KAWAI

X30 Personal Keyboard

Owner's Manual

■ Thank you for your purchase of a KAWAI X30 Personal Keyboard.

KAWAI's X30 is a superbly engineered musical instrument designed to bring you fun and enjoyment — no matter what your level of musical experience may be. You'll have fun as this manual helps you explore the powerful and exciting features of the X30 — particularly our exclusive ONE FINGER AD-LIB.

To get the most from your new X30 keyboard, please read this entire manual carefully. Should you have any difficulty getting the X30 to perform properly, turn first to the "Trouble-Shooting" section of this manual. If the solution is not found there, please refer to the Table of Contents and review the pertinent section of this instruction manual.

Have fun learning to play your X30!

■ Note:

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation.

If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

— Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
— Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
— Connect the equipment into an outlet on a different electrical circuit from the receiver.
— Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

■ This instrument complies with the limits for a class B digital apparatus, pursuant to the Radio Interference Regulations, C.R.C., c. 1374.

■ Table of Contents

■ Trouble-Shooting On Your X30

| Symptom:	Check the following:
The keyboard makes no sound.	1) Check your power adaptor. We recommend that you use a KAWAI 12-volt adaptor. 2) If using a universal adaptor from another manufacturer: – Is the voltage set at 12-volts? – Is it set to negative (−) polarity? – Is it rated above 0.5 Amp (or 500 mA)? 3) Have you tried six fresh batteries? 4) Are all the batteries aligned in the proper direction?
The front panel has a "cloudy" finish or has begun to "bubble" or "peel". This is not a defect.	There is a thin plastic film applied to the glossy panel (where the buttons are located) for protection during shipping. You can remove this film at any time. Use a fingernail to carefully lift up one of the edges, then peel off the protective film.
You are using the SELECTOR buttons to select a specific two-digit or three-digit number, but a lower number appears in the display.	You may be taking too long to enter the second or third digits. Once you enter the first digit, the keyboard waits for about one second to see if a second or third digit will follow. If the second or third digit is not entered within that one-second "waiting period", the keyboard assumes that you meant to enter a single-digit number only. Be sure to enter all two-digit and three-digit numbers in rapid succession.
When using the ONE FINGER AD-LIB feature, the sounds change by themselves.	This is normal operation. When you first activate ONE FINGER AD-LIB (OFA), specific sounds are preassigned to the OFA phrases. If you select a sound and then turn OFA "on", the pre-assigned sounds will appear. However, if you turn OFA on first and then select a sound, your new sound will be assigned to all the OFA phrases.
The RECORDER will not record.	The recorder will not record when there is already a song in memory. Use the ERASE procedure (press both the RED/END and PLAY/STOP buttons simultaneously) to clear the existing song. Then try recording again.
The RECORDER suddenly stops.	This usually happens when you have exceeded the RECORDER's memory capacity. Use the ERASE procedure above to clear the memory. Then, begin recording again.
The keyboard only plays drum sounds.	The DRUM SET sound (#100) has probably been selected. Use the SOUND and SELECTOR buttons to select a different sound (refer to the "Selecting Sounds" section of the manual).
The Sustain function will not work even if you use an optional footswitch (model F-1).	Sustain will not work with certain percussive sounds such as sound number 98 MELODIC TOM and sound number 99 REVERSE CYMBAL.

■ Overall Diagram and Explanation

Operation Panel
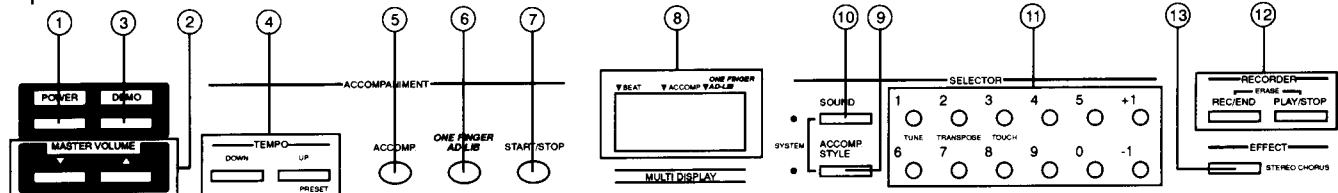
Keyboard
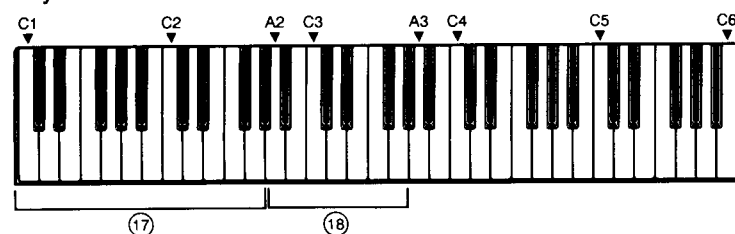
Rear Panel
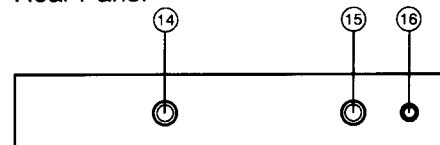
■ Operation panel

① **POWER button**
The POWER button turns the keyboard's power on and off. When the power is turned on, the display window will light, showing the number *00 1*.

② **MASTER VOLUME buttons**
The master volume buttons control overall volume of all notes played on the keyboard.

