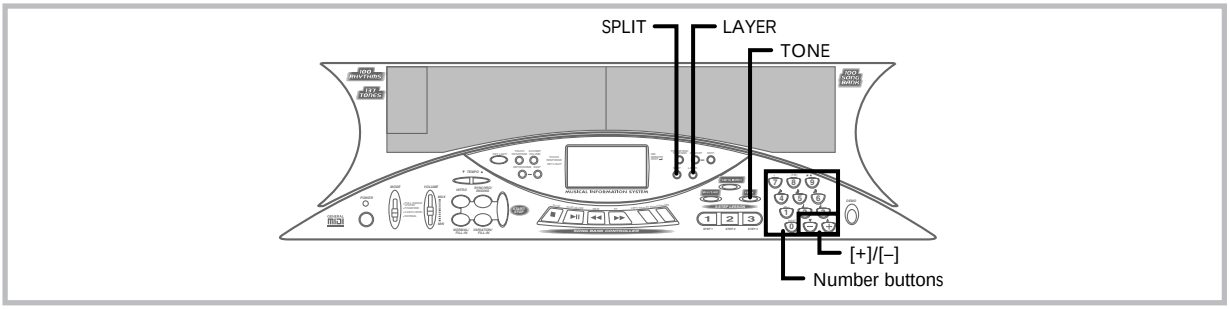
Keyboard Settings



This section describes how to use layer (to play two tones with a single key) and split (to assign different tones to either end of the keyboard), and how to make touch response, transpose, and tuning settings.

Using Layer

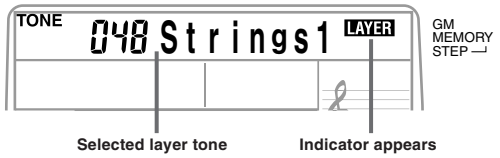
Layer lets you assign two different tones (a main tone and a layered tone) to the keyboard, both of which play whenever you press a key. For example, you could layer the FRENCH HORN tone on the BRASS tone to produce a rich and brassy sound.

To layer tones

1. First select the main tone.

Example: To select "061 BRASS" as the main tone, press the TONE button and then use the number buttons or [+] and [–] buttons to input 0, 6 and then 1.

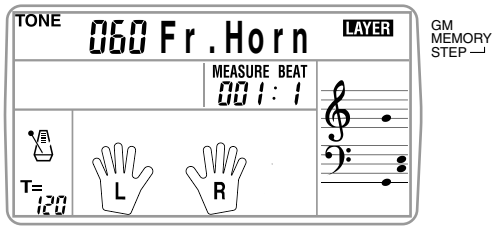
2. Press the **LAYER button**.



3. Select the layered tone.

Example: To select "060 FRENCH HORN" as the layered tone, use the number buttons or [+] and [–] buttons to input 0, 6 and then 0.

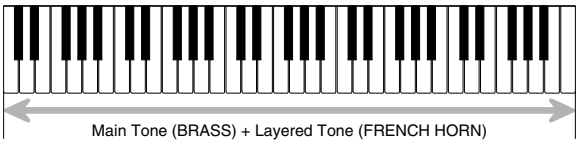
4. Now try playing something on the keyboard.



- Both tones are played at the same time.

5. Press the **LAYER button** again to unlayer the tones and return the keyboard to normal.

LAYER



Using Split

With split you can assign two different tones (a main tone and a split tone) to either end of the keyboard, which lets you play one tone with your left hand and another tone with your right hand. For example, you could select STRINGS as the main (high range) tone and PIZZICATO as the split (low range) tone, putting an entire string ensemble at your fingertips.

Split also lets you specify the split point, which is the location on the keyboard where the changeover between the two tones occurs.

To split the keyboard

1. First select the main tone.

Example: To select "048 STRINGS 1" as the main tone, press the TONE button and then use the number buttons or [+] and [–] buttons to input 0, 4 and then 8.

2. Press the **SPLIT button**.

3. Select the split tone.

Example: To select "045 PIZZICATO STR" as the split tone, use the number buttons or [+] and [–] buttons to input 0, 4 and then 5.

4. Specify the split point. While holding down the **SPLIT button**, press the keyboard where you want the leftmost key of the high end range to be.

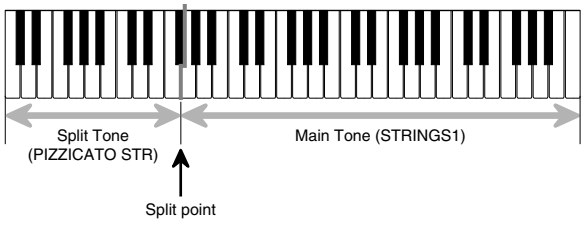
Example: To specify G3 as the split point, press the G3 key.

5. Now try playing something on the keyboard.

- Every key from F♯3 and below is assigned the PIZZICATO tone, while every key from G3 and above is assigned the STRINGS tone.

6. Press the **SPLIT button** again to unsplit the keyboard and return it to normal.

SPLIT



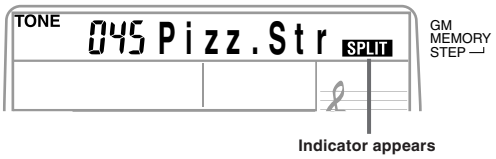
Using Layer and Split Together

You can use layer and split together to created a layered split keyboard. It makes no difference whether you layer tones first and then split the keyboard, or split the keyboard and then layer tones. When you use layer and split in combination, the high range of the keyboard is assigned two tones (main tone + layered tone), and the low range two tones (split tone + layered split tone).

