

# Roland®

# HPi-7 Roland Digital Piano

## Owner's Manual

Congratulations on your choice of the Roland Digital Piano HPi-7.

Before using this unit, carefully read the sections entitled: "IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS" (p. 2), "USING THE UNIT SAFELY" (p. 3), and "IMPORTANT NOTES" (p. 5). These sections provide important information concerning the proper operation of the unit. Additionally, in order to feel assured that you have gained a good grasp of every feature provided by your new unit, owner's manual should be read in its entirety. The manual should be saved and kept on hand as a convenient reference.

### Musical Notation Shown In A Large LCD Screen

The musical notation can be displayed not only for the internal songs, but also for commercially available song files. You can split the screen and change the settings as you view the Notation screen. Lyrics and fingering numbers can also be displayed.

\* The fingering numbers are displayed only for some of the internal songs.

### Authentic Piano Performance

High-quality grand piano tones and true piano feel from the keyboard and pedals let you enjoy authentic -piano performance.

### A "Wonderland" Sure To Please Children

"Wonderland" is a world of sound which children can enjoy, with a "Piano," a "SFX" of sounds, and more. A note-guessing game is also included.

The collage features several key elements: a large LCD screen showing musical notation for 'Sonate No. 15' with fingering numbers; a control panel with buttons for 'Part', 'Lyric', 'Keyboard', 'Pedal', 'Chord', 'Finger', 'Change', 'Select', 'Close', and 'Menu'; a 'Wonderland' menu with icons for 'Piano', 'SFX', 'ABC', 'CD', 'Game', 'Piano', 'Piano', 'Piano', and 'Piano'; and a 'Visual Lesson' screen showing 'Ref.' and 'You' parts of a song with a keyboard diagram and a 'Stop' button.

### A Wealth Of Onboard Songs

The instrument comes with 170 songs, all carefully selected so almost every genre is represented—whether it be piano etudes, or popular tunes.

### A "Visual Lesson" Convenient Functions For Practicing

Enjoy practicing along with song data. You can also check the results of what you play right in the screen.



### Easy Game-like Operation

After pressing the button for the desired function, operation consists basically of pressing the cursor buttons, [O] [X] buttons and [+] [-] located in the center of the panel. You can enjoy versatile performance with easy operation.

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**WARNING:** To reduce the risk of fire or electric shock, do not expose this apparatus to rain or moisture.

|   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| <br><b>ATTENTION</b> RISQUE DE CHOC ELECTRIQUE NE PAS OUVRIR                                   | <b>CAUTION</b><br>RISK OF ELECTRIC SHOCK<br>DO NOT OPEN |  |
| <b>CAUTION:</b> TO REDUCE THE RISK OF ELECTRIC SHOCK,<br>DO NOT REMOVE COVER (OR BACK).<br>NO USER-SERVICEABLE PARTS INSIDE.<br>REFER SERVICING TO QUALIFIED SERVICE PERSONNEL. |   |   |



The lightning 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 literature accompanying the product.

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

## IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

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

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 a dry cloth.
7. Do not block any of the ventilation openings. Install in accordance with the manufacturers 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 prong are provided for your safety. When 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. Never use with a cart, stand, tripod, bracket, or table except as 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 objects have fallen into the apparatus, the apparatus has been exposed to rain or moisture, does not operate normally, or has been dropped.

For the U.K.

**IMPORTANT:** THE WIRES IN THIS MAINS LEAD ARE COLOURED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING CODE.

BLUE: NEUTRAL  
BROWN: LIVE

As the colours of the wires in the mains lead of this apparatus may not correspond with the coloured markings identifying the terminals in your plug, proceed as follows:  
The wire which is coloured BLUE must be connected to the terminal which is marked with the letter N or coloured BLACK.  
The wire which is coloured BROWN must be connected to the terminal which is marked with the letter L or coloured RED.  
Under no circumstances must either of the above wires be connected to the earth terminal of a three pin plug.

# USING THE UNIT SAFELY

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PREVENTION OF FIRE, ELECTRIC SHOCK, OR INJURY TO PERSONS

### About ⚠ WARNING and ⚠ CAUTION Notices

|                  |  |
|------------------|--|
| <b>⚠ WARNING</b> | Used for instructions intended to alert the user to the risk of death or severe injury should the unit be used improperly.   |
| <b>⚠ CAUTION</b> | Used for instructions intended to alert the user to the risk of injury or material damage should the unit be used improperly.<br>* Material damage refers to damage or other adverse effects caused with respect to the home and all its furnishings, as well to domestic animals or pets. |

### About the Symbols

|  |  |
|--|--|
|  | The ⚠ symbol alerts the user to important instructions or warnings. The specific meaning of the symbol is determined by the design contained within the triangle. In the case of the symbol at left, it is used for general cautions, warnings, or alerts to danger.         |
|  | The ⓧ symbol alerts the user to items that must never be carried out (are forbidden). The specific thing that must not be done is indicated by the design contained within the circle. In the case of the symbol at left, it means that the unit must never be disassembled. |
|  | The ● symbol alerts the user to things that must be carried out. The specific thing that must be done is indicated by the design contained within the circle. In the case of the symbol at left, it means that the power-cord plug must be unplugged from the outlet.        |

### ALWAYS OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING







#### ⚠ WARNING

- Before using this unit, make sure to read the instructions below, and the Owner's Manual.
- Do not open or perform any internal modifications on the unit.
- Do not attempt to repair the unit, or replace parts within it (except when this manual provides specific instructions directing you to do so). Refer all servicing to your retailer, the nearest Roland Service Center, or an authorized Roland distributor, as listed on the "Information" page.
- Never use or store the unit in places that are:
  - Subject to temperature extremes (e.g., direct sunlight in an enclosed vehicle, near a heating duct, on top of heat-generating equipment); or are
  - Damp (e.g., baths, washrooms, on wet floors); or are
  - Humid; or are
  - Exposed to rain; or are
  - Dusty; or are
  - Subject to high levels of vibration.
- Make sure you always have the unit placed so it is level and sure to remain stable. Never place it on stands that could wobble, or on inclined surfaces.
- The unit should be connected to a power supply only of the type described in the operating instructions, or as marked on the rear side of unit.
- Use only the attached power-supply cord. Also, the supplied power cord must not be used with any other device.





#### ⚠ WARNING

- Do not excessively twist or bend the power cord, nor place heavy objects on it. Doing so can damage the cord, producing severed elements and short circuits. Damaged cords are fire and shock hazards!
- This unit, either alone or in combination with an amplifier and headphones or speakers, may be capable of producing sound levels that could cause permanent hearing loss. Do not operate for a long period of time at a high volume level, or at a level that is uncomfortable. If you experience any hearing loss or ringing in the ears, you should immediately stop using the unit, and consult an audiologist.
- Do not allow any objects (e.g., flammable material, coins, pins); or liquids of any kind (water, soft drinks, etc.) to penetrate the unit.
- Immediately turn the power off, remove the power cord from the outlet, and request servicing by your retailer, the nearest Roland Service Center, or an authorized Roland distributor, as listed on the "Information" page when:
  - The power-supply cord, or the plug has been damaged; or
  - If smoke or unusual odor occurs
  - Objects have fallen into, or liquid has been spilled onto the unit; or
  - The unit has been exposed to rain (or otherwise has become wet); or
  - The unit does not appear to operate normally or exhibits a marked change in performance.








### **WARNING**

- In households with small children, an adult should provide supervision until the child is capable of following all the rules essential for the safe operation of the unit. 
- Protect the unit from strong impact. (Do not drop it!) 
- Do not force the unit's power-supply cord to share an outlet with an unreasonable number of other devices. Be especially careful when using extension cords—the total power used by all devices you have connected to the extension cord's outlet must never exceed the power rating (watts/amperes) for the extension cord. Excessive loads can cause the insulation on the cord to heat up and eventually melt through. 
- Before using the unit in a foreign country, consult with your retailer, the nearest Roland Service Center, or an authorized Roland distributor, as listed on the "Information" page. 
- DO NOT play a CD-ROM disc on a conventional audio CD player. The resulting sound may be of a level that could cause permanent hearing loss. Damage to speakers or other system components may result. 
- Do not put anything that contains water (e.g., flower vases) on this unit. Also, avoid the use of insecticides, perfumes, alcohol, nail polish, spray cans, etc., near the unit. Swiftly wipe away any liquid that spills on the unit using a dry, soft cloth. 

### **CAUTION**

- The unit should be located so that its location or position does not interfere with its proper ventilation. 
- Always grasp only the plug on the power-supply cord when plugging into, or unplugging from, an outlet or this unit. 
- At regular intervals, you should unplug the power plug and clean it by using a dry cloth to wipe all dust and other accumulations away from its prongs. Also, disconnect the power plug from the power outlet whenever the unit is to remain unused for an extended period of time. Any accumulation of dust between the power plug and the power outlet can result in poor insulation and lead to fire. 
- Try to prevent cords and cables from becoming entangled. Also, all cords and cables should be placed so they are out of the reach of children. 

### **CAUTION**

- Never climb on top of, nor place heavy objects on the unit. 
- Never handle the power cord or its plugs with wet hands when plugging into, or unplugging from, an outlet or this unit. 
- If you need to move the instrument, take note of the precautions listed below. At least two persons are required to safely lift and move the unit. It should be handled carefully, all the while keeping it level. Make sure to have a firm grip, to protect yourself from injury and the instrument from damage. 
  - Check to make sure the screw securing the unit to the stand have not become loose. Fasten them again securely whenever you notice any loosening.
  - Disconnect the power cord.
  - Disconnect all cords coming from external devices.
  - Raise the adjusters on the stand (p. 11).
  - Close the lid.
  - Remove the music rest.
- Before cleaning the unit, turn off the power and unplug the power cord from the outlet (p. 9). 
- Whenever you suspect the possibility of lightning in your area, pull the plug on the power cord out of the outlet. 
- Be careful when opening/closing the lid so you do not get your fingers pinched (p. 10). Adult supervision is recommended whenever small children use the unit. 
- Should you remove the screws fastening the stand, and the music rest, and the thumbscrew fastening the headphone hook, make sure to put them in a safe place out of children's reach, so there is no chance of them being swallowed accidentally. 

# IMPORTANT NOTES

In addition to the items listed under “IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS” and “USING THE UNIT SAFELY” on pages 3 and 4, please read and observe the following:

## Power Supply

- Do not connect this unit to same electrical outlet that is being used by an electrical appliance that is controlled by an inverter (such as a refrigerator, washing machine, microwave oven, or air conditioner), or that contains a motor. Depending on the way in which the electrical appliance is used, power supply noise may cause this unit to malfunction or may produce audible noise. If it is not practical to use a separate electrical outlet, connect a power supply noise filter between this unit and the electrical outlet.
- Before connecting this unit to other devices, turn off the power to all units. This will help prevent malfunctions and/or damage to speakers or other devices.
- Although the LCD and LEDs are switched off when the POWER switch is switched off, this does not mean that the unit has been completely disconnected from the source of power. If you need to turn off the power completely, first turn off the POWER switch, then unplug the power cord from the power outlet. For this reason, the outlet into which you choose to connect the power cord's plug should be one that is within easy reach.

## Placement

- Using the unit near power amplifiers (or other equipment containing large power transformers) may induce hum. To alleviate the problem, change the orientation of this unit; or move it farther away from the source of interference.
- This device may interfere with radio and television reception. Do not use this device in the vicinity of such receivers.
- Noise may be produced if wireless communications devices, such as cell phones, are operated in the vicinity of this unit. Such noise could occur when receiving or initiating a call, or while conversing. Should you experience such problems, you should relocate such wireless devices so they are at a greater distance from this unit, or switch them off.
- Observe the following when using the unit's floppy disk drive. For further details, refer to “Before Using Floppy Disks” (p. 40).
  - Do not place the unit near devices that produce a strong magnetic field (e.g., loudspeakers).
  - Install the unit on a solid, level surface.
  - Do not move the unit or subject it to vibration while the drive is operating.
- Do not expose the unit to direct sunlight, place it near devices that radiate heat, leave it inside an enclosed vehicle, or otherwise subject it to temperature extremes. Also, do not allow lighting devices that normally are used while their light source is very close to the unit (such as a piano light), or powerful spotlights to shine upon the same area of the unit for extended periods of time. Excessive heat can deform or discolor the unit.
- When moved from one location to another where the temperature and/or humidity is very different, water droplets (condensation) may form inside the unit. Damage or malfunction may result if you attempt to use the unit in this condition. Therefore, before using the unit, you must allow it to stand for several hours, until the condensation has completely evaporated.
- Do not allow rubber, vinyl, or similar materials to remain on the unit for long periods of time. Such objects can discolor or otherwise harmfully affect the finish.
- Do not allow objects to remain on top of the keyboard. This can be the cause of malfunction, such as keys ceasing to produce sound.

- Do not paste stickers, decals, or the like to this instrument. Peeling such matter off the instrument may damage the exterior finish.

## Maintenance

- To clean the unit, use a dry, soft cloth; or one that is slightly dampened. Try to wipe the entire surface using an equal amount of strength, moving the cloth along with the grain of the wood. Rubbing too hard in the same area can damage the finish.
- Never use benzine, thinners, alcohol or solvents of any kind, to avoid the possibility of discoloration and/or deformation.

## Repairs and Data

- Please be aware that all data contained in the unit's memory may be lost when the unit is sent for repairs. Important data should always be backed up on a floppy disk, or written down on paper (when possible). During repairs, due care is taken to avoid the loss of data. However, in certain cases (such as when circuitry related to memory itself is out of order), we regret that it may not be possible to restore the data, and Roland assumes no liability concerning such loss of data.

## Additional Precautions

- Please be aware that the contents of memory can be irretrievably lost as a result of a malfunction, or the improper operation of the unit. To protect yourself against the risk of losing important data, we recommend that you periodically save a backup copy of important data you have stored in the unit's memory on a floppy disk.
- Unfortunately, it may be impossible to restore the contents of data that was stored on a floppy disk once it has been lost. Roland Corporation assumes no liability concerning such loss of data.
- Use a reasonable amount of care when using the unit's buttons, sliders, or other controls; and when using its jacks and connectors. Rough handling can lead to malfunctions.
- Never strike or apply strong pressure to the display.
- When connecting / disconnecting all cables, grasp the connector itself—never pull on the cable. This way you will avoid causing shorts, or damage to the cable's internal elements.
- A small amount of heat will radiate from the unit during normal operation.
- To avoid disturbing your neighbors, try to keep the unit's volume at reasonable levels. You may prefer to use headphones, so you do not need to be concerned about those around you (especially when it is late at night).
- When you need to transport the unit, pack it in shock-absorbent material. Transporting the unit without doing so can cause it to become scratched or damaged, and could lead to malfunction.
- Do not apply undue force to the music rest while it is in use.

- Use a cable from Roland to make the connection. If using some other make of connection cable, please note the following precautions.
  - Some connection cables contain resistors. Do not use cables that incorporate resistors for connecting to this unit. The use of such cables can cause the sound level to be extremely low, or impossible to hear. For information on cable specifications, contact the manufacturer of the cable.
- Before opening or closing the keyboard lid, always make sure that no pets or other small animals are located on top of the instrument (in particular, they should be kept away from the keyboard and its lid). Otherwise, due to the structural design of this instrument, small pets or other animals could end up getting trapped inside it. If such a situation is encountered, you must immediately switch off the power and disconnect the power cord from the outlet. You should then consult with the retailer from whom the instrument was purchased, or contact the nearest Roland Service Center.

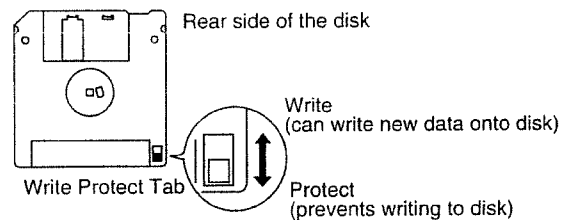
## Before Using Floppy Disks

### Handling the Floppy Disk Drive

- Install the unit on a solid, level surface in an area free from vibration.
- Avoid using the unit immediately after it has been moved to a location with a level of humidity that is greatly different than its former location. Rapid changes in the environment can cause condensation to form inside the drive, which will adversely affect the operation of the drive and/or damage floppy disks. When the unit has been moved, allow it to become accustomed to the new environment (allow a few hours) before operating it.
- To insert a disk, push it gently but firmly into the drive—it will click into place. To remove a disk, press the EJECT button firmly. Do not use excessive force to remove a disk which is lodged in the drive.
- Never attempt to remove a floppy disk from the drive while the drive is operating (the indicator is lit); damage could result to both the disk and the drive.
- The indicator light for the disk drive lights up at full brightness when reading or writing data, and lights up at half brightness at other times. Don't try to eject the disk while reading or writing is in progress (that is, when the indicator light is lit up at full brightness). Attempting to do so may damage the magnetic surface of the disk, rendering it unusable.
- Remove any disk from the drive before powering up or down.
- To prevent damage to the disk drive's heads, always try to hold the floppy disk in a level position (not tilted in any direction) while inserting it into the drive. Push it in firmly, but gently. Never use excessive force.
- To avoid the risk of malfunction and/or damage, insert only floppy disks into the disk drive. Never insert any other type of disk. Avoid getting paper clips, coins, or any other foreign objects inside the drive.

## Handling Floppy Disks


- Floppy disks contain a plastic disk with a thin coating of magnetic storage medium. Microscopic precision is required to enable storage of large amounts of data on such a small surface area. To preserve their integrity, please observe the following when handling floppy disks:
  - Never touch the magnetic medium inside the disk.
  - Do not use or store floppy disks in dirty or dusty areas.
  - Do not subject floppy disks to temperature extremes (e.g., direct sunlight in an enclosed vehicle). Recommended temperature range: 0 to 50° C (50 to 122° F).
  - Do not expose floppy disks to strong magnetic fields, such as those generated by loudspeakers.
- Floppy disks have a "write protect" tab which can protect the disk from accidental erasure. It is recommended that the tab be kept in the PROTECT position, and moved to the WRITE position only when you wish to write new data onto the disk.




- The identification label should be firmly affixed to the disk. Should the label come loose while the disk is in the drive, it may be difficult to remove the disk.
- Store all disks in a safe place to avoid damaging them, and to protect them from dust, dirt, and other hazards. By using a dirty or dust-ridden disk, you risk damaging the disk, as well as causing the disk drive to malfunction.
- Disks containing performance data for this unit should always be locked (have their write protect tab slid to the "Protect" position) before you insert them into the drive on some other unit (except the PR-300, or a product in the HP-C, HPi, MT, KR, or Atelier families), or into a computer's drive. Otherwise (if the write protect tab remains in the "Write" position), when you perform any disk operations using the other device's disk drive (such as checking the contents of the disk, or loading data), you risk rendering the disk unreadable by this unit's disk drive.

## Handling CD-ROMs

- Avoid touching or scratching the shiny underside (encoded surface) of the disc. Damaged or dirty CD-ROM discs may not be read properly. Keep your discs clean using a commercially available CD cleaner.

\* GS (  ) is a registered trademark of Roland Corporation.

\* XG lite (  ) is a registered trademark of Yamaha Corporation.

\* All product names mentioned in this document are trademarks or registered trademarks of their respective owners.

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## Conventions Used in This Manual

This manual uses the following conventions in the interest of simpler, more concise instructions.

- Button names are enclosed in square brackets “[ ]”, as in One Touch Program [Piano] button.
- An asterisk (\*) at the beginning of a paragraph indicates a note or precaution. These should not be ignored.
- (p. \*\*) refers to pages within the manual.
- [+] [-], [▲] [▼], [◀] [▶] means that you should press one or the other button.

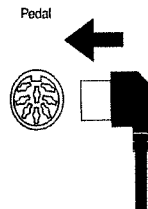


# Before You Begin Playing

## Making the Connections

### Connecting the pedal cable

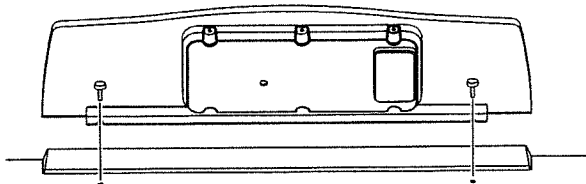
Insert the pedal cable into the Pedal connector on the rear panel of the HPi-7.



### Attach the music rest

The music rest of the HPi-7 contains a liquid crystal display screen. Use the following procedure, and handle the music rest with care.

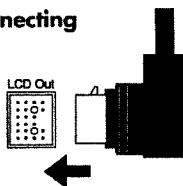
- 1 Insert the music rest as shown in the diagram.



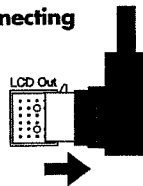
- 2 Connect the cable of the music rest to the LCD Out connector on the rear panel of the HPi-7.

- The power must be off when connecting the cable of the music rest.

Connecting



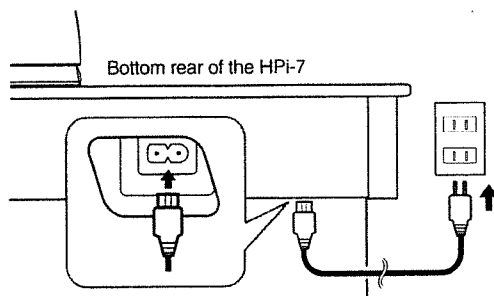
Disconnecting



### Connect the power cord

Insert the included power cord into the AC inlet on the bottom panel of the HPi-7, and then plug it into an AC power outlet.

- Use only the included power cord.



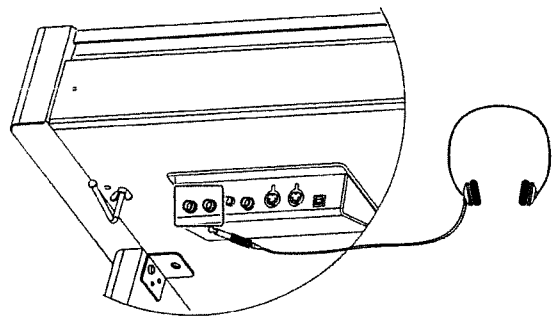
### Connect headphones

Plug the headphones into the Phones jack on the bottom panel of the HPi-7.

When you connect headphones, no sound will be output from the internal speakers.

The headphone volume is adjusted by the [Volume] knob (p. 12) of the HPi-7.

- Please use stereo headphones.
- Make sure to use only Roland headphones. Headphones from other manufacturers may be unable to provide sufficient volume.



### Some Notes on Using Headphones

- To avoid damaging or severing the headphone cord, be sure to handle the headphones by holding the phones themselves, and grasping the plug and not the cord when pulling the headphone plug.
- The headphones may be damaged if the volume is too high when they are plugged in. Connect the headphones only after turning the volume down completely.
- To prevent possible auditory damage, loss of hearing, or damage to the headphones, the headphones should not be used at an excessively high volume. Listen at appropriate levels.

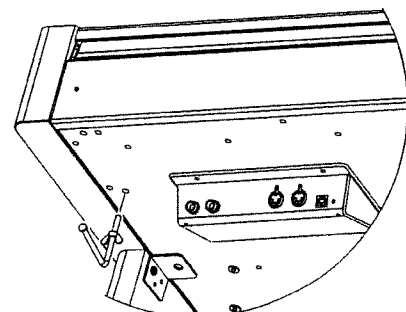
### Using the Headphone Hook

Whenever you are not using the headphones, you can hang them on the headphone hook at the lower left of the HPi-7.

### Attaching the Headphone Hook

Press and twist the headphone hook included with the HPi-7 into the hole in the bottom of the HPi-7 (refer to the figure below).

Turn the headphone hook thumbscrew to secure the headphone hook.

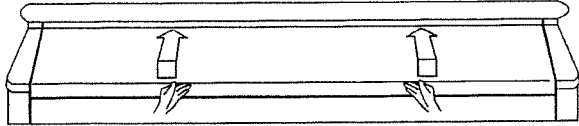


## Before You Begin Playing

### Opening and Closing the Lid

To open the lid, use both hands to lift it lightly, and slide it away from yourself.

To close the lid, pull it gently toward yourself, and lower it softly after it has been fully extended.



- Be careful not to get your fingers pinched when opening or closing the lid. If small children will be using the HPi-7, adult supervision should be provided.
- To prevent accidents, the lid must be closed when transporting the piano.

### Turning the Power On/Off

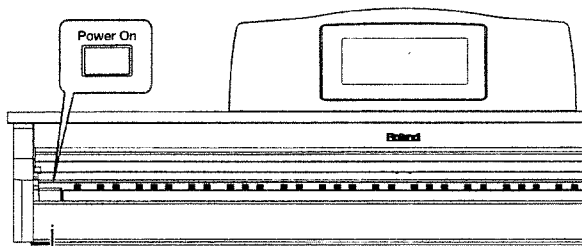
- Once the connections have been completed (p. 9), turn on power to your various devices in the order specified. By turning on devices in the wrong order, you risk causing malfunction and/or damage to speakers and other devices.

To turn the power on, turn the [Volume] knob all the way down, and then press the [Power On] switch.

The power will turn on, and the Power indicator at the left front of the HPi-7 will light.

After a few seconds, you will be able to play the keyboard to produce sound. Use the [Volume] knob to adjust the volume.

- This unit is equipped with a protection circuit. A brief interval (a few seconds) after power up is required before the unit will operate normally.



Power Indicator

To turn the power off, turn the [Volume] knob all the way to the left, and press the [Power On] switch.

The Power indicator at the left front of the HPi-7 will go dark, and the power will be turned off.

### Adjusting the Volume or Brightness of the Sound

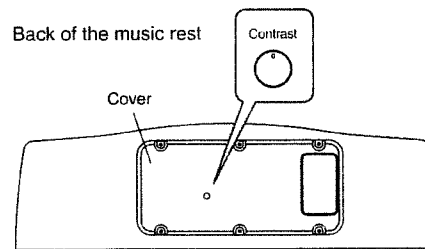
Turn the [Volume] knob to adjust the overall volume.

Turn the [Brilliance] knob to adjust the brightness of the sound.



### Adjusting the Contrast of the Screen

To adjust the contrast of the screen, turn the [Contrast] knob located at the back of the music rest.

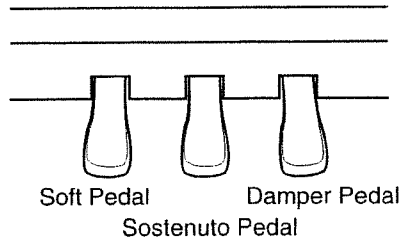


#### Some Notes on Using the LCD screen

- Never remove the liquid crystal display cover at the back of the music rest. By removing it you risk electrical shock and/or malfunction.
- You may see vertical lines in the screen, but this is due to the structure of a liquid crystal display, and does not indicate a malfunction. By using the [Contrast] knob to adjust the contrast of the screen, you can minimize these lines.
- The contrast of the screen may be affected by the temperature.

## About the Pedals

The pedals have the following functions, and are used mainly for piano performance.



### Damper pedal (right pedal)

While this pedal is pressed, notes will be sustained even after you take your fingers off the keys. The depth to which you press the pedal will subtly affect the duration of the sustain. On an acoustic piano, holding down the damper pedal will allow the remaining strings to resonate in sympathy with the sounds that you played from the keyboard, adding a rich resonance. The HPi-7 simulates this sympathetic resonance.

→ You can adjust the amount of sympathetic resonance that occurs when you press the damper pedal. Refer to "Adjusting the depth of the effects (Effect)" (p. 55).

### Sostenuto pedal (center pedal)

This pedal sustains only the sounds of the keys that were already played when you pressed the pedal.

### Soft pedal (left pedal)

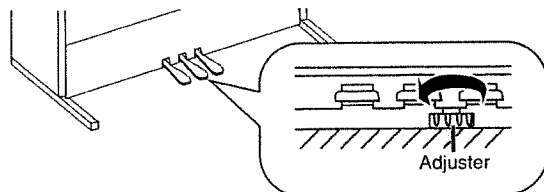
When you hold down this pedal and play the keyboard, the sound will have a softer tone. The softness of the tone can be varied subtly by the depth to which you press the pedal.

→ The Sostenuto pedal and Soft pedal can be given functions other than these. Refer to "Notation Screen" (p. 15) and "Changing the function of the pedals (Pedal)" (p. 56).

### About the adjuster

When you move the HPi-7 or if you feel that the pedals are unstable, adjust the adjuster located below the pedals as follows.

- Rotate the adjuster to lower it so that it is in firm contact with the floor. If there is a gap between the pedals and the floor, the pedals may be damaged. In particular when placing the instrument on carpet, adjust this so that the pedals firmly contact the floor.



## Disabling Functions Other Than Piano Performance (Panel Lock)

The "Panel Lock" function locks the HPi-7 in a state where only piano performance can be used, and all buttons will be disabled. This prevents the settings from being inadvertently modified even if children press the buttons accidentally.

- In the Panel Lock state, only the grand piano sound can be played. Also, nothing will be displayed in the screen.

**1** Turn the volume to the minimum, and press the [Power On] switch to turn off the power.

**2** Hold down the [Function] button, and press the [Power On] switch to turn on the power.

Continue holding down the button for six or seven seconds.

Adjust the volume. When you play the keyboard, the grand piano sound will be heard.

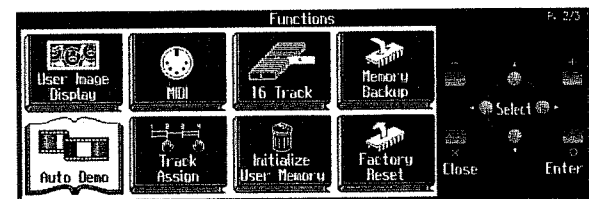
To defeat the Panel Lock function, turn the volume down to the minimum, and turn on the power once again.

## Cancelling Auto Demo

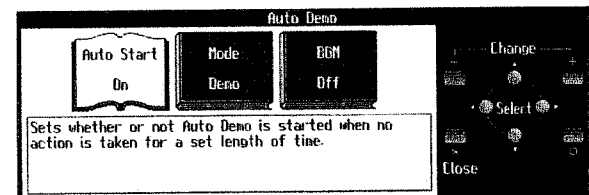
The HPi-7 is set at the factory so that it automatically starts playback of the demo songs whenever the keys and controls have been left untouched for a few minutes.

You can cancel this setting.

**1** Press the [Function] button.



**2** Press the [◀][▲][▶][▼] buttons to select "Auto Demo," then press [O(Enter)] button.



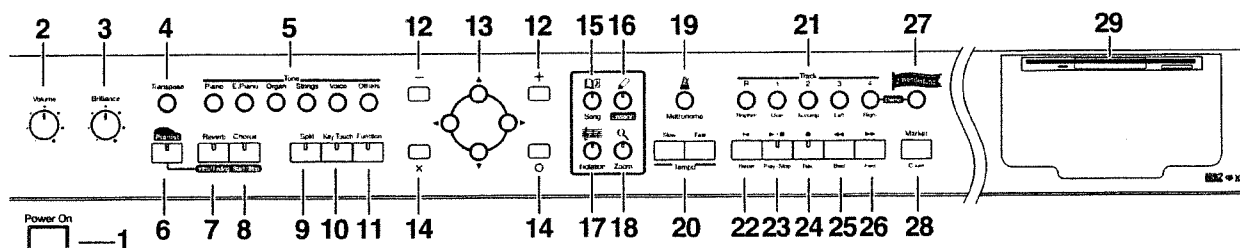
**3** Press the [◀][▶] buttons to select "Auto Start," then press the [+][−] buttons to set this to "Off".

**4** Press the [X(Close)] button to return the Notation screen to the display.

→ For more details about Auto Demo, refer to p. 57.

# Panel Descriptions

## Front Panel



- 1 [Power On] switch**  
Pressed to switch the power on and off (p. 10).
- 2 [Volume] knob**  
Adjusts the overall volume (p. 10).
- 3 [Brilliance] knob**  
Adjusts the brightness of the sound (p. 10).
- 4 [Transpose] button**  
Transposes the pitch of the keyboard or the song being played (p. 24).
- 5 [Tone] buttons**  
Select the type of sound (the tone group) that will be played from the keyboard (p. 26).
- 6 [Pianist] button**  
You can use the Pianist function to add an accompaniment to your playing (p. 32).
- 7 [Reverb]/[Intro/Ending] button**  
Adds reverberation to the sound (p. 27).  
When you are using the Pianist function, this starts/stops the accompaniment with an intro or ending (p. 32).
- 8 [Chorus]/[Start/Stop] button**  
Adds spaciousness to the sound (p. 27).  
When you are using the Pianist function, this starts/stops the accompaniment (p. 32).
- 9 [Split] button**  
Lets you play different sounds in the left and right-hand areas of the keyboard (p. 28).
- 10 [Key Touch] button**  
Adjusts the touch of the keyboard (p. 25).
- 11 [Function] button**  
Selects various performance-related functions (p. 41–p. 44, p. 54–p. 63).
- 12 [+]/[-] buttons**  
Used to select the value that you want to set (p. 14).
- 13 [◀][▲][▶][▼] buttons (Cursor buttons)**  
Used to select the item that you want to set (p. 14).  
Depending on the screen, other functions may be assigned.
- 14 [X][O] buttons**  
Press the [O] button to confirm the selections you've made using the Cursor buttons (13) (p. 14).  
The [X] cancels the operation, or displays the notation screen.  
Depending on the screen, other functions may be assigned.
- 15 [Song] button**  
Use this button to select internal songs or songs from floppy disk (p. 16, p. 46).
- 16 [Lesson] button**  
You can enjoy your practices with the Lesson function (p. 30).
- 17 [Notation] button**  
This displays the notation on the screen (p. 15).
- 18 [Zoom] button**  
This magnifies the notation (zooms in) (p. 16).
- 19 [A (Metronome)] button**  
Sounds the internal metronome (p. 20).
- 20 Tempo [Slow] [Fast] buttons**  
Adjust the tempo (p. 16, p. 20, p. 32).  
Simultaneously pressing the [Slow] and [Fast] buttons will restore the basic tempo.
- 21 Track buttons**  
Used to play back or record each track of a song (p. 16, p. 37, p. 40).
- 22 [◀ (Reset)] button**  
Resets the song playback-start location to the beginning of the song.
- 23 [▶ / ■ (Play/Stop)] button**  
This starts and stops playback and recording of songs.
- 24 [● (Rec)] button**  
When pressed, this button places the instrument in recording standby (p. 34–p. 40).
- 25 [◀◀ (Bwd)] button**  
Rewinds the song.
- 26 [▶▶ (Fwd)] button**  
Fast-forwards the song.
- 27 [Wonderland] button**  
Here you can enjoy the "Drums," "SFX," and "Game," and learn about instruments while having fun (p. 33).

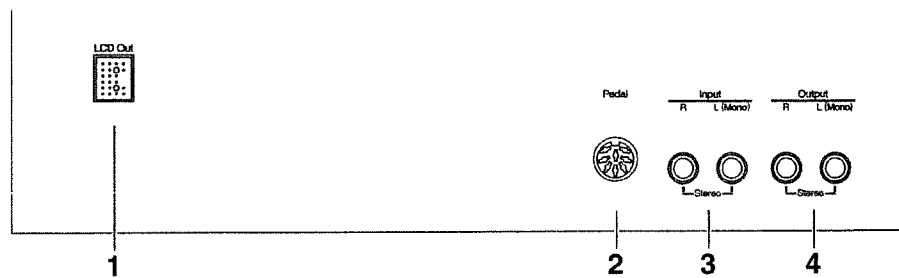
### 28 [Marker/Count] button

This is also used for setting the count (p. 21).  
These allow you to add and move markers in the notation as well as repeat playback of song segments simply and easily.

### 29 Disk Drive

You can insert a floppy disk for playing back or saving songs (p. 41, p. 46).

## Rear Panel



#### 1 LCD Out Connector

Connect the cable of the music rest to this connector (p. 9).

#### 2 Pedal connector

Connect the pedal cable of the stand to this connector (p. 9).

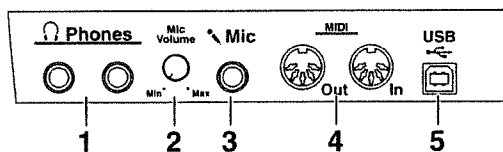
#### 3 Input jacks

These jacks can be connected to another sound generating device or an audio device, so that the sound of that device will be output from the HPi-7's speakers (p. 61).

#### 4 Output jacks

These jacks can be connected to your audio system to enjoy more powerful sound. They can also be connected to a tape recorder or similar device in order to record your performance on a cassette tape (p. 61).

## Bottom Panel



#### 1 Phones jacks

A set of headphones can be connected here (p. 9).

#### 2 Mic Volume knob

Adjusts the volume level for the microphone.

#### 3 Mic jacks

Used for connecting microphones, so that the sound will be output from the HPi-7's speakers (p. 56).

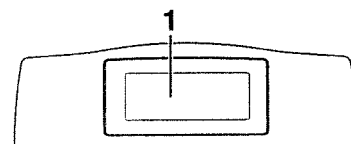
#### 4 MIDI Out/In connector

An external MIDI device can be connected here to receive performance data (p. 61).

#### 5 USB connector

Used for connecting a computer to the HPi-7 using a USB cable (p. 62).

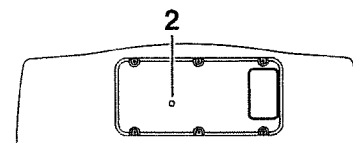
## Music Rest



#### 1 Display

This screen displays the notation of an internal song or disk song, and also displays various settings.

- The explanations in this manual include illustrations that depict what should typically be shown by the display. Note, however, that your unit may incorporate a newer, enhanced version of the system (e.g., includes newer sounds), so what you actually see in the display may not always match what appears in the manual.



#### 2 [Contrast] knob

This knob adjusts the contrast of the screen (p. 10).

# Basic Operation and the Main Screen

## Basic operation

The HPi-7 is operated mainly by using the cursor buttons and [O] [X] [+][-] buttons while viewing the screen.

The every screen shows the functions of the cursor buttons and the [O] [X] [+][-] buttons.

The main functions are as follows.

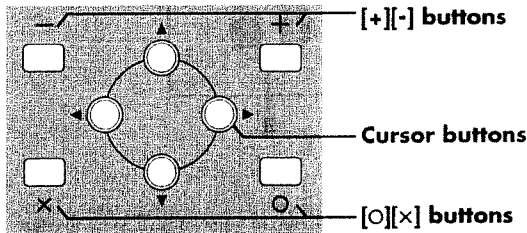
**Cursor** [◀] [▲] [▶] [▼] buttons:

Move to an item to select it, switch pages

[O] button: Finalize the selected value

[X] button: Display the notation screen, or return to the previous screen

[+][-] button: change the selected value



The main screens include the following.

## 1. Notation screen (basic screen)

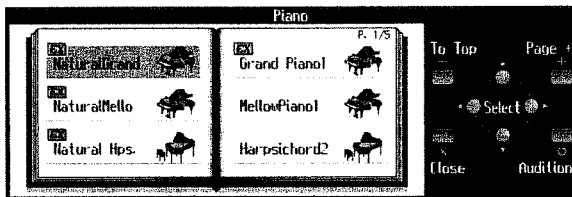


This is the first screen that will be displayed when you turn on the power.

If some other screen is displayed, you can press the [Notation] button, then press the [O] button to access this screen.

