

# DIGITAL PIANO

## **Owner's Manual**



#### Thank you for purchasing a KAWAI ES6 digital piano!

The ES6 digital piano is a revolutionary new instrument that combines the latest digital technology with traditional piano craftsmanship inherited from KAWAI's many years of experience in building fine acoustic pianos. The authentic tone has been created through the stereo sampling of concert grand pianos, and is reproduced using KAWAI's unique Harmonic Imaging<sup>™</sup> sound technology, while the Advanced Hammer Action IV-F keyboard action provides the touch response and full dynamic range required for a superb performance of piano, harpsichord, organ, and other instruments.

The ES6 digital piano is also equipped with additional reverb and digital effects processors, delivering a deeper, richer sound, while industry standard MIDI (Musical Instrument Digital Interface) jacks and a USB interface are also provided, allowing the playback of other electronic instruments and connection with personal computers.

This owner's manual contains useful information regarding the varied capabilities of the ES6 digital piano. Please read all sections carefully and keep this manual handy for future reference.

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## **Important Safety Instructions**

## SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

INSTRUCTIONS PERTAINING TO A RISK OF FIRE, ELECTRIC SHOCK, OR INJURY TO PERSONS



#### WARNING

TO REDUCE THE RISK OF FIRE OR ELECTRIC SHOCK, DO NOT EXPOSE THIS PRODUCT TO RAIN OR MOISTURE.

### AVIS : RISQUE DE CHOC ELECTRIQUE - NE PAS OUVRIR.

TO REDUCE THE RISK OF ELECTRIC SHOCK, DO NOT REMOVE COVER (OR BACK). NO USER-SERVICEABLE PARTS INSIDE. REFER SERVICING TO QUALIFIED SERVICE PERSONNEL.



The lighting flash with arrowhead symbol, within an equilateral triangle, is intended to alert the user to the presence of uninsulated "dangerous voltage" within the product's enclosure that may be of sufficient magnitude to constitute a risk of electric shock to persons.



The exclamation point within an equilateral triangle is intended to alert the user to the presence of important operating and maintenance (servicing) instructions in the leterature accompanying the product.

#### **Examples of Picture Symbols**

<u>An</u>	denotes that care should be taken. The example instructs the user to take care not to allow fingers to be trapped.
	denotes a prohibited operation. The example instructs that disassembly of the product is prohibited.
	denotes an operation that should be carried out. The example instructs the user to remove the power cord plug from the AC outlet.

#### Read all the instructions before using the product.

- 1) Read these instructions.
- 2) Keep these instructions.
- 3) Heed all warnings.
- 4) Follow all instructions.
- 5) Do not use this apparatus near water.
- 6) Clean only with dry cloth.
- 7) Do not block any ventilation openings. Install in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
- 8) Do not install near any heat sources such as radiators, heat registers, stoves, or other apparatus (including amplifiers) that produce heat.
- 9) Do not defeat the safety purpose of the polarized or grounding-type plug. A polarized plug has two blades with one wider than the other. A grounding type plug has two blades and a third grounding prong. The wide blade or the third prongs are provided for your safety. If the provided plug does not fit into your outlet, consult an electrician for replacement of the obsolete outlet.

- 10) Protect the power cord from being walked on or pinched particularly at plugs, convenience receptacles, and the point where they exit from the apparatus.
- 11) Only use attachments/accessories specified by the manufacturer.
- 12) Use only with the cart, stand, tripod, bracket, or table specified by the manufacturer, or sold with the apparatus. When a cart is used, use caution when moving the cart/apparatus combination to avoid injury from tip-over.



- 13) Unplug this apparatus during lightning storms or when unused for long periods of time.
- 14) Refer all servicing to qualified service personnel. Servicing is required when the apparatus has been damaged in any way, such as power-supply cord or plug is damaged, liquid has been spilled or object have fallen into the apparatus, the apparatus has been exposed to rain or moisture, does not operate normally, or has been dropped.

WARNING - When using electric products, basic precautions should always be followed, including the following.





 Do not stand on the product or exert excessive force.

 Doing so may cause the product to become deformed or fall over, resulting in breakdown or injury.

 Do not place naked flame, such as lighted candles on the product.

 Doing so may cause the illumination to fall over, resulting in breakdown or injury.

Ensure that the ventilation is not impeded by covering the ventilation openings with items, such as newspaper, table-cloths, curtains, etc.

Failure to do so may over-heat the product, resulting in fire.

The product should be located so that its location or position does not interfere with its proper ventilation. Ensure a minimum distance of 5cm around the product for sufficient ventilation.

The product should be serviced by qualified service personnel when:

• The power supply cord or the plug has been damaged.

- Objects have fallen, or liquid has been spilled into the product.
- The product has been exposed to rain.
- The product does not appear to operate normally or exhibits a marked change in performance.
- The product has been dropped, or the enclosure damaged.

#### **Notes on Repair**

Should an abnormality occur in the product, immediately turn the power OFF, disconnect the power cord plug, and then contact the shop from which the product was purchased.

#### CAUTION:

To prevent electric shock, match wide blade of plug to wide slot, fully insert.

#### **ATTENTION:**

Pour éviter les chocs électriques, introduire la lame la plus large de la fiche dans la borne correspondante de la prise et pousser jusqu'au fond.

#### Instruction for AC power cord (U.K.)

Do not plug either terminal of the power cord to the ground of the AC outlet on the wall.

#### **FCC Information**

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications.

If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

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

#### **Canadian Radio Interference Regulations**

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



#### An information on Disposal for users

If your product is marked with this recycling symbol it means that, at the end of its life, you must dispose of it separately by taking it to an appropriate collection point.

You should not mix it with general household waste. Disposing of this product correctly will prevent potential negative effects on the environment and human health which could otherwise arise due to inappropriate waste handling.

For further details, please contact your local authority. (European Union only)

## **1. INTRODUCTION**

## 1) PACKAGE CONTENTS

The ES6 digital piano package contains the following items:

ES6 digital piano



• AC power adaptor (PS-154)



• Foot pedal (F-10H)



Music rest



Owner's manual



#### ◇ Advanced Hammer Action IV-F

Developed to accurately represent the touch of a traditional grand piano, the redesigned Advanced Hammer Action IV-F keyboard adopts KAWAI's remarkable springless construction, for a smoother, more natural, piano feeling. Just as acoustic pianos utilise heavier bass hammers and lighter treble hammers, the ES6 digital piano keyboard also employs different hammer weights, appropriately graded for each playing range. This innovative Acoustic Reaction<sup>™</sup> technology provides greater stability during fortissimo passages, while preserving delicate pianissimo control, to satisfy the demands of even the most discerning pianist.

#### ◇ Harmonic Imaging<sup>™</sup> Technology

The authentic sound of the ES6 digital piano begins with the world renowned KAWAI EX Concert grand piano. Placed inside an anechoic chamber, free of audio reflections, the rich sound of this world class instrument is meticulously analysed and recorded by our Master Piano Artisans. The acoustic portrait of each note is later transformed into a precise three dimensional digital representation, employing KAWAI's proprietary Harmonic Imaging<sup>™</sup> technology. This unique process allows the ES6 digital piano to faithfully reproduces the broad dynamic range of the original grand piano, from subtle pianissimos to thunderous fortissimos.

#### ♦ Additional Sound Selection

With a total of 32 realistic internal sounds, the ES6 digital piano is suitably equipped for playing various musical styles. In addition to the rich piano sounds, the ES6 digital piano also features a broad selection of other instrumental sounds, ranging from electric pianos and organs, to harpsichord, strings, percussion instruments, and even synth sounds.

#### ◇ Powerful Speaker System

The ES6 digital piano features an innovative 6-speaker sound system, utilising speaker box enclosures to provide deep bass and crisp treble frequencies. This unique design allows for a compact, portable instrument that is powerful enough to deliver strong live performances without the need for additional amplification equipment. And with a selection of adjustable reverb, effects, and EQ settings, the ES6 digital piano is guaranteed to sound absolutely terrific - regardless of the playing situation.

#### ◇ Rhythm Section

Featuring a variety of styles ranging from pop and rock ballads, to jazz-funk, dance, and latin flavours, the Rhythm Section function of the ES6 digital piano provides solo performers with professionally arranged backing accompaniment at the touch of a button. In addition, the 100 Preset Chord Progressions and One Finger Ad-lib<sup>™</sup> solo phrases allow musicians to breathe life into their repertoire, while effortlessly maintaining control over each performance.

### **3) PART NAMES AND FUNCTIONS**







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INTRODUCTION

## 4) GETTING STARTED

Insert the legs of the music rest into the holes located at the rear of the main unit.

- When attaching the music rest, be careful not to scratch the rear of the main unit.
- Avoid applying excessive force when attaching/ detaching the music rest from the main unit.



#### ♦ CONNECTING THE F-10H FOOT PEDAL

Connect the included F-10H foot pedal unit to the DAMPER pedal jack.

The foot pedal will behave as a damper pedal, sustaining the sound after hands are lifted from the keyboard, while also responding to half pedaling.



#### ♦ CONNECTING THE F-20 FOOT PEDAL

The optional KAWAI F-20 foot pedal can also be utilised by connecting the unit to the DAMPER/SOFT pedal jack. The right pedal will behave as a damper pedal, sustaining the sound after hands are lifted from the keyboard, and is also capable of responding to half pedaling. The left pedal will behave as a soft pedal, softening the sound and reducing its volume.

In addition, when 'Jazz Organ' or 'Drawbar Organ' sounds are selected, the soft pedal can also be used to alternate the speed of the rotary speaker simulation between 'Slow' and 'Fast' effect modes.

#### $\diamond$ TURNING THE SPEAKER OUTPUT ON/OFF

The SPEAKER switch located at the rear of the main unit, can be used to turn the built-in speaker output on or off. When set to the ON position, sound will be output through the built-in speakers, and when set to the OFF position, no sound will be output through the built-in speakers. This is useful when wishing to use external speakers or an amplification system using the LINE OUT jacks. Please note that when headphones are connected, no sound will be output through the built-in speakers, regardless of the position of the SPEAKER switch.



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#### ♦ BASIC OPERATION

#### □ Step 1

Connect one end of the AC power cable to the DC IN jack of the ES6 digital piano, and the other end of the cable to a wall AC outlet.



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#### □ Step 2

Press the POWER button to turn on the power.



The LED indicator for the PIANO1 button will turn on, and the Concert Grand sound will be selected automatically.

#### □ Step 3

Adjust the volume level using the VOLUME slider.



The VOLUME slider controls the volume level of the built-in speakers and connected headphones.

Move the slider to the right to increase the volume, and to the left to decrease the volume.

Set the volume to a comfortable listening level - the middle is often a good starting point.



Play the piano.



The sound of a Concert Grand piano will be heard as the keys are pressed.

# 2. PLAYING THE PIANO

## 1) SELECTING A SOUND

The ES6 digital piano features 32 realistic sounds suitable for various musical styles, with multiple sounds assigned to each of the 7 category buttons listed below.

Button	Variation	Instrument name
	1	Concert Grand
DIANO1	2	Studio Grand
FIANOT	3	Mellow Grand
	4	Modern Piano
	1	Concert Grand 2
	2	Studio Grand 2
PIANOZ	3	Mellow Grand 2
	4	Rock Piano
	1	Classic E.Piano
	2	Modern E.P.
E.FIANO	3	60's E. P.
	4	Legend E.P.
	1	Jazz Organ
	2	Drawbar Organ
UNGAN	3	Church Organ
	4	Diapason

Button	Variation	Instrument name
	1	Harpsichord
	2	Vibraphone
HARFSI/WALLETS	3	Clavi
	4	Marimba
	1	Slow Strings
	2	String Ensemble
	3	String Pad
	4	Warm Strings
STRINGS/CRUIR	5	Choir
	6	Choir 2
	7	New Age Pad
	8	Atmosphere
	1	Wood Bass
DACC	2	Electric Bass
DASS	3	Fretless Bass
	4	W. Bass & Ride

#### □ Step 1

Press the E.PIANO button.



The LED indicator for the E.PIANO button will turn on.

The variation number '1' will be shown in the LED display, indicating that the Classic E.Piano sound has been selected.

Several sounds are assigned to each SOUND SELECTION button. Press the same SOUND SELECTION button multiple times to cycle through each sound variation.

#### □ Step 2

Play the piano.



The sound of Classic E.Piano will be heard as the keys are pressed.

Use the VOLUME slider to adjust the volume, if necessary.

The ES6 digital piano is capable of playing up to 192 notes simultaneously (192 note polyphony). However, when playing in DUAL mode, or when playing a stereo piano sound, the polyphony will be reduced by half due to the number of sounds being produced for each note.

## 2) DEMO SONGS

The internal demonstration songs provide an excellent introduction to the varied capabilities of the ES6 digital piano, presenting the instrument's rich selection of voices and powerful speaker system. There are three different types of demonstration available: the Main Demo song, an additional 27 separate Internal Sound demo songs, and a Rhythm Section demo song, with pop, jazz, and classical styles, highlighting the useful accompaniment feature.

#### Demo Song List

Main Demo	
Main Demo : KAWAI	Harpsichord : French Suite No.6 / Bach
■ PIANO1	Vibraphone : KAWAI
Concert Grand : Golliwogg's cake-walk / Debussy	Clavi : KAWAI
Studio Grand : KAWAI	■ STRINGS/CHOIR
Mellow Grand : Von fremden Ländern und Menschen / Schumann	Slow Strings : KAWAI
Modern Piano : KAWAI	String Ensemble : Le quattro stagioni - La primavera / Vivaldi
■ PIANO2	String Pad : KAWAI
Concert Grand 2 : Petit chien / Chopin	Choir : KAWAI
Studio Grand 2 : KAWAI	Choir2 : KAWAI
Mellow Grand 2 : La Fille aux Cheveux de lin / Debussy	New Age Pad : KAWAI
Rock Piano : KAWAI	Atmosphere : KAWAI
E.PIANO	BASS
Classic E.Piano : KAWAI	Wood Bass : KAWAI
Modern E.P. : KAWAI	Fretless Bass : KAWAI
■ ORGAN	W. Bass & Ride : KAWAI
Jazz Organ : KAWAI	Rhythm Section Demo
Drawbar Organ : KAWAI	Rhythm Section Demo : KAWAI
Church Organ : Toccata / Eugene Gigout	
Diapason : Wohl mir, daß ich Jesum have / Bach	

KAWAI regret that sheet music for KAWAI original demo songs is not available.

#### □ Step 1

Press the DEMO button to activate demo mode.



The LED indicator for the DEMO button will turn on, indicating that demo mode has been activated.

The Main Demo song will start to play.

When the Main Demo song has finished, the Internal Sound demo songs will begin to play automatically.

#### □ Step 2

While the Main Demo song is playing, press the E.PIANO button to select the Classic E.Piano sound demo.



The LED indicator for the E.PIANO button will start to flash, and the Classic E.Piano sound demo will start to play.

When the E.PIANO sound demos have finished, a song demo from a different sound category will be selected at random, and will begin to play automatically.

When all of the Internal Sound demo songs have been played, the Rhythm Section demo song will begin to play automatically.

While either the Main Demo or Internal Sound demo songs are playing, press the RHYTHM SECTION button to select the Rhythm Section demo song.



The LED indicator for the RHYTHM SECTION button will start to flash, and the Rhythm Section demo song will start to play.

When the Rhythm Section demo song has finished, the ES6 digital piano will return to playing the Main Demo song automatically.

#### □ Step 4

Press the DEMO button to deactivate demo mode.



The LED indicator for the DEMO button will turn off, indicating that demo mode has been deactivated.

The demo songs will stop playing.

## 3) DUAL MODE

PIANO 2 E.PIANO

The DUAL function allows two internal sounds to be layered together, creating a more complex sound. For example, a piano can be layered with strings, or a church organ with a choir sound.

#### □ Step 1

PIANO 1

Press and hold the PIANO1 button, then press the STRINGS/CHOIR button.

STRINGS/

CHOIR

BASS

HARPSI/

MALLETS

ORGAN

Press two SOUND SELECTION buttons simultaneou

The LED indicators for the PIANO1 and STRINGS/CHOIR buttons will turn on, indicating that both sounds have been selected simultaneously, and DUAL mode has been activated.

The selected sound variation numbers will be shown in the LED display.

The left number represents the primary sound, while the right number represents the secondary sound.

□ Step 2

Play the piano.



The Concert Grand and Slow Strings sounds will be heard simultaneously.

#### □ Step 3

Press and hold the STRINGS/CHOIR button, then press the PIANO1 button.



'2-1' will be shown in the LED display, indicating that the primary sound has changed to Studio Grand.

#### □ Step 4

Press and hold the PIANO1 button, then press the ORGAN button three times.



The LED indicators for the PIANO1 and ORGAN buttons will turn on.

'2-3' will be shown in the LED display, indicating that the secondary sound has been changed to Church Organ.

To combine two sounds assigned to the same SOUND SELECTION button, first select the primary sound, next press and hold the SOUND SELECTION button, then press the  $\checkmark$  or  $\blacktriangle$  VALUE/BALANCE buttons to select the desired secondary sound.

#### □ Step 5

Press the  $\mathbf{\nabla}$  or  $\mathbf{A}$  VALUE/BALANCE buttons to adjust the volume balance between the two sounds.



The current volume balance between the primary and secondary sounds will be shown in the LED display.

