

# Aerophone AE-10

## Owner's Manual

New digital wind instrument to expand the musical realm of saxophone players.

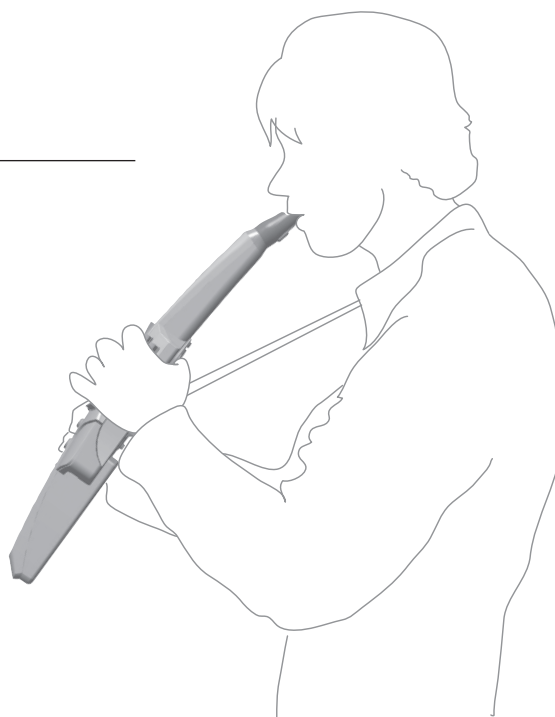
Saxophones are popular in all music scenes all over the world, from jazz, classical to rock and so on. And now, Roland is introducing a new digital wind instrument, developed with the latest technology, but designed based on the traditional acoustic saxophone. You can enjoy playing the sounds of different saxophones from soprano, alto, tenor and baritone, other wind instruments such as clarinet, flute and trumpet, strings instruments such as violin, and even powerful synth leads, offering the sax players the new musical expression and creativity.

Not only the volume but also the sound itself is dynamically affected by the force with which you blow into the mouthpiece and the strength with which you bite it, providing a natural and richly expressive sound.

It can be played using the same fingering as a saxophone, so if you're a saxophone player, you'll be able to start playing after you've read a few pages of this manual. It's compact, and can also be used with headphones, so you can enjoy playing to your heart's content even on your living room sofa, without being concerned about the time or place.

We hope that the Aerophone will spark your imagination and enrich your musical life.

Aerophone R&D Team



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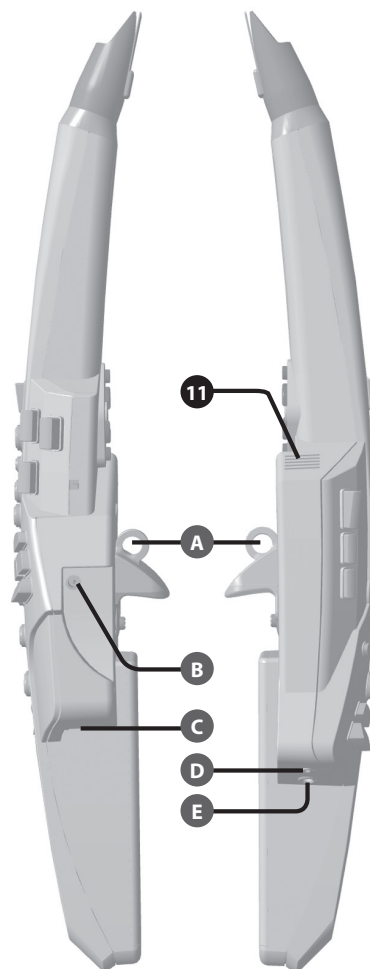
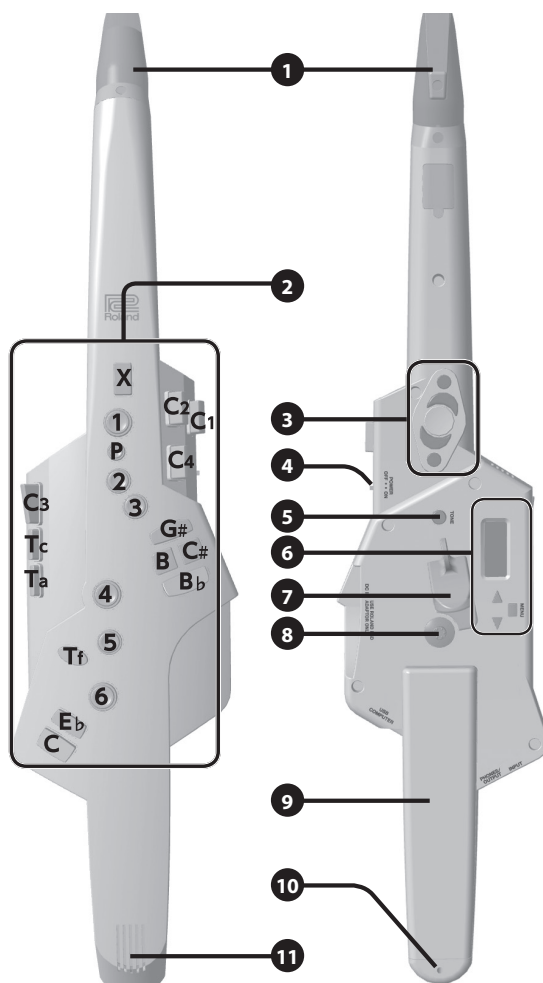
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Before using this unit, carefully read "USING THE UNIT SAFELY" and "IMPORTANT NOTES" (the leaflet "USING THE UNIT SAFELY" and the Owner's Manual (p. 10)). After reading, keep the document(s) where it will be available for immediate reference.

# Panel Descriptions



## 1 Mouthpiece

This is the Aerophone's dedicated mouthpiece.

➔ For details, refer to "Embouchure" (p. 4).