For details on the notation screen display, refer to p. 15.

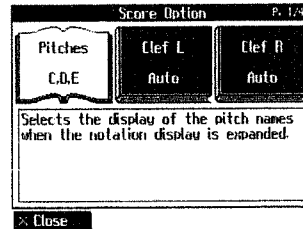
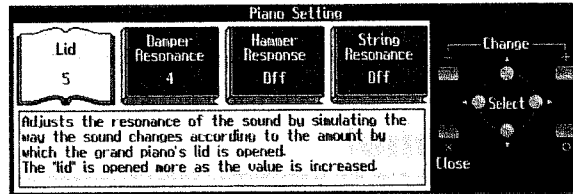
## 2. List screen



This type of list screen will appear when you select songs, tones, or accompaniment styles.

In this screen, use the cursor buttons to select the desired item. The selected item will be highlighted.

## 3. Detailed settings screen



Detailed settings for functions are made in a screen similar to this. The currently selected item will be highlighted, and you can use the [+][-] buttons to edit the value. An explanation of the selected item is shown below the item. For some items, an explanation of the values will also be displayed.

If you simultaneously press the [+] and [-] buttons, the value will revert to the basic setting.

When you press the [X] button the selected value will be finalized, and you'll then be returned to the screen that was displayed prior to the current screen.

When "P./\*" appears at the upper right of the screen, it indicates that there are other parameters on the previous or next page.

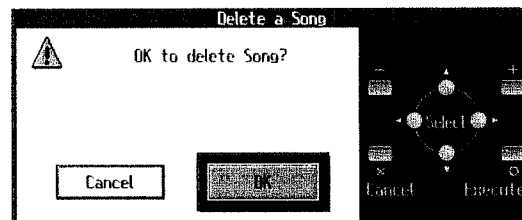
## Messages

Various messages will sometimes be displayed during operation.

These messages ask you to confirm an operation, inform you of the results of an operation, or indicate an error when an operation could not be performed.

For details on error messages that begin with "Error," refer to p. 66.

When a message like the following is displayed, use the [◀] [▶] buttons to select your response, and press the [O] button to finalize it. Pressing the [X] button returns you to the previous screen.

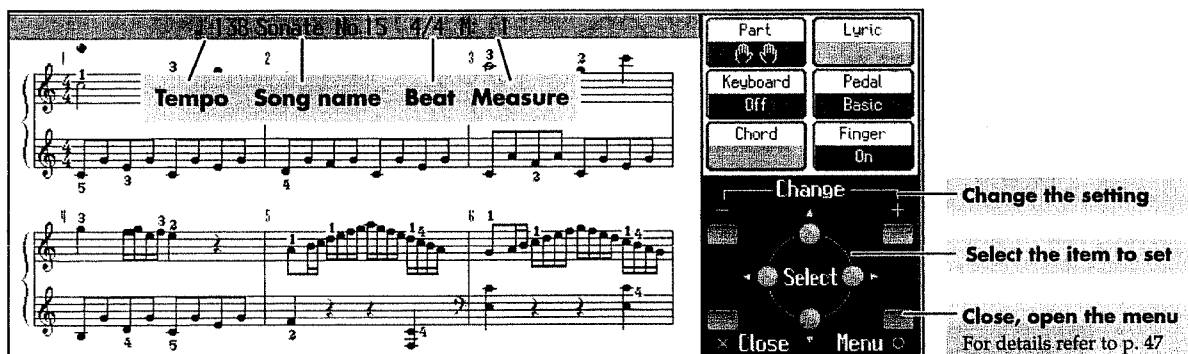


# Playing Along With A Song

## Notation Screen

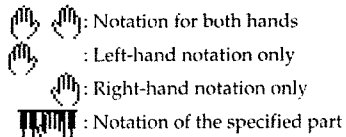
When the power of the HPI-7 is turned on, a notation screen like the following will appear in the display.

This can display not only the onboard songs, but also the notation for SMF music files or a performance that you've recorded on the HPI-7.



### Part

Select the part(s) for which the notation will be displayed.



(→ to change the part, see p. 47)

### Keyboard

The keyboard will be displayed under the notation if you check this.

### Chord

When playing back song data that contains chord data, the chord name will be displayed if you check this. This item cannot be selected if there is no chord data.

### Lyrics

When playing back song data that contains lyric data, the lyrics will be displayed if you check this. This item cannot be selected if there is no lyric data.

### Pedal


When "Replay" is selected, you can start and stop playback of the song data by pressing the left pedal (p. 56). When "PageTurn" is selected, you can turn the pages of the score by pressing the pedals. Press the center pedal to turn to the next page in the score, and press the left pedal to turn to the previous page.

### Fingering

When playing back song data that includes fingering numbers, the fingering numbers will be displayed if you check this. This is convenient when you want to practice the correct fingering. The fingers are numbered as follows: 1: thumb, 2: index finger, 3: middle finger, 4: ring finger, 5: little finger. This item cannot be selected if there is no fingering data.

- If you have selected a part that contains no performance data, the notation will not show any notes. To change the part that is displayed, refer to "Changing the Notation Screen Settings" (p. 47).
- The fingering numbers shown in the screen indicate one possible fingering.
- The fingering numbers can be displayed only when playing some internal song.

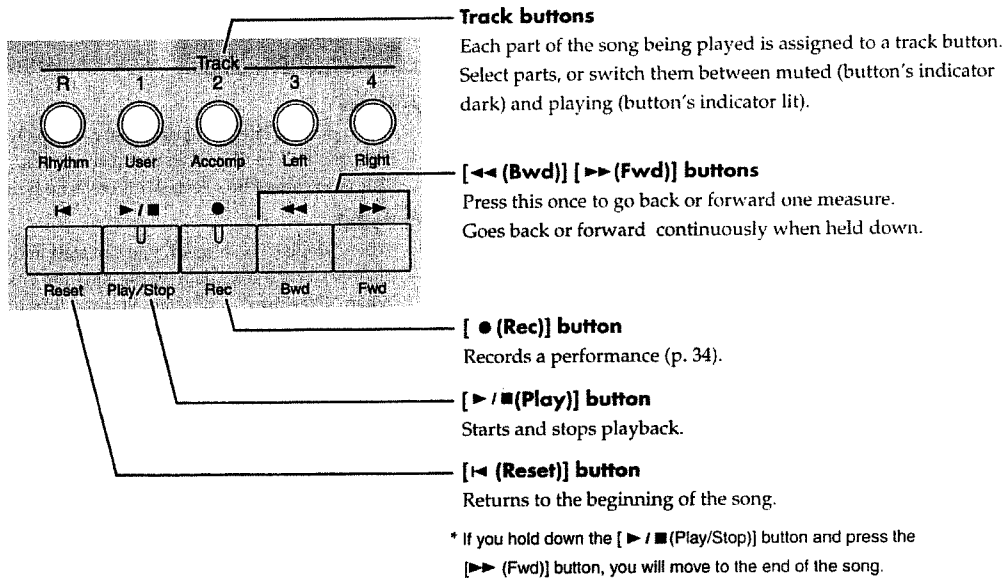
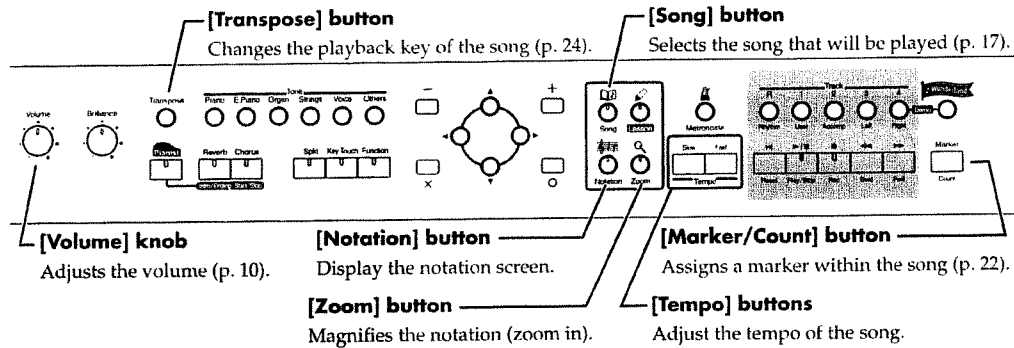
## Some notes on the notation screen

- When you begin song playback, the notation screen will show . While this symbol is displayed, performance data is being loaded from floppy disk or internal memory. It may take dozens to read the data. Please wait.
- The displayed notation is generated from the music files, and priority is given to making the display easy to read rather than reproducing a complicated or difficult performance accurately. For this reason, you may notice differences when compared with commercially available sheet music. In particular, this is not suitable for display of sophisticated or complex songs that require detailed notations.
- In the notation screen, lyrics or notes may fall outside the display range of the screen, and fail to be shown.
- If you display the notation or change the displayed part during song playback, the song may sometimes play back from the beginning.

## Playing Along With A Song

### Button Operations

The following buttons are used to play back a song.



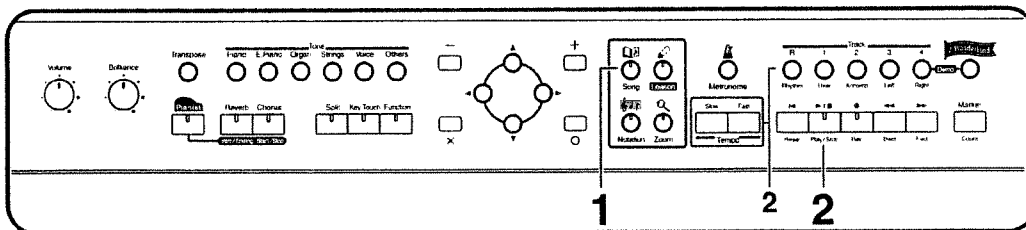
## Playing a Song

The HPi-7 comes with 170 piano songs onboard.

All of these can be viewed in the notation screen.

They also have orchestral accompaniments, so you can play along with the accompaniment, or adjust the tempo to the desired speed for easier practice.

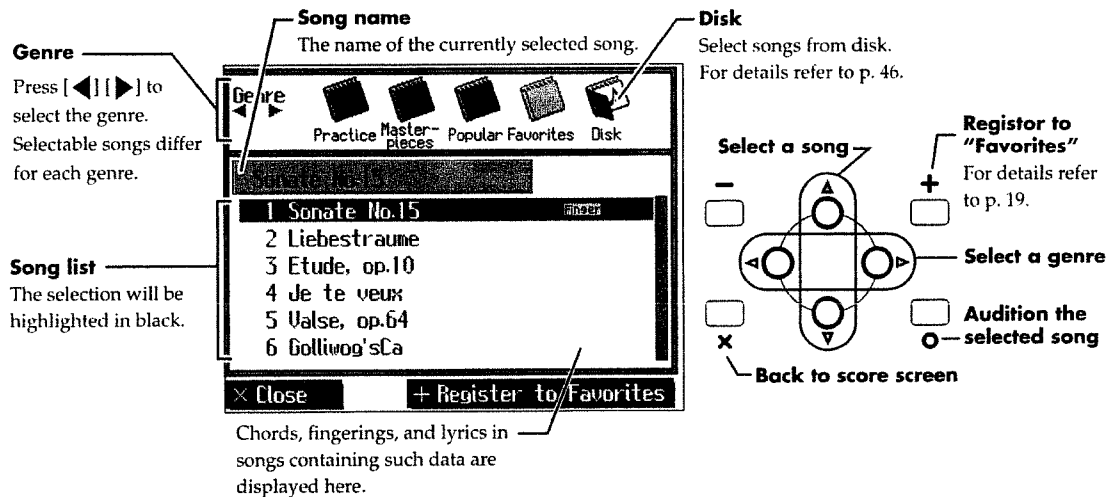
→ "Internal Song List" (p. 75)





## Select a song


- 1 Press the [Song] button. In the screen, select the song that you want to play.



## Play back

- 2 Press the [▶/■ (Play/stop)] button.

The button's indicator will light.  
The song will begin playing.

While the screen shows the  symbol, the song data is being loaded.

### To adjust the tempo

Use the Tempo [Slow] [Fast] buttons to adjust the tempo.

The tempo is adjusted in terms of the value of a quarter note, with 10-500 being the permissible range. If you press the Tempo [Slow] [Fast] buttons simultaneously, you will return to the basic tempo of the song (the tempo before it was modified).

### Muting (silencing) parts of the playback

You can mute the sound of specific playback parts, and play them yourself.

Press a track button to mute a specific track.

The indicators of the buttons you pressed will go dark, and the selected track will not be heard.

To cancel muting, press the same track button once again to make the indicator light.

- When playing back SMF music files for Roland Piano Digital series instruments, and the [3/Left hand] button and [4/Right hand] button do not correctly control the left/right-hand performances, please change the "Track Assign" settings.

Please refer to "Changing the parts assigned to the track buttons during SMF playback (Track Assign)" (p. 57).

## Stop the song

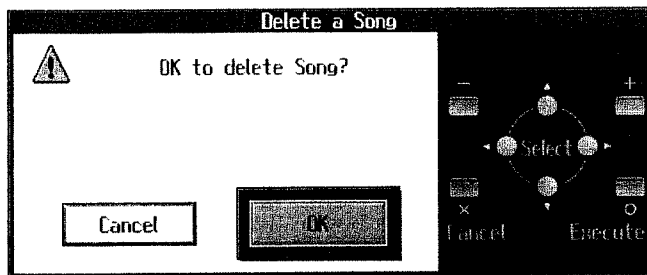
- 3 Press the [▶/■ (play/Stop)] button once again.

Playback will stop automatically when it reaches the end of the song.

Press the [◀ (Reset)] button to return to the beginning of the song.

## Playing Along With A Song

If a screen like the following is displayed

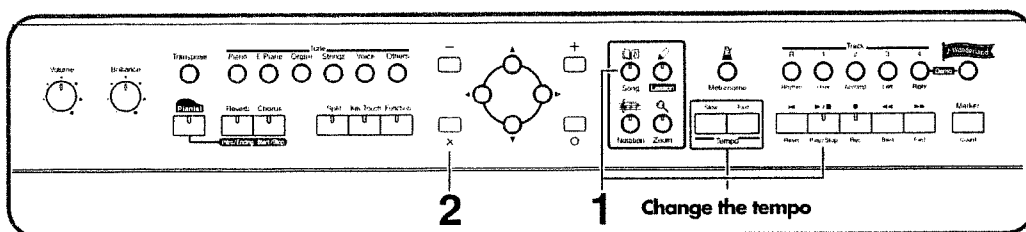


If a song has already been selected in the current area (internal memory), it will not be possible to choose another song or record a new performance.

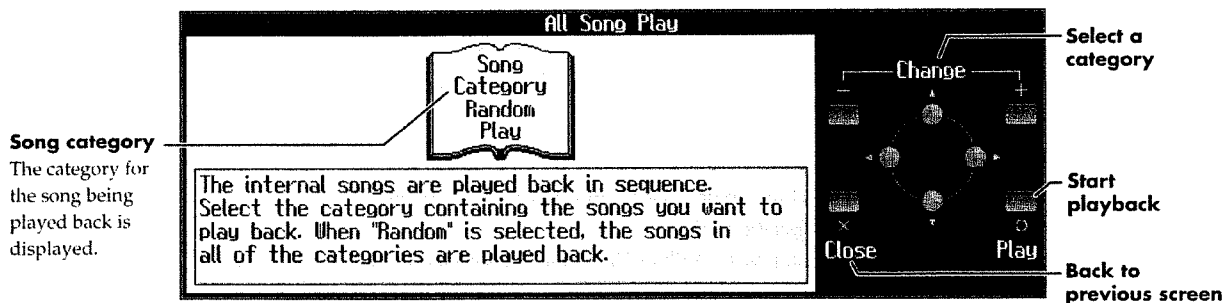
If you want to erase the song, use the [◀][▶] buttons to select "OK," then press the [O (Execute)] button. If you do not want to erase the song, select "Cancel" and save the song on a floppy disk (p. 42).

## Playing songs consecutively (All Song Play)

The internal songs can be played back consecutively.



- 1 Hold down the track [Song] button and press the [▶/■ (Play/Stop)] button.



**Song category**  
The category for the song being played back is displayed.

| item                 | Value   |
|----------------------|---|
| <b>Song Category</b> | Random Play, Practice, Masterpieces, Popular, Disk (only when the floppy disk is inserted in the floppy disk drive) |

When you press the [O (Play)] button, all of the internal songs in the selected category are played back. If you want to play back songs on floppy disks you have, select "Disk."

If no operations are performed for dozens of seconds, "Random Play" will start automatically. Songs will be played consecutively.

When all selected songs have been played, playback will return to the first song and resume.

### Stop playback

- 2 Press the [▶/■ (Play/Stop)] button.

Playback will stop.

## Playing back at a fixed tempo

In the case of a song with difficult tempo changes, it is effective to practice initially with a fixed tempo. Playing back at a fixed tempo without allowing tempo changes is called "Tempo Mute."

- 1 Hold down the [▶/■ (Play/Stop)] button and press either the Tempo [Slow] or [Fast] button.

While Tempo Mute is enabled, the indication of the tempo in the screen will be highlighted.



When you play back the song, it will play at a constant tempo.

To defeat Tempo Mute, hold down the [▶/■ (Play/Stop)] button and press either the Tempo [Slow] or [Fast] button.

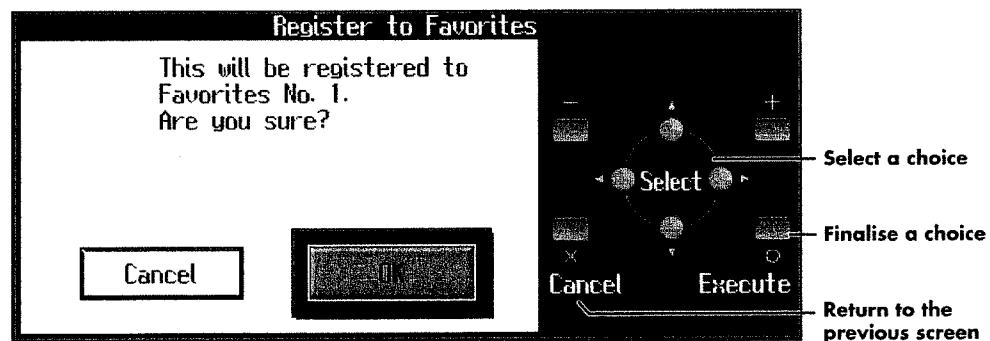
Tempo Mute will also be cancelled when you select a different song.

## Registering the Songs You Like (Favorites)

You can register songs you are currently practicing or enjoy playing to "Favorites," allowing you to select these songs easily.

- 1 Selecting the Song
- 2 Press the [+] button.

A screen like the one shown below appears.



- 3 Select "OK" and press the [○ (Execute)] button.

The selected song is registered to Favorites.

Now you can select the registered song by selecting Favorites for the genre in the Song Selection screen.

- \* Never turn off the power while the display indicates "Executing...."

## Removing Songs from Favorites

Select "Favorites" in the song select screen, choose the song you want to delete, then press the [+] button.

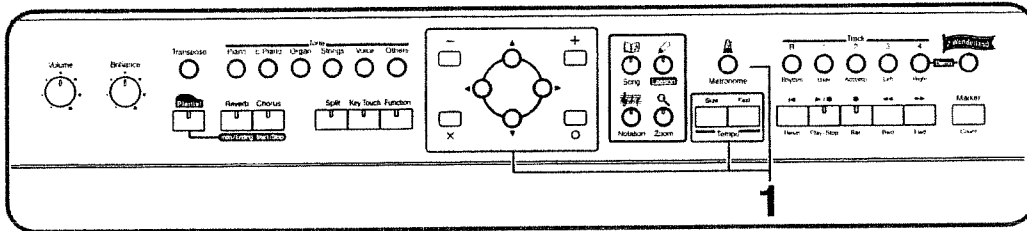
- \* Never turn off the power while the display indicates "Executing...."

## Playing Along With A Song

# Using the Metronome

The HPi-7 contains a versatile metronome function.

While a song or accompaniment (Pianist function, p. 32) is playing, the metronome will sound at the corresponding tempo and time signature (Beat).



### 1 Press the [Metronome] button.

The button's indicator will blink according to the time signature (Beat), and the metronome will sound. To stop the metronome, press the [Metronome] button, getting its indicator to go dark.

**Metronome**

**Volume**  
Set the metronome volume.

**Beat**  
Set the beat.

**Sound**  
Specify the metronome sound.

**Pattern**  
Specify the timing interval of the metronome's weak beats.

**Beat LED**  
Set the metronome button's indicator on or off.

**Change the setting**

In this screen you can make the following settings.

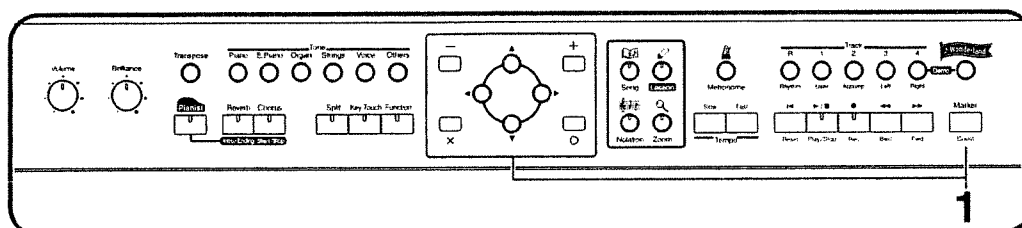
| Item            | Setting  |
|-----------------|--|
| <b>Volume</b>   | OFF (no sound)-10  |
| <b>Beat</b>     | 2/2, 0/4, 2/4, 3/4, 4/4, 5/4, 6/4, 7/4, 3/8, 6/8, 9/8, 12/8<br>* It is not possible to change the "Beat" setting while a song is playing.  |
| <b>Sound</b>    | Click, Electronic, Voice (Japanese) ("1," "2," "3" in Japanese), Voice (English) ("1," "2," "3" in English), Animal, Wood Block, Triangle & Castanets, Hand Claps  |
| <b>Pattern</b>  | Normal, ♩ (dotted half note), ♪ (half note), ♪ (dotted quarter note), ♪ (quarter note), ♪ (dotted eighth note), ♪ (eighth note), ♪ (sixteenth note), Double (note added to back beat of the first beat), Triple (added notes sound the first beat as a triplet), Shuffle (notes added to create a shuffle) |
| <b>Beat LED</b> | On (The [Metronome] button's light flashes in time with the beat.), Off (Dark)   |

## Adding a Count to Assist Your Timing

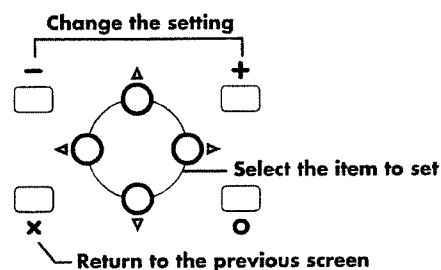
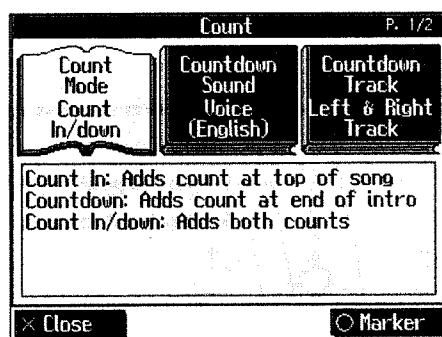
“Count-in” means to sound a count before song playback begins.

“Countdown” means to sound a count after the end of the song introduction (before you begin playing the keyboard).

If you will be playing along with a song, sounding a count will make it easier to match the timing of your performance to the song.



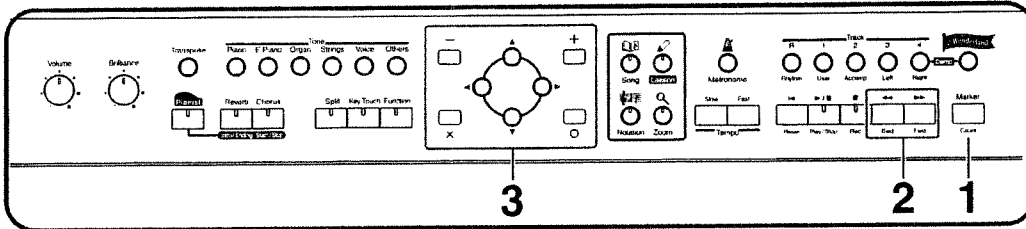
**1** Press the [Marker/Count] button.



| Item                    |  | Setting  |
|-------------------------|--|--|
| <b>Count Mode</b>       | Specify what type of count will be added.  | Count In (add a count before the performance),<br>Countdown (add a count only before you begin playing),<br>Count In/down (add both a count-in and a countdown)                  |
| <b>Countdown Sound</b>  | Specify the count-down sound.  | Voice (Japanese), Voice (English)  |
| <b>Countdown Track</b>  | Specify the track or part that will determine the beginning of the performance when adding a countdown.  | Left & Right Track (Right-hand and left-hand parts of a piano song)<br>Left Track (Left-hand part of a piano song)<br>Right Track (Right-hand part of a piano song)<br>Part 1-16 |
| <b>Count In Sound</b>   | Specify the count-in sound.  | Stick, Click, Electronic, Voice (Japanese),<br>Voice (English), Wood Block, Triangle & Castanets,<br>Hand Clap, Animal   |
| <b>Count In Measure</b> | Specify the length (number of measures) of the count-in.   | 1, 2   |
| <b>Count In Repeat</b>  | When “Repeat” is turned on in the Marker setting screen (p. 22), this specifies whether the count-in will sound each time the range between the markers is repeated, or only the first time. | First time,<br>Each time   |

# Assigning Markers to a Song for Repeated Practice

You can add markers within a song so that you can move to a marked measure, or play back repeatedly between two markers.



Before you begin, select the song in which you want to assign markers (p. 17).

## Access the Marker screen

- 1 Press the [Marker/Count] button. In the Count screen, press the [O] button.

**Marker A**  
Indicates the measure number at which marker A was assigned.

**Marker B**  
Indicates the measure number at which marker B was assigned.

**Repeat**  
If this is "On," playback will repeat between markers.

**Set marker A, move to marker A.**

**Delete a marker**

**Switch "Repeat" on/off**

**Set marker B, move to marker B.**

**Make detailed settings for the resolution**  
For details refer to p. 22.

**Return to the previous screen**

Move to the location at which you want to assign a marker.

- 2 Use the [◀(Bwd)] [▶(Fwd)] buttons to move to the measure at which you want to assign a marker.

## Assign a marker

- 3 Press the [◀] or [▶] button to assign marker A or B.

The screen will indicate the number of the measure at which the marker was assigned.

It is not possible to assign marker B at the same location or earlier than marker A.

→ Markers can also be assigned in units of beats rather than measures. Refer to "Assigning a marker in the middle of a measure (Resolution)" (p. 23).

### Moving an assigned marker

After assigning a marker in the song, you can hold down the [ ◀ ] button and press the [ ◀◀(Bwd)] or [ ▶▶(Fwd)] button to adjust the location at which marker A was assigned. To adjust the location of marker B, hold down the [ ▶ ] button and press the [ ◀◀(Bwd)] or [ ▶▶(Fwd)] button.

### Moving to the location of an assigned marker

After assigning a marker in the song, press either the [ ◀ ] or [ ▶ ] buttons to move (jump) to the location of the marker.

### Playing repeatedly between markers.

After assigning both markers A and B, press the [ ▼ ] button. In the screen, turn "Repeat" to "On." When you press the [ ▶ / ■ (Play/Stop)] button, playback will repeat between the markers.

#### **If you use Repeat Playback without assigning marker A or B**

The entire selected song will be played back repeatedly.

#### **If you use Repeat Playback when only marker A is assigned**

The song will play back repeatedly from marker A to the end of the song.

#### **If you use Repeat Playback when only marker B is assigned**

The song will play back repeated from the beginning of the song to marker B.

- \* If "Repeat" in the Marker screen is turned "On," you can press the [ ✕ ] button to display the Notation screen and play back repeatedly. Anything you want to do that involves markers, including moving to a particular marker, is accomplished within the Marker screen.

### Deleting a marker you've assigned

Hold down the [ ▲ ] button, and press the [ ◀ ] button to delete marker A, or press the [ ▶ ] button to delete marker B.

## Assigning a marker in the middle of a measure (Resolution)

A marker can be assigned in the middle (at the beginning of a beat) of a measure.

- 1** Press the [Marker/Count] button. In the Count screen, press the [○(Marker)] button.  
The screen for setting markers appears.
- 2** Press the [○(Resolution)] button once more to access the Resolution setting screen.

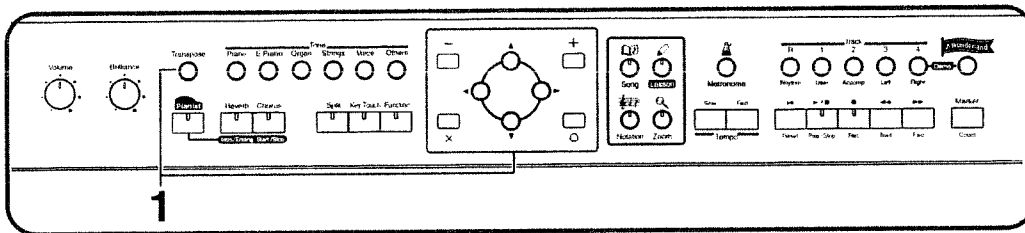
| Item       | Setting |  |
|------------|---------|--|
| Resolution | Measure | Markers will be assigned to the beginning of a measure.  |
|            | Beat    | Markers will be assigned to the beginning of a beat. If you want to assign a marker to the beginning of a beat, assign the marker while playing back the song. |

# Changing the Key of the Keyboard or Song Playback (Transpose)

By using the "Transpose" function, you can transpose your performance without changing the notes you play. For example, if a song is in a difficult key with numerous sharps (#) or flats (b), you can use this function to play it in an easier key.

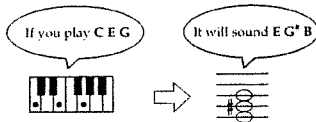
You can also use this function to play back a song in a different key.

When accompanying a vocalist, you can easily transpose the key to a range that is comfortable for the singer, while still playing the notes as written (i.e., with the same fingering positions).



**1** Press the [Transpose] button.

For example, if you want the E pitch to sound when you press the C key, set the "Keyboard" transpose setting to "4."



**Link**  
Setting this to "Off" allows you to set values separately for the keyboard and the song data.

**Transpose**

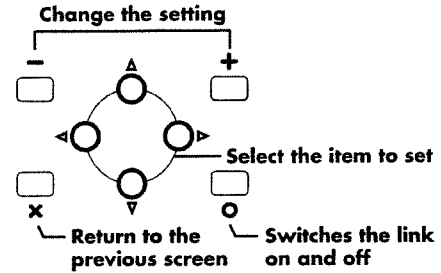
Keyboard  
0

Song  
0

On Link

This transposes the keyboard and song data. Specify the number of semitones you wish. To assign separate values for the keyboard and song data, turn off the link between them.

× Close
○ Link Off



|                 | Item   | Setting  |
|-----------------|--|----------|
| <b>Keyboard</b> | Transpose the keys played by the keyboard. This setting can be set by holding down the [Transpose] button and pressing the key to which you want to transpose. | -6-0-5   |
| <b>Song</b>     | Transpose the song playback.   | -24-0-24 |

When you transpose the keyboard, the [Transpose] button's indicator will light. If the transpose setting is "0," the button's indicator will be dark.

When set to "Link On," the values for the keyboard and the song data are the same.

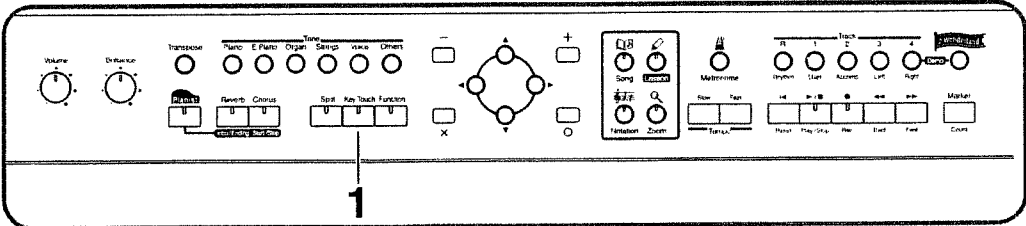
When set to "Link Off," the values for the keyboard and the song data can be set separately. To cancel transposition, press the [Transpose] button, getting its indicator to go dark.

The transposition setting returns to "0" when you choose another song.



# Adjusting the Keyboard Touch (Key Touch)

You can adjust the touch (playing feel) of the keyboard.



**1** Press the [Key Touch] button.

**Key Touch**

Press to switch the setting.

Key Touch

Key Touch

Medium

**Medium: No Light**

You can play with the most natural touch. This is the touch closest to that of an acoustic piano.

Close

**Change the setting**

**Return to the previous screen**

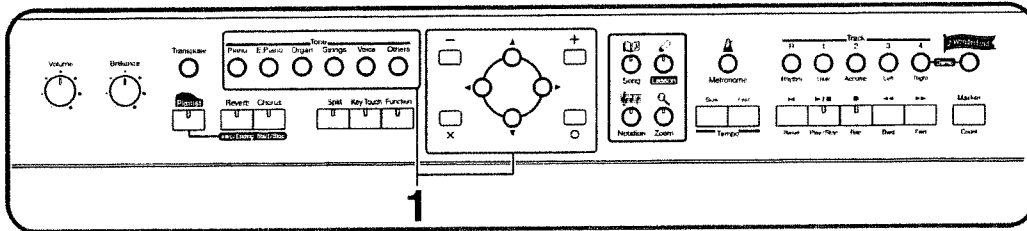
| Item             | Indicator    | Setting | Setting   |
|------------------|--------------|---------|---|
| <b>Key Touch</b> | No Light     | Medium  | This allows you to play using the most natural touch. This setting is closest to the response of an acoustic piano.   |
|                  | Red Light    | Heavy   | Fortissimo (ff) cannot be produced unless you play more strongly than usual, making the keyboard feel heavier. This setting allows you to add more expression when playing dynamically. |
|                  | Green Light  | Light   | Fortissimo (ff) can be produced by playing less strongly than usual, making the keyboard feel lighter. This setting makes it easier for children, whose hands have less strength.       |
|                  | Orange Light | Fixed   | Sounds at a fixed volume, regardless of your keyboard playing strength.   |

# Adding Variety to Your Performances

## Selecting the Sound to Play

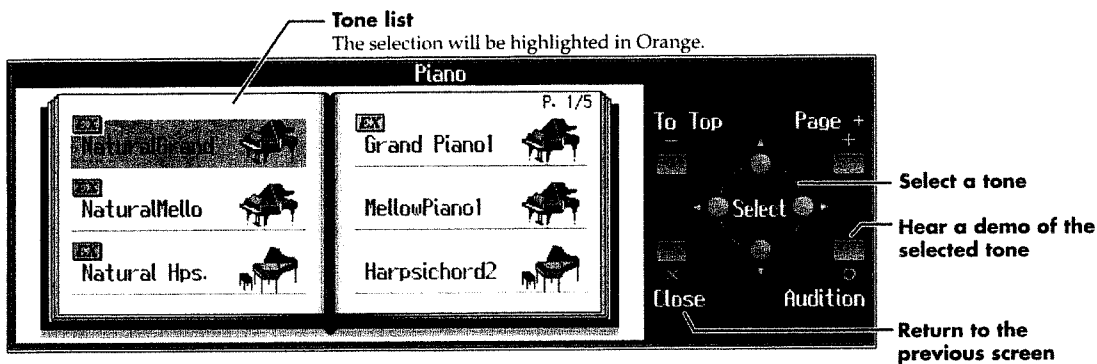
The HPi-7 contains 600 and more different tones.

The tones are organized into six tone groups, which are assigned to the [Tone] buttons.



**1** Press one of the [Tone] buttons, and select the desired tone in the screen.

When you press a [Tone] button, the button's indicator will light.



The next time you press this [Tone] button, the tone you finalized here will be heard.

→ "Tone List" (p. 67)

Tones indicated by **EX** is called an "EX voice." These voices are especially recommended.

Tones indicated by a red **EX** mark produce the "Key Off Sound."

What "Key Off Sound" does is recreate the tonal changes produced when the fingers are released from the keys.

## Playing percussion instruments or sound effects

Press the Tone [Others] button.

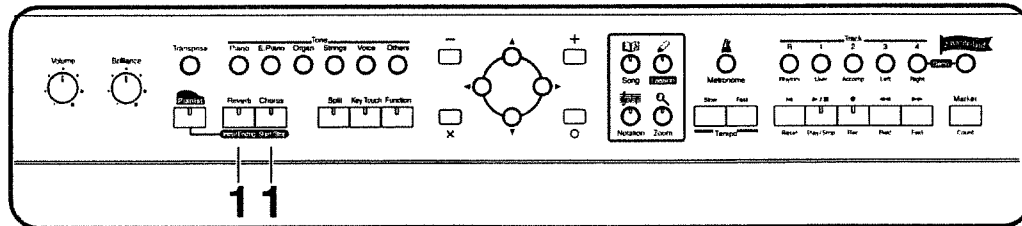
Use the cursor buttons to select a rhythm set such as "DR Standard" or SFX set.

Drum set names are indicated by initial "DR."

Each note of the keyboard will play a different sound.

→ For the sounds that are assigned to each key of a drum set or sound effect set, refer to "Drum Set List" (p. 70).

## Applying Effects to the Sound



### Adding reverb to the sound (Reverb)

By applying the reverb effect you can produce a pleasant reverberation, making it sound as though you were performing in a concert hall.

#### 1 Press the [Reverb] button.

The button's indicator will light, and a reverb effect will be applied to the sound.

To cancel the reverb effect, press the [Reverb] button, getting its indicator to go dark.

- \* It is not possible to memorize the reverb effect setting for each sound.

### Adding richness to the sound (Chorus)

By applying the chorus effect you can make the sound richer and more spacious.

#### 1 Press the [Chorus] button.

The button's indicator will light, and a chorus effect will be applied to the sound.

To cancel the chorus effect, press the [Chorus] button, getting its indicator to go dark.

- \* The chorus setting can be memorized for each sound. Turning off the power restores the original settings.
- The depth of the reverb effect and chorus effect can be adjusted. Refer to "Adjusting the depth of the effects (Effect)" (p. 55).

## Playing Two Sounds Layered Together (Dual)

Simultaneously playing two sounds when one key is pressed is called "dual performance."

#### 1 Simultaneously press two of the [Tone] buttons.

Both of the button indicators will light. Of the two buttons, the sound of the left button will be "Tone 1," and the sound of the right button will be "Tone 2."

## Adding Variety to Your Performances

**Tone 2**  
Displays the tone name for the left Tone button that is selected.

**Dual Balance**  
Displays the volume ratio of the two selected tones.

**Tone 1**  
Displays the tone name for the right Tone button that is selected.

**Change the tone, change the Dual Balance**

**Select the item to set**  
The selected item will be highlighted in orange.

**Hear a demo of the selected tone**

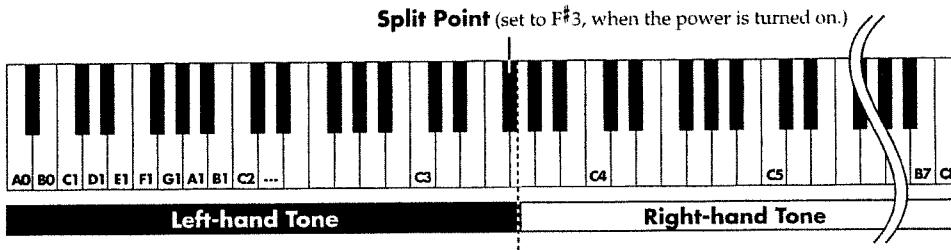
**Return to the previous screen**

Layer two tones for playing together.  
Set Tone 2.

