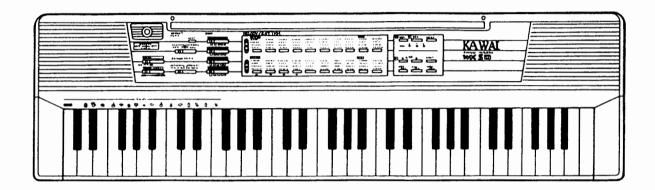
# NAWAI



# **OWNER'S MANUAL**



# Care and Maintenance

Congratulations! You are now the proud owner of a Kawai WK50 Personal Keyboard. To keep this delicate electronic instrument in top performing condition and ensure years of troublefree playing enjoyment, please observe the following precautions.

#### Location

Avoid continued use or storage in the presence of the following environmental factors as they may contribute to faulty operation or breakdowns:

- · Exposure to direct sunlight
- Excessive heat or humidity
- Sand or dust
- Excessive vibration

#### **Short Circuits**

- Never allow liquids or foreign objects especially metallic objects to fall between the keys. They
  can lead to dangerous short circuits that can damage the instrument usually beyond repair.
- Never attempt to disassemble, service, or otherwise modify the internal components. Such willful tampering not only invalidates your warranty, but also entails the risk of a short circuit.

#### **Power Supply**

- Connect the PS121 or PS123 AC adapter to a power outlet with a voltage matching the one on the ratings plate.
- Before connecting or disconnecting the power supply, make sure that the POWER switch is OFF.

#### Cleaning

Wipe with a clean, dry cloth. Under no circumstances use benzene, paint thinner, or any other organic solvents.

# **Battery Backup**

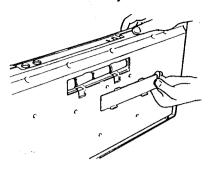
The keyboard contains a lithium battery that maintains memory contents even after the main power supply is removed. This battery normally lasts for four years. Connect your nearest authorized Kawai dealer for a replacement promptly after the four years have elapsed.

# 2. Setting Up

This instrument runs on either batteries or household current.

# 2.1 Battery Operation

Remove the cover from the battery compartment under the instrument and insert six "C" dry cells.



#### **Notes**

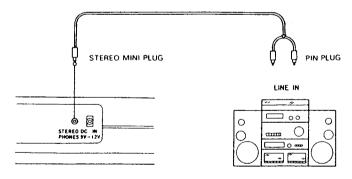
- If the sound fades or quality deteriorates during a session, it is time to change batteries.
- Make sure that the batteries face in the right direction.
   (Follow the guide imprinted in the lining of the compartment.)
- Always change batteries as a set. Never change fewer than six at a time or mix batteries of different types.
- Always remove the batteries when not using the instrument for an extended period-when storing it, for example.

# 2.2 AC Operation

Connect the PS121 or PS123 AC adapter to a power outlet with a voltage matching the one on the ratings plate.

# 2.3 Line Output

To listen to keyboard output on audio equipment instead of headphones, buy the appropriate adapter cable and connect the STEREO PHONES jack on the keyboard to the LINE IN jacks on the audio equipment.



# 3. Changing Tone Voices and Rhythm Patterns

Your WK50 features a wide selection of built-in tone voices and rhythm patterns:

- 32 tone voices for the melody
- 32 patterns for the rhythm accompaniment
- 8 tone voices for the chords
- 8 tone voices for the bass accompaniment

These are arranged in groups of four. Pressing the switch under the current selection cycles between the selections in the same group. Pressing a switch for a different group changes to the top selection in that group.

#### TOP NOTE DUAL FUNCTION

Holding down one MELODY SELECT switch and pressing another activates the TOP NOTE DUAL function, which then automatically sounds the highest note being played with two tone voices. (The lower notes sound with the first tone voice only.)

- The LED for the first selection burns steadily; the one for the second flashes. If the selections are in the same row, the LED flashes.
- The two tone voice selections must belong to different groups.
- Selecting another tone voice for the melody automatically cancels this function.

# 4. Using the Joystick

The joystick provides a quick and easy way to change certain aspects of the melody during a performance.

Note: The joystick functions do not affect the LOWER MODE accompaniment.

Note: The joystick automatically returns to its central position when released.

**DUET** — Pulling the stick forward adds another note of a lower pitch to subsequent notes that you play on the keyboard. If you play more than two notes at once, only the highest one is affected. Pulling the stick forward a second time cancels the effect.

**VIBRATO** — Pushing the stick away from you adds vibrato to the output. The amount of vibrato added increases with distance from the center.

