



PORTATONE

PSR-T425



Owner's Manual



OBSERVERA!

Apparaten kopplas inte ur växelströmskällan (nätet) så länge som den är ansluten till vägguttaget, även om själva apparaten har stängts av.

ADVARSEL: Netspændingen til dette apparat er IKKE afbrudt, så længe netledningen sidder i en stikkontakt, som er tændt — også selvom der er slukket på apparatets afbryder.

VAROITUS: Laitteen toisiopiiriin kytketty käyttökytkin ei irroita koko laitetta verkosta.

(standby)

Entsorgung leerer Batterien (nur innerhalb Deutschlands)

Leisten Sie einen Beitrag zum Umweltschutz. Verbrauchte Batterien oder Akkumulatoren dürfen nicht in den Hausmüll. Sie können bei einer Sammelstelle für Altbatterien bzw. Sondermüll abgegeben werden. Informieren Sie sich bei Ihrer Kommune.

(battery)

The serial number of this product may be found on the bottom of the unit. You should note this serial number in the space provided below and retain this manual as a permanent record of your purchase to aid identification in the event of theft.

Model No. PSR-I425

Serial No.

(bottom)

PRECAUTIONS

PLEASE READ CAREFULLY BEFORE PROCEEDING

* Please keep this manual in a safe place for future reference.



WARNING

Always follow the basic precautions listed below to avoid the possibility of serious injury or even death from electrical shock, short-circuiting, damages, fire or other hazards. These precautions include, but are not limited to, the following:

Power supply/AC power adaptor

- Only use the voltage specified as correct for the instrument. The required voltage is printed on the name plate of the instrument.
- Use the specified adaptor (PA-3C, or an equivalent recommended by Yamaha) only. Using the wrong adaptor can result in damage to the instrument or overheating.
- Check the electric plug periodically and remove any dirt or dust which may have accumulated on it.
- Do not place the AC adaptor cord near heat sources such as heaters or radiators, and do not excessively bend or otherwise damage the cord, place heavy objects on it, or place it in a position where anyone could walk on, trip over, or roll anything over it.

Do not open

- Do not open the instrument or attempt to disassemble the internal parts or modify them in any way. The instrument contains no user-serviceable parts. If it should appear to be malfunctioning, discontinue use immediately and have it inspected by qualified Yamaha service personnel.

Water warning

- Do not expose the instrument to rain, use it near water or in damp or wet conditions, or place containers on it containing liquids which might spill into any openings. If any liquid such as water seeps into the instrument, turn off the power immediately and unplug the power cord from the AC outlet. Then have the instrument inspected by qualified Yamaha service personnel.
- Never insert or remove an electric plug with wet hands.

Fire warning

- Do not put burning items, such as candles, on the unit. A burning item may fall over and cause a fire.

If you notice any abnormality

- If the AC adaptor cord or plug becomes frayed or damaged, or if there is a sudden loss of sound during use of the instrument, or if any unusual smells or smoke should appear to be caused by it, immediately turn off the power switch, disconnect the adaptor plug from the outlet, and have the instrument inspected by qualified Yamaha service personnel.



CAUTION

Always follow the basic precautions listed below to avoid the possibility of physical injury to you or others, or damage to the instrument or other property. These precautions include, but are not limited to, the following:

Power supply/AC power adaptor

- When removing the electric plug from the instrument or an outlet, always hold the plug itself and not the cord.
- Unplug the AC power adaptor when not using the instrument, or during electrical storms.
- Do not connect the instrument to an electrical outlet using a multiple-connector. Doing so can result in lower sound quality, or possibly cause overheating in the outlet.

Battery

- Always make sure all batteries are inserted in conformity with the +/- polarity markings. Failure to do so might result in overheating, fire, or battery fluid leakage.
- Always replace all batteries at the same time. Do not use new batteries together with old ones. Also, do not mix battery types, such as alkaline batteries with manganese batteries, or batteries from different makers, or different types of batteries from the same maker, since this can cause overheating, fire, or battery fluid leakage.
- Do not dispose of batteries in fire.

- Do not attempt to recharge batteries that are not intended to be charged.
- When the batteries run out, or if the instrument is not to be used for a long time, remove the batteries from the instrument to prevent possible leakage of the battery fluid.
- Keep batteries away from children.
- If the batteries do leak, avoid contact with the leaked fluid. If the battery fluid should come in contact with your eyes, mouth, or skin, wash immediately with water and consult a doctor. Battery fluid is corrosive and may possibly cause loss of sight or chemical burns.

Location

- Do not expose the instrument to excessive dust or vibrations, or extreme cold or heat (such as in direct sunlight, near a heater, or in a car during the day) to prevent the possibility of panel disfiguration or damage to the internal components.
- Do not use the instrument in the vicinity of a TV, radio, stereo equipment, mobile phone, or other electric devices. Otherwise, the instrument, TV, or radio may generate noise.
- Do not place the instrument in an unstable position where it might accidentally fall over.

- Before moving the instrument, remove all connected adaptor and other cables.
- When setting up the product, make sure that the AC outlet you are using is easily accessible. If some trouble or malfunction occurs, immediately turn off the power switch and disconnect the plug from the outlet. Even when the power switch is turned off, electricity is still flowing to the product at the minimum level. When you are not using the product for a long time, make sure to unplug the power cord from the wall AC outlet.
- Use only the stand specified for the instrument. When attaching the stand or rack, use the provided screws only. Failure to do so could cause damage to the internal components or result in the instrument falling over.

Connections

- Before connecting the instrument to other electronic components, turn off the power for all components. Before turning the power on or off for all components, set all volume levels to minimum. Also, be sure to set the volumes of all components at their minimum levels and gradually raise the volume controls while playing the instrument to set the desired listening level.

Maintenance

- When cleaning the instrument, use a soft, dry cloth. Do not use paint thinners, solvents, cleaning fluids, or chemical-impregnated wiping cloths.

Handling caution

- Do not insert a finger or hand in any gaps on the instrument.
- Never insert or drop paper, metallic, or other objects into the gaps on the panel or keyboard. If this happens, turn off the power immediately and unplug the power cord from the AC outlet. Then have the instrument inspected by qualified Yamaha service personnel.
- Do not place vinyl, plastic or rubber objects on the instrument, since this might discolor the panel or keyboard.
- Do not rest your weight on, or place heavy objects on the instrument, and do not use excessive force on the buttons, switches or connectors.
- Do not use the instrument/device or headphones for a long period of time at a high or uncomfortable volume level, since this can cause permanent hearing loss. If you experience any hearing loss or ringing in the ears, consult a physician.

Saving data

Saving and backing up your data

The panel settings and some other types of data is lost when you turn off the power to the instrument. Save the data to the Registration Memory (page 80.) Saved data may be lost due to malfunction or incorrect operation. Save important data to an external device such as a computer.

Backing up the external media

- To protect against data loss through media damage, we recommend that you save your important data onto two external media.

Yamaha cannot be held responsible for damage caused by improper use or modifications to the instrument, or data that is lost or destroyed.

Always turn the power off when the instrument is not in use.

When using a power adaptor, even when the power switch is in the "STANDBY" position, electricity is still flowing to the instrument at the minimum level. When you are not using the instrument for a long time, make sure you unplug the AC power adaptor from the wall AC outlet.

Make sure to discard used batteries according to local regulations.

The illustrations and LCD screens as shown in this owner's manual are for instructional purposes only, and may be different from the ones on your instrument.

● Trademarks

- Windows is a registered trademark of Microsoft® Corporation in the United States and other countries.
- The company names and product names in this Owner's Manual are the trademarks or registered trademarks of their respective companies.

Copyright Notice

The following is the title, credits and copyright notices for the song pre-installed in this electronic keyboard:

Composition Title : Against All Odds

Composer's Name : Collins 0007403

Copyright Owner's Name : EMI MUSIC PUBLISHING LTD / HIT & RUN MUSIC LTD

All Rights Reserved, Unauthorized copying, public performance and broadcasting are strictly prohibited.

This product incorporates and bundles computer programs and contents in which Yamaha owns copyrights or with respect to which it has license to use others' copyrights. Such copyrighted materials include, without limitation, all computer software, style files, MIDI files, WAVE data, musical scores and sound recordings. Any unauthorized use of such programs and contents outside of personal use is not permitted under relevant laws. Any violation of copyright has legal consequences. **DON'T MAKE, DISTRIBUTE OR USE ILLEGAL COPIES.**

This device is capable of using various types/formats of music data by optimizing them to the proper format music data for use with the device in advance. As a result, this device may not play them back precisely as their producers or composers originally intended.

Copying of the commercially available musical data including but not limited to MIDI data and/or audio data is strictly prohibited except for your personal use.

Panel Logos



GM System Level 1

"GM System Level 1" is an addition to the MIDI standard which ensures that any GM-compatible music data can be accurately played by any GM-compatible tone generator, regardless of manufacturer. The GM mark is affixed to all software and hardware products that support GM System Level.



XGlite

As its name implies, "XGlite" is a simplified version of Yamaha's high-quality XG tone generation format. Naturally, you can play back any XG song data using an XGlite tone generator. However, keep in mind that some songs may play back differently compared to the original data, due to the reduced set of control parameters and effects.



USB

USB is an abbreviation for Universal Serial Bus. It is a serial interface for connecting a computer with peripheral Devices. It allows "hot swapping" (connecting peripheral devices while the power to the computer is on).



Stereo Sampled Piano

The instrument has a special Portable Grand Piano Voice—created by state-of-the-art stereo sampling technology and using Yamaha's sophisticated AWM (Advanced Wave memory) tone generation system.



Touch Response

The exceptionally natural Touch Response feature, with a convenient front panel on/off switch, gives you maximum expressive level control over the voices. It also works in conjunction with the Dynamic Filter, which dynamically adjusts the timbre or tone of a voice according to your playing strength—just a like a real musical instrument!



STYLE FILE

The Style File Format is Yamaha's original style file format which uses a unique conversion system to provide high-quality automatic accompaniment based on a wide range of chord types.

*Congratulations and thank you for purchasing
the Yamaha PSR-I425 PortaTone!*

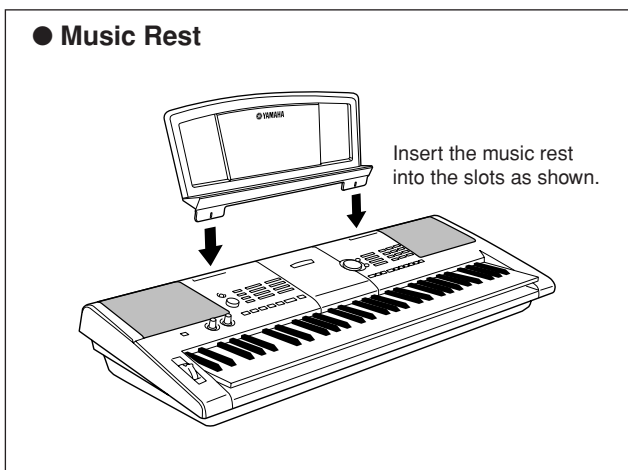
*Please read this owner's manual carefully before using the instrument
in order to take full advantage of its various features.*

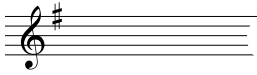
*Make sure to keep this manual in a safe and handy place even after you finish reading,
and refer to it often when you need to better understand an operation or function.*

Included Accessories

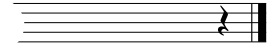
The PSR-I425 package includes the following items. Please check that you have them all.

- Music rest
- Accessory CD-ROM
- Owner's Manual



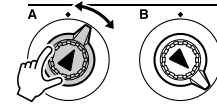


Special Features of the PSR-I425



■ Creating New Sounds ▶ Page 18

By adjusting just two knobs you can add varying degrees of distortion, “sweetness,” or other characteristics to a sound to change it subtly or drastically. Parameters that can be assigned to the knobs include effect, filter, envelope generator and more. You can create new sounds in real time!



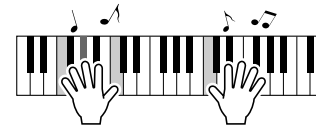
■ Arpeggio Function ▶ Page 14

Similar to the arpeggio functions provided on some synthesizers, this function automatically produces arpeggios (broken chords) when you simply play the appropriate notes on the keyboard. A variety of arpeggios can be produced by changing your fingering or the arpeggio type.



■ Performance assistant technology ▶ Page 23

Play along with a song on the instrument’s keyboard and produce a perfect performance every time ... even if you play wrong notes! All you have to do is play on the keyboard—alternately on the left- and right-hand ranges of the keyboard, for example—and you’ll sound like a pro as long as you play in time with the music.



■ Play a Variety of Instrument Voices ▶ Page 28

The instrument voice that sounds when you play the keyboard can be changed to violin, flute, harp, or any of an extensive range of voices. You can change the mood of a song written for piano, for example, by using violin to play it instead. Experience a whole new world of musical variety.



■ Play Along with Styles ▶ Page 33

Want to play with full accompaniment? Try the auto-accompaniment Styles. The accompaniment styles provide the equivalent of a full backing band covering a wide variety of styles from waltzes to 8-beat to euro-trance ... and much more. Select a style that matches the music you want to play, or experiment with new styles to expand your musical horizons.



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Setting Up

Be sure to do the following operations **BEFORE** turning on the power.

Power Requirements

Although the instrument will run either from an optional AC adaptor or batteries, Yamaha recommends use of an AC adaptor whenever possible. An AC adaptor is more environmentally friendly than batteries and does not deplete resources.

■ Using an AC Power Adaptor

- 1 Make sure that the [STANDBY/ON] switch of the instrument is set to STANDBY.

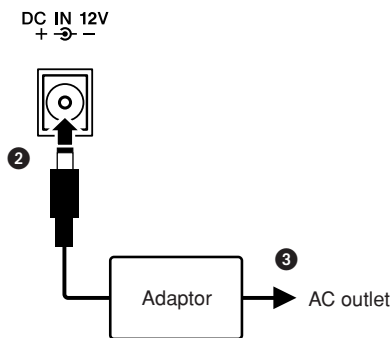
⚠ WARNING

- Use the specified adaptor (PA-3C, or an equivalent recommended by Yamaha) only. The use of other adaptors may result in irreparable damage to both the adaptor and the instrument.

- 2 Connect the AC power adaptor to the power supply jack.
- 3 Plug the AC adaptor into an AC outlet.

⚠ CAUTION

- Unplug the AC Power Adaptor when not using the instrument, or during electrical storms.

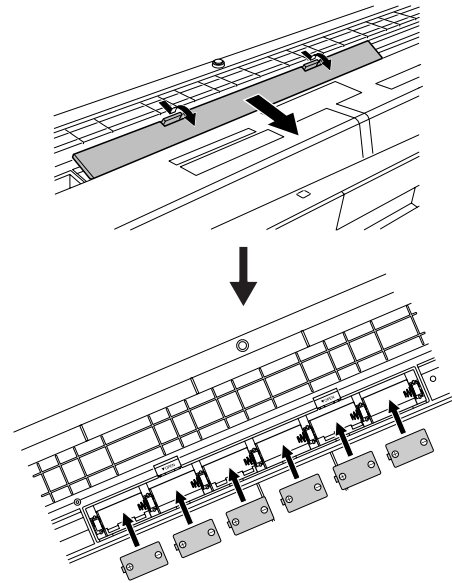


■ Using Batteries

- 1 Open the battery compartment cover located on the instrument's bottom panel.
- 2 Insert the six new batteries, being careful to follow the polarity markings on the inside of the compartment.
- 3 Replace the compartment cover, making sure that it locks firmly in place.

NOTE

- Connecting the AC power adaptor automatically supplies power from the adaptor and overrides battery power, even when batteries are installed.



For battery operation the instrument requires six 1.5V "D" size, R20P (LR20) or equivalent batteries. (Alkaline batteries are recommended.) When battery power becomes too low for proper operation, make sure to replace all batteries, following the precautions listed below.

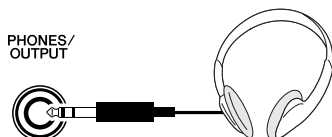
If necessary, also make sure to save all important User data (see page 56), since custom panel settings are lost when the batteries are removed.

⚠ CAUTION

- Use only manganese or alkaline batteries for this instrument. Other types of batteries (including rechargeable batteries) may exhibit a sudden drop in power when the batteries are low, possibly resulting in a loss of flash memory data.
- Be sure to install the batteries in the same direction, maintaining the correct polarity (as shown). Incorrect battery installation may result in heat, fire and/or leaking of corrosive chemicals.
- When the batteries run down, replace them with a complete set of six new batteries. NEVER mix old and new batteries. Do not use different kinds of batteries (e.g. alkaline and manganese) at the same time.
- If the instrument will not be used for an extended period of time, remove the batteries to prevent possible fluid leakage.
- Please use the power adaptor when transferring data to flash memory. Batteries (including rechargeable types) can be drained rapidly by this type of operation. If the batteries do become drained during a data transfer, both the data being transferred and the data currently in the transfer destination will be lost.

Make all necessary connections below **BEFORE** turning the power on.

Connecting Headphones (PHONES/OUTPUT Jack)



The PSR-I425 speakers are automatically shut off when a plug is inserted into this jack.

The PHONES/OUTPUT jack also functions as an external output. You can connect the PHONES/OUTPUT jack to a keyboard amplifier, stereo system, mixer, tape recorder, or other line-level audio device to send the instrument's output signal to that device.

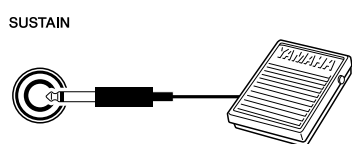
WARNING

- Avoid listening with the headphones at high volume for long periods of time; doing so may not only result in ear fatigue, it may be damaging to your hearing.

CAUTION

- To prevent damage to the speakers, set the volume of the external devices at the minimum setting before connecting them. Failure to observe these cautions may result in electric shock or equipment damage. Also, be sure to set the volumes of all devices at their minimum levels and gradually raise the volume controls while playing the instrument to set the desired listening level.

Connecting a Footswitch (SUSTAIN Jack)

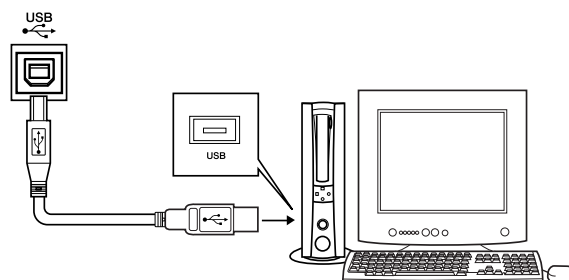


The sustain function lets you produce a natural sustain as you play by pressing a footswitch. Plug the Yamaha FC4 or FC5 footswitch into this jack and use it to switch sustain on and off.

NOTE

- Make sure that the footswitch plug is properly connected to the SUSTAIN jack before turning on the power.
- Do not press the footswitch while turning the power on. Doing this changes the recognized polarity of the footswitch, resulting in reversed footswitch operation.

Connecting to a Computer (USB Terminal)



Connect the instrument's USB terminal to the USB terminal of a computer, and you can transfer performance data and song files between the two (page 86). To use the USB data-transfer features you'll need to do the following:

- First, make sure the **POWER** switch on the instrument is set to **OFF**, then use a USB cable to connect the instrument to the computer. After making the connections, turn on the power of the instrument.
- Install the **USB MIDI driver** on your computer.

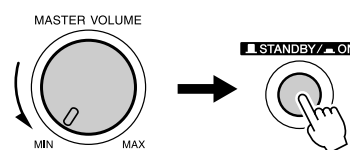
Installation of the USB MIDI driver is described on page 94.

NOTE

- Make sure to purchase a quality USB cable at a musical instrument store, computer store or electrical appliance store.

Turning the Power On

Turn down the volume by turning the [MASTER VOLUME] control to the left and press the [STANDBY/ON] switch to turn on the power. Press the [STANDBY/ON] switch again to turn the power OFF.



Backup data in the flash memory is loaded to the instrument when the power is turned on. If no backup data exists on flash memory, all instrument settings are restored to the initial factory defaults when the power is turned on.

CAUTION

- Even when the switch is in the "STANDBY" position, electricity is still flowing to the instrument at the minimum level. When you are not using the instrument for a long time, make sure you unplug the AC power adaptor from the wall AC outlet, and/or remove the batteries from the instrument.

CAUTION

- Never attempt to turn the power off when a "WRITING!" message is shown in the display. Doing so can damage the flash memory and result in data loss.



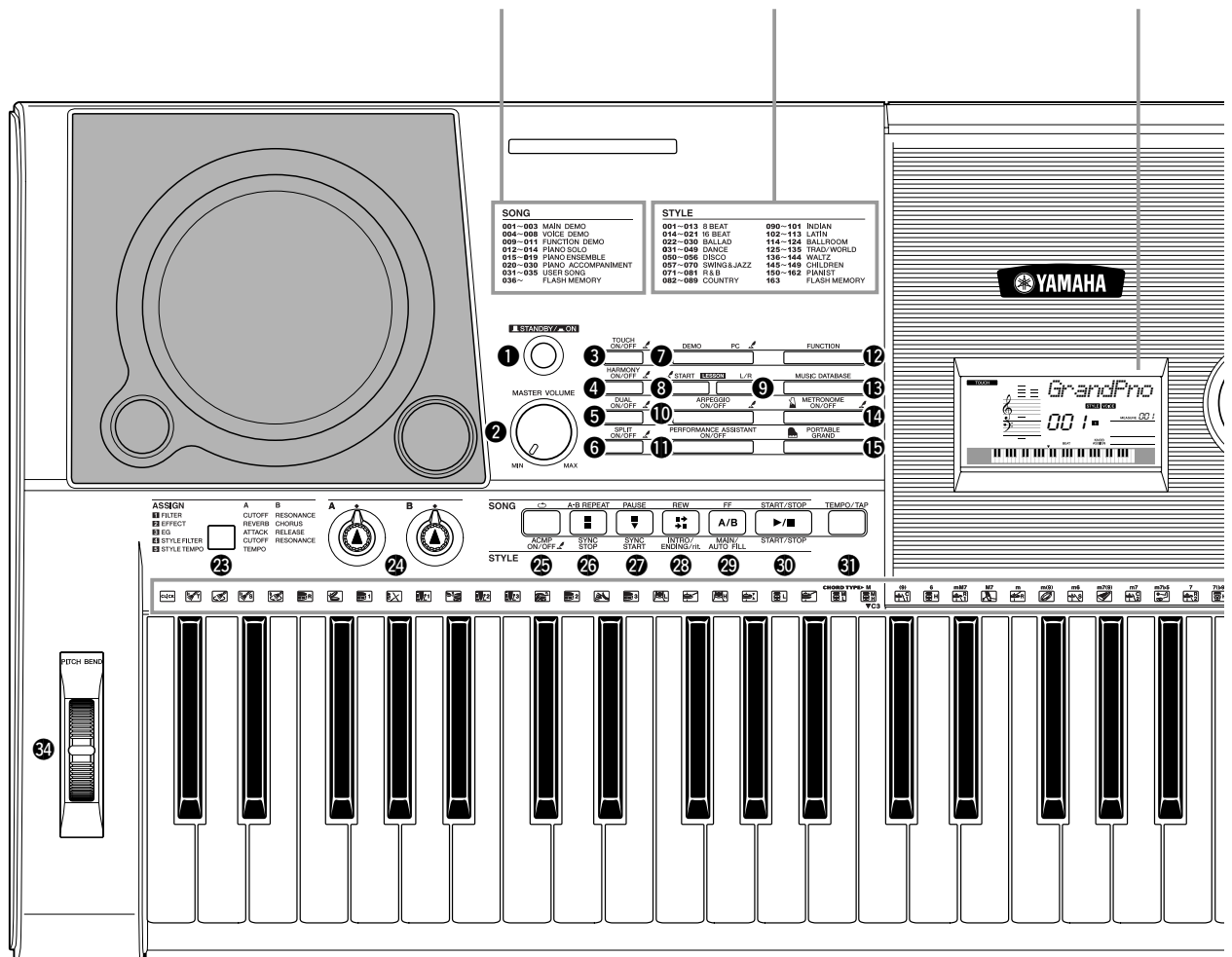
Panel Controls and Terminals

Front Panel

Song Category List
(page 41)

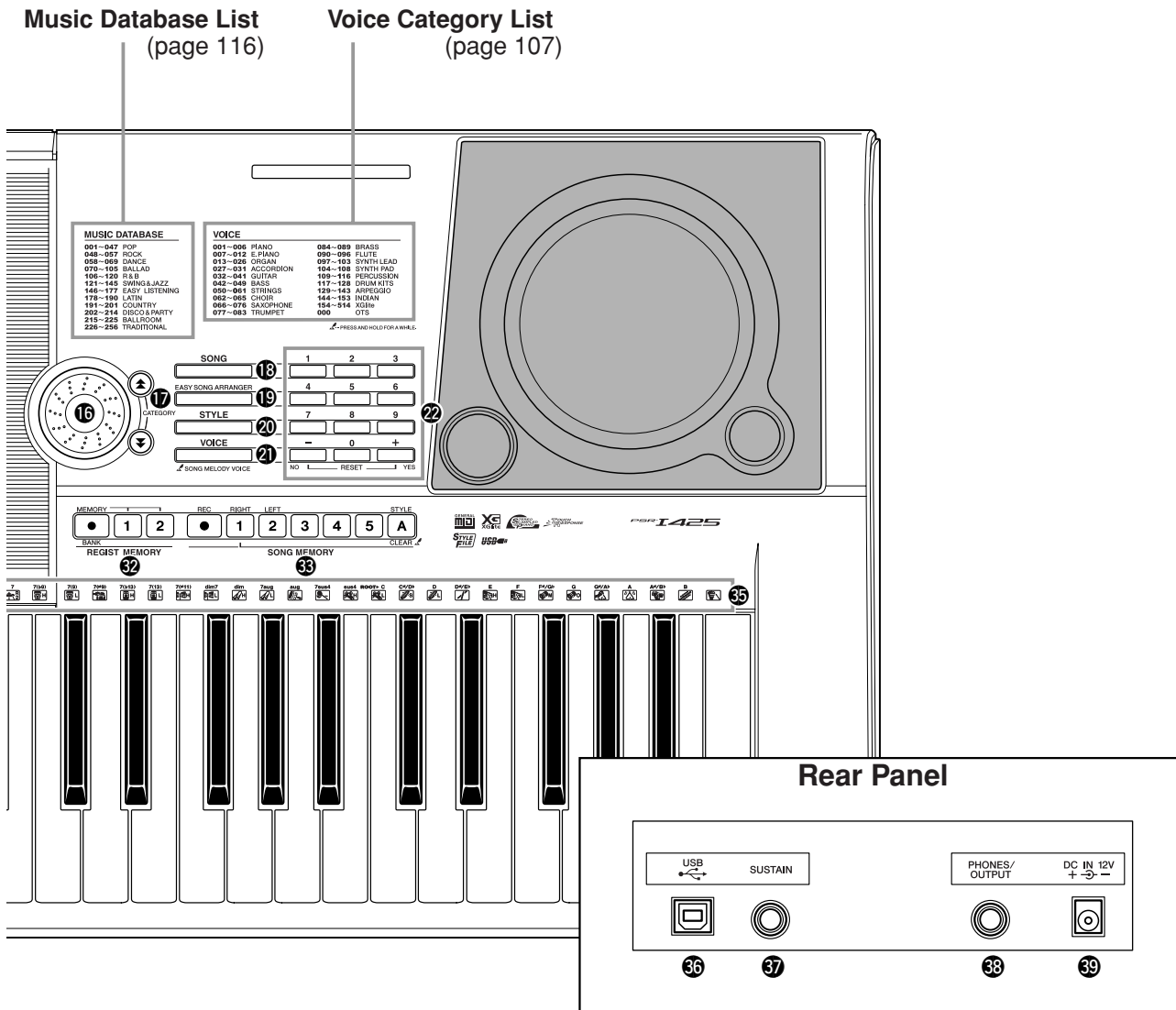
Style Category List
(page 114)

Display
(page 59)



Front Panel

- ① [STANDBY/ON] switch page 11
- ② [MASTER VOLUME] control.... pages 11, 24
- ③ [TOUCH ON/OFF] button page 65
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- ⑰ CATEGORY [▲] and [▼] buttons pages 58, 82
- ⑱ [SONG] button page 39
- ⑲ [EASY SONG ARRANGER] button page 50
- ⑳ [STYLE] button page 33
- ㉑ [VOICE] button page 28
- ㉒ Number buttons [0]–[9], [+] and [-] buttons pages 58, 82
- ㉓ [ASSIGN] button page 18
- ㉔ [A] and [B] knobs page 21
- ㉕ [↺] (REPEAT & LEARN)/ [ACMP ON/OFF] button pages 48, 34



- 26 [A-B REPEAT]/
[SYNC STOP] button pages 78, 71
- 27 [PAUSE]/
[SYNC START] button pages 40, 70
- 28 [REW]/
[INTRO/ENDING/rit.] button pages 40, 71
- 29 [FF]/
[MAIN/AUTO FILL] button pages 40, 71
- 30 [START/STOP] button pages 33, 40, 58
- 31 [TEMPO/TAP] button page 27
- 32 REGIST MEMORY
[●] (MEMORY/BANK),
[1], [2] buttons page 80
- 33 SONG MEMORY
[REC], [1]–[5], [A] buttons page 52
- 34 PITCH BEND wheel page 66
- 35 Drum Kit icons page 32

Rear Panel

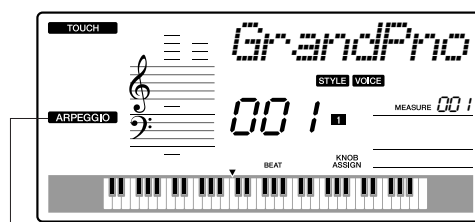
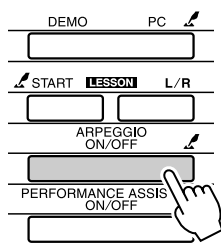
- 36 USB terminalpages 11, 86
- 37 SUSTAIN jack page 11
- 38 PHONES/OUTPUT jack page 11
- 39 DC IN 12V jack page 10



Creating Arpeggios

The arpeggio function lets you create arpeggios (broken chords) by simply playing the required notes on the keyboard. For example, you could play the notes of a triad—the root, third, and fifth—and the arpeggio function will automatically create a variety of interesting arpeggio-type phrases. By changing the arpeggio type and the notes you play it is possible to create a wide range of patterns and phrases that can be used for music production as well as performance.

1 Press the [ARPEGGIO ON/OFF] button to turn the arpeggio function on.



ARPEGGIO

The ARPEGGIO icon appears when the arpeggio function is on.

● Voices and the Arpeggio Function

This instrument lets you select a variety of “voices” that you can play via the keyboard. When you select a voice number between 129 and 143 the arpeggio function will automatically be engaged so you can start playing arpeggios immediately. The arpeggio function will automatically be turned off when you select any other voice.

NOTE

• See “Try Playing a Variety of Instrument Voices” on page 28.

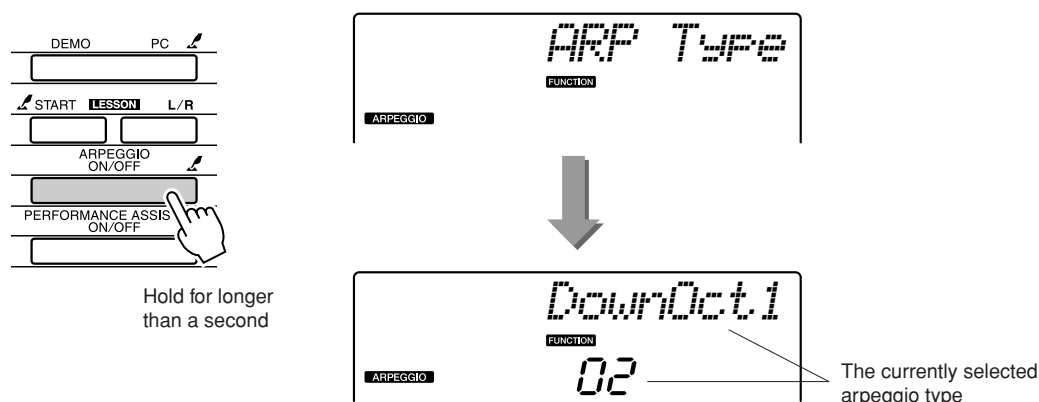
If you want to use voices 129–143 for normal performance without the arpeggio function, press the [ARPEGGIO ON/OFF] button to turn the arpeggio function off after selecting the voice.

● Voices for which the arpeggio function is automatically turned on.

Voice No.	Voice Name	Voice No.	Voice Name
129	Teen Tal C	137	Square Pulse
130	Teen Tal F	138	Trance
131	Teen Tal A	139	Synth Echo
132	Dadra D	140	Piano Arpeggio
133	Dadra E	141	Guitar Chord
134	Dadra G	142	Guitar Arpeggio
135	Synth Sequence	143	Massive Percussion
136	Chord Sequence		

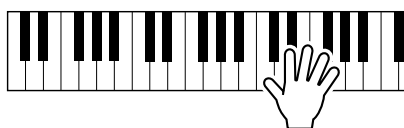
2 Select an arpeggio type.

The most suitable arpeggio type is automatically selected when you select a voice, but you can easily select any other arpeggio type.



Hold the [ARPEGGIO ON/OFF] button for longer than a second and the name of the current arpeggio type will appear in the display. Rotate the dial to select the desired arpeggio type. A list of the available arpeggio types is provided on page 115.

3 Play the keyboard.



The sound of the arpeggio produced will change according to the number of notes you play and the area of the keyboard you play in. You can save the instrument's settings at this point and then recall them at any time you want to repeat your performance (page 80). You can also record your performance (page 52).

NOTE

- Make sure that you are not pressing any of the keyboard's keys while turning the arpeggio function on or off.

The arpeggio function applies only to the main and dual voices, and does not affect split voices. The arpeggio function cannot be used at the same time as the harmony function.

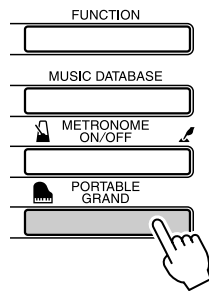
4 When you have finished playing with the arpeggio function, press the [ARPEGGIO ON/OFF] button to turn it off.

Create a Pop Tune

You can play a style and specify the style chords with your left hand while playing arpeggios with your right hand to create interesting sonic textures and backgrounds.

1 Select the keyboard voice (page 28).

For this example we'll use a grand piano voice, so press the [PORTABLE GRAND] button. This convenient voice selection method lets you instantly select a voice with a single button press.

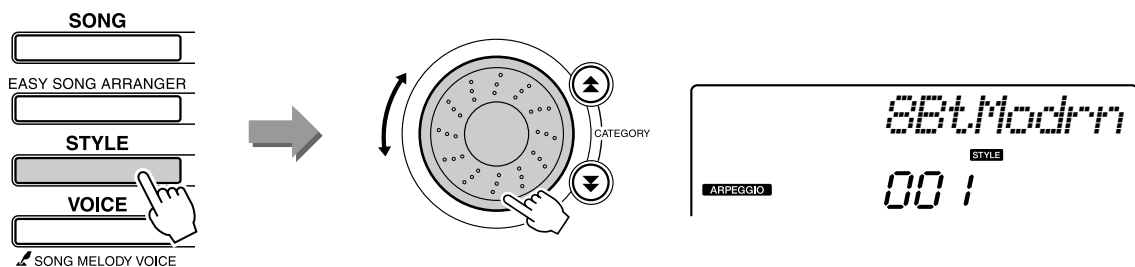


2 After turning the arpeggio function on, select an arpeggio type (steps 1 and 2 on the preceding page).

For this example select "02 DownOct1". That completes preparation to use the arpeggio function.

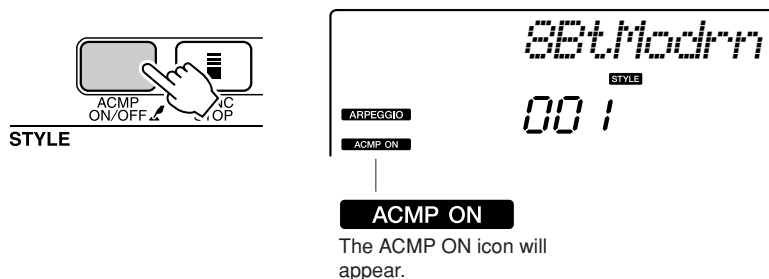
3 Select the style you want to play along with the arpeggio function.

A "style" is an automatic accompaniment pattern. Press the [STYLE] button and the name of the currently selected style will appear in the display. Rotate the dial to select the desired style. For this example we'll use the "001 8BtModrn" (8 Beat Modern) style.



NOTE
• Refer to "Playing Styles" on page 33.

4 Press the [ACMP ON/OFF] button to turn auto accompaniment on.



When auto accompaniment is turned on, the left-hand section of the keyboard is used only for specifying accompaniment chords.

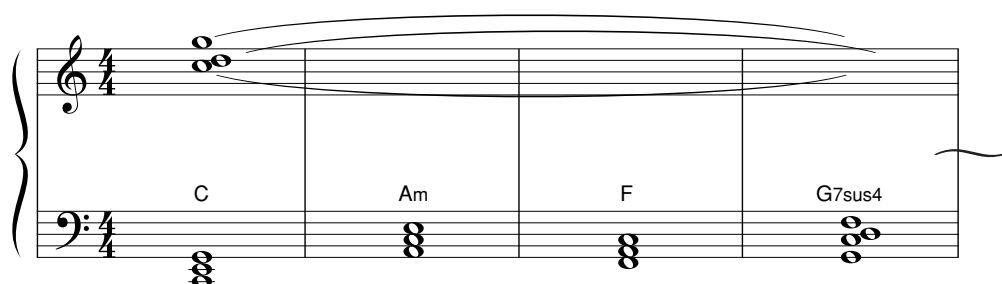
NOTE

• Refer to "When automatic accompaniment is on ..." on page 34.

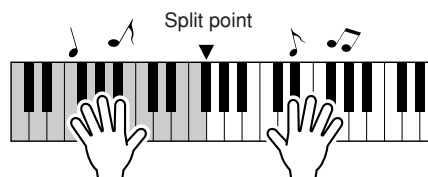
5 Press the [START/STOP] button.

The rhythm accompaniment will start.