③ **DEMO button**
Pressing this button starts the built-in demo song. Press it again at any time to stop the demo song.

④ **TEMPO buttons**
The TEMPO buttons can be used to control changes in auto-accompaniment tempo.

⑤ **ACCOMP. button**
This button is used to turn the auto-accompaniment part on or off.

⑥ **ONE FINGER AD-LIB button**
This button activates KAWAI's exclusive ONE FINGER AD-LIB feature which allows you to sound like a "pro" with the touch of a finger.

⑦ **START/STOP button**
This button starts and stops the rhythm or automatic accompaniment.

⑧ **Display**
The display window shows which sound or style is currently selected. The window is also used to display a wide variety of other information which will be described later in this manual.

⑨ **ACCOMP. STYLE button**
This button is used when selecting from among the 50 Accompaniment Styles stored in the keyboard's memory.

⑩ **SOUND button**
This button is used to select from among the 100 sounds available in the SOUND LIST.

⑪ **SELECTOR buttons**
  a) Numeric buttons (Ten keys)
  Used to enter the numbers that appear in the LED display. To enter a number from 1 to 9, just press the number you desire. The keyboard will pause for about one second to see if you press another digit. After this brief pause, the display will indicate the number you selected (001 to 009). To enter a number between 1 and 9 without the one-second pause, enter two "zeros" before the number. For example, you would rapidly press "0-0-6" to select sound number "6" without a pause.
  To enter a two- or three-digit number, press all the digits in rapid succession. For example, to enter sound number 025, press 2 followed quickly by 5. After the one-second pause, "025" will appear in the display. To avoid the pause, rapidly enter "0-2-5". The display will immediately read "025".
  If you wait too long to enter the last digit ("5"), the keyboard will think you meant to select "2" and then changed your mind to select "5". The display will end up showing "005" instead of "025".
  BE SURE TO ENTER ALL THE DIGITS OF THE DESIRED NUMBER IN RAPID SUCCESSION.
  b) −1/+1 buttons
  These buttons are used to increase or decrease the numbers in the display window by a value of 1.

⑫ **RECORDER Section**
These buttons allow you to record the songs you write or perform on the keyboard.

⑬ **STEREO CHORUS button**
This button allows you to add a deep stereo richness to the X30's 100 sounds.

■ Rear Panel

⑭ **PEDAL Jack**
This jack allows you to connect an optional footswitch (model F-1, available separately) to the keyboard. When the footswitch is depressed, notes played on the keyboard will be heard continuously for as long as the footswitch is held down. It operates like the sustain pedal on a piano. (This pedal has no effect on auto-accompaniment performance.)

⑮ **STEREO PHONES Jack**
When stereo headphones are connected to this jack, the sound from the speakers is cut off. This allows you to play the keyboard at night and at other times when you might be concerned about disturbing others. This jack can also be used to send the keyboard's sound through an external amplifier or amplified home stereo system.

⑯ **DC IN Jack**
This jack is used to connect an optional Power Adaptor (Kawai PS-123 or PS-121, available separately).

> ◇ *See page 3 for special instructions if you are using a universal AC adaptor or other brand of adaptor.*

■ Keys

⑰ **Lower Keyboard (C1 – G#2)**
These are used to trigger chord forms when the auto-accompaniment function is selected.

⑱ **ONE FINGER AD-LIB Keys (A2 – G#3)**
These keys are used to play ONE FINGER AD-LIB phrases when the ONE FINGER AD-LIB function is selected.

> ◇ *Of course, the keys in the special keyboard sections named above also function as a normal keyboard when all automatic settings are off.*

> ◇ *Throughout this manual, the keys will be referred to in the following manner: C1 stands for "the first C" on the keyboard, counting from the left. B2 stands for "the second B" on the keyboard from the left. The total range of your keyboard is C1 to C6.*

■ Before Using Your X30

1. Cautions

- Do not subject the keyboard to severe shocks.
- Do not expose the keyboard to direct sunlight, or high temperatures (such as inside your car on a warm day).
- Do not use the keyboard where there is excessive moisture or dust.
- Do not disassemble or attempt to modify the keyboard.

- Should the keyboard become soiled, clean it using a soft, dry cloth. If this does not remove the stain, wet the cloth slightly before wiping. Never use alcohol or thinner to clean your keyboard.
- Do not allow foreign matter to enter the gaps between the keys or around the buttons.
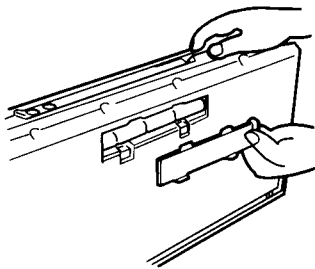
2. Connecting the Power Supply

Your keyboard can use either your home AC power outlet or dry cell batteries as a power source.

■ To insert batteries:

1. Turn the unit over and remove the battery cover.
2. Insert six Size C dry cell batteries. Be sure they are aligned in the proper direction.
3. Replace the battery cover.

⚠️ *As the batteries begin to run down, the volume of the keyboard will decrease and the sound quality will begin to change or deteriorate. The unit may begin to malfunction. At that time, you should replace all six of the batteries.*
Do not mix battery types (or new batteries with old ones), as this may cause problems such as battery fluid leakage.
Remove the batteries when not using the keyboard for long periods of time.

