



**RadioShack**<sup>®</sup>

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# **MD500 MIDI Keyboard with Mini-Size Keys**



**Owner's Manual**  
Please read before using this equipment.

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## □ Features

Your RadioShack MIDI Keyboard is a state-of-the-art keyboard with many exciting features. You can set the keyboard to sound like 50 different musical instruments. To accompany your music, the keyboard has 30 rhythms, as well as auto accompaniments and percussion sounds.

Your keyboard also includes a MIDI (Musical Instrument Digital Interface) OUT feature, which lets you connect it to other MIDI-equipped musical instruments or devices — even your personal computer.

**Music Information Display** — shows you the notes and chords as you play them, along with the current tone, rhythm, and tempo.

**Sustain Function** — lets you extend the length of a played note, providing added flexibility as you make music.

**Recording/Playback** — lets you record your own tunes and play them back at any time.

**Metronome** — the keyboard sounds the beat, making it easy to keep time with the music.

**Tempo Controls** — let you speed up or slow down the tempo of any selected music pattern.

**Note:** This Owner's Manual explains how to use this electronic keyboard. It does not teach music.

## THE FCC WANTS YOU TO KNOW

This equipment complies with the limits for a Class B digital device as specified in Part 15 of *FCC Rules*. These limits provide reasonable protection against radio and TV interference in a residential area. However, your equipment might cause TV or radio interference even when it is operating properly. To eliminate interference, you can try one or more of the following corrective measures:

- reorient or relocate the receiving antenna
- increase the distance between the equipment and the radio or TV
- use outlets on different electrical circuits for the keyboard and the radio or TV.

Consult your local RadioShack store if the problem still exists.

You must use shielded interface cables with this equipment.

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## □ Preparation

To connect a MIDI device to your keyboard, see "Making the MIDI Connections" on Page 12.

### CONNECTING POWER

You can power your keyboard in any of these ways:

- internal batteries
- standard AC power using an optional AC adapter
- a vehicle's cigarette-lighter socket using an optional DC adapter

#### Notes:

- Connecting an AC or DC adapter automatically disconnects internal batteries.
- Always disconnect the AC or DC adapter when you finish using the keyboard.

### Using Batteries

Your keyboard can use six C batteries (not supplied) for power. For the best performance and longest life, we recommend RadioShack alkaline batteries.

#### Cautions:

- Use only fresh batteries of the required size and recommended type.
- Do not mix old and new batteries, different types of batteries (standard, alkaline, or rechargeable), or rechargeable batteries of different capacities.

1. Slide **POWER** to **OFF**.

2. Press the tabs on the battery compartment cover on the bottom of the keyboard and pull up the cover to remove it.
3. Place the batteries in the compartment as indicated by the polarity symbols (+ and -) marked inside the compartment.
4. Replace the cover.

When the keyboard stops operating properly, replace the batteries.

**Warning:** Dispose of old batteries promptly and properly. Do not burn or bury them.

**Caution:** If you do not plan to use the keyboard with batteries for a week or more, remove the batteries. Batteries can leak chemicals that can destroy electronic parts.

### Using AC/DC Power

You can power the keyboard using an optional 9V, 300-mA AC or DC adapter and a size M Adaptaplug™ adapter (none supplied). All are available at your local RadioShack store.

#### Cautions:



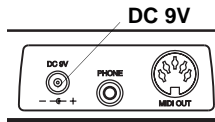
You must use a Class 2 power source that supplies 9V DC and delivers at least 300 mA.

Its center tip must be set to positive and its plug must fit the keyboard's **DC 9V** jack. Using an adapter that does not meet these specifications could damage the keyboard or the adapter.

- Always connect the AC or DC adapter to the keyboard before you connect it to AC power or vehicle battery power. When you finish, disconnect the adapter from AC power or vehicle battery power

before you disconnect it from the keyboard.

1. Slide **POWER** to **OFF**.
2. Set the AC or DC adapter's voltage switch to 9V.
3. Insert the Adaptaplug adapter into the adapter's cord so it reads + TIP.
4. Connect the AC or DC adapter's barrel plug to the **DC 9V** jack on the back of the keyboard.
5. Plug the AC or DC adapter's other end into a standard AC outlet or your vehicle's cigarette-lighter socket.



