

Chapter 13

Internal XG Tone Generator

Voice & Drum Kit List

The following table lists the basic voices for the internal XG tone generator. These voices are available on any XG compatible generator or synthesizer.

For a complete listing of available voices, see the Appendix at the end of this manual.

Internal XG Tone Generator Basic Voice List

Voice #	Display Name	Full Name
Piano		
001	GrandPno	Acoustic Grand Piano
002	BritePno	Bright Acoustic Piano
003	E.Grand	Electric Grand Piano
004	HnkyTonk	Honky-tonk Piano
005	E.Piano1	Electric Piano 1
006	E.Piano2	Electric Piano 2
007	Harpsi.	Harpsichord
008	Clavi.	Clavichord
Chromatic Percussion		
009	Celesta	Celesta1
010	Glocken	Glockenspiel
011	MusicBox	Music Box
012	Vibes	Vibraphone
013	Marimba	Marimba
014	Xylophon	Xylophone
015	TubulBel	Tubular Bells
016	Dulcimer	Dulcimer
Organ		
017	DrawOrgn	Drawbar Organ
018	PercOrgn	Percussive Organ
019	RockOrgn	Rock Organ
020	ChrchOrg	Church Organ
021	ReedOrgn	Reed Organ
022	Acordion	Accordion
023	Harmnica	Harmonica
024	TangoAcd	Tango Accordion
Guitar		
025	NylonGtr	Acoustic Nylon Guitar
026	SteelGtr	Acoustic Steel Guitar
027	Jazz Gtr	Electric Jazz Guitar
028	CleanGtr	Electric Clean Guitar
029	Mute.Gtr	Electric muted Guitar
030	Ovrdrive	Overdriven Guitar
031	Dist.Gtr	Distortion Guitar
032	GtrHarmo	Guitar Harmonics

Voice #	Display Name	Full Name
Bass		
033	Aco.Bass	Acoustic Bass
034	FngrBass	Electric Bass fingered
035	PickBass	Electric Bass picked
036	Fretless	Fretless Bass
037	SlapBas1	Slap Bass 1
038	SlapBas2	Slap Bass 2
039	SynBass1	Synth Bass 1
040	SynBass2	Synth Bass 2
Strings		
041	Violin	Violin
042	Viola	Viola
043	Cello	Cello
044	Contrabs	Contrabass
045	Trem.Str	Tremolo Strings
046	Pizz.Str	Pizzicato Strings
047	Harp	Orchestral Harp
048	Timpani	Timpani 1
Ensemble		
049	Strings1	String Ensemble1
050	Strings2	String Ensemble2
051	Syn.Str1	Synth Strings 1
052	Syn.Str2	Synth Strings 2
053	ChoirAah	Choir Aahs
054	VoiceOoh	Voice Oohs
055	SynVoice	Synth Voice
056	Orch.Hit	Orchestral Hit
Brass		
057	Trumpet	Trumpet
058	Trombone	Trombone
059	Tuba	Tuba
060	Mute.Trp	Muted Trumpet
061	Fr.Horn	French Horn
062	BrasSect	Brass Section
063	SynBras1	Synth Brass 1
064	SynBras2	Synth Brass 2

Voice #	Display Name	Full Name
Reed		
065	SprnoSax	Soprano Sax
066	Alto Sax	Alto Sax
067	TenorSax	Tenor Sax
068	BariSax	Baritone Sax
069	Oboe	Oboe
070	Eng.Horn	English Horn
071	Bassoon	Bassoon
072	Clarinet	Clarinet
Pipe		
073	Piccolo	Piccolo
074	Flute	Flute
075	Recorder	Recorder
076	PanFlute	Pan Flute
077	Bottle	Bottle Blow
078	Shakhchi	Shakuhachi
079	Whistle	Whistle
080	Ocarina	Ocarina
Synth Lead		
081	SquareLd	Lead 1 (square)
082	Saw.Lead	Lead 2 (saw tooth)
083	CaliopLd	Lead 3 (calliope)
084	Chiff Ld	Lead 4 (chiff)
085	ChranLd	Lead 5 (charang)
086	Voice Ld	Lead 6 (voice)
087	Fifth Ld	Lead 7 (fifths)
088	Bass &Ld	Lead 8 (bass+lead)
Synth Pad		
089	NewAgePd	Pad 1 (new age)
090	Warm Pad	Pad 2 (warm)
091	PolySyPd	Pad 3 (polysynth)
092	ChoirPad	Pad 4 (choir)
093	BowedPad	Pad 5 (bowed)
094	MetalPad	Pad 6 (metallic)
095	Halo Pad	Pad 7 (halo)
096	SweepPad	Pad 8 (sweep)

Internal XG Tone Generator Drum Kit List

Kit #	Display Name	Full Name
001	StandKit	Standard Kit
002	Stnd2Kit	Standard Kit #2
009	Room Kit	Room Kit
017	Rock Kit	Rock Kit
025	ElectKit	Electronic Kit
026	AnalgKit	Analog Kit
033	Jazz Kit	Jazz Kit
041	BrushKit	Brush Kit
049	ClascKit	Classic Kit
001	SFX Kit 1	SFX Kit1
002	SFX Kit 2	SFX Kit2

Voice #	Display Name	Full Name
Synth Effect		
097	Rain	SFX 1 (rain)
098	SoundTrk	SFX 2 (soundtrack)
099	Crystal	SFX 3 (crystal)
100	Atmosphr	SFX 4 (atmosphere)
101	Bright	SFX 5 (brightness)
102	Goblin	SFX 6 (goblins)
103	Echoes	SFX 7 (echoes)
104	Sci-Fi	SFX 8 (sci-fi)
Ethnic		
105	Sitar	Sitar
106	Banjo	Banjo
107	Shamisen	Shamisen
108	Koto	Koto
109	Kalimba	Kalimba
110	Bagpipe	Bag pipe
111	Fiddle	Fiddle
112	Shanai	Shanai
Percussive		
113	TnklBell	Tinkle Bell
114	Agogo	Agogo
115	SteelDrm	Steel Drums
116	WoodBlok	Woodblock
117	TaikoDrm	Taiko Drum
118	MelodTom	Melodic Tom
119	Syn.Drum	Synth Drum
120	RevCymb1	Reverse Cymbal
Sound Effects		
121	FretNoiz	Guitar Fret Noise
122	BrthNoiz	Breath Noise
123	Seashore	Seashore
124	Tweet	Bird Tweet
125	Telephone	Telephone Ring
126	Helicptr	Helicopter
127	Applause	Applause
128	Gunshot	Gun Shot

→ See “XG Drum Voice List” on page 14 in the Appendix section at the end of this manual for a full listing of drum voices.

