Mondira Open | Mondira Open | Tablah Tak Finger 1 |
| C\#5 | 85 | C\# | 5 | Guiro Short | Xiaocha Mute | Mondira Close | Mondira Close | Tablah Tik 2 |
| D5 | 86 | D | 5 | Guiro Long | Bangu | Indian Bhangra Scat 1 | Mridang Open | Tablah Tik 4 |
| E5 | 87 | D\# | 5 | Claves | Xiaocha Open | Indian Bhangra Scat 2 | Mridang Mute | Tablah Tik 3 |
|  | 88 | E | 5 | Wood Block H | Bangzi | Indian Bhangra Scat 3 | Mridang Rim | Tablah Tik 1 |
| F5 | 89 | F | 5 | Wood Block L | Muyu Low | Indian Bhangra Scat 4 | Mridang Slide | Tablah Tak 3 |
| F\#5 | 90 | F\# | 5 | Cuica Mute | Zhongluo Mute | Khomokh Normal | Khomokh Normal | Tablah Tak 1 |
| G5 ${ }^{\text {+ }}$ | 91 | G | 5 | Cuica Open | Muyu Mid-Low | Khomokh Mute | Khomokh Mute | Tablah Tak 4 |
| A5 | 92 | G\# | 5 | Triangle Mute | Zhongluo Open | Khomokh Mltatk | Khomokh Mltatk | Tablah Tak 2 |
|  | 93 | A | 5 | Triangle Open | Muyu Middle | Thavil Open | Madal-A2 | Tablah Sak 2 |
| ${ }_{B 5} A^{*} 5$ | 94 | A\# | 5 | Shaker | Xiaoluo Open | Thavil Slap | Madal-A\#2 | Tablah Tremolo |
|  | 95 | B | 5 | Jingle Bells | Triangle Mute | Thavil Mute | Madal-B2 | Tablah Sak 1 |
| C6 | 96 | C | 6 | Bell Tree | Triangle Open | Khartaal | Madal-C3 | Tablah Dom 1 |


