

D-30

GUIDE TO YOUR YAMAHA ELECTONE

Welcome to the Yamaha world of music. We are sure your selection of a Yamaha Electone was a wise one, and we want you to know that we will do everything possible to help you derive a lifetime of enjoyment from this fine musical instrument.

Please read this manual carefully to be sure you are familiar with each of the Electone's features and their expressive possibilities. In that way you and your Electone can become lifelong partners in musical creativity.

Contents

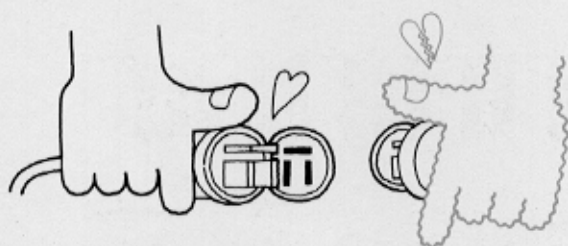
	Page
Read the following before playing.	1
This is Your Electone	2
Keyboards.	3
Tone Levers, Preset Tone Levers (Organ Preset Ensemble), Brilliance.	4
Vibrato, (Touch Vibrato, Singing Vibrato), Upper 8', 4', 2' Sustain, Manual Balance, Upper 8', 4', 2' Attack.	5
Percussion, Upper Percussive, Repeat Speed, Reverb, Pedal Sustain, Expression Pedal, Master Volume.	6
Auto Rhythm Section.	7
Tremolo/Chorus	9
To Fully Enjoy Your D-30	10
Electone is not out of order if.	11
Specifications	12

Read the following before playing

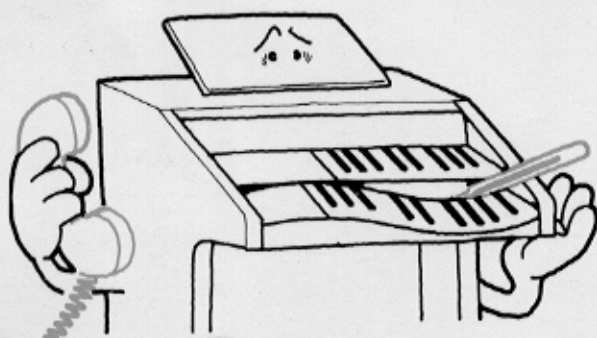
In general, treat your Electone with the same care you would any fine musical instrument. The following points are suggested for optimum enjoyment.

1. Use only proper line voltage. Consult your Yamaha serviceman for changes.

As to British-Standard Model, its information is in 'Specifications' on page 12.



2. Never touch the inside parts by yourself.

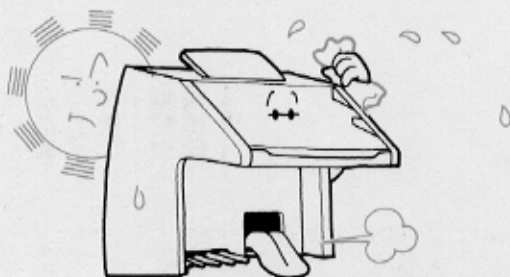


3. Always shut off the power after playing.

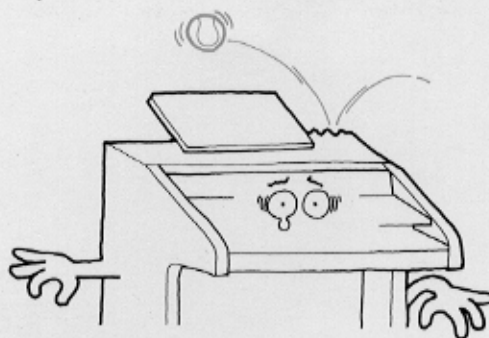
4. Clean keys, etc., with a damp cloth only. Never use solvents such as benzene; they will damage the finish.



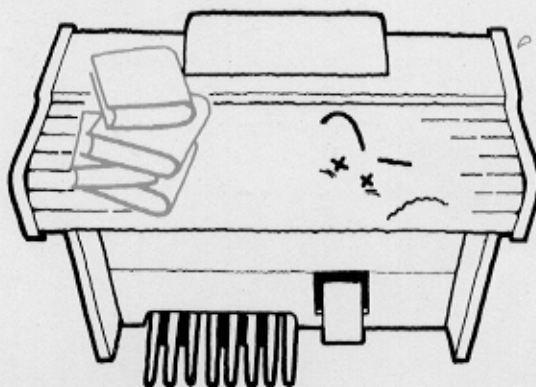
5. Shield the cabinet from direct sunlight, humidity and heat to protect the finish and joints.



6. Do not hit or scratch the cabinet with a hard object.



7. To open or close the fallboard grasp the front lip with both hands and slide gently. Never pull directly upwards. Do not place anything heavy on the fallboard.