## CONNECTING HEADPHONES

To listen to your keyboard without disturbing others, you can connect an optional pair of stereo headphones with a 1/8-inch (3.5-mm) plug. Your local RadioShack store sells a wide selection of headphones.

Insert the headphones' plug into the **PHONE** jack on the back of the keyboard.

**Note:** Connecting headphones disconnects the keyboard's built-in speakers.

## Listening Safely

To protect your hearing, follow these guidelines when you use headphones.

- Set the volume to the lowest setting before you begin listening. After you begin listening, adjust the volume to a comfortable level.
- Do not listen at extremely high volume levels. Extended high-volume listening can lead to permanent hearing loss.
- Once you set the volume, do not increase it. Over time, your ears adapt to the volume level, so a volume level that does not cause discomfort might still damage your hearing.

## CONNECTING AN EXTERNAL AMPLIFIER

To amplify your keyboard's sound, you can connect it to an optional external amplifier using an audio cable with a 1/8-inch (3.5-mm) plug (not supplied).

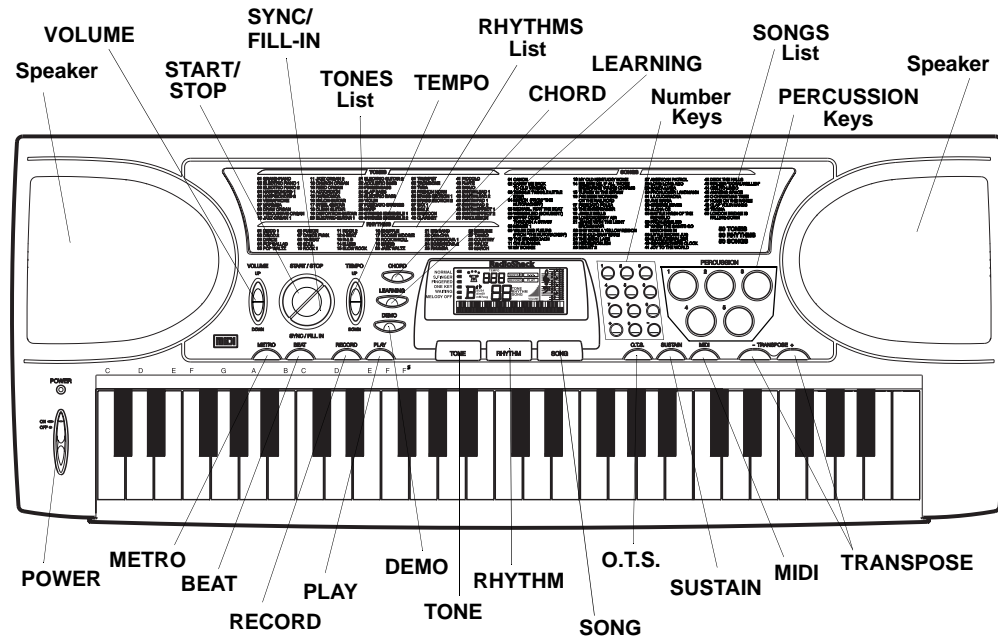
To connect an external amplifier to your keyboard, insert the cable's plug into the **PHONE** jack on the back of the keyboard, and connect the cable's other end to the amplifier's input jack(s) (such as AUX IN or TAPE IN).

Your local RadioShack store sells a full line of amplifiers, speakers, and connection cables.

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## □ A Quick Look at Your Keyboard



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## □ Operation

### BASIC OPERATION

1. To turn on the keyboard, set **POWER** to **ON**. The POWER indicator lights.

**Important:** To prevent hearing damage, always set the keyboard's volume to its lowest level before you begin playing it after changing any settings.

**Note:** To remind you to save power during operation, the keyboard automatically sounds a tone about every 5 minutes if you do not press a key.

2. To hear a sample of the keyboard's many sounds, play a prerecorded tune (see "Playing the Prerecorded Tunes"

on Page 6). To make your own music, simply begin playing the keyboard.