6 Begin playing.



Listen carefully to the rhythm of the style, then play the notes shown in the score at the beginning of a measure. The style and arpeggio will begin playing together. The accompaniment will change accordingly each time you play a new left-hand chord. Of course you can also change your right-hand fingering to produce interesting changes. If you're not comfortable with right-hand playing yet, you could use the performance assistant technology feature described on page 23. When the performance assistant feature is on, playing any right-hand key will always produce musically appropriate notes!



Whenever you're playing a style as well as a right-hand part, be sure that your left hand plays only to the left of the split point and your right hand plays only to the right of the split point. (page 30)

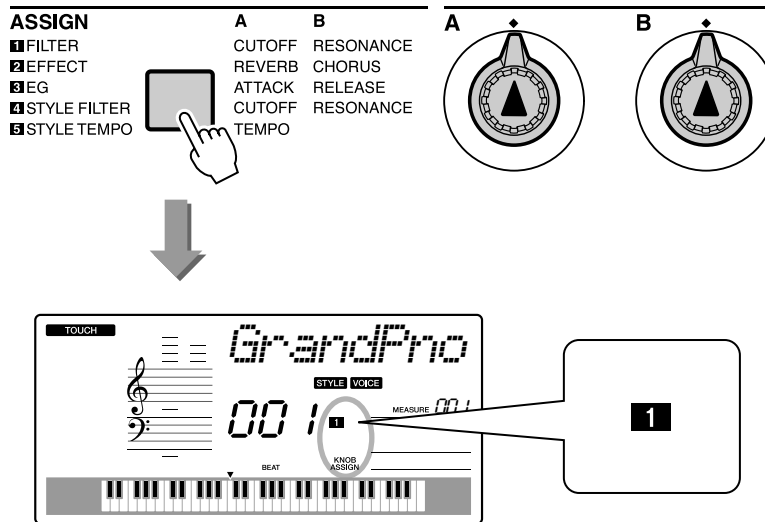


Create Original Sounds

The two knobs located in the lower left area of the panel can be used to add variations to the sound being played, transforming the sound in a variety of musical ways. Filter, envelope generator, and other effects can be assigned to the two knobs as required. In this section we'll explain how effects can be assigned to the knobs, and provide a few tips for their use.

Assigning Effects to the Knobs

Repeatedly press the [ASSIGN] button to sequentially select the five effect combinations provided: **1** → **2** → **3** → **4** → **5** → **1** → ... etc. The currently selected combination is shown in the display.



Number/Effect	Knob A	Knob B
1 Filter	Filter Cutoff	Filter Resonance
2 Effect	Reverb Send Level	Chorus Send Level
3 EG	Attack Time	Release Time
4 Style Filter	Filter Cutoff	Filter Resonance
5 Style Tempo	Tempo	–No Effect–

The assignable knob effects are pre-programmed in the pairs listed above. It is not possible to assign different effect combinations.

1–3 affect the main and dual voices only. Split voices will not be affected. Styles and songs will also not be affected.

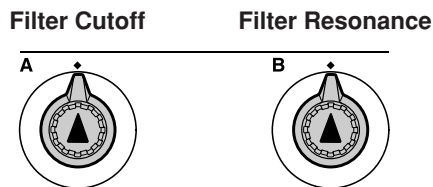
4–5 affect styles only.

1 Filter

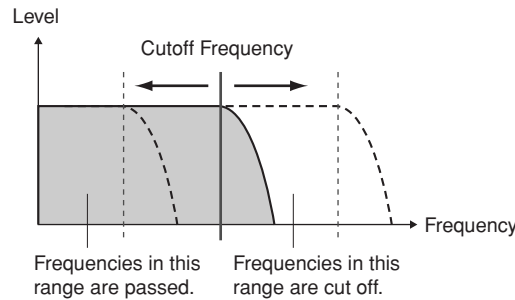
Filter effects shape sound by allowing only a specified range of frequencies to pass and/or by producing a resonance peak at the filter’s “cutoff” frequency. Filter effects can be used to create a range of synthesizer-like sounds.

* Filter effects can sometimes cause distortion in the bass frequencies.

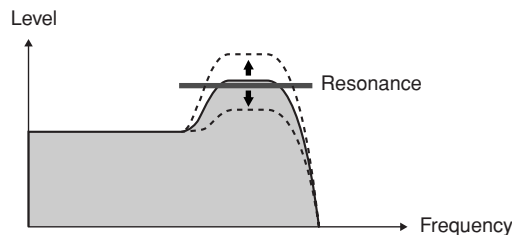
Some hints for using the filter effects are provided on page 22.



Knob A adjusts the filter’s cutoff frequency, and therefore the brightness of the sound.

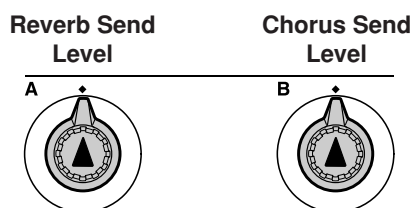


Knob B adjusts the amount of resonance applied at the filter’s cutoff frequency. Increasing the resonance emphasizes the frequencies at the cutoff frequency, and thus “strengthens” the perceived effect of the filter.



2 Effect

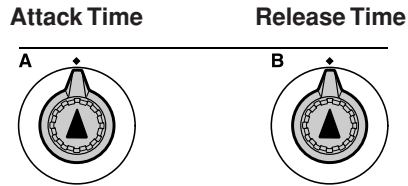
Reverb reproduces the acoustic ambience of a concert hall or club, while chorus produces a layered “multi-instrument” effect.



Knob A adjusts the depth of the reverb effect, and Knob B adjusts the depth of the chorus effect.

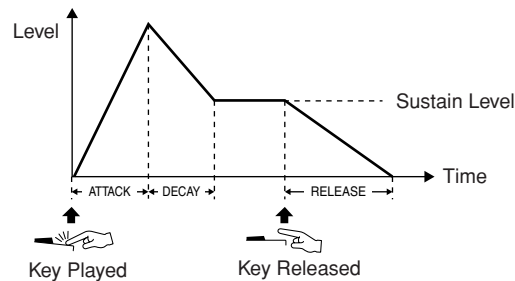
3 EG (Envelope Generator)

Envelope Generator effects determine how the level of the sound varies over time. You can make the attack faster for a more percussive sound or slower for a violin-like sound, for example. Or you can lengthen or shorten the sustain to most ideally match the music.

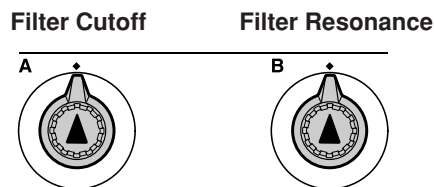


Knob A adjusts attack time (the amount of time it takes the sound to reach maximum level when a key is played).

Knob B adjusts release time (the amount of time it takes for the sound to decay to silence after a key is released).

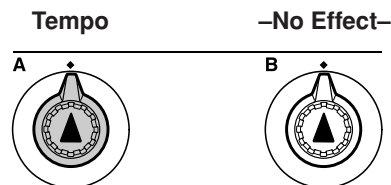


4 Style Filter



In this case the knobs apply the filter effect to the style being played. Knob A and Knob B have the same functions as for “1 Filter” described on the preceding page.

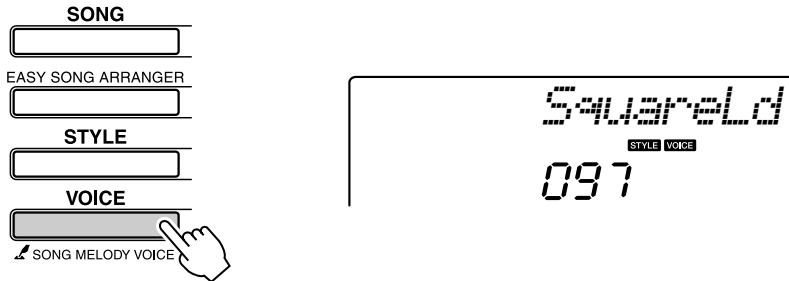
5 Style Tempo



Knob A adjusts the tempo of the style and arpeggios. Rotating the knob clockwise increases the tempo while rotating it counterclockwise decreases the tempo. The knob’s center position produces the initial default tempo.

Using the Knobs

1 Select the voice you want to play on the keyboard.



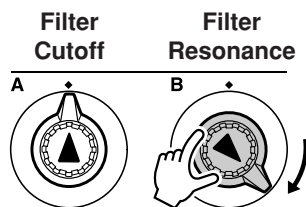
The name of the currently selected voice will appear in the display when you press the [VOICE] button. Use the dial to select the desired voice. For this example we want to use a synth-lead type voice, so select “97 SquareLd” (Square-wave Lead).

2 Press the [ASSIGN] button as many times as necessary to select “1 FILTER” (“1” will appear in the display).



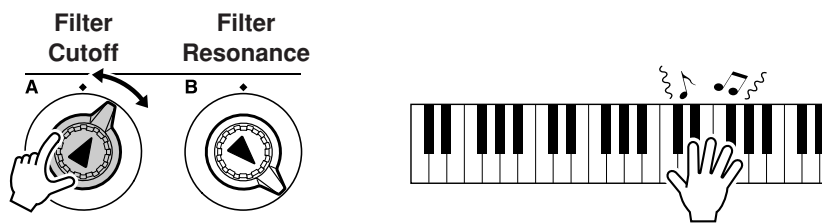
Knob A can now be used to adjust the filter cutoff frequency, and Knob B can be used to adjust the resonance.

3 Rotate Knob B to its maximum setting (all the way to the right).



Rotating the knob to the right while the volume is set to a high level can result in distortion. If this occurs, reduce the volume level.

4 Play with the right hand while operating Knob A with the left hand.



If you select a different keyboard voice the knobs will be reset and the ideal settings for the selected voice will be automatically recalled. In the same way, if the “**4** STYLE FILTER” effect is selected, the knobs will be reset if a different style is selected. If you create an original setting you like, it might be a good idea to save it in the instrument’s Registration Memory (page 80) so you can recall the same settings again at any time. You can also record performances using original sounds you’ve created (page 52).

The chart below lists some interesting ways to use the various effects that can be assigned to the knobs.

Changing the knob settings does not immediately change the sound. Newly assigned effects will only change the sound when the knobs are first operated after the new effect has been selected.

● Some Ideas for Using the Knobs

Number/Effect	Try This
1 FILTER	Select a synth-type lead or pad voice (page 107). Turn Knob B all the way up and operate Knob A while playing for some spacey, floating 1980’s effects.
2 EFFECT	Select a voice that sounds as though it already has reverb and chorus effects applied, and turn Knob A and Knob B all the way down to hear the “direct” sound of the voice. You can then turn the Knob A and Knob B settings up to add extra impact and richness to the voice.
3 EG	Select a piano voice, and turn Knob B all the way up and Knob A to about the 3 o’clock position. This should give you a majestic, organ-like sound. The attack time is quite long so play the keys and hold them to let the sound come in fully. Ideal for slow pieces.
4 STYLE FILTER	Select style 31, Euro Trance. Turn accompaniment on and start style playback (page 34). Set Knob B to about 3 o’clock, and Knob A to about 8 o’clock. The overall sound of the style should be a bit muffled, with the drums emphasized for solid rhythmic impact.
5 STYLE TEMPO	Play a style and/or arpeggio (page 14) and use Knob A to adjust the tempo.



The Easy Way to Play Piano

This instrument includes a performance assistant technology feature that lets you play along with a song and sound like a great pianist (even though you might be making lots of mistakes)! In fact, you can play any notes and still sound good!

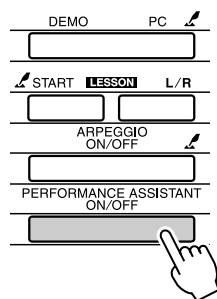
So even if you can't play piano and can't read a note of music, you can have some musical fun. It's never too late to start learning!

Refer to page 25 for more information on using performance assistant technology to help you play.

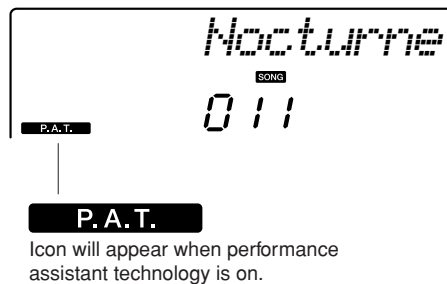
Play with Both Hands

1 Press the [PERFORMANCE ASSISTANT ON/OFF] button.

This turns on the performance assistant technology feature. The P.A.T. icon and "PERFORMANCE ASSISTANT" will be displayed.



Press the [PERFORMANCE ASSISTANT ON/OFF] button to turn the function on or off.

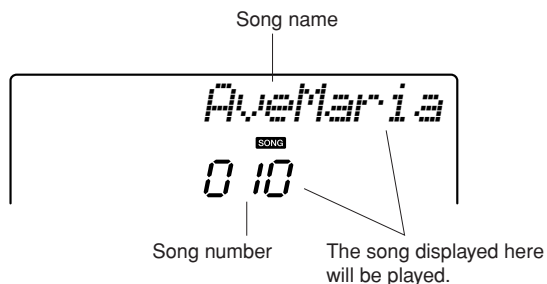
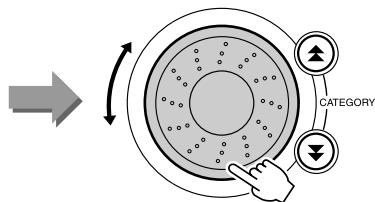


Icon will appear when performance assistant technology is on.

2 Select a song.

Press the [SONG] button, and the song number and name will be displayed. You can use the dial or other selection controls to select a different song.

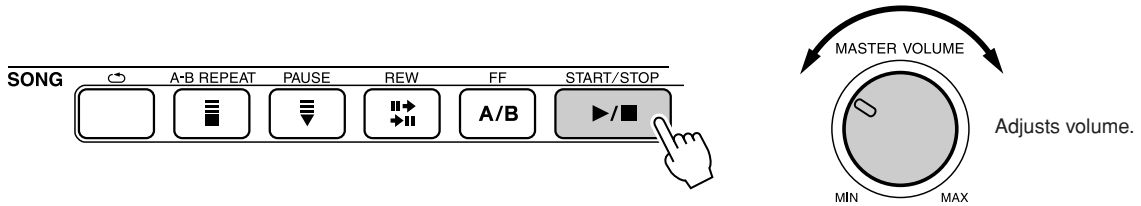
For this example try selecting the "010 AveMaria".



● **What is a “Song”?**

Of course you know the normal meaning of the word, but for this instrument the term “song” also refers to the data that makes up a piece of music. You can listen to the songs, use them for lessons, and use them with a range of other functions (page 39).

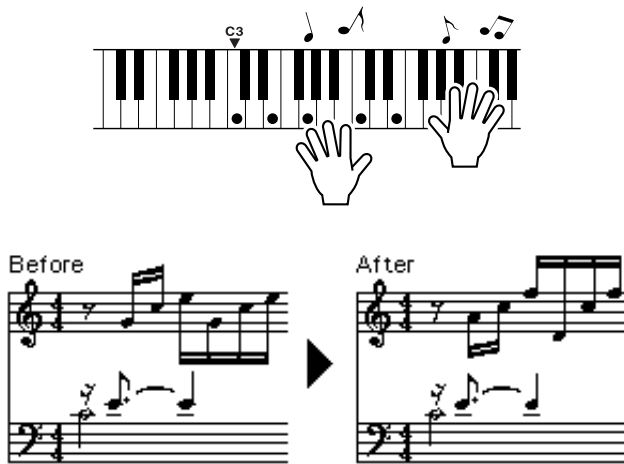
3 Press the [START/STOP] button.



Song playback will begin.

The basic pattern will repeat. Listen to four measures while memorizing the basic pattern. It’s your tune to play the part from the fifth measure.

4 Play on the keyboard.



Play the score on the left along with the accompaniment using both hands. You can even play the same keys over and over: C, E, G, C, E, G, C, E. Performance assistant technology will make sure that the notes will come out as if they were played according to the score on the right. Keep playing, and performance assistant technology will continue to “correct” the notes that you play.

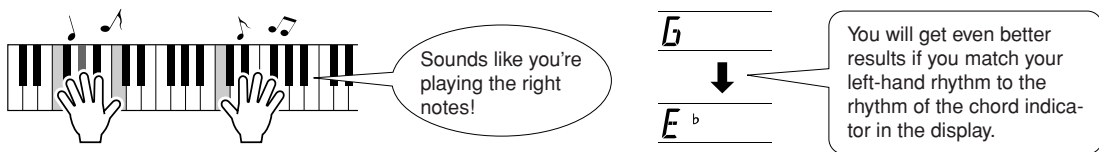
You can stop song playback at any time by pressing the [START/STOP] button.

5 Press the [PERFORMANCE ASSISTANT ON/OFF] button to turn the performance assistant technology feature off.

The complete score for Ave Maria is provided on page 102.

Use the Performance Assistant to Play Like a Pro!

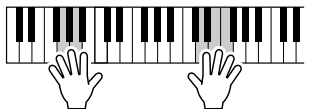
To begin, try to feel the rhythm of the song. Then, with your hands spread as shown in the illustration, simply play the keyboard alternately with your left and right hands (any notes will do).



How does it sound? You'll get acceptable results no matter where you play thanks to performance assistant technology!

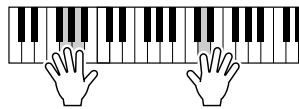
Next try the three playing methods illustrated below. Different ways of playing produce different results.

- Play with the left and right hands at the same timing—type 1.



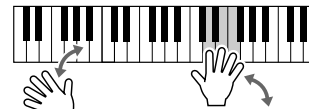
Play 3 notes at once with your right hand.

- Play with the left and right hands at the same timing—type 2.



Play 1 note at a time with your right hand (for example: index finger → middle finger → ring finger).

- Play alternately with the left and right hands—type 3.



Play 3 notes at once with your right hand.

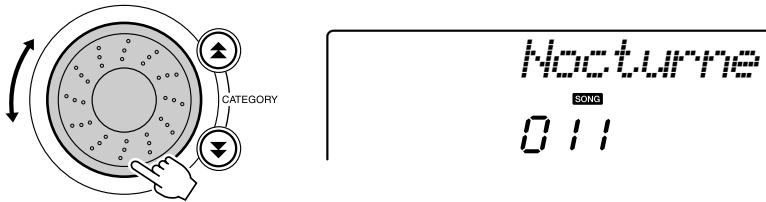
Once you get a feel for it, try playing chords with your left hand and a melody with your right ... or any other combination.

To use the performance assistant technology feature it is necessary to play a song that includes chord data, or a style with auto accompaniment on.

If a song includes the required data, the chords are shown on the right side of the display (page 59).

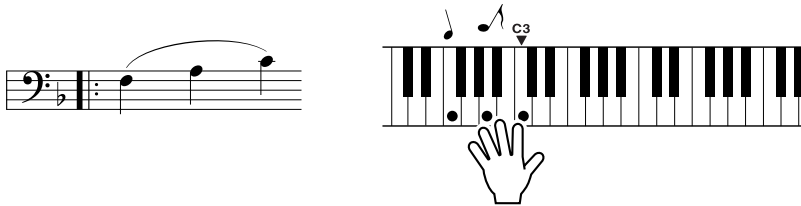
Next try playing the Chopin Nocturne.

- 1** The procedure is that same as that described for playing Ave Maria on pages 23–25. Select “011 Nocturne”.



- 2** Listen to eight measures, then begin playing from the ninth measure.

Play the keys shown in the illustration. Keep playing F, A and C with your left hand and the correct notes will sound as the song proceeds. When you get used to playing the left hand part, refer to “The Easy Way to Play Piano” on page 23 and try adding the right-hand part.

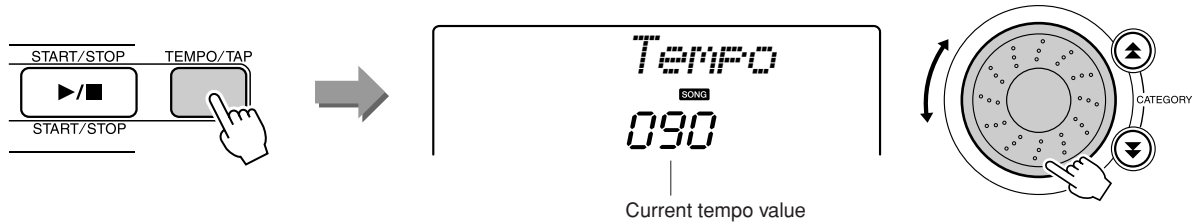


- 3** Press the [PERFORMANCE ASSISTANT ON/OFF] button to turn the performance assistant technology feature off.

The complete score for Nocturne is provided on page 104.

Change the Song Tempo

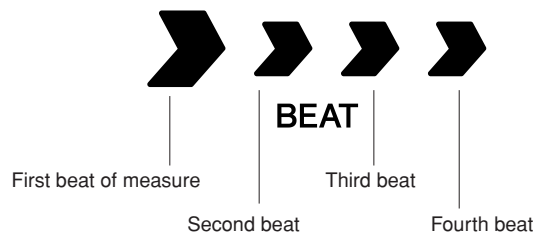
When using the performance assistant technology or in other situations in which the tempo of the song is too fast or too slow for you, you can change the tempo as required. Press the [TEMPO/TAP] button. The tempo display will appear and you can use the dial, the [+] and [-] buttons, or the [0] to [9] number buttons to set the tempo to anywhere from 011 and 280 quarter-note beats per minute.



You can return to the original tempo by simultaneously pressing the [+] and [-] buttons.

● About the Beat Display

The arrow marks in the beat display flash in time with the rhythm of the song or style.





Try Playing a Variety of Instrument Voices

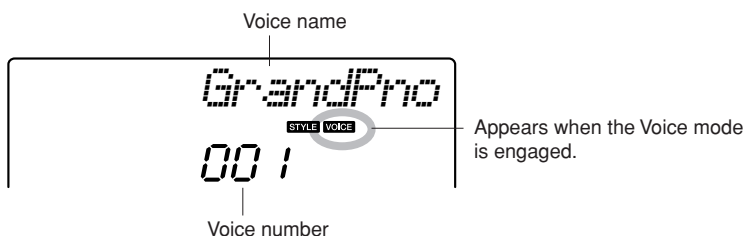
In addition to piano, organ, and other “standard” keyboard instruments, this instrument has a large range of voices that includes guitar, bass, strings, sax, trumpet, drums and percussion, sound effects ... a wide variety of musical sounds.

Select and Play a Voice—MAIN

This procedure selects the main voice you will play on the keyboard.

1 Press the [VOICE] button.

The voice number and name will be displayed.



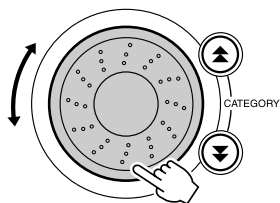
2 Select the voice you want to play.

While watching the displayed voice name rotate the dial. The available voices will be selected and displayed in sequence. The voice selected here becomes the main voice.

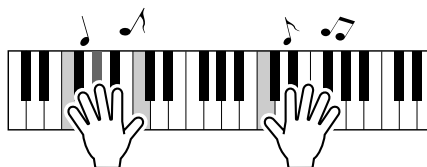
For this example select the “092 Flute” voice.

NOTE

- You can also select the voice using the CATEGORY [\blacktriangle] and [\blacktriangledown] buttons after pressing the [VOICE] button. (page 58)



3 Play the keyboard.



Try selecting and playing a variety of voices.

Play Two Voices Simultaneously—DUAL

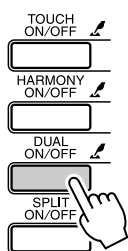
You can select a second voice which will play in addition to the main voice when you play the keyboard. The second voice is known as the “dual” voice.

1 Press the [DUAL ON/OFF] button.

The [DUAL ON/OFF] button turns the dual voice on or off. When turned on the dual voice icon will appear in the display. The currently selected dual voice will sound in addition to the main voice when you play the keyboard.

NOTE

- The dual voice feature cannot be used during a song lesson (page 43).



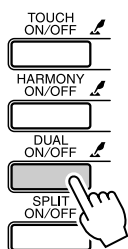
Dual voice icon

2 Press and hold the [DUAL ON/OFF] button for longer than a second.

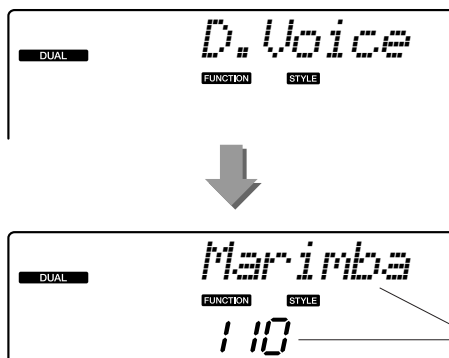
“D.VOICE” appears in the display for a few seconds, then the currently selected dual voice will be displayed.

NOTE

- You can also select the Dual Voice display by pressing the [FUNCTION] button and then using the CATEGORY [▲] and [▼] buttons to select the “D.Voice” item.



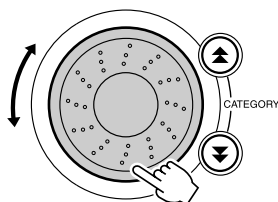
Hold for longer than a second



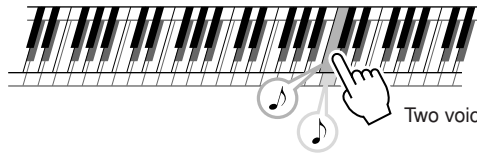
The currently selected dual voice

3 Select the desired dual voice.

Watch the displayed dual voice and rotate the dial until the voice you want to use is selected. The voice selected here becomes the dual voice. For this example try selecting the “109 Vibraphone” voice.



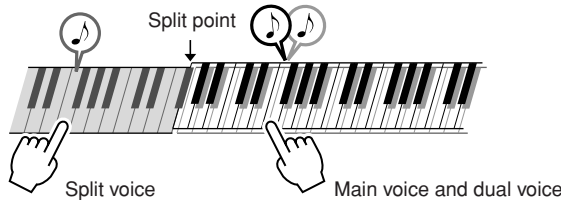
4 Play the keyboard.



Try selecting and playing a range of dual voices.

Play Different Voices with the Left and Right Hands—SPLIT

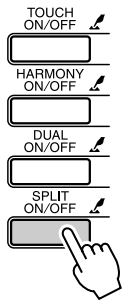
In the split mode you can play different voices to the left and right of the keyboard “split point”. The main and dual voices can be played to the right of the split point, while the voice played to the left of the split point is known as the “split voice”. The split point setting can be changed as required (page 72).



1 Press the [SPLIT ON/OFF] button.

The [SPLIT ON/OFF] button turns the split voice on or off. When turned on the split voice icon will appear in the display. The currently selected split voice will sound to the left of the keyboard split point.

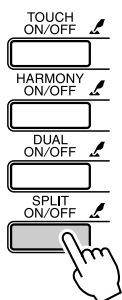
NOTE
• The split voice feature cannot be used during a song lesson (page 43).



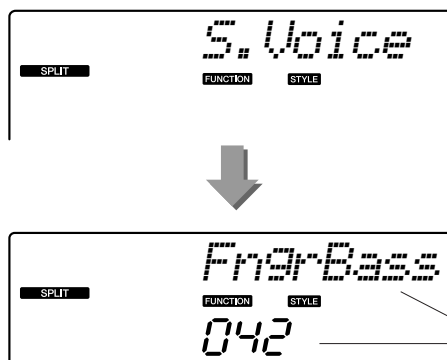
2 Press and hold the [SPLIT ON/OFF] button for longer than a second.

“S.VOICE” appears in the display for a few seconds, then the currently selected split voice will be displayed.

NOTE
• You can also select the Split Voice display by pressing the [FUNCTION] button and then using the CATEGORY [▲] and [▼] buttons to select the “S.Voice” item.

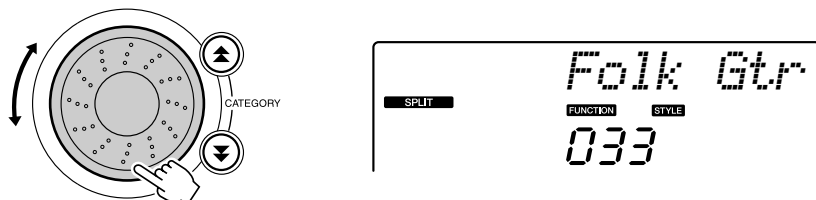


Hold for longer than a second

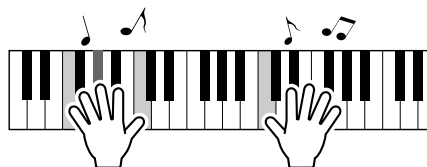


3 Select the desired split voice.

Watch the displayed split voice and rotate the dial until the voice you want to use is selected. The voice selected here becomes the split voice which will play to the left of the keyboard split point. For this example try selecting the “033 Folk Guitar” voice.



4 Play the keyboard.



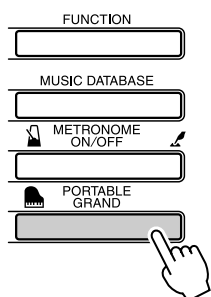
Try selecting and playing a range of split voices.

Play the Grand Piano Voice

When you just want to play piano, all you have to do is press one convenient button.

Press the [PORTABLE GRAND] button.

The “001 Grand Piano” voice will be selected.



NOTE

- When you press the [PORTABLE GRAND] button all settings other than touch sensitivity are turned off. The dual and split voices will also be turned off, so only the Grand Piano voice will play over the entire keyboard.



Drum Kits

This instrument includes a range of drum kits and unique sound effects you can use for entertainment. Laughter, babbling brooks, jet fly-bys, eerie effects, and much more. These sounds can be a great way to enhance the mood at parties.

Select and Play the Drum Kit

Drum kits are collections of drum and percussion instruments.

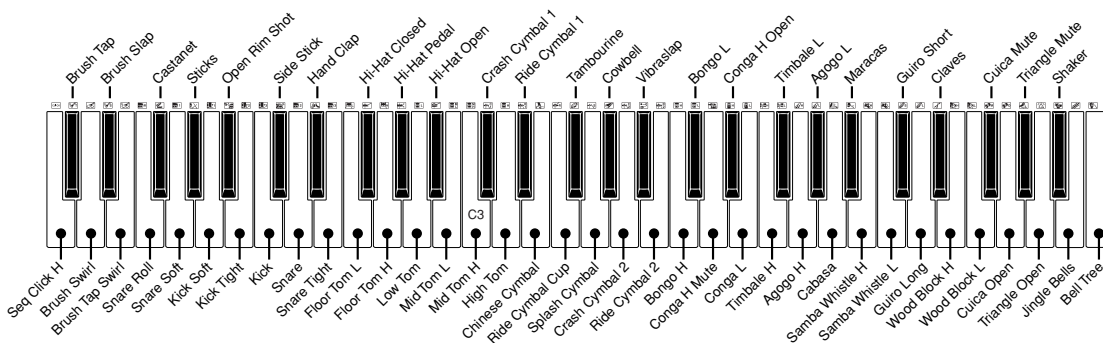
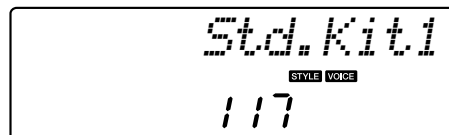
When drum kits (Voice numbers 117–128, 152, 153) are selected, you can play different percussion sounds directly from the keyboard.

1 Press the [VOICE] button.

2 Select the desired Drum kit.

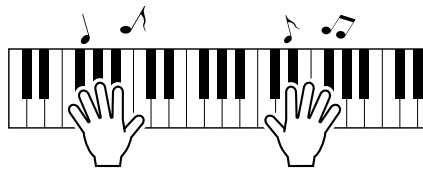
Select one of the Voice numbers from 117–128, 152, 153 by rotating the dial.

Example: 117 Standard Kit 1



* When Voice number 117 is selected, the icons printed above the keyboard indicates the instruments assigned to each key.

3 Try out each key.



You'll hear bongo drums, congas, maracas, and more—a comprehensive variety of drum and percussion sounds.

Details on the instruments and key assignments of each drum kit can be found in the Drum Kit List on page 111.

● Drum Kit List

117	Standard Kit 1
118	Standard Kit 2
119	Room Kit
120	Rock Kit
121	Electronic Kit

122	Analog Kit
123	Dance Kit
124	Jazz Kit
125	Brush Kit
126	Symphony Kit

127	SFX Kit 1
128	SFX Kit 2
152	Tabla Kit
153	Indian Kit



Playing Styles

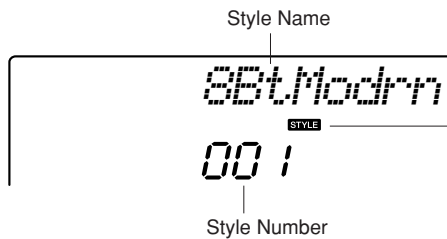
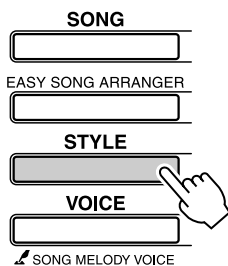
This instrument has an auto accompaniment feature that produces accompaniment (rhythm + bass + chords) in the style you choose to match chords you play with your left hand. You can select from 162 different styles covering a range of musical genres and time signatures (see page 114 for a complete list of the available styles). In this section we'll learn how to use the auto accompaniment features.

Select a Style Rhythm

Most styles includes a rhythm part. You can select from a wide variety of rhythmic types—indian, rock, blues, Euro trance, and many, many more. Let's begin by listening to just the basic rhythm. The rhythm part is played using percussion instruments only.

1 Press the [STYLE] button.

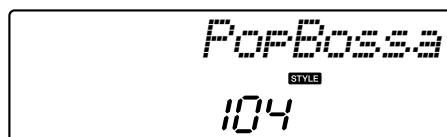
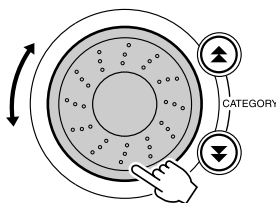
The style number and name will appear in the display.



This icon appears when a style number and name is displayed.

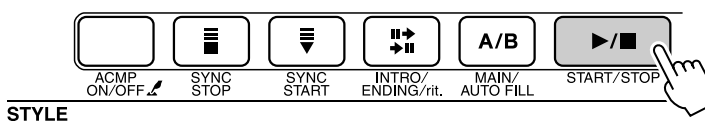
2 Select a style.

Use the dial to select the style you want to use. A list of all the available styles is provided on page 114.



3 Press the [START/STOP] button.

The style rhythm will start playing. Press the [START/STOP] button a second time when you want to stop playback.



NOTE

• Style numbers 138, 150–162 have no rhythm part and therefore no rhythm will play if you use them for the above example. For these styles first turn auto accompaniment on as described on page 34, press the [SYNC START] button, and the accompaniment bass and chord parts will begin playing when you play a key to the left of the keyboard split point.

Play Along with a Style

You learned how to select a style rhythm on the preceding page.

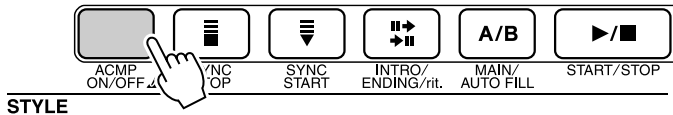
Here we'll see how to add bass and chord accompaniment to the basic rhythm to produce a full, rich accompaniment that you can play along with.

1 Press the [STYLE] button and select the desired style.

2 Turn automatic accompaniment on.

Press the [ACMP ON/OFF] button.

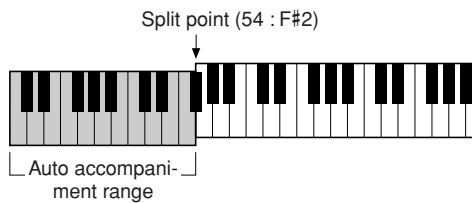
Pressing this button a second time will turn automatic accompaniment off.



This icon appears when automatic accompaniment is on.

● **When automatic accompaniment is on ...**

The area of the keyboard to the left of the split point (54 : F#2) becomes the “auto accompaniment range” and is used only for specifying the accompaniment chords.

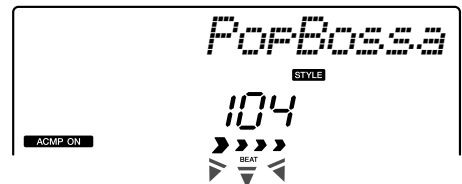
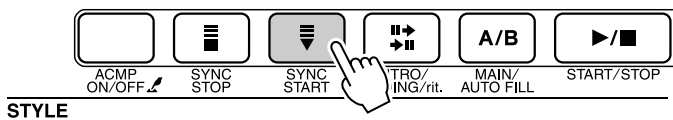


NOTE

- The keyboard split point can be changed as required: refer to page 72.

3 Turn sync start on.

Press the [SYNC START] button to turn the sync start function on.



Flashes when sync start is on.

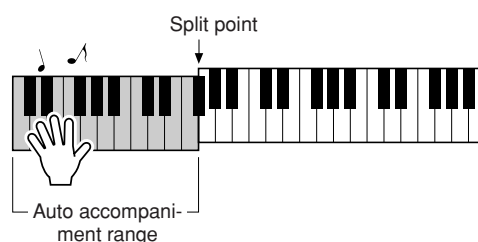
When sync start is on, the bass and chord accompaniment included in a style will start playing as soon as you play a note to left of the keyboard split point. Press the button a second time to turn the sync start function off.

4 Play a left-hand chord to start the style.

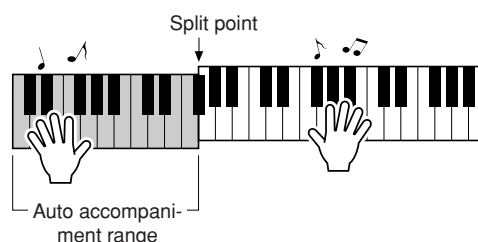
You can still “play” chords even if you don’t actually know any chords. This instrument will recognize even a single note as a chord. Try playing from one to three notes at the same time to the left of the split point. The accompaniment will change according to the left-hand notes you play.

Try this!

