

For U.S.A.

"This equipment generates and uses radio frequency energy and if not installed and used properly, that is, in strict accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, may cause interference to radio and television reception. It has been type tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B computing device in accordance with the specifications in Subpart J of Part 15 of FCC Rules, which are designed to provide reasonable protection against such interference in a residential installation. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- reorient the receiving antenna
- relocate the electronic musical instrument with respect to the receiver
- move the electronic musical instrument away from the receiver
- plug the electronic musical instrument into a different outlet so that electronic musical instrument and receiver are on different branch circuits.

If necessary, the user should consult the dealer or an experienced radio/television technician for additional suggestions. The user may find the following booklet prepared by the Federal Communications Commission helpful:

"How to Identify and Resolve Radio-TV Interference Problems." This booklet is available from the U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402. Stock No. 004-000-00345-4."

Technics

OWNER'S MANUAL INSTRUCTIONS D'EMPLOI GEBRUIKSAANWIJZING

BEDIENUNGSANLEITUNG INSTRUCCIONES DE MANEJO ISTRUZIONI PER L'USO

Caution

Voltage (except North America)

Be sure the voltage adjuster (located on the rear panel) is in accordance with local voltage in your area before using this unit. Use a screwdriver to set the voltage adjuster to the local voltage.

WARNING: TO REDUCE THE RISK OF FIRE OR ELECTRICAL SHOCK, DO NOT EXPOSE THIS PRODUCT TO RAIN OR MOISTURE.

BEFORE YOU PLAY, PLEASE READ THE CAUTION-ARY COPY APPEARING ON PAGE 11.

Vorsicht!

Netzspannung (außer Nordamerika)

Versichern Sie sich, daß der Spannungswähler auf der Rückseite mit Ihrer lokalen Netzspannung übereinstimmt, bevor Sie das Instrument in Betrieb nehmen. Ist dies nicht der Fall, benutzen Sie einen Minusschraubenzieher, um den Spannungswähler auf die örtliche Netzspannung einzustellen.

Bevor Sie anfangen zu spielen, lesen Sie bitte die Vorsichtshinweise auf der letzten Seite dieser Anleitung.

Precaución

Tensión (Excepto América del Norte)

Cerciórese de que el ajustador de tensión, situado en el panel posterior, está ajustado al valor de la tensión de su residencia. Efectúe esta comprobación antes de utilizar el órgano. Para ajustar la tensión emplee un destornillador para posicionar el ajustador de tensión al valor correspondiente. Antes de empezar a tocar, lea las precauciones de las páginas siguientes.

Attenzione

Voltaggio (eccetto Nord America)

Assicurarsi che il cambio tensione, sul pannello posteriore, concordi la tensione con il voltaggio della tensione di rete. Usate nel caso un cacciavite per adattare la tensione. Prima di suonare vi consigliamo di leggere le indicazioni dell'ultima pagina.

IMPORTANT (for GREAT BRITAIN)

THE WIRES IN THIS MAINS LEAD ARE COLOURED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING CODE:

BLUE — NEUTRAL BROWN — LIVE

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

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

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

This apparatus was produced to BS 800: 1977.

Attention

Tension (A l'exception de l'Amérique du nord)

Avant de mettre cet appareil en marche, s'assurer que le sélecteur de tension situé sur le panneau arrière est réglé sur la tension locale. Pour régler le sélecteur de tension utiliser un tournevis plat (—).

Avant toute utilisation, prière de lire l'avertissement apparaissant à une page ultérieure.

Attentie!

Netspanning (behalve voor Noord Amerika)

Let er op dat de spanningscaroussel, die zich op het achterpaneel bevindt, op de juiste netspanning staat vóór het orgel wordt aangesloten. Gebruik een kleine schroevedraaier om de spanningscaroussel in te stellen.

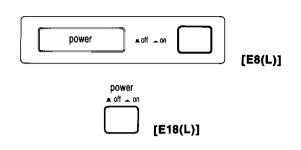
Voordat U gaat spelen, lees de waarschuwings punten op de latere bladzijden zorgvulding en goed door.

Power

Main Volume

Pressing the power switch turns the organ on.

Main Volume adjusts the loudness of the entire organ.





 This model is equipped with a roll-top keyboard cover depending on the country of purchase.

The circled numbers on the separate color sheet correspond to the section numbers in this instruction manual.

Note: When the same note is played simultaneously on the upper and lower keyboards, variations in the tones and volume might occur depending on the combination of tones. (This does not indicate a malfunction.)

1) Orchestral Conductor

This Technics organ allows centralized control of the upper voices in groups (voice group selection system). Voices can be easily changed during play.

