

ORLA

Musical Instruments

كروان

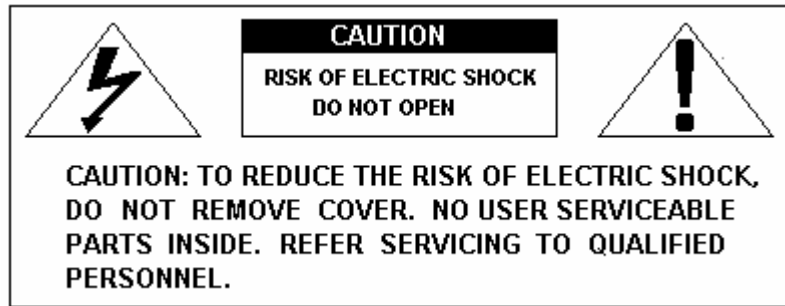
ارغن شرقي

KARAWAN

Oriental Keyboard

Owner's Manual

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS AND INSTRUCTIONS



WARNING

Make sure that the voltage set is suitable for the instrument (the voltage is indicated next to the power inlet).

When using electric products, always follow basic precautions, including the following:

- 1 Read all of these instructions before using the product.
- 2 To reduce the risk of injury, close supervision is necessary when the product is used near children.
- 3 Do not use this product near water - for example, near a bathtub, washbowl, kitchen sink, in a wet basement, near a swimming pool, or the like.
- 4 This product, 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 your ears, you should consult an audiologist.
- 5 The product should be located so that its location, or position, does not interfere with proper ventilation.
- 6 This product should only be located away from heat sources such as radiators, heat registers, and other products that cause heat.
- 7 The product should be connected only to the type of power supply described in the operating instructions, or as marked on the product.
- 8 This product may be equipped with a polarised plug. This is a safety feature. If you are unable to insert the plug into the outlet, contact an electrician to replace your obsolete outlet. Do not defeat the safety purpose of the plug.
- 9 The power-supply cord of the product should be unplugged from the outlet when left unused for a long period of time. When re-plugging unit, turn on the keyboard and leave on for 3-5 hours to recharge internal battery. The battery may need to be replaced after two or three years of use.
- 10 Care should be taken so that objects do not fall, and liquids are not spilled, into the cabinet through openings.
- 11 The product should be serviced by qualified personnel when:
 - a The power-supply cord or the plug has been damaged; or
 - b Objects have fallen, or liquid has been spilled, into the product or
 - c The product has been exposed to rain or
 - d The product does not appear to operate normally, or exhibits a marked change in performance, or
 - e The product has been dropped, or the cabinet damaged
- 12 Do not attempt to service the product beyond that described in the maintenance instructions. All other servicing should be referred to qualified service personnel.

DANGER

Do not modify the plug provided with the product - if it will not fit - have a proper outlet installed by a qualified electrician.

TEMPO / VALUE DISPLAY

The messages contained in the Display may not always match the display pages They are merely examples of the many features of the product.

DISCLAIMER

The information contained in this manual has been very carefully revised. Due to the constant effort to improve the product, the product specifications might differ to those in the manual. The specifications are subject to modification without prior notice.

TAKING CARE OF YOUR INSTRUMENT

Your keyboard is a fine instrument and deserves careful treatment.

Follow carefully the next few points, to keep it at it's best for many years.

- Never open the case and touch the internal circuits.
- Always switch the power Off after use.
- Use a cloth or a damp sponge. If the dirt is particularly persistent, use a neutral detergent to remove it. Never use solvents or alcohol.
- Do not place your instrument near electric motors, neon or fluorescent lamps as these may generate disturbances.
- In most cases you just need to change the position of the instrument to avoid interference.
- Keep your instrument away from dusty environments, high humidity, and high temperatures.
- Do not use on the same AC outlet with electrical appliances, neon lights or variable lighting system.
- Before turning on the instrument, make sure that any external amplifier and speaker system that you have connected to your keyboard are turned off.
- Computer controlled instruments can be interrupted by spikes, surges and dropouts on the power line. If your instrument stops working because of a power line disturbance, switch it off for a few seconds and then switch it on again.
- Never disconnect the power cable without turning the power switch off.

PREPARATION

This section contains information about setting up your instrument and preparing to play. Be sure to go through this section carefully before using this instrument.

POWER SUPPLY

Your instrument will run from a power adapter (DC12V). Plug the DC output cable from the Power adapter into the DC IN jack on the rear panel of your instrument, then plug the Power adapter (or the AC cable of the Power Adapter) into a convenient wall AC power socket.

USING HEADPHONES OR AN EXTERNAL SOUND SYSTEM

A standard pair of stereo headphones can be plugged into the PHONES socket for private practice or late-night playing. The internal speaker system is automatically switched off, when a pair of headphones are plugged into the PHONE socket.

The LINE OUT socket can be used to deliver the output of the sound to a keyboard amplifier, stereo sound system, mixing console or tape recorder.

THE SUSTAIN PEDAL

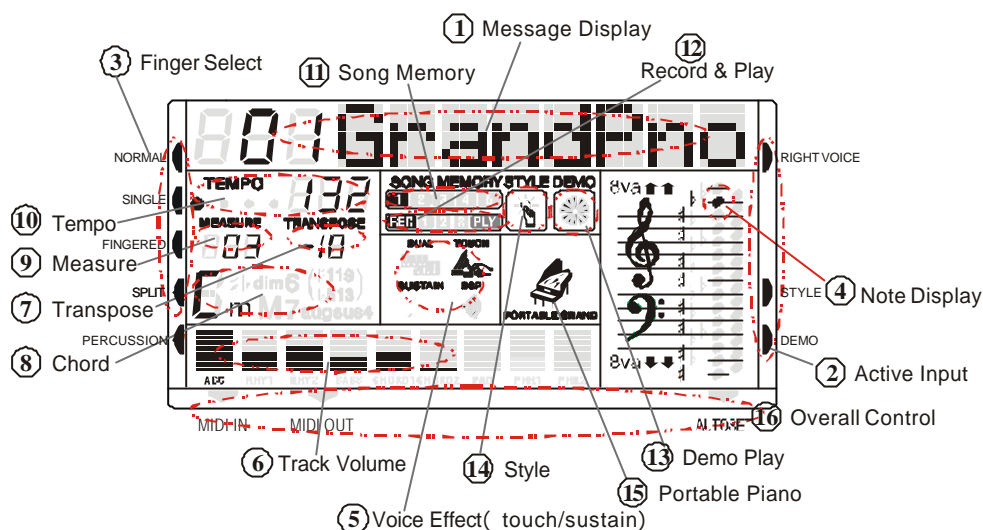
An optional foot switch can be plugged into the rear-panel SUSTAIN PEDAL socket. The Sustain Pedal is a damper pedal controlling sustain function. By pressing the pedal you can sustain the notes after the keys are released. Don't press the pedal while inserting the plug into the SUSTAIN PEDAL socket, or while turning the power on.

THE MUSIC STAND

Insert the music stand at the rear of the keyboard control panel.

PANEL DISPLAY INDICATIONS

Your instrument features a large multi-function display (MULTI DISPLAY) that shows all important settings for the instrument. The section below briefly explains the various icons and indications in the display.



(1) **Message Display** - This section displays the demo song, voice or style name and number you have selected.

(2) **Active Input** - When you play the instrument, you need to change the voice, style, demo. The arrow point to which is the active section.

(3) **Finger Select** - This arrow tells you which finger mode is selected and if the keyboard is split into two parts or not.

(4) **Note Display** - When you play a key on the keyboard, the note will be displayed.

(5) **Voice Effect** - These icons display the Dual, Sustain, Touch and Effect function is turned ON/OFF.

(6) **Track Volume** - It displays the volume of each track dynamically when the demo song or style is played.

(7) **Transpose** - Display the current transpose status of the keyboard. The number 00 indicates No transpose.

(8) **Chord Type** - Display current chord type you play on the keyboard accompaniment section when the keyboard is in the Single or Fingered mode.

(9) **Measure** - Display the measure of the demo song, style or record/play back have played.

(10) **Tempo** - Display the tempo of the demo song, lesson, style or record/play.

(11) **Song Memory** - Display the record and play track during recording and play back.

(12) **Record and Play** - Display the record and play status.

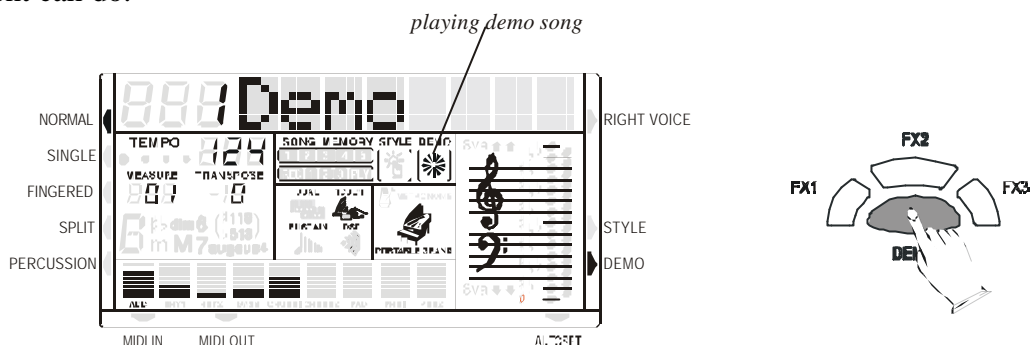
(13) **Demo** - Display the demo is playing.

(14) **Style** - Display the accompaniment is playing.

(15) **Piano** - Display if the current voice name is Piano.

DEMO SONGS AND FX BUTTONS

Listen to the pre-programmed demonstration songs - they'll give you a good idea of what the instrument can do.

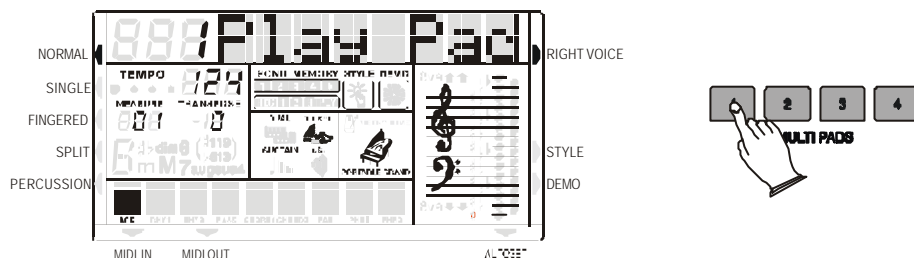


- Turn the Power ON and Set the Master Volume at half way.
- Press DEMO/SONG button to start the DEMO. The number of the selected DEMO will appear on the MULTI DISPLAY. You can select the demonstration song by the [+/-] buttons.

Press the FX buttons to play the sound effects stored in the three buttons.

