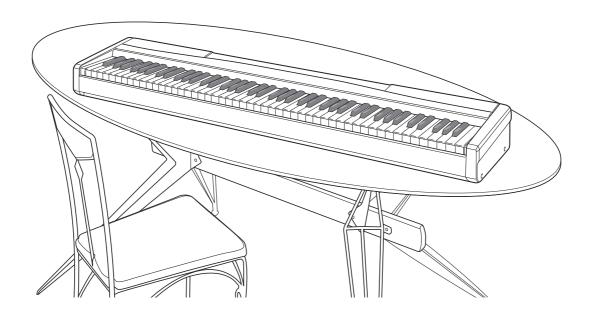
Privia

PX-300

USER'S GUIDE GUÍA DEL USUARIO

Please keep all information for future reference. Guarde toda información para tener como referencia futura.



Safety Precautions

Before trying to use the piano, be sure to read the separate "Safety Precautions".

Precauciones de seguridad

Antes de intentar usar el piano, asegúrese de leer las "Precauciones de seguridad" separadas.



NOTICE

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. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. 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 circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

FCC WARNING

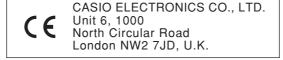
Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

TO REDUCE THE RISK OF FIRE OR ELECTRIC SHOCK, REFER SERVICING TO QUALIFIED SERVICE PERSONNEL.

Important!

Please note the following important information before using this product.

- Before using the optional AD-12 Adaptor to power the unit, be sure to check the AC Adaptor for any damage first. Carefully check the power cord for breakage, cuts, exposed wire and other serious damage. Never let children use an AC adaptor that is seriously damaged.
- The product is not intended for children under 3 years.
- Use only CASIO AD-12 adaptor.
- The AC adaptor is not a toy.
- Be sure to disconnect the AC adaptor before cleaning the product.



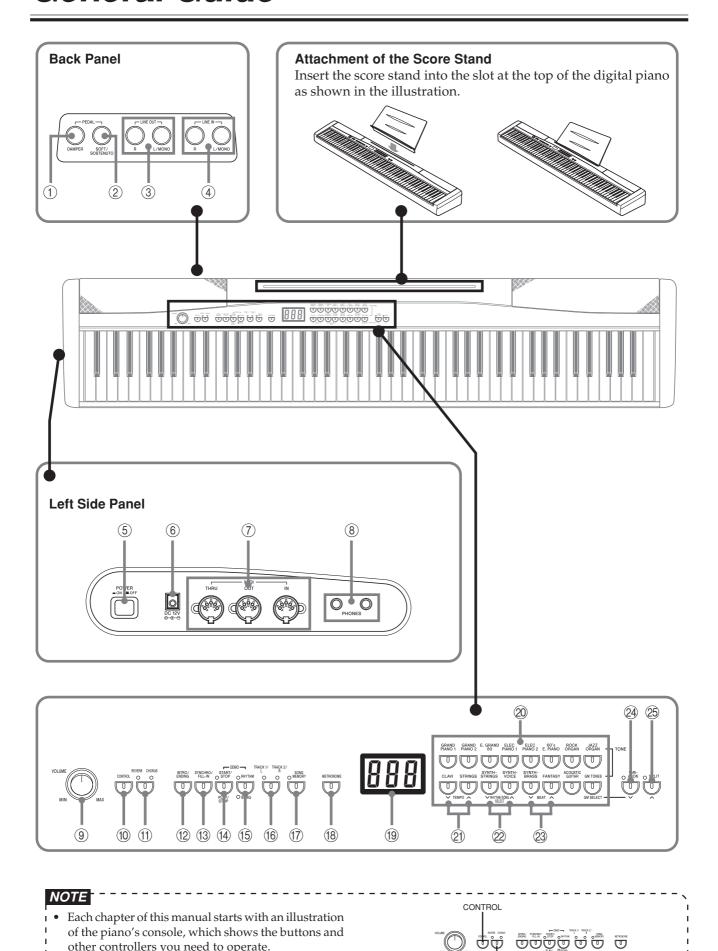
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General Guide



other controllers you need to operate.

- PEDAL DAMPER jack
- ② PEDAL SOFT/SOSTENUTO jack
- 3 LINE OUT R, L/MONO jacks
- 4 LINE IN R, L/MONO jacks
- ⑤ POWER button
- 6 DC 12V jack
- MIDI THRU/OUT/IN terminals
- 8 PHONES jacks
- 9 VOLUME knob
- (10) CONTROL button
- (1) REVERB CHORUS button
- 12 INTRO/ENDING button
- (13) SYNCHRO/FILL-IN button
- (4) START/STOP, PLAY/STOP button

- 15 RHYTHM, SONG button
- (6) TRACK 1/L TRACK 2/R button
- SONG MEMORY button
- (8) METRONOME button
- 19 Display screen
- 20 TONE buttons
- (21) TEMPO buttons
- RHYTHM/SONG SELECT buttons
- 23 BEAT buttons
- ② VARIATION button
- 25 SPLIT button

NOTE

• Key, button, and other names are indicated in the text of this manual using bold type.

Playing Back All the Built-in Tunes

The following procedure plays back the built-in tunes in sequence.

- While holding down the **SONG** button, press the **START/STOP** button at the same time.
 - This causes the SONG indicator lamp to flash, and starts sequential playback of the built-in tunes.
 You can play along with the built-in tunes on the keyboard, if you want. Tone assigned to the keyboard is the one that is preset for the built-in tune that is playing.
- Press the **START/STOP** button again to stop tune play.

Power Supply

You can power this digital piano by plugging it into a standard household power outlet.

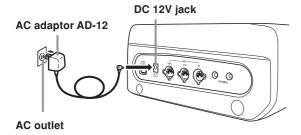
Be sure you turn off power and unplug the power cord from the electrical outlet whenever the digital piano is not in use.

Using the AC Adaptor

Make sure that you use only the AC adaptor specified for this digital piano.

Specified AC Adaptor: AD-12

[Left Side Panel]



IMPORTANT!

- Make sure that the product is turned off before connecting or disconnecting the AC adaptor.
- Using the AC adaptor for a long time can cause it to become warm to touch. This is normal and does not indicate malfunction.

Connections

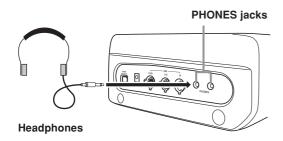
IMPORTANT!

 Whenever connecting external equipment, first set the VOLUME knob of the digital piano and the volume controller of the external equipment to relatively low volume settings. You can later adjust volume to the level you want after connections are complete.

Connecting Headphones

Connect commercially available headphones to the digital piano's **PHONES** jacks. This cuts off the built-in speakers, which means you can practice even late at night without disturbing others. To protect your hearing, make sure that you do not set the volume level too high when using headphones.

[Left Side Panel]

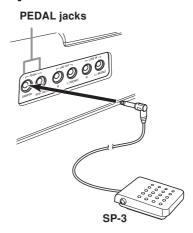


Connecting to a PEDAL Jack

Depending on the type of operation you want the pedal (SP-3) to perform, connect the pedal's cable to the digital piano's **PEDAL DAMPER** jack or **PEDAL SOFT/SOSTENUTO** jack. If you want to use both jacks at the same time, you need to purchase another optionally available pedal.

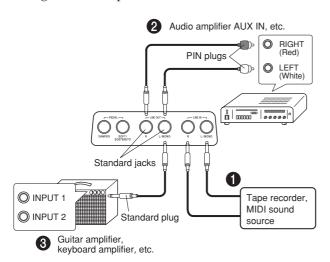
See "Using the Piano's Pedals" on page E-10 for information about using a pedal.

[Back Panel]



Connecting an audio or musical instrument amplifier

Connecting to an audio or musical instrument amplifier provides even clearer, more powerful sound through external speakers.



Playing Output from External Equipment through the Piano's Speakers 1

R jack input sounds through the piano's right speaker, while L/MONO jack input sounds through the left speaker. Connecting to the L/MONO jack only causes the same output to be produced from both speakers. It is up to you to purchase connecting cables that are compatible with the equipment you are connecting.

Connecting to Audio Equipment 2

Use commercially available cables to connect the external audio equipment to the piano's LINE OUT jacks as shown in Figure ②. R jack output is right channel sound, while L/MONO jack output is left channel sound. It is up to you to purchase connecting cables like the ones shown in the illustration for connection of audio equipment. Normally in this configuration you must set the audio equipment's input selector to the setting that specifies the terminal (such as AUX IN) to which the piano is connected. Use the piano's VOLUME knob to adjust the volume level.

Connecting to a Musical Instrument Amplifier (3)

Use commercially available cables to connect the amplifier to the piano's LINE OUT jacks as shown in Figure ③. R jack output is right channel sound, while L/MONO jack output is left channel sound. Connecting to the L/MONO jack only outputs a mixture of both channels. It is up to you to purchase connecting cable like the one shown in the illustration for connection of the amplifier. Use the piano's VOLUME knob to adjust the volume level.

Accessories and Options

Use only the accessories and options specified for this digital piano. Use of non-authorized items creates the danger of fire, electric shock, and personal injury.

E-6

Playing with Different Tones

Selecting and Playing a Tone

Your piano has the following types of tones built in.

| Main Tones | 15 |
|-----------------|-----|
| Variation Tones | 15 |
| GM Tones | 128 |
| Drum Sets | 10 |

Selecting Main Tones and Variation Tones





- Use the **VOLUME** knob to adjust the volume level.
 - Before playing, it is a good idea to set the volume to a relatively low level.
- Press one of the 15 **TONE** buttons to select the tone you want.
 - The names of the main tones are marked above the TONE buttons.

Example: To select JAZZ ORGAN



- Press the **VARIATION** button so the indicator lamp above it is lit.
 - This selects the variation tone assigned to each TONE button.

Example: PIPE ORGAN

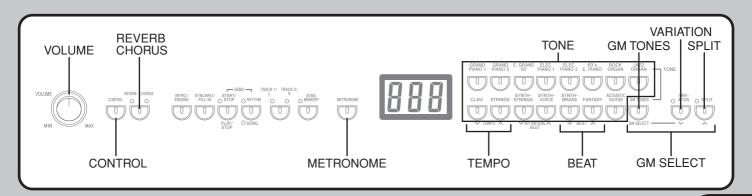
- For information about variation tone assigned to each button, see the Tone List on page A-1.
- To toggle between the main tone (VARIATION indicator lamp off) and variation tone (VARIATION indicator lamp on), press the **VARIATION** button or the **TONE** button.

Selecting a GM Tone or Drum Set

You can use the following procedure to assign one of the piano's 128 GM tones or 10 drum sets to the GM TONES button. After you assign a GM tone, you can select it by pressing the GM TONES button. In addition, you can also assign a second GM tone or drum set as the variation tone of the GM TONES button. See "Selecting the GM TONES Button Variation Tone" on page E-8.

