# YAMAHA PORTATONE KB-200

使用说明书

Owner's Manual

## En

# CONGRATULATIONS!

Thank you for purchasing the Yamaha PortaTone. Through Yamaha's advanced digital technology the KB-200 is an instrument that has a wide variety of features and fully natural instrumental sounds (AWM voices). To enable easy use of your KB-200, this manual has been written clearly and simply. In order to obtain maxium performance and enjoyment from your PortaTone, we urge you to read this Owner's Guide thoroughly while trying out the features. For future reference please store the warranty and this Owner's Manual in a safe place.

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## TAKING CARE of YOUR PORTATONE

Your PortaTone will remain in excellent playing condition if care is taken concerning the following:

- Do not subject the unit to physical shock, and avoid placing anything heavy on it.
- The PortaTone should not be placed in direct sunlight for a long time.
- 3. Do not place the instrument near any heating appliance, or leave it inside a car in direct sunlight for any length of time.
- 4. Avoid placing the instrument in excessively humid areas.
- Do not use your PortaTone too close to an operating television or radio. If placed too close static noise may occur while playing.
- 6. After you are finished playing turn off the power and disconnect the AC Power Adaptor from the power source.

- 7. Use a damp or dry cloth for cleaning.
- 8. Avoid using any kind of alcohol or benzine when cleaning since these will damage the exterior of the keyboard. Please take care in regard to these materials since they can damage your PortaTone.
- When the batteries run down, replace them with a complete set of six new batteries. NEVER mix old and new batteries.
- 10. To prevent possible damage due to battery leakage, remove the batteries from the instrument if it is not to be used for an extended period of time.
- Do not remove the AC Power Adaptor cover. No userserviceable parts inside.

# 1. Before You Play

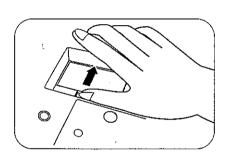
## Power Supply

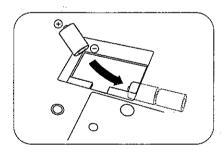
Your KB-200 will run on either batteries or from AC mains through a AC Power Adaptor.

## Using Batteries

Six SUM-1, R-20 or equivalent batteries (sold seperately) must first be installed in the KB-200 battery compartment.

- 1. Open the battery compartment cover located on the instrument's bottom panel.
- 2. Insert six batteries. Be sure to align them with the polarity markings on the inside of the compartment.
- 3. Replace the compartment cover, making sure that it locks firmly in place.



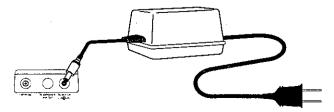


- When the batteries die or voltage becomes weak the keyboard's sound will become distorted. To correct this situation please install a set of six new batteries.
- The included batteries are for testing purposes. Their service life might be considerably shortened due to storage conditions, etc.

## Using an Optional AC Power Adaptor For AC Mains Power

When using AC mains as a power source use ONLY a Yamaha PA-4/PA-41 AC Power Adaptor.

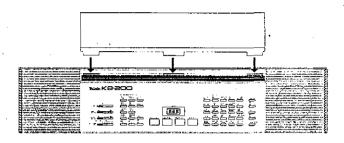
And the AC Power Adaptor should be plugged into the DCAN 9-12V jack located on the rear panel of the KB-200.



CAUTION! Since specifications may vary depending on adaptor, ONLY use the Yamaha PA-4/PA-41. Damage caused by use of an improper adaptor is not covered in the warranty.

## Setting Up the Music Stand

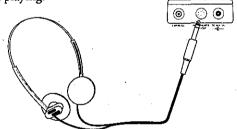
As seen in the diagram below, insert the three pegs protruding from the bottom edge of the music stand into the three holes located at the top of the KB-200 control panel.



## Rear Panel Connectors

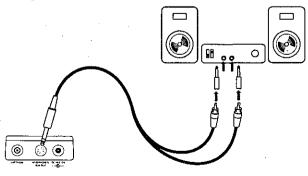
## Using the headphone jack

Headphones can be plugged into the HEADPHONES/AUX.OUT jack located on the rear of the KB-200. The internal speaker system is automatically shut off when a pair of headphones is plugged into the HEADPHONE/AUX. OUT jack. This is ideal for private practice or latenight playing.



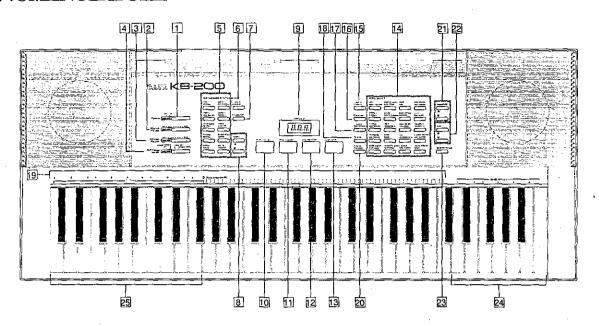
## Using an amplifier or stereo

The HEADPHONES/AUX. OUT jack can also be used to deliver the output of the KB-200 to a keyboard amplifier, stereo hi-fi system, mixing console or tape recorder. Using an audio cord, plug into the HEADPHONES/AUX. OUT jack located on the rear panel. Then plug the other end of the cord into the LINE IN or AUX. IN of the stereo or amplifier.