Chapter 14

Using the Memory Disk and Floppy Disks for Recording

Songs can be recorded and stored on the Disklavier's internal Memory Disk or on floppy disks.

You may want to use the Memory Disk when, for example, you do not have a floppy disk handy, or when you want to copy and edit copy-protected PianoSoft™ songs (copy-protected PianoSoft songs cannot be copied onto floppy disks). Floppy disks may be used, for example, when you want to store many songs or when you want to play back your recorded song data on another Disklavier or other instruments.

Using the Memory Disk

The Memory Disk uses the Disklavier flash memory to record and play back songs. It is internalized in the piano and cannot be removed. It has a memory capacity of 1MB.

When recording, if no floppy disk is inserted in the disk drive, the Disklavier automatically records the song onto the Memory Disk.

To title the disk, or to copy, delete, and rearrange songs stored in the Memory Disk, see Chapter 19 "Disk & Song File Utilities".

The Memory Disk is formatted in the SMF (Standard MIDI File) disk format, which gives you the most versatility, as both SMF and E-SEQ songs can be recorded to the Memory Disk. It can, however, be re-formatted as an E-SEQ type disk; similarly, a re-formatted E-SEQ type Memory Disk can be formatted back to a SMF type disk.

To re-format the Memory Disk, see "Formatting Disks" on the next page. This function will, however, erase all data previously stored on the disk. If you do not want previously stored data to be erased, follow the procedure in "Converting Disk Type" on page 109. See also "Disk Types" on page 106 for more information on disk types.

As a factory presetting, a very short sample song is stored in the Memory Disk for testing purposes.

Note: When you reset the Disklavier, the entire content of the Memory Disk will be deleted, and the Memory Disk will return to its initial factory setting (SMF format; sample song included). See Chapter 23 "Resetting Your Disklavier" for details.

Using Floppy Disks

The Disklavier uses 3.5 inch MS-DOS 720 Kbyte format 2DD floppy disks and MS-DOS 1.44 Mbyte format 2HD floppy disks. Most floppy disks normally used for personal computers can be used.

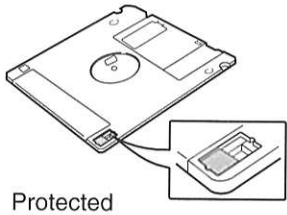
To record songs onto a floppy disk, a formatted floppy disk must be inserted in the disk drive before recording. (See "Formatting Disks" on the next page.) If a floppy disk has not been inserted, songs are recorded onto the Memory Disk.

To title the disk, or to copy, delete, and rearrange songs stored on a floppy disk, see Chapter 19 "Disk & Song File Utilities."

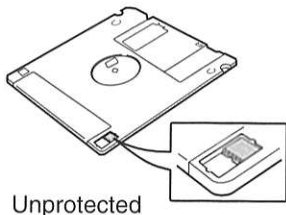
Accidental Erasure Protection

Floppy disks have an erasure protection tab located on the reverse side of the disk, in the bottom right-hand corner. When formatting a disk, make sure that its erasure protection tab is set to "unprotected".

With the tab window open, formatting and recording are not possible (protected).



With the tab window closed, formatting and recording are possible (unprotected).



Formatting Disks

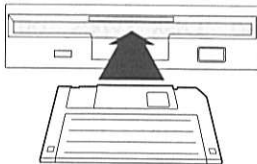
The procedure below allows you to format new unformatted floppy disks and to reformat both the Memory Disk and formatted floppy disks. New floppy disks must be formatted before they can be used with the Disklavier.

Formatting a disk erases all the data previously stored on the disk, so always make sure the disk you are going to format does not contain songs you want to keep.

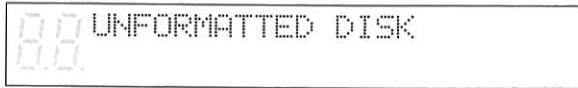
1 Insert a floppy disk into the disk drive.

Note: Make sure that the floppy disk's erasure protection tab is set to "unprotected".

Note: If you want re-format the Memory Disk, do not insert a floppy disk into the disk drive.



If the disk has not been formatted, the following display appears.

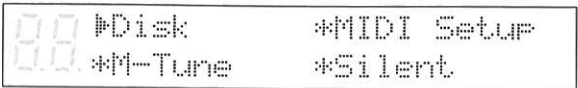


If the disk contains songs, it might be worth checking them to see if there are any you want to keep.

2 Press the [FUNC.] button.



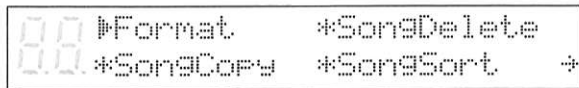
The FUNC. indicator lights and the Function menu display appears.



3 With the cursor next to the Disk option, press the [ENTER] button.



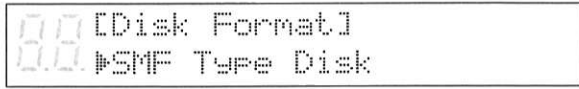
The Disk menu display appears.