- 1 Press the **GM TONES** button.
 - This selects the GM tone that is currently assigned to the GM TONES button.
 - The display continues to display the tune or rhythm number.
- Use the Tone List on page A-1 to find the GM tone or drum set number you want. *Example*: 008 (GM CELESTA)
- While holding down the **CONTROL** button, press the **GM TONES** button. Remember to keep the **CONTROL** button depressed.
 - This causes the tone number of the GM tone that is currently assigned to the GM TONES button to appear on the display.

Example: 080 (GM SQUARE LEAD)



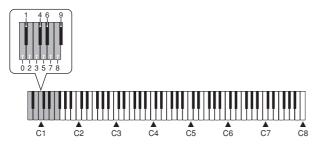
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While holding down the **CONTROL** button, use the keyboard keys shown below to input the tone number of the GM tone you want to assign to the **GM TONES** button.

Example: 008 (GM CELESTA)





- Be sure to input all three digits.
- This displays the number of the assigned tone.

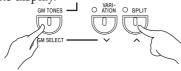


5

After inputting the tone number you want, release the **CONTROL** button to exit the GM tone setting screen.

NOTE

• You can also select a tone by holding down the GM TONES button as you use the GM SELECT [✓] and [∧] buttons to scroll through tone numbers on the display.



- The tone that you assign to the GM TONES button is retained until you turn off the keyboard.
- If a drum set is assigned to the GM TONES button, keyboard keys sound drum sounds when you press them. See page A-3 for information about the drum sounds that are assigned to each of the keyboard keys.

Selecting the GM TONES Button Variation Tone

To assign a variation tone to the GM TONES button, perform the steps under "Selecting a GM Tone or Drum Set" on page E-7. After step 1, however, press the VARIATION button so the indicator lamp above it is lit.

After you assign a GM tone as the variation tone, you can select it by pressing the GM TONES button while the indicator lamp above the VARIATION button is lit.

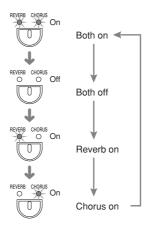
Using Tone Effects

Reverb: Makes your notes resonate Chorus: Adds more breadth to your notes



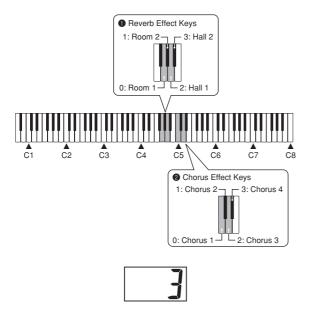
Press the **REVERB CHORUS** button to cycle through the effect settings as shown below.

 You can find out the current reverb/chorus configuration by looking at the REVERB and CHORUS indicator lamps.

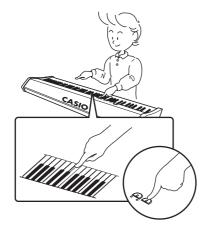


To Select effect type

You can select from among four reverb effects and four chorus effects by pressing the keyboard keys shown below.



While holding down the **CONTROL** button, press one of the keyboard keys shown above.

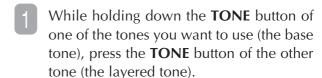


Layering Two Tones

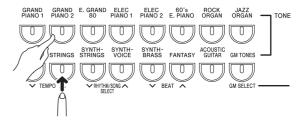
Use the following procedure to layer to two tones, so they sound at the same time.

PREPARATION

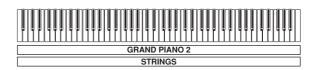
 If you plan to use a variation tone, perform the procedure on page E-7 to select the variation tone for the applicable TONE button(s) before starting this procedure.



Example: Press GRAND PIANO 2 button and STRINGS button at the same time.



- This causes the indicator lamp of the base tone to light, and the layered tone to flash.
- If the base tone (the one you pressed first) is a variation tone, the indicator lamp above the VARIATION button will light.



- The tones are now layered.
- After you are finished using the layered tones, press one of the **TONE** buttons again to unlayer them.

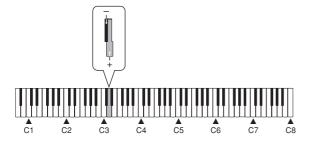
NOTE

Note that you cannot layer the main tone and variation tone assigned to the same TONE button.

F-9

Adjusting the Volume of Layered Tones

While holding down the **CONTROL** button, use the keyboard keys shown below to adjust the volume of the layered tones.

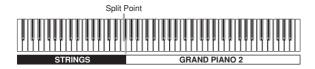


- +: Raises the volume (0 to 24)
- -: Lowers the volume (-24 to 0)



Assigning Different Tones to the Left and Right Sides of the Keyboard

You can assign different tones to keys on the left side and the right side of the keyboard.



- Press the **TONE** button of the tone you want to select for the high (right) range.
- Press the **SPLIT** button.

Example: GRAND PIANO 2

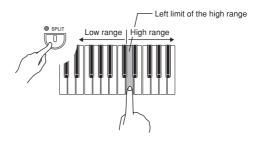
- This causes the SPLIT indicator lamp to light.
- Press the **TONE** button of the tone you want to select for the low (left) range.
 - The keyboard is now split between the two tones.

Example: STRINGS

- After you are finished using the split keyboard, press the **SPLIT** button again to unsplit it.
 - This causes the SPLIT indicator lamp to go out.

Specifying the Keyboard Tone Split Point

While holding down the **SPLIT** button, press the keyboard key where you want the left limit of the high range (right) tone to be.



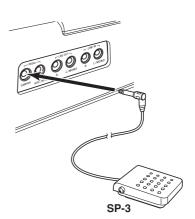
• A note does not sound when you press a keyboard key at this time.

NOTE

• The split point setting also controls the point where in the keyboard splits between the accompaniment keyboard (pages E-14, 15) and the melody keyboard. Moving the split point also affects the sizes of the accompaniment keyboard and the melody keyboard.

Using the Piano's Pedals

The digital piano is equipped with two pedal jacks, one for a damper pedal and one for a soft/sostenuto pedal.



Pedal functions

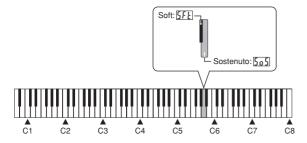
- Damper pedal
 Pressing this pedal causes notes to reverberate and to sustain longer.
- Soft pedal
 Pressing this pedal dampens notes and slightly reduces their volume. Only notes played after the pedal is depressed are affected, and any notes played before the pedal is pressed sound at their normal volume.
- Sostenuto pedal
 Like the damper pedal, this pedal causes notes to
 reverberate and to sustain longer. The difference
 between the two pedals is the timing when they
 are pressed.

With the sostenuto pedal, you press the pedal after depressing the notes you want to sustain. Only the notes whose keyboard keys are depressed when the sostenuto pedal is pressed are affected.

Selecting the Pedal Function

A pedal connected to the piano's PEDAL SOFT/SOSTENUTO jack can operate as either a soft pedal or a sostenuto pedal. When you turn on the keyboard, the pedal is initially configured for soft pedal operation. You can perform the following operation to select either soft or sostenuto for the pedal operation.

While holding down the **CONTROL** button, use the keyboard keys shown below to select either soft or sostenuto.



Using the Built-in Metronome

You can use the metronome to sound a count that helps keep you in proper time.

- Press the **METRONOME** button.

 This starts the metronome.
- While holding down the **CONTROL** button, press the **BEAT** [✓] or [△] button to specify how many beats there are per measure.



- The first value of the beat can be set to a value of 2 through 6. The bell (indicating the first beat of a measure) does not sound while a value of 0 is specified. All beats are indicated by a click sound. This setting lets you practice with a steady beat, without worrying about how many beats there are in each measure.
- While holding down the **CONTROL** button, use the **TEMPO** [✓] and [△] buttons to change the tempo (speed) of the metronome.



- You can also use keyboard keys to change the tempo setting (See page E-13).
- Press the **METRONOME** button again to stop the metronome.

Playing Rhythms

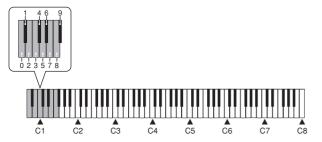
You can select from among 120 built-in rhythms. See the Rhythm List on page A-2 of this manual for more information.

NOTE

- Rhythms 110 through 119 consist of chord accompaniments only, without any drums or other percussion instruments. These rhythms do not sound unless CASIO CHORD, FINGERED, or FULL RANGE CHORD is selected as the accompaniment mode. With such rhythms, make sure that CASIO CHORD, FINGERED, or FULL RANGE CHORD is selected before you try playing chords (see the next page).
- Press the **RHYTHM** button so the RHYTHM indicator lamp (above the button) is lit.
 - Each press of the button toggles between the upper indicator lamp and lower indicator lamp.



While holding down the **CONTROL** button, use the keyboard keys shown below to input a three-digit rhythm number.



- To select rhythm number 5, for example, press the 0 key, the 0 key and then the 5 key.
- Press the **START/STOP** button.

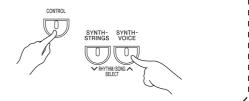
 This starts the rhythm.

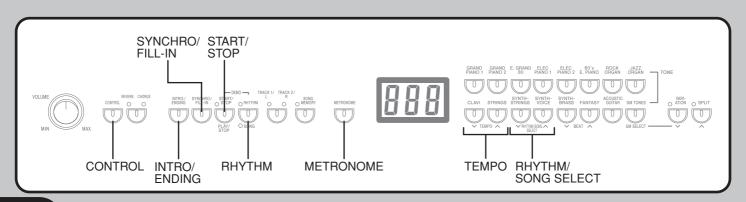


Press the **START/STOP** button again to stop the rhythm.

NOTE

• You can also cycle through the available rhythms in step 2 by holding down the CONTROL button and pressing the RHYTHM/SONG SELECT [✔] or [▲] button.





To adjust the tempo of the rhythm

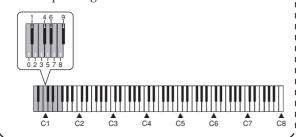
- Press the **RHYTHM** button so the RHYTHM indicator lamp is lit.
 - Each press of the button toggles between the upper indicator lamp and lower indicator lamp.
- While holding down the CONTROL button, use the **TEMPO** [∨] and [∧] buttons to change the tempo (speed) of the rhythm.



To return the rhythm to its standard tempo setting, press the TEMPO [✓] and [∧] buttons at the same time.

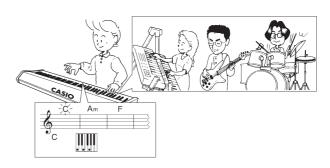
NOTE

- You can also use keyboard keys to change the tempo setting.
 - (1) While holding down the CONTROL button, press the METRONOME button.
 - (2) While keeping the CONTROL button depressed, use the keyboard keys shown below to input a three-digit number.
 - * Tempo Range: 030 to 255



Using Auto Accompaniment

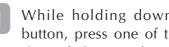
With auto accompaniment, the keyboard automatically plays rhythm, bass, and chord parts in accordance with chords you select using simplified keyboard fingerings, or chords you play. Auto accompaniment makes it feel like you have your own private backup group with you all the time.



