KAWAI PIANO

Any Time

OWNER'S MANUAL

THE ANYTIME PIANO™

Thank you for purchasing a Kawai Anytime Piano. The Anytime Piano is a revolutionary new instrument that combines the capabilities of an acoustic piano and a digital piano. With the Anytime Piano, you can enjoy the pleasing, expressive tone that only a Kawai acoustic piano can provide ... plus the powerful and exciting features that can only be found on a digital instrument.

As its name implies, the most compelling aspect of the Anytime Piano is that it can be played literally "anytime" without disturbing family or neighbors. It will let you enjoy the touch of a fine Kawai acoustic piano but still have the privacy and power of built-in digital sound. The Anytime Piano will offer many creative new possibilities for music-making in your home, school, or recording studio.

To get the most from your Anytime Piano, please read this manual carefully and become familiar with all its powerful functions and features. We trust that you and your Anytime Piano will be making beautiful music together (at any time of the day or night) for many years to come.

Thank you for choosing Kawai!

CONTENTS

There are different types of pianos in the Anytime Series. This manual explains the operation for the all models. Please determine first which type of Anytime piano you own and then read the appropriate section of this manual.

Model	Type	
AT150, AT160, AT170, AT180	A	(Multi sound, Audio In/Out, MIDI capability, Optical Sensor)
AT120, AT503	B	(Multi sound, Audio In/Out, MIDI capability, Mechanical Sensor)
AT100	C	(Single sound, Mechanical Sensor)

All the illustrations in this manual represent only one model of the Anytime Series piano. Your model may look different from the illustrations.

SETTING UP THE ANYTIME PIANO

Because it is an acoustic/electronic instrument, the Anytime Piano requires AC power to operate. Place the Anytime Piano in a location where electricity is available.

Find the "Control Box" which is mounted underneath the keyboard on the right side of the Anytime Piano. On the left side panel of the Control Box, you will see a jack labeled DC IN. Find the AC power adaptor (which is supplied with the instrument) and plug the smaller end into the DC IN jack (see Figure 1). Then, plug the larger end of the AC adaptor into your electrical wall outlet.
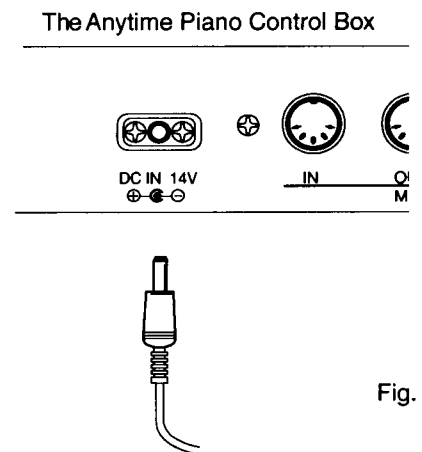
The Anytime Piano Control Box

DC IN 14V
⊕-◖-⊖

IN   O
            M

Fig. 1

Set-up is now complete and your Anytime Piano is ready to play.

ENJOY PLAYING IN PRIVATE WITH "ANYTIME" MODE

You're now ready to activate the "Anytime" capability. This function mutes the acoustic piano sound by stopping the piano hammers before they hit the strings. With "Anytime" capability, you will never lose the "touch and feel" of an acoustic piano. Your playing on the keyboard will activate a digital sound generator (located in the Control Box) so that sound will only be heard through headphones.

This feature is extremely useful for practice late at night when family members or neighbors are asleep, for practicing in a room that must be shared with others who desire a quiet environment, or for group music classes in which several students must practice at the same time. You'll never have to worry about disturbing anyone!

Here's how to play in "Anytime" mode:

1. Turn the power on. The power switch is located on the front panel of the Control Box. When power is on, the red lamp will be lit. If the red lamp does not light, check to be sure that the small end of the AC power adaptor is plugged into the DC IN jack on the Control Box.

2. ACTIVATING ANYTIME MODE

[Type A]

Find the "Mute Lever" which is located underneath the left side of the keyboard (see Figure 2). This lever turns the "Anytime" mode on and off. Pull the mute lever carefully toward you as far as it will go (only about 3-4 inches). You should feel the lever latch into place. This puts you in Anytime Mode.