■ To Use An AC Power Outlet:

Connect a PS-123 or PS-121 adaptor (available separately) to the adaptor terminal on the rear panel of the keyboard. Then, connect the adaptor to a wall socket.

⚠️ *We recommend that you use a KAWAI AC adaptor (12-volt/500 mA) with the X30. If you decide to use a universal adaptor from another manufacturer, please be sure of the following:*
(1) The voltage selector should be set at 12-volts.
(2) The polarity selector must be set to "negative" (−) polarity, otherwise the keyboard will not operate (or will run on batteries until the batteries are drained).
(3) The adaptor must have at least 0.5 Amp (A).

■ Connecting the Keyboard to an Audio Device

To enjoy listening to the sound of your X30 through your amplified home stereo system or other external amplifier, purchase an adaptor plug or cord (with a stereo phones plug on one end and connectors appropriate for your audio device on the other end) at an electrical goods store or audio specialty shop. Use the cord or adaptor plug to connect the keyboard's STEREO PHONES jack to the LINE IN or AUX IN jacks on your stereo amplifier or powered receiver. Be sure you set your X30 at a moderate volume level. High volume output can damage your external amplifier or speakers.
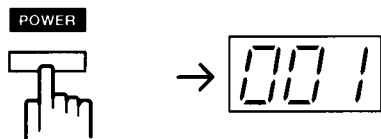
■ Protective Plastic Covering On Front Panel

Your keyboard comes equipped with a thin plastic covering over the front panel designed to protect the panel from dust and scratches. If you want to remove this covering, carefully use a fingernail to lift up one of the corners. Then, slowly peel off the covering and discard it.
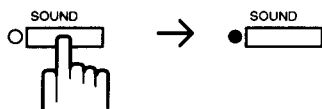
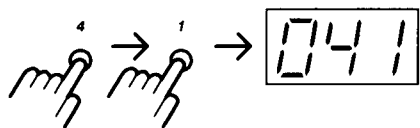# ■ Getting Started On Your Keyboard:
◆ Selecting Sounds

1

POWER

→ $\boxed{001}$

MASTER VOLUME ▼ ▲

2

SOUND ○ → SOUND ●

⁴ → ¹ → $\boxed{041}$

3

⁺¹ → $\boxed{042}$

⁻¹ → $\boxed{041}$
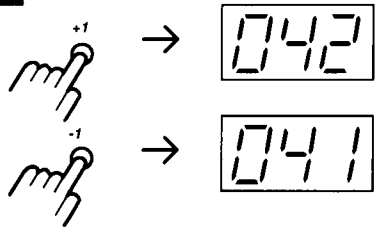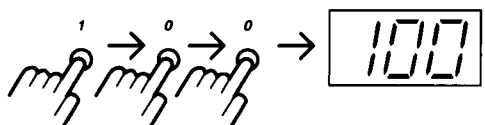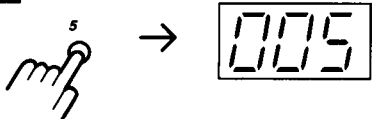
4

¹ → ⁰ → ⁰ → $\boxed{100}$

5

⁵ → $\boxed{005}$

This section will show you how to select any of the 100 sounds listed in the SOUND LIST on the keyboard's front panel.

1. First, press the **POWER** button to turn the keyboard "on". The lamp beside the SOUND button will light. The display should also be lit, showing the number *001*. Press one of the keys on the keyboard. You should hear the sound which is numbered 001 (PIANO 1).
   Your X30 features Touch Response, which allows you to control the volume of each note by playing hard or soft. Try playing a few notes with varying force. You'll notice that the harder you strike the keys, the louder they will sound.
   The volume of the entire keyboard can be controlled with the MASTER VOLUME buttons. Volumes may be set to any of sixteen levels. The current volume will appear briefly on the display each time a VOLUME button is pressed.

2. Check to be sure that the SOUND button lamp is lit (if not, press the **SOUND** button now). Next, quickly press "4" and then "1" with the SELECTOR buttons to select sound number 041 (DISTORTION). The number in the display should change to read "041" after about one second.

⟨!⟩ *When you use the **SELECTOR** buttons to select a two-digit or three-digit number, enter all the numbers in rapid succession. A lower number will appear in the display if you take too long to enter the second or third digits.*

3. You can use the SELECTOR section to choose any of the keyboard's 100 sounds quickly and easily. The **+1** button adds "one" to the number in the display, while the **−1** button subtracts "one" from the displayed number. The number shown in the display is the number of the sound currently selected.
   Look at the SELECTOR section and find the button marked **+1**. When you press it, the number shown in the display should change to 042. When you press one of the keys on the keyboard, you will hear sound number 042 (OVERDRIVEN).
   Pressing the **−1** button in the SELECTOR section will take you back to sound number 041.

4. Press "1-0-0" in rapid succession to select sound number 100 "DRUM SET". When you press one of the keys on the Lower Keyboard, you will hear the sound of the instrument pictured above that key. The keys of the Upper Keyboard will also produce drum sounds — even though there are no pictures above them. The following chart shows 21 drum sounds assigned to keys from C1 through G#2. Starting with the next note, A2, the same 21 sounds are assigned to the next 21 keys in identical order.