4 With the cursor next to the Format option, press the [ENTER] button.



The following display appears.

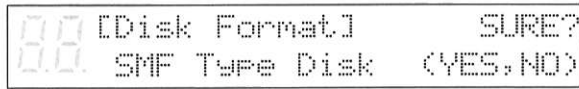


5 Press the [-/NO] [+ /YES] buttons to select a disk type: SMF Type Disk or E-SEQ Type Disk. Then press the [ENTER] button.

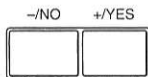


SMF type disk is recommended if you will not be using this disk with other Disklavier models. For more information on disk types, see "Disk Types" on page 106.

A display similar to the following appears.

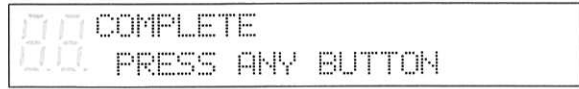


6 Press the [+ /YES] button to start the disk formatting process.



If you do not want continue with the formatting process, press the [-/NO] button.

7 Formatting is complete when the following display appears.



Press any button to return to the normal display.

Chapter 15

Basic Recording

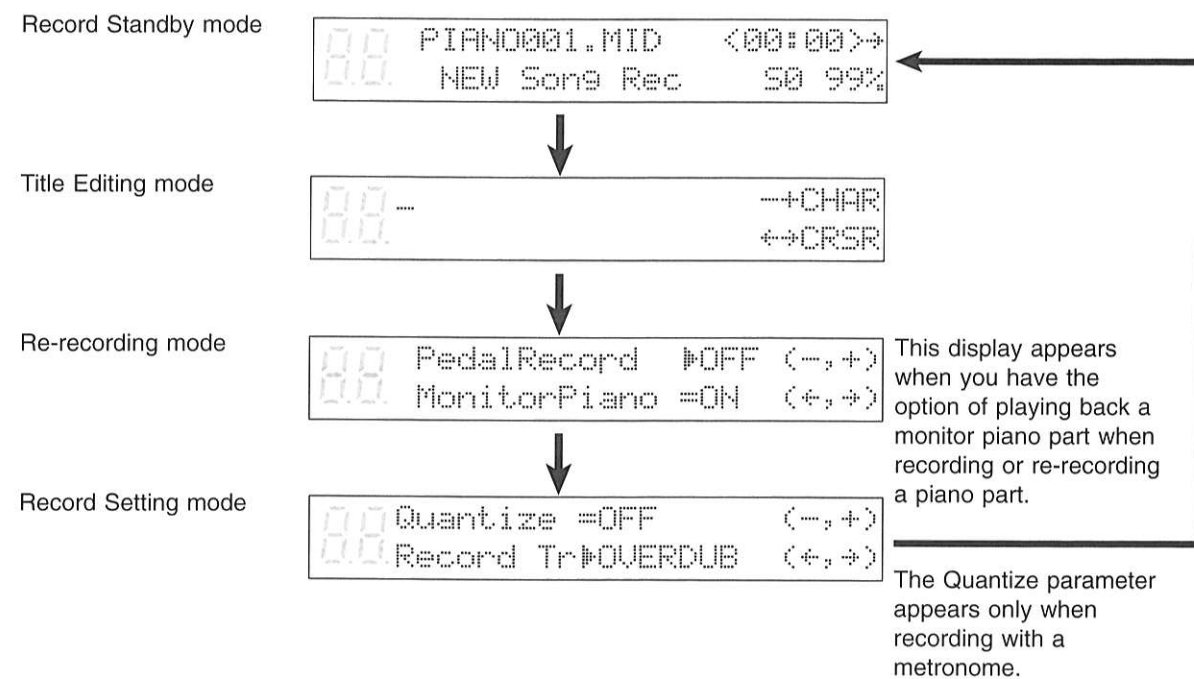
This chapter describes the basic procedure for recording a song and other general recording functions such as song titling, metronome recording, changing song tempo, etc.

The procedure below only explains the very basics of song recording. For full details about recording, see Chapter 16 “Recording L/R Songs” and Chapter 17 “Recording Ensemble Songs.”

The [REC] Button

The [REC] button functions as a toggle switch so that all recording functions, including quantizing and overdubbing, are available for the recording of all tracks. This allows the recording procedures of L/R tracks, rhythm tracks, and other accompanying tracks to follow a basically same flow.

The button toggles the Record Standby mode, title editing mode, re-recording mode, and recording setting mode, as shown below.



A very basic flow of recording songs is described below.

Recording a Song

You can record your song onto the Memory Disk or onto a floppy disk.

1

Insert a formatted floppy disk into the disk drive, as necessary.

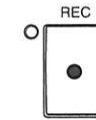
If you want to record onto the Memory Disk, make sure there is no floppy disk inserted in the disk drive. Proceed to the next step.

Note: Make sure that the disk's erasure protection tab is set to “unprotected.”

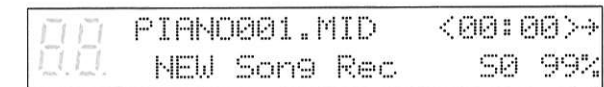
If the disk has not been formatted, see “Formatting Disks” on page 52.

2

Press the [REC] button.



The REC indicator lights, the PLAY/PAUSE indicator flashes, and the following display appears.



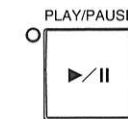
If the disk already contains some songs, a new song number will be created. For example, if the last song to be recorded was No. 6, the new recording will be song No. 7.

→ You can title your new song either now or after recording. See “Song Titling and Title Editing” on page 57.

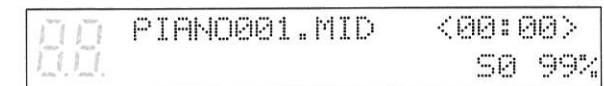
→ If you want to record a song using the metronome, see “Recording with the Metronome” on page 59.