In Anytime Mode (with the mute lever moved closest to you), you will not hear acoustic piano sound, but you will hear digital piano sound through headphones when you touch the keys.
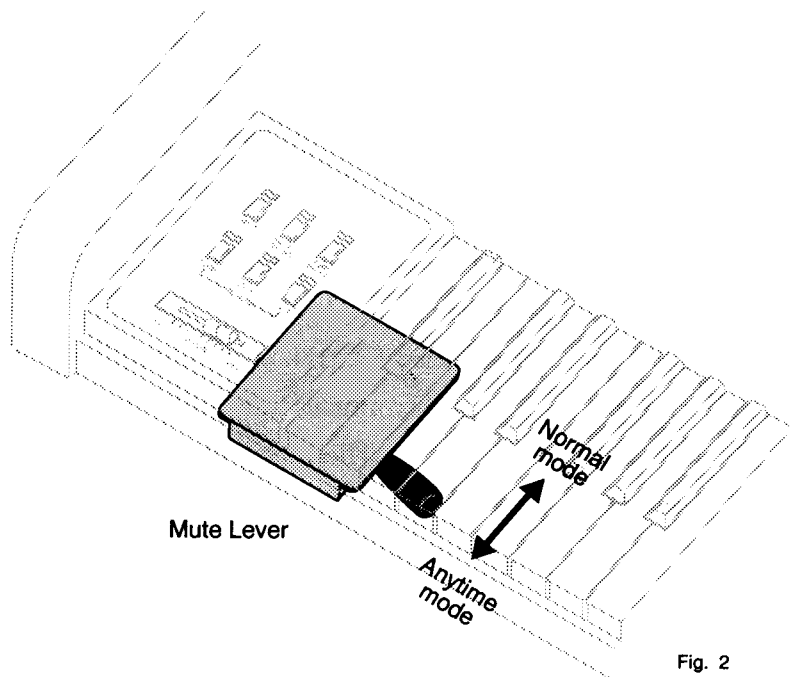

Mute Lever

Normal mode

Anytime mode

Fig. 2

[Type B and C]

The Anytime Piano's center pedal is used to turn the "Anytime" mode on and off. With your foot, press down the center pedal and move it to the left (see Figure 3). This turns the "Anytime" Mode on.

In Anytime Mode, you will not hear acoustic piano sounds, but you will hear digital piano sound through headphones when you touch the keys.
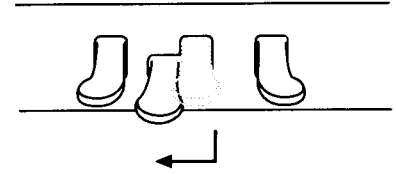
Fig. 3

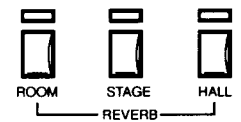3. ADJUSTING VOLUME AND REVERB

[Type A and B]

Plug headphones into the HEADPHONE JACKS on the front panel of the Control Box. Find the volume slider and reverb buttons at the left end of the keyboard. Adjust the volume and reverb setting to suit your taste.

Reverb adds a rich ambient effect to the digital sound. There are three reverb settings available:

ROOM : Offers a soft reverberation, simulating the sound of a small room

STAGE : Simulates the sound of playing on stage

HALL : Simulates the deep reverberation of a large concert hall

ROOM   STAGE   HALL
└──── REVERB ────┘

Once you have set volume and reverb, try playing a few notes before we go on.

[Type C]

Plug headphones into the HEADPHONE JACKS on the front panel of the Control Box. Find the volume knob on the panel (see Figure 4). Adjust the volume to suit your taste.
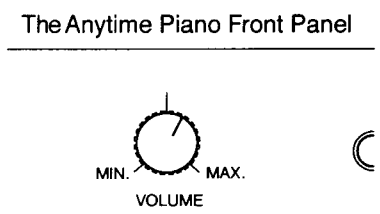
The Anytime Piano Front Panel

MIN.   MAX.
VOLUME

Fig. 4

Note: There is no Reverb available on Type C.

4. SELECTING OTHER SOUNDS (Type A and B only)

The Anytime Piano offers two other digital sounds besides piano. These sounds are HARPSICHORD and VIBRAPHONE. To select one of these alternative sounds, press the button that corresponds to the sound you desire. The sound buttons are located above the reverb buttons. A red lamp will light to indicate which sound is currently selected. Try playing a few notes using the HARPSICHORD and VIBRAPHONE sounds.

PIANO   HARPSI-   VIBRA-
         CHORD   PHONE

5. RETURNING TO NORMAL MODE

[Type A]

Hold the Mute Lever down slightly and gently push it away from you as far as it will go. This turns the Anytime Mode off and returns you to normal playing mode. In Normal Mode (with the mute lever moved to the farthest point away from you), the piano produces normal acoustic sound when you play the keys.

[Type B and C]

Move the center pedal to the right and release it. The pedal will return to the normal position. This turns "Anytime" mode off and restores Normal Playing Mode.

In Normal Mode, you can still hear digital piano sound through headphones. You may find it interesting (or even enjoyable) to "combine" acoustic and digital sound by playing in Normal Mode with headphones covering only one ear. This will let you hear acoustic sound in one ear and digital sound in the other.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION: (Please Read)

• Never leave the Mute Lever halfway between Anytime and Normal modes.
• Never move the Mute Lever while you are playing.
Both of these conditions can cause serious damage to the action mechanism of your Anytime Piano.

• Normal Mechanical Sound
In Anytime Mode, you will not hear acoustic piano sound, but you may hear the normal mechanical noise that is produced when the keys are struck. All acoustic pianos make this type of noise, but you generally will not be aware of it when the sound of the piano strings is present. This is not a defect.