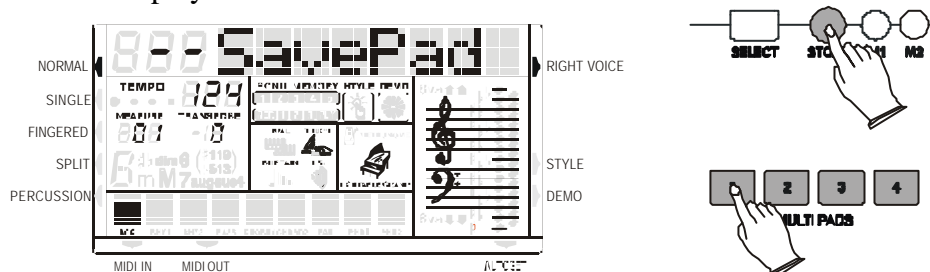
MULTI PADS

The MULTI PADS have a factory set of 4 different sounds. These four sounds can be replaced with other sounds available in any of the available Drum Kits (150 –159) or Arabic Drum Kits (158 – 159) or in the Effect Sound Bank (160). Press one of the Multipad to play the sounds stored in the buttons.



To program new Drum Sounds in the Multipads:

- Select the Drum Kit or the Effect bank (150 - 160)
- Press the STORE button at the same time with the Multipad button number 1 and release both buttons. The display shows: 1 SavePad.



- As soon as the two buttons are released the display shows: - - SavePad
- Press now again the Multipad number 1 button together with the key on the keyboard related to the desired sound. The display shows: 1 SavePad.
- The new sound effect is now stored in the Multipad button.

It is possible to reprogram all the four Multipads.

SELECTING AND PLAYING THE VOICES

Your instrument has 128 sounds in the internal sound library numbered from 01 to 128, and 10 Drum Kits numbered from 150 to 159. Sound 160 is the SOUND EFFECT preset.

It is possible to play up to two sounds for the right hand (DUAL) and one sound for the left hand (SPLIT).

The available sounds can be played in three different modes: Main, Dual and Split.

MAIN - plays a single voice over the entire range of the keyboard.

DUAL - mixes two different voices together for rich, complex sounds.

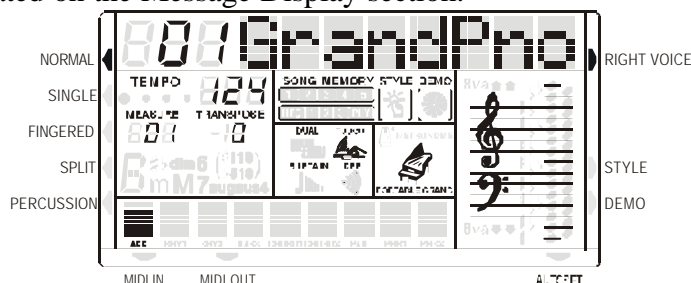
SPLIT - you can select one sound for the Left and up to two sounds to the Right part of the keyboard.

Here find the sounds available listed in Sound Groups. Later in the manual is available a detailed Sound list

| | | | | |
|---------|-----------------------|--|-----------|------------------|
| 01 - 08 | Piano | | 81 - 88 | Synth Lead |
| 09 - 16 | Chromatic Percussions | | 89 - 96 | Synth Pad |
| 17 - 24 | Organ | | 97 - 104 | Synth Effects |
| 25 - 32 | Guitar | | 105 - 112 | Ethnic |
| 33 - 40 | Bass | | 113 - 120 | Percussive |
| 41 - 48 | Strings | | 121 - 128 | Sound Effects |
| 49 - 56 | Ensemble | | 129 - 149 | Arabic Sounds |
| 57 - 64 | Brass | | 150 - 157 | Drum Kits |
| 65 - 72 | Reeds | | 158 - 159 | Arabic Drum Kits |
| 73 - 80 | Pipe | | 160 | Effects |

SELECT A MAIN VOICE

Press the VOICE button - the voice mode is selected and the current voice number and name will be indicated on the Message Display section.



Press the numeric key-pad buttons, or the [+/-] buttons to select the desired voice number according to the Voice List.

To select a sound which number is between 1 and 99, for example 65, press the [+/-] buttons until the number 65 is selected on the display.

To select the sound 65 using the numeric key-pad buttons follow the instructions:

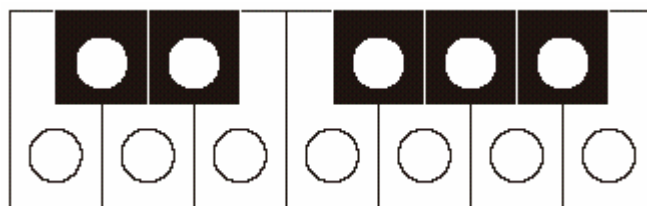
- press the number 6 button and then the number 5 to select the sound.
- the sound number 65 Soprano Sax, is now selected

To select a sound which number is higher than 99, for example 129 KANOUN, press the [+/-] buttons until the number 129 is selected on the display.

To select the sound 129 using the numeric key-pad buttons follow the instructions:

- press the number 1 button and hold it until the number 1 followed by two lines (1 _ _) appears on the display
- press then the number 2 and the number 9 buttons to select the sound.
- the sound number 129 KANOUN, is now selected.

SETTING THE ARABIC SCALE



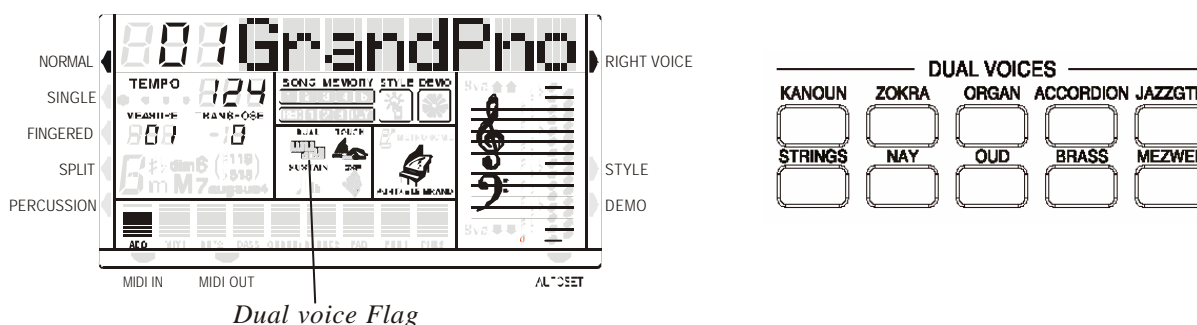
These 12 buttons allow to select in real time the desired Arabic Scale. Each one of the buttons is related to one of the 12 semitones of the Octave. Press the desired buttons and the related notes of the instrument keyboard, or the right part of the keyboard when in Split or Auto Accompaniment mode, will be lowered by a $\frac{1}{4}$ of a tone.

It is possible to change the scale while playing in real time or store your favourite scales in the 6 Panel Memories available the instrument and recall them at the touch of a button.

We will see how to store this in the related paragraph.

SELECT A DUAL VOICE

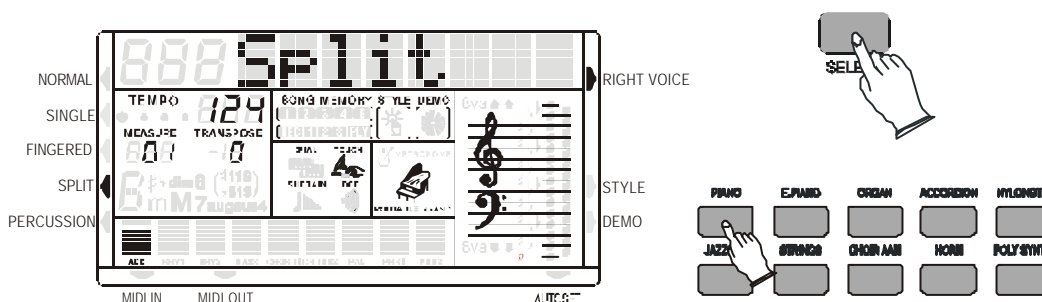
There are 10 sounds available for the Dual Voice function.



- Press one of the buttons, the dual voice flag will appear on the multi display. In this mode, you can play two different voices by pressing one key.
- Press the button again to turn Dual Voice off, press other button to select other Dual Voices.

SELECT A LEFT VOICE

There are 10 sounds available for the Left Voice function.



- Press one of the buttons, the Split arrow appear on the multi display. In this mode, you can play a sound together with the automatic accompaniment.
- Press the button again to turn Left Voice off, press other button to select other Left Voices.

SPLIT POINT

The default Left Sound Split point and Auto Accompaniment Split point are in the same position: the G1 key.

The Left Sound Split point can be set to any other key as follows:

- Using the SELECT button select the SPLIT function on the display and when in the SPLIT position hold the SELECT button pressed.
- Press now the key on the keyboard where the new Left Sound Split point is desired.
Note that sometimes it is necessary to press the key more than one time to set the new Split point. This may depend by the status of the internal computer.
- The display shows the new Split point
- Release the SELECT button.

The Auto Accompaniment Split point can be set to any other key as follows:

- Using the SELECT button select the SINGLE or FINGERED function on the display and when in the SINGLE or FINGERED position hold the SELECT button pressed.
- Press now the key on the keyboard where the new Auto Accomp. Split point is desired.
Note that sometimes it is necessary to press the key more than one time to set the new Split point. This may depend by the status of the internal computer.
- The display shows the new Split point
- Release the SELECT button.

The new Split Point is now set.

For standard use, when changing the Split point always set the Left Sound Split point and the Auto Accomp. Split point in the same position.

DRUM KITS AND EFFECTS

Your instrument has 8 different Standard Drum kits that can be played on the keyboard when selecting voice numbers, 150 through to 157:

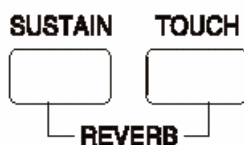
150 Standard, 151 Room, 152 Power, 153 Electric, 154 Synth, 155 Jazz, 156 Brush, 157 Classic

It also has 2 different Arabic Drum kits, 158 through to 159:

The Sound number 160 is the Sound Effects preset.

DIGITAL REVERB

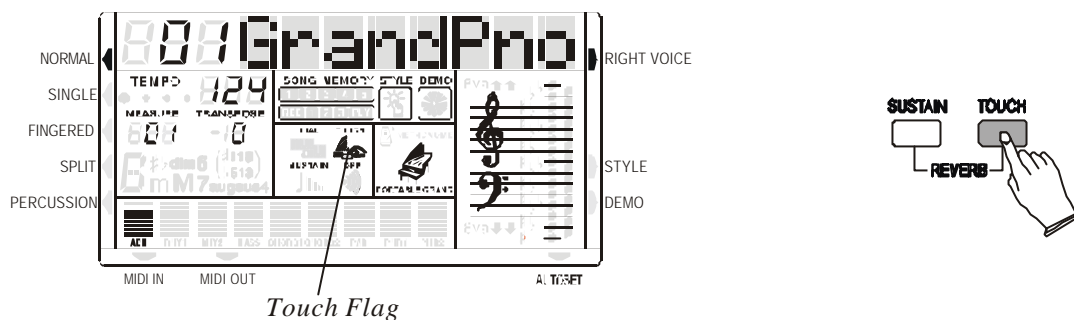
To select the Reverb effect press [SUSTAIN]+[TOUCH] button at the same time, the REVERB effect will turn on/off.