|  | VoiceNo. |  |  | 130 | 131 | 132 | 133 | 387 | 388 | 389 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Keyboard |  |  | SE Kit 1 | SE Kit 2 | SE Kit 3 | SFX Kit | Standard Kit 2 | Room Kit | Rock Kit |
|  | Note No. |  | ote |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 36 | C | 1 | Cutting Noise 1 | Phone Call | Drum Loop | Punch |  |  |  |
|  | 37 | C\# | 1 | Cutting Noise 2 | Door Squeak |  | Laugh |  |  |  |
|  | 38 | D | 1 |  | Door Slam |  | Footsteps |  |  |  |
|  | 39 | D\# | 1 | String Slap | Scratch Cut |  | Scream |  |  |  |
|  | 40 | E | 1 |  | Scratch |  | Handclap |  |  |  |
| F1 | 41 | F | 1 |  | Wind Chime |  | Applause |  |  |  |
| F*1 | 42 | F\# | 1 |  | Telephone Ring |  | Question Setting |  |  |  |
| G1 | 43 | G | 1 |  |  |  | Announcement Start | Snare Soft 2 |  | Snare Noisy |
| G\#1 | 44 | G\# | 1 |  |  |  | Correct |  |  |  |
| A1 | 45 | A | 1 |  |  |  | Announcement End |  |  |  |
| $A^{*} 1$ | 46 | A\# | 1 |  |  |  | Wrong | Open Rim Shot 2 |  |  |
| B1 | 47 | B | 1 |  |  |  | Gong 1 |  |  | Bass Drum H |
| C2 | 48 | C | 2 |  |  | Heartbeat | Gong 2 | Bass Drum 2 |  | Bass Drum Rock |
| C\#2 | 49 | C\# | 2 |  |  | Footsteps | Camera 2 |  |  |  |
| D2 | 50 | D | 2 |  |  | Door Squeak | Spray | Snare 2 | Snare Room L | Snare Rock |
| D\#2 | 51 | D\# | 2 |  |  | Door Slam | Short Circuit |  |  |  |
|  | 52 | E | 2 | Flute Key Click | Car Engine Ignition | Applause | Cut | Snare Tight 2 | Snare Room H | Snare Rock Rim |
| F2 | 53 | F | 2 |  | Car Tires Squeal | Camera 1 | Whisk in a bowl |  | Tom Room 1 | Tom Rock 1 |
| F\#2 | 54 | F\# | 2 |  | Car Passing | Car Horn | Simmer in a saucepan |  |  |  |
| G2 | 55 | G | 2 |  | Car Crash | Hiccup | Fill a glass with ice |  | Tom Room 2 | Tom Rock 2 |
| G\#2 | 56 | G\# | 2 |  | Siren | Cuckoo Clock | Uncorked |  |  |  |
| A2 | 57 | A | 2 |  | Train | Stream | Pour into a cup |  | Tom Room 3 | Tom Rock 3 |
| A\#2 | 58 | A\# | 2 |  | Jet Plane | Frog | Running Water |  |  |  |
| B2 | 59 | B | 2 |  | Starship | Rooster | Splash |  | Tom Room 4 | Tom Rock 4 |
| C3 | 60 | C | 3 |  | Burst | Dog | Cat |  | Tom Room 5 | Tom Rock 5 |
| C\#3 | 61 | C\# | 3 |  | Roller Coaster | Cat | Dog |  |  |  |
| D3 | 62 | D | 3 |  | Submarine | Owl | Cow |  | Tom Room 6 | Tom Rock 6 |
| D\#3 | 63 | D\# | 3 |  |  | Horse Gallop | Horse |  |  |  |
| E3 | 64 | E | 3 |  |  | Horse | Goat |  |  |  |
| F3 | 65 | F | 3 |  |  | Cow | Sheep |  |  |  |
| F\#3 | 66 | F\# | 3 |  |  | Lion | Lion |  |  |  |
| G3 | 67 | G | 3 |  |  | Kick a can | Owl |  |  |  |
| G\#3 | 68 | G\# | 3 | Shower | Laugh | Gear | Rooster |  |  |  |
| A3 | 69 | A | 3 | Thunder | Scream | Bubble | Bird |  |  |  |
| A\#3 | 70 | A\# | 3 | Wind | Punch | Thunder | Frog |  |  |  |
| B3 | 71 | B | 3 | Stream | Heartbeat | Rain | Insect |  |  |  |
| C4 | 72 | C | 4 | Bubble | Footsteps | Wind | Door Squeak |  |  |  |
| C\#4 | 73 | C\# | 4 | Feed |  | Scratch | Door Slam |  |  |  |
| D4 | 74 | D | 4 |  |  | Yo! | Dial Tone |  |  |  |
| D\#4 | 75 | D\# | 4 |  |  | Go! | Alarm Bell |  |  |  |
| E4 | 76 | E | 4 |  |  | Get up! | Bicycle Horn |  |  |  |
| F4 | 77 | F | 4 |  |  | Whoow! | Siren |  |  |  |
| F\#4 | 78 | F\# | 4 |  |  |  | Car Passing |  |  |  |
| G4 | 79 | G | 4 |  |  |  | Railroad Crossing |  |  |  |
| G\#4 | 80 | G\# | 4 |  |  | Huuaah! | Steam Engine Whistle |  |  |  |
| A4 | 81 | A | 4 |  |  | Huuaah! | Train |  |  |  |
| A*4 | 82 | A\# | 4 |  |  |  | Helicopter |  |  |  |
| B4 | 83 | B | 4 |  |  |  | Jet Plane |  |  |  |
| C5 | 84 | C | 5 | Dog | Machine Gun |  | UFO |  |  |  |
| C\#5 | 85 | C\# | 5 | Horse Gallop | Laser Gun |  | Car Engine Ignition |  |  |  |
| D5 | 86 | D | 5 | Bird Tweet | Explosion |  | Car Horn |  |  |  |
| D5 ${ }^{\text {\% }}$ | 87 | D\# | 5 |  | Firework |  | Metallic Sound |  |  |  |
| E5 | 88 | E | 5 |  |  |  | Laser |  |  |  |
| F5 | 89 | F | 5 |  |  |  | Chime |  |  |  |
| F\#5 | 90 | F\# | 5 |  |  | Uh!+Hit | Cash register drawer |  |  |  |
| G5 | 91 | G | 5 | Maou |  |  | Barcode Scanner |  |  |  |
| G\#5 | 92 | G\# | 5 |  |  |  | Zipper |  |  |  |
| A5 | 93 | A | 5 |  |  |  | Cuckoo Clock |  |  |  |
|  | 94 | A\# | 5 |  |  |  | Clock Tick |  |  |  |
| B5 | 95 | B | 5 |  |  |  | Big Clock |  |  |  |
| C6 | 96 | C | 6 |  |  |  | Chau Gong |  |  |  |