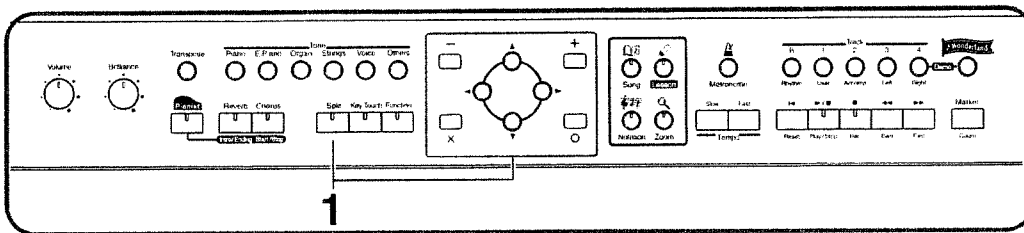
When the tone names of "Tone 1" or "Tone 2" are highlighted, you can press the [+] or [-] button to select tones within the same tone group (p. 26).  
To cancel dual performance, press any [Tone] button.

## Playing Different Sounds in the Right and Left Hand (Split)

Dividing the keyboard into right-hand and left-hand areas, then playing different sounds in each is called "split performance." The boundary key is called the "split point."

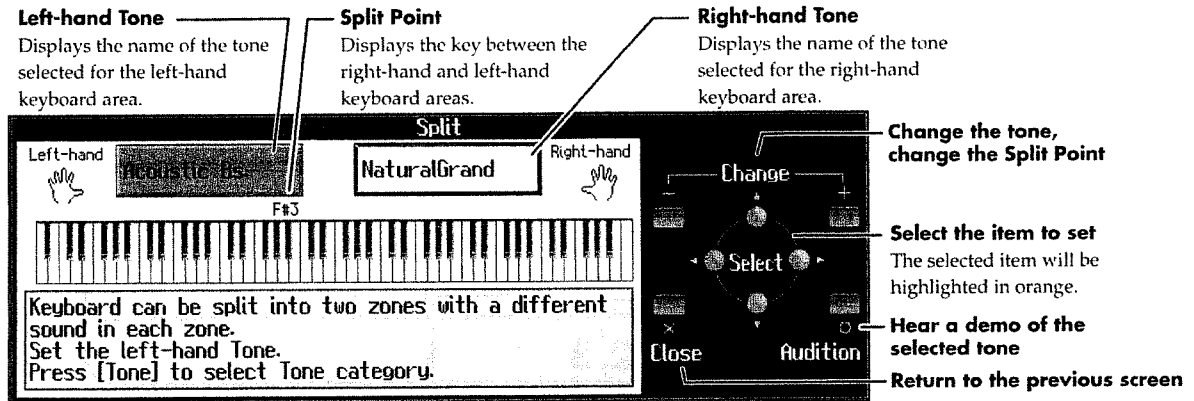


\* The split point key is included in the left-hand keyboard area.



### 1 Press the [Split] button.

The button's indicator will light.  
The tone on the right will be the "Right-hand Tone," and the tone on the left will be the "Left-hand Tone."



When the “Right-hand Tone” or “Left-hand Tone” are highlighted, you can use the [Tone] buttons and the [+] or [-] button to select tones.

When the “Split Point” is selected, you can press the [+] or [-] button to change the split point.

The split point can also be set by holding down the [Split] button and pressing the key for the desired split point.

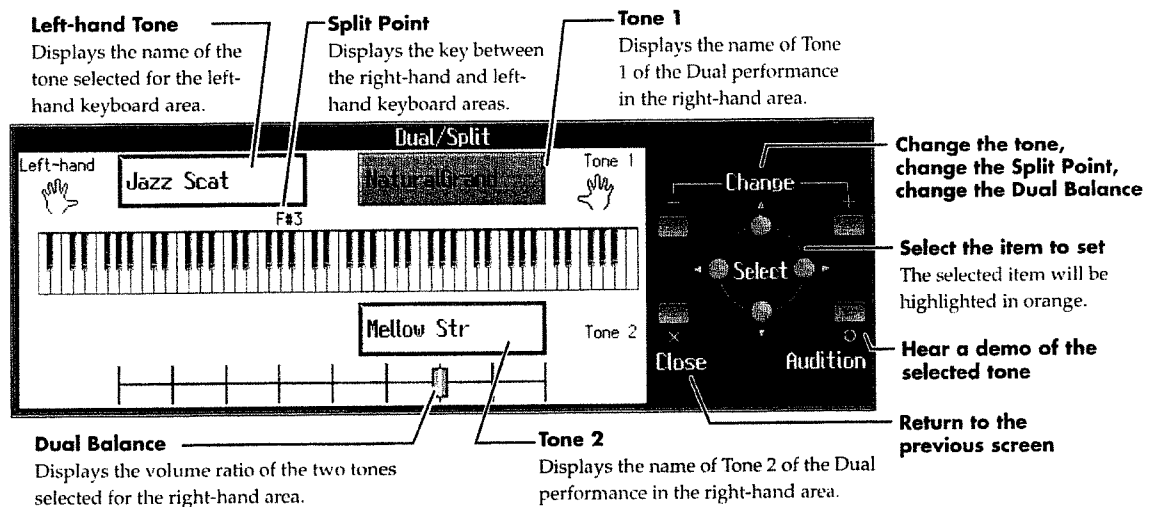
To cancel split performance, press the [Split] button, getting its indicator to go dark.

### Changing from dual performance to split performance

By changing from dual performance to split performance, you can divide the keyboard into right-hand and left-hand areas, and layer two tones in the right-hand area.

#### **1** When using Dual performance, press the [Split] button.

The [Split] button’s indicator will light.



### To switch from split to dual performance

#### **1** When using split performance (p. 28), highlight the “Right-hand Tone.”

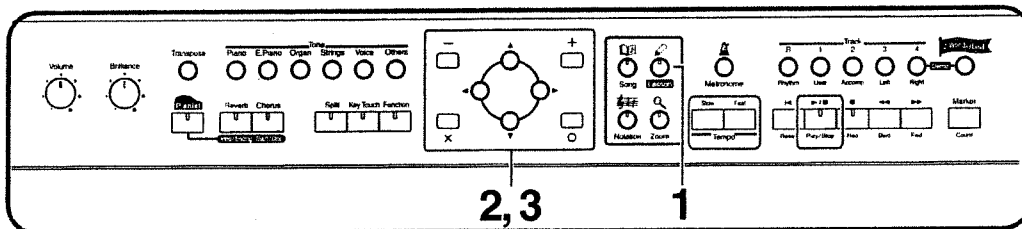
#### **2** Simultaneously press the two [Tone] buttons that you want to layer.

# Using the Lesson Function (Visual Lesson)

You can enjoy your practices with the HPI-7's Lesson function.

Play along with the accompaniment, and a notation indicating how well you have performed appears in the display.

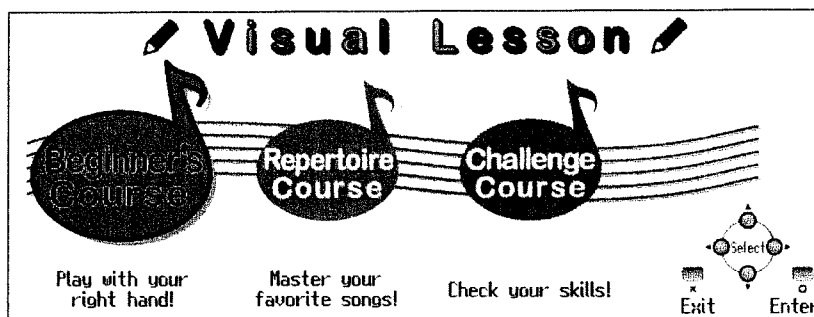
You can select the level and practice songs to match your current abilities. You can also supplement your stock of practice songs with additional music data.



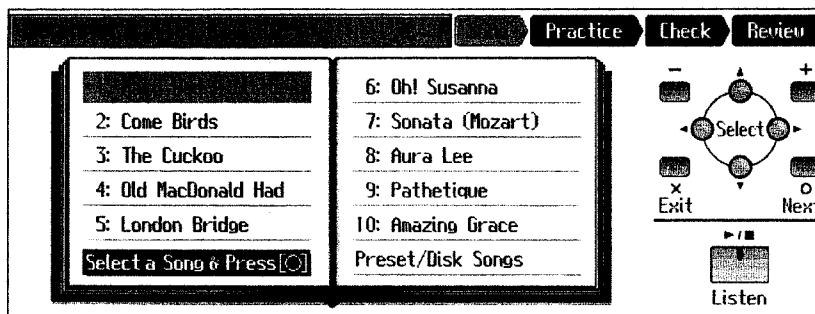
At this point, pressing [O] advances you to the next screen, and pressing [X] returns the previous screen to the display.

## 1 Press the [Lesson] button.

A screen like the following will appear.



## 2 Press the [◀] or [▶] button to select a course, then press the [O(Enter)] button.



## 3 Select a practice song, then press the [O(Next)] button.

## Using the Lesson Function (Visual Lesson)

A screen like the one below appears when you select the "Repertoire" course.

The screenshot shows a screen titled "How do you want to practice? When you've decided, press [O].". It has several fields and buttons:

- Part:** A dropdown menu currently set to "Both Hands".
- Tempo:** A dropdown menu currently set to "Original Tempo".
- Start Measure:** A field containing the number "1".
- End Measure:** A field containing the number "21".
- Navigation:** A central "Select" button surrounded by "Change", "Prev", and "Next" buttons.

Annotations on the left side:

- Part:** This selects the part to be practiced. setting: Both Hands, Left Hands, Right Hands
- Tempo:** This sets the tempo for your practice. setting: Original Tempo, A Little Slower, Slower, Much Slower

Annotations on the right side:

- Start Measure:** This sets the starting measure.
- End Measure:** This sets the ending measure.

Set the tempo and the part you want to practice, then press the [O (Next)] button.

### 4 Play along with the accompaniment.

When you have finished playing, your score appears in the display.

Press the [O (Review)] button to display the results of your performance in the notation.

The screenshot shows a score display screen with the following elements:

- Navigation:** "Song", "Practice", and "Check" buttons at the top.
- Reference:** A staff labeled "Ref." with a treble clef and a 3/4 time signature, showing a sequence of notes.
- Performance:** A staff labeled "You" with a treble clef and a 3/4 time signature, showing the same sequence of notes with a "Pitch" label and a checkmark.
- Navigation:** "One note", "Change", "Prev", and "Next" buttons on the right.
- Stop:** A "Stop" button at the bottom right.

## Practicing with Internal Songs and Songs on Floppy Disks

- 1 Select "Preset/Disk Song" in the practice song select screen, then press the [O (Next)] button.

The song select screen (p. 17) appears.

- 2 Select a practice song, then press the [O (Enter)] button.

If you have selected the "Repertoire" course, set the tempo and the part you want to practice, then press the [O (Next)] button.

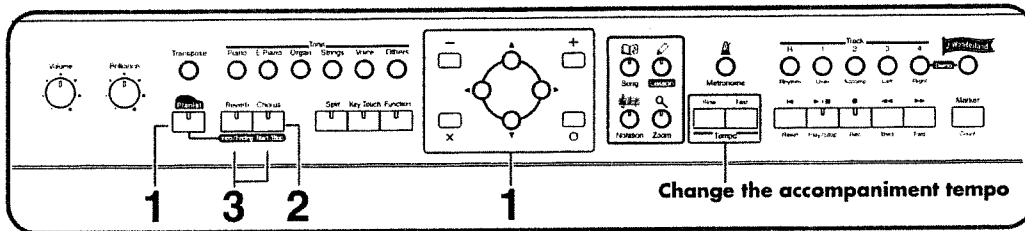
- 3 Play along with the accompaniment.

When you have finished playing, your score appears in the display.

Press the [O (Review)] button to display the results of your performance in the notation.

# Adding an Accompaniment to Your Performance (Pianist Function)

The Pianist function automatically adds a suitable accompaniment to your piano performance. You can choose one of 35 different accompaniment styles as suitable for the song that you want to play. You can specify the accompaniment chord in the left-hand keyboard area, or press a single button to play an intro or ending.

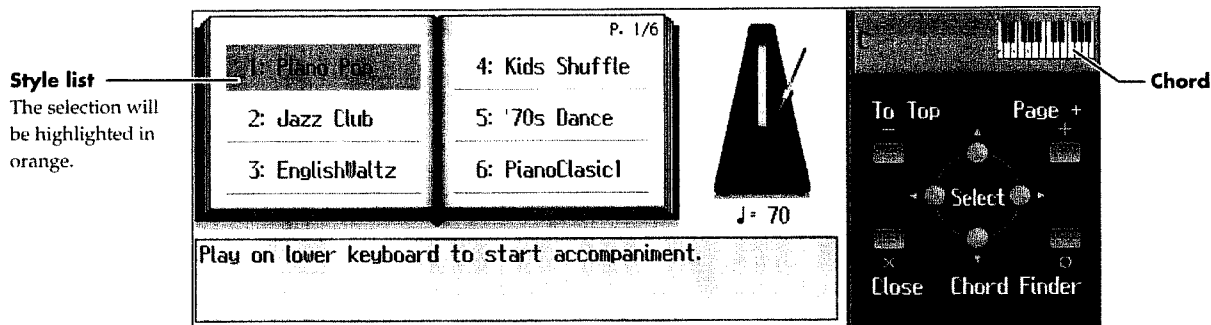


→ "Pianist Style List1" (p. 76)

→ "Chord List" (p. 74)

## 1 Press the [Pianist] button to access the Style Select screen, and select an accompaniment style.

The [Pianist] button's indicator will light, and the [Intro/Ending] button's indicator will blink. The keyboard will be divided at the Split Point (p. 28) into right-hand and left-hand areas.



**Style list**  
The selection will be highlighted in orange.

**Chord**

## Starting the accompaniment

### 2 Either press the [Start/Stop] button, or play a chord in the left-hand keyboard area.

The accompaniment will begin with an intro.

If you do not want to add an intro, press the [Intro/Ending] button so its indicator goes dark, then perform step 2.

In the left-hand keyboard area, specify the accompaniment chord. Play freely in the right-hand keyboard area.

You can press the [O (Chord Finder)] button to display the "Chord Fingering List."

## Stopping the accompaniment

### 3 Press the [Intro/Ending] button or the [Start/Stop] button.

If you press the [Intro/Ending] button, the accompaniment will stop after an ending. If you press the [Start/Stop] button, the accompaniment will stop immediately.

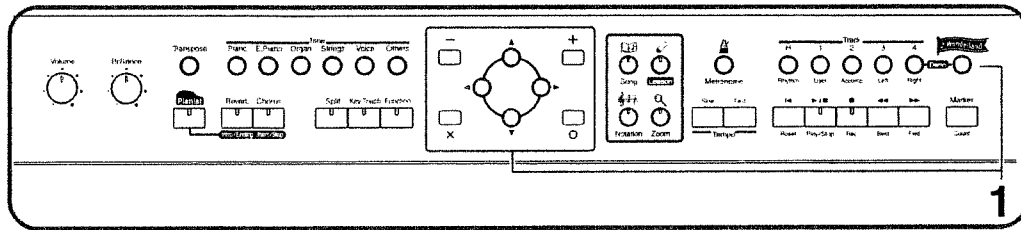
To cancel the Pianist function, press the [Pianist] button, getting its indicator to go dark.

- When using the Pianist function, you cannot select and play a sound in the left-hand keyboard area.
- You can change the split point by holding down the [Split] button and pressing a key (p. 29).
- You can change the volume balance between the keyboard playing and the accompaniment. Refer to "Adjusting the volume balance between accompaniment and keyboard (Balance)" (p. 55).
- The accompaniment data produced by the Pianist function will not be output from the MIDI Out connector.

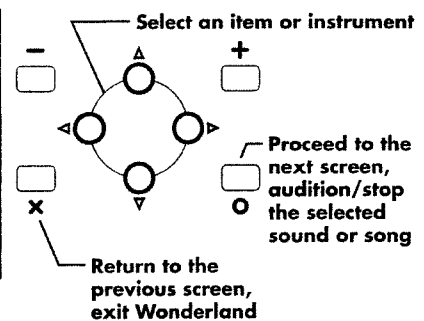
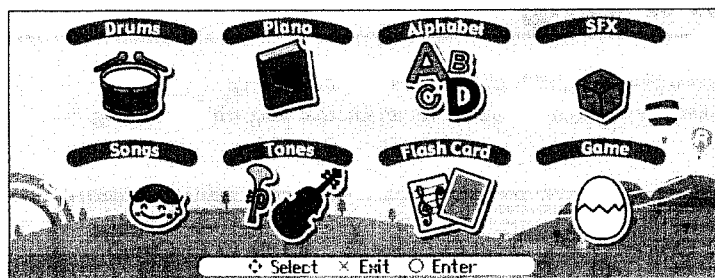


# Playing in a Wonderland of Sound

“Wonderland” allows children to experience a variety of sounds and onboard songs with easy operation and enjoyable animation.



- 1 Press the [Wonderland] button, and select the desired item in the screen.  
After the opening screen is displayed, a screen like the following will appear.



## Explanation of each selection

| Item       | Content   |
|------------|---|
| Drums      | Select a picture of a percussion instrument to hear the sound of that instrument. Play the keyboard to play the selected percussion instrument. |
| Piano      | Learn about how pianos are made.  |
| Alphabet   | Use the keyboard to become familiar with the alphabet.  |
| SFX        | Listen to a wide variety of sound effects.  |
| Songs      | Listen to the onboard songs.  |
| Tones      | Select a picture of an instrument to hear the sound of that instrument. Play the keyboard to play the selected instrument.                      |
| Flash Card | In this game, you play the notes shown on the cards.  |
| Game       | In this game, you try to name the scales, chords, and rhythms that you hear.  |

To exit Wonderland, press the [X] button several times, or press the [Wonderland] button, getting its indicator to go dark.

- When using the Wonderland function, you can use the [Reverb] button and [Chorus] button to apply effects to the sound (p. 27). However, buttons other than the buttons used in step 1 above, and the [Reverb], [Chorus], and [Key Touch] buttons will not be operable.

# Recording Your Performance

The HPI-7 lets you record your own performances.

A recorded performance can be played back to hear your own playing, or to add additional parts.

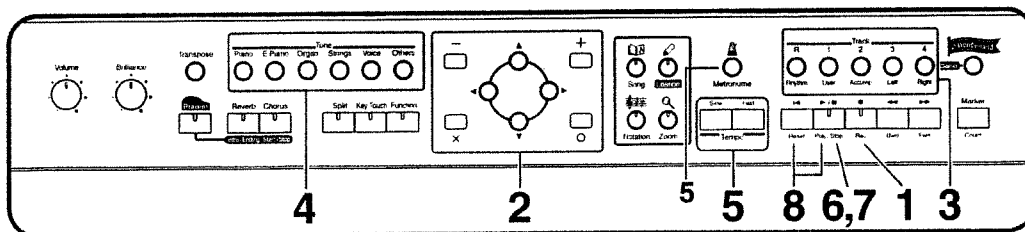
The following types of recording can be done using the HPI-7.

- Record along with an internal song or disk song (→ “Recording Along with a Song”)
  - Recording just your own keyboard performance (→ “Recording a New Song” (p. 36))
  - Re-recording (p. 38)
  - Using the Pianist function to record (→ “Recording with an accompaniment (the Pianist function)” (p. 39))
  - Multitrack recording on five tracks (p. 40)
- Songs you record are discarded as soon as you select another song, or turn off the power of the HPI-7. Be sure to save important performances on a floppy disk. Refer to “Saving Songs” (p. 42).

## Recording Along with a Song

You can record a performance that you play along with an internal song or disk song.

Here we will explain how you can listen to the accompaniment for an internal song while recording your right-hand performance.



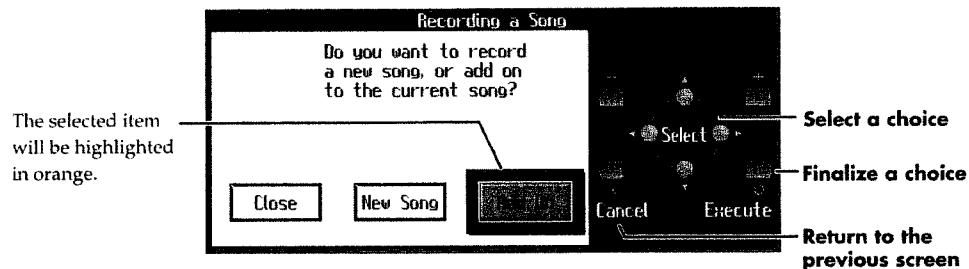
Before you record, first select a song, and press the [X] button to display the Notation screen.

Refer to p. 17 for details on how to select an internal song, or to p. 46 for how to select a disk song.

### Make recording settings

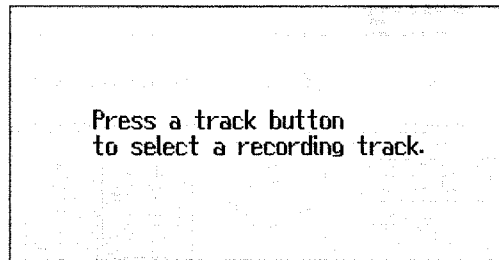
#### 1 Press the [●(Rec)] button.

- While the measure number is highlighted, the notation screen is being generated. When the highlighted number returns to normal, please try the operation again.



#### 2 Use the [◀][▶] button to choose “Add On,” then press the [○(Execute)] button.

With this setting, you can record while listening to the selected song.



### Select the track that you want to record

#### **3** Press the track button for the track that you want to record (i.e., the track that you want to play yourself).

The indicator of the button you pressed will blink, and the HPi-7 enters recording-standby mode.

Since in this example we will record the right-hand performance, press the [4/Right] button to make the button's indicator blink.

- Only the sounds of a drum set or SFX set can be recorded in the [R/Rhythm] button.

### Select the tone that will be recorded

#### **4** Use the [Tone] buttons to select the tone that you want to record.

After selecting the Tone, press the [X(close)] button to display the Notation screen.

### Set the tempo

#### **5** Use the [Tempo] buttons to set the recording tempo.

- The song tempo is stored within the song you selected. Although you can slow down the tempo for recording, the song will play back at the original tempo when your performance is played back.
- You can also record using the metronome. In this case, the sound of the metronome will not be recorded.

### Start recording

#### **6** Press the [▶/■ (Play/Stop)] button.

After a two-measure count, recording will begin.

Note that recording will also begin as soon as you play anything on the keyboard, even if you do not press the [▶/■ (Play/Stop)] button. In this case, no count will be heard.

When recording begins, the [▶/■ (Play/Stop)] button and the [●(Rec)] button indicators will light. Go ahead and perform on the keyboard.

### Stop recording

#### **7** Press the [▶/■ (Play/Stop)] button.

Recording will stop, and the [▶/■ (Play/Stop)] button and the [●(Rec)] button indicators will go out.

### Play back the recorded performance

#### **8** Press the [◀(Reset)] button, and then press the [▶/■ (Play/Stop)] button.

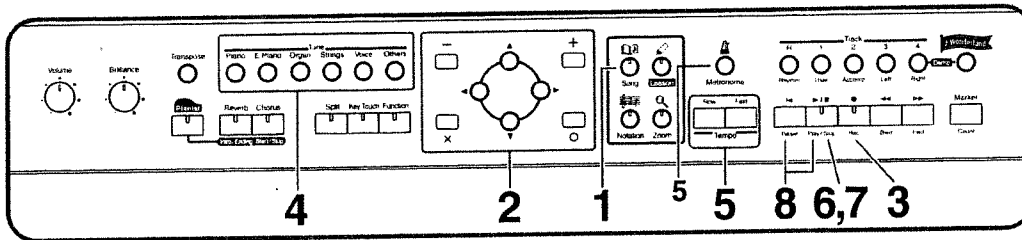
You will hear the recorded performance.

To stop the playback, press the [▶/■ (Play/Stop)] button once again.

## Recording Your Performance

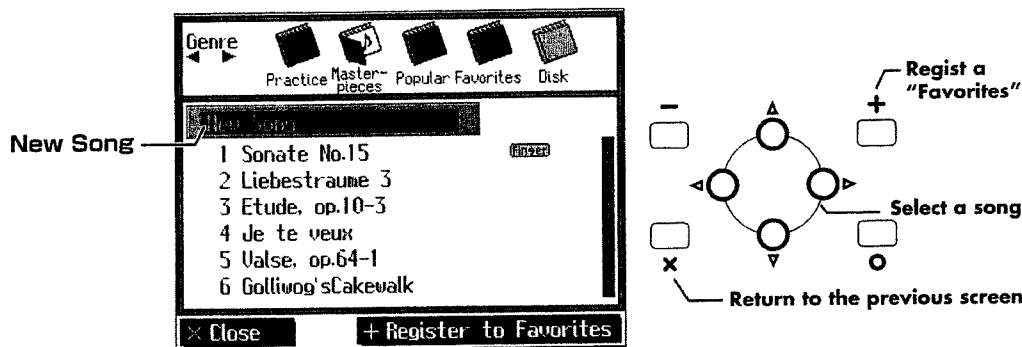
# Recording a New Song

Here's how to record your own keyboard performance without using an internal song.



### Make recording settings (choose "New Song")

- 1 Press the [Song] button.



- 2 Press the [▲] button to return to the first song, then press the [▲] button once more to select "New Song."

When you press any of the [◀][▲][▶][▼] buttons while a song in the HPi-7's current (the internal memory) is selected, the display will ask "Delete the selected song. OK?" (p. 18). When you delete the song, the "0: New Song" is displayed.

The notation will appear when you press the [Notation] button.

- 3 Press the [●(Rec)] button.

The indicators of all Track buttons will blink, and the HPi-7 enters recording-standby mode.

- If the display indicates "Close/ New Song/ Add On," select "New Song." In this case, steps 1-2 will be omitted.
- Be aware that if you select "New Song," the currently selected song will disappear.

### Select the tone that will be recorded

- 4 Use the [Tone] buttons to select the tone that you want to use for recording.

After selecting the Tone, press the [X] button to display the Notation screen.

- 5 Use the [Tempo] buttons to set the recording tempo.

If you want to change the time signature (beat) of the song, press the [Metronome] button and make settings in the Metronome screen.

After setting the tempo, press the [X] button to display the Notation screen.

- You can use the metronome while recording. In this case, the metronome sound will not be recorded.

### Start recording

#### 6 Press the [▶ / ■ (Play/Stop)] button.

After a two-measure count, recording will begin.

Note that recording will also begin as soon as you play anything on the keyboard, even if you do not press the [▶ / ■ (Play/Stop)] button. In this case, no count will be heard.

Once recording begins, the [▶ / ■ (Play/Stop)] button and the [● (Rec)] button indicators will light. Go ahead and perform on the keyboard.

### Stop recording

#### 7 Press the [▶ / ■ (Play/Stop)] button.

Recording will stop, and the [▶ / ■ (Play/Stop)] button and the [● (Rec)] button indicators will go out.

The recorded performance will be recorded on the [1/User] button.

### Play back the recorded performance

#### 8 Press the [◀ (Reset)] button, and then press the [▶ / ■ (Play/Stop)] button.

You will hear the recorded performance.

To stop the playback, press the [▶ / ■ (Play/Stop)] button once gain.

### Track button assignments for the recorded performance

When you record only a keyboard performance, the performance will be assigned to the track buttons as follows.

- **Normal performance (playing a single sound from the entire keyboard)**

The performance is recorded to the [1/User] button.

- **Dual performance**

The performance is recorded to the [1/User] button.

- **Split performance**

The left-hand performance is recorded to the [3/Left] button, and the right-hand performance to the [4/Right] button.

- **Dual performance and Split performance**

The left-hand performance is recorded to the [3/Left] button, and the right-hand dual performance to the [4/Right] button.

- **Drum set or sound effect performance**

The performance is recorded to the [R/Rhythm] button.

## Recording Your Performance

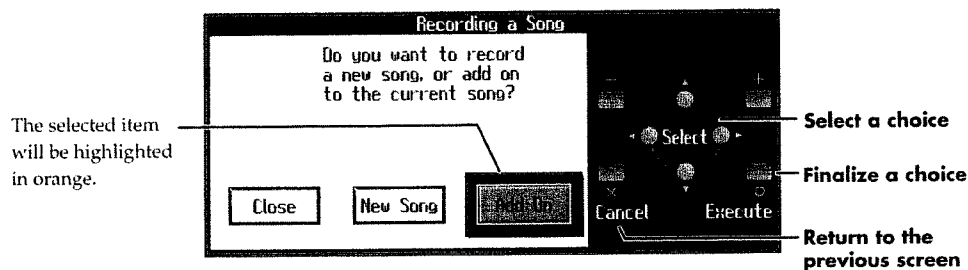
# Re-recording

When you want to re-record, specify the track button whose performance you want to re-record, and then record again.

When you select a previously recorded track button and re-record, the performance from the location at which you begin recording up to the location at which you stop recording will be replaced by the newly re-recorded performance.

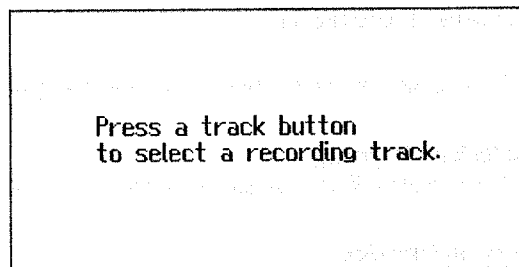
- The tempo of the song is stored within the song that was selected. You can slow down the tempo for recording, but when you play back the performance it will play back at the original tempo.

- 1** Use the [◀◀(Bwd)] or [▶▶(Fwd)] button to move to the measure that you want to re-record.
- 2** Press the [●(Rec)] button.



- 3** Choose "Add On."

With this setting, you can record while listening to the selected song.



- 4** Press the track button for the track that you want to re-record.

The indicators of the button you pressed and of the [▶/■(Play/Stop)] button will blink, and the HPi-7 enters recording-standby mode.

- 5** Press the [▶/■(Play/Stop)] button to start recording.

After a two-measure count, recording will begin.

When recording begins, the [▶/■(Play/Stop)] button and [●(Rec)] button indicators will light. Go ahead and perform on the keyboard.

- 6** Press the [▶/■(Play/Stop)] button to stop recording.

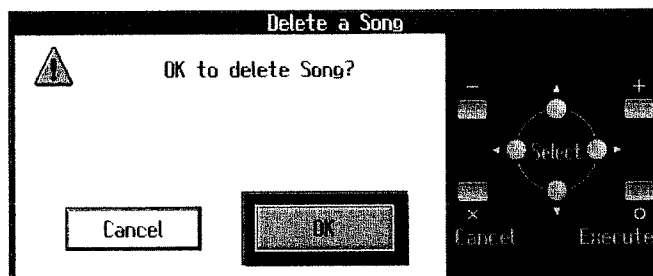
The [▶/■(Play/Stop)] button and the [●(Rec)] button indicators will go out.

## Erasing a Recorded Song

A recorded song can be erased in the following two ways:

- 1 After recording a song, press the [Song] button and select another song in the song-select screen.
- 2 Hold down the [Song] button and press the [●(Rec)] button.

When either of these operations are performed, a display like the following will appear.



If you select "OK," the song will be deleted.

If you do not want to erase the song, save it on a floppy disk or Favorite (p. 42).

## Other Recording Methods

### Recording with an accompaniment (the Pianist function)

You can use the Pianist function to record while adding an accompaniment.

- For details on the Pianist function, refer to "Adding an Accompaniment to Your Performance (Pianist Function)" (p. 32).

- 1** As described in steps 1 and 2 of "Recording a New Song" (p. 36), select "New Song."
- 2** Press the [●(Rec)] button.  
The indicators of all Track buttons will blink, and the HPi-7 enters recording-standby mode.
- 3** Press the [Pianist] button and select the desired accompaniment style.  
Adjust the tempo as necessary.
- 4** Recording will begin at the moment you either press the [Start/Stop] button or begin playing in the left-hand keyboard area.  
If you press the [▶/■(Play/Stop)] button, the accompaniment will begin with an intro after a two-measure count, and recording will begin simultaneously.
- 5** When you press either the [Intro/Ending] or [Start/Stop] button to stop the accompaniment, recording will also stop simultaneously.  
You can also press the [▶/■(Play/Stop)] button to stop recording even in the middle of the accompaniment.  
The right-hand performance will be recorded on the [4/Right] track, the accompaniment drum sounds will be recorded on the [R/Rhythm] track, and the non-drum accompaniment sounds will be recorded on the [2/Accomp] track.

## Recording Your Performance

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- \* If you want to re-record only your own performance after using the Pianist function to record, you must turn off the Pianist function before you record. If you fail to turn off the Pianist function, the Pianist accompaniment will be added to the previously recorded accompaniment.
- \* If you want to re-record the accompaniment of the Pianist function, select the [2/Acomp] track or the [R/Rhythm] track, and re-record.

### **Multitrack recording on five tracks**

Multitrack recording is a method by which you can record additional tracks while listening to the previously recorded tracks.

The HPi-7 provides five tracks, so you can record different sounds on each track to create an ensemble song.

→ You can also record on 16 tracks (p. 58).

#### **Record the first track**

**1** Record your performance as described in “Recording a New Song” (p. 36).

- \* The song tempo will be remembered as the tempo at which you recorded the first track.

#### **Record the second and subsequent tracks**

**2** Select and record additional tracks one at a time as described in “Re-recording” (p. 38).

For the second and subsequent recordings, you can listen to the previously recorded performances while you record.

Record additional tracks as desired to complete the song.

- \* Only drum set or SFX set sounds can be recorded in the [R/Rhythm] button.

### **The five track buttons and 16 parts**

Many songs in commercially available SMF music files consist of 16 parts. The 16 parts are divided among the five track buttons.

The track buttons and the 16 parts correspond as follows.

| Track button | Part           |
|--------------|----------------|
| [R/Rhythm]   | 10 (D), 11 (S) |
| [1/User]     | 1              |
| [2/Acomp]    | 2, 5-9, 12-16  |
| [3/Left]     | 3              |
| [4/Right]    | 4              |



# Saving Your Performance

The performance data you record on the HPi-7 will be lost when you select another song or turn off the power of the HPi-7. If you want to keep important performance data, you must save it to floppy disks or Favorites.

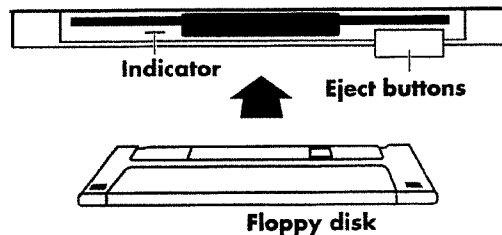
→ If you will be using a disk drive for the first time, please be sure to read "Before Using Floppy Disks" (p. 6).

## Using Floppy Disks

### Inserting/removing a floppy disk

#### Inserting a floppy disk

- 1 With the label of the floppy disk facing upward, insert it into the disk drive until it clicks into place.



#### Removing a floppy disk

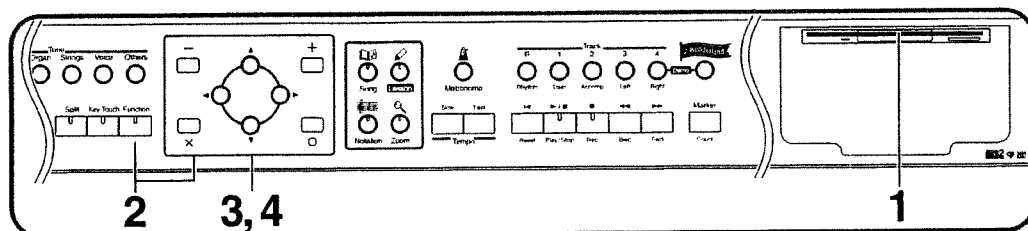
- 1 Press the eject button.

The floppy disk will protrude from the disk drive. Grasp the edge of the floppy disk and gently pull it out.

- \* Don't try to eject the disk while reading or writing is in progress. Attempting to do so may damage the magnetic surface of the disk, rendering it unusable. (The indicator light for the disk drive lights up at full brightness when reading or writing data. Ordinarily, the indicator will be less brightly lit, or be extinguished.)

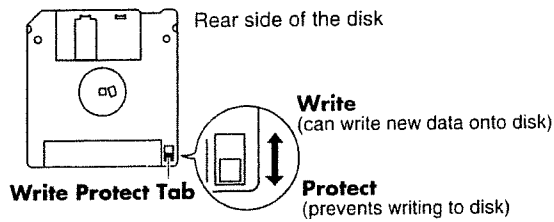
### Formatting a floppy disk

A newly purchased floppy disk, or a floppy disk that has been used by another device cannot be used as is. Such floppy disks must be "formatted" for use with the HPi-7.

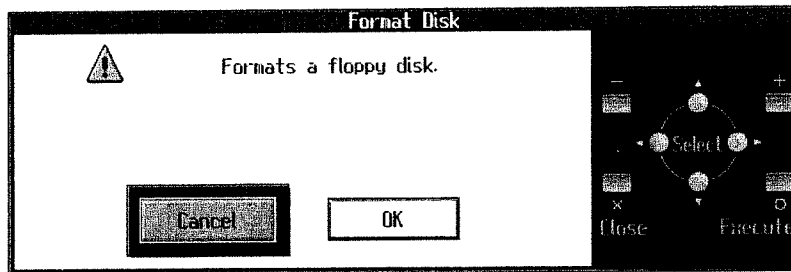


## Saving Your Performance

First make sure that the protect tab of the floppy disk is in the "Write (write enable)" position.



- 1** Insert the floppy disk into the disk drive.
- 2** Press the [Function] button, and select "File" in the screen, and press the [O (Enter)] button.
- 3** Use the [◀][▶] buttons to select "Format," and press the [O (Enter)] button.

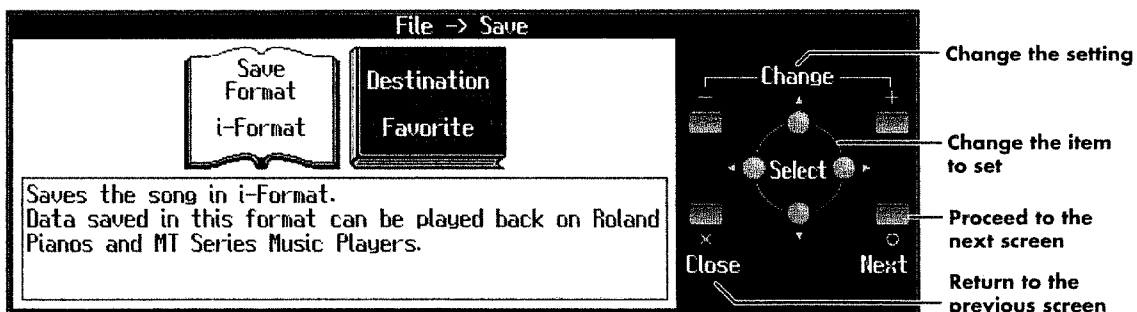


- 4** Use the [◀][▶] buttons to select "OK", then press the [O (Execute)] button.
- Do not remove the floppy disk from the disk drive until formatting is complete.

