KAWAI

Concert Performer CP119

Quick Start Guide

	·	

WELCOME!

Welcome to the KAWAI CP119 Quick Start Guide.

This guide attempts to provide new CP users with a selection of step-by-step instructions to some of these instruments' most useful features. With so many buttons, menus, and functions, the CP119 can appear rather daunting at first, however by following a few basic steps we'll soon be learning how to select sounds and accompaniment styles, record our own songs, and even save pieces to USB memory.

Below is a list of topics that we'll be covering in this guide:

- Overview of controls
- Selecting instrument sounds
- Selecting accompaniment styles
- Recording a song
- Deleting, saving, and loading a song
- Saving and loading a song to/from USB memory

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.	OVERVIEW OF CONTROLS	4
	PANEL BUTTONS	
	TEMPO/VALUE DIAL, VOLUME SLIDERS	
	TOUCH SCREEN DISPLAY	
2.	SOUNDS	6
	THE 'RIGHT 1' PART	
	THE 'RIGHT 2' PART, COMBINING WITH 'RIGHT 1'	8
	THE 'LEFT/SPLIT' PART	
	ADJUSTING THE SPLIT POINT	11
3.	STYLES	12
-	SELECTING A STYLE	
	ADDING ACCOMPANIMENT TO THE DRUMS	
	SONG STYLIST	
4.	RECORDER	18
	RECORDING A SONG	18
	PLAYING A SONG	20
	RE-RECORDING PARTS OF A SONG	20
	SAVING A SONG TO INTERNAL MEMORY	2
	DELETING A SONG FROM RECORDER MEMORY	22
	LOADING A SONG FROM INTERNAL MEMORY	24
5.	USB USAGE	26
	SAVING A SONG TO USB MEMORY	26
	LOADING A SONG FROM USB MEMORY	28

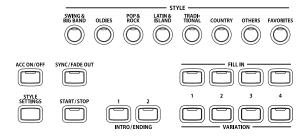
1. OVERVIEW OF CONTROLS

Aside from the standard 88-key piano keyboard, there are a number of different ways to control the various functions of the CP119 instrument. Below is a brief explanation of the panel buttons, tempo/value dial, volume sliders, and touch screen LCD display which will be used throughout this Quick Start guide.

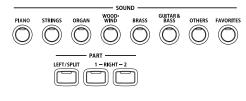
■ PANEL BUTTONS

The panel buttons are responsible for controlling the majority of functions on the CP119, with buttons to the left of the display associated with selecting and adjusting accompaniment styles, and buttons to the right of the display used to select and adjust instrument sounds.

Style buttons: to the left of the display



Sound buttons: to the right of the display



In addition, the top row of circular shaped buttons control the main functions of the CP119, while the square shaped buttons on the middle and bottom rows are typical used to adjust parameters and settings within these main functions. Finally, many of the buttons also contain an LED indicator which will turn on or off when a function is activated or deactivated.

The position and grouping of the panel buttons should become familiar reasonably quickly, allowing you to navigate around the CP119 almost instinctively, and concentrate on making truly great music.

■ TEMPO/VALUE DIAL, VOLUME SLIDERS

The Tempo/Value dial is used to increase or decrease the tempo of accompaniment styles and songs, scroll through menu screens, and also to adjust values quickly and efficiently.

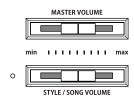
The Style/Song Volume slider is used to increase or decrease the volume of accompaniment styles, and songs played back from the built-in recorder or USB memory. This slider does not control the volume of the keyboard or external inputs such as the microphone.

The Master Volume slider, meanwhile, controls the overall volume of the instrument, including accompaniment styles and songs, the keyboard, and external inputs.

Tempo/Value dial



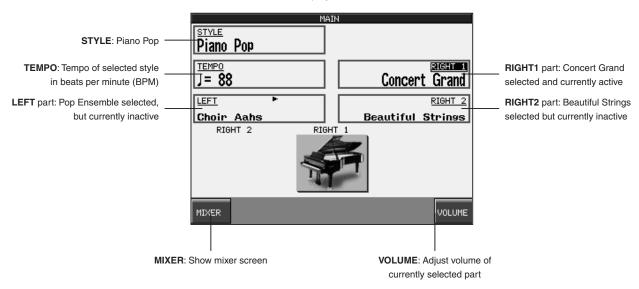
Volume sliders



■ TOUCH SCREEN DISPLAY

As well as providing information about the current sound and style selections, and other important settings, the LCD display can also be used to control numerous functions of the CP119. Simply touch the part of the screen that corresponds to the function you wish to control or adjust. Below is an example of the default MAIN screen that appears when the instrument is first turned on.

Touch screen display: default MAIN screen



Note that in order to avoid possible confusion within this quick-start guide, operating instructions related to the touch screen will use the verb *touch*, while instructions related to the button panel will use the verb *press*.

E.g.:

- *Touch* the **PAGE** button on the LCD display.
- *Press* the **RIGHT 1** panel button.

If no panel buttons are pressed, and the LCD display is not touched while showing different screen menus (such as the sound or style category lists), the LCD display will automatically return to the MAIN screen after a period of 20 seconds. To adjust this waiting period, or to prevent the MAIN screen from returning automatically, please refer to the **Display Control** instructions in the main CP119 owner's manual.

2. SOUNDS

There are over 900 different instrument sounds built into the CP119, providing an almost limitless range of possible musical playing styles. However, with such a large selection of instrument voices available, it is important to understand the various methods of selecting and adjusting the sounds. After following the steps in this topic, you should become confident at navigating around different screen menus, and be able to select multiple sounds within a few seconds.

■ THE 'RIGHT 1' PART

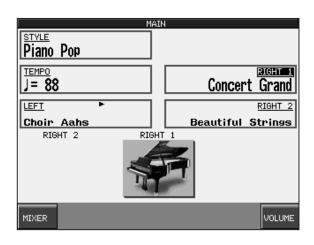
The panel buttons are responsible for controlling the majority of functions on the CP119, with buttons to the left of the display associated with selecting and adjusting accompaniment styles, and buttons to the right of the display used to select and adjust instrument sounds.

☐ Step 1

Turn on the instrument.

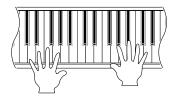


After a brief wait the MAIN screen will appear, as seen below.



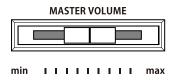
- The RIGHT 1 box is highlighted, with Concert Grand written in large letters to indicate that the Concert Grand sound is selected, and that the part is active.
- The LED indicator for the **RIGHT 1** panel button will also turn on.

☐ Step 2
Play the keyboard.



The sound of a full bodied KAWAI EX Concert Grand will be heard.

□ Step 3
Adjust the volume level using the MASTER VOLUME slider.



Move the slider to the right or left to increase or decrease the volume of the sound. The middle position is often a good starting point. The Concert Grand is a beautiful sound, possessing the distinctive warmth and character or KAWAI's finest acoustic pianos. However, what if we wish to play a piano with a slightly brighter, more modern tone? Let's experiment with some alternative piano sounds.

☐ Step 4
Press the **PIANO** panel button.

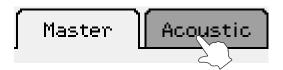


A selection of acoustic piano, electric piano, and keyboard instrument sounds will be shown in the LCD display.

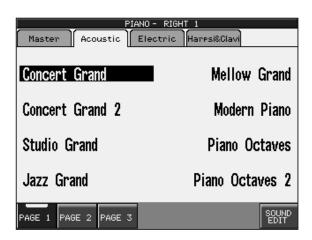


- Initially, all sounds within a category will be available for selection - the full list will often span several pages.
- To display a particular type of sound, such as just the available acoustic pianos, touch the corresponding sub-category.

□ Step 5
Touch the **Acoustic** sub-category.



The list of sounds will be filtered to show only the acoustic piano sounds.



□ Step 6

Touch **Modern Piano**, then play the keyboard.



The sound will have changed to a brighter, more modern piano sound.

Press the **EXIT** panel button, or wait for a few seconds, to return to the MAIN screen.

Repeat the steps above, and experiment with selecting the various acoustic piano, electric piano, and other keyboard instrument sounds. Next, try selecting sounds from a different category, such as Strings, Brass, or Woodwind, until you become familiar at selecting sounds from each category button and sub-category.

- If no panel buttons are pressed, and the display is not touched while showing different screen menus (such as the sound category list), the display will automatically return to the MAIN screen after a period of 20 seconds.
- To adjust this waiting period, or to prevent the MAIN screen from returning automatically, please refer to the **Display Control** instructions in the main CP119 owner's manual.

■ THE 'RIGHT 2' PART, COMBINING WITH 'RIGHT 1'

The CP119 allows four different sound parts to be defined to the keyboard at any one time. The **RIGHT 1** and **RIGHT 2** parts are used most frequently, and can either be played separately, or together. In the following steps we shall select sounds for **RIGHT 1** and **RIGHT 2**, practice activating and deactivating each part individually, before combining the two parts simultaneously.

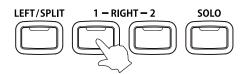
☐ Step 1

Select the **Concert Grand** sound for **RIGHT 1**.



☐ Step 2

Press the **RIGHT 1** panel button.



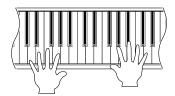
■ The LED indicator for the **RIGHT 1** panel button will turn off to indicate that the part is inactive.

Press the EXIT panel button, or wait for a few seconds, to return to the MAIN screen.



■ Concert Grand will be written in small letters to indicate that the Concert Grand sound is still selected, but that the part is now inactive.

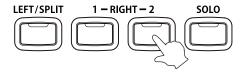
☐ Step 3
Play the keyboard.



No sound will be heard. This is because the **RIGHT 1** part is now inactive. Let's activate the **RIGHT 2** part and assign a sound to it.

☐ Step 4

Press the **RIGHT 2** panel button.



- The **RIGHT 2** box will become highlighted to indicate that the part is active.
- The LED indicator for the **RIGHT 2** panel button will also turn on.
- □ Step 5
 Select the Warm Strings sound for RIGHT 2.

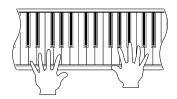


Press the **EXIT** panel button, or wait for a few seconds, to return to the MAIN screen.



The RIGHT 2 box will be highlighted and Warm Strings will be written in large letters to indicate that the Warm Strings sound is selected, and that the part is active.

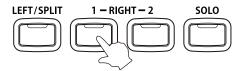
☐ Step 6
Play the keyboard.



The beautiful sound of Warm Strings will be heard.

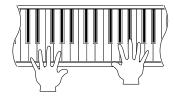
The procedure above allows us to assign different sounds to the **RIGHT 1** and **RIGHT 2** parts, activating and deactivating each part as desired, without having to reselect the same sounds multiple times. As noted previously, it is also possible to combine both the **RIGHT 1** and **RIGHT 2** parts (often referred to as '**DUAL MODE**'), allowing sounds to be layered together.

Press the **RIGHT 1** panel button.



- The RIGHT 1 box will become highlighted, with Concert Grand written in large letters to indicate that the Concert Grand sound is selected, and that the part is active.
- The LED indicator for the RIGHT 1 panel button will also turn on.

□ Step 8 Play the keyboard.



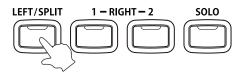
The sound of both the Concert Grand and Warm Strings will be heard simultaneously.

Once again, repeat the steps above, experimenting with different sounds for the RIGHT 1 and RIGHT 2 parts. Continue to activate and deactivate the two parts until you become familiar with this important control system.

■ THE 'LEFT/SPLIT' PART

Having familiarized ourselves with the RIGHT 1 and RIGHT 2 parts, let's continue this introduction of the part controls by experimenting with the LEFT/SPLIT part. The LEFT/SPLIT part allows a third instrument sound to be assigned to the left side of the keyboard. This is often used to play bass parts within the lower two octaves of the keyboard, however the exact length (i.e. number of keys) can be freely altered by adjusting the SPLIT POINT.

☐ Step 1 Press the **LEFT/SPLIT** panel button.



- The LEFT/SPLIT box will become highlighted to indicate that the part is active.
- The LED indicator for the **LEFT/SPLIT** panel button will also turn on.
- A keyboard image will appear in the bottom area of the display.

☐ Step 2

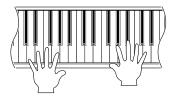
Select the Acoustic Bass sound for the LEFT/SPLIT part.





Acoustic Bass

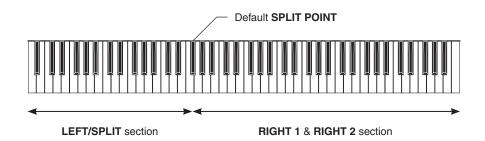
☐ Step 3
Play the keyboard.



The Acoustic Bass sound will be heard in the lower notes, while the Concert Grand and Warm Strings sounds will continue to be heard simultaneously in the middle and upper notes.

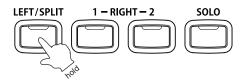
■ ADJUSTING THE SPLIT POINT

The **SPLIT POINT** is used to set the length of the keyboard split by defining the position where the **LEFT/SPLIT** part ends and where the **RIGHT 1** and **RIGHT 2** parts begin. The default **SPLIT POINT** is between keys F-2 and F#2.

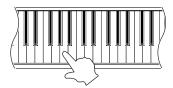


☐ Step 1

Press and hold the **LEFT/SPLIT** panel button.



☐ Step 2
Press a key on the keyboard.



This key will be used as the new **SPLIT POINT**, defining the length of the **LEFT/SPLIT** part, and the **RIGHT 1** and **RIGHT 2** parts.

■ It is also possible to increase or decrease the **SPLIT POINT** incrementally by touching the ◀ and ▶ symbols on either side of the keyboard image shown in the bottom area of the display.

As we have seen, assigning instrument sounds to each part is a relatively simple process. Yet by activating and deactivating the parts it is possible to create rich, complex voices, allowing up to three different instrument sounds to be played simultaneously, across the keyboard.

3. STYLES

There are nearly 300 different accompaniment styles built into the CP119, covering various categories of popular music to offer a rich playing experience. After following the steps in this topic, you should become confident at selecting different styles, starting and stopping the accompaniment with introduction and ending phrases, adding fill-in patterns, and also adjusting the tempo.

■ SELECTING A STYLE

☐ Step 1

Press the **LATIN & ISLAND** panel button.



A selection of popular accompaniment styles from the Latin & Island category will be shown in the LCD display.



☐ Step 2
Touch Salsa.



☐ Step 3

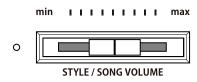
Press the **START/STOP** panel button.



■ The LED indicator for the **START/STOP** panel button will turn on.

The drum rhythm of the Salsa accompaniment style will start to play.

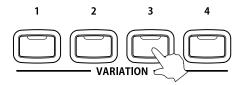
Adjust the volume level of the drum rhythm using the SONG/STYLE VOLUME slider.



■ The volume level of the instrument sounds played using the keyboard will not change.

☐ Step 5

Press one of the four **VARIATION** panel buttons.

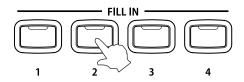


■ The LED indicator for the pressed **VARIATION** panel button will turn on.

The drum rhythm will change slightly, with additional percussion beats added to each phrase.

□ Step 6

Press one of the four FILL IN panel buttons.



■ The LED indicator for the pressed **FILL IN** panel button will turn on briefly.

Additional patterns will be added to the drum rhythm, helping to punctuate the end of each phrase.

□ Step 7

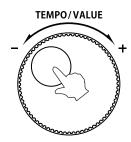
Touch the **TEMPO** box in the LCD display.



■ The **TEMPO** box will become highlighted to indicate that the tempo function has been selected.

☐ Step 8

Rotate the **TEMPO/VALUE** dial.

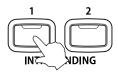


■ The tempo of the drum rhythm accompaniment will gradually increase or decrease.

Set the tempo to 100 BPM (beats per minute).

■ It is also possible to adjust the tempo by touching the **TEMPO - / +** buttons shown at the bottom of the screen.

Press one of the four $\ensuremath{\mathsf{INTRO/ENDING}}$ panel buttons.



A short ending pattern will be played and the drum rhythm accompaniment will stop.

■ ADDING ACCOMPANIMENT TO THE DRUMS

☐ Step 1

Press the **ACC ON/OFF** panel button.



■ The LED indicator for the **ACC ON/OFF** panel button will turn on.



A keyboard image will appear in the bottom area of the display with an arrow marking the keyboard split point. As with the LEFT/SPLIT keyboard part, this accompaniment split point can also be changed.

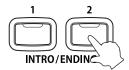


- The **One Finger** icon will also appear, indicating that the chord sequence of the accompaniment style can be controlled by pressing single keys within the bass split region.
- ☐ Step 2
 Press the SYNC/FADE OUT panel button.



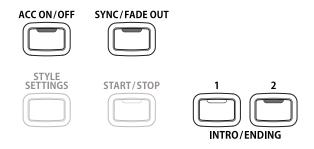
- The LED indicator for the SYNC/FADE OUT panel button will turn on, indicating that the SYNC/FADE OUT function is activated.
- If, as in this case, the button is pressed before the accompaniment style has started, the **SYNC** function will be used, allowing the accompaniment to start automatically when a key within the bass split region is pressed.
- If the button is pressed while the accompaniment is playing, the **FADE OUT** function will be used, gradually fading both the accompaniment and keyboard sound to a silent ending.

Press the INTRO/ENDING 2 panel button.



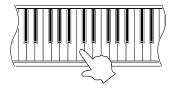
■ The LED indicator for the INTRO/ENDING 2 panel button will turn on, indicating that an introduction passage will play automatically when the accompaniment starts.

Before we continue, let's confirm the previous three steps by checking that the LED indicators for the **ACC ON/OFF**, **SYNC/FADE OUT**, and **INTRO/ENDING 2** panel buttons are turned on.



□ Step 4

Press the second top-most **C** key in the bass split region of the keyboard.



The Piano Bossa accompaniment will start to play in the key of C, with a 2 bar introduction passage.

■ When **One Finger** mode is active, it is possible to change the key of the accompaniment backing simply by pressing one or two keys. For more information on the the various key recognition modes, and a complete explanation of how to play different chords using the **One Finger** mode, please refer to the **Auto Accompaniment System** instructions in the main CP119 owner's manual.

Repeat the steps above, and experiment with the various introduction, variation, fill-in, and ending passages of the Salsa accompaniment style. Then try selecting alternative accompaniment styles.

■ SONG STYLIST

The Song Stylist is an incredibly useful function that automatically sets up the CP119 instrument to perform popular song arrangements. Simply select the song that you wish to play - the CP will automatically chose the correct instrument sounds and tempo, allowing you to play the piece immediately. In the follow steps we will use the Song Stylist to select and play the John Denver song 'Take Me Home, Country Roads', however please feel free to select an alternative song of your choosing if preferred.

☐ Step 1 Press the **SONG STYLIST** panel button.



An alphabetical list of letters will be shown in the LCD display.



☐ Step 2 Touch the **C** category.



A list of songs beginning with the letter 'C' will be shown in the LCD display.



Touch the **PAGE** ▶ button.



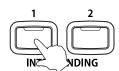
Navigate through six pages of songs, then touch 'County Roads'.



The display will return to the MAIN screen, with the name of the selected song style, 'Country Roads', now shown in the bottom left area. Note that the LED indicators for the **ACC ON/OFF** and **SYNC/FADE OUT** panel buttons will be turned on, indicating that these functions have been activated automatically.

☐ Step 4

Press the **INTRO/ENDING 1** panel button.



■ The LED indicator for the INTRO/ENDING 1 panel button will turn on, indicating that an introduction passage will play automatically when the accompaniment starts.

☐ Step 5

Press the second top-most **C** key in the bass split region of the keyboard.



The backing accompaniment to 'Take Me Home, Country Roads' will begin with an introduction passage. Control the backing accompaniment by playing chords with the left hand, while playing the song melody with the right hand.

☐ Step 6

Press the **SYNC/FADE OUT** panel button.



■ The backing accompaniment and the main keyboard sound will both gradually fade out to a silent ending.

Continue selecting different Song Stylist accompaniment presets to familiarize yourself with the various Style functions of the CP119.

■ If you are unable to remember the title of the particular song that you wish to play, it is also possible to list Song Stylist accompaniment presets by category, simply by touching the **GROUP** button in the Song Stylist list.

4. RECORDER

The CP119 recorder function allows you to record your performances, play them back at the touch of a button, and then save each piece to USB memory stick for posterity. Indeed, the recorder can also perform a variety of more complicated functions, however for the purpose of this topic we will be focusing on the most frequently used operations – namely: record, play back, delete, load, and save.

■ RECORDING A SONG

Let's try to record the 'Country Roads' song that we played earlier.

Step 1

Select 'Country Roads' from the Song Stylist.

☐ Step 2

Press the **REC** panel button.



The LED indicator for the REC panel button will start to flash, indicating that the recorder function is in 'Ready' mode.

The EASY RECORD screen will be shown in the LCD display.

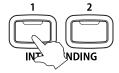


When the recorder function is active, buttons to control the style and individual keyboard parts will appear at the bottom of the screen. Using these buttons it is possible to record, play, or mute each part.

Initially, all parts will be set to REC mode.

☐ Step 3

Press the **INTRO/ENDING 1** panel button.



- The LED indicator for the INTRO/ENDING 1 panel button will turn on, indicating that an introduction passage will play automatically when the accompaniment starts.
- Double check that the LED indicators for the ACC ON/OFF and SYNC/FADE OUT panel buttons are also turned on, indicating that the two functions are both active.

RECORDER

☐ Step 4

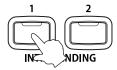
Press the second top-most **C** key in the bass split region of the keyboard.



The backing accompaniment to 'Take Me Home, Country Roads' will begin with an introduction passage. Control the backing accompaniment by playing chords with the left hand, while playing the song melody with the right hand.

☐ Step 5

Press the INTRO/ENDING 1 panel button.



- The LED indicator for the **INTRO/ENDING 1** panel button will turn on.
- An ending passage will be played and the backing accompaniment will stop.

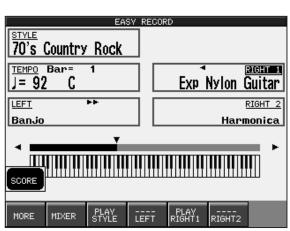
Note that even though the backing accompaniment has stopped, the recorder will continue to capture notes from the keyboard. In order to stop the recording, we must also press the **PLAY/STOP** panel button.

☐ Step 6

Press the PLAY/STOP panel button.



■ The LED indicator for the **PLAY/STOP** panel button will turn off, indicating that recording has stopped.



The **STYLE**, **RIGHT 1**, and **SOLO** part buttons shown at the bottom of the screen will now be set to **PLAY** mode, indicating that these parts have been recorded.

Congratulations! You have successfully recorded your first song on the CP119.

Note that, while the explanation above demonstrates recording a song with an accompaniment backing style, it is of course possible to record alternative arrangements, such as a simple piano piece, using the same process.

■ PLAYING A SONG

Having recorded a song to the internal memory of the CP119 recorder, we can now play back the performance.

Step 1

Press the **PLAY/STOP** panel button.



■ LED indicator for the **PLAY/STOP** panel button will turn on, indicating that a song is currently playing.

The recorded song will start to play.

☐ Step 2

Press the **RWD** and/or **FWD** panel buttons to rewind or fast-forward the song.



☐ Step 3

Press the **RESET** panel button.



The song will stop playing and the playing/recording position of the song will reset to the beginning.

■ SAVING A SONG TO INTERNAL MEMORY

Once recorded, a song is temporarily stored in the recorder memory. However, this memory will be cleared when the CP119 instrument is turned off, meaning that the recorded song will be lost. In order for the song to remain available after the instrument is turned off, it must be saved to the internal song memory.

☐ Step 1

Touch the MORE button in the bottom left corner of the LCD display.



The part buttons shown at the bottom of the screen will be replaced by **BACK**, **SAVE**, **DELETE**, and **MY SONGS** buttons.



☐ Step 2

Touch the **SAVE** button.



The SAVE MY SONG screen will be shown in the LCD display.



This screen functions as a virtual computer keyboard, allowing you to enter a name for the song.

□ Step 3

Touch the letter buttons to enter a name for the song.



Touch the Shift button to show numbers and additional characters and the Caps button to show capital letters.

☐ Step 4

Finally, touch the **EXEC** button to save the song.



The song will be saved to the CP instrument's internal song memory.

Songs saved to the CP's internal song memory will be retained when the instrument is turned off.

■ DELETING A SONG FROM RECORDER MEMORY

This function clears the temporary recorder memory of all song data, allowing a new song to be recorded from scratch. Note that this is not the same as deleting a song from the internal song memory - the two memories operate independently of one another. As mentioned previously, the recorder memory is to be used temporarily, and will be cleared automatically when the instrument is turned off.

☐ Step 1

Press the **PLAY/STOP** panel button.



■ The LED indicator for the **PLAY/STOP** panel button will turn on, indicating that a song is currently playing.

The recorded song will start to play.

□ Step 2

Touch the **MORE** button in the bottom left corner of the LCD display.



The part buttons shown at the bottom of the screen will be replaced by **BACK**, **SAVE**, **DELETE**, and **MY SONGS** buttons.

RECORDER

☐ Step 3

Touch the **DELETE** button.



The recorder song will stop playing and a confirmation message will be shown in the middle of the screen.



Step 4

Touch the YES button.



The recorder memory will be cleared.

Let's confirm this point by once again by attempting to play the recorder song.

Step 5

Touch the **BACK** button, then press the **PLAY/STOP** panel button.



No song will be heard, thus confirming that the recorder memory has been cleared. In addition, the part buttons shown at the bottom of the screen will be empty lines.



■ LOADING A SONG FROM INTERNAL MEMORY

We have successfully learned how to record and save a song to the internal memory, and also how to clear the temporary recorder memory. Now let's conclude this topic by familiarizing ourselves with loading songs from the internal memory back into the recorder memory.

☐ Step 1
Press the **PLAY/STOP** panel button.



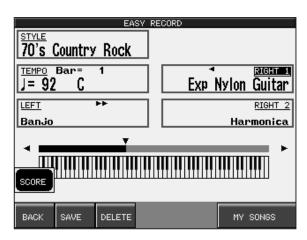
No song will be heard, however the EASY RECORDER screen will be shown in the LCD display.

□ Step 2

Touch the MORE button in the bottom left corner of the LCD display.



The part buttons shown at the bottom of the screen will be replaced by **BACK**, **SAVE**, **DELETE**, and **MY SONGS** buttons.



RECORDER

☐ Step 3

Touch the MY SONGS button.



A list of songs saved in the internal memory will be shown in the LCD display.



☐ Step 4

Touch the **country roads** song saved earlier.



The country road song will be loaded from the internal song memory into the recorder memory.

□ Step 5
Press the **PLAY/STOP** panel button.



■ LED indicator for the **PLAY/STOP** panel button will turn on, indicating that a song is currently playing.

The recorded song will start to play, confirming that the load operation was successful.

Continue recording, deleting, saving, and loading songs to familiarize yourself with the basic operation of the instrument's Easy Recorder function.

-

5. USB USAGE

The CP119 USB connectors perform a variety of useful functions. The *USB to Host* connector allows the instrument to send and receive MIDI data to and from other MIDI instruments, or a computer. The *USB to Device* connector, meanwhile, allows the instrument to load and save data stored on a USB memory device directly.

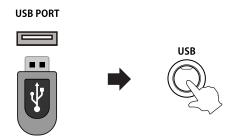
In this topic, we will learn how to load and save recorded song data to USB memory.

■ SAVING A SONG TO USB MEMORY

While we have already learned how to save and load songs to and from the CP's internal memory, the following steps will explain how to save your performances to USB memory, allowing songs to be played on other instruments, or imported into computer sequencing software. First, let's save the 'Country Roads' song to USB memory.

☐ Step 1

Connect a USB memory device to the USB port, then press the **USB** panel button.



■ The LED indicator for the **USB** panel button will turn on.

The USB MENU screen will be shown in the LCD display.



☐ Step 2

Touch Save, then touch Song.







The USB SAVE (MY SONGS) screen will be shown in the LCD display, listing songs currently stored in the instrument's internal memory.

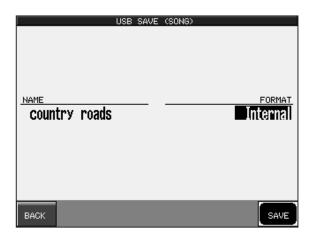


□ Step 3

Touch the **country roads** song saved earlier.



The USB SAVE (SONG) screen will be shown in the LCD display.



Songs can be saved to USB memory in three formats:

■ Internal The native song format used by KAWAI Concert Performer instruments.

■ SMF The Standard MIDI File format, compatible with most MIDI instruments.

■ **Stylist** The Internal format plus additional Registration settings.

Select the desired song format by rotating the **TEMPO/VALUE** dial.

- When SMF format is selected, data in the **STYLE** part will automatically be copied to tracks 9-16 of the SMF, thus erasing any existing data that may be stored in these tracks,
- When Stylist format is selected, the song can by accessed using the Song Stylist function only.

Touch the **SAVE** button.



The song will be saved to the USB memory device using the name and format specified.

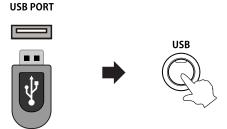
■ To save a song to USB memory directly from the recorder (i.e. not from the instrument's internal memory), select the **Recorder Song** song in Step 3.

■ LOADING A SONG FROM USB MEMORY

The following steps will explain how to load your performances from USB memory. In order to properly test this function, please clear the temporary recorder memory by repeating the *DELETING A SONG FROM RECORDER MEMORY* steps explained on page 22.

☐ Step 1

Connect a USB memory device to the USB port, then press the **USB** panel button.



■ The LED indicator for the **USB** panel button will turn on.

The USB MENU screen will be shown in the LCD display.



☐ Step 2

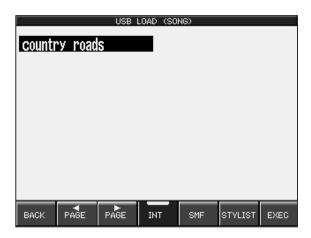
Touch Load, then touch Song.







The USB LOAD (SONG) screen will be shown in the LCD display, listing songs currently stored on the connected USB memory device.

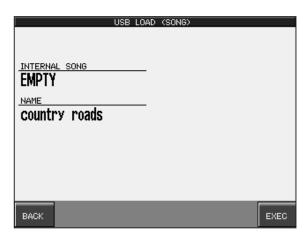


□ Step 3

Touch the **country roads** song saved in the previous topic.



The USB LOAD (SONG) screen will be shown in the LCD display.



□ Step 4

Touch the **EXEC** button.



The **country roads** song will be loaded from the USB memory device into the recorder memory.

□ Step 5

Press the **PLAY/STOP** panel button.



■ LED indicator for the **PLAY/STOP** panel button will turn on, indicating that a song is currently playing.

The recorded song will start to play, confirming that the load operation was successful.

USB USAGE

CONGRATULATIONS!

You have successfully completed the KAWAI CP119 Quick Start Guide.

Thank you for reading. We hope that this introductory step-by-step guide has allowed you to familiarize yourself with some important features of the instrument, while also providing a glimpse of the power of this incredible instrument.

On behalf of everyone at KAWAI, may your new instrument bring you many years of musical enjoyment!

The CP119 Team.

USER NOTES

	·	



KAWAI

Concert Performer CP119

Owner's Manual



Thank you for purchasing this KAWAI Concert Performer (CP) Series Ensemble Digital Piano.

The CP Series piano has been designed to provide you with the ultimate musical experience, no matter your skill level. Featuring superbly realistic instrument tones and the most finely crafted keyboard in its class, the CP is a unique musical instrument resulting from the combination of KAWAI's eighty-plus years experience in making acoustic pianos, along with cutting-edge digital music technologies.

With over 700 different instrument and drum sounds at your disposal, you will have the flexibility to perform any kind of music ranging from traditional to contemporary. The Auto-Accompaniment Styles provide the enjoyment of playing rich, fully orchestrated music in hundreds of musical genres. Thanks to the Song Stylist feature, you will never have to worry about finding the best sounds and style to perform a particular song.

The Concert Performer incorporates many professional features, such as a 16-track Recorder, For the non-player, KAWAI's unique Concert Magic feature creates the thrill of being a performing musician simply by tapping any key on the keyboard.

The Concert Performer offers tremendous opportunities for anyone who is interested in learning, playing, and listening to music. Please read this manual thoroughly and keep it handy as a reference so that you can get the most out of this incredible instrument.

We hope you enjoy every moment that you spend with your Concert Performer.