Drum Assignments

Key	Instrument	Key	Instrument
C1	Bass Drum	B1	Low Mid Tom
C#1	Side Stick	C2	Hi Mid Tom
D1	Acoustic Snare	C#2	Crash Cymbal
D#1	Cabasa	D2	Hi Tom
E1	Electric Snare	D#2	Ride Cymbal
F1	Low Snare	E2	Hi Bongo
F#1	Closed Hi-Hat	F2	Low Bongo
G1	High Floor Tom	F#2	Open Hi Conga
G#1	Pedal Hi-Hat	G2	Cowbell
A1	Low Tom	G#2	Low Conga
A#1	Open Hi-Hat		

5. Press "5" to select sound number 005.

■ Getting Started with Accompaniment Styles
## ◆ Selecting Accompaniment Styles
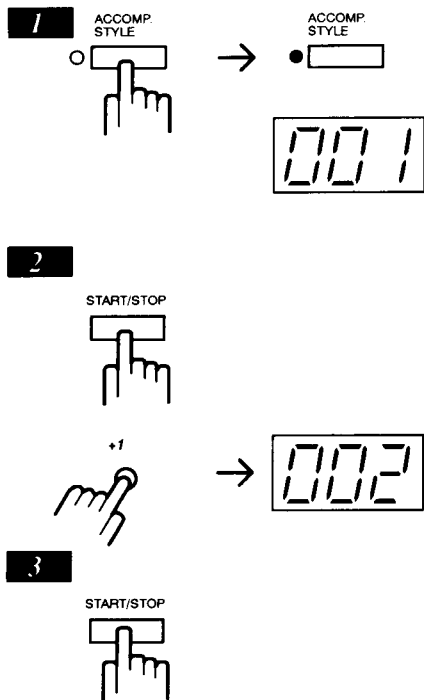
This section will show you how to select and play any of the 50 Accompaniment Styles (which we'll refer to as "Styles") listed in the STYLE LIST on the keyboard's front panel.

1. First, press the **ACCOMP. STYLE** button. The ACCOMP. STYLE button lamp will light and the display will change to read *00 1*.
2. If you press the **START/STOP** button at this point, you will hear Rhythm Pattern (drums only) for Style number 001 (JAZZ FUNK).

   Now, find the SELECTOR buttons and press the +1 button. The display will change to read *002* and the Style will change to number 002 (SOUL FUNK). You can use the +1/−1 SELECTOR buttons in this way (or the numeric buttons for direct selection) to select any Style you desire. The number in the display will change to indicate the number of the Style currently selected.
3. Next, press the **START/STOP** button. A drum "Ending" which matches the currently selected Style will play to finish the song. If you want the Style to end abruptly without the ENDING, press the **START/STOP** button quickly two times.

■ Using Auto-Accompaniment
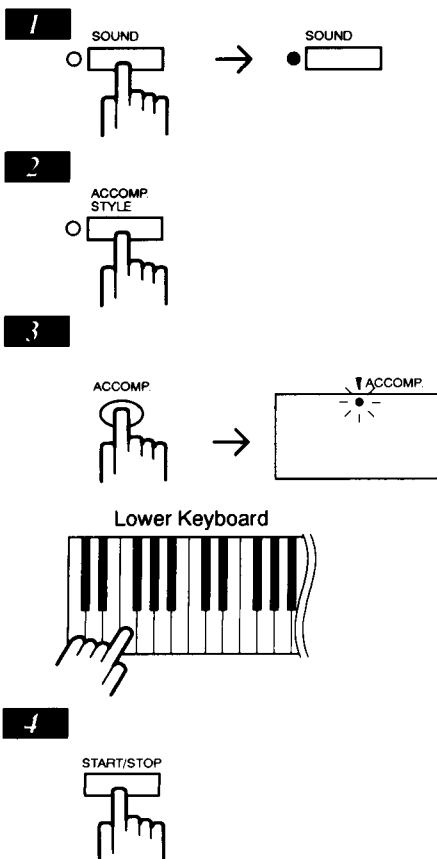
The X30's auto-accompaniment (short for automatic accompaniment) allows you to create a realistic "full band" performance by simply pressing and holding left-hand chords as you play the melody.
The 21 keys on the left side of the keyboard (which we call the Lower Keyboard) are used to play the chords which control the auto-accompaniment.

1. Press the **SOUND** button. The lamp beside the button will light. Then, select a sound using the SELECTOR buttons. Let's try 005 (E. PIANO).
2. Select an Accompaniment Style using the **ACCOMP. STYLE** button and the SELECTOR buttons.
3. Press the **ACCOMP.** button once. The small lamp at the top of the display (labeled ACCOMP.) will light indicating that AUTO function is activated. Hold down one note in the Lower Keyboard. You should hear a complete chord play.
   This is called "One Finger Chord Mode". When you have pressed the **ACCOMP.** button but have <u>not yet started</u> the accompaninent with the **START/STOP** button, any key in the Lower Keyboard will provide a complete chord. This mode is particularly helpful when playing hymns or songs with simple chordal backgrounds.
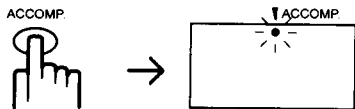4. Press the **START/STOP** button. The auto-accompaniment (Rhythm, Chord and Bass parts) should begin playing.