**BEND UP/DOWN** — Pushing the stick to the right or left respectively raises or lowers the pitch of the output. The size of the pitch change increases with distance from the center.

# 5. LOWER MODE

This function allows you use different tone voices for the lower keyboard accompaniment and the melody.

**AUTO** — Activates the automatic accompaniment function, which then supplies an appropriate accompaniment based on the current CHORD, BASS and RHYTHM selections. **CHORD/BASS** — Activates the chord or bass accompaniment function.

Note: One- and two-finger chording are available along with the standard chords.

Note: The CHORD and BASS selector switches determine the tone voice for the lower keyboard.

**DRUMS** — Activates the hand percussion function. **OFF** — Deactivates the LOWER MODE functions.

# 6. PATTERN MAKER

This section allows you to replace each of the four built-in two-bar accompaniment patterns with one of your own.

### ■ Procedure

- 1. Select the rhythm pattern.
- 2. Shift the PATTERN MAKER switch to the RHYTHM position to play back the accompaniment pattern.

3. Press the CLEAR switch to erase the rhythm portion.

4. Use the lower keyboard to construct a new two-bar rhythm portion.

Note: Labels above the keyboard give the percussion instruments assigned to each key.

Note: The lowest key on the keyboard provides an ERASE function. Holding it down and pressing the key for an instrument erases all notes for that instrument from the pattern.

Note: The pattern automatically repeats so that you may add new notes on each subsequent pass.

Note: Pressing the CLEAR switch erases the entire rhythm portion — that is, returns you to Step 3.

- 5. Shift the PATTERN MAKER switch to the BASS position to play back the bass portion of the pattern.
- 6. Press the CLEAR switch to erase the bass portion.
- Select a tone voice for the bass accompaniment.
- Use the lower keyboard to construct a new two-bar bass portion.

Note: The pattern automatically repeats so that you may add new notes on each subsequent pass.

- Shift the PATTERN MAKER switch to the CHORD position to play back the chord portion of the pattern.
- 10. Press the CLEAR switch to erase the chord portion.
- 11. Select a tone voice for the chord accompaniment.
- Use the lower keyboard to construct a new two-bar chord portion.

Note: The pattern automatically repeats so that you may add new notes on each subsequent pass.

13. Press the rhythm selector switch with the mark LED to store the new pattern.

Note: Storing the new pattern erases the old. If you do not wish this to happen, cancel the entire operation by skipping this step.

Note: The stored pattern includes the MIXER settings for the RHYTHM, CHORD, and BASS parts.

Shift the PATTERN MAKER switch to its OFF position.

Note: Holding down the lowest key on the keyboard (ERASE) as you turn on the power resets all patterns to the ones programmed at the factory.



# 7. RECORDER

This section allows you to record and play back up to three of your own performances as songs with a total of approximately 5,000 notes.

#### ■ Procedure

#### Part I. Simple Recording

 Use the STOP/SELECT switch to select the song number.

Note: Pressing the switch shifts the lighted LED.

Press the REC switch to place the recorder on standby.

Note: The REC LED lights.

3. Play or press the PLAY switch.

Note: The PLAY LED also lights.

4 Press the STOP/SELECT switch to suspend recording.

Note: Recording stops, and the REC LED flashes.

- 5. To continue recording, go back to Step 2.
- Press the STOP/SELECT switch a second time to terminate recording.
- Press the PLAY switch to play back the recorded song.

#### Part II. Overdubbing

 To overdub, repeat the entire procedure above as often as necessary.

Note: The maximum numbers of simultaneous voices used in each portion of the song must add up to a number less than twelve.

- To abandon the most recently overdubbed portion and return to the preceding version of the song, hold down the REC switch and press the STOP/SELECT switch.
- 10. Repeat the previous step to abandon the entire song.

#### Notes

- The recorder does not support the joystick's DUET and VIBRATO functions or the TOP NOTE DUAL function.
- The recorder does not store the tempo with the data.
   Instead it uses the tempo in effect at the time of playback.
- Holding down the first (ERASE) and third white keys on the keyboard as you turn on the power erases the song as well as the new accompaniment patterns.



# 8. Other Functions

Holding down the two CHORD tone switches and simultaneously pressing the two lowest black keys on the keyboard activates the auxiliary functions TUNE, TRANS-POSE, and MIDI channel number.

Note: The REC and PLAY LEDs in the RECORDER

section flash alternately while these functions are in effect.

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Note: Pressing any switch not used by these functions
—the START/STOP switch or a BASS tone voice

e selector, for example — returns the keyboard to

normal operation.