Table of Contents

♦ Important Safety Instructions	6
1. Part Names and Functions	
1) Parts and Names	
♦ Pedals	
♦ Front Terminals ♦ Rear Terminals	
2) Overview of Controls	
2. Listening to the Piano	15
1) Getting Assistance: Using Help and Demo	15
2) Using the Help	15
3) Using the Demonstrations	17
3. Playing the Piano (Basic Controls)	18
1) Selecting a Part to Play	
♦ Splitting the keyboard	
2) Selecting Sounds	
♦ Favorite Sounds	
3) Mixer	
4) Effects	
♦ Adding Reverb♦ Adding Chorus	
♦ Adding an Effect	
Effect Priority Guidelines	
5) Transpose and Octave Shift	29
5) Transpose and Octave Shift	
5) Transpose and Octave Shift	30
6) Metronome	30 31
6) Metronome	30
6) Metronome	30 31 32
6) Metronome	30 31 32 32 34
6) Metronome	30 31 32 32 34
6) Metronome	30 31 32 34 35 35
6) Metronome	30 31 32 34 35 35 36
6) Metronome	30 31 32 34 35 35 36 36
6) Metronome	30 32 32 35 35 36 36 38
6) Metronome	30 31 32 34 35 36 36 36 38 38
6) Metronome	303132343536363838384041
6) Metronome 7) Piano Only 4. Recording a Song 1) Easy Recording \$\times \text{Re-recording or adding another Part}\$ \$\times \text{Storing the song in Internal Memory}\$ \$\times \text{Erasing the song}\$ \$\times \text{Easy Loop}\$ \$\times \text{Display of a Score}\$ 2) Advanced Recording \$\times \text{Real-time Recording}\$ \$\times \text{Mixer}\$ \$\times \text{Track Settings}\$ \$\times \text{Loop Settings}\$	30 32 32 35 35 36 36 38 38 40
6) Metronome 7) Piano Only 4. Recording a Song 1) Easy Recording \$\times \text{Re-recording or adding another Part}\$ \$\times \text{Storing the song in Internal Memory}\$ \$\times \text{Erasing the song}\$ \$\times \text{Easy Loop}\$ \$\times \text{Display of a Score}\$ 2) Advanced Recording \$\times \text{Real-time Recording}\$ \$\times \text{Mixer}\$ \$\times \text{Track Settings}\$ \$\times \text{Loop Settings}\$ \$\times \text{Style Paste}\$	30 32 32 35 35 36 36 38 38 40 41 42
6) Metronome	30 32 32 34 35 36 36 38 38 40 41 42
6) Metronome 7) Piano Only 4. Recording a Song 1) Easy Recording \$\times \text{Re-recording or adding another Part}\$ \$\times \text{Storing the song in Internal Memory}\$ \$\times \text{Erasing the song}\$ \$\times \text{Easy Loop}\$ \$\times \text{Display of a Score}\$ 2) Advanced Recording \$\times \text{Real-time Recording}\$ \$\times \text{Mixer}\$ \$\times \text{Track Settings}\$ \$\times \text{Style Paste}\$ \$\times \text{Style Paste}\$ \$\times \text{Punch-In Recording}\$ \$\times \text{Step Recording}\$	30 32 32 35 35 36 36 38 40 41 42 43 43
6) Metronome 7) Piano Only 4. Recording a Song 1) Easy Recording \$\times \text{Re-recording or adding another Part}\$ \$\times \text{Storing the song in Internal Memory}\$ \$\times \text{Erasing the song}\$ \$\times \text{Easy Loop}\$ \$\times \text{Display of a Score}\$ 2) Advanced Recording \$\times \text{Real-time Recording}\$ \$\times \text{Mixer}\$ \$\times \text{Track Settings}\$ \$\times \text{Loop Settings}\$ \$\times \text{Style Paste}\$ \$\times \text{Supplementations}\$ \$\times \text{Step Recording}\$	30 32 35 35 36 36 38 38 40 41 42 43 43
6) Metronome 7) Piano Only 4. Recording a Song 1) Easy Recording \$\times \text{Re-recording or adding another Part}\$ \$\times \text{Storing the song in Internal Memory}\$ \$\times \text{Erasing the song}\$ \$\times \text{Easy Loop}\$ \$\times \text{Display of a Score}\$ 2) Advanced Recording \$\times \text{Real-time Recording}\$ \$\times \text{Mixer}\$ \$\times \text{Track Settings}\$ \$\times \text{Style Paste}\$ \$\times \text{Style Paste}\$ \$\times \text{Punch-In Recording}\$ \$\times \text{Step Recording}\$	30 32 35 35 36 36 38 40 41 42 43 43 43
6) Metronome 7) Piano Only 4. Recording a Song 1) Easy Recording \$\times \text{Re-recording or adding another Part}\$ \$\times \text{Storing the song in Internal Memory}\$ \$\times \text{Erasing the song}\$ \$\times \text{Easy Loop}\$ \$\times \text{Display of a Score}\$ 2) Advanced Recording \$\times \text{Real-time Recording}\$ \$\times \text{Mixer}\$ \$\times \text{Track Settings}\$ \$\times \text{Style Paste}\$ \$\times \text{Style Paste}\$ \$\times \text{Step Recording}\$	30 32 35 35 36 36 38 40 41 42 43 43 43 43

5. Using a Style57	
1) Selecting and Playing a Style57	7
♦ Intro/Ending58	3
♦ Fill-In and Variation59	9
2) Auto Accompaniment System 60	J
3) 1-2 Play62	2
4) Registration63	3
5) Song Stylist66	3
6) Keyboard Harmony69	9
7) Creating Your Own Styles70)
8) Conductor71	1
♦ Easy Edit:71	1
9) Making a Style with Get Phrase from Recorder 73	3
♦ Auto-accompaniment System	5
10) Making a Style with Phrase Combination77	7
11) Editing Sounds79	9
♦ Editing the Preset Effect Settings	9
6. Concert Magic80)
Selecting a Concert Magic Song	
2) Performing a Concert Magic Song	
♦ Concert Magic Song Arrangements	
♦ Steady Beat Play	
3) Creating a Concert Magic Song	
/ Systam Manu 86	3
7. System Menu86	
1) Tuning	7
1) Tuning	7 8
1) Tuning	7 8 9
1) Tuning	7 8 9
1) Tuning 87 2) Touch Curve 88 3) Virtual Voicing 89 4) Resonance 90 5) Concert Magic Sound 91	7 8 9 0
1) Tuning 87 2) Touch Curve 88 3) Virtual Voicing 89 4) Resonance 90 5) Concert Magic Sound 91 6) Pedal Assign 92	7 8 9 0 1
1) Tuning 87 2) Touch Curve 88 3) Virtual Voicing 89 4) Resonance 90 5) Concert Magic Sound 91 6) Pedal Assign 92 7) Fill-in Mode 94	7 8 9 0 1 2
1) Tuning 87 2) Touch Curve 88 3) Virtual Voicing 89 4) Resonance 90 5) Concert Magic Sound 91 6) Pedal Assign 92 7) Fill-in Mode 94 8) Effect for Sound 95	7 8 9 0 1 2 4
1) Tuning 87 2) Touch Curve 88 3) Virtual Voicing 89 4) Resonance 90 5) Concert Magic Sound 91 6) Pedal Assign 92 7) Fill-in Mode 94 8) Effect for Sound 95 9) Temperament 96	7 8 9 0 1 2 4 5
1) Tuning 87 2) Touch Curve 88 3) Virtual Voicing 89 4) Resonance 90 5) Concert Magic Sound 91 6) Pedal Assign 92 7) Fill-in Mode 94 8) Effect for Sound 95 9) Temperament 96 10) Sound Select Mode 98	7 8 9 1 2 4 5 8
1) Tuning 87 2) Touch Curve 88 3) Virtual Voicing 89 4) Resonance 90 5) Concert Magic Sound 91 6) Pedal Assign 92 7) Fill-in Mode 94 8) Effect for Sound 95 9) Temperament 96 10) Sound Select Mode 98 11) Style Select Mode 98	7 8 9 0 1 2 4 5 8 9
1) Tuning 87 2) Touch Curve 88 3) Virtual Voicing 89 4) Resonance 90 5) Concert Magic Sound 91 6) Pedal Assign 92 7) Fill-in Mode 94 8) Effect for Sound 95 9) Temperament 96 10) Sound Select Mode 98 11) Style Select Mode 98 12) MIDI Menu 100	7 8 9 0 1 2 4 5 6 8 9
1) Tuning	7 8 9 0 1 2 4 5 6 8 9 0
1) Tuning 87 2) Touch Curve 88 3) Virtual Voicing 89 4) Resonance 90 5) Concert Magic Sound 91 6) Pedal Assign 92 7) Fill-in Mode 94 8) Effect for Sound 95 9) Temperament 96 10) Sound Select Mode 98 11) Style Select Mode 99 12) MIDI Menu 100 ♦ MIDI Settings 100 ♦ Transmit MIDI Data 101	7 8 9 0 1 2 4 5 6 8 9 0 1
1) Tuning 87 2) Touch Curve 88 3) Virtual Voicing 89 4) Resonance 90 5) Concert Magic Sound 91 6) Pedal Assign 92 7) Fill-in Mode 94 8) Effect for Sound 95 9) Temperament 96 10) Sound Select Mode 98 11) Style Select Mode 98 12) MIDI Menu 100 ♦ MIDI Settings 100 ♦ Transmit MIDI Data 101 ♦ Channel Receive On/Off 101	7 8 9 0 1 2 4 5 6 8 9 0 1 1
1) Tuning 87 2) Touch Curve 88 3) Virtual Voicing 89 4) Resonance 90 5) Concert Magic Sound 91 6) Pedal Assign 92 7) Fill-in Mode 94 8) Effect for Sound 95 9) Temperament 96 10) Sound Select Mode 98 11) Style Select Mode 98 12) MIDI Menu 100 ♦ MIDI Settings 100 ♦ Transmit MIDI Data 101 ♦ Channel Receive On/Off 101 ♦ MIDI Accordion 102	7 8 9 0 1 1 2 4 5 6 8 9 0 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
1) Tuning 87 2) Touch Curve 88 3) Virtual Voicing 89 4) Resonance 90 5) Concert Magic Sound 91 6) Pedal Assign 92 7) Fill-in Mode 94 8) Effect for Sound 95 9) Temperament 96 10) Sound Select Mode 98 11) Style Select Mode 98 12) MIDI Menu 100 ♦ MIDI Settings 100 ♦ Channel Receive On/Off 101 ♦ MIDI Accordion 102 ♦ MIDI Sound Settings 102	7 8 9 0 1 1 2 4 5 6 8 9 0 1 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
1) Tuning 87 2) Touch Curve 88 3) Virtual Voicing 89 4) Resonance 90 5) Concert Magic Sound 91 6) Pedal Assign 92 7) Fill-in Mode 94 8) Effect for Sound 95 9) Temperament 96 10) Sound Select Mode 98 11) Style Select Mode 98 12) MIDI Menu 100 ♦ MIDI Settings 100 ♦ Channel Receive On/Off 101 ♦ MIDI Accordion 102 ♦ MIDI Sound Settings 102 13) Power Up Settings 103	7 8 9 0 1 1 2 4 5 6 8 9 0 1 1 1 2 2 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
1) Tuning 87 2) Touch Curve 88 3) Virtual Voicing 89 4) Resonance 90 5) Concert Magic Sound 91 6) Pedal Assign 92 7) Fill-in Mode 94 8) Effect for Sound 95 9) Temperament 96 10) Sound Select Mode 98 11) Style Select Mode 98 12) MIDI Menu 100 ♦ MIDI Settings 100 ♦ Channel Receive On/Off 101 ♦ MIDI Accordion 102 ♦ MIDI Sound Settings 102 13) Power Up Settings 103 14) Registration Filter 104	7 8 9 0 1 1 2 4 5 6 8 9 0 1 1 1 2 2 3 4 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
1) Tuning 87 2) Touch Curve 88 3) Virtual Voicing 89 4) Resonance 90 5) Concert Magic Sound 91 6) Pedal Assign 92 7) Fill-in Mode 94 8) Effect for Sound 95 9) Temperament 96 10) Sound Select Mode 98 11) Style Select Mode 98 12) MIDI Menu 100 ♦ MIDI Settings 100 ♦ Channel Receive On/Off 101 ♦ MIDI Accordion 102 ♦ MIDI Sound Settings 102 13) Power Up Settings 103	7 8 9 0 1 2 4 5 6 8 9 0 1 1 1 2 2 3 4 5

8. Using USB Memory	108
USB Menu	108
Saving Data to USB Memory	108
Loading Data from USB Memory	110
Erasing Data from USB Memory	112
Formatting a USB Memory Device	113
Play MIDI Song	114
Controlling Song Playback	115
9. Appendices	117
1) Connection Examples	117
2) Assembly Instructions	119
3) USB MIDI Information	122
♦ Notes on USB MIDI Usage	123
4) Preset Styles	124
5) Song Stylists	126
6) Concert Magic Songs	129
7) Accompaniment Chord Types	131
8) Program Change Numbers	132
9) Drum & SFX Kit Mapping	136
10) MIDI Implementation Chart	139
11) Specifications	140
User Notes	141

Important Safety Instructions

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

INSTRUCTIONS PERTAINING TO A RISK OF FIRE, ELECTRIC SHOCK, OR INJURY TO PERSONS



WARNING

TO REDUCE THE RISK OF FIRE OR ELECTRIC SHOCK, DO NOT EXPOSE THIS PRODUCT TO RAIN OR MOISTURE.

AVIS: RISQUE DE CHOC ELECTRIQUE - NE PAS OUVRIR.

TO REDUCE THE RISK OF ELECTRIC SHOCK, DO NOT REMOVE COVER (OR BACK). NO USER-SERVICEABLE PARTS INSIDE. REFER SERVICING TO QUALIFIED SERVICE PERSONNEL.



The lighting flash with arrowhead symbol, within an equilateral triangle, is intended to alert the user to the presence of uninsulated "dangerous voltage" within the product's enclosure that may be of sufficient magnitude to constitute a risk of electric shock to persons.



The exclamation point within an equilateral triangle is intended to alert the user to the presence of important operating and maintenance (servicing) instructions in the leterature accompanying the product.

Examples of Picture Symbols



denotes that care should be taken.

The example instructs the user to take care not to allow fingers to be trapped.



denotes a prohibited operation.

The example instructs that disassembly of the product is prohibited.



denotes an operation that should be carried out.

The example instructs the user to remove the power cord plug from the AC outlet.

Read all the instructions before using the product.

- 1) Read these instructions.
- 2) Keep these instructions.
- 3) Heed all warnings.
- 4) Follow all instructions.
- 5) Do not use this apparatus near water.
- 6) Clean only with dry cloth.
- 7) Do not block any ventilation openings. Install in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
- Do not install near any heat sources such as radiators, heat registers, stoves, or other apparatus (including amplifiers) that produce heat.
- 9) Do not defeat the safety purpose of the polarized or grounding-type plug. A polarized plug has two blades with one wider than the other. A grounding type plug has two blades and a third grounding prong. The wide blade or the third prongs are provided for your safety. If the provided plug does not fit into your outlet, consult an electrician for replacement of the obsolete outlet.

- 10) Protect the power cord from being walked on or pinched particularly at plugs, convenience receptacles, and the point where they exit from the apparatus.
- 11) Only use attachments/accessories specified by the manufacturer.
- 12) Use only with the cart, stand, tripod, bracket, or table specified by the manufacturer, or sold with the apparatus. When a cart is used, use caution when moving the cart/apparatus combination to avoid injury from tip-over.
- 13) Unplug this apparatus during lightning storms or when unused for long periods of time.
- 14) Refer all servicing to qualified service personnel. Servicing is required when the apparatus has been damaged in any way, such as power-supply cord or plug is damaged, liquid has been spilled or object have fallen into the apparatus, the apparatus has been exposed to rain or moisture, does not operate normally, or has been dropped.

WARNING - When using electric products, basic precautions should always be followed, including the following.



Indicates a potential hazard that could result in death or serious injury if the product is handled incorrectly.

The product should be connected to an AC outlet of the specified voltage.







 If you are going to use an AC power cord, make sure that its has the correct plug shape and conforms to the specified power voltage.

Doing so may cause the chair to fall over or your

• Failure to do so may result in fire.

Do not insert or disconnect the power cord plug with wet hands.



Doing so may cause electric shock.

The chair must be used properly (it must be used only when playing the product).

- Do not play with it or stand on it.
- Only one person is allowed to sit on it.
- Do not sit on it when opening the lid.
- Re-tighten the bolts occasionally.

When using the headphones, do not listen for long periods of time at high volume levels.



Doing so may result in hearing problems.

fingers to be trapped, resulting in injury.

Do not lean against the keyboard.



Doing so may cause the product to fall over, resulting in injury.

Do not disassemble, repair or modify the product.





Doing so may result in product breakdown, electric shock or short-circuit.

When disconnecting the AC power cord's plug, always hold the plug and pull it to remove it.



 Pulling the AC power cord itself may damage the cord, causing a fire, electric shock or short-circuit.

The product is not completely disconnected from the power supply even when the power switch is turned off. If the product will not be used for a long time, unplug the AC power cord from the AC outlet.

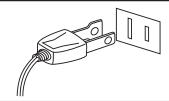


- Failure to do so may cause fire in case of lightning.
- Failure to do so may over-heat the product, resulting in fire.

This product may be equipped with a polarized line plug (one blade wider than the other). This is a safety feature.

If you are unable to insert the plug into the outlet, contact an electrician to replace your obsolete outlet.

Do not defeat the safety purpose of the plug.



It is a good practice to have the instrument near the AC outlet and the power cord plug in a position so that it can readily be disconnected in an emergency because electricity is always charging while the plug is in the AC outlet even in a power switch off condition.



Indicates a potential hazard that could result in injury or damage to the product or other property if the product is handled incorrectly.

Do not use the product in the following areas.

- Areas, such as those near windows, where the product is exposed to direct sunlight
- Extremely hot areas, such as near a heater
- Extremely cold areas, such as outside
- Extremely humid areas
- Areas where a large amount of sand or dust is present
- Areas where the product is exposed to excessive vibrations

Using the product in such areas may result in product breakdown.

Use the product only in moderate climates (not in tropical climates).

When you close the keyboard cover, close it gently.





Closing it roughly may trap your fingers, resulting in injury.

Before connecting cords, make sure that the power to this product and other devices is turned OFF.





Failure to do so may cause breakdown of this product and other devices.

Take care not to allow any foreign matter to enter the product.





Entry of water, needles or hair pins may result in breakdown or short-circuit. The product shall not be exposed to dripping or

The product shall not be exposed to dripping or splashing. No objects filled with liquids, such as vases, shall be placed on the product.

Do not drag the product on the floor. Take care not to drop the product.



Please lift up the product when moving it. Please note that the product is heavy and must be carried by more than two persons. Dropping the product may result in breakdown.

Do not place the product near electrical appliances such as TVs and radios.





- Doing so may cause the product to generate noise
- If the product generates noise, move the product sufficiently away from the electrical appliance or connect it to another AC outlet.

When connecting the AC power cord and other cords, take care not to get them tangled.





Failure to do so may damage them, resulting in fire, electric shock or short-circuit.

Do not wipe the product with benzene or thinner.



- Doing so may result in discoloration or deformation of the product.
- When cleaning the product, put a soft cloth in lukewarm water, squeeze it well, then wipe the product.

Do not stand on the product or exert excessive force.



 Doing so may cause the product to become deformed or fall over, resulting in breakdown or injury.

Do not place naked flame, such as lighted candles on the product.



Doing so may cause the illumination to fall over, resulting in fire.

Ensure that the ventilation is not impeded by covering the ventilation openings with items, such as newspaper, table-cloths, curtains, etc.



Failure to do so may over-heat the product, resulting in fire.

The product should be located so that its location or position does not interfere with its proper ventilation. Ensure a minimum distance of 5cm around the product for sufficient ventilation.

The product should be serviced by qualified service personnel when:

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

Notes on Repair

Should an abnormality occur in the product, immediately turn the power OFF, disconnect the power cord plug, and then contact the shop from which the product was purchased.

To prevent electric shock, match wide blade of plug to wide slot, fully insert.

Pour éviter les chocs électriques, introduire la lame la plus large de la fiche dans la borne correspondante de la prise et pousser jusqu'au fond.

Instruction for AC power cord (U.K.)

Do not plug either terminal of the power cord to the ground of the AC outlet on the wall.

Canadian Radio Interference Regulations

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



An information on Disposal for users

If your product is marked with this recycling symbol it means that, at the end of its life, you must dispose of it separately by taking it to an appropriate collection point.

You should not mix it with general household waste. Disposing of this product correctly will prevent potential negative effects on the environment and human health which could otherwise arise due to inappropriate waste handling.

For further details, please contact your local authority.

(European Union only)

FCC Information (U.S.A)

CAUTION: Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

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 receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

FC

Declaration of Conformity

Products: Electronic Piano

Model Number: CP110

Responsible Party Name: Kawai America Corporation Address: 2055 East University Drive Rancho

Dominguez, CA 90220

Telephone 310-631-1771

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

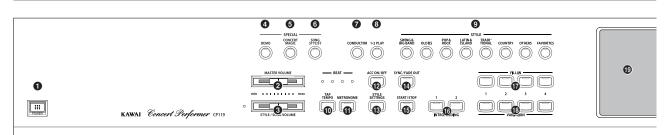
- (1) this device may not cause harmful interference, and
- (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

This applies only to products distributed by Kawai America Corporation.

1. Part Names & Functions

1) Parts and Names

♦ Control Panel



1 POWER

Turns the instrument on/off.

2 MASTER VOLUME

This slider is used to adjust the overall volume level of the instrument.

STYLE / SONG VOLUME

This slider is used to adjust the volume level of the Auto Accompaniment Styles. Also used to adjust the volume level of a song played from the CP Recorder or directly from USB memory. This slider does not affect the Master Volume Slider setting.

4 DEMO (page 17)

This button is used to select the built-in demo songs

GCONCERT MAGIC (page 80)

This button is used to select the built-in Concert Magic songs.

6SONG STYLIST (page 66)

This button is used to select the Song Stylist Registrations.

OCONDUCTOR (page 71)

This button is used to modify Accompaniment Styles.

1-2 PLAY (page 62)

This button is used to automatically choose an appropriate sound and setup for the selected style.

9STYLE (page 57)

These buttons are used to select an Accompaniment Style to play along with.

@TAP TEMPO (page 30, 58)

This button is used to tap in the desired tempo for a song or Style.

METRONOME (page 30)

This button is used to turn the Metronome on/off.

PACC ON/OFF (page 60)

This button is used to turn the Auto-Accompaniment function on/off.

®STYLE SETTINGS (page 60)

This button is used to select the Auto-Accompaniment mode.

OSYNC / FADE OUT (page 58)

When active, the accompaniment style will start as soon as you play a note or chord on the keyboard. Press this button while a Style is playing to fade in or out of the Style.

(DSTART / STOP (page 58)

This button is used to start and stop the accompaniment style.

(bintro / Ending (page 58)

These buttons are used to play an intro section that leads into the style. If you press this button while the style is playing an ending section will be played before stopping.

1 FILL IN (page 59)

These buttons are used to select one of the four short fill-in sections that embellish the style and lead into the different variation sections of the Style.

®VARIATION (page 59)

These buttons are used to select one of the four variation sections within the chosen Style.

19LCD TOUCH SCREEN

Displays information about the CP's current sound selections, options, and settings, etc., while also controlling many aspects of the CP.

@TEMPO/VALUE DIAL

This dial is used to adjust tempo, scroll through different selections, and adjust data values for items on the LCD screen.

②EXIT

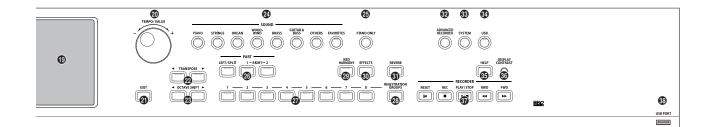
This button is used to back up to the next-higher screen level. Keep pressing the Exit button from any screen on the CP will bring you back to the CP's main play screen.

27TRANSPOSE (page 29)

These buttons are used to change the overall pitch of the CP in half-note steps.

3OCTAVE SHIFT (page 29)

These buttons are used to change the pitch of the selected part in octave steps.



29SOUND (page 20)

These buttons are used to select the desired sound category. Use the SELECT buttons or the DIAL to select a sound within the category.

PIANO ONLY (page 31)

This button is used to automatically assign the Concert Grand sound to the Right 1 part.

3PART (page 18)

Selects which of the three parts (Left/Split, Right 1, Right 2,) are active and ready to be played with the sounds assigned to them.

PREGISTRATIONS (page 63)

These buttons are used to recall one of the eight panel settings available in the currently selected Registration group.

®REGISTRATION GROUPS (page 63)

This button is used to select one of the 10 groups of preset and user registrations.

②KBD HARMONY (page 24)

This button turns on/off the Harmony for instrument sounds. Press and hold the button to select the Harmony settings menu.

®EFFECTS (page 30)

This button is used to select the Effects and Chorus settings menu.

3 REVERB (page 24)

This button turns on/off the Reverb. Press and hold the button to select the Reverb settings menu.

@ADVANCED RECORDER (page 38)

This button is used to access the Advanced Recorder functions

33SYSTEM (page 86)

This button is used to access the system settings menu.

39 USB (page 108)

This button is used to access the USB memory functions.

39 HELP (page 15)

These buttons are used to access Help menus which contain explanations of the CP piano's features.

®DISPLAY CONTRAST

Adjusts the contrast of the LCD screen for easier viewing.

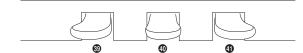
TRECORDER (page 32)

Used to record and play back a song.

®USB PORT (page 108)

This jack is used to connect a standard USB memory device to read and write user data.

♦ Pedals



®Soft Pedal

Depressing this pedal softens the sound and reduces its volume. This pedal can also be assigned to control other functions. (See page 92)

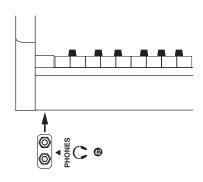
@Sostenuto Pedal

Depressing this pedal after playing the keyboard and before releasing the keys sustains the sound of only the keys just played. This pedal can also be assigned to control other functions. (See page 92)

Sustain Pedal

Sustains the sound after lifting your hands from the keyboard. The sustain pedal is capable of responding to half pedaling.

Front Terminals

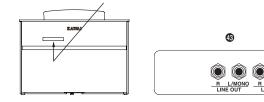


49 Headphone Jacks

These jacks are used to connect up to two headphones to the CP piano.

46

♦ Rear Terminals



Line Out Jacks

These jacks are used to provide stereo output of the CP's sound to amplifiers, tape recorders or similar equipment. The audio signal coming through the LINE IN jacks is also routed to these jacks.

Line In Jacks

These jacks are used to connect stereo outputs from other audio equipment or electronic instruments to the CP's speakers. The audio signal coming through these jacks bypasses the CP's volume control.

MIDI Jacks

These jacks are used to connect external MIDI devices to the CP.

49USB Jack

This jack is used to connect a personal computer to the CP.

2) Overview of Controls

This manual provides you with all the information you will need in order to take full advantage of the Concert Performer's potential. Before you begin learning how to use the specific features, it is important to understand some of the basic ideas behind the instrument's design.

The Concert Performer has been designed to have an easy and intuitive user interface. However, the instrument has so many features that it is simply impractical to have a dedicated button for every single one. As a result, many features and functions are selected by choosing them from lists, or "menus", that are presented to you on the CP's large display screen. Often times selecting an item from a menu may access another "sub-menu" of options specific to that item. This system of menus and sub-menus keeps everything logical and straightforward and becoming familiar with how to make your way through them is very easy.

◆ Panel Buttons

Most of the buttons on the front panel are used to directly select a function on the CP that you would like to work with. In most cases, the specific function name is printed on the front panel directly above the button. For example, there are buttons labeled 1-2 PLAY, FILL-IN, and so on. In this manual, references to these buttons are always printed in capital letters for clarity. Most of these buttons have an LED Indicator (small light) on them. This Indicator will be turned ON when a function is in use so that you can quickly see if that function is active.

◆ LCD Touch Screen

The LCD Touch Screen is the window through which the Concert Performer communicates with you. The large display size allows many items to be clearly displayed at the same time, allowing for not only words but graphics to be shown as well.

As well as providing information about the current sound and style selections, and other important settings, the LCD display can also be used to control numerous functions of the CP119. Simply touch the part of the screen that corresponds to the function you wish to control or adjust. Below is an example of the default MAIN screen that appears when the instrument is first turned on.

STYLE STYLE: Piano Pop <u>Piano</u> Pop TEMP0 TEMPO: Tempo of selected style RIGHT1 part: Concert Grand []= 88 Concert Grand in beats per minute (BPM) selected and currently active LEFT part: Choir Aahs selected. LEFT RIGHT 2 RIGHT2 part: Beautiful Strings Choir Aahs but currently inactive selected but currently inactive RIGHT 2 RIGHT 1 VOLUME MIXER MIXER: Show mixer screen VOLUME: Adjust volume of currently selected part

Default MAIN screen

In some cases when you touch an item displayed on the screen, that item will become highlighted (shown in reverse color) to indicate you it has been selected. However, in other cases a submenu screen relating to that item will be displayed, presenting you with further options.

Note that in order to avoid possible confusion within this owner's manual, operating instructions related to the touch screen will use the verb *touch*, while instructions related to the button panel will use the verb *press*.

E.g.:

- *Touch* the **PAGE** button on the LCD display.
- *Press* the **RIGHT 1** panel button.

If no panel buttons are pressed, and the LCD display is not touched while showing different screen menus (such as the sound or style category lists), the LCD display will automatically return to the MAIN screen after a period of 20 seconds. To adjust this waiting period, or to prevent the MAIN screen from returning automatically, please refer to the **Display Control** instructions on page 107 of this owner's manual.

◆ Dial



The Dial is used to change data values and scroll through options that are displayed on the LCD screen

When you turn the Dial, you will notice that whatever item on the LCD screen is currently selected (highlighted) will be affected. For example, when a Part is selected, turning the dial will adjust the volume of that Part. Alternatively, when the screen presents you with a list of choices, turning the Dial will allow you to quickly scroll through the list until you arrive at your choice.

2. Listening to the Piano

1) Getting Assistance: Using Help and Demo

The first time you sit at the Concert Performer, you may feel overwhelmed by the wealth of features and options that it offers. You will find, though, that if you keep this Owner's Manual handy you can learn to use the different functions as you need them, at your own pace. And, there is certainly nothing wrong with only using a few basic features, and thoroughly enjoying them. After all, the Concert Performer is first and foremost a musical instrument, and its whole purpose is to provide you with the tools for musical expression and fun no matter your skill level.

There are times when you might not have the Owner's Manual at your side, and you need an explanation of a button or feature. Fortunately, there are built-in Help guides to give you a hand. The Help function provides a basic introduction and overview of most of the features found in the CP.

There are also many built-in Demonstration songs that really show off the musical potential of the Concert Performer. These songs were composed by some of the top musicians in the music industry, and will undoubtedly impress and inspire you.

2) Using the Help

To get Help, simply press the HELP button to the left of the display. The display will show an explanation on the function or feature that you are presently working on. Help is available at any time, except when the CP is busy recording your performance or accessing the USB device.

◆ To use the Help

☐ Step 1

Press the HELP button.



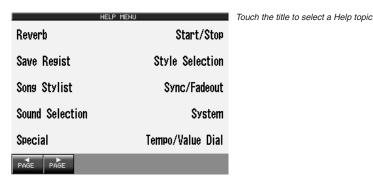
The Help text will be displayed in the LCD screen.

☐ Step 2

If the text displayed is not what you are looking for, touch the INDEX button to list the available HELP topics, then touch the PAGE buttons to cycle through each page.

☐ Step 3

Touch the appropriate Help title and the selected topic will be displayed.

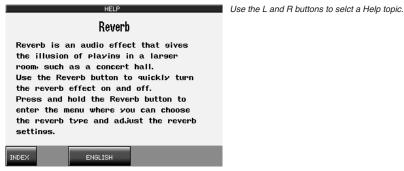


PAGE: Display help topics on the other pages.

☐ Step 4

If desired, touch the screen to change the language of the HELP text.

English, German, French, and Spanish are available.



INDEX: Takes you to the Help menu. LANGUAGE: Selects the language.

☐ Step 5

To leave Help, press the EXIT button.

3) Using the Demonstrations

There are five types of Demonstrations programmed in the CP piano.

- **♦** Sound Category Demos
 - Each Sound category has a song, or songs, that demonstrate the sound choices and capabilities found in the category.
- ♦ Style Category Demos

Each Style category has a song, or songs, that demonstrate how the Auto-Accompaniment Styles can be used.

♦ To listen to a Sound/Style Demo

☐ Step 1

Press the DEMO button.

DEMO

The Demonstration menu will be displayed.

☐ Step 2

Select your preferred Demo.

- ♦ Press a SOUND category button to select a SOUND category demo.
- ◆ Press a STYLE category button to select a STYLE category demo.

SOUND or STYLE categories may play more than one demo song in sequence.

Press the same SOUND or STYLE button repeatedly to skip to the next demo song.



			sou	JND			
PIANO	STRINGS	ORGAN	WOOD- WIND	BRASS	GUITAR & BASS	OTHERS	FAVORITES
			sт	YLE			
SWING & BIG BAND	OLDIES	POP & ROCK	LATIN & ISLAND	TRADI- TIONAL	COUNTRY	OTHERS	FAVORITES

The SOUND category buttons are used to select the demo for that Sound category.

The STYLE category buttons are used to select the demo for that Style category.

3. Playing the Piano (Basic Controls)

This chapter discusses the basic operations that are used to play the Concert Performer, such as sound selection, Part configuration and effect settings.

1) Selecting a Part to Play

When the CP's main play screen is displayed (For example, when the CP is first turned on), you are presented with three sound Parts that can be played from the keyboard. These three Parts are named LEFT/SPLIT, RIGHT 1, RIGHT 2, and each one has an instrument sound assigned to it. You can selectively turn on/off any combination of these three Parts, allowing you to have up to three different sounds at the same time across the keyboard.

Sound assigned to Parts RIGHT 1 and RIGHT 2 will be layered on top of each other when both parts are active at the same time.

Activating the LEFT/SPLIT Part automatically splits the keyboard so that the sound assigned to the LEFT/SPLIT Part is only heard when you play below a specified key (split point). Each Part has a dedicated button on the front panel that selects and turns on/off that Part. You can Also select a Part by touching the appropriate area of the screen.

◆ Selecting a Part is easy:

☐ Step 1

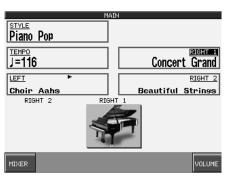
Press the PART button for the Part you wish to activate.

The PART button LED will light.

☐ Step 2

Press the PART button again to turn that Part off.

■ If the LCD screen is currently showing the main play screen, you can tell which Parts are active by looking at the name of the sound assigned to it. If the name of a sound is in a large typeface, then the Part it is assigned to is active. If the sound name is displayed in a small typeface, then the Part is not active.



This example indicates: RIGHT 1 is currently active RIGHT 2, LEFT are inactive

Splitting the keyboard

When the LEFT/SPLIT Part is activated, the CP automatically splits the keyboard and only the sound assigned to the LEFT/SPLIT Part will be heard when you play below a specified key (split point) on the keyboard. The default split point is between F2 and F#2 but you can freely change the split point to any key on the keyboard.

To change the split point:

☐ Step 1

Press the LEFT/SPLIT button to activate the LEFT/SPLIT Part.

The LEFT/SPLIT button LED will light and the LCD screen will display a diagram of the CP's 88 note keyboard.

☐ Step 2

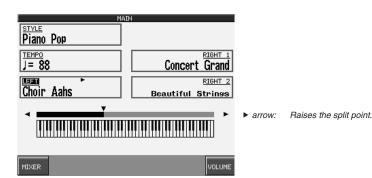
Press and hold the LEFT/SPLIT button, then press the desired key on the keyboard that you want to serve as the split point.

The key you press will become the lowest note the Right hand Parts will play (RIGHT1, RIGHT2). The LEFT/SPLIT sound will be heard when keys below the split point are played.

☐ Step 3

You may also touch the ◀ and ▶ arrows either side of the keyboard diagram to move the split point.

On the LCD screen the split point marker will move across the 88 note keyboard diagram as you press these buttons.



◀ arrow: Lowers the split point.

■ Moving the split point completely to the LEFT end of the keyboard will allow the LEFT/SPLIT Part to function as a layer with the three right hand Parts. In this manner you can create a three part layer across the entire keyboard.

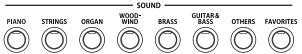
2) Selecting Sounds

The Concert Performer has over 700 instrument and drum sounds available from the front panel. You can freely assign any of these sounds to the three Parts. Remember that there is always a sound assigned to each of the Parts, even if some of the Parts are not currently active.

The sounds span a tremendous variety of instruments, ranging from traditional acoustic sounds to modern electronic tones. To help you quickly find the sound that you want, the sounds have been organized into 8 categories, each with a dedicated Sound Selection button on the front panel.

Pressing the OTHERS button will display a separate menu, with an extra 8 sub-categories of additional sounds to be selected.

Finally, the FAVORITES button allows up to 20 of your favorites sounds to be stored and recalled simply and conveniently.



◆ To select a Sound:

☐ Step 1

In the main play screen, select the touch the Part to which you wish to assign a new sound.

The selected Part will become highlighted.

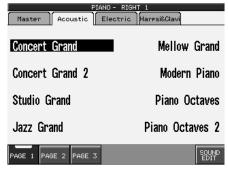
☐ Step 2

Press the SOUND button for the sound category that you are interested in.

Sounds from the first page of the Master tab will be displayed. The Master tab lists all available instruments from the chosen category, and typically spans several pages. It is also possible to display only the instruments of a particular sub-category by touching the relevant tab. For example to display drawbar organ sounds only, first press the ORGAN button, then touch the Drawbar tab. Remember that each tab can list several pages of instrument sounds.

☐ Step 3

Select a sound by touching the displayed name.



PAGE: Selects the different pages of Sounds within a category.

SOUND EDIT: Takes you to the Sound Edit menu. (See

"Editing Sounds" on page 90.)

☐ Step 4

Touch the PAGE buttons to show the Sounds on the other pages for the same category.

☐ Step 5

You can also use the Dial to scroll through all of the categories and sounds one by one.

♦ Favorite Sounds

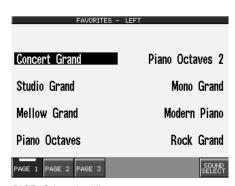
Because of the sheer number of sounds available, it can take a while to scroll through the various categories, sub-category tabs, and pages in order to find a particular sound. Fortunately, the Favorites category allows you to store your favorite sounds on a separate button menu for easy selection.

◆ To create a Favorite sound:

☐ Step 1

Press the FAVORITES sound button.

The FAVORITES screen will be shown, with a list of predefined Favorite sounds.



PAGE: Selects the different pages SOUND SELECT: Chose the sound for the selected Favorite position.

	_	
	C+~~	
- 1 - 1	Siei) /

Touch one of the Favorite sound names.

That entry will become selected.