3

Press the [PLAY/PAUSE] button.



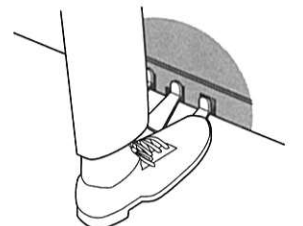
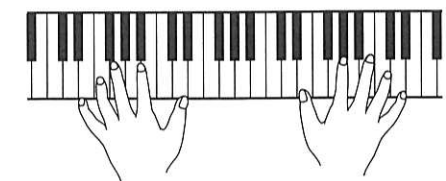
The PLAY/PAUSE indicator stops flashing, and the following display appears.



The Disklavier is now ready for you to play.

4

Start playing your song and recording will begin.



Recording will start as soon as you touch a key or press a pedal.

5

When you have finished playing your song, press the [STOP] button.



The following displays appear.

88 PLEASE WAIT

88 WRITING TO DISK

Note: Do not attempt to eject or insert disks while the above messages are displayed.

Your new song is saved to disk.

Remaining Disk Space

If the [REC] button is pressed and the amount of free disk space is less than 10%, the characters "DSK" will flash on the display, as shown below. If your next recording is quite long, it may be worth using a new disk. If you run out of disk space while recording, your song data will not be recorded.

88 PIANO001.MID <00:00>+
50 DSK

Flashes

During recording, the remaining disk space is displayed as a percentage.

88 PIANO005.MID <00:00>+
50 97%

This figure will decrease as more data is recorded.

Setting the Type of Time Display

Song time is indicated in one of two formats: **minutes and seconds** or **measures and beats**. The format used depends on whether or not you use the metronome for recording.

Songs recorded without the metronome will be in minutes and seconds.
Songs recorded with the metronome will be in measures and beats.

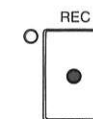
Songs recorded in measures and beats can be converted to minutes and seconds. See "Changing the Song Time Display" on page 104.

Song Titling and Title Editing

Songs can be titled before or after recording, and the title can be edited at any time.

1

Press the [REC] button.



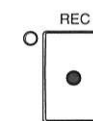
The REC indicator lights and the PLAY/PAUSE indicator flashes. The following display appears.

88 PIANO001.MID <00:00>+
50 99%

If you are titling or editing the title of an existing song, use the [SONG SELECT] buttons to select the song before proceeding. Make sure that the correct song number is selected.

2

Press the [REC] button again.

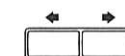


The display cursor appears at the position of the first character in the title, as shown.

88 --- --+CHAR
++CRSR

3

Use the [←] [→] cursor buttons to position the cursor within the title.



88 --- --+CHAR
++CRSR

4

Use the [–/NO] [+ /YES] buttons to select characters.



Pressing the [ENTER] button or the sustain (right) pedal moves the cursor to the next character.

Song titles can be up to 32 characters long (16 per line). The following table shows which characters are available.

(space)	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O
P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	a	b	c	d	e
f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u
v	w	x	y	z	!	"	#	\$	%	&	'	()	*	+
,	-	.	/	:	;	<	=	>	?	0	1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9												

→ Characters can also be entered using the Disklavier keyboard. See the “Keyboard Character Map” on page 59.

5a

If you are titling a new song, press the [PLAY/PAUSE] button.



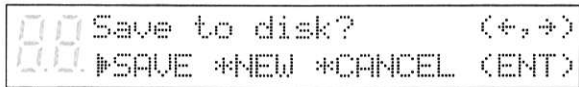
Recording will begin.
When you have finished playing your song, press the [STOP] button.

5b

If you are titling or editing an existing song, press the [STOP] button.



The following display appears.



The following table gives a description of each of the options.

Option	Description
SAVE	The song is saved with the new title under the current song number.
NEW	The song with the new title is saved under a new song number. The song with the original title is kept under the previous song number.
CANCEL	The song with the modified title is not saved.

6

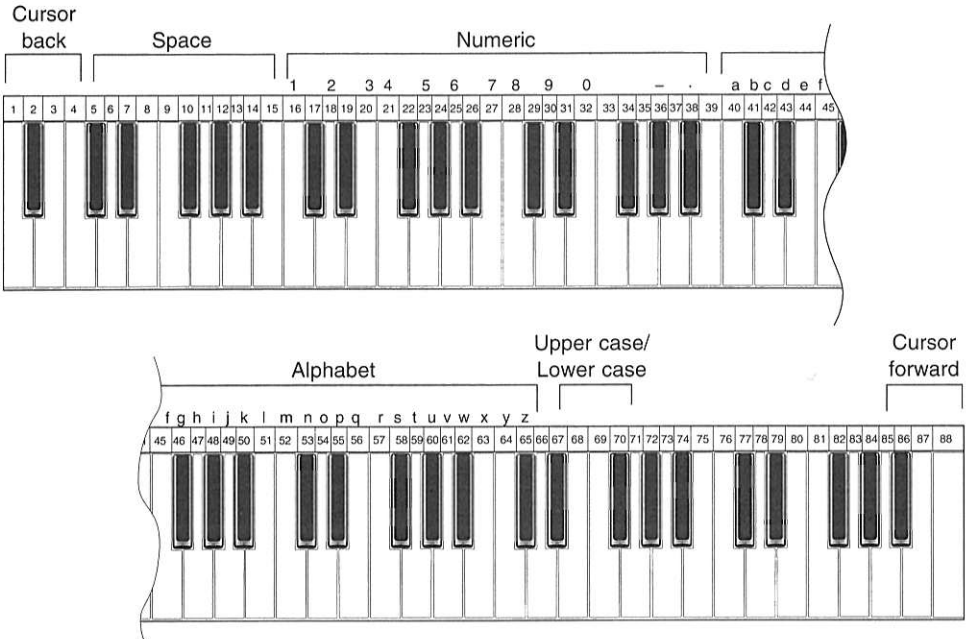
Use the [←] [→] cursor buttons to select an option, then press the [ENTER] button.