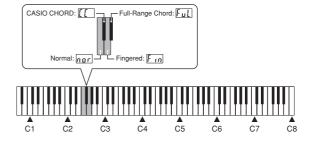
To play with auto accompaniment

PREPARATION

• Select the rhythm you want to use and adjust the tempo.



While holding down the **CONTROL** button, press one of the keyboard keys shown below to select a chord mode.



- Here we will select the CASIO CHORD mode.
- See page E-14 for information about how to use the chord modes.
- Press the **SYNCHRO/FILL-IN** button.
 - This configures the piano so rhythm and chord accompaniment will start automatically when you press any keys within the accompaniment keyboard range.
- Press the **INTRO/ENDING** button.
 - This configures the piano so accompaniment starts with an intro pattern.

- Use a CASIO CHORD fingering to play the first chord within the accompaniment keyboard range.
 - See "How to Play Chords" on this page for information about how to finger chords with the various chord modes.
 - This will cause the intro pattern for the selected rhythm to play, followed by the auto accompaniment rhythm and chord pattern.
- Use CASIO CHORD fingerings to play other chords.
 - You can insert a fill-in pattern while an auto accompaniment is playing by pressing the SYNCHRO/FILL-IN button. A fill-in helps to change the mood of the auto accompaniment pattern.
- To stop auto accompaniment play, press the **INTRO/ENDING** button.
 - This will play an ending pattern for the selected rhythm before stopping auto accompaniment play.

NOTE

You can start or stop auto accompaniment play without an intro or ending pattern by pressing the START/STOP button in steps 3 and 6.

How to Play Chords

The way you finger chords depends on the current chord mode.

■ Normal

In this mode there is no auto accompaniment, so you can play all of piano's keys for standard-fingering chords or melody notes.

■ CASIO CHORD

This method of chord play makes it possible for anyone to easily play chords, regardless of previous musical knowledge and experience. The following describes the CASIO CHORD "Accompaniment keyboard" and "Melody keyboard", and tells you how to play CASIO CHORDs.

CASIO CHORD Accompaniment Keyboard and Melody Keyboard



IMPORTANT!

 The accompaniment keyboard can be used for playing chords only. No sound will be produced if you try playing single melody notes on the accompaniment keyboard.

Chord Types

CASIO CHORD accompaniment lets you play four types of chords with minimal fingering.

| Chord Types | Example |
|--|-----------------------|
| Major chords Press one accompaniment key. Note that the chord produced when you press an accompaniment keyboard key does not change octave, regardless of which key you use to play it. | C Major (C) |
| Minor chords (m) To play a minor chord, keep the major chord key depressed and press any other accompaniment keyboard key located to the right of the major chord key. | C minor (Cm) |
| Seventh chords (7) To play a seventh chord, keep the major chord key depressed and press any other two accompaniment keyboard keys located to the right of the major chord key. | C seventh (C7) |
| Minor seventh chords (m7) To play a minor seventh chord, keep the major chord key depressed and press any other three accompaniment keyboard keys located to the right of the major chord key. | C minor seventh (Cm7) |

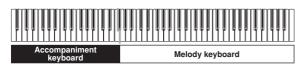
NOTE

• It makes no difference whether you press black or white keys to the right of a major chord key when playing minor and seventh chords.

■ FINGERED

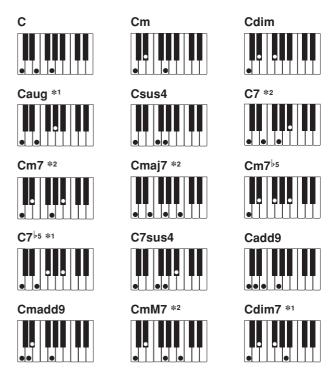
In this mode, you specify chords by playing them as you would on a piano, inside the accompaniment keyboard range. To specify a C-chord, you would play C-E-G.

FINGERED Accompaniment Keyboard and Melody Keyboard



IMPORTANT!

• The accompaniment keyboard can be used for playing chords only. No sound will be produced if you try playing single melody notes on the accompaniment keyboard.



NOTE

- See the "Fingered Chord Chart" on page A-4 for I details on playing chords with other roots.
- *1: Inverted fingerings cannot be used. The lowest note is the root.
- *2: The same chord can be played without pressing the 5th G.

NOTE

- Except for the chords specified in note*1 above, I inverted fingerings (i.e. playing E-G-C or G-C-E instead of C-E-G) will produce the same chords as I the standard fingering.
- Except for the exception specified in note*2 above, all of the keys that make up a chord must be pressed. Failure to press even a single key will not play the desired FINGERED chord.

■ FULL RANGE CHORD

This accompaniment method makes it possible to play a total of 38 chord variations: the 15 available with FINGERED plus 23 additional variations. The keyboard interprets any input of three or more keys that matches a FULL RANGE CHORD pattern to be a chord. Any multi-key input that is not a FULL RANGE CHORD pattern is interpreted as melody play. Because of this, there is no need for a separate accompaniment keyboard, and the entire keyboard from end-to-end can be used for both melody and chords.

FULL RANGE CHORD Accompaniment Keyboard and Melody Keyboard

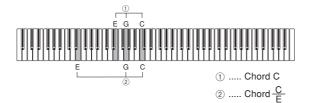


Chords Recognized by This Piano

The following table identifies patterns that are recognized as chords by FULL RANGE CHORD.

| Pattern Type | Number of Chord Variations | | | | |
|------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| FINGERED | The 15 chord patterns shown under "FINGERED" on page E-15. | | | | |
| Standard Fingerings | 23 standard chord fingerings. The following are examples of the 23 chords available with C as the bass note. $C_6 \cdot C_{m6} \cdot C_{69}$ $\frac{D^{\downarrow}}{C} \cdot \frac{D}{C} \cdot \frac{E}{C} \cdot \frac{F}{C} \cdot \frac{G}{C} \cdot \frac{A^{\downarrow}}{C} \cdot \frac{B^{\downarrow}}{C}$ $\frac{B}{C} \cdot \frac{D^{\downarrow}m}{C} \cdot \frac{Dm}{C} \cdot \frac{Fm}{C} \cdot \frac{Gm}{C} \cdot \frac{A^{\mu add9}}{C}$ $\frac{Ddim}{C} \cdot \frac{A^{\downarrow}7}{C} \cdot \frac{F7}{C} \cdot \frac{Fm7}{C} \cdot \frac{Gm7}{C} \cdot \frac{A^{\mu add9}}{C}$ | | | | |

Example: To play the chord C major and $\frac{C}{E}$.



NOTE

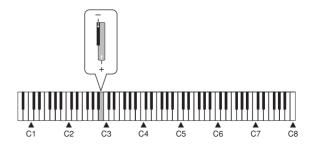
• If there are more than six semitones between the lowest note and the next note to the right, the lowest note is interpreted as a bass note.

Adjusting Accompaniment Volume

Perform the following operation to change the volume level of the rhythm and chord accompaniment (setting range : 000 to 127).



While holding down the **CONTROL** button, use the keyboard keys shown below to raise (+) or lower (–) the accompaniment volume.



- +: Raises the accompaniment volume
- -: Lowers the accompaniment volume



Learning to Play the Built-in Tunes

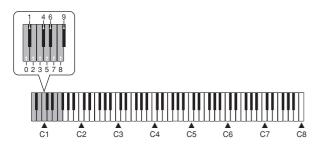
Playing a Built-in Tune

Your piano comes with 25 Music Library tunes built in. See the Song List on page A-2 of this manual for more information.

- Press the **SONG** button so SONG indicator lamp (below the button) is lit.
 - Each press of the button toggles between the upper indicator lamp and lower indicator lamp.



While holding down the **CONTROL** button, press the keyboard keys shown below to input a tune number.



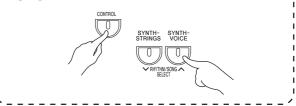
 To select tune number 5, for example, press the 0 key and then the 5 key. Always input two digits for the tune number.



- Press the **PLAY/STOP** button.
 - This starts the playback of the tune.
- Press the **PLAY/STOP** button again to stop tune playback.

NOTE

• You can also cycle through the available tunes in step 2 by holding down the CONTROL button and pressing the RHYTHM/SONG SELECT [✓] or [✓] button.

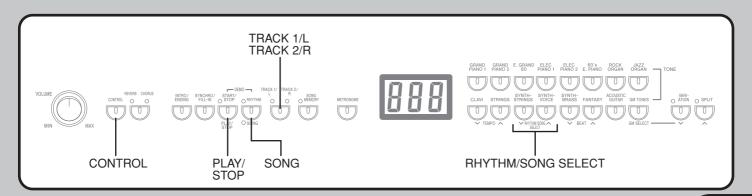


Practicing a Built-in Tune

You can turn off the left hand part or right hand part of a built-in tune and play along on the piano.

PREPARATION

- Select the tune you want to practice and adjust the tempo. If you are playing a tune for the first time, a slow tempo is probably best.
 - Use the **TRACK 1/L TRACK 2/R** button to turn parts on or off.
 - The indicator lamps above the button show the current on/off status of the parts.
 - To turn off the left hand part, the TRACK 1/ L indicator lamp should be unlit.
 - To turn off the right hand part, the TRACK 2/R indicator lamp should be unlit.
 - Press the **PLAY/STOP** button.
 - This starts playback of the tune, without the part you selected in step 1.
 - Play the missing part on the piano's keyboard.
 - Press the **PLAY/STOP** button again to stop song playback.



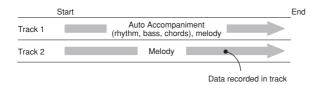
413A-E-019A

Recording to and Playing Back from Song Memory

You can store the notes you play in Song Memory for later playback.

Tracks

The song memory of this piano records and plays back notes much like a standard tape recorder. There are two tracks, each of which can be recorded separately. Besides notes, each track can be assigned its own tone number. During playback you can adjust the tempo to change the speed of playback.



Song Memory Capacity

- You can store a total of up to about 5,200 notes (Track 1 + Track 2) in Song Memory.
- Recording stops automatically if the number of notes in Song Memory exceeds the maximum while you are recording. This is indicated by the SONG MEMORY indicator lamp turning on.

Other Song Memory Data

The following data is included when recording to Song Memory: selected tone, tempo and beat settings, pedal operations, reverb and chorus settings, selected rhythm (Track 1 only).

Recorded Data Storage

This digital piano has a lithium battery to supply power to retain memory contents even while power is off.* The life of the lithium battery is five years after the date of manufacture of the digital piano. Be sure to contact your CASIO service provider about having the lithium battery replaced every five years.

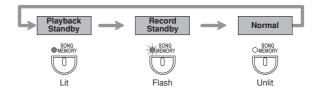
* Never turn off piano power while a record operation is in progress.

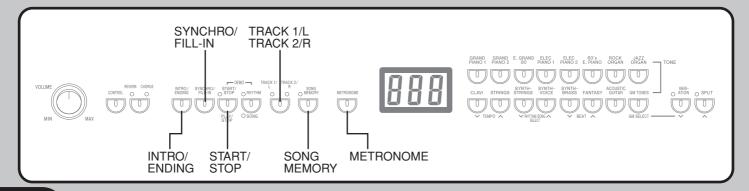
IMPORTANT!