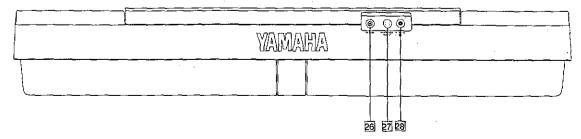
\* In any combination of devices above, the KB-200 MASTER VOLUME can be used to regulate the level of output.

# 2. Nomenclature



English

- 1. POWER Switch
- 2. MASTER VOLUME Control
- 3. ACCOMPANIMENT VOLUME Control
- 4. AUTO BASS CHORD Selector
- 5. ACCOMPANIMENT STYLE SELECT Buttons
- 6. SIDE A/B SELECT Button
- 7. VARIATION Button
- 8. TEMPO UP and DOWN Buttons
- 9. TEMPO/BEAT Display
- 10. INTRO. 1/FILL IN Button
- 11. INTRO. 2/ ENDING Button
- 12. SYNCHRO START Button
- 13. START/STOP Button
- 14. VOICE SELECT Button
- 15. SIDE A/B SELECT Button
- 16. SUSTAIN Button
- 17. TOUCH RESPONSE Button
- 18. REVERB Button
- 19. KEYBOARD PERCUSSION Keys
- 20. KEYBOARD PERCUSSION Button
- 21. TRANSPOSE UP and DOWN Buttons
- 22. TUNE UP and DOWN Buttons
- 23. DEMONSTRATION Button
- 24. DEMONSTRATION SELECT Keys (D5 C6)
- 25. AUTO BASS CHORD Keys



- 26. EXP. PEDAL Jack
- 27. HEADPHONES/AUX. OUT Jack
- 28. DC IN 9-12V Jack

# 3. The KB-200 Features (Part 1)

## B. Enjoy the Demonstration

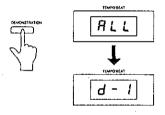
To give you an idea of the KB-200's sophisticated capabilities, it is programmed with a demonstration sequence which plays automatically while demonstrating a number of the instrument voices. There are in all seven preset songs.

| Song Number | Key | Song Name                                 |
|-------------|-----|---|
| 1           | D5  | Opera "William Tell", Overture            |
| 2           | E5  | An der schönen, blauen Donau              |
| 3           | F5  | Jamaica Farewell                          |
| 4           | G5  | Toreador Song from CARMEN                 |
| 5           | ,Ą5 | Green Sleeves                             |
| 6           | B5  | When The Saints Go Marchin' In            |
| 7           | C6  | Symphony No.9, D min, Op.125 4th movement |

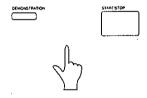
Now let's enjoy the true-to-life sound of the incredible KB-200!

### Step1: Press the DEMONSTRATION Button.

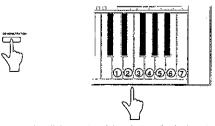
The demonstration music will begin playing after you press the DEM-ONSTRATION Button. The demonstration will continue to play until it is stopped or the DEMONSTRATION Button is pressed a second time. While the demonstration is playing the song number will be displayed in the TEMPO/BEAT Display.



Step2: The demonstration can be stopped by either pushing the DEMONSTRATION or START/STOP Button.



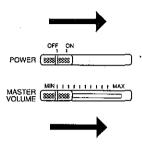
Step3: It is also possible to select one particular song from the seven demonstration songs. To choose the desired song, push the DEMON-STRATION SELECT Keys and the DEMONSTRATION Button simultaneously. The song will begin and play through once. Again, if you would like to stop the song, as explained above, push the DEMON-STRATION Button or the START/STOP Button.



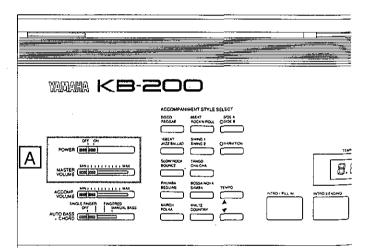
Note: No sound will be produced by playing the keyboard while a demonstration song is being played or when a demonstration song number is being displayed. After a demonstration song is over the keyboard will automatically move back to piano voice and disco style. Also, any one of the following buttons, STARTISTOP Button, EXP. PEDAL; and the MASTER VOLUME are the only functions that will effect the demonstration songs.

## A. Setting An Initial Volume Level

Slide the MASTER VOLUME Control to a position about halfway between the "MIN" and "MAX" settings. As you play adjust this control to the most desired level.

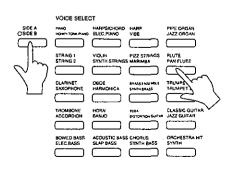


\* When the POWER switch is turned on the piano voice is automatically selected.



## C. Selecting a Voice

Select any one of the 40 voices from the SIDE A or B. Each button functions to select one of two different voices when used in combination with the SIDE A / B SELECT Button. SIDE A voices are listed in the first row above the selection buttons, and SIDE B voices are listed second. The LED light indicates when a SIDE B voice has been selected, and turns off when a SIDE A voice is selected.



## D.Effects

The KB-200 has two effects SUSTAIN and REVERB both of which add a richness to the voices. Utilize either of them to suit what you play.

SUSTAIN: Press the SUSTAIN Button located among the VOICE SELECT Buttons, the LED light signals that the sustain effect has been activated. Now as if operating the damper pedal on a piano the notes will decay gradually after you life your fingers from the keys. Press the SUSTAIN Button a second time and the LED light will go out as the sustain effect is turned off.