Note: All three functions return to there default values

when the power is removed.

#### **8.1 TUNE**

This function allows you to adjust the WK50's tuning to match that of another instrument — for ensemble playing, for example. Use the UP arrow TEMPO switch to raise the pitch and the DOWN arrow to lower it. Simultaneously pressing both arrow keys returns the instrument to the standard tuning. The tuning range is up to a quarter tone (50 cents) on either side of the standard pitch.

#### 8.2 TRANSPOSE

This function tells the WK50 keyboard to automatically transpose what you play.

Press the REC switch and then use the UP arrow TEMPO switch to transpose up a semitone and the DOWN arrow switch to transpose down the same amount. Simultaneously pressing both arrow keys returns the instrument to the standard pitch.

The transposition range is up to half an octave on either side.

#### 8.3 MIDI channel number

The MIDI standard provides 16 data channels. To communicate, the transmitting and receiving MIDI devices must be using the same channel.

The default transmitting channel, the one in effect when the power is first applied, is channel No. 1. You may change this setting, however, with the MELODY tone voice switches.

Note:

The four switches on the left shift from one group of four to the top of the new group and then cycle between the channels in that group.

#### MIDI

The internationally recognized MIDI standard allows you to connect your WK50 to personal computers, electronic musical instruments, and other MIDI devices. You may, for example, control a drum machine from your WK50 keyboard or, going in the opposite direction, play the keyboard from another MIDI device.

#### **■ WK50 as MASTER**

The WK50 MIDI interface transmits the following information:

- Note data NOTE NUMBER (pitch) and NOTE ON/OFF (duration)
- Program changes Commands to other devices
- PITCH BEND information

#### **■ WK50 as SLAVE**

The WK50 MIDI implementation receives on the following channels:

Channel	Part Data accepted			
1-4	MELODY TONES	KEY ON/OFF, VELOCITY, PROGRAM CHANGE, BENDER		
14L	CHORD TONES	KEY ON/OFF, VELOCITY, PROGRAM CHANGE		
15	BASS TONES	KEY ON/OFF, VELOCITY, PROGRAM CHANGE		
16	DRUMS	KEY NUMBER, VELOCITY		

#### **PROGRAM CHANGE NUMBERS**

	No.	Tone Voice	No.	Tone Voice	No.	Tone Voice	No.	Tone Voice
MELODY	1	VOICE	9	PIPE ORGAN	17	STRINGS	25	HARMONICA
	2	FLEX SOLO	10	JAZZ ORGAN	18	SHIMMER	26	FLUTE
	3	AIR SOLO	11	ROCK ORGAN	19	PLUCK HARP	27	OBOE
	4	WHISTLE	12	ACCORDION	20	SYNTHESIZER	28	CLARINET
	5	PIANO	13	WOW BRASS	21	ELECTRIC GUITAR	29	VIBRAPHONE
	6	ELECTRIC PIANO	14	TRUMPET	22	COSMIC	30	STEEL DRUMS
	7	HARPSICHORD	15	SAX	23	SITAR	31	MARIMBA
	8	CLAVI	16	FAT BRASS	24	КОТО	32	MUSIC BOX
CHORD	1	PIANO	3	BANJO	5	ACOUSTIC GUITAR	7	FUZZ MUTE
	2	ELECTRIC PIANO	4	SHIMMER	6	ELECTRIC GUITAR	8	BRASS
BASS	1	SLAP BASS 1	3	ELECTRIC BASS 1	5	SYNTHESIZER BASS 1	7	WOOD BASS
	2	SLAP BASS 2	4	ELECTRIC BASS 2	6	SYNTHESIZER BASS 2	8	TUBA

# **Key Numbers for Percussion Instruments**

Key No.	Key No. Instrument		Instrument	Key No.	Instrument	
38	BD	44	HIHAT OPEN	50	LO.CONGA	
39	CLAPS	45	ні том	51	LO COWBELL	
40	SD		46 CRASH 52	52	HI CONGA	
41	E.SD		E.LO TOM	53	HI COWBELL	
42	HIHAT CLOSED	48	E.HI TOM			
-43	MID TOM	49	RIDE			

