KAWAI Digital Piano EGP-10 "Grand El"

Owner's Manual

CONTENTS

Page	
Instructions for Safety 2	
Parts and Names 4	
Basic Operation 5	
Using The Piano With Your Home Audio System 5	
Using MIDI	
Tuning	
Specifications	
MIDI Implementation Chart	

Instructions for safety

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

- 1. Read all the instructions before using the product.
- 2. To reduce the risk of injury, close supervision is necessary when a product is used near children.
- 3. Do not use this product near water for example, near a bathtub, washbowl, kitchen sink, in a wet basement, or near a swimming pool, or the like.
- 4. Do not touch the power plug with wet hands. There is a risk of electrical shock. Treat the power cord with care as well. Stepping on or tripping over it can break or short-circuit the wire inside.
- 5. This product, either alone or in combination with an amplifier and headphones or speakers, may be capable or producing sound levels that could cause permanent hearing loss. Do not operate for a long period of time at a high volume level or at a level that is uncomfortable. If you experience any hearing loss or ringing in the ears, you should consult an audiologist.
- 6. The product should be located away from heat sources such as radiators, heat registers, or other products that produce heat.
- 7. Keep the instrument away from electrical motors, neon signs, fluorescent light fixtures, and other sources of electrical noises.
- 8. The product should be connected to a power supply only of the type described in the operating instructions or as marked on the product.
- 9. Always turn the power off when the instrument is not in use. The power supply cord of the product should be unplugged from the outlet when left unused for a long period of time.
- 10. Care should be taken so that objects do not fall and liquids are not spilled into the enclosure through openings.
- 11. The product should be serviced by qualified service personnel when:

The power supply cord or the plug has been damaged; or

Objects have fallen, or liquid has been spilled into the product; or

The product has been exposed to rain; or

The product does not appear to operate normally or exhibits a marked change in performance; or The product has been dropped, or the enclosure damaged.

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

FCC Caution (for North American countries)

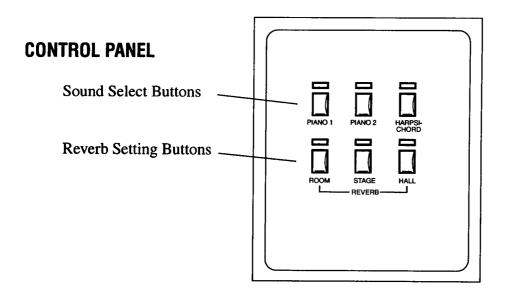
Note: This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures;

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receivers connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

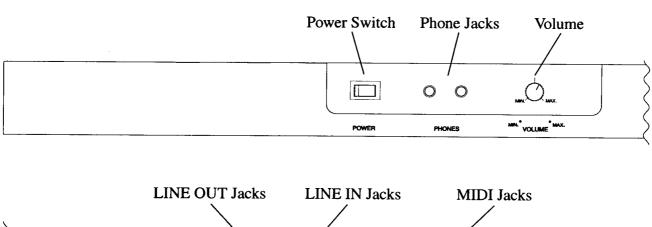
This instrument has been certified to comply with the limits for a class B digital apparatus, pursuant to the Radio Interference Regulations, C.R.C., c. 1374,

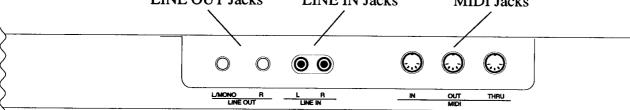
This musical instrument should be not commercial use but household use.

Parts and Names



CONTROL BOX





BASIC OPERATION

1. Turn the power on.

The power switch is located on the front panel of the Control Box. When power is on, the red lamp will be lit. If the red lamp does not light, check to be sure that the power cable is plugged into the AC outlet on the wall.

2. ADJUSTING VOLUME AND REVERB

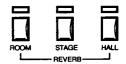
Find the volume knob on the front panel of the Control Box and Reverb buttons at the left end of the keyboard. Adjust the volume and reverb setting to suit your taste.

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

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

STAGE: Simulates the sound of playing on stage

HALL: Simulates the deep reverberation of a large concert hall



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

3. SELECTING OTHER SOUNDS

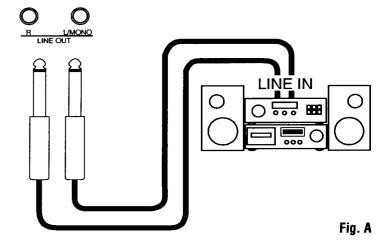
The EGP-10 offers two other digital sounds besides PIANO 1. These sounds are PIANO 2 and HARPSICHORD. To select one of these alternative sounds, press the button that corresponds to the sound you desire. The sound buttons are located above the reverb buttons. A red lamp will light to indicate which sound is currently selected.