OTHER ADVANCED CAPABILITIES

1. USING THE ANYTIME PIANO WITH YOUR HOME AUDIO SYSTEM (Type A and B only)

The Kawai Anytime Piano is equipped with Audio In and Out jacks so that you can connect it to your home stereo, CD player, Karaoke machine or other device. As an example, you might play your favorite compact disc song and practice along on the Anytime Piano. Or you can "layer" together acoustic piano sound with the sound of a vibraphone coming out of external powered speakers that you connect to the unit. The following are examples of advanced uses for the Anytime Piano.

Connecting the Anytime Piano to an External Amplifier and Speakers

To hear the Anytime Piano's digital sound through external loudspeakers, connect your home stereo unit or amplifier and speakers to the Anytime Piano as shown (see Fig. 5). You'll need an audio cable with a 1/4" jack at one end and a jack appropriate for your equipment at the other. For stereo sound, you will need two of these cables. Note that the Anytime Piano will only produce amplified sound when it is connected to an amplifier. Speakers alone will not produce amplified sound (unless they are powered speakers).

In Normal Mode with amplified speakers connected, you'll hear both acoustic sound and digital sound layered together. In this situation, you may notice that the two types of sound are not in tune with each other. This is because the Anytime Piano's normal acoustic sound can change over time (due to weather changes and the normal need for professional tuning). To hear sound that is perfectly in tune, ask your piano tuner to match the Anytime Piano's acoustic sound with its digital sound.
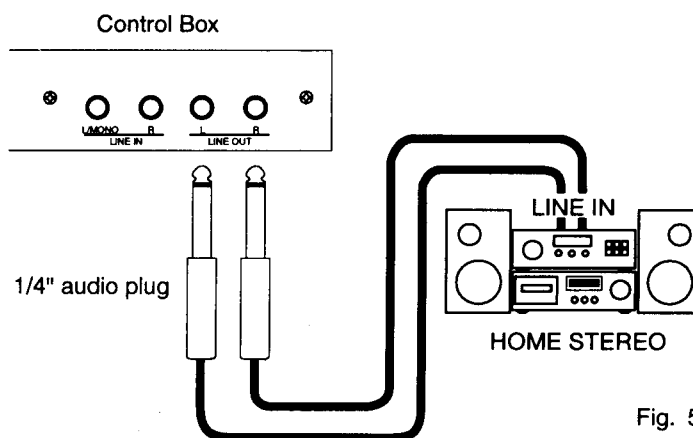

Fig. 5

You may be able to make a rough adjustment in layered tuning by yourself. The tuning function for the digital tone generator is described on page 12 of this manual.

Connecting the Anytime Piano to a Home Stereo or Receiver

Using headphones, the Anytime Piano allows you to listen to music played back on your stereo receiver, CD player or tape recorder along with digital sound of the Anytime Piano itself. You can play the digital piano sound along with your favorite CD. Connect your external device to the Anytime Piano's LINE IN jacks. This will allow you to hear the audio through the Anytime Piano's headphone jacks.

With amplified speakers connected to the LINE OUT jack of the Control Box, you can hear that same audio sound through speakers. Just connect your amplifier to the Anytime Piano's LINE OUT jacks using the appropriate audio cables.

Record Your Performance on a Cassette Tape

You can also connect the Anytime Piano to an external tape recorder to record your performances. This is especially useful for a music student who wants to evaluate his/her playing. You could also make your own "demo" of a piano piece played along with your favorite CD.

To make a recording, connect the "LINE OUT" jacks on the Anytime Piano's Control Box to the "RECORD IN" jacks on your recorder using appropriate cables (see Fig. 6).
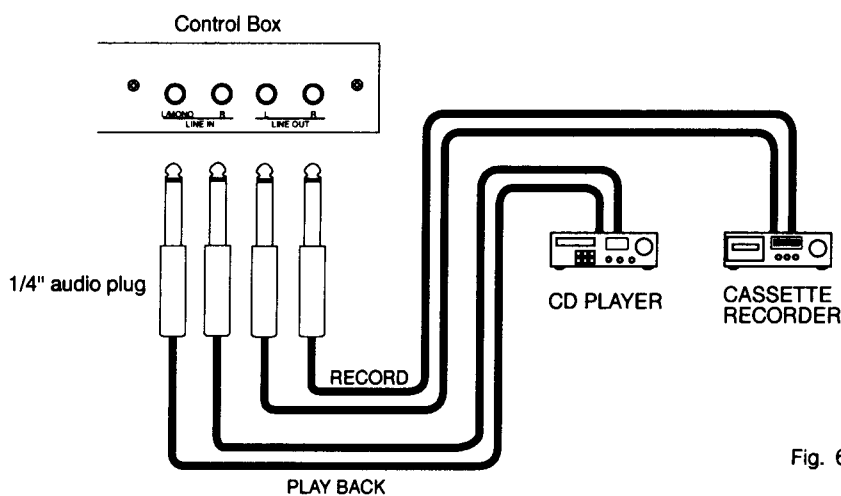

Fig. 6

When you want to mix the sound of the Anytime Piano with an audio signal coming from external audio equipment and hear the combined sound through speakers, use the headphone jacks instead of the Line Out jacks. The Line Out jacks send only the Anytime piano's internal sound. The Phone jacks will let you hear both the Anytime piano's digital sounds and the audio signal that comes through Line In jacks. You will need an appropriate cable to do this.