- When you're not playing, protect this with the included mouthpiece cap.
- The mouthpiece sensitivity is automatically adjusted when the power turns on. For this reason, **don't bite or touch the mouthpiece while turning on the power switch.**

### Maintaining the mouthpiece

The maintenance needed for a conventional saxophone is not necessary. If the mouthpiece becomes soiled from playing, remove the mouthpiece, wash it with water, and use a soft cloth to dry off any water droplets.

#### NOTE

- When removing or attaching the mouthpiece, take care not to bend the bite lever.
- When attaching the mouthpiece, take care not to pinch your finger between the movable part and the body of the instrument. Applying commercially available recorder cream makes attachment and removal easier.
- If the mouthpiece needs to be replaced due to age or any other reason, you may purchase the separately sold OP-AE10MP.



As shown in the illustration, insert the mouthpiece all the way until the concave and convex portions align.

\* If the mouthpiece is not inserted all the way, it will not be possible to raise or lower the pitch (to apply vibrato) by varying your bite strength on the reed.



## 2 Performance keys

These keys are used for performance. They allow performance using the same fingering as a saxophone (p. 4).

➔ For details, refer to "Fingering Chart" at the end of this manual.

## 3 Octave keys

Switch the octave. Operate them using the left-hand thumb.

\* The octave keys can be assigned to +1 / ±2 / ±3 octaves (p. 8).



## 4 [POWER] switch

This turns the power on/off.

\* The power to this unit will be turned off automatically after a predetermined amount of time has passed since it was last used for playing music, or its buttons or controls were operated (Auto Off function).

If you do not want the power to be turned off automatically, disengage the Auto Off function (p. 8).

## 5 [TONE] (tone selection) button

Accesses the tone (sound) select screen.

You can use this button in conjunction with the performance keys to instantly recall user tones.

➔ "Instantly Recalling a User Tone" (p. 5)

## 6 Display section

Displays the tone name and menu.



### Selecting the tone

On the Aerophone, each of the various sounds that you can select is called a “tone.”

1. Hold down the [TONE] button **5** and then press the [◀] [▶] buttons to select the tone number.



You can select tones from preset P:001– and user U:001–. When you turn on the power, the last-selected tone is selected.

### Edit the menu

Pressing the [MENU] button, you can make various settings.

1. Press the [MENU] button to display the menu screen.
2. Use the [◀] [▶] buttons to select the menu item, and then press the [MENU] button.
3. Use the [◀] [▶] buttons to change the value.
4. To return to the tone selection screen, press the [TONE] button.



➔ For details, refer to “Menu Settings” (p. 6).

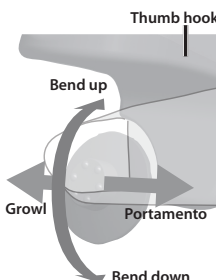
## 7 Thumb hook

Place your right thumb here.

## 8 Thumb controller

Use your right thumb to operate this controller.

Bend up/Down	Bends the pitch up/down.
Portamento	Makes the pitch change smoothly.
Growl	Applies a saxophone's growl technique.

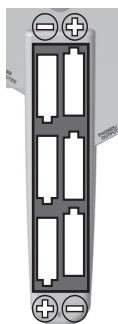


\* With the factory settings, these are the functions when a saxophone tone is selected. The operation differs depending on the tone that you select.

## 9 Battery case

The Aerophone can operate on batteries or on the included AC adaptor. If you are using batteries, insert six rechargeable Ni-MH batteries (AA, HR6), making sure that the batteries are oriented correctly.

- \* The battery life is approximately 7 hours for typical performance use. **When the batteries run low, the Battery icon ( ) blinks in the display.** Replace the battery as soon as possible.
- \* If you handle batteries improperly, you risk explosion and fluid leakage. Make sure that you carefully observe all of the items related to batteries that are listed in “USING THE UNIT SAFELY” and “IMPORTANT NOTES” (leaflet “USING THE UNIT SAFELY” and the Owner’s Manual (p. 10)).
- \* When turning the unit over, be careful so as to protect the buttons and knobs from damage. Also, handle the unit carefully; do not drop it.



## 10 Water drain

Drops of water will exit here. Wipe them off with a soft cloth.

## 11 Built-in speakers

You mainly adjust the volume by the force of your breath while playing, but you can also adjust the volume in the menu (p. 7).

## Connecting Your Equipment

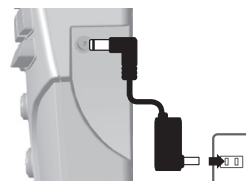
### A Strap hook

Attach a neck strap here.



### B DC IN jack

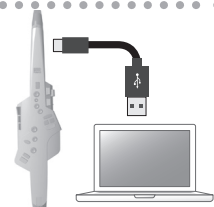
Connect the included AC adaptor here.



## Connecting your computer

### C USB COMPUTER port

Use a commercially available USB 2.0 cable to connect this port to your computer. It can be used to transfer USB MIDI data.



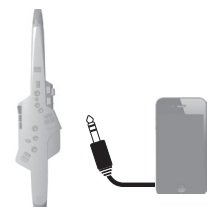
## Connecting your audio player

### D INPUT jack

Connect your audio player. Sound from the connected device comes out of the Aerophone's built-in speaker and PHONES/OUTPUT jack.

This lets you play along with your favorite songs.

Use the controls of the connected device (audio player) to adjust the volume.



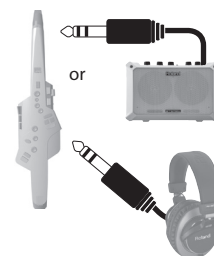
## Connecting your monitor speakers or headphones

### E PHONES/OUTPUT jack

Connect this jack to your monitor speakers or headphones.

If you connect headphones or a cable to this jack, sound is not output from the built-in speakers, but you can change a menu setting so that sound is output even in this case (p. 8).