|  | VoiceNo. |  |  | 390 | 391 | 392 | 393 | 394 | 395 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Keyboard |  |  | Electronic Kit | Analog Kit | Dance Kit | Jazz Kit | Brush Kit | Symphony Kit |
|  | Note No. | No |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 36 | C | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 37 | C\# | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 38 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 39 | D\# | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 40 | E | 1 | Reverse Cymbal | Reverse Cymbal | Reverse Cymbal |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{\mathrm{F} 1} \mathrm{~F} \# 1$ | 41 | F | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 42 | F\# | 1 | Hi Q 2 | Hi Q 2 | Hi Q 2 |  |  |  |
| G1 | 43 | G | 1 | Snare Snappy Electronic | Snare Noisy 4 | Snare Techno |  | Brush Slap 2 |  |
| A1 G\#1 | 44 | G\# | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 45 | A | 1 | Bass Drum H | Bass Drum H | Kick Techno Q |  |  | Bass Drum Soft L |
| A\#1 | 46 | A\# | 1 |  |  | Rim Gate |  |  |  |
| B1 | 47 | B | 1 | Bass Drum Rock | Bass Drum Analog L | Kick Techno L |  |  | Gran Cassa |
| $\begin{aligned} & \frac{C 2}{C \# 2} \\ & D_{2} \\ & { }_{E 2} \mathrm{D} \# 2 \end{aligned}$ | 48 | C | 2 | Bass Drum Gate | Bass Drum Analog H | Kick Techno | Bass Drum Jazz | Bass Drum Jazz | Gran Cassa Mute |
|  | 49 | C\# | 2 |  | Side Stick Analog | Side Stick Analog |  |  |  |
|  | 50 | D | 2 | Snare Noisy 2 | Snare Analog 1 | Snare Clap | Snare Jazz L | Brush Slap 3 | Band Snare 1 |
|  | 51 | D\# | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 52 | E | 2 | Snare Noisy 3 | Snare Analog 2 | Snare Dry | Snare Jazz M | Brush Tap | Band Snare 2 |
| ${ }^{\mathrm{F} 2} \mathrm{~F}{ }^{2}$ | 53 | F | 2 | Tom Electronic 1 | Tom Analog 1 | Tom Analog 1 | Tom Jazz 1 | Tom Brush 1 | Tom Jazz 1 |
|  | 54 | F\# | 2 |  | Hi-Hat Close Analog 1 | Hi-Hat Close Analog 3 |  |  |  |
| G2 ${ }_{\text {G\#\# }}$ | 55 | G | 2 | Tom Electronic 2 | Tom Analog 2 | Tom Analog 2 | Tom Jazz 2 | Tom Brush 2 | Tom Jazz 2 |
|  | 56 | G\# | 2 |  | Hi-Hat Close Analog 2 | Hi-Hat Close Analog 4 |  |  |  |
|  | 57 | A | 2 | Tom Electronic 3 | Tom Analog 3 | Tom Analog 3 | Tom Jazz 3 | Tom Brush 3 | Tom Jazz 3 |
|  | 58 | A\# | 2 |  | Hi-Hat Open Analog | Hi-Hat Open Analog 2 |  |  |  |
|  | 59 | B | 2 | Tom Electronic 4 | Tom Analog 4 | Tom Analog 4 | Tom Jazz 4 | Tom Brush 4 | Tom Jazz 4 |
|  | 60 | C | 3 | Tom Electronic 5 | Tom Analog 5 | Tom Analog 5 | Tom Jazz 5 | Tom Brush 5 | Tom Jazz 5 |
|  | 61 | C\# | 3 |  | Cymbal Analog | Cymbal Analog |  |  | Hand Cymbal 1 |
|  | 62 | D | 3 | Tom Electronic 6 | Tom Analog 6 | Tom Analog 6 | Tom Jazz 6 | Tom Brush 6 | Tom Jazz 6 |
|  | 63 | D\# | 3 |  |  |  |  |  | Hand Cymbal 1 Short |
|  | 64 | E | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{\mathrm{F} 3} \mathrm{~F} \mathrm{~F}_{3}$ | 65 | F | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 66 | F\# | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| G3 | 67 | G | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{A}^{\mathrm{G} \#}{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 68 | G\# | 3 |  | Cowbell Analog | Cowbell Analog |  |  |  |
|  | 69 |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |  | Hand Cymbal 2 |
| $\text { B3 } A \neq 3$ | 70 | A\# | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 71 | B | 3 |  |  |  |  |  | Hand Cymbal 2 Short |