#### Notes:

- The keyboard automatically selects the tone Grand PIANO (No. 01) when you turn the power on. To select a different tone, see "Selecting/Playing a Preset Tone" on Page 7.
- To select an auto-rhythm, see "Using the Preset Auto-Rhythms" on Page 7.
- To play auto accompaniment, see "Using Auto Accompaniment" on Page 8.

3. Repeatedly press **VOLUME UP** or **VOLUME DOWN** to increase or decrease the volume.

**Notes:**

- The keyboard's volume ranges from 0 (no sound) to 10 (maximum), and the current volume level appears on the display. Each time you turn on the keyboard, the volume is set to 6.
- To quickly return to the default volume setting of 6, turn the keyboard off then back on.

4. To turn off the keyboard, set **POWER** to **OFF**. The POWER indicator turns off.

## PLAYING THE PRERECORDED TUNES

You can listen to any of the 50 tunes that come prerecorded in the keyboard, or you can turn off a tune's melody or accompaniment and play along on the keyboard.

### Playing Back a Prerecorded Tune

1. Press **SONG**. **SONG** and the number of the current tune appears.

**Note:** The keyboard always selects the tune "Canon" (No. 01) each time you turn it on.

2. Choose a tune from the SONGS list and enter its two-digit number on the keypad.

Or, you can press – or + to move to the next higher or lower numbered tune.

**Notes:**

- Precede a single-digit number with a 0. For example, to select 06 ("Wiegenlied (Schubert)"), press **0 6**.

- If you enter an incorrect first digit, repeatedly press + or – to move to the next higher or lower numbered tune.

3. Press **START/STOP** to start playing the tune.

You can change the tune by repeating Step 2 even while a tune is playing. The new tune immediately begins to play. As it plays, the display shows:

- a "score" to show you the notes that are playing (right side of the display)
- a "keyboard" to show you the fingering and which keys are pressed (bottom of the display)
- the black dots above the metronome show the beat count in the measure
- the chord name (center left of the display)

**Note:** Each tune plays a different preset tone for the melody.

4. Use **VOLUME** to adjust the volume as desired.
5. To change the tempo, repeatedly press **TEMPO UP** or **TEMPO DOWN**. The current tempo setting appears.
6. To select a different tune, repeat Step 2. To stop the tune completely, press **START/STOP**.

### Using DEMO

To play the prerecorded tunes one by one (in order from the selected starting point), press **DEMO**. To stop the demo, press **DEMO** again.

## USING THE PRESET TONES

Your keyboard can sound like 50 different musical instruments. The name and two-digit number for each preset tone is listed on the TONES list on the keyboard's top panel.

**Note:** The keyboard has 8-note (maximum) polyphonic sound. This means that you can play up to 8 different notes at the same time with most of the keyboard's preset tones.

### Selecting/Playing a Preset Tone

1. Press **STONE**. **TONE** and the current tone's number appears.

**Note:** Each time you turn the keyboard on, it automatically selects the tone Grand PIANO (No. 01).

2. To play a different tone, choose a preset tone from the TONES list and enter its two-digit number on the keypad. As you press the keys, the selected digits appear.

Or, you can use **+** or **-** to move to the next higher or lower numbered tone.

**Note:** Precede a single-digit number with a 0. For example, to select VIBRA-PHONE (No. 06), press **0 6**.

3. Play the keyboard to hear the selected tone and adjust **VOLUME UP** or **VOLUME DOWN** to the desired level.
4. To select a different tone, repeat Steps 1 and 2.

## USING THE PRESET AUTO-RHYTHMS

Your keyboard has 30 preset auto-rhythms that provide a steady beat for your music. The name and two-digit number of each preset auto-rhythm is listed on the RHYTHMS list on the keyboard's top panel.