- \* After you've made connections to devices such as speakers, be sure to **turn on the power in the order of the Aerophone first, and then the connected system.** Powering-on in the incorrect order may cause malfunctions or damage. When turning the power off, **power-off the connected system first, and then the Aerophone.**

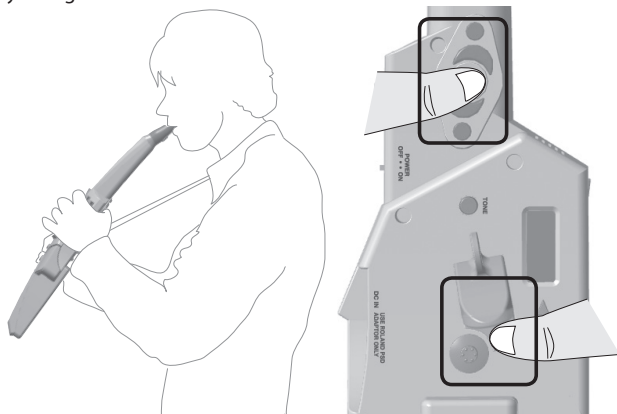


# Playing Saxophone Tones

## Holding the Aerophone

Attach the neck strap, put the strap around your neck, and hold the Aerophone as shown in the illustration.

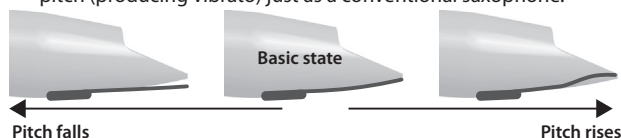
Place your left thumb in the middle of the octave keys, and place your right thumb on the thumb hook.



## Embouchure

Hold the mouthpiece lightly between your lips and teeth, and blow into it in the same way as a conventional saxophone.

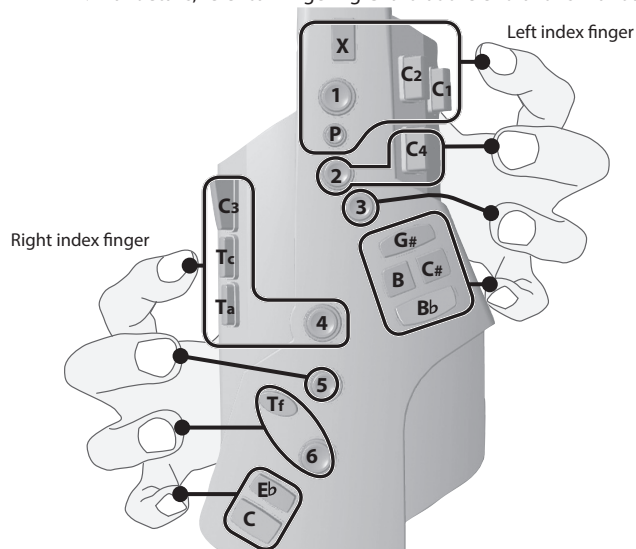
- The strength of your breath affects not only the volume but also the sound itself.
- By using tonguing (using your tongue to control your breath) and legato you can control the sound more expressively.
- The force with which you bite the reed will raise or lower the pitch (producing vibrato) just as a conventional saxophone.



## Pressing the Performance Keys

These are the performance keys. You can perform using the same fingering as on a saxophone.

➔ For details, refer to “Fingering Chart” at the end of this manual.



\* Use the ball of the finger to press the side keys (C1–C4, Tc, Ta).

## Playing harmonics (overtones)

By using special fingering and blowing techniques on a saxophone, you can produce harmonics (overtones) that sound notes in a range above the normal range.

- On the Aerophone, you can easily produce harmonics simply by pressing the performance keys, without having to adjust your breath in a special way.
- For the fingering, refer to the “Fingering Chart” at the end of this manual.
- You can also edit the fingering to suit your preference (p. 8).

## Using the Thumb

### Octave keys

Switch the octave. Operate them using the left-hand thumb.

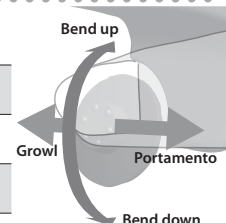
\* The octave keys can be assigned to +1 / ±2 / ±3 octaves (p. 8).



### Thumb controller

Use your right thumb to operate this controller.

Bend up/ Down	Bends the pitch up/down.
Portamento	Makes the pitch change smoothly.
Growl	Applies a saxophone's growl technique.



\* With the factory settings, these are the functions when a saxophone tone is selected. The operation differs depending on the tone that you select.

Selecting a Saxophone Tone


Here’s how to select a typical saxophone tone.



1. Hold down the [TONE] button and then press the [◀] [▶] buttons to select the tone number.

Use the [TONE] + [◀] [▶] buttons to select the following tone number.

#	Tone Name	Explanation	Base Key
P:001	Alto Sax Eb	Alto saxophone	E♭
P:002	Tenor Sax Bb	Tenor saxophone	B♭
P:012	Full Sax Eb	Full range saxophone Depending on the pitch range in which you play, the sound automatically changes from baritone through soprano saxophone sound.	E♭
P:013	Soprano Sax Bb	Soprano saxophone	B♭
P:014	Baritone Sax Eb	Baritone saxophone	E♭

- \* The base key is the pitch that sounds when you play the “C” fingering of the “Fingering Chart” at the end of this manual.
- \* The  icon is shown if a SuperNATURAL tone is selected.

SuperNATURAL

These are proprietary Roland sounds created using **Behavior Modeling Technology**, which enables natural and rich expression that was difficult to achieve on earlier sound generators.

Behavior Modeling Technology

Not only physical modeling of the instruments, Roland takes it a step further by modeling the instrument’s distinctive behavior that responds to how the performer plays, resulting in true-to-life, expressive sounds in realtime.