USING THE PIANO WITH YOUR HOME AUDIO SYSTEM

The EGP-10 is equipped with Audio In and Out jacks so that you can connect it to your home stereo, CD player, Karaoke machine or other device. As an example, you might play your favorite compact disc song and practice along on the EGP-10. Or you can "layer" together acoustic piano sound with the sound of strings coming out of external powered speakers that you connect to the unit. The following are examples of advanced uses for the EGP-10.

Connecting the Anytime Piano to an External Amplifier and Speakers

To hear the EGP-10's digital sound through external loudspeakers, connect your home stereo unit or amplifier and speakers to the EGP-10 as shown (see Fig. A). You'll need an audio cable with a 1/4" jack at one end and a jack appropriate for your equipment at the other. For stereo sound, you will need two of these cables. Note that the EGP-10 will only produce amplified sound when it is connected to an amplifier. Speakers alone will not produce amplified sound (unless they are powered speakers).



Connecting the EGP-10 to a Home Stereo or Receiver

With amplified speakers connected to the LINE OUT jack of the Control Box, you can hear the audio sound through speakers. Just connect your amplifier to the EGP-10's LINE OUT jacks using the appropriate audio cables.

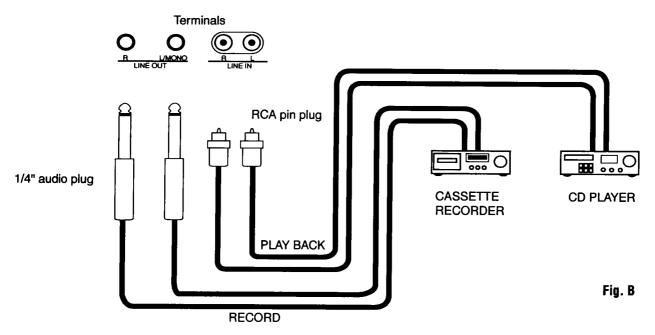
When using headphones, the EGP-10 Piano allows you to listen to music played back on your stereo receiver, CD player or tape recorder along with digital sound of the EGP-10 itself. You can play the digital piano sound along with your favorite CD. Connect your external device to the EGP-10's LINE IN jacks. This will allow you to hear the audio through the EGP-10's headphone jacks.

Record Your Performance on a Cassette Tape

You can also connect the EGP-10 to an external tape recorder to record your performances. This is especially useful for a music student who wants to evaluate his/her playing. You could also make your own "demo" of a piano piece played along with your favorite CD.

To make a recording, connect the "LINE OUT" jacks on the EGP-10's Control Box to the "RECORD IN" jacks on your recorder using appropriate cables (see Fig. B).

When you want to mix the sound of the EGP-10 with an audio signal coming from external audio equipment and hear the combined sound through speakers, use the headphone jacks instead of the Line Out jacks. The Line Out jacks send only the EGP-10's internal sound. The Phone jacks will let you hear both the EGP-10's digital sounds and the audio signal that comes through Line In jacks. You will need an appropriate cable to do this.



USING MIDI

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

Because MIDI capability is built into the EGP-10, you can enjoy the varied and extremely powerful features that MIDI can provide.

MIDI Applications

The types of data that can be sent and received through MIDI will vary from one instrument to another. The EGP-10 sends and receives the following MIDI functions:

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

MIDI Connections

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

MIDI OUT:

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

MIDI IN:

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

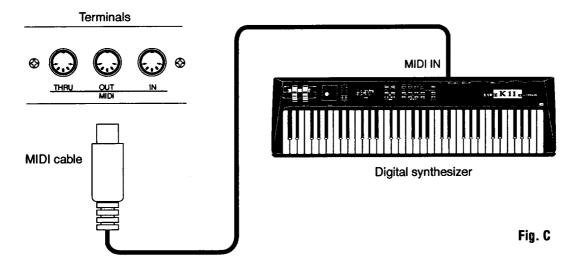
MIDI THRU: Data received through the MIDI IN jack is routed "as is" from the MIDI IN jack to the MIDI THRU jack, allowing the data to be sent to another instrument. The MIDI THRU jack is often used to connect three or more MIDI-compatible instruments.

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

While the MIDI specification allows up to 16 MIDI channels for sending or receiving data (1 through 16), the EGP-10 uses only Channel 1. When you are connecting other MIDI instruments to the EGP-10, make sure that those other instruments are set to send or receive data on MIDI channel 1.

MIDI Connection Examples

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



When connected as shown in the illustration (see Fig. C), MIDI data sent from the EGP-10 (as notes are played) will also be played on the digital synthesizer. Also, by connecting the synthesizer's LINE OUT jack to the LINE IN jack on the EGP-10, you can use headphones to hear the sound of the EGP-10 "layered" over the sound of the synthesizer.