## Saving Songs

When saving to floppy disks, first make sure that the protect tab of the floppy disk is in the "Write (write enable)" position, then insert the floppy disk in the disk drive.

- 1** Press the [Function] button, and select "File" in the screen, and press the [O (Enter)] button.
- 2** Use the [◀][▶] buttons to select "Save," and press the [O (Enter)] button.



**3** Select the destination and the format in which to save.

| Item        | Value    | Explanation  |
|-------------|----------|--|
| Save Format | i-Format | The song will be saved in i-format. A song saved in i-format can be listened to on Roland digital pianos (such as those from the HP-G/R/i and KR series), and on units from the MT series. |
|             | SMF      | The song will be saved in SMF (Standard MIDI File) format. A song saved in SMF format can be played on the many devices that are able to play back SMF music files (p. 77).                |
| Destination | Disk     | Saves the song to the Floppy Disk.   |
|             | Favorite | Saves the song to the Favorites.   |

- Songs can be saved in only one format on a single floppy disk. You cannot save recorded songs that use copyrighted music files in SMF format.

**4** Specify the song name and the save-destination song number.

**Song name**  
Displays the name of the song to save.  
**Characters that can be input:**  
ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ  
[ ] ^ \_ ` abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz { } ~  
Space ! " # \$ % & ' ( ) \* + , - / 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 ; : < = > ? @

**Change the character, change the song number**  
When the cursor is located at the song name item, change the character at the cursor location.  
When the save-destination item is highlighted in white, change the save-destination song number.

**Save Destination**  
Displays the save-destination song number.  
If you select a song number that displays a song name, and save a new song, the previous song will be erased.

**Change**  
**Select**  
**Preu**  
**Execute**

**Move the cursor, select an item to set**  
**Finalize the setting and proceed to the next screen**  
**Return to the previous screen**

File -> Save

Save the song under a new name. If song name appears in save dest. column, song has been saved already. After song name and save destination are determined, press ○.

**5** Follow the on-screen directions to begin saving the data.

The time required for saving will range from several seconds to half a minute or more.

- Never remove the floppy disk from the disk drive until saving is complete.

**Some notes on saving a song**

- Due to certain types of handling, the data on a floppy disk can be damaged and become unplayable. We recommend that important song data be saved on two floppy disks.
- When a song is played back on some other devices, notes may drop out or may be played differently.
- When you are finished saving, set the protect tab of the floppy disk to the "protect" position (p. 42). This will prevent the song from being accidentally erased.

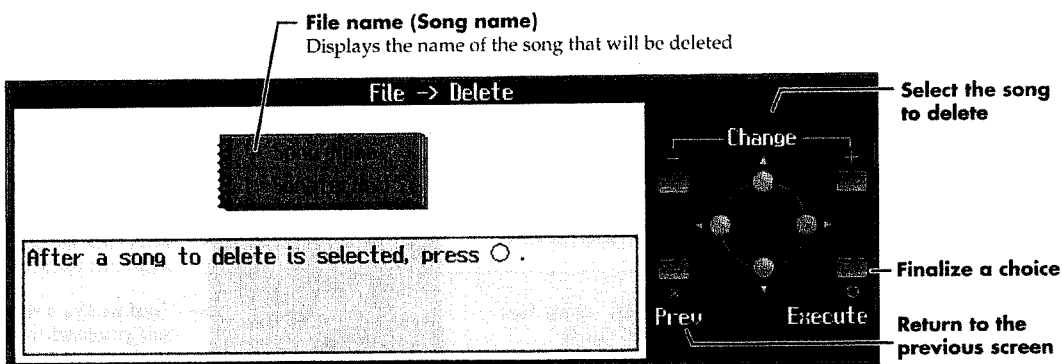
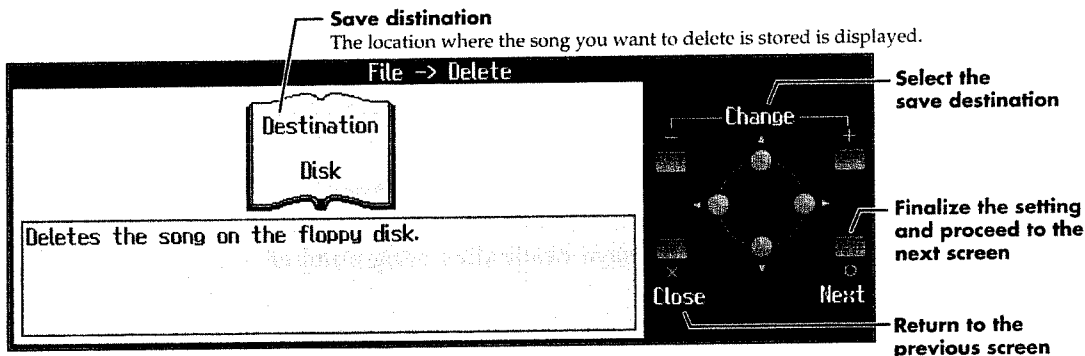
**Deleting Saved Songs**

Here's how to erase a song that was saved on a floppy disk, or to Favorites.

## Saving Your Performance

To delete a song on a floppy disk, first make sure that the protect tab of the floppy disk is in the "write (write enable)" position (p. 42), then insert the floppy disk in the disk drive.

- 1 Press the [Function] button, and select "File" in the screen, and press the [O (Enter)] button.
- 2 Use [◀][▶] to select "Delete," and press the [O (Enter)] button.

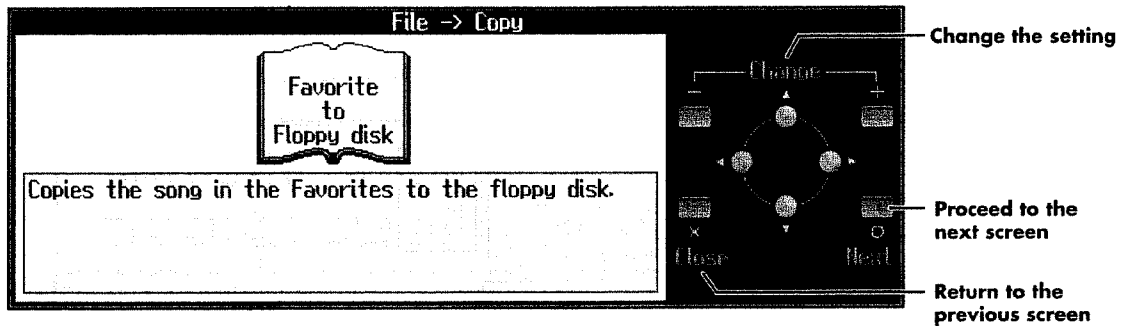


- 3 Select the save destination and the file, then press the [O (Execute)] button.
- Do not remove the floppy disk from the disk drive until deleting is complete.

## Copying Songs

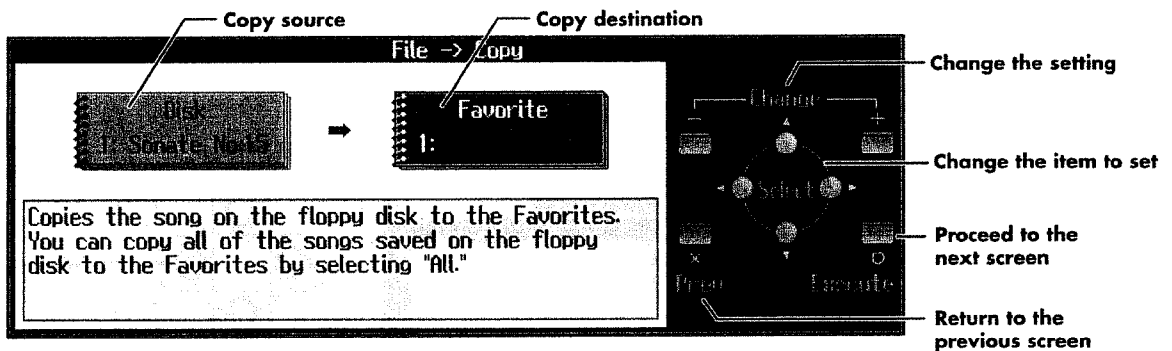
You can take songs saved on floppy disks and copy them to Favorites and vice versa.

- 1 Insert the floppy disk with the song to be copied in the disk drive.
- 2 Press the [Function] button, and select "File" in the screen, and press the [O (Enter)] button.
- 3 Use [◀][▶] to select "Copy," and press the [O (Enter)] button.



### 4 Select the copy type, and press the [O (Enter)] button.

The following "Copy Song screen" appears.



### 5 Specifying the copy source and the copy destination.

If a song name is displayed with a number, a song is already saved to that number.

If you select a number with previously saved song data and proceed to copy to that location, the previously saved song will be erased. If you don't want to erase a previously saved song, choose a number with no song name appears in the destination column.

When "All" is selected, all of the songs on the disk are copied to Favorites.

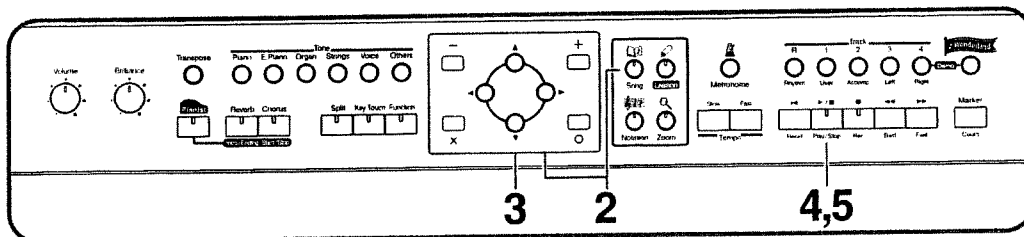
### 6 Press the [O (Execute)] button.

\* Do not eject the floppy disk from the disk drive until the copy is finished.

# Playing Back Music Files or a Song that was Saved on Floppy Disk

Here's how you can play back commercially available music files, or a song that was saved on a floppy disk. You can also play the keyboard along with the song playback.

- For details on using the notation screen, refer to p. 15.
- If you will be using a disk drive for the first time, please be sure to read "Before Using Floppy Disks" (p. 6).



- 1** Insert the floppy disk into the disk drive.
- Select a song**
- 2** Press the [Song] button, and select "Disk" as the genre in the screen.

**Disk**  
Press [◀|▶] to select the "Disk" genre.

**Song name**  
The name of the currently selected song.

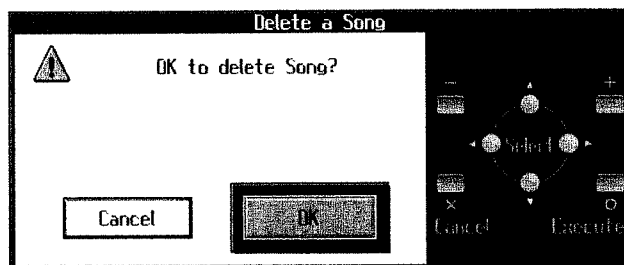
**Song list**  
The selection is highlighted in black.

- 3** Select the song that you want to play back.

### If a screen like the following is displayed

If a song has already been selected in the current area (internal memory), it will not be possible to select another song or record a new performance.

If it is OK to erase the existing song, select "OK." If you do not want to erase the song, select "Cancel" and save the song on a floppy disk (p. 42).



### Play back the song

Press the [▶/■] (Play/Stop) button.

The notation screen will appear, and the song will begin playing.

The measure number in the screen will be highlighted the music file is being loaded. Please wait.

To stop playback, press the [▶/■] (Play/Stop) button once again.

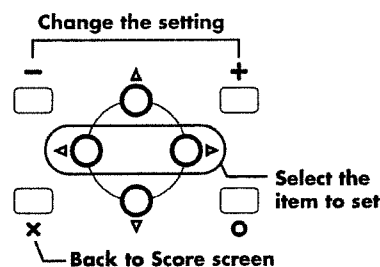
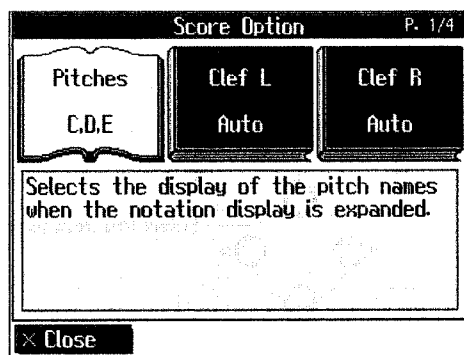
# Convenient Functions

## Changing the Notation Screen Settings

You can change the parts shown in the notation screen, and how the notation is displayed.

- 1 Press the [Notation] button, and press the [O (Options)] button.
- 2 Press the [O (Menu)] button to display the "Score Menu."
- 3 Select "Score Option" and press the [O (Enter)] button.

The following screen will appear.



| Item   | Setting              |  |
|--|----------------------|--|
| <b>Pitches</b><br>Specify how note names are displayed when the notation screen is expanded. | Off                  | Not displayed.                                 |
|  | C, D, E              | The note name will be displayed.               |
|  | Do, Re, Mi (Fixed)   | The pitch names (fixed Do) are displayed.      |
|  | Do, Re, Mi (Movable) | The syllable names (movable Do) are displayed. |

| Item   | Setting |   |
|--|---------|---|
| <b>Clef L, Clef R</b><br>Specify whether the notation will be displayed as a G-clef or F-clef. | Auto    | The display will be switched automatically. |
|  | G clef  | Select a G-clef notation.                   |
|  | F clef  | Select a F-clef notation.                   |

| Item  | Setting                |
|---|------------------------|
| <b>User</b><br>Select the part that will be displayed when you select  for "Part" in the notation screen. | User Track, Parts 1-16 |

| Item   | Setting                 |
|--|-------------------------|
| <b>Lower</b><br>Select the part that will be displayed when you select  for "Part" in the notation screen. | Lower Track, Parts 1-16 |

| Item   | Setting                |
|--|------------------------|
| <b>Upper</b><br>Select the part that will be displayed when you select  for "Part" in the notation screen. | Upper Track, Part 1-16 |

| Item   | Setting       |   |
|--|---------------|---|
| <b>Key</b><br>Display the notation in the specified key. | Auto          | The key will be set automatically according to the song file. |
|  | # x 6-0-b x 5 | The notation will be displayed in the specified key.          |

| Item  | Setting              |
|---|----------------------|
| <b>Resolution</b><br>Sets the minimum note value displayed in the screen. | 16th Note, 32nd Note |

| Item  | Setting |
|---|---------|
| <b>Bouncing Ball</b><br>Sets whether or not the animation of the ball bouncing in time with the tempo is to be displayed when song data is played back. | On, Off |

| Item   | Setting |
|--|---------|
| <b>Color Notation</b><br>Sets whether or not the note currently being played appears in color in the notation when song data is played back. | On, Off |

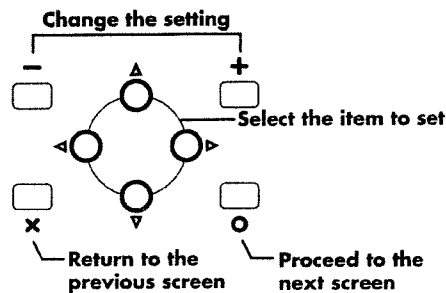
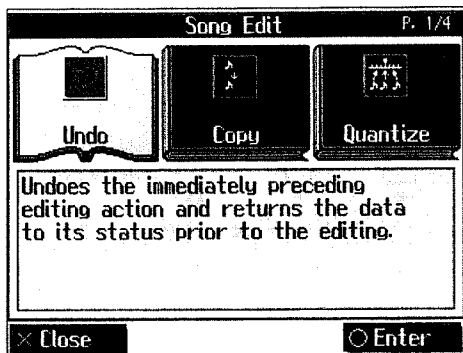
## Convenient Functions

# Editing Songs

There are many ways you can edit performances recorded using the HPi-7 Track button (p. 40) or 16-track sequencer (p. 58).

### Basic Operation of the Editing Functions

- 1 Press the [Notation] button, and press the [O (Options)] button.
- 2 Press the [O (Menu)] button to display the "Score Menu."
- 3 Select the "Song Edit", then press the [O (Enter)] button.



- 4 Select an editing function to set that function.

For more detailed information, refer to the corresponding page for each function.

| Function             | Description   | Page  |
|----------------------|---|-------|
| <b>Undo</b>          | Undoes editing operations that have been performed.           | p. 49 |
| <b>Copy</b>          | Copies measures.  | p. 49 |
| <b>Quantize</b>      | Evens out sounds in recorded performances.                    | p. 49 |
| <b>Delete</b>        | Deletes measures.   | p. 50 |
| <b>Insert</b>        | Inserts a blank measure.                                      | p. 50 |
| <b>Transpose</b>     | Transposes parts individually.                                | p. 51 |
| <b>Erase</b>         | Erases data in measures, creating blank measures.             | p. 51 |
| <b>Part Exchange</b> | Exchanges the sounds in parts.                                | p. 51 |
| <b>Note Edit</b>     | Allows corrections to be made note by note.                   | p. 52 |
| <b>PC Edit</b>       | Allows editing of the Tones changes that occur during a song. | p. 52 |

- "PC" stands for "Program Change," which is a command that tells an instrument to change the sound it's using. With songs that rely on the use of a variety of sounds, a "PC" needs to be located at every point within the song where the Tone is to be changed.
- \* Some edits can't be undone, not even by choosing "Undo." We recommend saving songs to floppy disks or to user memory before editing. For more on how to save songs, refer to "Saving Songs" (p. 42).
- You can press the [▶ / ■ (Play/Stop)] button in the "Song Edit screen" to play back the song you want to edit. However, you cannot play back the song while editing in the various edit screens.

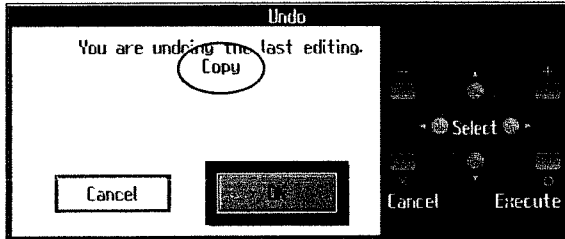


### Undoing Edits (Undo)

You can cancel an editing operation that you've just carried out. This is handy when you want to undo an edit and restore data to the way it was before.

- There are some edits that can't be restored.

Editing functions that can be undone appear on screen.



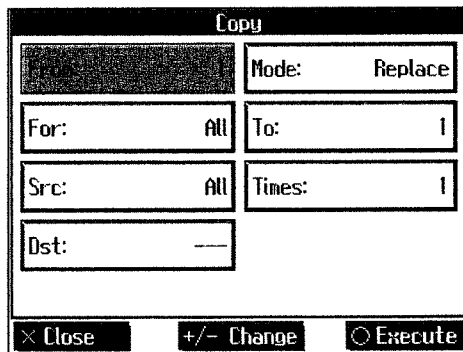
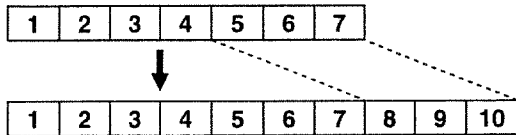
If you select "Cancel", the undo is cancelled, and you're returned to the Song Edit screen.

If you select "OK", undone the most recent edit.

### Copying Measures (Copy)

You can copy a portion of a performance to a different bar in the same Part or to a measure in another Part. This is handy when you're composing a song that repeats a similar phrase.

Ex. To copy measures 5-7 to measure 8.



| Item | Content  |
|------|--|
| From | Measure number of the first measure of the segment to be copied  |
| For  | Number of measures to be copied  |
| Src  | Copy-source Track button or part number<br>Choosing "All" copies all Parts. "---" appears in the "Dst" column. If you choose a Track button, you can only copy to the selected Track button. You cannot copy to the other Track buttons. |
| Dst  | Copy-destination part number   |

| Item  | Content   |
|-------|---|
| Mode  | Data can be copied in the following three ways:   |
|       | Replace<br>If there is a performance recorded at the copy destination, this previous recording is erased, and the copied data is written in its place.  |
|       | Mix<br>If there is a performance recorded at the copy destination, the copied data is layered over the previous recording. If the Tones used for the copy source and copy destination are different, the copy-destination Tone is used. |
|       | Insert<br>If there is a performance recorded at the copy destination, the copied portion is inserted without erasing the previous recording. The song is lengthened by the number of inserted measures.                                 |
| To    | Copy-destination measure number<br>When "End" is selected, the data is copied to the end of the song.   |
| Times | Number of times the data is to be copied  |

### Correcting Timing Discrepancies (Quantize)

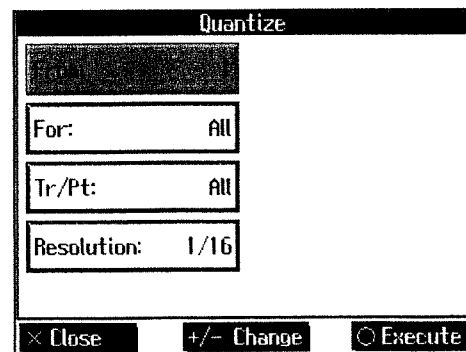
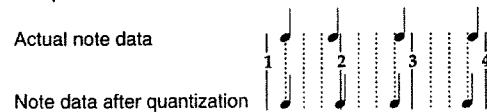
You can correct for timing discrepancies in a recorded performance by automatically aligning the music with the timing you specify. This is called "Quantizing."

As an example, let's say that the timing of some quarter-notes in a performance is a little off. In this case, you can quantize the performance with quarter-note timing, thus making the timing accurate.

Example: Quarter-note resolution



Example: Sixteenth-note resolution



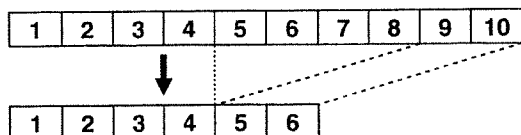
## Convenient Functions

| Item               | Content  |
|--------------------|--|
| <b>From</b>        | Measure number of the first measure of the segment to be quantized   |
| <b>For</b>         | Number of measures to be quantized   |
| <b>Tr/Pt</b>       | Track button or part number to be quantized<br>Choosing "All" quantizes the same passage in all Parts.   |
| <b>Resolu tion</b> | Quantization timing<br>Select one of the following values<br>1/2 (half note), 1/4 (quarter note), 1/6 (quarter-note triplet), 1/8 (eighth note), 1/12 (eighth-note triplet), 1/16 (sixteenth note), 1/24 (sixteenth-note triplet), 1/32 (thirty-second note) |

### Deleting Measures (Delete)

You can delete a part of a performance measure by measure. When a portion of a performance is deleted, the rest of the performance is shifted up to fill the gap. Erasing measures in a specified passage is called "deleting."

Ex. To delete measures (bars) 5-8



**Delete**

**From:**

**For:**

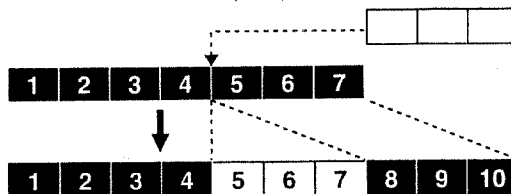
**Tr/Pt:**

| Item         | Content  |
|--------------|--|
| <b>From</b>  | Measure number of the first measure of the segment to be deleted   |
| <b>For</b>   | Number of measures to be deleted   |
| <b>Tr/Pt</b> | Track button or part number to be deleted<br>When "All" is selected, the same portion of all parts is deleted. |

### Inserting Blank Measures (Insert)

You can add a blank measure at a location you specify. This addition of a blank measure is called "insertion."

Ex. To insert measures (bars) 5-7



**Insert**

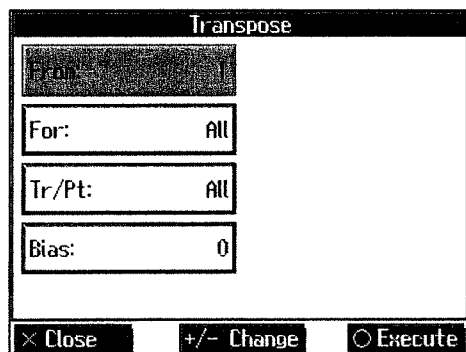
**From:**

**Tr/Pt:**

| Item         | Content  |
|--------------|--|
| <b>From</b>  | Measure number of the first measure of the segment to be inserted  |
| <b>For</b>   | Number of measures to be inserted  |
| <b>Tr/Pt</b> | Track button or part number where data will be inserted<br>When "All" is selected, blank measures are inserted at the same place in all parts. |

### Transposing Individual Parts (Transpose)

You can transpose specified parts and tracks individually.



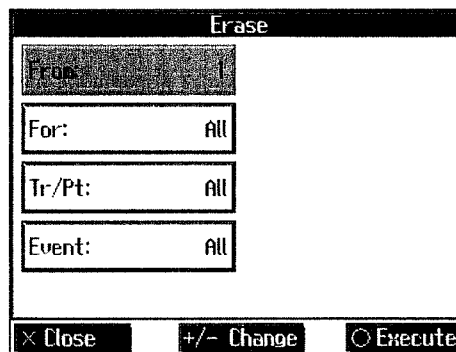
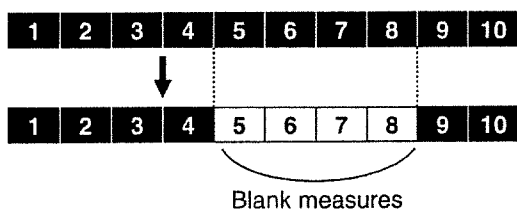
| Item  | Content   |
|-------|---|
| From  | Measure number of the first measure of the segment to be transposed   |
| For   | Number of measures to be transposed   |
| Tr/Pt | Track button or part number to be transposed<br>When "All" is selected, the same portion of all parts is transposed.  |
| Bias  | The range of transposition<br>You can select the range to transpose the data, from -24 (two octaves down) to +24 (two octaves up), adjustable in semitones. |

You cannot transpose performances of the drum sets and sound effect sets (such as the Rhythm Track).

### Making Measures Blank (Erase)

You can delete the performance data in a specified block of measures, turning them into blank measures without reducing the length of the song. This process is called "erasing."

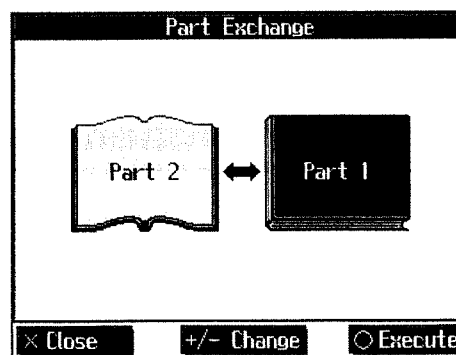
Ex. To erase measures (bars) 5-8



| Item   | Content  |  |
|--------|--|--|
| From   | Measure number of the first measure of the segment to be erased  |  |
| For    | Number of measures to be erased  |  |
| Tr/Pt  | Track button or part number to be erased<br>When "All" is selected, the same portion of all parts is erased. |  |
| Event  | Select from the following types of performance data to erase:  |  |
|        | All  | All performance data, including notes, tempos, Tones switches, volume changes, etc., are erased.   |
|        | Tempo  | Tempo data is erased. Erasing the tempo data for all measures results in a single, constant tempo. |
|        | Prog. Change   | Erases the data for switching Tones (p. 52).   |
|        | Note   | Erases only notes.   |
|        | Except Notes   | Erases all of the performance data except for the notes.   |
|        | Expression   | Erases Expression (volume change) information.   |
| Lyrics | Only the lyrics are removed.   |  |

### Exchanging Parts (Part Exchange)

You can exchange the notes recorded for a particular part with the notes recorded for another part. This process of exchanging parts is called "part exchange."



## Convenient Functions

### Correcting Notes One by One (Note Edit)

You can make corrections in a recorded performance one note at a time. This process of making changes in individual notes is called "note editing."

- You can make these corrections by using note editing:
  - Deleting misplaced notes
  - Changing the scale of a single note
  - Changing the force used in playing a single key (velocity)
  - Change the fingering.

|       | Note       | Velocity | Finger |     |
|-------|------------|----------|--------|-----|
|       | 001:03:000 | E5       | 75     | 3   |
| ↑     | 001:04:000 | G5       | 67     | --- |
| Event | 002:01:000 | F#       | 69     | 1   |
| ↓     | 002:02:058 | C5       | 62     | --- |
|       | 002:02:087 | D5       | 60     | --- |

The note-location display uses "Measure: Beat: Tick" as the format. A tick is a unit of time that's shorter than a beat.

Use the [◀][▶] buttons to select the part with the note to be edited. The Part number appears at the top of the screen.

Use the [◀◀(Bwd)] button and the [▶▶(Fwd)] button or use [▲][▼] buttons to find the note to be corrected.

When you've found the note you want to correct, use the [◀][▶] buttons to select "Pitch" or "Velocity," or "Fingering" for the note.

Use the [-][+] buttons to correct the pitch or velocity. If you want to delete the note, press the [○(Delete)] button.

### Modifying the Tone Changes in a Song (PC Edit)

In some songs, the instrument sound changes during the course of the song (that is, the Tone changes in the middle of a Part). In such songs, an instruction to switch the Tone is inserted at the place where you want the sound to change. This instruction is called a "Program Change" (PC), and actions such as deleting program changes, or changing the selected Tone by them are called "PC editing."

It is not possible to insert a program change into a measure or beat that does not contain a program change.

|       | HEAD       | END |
|-------|------------|-----|
| ↑     | 001:01:000 | --- |
| Event | ---        | --- |
| ↓     | ---        | --- |

The PC-location display uses "Measure: Beat: Tick" as the format. A tick is a unit of time that's shorter than a beat.

Use the [◀][▶] buttons to select the part with the program change to be edited.

The Part number appears at the top of the screen.

Use the [◀◀(Bwd)] button and the [▶▶(Fwd)] button or use [◀][▶] buttons to find the program change to be edited.

When you've found the Program Change you want to modify, select "Tone Name" on the screen.

Press a Tone button to select a Tone group, then select a Tone with the [-][+] buttons. When selecting Part 10 or 11, select the drum set or effect sound.

If you want to delete the Program Change, press the [○(Delete)] button.

## Saving the Notation Data in BMP Format

You can take notations that are displayed on the HPI-7 and save them to floppy disks. You can also use saved image data to your computer.

- You cannot save copyrighted song data.
- Other than for your own personal enjoyment, use of the notations that are output without the permission of the copyright holder is prohibited by law.

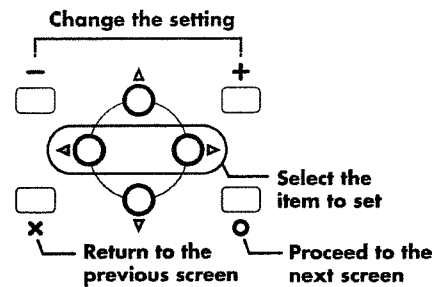
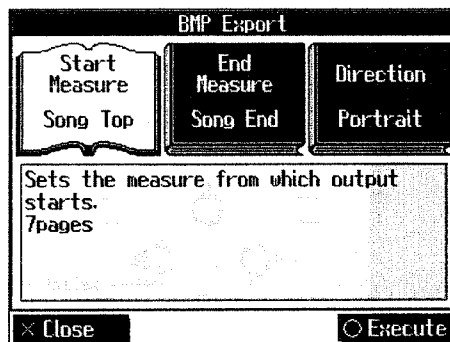
**1** Insert the floppy disk onto which you want to save the image data in the HPI-7's disk drive.

Use a floppy disk formatted on the HPI-7.

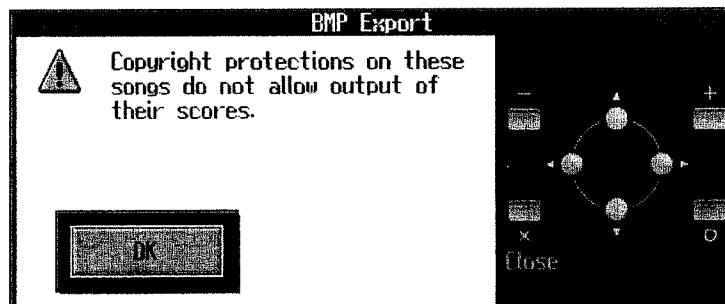
For more on formatting disks, refer to p. 41.

- 2 Select the song you want to save (p. 17).
- 3 Press the [Notation] button, and press the [O (Options)] button.
- 4 Press the [O (Menu)] button to display the "Score Menu".
- 5 Select the "BMP output", and press the [O (Enter)] button.

A screen like the one shown below appears.



The following screen appears when you select a copyrighted song.



Press the [O (OK)] button or the [X (Close)] button at this point to return to Step 2 and select a different song.

- 6 Set the range to be saved.

| Item          | Setting             | Description   |
|---------------|---------------------|---|
| Start Measure | Song Top, 2 -       | Selects the measure from which output starts.       |
| End Measure   | - Song End          | Selects the measure from which output ends.         |
| Direction     | Portrait, Landscape | Selects the orientation for output of the notation. |

- 7 Press the [O (Execute)] button.

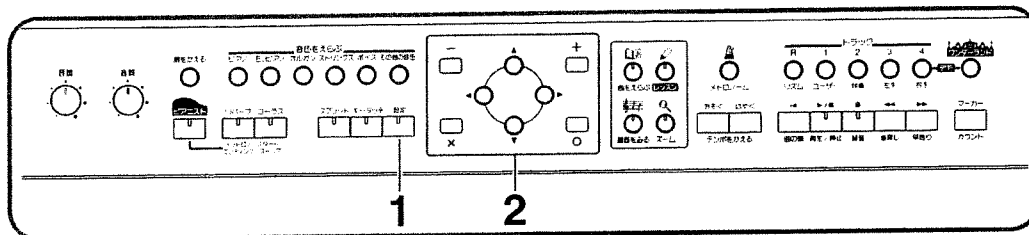
The notation is saved to the floppy disk as image data in BMP (bitmap) format.

- Do not remove the floppy disk while "save" is in progress.

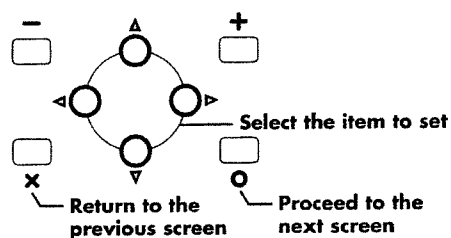
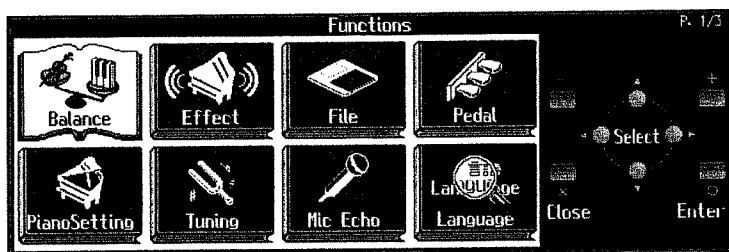
## Convenient Functions

# Functions that Can be Selected Using the [Function] Button

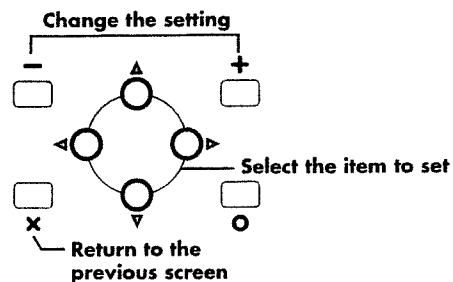
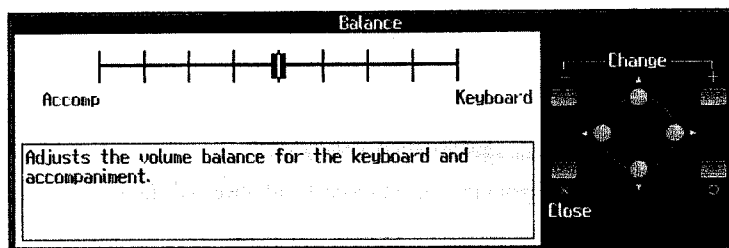
Here's how you can easily make changes such as tuning the HPI-7 or changing the function of the pedals.



**1** Press the [Function] button.



**2** Use the cursor buttons to select the item that you want to set, and then press the [O (Enter)] button.



Follow the directions shown in the screen.

For details on the contents and settings of each item, refer to p. 55–p. 60. Refer to p. 62 on “MIDI,” and refer to p. 41 on “File.”

**Adjusting the volume balance between accompaniment and keyboard (Balance)**

You can adjust the balance between the volume of the sound played from the keyboard and the volume of the song playback or Pianist function (p. 32) accompaniment.

**Setting**

Press [▶] to change the setting toward "Keyboard"  
Decreases the volume of the song or accompaniment

Press [◀] to change the setting toward "Accomp"  
Decreases the volume of the keyboard sound

**Adjusting the Piano Sounds (Piano Setting)**

The HPi-7 is capable of reproducing a variety of the acoustic piano's distinctive characteristics. You can also adjust these to suit your own taste and style.

- \* This setting is valid when some piano sounds are selected.

**Opening/Closing the Piano Lid (Lid)**

This simulates the actual changes in sound that occur when the lid of a grand piano is set at different heights.

**Setting**

1-6 The lid is opened more as the value is increased.

**Adjusting Resonance when the damper pedal is depressed (Damper Resonance)**

You can adjust this resonance (Damper Resonance) when the damper pedal is depressed.

On an acoustic piano, holding down the damper pedal will allow the remaining strings to resonate in sympathy with the sounds that you played from the keyboard, adding a rich resonance. The resonance is called "sympathetic resonance."

**Setting**

Off, 1-10 Increasing the value will increase the amount of effect.

**Changing How Rapidly Sounds Are Expressed According to the Force Used to Play the Keys (Hammer Response)**

You can adjust the timing with which sounds are produced according to the force used to play the keys.

When a key is pressed on an acoustic piano, it causes a hammer to move and strike the strings, producing sound. The hammers move more slowly when the keys are played gently, meaning that sounds are produced just slightly later than when you play the keyboard with greater force.

**Setting**

Off, 1-10 Increasing the value will increase the amount of effect.

**Adjusting the Resonant Sounds when the keys are pressed (String Resonance)**

When the keys are pressed on an acoustic piano, the strings for keys that are already pressed also vibrate sympathetically. The function used to reproduce this resonance is called "String Resonance."

**Setting**

Off, 1-10 Increasing the value will increase the amount of effect.

**Adjusting the depth of the effects (Effect)**

You can adjust the depth of the reverb (p. 27) and chorus (p. 27). Refer to p. 54 for the procedure.

**Setting**

1-10 Increasing the value will increase the amount of effect.

- \* This setting is valid when the [Chorus] button or [Reverb] button is turned on to apply an effect to the sound.  
→ Holding down the [Reverb] or [Chorus] button, press the [+]  
or [-] button to adjust the depth of each effect.

**Setting the reference pitch and temperament (Tuning)**

Refer to p. 54 for the procedure.