SuperNATURAL



Short Cut

Buttons	Explanation
Hold down [◀] and press [▶]	Decrease the value rapidly
Hold down [▶] and press [◀]	Increase the value rapidly
[TONE] + Performance Key [E♭]	Decrement the tone number
[TONE] + Performance Key [C]	Increment the tone number



Instantly Recalling a User Tone

User tones U:001–U:007 can be recalled instantly by holding down the [TONE] button and pressing one of the [1]–[7] performance keys. This is a convenient way to switch tones during a live performance.



Playing Various Tones

- ➔ For details, refer to “Tone List” (PDF).  
<http://www.roland.com/manuals/>

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# Menu Settings

## Making Settings in the Menu



Pressing the [MENU] button, you can access various settings.

**1. Press the [MENU] button to display the menu screen.**

**2. Use the [◀] [▶] buttons to select the menu item, and then press the [MENU] button.**



**3. Use the [◀] [▶] buttons to change the value.**



**4. To return to the tone selection screen, press the [TONE] button.**

## Example: Changing the Master Tuning

Here's how to change the tuning of the Aerophone. The displayed value is the frequency of the A key. With the factory settings, the Aerophone's tuning is set to A=440.0 Hz, but you can change this to some other tuning such as 442.0 Hz.

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

**2. Use the [◀] [▶] buttons to select "M. Tuning," and then press the [MENU] button.**



**3. Use the [◀] [▶] buttons to change the tuning.**



You can adjust the tuning in the range of 415.3 Hz–440.0 Hz (default)–466.2 Hz (in 0.1 Hz steps).

## Saving a Tone

Items indicated by the ★ symbol in "Menu List" (p. 7) are "tone settings." If you want to save the tone settings, save them as a user tone as described below.

### System settings and tone settings

There are two types of settings: system settings and tone settings.

- System settings are common to all tones. These settings are saved automatically when you change them.
- Tone settings are for an individual tone. When you change a tone setting, it is not saved automatically; it is saved when you save the tone.

**1. Long-press the [MENU] button.**

The lower line shows the save-destination user tone number.

**2. Use the [◀] [▶] buttons to change the user tone number of the save destination.**



**3. Press the [MENU] button.**

**4. Rename the tone (16 characters).**



Move the cursor



Change the character

Delete

Insert

**5. Press the [MENU] button.**

A confirmation message appears.

**6. To execute the write, press the [▶] (Y) button.**



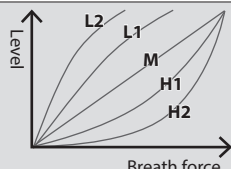
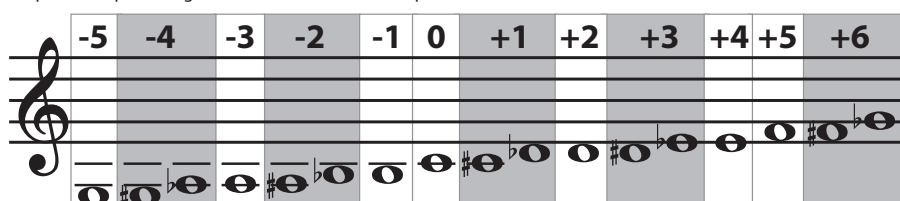
If you decide to cancel the write, press the [◀] (N) button.

- \* Never turn off the power while data is being saved.