Since most synthesizers allow you to select from a wide array of sounds, you have a tremendous range of possibilities for "layered combinations". You can hear, for example, the EGP-10's PIANO tone layered with a STRING tone from the synthesizer.

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

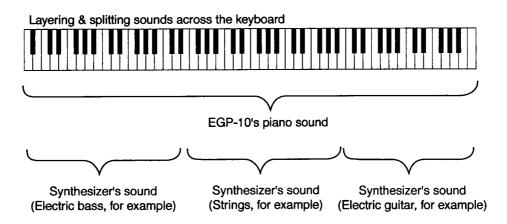
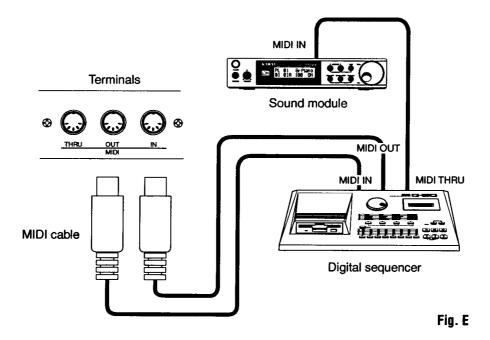


Fig. D

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

2. Connection to a sequencer and sound generator module (such as the Kawai DRP-10, Q-80EX, and GMega)

When connected as shown in the illustration (see Fig. E), you can record songs played on the EGP-10 with a sequencer, and play them back as many times as you like through the EGP-10's tone generator. This is very useful feature for evaluating your own playing.

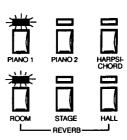


For more details on operation of the synthesizer, sound module and sequencer, refer to the Owner's Manual for those instruments. There are many instructional books on the subject of MIDI available from a variety of music publishers. Ask about these books at your local music store.

Tuning

You may want to adjust the pitch of the EGP-10 when playing in an ensemble with other instruments. The EGP-10's digital tone generator can be adjusted for pitch.

To do this, hold down the "ROOM" button and press all three Tone Select buttons simultaneously. If the lamps corresponding to the ROOM and PIANO 1 buttons begin to flash, you have successfully entered the "tuning mode".



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

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

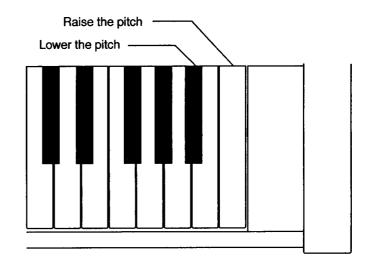


Fig. F

Specifications

Keyboard: 88 Wooden Keys with Grand Piano Action Key cover: NEOTEX (Synthetic Ivory, Synthetic Ebony)

Pedals: Sustain, Soft, Sostenuto

Polyphony: 32 notes

Tones: Piano1, Piano2, Harpsichord

Reverb: Room, Stage, Hall Output: 50 W + 50 W

Speakers: 3-way Stereo (16 cm x 2, 10 cm x 2, 5 cm/9 cm x 2)

Others: MIDI IN/OUT/THRU, Audio IN/OUT

Finish: Ebony Satin

Dimensions: (W) 152 cm x (D) 88 cm x (H) 94 cm, (W) 60" x (D) 34.7" x (H) 37.1"

Weight: 104 kg, 232 lbs.

Specifications and appearance are subject to change without notice.

MIDI Implementation Chart

Model: Kawai Digital Piano "EGP-10"

Date: July 1996 Version: 1.0

FUNCTION	ON	TRANSMITTED	RECOGNIZED	REMARKS
Basic Channel	Default Changes	1 ×	1 X	
Mode	Default Messages Altered	3 × ******	1 1, 3 ×	
Note Number	True voice	21 - 108 *****	0 - 127 15 - 113	
Velocity	Note ON Note OFF	○ 9nH v=1 -127 × 9nH v=0	O X	
After Touch	Key Channel	×	× ×	
Pitch Bend		×	×	
Control Change	7 64 66 67	× ○ (Right pedal) ○ (Center pedal) ○ (Left pedal)	0 0 0	Volume Sustain pedal Sostenuto pedal Soft pedal
Program Change	: True #	O 0-2 *****	O 0-2 0-2	3 - 127 = 0
System Exclusive		×	×	
Common	: Song Position : Song Select : Tune	× × ×	× × ×	
System Real Time	: Clock : Commands	×	× ×	
Auxiliary	: Local ON/OFF : All Notes OFF : Active Sense : Reset	× O O ×	O O X	
Notes				

Mode 1: Mode 3:

OMNI ON, POLY OMNI OFF, POLY Mode 2: Mode 4:

OMNI ON, MONO OMNI OFF, MONO O:YES

×: NO

KAWAI