2. USING MIDI (Type A and B only)

The term "MIDI" is an acronym which stands for the Musical Instrument Digital Interface. MIDI is an international music standard used for sending music data back and forth between electronic musical instruments such as digital pianos, synthesizers and sequencers. MIDI allows a performance on one musical instrument to be heard on several instruments. Further, the data from your performance can be sent to an external sequencer for editing, overdubbing, and later playback.

While MIDI capability is very common on digital instruments, it is quite rare on acoustic instruments. Because MIDI capability is built into the Anytime Piano, you can enjoy the varied and extremely powerful features that MIDI can provide.

MIDI Applications

The types of data that can be sent and received through MIDI will vary from one instrument to another. The Anytime Piano sends and receives the following MIDI functions:

- •Send/receive keyboard note data (i.e. which keys are pressed)
- •Send/receive velocity data (determines volume of each note)
- •Send/receive sound change data (e.g. when you change from piano to vibes)
- •Send/receive ON/OFF data for left pedal and damper pedal
- •Receives Local Control ON/OFF data (When Local Control is "off", no digital sound is heard when keys are pressed. Sound will only be heard when a MIDI signal is received. Local Control only affects digital sound.)

MIDI Connections

Musical instruments compatible with MIDI have connector terminals referred to as MIDI IN, MIDI OUT and MIDI THRU jacks (some instruments do not have a MIDI THRU jack). MIDI cables (available at most local music stores) must be inserted into these jacks to establish a MIDI connection between instruments. Below is a description of MIDI jacks and functions:

MIDI OUT: Music data are converted into electrical signals and are sent out through this jack. To establish a connection with another MIDI-compatible instrument, the MIDI OUT jack should be connected to the MIDI IN jack of the other instrument using a standard MIDI cable. The "sending" instrument (with a MIDI cable inserted in the MIDI OUT jack) will control the sound of the receiving instrument (which has the MIDI cable inserted into the MIDI IN jack).

MIDI IN: This jack is an input for receiving music data from other MIDI-compatible instruments. To establish a connection, the MIDI IN jack should be connected to the MIDI OUT or MIDI THRU jacks of other instruments.

MIDI THRU: Data received through the MIDI IN jack is routed "as is" from the MIDI IN jack to the MIDI THRU jack, allowing the data to be sent to another instrument. The MIDI THRU jack is often used to connect three or more MIDI-compatible instruments.

MIDI Channel: MIDI allows you to select a "channel" for any given set of data. Once MIDI data is "channelized", it can be transmitted to (or received by) one specific instrument, even though many instruments are receiving the same data. Most MIDI instruments allow you to select one MIDI channel for transmitting data and another MIDI channel for receiving data. The MIDI Receive channel is used when an instrument receives data from another instrument. The MIDI Send channel is used for transmitting data to another instrument.

While the MIDI specification allows up to 16 MIDI channels for sending or receiving data (1 through 16), the Anytime Piano uses only Channel 1. When you are connecting other MIDI instruments to the Anytime Piano, make sure that those other instruments are set to send or receive data on MIDI channel 1.

MIDI Connection Examples

1. Connection to another MIDI-compatible keyboard or module
   (such as the Kawai K11, KC20, or GMega)

When connected as shown in the illustration (see Fig. 7), MIDI data sent from the Anytime Piano (as notes are played) will also be played on the digital synthesizer. Also, by connecting the synthesizer's LINE OUT jack to the LINE IN jack on the Anytime Piano, you can use headphones to hear the sound of the Anytime Piano "layered" over the sound of the synthesizer.
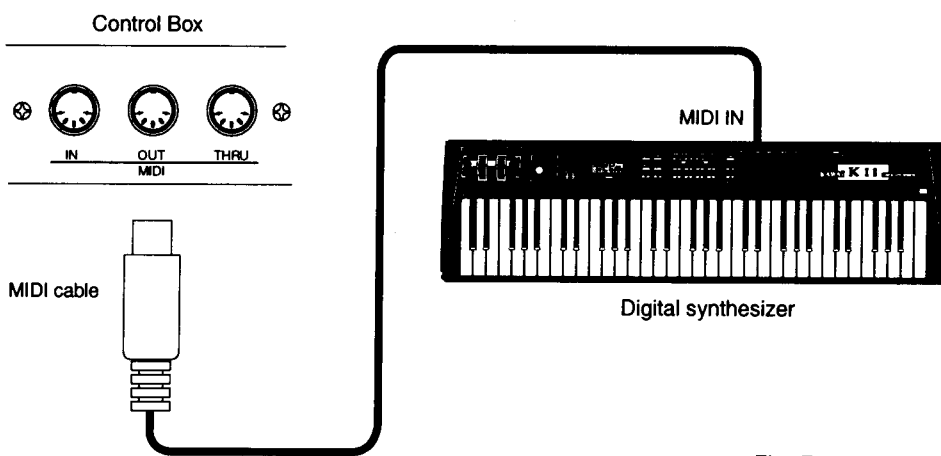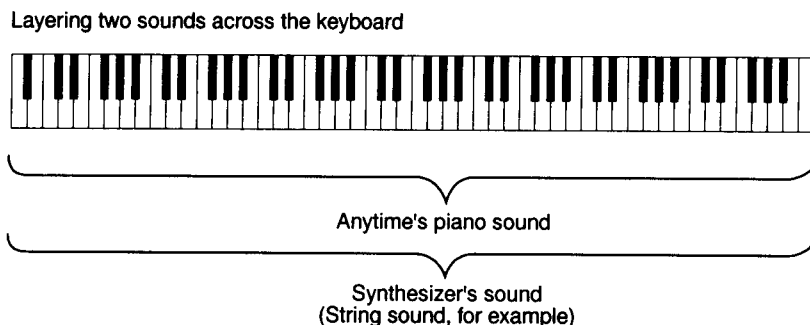
Since most synthesizers allow you to select from a wide array of sounds, you have a tremendous range of possibilities for "layered combinations". You can hear