OSUSTAIN

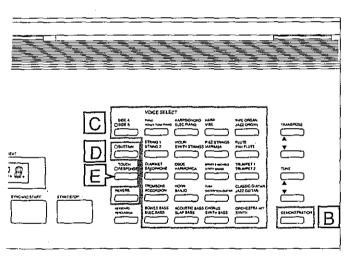
\* The SUSTAIN effect will not function for CHORD VOICE, BASS VOICE, or RHYTHM VOICE.

\* The duration of the sustain effect varies with each VOICE selection.

REVERB: Press the REVERB Button located among the VOICE SELECT Buttons once, you can hear a sound with ambience or reverberation. (When the power is turned on this effect is automatically activated.) The reverb effect adds to the notes a reverberation that occurs naturally in concert halls. This gives the voices a greater depth and duration. Press the REVERB Button a second time to turn the reverb effect off.

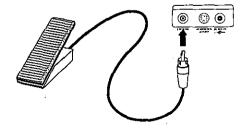


The REVERB effects BASS VOICE, CHORD VOICE, RHYTHM VOICE as well as all the other VOICES. The depth and duration of the effect will be appropriately set for each individual voice.



Any voice chosen can now be played on the keyboard. Adjust the MASTER VOLUME Control while playing to set the desired volume level.

If you have connected the EP-1 Expression Pedal (: included) to the rear-panel EXP. PEDAL jack, the pedal can be used to produce swells and other expressive volume effects while playing. The maximum volume achievable with the expression pedal is determined by setting of the MASTER VOLUME Control.



Note: The tone of some voices may change slightly at one or more points on the keyboard. This is que to the way in which the voice waveforms were intially sampled and is normal.

## E Touch Response

The term "Touch Response" refers to an idea of strength and weekness with which you press the keys and the KB-200 sounds accordingly. So, this feature enables you to adjust the sensitivity of the PortaTone's response to your touching the keys, depending upon a tune, voice, or Keyboard Percussion sound you play.

Step 1: To activate this feature, first press the TOUCH RE-SPONSE Button. And, the corresponding LED will light up to show the feature now works.

\* When the power is turned on, the Touch Response feature is automatically activated.



Step 2: Next, to adjust the sensitivity, press and hold down the TOUCH RESPONSE Button(Ensure that the corresponding LED will light up), and then press the Tempo Up or Down Button. You can select the sensitivity from three ranges: 1 (Narrow), 2 (Normal), 3 (Wide). While you holding down the TOUCH RESPONSE Button, the current range will be shown in the TEMPO/BEAT Display. Select the desired range actually playing on the keyboard.

\* When the power is turned on, the sensitivity is automatically set to the range "2".



holding down



E

\* Each voice and rhythm is preset with its unique sensitivity ranges.

Even if you apply the same sensitivity range to each voice or

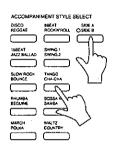
Keyboard Percussion sound, it will sound differently.

Step 3: To turn off the Touch Response feature, press the TOUCH RESPONSE Button a second time. At this time, the corresponding LED will go out.

# 3. The KB-200 Features (Part 2)

## H.Rhythm Accompaniment

The KB-200 has a wide variety of 20 accompaniment styles to choose from. In addition each style can be combined with a unique variation that provides much larger instrumentation and a more complicated arrangement. Select any of the 20 accompaniment styles from the SIDE A or B. Each ACCOMPANIMENT STYLE SELECT Button functions to select one of two different styles when used in combination with the SIDE A/SIDE B Button. SIDE A styles are listed in the first row above the style selection buttons, and SIDE B styles are listed second. The LED light indicates when a SIDE B voice has been selected, and turns off when a SIDE A voice is selected. When a style is selected the most suitable tempo for that style is automatically chosen and displayed in the TEMPO/BEAT Display. This function only operates if a rhythm is not in play.

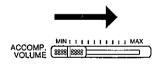




\* When the POWER is initially turned on the DISCO accompaniment style is automatically chosen and a tempo of 124 will be displayed.

#### Adjusting the Accompaniment Volume

Use the ACCOMP. VOLUME Control to adjust the volume of the rhythm in relation to the melody played on the keyboard. First set this control at "MIN", then as you move the control towards the "MAX" the volume will increase. This control is useful in obtaining just the right balance between the rhythm and melody.



Press the START/STOP Button and the selected rhythm will begin immediately. To stop the rhythm push the START/STOP Button again.



If you would like to add a change to the rhythm please push the VARIATION Button. The LED light will turn on and the variation will be played. To return to the former basic style push the button once more.

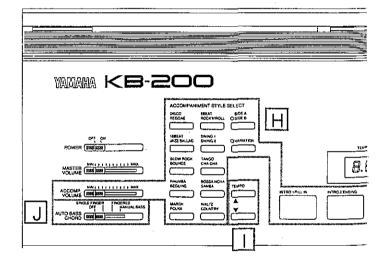


\* All the styles both basic and variation patterns are formed in four measure blocks.(For more details on ACCOMP. CONTROL please refer to page 24.)

## G. Tuning

This function is wonderful for eliminating the problems that musicians encounter in playing with instruments not tuned to the same standard. This enables you to tune precisely to an instrument or a sound unit for example. It is also convenient in playing to CDs, tapes, and other sound sources.