| ${ }^{\mathrm{C4}} \mathrm{C} \# 4$ | 72 | C | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 73 | C\# | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| D4 | 74 | D | 4 |  | Conga Analog H | Conga Analog H |  |  |  |
| $\text { E4 }{ }^{D \\| 4}$ | 75 | D\# | 4 |  | Conga Analog M | Conga Analog M |  |  |  |
|  | 76 | E | 4 |  | Conga Analog L | Conga Analog L |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{\mathrm{F} 4} \mathrm{~F} \mathrm{~F}^{\#} 4$ | 77 | F | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 78 | F\# | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| G4 | 79 | G | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| G\#4 | 80 | G\# | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A4 ${ }^{\text {G\%4 }}$ | 81 | A | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $B 4 A^{*} \# 4$ | 82 |  | 4 |  | Maracas 2 | Maracas 2 |  |  |  |
|  | 83 | B | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{\mathrm{C} 5}$ | 84 | C | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 85 | C\# | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| D5 | 86 | D | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\text { E5 }{ }^{\text {D\#5 }}$ | 87 | D\# | 5 |  | Claves 2 | Claves 2 |  |  |  |
|  | 88 | E | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{\mathrm{F} 5} \mathrm{~F}$ | 89 | F | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 90 | F\# | 5 | Scratch H | Scratch H | Scratch H |  |  |  |
| G5 | 91 | G | 5 | Scratch L | Scratch L | Scratch L |  |  |  |
| A5 | 92 | G\# | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 93 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{B 5}{ }^{\text {A* }} 5$ | 94 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 95 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| C6 | 96 | C |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Song No. | Song Name |
| :---: | :---: |
| DEMO |  |
| 001 | Demo 1 |
| 002 | Demo 2 |
| 003 | Demo 3 |
| TRADITIONAL |  |
| 004 | Frère Jacques |
| 005 | Der Froschgesang |
| 006 | Aura Lee |
| 007 | London Bridge |
| 008 | Sur le pont d'Avignon |
| 009 | Old MacDonald Had a Farm |
| 010 | Nedelka |
| 011 | Sippin' Cider Through a Straw |
| 012 | Bury Me Not on the Lone Prairie |
| 013 | If You're Happy and You Know It |
| 014 | Greensleeves |
| 015 | Kalinka |
| 016 | Holdilia Cook |
| 017 | Red River Valley |
| FAVORITE |  |
| 018 | Aloha Oe |
| 019 | Old Folks at Home |
| 020 | Santa Lucia |
| 021 | Beautiful Dreamer |
| 022 | Ring de Banjo |
| 023 | Funiculi Funicula |
| 024 | Largo (from the New World) |
| 025 | Brahms' Lullaby |
| 026 | Liebesträume Nr. 3 |
| 027 | Pomp and Circumstance |
| 028 | Chanson du Toreador |
| 029 | Jupiter, the Bringer of Jollity |
| 030 | The Polovetsian Dances |
| 031 | Die Moldau |
| 032 | Salut d'Amour op. 12 |
| 033 | Humoresques |
| 034 | Symphony No. 9 (from the New World - 4th movement) |
| INSTRUMENT MASTER |  |
| 035 | Sicilienne / Fauré |
| 036 | Swan Lake |
| 037 | Grand March (Aida) |
| 038 | Serenade for Strings in C major, op. 48 |
| 039 | Pizzicato Polka |
| 040 | Romance de Amor |
| 041 | Menuett BWV Anh. 114 |
| 042 | Ave Verum Corpus |
| DUET |  |
| 043 | Ten Little Indians |
| 044 | The Cuckoo |
| 045 | Close Your Hands, Open Your Hands |
| 046 | O du lieber Augustin |
| 047 | We Wish You a Merry Christmas |
| 048 | London Bridge |
| 049 | Scarborough Fair |
| 050 | Twinkle Twinkle Little Star |
| 051 | Im Mai |
| 052 | O Christmas Tree |
| 053 | Pop Goes the Weasel |
| 054 | Mary Had a Little Lamb |
| 055 | Row Row Row Your Boat |
| 056 | On Top of Old Smoky |
| FAVORITE WITH STYLE |  |
| 057 | Amazing Grace |
| 058 | Oh! Susanna |


