



**GUIDE TO YOUR  
YAMAHA ELECTONE  
E-10AR**

## CONTENTS

|   | Page |
|---|------|
| Introduction .....                        | 1    |
| This is Your Yamaha Electone E-10AR ..... | 2    |
| Keyboards .....                           | 4    |
| Tone Levers .....                         | 6    |
| Preset Tones .....                        | 9    |
| Effect Levers .....                       | 10   |
| Vibrato and Percussion Levers .....       | 11   |
| Effect Controls .....                     | 12   |
| Effect Selectors .....                    | 13   |
| Foot Switch and Tablets .....             | 14   |
| Sound-in-Motion Tremolo .....             | 15   |
| Auto Rhythm Section .....                 | 16   |
| Other Controls .....                      | 17   |
| To Fully Enjoy Your Electone .....        | 18   |
| Care of Your Electone .....               | 19   |
| Do not Be Alarmed If .....                | 20   |
| Playing the Yamaha Electone               |      |
| Posture .....                             | 22   |
| Technique .....                           | 23   |
| Specifications .....                      | 27   |

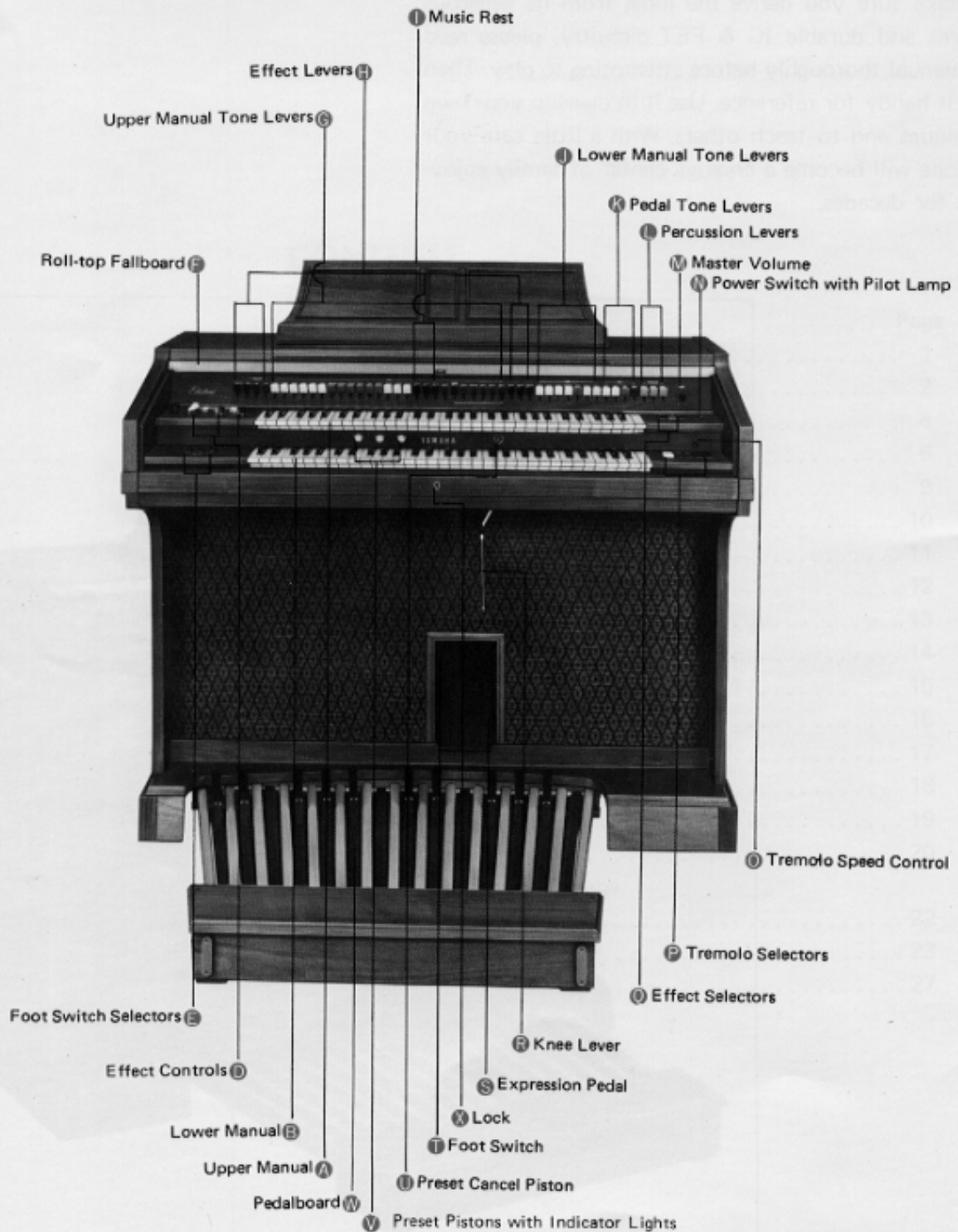
# Introduction

Congratulations upon your selection of this Yamaha Electone. It is one of the world's most advanced musical instruments, carefully designed and built to provide a lifetime of musical enjoyment.