## Menu List

★: Tone Setting S: System Setting

Menu	Value	Default	Explanation															
Volume	0–10	10	<b>Adjusting the Volume</b> You generally adjust the volume by the strength of your breath when performing, but you can also set the volume in the menu. This changes the volume of the speaker and the PHONES/OUTPUT jack.	S														
M. Tuning	415.3–466.2 (Hz)	440.0	<b>Changing the Master Tuning</b> Changes the tuning of the Aerophone. The displayed value is the frequency of the A key. With the factory settings, the Aerophone's tuning is set to A=440.0 Hz, but you can change this to some other tuning such as 442.0 Hz.	S														
Breath	L2, L1, M, H1, H2	M	<b>Adjusting the Breath Sensitivity</b> Specifies how the sound responds to the force of your breath. <table><tr><td>L2, L1</td><td>Fortissimo (ff) can be produced even by blowing relatively softly.</td></tr><tr><td>M</td><td>This setting is the closest to the response of an actual wind instrument.</td></tr><tr><td>H1, H2</td><td>Fortissimo (ff) is produced only when you blow quite strongly.</td></tr></table> 	L2, L1	Fortissimo (ff) can be produced even by blowing relatively softly.	M	This setting is the closest to the response of an actual wind instrument.	H1, H2	Fortissimo (ff) is produced only when you blow quite strongly.	S								
L2, L1	Fortissimo (ff) can be produced even by blowing relatively softly.																	
M	This setting is the closest to the response of an actual wind instrument.																	
H1, H2	Fortissimo (ff) is produced only when you blow quite strongly.																	
Transpos	-5–+6	Depends on the tone	<b>Changing the Key (Transpose)</b> Transposes the pitch range of the tone in semitone steps.  <p>If this is set to "0," the "C" fingering in the "Fingering Chart" at the end of this manual produces the pitch C. The alto saxophone whose base key is "E ♭" is set to a transpose setting of "+3," and the soprano saxophone whose base key is "B ♭" is set to "-2."</p>	★														
Octave	-3–+3	Depends on the tone	<b>Octave Shift Setting</b> Shifts the pitch range of the tone in one-octave steps. The octave shift value is set appropriately for each tone so that it will have the appropriate pitch range. For example, this is set to "0" for the soprano saxophone, "-1" for the alto saxophone, and "-2" for the baritone saxophone.	★														
Reverb	0–10	Depends on the tone	<b>Reverb Setting</b> Adjusts the depth of reverb (the reverberation that is characteristic of a performance in a concert hall).	★														
Chorus	0–10	Depends on the tone	<b>Chorus Setting</b> Adjusts the depth of the chorus effect. Chorus is an effect that creates a beautiful spaciousness and depth by adding a slightly modulated sound.	★														
MFx1 MFx2	0–10	Depends on the tone	<b>Multi-Effect Setting</b> Specifies the depth of the effect that's assigned to each tone. * The effect type is set for each tone; it cannot be selected on the Aerophone.	★														
BiteCtrl	PIT, VIB	Depends on the tone	<b>Bite Sensor Control Setting</b> For each tone, this specifies the parameter that's controlled by the bite sensor (the strength with which you bite the mouthpiece). <table><tr><td>PIT</td><td>Pitch</td></tr><tr><td>VIB</td><td>Vibrato depth</td></tr></table>	PIT	Pitch	VIB	Vibrato depth	★										
PIT	Pitch																	
VIB	Vibrato depth																	
Bend Sw	OFF, ON	Depends on the tone	<b>Thumb Controller Up/Down (Bend Up/Down) Setting</b> Specifies whether thumb controller up/down (bend up/down) is enabled or disabled.	★														
Bend Rng	1–12	Depends on the tone	<b>Bend Range Setting</b> Specifies the thumb controller up/down (bend up/down) bend range in semitone units.	★														
Left Asn RightAsn	OFF, CC.1–31, CC.33–95, H.-8, H3, H5, H8	Depends on the tone	<b>Thumb Controller Left/Right Assignment Setting</b> For each tone, this assigns the parameter that is controlled by the thumb controller (left/right). <table><tr><th>Value</th><th>Explanation</th></tr><tr><td>OFF</td><td>Off</td></tr><tr><td>CC.1–31, CC.33–95</td><td>Control Change</td></tr><tr><td>H.-8</td><td>Harmony -1 Oct</td></tr><tr><td>H.3</td><td>Harmony 3rd</td></tr><tr><td>H.5</td><td>Harmony 5th</td></tr><tr><td>H.8</td><td>Harmony +1 Oct</td></tr></table>	Value	Explanation	OFF	Off	CC.1–31, CC.33–95	Control Change	H.-8	Harmony -1 Oct	H.3	Harmony 3rd	H.5	Harmony 5th	H.8	Harmony +1 Oct	★
Value	Explanation																	
OFF	Off																	
CC.1–31, CC.33–95	Control Change																	
H.-8	Harmony -1 Oct																	
H.3	Harmony 3rd																	
H.5	Harmony 5th																	
H.8	Harmony +1 Oct																	
Left Min Left Max RightMin RightMax	0–127	Depends on the tone	<b>Thumb Controller Left/Right Range (Minimum/Maximum Value) Settings</b> Specify the range (minimum/maximum value) of the values controlled by the thumb controller (left/right).	★														

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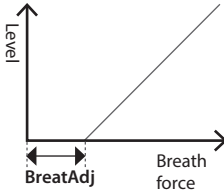
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Español

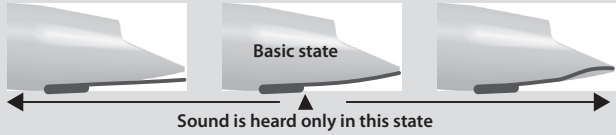

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## Menu Settings

Menu	Value	Default	Explanation							
Left T91 RightT91	OFF, ON	Depends on the tone	<b>Thumb Controller Toggle Settings</b> Specifies whether to toggle the thumb controller (left/right).	★						
			<b>OFF</b> Normal controller operation.							
			<b>ON</b> Switch to the maximum value or minimum value each time you move the controller.							
Oct Key	OCT1, OCT2, OCT3	OCT2	<b>Octave Key Setting</b> You can set the octave keys to either ±2 octaves or ±3 octaves.	★						
			<table><tr><th>OCT1</th><th>OCT2</th><th>OCT3</th></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>		OCT1	OCT2	OCT3			
			OCT1		OCT2	OCT3				
										
Hold	OFF, ON	OFF	<b>Hold Setting</b> If this is on, blowing makes the note continue sounding. Inhale to stop the note.	★						
Speaker	OFF, ON, AUTO	AUTO	<b>Speaker Setting When Using Headphones</b>	S						
			<b>OFF</b> Sound is not output from the built-in speakers.							
			<b>ON</b> Sound is output from the built-in speakers.							
<b>AUTO</b> Sound is not output from the built-in speakers if headphones or a cable are connected to the PHONES/OUTPUT jack.										
Auto Off	OFF, 5, 30	30	<b>Making the Power Automatically Turn Off After a Time (Auto Off)</b> The power to this unit will be turned off automatically after a predetermined amount of time has passed since it was last used for playing music, or its buttons or controls were operated (Auto Off function). If you don't want the unit to turn off automatically, change this setting to "OFF."	S						
Fingerin			<b>Add/Edit Fingering</b> You can add or edit your preferred fingerings. * Up to 10 fingering settings can be specified. * In this mode, transpose and octave shift settings are ignored. ➔ For details on the displayed note name and fingering, refer to "Fingering Chart" at the end of this manual.	S						
			<b>1. Select "Fingering" in the upper, and then press the [MENU] button.</b>							
			<b>2. Press a performance key.</b> The note name appears in the lower line. If there is no corresponding note, the lower line indicates "NONE."							
<b>3. While fingering the desired key, press the octave key [+2].</b>										
<b>4. Use the [◀][▶] buttons to change the note name.</b> If you choose "NONE," that fingering does nothing.										
<b>5. Press the [MENU] button.</b> A confirmation message appears.										
<b>6. To execute the write, press the [▶] (Y) button.</b> If you decide to cancel the write, press the [◀] (N) button.										
BreatAdj	AUTO, 0–100	AUTO	<b>Breath Threshold Adjustment</b> This lets you adjust the strength of breath at which sound starts being heard. Typically, you'll set this to "AUTO" so that the sensitivity is adjusted automatically when the power is turned on. If you want to adjust it manually, proceed as follows.	S						
			<b>1. Set the value to 0.</b> The note continues sounding.							
			<b>2. Gradually increase the value until the sound stops.</b>							
<b>3. Blow into the mouthpiece, and adjust the value as desired to specify when the sound starts.</b>										