-5-

Lower Keyboard

ACCOMP. → ▼ACCOMP.
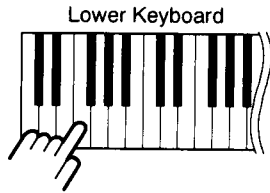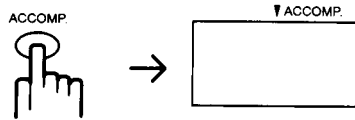
ACCOMP. → ▼ACCOMP.

5. Now press one or more of the keys on the Lower Keyboard. The auto-accompaniment chords will change as you press different keys. Your keyboard recognizes a wide variety of chords. See Page 10 for a chart of these chords (in the key of C) and some valuable hints for beginners.

6. Press the **ACCOMP.** button again. The small lamp at the top of the display (labeled ACCOMP.) will go off and Bass and Chord parts will be muted (only the Rhythm part will play).

7. Press the **ACCOMP.** button one more time. The small lamp at the top left of the display (labeled ACCOMP.) will light up and all the accompaniment parts will be restored.

8. Press the **START/STOP** button to stop the auto-accompaniment.

9. Press the **ACCOMP.** button to turn off the AUTO function.

◆ Changing Accompaniment Tempo

TEMPO
DOWN   UP

▼BEAT

→ *100*
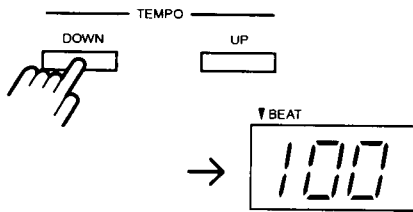
You can use the TEMPO buttons to change the tempo of any accompaniment. The UP button causes the tempo to increase. The **DOWN** button causes the tempo to decrease. The small lamp at the top left of the display (labeled BEAT) will blink in time with the current tempo. When you press either of the TEMPO buttons, the display will briefly show the current tempo.

Pressing the TEMPO UP button within five seconds after selecting a new Style will change the tempo to a factory preset rate that suits the new Style.
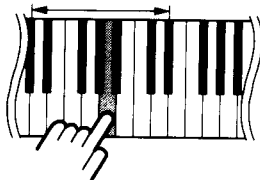
■ Using ONE FINGER AD-LIB To Play Like a "Pro"

ONE FINGER
AD-LIB   →   ONE FINGER
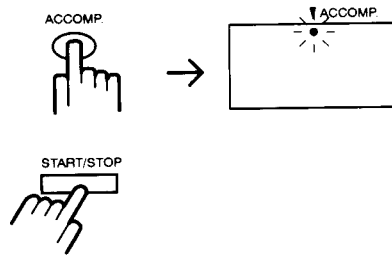▼AD-LIB
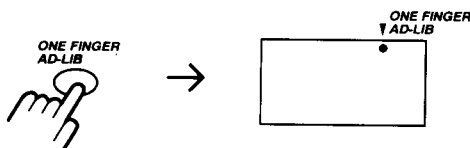
ONE FINGER AD-LIB
keys

ONE FINGER AD-LIB is an exclusive Kawai feature which allows anyone (at any level of musical ability) to sound like a "pro". With the touch of a finger, you can play hundreds of impressive ad-lib melodies with full auto-accompaniment and chord progressions. ONE FINGER AD-LIB will make your keyboard immediately fun and "playable" for every member of your family (even the non-players)!

The ONE FINGER AD-LIB phrases are determined by the Accompaniment Style (or "Style") you select. For example, there are "funky" ad-lib phrases for Style number 004 (DISCO FUNK) and some exciting rock'n roll phrases for Style number 023 (R&R).

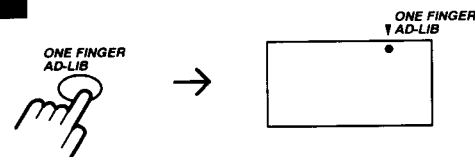### How does ONE FINGER AD-LIB work?

1. Use the ACCOMP. STYLE button and the SELECTOR buttons to select a Style. Next, press the **ONE FINGER AD-LIB** button. The small lamp at the top right of the display (labeled ONE FINGER AD-LIB) will light.

2. Now, press and hold down one of the keys in the **ONE FINGER AD-LIB** section of the keyboard (shown in the drawing at left). By holding down a single key, you can play an entire ad-lib phrase! Try other ONE FINGER AD-LIB keys. Note that each key plays a different phrase and that some keys use different sounds than other keys.
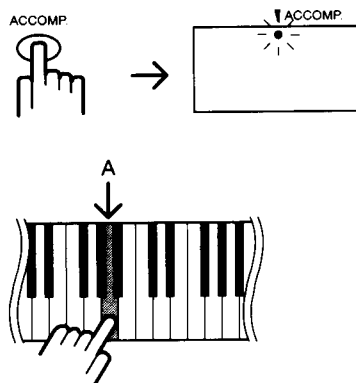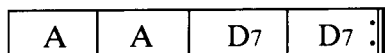
3