Press the TUNE Up or Down Button once and the tone will move up or down respectively. Every time the button is pushed the tone will change about 1.2 cents. (100 cents equals one semitone) If you wish to change the tuning more rapidly merely hold down the desired tuning button. The tuning range is from -50 to +50 steps and will be displayed on the TEMPO/BEAT Display. To return to the standard tuning of "0" push, the TUNE Up and Down Buttons at the same time.



## I. Tempo

Although an appropriate tempo has been chosen for each style, this can be easily adjusted at any time to your own taste.

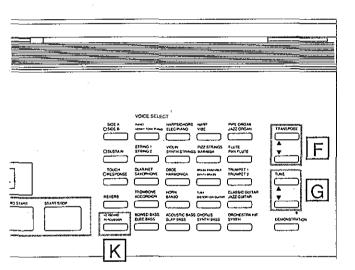
### Setting the Tempo

Use the Tempo Up and Down Buttons to adjust the speed (tempo) of the rhythm. Pressing the Up Button increases the tempo while pressing the Down Button decreases it. If the Up Button is pressed once the tempo will move Up one increment, but if the button is held down the tempo will increase rapidly. In the same way the Down Button will decrease. The tempo range is from 40 to 280. To return to the initial tempo setting push the Up and Down Buttons simultaneouly. The current tempo will always be displayed in the TEMPO/BEAT Display.





- The Timpani is the only percussion instrument that can be effected by this TUNING function.
- The set value will be retained until the power is turned off or any demonstration song is started.







\* While the rhythm is running, the adjusted tempo will not be affected by changing the style. The tempo memory is only effective until: 1)the power is turned off. 2) the current style is changed to another style when a rhythm is not running. 3) a demonstration song is started.

## F. Transposing

This function is quite convenient allowing you to change the pitch of the notes without changing your fingering pattern. It is particularly convenient when playing with other instruments or when accompanying someone singing. Also it is useful in obtaining lower or higher notes on the keyboard. Without using this function, those notes could not be obtained.

The transpose function is operated by pressing the Up or Down Button. Press the Up Button once and the tone produced will be raised a semitone above the actual note played. In the same way press the Down Button once and the tone will go down a semitone. The function moves in increments or decrements (+6 to -6) and the notes can be raised Up or down 6 semitones. If you wish to return back to the original position of "0" press the Up and Down Buttons simultaneously. The transposed numerical values (+6 to -6) will be displayed in the TEMPO/BEAT Display.





- When you use the KEYBOARD PERCUSSION the transpose function does not affect any percussion instrument except for the Timpani.
- Once a transposed value has been set, it will be retained in memory until the power is turned off or a demonstration song is started..

## J. Auto Bass Chord Accompaniment

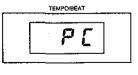
The KB-200 includes a sophisticated auto-accompaniment system that can provide automated rhythm and chord back up in a variety of ways. This rhythm system has SINGLE FINGER ACCOMPANIMENT for simple chords and FINGERED ACCOMPANIMENT for more complicated chords. For a more detailed explanation please refer to page 26.

## K. Keyboard Percussion

Pressing the KEYBOARD PERCUSSION Button enables you to play a wide variety of percussion instruments. When this function is turned on "PC" will be displayed in the TEMPO/BEAT Display. Now, if you press the keys, percussive instrument sounds will be produced. The small symbol above each key represents the instrument that is being played. Each key with a percussive symbol has been assigned to a specific percussion instrument. Therefore as you play please refer to these symbols.

To exit from this function push the KEYBOARD PERCUSSION Button once more, or choose a VOICE SELECT Button. (For a detailed description of the KEYBOARD PERCUSSION symbols please refer to page 25.)





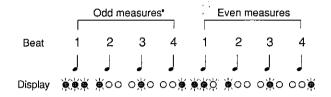
- \* When in the KEYBOARD PERCUSSION mode the accompaniment function can not be activated.
- \* Keys that have not been assigned with percussive instruments will not produce any sounds.

# 4. ACCOMPANIMENT SECTION

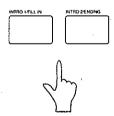
When you make use of this very effective function, you will be sounding like a professional in no time at all. This AUTO ACCOMPANIMENT function forms a rhythm accompaniment that enables you to sound like an entire band!

## 1. Accompaniment Control

The beat display: While the accompaniment is playing the beats will be shown on the TEMPO/BEAT Dispaly as can be seen in the diagram below, three LED lights are used to let you know exactly what beat is being played.



ADDING AN INTRO.: To utilize this function, the rhythm can be started with an appropriate introduction. To actually start the rhythm push the INTRO. 1/FILL IN or the INTRO. 2/ENDING Button. The former will produce a one measure intro. while the latter will produce a two measure intro. The intros have been designed individually to suit with each accompaniment style. There are two kind of intro. patterns preset for each style. It is also possible to press VARIATION and start with a varied introduction.

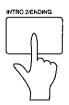


ADDING FILL-IN: To add a fill-in (rhythm variation) at any time while the accompaniment is being played, press the INTRO. 1/FILL IN Button. The fill-in has a maximum length of one measure, but the actual length depends on precisely when in the current measure you press the fill-in button. A fill-in lasts from the point at which the button is pressed until the end of the current measure. To return to the previous rhythm during a fill-in play, press the fill-in button a second time. Holding the fill-in button will cause the pattern to repeat until the button is released.