**Master Tune**

In situations such as when playing in ensemble with other instruments, you can adjust the HPi-7's reference pitch to that of another instrument. Middle A is used as the reference pitch for tuning instruments.

The process of adjusting the reference pitch to match another instrument is called "Tuning."

**Setting**

415.3 Hz-440.0 Hz-466.2 Hz

**Stretch Tuning**

Pianos are generally tuned so that the low range is flatter and the high range is sharper than equal tempered pitches. This method of tuning is unique to the piano, and is known as "stretched tuning."

| Setting | Description   |
|---------|---|
| On      | This tuning curve expands the low range and high range. It is suitable for piano solos. This setting is selected when the power is turned on. |
| Off     | This is the standard tuning curve. It is suitable when playing in an ensemble with other instruments.   |

## Convenient Functions

### Temperament

You can play classical styles such as Baroque using historic temperaments (tuning methods).

Today, compositions are generally created with equal temperament in mind and are played using equal temperament. However in past ages of classical music, a variety of temperaments were used. By playing in the temperament that was in use when a composition was created, you can experience the sonorities of chords originally intended for that song.

| Setting     | Description  |
|-------------|--|
| Equal       | This temperament divides the octave into 12 equal parts. All intervals will be slightly out of tune by the same amount.  |
| Just Major  | This temperament makes the 5th and 3rd intervals pure. It is unsuitable for playing melodies and modulation is not possible, but it produces beautifully harmonious chords.                |
| Just Minor  | Just intonation differs between major and minor keys. The same results as major can be obtained in a minor key.  |
| Arabic      | This tuning is suitable for the music of Arabia.   |
| Kirnberger  | This temperament is a modification of meantone temperament and just intonation, allowing more freedom of modulation. It allows you to play in all keys (third method).                     |
| Pythagorean | This temperament is based on the theories of the Greek philosopher Pythagoras, and has pure fourths and fifths. Chords containing a third will sound impure, but melodies will sound good. |
| Meantone    | This temperament is a partial compromise of just intonation in order to allow modulation.  |
| Werkmeister | This temperament is a combination of meantone and Pythagorean temperaments. It allows you to play in all keys. (First method, number three.)   |

### Key

When playing in a temperament other than equal temperament, you must specify the tonic (the note corresponding to C for a major key, or to A for a minor key) of the key in which you will play.

If you have selected equal temperament, it is not necessary to select the tonic.

**Setting** C, C#, D, Eb, E, F, F#, G, Ab, A, Bb, B

### Mic Echo

When you use the mic, you can add a karaoke-like echo effect to the mic.

Refer to p. 54 for the procedure.

### Setting

Off, 1–10 Increasing the value will increase the amount of effect.

### Changing the function of the pedals (Pedal)

You can change the function of the left pedal and center pedal. Refer to p. 54 for the procedure.

| Setting                       | Description   |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Soft (only left pedal)        | When you hold down the pedal and play the keyboard, the sound will have a softer tone.  |
| Sostenuto (only center pedal) | Only the notes that were played while the pedal was held down will be sustained.  |
| Tap Tempo                     | The tempo of the song, accompaniment, or metronome will be set by the interval at which you press the pedal. When the pedal to which this function is assigned is pressed several times at the desired rate, the tempo will be set accordingly.   |
| Lower Damper                  | When using Split performance, the same effect as the damper pedal will be applied to the left-hand keyboard area.   |
| Replay                        | Pressing the pedal during playback of a song stops the playback. When the pedal is released, playback resumes from the beginning of the measure that was playing when the pedal was pressed. When the pedal is pressed in rapid succession, the playback will resume back up the same number of measures as the number of times the pedal is pressed. |
| Page Bwd                      | Press the pedal or the Pad turns the notation appearing on the display to the preceding page while the performance of a song is stopped.  |
| Page Fwd                      | Press the pedal or the Pad turns the notation appearing on the display to the next page while the performance of a song is stopped.   |
| Composer Start/Stop           | Performs the same function as the [Start/Stop] button.  |

### Changing the language displayed in the screen (Language)

You can change the language that is displayed in the screen.

Refer to p. 54 for the procedure.

### Setting

English, Japanese, German, French, Spanish

- German, French, and Spanish are displayed for some functions. Other screens will be displayed in English.



### Selecting Images To Be Shown on the Displays (User Image Display)

You can have image data from computers and other devices shown on the onboard display.

- 1 Take a floppy disk to which the image data stored in the HPi-7 has been saved, and insert the disk in the disk drive.
- 2 At Step 2 in p. 54, select "User Image Display" and press the [O (Enter)] button.
- 3 Select the image you want to be displayed from the list, then press the [+ (Save) button.  
When you press [O (Preview)] button, you can then show the selected image data on the display.

#### Image Data That HPi-7 can display

|               |   |
|---------------|---|
| <b>Size</b>   | 640 x 240 pixels  |
| <b>Color</b>  | 1/4/8 bit (2/16/256 colors)   |
| <b>Format</b> | BMP format (The HPi-7 cannot deal with compressed image data).  |
| <b>Name</b>   | <p>1-8 characters in length (lowercase is ok). A filename extension of ".BMP" (uppercase characters) must be added after the name.</p> <p>The following characters can be used to name an image.<br/>                 ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ<br/>                 abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz<br/>                 123456789#%&amp;`()-@~{}^_!</p> <p>* If you use a character that cannot be used in a name, it will be replaced by another character when displayed.</p> |

#### To Delete a Saved Image

- 4 Press the [▲] button to return to the top of the list, then press the [▲] button once more.  
The file name for the saved image is highlighted.
- 5 Press the [+ (Delete)] button.

### Setting the Demo (Auto DEMO)

Sets whether or not Auto mode is started when no action is taken for a set length of time.

Refer to p. 54 for the procedure.

| Item              | Description   | Setting          |
|-------------------|---|------------------|
| <b>Auto Start</b> | Sets whether or not Auto mode is started when no action is taken for a set length of time.  | On, Off          |
| <b>Mode</b>       | Selects the image to be displayed in the screen when Auto mode starts. Select "Demo" to display the demo introducing the piano's functions. Select "User Image" to display the image saved with "User Image Display." | Demo, User Image |
| <b>BGM</b>        | Selects whether or not BGM (background music) is played when Auto mode starts. When "On" is selected, all of the songs are played in random order.  | On, Off          |

→ If you select "Demo" with an image saved in "User Image Display," the saved image appears at the beginning of the demo.

### Changing the parts assigned to the track buttons during SMF playback (Track Assign)

Ordinarily, when playing back SMF music files for Roland Piano Digital instruments (p. 77), the left-hand part is assigned to the Track [3/Left] button, and the right-hand part is assigned to the Track [4/Right] button.

However, right-hand and left-hand part assignments in certain SMF music files may differ. If these are set to "Auto," and as a result you are unable to use the track buttons to control the left- and right-hand parts properly, change the setting to "2/1 Part" or "3/4 Part."

Refer to p. 54 for the procedure.

| Setting  | Description   |
|----------|---|
| Auto     | The part assigned to each track will be determined automatically, depending on the song file.                 |
| 2/1 Part | Part 1 will be assigned to the right-hand track, part 2 to the left-hand track, and part 3 to the user track. |
| 3/4 Part | Part 4 will be assigned to the right-hand track, part 3 to the left-hand track, and part 1 to the user track. |

\* After changing this setting, try selecting the song once again.

## Convenient Functions

### Recording and Playing Back Performances of Specific Instruments (16 Track)

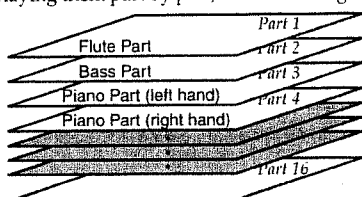
Multitrack recording is a method of recording whereby you listen to what has previously been recorded while recording new parts on top of that material.

The HPi-7 lets you record 16 separate parts. By recording a different tone to each part, you can create song data for performances that feature up to 16 different tones layered together.

The function used for recording the 16 individual parts one at a time is called the "16-track sequencer."

#### 16-Track Sequencer

You can record performances for up to 16 parts, overlaying them part by part, to create a single song.



#### 16-Track Sequencer and the Track Buttons

In addition to the "16-Track Sequencer" function, the "Track Buttons" (p. 16) are another of the unit's playing/recording functions.

In addition to the "16-track sequencer," the HPi-7 also features the "track buttons" (p. 16).

These "track buttons" group the 16-track sequencer's 16 parts with five buttons. Using the 16-track sequencer to work with performances recorded with the track buttons allows you to record even more sounds and edit with precision.

The track buttons correspond to the 16-track sequencer's parts as shown below.

| Track button    | Part           |
|-----------------|----------------|
| [R/Rhythm]      | D (10), S (11) |
| [1/Whole]       | 1              |
| [2/Bass Accomp] | 2, 5-9, 12-16  |
| [3/Lower]       | 3              |
| [4/Upper]       | 4              |

Each of the 16-track sequencer's parts is used for recording a single tone, so you cannot use it to record tones that combine two tones simultaneously, as in Dual (p. 27) and Split (p. 28) performances.

In addition, when recording performances using the Pianist function, you can select only one part to record. If you want to record multiple parts simultaneously with the Pianist function, you should use the track buttons. Refer to "Recording with an accompaniment (the Pianist function)" (p. 39).

You can also change the tones in each part, select specific parts for playback (solo), and prevent specified parts from playing (mute). Playback with only a single part muted is called "Minus One." You can even set solo and muting during playback.

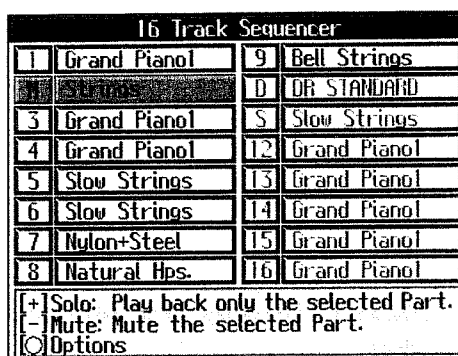
→ Part 11 of Roland SMF music data that is available for purchase is included with the track button [2/Bass and Accompaniment], but the correspondence of other parts to the track buttons is the same.

- Some commercially available SMF music file may contain data that cannot be edited.

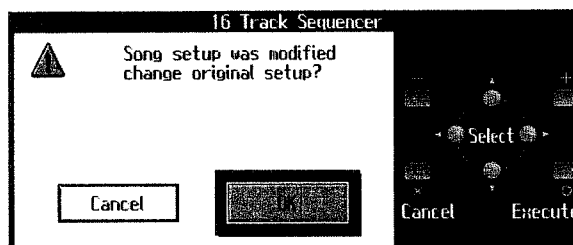
#### Basic Procedure

First, have the song that you want to edit selected.

- 1 Press the [Function] button, then use the [◀][▶] button to select "16 Track" and press the [O] button.



- 2 Press the [◀][▲][▶][▼] buttons to select the part you want to edit.
- 3 Make the settings for the part and record.
- 4 When you have finished the settings and recording, press the [X] button  
The following screen will appear.



- 5 Press the [◀][▶] buttons to select "OK," then press the [O (xExecute)] button.

#### Preventing a Part from Playing (Mute)

Press the [+] or [-] button to select Solo or Mute.

The number of the muted part is displayed as "M."

Pressing the [+] or [-] button once more cancels Solo or Mute.

#### Changing Tones

Select tones by pressing the [Tone] button and the [+] or [-] button.

**Recording**

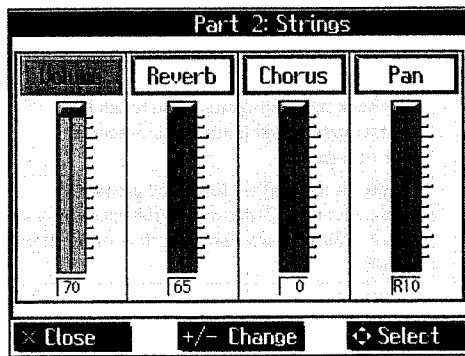
Use the [◀◀(Bwd)] or [▶▶(Fwd)] buttons to move to the measure you want to record. Set the recording tempo and metronome.

- 1 Press the [● (Record)] button.  
The HPI-7 goes into record standby.
- 2 Press the [▶ / ■ (Play/Stop)] button to start recording.  
Two measures of the count-in sound is played, and the recording begins.
- 3 Press the [▶ / ■ (Play/Stop)] button to stop recording.

**Making Part Settings**

This makes more detailed settings for the parts.

- 1 Select the part you want to edit, then press the [○ (Options)] button.  
The following screen will appear.



- 2 Press the [◀] or [▶] button to select the parameter, then change the value with the [+] or [-] buttons.

| Display | Description   |
|---------|---|
| Volume  | Changes the volume level.   |
| Reverb  | Changes the amount of reverb effect applied to the sound.   |
| Chorus  | Changes the amount of chorus applied.   |
| Panpot  | Shifts the direction from which the sound is heard between left and right. Press the [+] button to shift the sound to the right, or press the [-] button to shift it to the left. |

**What's Panpot?**

Panpot is the control that determines the placement of the sound in the stereo sound field between left and right speakers. By altering the Panpot setting, you can change the perceived location of the sound between the left and right speakers.

**Formatting the User Memory (Initialize User Memory)**

The HPI-7 features an internal storage area where you can save recorded performances and User Styles. This space is called the "User Memory."

The following content is stored to the user memory.

- Content registered to the "Favorites"
- Image files set with the "User Image Display"

To delete all of the content held in the user memory and restore the original factory settings, carry out the following procedure.

- 1 In step 2 on p. 54, select "Initialize User Memory" and press the [○ (Enter)] button, and a message will be displayed.
- 2 Use the [◀] or [▶] buttons to select "OK," then press the [○ (Execute)] button to carry out the Initializing procedure.

\* Never turn off the power while the display indicates "Executing...." Doing so will damage the HPI-7's internal memory, making it unusable.

Carrying out this operation does not initialize any settings other than the user memory settings. To restore settings other than those for the user memory to the original factory settings, carry out Factory Reset.

**Remembering the settings even when the power is turned off (Memory Backup)**

Normally, the settings of the various variations will revert to their default values when the power is turned off. However, you can specify that the various settings will be remembered even when the power is turned off.

This function is called "Memory Backup."

- 1 In step 2 on p. 54, select "Memory Backup" and press the [○ (Enter)] button, and a message will be displayed.
- 2 Use the [◀] or [▶] buttons to select "OK," then press the [○ (Execute)] button to carry out the Memory Backup procedure.

## Convenient Functions

### Stored contents

Master Tune, Stretch Tuning, Temperament, Key (p. 55)  
 Lid, Damper Resonance, Hammer Response, String Resonance (p. 55)  
 Key Touch (p. 25)  
 Metronome Sound (p. 20)  
 Count In Sound, Countdown Sound, Count In Measure (p. 21)  
 Language (p. 56), Track Assign (p. 57), Reverb Switch, Reverb Depth (p. 55)

- \* Never turn off the power while the display indicates "Writing..." Doing so will damage the HPI-7's internal memory, making it unusable.
- The settings for the following parameters are saved even without Memory Backup.  
 Auto Demo (p. 57), USB Driver (p. 63)

### Restoring the factory settings (Factory Reset)

The memory backup settings can be restored to the factory-set condition. This operation is referred to as "Factory Reset."

- 1 In step 2 on p. 54, select "Factory Reset" and press the [O] button, and a message will be displayed.
- 2 Use the [◀] or [▶] buttons to select "OK," then press the [O (Execute)] button to carry out the Factory Reset procedure.

Once the Factory Reset has been completed, switch the power off, then on again.

- \* Never turn off the power while the display indicates "Executing...." Doing so will damage the HPI-7's internal memory, making it unusable.

### Using the V-LINK function

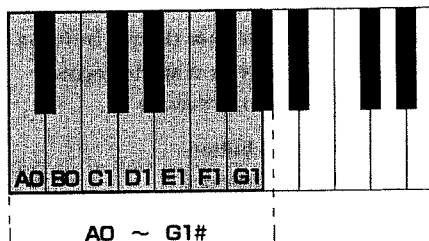
Connecting the HPI-7 to a V-LINK compatible image device allows you to control the images with the HPI-7.

V-LINK ( **V-LINK** ) is functionality promoted by Roland that allows linked performance of music and visual material. By using V-LINK-compatible video equipment, visual effects can be easily liked to, and made part of the expressive elements of a performance.

Refer to p. 54 for the procedure.

- \* To prevent malfunction and/or damage to speakers or other devices, always turn down the volume, and turn off the power on all devices before making any connections.

| Setting | Description   |
|---------|---|
| On      | Switches to Image Control mode. You can control images using the twelve keys at the left end of the keyboard. |
| Off     | Cancels Image Control mode.   |



While V-LINK is switched on, no sound is produced when you press any of the twelve keys at the left end of the keyboard.

### Changing the Tone Settings When Playing Back Songs (Play Mode)

With the normal setting, GS tones (sounds that are compatible with other GS instruments) will normally be used to play back song data. By changing this setting, you can play back song using HPI-7-specific tones for certain portions of the data. Refer to p. 54 for the procedure.

| Setting | Description   |
|---------|---|
| GS      | Playback uses GS-compatible tones for performances that sound like other GS instruments.  |
| HPI-7   | Playback uses HPI-7 tones for greater expressiveness. However, differences may appear when playing back using devices other than the HPI-7. |

- \* After changing this setting, try selecting the song once again.

## Playing the Demos

You can play demo songs that give you an idea of the HPI-7's various functions.

- 1 Hold down the Track [4/Left] button and press the [Wonderland] button.  
 The songs in the "Masterpieces" category are played back, and the screens showing the HPI-7's functions appear in sequence in the display.
  - 2 To delete a demo song, press the [X] button.
- You can set the HPI-7 so that the demo songs start playing automatically in All Song Play if the instrument is not played or adjusted for several minutes.

# Connecting External Devices

## Connecting Audio Devices

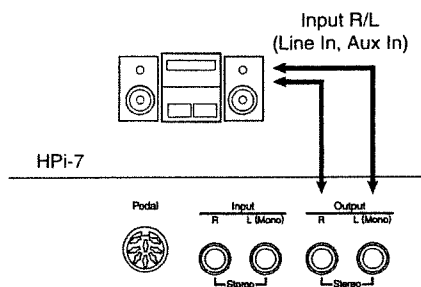
You can connect audio devices to play the sound of the HPi-7 through the speakers of your audio system, or to record your performance on a tape recorder or other recording device. Use phone plug audio cables (sold separately) to make connections.

- When connection cables with resistors are used, the volume level of equipment connected to the input jacks may be low. If this happens, use connection cables that do not contain resistors, such as those from the Roland PCS series.

### Example connections

- To prevent malfunction and/or damage to speakers or other devices, always turn down the volume, and turn off the power on all devices before making any connections.

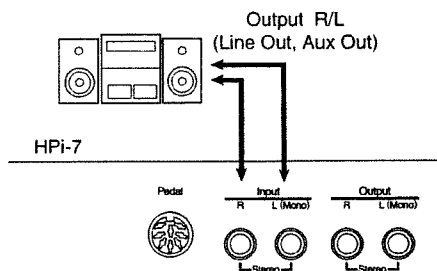
### Playing the sound of the HPi-7 through the speakers of an audio system/Recording the performance of the HPi-7 on a recording device



Use the following procedure when turning on the power.

- 1 Turn on the power of the HPi-7.
- 2 Turn on the power of the connected device.
- 3 Adjust the volume of each device.

### Playing the sound of an audio device through the speakers of the HPi-7



Use the following procedure when turning on the power.

- 1 Turn on the power of the connected device.
- 2 Turn on the power of the HPi-7.
- 3 Adjust the volume of each device.

## Connections with MIDI Devices

By connecting external MIDI devices and exchanging performance data, a device can control the performance of another device. For example, you can play sounds from another device, or select sounds remotely.

### What is MIDI?

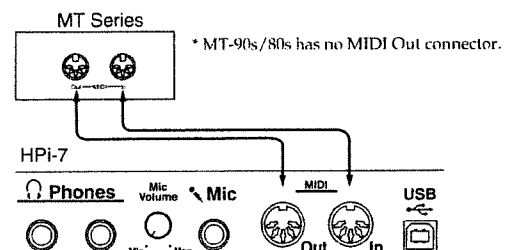
"MIDI" stands for "Musical Instrument Digital Interface," and is a universal standard created to allow for the exchange of performance data among electronic musical instruments and computers. The HPi-7 provides MIDI connectors, which allow performance data to be exchanged with an external device. When these connectors are used to connect the HPi-7 to external devices, an even wider range of possibilities becomes available.

- A separate publication titled "MIDI Implementation" is also available. It provides complete details concerning the way MIDI has been implemented on this unit. If you should require this publication (such as when you intend to carry out byte-level programming), please contact the nearest Roland Service Center or authorized Roland distributor.

### Example connections

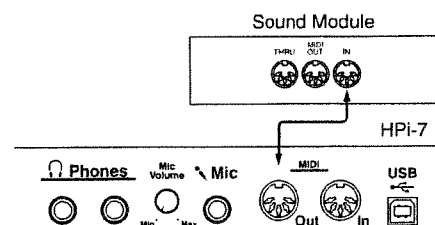
- To prevent malfunction and/or damage to speakers or other devices, always turn down the volume, and turn off the power on all devices before making any connections.

### Playing the HPi-7 from a MIDI sequencer/Recording an HPi-7 performance on a MIDI sequencer



- If you are connecting a MIDI sequencer, set "Local Off." For details refer to "Local Control setting" (p. 62).

### Perform on the HPi-7 to play a MIDI sound generator



- For details on MIDI settings, refer to "Making MIDI-Related Settings" (p. 62).

## Connecting External Devices

### Connections to a Computer

You can use a USB connector to connect the HPi-7 to your computer.

Roland's "Visual MT" is installed, you will be able to play the sound of the software sound generator from the HPi-7's speakers, or save a recorded HPi-7 song on your computer.

For more details, refer to the separate "USB Installation Guide."

- \* To prevent malfunction and/or damage to speakers or other devices, always turn down the volume, and turn off the power on all devices before making any connections.
- \* Connecting your computer to the HPi-7 for the first time requires installation of the "USB Driver" (on the included CD-ROM) to the computer. For more details, refer to the separate "USB Installation Guide."
- \* Only MIDI data can be transmitted using USB.
- \* Use a USB cable no longer than 3 meters.
- \* USB cables are not included. Consult your Roland dealer if you need to purchase.
- \* Turn on the power to the HPi-7 before starting up MIDI applications on the computer. Do not turn the HPi-7 on or off while any MIDI application is running.
- \* Do not connect or disconnect the USB cable while the HPi-7's power is on.
- \* If not using USB, disconnect the USB cable from the HPi-7.
- \* If, during the transmission/reception of data, the computer switches to energy-saving mode or suspended mode, or if the HPi-7's power is switched on or off, the computer may freeze, or the HPi-7's operation may become unstable.
- \* When using your computer's sequencer software to record HPi-7 performances, we recommend setting the sequencer software's Soft Thru to "OFF."

### Making MIDI-Related Settings

Here's how you can set the transmit channel and other MIDI-related settings.

- 1 Press the [Function] button.
- 2 Select "MIDI," and press the [O] button.

Follow the directions that appear in the screen.

#### MIDI settings

##### MIDI transmit channel setting

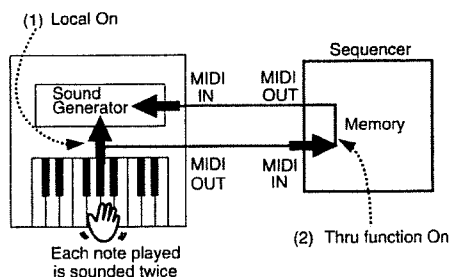
MIDI has sixteen "MIDI channels," numbered 1-16. Even if a MIDI device is connected, it will not be possible to play or select sounds unless the MIDI channels of the two devices match.

- \* When Dual performance (p. 27) is being used on the HPi-7, only the channel you specify here will be transmitted.
- \* The HPi-7 receives all channels 1-16.

| Item             | Explanation                       | Setting |
|------------------|-----------------------------------|---------|
| Transmit Channel | Select the MIDI transmit channel. | 1-16    |

##### Local Control setting

If the data that is produced when you play the keyboard is sent to the sound generation section via both routes (1) and (2) as shown in the diagram, notes will be doubled or may be interrupted. To prevent this, use the "Local Off" setting to disconnect route (1). Set Local Off if you have connected the HPi-7 to a MIDI sequencer.



- \* When a Roland MT series instrument is connected, it is not necessary to make the Local Off setting. The MT transmits a Local Off message when the power is turned on. If you turn on the power in the order of the HPi-7 → MT series, Local Off will be set automatically.

| Item          | Explanation                              | Setting |
|---------------|--|---------|
| Local Control | Switch the Local Control setting on/off. | On, Off |

### Composer Out setting

If you want a performance recorded on the HPi-7 to be transmitted to an external MIDI device or computer, turn the “Composer Out” setting “On.”

| Item         | Explanation  | Setting |
|--------------|--|---------|
| Composer Out | Specify whether a recorded performance will be transmitted to a MIDI device. | On, Off |

### Program Change setting

Program changes are a type of message that tell a device to “switch to sound number ‘x.’” A device that receives this message will select the sound of the corresponding number.

When you use this setting to specify a program change (program number), that program number will be transmitted to a MIDI device connected to the HPi-7. A MIDI device that receives the program number will switch to the sound corresponding to that program number.

Normally, program changes select from 128 different sounds. However, some MIDI devices have more than 128 sounds. For such devices, Bank Select messages are combined with Program Change messages to select sounds. Bank Select consists of two messages: MSB (controller number 0; value: 0-127), and LSB (controller number 32; value: 0-127).

- \* Some MIDI devices cannot use bank select messages. Alternatively, some devices may use bank select messages, but ignore the LSB message.

| Item            | Explanation                   | Setting           |
|-----------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|
| Bank Select MSB | Transmit the bank select MSB. | 0 (00h)–127 (7FH) |
| Bank Select LSB | Transmit the bank select LSB. | 0 (00h)–127 (7FH) |
| Program Change  | Transmit the program number.  | 1 (00h)–128 (7FH) |

## Making the Settings for the USB Driver

If you intend to connect to a computer using the USB connector, you need to make the following setting before you make the connection.

- 1 Press the [Function] button.
- 2 Select “USB Driver,” and press the [ O ] button.

| Item                                       | Setting | Explanation   |
|--|---------|---|
| USB Driver<br>Selects the USB driver type. | Vendor  | Select this when using the supplied driver with a USB connection.                       |
|  | Generic | Select this when using a generic USB driver included with the OS with a USB connection. |

- 3 Turn on the power once again.

# Trouble Shooting

If you think there's a problem, read this first.

| Case  | Cause/Remedy  |
|---|---|
| <b>The power doesn't come on.</b>   | Is the power cord connected and plugged in correctly? (p. 9)  |
| <b>The button doesn't work.</b>   | Is the panel locked? (p. 11)<br>Turn the power off, then back on.   |
| <b>Nothing appears on screen.</b>   | The HPi-7 uses a liquid-crystal screen, so text may not be displayed when the ambient temperature is below freezing.  |
|   | Is the music rest (screen) connection cable connected correctly? (p. 9)   |
| <b>Vertical lines appear in the screen/Color is "washed out" at the edges of the screen</b> | These occur due to the nature of a liquid crystal display, and do not indicate a malfunction. They can be minimized by adjusting the brightness of the screen (p. 10).  |
| <b>No sound is heard.</b>   | Is the volume level of the HPi-7 (p. 10) or connected device turned all the way down?   |
|   | Are headphones plugged in?<br>Has a plug remained connected to the Phones jack? (p. 9)<br>When you connect the headphones, the sound is heard only through the headphones.                                      |
|   | Could the "Balance" setting be set all the way toward "Accomp" or "Keyboard"? (p. 55)   |
|   | Have all devices been switched on? (p. 61)  |
| <b>No sound is heard (when a MIDI instrument is connected).</b>                             | Are the MIDI cables connected correctly? (p. 61)  |
|   | Does the MIDI channel match the connected instrument? (p. 62)   |
| <b>No sound is heard when the keyboard is played.</b>                                       | Has Local Control been set to "Off"?<br>When Local Control is set to Off, no sound is produced by playing the keyboard, Set Local Control to On (p. 62).  |
| <b>Volume of keyboard is too low</b>  | Could the "Balance" setting be set all the way toward "Accomp"? (p. 55)   |
| <b>No sound from left-hand section of keyboard</b>  | Is the [Pianist] button's indicator lit? (p. 32)<br>If the [Pianist] button's indicator is lit, there will be no sound from the left-hand section of the keyboard.  |
|   | No sound from the left side is V-LINK switched on? (p. 60)<br>When V-LINK is switched on, the twelve keys at the left end of the keyboard are used to control images, and no sounds are played with these keys. |
| <b>Sounds are heard twice (doubled) when the keyboard is played.</b>                        | Is the HPi-7 in Dual play? (p. 27)  |
|   | When the HPi-7 is connected to an external sequencer, set it to the Local OFF mode (p. 62). Alternatively, the sequencer could be set so its Soft Thru feature is OFF.  |

| Case  | Cause/Remedy  |
|---|---|
| <b>Not all played notes are sounded.</b>  | The maximum number of notes that the HPi-7 can play simultaneously is 128. Frequent use of the damper pedal during automatic accompaniment or when playing along with a song on floppy disk may result in performance data with too many notes, causing some notes to drop out. |
| <b>Can't select a tone</b>  | Press the [X] button several times to return to the notation screen (p. 15), and then select a tone.  |
| <b>The tuning or pitch of the keyboard or song is off.</b>                      | Have you set Transpose? (p. 24)   |
|   | Are the settings for the "Temperament" and "Stretch Tuning" correct? (p. 55)  |
|   | Is the setting for the "Tuning" correct? (p. 55)  |
| <b>Volume of accompaniment or internal song is too low</b>                      | Could the "Balance" setting be set all the way toward "Keyboard"? (p. 55)   |
| <b>Song doesn't play back</b>   | Does the screen indicate message, like "Deletes the selected song, OK?" (p. 18)<br>The internal songs cannot be played back while recorded performance data remains in the HPi-7's memory. Try playing back the song after deleting the performance data.                       |
| <b>Only the sound of a particular instrument in a song does not play</b>        | Is the light for the Track button extinguished? (p. 16, p. 58)<br>If the button light is out, the music on that track is not heard. Press the track button so the light is illuminated.<br>Or cancel the mute in the "16 track" screen.   |
| <b>Pressing the [Reset] button doesn't return to the beginning of the song.</b> | Some music files may contain settings that stop play at a point partway through the song. Press the [Reset] button several times more to return to the beginning of the tune.   |
| <b>The [Fwd] and [Bwd] buttons don't work.</b>                                  | The [Fwd] and [Bwd] reverse buttons are ignored while music files is being read in. Wait until processing finishes.   |
|   | If you attempt to play back performance data that contains more data than the entire capacity of the HPi-7's memory, you may find that operations other than playback (such as rewind or fast forward) become unavailable.  |
| <b>There is a slight delay before playback of a song on floppy disk starts.</b> | There are two types of SMF music files: format 0 and format 1. If the song uses SMF format 1 data, there will be a slight delay until playback starts. Refer to the booklet that came with the music files you're using to determine the format type.                           |
| <b>Can't record</b>   | Has one of the track buttons for recording been selected? (p. 38)   |
|   | It is not possible to record while the notation is being generated. Once the unit has finished generating the notation (i.e., when the measure number in the screen is no longer highlighted), try the operation once again.  |



| Case   | Cause/Remedy   |
|--|--|
| <b>Tempo of recorded song or metronome is off</b>                          | If you select an internal song in which the tempo changes during the song, and then record, the tempo will change in the same way for the performances that are recorded on the other tracks. The tempo of the metronome will also change in the same way. |
|  | If you record additional material without erasing the previously recorded song, the song will be recorded at the first-recorded tempo. Please erase the previously recorded song before you re-record (p. 39).   |
| <b>The Tone has changed.</b>   | When a performance made along with a Music Files tune has been recorded, recording the performance to button [1/User] may make the Tones for buttons [3/Left] and [4/Right] change as well.  |
| <b>The recorded performance has disappeared.</b>                           | Any performance that has been recorded is deleted when the power to the HPi-7 is turned off or a song is selected. A performance cannot be restored once it's been deleted.  |
| <b>Lyrics are not indicated properly in the display.</b>                   | With some music files, the lyrics cannot be displayed correctly.   |
|  | In the notation screen, some lyrics or notes could extend beyond the edges of the screen, and not be displayed.  |
| <b>Notation is not indicated properly in the display.</b>                  | If you select a part that does not contain performance data, notes will not be displayed in the notation. Change the part that is displayed (p. 47).   |
|  | The notation screen feature is particularly unsuitable for the display of difficult, complex musical works that demand accurate notation. Refer to "Some notes on the notation screen" (p. 15).  |
|  | In the notation screen, some lyrics or notes could extend beyond the edges of the screen, and not be displayed.  |
| <b>Song becomes unstable</b>   | In certain cases, such as when playing songs on disks, the song may lag when excessive amounts of performance data are used.   |
| <b>Depressing a pedal has no effect, or the pedal effect doesn't stop.</b> | Is the pedal connected correctly?<br>Make sure the pedal cord extending from the stand is securely connected to the pedal jack on the rear of the unit (p. 9).   |
|  | Has a different function been assigned to the pedal?<br>See "Changing the function of the pedals (Pedal)" (p. 56).   |
| <b>The pedal rattles</b>   | Adjust the adjuster underneath the pedal so that the pedal presses firmly against the floor surface (p. 11).   |
| <b>Reverberation still audible even with Reverb turned off</b>             | Since the HPi-7's piano sounds faithfully reproduce the sense of spaciousness and reverberation of an actual acoustic piano's sound, a certain amount of reverberation is still perceptible, even with the reverb effect deactivated.                      |

| Case   | Cause/Remedy   |
|--|--|
| <b>In the upper range, the sound changes abruptly beyond a certain key</b>     | On an acoustic piano, notes in the upper one and a half octaves of the keyboard continue to sound until they decay naturally, regardless of the damper pedal. There is a difference in the timbre as well. Roland pianos faithfully simulate such characteristics of the acoustic piano. On the HPi-7, the range that is unaffected by the damper pedal will change depending on the Key Transpose setting.  |
| <b>A High-pitched whine is produced</b>  | <b>When listening through headphones:</b><br>Some of the more flamboyant and effervescent piano tones feature an ample high-end component, which may make the sound appear to have metallic reverberation added. Since this reverberation becomes particularly audible when supplemented by heavy reverb, you may be able to diminish the problem by reducing the amount of reverb applied to the sound.   |
|  | <b>When listening through speakers:</b><br>Here, a different cause (such as resonance produced by the HPi-7) would be suspect. Consult your Roland dealer or nearest Roland Service Center.  |
| <b>The bass range sounds odd, or there is a vibrating resonance</b>            | <b>When listening through speakers:</b><br>Playing at loud volumes may cause instruments near the HPi-7 to resonate. Resonance can also occur with fluorescent light tubes, glass doors, and other objects. In particular, this problem occurs more easily when the bass component is increased, and when the sound is played at higher volumes. Use the following measures to suppress such resonance.<br><ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Place speakers so they are 10–15 cm from walls and other surfaces.</li> <li>• Reduce the volume.</li> <li>• Move the speakers away from any resonating objects.</li> </ul> |
|  | <b>When listening through headphones:</b><br>Here, a different cause (such as resonance produced by the HPi-7) would be suspect. Consult your Roland dealer or nearest Roland Service Center.  |
| <b>The volume level of the instrument connected to input jacks is too low.</b> | Could you be using a connection cable that contains a resistor?<br>Use a connection cable that does not contain a resistor.  |

# If this Message Appears on Screen

| Indication  | Meaning   |
|---|---|
| <b>PU</b>   | When a song with a pickup (a song that does not start on the first beat) is played back, the measure numbers will be indicated in the display as PU, 1, 2, and so forth.  |
| <b>00:<br/>This data cannot be saved in SMF format. You cannot save on this floppy.</b> | To protect the copyright, this music file cannot be saved as an SMF. Also, the music file can not be saved. If you want to save it, please save on the same floppy disk.  |
| <b>01:<br/>You cannot save this data.</b>   | You can only read the music file. It can not be saved on a floppy disk.   |
| <b>02:<br/>Write protected.</b>   | The protect tab on the floppy disk is set to the Protect position (p. 6). Change it to the Write position. Repeat the procedure.  |
| <b>03:<br/>This is a master disk.</b>   | This floppy disk cannot store the format or save any data. Insert a different disk and repeat the procedure.  |
| <b>04:<br/>Can't save to this disk.</b>   | The data cannot be saved onto this floppy disk because the format is different. Use the floppy disk in the same format.   |
| <b>05:<br/>You can't overwrite this file.</b>   | A new song cannot be written on this song. Select a different song number or use a different floppy disk, and repeat the procedure.   |
| <b>10:<br/>No disk.</b>   | No floppy disk is connected to the disk drive. Insert the disk correctly, and repeat the procedure.   |
| <b>11:<br/>Disk or memory full.</b>   | There is not sufficient space left on the floppy disk for the data to be saved. Save the data onto a different floppy disk.   |
| <b>12:<br/>Disk is not formatted.</b>   | The floppy disk inserted into the disk drive can't be read. Be sure you're using Roland SMF Music Files or other music files compatible with Roland digital pianos (p. 77). Also, if you want to save your work on floppy disk, you need to format the floppy disk first (p. 41). |
| <b>13:<br/>Disk ejected while it was being accessed.</b>                                | The floppy disk was removed from the disk drive while reading or writing was in progress. Insert the floppy disk and repeat the procedure.  |
| <b>14:<br/>Corrupt sector found on disk or in memory.</b>                               | This floppy disk is damaged and cannot be used. Insert a different disk and repeat the procedure.   |

| Indication  | Meaning   |
|---|---|
| <b>15:<br/>Can't read this data.</b>                        | Be sure you're using Roland SMF Music Files or other music files compatible with Roland digital pianos (p. 77).   |
| <b>16:<br/>Playback is aborted.</b>                         | The HPI-7 cannot read the floppy disk quickly enough. Press the [▶/■ (Play/Stop)] button, then press the [◀ (Reset)] button and [▶/■ (Play/Stop)] button to play the song.                                      |
| <b>17:<br/>The selected image data cannot be displayed.</b> | The selected image data cannot be displayed. If it cannot be made to appear either on the HPI-7's display or the external display, you will need to prepare image data that can be used with the HPI-7 (p. 57). |
| <b>30:<br/>Can't do this function. Memory full.</b>         | Save the song on a floppy disk (p. 42) to delete the song data stored on the HPI-7 memory.  |
| <b>40:<br/>Buffer full.</b>                                 | The HPI-7 cannot deal with the excessive MIDI data sent from the external MIDI device. Reduce the amount of MIDI data sent to the HPI-7.  |
| <b>41:<br/>MIDI cable disconnected.</b>                     | A MIDI cable has been disconnected. Connect it properly and securely.   |
| <b>42:<br/>Can't record.</b>                                | An excessive amount of performance data has been sent to HPI-7 in one time and therefore could not be recorded.   |
| <b>51:<br/>Memory error.</b>                                | There is something wrong with the system. Repeat the procedure from the beginning. If it is not solved after you have tried several times, contact the Roland service center.                                   |