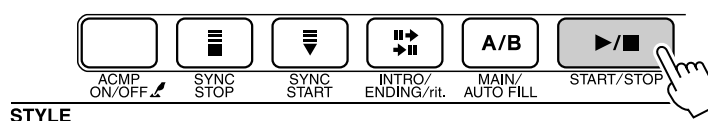
Scores for some chord progressions are provided on page 36. These examples should help you get a feel for what types of chord progressions sound good with the styles.



5 Play a variety of left-hand chords while playing a melody with your right hand.



6 Press the [START/STOP] button to stop style playback when you’re done.



You can switch style “sections” to add variety to the accompaniment. Refer to “Pattern Variation (Sections)” on page 70.

Styles Are More Fun When You Understand Chords

Chords, created by playing multiple notes at the same time, are the basis for harmonic accompaniment. In this section we'll take a look at sequences of different chords played one after another, or "chord sequences." Since each chord has its own unique "color"—even if it's different fingerings of the same chord—the chords you choose to use in your chord progressions have a huge influence on the overall feel of the music you play.

On page 34 you learned how to play colorful accompaniments using styles. Chord progressions are vital to creating interesting accompaniments, and with a little chord know-how you should be able to take your accompaniments to a new level.

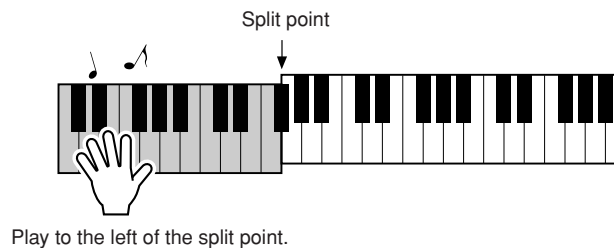
On these pages we'll introduce three easy-to-use chord progressions. Be sure to try them out with the instrument's accompaniment styles. The style will respond to the chord progression you play, effectively creating a complete song.

■ Playing the Chord Progressions

Play the scores with the left hand.

Before playing the scores follow steps 1 through 3 of "Play Along with a Style" on page 34.

* The scores provided here are not standard song scores, but rather simplified scores that indicate which notes to play to produce the chord progressions.



Recommended Style 031 Euro Trance

—Dance music with simple chords—

Press the [INTRO/ENDING/rit.] button.

This is a simple-but-effective chord progression. When you play through to the end of the score, start again from the beginning. When you're ready to stop playing press the [INTRO/ENDING/rit.] button and the auto accompaniment function will create a perfect ending.

Recommended Style **155 Piano Boogie**

—3-chord boogie-woogie—

Press the [INTRO/ENDING/rit.] button.

The first row shows a bass clef staff with a common time signature. It contains three measures: the first measure has a C chord, the second has an F chord, and the third has a C chord. Below each measure is a keyboard diagram showing the chord voicing. A box above the first measure says "Press the [INTRO/ENDING/rit.] button." with an arrow pointing to the first measure. A curved line connects the C chord in the third measure to the C chord in the fourth measure.

The second row also shows a bass clef staff with a common time signature. It contains three measures: the first measure has a G chord, the second has an F chord, and the third has a C chord. Below each measure is a keyboard diagram showing the chord voicing. A box below the third measure says "Press the [INTRO/ENDING/rit.] button." with an arrow pointing to the end of the third measure. A curved line connects the C chord in the third measure to the C chord in the fourth measure.

This progression provides varied harmonic backing with just three chords. When you get a feel for the progression in the score, try changing the order of the chords!

Recommended Style **103 Bossa Nova**

—Bossa nova with jazz-style chords—

Press the [INTRO/ENDING/rit.] button.

The first row shows a bass clef staff with a common time signature. It contains four measures with the following chords: Dm, G7, CM7, and FM7. Below each measure is a keyboard diagram showing the chord voicing. A box above the first measure says "Press the [INTRO/ENDING/rit.] button." with an arrow pointing to the first measure.

The second row shows a bass clef staff with a common time signature. It contains four measures with the following chords: Bm7^{b5}, E7, Am, and A7. Below each measure is a keyboard diagram showing the chord voicing.

This progression includes jazzy “two-five” (II-V) changes. Try playing it through several times. When you’re ready to stop playing press the [INTRO/ENDING/rit.] button.

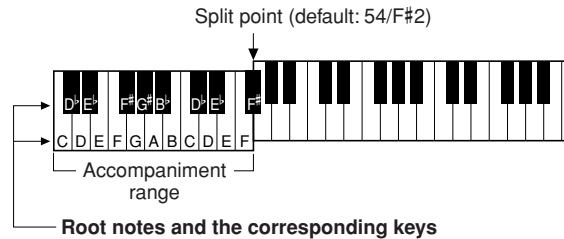
Playing Auto-accompaniment Chords

There are two ways of playing auto-accompaniment chords:

- Easy Chords
- Standard Chords

The instrument will automatically recognize the different chord types. This function is called Multi Fingering.

Press the [ACMP ON/OFF] button to turn auto-accompaniment on (page 34). The keyboard to the left of the split point (default: 54/F#2) becomes the “accompaniment range”. Play the accompaniment chords in this area of the keyboard.



■ Easy Chords

This method lets you easily play chords in the accompaniment range of the keyboard using only one, two, or three fingers.

	<p>C</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To play a major chord Press the root note of the chord.
	<p>Cm</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To play a minor chord Press the root note together with the nearest black key to the left of it.
	<p>C7</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To play a seventh chord Press the root note together with the nearest white key to the left of it.
	<p>Cm7</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To play a minor seventh chord Press the root note together with the nearest white and black keys to the left of it (three keys altogether).

■ Standard Chords

This method lets you produce accompaniment by playing chords using normal fingerings in the accompaniment range of the keyboard.

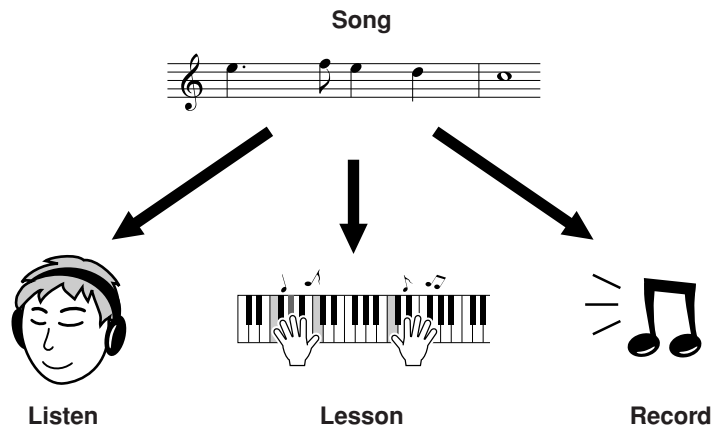
● How to play Standard Chords [Example for “C” chords]

* Notes enclosed in parentheses () are optional; the chords will be recognized without them.



Using Songs

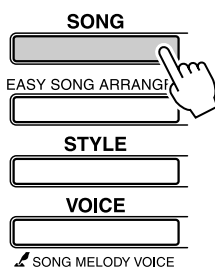
With this instrument the term “song” refers the data that makes up a piece of music. You can simply enjoy listening to the 30 internal songs, or use them with just about any of the many functions provided—the performance assistant technology feature, lessons, and more. The songs are organized by category. In this section we’ll learn how to select and play songs, and briefly describe the 30 songs provided.



Select and Listen to a Song

1 Press the [SONG] button.

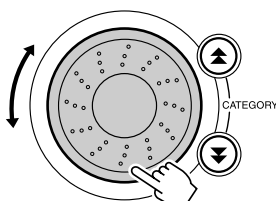
The song number and name will be displayed. You can use the dial to select a different song.



The currently selected song and number are displayed

2 Select a song.

Select a song after referring to the preset song category list on page 41. Use the dial to select the song you want to listen to.



The song displayed here can be played

NOTE

- You can also play songs you have recorded yourself (User Songs) or songs that have been transferred to the instrument from a computer in the same way that you play the internal songs.

001–030	Built in Songs (see next page)
031–035	User Songs (Songs you record yourself).
036–	Songs transferred from a computer (pages 89–91)

3 Listen to the song.

Press the [START/STOP] button to begin playback of the selected song. You can stop playback at any time by pressing the [START/STOP] button again.

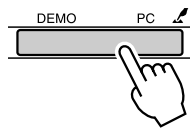


● Using the [DEMO] button

Press the [DEMO] button to play Songs 001–008 in sequence. Playback will continue repeatedly starting again from the first Song (001).

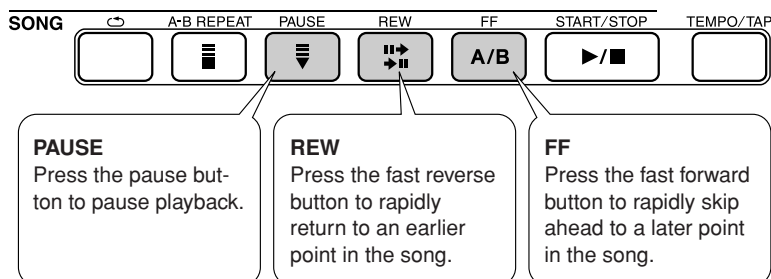
You can select a song by using the [-] and [+] buttons after pressing the [DEMO] button.

You can stop playback at any time by pressing the [DEMO] button.



Song Fast Forward, Fast Reverse, and Pause

These are just like the transport controls on a cassette deck or CD player, letting you fast forward [FF], rewind [REW] and pause [PAUSE] playback of the song.



NOTE

• When an A-B repeat range is specified the fast reverse and forward function will only work within that range.

● Song List

These 30 songs include songs that effectively demonstrate the instrument's easy song arranger feature, songs that are ideally suited for use with the performance assistant technology feature, and more. The "Suggested Uses" column provides some ideas as to how the songs can most effectively be used.

Category	No.	Name	Suggested Uses
Main Demo	1 CHORD	Bhajan Demo	The songs in this category are original Indian songs. They're designed for your listening pleasure and provide a wonderful introduction to the advanced capabilities of this instrument.
	2 CHORD	Bhangra Demo	
	3 CHORD	South Indian Folk Demo	
Voice Demo	4 CHORD	Grand Piano Demo	These songs features some of the instrument's many useful voices. They make maximum use of the characteristics of each voice, and might serve as inspiration for your own compositions.
	5 CHORD	Sweet! TenorSax Demo	
	6 CHORD	Cool! RotorOrgan Demo	
	7 CHORD	Cool! Galaxy Electric Piano Demo	
Function Demo	8 CHORD	ModernHarp & Sweet Soprano Demo	Use these songs to experience some of the instrument's advanced features: song number 9 for the easy song arranger, and songs 10 and 11 for the performance assistant technology feature.
	9 CHORD	Hallelujah Chorus	
	10 CHORD	Ave Maria	
Piano Solo	11 CHORD	Nocturne op.9-2	These piano solo pieces are ideally suited for use as lesson songs.
	12	For Elise	
	13	Maple Leaf Rag	
Piano Ensemble	14	The Last Rose of Summer	A selection of piano ensemble songs that are also well suited for use as lesson songs.
	15 CHORD	Amazing Grace	
	16 CHORD	Die Lorelei	
	17	Piano Concerto No.21 2nd mov.	
Piano Accompaniment	18 CHORD	Scarborough Fair	When you need to practice backing (accompaniment) patterns, these are the songs to do it with. This is ability you'll need if you're invited to play with a band. These songs allow you to practice backing parts one hand at a time, which can be the easiest way to master this important skill.
	19 CHORD	Old Folks at Home	
	20 CHORD	Ac Ballad (Against All Odds: Collins 0007403)	
	21 CHORD	Ep Ballad	
	22 CHORD	Boogie Woogie	
	23 CHORD	Rock Piano	
	24 CHORD	Salsa	
	25 CHORD	Country Piano	
	26 CHORD	Gospel R&B	
	27 CHORD	Medium Swing	
	28 CHORD	Jazz Waltz	
29 CHORD	Medium Bossa		
	30 CHORD	SlowRock	

CHORD : Includes chord data.

The scores for the internal songs—except for songs 1–11, and song 20 which are copyrighted, are provided in the Song Book on the CD-ROM. The scores for songs 9–11 are provided in this manual.

Some of the classic and/or traditional songs have been edited for length or for ease in learning, and may not be exactly the same as the original.

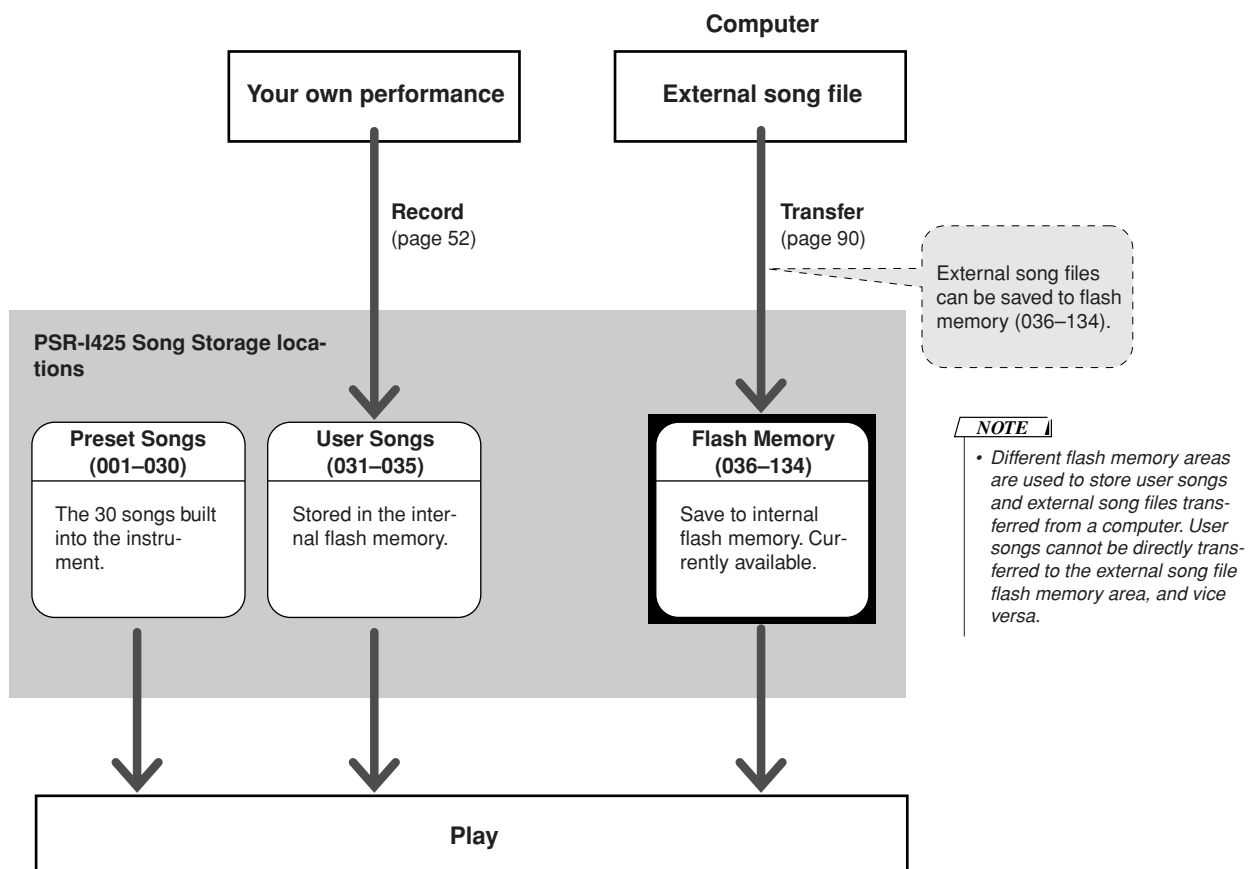
Types of Songs

The following three types of songs can be used by the PSR-I425.

- **Preset Songs (the 30 songs built into the instrument).....Song numbers 001–030.**
- **User Songs (recordings of your own performances)Song numbers 031–035.**
- **External song files (song data transferred from a computer*) ... Song numbers 036–.**

* The Accessory CD-ROM includes a selection of 70 MIDI songs. See page 90 for instructions on how to transfer the songs to the instrument.

The chart below shows the basic PSR-I425 processes flow for using the preset songs, user songs, and external song files—from storage to playback.





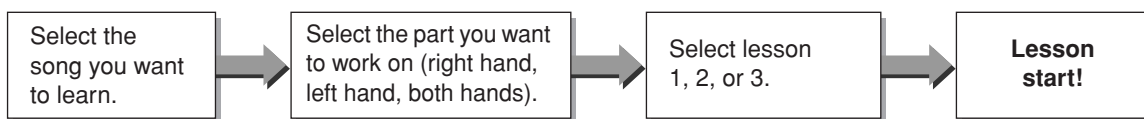
Select a Song For a Lesson

Yamaha Education Suite

You can select song you like and use it for a left-hand, right-hand, or both-hands lesson. You can also use songs (only SMF format 0) downloaded from the Internet and saved to flash memory. (pages 89–91) During the lesson you can play as slowly as you like, and you can even play wrong notes. Song playback will slow down to a speed you can handle. It's never too late to start learning!

Lesson Flow:

Select a song from the Piano Solo, Piano Ensemble category!



The practice methods:

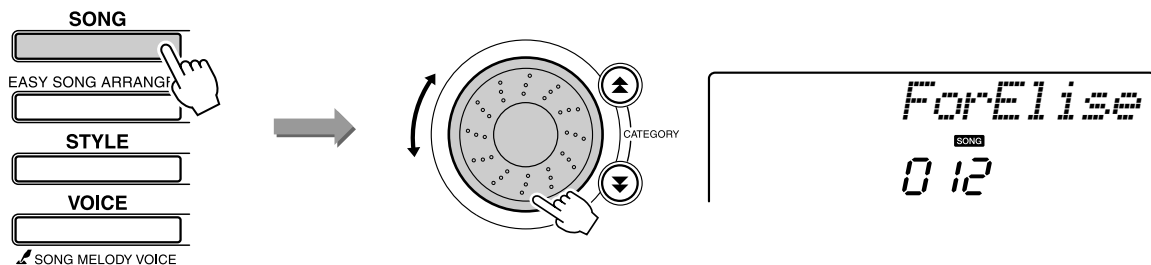
- **Lesson 1** Learn to play the correct notes.
- **Lesson 2** Learn to play the correct notes with the correct timing.
- **Lesson 3** Learn to play the correct notes at the correct timing along with the song.

Lesson 1—Waiting

In this lesson, try playing the correct notes. Play the note shown in the display. The song will wait until you play the right note.

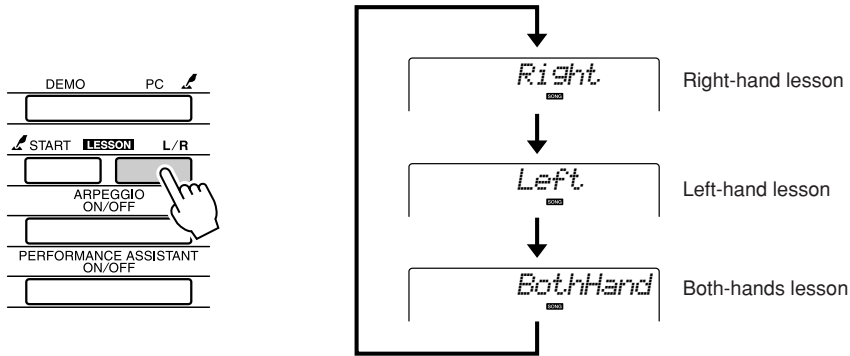
1 Select a song for your lesson.

Press the [SONG] button, and rotate the dial to select the song you want to use for your lesson. As listed on page 42 there are a variety of song types. For this example try selecting the “012 ForElise”.



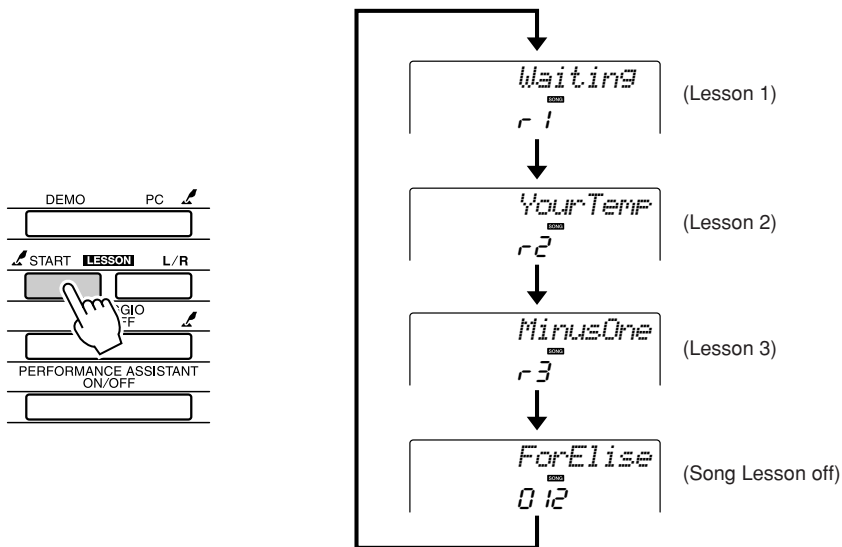
2 Select the part you want to practice.

Each time you press the LESSON [L/R] button the parts are selected in sequence: right hand → left hand → both hands → right hand The currently selected part is shown in the display.



3 Start Lesson 1.

Press the LESSON [START] button to select Lesson 1. Each time the LESSON [START] button is pressed the lesson modes are selected in sequence: Lesson 1 → Lesson 2 → Lesson 3 → Off → Lesson 1 The currently selected mode is shown in the display.

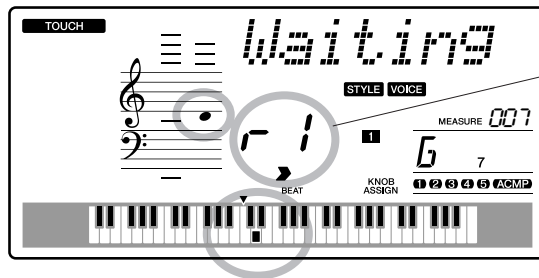


Song playback will begin automatically when you select Lesson 1.

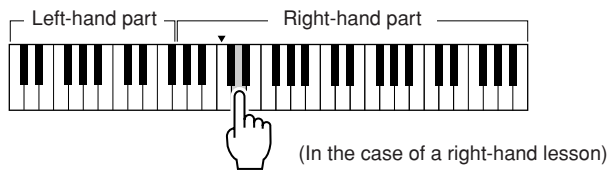


Start the lesson!

Play the note shown in the display. When you play the correct note, the next note you need play is shown. The song will wait until you play the correct note.



In this case "r 1" indicate that right-hand lesson 1 has been selected.





4 Stop the Lesson mode.

You can stop the Lesson mode at any time by pressing the [START/STOP] button.

Once you've mastered Lesson 1, move on to Lesson 2.

■ See How You've Done

- Excellent 
- Very Good 
- Good 
- OK 

When the lesson song has played all the way through your performance will be evaluated in 4 levels: OK, Good, Very Good, or Excellent. "Excellent!" is the highest evaluation.

After the evaluation display has appeared, the lesson will start again from the beginning.

NOTE

- The evaluation feature can be turned off via the FUNCTION Grade item (page 84).

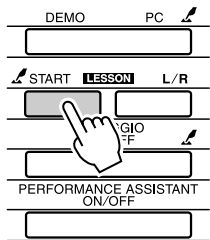
Lesson 2—Your Tempo

Learn to play the correct notes with the correct timing. Song playback tempo will vary to match the speed you are playing at. The song will slow down when you play wrong notes, so you can learn at your own pace.

1 Select the song and part you want to practice (steps 1 and 2 on pages 43, 44).

2 Start Lesson 2.

Each time the LESSON [START] button is pressed the lesson modes are selected in sequence: Lesson 1 → Lesson 2 → Lesson 3 → Off → Lesson 1 ...



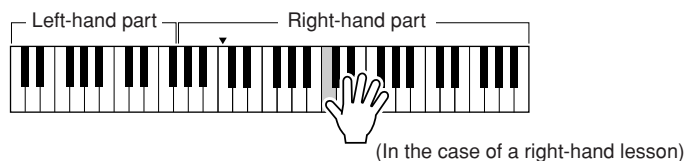
In this case "r 2" indicate that right-hand lesson 2 has been selected.

Song playback will begin automatically when Lesson 2 is selected.



Start the lesson!

Play the note shown in the display. Try to play the notes at the correct timing. As you learn to play the right notes at the right timing the tempo will increase until eventually you'll be playing at the song's original tempo.



3 Stop the Lesson mode.

You can stop the Lesson mode at any time by pressing the [START/STOP] button.

Once you've mastered Lesson 2, move on to Lesson 3.

Lesson 3—Minus One

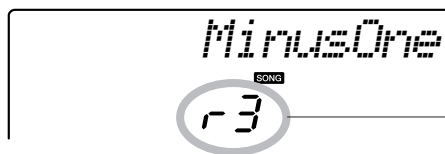
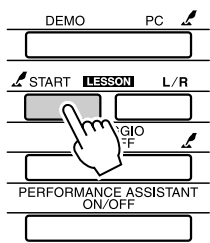
Here's where you can perfect your technique.

The song will play at the normal tempo, minus the part you have chosen to play. Play along while listening to the song.

1 Select the song and part you want to practice (steps 1 and 2 on pages 43, 44).

2 Start Lesson 3.

Each time the LESSON [START] button is pressed the lesson modes are selected in sequence: Lesson 1 → Lesson 2 → Lesson 3 → Off → Lesson 1 ...



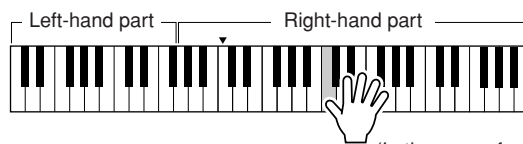
In this case "r-3" indicate that right-hand lesson 3 has been selected.

Song playback will begin automatically when Lesson 3 is selected.



Start the lesson!

Play the note shown in the display.



(In the case of a right-hand lesson)



3 Stop the Lesson mode.

You can stop the Lesson mode at any time by pressing the [START/STOP] button.

Practice Makes Perfect—Repeat and Learn

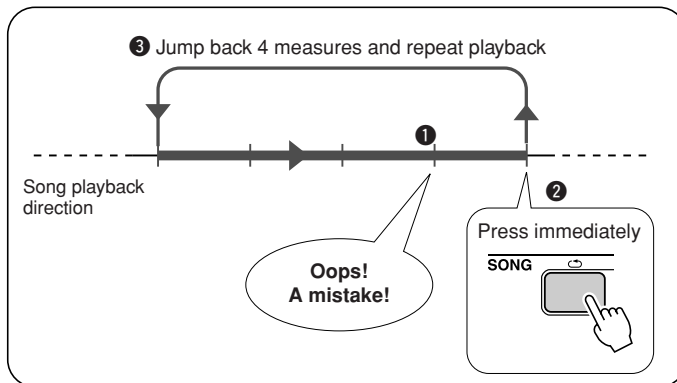
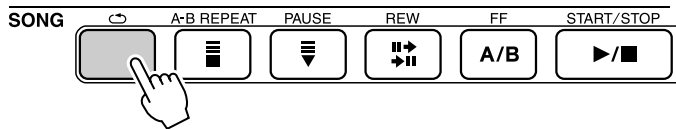
Use this feature when you want to start again just ahead of a section on which you made a mistake, or to repeatedly practice a section you find difficult.

Press the [] (REPEAT & LEARN) button during a lesson.

The song location will move back four measures from the point at which you pressed the button, and playback will begin after a one-measure count-in. Playback will continue up to the point at which you pressed the [] (REPEAT & LEARN) button, and then jump back four measures and begin again after a count-in. This process will repeat, so all you have to do is press the [] (REPEAT & LEARN) button when you make a mistake in order to repeat practice of that section until you get it right.

NOTE

- You can change the number of measures the Repeat and learn function jumps back by pressing a number button [1]–[9] during repeat playback.

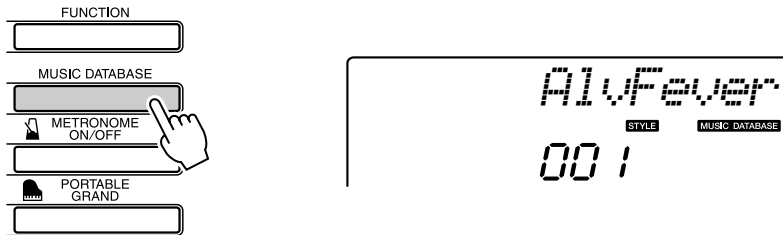




Play Using the Music Database

You want to play music in your favorite style, but you're not sure how to select the best voice and style for the type of music you want to play ... simply select the appropriate style from the Music Database. The panel settings will automatically be adjusted for the ideal combination of sounds and style!

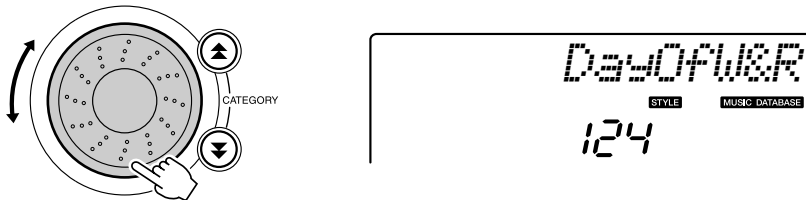
1 Press the [MUSIC DATABASE] button.



A Music Database name will appear in the display.

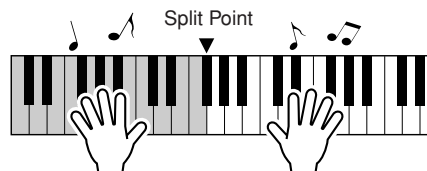
2 Select a Music Database.

Referring to the list on the panel or Music Database List on page 116 of the manual, use the dial to select a music database. Select one that matches the image of the song you intend to play. For this example select the “124 DayOfW&R”.



3 Play the chords with your left hand and melody with your right.

The jazz style will start playing when you play a left-hand chord to the left of the split point (page 30). Refer to page 38 for information about playing chords.



Press the [START/STOP] button to stop playback.



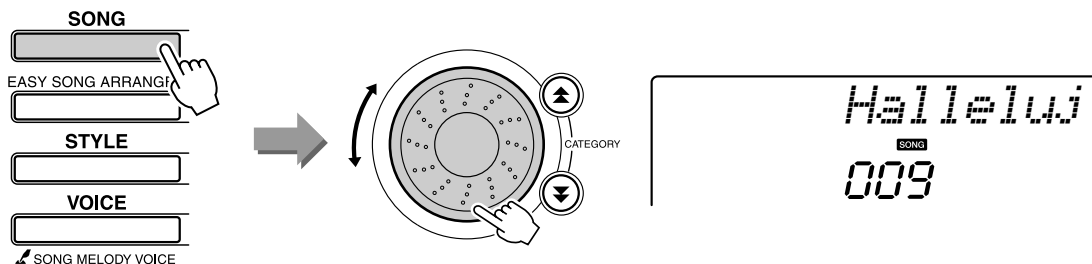
Change a Song's Style

In addition to each song's default style, you can select any other style to play the song with the Easy Song Arranger feature. This means that you can play a song that is normally a ballad, for example, as a bossa nova, as a hip-hop tune, etc. You can create totally different arrangements by changing the style with which a song is played. You can also change the song's melody voice and the keyboard voice for a complete change of image.

Listen to the DEMO Song for Easy Song Arranger

The "Hallelujah Chorus" in the preset songs lets you experience the Easy Song Arranger. Playing it.

Press the [SONG] button, then select a "009 Hallelujah Chorus" by using the dial. Press the [START/STOP] button to play it.



As the song progresses, you will see only the style changes while the song remains the same. Keep in mind that you can enjoy using Easy Song Arranger with other songs as well—any songs that include chord data.

Using the Easy Song Arranger

1 Press the [EASY SONG ARRANGER] button.

The song number and name will be displayed.

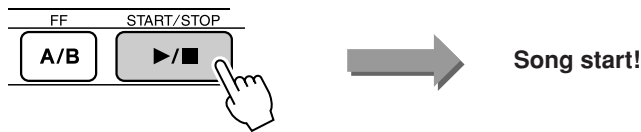


2 Select a Song.

Use the dial to select the song you want to arrange.

3 Listen to the song.

Press the [START/STOP] button to begin playback of the song. Move on to the next step while the song is playing.

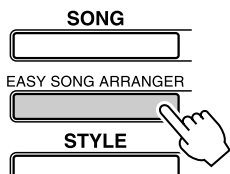


NOTE

• When playing song numbers 010, 011 and 020 to 030 while using the Easy Song Arranger, melody tracks will be automatically muted and no melody will sound. In order to hear the melody tracks you will need to press the SONG MEMORY buttons [3] to [5].

4 Press the [EASY SONG ARRANGER] button.

The style number and name will be displayed.



The currently selected style number and name are displayed here.

5 Select a style.

Rotate the dial and listen to how the song sounds with different styles. As you select different styles the song will remain the same while only the styles change. When you have selected a suitable style move on to the next step while the song is still playing (if you have stopped the song, start it again by pressing the [START/STOP] button).

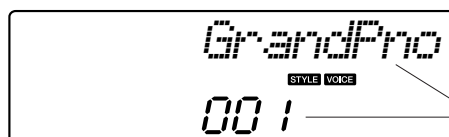
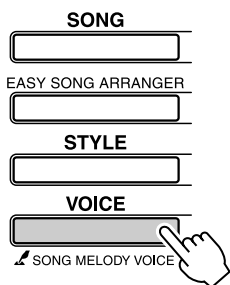
NOTE

• Because the Easy Song Arranger uses song data you can't specify chords by playing in the accompaniment range of the keyboard. The [ACMP ON/OFF] button will not function.

• If the time signature of the song and style are different, the time signature of the song will be used.

6 Select a voice you want to play as a song melody.

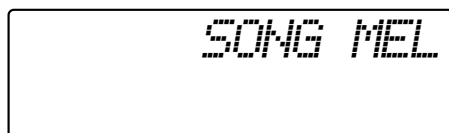
Press the [VOICE] button. The currently selected voice number and name will be displayed. Use the dial to select a different voice.



The currently selected voice number and name are displayed here.

7 Change the song's melody voice.

Press and hold the [VOICE] button for longer than a second. After SONG MELODY VOICE appears on the display the voice you selected in step 6 becomes the song's melody voice.



Hold for longer than a second



Record Your Own Performance

You can record up to 5 of your own performances and save them as user songs 031 through 035. The recorded song can be played back on the instrument.

Recordable Data

You can record to a total of 6 tracks: 5 melody tracks and 1 style (chord) track. Each track can be recorded individually.

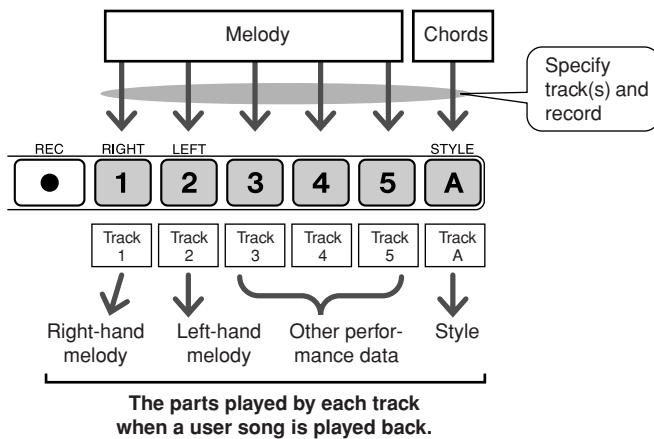
- **Melody Track [1]–[5]**..... Record the melody parts.
- **Style Track [A]** Records the chord part.

NOTE

• Up to approximately 10,000 notes can be recorded if you record only to the melody tracks. Up to approximately 5,500 chord changes can be recorded if you record only to the style track.

Track Configuration

To record your own performance, first use the SONG MEMORY [1]–[5] and [A] buttons to specify the track(s) you want to record on. The track you record on determines the part that plays back later.



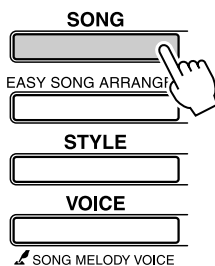
- **Track [1]**—Will play back as the right-hand melody part (MELODY R)
- **Track [2]**—Will play back as the left-hand melody part (MELODY L)
- **Tracks [3]–[5]**—Will play back as “other” performance data.
- **Track [A]**—Will play back as the Style (auto-accompaniment) part.

NOTE

• **The Difference Between MELODY R and MELODY L ...** Songs are a combination of a melody and an auto-accompaniment style. Normally “melody” refers to the right-hand part, but in this instrument “melody” parts are provided for both the right and left hands. MELODY R is the melody part played by the right hand, and MELODY L is the melody part played by the left hand.

Recording Procedure

- 1 Press the [SONG] button, then use the dial to select the user song number (031–035) you want to record to.



Rotate the dial to select a song number between 031 and 035.

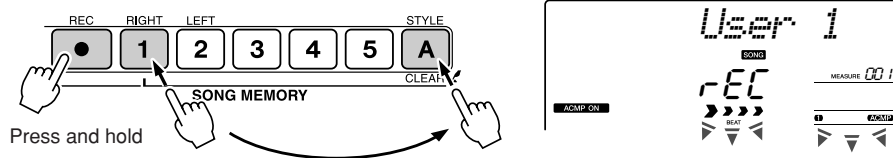
2 Select the track(s) you want to record to and confirm your selection on the display.

◆ Record a Melody Track and the Accompaniment Track Together

Press the melody track button [1]–[5] you want to record to while holding the [REC] button.

Next, press the [A] button while holding the [REC] button.

The selected tracks will flash in the display.



⚠ CAUTION

- If you record to a track that contains previously-recorded data the previous data will be overwritten and lost.

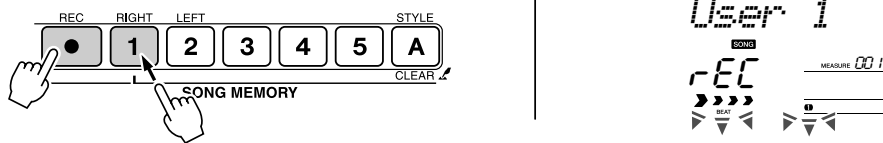
NOTE

- Style accompaniment is automatically turned on when you select the style track [A] for recording.
- Style accompaniment cannot be turned on or off while recording is in progress.
- If you use a split voice for recording, notes played to the left of the split point will not be recorded.