- If the data recorded in a single track uses up all the available Song Memory capacity, you will not be able to record anything in the other track.
- Recording new data to a track automatically deletes any data previously stored in that track.
- Turning off power while a record operation is in progress deletes anything recorded up to that point.
- CASIO shall not be held responsible for any losses by you
 or any third party due to loss of data caused by
 malfunction or repair of this digital piano, or by battery
 replacement.

SONG MEMORY Button Operation

Each press of the SONG MEMORY button cycles through the functions shown below.





Recording Your Keyboard Play

You can record to either track with or without playback of the other track.

To record to one track without playing back the other



Press the **SONG MEMORY** button twice so the SONG MEMORY indicator lamp is flashing.

 At this time the TRACK 1/L indicator lamp should also be flashing. This indicates that the piano is standing by for recording to Track 1.

NOTE

• If you want to record to Track 2, press the TRACK 1/L TRACK 2/R button here. This will cause the TRACK 2/R indicator lamp to flash, which indicates that the piano is standing by for recording to Track 2.

- Select the tone and effects you want to use in your recording, and configure the tempo and beat settings.
- If you want to use the metronome during recording, press the METRONOME button to start it.
- If you want to use a rhythm and/or auto accompaniment during recording (to Track 1 only), select the rhythm and chord mode.
- 2 Start playing something on the keyboard.
 - This will automatically start recording.
 - Actually, there are a variety of different ways to start the record operation. See "Starting the Record Operation" below for more information.
- When you are finished, press the **START/ STOP** button to stop recording.
 - If you are using a rhythm, you can stop recording with an ending pattern by pressing the INTRO/ENDING button.
 - Stopping recording causes the SONG MEMORY indicator lamp to light, and indicator lamp above the button of the track to which you recorded to light.
 - To play back the track you just recorded, press the START/STOP button again.
- After you are finished recording and playing back, press the **SONG MEMORY** button so the SONG MEMORY indicator lamp is off.

Starting the Record Operation

You can use any of the following methods to start a record operation in step 2 of the above procedure.

■ When recording to Track 1 with rhythm or auto accompaniment

- Press the START/STOP button to start recording.
- Press the SYNCHRO/FILL-IN button to put the piano into synchro start standby. Recording will start when you finger a chord in the accompaniment range of the keyboard.
- Press the INTRO/ENDING button to put the piano into synchro start standby. Recording will start and an intro pattern will play when you finger a chord in the accompaniment range of the keyboard.

■ When recording to Track 1 without rhythm or auto accompaniment

 Recording will start as soon as you play anything on the keyboard.

■ When recording to Track 2

• Press the START/STOP button or play something on the keyboard to start recording.

To record to a track while playing back from the other

After you finish recording, you can play back Track 1 and Track 2 at the same time.

Example: To record to Track 2 while playing back the contents of Track 1

- Press the **SONG MEMORY** button once.
 - This causes the SONG MEMORY indicator lamp to light.
- Press the **TRACK 1/L TRACK 2/R** button so TRACK 1/L indicator is lit.
- Press the **SONG MEMORY** button again.
 - This causes the TRACK 1/L indicator lamp to flash. Press the TRACK 1/L TRACK 2/R button again, so it causes the TRACK 2/R indicator lamp to flash, which indicates that the piano is standing by for recording to Track 2.
 - Select the tone and effects you want to use while recording.
- Press the **START/STOP** button or play something on the keyboard to start simultaneous playback from Track 1 and recording to Track 2.
- When you are finished, press the **START/ STOP** button again to stop recording.

Playing Back from Song Memory

- Press the **SONG MEMORY** button once.
 - This causes the SONG MEMORY indicator lamp to light.
- Use the **TRACK 1/L TRACK 2/R** button to select the track you want to play back.
 - The indicator lamps above the button show the currently selected track.
 - To play back Track 1, the TRACK 1/L indicator lamp should be lit.
 - To play back Track 2, the TRACK 2/R indicator lamp should be lit.
 - To play back Track 1 and Track 2, both the indicator lamps should be lit.

2 Press the **START/STOP** button.

- This starts playback of the track you selected.
- You can change the tempo setting as a track is playing.
- As a track is playing, you can turn the metronome on or off using the METRONOME button.
- You cannot change the tone setting during playback.
- Press the START/STOP button again to stop playback.

To delete song memory data

IMPORTANT!

- The procedure below deletes all of the data from the selected track. Note that the delete operation cannot be undone. Check to make sure you really do not need the data in Song Memory before you perform the following steps.
 - Press the **SONG MEMORY** button twice.
 - This causes the SONG MEMORY indicator lamp to be flashing.
 - Use the **TRACK 1/L TRACK 2/R** button to select the track you want to delete.
 - The indicator lamps above the button show the currently selected track.
 - To delete Track 1, the TRACK 1/L indicator lamp should be flashing.
 - To delete Track 2, the TRACK 2/R indicator lamp should be flashing.
 - Hold down the **SONG MEMORY** button until its indicator lamp stops flashing and remains lit.
 - Press the TRACK 1/L TRACK 2/R button.
 - This deletes the contents of the track.

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Other Settings

Changing the Keyboard Touch

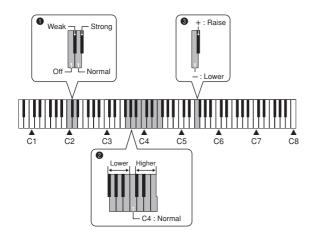
● This setting changes the relative touch of the keyboard keys.

Changing the Piano Key

2 Use this setting to raise or lower the overall key of the keyboard in semitone steps.

Changing the Pitch of the Piano to Match Another Instrument

- 3 Use this setting to raise or lower the overall pitch of the piano. The setting range is plus or minus 50 cents (100 cents = 1 semitone) from the standard pitch of A4 = 440.0Hz.
 - While holding down the **CONTROL** button, use the keyboard keys shown below to select the keyboard setting you want.



1 Changing the Keyboard Touch

Off: oFF

Weak (Strong sound is produced even when relatively light pressure is applied.):

Normal: [7]

Strong (Normal sound is produced even when relatively strong pressure is applied.):

Changing the Piano Key

Higher (C[#] to F) Normal (C) Lower (F[#] to B)



<Keys and their indicators>

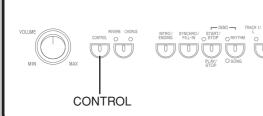
Changing the Pitch of the Piano to Match Another Instrument

- +: Raise
- -: Lower
- * Each press of a key changes the current setting by approximately 1 cents (1/100 semitone).



NOTE

- Holding down the CONTROL button and pressing part keyboard keys "-" and "+" at the same time returns tuning to the standard A4 = 440.0Hz.
- **`----**







Using MIDI

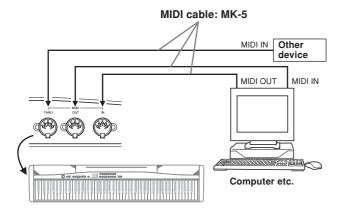
What is MIDI?

The letters MIDI stand for Musical Instrument Digital Interface, which is the name of a worldwide standard for digital signals and connectors that makes it possible to exchange musical data between musical instruments and computers (machines) produced by different manufacturers.

MIDI Connections

To use a computer or other MIDI device to record and playback the MIDI data produced by this keyboard, you must connect the MIDI IN and MIDI OUT terminals of both devices in order to send and receive data.

There is a third MIDI terminal named MIDI THRU, which passes any MIDI messages received by the MIDI IN terminal on to another device.



MIDI Settings

Send Channel

Use this setting to specify one of the MIDI channels (1 through 16) as the Send Channel for sending MIDI messages to an external device.

Accomp MIDI Out

Use this setting to specify whether or not MIDI messages for the piano's auto accompaniment should be sent.

MIDI IN Chord Judge

Specifies whether chord judge should be performed on accompaniment range MIDI Note On messages received from an external device.

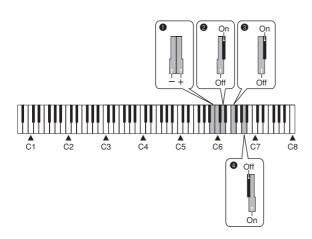
4 Local Control

This setting controls whether or not power is cut off internally from the piano's keyboard and sound source. Turning off Local Control cuts off power to the keyboard and source, which means that the piano does not produce any sound when played. This comes in handy when you want to turn off the piano's keyboard and use its auto accompaniment feature to accompany an external sequencer or other device.

E-22



While holding down the **CONTROL** button, press one the keyboard keys shown below to configure the setting you want.



1 Send Channel

- -: Decreases value / +: Increases value /
- Accomp MIDI Out

Off On

MIDI IN Chord Judge

Off On /

4 Local Control

Off On / OFF

Expanding the Selections in the Built-in Tunes

You can transfer song data from your computer to the piano. You can store up to 10 tunes (about 29,000 note, about 174 kilobytes) as built-in tunes 25 through 34. For SMF data you purchase or create, you need to use special CASIO conversion software to convert it to CASIO format before transferring it to the piano. You can obtain a copy of the special CASIO conversion software by downloading it at the Web page shown below. After downloading, install the software on your computer.

CASIO MUSIC SITE -

http://music.casio.com/

• In addition to the software itself, the CASIO MUSIC SITE will also provide you with information about its installation and use. You can also find out about how to connect your computer and piano, the latest news about your piano and other CASIO musical instruments, and much more.