# PERSONAL KEYBOARD MODEL WK50 MIDI IMPLEMENTATION

Date: Aug. 1988 Version: 1.0

Fui	nction	Transmistted	Recognized	Remarks
Basic Channel	Default Changed	1-16	1—4, 14—16 ×	Recognized on multiple channels (CH 1-4, 14-16).
Mode	Default Messages Altered	3 × ***********	3 × ×	
Note Number	: True voice	36 — 96 **********	30 — 102	Channels 5-13 ignored
Velocity	Note ON Note OFF	×9nV = 127, 96, 64, 32 ×9nV = 0	× 9nV = 1 — 127 × 9nV = 0, 8nV = XX	Channels 5-13 ignored. XX ignored.
After Touch	Key's Ch's	×	× ×	
Pitch Bende	r	0	0	
Control Change				
Prog Change	: True #	CH1-4: 1-32, CH14-15: 1-8	○ 1—128	CH1-4: 33-128 Recognized as 1.
System Excl	usive	×	×	
System Common	: Song Pos : Song Sel : Tune	× × ×	× × ×	
System Real Time	: Clock : Commands	× ×	×	Does not transmit CONTINUE.
Aux Messages	: Local ON/OFF : All Notes OFF : Active Sense	× × ×	× × ×	

Mode 1 : OMNI ON, POLY Mode 2 : OMNI ON, MONO Mode 3 : OMNI OFF, POLY Mode 4 : OMNI OFF, MONO

 $O: \boldsymbol{Y}$ 

 $\times$  : N

#### 1) POWER switch

This controls power to the keyboard.

# **② MASTER VOLUME**

This controls the output level.

#### (3) Joystick

This provides a quick and easy way to change certain aspects of the melody during a performance.

Note: The joystick automatically returns to its central position when released.

**DUET** — When the automatic accompaniment is in operation, pulling the stick forward adds another note of a lower pitch to subsequent notes that you play on the keyboard. Pulling the stick forward a second time cancels the effect.

**VIBRATO** — Pushing the stick away from you adds vibrato to the output. The amount of vibrato added increases with distance from the center.

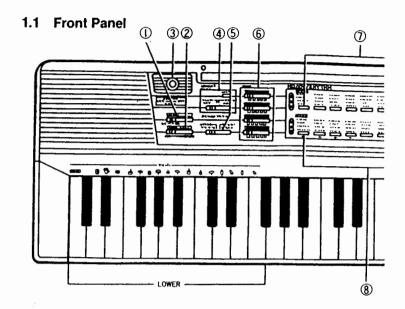
**BEND UP** — Pushing the stick to the right raises the pitch of the output. The size of the pitch change increases with distance from the center.

**BEND DOWN** — Pushing the stick to the left lowers the pitch of the output. The size of the pitch change increases with distance from the center.

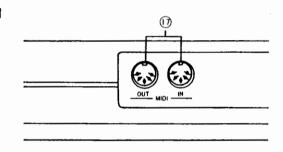
#### **4) PATTERN MAKER**

This section allows you to replace the built-in two-bar accompaniment patterns with your own.

OFF — Deactivates the PATTERN MAKER section.
CHORD — Activates the CHORD EDIT function.
BASS — Activates the BASS EDIT function.
RHYTHM — Activates the RHYTHM EDIT function.
CLEAR switch — Clears (erases) the pattern.



# 1.2 Rear Panel



#### **5** LOWER MODE

This section controls the accompaniment facilities for the lower keyboard.

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{OFF}}$  — Deactivates the LOWER MODE functions.

**AUTO** — Activates the automatic accompaniment function.

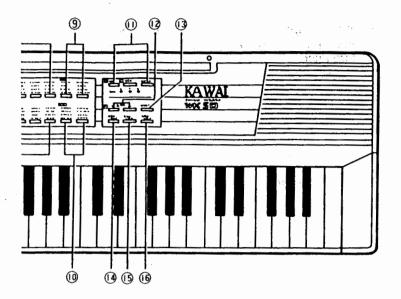
CHORD/BASS — Activates the chord or bass accompaniment function.

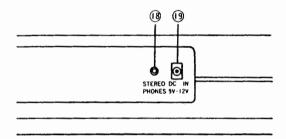
**DRUMS** — Activates the hand percussion function.

# 6 MIXER

This section controls the volume balance between the various parts.

**MELODY** — Controls the relative volume for the melody. **CHORD** — Controls the relative volume for the chords. **BASS** — Controls the relative volume for the bass part. **RHYTHM** — Controls the relative volume for the rhythm accompaniment.





#### (7) MELODY TONE switches

These offer a selection of 32 tone voices for the melody.

#### (8) RHYTHM switches

These offer a selection of 32 patterns for the rhythm accompaniment.

# 9 CHORD TONE switches

These offer a selection of 8 tone voices for the chords.