The sum of the primary and secondary sound volume balances will always total 10 (e.g. '1-9', '5-5', '9-1', etc.), with larger values producing greater volume.

#### □ Step 6

Press any individual SOUND SELECTION button to deactivate DUAL mode.

■ DUAL mode settings can be stored and recalled from one of the 14 REGISTRATION memories. Please refer to the instructions on page 35 for more information.

## 4) SPLIT MODE

The SPLIT function divides the keyboard of the ES6 digital piano into Upper and Lower sections, allowing each section to be played with a different sound.

#### □ Step 1

Press the SPLIT button.



The LED indicator for the SPLIT button will turn on, indicating that SPLIT mode has been activated.

In addition, the LED indicator for the PIANO1 button will also turn on, indicating the Upper section sound, while the BASS button will start to flash, indicating the Lower section.

The selected sound variation numbers will be shown in the LED display.

The left number represents the Lower section, while the right number represents the Upper section.

#### Step 2

Play the piano.

The Concert Grand sound will be heard in the Upper section, while the Wood Bass sound will be heard in the Lower section.

The number of keys used for the Upper and Lower sections can be freely adjusted by changing the Split Point.

■ The default Split Point setting is G2.

SPI II

#### □ Step 3

Press and hold the SPLIT button, then press a key on the keyboard.



The name of the pressed key will be shown in the LED display, and will become the new Split Point.

- The specified Split Point will also define the Upper and Lower sections used to control the chord progression and melody of the Rhythm Section.
- Any changes made to the Split Point will remain until the power is turned off.
- When the power is turned off, the Split Point will return to the default setting of 'G2', however it is possible to use the Memory Backup function to store the preferred Split Point. Please refer to the instructions on page 62 for more information.

#### □ Step 4

Press the PIANO2 button three times.



The LED indicator for the PIANO2 button will turn on.

'1-3' will be shown in the LED display, indicating that the Upper section sound has been changed to Mellow Grand 2.

#### □ Step 5

Press and hold the SPLIT button, then press the HARPSI/MALLETS button twice.



The LED indicator for the HARPSI/MALLETS button will start to flash.

'2-3' will be shown in the LED display, indicating that the Lower section sound has been changed to Vibraphone.

#### □ Step 6

Press the ▼ or ▲ VALUE/BALANCE buttons to adjust the volume balance between the Upper and Lower sections. – value/Balance –



The current volume balance between the Upper and Lower sections will be shown in the LED display.

The sum of the Upper and Lower sections volume balances will always total 10 (e.g. '1-9', '5-5', '9-1', etc.), with larger values producing greater volume.

SPI IT

#### □ Step 7

Press the SPLIT button to deactivate split mode.



The LED indicator for the SPLIT button will turn off.

- When SPLIT mode is activated, the Lower Octave Shift function can be used to adjust the octave range for the Lower section. Please refer to the instructions on page 57 for more information.
- The influence of the damper pedal over the Lower section can also be turned on and off. Please refer to the instructions on page 58 for more information.
- SPLIT mode settings can be stored and recalled from one of the 14 REGISTRATION memories. Please refer to the instructions on page 35 for more information.

## 5) FOUR HANDS MODE

The FOUR HANDS function divides the keyboard of the ES6 digital piano into separate Upper and Lower sections in a similar way to that of the SPLIT function. In addition, the the octave/pitch of each section is also adjusted, allowing two people to play the piano together.

#### □ Step 1

Press and hold the SPLIT button, then press the damper pedal.



Depress the pedal

The LED indicator for the SPLIT button will start to flash, indicating that FOUR HANDS mode has been activated.

In addition, the LED indicator for the Upper section sound button will also turn on, while the Lower section sound button will start to flash.

The selected sound variation numbers will be shown in the LED display.

The left number represents the Lower section, while the right number represents the Upper section.

#### □ Step 2

Play the piano.

With FOUR HANDS mode activated, the sounds in the Upper section are transposed two octaves down from the original pitch, while sounds from the Lower section are transposed two octaves up from the original pitch, allowing two people to play within the same key range.

The number of keys used for the Upper and Lower sections can be freely adjusted by changing the Split Point.

- The default Split Point setting is F4.
- When FOUR HANDS mode is activated, the Lower Octave Shift function can be used to adjust the octave range for the Lower section. Please refer to the instructions on page 57 for more information.
- If the included F-10H foot pedal unit is connected to the ES6 digital piano, the pedal will be used as a damper pedal for the Upper section. If the optional F-20 foot pedal unit is connected, however, the left (soft) pedal will also be used as a damper pedal for the Lower section.

#### □ Step 3

Press the SOUND SELECTION buttons to adjust the Upper and Lower section sounds.

#### □ Step 4

Press and hold the SPLIT button, then press a key on the keyboard to adjust the Split Point.

The FOUR HANDS mode Split Point will not affect the SPLIT mode or Rhythm Section mode Split Points.

#### □ Step 5

Press the SPLIT button again to deactivate FOUR HANDS mode.

The LED indicator for the SPLIT button will turn off.

## 6) REVERB, EFFECTS, AND EQ

The ES6 digital piano allows performers to alter sounds by adding reverb, applying effects, and adjusting equalisation (EQ).

When selecting some internal sounds, the LED indicator for the EFFECTS or REVERB buttons may turn on automatically. This is because certain internal sounds are prepared with an effect enabled as the default setting, enhancing tonal quality and improving acoustic realism.

#### 

Reverb adds reverberation to the sound, simulating the acoustic environment of a recital room, stage, or concert hall. There are five types of reverb available:

Reverb type	Description	
Room 1	Simulates the ambiance of a living room or small rehearsal room.	
Room 2	Simulates a larger room than Room 1.	
Stage	Simulates the ambiance of a small hall or live stage.	
Hall 1	Simulates the ambiance of a concert hall or theatre.	
Hall 2	Simulates a larger hall or theatre than Hall 1.	

#### □ Step 1

Press and hold the REVERB button, then press the  $\mathbf{\nabla}$  or  $\mathbf{A}$  VALUE/BALANCE buttons to select the desired reverb type.



The currently selected reverb type will be shown in the LED display.

#### Step 2

Press the REVERB button again to deactivate the reverb simulation.

The LED indicator for the REVERB button will turn off, indicating that the reverb simulation has been deactivated.

Pressing the REVERB button once again will reactivate the reverb simulation, recalling the previously selected reverb type.

- Reverb settings are specific to each individual sound.
- Any changes made to the reverb type or on/off status will remain until the power is turned off.
- When the power is turned off, the reverb settings will return to the default settings, however it is possible to use the Memory Backup function to store the preferred reverb on/off setting. Please refer to the instructions on page 62 for more information.

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#### $\diamond$ EFFECTS

Effects alter the impression and feeling of the sounds. There are seven types of effect available:

Effect type	Description		
Chorup	Simulates the rich character of a vocal choir or string ensemble, by layering a slightly detuned version		
Chorus	of the sound over the original to enrich it.		
Delay 1	Adds an echo to the sound. There are three types of delay available, each with a different length of delay between the echoes.		
Delay 2			
Delay 3			
Tremolo	Adds vibrato to the sound.		
Rotary 1 Simulates the sound of a rotary speaker cabinet commonly used with electronic organs.			
Rotary 2	normal rotary effect while and Rotary 2 adds distortion.		

■ When either the Rotary 1 or Rotary 2 effect is selected, pressing the ▼ and ▲ VALUE/BALANCE buttons simultaneously will alternate the speed of the rotary speaker simulation between 'Slow' and 'Fast' effect modes. In addition, if the optional F-20 foot pedal unit is connected to the ES6 digital piano, the rotary speaker effect mode can also be alternated by pressing the left (soft) pedal.

#### □ Step 1

Press and hold the EFFECTS button, then press the  $\nabla$  or  $\blacktriangle$  VALUE/BALANCE buttons to select the desired effect type.



The currently selected effect type will be shown in the LED display.

#### □ Step 2

Press the EFFECTS button again to deactivate the effects.

The LED indicator for the EFFECTS button will turn off, indicating that the effects have been deactivated.

Pressing the EFFECTS button once again will reactivate the effects, recalling the previously selected effect type.

- Effects settings are specific to each individual sound.
- Any changes made to the effect type or on/off status will remain until the power is turned off.
- When the power is turned off the effects settings will return to the default settings, however it is possible to use the Memory Backup function to store the preferred effects on/off setting. Please refer to the instructions on page 62 for more information.

#### ◇ EQUALISER (EQ)

Equaliser allows the tonal character of the sound to be adjusted. There are three equaliser modes available:

Equaliser type	Description		
EQ 1	Recommended for normal playing circumstances, such as in a living room or classroom. With headphones connected, the normal sound of the ES6 digital piano is reproduced.		
EQ 2	Recommended when the ES6 digital piano is facing a wall. With headphones connected, the higher frequencies are enhanced compared to EQ 1 or EQ 3.		
EQ 3	Recommended when the ES6 digital piano is connected to external speakers, or when recording. With headphones connected, the normal sound of the ES6 digital piano is reproduced (same as EQ 1).		

#### □ Step 1

Press and hold the TOUCH and TRANSPOSE buttons, then press the REVERB button.



The LED indicators for the TOUCH, TRANSPOSE, and REVERB buttons will start to flash, indicating that the EQ function has been selected.

<sup>buttons</sup> The name of the function 'EQ' (Equaliser) and the current settings will be shown in the LED display.

#### □ Step 2

Press the ▼ or ▲ VALUE/BALANCE buttons to select the desired EQ mode.



#### □ Step 3

Press one of the TOUCH, TRANSPOSE, SOUND SELECTION, EFFECTS, or REVERB buttons to exit EQ setting mode.

The LED indicators for the TOUCH, TRANSPOSE, and REVERB buttons will stop flashing.

- EQ settings are global for all the internal sounds. It is not possible to have individual settings for each internal sound.
- Any changes made to the EQ mode will remain until the power is turned off.
- When the power is turned off, the EQ settings will return to the default setting of 'EQ 1', however it is possible to use the Memory Backup function to store the preferred EQ mode. Please refer to the instructions on page 62 for more information.

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## 7) TOUCH CURVE

The TOUCH function allows different touch sensitivities for the keyboard to be selected, other than the standard touch of an acoustic piano. The sensitivity can be changed to one of five different types: Light 2, Light 1, Heavy 1, Heavy 2 or Off.

<ul><li>①Light 2</li><li>②Light 1</li><li>③Normal</li></ul>	:	For players with a delicate touch. Requires less striking force to achieve a forte note. For those still developing finger strength. A louder volume is produced even when playing with a soft touch. Reproduces the standard touch sensitivity of an acoustic piano. This touch setting is selected when the LED indicator for the TOUCH button is off	Loud Sound volume
Heavy 1	:	Perfect for those with strong fingers. Requires a heavier touch to produce a loud volume.	
©Heavy 2 ©Off	:	Requires more striking force to achieve a loud volume. A constant volume is produced regardless of how hard the keys are struck. This setting is suitable for sounds that have a fixed dynamic range such as Organ and Harpsichord.	Soft Gentle - Force - Strong applied to the keys

#### □ Step 1

Press the TOUCH button.

TOUCH TRANSPOSE



The LED indicator for the TOUCH button will turn on, indicating that a different touch type is being used.

#### □ Step 2

Press and hold the TOUCH button, then press the  $\nabla$  or  $\triangle$  VALUE/BALANCE buttons to select the desired TOUCH type.



The currently selected touch type will be shown in the LED display.

□ Step 3

Press the TOUCH button again to return to the standard (Normal) touch setting.

The LED indicator for the TOUCH button will turn off, indicating that the Normal touch type is being used.

- The touch setting is global for all of the internal sounds. It is not possible to have individual touch settings for each internal sound.
- Any changes made to the touch mode will remain until the power is turned off.
- When the power is turned off, the touch settings will return to the default setting of 'Normal', however it is possible to use the Memory Backup function to store the preferred TOUCH mode. Please refer to the instructions on page 62 for more information.
- Note: LIGHT and HEAVY do not represent the physical weight of the keys. The touch type affects the sensitivity of the keys, determining the volume level in response to the key movement.

PLAYING THE PIANO

## 8) TRANSPOSE

The TRANSPOSE function allows the audible pitch of the ES6 digital piano to be raised or lowered in half steps. This is particularly useful when accompanying instruments with different tones, or when a song learned in one key must be played in another key. The transpose feature allows the song to be played in the original key, but heard in another key.

#### Step 1

Press and hold the TRANSPOSE button, then press the  $\mathbf{\nabla}$  or  $\mathbf{A}$  VALUE/BALANCE buttons to specify the desired transposition value.



The LED indicator for the TRANSPOSE button will turn on, indicating that the transpose function has been activated.

The currently selected transpose setting will be shown in the LED display.

The pitch can be transposed by up to 12 halftones higher or 12 halftones lower.

Alternatively, while holding the TRANSPOSE button, press the keys from C2 to C4, to set the desired transpose value.



The 'C' key in the centre of the piano keyboard corresponds to the value '0'.

#### □ Step 2

Press the TRANSPOSE button again to deactivate the transpose function.

The LED indicator for the TRANSPOSE button will turn off, indicating that the transpose function has been deactivated.

Pressing the TRANSPOSE button once again will reactivate the transpose function, recalling the previously selected transpose value type.

- Transpose is active when the LED indicator for the TRANSPOSE button is turned on, and the notes are transposed according to the specified transpose value. For example, if the transpose setting is '-3' and the LED indicator for the TRANSPOSE button is turned on, and the notes will be transposed 3 half steps lower. When the LED indicator for the TRANSPOSE button is turned off, the transpose setting will automatically return to '0' (no transposition) with one touch.
- When the transpose value is set to '0', the LED indicator for the TRANSPOSE button will not turn on.
- Any changes made to the transpose value will remain until the power is turned off.
- When the power is turned off, the transpose value will return to the default setting of '0', however it is possible to use the Memory Backup function to store the preferred transpose value. Please refer to the instructions on page 62 for more information.

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PLAYING THE PIANO

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## 9) METRONOME

Rhythm is one of the most important elements when learning music. It is important to practise playing the piano at the correct tempo and with a steady rhythm. The ES6 digital piano's metronome function helps learners to achieve this by providing a steady beat to play along with.

#### $\diamond$ STARTING THE METRONOME

□ Step 1

Press the TEMPO button.



The LED indicator for the TEMPO button will turn on, and the metronome will begin counting with a 4/4 beat.

The metronome tempo in beats per minute (BPM) will be shown in the LED display.

#### □ Step 2

Press the ▼ or ▲ VALUE/BALANCE buttons to adjust the metronome tempo to the desired value.



The metronome tempo can be adjusted within the range of 10-400 beats per minute.

#### □ Step 3

Press the TEMPO button again to deactivate the metronome.

The LED indicator for the TEMPO button will turn off, indicating that the metronome has been deactivated.

- Any changes made to the metronome tempo will remain until the power is turned off.
- When the power is turned off, the metronome tempo will return to the default setting of '120' (120 BPM), however it is possible to use the Memory Backup function to store the preferred metronome tempo. Please refer to the instructions on page 62 for more information.

#### $\diamond$ Changing the metronome time signature

The metronome produces two types of click, with a bell sound indicating the first beat of a bar - this is a 4-beat or 4/4 time signature. It is possible to select a different signature where appropriate. There are seven different types of time signature available: 1/4, 2/4, 3/4, 4/4, 5/4, 3/8, and 6/8.

#### □ Step 1

Press the BEAT button.



The LED indicator for the BEAT button will turn on and the metronome will begin counting with a 4/4 beat.

The metronome time signature will be shown in the LED display.



Press the BEAT button again to deactivate the metronome.

The LED indicator for the BEAT button will turn off, indicating that the metronome has been deactivated.

Both the TEMPO button and the BEAT button can be used to activate and deactivate the metronome, depending on whether the tempo or time signature is being adjusted.

- Any changes made to the metronome time signature setting will remain until the power is turned off.
- When the power is turned off, the metronome time signature will return to the default setting of '4/4', however it is possible to use the Memory Backup function to store the preferred metronome time signature. Please refer to the instructions on page 62 for more information.

#### ♦ ADJUSTING THE METRONOME VOLUME

The volume level of the metronome can also be adjusted.

#### □ Step 1

Press the TEMPO and BEAT buttons simultaneously.



The LED indicators for both the TEMPO and BEAT buttons will turn on, and the metronome will begin counting with the previously selected time signature.

The metronome volume will be shown in the display.

□ Step 2

Press the V or VALUE/BALANCE buttons to adjust the metronome volume to the desired level.



The metronome volume can be adjusted within the range of 1 (soft) to 10 (loud).

#### □ Step 3

Press the TEMPO and BEAT buttons simultaneously again to deactivate the metronome.

The LED indicators for the TEMPO and BEAT buttons will turn off, indicating that the metronome has been deactivated.

- Any changes made to the metronome volume will remain until the power is turned off.
- When the power is turned off, the metronome volume will return to the default setting of '5', however it is possible to use the Memory Backup function to store the preferred metronome volume. Please refer to the instructions on page 62 for more information.

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# **3. SONG RECORDER**

The ES6 digital piano allows up to 4 different songs to be recorded, stored in memory, and played back at the touch of a button. Each song has two separate tracks called 'parts' that can be recorded independently. For example, this allows the left-hand part to be recorded first on one track, then the right-hand part to be recorded later on the other track, while listening to the first part.