■ E8(L)

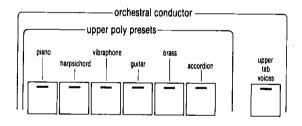
To play tab voices such as the flute, press the **tab voices** button of the Orchestral Conductor and select your favorite voices using the **upper tab voices** button. Piano and other poly preset voices can be selected by simply pressing the voice button required.

Mixed voices can be obtained by pressing two or more of these buttons at the same time. However the envelope produced is that of the far left button.

■ E18(L)

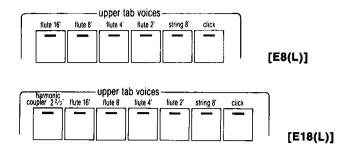
To select tab voices such as the flute and poly presets such as the piano, press the **U poly/U tab** button of the Orchestral Conductor. To select solo presets such as the trombone, presss the **U solo** button.

 Pressing both the U poly/U tab and U solo buttons simultaneously combines the voices.



orchestral conductor
Upoly/Utab Usolo

2 Upper Tab Voices



■ E8(L)

First press the **upper tab voices** button of the Orchestral Conductor on.

■ E18(L)

Press the **U poly/U tab** button of the Orchestral Conductor and the **tab voices** button of the upper poly presets/upper tab voices to turn these on.

Footage Marks

To help you use the Technics solo voices most effectively, you should know something about the numbers that appear on many of the voice tabs. These are called footage marks because they refer to the lengths of pipe used to create musical tones on a pipe organ. The bigger the number (or length of pipe), the lower the tone.

Flutes

The clear, mellow sounds of this tone family provide the basis for most voice combinations (registrations) on the organ. Every Technics model has solo flute voices at at least four pitch levels (or footages) — 16', 8', 4', and 2'.

Experiment with each flute voice on your organ model, playing on various parts of your upper keyboard. Try them in different combinations too.

String

Like the flutes, string is extremely versatile. It makes a beautiful solo voice, and it adds sparkle and brilliance to any combination of tabs. String and flute combinations are the basis for many theater organ sounds. You can create an entire string section with **string 8'** when you play three- and four-note chords on your upper keyboard (or when you use the Techni-Chord feature).

Click

Click is used to provide a "pop" effect each time you press a key on your upper keyboard.

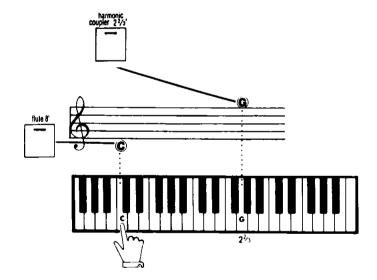
Harmonic Coupler [E18(L) only]

The harmonic coupler might be called a "phantom voice" because it adds sounds that were not built into the voice tab groups. To illustrate, set up the organ to play with only the **flute 8**' voice on the upper keyboard.

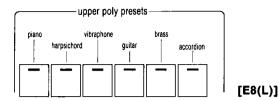
If you play the C key indicated in the illustration, you will hear the C note shown. Then, press **harmonic coupler 2-2/3'**. Play the key again and you will hear the C note plus the high G note shown.

To hear what the harmonic coupler can really do, press upper flute 16', 8', and 4' and play the same C key. Then add harmonic coupler 2-2/3' and play the key again—from three voices to six.

When the harmonic coupler is turned off, voices up to seven notes can be played simultaneously. With the harmonic coupler on, the notes played simultaneously are reduced to three.



3 Upper Poly Presets



piano harpsichord vibraphone guitar brass accordion tab voices string ensemble [E18(L)]

upper poly presets/upper tab voices

On the SX-E18 and SX-E18L, first press the U poly/U tab button of the Orchestral Conductor on.

Piano provides an authentic voice—try it on a wide variety of songs.

Harpsichord. The quaint, dry sound of this instrument sounds good on many classical selections or on certain popular favorites.

Vibraphone is a rich, mellow sound.

Guitar is a soft and delicate voice that enhances many musical moods.

Brass gives a brilliant sound as of a wind instrument.

Accordion is a soft voice which increases in volume slowly.

String ensemble allows you to create beautiful, shimmering string sounds. (E18(L) only)

 If the tremolo on button is on when using the string ensemble, an ensemble effect is automatically applied to the sound of the lower keyboard.

To use the upper tab voices, press the tab voices button on.

Mixed voices can be obtained by pressing two or more of these buttons at the same time. However the envelope produced is that of the far left button.

4) Upper PCM Solo Presets [E18(L) only]



Each voice produced by the PCM system is realistic with all the typical characteristics of each instrument. For example:

Trombone has a smooth, round tone that blends very well with strings or flutes.