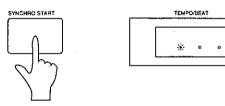
<sup>\*</sup> A fill-in can not be inserted while an intro is playing.

ENDING: If the INTRO. 2/ ENDING Button is pushed while an accompaniment is playing an ending will occur, and soon after the song will end. If the button is pushed twice a slower ending (ritardando style) will occur. Also during an ending if the INTRO. 1/FILL IN Button is pushed, a fill-in will be inserted and then the accompaniment will continue as before.



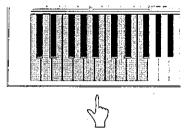
\* An ending can not be inserted while an intro is playing.

SYNCHRO START: This function allows you to start the accompaniment simultaneously when you begin to play on the keyboard. Push the SYNCHRO START Button and the far left LED light will turn on signaling that the function is on stand-by. Now, as soon as you begin to play, the accompaniment will be activated when your fingers touch the keys. It is just like playing with your own band.



 If you would like to cancel the stand-by, push the SYNCHRO START Button once more.

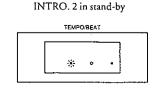
In this function only the keys in the AUTO BASS CHORD SECTION (F#2 and below on the keyboard) can be used to activate the accompaniment.



It is also possible to program a synchro start with an introduction. After you have pushed the SYNCHRO START Button push either the INTRO. 1/FILL IN or the INTRO. 2/ ENDING Button. As written above to activate the intro and accompaniment you may choose any of the keys in the AUTO BASS CHORD SECTION. (F#2 and below on the keyboard) How the LED lights represent intro 1 & 2 stand-by, can be seen in the diagram below.

TEMPO/BEAT

INTRO. 1 in stand-by



# Keyboard Percussion Symbols

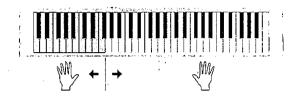
|                  | Symbol key                              | Instrument name     |  |
|------------------|---|---------------------|--|
|                  | Cymbol Rey                              | Institution in name |  |
|                  | C1<br><b>↑</b><br>↓<br>F <sup>‡</sup> 2 | TIMPANI             |  |
| 121              | G2                                      | BASS DRUM HEAVY     |  |
| 1                | G <sup>‡</sup> 2                        | CLAVES              |  |
| <u> </u>         | A2                                      | BASS DRUM LIGHT     |  |
| <b>₽</b> 74      | A <sup>#</sup> 2                        | SYNTH TOM LOW       |  |
| <b>1</b>         | B2                                      | SNARE DRUM HEAVY    |  |
| 2                | C3                                      | SNARE DRUM LIGHT    |  |
| ₽ <sub>2</sub> M | C <sub>‡</sub> 3                        | SYNTH TOM MID       |  |
| 3                | D3                                      | SYNTH SNARE DRUM    |  |
| <b>₽</b> 7H      | D <sup>‡</sup> 3                        | SYNTH TOM HI        |  |
| <b>3</b> 4       | E3                                      | SNARE DRUM HI       |  |
|                  | F3                                      | RIM SHOT            |  |
| <b>₽</b> L       | F#3                                     | TOM LOW             |  |
|                  | G3                                      | HI-HAT CLOSE        |  |
| M                | G <sup>‡</sup> 3                        | TOM MID             |  |

|            | Symbol key       | Instrument name   |  |  |
|------------|------------------|-------------------|--|--|
|            | А3               | HI-HAT OPEN       |  |  |
| н          | A <sup>#</sup> 3 | ТОМ НІ            |  |  |
| R          | B3               | RIDE CYMBAL       |  |  |
| =          | C4               | CRASH CYMBAL      |  |  |
|            | C <sup>‡</sup> 4 | TRIANGLE CLOSE    |  |  |
| (c)        | D4               | ORCHESTRAL CYMBAL |  |  |
|            | D <sup>‡</sup> 4 | TRIANGLE OPEN     |  |  |
|            | E4               | TAMBOURINE        |  |  |
| 8          | F4               | CASTANET          |  |  |
| <b>A</b> L | F <sup>‡</sup> 4 | AGOGO LOW         |  |  |
| L          | G4               | CONGA LOW         |  |  |
| <b>A</b> H | G <sup>‡</sup> 4 | AGOGO HI          |  |  |
| Н          | A4               | CONGA HI          |  |  |
| <b>25</b>  | A <sup>‡</sup> 4 | HAND CLAPS        |  |  |
|            | B4               | COWBELL           |  |  |
|            | C5               | SHAKER            |  |  |

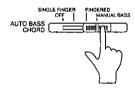
English

## 2. Manual Bass

The KB-200 allows you to play two voices at once, a bass voice with the left hand and any one voice with the right. The bass voice can be played on the AUTO BASS CHORD Keys, up to the "]" mark immediately above the keyboard. You can select any of the KB-200's 40 voices to play on the upper section of the keyboard, but the bass style is determined by the accompaniment style you select.



1.Select the Manual Bass Mode Slide the AUTO BASS CHORD selector to the MANUAL BASS position



2. Select an Accompaniment Style

If you intend to use the MANUAL BASS feature while a rhythm accompaniment is playing, simply select the desired accompaniment style. You may choose any of the 20 styles. Selecting an accompaniment style will determine the bass voice as well as its volume. Therefore by choosing a style you determine the type and volume of the bass.