Use the [+/-] buttons to select the Reverb types form : Room 1, Room 2, Room 3, Hall 1, Hall 2, Plate, Delay, Pan Delay

TOUCH SENSITIVITY

Just like an acoustic piano, your instrument has a keyboard with velocity control. This means the level of the audio signal will be in proportion with the velocity of the key pressed. If you play soft you will have a quiet sound, while if you play very hard you will have a much louder sound.



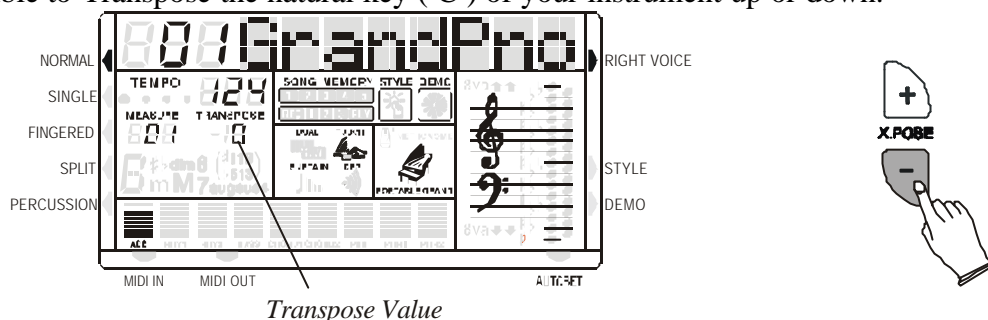
Press [TOUCH] button, you can turn ON/OFF the touch function. When the touch function is ON, the volume will be varied according to how hard you play on the keyboard.

SUSTAIN

Press SUSTAIN button so that its flag appears to turn Sustain ON. It can be used as a damper pedal. Turning Sustain on to sustain notes after the keys are released. Press SUSTAIN button again to turn sustain OFF.

TRANPOSE

It is possible to Transpose the natural key (C) of your instrument up or down.



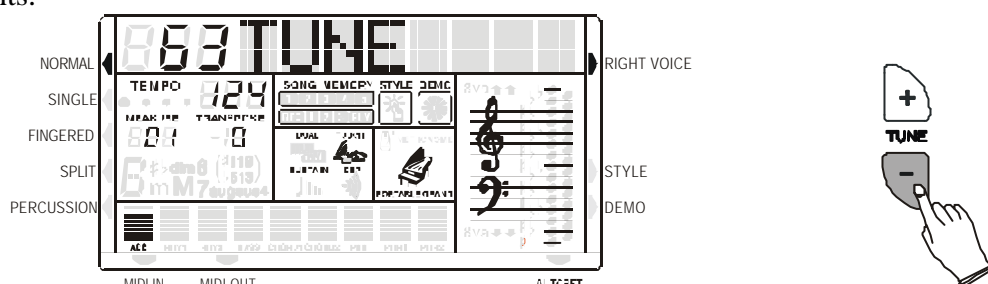
To change the key of the instrument use the TRANPOSE [+] or [-] buttons as many time as indicated as C0 in the following table,

| C | C# | D | D# | E | F | F# | G | G# | A | A# | B | C | C# | D | D# | E | F | F# | G | G# | A | A# | B | C |
|-----|-----|-----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|
| -12 | -11 | -10 | -9 | -8 | -7 | -6 | -5 | -4 | -3 | -2 | -1 | 0 | +1 | +2 | +3 | +4 | +5 | +6 | +7 | +8 | +9 | +10 | +11 | +12 |

- Press the Transpose [+] button to select number 4 to transpose the instrument into E key.
- Press the Transpose [-] button to select number 2 to transpose the instrument into A# key.
- Press both Transpose [-] [+] buttons to restore the C key.

TUNE

The TUNE feature enables the player to tune the pitch of the instrument to match other instruments.

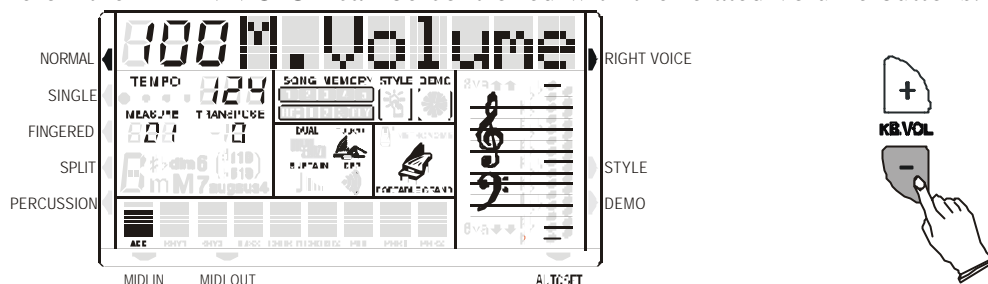


- Press the Tune [+] or [-] button to adjust the pitch.

- The display indicates all changes. The PITCH value on the display can be changed between -64 and +63.
- The normal pitch value (00) can be recalled by pressing both the two [Tune] buttons at the same time.

MAIN VOICE VOLUME

The volume of the MAIN VOICE can be controlled with the related volume buttons.



The volume range is from 00 (no sound) to 127 (maximum volume).

Press the two buttons at the same time to restore the Volume default value at 100.

PITCH BEND

The PITCH BEND wheel is located on the left side of your keyboard and can be used to tune the pitch of the keyboard. By pushing the wheel upwards, the keyboard pitch will be increased. By pulling the wheel downwards the keyboard pitch will be decreased.

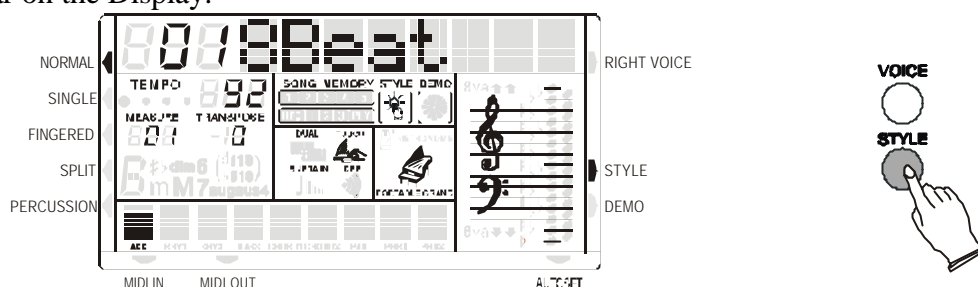
Push the wheel to the top position for approximately 2 seconds. The LCD will display the pitch range. You can use the data wheel to set the pitch response: 1~12 semitones. When the power is turned ON, the default sensitivity is +/- 2 semitones.

AUTO ACCOMPANIMENT

Your instrument has 130 (01-130) accompaniment styles which can be used to provide fully-orchestrated Auto Accompaniment. When the Auto Accompaniment function is turned ON, the left part of the keyboard will be used to play automatic accompaniments with orchestrated chords and bass lines, the right part of the keyboard is available for normal playing.

SELECT A STYLE

Press the STYLE button to enter the style select function. The current style number and name will appear on the Display.



Use the numeric-key pad [0]-[9] or the [+/-] buttons to set the desired style number.

To select a style which number is between 1 and 99, for example 27 RAI, press the [+/-] buttons until the number 27 is selected on the display.

To select the style 27 using the numeric key-pad buttons follow the instructions:

- press the number 2 button and then the number 7 to select the style.
- the style number 27 RAI, is now selected

To select a style which number is higher than 99, for example 124 Standard Waltz, press the [+/-] buttons until the number 124 is selected on the display.

To select the style 124 using the numeric key-pad buttons follow the instructions:

- press the number 1 button and hold it until the number 1 followed by two lines (1 _ _) appears on the display
- press then the number 2 and the number 4 buttons to select the style.
- the style number 124 Standard Waltz, is now selected

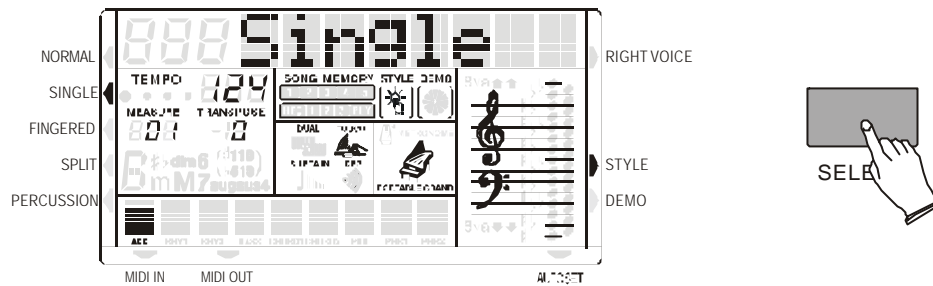
Here find the styles listed in Style Groups. Later in the manual is available a detailed Style list.

| | | | |
|---------|---------------|-----------|----------------|
| 01 - 30 | Arabic | 78 - 82 | Blues & Gospel |
| 31 - 36 | 8 Beat | 83 - 88 | Country |
| 37 - 42 | 16 Beat | 89 - 95 | Latin 1 |
| 43 - 49 | Ballad | 96 - 105 | Latin 2 |
| 50 - 55 | Dance | 106 - 114 | Ballroom |
| 56 - 61 | Disco | 115 - 123 | Traditional |
| 62 - 70 | Big Band | 124 - 130 | Waltz |
| 71 - 77 | Rock & Boogie | | |

SINGLE FINGER MODE

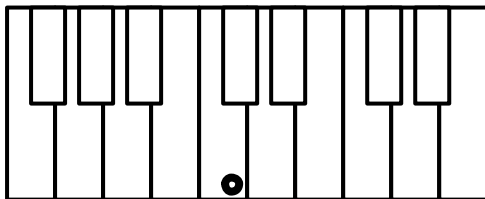
The SINGLE FINGER Mode fingering makes it simple to produce beautifully orchestrated auto accompaniment using major , seventh , minor and minor-seventh chords by pressing a minimum number of keys.

- Press the SELECT button one time to select SINGLE function in the display.