| Song No. | Song Name |
| :---: | :---: |
| 059 | Joy to the World |
| 060 | Little Brown Jug |
| 061 | Yankee Doodle |
| 062 | My Darling Clementine |
| 063 | Auld Lang Syne |
| 064 | My Bonnie |
| 065 | When the Saints Go Marching In |
| 066 | The Danube Waves |
| 067 | Battle Hymn of the Republic |
| 068 | I've Been Working on the Railroad |
| 069 | Grandfather's Clock |
| 070 | Bill Bailey (Won't You Please Come Home) |
| 071 | Down by the Riverside |
| 072 | Camptown Races |
| 073 | When Irish Eyes Are Smiling |
| 074 | Ave Maria |
| 075 | American Patrol |
| 076 | Valse Des Fleurs (From "The Nutcracker") |
| 077 | Frühlingsstimmen |
|  | PIANO REPERTOIRE |
| 078 | Wenn ich ein Vöglein wär |
| 079 | Die Lorelei |
| 080 | Home Sweet Home |
| 081 | Scarborough Fair |
| 082 | My Old Kentucky Home |
| 083 | Loch Lomond |
| 084 | Silent Night |
| 085 | Deck the Halls |
| 086 | O Christmas Tree |
| 087 | Sonata Pathétique 2nd Adagio Cantabile |
| 088 | Ave Maria / J. S. Bach - Gounod |
| 089 | Jesus bleibet meine Freude |
| 090 | Prelude op. 28-15 "Raindrop" |
| 091 | Nocturne op. 9-2 |
| 092 | Etude op. 10-3 "Chanson de l'adieu" |
| 093 | Romanze (Serenade K. 525) |
| 094 | Arabesque |
| 095 | La Chevaleresque |
| 096 | Für Elise |
| 097 | Turkish March |
| 098 | 24 Preludes op. 28-7 |
| 099 | Annie Laurie |
| 100 | Jeanie with the Light Brown Hair |