This is Your Electone

PAGE 4

Brilliance

PAGE 5

Percussive

PAGE 4

Upper Keyboard



Auto Rhythm Section

PAGE 7

Max. OFF Reverb
Max. OFF Pedal Sustain

PAGE 5

PAGE 5

Tremolo/Chorus

PAGE 5

PAGE 3

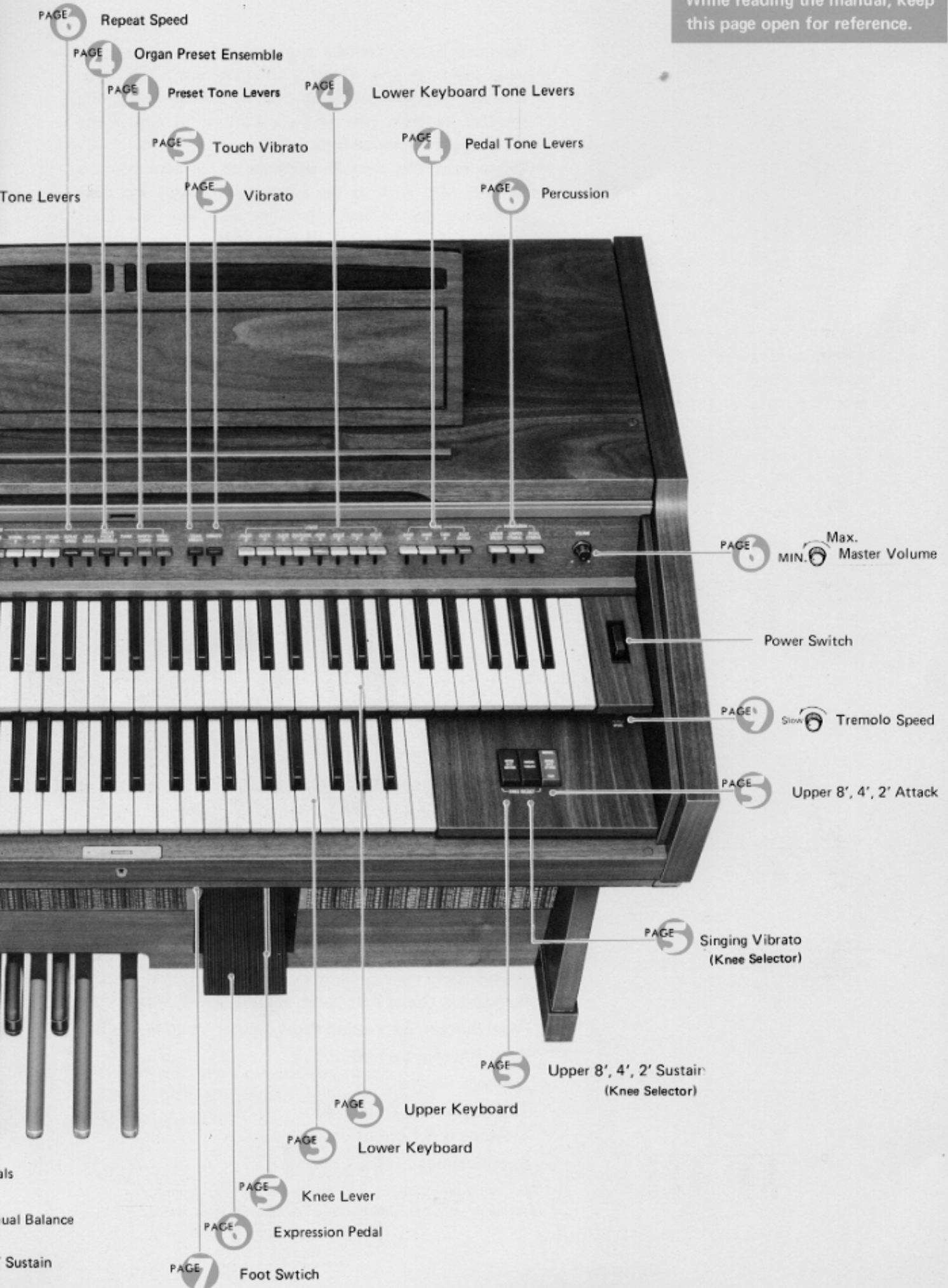
PAGE 5

Upper Lower

PAGE 5

Max. OFF Upper 8', 4'

While reading the manual, keep this page open for reference.



Specifications subject to change without notice.