# Tone List

## Piano

NaturalGrand \*\*  
 NaturalMello \*\*  
 Natural Hps. \*\*  
 Grand Piano1  
 MellowPiano1  
 Harpsichord2  
 Natural Gnd2 \*\*  
 MellowPiano2  
 NaturalC.Hps \*\*  
 Grand Piano2  
 DetunedPiano  
 PianoStrings  
 Piano Choir  
 Honky-tonk  
 Ballad Piano  
 Piano Str2  
 Honky-tonk 2  
 Rock Piano  
 Bright Piano  
 UprightPiano  
 Mono Piano  
 Bell Piano  
 Air Grand  
 Piano 1  
 Piano 2  
 Piano 3

## E.Piano

Dyno Rhodes  
 Stage Rhodes  
 Vibraphone  
 Morning Lite  
 Suitcase  
 Vibe Tr.  
 E.Piano 1  
 E.Piano 2  
 Marimba  
 Wurly  
 Clav.  
 Marimba Tr.  
 Steel Drums  
 Tremolo Dyno  
 Soft E.Piano  
 60's E.Piano  
 Vibra Bells  
 Celesta  
 Xylophone  
 E. Grand  
 Jazzy Vib+Gt  
 MIDI Piano1  
 MIDI Piano2  
 FM+SA EP  
 St.FM EP  
 Hard FM EP  
 Soft Marimba  
 EG+Rhodes 1  
 EG+Rhodes 2  
 Hard Rhodes  
 Glockenspiel  
 E.Piano 3  
 Mild E.Piano  
 Music Box

Balafon  
 Hard E.Piano  
 Mild E.Grand  
 Hard Clav.  
 Soft Clav.  
 Reso Clav.  
 Phase Clav.  
 Analog Clav.  
 Pop Vibe.  
 Pop Celesta  
 Tubular-bell  
 Santur  
 Kalimba

## Organ

ChurchOrgan1  
 Nason flt 8'  
 Rotary Organ  
 Mellow Bars  
 ChurchOrgan2  
 Jazz Organ1  
 Full Organ 1  
 Lower Organ1  
 Theater Org.  
 Bandoneon  
 Organ Flute  
 Pipe Organ 1  
 Pipe Organ 2  
 Jazz Organ2  
 Full Organ 2  
 Full Organ 3  
 Lower Organ2  
 Rock Organ1  
 Harmonica  
 Pop Organ  
 Accordion  
 BrightAccordion  
 Trem.Flute  
 Jazz Organ3  
 Jazz Organ4  
 Full Organ 4  
 Rotary Org.S  
 Rotary Org.F  
 Rock Organ2  
 Organ Bass  
 Metallic Org.  
 VS Organ  
 Organ 1  
 Organ 2  
 Digi Church

## Strings

Mellow Str  
 Bright Str  
 Strings  
 Slow Strings  
 Choir Str  
 Harp Strings  
 Violin  
 Cello  
 Warm Strings  
 Orchestra  
 Orchestra 2  
 Oct Strings

St. Harp  
 Velo Strings  
 Legato Str  
 PizzicatoStr  
 SlowStrings2  
 Bell Strings  
 OrchestraHit  
 Warm JP Str  
 Slow Violin  
 Contrabass  
 Timpani  
 DecayStrings  
 Syn.Strings1  
 Syn.Strings2  
 Strings 2  
 OB Strings  
 Decay Str2  
 Euro Hit  
 6th Hit  
 Bass Hit  
 Soprano Sax  
 Flute  
 Trumpet  
 MutedTrumpet  
 AltoSax + Tp  
 Oboe  
 Clarinet  
 TromboneSoft  
 Soft Brass  
 GS Tuba  
 Power Brass  
 St. Brass ff  
 English Horn  
 BrassSection  
 Blow Sax  
 Bright Brass  
 Brass ff  
 EX Trumpet  
 Grow Sax  
 Alto Sax  
 Tenor Sax  
 GS Bari Sax  
 Fr.Horn Solo  
 Synth Brass3  
 Trombone 2  
 Piccolo  
 Pan Flute  
 GS Pan Flute  
 Blow Pipe  
 Bottle Blow  
 Bassoon  
 Recorder  
 French Horn  
 Synth Brass1  
 Synth Brass2  
 Oct SynBrass  
 Shakuhachi  
 Brass 1  
 Brass 2  
 Ocarina

## Voice

Jazz Scat  
 Rich Choir

Boys Choir  
 Glasswaves  
 Holy Voices  
 Glittery Pad  
 HollowReleas  
 Voice Oohs  
 Dat Accent  
 Bap Accent  
 Dat & Bap  
 Thum Voice  
 Pop Voice  
 Org Bells  
 Doos Voice  
 Mellow Choir  
 Choir Oohs  
 Choir Aahs  
 Decay Choir  
 Decay Pad  
 Warm SquPad  
 New Age Pad  
 LM PureLead  
 LM Square  
 Natural Lead  
 2600 SubOsc  
 SquareWave2  
 Fantasia  
 Crystal  
 Harpvox  
 CC Solo  
 Brightness  
 Syn.Square  
 JP8 Square  
 FM Lead 1  
 FM Lead 2  
 Mg Lead  
 Dual Sqr&Saw  
 P5 Saw Lead  
 Rhythmic Saw  
 Waspy Synth  
 JP8 Pulse  
 Cheese Saw  
 SynVox  
 Clear Bells  
 Soft Crystal  
 Digi Bells  
 Nylon Harp  
 Nylon+Rhodes  
 Fantasia 2  
 Soft Pad  
 P5 Poly  
 Reso Saw  
 RAVE Vox  
 Fat & Perky  
 Heaven II  
 JP8 Sqr Pad  
 Sweep Pad 2  
 Big Panner  
 Ai-yai-a  
 Echo Pan 2  
 Falling Down  
 Poly King  
 Warm Pad  
 RandomEnding

## Others

Nylon Guitar  
 Steel Guitar  
 Jazz Guitar  
 Acoustic Bs.  
 A.Bass+Cymb  
 12str Guitar  
 DR POP  
 DR ROCK  
 DR JAZZBRUSH  
 DR STANDARD  
 SOUND EFFECT  
 Nylon+Steel  
 Nylon Gt.o  
 Hawaiian Gt.  
 Banjo  
 JC E.Guitar  
 Muted Gt.  
 DistortionGt  
 Steel Vox  
 Rock Rhythm  
 Rock Rhythm2  
 Overdrive Gt  
 Power Guitar  
 Power Gt.2  
 Muted Dis.Gt  
 Wood Bass  
 W.Bass+Ride  
 Fingered Bs.  
 Picked Bs.  
 Fretless Bs.  
 Slap Bass  
 Muted Gt.2  
 Mellow Gt.  
 5th Dist.  
 Feedback Gt2  
 Synth Bass 1  
 Synth Bass 2  
 SynthBass101  
 Jungle Bass  
 Modular Bass  
 WireStr Bass  
 ResoSH Bass  
 SH101 Bass  
 Mute PickBs.  
 Mr.Smooth  
 Open Hard  
 Dazed Guitar  
 Acid Guitar  
 Ukulele  
 Koto  
 Shamisen  
 DR ROOM  
 DR POWER  
 DR ELECTRO  
 DR TR-808  
 DR DANCE  
 DR JAZZ  
 DR BRUSH  
 DR ORCHESTRA  
 DR GS STAND  
 DR GS ROOM  
 DR GS BRUSH  
 Piano 1

## Tone List

|              |              |              |              |              |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Piano 1w     | Feedback Gt. | Whistle      | Wind         | OverdriveGt* |
| Piano 1d     | Gt.Harmonics | Ocarina      | Stream       | Dist.Guitar* |
| Piano 2      | Gt. Feedback | Square Wave  | Bubble       | Gt.Harmo*    |
| Piano 2w     | GS Ac.Bass   | Square       | Bird         | Acoustic Bs* |
| Piano 3      | GS Fing.Bass | Sine Wave    | Dog          | Fingered Bs* |
| Piano 3w     | GS Picked Bs | Saw Wave     | Horse-Gallop | Picked Bs.*  |
| GS Honkytonk | Fretless Bs. | Saw          | Bird 2       | Fretless Bs* |
| Honky-tonk 2 | Slap Bass    | Doctor Solo  | Telephone 1  | Slap Bass 1* |
| GS E.Piano1  | Slap Bass 2  | Syn.Calliope | Telephone 2  | Slap Bass 2* |
| GS E.Piano2  | SynthBass101 | Chiffer Lead | DoorCreaking | Synth Bass1* |
| 60's F.Piano | Synth Bass 1 | Charang      | Door         | Synth Bass2* |
| E.Piano 1v   | Synth Bass 2 | Solo Vox     | Scratch      | Rubber Bass* |
| E.Piano 2v   | Synth Bass 3 | 5th Saw Wave | Windchime    | Violin*      |
| Detuned EP 1 | Synth Bass 4 | Bass & Lead  | Helicopter   | Viola*       |
| Detuned EP 2 | Rubber Bass  | Fantasia     | Car-Engine   | Cello*       |
| GS Harpsi.   | GS Violin    | Warm Pad     | Car-Stop     | Contrabass*  |
| Coupled Hps. | Slow Violin  | Polysynth    | Car-Pass     | Tremolo Str* |
| Harpsi.w     | Viola        | Space Voice  | Car-Crash    | Pizzicato*   |
| Harpsi.o     | GS Cello     | Bowed Glass  | Siren        | Harp*        |
| Soft Clav.   | Contrabass   | Metal Pad    | Train        | Timpani*     |
| Celesta      | GS Trem.Str  | Halo Pad     | Jetplane     | Strings*     |
| GS Glocken   | PizzicatoStr | Sweep Pad    | Starship     | SlowStrings* |
| GS Music Box | GS Harp      | Ice Rain     | Burst Noise  | Syn.Str 1*   |
| Vibraphone   | Timpani      | Soundtrack   | Applause     | Syn.Str 2*   |
| Vibe.w       | GS Strings   | Crystal      | Laughing     | Choir Aahs*  |
| GS Marimba   | Orchestra    | Syn Mallet   | Screaming    | Pop Voice*   |
| Marimba      | GS Sl.Str    | Atmosphere   | Punch        | SynVox*      |
| Xylophone    | Syn.Strings1 | Brightness   | Heart Beat   | Orche.Hit*   |
| Tubular-bell | Syn.Strings2 | Goblin       | Footsteps    | Trumpet*     |
| Church Bell  | Syn.Strings3 | Echo Drops   | Gun Shot     | Trombone*    |
| Carillon     | Choir Aahs   | Echo Bell    | Machine Gun  | Tuba*        |
| GS Santur    | Choir        | Echo Pan     | Lasergun     | M.Trumpet*   |
| Organ 1      | Pop Voice    | Star Theme   | Explosion    | FrenchHorns* |
| Organ 2      | SynVox       | Sitar        | Piano 1*     | Brass 1*     |
| Pop Organ 1  | OrchestraHit | Sitar 2      | Piano 2*     | SynthBrass1* |
| Detuned Or.1 | GS Trumpet   | Banjo        | Piano 3*     | SynthBrass2* |
| Detuned Or.2 | GS Trombone  | GS Shamisen  | Honky-tonk*  | A.Brass 1*   |
| GS ChurchOr1 | Trombone 2   | Koto         | E.Piano 1*   | Soprano Sax* |
| GS ChurchOr2 | GS Tuba      | Taisho Koto  | E.Piano 2*   | Alto Sax*    |
| Church Org.3 | MutedTrumpet | Kalimba      | Harpsichord* | Tenor Sax*   |
| Full Organ 4 | French Horn  | Bagpipe      | Clav.*       | BaritoneSax* |
| Jazz Organ1  | Fr.Horn 2    | Fiddle       | Celesta*     | Oboc*        |
| Rock Organ2  | Brass 1      | Shanai       | Glocken*     | EnglishHorn* |
| Reed Organ   | Brass 2      | Tinkle Bell  | Music Box*   | Bassoon*     |
| Accordion Fr | Synth Brass1 | Agogo        | Vibraphone*  | Clarinet*    |
| Accordion It | Synth Brass2 | Steel Drums  | Marimba*     | Piccolo*     |
| GS Harmonica | Synth Brass3 | Woodblock    | Xylophone*   | Flute*       |
| Bandoneon    | Synth Brass4 | Castanets    | Tubularbell* | Recorder*    |
| GS Nylon Gt. | AnalogBrass1 | Taiko        | Santur*      | Pan Flute*   |
| Nylon Guitar | AnalogBrass2 | Concert BD   | Organ 1*     | Bottle Blow* |
| Nylon Gt.o   | GS Sop.Sax   | Melo. Tom 1  | Organ 2*     | Shakuhachi*  |
| Ukulele      | Alto Sax     | Melo. Tom 2  | Pop Organ 1* | Whistle*     |
| Steel-str.Gt | Tenor Sax    | Synth Drum   | Rock Organ2* | Ocarina*     |
| 12-str.Gt    | GS Bari Sax  | 808 Tom      | ChurchOrg.1* | Square Wave* |
| GS Mandolin  | GS Oboe      | Elec Perc.   | Reed Organ*  | Saw Wave*    |
| Jazz Guitar  | GS Eng.Horn  | Reverse Cym. | AccordionFr* | Doctor Solo* |
| GS Hawaiian  | Bassoon      | Gt.FretNoise | Harmonica*   | SynCalliope* |
| Clean Gt.    | Clarinet     | Gt.Cut Noise | Bandoneon*   | ChifferLead* |
| Chorus Gt.   | Piccolo      | String Slap  | Nylon-strGt* | Charang*     |
| Muted Gt.    | GS Flute     | Breath Noise | Steel-strGt* | Solo Vox*    |
| Funk Gt.     | Recorder     | Fl.Key Click | Jazz Guitar* | 5th SawWave* |
| Funk Gt.2    | GS Pan Flute | Seashore     | Clean Gt.*   | Bass & Lead* |
| Overdrive Gt | GS BottleBlw | Rain         | Muted Gt.*   | Fantasia*    |
| GS Dist.Gt   | Shakuhachi   | Thunder      | Funk Gt.*    | Warm Pad*    |

- Polysynth\*
- Space Voice\*
- Bowed Glass\*
- Metal Pad\*
- Halo Pad\*
- Sweep Pad\*
- Ice Rain\*
- Soundtrack\*
- Crystal\*
- Syn Mallet\*
- Atmosphere\*
- Brightness\*
- Goblin\*
- Echo Drops\*
- Star Theme\*
- Sitar\*
- Banjo\*
- Shamisen\*
- Koto\*
- Kalimba\*
- Bagpipe\*
- Fiddle\*
- Shanai\*
- Tinkle Bell\*
- Agogo\*
- Steel Drums\*
- Woodblock\*
- Taiko\*
- Melo.Tom 1\*
- Synth Drum\*
- ReverseCym.\*
- Fret Noise\*
- BreathNoise\*
- Seashore\*
- Bird\*
- Telephone 1\*
- Helicopter\*
- Applause\*
- Gun Shot\*

- \* Tone with a "\*" symbol appended to their name may not play back satisfactorily on other GS sound generating devices.
- \* Tone with a "\*" symbol appended to their name may produce the Key Off sound (reproduces the tonal change produced when the fingers are released from the keys).

## SFX Set

- \* ----: No sound.
- \* [EXC]: will not sound simultaneously with other percussion instruments of the same number.

| SOUND EFFECT |                             |
|--------------|-----------------------------|
| 21           | ----                        |
| 22           | ----                        |
| 23           | ----                        |
| 24           | ----                        |
| 25           | ----                        |
| 26           | ----                        |
| 27           | ----                        |
| 28           | ----                        |
| 29           | ----                        |
| 30           | ----                        |
| 31           | ----                        |
| 32           | ----                        |
| 33           | ----                        |
| 34           | ----                        |
| 35           | ----                        |
| C2 36        | ----                        |
| 37           | ----                        |
| 38           | ----                        |
| 39           | High Q                      |
| 40           | Slap                        |
| 41           | Scratch Push [EXC7]         |
| 42           | Scratch Pull [EXC7]         |
| 43           | Sticks                      |
| 44           | Square Click                |
| 45           | Metronome Click             |
| 46           | Metronome Bell              |
| 47           | Guitar sliding Finger       |
| C3 48        | Guitar cutting noise (up)   |
| 49           | Guitar cutting noise (down) |
| 50           | String slap of double bass  |
| 51           | Fl.Key Click                |
| 52           | Laughing                    |
| 53           | Screaming                   |
| 54           | Punch                       |
| 55           | Heart Beat                  |
| 56           | Footsteps1                  |
| 57           | Footsteps2                  |
| 58           | Applause                    |
| 59           | Door Creaking               |
| C4 60        | Door                        |
| 61           | Scratch                     |
| 62           | Wind Chimes                 |
| 63           | Car-Engine                  |
| 64           | Car-Stop                    |
| 65           | Car-Pass                    |
| 66           | Car-Crash                   |
| 67           | Siren                       |
| 68           | Train                       |
| 69           | Jetplane                    |
| 70           | Helicopter                  |
| 71           | Starship                    |
| C5 72        | Gun Shot                    |
| 73           | Machine Gun                 |
| 74           | Lasergun                    |
| 75           | Explosion                   |
| 76           | Dog                         |
| 77           | Horse-Gallop                |
| 78           | Birds                       |
| 79           | Rain                        |
| 80           | Thunder                     |
| 81           | Wind                        |
| 82           | Seashore                    |
| 83           | Stream                      |
| C6 84        | Bubble                      |
| 85           | Cat                         |
| 86           | Bird                        |
| 87           | BabyLaughing                |
| 88           | Booooo                      |
| 89           | Glass & Glam                |
| 90           | Ice Ring                    |
| 91           | Crack Bottle                |
| 92           | Pour Bottle                 |
| 93           | Car Horn                    |
| 94           | R.Crossing                  |
| 95           | SL 1                        |
| C7 96        | SL 2                        |
| 97           | Seal                        |
| 98           | Fancy Animal                |
| 99           | Elephant                    |
| 100          | Bike                        |
| 101          | ----                        |
| 102          | Applause                    |
| 103          | ----                        |
| 104          | ----                        |
| 105          | ----                        |

# Drum Set List

\* ----: No sound.

\* [EXC]: will not sound simultaneously with other percussion instruments of the same number.

|       | DR POP                  | DR ROCK                 | DR JAZZBRUSH            |
|-------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 21    | R&B Snare               | R&B Snare               | R&B Snare               |
| 22    | Rock Snare              | Pop Snare m             | Pop Snare m             |
| 23    | Rock Snare              | Pop Snare m             | Pop Snare m             |
| 24    | Pop Snare m             | Pop Snare m             | Pop Snare m             |
| 25    | Pop Snare Ghost         | Pop Snare Ghost         | Pop Snare Ghost         |
| 26    | Pop Snare m             | Pop Snare m             | Pop Snare m             |
| 27    | Finger Snap             | Finger Snap             | Finger Snap             |
| 28    | 707 Claps               | 707 Claps               | 707 Claps               |
| 29    | Hand Clap [EXC7]        | Hand Clap [EXC7]        | Hand Clap [EXC7]        |
| 30    | Hand Clap2 [EXC7]       | Hand Clap2 [EXC7]       | Hand Clap2 [EXC7]       |
| 31    | Hand Clap               | Hand Clap               | Hand Clap               |
| 32    | Pop Pedal HH [EXC1]     | Pop Pedal HH [EXC1]     | Pop Pedal HH [EXC1]     |
| 33    | Gospel Hand Clap        | Gospel Hand Clap        | Gospel Hand Clap        |
| 34    | Snare Roll              | Snare Roll              | Snare Roll              |
| 35    | Pop Kick                | Rock Kick               | Pop Kick                |
| C2 36 | Pop Kick                | Rock Kick               | Pop Kick                |
| 37    | Pop Side Stick          | Rock Side Stick         | Jazz Snare Swing        |
| 38    | Pop Sanre s             | Rock Sanre s            | Jazz Sanre              |
| 39    | Pop Snare Ghost         | Rock Snare Ghost        | Pop Snare Swing         |
| 40    | Pop Snare s             | Rock Snare s            | Jazz Sanre              |
| 41    | Pop Low Tom f           | Rock Low Tom f          | Jazz Low Tom f          |
| 42    | Pop CHH 1 [EXC1]        | Rock CHH 1 [EXC1]       | Pop CHH 1 [EXC1]        |
| 43    | Pop Low Tom             | Rock Low Tom            | Jazz Low Tom            |
| 44    | Pop CHH 2 [EXC1]        | Rock CHH 2 [EXC1]       | Pop CHH 2 [EXC1]        |
| 45    | Pop Mid Tom f           | Rock Mid Tom f          | Jazz Mid Tom f          |
| 46    | Pop OHH [EXC1]          | Rock OHH [EXC1]         | Pop OHH [EXC1]          |
| 47    | Pop Mid Tom             | Rock Mid Tom            | Jazz Mid Tom            |
| C3 48 | Pop High Tom f          | Rock High Tom f         | Jazz High Tom f         |
| 49    | Pop Crash Cymbal 1      | Rock Crash Cymbal       | Jazz Crash Cymbal 1     |
| 50    | Pop High Tom            | Rock High Tom           | Jazz High Tom           |
| 51    | Pop Ride Cymbal 1       | Rock Ride Cymbal 1      | Jazz Ride Cymbal 1      |
| 52    | Pop Chinees Cymbal      | Pop Chinees Cymbal      | Jazz Chinees Cymbal     |
| 53    | Pop Ride Bell           | Pop Ride Bell           | Jazz Ride Cymbal 2      |
| 54    | Tambourine 2            | Tambourine 2            | Tambourine 2            |
| 55    | Splash Cymbal           | Splash Cymbal           | Splash Cymbal           |
| 56    | Cha Cha Cowbell         | Cha Cha Cowbell         | Cha Cha Cowbell         |
| 57    | Pop Crash Cymbal 2      | Chinees Cymbal          | Jazz Crash Cymbal 2     |
| 58    | Vibra-slap 2            | Vibra-slap 2            | Vibra-slap 2            |
| 59    | Pop Ride Cymbal 2       | Pop Ride Cymbal 3       | Pop Ride Cymbal 2       |
| C4 60 | High Bongo 2            | High Bongo 2            | High Bongo 2            |
| 61    | Low Bongo 2             | Low Bongo 2             | Low Bongo 2             |
| 62    | Mute Conga              | Mute Conga              | Mute Conga              |
| 63    | High Conga 2            | High Conga 2            | High Conga 2            |
| 64    | Low Conga 2             | Low Conga 2             | Low Conga 2             |
| 65    | High Timbale 2          | High Timbale 2          | High Timbale 2          |
| 66    | Low Timbale 2           | Low Timbale 2           | Low Timbale 2           |
| 67    | High Agogo              | High Agogo              | High Agogo              |
| 68    | Low Agogo               | Low Agogo               | Low Agogo               |
| 69    | Shaker 3                | Shaker 3                | Shaker 3                |
| 70    | Shaker 4                | Shaker 4                | Shaker 4                |
| 71    | Short Hi Whistle [EXC2] | Short Hi Whistle [EXC2] | Short Hi Whistle [EXC2] |
| C5 72 | Long Low Whistle [EXC2] | Long Low Whistle [EXC2] | Long Low Whistle [EXC2] |
| 73    | Short Guiro [EXC3]      | Short Guiro [EXC3]      | Short Guiro [EXC3]      |
| 74    | Long Guiro [EXC3]       | Long Guiro [EXC3]       | Long Guiro [EXC3]       |
| 75    | Claves                  | Claves                  | Claves                  |
| 76    | High Wood Block         | High Wood Block         | High Wood Block         |
| 77    | Low Wood Block          | Low Wood Block          | Low Wood Block          |
| 78    | Mute Cuica [EXC4]       | Mute Cuica [EXC4]       | Mute Cuica [EXC4]       |
| 79    | Open Cuica [EXC4]       | Open Cuica [EXC4]       | Open Cuica [EXC4]       |
| 80    | Mute Triangle [EXC5]    | Mute Triangle [EXC5]    | Mute Triangle [EXC5]    |
| 81    | Open Triangle [EXC5]    | Open Triangle [EXC5]    | Open Triangle [EXC5]    |
| 82    | Shaker                  | Shaker                  | Shaker                  |
| 83    | Jingle Bell             | Jingle Bell             | Jingle Bell             |
| C6 84 | Bell Tree               | Bell Tree               | Bell Tree               |
| 85    | Castanets               | Castanets               | Castanets               |
| 86    | Mute Surdo [EXC6]       | Mute Surdo [EXC6]       | Mute Surdo [EXC6]       |
| 87    | Open Surdo [EXC6]       | Open Surdo [EXC6]       | Open Surdo [EXC6]       |
| 88    | Cana                    | Cana                    | Cana                    |
| 89    | Falamenco Hi-Timbale    | Falamenco Hi-Timbale    | Falamenco Hi-Timbale    |
| 90    | Falamenco Lo-Timbale    | Falamenco Lo-Timbale    | Falamenco Lo-Timbale    |
| 91    | Falamenco TmbI Flam     | Falamenco TmbI Flam     | Falamenco TmbI Flam     |
| 92    | Shekere 1               | Shekere 1               | Shekere 1               |
| 93    | Shekere 2               | Shekere 2               | Shekere 2               |
| 94    | Low Bongo Mute          | Low Bongo Mute          | Low Bongo Mute          |
| 95    | High Bongo Mute         | High Bongo Mute         | High Bongo Mute         |
| C7 96 | ----                    | ----                    | ----                    |
| 97    | ----                    | ----                    | ----                    |
| 98    | ----                    | ----                    | ----                    |
| 99    | ----                    | ----                    | ----                    |
| 100   | Falamenco HC            | Falamenco HC            | Falamenco HC            |
| 101   | Falamenco HC            | Falamenco HC            | Falamenco HC            |
| 102   | Bongo Cowbell           | Bongo Cowbell           | Bongo Cowbell           |
| 103   | ----                    | ----                    | ----                    |
| 104   | Bongo Cowbell           | Bongo Cowbell           | Bongo Cowbell           |
| 105   | ----                    | ----                    | ----                    |

# Drum Set List

\* -----: No sound.

\* [EXC]: will not sound simultaneously with other percussion instruments of the same number.

|    | DR STANDARD             | DR ROOM                 | DR POWER                | DR ELECTORONIC          |
|----|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 21 | -----                   | -----                   | -----                   | -----                   |
| 22 | -----                   | -----                   | -----                   | -----                   |
| 23 | -----                   | -----                   | -----                   | -----                   |
| 24 | Bar Chime               | Bar Chime               | Bar Chime               | Bar Chime               |
| 25 | Snare Roll              | Snare Roll              | Snare Roll              | Snare Roll              |
| 26 | Finger Snap             | Finger Snap             | Finger Snap             | Finger Snap             |
| 27 | High Q                  | High Q                  | High Q                  | High Q                  |
| 28 | Slap                    | Slap                    | Slap                    | Slap                    |
| 29 | Scratch Push [EXC7]     | Scratch Push [EXC7]     | Scratch Push [EXC7]     | Scratch Push [EXC7]     |
| 30 | Scratch Pull [EXC7]     | Scratch Pull [EXC7]     | Scratch Pull [EXC7]     | Scratch Pull [EXC7]     |
| 31 | Sticks                  | Sticks                  | Sticks                  | Sticks                  |
| 32 | Square Click            | Square Click            | Square Click            | Square Click            |
| 33 | Metronome Click         | Metronome Click         | Metronome Click         | Metronome Click         |
| 34 | Metronome Bell          | Metronome Bell          | Metronome Bell          | Metronome Bell          |
| 35 | Std Kick 2'             | Kick1                   | Std Kick 2              | Std Kick 2              |
| C2 | Kick 1                  | Room Kick               | MONDO Kick              | Elec BD                 |
| 37 | Side Stick              | Side Stick              | Side Stick              | Side Stick              |
| 38 | Std Snr 1               | Room Snr 1              | Gated SD                | Elec SD                 |
| 39 | Hand Clap               | Hand Clap               | Hand Clap               | Hand Clap               |
| 40 | Std Snr 2               | Std Snr 1               | Snare Drum 2            | Gated SD                |
| 41 | Low Tom 2               | Room Low Tom 2'         | Room Low Tom 2          | Elec Low Tom 2          |
| 42 | Closed Hi-hat 1' [EXC1] | Closed Hi-hat 1' [EXC1] | Closed Hi-hat 1 [EXC1]  | Closed Hi-hat 1 [EXC1]  |
| 43 | Low Tom 1               | Room Low Tom 1'         | Room Low Tom 1          | Elec Low Tom 1          |
| 44 | Pedal Hi-hat 1' [EXC1]  | Pedal Hi-hat 1' [EXC1]  | Pedal Hi-hat 1 [EXC1]   | Pedal Hi-hat 1 [EXC1]   |
| 45 | Mid Tom 2               | Room Mid Tom 2'         | Room Mid Tom 2          | Elec Mid Tom 2          |
| 46 | Open Hi-hat 1' [EXC1]   | Open Hi-hat 1' [EXC1]   | Open Hi-hat 1 [EXC1]    | Open Hi-hat 1 [EXC1]    |
| 47 | Mid Tom 1               | Room Mid Tom 1'         | Room Mid Tom 1          | Elec Mid Tom 1          |
| C3 | High Tom 2              | Room Hi Tom 2'          | Room Hi Tom 2           | Elec Hi Tom 2           |
| 49 | Crash Cymbal 1          | Crash Cymbal 1          | Crash Cymbal 1          | Crash Cymbal 1          |
| 50 | High Tom 1              | Room Hi Tom 1'          | Room Hi Tom 1           | Elec Hi Tom 1           |
| 51 | Ride Cymbal 1           | Ride Cymbal 1           | Ride Cymbal 1           | Ride Cymbal 1           |
| 52 | Chinese Cymbal          | Chinese Cymbal          | Chinese Cymbal          | Reverse Cymbal          |
| 53 | Ride Bell               | Ride Bell               | Ride Bell               | Ride Bell               |
| 54 | Tambourine              | Tambourine              | Tambourine              | Tambourine              |
| 55 | Splash Cymbal           | Splash Cymbal           | Splash Cymbal           | Splash Cymbal           |
| 56 | Cowbell                 | Cowbell                 | Cowbell                 | Cowbell                 |
| 57 | Crash Cymbal 2          | Crash Cymbal 2          | Crash Cymbal 2          | Crash Cymbal 2          |
| 58 | Vibra-slap              | Vibra-slap              | Vibra-slap              | Vibra-slap              |
| 59 | Ride Cymbal 2           | Ride Cymbal 2           | Ride Cymbal 2           | Ride Cymbal 2           |
| C4 | High Bongo              | High Bongo              | High Bongo              | High Bongo              |
| 61 | Low Bongo               | Low Bongo               | Low Bongo               | Low Bongo               |
| 62 | Mute High Conga         | Mute High Conga         | Mute High Conga         | Mute High Conga         |
| 63 | Open High Conga         | Open High Conga         | Open High Conga         | Open High Conga         |
| 64 | Low Conga               | Low Conga               | Low Conga               | Low Conga               |
| 65 | High Timbale            | High Timbale            | High Timbale            | High Timbale            |
| 66 | Low Timbale             | Low Timbale             | Low Timbale             | Low Timbale             |
| 67 | High Agogo              | High Agogo              | High Agogo              | High Agogo              |
| 68 | Low Agogo               | Low Agogo               | Low Agogo               | Low Agogo               |
| 69 | Cabasa                  | Cabasa                  | Cabasa                  | Cabasa                  |
| 70 | Maracas                 | Maracas                 | Maracas                 | Maracas                 |
| 71 | Short Hi Whistle [EXC2] | Short Hi Whistle [EXC2] | Short Hi Whistle [EXC2] | Short Hi Whistle [EXC2] |
| C5 | Long Low Whistle [EXC2] | Long Low Whistle [EXC2] | Long Low Whistle [EXC2] | Long Low Whistle [EXC2] |
| 73 | Short Guiro [EXC3]      | Short Guiro [EXC3]      | Short Guiro [EXC3]      | Short Guiro [EXC3]      |
| 74 | Long Guiro [EXC3]       | Long Guiro [EXC3]       | Long Guiro [EXC3]       | Long Guiro [EXC3]       |
| 75 | Claves                  | Claves                  | Claves                  | Claves                  |
| 76 | High Wood Block         | High Wood Block         | High Wood Block         | High Wood Block         |
| 77 | Low Wood Block          | Low Wood Block          | Low Wood Block          | Low Wood Block          |
| 78 | Mute Cuica [EXC4]       | Mute Cuica [EXC4]       | Mute Cuica [EXC4]       | Mute Cuica [EXC4]       |
| 79 | Open Cuica [EXC4]       | Open Cuica [EXC4]       | Open Cuica [EXC4]       | Open Cuica [EXC4]       |
| 80 | Mute Triangle [EXC5]    | Mute Triangle [EXC5]    | Mute Triangle [EXC5]    | Mute Triangle [EXC5]    |
| 81 | Open Triangle [EXC5]    | Open Triangle [EXC5]    | Open Triangle [EXC5]    | Open Triangle [EXC5]    |
| 82 | Shaker                  | Shaker                  | Shaker                  | Shaker                  |
| 83 | Jingle Bell             | Jingle Bell             | Jingle Bell             | Jingle Bell             |
| C6 | Bell Tree               | Bell Tree               | Bell Tree               | Bell Tree               |
| 85 | Castanets               | Castanets               | Castanets               | Castanets               |
| 86 | Mute Surdo [EXC6]       | Mute Surdo [EXC6]       | Mute Surdo [EXC6]       | Mute Surdo [EXC6]       |
| 87 | Open Surdo [EXC6]       | Open Surdo [EXC6]       | Open Surdo [EXC6]       | Open Surdo [EXC6]       |
| 88 | -----                   | -----                   | -----                   | -----                   |

# Drum Set List

- \* -----: No sound.
- \* [EXC]: will not sound simultaneously with other percussion instruments of the same number.

|       | DR TR-808               | DR DANCE                | DR JAZZ<br>DR GS STAND  | DR BRUSH                |
|-------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 21    | -----                   | -----                   | -----                   | -----                   |
| 22    | -----                   | -----                   | -----                   | -----                   |
| 23    | -----                   | -----                   | -----                   | -----                   |
| 24    | Bar Chime               | Bar Chime               | Bar Chime               | Bar Chime               |
| 25    | Snare Roll              | Snare Roll              | Snare Roll              | Snare Roll              |
| 26    | Finger Snap             | Finger Snap             | Finger Snap             | Finger Snap             |
| 27    | High Q                  | High Q                  | High Q                  | High Q                  |
| 28    | Slap                    | Slap                    | Slap                    | Slap                    |
| 29    | Scratch Push [EXC7]     | Scratch Push [EXC7]     | Scratch Push [EXC7]     | Scratch Push [EXC7]     |
| 30    | Scratch Pull [EXC7]     | Scratch Pull [EXC7]     | Scratch Pull [EXC7]     | Scratch Pull [EXC7]     |
| 31    | Sticks                  | Dance Snr 1             | Sticks                  | Sticks                  |
| 32    | Square Click            | Square Click            | Square Click            | Square Click            |
| 33    | Metronome Click         | Metronome Click         | Metronome Click         | Metronome Click         |
| 34    | Metronome Bell          | Metronome Bell          | Metronome Bell          | Metronome Bell          |
| 35    | Std Kick 2              | Kick 1                  | Std Kick 2              | Kick 2                  |
| C2 36 | 808 Bass Drum 1         | 808 Bass Drum 2         | Std Kick 1              | Kick 1                  |
| 37    | 808 Rim Shot            | 808 Rim Shot            | Side Stick              | Side Stick              |
| 38    | 808 Snare Drum          | TR-909 Snr              | Snare Drum 1            | Brush Tap               |
| 39    | Hand Clap               | Hand Clap               | Hand Clap               | Brush Slap              |
| 40    | Snare Drum 2            | Dance Snr 2             | Snare Drum 2            | Brush Swirl             |
| 41    | 808 Low Tom 2           | 808 Low Tom 2           | Low Tom 2               | Brush Low Tom 2         |
| 42    | 808 CHH [EXC1]          | 808 CHH [EXC1]          | Closed Hi-hat 1 [EXC1]  | Closed Hi-hat 2 [EXC1]  |
| 43    | 808 Low Tom 1           | 808 Low Tom 1           | Low Tom 1               | Brush Low Tom 1         |
| 44    | 808 CHH [EXC1]          | 808 CHH [EXC1]          | Pedal Hi-hat 1 [EXC1]   | Pedal Hi-hat 2 [EXC1]   |
| 45    | 808 Mid Tom 2           | 808 Mid Tom 2           | Mid Tom 2               | Brush Mid Tom 2         |
| 46    | 808 OHH [EXC1]          | 808 OHH [EXC1]          | Open Hi-hat 1 [EXC1]    | Open Hi-hat 2 [EXC1]    |
| 47    | 808 Mid Tom 1           | 808 Mid Tom 1           | Mid Tom 1               | Brush Mid Tom 1         |
| C3 48 | 808 Hi Tom 2            | 808 Hi Tom 2            | High Tom 2              | Brush Hi Tom 2          |
| 49    | 808 Cymbal              | 808 Cymbal              | Crash Cymbal 1          | Crash Cymbal 1          |
| 50    | 808 Hi Tom 1            | 808 Hi Tom 1            | High Tom 1              | Brush Hi Tom 1          |
| 51    | Ride Cymbal 1           | Ride Cymbal 1           | Ride Cymbal 1           | Ride Cymbal 1           |
| 52    | Chinese Cymbal          | Chinese Cymbal          | Chinese Cymbal          | Chinese Cymbal          |
| 53    | Ride Bell               | Ride Bell               | Ride Bell               | Ride Bell               |
| 54    | Tambourine              | Tambourine              | Tambourine              | Tambourine              |
| 55    | Splash Cymbal           | Splash Cymbal           | Splash Cymbal           | Splash Cymbal           |
| 56    | 808 Cowbell             | 808 Cowbell             | Cowbell                 | Cowbell                 |
| 57    | Crash Cymbal 2          | Crash Cymbal 2          | Crash Cymbal 2          | Crash Cymbal 2          |
| 58    | Vibra-slap              | Vibra-slap              | Vibra-slap              | Vibra-slap              |
| 59    | Ride Cymbal 2           | Ride Cymbal 2           | Ride Cymbal 2           | Ride Cymbal 2           |
| C4 60 | High Bongo              | High Bongo              | High Bongo              | High Bongo              |
| 61    | Low Bongo               | Low Bongo               | Low Bongo               | Low Bongo               |
| 62    | 808 High Conga          | 808 High Conga          | Mute High Conga         | Mute High Conga         |
| 63    | 808 Mid Conga           | 808 Mid Conga           | Open High Conga         | Open High Conga         |
| 64    | 808 Low Conga           | 808 Low Conga           | Low Conga               | Low Conga               |
| 65    | High Timbale            | High Timbale            | High Timbale            | High Timbale            |
| 66    | Low Timbale             | Low Timbale             | Low Timbale             | Low Timbale             |
| 67    | High Agogo              | High Agogo              | High Agogo              | High Agogo              |
| 68    | Low Agogo               | Low Agogo               | Low Agogo               | Low Agogo               |
| 69    | Cabasa                  | Cabasa                  | Cabasa                  | Cabasa                  |
| 70    | 808 Maracas             | 808 Maracas             | Maracas                 | Maracas                 |
| 71    | Short Hi Whistle [EXC2] | Short Hi Whistle [EXC2] | Short Hi Whistle [EXC2] | Short Hi Whistle [EXC2] |
| C5 72 | Long Low Whistle [EXC2] | Long Low Whistle [EXC2] | Long Low Whistle [EXC2] | Long Low Whistle [EXC2] |
| 73    | Short Guiro [EXC3]      | Short Guiro [EXC3]      | Short Guiro [EXC3]      | Short Guiro [EXC3]      |
| 74    | Long Guiro [EXC3]       | Long Guiro [EXC3]       | Long Guiro [EXC3]       | Long Guiro [EXC3]       |
| 75    | 808 Claves              | 808 Claves              | Claves                  | Claves                  |
| 76    | High Wood Block         | High Wood Block         | High Wood Block         | High Wood Block         |
| 77    | Low Wood Block          | Low Wood Block          | Low Wood Block          | Low Wood Block          |
| 78    | Mute Cuica [EXC4]       | Mute Cuica [EXC4]       | Mute Cuica [EXC4]       | Mute Cuica [EXC4]       |
| 79    | Open Cuica [EXC4]       | Open Cuica [EXC4]       | Open Cuica [EXC4]       | Open Cuica [EXC4]       |
| 80    | Mute Triangle [EXC5]    | Mute Triangle [EXC5]    | Mute Triangle [EXC5]    | Mute Triangle [EXC5]    |
| 81    | Open Triangle [EXC5]    | Open Triangle [EXC5]    | Open Triangle [EXC5]    | Open Triangle [EXC5]    |
| 82    | Shaker                  | Shaker                  | Shaker                  | Shaker                  |
| 83    | Jingle Bell             | Jingle Bell             | Jingle Bell             | Jingle Bell             |
| C6 84 | Bell Tree               | Bell Tree               | Bell Tree               | Bell Tree               |
| 85    | Castanets               | Castanets               | Castanets               | Castanets               |
| 86    | Mute Surdo [EXC6]       | Mute Surdo [EXC6]       | Mute Surdo [EXC6]       | Mute Surdo [EXC6]       |
| 87    | Open Surdo [EXC6]       | Open Surdo [EXC6]       | Open Surdo [EXC6]       | Open Surdo [EXC6]       |
| 88    | -----                   | -----                   | -----                   | -----                   |