To make sure you derive the most from its generous features and durable IC & FET circuitry, please read this manual thoroughly before attempting to play. Then keep it handy for reference. Use it to develop your own techniques and to teach others. With a little care your Electone will become a creative center of family enjoyment for decades.



# This is Your Yamaha Electone E-10AR



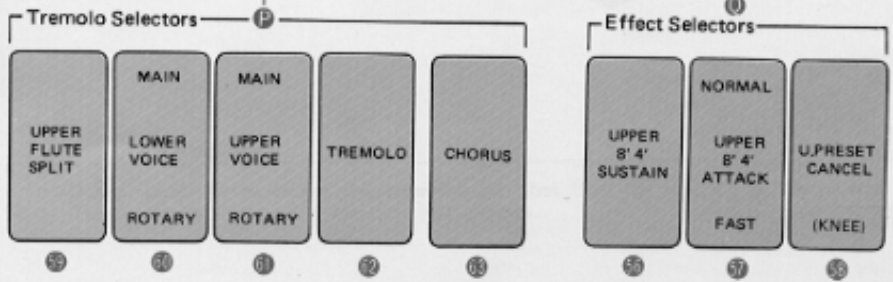
- Organ Preset Ensemble
- Chimes
- Repeat Speed
- Attack Wah-Wah
- Touch Wah-Wah
- String 2 1/2'
- String 4'
- String 8'
- Kinura 8'
- Oboe 8'
- Brass 8'
- Clarinet 8'
- Bassoon 16'
- Trombone 16'
- Flute 2'
- Flute 2 1/2'
- Flute 4'
- Flute 5 1/2'
- Flute 8'
- Flute 16'
- Percussive 2 1/2'
- Percussive 4'
- Percussive Length
- Brilliance
- Accordion
- Hawaiian Guitar
- Piano
- Harpichord
- Vibraphone
- Touch Vibrato
- Vibrato
- Vibrato Speed
- Flute 8'
- Flute 4'
- Flute 2 1/2'
- Diapason 8'
- Horn 8'
- Cello 8'
- Cello 4'
- Bass 16'
- Bass 8'
- Tuba 16'
- Bass Guitar
- Lower Brush
- Lower Cymbal
- Pedal Cymbal
- Master Volume
- Power Switch with Pilot Lamp



Auto Rhythm Section

- Reverb & Pedal Sustain
- Damper
- Glide
- Rhythm Stop
- Manual Balance
- Upper Sustain

- Preset Cancel Piston
- Preset Piston No. 3
- Preset Piston No. 2
- Preset Piston No. 1