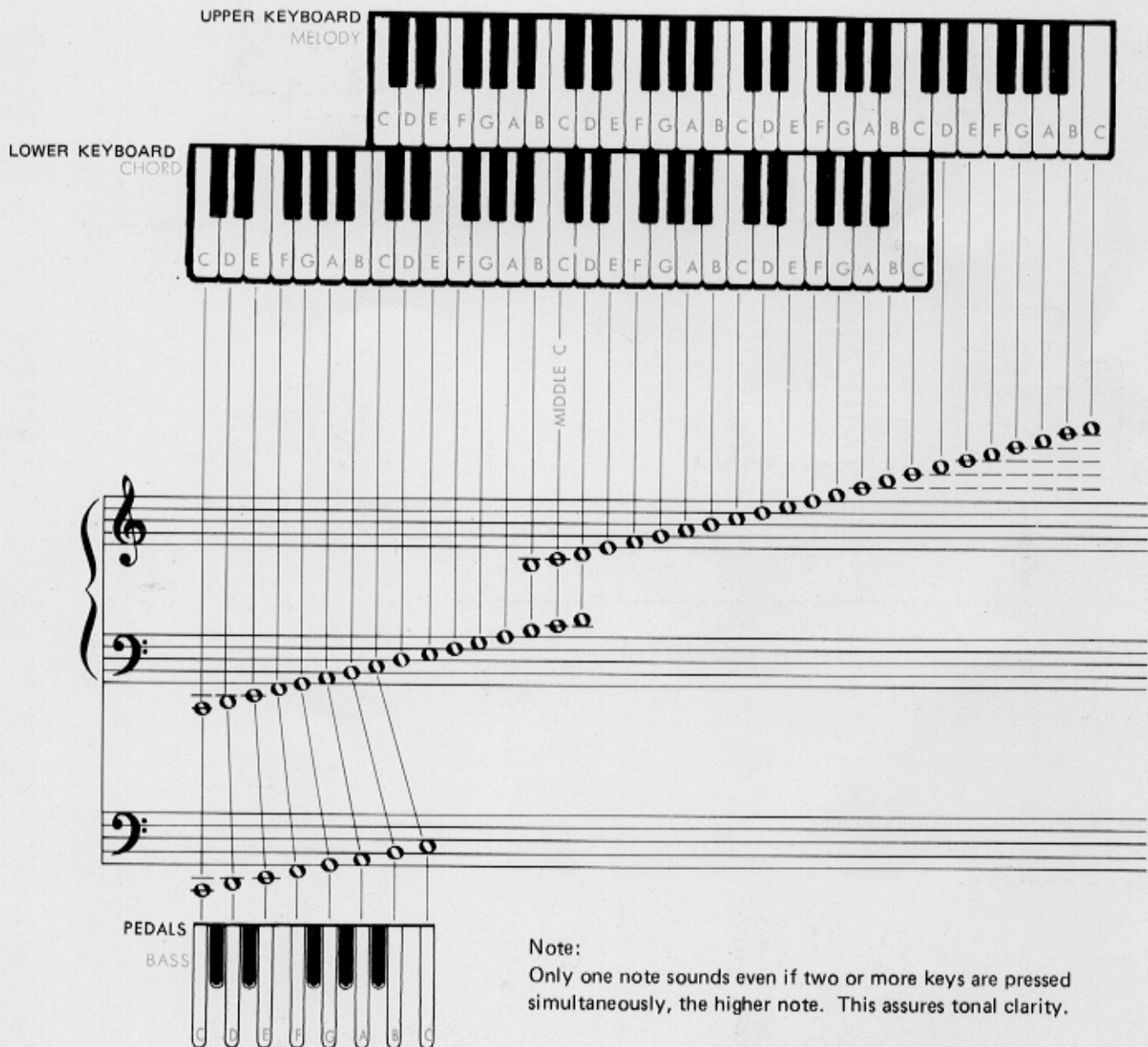
Keyboards

The D-30 has three keyboards. They have keys and octaves as follows:

Upper Keyboard	49 keys (4 octaves)
Lower Keyboard	49 keys (4 octaves)
Pedals	13 keys (1 octave)

The D-30 is designed to permit playing the melody on the upper keyboard with the right hand, the chords on the lower keyboard with the left hand, and bass notes on the pedals with the left foot.

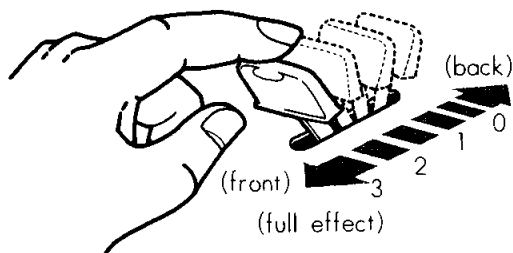
All keys are arranged in the keyboard method layout shown below. Each white key has a name (from C to B), and the blacks are sharps or flats.



Note:
Only one note sounds even if two or more keys are pressed simultaneously, the higher note. This assures tonal clarity.

Tone Levers

On the panel above the upper keyboard are series of tone levers which control the Electone voices that will sound when the keys are depressed. They are divided into groups for upper, lower and pedals, so that different registrations can be set for each.



Upper Keyboard Levers	19 voices
Lower Keyboard Levers	8 voices
Pedal Levers	4 voices

Each lever provides two methods of control. One is by continuously moving the lever from off to full, to achieve the exact setting for that tone, and thus balancing the overall tone setting with perfect precision. Each lever also has two easy-to-feel click stops, at 1/3 and 2/3 positions. This lets you refind any setting with mathematical precision and no guesswork in a matter of seconds.

PITCHES OR FOOTAGES

The D-30 has five different pitch levels, indicated by the numbers 16', 8', 4', 2 $\frac{2}{3}$ ' and 2'. These are standard musical abbreviations showing the tone's pitch in relation to the fundamental (written note). An 8' tone will sound just as it has been written. As the numbers increase, the tones lower. A 16' tone will provide a tone exactly one octave lower than the written note.