## Drum Set List

\* -----: No sound.









































































\* [EXC]: will not sound simultaneously with other percussion instruments of the same number.

|       | DR ORCHESTRA            | DR GS ROOM              | DR GS BRUSH             |
|-------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 21    | -----                   | -----                   | -----                   |
| 22    | -----                   | -----                   | -----                   |
| 23    | -----                   | -----                   | -----                   |
| 24    | Bar Chime               | Bar Chime               | Bar Chime               |
| 25    | Snare Roll              | Snare Roll              | Snare Roll              |
| 26    | Finger Snap             | Finger Snap             | Finger Snap             |
| 27    | Close Hi-hat [EXC1]     | High Q                  | High Q                  |
| 28    | Pedal Hi-hat [EXC1]     | Slap                    | Slap                    |
| 29    | Open Hi-hat [EXC1]      | Scratch Push [EXC7]     | Scratch Push [EXC7]     |
| 30    | Ride Cymbal             | Scratch Pull [EXC7]     | Scratch Pull [EXC7]     |
| 31    | Sticks                  | Sticks                  | Sticks                  |
| 32    | Square Click            | Square Click            | Square Click            |
| 33    | Metronome Click         | Metronome Click         | Metronome Click         |
| 34    | Metronome Bell          | Metronome Bell          | Metronome Bell          |
| 35    | Concert BD 2            | Std Kick 2              | Std Kick 2              |
| C2 36 | Concert BD 1            | Std Kick 1              | Std Kick 1              |
| 37    | Side Stick              | Side Stick              | Side Stick              |
| 38    | Concert SD              | Snare Drum 1            | Brush Tap               |
| 39    | Castanets               | Hand Clap               | Brush Slap              |
| 40    | Concert SD              | Snare Drum 2            | Brush Swirl             |
| 41    | Timpani F               | Room Low Tom 2          | Low Tom 2               |
| 42    | Timpani F#              | Closed Hi-hat 1 [EXC1]  | Closed Hi-hat 1 [EXC1]  |
| 43    | Timpani G               | Room Low Tom 1          | Low Tom 1               |
| 44    | Timpani G#              | Pedal Hi-hat 1 [EXC1]   | Pedal Hi-hat 1 [EXC1]   |
| 45    | Timpani A               | Room Mid Tom 2          | Mid Tom 2               |
| 46    | Timpani A#              | Open Hi-hat 1 [EXC1]    | Open Hi-hat 1 [EXC1]    |
| 47    | Timpani B               | Room Mid Tom 1          | Mid Tom 1               |
| C3 48 | Timpani c               | Room Hi Tom 2           | High Tom 2              |
| 49    | Timpani c#              | Crash Cymbal 1          | Crash Cymbal 1          |
| 50    | Timpani d               | Room Hi Tom 1           | High Tom 1              |
| 51    | Timpani d#              | Ride Cymbal 1           | Ride Cymbal 1           |
| 52    | Timpani e               | Chinese Cymbal          | Chinese Cymbal          |
| 53    | Timpani f               | Ride Bell               | Ride Bell               |
| 54    | Tambourine              | Tambourine              | Tambourine              |
| 55    | Splash Cymbal           | Splash Cymbal           | Splash Cymbal           |
| 56    | Cowbell                 | Cowbell                 | Cowbell                 |
| 57    | Concert Cymbal 2        | Crash Cymbal 2          | Crash Cymbal 2          |
| 58    | Vibra-slap              | Vibra-slap              | Vibra-slap              |
| 59    | Concert Cymbal 1        | Ride Cymbal 2           | Ride Cymbal 2           |
| C4 60 | High Bongo              | High Bongo              | High Bongo              |
| 61    | Low Bongo               | Low Bongo               | Low Bongo               |
| 62    | Mute High Conga         | Mute High Conga         | Mute High Conga         |
| 63    | Open High Conga         | Open High Conga         | Open High Conga         |
| 64    | Low Conga               | Low Conga               | Low Conga               |
| 65    | High Timbale            | High Timbale            | High Timbale            |
| 66    | Low Timbale             | Low Timbale             | Low Timbale             |
| 67    | High Agogo              | High Agogo              | High Agogo              |
| 68    | Low Agogo               | Low Agogo               | Low Agogo               |
| 69    | Cabasa                  | Cabasa                  | Cabasa                  |
| 70    | Maracas                 | Maracas                 | Maracas                 |
| 71    | Short Hi Whistle [EXC2] | Short Hi Whistle [EXC2] | Short Hi Whistle [EXC2] |
| C5 72 | Long Low Whistle [EXC2] | Long Low Whistle [EXC2] | Long Low Whistle [EXC2] |
| 73    | Short Guiro [EXC3]      | Short Guiro [EXC3]      | Short Guiro [EXC3]      |
| 74    | Long Guiro [EXC3]       | Long Guiro [EXC3]       | Long Guiro [EXC3]       |
| 75    | Claves                  | Claves                  | Claves                  |
| 76    | High Wood Block         | High Wood Block         | High Wood Block         |
| 77    | Low Wood Block          | Low Wood Block          | Low Wood Block          |
| 78    | Mute Cuica [EXC4]       | Mute Cuica [EXC4]       | Mute Cuica [EXC4]       |
| 79    | Open Cuica [EXC4]       | Open Cuica [EXC4]       | Open Cuica [EXC4]       |
| 80    | Mute Triangle [EXC5]    | Mute Triangle [EXC5]    | Mute Triangle [EXC5]    |
| 81    | Open Triangle [EXC5]    | Open Triangle [EXC5]    | Open Triangle [EXC5]    |
| 82    | Shaker                  | Shaker                  | Shaker                  |
| 83    | Jingle Bell             | Jingle Bell             | Jingle Bell             |
| C6 84 | Bell Tree               | Bell Tree               | Bell Tree               |
| 85    | Castanets               | Castanets               | Castanets               |
| 86    | Mute Surdo [EXC6]       | Mute Surdo [EXC6]       | Mute Surdo [EXC6]       |
| 87    | Open Surdo [EXC6]       | Open Surdo [EXC6]       | Open Surdo [EXC6]       |
| 88    | Applause                | -----                   | -----                   |

# Chord List

● symbol: Indicates the constituent note of chords.

★ symbol: Chord shown with an "★" can be played by pressing just the key marked with the "★."

|  |   |  |  |   |   |
|--|---|--|--|---|---|
| <b>C</b><br>        | <b>C#</b><br>      | <b>D</b><br>                          | <b>E<math>\flat</math></b><br>      | <b>E</b><br>                          | <b>F</b><br>       |
| <b>Cmaj7</b><br>    | <b>C#maj7</b><br>  | <b>Dmaj7</b><br>                      | <b>E<math>\flat</math> maj7</b><br> | <b>Emaj7</b><br>                      | <b>Fmaj7</b><br>   |
| <b>C7</b><br>       | <b>C#7</b><br>     | <b>D7</b><br>                         | <b>E<math>\flat</math> 7</b><br>    | <b>E7</b><br>                         | <b>F7</b><br>      |
| <b>Cm</b><br>       | <b>C#m</b><br>     | <b>Dm</b><br>                         | <b>E<math>\flat</math> m</b><br>    | <b>Em</b><br>                         | <b>Fm</b><br>      |
| <b>Cm7</b><br>      | <b>C#m7</b><br>    | <b>Dm7</b><br>                        | <b>E<math>\flat</math> m7</b><br>   | <b>Em7</b><br>                        | <b>Fm7</b><br>     |
| <b>Cdim</b><br>    | <b>C#dim</b><br>  | <b>Ddim</b><br>                      | <b>E<math>\flat</math> dim</b><br> | <b>Edim</b><br>                      | <b>Fdim</b><br>   |
| <b>F#</b><br>     | <b>G</b><br>     | <b>A<math>\flat</math></b><br>      | <b>A</b><br>                      | <b>B<math>\flat</math></b><br>      | <b>B</b><br>     |
| <b>F#maj7</b><br> | <b>Gmaj7</b><br> | <b>A<math>\flat</math> maj7</b><br> | <b>Amaj7</b><br>                  | <b>B<math>\flat</math> maj7</b><br> | <b>Bmaj7</b><br> |
| <b>F#7</b><br>    | <b>G7</b><br>    | <b>A<math>\flat</math> 7</b><br>    | <b>A7</b><br>                     | <b>B<math>\flat</math> 7</b><br>    | <b>B7</b><br>    |
| <b>F#m</b><br>    | <b>Gm</b><br>    | <b>A<math>\flat</math> m</b><br>    | <b>Am</b><br>                     | <b>B<math>\flat</math> m</b><br>    | <b>Bm</b><br>    |
| <b>F#m7</b><br>   | <b>Gm7</b><br>   | <b>A<math>\flat</math> m7</b><br>   | <b>Am7</b><br>                    | <b>B<math>\flat</math> m7</b><br>   | <b>Bm7</b><br>   |
| <b>F#dim</b><br>  | <b>Gdim</b><br>  | <b>A<math>\flat</math> dim</b><br>  | <b>Adim</b><br>                   | <b>B<math>\flat</math> dim</b><br>  | <b>Bdim</b><br>  |

# Internal Song List

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| Practice |                       |
|----------|-----------------------|
| 1        | Openness              |
| 2        | Arabesque             |
| 3        | Pastoral              |
| 4        | A Small Gathering     |
| 5        | Innocence             |
| 6        | Progress              |
| 7        | The Clear Stream      |
| 8        | Gracefulness          |
| 9        | The Hunt              |
| 10       | Tender Flower         |
| 11       | The Young Shepherdess |
| 12       | Farewell              |
| 13       | Consolation           |
| 14       | Austrian Dance        |
| 15       | Ballad                |
| 16       | Sighing               |
| 17       | The Chatterbox        |
| 18       | Restlessness          |
| 19       | Ave Maria             |
| 20       | Tarantella            |
| 21       | Angelic Harmony       |
| 22       | Gondola Song          |
| 23       | The Return            |
| 24       | The Swallow           |
| 25       | The Knight Errant     |
| 26       | Invention 1           |
| 27       | Invention 2           |
| 28       | Invention 3           |
| 29       | Invention 4           |
| 30       | Invention 5           |
| 31       | Invention 6           |
| 32       | Invention 7           |
| 33       | Invention 8           |
| 34       | Invention 9           |
| 35       | Invention 10          |
| 36       | Invention 11          |
| 37       | Invention 12          |
| 38       | Invention 13          |
| 39       | Invention 14          |
| 40       | Invention 15          |
| 41       | Beyer 15              |
| 42       | Beyer 21              |
| 43       | Beyer 25              |
| 44       | Beyer 29              |
| 45       | Beyer 34              |
| 46       | Beyer 38              |
| 47       | Beyer 42              |
| 48       | Beyer 46              |
| 49       | Beyer 51              |
| 50       | Beyer 55              |
| 51       | Beyer 60              |
| 52       | Beyer 64              |
| 53       | Beyer 67              |
| 54       | Beyer 73              |
| 55       | Beyer 78              |
| 56       | Beyer 81              |
| 57       | Beyer 90              |
| 58       | Beyer 93              |
| 59       | Beyer 98              |
| 60       | Beyer 103             |
| 61       | Czerny 100- 1         |
| 62       | Czerny 100-10         |

|    |                              |
|----|------------------------------|
| 63 | Czerny 100-20                |
| 64 | Czerny 100-30                |
| 65 | Czerny 100-38                |
| 66 | Czerny 100-43                |
| 67 | Czerny 100-60                |
| 68 | Czerny 100-75                |
| 69 | Czerny 100-86                |
| 70 | Czerny 100-96                |
| 71 | Old MacDonald Had A Farm     |
| 72 | Puppy's March                |
| 73 | Twinkle Twinkle, Little Star |
| 74 | Frog Song                    |
| 75 | Little Fox                   |
| 76 | Jingle Bells                 |
| 77 | Lightly Row                  |
| 78 | The Cuckoo                   |
| 79 | Mary Had A Little Lamb       |
| 80 | London Bridge                |
| 81 | Joy To The World             |

| Masterpieces |                               |
|--------------|-------------------------------|
| 1            | Sonate fur Klavier No. 15     |
| 2            | Liebestraume III              |
| 3            | Etude, op.10-3                |
| 4            | Je te veux                    |
| 5            | Valse, op.64-1                |
| 6            | Golliwog's Cake walk          |
| 7            | Fantaisie-Improptu            |
| 8            | Alabesque 1                   |
| 9            | An der schonen, blauen Donau  |
| 10           | Auf Flugeln des Gesanges      |
| 11           | Mazurka No.5                  |
| 12           | Iere Gymnopedie               |
| 13           | Etude, op.25-1                |
| 14           | Clair de Lune                 |
| 15           | Etude, op.10-5                |
| 16           | Doctor Gradus ad Parnassum    |
| 17           | Grande Valse Brillante        |
| 18           | La priere d'une Vierge        |
| 19           | Course en Troika              |
| 20           | To The Spring                 |
| 21           | Valse, op.64-2                |
| 22           | Radetzky Marsch               |
| 23           | Traumerei                     |
| 24           | Moments Musicaux III          |
| 25           | Prelude, op.28-15             |
| 26           | The harmonious blacksmith     |
| 27           | Ungarische Tanze V            |
| 28           | Turkischer Marsch (Beethoven) |
| 29           | Nocturne No.2                 |
| 30           | Fruhlingslied                 |
| 31           | Praludium                     |
| 32           | Jagerlied                     |
| 33           | Menuet Antique                |
| 34           | Fur Elise                     |
| 35           | Turkischer Marsch (Mozart)    |
| 36           | Standchen                     |
| 37           | Humoreske                     |
| 38           | Blumenlied                    |
| 39           | Alpenglockchen                |
| 40           | Menuett G dur (Beethoven)     |
| 41           | Venezianisches Gondellied     |
| 42           | Alpenabendrote                |
| 43           | Farewell to the Piano         |

|    |                             |
|----|-----------------------------|
| 44 | Brautchor                   |
| 45 | Battle of Waterloo          |
| 46 | Wiener Marsch               |
| 47 | Le Coucou                   |
| 48 | Menuett G dur (Bach)        |
| 49 | Spinnerlied                 |
| 50 | Gavotte                     |
| 51 | Heidenroslein               |
| 52 | Zigeuner Tanz               |
| 53 | La Cinquantaine             |
| 54 | Csikos Post                 |
| 55 | Dolly's Dreaming Awakening  |
| 56 | La Violette                 |
| 57 | Frohlicher Landmann         |
| 58 | Sonatine op.36-1 (Clementi) |
| 59 | Sonatine op.20-1 (Kuhlau)   |
| 60 | Sonatine No.5 (Beethoven)   |

| Popular |                                |
|---------|--------------------------------|
| 1       | Canon (Pachelbel)              |
| 2       | Ombra maifu                    |
| 3       | Les patineurs, Valse           |
| 4       | Brindisi                       |
| 5       | Die Lorelei                    |
| 6       | Entertainer                    |
| 7       | Annie Laurie                   |
| 8       | O'sole Mio                     |
| 9       | Grandfather's Clock            |
| 10      | Ave Maria                      |
| 11      | Greensleeves                   |
| 12      | Hallelujah!                    |
| 13      | Stagecoach                     |
| 14      | Little Brown Jug               |
| 15      | Amazing Grace                  |
| 16      | Londonderry Air                |
| 17      | Silent Night, Holy Night       |
| 18      | When The Saints Go Marchin' In |
| 19      | Preludelight *                 |
| 20      | Blue Sky Rag *                 |
| 21      | Late Night Chopin *            |
| 22      | Sun Daze *                     |
| 23      | Keepers Tale *                 |
| 24      | Secret Agent *                 |
| 25      | Kismet's Salsa *               |
| 26      | Roll Over Ludwig *             |
| 27      | A Prelude To... *              |
| 28      | Count On The Blues *           |
| 29      | One Down And Easy *            |
| 30      | Bach's A Boppin' *             |
| 31      | From Matthew's Passion *       |
| 32      | Hungarian Rag *                |
| 33      | Paganini Boogie *              |
| 34      | Fly Free *                     |

\* Song with a "\*" symbol appended to their name may not allow output of their notations as image data in BMP (bitmap) format.

## Pianist Style List1

---

### Songs for Visual Lesson

---

#### Beginner's Course

Mary Had A Little Lamb  
Come Birds  
The Cuckoo  
Old MacDonald Had A Farm  
London Bridge  
Oh! Susanna  
Sonata (Mozart)  
Aura Lee  
Pathetique  
Amazing Grace

#### Repertoire Course

Traumerei  
Trepak  
Canon (Pachelbel)  
I've Been Working On The Railroad  
Silent Night, Holy Night  
Clair De Lune  
La Primavera  
Grandfather's Clock  
Eine Kleine Nachtmusik  
Gymnopedie 1

#### Challenge Course

Hanon  
Burgmuller  
Beethoven  
Chopin  
Fast Play  
Finger Technique  
Chord  
American Folk Song  
Screen Music  
Jazz

## Pianist Style List1

Piano Pop  
Jazz Club  
EnglishWaltz  
Kids Shuffle  
'70s Dance  
PianoClasic1  
'70s Pop  
Piano Night  
Fast Waltz  
MarchingBand  
Slow 8-Beat  
PianoClasic2  
Ballad Pop  
Piano Ballad  
MidBossa Nova  
PianoShuffle  
Pop Rock  
Piano Polka  
Light Pops  
'50s Ballad  
Piano Latin  
P.Swing Pop  
P.Gospel  
P.Concerto 1  
P.Pop  
P.Swing  
P.Slow Waltz  
P.Ragtime  
P.Rock'nRoll  
P.Concerto 2  
P.Ballad  
P.Stride  
P.Bossa Nova  
P.Shuffle  
P.'50s Rock

# Music Files That the HPi-7 Can Use

## What Are Music Files?

Music Files contain information describing the details of a musical performance, such as “the C3 key on a keyboard was pressed for this amount of time, using this amount of force.” By inserting the floppy disk into the disk drive on the HP, the performance information is sent from the floppy disk to the piano, and played faithfully by the piano. This is different than a CD, since the music file does not contain a recording of the sound itself. This makes it possible to erase certain parts, or to change instruments, tempos and keys freely, allowing you to use it in many different ways.

## Regarding Copyright

Use of the song data supplied with the Data Disk attached to this product for any purpose other than private, personal enjoyment without the permission of the copyright holder is prohibited by law. Additionally, this data must not be copied, nor used in a secondary copyrighted work without the permission of the copyright holder.

## ■ The HPi-7 allows you to use the following music files

- Floppy disks saved on a Roland MT Series, or Roland Piano Digital HP-G/R/i and KR Series instrument
- Roland Digital Piano Compatible Music Files  
Roland’s original music file is made specifically for practicing the piano. Some follow an instructional curriculum, allowing for a complete range of lessons, such as “practicing each hand separately” or “listening to only the accompaniment.”
- SMF Music Files (720KB/1.44MB format)  
SMFs (Standard MIDI Files) use a standard format for music file that was formulated so that files containing music file could be widely compatible, regardless of the manufacturer of the listening device. An enormous variety of music is available, whether it be for listening, for practicing musical instruments, for Karaoke, etc.
- If you wish to purchase SMF Music Files, please consult the retailer where you purchased your HPi-7.

## SMF with Lyrics

“SMF with Lyrics” refers to SMF (Standard MIDI File) that contains the lyrics. When Music Files carrying the “SMF with Lyrics” logo are played back on a compatible device (one bearing the same logo), the lyrics will appear in its display.

## ■ About the HPi-7 Sound Generator

The HPi-7 come equipped with GM 2/GS sound generators.

### General MIDI

The General MIDI is a set of recommendations which seeks to provide a way to go beyond the limitations of proprietary designs, and standardize the MIDI capabilities of sound generating devices. Sound generating devices and music files that meets the General MIDI standard bears the General MIDI logo. Music files bearing the General MIDI logo can be played back using any General MIDI sound generating unit to produce essentially the same musical performance.

### General MIDI 2

The upwardly compatible General MIDI 2 recommendations pick up where the original General MIDI left off, offering enhanced expressive capabilities, and even greater compatibility. Issues that were not covered by the original General MIDI recommendations, such as how sounds are to be edited, and how effects should be handled, have now been precisely defined. Moreover, the available sounds have been expanded. General MIDI 2 compliant sound generators are capable of reliably playing back music files that carry either the General MIDI or General MIDI 2 logo.

In some cases, the conventional form of General MIDI, which does not include the new enhancements, is referred to as “General MIDI 1” as a way of distinguishing it from General MIDI 2.

### GS Format

The GS Format is Roland’s set of specifications for standardizing the performance of sound generating devices. In addition to including support for everything defined by the General MIDI, the highly compatible GS Format additionally offers an expanded number of sounds, provides for the editing of sounds, and spells out many details for a wide range of extra features, including effects such as reverb and chorus. Designed with the future in mind, the GS Format can readily include new sounds and support new hardware features when they arrive. Since it is upwardly compatible with the General MIDI, Roland’s GS Format is capable of reliably playing back GM Scores equally as well as it performs GS music files (music files that have been created with the GS Format in mind). This product supports both the General MIDI 2 and the GS Format, and can be used to play back music data carrying either of these logos.

### XG lite

XG is a tone generator format of YAMAHA Corporation, that defines the ways in which voices are expanded or edited and the structure and type of effects, in addition to the General MIDI 1 specification. XGlite is a simplified version of XG tone generation format. You can play back any XG music files using an XGlite tone generator. However, keep in mind that some music files may play back differently compared to the original files, due to the reduced set of control parameters and effects.

# MIDI Implementation Chart

| Function...      |   | Transmitted  | Recognized   | Remarks               |
|------------------|---|--|--|-----------------------|
| Basic Channel    | Default Changed   | 1<br>1-16  | 1-16<br>1-16   |                       |
| Mode             | Default Messages Altered  | Mode 3<br>x<br>.....   | Mode 3<br>Mode 3, 4(M=1)                             | * 2                   |
| Note Number :    | True Voice  | 15-113<br>.....  | 0-127<br>0-127                                       |                       |
| Velocity         | Note ON<br>Note OFF   | O<br>O   | O<br>O   |                       |
| After Touch      | Key's<br>Ch's   | x<br>x   | O<br>O   | *1<br>*1              |
| Pitch Bend       |   | O  | O  |                       |
| Control Change   | 0, 32   | O  | O  | *1 Bank select        |
|                  | 1   | O  | O  | *1 Modulation         |
|                  | 5   | O  | O  | *1 Portamento time    |
|                  | 6, 38   | O  | O  | *1 Data entry         |
|                  | 7   | O  | O  | *1 Volume             |
|                  | 10  | O  | O  | *1 Panpot             |
|                  | 11  | O  | O  | *1 Expression         |
|                  | 64  | O  | O  | *1 Hold 1             |
|                  | 65  | O  | O  | *1 Portamento         |
|                  | 66  | O  | O  | *1 Sostenuto          |
|                  | 67  | O  | O  | *1 Soft               |
|                  | 84  | O  | O  | *1 Portamento control |
|                  | 91  | O  | O (Reverb)   | *1 Effect1 depth      |
| 93               | O   | O (Chorus)   | *1 Effect3 depth                                     |                       |
| 98, 99           | O   | O  | *1 NRPN LSB, MSB                                     |                       |
| 100, 101         | O   | O  | *1 RPN LSB, MSB                                      |                       |
| Prog Change      | : True #  | 0-127<br>.....   | O<br>0-127   | Program number 1-128  |
| System Exclusive |   | O  | O  |                       |
| System Common    | : Song Pos<br>: Song Sel<br>: Tune  | x<br>x<br>x  | x<br>x<br>x  |                       |
| System Real Time | : Clock<br>: Commands   | O<br>x   | x<br>x   |                       |
| Aux Message      | : All sound off<br>: Reset all controllers<br>: Local Control<br>: All Notes OFF<br>: Active Sense<br>: Reset | x<br>x<br>x<br>x<br>O<br>x   | O (120, 126, 127)<br>O<br>O<br>O (123-125)<br>O<br>x |                       |
| Notes            |   | * 1 O x is selectable by Sys Ex.<br>* 2 Recognized as M=1 even if M≠1.<br>* 3 O x is selectable by Composer Out setting. |  |                       |

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

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

O : Yes  
X : No

# Main Specifications

|  |  |
|--|--|
| <b>&lt;Keyboard&gt;</b>  |  |
| <b>Keyboard</b>  | 88 keys (Progressive Hammer Action Keyboard with Escapement)   |
| <b>Touch Sensitivity</b>   | Light, Medium, Heavy, Fixed  |
| <b>Keyboard Mode</b>   | Whole<br>Split (split point adjustable)<br>Dual (volume balance adjustable)<br>Pianist<br>Manual Drums/SFX   |
| <b>&lt;Sound Generator&gt;</b><br>Conforms to GM2 / GS / XG Lite             |  |
| <b>Max. Polyphony</b>  | 128 voices   |
| <b>Tones</b>   | 600 sounds in 6 groups (including 15 drum sets, 1 SFX set)   |
| <b>Temperament</b>   | 8 types, tonic selectable  |
| <b>Stretched Tuning</b>  | 2 types  |
| <b>Master Tuning</b>   | 415.3 Hz–466.2 Hz (adjustable in increments of 0.1 Hz)   |
| <b>Transpose</b>   | Key Transpose (-6–+5 in semitones)<br>Playback Transpose (-24–+24 in semitones)  |
| <b>Effects</b>   | Reverb (10 levels), Chorus (10 levels)<br>Damper Resonance (for Piano only, 10 levels), String Resonance (for Piano only, 10 levels), Lid (for Piano only, 10 levels)<br>Hammer Response (for Piano only, 10 levels) |
| <b>&lt;Arranger&gt;</b>  |  |
| <b>Music Styles</b>  | 35 Pianist Styles  |
| <b>Control</b>   | Start/Stop<br>Intro/Ending   |
| <b>&lt;Composer&gt;</b>  |  |
| <b>Metronome</b>   | Beat: 2/2, 0/4, 2/4, 3/4, 4/4, 5/4, 6/4, 7/4, 3/8, 6/8, 9/8, 12/8<br>Volume: 10 levels<br>Pattern: 11 patterns<br>Sound: 8 types   |
| <b>Tracks</b>  | 5 tracks / 16 tracks   |
| <b>Song</b>  | 1 song   |
| <b>Note Storage</b>  | Approx. 30,000 notes   |
| <b>Tempo</b>   | Quarter note = 10–500  |
| <b>Resolution</b>  | 120 ticks per quarter note   |
| <b>Edit</b>  | Copy, Quantize, Delete, Insert, Erase, Transpose, Part Exchange, Note Edit, PC Edit  |
| <b>Control</b>   | Reset, Play/Stop, Rec, Bwd, Fwd, Track Select, All Song Play, Random Play, Count-in, Countdown, Marker Set, Repeat, Tempo Mute   |
| <b>&lt;Disk Drive / Disk Storage&gt;</b><br>3.5-inch Micro Floppy Disk Drive |  |
| <b>Disk Format</b>   | 720 K bytes (2DD), 1.44 M bytes (2HD)  |
| <b>Files</b>   | Max. 99 songs  |
| <b>Note Storage</b>  | Approx. 120,000 notes (2DD)<br>Approx. 240,000 notes (2HD)   |
| <b>Playable Software</b>   | Standard MIDI Files (Format 0/1)<br>Roland Original Format (i-format)  |

|  |   |
|--|---|
| <b>Save</b>                            | Standard MIDI Files (Format 0)<br>Roland Original Format (i-format)   |
| <b>&lt;Others&gt;</b>                  |   |
| <b>Internal Songs</b>                  | Over 170 songs  |
| <b>User Memory</b>                     | Max. 200 songs on Favorites,<br>1 User image  |
| <b>Rated Power Output</b>              | 40 W x 2  |
| <b>Speakers</b>                        | 20 cm x 2   |
| <b>Display</b>                         | 640 x 240 dots graphic color LCD (with backlight)   |
| <b>Notation</b>                        | Grand staff / G clef staff / F clef staff, with note name / lyrics / chords / fingering   |
| <b>Languages</b>                       | English/Japanese/German/French/Spanish  |
| <b>Lyrics</b>                          | Yes (Built-in Display, MIDI Out)  |
| <b>Control</b>                         | Volume, Brilliance, LCD contrast, Mic volume  |
| <b>Pedals</b>                          | Damper (half-pedal recognition)<br>Soft (half-pedal recognition, function assignable)<br>Sostenuto (function assignable)  |
| <b>Other Functions</b>                 | Panel Lock, Replay, Wonderland/Game, Auto demo, Visual lesson, BMP export, Mic echo, User image display, V-LINK   |
| <b>Connectors</b>                      | Output jacks (L/Mono, R)<br>Input jacks (L/Mono, R)<br>Headphones jack (Stereo) x 2<br>Mic Input jack<br>MIDI In connector<br>MIDI Out connector<br>Pedal connector (8 pin DIN type)<br>LCD connector (20 pin)<br>USB connector   |
| <b>Power Supply</b>                    | AC 117 V, AC 230 V or AC 240V (50/60 Hz), AC 220 V (60 Hz)  |
| <b>Power Consumption</b>               | 105 W (117 V/230 V/240 V)   |
| <b>Dimensions</b>                      | (including piano stand)<br>1,421 (W) x 526 (D) x 894 (H) mm<br>56 (W) x 20-3/4 (D) x 35-1/4 (H) inches<br>(Including piano stand and music rest)<br>1,421 (W) x 526 (D) x 1,101 (H) mm<br>56 (W) x 20-3/4 (D) x 43-3/8 (H) inches |
| <b>Weights (including piano stand)</b> | 69 kg / 153 lbs   |
| <b>Accessories</b>                     | Owner's Manual<br>Roland 60 Classical Piano Masterpieces Installation Guide<br>CD-ROM (Roland Digital Piano USB Driver)<br>Power Cord<br>Headphones Hook<br>Music Rest (with installation screws)                                 |

\* In the interest of product improvement, the specifications and/or appearance of this unit are subject to change without prior notice.

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For EU Countries



This product complies with the requirements of European Directives EMC 89/336/EEC and LVD 73/23/EEC.

For the USA

### FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION RADIO FREQUENCY INTERFERENCE STATEMENT

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.

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

- (1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and
- (2) This device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

Unauthorized changes or modification to this system can void the users authority to operate this equipment.  
This equipment requires shielded interface cables in order to meet FCC class B Limit.

For Canada

### NOTICE

This Class B digital apparatus meets all requirements of the Canadian Interference-Causing Equipment Regulations.

### AVIS

Cet appareil numérique de la classe B respecte toutes les exigences du Règlement sur le matériel brouilleur du Canada.

This owner's manual is printed on recycled paper.

**Roland Corporation**

03454423

'04-04-1N

## USB Installation Guide

- Please read before connecting your computer -

You can broaden your range of musical enjoyment by connecting your digital piano to your computer. Once connected, you'll be able to use music software running on your computer to record and play back your performances, as well as use your computer to manage the song data that you create.

To ensure that your computer connection works correctly and reliably, please read through this guide. If you use the wrong procedure to make connections, not only will your setup not function as expected, but you could also negatively impact your computer system, which can lead to wasted time and effort.

This manual assumes that you understand how to perform basic operations on your computer. If you are not familiar with your computer, we suggest that you ask an experienced person to help you with connections and settings.

**Read the section applicable to your operating system.**

**\* The system requirements vary depending on the instrument.**

**For specific information about computer systems that can be used with your particular instrument, please check the Roland website.**

<http://www.roland.com>

### Windows users

|                                  |         |
|----------------------------------|---------|
| <b>Windows XP users</b> .....    | (p. 4)  |
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### Macintosh users

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| <b>Mac OS X users</b> ..... | (p. 17) |
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*\* Please read "Mac OS 9 users" if you are using Mac OS 8.  
The system requirements vary depending on the instrument.*

|                              |         |
|------------------------------|---------|
| <b>Troubleshooting</b> ..... | (p. 23) |
|------------------------------|---------|

The following items are required for connections and installation.

Please have the following items ready.

- Digital Piano
- A computer with USB connector
- USB cable
- The included CD-ROM "Roland Digital Piano USB Driver"

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# IMPORTANT NOTES

## Handling CD-ROMs

- DO NOT play a CD-ROM disc on a conventional audio CD player. The resulting sound may be of a level that could cause permanent hearing loss. Damage to speakers or other system components may result.
- Avoid touching or scratching the shiny underside (encoded surface) of the disc. Damaged or dirty CD-ROM discs may not be read properly. Keep your discs clean using a commercially available CD cleaner.



## Additional Precautions

- Unauthorized duplication, reproduction, hiring, and lending prohibited.
- Read the sections about the USB settings of the owner's manual.
- Only MIDI data can be transmitted using USB.
- USB cables are not included. Consult your Roland dealer if you need to purchase.
- Turn on the power to the Digital Piano before starting up MIDI applications on the computer. Do not turn the Digital Piano on or off while any MIDI application is running.
- If not using USB, disconnect the USB cable from the Digital Piano.
- If, during the transmission/reception of data, the computer switches to energy-saving mode or suspended mode, or if the Digital Piano's power is switched on or off, the computer may freeze, or the Digital Piano's operation may become unstable.
- When using your computer's sequencer software to record Digital Piano performances, we recommend setting the sequencer software's Soft Thru to "OFF."

- \* Microsoft and Windows are registered trademarks of Microsoft Corporation.
- \* The screen shots in this document are used in compliance with the guidelines of the Microsoft Corporation.
- \* Windows® is known officially as: "Microsoft® Windows® operating system."
- \* Apple and Macintosh are registered trademark of Apple Computer, Inc.
- \* MacOS is a trademark of Apple Computer, Inc.
- \* OMS is a registered trademark of Opcode Systems, Inc.
- \* FreeMIDI is a trademark of Mark of the Unicorn, Inc.
- \* All product names mentioned in this document are trademarks or registered trademarks of their respective owners.

# Installing & Setting Up the Driver

## What is a driver?

A “driver” is software that transfers data between the Digital Piano and application software running on your computer, when your computer and the Digital Piano are connected by a USB cable.

The driver sends data from your application to the Digital Piano, and from the Digital Piano to your application.

The installation procedure will differ depending on your system.

Please proceed to one of the following sections, depending on the system you use.

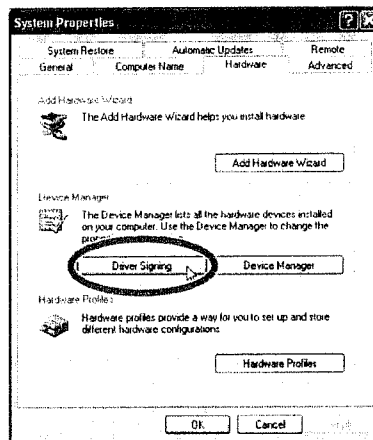
- **Windows XP users** ..... (p. 4)
- **Windows 2000 users**..... (p. 10)
- **Windows ME/98 users**..... (p. 14)
- **Mac OS X users**..... (p. 17)
- **Mac OS 9 users** ..... (p. 19)

# Windows XP users

## Installing the driver

1. With the **Digital Piano disconnected**, start up Windows.  
Disconnect all USB cables except for a USB keyboard and USB mouse (if used).
2. Open the **System Properties** dialog box.
  1. Click the Windows **start** menu, and from the menu, select **Control Panel**.
  2. In “Pick a category”, click “**Performance and Maintenance**”.
  3. In “or pick a Control Panel icon”, click the **System** icon.

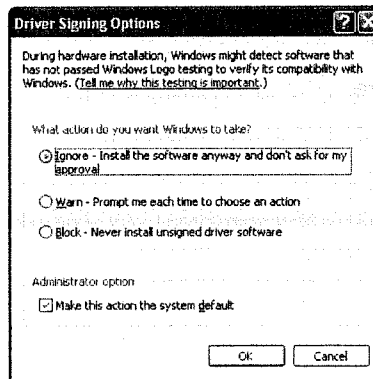
3. Click the **Hardware** tab, and then click [**Driver Signing**].  
Open the **Driver Signing Options** dialog box.



4. Make sure that “**What action do you want Windows to take?**” is set to “**Ignore**”.

If it is set to “**Ignore**”, simply click [**OK**].

If it is not set to “**Ignore**”, make a note of the current setting (“**Warn**” or “**Block**”). Then change the setting to “**Ignore**” and click [**OK**].



5. Click [**OK**] to close the **System Properties** dialog box.
6. Exit all currently running software (applications).  
Also close any open windows. If you are using virus checking or similar software, be sure to exit it as well.
7. Prepare the CD-ROM.  
Insert the CD-ROM into the CD-ROM drive of your computer.

### MEMO

If you are using Windows XP Professional, you must log on using a user name with an administrative account type (e.g., Administrator). For details on user accounts, please consult the system administrator of your computer.