◆ Record a Melody track

Press the melody track button [1]–[5] you want to record to while holding the [REC] button.

The selected track will flash in the display.



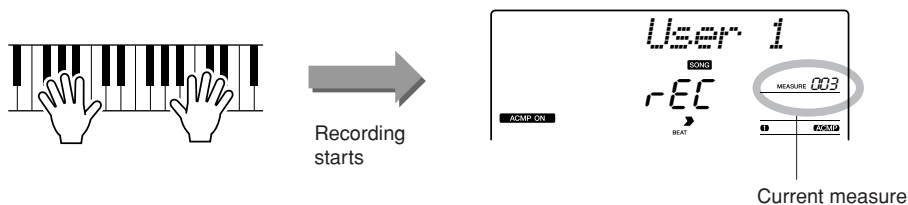
NOTE

- If style accompaniment is on and track [A] has not yet been recorded, the style track [A] will automatically be selected for recording when a melody track is selected. If you only want to record a melody track, be sure to turn the style track [A] off.

To cancel recording to a selected track, press that track button a second time. Style accompaniment cannot be turned on or off while recording is in progress.

3 Recording will start when you play on the keyboard.

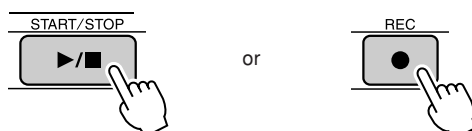
You can also start recording by pressing the [START/STOP] button. The current measure will be shown on the display during recording.



NOTE

- If the memory becomes full during recording a warning message will appear and recording will stop automatically. Use the song clear or track clear (page 55) function to delete unwanted data and make more room available for recording, then do the recording again.

4 Stop recording by pressing the [START/STOP] or [REC] button.



If you press the [INTRO/ENDING/rit.] button while recording the style track an appropriate ending pattern will play and then recording will stop. When recording stops the current measure number will return to 001 and the recorded track numbers in the display will light.

● **To Record Other Tracks**

Repeat steps 2 through 4 to record any of the remaining tracks.

By selecting an unrecorded track—SONG MEMORY buttons [1]–[5], [A]—you can record the new track while listening to previously recorded tracks (the playback tracks will appear in the display). You can also mute previously recorded tracks (the muted tracks will not appear in the display) while recording new tracks.

● **To Re-record a Track**

Simple select the track you want to re-record for recording in the normal way.

The new material will overwrite the previous data.

5 When the recording is done ...

◆ **To Play Back a User Song**

User songs are played back in the same way as regular songs (page 39).

- 1 Press the [SONG] button.
- 2 The current song number/name will be displayed—use the dial to select the user song (031–035) you want to play.
- 3 Press the [START/STOP] button to start playback.

● **Data Recording Limitations**

- The split voice cannot be recorded.
- The following data are recorded at the beginning of the track. Changes made during the song will not be recorded.
 - reverb type, chorus type, time signature, style number, style volume, tempo

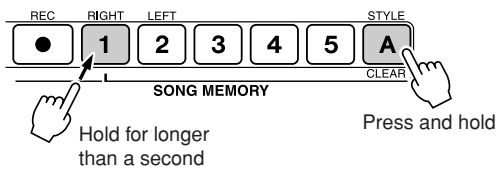
Song Clear—Deleting User Songs

This function clears an entire user song (all tracks).

NOTE

- If you only want to clear a specific track from a user song use the Track Clear function.

- 1 Press the [SONG] button, then select the user song (031–035) you want to clear.
- 2 Press and hold the SONG MEMORY [1] button for longer than a second while holding the SONG MEMORY [A] button.
A confirmation message will appear on the display.



- 3 Press the [+] button.
A confirmation message will appear on the display.
You can cancel the clear operation by pressing the [-] button.

NOTE

- To execute the Song Clear function press the [+] button. Press [-] to cancel the Song Clear operation.

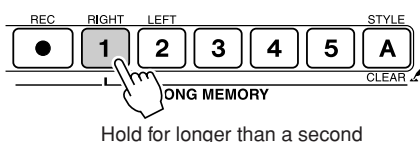
- 4 Press the [+] button to clear the song.
The clear-in-progress message will appear briefly on the display while the song is being cleared.

Track Clear—Deleting a Specified Track from a User Song

This function lets you delete a specified track from a user song.

- 1 Press the [SONG] button, then select the user song (031–035) you want to clear.
- 2 Press and hold the SONG MEMORY track button ([1]–[5], [A]) corresponding to the track you want to clear for longer than a second.

A confirmation message will appear on the display.



- 3 Press the [+] button.
A confirmation message will appear on the display.
You can cancel the clear operation by pressing the [-] button.

NOTE

- To execute the Track Clear function press the [+] button. Press [-] to cancel the Track Clear operation.

- 4 Press the [+] button to clear the track.
The clear-in-progress message will appear briefly on the display while the track is being cleared.



Backup and Initialization

Backup

The following settings are always backed up, and are maintained even when the power is turned off. If you want to initialize the settings, use the Initialize operation as explained below.

● The Backup Parameters

- User Songs
- Style file of style number 163*
- Touch Response on/off
- Registration Memory
- FUNCTION Settings: Tuning, Split Point, Touch Sensitivity, Style Volume, Song Volume, Metronome Volume, Grade, Demo Cancel, Master EQ type, Arpeggio Velocity

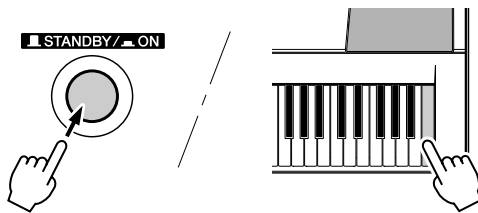
* Refer to “Loading Style Files” on page 74

Initialization

This function erases all backup data in the instrument’s flash memory and restores the initial default settings. The following initialization procedures are provided.

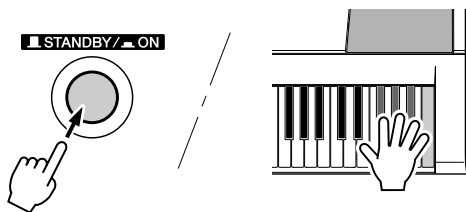
■ Backup Clear

To clear data backed up to the internal flash memory—panel user setting, registration memory, user songs, style file of style number 163—turn the power on by pressing the [STANDBY/ON] switch while holding the highest white key on the keyboard. The backed up data will be erased and the default values restored.



■ Flash Clear

To clear song data and style files that have been transferred to the internal flash memory from a computer, turn the power on by pressing the [STANDBY/ON] switch while simultaneously holding the highest white key on the keyboard and the three highest black keys.



CAUTION

- When you execute the Flash Clear operation, song data you have purchased will also be cleared. Be sure to save data you want to keep to a computer.

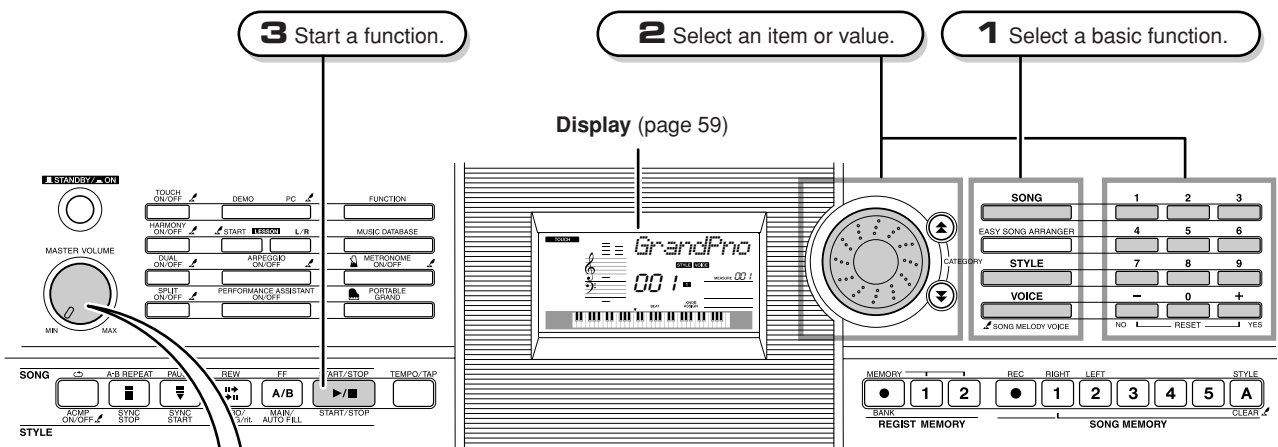


Basic Operation and Displays

Basic Operation

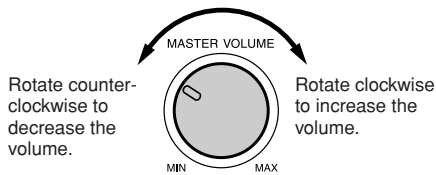
Overall PSR-I425 control is based on the following simple operations.

- 1 Press a button to select a basic function.
- 2 Use the dial to select an item or value.
- 3 Start a function.




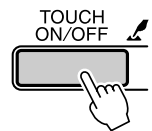
● Volume Adjustment

Adjusts the volume of the sound heard via the instrument's speakers or a pair of headphones plugged into the PHONES jack.




The "Press & Hold" Symbol

The "  " symbol that appears next to some buttons indicates that the button can be pressed and held for longer than a second to call up a related function. This provides convenient direct access to a range of functions.



1 Press a button to select a basic function.

- SONG**
 — Select a song you want to listen to or a song you want to use for a lesson.
- EASY SONG ARRANGER**
- STYLE**
 — Select an auto-accompaniment style.
- VOICE**
 — Select a voice you want to play on the keyboard.
-  **SONG MELODY VOICE**

2 Use the dial to select an item or value.

When you select a basic function, the item corresponding to that function will be displayed. You can then use the dial or the number buttons [0]–[9] to select the desired item.

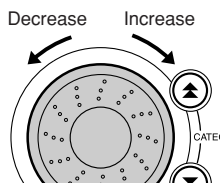


This portion of the display indicates the name and number of the currently selected song, voice and style. It also displays the name and current setting/value of other functions.

■ Changing Values.....

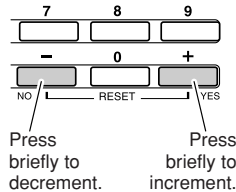
● Dial

Rotate the dial clockwise to increase the value of the selected item, or counter-clockwise to decrease its value. Rotate the dial continuously to continuously increase or decrease the value.



● [+] and [-] Buttons

Press the [+] button briefly to increment the value by 1, or press the [-] button briefly to decrement the value by 1. Press and hold either button to continuously increment or decrement the value in the corresponding direction.

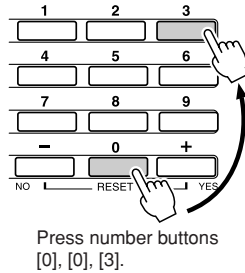


● Number Buttons [0]–[9]

The number buttons can be used to directly enter a song number or parameter value. Hundreds or tens digits that are “0” can be omitted (see below).

Example: Song number “003” can be entered in three ways.

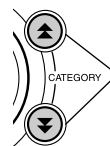
- [0] → [0] → [3]
- [0] → [3]
 (“003” will appear on the display after a brief delay)
- [3]
 (“003” will appear on the display after a brief delay)



● CATEGORY [▲] and [▼] buttons

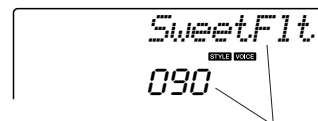
When selecting a song, style, or voice, you can use these buttons to jump to the first item in the next or previous category.

The CATEGORY [▲] and [▼] buttons are useful for selecting categorized items, as in the example below.



Jump to the first item in the next or previous category.

Example: VOICE SELECT

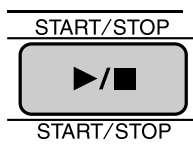


The first voice in the selected category is selected.

In a display in which a category appears, selection is easy if you first use the CATEGORY [▲] and [▼] buttons to select the category containing the desired item, then use the dial or [+] and [-] buttons to select the item. This can be particularly handy when you have to select from a large number of voices.

In most procedures described throughout this owner's manual the dial is recommended for selection simply because it is the easiest and most intuitive selection method. Please note however, that most items or values that can be selected using the dial can also be selected using the [+] and [-] buttons.

3 Start a function.



This is the [START/STOP] button.

Press the [START/STOP] button after pressing the [SONG] or [STYLE] button to start playback of the selected song or style (rhythm).

Display Items

The display shows all of the current basic settings: song, style, voice. It also includes a range of indicators that show the on/off status of a range of functions.

Notation

Displays the melody and chord notes of a song when the Song Lesson function is in use, or the notes of chords you specify when the Dictionary function is in use. At other times the notes you play on the keyboard are displayed.



NOTE

- Any notes occurring below or above the staff are indicated by "8va" in the notation.
- For a few specific chords, not all notes may be shown in the notation section of the display. This is due to space limitations in the display.

BEAT number and MEASURE

Indicates the beat number in a measure during the Metronome function. Indicates the current measure during playback of a song or style, and the currently set Tempo value for the song or style. (see page 27)

MEASURE 001

Chord Display

Indicates the name of the chord currently being played back, or the name of the chord being played on the keyboard.

F

Song Track Display

Information related to the song tracks is shown here. (see page 52, 79)

1 2 3 4 5 ACMP

TOUCH

Indicates that Touch response is turned on. (see page 65)

TOUCH

HARMONY

Indicates that Harmony is turned on. (see page 60)

HARMONY

DUAL

Indicates that the Dual voice is turned on. (see page 29)

DUAL

SPLIT

Indicates that the Split voice is turned on. (see page 30)

SPLIT

ARPEGGIO

Indicates that the Arpeggio is turned on. (see page 14)

ARPEGGIO

Performance assistant technology

Indicates that performance assistant technology is turned on. (see page 23)

P. A. T.

ACMP ON

Indicates that Accompaniment is turned on. (see page 34)

ACMP ON

SYNC STOP

Indicates that SYNC STOP is turned on. (see page 71)

SYNC STOP



Beat Display

Indicates the current style or song beat with flashing arrows. (see page 27)



Knob Assign Display

This display allows you to visually confirm parameters assigned to the knobs. (see page 18)

1 2
3 4
5
KNOB ASSIGN

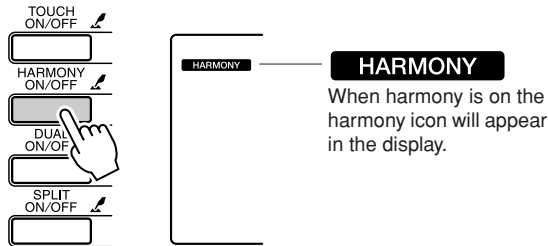
Adding Effects

Harmony

This feature adds harmony notes to the main voice.

1 Press the [HARMONY ON/OFF] button to turn Harmony feature on.

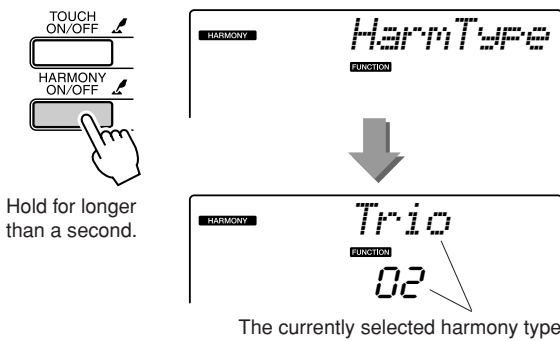
To turn Harmony off, press the [HARMONY ON/OFF] button again.



When you press the [HARMONY ON/OFF] button to turn this feature on, the appropriate harmony type for the currently selected main voice is automatically selected.

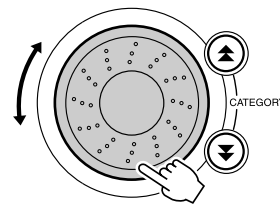
2 Press and hold the [HARMONY ON/OFF] button for longer than a second so that the Harmony Type item appears.

“HarmType” appears in the display for a few seconds, and the currently selected harmony type will be displayed. Use the dial to select a different harmony type.



3 Use the dial to select a harmony type.

Refer to the Effect Type List on page 119 for information about the available harmony types. Try playing the keyboard with the harmony function. The effect and operation of each Harmony Type is different—refer to the below section “How to sound each Harmony Type” as well as the Effect Type List for details.



NOTE

- The harmony notes can be added only to the Main Voice, not to Dual or Split Voices.
- The keys left of the Split Point of the keyboard produce no harmony notes when the auto accompaniment is on (ACMP ON is lit).

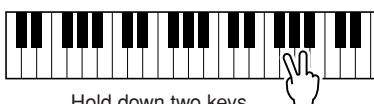
● How to sound each Harmony Type

- Harmony type 01 to 05



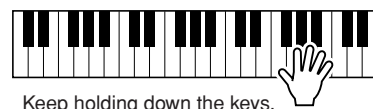
Press the right-hand keys while playing chords in the auto accompaniment range of the keyboard when the Auto Accompaniment is on (page 34).

- Harmony type 06 to 12 (Trill)



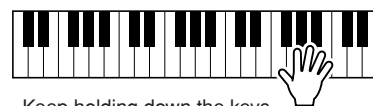
Hold down two keys.

- Harmony type 13 to 19 (Tremolo)



Keep holding down the keys.

- Harmony type 20 to 26 (Echo)



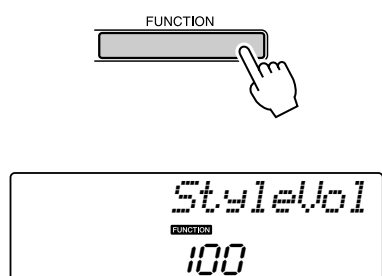
Keep holding down the keys.

You can adjust the Harmony Volume in the Function Settings (page 69).

Adding Reverb

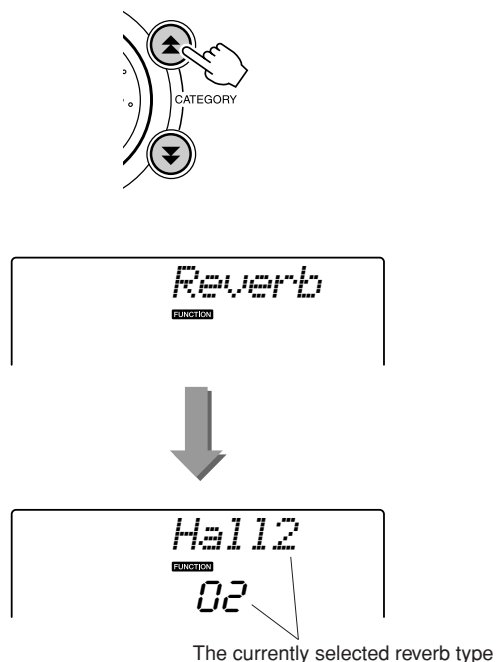
Reverb lets you play with a rich concert hall type ambience. When you select a style or song the optimum reverb type for the voice used is automatically selected. If you want to select a different reverb type, use the procedure described below.

1 Press the [FUNCTION] button.



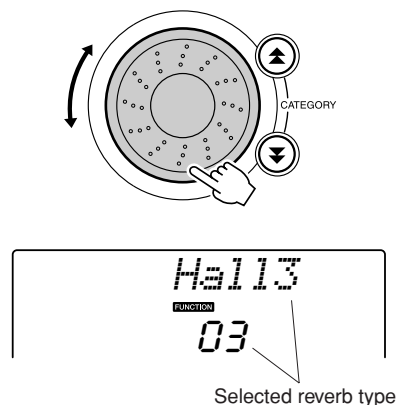
2 Use the CATEGORY [▲] and [▼] buttons to select the Reverb Type item.

“Reverb” appears in the display for a few seconds, and the currently selected reverb type will be displayed.



3 Use the dial to select a reverb type.

You can check how the selected reverb type sounds by playing on the keyboard.



Refer to the Effect Type List on page 119 for information about the available reverb types.

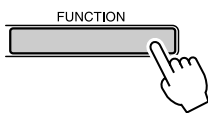
● Adjusting the Reverb Send Level

You can individually adjust the amount of reverb that is applied to the main, dual, and split voices. See page 83).

Adding Chorus

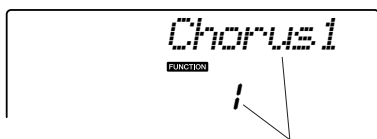
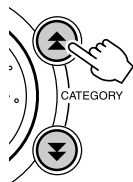
The chorus effect creates a thick sound that is similar to many of the same voices being played in unison. When you select a style or song the optimum chorus type for the voice used is automatically selected. If you want to select a different chorus type, use the procedure described below.

1 Press the [FUNCTION] button.



2 Use the CATEGORY [▲] and [▼] buttons to select the Chorus Type item.

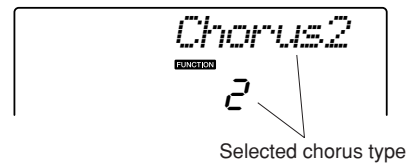
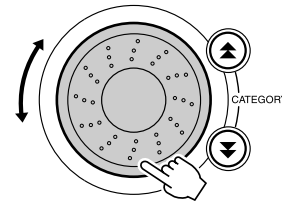
“Chorus” appears in the display for a few seconds, and the currently selected chorus type will be displayed.



The currently selected chorus type

3 Use the dial to select a chorus type.

You can check how the selected chorus type sounds by playing on the keyboard.



Selected chorus type

Refer to the Effect Type List on page 119 for information about the available chorus types.

● Adjusting the Chorus Send Level

You can individually adjust the amount of chorus that is applied to the main, dual, and split voices. See page 83).

Handy Performance Features

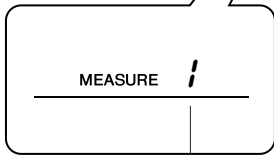
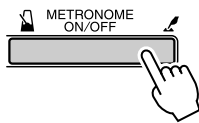
The Metronome

The instrument includes a metronome with adjustable tempo and time signature. Use it to set the tempo that is most comfortable for you.

■ Start the metronome

Turn the metronome on and start it by pressing the [METRONOME ON/OFF] button.

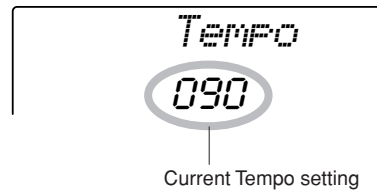
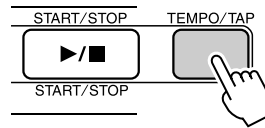
To stop the metronome, press the [METRONOME ON/OFF] button again.



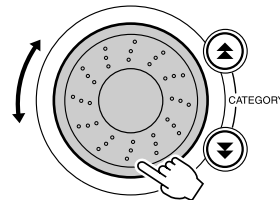
Indicates the beat number in the measure

■ Adjusting the Metronome Tempo

1 Press the [TEMPO/TAP] button to call up the tempo setting.



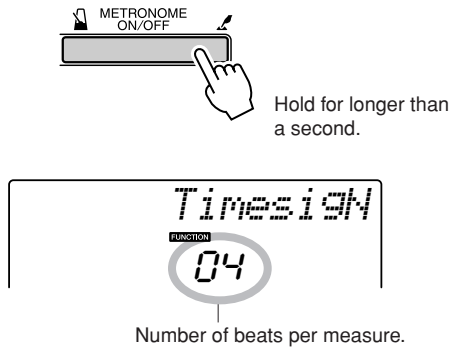
2 Use the dial to select a tempo from 11 to 280.



Setting the Number of Beats per Measure, and the Length of Each Beat

In this example we'll set up a 5/8 time signature.

- 1 Press and hold the [METRONOME ON/OFF] button for longer than a second to select the number of beats per measure function "TimesigN".



- 2 Use the dial to select the number of beats per measure.

A chime will sound on the first beat of each measure while the other beats will click. All beats will simply click with no chime at the beginning of each measure if you set this parameter to "00".

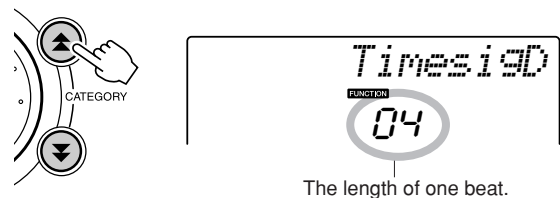
The available range is from 0 through 60. Select 5 for this example.

NOTE

The metronome time signature will synchronize to a style or song that is playing, so these parameters cannot be changed while a style or song is playing.

- 3 Press the CATEGORY [▲] and [▼] buttons as many times as necessary to select the beat length function "TimesigD".

The currently selected beat length will be displayed.

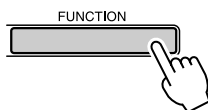


- 4 Use the dial to select the beat length.

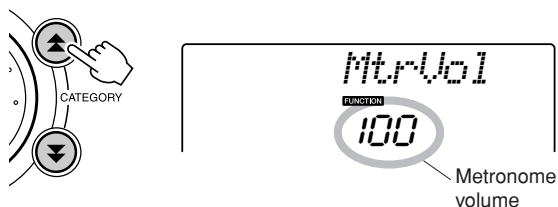
Select the required length for each beat: 2, 4, 8, or 16 (half note, quarter note, eighth note, or 16th note). Select 8 for this example.

Adjusting the Metronome Volume

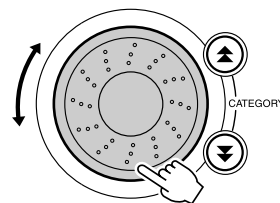
- 1 Press the [FUNCTION] button.



- 2 Use the CATEGORY [▲] and [▼] buttons to select the Metronome Volume item.

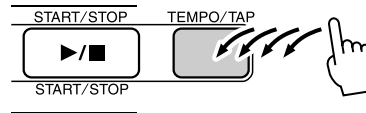


- 3 Use the dial to set the metronome volume as required.



Tap Start

You can supply a count-in at any tempo you like to start playback. Simply tap the [TEMPO/TAP] button at any tempo—4 times for time signatures in 4, and 3 times for time signatures in 3—and the selected style/song will begin playing at the tapped tempo.

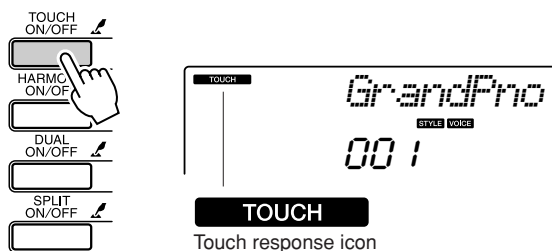


Touch Response Sensitivity

When touch response is on you can adjust the keyboard's sensitivity to dynamics in three steps.

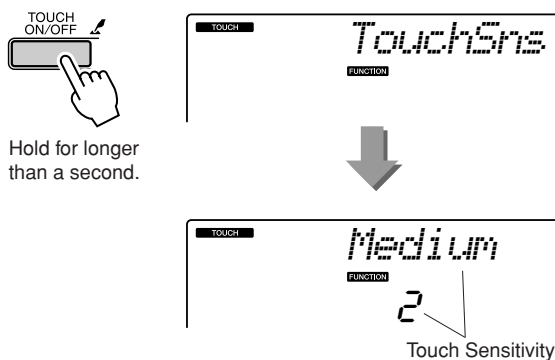
1 Press the [TOUCH ON/OFF] button to turn touch response on.

The touch response icon will appear in the display when touch response is on (page 59).



2 Press and hold the [TOUCH ON/OFF] button for longer than a second so that the Touch Sensitivity item appears.

“TouchSns” appears in the display for a few seconds, and the currently selected touch sensitivity will be displayed.



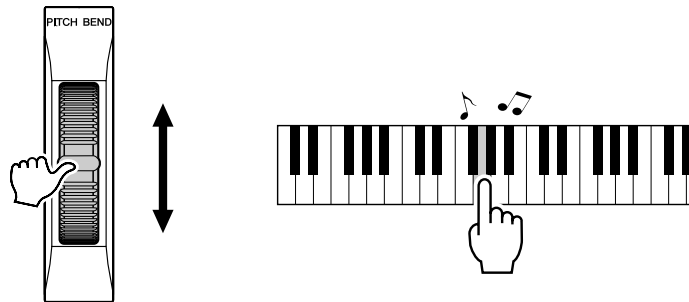
3 Use the dial in response to keyboard dynamics to select a touch sensitivity setting between 1 and 3. Higher values produce greater (easier) volume variation in response to keyboard dynamics—i.e. greater sensitivity.

NOTE

- The initial default touch sensitivity setting is “2”.

Pitch Bend

The pitch bend wheel can be used to add smooth pitch variations to notes you play on the keyboard. Roll the wheel upward to raise the pitch, or downward to lower the pitch. If you use this feature with a voice such as the “040 Overdriven” guitar voice, you can produce remarkably realistic string-bending effects.

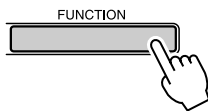


Pitch Controls

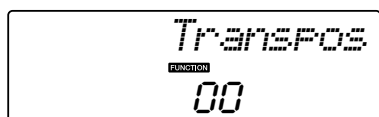
◆ Large Pitch Changes (Transpose)

The overall pitch of the instrument can be shifted up or down by a maximum of 1 octave in semitone increments.

1 Press the [FUNCTION] button.



2 Use the CATEGORY [▲] and [▼] buttons to select the Transpose item.



3 Use the dial to set the transpose value between -12 and +12 as required.

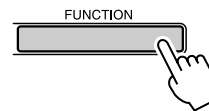
NOTE

• The pitch of Drum Kits voices cannot be changed.

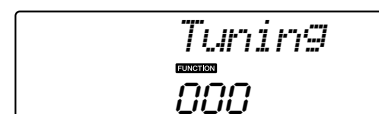
◆ Small Pitch Changes (Tuning)

The overall tuning of the instrument can be shifted up or down by a maximum of 100 cents in 1-cent increments (100 cents = 1 semitone).

1 Press the [FUNCTION] button.



2 Use the CATEGORY [▲] and [▼] buttons to select the Tuning item.



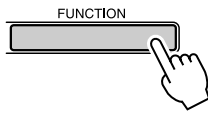
3 Use the dial to set the tuning value between -100 and +100 as required.

NOTE

• The pitch of Drum Kits voices cannot be changed.

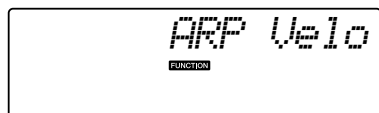
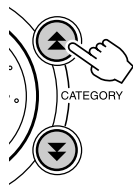
Controlling Arpeggio Volume with Keyboard Dynamics

1 Press the [FUNCTION] button.



2 Press the CATEGORY [\blacktriangle] and [\blacktriangledown] buttons as many times as necessary to select the arpeggio velocity function “ARP Velo”.

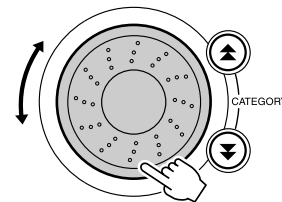
“ARP Velo” will be shown in the display for a few seconds, then the currently selected arpeggio velocity setting will appear.



The currently selected arpeggio velocity.

3 Use the dial to select “2 Thru”.

When “1 Original” is selected the arpeggio volume is the same regardless of changes in keyboard velocity.



One Touch Setting

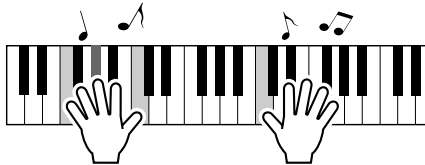
Sometimes selecting the ideal voice to play with a song or style can be confusing. The One Touch Setting feature automatically selects a well-balanced voice for you when you select a style or song. Simply select voice number “000” to activate this feature.

- 1** Select voice number “000” (steps 1 to 2 on page 28).



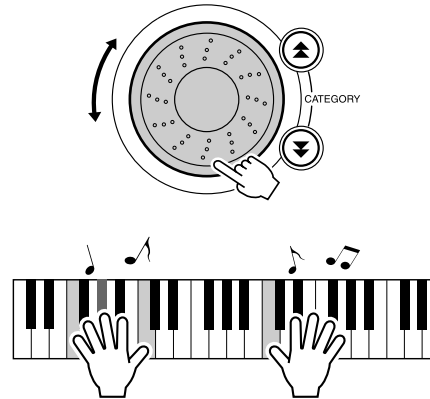
- 2** Select and play back any song (steps 1 to 3 on page 39).

- 3** Play the keyboard and remember the sound of the voice.



If you have stopped playback at some point during this procedure press the [START/STOP] button to start playback again.

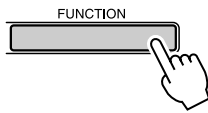
- 4** Use the dial to change songs, then play the keyboard and listen to the voice.



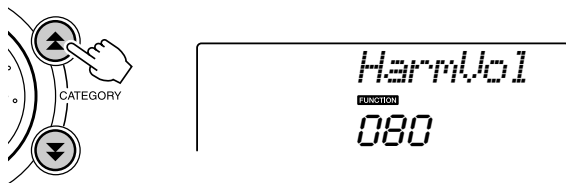
You should hear a different keyboard voice than you played in step 3. Press the [VOICE] button after changing songs to see the name of the voice being used.

Adjusting the Harmony Volume

1 Press the [FUNCTION] button.



2 Use the CATEGORY [\blacktriangle] and [\blacktriangledown] buttons to select the Harmony Volume item.



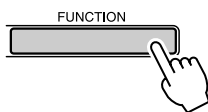
3 Use the dial to set the harmony volume between 000 and 127.

Select an EQ Setting for the Best Sound

Five different master equalizer (EQ) settings are provided to give you the best possible sound when listening through different reproduction systems—the instrument's internal speakers, headphones, or an external speaker system.

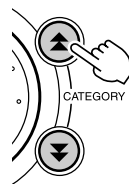
1 Press the [FUNCTION] button.

The currently selected function will appear in the display.



2 Press the CATEGORY [\blacktriangle] and [\blacktriangledown] buttons as many times as necessary to select the master EQ type function "MasterEQ".

"MasterEQ" will be shown in the display for a few seconds, then the currently selected EQ type will appear.



The currently selected master EQ type.

3 Use the dial to select the desired Master EQ setting.

Five settings are available: 1–5. Settings 1 and 2 are best for listening via the instrument's built-in speakers, setting 3 is for headphones, and settings 4 and 5 are ideal for listening via external speakers.

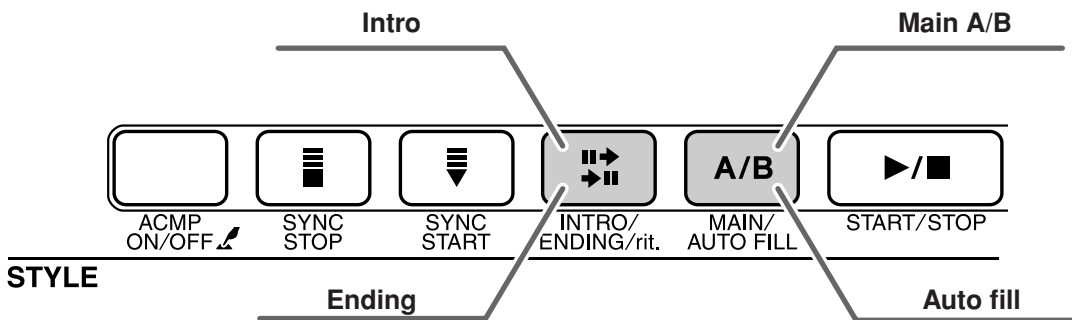
Style (Auto-accompaniment) Functions

Basic operation of the Style (auto-accompaniment) feature is described on page 33 of the Quick Guide.

Here are some other ways you can play the styles, the style volume adjustment procedure, how you can play chords using the styles, and more.

Pattern Variation (Sections)

The PSR-I425 features a wide variety of style “sections” that allow you to vary the arrangement of the accompaniment to match the song you are playing.



● **INTRO section**

This is used for the beginning of the Song. When the intro finishes playing, accompaniment shifts to the main section. The length of the intro (in measures) differs depending on the selected Style.

● **MAIN section**

This is used for playing the main part of the Song. It plays a main accompaniment pattern, and repeats indefinitely until another section’s button is pressed. There are two variations on the basic pattern (A and B), and the Style playback sound changes harmonically based on the chords you play with your left hand.

● **Fill-in section**

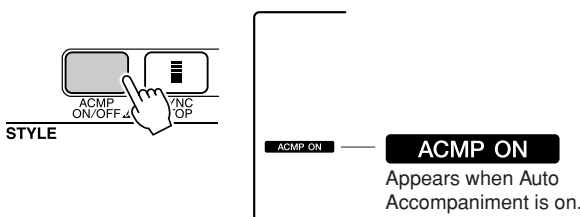
This is automatically added before changing to section A or B.

● **ENDING section**

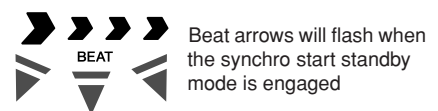
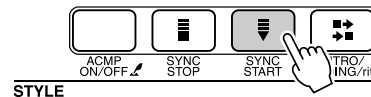
This is used for the ending of the Song. When the ending is finished, the auto accompaniment stops automatically. The length of the ending (in measures) differs depending on the selected Style.

1 Press the [STYLE] button and then select a style.

2 Press the [ACMP ON/OFF] button to turn auto accompaniment on.



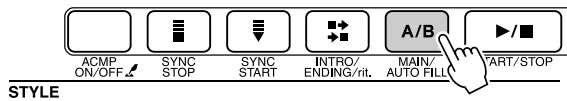
3 Press the [SYNC START] button to turn synchro start on.



● **Synchro Start**

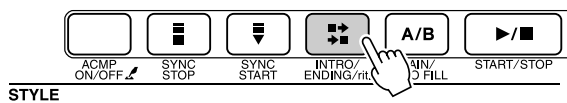
When the synchro start standby mode is engaged, style playback will begin as soon as you play a chord in the accompaniment range of the keyboard. You can disengage the synchro-start standby mode by pressing the [SYNC START] button again.