Similarly, 4' tones are one octave higher than the written note, 2 $\frac{2}{3}$ ' tones are one octave and a fifth higher than the 8' fundamental.

Preset Tone Levers

(PIANO, HARPSICHORD, VIBRAPHONE)

These tone levers call forth tone combinations of the various instruments they are named after. They should be used one at a time. If two or more levers are used at once, the one to the right will take precedence.

Note: During a staccato performance using a solo voice, tone decay effects will be heard. They can be created by using the Upper 8', 4', 2' tablet and knee lever. For a detailed explanation of this effect, see the Sustain section, page 5.



ORGAN PRESET ENSEMBLE

This lever permits combining the preset voice and upper keyboard voices for an ensemble effect.

Note: Use the upper keyboard tone lever settings to adjust the balance between them and the preset voice.

Brilliance

With this single, continuously-variable control you can pinpoint the degree of overall softness or clarity desired for any mood of music.



Vibrato

Vibrato is a wavering of the tone. You will see violin and cello players use it freely by an oscillating motion of the left hand. It increases the emotional quality of the violin tone. This vibrato lever produces the same vibrato effect.

Note: If both the Vibrato and Touch Vibrato levers are switched on, Vibrato will take precedence.

TOUCH VIBRATO

This world-famous Yamaha exclusive gives the organist the same fingertip expression enjoyed by violinists. Switch on the lever and move your finger laterally on the key; the Electone will respond with a vibrato that translates your emotion into sound.

SINGING VIBRATO

This tablet will be used with the knee lever, the vibrato effect can be instantly controlled even during a performance. Switch on the tablet and push the knee lever a bit to the right for a light vibrato. Pushing farther to the right will deepen the vibrato.

Note: If Singing Vibrato, Vibrato and Touch Vibrato levers are all switched on, Singing Vibrato will take precedence.

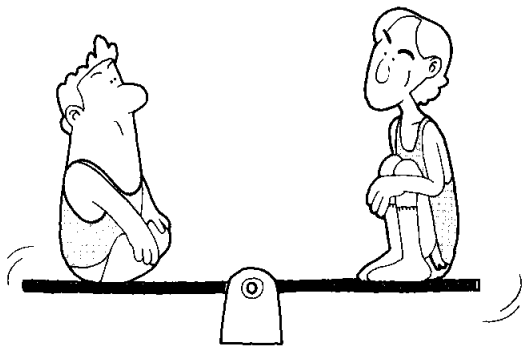
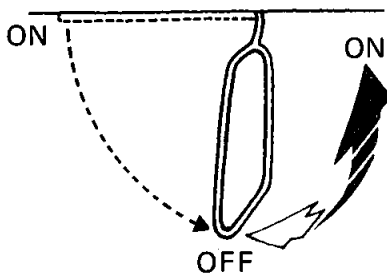
Upper 8', 4', 2' Sustain

When this is switched on, the sustain effect is evoked. As the name of the tab implies, only 8', 4' and 2' tones are affected. The length of such sustain is set by the Upper Sustain control.

Note: When combined with Upper Percussive, the Upper Percussive effect is cancelled.

KNEE LEVER

This lever is operated with the right knee for instantaneous implementation or stop of the sustain effect preset by the sustain control and selector, allowing passage-by-passage or even phrase-by-phrase sustain control precision.

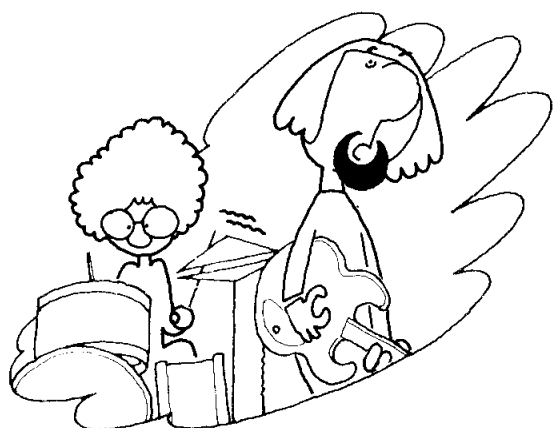


Manual Balance

This control governs the volume strength of the upper and lower keyboards. It is normally left in the center position, but can be shifted to stress the melody or accompaniment in a selection or passage. This control can also be used to compensate for a higher number of total tone lever settings (which would ordinarily result in higher volume) on one of the two keyboards.

Upper 8', 4', 2' Attack

This tablet provides an effective rhythmical element, much like that of a string bass played pizzicato. It is particularly impressive in rhythmic works, and give greater definition to the beginning and end of notes. The 8', 4', 2' Attack tablet affects all upper keyboard 8', 4' and 2' voices.