ACCOMP → ↑ACCOMP

START/STOP

| C | C | F7 | F7 :|

1

ONE FINGER AD-LIB → ONE FINGER ↑AD-LIB

2

START/STOP

3

ACCOMP → ↑ACCOMP

A ↓

4

START/STOP

| A | A | D7 | D7 :|

3. **Adding Auto-Accompaniment**
   Press the **ACCOMP.** button to turn on the AUTO function. Then, press the **START/STOP** button. The Style you selected will begin to play.
   Listen closely! Notice that the auto-accompaniment chords are changing automatically. The keyboard has been designed so that each Style is accompanied by an appropriate progression of chords that plays automatically.
4. Now, hold down one of the keys in the ONE FINGER AD-LIB section of keyboard. The ad-lib phrase will play. If you continue to hold the AD-LIB key down, you'll notice that the phrase changes automatically with the chord progression! Now hold down other AD-LIB keys and begin to enjoy all the musical fun that ONE FINGER AD-LIB has to offer.
5. To change the preset chord progression, play any chord on the Lower Keyboard. This will override the preset chord progression. Then, the ONE FINGER AD-LIB phrases will change to match your own chords.

⟡ **IMPORTANT NOTE:** *When you turn ONE FINGER AD-LIB "on", specific sounds will automatically appear on the ONE FINGER AD-LIB phrases. These are pre-assigned at the factory. To select your own sounds, turn ONE FINGER AD-LIB "on" first and then select a sound. Your new sound will be assigned to all twelve ONE FINGER AD-LIB phrases.*

◆ A Note About the ONE FINGER AD-LIB Chord Progressions

When you start the auto-accompaniment with ONE FINGER AD-LIB turned "on", the chord progression that plays is automatically in the key of C. For example, the progression for Style number 001 (JAZZ FUNK) is as shown at left.

Changing Keys with ONE FINGER AD-LIB
What if you wanted the chord progression for JAZZ FUNK to be in the key of "A"? You can change it! Follow this procedure:
1. Be sure that the ONE FINGER AD-LIB button is turned on.
2. Make sure the auto-accompaniment is stopped (use the START/STOP button if necessary).
3. Turn on the AUTO mode using the ACCOMP. button.
   Then play an "A" in the Lower Keyboard as shown in illustration at left.
4. Then, press the **START/STOP** button to start the auto-accompaniment. The chord progression will now be in the key of "A" as shown at left.
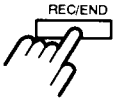
   To play in the key of "G", just repeat the four steps above playing a "G" key instead of the "A" key in Step 3.
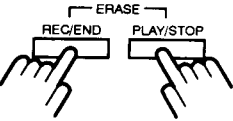
■ Using The Real-Time RECORDER
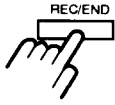
This section will show you how to record the songs you perform using the keyboard's RECORDER feature. Here are the steps:

1. Press the REC/END button. You will hear the sound of the metronome.
2. Start playing. Everything you play, including ONE FINGER AD-LIB phrases and changes in Sounds or Styles, will be recorded just as you played them. That's what "Real-Time" means. What you play is what you get.
3. When you are done with your song, press the REC/END button once again. The recording will end.
4. Now, play the song back. Press the PLAY/STOP button. The song you just recorded will begin to play. To stop the song without listening through to the end, press the PLAY/STOP button once again.
5. To record a different song, you must erase the song currently in memory. To erase the current song, press the REC/END and PLAY/STOP buttons simultaneously. The song will be erased instantly.

The recorder is a valuable tool for piano practice. Use it to evaluate your own performances — or record the right-hand part of a song so you can practice the left-hand part separately (and still hear both parts).

■ Adding Effects
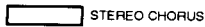
a) STEREO CHORUS:
Pressing the STEREO CHORUS button adds a deep stereo richness to the currently selected sound. Pressing the button a second time cancels the effect.

b) SUSTAIN
The PEDAL jack allows you to connect an optional footswitch (model F-1, available separately) to the X30. Depressing the footswitch lengthens the duration of notes played on the keyboard. It operates like the sustain pedal on a piano.

■ Using the SYSTEM Functions:
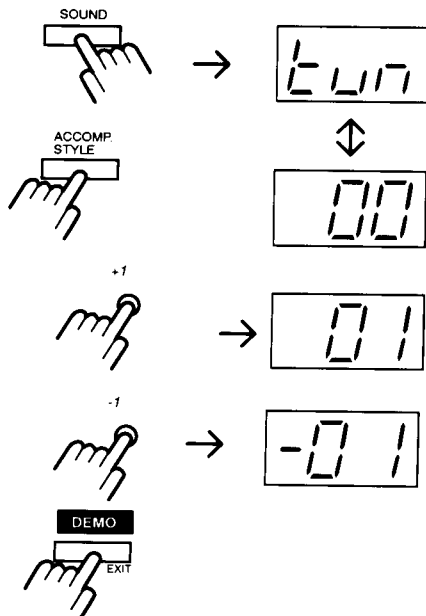
In this section, we will describe the keyboard's SYSTEM functions which deal with the overall control of the keyboard.

1. TUNING CONTROL (Pitch Adjustment)
2. TRANSPOSE (To Change Keys)
3. TOUCH TYPE SELECT (Allows you to select from three different touch settings.)