Troubleshooting

| Symptom | Possible Cause | Action | Reference |
|--|--|--|---|
| 1. VOLUME knob set to MIN. 2. Headphones connected to the digital piano. 3. Local Control turned off. 4. Check the current accompaniment mode setting. Normally, the accompaniment keyboard will not produce any note while CASIO CHORD or FINGERED is selected as the accompaniment mode. 1. Move the VOLUME knob more towards MAX. 2. Disconnect the headphones from the digital piano. 3. Turn on Local control. 4. Change the accompaniment mode to NORMAL. | | Page E-7 Page E-5 Page E-23 Page E-13 | |
| No sound from the left speaker or right speaker. | The left or right LINE IN cable is not connected correctly. | Check the LINE IN cables for proper connection. | Page E-6 |
| Keyboard out of tune. | The piano key is set to a value other than C. Incorrect pitch setting of the piano. | Change the piano key setting to C, or turn the digital piano power off and then back on again. Correct the pitch setting, or turn the digital piano power off and then back on again. | Page E-21 Page E-21 |
| No sound produced by demo tune play. | VOLUME knob set to MIN. Headphones connected to the digital piano. | Move the VOLUME knob more towards MAX. Disconnect the headphones from the digital piano. | Page E-7 Page E-5 |
| Memory contents deleted. | Lithium battery is dead. | Contact your CASIO Service Provider for replacement of the lithium battery. | Page E-26 |
| No sound produced by connected external MIDI sound source when the digital piano keys are pressed. | The digital piano Send Channel does not match the Send Channel of the MIDI sound source. Volume or expression setting of the external sound source is set to 0. | Change the Send Channel settings so they are identical. Change the volume or expression setting of the external sound source to an appropriate value. | Page E-23 See the documentation that comes with the external sound source. |

F-24

Specifications

| Models: | PX-300 | | | | |
|------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|
| Keyboard: | 88 piano keys (with touch response) | | | | |
| Polyphony: | 32 notes, maximum | | | | |
| Tones: | 15 panel tones + 15 variation tones + 128 GM tones + 10 drum sets; with layer and split | | | | |
| Digital Effects: | Reverb (4 types), Chorus (4 types) | | | | |
| Metronome: | • Time Signatures: 0, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 | | | | |
| | • Tempo Range: 30 to 255 | | | | |
| Auto Accompaniment: | Number of Rhythms: 120 | | | | |
| | • Tempo Range: 30 to 255 | | | | |
| | • Controllers: START/STOP, INTRO/ENDING, SYNCHRO/FILL-IN | | | | |
| | • Modes: Normal; CASIO CHORD; FINGERED; FULL RANGE CHORD | | | | |
| | Accompaniment Volume: Adjustable | | | | |
| Built-in Tunes: | Number of Tunes: 25 preset + 10 loaded song data | | | | |
| | • Tempo: 30 to 255 | | | | |
| | Demo: Sequential looping of all 25 preset tunes | | | | |
| Lesson Function: | Lesson Part: Left hand, right hand | | | | |
| Song Memory: | Operations: Real-time recording, playback | | | | |
| | • Capacity: Approximately 5,200 notes (2 tracks) | | | | |
| | • Memory Backup: Built-in lithium battery (Battery Life: 5 years) | | | | |
| Pedals: | Damper, Soft/Sostenuto (Selectable) | | | | |
| Other Functions: | • Touch: 3 types, off | | | | |
| | • Transpose: 1 octave (F [#] to C to F) | | | | |
| | • Tuning: A4 = 440.0Hz ±50 cents (adjustable) | | | | |
| MIDI: | 16 multi-timbre receive, GM Level 1 standard | | | | |
| Input/Output: | • Headphones: Stereo mini jacks \times 2 Output Impedance : 170Ω Output Voltage : $1.1V$ (RMS) MAX | | | | |
| | • Pedal: Standard jacks × 2 | | | | |
| | • LINE OUT (R)(L/MONO): Standard jacks \times 2 Output impedance: $2.3k\Omega$ Output voltage: $1.4V$ (RMS) MAX | | | | |
| | • LINE IN (R)(L/MONO): Standard jacks \times 2 Input impedance: 9.0k Ω Input voltage: 200mV | | | | |
| | • Power: 12V DC | | | | |
| | • MIDI (THRU) (OUT) (IN) | | | | |
| Speakers: | $(12\text{cm} \times 6\text{cm}) \times 2 \text{ (Output: } 8.0\text{W} + 8.0\text{W)}$ | | | | |
| Power Supply: | AC Adaptor: AD-12 | | | | |
| Power Consumption: | 12V 18W | | | | |
| Dimensions: | $132.3 \times 27.8 \times 13.2 \text{ cm } (52^{1}/_{16} \times 10^{15}/_{16} \times 5^{3}/_{16} \text{ inch})$ | | | | |
| Weight: | Approximately 12.5 kg (27.5 lbs) | | | | |

 $[\]bullet$ Design and specifications are subject to change without notice.

413A-E-027B

Operational Precautions

Locating the Unit

Avoid the following locations.

- Areas exposed to direct sunlight and high humidity
- Areas subjected to very low temperatures
- Near a radio, TV, video deck, or tuner (unit can cause interference with audio or video signals)

Care of the Unit

- Never use benzene, alcohol, thinner or other such chemicals to clean the exterior of the unit.
- To clean the keyboard, use a soft cloth dampened with a weak solution of a mild neutral detergent and water. Wring out all excess moisture from the cloth before wiping.

Lithium Battery

This unit is equipped with a lithium battery to provide power needed to retain memory contents while unit power is turned off. Should the lithium battery go dead, all memory contents will be lost whenever you turn unit power off. The normal life of the lithium battery is five years from the time that the battery was installed. Be sure to periodically contact your retailer or authorized service provider to have the lithium battery replaced. Note that you will be charged separately for lithium battery replacement.

 Note that CASIO COMPUTER CO., LTD. shall not be held liable for any damages or losses or any claims by third parties arising from corruption or loss of data caused by malfunction or repair of the unit, or from battery replacement.

You may notice lines in the finish of the case of this product. These lines are the result of the molding process used to shape the plastic of the case. They are not cracks or breaks in the plastic, and are no cause for concern.

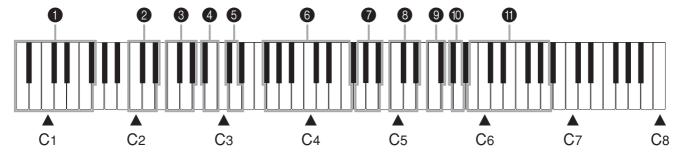
NOTE

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Setting Control Key Chart

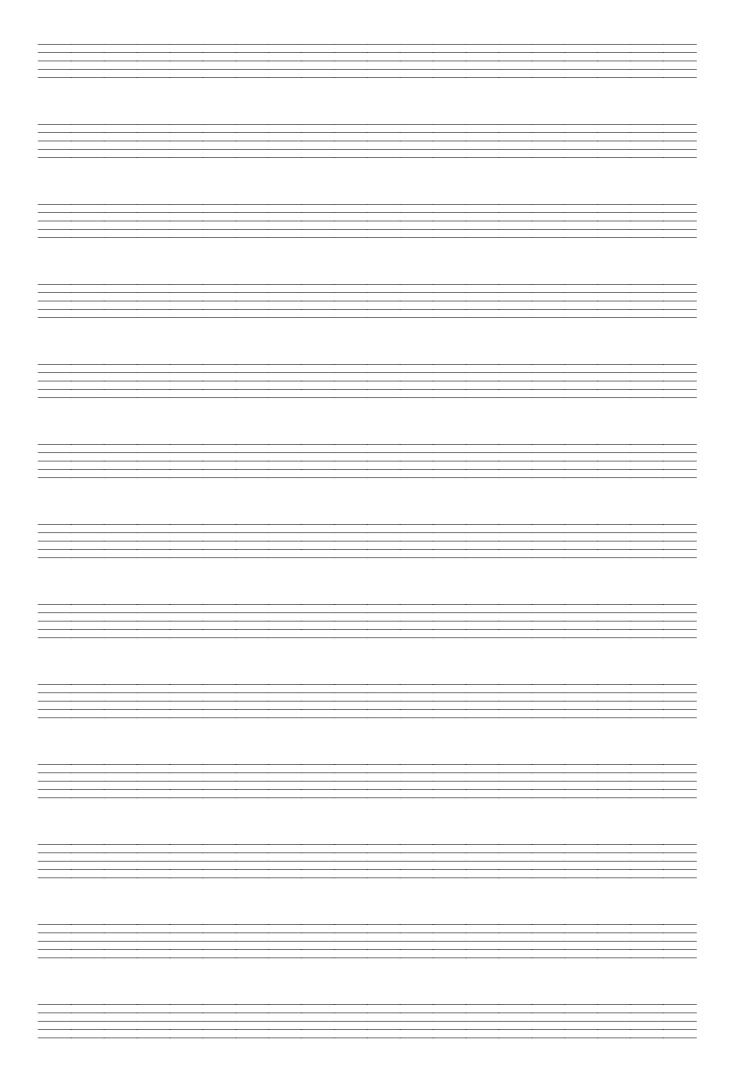
While the CONTROL button is depressed, the keyboard keys can be used to perform a variety of different setting functions. To help you understand which keyboard keys you need to press, it is a good idea to remember where the various C notes (C1 through C8) are on the keyboard.

* A value next to a note name indicates the relative position of the note on the keyboard as shown below.



- 1 Number Input Keys (0 to 9)
- 3 Chord Mode (Normal, CASIO CHORD, Fingered, Full-Range Chord)
- 4 Accompaniment Volume (-, +)
- 6 Piano Key (F# to C to F)
- **8** Chorus Effect (1 to 4)
- Pedal Function (Soft, Sostenuto)

- 2 Keyboard Touch (Off, Weak, Normal, Strong)
- **6** Layered Tones Volume (-, +)
- Reverb Effect (1 to 4)
- 9 Pitch Setting (-, +)
- 1 MIDI (see page E-22)



Appendix/Apéndice

Tone List/Lista de sonidos

Panel Tones/Sonidos de panel

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | (5) | 6 | 3 | 4 | (5) |
|-----|-----------------|----|----|-----|-----------------|----|----|-----|
| 000 | GRAND PIANO 1 | 16 | 0 | 2 | ROCK PIANO | 16 | 1 | 2 |
| 001 | GRAND PIANO 2 | 32 | 0 | 1 | DANCE PIANO | 16 | 1 | 1 |
| 002 | GRAND 80 | 32 | 2 | 2 | PIANO PAD | 16 | 0 | 8 |
| 003 | ELEC PIANO 1 | 32 | 4 | 2 | DYNO ELEC PIANO | 32 | 4 | 3 |
| 004 | ELEC PIANO 2 | 16 | 4 | 1 | FM ELEC PIANO | 16 | 5 | 2 |
| 005 | 60'S E.PIANO | 32 | 4 | 4 | VIBRAPHONE | 32 | 11 | 2 |
| 006 | ROCK ORGAN | 16 | 18 | 2 | DRAWBAR ORGAN | 32 | 16 | 2 |
| 007 | JAZZ ORGAN | 16 | 17 | 2 | PIPE ORGAN | 32 | 19 | 2 |
| 008 | CLAVI | 32 | 7 | 2 | HARPSICHORD | 32 | 6 | 2 |
| 009 | STRINGS | 32 | 49 | 2 | 80'S SYNTH-STR | 32 | 50 | 1 |
| 010 | SYNTH-STRINGS | 32 | 50 | 2 | 70'S SYNTH-STR | 32 | 51 | 2 |
| 011 | SYNTH-VOICE | 32 | 54 | 2 | CHOIR | 32 | 52 | 2 |
| 012 | SYNTH-BASS | 16 | 62 | 2 | SYNTH-PAD | 16 | 90 | 2 |
| 013 | FANTASY | 16 | 88 | 2 | NEW AGE | 16 | 88 | 1 |
| 014 | ACOUSTIC GUITAR | 32 | 25 | 2 | ACOUSTIC BASS | 32 | 32 | 2 |

1

① No./Nº

3 4 5

- ② Tone Name/Nombre de sonidos
- 3 Maximum Polyphony/Polidonía máxima
- Program Change/Cambio de programa
- (5) Bank Select MSB/MSB de selección de banco
- **®** Variation Tones/Sonidos de variación