- The scores for these built-in songs are included in the Song Book. However, 3 Songs (Song numbers 001-003) are excluded.
- Some Songs have been edited for length or for ease in learning, and may not be exactly the same as the original.

| Song No. | Song Name |
| :---: | :--- |
| SPECIAL APPENDIX - RHYTHM TUTOR |  |
| 101 | Rhythm Tutor 01 |
| 102 | Rhythm Tutor 02 |
| 103 | Rhythm Tutor 03 |
| 104 | Rhythm Tutor 04 |
| 105 | Rhythm Tutor 05 |
| 106 | Rhythm Tutor 06 |
| 107 | Rhythm Tutor 07 |
| 108 | Rhythm Tutor 08 |
| 109 | Rhythm Tutor 09 |
| 110 | Rhythm Tutor 10 |
| SPECIAL APPENDIX - CHORD STUDY* |  |
| 111 | Chord Study 01 |
| 112 | Chord Study 02 |
| 113 | Chord Study 03 |
| 114 | Chord Study 04 |
| 115 | Chord Study 05 |
| 116 | Chord Study 06 |
| 117 | Chord Study 07 |
| 118 | Chord Study 08 |
| 119 | Chord Study 09 |
| 120 | Chord Study 10 |
| 121 | Chord Study 11 |
| 122 | Chord Study 12 |
| USER SONG |  |
| 123 | User Song |

* You can hear and experience the sound of the chords used in a typical performance by playing back Song in this category. Song numbers 111-117 are very simple songs consisting of a single chord played in various positions, letting you listen to and master the chords one by one.
On the other hand, Song numbers 118-122 consist of several chords strung together in patterns, for experiencing and understanding basic chord progressions.


## Style List

| Style No. | Style Name |
| :---: | :---: |
| POP \& ROCK |  |
| 001 | Brit Pop Rock |
| 002 | 20s Electric Pop |
| 003 | 20s Dance Pop |
| 004 | 20s Diva Pop |
| 005 | Dancehall Pop |
| 006 | Viva Pop |
| 007 | 8Beat Modern |
| 008 | Cool 8Beat |
| 009 | 60s Guitar Pop |
| 010 | 8Beat Adria |
| 011 | 60s 8Beat |
| 012 | 8Beat |
| 013 | Off Beat |
| 014 | 60s Rock |
| 015 | Hard Rock |
| 016 | Rock Shuffle |
| 017 | 8Beat Rock |
| 018 | 16Beat |
| 019 | Pop Shuffle |
| 020 | Guitar Pop |
| 021 | 16Beat Uptempo |
| 022 | Kool Shuffle |
| 023 | Hip Hop Light |
| BALLAD |  |
| 024 | 70s Glam Piano |
| 025 | Piano Ballad |
| 026 | Love Song |
| 027 | 6/8 Modern EP |
| 028 | 6/8 Slow Rock |
| 029 | Organ Ballad |
| 030 | Pop Ballad |
| 031 | 16Beat Ballad |
| DANCE |  |
| 032 | Euro Trance |
| 033 | DJ Mix 2017 |
| 034 | Ibiza |
| 035 | Swing House |
| 036 | Club Dance |
| 037 | Club Latin |
| 038 | Garage 1 |
| 039 | Garage 2 |
| 040 | Techno Party |
| 041 | UK Pop |
| 042 | Hip Hop Groove |
| 043 | Hip Shuffle |
| 044 | Hip Hop Pop |
| 045 | 70s Disco |
| 046 | Latin Disco |
| 047 | Saturday Night |
| 048 | Disco Hands |
| SWING \& JAZZ |  |
| 049 | Big Band Fast |
| 050 | Big Band Ballad |
| 051 | Jazz Club |
| 052 | Swing 1 |
| 053 | Swing 2 |
| 054 | Five/Four |
| 055 | Dixieland |
| 056 | Ragtime |
| R\&B |  |
| 057 | Soul |
| 058 | UK Soul |
| 059 | Detroit Pop |
| 060 | 6/8 Soul |
| 061 | Croco Twist |
| 062 | Rock \& Roll |