Fig. 7

Layering two sounds across the keyboard

Anytime's piano sound

Synthesizer's sound
(String sound, for example)

the Anytime Piano's PIANO tone layered with a STRING tone from the synthesizer. You can combine the BASS tone from a synthesizer with the Anytime Piano's VIBRAPHONE sound.

You can also layer the sound module's tones such as piano, harpsichord and vibraphone, using sound module's MULTI TIMBRE function. With this combination of MIDI equipment, it is possible to create very complex musical arrangements.

When connected as shown in the previous illustration, you can layer sounds shown in example, as well as split the keyboard into separate sections with a different tone in each section (see Fig. 8).
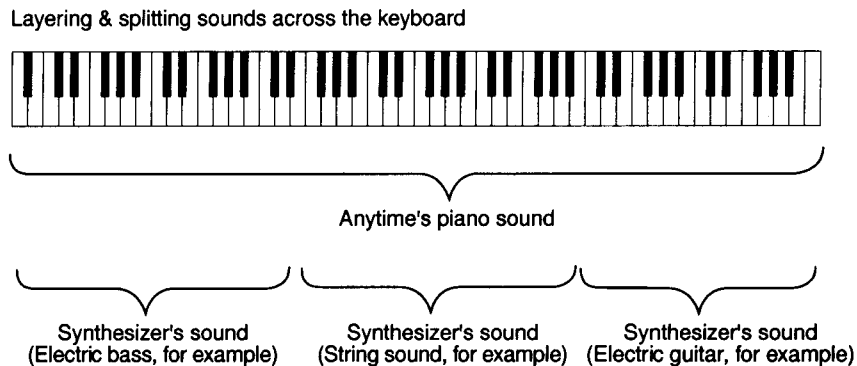
Layering & splitting sounds across the keyboard

Anytime's piano sound

Synthesizer's sound
(Electric bass, for example)

Synthesizer's sound
(String sound, for example)

Synthesizer's sound
(Electric guitar, for example)

Fig. 8

2. Connection to a sequencer and sound generator module
   (such as the Kawai Q-55, Q-80EX, and GMega)

When connected as shown in the illustration (see Fig. 9), you can record songs played on the Anytime Piano with a sequencer, and play them back as many times as you like through the Anytime Piano's tone generator. This is very useful feature for evaluating your own playing.

MIDI IN

Sound module

Control Box

IN   OUT   THRU
            MIDI

MIDI IN
MIDI OUT   MIDI THRU
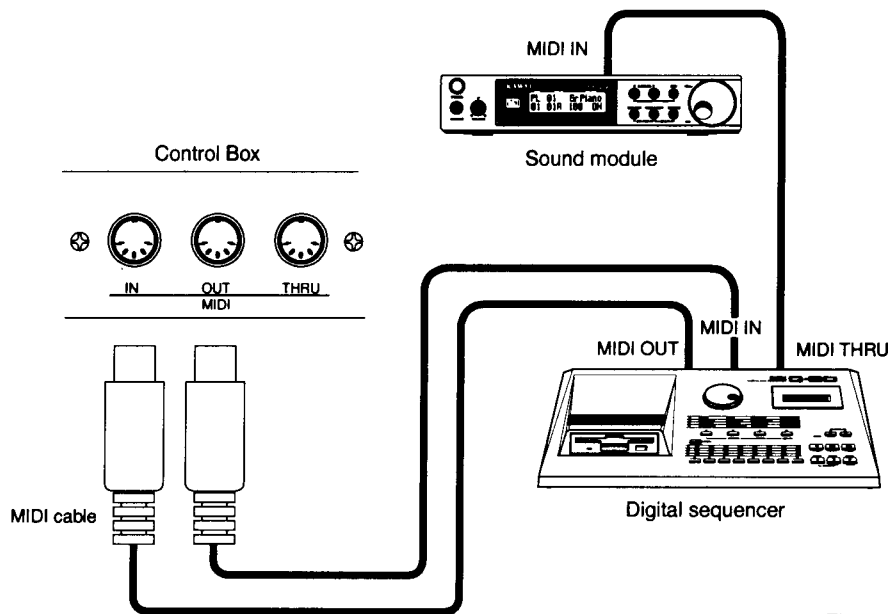
MIDI cable

Digital sequencer

Fig. 9

For more details on operation of the synthesizer, sound module and sequencer, refer to the Owner's Manual for those instruments. There are many instructional books on the subject of MIDI available from a variety of music publishers. Ask about these books at your local music store.