# Keyboards

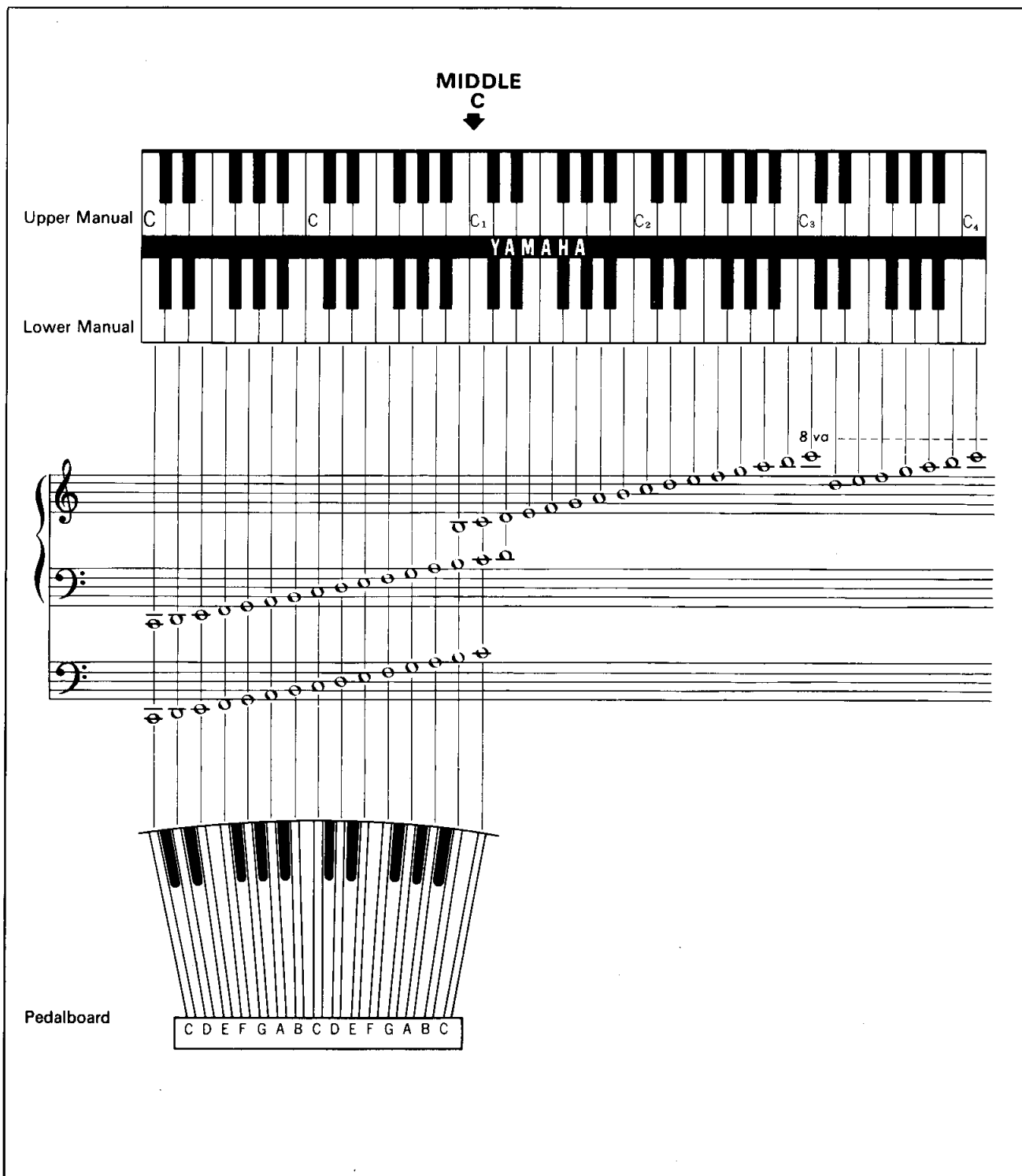
The E-10AR has three keyboards. The upper two are called "manuals" and the lower, for the feet, is the "pedalboard."

|              |                     |
|--------------|---------------------|
| Upper Manual | 61 keys (5 octaves) |
| Lower Manual | 61 keys (5 octaves) |
| Pedalboard   | 25 keys (2 octaves) |

The Electone is designed to permit playing the melody on the upper manual with one hand, the chords on the lower manual with the other, and bass notes on the pedalboard with either foot. All keys and pedals are arranged in the traditional keyboard method: two black keys, three black keys. Each white key has a name (from A to G), and the blacks are sharps or flats. "C" is always the white key just below the left black key in the two-black-key group. Any complete set of seven white keys and five black keys is called an "octave."