# (1) BASS TONE switches

These offer a selection of 8 tone voices for the bass accompaniment.

# (1) RECORDER switches

This section controls the operation of the song recording/playback facilities.

**REC** — Activates the recording function.

**PLAY** — Plays back the recorded song.

**STOP/SELEC** — Pauses recording/playback and selects the song.

# (12) TEMPO switches

Adjust the playback speed.

#### (13) DEMO switch

This plays a built-in demonstration song.

# (14) START/STOP switch

This activates/deactivates the rhythm accompaniment.

# (5) SYNC/FILL IN switch

If the rhythm accompaniment has not already started, this synchronizes the start of the accompaniment with the next note played on the keyboard (SYNC). Otherwise, it provides a rhythm variation (FILL IN).

#### (6) INTRO/ENDING

If the rhythm accompaniment has not already started, this plays a one-bar introduction and then starts the rhythm accompaniment. Otherwise, it completes the current bar of the rhythm pattern, plays a special ending rhythm pattern, and then shuts off the rhythm accompaniment.

Note: The INTRO, ENDING, and FILL IN patterns vary with the base rhythm pattern.

# MIDI connectors

These provide a world-standard interface for connecting the instrument to a wide variety of electronic equipment — other musical instruments and personal computers, for example.

MIDI OUT — Transmits MIDI data.

MIDI IN — Accepts data from other MIDI equipment.

# (18) STEREO PHONES jack

This connects to headphones or audio equipment.

# 19 DC IN jack

This connects to the AC adapter.

#### SPECIFICATIONS Kevs Voices max. 12 **MELODY** tone voices VOICE, FLEX SOLO, AIR SOLO, WHISTLE, PIANO, ELECTRIC PIANO, HARPSICHORD, CLAVI, PIPE ORGAN, JAZZ ORGAN, ROCK ORGAN, ACCORDION, WOW BRASS, TRUMPET, SAX, FAT BRASS, STRINGS, SHIMMER, PLUCK HARP, SYNTHESIZER, ELECTRIC GUITAR, COSMIC, SITAR, KOTO, HARMONICA, FLUTE, OBOE, CLARINET, VIBRAPHONE, STEEL DRUMS, MARIMBA, MUSIC BOX RHYTHM patterns 16-BEAT 1, 16-BEAT 2, 8-BEAT 1, 8-BEAT 2, ROCK 'N ROLL OLDIES, BLUES, SLOW ROCK, DIXIELAND JAZZ, JAZZ, COUNTRY, MARCH, WALTZ, JAZZ WALTZ, SHUFFLE, BOUNCE, TANGO, SAMBA, REGGAE 1, REGGAE 2, BOSSA NOVA, MAMBO, SALSA, POLKA, DISCO 1, DISCO 2, RAP, FUNK, HEAVY WAVE, NEW WAVE, LIGHT METAL, METAL **CHORD** tone voices PIANO, ELECTRIC PIANO, BANJO, SHIMMER, ACOUSTIC GUITAR, ELECTRIC GUITAR, **FUZZ MUTE, BRASS BASS** tone voices 8 SLAP BASS 1, SLAP BASS 2, ELECTRIC BASS 1, ELECTRIC BASS 2, SYNTHESIZER BASS 1, SYNTHESIZER BASS 2, WOOD BASS, TUBA Effectors VIBRATO, DUET, TOP NOTE DUAL, BEND UP/DOWN RECORDER: Three songs, up to 5,000 notes total Storage PATTERN MAKER: Four 2-bar patterns with chord, bass, and rhythm portions DEMO, START/STOP, SYNC/FILL IN, INTRO/ENDING Other switches Speakers Two, 10 cm in diameter, 2.5 W each Power supply DC Six "C" dry cells AC adapter PHONES/AUX OUT, STEREO MINI, MIDI IN/OUT, Jacks DC IN (9-12 V) **Dimensions** 934 x 285 x 70 mm (36.8 x 11.3 x 2.8) Weight 4.7 kg (10.4 lb) Accessories Music stand

WARNING: This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy. If not installed and used in accordance with the instruction manual, it can cause interference to radio communications. The rules with which it must comply afford reasonable protection against interference when used in most locations. However, there can be no guarantee that such interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause interference to radio or the related equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- reorient the receiving antenna.
- move the receiver away from the instrument.
- plug the instrument into a different outlet so that it and receiver are on different branch circuits.
- consult the dealer or a qualified service personnel.
- This instrument complies with the limits for a class B digital apparatus, pursuant to the Radio Interference Regulations, C.R.C., c. 1374.