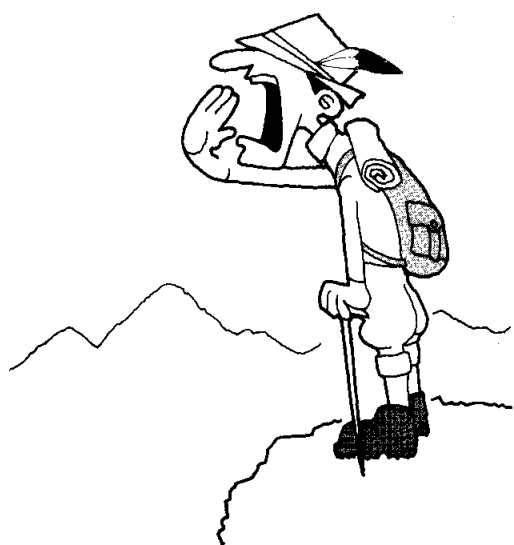
Percussion

LOWER BRUSH, LOWER CYMBAL, PEDAL CYMBAL
Provide lively brush (hissing snare drum brush) and cymbal percussion sounds with each lower keyboard or pedal note.

Upper Percussive

Changing the beginning of some or all notes can do wonders for lively selections. Your Electone's percussive effects provide subtle but important shading at the moment each note is heard. The special popping 4' and 2 3/4' percussive drive can be smoothly blended into all upper keyboard tones with two variable levers, and a separate lever regulates the length of decay for this effect.

Note: With percussive, use a staccato fingering. Each note should be played cleanly; slurred notes will diminish the percussive impact.



Repeat Speed

Cuts and repeats each note just like the double-strumming effect of a mandolin. The lever provides continuous speed adjustment to create a full variety of different moods. Affects upper manual notes only.

Reverb

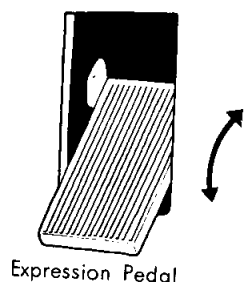
The reverberation effect, which makes your playing sound full and rich as if you were playing in a large hall, can be adjusted continuously and smoothly to suit your taste.

Pedal Sustain

This control provides continuous adjustment of the sustain effect on the pedals and allows the pedal note to continue to sound a few seconds after you have released it.

Expression Pedal

Push down the pedal to control the volume of each note or phrase. This pedal is extremely important for adding emotion to your playing. The pedal is balanced to stay in any position once set. Rest the entire right foot on the pedal and relax it, pressing with the toe to increase volume, with the heel to decrease it.



Master Volume

The master volume control adjusts the overall volume of the whole organ function, including the Electone voices and rhythm section voices.

Auto Rhythm Section



This section provides fourteen catchy rhythms, each one called forth by a simple button. You can also create more rhythm variations with the variation button. In addition to a combined volume and balance knob, tempo control and tempo indicator light, there are two other switches: ordinary Start and the Yamaha Synchro-Start which begins the rhythm accompaniment on the first beat of a measure when the first lower keyboard or pedal note is depressed. A foot switch fitted in the expression pedal housing lets you stop and restart the rhythm at any point during play.

NORMAL START

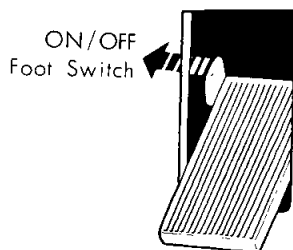
For instant rhythm at the beginning of a selection. Push the rhythm selector desired, then flick the Start switch on.

SYNCHRO-START

Select the rhythm, switch on the Synchro-Start and begin to play once you have the tempo established. The rhythm will begin as soon as you strike a lower keyboard or pedal note. This switch permits you to lead in with a rhythm-free melody at first if so desired.

You can switch off the Auto Rhythm with the foot switch.

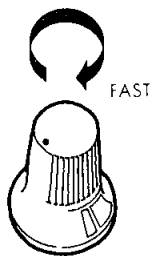
When you wish to continue hearing the Auto Rhythm, be sure to switch on with the foot switch.



RHYTHM FOOT SWITCH

Once the rhythm is on, push this switch once to instantly stop it, once again to restart. It lets you stop and restart the rhythm in the middle of a selection without using your hand.

Note: If the foot switch has been used, be sure it is reset to normal after you finish playing your selection, and then make sure both Start and Synchro-Start switches are off. Otherwise you may turn on one of the switches in the middle of a new number only to find the rhythm still canceled.

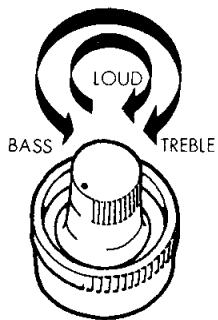


TEMPO

TEMPO

The tempo of the Auto Rhythm section can be adjusted by a continuous control knob. This is best accomplished by turning on the Synchro-Start switch.

Although no sound will be produced, the indicator lamp will flash each quarter note, letting you visually check the tempo while you adjust.