# The Compass of the Electone E-10AR

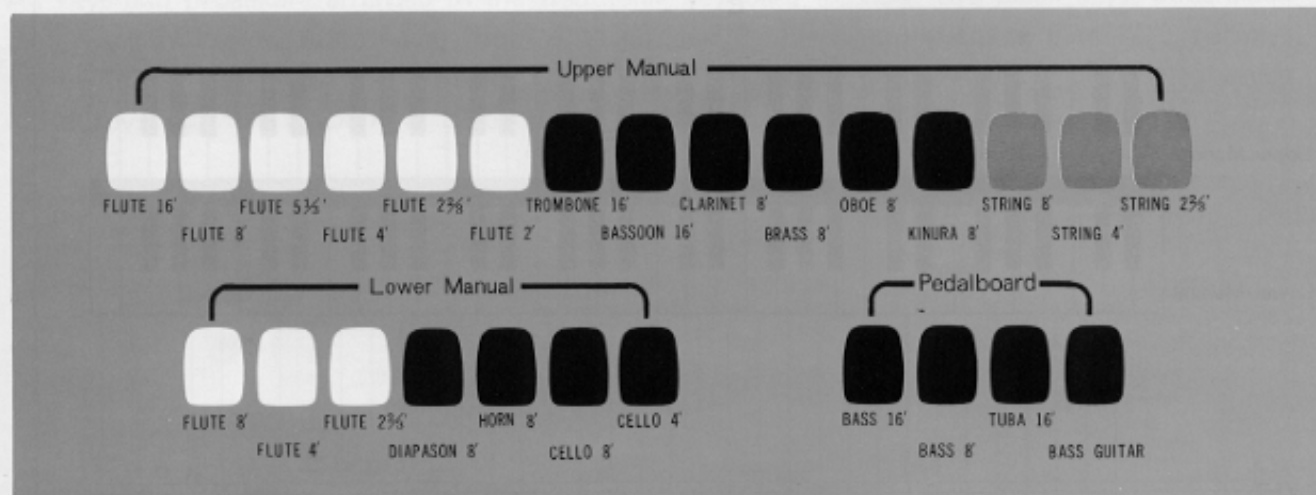


Note: Actual pedal notes sound one octave lower than they are written in the musical score. This is standard procedure for bass instruments.

# Tone Levers

On the control panel above the upper manual is a series of tone levers which control the voices (instrument sounds) which sound when the keys are played. They are divided into groups for upper, lower and pedalboard, so that contrasting tones can be set for each.

|                     |           |
|---------------------|-----------|
| Upper Manual Levers | 15 voices |
| Lower Manual Levers | 7 voices  |
| Pedalboard Levers   | 4 voices  |



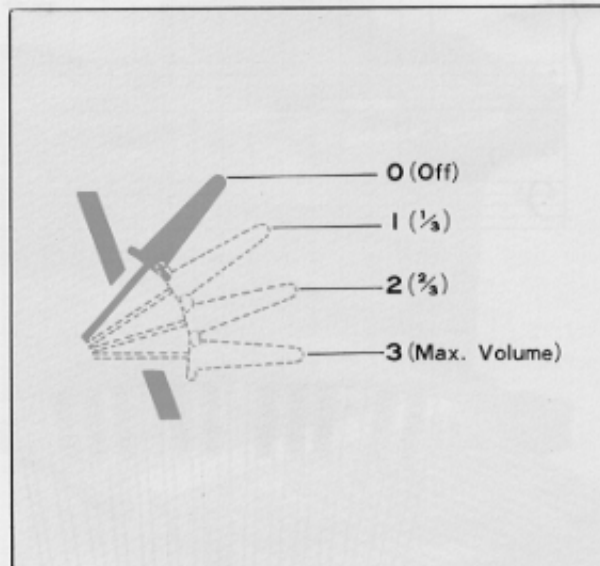
## Exclusive Yamaha Tone Lever System

Each lever provides two methods of control. One is by continuously moving the lever from off to full, to achieve the exact setting for that tone, and thus balancing the overall tone setting with perfect precision.