You can play a preset auto-rhythm on the keyboard in any of the following ways:

- select and play a rhythm (see "Selecting/Playing an Auto-Rhythm" )
- synchronize the start of a rhythm with your music (see "Using SYNC" on Page 8)
- briefly vary the pattern of a rhythm (see "Using FILL-IN" on Page 8)

### Selecting/Playing an Auto-Rhythm

1. Press **RHYTHM**.

**Note:** Each time you turn on the keyboard, it automatically selects the rhythm Disco 1 (No. 01).

2. To select a different rhythm, choose an auto-rhythm from the RHYTHMS list and enter its two-digit number on the keypad. Or, repeatedly press **+** or **-** to move to the next higher or lower numbered rhythm.

**Note:** Precede a single-digit number with a 0. For example, press **0 5** to select POP WALTZ (No. 05).

3. Press **START/STOP** to start the selected auto-rhythm.
4. Adjust **VOLUME** to the desired level.
5. To change the tempo, repeatedly press **TEMPO UP** or **TEMPO DOWN**. The current tempo setting appears.

#### Notes:

- You can adjust the tempo to play an auto-rhythm from 40 to 240 beats per minute.



- To reset the tempo to its default (original) speed, press **TEMPO UP** and **TEMPO DOWN** at the same time.
6. Play the keyboard along with the auto-rhythm.
  7. To select a different rhythm, repeat Steps 1 and 2.
  8. To stop the auto-rhythm, press **START/STOP** again.

## Using SYNC

This feature lets you synchronize the start of an auto-rhythm with the beginning of your music.

After you select and enter an auto-rhythm, press **SYNC/FILL-IN**. The black dots above the metronome flash to show the keyboard is in a standby mode.

Begin playing the keyboard. The keyboard automatically begins to play the rhythm when you press any key.

## Using FILL-IN

This feature lets you insert a short (1- to 2-measure) variation in the beat pattern of a selected auto-rhythm.

Simply press **SYNC/FILL-IN** while the auto-rhythm is playing. The keyboard inserts a variation, then the original rhythm automatically resumes at the end of the current measure. Or, to insert a longer variation, hold down **SYNC/FILL-IN**. The keyboard plays the variation until you release **SYNC/FILL-IN**.

## USING AUTO ACCOMPANIMENT

The 19 keys on the left side of the keyboard with note labels above them are called *accompaniment keys*. The accompaniment

keys you press determine the type of chord that plays.

You can set the keyboard to play with no accompaniment or two different types of auto accompaniment using the accompaniment keys.

- *Normal* — normal mode. Chords are turned off in this mode (but you can select tone and rhythm).
- *S.Finger* — single fingering mode. This mode lets you play chords on the accompaniment keys using standard chord formations (see “Single Fingering”).
- *Fingered* — standard fingering mode. This mode lets you play chords on the accompaniment keys using chord formations of from three or more notes. The chord name appears on the display. The number of keys you press determines the type of chord that plays (see “Standard Fingering” on Page 9).

**Note:** See “Chord Charts” on Page 14 for a list of all the chords you can play on your keyboard.

Your keyboard defaults to the normal mode. Follow the steps under “Single Fingering” or “Standard Fingering” on Page 9 to set it to an accompaniment mode.

## Single Fingering

1. Set **POWER** to **ON**.
2. Repeatedly press **CHORD** until a black dot appears next to S.FINGER on the left side of the display.
3. Press **RHYTHM**.
4. Enter a two-digit auto-rhythm number.
5. To start the auto-rhythm before the auto accompaniment, press **START/STOP**.

Or, to synchronize the start of the selected auto-rhythm with your accompaniment, press **SYNC/FILL-IN**.

6. Begin the accompaniment at the desired interval by pressing the desired accompaniment key(s).

To play a melody along with the accompaniment, press any key(s) to the right of the accompaniment keys.

7. Adjust **TEMPO** and **VOLUME** to the desired levels.
8. To change chords without interrupting the rhythm, simply press the auto accompaniment key(s) re-quired to form the new chord. The name of the chord appears.
9. To stop auto accompaniment but not the auto-rhythm, repeatedly press **CHORD** until the black dot appears next to **NORMAL** on the display. Or, to stop auto accompaniment and the auto-rhythm, press **START/STOP**.

## Standard Fingering

The standard fingering method uses standard formations of three or more notes, and lets the experienced musician play a wider variety of accompaniment chords.