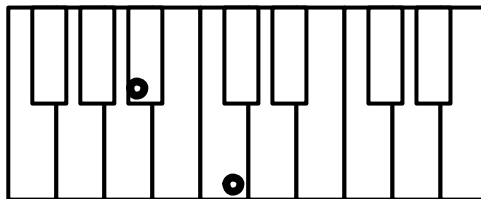


- See a sequence of C chords using SINGLE FINGER mode

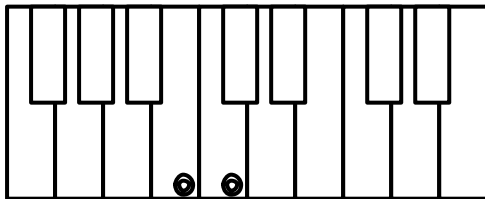
C Major Press the key C.
 C minor Press the key C + any black key to the left
 C Seventh Press the key C + any white key to the left
 C minor 7th Press the key C + any black + any white key to the left



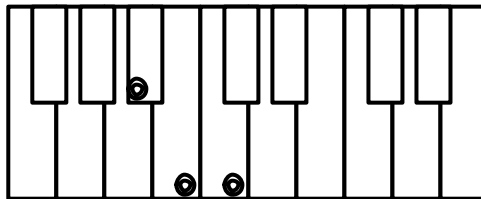
C chord - press C key



C minor - press C + any black key to left



C 7th - press C + any white key to left



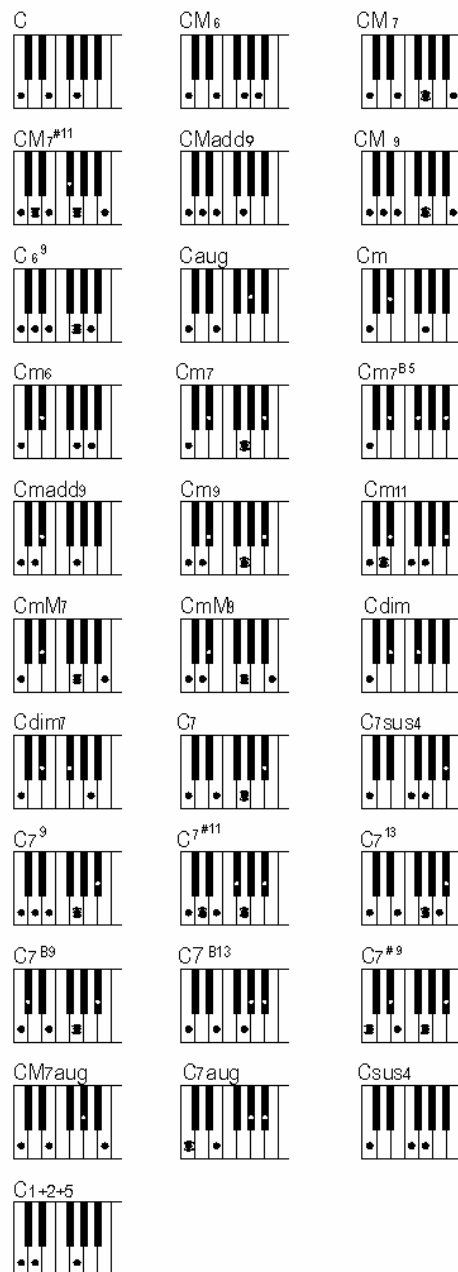
C minor 7th - press C + any black and any white to left

The Auto Accompaniment will continue playing even if you lift your fingers from the Auto Accompaniment keys. You only need to press the Auto Accompaniment keys when changing chords.

FINGERED

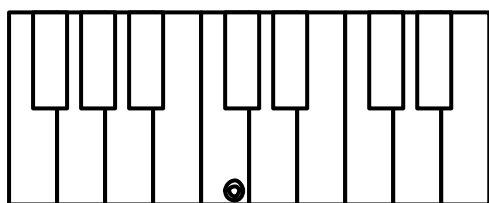
- Press the SELECT button to select FINGERED function in the display.
- Play the desired chords using the standard configurations with three or more fingers.
- The keyboard recognize the following chords:

| Name | Normal Voicing | Chord(C) |
|---------|-------------------|----------|
| [M] | 1-3-5 | C |
| [M6] | 1-(3)-5-6 | CM6 |
| [M7] | 1-3-(5)-7 | CM7 |
| [M7#11] | 1-(2)-3-#4-(5)-7 | CM7#11 |
| [Madd9] | 1-2-3-5 | CMadd9 |
| [M9] | 1-2-3-(5)-7 | Cm9 |
| [6 9] | 1-2-3-(5)-6 | C6 9 |
| [Aug] | 1-3-#5 | Caug |
| [m] | 1-b3-5 | Cm |
| [m6] | 1-b3-5-6 | Cm6 |
| [m7] | 1-b3-(5)-b7 | Cm7 |
| [m7b5] | 1-b3-b5-b7 | Cm7 b5 |
| [madd9] | 1-2-b3-5 | Cmadd9 |
| [m9] | 1-2-b3-(5)-b7 | Cm9 |
| [m11] | 1-(2)-b3-4-5-(b7) | Cm11 |
| [mM7] | 1-b3-(5)-7 | CmM7 |
| [mM9] | 1-2-b3-(5)-7 | CmM9 |
| [dim] | 1-b3-b5 | Cdim |
| [dim7] | 1-b3-b5-6 | Cdim7 |
| [7] | 1-3-(5)-b7 | C7 |
| [7sus4] | 1-4-5-b7 | C7sus4 |
| [7 9] | 1-2-3-(5)-b7 | C7 9 |
| [7#11] | 1-2-3-#4-(5)-b7 | C7#11 |
| [7 13] | 1-3-(5)-6-b7 | C7 13 |
| [7b9] | 1-b2-3-(5)-b7 | C7 b9 |
| [7b13] | 1-3-5-b6-b7 | C7 b13 |
| [7#9] | (1)-#2-3-(5)-b7 | C7#9 |
| [M7aug] | 1-3-#5-7 | CM7aug |
| [7aug] | (1)-3-#5-b7 | C7aug |
| [sus4] | 1-4-5 | Csus4 |
| [1+2+5] | 1-2-5 | C1+2+5 |

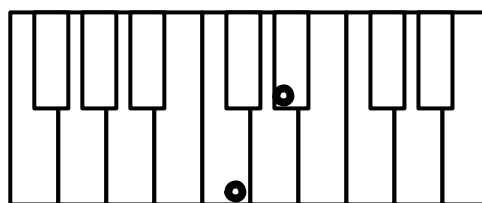


Note that when in Fingered mode the keyboard will recognizes the chords also played with a second different Single Finger system. This will help the players that are used to this second Single Finger system.

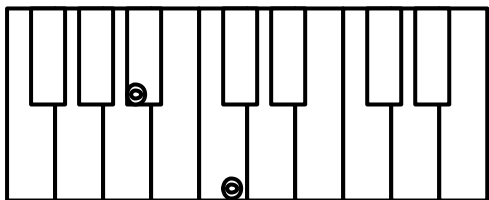
| | |
|--------------|--|
| C Major | Press the key C. |
| C minor | Press the key C + the 3rd key to the right |
| C Seventh | Press the key C + the 2nd key to the left |
| C Diminished | Press the key C + the 3rd key to the right + 4th key to the left |



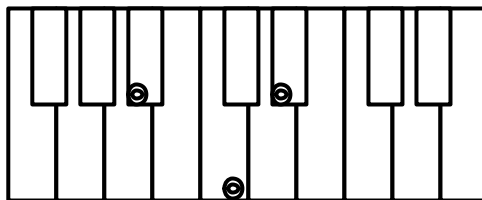
C chord - press C key



C minor - press C + 3rd key to right



C 7th - press C + 2nd key to left



C m 7th - press C + 2nd key to left and 3rd to right

The Auto Accompaniment will continue playing even if you lift your fingers from the keyboard. You only need to press the keys when changing chords.

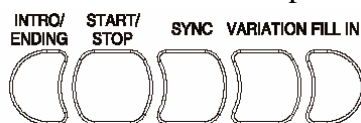
AUTO ACCOMPANIMENT CONTROLS

Your instrument provides a range of accompaniment features:

Start/Stop, Sync, Intro, Main, Fill-In, Ending

START/STOP

The START/STOP button starts the selected accompaniment style immediately.



Select the Fingered or Single mode on the display to turn ACCOMPANIMENT on before starting the style.

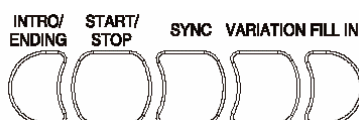
The accompaniment will start with the rhythm drum sound when the START/STOP button is pressed, then the bass and chord parts will play as soon as the first note or chord is played on the accompaniment part of the keyboard.

STYLE SELECTION

A different accompaniment style can be selected at any time while the accompaniment is playing. The style number and name on the Message Display will change as soon as the selection is made, but the new style will start from the beginning of the next bar. The tempo will not change when the new style is running.

SYNCHRO START

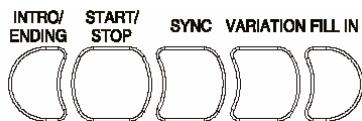
Press the SYNCHRO-START button if you want the auto accompaniment to start when you play the first note or chord on the AUTO ACCOMPANIMENT section of the keyboard.



If you press the SYNCHRO-START button, the BEAT indicator dots on the display will flash at the current tempo.

INTRO/ENDING

If you press the Intro button before you start the rhythm, the normal rhythm pattern will be preceded by a special introduction (INTRO). If you press the Ending button when the rhythm is already running, the instrument plays a final variation (ENDING) and the style will stop automatically.



Any of your instrument accompaniment patterns can be started with an appropriate introduction by pressing the INTRO button directly. When the intro finishes playing, the accompaniment change to the main style.

If you press the SYNC-START button and then the INTRO button, the accompaniment will start from the introduction as soon as a chord is detected in the AUTO ACCOMPANIMENT section of the keyboard.

FILL-IN

The fill-in button let you add dynamic variations and breaks in the rhythm of the accompaniment, to make your performance sound even more professional.

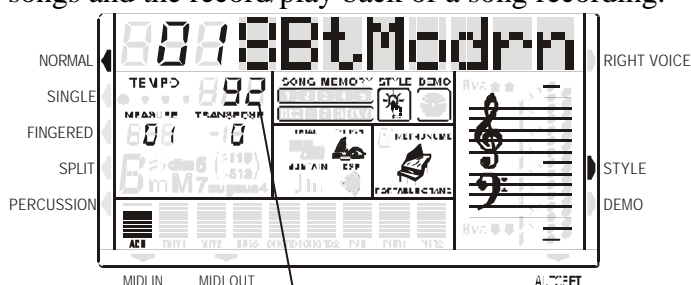
Simply press the FILL IN button as you play, and the fill-in plays automatically.

VARIATIONS

There are three different levels of accompaniment in the instrument. Variation 1 provides a simple basic arrangement for any kind of music. Variation 2 extra feeling to the accompaniment.

TEMPO

The [-TEMPO+] buttons can be used to control the tempo of the Auto Accompaniment section, the DEMO songs and the record/play back of a song recording.



The current Tempo Value

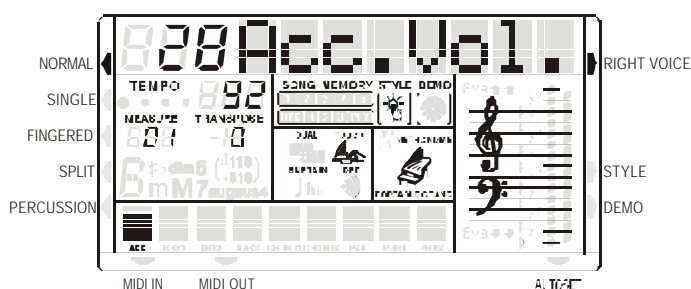


Press the [-TEMPO+] buttons to set the desired tempo value (20-280). The current tempo (beats per minute) will appear on the Message Display.

Press the [TEMPO+] and [TEMPO-] buttons simultaneously to restore the default tempo setting.