3. Select an Upper Keyboard Voice Select the desired upper voice in the normal way.

### 4.Adjust the Volume Balance

In the MANUAL BASS mode, the volume of the lower keyboard bass voice and a rhythm if played together is controlled by the ACCOMPANIMENT VOLUME Control. Use the ACCOMPANIMENT VOLUME and MASTER VOLUME Controls to set up the desired balance between the lower and upper keyboard voices.

## 3. Auto Bass Chord Accompaniment

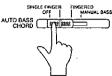
The KB-200 includes a sophisticated auto-accompaniment system. This appropriately provides automated rhythm and chord back up depending on your accompaniment style selection.

## SINGLE FINGER Accompaniment

SINGLE FINGER accompaniment makes it simple to produce chord accompaniment using major, seventh, minor, and minor seventh chords by pressing a minimum number of keys in the Auto Bass Chord Key section of the keyboard.

#### 1. Select the SINGLE FINGER mode

Slide the Auto Bass Chord selector to the SINGLE FINGER position.



## 2. Select an Accompaniment

Press the ACCOMPANIMENT STYLE SELECT Button for the accompaniment style you wish to use.

## 3.Start the Accompaniment

Press either the STÂRT/STOP Button, or the SYNCHRO START Button. If you press the START/STOP Button, the rhythm will begin playing immediately without chord accompaniment. If you press the SYNCHRO START Button, the accompaniment will be on stand-by, ready to be played.

## 4. Press a Key in the Auto Bass Chord Key Section

Pressing the Auto Bass Chord Section (F#2 and below) will cause the automatic chord and bass accompaniment to begin. Again any note from G2 and above can be used to play a melody from the 40 voices to choose from.

## 5.Set the Accompaniment Volume and Tempo

Set the volume of the Auto Bass Chord sound using the ACCOMP. VOLUME Control.

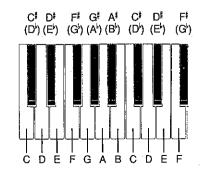
## 6.Stop the Accompaniment

Press the START/STOP Button to stop the accompaniment. Of course it is also possible to stop it by pressing push the INTRO. 2/ ENDING Button and an appropriate ending will occur.

\* Also, if needed, use the TEMPO Button to set the desired accompaniment tempo. (see "Sesting the Tempo" on page 22 for more details). Accompaniment parts that may interfere with what is played on the keyboard are automatically muted when the keyboard is being played.

## How to Make Single Finger Chords

The diagram below shows the relationship between the Chord Names and their corresponding Keys in the Auto Bass Chord Key section.



## Major Chords

If you press a "C" key, for example, a C-major accompaniment will be played.

For a major chord, the key you press will always determine the "root" of the chord played. Please observe in the diagram below that a "C" played in either position will produce a C-major chord accompaniment.



or



## Minor Chords

For a minor chord, press the root key and the black key to its left. As can be seen in the diagram below, when you want a C-minor chord you play C and any black note to its left, a B-flat.



Cm

### Seventh Chords

For a seventh chord, press the root key and the white key to its left. Therefore, as in the diagram below, you play note "C" and any white note to its left to produce a C seventh chord.



C<sub>7</sub>

## Minor-Seventh Chords

For a minor-seventh chord, press the root key and both the white and the black keys to its left. A C minorseventh chord for example can be produced by playing the notes as seen in the example below.



Cm7

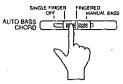
(Please refer to the SINGLE FINGER CHORD TABLE on page 28 for a comprehensive list of all possible chords.)

## FINGERED Accompaniment

This fingering method allows you to have the auto accompaniment by playing chords in the usual manner. It is well suited for the individual who is accustomed to playing Chords, and also for those songs containing Chords which are not possible to play using the SINGLE FINGER mode.

## 1.Selecting the FINGERED mode

Slide the Auto Bass Chord Selector to the FINGERED position.



## 2. Select an Accompaniment Style

Select the desired rhythm then press either the START/ STOP Button or the SYNCHRO START Button.

# 3.Play a Chord on the Auto Bass Chord Keys (F#2 and Below)

As soon as you play any chord in the Auto Bass Chord Key section, the KB-200 will automatically begin to play the chord along with the selected rhythm and an appropriate bass line. Remember you can still play any of the 40 voices on the keyboard above the Auto Bass Chord Key section (G2 and above).

## 4.Set the Accompaniment Volume and Tempo

The accompaniment volume and the tempo can be adjusted in the same way as the SINGLE FINGER mode.

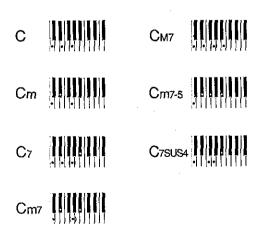
## 5.Stop the Accompaniment

This is the same as the SINGLE FINGER mode. Press the START/STOP Button, or if you press the INTRO./ ENDING Button an appropriate ending will occur.