Keyboard Character Map

The Disklavier keyboard can be used to enter characters when titling songs and disks. See the character map below.

Note: Not all characters that the Disklavier provides are available from the keyboard. Certain punctuation must be input from the Control Unit. See the character table on page 58.



Recording with the Metronome

On page 38 we looked at using the metronome for practice playing. Here we explain how to use the metronome for recording.

Songs recorded with the metronome will be in measures and beats time format.

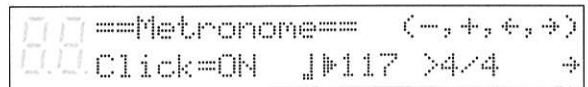
All metronome parameters are reset when the Disklavier is switched off.

1

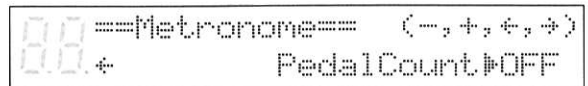
To set the metronome, press the [METRONOME] button.



The METRONOME indicator lights and the following display appears.



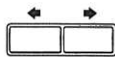
The continuing display shows the following.



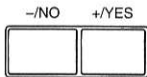
The table below shows which metronome parameters can be set.

Parameter	Range	Default	Notes
Click	ON/OFF	ON	Switches internal click on/off. If set to off, the Dial indicators still flash.
Tempo	SMF songs: 30 to 400 bpm E-SEQ songs: 30 to 280 bpm	117	bpm (beats per minute), 1 beat = 1 quarter note (crotchet) See "Song Format" on page 106.
Time Signature	1/4, 2/4, 3/4, 4/4, 5/4, 6/4, 7/4, 8/4, 9/4	4/4	
Pedal Count	ON/OFF	OFF	A pedal count-in can be re- corded before you start playing the piano. See "Recording a Pedal Count-In" on page 72.

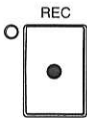
- 2
- Use the [◀] [▶] cursor buttons to select a parameter: click, tempo, time signature, volume, or pedal count.



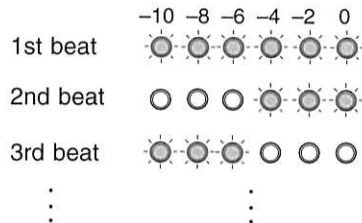
- 3
- Use the [-/NO] [+ /YES] buttons to set the selected parameter.



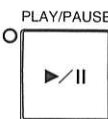
- 4
- Press the [REC] button to engage the Record Standby mode.



With each beat of the metronome, a short click is produced; this click can be turned on and off as desired. Also, the LED volume level indicators flash. On the first beat of each measure, all the indicators flash. On the remaining beats, the left half and right half of the indicators flash alternately.

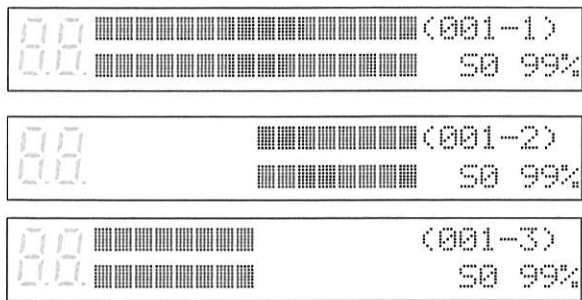


- 5
- Press the [PLAY/PAUSE] button.



The metronome starts and recording begins immediately.

The LED volume indicators flash to show the beat and the beat indicator starts counting (001 – 1). The display will cycle as shown below in the first measure.



The display will return to the normal recording display as soon as you start playing.

If recording is paused, the metronome will pause, and then restart when recording is restarted.

Changing the Default Song Tempo

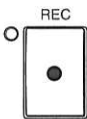
This function allows you to change the default tempo of a song and save the change to disk. It should not be confused with the playback tempo function described on page 26, in which tempo changes are lost when the Disklavier is switched off.

The tempo of a song can be changed many times. This function can be used when recording a very complex song that is difficult to play at a fast tempo. First, record the song at a tempo you can manage, then change the tempo. For example, you could record a difficult left-hand part at a slow tempo, use this function to change the tempo, then record the right-hand part at the normal tempo.

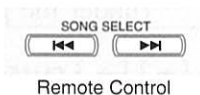
If a song's time format is minutes and seconds, tempo changes are specified as a percentage of the original tempo.

If a song's time format is measures and beats, tempo changes are specified in beats per minute.

- 1
- Press the [REC] button.



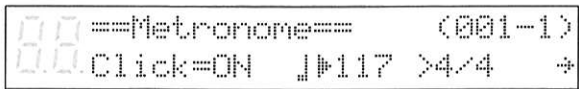
- 2
- Select the song that you want to change using the [SONG SELECT] buttons.



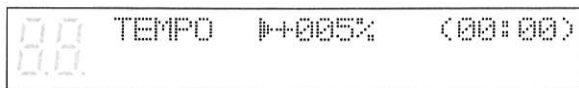
- 3
- Press the [METRONOME] button.



For **measures and beats**, the current song tempo (bpm) will be shown.



For **minutes and seconds**, “000%” will be shown.



If the song’s tempo has already been changed, the new value will be shown on the display.

4

Use the [–/NO] [+ /YES] buttons to change the tempo.



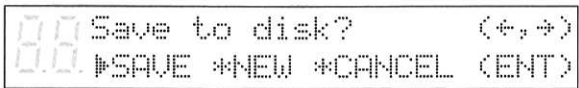
The [–/NO] button decreases the tempo, and the [+ /YES] increases the tempo.
For **measure and beats**, the tempo range is from 30 to 400 bpm for SMF songs (30 to 280 bpm for E-SEQ songs).
For **minutes and seconds**, the tempo range is from –75% to +242% for SMF songs (–75% to +140% for E-SEQ songs).