ACCOMPANIMENT VOLUME CONTROL

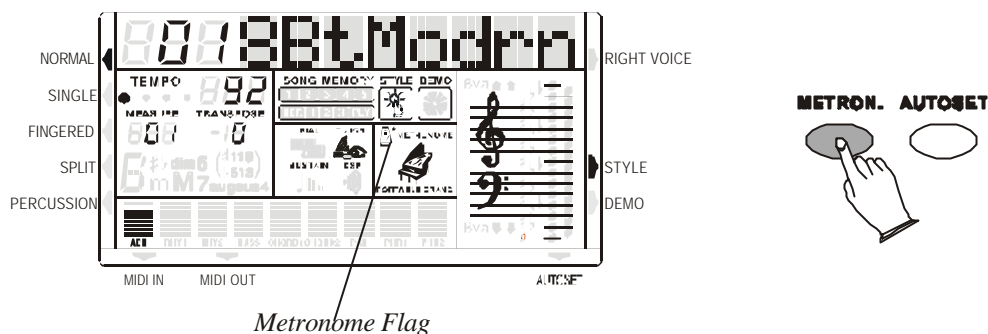
The [ACC+/-] buttons can be used to adjust the volume of the selected accompaniment.



Use the [ACC+/-] buttons to set the desired volume. The volume range is from 0 (no sound) to 31 (Max volume). The default volume value (28) can be recalled instantly by pressing both the [ACC+/-] buttons at the same time.

METRONOME CONTROL

The metronome feature is activate by pressing the METRONOME button.



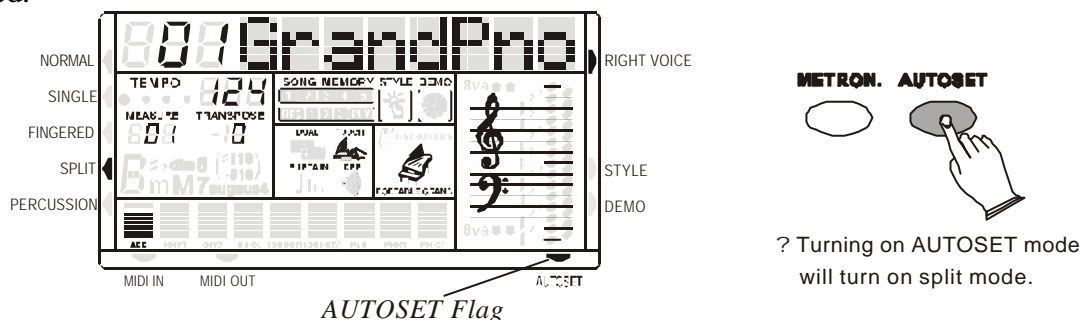
When this is set to ON, the beat indicator flashes at the current tempo.

To select the metronome type (3/4, 4/4) it is necessary to select a related style:

Select a Waltz for the (3/4) , select a 8 Beat for (4/4). Use the Tempo buttons to control the Metronome speed.

AUTOMATIC SET UP

This function allows you to recall the best registration for each rhythm and when a style is selected and the AUTOMATIC SET-UP activated (the icon appears on the bottom right part of the display), a nice registration for both the left hand and right hand parts will be automatically selected.



The AUTOMATIC SET-UP will also select the optimum tempo for the style selected. An indicator illuminates in the Message Display when the system is activated. When the registration is changed with the AUTO SET UP activated, the instrument will accept the changes but the registration will not be changed in the internal memory.

A good way to start exploring the keyboard is to play using the AUTOMATIC SET-UP's for all the rhythms. By selecting the desired rhythm with the AUTOMATIC SET-UP system ON, you will hear 130 nice registrations. The AUTOMATIC SET UP system can be switched ON and OFF by pressing the AUTOSET button.

REGISTRATION MEMORY

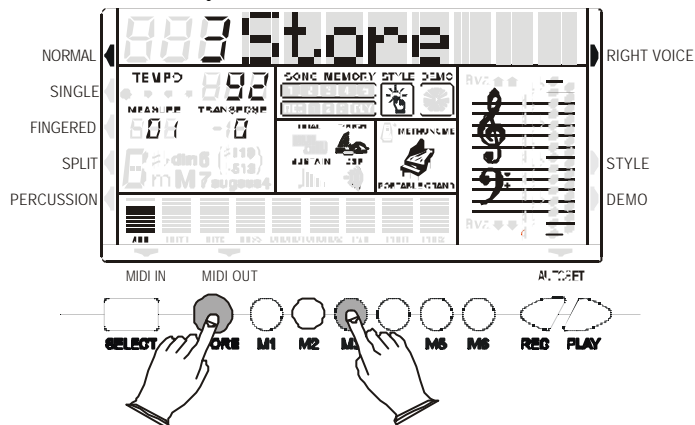
Your instrument REGISTRATION MEMORY can be used to store six sets of VOICE and AUTO ACCOMPANIMENT settings that can be recalled during you playing at the touch of a button. It is possible to reprogram the settings to suite your personal taste.

The new settings will be stored in the internal memory and remembered when the instrument is switched off.

It is also possible to store your favourite Arabic Scale settings in the 6 panel memories.

MEMORIZING THE SETTINGS

The panel settings can be stored to any one of the six REGISTRATION MEMORY position.



Prepare your favourite settings selecting the sounds and the style you like, balance the sounds and select the effects. Select also, if necessary, the desired Arabic Scale setting by selecting On the notes in the Arabic Scale Keypad.

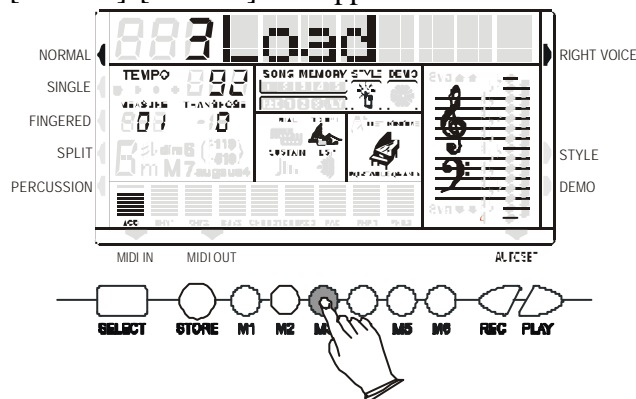
To store new settings in the memory positions [M1] - [M6]:

- Press and hold the [STORE] button.
- Press the Memory button [M1] - [M6] to store the new settings.
- The selection is confirmed when [1Store]-[6Store] will appear on the MULTI DISPLAY.

Please note that whenever you store a new registration in one of the REGISTRATION MEMORY position, all settings previously stored in that position will be erased and replaced by the new settings.

RECALLING THE SETTINGS

The settings stored to a REGISTRATION MEMORY can be recalled by simply pressing the appropriate button. The [01Load]-[06Load] will appear on the MULTI DISPLAY.



RECORDING FUNCTION

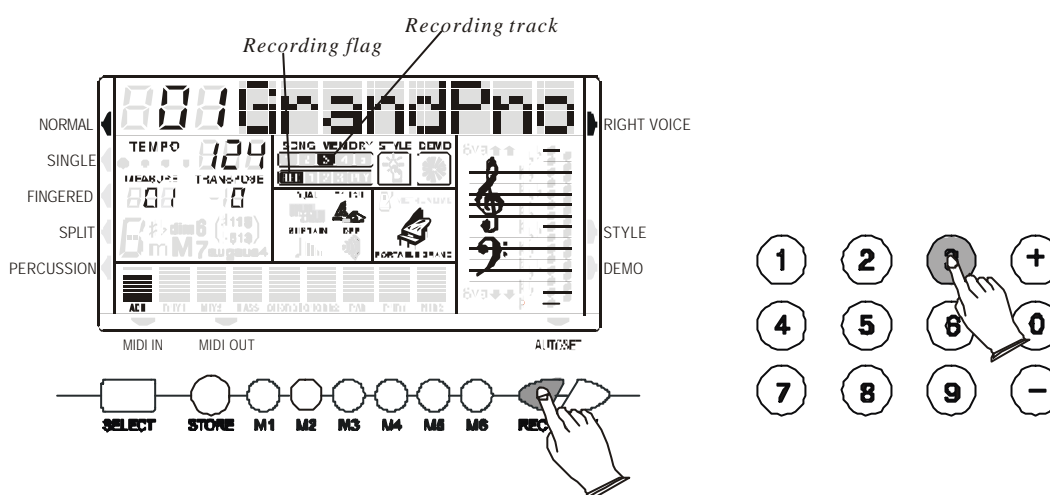
Your instrument allows you to record and playback what you have played on the keyboard.

Four melody tracks and one accompaniment track can be recorded separately and they can be addressed using the number [1] to [5] in the numeric key pad: nr. [1] is for the auto accompaniment and number [2] to [5] to address four separate melody tracks.

We strongly suggest to record first the Accompaniment track using your favourite style and Auto Accompaniment and afterwards the Melody track/s.

ACCOMPANIMENT TRACK RECORD

- Set the style and Fingered or Single mode.
- Press the [RECORD] button and number [1] button in the numeric key pad at the same time and its icon flash to indicate this track is ready. The beat point flash on the current tempo.
- Press a key on the left hand section on the keyboard to start the recording.
- The [START/STOP] button can start the recording also, but the bass and chord can not be started until the key is pressed on the keyboard.
- Press the [RECORD] button or the [ENDING] button to stop the recording.



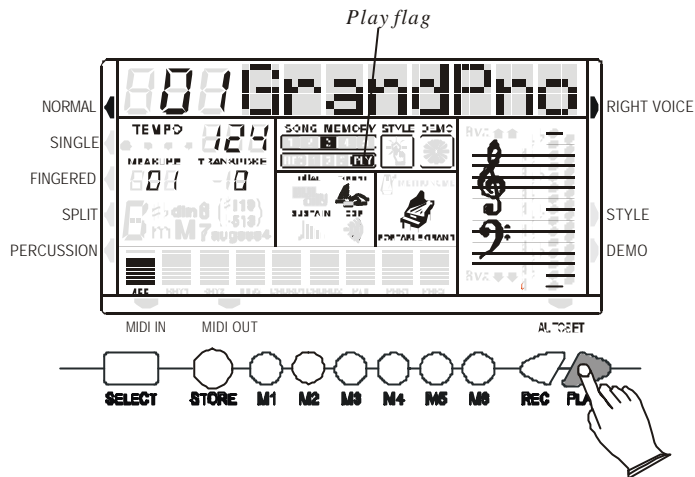
MELODY TRACK RECORD

- Select the desired sound for the melody.
- Press and hold the [RECORD] button and then press the number [2] - [5] button, the related track icon flashes to indicate its track is ready. Now the beat point flash at the current tempo. If the accompaniment track is already recorded, it will play when the recording is started.
- The recording is started once a key is pressed on the keyboard.
- Press this [RECORD] button again, the recording is end.

Note: If the memory is full, the recording will be stopped automatically.

PLAY

Press [PLAY] button, you can enjoy the song you have recorded. Now you can follow the song by playing the keyboard and change the tempo of the song.



Press and holding [PLAY] button and then press [1] - [5] number buttons, can be able to turn on or off that corresponding track.
 Press [PLAY] button or all the song is played, the playing will be ended.

RESET

If it should be necessary to completely erase the internal RAM memory, a very simple reset feature is provided.

- 1 - Make sure that the instrument is switched off.
- 2 - Press and hold the [+] and [-] buttons
- 3 - Switch on the instrument holding the [+] and [-] buttons down.
- 4 - The display shows **Resetting**

Do not reset the instrument if is not necessary. All your information you have programmed will be automatically erased from the internal RAM memory. The factory set programs will be automatically restored.