| Style No. | Style Name |
| :---: | :---: |
| 063 | Combo Boogie |
| 064 | 6/8 Blues |
|  | LATIN |
| 065 | Brazilian Samba |
| 066 | Bossa Nova |
| 067 | Forro |
| 068 | Sertanejo |
| 069 | Joropo |
| 070 | Parranda |
| 071 | Reggaeton |
| 072 | Tijuana |
| 073 | Paso Duranguense |
| 074 | Cumbia Grupera |
| 075 | Mambo |
| 076 | Salsa |
| 077 | Beguine |
| 078 | Reggae |
|  | WORLD |
| 079 | Country Pop |
| 080 | Country Swing |
| 081 | Country 2/4 |
| 082 | Bluegrass |
| 083 | Hawaiian |
| 084 | Celtic Dance |
| 085 | Scottish Reel |
| 086 | Saeidy |
| 087 | Wehda Saghira |
| 088 | Iranian Elec |
| 089 | Emarati |
| 090 | African Gospel Reggae |
| 091 | Makossa |
| 092 | Modern Afrobeat |
| 093 | High Life |
| 094 | Organ High Life |
| 095 | Igbo High Life |
| 096 | Soca |
| 097 | Azonto |
| 098 | Indian Pop |
| 099 | Bhangra |
| 100 | Bhajan |
| 101 | Bolly Mix |
| 102 | Tamil |
| 103 | Kerala |
| 104 | Goan Pop |
| 105 | Rajasthan |
| 106 | Dandiya |
| 107 | Qawwali |
| 108 | Folk Hills |
| 109 | Modern Dangdut 1 |
| 110 | Modern Dangdut 2 |
| 111 | Keroncong |
| 112 | Vietnamese Pop Ballad |
| 113 | Vietnamese 6/8 Ballad |
| 114 | Xi Qing Luo Gu |
| 115 | Yi Zu Min Ge |
| 116 | Jing Ju Jie Zou |
|  | BALLROOM |
| 117 | Viennese Waltz |
| 118 | English Waltz |
| 119 | Slowfox |
| 120 | Foxtrot |
| 121 | Quickstep |
| 122 | Tango |
| 123 | Pasodoble |
| 124 | Samba |
| 125 | Cha-cha-cha |
| 126 | Rumba |


| Style No. | Style Name |
| :---: | :--- |
| 127 | Jive |
| TRAD. \& WALTZ |  |
| 128 | US March |
| 129 | 6/8 March |
| 130 | German March |
| 131 | Polka Pop |
| 132 | Oberkrainer Polka |
| 133 | Tarantella |
| 134 | Showtune |
| 135 | Christmas Swing |
| 136 | Christmas Waltz |
| 137 | Italian Waltz |
| 138 | Swing Waltz |
| 139 | Jazz Waltz |
| 140 | Country Waltz |
| 141 | Oberkrainer Walzer |
| 142 | Musette |
|  | PIANIST |
| 143 | Stride |
| 144 | Piano Swing |
| 145 | Arpeggio |
| 146 | Habanera |
| 147 | Slow Rock |
| 148 | 8 8eat Piano Ballad |
| 149 | 6/8 Piano March |
| 150 | Piano Waltz |
|  |  |

## Effect Type List

Reverb Types

| No. | Reverb Type |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 01 | Hall 1 | Concert hall reverb. |
| 02 | Hall 2 |  |
| 03 | Hall 3 |  |
| 04 | Room 1 |  |
| 05 | Room 2 | Reverb for solo instruments. |
| 06 | Stage 1 |  |
| 07 | Stage 2 | Simulated steel plate reverb. |
| 08 | Plate 1 |  |
| 09 | Plate 2 | No effect. |
| 10 | Off |  |

## Chorus Types

| No. | Chorus Type |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 01 | Chorus 1 | Description |
| 02 | Chorus 2 |  |
| 03 | Chorus 3 |  |
| 04 | Flanger 1 | This produces a rich, animated wavering effect in the sound. |
| 05 | Flanger 2 |  |
| 06 | Off | No effect. |

## NOTE

- The Reverb/Chorus types not included in the lists above may be called up as best-suited types when selecting some Songs or Styles.
- Selecting another Song or Style will reset the Reverb/Chorus type.