3. Tuning

You may want to adjust the pitch of the Anytime Piano when playing in an ensemble with other instruments. Of course, the acoustic side of the Anytime Piano requires the attention of a professional tuner and cannot be changed digitally. The Anytime Piano's digital tone generator can be adjusted for pitch, however.

[Type A and B]

To do this, hold down the "ROOM" button and press all three Tone Select buttons simultaneously. If the lamps corresponding to the ROOM and PIANO buttons begin to flash, you have successfully entered the "tuning mode".

In tuning mode, you can change pitch by pressing the highest white key on the piano to raise the pitch, or the highest black key to lower the pitch (see Fig. 10). Each time you depress a key, you will change the pitch by about two cents (which is one-fiftieth of a half-tone). The total range of tuning is one half-tone (one quarter-tone up and one quarter-tone down).
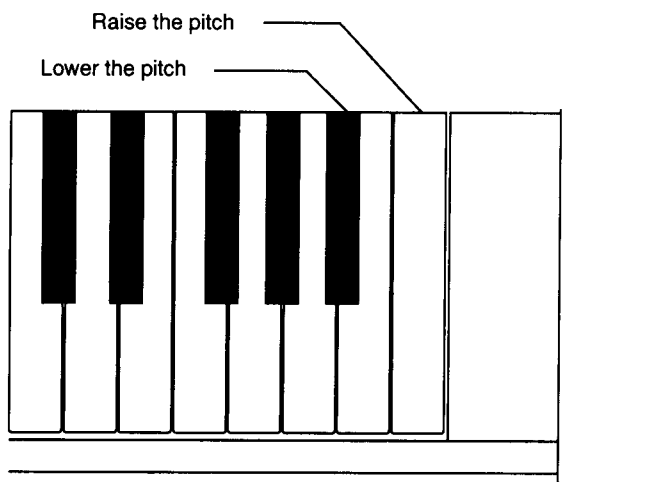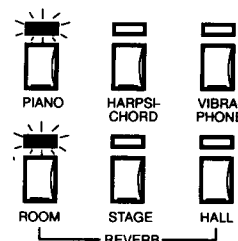

Fig. 10

After finishing your pitch adjustment, press the ROOM button again to exit tuning mode and return to normal playing mode. Every time you turn power off and on again, the digital tone generator will return to standard pitch, which is A=440Hz.

The sound you use for tuning can be selected from the three sounds available (PIANO, HARPSICHORD, or VIBRAPHONE). The sound selected when you enter tuning mode will be the sound you use for tuning. If you prefer a different sound, select the preferred sound in normal mode and then enter tuning mode.
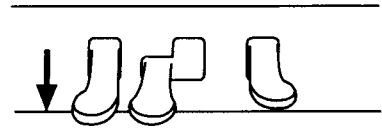
[Type C]

Hold down the left pedal and press the highest white key on the right side of the keyboard. This activates Tuning Mode (see Fig. 11).

In tuning mode, you can change pitch by pressing the highest white key on the piano to raise the pitch, or the highest black key to lower the pitch (see Fig. 10). Each time you depress a key, you will change the pitch by about two cents (which is one-fiftieth of a half-tone). The total range of tuning is one half-tone (one quarter-tone up and one quarter-tone down).

After finishing your pitch adjustment, hold down the right pedal to exit tuning mode and return to normal playing mode.

Every time you turn power off and on again, the digital tone generator will return to standard pitch, which is A=440Hz.