GM Tones/Sonidos GM

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | ⑤ |
|-----|-----------------------|----|----|---|
| 000 | GM PIANO 1 | 32 | 0 | 0 |
| 001 | GM PIANO 2 | 32 | 1 | 0 |
| 002 | GM PIANO 3 | 32 | 2 | 0 |
| 003 | GM HONKY-TONK | 16 | 3 | 0 |
| 004 | GM E.PIANO 1 | 32 | 4 | 0 |
| 005 | GM E.PIANO 2 | 16 | 5 | 0 |
| 006 | GM HARPSICHORD | 32 | 6 | 0 |
| 007 | GM CLAVI | 32 | 7 | 0 |
| 008 | GM CELESTA | 32 | 8 | 0 |
| 009 | GM GLOCKENSPIEL | 32 | 9 | 0 |
| 010 | GM MUSIC BOX | 16 | 10 | 0 |
| 011 | GM VIBRAPHONE | 32 | 11 | 0 |
| 012 | GM MARIMBA | 32 | 12 | 0 |
| 013 | GM XYLOPHONE | 32 | 13 | 0 |
| 014 | GM TUBULAR BELL | 32 | 14 | 0 |
| 015 | GM DULCIMER | 16 | 15 | 0 |
| 016 | GM ORGAN 1 | 16 | 16 | 0 |
| 017 | GM ORGAN 2 | 16 | 17 | 0 |
| 018 | GM ORGAN 3 | 16 | 18 | 0 |
| 019 | GM PIPE ORGAN | 16 | 19 | 0 |
| 020 | GM REED ORGAN | 32 | 20 | 0 |
| 021 | GM ACCORDION | 16 | 21 | 0 |
| 022 | GM HARMONICA | 32 | 22 | 0 |
| 023 | GM BANDONEON | 16 | 23 | 0 |
| 024 | GM NYLON STR.GUITAR | 32 | 24 | 0 |
| 025 | GM STEEL STR.GUITAR 1 | 32 | 25 | 0 |
| 026 | GM JAZZ GUITAR | 32 | 26 | 0 |
| 027 | GM CLEAN GUITAR | 32 | 27 | 0 |
| 028 | GM MUTE GUITAR | 32 | 28 | 0 |
| 029 | GM OVERDRIVE GT | 32 | 29 | 0 |
| 030 | GM DISTORTION GT | 32 | 30 | 0 |
| 031 | GM GT HARMONICS | 32 | 31 | 0 |
| 032 | GM ACOUSTIC BASS | 32 | 32 | 0 |
| 033 | GM FINGERED BASS | 32 | 33 | 0 |
| 034 | GM PICKED BASS | 32 | 34 | 0 |
| 035 | GM FRETLESS BASS | 32 | 35 | 0 |
| 036 | GM SLAP BASS 1 | 32 | 36 | 0 |
| 037 | GM SLAP BASS 2 | 32 | 37 | 0 |
| 038 | GM SYNTH-BASS 1 | 32 | 38 | 0 |
| 039 | GM SYNTH-BASS 2 | 32 | 39 | 0 |
| 040 | GM VIOLIN | 32 | 40 | 0 |
| 041 | GM VIOLA | 32 | 41 | 0 |
| 042 | GM CELLO | 32 | 42 | 0 |
| 043 | GM CONTRABASS | 32 | 43 | 0 |
| 044 | GM TREMOLO STRINGS | 32 | 44 | 0 |
| 045 | GM PIZZICATO | 32 | 45 | 0 |
| 046 | GM HARP | 32 | 46 | 0 |
| 047 | GM TIMPANI | 32 | 47 | 0 |
| 048 | GM STRINGS 1 | 32 | 48 | 0 |

| | • | | | |
|-----|--------------------|----|----|---|
| 049 | GM STRINGS 2 | 32 | 49 | 0 |
| 050 | GM SYNTH-STRINGS 1 | 32 | 50 | 0 |
| 051 | GM SYNTH-STRINGS 2 | 32 | 51 | 0 |
| 052 | GM CHOIR AAHS | 32 | 52 | 0 |
| 053 | GM VOICE DOO | 32 | 53 | 0 |
| 054 | GM SYNTH-VOICE | 32 | 54 | 0 |
| 055 | GM ORCHESTRA HIT | 16 | 55 | 0 |
| 056 | GM TRUMPET | 32 | 56 | 0 |
| 057 | GM TROMBONE | 32 | 57 | 0 |
| 058 | GM TUBA | 32 | 58 | 0 |
| 059 | GM MUTE TRUMPET | 32 | 59 | 0 |
| 060 | GM FRENCH HORN | 16 | 60 | 0 |
| 061 | GM BRASS | 32 | 61 | 0 |
| 062 | GM SYNTH-BRASS 1 | 32 | 62 | 0 |
| 063 | GM SYNTH-BRASS 2 | 16 | 63 | 0 |
| 064 | GM SOPRANO SAX | 32 | 64 | 0 |
| 065 | GM ALTO SAX | 32 | 65 | 0 |
| 066 | GM TENOR SAX | 32 | 66 | 0 |
| 067 | GM BARITONE SAX | 32 | 67 | 0 |
| 068 | GM OBOE | 32 | 68 | 0 |
| 069 | GM ENGLISH HORN | 32 | 69 | 0 |
| 070 | GM BASSOON | 32 | 70 | 0 |
| 071 | GM CLARINET | 32 | 71 | 0 |
| 072 | GM PICCOLO | 32 | 72 | 0 |
| 073 | GM FLUTE | 32 | 73 | 0 |
| 074 | GM RECORDER | 32 | 74 | 0 |
| 075 | GM PAN FLUTE | 32 | 75 | 0 |
| 076 | GM BOTTLE BLOW | 16 | 76 | 0 |
| 077 | GM SHAKUHACHI | 16 | 77 | 0 |
| 078 | GM WHISTLE | 32 | 78 | 0 |
| 079 | GM OCARINA | 32 | 79 | 0 |
| 080 | GM SQUARE LEAD | 16 | 80 | 0 |
| 081 | GM SAWTOOTH LEAD | 16 | 81 | 0 |
| 082 | GM CALLIOPE | 16 | 82 | 0 |
| 083 | GM CHIFF LEAD | 16 | 83 | 0 |
| 084 | GM CHARANG | 16 | 84 | 0 |
| 085 | GM VOICE LEAD | 16 | 85 | 0 |
| 086 | GM FIFTH LEAD | 16 | 86 | 0 |
| 087 | GM BASS+LEAD | 16 | 87 | 0 |
| 088 | GM FANTASY | 16 | 88 | 0 |
| 089 | GM WARM PAD | 16 | 89 | 0 |
| 090 | GM POLYSYNTH | 16 | 90 | 0 |
| 091 | GM SPACE CHOIR | 16 | 91 | 0 |
| 092 | GM BOWED GLASS | 16 | 92 | 0 |
| 093 | GM METAL PAD | 16 | 93 | 0 |
| 094 | GM HALO PAD | 16 | 94 | 0 |
| 095 | GM SWEEP PAD | 16 | 95 | 0 |
| 096 | GM RAIN DROP | 16 | 96 | 0 |
| 097 | GM SOUND TRACK | 16 | 97 | 0 |
| | | | | |

| (1) | (2) | 3 | (4) | (5) |
|-----|-------------------|----|-----|-----|
| 098 | GM CRYSTAL | 16 | 98 | 0 |
| 099 | GM ATMOSPHERE | 16 | 99 | 0 |
| 100 | GM BRIGHTNESS | 16 | 100 | 0 |
| 101 | GM GOBLINS | 16 | 101 | 0 |
| 102 | GM ECHOES | 16 | 102 | 0 |
| 103 | GM SF | 16 | 103 | 0 |
| 104 | GM SITAR | 16 | 104 | 0 |
| 105 | GM BANJO | 32 | 105 | 0 |
| 106 | GM SHAMISEN | 32 | 106 | 0 |
| 107 | GM KOTO | 32 | 107 | 0 |
| 108 | GM THUMB PIANO | 32 | 108 | 0 |
| 109 | GM BAG PIPE | 16 | 109 | 0 |
| 110 | GM FIDDLE | 32 | 110 | 0 |
| 111 | GM SHANAI | 32 | 111 | 0 |
| 112 | GM TINKLE BELL | 32 | 112 | 0 |
| 113 | GM AGOGO | 32 | 113 | 0 |
| 114 | GM STEEL DRUMS | 16 | 114 | 0 |
| 115 | GM WOOD BLOCK | 32 | 115 | 0 |
| 116 | GM TAIKO | 32 | 116 | 0 |
| 117 | GM MELODIC TOM | 32 | 117 | 0 |
| 118 | GM SYNTH-DRUM | 32 | 118 | 0 |
| 119 | GM REVERSE CYMBAL | 32 | 119 | 0 |
| 120 | GM GT FRET NOISE | 32 | 120 | 0 |
| 121 | GM BREATH NOISE | 32 | 121 | 0 |
| 122 | GM SEASHORE | 16 | 122 | 0 |
| 123 | GM BIRD | 16 | 123 | 0 |
| 124 | GM TELEPHONE | 32 | 124 | 0 |
| 125 | GM HELICOPTER | 32 | 125 | 0 |
| 126 | GM APPLAUSE | 16 | 126 | 0 |
| 127 | GM GUNSHOT | 32 | 127 | 0 |

Drum Sets/Ajustes de batería

| ① | 2 | 4 | ⑤ |
|-----|----------------|----|-----|
| 128 | STANDARD SET 1 | 0 | 120 |
| 129 | STANDARD SET 2 | 1 | 120 |
| 130 | ROOM SET | 8 | 120 |
| 131 | POWER SET | 16 | 120 |
| 132 | ELECTRONIC SET | 24 | 120 |
| 133 | SYNTH SET 1 | 25 | 120 |
| 134 | SYNTH SET 2 | 30 | 120 |
| 135 | JAZZ SET | 32 | 120 |
| 136 | BRUSH SET | 40 | 120 |
| 137 | ORCHESTRA SET | 48 | 120 |