VOLUME — BALANCE

BALANCE

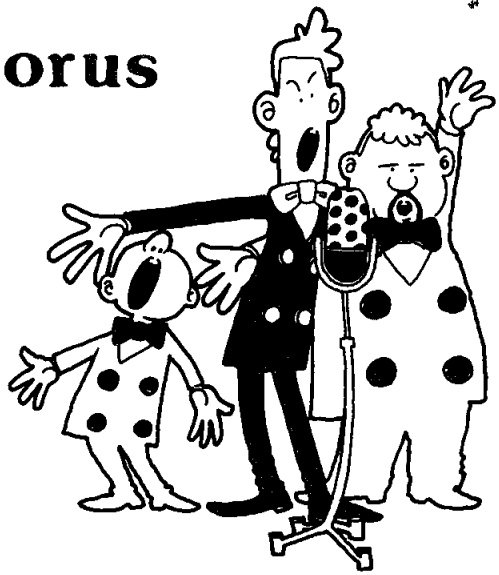
This control lets you balance the low rhythm sounds, such as drums, and the high sounds (i.e., cymbals) according to your taste and the selection. It can make a big difference even when using the same rhythm. Turn the knob to the right to accentuate the higher (treble) sounds, to the left for lower (bass). If you accentuate the treble sounds the rhythm becomes brighter.

Check the playing hints for specific settings.

VOLUME

Use it to balance the volume of the rhythm section and the keyboards. This volume is then varied during the selection by the expression pedal, just like that of the other tones.

Tremolo/Chorus



The Electone's special tremolo is produced by a rotary speaker that actually spins just behind the rotary speaker grille on the side of the cabinet.

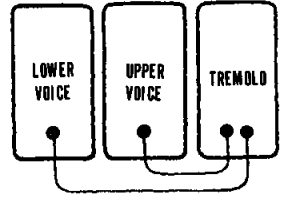
The tremolo selector is complemented by a continuous tremolo speed control knob.

When the speed control is set to its maximum position, the Tremolo will turn the speaker at normal revolution. The Chorus will turn it at one revolution. Once either tablet is switched on, it takes several seconds for the rotary speaker to attain the standard speed. This is also true when switching to a slower speed (Tremolo to Chorus), the speed variation will be heard in the music.

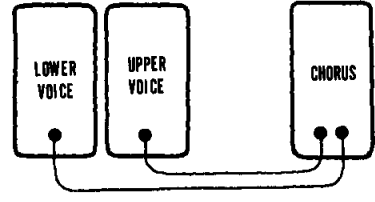
If you wish an instant tremolo or chorus sound, be sure to switch on that tablet well in advance of the speaker selector. For special selections you can use this speed variation by switching the speaker on first, the Tremolo or Chorus switch later.

Note: Only Tremolo is produced when Tremolo and Chorus are switched on simultaneously.

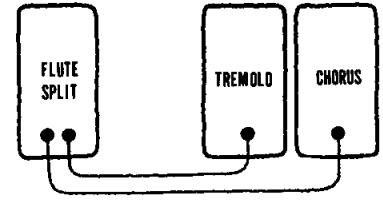
TREMOLLO



CHORUS



FLUTE SPLIT



UPPER VOICE

Lets you divert upper keyboard voices from the main to the rotary speaker.

LOWER VOICE

Does the same for lower keyboard voices.

FLUTE SPLIT

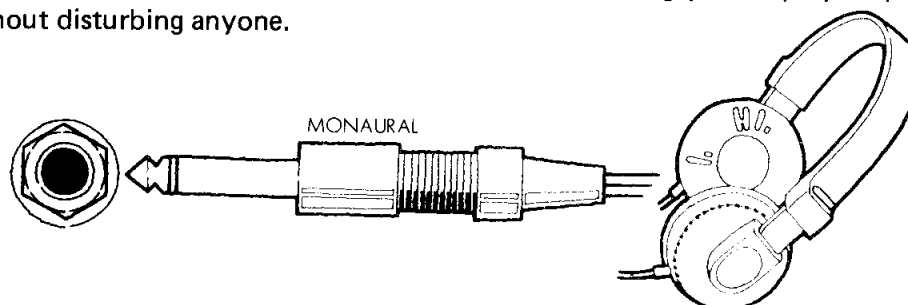
This tablet feeds Flute voices of the upper and lower keyboards and preset combinations to the rotary speaker. Combined with other manual voices through the main speaker it creates a rich, singing blend.

Note: Only Flute Split is produced when Flute Split and Upper or Lower Voices are switched on simultaneously.

To Fully Enjoy Your D-30[®]

HEADPHONE

A Yamaha headphone set (optional) can be plugged into the jack under the keyboard. With the headphone connected, the speaker is automatically shut off, allowing you to play or practice at any volume level without disturbing anyone.



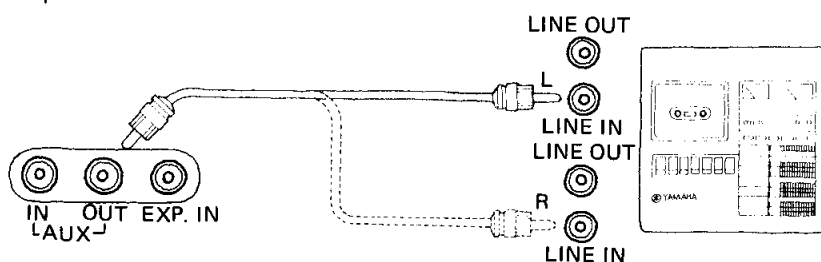
EXP. IN

This jack accepts any sound source and reproduces it through the D-30's speakers.