**Note:** See “Chord Charts” on Page 14 for a list of all the chords you can play on your keyboard using standard fingering accompaniment.

Follow these steps to start standard fingering auto accompaniment.

1. Set **POWER** to **ON**.
2. Repeatedly press **CHORD** until a black dot appears next to **FINGERED** on the left side of the display.
3. Select and enter an auto-rhythm.

4. To start the auto-rhythm before your auto accompaniment, press **START/STOP**.

Or, to synchronize the start of the selected auto-rhythm with your accompaniment, press **SYNC/FILL-IN**.

5. Begin the accompaniment at the desired interval by pressing at least three accompaniment keys to play the desired chord.

To play a melody along with the accompaniment, press any key(s) to the right of the accompaniment keys.

6. Adjust **TEMPO** and **VOLUME** to the desired levels.
7. To change chords without interrupting the rhythm, simply press the auto accompaniment key(s) re-quired to form the new chord. The name of the chord appears.
8. To stop auto accompaniment and the auto-rhythm, press **START/STOP**.

## LEARNING TO PLAY

Your keyboard’s learning feature lets beginning keyboard players easily learn and play a prerecorded tune. You can select any of the following modes:

- **ONE KEY** — in this mode, press **START/STOP** and any key to play accompaniment and a melody note. The note appears.
- **WAITING** — In this mode, the melody does not play until you play a correct note. The next note of the tune appears.
- **MELODY OFF** — in this mode, you can play melody with accompaniment.

1. Press **SONG**, then repeatedly press **LEARNING** until black dots appear next to **ONE KEY** on the left side of the display.
2. Select a tone from the SONGS list and enter its two-digit number on the keypad.  
  
Or, you can press – or + to move to the next higher or lower numbered tune.
3. Press **START/STOP**. The keyboard plays the first note of the tune you selected and the note appears. Press the corresponding key on the keyboard to continue learning. The next note you need to press appears. The tune will continue to play even if you press the wrong key.
4. To stop learning, press **START/STOP** again or press **LEARNING**. If you pressed **LEARNING**, a black dot appears next to **WAITING** and a note appears. Press the correct key to continue learning. The tune doesn't play until you press the correct key.

If you want to play the tune with accompaniment in the learning mode, repeatedly press **LEARNING** until a black dot appears next to **MELODY OFF**.

If you want to quit the learning mode, repeatedly press **LEARNING** until the black dot appears next to **NORMAL**.

## USING THE METRONOME

To turn on the keyboard's metronome, press **STONE** or **RHYTHM**, then press **METRO**. The metronome's bar swings along with the tempo you selected, and the corresponding beat appears. Press **METRO** again to turn the metronome off.

## USING BEAT

When the metronome is on, repeatedly press **BEAT** until you hear the desired beat to adjust it. 9 beats (00, 02–09) are available and can be selected cyclically. The beat number you selected appears.

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## □ *Special Features*

### RECORDING

You can record a sequence of notes up to 37 notes in length.

1. Press **RECORD** to start recording. **RECORD** appears.
2. Play the notes you want to record.
3. Press **PLAY** to play the notes you recorded. **PLAY** appears.
4. To turn off recording, press **RHYTHM**, **TONE**, or **SONG**.

**Note:** If the keyboard loses power, recording is turned off and any recording you made is erased.

### USING ONE-TOUCH SETTING

Your keyboard's one-touch setting feature lets you automatically play a preset tone to match a selected auto-rhythm you changed.

1. Press **RHYTHM**.
2. Enter a two-digit auto-rhythm number.
3. Press **O.T.S. O.T.S.** appears.

4. Press **TONE**. The preset tone that matches the selected auto-rhythm appears.

To quit one-touch setting, press **O.T.S. O.T.S.** disappears.

## USING SUSTAIN

For added flexibility and control as you make music, you can set the keyboard so it sustains sound.

To sustain notes you play, press **SUSTAIN**. **SUSTAIN** appears and the keyboard sustains the played note until you release **SUSTAIN**. Press **SUSTAIN** again to turn off sustain.