☐ Step 3

Touch the SOUND SELECT button.

The Favorites screen will enter EDIT mode.

☐ Step 4

Press one of the SOUND category buttons.

☐ Step 5

Select the desired sound.

The selected sound will become a Favorite sound.

☐ Step 6

Press the EXIT button.

☐ Step 7

Touch the SAVE button.

The Favorites list will be saved to the internal memory.

■ If the Favorites list is not saved, the list will return to the default setting when the power is turned off, and any stored Favorites will be lost.

3) Mixer

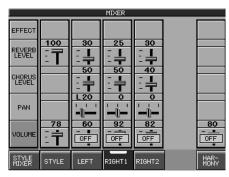
This Mixer screen allows you to change the volume, panning, reverb and chorus levels, as well as turn the effect on/off for each Part.

♦ To use the Mixer:

☐ Step 1

Touch the MIXER button while on the main play screen.

The Mixer screen will be shown.



STYLE MIXER: Show the Style Mixer screen PART BUTTONS: Selects the part to adjust. HARMONY: Show the Harmony screen.

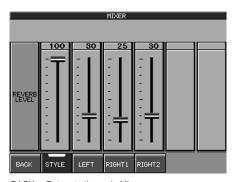
☐ Step 2

Touch the buttons at the bottom of the screen to select the Part to be adjusted.

☐ Step 3

Touch the slider that you wish to adjust.

A larger version of the selected slider will be shown.



BACK: Return to the main Mixer screen.
PART BUTTONS: Selects the part to adjust.
HARMONY: Show the Harmony screen.

☐ Step 4

Use the Dial or touch and drag the slider to adjust the value.

■ Volume level can be also adjusted from the main play screen, using the VOLUME buttons, then using the Dial.

◆ To adjust the individual Section level:

The Mixer not only lets you set the overall volume level for the Style, but set individual volume levels for the 6 Sections within a Style.

☐ Step 1

On the Mixer screen, touch the STYLE MIXER button.

The Style Mixer screen will be shown.



BACK: Return to the main Mixer screen.
PART BUTTONS: Selects the Section to adjust.

☐ Step 2

Touch the buttons at the bottom of the screen to select the Part to be adjusted.

☐ Step 3

Use the Dial, or touch and drag the slider to adjust the value.

☐ Step 4

Touch the BACK button to go back the previous Mixer screen, or press the EXIT button to go back to the main play screen.

4) Effects

You might have noticed that when you select some of the sounds, the LED indicator for the REVERB button is turned on. The reason for this is some of the sounds are automatically set up to use reverb with one or more additional effect on as part of their initial setting.

Adding an effect to the sound enhances tonal quality and improves acoustical realism. The CP piano is provided with three separate groups of effects. The first is REVERB, the second is CHORUS, and third group EFFECTS contains other useful effects such as Delay, Phaser, Rotary Speaker etc. The Concert Performer has a selection of 27 different Reverb, Chorus, and Effect types that can be used to enhance or even dramatically alter the instrument sounds. Each of the over 700 instrument and drum sounds has already been assigned a REVERB and CHORUS setting and an additional EFFECT that suits that particular type of instrument. For example, a moderate Delay effect is used on the Church Organ to recreate the sense of being in a large church, and a Rotary speaker effect is used on the Drawbar organ to give it an authentic, vintage feel.

If you wish, you can change any of these effect settings separately for each sound, then save them as the new Preset effect settings for that Sound. In addition, by setting the Effect For Sound function in the System Menu to "Panel" the CP will ignore the preset effects settings for each Sound (see Effect For Sound on page 95).

(The CP piano can also remember your Effect settings as part of a Registration. See Registration on page 63.)

♦ Adding Reverb

□ Step 1

Press the REVERB button.



The REVERB button LED will light.

☐ Step 2

If you wish to edit the settings, hold down the REVERB button for a moment until the Reverb Settings screen is displayed.



PART BUTTONS: Selects the part to adjust.

☐ Step 3

Use the dial to select the Reverb type.

☐ Step 4

Touch the buttons above each slider to turn the reverb effect on or off.

☐ Step 5

Touch the slider/Part that you wish to adjust.

☐ Step 6

Use the Dial or touch and drag the slider to adjust the value.

☐ Step 7

Press the EXIT button to leave the Reverb Settings menu.

☐ Step 8

If you wish to turn the reverb effect off, press the REVERB button again.

♦ Type of Reverb

Hall 1, Hall 2 Simulates the ambiance of a concert hall or theater.

Stage 1, Stage 2 Simulates the ambiance of a small hall or live house.

Room 1, Room 2 Simulates the ambiance of a living room or small rehearsal room.

Plate Simulates the sound of a metallic plate reverb.

■ The LED Indicator on the REVERB button will be lit whenever Reverb is turned on for the any Part except ACC (regardless of each part's Effect Priority). See "Effect Priority Guidelines" later in this chapter for an explanation of Effect Priority.

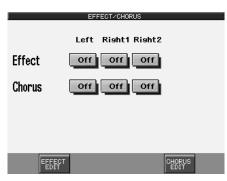
♦ Adding Chorus

☐ Step 1

Press the EFFECTS button.

EFFECTS

The EFFECT/CHORUS select screen will be displayed.

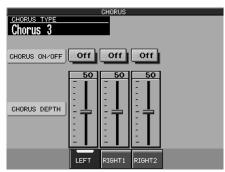


EFFECT EDIT: Show the Effect Edit screen. CHORUS EDIT: Show the Chorus Edit screen.

☐ Step 2

Touch the CHORUS EDIT button.

The CHORUS settings screen will be displayed.



PART BUTTONS: Selects the part to adjust.

☐ Step 3

Use the dial to select the Chorus type.

☐ Step 4

Touch the buttons above each slider to turn the Chorus effect on or off.

☐ Step 5

Touch the slider/Part that you wish to adjust.

☐ Step 6

Use the Dial or touch and drag the slider to adjust the value.

☐ Step 7

Press the EXIT button to leave the Chorus settings screen.

■ You can select from four chorus types when in the Chorus Settings menu. There is a fifth chorus type which is assigned as an Effect from the Effect Settings menu. In this way, you can actually have two chorus effects active if so desired.

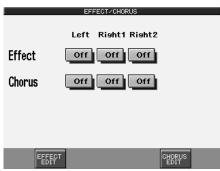
♦ Adding an Effect

☐ Step 1

Press the EFFECTS button.



The EFFECT/CHORUS screen will be displayed.

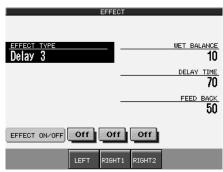


EFFECT EDIT: Show the Effect Edit screen. CHORUS EDIT: Show the Chorus Edit screen.

☐ Step 2

Touch the EFFECTS EDIT button.

The EFFECTS settings screen will be displayed.



PART BUTTONS: Selects the part to adjust.

☐ Step 3

Use the dial to select the Effect type.

☐ Step 4 Touch the buttons to turn the Effect on or off.	
☐ Step 5 Touch the Effect paramaters that you wish to adjust.	
☐ Step 6 Turn the Dial to adjust the value.	
□ Step 7	

♦ Effect Types

Chorus Simulates the rich character of a vocal choir or string ensemble, by layering a slightly detuned version of the sound over the original to enrich it.

Flanger Creates a shifting comb-filter, which adds motion and a "hollow" tone to the sound.

Celeste A three-phase chorus without modulation.

Press the EXIT button to leave the Effect settings screen.

Ensemble A three-phase chorus with a slight modulation to each phase.

Delay 1-3 Adds echoes to the sound. The three types differ in the length of time between the echoes.

Auto Pan Moves the sound left and right across the stereo field at a variable rate.

Tremolo Modulates the volume of the sound. This is a vibrato type effect.

Tremulant A combination of Tremolo and Vibrato. It simulates the tremulant pipes of a church organ.

Phaser Creates a phase change, adding motion to the sound.

Rotary 1-2 This effect simulates the sound of the Rotary Speaker cabinet commonly used with electric organs. Rotary 2 adds distortion. The soft pedal is used to change the speed of the rotor between SLOW and FAST.

Auto Wah Sweeps a tone filter up and down at the beginning of a note, recreating the popular vintage wah wah pedal sound.

Enhancer Emphasizes high frequencies to make a sound more easily discernible in a mix.

Distortion Adds frequencies that were not present in the original sound, resulting in a "fuzzy" or warmer tone.

Effect Priority Guidelines

Reverb and Chorus are global effects. In other words, all of the Parts and the Accompaniment Style must share the same Reverb and Chorus type. However each of these Parts can have a different amount of Reverb and Chorus applied to them. In addition Reverb and Chorus can be independently turned on/off for each part. However, since the CP's EFFECT section can only have one Effect turned on at a time (in addition to the REVERB and CHORUS), what happens if you have two (or more) Parts active, with entirely different sounds, each with a different Effect setting? In these cases, the CP's Effects section can only use the Effect settings for one of the Parts. The EFFECT section chooses which Effect settings to use based upon a predetermined priority order for each of the Parts. The Priority order is RIGHT 1> RIGHT 2 > LEFT/SPLIT. The preset effect settings for the Priority Part will be used and the other Parts will either share these settings or may have their Effects automatically turned off.

This "**Priority Part**" depends on the current situation. If you only have one Part active, regardless of which Part it is, the preset effect settings for that sound will be used. If you have two or more Parts active, then the CP will treat one of them as the Priority Part, and ignore the settings of the other(s).

If the the Effect For Sound is set to "Panel" in the System then the Preset effect settings for each Sound will be ignored and the Part Priority will be ignored. (See Effect For Sound on page 95).

Here are some guidelines for Effect Priority:

- Priority is given to the Parts in the following order: RIGHT1>RIGHT2>LEFT. This means that anytime the RIGHT 1 Part is active, its Effect settings will be used, not only for its sound but for any sound in any other Part, that you want to add effects to. Likewise, the only time an active LEFT Part's settings will be applied is if the other Part is inactive.
- Unlees you change them, the Effect settings will only change in response to a change in the Priority Part being activated/ deactivated, or a new sound is assigned to an active Priority Part. In the latter case, the new Effect settings will reflect the Preset effect settings for the new sound.
- When the Effect settings change for the Piority Part, the Effects will be automatically turned off for the other Parts. (This is so that your Flute sound on RIGHT2 doesn't suddenly get effected by the Distortion settings of the Electric Guitar that you've just assigned to the RIGHT1 Part!)
- You can, however, turn the effect on for any Part by adjusting the Effect On/Off option in the display for that Part.

◆ Example

Assume that your CP is set up according to the following chart:

	RIGHT1	RIGHT 2	LEFT
Part	Inactive	Active	Active
Effect	On	On	On

If you then select a different sound for RIGHT2, the Effect setting for the RIGHT1, LEFT will be turned off automatically. This is because RIGHT2 is the Priority Part (note that the RIGHT1 Part is NOT the Priority Part because it was inactive).

The chart would now look like this:

	RIGHT1	RIGHT 2	LEFT
Part	Inactive	Active	Active
Effect	Off	On	Off

Even if you now assign a new sound to the RIGHT1 Part, the Effect settings for the other Parts won't change, because RIGHT1 is still inactive, so therefore would not have priority.

Once you make the RIGHT1 Part active, however, it would now be considered the Priority Part. The Effect settings for the other Parts will again be turned off. The Indicator light on the EFFECT button will now reflect the Effect status for the sound assigned to RIGHT1.

	RIGHT1	RIGHT 2	LEFT
Part	Active	Active	Active
Effect	Off	Off	Off

At this point, if the Effect that has been called up along with the RIGHT1 sound is one that you'd like to use for the other Parts, simply select Effect On in the LCD display for those Parts.

5) Transpose and Octave Shift

Transpose raises or lowers the CP's pitch in half-step increments. Octave Shift does the same but in octave increments.

Transpose can be especially useful when you have learned a song in one key and have to play it in another key. The transpose feature allows you to play the song in the original key, but hear it in another key. You can transpose the Concert Magic songs, the Accompaniment Styles, any songs played back by the Easy/Advanced Recorder and any of the over 600 instrument and drum sounds available in the CP.

Octave shift can be very useful when you are playing multiple sounds across the keyboard. You may want to use the octave shift to adjust a bass sound assigned to the LEFT/SPLIT Part to play in the proper pitch range, or to set one sound in a layer to play in a different octave so that it mixes well with other sounds in the layer. Octave shift is only available for the three Parts: LEFT/SPLIT, RIGHT1, and RIGHT 2.

♦ To Transpose:

☐ Step 1

Press either the ◀ or ▶ TRANSPOSE buttons.



The transpose amount will be displayed in the top right corner of the LCD screen. The LCD screen shows you a number telling you how many half steps up or down you have transposed the piano.

-5, for example, represents a transposition that is 5 half steps lower.

☐ Step 2

To cancel the Transpose setting, press both the ◀ and ▶ buttons at the same time.

The transpose amount will disappear from the LCD screen, indicating that the CP is now back to its original setting.

◆ To use the Octave Shift:

☐ Step 1

Select the Part that you would like to apply the shift to.

☐ Step 2

Press either the ◀ or ▶ OCTAVE SHIFT buttons.



The number of shifted octaves (up or down) will be displayed with an ◀ in the LCD screen.

☐ Step 3

To cancel the octave shift setting, press both the ◀ and ▶ buttons at the same time.

The symbols will disappear from the screen, indicating that the selected Part is back to its normal octave range.



The Transpose amount is displayed in the top right corner of the LCD screen.

The Octave Shift amount is represented by the number and direction of triangles shown beside the relevant Part name.

■ The Octave Shift has a range of four octaves in each direction. However, some on board sounds may have a limited range in which they play properly. If you shift too far out of this range, the instrument may sound strange or may not play at all. This has no affect on the CP's proper function though, and you should feel encouraged to use this feature as a means of getting interesting tonal variations out of the preset Sounds.

6) Metronome

Rhythm is one of the most important elements when learning music. It is important to practice playing the piano at the correct tempo and with a steady rhythm. The CP piano's metronome is a tool that helps you to achieve this by providing a steady beat for you play along with.

◆ To use the Metronome:

□ Step 1

Press the METRONOME button.



The CP piano will start counting with an audible steady beat.

A metronome icon and the beat (time signature) will appear next to the Tempo value.

☐ Step 2

Touch the screen to select either TEMPO or BEAT.

☐ Step 3

Use the dial to change the TEMPO or BEAT value.



You can also adjust the tempo by tapping on the TAP TEMPO button. Simply tap on the button with your finger three or more times at the desired tempo, and the CP will automatically translate that into a tempo value on the screen.

☐ Step 4

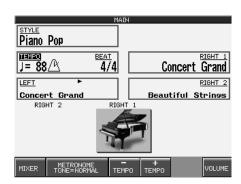
Touch the VOLUME button.

☐ Step 5

Use the dial or touch the VOLUME - and VOLUME + buttons to adjust the metronome volume.

☐ Step 6

To stop the metronome, press the METRONOME button again.



MIXER: Takes you to the Mixer menu.
METRONOME TONE: Alternates the metronome tone
between a bell chime and a spoken voice count.
TEMPO: Adjusts the tempo of the metronome.

TEMPO: Adjusts the tempo of the metronome.

VOLUME: Adjusts the volume level of the metronome.

■ It is also possible to change the sound of the metronome from a standard bell chime to a spoken voice count by touching the METRONOME TONE button.

7) Piano Only

The Piano Only button provides a way to quickly set the Concert Performer up to play the Concert Grand piano sound. Pressing the Piano Only button immediately turns off all Parts except the Right 1 part and sets the Right 1 sound to Concert Grand.

The Piano Only button also turns off all auto-accompaniment functions and stops the Easy/Advanced Recorder. Additionally, pressing the Piano Only button will cause the CP to exit any function or editing screen (except for Concert Magic) and immediately return to the Main Screen.

When you are using Concert Magic, pressing the Piano Only button will change the Concert Magic song's preset sounds to Concert Grand piano.

Pressing and holding the PIANO ONLY button will revert the panel settings to their original factory settings.

■ You can also use the Piano Only button as a "panic button" to immediately stop any unintended accompaniment style or recording, or to quickly exit any confusing situation and return to a familiar piano sound.

♦ To use Piano Only:

Press the PIANO ONLY button.



The Main Screen is displayed and the Concert Grand sound is assigned to RIGHT1.

4. Recording a Song

The CP has built-in recording capabilities that allow you to record and play back your performances. Since the CP records your performances as digital data, not audio data, you can easily edit your performances after recording them. There are two ways to use the CP's recording feature:

Easy Recorder records your playing much like a tape recorder and is just as easy to use. The CP will record all of your playing as well as any changes you make to the front panel settings during the recording.

Advanced Recorder is useful for creating more complex recordings. Advanced Recorder gives you the ability to record on up to 16 independent tracks separately. In addition, with Advanced Recorder you can edit your recorded data one measure or even one note at a time. There is also a step recording mode in which you can enter notes or other MIDI data events one step at a time for even more accurate control.

Song data created on other instruments in the Standard MIDI File format (SMF) can also be loaded into the CP's recorder to be played or edited. The CP's recorder can read both Type 1 and 0 SMF files.

Please read the following sections carefully to learn more about the capabilities of the Easy and Advanced recorder.

1) Easy Recording

The Easy Recorder will record all of your playing as well as any settings you have made on the front panel or in the mixer screen at the touch of a button. Simply press the REC button and the CP will begin recording with the first note you play. You can also record a Style along with your playing if you like. Before you begin recording its a good idea to select your desired sound(s) and make any panel settings you would like to record.

♦ To record:

□ Step 1

Press the REC button.

The REC button LED will blink and the LCD screen will show Rec Ready. If you want to, you can still change sounds or panel settings before proceeding.



☐ Step 2

Start recording in one of the following ways:

- A. Play the keys and the CP will automatically start recording with the first note you play.
- B. If you are recording with a Style, press the START/STOP button to start the recorder with the Style. Pressing the INTRO/ENDING button will include an Intro phrase at the beginning of the recording.
- C. You can also press the SYNC button to begin recording the Style and your own playing together.
- D. Press the PLAY/STOP button to start with a 2-bar countdown to help you get ready.

You can make changes to the panel settings

before and during recording.

☐ Step 3

When you are finished recording, press the PLAY/STOP button.

You may resume recording from the point where you stopped by repeating these steps from step 2.

The current bar number is displayed beside the tempo.



MORE: Display additional menu options (Delete etc.)

MIXER: Show the Mixer screen. PART BUTTONS: Changes the part status.

- You may resume recording from the bar where you stopped by repeating these steps. You can also change sounds, tempo, and make other changes to the panel settings before you continue recording.
- To Re-record or make other changes to a previously recorded section of a song, please read the section titled "Rerecording or adding another Part" on page 34.

◆ To play back the recorded song:

☐ Step 1

Press the RESET button in the RECORDER section of the front panel to return to the first bar of the song.



☐ Step 2

Press the PLAY/STOP button to play back the song.

☐ Step 3

Press the PLAY/STOP button again to stop at any time.

☐ Step 4

Pressing the PLAY/STOP button again resumes the playback from the bar where you stopped.

☐ Step 5

Use the RWD or FWD buttons to rewind or fast-forward through the recording.

♦ Part Status

The playback and record status for the RIGHT/LEFT Parts and the Style are displayed at the bottom of the LCD screen. Whether you are in the process of recording or playing back your song it is helpful to know the status for each of these Parts.

The LCD screen will show the following Part status messages at the bottom of the screen:

REC This Part is ready to be recorded. This message is only displayed after the REC button has been pressed.

PLAY This Part has been recorded and will be heard both on playback and while recording.

MUTE This Part has been recorded but will be silent both on playback and while recording.

--- This part has not been recorded.

After you have recorded a song you can change the status for a Part by touching the appropriate Part button, at the bottom of the LCD screen. Touching these Part buttons during playback will select PLAY or MUTE. REC can only be selected after you press the REC button but before you begin recording.

During recording you can however set any Part to PLAY or MUTE by touching the appropriate Part button.

You can record all RIGHT/LEFT Parts as well as the Style simultaneously or only certain Parts as you choose. When you first record a song all Parts and the Style will be automatically set to REC but only the active Parts and the Style will be recorded. When you are finished recording the status for any active Parts and the Style will automatically change from REC to PLAY. After recording, the status for any RIGHT/LEFT Parts that were not active during recording will be automatically changed to - - - to show they have not been recorded yet.

When you press the PLAY/STOP button to listen to your song any Parts set to PLAY status will be heard.

Re-recording or adding another Part

After you have recorded a song you can Re-record a Part or add (overdub) other Parts if you like with the following procedure. Re-recording a Part completely erases the previous performance for that Part automatically.

◆ To Re-record or add a Part:

Make sure the Part(s) you wish to Re-record are active, then select any sounds or change panel settings as desired.
Step 2

Press the REC button.

☐ Step 3

Touch the appropriate Part button(s) at the bottom of the LCD screen to set the desired Part(s) to REC.

☐ Step 4
Begin recording by following step 2 in the "To Record" section on page 32.

Remember Re-Recording a Part completely erases the previously recorded performance for that Part. You can Re-record or add any of the RIGHT/LEFT Parts as many times as you like but you can only have one performance/sound for each RIGHT/LEFT Part.

Storing the song in Internal Memory

Once you finish recording a song you should store it in the internal memory before you turn the power OFF. Once the power is turned OFF your song data will be lost.

■ If you press the EXIT button to get out of the Easy Recorder, the CP will automatically prompt you to save your work.

◆ To Store a song to the internal memory:

☐ Step 1

Touch the MORE button.

Additional buttons will be displayed at the bottom of the screen.

☐ Step 2

Touch the SAVE button.

The Save My Song screen will be shown, with a virtual keyboard used for entering a name of the song.

☐ Step 3

Touch the screen to enter a name for the song.

☐ Step 4

Touch the EXEC button to store the song.

Erasing the song

Whenever a Part is selected for recording, the new performance is written right over any existing one that may be there for that Part. In this sense, the Easy Recorder is just like a tape machine. A new song will simply erase the old song during the recording process.

However, if you wish to simply erase all the Parts and the Style in a song at once you can use the Delete function.

◆ To delete a song:

☐ Step 1

Touch the MORE button.

Additional buttons will be displayed at the bottom of the screen.

☐ Step 2

Touch the DELETE button

The CP will ask if you are sure



NO: Cancels erasing the song. YES: Proceeds with erasing the song. ☐ Step 2

Touch the YES button to proceed, or the NO button to cancel.

■ DELETE erases all of the performance data for all Parts and the Style in the song. The panel setup, such as Style, Tempo, and Sound settings are not erased by the DELETE function.

♦ Easy Loop

You can set the loop on Playback.

♦ To set the Loop:

☐ Step 1

Assign Easy Loop to the Left pedal or Center pedal in the Pedal Assign screen of the System menu.

☐ Step 2

In the Easy Recorder screen press the PLAY/STOP button to start the playback.

☐ Step 3

Depress the pedal you assigned the Easy Loop.

Loop top will be selected and the Loop will be displayed.

☐ Step 4

Depress the pedal again.

Loop end will be selected and the bars between Loop top and Loop end will be repeated.

☐ Step 5

To clear the loop, depress the pedal again or stop the playback by pressing the PLAY/STOP button.

♦ Display of a Score

In the Easy Recorder screen, a score can be displayed. Touch the SCORE button to display the current song as a notated score.



PRINT: Saves a snapshot of the current screen to USB

memory.

PART1 : Turns Part 1 on/off. PART2 : Turns Part 2 on/off.

< PAGE > : Move through the pages of the score.

MORE: Takes you to the next screen.

♦ Touch MORE - You can select the channel of Part1 and Part 2 to be displayed in the screen.



PART1: Selects a channel of Part 1. PART2: Selects a channel of Part 2. BACK: Takes you to the previous screen.
MORE: Takes you to the next screen.

♦ Touch MORE - You can display the chord name, and also the channel to use for chord recognition.



 $\textit{CHORD}\ :\ \textit{Show hide the name of the chord}.$

CHORD CH : Select the channel to be used for chord

recognition.

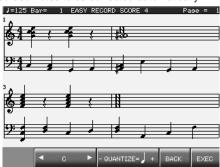
BACK: Takes you to the previous screen. MORE : Takes you to the next screen.

♦ Transpose

Allows the key signature of the notated score to be changed.

Quantize

Allows the length and timing of recorded notes to be corrected automatically.



< C > : Adjusts the transpose amount. QUANTIZE : Quantize the notes. BACK : Takes you to the previous screen. MORE : Takes you to the next screen.

2) Advanced Recording

The Advanced Recorder is a full featured sixteen track MIDI recorder that includes many of the same professional features found on dedicated MIDI sequencing (recording) devices. In addition to sixteen MIDI tracks the CP Advanced recorder provides a separate Style, chord, and tempo track for even more flexibility.

Even though you can create recordings of great musical complexity using the Advanced recorder you will find that it is still very straightforward and easy to use.

Using the Advanced Recorder allows you much greater control over the recording and compositional process than that offered by the Easy Recorder. However, songs created using the Easy Recorder can also be edited using the Advanced Recorder by simply pressing the ADVANCED RECORDER button.

◆ To go to the Advanced Recorder Menu:

Press the ADVANCED RECORDER button.



The recording options will be displayed on the screen.

Volume level and Chorus for each of the 16 tracks.

Real Time Rec: Prepares the track for real-time recording.

Punch In/Out: Re-record specific measures

MIXER: Change the Reverb, Effect, Panning,

Punch In/Out : Re-record specific measures within your song.

Step Recording : Record by entering data

Track Settings: Select the sound to be assigned to each of the 16 tracks, and change the track's recording and play back status.



PAGE: Shows additional recording options.

Loop Settings: Edit loop settings for the song

Song Edit : Edit the general settings for the

song.

Bar Edit: Edit the song by bars.

but Luit . Luit the being by bure.

Event Edit: Edit the song by MIDI events.

Style Maker: Create your own new user Style

Real-time Recording

note by note.

With Real-time record, the CP records your performance as you are playing it, in real-time. You can select any of the sixteen instrument tracks or the Style and tempo tracks to record, but you can only record on one track at a time. Since the Advanced Recorder only records on one track at a time, only the RIGHT 1 Part is active in the Advanced Recorder. Any other active Parts are automatically turned OFF when the ADVANCED RECORDER button is pressed. In addition to selecting the desired track to record, the Real-time recording screen provides many other useful Real-time recording functions.

◆ To use Real-time recording:

☐ Step 1

From the Advanced Recorder menu, touch Real Time REC, or simply press the REC button.

The REC button LED will blink and the LCD screen will display the "Real Time REC" screen.

☐ Step 2

Touch the screen to select a function to edit. Use the Dial to change the values.

☐ Step 3

If necessary, you can go to the Mixer and Track Settings screens by touching the appropriate buttons.

Start recording by pressing the PLAY/STOP button while the REC button LED is blinking. There is an automatic two bar count in before the CP begins recording. If you are recording on the Style track you must press the START/STOP or INTRO buttons instead of the PLAY/STOP button.

When recording a Style there is no two bar count in, recording begins immediately.

You can cancel recording at anytime by pressing the REC button again or by touching the MENU button to return to the Advanced Recorder menu.

REC TRACK: Selects the track on which you want to record. There are 16 Instrument tracks, 1 Tempo track, and 1 Style track.

REC SOUND: Selects the sound or Style that you want to record with.

BAR: Shows the current bar and beat number.

START BAR: Selects the starting bar for the Loop feature. This function is a available only when Loop is turned ON.



MENU: Cancels the real-time recording setup and returns you to the Advanced Recorder menu.

MIXER: Takes you to the Mixer menu.

TRACK SETTINGS: Shows the Track Settings menu.

LOOP: Turns the Loop feature on/off.

B/M : Changes the time signature.

TEMPO: Changes the tempo.

REC MODE: Selects the recording mode. REPLACE erases the previous data and records the new data in its place. OVERDUB mixes the new data with the previous data so that both are heard together. Repeatedly touching REC MODE switches between the REPLACE and OVERDUB.

- When you select a Style to record the default tempo for that Style is ignored. The Style will use the current tempo setting for the song instead. You can set the desired tempo on the Real-time record screen before recording or change the tempo after you have recorded in Song Edit or on the tempo track in Event Edit.
- When you are recording on the Style track only the Style will be recorded. The style track will record any chords (to the chord track) you play but the actual notes you are playing will not be recorded.
- When the recording is done, the Mixer screen will automatically be displayed.

◆ To play back the recorded song:

☐ Step 1

Press the RESET button in the RECORDER section of the front panel to return to the first bar of the song.

☐ Step 2

Press the PLAY/STOP button to play back the song.

☐ Step 3

Press the PLAY/STOP button again to stop at any time.

☐ Step 4

Pressing the PLAY/STOP button again resumes the playback from the bar where you stopped.

☐ Step 5

Press the RWD or FWD buttons to rewind or fast-forward through the recording.

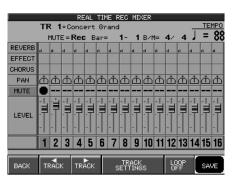
♦ Mixer

On the Mixer screen, you can change the following settings for each of the 16 tracks: Reverb level, Chorus level, Effect on/off, Panning, Track mute, Volume level.

◆ To use the Mixer:

☐ Step 1

Touch the number of the track or the ◀ TRACK ▶ buttons to select the track you wish to make changes to.



BACK: Returns you to the Advanced Recorder menu TRACK: Selects the track that you wish to edit. TRACK SETTINGS: Shows the Track Settings menu.

LOOP: Turns Loop ON/OFF.

SAVE: Saves the Mixer settings as part of the song

☐ Step 2

Touch the buttons along the side of the screen to choose the setting that you wish to change.

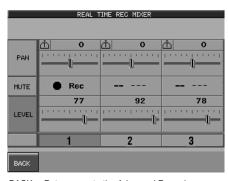
☐ Step 3

Use the Dial to change the value.

☐ Step 4

Alternatively, touch the setting for the track that you wish to change.

A zoomed version of the selected area will be shown, allowing adjustments to be made more easily.



BACK: Returns you to the Advanced Recorder menu.

☐ Step 5

At this point, you can start recording or go to another menu to continue setting up.

- You can make changes on the Mixer screen at any time except while the CP is busy recording. The Mixer screen is accessible from the Advanced Recorder menu, Track Settings screen and Real-time Rec screen.
- You can save any changes you have made to the settings on the Mixer screen at any bar or beat in your song. Simply play back the song or press the FWD/RWD buttons until you reach the exact bar and beat where you want to make changes to the Mixer settings and stop the song. Make any changes on the Mixer screen, then touch the SAVE button. You can do this as many times and in as many places within your song as you wish.

Note: "Saving" here only means any changes you made on the Mixer screen were saved as part of the song.

♦ Track Settings

The Track Settings screen shows you the Play, Record, and Mute status for each track. In addition it shows you what sound is assigned for the sixteen instrument tracks. You can change the track status or select a different sound for each track.

The Track Status screen will show the following Status messages.

Rec This track is ready to be recorded.

Play This track has been recorded and will be heard both on playback and while recording.

MIDI Rec MIDI Rec enables the CP to record incoming MIDI data from an external MIDI instrument connected

to the MIDI jacks. You can set more than one track to MIDI Rec, enabling the CP to record on several

tracks simultaneously over MIDI.

Mute This track has been recorded but will be silent both on playback and while recording.

This track has not been recorded. **Empty**

After you have recorded a song you can change the status for a track by touching the STATUS button at the bottom of the LCD screen. Touching the STATUS button during playback will select Play or Mute. Touching the STATUS button after entering Real-time record but before recording begins, will select Play, MIDI Rec, or Mute. Rec can only be selected from the Real-time Record screen. The Track settings screen cannot be accessed during recording.

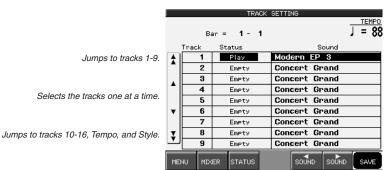
◆ To use the Track Settings screen:

☐ Step 1

Touch TRACK SETTINGS in the Advanced Recorder menu.

☐ Step 2

Touch the arrows at the side of the screen to select the track that you wish to edit.



TEMPO: Changes the tempo. Use the Dial to change the value

MENU: Returns you to the Advanced Recorder menu

MIXER: Takes you to the Mixer. STATUS: Changes the track's status

SOUND: Selects a different sound for the track. SAVE: Saves the Track settings as part of the song

□ Step 3

Touch the STATUS button to change the status to PLAY, MUTE or MIDI REC.

☐ Step 4

If you wish to change the sound assigned to the track, touch the < SOUND > buttons. You can also select sounds by pressing any of the SOUND buttons, or using the Dial.

☐ Step 5

When you are finished, touch the MENU button to return to the Advanced Recorder menu or touch the MIXER button to go to the Mixer menu.

■ As discussed in the above section, MIDI Rec enables the CP to record incoming MIDI data from an external MIDI instrument connected to the MIDI jacks. You can set more than one track to MIDI REC, enabling the CP to record on several tracks simultaneously over MIDI. Each MIDI Rec track will record on the incoming MIDI channel that corresponds to its track number. Track 1 records MIDI channel 1 and so on.

♦ Loop Settings

The Loop function lets you specify certain bars or your entire song to repeat over and over. Loop is a global function and all tracks will be looped equally. You cannot have different loop settings for each track.

♦ To set the Loop:

☐ Step 1

Touch Loop Settings on the Advanced Recorder menu.

☐ Step 2

Touch the screen to select the different loop settings, then use the Dial to change the values.

LOOP: Turns the Loop ON/OFF.]

START BAR: Specifies the starting bar.

END BAR : Specifies the ending bar.



MENU: Takes you back to the Advanced Recorder menu.

☐ Step 3

Touch LOOP to turn the Loop ON/OFF.

☐ Step 4

Touch START BAR to specify the bar where you want the Loop to start.

☐ Step 5

Touch END BAR to specify the bar where you want the Loop to end.

☐ Step 6

Touch the MENU button to return to the Advanced Recorder menu when you are finished.

- You can turn looping on and off in the Mixer menu. However, you still have to set the Start and End Bar from the Loop Settings menu.
- You can set up looping for recording in the Real-time REC menu as well. In the Real-time REC menu, when you turn on the looping, the Start Bar and End Bar information will be automatically copied from the Loop Settings menu.

♦ Style Paste

When you record a Style as part of your song, the Style data is automatically recorded on the Style track. This data is unique to the CP, and cannot be used with any other musical instruments. Additionally the instrument tracks that are part of the Style cannot be edited individually.

Style Paste converts any Style data recorded on the Style track into MIDI note and event data and places it on separate tracks (Trks 9-16). Once the Style data is converted into actual note data, you can view and edit the individual Style tracks as if you had recorded the data yourself. Also your song including the Style can now be played back by any other MIDI instrument that reads Standard MIDI File (SMF) format song data.

■ Before you use Style Paste, you need to make sure Tracks 9-16 are empty or don't contain important data. When the Style is pasted, the data from the Style track will be pasted into these tracks and will replace any existing data.

◆ To use Style Paste:

☐ Step 1

Touch STYLE PASTE while you are in the Advanced Recorder menu.

The LCD screen will prompt you for confirmation.



NO: Cancels the Style Paste. YES: Proceeds with Style Paste.

☐ Step 2

If you would like to proceed, touch the YES button, or touch the NO button to cancel.

Punch-In Recording

Punching In means being able to automatically start recording right in the middle of a track that is playing back, continue recording new data on that track for a specified number of measures, and then automatically stop recording at a specific measure and hear the rest of the track play to the end. This tool is very valuable if you wish to record over some misplayed notes in the middle of a track, but would like to preserve the music in the measures leading up to, and following, the trouble spot.

♦ To use Punch-in recording:

☐ Step 1

Select Punch In/Out in the Advanced Recorder menu.

☐ Step 2

Touch the screen to select the options and change their values using the Dial.

Touch AUTO to have the CP automatically handle the punching in/out while you play.