MIDI

MIDI, the Musical Instrument Digital Interface, is a world-standard communication interface that allows MIDI-compatible musical instruments and equipment to share musical information and control one another.

This makes it possible to create "systems" of MIDI instruments and equipment that offer far greater versatility and control than is available with isolated instruments.

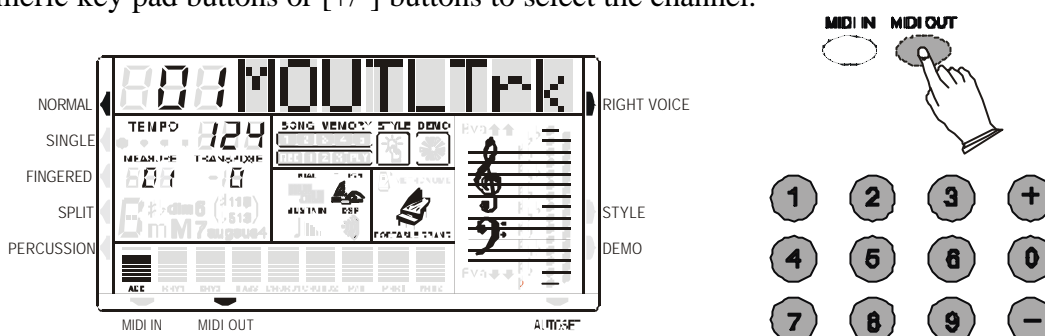


Your instrument MIDI IN connector receives MIDI data from an external MIDI device which can be used to control yours. The MIDI OUT connector transmits MIDI data generated by your instrument (e.g. Note and velocity data produced by playing the keyboard).

MIDI OUT

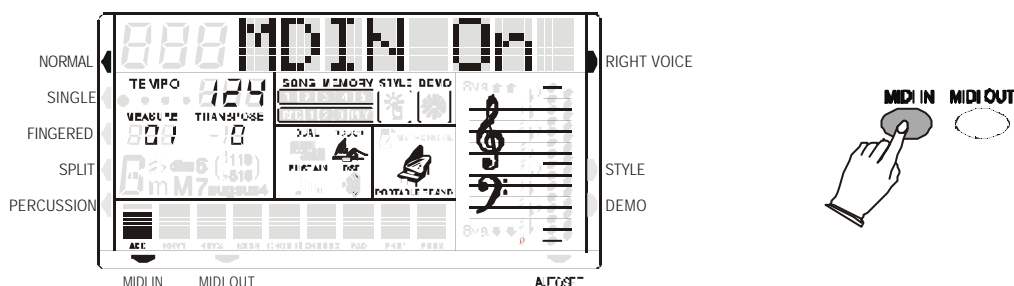
Use the [MIDI OUT] button to select:

- No MIDI Out, the display will indicate "MOUT OFF".
- Select the left-hand Midi Out channel, the display will indicate "MOUTLTrk". Use the numeric key-pad buttons or [+/-] buttons to select the channel.
- Select the right-hand Midi Out channel, the display will indicate "MOUTRTrk", then use the numeric key-pad buttons or [+/-] buttons to select the channel.



MIDI IN

Press [MIDI IN] button, you can control the Midi In on/off.



KARAWAN SOUND LIST

| | | | | | |
|----|-------------------|-----|-----------------|-----|------------------|
| 1 | Grand Piano | 51 | Synth Strings 1 | 101 | Brightness |
| 2 | Brigh Piano | 52 | Synth Strings 2 | 102 | Goblins |
| 3 | Electric Grand | 53 | Choir Aahs | 103 | Echoes |
| 4 | Honky Tonk | 54 | Choir Oohs | 104 | Sci-Fi |
| 5 | El. Piano 1 | 55 | Synth Voice | 105 | Sitar |
| 6 | El. Piano 2 | 56 | Orchestral Hit | 106 | Banyo |
| 7 | Harpsichord | 57 | Trumpet | 107 | Shamisen |
| 8 | Clavinet | 58 | Trombone | 108 | Koto |
| 9 | Celesta | 59 | Tuba | 109 | Kalimba |
| 10 | Glockenspiel | 60 | Muted Trumpet | 110 | Bag Pipe |
| 11 | Music Box | 61 | French Horn | 111 | Fiddle |
| 12 | Vibraphone | 62 | Brass Section | 112 | Shanai |
| 13 | Marimba | 63 | Synth Brass 1 | 113 | Thinkle Bell |
| 14 | Xylophone | 64 | Synth Brass 2 | 114 | Aqogo |
| 15 | Tubular Bells | 65 | Soprano Sax | 115 | Steel Drum |
| 16 | Dulcimer | 66 | Alto Sax | 116 | Wood Block |
| 17 | Drawbar Organ | 67 | Tenore Sax | 117 | Taiko Drum |
| 18 | Percussive Org. | 68 | Baritone Sax | 118 | Melodic Tom |
| 19 | Rock Organ | 69 | Oboe | 119 | Synth Drum |
| 20 | Church Organ | 70 | English Horn | 120 | Reverse Cymbal |
| 21 | Reed Organ | 71 | Bassoon | 121 | Guit. Fret Noise |
| 22 | Accordion | 72 | Clarinet | 122 | Breath Noise |
| 23 | Harmonica | 73 | Piccolo | 123 | Seashore |
| 24 | Tango Accord. | 74 | Flute | 124 | Birds |
| 25 | Nylon Guitar | 75 | Recorder | 125 | Telephone |
| 26 | Steel Guitar | 76 | Pan Flute | 126 | Helicopter |
| 27 | Jazz Guitar | 77 | Blown Bottle | 127 | Applause |
| 28 | Clean Guitar | 78 | Shakuhachi | 128 | Gunshot |
| 29 | Muted Guitar | 79 | Whistle | 129 | KANOUN |
| 30 | Overdriven Guit. | 80 | Ocarina | 130 | KANOUN TREM. |
| 31 | Distortion Guitar | 81 | Square | 131 | KANOUN METAL |
| 32 | Guitar Harmaon. | 82 | Sawthooth | 132 | KANOUN.MET.TR. |
| 33 | Acoustic Guitar | 83 | Calliope | 133 | LOUD |
| 34 | Finger Bass | 84 | Chiff | 134 | LOUD TREMOLO |
| 35 | Pick Bass | 85 | Charang | 135 | NAY |
| 36 | Fretless Bass | 86 | Voice | 136 | KAWALA |
| 37 | Slap Bass 1 | 87 | Fifths | 137 | RABABA |
| 38 | Slapp Bass 2 | 88 | Bass+Lead | 138 | ZORNA |
| 39 | Synth Bass 1 | 89 | New Age | 139 | MIZMAR |
| 40 | Synth Bass 2 | 90 | Warm Pad | 140 | BOUZOUK |
| 41 | Violin | 91 | Polisynth | 141 | AC. SAZ |
| 42 | Viola | 92 | Choir | 142 | EL. SAZ |
| 43 | Cello | 93 | Bowed Pad | 143 | AR. ACCORDEON |
| 44 | Contrabass | 94 | Metallic Pad | 144 | MIJWEZ |
| 45 | Tremolo Strings | 95 | Halo Pad | 145 | MEZWED |
| 46 | Pizzicato Strings | 96 | Sweep Pad | 146 | ZOKRA |
| 47 | Orchestral Harp | 97 | Rain | 147 | GUASBA |
| 48 | Timpani | 98 | Sound Track | 148 | AWTAR |
| 49 | String Ensem. 1 | 99 | Crystal | 149 | OR. ORGAN |
| 50 | String Ensem. 2 | 100 | Atmospere | | |
| | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | |
|----|--------------------|----|------------------|-----|-------------------|--|--|
| | Karawan Style List | | | | | | |
| | ARABIC | | DANCE | | LATIN 2 | | |
| 01 | SAIDI | 50 | Swing House | 96 | Rhumba 1 | | |
| 02 | KATAKOFTI | 51 | Club Latin | 97 | Rhumba 2 | | |
| 03 | WEHDA KABIRA | 52 | UK Pop | 98 | Beguine | | |
| 04 | WEHDA SAGHIRA | 53 | HH Groove | 99 | Disco Mambo | | |
| 05 | BALADI | 54 | Club Dance | 100 | Cha Cha | | |
| 06 | MAKSOUM | 55 | Techno Party | 101 | Bolero | | |
| 07 | MAKSOUM,S | | DISCO | 102 | Meneito | | |
| 08 | LAFF | 56 | 70' Disco | 103 | Bamba | | |
| 09 | SOUDASSI | 57 | Philly | 104 | Gipsy | | |
| 10 | MASMOUDI KABIR | 58 | Latin Disco | 105 | Reggae | | |
| 11 | WALTZ ,M | 59 | Disco | | BALLROOM | | |
| 12 | ZAFFAH | 60 | Pick Up | 106 | Tango 1 | | |
| 13 | AYOUB | 61 | Soul | 107 | Tango 2 | | |
| 14 | IBRAHIMI | | BIG BAND & SWING | 108 | Pasodoble | | |
| 15 | 10/8 SAMAI | 62 | Big Band Ballad | 109 | Charleston | | |
| 16 | KHALIJI | 63 | Big Band Fast | 110 | Slow Fox | | |
| 17 | JERK | 64 | Show Ballad | 111 | Slow Ballad | | |
| 18 | FOX | 65 | Jazz Club | 112 | Fox Trot | | |
| 19 | RHUMBA,M | 66 | Piano Bar | 113 | Quick Step | | |
| 20 | RHUMBA,KH | 67 | Rag Time | 114 | Easy Quick | | |
| 21 | FAZZENI | 68 | Dixie 1 | | TRADITIONAL | | |
| 22 | KERKENI | 69 | Dixie 2 | 115 | March | | |
| 23 | M HOUZI | 70 | Hully Gully | 116 | March 6/8 | | |
| 24 | BONAWARA | | ROCK & BOOGIE | 117 | Tarantella | | |
| 25 | JERBI | 71 | Rock | 118 | Polka | | |
| 26 | 6/8GHITA | 72 | Rock & Roll | 119 | Party Polka | | |
| 27 | HADRHA | 73 | Jazz Rock | 120 | Ober Polka | | |
| 28 | RAI | 74 | Boogie | 121 | Reel 6/8 | | |
| 29 | LIBI | 75 | Jive | 122 | Hawaiian | | |
| 30 | MAGHREBI | 76 | Shuffle | 123 | Slow 6/8 | | |
| | 8 BEAT | 77 | Twist | | WALTZ | | |
| 31 | 8 Beat 1 | | BLUES & GOSPEL | 124 | Standard Waltz | | |
| 32 | 8 Beat 2 | 78 | Bluesy | 125 | Slow Waltz | | |
| 33 | 8 Beat 3 | 79 | Blues | 126 | Jazz Waltz | | |
| 34 | Folk Pop | 80 | Rhythm & Blues | 127 | Musette | | |
| 35 | 8 Beat Modern | 81 | Bluesman | 128 | Mazurka | | |
| 36 | 60's 8 Beat | 82 | Gospel | 129 | Traditional Waltz | | |
| | 16 BEAT | | COUNTRY | 130 | Viennese | | |
| 37 | 16 Beat 1 | 83 | Country | | | | |
| 38 | 16 Beat 2 | 84 | Slow Country | | | | |
| 39 | 16 Beat 3 | 85 | Country Waltz | | | | |
| 40 | Pop Shuffle | 86 | Country Rock 1 | | | | |
| 41 | Guitar Pop | 87 | Bluegrass | | | | |
| 42 | Kool Shuffle | 88 | 70' Shuffle | | | | |
| | BALLAD | | LATIN 1 | | | | |
| 43 | Nice & Easy | 89 | Bossa | | | | |
| 44 | Soft Ballad | 90 | Slow Bossa | | | | |
| 45 | New Ballad | 91 | Latin Jazz 1 | | | | |
| 46 | Love Song | 92 | Latin Jazz 2 | | | | |
| 47 | Pop Ballad | 93 | Samba 1 | | | | |
| 48 | Slow Rock 1 | 94 | Samba Pop | | | | |
| 49 | Slow Rock 2 | 95 | Samba 2 | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |

| Oriental Percussions | | |
|----------------------|----------------|------------------|
| | Arab Mix | Arab Percussions |
| 24 - C1 | Bass Drunm03 | |
| 25 - C#1 | Snare07 | Zarb 1 |
| 26 - D1 | Snare01 | Zarb2 |
| 27 - D#1 | Clap3 | Zarb3 |
| 28 - E1 | Snare02 | Zarb4 |
| 29 - F1 | Tom01 | Zarb5 |
| 30 - F#1 | Closed Hihat01 | Dadol1 |
| 31 - G1 | Tom02 | Zarb6 |
| 32 - G#1 | Closed Hihat02 | Davol2 |
| 33 - A1 | Tom03 | Zarb7 |
| 34 - A#1 | Open Hihat01 | Davol4 |
| 35 - B1 | Tom04 | Zarb8roll |
| 36 - C2 | Tom05 | Clap1 |
| 37 - C#2 | Crash Cymbal04 | Zaghrouta1 |
| 38 - D2 | Bf Dom | Clap2 |
| 39 - D#2 | Bf Roll | Zaghrouta2 |
| 40 - E2 | Bf Link | Clap3 |
| 41 - F2 | Bf Tak | Tabel Tak |
| 42 - F#2 | Bf Saq | Saghat1 |
| 43 - G2 | Dw Dom | Tabel Dorr |
| 44 - G#2 | Dw Roll | Saghat2 |
| 45 - A2 | Dw Link1 | Tabel Tak2 |
| 46 - A#2 | Dw Link2 | Saghat3 |
| 47 - B2 | Dw Tak | Rek1 |
| 48 - C3 | Df Dom | Rek2 |
| 49 - C#3 | Df Roll | Rek3 |
| 50 - D3 | Df Link | Rek4 |
| 51 - D#3 | Df Tak | Rek5 |
| 52 - E3 | Df Saq | Rek6 |
| 53 - F3 | Davol1 | Rek7 |
| 54 - F#3 | Davol2 | Rek8 |
| 55 - G3 | Davol3 | Rek9roll |
| 56 - G#3 | Bandirwdom | Rek10 |
| 57 - A3 | Bandirwess | Rek11 |
| 58 - A#3 | Bandirwtak1 | Rek12 |
| 59 - B3 | Bandirwtak2 | Rek13 |
| 60 - C4 | Saghat Open | Rek14 |
| 61 - C#4 | Saghatclose | Rek15 |
| 62 - D4 | Saghatclose 2 | Rek16 |
| 63 - D#4 | Saghatclose 3 | Rek17 |
| 64 - E4 | Saghatclose 4 | Rek18 |
| 65 - F4 | Khi Kit F5 | Dof1 |
| 66 - F#4 | Khi Kit F#5 | Dof2 |
| 67 - G4 | Khi Kit G5 | Dof3 |
| 68 - G#4 | Khi Kit G#5 | Dof4 |
| 69 - A4 | Khi Kit A2 | Dof5 |
| 70 - A#4 | Khi Kit A#5 | Dof6 |
| 71 - B4 | Khi Kit B5 | Dohola1 |
| 72 - C5 | Khi Kit C6 | Dohola2 |
| 73 - C#5 | Khi Kit C#6 | Dohola3 |
| 74 - D5 | Khi Kit D6 | Dohola4 |
| 75 - D#5 | Khi Kit D#6 | Dohola5 |
| 76 - E5 | Khi Kit E6 | Tabla1rak |
| 77 - F5 | Khi Kit F6 | Tabla2dom |
| 78 - F#5 | Khi Kit F#6 | Tabla3roll |
| 79 - G5 | Khi Kit G6 | Tabla4tak |
| 80 - G#5 | Khi Kit G#6 | Tabla5tak |
| 81 - A5 | Khi Kit A6 | Tabla6tak |
| 82 - A#5 | Khi Kit A#6 | Tabla7tak |
| 83 - B5 | Khi Kit B6 | Tabla8tak |
| 84 - C6 | Khi Kit C7 | Tabla9tak |
| 85 - C#6 | Zaghrouta Tun | Tabla10sak |
| 86 - D6 | | Tabla11mute |
| 87 - D#6 | | Tabla12sak |
| 88 - E6 | | Tabla13mute |
| 89 - F6 | | Tabla14tak |
| 90 - F#6 | | Tabla15tak |
| 91 - G6 | | Tabla16tak |
| 92 - G#6 | | |
| 93 - A6 | | |
| 94 - A#6 | | |
| 95 - B6 | | |
| 96 - C7 | | |
| 97 - C#7 | | |
| | | |
| | | |

| GM Drum Kit - a - | | | | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|
| | STANDARD PC=1 | ROOM PC=9 | POWER PC=17 | ELECTRIC PC=25 | TR-808 PC=26 |
| 24 - C1 | Fingers Snap Left | Fingers Snap Left | Fingers Snap Left | Fingers Snap Left | Fingers Snap Left |
| 25 - C#1 | Finger Snap Right | Finger Snap Right | Finger Snap Right | Finger Snap Right | Finger Snap Right |
| 26 - D1 | Snare Roll | Snare Roll | Snare Roll | Snare Roll | Snare Roll |
| 27 - D#1 | High Q | High Q | High Q | High Q | High Q |
| 28 - E1 | Slap | Slap | Slap | Slap | Slap |
| 29 - F1 | Scratch Push | Scratch Push | Scratch Push | Scratch Push | Scratch Push |
| 30 - F#1 | Scratch Pull | Scratch Pull | Scratch Pull | Scratch Pull | Scratch Pull |
| 31 - G1 | Sticks | Sticks | Sticks | Sticks | Sticks |
| 32 - G#1 | Square Click | Square Click | Square Click | Square Click | Square Click |
| 33 - A1 | Metron. Click | Metron. Click | Metron. Click | Metron. Click | Metron. Click |
| 34 - A#1 | Metron. Bell | Metron. Bell | Metron. Bell | Metron. Bell | Metron. Bell |
| 35 - B1 | Bass Drum 2 | Bass Drum 2 | Bass Drum 2 | El. Bass Drum 2 | 808 Bass Drum 2 |
| 36 - C2 | Bass Drum 1 | Bass Drum 1 | Bass Drum 1 | El. Bass Drum 1 | 808 Bass Drum 1 |
| 37 - C#2 | Side Stick | Side Stick | Side Stick | Side Stick | Side Stick |
| 38 - D2 | Snare Drum 1 | Snare Drum 1 | Gated Snare | El. Snare Drum 1 | 808 Snare Drum |
| 39 - D#2 | Hand Clap | Hand Clap | Hand Clap | Hand Clap | Hand Clap |
| 40 - E2 | Snare Drum 2 | Snare Drum 2 | Snare Drum 2 | Gated Snare | Snare Drum 2 |
| 41 - F2 | Low Floor Tom | Room Low Tom 2 | Room Low Tom 2 | El. Low Tom 2 | 808 Low Tom 2 |
| 42 - F#2 | Close Hi- Hat | Close Hi- Hat | Close Hi- Hat | Close Hi- Hat | 808 Close Hi- Hat |
| 43 - G2 | H. Floor Tom | Room Low Tom 1 | Room Low Tom 1 | El. Low Tom 1 | 808 Low Tom 1 |
| 44 - G#2 | Pedal Hi- Hat | Pedal Hi- Hat | Pedal Hi- Hat | Pedal Hi- Hat | 808 Pedal Hi- Hat |
| 45 - A2 | Low Tom | Room Mid Tom 2 | Room Mid Tom 2 | El. Mid Tom 2 | 808 Mid Tom 2 |
| 46 - A#2 | Open Hi- Hat | Open Hi- Hat | Open Hi- Hat | Open Hi- Hat | 808 open Hi- Hat |
| 47 - B2 | Low Mid Tom | Room Mid Tom 1 | Room Mid Tom 1 | El. Mid Tom 1 | 808 Mid Tom 1 |
| 48 - C3 | Hi Mid Tom | Room Hi Tom 2 | Room Hi Tom 2 | El. Hi Tom 2 | 808 Hi Tom 2 |
| 49 - C#3 | Crash Cymbal1 | Crash Cymbal1 | Crash Cymbal1 | Crash Cymbal1 | 808 Crash Cymb 1 |
| 50 - D3 | High Tom | Room Hi Tom 1 | Room Hi Tom 1 | El. Hi Tom 1 | 808 Hi Tom 1 |
| 51 - D#3 | Ride Cymbal 1 | Ride Cymbal 1 | Ride Cymbal 1 | Ride Cymbal 1 | Ride Cymbal 1 |
| 52 - E3 | Chinese Cymbal | Chinese Cymbal | Chinese Cymbal | Reverse Cymbal | Chinese Cymbal |
| 53 - F3 | Ride Bell | Ride Bell | Ride Bell | Ride Bell | Ride Bell |
| 54 - F#3 | Tambourine | Tambourine | Tambourine | Tambourine | Tambourine |
| 55 - G3 | Splash Cymbal | Splash Cymbal | Splash Cymbal | Splash Cymbal | Splash Cymbal |
| 56 - G#3 | Cowbell | Cowbell | Cowbell | Cowbell | 808 Cow Bell |
| 57 - A3 | Crash Cymbal2 | Crash Cymbal2 | Crash Cymbal2 | Crash Cymbal2 | Crash Cymbal2 |
| 58 - A#3 | Vibraslap | Vibraslap | Vibraslap | Vibraslap | Vibraslap |
| 59 - B3 | Ride Cymbal 2 | Ride Cymbal 2 | Ride Cymbal 2 | Ride Cymbal 2 | Ride Cymbal 2 |
| 60 - C4 | Hi Bongo | Hi Bongo | Hi Bongo | Hi Bongo | Hi Bongo |
| 61 - C#4 | Low Bongo | Low Bongo | Low Bongo | Low Bongo | Low Bongo |
| 62 - D4 | Mute Hi Conga | Mute Hi Conga | Mute Hi Conga | Mute Hi Conga | 808 Mute Hi Cong |
| 63 - D#4 | Open Hi Conga | Open Hi Conga | Open Hi Conga | Open Hi Conga | 808 Open Hi Cong |
| 64 - E4 | Conga Low | Conga Low | Conga Low | Conga Low | 808Low Conga |
| 65 - F4 | High Timbale | High Timbale | High Timbale | High Timbale | High Timbale |
| 66 - F#4 | Low Timbale | Low Timbale | Low Timbale | Low Timbale | Low Timbale |
| 67 - G4 | High Agogo | High Agogo | High Agogo | High Agogo | High Agogo |
| 68 - G#4 | Low Agogo | Low Agogo | Low Agogo | Low Agogo | Low Agogo |
| 69 - A4 | Cabasa | Cabasa | Cabasa | Cabasa | Cabasa |
| 70 - A#4 | Maracas | Maracas | Maracas | Maracas | 808 Maracas |
| 71 - B4 | Short Whistle | Short Whistle | Short Whistle | Short Whistle | Short Whistle |
| 72 - C5 | Long Whistle | Long Whistle | Long Whistle | Long Whistle | Long Whistle |
| 73 - C#5 | Short Guiro | Short Guiro | Short Guiro | Short Guiro | Short Guiro |
| 74 - D5 | Long Guiro | Long Guiro | Long Guiro | Long Guiro | Long Guiro |
| 75 - D#5 | Claves | Claves | Claves | Claves | 808 Claves |
| 76 - E5 | Hi Woodblok | Hi Woodblok | Hi Woodblok | Hi Woodblok | Hi Woodblok |
| 77 - F5 | Low Woodblok | Low Woodblok | Low Woodblok | Low Woodblok | Low Woodblok |
| 78 - F#5 | Mute Cuica | Mute Cuica | Mute Cuica | Mute Cuica | Mute Cuica |
| 79 - G5 | Open Cuica | Open Cuica | Open Cuica | Open Cuica | Open Cuica |
| 80 - G#5 | Mute Triangle | Mute Triangle | Mute Triangle | Mute Triangle | Mute Triangle |
| 81 - A5 | Open Triangle | Open Triangle | Open Triangle | Open Triangle | Open Triangle |
| 82 - A#5 | Shaker | Shaker | Shaker | Shaker | Shaker |
| 83 - B5 | Jingle Bell | Jingle Bell | Jingle Bell | Jingle Bell | Jingle Bell |
| 84 - C6 | Bell Tree | Bell Tree | Bell Tree | Bell Tree | Bell Tree |
| 85 - C#6 | Castanets | Castanets | Castanets | Castanets | Castanets |
| 86 - D6 | Mute Surdo | Mute Surdo | Mute Surdo | Mute Surdo | Mute Surdo |
| 87 - D#6 | Open Surdo | Open Surdo | Open Surdo | Open Surdo | Open Surdo |