4 Press the [MAIN/AUTO FILL] button.



The name of the selected section—MAIN A or MAIN B—will be displayed.

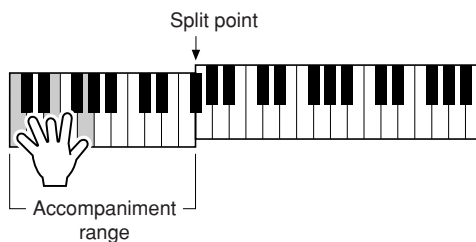
5 Press the [INTRO/ENDING/rit.] button.



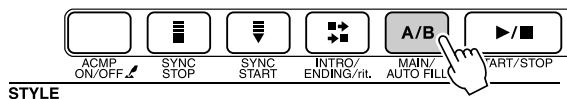
You're now ready to play the intro.

6 As soon as you play a chord with your left hand, the Intro of the selected Style starts.

For this example, play a C major chord (as shown below). For information on how to enter chords, see “Playing Auto-accompaniment Chords” on page 38.

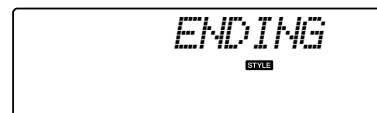
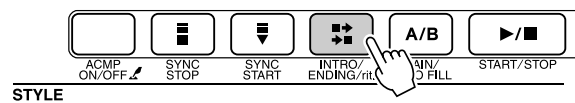


7 Press the [MAIN/AUTO FILL] button.



When the fill-in is finished, it leads smoothly into the selected main section A/B.

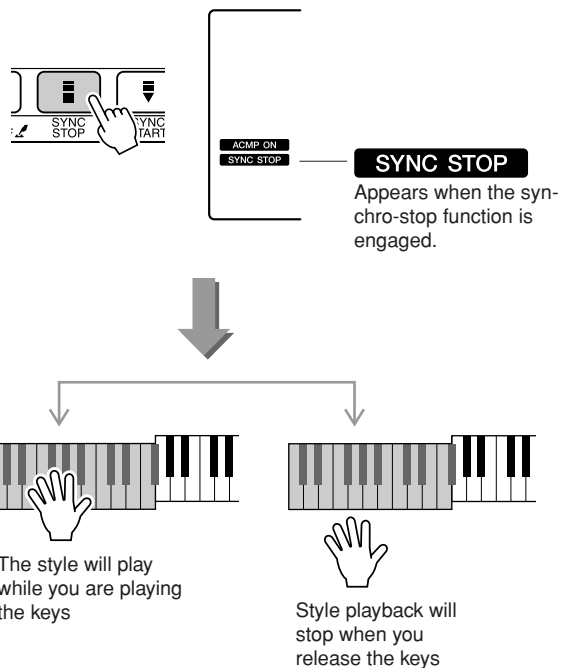
8 Press the [INTRO/ENDING/rit.] button.



This switches to the ending section. When the ending is finished, the auto accompaniment stops automatically. You can have the ending gradually slow down (ritardando) by pressing the [INTRO/ENDING/rit.] button again while the ending is playing back.

● **Synchro Stop**

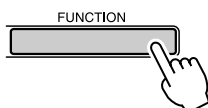
When this function is selected the accompaniment style will only play while you are playing chords in the accompaniment range of the keyboard. Style playback will stop when you release the keys. To turn the function on, press the [SYNC STOP] button.



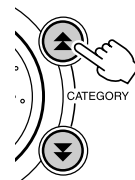
Adjusting the Style Volume

Press the [STYLE] button to engage the style function.

1 Press the [FUNCTION] button.



2 Use the CATEGORY [▲] and [▼] buttons to select the Style Volume item.



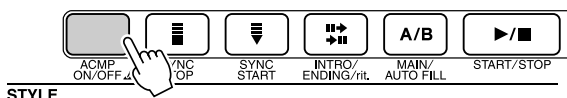
3 Use the dial to set the style volume between 000 and 127.

Setting the Split Point

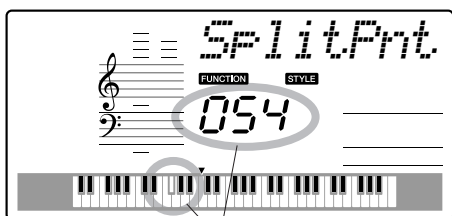
The initial default split point is key number 54 (the F#2 key), but you can change it to another key using the procedure described below.

1 Press the [STYLE] button.

2 Press and hold the [ACMP ON/OFF] for longer than a second so that the Split point item appears.

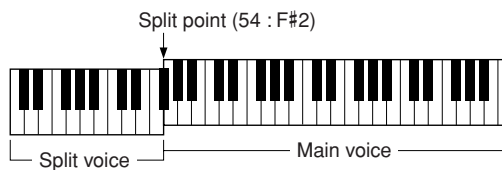


Hold for longer than a second



Split point

3 Use the dial to set the split point to any key from 000 through 127.



NOTE

- When you change the split point the auto-accompaniment split point also changes.
- The split point cannot be changed during a song lesson.

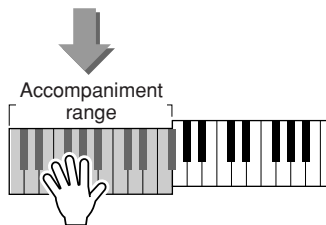
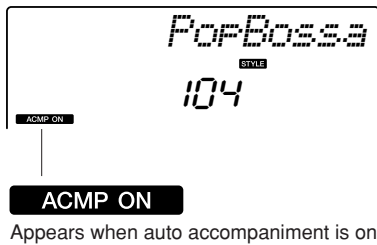
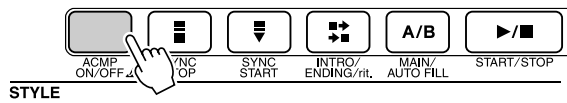
NOTE

- You can also access the Split Point item by pressing the [FUNCTION] button and using the CATEGORY [▲] and [▼] buttons to locate the item (page 82).

Play a Style with Chords but No Rhythm (Stop Accompaniment)

When auto accompaniment is on (the ACMP ON icon is showing) and Synchro Start is off, you can play chords in the left-hand accompaniment range of the keyboard while the style is stopped and still hear the accompaniment chords. This is “Stop Accompaniment”, and any of the chord fingerings recognized by the instrument can be used (page 38).

Press the [STYLE] button to engage the style function, then press the [ACMP ON/OFF] button to turn the auto accompaniment on.



Loading Style Files

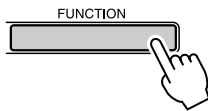
This instrument features 162 internal styles, but other styles, such as those provided on the CD-ROM and others that can be obtained from the internet (only styles with the “.sty” suffix), can be loaded into style number 163 and used in the same way as the internal styles.

In order to use the style file load function, the file must already have been transferred from the computer to the instrument. The procedure for transferring files from a computer to the instrument is described on page 89 (“Transferring Data between the Computer and Instrument”).

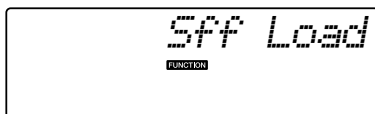
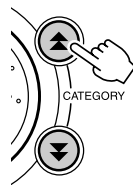
The procedure described below loads a style file that has already been transferred from a computer to the instrument into style number 163.

1 Press the [FUNCTION] button.

The currently selected function will appear in the display.



2 Press the CATEGORY [▲] and [▼] buttons as many times as necessary to select the style file load function “Sff Load”.

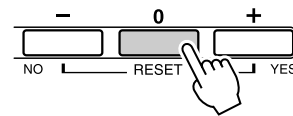


After about 2 seconds the name of a loadable style file will appear in the display.

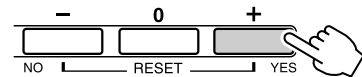
If multiple loadable style files have been transferred to the instrument, you can use the dial or the [+] and [-] buttons to select the other files in sequence.

3 Execute the load operation.

With the name of the style file you want to load shown in the display, press the number [0] button.



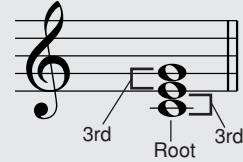
4 A confirmation message for the load operation will appear. Press the [+ / YES] button to actually load the file.



Chord Basics

Two or more notes played together constitute a “chord”.

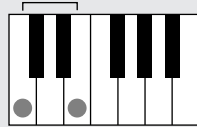
The most basic chord type is the “triad” consisting of three notes: the root, third, and fifth degrees of the corresponding scale. A C major triad, for example, is made up of the notes C (the root), E (the third note of the C major scale), and G (the fifth note of the C major scale).



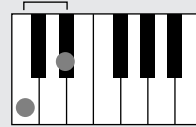
In the C major triad shown above, the lowest note is the “root” of the chord (this is the chord’s “root position” ... using other chord notes for the lowest note results in “inversions”). The root is the central sound of the chord, which supports and anchors the other chord notes.

The distance (interval) between adjacent notes of a triad in root position is either a major or minor third.

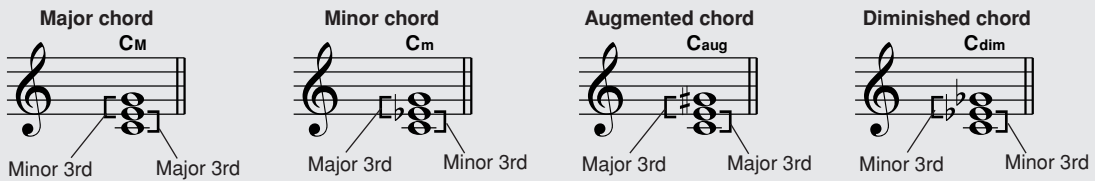
Major third—four half steps (semitones)



Minor third—three half steps (semitones)



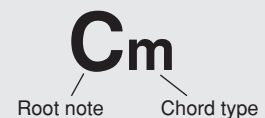
The lowest interval in our root-position triad (between the root and the third) determines whether the triad is a major or minor chord, and we can shift the highest note up or down by a semitone to produce two additional chords, as shown below.



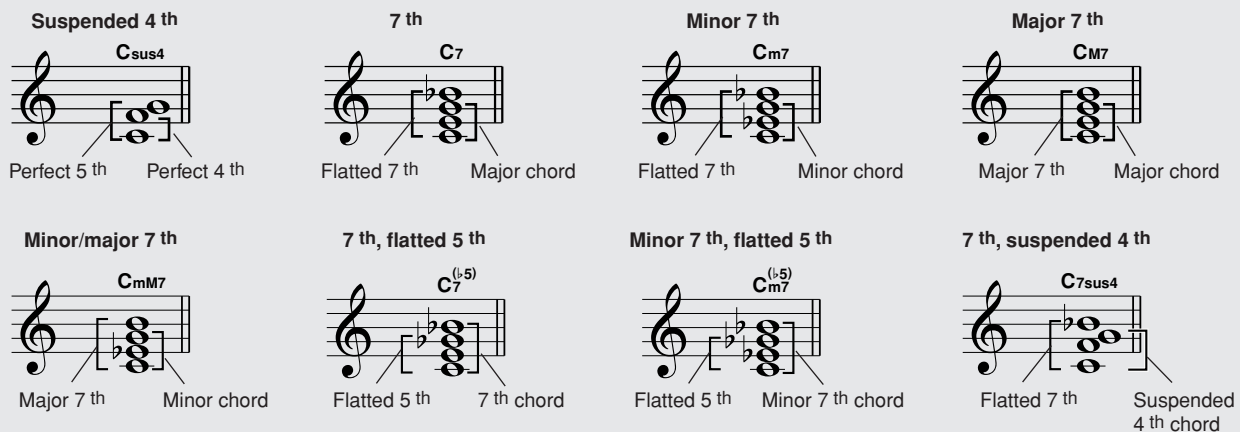
The basic characteristics of the chord sound remain intact even if we change the order of the notes to create different inversions. Successive chords in a chord progression can be smoothly connected, for example, by choosing the appropriate inversions (or chord “voicings”).

● Reading Chord Names

Chord names tell you just about everything you need to know about a chord (other than the inversion/voicing). The chord name tells you what the root of the chord is, whether it is a major, minor, or diminished chord, whether it requires a major or flatted seventh, what alterations or tensions it uses ... all at a glance.



● Some Chord Types (These are just some of the “Standard” chord types recognized by the PSR-I425.)



■ Recognized Standard Chords.....

All chords in the chart are “C-root” chords.

Chord Name/[Abbreviation]	Normal Voicing	Chord (C)	Display
Major [M]	1 - 3 - 5	C	C
Add ninth [(9)]	1 - 2 - 3 - 5	C ⁽⁹⁾	C(9)
Sixth [6]	1 - (3) - 5 - 6	C ₆	C6
Sixth ninth [6(9)]	1 - 2 - 3 - (5) - 6	C ₆ ⁽⁹⁾	C6(9) *
Major seventh [M7]	1 - 3 - (5) - 7 or 1 - (3) - 5 - 7	C _{M7}	CM7
Major seventh ninth [M7(9)]	1 - 2 - 3 - (5) - 7	C _{M7} ⁽⁹⁾	CM7(9) *
Major seventh add sharp eleventh [M7(#11)]	1 - (2) - 3 - #4 - 5 - 7 or 1 - 2 - 3 - #4 - (5) - 7	C _{M7} ^(#11)	CM7(#11) *
Flatted fifth [(b5)]	1 - 3 - b5	C ^(b5)	C ^{b5} *
Major seventh flatted fifth [M7b5]	1 - 3 - b5 - 7	C _{M7} ^(b5)	CM7 ^{b5} *
Suspended fourth [sus4]	1 - 4 - 5	C _{sus4}	Csus4
Augmented [aug]	1 - 3 - #5	C _{aug}	Caug
Major seventh augmented [M7aug]	1 - (3) - #5 - 7	C _{M7aug}	CM7aug *
Minor [m]	1 - b3 - 5	C _m	Cm
Minor add ninth [m(9)]	1 - 2 - b3 - 5	C _m ⁽⁹⁾	Cm(9)
Minor sixth [m6]	1 - b3 - 5 - 6	C _{m6}	Cm6
Minor seventh [m7]	1 - b3 - (5) - b7	C _{m7}	Cm7
Minor seventh ninth [m7(9)]	1 - 2 - b3 - (5) - b7	C _{m7} ⁽⁹⁾	Cm7(9)
Minor seventh add eleventh [m7(11)]	1 - (2) - b3 - 4 - 5 - (b7)	C _{m7} ⁽¹¹⁾	Cm7(11) *
Minor major seventh [mM7]	1 - b3 - (5) - 7	C _{mM7}	CmM7
Minor major seventh ninth [mM7(9)]	1 - 2 - b3 - (5) - 7	C _{mM7} ⁽⁹⁾	CmM7(9) *
Minor seventh flatted fifth [m7b5]	1 - b3 - b5 - b7	C _{m7} ^(b5)	Cm7 ^{b5}
Minor major seventh flatted fifth [mM7b5]	1 - b3 - b5 - 7	C _{mM7} ^(b5)	CmM7 ^{b5} *
Diminished [dim]	1 - b3 - b5	C _{dim}	Cdim
Diminished seventh [dim7]	1 - b3 - b5 - 6	C _{dim7}	Cdim7
Seventh [7]	1 - 3 - (5) - b7 or 1 - (3) - 5 - b7	C ₇	C7
Seventh flatted ninth [7(b9)]	1 - b2 - 3 - (5) - b7	C ₇ ^(b9)	C7(b9)
Seventh add flatted thirteenth [7(b13)]	1 - 3 - 5 - b6 - b7	C ₇ ^(b13)	C7(b13)
Seventh ninth [7(9)]	1 - 2 - 3 - (5) - b7	C ₇ ⁽⁹⁾	C7(9)
Seventh add sharp eleventh [7(#11)]	1 - (2) - 3 - #4 - 5 - b7 or 1 - 2 - 3 - #4 - (5) - b7	C ₇ ^(#11)	C7(#11)
Seventh add thirteenth [7(13)]	1 - 3 - (5) - 6 - b7	C ₇ ⁽¹³⁾	C7(13)
Seventh sharp ninth [7(#9)]	1 - #2 - 3 - (5) - b7	C ₇ ^(#9)	C7(#9)
Seventh flatted fifth [7b5]	1 - 3 - b5 - b7	C _{7b5}	C7 ^{b5} *
Seventh augmented [7aug]	1 - 3 - #5 - b7	C _{7aug}	C7aug
Seventh suspended fourth [7sus4]	1 - 4 - (5) - b7	C _{7sus4}	C7sus4
One plus two plus five [1+2+5]	1 - 2 - 5	C ₁₊₂₊₅	C *

* These chords are not shown in the Dictionary function.

NOTE

- Notes in parentheses can be omitted.
- Playing two same root keys in the adjacent octaves produces accompaniment based only on the root.
- A perfect fifth (1+5) produces accompaniment based only on the root and fifth which can be used with both major and minor chords.
- The chord fingerings listed are all in “root” position, but other inversions can be used—with the following exceptions: m7, m7^{b5}, 6, m6, sus4, aug, dim7, 7^{b5}, 6(9), 1+2+5.

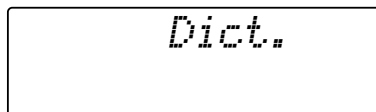
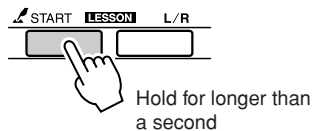
NOTE

- Inversion of the 7sus4 and m7(11) chords are not recognized if the notes shown in parentheses are omitted.
- The auto accompaniment will sometimes not change when related chords are played in sequence (e.g. some minor chords followed by the minor seventh).
- Two-note fingerings will produce a chord based on the previously played chord.

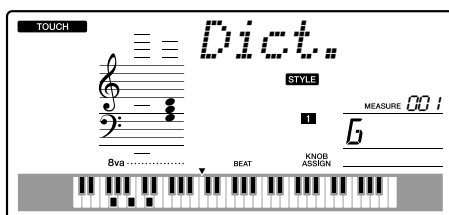
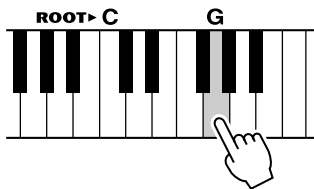
Looking Up Chords Using the Chord Dictionary

The Dictionary function is essentially a built-in “chord book” that shows you the individual notes of chords. It is ideal when you know the name of a certain chord and want to quickly learn how to play it.

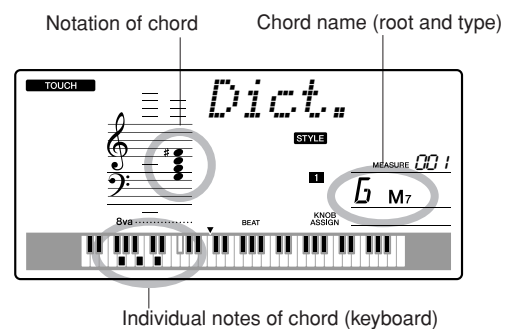
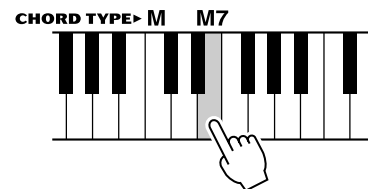
- 1 Press and hold the LESSON [START] button for longer than a second.



- 2 As an example, we'll learn how to play a GM7 (G major seventh) chord. Press the “G” key in the section of the keyboard labeled “ROOT”. (The note doesn't sound.) The root note you set is shown in the display.



- 3 Press the “M7” (major seventh) key in the section of the keyboard labeled “CHORD TYPE”. (The note doesn't sound.) The notes you should play for the specified chord (root note and chord type) are shown in the display, both as notation and in the keyboard diagram.



To call up possible inversions of the chord, press the [+]/[-] buttons.

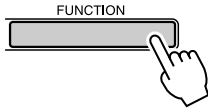
NOTE

- About major chords: Simple major chords are usually indicated only by the root note. For example, “C” refers to C major. However, when specifying major chords here, make sure to select “M” (major) after pressing the root note.

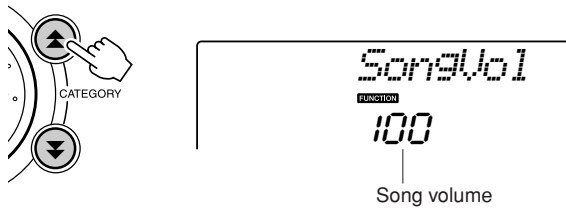
- 4 Try playing a chord in the auto accompaniment section of the keyboard, checking the indications in the display. When you've played the chord properly, a bell sound signals your success and the chord name in the display flash.

Song Volume

1 Press the [FUNCTION] button.



2 Use the CATEGORY [▲] and [▼] buttons to select the Song Volume item.



3 Use the dial to set the song volume between 000 and 127.

NOTE

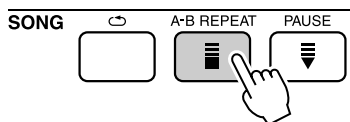
• Song volume can be adjusted while a song is selected.

A-B Repeat

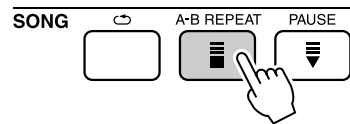
You can specify a section of a song—"A" is the start point and "B" is the end point—for repeat playback.



1 Play the song (page 39) and press the [A-B REPEAT] button at the beginning of the section you want to repeat (the "A" point).



2 Press the [A-B REPEAT] button a second time at the end of the section you want to repeat (the "B" point).



3 The specified A-B section of the song will now play repeatedly.

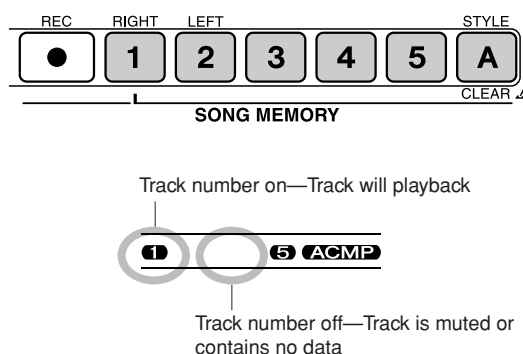
You can stop repeat playback at any time by pressing the [A-B REPEAT] button.

NOTE

- The repeat start and end points can be specified in one-measure increments.
- The current measure number is shown in the display during playback.
- If you want to set the start point "A" at the very beginning of the song press the [A-B REPEAT] button before starting playback of the song.

Muting Independent Song Parts

Each “track” of a song plays a different part of the song—melody, percussion, accompaniment, etc. You can mute individual tracks and play the muted part on the keyboard yourself, or simply mute tracks other than the ones you want to listen to. Use the SONG MEMORY [1]–[5] and [A] buttons to mute or un-mute the corresponding tracks. The track number in the display disappears when that track is muted. Refer to page 52 for information about the song track configuration.



Change the Melody Voice

You can change a song’s melody voice to any other voice you prefer.

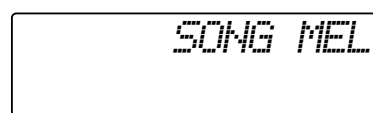
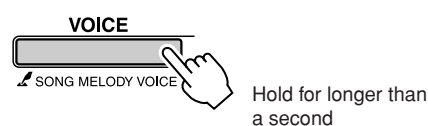
NOTE

- You cannot change the melody voice of a user song.

- Select the song and play it.
- Rotate the dial to select the voice you want to listen to after pressing the [VOICE] button.

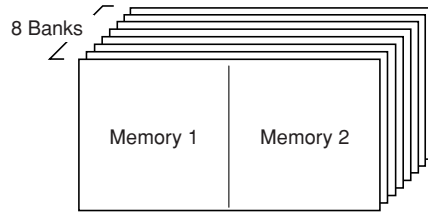


- Press the [VOICE] button for longer than a second. “SONG MELODY VOICE” appears in the display for a few seconds, indicating that the voice selected in step #2 has replaced the song’s original melody voice.



Memorize Your Favorite Panel Settings

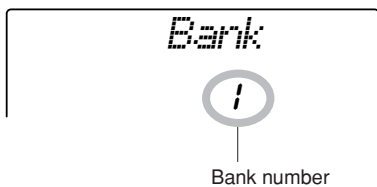
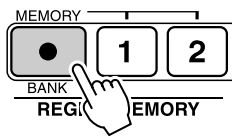
This instrument has a Registration Memory feature that lets you save your favorite settings for easy recall whenever they're needed. Up to 16 complete setups can be saved (8 banks of two setups each).



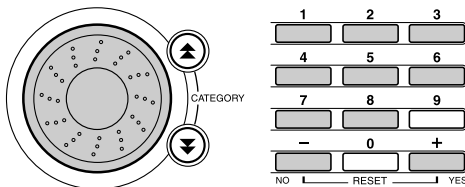
Up to 16 presets (eight banks of two each) can be memorized.

Saving to the Registration Memory

- 1 Set the panel controls as required—select a voice, accompaniment style, etc.
- 2 Press the [●] (MEMORY/BANK) button. A bank number will appear in the display when you release the button.



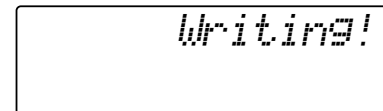
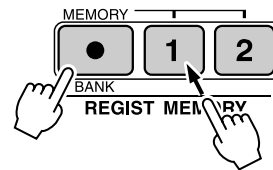
- 3 Use the dial or the [1]–[8] number buttons to select a bank number from 1 to 8.



NOTE

• Data cannot be saved to the registration memory during song playback.

- 4 Press the REGIST MEMORY [1] or [2] button while holding the [●] (MEMORY/BANK) button to store the current panel settings to the specified registration memory.



NOTE

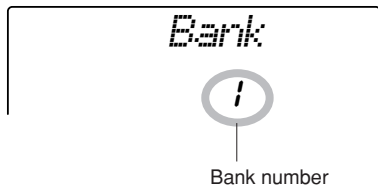
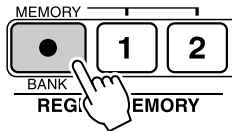
• If you select a Registration Memory number that already contains data, the previous data is deleted and overwritten by the new data.

CAUTION

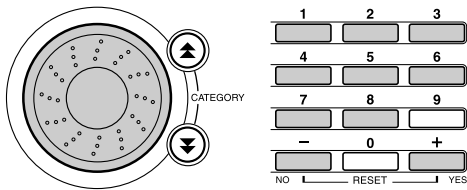
• Do not turn off the power while saving settings to the registration memory, otherwise the data may be damaged or lost.

Recalling a Registration Memory

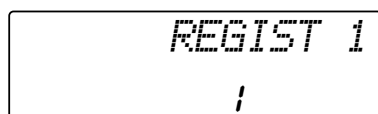
- 1 Press the [●] (MEMORY/BANK) button. A bank number will appear in the display when you release the button.



- 2 Use the dial or the [1]–[8] number buttons to select bank you want to recall.



- 3 Press the REGIST MEMORY button, [1] or [2], containing the settings you want to recall. The recalled REGIST MEMORY number appears in the display for a few seconds. The panel controls will be instantly set accordingly.



● Settings That Can be Saved to the Registration Memory

• Style settings*

Style number, Auto Accompaniment ON/OFF, Split Point, Style settings (Main A/B), Style Volume, Tempo

• Voice settings

Main Voice setting (Voice number, Volume, Octave, Pan, Reverb Send Level, Attack Time, Release Time, Filter Cutoff, Filter Resonance, Chorus Send Level), Dual Voice settings (Dual ON/OFF, Voice number, Volume, Octave, Pan, Reverb Send Level, Chorus Send Level, Attack Time, Release Time, Filter Cutoff, Filter Resonance), Split Voice settings (Split ON/OFF, Voice number, Volume, Octave, Pan, Reverb Send Level, Chorus Send Level)

• Effect settings

Reverb Type, Chorus Type

• Arpeggio settings

Arpeggio Type, Arpeggio ON/OFF

• Harmony settings

Harmony ON/OFF, Harmony Type, Harmony Volume

• Other settings

Transpose, Pitch Bend Range, Knob Assign

* Style settings are not available for Registration Memory when using the Song features.

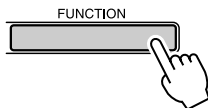
The Functions

The “Functions” provide access to a range of detailed instrument parameters for tuning, setting the split point, and adjusting the voices and effects. Take a look at the function list starting on the opposite page. There are 54 function parameters in all. When you locate a function you want to set up, simply select the function’s display name (shown to the right of the function name in the list) and adjust as required.

Selecting and Setting Functions

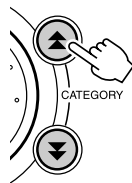
1 Find the function you want to set in the list that begins on page 83.

2 Press the [FUNCTION] button.



3 Select a function.

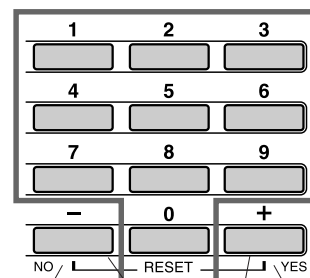
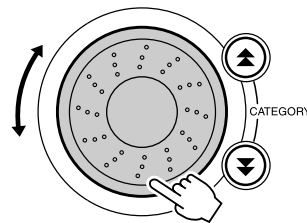
Press the CATEGORY [\blacktriangle] and [\blacktriangledown] buttons as many times as necessary until the function’s display name appears in the display.



The selected function.

4 Use the dial, the [+] and [-] buttons, or the [0]–[9] number buttons to set the selected function as required.

The [+] and [-] buttons are used to make ON/OFF type settings: [+] = ON, [-] = OFF. In some cases the [+] button will initiate execution of the selected function, and the [-] will cancel the selection.



Direct numeric entry.

- Decrement value by 1.
- OFF
- Cancel

- Increment value by 1.
- ON
- Execute

Press simultaneously to recall the default setting.

Some function settings are stored in memory as soon as they are changed. See “The Backup Parameters” on page 56 for information on the function settings that are stored on the instrument. To restore all initial factor default settings perform the “Backup Clear” procedure described in the “Initialization” section on page 56.

● Function Setting List

Setting	Item title	Range/Settings	Description
Style Volume	<i>StyleVol</i>	000–127	Determines the volume of the Style.
Song Volume	<i>SongVol</i>	000–127	Determines the volume of the Song.
Transpose	<i>Transpos</i>	-12–12	Determines the pitch of the instrument by semitone increments.
Tuning	<i>Tuning</i>	-100–100	Sets the pitch of the instrument's sound in 1-cent increments.
Pitch Bend Range	<i>PBRange</i>	01–12	Sets the pitch bend range in semitone increments.
Split Point	<i>SplitPnt</i>	000–127 (C-2–G8)	Determines the highest key for the Split voice and sets the Split “point”—in other words, the key that separates the Split (lower) and Main (upper) voices. The Split Point setting and Accompaniment Split Point setting are automatically set to the same value.
Touch Sensitivity	<i>TouchSns</i>	1(Soft), 2(Medium), 3(Hard)	When Touch Response is on, this determines the sensitivity of the feature.
Main Voice Volume	<i>M. Volume</i>	000–127	Determines the volume of the Main voice.
Main Voice Octave	<i>M. Octave</i>	-2–+2	Determines the octave range for the Main voice.
Main Voice Pan	<i>M. Pan</i>	000 (left)– 64 (center)– 127 (right)	Determines the pan position of the Main voice in the stereo image. The value “0” results in the sound being panned full left; the value “127” results in the sound being panned full right.
Main Voice Reverb Level	<i>M. Reverb</i>	000–127	Determines how much of the Main voice's signal is sent to the Reverb effect.
Main Voice Chorus Level	<i>M. Chorus</i>	000–127	Determines how much of the Main voice's signal is sent to the Chorus effect.
Main Voice Attack Time	<i>M. Attack</i>	000–127	Sets the Main voice attack time.
Main Voice Release Time	<i>M. Releas</i>	000–127	Sets the Main voice release time.
Main Voice Filter Cutoff	<i>M. Cutoff</i>	000–127	Sets the Main voice filter cutoff frequency.
Main Voice Filter Resonance	<i>M. Reso.</i>	000–127	Sets the Main voice filter resonance.
Dual Voice	<i>D. Voice</i>	001–514	Selects the Dual voice.
Dual Voice Volume	<i>D. Volume</i>	000–127	Determines the volume of the Dual voice.
Dual Voice Octave	<i>D. Octave</i>	-2–+2	Determines the octave range for the Dual voice.
Dual Voice Pan	<i>D. Pan</i>	000 (left)– 64 (center)– 127 (right)	Determines the pan position of the Dual voice in the stereo image. The value “0” results in the sound being panned full left; the value “127” results in the sound being panned full right.
Dual Voice Reverb Level	<i>D. Reverb</i>	000–127	Determines how much of the Dual voice's signal is sent to the Reverb effect.
Dual Voice Chorus Level	<i>D. Chorus</i>	000–127	Determines how much of the Dual voice's signal is sent to the Chorus effect.
Dual Voice Attack Time	<i>D. Attack</i>	000–127	Sets the Dual voice attack time.
Dual Voice Release Time	<i>D. Releas</i>	000–127	Sets the Dual voice release time.
Dual Voice Filter Cutoff	<i>D. Cutoff</i>	000–127	Sets the Dual voice filter cutoff frequency.
Dual Voice Filter Resonance	<i>D. Reso.</i>	000–127	Sets the Dual voice filter resonance.
Split Voice	<i>S. Voice</i>	001–514	Selects the Split voice.
Split Voice Volume	<i>S. Volume</i>	000–127	Determines the volume of the Split voice.
Split Voice Octave	<i>S. Octave</i>	-2–+2	Determines the octave range for the Split voice.
Split Voice Pan	<i>S. Pan</i>	000 (left)– 64 (center)– 127 (right)	Determines the pan position of the Split voice in the stereo image. The value “0” results in the sound being panned full left; the value “127” results in the sound being panned full right.
Split Voice Reverb Level	<i>S. Reverb</i>	000–127	Determines how much of the Split voice's signal is sent to the Reverb effect.
Split Voice Chorus Level	<i>S. Chorus</i>	000–127	Determines how much of the Split voice's signal is sent to the Chorus effect.

Setting	Item title	Range/Settings	Description
Reverb Type	<i>Reverb</i>	01–10	Determines the Reverb type, including off (10). (See the list on page 119)
Chorus Type	<i>Chorus</i>	01–05	Determines the Chorus type, including off (05). (See the list on page 119)
Master EQ Type	<i>MasterEQ</i>	Speaker1, Speaker2, Headphone, Line Out1, Line Out2	Sets the equalizer applied to the speaker output for optimum sound in different listening situations.
Harmony Type	<i>HarmType</i>	01–26	Determines the Harmony type. (See the list on page 119)
Harmony Volume	<i>HarmVol</i>	000–127	Determines the volume of the Harmony effect.
Arpeggio Type	<i>ARP Type</i>	01–62	Determines the Arpeggio type. (See the list on page 14)
Arpeggio Velocity	<i>ARP Velo</i>	1 (Original), 2 (Thru)	Sets the velocity mode for arpeggio playback.
Style File Load	<i>Sff Load</i>	001–nnn	Loads a Style file.
PC mode	<i>PC mode</i>	PC1/PC2/OFF	Optimizes the MIDI settings when you connect to a computer (page 88).
Local On/Off	<i>Local</i>	ON/OFF	Determines whether the instrument's keyboard controls the internal tone generator (ON) or not (OFF). (page 87)
External Clock	<i>ExtClock</i>	ON/OFF	Determines whether the instrument synchronizes to the internal clock (OFF) or an external clock (ON). (page 87)
Keyboard Out	<i>KbdOut</i>	ON/OFF	Determines whether keyboard performance data of the instrument is transmitted (ON) or not (OFF).
Style Out	<i>StyleOut</i>	ON/OFF	Determines whether Style data is transmitted (ON) via USB or not (OFF) during Style playback.
Song Out	<i>SongOut</i>	ON/OFF	Determines whether Song data is transmitted (ON) via USB or not (OFF) during Song playback.
Initial Send	<i>InitSend</i>	YES/NO	Lets you send the data of the panel settings to a computer. Press [+] to send, or press [-] to cancel.
Time Signature Numerator	<i>Timesign</i>	00–60	Determines the time signature of the Metronome.
Time Signature Denominator	<i>TimesignD</i>	Half note, Quarter note, Eighth note, Sixteenth note	Sets the length of each metronome beat.
Metronome Volume	<i>MtrVol</i>	000–127	Determines the volume of the Metronome.
Lesson Track (R)	<i>R-Part</i>	GuideTrack 1–16	Determines the guide track number for your right hand lesson. The setting is only effective for songs in SMF format 0 transferred from a computer.
Lesson Track (L)	<i>L-Part</i>	GuideTrack 1–16	Determines the guide track number for your left hand lesson. The setting is only effective for songs in SMF format 0 transferred from a computer.
Grade	<i>Grade</i>	ON/OFF	Determines whether the Grade function is on or off.
Demo Cancel	<i>D-Cancel</i>	ON/OFF	Determines whether Demo cancel is enabled or not. When this is set to ON, the Demo Song will not play, even if the [DEMO] button is pressed.

* All these settings can be conveniently reset to their initial default values by pressing the [+] and [-] buttons simultaneously. (The exception to this is Initial Send, which is an operation, not a setting.)

Connecting to a Computer

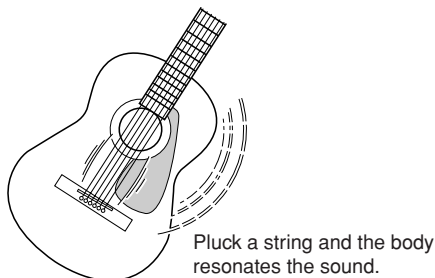
Nearly all of the electronic musical instruments made today—particularly synthesizers, sequencers and computer music related devices—use MIDI. MIDI is a worldwide standard that allows these devices to send and receive performance and setting data. Naturally, this instrument lets you save or send your keyboard performance as MIDI data, as well as the songs, styles and panel settings.

The potential MIDI holds for your live performances and music creation/production is enormous—simply by connecting this instrument to a computer and transmitting MIDI data. In this section, you'll learn the basics of MIDI and the specific MIDI functions provided by this instrument.

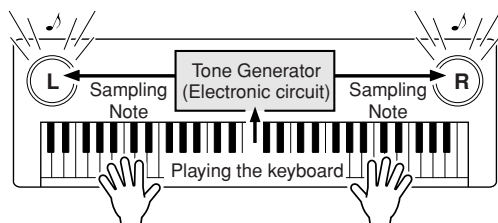
What Is MIDI?