Step on the left pedal and press the highest white to enter into Tuning mode.
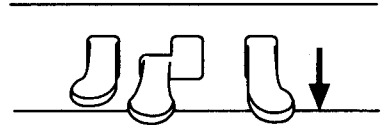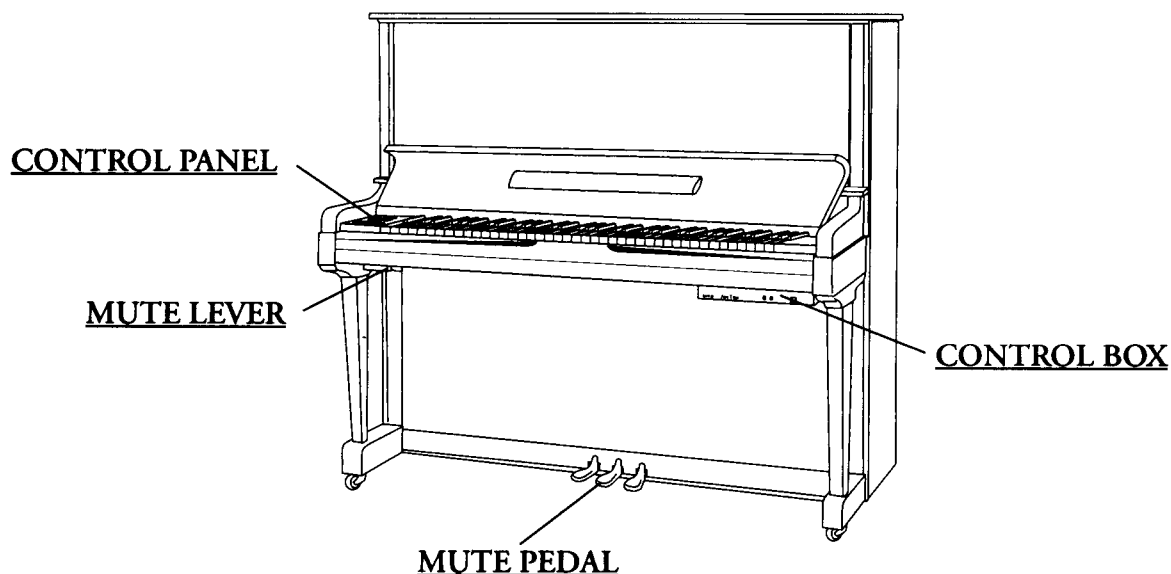

Step on the right pedal to leave Tuning mode.

Fig. 11

GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Parts and Names

CONTROL PANEL

MUTE LEVER

CONTROL BOX

MUTE PEDAL

CONTROL PANEL (Type A and B)
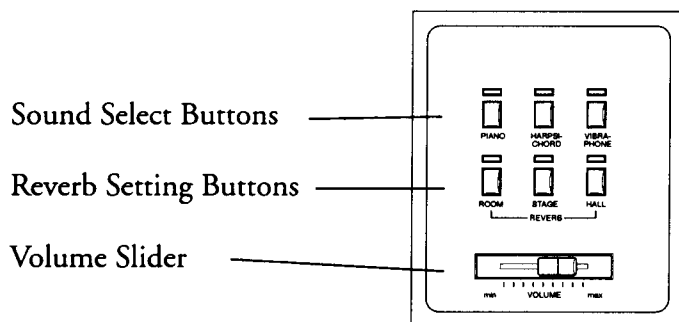
Sound Select Buttons

Reverb Setting Buttons

Volume Slider

PIANO   HARPSI-   VIBRA-
         CHORD   PHONE

ROOM   STAGE   HALL
└── REVERB ──┘

max   VOLUME   max

CONTROL BOX (Front, Type A and B)

Phone Jacks   Power Switch

KAWAI AnyTime

PHONES   POWER

CONTROL BOX (Left Side, Type A and B)

DC IN Jack   MIDI Jacks   LINE IN Jacks   LINE OUT Jacks

DC IN 14V   IN   OUT   THRU   L(MONO) R   L   R
⊕─●─⊖   MIDI   LINE IN   LINE OUT

CONTROL BOX (Front, Type C)

Volume Knob   Phone Jacks   Power Switch

KAWAI   AnyTime   MIN. MAX.   O   O   POWER
VOLUME   PHONES
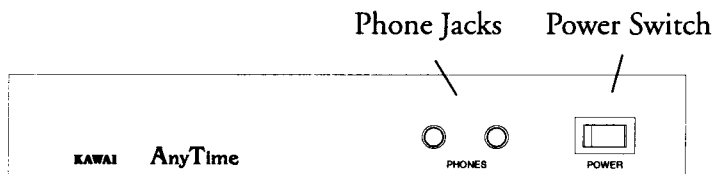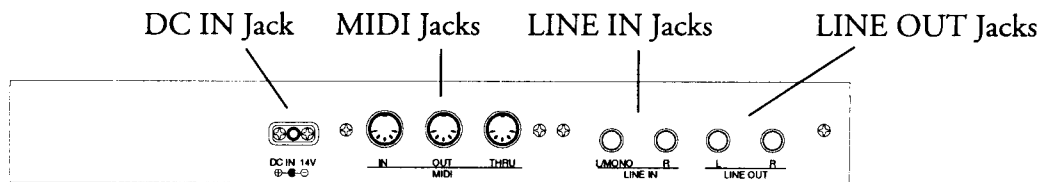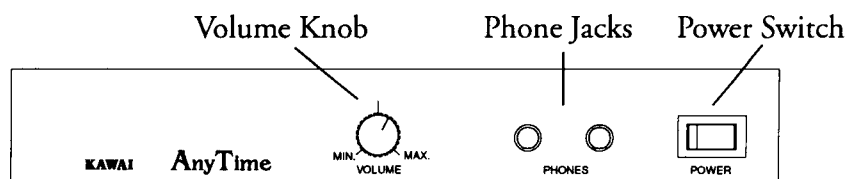
CONTROL BOX (Left Side, Type C)