In addition, it is also possible to record songs while using the Rhythm Section accompaniment.

When recording or playing back a song, each part can be re-recorded or played back freely. Attempting to re-record a part will automatically erase all previously recorded performance information for that part, therefore when recording parts separately, it is important to select the correct part carefully, in order to prevent accidentally overwriting a previously recorded part.

## 1) RECORDING A SONG

In the following example, the SONG1 memory will be used for recording.

□ Step 1

Press and hold the REC button, then press the PIANO1 button to select SONG1, and the STRINGS/ CHOIR button to select PART1.



While holding the REC button, the LED indicators for the PIANO1 and STRINGS/CHOIR buttons will start to flash, indicating that SONG1 and PART1 are selected for recording.

If no PART is selected PART1 will be selected automatically.

#### □ Step 2

Release the REC button.



The LED indicators for the selected PIANO1 and STRINGS/CHOIR buttons will stop flashing, and the LED indicator for the REC button will start to flash. This is the standby state for recording.

The LED indicator for the SOUND SELECTION button will also turn on, indicating that the sound to be used for recording can be changed.

#### □ Step 3

#### Play the piano.



The recorder will automatically start recording with the first note played. The LED indicators for the PLAY/STOP and REC buttons will turn on.

Any changes made to the sound while recording will also be recorded.



The recording can also be started by pressing the PLAY/STOP button instead of pressing a key, allowing a blank bar or 'up beat' to be inserted at the beginning of a song.

#### □ Step 4

Press the PLAY/STOP button to stop recording.



The LED indicators for the PLAY/STOP and REC buttons will flash briefly as the newly recorded part is saved to memory.

- Saving may take a few moments. During this time, the ES6 digital piano will not respond to any other operations.
- To record the part again, simply repeat the above procedure. The new recording will completely erase the previous recording.

#### ◇ RECORDING A SECOND PART

A second part can be recorded in PART2 of the same song.

#### □ Step 1

Press and hold the REC button, then press the BASS button to select PART2 for recording.



The LED indicators for the PIANO1 and BASS buttons will start to flash, indicating that SONG1 and PART2 are selected for recording. The LED indicator for the STRINGS/CHOIR button will now be turned on, indicating that PART1 has already been recorded.

#### □ Step 2

Release the REC button.



The LED indicators for the selected PIANO1 and BASS buttons will stop flashing, and the LED indicator for the REC button will start to flash. This is the standby state for recording.

The LED indicator for the SOUND SELECTION button will also turn on, indicating that the sound to be used for recording can be changed.

□ Step 3

Play the piano.



The recorder will automatically start recording with the first key played. The LED indicators for the PLAY/STOP and REC buttons will turn on.

Any changes made to the sound while recording will also be recorded. While recording PART2, the previously recorded PART1 will also be played.



The recording can also be started by pressing the PLAY/STOP button instead of pressing a key, allowing PART2 to be recorded later in the song.

#### □ Step 4

Press the PLAY/STOP button to finish recording.



The LED indicators for the REC and PLAY/STOP buttons will flash briefly as the newly recorded part is saved to memory.

- Saving may take a few moments. During this time, the ES6 digital piano will not respond to any other operations.
- The total recording capacity of the ES6 piano's memory is approximately 60,000 notes, with button and pedal presses also counted as one note. When the maximum capacity is reached, recording will stop and all music recorded up until that point will be saved to memory automatically.

## 2) PLAYING BACK A SONG

The PLAY/STOP button is used to start and stop playback of the recorded song, and to also select which song and part is played.

In the following example, the song recorded to the SONG1 memory will be played back.

#### □ Step 1

Press and hold the PLAY/STOP button, then press the PIANO1 button to select the SONG1 memory.



The LED indicator for the PIANO1 button will start to flash, and the LED indicators for the STRINGS/CHOIR, and BASS buttons will turn on, indicating that PART1 and PART2 of SONG1 have been recorded.

#### □ Step 2

Release the PLAY/STOP button.



The selected song will start to play.

#### □ Step 3

Press the PLAY/STOP button to stop song playback.

- RECORDER -PLAY/STOP REC

The LED indicator for the PLAY/STOP button will turn off, and the song will stop playing.

#### ◇ PLAYING BACK PARTS SEPARATELY

When selecting a song recorded with two parts, it is possible to playback PART1 and PART2 separately. In the following example, only PART1 of the song recorded to the SONG1 memory will be played back.

#### □ Step 1

Press and hold the PLAY/STOP button, then press the PIANO1 button to select SONG1.



The LED indicator for the PIANO1 button will start to flash, and the LED indicators for the STRINGS/CHOIR, and BASS buttons will turn on, indicating that PART1 and PART2 of SONG1 have been recorded.

#### □ Step 2

While holding the PLAY/STOP button, press the BASS button to deselect PART2.



The LED indicator for the BASS button will turn off, indicating that PART2 will not be played back.

#### □ Step 3

Release the PLAY/STOP button.



Only PART1 of the selected song will start to play.

#### □ Step 4

Press the PLAY/STOP button to stop song playback.

```
- RECORDER -
PLAY/STOP REC
```

The LED indicator for the PLAY/STOP button will turn off, and the song will stop playing.

## 3) ERASING A SONG/PART

This function allows any songs that are no longer listened to, to be cleared. In the following example, PART1 of the song recorded to the SONG1 memory will be erased.

#### □ Step 1

Press and hold the PLAY/STOP and REC buttons.



Press and hold both buttons

The LED indicators for the SOUND SELECTION buttons will turn on to indicate which song memories (SONG1-SONG4) have been recorded to.

#### □ Step 2

While holding the PLAY/STOP and REC buttons, press the PIANO1 button to select SONG1.



The LED indicator for the PIANO1 button will start to flash, indicating that SONG1 has been selected for erasure.

#### □ Step 3

While still holding the PLAY/STOP and REC buttons, press the STRINGS/CHOIR button to select PART1.



The LED indicator for the STRINGS/CHOIR button will turn off, indicating that PART1 has been erased. When both PART1 and PART2 of a song are erased, the song becomes empty. Selecting the song only, without selecting PART1 and/or PART2, will not erase it.

Repeat the steps above in order to erase a number of songs and parts.

#### ♦ ERASING ALL SONGS

To erase all songs from memory at once, press and hold the PLAY/STOP and REC buttons while turning on the power.



## 4. REGISTRATION

The ES6 digital piano allows many of the preferred panel settings such as the selected sound, effect type etc., to be stored as registration memories and conveniently recalled at the touch of a button. There are 14 registration memories in total, with two memories assigned to each SOUND SELECTION button.

The following settings and functions can be stored in a Registration memory:

- $\cdot$  Sound type (including settings made in dual or split mode)
- $\cdot$  Dual / Split balance, split point
- $\cdot$  Effect type, Reverb type, Equaliser (EQ) type
- $\cdot \, {\rm Touch} \, {\rm curve}$

Rhythm Section settings (page 37)

- · Rhythm Section style
- · Rhythm Section part settings
- · Rhythm Section tempo
- Rhythm Section volume
- Preset Chord Progression On/Off
- Preset Chord Progression style

Function settings (page 49)

- · Brilliance
- Tuning
- · Voicing
- · Damper Effect
- · String resonance
- · Temperament
- · Lower octave shift
- · Lower pedal
- · Auto Fill-in
- · One Finger Adlib On/Off

#### ♦ STORING A REGISTRATION

In the following example, sound settings will be stored in the first memory of REGISTRATION1 and the second memory of REGISTRATION3.

#### First memory:

Press and hold the REGISTRATION button, then press and hold the PIANO1 button.



'1-1' will be shown in the LED display, indicating that the first memory of REGISTRATION1 has been selected. After a brief period, a beep will sound and the LED indicator for the PIANO1 button will turn on, indicating that sound settings have been stored to the first memory of REGISTRATION1.

#### Second memory:

Press and hold the REGISTRATION button, next press the E.PIANO button twice, then press and hold the E.PIANO button.



'3-2' will be shown in the LED display, indicating that the second memory of REGISTRATION3 has been selected.

After a brief period, a beep will sound and the LED indicator for the E.PIANO button will turn on, indicating that sound settings have been stored to the second memory of REGISTRATION3.

#### ♦ SELECTING A REGISTRATION

In the following example, sound settings will be recalled from the second memory of REGISTRATION3.

#### □ Step 1

Press the REGISTRATION button.





The LED indicator for the REGISTRATION button will turn on, and the currently selected registration memory will be shown in the LED display.

#### □ Step 2

Press the E.PIANO button twice to select the second memory of REGISTRATION3.



The LED indicator for the E.PIANO button will turn on, and '3-2' will be shown in the LED display, indicating that the second memory of REGISTRATION3 has been selected.

#### □ Step 3

Press the REGISTRATION button again to return to normal operation.

The LED indicator for the REGISTRATION button will turn off.

#### ♦ RESETTING ALL REGISTRATION MEMORIES

To reset all registration memories at once, press and hold the TOUCH and TRANSPOSE buttons while turning on the power.



The registration memories will be reset to the default settings.
# **5. RHYTHM SECTION**

### ♦ RHYTHM SECTION OVERVIEW

The ES6 digital piano's Rhythm Section function provides automatic backing tracks that are suitable for accompanying various musical styles. There are 100 different types of backing available, consisting of drums, bass, guitar, organ, etc., allowing musicians to enliven their performances with multi-instrumental accompaniments.

### Rhythm Section chord progression methods

There are three different methods to control the Rhythm Section chord progression:

Method	Chord Progression	Lower Section Upper Section	
Method 1	Manual	Chord control	Melody play
Method 2	Preset (automatic)	Meloc	ly play
Method 3	Custom (automatic)	Meloc	ly play

### Rhythm Section patterns

Each Rhythm Section style consists of four pattern types: Count-in, Basic/Variation, Fill-in and Ending.

Pattern type	Explanation	No. of bars
Count-in (drums only)	A short pattern used to count-in the Basic/Variation pattern.	1/2
Basic/Variation	The Basic pattern provides a simple, unobtrusive backing accompaniment, while	4/8
	the Variation pattern builds on the Basic pattern, often adding more complicated,	
	musically expressive phrases.	
Fill-in	A short pattern that can be used when repeating phrases or as a bridge between	1
	Basic and Variation patterns.	
Ending	A short pattern used to end all parts of the Rhythm Section appropriately.	1

### ■ One Finger Ad-lib<sup>™</sup>

The One Finger Ad-lib<sup>™</sup> feature of the Rhythm Section provides an enjoyable way of creating music by simply pressing one key at a time.

When enabled in the Function menu, One Finger Ad-lib<sup>™</sup> allows various musical phrases to be performed at any time, by pressing one of the topmost 17 keys on the keyboard. Each phrase will play for one bar, and will match the key/chord currently used by the Rhythm Section.

■ The default setting for One Finger Ad-lib<sup>™</sup> differs according to geographical location:

Geographical location	One Finger Ad-lib <sup>™</sup> default setting		
USA and Canada	'Off'		
Rest of the world	'On'		

Please refer to page 61 for more information.

# 1) ACTIVATING THE RHYTHM SECTION

Press the RHYTHM SECTION button.



The LED indicator for the RHYTHM SECTION button will turn on, indicating that the Rhythm Section function has been activated.

The currently selected Rhythm Section style will be shown in the LED display.

The LED indicator for the SPLIT button will also turn on, indicating that the Lower section of the keyboard (from F#2 and below) will be used to control the Rhythm Section chord progression, and the Upper section of the keyboard will be used to play the melody.

The Rhythm Section Split Point can be freely adjusted, please refer to the instructions on page 45 for more information.





When playing a chord in the Lower section, the name of the chord will be shown in the LED display. Please refer to page 77 for a complete listing of recognised chord types.

- Any changes made to the Rhythm Section Split Point will remain until the power is turned off.
- When the power is turned off, the Rhythm Section Split Point will return to the default setting of 'G2', however it is possible to use the Memory Backup function to store the preferred Rhythm Section Split Point. Please refer to the instructions on page 62 for more information.

# 2) PLAYING WITH THE RHYTHM SECTION

□ Step 1

Press the PLAY/STOP button.



The LED indicator for the PLAY/STOP button will turn on, the Count-in drum pattern will start, and a countdown will be shown in the LED display.

After the Count-in, the Rhythm Section will change to the Basic pattern. During this time, the Lower section of the keyboard (from F#2 and below) will be used to control the Rhythm Section chord progression, and the Upper section of the keyboard will be used to play the melody.

After 8 bars of the Basic pattern have been played, the Rhythm Section will automatically play the Fill-in pattern. To turn off the Auto Fill-in function, or to adjust the number of bars between each Auto Fill-in, please refer to the instructions on page 60.

### □ Step 2

Play chords in the Lower section of the keyboard.



The name of the chord will be shown in the LED display.

The Rhythm Section accompaniment will change, matching the chord that is played.

### □ Step 3

Press the PLAY/STOP button again.



The Rhythm Section will automatically play the Ending pattern, the accompaniment will stop, and the LED indicator for the PLAY/STOP button will turn off.

- When Manual Chord Progression is selected, only the Upper section of the keyboard can be used to play the melody. When Preset Chord Progression is selected however, all 88 keys of the keyboard can be played freely. Please refer to page 46 for more information.
- The Split mode function cannot be used while the Rhythm Section function is activated. The Dual mode function, however, can still be used.

### **3) RHYTHM SECTION STYLES**

The ES6 digital piano Rhythm Section function features a wide selection of accompaniment styles, ranging from Pop, Rock, Ballads, and Jazz, to Funk, Dance, Latin, and World Music styles. Please refer to page 76 for a complete listing of available Rhythm Section styles.

### $\diamondsuit$ SELECTING THE RHYTHM SECTION STYLE

### □ Step 1

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Press the ▼ or ▲ VALUE/BALANCE buttons to select the desired Rhythm Section style.



The currently selected style number will be shown in the LED display. 'r' indicates that the Basic pattern is selected, and 'r.' indicates that the Variation pattern is selected.



### □ Step 2

Press the PLAY/STOP button to start the Rhythm Section accompaniment.



The LED indicator for the PLAY/STOP button will turn on, and the Rhythm Section accompaniment will start to play.

### □ Step 3

Press the ▼ or ▲ VALUE/BALANCE buttons to select a different Rhythm Section style or variation.



The Fill-in pattern will be played, and the Rhythm Section style will change.

### □ Step 4

Press the PLAY/STOP button again to stop the Rhythm Section accompaniment.

The Rhythm Section will automatically play the Ending pattern, the accompaniment will stop, and the LED indicator for the PLAY/STOP button will turn off.

The Rhythm Section style can be changed either before the accompaniment starts, or while the accompaniment is playing.

### ♦ SELECTING THE RHYTHM SECTION GENRE

Selecting a specific accompaniment genre allows Rhythm Section styles to be selected more efficiently.

### □ Step 1

Press and hold the RHYTHM SECTION button, then press the  $\mathbf{\nabla}$  or  $\mathbf{A}$  VALUE/BALANCE buttons to select the desired Rhythm Section genre.



### □ Step 2

Press the PLAY/STOP button to start the Rhythm Section accompaniment.



The LED indicator for the PLAY/STOP button will turn on, and the Rhythm Section accompaniment will start to play.

### □ Step 3

Press and hold the RHYTHM SECTION button, then press the  $\checkmark$  or  $\blacktriangle$  VALUE/BALANCE buttons to select a different Rhythm Section genre.



The Fill-in pattern will be played, and the Rhythm Section genre will change.

### □ Step 4

Press the PLAY/STOP button again to stop the Rhythm Section accompaniment.

The Rhythm Section will automatically play the Ending pattern, the accompaniment will stop, and the LED indicator for the PLAY/STOP button will turn off.

- The Rhythm Section genre can be changed either before the accompaniment starts, or while the accompaniment is playing.
- Please refer to page 76 for a complete listing of available Rhythm Section genres and styles.

# 4) RHYTHM SECTION PARTS

Each Rhythm Section style consists of 4 parts:

- 1. Drums
- 2. Bass
- 3. Guitar
- 4. Others (Strings, Organ, Electric Piano, etc.)

By default, all four parts of a Rhythm Section style will be turned on, however, the Part function allows different parts to be turned on or off, tailoring the accompaniment for specific needs.

PART button LED indicator	Enabled Rhythm Section part(s)		
On	Drums, Bass		
Flashing	Drums		
Off	All parts		

### □ Step 1

Press the PART button.

#### RHYTHM PART



The LED indicator for the PART button will turn on, indicating that only the Drums and Bass parts of the Rhythm Section will be played.

### □ Step 2

Press the PART button again.



The LED indicator for the PART button will start to flash, indicating that only the Drums part of the Rhythm Section will be played.

### □ Step 3

Press the PART button once again.

#### RHYTHM PART



The LED indicator for the PART button will turn off, indicating that all four parts of the Rhythm Section will be played.

- The Rhythm Section Part setting can be changed either before the accompaniment starts, or while the accompaniment is playing.
- Any changes made to the Rhythm Section Part setting will remain until the power is turned off.
- When the power is turned off, the Rhythm Section Part setting will return to the default setting, however it is possible to use the Memory Backup function to store the preferred Rhythm Section Part setting. Please refer to the instructions on page 62 for more information.

### 5) ADJUSTING THE RHYTHM SECTION TEMPO

### □ Step 1

Press the TEMPO button to activate the tempo adjustment mode.