1. TUNING CONTROL
With the accompaniment stopped, press the ACCOMP. STYLE and SOUND buttons simultaneously. Then, press the "1" (not +1 or −1) key in the SELECTOR section. The display should begin to flash, alternately showing the letters "tun" (short for TUNE) and the number 00. If you press the +1 button once, the number in the display will change to read 01 and the pitch will raise slightly.
If you press the −1 button instead, the number will change to −01 and the pitch will drop slightly. You can use the TUNE function to adjust the keyboard's pitch within a range of −08 to 07.
Press the DEMO button to leave the SYSTEM mode.
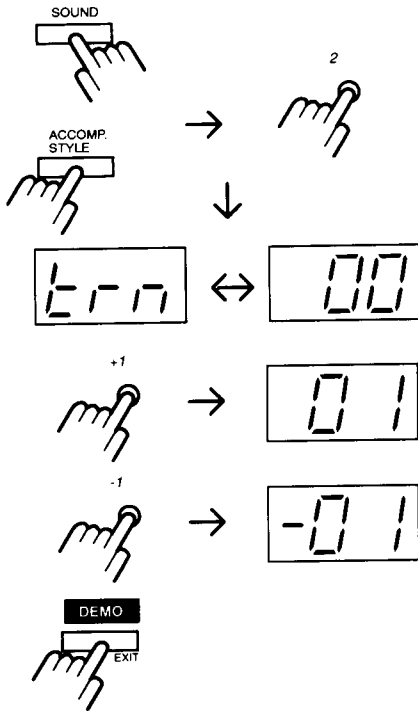
2. TRANSPOSE
   With the accompaniment stopped, press the **ACCOMP. STYLE** and **SOUND** buttons simultaneously. Then, press the "2" key in the SELECTOR section. The display will begin to flash, alternately showing the letters "trn" (short for TRANSPOSE) and the number 00. If you press the **+1** button, the number in the display will change to read 01 and the pitch will raise by a half-step.
   If you press the **−1** button instead, the number in the display will change to −01 and the pitch will drop by a half-step.
   You can use the TRANSPOSE function to adjust the keyboard's pitch by one full octave upward or downward (that is, from −12 half-steps to +12 half-steps).
   Press the **DEMO** button to leave the SYSTEM mode.

3. TOUCH TYPE SELECT
   Your keyboard lets you select from three different "touch" settings which are numbered as follows:
   01: Offers a NARROW dynamic range with less contrast between loud and soft playing.
   02: For a WIDE dynamic range, providing greater contrast between loud and soft playing.
   03: Touch Response is deactivated. Each key will play at the same volume level no matter how you strike the key.

   With the accompaniment stopped, press the **ACCOMP. STYLE** and **SOUND** buttons simultaneously. Then, press the "3" key in the SELECTOR section. The display will alternate between "tou" and "01". The "tou" stands for "TOUCH TYPE" and "01" lets you know that the current touch setting is "01". Use the +1/−1 buttons to select any one of the above three touch settings. Press the **DEMO** button to leave the SYSTEM mode.
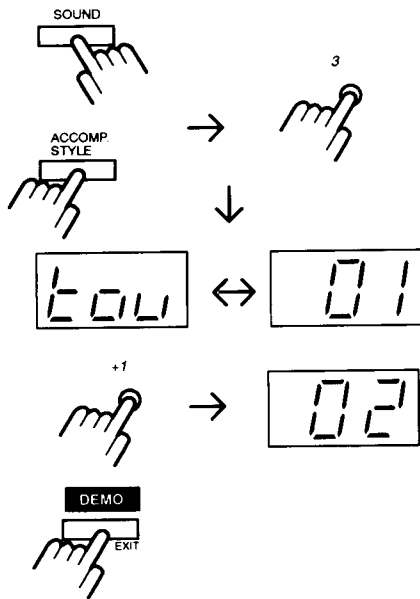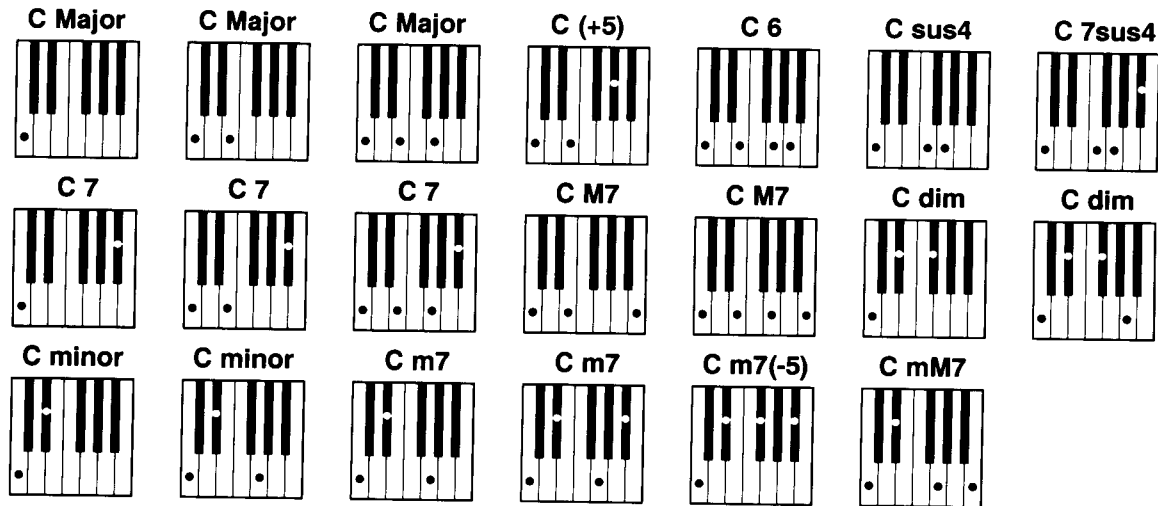
■ Chord Table