The KB-200 will accept the following chord types in FINGERED mode:

- Major
- Minor
- Major seventh
- Minor seventh
- · Minor seventh flatted fifth
- Seventh
- Seventh suspended fourth

## EXAMPLE: CHORDS ON THE ROOT "C"



(Please refer to the comprehensive FINGERED CHORD TABLE on page 29)



# CHORD TABLE #1 - SINGLE FINGER CHORDS

|                         | Major Chords | Minor Chords                           |  | 7th Chords | Minor 7th Chords                           |
|-------------------------|--------------|--|--|------------|--|
| С                       |              | Cm                                     | <b>C</b> 7,                            |            | Ст7  |
| C‡<br>(D♭)              |              |  | C <sup>‡</sup> 7<br>(D <sup>♭</sup> 7) | <b>.</b>   | C <sup>‡</sup> m7 (D <sup>b</sup> m7) •••• |
| D                       |              | Dm;                                    | D <sub>7</sub>                         |            | Dm7       • •                              |
| D‡<br>(E <sup>♭</sup> ) |              | D <sup>‡</sup> m<br>(E <sup>♭</sup> m) | D♯ <sub>7</sub><br>(E♭ <sub>7</sub> )  |            | D <sup>‡</sup> m7<br>(E <sup>3</sup> m7)   |
| Е                       |              | Em                                     | E <sub>7</sub>                         |            | Em7  |
| F                       |              | Fm                                     | F <sub>7</sub>                         |            | Fm7  |
| F♯<br>(Gʰ)              |              | F <sup>‡</sup> m<br>(G <sup>l</sup> m) | F‡ <sub>7</sub><br>(G♭ <sub>7</sub> )  |            | F <sup>#</sup> m7 (G <sup>1</sup> m7)      |
| G                       |              | Gm                                     | G <sub>7</sub>                         |            | Gm7  |
| G♯<br>(Aឯ)              |              | G <sup>‡</sup> m<br>(A <sup>1</sup> m) | G#7<br>(A <sup>1</sup> 7)              |            | G <sup>‡</sup> m7<br>(A <sup>b</sup> m7)   |
| Α                       |              | Am IIIIII                              | <b>A</b> <sub>7</sub>                  |            | Am7  |
| A♯<br>(Bʰ)              |              | A <sup>♯</sup> m<br>(B <sup>♭</sup> m) | A♯ <sub>7</sub><br>(B♭ <sub>7</sub> )  |            | A <sup>‡</sup> m7 (B <sup>1</sup> m7)      |
| В                       |              | Bm                                     | В <sub>7</sub>                         |            | Bm7  |

# CHORD TABLE #2 - FINGERED CHORDS

|                         | Major Chords | N                                      | Minor Chords | -                                      | 7th Chords | Mi                                       | nor 7th Chords |
|-------------------------|--------------|--|--------------|--|------------|--|----------------|
| С                       |              | Cm                                     |              | <b>C</b> <sub>7</sub>                  | • (0)      | C <sub>m7</sub>                          | •   {0         |
| C#<br>(D <sup>b</sup> ) |              | C‡m<br>(D¹m)                           |              | C‡7<br>(D <sup>l</sup> 7)              |            | C <sup>‡</sup> m7<br>(D <sup>1</sup> m7) |                |
| D                       |              | Dm                                     |              | D <sub>7</sub>                         |            | Dm7                                      | • • • •        |
| D‡<br>(E♭)              |              | D <sup>‡</sup> m)                      |              | D#7:<br>(E <sup>k</sup> 7)             |            | D‡m7<br>(E <sup>♭</sup> m7)              |                |
| Ε                       |              | Em                                     |              | <b>E</b> <sub>7</sub>                  | • (0) •    | E <sub>m7</sub>                          | • • 0 •        |
| F                       |              | Fm                                     |              | <b>F</b> <sub>7</sub>                  | • • •      | F <sub>m7</sub>                          | . 0            |
| F‡<br>(G <sup>l</sup> ) |              | F <sup>‡</sup> m<br>(G <sup>l</sup> m) |              | F <sup>#</sup> 7<br>(G <sup>1</sup> 7) |            | F# <sub>m7</sub><br>(G <sup>l</sup> m7)  |                |
| G                       |              | Gm                                     |              | G <sub>7</sub>                         | • • (0)    | Gm7                                      |                |
| G‡<br>(A♭)              |              | G <sup>‡</sup> m<br>(A <sup>l</sup> m) |              | G♯ <sub>7</sub><br>(A♭ <sub>7</sub> )  |            | G <sup>‡</sup> m7<br>(A <sup>♭</sup> m7) |                |
| Α                       |              | Am                                     |              | <b>A</b> 7                             |            | Am7                                      |                |
| A♯<br>(B <sup>♭</sup> ) |              | A <sup>‡</sup> m<br>(B <sup>♭</sup> m) |              | A <sup>‡</sup> 7<br>(B <sup>♭</sup> 7) |            | A <sup>#</sup> m7<br>(B <sup>1</sup> m7) |                |
| В                       |              | Bm                                     |              | B <sub>7</sub>                         |            | B <sub>m7</sub>                          | (c)            |