Note: The volume of the sound source can be controlled by the expression pedal.

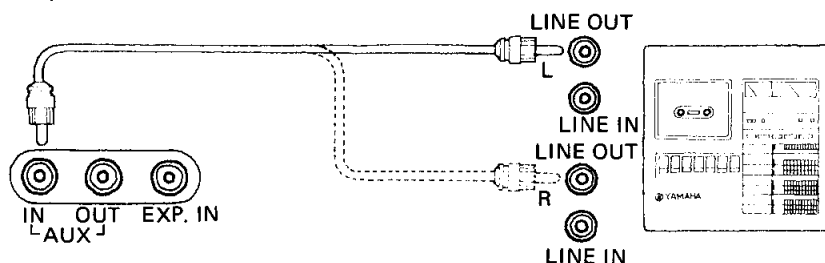
AUX OUT

For recording, connect the AUX OUT jack with the tape deck's LINE IN jack. Control the recording levels on the tape deck.



AUX IN

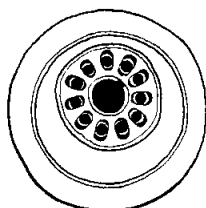
For playback, connect the AUX IN jack with the tape-deck's LINEOUT jack. Control the playback levels on the tape deck.



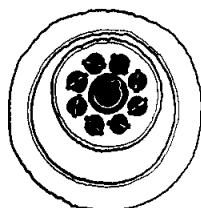
Note: These sound sources (tape recorder etc.) are not affected by the expression pedal.

TONE CABINET

These sockets are on the rear panel. Use it to connect a Yamaha Tone Cabinet, without any rewiring required.



SPLIT



GENERAL

Electone is not out of order If . . .

1. . . . the set does not go on when the power switch is turned on. Check the following.

Is the AC plug fully inserted into the electric wall outlet? Reinsert it to be sure. Is there power coming from that outlet?

If there is power in the outlet but the Electone does not play, unplug the cord and contact your Yamaha dealer. There are NO USER SERVICEABLE PARTS inside.

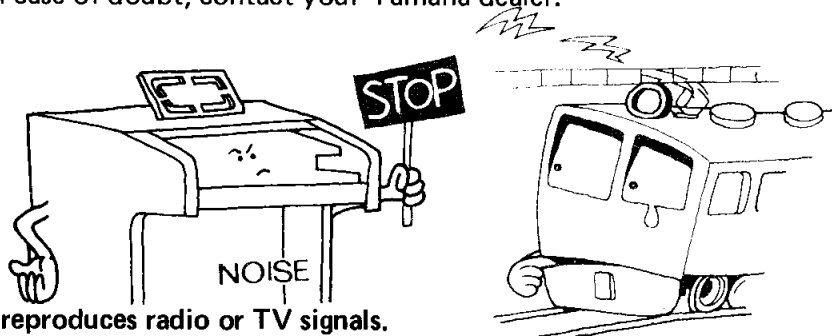
2. . . . a sound should occur the instant you turn on the switch.

This merely indicates normal operation consequent on a surge of electricity in the main amplifier.

3. . . . occasional unpleasant static occurs.

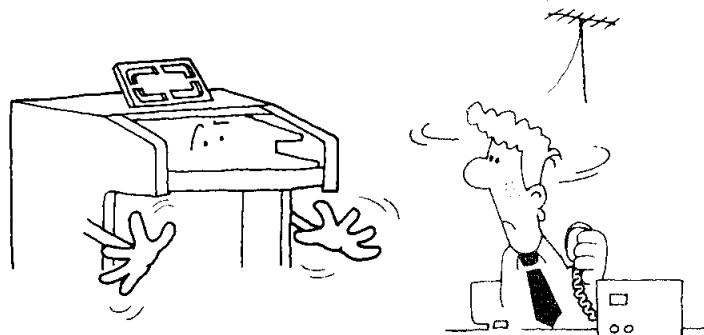
In the majority of such cases, the cause can be traced to the turning on or off of refrigerators, washing machines, electric pumps or other household appliances. Electrical faults in a neighboring outdoor neon sign may also be to blame.

If the cause is a fault in a neon or fluorescent lighting fixture, it should be repaired. When the cause is unknown, or in case of doubt, contact your Yamaha dealer.



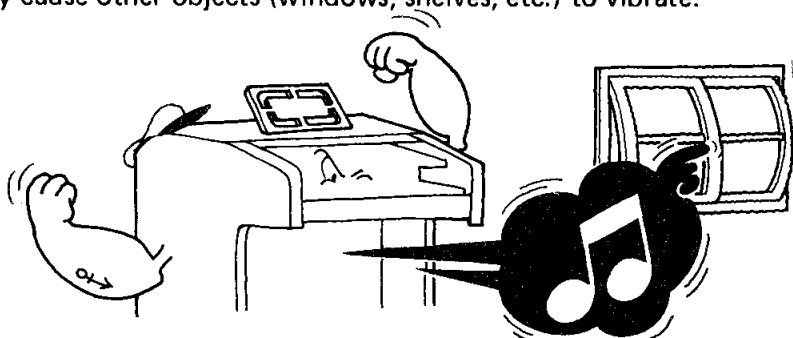
4. . . . the Electone reproduces radio or TV signals.