☐ Step 3

Touch the REHEARSAL button to listen to the song for rehearsal. If you need to adjust mixing or if you would like to loop the song, touch the MIXER or LOOP ON/OFF buttons.

When you are ready to record, press the REC button and then the PLAY button.

The music will start immediately from the Start Bar that you have chosen. Once the song reaches the Punch In Bar, any notes that you play on the keyboard will be recorded.

Recording will stop when the song reaches the Punch-Out Bar, but the CP will keep playing back the song to the end unless you press the STOP button.

You can repeat the punch-in/out section by turning the looping on with the LOOP button.

☐ Step 5

Listen to what you have recorded and re-record if necessary.

REC TRACK: Selects the track to Punch in on.

START BAR: Selects the measure in the song from where you want the CP to start playing.

PUNCH IN BAR: Selects the measure where the CP will punch-in and start recording.

PUNCH OUT BAR: Selects the measure where the CP will punchout and stop recording.



MENU: Takes you to the Advanced Recorder menu. MIXER: Takes you to the Mixer Settings menu. REHEARSAL: Plays the song for rehearsal.

LOOP: Turns Loop on/off.

B/M : Changes the time signature.

TEMPO: Changes the tempo.

REC MODE: Selects the recording mode. REPLACE erases the previous data and records the new data in its place. OVERDUB mixes the new data with the previous data so that both are heard together. Repeatedly pressing REC MODE switches between the REPLACE and OVERDUB.

AUTO/PEDAL: Selects the Punch-in method, Auto or Pedal. Repeatedly pressing AUTO/ PEDAL switches between the Auto and Pedal.

■ If you set the CP to Punch-In at the very first measure of the song, the metronome will automatically play a two-measure intro to assist you with the timing. These "ticks" will not be recorded as part of the track.

◆ Punch-In recording using the pedal (To use the pedal to Punch-In/Out:)

Instead of specifically setting an automatic Punch-In and Punch-Out Bar, you can use the center pedal to manually Punch In and Out.

■ You can punch in and out with pedal one time for each pass over the track that you make.

☐ Step 1

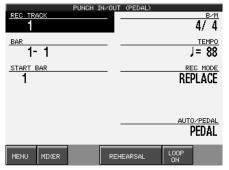
Touch AUTO/PEDAL to select Pedal in the Punch In/Out menu.

☐ Step 2

Touch the screen to set up other recording options.

REC TRACK: Selects the track to Punch in on.

START BAR: Selects the measure in the song from where you want the CP to start playing.



MENU: Takes you to the Advanced Recorder menu. MIXER: Takes you to the Mixer Settings menu. REHEARSAL: Plays the song for rehearsal.

LOOP: Turns Loop on/off.

B/M: Changes the time signature.

TEMPO: Changes the tempo.

REC MODE: Selects the recording mode.
REPLACE erases the previous data
and records the new data in its place.
OVERDUB mixes the new data with the
previous data so that both are heard
together. Repeatedly pressing REC
MODE switches between the REPLACE
and OVERDUB.

AUTO/PEDAL: Selects the Punch-in method, Auto or Pedal.

Press the REC button to start.

The song will start playing.

☐ Step 4

When the song reaches the bar where you wish to punch in, press the center pedal and play the keyboard.

☐ Step 5

When you reach the bar where you wish to punch out, press the pedal again to stop recording.

The song will continue to play until the end (i.e. it is no longer recording) or until you press STOP.

Step Recording

Step Recording is a method of recording a song by manually entering notes one after another as data, instead of playing the keyboard in real-time. This method may be useful when trying to create a phrase with a precise rhythm, or when recording a phrase that is beyond your playing skill level.

◆ To set up Step recording:

☐ Step 1

In the Advanced Recorder menu select Step Rec.

The Step Record Stand-By menu will be displayed.

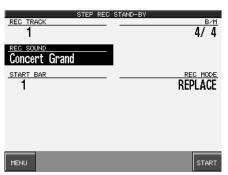
☐ Step 2

Touch the screen to select options and use the Dial to adjust values.

REC TRACK: Selects the recording track.

REC SOUND: Selects which sound is assigned to the track.

START BAR: Selects which measure you'd like to start recording at.



MENU: Cancels Step recording and takes you to the Advanced Recorder menu.

START: Proceeds to the data entry screen of the Step Record menu.

B/M : Changes the time signature.

REC MODE: Selects the recording mode.
REPLACE erases the previous data
and records the new data in its place.
OVERDUB mixes the new data with the
previous data so that both are heard
together. Repeatedly pressing REC
MODE switches between the REPLACE
and OVERDUB.

☐ Step 3

Touch the START button.

You will be presented with the data entry screen.

♦ To use the Step Recorder:

☐ Step 1

Touch the buttons and the bottom of the screen to select Note value, Note length, and Velocity, then use the Dial to change its value.

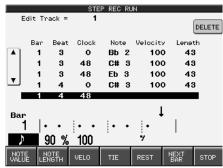
The value will be displayed above the buttons at the bottom of the screen.

Velocity value can be entered by actually hitting a key on the keyboard. To enable this, select "Key" for the Velocity value instead of a number.

To enter a note event, play the note using the keyboard.

The note data will be displayed on the screen. Continue entering as many notes as you wish; notice how previously entered notes continue to be displayed as a list, screen room permitting. The graphic navigator near the bottom of the screen gives you feedback as to what bar you are in.

ARROWS: Moves the cursor up and down the list of entered notes in OVERDUB mode



DELETE: Deletes the last note entered in OVERDUB mode.

NOTE VALUE: Selects the note value. NOTE LENGTH: Adjusts the note length.

VELO: Selects the velocity value. Values are from 1-127 or Key.

TIE: Enters Tied note values.

REST: Enters a rest.

NEXT BAR: Takes you to the beginning of the next measure.

STOP: Stops recording.

Note	Rest	Clock value	
0	-	384	
	_	192	
	}	96	
3	(🐉)	64	
)	4	48	
\int_{3}	(43)	32	
A	7	24	
\mathbb{A}_3	(🖁 3)	16	
A	ÿ	12	
\mathbb{A}_3	(3/3)	8	

☐ Step 3

If you enter a wrong note and wish to delete it, touch the DELETE button. When you are using the REPLACE mode for recording, every time you press DELETE the list of your entered notes on the screen scrolls back one event, and that event is erased immediately. Therefore, if you scroll back to the first beat of bar 5 of a 10-bar list of notes, everything from bar 5 on will be erased. In OVERDUB mode, however, you can delete only the most recently added note, and scrolling back over the list using the arrow buttons will not automatically erase events. When using OVERDUB, you need to touch the Delete button to erase the event.

☐ Step 4

If you would like to enter a rest, touch the REST button. This moves the cursor to the next beat without entering any data. The rest value is the same as the note value.

If you would like to enter a rest for the remainder of the measure, touch the NEXT BAR button. This will bring the cursor to the top of the next measure.

☐ Step 5

When you like to tie notes, touch the TIE button while holding down the key. This doubles the length of the note. If you touch the TIE button twice while holding down the key, the length of the note is tripled.

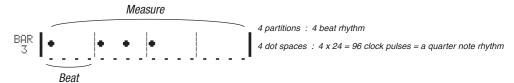
In OVERDUB mode, if you go back to certain point to enter a note, use the arrow buttons to move the cursor up and down to get to the event time where you want to insert the new data.

☐ Step 7

Touch the STOP button or the PLAY/STOP button to stop recording.

- Transpose and Octave Shift can be in effect as you are entering notes. The transposed pitches are the note values that are recorded.
- The navigator graphic represents the current bar that you are recording. The partitions represent each beat, and thus the number of partitions matches the time signature of the music. For example, there would be 4 partitions if the time signature is 4/4, and 6 partitions if it is 6/8. Each partition consists of a number of spaces where dots (•) will be displayed to mark time. Each space represents 24 clock pulses. Therefore the number of displayed spaces per partition represents the duration of the beat.

For example, if you choose the 4/4 time signature in the Step Recording settings, the navigator should look as illustrated below.



The dots do not represent the duration of the notes. They just tell you where they are.

For a further explanation of the CP's Clock, and what is meant by "clock pulses" see the Clock Move description in the Bar Edit section.

♦ Song Edit

Song Edit lets you name, transpose, and change initial tempo settings for your song.

♦ To edit the song:

☐ Step 1

Select Song Edit from the Advanced Recorder menu.

The Song Edit screen is displayed.

☐ Step 2

Touch the screen to select the setting that you wish to change, then use the Dial to adjust the value.

☐ Step 3

Touch NAME, then enter a name for the song using the virtual keyboard screen.

Touch INITIAL TEMPO and adjust the initial tempo of the song.

☐ Step 5

Touch TRANSPOSE and set the transpose amount.

You can transpose your song +/- 24 in half step increments.

☐ Step 6

When you are finished, touch the MENU button to return to the Advanced Recorder menu.



INITIAL TEMPO: Sets the initial tempo of the song.

TRANSPOSE: Adjusts transposition.

MENU: Takes you to the Advanced Recorder menu.

DELETE: Deletes the song.

Bar Editing

Bar Edit contains many useful editing functions. You can edit your song one bar or any number of bars at a time.

♦ To use Bar Edit:

☐ Step 1

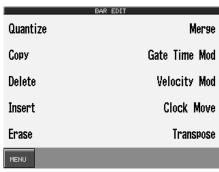
Select Bar Edit in the Advanced Recorder menu select Bar Edit.

The Bar Edit screen will be displayed.

☐ Step 2

Use the touch screen to select the desired editing function.

The editing screen for that function will be displayed.



MENU: Takes you to the Advanced Recorder menu.

♦ Quantize

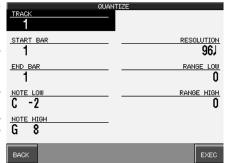
Quantize automatically shifts the timing of a note. This can be used to correct imperfect timing in a performance by shifting notes that were played either too early or too late so they will fall exactly on the correct beat. For example, you can accurately align any out of time notes to the nearest 8th or 16th-note beat depending on the type of song you are quantizing. Sometimes quantizing all of your notes to exactly the same beat can make your playing sound too stiff. The Advanced Recorder quantize function allows you to set a quantize "Range" so only the notes that were very early or late are quantized. Notes that were almost perfect are not quantized thus keeping more of the original feeling in your music.

TRACK: Selects the track that you wish to quantize

START BAR/END BAR: Selects the bar range that you want to quantize.

NOTE LOW: Selects the lowest note that you want to quantize.

NOTE HIGH: Selects the highest note that you want to quantize. Use the Dial to change the note value.



RESOLUTION : Selects the note Resolution for quantization

RANGE LOW/RANGE HIGH: Sets the Low and High Range for quantization.

BACK: Returns you to the Advanced Recorder menu. UNDO: Undoes the quantization which was just applied. EXEC: Applies the quantization to your recording.

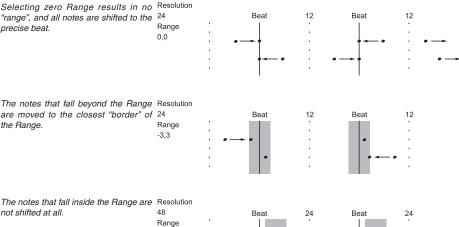
- Resolution determines the timing value the quantize function will use to shift the notes you want to quantize. For example, setting a quarter note resolution will shift all of the quantized notes to the nearest quarter beat. Setting an eighth note resolution will shift all of the quantized notes to the nearest eighth beat and so on. In the Advanced Recorder, quantize values are expressed in note values and as a number that indicates how many clock beats each note value contains. The Advanced Recorder divides each beat in a bar into 96 smaller clock beats. A Quarter note is 96 clock beats, an eighth note is 48 clock beats, and a sixteenth note is 24 clock beats and so on. The quantize resolution range is from quarter notes (96 clocks), to 64th note triplets (4 clocks).
- Range sets up timing "borders" around the Resolution value you specify. Notes within these borders will not be quantized and notes outside the borders will be moved to the nearest beat specified by the resolution value (Quarter note, Eighth note, etc.). The negative value represents the placement of the "border" before the beat, and the positive value represents the placement the "border" after the beat. Together, these two "borders" form a timing "range" around the specified beat.

Selecting zero Range results in no Resolution "range", and all notes are shifted to the 24 precise beat.

Range

Range -3,3

0.0



The notes that fall inside the Range are Resolution not shifted at all.

are moved to the closest "border" of 24

the Range.

48 Range 2.8

By experimenting with Resolution and Range settings, you can correct the timing of the notes in your recording while still allowing for a natural, human feel

♦ Copy

The Copy function allows you to copy a section or all of the data on a track to another location.

The destination may be on the same track, or it can be on another track.

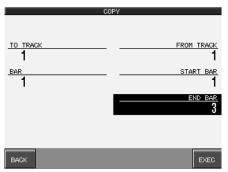
- The destination of the copied data must either be:
 - 1) A location that already has data in it.
 - 2) The first blank bar after the end of a track (Bar 1 if the destination track is empty).

For example, if a track only has 10 bars in it, you cannot copy data onto bar 20. You can, however, copy data to bars 1 through 11.

■ Copied data replaces any current data that may be at the destination.

TO TRACK: Selects the destination track. Use the Dial to select the track number 1-16, Tempo, or Chord.

BAR: Selects the bar in the destination track where the copied data will be placed.



FROMTRACK: Selects the track to be copied.

Use the Dial to select the track numbers
1-16, Tempo, or Chord.

START BAR: Selects the bar where the data that you are copying starts. Use the Dial to change the bar number.

END BAR: Selects the bar where the data that you are copying ends. Use the Dial to change the bar number.

BACK: Returns you to the Advanced Recorder menu.

UNDO: Undoes the copying. This option is not always available.

EXEC: Proceed with copying.

♦ Delete

Delete completely erases and removes the bars that you specify.

TRACK: Selects the track to be deleted. Use the Dial to choose 1-16, Tempo, Chord or All.

START BAR: Selects the first bar that has the data you want to delete. Use the Dial to change bars.

END BAR: Selects the last bar that contains the data that you want to delete. Use the Dial to change bars.



BACK: Returns you to the Advanced Recorder menu.
UNDO: Undoes the copying. This option is not always available.

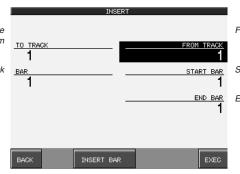
EXEC: Proceed with copying.

♦ Insert

The Insert function duplicates data from specified bars and copies it to a certain location. However, the current data at the destination is not erased, but instead is pushed back to make room for the copied data.

TO TRACK: Selects the destination track where you want this data inserted. Choose from 1-16, Tempo, Chord or All.

BAR: Selects the bar in the destination track where you want this data inserted.



FROM TRACK: Selects the track that contains the data you wish to duplicate. Choose from 1-16, Tempo, Chord or All.

START BAR: Selects the first bar that has the data you want to duplicate.

END BAR: Selects the last bar that has the data you want to duplicate.

BACK: Returns you to the Advanced Recorder menu.

UNDO: Undoes the insert. This option is not always available.

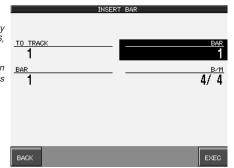
INSERT BAR: Tales you to the Insert Bar menu. EXEC: Proceed with the insert.

■ If you just wish to insert empty bars into a track, select INSERT BAR, and a sub-menu will be displayed. You can insert empty bars into a track between bars that have data, or at the first blank bar at the end of the track.

TO TRACK: Selects the track where the empty bars are going to be inserted. Choose 1-16, Tempo, Chord or All.

BAR: Selects the location in the destination track where you want the empty bars inserted

Use the Dial to choose the location.



BAR: Selects the number of empty bars you wish to insert. Use the Dial to change the value.

B/M : Selects the time signature for the bars that are going to be inserted. Use the Dial to change the value.

BACK: Returns you to the Advanced Recorder menu. UNDO: Undoes the insert. This option is not always available.

EXEC : Proceed with the insert.

♦ Erase

Erases data in the bars that you specify, and leaves them as empty bars.

TRACK: Selects the track that has the bars you want to erase. Choose 1-16, Tempo or Chord.

START BAR: Selects the first bar to be erased. Use the Dial to change the bar.

END BAR: Selects the last bar to be erased. Use the Dial to change the bar.



BACK: Returns you to the Advanced Recorder menu.

UNDO: Undoes the erase. This option is not always available.

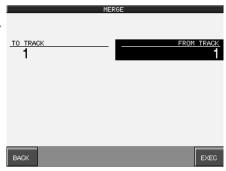
EXEC: Proceed with the erase...

◆ Merge

Merge combines data from two tracks. You can make complex musical phrases using several tracks, then combine them together on one track. Remember that there can only be one instrument sound assigned to each track, so the resulting merged track will play all the combined data using one instrument sound. Merge can be useful for making rhythm patterns by first recording different drum/ percussion parts using the same drum kit on several tracks for easy editing of each instrument, or recording the right and left hand parts of a piano piece and combining them later on one track to free up extra tracks for more recording.

■ Merge does not automatically erase the track from where you copied the data.

TO TRACK: Select the track where you want this data merged to. Choose 1-16.



FROM TRACK: Selects the track from where you want to copy data. Choose 1-16.

BACK: Returns you to the Advanced Recorder menu.

UNDO: Undoes the merge. This option is not always available.

EXEC: Proceed with the merge...

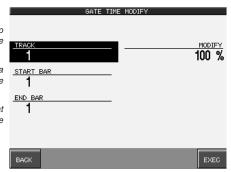
◆ Gate Time Modify

Gate time refers to the length of a note as a percentage. Whatever the length of a note is when it is first recorded, this value is considered as its Gate time of 100%. By editing the length of the note, you can shorten it to 10% or lengthen it to 300% of the original value.

TRACK: Selects the track in which you want to modify Gate times. Use the Dial to choose the track.

START BAR : Selects the first bar of the data that you want to modify Gate times for. Use the Dial to change bars.

END BAR: Selects the last bar of the data that you want to modify Gate times for. Use the Dial to change bars.



MODIFY: Adjusts the Gate time in 10% increments.

Use the Dial to select a value from 10%-300%.

BACK: Takes you to the Advanced Recorder menu.

UNDO: Undoes the Gate time adjustment. This option is not always available.

EXEC: Proceeds with applying the Gate time adjustment.

♦ Velocity Modify

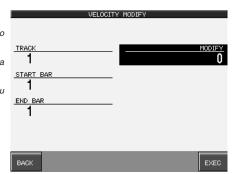
Velocity refers to how hard a key is struck, which translates into the dynamics of how loud the produced sound is

A note's Velocity is a numerical value from 1-127. When editing the note Velocities in your recording, you can change them within a \pm 1-100 range of their original values.

TRACK: Selects the track in which you want to adjust Velocity.

START BAR: Selects the bar where the data you want to adjust starts.

END BAR: Selects the bar where the data you want to adjust ends.



MODIFY: Adjusts Velocity from -100 to +100 of their current values.

BACK: Takes you to the Advanced Recorder menu.

UNDO: Undoes the Velocity adjustment. This option is not always available.

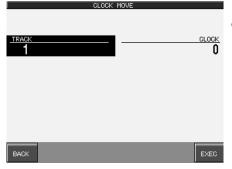
EXEC: Proceeds with adjusting the Velocity values.

♦ Clock Move

In the Resolution section of this manual we learned that the CP Advanced recorder divides each beat in a bar into 96 clock beats, also expressed as a quarter note. Therefore there are 48 clocks per eighth note, and 24 clocks per sixteenth note and so on. This relationship holds true regardless of the song's tempo.

On the CP, you can shift the timing of all notes in a track by shifting the entire track ahead (negative values) or behind (positive values) the beat by a certain clock value. Clock move is useful for adjusting the overall timing of a track. For example, if a certain sound you recorded responds slowly and sounds behind the beat, you could shift the timing of the notes ahead of the beat to compensate for the sounds slow response and make its timing feel more natural.

TRACK: Selects the track that you wish to move. Choose from 1-16.



CLOCK: Sets how many clocks you wish to move the track. Choose from –999 to +999.

BACK: Takes you to the Advanced Recorder menu.

UNDO: Undoes the clock move. This option is not always available.

EXEC: Proceeds with applying the clock move.

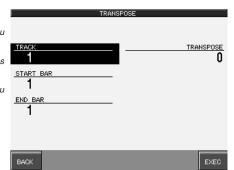
◆ Transpose

This will transpose the notes within a specified bar(s) up or down in half-step increments.

TRACK: Selects the track that has the notes you want to transpose. Choose from 1-16.

START BAR: Selects the bar where the notes you want to transpose start.

END BAR: Selects the bar where the notes you want to transpose end.



TRANSPOSE: Adjusts transposition amount in half-step increments from -24 to 24.

BACK: Takes you to the Advanced Recorder menu.

UNDO: Undoes the transposition. This option is not always available.

EXEC: Proceeds with applying the transposition.

♦ Event Edit

Event Edit enables you to examine and edit your performance note by note.

◆ To use Event Edit:

☐ Step 1

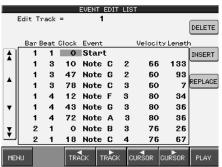
Select Event Edit in the Advanced Recorder menu.

The Event Edit screen will be displayed.

☐ Step 2

Select the track that you want to edit using the TRACK buttons. Note that the Style, Chord, and Tempo track can be edited as well.

ARROWS: Moves the cursor up and down the list of entered notes in OVERDUB mode.



DELETE: Removes the selected event.

INSERT: Creates a new event.

REPLACE: Modifies the existing event.

MENU: Takes you to the Advanced Recorder menu.

TRACK: Selects the track to work with.

CURSOR: Moves the cursor across the columns in the event list.

PLAY: Starts playing the Track.

☐ Step 3

Touch the ARROW buttons to scroll up or down the event list until you find the specific event that you want to edit. You can also use the Dial to scroll through the event list.

You will hear the individual events being played as you scroll over them.

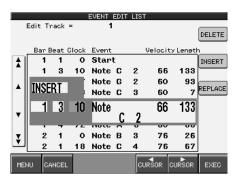
☐ Step 4

Use the CURSOR buttons to determine how you want to scroll through the event list.

Selecting Bar scrolls through the event list bar by bar, selecting Beat scrolls through the event list beat by beat and so on.

The selection will become highlighted.

Select the function that you would like to apply to this event. You can select DELETE to remove the event, INSERT to create a new event at any specified location, or REPLACE to change the existing event. Enter new values in the pop up Entry Box when you select INSERT or REPLACE. When Inserting or Replacing an event, use the CURSOR buttons to select the specific part of the event you want to edit. Use the Dial to change the value.



MENU: Takes you to the Advanced Recorder Menu.

CANCEL: Cancel the edit.

CURSOR: Moves the cursor across the columns in the event list. EXEC: Proceeds with applying the Event Edit changes.

☐ Step 6

Touch the EXEC button to proceed, or press CANCEL.

The CP will prompt you for confirmation.

□ Step 7

Touch the MENU button to return to the Advanced Recorder menu when you are done editing.

Style Maker

The Style Maker allows you to create your own Style accompaninments. See page 70 for more information.

My Songs

The My Songs screen allows you to load, save, and delete Easy Recorder and Advanced Recorder songs that have been stored in the CP's internal memory.

♦ Load My Song

☐ Step 1

From the My Songs menu, select the Load option

The display will show a list of the songs stored in the CP's internal song memory.

☐ Step 2

Touch the song that you want to load, then touch the EXEC button.

The selected song will be loaded into the recorder memory.

☐ Step 3

Press the PLAY/STOP button.

The selected song will start to play.

◆ Save My Song
☐ Step 1 From the My Songs menu, select the Save option The display will show a virtual keyboard.
□ Step 2 Touch the screen to enter a new name for the song, then touch the EXEC button. The recorder song will be stored to the CP's internal song memory.
◆ Delete My Song
☐ Step 1 From the My Songs menu, select the Delete option The display will show a list of the songs stored in the CP's internal song memory.
☐ Step 2 Touch the song that you want to delete, then touch the EXEC button.

The selected song will be deleted from the CP's internal memory.

5. Using a Style

The Concert Performer contains nearly 180 built-in Styles for you to play along with, covering a wide variety of musical genres. You can choose from a simple drum or percussion accompaniment or add in a fully orchestrated arrangement. In addition to the Full Styles which provide a full musical arrangement including Drums, Bass, and other accompanying instruments, there are Intimate Styles with Solo Piano Styles if you just want to play along with a piano accompaniment. If the on board variety of styles is not enough, or if you have creative ideas of your own, the CP contains other features such as Style Maker and Conductor to help you edit or create your own custom Styles. These features are explained in the section of this manual "Creating Your Own Styles", page 70.

1) Selecting and Playing a Style

The Styles are organized into 14 categories, 6 of which are accessible directly using the dedicated STYLE SELECT button on the front panel, while the remaining 8 categories are accessible through a separate screen assigned to the OTHERS panel button.

As with the SOUND category buttons, the FAVORITES button allows up to 20 of your favorite styles to be group together for easy access, without needing to remember in which category and on which page a particular style is stored.

◆ To select a Style:

☐ Step 1

Press the STYLE button for the category of your choice.

The LCD screen will display the first Style Selection page for that category.

☐ Step 2

Touch the name of the Style you wish to select.

Tempo will be displayed in the top left corner of the LCD screen.



PAGE: Select the different pages within a Style category.

☐ Step 3

Each Style category has several pages of styles. If you don't see your desired Style on the currently displayed page, you can touch the PAGE buttons to select the other page.

Alternatively, press another STYLE button to jump to another category.

If you wish to play the selected Style, press either the START/STOP button to start the Style playing immediately, or the INTRO/ENDING button to start the Style with an Intro pattern.

You can also press the SYNC/FADE OUT button before starting a Style or pressing the INTRO/END buttons.

When the SYNC/FADE OUT button is pressed, the Style will not start until you play a note or chord on the keyboard.

☐ Step 5

To adjust the tempo of the Style, use the Dial to change the Tempo.

The tempo will be displayed in the top left corner of the LCD screen.

You can also use the TAP TEMPO button. Tap the button three or more times at the desired tempo, and the CP will automatically translate your taps into an on-screen Tempo value.

☐ Step 6

To stop the Style, press either the START/STOP button to stop the Style immediately, or the INTRO/ENDING button to stop with an ending pattern,

You can also press the SYNC/FADE OUT button and have the Style fade out gradually.



When this button is pressed before starting a Style or before pressing the INTRO/ENDING button, the Style will not start until you play a note or chord on the keyboard. When this button is pressed while the Style is running the Style will gradually fade out. When this button is pressed during a fade out the Style will gradually fade back in and you may resume playing the Style. You can press the SYNC/FADE OUT button at any time while any of the patterns (Intro, Variation, Ending) in the Style are running to fade in or out of the Style.



Starts or stops the Style immediately.

- You can also select a Style when you are in the main play screen, simply by using the Dial. Touch the name of the style and it will become highlighted, then use the Dial to select another Style.
- The CP remembers the last Style selection that you made within each category while the power is on. When you press a STYLE button, the CP will automatically select the Style previously chosen in the same category.
- When you switch from one Style to another while it is running, the new Style will wait until the beginning of the next measure before it begins to play.

♦ Intro/Ending

When one of the Intro/Ending buttons is pressed to start a Style the selected Intro pattern will be played before the selected Variation pattern plays. There are both major and minor versions for each Intro . The Auto-accompaniment System will decide which Intro to use based upon the first Chord you play (major or minor). The LCD screen will display a countdown in bars to show how many bars you have until the variation begins playing. When one of these buttons is pressed while the Style is running the selected Ending pattern will be played before the Style stops.

There are major and minor versions for each Ending.

Each Style two different Intros and Endings.

- ◆ Intro/Ending 1 is the main Intro/Ending for the style.
- ◆Intro/Ending 2 is a shorter Intro/Ending.

♦ Fill-In and Variation

Each Style is made of four Variation patterns and four Fill-in patterns.

- ♦ Fill-ins are short patterns that temporarily embellish the Style. Fill-ins can add excitement and rhythmic change to the Style and be used as a musical lead in between the Variations. To use a Fill-in, just press one of the FILL IN buttons. You will hear the fill-in begin playing immediately from a musically appropriate spot.
- ◆ Fill-ins can also be used as a short intro. First press the SYNC/FADE OUT button then press one of the FILL-IN buttons to select a desired Fill-in. Press any key on the keyboard to start the style. After the Fill-in plays, the selected Variation will play.
- ◆ To select a Variation, press one of the four VARIATION buttons to select the desired Variation. The Selected VARIATION button LED will light.
- You can set the CP to automatically play a Fill-in anytime you press a VARIATION button as you switch from one Variation to another. Select your preferred option in the Fill-in mode. (See page 94)

2) Auto Accompaniment System

The Auto-accompaniment System (ACC) is a powerful feature that determines how the Styles will interact with you as you play. The ACC System analyzes your playing and adjusts the notes the Style plays to follow the Chords that you play on the keyboard. The ACC System is capable of recognizing single finger as well as more complex chord voicings. The CP recognizes 61 chord types as well as most of their inversions. (See the appendix for a chord table.) There are three modes of key recognition—One Finger, Fingered, and Full Keyboard. Your choice of which mode to use depends on your skill level and the selected musical style.

Fingered The player must play at least three notes of a chord below the split point (LEFT/SPLIT Part) before

the ACC System will recognize the chord type.

One Finger Uses a simplified chord method that allows beginners to specify a chord type by playing only one

or two notes below the split point. The types of chords that can be recognized in this manner are

limited to Major, Minor, 7th and Major 7th.

While the player can trigger basic chords with as little as one finger, the ACC System will recognize

more complex chord types if you play them, even you are in the One Finger mode.

Full Keyboard The player must play at least three notes of a chord anywhere across the 88 keys before the ACC

System will recognize the chord type. This mode is similar to Fingered however, Full Keyboard recognizes chord types from three or more notes played anywhere across the 88 keys not just

below the split point.

Bass Inversion

When Bass Inversion is on, the Bass Section of the Style will follow the lowest note of the chord voicing played on the keyboard. With Bass Inversion on it is possible to specify a chord over a certain bass note by the chord voicing you play. For example, a C chord over a G bass, or a Bb7 chord over a C Bass. Bass Inversion will work with all three key recognition modes but when in One Finger mode, you play at least two notes of a chord for Bass Inversion to function.

Style Lock

When Style Lock is on, the current Style settings (e.g. Style selection, tempo, Key Recognition mode, Bass Inversion etc.) will be retained, even if the REGISTRATION buttons are used. This allows the REGISTRATION buttons to be used without affecting the current Style settings.

◆ To turn Auto-accompaniment (ACC) on:

☐ Step 1

Select a Style that you would like to play.

☐ Step 2

Press the STYLE SETTINGS button.

The LCD screen will display the STYLE SETTINGS menu:

BASS INV. : Enable Bass Inversion.

FULL KBD: Select Full Keyboard ACC mode.

STYLE LOCK: Prevents the selected style from changing when REGISTRATION buttons are pressed.



STYLE MIXER: Show the Style Mixer screen. STYLE MAKER: Show the Style Maker screen.

FINGERED: Select Fingered ACC mode.

ONE FINGER: Select One Finger ACC mode...

☐ Step 3 Touch the screen to select the ACC Key Recognition mode. The LCD indicator for each virtual button will turn on or off to indicate that the selected Key Recongition mode is enabled. ☐ Step 4 Touch the BASS INVERSION button if you would like to turn it on. The LED indicator for the virtual button till turn on. ☐ Step 6 Touch the STYLE LOCK button if you would like to turn it on or off accordingly. □ Step 7 Press the ACC ON/OFF button to activate the Auto-accompaniment System (ACC). The selected Key recognition mode will be displayed in the bottom left corner of the LCD screen, together with a hand icon to indicate One Finger and Fingered/Full Keyboard modes. ☐ Step 8 Press the START/STOP button to start the Style, and play some chords in the LEFT/SPLIT Part. You will hear the Style start and also change keys and chord types as you play different chords.

If you want to cancel or stop the Auto-accompaniment, press the ACC ON/OFF button again. If you turn the ACC off without stopping the Style the drum rhythms will continue to play.

☐ Step 6

- When you play along with the Auto-accompaniment using the Fingered or Full Keyboard modes, you may hear two sounds playing the chords: one is selected by the front panel and the other is pre programmed for the Style. This is because the sounds used by the Auto-accompaniment Style are independent of the Left and Right Part sound settings. Therefore you will hear the instrument sounds played by your hand as well as those generated by the accompaniment. In most cases, these are just duplicate notes being played using different sounds. In some cases however, you may hear different notes or an unexpected chord inversion. If the overall musical effect is undesirable, try turning the LEFT/SPLIT Part off and let the accompaniment play alone.
- You can use the Auto-accompaniment (ACC) System without the Style running. In this way you can make use of the chord recognition without having the pre programmed rhythms or patterns playing. Just turn the ACC on and play without starting the Style. You will hear the bass and chord parts only. This may be useful when you play a musical piece that is not played with drums. The accompaniment sounds are pre programmed to best suit the different Styles, and you cannot alter them. When playing in One Finger mode, however, you can replace the chord sound with the sound chosen for the LEFT/SPLIT Part. Assign your preferred sound and make the LEFT/SPLIT Part active.

You can also start a Style without the ACC on. In this way you can have just drums and percussion accompany you.

3) 1-2 Play

If you want to play using an Accompaniment Style, but have no idea as to what sounds you should use for the right and left-hand parts, try using the 1-2 Play feature. This feature gives you a preprogrammed panel setup with appropriate sounds and settings for the Style you have chosen.

♦ To use 1-2 Play:

☐ Step 1

Select the Style you would like to play.

☐ Step 2

Press the 1-2 PLAY button.



The 1-2 Play indicator will become lit, and the words "1-2 Play" are displayed in the Main Screen. The SYNC button is activated as well.

☐ Step 3

Activate one of the INTO/ENDING buttons if you want the Style to begin with an introduction. Start the Style by playing a key on the left side of the keyboard, or by pressing the START/STOP button.

☐ Step 4

Press the 1-2 PLAY button again to turn it off.

■ Among the settings contained in the 1-2 Play setting are the Sounds assigned to the keyboard Parts (Right 1/2, Left), Tempo, and Mixer settings.

4) Registration

A Registration is a setup that remembers the panel settings along with many other performance functions so that you can recall them at the touch of a button. This lets you begin to play quickly instead of spending a lot of time programming all the settings and values manually.

Registration Buttons

There are 8 Registration buttons on the panel of the Concert Performer. Each button contains a different registration. Pressing any of the Registration buttons activates the setup stored there. Pressing another Registration button changes to the registration stored in that button. Pressing the active Registration button again deactivates the registration and returns you to the original panel setup.

Registration Groups

There are 10 Registration Groups in the Concert Performer. Each group contains settings for the 8 Registration buttons on the panel. Each group represents a "family" of settings for the CP. The sound and performance capability of the Concert Performer is remarkable, and each registration group is designed to take full advantage of certain types of sounds available in the instrument. Switching from one Registration Group to another instantly changes the Registration buttons from Pipe Organ settings to Orchestra settings, for example.

■ The default Registration Group is "American Pop", a family of registrations designed to play popular music from the 1940's through today.

With 8 Registration buttons and 10 Registration Groups, you have a total of 80 pre-programmed Registrations available. Plus, you can overwrite any registration with your own unique setups.

◆ To use a Registration:

☐ Step 1

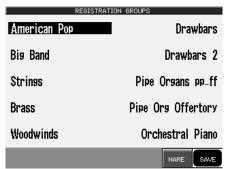
Press the REGISTRATION GROUPS button.



Ten Registration Groups will be displayed.

☐ Step 3

Touch the desired the desired Registration Group name to select it.



Touch the name to select the Registration Group, then press one of eight REGISTRATION buttons to call the desired setup..

NAME: Takes you to the Registration Group Name screen. SAVE: Takes you to the Registration Group Save screen.

☐ Step 4

Press one of the eight REGISTRATION buttons to activate a Registration from your selected Registration Group.

To return to the Main Screen, press the EXIT button.