## Specifications

| Product Name |  |  | Digital Keyboard |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Size/Weight | Dimensions (W $\times \mathrm{D} \times \mathrm{H}$ ) |  | $940 \mathrm{~mm} \times 317 \mathrm{~mm} \times 104 \mathrm{~mm}$ (37" $\left.\times 12-1 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 4-1 / 8^{\prime \prime}\right)$ |
|  | Weight |  | 4.0 kg (not including batteries) (8 lb, 13 oz ) |
| Control Interface | Keyboard | Number of Keys | 61 |
|  | Display | Type | LCD display |
|  |  | Language | English |
|  | Panel | Language | English |
| Voices | Tone Generation | Tone Generation Technology | AWM Stereo Sampling |
|  | Polyphony | Number of Polyphony (max.) | 32 |
|  | Preset | Number of Voices | 392 Voices + 18 drum/SFX kits |
| Effects | Types | Reverb | 9 types |
|  |  | Chorus | 5 types |
|  |  | Master EQ | 6 presets |
|  |  | Ultra-Wide Stereo | 3 types |
|  | Functions | Panel Sustain | Yes |
|  |  | Duo | Yes |
| Accompaniment Styles | Preset | Number of Styles | 150 |
|  |  | Fingering | Smart Chord, Multi finger |
|  |  | Style Control | ACMP ON/OFF, SYNC START, START/STOP, INTRO/ENDING/rit., MAIN/AUTO FILL |
|  | Other Features | One Touch Setting (OTS) | Yes |
| Songs (Audio not supported.) | Preset | Number of Preset Songs | 122 (including 10 Rhythm Tutor and 12 Chord Study Songs) |
|  | Recording | Number of Songs | 1 |
|  |  | Number of Tracks | 1 |
|  |  | Data Capacity | Approx. 300 notes |
|  |  | Compatible Data Format | Original File Format |
| Function | Lesson |  | 3-Step Lesson (1 LISTENING, 2 TIMING, 3 WAITING), A-B Repeat, Rhythm Tutor, Chord Study |
|  | Overall Controls | Metronome | Yes |
|  |  | Tempo Range | 11-280 (Tap Tempo: 32-280) |
|  |  | Transpose | -12 to 0, 0 to +12 |
|  |  | Tuning | $427.0-440.0-453.0 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (approx. 0.2 Hz increments) |
|  | Miscellaneous | PIANO Button | Yes ([PORTABLE GRAND] button) |
| Quiz | Sound Quiz |  | Yes |
|  | Memory Quiz |  | Yes (Melody mode, Random mode) |
| Connectivity | DC IN |  | 12 V |
|  | Headphones/Output |  | Standard stereo phone jack (Headphone/OUTPUT combined use) |
|  | Sustain Pedal |  | Yes |
|  | AUX IN |  | Stereo mini jack |
| Sound System | Amplifiers |  | $2.5 \mathrm{~W}+2.5 \mathrm{~W}$ |
|  | Speakers |  | $12 \mathrm{~cm} \times 2$ |
| Power Supply | Power Supply | AC Adaptor | PA-130 or an equivalent recommended by Yamaha |
|  |  | Batteries | "AA" size alkaline (LR6), manganese (R6) or Ni-MH rechargeable batteries (sold separately) $\times 6$ |
|  | Power Consumption |  | 6 W (When using PA-130 AC adaptor) |
|  | Auto Power Off |  | Yes (time is adjustable) |
| Included Accessories |  |  | Owner's Manual <br> Online Member Product Registration <br> Music rest <br> AC adaptor * (PA-130 or an equivalent recommended by Yamaha) <br> * May not be included depending on your area. Please check with your Yamaha dealer. |
| Separately Sold Accessories <br> (May not be available depending on your area.) |  |  | ```Headphones: HPH-50/HPH-100/HPH-150 Foot switch: FC4A/FC5 AC adaptor: Users within U.S. or Europe: PA-130 or an equivalent recommended by Yamaha Others: PA-3C, PA-130 or an equivalent Keyboard stand: L-2C Keyboard bag: SC-KB630``` |

* The contents of this manual apply to the latest specifications as of the publishing date. To obtain the latest manual, access the Yamaha website then download the manual file. Since specifications, equipment or separately sold accessories may not be the same in every locale, please check with your Yamaha dealer.


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[^0]:    NOTE
    |- Selecting another Song will reset the on/off status of the Parts.