The LED indicator for the TEMPO button will turn on, and the current Rhythm Section tempo in beats per minute (BPM) will be shown in the LED display.

### □ Step 2

Press the ▼ or ▲ VALUE/BALANCE buttons to adjust the Rhythm Section tempo to the desired value.



The Rhythm Section tempo can be adjusted within the range of 10-400 beats per minute.



### □ Step 3

Press the TEMPO button once again to deactivate the tempo adjustment mode.

The LED indicator for the TEMPO button will turn off.

- The Rhythm Section tempo can be adjusted either before the accompaniment starts, or while the accompaniment is playing.
- Any changes made to the Rhythm Section tempo will remain until the power is turned off.

### 6) ADJUSTING THE RHYTHM SECTION VOLUME

### □ Step 1

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Press the TEMPO and BEAT buttons simultaneously to activate the volume adjustment mode.



The LED indicators for both the TEMPO and BEAT buttons will turn on, and the current Rhythm Section volume will be shown in the LED display.

### □ Step 2

Press the ▼ or ▲ VALUE/BALANCE buttons to adjust the Rhythm Section volume to the desired level.



The Rhythm Section volume can be adjusted within the range of 1 (soft) to 10 (loud).



### □ Step 3

Press the TEMPO and BEAT buttons simultaneously again to deactivate the volume adjustment mode.

The LED indicators for the TEMPO and BEAT buttons will turn off.

- The Rhythm Section volume can be adjusted either before the accompaniment starts, or while the accompaniment is playing.
- Any changes made to the Rhythm Section volume will remain until the power is turned off.
- When the power is turned off, the Rhythm Section volume will return to the default setting of '5', however it is possible to use the Memory Backup function to store the preferred Rhythm Section volume. Please refer to the instructions on page 62 for more information.

### 7) ADJUSTING THE RHYTHM SECTION SPLIT POINT

The Split Point specifies the Lower section of the keyboard used to control the Rhythm Section chord progression, and the Upper section of the keyboard used to play the melody. This point can be adjusted, allowing the Lower and Upper sections to be increased or decreased.

### □ Step 1

Press and hold the SPLIT button, then press a key on the keyboard.



The pressed key will become the lowermost note for the Upper section of the keyboard, used to control the Rhythm Section chord progression.

- The specified Rhythm Section Split Point will also be used for the Split mode function.
- Any changes made to the Rhythm Section Split Point will remain until the power is turned off.
- When the power is turned off, the Rhythm Section Split Point will return to the default setting of 'G2', however it is possible to use the Memory Backup function to store the preferred Split point. Please refer to the instructions on page 62 for more information.

# 8) PRESET CHORD PROGRESSION

Preset Chord Progression mode allows all 88 keys of the keyboard to be played freely, while the Rhythm Section plays an automatic accompaniment.

### ♦ ACTIVATING PRESET CHORD PROGRESSION MODE

Press the RHYTHM SECTION and PART buttons simultaneously to activate Preset Chord Progression mode.

RHYTHM PART

'Chd' and then 'On' will be shown in the LED display, indicating that Preset Chord Progression mode has been activated.



The LED indicator for the SPLIT button will turn off, indicating that all 88 keys of the keyboard can be played freely.

### ♦ SELECTING THE PRESET CHORD PROGRESSION STYLE

The ES6 digital piano features 100 different Preset Chord Progression styles, suitable for accompanying various types of music.

Press and hold the RHYTHM SECTION and PART buttons simultaneously, then press the ▼ or ▲ VALUE/BALANCE buttons to select the desired Preset Chord Progression style.



The Preset Chord Progression style number will be shown in the LED display.

- Each Rhythm Section style utilises its own Preset Chord Progression. Please refer to page 81 for a complete listing of available Preset Chord Progression styles.
- When the Preset Chord Progression mode has been activated, the Auto Fill-in function will be disabled. However, the Rhythm Section will automatically play the fill-in pattern at the end of the final bar of the Preset Chord Progression style phrase.

### $\diamond$ DEACTIVATING PRESET CHORD PROGRESSION MODE

Press the RHYTHM SECTION and PART buttons simultaneously to deactivate Preset Chord Progression mode.



'Chd' and then 'Off' will be shown in the LED display, indicating that Preset Chord Progression mode has been deactivated.



The LED indicator for the SPLIT button will turn on, indicating that the Lower section of the keyboard (from F#2 and below) will be used to control the Rhythm Section chord progression, and the Upper section of the keyboard will be used to play the melody.

# 9) RECORDING THE RHYTHM SECTION

It is also possible to record a Custom Chord Progression to PART1 of a song memory using the Recorder function. This allows all 88 keys of the keyboard to be played freely, while the Rhythm Section plays an automatic accompaniment.

The following Rhythm Section settings will also be captured prior to recording:

- Rhythm Section style \*
  Rhyte
  - Rhythm Section part settings
- Rhythm Section tempo
- Rhythm Section volume
  Lower section chord progression \*
  Preset Chord Progression On/Off
- Preset Chord Progression style

\* Changes made during recording will also be captured.

In the following example, the Recorder function will be used to capture a Custom Chord Progression to the SONG2 memory, and then played back.

### □ Step 1

Press the RHYTHM SECTION button.

 $\Pi$ 



The LED indicator for the RHYTHM SECTION button will turn on, indicating that the Rhythm Section function has been activated.

The currently selected Rhythm Section style will be shown in the LED display.

### □ Step 2

Press the ▼ or ▲ VALUE/BALANCE buttons to select the 'Funky Beat 1' style.



'r10' will be shown in the LED display.

### □ Step 3

Press and hold the REC button, then press the PIANO2 button to select SONG2, and the STRINGS/ CHOIR button to select PART1.



### □ Step 4

Release the REC button.

- RECORDER -



The LED indicators for the selected PIANO2 and STRINGS/CHOIR buttons will stop flashing, and the LED indicator for the REC button will start to flash. This is the standby state for recording.

### □ Step 5

Press the PLAY/STOP button to start recording.

- RECORDER -PLAY/STOP REC



The LED indicators for the PLAY/STOP and REC buttons will turn on, the Count-in drum pattern will start, and a countdown will be shown in the LED display.

### □ Step 6

Play chords in the Lower section of the keyboard.

Г	٦	
L	1	

The name of the chord will be shown in the LED display.

### □ Step 7

Press the PLAY/STOP button again to stop recording.

- RECORDER -



The Rhythm Section will automatically play the Ending pattern, the accompaniment will stop, and the LED indicators for the PLAY/STOP and REC buttons will flash briefly as the newly recorded part is saved to memory.

In order to playback the recording, first deactivate the Rhythm Section function.

### □ Step 8

Press the RHYTHM SECTION button again.



The LED indicator for the RHYTHM SECTION button will turn off, indicating that the Rhythm Section function has been deactivated.

### □ Step 9

Press and hold the PLAY/STOP button, then press the PIANO2 button to select the SONG2 memory.



The Rhythm Section will start to play, following the recorded Custom Chord Progression.

- The Rhythm Section / Custom Chord Progression can only be recorded to PART1 of a recorder song.
- Keys played in the Upper section will also be captured while the Rhythm Section is recording, allowing both a Custom Chord Progression and melody to be recorded to PART1.

### ♦ RHYTHM SECTION SETTINGS & REGISTRATION MEMORIES

The following Rhythm Section settings can be stored in a Registration memory (page 35).

- Rhythm Section style
- Rhythm Section part settings
- Rhythm Section tempo

- Rhythm Section volume
- Preset Chord Progression style
- Preset Chord Progression On/Off

# 6. FUNCTION SETTINGS

The function settings are responsible for controlling various advanced parameters within the ES6 digital piano, and can be selected by pressing a combination of buttons.

The functions are assigned as follows:

Menu Button	Pressing once	Pressing twice	Pressing three times	
PIANO1	Brilliance *	MIDI Channel *	-	
PIANO2	Tuning *	Sending Program Change Numbers	_	
E.PIANO	Voicing *	Local Control On/Off *	-	
ORGAN	Damper Effect *	Transmit Program Change On/Off *	-	
HARPSI/MALLETS	String Resonance *	Multi-Timbral Mode *	_	
STRINGS/CHOIR	Temperament *	Channel Mute *	-	
BASS	Lower Octave Shift *	Lower Pedal On/Off *	Damper Hold On/Off *	
EFFECTS	Auto Fill-in *	One Finger Ad-lib On/Off *	_	
REVERB	Equaliser *	Memory Backup	_	

\* Function settings can be stored using the Memory Backup function. Please refer to page 62 for more information.

### ♦ SELECTING & ADJUSTING A FUNCTION

□ Step 1

Press and hold the TOUCH and TRANSPOSE buttons, then press one of the SOUND SELECTION, EFFECTS or REVERB menu buttons.

Each menu button controls two or three functions. Press the menu button once, twice or three times to select the desired function.



The LED indicators for the above buttons will start to flash, indicating that the function has been selected. An abbreviation of the function name and the current settings will be shown in the LED display.

□ Step 2

Press the  $\nabla$  or  $\blacktriangle$  VALUE/BALANCE buttons to adjust the function's settings.

□ Step 3

Press one of the TOUCH, TRANSPOSE, SOUND SELECTION, EFFECTS, or REVERB buttons to exit function setting mode.

The LED indicators for the buttons will stop flashing.

- Any changes made to the function's settings will remain until the power is turned off.
- When the power is turned off, the function's setting will return to the default setting, however it is possible to use the Memory Backup function to store the preferred settings for many functions.

### 1) BRILLIANCE

This function allows the brightness of the ES6 digital piano sound to be adjusted.

### □ Step 1

Press and hold the TOUCH and TRANSPOSE buttons, then press the PIANO1 button.



The LED indicators for the TOUCH, TRANSPOSE, and PIANO1 buttons will start to flash, indicating that the Brilliance function has been selected.

The name of the function 'bri' (Brilliance) and the current settings will be shown in the LED display.

### □ Step 2

Press the ▼ or ▲ VALUE/BALANCE buttons to increase or decrease the Brilliance level to the desired value.



The Brilliance value can be set within the range of -10 to +10. Positive values produce a brighter tone, while negative values produce a more mellowed tone.

#### □ Step 3

Press one of the TOUCH, TRANSPOSE, SOUND SELECTION, EFFECTS, or REVERB buttons to exit Brilliance setting mode.

The LED indicators for the TOUCH, TRANSPOSE, and PIANO1 buttons will stop flashing.

- Any changes made to the Brilliance setting will remain until the power is turned off.
- When the power is turned off, the Brilliance setting will return to the default value of '0', however it is possible to use the Memory Backup function to store the preferred Brilliance value. Please refer to the instructions on page 62 for more information.

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### 2) TUNING

The TUNING function allows the pitch of the ES6 digital piano to be finely adjusted, and may prove useful when playing with other instruments.

### □ Step 1

Press and hold the TOUCH and TRANSPOSE buttons, then press the PIANO2 button.



The LED indicators for the TOUCH, TRANSPOSE, and PIANO2 buttons will start to flash, indicating that the Tuning function has been selected.

The name of the function 'tun' (Tuning) and a number representing the pitch for 'A3' in Hz (Hertz) will be shown in the LED display.

A test tuning tone will also be played.

### □ Step 2

Press the  $\mathbf{\nabla}$  or  $\mathbf{A}$  VALUE/BALANCE buttons to increase or decrease Tuning to the desired pitch.



The tuning pitch can be set within the range from 427.0 to 453.0 Hz (displayed as '27.0' and '53.0'). The tuning pitch will increase or decrease in 0.5 Hz increments each time one of the VALUE/BALANCE buttons is pressed.

### □ Step 3

Press one of the TOUCH, TRANSPOSE, SOUND SELECTION, EFFECTS, or REVERB buttons to exit Tuning setting mode.

The LED indicators for the TOUCH, TRANSPOSE, and PIANO2 buttons will stop flashing.

While adjusting the tuning settings, the currently select sound will be heard when pressing a key on the keyboard.

To use a different sound while adjusting the tuning settings, first exit the tuning mode, select the desired sound, then repeat Step 1 and Step 2.

- Any changes made to the Tuning setting will remain until the power is turned off.
- When the power is turned off, the Tuning setting will return to the default value of '44.0', however it is possible to use the Memory Backup function to store the preferred Tuning value. Please refer to the instructions on page 62 for more information.

### 3) VOICING

Voicing is a technique used by piano technicians to mould the character of a piano's sound. This function allows the tonal quality of the ES6 digital piano to be set to one of six voicing types:

Normal	The normal tone character of an acoustic piano throughout the entire dynamic range. This
Normai	is the default voicing setting.
Mellow 1	A softer (mellow) tone character throughout the entire dynamic range.
Mellow 2	Softer than Mellow 1.
Dunamia	The tone character will change dramatically from mellow to bright, depending on how soft or
Dynamic	hard the piano is played.
Bright 1	A brighter tone character throughout the entire dynamic range.
Bright 2	Brighter than Bright 1.

### □ Step 1

Page 52

Press and hold the TOUCH and TRANSPOSE buttons, then press the E.PIANO button.



The LED indicators for the TOUCH, TRANSPOSE, and E.PIANO buttons will start to flash, indicating that the Voicing function has been selected.

The name of the function 'Vic' (Voicing) and the current settings will be shown in the LED display.

### □ Step 2

Press the ▼ or ▲ VALUE/BALANCE buttons to select the desired voicing type.



### □ Step 3

Press one of the TOUCH, TRANSPOSE, SOUND SELECTION, EFFECTS, or REVERB buttons to exit Voicing setting mode.

The LED indicators for the TOUCH, TRANSPOSE, and E.PIANO buttons will stop flashing.

- Any changes made to the Voicing setting will remain until the power is turned off.
- When the power is turned off, the Voicing setting will return to the default type of 'Normal', however it is possible to use the Memory Backup function to store the preferred Voicing type. Please refer to the instructions on page 62 for more information.

# 4) DAMPER EFFECT

When the damper pedal is depressed on an acoustic piano, all dampers are lifted up, allowing the strings to vibrate freely. When a note or chord is played on the piano with the damper pedal depressed, not only will the strings of the notes played vibrate, but also the strings of other notes, vibrating in sympathetic resonance. The Damper Effect function of the ES6 digital piano attempts to simulate this phenomenon.

### □ Step 1

Press and hold the TOUCH and TRANSPOSE buttons, then press the ORGAN button.



The LED indicators for the TOUCH, TRANSPOSE, and ORGAN buttons will start to flash, indicating that the Damper Effect function has been selected.

The name of the function 'dEF' (Damper Effect) and the current settings will be shown in the LED display.

### □ Step 2

Press the ▼ or ▲ VALUE/BALANCE buttons to increase or decrease the Damper Effect level to the desired value.



The Damper Effect value can be set within the range of 1 to 10. Setting the Damper Effect to 'Off' will disable the function entirely.

A Damper Effect value of '1' produces a very subtle effect, while the maximum level of '10' creates a stronger, more pronounced resonance.

#### □ Step 3

Press one of the TOUCH, TRANSPOSE, SOUND SELECTION, EFFECTS, or REVERB buttons to exit Damper Effect setting mode.

The LED indicators for the TOUCH, TRANSPOSE, and ORGAN buttons will stop flashing.

- Any changes made to the Damper Effect setting will remain until the power is turned off.
- When the power is turned off, the Damper Effect setting will return to the default value of '5', however it is possible to use the Memory Backup function to store the preferred Damper Effect value. Please refer to the instructions on page 62 for more information.

### 5) STRING RESONANCE

String Resonance refers to a phenomenon present among acoustic pianos, whereby the strings of held notes resonate 'sympathetically' with other notes of the same harmonic series. The String Resonance function of the ES6 digital piano attempts to simulate this phenomenon.

### □ Step 1

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Press and hold the TOUCH and TRANSPOSE buttons, then press the HARPSI/MALLETS button.



The LED indicators for the TOUCH, TRANSPOSE, and HARPSI/MALLETS buttons will start to flash, indicating that the String Resonance function has been selected.

The name of the function 'Str' (String Resonance) and the current settings will be shown in the LED display.

### □ Step 2

Press the ▼ or ▲ VALUE/BALANCE buttons to increase or decrease the String Resonance level to the desired value.



The String Resonance value can be set within the range of 1 to 10. Setting the String Resonance to 'Off' will disable the function entirely.

A String Resonance value of '1' produces a very subtle effect, while the maximum level of '10' creates a stronger, more pronounced resonance.

### □ Step 3

Press one of the TOUCH, TRANSPOSE, SOUND SELECTION, EFFECTS, or REVERB buttons to exit String Resonance setting mode.

The LED indicators for the TOUCH, TRANSPOSE, and HARPSI/MALLETS buttons will stop flashing.

Any changes made to the String Resonance setting will remain until the power is turned off.

When the power is turned off, the String Resonance setting will return to the default value of '5', however it is possible to use the Memory Backup function to store the preferred String Resonance value. Please refer to the instructions on page 62 for more information.

# 6) TEMPERAMENT

The ES6 digital piano offers immediate access to a variety of musical temperaments popular during the Renaissance and Baroque periods. It may prove interesting and educational to experiment with different temperaments, other than the modern 'equal temperament' standard this is dominant in music today.