5

Press the [STOP] button to save the tempo change.



The following display appears.



The following table gives a description of each of the options.

Option	Description
SAVE	The song is saved at its new tempo under the current song title.
NEW	The song is saved at its new tempo under a new song number. The original song is kept under the previous song number.
CANCEL	The song with a new tempo is discarded. The original song is kept under the previous song number.

6

Use the [←] [→] cursor buttons to select an option, then press the [ENTER] button.



To change the tempo again or to reset the original tempo, repeat steps 1 to 6.

MDR (MIDI Data Recording) Mode

A song sent to the Disklavier by an external device through the MIDI IN or TO HOST connector can be recorded onto the Memory Disk or a floppy disk. During recording, the Disklavier will play the piano parts on the tracks that are set for the Disklavier.

Note: MIDI instruments can be connected to either the MIDI IN connector or the TO HOST connector on the Disklavier. However, it is recommended that you set the HOST SELECT switch to MIDI when connecting your MIDI instrument to the MIDI IN connector, and to PC1, PC2, or MAC (depending on your computer type) when connecting your MIDI instrument to the TO HOST connector, for proper results. See “Setting the HOST SELECT Switch” on page 124 for details.

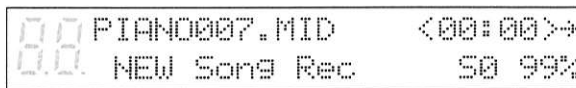
During playback of the song, input from the Disklavier will not be recorded.

1

Press the [REC] button.



The REC indicator lights, the PLAY/PAUSE indicator flashes, and the following display appears.



2

Press the [→] cursor button or the [VOICE] button.

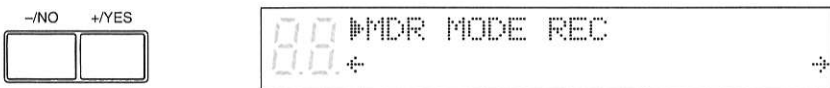


The following display appears.



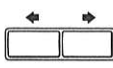
3

Press the [+ /YES] button until the following display appears.



4

Press the [→] cursor button.

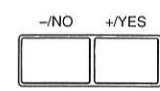


A display similar to the following appears.



5

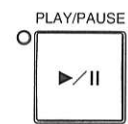
Use the [-/NO] [+ /YES] buttons to set the piano parts.



For E-SEQ songs, L=01 (fixed), and R= can be set to ## or 02.
For SMF songs, L= can be set to tracks 01 to 16, and R= can be set to tracks 01 to 16 other than that selected for L=, and also ##.

6

Press the [PLAY/PAUSE] button.



Remote Control

Recording begins.

Chapter 16

Recording L/R Songs

This chapter describes how to record an L/R song. With L/R songs, you can operate the left-hand part and right-hand part independent of each other. See “Cancelling the Left-Hand or Right-Hand Piano Part” on page 37.

In an L/R song, the left-hand piano part is stored on track 1 and the right-hand piano part is stored on track 2. Track 1 uses MIDI channel 1, and track 2 uses MIDI channel 2.

L/R songs can be recorded in one of two ways: by recording your left- and right-hand parts separately or by setting a split point on the keyboard before recording.

L/R songs can also be recorded with a pedal count-in. A four-handed piano composition could be recorded as an L/R song.

You can record your song onto the Memory Disk or onto a floppy disk.

Recording the Left and Right Parts Separately

For this type of L/R song recording, the left- and right-hand parts are recorded separately. While the second part is being recorded, the first part will play back for monitoring. This playback monitor function can be turned off if not required.

Either part can be recorded first. The pedals can be recorded with either part (the default setting is with the first).

If the left-hand or right-hand part is very difficult to play at normal speed, the first part can be recorded at a slow tempo, the song tempo changed, and then the second part recorded at the normal song speed. See “Changing the Default Song Tempo” on page 61.

Recording the First Part

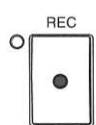
1

Insert a formatted floppy disk into the disk drive, as necessary.

Note: If you want to record onto the Memory Disk, make sure there is no floppy disk inserted in the disk drive.

2

Press the [REC] button to engage the Record Standby mode.



Remote Control

The REC indicator lights and the PLAY/PAUSE indicator flashes.

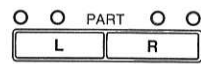
A new song number is created for the new recording. For example, if the last song to be recorded was No. 6, then the new song will be No. 7.

- You can title your new recording either now or after recording. See “Song Titling and Title Editing” on page 57.
- If you want to record your L/R song using the metronome, see “Recording with the Metronome” on page 59.
- If you want to record a pedal count-in, see “Recording a Pedal Count-In” on page 72.

3 Press a [PART] button to select the part that you want to record first.

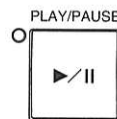
This function will record the left-hand part first, unless you specify otherwise. To record the right-hand part first, press the [PART L] button to unselect the left-hand part, then press the [PART R] button.

For existing songs, you must select the track. See “Recording Ensemble Tracks” on page 75.

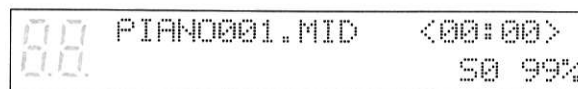


The red PART indicator of the selected part lights.

4 Press the [PLAY/PAUSE] button.



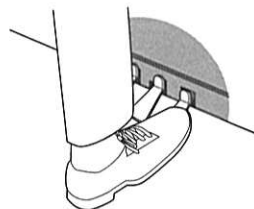
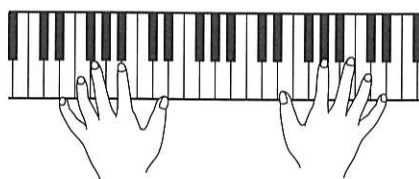
The PLAY/PAUSE indicator stops flashing, and the following display appears.