English

# CHORD TABLE #2 - FINGERED CHORDS (CONT.)

| Major 7th Chords                         |     | Minor 7                                      | th Flatted 5th Chords | 7th Suspended 4th Chords                       |  |
|--|-----|--|-----------------------|--|--|
| См7                                      |     | Cm75   |                       | C7SUS4   |  |
| С <sup>‡</sup> м7<br>(D <sup>♭</sup> м7) |     | C <sup>‡</sup> m7−5<br>(D <sup>1</sup> m7−5) |                       | C <sup>#</sup> 7sus4<br>(D <sup>1</sup> 7sus4) |  |
| <b>D</b> м7                              |     | Dm7-5  |                       | D7sus4   |  |
| D#M7<br>(E♭M7)                           |     | D‡m7–5<br>(E♭m7–5)                           |                       | D <sup>#</sup> 7sus4<br>(E <sup>)</sup> 7sus4) |  |
| Ем                                       |     | Em7-5  |                       | E78US4   |  |
| F <sub>M7</sub>                          |     | F <sub>m7-5</sub>                            |                       | F <sub>7SUS4</sub>                             |  |
| F <sup>‡</sup> м7<br>(G <sup>I</sup> м7) |     | F <sup>‡</sup> m75<br>(G <sup>♭</sup> m75)   |                       | F <sup>‡</sup> 7sus4<br>(G <sup>1</sup> 7sus4) |  |
| G <sub>M</sub> 7                         |     | Gm7-5  |                       | G7SUS4   |  |
| G <sup>‡</sup> м7<br>(А <sup>↓</sup> м7) | (5) | G <sup>♯</sup> m7-5<br>(A <sup>Ϳ</sup> m7-5) |                       | G <sup>‡</sup> 7SUS4<br>(A <sup>‡</sup> 7SUS4) |  |
| <b>А</b> м <sub>7</sub>                  |     | Am7-5  |                       | A7SUS4   |  |
| А <sup>‡</sup> м7<br>(В <sup>І</sup> м7) |     | A <sup>‡</sup> m7-5<br>(B <sup>♭</sup> m7-5) |                       | A <sup>‡</sup> 7s∪s4<br>(B <sup>♭</sup> 7s∪s4) |  |
| Вм7                                      |     | Bm7-5  |                       | B7SUS4   |  |

# 5. Specifications

Keyboard

61 keys (C1-C6)

Voices

(40 voices)

PIANO/HONKY- TONK PIANO, HARPSICHORD/ELEC. PIANO, HARP/VIBES, PIPE ORGAN/JAZZ ORGAN, STRINGS 1/STRINGS 2, VIOLIN/SYNTH STRINGS, PIZZ. STRINGS/MARIMBA, FLUTE/PAN FLUTE, CLARINET/SAXOPHONE, OBOE/HARMONICA, BRASS ENSEMBLE/SYNTH BRASS, TRUMPET 1/TRUMPET 2, TROMBONE/ACCORDION, HORN/BANJO, TUBA/DISTORTION GUITAR, CLASSIC GUITAR/JAZZ GUITAR, BOWED BASS/ELEC. BASS, ACOUSTIC BASS/SLAP BASS, CHO-

RUS/SYNTH BASS, ORCHESTRA HIT/SYNTH PERCUSSION INSTRUMENTS: 31 sounds

Controls:

Voices Select Buttons, SIDE A/B Select Button

Accompaniment

Styles

(20 styles)

DISCO/REGGAE, 8 BEAT/ROCK'N'ROLL, 16 BEAT/JAZZ BALLAD, SWING 1/SWING 2, SLOW ROCK/BOUNCE, TANGO/CHA-CHA, RHUMBA/BEGUINE, BOSSA NOVA/

SAMBA, MARCH/POLKA, WALTZ/COUNTRY

Controls: Accompaniment Style Select Buttons, SIDE A/B Select Button, Variation Button, Tempo Up and Down Buttons, Accomp. Volume control, Intro. 1/Fill In Button, Intro. 2/Ending

Button, Synchro Start Button, Start/Stop Button.

Effects

Sustain, Reverb

Auto Bass Chord

Auto Bass Chord Selector (Off, Single Finger, Fingered, Manual Bass)

Other Controls

Power Switch, Master Volume, Demonstration Button, Transpose Up and Down Buttons, Tune

Up and Down Buttons, Touch Response Button

Auxillary Jacks

EXP. PEDAL, HEADPHONES/AUX. OUT, DC IN 9-12V

Main Amplifier

5W x 2

Speaker

12cm x 2 (stereo)

Rated Voltage

DC 9 - 12V (Six SUM-1, R20 or equivalent batteries), AC Power Adaptor (PA-4/PA-41)

Power

Consumption

20W (used with AC Power Adaptor)

11W (used with Dry Cells)

Dimensions

930mm x 378mm x 149mm

 $(W \times D \times H)$ 

Weight

8.0 kg

Optional

Accessories

Keyboard stand (L-2C)

Included

Accessories

Expression pedal EP-1

Six Dry Cells (SUM-1, R20 or equivalent) .......For export AC Power Adaptor PA-41 ......For China

Music Stand



Specifications are subject to change without notice.

# YAMAHA

The serial number of this product may be found on the bottom of the unit. You should note this serial number in the space provided below and retain this manual as a permanent record of your purchase to aid identification in the event of theft.

Model No. KB-200

Concerning Warranty
This product was made for international distribution, and since the warranty
for this type of product varies from marketing area to marketing area,
please contact the selling agency for information concerning the applicable
warranty and/or service policies.

Tianjin Yamaha Electronic Musical Instruments, Inc. No. 130 Dongting road, Teda, Tianjin, The People's Republic of China 86 (country code) 22-98-9379