### BRIEF EXPLANATION OF TEMPERAMENTS

EQUAL TEMPERAMENT	This is the default temperament. If a piano sound is selected the tuning is
(PIANO ONLY)	stretched like an acoustic piano (EQUAL TEMPERAMENT). If any other type
	of sound is selected the tuning will be FOLIAL (FLAT). An explanation of
	EQUAL TEMPERAMENT and EQUAL TEMPERAMENT (FLAT) is provided
	later in this section.
	If a piano sound is used in a laver with any other sound then both sounds will
	use the EOUAL TEMPERAMENT (stratehod) tuning
	This temperament, which eliminates disconances for thirds and fifths, is still
	nonular for choral music because of its perfect barmony
	Performers must be aware which key they are playing in when using this
	temperament
	Any key medulation will result in discongrass. When playing music in a
	Any key modulation will result in dissonances, when playing music in a
	particular key, the key of the temperament must also be correctly matched.
	when playing in a major key select Pure (Major) and when playing in a minor
	key select Pure (Minor).
	I his temperament, which uses mathematical ratios to eliminate dissonance
	for fifths, is very limited for use with chords, but it produces very characteristic
	melodic lines.
	This temperament, which uses a mean between a major and minor whole
	tone to eliminate dissonance for thirds, was devised to eliminate the lack
	of consonances experienced with certain fifths for the Mersenne pure
	temperament. It produces chords that are more beautiful than those with the
	equal temperament.
WERCKMEISTER III TEMPERAMENT	These two temperaments are placed in between Meantone and Pythagorean.
	For music with few accidentals, this temperament produces the beautiful
KIRNBERGER III TEMPERAMENT	chords of the mean tone, but as accidentals increase, the temperament
	produces the characteristic melodies of the Pythagorean temperament. It
	is used primarily for classical music written in the Baroque era to revive the
	original characteristics.
EQUAL TEMPERAMENT (FLAT)	This is an 'unstretched' equal temperament that divides the scale into twelve
	equal semitones. This produces the same chordal intervals in all twelve keys,
	and has the advantage of limitless modulation of the key. However the tonality
	of each key becomes less characteristic and no chord is in pure consonance.
EQUAL TEMPERAMENT	This is the most popular piano temperament. The hearing ability of a human is
	uneven and is not as accurate with high frequency and low frequency as it is
	with the middle range. This temperament's tuning is stretched to compensate
	for this so the sound will be heard naturally to the ears. This 'stretched' equal
	temperament is a practical variation of the 'unstretched' equal temperament
	which was invented on a mathematical basis.

□ Step 1

Press and hold the TOUCH and TRANSPOSE buttons, then press the STRINGS/CHOIR button.



The LED indicators for the TOUCH, TRANSPOSE, and STRINGS/CHOIR buttons will start to flash, indicating that the Temperament function has been selected.

The name of the function 'tMP' (Temperament) and the current settings will be shown in the LED display.

### Step 2

Press the  $\mathbf{\nabla}$  or  $\mathbf{A}$  VALUE/BALANCE buttons to select the desired temperament type.



Any changes made to the Temperament setting will remain until the power is turned off.

■ When the power is turned off, the Temperament setting will return to the default type of 'Equal Temperament (piano)', however it is possible to use the Memory Backup function to store the preferred Temperament type. Please refer to the instructions on page 62 for more information.

### ♦ KEY SIGNATURE OF TEMPERAMENT

Limitless modulation of the key became available only after the invention of equal temperament. When using a temperament other than equal temperament, care must be taken to choose the key signature to play in. For example, if the song to be played is written in D major, 'D' would be chosen as the temperament key.

### □ Step 1

While the Temperament function is selected, press one of the 88 piano keys to select the desired key signature of the temperament.



The key signature of temperament function will have no effect when equal temperament has been selected.

### □ Step 2

Press one of the TOUCH, TRANSPOSE, SOUND SELECTION, EFFECTS, or REVERB buttons to exit Temperament setting mode.

The LED indicators for the TOUCH, TRANSPOSE, and STRINGS/CHOIR buttons will stop flashing.

- Any changes made to the Temperament key setting will remain until the power is turned off.
- When the power is turned off, the Temperament key setting will return to the default value of 'C', however it is possible to use the Memory Backup function to store the preferred Temperament key. Please refer to the instructions on page 62 for more information.

# 7) LOWER OCTAVE SHIFT

When using SPLIT mode, this function allows the Lower section to be raised by one, two, or three octaves.

#### □ Step 1

Press and hold the TOUCH and TRANSPOSE buttons, then press the BASS button.



The LED indicators for the TOUCH, TRANSPOSE, and BASS buttons will start to flash, indicating that the Lower Octave Shift function has been selected.

The name of the function 'Lot' (Lower Octave) and the current settings will be shown in the LED display.

#### □ Step 2

Press the ▼ or ▲ VALUE/BALANCE buttons to increase or decrease the Lower Octave Shift to the desired value.



The Lower Octave Shift value can be set within the range of 0 to 3.

#### □ Step 3

Press one of the TOUCH, TRANSPOSE, SOUND SELECTION, EFFECTS, or REVERB buttons to exit Lower Octave Shift setting mode.

The LED indicators for the TOUCH, TRANSPOSE, and BASS buttons will stop flashing.

Any changes made to the Lower Octave Shift setting will remain until the power is turned off.

When the power is turned off, the Lower Octave Shift setting will return to the default value of '0', however it is possible to use the Memory Backup function to store the preferred Lower Octave Shift value. Please refer to the instructions on page 62 for more information.

### 8) LOWER PEDAL ON/OFF

When using SPLIT mode, this function determines whether or not pressing the damper pedal will also sustain the Lower section sounds.

### □ Step 1

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Press and hold the TOUCH and TRANSPOSE buttons, then press the BASS button twice.



The LED indicators for the TOUCH, TRANSPOSE, and BASS buttons will start to flash, indicating that the Lower Pedal On/Off function has been selected.

The name of the function 'LPd' (Lower Pedal) and the current settings will be shown in the LED display.

### □ Step 2

Press the ▼ or ▲ VALUE/BALANCE buttons to select the desired Lower Pedal setting.



When set to 'On', pressing the damper pedal will sustain the Lower section sounds. When set to 'Off', pressing the damper pedal will not sustain the Lower section sounds.

Note that regardless of the 'On' or 'Off' setting, pressing the damper pedal will always sustain the Upper section sounds.

□ Step 3

Press one of the TOUCH, TRANSPOSE, SOUND SELECTION, EFFECTS, or REVERB buttons to exit Lower Pedal On/Off setting mode.

The LED indicators for the TOUCH, TRANSPOSE, and BASS buttons will stop flashing.

The Damper Effect (page 53) will be used regardless of the Lower Pedal On/Off setting.

- Any changes made to the Lower Pedal On/Off setting will remain until the power is turned off.
- When the power is turned off, the Lower Pedal On/Off setting will return to the default value of 'Off', however it is possible to use the Memory Backup function to store the preferred Lower Pedal On/Off setting. Please refer to the instructions on page 62 for more information.

# 9) DAMPER HOLD ON/OFF

This function determines whether or not pressing the damper pedal will sustain continuous sounds such as organ or strings after the keys are released.

### □ Step 1

Press and hold the TOUCH and TRANSPOSE buttons, then press the BASS button three times.



The LED indicators for the TOUCH, TRANSPOSE, and BASS buttons will start to flash, indicating that the Damper Hold On/Off function has been selected.

The name of the function 'dMP' (Damper Hold) and the current settings will be shown in the LED display.

### □ Step 2

Press the ▼ or ▲ VALUE/BALANCE buttons to select the desired Damper Hold setting.



When set to 'On', pressing the damper pedal will sustain sounds after the keys are released. When set to 'Off', pressing the damper pedal will not sustain sounds after the keys are released.

### □ Step 3

Press one of the TOUCH, TRANSPOSE, SOUND SELECTION, EFFECTS, or REVERB buttons to exit Damper Hold On/Off setting mode.

The LED indicators for the TOUCH, TRANSPOSE, and BASS buttons will stop flashing.

Any changes made to the Damper Hold On/Off setting will remain until the power is turned off.

When the power is turned off, the Damper Hold On/Off setting will return to the default value of 'Off', however it is possible to use the Memory Backup function to store the preferred Damper Hold On/Off setting. Please refer to the instructions on page 62 for more information.

### 10) AUTO FILL-IN

When using the Rhythm Section, this function controls how frequently the Auto Fill-in will be played.

#### □ Step 1

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Press and hold the TOUCH and TRANSPOSE buttons, then press the EFFECTS button.



The LED indicators for the TOUCH, TRANSPOSE, and EFFECTS buttons will start to flash, indicating that the Auto Fill-in function has been selected.

The name of the function 'FiL' (Auto Fill-in) and the current settings will be shown in the LED display.

### □ Step 2

Press the ▼ or ▲ VALUE/BALANCE buttons to select the desired Auto Fill-in setting.



The Auto Fill-in setting can be set to play every 4, 8, 12, or 16 bars. Setting the Auto Fill-in to 'Off' will disable the Auto Fill-in.

### □ Step 3

Press one of the TOUCH, TRANSPOSE, SOUND SELECTION, EFFECTS, or REVERB buttons to exit Auto Fill-in setting mode.

The LED indicators for the TOUCH, TRANSPOSE, and EFFECTS buttons will stop flashing.

- Any changes made to the Auto Fill-in setting will remain until the power is turned off.
- When the power is turned off, the Auto Fill-in setting will return to the default value of '8', however it is possible to use the Memory Backup function to store the preferred Auto Fill-in setting. Please refer to the instructions on page 62 for more information.

# 11) ONE FINGER AD-LIB™ ON/OFF

The One Finger Ad-lib<sup>™</sup> feature provides an enjoyable way of creating music by simply pressing one key at a time. When enabled, One Finger Ad-lib<sup>™</sup> allows various musical phrases to be performed at any time, by pressing one of the topmost 17 keys on the keyboard. Each phrase will play for one bar, and will match the key/ chord currently used by the Rhythm Section.

### □ Step 1

Press and hold the TOUCH and TRANSPOSE buttons, then press the EFFECTS button twice.



The LED indicators for the TOUCH, TRANSPOSE, and EFFECTS buttons will start to flash, indicating that the One Finger Ad-Lib™ On/Off function has been selected.

The name of the function 'oFA' (One Finger Ad-Lib™) and the current settings will be shown in the LED display.

### □ Step 2

Press the ▼ or ▲ VALUE/BALANCE buttons to select the desired One Finger Ad-Lib<sup>™</sup> setting.



When set to 'On', pressing one of the topmost 17 keys on the keyboard while using the Rhythm Section, will play a musical phrase.

When set to 'Off', pressing one of the topmost 17 keys on the keyboard while using the Rhythm Section, will not play a musical phrase.

### □ Step 3

Press one of the TOUCH, TRANSPOSE, SOUND SELECTION, EFFECTS, or REVERB buttons to exit One Finger Ad-Lib<sup>™</sup> setting mode.

The LED indicators for the TOUCH, TRANSPOSE, and EFFECTS buttons will stop flashing.

■ Any changes made to the One Finger Ad-Lib<sup>™</sup> setting will remain until the power is turned off.

■ When the power is turned off, the One Finger Ad-Lib<sup>™</sup> setting will return to the default value according to geographical location:

Geographical location	One Finger Ad-lib™ default setting
USA and Canada	'Off'
Rest of the world	'On'

■ It is possible to use the Memory Backup function to store the preferred One Finger Ad-Lib<sup>™</sup> setting. Please refer to the instructions on page 62 for more information.

### 12) MEMORY BACKUP

This function allows the ES6 digital piano to store certain user-definable settings which will be recalled every time the power is turned on.

The following settings will be stored:

- Selected sound
- Individual sound settings (reverb, effects)
- · Equaliser setting
- Function settings

### Transpose setting

- Metronome time signature, tempo, and volume
- Touch curve

□ Step 1

Page 62

Press and hold the TOUCH and TRANSPOSE buttons, then press the REVERB button twice.



The LED indicators for the TOUCH, TRANSPOSE, and REVERB buttons will start to flash, indicating that the Memory Backup function has been selected.

The name of the function 'MEM' (Memory Backup) and the current settings will be shown in the LED display.

### □ Step 2

Press the ▼ or ▲ VALUE/BALANCE buttons to select the desired Memory Backup function.



When set to 'rES' (Reset), the ES6 digital piano will reset all settings to the default value, however the song and registrations memories will not be reset.

When set to 'uSr' (User), the ES6 digital piano will store the current user-definable settings, recalling them every time the power is turned on.

#### □ Step 3

Press the REC button to complete the desired Memory Backup operation.



'Wrt' (Write) will be shown in the LED display, indicating that the current user-definable settings are being stored.

#### □ Step 4

Press one of the TOUCH, TRANSPOSE, SOUND SELECTION, EFFECTS, or REVERB buttons to exit Memory Backup mode.

The LED indicators for the TOUCH, TRANSPOSE, and REVERB buttons will stop flashing.

# **13) MIDI FUNCTIONS**

### ♦ MIDI OVERVIEW

The term MIDI is an acronym for Musical Instrument Digital Interface, an international standard for connecting synthesizers, sequencers (MIDI recorders) and other electronic instruments so that they can exchange performance data.

The ES6 is equipped with two MIDI jacks for exchanging data: MIDI IN and MIDI OUT. Each uses a special cable with a DIN connector.

MIDI IN : For receiving note, program change and other data.

MIDI OUT : For sending note, program change and other data.

MIDI uses channels to exchange data back and forth between MIDI devices. There are receive (MIDI IN) and transmit (MIDI OUT) channels. Most musical instruments or devices with MIDI functions are equipped with both MIDI IN and MIDI OUT jacks, and are capable of transmitting and receiving data via MIDI. The receive channels are used to receive data from another MIDI device and the transmit channels are used to transmit data to another MIDI device.

### Connection to an external sequencer

When connected as shown in the illustration below, songs played on the ES6 digital piano can be recorded using a MIDI recorder, with internal sounds (such as piano, harpsichord, strings, etc.) controlled by the MULTI-TIMBRAL MODE function to create a multi-layer MIDI recording.



### ♦ ES6 MIDI functions

The ES6 piano is capable of the following MIDI functions:

Transmit / receive keyboard note information	By transmitting MIDI data (MIDI out), a MIDI-connected keyboard can be played from the ES6 digital piano. Or alternatively, by receiving data (MIDI IN), the ES6 digital piano can be played from another MIDI-connected keyboard or device.
Transmit / receive channel setting	Specify transmit/receive channels within the range of 1 to 16.
Transmit / receive Program change (sound type) number	Transmit/receive program change data to/from a MIDI-connected musical instrument or device.
Transmit / receive pedal data	Transmit/receive sustain pedal data from a MIDI-connected musical instrument or device. If the optional F-20 foot pedal unit is connected, Soft pedal data can also be transmitted.
Receive volume data	The ES6 digital piano will respond to MIDI volume data sent from a MIDI- connected musical instrument or device.
Multi-timbral setting	The ES6 digital piano is able to receive multiple channel MIDI data from a MIDI- connected musical instrument or device, when multi-timbral mode is turned on.
Transmit / receive exclusive data	Transmit/receive front panel or menu function settings as exclusive data.
Transmit recorder playback data	Songs recorded using the recorder can be played back from a MIDI-connected musical instrument or recorded by an external sequencer via the MIDI OUT jack. Note that Metronome and Demo song data will not be transmitted.

Please refer to the MIDI Implementation Chart on page 85 for further information regarding MIDI functionality.

# 14) MIDI CHANNEL

This function is used to determine on which MIDI channel the ES6 digital piano will exchange MIDI information with external MIDI devices and instruments.

### □ Step 1

Press and hold the TOUCH and TRANSPOSE buttons, then press the PIANO1 button twice.



The LED indicators for the TOUCH, TRANSPOSE, and PIANO1 buttons will start to flash, indicating that the MIDI Channel function has been selected.

The name of the function 'Chn' (Channel) and the current settings will be shown in the LED display.

### □ Step 2

Press the ▼ or ▲ VALUE/BALANCE buttons to select the desired MIDI channel.



The MIDI Channel can be set within the range of 1 to 16.

### □ Step 3

Press one of the TOUCH, TRANSPOSE, SOUND SELECTION, EFFECTS, or REVERB buttons to exit MIDI Channel mode.

The LED indicators for the TOUCH, TRANSPOSE, and PIANO1 buttons will stop flashing.

- By default, the ES6 digital piano will receive MIDI information from all channels, 1 to 16. This state is called 'omni mode on'. The ES6 digital piano will switch to 'omni mode off' when a specific channel is selected using the above MIDI Channel function, and data will only be received on that specified channel. In order to specify channel 1 in the 'omni mode off' state, first select channel 2, then select channel 1.
- It is possible to use the Memory Backup function to store the preferred MIDI Channel setting. Please refer to the instructions on page 62 for more information.

# 15) SEND PROGRAM CHANGE NUMBER

This function allows the ES6 digital piano to send program change numbers. Using this function, any program change number from 1 to 128 can be sent to external MIDI devices and instruments.

### □ Step 1

Press and hold the TOUCH and TRANSPOSE buttons, then press the PIANO2 button twice.



The LED indicators for the TOUCH, TRANSPOSE, and PIANO2 buttons will start to flash, indicating that the Send Program Change Number function has been selected.

The name of the function 'PG#' (Program #) and a program change number will be shown in the LED display.

### □ Step 2

Press the ▼ or ▲ VALUE/BALANCE buttons to select the desired program change number.