No doubt you have heard the terms “acoustic instrument” and “digital instrument”. In the world today, these are the two main categories of instruments. Let's consider a grand piano and a classical guitar as representative acoustic instruments. They are easy to understand. With the piano, you strike a key, and a hammer inside hits some strings and plays a note. With the guitar, you directly pluck a string and the note sounds. But how does a digital instrument go about playing a note?

● Acoustic guitar note production



● Digital instrument note production



Based on playing information from the keyboard, a sampling note stored in the tone generator is played through the speakers.

As shown in the illustration above, in an electronic instrument the sampling note (previously recorded note) stored in the tone generator section (electronic circuit) is played based on information received from the keyboard. So then what is the information from the keyboard that becomes the basis for note production?

For example, let's say you play a “C” quarter note using the grand piano sound on the instrument. Unlike an acoustic instrument that puts out a resonated note, the electronic instrument puts out information from the keyboard such as “with what voice”, “with which key”, “about how strong”, “when was it pressed”, and “when was it released”. Then each piece of information is changed into a number value and sent to the tone generator. Using these numbers as a basis, the tone generator plays the stored sampling note.

Example of Keyboard Information

Voice number (with what voice)	1 (grand piano)
Note number (with which key)	60 (C3)
Note on (when was it pressed) and note off (when was it released)	Timing expressed numerically (quarter note)
Velocity (about how strong)	120 (strong)

Your keyboard performance and all panel operations of this instrument are processed as MIDI data. The songs, auto accompaniment (styles), and User songs are also made up of MIDI data. MIDI is an acronym that stands for Musical Instrument Digital Interface and it allows different musical instruments and devices to instantly communicate with each other, via digital data. The MIDI standard is used all over the world and was designed to transmit performance data between electronic musical instruments (or computers). Thanks to MIDI, you can control one instrument from another and transmit performance data between the devices-taking your creative and performance potential to even higher levels.

MIDI messages can be divided into two groups: Channel messages and System messages.

● **Channel Messages**

This instrument is capable of handling 16 MIDI channels simultaneously—meaning it can play up to sixteen different instruments at the same time. Channel messages transmit information such as Note ON/OFF, Program Change, for each of the 16 channels.

Message Name	Instrument Operation/Panel Setting
Note ON/OFF	Performance data of the keyboard (contains note number and velocity data)
Program Change	Instrument selection (including bank select MSB/LSB, if necessary)
Control Change	Instrument settings (volume, pan, etc.)

● **System Messages**

This is data that is used in common by the entire MIDI system. System messages include messages like Exclusive Messages that transmit data unique to each instrument manufacturer and Realtime Messages that control the MIDI device.

Message Name	Instrument Operation/Panel Setting
Exclusive Message	Reverb/chorus settings, etc.
Realtime Messages	Start/stop operation

Connecting a Personal Computer

The following functions become available when this instrument is connected to a computer.

- Performance data can be transferred between the instrument and the computer (page 87).
- Files can be transferred between the instrument and the computer (page 89).

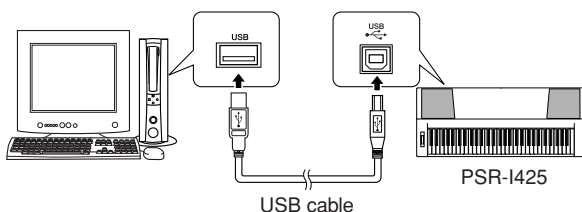
The connection procedure is as follows:

1 Install the USB-MIDI driver on your computer.

The USB-MIDI driver is included on the CD-ROM. Installation of the USB MIDI driver is described on page 92.

2 Connect the USB terminal of the computer to the USB terminal on the instrument using a standard USB cable (USB cable sold separately).

The supplied CD-ROM also includes a Musicsoft Downloader application that allows you to transfer song files from your computer to the instrument's flash memory. For instructions about how to install Musicsoft Downloader and how to transfer song files, see page 90.



■ **USB Precautions**

Please observe the following precautions when connecting the instrument to a computer via a USB cable.

Failure to do so can cause the instrument and/or the computer to hang up (freeze), possibly causing corruption or loss of data.

If the instrument or computer does hang up, turn the power to both devices off and then on again, and restart the computer.

CAUTION

- Wake the computer from a sleep/suspended/standby mode before connecting the USB cable.
- Connect the USB cable to the instrument and computer before turning power to the instrument on.
- Check the following points before turning the instrument's power on or off, and before plugging or unplugging the USB cable.
 - Quit all applications.
 - Make sure that no data transfer is in progress (data is transferred whenever you play on the keyboard or play a song).
- Allow at least 6 seconds between turning the instrument's power on and off, and between plugging and unplugging the USB cable.
- Directly connect the instrument to the computer using a single USB cable. Do not use a USB hub.

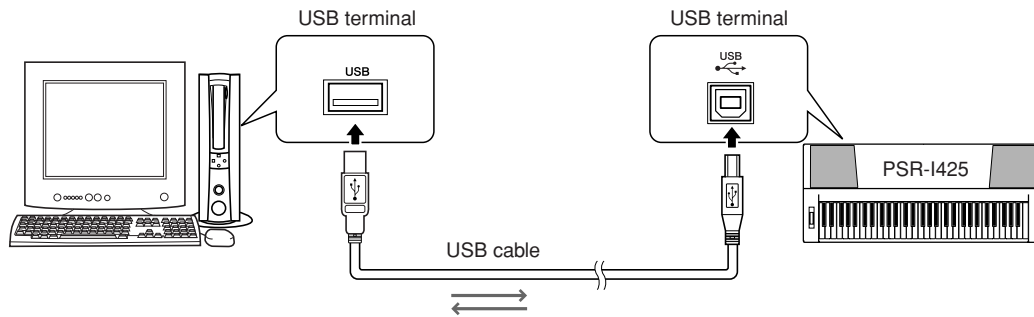
NOTE

- The Musicsoft Downloader application may not be able to access the instrument in the following cases:
 - During style playback.
 - During song playback.

Transferring Performance Data to and from a Computer

By connecting the instrument to a computer, the instrument's performance data can be used on the computer, and performance data from the computer can be played on the instrument.

- When the instrument is connected with computer, it transmits/receives performance data.



■ MIDI settings

These settings pertain to performance data transmission and reception.

Item	Range/Settings	Description
Local	ON/OFF	Local control determines whether or not notes played on the instrument are sounded by its internal tone generator system: the internal tone generator is active when local control is on, and inactive when local control is off.
External Clock	ON/OFF	These settings determine whether the instrument is synchronized to its own internal clock (OFF), or to a clock signal from an external device (ON).
Keyboard Out	ON/OFF	These settings determine whether keyboard performance data of the instrument is transmitted (ON) or not (OFF).
Style Out	ON/OFF	These settings determine whether Style data is transmitted (ON) or not (OFF) during Style playback.
Song Out	ON/OFF	These settings determine whether Song data is transmitted (ON) or not (OFF) during Song playback.

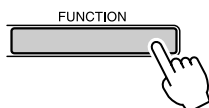
⚠ CAUTION

- If you can't get any sound out of the instrument, this most likely may be caused by Local Control being set to off.

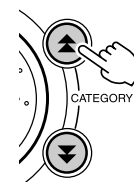
⚠ CAUTION

- If External Clock is ON and no clock signal is being received from an external device, the song, style, and metronome functions will not start.

- 1 Press the [FUNCTION] button.



- 2 Use the CATEGORY [▲] and [▼] buttons to select the item you want to change its value.



- 3 Use the dial to select ON or OFF.

■ PC Mode

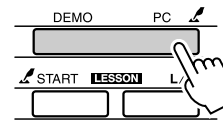
A number of MIDI settings need to be made when you want to transfer performance data between the computer and the instrument. The PC Mode item can conveniently make multiple settings for you in one operation. Three settings are available: PC1, PC2, and OFF.

This setting is not necessary when transferring song or backup files between the computer and the instrument.

* Set the PC mode to PC2 when using Digital Music Notebook.

	PC1	PC2*	OFF
Local	OFF	OFF	ON
External Clock	ON	OFF	OFF
Song Out	OFF	OFF	OFF
Style Out	OFF	OFF	OFF
Keyboard Out	OFF	ON	ON

1 Press and hold the [DEMO] button for longer than a second so that the PC Mode item appears.



2 Use the dial to select PC1, PC2, or OFF.

NOTE

- When the PC2 setting is selected the instrument's style, song, demo, song recording, and lesson features cannot be used.

NOTE

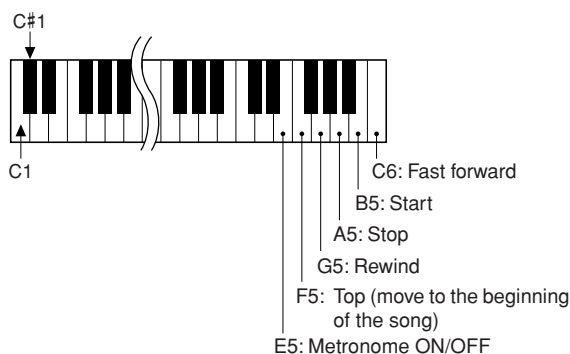
- You can also access the PC Mode item by first pressing the [FUNCTION] button and then using the CATEGORY [▲] and [▼] buttons to locate it (page 82).

Remote Control of MIDI Devices

You can also use this instrument as a remote control device for the Digital Music Notebook application on your computer (via the USB connection)—controlling playback, stop and transport functions from the keyboard.

■ Remote control keys

To use the remote control functions, simultaneously hold down the lowest two keys on the keyboard (C1 and C#1) and press the appropriate key (shown below).



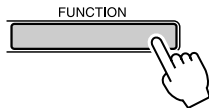
NOTE

- Remote control of MIDI devices will function independently of the PC2 mode.

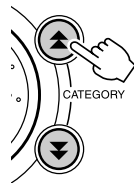
Initial Send

This function lets you send the panel setup data to a computer. Before you record performance data to a sequencer application running on your computer, it is a good idea to first send and record the panel setup data before the actual performance data.

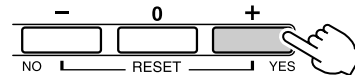
1 Press the [FUNCTION] button.



2 Use the CATEGORY [▲] and [▼] buttons to select the Initial Send item.



3 Press [+ / YES] to send, or press [- / NO] to cancel.



Transferring Data between the Computer and Instrument

MIDI songs residing on a computer, as well as the 70 MIDI songs and 5 Style files provided on the CD-ROM, can be transferred to the instrument. Backup files can also be transferred from the instrument to the computer and back. Songs and styles transferred to the instrument can be used with the instrument's lesson and other functions. In order to transfer songs between your computer and the instrument you will need to install the Musicsoft Downloader application and the USB-MIDI Driver included on the Accessory CD-ROM on your computer. Refer to the Accessory CD-ROM Installation Guide on page 92 for installation details.

● Data that can be transferred from a computer to this instrument.

- Song Capacity (max.): Flash memory 99 songs (Song 036–)
- Data Capacity: Flash memory 373 kb
- Data Format: SMF format 0, style file (extension: .sty), Backup File (06PK61.BUP)

● What is SMF (Standard MIDI File)?

The SMF (Standard MIDI File) format is one of the most common and widely compatible sequence formats used for storing sequence data. There are two variations: Format 0 and Format 1. A large number of MIDI devices are compatible with SMF Format 0, and most commercially available MIDI sequence data is provided in SMF Format 0.

■ With the Musicsoft Downloader You Can.

- Transfer MIDI songs you have downloaded from the Internet or created on your computer from the computer to the instrument's flash memory.

⇒ refer to the procedure described on page 90.

The procedure for transferring songs included on the Accessory CD-ROM from your computer to the instrument is given as an example.

- Backup files can be transferred from the instrument to a computer and back.
⇒ refer to the procedure described on page 91.

Use the Musicsoft Downloader application with Internet Explorer 5.5 or higher.

■ Use Musicsoft Downloader To Transfer Songs From the Accessory CD-ROM To the Instrument's flash memory.....

NOTE
• If a song or style is being played, stop playback before proceeding.

1 Install the Musicsoft Downloader and USB MIDI driver to your computer, then connect the computer and the instrument (page 94).

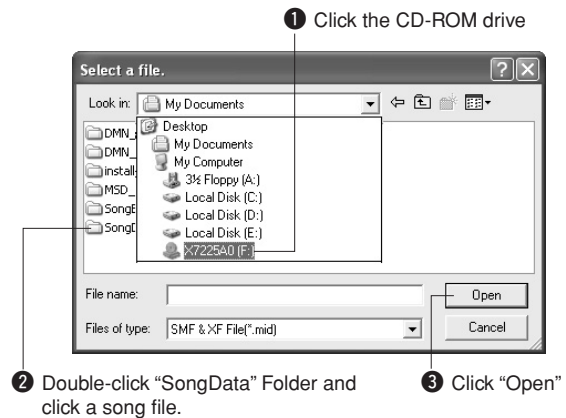
2 Insert the included CD-ROM into the CD-ROM drive.
A start window will appear automatically.

3 Double-click the Musicsoft Downloader shortcut icon that is created on the desktop.
This will launch the Musicsoft Downloader application and the main window will appear.

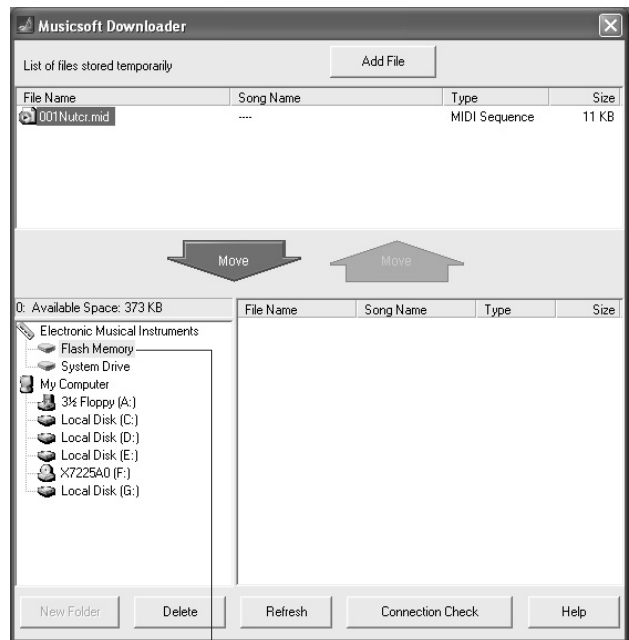
NOTE
• The instrument cannot be operated while the Musicsoft Downloader is running.

4 Click the "Add File" button and the Add File window will appear.

5 Click the button to the right of "Look in" and select the CD-ROM drive from the drop-down menu that appears. Double-click the "SongData" Folder on the window. Select the file you want to transfer to the instrument, and click "Open".



6 A copy of the selected MIDI song file will appear in the "List of files stored temporarily" at the top of the window.
The memory medium will also be displayed at the bottom of the window to specify the destination for the transfer. Click the "Electronic Musical Instruments", and then "Flash memory."



7 After selecting the file in the "List of files stored temporarily", click the downward [Move] button and a confirmation message will appear. Click [OK] and the song will be transferred from the "List of files stored temporarily" to the instrument's memory.

8 Close the window to end the Musicsoft Downloader.

NOTE

- End the Musicsoft Downloader to playback the song transferred from your computer.

9 To playback a song stored in flash memory, press the [SONG] button. Use the dial to select the song you want to play, then press the [START/STOP] button to start playback.

Style files (files with the “.STY” extension) can be transferred to Flash memory using the same procedure as described above. Style files transferred to the Flash Memory can be loaded into style number 163 and then played (page 74).

CAUTION

- Do not unplug the USB cable during a data transfer. Not only will the data not be transferred and saved, but operation of the memory media may become unstable and its contents may disappear completely when the power is turned on or off.

CAUTION

- Store data can be lost due to equipment malfunction or improper operation. For safety we recommend that you keep a copy of all important data stored on your computer.
- We recommend that you use a power adaptor rather than batteries when transferring data. The data can be corrupted if the batteries fail during the transfer.

● To Use transferred Songs For Lessons...

In order to use songs (only SMF format 0) transferred from a computer for lessons it is necessary to specify which channels are to be played back as the right-hand and left-hand parts.

- 1 Press the [SONG] button and select the song (036–) residing in flash memory for which you want to set the guide track.
- 2 Press the [FUNCTION] button.
- 3 Use the CATEGORY [▲] and [▼] buttons to select the R-Part or L-Part item.
- 4 Use the dial to select the channel you want to play back as the specified right- or left-hand part.

We recommend that you select channel 1 for the right-hand part and channel 2 for the left-hand part.

■ Transfer a backup file from the instrument to a computer...

You can use the Musicsoft Downloader to transfer “Backup Files” containing backup data (page 56), including the five User Songs stored on the instrument, to a computer. If you click “Electronic Musical Instruments” in the Musicsoft Downloader display, and then “System Drive”, a file named “06PK61.BUP” will appear in the lower right corner of the Musicsoft Downloader display. This is the backup file. For details about how to transmit backup file using the Musicsoft Downloader application, refer to the Online help in the application.

NOTE

- Preset Song data cannot be transmitted from the instrument.

CAUTION

- The backup data, including the five User Songs is transmitted/received as a single file. As a result, all backup data will be overwritten every time you transmit or receive. Keep this in mind when transferring data.

CAUTION

- Do not rename the backup file on the computer. If you do so, it will not be recognized when transferred to the instrument.



Accessory CD-ROM Installation Guide

SPECIAL NOTICES

- ⚠ This CD-ROM is copy-protected. Yamaha makes no representations or warranties with regard to any problems while attempting to copy the CD-ROM or software and cannot be held responsible for the results of attempts to copy the data.
- The software and this owner's manual are the exclusive copyrights of Yamaha Corporation.
 - Use of the software and this manual is governed by the license agreement which the purchaser fully agrees to upon breaking the seal of the software packaging. (Please read carefully the Software Licensing Agreement at the end of this manual before installing the application.)
 - Copying of the software or reproduction of this manual in whole or in part by any means is expressly forbidden without the written consent of the manufacturer.
 - Yamaha makes no representations or warranties with regard to the use of the software and documentation and cannot be held responsible for the results of the use of this manual and the software.
 - This disk containing the software is not meant for use with an audio/visual system (CD player, DVD player, etc.). Do not attempt to use the disk on equipment other than a computer.
 - Future upgrades of application and system software and any changes in specifications and functions will be announced separately.
 - The screen displays as illustrated in this owner's manual are for instructional purposes, and may appear somewhat different from the screens which appear on your computer.

Important Notices about the CD-ROM

● Data Types

This CD-ROM includes application software. Please refer to page 94 for software installation instructions.

⚠ CAUTION

- *Do not attempt to play this CD-ROM on an audio CD player. The result high-volume noise can potentially cause hearing damage or damage your CD player and speakers.*

● Operating System (OS)

The applications in this CD-ROM are provided in versions for Windows operating systems.

CD-ROM Contents



Folder Name	Application / Data Name	Contents
① MSD_	Musicsoft Downloader	This application can be used to download MIDI song data from the Internet and transfer it from the computer to the instrument's memory.
②	DMN_FlashDemo	Flash Demo Digital Music Notebook is an educational content that lets you enjoy music while learning. Full motion demo software which introduces all features of the Digital Music Notebook.
	DMN_DemoSong	Demo Song You can experience Digital Music Notebook functions with the demo song. You need to download and install Digital Music Notebook on your computer prior to using the demo song.
③	SongBook	Song Book Includes score data for the 30 internal songs provided on the instrument as well as 70 MIDI songs provided on the CD-ROM. The exceptions are songs 1–11, and song 20 which is copyrighted. The scores for songs 9–11 are provided in this manual beginning on page 100.
④	USB-MIDI Driver (Windows 98/Me)	This driver software is necessary to connect MIDI devices to your computer via USB.
	USBdrv2k	
	SongData	MIDI 70 songs These songs can be transferred to the instrument and played or used with the instrument's functions.
	StyleData	5 style files These styles can be transferred to the instrument and played or used with the instrument's functions.

In order to view PDF scores, you will need to install Adobe Reader in your computer. You can download the Adobe Reader. Please check the following URL: <http://www.adobe.com/>
You can obtain the latest version of the Musicsoft Downloader, Digital Music Notebook and USB-MIDI Driver at the following website. <http://music.yamaha.com/download/>

■ Using the CD-ROM

Please read the Software License Agreement on page 98 before opening the CD-ROM package.

1 Check the system requirements to make sure that the software will run on your computer.

2 Insert the included CD-ROM into the CD-ROM drive.

The start window should appear automatically.

3 Install the USB MIDI driver to the computer.

Refer to “Installing the USB-MIDI Driver” on page 94 for installation and setup instructions.

4 Connect the instrument to the computer.

The connection procedure is described on page 86.

5 Install the software.

Musicsoft Downloader:
See page 96.

6 Launch the software.

For further software operation refer to the online help supplied with the software.

Refer to the “Troubleshooting” on page 97 when you have trouble with installing the driver.

System Requirements

Application/Data	OS	CPU	Memory	Hard Disk	Display
Musicsoft Downloader	Windows 98SE/Me/2000/XP Home Edition/XP Professional	233 MHz or higher; Intel® Pentium®/Celeron® processor family	64 MB or more (256 MB or more is recommended)	at least 128 MB of free space (at least 512 MB of free space is recommended)	800 x 600 HighColor (16-bit)
USB Driver for Windows 98/Me	Windows 98/Me	166 MHz or higher; Intel® Pentium®/Celeron® processor family	32 MB or more (64 MB or more is recommended)	at least 2 MB of free space	—
USB Driver for Windows 2000/XP	Windows 2000/XP Home Edition/XP Professional				
Digital Music Notebook	Windows® XP Professional Edition, SP1a more	400MHz or higher; Intel® Pentium®/Celeron® Processor family (1GHz or more is recommended)	128 MB or more (256 MB or more is recommended)	at least 50 MB of free space	1024 x 768 HighColor (16-bit)
Digital Music Notebook (Requirements for playing content with video included.)	Windows® XP Home Edition, SP1a more Windows 2000 Professional, SP4 more	1GHz or higher; Intel® Pentium®/Celeron® Processor family (1.4GHz or more is recommended)	256 MB or more		

You can confirm the latest system requirements at the following website.
<http://music.yamaha.com/download/>

Software Installation

● Uninstall (Removing the Software)

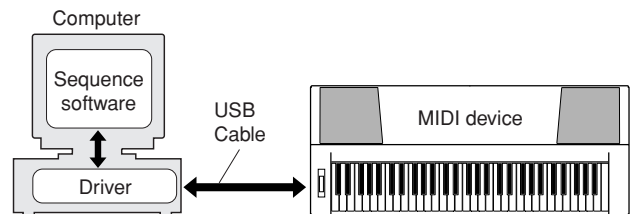
Installed software can be removed from your computer as follows:
 From the Windows Start menu select Start → Settings → Control panel → Add or Remove Applications → Install and Uninstall. Select the item you want to remove and click [Add or Remove]. Follow the on-screen instructions to remove the selected software.

NOTE

• The actual names of the menu items and buttons will depend on the OS version you are using.

■ Installing the USB-MIDI Driver...

In order to be able to communicate with and use MIDI devices connected to your computer, the appropriate driver software must be properly installed on your computer.
 The USB-MIDI driver allows sequence software and similar applications on your computer to transmit and receive MIDI data to and from MIDI devices via a USB cable.



- Windows 98/Me installation → page 95.
- Windows 2000 installation → page 95.
- Windows XP installation → page 96.

Check the drive name of the CD-ROM drive you will be using (D:, E:, Q: etc.) The drive name is displayed beside the CD-ROM icon in your “My Computer” folder. The root directory of the CD-ROM drive will be D:\, E:\, or Q:\, respectively.

Installing the driver on Windows 98/Me

- 1** Start the computer.
- 2** Insert the supplied CD-ROM into the CD-ROM drive. A start window will appear automatically.
- 3** First, make sure the POWER switch on the instrument is set to OFF, then use a USB cable to connect the USB terminal of the computer to the USB connector of the instrument. When the instrument is turned on, the computer automatically displays the “Add New Hardware Wizard. Otherwise, refer to “Troubleshooting” in the “Accessory CD-ROM Installation Guide” section of the Owner’s Manual.

For Windows Me users, check the radio button to the left of “Automatic search for a better driver (Recommended)” and click [Next]. The system automatically starts searching and installing the driver. Proceed to Step 8. If the system does not detect the driver, select “Specify the location of the driver (Advanced)” and specify the CD-ROM drive’s root directory to install the driver and click [Next]. Execute the installation by following the onscreen instructions and proceed to Step 8.

NOTE

• If you are using Windows Me, skip Step 4–7.

- 4** Click [Next].
The window enables you to select the search method.
- 5** Check the radio button to the left of “Search for the best driver for your device. (Recommended)”. Click [Next].
The window enables you to select a location in which to install the driver.
- 6** Check the “Specify a location” box, click “Browse..”, then specify the root directory of the CD-ROM drive and continue the installation. (The CD-ROM drive letter may vary depending on your computer’s configuration.)
- 7** When the system detects the driver on the CD-ROM and is ready for installation, a message is shown on the screen. Make sure that the “YAMAHA USB MIDI Driver” is listed, and click [Next]. The system starts the installation.
- 8** When installation is complete, a message indicating so appears. Click [Finish].
The driver has been installed.

NOTE

• Some computers may take about ten seconds to show this screen after the installation is complete.

Installing the driver on Windows 2000

- 1** Start the computer and use the “Administrator” account to log into Windows.
- 2** Select [My Computer] → [Control Panel] → [System] → [Hardware] → [Driver Signing] → [File Signature Verification], and check the radio button to the left of “Ignore—Install all files, regardless of file signature” and click [OK].
- 3** Insert the supplied CD-ROM into the CD-ROM drive. A start window will appear automatically.
- 4** First, make sure the POWER switch on the MIDI device is set to OFF, then use a USB cable to connect the MIDI device to the computer. After making the connections, turn on the power of the MIDI device. The system automatically launches the Found New Hardware Wizard.
Otherwise, refer to “Troubleshooting” in the “Accessory CD-ROM Installation Guide” section of the Owner’s Manual. Click [Next]. (Some computers may take a while to display the Wizard window.)
- 5** Select the radio button for “Search for a suitable driver for my device [recommended]”, then click [Next].

NOTE

• If the Wizard panel informs you that “The software you are about to install does not contain a Microsoft digital signature”, click [Yes].

- 6** Check the “CD-ROM drives” check box, deselect all other check boxes, then click [Next].

NOTE

• If the system prompts you to insert the Windows CD-ROM during detection of the drivers, point to the “USBdrv2k_” folder (e.g., D:\USBdrv2k_) and continue the installation.

- 7** Deselect the “Install one of the other drivers”, then click [Next].
- 8** When the installation is complete, the Wizard displays “Completing the Found New Hardware Wizard”.
Click [Finish]. (Some computers may take a while to display the Wizard window.)
- 9** Restart the computer.
The USB-MIDI driver installation is complete.

Installing the driver on Windows XP

- 1** Start the computer and use the “Administrator” account to log into Windows.
- 2** Select [Start] → [Control Panel]. If the control panel appears as “Pick a category”, click “Switch to Classic View” in the upper left of the window. All control panels and icons will be displayed.
- 3** Go to [System] → [Hardware] → [Driver Signing Options] and check the radio button to the left of “Ignore” and click [OK].
- 4** Click the [OK] button to close System Properties, and then click “X” in the upper right of the window to close the Control Panel.
- 5** Insert the supplied CD-ROM into the CD-ROM drive. A start window will appear automatically.
- 6** First, make sure the POWER switch on the MIDI device is set to OFF, then use a USB cable to connect the MIDI device to the computer. After making the connections, turn on the power of the MIDI device. The system launches the Found New Hardware Wizard automatically. Otherwise, refer to “Troubleshooting” in the “Accessory CD-ROM Installation Guide” section of the Owner’s Manual. If the system displays “Found New Hardware” in the lower right corner, wait until Wizard window is displayed. (Some computers may take a while to display the window.)

If the Wizard window prompts you to specify whether or not to connect to Windows Update, select the radio button for “No, not this time”, then click [Next].

- 7** Select the radio button for “Install the software automatically (recommended)”, then click [Next].

NOTE

• If during the installation the system displays “...has not passed Windows Logo testing to verify its compatibility with Windows XP”, click [Continue Anyway].

- 8** When the installation is complete, the Wizard displays “Completing the Found New Hardware Wizard”.

Click [Finish]. (Some computers may take a while to display the Wizard window.)

- 9** Restart the computer.

If the system displays “Found New Hardware” in the lower right corner, wait until the Wizard window is displayed. (Some computers may take a while to display the Wizard window.)

The USB-MIDI driver installation is complete.

■ Installing the Musicsoft Downloader and Digital Music Notebook Applications...

IMPORTANT

- You will need to log in with administrator (root) privileges in order to install Musicsoft Downloader on a computer running Windows 2000 or XP.
- You will need to log in with administrator (root) privileges in order to install Digital Music Notebook on a computer running Windows 2000 or XP.

IMPORTANT

- When installing the Digital Music Notebook, make sure that Internet Explorer 6.0 (with SP1) or higher is installed to your computer.

IMPORTANT

- Credit card settlement is required to purchase Digital Music Notebook content. Credit card processing may not be possible for some areas, so please check with your local authorities to make sure that your credit card can be used.

NOTE

- Use of the DMN (Digital Music Notebook) is governed by the SIBELIUS SCORCH LICENSE AGREEMENT, which the purchaser fully agrees to when using the application. Please read carefully the AGREEMENT at the end of this manual before using the application.

- 1** Insert the Accessory CD-ROM into your computer’s CD-ROM drive. The start window will appear automatically showing software applications.

NOTE

- If the start window does not appear automatically, double click your “My Computer” folder to open it. Right-click the CD-ROM icon and select “Open” from the pop-up menu. Double click “Start.exe” and proceed to step 2, below.

- 2** Click [Musicsoft Downloader] or [Digital Music Notebook].

- 3** Click the [install] button for Musicsoft downloader, or [Digital Music Notebook Download] button for Digital Music Notebook, and follow the on-screen instructions to install the software.

For Digital Music Notebook operating instructions see the help menu: launch the Digital Music Notebook application and click “Help”.

For Musicsoft Downloader operating instructions see the Help menu: launch the Musicsoft Downloader application and click “Help”.

- * You can obtain the latest version of the Musicsoft Downloader at the following website.

<http://music.yamaha.com/download/>

IMPORTANT

- Only Musicsoft Downloader can be used to transfer files between this instrument and a computer. No other file transfer application can be used.

■ Troubleshooting

The driver cannot be installed.

- **Is the USB cable connected correctly?**
Check the USB cable connection. Disconnect the USB cable, then connect it again.
- **Is the USB function enabled on your computer?**

When you connect the instrument to the computer for the first time, if the “Add New Hardware Wizard” does not appear, the USB function on the computer may be disabled. Perform the following steps.

- 1** Select [Control Panel] → [System] → [Device Manager] (for Windows 98/Me), or select [Control Panel]* → [System] → [Hardware] → [Device Manager] (for Windows 2000/XP).

* Classic View only in Windows XP.

- 2** Make sure that no “!” or “x” marks appear at “Universal serial bus controller” or “USB Root Hub”. If you see an “!” or “x” mark, the USB controller is disabled.

- **Is any unknown device registered?**
If driver installation fails, the instrument will be marked as an “Unknown device”, and you will not be able to install the driver. Delete the “Unknown device” by following the steps below.

- 1** Select [Control Panel] → [System] → [Device Manager] (for Windows 98/Me), or select [Control Panel]* → [System] → [Hardware] → [Device Manager] (for Windows 2000/XP).

* Classic View only in Windows XP.

- 2** Look for “Other devices” in the menu “View devices by type”.
- 3** If you find “Other devices”, double-click it to extend the tree to look for “Unknown device”. If one appears, select it and click the [Remove] button.
- 4** Remove the USB cable from the instrument, and make the connection again.
- 5** Install the driver again.
 - Windows 98/Me users..... see page 95
 - Windows 2000 users..... see page 95
 - Windows XP users..... see page 96

When controlling the instrument from your computer via USB, the instrument does not operate correctly or no sound is heard.

- Did you install the driver? (page 94)
- Is the USB cable connected correctly?
- Are the volume settings of the instrument, playback device, and application program set to the appropriate levels?
- Have you selected an appropriate port in the sequence software?
- Are you using the latest USB MIDI driver? The latest driver can be downloaded from the following web site.

<http://music.yamaha.com/download/>

Playback response is delayed.

- Does your computer satisfy the system requirements?
- Is any other application or device driver running?

Cannot suspend or resume the computer correctly.

- Do not suspend the computer while the MIDI application is running.
If you are using Windows 2000, you may not be able to suspend/resume normally, depending on the particular environment (USB Host Controller, etc.). Even so, simply disconnecting and connecting the USB cable will allow you to use the instrument functions again.

How can I delete or re-install the driver?

[Windows Me/98]

- 1** When the instrument is recognized correctly, double-click “System” in the Control Panel to open the System window.
- 2** Double-click the “Device Manager” tab, select “YAMAHA USB MIDI Driver” and delete it.
- 3** Use the MS-DOS prompt or Explorer to delete the following three files.

NOTE

- To delete these files using Explorer, select "Folder Options" from the Tool (View) menu, and select "Show all files" (and folders).
 - \WINDOWS\INF\OTHER\1037.INF
 - \WINDOWS\SYSTEM\Xgusb.drv
 - \WINDOWS\SYSTEM\Ymidusb.sys

- 4** Disconnect the USB cable.
- 5** Restart the computer.
- 6** Re-install the driver.

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Troubleshooting

Problem	Possible Cause and Solution
When the instrument is turned on or off, a popping sound is temporarily produced.	This is normal and indicates that the instrument is receiving electrical power.
When using a mobile phone, noise is produced.	Using a mobile phone in close proximity to the instrument may produce interference. To prevent this, turn off the mobile phone or use it further away from the instrument.
There is no sound even when the keyboard is played or when a song or style is being played back.	<p>Check that nothing is connected to the PHONES/OUTPUT jack on the rear panel. When a set of headphones is plugged into this jack, no sound is output.</p> <p>Check the Local Control on/off. (See page 87.)</p>
Playing keys in the right hand area of the keyboard does not produce any sound.	When using the Dictionary function (page 77), the keys in the right hand area are used only for entering the chord root and type.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The volume is too soft. • The sound quality is poor. • The rhythm stops unexpectedly or will not play. • The recorded data of the song, etc. does not play correctly. • The LCD display suddenly goes dark, and all panel settings are reset. 	The batteries are low or dead. Replace all six batteries with completely new ones, or use the optional AC adaptor.
The style or song does not play back when the [START/STOP] button is pressed.	Is External Clock set to ON? Make sure External Clock is set to OFF; refer to "External Clock" on page 87.
The style does not sound properly.	Make sure that the Style Volume (page 83) is set to an appropriate level.
	Is the split point set at an appropriate key for the chords you are playing? Set the split point at an appropriate key (page 72). Is the "ACMP ON" indicator showing in the display? If it is not showing press the [ACMP ON/OFF] button so that it does show.
No rhythm accompaniment plays when the [START/STOP] button is pressed after selecting style number 138 or a style between 150 and 162 (Pianist).	This is not a malfunction. Style number 138 and style numbers 150–162 (Pianist) have no rhythm parts, so no rhythm will play. The other parts will begin playing when you play a chord in the accompaniment range of the keyboard if style playback is turned on.
Not all of the voices seem to sound, or the sound seems to be cut off.	The instrument is polyphonic up to a maximum of 32 notes. If the Dual voice or Split voice is being used and a style or song is playing back at the same time, some notes/sounds may be omitted (or "stolen") from the accompaniment or song.
Some notes don't sound when playing multiple notes simultaneously on the keyboard, or some notes don't sound when playing arpeggios.	You have exceeded 32 simultaneous notes, which is the maximum polyphony (the maximum number of notes that can be played simultaneously) of the instrument. The instrument will play normally as long as no more than 32 notes are being played at once, both on the keyboard and by any automatic playback functions.
The footswitch (for sustain) seems to produce the opposite effect. For example, pressing the footswitch cuts off the sound and releasing it sustains the sounds.	The polarity of the footswitch is reversed. Make sure that the footswitch plug is properly connected to the SUSTAIN jack before turning on the power.
The sound of the voice changes from note to note.	This is normal. The AWM tone generation method uses multiple recordings (samples) of an instrument across the range of the keyboard; thus, the actual sound of the voice may be slightly different from note to note.
The wrong notes sound when the keyboard is played.	Perhaps the performance assistant technology is turned on. Press the [PERFORMANCE ASSISTANT] button to turn it off.
The ACMP ON indicator does not appear when the [ACMP ON/OFF] button is pressed.	Is the [STYLE] button lit? Always press the [STYLE] button first when you are going to use any style-related function.
There is no harmony sound.	The harmony effects (01–26) behave differently according to their type. Types 01–05 function when style playback is on, chords are played in the accompaniment range of the keyboard, and a melody is played in the right-hand range. Types 06–26 will function whether style playback is on or off. For types 06 = 12 you need to play two notes at the same time.



Scores

This demo is an example of how the Easy Song Arranger can be used to change styles throughout a piece.

Song No. 9

♩ = 123

(Function Demo for Easy Song Arranger)

Hallelujah Chorus

Intro **A** D G/D D

Melody

Style Progression <Clubdance> **Main** **Fill** 1st time **Main** 2nd time <Hard Rock> **Main**

D G/D D G/D D G/D D A7 D A D/A A

5/23

Fill **Main**

Fill **Main**

A D/A A D/A A D/A A D A/C# E7/B A **B**A A/G

9/27

Fill <Disco Philly> **Main**

Fill <Rumba Flamenco> **Main**

D/F# Bm7 E7sus4 E7 A D/A A D/A A D/A A D/A A

13/31

Fill <Bluegrass> **Main** **Fill**

Fill

17/35

D D/C G/B Em7 A7sus4 A7 D G/D D G/D D

Main

<Tango> Main

Fill

<Fun 4/4> Main

21/39

G/D D G/D D **C** D_{8va} G/D D D G/D D

Fill

<Dream Dance> Main

42

G/D D G/D D A7 D D

(8va)

10

Fill

Ending

This score is provided with the intent that the pitch will be corrected by the performance assistant technology feature. If you play the “Play These Notes” part using the performance assistant technology feature, the part will be corrected and played so that it matches the backing part.