- The CP remembers how the front panel was setup before you chose a Registration so that after exiting the Registration, the prior settings will be restored.
- It is not necessary to always begin with the REGISTRATION GROUP button when selecting a Registration. If the group you want to use is already selected, pressing one of the REGISTRATION buttons will activate a setup from that group. The CP will remember the Registration Group last chosen as long as the power remains on.
- You cannot use the 1-2 Play function and Registrations at the same time. Choosing one always cancels the other.

◆ To create your own Registration:

☐ Step 1

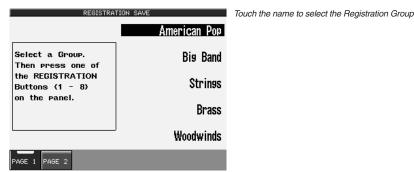
Set up the instrument's panel and functions in the way that you'd like to save them.

☐ Step 2

Press the REGISTRATION GROUPS button.

☐ Step 2

Touch the SAVE button, then touch one of the five Registration Groups listed in which to save your setup. Touch the PAGE buttons to view the 10 Registration Groups in sets of five.



PAGE: Display Registration Groups listed on pther pages.

☐ Step 3

Press one of the 8 REGISTRATION buttons to specify which location you'd like to save your Registration to.



- The following settings can be stored in a Registration:
 Sounds (Right1, Right2, Left), Split Point, Style and Variation, Fill-in mode, Tempo, Accompaniment settings, Mixer settings, Chorus settings, Effect settings, Harmony settings, Voicing, Detune, Resonance and Left Pedal functions.
- You can save your Registrations to a USB memory device and load them into the CP later. (See page 108.)

◆ To rename the Registration Group:

☐ Step 1

Press the REGISTRATION GROUPS button.

☐ Step 2

Select the Group that you wish to rename.

Touch the NAME button.

The display will show a virtual keyboard.

☐ Step 4

Touch the screen to enter a new name for the Registration Group.



BACK: Takes you to the previous menu. SAVE: Saves the new Registration Group name

☐ Step 5

Touch the SAVE button to confirm the new Registration Group name.

5) Song Stylist

With over 600 Sounds and nearly 182 Styles, it can sometimes be difficult to decide the best settings with which to play a song. Even if you are very familiar with the Concert Performer, you may want a quick way to change the CP's setup to play another song. The Song Stylist feature was created to handle this situation for you. You simply pick the name of the song you want to play and the Concert Performer sets up everything for you.

The Song Stylist contains a list of 700 popular song titles. In the Song Stylist, there is an appropriate setup for each of those songs. You may search for your favorite title either alphabetically by song name, or by category of musical genre. Once you've found the song you want to play, simply press one button and the CP is immediately setup for that song and ready for you to begin.

■ The Song Stylist contains no prerecorded music, only the setup to play the chosen song. You must play the actual music yourself.

♦ To use the Song Stylist:

☐ Step 1

Press the SONG STYLIST button.



The Name Menu list appears, showing alphabet letters to search for the SONG STYLIST. Touch the relevant part of the screen to begin searching for the title of a song.



Touch the screen to select your desired song title's capital letter.

SHOW BY CATEGORY: Shows the categories of song title USB: Searches for a title stored on a USB device.

☐ Step 2

Press the SEARCH BY CATEGORY button.

The Category list appears, showing the different musical genres for the SONG STYLIST.



SEARCH BY CATEGORY: Shows the other categories.
SEARCH BY NAME: Shows the song list in alphabetical order.

USB: Searches for a title stored on a USB device.

☐ Step 3

Touch the SEARCH BY CATEGORY button to display the Category choices on the other page.

Then touch the desired category to select it.

A list of songs within that musical category will appear.

RIGHT 1: Highlights the RIGHT 1 Part.

RIGHT 2: Highlights the RIGHT 2 Part.

ARROW > : Adjusts the split point.

☐ Step 4

Touch the PAGE buttons to display the Song Titles on the other pages in the same category.



PAGE: Searches for a title on the other pages. GROUP: Jumps to the Song Stylist Category menu. ABC: Searches for a title in alphabetical order. USB: Searches for a title stored on a USB device. SELECT: Selects the Song.

Selecting a song stored on a USB device.



PAGE: Searches for a title on the other pages.

CHAIN: Starts the Chain Play.

PRESET: Searches for a title from the internal presets.

SELECT: Selects the song.

☐ Step 5

Touch the screen to select one of the ten songs displayed.

The CP automatically returns to the Main Screen ready with all of the settings for that song.

☐ Step 6

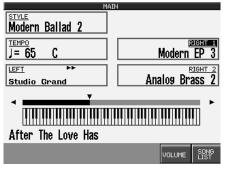
You may start and play the song in your usual manner. You can operate the CP normally and make any changes to the Song Stylist setup that you wish.

STYLE: Highlights the Style.

TEMPO: Adjusts the Tempo.

LEFT: Highlights the LEFT Part.

< ARROW: Adjust the split point.



VOLUME: Adjusts the volume level for the sound. SONG LIST: Takes you back to the Song List screen.

☐ Step 7

To play another song, touch the SONG LIST button.

To exit, press the SONG STYLIST button again or press the EXIT button.

- You may use different Sounds, Styles, Tempo and other settings to customize to your taste.
- When choosing a Song Stylist created by you (or someone else) and saved to a USB device, there may be a recorded melody and chord track available. The chord track, called the Auto Chord Progression, will provide you with the chord changes to the song.

You may also find a song title by searching the list alphabetically.

ng a Style

♦ To search the Song Stylist by Song Title:

☐ Step 1

Touch the SONG LIST button.

The Category list appears, showing the different musical genres for the SONG STYLIST.

☐ Step 2

Touch the SEARCH BY NAME buttons.

Touch the screen to take you to the first letter of the name of the desired song.

☐ Step 3

Touch the PAGE buttons to search for the name of your song.

Then touch the song name to select it.

The CP automatically returns to the Main Screen ready with all of the settings for that song.

6) Keyboard Harmony

When the Auto-Accompaniment is enabled, selecting the Keyboard Harmony function will automatically add notes to your right hand (melody) part, helping you to sound more professional. This function analyzes the notes you play and automatically adds notes from the Accompaniment chord (shown in the Main Screen when the Accompaniment is on), creating a "harmony" part (even if you are only playing single notes in the left and right hands).

There are 10 types of Harmony.

Block Adds three or four notes based on the chord.

Open Adds three or four notes based on the chord. Harmony notes may extend over one octave below the lowest

right-hand note.

Jazz Adds three or four notes based on the chord.

Rockn' Adds a note at a fifth (or fourth) interval to the lowest note played in the RIGHT Part.

Dynamic Adds three or four notes based on the chord. Harmony notes are played within one octave below the lowest

note played in the right hand.

Duet Adds a note according to the lowest note played in the right hand and based on the chord.

Octave Takes the highest note played in the right hand and doubles it an octave down.

Octave Duet Adds an Octave note and a Duet note.

Vocal 1 Adds a single note above the top note of the right hand based on the chord.

Vocal 2 Adds three notes based on the chord. The lowest note will always be the root of the chord.

♦ To use Harmony:

☐ Step 1

Press the KBD HARMONY button.

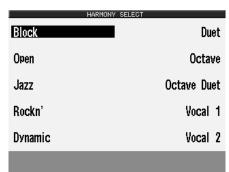
The button will be lit to show that it is active. The Harmony symbol will also appear in the Main Screen.

☐ Step 2

To change the Harmony type, hold down the KBD HARMONY button for a moment until the Harmony Select menu is displayed.

☐ Step 3

Touch the desired Harmony type to select it.



Touch the screen to select your desired Harmony type.

☐ Step 4

Press the EXIT button to leave the Harmony Select menu.

☐ Step 5

To turn off the Harmony, press the HARMONY button again.

- The additional notes created by Harmony are added to the RIGHT 1 Part, if that part is on. If the RIGHT 1 Part is off, the additional notes are added to the RIGHT 2 Part. If both parts are off, there will be no Harmony even though the HARMONY button is lit. The Harmony notes are played with the same sound as the part they are added to.
- You can volume mix the Harmony separately in the MIXER screen.
- If the Accompaniment in not enabled, you will not be able to activate Harmony.

7) Creating Your Own Styles

The Concert Performer contains nearly 182 built-in Styles covering a wide variety of musical genres. There are two powerful features that allow you to edit any of these Styles to better suit your musical tastes, or even create your own Style entirely from scratch! These are the Conductor and the Style Maker.

The Conductor allows you to edit the Style data and personalize it to your taste.

The Style Maker allows you to create Styles of your own.

There are three ways of using this feature: Make a New Style, Edit an Existing Style, and Phrase Combination.

The CP can store up to 20 User Styles on board at one time. However since you can also save your original Styles to USB memory, your library of Styles is virtually unlimited.

8) Conductor

The Conductor is used to edit Preset or User Style data.

There are two editing methods offered by the Conductor.

Easy Style Edit

This is an easy way to edit the Style data. The CP built-in styles are comprised three different types, Full, Intimate, and Solo Piano Styles. A Full Style consists of six instrument tracks called Sections. These are the Drums, Bass, and four Accompaniment tracks. The Intimate Styles have four Sections, Drum, Bass, And Two Accompaniment tracks. The Solo piano Styles have two Accompaniment Tracks (Right and Left hand) and no Drum or Bass tracks.

When you play a Style, each of these sections plays a musical Phrase composed for that type of instrument. Each section can play one of four different musical phrases, one for each of the four variations within a Style.

Easy Edit lets you assign which of these four Phrases will be played by each section for each of the four variations within the style. This means you can mix and match the different phrases for each section to create your own unique arrangements. Once you are satisfied with your edits, you can save your Easy Style edits to the PRESET STYLE.

♦ Easy Edit

☐ Step 1

Select the Style and the Variation (1-4) that you would like to edit.

☐ Step 2

Press the CONDUCTOR button.

CONDUCTOR



The LCD screen will display the Easy Style Edit screen.

☐ Step 3

Touch the part buttons at the bottom of the screen to select a Section to edit.

Touch the buttons on the side of the screen to select the desired Phrase (1-4) for each Section.

PHR. 1-4: Selects a Phrase for the Section.



SAVE TO PRESET: Saves the changes to the Preset Style.

MORE: Go to Advanced Edit section.
PART: Selects which Section is being changed. Touching

again will mute the Section.

☐ Step 4

Alternatively, touch the empty squares to select the phrase for each corresponding sound.

You can edit while the Style is playing to hear your changes.

☐ Step 5

Touch the part buttons at the bottom of the screen to mute/un-mute each Section

If you would like to save your edits, touch the SAVE TO PRESET button in the top right corner.

The saved contents will be written to the PRESET STYLE. If you don't save your edits, they will be lost when you turn the power OFF.

☐ Step 7

Press the EXIT button to leave the Easy Style Edit screen.

- Touching the SAVE button will save all Styles at one time. You cannot save styles individually.
- For Intimate Styles the ACC 3/4 Sections are not used and cannot be edited.
- For Solo Piano Styles the Drum, Bass, and ACC 3/4 Sections are not used and cannot be edited.

Resetting the Style

The CP always remembers the original Preset Style settings. If you wish to restore those factory settings before saving your edits, simply touch the RESET button in the Conductor.

■ If you would like to revert all Styles back to their original factory settings, after you have pressed the SAVE button, use reset Conductor on the Soft Reset screen. See the section titled "Soft Reset" on page 105.

Note:

Easy Edit doesn't allow you to edit the Intro, Ending and Fill-ins. However, muting a Section in the Style will result in automatic muting of the same Section in the Intro, Ending and Fill-ins. If you mute a certain Section, you need to consider what effect it will have on the overall Style.

9) Making a Style with Get Phrase from Recorder

This is the most flexible way to create a new Style.

You can take music that you have recorded using the CP's own Recorder and convert it into Style data. Or, you can use an external MIDI device or a personal computer to create the musical phrases, then load the data into the CP's Recorder and convert those.

♦ Configuration of a Style

A complete Style consists of the following patterns:

Basic pattern	4 patterns (Variation 1-4)	Max 16 measures
Fill-in	4 patterns (Fill-In 1-4)	1 or 2 measures
Intro Major	2 pattern	Max 16 measures
Intro Minor	2 pattern	Max 16 measures
Ending Major	2 pattern	Max 16 measures
Ending Minor	2 pattern	Max 16 measures
Count Intro	2 pattern	Max 16 measures
Count Ending	2 pattern	Max 16 measures

- Each of these are made of six Sections: Drum, Bass, ACC1, ACC2, ACC3 and ACC4. However you don't necessarily have to have all of them to create a Style. For example, you may not need to use some Variations or Sections to accomplish your musical idea. These unused sections may be left blank, or filled with Section data copied from the initial source Style that you were asked to choose at the beginning of the Style Maker process.
- The different Sections can be of varying bar lengths as long as they stay within the limit. Having them all the same length may make the Style easier to use in a song, but you may find that having uneven bar lengths among the Sections can create interesting musical results.
- Before you can generate a Style from these phrases, you have to have them loaded into the Recorder, keeping in mind which tracks in the Recorder are going hold data for which Sections in the new Style.
- The source recording in the CP's Recorder can be in any key. However, you need to know what key that is, because you will have to specify that as part of generating a new Style. For simplicity's sake it is advisable to record in C if you are planning on using the recording with the Style Maker.

◆ To create a Style:

☐ Step 1

Press the ADVANCED RECORDER button.

The LCD screen will display the Advanced Recorder menu.

☐ Step 2

In the Advanced Recorder menu, touch Style Maker.

The LCD screen will display the first Style Maker screen.



MENU: Go to the Advanced Recorder menu. ENTER: Enters the selected Style Maker menu.

To make a completely new Style, touch Make New Style.

To edit an existing style, touch Edit Existing Style, then use the Dial to select the style you wish to edit.

☐ Step 4

Touch the ENTER button.

The Get Phrase From Recorder screen will be displayed.

☐ Step 5

Touch the part buttons at the bottom of the screen to select the Recorder track that contains the data you want to use for each Section of the Style.

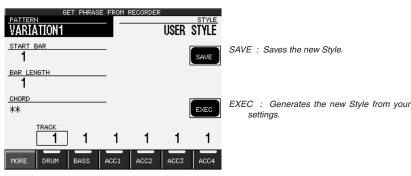
You can switch off a Section by touching it twice, and the Section will not be created in your Style.

PATTERN : Selects which pattern you are currently creating.

START BAR: Selects the first bar of the phrase in the recording that you want to convert.

BAR LENGTH: Selects the last bar of the phrase in the recording that you want to convert.

CHORD: Enter the key that the phrase was in.



settings.

MORE: Takes you to the next menu for more options. Selects which Section(s) you are working with PART: Pressing twice deactivates the Section so that it will not be incorporated into the new Style.

☐ Step 6

Touch the screen to set up the options and select the proper data from the Recorder.

You may have different options for each track.

☐ Step 7

Touch the MORE button to adjust advanced settings, if necessary.

☐ Step 8

Touch the EXEC button to generate the Style. You can listen to it by pressing the START/STOP button.

☐ Step 9

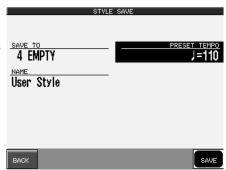
If you would like to save the new style, touch the SAVE button.

☐ Step 10

Touch PRESET TEMPO, then use the dial to set the default tempo for the new Style.

SAVE TO: The location to which the new Style will be saved.

NAME: The name of the new Style.



PresetTempo: The tempo that is set automatically when the new style is selected.

BACK: Takes you to the previous menu. SAVE: Saves the style to User Style.

☐ Step 11

Touch SAVE TO, then use the Dial to select the location to save your new Style.

☐ Step 12

Touch NAME, then use the virtual keyboard to enter a name for the new Style.

☐ Step 13

Touch the SAVE button

The new Style will be saved to the CP's internal memory.

Auto-accompaniment System

The Concert Performer Auto-Accompaniment System (ACC) analyzes your playing and adjusts the note data recorded in the different Phrases in a pattern to match the root key and chord type you are playing. The ACC System also shifts the octave for each phrase to keep each section playing within its musically useful range. To get the most out of this System, any new Style you create can benefit from some fine tuning of these settings.

When you touch the MORE button on the Style Maker Record screen, the Style Maker Detail Settings screen will be displayed.

Accompaniment Type (ACC Type)

This setting determines how Phrases being played by a particular section in a pattern will be analyzed by the Auto-accompaniment (ACC) System. There are Two Accompaniment Types: Chordal and Scalic (melodic). Chordal Phrases usually consist of block chords or arppegiated chords. You should set this kind Phrase to Chordal. Scalic Phrases usually play melodic phrases that serve to add interest to the style as well as provide counter melodies and riffs. Melodic Phrases or Phrases that contain chromatic passages should be set to Scalic. Scalic Phrases can also contain chords but they will be analyzed differently than chords in a Chordal Phrase. The Bass section is automatically set to Scalic since it will rarely if ever play chords.

The terms Open and Close apply to Chordal Phrases, and refer to how the CP will regulate the voicing of a Chordal Phrase. Setting a Section to Open will allow for open-voiced chords, which might be good for guitar and string sounds. Setting a Section to Close maintains closed voiced chords, which are better suited to piano parts and other chording or comping instruments.

Range

This determines the chord inversions that a Chordal Phrase will play.

The term "range" here has nothing to do with the span of actual chord notes. It selects which note in the chord will serve as the basis of the chord inversion.

HI is the initial setting and is recommended as a starting point. MID plays an inversion based on the next lower note in relation to HI, while LO plays an inversion based two-notes lower.

Crossover

This determines the point where a Scalic Phrase will be transposed to keep the notes in a musically useful range. When notes in a Scalic Phrase fall below the Crossover point you select they will be transposed up one octave by the Accompaniment System. For example if you set the Crossover point to E, the Phrase would begin to be transposed up one octave whenever you play a chord with an E as the root.

Experiment with the different Chordal and Scalic settings to find the one that works best with each Phrase.

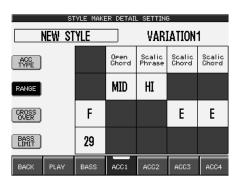
Bass Limit

This is an option for the Bass section and sets the limit for the lowest note the Bass will play. If a note in a Bass Phrase falls below the limit, it will automatically be transposed up an octave.

◆ To adjust the auto-accompaniment system:

☐ Step 1

Touch the buttons on the left side of the screen to select the settings you wish to change.



BACK: Takes you to the previous menu.

PLAY: Plays the style.
PART: Selects the Section.

☐ Step 2

Touch the buttons at the bottom of the screen to select the Section.

☐ Step 3

Use the Dial to select or change a value.

☐ Step 4

When done, touch the BACK button to return to the previous menu, then save the Style if necessary.

10) Making a Style with Phrase Combination

Phrase Combination is similar to Easy Style Edit in the Conductor. Phrase Combination however, lets you not only combine Phrases from within the selected Style but you can also combine Phrases from any of the Styles in the CP to create a new Style. Additionally you can edit Fill-ins and basic patterns (Variations).

■ You cannot change the Intro and Ending Phrases. These will remain the same as in your selected Style.

♦ To use Phrase Combination:

☐ Step 1

In the Advanced Recorder menu, touch Style Maker.

The LCD screen will display the first Style Maker screen.

☐ Step 2

Touch Phrase Combination, then use the dial to select the initial style.

☐ Step 3

Touch the ENTER button to proceed to the next screen.

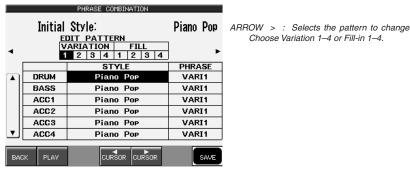
The LCD screen will display the first Phrase Combination screen.

☐ Step 4

Touch the screen to select which of the four Fill-ins and Variations you would like to change.

ARROW: Selects the pattern to change. Choose Variation 1-4 or Fill-in 1-4.

Selects the Section to be modified.



Choose Variation 1-4 or Fill-in 1-4.

BACK: Takes you to the previous menu.

PLAY : Plays the new style.

CURSOR Moves the cursor between the Style and

Phrase columns.

SAVE: Saves the modified data as a new Style.

☐ Step 5

Touch the screen to select the Section to change.

☐ Step 6

Touch the CURSOR buttons to move the cursor between the Style and Phrase column.

☐ Step 7

Use the Dial to change the current Style or Phrase. You can jump to the desired Style category by pressing the Style select buttons directly.

☐ Step 8

Touch the PLAY button to listen to the new Style.

☐ Step 9

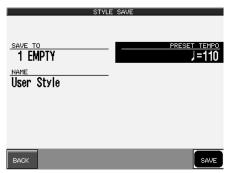
Touch the SAVE button to save the new Style.

☐ Step 10

Touch PRESET TEMPO button and use the dial to set the default tempo for the style.

SAVE TO: Selects the location to be saved.

NAME: Names the style.



PRESET TEMPO: Sets the default tempo for the style.

BACK: Takes you to the previous menu. SAVE: Saves the style to User Style.

☐ Step 11

Touch the SAVE TO button, then use the Dial to select the location that the style should be saved to.

☐ Step 12

Touch NAME, then use the virtual keyboard to enter a name for the new Style.

☐ Step 13

Touch the SAVE button.

11) Editing Sounds

Even though the Concert Performer has over 600 high quality instrument and drum sounds built-in, there may be times when you would like to change some of the qualities of a sound to really get the tonal character that you have in mind. The CP allows you edit certain settings for individual sounds.

Editing the Preset Effect Settings

Each of the CP instrument Sounds has preset Chorus and Effect settings that are applied automatically whenever that sound is selected. You can change these settings to suit your tastes and save them so they become the preset settings for that Sound.

◆ To adjust the settings:

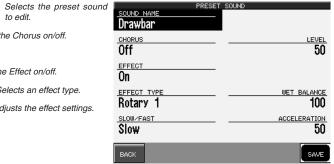
☐ Step 1

Select the sound you want to edit and touch the SOUND EDIT button.

☐ Step 2

Use the Dial to select the preset sound that you wish to modify.

CHORUS: Turns the Chorus on/off. EFFECT: Turns the Effect on/off. EFFECT TYPE: Selects an effect type. EFFECT EDIT: Adjusts the effect settings.



LEVEL: Adjusts the chorus level.

EFFECT EDIT: Adjusts the effect settings.

BACK: Takes you to the previous menu.

☐ Step 3

Touch the screen to select the different effect settings, then use the Dial to change their values.

☐ Step 4

When you are finished, touch the SAVE button to save your settings.

■ Touching the SAVE button will save all changes made in the Preset Effect Settings menu. If you exit the Preset Effect Settings menu without saving your changes, the settings will remain unchanged.

6. Concert Magic

Thanks to Kawai's innovative CONCERT MAGIC (CM) feature, absolutely anyone can sit at the Concert Performer and experience the joy of being a real performing musician... even if they have never touched a musical instrument in their life!

Concert Magic allows you to play a song by simply tapping any key on the keyboard. Regardless of what keys you play, the notes that are heard will be the correct ones for the song. However, what makes this really exciting is that you control the timing of the notes, as well as their dynamics. This lets you add a level of expressiveness and individuality to the song that makes it real musical performance.

As you play a CM song, a handy Note Navigator display helps you keep track of where you are in the music, as well as suggesting how the rhythm of the song should be tapped out on the keys. Many of the CM songs have lyrics that can be displayed as the song is being performed. As the song is played, a Bouncing Ball makes its way over the lyrics, following the player's performance and encouraging everyone around the instrument to sing along.

The Concert Performer can also automatically play any of the Concert Magic songs. Listening to the song first can make it easier to play. There is also a Chain Play mode, giving you options to listen to groups of CM songs.

Selecting a Concert Magic Song

The 176 on-board Concert Magic songs are divided into eight groups by song category: Children's Songs, American Classics, Patriotic Songs, Christmas Songs, Hymns, Classics, Special Occasions, and International songs.

■ In addition, you can create and play your own Concert Magic songs using a USB memory device.

◆ To select a song:

☐ Step 1

Press the CONCERT MAGIC button.



The song selection menu will be displayed.

Ten song titles from the Children's Songs category will be displayed. The category name is displayed at the very top of the screen.



CATEGORY: Searches by song category.

NAME: Searches by song name. CHAIN PLAY: Enters the Chain Play mode of the

Concert Magic.

USB: Searches for a song on a USB memory device. SELECT: Can also be used select the song.

	_	
	Ston	റ
\perp	Steb	_

If you want to go to another song category, touch SEARCH BY CATEGORY. You can also search for a specific title by using SEARCH BY NAME, which will list all 176 song titles in alphabetical order. You may also use the Dial to scroll through all the titles one after another.

■ If you wish to play a CM song from a USB memory device, touch the USB button to see the list of songs available.

☐ Step 3

When you have found the song that you want to play, touch the name to choose it.

The Note Navigator screen will be displayed, and you are ready to perform!

2) Performing a Concert Magic Song

Playing the Concert Magic song you've selected is very easy. Just begin tapping any key on the keyboard and the song will play. Concert Magic plays the correct notes of the song, but you must provide the rhythm. Being familiar with how a particular song sounds does make it easier, but watching the Note Navigator screen can help you play a song that you've never heard before.

The Note Navigator provides an outline of the song's rhythm that looks a lot like the real music. The dots (•) in the display are the notes that you play. The spacing of the notes gives a clue to the timing (rhythm) of the notes. Notes that are closer together are played faster; notes that are farther apart are played longer. Notes that are evenly spaced are played evenly, and so on.

Up to four lines of music are displayed. After you've played past a note in the song, the dot becomes a cross (+) to help you keep track of where you now are. When you get to the bottom of the screen, the top lines change to show the next lines of music, as if you had turned the page. When you get to the end of the song you will see a double line, and then the song will reset to the beginning.

◆ To play a selected CM song:

☐ Step 1

In the Note Navigator screen touch PLAY if you want to first listen to the song. The CP will play the song. Touch the STOP button to stop the song.

Notice how the Note Navigator displays the rhythm as the song is playing.

SCORE: Selects the score display.



LYRICS: Displays the selected song's lyrics, if available.

STEADY BEAT: Allows you to play any song by steady tapping.

PLAY: Starts and stops the song. Also used to reset the song when performing.

SAVE SOUND: Saves the changed Sounds.

SONG LIST: Return to the song list to select another song.

☐ Step 2

If you wish to play the CM song yourself, start tapping any of 88 keys while the song is stopped, and the song will play.

☐ Step 3

After starting to play, touch the RESET button at any time to start at the beginning of the song again.

☐ Step 4

To play another song, touch the SONG LIST button to display the list.

☐ Step 5

If you have selected a song that has lyrics, you may view them by touching the LYRICS button.

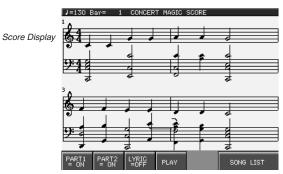


☐ Step 6

If you would like to play any song by steady tapping (instead of following the original rhythm), touch the STEADY BEAT button.

☐ Step 7

Touch the SCORE button to display the selected song as a musical score.



PART1: Turns the score display for part 1 ON/OFF. PART2: Turns the score display for part 2 ON/OFF. LYRIC: Turns the selected song's lyric ON/OFF.

PLAY: Starts and stops the song. Also used to reset the song

when performing.

SONG LIST: Returns to the song list to select another song.

☐ Step 8

To exit Concert Magic, simply press the CONCERT MAGIC button again.

- When you reach the end of the song, press any key one more time. This will not produce sound, but instead resets the song to the beginning for another performance.
- The Bouncing Ball only works with song files that are specifically designed for Concert Magic to take advantage of this feature.
- A Concert Magic song is made of two parts a melody part and accompaniment part. Many of the songs have different instrument sounds assigned each part to make the music more interesting. You can select different sounds for each part separately. The RIGHT1 Part plays the melody. To change its sound, press any Sound category button and select a new sound. The LEFT Part handles the accompaniment. To change its sound, first turn off the RIGHT1 Part and then press any Sound category button to select a new sound. Don't forget to turn the RIGHT1 Part back on before you begin to play
- You can use the PIANO ONLY button to quickly change the sound for both parts to the Concert Grand piano.
- You can also activate the RIGHT2 Part to use as a layer (additional sound) for the melody. You can also select any new sound for the RIGHT2 part. Turn off all Parts except the one you wish to change, and then select the new sound. Don't forget to turn all necessary Parts back on before you begin to play.



- You can save your new sound settings by touching the SAVE button. The Soft Reset function will be required to return the sounds to their original settings (see page 105).
- You can transpose the song by pressing the TRANSPOSE buttons.

◆ To enter the Chain Play mode of the Concert Magic:

☐ Step 1

Press the CONCERT MAGIC button.

The song selection menu will be displayed.

☐ Step 2

Touch the CHAIN PLAY button.

The Chain Play menu will be displayed.

☐ Step 3

Touch the screen to highlight a setting, then turn the Dial to change that setting. You can choose to play songs from any one category, or to play all 176 CM songs. You can also choose to use each song's preset sounds, or to play the songs using the Concert Grand piano sound only.



CATEGOTRY: Selects the song category.

PLAY: Starts the chain play.
SONG LIST: Returns to the song list

☐ Step 4

Touch the PLAY button to start playing the songs.

☐ Step 5

To exit Concert Magic, press the CONCERT MAGIC button again.

Concert Magic Song Arrangements

Concert Magic songs are specially arranged so that they will work well with your key tapping. Each of the 176 CM songs falls into one of three categories of musical arrangements of varying difficulty.

EASY BEAT

These are the easiest songs to play. To perform them, simply tap any key with a constant beat. You can easily see which songs are Easy Beat songs when you look at the Note Navigator. The dots will line up at a constant interval in the screen, indicating a constant beat.

MELODY PLAY

These songs are also quite easy to play, especially if you are familiar with them. To perform them, tap the keys to the rhythm of the melody (as if you were singing).

SKILLFUL

These songs are more challenging. To perform them, carefully follow the rhythm as shown in the Note Navigator. It may require some practice to successfully play these songs. Even skilled players will enjoy the challenge that these songs offer.

♦ Steady Beat Play

☐ Step 6

For best results, you should quantize your parts.

After you choose a song, you can touch the STEADY BEAT button to play the song by steady tapping instead of the original rhythm. You can play any song from any arrangement category by tapping steady beats.

Creating a Concert Magic Song

You can also use Concert Magic to play a song that isn't one of the 176 built-in titles. You can record a new song using the Concert Performer's Recorder and then save to a USB memory device as a Standard MIDI File (SMF). The song can now be selected by pressing the USB button when you are in the Concert Magic song selection screen.

■ You can also record a song for Concert Magic by using an external sequencer. Remember to save it to your USB memory device as a Standard MIDI File.

As you might imagine, getting your song to sound exactly the way you want it to in Concert Magic may require a few adjustments to the original arrangement. The most important consideration is to keep the musical arrangement as simple as possible. Concert Magic "pauses" the song after every note as it waits for you to tap the next key. If there are complex rhythm patterns that have many notes per beat, the song may become overly difficult to play. Here are some suggestions for creating a Concert Magic song:

Step 1 Record the melody first using the RIGHT 1 Part in the Easy Recorder (or Track 2 in the Advanced Recorder).
Step 2 Then record the accompaniment using the LEFT Part in the Easy Recorder (or Track 4 in the Advanced Recorder).
Step 3 Arrange the accompaniment so that its notes fall on the same beats as the melody. (This creates a Melody Play arrangement.)
Step 4 If you want to be a little more adventurous, insert a few carefully placed accompaniment notes in between melody notes. (This creates a Skillful arrangement.)
Step 5 If you are recording your song using an external sequencer, record the melody on channel 2 and the accompaniment on channel 4.

■ Of course, these are merely suggestions. There are no steadfast rules for how to compose your CM song. In fact, very rewarding musical experiences may come out of simple trial and error.

7. System Menu

The System Menu contains all of the functions that affect the overall performance of the CP piano. This includes functions such as the System settings, tuning, and MIDI Setup. By adjusting these settings you can tailor the CP's performance to your taste.

♦ To use the System menu:

☐ Step 1

SYSTEM

Press the SYSTEM button. The System menu will be shown in the LCD display.

☐ Step 2

Touch the screen to access the System Menu pages.

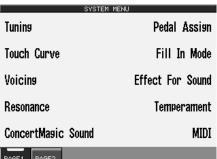
TUNING: Selects the overall tuning of the CP.

TOUCH CURVE: Selects the Touch Curve (Key velocity sensitivity).

VOICING: Selects the Voicing settings.

RESONANCE: Selects the Damper and Resonance settings for the sustain pedal.

CONCERTMAGIC SOUND: Selects the Concert Magic Sound mode.



PAGE: Selects the different System Menu pages.

PEDAL ASSIGN: Selects the Pedal functions.

FILL IN MODE: Selects the Fill - in mode for the Accompaniment Styles.

EFFECT FOR SOUNDNEL: Selects Effect priority settings.

TEMPERAMENT: Selects the Temperament settings.

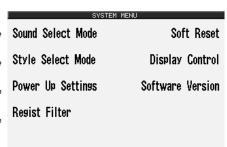
MIDI: Selects the MIDI settings.

SOUND SELECT MODE: Sound Select Mode settings.

STYLE SELECT MODE : Style Select Mode settings.

POWER UP SETTINGS: Selects the Power up mode settings.

REGIST FILTER: Selects registration mode settings.



PAGE: Selects the different System Menu pages.

SOFT RESET: Restores initial factory settings.

DISPLAY CONTROL: Selests the Display settings.

SOFTWARE VERSION: Displays the software version

☐ Step 3

Touch the screen and to select the function you wish to change.

A sub-menu with further options for that function will be displayed.

☐ Step 4

Touch the screen to choose a setting from the sub-menu and use the Dial to change its value.

- If you would like to have the CP remember your settings and have them immediately applied every time you turn the instrument on, select Power Up Setting from page two of the System menu, and touch "Save Current Settings".
- For further details on resetting data, see page 122.

RIGHT 1 TUNE: Selects the RIGHT1 pitch.

RIGHT 2 TUNE: Selects the RIGHT2 pitch.

1) Tuning

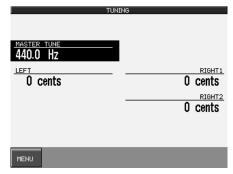
Tuning allows you to adjust the CP's pitch. You may need to adjust the tuning when you play with other instruments.

The master pitch is displayed in Hertz. The range of adjustment is from 427.0 to 453.0 Hz. The factory preset value is set to the modern standard A = 440.0 Hz.

■ You can also adjust the tuning for each Part separately. This can be used to simulate a chorus-like effect by layering the same sound in RIGHT1 and RIGHT2 and slightly detuning them. Each Part can be raised or lowered by up to 50 cents. (50 cents = 1/4 tone).

MASTER TUNE: Selects the master pitch.

LEFT: Selects the pitch for the LEFT Part.



2) Touch Curve

When playing a piano, the volume of the sound produced increases in direct relation to how hard a key is struck. The CP's Normal Touch curve offers the standard feel of an acoustic piano for practicing music. The CP offers five other touch curves ranging from light to heavy.

Normal This is the standard touch of an acoustic piano.

- **Light 1, 2** For those still developing finger strength, such as a child, a louder sound is produced even when the piano is played with a soft touch. Light 2 is lighter than Light 1.
- **Heavy 1, 2** Perfect for those with strong fingers. Requires a heavier touch to produce a loud volume. Heavy 2 is heavier than Heavy 1.
- Off A constant volume is produced regardless of how hard the keys are struck. This setting is suitable for sounds that have a fixed dynamic range such as Organ or Harpsichord.
 - LIGHT and HEAVY do not represent the physical weight of the keys. These are settings that affect the sensitivity of the keys, which determines the volume level in response to the key movement.

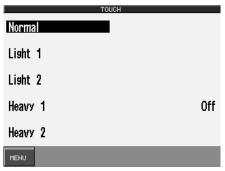
Normal: Selects the normal setting.

Light 1: Selects a moderately light touch.