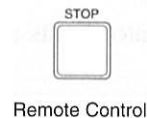
This Disklavier is now ready for you to play the first part.

5 Start playing the first part and recording will begin.

As soon as you play the keyboard or press a pedal, recording starts.



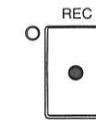
6 When you have finished playing the first part, press the [STOP] button.



The first part is saved to disk.

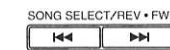
Recording the Second Part

1 Press the [REC] button to engage the Record Standby mode.



The REC indicator lights and the PLAY/PAUSE indicator flashes.

2 Press the [SONG SELECT ◀◀] button to select the song number of the previous recording.



A new song number is always created for a new recording. Therefore, you must return to the previous song number when recording the second part of an L/R song.

- If you want to change the song's tempo before recording the second part, see “Changing the Default Song Tempo” on page 61.

3 Press a [PART] button to select the next part for recording.

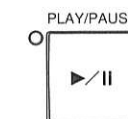


The red PART indicator of the selected part lights.

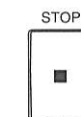
- If you do not want to monitor the first part or you want to re-record the pedal part, see step 4 of “Re-Recording One Part” on page 70.

4 Press the [PLAY/PAUSE] button to start recording.

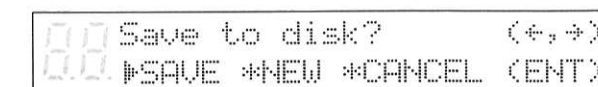
Playback of the first part starts immediately, so be sure that you are ready to play the second part along with it.



5 When you have finished playing the second part, press the [STOP] button.



The following display appears.



The following table gives a description of each of the options.

Option	Description
SAVE	The second part is saved with the first part under the current song number.
NEW	The second part is saved under a new song number. The first part is kept under the previous song number.
CANCEL	The second part is discarded. The first part is kept under the previous song number.

6 Use the [◀] [▶] cursor buttons to select an option, then press the [ENTER] button.



Recording with a Left & Right Split Point

For this type of L/R song recording, a keyboard split point is set before recording, then the left- and right-hand parts are played simultaneously. Notes played on the left-hand side of the split point are saved as the left-hand part, and notes played on the right-hand side of the split point are saved as the right-hand part.

1 Insert a formatted floppy disk into the disk drive, as necessary.

Note: If you want to record onto the Memory Disk, make sure there is no floppy disk inserted in the disk drive.

2 Press the [REC] button to engage the Record Standby mode.

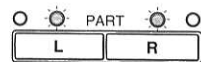


The REC indicator lights and the PLAY/PAUSE indicator flashes.

A new song number is created for the new recording. For example, if the last song to be recorded was No. 6, then the new song will be No. 7.

- You can title your new recording either now or after recording. In either case, see “Song Titling and Title Editing” on page 57.
- If you want to record your L/R song using the metronome, see “Recording with the Metronome” on page 59.
- If you want to record a pedal count-in, see “Recording a Pedal Count-In” on page 72.

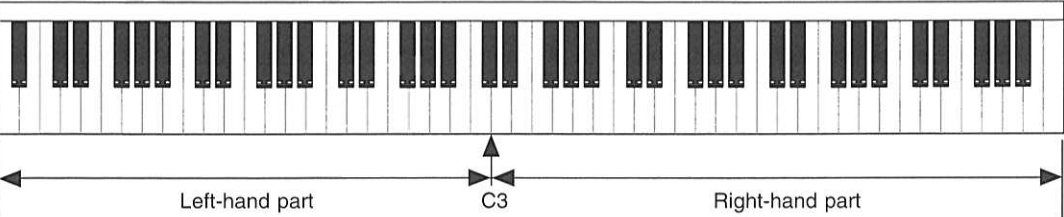
3 Press both the [PART] buttons so that both red indicators light.



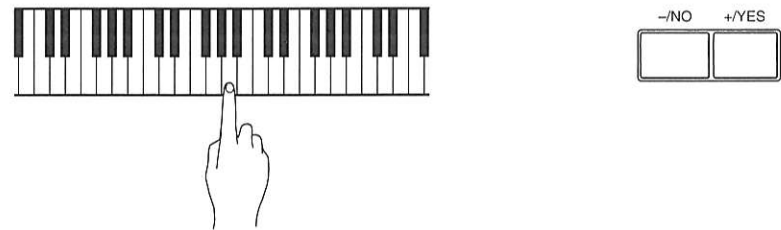
The following display appears.



The above display shows that the default keyboard split point is note C3, or middle C. In this case, note C3 and notes below are saved as the left-hand part and note C#3 and above are saved as the right-hand part, as shown in the following figure.



4 To change the split point, press a key on the keyboard or use the [-/NO] [+ /YES] buttons.



The split point can be set from note A-1 to note C7.

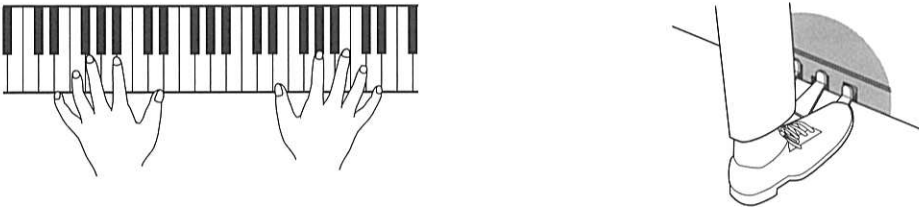
5 Press the [PLAY/PAUSE] button.



The Disklavier is now ready for you to play.

6 Start playing your song with the left- and right-hand parts and the pedal part simultaneously.

As soon as you play the keyboard or press a pedal, recording will start.



7 When you have finished playing your song, press the [STOP] button.



Your new L/R song is saved to disk.