To split the keyboard and then layer tones

1. Press the **TONE button** and then input the tone number of the main tone.

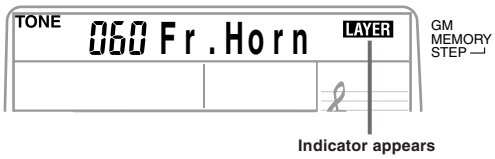
2. Press the **SPLIT button** and then input the number of the split tone.



- After specifying the split tone, press the SPLIT button to unsplit the keyboard.

3. Press the **LAYER button** and then input the number of the layered tone.

- Note that you can reverse steps 2 and 3, specifying the layered tone first and then the split tone.



4. Press the **SPLIT button** or the **LAYER button** so both of the **SPLIT** and **LAYER indicators** are displayed.

5. Input the number of the layered split tone.

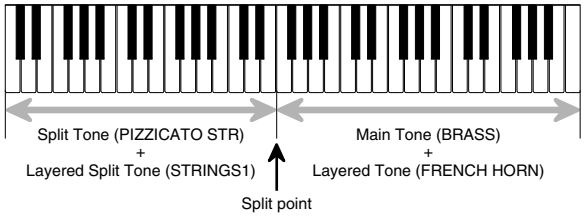
6. Specify the split point.

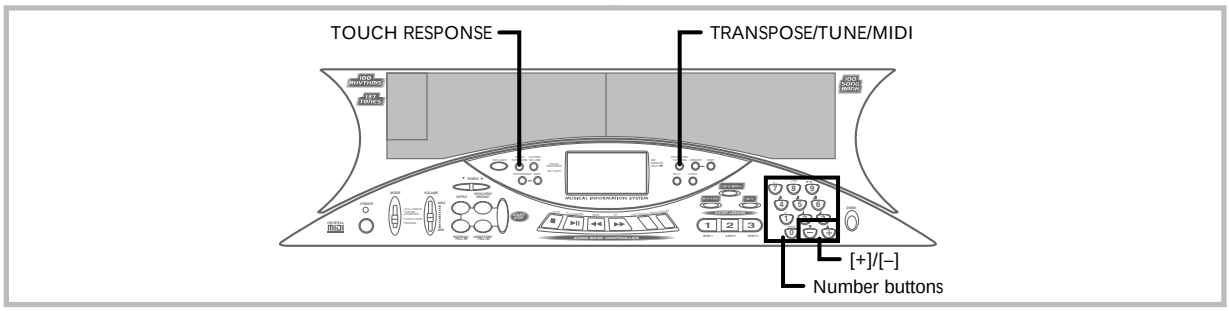
- While holding down the SPLIT button, press the keyboard where you want the leftmost key of the low end range to be.

7. Play something on the keyboard.

- Press the LAYER button to unlayer the keyboard, and the SPLIT button to unsplit it.

LAYER SPLIT





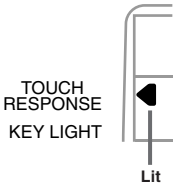
Using Touch Response

When touch response is turned on, the relative volume of sound output by the keyboard is varied in accordance with the amount of pressure applied, just like an acoustic piano.

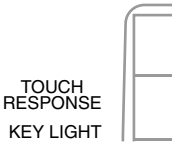
To turn touch response on and off

1. Press the **TOUCH RESPONSE button** to toggle touch response on and off.

- Touch response is on when touch response indicator is on.



- Touch response is off when touch response indicator is off.



NOTES

- You can adjust touch response sensitivity using the procedure under "TOUCH CURVE" on page E-37.
- Touch response not only affects the keyboard's internal sound source, it also is output as MIDI data.
- Memory playback, accompaniment, and external MIDI note data does not affect the touch response setting.

Transposing the Keyboard

Transpose lets you raise and lower the overall key of the keyboard in semitone units. If you want to play an accompaniment for a vocalist who sings in a key that's different from the keyboard, for example, simply use transpose to change the key of the keyboard.

To transpose the keyboard

1. Press the **TRANSPOSE/TUNE/MIDI button** until the transpose screen appears on the display.

2. Use the **[+]**, **[–]**, and the **number buttons** to change the transpose setting of the keyboard.

Example: To transpose the keyboard five semitones upwards.

NOTES

- The keyboard can be transposed within a range of –12 (one octave downwards) to +12 (one octave upwards).
- The default transpose setting is "00" when keyboard power is turned on.
- If you leave the transpose screen on the display for about five seconds without doing anything, the screen is automatically cleared.
- The transpose setting also affects playback from memory and Auto Accompaniment.

TRANSPOSE/TUNE/MIDI Button

Each press of the TRANSPOSE/TUNE/MIDI button cycles through a total of 12 setting screens: the transpose screen, the tuning screen, and 10 MIDI setting screens (page E-35). If you accidentally pass the screen you want to use, keep pressing the TRANSPOSE/TUNE/MIDI button until the screen appears again.

Tuning the Keyboard

Use the following procedure to fine tune the keyboard to match the tuning of another musical instrument.

To tune the keyboard

1. Press the **TRANSPOSE/TUNE/MIDI button** twice to display the tuning screen.

2. Use the **[+]**, **[–]**, and the **number buttons** to adjust the tuning value.

Example: To lower tuning by 20

NOTES

- The keyboard can be tuned within a range of –50 cents to +50 cents. *100 cents is equivalent to one semitone.
- The default tuning setting is "00" when keyboard power is turned on.
- If you leave the tuning screen on the display for about five seconds without doing anything, the screen is automatically cleared.
- The tuning setting also affects playback from memory and Auto Accompaniment.