If there is a powerful transmitter such as a radio station in the vicinity this can occur. Contact your Yamaha dealer.



5. . . . rattling (sympathetic vibration) occurs.

All materials have critical resonance frequencies at which they vibrate. The Electone's continuous tones will naturally cause other objects (windows, shelves, etc.) to vibrate.



6. . . . pedal notes sound too high, upper keyboard notes too low. This is especially noticeable when comparing the Electone with piano. Piano tones are combinations of harmonics and must interact with their surroundings, while Electone harmonics are simpler (multiples of the fundamental tone), requiring the Electone to be adjusted differently at the assembly stages.

Specifications

KEYBOARDS

Upper Keyboard 49 keys c~c4 (4 octaves)

Lower Keyboard 49 keys C~c3 (4 octaves)

Pedals 13 keys C1~C (1 octave)

TONE LEVERS

Upper Keyboard

Flute	16'	Clarinet	8'
Flute	8'	Brass	8'
Flute	4'	Oboe	8'
Flute	2 3/4'	String	8'
Flute	2'	String	4'
Trombone	16'	String	2 3/4'
Bassoon	16'	Wah Brass	

Lower Keyboard

Flute	8'	Horn	8'
Flute	4'	Cello	8'
Flute	2'	Cello	4'
Diapason	8'	Cello	2'

Pedals

Bass	16'	Tuba	8'
Bass	8'	Bass Guitar	

PRESET TONE LEVERS (UPPER)

Piano
Harpsichord
Vibraphone

EFFECT LEVERS

Brilliance
Vibrato
Touch Vibrato (Upper)
Percussive 4' (Upper)
Percussive 2 3/4' (Upper)
Percussive Length
Repeat Speed (Upper)
Organ Preset Ensemble

PERCUSSION LEVERS

Lower Brush
Lower Cymbal
Pedal Cymbal

EFFECT CONTROLS

Upper Sustain (8', 4', 2')
Pedal Sustain
Reverb
Manual Balance

EFFECT TABLET

Upper Sustain (8', 4', 2')
Singing Vibrato
Upper Attack (8', 4', 2')

TREMOLO SELECTORS

Flute Split
Upper Voice (Main/Rotary)
Lower Voice (Main/Rotary)
Tremolo
Chorus

AUTO RHYTHM SECTION

Rhythm Selectors

March	Waltz
Swing	Ballad
Slow Rock	Jazz Rock I
Jazz Rock II	Bolero
Tango	Beguine
Rhumba	Mambo
Bossanova	Samba
Variation	

Rhythm Controls

Rhythm Start
Synchro-Start
Rhythm Stop (Foot control)
Tempo
Volume
Tone Balance
Tempo Indicator Lamp

OTHER CONTROLS

Master Volume
Expression Pedal
Tremolo Speed Control
Knee Lever
Power Switch with Indicator

OTHER FITTINGS

Headphone Jack
EXP IN Jack
AUX IN Jack
AUX OUT Jack
Tone Cabinet Socket
Roll-top Fallboard with Auto Switch* and Lock
Music Rest
Matching Bench with Music Storage Space

SPEAKERS

Main (3): 30cm (12"), 20cm (8"), 5cm (2")
Rotary (2): 16 x 23cm (6 1/2 x 9"), 5cm (2")

CIRCUITRY

Solid State (Incl. LSIs)
Output Power:
Main 60 Watts (RMS)
Rotary 15 Watts (RMS)
Power Consumption: 160 Watts
Power Source: 50/60Hz AC

DIMENSIONS

Width: 114cm (45")
Depth: 70cm (27 1/2")
Height: 94cm (37")

WEIGHT 104kg (229lbs.)


FINISH Natural American Walnut

* Not available on European models.

Specifications subject to change without notice.

Special Instructions for British-Standard Model

As the colours of the wires in the mains lead of the apparatus may not correspond with the coloured markings identifying the terminals in your plug, proceed as follows.

The wire which is coloured GREEN-and-YELLOW must be connected to the terminal in the plug which is marked by the letter E or by the safety earth symbol  or coloured GREEN or GREEN-and-YELLOW.

The wire which is coloured BLUE must be connected to the terminal which is marked with the letter N or coloured BLACK.

The wire which is coloured BROWN must be connected to the terminal which is marked with the letter L or coloured RED.

IMPORTANT

THE WIRES IN THE MAINS LEAD ARE COLOUR-ED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING CODE.

GREEN-AND-YELLOW: EARTH
BLUE: NEUTRAL
BROWN: LIVE

WARNING:

THIS APPARATUS MUST BE EARTHED.

SINCE 1887  **YAMAHA**
NIPPON GAKKI CO., LTD. HAMAMATSU, JAPAN