DC IN Jack

DC IN 14V
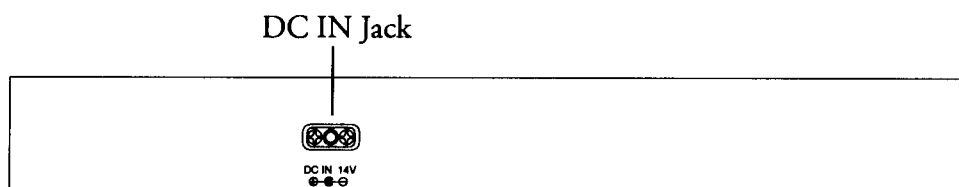
2. Digital Specifications

[Type A and B]

Number of polyphony	32 notes
Number of sounds	3 (Piano, Harpsichord, Vibraphone)
Controls	Volume, Reverb (Room, Stage, Hall), Pedal (Damper, Soft)
Jacks	Headphones x 2, MIDI IN/OUT/THRU, LINE IN (L/MONO, R), LINE OUT (L,R)
Power	AC Adaptor, DC 12-14V, 1.5 A
Accessories	Headphones (1), AC power adaptor (1), Owner's Manual

[Type C]

Number of polyphony	32 notes
Controls	Volume, Pedal (Damper, Soft)
Jacks	Headphones x 2,
Power	AC Adaptor, DC 12-14V, 1.5 A
Accessories	Headphones (1), AC power adaptor (1), Owner's Manual

3. Instructions for safety

When using electronic products, basic precautions should always be followed, including the following:

1. Read all the instructions before using the product.

2. To reduce the risk of injury, close supervision is necessary when a product is used near children.

3. Do not use this product near water - for example, near a bathtub, washbowl, kitchen sink, in a wet basement, or near a swimming pool, or the like.

4. Do not touch the power plug with wet hands. There is a risk of electrical shock. Treat the power cord with care as well. Stepping on or tripping over it can break or short-circuit the wire inside.

5. This product, either alone or in combination with an amplifier and headphones or speakers, may be capable or producing sound levels that could cause permanent hearing loss. Do not operate for a long period of time at a high volume level or at a level that is uncomfortable. If you experience any hearing loss or ringing in the ears, you should consult an audiologist.

6. The product should be located away from heat sources such as radiators, heat registers, or other products that produce heat.

7. Keep the instrument away from electrical motors, neon signs, fluorescent light fixtures, and other sources of electrical noises.

8. The product should be connected to a power supply only of the type described in the operating instructions or as marked on the product.

9. Always turn the power off when the instrument is not in use. The power supply cord of the product should be unplugged from the outlet when left unused for a long period of time.

10. Care should be taken so that objects do not fall and liquids are not spilled into the enclosure through openings.

11. The product should be serviced by qualified service personnel when:

> The power supply cord or the plug has been damaged; or
> Objects have fallen, or liquid has been spilled into the product; or
> The product has been exposed to rain; or
> The product does not appear to operate normally or exhibits a marked change in performance; or
> The product has been dropped, or the enclosure damaged.

12. Do not attempt to service the product beyond that described in the user-maintenance instructions. All other servicing should be referred to qualified service personnel.

FCC Information (for North American countries)

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 circuit different from that to which the receivers connected.
    - Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

This instrument has been certified to comply with the limits for a class B digital apparatus, pursuant to the Radio Interference Regulations, C.R.C., c. 1374,

This musical instrument should be not commercial use but household use.

4. MIDI Implementation Chart

Date : February 1995
Version : 1.0

Model: Kawai Anytime Piano, Type A and B

FUNCTION		TRANSMITTED	RECOGNIZED	REMARKS
Basic Channel	Default	1	1	
	Changes	×	×	
Mode	Default	3	1	
	Messages	×	1, 3	
	Altered	✶ ✶ ✶ ✶ ✶ ✶ ✶ ✶	×	
Note Number		21 - 108	0 - 127	
	True voice	✶ ✶ ✶ ✶ ✶ ✶ ✶ ✶	15 - 113	
Velocity	Note ON	○ 9nH v=1 -127	○	
	Note OFF	× 9nH v=0	×	
After Touch	Key	×	×	
	Channel	×	×	
Pitch Bend		×	×	
Control Change	7	×	○	Volume
	64	○ (Right pedal)	○	Damper pedal
	67	○ (Left pedal)	○	Soft pedal
Program Change		○ 0 - 2	○ 0 - 2	
	: True #	✶ ✶ ✶ ✶ ✶ ✶ ✶ ✶	0 - 2	3 - 127 = 0
System Exclusive		×	×	
Common	: Song Position	×	×	
	: Song Select	×	×	
	: Tune	×	×	
System Real Time	: Clock	×	×	
	: Commands	×	×	
Auxiliary	: Local ON/OFF	×	○	
	: All Notes OFF	○	○	
	: Active Sense	○	○	
	: Reset	×	×	
Notes				

Mode 1 :   OMNI ON, POLY   Mode 2 :   OMNI ON, MONO   ○ : YES
Mode 3 :   OMNI OFF, POLY   Mode 4 :   OMNI OFF, MONO   × : NO

KAWAI