How to Play Chords that the X30 Can Recognize (C root)

The following are chord "forms" which can be recognized by the X30. They are called "forms" because they can be easily transposed into any key by following the same basic formula in each key. The chord forms below are all in the key of C:

C Major	C Major	C Major	C (+5)	C 6	C sus4	C 7sus4

C 7	C 7	C 7	C M7	C M7	C dim	C dim

C minor	C minor	C m7	C m7	C m7(-5)	C mM7

◆ TRANSPOSING CHORD FORMS INTO OTHER KEYS

The following steps will help you to transpose the above chord forms into other keys.

(1) LEARN THE NOTE NAMES

First, make sure you know all the note names on your keyboard. The illustration at right shows you the note names:

(2) ROOT NOTES

Take a good look at the chord forms above in the key of C. Notice that one particular note appears in every chord. That is the "root" note C. This leads us to RULE #1 in using auto-accompaniments:

"EVERY CHORD FORM MUST CONTAIN THE ROOT NOTE."

When you're in the key of C, every chord form you play must contain the note C. In the key of F, every chord form must contain an F. And so on.

(3) WHAT IS AN INTERVAL?

Look closely at the "C Major" chord form that has three notes (C-E-G) marked with dots. Note the spacing between the C and the E. Starting with the first note above C (meaning C#), count the number of notes it takes to reach the next note in the chord form, E. When you include all black and white keys, the E is exactly <u>four</u> notes above the root C. This spacing is called the "interval" between C and E. Now, count the interval between E and G. Your count should show that G is exactly <u>three</u> notes above E. So, for a three-note "C Major" chord form, start with the root note (C). Then, count up <u>four</u> notes to E and another <u>three</u> notes to G. These intervals (which make up a "formula") will always give you a "C Major" chord.

(4) TRANSPOSING CHORD FORMS

In any key, these chord form intervals will be the same. For example, to play a three-note "F-Major" chord form, start by holding down the root note "F". Count four notes up to A. Then count up another three notes to C. The complete "F-Major" chord is F-A-C. These are exactly the same intervals that formed the "C Major" chord above. RULE #2 follows from this example:

"CHORD FORMS CONTAIN THE SAME INTERVALS IN ANY KEY."

Every chord form in the chart above can be transposed into a different key by determining the intervals between notes and counting upward (or downward if it's easier) from the root note to match those intervals in the new key. Essentially, you just learn the "formula" and apply it to each new key.
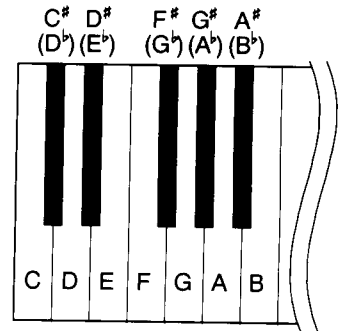
◆ HELPFUL HINTS FOR BEGINNERS

As you've studied the chord forms above, you've probably noticed that there is often more than one way shown to play the same chord. For instance, there are three different ways to play a "C Major" chord (using 1, 2, or 3 notes). This has been done to accommodate different playing styles and make the X30 flexible for all levels of musical ability. But if you're a brand new beginner, the discussion of chord forms and intervals may be confusing. The following quick hints will show you the EASIEST way to play the basic chords:

(1) BASIC CHORD TYPES
There are several basic chord types that appear in most music. Below is a list of these chords and the way they would appear as chord symbols in the key of C:

MAJOR: C, C Major, C Maj
MAJOR SEVENTH: C Major7, C Maj7, CM7
MINOR: Cm, C minor, Cmin
MINOR SEVENTH: Cm7, C minor 7, Cmin7
DOMINANT SEVENTH: C7

(2) QUICK CHORD FORMULAS
To play any chord, first identify the "root" note. If the chord is "Fm7", the root note is "F". Now use these simple formulas to play chords:

MAJOR CHORDS:
Play the root note only. If the chord is "G Major", just play "G".

MAJOR SEVENTH:
Play the root note plus one note below the root. If the chord is "D Maj7", play the root note D plus the "C-sharp" just below it. For "F Maj7", play the root note F plus the E below it.

MINOR CHORDS:
Play the root note plus the third note above the root. Make sure you count black and white keys. For "Dmin", play the root note D plus the third note above, which is F. For "Gmin", play G and B-flat.

MINOR SEVENTH:
This one gets tricky. Play the root note, plus the third note above the root and the second note below the root. For "Dm7", play the root note D, the third note above (F) and the second note below the root (C). If this is too difficult, just use the MINOR CHORD formula shown above

DOMINANT SEVENTH:
Play the root note plus the second note below the root. For "G7", play the root note G and the second note below it (F). For "C7", play C and B-flat.

Kawai hopes these quick formulas will help you to get started. But we hope you won't stop here. We encourage you to study the wide range of chord forms that your X30 will recognize and learn to play them in all keys.

You'll find that the more time you invest in learning chords, the more musical enjoyment you'll receive from your X30. Enjoy the "adventure" of learning music! And thank you for choosing Kawai!