Song No. 10

♩ = 61

(Function Demo for performance assistant technology)

Ave Maria

Melody

Play These Notes

P.A.T. Chord Symbols

These Notes Will Sound

Turn **P.A.T.** ON
Type = CHORD

5

Your Turn.

Repeatedly Play the Same Key.

C + Dm7/C + G7/B + C

9

Am/C + D7/C + G/B + CM7/B

13

Am7 + D7 + G

This score is provided with the intent that the pitch will be corrected by the performance assistant technology feature. If you play the “Play These Notes” part using the performance assistant technology feature, the part will be corrected and played so that it matches the backing part.

Song No. 11

♩ = 108

(Function Demo for performance assistant technology)

Nocturne op.9-2

Turn **(P.A.T.)** ON
Type = CHORD
 2nd time only

Melody

Play These Notes

P.A.T. Chord Symbols

These Left-hand Notes Will Sound

9/25

You Can Even Play the Same Keys!

F + B^bm/F + F + Am/E + D7

14/30

D7 + Am^b5/G + Gm + C7 + A7/C#

19/35

Dm Bdim7 C7sus4 C7

23

1. 2.

F F F F F

42

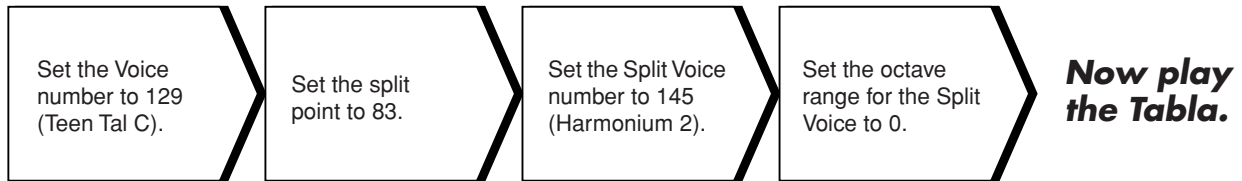
rit.

F F F F F

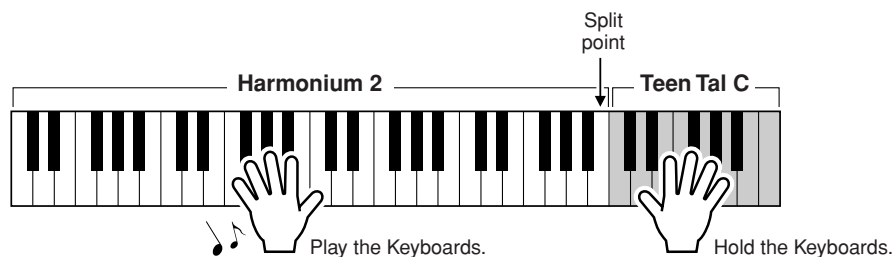


Let's play the Tabla

■ Instruction Flow:



- 1** Press the [VOICE] button.
- 2** Use the dial or the number buttons to select 129 (Teen Tal C).
- 3** Press and hold the [ACMP ON/OFF] button for longer than a second and “Split-Pnt” will appear in the display.
- 4** Use the dial or the number buttons to change the split point to 83.
- 5** Press the [SPLIT ON/OFF] button and split voice icon will appear in the display.
- 6** Press and hold the [SPLIT ON/OFF] button for longer than a second and “S.Voice” will appear in the display.
- 7** Use the dial or the number buttons to select the Split Voice number 145 (Harmonium 2).
- 8** Press the CATEGORY [▲] button twice and “S.Octave” will appear in the display.
- 9** Press the number [0] button to set the octave 0.
- 10** Play the keyboard.



● Changing the Tabla type

You can change the Tabla type by selecting the Arpeggio type (51–62). Press and hold the [ARPEGGIO ON/OFF] button for longer than a second and select the arpeggio type (51–62).



Voice List

■ Maximum Polyphony.....

The instrument has 32-note maximum polyphony. This means that it can play a maximum of up to 32 notes at once, regardless of what functions are used. Auto accompaniment uses a number of the available notes, so when auto accompaniment is used the total number of available notes for playing on the keyboard is correspondingly reduced. The same applies to the Split Voice and Song functions. If the maximum polyphony is exceeded, earlier played notes will be cut off and the most recent notes have priority (last note priority).

NOTE

- The Voice List includes MIDI program change numbers for each voice. Use these program change numbers when playing the instrument via MIDI from an external device.
- Program Numbers 001 to 128 directly relate to MIDI Program Change Numbers 000 to 127. That is, Program Numbers and Program Change Numbers differ by a value of 1. Remember to take this into consideration.
- Some voices may sound continuously or have a long decay after the notes have been released while the sustain pedal (footswitch) is held.

● Panel Voice List

Voice No.	Bank Select		MIDI Program Change# (1-128)	Voice Name
	MSB (0-127)	LSB (0-127)		
PIANO				
001	000	112	001	Grand Piano
002	000	112	002	Bright Piano
003	000	112	007	Harpsichord
004	000	112	004	Honky-tonk Piano
005	000	112	003	MIDI Grand Piano
006	000	113	003	CP 80
E.PIANO				
007	000	114	005	Cool! Galaxy Electric Piano
008	000	113	006	Hyper Tines
009	000	112	005	Funky Electric Piano
010	000	112	006	DX Modern Electric Piano
011	000	114	006	Venus Electric Piano
012	000	112	008	Clavi
ORGAN				
013	000	118	019	Cool! Organ
014	000	117	019	Cool! Rotor Organ
015	000	112	017	Jazz Organ 1
016	000	113	017	Jazz Organ 2
017	000	112	019	Rock Organ
018	000	114	019	Purple Organ
019	000	112	018	Click Organ
020	000	116	017	Bright Organ
021	000	127	019	Theater Organ
022	000	121	020	16'+2' Organ
023	000	120	020	16'+4' Organ
024	000	113	020	Chapel Organ
025	000	112	020	Church Organ
026	000	112	021	Reed Organ
ACCORDION				
027	000	112	022	Musette Accordion
028	000	113	022	Traditional Accordion
029	000	113	024	Bandoneon
030	000	113	023	Modern Harp
031	000	112	023	Harmonica
GUITAR				
032	000	112	025	Classical Guitar
033	000	112	026	Folk Guitar
034	000	112	027	Jazz Guitar
035	000	117	028	60's Clean Guitar
036	000	113	026	12Strings Guitar
037	000	112	028	Clean Guitar
038	000	113	027	Octave Guitar
039	000	112	029	Muted Guitar
040	000	112	030	Overdriven Guitar
041	000	112	031	Distortion Guitar
BASS				
042	000	112	034	Finger Bass
043	000	112	033	Acoustic Bass
044	000	112	035	Pick Bass
045	000	112	036	Fretless Bass
046	000	112	037	Slap Bass
047	000	112	039	Synth Bass
048	000	113	039	Hi-Q Bass
049	000	113	040	Dance Bass

Voice No.	Bank Select		MIDI Program Change# (1-128)	Voice Name
	MSB (0-127)	LSB (0-127)		
STRINGS				
050	000	112	049	String Ensemble
051	000	112	050	Chamber Strings
052	000	113	050	Slow Strings
053	000	112	045	Tremolo Strings
054	000	112	051	Synth Strings
055	000	112	046	Pizzicato Strings
056	000	112	041	Violin
057	000	112	043	Cello
058	000	112	044	Contrabass
059	000	112	047	Harp
060	000	112	106	Banjo
061	000	112	056	Orchestra Hit
CHOIR				
062	000	112	053	Choir
063	000	113	053	Vocal Ensemble
064	000	112	055	Air Choir
065	000	112	054	Vox Humana
SAXOPHONE				
066	000	117	067	Sweet! Tenor Sax
067	000	113	065	Sweet! Soprano Sax
068	000	112	067	Tenor Sax
069	000	112	066	Alto Sax
070	000	112	065	Soprano Sax
071	000	112	068	Baritone Sax
072	000	114	067	Breathy Tenor Sax
073	000	112	072	Clarinet
074	000	112	069	Oboe
075	000	112	070	English Horn
076	000	112	071	Bassoon
TRUMPET				
077	000	115	057	Sweet! Trumpet
078	000	112	057	Trumpet
079	000	112	058	Trombone
080	000	113	058	Trombone Section
081	000	112	060	Muted Trumpet
082	000	112	061	French Horn
083	000	112	059	Tuba
BRASS				
084	000	112	062	Brass Section
085	000	113	062	Big Band Brass
086	000	113	063	80's Brass
087	000	119	062	Mellow Horns
088	000	114	063	Techno Brass
089	000	112	063	Synth Brass
FLUTE				
090	000	114	074	Sweet! Flute
091	000	113	076	Sweet! Pan Flute
092	000	112	074	Flute
093	000	112	073	Piccolo
094	000	112	076	Pan Flute
095	000	112	075	Recorder
096	000	112	080	Ocarina
SYNTH LEAD				
097	000	112	081	Square Lead
098	000	112	082	Sawtooth Lead

Voice List

Voice No.	Bank Select		MIDI Program Change# (1-128)	Voice Name
	MSB (0-127)	LSB (0-127)		
099	000	115	082	Analogon
100	000	119	082	Fargo
101	000	112	099	Star Dust
102	000	112	086	Voice Lead
103	000	112	101	Brightness
SYNTH PAD				
104	000	112	092	Xenon Pad
105	000	112	095	Equinox
106	000	112	089	Fantasia
107	000	113	090	Dark Moon
108	000	113	101	Bell Pad
PERCUSSION				
109	000	112	012	Vibraphone
110	000	112	013	Marimba
111	000	112	014	Xylophone
112	000	112	115	Steel Drums
113	000	112	009	Celesta
114	000	112	011	Music Box
115	000	112	015	Tubular Bells
116	000	112	048	Timpani
DRUM KITS				
117	127	000	001	Standard Kit 1
118	127	000	002	Standard Kit 2
119	127	000	009	Room Kit
120	127	000	017	Rock Kit
121	127	000	025	Electronic Kit
122	127	000	026	Analog Kit
123	127	000	113	Dance Kit
124	127	000	033	Jazz Kit
125	127	000	041	Brush Kit
126	127	000	049	Symphony Kit
127	126	000	001	SFX Kit 1
128	126	000	002	SFX Kit 2
ARPEGGIO				
129	126	000	116	Teen Tal C
130	126	000	116	Teen Tal F
131	126	000	116	Teen Tal A
132	126	000	116	Dadra D
133	126	000	116	Dadra E
134	126	000	116	Dadra G
135	000	112	081	Synth Sequence
136	000	096	082	Chord Sequence
137	000	000	081	Square Pulse
138	000	113	063	Trance
139	000	114	063	Synth Echo
140	000	112	001	Piano Arpeggio
141	000	117	028	Guitar Chord
142	000	112	025	Guitar Arpeggio
143	127	000	002	Massive Percussion
INDIAN				
144	000	113	021	Harmonium 1 (Single Reed)
145	000	114	021	Harmonium 2 (Double Reed)
146	000	115	021	Harmonium 3 (Triple Reed)
147	000	117	074	Bansuri
148	000	112	105	Sitar 1
149	000	113	105	Sitar 2
150	000	115	105	Sarod
151	000	114	105	Tanpura
152	126	000	116	Tabla Kit
153	126	000	115	Indian Kit

● XGlite Voice/XGlite Optional Voice* List

Voice No.	Bank Select		MIDI Program Change# (1-128)	Voice Name
	MSB (0-127)	LSB (0-127)		
PIANO				
154	000	000	001	Grand Piano
155	000	001	001	Grand Piano KSP
156	000	040	001	Piano Strings
157	000	041	001	Dream
158	000	000	002	Bright Piano
159	000	001	002	Bright Piano KSP

Voice No.	Bank Select		MIDI Program Change# (1-128)	Voice Name
	MSB (0-127)	LSB (0-127)		
160	000	000	003	Electric Grand Piano
161	000	001	003	Electric Grand Piano KSP
162	000	032	003	Detuned CP80
163	000	000	004	Honky-tonk Piano
164	000	001	004	Honky-tonk Piano KSP
165	000	000	005	Electric Piano 1
166	000	001	005	Electric Piano 1 KSP
167	000	032	005	Chorus Electric Piano 1
168	000	000	006	Electric Piano 2
169	000	001	006	Electric Piano 2 KSP
*170	000	032	006	Chorus Electric Piano 2
171	000	041	006	DX + Analog Electric Piano
172	000	000	007	Harpsichord
173	000	001	007	Harpsichord KSP
174	000	035	007	Harpsichord 2
175	000	000	008	Clavi
176	000	001	008	Clavi KSP
CHROMATIC				
177	000	000	009	Celesta
178	000	000	010	Glockenspiel
179	000	000	011	Music Box
180	000	064	011	Orgel
181	000	000	012	Vibraphone
182	000	001	012	Vibraphone KSP
183	000	000	013	Marimba
184	000	001	013	Marimba KSP
185	000	064	013	Sine Marimba
186	000	097	013	Balimba
187	000	098	013	Log Drums
188	000	000	014	Xylophone
189	000	000	015	Tubular Bells
190	000	096	015	Church Bells
191	000	097	015	Carillon
192	000	000	016	Dulcimer
193	000	035	016	Dulcimer 2
194	000	096	016	Cimbalom
195	000	097	016	Santur
ORGAN				
196	000	000	017	Drawbar Organ
197	000	032	017	Detuned Drawbar Organ
198	000	033	017	60's Drawbar Organ 1
199	000	034	017	60's Drawbar Organ 2
200	000	035	017	70's Drawbar Organ 1
201	000	037	017	60's Drawbar Organ 3
202	000	040	017	16+2'2/3
203	000	064	017	Organ Bass
204	000	065	017	70's Drawbar Organ 2
205	000	066	017	Cheezy Organ
206	000	067	017	Drawbar Organ 2
207	000	000	018	Percussive Organ
208	000	024	018	70's Percussive Organ
209	000	032	018	Detuned Percussive Organ
210	000	033	018	Light Organ
211	000	037	018	Percussive Organ 2
212	000	000	019	Rock Organ
213	000	064	019	Rotary Organ
214	000	065	019	Slow Rotary
215	000	066	019	Fast Rotary
216	000	000	020	Church Organ
217	000	032	020	Church Organ 3
218	000	035	020	Church Organ 2
219	000	040	020	Notre Dame
220	000	064	020	Organ Flute
221	000	065	020	Tremolo Organ Flute
222	000	000	021	Reed Organ
223	000	040	021	Puff Organ
224	000	000	022	Accordion
225	000	000	023	Harmonica
226	000	032	023	Harmonica 2
227	000	000	024	Tango Accordion
228	000	064	024	Tango Accordion 2
GUITAR				
229	000	000	025	Nylon Guitar
230	000	043	025	Velocity Guitar Harmonics
231	000	096	025	Ukulele

Voice No.	Bank Select		MIDI Program Change# (1-128)	Voice Name
	MSB (0-127)	LSB (0-127)		
232	000	000	026	Steel Guitar
233	000	035	026	12-string Guitar
234	000	040	026	Nylon & Steel Guitar
235	000	041	026	Steel Guitar with Body Sound
236	000	096	026	Mandolin
237	000	000	027	Jazz Guitar
238	000	032	027	Jazz Amp
239	000	000	028	Clean Guitar
240	000	032	028	Chorus Guitar
241	000	000	029	Muted Guitar
242	000	040	029	Funk Guitar
243	000	041	029	Muted Steel Guitar
244	000	045	029	Jazz Man
245	000	000	030	Overdriven Guitar
246	000	043	030	Guitar Pinch
247	000	000	031	Distortion Guitar
248	000	040	031	Feedback Guitar
249	000	041	031	Feedback Guitar 2
250	000	000	032	Guitar Harmonics
251	000	065	032	Guitar Feedback
252	000	066	032	Guitar Harmonics 2
BASS				
253	000	000	033	Acoustic Bass
254	000	040	033	Jazz Rhythm
255	000	045	033	Velocity Crossfade Upright Bass
256	000	000	034	Finger Bass
257	000	018	034	Finger Dark
258	000	040	034	Bass & Distorted Electric Guitar
259	000	043	034	Finger Slap Bass
260	000	045	034	Finger Bass 2
261	000	065	034	Modulated Bass
262	000	000	035	Pick Bass
263	000	028	035	Muted Pick Bass
264	000	000	036	Fretless Bass
265	000	032	036	Fretless Bass 2
266	000	033	036	Fretless Bass 3
267	000	034	036	Fretless Bass 4
268	000	000	037	Slap Bass 1
269	000	032	037	Punch Thumb Bass
270	000	000	038	Slap Bass 2
271	000	043	038	Velocity Switch Slap
272	000	000	039	Synth Bass 1
273	000	040	039	Techno Synth Bass
274	000	000	040	Synth Bass 2
275	000	006	040	Mellow Synth Bass
276	000	012	040	Sequenced Bass
277	000	018	040	Click Synth Bass
278	000	019	040	Synth Bass 2 Dark
*279	000	040	040	Modular Synth Bass
280	000	041	040	DX Bass
STRINGS				
281	000	000	041	Violin
282	000	008	041	Slow Violin
283	000	000	042	Viola
284	000	000	043	Cello
285	000	000	044	Contrabass
286	000	000	045	Tremolo Strings
287	000	008	045	Slow Tremolo Strings
288	000	040	045	Suspense Strings
289	000	000	046	Pizzicato Strings
290	000	000	047	Orchestral Harp
291	000	040	047	Yang Chin
292	000	000	048	Timpani
ENSEMBLE				
293	000	000	049	Strings 1
294	000	003	049	Stereo Strings
295	000	008	049	Slow Strings
296	000	035	049	60's Strings
297	000	040	049	Orchestra
298	000	041	049	Orchestra 2
299	000	042	049	Tremolo Orchestra
300	000	045	049	Velocity Strings
301	000	000	050	Strings 2
302	000	003	050	Stereo Slow Strings
303	000	008	050	Legato Strings

Voice No.	Bank Select		MIDI Program Change# (1-128)	Voice Name
	MSB (0-127)	LSB (0-127)		
304	000	040	050	Warm Strings
305	000	041	050	Kingdom
306	000	000	051	Synth Strings 1
307	000	000	052	Synth Strings 2
308	000	000	053	Choir Aahs
309	000	003	053	Stereo Choir
310	000	032	053	Mellow Choir
311	000	040	053	Choir Strings
312	000	000	054	Voice Oohs
313	000	000	055	Synth Voice
314	000	040	055	Synth Voice 2
315	000	041	055	Choral
316	000	064	055	Analog Voice
317	000	000	056	Orchestra Hit
318	000	035	056	Orchestra Hit 2
319	000	064	056	Impact
BRASS				
320	000	000	057	Trumpet
321	000	032	057	Warm Trumpet
322	000	000	058	Trombone
323	000	018	058	Trombone 2
324	000	000	059	Tuba
325	000	000	060	Muted Trumpet
326	000	000	061	French Horn
327	000	006	061	French Horn Solo
328	000	032	061	French Horn 2
329	000	037	061	Horn Orchestra
330	000	000	062	Brass Section
331	000	035	062	Trumpet & Trombone Section
332	000	000	063	Synth Brass 1
333	000	020	063	Resonant Synth Brass
334	000	000	064	Synth Brass 2
335	000	018	064	Soft Brass
336	000	041	064	Choir Brass
REED				
337	000	000	065	Soprano Sax
338	000	000	066	Alto Sax
339	000	040	066	Sax Section
340	000	000	067	Tenor Sax
341	000	040	067	Breathy Tenor Sax
342	000	000	068	Baritone Sax
343	000	000	069	Oboe
344	000	000	070	English Horn
345	000	000	071	Bassoon
346	000	000	072	Clarinet
PIPE				
347	000	000	073	Piccolo
348	000	000	074	Flute
349	000	000	075	Recorder
350	000	000	076	Pan Flute
351	000	000	077	Blown Bottle
352	000	000	078	Shakuhachi
353	000	000	079	Whistle
354	000	000	080	Ocarina
SYNTH LEAD				
355	000	000	081	Square Lead
356	000	006	081	Square Lead 2
357	000	008	081	LM Square
358	000	018	081	Hollow
359	000	019	081	Shroud
360	000	064	081	Mellow
361	000	065	081	Solo Sine
362	000	066	081	Sine Lead
363	000	000	082	Sawtooth Lead
364	000	006	082	Sawtooth Lead 2
365	000	008	082	Thick Sawtooth
366	000	018	082	Dynamic Sawtooth
367	000	019	082	Digital Sawtooth
368	000	020	082	Big Lead
369	000	096	082	Sequenced Analog
370	000	000	083	Calliope Lead
371	000	065	083	Pure Lead
372	000	000	084	Chiff Lead
373	000	000	085	Charang Lead
374	000	064	085	Distorted Lead

Voice List

Voice No.	Bank Select		MIDI Program Change# (1-128)	Voice Name
	MSB (0-127)	LSB (0-127)		
375	000	000	086	Voice Lead
376	000	000	087	Fifths Lead
377	000	035	087	Big Five
378	000	000	088	Bass & Lead
379	000	016	088	Big & Low
380	000	064	088	Fat & Perky
381	000	065	088	Soft Whirl
SYNTH PAD				
382	000	000	089	New Age Pad
383	000	064	089	Fantasy
384	000	000	090	Warm Pad
385	000	000	091	Poly Synth Pad
386	000	000	092	Choir Pad
387	000	066	092	Itopia
388	000	000	093	Bowed Pad
389	000	000	094	Metallic Pad
390	000	000	095	Halo Pad
391	000	000	096	Sweep Pad
SYNTH EFFECTS				
392	000	000	097	Rain
393	000	065	097	African Wind
394	000	066	097	Carib
395	000	000	098	Sound Track
396	000	027	098	Prologue
397	000	000	099	Crystal
398	000	012	099	Synth Drum Comp
399	000	014	099	Popcorn
400	000	018	099	Tiny Bells
401	000	035	099	Round Glockenspiel
402	000	040	099	Glockenspiel Chimes
403	000	041	099	Clear Bells
404	000	042	099	Chorus Bells
405	000	065	099	Soft Crystal
406	000	070	099	Air Bells
407	000	071	099	Bell Harp
408	000	072	099	Gamelimba
409	000	000	100	Atmosphere
410	000	018	100	Warm Atmosphere
411	000	019	100	Hollow Release
412	000	040	100	Nylon Electric Piano
413	000	064	100	Nylon Harp
414	000	065	100	Harp Vox
415	000	066	100	Atmosphere Pad
416	000	000	101	Brightness
417	000	000	102	Goblins
418	000	064	102	Goblins Synth
419	000	065	102	Creepier
420	000	067	102	Ritual
421	000	068	102	To Heaven
422	000	070	102	Night
423	000	071	102	Glisten
424	000	096	102	Bell Choir
425	000	000	103	Echoes
426	000	000	104	Sci-Fi
WORLD				
427	000	000	105	Sitar
428	000	032	105	Detuned Sitar
429	000	035	105	Sitar 2
430	000	097	105	Tamboura
431	000	000	106	Banjo
432	000	028	106	Muted Banjo
433	000	096	106	Rabab
434	000	097	106	Gopichant
435	000	098	106	Oud
436	000	000	107	Shamisen
437	000	000	108	Koto
438	000	096	108	Taisho-kin
439	000	097	108	Kanoon
440	000	000	109	Kalimba
441	000	000	110	Bagpipe
442	000	000	111	Fiddle
443	000	000	112	Shanai
PERCUSSIVE				
444	000	000	113	Tinkle Bell

Voice No.	Bank Select		MIDI Program Change# (1-128)	Voice Name
	MSB (0-127)	LSB (0-127)		
445	000	096	113	Bonang
446	000	097	113	Altair
447	000	098	113	Gamelan Gongs
448	000	099	113	Stereo Gamelan Gongs
449	000	100	113	Rama Cymbal
450	000	000	114	Agogo
451	000	000	115	Steel Drums
452	000	097	115	Glass Percussion
453	000	098	115	Thai Bells
454	000	000	116	Woodblock
455	000	096	116	Castanets
456	000	000	117	Taiko Drum
457	000	096	117	Gran Cassa
458	000	000	118	Melodic Tom
459	000	064	118	Melodic Tom 2
460	000	065	118	Real Tom
461	000	066	118	Rock Tom
462	000	000	119	Synth Drum
463	000	064	119	Analog Tom
464	000	065	119	Electronic Percussion
465	000	000	120	Reverse Cymbal
SOUND EFFECTS				
466	000	000	121	Fret Noise
467	000	000	122	Breath Noise
468	000	000	123	Seashore
469	000	000	124	Bird Tweet
470	000	000	125	Telephone Ring
471	000	000	126	Helicopter
472	000	000	127	Applause
473	000	000	128	Gunshot
474	064	000	001	Cutting Noise
475	064	000	002	Cutting Noise 2
476	064	000	004	String Slap
477	064	000	017	Flute Key Click
478	064	000	033	Shower
479	064	000	034	Thunder
480	064	000	035	Wind
481	064	000	036	Stream
482	064	000	037	Bubble
483	064	000	038	Feed
484	064	000	049	Dog
485	064	000	050	Horse
486	064	000	051	Bird Tweet 2
487	064	000	056	Maou
488	064	000	065	Phone Call
489	064	000	066	Door Squeak
490	064	000	067	Door Slam
491	064	000	068	Scratch Cut
492	064	000	069	Scratch Split
493	064	000	070	Wind Chime
494	064	000	071	Telephone Ring 2
495	064	000	081	Car Engine Ignition
496	064	000	082	Car Tires Squeal
497	064	000	083	Car Passing
498	064	000	084	Car Crash
499	064	000	085	Siren
500	064	000	086	Train
501	064	000	087	Jet Plane
502	064	000	088	Starship
503	064	000	089	Burst
504	064	000	090	Roller Coaster
505	064	000	091	Submarine
506	064	000	097	Laugh
507	064	000	098	Scream
508	064	000	099	Punch
509	064	000	100	Heartbeat
510	064	000	101	Footsteps
511	064	000	113	Machine Gun
512	064	000	114	Laser Gun
513	064	000	115	Explosion
514	064	000	116	Firework

The voice number with an asterisk (*) is XGlite optional voice.



Drum Kit List

- “ ” indicates that the drum sound is the same as “Standard Kit 1”.
- Each percussion voice uses one note.
- The MIDI Note # and Note are actually one octave lower than keyboard Note # and Note. For example, in “117: Standard Kit 1”, the “Seq Click H” (Note# 36/ Note C1) corresponds to (Note# 24/Note C0).
- Key Off: Keys marked “O” stop sounding the instant they are released.
- Voices with the same Alternate Note Number (*1 ... 4) cannot be played simultaneously. (They are designed to be played alternately with each other.)

		Voice No.						117	118	119	120	121	122
		MSB (0-127) / LSB (0-127) / PC (1-128)						127/000/001	127/000/002	127/000/009	127/000/017	127/000/025	127/000/026
		Keyboard		MIDI		Key Off	Alternate Group	Standard Kit 1	Standard Kit 2	Room Kit	Rock Kit	Electronic Kit	Analog Kit
Note#	Note	Note#	Note										
		25	C# 0	13	C# -1		3	Surdo Mute					
		26	D 0	14	D -1		3	Surdo Open					
		27	D# 0	15	D# -1			Hi Q					
		28	E 0	16	E -1			Whip Slap					
		29	F 0	17	F -1		4	Scratch H					
		30	F# 0	18	F# -1		4	Scratch L					
		31	G 0	19	G -1			Finger Snap					
		32	G# 0	20	G# -1			Click Noise					
		33	A 0	21	A -1			Metronome Click					
		34	A# 0	22	A# -1			Metronome Bell					
		35	B 0	23	B -1			Seq Click L					
		36	C 1	24	C 0			Seq Click H					
C1	C#1	37	C# 1	25	C# 0			Brush Tap					
D1	D#1	38	D 1	26	D 0	O		Brush Swirl					
E1		39	D# 1	27	D# 0			Brush Slap					
F1	F#1	40	E 1	28	E 0	O		Brush Tap Swirl				Reverse Cymbal	Reverse Cymbal
G1	G#1	41	F 1	29	F 0	O		Snare Roll	Snare Roll 2				
A1	A#1	42	F# 1	30	F# 0			Castanet				Hi Q 2	Hi Q 2
B1		43	G 1	31	G 0			Snare Soft	Snare Soft 2		Snare Noisy	Snare Snappy Electro	Snare Noisy 4
C2	C#2	44	G# 1	32	G# 0			Sticks					
D2	D#2	45	A 1	33	A 0			Kick Soft			Kick Tight 2	Kick 3	Kick Tight 2
E2		46	A# 1	34	A# 0			Open Rim Shot	Open Rim Shot H Short				
F2	F#2	47	B 1	35	B 0			Kick Tight	Kick Tight Short		Kick 2	Kick Gate	Kick Analog Short
G2	G#2	48	C 2	36	C 1			Kick	Kick Short		Kick Gate	Kick Gate Heavy	Kick Analog
A2	A#2	49	C# 2	37	C# 1			Side Stick					Side Stick Analog
B2		50	D 2	38	D 1			Snare	Snare Short	Snare Snappy	Snare Rock	Snare Noisy 2	Snare Analog
C3	C#3	51	D# 2	39	D# 1			Hand Clap					
D3	D#3	52	E 2	40	E 1			Snare Tight	Snare Tight H	Snare Tight Snappy	Snare Rock Rim	Snare Noisy 3	Snare Analog 2
E3		53	F 2	41	F 1			Floor Tom L		Tom Room 1	Tom Rock 1	Tom Electro 1	Tom Analog 1
F3	F#3	54	F# 2	42	F# 1	1		Hi-Hat Closed					Hi-Hat Closed Analog
G3	G#3	55	G 2	43	G 1			Floor Tom H		Tom Room 2	Tom Rock 2	Tom Electro 2	Tom Analog 2
A3	A#3	56	G# 2	44	G# 1	1		Hi-Hat Pedal					Hi-Hat Closed Analog 2
B3		57	A 2	45	A 1			Low Tom		Tom Room 3	Tom Rock 3	Tom Electro 3	Tom Analog 3
C4	C#4	58	A# 2	46	A# 1	1		Hi-Hat Open					Hi-Hat Open Analog
D4	D#4	59	B 2	47	B 1			Mid Tom L		Tom Room 4	Tom Rock 4	Tom Electro 4	Tom Analog 4
E4		60	C 3	48	C 2			Mid Tom H		Tom Room 5	Tom Rock 5	Tom Electro 5	Tom Analog 5
F4	F#4	61	C# 3	49	C# 2			Crash Cymbal 1					Crash Analog
G4	G#4	62	D 3	50	D 2			High Tom		Tom Room 6	Tom Rock 6	Tom Electro 6	Tom Analog 6
A4	A#4	63	D# 3	51	D# 2			Ride Cymbal 1					
B4		64	E 3	52	E 2			Chinese Cymbal					
C5	C#5	65	F 3	53	F 2			Ride Cymbal Cup					
D5	D#5	66	F# 3	54	F# 2			Tambourine					
E5		67	G 3	55	G 2			Splash Cymbal					
F5	F#5	68	G# 3	56	G# 2			Cowbell					Cowbell Analog
G5	G#5	69	A 3	57	A 2			Crash Cymbal 2					
A5	A#5	70	A# 3	58	A# 2			Vibraslap					
B5		71	B 3	59	B 2			Ride Cymbal 2					
C6		72	C 4	60	C 3			Bongo H					
		73	C# 4	61	C# 3			Bongo L					
		74	D 4	62	D 3			Conga H Mute					Conga Analog H
		75	D# 4	63	D# 3			Conga H Open					Conga Analog M
		76	E 4	64	E 3			Conga L					Conga Analog L
		77	F 4	65	F 3			Timbale H					
		78	F# 4	66	F# 3			Timbale L					
		79	G 4	67	G 3			Agogo H					
		80	G# 4	68	G# 3			Agogo L					
		81	A 4	69	A 3			Cabasa					
		82	A# 4	70	A# 3			Maracas					Maracas 2
		83	B 4	71	B 3	O		Samba Whistle H					
		84	C 5	72	C 4	O		Samba Whistle L					
		85	C# 5	73	C# 4			Guiro Short					
		86	D 5	74	D 4	O		Guiro Long					
		87	D# 5	75	D# 4			Claves					Claves 2
		88	E 5	76	E 4			Wood Block H					
		89	F 5	77	F 4			Wood Block L					
		90	F# 5	78	F# 4			Cuica Mute				Scratch H 2	Scratch H 2
		91	G 5	79	G 4			Cuica Open				Scratch L 2	Scratch L 3
		92	G# 5	80	G# 4		2	Triangle Mute					
		93	A 5	81	A 4		2	Triangle Open					
		94	A# 5	82	A# 4			Shaker					
		95	B 5	83	B 4			Jingle Bells					
		96	C 6	84	C 5			Bell Tree					
		97	C# 6	85	C# 5								
		98	D 6	86	D 5								
		99	D# 6	87	D# 5								
		100	E 6	88	E 5								
		101	F 6	89	F 5								
		102	F# 6	90	F# 5								
		103	G 6	91	G 5								

Drum Kit List

		Voice No.					117	123	124	125	126	127	128		
		MSB (0-127) / LSB (0-127) / PC (1-128)					127/000/001	127/000/113	127/000/033	127/000/041	127/000/049	126/000/001	126/000/002		
		Keyboard		MIDI		Key Off	Alternate Group	Standard Kit 1	Dance Kit	Jazz Kit	Brush Kit	Symphony Kit	SFX Kit 1	SFX Kit 2	
Note#	Note	Note#	Note												
	25	C#	0	13	C#	-1	3	Surdo Mute							
	26	D	0	14	D	-1	3	Surdo Open							
	27	D#	0	15	D#	-1		Hi Q							
	28	E	0	16	E	-1		Whip Slap							
	29	F	0	17	F	-1	4	Scratch H							
	30	F#	0	18	F#	-1	4	Scratch L							
	31	G	0	19	G	-1		Finger Snap							
	32	G#	0	20	G#	-1		Click Noise							
	33	A	0	21	A	-1		Metronome Click							
	34	A#	0	22	A#	-1		Metronome Bell							
	35	B	0	23	B	-1		Seq Click L							
	36	C	1	24	C	0		Seq Click H							
C1	C#1	C#	1	25	C#	0		Brush Tap							
D1	D#1	D	1	26	D	0	O	Brush Swirl							
E1		D#	1	27	D#	0		Brush Slap							
F1	F#1	E	1	28	E	0	O	Brush Tap Swirl	Reverse Cymbal						
G1	G#1	F	1	29	F	0	O	Snare Roll							
A1	A#1	F#	1	30	F#	0		Castanet	Hi Q 2						
B1		G	1	31	G	0		Snare Soft	Snare Techno	Snare Jazz H	Brush Slap 2				
C2	C#2	G#	1	32	G#	0		Sticks							
D2	D#2	A	1	33	A	0		Kick Soft	Kick Techno Q			Kick Soft 2			
E2		A#	1	34	A#	0		Open Rim Shot	Open Gate						
F2	F#2	B	1	35	B	0		Kick Tight	Kick Techno L			Gran Cassa			
G2	G#2	C	2	36	C	1		Kick	Kick Techno	Kick Jazz	Kick Small	Gran Cassa Mute	Cutting Noise	Phone Call	
A2	A#2	C#	2	37	C#	1		Side Stick	Side Stick Analog				Cutting Noise 2	Door Squeak	
B2		D	2	38	D	1		Snare	Snare Clap	Snare Jazz L	Brush Slap 3	Band Snare		Door Slam	
C3	C#3	D#	2	39	D#	1		Hand Clap					String Slap	Scratch Cut	
D3	D#3	E	2	40	E	1		Snare Tight	Snare Dry	Snare Jazz M	Brush Tap 2	Band Snare 2		Scratch H 3	
E3		F	2	41	F	1		Floor Tom L	Floor Tom 1	Tom Jazz 1	Tom Brush 1	Tom Jazz 1		Wind Chime	
F3	F#3	F#	2	42	F#	1	1	Hi-Hat Closed	Hi-Hat Closed Analog3					Telephone Ring 2	
G3	G#3	G	2	43	G	1		Floor Tom H	Tom Analog 2	Tom Jazz 2	Tom Brush 2	Tom Jazz 2			
A3	A#3	G#	2	44	G#	1	1	Hi-Hat Pedal	Hi-Hat Closed Analog 4						
B3		A	2	45	A	1		Low Tom	Tom Analog 3	Tom Jazz 3	Tom Brush 3	Tom Jazz 3			
C4	C#4	A#	2	46	A#	1	1	Hi-Hat Open	Hi-Hat Open Analog 2						
D4	D#4	B	2	47	B	1		Mid Tom L	Tom Analog 4	Tom Jazz 4	Tom Brush 4	Tom Jazz 4			
E4		C	3	48	C	2		Mid Tom H	Tom Analog 5	Tom Jazz 5	Tom Brush 5	Tom Jazz 5			
F4	F#4	C#	3	49	C#	2		Crash Cymbal 1	Crash Analog				Hand Cymbal		
G4	G#4	D	3	50	D	2		High Tom	Tom Analog 6	Tom Jazz 6	Tom Brush 6	Tom Jazz 6			
A4	A#4	D#	3	51	D#	2		Ride Cymbal 1				Hand Cymbal Short			
B4		E	3	52	E	2		Chinese Cymbal					Flute Key Click	Car Engine Ignition	
C5	C#5	F	3	53	F	2		Ride Cymbal Cup						Car Tires Squeal	
D5	D#5	F#	3	54	F#	2		Tambourine						Car Passing	
E5		G	3	55	G	2		Splash Cymbal						Car Crash	
F5	F#5	G#	3	56	G#	2		Cowbell	Cowbell Analog					Siren	
G5	G#5	A	3	57	A	2		Crash Cymbal 2				Hand Cymbal 2		Train	
A5	A#5	A#	3	58	A#	2		Vibraslap						Jet Plane	
B5		B	3	59	B	2		Ride Cymbal 2				Hand Cymbal 2 Short		Starship	
C6		C	4	60	C	3		Bongo H						Burst	
D6		C#	4	61	C#	3		Bongo L						Roller Coaster	
E6		D	4	62	D	3		Conga H Mute	Conga Analog H					Submarine	
F6		D#	4	63	D#	3		Conga H Open	Conga Analog M						
G6		E	4	64	E	3		Conga L	Conga Analog L						
A6		F	4	65	F	3		Timbale H							
B6		F#	4	66	F#	3		Timbale L							
C7		G	4	67	G	3		Agogo H							
D7		G#	4	68	G#	3		Agogo L							
E7		A	4	69	A	3		Cabasa				Shower		Laugh	
F7		A#	4	70	A#	3		Maracas	Maracas 2			Thunder		Scream	
G7		B	4	71	B	3	O	Samba Whistle H				Wind		Punch	
A7		C	5	72	C	4	O	Samba Whistle L					Stream		Heartbeat
B7		C#	5	73	C#	4		Guiro Short				Bubble		Footsteps	
C8		D	5	74	D	4	O	Guiro Long				Feed			
D8		D#	5	75	D#	4		Claves	Claves 2						
E8		E	5	76	E	4		Wood Block H							
F8		F	5	77	F	4		Wood Block L							
G8		F#	5	78	F#	4		Cuica Mute	Scratch H 2						
A8		G	5	79	G	4		Cuica Open	Scratch L 3						
B8		G#	5	80	G#	4	2	Triangle Mute							
C9		A	5	81	A	4	2	Triangle Open							
D9		A#	5	82	A#	4		Shaker							
E9		B	5	83	B	4		Jingle Bells							
F9		C	6	84	C	5		Bell Tree					Dog	Machine Gun	
G9		C#	6	85	C#	5							Horse	Laser Gun	
A9		D	6	86	D	5							Bird Tweet 2	Explosion	
B9		D#	6	87	D#	5								Firework	
C10		E	6	88	E	5									
D10		F	6	89	F	5									
E10		F#	6	90	F#	5									
F10		G	6	91	G	5							Maou		