## PERCUSSION PADS

### Using a Percussion Pad

Your keyboard's percussion pads put the sound of 5 different percussion instruments (bass drum, snare drum, hi-hat open, high tom-tom, and hi-hat close) at your fingertips.

To play a percussion pad sound, simply press the desired pad at any time. The keyboard plays the selected percussion sound once each time you press the pad.

## Recording/Playing a Percussion Pad Sound

You can record any of the available percussion sounds onto any of the percussion pads. This lets you quickly select and play any percussion sound that the keyboard can make.

**Note:** The keyboard clears any sound you assign to a percussion pad each time you turn it off.

1. Press **TONE** then enter **5 0** on the keyboard.
2. Select the tone you want by pressing any of the 16 white keys in the middle of the keyboard until you hear the sound you want.
3. When you hear the tone you want to record, hold down the percussion pad you want to assign the sound to and press the white key.

## TRANSPOSING

The keyboard automatically selects the key of middle C each time you turn it on. For added flexibility, you can transpose (change) the keyboard's key using as many as 12 steps (+6--6). You can adjust the transposition freely by pressing the **TRANSPOSE** buttons.

To transpose the keyboard's key, press **TRANSPOSE +** to raise a chromatic scale or **TRANSPOSE -** to decrease a chromatic.

To reset the keyboard's key to its default, press **TRANSPOSE +** and **TRANSPOSE -** at the same time.

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## □ Using MIDI

Your keyboard includes a feature called MIDI (Musical Instrument Digital Interface). MIDI is the universal standard for sending and receiving performance data between all types of electronic musical instruments, regardless of the manufacturer.

Using MIDI, you can play music on your keyboard and another instrument at the same time while pressing the keys on only one, record your music to a sequencer, acquire a wider selection of preset tones from a sound module, and much more.

### ABOUT MIDI

Every MIDI-equipped instrument has a MIDI OUT terminal, and some also have a MIDI IN and MIDI THRU terminal. Each of these terminals serves a different purpose.

MIDI OUT sends MIDI data to (“talks to”) the other MIDI instrument(s).

MIDI IN receives (“listens to”) MIDI data sent by the other MIDI instrument(s).

MIDI THRU lets you connect (“network”) additional MIDI instruments, and sends along to other MIDI devices a copy of all data it receives through its MIDI IN terminal.

Your keyboard has a **MIDI OUT** terminal.

The cable that connects MIDI devices does not actually carry sound between them, like a speaker wire carries sound from a receiver to a speaker. Instead, MIDI-equipped devices communicate with each other using digital codes (instructions). One MIDI device sends digital instructions representing exactly what is being played on it. The other MIDI device receives and translates those instructions, then produces (or records) the sound exactly as it was played on the first device.

**Note:** Connecting your keyboard to another MIDI device requires a MIDI cable (not supplied). See “Making the MIDI Connections.”

### MAKING THE MIDI CONNECTIONS

To connect your keyboard to another MIDI-equipped device, you must use a MIDI cable (available at your local RadioShack store). The keyboard’s MIDI data is sent automatically as you play.

#### Cautions:

- Always turn off power to your keyboard and the other MIDI device before you connect or disconnect MIDI cables.
- As you make the cable connections, be sure to align the MIDI cable pins with the matching holes on your keyboard’s **MIDI OUT** terminal. If you have trouble plugging in the cable, do not force it! You might damage the plug or the instrument.

#### Notes:

- The keyboard’s auto-rhythms, prerecorded tunes, sustain information, and transpose information cannot be sent as MIDI data.
- If you send MIDI data to a device such as a personal computer, the computer will need a sound card, software to interpret the data, and a pair of speakers (none supplied). Your local RadioShack store carries sound cards, MIDI cable, and software.
- MIDI Channel 10 is preset to percussion data in some MIDI receiving devices, depending on the specific device you select.

1. Use a MIDI cable to connect **MIDI OUT** on the back of the keyboard to the other device's MIDI IN terminal.
2. Repeatedly press **MIDI** to select a MIDI channel. MIDI uses up to 16 channels to exchange data. As in a TV broadcast, different channels send different data.
3. To transmit to the MIDI device, play the melody using the keyboard's black and white keys.