Light 2: Selects a light touch.

Heavy 1 : Selects a moderately heavy touch.

Heavy 2 : Selects a heavy touch.



Off: Turns off the Touch sensitivity entirely.

3) Virtual Voicing

Voicing is a technique used by piano technicians to mold the character of a piano's sound. The Voicing function lets you change the CP piano's tone quality by choosing one of four types of voicings.

Normal Produces the normal timbre of an acoustic piano throughout the entire dynamic range. This is the

default setting.

Bright Produces a brighter tone throughout the entire dynamic range.Mellow Produces a mellower tone throughout the entire dynamic range.

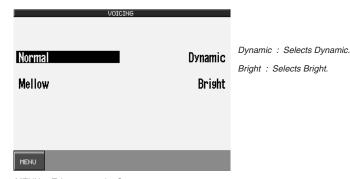
Dynamic The tone will change dramatically from mellow to bright according to your playing.

■ The current voicing selection is global for all the instrument Sounds. You cannot have an individual setting for each Sound.

■ While voicing is a technique used for optimizing the tone of an acoustic piano, this function can be used on all the Sounds on the CP piano.

Normal: Selects Normal.

Mellow: Selects Mellow.



4) Resonance

♦ Damper Effect

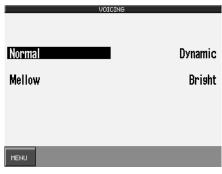
When the sustain pedal is depressed on an acoustic piano, all the dampers are lifted up allowing the strings to vibrate freely. In this condition, when you play a note not only will the strings for the note you played vibrate but other strings will vibrate due to sympathetic resonance. The Damper Effect function simulates this phenomenon. You can select the level of effect from 0 (Off), 1 to 10. The default setting is 5.

♦ String Resonance

Even when the sustain pedal is not depressed on an acoustic piano, the strings for any notes you are holding will be un-damped and will resonate freely in sympathy with the strings of other notes that you play if they are part of the same harmonic series. In addition, adjacent notes will also be resonated. The String Resonance function simulates this phenomenon. You can select the level of resonance from 0 (off), 1 to 10. The default setting is 5. String resonance is not active when the damper pedal is depressed.

DAMPER EFFECT: Selects the level of damper effect.

STRING RESONANCE: Selects the level of string resonance.



5) Concert Magic Sound

This function determines which sounds the Concert Magic songs will be played with.

Preset Plays all the Concert Magic songs with the Preset Sounds assigned to each song.

Piano Plays all the Concert Magic songs with the Concert Grand piano.

Preset: Selects Preset sounds.

Piano: Selects Piano sound.



MENU: Takes you to the System menu.

6) Pedal Assign

The Soft and Sostenuto pedals on the Concert Performer function as much more than just traditional piano pedals. These pedals can be assigned to control various other functions on the CP piano.

♦ Damper Pedal (Right)

Sustain Can be activated or deactivated separately for each Part.

Damper Hold The Damper Hold On/Off allows you to determine if the sound such as organ or strings should be held

(on) or gradually decayed (off) when the damper pedal is depressed.

Pedal assignment options for Soft Pedal (Left) and Sostenuto Pedal (Center)

Soft Softens the sound and reduces its volume.

Sostenuto Sustains only notes that were held when pedal was depressed.

Start/Stop Controls start/stop for Styles and Songs. **Harmony on/off** Turns the instrument Harmony function on/off.

Registration Switches from one Registration to another. You may choose the order, 1 to 8 or 8 to 1. **Style Variation** Switches from one Style Variation to another. You may choose the order, 1 to 4 or 4 to 1.

Intro/Ending Plays the Intro or Ending.

Fill In Plays the Fill-in currently selected.

Break Interrupts the whole Style.

Drums Only Interrupts the Style except Drum part.

Sync/Fade Out Controls the SYNC/FADE OUT button.

Glide Bends the pitch up and down as programmed by you.

Modulation Applies programmable vibrato to the sound.

Rotary Fast/Slow Controls the speed of rotary speaker effect. This function will be automatically assigned to the Soft

Pedal (Left) when a sound that has the rotary effect turned on is selected as the Priority Part.

Left Hand Hold Holds the notes played in the LEFT/SPLIT Part as long as the pedal is depressed.

Panel Lock Locks all buttons on the panel to prevent them from being tampered with or pressed accidentally while

you are playing. Press the assigned pedal once to lock the panel buttons. Press the assigned pedal

again to unlock the panel buttons.

Easy Loop Repeats the selected bars again and again. 1st press: assign the loop top, 2nd press: assign the loop

end, 3rd press: cancel the loop.

☐ Step 1

Select the Pedal Assign option in the System menu (page One).

The LCD screen will display the Pedal Assign screen.

Touch the screen to select which pedal you want to make assignments for.

Damper: Selects the Right pedal (Damper). Center: Selects the Center pedal (Sostenuto). Left: Selects the Left pedal (Soft).

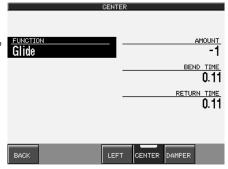


MENU: Takes you to the System menu.

☐ Step 2

Touch the screen to select the setting and use the Dial to change its value.

FUNCTION: Selects a function to assign to the pedal.



BACK: Back to the Pedal Assign menu. PEDAL: Selects the different pedals.

Touch the other parameters and use the dial to

adjust the values.

7) Fill-in Mode

This determines whether or not a Fill-in will be automatically played each time a VARIATION button is pressed. There are two options.

Normal A Fill-in will not be automatically played each time a VARIATION button is pressed. Fill ins will only be played if a FILL button is pressed.

Auto A Fill-in will be played each time a VARIATION button is pressed. The Fill-in that is played will be the one that accompanies the Variation that you are leaving. For example, if Variation 1 is currently active, and you select Variation 2, the Fill-in for Variation 1 will be played.

Normal: Selects Normal mode.

Auto: Selects Auto mode.



MENU: Takes you to the System menu.

8) Effect for Sound

This function determines whether or not the Preset Effects settings assigned to each Sound will be used or not.

Preset The Preset Effect settings for each Sound will be used. This is the default setting.

Panel The Preset Effect settings for each Sound will not be used. In other words, changing the Sounds will not change the Effect types and other settings for the Effects. This allows you to set each Effect section (REVERB, CHORUS, and EFFECTS) to your own taste and use your Effect settings for all sounds. The Panel setting is very useful if you only want to use certain Effects at all times or if you want to prevent the Effects from constantly changing each time you select a new Sound.

Preset: Selects Preset.

Panel: Selects Panel.



MENU: Takes you to the System menu.

9) Temperament

The CP offers not only equal temperament (the modern standard) but also immediate access to temperaments popular during the Renaissance and Baroque periods.

You can also create your own User tuning Temperament as well.

☐ Step 1

Select Temperament form the System Menu.

The LCD screen will display the Temperament screen.

☐ Step 2

Touch the screen to select your desired Temperament.



MENU: Takes you to the System menu. KEY: Selects the temperament key.

STRETCH: Selects the Stretch tuning type On/Off/Piano. EDIT: Takes you to the User Temperament screen.

☐ Step 3

Set the Temperament Key by touching the ◀ KEY ▶ buttons.

☐ Step 4

If you select Equal temperament, touch the STRETCH button to set Stretch Tuning to On, Off, or Piano Only.

Stretch=On: Applies the Stretched Tuning to all instrument Sounds.

Stretch=Off: Stretched Tuning is turned Off for all the instrument Sounds Off.

Stretch=Piano (only): Applies the Stretched Tuning only to the Piano Sound. The tuning for any other active sounds layered with a piano sound will be stretched to match the piano. If no piano sound is active the tuning for any active sounds will not be stretched.

♦ Brief explanation of temperaments

Temperament Keys

Limitless modulation of the key became available only after the invention of Equal temperament. When you use a temperament other than Equal temperament, you must carefully choose the key to play in. For example, if the song you are going to play is written in D major, choose "D" to set the temperament key.

Equal Temperament (Flat)

This is an "unstretched" equal temperament that divides the scale into twelve equal semitones. This produces the same chordal intervals in all twelve keys, and has the advantage of limitless modulation of the key. However the tonality of each key becomes less characteristic and no chord is in pure consonance.

Equal Temperament (Stretched)

This is the most popular piano temperament and is the initial setting. The hearing ability of a human is uneven and is not as accurate with high frequency and low frequency as it is with the middle range. This temperament's tuning is stretched to compensate for this so the sound will be heard naturally to the ears. This "Stretched" equal temperament is a practical variation of the "unstretched" equal temperament which was invented on a mathematical basis.

Pure Temperament

This temperament, which eliminates dissonances for thirds and fifths is still popular for choral music because of its perfect harmony.

You need to be aware what key you are playing in with this temperament. Any key modulation will result in dissonances. When you play music in a particular key, you need to match the key of the temperament as well.

Pythagorean Temperament

This temperament, which uses mathematical ratios to eliminate dissonance for fifths, is very limited for use with chords, but it produces very characteristic melodic lines.

Meantone Temperament

This temperament, which uses a mean between a major and minor whole tone to eliminate dissonance for thirds, was devised to eliminate the lack of consonance's experienced with certain fifths for the Pure temperament. It produces chords that are more beautiful than those with the equal temperament.

Werckmeister III, Kirnberger III Temperament

These two temperaments are placed in between Meantone and Pythagorean. For music with few accidentals, this temperament produces the beautiful chords of the mean tone, but as accidentals increase, the temperament produces the characteristic melodies of the Pythagorean temperament. It is used primarily for classical music written in the Baroque era to revive the original characteristics.

Arabic

Some oriental scales, including the Arabic, are characterized for "quarter-tone" which is half of a half-tone (50 cents). This makes the music sound very different from traditional western music. The CP Piano provides two of the most popular Arabic scales, although you can create more variations with the User Temperament function. With Arabic 1, the notes B and E are a quartertone lower than the Occidental Scale, while the notes A and E are lower with Arabic 2.

♦ To create a User Temperament:

☐ Step 1

On the Temperament screen, touch the EDIT button.

The User Temperament screen will be displayed.

☐ Step 2

Touch the screen to select the note to edit.



BACK: Takes you to the Temperament menu.

KEY: Selects the key/note to edit.
TUNE: Adjust the tuning value of the selected key/note.

SAVE : Saves the User Temperament.

☐ Step 3

Use the Dial or touch the - TUNE + buttons to change the value.

The value is represented in cents above or below Equal temperament and ranges from -50 to +50.

☐ Step 4

Touch the SAVE button to save the User Temperament.

■ The User Temperament alters the tuning for each octave equally. In other words, you cannot alter the tuning of different sections of the CP's keyboard range separately.

10) Sound Select Mode

This function determines how sounds will be selected. There are two options.

Auto Select This is the factory default. The sound changes immediately to the highlighted sound on the

selected sound page when you press a Sound Selection button or select a new sound page within a category. You can also use the dial to scroll through all of the categories one by one.

Manual Select The sound does not change automatically when you press a Sound Selection button or select a

new sound page within a category. The sound only changes when you select the desired sound by touching the LCD screen. In Manual Select mode the Dial wheel cannot be used to select

sounds.

Auto Select: Selects the Auto mode.

Manual Select: Selects the Manual mode.



11) Style Select Mode

This function determines how Styles will be selected. There are two options.

Auto Select This is the factory default. The style changes immediately to the highlighted style on the

selected style page when you press a Style Selection button or select a new style page within

a category.

Manual Select The style does not change automatically when you press a Sound Selection button or select a

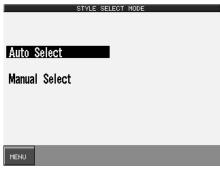
new sound page within a category. The style only changes when you select the desired style

from the current style page by touching the LCD display.

■ This mode is helpful when searching for a particular style while a style is running. In Manual mode the CP waits for you to select a style instead of automatically selecting and changing the active style whenever you press a Style Selection button.

Auto Select: Selects the Auto mode.

Manual Select: Selects the Manual mode.



MENU: Takes you to the System menu.

12) MIDI Menu

The letters MIDI stand for Musical Instrument Digital Interface, an international standard for connecting MIDI equipped synthesizers, drum machines, and other electronic instruments so that they can exchange data. Personal computers can also be equipped for MIDI communication. Electronic instruments equipped with MIDI can transmit and receive performance data such as, notes, what sound to play, pedal information, volume, etc. through the MIDI In/Out/ Jacks. This data can be recorded with a device like a sequencer or a computer.

■ In this manual we will only discuss the basic MIDI functions that pertain directly to the CP. For detailed literature on MIDI, please visit the music department of your local bookstore.

MIDI Settings

On page one of the MIDI Settings menu you can configure the following settings.

Right Transmit Channel

Sets the MIDI Transmit Channel for the RIGHT hand Parts. You can select MIDI Channels 1-16.

Left Transmit Channel

Sets the MIDI Transmit Channel for the LEFT/SPLIT Part. You can select MIDI Channels 1-16.

Chord Transmit Channel

Sets the MIDI Transmit channel the Chord data created by the Accompaniment System uses when it analyzes the notes you play in the lower section of the keyboard. You can select MIDI Channels 1-16 and OFF. OFF disables MIDI transmission of the chord data.

Chord Detect Channel

Sets the MIDI receive channel for chord data being sent to the CP. The Accompaniment System can be controlled remotely on this MIDI channel by an external MIDI controller. You can select MIDI channels 1-16, OFF, All, or MIDI Accordion. When set to ALL the Accompaniment System will respond to any chord data it receives on ANY MIDI channel.

Local Control ON/OFF

This determines whether the CP's sound will be played from the piano's keyboard ("ON") or only from an external MIDI instrument ("OFF"). Even with local control "off" the CP's keyboard will still transmit to an external MIDI instrument or personal computer.

Clock

Clock is a data code that a MIDI instrument uses as the reference for its Tempo settings as well as Style Start/Stop commands. When it is set to INTERNAL, the CP uses its own built-in clock to control tempo settings. When set to EXTERNAL, the CP reads the clock data that it receives via MIDI and uses this data to control the Tempo.

◆ To configure the MIDI Settings:

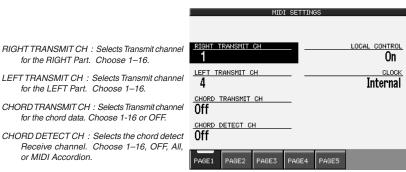
☐ Step 1

On page Two in the System menu, touch MIDI.

The LCD screen will display the first MIDI page.

☐ Step 2

Touch the screen to select settings, and the Dial to change values.



PAGE: Selects the other MIDI Settings pages.

LOCAL CONTROL : Turns Local Control on/off.

CLOCK: Selects the Clock source

♦ Transmit MIDI Data

On page two of the MIDI Setting menu you can determine what MIDI data will be transmitted from the CP.

"Keyboard = On/Off" Determines whether or not note data that is generated by the keys being played

will be transmitted.

"Program = On/Off" Determines whether or not the CP piano will transmit program change information

when a Sound is selected on the CP.

"Control = On/Off" Determines whether or not changes in controllers (such as the pedals being

depressed) will be transmitted.

"System Exclusive = On/Off" Determines whether or not all of the CP's settings will be transmitted in a special

format that is understood by another CP.

"Clock = On/Off" Determines whether or not the CP's Clock data will be transmitted.

"ACC = On/Off" Determines whether or not the data from the Auto Accompaniment System will be

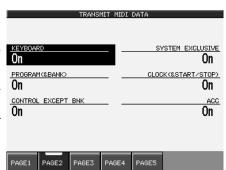
transmitted.

KEYBOARD : Selects whether note data is transmitted.

PROGRAM(&BANK) : Selects whether Bank

and Program Change data is transmitted.

CONTROL EXCEPT BNK: Selects whether Controller data is transmitted.



PAGE: Selects the other MIDI Settings pages.

SYSTEM EXCLUSIVE : Selects whether System Exclusive data is transmitted.

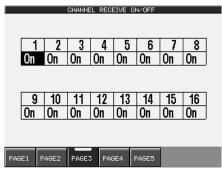
CLOCK(&START/STOP) : Selects whether Clock data is transmitted.

ACC: Selects whether Auto-accompaniment data is transmitted.

Channel Receive On/Off

On page three of the MIDI Settings menu, you can determine which MIDI channels the CP will receive MIDI data on. The CP can receive MIDI data on all 16 MIDI channels at once or only certain MIDI channels.

Each of the 16 MIDI channels can be set separately to On or Off.



PAGE: Selects the other MIDI Settings pages.

Touch the MIDI channel to set it On or Off.

♦ MIDI Accordion

On page four of the MIDI Settings Menu you can configure the CP to be played from a MIDI Accordion.

MIDI ACCORDION SETTING MELODY CH. (RIGHT1) : Selects receive BASS CH. (RIGHT2) channel for the Melody (Right1) part. Choose 1-16. CHORD CH.(LEFT)

PAGE: Selects the other MIDI Settings pages.

BASS CH. (RIGHT2): Selects receive channel for the Bass (Right2) part. Choose 1-16.

CHORD CH. (LEFT): Selects receive channel for the Chord (Left) part. Choose 1-16.

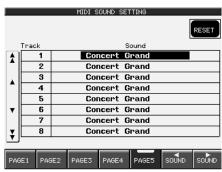
RESET: Resets the sound to "Concert Grand"

for all 16 MIDI channels.

♦ MIDI Sound Settings

On page five of the MIDI Settings you can determine which sound will be played by the CP when it receives note information from an external MIDI device for each MIDI channel.

Touch the screen to select the MIDI channel, then use the Dial to select the defined sound.



PAGE: Selects the other MIDI settings pages. SOUND : Selects a different sound for the highlighted

13) Power Up Settings

This determines whether the CP stores your preferred panel and system settings as the default settings and applies them automatically when the instrument is turned on.

Select **Save Current Settings** in the Power Up Setting menu to save the current panel settings automatically as the default settings when the CP is turned on.

Select **Restore Factory Settings** to return the CP to the factory default settings. The original factory settings will now be used by the CP when it is turned on.

■ The CP never automatically stores Panel and System settings. If you make any new changes that you want to save, you must use the Save Current Settings command.



MENU: Takes you to the System menu. EXEC: Applies the selected settings.

14) Registration Filter

A Registration is a setup that remembers the current panel settings along with many other performance functions so that you can recall them at the touch of a button. In some cases you may not want certain parameters such as tempo or transpose to be changed each time you select a new Registration. The Registration Filter function allows you to determine whether or not the following memorized registration parameters will be used each time you select a new registration.

Transpose On/Off Determines if the memorized Transposed value will be used (On) or ignored (Off) when a

registration is selected.

Split Point On/Off Determines if the memorized Split Point will be used (On) or ignored (Off) when a registration

is selected.

Tempo On/Off Determines if the memorized Tempo value will be used (On) or ignored (Off) when a

registration is selected.

ACC On/Off Determines if the memorized ACC mode, ACC on/off or Bass on/off value will be used (On)

or ignored (Off) when a registration is selected.

Left Pedal On/Off Determines if the memorized Left Pedal setting will be used (On) or ignored (Off) when a

registration is selected.

Sound Only On/Off When set to ON only the sound settings for the registration will be used. All other memorized

registration settings will be ignored. When set to OFF all memorized registration settings

will be used in accordance with any registration filter settings.

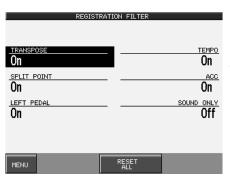
Reset All SW Resets all the above settings back to ON except Sound Only which will be set to OFF

(Factory Default).

TRANSPOSE: Selects Transpose.

SPLIT POINT: Selects Split Point.

LEFT PEDAL: Selects Left Pedal.



MENU: Takes you to the System menu.

RESET ALL: Resets TRANSPOSE, SPLIT POINT, LEFT
PEDAL TEMPO and ACC back to the Factory
default (ON). SOUND ONLY will be turned OFF.

Touch the screen to select a parameter, then use the dial to change the settings.

TEMPO: Selects Tempo.

ACC: Selects ACC.

SOUND ONLY: Selects Sound Only.

15) Soft Reset

The Soft Reset function allows you to return all of the User Settings back to the original Factory Settings. You can instantly reset all of the user settings or only the ones you want to Reset at the touch of a button.

♦ To perform a Soft Reset:

☐ Step 1

Touch SOFT RESET on Page two in the System menu.

The Soft Reset screen will be displayed.

☐ Step 2

Touch the screen to choose the type of data you want to reset:



MENU: Takes you to the System menu without resetting data.

EXEC: Proceeds with the Reset.

☐ Step 3

Touch EXEC button.

☐ Step 4

Touch YES to proceed, or NO to return to the previous menu.

16) Software Version

This function is used to show what system software version is currently installed on the CP.

- ♦ To show the software version:
- ☐ Step 1

 Touch Software Version on Page two in the System menu.
- ☐ Step 2
 The software version will appear in the LCD screen.



MENU: Takes you to the System menu.

■ The version number of the software installed on your CP instrument may be different to that shown in the image above.

17) Display Control

This function controls the background screen design, brightness and Screen Hold of the display.

♦ Screen Hold

Most of the on-screen menus that you work with on the Concert Performer will remain displayed until you select something or press a particular button. However, some screens may be displayed only temporarily, switching back to a main screen if you allow the CP to sit idle without pressing any buttons. You can adjust a time setting for how long these screens stay displayed before switching, or even choose to have them hold without switching.

This adjustable time function is effective with the following menus:

- · Sound Select menu
- · Style Select menu
- Effect/Chorus Settings menu called up holding down the EFFECTS button.
- · Reverb Settings menu called up by holding down the REVERB button.
- · Keyboard Harmony Settings menu called up by holding down the KBD HARMONY button.

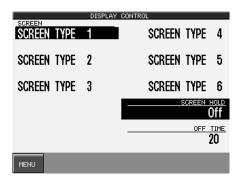
☐ Step 1

Touch DISPLAY CONTROL on Page two in the System menu.

☐ Step 2

Touch the screen to select the option, then use the Dial to change the settings.

SCREEN: Selects the background screen.



SCREEN: Selects the background screen.

SCREEN HOLD: Turns the Screen Hold On and Off.

OFF TIME: Adjusts the time before switching when the Screen Hold is Off (5-20 seconds).

Using IISB Memo

8. Using USB Memory

The Concert Performer's USB connector provides a convenient way to load and save various types of data, ranging from recorded compositions and user settings to Standard Midi (GM) songs. In this chapter we shall investigate the various ways in which USB memory can be used.

♦ USB Menu

The USB menu provides access to the main USB operations.

☐ Step 1

Press the USB button.



The USB menu will be displayed.

☐ Step 2

Touch the screen to select the desired function.

Load : Display the USB Load menu.

Save : Display the USB Save menu.

Delete: Delete data from the USB device.

Format: Format the USB device.



Play MIDI Song: Play MIDI or CP recorder song files directly from the USB device.

Saving data to USB Memory

This important function stores your custom data to disk so that you can retrieve it at a later time. You can save the following data:

Song Song data currently in the Recorder. You can save it as the CP's own unique format (Internal) or as

Standard MIDI File format (SMF) or Stylist format (Internal format plus Registration setting).

User Style Each User Style or all 20 User Styles at once.

Regist Group Each Registration Group, containing 8 Registrations, or all 20 Registration Groups at once.

Temperament One User Temperament setting.

All Settings This allows you to save the current settings of the above data types except for Song data at once, as a

single file.

Favorite Sound Sounds that have been stored in the Favorites sound category button.

Styles that have been stored in the Favorites style category button

♦ To save your data:

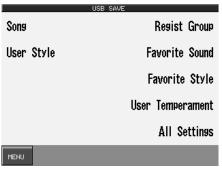
☐ Step 1

In the USB menu, touch SAVE.

The USB Save menu will be displayed.

☐ Step 2

Touch the screen to select the type of data to save.



MENU: Takes you to the USB menu.

☐ Step 3

Use the virtual keyboard screen to enter a name for the new data file.

When saving a Song, select the FORMAT option, then use the Dial to set whether the song data file will be stored in the INTERNAL (CP's unique) format, SMF (Standard MIDI File) format, or CP Stylist format.

USER STYLE : Selects which file you would like to save, or if all files are to be save as a single "all" file.

Example: Saving a Style

NAME: Names the data file.



BACK: Takes you to the previous menu. SAVE: Saves the data file to the USB memory of

SAVE: Saves the data file to the USB memory device.

NAME: Names the data file.

Example: Saving a Song



FORMAT: Selects which format the data should be saved as.

Touch the screen to select the type of data to

- The data saved in Stylist format can be called up only in Song Stylist mode.
- When you select SMF format, data in the style track will be automatically pasted to tracks 9-16. This will erase any existing data on tracks 9-16.
- ☐ Step 4

Ensure that the USB memory is connected, then touch the SAVE button to save the selected data.

Loading data from USB Memory

This function allows you to load data that has been stored on a USB memory device.

Song One Song can be loaded into the Recorder from USB.

User Style Up to 20 Styles can be loaded from USB. This number varies depending on the size of the data contained

in the Styles.

Regist Group Up to 20 Groups, containing 8 Registrations each, can be loaded from USB.

Temperament One User Temperament can be loaded from USB.

All Settings Loads the "All Settings" file from USB.

Favorite Sound Sounds that can be stored in the Favorites sound category button.

Styles that can be stored in the Favorites style category button.

♦ To load the data from USB memory:

☐ Step 1

In the USB menu, touch LOAD.

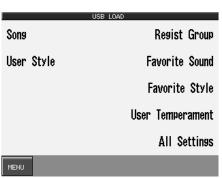
The USB Load menu will be displayed.

☐ Step 2

Connect a USB memory device.

☐ Step 3

Touch the screen to select the type of data to load.



Touch the screen to select the type of data to

MENU: Takes you to the USB menu.

SAVE: Saves the data file to the USB memory device

☐ Step 4

When loading User Style or Registration data, you can choose whether to load data that was stored individually or to load all the data that was saved as an "All" file.

Touch ALL to load data that was saved as an "All" file.

or

Touch EACH if data files were saved individually.

BACK: Takes you to the previous menu.

ALL: Selects the "All" file type if that is how the files were saved. EACH: Displays data files that were saved individually.

EXEC: Proceeds to the next screen.

☐ Step 5

Touch the screen to select the data to load.

☐ Step 6

Touch the the EXEC button to proceed.

The screen will display the destination where the data will be loaded.

☐ Step 7

When loading an individual data file, touch NAME then use Dial to select the preferred destination.

TO: Selects the destination to load individually a Style, Conductor, Sound or Registration.



BACK: Takes you to the previous menu. EXEC: Loads the data.

☐ Step 8

Touch the EXEC button to load the selected data into the CP.

or

Touch the BACK button to cancel loading.

Erasing data from USB Memory

This function allows you to erase data that is no longer required from the USB memory device.

The following types of data can be erased:

- Song
- User Style, User Temperament
- Favorite Sound, Favorite Style
- Registrations, ALL saved data

◆ To erase data from a USB memory device:

☐ Step 1

In the USB menu touch DELETE.

The USB Delete menu will be displayed.

☐ Step 2

Connect a USB memory device.

☐ Step 3

Touch the screen to select the type of data to erase.

☐ Step 4

When you erase User Style or Registration data, select whether you wish to erase individual data files (EACH) or all data (ALL) by touching the relevant button.



Touch the screen to select the data.

BACK: Takes you to the previous menu.

PAGE: Displays more selections.

INT: Displays internal format CP song files only.

SMF Displays SMF files only.

STYLIST: Displays Song Stylist files only.

EXEC: Proceeds to the next screen.

☐ Step 5

Touch EXEC to erase the selected data from the USB memory.

or

Or touch BACK to cancel erasing and go back to the previous menu.

♦ Formatting a USB Memory Device

The format function allows all data stored on the USB memory device to be cleared.

♦ To format a USB memory:

☐ Step 1

In the USB menu, touch FORMAT.

The USB Format menu will be displayed.

☐ Step 2

Connect a USB memory device.

☐ Step 3

Touch YES, then touch EXEC to proceed.

The screen will prompt you for confirmation.

☐ Step 4

Touch YES again to start formatting.

TOUCH NO to cancel formatting and go back to the previous menu.



NO: Cancels formatting and takes you to the USB menu. YES: Starts formatting the USB memory device...

- The amount of time required to fully format a USB memory device will vary depending on the size of the device.
- Once the formatting is complete, the LCD screen returns to the USB menu automatically.

♦ Play MIDI Song

The CP is capable of playing back songs recorded in either the CP's Internal Format or the Standard MIDI File (SMF) format. Songs stored in the CP's internal format are typically those that have been recorded using your own instrument, although it is of course possible to exchange songs with other CP owners. SMF format songs, however, are available from many sources, including disks for sale from professional musicians and publishers, songs shared among musicians and hobbyists, and Internet sites that feature SMF songs available for download.

If you wish to play a song quickly, without any intentions to make permanent changes or additional recordings, you can simply use the CP's USB Song Play function to load the song for playback. Using the USB memory in this way makes the Concert Performer an enjoyable source of entertainment for parties and other social events, as well as a great tool for the professional musician or music educator.

- The CP recognizes song files written in the Standard MIDI File format as long as they have DOS file names ending with ".MID". There are two types of Standard MIDI File formats, Format 0 and 1. The CP can read the song data of both formats, however it will only display the lyrics of a song written as format 0.
- Songs that have been composed with the General MIDI (GM) standard will sound fine without any additional work, because data in the files will inform the CP as to what sounds to use when playing the song. If the song was not composed to the GM standard, you may find it necessary to edit the song to assign the correct sounds to the various tracks. Fortunately, almost all commercially available MIDI files adhere to the General MIDI standard.

♦ To load a song:

☐ Step 1

Connect a USB memory device to the USB port, then press the USB button.



The USB menu will be shown in the LCD display.

☐ Step 2

Select Play MIDI Song.

A list of playable songs stored on the USB memory device will be shown in the LCD display.

☐ Step 3

Touch the screen to select the song you wish to listen to.

You can also select a song by using the Dial.



MENU: Takes you to the USB menu. PAGE: Lists the next or previous ten titles. ALL SONG CHAIN: Starts the Chain Play.

SELECT: Selects the song and takes you to the USB Song Play screen.

Touch the screen to select the desired song.

☐ Step 4

Press the PLAY/STOP button to load the song and start playback automatically.

You may also touch the SELECT button to load the song, but wait for playback to be started manually.

☐ Step 5

Touch the SONG CHAIN button to have the CP automatically play all songs in a folder, one after another.

☐ Step 6

Use the Recorder control buttons on the right side of the panel to control the playback of the song.

Controlling Song Playback

As the song plays, you can adjust the tempo, play or sing along, and even turn on/off the different instrument parts (tracks) in the song.

The status of the song parts is displayed at the bottom of the LCD screen. You will see the parts referred to as the CP's three Parts + Style if the song was created on the CP, or as Channels (ch 1-16) if the song is a MIDI file. Displayed above each part is its current status:

PLAY The part will be heard when you play the song.

MUTE The part has data, but it won't be heard when you play the song.

--- The part has no data to play.

- Transpose and Octave Shift are available when a song is playing. Octave Shift affects only the notes you play "live" on the keyboard, not the music playing from the song file. Transpose can be applied separately to the keyboard sound and the song sounds. This lets you play the keyboard in your preferred key along with a song recorded in a different (or more difficult) key. Use the front panel's dedicated TRANSPOSE buttons to affect the keyboard sound. Touch the Song Transpose buttons to affect the song data.
- The Song Transpose option is available only for the song data in Standard MIDI file.

♦ To make adjustments to the song:

□ Step 1

Touch the buttons at the bottom of the screen to play and mute any of the song's instrument parts

Mixer: Takes you to the Mixer screen.

Show Lyrics: Displays the song's lyrics (if available in the data).



SONG LIST: Takes you to the USB Song Select menu. PART/xCH: Turns the song part on/off. MORE: Displays the status of the next set of 4 song parts (Ch 5–8, Ch9–12, Ch 13–16).

☐ Step 2

Touch the Mixer button to make adjustments to the song's instrument parts.

☐ Step 3

Touch the Song Transpose arrows to raise/lower the pitch of the song.

☐ Step 4

To adjust the tempo, touch the TEMPO box, then use the Dial to change the values.

If the song you are playing has lyrics included in the data, the Show Lyrics button will appear on the Song Play screen. If you touch the Show Lyrics button, the song's lyrics will then appear inside a box. You can follow a ball moving over the lyrics as the song plays.

Touch the Full Screen button to expand the lyrics display to the full screen. To return to the normal lyrics screen press the Normal Screen button. Finally, in the normal lyrics screen, touch the Play Screen button to return to the Song Play screen.

TEMPO: Adjusts the tempo of the song.



Song Transpose: Raise or lower the pitch of the song, without affecting the keyboard.

PLAY SCREEN: Returns to the Song Play screen.
PART/xCH: Turns the song parts on/off.
MORE: Displays the status of the next set of 4 song parts
(Ch 5–8, Ch9–12, Ch 13–16).

■ You cannot record or permanently edit the song while using the USB Song Play function. If you would like to record your live performance along with the song from the USB memory, or if you want to make detailed and permanent edits to the song, you will need to load the song's data into the Recorder using the USB Load function. See the chapter "Recording a Song" (page 32) for details on how to record a song, and "USB Memory Operations" (page 108) for an explanation of how to load a song into the Recorder.

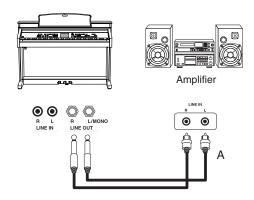
9. Appendices

1) Connection Examples

A. Using External Speakers

The Concert Performer has an amplifier and built-in speakers and together, they produce a powerful sound. However, for larger venues or outdoor performances, you may need to use additional amplification and speaker systems.

Standard 1/4-inch audio cables can be plugged into the CP's stereo Line Out jacks for this purpose. The CP's Master Volume will affect the signal's levels output from the Line Out Jacks.



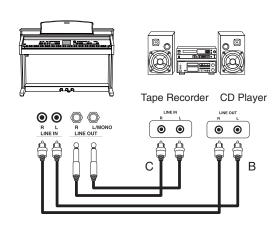
B. Using the Concert Performer with Home Audio Systems

You can connect audio cables from your stereo system or another source to the CP's Line In jacks. The sound of your stereo playing a tape, CD, or even radio will be heard through the CP's speaker system and mixed in with any sounds from the CP itself, enabling you to play along with your favorite songs.

Connect the CP with your CD player or other device as illustrated.

C. Recording Your Performance with Your Tape Recorder

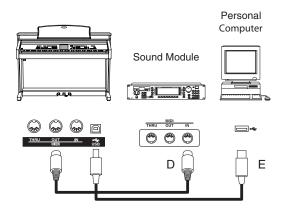
You can still make a recording from your CP using the Line out Jacks. Simply connect an external CD-R recorder or other recording device (Cassette, Audio software from a personal computer etc.) to the CP's Line Out Jacks. Everything that you hear coming out of the CP's built-in speaker system is also sent out through the Line Out Jacks and can be recorded. You can also record anything that is connected to the Line In Jacks along with anything being played by the CP.



D. Using the Concert Performer with an External MIDI Instrument

MIDI lets you expand the creative possibilities of the CP by connecting it to an external MIDI device or personal computer.

Use a MIDI cable to connect the CP's MIDI Out jack to the other device's MIDI In. Likewise, connect the MIDI Out jack of the other device to the CP's MIDI In.



E. Using The Concert Performer with a Computer

Your personal computer can be used as a MIDI device as well. In order to connect your computer to the CP you will need a MIDI interface. Check with your local music store or computer dealer for more information about particular models of these interface devices.

Once you have your computer connected to your Concert Performer, you can think of it as a powerful extension of the CP's own music processing abilities. There are hundreds of software programs available that you can use to do everything from learn the basics of piano playing, to creating film scores for your home movies, to composing the next great digital symphony.