This infinite range of possible settings is rather confusing for beginners, who find it difficult to remember a particular balance and then refind it. For that reason, each lever also has two easy-to-feel click stops, at 1/3 and 2/3 positions. This lets you refind any setting with mathematical precision and no guesswork in a matter of seconds.

The most important point in developing good tone registration techniques is a mastery of the tone levers. It is a good practice to listen the different types of music and then try to approximate the sounds on the Electone.

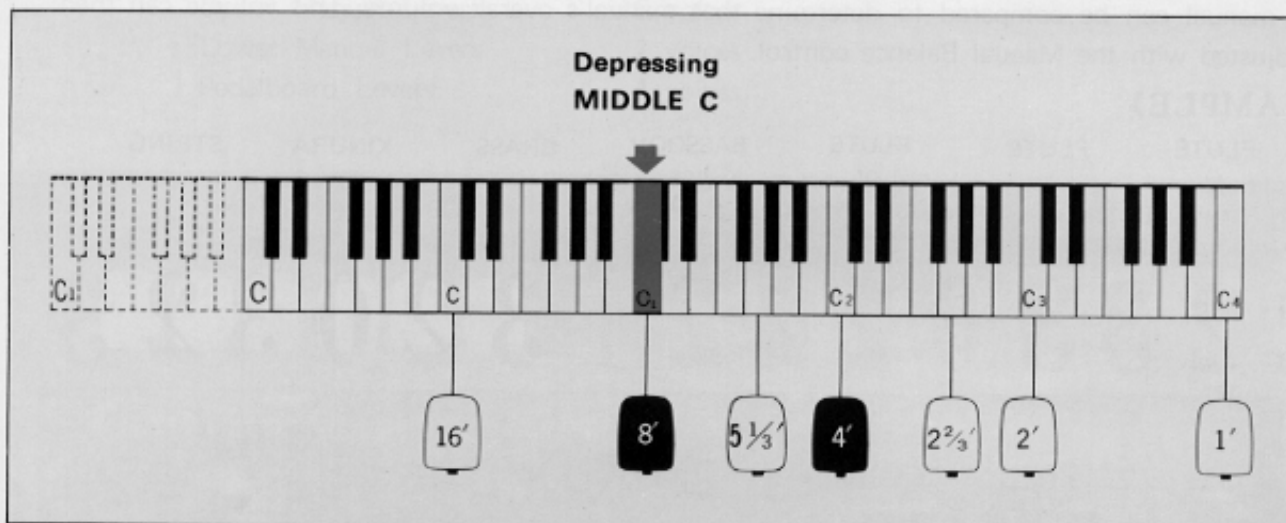
Bear in mind that the total tone lever settings for a particular manual will affect that manual's overall volume. This will be an expressive aid if used properly, a drawback if it is forgotten.







For example, if you press middle C (noted in music as "c1") using the different types of harmonics, notes corresponding to the keys in the chart below will sound.



In other words, these harmonic actually increases the Electone's compass above and below that indicated by the keys and pedals. For example, the 16' lever extends the lower manual a full octave as shown by the dotted line in the illustration.

**Note:** One limitation on this is the fact that the highest note the E-10AR is  $c_5$ . This means that the Flute 2' voice will not be available above  $C^\#$  in the highest octave, a limitation which should pose no problem for even the most demanding talent.

The major use of the harmonic levers, however, is to increase the richness of tone. They are the spices that, when applied to the fundamental, will make a rich and savory performance. Let your ear be your guide to the creation of pleasing combinations, and always remember that overuse will weaken any effect.