Rhythm List/Lista de ritmos

| ① No./ | Nº ② Rhythm Name/Nombre de |
|--------|----------------------------|
| 1 | 2 |
| 000 | POP 1 |
| 001 | WORLD POP |
| 002 | 8 BEAT POP |
| 003 | SOUL BALLAD 1 |
| 004 | POP SHUFFLE 1 |
| 005 | 8 BEAT DANCE |
| 006 | POP BALLAD 1 |
| 007 | POP BALLAD 2 |
| 008 | BALLAD |
| 009 | FUSION SHUFFLE |
| 010 | SOUL BALLAD 2 |
| 011 | 16 BEAT 1 |
| 012 | 16 BEAT 2 |
| 013 | 8 BEAT 1 |
| 014 | 8 BEAT 2 |
| 015 | 8 BEAT 3 |
| 016 | DANCE POP 1 |
| 017 | POP FUSION |
| 018 | POP 2 |
| 019 | POP WALTZ |
| 020 | DANCE |
| 021 | DISCO 1 |
| 022 | DISCO 2 |
| 023 | EURO BEAT |
| 024 | DANCE POP 2 |
| 025 | GROOVE SOUL |
| 026 | TECHNO |
| 027 | TRANCE |
| 028 | HIP-HOP |
| 029 | FUNK |
| 030 | POP ROCK 1 |
| 031 | POP ROCK 2 |
| 032 | POP ROCK 3 |
| 033 | FUNKY POP |
| 034 | POP SHUFFLE 2 |
| 035 | ROCK BALLAD |
| 036 | SOFT ROCK |
| 037 | ROCK 1 |
| 038 | ROCK 2 |
| 039 | HEAVY METAL |

| 2 |
|----------------|
| 60'S SOUL |
| 60'S ROCK |
| SLOW ROCK |
| SHUFFLE ROCK |
| 50'S ROCK |
| BLUES |
| NEW ORLNS R&R |
| TWIST |
| R&B |
| ROCK WALTZ |
| BIG BAND 1 |
| BIG BAND 2 |
| BIG BAND 3 |
| SWING |
| SLOW SWING |
| FOX TROT |
| JAZZ COMBO 1 |
| JAZZ VOICES |
| ACID JAZZ |
| JAZZ WALTZ |
| POLKA |
| POP POLKA |
| MARCH 1 |
| MARCH 2 |
| WALTZ 1 |
| SLOW WALTZ |
| VIENNESE WALTZ |
| FRENCH WALTZ |
| SERENADE |
| TANGO |
| BOSSA NOVA 1 |
| BOSSA NOVA 2 |
| SAMBA 1 |
| SAMBA 2 |
| MAMBO |
| RHUMBA |
| CHA-CHA-CHA |
| MERENGUE |
| BOLERO |
| SALSA |
| |

| (1) | (2) |
|------------|-----------------|
| 080 | REGGAE |
| 081 | PUNTA |
| 082 | CUNBIA |
| 083 | PASODOBLE |
| 084 | SKA |
| 085 | BLUEGRASS |
| 086 | DIXIE |
| 087 | TEX-MIX |
| 088 | COUNTRY 1 |
| 089 | COUNTRY 2 |
| 090 | FOLKLORE |
| 091 | JIVE |
| 092 | FAST GOSPEL |
| 093 | SLOW GOSPEL |
| 094 | SIRTAKI |
| 095 | HAWAIIAN |
| 096 | ADANI |
| 097 | BALADI |
| 098 | ENKA |
| 099 | STR QUARTET |
| 100 | PIANO BALLAD 1 |
| 101 | PIANO BALLAD 2 |
| 102 | PIANO BALLAD 3 |
| 103 | EP BALLAD 1 |
| 104 | EP BALLAD 2 |
| 105 | BLUES BALLAD |
| 106 | MELLOW JAZZ |
| 107 | JAZZ COMBO 2 |
| 108 | RAGTIME |
| 109 | BOOGIE-WOOGIE |
| 110 | ARPEGGIO 1 |
| 111 | ARPEGGIO 2 |
| 112 | ARPEGGIO 3 |
| 113 | PIANO BALLAD 4 |
| 114 | 6/8 MARCH |
| 115 | MARCH 3 |
| 116 117 | 2 BEAT |
| 117 | WALTZ 2 WALTZ 3 |
| 118 | WALTZ 4 |
| 119 | WALIZ 4 |

1 • Rhythms 110 through 119 consist of chord accompaniments only, without any drums or other percussion instruments. These rhythms do not sound unless CASIO CHORD, FINGERED, or FULL RANGE CHORD is selected as the accompaniment mode. With such rhythms, make sure that CASIO CHORD, FINGERED, or FULL RANGE CHORD is selected before you try playing chords.

NOTA

I • Los ritmos 110 al 119 consisten solamente de acompañamientos de acordes, sin ninguna batería ni otros instrumentos de percusión. Estos I ritmos no suenan a menos que CASIO CHORD, FINGERED o FULL RANGE CHORD sean seleccionados como el modo de acompañamiento. Con tales ritmos, asegúrese de que se selecciona CASIO CHORD, FINGERED o FULL RANGE CHORD, antes de tratar de ejecutar los acordes.

Song List/Lista de canciones

① No./Nº ② Song Name/Nombre de canciones

| 1 | 0 |
|----|------------------------------------|
| 00 | Winter Games |
| 01 | Hills |
| 02 | Hot Feel |
| 03 | Someday My Prince Will Come |
| 04 | Waltz For Debby |
| 05 | Hard To Say I'm Sorry |
| 06 | Saving All My Love For You |
| 07 | Let It Be |
| 08 | Jingle Bells |
| 09 | Nocturne Op.9-2 |
| 10 | Fantaisie-Impromptu Op.66 |
| 11 | Etude Op.10-3 "Chanson de l'adieu" |
| 12 | Etude Op.25-9 |

| 1 | 2 |
|----|---------------------------------------|
| 13 | Valse Op.64-1 "Petit Chien" |
| 14 | Träumerei |
| 15 | Blumenlied |
| 16 | La Fille aux Cheveux de Lin |
| 17 | Arabesque 1 |
| 18 | Gymnopédies |
| 19 | Canon in D Major |
| 20 | Jesus Bleibet Meine Freude |
| 21 | Sonata K.331 3rd Mov. "Turkish March" |
| 22 | Für Elise |
| 23 | Sonata Op.13 "Pathétique" 2nd Mov. |
| 24 | Sonata Op.27-2 "Moonlight" 1st Mov. |

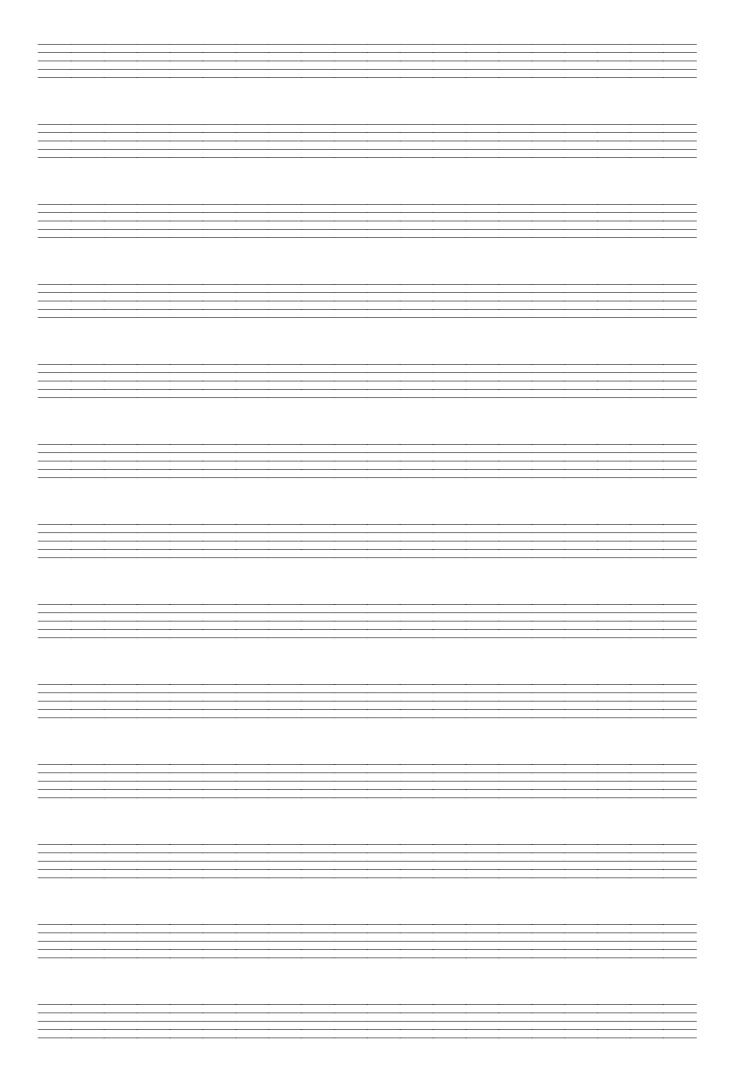
Drum Assignment List/Lista de sonidos de batería