If you don't wish to purchase a MIDI interface device for your computer, the Concert Performer can also be connected directly to the back of your computer via a USB cable. In order for the CP and your computer to properly communicate over this USB cable, your computer must have a USB driver installed. Please read the instruction in the following section for more details about USB and the USB driver software.

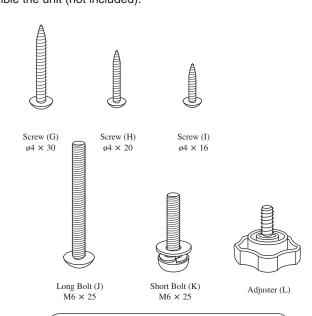
2) ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

- Ensure that this section is read thoroughly before attempting to assemble the CP119 digital piano, and that two or more people work on unit assembly.
 - When moving the CP119 digital piano, ensure that hands are not caught in the unit, and that the piano is not dropped on an individual's feet.

Before attempting to assemble the CP119 digital piano, ensure that all parts are included. A Phillips-head screwdriver will also be required to assemble the unit (not included).

■ PARTS PROVIDED

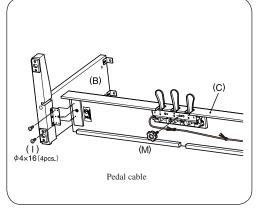
Main Unit (A)	1 pc.
Side Panel (B)	2 pcs.
Pedal Board (C)	1 pc
Back Board (D)	1 pc.
End Panel (E)	2 pcs.
Music Rack (F)	1 pc
Screw Long (G)	4 pcs.
Screw Black (H)	4 pcs.
Screw Silver (I)	4 pcs.
Long Bolt (J)	4 pcs.
Short Bolt (K)	4 pcs.
Adjuster (L)	1 pc.
Headphone hook set	
· Headphone hook (M)	1 pc.
· Tapping screw (N)	2 pcs.



■ ASSEMBLY SEQUENCE

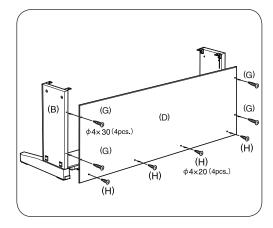
1. Insert the Adjuster (M) approximately 1 cm into the bottom of the Pedal Board (C).

Untie and extend the connection cord from the Pedal Board. Loosely fasten the left and right Side Panels (B) to the Pedal Board (C) using a single short screw (I) for each side. After ensuring that the correct Side Panels are used for the left and right side, and that the pedal cable is not caught between the assembled parts, securely fasten the Side Panels to the Pedal Board using an additional four short screws (I) on each side.



2. Fasten the Back Panel (D) to the left and right Side Panels (B) using a single long screw (G) on either side.

Then, fasten the Back Panel to the Pedal Board using four medium screws (H).

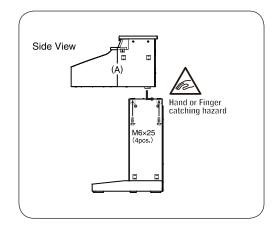


3. Place the Main Unit (A) on the front half of the stand so that the metal fitting holes are seen when viewed from the top. Slide the piano backward while holding it with one hand so that it does not incline and fall from the stand. The hooks on the piano are then engaged with the metal fittings on the Side Panels. Pay attention so that hands or fingers are not caught between the stand and piano.

Fasten the piano and the stand with four short bolts (with plain washers and spring washers) (K).

First, loosely tighten the bolts to adjust the unit position in order to make sure that all four bolts can be inserted straight, then tighten the bolts.

Make sure that the bolts are tightened until the spring washers collapse.

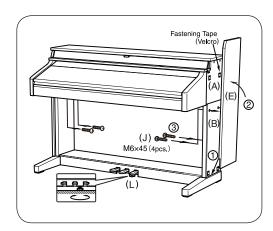


- Ensure that the CP119 digital piano is correctly secured to the stand by using the bolts included. Failing to do so may result in the unit falling from the stand, causing damage or personal injury.
- 4. Attach the bottom of the End Panel (E) to the bottom of the Side Panel (B) using the Velcro fastening tape. Then attach the top of the End Panel to the top of the Main Unit (A). Finally, secure the panels using two Long Bolts (J) on either side.

Turn the Adjuster (L) anti-clockwise, extending the bolt until it makes contact with the floor and supports the pedals firmly.

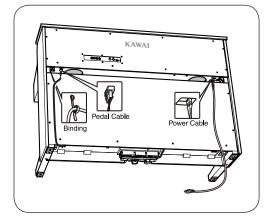
Caution

 The pedal board may break if the adjuster is not touching the floor correctly. When moving the CP119 digital piano, ensure that the unit is lifted clearly from the floor and not dragged.



5. Insert the pedal connection cord that comes from Pedal Board(C) into the piano's pedal jack and fasten with cord clamps.

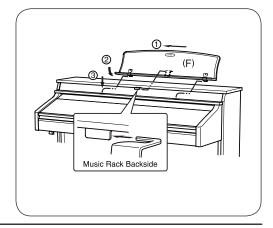
Connect the power cable to the AC IN terminal on the base of the main body, then pass the cable through the back board aperture, and out to the rear of the instrument.



6. Attach the music rack by first positioning it slightly to the right of centre of the instrument.

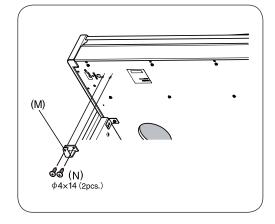
Then slide the music rack to the left to lock it into position at the centre of the instrument.

* In order to remove the music rack, first raise it slightly, then slide it to the right.



7. A headphone hook (M) is included with the CP119 digital piano and can be used to hang headphones when not in use.

If desired, attach the headphone hook to the underside of the main Unit using the two tapping screws (N) provided..



3) USB MIDI Information

In order to exchange MIDI data between the digital piano and a computer via USB connection, USB-MIDI driver software must be installed on the computer to allow proper operations. Please read the following instructions carefully as a different USB-MIDI driver may be necessary depending on the computer OS.

Windows XP / Me

The standard USB-MIDI driver installed on Windows will be used.

This USB-MIDI driver will be automatically installed when the unit is connected to the computer.

To establish MIDI communications with the unit by using an application, select "USB audio device" to define the CP as the MIDI device.

Windows 7 / Vista / 2000 / 98SE

You will need to install the specified, special USB-MIDI driver.

Please visit the KAWAI web site at the address below and download the USB MIDI driver installation program.

http://www.kawaius.com/archive/download_archive_2.html

Read the instruction manual thoroughly before connecting the unit to the computer, and make sure to install the driver. If you connect the unit to the computer without installing the driver, the USB MIDI driver may not operate correctly. If this occurs, use the driver update function of the OS to install the appropriate USB MIDI driver, or delete the driver by using the driver delete function, and then reinstalling the driver again.

To establish MIDI communications with the unit by using an application, select "KAWAI USB MIDI IN" and "KAWAI USB MIDI OUT" to define the unit as a MIDI device.

Mac OS X

When the CP is used with Mac OS X, the instrument will be recognized as a MIDI device automatically; therefore, no special driver is needed.

To establish MIDI communications with the unit by using an application, select "USB-MIDI" to define the unit as a MIDI device.

Macintosh OS9 or earlier

The CP's USB MIDI connector does not support Macintosh OS9 or earlier. Please establish a MIDI connection by using a commercially available MIDI interface.

♦ Notes on USB MIDI Usage

- When both MIDI jacks and the USB port are connected simultaneously, the USB port has priority.
- When connecting a USB cable to the CP119 digital piano, first connect the USB cable and then turn the CP119 digital piano power on.
- When connecting the CP119 digital piano to a computer via the USB port, there may be a short delay before MIDI communications begin.
- If the CP119 digital piano is connected to the computer via a USB hub and the USB communication becomes unreliable/unstable, please connect the USB cable directly to the USB port of the computer.
- Turning on/off the power of the CP119 digital piano while connected via USB, or disconnecting the USB cable suddenly, may cause computer instability in the following situations:
 - while installing the USB driver
 - while starting up the computer
 - while MIDI applications are performing tasks
 - while the CP119 digital piano is communicating with the computer
 - while the computer is in energy saver mode
- If there are any further problems experienced with USB communication while the CP119 digital piano is connected, please consult the documentation provided with your computer and double-check all connections and relevant operating system settings.
- * "MIDI" is a registered trademark of the Association of Manufacturers of Electronic Instruments (AMEI).
- * "Windows" is a registered trademark of Microsoft Corporation.
- * "Macintosh" is registered trademark of Apple Computer, Inc.
- * Other company names and product names mentioned referenced herein may be registered trademarks or trademarks of respective owners.

4) Preset Styles

SWING & BIG BAND

PAGE 1

PAGE 2

Fast Big Band

Slow Swing 2

Vegas Big Band

Night Club

Medium Big Band Medium Swing Nice and Easy

Fast Big Band 2

Slow Big Band Slow Swing

Medium Swing 2

Torchlight

OLDIES

PAGE 1 50's Rock 50's Rock 2 50's Ballad Surf Rock

70's Pop Ballad

50's Rockabilly

50's Folk

Rock Legend Ballad

60's Pop

Disco

PAGE 2 60's Rock Motown Disco 2 70's Pop

Disco 2 70's Pop Slow Classic Rock 50's Rock 3 50's Rock Rhumba 50's Ballad 2

60's Pop 2 60's Folk Rock PAGE 3

60's R&B 60's R&B 2 Motown 2 Oldies 6/8 Ballad 60's Rock 2 70's Pop/Rock PAGE 4

Disco 3

Classic Rock

Folk Rock Ballad

70's Rock Ballad 70's Pop/Funk

70's R&B 70's R&B 2 70's Country Rock Folk Rock

POP & ROCK

PAGE 1

PAGE 2

80's Rock Cont 8 Beat 2 Rock Shuffle Soft Rock Ballad Modern Ballad Modern Ballad 2 Modern Ballad 3 R&B Ballad 80's Dance Piano Pop Latin Rock Pop Ballad 2 Pop Shuffle Pop Piano Ballad R&B Ballad 2 Rock Ballad

Rock Ballad 2 Cont 8 Beat

LATIN & ISLAND

PAGE 1

PAGE 2

Bossa Nova Salsa Calypso Cha Cha 2 Reggae

Samba
Tango
Hawaiian
Bossa Nova 2
Mambo
Rhumba
Beguine
Cha Cha

TRADITIONAL

PAGE 1 PAGE 2 March March 2 Polka Polka 2 Ballroom Dixieland Foxtrot Classic Waltz Soft Shoe Standard Waltz 2 Ragtime European Waltz Boogie French Waltz

Two Beat Standard Waltz Traditional Waltz

COUNTRY

PAGE 1 PAGE 2 Country Shuffle Modern Train Beat Country Stomp Redneck Rock Road Trip Train Beat Country Ballad Bluegrass Country Piano Country Pop 2 Beat Country Rock Country Waltz 2 Mod Country Ballad Country Rock 2 Country Pop Ballad Boot Scootin

Country Waltz Texas Swing

OTHERS: BLUES

PAGE 1

KC Blues

Fast R&B

Blues/Rock

Slow Blues

Slow R&B

OTHERS: HOLIDAY

PAGE 1

Holiday 4/4

Holiday Two Beat

Holiday Shuffle

Holiday Rock

Holiday Waltz

Holiday Waltz 2

Holiday Waltz 3

Holiday Waltz 4

OTHERS: JAZZ

PAGE 1 Smooth Jazz Jammin Organ Jazz/Pop Smooth Jam Jazz R&B Jazz Waltz

Latin Jazz Latin Jazz 2 5/4 Jazz

OTHERS: SHOW & ORCHESTRAL

PAGE 1

PAGE 2

Fast Show Beat 2
Medium Show Beat 4
Medium Show Beat 2

Medium Show Swing 3/4 Show
Dixie Show 12/8 Slow
6/8 Show March Table for Two

Showman Orchestral Waltz Orchestral Ballad Pops Piano Slow Show

OTHERS: WORSHIP PAGE 1

6/8 Gospel Gospel Shuffle Fast Gospel

Slow Gospel Southern Gospel OTHERS: KIDS

PAGE 1

Toons Kids March Kids 6/8 March Kids 2 Beat Kids 2 Beat Shuffl Kids Folk 2 Beat Kids 3/4 3/4 Lullaby 4/4 Lullaby

OTHERS: SOLO PIANO

PAGE 1 PAGE 2 Swing Fast Show Swing Standard Two Beat Two Beat Shuffle New Age Bossa New Age 2 Boogie New Age 3 Pop Waltz Dixieland Country Waltz Pop 3/4 Standard 6/8 Pop/Rock Jazz Waltz Standard Ballad Pop Ballad Country Ballad

5) Song Stylists

A	Blue Bayou	Colors Of The Wind	E	Georgy Girl
Achy Breaky Heart	Blue Bossa	Come In From Rain	Earth Angel	Get Down Tonight
Across the Alley	Blue Moon	Come Rain Or Shine	Ebony & Ivory	Get Me To Church
After The Love Has	Blue Suede Shoes	Comin Up Roses	Edelweiss	Getting To Know U
Ain't Misbehavin'	Blue Velvet	Consider Yourself	Elvira	Gimme Some Lovin'
Ain't No Woman	Blueberry Hill	Copacabana	End Of The Road	Girl From Ipanema
Ain't Too Proud	Body And Soul	Corcovado	Endless Love	Give My Regards To
All I Have To Do	Boogie Bugle Boy	Could I Have Dance	Evergreen	Glory Of Love, The
All I Wanna Do	Boot Scootin'	Could It Be I'm	Every Breath You	Glow Worm
All Of Me	Boy From NY City	Could've Been	Every Rose Has Its	God Bless Child
All Shook Up	Breeze & I	Country Roads	Everybody Plays	Goin Out Of My Hed
Alley Cat	Brick House	Coward Of County	Everything I Do	Good Golly MsMolly
Aloha Oe	Bridge Over Water	Cracklin Rose	Everything Is Beau	Good Morning
Always A Woman	Brown Eyed Girl	Crazy	Evil Ways	Good Thing
Always On My Mind	But Beautiful	Crazy Little Thing	Exodus Song, The	Got My Mind Set
Amapola	Button Up Overcoat	Cruisin Down River	Eyes Of Love	Grandpa's Farm
Amazing Grace	By The Time I Get	Crusin'		Great Balls O Fire
America	Bye Bye Love	Cry	F	Greatest Love, The
American Pie		Cry Me A River	Falling In Love	Green Door, The
Annie's Song	С	Crying In Chapel	Farmer In The Dell	Green Green Grass
Anniversary Waltz	Cabaret		Fascinatin' Rhythm	Green Onions
Anything Goes	California Dreamin	D	Fascination	Groovin
April Showers	California Girls	Daddy	Fast Car	Guitars, Cadillacs
Around The World	Can You Feel Love	Dance To The Music	Feelings	
Arrivederci Roma	Canadian Sunset	Dancin' In Street	Feels So Good	н
Arthur's Theme	Candle In The Wind	Daniel	Feels So Right	Handy Man
As Long As He Need	Candy	Daydream	Ferry Cross Mersey	Hang On Sloopy
As Tears Go By	Can't Get Enough	Days Of Wine Roses	Fever	Happy Birthday
As Time Goes By	Can't Get Started	Deck The Halls	Fields Of Gold	Happy Together
At The Hop	Can't Help Falling	Deep Purple	Fire & Rain	Happy Trails
Auld Lang Syne	Can't Hurry Love	Deja Vu	First Time Ever I	Harbor Lights
Aura Lee	Can't Smile	Desafinado	Flashdance	Hard Days Night
Autumn Leaves	Can't Stop Loving	Desperado	Fly Me To The Moon	Hard Habit
Away In A Manger	Cara Mia	Didn't We Almost	Foggy Day, A	Harlem Nocturne
	Careless Whisper	Do Re Mi	Folsom Prison	Have I Told You
В	Celebration	Do Your Ears Hang	For All We Know	Hawaiian Wedding
Baby Elephant Walk	C'est Si Bon	Dock Of The Bay	For He's A Jolly	Heard It Grapevine
Baby Face	Chain Of Fools	Dominique	Forever And Ever	Heart Will Go On
Bad Leroy Brown	Chances Are	Don't Be Cruel	Free Bird	Heartbreak Hotel
Ballad Davy Crockt	Change The World	Don't Cry For Me	Free Ride	Heat Is On
Beauty & The Beast	Chantilly Lace	Don't Fall In Love	Freeway Of Love	Heatwave
Beer Barrel Polka	Chapel Of Love	Don't Fence Me In	Friends Low Places	Heaven
Begin The Beguine	Chatt. Choo Choo	Don't Get Around	Friends See Me Now	Hello Dolly
Behind Closed Door	Chattahoochee	Don't It Make My	From A Distance	Hello Mary Lou
Benny And The Jets	Cherish	Don't Let The Sun	Frosty The Snowman	Help
Best Of My Love	Cherry Pink&Apple	Don't Worry B Hapy	Fun, Fun, Fun	Help Me Make It
Bewitched	Chicago	Downtown		Here Comes Santa
Bill Bailey	Christmas Song	Dream	G	Here's Rainy Day
Billie Jean	Clementine	Dueling Banjos	Gambler, The	Hey Jude
BINGO	Climb Ev'ry Mtn	Dust In The Wind	G'bye Yellow Brick	Hold Your Hand
Birthday Song	Close To You		Georgia On My Mind	Holly Jolly Xmas
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

Home For Holidays	I'm A Little Teapt	La Bamba	Michael Row Boat	One (Chorus Line)
Honesty	I'm Beginning 2See	Lady	Midnight Hour	One More Try
Honey	Imagination	Lady Is A Tramp	Midnight Train 2GA	One Tin Soldier
Honeysuckle Rose	Imagine	Last Dance	Misty	Only You
Honky Tonk Man	In The Mood	Last Date	Monday Monday	Ooh Baby Baby
Honky Tonk Woman	Islands In Stream	Last Time Saw Pari	Moon River	Open Arms
Hound Dog	Isn't It Romantic	Laughter In Rain	Moonlight In VT	Opus One
How Am I Supposed	Isn't She Lovely	Lay Down Sally	More	Orange Blossom
How Are Things In	It Had To Be You	Layla	Morning Dance	Our Day Will Come
How Can You Mend	It's A Grand Night	Leaving Jet Plane	Mr. Bojangles	Over The Rainbow
How Deep Is Love	It's A Small World	Let It Be	Mr. Wonderful	
How Great Thou Art	It's All In Game	Let It Snow!	Mrs. Robinson	Р
How High The Moon	It's Beginning To	Lets Get It On	Muffin Man	Paper Roses
How Insensitive	Its Matter Of Time	Let's Stay Togethr	Music Box Dancer	Party's Over, The
How Sweet It Is	It's My Party	Light My Fire	Music Music Music	Peace In Valley
Hurts So Good	It's Not For Me	Lilli Marlene	Music Of The Night	Peaceful Easy Feel
Hustle, The	It's Not Unusual	Little Green Apple	My Cherie Amore	Peanuts' Theme
	It's Now Or Never	Loco-Motion, The	My Coloring Book	Peg
1	It's The Most Wond	Lollipop	My Cup Runneth Ovr	Penn. 6-5000
I Believe	It's Too Late	London Bridge	My Favorite Things	People
I Could Have Dance	It's Unusual Day	Long Winding Road	My Funny Valentine	People Will Say
I Could Write Book	Itsy Bitsy Spider	Look of Love	My Girl	Phantom
I Don't Know How	I've Been Working	Lost In Your Eyes	My Life	Physical
I Don't Want 2 Set	I've Got The World	Love Boat, The	My Love	Piano Man
I Fall To Pieces		Love First Degree	My Wild Irish Rose	Pink Panther
I Get Around	J	Love Is A Many		Please Mr. Postman
I Got A Name	Jailhouse Rock	Love Is Blue	N	Please Please Me
I Got Rhythm	Jambalaya	Love Me Tender	Na Na Hey Hey Gbye	Please Release Me
I Just Called To	Jingle Bell Rock	Love Will Keep Us	Nadia's Theme	Poinciana
I Love Paris	Jingle Bells	Loves Me Like Rock	New Kid In Town	Polka Dots Moonbms
I Love Rock'n Roll	Jive Talkin	Love's Theme	New York, New York	Pop Goes Weasel
I Love You	John Jacob Jingle	Luchenbach Texas	Night And Day	Precious Memories
I Need Your Lovin	Johnny B. Goode	Lucille	Night Fever	Pretty Woman
I Only Have Eyes	Joy To The World	Lyin Eyes	Nightingale Sang	Proud Mary
I Saw Mommy Kiss	Juke Box Sat. Nite		Nights White Satin	Puff Magic Dragon
I Shot The Sheriff	Jump	M	Norwegian Wood	
I Talk To Trees	June Is Bustin'	Macho Man		Q
I Walk The Line	Just A Closer Walk	Mack The Knife	0	Quando, Quando
I Want To Know	Just A Gigolo	Maizry Doats	Ode To Joy	Que Sera, Sera
I Will Always Love	Just As I Am	Mammas Don't Let	Oh My Pa-Pa	
I Will Survive	Just In Time	Man In The Mirror	Oh What A Beautiful	R
I Write The Songs	Just My Imaginatn	Managua Nicaragua	Oklahoma	Rag Mop
If Ever I Lose My	Just Once	Mandy	Old Cape Cod	Rainbow Connection
If I Had A Hammer	Just The Two Of Us	Maniac	Old Devil Moon	Ramblin Rose
If I Were Carpentr	Just Way You Are	Margaritaville	Old Lamplighter	Red Red Wine
If You Don't Know		Marianne	Old MacDonald	Red Roses
I'll Be Around	К	Mary Little Lamb	Old Rugged Cross	Red Sails Sunset
I'll Be Home Xmas	Kansas City	Me And Bobby McGee	Old Soft Shoe	Rescue Me
I'll Be Loving You	King Of The Road	Me And My Shadow	Old Time R & R	Respect
I'll Be There	Knock 3 Times	Meditation	Old Time Religion	Reunited
I'll Fly Away	Kokomo	Memory	On Street Where U	Rhinestone Cowboy
I'll Remember Aprl	Kum Ba Yah	Mercy Mercy Me	On The Road Again	Rock A Bye Baby
I'm A Believer		Merry Little Xmas	On The Sunny Side	Rock Around Clock
I'm A Country Boy	L	Miami Vice	On Top Ole Smoky	Rock This Town
			•	

Rocket Man	Somewhere	That's The Way	Walkin' Midnight	Yesterday When I
Rockin' Xmas Tree	Somewhere Out Ther	That's What Friend	Wasted Days And	YMCA
Rocky Mtn High	Song Sung Blue	Then Came You	Watch What Happens	You Can't Be True
Rocky Top	Soul Man	There Must Be Way	Wave	You Don't Bring Me
Rose Garden	Sound Of Music	There'll Be Sad	Way We Were, The	You Light Up Life
Rose, The	Spanish Eyes	There's No Bizness	Way You Do, The	You Make Me Feel
Row Your Boat	Spanish Harlem	These Dreams	Wayward Wind, The	You Needed Me
Rudolph	Speak Low	They Call The Wind	We Are Family	You Send Me
	St. Elmo's Fire	Things	We Are The World	You'd Be So Nice
S	St. Thomas	Things We Did Last	We Built This City	You'll Never Walk
Sailing	Stand By Me	Think	We Didn't Start	Young At Heart
San Fran (Flowers)	Stand By Your Man	Third Man Theme	We Wish U A Merry	Your Cheatin Heart
San Francisco	Stardust	This Masquerade	We're In This Love	Your Song
Sara	Starting Over	This Ole Man	We've Got Tonight	You're 16
Sara Smile	Stayin Alive	Those Were Th Days	We've Only Begun	You're So Vain
Sat Nite Is Loneli	Stompin' Savoy	Three Coins In A	What A Friend	You've Got Friend
Satin Doll	Stormy Weather	Three Times A Lady	What Child Is This	You've Lost That
Satisfaction	Strangers In Night	Through The Years	What I Did 4 Love	
Save Best For Last	String Of Pearls	Tico Tico	What Kind Of Fool	
Seasons In The Sun	Summer Breeze	Time After Time	What Wondrful Wrld	
Seems Like Old Tms	Summer Place, A	Time In A Bottle	What Would U Think	
Send In The Clowns	Summer Samba	Tiny Bubbles	Wheel Of Fortune	
Sentimental Reason	Summertime	To All The Girls	Wheels On The Bus	
September	Summertime Blues	Tom Dooley	When A Man Loves A	
Seventy-six Bones	Sunday Kind Love	Tomorrow	When Can I See You	
Shadow Your Smile	Sunny	Tonight	When I Fall n Love	
Shake Your Booty	Sunrise, Sunset	Top Of The World	When I'm 64	
Shake,Rattle,Roll	Surfin USA	Total Eclipse	When Irish Eyes	
Sh-Boom	Surrey With Fringe	TROUBLE	When Sunny Gets	
She Believes In Me	Sweet Caroline	True Love	When The Saints Go	
She Loves You	Sweet Home Alabama	Try To Remember	When U Wish Upon	
She'll Be Coming	Swingin On A Star	Turn Turn Turn	When You're Smilng	
She's In Love		Tutti Frutti	Where Did Love Go	
She's Like Wind	т	Tuxedo Junction	Where Flowers Gone	
Shoo Fly Pie	Take Five	Twinkle Twinkle	Where Has My Dog	
Shop Around	Take It Easy	Twist & Shout	White Christmas	
Signed Sealed Del	Take Me Out To The	Twist, The	Whiter Shade Pale	
Silent Night	Take The A Train		Who Can I Turn To	
Silly Love Songs	Take This Job And	U	Whole New World, A	
Silver Bells	Takin Care Bizness	Unchained Melody	Why Do Fools Fall	
Singing In Rain	Tammy	Under Boardwalk	Wide Open Spaces	
Sixteen Tons	Tea For Two	Unforgettable	Wind Beneath Wings	
Sleigh Ride	Tears In Heaven	Up On Housetop	Winter Wonderland	
Smile	Tell Her About It	Up Up & Away	Wipe Out	
Smoke Gets In Eyes	Tempted	Up Where We Belong	With A Little Help	
Smooth Operator	Tennessee Watlz	,	With Or Without U	
Snow Bird	Tequila	V	Woman	
So In Love	Tequila Sunrise	Vaya Con Dios	Wonderful Wondrful	
Soldier Of Love	Thanks For Memory	Ventura Highway	Wooden Heart	
Some Day My Prince	That Kind Of Girl	3 4	Wunderbar	
Some Enchanted Eve	That'll Be The Day	W		
Something	That's All	Wake Little Susie	Υ	
Something To Talk	That's Amore	Wake Me Up	Yakety Sax	
Sometimes When We	That's Life	Walk On By	Yesterday	
	-	,	9	

EB: Easy Beat, MP: Melody Play, SK: Skilfull

6) Concert Magic Songs

Titles written in **bold** type indicate the song as displayed in the LCD screen.

Twinkle, Twinkle, Little Star	MP MP MP MP MP MP	V V
I'm A Little Teapot This Old Man	MP MP MP MP MP MP	V
I'm A Little Teapot This Old Man	MP MP MP MP MP MP	V
This Old Man	MP MP MP MP MP	-
Mary Had A Little Lamb	MP MP MP MP	~
London Bridge	MP MP MP	-
Row, Row, Row Your Boat Hickory Dickory Dock Pop Goes The Weasel Good Morning To You. Frère Jacques The Farmer In The Dell Bingo	MP MP	~
Hickory Dickory Dock	MP	~
Pop Goes The Weasel		~
Good Morning To You	MP	V
Frère Jacques The Farmer In The Dell Bingo		
The Farmer In The Dell	MP	V
The Farmer In The Dell	MP	V
Bingo		v
		v
Itsy, Bitsy Spider		V
Where, O Where Has My Little Dog Gone?		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		~
The Muffin Man		~
Three Blind Mice		~
Old MacDonald Had A Farm		~
Did You Ever See A Lassie?		~
Ten Little Indians		
Brahm's Lullaby	SK	~
Rock A Bye Baby	MP	V
Here We Go Round The Mulberry Bush	MP	V
Little Brown Jug		V
She'll Be Comin' Around The Mountain		v
Whistler And His Dog		-
Polly Wolly Doodle		
Chopsticks		
ristmas Songs		
-		
Hark The Herald Angels Sing		~
Jingle Bells		~
Deck The Halls	MP	~
O Come All Ye Faithful	MP	V
Joy To The World	MP	V
The First Noel	MP	V
Silent Night	MP	V
We Wish You A Merry Christmas	MP	V
What Child Is This?		V
Angels We Have Heard On High		V
It Came Upon A Midnight Clear		-
		,
Away In A Manger		-
O Holy Night		~
O Tannenbaum (O Christmas Tree)		~
The Twelve Days Of Christmas (12 Days of Christmas) I		~
We Three Kings Of Orient Are		~
O Little Town Of Bethlehem		~
Ave Maria	SK	
triotic Songs		
My Country 'Tis Of Thee	MP	,
Battle Hymn Of The Republic		,
America The Beautiful		,
Yankee Doodle		7
		7
Hail To The Chief		~
Washington Post March		
You're A Grand Old Flag		~
Stars And Stripes Forever		
Anchors Aweigh		~
Under The Double Eagle	SK	
Star Spangled Banner, The	MP	
nerican Classics		
Danny Boy	EB	~
Down In The Valley		V
Let Me Call You Sweetheart		V
Home Sweet Home		-
none aweer nome		,

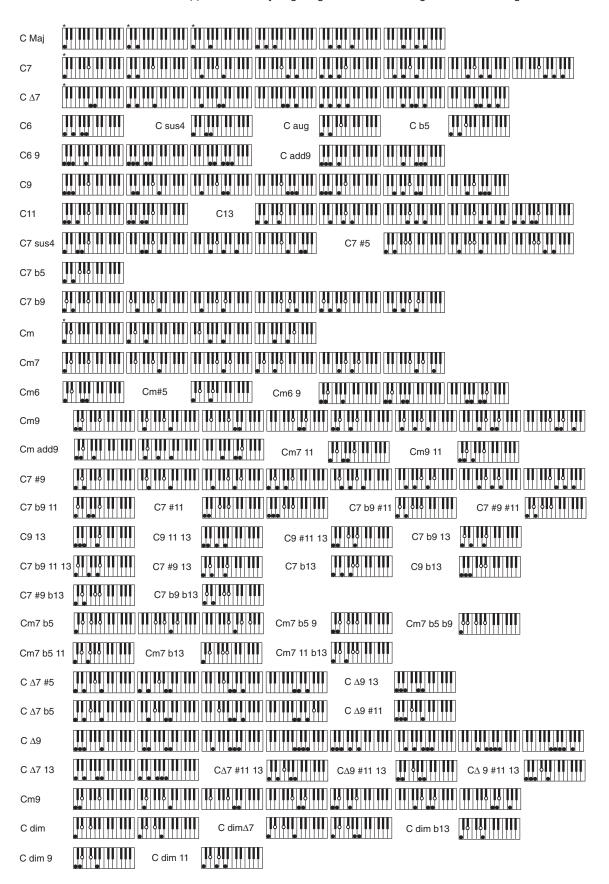
My Bonnie Lies Over The Ocean MP ✓

Song Title	Tuna	Lyrics
In The Good Old Summertime		Lyrics
For He's A Jolly Good Fellow		-
Bill Bailey Won't You Please Come Home		~
Give My Regards To Broadway		~
Clementine		~
Fascination Home On The Range		~
Take Me Out To The Ballgame		~
Auld Lang Syne		~
Michael Row The Boat Ashore	MP	~
Oh, Susanna		~
On Top Of Old Smokey		~
Bicycle Built For Two The Camptown Races		7
The Band Played On		~
When Johnny Comes Marching Home		~
When The Saints Go Marching In	EB	~
Beautiful Dreamer		~
Ta Ra Ra Boom De Ay		~
Turkey In The Straw Blue Bells Of Scotland		V
Down By The Riverside		~
By The Light Of The Silvery Moon		~
Shine On Harvest Moon	SK	~
American Patrol March		
Dixie		~
Yellow Rose Of Texas Arkansas Traveler		7
Old Kentucky Home		~
Red River Valley		V
The Entertainer	SK	
Old Folks At Home		~
Maple Leaf Rag		
After The Ball Is Over After You've Gone		7
Thunder And Blazes		•
Annie Laurie		V
Wabash Cannonball	SK	~
I've Been Working On The Railroad		~
Grandfather's Clock		~
Alona de	IVIF	
vorite Hymns		
Fairest Lord Jesus	MP	./
Amazing Grace		7
Doxology		V
For The Beauty Of The Earth	MP	~
O Worship The King		~
The Old Rugged Cross		~
Holy, Holy, HolyWhat A Friend We Have In Jesus		~
Rock Of Ages		~
Trust And Obey		~
Sweet Hour Of Prayer	MP	~
Just As I Am		~
Jesus Loves The Little Children		~
A Mighty Fortress Christ The Lord Is Risen Today		7
It Is Well With My Soul (When Peace Like)		~
Crown Him With Many Crowns		~
Blest Be The Tie That Binds		V
Come Thou Almighty King		~
My Jesus, I Love Thee		~
The Church's One Foundation		~
Gloria Patri The Solid Rock		7
Standing On The Promises		~
I Need Thee Every Hour		~
Savior Like A Shepherd Lead Us	MP	~
Stand Up, Stand Up For Jesus		~
Onward Christian Soldiers		~
All Hail The Power Of Jesus Name To God Be The Glory		7
Hallelujah Chorus		•
Jesu, Joy of Man's Desiring		

Song Title	Type Lyrics
Classical Selections	
Andante from Symphony No. 94 by Haydn	
Fur Elise by Beethoven	
An Die Freude (Ode To Joy)	
Clair De Lune by Debussy	. SK
Skater's Waltz	
Peter And The Wolf	. SK
Minuet In G by J.S. Bach	. SK
Romeo And Juliet	. SK
Blue Danube Waltz	. SK
Sleeping Beauty Waltz	. EB
Gavotte by Gossec	. SK
Waltz Of The Flowers	
Toreador Song from "Carmen" by Bizet	. SK
"Fledermaus" by J. Strauss	
Norwegian Dance by Grieg	
William Tell Overture	
Can Can	
Emperor Waltz	
March Militaire by Chopin	
Grand March from "Aida" by Verdi	
Gymnopedie by Sati	
Gypsy Chorus from "Carmen" by Bizet	
Largo from Symphony No. 9 by Dvorák	, or
Darked In A har Observe	. or
Prelude In A by Chopin	
Pizzicato Polka	
Rondeau by Mouret	
Voice Of Spring	
Allegro Moderato from Symphony Nr. 8 by Schubert	. SK
Special Occasions	
Bridal Chorus from "Lohengrin" by Wagner	. MP 🗸
Wedding March from "Midsummer Night's Dream"	
by Mendelssoh	
Pomp And Circumstance	. SK
Mazel Tov	. EB
International Songs	
When Irish Eyes Are Smiling	
Hatikvah	
My Wild Irish Rose	
Chiapenacas	. SK
Funiculi Funicula	. SK 🗸
La Marseillaise	. MP 🗸
La Paloma	. SK 🗸
Santa Lucia	. SK 🗸
Habanera	. SK
'O Sole Mio	. SK

7) Accompaniment Chord Types

The table below describes the fingering of all 61 types of chords, including inversions, that the CP piano recognizes. All chords are represented here in the key of C, however transposition of these chords into any other key also applies. Charts marked with an asterisk (*) indicate easy fingerings that can be recognized in One-Finger mode.