Re-Recording Both Parts Simultaneously

To re-record both parts of an L/R song, follow the procedure below.

- 1

Press the [REC] button.

REC

RECORD

Remote Control

The REC indicator lights and the PLAY/PAUSE indicator flashes.
- 2

Use the [SONG SELECT] buttons to select the L/R song that you want to re-record.

SONG SELECT/REV • FWD

SONG SELECT

Remote Control
- 3

Repeat steps 2 to 7 of "Recording with a Left & Right Split Point" on pages 68 and 69.

When the [STOP] button is pressed, the following display appears.

00 Save to disk? (+,+) (←,→)

00 *SAVE *NEW *CANCEL (ENT)

The following table gives a description of each of the options.

Option	Description
SAVE	The new recording is saved under the current song number.
NEW	The new recording is saved under a new song number. The existing song is kept under the current song number.
CANCEL	The new recording is discarded. The existing song is kept under the current song number.
- 4

Use the [←][→] cursor buttons to select an option, then press the [ENTER] button.

←

→

→

ENTER

Re-Recording One Part

- 1

Press the [REC] button.

REC

RECORD

Remote Control

The REC indicator lights and the PLAY/PAUSE indicator flashes.

- 2

Use the [SONG SELECT] buttons to select the L/R song that you want to re-record.

SONG SELECT/REV • FWD

SONG SELECT

Remote Control

Both PART indicators light green.
- 3

Use the [PART] buttons to select the part that you want to re-record.

○ ○ PART ○ ○

L R

The red PART indicator of the selected part lights.
- 4

Press the [REC] button until the following display appears.

REC

RECORD

Remote Control

00 PedalRecord OFF (←,→)

00 MonitorPiano ON (←,→)

There are two options available on this display: Pedal Record on/off and Monitor Piano on/off.

Parameter	Option	Notes
Pedal Record	OFF	The existing pedal data is kept.
	ON	New pedal data is recorded, replacing the existing data.
Monitor Piano	OFF	While one piano part is being re-recorded, the other part is not played back by the piano.
	ON	While one piano part is being re-recorded, the other part is played back.
- 5

Use the [←][→] cursor buttons to select an option.

←

→
- 6

Use the [–/NO] [+ /YES] buttons to set the option.

–/NO

+ /YES
- 7

To start recording, press the [PLAY/PAUSE] button.

Recording will start immediately, so be sure that you are ready to play the part.

PLAY/PAUSE

PLAY

Remote Control
- Re-Recording One Part 71
- Advanced Operations

8

When you have finished playing, press the [STOP] button.



The following display appears.

```

00 Save to disk?  (+,+)
00 *SAVE *NEW *CANCEL (ENT)
  
```

The following table gives a description of each of the options.

Option	Description
SAVE	The re-recorded part is saved with the other existing part under the current song number.
NEW	The re-recorded part is saved under a new song number. The existing parts are kept under the current song number.
CANCEL	The re-recorded part is discarded. The existing parts are kept under the current song number.

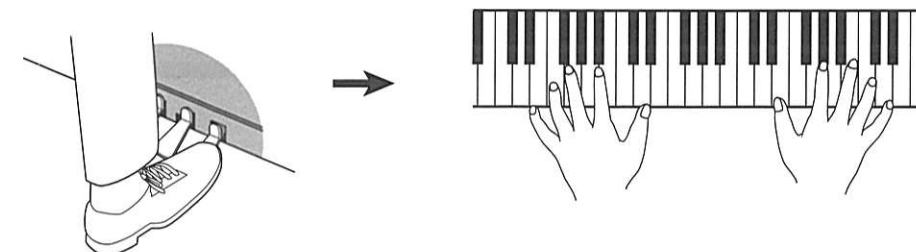
9

Use the [←][→] cursor buttons to select an option, then press the [ENTER] button.



3

Count yourself in by pressing the sustain pedal, then start playing the keyboard.



A pedal count-in can be any number of beats. Press the sustain pedal as many times as necessary; each press will be recorded as a count-in beat.

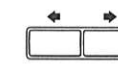
Once you begin recording your song, subsequent sustain pedal presses will not be recorded as count-in beats.

Playback with a Pedal Count-In

When a song recorded with a pedal count-in is played back, you can set the count-in to precede the song. Specifically, the metronome beeps and the LED volume indicators flash to indicate the count-in beats. As the default setting is “OFF”, you need to set it to “ON” when you want the count-in to be played back.

1

Press the [METRONOME] button, then the [→] cursor button until the following display appears.

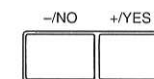


```

00 ==Metronome==  (-,+,+,+)
00 + PedalCount#OFF
  
```

2

Press the [+ / YES] button to set the Pedal Count parameter to ON.



```

00 ==Metronome==  (-,+,+,+)
00 + PedalCount#ON
  
```

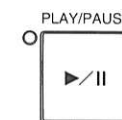
3

Press the [METRONOME] button to return to the normal display.



4

Press the [PLAY/PAUSE] button to begin playback.



The metronome starts and the LED volume indicators flash to show the count-in beat.

Recording a Pedal Count-In

When recording a song, you can also record a “count-in” preceding the song to indicate the tempo and the beginning of the song, as a band leader would do. This is useful when, for example, you want to play a four-hand duet by yourself or enjoy ensemble playing using other instruments along with a song being played back on the Disklavier.

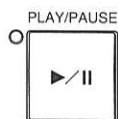
Count-in beats are recorded using the sustain pedal. Each press of the sustain pedal is recorded as a count-in beat. Later when you play back the recorded song, the metronome beeps and the LED volume indicators flash as many times as you pressed the sustain pedal to indicate the count-in beats.

1

Select the part that you want to record — usually left or right — then press the [REC] button to engage the Record Standby mode.

2

Press the [PLAY/PAUSE] button.



The Disklavier is now ready for you to start playing.