The program change number can be set within the range of 1 to 128.

### □ Step 3

Press both  $\mathbf{\nabla}$  and  $\mathbf{A}$  VALUE/BALANCE buttons simultaneously to send the program change number.



□ Step 4

Press one of the TOUCH, TRANSPOSE, SOUND SELECTION, EFFECTS, or REVERB buttons to exit Send Program Change Number mode.

The LED indicators for the TOUCH, TRANSPOSE, and PIANO2 buttons will stop flashing.

# 16) LOCAL CONTROL ON/OFF

This function determines whether the ES6 digital piano will play a sound when the keyboard is played, or only when a message is received from an external MIDI instrument.

### □ Step 1

Press and hold the TOUCH and TRANSPOSE buttons, then press the E.PIANO button twice.



The LED indicators for the TOUCH, TRANSPOSE, and E.PIANO buttons will start to flash, indicating that the Local Control On/Off function has been selected.

The name of the function 'LcL' (Local) and the current settings will be shown in the LED display.

### □ Step 2

Press the ▼ or ▲ VALUE/BALANCE buttons to select the desired Local Control setting.



When set to 'On', the ES6 digital piano will play a sound when the keyboard is played. With set to 'Off', the ES6 digital piano will not play a sound when the keyboard is played, yet will continue to transmit data on the selected MIDI channel to an external MIDI device.

### □ Step 3

Press one of the TOUCH, TRANSPOSE, SOUND SELECTION, EFFECTS, or REVERB buttons to exit Local Control On/Off setting mode.

The LED indicators for the TOUCH, TRANSPOSE, and E.PIANO buttons will stop flashing.

- Any changes made to the Local Control On/Off setting will remain until the power is turned off.
- When the power is turned off, the Local Control On/Off setting will return to the default value of 'On', however it is possible to use the Memory Backup function to store the preferred Local Control On/Off setting. Please refer to the instructions on page 62 for more information.

### 17) TRANSMIT PROGRAM CHANGE ON/OFF

This function determines whether or not the ES6 digital piano will transmit program change information when pressing the control buttons.

Program	Change	Number	Map	pina	
				P	

			Multi-Timbral mode			
Sound Button		Sound Name	Off, On 1		On 2	
	No.		Prog No.	MSB	LSB	Prog No.
	1	Concert Grand	1	121	0	1
PIANO1	2	Studio Grand	2	121	1	1
FIANOT	3	Mellow Grand	3	121	2	1
	4	Modern Piano	4	121	0	2
	1	Concert Grand 2	5	95	16	1
PIANO2	2	Studio Grand 2	6	95	17	1
FIANOZ	3	Mellow Grand 2	7	95	18	1
	4	Rock Piano	8	121	1	2
	1	Classic E.Piano	9	121	0	5
	2	Modern E.P.	10	121	0	6
E.FIANO	3	60's E. P.	11	121	3	5
	4	Legend E.P.	12	121	3	6
	1	Jazz Organ	13	121	0	18
OPCAN	2	Drawbar Organ	14	121	0	17
ONGAN	3	Church Organ	15	121	0	20
	4	Diapason	16	95	7	20
	1	Harpsichord	17	121	0	7
	2	Vibraphone	18	121	0	12
HARFSI/WALLETS	3	Clavi	19	121	0	8
	4	Marimba	20	121	0	13
	1	Slow Strings	21	95	1	45
	2	String Ensemble	22	121	0	49
	3	String Pad	23	95	8	49
STRINGS/CHOIR	4	Warm Strings	24	95	1	49
STRINGS/CHUIR	5	Choir	25	121	0	53
	6	Choir2	26	95	53	54
	7	New Age Pad	27	121	0	89
	8	Atmosphere	28	121	0	100
	1	Wood Bass	29	121	0	33
DACC	2	Electric Bass	30	121	0	34
DAGG	3	Fretless Bass	31	121	0	36
	4	W. Bass & Ride	32	95	1	33

#### MIDI reception only

Sound category No.		Sound Name	Multi-Timbral mode			
			Off, On 1	On 2		
			Prog No.	MSB	LSB	Prog No.
Guitar		Nylon Acoustic	33*	121	0	25
		Steel Guitar	41*	121	0	26
		Steel Guitar 2	34*	95	20	26
		Ballad Guitar	56*	95	6	26
		Modern Jazz Guitar	43*	95	10	27
		Electric Guitar	46*	121	0	28
		Electric Guitar2	57*	95	2	29
		Muted Electric	44*	121	0	29
		Overdrive	42*	121	0	30
		Guitar Cutting Noise	45*	121	1	121
		Guitar Cutting Noise2	58*	95	1	121
Bass		Acoustic Bass	38*	95	5	33
		Finger Bass	47*	95	6	34
		Finger Slap Bass	39*	121	1	34
		Pick Bass	37*	121	0	35
		Slap Bass	40*	121	0	38
		Synth Bass	35*	121	0	40
		Synth Bass2	36*	121	1	40
Synthesizer		Euro Hit	55*	121	3	56
		Synth Brass	48*	121	0	63
		Jump Brass	49*	121	3	63
		Analog Brass	53*	121	2	64
		Sequenced Analog	51*	121	4	82
		Bright Warm Pad	50*	95	1	90
		Multi Sweep	54*	95	1	96
		Brightness	52*	95	1	101
Drum		Standard Kit 1	59*	120	0	1
		Standard Kit 2	60*	120	0	33
		Room Kit	61*	120	0	9
		Analog Kit	62*	120	0	26

Please refer to page 83 for a full listing of available drum kits sounds.

\* Active only in On1 mode.

When transmit program change is set to 'Off', program change and other panel information will NOT be transmitted via MIDI.

When transmit program change is set to 'On', the following MIDI exclusive data will be transmitted:

- Reverb settings (On/Off, type)
- Dual mode settings

- Tuning setting
- Transmit program change number On/Off
- Touch curve setting

- Multi-timbral mode On/Off
- Multi-timbral mode Channel mute

Key of Temperament setting

### □ Step 1

Press and hold the TOUCH and TRANSPOSE buttons, then press the ORGAN button twice.



The LED indicators for the TOUCH, TRANSPOSE, and ORGAN buttons will start to flash, indicating that the Transmit Program Change On/Off function has been selected.

The name of the function 'PGM' (Program) and the current settings will be shown in the LED display.

### □ Step 2

Press the ▼ or ▲ VALUE/BALANCE buttons to select the desired Transmit Program Change setting.



When transmit program change is set to 'Off', program change and other panel information will not be transmitted via MIDI.

When transmit program change is set to 'On', program change and other panel information will be transmitted via MIDI.

### □ Step 3

Press one of the TOUCH, TRANSPOSE, SOUND SELECTION, EFFECTS, or REVERB buttons to exit Transmit Program Change On/Off setting mode.

The LED indicators for the TOUCH, TRANSPOSE, and ORGAN buttons will stop flashing.

- When using DUAL or SPLIT mode, On/Off information and sound type settings for each mode are transmitted as exclusive data, however program numbers will not be transmitted. Program numbers will also be transmitted when multi-timbral mode is on.
- Any changes made to the Transmit Program Change On/Off setting will remain until the power is turned off.
- When the power is turned off, the Transmit Program Change On/Off setting will return to the default value of 'On', however it is possible to use the Memory Backup function to store the preferred Transmit Program Change On/Off setting. Please refer to the instructions on page 62 for more information.

### 18) MULTI-TIMBRAL MODE ON/OFF

This function allows the ES6 digital piano to receive data on more than one MIDI channel simultaneously. In this mode, the ES6 digital piano can play several musical parts, with different sounds for each part. With multi-timbral mode enabled, an external sequencer can be used to enjoy an ensemble performance, playing multiple sound types (multi-timbral) on a single ES6 digital piano.

#### Multi-timbral On (On1 and On2)

This activates the flexible 16 part multi-timbral capability. Individual MIDI channels can be turned on and off, and assigned any internal sound. The internal sound for each MIDI channel can be changed when the program change number for the desired sound is received from an external MIDI device or instrument. The specific ES6 digital piano program change numbers are assigned in On1, and General MIDI program change numbers are assigned in On2. Please refer to page 68 for a list of program change numbers.

### Multi-Timbral Off

This deactivates the multi-timbral capability. Only one MIDI channel will be active and only the sound currently selected will be heard when a MIDI signal is received.

### □ Step 1

Press and hold the TOUCH and TRANSPOSE buttons, then press the HARPSI/MALLETS button twice.



The LED indicators for the TOUCH, TRANSPOSE, and HARPSI/MALLETS buttons will start to flash, indicating that the Multi-timbral mode On/Off function has been selected.

The name of the function 'MLt' (Multi) and the current settings will be shown in the LED display.

### □ Step 2

Press the ▼ or ▲ VALUE/BALANCE buttons to select the desired Multi-timbral mode setting.



When Multi-timbral mode is set to 'Off' and MIDI information is received, only the currently selected internal sound will be heard.

When Multi-timbral mode is set to 'On1' and MIDI information is received, the internal sound that is heard corresponds to the specific ES6 digital piano program change numbers received from an external MIDI device or instrument. This sound may be different from the internal sound that is currently selected using the SOUND SELECTION buttons on the panel.

When Multi-timbral mode is set to 'On2' and MIDI information is received, the internal sound that is heard corresponds to General MIDI program change numbers received from an external MIDI device or instrument. This sound may be different from the internal sound that is currently selected using the SOUND SELECTION buttons on the panel.

### □ Step 3

Press one of the TOUCH, TRANSPOSE, SOUND SELECTION, EFFECTS, or REVERB buttons to exit Multi-timbral setting mode.

The LED indicators for the TOUCH, TRANSPOSE, and HARPSI/MALLETS buttons will stop flashing.

- Any changes made to the Multi-timbral mode On/Off setting will remain until the power is turned off.
- When the power is turned off, the Multi-timbral mode On/Off setting will return to the default value of 'Off', however it is possible to use the Memory Backup function to store the preferred Multi-timbral mode On/Off setting. Please refer to the instructions on page 62 for more information.

FUNCTION SETTINGS

### 19) CHANNEL MUTE

This function determines which MIDI channels are activated to receive MIDI information when Multi-timbral mode is set to 'On'. Each of the 16 channels can be individually activated or deactivated.

When Multi-timbral mode is set to 'Off', the Channel Mute function cannot be selected.

### □ Step 1

Press and hold the TOUCH and TRANSPOSE buttons, then press the STRINGS/CHOIR button twice.



The LED indicators for the TOUCH, TRANSPOSE, and STRINGS/CHOIR buttons will start to flash, indicating that the Channel Mute function has been selected.

The channel number (e.g '1') and the current settings will be shown in the LED display.

### □ Step 2

Press one of the 16 lowest white keys to select the desired MIDI channel.



### □ Step 3

Press the ▼ or ▲ VALUE/BALANCE buttons to select the desired Channel Mute setting.

When set to 'Off', the selected channel will not receive MIDI information when Multi-timbral mode is activated. When set to 'On', the selected channel will receive MIDI information when Multi-timbral mode is activated.

When changing the Channel Mute settings, no sound will be heard when the keys are pressed to select the individual channels.

### □ Step 4

Press one of the TOUCH, TRANSPOSE, SOUND SELECTION, EFFECTS, or REVERB buttons to exit Channel Mute setting mode.

The LED indicators for the TOUCH, TRANSPOSE, and STRINGS/CHOIR buttons will stop flashing.

- Any changes made to the Channel Mute settings will remain until the power is turned off.
- When the power is turned off, and Multi-timbral mode is activated the Channel Mute settings for all channels will return to the default value of 'On', however it is possible to use the Memory Backup function to store the preferred Channel Mute settings. Please refer to the instructions on page 62 for more information.
# 7. APPENDICES

### 1) CONNECTING TO OTHER DEVICES

Caution Do not directly connect the LINE IN and LINE OUT jacks of the ES6 digital piano together with a cable. An audio loop (oscillation sound) will occur, resulting in damage to the unit.



#### () LINE IN STEREO JACK

This jack allows the output from an external audio device, such as a CD or MP3 player, to be mixed with the sound produced by the ES6 digital piano.

Please use the controls on the external device in order to adjust the volume level of the mixed audio.

#### 2 LINE OUT JACKS

These jacks provide stereo or mono output of the sound produced by the ES6 digital piano to amplifiers, mixers, recorders, and similar equipment.

When connecting to a stereo device, use both the L/MONO and R connectors. When connecting to a monaural device, use only the L/MONO connector. The audio signal from the LINE IN STEREO jack is also routed to these jacks. In addition, the panel VOLUME slider can be used to control the output level from the LINE OUT jacks without affecting the level of the LINE IN STEREO audio signal.

#### ③ MIDI JACKS

These jacks are used to connect external MIDI devices with the ES6 digital piano. There are two terminals: MIDI IN and MIDI OUT.

#### **4 USB PORT**

When the ES6 digital piano is connected to a computer via a commercially available USB cable, the ES6 digital piano will be recognised as a standard MIDI device, allowing the instrument to send and receive MIDI messages just as with a regular MIDI interface.

Connect a 'B' type USB connector to the ES6 digital piano and an 'A' type USB connector to the computer.

### 2) USB USAGE

#### ♦ ABOUT THE USB DRIVER

Additional driver software may be required in order to send and receive data between a computer and the ES6 digital piano using a USB connection.

Please read the following instructions carefully for each computer/operating system type.

#### ♦ Windows XP/Me users:

The standard USB-MIDI driver installed by Windows XP/Me will be used automatically - additional driver software should not be required.

To establish MIDI communications with the ES6 digital piano, ensure that the MIDI device is defined as 'USB audio device' within the MIDI application.

♦ Windows Vista/2000/98SE users:

Additional USB-MIDI driver software will be required. Please download the special USB driver software from the KAWAI website at the following URL:

http://www.kawai.de/downloads\_en.htm

To establish MIDI communications with the ES6 digital piano, ensure that the MIDI IN device is defined as 'KAWAI USB MIDI IN' and that the MIDI OUT device is defined as 'KAWAI USB MIDI OUT' within the MIDI application.

♦ Macintosh OS X users:

The standard USB-MIDI driver will be installed automatically by Macintosh OS X - additional driver software should not be required.

To establish MIDI communications with the ES6 digital piano, ensure that the MIDI device is defined as 'USB MIDI' within the MIDI application.

#### $\diamond$ Macintosh OS9 (or earlier) users:

The ES6 digital piano does not support USB MIDI under Macintosh OS9 (or earlier) systems. Please utilise a standard, commercially available MIDI interface in order to establish a MIDI connection with the ES6 digital piano.

#### ♦ NOTES ON USB USAGE

- · When both MIDI jacks and the USB port are connected simultaneously, the USB port has priority.
- When connecting a USB cable to the ES6 digital piano, first connect the USB cable and then turn the ES6 digital piano power on.
- When connected the ES6 digital piano to a computer via the USB port, there may be a short delay before MIDI communications begin.
- If the ES6 digital piano is connected to the computer via a USB hub and the USB communication becomes unreliable/unstable, please connect the USB cable directly to the USB port of the computer.
- Turning on/off the power of the ES6 digital piano while connected via USB, or disconnecting the USB cable suddenly, may cause computer instability in the following situations:
  - $\ast\,$  while installing the USB driver
  - \* while starting up the computer
  - \* while MIDI applications are performing tasks
  - \* while the ES6 digital piano is communicating with the computer
  - \* while the computer is in energy saver mode
- If there are any further problems experienced with USB communication while the ES6 digital piano is connected, please consult the instruction manual of your computer and double-check all connections and relevant settings.



The USB-MIDI conversion board TID10000934 utilised in the ES6 digital piano is approved to show the USB logo.

The USB logo can be used only for products approved by the USB-IF (USB Implements Forum Inc.) test.

- \* "MIDI" is a registered trademark of the Association of Manufacturers of Electronic Instruments (AMEI).
- $\times$  "Macintosh" is registered trademark of Apple Computer, Inc.
- \* Other company names and product names mentioned referenced herein may be registered trademarks or trademarks of respective owners.