### MEMO

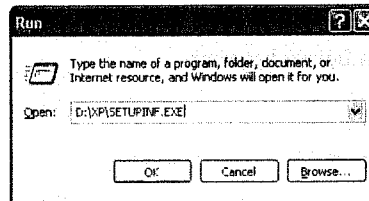
Depending on how your system is set up, the **System** icon may be displayed directly in the **Control Panel** (the Classic display). In this case, double-click the **System** icon.



- 8.** Click the Windows **start** button. From the menu that appears, select “Run...”.

Open the “Run...” dialog box.

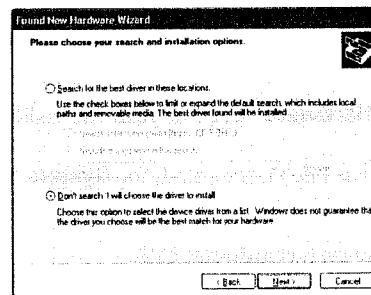
- 9.** In the dialog box that appears, input the following into the “Open” field, and click [OK].



(drive name):\XP\SETUPINF.EXE

\* In the explanatory example shown here, the drive name is given as “D:”. The drive name “D:” may be different for your system. Specify the drive name of your CD-ROM drive.

- 10.** The **SetupInf** dialog box will appear.  
You are now ready to install the driver.
- 11.** With the **Digital Piano’s power switch turned off**, use the **USB cable** to connect the **Digital Piano** to your **computer**.
- 12.** Set the **Digital Piano’s power switch** to the **ON** position.  
Near the task bar, your computer will indicate “**Found New Hardware.**”  
Please wait.
- 13.** The **Found New Hardware Wizard** will appear.  
Make sure that the screen indicates “**Roland Digital Piano**”, select “**Install from a list or specific location (Advanced)**”, and click [Next].
- 14.** The screen will indicate “**Please choose your search and installation options**”.  
Select “**Don’t search. I will choose the driver to install**”, and click [Next].



- 15.** The screen will indicate “**Select the device driver you want to install for this hardware**”.  
Make sure that the “**Model**” field indicates “**Roland Digital Piano**”, and click [Next]. Driver installation will begin.

### MEMO

**To check the drive name**  
Click the **start** button, and choose **My Computer** from the menu that appears. In the windows that appears, check the drive name of the CD-ROM drive into which you inserted the CD-ROM in step 7. The drive name is the (D:) or (E:) displayed by the CD-ROM drive.

### MEMO

The Digital Piano is equipped with protection circuit. A brief interval (a few seconds) after power up is required before the unit will operate normally.

If the “What action do you want Windows to take?” setting was not set to “Ignore”, a “Hardware Installation” dialog box will appear.

**If “What action do you want Windows to take?” is set to “Warn”**

A dialog box with “!” symbol will appear.

1. Click [**Continue Anyway**].
2. Continue the installation.

**If “What action do you want Windows to take?” is set to “Block”**

A dialog box with a “X” symbol will appear.

1. Click [**OK**].
2. When the “Found New Hardware Wizard” appears, click [**Finish**].
3. Return to **step 1** (p. 4) and re-install the driver from the beginning of the procedure.

**16.** The **Insert Disk** dialog box will appear.  
Click [**OK**].

**17.** The **Files Needed** dialog box will appear.  
Input the following into the “Copy files from” field, and click [**OK**].  
**D:\XP**

\* The drive name “D:” may be different for your system. Specify the drive name of your CD-ROM drive.

**18.** The **Found New Hardware Wizard** will appear.  
Make sure that the display indicates “Roland Digital Piano”, and click [**Finish**].  
Wait until “Found New Hardware” appears near the taskbar.

**19.** When driver installation has been completed, the **System Setting Change** dialog box will appear.  
Click [**Yes**]. Windows will restart automatically.



The **Insert Disk** dialog may not appear. In that case, proceed to step 17.

- 20.** If you changed the “**File signature verification**” setting in **step 4** (p. 4), restore the original setting.
1. After Windows restarts, log in to Windows as a **user with administrative privileges** (such as Administrator).
  2. Click the Windows **start** button, and from the menu that appears, select **Settings → Control Panel**.
  3. In **Control Panel**, double-click the **System** icon. The **System Properties** dialog box will appear.
  4. Click the **Hardware** tab, and then click [**Driver signature**]. The **Driver Signing Options** dialog box will appear.
  5. Return the “**File signature verification**” setting to the original setting (either “Warn” or “Block”), and click [**OK**].
  6. Click [**OK**]. The **System properties** dialog box will close.
  7. Close the **Control Panel**.

Next, we recommend that you enable background processing on your computer. (→ **Enabling background services** (p. 8))

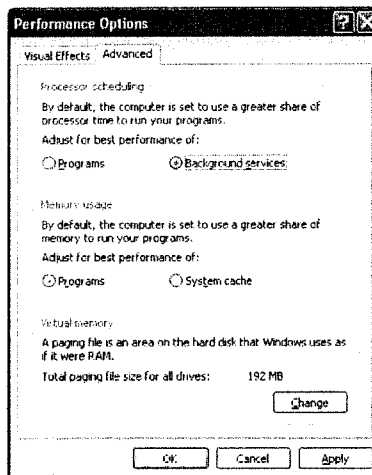


Depending on how your system is set up, the **System** icon may be displayed directly in the **Control Panel** (the Classic display). In this case, double-click the **System** icon.

## Enabling background services

In Windows XP, perform these settings to make MIDI processing occur more smoothly.

1. Click the Windows **start** button, and from the menu that appears, select **Control Panel**.
2. In “Pick a category,” click “**Performance and Maintenance**.”
3. In “or pick a Control Panel icon,” click the **System** icon.  
The **System Properties** dialog box will appear.
4. Click the **Advanced** tab.
5. At the right of the **Performance** field, click [**Settings**]. The **Performance Options** dialog box will appear.
6. Click the **Advanced** tab.
7. In the **Processor Scheduling** field, select “**Background services**,” and click [**OK**].
8. In the **System Properties** dialog box, click [**OK**].  
The **System Properties** dialog box will close.
9. Close the **Control Panel**.

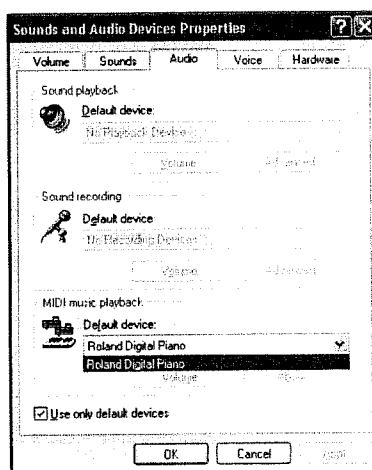


### MEMO

Depending on how your system is set up, the **System** icon may be displayed directly in the **Control Panel** (the Classic display). In this case, double-click the **System** icon.

## Before you use the Digital Piano with the Windows Media Player

1. Click the Windows **start** button, and from the menu that appears, select **Control Panel**.
2. In “Pick a category,” click “**Performance and Maintenance**.”
3. In “or pick a Control Panel icon,” click the **Sounds and Audio Devices** icon.  
The **Sounds and Audio Devices Properties** dialog box will appear.
4. Click the **Audio** tab.
5. For **MIDI music playback**, click the  located at the right of [**Default device**], and select the “**Roland Digital Piano**” from the list that appears.
6. Close the **Sounds and Audio Devices Properties** dialog box.  
Click [**OK**].
7. Close the **Control Panel**.



### MEMO

Depending on how your system is set up, the **Sounds and Audio Devices** icon may be displayed directly in the **Control Panel** (the Classic display). In this case, double-click the **Sounds and Audio Devices** icon.

## Before you use the Digital Piano with an application

In the application(s) that you intend to use, specify the MIDI device they are to use. (For details on this setting, refer to the owner’s manual for your application.)

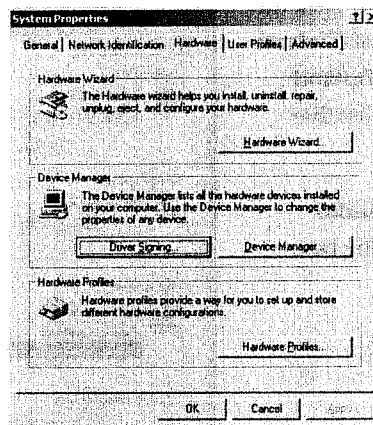
|                        |                      |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| <b>MIDI OUT device</b> | Roland Digital Piano |
| <b>MIDI IN device</b>  | Roland Digital Piano |

# Windows 2000 users

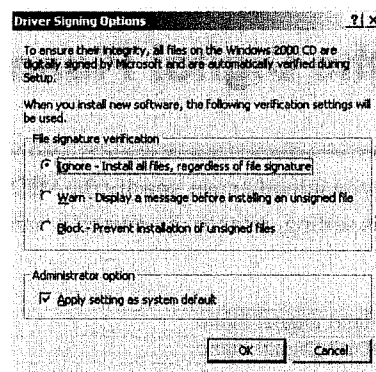
## Installing the driver

1. With the **Digital Piano disconnected**, start up Windows.  
Disconnect all USB cables except for a USB keyboard and USB mouse (if used).
2. Log on to Windows as a user with administrative privileges (such as Administrator).
3. Open the **System Properties** dialog box.
  1. Click the Windows **Start** button, and from the menu that appears, select Settings **Control Panel**.
  2. In **Control Panel**, double-click the **System** icon.

4. Open the **Driver Signing Options** dialog box.  
Click the **Hardware** tab, and then click **[Driver Signing]**.



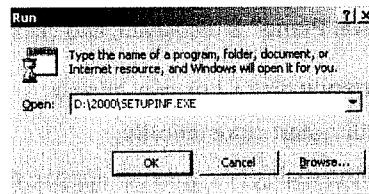
5. Make sure that “**File signature verification**” is set to “**Ignore**”.  
If it is set to “**Ignore**,” simply click **[OK]**. If it is not set to “**Ignore**,” make a note of the current setting (“**Warn**” or “**Block**”). Then change the setting to “**Ignore**” and click **[OK]**.



6. Close the **System Properties** dialog box.  
Click **[OK]**.
7. Exit all currently running software (applications).  
Also close any open windows. If you are using virus checking or similar software, be sure to exit it as well.

8. Prepare the CD-ROM.  
Insert the CD-ROM into the CD-ROM drive of your computer.
9. Click the Windows **Start** button. From the menu that appears, select **"Run...."**  
Open the **"Run"** dialog box.

10. In the dialog box that appears, input the following into the **"Open"** field, and click **[OK]**.



(drive name):\2000\SETUPINF.EXE

\* In the explanatory example shown here, the drive name is given as **"D:"**. The drive name **"D:"** may be different for your system. Specify the drive name of your CD-ROM drive.

11. The **SetupInf** dialog box will appear.  
You are now ready to install the driver.
12. Use the **USB cable** to connect the Digital Piano.  
With the **Digital Piano's power switch turned off**, use the **USB cable** to connect the **Digital Piano** to your **computer**.
13. Set the **Digital Piano's power switch** to the **ON** position.

If the **"File signature verification"** setting was not set to **"Ignore"**, a **"Digital Signature Not Found"** dialog box will appear.

**If "File signature verification" is set to "Warn"**


1. Click **[Yes]**.
2. Continue the installation.

**If "File signature verification" is set to "Block"**

1. Click **[OK]**.
2. When the **"Found New Hardware Wizard"** appears, click **[Finish]**.
3. Return to **step 1** (p. 10) and re-install the driver from the beginning of the procedure.

14. The **Insert Disk** dialog box will appear.  
Click **[OK]**.

### MEMO

**To check the drive name**  
In the Windows desktop, double-click the **My Computer** icon. In the window that appears, check the drive name of the CD-ROM drive into which you inserted the CD-ROM in step 8. The drive name is the (D:) or (E:) displayed by the CD-ROM drive .

### MEMO

The Digital Piano is equipped with protection circuit. A brief interval (a few seconds) after power up is required before the unit will operate normally.

### MEMO

If the **Insert Disk** dialog box does not appear, proceed to the next step.

## Windows 2000 users

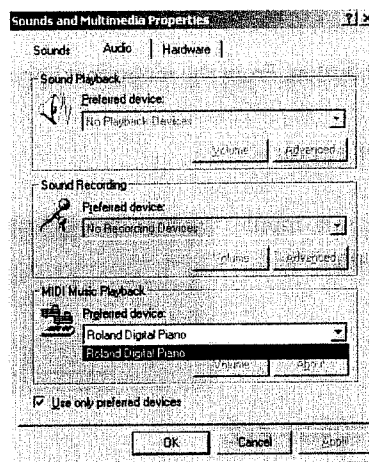
---

- 15.** The **Files Needed** dialog box will appear.  
Input the following into the “**Copy files from**” field, and click **[OK]**.  
**D:\2000**  
*\* The drive name “D:” may be different for your system. Specify the drive name of your CD-ROM drive.*
- 16.** The “**Found New Hardware Wizard**” may be displayed.  
Verify that “**Roland Digital Piano**” is displayed, and click **[Finish]**.
- 17.** The **System Settings Change** dialog box may appear.  
Click **[Yes]**. Windows will restart automatically.  
If **System Settings Change** dialog box does not appear, **restart** Windows from the **Start** menu.
- 18.** If you changed the “**File signature verification**” setting in **step 5** (p. 10), restore the original setting.
1. After Windows restarts, log in to Windows as a user with **administrative privileges** (such as Administrator).
  2. In the Windows desktop, right-click the **My Computer** icon, and from the menu that appears, select **Properties**. The **System Properties** dialog box will appear.
  3. Click the **Hardware** tab, and then click **[Driver signature]**. The **Driver Signing Options** dialog box will appear.
  4. Return the “**File signature verification**” setting to the original setting (either “Warn” or “Block”), and click **[OK]**.
  5. Click **[OK]**. The **System properties** dialog box will close.
  6. Close the **Control Panel**.



## Before you use the Digital Piano with the Windows Media Player

1. Click the Windows **Start** button, and from the menu that appears, select **Settings → Control Panel**.  
Open the **Control Panel**.
2. In **Control Panel**, double-click the “**Sounds and Multimedia**” icon.  
Open the “**Sounds and Multimedia Properties**” dialog box.
3. Click the **Audio** tab.
4. For **MIDI music playback**, click the ▼ located at the right of [**Preferred device**], and select the “**Roland Digital Piano**” from the list that appears.
5. Close the “**Sounds and Multimedia Properties**” dialog box.  
Click [**OK**].
6. Close the **Control Panel**.



## Before you use the Digital Piano with an application

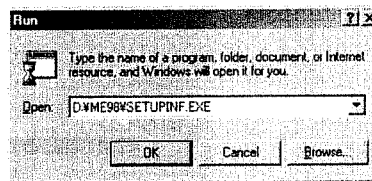
In the application(s) that you intend to use, specify the MIDI device they are to use. (For details on this setting, refer to the owner’s manual for your application.)

|                        |                      |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| <b>MIDI OUT device</b> | Roland Digital Piano |
| <b>MIDI IN device</b>  | Roland Digital Piano |

# Windows ME/98 users

## Installing the driver

- 1.** With the **Digital Piano disconnected**, start up Windows.  
Disconnect all USB cables except for a USB keyboard and USB mouse (if used).  
If you are using virus checking or similar software, be sure to exit it as well.
- 2.** Exit all currently running software (applications).  
Also close any open windows. If you are using virus checking or similar software, be sure to exit it as well.
- 3.** Prepare the CD-ROM.  
Insert the CD-ROM into the CD-ROM drive of your computer.
- 4.** Click the Windows **Start** button. From the menu that appears, select **Run...**  
The **Run...** dialog box will appear.
- 5.** In the dialog box that appears, input the following into the “**Open**” field, and click **[OK]**.




(drive name) \ME98\SETUPINF.EXE

\* In the explanatory example shown here, the drive name is given as “D:”. The drive name “D:” may be different for your system. Specify the drive name of your CD-ROM drive.

- 6.** The **SetupInf** dialog box will appear.  
You are now ready to install the driver.
- 7.** Use the **USB cable** to connect the Digital Piano.  
With the **Digital Piano’s power switch turned off**, use the **USB cable** to connect the **Digital Piano** to your **computer**.
- 8.** Set the **Digital Piano’s power switch** to the **ON** position.
- 9.** The driver will be installed automatically.
- 10.** In the **SetupInf** dialog box, click **[OK]**.  
If a message recommends that you restart Windows, restart Windows as directed.



### To check the drive name

In the Windows desktop, double-click the **My Computer** icon. In the window that appears, check the drive name of the CD-ROM drive into which you inserted the CD-ROM in step 3. The drive name is the (D:) or (E:) displayed by the CD-ROM drive .

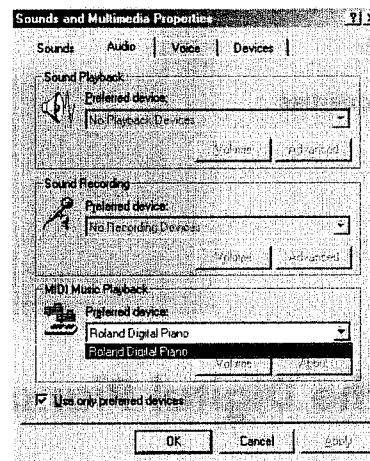


The Digital Piano is equipped with protection circuit. A brief interval (a few seconds) after power up is required before the unit will operate normally.

## Before you use the Digital Piano with the Windows Media Player

### ■ Windows Me users

1. Click the Windows **Start** button, and from the menu that appears, select **Settings → Control Panel**.  
Open the **Control Panel**.
2. In **Control Panel**, double-click the “**Sounds and Multimedia**” icon.  
Open the “**Sounds and Multimedia Properties**” dialog box.
3. Click the **Audio** tab.
4. For **MIDI music playback**, click the ▼ located at the right of [**Preferred device**], and select the “**Roland Digital Piano**” from the list that appears.
5. Close the **Sounds and Multimedia Properties** dialog box.  
Click [**OK**].
6. Close the **Control Panel**.



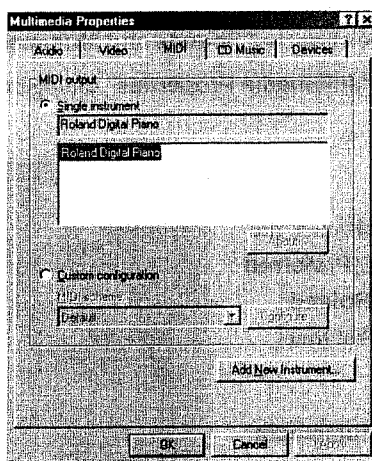
### MEMO

If the **Sound and Multimedia** icon not displayed, click “**Show all control panel options**” in the frame at the left.

## Windows ME/98 users

### ■ Windows 98 users

1. Click the Windows **Start** button, and from the menu that appears, select **Settings** → **Control Panel**.  
Open the **Control Panel**.
2. In **Control Panel**, double-click the **Multimedia** icon.  
Open the **Multimedia Properties** dialog box.
3. Set “MIDI output.”
4. Click the **MIDI** tab.  
Select [**Single instrument**], and choose the “**Roland Digital Piano**” from the list that appears.
5. Close the **Multimedia Properties** dialog box.  
Click [**OK**].
6. Close the **Control Panel**.



## Before you use the Digital Piano with an application

In the application(s) that you intend to use, specify the MIDI device they are to use. (For details on this setting, refer to the owner’s manual for your application.)

|                        |                      |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| <b>MIDI OUT device</b> | Roland Digital Piano |
| <b>MIDI IN device</b>  | Roland Digital Piano |

# Mac OS X users

## Installing the driver

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- 1.** Disconnect all USB cables other than those for your keyboard and mouse, and restart your Macintosh.
- 2.** Exit all currently running software (applications).  
Also close any open windows. If you are using virus checking or similar software, be sure to exit it as well.
- 3.** Prepare the CD-ROM.  
Insert the CD-ROM into the CD-ROM drive of your computer.
- 4.** In the **Driver(Mac OS X)** folder of the CD-ROM, double-click **DigitalPianoUSBDriver.pkg**.
- 5.** The display will indicate **“Welcome to Roland Digital Piano USB Driver installation”**.  
Click **[Continue]**.
- 6.** The display will indicate **“Important message”**.  
Read the contents and click **[Continue]**.
- 7.** The display will indicate **“Select the location for installation”**.  
Click the drive in which the operating system is installed to select it, and then click **[Continue]**.
- 8.** The display will indicate **“Easy installation”**.  
Click **Install** or **Upgrade**.
- 9.** The display will indicate **“When you install this software, you must restart your computer after the installation is complete”**.  
Click **[Continue installation]**.
- 10.** The display will indicate **“The software was successfully installed”**.  
Click **[Restart]** to restart your computer.  
  
This completes installation of the driver.

### MEMO

If the **“Authenticate”** dialog box appears during the installation, input the password and click **“OK.”**

### ■ Cautions when using the Digital Piano

Before you use your sequencer software, please note the following points.

- Connect the Digital Piano to your computer via a USB cable before you start up your sequencer or other software.
- Do not disconnect the USB cable from the Digital Piano while your sequencer or other software is running.
- Disconnect the USB cable from the Digital Piano only after you have quit your sequencer or other software.
- Leave the Sleep function of your Macintosh turned off.
- The Digital Piano will not work in the Classic environment of Mac OS X. Use the Digital Piano when the Classic environment is not running.

## Setting the driver

- 1.** Use the USB cable to connect the Digital Piano.  
With the **Digital Piano's power switch turned off**, use the USB cable to connect the Digital Piano to your computer.
- 2.** Set the **Digital Piano's power switch** to the **ON** position.
- 3.** Make MIDI device settings on your sequencer software.

The complete driver setting.

#### MEMO

The Digital Piano is equipped with protection circuit. A brief interval (a few seconds) after power up is required before the unit will operate normally.

#### MEMO

For details on MIDI device settings, refer to the owner's manual for the software you are using.

# Mac OS 9 users

\* Please read "Mac OS 9 users" if you are using Mac OS 8.  
However, the system requirements vary depending on the instrument. Check to confirm whether or not your instrument is compatible with Mac OS 8.

## Installing the driver

### Use either OMS or FreeMIDI as the MIDI driver

The included Digital Piano driver is an add-on module for using the Digital Piano with OMS or FreeMIDI.

- \* Either **OMS** or **FreeMIDI** must be installed in your Macintosh, as appropriate for the sequencer software you are using.
- \* Then use the following procedure to install the driver addition module from the CD-ROM included with your digital piano.

### MEMO

OMS can be found in the **OMS 2.3.8 E** folder within the **OMS** folder of the CD-ROM. If you would like to know more about OMS, refer to **OMS\_2.0E\_Mac.pdf** which can be found in the same folder.

If a Digital Piano is already connected to your Macintosh when you install the driver, a message like the following will appear when the Macintosh is started up. Perform the steps described below as appropriate for the message that is displayed.

If the screen indicates:

**"Driver required for USB device 'unknown device' is not available. Search for driver on the Internet?"**

click **[Cancel]**.

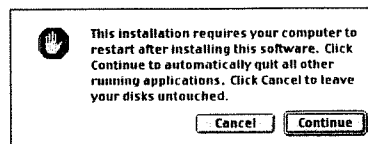
If the screen indicates:

**"Software required for using device 'unknown device' cannot be found. Please refer to the manual included with the device, and install the necessary software"**

click **[OK]**.

Use the following procedure to install the Digital Piano driver.

- 1.** Exit all currently running software (applications).  
If you are using a virus checker or similar software, be sure to exit this as well.
- 2.** Prepare the CD-ROM.  
Insert the CD-ROM into the CD-ROM drive.
- 3.** Double-click the **Driver-E Installer** icon (found in the **Driver E(Mac OS9,8)** folder of the CD-ROM) to start up the installer.
- 4.** Verify the **Install Location**, and click **[Install]**.
- 5.** If a message like the following is displayed, click **[Continue]**.  
The other currently running applications will exit, and installation will continue.
- 6.** A dialog box will indicate Installation completed. Click **[Restart]** to restart your Macintosh.



## Setting the driver

If you are using FreeMIDI, proceed to **FreeMIDI settings** (p. 22).

### ■ OMS settings

1. Connect the Digital Piano.  
With the **Digital Piano's power switch turned off**, use the **USB cable** to connect the **Digital Piano** to your computer.

2. Set the **Digital Piano's power switch** to the **ON** position.

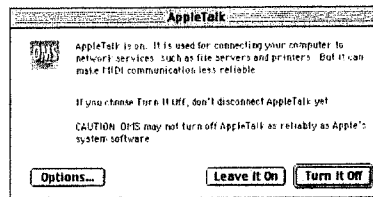
3. From the CD-ROM, drag the **Driver E (Mac OS 9,8) - OMS Setting** folder into the **Opcode - OMS Applications** folder on the hard disk of your Macintosh to copy it there.



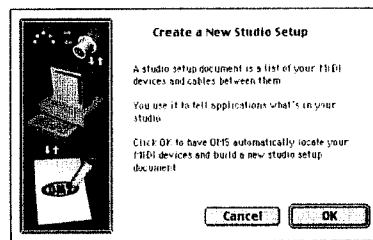
4. In the **OMS application** folder within the **Opcode** folder where OMS is installed (on your hard disk), double-click **OMS Setup** to start it up.



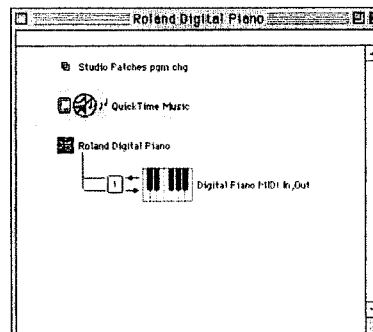
5. If a dialog box like the one shown here appears, click **[Turn It Off]**. A confirmation dialog box will then appear, so click **[OK]**.



6. The **Create a New Studio Setup** dialog box will appear. Click **[Cancel]**.  
If you accidentally clicked **[OK]**, click **[Cancel]** in the next screen.



7. Choose **"Open"** from the **File** menu.  
From the **Setting** folder that you copied in **step 3**, select the **Roland Digital Piano** file, and click **[Open]**.  
A screen like the one shown here will appear.



### NOTE

Turn on power to your various devices in the order specified. By turning on devices in the wrong order, you risk causing malfunction and/or damage to speakers and other devices.

### MEMO

The Digital Piano is equipped with a protection circuit. A brief interval (a few seconds) after power up is required before the unit will operate normally.

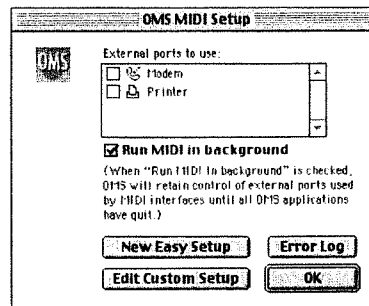
### MEMO

We recommend that you turn off AppleTalk, by selecting Chooser from the Apple menu.



- 8.** From the **Edit** menu, select **OMS MIDI Setup**.

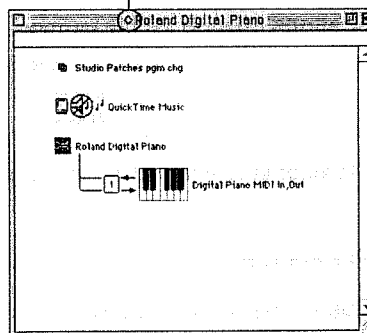
In the **OMS MIDI Setup** dialog box that appears, check **Run MIDI in background**, and click **[OK]**.



- 9.** From the **File** menu, choose **Make Current**.

If you are unable to select **Make Current**, it has already been applied, and you may continue to the next step.

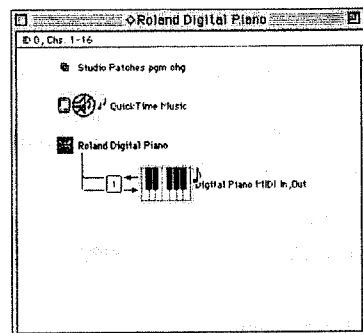
A diamond mark (◊) indicate in the settings are enabled.



- 10.** Verify that MIDI transmission and reception can be performed correctly.

- 1.** From the **Studio** menu, choose **Test Studio**.

- 2.** When you move the mouse cursor near the keyboard icon, the cursor will change to a musical note shape. Click the keyboard icon shown in the diagram at the right. If you hear sound, the settings have been made correctly.



- 11.** Exit OMS Setup.

From the **File** menu, choose **[Exit]**. If the **AppleTalk confirmation** dialog box appears, click **[OK]** to close the dialog box.

### **Before you use the Digital Piano with an application**

In the application(s) that you intend to use, specify the MIDI device they are to use. (For details on this setting, refer to the owner's manual for your application.)

|                        |                           |
|------------------------|---------------------------|
| <b>MIDI OUT device</b> | Digital Piano MIDI In,Out |
| <b>MIDI IN device</b>  | Digital Piano MIDI In,Out |

### **NOTE**

Your digital piano will produce a fairly loud sound, so turn down the volume of your piano.

### ■ FreeMIDI settings

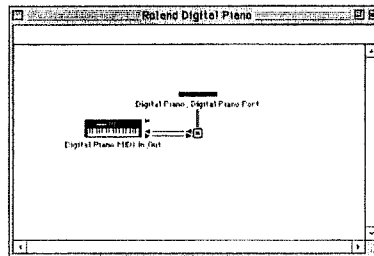
1. With the **Digital Piano's power switch turned off**, use the **USB cable** to connect the **Digital Piano** to your computer.
2. Set the **Digital Piano's power switch** to the **ON** position.
3. From the CD-ROM, drag the **Driver E (Mac OS 9,8) - FreeMIDI Setting** folder into the **FreeMIDI Applications** folder on the hard disk of your Macintosh to copy it there.
4. Open the **FreeMIDI Applications** folder from the location into which you installed FreeMIDI, and double-click the **FreeMIDI Setup** icon to start it up.
5. The first time you start up, use the following procedure.
  1. A dialog box saying "**Welcome to FreeMIDI!**" will appear. Click **[Continue]**.
  2. When the **FreeMIDI Preferences** dialog box appear. Click **[Cancel]**.
  3. The **About Quick Setup** dialog box will appear. Click **[Cancel]**.

6. From the **File** menu, choose **Open**.

7. Select **Roland Digital Piano** from the **FreeMIDI Setting** folder you copied in **step 3**, and click **[Open]**.

8. Verify that MIDI transmission and reception can be performed correctly.

1. From the **MIDI** menu, choose **Check Connections**.
2. The mouse cursor will change to the shape of a keyboard. Click the piano icon shown in the diagram at the right. If you hear sound, the settings have been made correctly.



3. Once again choose the **MIDI** menu command **Check Connections** to end the test.

9. From the **File** menu, choose **Quit** to exit **FreeMIDI Setup**.

### Before you use the Digital Piano with an application

In the application(s) that you intend to use, specify the MIDI device they are to use. (For details on this setting, refer to the owner's manual for your application.)

|                        |                           |
|------------------------|---------------------------|
| <b>MIDI OUT device</b> | Digital Piano MIDI In,Out |
| <b>MIDI IN device</b>  | Digital Piano MIDI In,Out |

#### NOTE

Turn on power to your various devices in the order specified. By turning on devices in the wrong order, you risk causing malfunction and/or damage to speakers and other devices.

#### MEMO

The Digital Piano is equipped with a protection circuit. A brief interval (a few seconds) after power up is required before the unit will operate normally.

#### MEMO

When "**OMS is installed on this computer...**" appears, click **[Free MIDI]**.

#### MEMO

If you are unable to select **Open**, make settings as follows.

1. From the **File** menu, choose **FreeMIDI Preference**.
2. Uncheck "**Use OMS when available.**"
3. Close FreeMIDI.
4. Return to step 4 and continue the procedure.

# Troubleshooting

If an unexpected problem occurs while using the Digital Piano, read this chapter first. It contains numerous tips for resolving problems.

*\* If you are using Windows or Macintosh for the first time, and as a result find it difficult to follow the procedural explanations, please refer to the manuals that came with your computer or operating system.*

## Cannot install the driver correctly

### ● Is the CD-ROM correctly inserted into your CD-ROM drive?

Installation is not possible unless the CD-ROM included with the Digital Piano is inserted in your CD-ROM drive. Make sure that the CD-ROM is correctly inserted into your CD-ROM drive.

### ● Is the CD-ROM or the lens of the CD-ROM dirty?

If the CD-ROM or the lens of the CD-ROM drive is dirty, the installer may not work correctly. Clean the disc and/or lens using a commercially-available CD cleaner or lens cleaner.

### ● Are you installing the software from a networked CD-ROM drive?

The software cannot be installed from a networked CD-ROM drive.

### ● Is there sufficient free space on your hard disk?

Delete unneeded files to increase the amount of free space. After deleting the unneeded files, empty the recycling bin.

### ● Is the Digital Piano connected correctly?

Make sure that the USB connector of your computer is connected to the Digital Piano by a USB cable.

### ● Is the power of the Digital Piano turned on?

Make sure that the power switch of the Digital Piano is in the **ON** position.

### ● Is OMS or FreeMIDI installed? [Mac OS 9,8]

The Digital Piano driver cannot be installed unless OMS or FreeMIDI are installed. Please install OMS or FreeMIDI.

## Digital Piano is not detected when making OMS or FreeMIDI settings [Mac OS 9,8]

### ● Is the Digital Piano detected?

Turn the power of the Digital Piano off, then on again.

Reconnect the USB cable.

If other USB devices are connected, connect only the Digital Piano.

It is possible that the Macintosh did not correctly detect and initialize the Digital Piano. Leave the Digital Piano's USB cable connected, and restart your Macintosh. If it is still not detected, shut down your Macintosh, and then restart it.

The Digital Piano will not be detected if it is connected to the USB connector on the Macintosh keyboard. Please connect the Digital Piano to a USB connector on the Macintosh itself.

## Troubleshooting

---

### **“Find New Hardware Wizard” does not execute automatically [Windows]**

### **The “Insert Disk” dialog box does not appear [Windows]**

### **“Find New Hardware Wizard” ends before the process is completed [Windows]**

It may take about 15 seconds (or more) after the USB cable is connected for the Digital Piano to be detected.

Make sure that the Digital Piano and your computer are correctly connected via a USB cable.

Refer to the operation manual for your computer, and make sure that USB is enabled.

If you are using a computer that does not fulfill the electrical requirements of the USB specifications, operation may be unstable. In this case, you may be able to solve the problem by connecting a USB hub.

If the above actions do not solve the problem, it is possible that the Digital Piano has been incorrectly detected by the computer.

Re-install the driver. (→ **Installing & Setting Up the Driver** (p. 3))

### **“Found unknown device” appears even though you installed the driver [Windows]**

If your computer or USB hub has two or more USB connectors, and you connect the Digital Piano to a USB connector to which the Digital Piano has never been connected before, the **“Found Unknown device”** dialog box may appear even on a computer onto which you have already installed the driver.

Refer to **Installing & Setting Up the Driver** (p. 3), and install the driver once again. This is not a malfunction.

If the **“Found unknown device”** dialog box appears even though the Digital Piano is connected to the same USB connector as before, it is possible that the computer has detected the Digital Piano incorrectly.

Re-install the driver. (→ **Installing & Setting Up the Driver** (p. 3))

### **An “Unknown driver found” dialog box appears, and you are unable to install the driver [Windows]**

### **Device Manager shows “?”, “!”, or “USB Composite Device” [Windows]**

### **Driver is not installed correctly [Windows]**

It is possible that the computer has detected the Digital Piano incorrectly. Please reinstall the driver from the beginning of the procedure. (→ **Installing & Setting Up the Driver** (p. 3))

### **Can't install/delete/use the driver in Windows XP/2000**

#### ● **Did you log on to Windows as a user with administrative privileges?**

In order to install/delete/re-install the driver in Windows XP/2000, you must be logged into Windows as a user with administrative privileges, such as Administrator.

#### ● **Did you make “Driver Signing Options”?**

In order to install/re-install the driver, you must make the settings described in **“Driver Signing Options.”** (Windows XP (p. 4), Windows 2000 (p. 10))

### Windows XP/2000 displays a “Hardware Installation” or “Digital Signature Not Found” dialog box

- **Did you make “Driver Signing Options”?**

In order to install/re-install the driver, you must make the settings described in “**Driver Signing Options.**” (Windows XP (p. 4), Windows 2000 (p. 10))

### Operating system becomes unstable

- **Operation becomes unstable when the computer is started up with the Digital Piano already connected**

Please start up your computer with the Digital Piano disconnected, and then connect the Digital Piano. On a computer that uses a USB keyboard, starting up the computer with the Digital Piano already connected may cause operation to become unstable. In this case, start up the computer with the Digital Piano disconnected, and then connect the Digital Piano.

### No sound

- **Have you specified the MIDI data output destination in your operating system?**

On your computer, you will need to specify the Digital Piano as the output destination for MIDI data.

(Windows XP (p. 9), Windows 2000 (p. 13), Windows Me/98 (p. 16),  
Mac OS X (p. 18), OMS settings (p. 20), FreeMIDI settings (p. 22))

- **Have you specified the MIDI data output destination for your playback software?**

Depending on your software, you may need to once again specify the Digital Piano as the MIDI data output destination. For details on this setting, refer to the operation manual for your application.

- **Are you running multiple applications?**

If multiple applications are running simultaneously, an error message may be displayed. If this occurs, click **[OK]** and exit the other applications.

Even if an application window is closed, it is still running if it appears in the taskbar. Be sure to exit unneeded applications displayed in the taskbar.

- **Was the driver installed correctly?**

In order for you to play back MIDI data via the Digital Piano, the driver must be installed.

- **Is the power of your audio equipment turned on?**

Make sure that the power is turned on for your audio equipment (e.g., stereo) and the Digital Piano.

- **Are the various volume settings of the Digital Piano set appropriately?**

Use the Volume knob located on the front panel of the Digital Piano to adjust the volume.

- **Is your computer in Suspend or Sleep mode?**

If so, get your computer to resume normal operation, then exit all applications that are using the Digital Piano. Next, turn the Digital Piano’s power off, then switch it on again.

- **Did you reconnect the USB cable or turn the power of the Digital Piano off and on?**

Exit all applications that are using the Digital Piano, and turn the power of the Digital Piano off and then on once again.

## Troubleshooting

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- **Is OMS/FreeMIDI set correctly? [Mac OS 9,8]**

As described in **OMS settings** (p. 20) or **FreeMIDI settings** (p. 22) check the OMS or FreeMIDI settings. Also make sure that the device for MIDI IN,OUT is correctly selected in the MIDI settings of your MIDI sequencer software.

- **Is the OMS setup enabled? [Mac OS 9,8]**

If a diamond-shaped symbol is not displayed at the left edge of the title area in the OMS setup window, the setup is not enabled. From the OMS File menu, choose “**Make Current.**”

### Can't play back MIDI

- **Has the MIDI device you are using been selected correctly?**

Make the settings for the MIDI output device again.

(Windows XP (p. 9), Windows 2000 (p. 13), Windows Me/98 (p. 16),  
Mac OS X (p. 18), OMS settings (p. 20), FreeMIDI settings (p. 22))

- **Are the track outputs set correctly?**

MIDI tracks to which no MIDI playback device is assigned will not be heard. If you want to play back a MIDI track, you must make sure that the MIDI device you want to use is displayed in your software as the MIDI output port. For details, refer to the owner's manual for your software.

# MEMO







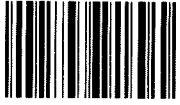
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