Menu	Value	Default	Explanation	
Bite Adj	AUTO, -50-0-+50	AUTO	<b>Bite Sensor Center Adjustment</b> This lets you adjust the normal state of the bite sensor (which detects the strength with which you bite the mouthpiece). Typically, you'll set this to "AUTO" so that the sensitivity is adjusted automatically when the power is turned on. If you want to adjust it manually, proceed as follows. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Set the value to 0.</li> <li>2. Bite the mouthpiece with normal strength, and blow.   </li> <li>3. If sound is heard only when you bite harder than normal, decrease the value. If sound is heard only when you bite less than normal, increase the value.</li> </ol>	s
BiteSens	AUTO, -50-0-+50	AUTO	<b>Bite Sensor Sensitivity Setting</b> This lets you adjust the sensitivity of the bite sensor (which detects the strength with which you bite the mouthpiece). Typically, you'll set this to "AUTO" so that the sensitivity is adjusted automatically when the power is turned on. If you want to adjust it manually, proceed as follows. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Set the value to 0.</li> <li>2. Play while changing the force with which you bite the mouthpiece.</li> <li>3. If the bite sensor has too much effect, decrease the value. If the bite sensor does not have enough effect, increase the value.</li> </ol>	s
MIDI Ch	1-16	1	<b>MIDI Transmit Channel Settings (MIDI Transmit Ch)</b> This setting specifies the MIDI channel on which the unit will transmit. This unit will receive all sixteen channels (1-16).	
FctReset			<b>Returning to the Factory Settings (Factory Reset)</b> Here's how to return the Aerophone to its factory-set state. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Select "FctReset" in the upper, and then press the [MENU] button. A confirmation message appears.</li> <li>2. To execute the Factory Reset, press the [►] (Y) button. If you decide to cancel, press the [◄] (N) button.</li> </ol> 	-
Version			<b>Version Information</b> Displays the version of the unit's system program.	

## Main Specifications

### Roland Aerophone AE-10: Digital Wind Instrument

<b>Power Supply</b>	AC adaptor (DC 5.7 V) Rechargeable Ni-MH battery (AA, HR6) (sold separately) x 6
<b>Current Draw</b>	418 mA
<b>Expected battery life under continuous use</b>	Rechargeable nickel metal hydride batteries: approximately 7 hours (When using batteries having a capacity of 1,900 mAh.) * Differs depending on the conditions of use. * Carbon-zinc or alkaline batteries cannot be used
<b>Dimensions</b>	128 (W) x 93 (D) x 574 (H) mm 5-3/64 (W) x 3-31/32 (D) x 22-19/32 (H) inches
<b>Weight (including batteries)</b>	855 g 1.9 lbs 31 oz (including batteries)
<b>Accessories</b>	Owner's manual, Leaflet "USING THE UNIT SAFELY," AC adaptor, Mouthpiece cap, Neck strap, Dedicated hand carry bag
<b>Options (sold separately)</b>	Dedicated mouthpiece

\* This document explains the specifications of the product at the time that the document was issued. For the latest information, refer to the Roland website.

## USING THE UNIT SAFELY



### WARNING

**When using the strap, take care that it does not become wound around your neck.**



#### Concerning the Auto Off function

The power to this unit will be turned off automatically after a predetermined amount of time has passed since it was last used for playing music, or its buttons or controls were operated (Auto Off function). If you do not want the power to be turned off automatically, disengage the Auto Off function (p. 8).



#### Use only the supplied AC adaptor and the correct voltage

Be sure to use only the AC adaptor supplied with the unit. Also, make sure the line voltage at the installation matches the input voltage specified on the AC adaptor's body. Other AC adaptors may use a different polarity, or be designed for a different voltage, so their use could result in damage, malfunction, or electric shock.



### CAUTION

#### Take care so as not to get fingers pinched

When handling the following moving parts, take care so as not to get fingers, toes, etc., pinched. Whenever a child uses the unit, an adult should be on hand to provide supervision and guidance.

- Mouthpiece (p. 2)



## IMPORTANT NOTES

### Power Supply: Use of Batteries

- If the batteries run extremely low, the sound may distort, but this does not indicate a malfunction. If this occurs, please replace the batteries / use the included AC adaptor.
- If operating this unit on batteries, please use rechargeable Ni-MH batteries.
- Even if batteries are installed, the unit will turn off if you connect or disconnect the power cord from the AC outlet while the unit is turned on, or if you connect or disconnect the AC adaptor from the unit. You must turn off the power before you connect or disconnect the power cord or AC adaptor.

### Repairs and Data

- Before sending the unit away for repairs, be sure to make a backup of the data stored within it; or you may prefer to write down the needed information. Although we will do our utmost to preserve the data stored in your unit when we carry out repairs, in some cases, such as when the memory section is physically damaged, restoration of the stored content may be impossible. Roland assumes no liability concerning the restoration of any stored content that has been lost.

### Additional Precautions

- When placing this instrument on the surface of a desk or table, take care that the surface is not scratched.
- Any data stored within the unit can be lost as the result of equipment failure, incorrect operation, etc. To protect yourself against the irretrievable loss of data, try to make a habit of creating regular backups of the data you've stored in the unit.
- Roland assumes no liability concerning the restoration of any stored content that has been lost.
- Never strike or apply strong pressure to the display.
- Do not use connection cables that contain a built-in resistor.