### 3) RHYTHM SECTION STYLE LIST

Genre	Display	Style Name	Genre	Display	Style Name
16th Swing	r-1	Funk Shuffle 1	8th Straight	r53	8 Beat 1
-	r-2	Funk Shuffle 2		r54	8 Beat 2
	r-3	Hip Hop 1		r55	Smooth Beat
	r-4	Hip Hop 2		r56	Pop 1
	r-5	Нір Нор 3		r57	Pop 2
	r-6	Hip Hop 4		r58	Ride Beat
	r-7	16 Shuffle 1		r59	Slip Beat
	r-8	16 Shuffle 2	8th Rock	r60	Jazz Rock
	r-9	16 Shuffle 3		r61	8 Beat 3
16th Funk	r10	Funky Beat 1		r62	Rock Beat 1
	r11	Funky Beat 2		r63	Rock Beat 2
	r12	Funky Beat 3		r64	Rock Beat 3
	r13	Funk 1		r65	Rock Beat 4
	r14	Funk 2		r66	Blues/Rock
	r15	Funk 3		r67	Heavy Beat
16th Straight	r16	Jazz Funk		r68	Hard Rock
_	r17	16 Beat 1		r69	Surf Rock
	r18	16 Beat 2		r70	R&B
	r19	16 Beat 3	8th Swing	r71	Motown 1
	r20	16 Beat 4		r72	8th Fast Shuffle
	r21	Rim Beat		r73	Motown 2
	r22	Roll Beat		r74	Gospel Shuffle
	r23	Light Ride 1		r75	Ragtime
	r24	Dixie Rock		r76	Country & Western
16th Latin	r25	Surdo Samba	Triplet/Waltz	r77	Triplet Rock 1
	r26	Latin Groove		r78	Triplet Rock 2
	r27	Light Samba		r79	Bembe
	r28	Songo		r80	Rock Shuffle
	r29	Samba		r81	Boogie
	r30	Merenge		r82	Triplet 1
16th Dance/Techno	r31	Funky Beat 4		r83	Triplet 2
	r32	16 Beat 5		r84	Reggae
	r33	Disco 1		r85	Gospel Ballad
	r34	Disco 2		r86	Waltz
	r35	Techno 1	Jazz	r87	H.H. Swing
	r36	Techno 2		r88	Ride Swing
	r37	Techno 3		r89	Fast 4 Beat
	r38	Heavy Techno		r90	Afro Cuban
16th Ballad	r39	Ballad 1		r91	Jazz Waltz 1
	r40	Ballad 2		r92	Jazz Waltz 2
	r41	Ballad 3		r93	5/4 Swing
	r42	Ballad 4	Latin	r94	H.H. Bossa Nova
	r43	Ballad 5		r95	Ride Bossa Nova
	r44	Light Ride 2		r96	Beguine
	r45	Electro Pop 1	1	r97	Mambo
	r46	Electro Pop 2		r98	Cha Cha
	r47	16 Shuffle 4		r99	Tango
8th Ballad	r48	Slow Jam	1	r00	Habanera
	r49	Slow Rock			
	r50	R&B Ballad			
	r51	Triplet 50's Ballad	1		
	r52	Triplet R&B Ballad	1		
			-		

### 4) RHYTHM SECTION CHORD TYPES

The following is a list of chord types recognised by the ES6 digital piano Rhythm Section. Each chord can be played by pressing the notes marked with a  $\bullet$  symbol in the diagrams below. In addition, the common Major, Minor, M7, and 7, chord types can also be played by pressing just the notes marked with a  $\star$  symbol.

Chord Name	Notes	Display	Chord Name	Notes	Display	Chord Name	Notes	Display
C Maj		Γ	D <sup>♭</sup> Maj (C <sup>‡</sup> )		d.	D Maj		d
C sus4	•	[ и Ч	D <sup>♭</sup> sus4 (C <sup>♯</sup> )	•	d. u 4	D sus4		du 4
C aug		222	D <sup>♭</sup> aug (C <sup>‡</sup> )		d. ð G	D aug		d
C min	ð I I	[n	D <sup>♭</sup> min (C <sup>♯</sup> )	Č	d. n	D min	ð <b>š</b> .	dn
С М7	• • • • •	[П]	D <sup>♭</sup> M7 (C <sup>♯</sup> )	Ů ★	d. [] ]	D M7	* 0 0	<i>д</i> П7
C 6		ΓБ	D <sup>♭</sup> 6 (C <sup>♯</sup> )		d. 6	D 6		d 6
C m7		[ - 7	D <sup>♭</sup> m7 (C <sup>♯</sup> )		d.n 7	D m7		dn 7
C mM7		[ _ ]	D <sup>♭</sup> mM7 (C <sup>‡</sup> )		d.n 11	D mM7		dn∏
C m6		[ - 5	D <sup>♭</sup> m6 (C <sup>‡</sup> )		d. n 6	D m6		d n b
C 7		[7	D <sup>♭</sup> 7 (C <sup>♯</sup> )		d. 7	D 7		d 7
C 7 <sup>(5)</sup>		[7.	D <sup>♭</sup> 7(♭5) (C <sup>♯</sup> )		d.7.	D 7 <sup>(5)</sup>		d7.
C 7 <sup>(‡5)</sup>		[ 70	D <sup>♭</sup> 7 <sup>(♯5)</sup> (C <sup>‡</sup> )		d. 7 °	D 7 <sup>(‡5)</sup>		d 7 °
C 7sus4		[74	D <sup>♭</sup> 7sus4 (C <sup>♯</sup> )	• • • • • •	<u>а</u> .74	D 7sus4		d 74
C m7 <sup>(♭5)</sup>		[ n ]	D <sup>♭</sup> m7 <sup>(₅5)</sup> (C <sup>♯</sup> )		d.n 7.	D m7 <sup>(♭5)</sup>		dn 7.
C dim		[dn	D <sup>♭</sup> dim (C <sup>♯</sup> )		d.d n	D dim		ddn
C others		Γ	D <sup>♭</sup> others (C <sup>‡</sup> )		d	D others		d

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Chord Name	Notes	Display	Chord Name	Notes	Display	Chord Name	Notes	Display
E <sup>♭</sup> Maj (D <sup>♯</sup> )		Е.	E Maj		Ε	F Maj		F
E <sup>♭</sup> sus4 (D <sup>♯</sup> )		Е. и Ч	E sus4		ЕшЧ	F sus4		Fu4
E <sup>♭</sup> aug (D <sup>♯</sup> )		E. 3 G	E aug		E	F aug		F 3 G
E <sup>♭</sup> min (D <sup>♯</sup> )	<b>.</b>	E.n	E min		En	F min	×	Fn
E <sup>♭</sup> M7 (D <sup>♯</sup> )	*	Е.П7	E M7	• • • • *	ЕПТ	F M7		FП7
E <sup>♭</sup> 6 (D <sup>♯</sup> )		Е.Б	E 6		ЕБ	F 6		F 6
E <sup>♭</sup> m7 (D <sup>♯</sup> )		E.n 7	E m7		En 7	F m7		Fn7
E <sup>♭</sup> mM7 (D <sup>‡</sup> )		E. n 17	E mM7		Enfl	F mM7		FnП
E <sup>♭</sup> m6 (D <sup>♯</sup> )		Е. п Б	E m6		ЕпБ	F m6		Fnb
E <sup>♭</sup> 7 (D <sup>♯</sup> )	* *	Е. 7	Ε7		E 7	F 7		F 7
E <sup>♭</sup> 7 <sup>(♭5)</sup> (D <sup>♯</sup> )		<i>E</i> .7.	E 7 <sup>(,5)</sup>		E7.	F 7 <sup>(♭5)</sup>		F7.
E <sup>♭</sup> 7 <sup>(♯5)</sup> (D <sup>♯</sup> )		E. 7 °	E 7 <sup>(‡5)</sup>	•	E 7 0	F 7 <sup>(♯5)</sup>		P 7 P
E <sup>♭</sup> 7sus4 (D <sup>♯</sup> )		Е. 7Ч	E 7sus4		E 74	F 7sus4		F74
E <sup>♭</sup> m7 <sup>(♭5)</sup> (D <sup>♯</sup> )		E. n 7.	E m7 <sup>(,5)</sup>		Enl	F m7 <sup>(,5)</sup>		Fn7
E <sup>♭</sup> dim (D <sup>♯</sup> )		E.dn	E dim		Edn	F dim		Fdn
E <sup>♭</sup> others (D <sup>♯</sup> )		E	E others		Ε	F others		F

Chord Name	Notes	Display	Chord Name	Notes	Display	Chord Name	Notes	Display
G <sup>♭</sup> Maj (F <sup>♯</sup> )	Č., e, e, .	Б.	G Maj		Б	A <sup>♭</sup> Maj (G <sup>♯</sup> )		R.
G <sup>♭</sup> sus4 (F <sup>♯</sup> )		<u>Г</u> . ц Ч	G sus4		Б и Ч	A <sup>♭</sup> sus4 (G <sup>♯</sup> )		RuY
G <sup>♭</sup> aug (F <sup>♯</sup> )		6.36	G aug		686	A <sup>♭</sup> aug (G <sup>♯</sup> )		R. 3 G
G <sup>♭</sup> min (F <sup>♯</sup> )		<u>[.</u> , n	G min	ð *0	[n	A <sup>♭</sup> min (G <sup>♯</sup> )	. ; 	R.n
G <sup>♭</sup> M7 (F <sup>♯</sup> )		<u>Г</u> . П Т	G M7		ГПЭ	A <sup>♭</sup> M7 (G <sup>♯</sup> )	. ĉ .★	ЯЛТ
G <sup>♭</sup> 6 (F <sup>♯</sup> )	00	Б.Б	G 6		ББ	A <sup>♭</sup> 6 (G <sup>♯</sup> )		R.6
G <sup>♭</sup> m7 (F <sup>♯</sup> )		<u>[.</u> , , ]	G m7		[n]	A <sup>♭</sup> m7 (G <sup>♯</sup> )		R.n 7
G <sup>♭</sup> mM7 (F <sup>♯</sup> )		<u>[.</u> , n []	G mM7		[n]	A <sup>♭</sup> mM7 (G <sup>♯</sup> )		RnП
G <sup>♭</sup> m6 (F <sup>♯</sup> )		<u>[. n [</u>	G m6		6 ~ 6	A <sup>♭</sup> m6 (G <sup>♯</sup> )		R.n.B
G <sup>♭</sup> 7 (F <sup>♯</sup> )		Г. 7	G 7		57	A <sup>♭</sup> 7 (G <sup>♯</sup> )	*	<i>R</i> . 7
G <sup>♭</sup> 7 <sup>(♭5)</sup> (F <sup>♯</sup> )		Б.7.	G 7 <sup>(,5)</sup>		<i>Γ</i> 7.	A <sup>♭</sup> 7 <sup>(♭5)</sup> (G <sup>♯</sup> )		<i>R</i> .7.
G <sup>♭</sup> 7 <sup>(♯5)</sup> (F <sup>♯</sup> )		<u>[</u> , 7 °	G 7 <sup>(‡5)</sup>		670	A <sup>♭</sup> 7 <sup>(♯5)</sup> (G <sup>♯</sup> )		<i>R</i> 70
G <sup>♭</sup> 7sus4 (F <sup>♯</sup> )		<u>Г</u> . 7 Ч	G 7sus4		674	A <sup>♭</sup> 7sus4 (G <sup>♯</sup> )	,,,,,,,,,,,,,	<i>用</i> .74
G <sup>♭</sup> m7 <sup>(♭5)</sup> (F <sup>♯</sup> )		<u>[.</u> , , ].	G m7 <sup>(♭5)</sup>		[n]	A <sup>♭</sup> m7 <sup>(♭5)</sup> (G <sup>♯</sup> )		Rn 7.
G <sup>♭</sup> dim (F <sup>♯</sup> )		ū.d n	G dim		ūdn	A <sup>♭</sup> dim (G <sup>♯</sup> )		R.d n
G <sup>♭</sup> others (F <sup>♯</sup> )		<i>L</i>	G others		<i>L</i>	A <sup>♭</sup> others (G <sup>♯</sup> )		<u>R</u>

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Chord Name	Notes	Display	Chord Name	Notes	Display	Chord Name	Notes	Display
A Maj	* · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	R	B <sup>♭</sup> Maj (A <sup>♯</sup> )		b.	B Maj	*	Ь
A sus4		ЯшЧ	B <sup>♭</sup> sus4 (A <sup>♯</sup> )	•	Ь. и Ч	B sus4		ᆸᆸႷ
A aug		835	B <sup>♭</sup> aug (A <sup>♯</sup> )		b. 7 G	B aug		636
A min	* * •	Rn	B <sup>♭</sup> min (A <sup>♯</sup> )	÷ ;	b.n	B min	*	Ьл
A M7	• • • •	ЯЛТ	B <sup>♭</sup> M7 (A <sup>♯</sup> )	★ ● ● ●	Ь.ПТ	B M7	• • • • •	ЬЛТ
A 6		RE	B <sup>♭</sup> 6 (A <sup>♯</sup> )		Ь.Б	B 6	•	ь Б
A m7		Rn7	B <sup>♭</sup> m7 (A <sup>♯</sup> )		<u>b</u> .n 7	B m7		6-7
A mM7		ЯпП	B <sup>♭</sup> mM7 (A <sup>♯</sup> )	• •	Ь. П	B mM7	•	ЬпП
A m6		Rnb	B <sup>♭</sup> m6 (A <sup>♯</sup> )		Ь. П.Б	B m6		6-6
Α7		<i>R</i> 7	B <sup>♭</sup> 7 (A <sup>♯</sup> )	• • • • •	<u>ь</u> . 7	В7	• • • • •	Ь7
A 7 <sup>(,5)</sup>		<i>R</i> 7.	B <sup>♭</sup> 7 <sup>(♭5)</sup> (A <sup>♯</sup> )		<u>b</u> .7.	B 7 <sup>(♭5)</sup>		Ь7.
A 7 <sup>(#5)</sup>		<i>חר ח</i>	B <sup>♭</sup> 7 <sup>(♯5)</sup> (A <sup>♯</sup> )		<u>b</u> . 7 °	B 7 <sup>(♯5)</sup>		670
A 7sus4	• • •	ЯТЧ	B <sup>♭</sup> 7sus4 (A <sup>♯</sup> )		<u> 6</u> .74	B 7sus4		674
A m7 <sup>(♭5)</sup>	•	8 n 7	B <sup>♭</sup> m7 <sup>(₅5)</sup> (A <sup>♯</sup> )		b.n 7.	B m7 <sup>(,₅)</sup>		6 n 7.
A dim		Rdn	B <sup>♭</sup> dim (A <sup>♯</sup> )	• •	b.d n	B dim		bdn
A others		R	B <sup>♭</sup> others (A <sup>♯</sup> )		b	B others		Ь

### 5) PRESET CHORD PROGRESSION STYLES

The following is a list of Preset Chord Progression styles utilised by the Rhythm Section of the ES6 digital piano.

The Preset Chord Progression styles can last for 8, 12, or 16 bars, with the bar number and chord name written in the spaces below. If a chord name is not written, the previous chord will continued to be played.

The more complicated chord names, such as 'F#m7(b5)', may appear in a simplified form when shown in the LED display. If two chords are listed (e.g. 'D/C'), the first letter indicates the key of the chord, while the second letter indicates the key of the bass part.