		Voice No.				152		153			
		MSB (0-127) / LSB (0-127) / PC (1-128)				126/000/116		126/000/115		126/000/117	
		Keyboard		MIDI		Tabla Kit (Panel)		Indian Kit (Panel)		Tabla Kit	
		Note#	Note	Note#	Note						
		25	C# 0	13	C# -1						
		26	D 0	14	D -1						
		27	D# 0	15	D# -1						
		28	E 0	16	E -1	A Tabla na	6	Hand Clap			
		29	F 0	17	F -1	A Tabla tin	6	Dafli Open			
		30	F# 0	18	F# -1	A Tabla Center tin	6	Dafli Slap	1		
		31	G 0	19	G -1	A Tabla ti 01	6	Dafli Rim	1		
		32	G# 0	20	G# -1	A Tabla ti 02	6	Duff Open			
		33	A 0	21	A -1	A Tabla ri	6	Duff Slap			
		34	A# 0	22	A# -1	A Tabla kat	6	Duff Rim			
		35	B 0	23	B -1	A Tabla tu	6	Hatheli Long	2		Hatheli Long
		36	C 1	24	C 0	Open Baya	7	Hatheli Short	2		Hatheli Short
C1	C#1	37	C# 1	25	C# 0	Mid Baya	7	Baya ge	3		Baya ge 1
D1	D#1	38	D 1	26	D 0	Press Baya	7	Baya ke	3		Baya ke 1
E1		39	D# 1	27	D# 0	Bend Baya Slow	7	Baya ghe	3		Baya ghe 1
F1	F#1	40	E 1	28	E 0	Bend Baya Fast	7	Baya ka	3		Baya ka 1
G1	G#1	41	F 1	29	F 0	Click	7	Tabla na	4		Tabla na 2
A1	A#1	42	F# 1	30	F# 0	Open Click	7	Tabla tin	4		Tabla tin 2
B1		43	G 1	31	G 0	G Low Tabla Tharang	7	Tablabaya dha	3	Baya ke / ge (Velocity 1-47 / 48-127)	Tablabaya dha 1
C2	C#2	44	G# 1	32	G# 0	G# Low Tabla Tharang	7	Dhol 1 Open	5		Tabla tun 2
D2	D#2	45	A 1	33	A 0	A Low Tabla Tarang	7	Dhol 1 Slap	5		Tablabaya dhin 1
E2		46	A# 1	34	A# 0	A# Low Tabla Tarang	7	Dhol 1 Mute	5		Tabla di 2
F2	F#2	47	B 1	35	B 0	B Low Tabla Tarang	7	Dhol 1 Open Slap	5		Tablabaya dhe 1
G2	G#2	48	C 2	36	C 1	C Low Tabla Tarang	7	Dhol 1 Roll	5		Tabla ti 2
A2	A#2	49	C# 2	37	C# 1	C# Low Tabla Tarang	7	Dandia Short	6		Tabla ne 2
B2		50	D 2	38	D 1	D Low Tabla Tarang	7	Dandia Long	6		Tabla taran 2
C3	C#3	51	D# 2	39	D# 1	D# Low Tabla Tarang	7	Chutki	6		Tabla tak 2
D3	D#3	52	E 2	40	E 1	E Low Tabla Tarang	7	Chipri	6		Chipri
E3		53	F 2	41	F 1	F Low Tabla Tarang	7	Khanjira Open	6		Kanjira Open 3
F3	F#3	54	F# 2	42	F# 1	F# Low Tabla Tarang	7	Khanjira Slap	6		Kanjira Slap 3
G3	G#3	55	G 2	43	G 1	G Low Tabla Tarang	7	Khanjira Mute	6		Kanjira Mute 3
A3	A#3	56	G# 2	44	G# 1	G# Low Tabla Tarang	7	Khanjira Bendup	6		Kanjira Bend up 3
B3		57	A 2	45	A 1	A Low Tabla Tarang	7	Khanjira Benddown	6		Kanjira Bend down 3
C4	C#4	58	A# 2	46	A# 1	A# Low Tabla Tarang	7	Dholak 1 Open	7		Dholak Open 4
D4	D#4	59	B 2	47	B 1	B Low Tabla Tarang	7	Dholak 1 Mute	7		Dholak Mute 4
E4		60	C 3	48	C 2	C Tabla na	1	Dholak 1 Slap	7		Dholak Slap 4
F4	F#4	61	C# 3	49	C# 2	C Tabla tin	1	Dholak 2 Open	7		Dholak Open 5
G4	G#4	62	D 3	50	D 2	C Tabla Center tin	1	Dholak 2 Slap	8		Dhol Mute 5
A4	A#4	63	D# 3	51	D# 2	C Tabla ti 01	1	Dholak 2 Rim	8		Dhol Slap 5
B4		64	E 3	52	E 2	C Tabla ti 02	1	Mridangam na	9		Dhol Slide 5
C5	C#5	65	F 3	53	F 2	C Tabla ri	1	Mridangam din	9		Mridangam Normal 6
D5	D#5	66	F# 3	54	F# 2	C Tabla kat	1	Mridangam ki	9		Mridangam Open 6
E5		67	G 3	55	G 2	C Tabla tu	1	Mridangam ta	9	Baya ka / ghe (Velocity 1-47 / 48-127)	Mridangam Mute 6
F5	F#5	68	G# 3	56	G# 2	D Tabla na	2	Mridangam Chapu	9		Mridangam Slap 6
G5	G#5	69	A 3	57	A 2	D Tabla tin	2	Mridangam Lo Closed	10		Mridangam Rim 6
A5	A#5	70	A# 3	58	A# 2	D Tabla Center tin	2	Mridangam Lo Open	10		Chimta Open 7
B5		71	B 3	59	B 2	D Tabla ti 01	2	Chimta Normal	11		Chimta Normal 7
C6		72	C 4	60	C 3	D Tabla ti 02	2	Chimta Ring	11		Chimta Ring 7
		73	C# 4	61	C# 3	D Tabla ri	2	Dholki Hi Open	12		Dholki Open 8
		74	D 4	62	D 3	D Tabla kat	2	Dholki Hi Mute	12		Dholki Mute 8
		75	D# 4	63	D# 3	D Tabla tu	2	Dholki Lo Open	13		Dholki Slap 8
		76	E 4	64	E 3	E Tabla na	3	Dholki Hi Slap	12		Dholki Slide 8
		77	F 4	65	F 3	E Tabla tin	3	Dholki Lo Slide	13		Dholki Rim 8
		78	F# 4	66	F# 3	E Tabla Center tin	3	Khol Open	14		Khol Open 9
		79	G 4	67	G 3	E Tabla ti 01	3	Khol Slide	14	Tabla ne / na (Velocity 1-47 / 48-127)	Khol Slide 9
		80	G# 4	68	G# 3	E Tabla ti 02	3	Khol Mute	14		Khol Mute 9
		81	A 4	69	A 3	E Tabla ri	3	Manjira Open	15		Manjira Open 10
		82	A# 4	70	A# 3	E Tabla kat	3	Manjira Close	15		Manjira Close 10
		83	B 4	71	B 3	E Tabla tu	3	Jhanji Open	16		Jhanji Open 11
		84	C 5	72	C 4	F Tabla na	4	Jhanji Close	16		Jhanji Close 11
		85	C# 5	73	C# 4	F Tabla tin	4	Mondira Open	17		Mondira Open 12
		86	D 5	74	D 4	F Tabla Center tin	4	Mondira Close	17		Mondira Close 12
		87	D# 5	75	D# 4	F Tabla ti 01	4	Bhangra Scat 1	18		Mondira Open 13
		88	E 5	76	E 4	F Tabla ti 02	4	Bhangra Scat 2	18		Mridang Mute 13
		89	F 5	77	F 4	F Tabla ri	4	Bhangra Scat 3	18		Mridang Rim 13
		90	F# 5	78	F# 4	F Tabla kat	4	Bhangra Scat 4	18		Mridang Slide 13
		91	G 5	79	G 4	F Tabla tu	4	Khomokh Normal	18	Tabla ne / tin (Velocity 1-47 / 48-127)	Khomokh Normal
		92	G# 5	80	G# 4	G Tabla na	5	Khomokh Mute	18		Khomokh Mute
		93	A 5	81	A 4	G Tabla tin	5	Khomokh Mltatk	18		Khomokh Mltatk
		94	A# 5	82	A# 4	G Tabla Center tin	5	Thavil Open	18		Madal-A2
		95	B 5	83	B 4	G Tabla ti 01	5	Thavil Slap	18		Madal-A#2
		96	C 6	84	C 5	G Tabla ti 02	5	Thavil Mute	18		Madal-B2
		97	C# 6	85	C# 5	G Tabla ri	5	Khartaal	18		Madal-C3
		98	D 6	86	D 5	G Tabla kat	5	Dholak 2 Open	18		Madal-C#3
		99	D# 6	87	D# 5	G Tabla tu	5	Dholak 2 Slide	18		Madal-D3
		100	E 6	88	E 5		5	Dholak 2 Rim 1	18		Madal-D#3
		101	F 6	89	F 5		5	Dholak 2 Rim 2	18	Tabla ne / di (Velocity 1-47 / 48-127)	Madal-E3
		102	F# 6	90	F# 5		5	Dholak 2 Ring	18		Madal-F3
		103	G 6	91	G 5		5	Dholak 2 Slap	18		Madal-F#3
								Dholak 2 Body	18		Madal-G3



Style List

Style No.	Style Name
8BEAT	
001	8BeatModern
002	Cool8Beat
003	60'sGuitarPop
004	8BeatAdria
005	60's8Beat
006	BubblegumPop
007	BritPopSwing
008	8Beat
009	OffBeat
010	60'sRock
011	HardRock
012	RockShuffle
013	8BeatRock
16BEAT	
014	16Beat
015	PopShuffle1
016	PopShuffle2
017	GuitarPop
018	16BeatUptempo
019	KoolShuffle
020	JazzRock
021	HipHopLight
BALLAD	
022	PianoBallad
023	LoveSong
024	6/8ModernEP
025	6/8SlowRock
026	6/8OrchBallad
027	OrganBallad
028	PopBallad
029	16BeatBallad1
030	16BeatBallad2
DANCE	
031	EuroTrance
032	Ibiza
033	DreamDance
034	NewHipHop
035	PopR&B
036	TrancePop
037	ChartPop
038	HouseMusik
039	SwingHouse
040	TechnoPolis
041	Clubdance
042	ClubLatin
043	Garage1
044	Garage2
045	TechnoParty
046	UKPop
047	HipHopGroove
048	HipShuffle
049	HipHopPop
DISCO	
050	70'sDisco1
051	70'sDisco2
052	LatinDisco
053	DiscoPhilly
054	SaturdayNight
055	DiscoChocolate
056	DiscoHands

Style No.	Style Name
SWING&JAZZ	
057	BigBandFast
058	BigBandMedium
059	BigBandBallad
060	BigBandShuffle
061	JazzClub
062	Swing1
063	Swing2
064	OrchestraSwing
065	Five/Four
066	JazzBallad
067	Dixieland
068	Ragtime
069	AfroCuban
070	Charleston
R&B	
071	Soul
072	DetroitPop1
073	60'sRock&Roll
074	6/8Soul
075	ModernR&B
076	CrocoTwist
077	Rock&Roll
078	DetroitPop2
079	BoogieWoogie
080	ComboBoogie
081	6/8Blues
COUNTRY	
082	Country8Beat
083	CountryPop
084	CountrySwing
085	CountryBallad
086	Country2/4
087	CowboyBoogie
088	CountryShuffle
089	Bluegrass
INDIAN	
090	Bolly Mix 1
091	Bolly Mix 2
092	Indian Pop
093	Bhangra
094	Boliyan
095	Goan Pop
096	Garba
097	Rajsthan
098	Qawwali
099	Bhajan
100	Tamil
101	Kerala
LATIN	
102	BrazilianSamba
103	BossaNova
104	PopBossa
105	Tijuana
106	DiscoLatin
107	Mambo
108	Salsa
109	Beguine
110	GuitarRumba
111	RumbaFlamenco
112	RumbaIsland
113	Reggae

Style No.	Style Name
BALLROOM	
114	VienneseWaltz
115	EnglishWaltz
116	Slowfox
117	Foxtrot
118	Quickstep
119	Tango
120	Pasodoble
121	Samba
122	ChaChaCha
123	Rumba
124	Jive
TRAD/WORLD	
125	USMarch
126	6/8March
127	GermanMarch
128	PolkaPop
129	OberPolka
130	Tarantella
131	Showtune
132	ChristmasSwing
133	ChristmasWaltz
134	ScottishReel
135	Hawaiian
WALTZ	
136	ItalianWaltz
137	MariachiWaltz
138	GuitarSerenade
139	SwingWaltz
140	JazzWaltz1
141	JazzWaltz2
142	CountryWaltz
143	OberWaltzer
144	Musette
CHILDREN	
145	Learning2/4
146	Learning4/4
147	Learning6/8
148	Fun 3/4
149	Fun 4/4
PIANIST	
150	Stride
151	PianoBlues1
152	PianoBlues2
153	PianoRag
154	PianoRock&Roll
155	PianoBoogie
156	PianoJazzWaltz
157	PianoJazzBld
158	Arpeggio
159	Musical
160	SlowRock
161	8BtPianoBallad
162	PianoSwing



Arpeggio List

Arpeggio No.	Arpeggio Name
01	UpOct1
02	DownOct1
03	UpDnOct2
04	SynArp1
05	SynArp2
06	SyncEcho
07	PulsLine
08	Random
09	Down&Up
10	SuperArp
11	AcidLine
12	TekEcho
13	VelGruv
14	Trance1
15	Trance2
16	SynChord
17	PfArp
18	PfBallad
19	PfChd8th
20	PfShfl
21	PfRock
22	Clavi
23	ChordUp
24	ChdDance
25	Salsa1
26	Salsa2
27	Reggae
28	Strum
29	GuitChd1
30	GuitChd2
31	GuitChd3
32	GuitArp
33	FngrPck1
34	FngrPck2
35	Samba
36	SlapBs
37	AcidBs
38	TranceBs
39	LatinBs
40	FunkyBs
41	PercArp
42	Perc1
43	Perc2
44	African
45	Tamb
46	R&B
47	Funk
48	HipHop
49	Latin
50	Arabic
51	TeenTalC
52	TeenTalD
53	TeenTalE
54	TeenTalF
55	TeenTalG
56	TeenTalA
57	Dadra C
58	Dadra D
59	Dadra E
60	Dadra F
61	Dadra G
62	Dadra A



Music Database List

MDB No.	Song Name
POP	
001	AlvFever
002	BoySumer
003	CoinLane
004	Croco Rk
005	DayPdise
006	DwnTown
007	EasySday
008	GoMyWay
009	HighTide
010	HoldDown
011	HowDeep!
012	HurryLuv
013	I breath
014	I'm Torn
015	Imagine
016	Infatuat
017	ISurvive
018	JustCall
019	JustWay
020	LeadPack
021	LoveFeel
022	LoveMeT
023	LveMeDo
024	Mi Shell
025	My Baby
026	NikitTrp
027	NoMatter
028	ProudGtr
029	RainOnMe
030	SaingSx
031	SeeAgain
032	Sept.Pop
033	SultanSw
034	Sure
035	SweetLrd
036	ThnkMsc
037	TitanicH
038	UNeedLv
039	UptnGrl
040	WantToBe
041	WatchGrl
042	WhatALoo
043	WhitePle
044	WhleAgn
045	Woman
046	YelowSub
047	YesterPf
ROCK	
048	DavAgain
049	JumpRock
050	OyComCha
051	PickUpPc
052	RdRiverR
053	SatsfyGt
054	Sheriff
055	SmokeWtr
056	TwistAgn
057	VenusPop
DANCE	
058	2 of Us
059	B Leave
060	Back St
061	Crockett
062	DialEmma
063	DsrtRose

MDB No.	Song Name
064	FunkyTwn
065	Kids
066	KillSoft
067	Nine PM
068	SingBack
069	StrandD
BALLAD	
070	AdelineB
071	ArgenCry
072	BeautBdy
073	BI Bayou
074	CatMemry
075	CavaSolo
076	E Weiss
077	ElizSere
078	EivGhett
079	Feeling
080	Fly Away
081	Fnl Date
082	GreenSlv
083	GtCncert
084	HrdToSay
085	IBThere
086	LonlyPan
087	MBoxDnce
088	Mn Rivr
089	My Song
090	NorwWood
091	OnMyMnd
092	OverRbow
093	Red Lady
094	ReleseMe
095	SavingLv
096	Shore Cl
097	SierraMd
098	SilverMn
099	SmokyEye
100	SndOfSil
101	SumerPlc
102	TblWater
103	WhereLov
104	WhisprSx
105	WomanLov
R & B	
106	AmazingG
107	BoogiePf
108	Clock Rk
109	CU later
110	GreenDor
111	HappyDay
112	JohnnyB
113	MercySax
114	OldHouse
115	RisingSn
116	S Preems
117	ShookUp
118	SuperStv
119	TeddyBer
120	Yeh Orgn
SWING & JAZZ	
121	Alex Rag
122	Blue Set
123	ChooChoo
124	DayOfW&R
125	HighMoon
126	InMood

MDB No.	Song Name
127	MistySax
128	MoonLit
129	New York
130	PanthrSw
131	PetiteCl
132	RedRoses
133	SaintMch
134	SatinDll
135	SF Heart
136	ShearJz
137	SplinkyBr
138	SunnySde
139	TstHoney
140	Tunisia
141	TwoFoot5
142	USPatrol
143	WhatsNew
144	Wild Cat
145	WondrLnd
EASY LISTENING	
146	Arriva
147	BlackFst
148	ByeBlues
149	CaliBlue
150	CiaoCpri
151	Close2U
152	DAmorStr
153	DolanesM
154	EiCondor
155	Entrtain
156	Frippers
157	LoveLove
158	LuckySax
159	LuvStory
160	MyPrince
161	OSoleMio
162	PupetStr
163	Raindrop
164	RedMouln
165	R'ticGtr
166	Schiwago
167	ShadowGt
168	SingRain
169	SmallWld
170	SpkSoft
171	SpnishEy
172	StrangeN
173	TieRibbn
174	TimeGoes
175	WhteXmas
176	WishStar
177	WondrWld
LATIN	
178	BambaLa
179	BeHappy!
180	CopaLola
181	DayNight
182	Ipanema
183	JamboMbo
184	MarinaAc
185	MuchoTrp
186	SmoothLt
187	SunOfLif
188	Sunshine
189	Tico Org
190	TrbWave

MDB No.	Song Name
COUNTRY	
191	ABitMore
192	BlownWnd
193	Bonanza
194	BoxerFlt
195	CntryRds
196	GreenGrs
197	Jambala
198	LondonSt
199	LooseEL
200	TopWorld
201	YlwRose
DISCO & PARTY	
202	AlhHwaii
203	Babylon
204	Barbados
205	DnceBird
206	FestaMex
207	HandsPty
208	LuvTheme
209	ModrnTlk
210	NxtAlice
211	PalomaFl
212	PubPiano
213	Tijuana
214	Why MCA?
BALLROOM	
215	BrazilBr
216	CherryTp
217	DanubeWv
218	MantoStr
219	SandmnFx
220	SpainTwn
221	SundyNvr
222	TangoAc
223	Tea4Two
224	TulipWtz
225	YesSirQk
TRADITIONAL	
226	AlpenTri
227	AnchorAw
228	Balalaik
229	BlkSheep
230	CampRace
231	Ceilidh
232	Cielito
233	CielPari
234	Cl Polka
235	Comrades
236	DAmorCl
237	FrogSong
238	Funiculi
239	GrndClok
240	HappyPlk
241	Herzlin
242	HornPipe
243	JacknJil
244	JinglBel
245	Kufstein
246	MexiHat
247	MickMrch
248	RkABaby
249	RlBarrel
250	Showbiz
251	SnowWtz
252	StarMrch

MDB No.	Song Name
253	WashPost
254	WdCuttrs
255	XmasWalz
256	YankDood



Songs Provided On the Supplied CD-ROM

File Name	Song Name	Composer
001Nutcr.mid	Danse des Mirlitons from "The Nutcracker"	P.I. Tchaikovsky
002Orphe.mid	"Orphée aux Enfers" Overture	J. Offenbach
003Slavo.mid	Slavonic Dances op.72-2	A. Dvořák
004Prima.mid	La Primavera (from Le Quattro Stagioni)	A. Vivaldi
005Medit.mid	Méditation (Thaïs)	J. Massenet
006Guill.mid	Guillaume Tell	G. Rossini
007Frühl.mid	Frühlingslied	F. Mendelssohn
008Ungar.mid	Ungarische Tänze Nr.5	J. Brahms
009Frühl.mid	Frühlingsstimmen	J. Strauss II
010Dolly.mid	Dolly's Dreaming and Awakening	T.Oesten
011Cande.mid	La Candeur	J.F.Burgmüller
012Arabe.mid	Arabesque	J.F.Burgmüller
013Pasto.mid	Pastorale	J.F.Burgmüller
014Petit.mid	Petite Réunion	J.F.Burgmüller
015Innoc.mid	Innocence	J.F.Burgmüller
016Progr.mid	Progrès	J.F.Burgmüller
017Taren.mid	Tarentelle	J.F.Burgmüller
018Cheva.mid	La Chevaleresque	J.F.Burgmüller
019Etude.mid	Etude op.10-3 "Chanson de l'adieu"	F.Chopin
020Marci.mid	Marcia alla Turca	L.v. Beethoven
021Turki.mid	Turkish March	W.A. Mozart
022Valse.mid	Valse op.64-1 "Petit Chien"	F.Chopin
023Menue.mid	Menuett	L. Boccherini
024Momen.mid	Moments Musicaux op.94-3	F. Schubert
025Enter.mid	The Entertainer	S. Joplin
026Prelu.mid	Prelude (Wohltemperierte Klavier 1-1)	J.S. Bach
027Violl.mid	La Violette	L. Streabbog
028Angel.mid	Angels Serenade	Traditional
029Saraf.mid	Krasnyj Sarafan	Traditional
030Ameri.mid	America the Beautiful	S.A. Ward
031Brown.mid	Little Brown Jug	Traditional
032Lomon.mid	Loch Lomond	Traditional
033Bonni.mid	My Bonnie	Traditional
034Londo.mid	Londonderry Air	Traditional
035Banjo.mid	Ring de Banjo	S.C. Foster
036Vogle.mid	Wenn ich ein Vöglein wär ?	Traditional
037Lorel.mid	Die Lorelei	F. Silcher
038Funic.mid	Funiculi Funicula	L. Denza
039Turke.mid	Turkey in the Straw	Traditional
040Camp.mid	Camptown Races	S.C. Foster
041Jingl.mid	Jingle Bells	J.S. Pierpont
042Muss.mid	Muss i denn	F. Silcher
043Liebe.mid	Liebesträume Nr.3	F. Liszt
044Jesu.mid	Jesu, Joy Of Man's Desiring	J.S. Bach
045Joy.mid	Ode to Joy	L.v. Beethoven
046Pearl.mid	Pearl Fisher	G. Bizet
047Gavot.mid	Gavotte	F.J. Gossec
048Seren.mid	Serenade/Haydn	F.J. Haydn
049Menue.mid	Menuett BWV. Anh.114	J.S. Bach
050Canon.mid	Canon in D	J. Pachelbel
051Vogel.mid	Der Vogelfanger Bin Ich Ja "Die Zauberflote"	W.A Mozart
052Piano.mid	Piano Sonate No.14 op.27-2 "Mondschein"	L.v. Beethoven
053Surpr.mid	The "Surprise" Symphony No.94	F.J. Haydn
054WildR.mid	To a Wild Rose	E.A. MacDowell
055Chans.mid	Chanson du Toreador	G. Bizet
056Babbi.mid	O Mio Babbino Caro	G. Puccini
057RowRo.mid	Row Row Row Your Boat (DUET)	Traditional
058Smoky.mid	On Top of Old Smoky (DUET)	Traditional
059WeWis.mid	We Wish You A Merry Christmas (DUET)	Traditional
060ImMai.mid	Im Mai (DUET)	Traditional
061Chris.mid	O Christmas Tree (DUET)	Traditional
062MaryH.mid	Mary Had a Little Lamb (DUET)	Traditional
063TenLi.mid	Ten Little Indians (DUET)	Septimus Winner
064PopGo.mid	Pop Goes The Weasel (DUET)	Traditional
065Twink.mid	Twinkle Twinkle Little Star (DUET)	Traditional
066Close.mid	Close Your Hands, Open Your Hands (DUET)	J.J. Rousseau
067Cucko.mid	The Cuckoo (DUET)	Traditional
068Augus.mid	O du lieber Augustin (DUET)	Traditional
069Londo.mid	London Bridge (DUET)	Traditional
070Three.mid	Three Blind Mice (DUET)	Traditional

The easy song arranger can only be used with songs that include chord data.



Effect Type List

● Harmony Types

No.	Harmony Type	Description
01	Duet	Harmony types 01–05 are pitch-based and add one-, two- or three-note harmonies to the single-note melody played in the right hand. These types sound when chords are played in the auto accompaniment range of the keyboard. These Harmony types will also work when playing songs that contain chord data.
02	Trio	
03	Block	
04	Country	
05	Octave	
06	Trill 1/4 note	<p>Types 6–26 are rhythm-based effects and add embellishments or delayed repeats in time with the auto accompaniment. These types sound whether the auto accompaniment is on or not; however, the actual speed of the effect depends on the Tempo setting (page 27). The individual note values in each type let you synchronize the effect precisely to the rhythm. Triplet settings are also available: 1/6 = quarter-note triplets, 1/12 = eighth-note triplets, 1/24 = sixteenth-note triplets.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Trill effect Types (06–12) create two-note trills (alternating notes) when two notes are held. • The Tremolo effect Types (13–19) repeat all held notes (up to four). • The Echo effect Types (20–26) create delayed repeats of each note played.
07	Trill 1/6 note	
08	Trill 1/8 note	
09	Trill 1/12 note	
10	Trill 1/16 note	
11	Trill 1/24 note	
12	Trill 1/32 note	
13	Tremolo 1/4 note	
14	Tremolo 1/6 note	
15	Tremolo 1/8 note	
16	Tremolo 1/12 note	
17	Tremolo 1/16 note	
18	Tremolo 1/24 note	
19	Tremolo 1/32 note	
20	Echo 1/4 note	
21	Echo 1/6 note	
22	Echo 1/8 note	
23	Echo 1/12 note	
24	Echo 1/16 note	
25	Echo 1/24 note	
26	Echo 1/32 note	

● Reverb Types

No.	Reverb Type	Description
01–03	Hall 1–3	Concert hall reverb.
04–05	Room 1–2	Small room reverb.
06–07	Stage 1–2	Reverb for solo instruments.
08–09	Plate 1–2	Simulated steel plate reverb.
10	Off	No effect.

● Chorus Types

No.	Chorus Type	Description
01–02	Chorus 1–2	Conventional chorus program with rich, warm chorusing.
03–04	Flanger 1–2	Pronounced three-phase modulation with a slight metallic sound.
05	Off	No effect.



MIDI Implementation Chart

YAMAHA [PortaTone] Date:18-MAY-2007
 Model PSR-I425 MIDI Implementation Chart Version : 1.0

Function...	Transmitted	Recognized	Remarks
Basic Channel Default Changed	1 - 16 x	1 - 16 x	
Mode Default Messages Altered	3 x *****	3 x x	
Note Number : True voice	0 - 127 *****	0 - 127 0 - 127	
Velocity Note ON Note OFF	0 9nH, v=1-127 x 9nH, v=0	0 9nH, v=1-127 x	
After Touch Key's Ch's	x x	x x	
Pitch Bend	0 0-24 semi	0 0-24 semi	
Control Change	0,32 1,11,84 6,38 7,10 64 71-74 91,93 96-97 100-101	0 x 0 0 0 0 0 x 0	Bank Select Data Entry Sustain Sound Controller Effect Depth RPN Inc,Dec RPN LSB,MSB

Prog Change : True #	o 0 - 127 *****	o 0 - 127	
System Exclusive	o	o	
: Song Pos.	x	x	
: Song Sel.	x	x	
: Tune	x	x	
System : Clock	o	o	
Real Time: Commands	o	o	
Aux :All Sound OFF	x	o (120, 126, 127)	
:Reset All Cntrl	x	o (121)	
:Local ON/OFF	x	o (122)	
:All Notes OFF	x	o (123-125)	
Mes- :Active Sense	o	o	
sages:Reset	x	x	

*1 Refer to #2 on page 122.

Mode 1 : OMNI ON , POLY
Mode 3 : OMNI OFF, POLY

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

o : Yes
x : No



MIDI Data Format

NOTE:

- 1 By default (factory settings) the instrument ordinarily functions as a 16-channel multi-timbral tone generator, and incoming data does not affect the panel voices or panel settings. However, the MIDI messages listed below do affect the panel voices, auto accompaniment, and songs.
 - MIDI Master Tuning
 - System exclusive messages for changing the Reverb Type and Chorus Type.
- 2 Messages for these control change numbers cannot be transmitted from the instrument itself. However, they may be transmitted when playing the accompaniment, song or using the Harmony effect.
- 3 Exclusive
 - <GM System ON> F0H, 7EH, 7FH, 09H, 01H, F7H
 - This message automatically restores all default settings for the instrument, with the exception of MIDI Master Tuning.
 - <MIDI Master Volume> F0H, 7FH, 7FH, 04H, 01H, II, mm, F7H
 - This message allows the volume of all channels to be changed simultaneously (Universal System Exclusive).
 - The values of "mm" is used for MIDI Master Volume. (Values for "II" are ignored.)

- <MIDI Master Tuning> F0H, 43H, 1nH, 27H, 30H, 00H, 00H, mm, II, cc, F7H
 - This message simultaneously changes the tuning value of all channels.
 - The values of "mm" and "II" are used for MIDI Master Tuning.
 - The default value of "mm" and "II" are 08H and 00H, respectively. Any values can be used for "n" and "cc".
- <Reverb Type> F0H, 43H, 1nH, 4CH, 02H, 01H, 00H, mmH, IIH, F7H
 - mm : Reverb Type MSB
 - II : Reverb Type LSB
 - Refer to the Effect Map (page 122) for details.
- <Chorus Type> F0H, 43H, 1nH, 4CH, 02H, 01H, 20H, mmH, IIH, F7H
 - mm : Chorus Type MSB
 - II : Chorus Type LSB
 - Refer to the Effect Map (page 122) for details.
- 4 When the accompaniment is started, an FAH message is transmitted. When accompaniment is stopped, an FCH message is transmitted. When the clock is set to External, both FAH (accompaniment start) and FCH (accompaniment stop) are recognized.
- 5 Local ON/OFF
 - <Local ON> Bn, 7A, 7F
 - <Local OFF> Bn, 7A, 00
 - Value for "n" is ignored.

Effect map

- * When a Type LSB value is received that corresponds to no effect type, a value corresponding to the effect type (coming the closest to the specified value) is automatically set.
- * The numbers in parentheses in front of the Effect Type names correspond to the number indicated in the display.

REVERB

TYPE MSB	TYPE LSB								
	00	01	02	08	16	17	18	19	20
000	No Effect								
001	(01)Hall1				(02)Hall2	(03)Hall3			
002	Room					(04)Room1		(05)Room2	
003	Stage				(06)Stage1	(07)Stage2			
004	Plate				(08)Plate1	(09)Plate2			
005...127	No Effect								

CHORUS

TYPE MSB	TYPE LSB								
	00	01	02	08	16	17	18	19	20
000...063	No Effect								
064	Thru								
065	Chorus		(02)Chorus2						
066	Celeste					(01)Chorus1			
067	Flanger			(03)Flanger1		(04)Flanger2			
068...127	No Effect								



Specifications

Keyboards

- 61 standard-size keys (C1–C6), with Touch Response.

Display

- LCD display (backlit)

Setup

- STANDBY/ON
- MASTER VOLUME: MIN–MAX

Panel Controls

- SONG, VOICE, STYLE, EASY SONG ARRANGER, PERFORMANCE ASSISTANT ON/OFF, ARPEGGIO ON/OFF, LESSON L/R, LESSON START, METRONOME ON/OFF, PORTABLE GRAND, DEMO, FUNCTION, MUSIC DATABASE, TOUCH ON/OFF, HARMONY ON/OFF, DUAL ON/OFF, SPLIT ON/OFF, TEMPO/TAP, [0]–[9], [+], [–], CATEGORY, Dial, ASSIGN, (ACMP ON/OFF), A-B REPEAT (SYNC STOP), PAUSE (SYNC START), START/STOP, REW (INTRO/ENDING/rit.), FF (MAIN/AUTO FILL), REGIST MEMORY ([●] (MEMORY/BANK), [1], [2]), SONG MEMORY (REC, [1]–[5], [A])

Realtime Control

- Pitch Bend Wheel
- Nobs A, B
 - A: Cutoff, Reverb, Attack, Style Cutoff, Style Tempo
 - B: Resonance, Chorus, Release, Style Resonance

Voice

- 514 Voices (116 Panel Voices + 10 Indian Voices + 361 XGlite Voices + 12 Drum/SFX Kits + 15 Arpeggio Voices)
- Polyphony: 32
- DUAL
- SPLIT

Style

- 162 Preset Styles + 1 User Style File
- Style Control: ACMP ON/OFF, SYNC STOP, SYNC START, START/STOP, INTRO/ENDING/rit., MAIN/AUTO FILL
- Fingering: Multi Finger
- Style Volume

Music Database

- 256

Education Feature

- Dictionary
- Lesson 1–3, Repeat & Learn

Registration Memory

- 8 banks x 2 types

Function

- VOLUME: Style Volume, Song Volume
- OVERALL: Tuning, Transpose, Split Point, Touch Sensitivity, Pitch Bend Range
- MAIN VOICE: Volume, Octave, Pan, Reverb Level, Chorus Level, Attack Time, Release Time, Filter Cutoff, Filter Resonance
- DUAL VOICE: Voice, Volume, Octave, Pan, Reverb Level, Chorus Level, Attack Time, Release Time, Filter Cutoff, Filter Resonance
- SPLIT VOICE: Voice, Volume, Octave, Pan, Reverb Level, Chorus Level, Attack Time, Release Time, Filter Cutoff, Filter Resonance
- EFFECT: Reverb Type, Chorus Type, Master EQ Type
- HARMONY: Harmony Type, Harmony Volume
- ARPEGGIO: Arpeggio Type, Arpeggio Velocity
- SFF Load: Style File Load
- PC: PC Mode
- MIDI: Local On/Off, External Clock, Initial Send, Keyboard Out, Style Out, Song Out
- METRONOME: Time Signature Numerator, Time Signature Denominator, Metronome Volume
- LESSON: Lesson Track (R), Lesson Track (L)
- UTILITY: Grade, Demo Cancel

Effects

- Reverb: 9 types
- Chorus: 4 types
- Harmony: 26 types
- Arpeggio: 62 types

Song

- 30 Preset Songs + 5 User Songs + Accessory CD-ROM Songs (70)
- Song Clear, Track Clear
- Song Volume
- Song Control: (A-B REPEAT), PAUSE, REW, FF, START/STOP

Performance assistant technology

Recording

- Song
 - User Song: 5 Songs
 - Recording Tracks: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, STYLE

MIDI

- Local On/Off
- Initial Send
- External Clock
- Keyboard Out
- Style Out
- Song Out

Auxiliary jacks

- PHONES/OUTPUT, DC IN 12V, USB, SUSTAIN

Amplifier

- 2.5W + 2.5W

Speakers

- 12cm x 2 + 3cm x 2

Power Consumption

- 10W

Power Supply

- Adaptor: Yamaha PA-3C, or an equivalent
- Batteries: Six "D" size, R20P (LR20) or equivalent batteries

Dimensions (W x D x H)

- 952 x 388 x 146 mm (37-1/2" x 15-1/4" x 5-3/4")

Weight

- 7.0kg (15 lbs. 7 oz.) (not including batteries)

Included Accessories

- Music Rest
- Accessory CD-ROM
- Owner's Manual

Optional Accessories

- AC Power Adaptor: Yamaha PA-3C, or an equivalent
- Footswitch: FC4/FC5
- Keyboard Stand: L-2C/L-2L
- Headphones: HPE-150

* Specifications and descriptions in this owner's manual are for information purposes only. Yamaha Corp. reserves the right to change or modify products or specifications at any time without prior notice. Since specifications, equipment or options may not be the same in every locale, please check with your Yamaha dealer.



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