| GM Drum Kit - b - | | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--|
| | JAZZ PC=33 | BRUSH PC=41 | ORCHES. PC=49 | SOUND FX PC=57 | |
| 24 - C1 | Fingers Snap Left | Fingers Snap Left | Fingers Snap Left | xxxxxxxxxxxxxx | |
| 25 - C#1 | Finger Snap Right | Finger Snap Right | Finger Snap Right | xxxxxxxxxxxxxx | |
| 26 - D1 | Snare Roll | Snare Roll | Snare Roll | xxxxxxxxxxxxxx | |
| 27 - D#1 | High Q | High Q | Closed Hi-hat | xxxxxxxxxxxxxx | |
| 28 - E1 | Slap | Slap | Pedal Hi-Hat | xxxxxxxxxxxxxx | |
| 29 - F1 | Scratch Push | Scratch Push | Open Hi-Hat | xxxxxxxxxxxxxx | |
| 30 - F#1 | Scratch Pull | Scratch Pull | Ride Cymbal | xxxxxxxxxxxxxx | |
| 31 - G1 | Sticks | Sticks | Sticks | xxxxxxxxxxxxxx | |
| 32 - G#1 | Square Click | Square Click | Square Click | xxxxxxxxxxxxxx | |
| 33 - A1 | Metron. Click | Metron. Click | Metron. Click | xxxx xxxxxxxxx | |
| 34 - A#1 | Metron. Bell | Metron. Bell | Metron. Bell | xxxxxxxxxxxxxx | |
| 35 - B1 | Bass Drum 2 | Bass Drum 2 | Bass Drum 2 | xxxxxxxxxxxxxx | |
| 36 - C2 | Bass Drum 1 | Bass Drum 1 | Bass Drum 1 | xxxxxxxxxxxxxx | |
| 37 - C#2 | Side Stick | Side Stick | Side Stick | xxxxxxxxxxxxxx | |
| 38 - D2 | Jazz Snare 2 | Brush Tap | Concert SD | xxxxxxxxxxxxxx | |
| 39 - D#2 | Hand Clap | Brush Slap | Castanets | High Q | |
| 40 - E2 | Jazz Snare 1 | Brush Swirl | Concert SD | Slap | |
| 41 - F2 | Low Floor Tom | Low Floor Tom | Timpani F | Scratch Push | |
| 42 - F#2 | Close Hi-Hat | Close Hi-Hat | Timpani F# | Scratch Pull | |
| 43 - G2 | H. Floor Tom | H. Floor Tom | Timpani G | Sticks | |
| 44 - G#2 | Pedal Hi-Hat | Pedal Hi-Hat | Timpani G# | Square Click | |
| 45 - A2 | Low Tom | Low Tom | Timpani A | Metronome Click | |
| 46 - A#2 | Open Hi-Hat | Open Hi-Hat | Timpani A# | Metronome Bell | |
| 47 - B2 | Low Mid Tom | Low Mid Tom | Timpani B | Guitar Slide | |
| 48 - C3 | Hi Mid Tom | Hi Mid Tom | Timpani C | Guitar Cut Noise 1 | |
| 49 - C#3 | Crash Cymbal1 | Crash Cymbal1 | Timpani C# | Guitar Cut Noise 2 | |
| 50 - D3 | High Tom | High Tom | Timpani D | Double Bass Slap | |
| 51 - D#3 | Ride Cymbal 1 | Ride Cymbal 1 | Timpani D# | Key Click | |
| 52 - E3 | Chinese Cymbal | Chinese Cymbal | Timpani E | Laughing | |
| 53 - F3 | Ride Bell | Ride Bell | Timpani F | Screaming | |
| 54 - F#3 | Tambourine | Tambourine | Tambourine | Punch | |
| 55 - G3 | Splash Cymbal | Splash Cymbal | Splash Cymbal | Heart Beat | |
| 56 - G#3 | Cowbell | Cowbell | Cowbell | Foot Step 1 | |
| 57 - A3 | Crash Cymbal2 | Crash Cymbal2 | Concert Cymb. 2 | Foot Step 2 | |
| 58 - A#3 | Vibraslap | Vibraslap | Vibraslap | Applause | |
| 59 - B3 | Ride Cymbal 2 | Ride Cymbal 2 | Concert Cymb. 1 | Door Creaking | |
| 60 - C4 | Hi Bongo | Hi Bongo | Hi Bongo | Door Closing | |
| 61 - C#4 | Low Bongo | Low Bongo | Low Bongo | Scratch | |
| 62 - D4 | Mute Hi Conga | Mute Hi Conga | Mute Hi Conga | Wind Chime | |
| 63 - D#4 | Open Hi Conga | Open Hi Conga | Open Hi Conga | Car Start | |
| 64 - E4 | Conga Low | Conga Low | Conga Low | Car Breaking | |
| 65 - F4 | High Timbale | High Timbale | High Timbale | Carr Pass | |
| 66 - F#4 | Low Timbale | Low Timbale | Low Timbale | Car Crash | |
| 67 - G4 | High Agogo | High Agogo | High Agogo | Police | |
| 68 - G#4 | Low Agogo | Low Agogo | Low Agogo | Train | |
| 69 - A4 | Cabasa | Cabasa | Cabasa | Jet | |
| 70 - A#4 | Maracas | Maracas | Maracas | Helicopter | |
| 71 - B4 | Short Whistle | Short Whistle | Short Whistle | Starship | |
| 72 - C5 | Long Whistle | Long Whistle | Long Whistle | Gun Shot | |
| 73 - C#5 | Short Guiro | Short Guiro | Short Guiro | Machine Gun | |
| 74 - D5 | Long Guiro | Long Guiro | Long Guiro | Laser | |
| 75 - D#5 | Claves | Claves | Claves | Explosion | |
| 76 - E5 | Hi Woodblok | Hi Woodblok | Hi Woodblok | Dog | |
| 77 - F5 | Low Woodblok | Low Woodblok | Low Woodblok | Horse | |
| 78 - F#5 | Mute Cuica | Mute Cuica | Mute Cuica | Birds | |
| 79 - G5 | Open Cuica | Open Cuica | Open Cuica | Rain | |
| 80 - G#5 | Mute Triangle | Mute Triangle | Mute Triangle | Thunder | |
| 81 - A5 | Open Triangle | Open Triangle | Open Triangle | Wind | |
| 82 - A#5 | Shaker | Shaker | Shaker | Seashore | |
| 83 - B5 | Jingle Bell | Jingle Bell | Jingle Bell | Bubble | |
| 84 - C6 | Bell Tree | Bell Tree | Bell Tree | Yeah | |
| 85 - C#6 | Castanets | Castanets | Castanets | xxxxxxxxxxxxxx | |
| 86 - D6 | Mute Surdo | Mute Surdo | Mute Surdo | xxxxxxxxxxxxxx | |
| 87 - D#6 | Open Surdo | Open Surdo | Open Surdo | xxxxxxxxxxxxxx | |
| 88 - E6 | | | Applause | | |

KARAWAN Midi Chart

| Function | Transmitted | Recognized | Remarks |
|--------------------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------------|
| Basic Default | (*1) | 1-16CH | |
| Channel Changed | (*1) | 1-16CH | |
| Mode Default | Mode 3 | Mode 3 | |
| Messages | X | X | |
| Altered | ***** | X | |
| Note Number :True voice | 0-127 ***** | 0~127 0~127 | |
| Velocity Note ON | O 9nH,v=1~127 | O 9nH,v=1~127 | |
| Note OFF | O 9nH,v=0 | O 9nH,v=0 or 8nh | |
| Affter Key's | X | X | |
| Touch Ch's | X | X | |
| Pitch Bender | O | O | |
| Control Change | | | |
| 6 | O(*2) | X | Date entry |
| 100,101 | O(*2) | X | RPCL,RPCH |
| 7 | O | O | Volume |
| 10 | X | O | Pan |
| 11 | X | O | Expression |
| 121 | X | O | Reset all controllers |
| 123 | O | O | All notes off |
| 124 127 | X | (*3) | Channel mode |
| Programme Change : True# | O 0 27 ***** | O 0 127 0 127 | Program number 1 128 |
| System Exclusive | X | X | |
| System : Song Position | X | X | |
| : Song Select | X | X | |
| Common : Tune | X | X | |
| System :Clock | X | X | |
| Real Time:Commands | X | X | |
| Aux : Local ON/OFF | X | X | |
| : All Notes Off | O | O | |
| Messages: Active Sense | X | O | |
| : Reset | X | O | |

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

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

O: Yes
X: No

ORLA srl - Italy
www.orla.it - info@orla.it