	No. of	Chord pattern															
Display	bars	1	(9)	21	10)	3	(11)	4	(12)	5	(13)	6	(14)	7	(15)	8	(16)
C-1	8	CM7	(0)	Bm7(L5)	BL7	Δm7		Gm7	C7	EM7	(10)	Em7	Δ7	Dm7		G7cuc/	G7
0-1	0			DIII/(00)	DVI	Em7		47	01	E#m7(LE)		D7	Ai .	Em7		A7	<u>u</u>
C-2	12	F#III/(Þ0)		D/		EIII/		A/	-	F#III/(Þ3)		ы		Em/		A/	
		Dm/				G/SUS4					:		:	1			
C-3	8	C7								F7							
C-4	8	C7						F7		B⊳7		G7		C7			
C-5	8	C7				A⊳7		B⊳7		C7				A⊳7		G7	
0.0	40	Cm7						G7sus4		Cm7						G7(#5)	
U-6	10	E⊧M7		D7(#5)		G7sus4		G7		Cm7	1	F7		B⊬M7		G7(#5)	1
		CM7	Am7	Dm7	G7sus4	CM7	Am7	Dm7	G7sus4	CM7	Am7	Dm7	G7sus4	CM7	Am7	Dm7	G7sus4
C-7	12	Fm7	Am7	Fm7	Am7	Dm7		G7sus4			-	1		T	1	1	1
C-9	0	CM7	74117	Dm7	74117	CM7		Dm7	67	Gm7	C7	EM7	1	Em7	BI 7	CM7	
0-0	0	0117		DIII/				DIII/	u/		07	FIVI7		FIII/	D9/		
0-9	0	07				DÞ/								G/		F/	
C10	16	C7				ЕЬ7			-	F7				C7			
		C7				E⊌7				F7				G7			
C11	8	C7				F7		C7		C7				F7			G7
C12	8	Cm7				F7				Cm7				F7			
C13	8	A⊳M7		D⊮M7		Gm7		C7		A⊳M7		Gm7		F#dim		G7(#5)	
C14	8	A⊳7		G7(#5)		Cm7		F7		A⊳7		G7(#5)		F7			
C15	8	C7		- ( - /		-				Eb7		F7		C7			
010	•	07 ALM7				Gm7						1.7		Gm7		C7cuc4	07
C16	16					Cm7								C7eve4		075054	07
		ADIVI7				GIII/				ADM7				G/SUS4		67	
C17	8	С		CM7		C7		FM7		FmM7		CM7		F#m7(⊌5)		G7sus4	G7
C18	8	Cm7				Dm7		Gaug		Cm7				Dm7		Gaug	
C10	16	A⊳M7		B⊳7		E⊧M7		A7		A⊳M7		Gaug		Cm7		F7	
019	10	A⊳M7		B⊳7		Gm7		C7	-	A⊳M7		G7(#5)		F7			
C20	8	С				D/C				B⊳/C				F/C			
C21	8	С		G		B⊳		F		Ab		B⊳		Dm7		G7	
C22	8	CM7		B7(#5)	B7	Bl-6		A7		AbM7		Dm7	G7	CM7	Am7	Dm7	G7
C23	8	AL/BL		CM7		AL/BL		FLM7		BM7		BL7		F/A	Dm7/L5)/AL	G7	G7(#5)
020	0	07		OWIT		NU/DU		67		DIVIT		001		1/A	DillingojiAv	07	07(#3)
024	0	57				07		u/		57			-	07		07	
625	8	F/				67	-			F/				G/			
C26	8	CM7		G7(#5)		Gm7	C7	FM7		Fm7	B⊳7	CM7		Am7	D7	G7	
C27	8	C7sus4								B⊳7sus4							
C00	16	CM7				C7				CM7				C7			
020	10	F#m7(b5)		B7		Em7		A7		F#m7(⊌5)		B7		Em7			
C29	8	Cm	CmM7	Cm7	Am7(⊌5)	A⊳M7	1	G7(#5)		Cm	CmM7	Cm7	Am7(65)	A⊳M7		G7(#5)	
		Fm7		B⊳7	. ,	E⊧M7	-	A⊳M7		Dm7(5)		G7(#5)		Gm7(1-5)		C7	
C30	16	Em7		BL7		ELM7		ALM7		Dm7(5)		G7(#5)		Cm7			-
C21	0	C		Dm		C	C	0		17		Dm	-	G	c	C	
001	0	0				G Am	r	0 Am7/0		A/		DIII		0	F	0	
032	8	0		G7		Am		Am//G		F		07		G/			
C33	8	C		G7		ŀ				D7		G7		Am			
C34	16	C7				F7				C7				F7			
001	10	G7		F7		G7		F7		C7							
C35	8	С		A⊳M7		B⊳		Gm7		С		A⊳M7		B⊳		Gm7	
C36	8	A⊳M7				E⊧M7				A⊳M7				E⊳M7		D7	D⊳M7
		С		Em7		Fm7		С		1		Em7		Fm7		С	
C37	16	Am7		Em7		Am7		- G7		Am7		Em7		G7sus4		- G7	† – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – –
C20	0	Em7		Emi		Dm7				Em7		Lini	-	Dm7		Gi	
000	0	C7								DI Town 4							
039	8	07								B⊳/SUS4							
C40	8	C7				B⊳m7		B67		C7		ļ		B⊳m7		D67	
C41	8	C7		B⊮/C		Ab/Bb		B⊳		C7		B⊳/C		Ab/Bb		B⊳	
C42	8	C7				Cm7		Gm7/C		F/C		AP/C		Gsus4/C			
C43	8	C7				E⊌7		D7		F7		E7		A7			
		FM7				Bm7(⊳5)				Em7		1		E⊳M7			
C44	12	Dm7		G7		C6	-				÷				÷	L	
C/15	8	C		Δm		F		C	G	C		Δm	1	F		G7	
040	0	Em7		Am7		Dm7		67		Em7		17		Dm7		67	
040	ő C			AIII/				G/		E(1)/	D. 7	A/	AL 1/2			07	+
C47	8	FM/		Em/		FM/		Am/		Fm/	B⊳/	EFM2	АБМ7	Dm/		G/SUS4	-
C48	8	FM7		Em7		FM7		Em7	C7sus4	FM7		Em7		FM7	E7	Dm7	G7sus4
C49	8	CM7		FM7		CM7		FM7		Bm7	E7	AM7		GM7		FM7	G7sus4
C50	8	A⊳M7		Gm7		B⊳m7		A⊳M7	Ab7	D⊮M7		Cm7		Dm7(⊳5)		G7	
C51	8	С		G/B		Gm/B⊳		F/A		A⊳6		C/G		F#m7(⊌5)		G7	
C52	8	F		F#dim	•	C/G		E7/G#		Am7	1	D7		Dm7		G7sus4	G7
55L	1 3			7 194011	1	0.0	1	1	1	1	1	1.51	1	1 5	1	0.0004	

7

	No. of								Chord	d pattern							
Display	bars	1	(9)	21	(10)	3 (	11)	4	(12)	5	(13)	6(	14)	7	(15)	8	(16)
C53	8	CM7	(0)	BLM7		CM7	,	BLM7	/	Am7	(10)	D7	D7(#5)	Dm7		G7	G7(#5)
000	0			E7		Em7		100	A7/#E)	Dm7		07	07(#5)	CM7		Gm7	07(#3)
034	0	F#III7(60)		F/				A/	A7(#3)	0117		07	G7(#5)			GIII/	07
055	8	FM/		FMM/			E/	Am/	07	Dm/		G/SUS4				07 (	07
C56	8	CM/		FM/		Bm7(⊮5)	E/	Am/	C/	FM7		Em/	Am/	Dm/		G/sus4	G/
C57	8	С	G/B	F/A	C/G	F	C/E	D7/F#	G7	С	G/B	F/A	C/G	D7/F#	D7	G7sus4	G7
C58	8	CM7		FM7		Dm7		G7sus4	G7	FM7	G7	Em7	Am7	Dm7		G7sus4	G7
C59	8	FM7		CM7		FM7		CM7		Em7(⊌5)	A7	Dm7		Fm7		G7sus4	G7
C60	8	С		F		С		F			Am	Dm		G			
C61	8	С		F		С		F			G	Am		F	G	С	
C62	8	С	Am	Dm	G	С	Am	Dm	G	Em	Am	Dm	G7	Em	Am	Dm	G7
C63	8	Cm7	Gm7	Cm7	Gm7	Cm7	Gm7	Cm7	Gm7	Fm7		1	-	G7	Ab7	G7	-
C64	8	C	-	CM7	-	C7	-	F	-	Dm7		Δm7		D7		G7	
004	0	Cm7		Olvi7		57		1		Cm7		7.007		57		u,	
C65	16	Cm7				07		07		- 0117 				07/#5)			
000		Fm/		DÞ/		UIII/		07		FIII/		F#ulm		G7(#5)			
066	8	6				Am				Dm		G		6		-	
C67	16	Am7		D7		G7sus4		C		Am7	-	D7		G7sus4		C	
		Fm7		E7		Am7		D7		G7sus4				C			
C68	16	C7								F7							<u>.</u>
000	10	C7												G7	1	F7	
C69	8	Cm7								B⊳7sus4							
C70	8	Dm7				E⊳7sus4				Dm7				E⊳7sus4			
C71	8	C7				F7				B⊧7		G7		C7		F7	
C72	8	C7		1		E <sub>b</sub> 7				B⊳		F		С		G7	+
	-	C7	-			F7				C7	-	1		G7	-	F7	+
C73	12	07		<b>E</b> 7		C7		E7						T ui	<u>.</u>	L''	<u>i</u>
074	0	07 Cm							DI	AL 7		1		C.m.		DI Z	
674	0					<b>F</b> 7			DÞ	Ab/						Db/	
C75	16	C				F/				C				B⊳		C .	
		G7				C7				G7				C7			
C76	8	C7				B⊳7				C7				B⊳7		F7	
C77	8	С		G7		C7		F7		С		F	G7	C	F	C	G7
070	16	С				CM7				C7				F			
0/8	10	Dm7		G7		Em7		Am7		Dm7		G7		С			
C79	8	C7		F7		C7		F7		D7		G7		D7		G7	1
		С		G7				С				G7				С	1
C80	16	F	<u>.</u>	C C		G7		l c	C7	F		C		707	<u>.</u>	G7	
		C		0		с, с		C	01	1				G7			
C81	16			07								07					
000		07		67		F		6		67		G/		07		<b>F</b> 7	
082	8	67		F/		67				F/		Dm/		6/		F/	
C83	8	C7				EP1		D7		F7				A67		G7	
C84	8	C7sus4	C7	C7sus4		B⊳7sus4	B⊳7	B⊳7sus4		A⊳7sus4	A67	A⊳7sus4		G7sus4	G7	G7sus4	
C85	8	С				G				F7			B⊳	C		G	
C06	10	C6						C7		F7				C6			
000	12	G7		F7		C6											
C87	8	С	G	Em7	Am7	Dm7	D7	G7		С	G	Em7	A7	Dm7	G7	С	
		С		CM7	C7	F		Fm6		Em7		A7		Dm7		G7	
C88	16	С		CM7	C7	F		Fm6		Em7	A7	Dm7	G7	С	Fm6	с	1
		F		G7		Em7		Am7		Dm7		G7	-	C	CM7	C7	
C89	16	∎: IF		Em6		Em7		Δ7		D7sue/		 D7		G7sueA		G7	+
C00	0	C	-	E	+	C		67	-	013034	-	5		C	67	C	+
090	0	C C	-	1		0		01		P	1	<u> '</u>		۵m	u	, v	
C91	16		<u>1</u>	+			<u>i</u>	+	<u>.</u>		1	+	<u>i</u>		<u>1</u>		<u>.</u>
			-	540						D/	-			6/	-	470	<u> </u>
C92	12	C9	ļ	F13		C9		<u> </u>	ļ	13	1	<u> </u>	L	T ca	1	A7(613)	1
		Dm9		G13		C9	A7(⊳13)	Dm9	G13	ļ							
C02	16	С		CM7		C7		FM7		Dm		DmM7		Dm7		G7	
035	10	C		CM7		Em7(5)		A7		Dm7		Fm7		Em7	A7	Dm7	G7
004	40	Fm7		B⊳7		E⊮M7		E⊧6		E⊳m7		A⊳7		D⊧M7		D⊧6	
094	16	C#m7	1	F#7		Bm7		E7		Am7	•	D7		Dm7	-	G7	
		Cm7		Fm7		B⊳7		E⊳M7	A7	A⊳M7		Dm7(65)		G7	G7(#5)	Cm7	C7
C95	16	Fm7	1	B⊳7		Gm7	<u>.</u>	C7	C7(#5)	Fm7	1	B <sub>b</sub> 7	<u>.</u>	E-6		G7	G7(±5)
006	R	Cm7							0.00								
000	0	Al m7		CIM7	CI M7	Al m7	DI 7	CIM7		Em7	DI 7	ELM7	AL M7	Em7	DI 7	67	C7/#5\
097	ð	АБШ/ Ст.7	Ub/		OPINI/	Abiii/	UP/			FIII/	DÞ/		APINI/	FIII/	DÞ/	G/	G7(#5)
C98	16				L				Ļ		+	07/11-22	U1(#5)		<u> </u>	FIII/(⊳5)	<u>+</u>
		LEPW2	Dm7	DFM7	Cm7	EFW1	Dm7	DFM7	Cm7	G7		G7(#5)		Cm6		Cm7	<u> </u>
C99	16	C		D7		Dm7	G7	1 C	<u>.</u>	C		D7		Dm7	G7	C	<u>.</u>
	, "`	C	CM7	C7		F	Fm	C		С	A7	D7		Dm7	G7	С	
C00	10	Cm		G7				Cm				G7				Cm	
000	10	Fm		Cm		G7		Cm	C7	Fm		Cm		D7		G7	

6)	6) DRUM KIT SOUNDS											
Kev	No	Standard Kit 1	Standard Kit 2	Boom Kit	Analog Kit							
C 0	24			Tiooni tat	Analog Kit							
C# 0	25	Snare Boll	4	<u> </u>	<u> </u>							
	26	Finger Snap	<		< ←							
D# 0	27	High O	<		 ←							
E 0	28	Slan	<		 ←							
F 0	29	Scratch Push	<		Scratch Push2							
F# 0	30	Scratch Pull	<		Scratch Pull2							
G 0	31	Sticks	<		← Contactifier unit							
G# 0	32	Square Click		←	€							
A 0	33	Metronome Click		←	€							
A# 0	34	Metronome Bell										
B 0	35	Std1 BD2	Std2 BD2	Room BD2	Analog BD2							
C 1	36	Std1 BD1	Std2 BD1	Room BD1	Analog BD1							
C# 1	37	Rim	<del>\</del>	<del>\</del>	Analog Rim							
D 1	38	Std1 SD1	Std2 SD1	Room SD1	Analog SD1							
D# 1	39	Hand Clap	<i></i>	<i></i>	¥							
E 1	40	Std1 SD2	Std2 SD2	Room SD2	Analog SD2							
F 1	41	Std1 LowTom2		RoomLowTom2	Analog LowTom2							
F# 1	42	Std1 HHC		Room HHC	Analog HHC							
G 1	43	Std1 Low Tom1		RoomLowTom1	Analog Low Tom1							
G# 1	44	Std1 HHP		<i></i>	Analog HHP							
A 1	45	Std1 Mid Tom2	<i></i>	RoomMidTom2	Analog Mid Tom2							
A# 1	46	Std1 HHO	<b></b>	Room HHO	Analog HHO							
B 1	47	Std1 Mid Tom1	<b></b>	RoomMidTom1	Analog Mid Tom1							
C 2	48	Std1 Hi Tom2	÷	RoomHiTom2	Analog Hi Tom2							
C# 2	49	Std1 Crash1	÷	<i></i>	Analog Crash1							
D 2	50	Std1 Hi Tom1	$\leftarrow$	RoomHiTom1	Analog Hi Tom1							
D# 2	51	Std1 Ride1	$\leftarrow$	$\leftarrow$	$\leftarrow$							
E 2	52	Chaina	$\leftarrow$	<b></b>	$\leftarrow$							
F 2	53	Cup	$\leftarrow$	$\leftarrow$	$\leftarrow$							
F# 2	54	Tambourine	$\leftarrow$	$\leftarrow$	$\leftarrow$							
G 2	55	Splash	$\leftarrow$	$\leftarrow$	$\leftarrow$							
G# 2	56	Cowbell		←	Analog Cowbell							
A 2	57	Crash2	+	÷	<del>\</del>							
A# 2	58	Vibra Slap	←	÷	<del>\</del>							
B 2	59	Ride2	←	<del>\</del>	←							
C 3	60	Hi Bongo	←	←								
C# 3	61	Low Bongo	←	←	←							
D 3	62	Mute Hi Conga	←	←	Analog Hi Conga							
D# 3	63	Hi Conga	$\leftarrow$	$  \leftarrow$	Analog Mid Conga							

Low Conga

Hi Timbale

Hi Agogo

Cabasa

Maracas

Low Agogo

Short Whistle

Long Whistle

Short Guiro

Long Guiro

Hi Wood Blk

Mute Cuica

Open Cuica

Mute Triangle

**Open Triangle** 

Shaker

Jingle Bell

Castanets

Mute Surdo

Open Surdo

Bell Tree

Low Wood Blk

Claves

Low Timbale

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← ←

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Bar Chimes

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Analog Low Conga

Analog Maracas

Analog Claves

 $\leftarrow$ 

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E 3

F

G 3

А З

В

C 4

D

E 4

F 4

F# 4

G 4

A 4

B 4

C 5

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A# 4

C# 5

D# 5

D 5

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F# 3

G# 3

A# 3

C# 4

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## 7) SPECIFICATIONS

Keyboard	88 keys with Advanced Hammer Action IV-F
Internal Sounds	32 voices
Polyphony	Max. 192 notes
Display	3 digit LED
Effects	Reverb (Room 1, Room 2, Stage, Hall 1, Hall 2), Chorus, Delay 1, Delay 2, Delay 3, Tremolo, Rotary 1, Rotary 2
Auto Accompaniment	100 rhythms x 2 variations, One Finger Ad-Lib™
Metronome	Time signatures: 1/4, 2/4, 3/4, 4/4, 5/4, 3/8, 6/8 Tempo: 10-400 BPM
Recorder	4 song, 2 track recorder - total memory capacity approximately 60,000 notes.
Demo Songs	Main Demo, Internal Sound demos (27 songs), Rhythm Section demo
Other Functions	Dual, Split, Dual/Split balance adjust, Four Hands Mode, Registration, EQ (3 types), Touch curve (6 types), Transpose, Brilliance, Tuning, Voicing, Damper effect, String resonance, Temperament, Lower octave shift, Lower pedal, Damper Hold, Auto fill-in, Memory Backup, MIDI function settings
■ Pedal	Damper (Soft with optional F-20 foot pedal)
External Jacks	Headphones x 2, LINE IN (Stereo), LINE OUT (L/MONO, R), Pedal, MIDI (IN, OUT), USB (to Host)
Output Power	13W x 2
Speaker	5 cm x 4 + (8 x 12 cm) x 2 (Bass-reflex speaker enclosure)
Power Consumption	30W
Dimensions (W x D x H)	136.2 x 34.5 x 13.9 (cm)
■ Weight	21.5 kg

Date : APRIL 2008 Version : 1.0

Fu	inction	Transmitted	Recognised	Remarks
Basic Channel	Default Changed	1 1 - 16	1 1 - 16	
Mode	Default Messages Altered	Mode 3 × *******	Mode 1 Mode 1, 3* ×	* Omni On, Channel 1 * Omni Off, Channel 1-16 configurable
Note Number	: True voice	9 - 120** ******	0 - 127 0 - 127	* 9 - 120 including transpose
Velocity	Note ON Note OFF	○ 9nH v=1-127 × 8nH v=0	O ×	
After Touch	Key's Ch's	× ×	× ×	
Pitch Bend		×	×	
Control Change	0, 32 7 10 11 64 67	○ × × × ○ ○*2		Bank Select *1 Volume Panpot Expression Damper Pedal Soft Pedal
Prog Change		0	0	*1
System Exc	clusive	0	0	
Common	: Song Pos. : Song Sel. : Tune	× × ×	× × ×	
System Real time	: Clock : Commands	××	××	
Aux	: Local ON/OFF : All Notes OFF : Active Sense : Reset	× × ○ ×	0 0 0 ×	

\*1 Please refer to the Program Change Number Mapping list on page 68.

\*2 Applicable only when the optional F-20 foot pedal unit is connected.



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