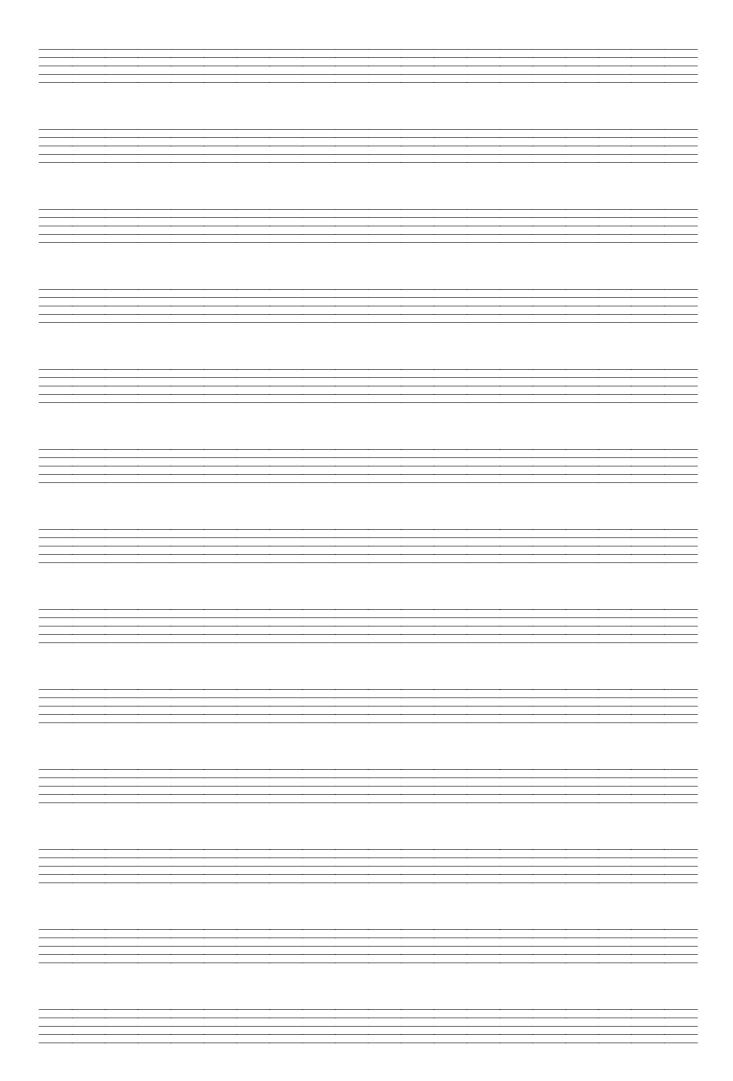
| Key/Note Number | STANDARD SET 1 | STANDARD SET 2 | ROOM SET | POWER SET | ELECTRONIC SET | SYNTH SET 1 | SYNTH SET 2 | JAZZ SET | BRUSH SET | ORCHESTRA SET |
|-----------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|
| | High Q | Closed Hi-Hat |
| - 1 | Slap | Pedal Hi-Hat |
| F1 29 | Scratch Push | Open Hi-Hat |
| G1 31 | Scratch Pull | Ride Cymbal 1 |
| | Square Click | Square Click |
| A1 33 | Metronome Click | Metronome Click |
| B1 35 | Metronome Bell | Metronome Bell |
| | Standard 1 Kick 1 | Standard2 Kick 2 | Room Kick 1 | Power Kick 2 | Electric Kick 1 | Synth Kick 1 | Synth2 Kick 1 | Jazz Kick 2 | Jazz Kick 2 | Concert RD 1 |
| C2 36 | Side Stick | Synth1 Rim Shot | Side Stick | Side Stick | Side Stick | Side Stick |
| D2 38 | Standard1 Snare 1 | Standard2 Snare 1 | Room Snare 1 | Power Snare 1 | Electric Snare 1 | Synth1 Snare 1 | Synth2 Snare 1 | Jazz Snare 1 | Brush Snare 1 | Concert SD |
| | Hand Clap 1 | Hand Clap 2 | Hand Clap 1 | Hand Clap 1 | Hand Clap 1 | Hand Clap 2 | Hand Clap 1 | Hand Clap 1 | Brush Slap | Castanets |
| E2 40 | Standard1 Snare 2 | Standard2 Snare 2 | Room Snare 2 | Power Snare 2 | Electric Snare 2 | Synth1 Snare 2 | Synth2 Snare 2 | Jazz Snare 2 | Brush Snare 2 | Concert SD |
| F2 41 | Low Tom 2 | Low Tom 2 | Room Low Tom 2 | Power Low Tom 2 | Electric Low Tom 2 | Synth1 Low Tom 2 | Low Tom 2 | Low Tom 2 | Brush Low Tom 2 | Timpani F |
| | Closed Hi-Hat | Closed Hi-Hat | Closed Hi-Hat | Power CHH | Closed Hi-Hat | Synth1 Closed HH 1 | Closed Hi-Hat | Closed Hi-Hat | Closed Hi-Hat | Timpani F# |
| GZ 43 | Low lom 1 | Low lom 1 | Hoom Low Iom 1 | Power Low Iom 1 | Electric Low Iom 1 | Synth1 Low Iom 1 | Low lom 1 | Low lom 1 | Low lom 1 | Timpani G |
| A2 45 | Mid Tom 2 | Mid Tom 2 | Room Mid Tom 2 | Power Mid Tom 2 | Flectric Mid Tom 2 | Synth Mid Tom 2 | Mid Tom 2 | Mid Tom 2 | Mid Tom 2 | Timpani A |
| - 1 | Open Hi-Hat | Open Hi-Hat | Open Hi-Hat | Power OHH | Open Hi-Hat | Synth1 Open HH | Open Hi-Hat | Open Hi-Hat | Open Hi-Hat | Timpani A# |
| B2 47 | Mid Tom 1 | Mid Tom 1 | Room Mid Tom 1 | Power Mid Tom 1 | Electric Mid Tom 1 | Synth1 Mid Tom 1 | Mid Tom 1 | Mid Tom 1 | Mid Tom 1 | Timpani B |
| C3 48 | High Tom 2 | High Tom 2 | Room High Tom 2 | Power High Tom 2 | Electric High Tom 2 | Synth1 High Tom 2 | High Tom 2 | High Tom 2 | High Tom 2 | Timpani c |
| | Crash Cymbal 1 | Synth1 Crash Cymbal | Crash Cymbal 1 | Crash Cymbal 1 | Crash Cymbal 1 | Timpani c# |
| D3 50 | High Iom 1 | High Iom 1 | Ride Cymbel 1 | Power High Iom 1 | Bide Cymbal 1 | Synth1 High Iom 1 | Ride Cymbal 1 | Ride Cymbal 1 | High Iom 1 | Timpani d |
| E3 52 EX 3 | Chinese Cymbal | Chinese Cymbal | Chinese Cymbal | Chinese Cymbal | Reverse Cymbal | Chinese Cymbal | Chinese Cymbal | Chinese Cymbal | Chinese Cymbal | Timpani e |
| F3 53 | Ride Bell | Timpani f |
| | Tambourine | Tambourine | Tambourine | Tambourine | Tambourine | Synth1 Tambourine | Tambourine | Tambourine | Tambourine | Tambourine |
| G3 55 | Splash Cymbal | Splash Cymbal |
| | Cowbell | Cowbell | Cowbell | Cowbell | Cowbell | Synth1 Cowbell | Synth1 Cowbell | Cowbell | Cowbell | Cowbell |
| A3 57 | Crash Cymbal 2 | Concert Cymbal 2 |
| B3 59 BN3 58 | Vibrasiap Bide Cymbal 9 | Vibrasiap Bide Cymbel 2 | Vibrasiap Bide Cymbel 2 | Vibrasiap Bide Cymbel 9 | Vibrasiap Bide Cymbel 9 | Vibrasiap Bide Cymbal 2 | Vibrasiap Bide Cymbal 2 | Vibrasiap Bide Cymbal 9 | Vibrasiap Bide Cymbal 2 | Vibrasiap |
| | High Bongo | Synth1 High Bongo | High Bongo | High Bongo | High Bongo | High Bongo |
| | Low Bongo | Synth1 Low Bongo | Low Bongo | Low Bongo | Low Bongo | Low Bongo |
| D4 62 | Н | Mute High Conga | Mute High Conga | Mute High Conga | Mute High Conga | Synth1 Mute Hi Conga | Mute High Conga | Mute High Conga | Mute High Conga | Mute High Conga |
| | | Open High Conga | Open High Conga | Open High Conga | Open High Conga | Synth1 Open Hi Conga | | Open High Conga | Open High Conga | Open High Conga |
| - 1 | Open Low Conga | Synth1 Open Low Conga | | Open Low Conga | Open Low Conga | Open Low Conga |
| F4 65 | High Timbale | | High Timbale | High Timbale | High Timbale |
| 64 67 | Low IImbale | Low Ilmbale | Low Impale | Low IImbale | Low Ilmbale | Ligh Aggs | Low IImbale | Lich Acce | Low IImbale | Liow Ilmbale |
| | Low Agogo | Low Agogo |
| A4 69 | Cabasa | Cabasa |
| | Maracas | Maracas | Maracas | Maracas | Maracas | Synth1 Maracas | Synth1 Maracas | Maracas | Maracas | Maracas |
| | Short High Whistle | Short High Whistle |
| C5 72 | Chort Cuits | Chart Guin | Long Low Whistle | Cong Low Whistie | Chart Guing | Long Low Whistle | Cong Low Whistle | Long Low Whistle | Chart Cuits | Long Low Whistle |
| | Long Guiro | Long Guiro |
| | Claves | Claves | Claves | Claves | Claves | Synth1 Claves | Synth1 Claves | Claves | Claves | Claves |
| E5 76 | High Wood Block | High Wood Block |
| F5 77 | Low Wood Block | Low Wood Block |
| FE5 78 | Mute Cuica | Mute Cuica |
| | Mute Triangle | Elec. Mute Triangle | Elec. Mute Triangle | Mute Triangle | Mute Triangle | Mute Triangle |
| | Open Triangle | Elec. Open Triangle | | Open Triangle | Open Triangle | Open Triangle |
| Bl/5 82 | Shaker | Shaker |
| B5 83 | Jingle Bell | Jingle Bell |
| C6 84 | Bell Tree | Bar Chimes | Bell Iree | Bell Tree | Bell Tree |
| D6 86 | Mute Surdo | Mute Surdo |
| | Open Surdo | Open Surdo |
| E6 88 | Applaise | Applause | Applause |

Fingered Chord Chart/Cuadro de acordes digitados (Fingered)

| | g sus4 7sus4 m add9 mM7 7 ⁶ add9 | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C | and sr | | | | | | |

| m7 ¹⁵ | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|---|--------|---|--------|---|---|----------------------|---|---------------------|---|---------------------|---|
| din | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| M7 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| dim7 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ٤ | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Σ | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chord Type Root | U | C#(Db) | ۵ | (D#)/E | Ш | Щ | F#/(G [♭]) | Ŋ | (G [#])/A | V | (A [‡])/B | В |





MIDI Implementation Chart

| Version: 1.0 | Ve | rsion: | 1 | .0 |
|--------------|----|--------|---|----|
|--------------|----|--------|---|----|

| Fu | nction | Transmitted | Recognized | Remarks | | |
|---------------------|--|--|---|---|--|--|
| Basic Channel | Default Changed | 1 1-16 | 1-16 1-16 | | | |
| Mode | Default Messages Altered | Mode 3 X ******* | Mode 3 X | | | |
| Note Number: | True voice | 21-108 ****** | 0-127 0-127 | | | |
| Velocity | Note ON Note OFF | O 9nH V = 1-127 X 8nH V = 64 | O 9nH V = 1-127 X 9nH V = 0, 8nH V = ** | ** = no relation | | |
| After Touch | Key's Ch's | × | X X | | | |
| Pitch Bender | r | X | 0 | | | |
| Control Change | 0, 32 1 6, 38 7 10 11 64 66 67 91 93 100, 101 120 121 | O X O*1 O O O O*2 O*2 O*2 O O O | O O O*1 O O O O O O O O O O | Bank select Modulation Data entry Volume Pan Expression Damper Sostenuto Soft Reverb send Chorus send RPN LSB, MSB All sound off Reset all controller | | |
| Change System Excl | :True # usive | ************************************** | ************************************** | | | |
| System Common | : Song Pos : Song Sel : Tune | X X X | X X X | | | |
| System Real Time | : Clock : Commands | 0 | X X | | | |
| Aux Messages | : Local ON/OFF : All notes OFF : Active Sense : Reset | X O X X | X O O X | | | |

Remarks

- *1 Fine tune and coarse tune send/receive, RPN Null, and pitch bend sense receives
- *1 Afinación fina y envío/recepción de afinación gruesa, RPN nulo y recepción de captación de inflexión de altura tonal.
- *2 In accordance with pedal
- *2 De acuerdo al pedal.
- *3 Reverb type [F0][7F][7F][04][05][01][01][01][01][01][00][vv][F7] vv=00: Room1, 01: Room2, 04: Hall1, 03: Hall2
 - Chorus type [F0][7F][7F][04][05][01][01][01][01][02][00][vv][F7]
 vv=00: Chorus1, 01: Chorus2, 02: Chorus3, 03: Chorus4
- *3 Tipo de reverberación [F0][7F][04][05][01][01][01][01][01][00][vv][F7]
 - vv=00: Room1, 01: Room2, 04: Hall1, 03: Hall2
 Tipo de chorus [F0][7F][7F][04][05][01][01][01][01][02][00][vv][F7]
 vv=00: Chorus1, 01: Chorus2, 02: Chorus3, 03: Chorus4
- *4 GM on/off GM on = MIDI In Chord Judge off GM off = MIDI In Chord Judge on
- *4 Activación/desactivación de GM

Activación de GM = Análisis de acordes de entrada MIDI desactivado Desactivación de GM = Análisis de acordes de entrada MIDI activado

 Mode 1 : OMNI ON, POLY
 Mode 2 : OMNI ON, MONO
 O : Yes

 Mode 3 : OMNI OFF, POLY
 Mode 4 : OMNI OFF, MONO
 X : No



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Esta marca de reciclaje indica que el empaquetado se ajusta a la legislación de protección ambiental en Alemania.

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