### Intellectual Property Right

- The copyright of content in this product (the sound waveform data, style data, accompaniment patterns, phrase data, audio loops and image data) is reserved by Roland Corporation.
- Purchasers of this product are permitted to utilize said content (except song data such as Demo Songs) for the creating, performing, recording and distributing original musical works.
- Purchasers of this product are NOT permitted to extract said content in original or modified form, for the purpose of distributing recorded medium of said content or making them available on a computer network.
- Roland, BOSS, SuperNATURAL and Aerophone are either registered trademarks or trademarks of Roland Corporation in the United States and/or other countries.

# Fingering Chart / 運指表

A $\sharp$ 3/B $\flat$ 3	B3	C4	C $\sharp$ 4/D $\flat$ 4	D4	D $\sharp$ 4/E $\flat$ 4	E4	F4

F $\sharp$ 4/G $\flat$ 4	G4	G $\sharp$ 4/A $\flat$ 4	A4	A $\sharp$ 4/B $\flat$ 4	B4

C5	C $\sharp$ 5/D $\flat$ 5	D5	D $\sharp$ 5/E $\flat$ 5	E5

F5	F $\sharp$ 5/G $\flat$ 5

Oct Key: OCT 1

A3	G $\sharp$ 2/A $\flat$ 3

# Playing harmonics (overtones) / フラジオ奏法

F#5/Gb5

G5

This section shows the fingering for the F#5/Gb5 and G5 harmonics. The musical staff for F#5/Gb5 shows a sharp on the fifth line and a flat on the fourth line. The fretboard diagrams show the placement of fingers on the strings to produce these harmonics.

G5

G#5/Ab5


This section shows the fingering for the G5 and G#5/Ab5 harmonics. The musical staff for G#5/Ab5 shows a sharp on the fifth line and a flat on the fourth line. The fretboard diagrams show the placement of fingers on the strings to produce these harmonics.


G#5/Ab5

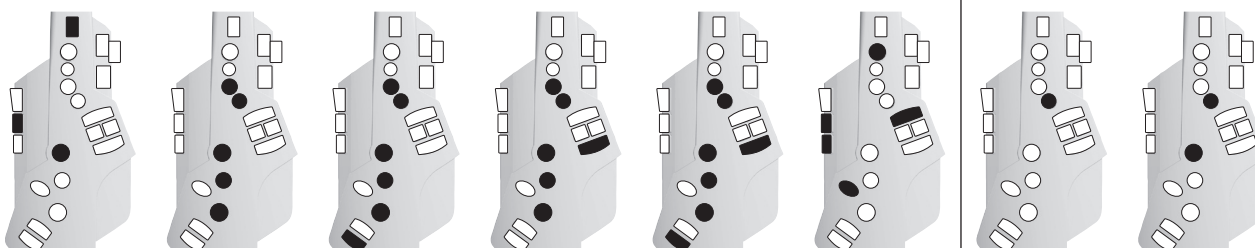
This section shows the fingering for the G#5/Ab5 harmonic. The musical staff shows a sharp on the fifth line and a flat on the fourth line. The fretboard diagrams show the placement of fingers on the strings to produce this harmonic.

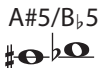
A5

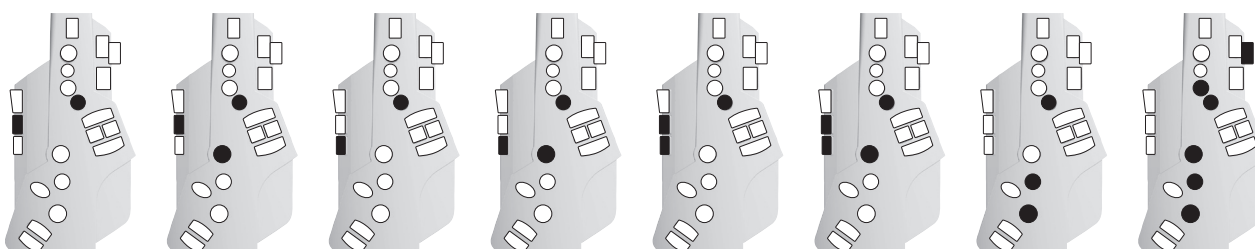
This section shows the fingering for the A5 harmonic. The musical staff shows a flat on the fifth line. The fretboard diagrams show the placement of fingers on the strings to produce this harmonic.