8) Program Change Numbers

Category	Sound Name	Bank Prog MSB LSB	Category	Sound Name	Bank Prog MSB LSB	Category	Sound Name	Prog I	Ban MSB I	
			OTDINOG			000444				
PIANO	Concert Grand	1 121 0	STRINGS	Beautiful Strings	45 95 1	ORGAN	Be 3	17	95	1
	Concert Grand 2	1 95 16		String Ensemble	49 121 0		Be Nice	17	95	7
	Studio Grand	1 121 1		String Ensemble 2	50 121 0		Jazzer	18	95	1
	Jazz Grand	1 95 8		Warm Strings	49 95 1		Hi-Lo	17	95	3
	Mellow Grand	1 121 2		Octave Strings	49 95 4		Drawbar		121	0
	Modern Piano	2 121 0		Violin Ensemble	41 95 1		Drawbar 2	17	121	3
	Piano Octaves	1 95 1		Cello Ensemble	43 95 2		Percussive Organ	18	121	0
	Piano Octaves 2	1 95 2		Warm Strings 2	51 95 2		Percussive Organ 2	18	121	1
	Studio Grand2	1 95 17		Tremolo Strings	45 121 0		Be More	17	95	2
	Honky Tonk	4 121 0		Strings Sforzando	49 95 9		Odd Man	17	95	6
	Mono Grand	1 95 3		Synth Strings	51 121 0		Screamin'	17	95	4
	Rock Grand	2 121 1		Synth Strings 2	52 121 0 51 121 1		Full Organ Drawbar 3	18 17	95 121	4 1
	Piano & EP Piano & EP 2	2 95 1 2 95 2		Synth Strings 3 Synth String Orch	51 95 1		Percussive Organ 3	18	121	2
	Piano & EP 3	2 95 2		Strings Sustaining	49 95 10		Hollow	18	95	6
	Piano & Vibes	1 95 12		60's Strings	49 121 2		Mellow	17	95	5
	New Age Piano	1 95 9		String Quartet	49 95 2		Soft Solo	17	95	8
	New Age Piano 2	1 95 10		String Bass Ens	44 95 1		Jazz Organ	18	95	11
	New Age Piano 3	1 95 11		Mono Strings	49 95 3		Jazz Organ 2	18	95	12
	Piano & Organ	1 95 6		Violin	41 121 0		Rock Organ	19	121	0
	Piano & Organ 2	1 95 7		Cello	43 121 0		Drawbar Bass	18	95	8
	Piano & Guitar	2 95 4		Contrabass	44 121 0		Pedal Percussion	18	95	9
	Wide Honky Tonk	4 121 1		Viola	42 121 0		Key Click 8' Drawbar	122	95 95	1 2
	Classic EP 60's EP	5 121 0 5 121 3		Slow Violin Fiddle	41 121 1 111 121 0		5 1/3' Drawbar	19 19	95 95	3
	Electric Grand	3 121 0		Slow Fiddle	111 95 1		4' Drawbar	19	95	4
	Modern EP	6 121 0		Slow Cello	43 95 1		2 2/3' Drawbar	19	95	5
	Modern EP 2	6 121 1		Harp	47 121 0		2' Drawbar	19	95	6
	EP Legend	6 121 3		Pizzicato	46 121 0		1 3/5' Drawbar	19	95	7
	Crystal EP	6 95 1		String & Harp	49 95 6		1 1/3' Drawbar	19	95	8
	Classic EP 2	5 121 1		Strings & Bell	49 95 5		1' Drawbar	19	95	9
	Classic EP 3	5 121 2		Strings & Piano	1 95 4		16' Drawbar	19	95	1
	Tremolo EP	5 95 1		Strings & Piano 2	1 95 5		4' percussion	18	95	3
	Electric Grand 2	3 121 1		Strings & Brass	49 121 1		2 2/3' percussion	18	95	2
	Modern EP 3	6 121 2		Orchestra Hit	56 121 0		Church Organ	20	121	0
	New Age EP	6 95 2 6 95 3					8' & 4' Diapason 8' & 2' Flute	20 21	95 95	24 3
	New Age EP 2 New Age EP 3	6 95 4					8' Celeste	20	95	5
	EP Phase	6 121 4					8' Diapason	20	95	6
	Harpsichord	7 121 0					Chiffy Tibia	20	95	17
	Harpsichord 2	7 121 3					Stopped Pipe	20	95	21
	Harpsichord Octave	7 121 1					Church Organ 2	20	121	1
	Harpsi & Strings	7 95 1					Reeds	20	95	10
	Clavi	8 121 0					Small Ensemble	20	95	8
	Harpsi & Strings 2	7 95 2					8' Diapason 2	18	95	7
	Harpsi & Pipes	7 95 3 7 95 4					Principle Pipe	20 21	95 121	22 1
	Harpsi & Pipes 2 Synth Clavi	7 95 4 8 121 1					Puff Organ Church Organ 3	20	121	2
	Wide Harpsichord	7 121 2					8' Reed	21	95	1
							Baroque Mix	20	95	7
							Small Ensemble 2	20	95	25
							8' Flute Celeste	21	95	9
							8' Diapason 3	20	95	20
							8' Flute Chiff	21	95	7
							Full Pipes	20	95	9
							Principle Choir	20	95	23
							Mixer 8' Flute	18 21	95 95	5 2
							2 2/3' Flute Chiff	21	95	8
							4' & 2' Flute	21	95	4
							2 2/3' Flute	21	95	5
							1 3/5' Flute	21	95	6
							Theater Organ	20	95	1
							Theater Organ 2	20	95	2
							Theater Organ 3	20	95	3
							Theater Organ 4 60's Organ	20	95	4
							Electronic Organ	17 17	121 95	2 9
							Electronic Organ 2	17	95	10
							Reed Organ	21		0
							- J			

Month Pop Month Pop			Bank				Bank			Bank
Grant Ferror	Category	Sound Name		Category	Sound Name	Prog		SB Category	Sound Name	
Cutting Noice2 ES 121 05 1	WOODWINE	Growl Tenor Baritone Sax Exp Saxes Med Tenor & Alto Lead Tenor & Alto Soprano Sax Alto Sax Sott Alto Sax Octave Saxes Tenor Sax Soft Tenor Sax Breathy Tenor Sax Breathy Tenor Sax Section Lead Flute Ballad Flute Jazz Flute Orchestral Flute Siow Pan Flute Pan Flute 2 Flute Piccolo Piccolo 2 Flute Key Click Exp Jazz Clarinet Clarinet Jazz Clarinet Orch Clarinet Oboe Recorder English Horn Orchestral Winds 2 Big Band Winds Big Band Winds 2 Bassoon Oboe & Bassoon Recorder 2 Flute & Strings	68 121 0 66 95 11 66 95 9 66 95 8 65 121 0 66 121 0 66 121 0 66 95 1 67 95 2 67 95 1 62 95 1 74 95 15 74 95 1 74 95 1 76 95 4 76 121 0 76 95 1 76 95 1 76 95 1 76 95 1 76 95 1 76 95 1 76 95 1 76 95 1 76 95 1 76 95 1 76 95 1 76 95 1 76 95 1 76 95 1 76 95 1 76 95 2 74 121 0 73 95 1 122 121 1 72 95 9 72 121 0 73 95 1 72 95 1 72 95 1 72 95 1 72 95 1 72 95 1 72 95 1 72 95 1 72 95 1 72 95 1 72 95 1 72 95 1 72 95 1 72 95 2 69 121 0 75 121 0 76 121 0 77 121 0 77 121 0 78 95 4 71 121 0 69 95 4 75 95 1 74 95 8		Ballad Trumpet Lead Flugel Horn Solo Trumpet Muted Trumpet Cup Mute Trumpet Flugel Horn Muted Trumpet 2 Bright Solo Tpt Classic Trumpet Dixieland Trumpet Exp Trombone Lead Trombone Ballad Trombone Trombone Warm French Horn Tuba Sentimental Bone Bright Trombone Trombone 2 Cup Mute Trombone Exp Brass Brass Section Brass Section 2 French Horns Tpt & Bone & Tenor Flugel & Tenor Trombone & Tenor Lead Bone & Tenor Lead Bone & Tenor Soft Tpt & Bone Mute Brass Ens Brass & Sax Trumpet Ensemble French Horn & Strg Trumpet & Alto Wide Horn Section Jump Brass Brass Pad Brass & Synth Brass 2 Synth Brass 2 Synth Brass 2 Synth Brass 3 Synth Brass 3 Synth Brass 3	57 57 57 60 60 57 57 57 58 58 58 58 61 59 58 58 58 62 62 62 62 57 61 63 62 62 62 62 63 64 63 64	95 121 121 121 121 121 121 121 121 121 12	5 13 14 1 1 0 0 1 1 1 3 3 9 10 0 8 8 2 2 3 0 0 1 1 0 0 7 2 2 1 2 2 8 0 0 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Exp Guitar 2 Exp Suitar 2 Exp Nylon Guitar Finger Nylon Gur Ballad Guitar Nylon Acoustic 2 Nylon Acoustic 3 Steel Guitar Mellow Steel Strg Folk Guitar 2 12 String Ukulele Steel String 2 Electric Guitar Muted Electric Country Lead Pedal Steel Modern Jazz Gtr Dynamic Overdrive Rhythm Guitar Blues Lick College Hawaiian Guitar Modern Jazz Gtr Nylon Electric Electric Guitar 2 Electric Guitar 2 Electric Guitar Blues Lick College Hawaiian Guitar Modern Jazz Gtr Nylon Electric Electric Guitar 3 Electric Guitar 2 Electric Guitar 2 Electric Guitar 4 British Jazz Guitar 3 Electric Guitar 2 Electric Guitar 3 Electric Guitar 3 Electric Guitar 2 Electric Guitar 3 Electric Guitar 2 Electric Guitar 3 Electric Guitar 2 Electric Guitar 2 Electric Guitar 3 Electric Baitar 3 Cutting Guitar 2 Azz Guitar 3 Cutting Guitar ES Cutting Guitar ES Cutting Guitar ES Cutting Guitar ES Cutting Guitar 2 Acoustic Bass 2 Acoustic Bass 2 Acoustic Bass 2 Finger Bass 3 Acoustic Bass 4 Ac Bass & Piano Elec Bass & Piano Ele	26 95 11 25 95 2 25 95 4 26 95 6 25 121 0 25 121 2 25 121 2 26 95 8 26 95 12 26 95 12 26 95 12 26 95 12 26 95 12 26 95 12 26 95 12 26 95 12 27 121 1 28 121 0 29 121 3 27 121 1 28 95 1 27 95 11 27 95 11 27 95 1 27 95 1 28 95 7

		Domlo) I -				
Category	Sound Name	Bank Prog MSB LSB	Category Sound Name	Prog MSE	Bank B LSB	Category Sound Name	Prog	Bar MSB	
outogory	Count Name	1 TOG MICE LOD	Category Count Name	1 TOG MOL	D LOD	category countriums			202
OTHERS: V	OCAL		OTHERS: MALLET			OTHERS: PAD			
	Choir Aahs	53 121 0	Vibraphone	12 121		Itopia		121	1
	Choir Aahs 2	53 121 1	Octave Vibes	12 95		Warm Pad	90	121	0
	Slow Choir	53 95 2 53 95 1	Wide Vibraphone	12 121		Brightness	101	121	0
	Breathy Choir Ooh	53 95 1 54 95 1	Xylophone Marimba	14 121 13 121		Atmosphere New Age	100 89	121 121	0
	Choir & String	53 95 3	Hard Marimba	13 121		Sine Pad	90	121	1
	Voice	86 121 0	Soft Marimba	13 95		Halo	95	121	0
	Choir	92 121 0	Wide Marimba	13 121		Halo 2	95	95	1
	Voice Oohs	54 121 0	Handbells	15 95	5 1	Crystal	99	121	0
	Humming	54 121 1	Muted Handbells	15 95	5 2	Synth Vocal	55	121	0
	50's Ooh Aah	54 95 4	Church Bells	15 121		Brightness 2	101	95	1
			Carillon	15 121		Warm Sweep	96	95	2
			Glockenspiel	10 121		New Age 2	89	95	1
			Tubular Bells	15 121		New Age 3	89	95	2
			Steel Drums Steel Drums 2	115 121 115 95		New Age 4	89 96	95 121	3 0
			Rolling Steel Drum	115 95		Sweep Bowed	93	121	0
			Vibes & Guitar	12 95		Metallic	94	121	0
			Celesta	9 121		Metallic Pad 2	94	95	1
			Music Box	11 121		Soundtrack	98	121	0
			Rolling Vibes	12 121	1 0	Bright Warm Pad	90	95	1
			Rolling Marimba	13 121	1 0	Multi Sweep	96	95	1
			Synth Mallet	99 121	1 1	Rain Pad	97	121	0
						Bowed 2	93	95	1
			OTHERS: SYNTH			Saw Pad	82	95	3
			Classic Synth	82 121		Square Pad	81	95	2
			Classic Synth 2 Chiff	82 121 84 121		Echo Bell Echoes	103 103	121 121	1 0
			Fifth	84 121 87 121		Sci-Fi	103	121	0
			Lead	82 121		Analog Voice		121	1
			Square Lead	81 95		Goblin	102	121	0
			Square	81 121		Echo Pan		121	2
			Sine	81 121					
			Classic Synth 3	82 121	1 3	OTHERS: AMERICAN			
			Bass & Lead	88 121	1 0	Harmonica	23	121	0
			Caliope	83 121		Blues Harmonica	23	95	2
			Charang	85 121		Wah Harmonica	23	95	1
			Square 2	81 121		Wah Harmonica 2	23	95	3
			Clean Square Wire Lead	81 95 85 121		Banjo Picking Banjo	106 106	121 121	0
			Soft Wire Lead	88 121		Strumming Banjo	106	121	0
			Sequenced Analog	82 121		Exp Mandolin	26	95	18
			Analog Brass	63 121		Mandolin	26	121	2
			Analog Brass 2	64 121	1 2	Strumming Mandolin		121	2
			Polysynth	91 121	1 0	Mellow Mandolin	26	95	4
			Polysynth 2	91 95					
			Big Saw	82 95		OTHERS: INTERNATIONAL			
			Octave Saw	82 95		Accordion		121	1
			Square Comp	89 95 64 95		French Accordion French Accordion 2	22 22	121 95	0 1
			Analog Brass 3 Euro Hit	56 121		Tango Accordion	24	121	0
			Bass Hit Plus	56 121		Celtic Harp		121	1
			6th Hit	56 121		Bag Pipe	110	121	0
					-	Accordion 2	22	95	2
						Shakuhachi	78	121	0
						Koto	108	121	0
						Shamisen	107	121	0
						Sitar		121	0
						Sitar 2		121	1
						Taisho Koto	108	121	1
						Shanai		121	0
						Dulcimer Player Pattle	16	121	0
						Blown Bottle Kalimba	77 109	121 121	0
						Ocarina	80	121	0
						Whistle	79	121	0
						Whistlers	79	95	1

Category Sound Name	Bank Prog MSB LSB Category	Bank r Sound Name Prog MSB LSB
OTHERS: DRUM & PERCUSSION Stereo Ambience Kit Stereo Funk Kit Stereo Flatinum Kit Stereo Ballad Kit Standard Kit Jazz Kit Brush Kit Room Kit Power Kit Analog Kit Dance Kit Electric Kit Standard Kit 2 Orchestra Kit Concert Bass Drum Orch Cymbal & BD Cym & Bass Drum Bass Drum Crash Cymbal Mute Timpani Melodic Toms Reverse Cymbal Melodic Tom 2 Woodblock Castanet Sleigh Bells Triangle Tambourine Agogo Finger Snap Hand Clap Synth Drum Rhythm Box Tom Electric Drum Snare Roll Snare Roll Snare Roll 2 Rolling Timpani Soft Timpani Soft Timpani	MIDI d3 d4 d5 d6 d1 d33 d41 d9 d17 d26 d27 d25 d2 d49 117 121 1 117 95 8 117 95 1 117 95 7 120 95 7 48 121 0 48 95 1 118 121 1 116 121 0 118 121 1 116 121 0 118 121 1 116 121 0 118 121 1 116 121 0 118 121 1 116 95 1 111 95 1 114 95 1 114 95 1 116 95 3 119 121 0 119 121 1 119 121 2 117 95 3 48 121 0 48 95 2 117 95 3 48 121 0 48 95 2 117 95 3 48 121 0 48 95 2 117 95 3	GM2 Standard Set GM2 Power Set GM2 Power Set GM2 Analog Set GM2 Analog Set GM2 Jazz Set GM2 Brush Set GM2 Orchestra Set
Taiko Drums OTHERS: SOUND EFFECT SFX Kit Seashore Stream Rain Thunder Wind Wind Chime Dog Barking Horse Gallop Bird Tweet Bird Tweet 2 Heartbeat Applause Laughing Screaming Foot Step Punch Telephone Telephone Telephone 2 Helicopter Gunshot Explosion Machine Gun Siren Car Passing Car Stopping Door Creak Door Slam Car Engine Car Crash Train Jet Plane Starship Laser Gun Scratch Trolley Bell Whistle Down Whistle Up Bubble Burst Noise Breath Noise	d57 123 121 0 123 121 4 123 121 2 123 121 2 123 121 3 125 121 5 124 121 1 124 121 2 124 121 2 124 121 0 127 121 4 127 121 1 127 121 1 127 121 2 127 121 3 125 121 0 125 121 0 125 121 0 128 121 0 128 121 0 128 121 1 126 121 3 128 121 1 126 121 3 126 121 2	NOTES: ■ Picking / Strumming guitar sounds do not respond to MIDI messages.

after Program Change.

.

9) Drum & SFX Kit Mapping

-: Same as Standard Kit

		Standard Kit	Standard Kit 2	Room Kit	Power Kit	Electric Kit	Analog Kit	Dance Kit	Jazz Kit	Brush Kit	Orchestra Kit
C0 C	24										
C#	25	Snare Roll	←	←	←	←	←	←	←	←	←
D	26	Finger Snap	←	←	←	←	←	-	-	←	-
D#	27	High Q	—	—	-	-	←	-	—	—	Std2 HHC
E	28		-	-	-	_	-	-	_	-	Std1 HHP
		Slap	<u> </u>		-	·	,			-	
F	29	Scratch Push			-	Scratch Push2	Scratch Push2	Scratch Push2			Std2 HHO
F#	30	Scratch Pull	←	←	←	Scratch Pull2	Scratch Pull2	Scratch Pull2	←	←	Std1 Ride1
G	31	Sticks	←	←	←	←	←	←	←	←	←
G#	32	Square Click	←	—	←	←	←	←	←	←	←
A	33	Metronome Click	←	←	←	←	←	←	←	←	←
A#	34	Metronome Bell	←	←	←—	←	←	-	←	←	←
В В	35	Std1 BD2	Std2 BD2	Room BD2	Power BD2	Elect BD2	Analog BD2	Dance BD2	Jazz BD2	Jazz BD2	Jazz BD1
C1 C	36	Std1 BD1	Std2 BD1	Room BD1	Power BD1	Elect BD1	Analog BD1	Dance BD1	Jazz BD1	Jazz BD1	Orch BD1
C#	37	Rim			-		Analog Rim		Jazz Rim	Jazz Rim	
D	38	Std1 SD1	Std2 SD1	Room SD1	Power SD1	Elect SD1	Analog SD1	Dance SD1	Jazz SD1	Brush Tap	Orch SD1
D#	39	Hand Clap	—	←	←	-	←	←	Jazz Hand Clap	Brush Slap	Castanets
E	40	Std1 SD2	Std2 SD2	Room SD2	Power SD2	Elect SD2	Analog SD2	Dance SD2	Jazz SD2	Brush Swirl	Orch SD1
F	41	Std1 LowTom2	-	RoomLowTom2	PowerLowTom2	Elect LowTom2	Analog LowTom2	DanceLowTom2	←	BrushLowTom2	Timpani F
F#	42	Std1 HHC	Std2 HHC	Std1 HHC	Std1 HHC	Std2 HHC	Analog HHC	Dance HHC	Std2 HHC	Brush HHC	Timpani F#
G	43	Std1 Low Tom1	←	RoomLowTom1	PowerLowTom1	Elect Low Tom1	Analog Low Tom1	DanceLowTom1	←	BrushLowTom1	Timpani G
G#	44	Std1 HHP	-	← TOOMEOW TOME	← CWGIEGWTGIIIT	← TOITT	Analog HHP	808 HHP	←	€ TOTAL OW TO STATE OF THE STA	Timpani G#
			-						-		
A	45	Std1 Mid Tom2		RoomMidTom2	PowerMidTom2	Elect Mid Tom2	Analog Mid Tom2	DanceMidTom2		BrushMidTom2	Timpani A
A#	46	Std1 HHO	Std2 HHO	Std1 HHO	Std1 HHO	Std2 HHO	Analog HHO	Dance HHO	Std2 HHO	Brush HHO	Timpani A#
В	47	Std1 Mid Tom1	←	RoomMidTom1	PowerMidTom1	Elect Mid Tom1	Analog Mid Tom1	DanceMidTom1	←	BrushMidTom1	Timpani B
C2 C	48	Std1 Hi Tom2	←	RoomHiTom2	Power Hi Tom2	Elect Hi Tom2	Analog Hi Tom2	DanceHiTom2	←	Brush Hi Tom2	Timpani c
C#	49	Std1 Crash1	←	←	←	←	Analog Crash1	←	←	Brush Crash	Timpani c#
D	50	Std1 Hi Tom1	-	RoomHiTom1	Power Hi Tom1	Elect Hi Tom1	Analog Hi Tom1	DanceHiTom1	←	Brush Hi Tom1	Timpani d
D#	51	Std1 Ride1	←	←	←	←	←	←	←	Brush Ride1	Timpani d#
E	52	China	←	←	←	Davis and Complete	←	ReverseCymbal	-	←	
			-	<u> </u>	<u></u>	ReverseCymbal	-	reverseCymbai ←——	<u> </u>		Timpani e
F	53	Cup			_		<u></u>		<u></u>	Brush Ride Bell	Timpani f
F#	54	Tambourine	←								←
G	55	Splash	←	←	←	←	←	←	←	←	←
G#	56	Cowbell	─	─	←	←	Analog Cowbell	←	←	←	─
A	57	Crash2	←	-	←	-		←	-	←	Orch Cymbal2
A#	58	Vibra slap	←	←	←	←	←	←	←	←	←
В В	59	Ride2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	←	Orch Cymbal1
C3 C	60	Hi Bongo	←	—	←	—	←	←	←	←	← Of Circle Cyllibair
			<u></u>	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
C#	61	Low Bongo		1	-	,	,	•	,		
D	62	Mute Hi Conga		-	-	<u></u>	Analog Hi Conga	-	←	←	←
D#	63	Hi Conga					Analog Mid Conga	←	←	←	←
E	64	Low Conga	-	—	←	-	Analog Low Conga	←	←	←	
F	65	Hi Timbale	←	←	←	←	-	—	←	←	-
F#	66	Low Timbale	←—	←	←	←	←	-	←	←	←
G	67	Hi Agogo	-	←	←	←	-	-	←	-	-
G#	68	Low Agogo	←	—	←	←	←	←	←	←	←
A	69	Cabasa	-	-	←	-	-	-	-	-	-
			<u></u>	<u> </u>	<u></u>	_		_	=	<u></u>	
A#	70	Maracas					Analog Maracas	_			
В	71	Short Whistle	←	←	←	←	←		←	←	└
C4 C	72	Long Whistle	←	←	←	←	<u> </u>	←	←	←	←
C#	73	Short Guiro	─	─	←	←	├	─	←	├	├
D	74	Long Guiro	←	←	←	-	←	←	←	←	←
D#	75	Claves	←	←	←	←	Analog Claves	←	←	←	←
E	76	Hi Wood Blk	-	-	←	←	←—	←	←	←	←
F	77	Low Wood Blk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
F#	78		<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>		Hi Hoo		,	<u></u>
		Mute Cuica	-			=	=		=		
G	79	Open Cuica						Low Hoo	l '	←	<u> </u>
G#	80	Mute Triangle	←	←	←	Ele Mut Triangle	←	Ele Mut Triangle	←	←	←
A	81	Open Triangle	←	←	←	Ele Open Triangle	←	Ele Open Triangle	←	-	←
A#	82	Shaker	←	-	←	-	←	—		 ←	
В	83	Jingle Bell	←	←	←	←	←	←	←	←	←
C5 C	84	Bell Tree	Bar Chimes	←	←	←	←	-	←	←	-
C#	85	Castanets	4——	←	←	←	←	←	←	←	←
D					_		_	_	_	_	
	86	Mute Surdo		_	<u></u>	_	<u></u>	-	_		
D#	87	Open Surdo	←			_	_	_	_	_	_
E	88										Applause

מ		
3		
5		
_ T)		
₫		
2		

			SFX Kit
	Α	21	
	A#	22 23	
	В	23	
C0	С	24	
	C#	25	
	D	26	
	D#	27 28	
	E F	29	
	F#	30	
	G	31	
_	G#	32	
	Α	33	
_	Α#	34	
	В	35	
C1	С	36	
	C#	37	
	D.#		Ulinto O
	D#	39	High Q
	E F	40	Slap Scratch Push
	F#	42	Scratch Pull
	G	42	Sticks
	G#	43	Sticks Square Click
	A	45	
	A#	46	Metronome Bell
	В	47	Guitar Fret Noise
C2	С	48	Gtr. Cutt. Noise/up
	C#	49	Metronome Bell Guitar Fret Noise Gtr. Cutt. Noise/up Gtr. Cutt. Noise/down
	D	50	String Siap of Bass
	D#	51	FI.Key Click
	E F	52 53	Laughing
			Scream
	F#	54 55	Punch
	G#	56	Heart Beat Footsteps 1
			Footsteps 1
	A A#	57 58	Applause
	В	59	Applause Door Creaking
C3		60	Door
	C#	61	Scratch
	D	62	Wind Chime
_	D#	63	Car-Engine Car-Stop
	Е	64	Car-Stop
	F	65	Car-Pass
_	F#	66	Car-Crash
	G	67	Siren
	G#	68	Train
	A	69	Jetplane
	A# B	70 71	Helicopter Starship
C4	C		Gun Shot
	C#	72 73 74	Mashine Gun
	D	74	Lasergun
	D#	75	Explosion
	Е	76	Dog
	F	77	Horse-Gallop
	F#	78	Birds
	G	79	Rain
	G#	80	Thunder
	Α	81	Wind
	Α#	82	Seashore
C5	В	83	Stream
C5	С	84	Bubble
C5			
C5	C C#	84 85 86	
C5	C# D#	84 85	
C5	C C# D D# E	84 85 86 87 88 89	
C5	C C# D D# E F	84 85 86 87 88 89 90	
C5	C C# D D# E F F# G	84 85 86 87 88 89 90	
C5	C C# D D# E F F# G G#	84 85 86 87 88 89 90	
C5	C C# D D# E F F# G G# A	84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93	
C5	C C# D D# E F F# G G# A A#	84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93	
	C C# D D# E F F# G G# A A# B	84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95	
C5	C C# D D# E F F# G G# A A# B C	84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95	
	C C# D D# E F F# G G# A A# B C	84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96	
	C C# D D# E F F# G G# A A# B C C# D	84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97	
	C C# D D# E F F# G G# A A# B C C# D D#	84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97	
	C C# D D# E F F# G G# A A# B C C# D D# E	84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97	
	C C# D D# E F G G# A A# B C C# D D# E F	84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99	
	C C# D D# E F F# G G# A A# B C C# D D# E F F# G	84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100 101 102	
	C C# D D# E F G G# A A# B C C# D D# E F F#	84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100 101	
	C C# D D# E F F# G G# A A# B C C# D D# E F F# G G# A	84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100 101 102 103 104	
	C C# D D# E F F# G G# A A# B C C# D D# E F F# G G# A A# B C C# D D# E F F# G G# A A#	84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100 101 102 103 104 106	
	C C# D D# E F F# G G# A A# B C C# D D# E F F# G G# A	84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100 101 102 103 104	

	1	Stereo Ambience Kit	Stereo Funk Kit	Stereo Platinum Kit	Stereo Ballad Kit
C0 C		_		_	
Ci		-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-
D:		ļ -	-	ļ -	-
Е		←	←	←	—
F		-	-	-	-
F	[‡] 30	-	—	-	•
G	31	←	-	-	-
G	# 32	-	-	-	-
Α	33	 ←	-	-	-
- A	# 34	-	-	-	•
В	35	Ambi BD2	Funk BD2	Plat BD2	Bala BD2
C1 C	C2/36	Ambi BD1	Funk BD1	Plat BD1	Bala BD1
C	# 37	Ambi Rim	Ambi Rim	Plat Rim	Plat Rim
	38	Ambi SD1	Funk SD1	Plat SD1	Bala SD1
Di	# 39	Ambi Clap	Ambi Clap	Ambi Clap	Ambi Clap
E		Ambi SD2	Funk SD2	Plat SD2	Bala SD2
F		AmbiLowTom2	FunkLowTom2	FunkLowTom2	FunkLowTom2
F#	_	Ambi HHC	Funk HHC	Funk HHC	Funk HHC
G		AmbiLowTom1	FunkLowTom1	FunkLowTom1	FunkLowTom1
- G		Ambi HHP	Funk HHP	Funk HHP	Funk HHP
A		AmbiMidTom2	FunkMidTom2	FunkMidTom2	FunkMidTom2
A		Ambi HHO	Funk HHO	Funk HHO	Funk HHO
В		AmbiMidTom1	FunkMidTom1	FunkMidTom1	FunkMidTom1
C2 C		AmbiHiTom2	FunkHiTom2	FunkHiTom2	FunkHiTom2
C		Ambi Crash1	Funk Crash1	Funk Crash1	Ambi Crash1
		AmbiHiTom1	FunkHiTom1	FunkHiTom1	FunkHiTom1
D:		Ambi Ride1	Funk Ride1	Ambi Ride1	Ambi Ride1
E	52	←	-	←	-
F	53	Ambi Cup	Ambi Cup	Ambi Cup	Ambi Cup
F#	54	-	-	-	•
G	55	Funk Splash	Funk Splash	Funk Splash	Funk Splash
G	[#] 56	←	-	-	-
Α	57	Funk Crash2	Funk Crash2	Funk Crash2	Funk Crash2
- A	£ 58	-	-	-	•
В	59	Ambi Ride2	Funk Ride2	Ambi Ride2	Ambi Ride2
C3 C		4	-	4-	4
C		-	-	-	-
D		-	-	-	•
D:		-	-	-	-
E	64	-	-	-	-
F	65	-	-	-	-
F:		-	-	-	-
G		-	-	-	-
- G	_	-	-	-	-
-		4	4	-	-
A	69	_	_	-	_
A	_			-	-
В		-	-	-	-
C4 C	7.0	-	-	-	-
C					
D		-	-	-	-
D;		•	•	1	•
E	76	—	-	-	-
F	77	-	-	-	+
F#	78	-	-	-	ļ
G	79	-	-	-	-
G:	# 80	-	-	-	-
A	81	-	-	-	-
A:	82	-	-	-	-
В	83	-	-	-	-
C5 C	84	-	-	-	-
C	# 85	-	-	←	-
		-	-	-	-
D	- 00	-	-	←	←
E	88				
	89	——			
F#	- 00				
G					
G	_				
-					
A	93				
A					
B	95				
_					

10) MIDI Implementation Chart

MODEL: KAWAI Digital Piano CP119

Date : Novtember 2009

/ersion	:	1.0	

Fu	ınction	Transmitted *1	Recognized	Remarks
Basic Channel	Default	1	1-16	
	Changed	1-16	1-16	
Mode	Default	Mode 3	Mode 3	
	Messages	×	Mode 3, 4	
	Altered	****		
Note Number	71110100	21-108 *7	0-127	*7 0-127, including transpose
vote rvarriber	True voice	****	0-127	and octave shift
/alaait.		O 9nH v=1-127	0-127	and octave simi
Velocity	Note ON			
A (1 T	Note OFF	X 9nH v=0	X	
After Touch	Key's	X	X	
	Ch's	X	0	
Pitch Bend		O*2	0	
Control Change	0, 32	0	0	Bank Select
	1	O*3	0	Modulation
	5	0	0	Portamento Time
	6, 38	0	0	Data Entry
	7	О	0	Volume
	10	О	0	Panpot
	11	0	0	Expression
	64	0	0	Damper (Hold 1)
	65	0	0	Portament On/Off
	66	0	0	Sostenuto
			1	
	67	0	0	Soft
	69	O*4	0	Hold 2
	70	0	0	Sustain Level
	71	X	0	Resonance
	72	0	0	Release Time
	73	0	0	Attack Time
	74	О	0	Cutoff
	75	О	0	Decay Time
	76	×	0	Vibrato Speed
	77	0	0	Vibrato Depth
	78	X	0	Vibrato Delay
	84	o o	0	Portamento Control
	91	0	0	Reverb Send Level
	93	0	0	Chorus Send Level
	0-95*5	X	0	General Controller
	98, 99	X	0	NRPN LSB, MSB
	100, 101	0	0	RPN LSB, MSB
Program Change		О	0	*6 Program Number
	True #		0-127*6	1-128
System Exclusive		0	0	
Common	: Song pos	X	X	
	: Song sel	X	X	
	: Tune	X	X	
System	: Clock	0	0	
Real Time	: Commands	0	0	
Aux Messages	: All Sound OFF	X	O (120)	<u> </u>
an woosayes	: Reset All Controller	X	O (120) O (121)	
	: Local ON/OFF	X	X (100)	
	: All Note OFF	X	O (123)	
	: Active Sense	0	0	
	: Reset	X	X	
Notes		*1 NOT sequencer mode		
		*2 Glide Pedal		
		*3 Modulation Pedal		
		*4 Left Hand Hold Pedal		
		*5 Possible to Select (default	1	

Mode 1: OMNI ON, POLY Mode 3: OMNI OFF, POLY Mode 2: OMNI ON, MONO Mode 4: OMNI OFF, MONO O: Yes X: No

11) Specifications

	CP119
Keyboard	88 Plastic Keys, Esponcive action
Polyphony	Maximum 96
Preset Sounds	Over 700 including Drum kits, 20 User Sounds
Styles	184 Styles (4 Variations per Style)
Style Controls	Start/Stop, Intro/Ending (2 per Style), Fill-in (4 per Style), Fade Out, Sync Start, Tap Tempo
Metronome	J = 10-300, 1/4, 2/4, 3/4, 4/4, 5/4, 6/8, 7/8, 9/8, 12/8
Auto-Accompaniment	Fingered, One Finger, Full Keyboard, Bass Inversion, Harmony (10 types)
Song Stylist	710 Songs
Conductor	Easy Conductor,
Effects	Chorus (5), Flanger, Ensemble, Celeste, Delay (3), Auto Pan, Tremolo, Tremulant, Phaser, Rotary Speaker (2), Auto Wah, Enhancer, Distortion, Reverb (Room1/2, Stage1/2, Hall1/2, Plate),
Temperaments	9 Types and one User Temperament
Other Features	One-Two Play, 80 Registrations, Concert Magic (176 Preset Songs), 3 Parts (Right 1/2, Left), 2-Part Layer, Split (Selectable Split Point), Mixer, Master Volume, Accompaniment Volume, Transpose, Octave Shift, Tune, Damper Effect, String Resonance, Virtual Voicing, Portamento, Metronome Touch Curve Selection (Light1/2, Normal, Heavy1/2, Off), MIDI (16 Part Multi-Timbral Capability)
Recorder	16 Tracks and separate Style, Chord and Tempo tracks, Punch-In Recording, Step Recording, Editing capability, Play MIDI Song (Reads/Writes Standard MIDI file format, Lyrics) Total memory capacity: approximately 50,000 notes. Internal user song memory: 1MB.
Display	5.7" 320*240 QVGA gray LCD with touch panel
Pedals	Sustain (8-Step Sensitive), Sostenuto, Soft (17 Functions can be assigned.)
Jacks	Headphones x 2, LINE IN (L/MONO, R), LINE OUT (L/MONO, R), MIDI (IN, OUT), USB to Device, USB to Host,
Data Media	USB Flash Memory (FAT16/FAT32 filesystem)
Output Power	100W (50W x2)
Speakers	6' 3" Full range x 2
Power Consumption	90 W
Dimensions (W x D x H)	56' 1" x 22' 8" x 38' 1" inch
Weight (without bench)	166 lbs, 75 kg