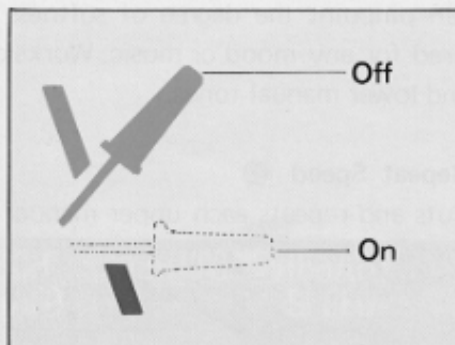
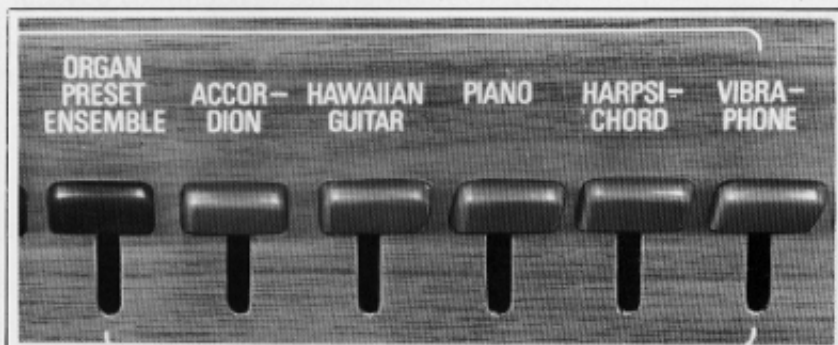
# Preset Tones

## Preset Levers 23~28

At the right end of the upper manual tone levers are six preset tone levers. These on/off levers are special tonal blends that most closely resemble the instruments they name (Chimes, Accordion, Hawaiian Guitar, Piano, Harpsichord, Vibraphone).

These levers have two characteristics which must be remembered. Since they are factory preset, they automatically cancel all other upper manual tone lever settings. This lets you switch back and forth.

In addition, precedence is to the right. This means that if two or more of these preset levers are pressed, the one to the right will take effect.



## Preset Pistons U V

These four pistons are located along the vertical plate that separates the upper and lower manuals. They serve to apply or cancel the special upper manual voice combination preset at the factory. An indicating lamp lights when one of the pistons is pushed, and it goes off when the piston is cancelled. Just push one of these pistons to call forth its voice combination — all upper manual voice settings are then bypassed. To cancel the piston, push the cancel piston or another one. When switching from one piston to another it is not necessary to first push cancel.

Works with the Upper Preset Cancel selector (see p. 13).



## Organ Preset Ensemble Y

This lever controls the effect which adds the upper tone to the upper preset tone (Accordion, Hawaiian Guitar, Piano, Harpsichord, Vibraphone).

# Effect Levers

These levers control a variety of effects which add a variety of tonal variations to the Electone's voices. Most of these levers work in the same way as the tone levers, with both infinitely-variable continuous control and click-stop settings, but two (Touch Wah-Wah and Attack Wah-Wah) have simple on/off functions.

## Brilliance ①

With this single, continuously-variable control you can pinpoint the degree of softness or clarity desired for any mood or music. Works on both upper and lower manual tones.

## Repeat Speed ②

Cuts and repeats each upper manual note just like the double-strumming effect of a mandolin. The lever provides continuous speed adjustment to create a full variety of different moods. Affects upper manual notes only.

## Upper Percussive ② ③ ④

Changing the beginning of some or all notes can do wonders for lively selections. Your Electone's percussive effects provide subtle but important shading at the moment each note is heard. The special popping 4' and/or 2 $\frac{2}{3}$ ' percussive drive can be smoothly blended into all upper manual tones with two variable levers, and a separate lever regulates the length of decay for these effects.

With percussive, use a staccato fingering. Each note should be played cleanly; slurred notes will diminish the percussive impact.