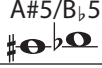
A5 


A#5/B $\flat$ 5 

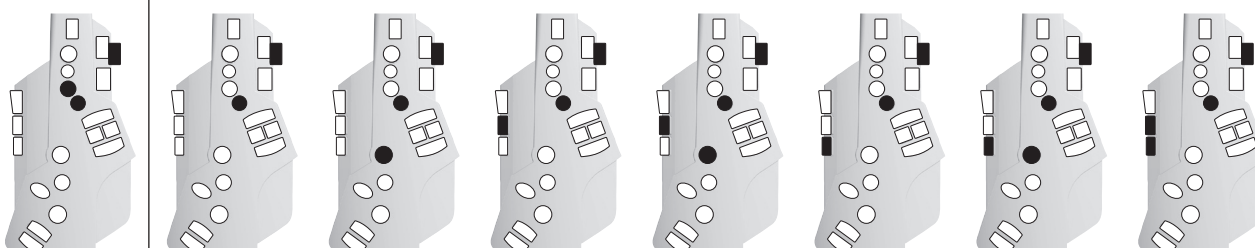



A#5/B $\flat$ 5 




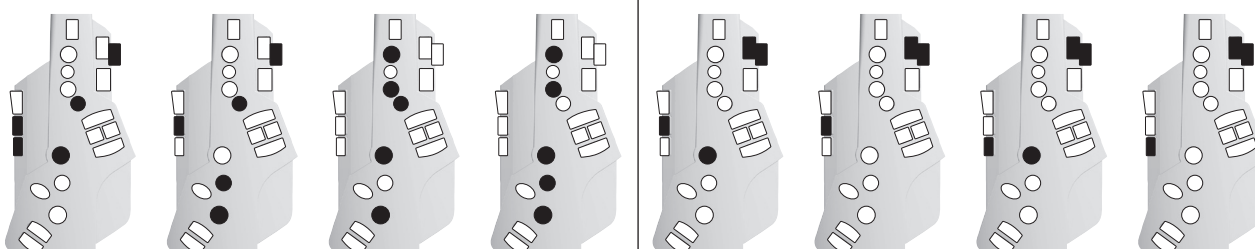
A#5/B $\flat$ 5 

B5 



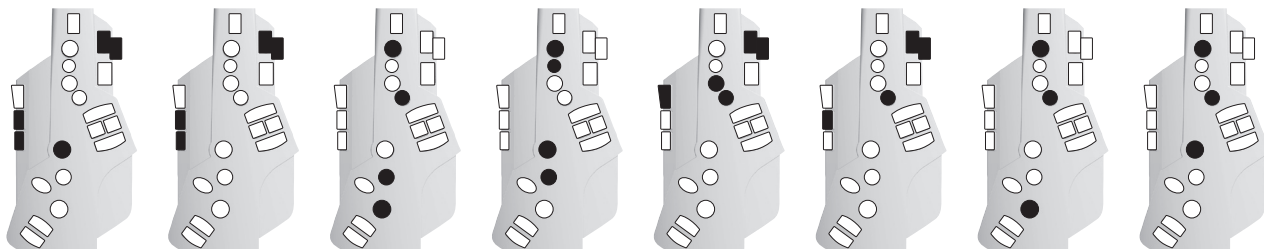
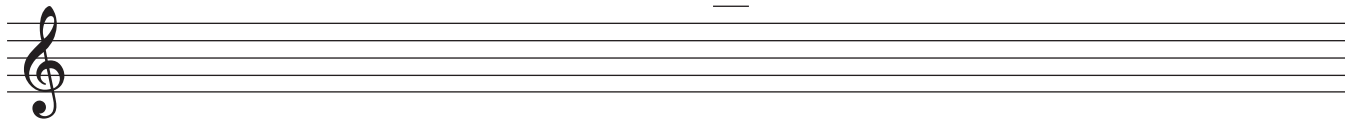
B5 

C6 



# Fingering Chart / 運指表

C6

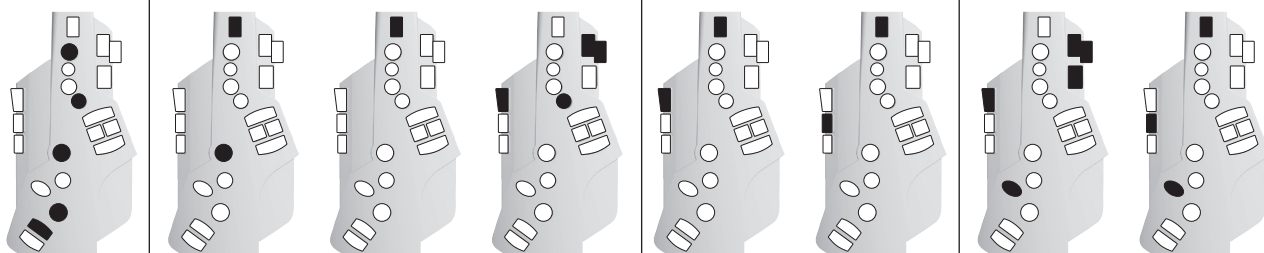
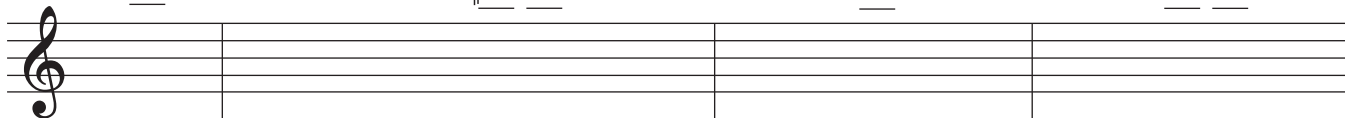


C6

C#6/D#6

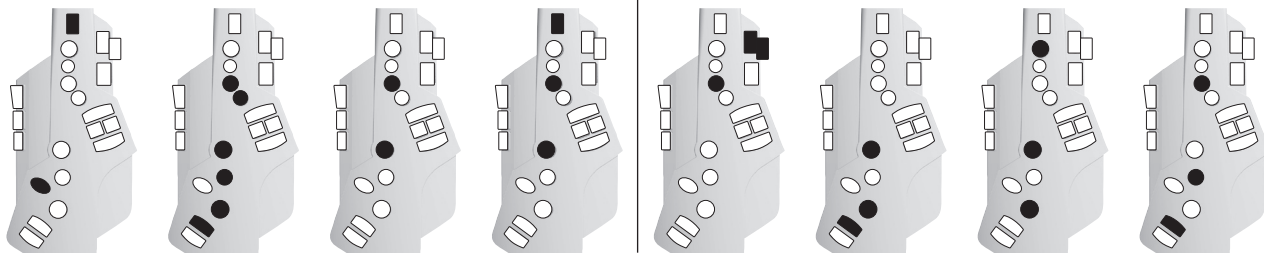
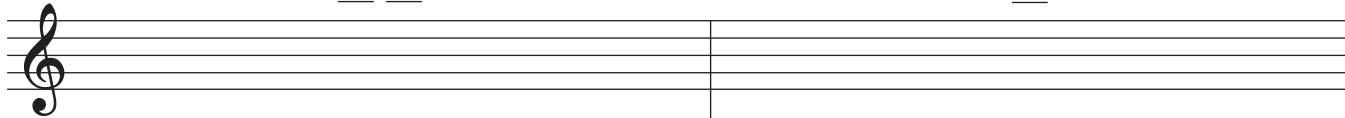
D6

D#6/E#6



D#6/E#6

E6



E6

F6