## ☐ Troubleshooting

If your keyboard is not performing as it should, these suggestions might help. If you still cannot solve the problem, take the keyboard to your local RadioShack store for assistance.

Trouble	Possible Cause	Remedy
No sound, even when the keys are pressed.	<b>POWER</b> is set to <b>OFF</b> .	Set <b>POWER</b> to <b>ON</b> .
	Volume is turned down.	Repeatedly press <b>VOLUME UP</b> to increase the volume.
	Headphones are connected.	Disconnect headphones.
	Power supply problem.	Check the power supply. Are battery symbols (+/-) facing correctly? Are the batteries fresh? Is the AC or DC adapter connected properly?
No rhythm.	Volume is turned down.	Repeatedly press <b>VOLUME UP</b> to increase the volume.
	Rhythm is not started.	Press <b>START/STOP</b> .
No accompaniment when accompaniment keys are pressed.	Volume is turned down.	Repeatedly press <b>VOLUME UP</b> to increase the volume.
	Accompaniment keys are not pressed.	Press the accompaniment keys (on the left side of the keyboard).
No sound when connected to an external amplifier.	Volume is turned down.	Repeatedly press <b>VOLUME UP</b> to increase the volume.
	Defective connection cord.	Replace the connection cord.
	Problem with external amplifier.	Check the amplifier.
No sound when playing MIDI data.	MIDI cables are not connected properly.	Check the connection.

## CARE

Keep the keyboard dry. Use and store the keyboard only in normal temperature environments. Handle the keyboard carefully. Keep the keyboard away from dust and dirt.

Modifying or tampering with the keyboard's internal components can cause a malfunction and invalidate its warranty. If your keyboard is not performing as it should, take it to your local RadioShack store for assistance.

## □ Chord Charts

These tables show the fingering for the chords you play most often.

	Major (C)	Minor (Cm)	Seventh (C7)	Minor Seventh (Cm7)	Major Seventh (CM7)	Suspended fourth (Csus4)	Augmented (Caug)	Diminished (Cdim)
C								
C <sup>#</sup>								
D								
E <sup>b</sup>								
E								
F								
F <sup>#</sup>								
G								
A <sup>b</sup>								
A								
B <sup>b</sup>								
B								

	<b>Diminished Seventh (Cdim7)</b>	<b>Major Sixth (C6)</b>	<b>Minor Sixth (Cm6)</b>	<b>7th Suspended fourth (C7sus4)</b>	<b>Major ninth (CM79)</b>	<b>Seventh ninth (C79)</b>	<b>Augmented Seventh (C7aug)</b>
<b>C</b>							
<b>C#</b>							
<b>D</b>							
<b>Eb</b>							
<b>E</b>							
<b>F</b>							
<b>F#</b>							
<b>G</b>							
<b>Ab</b>							
<b>A</b>							
<b>Bb</b>							
<b>B</b>							



## Specifications

Number of Keys .....	49
Polyphonic Sound .....	8-note (Max.)
Preset Tones .....	50
Auto-Rhythms .....	30
Prerecorded Tunes .....	50 Tunes
Effect .....	Transpose
Rhythm Controls .....	TEMPO, FILL-IN, START/STOP
Built-In Speakers .....	4 Inches (102 mm) × 2
.....	(Output 3W Max Each)
Terminals:	
Power Supply .....	<b>DC 9V Jack</b>
<b>PHONE Jack</b> .....	$\frac{1}{8}$ Inches (3.5 mm)
<b>MIDI OUT Jack</b> .....	OUT
Power Sources .....	DC: 6 C batteries AC: 120V, 60Hz, with AC adapter Vehicle Battery: 9V with DC adapter
Dimensions (HWD) .....	$2^{15}/16 \times 26^{15}/16 \times 10^9/16$ Inches (75 × 684 × 269 mm)
Weight (Without Batteries) .....	5 lb 8 oz (2.5 kg)
Included Accessory .....	<i>Play Guide for the Prerecorded Tunes</i>

Specifications are typical; individual units might vary. Specifications are subject to change and improvement without notice.

### Limited One-Year Warranty

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