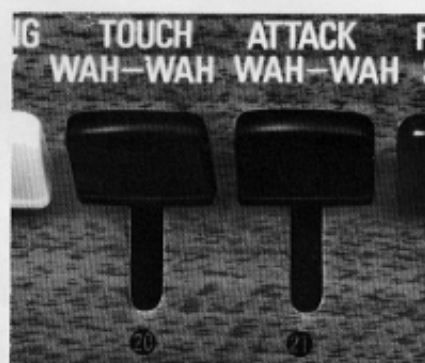
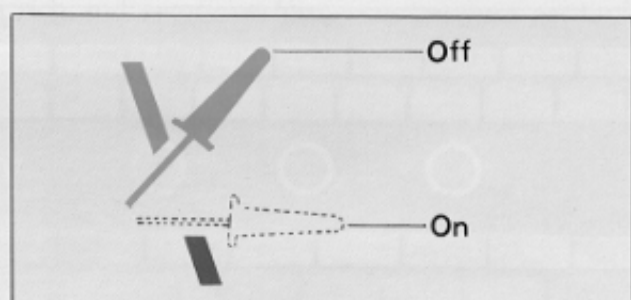
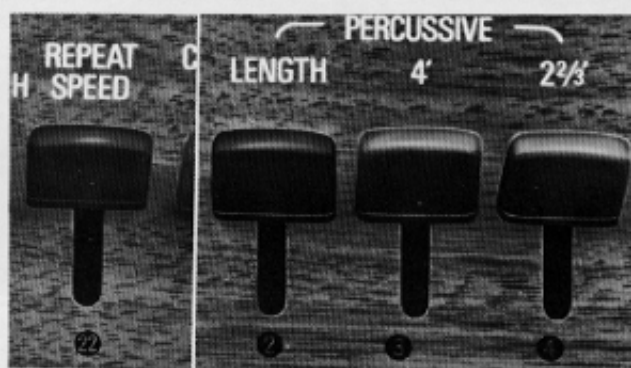
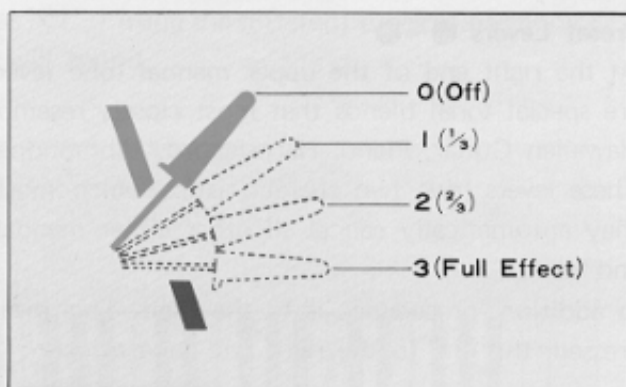
## Attack Wah-Wah ②

Provides a spicy wah-wah sound at the beginning of every upper manual tone. With Attack Wah-Wah, use a staccato fingering. Each note should be played cleanly; slurred notes will diminish the Attack Wah-Wah effect.

## Touch Wah-Wah ②

Differs from Attack Wah-Wah in that this effect can be achieved at any time (not just the beginning of a note) by the lateral movement of the finger on the key.

Organ Preset Ensemble ① (see page 9)



# Vibrato and Percussion Levers

## Touch Vibrato 29

This world-famous Yamaha exclusive gives to the organist the same expressive fingertip vibrato enjoyed by the violinist. With this effect, vibrato can be applied to any upper manual by the lateral vibration of the hand, and its speed will correspond exactly to the hand's vibration.

## Vibrato, Vibrato Speed 30 31

Vibrato is an emotional wavering applied to a tone, most noticeable in the trembling left hand of violinists and cellists. It can add a great deal to the emotional depth of a passage, especially string voices. The Vibrato lever provides continuous adjustment of this effect's depth, while Vibrato Speed lets you continuously set the vibration speed.



## Lower Brush, Lower Cymbal, Pedal Cymbal 43 44 45

Provide lively brush (hissing snare drum brush) and cymbal percussion sounds with each lower manual or pedal note.