Clarinet is a voice best suited for a soft, mellow solo.

Pan flute sounds so real—the breathy attack, the soft, mellow tone—you'll hardly believe it's really your Technics organ.

Cosmic recreates the sound of an electric guitar, complete with fuzz-tone effect.

Volume slide control adjusts the loudness of the solo voices in relation to other organ sounds.

All these sounds are monophonic, which means they will sound on only one key at a time no matter how many you press. This gives you the advantage of using these voices in combination with others, yet they will remain solo sounds.

 Presets such as the clarinet and pan flute produce sound lower in range than that of real instruments. However, when pressing a key, it takes a longer time to achieve a full sound at the lowest octave in particular. Therefore, when playing at quick tempo, play at a higher range to ensure effective performance.

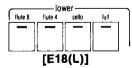
5 Lower Voices

These voices are heard when you play on the lower keyboard; they are used mostly for accompaniment, played by your left hand. Try them individually and in combination.

Flute (8', 4') is a voice you'll most often use for accompaniment, especially for the brighter-sounding solo voices.

Horn is a smooth, round tone that blends well with most other voices.

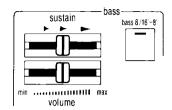




Cello is a full, rich voice that sounds similar to its orchestral counterpart.

Full is a volume button to help balance the lower voices with the upper voices.

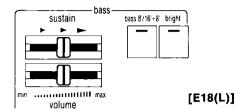
6 Pedal Voices



[E8(L)]

These controls provide big, full bass sounds when you play the pedals with your left foot.

Bass 8'/16'-8'—The 8' voice (off position) is useful for playing rhythmic music (string bass effect); however, it also provides light, quiet bass tones behind various solo instruments. When the button is pressed, you get the depth of a 16' voice and the definition of an 8' voice for full-sounding registrations.

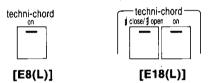


Pressing the **bright** button on increases the brilliance of the voices. (E18(L) only)

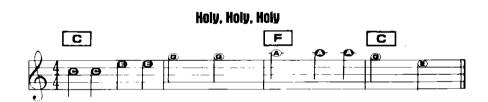
Volume allows you to adjust the loudness of the pedal tones in relation to the keyboard voices.

7 Techni-Chord

Techni-Chord makes your melodies sound like those of a professional organist by transferring the chord tones you play on the lower keyboard to each melody note you play on the upper keyboard.



Set up your organ to play the example below—use either one-finger mode, or form your own.



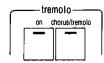
Now press the **techni-chord on** button and play the example again. Here's how your one-finger melody looks when written out—three-note melody chords!



Now press the **close/open** button to play the harmony style in the open position usually found in the brass ensemble and choral. (E18(L) only)

Effects

Tremolo



The basic effect of tremolo is a rapid change in volume (loudness).

On—Provides the tremolo effect for the upper tab voices and the lower voices.

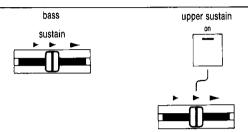
Chorus/tremolo—In the off position, you'll hear the chorus effect—a very slow tremolo, especially suited to religious and classical music. Press the button to the on position and hear the faster effect, ideal for most other kinds of music.

Sustain Controls

All Technics models have sustain incorporated with their upper keyboards and pedals.

Regardless of where it is used, sustain allows the sound of the notes to fade gradually away (decay).

Pressing the **upper sustain on** button poduces a sustained effect on any voice other than the solo presets (E18(L)) on the upper keyboard. The sustain slide control adjusts the length of the sustain effect.

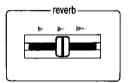


Even with the **upper sustain on** button off, the slide control allows you to adjust the time of decay in which the sound of the notes gradually fades away while the keys are pressed.

Bass sustain is always at work, the length of which can be adjusted by using the bass sustain control.

10 Reverb [E18(L) only]

Reverb is an abbreviation for reverberation. If you've walked down a narrow, uncarpeted hallway, you may recall that your footsteps "echoed," or became louder than usual. This was due to the sound waves bouncing from the walls and ceiling instead of being absorbed into the carpeting, furniture and draperies. Because the furnishings in most rooms usually absorb all the echo, your Technics organ is equipped with reverb to electronically replace the echo which is lost. Reverb is effective with most general settings.

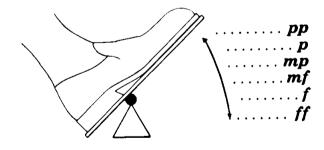


(11) Expression Pedal

The expression pedal regulates the loudness of ALL the organ voices, regardless of how individual volume controls may be set.

Pushing down with your toe makes the organ louder; pushing down with your heel makes the tone softer.

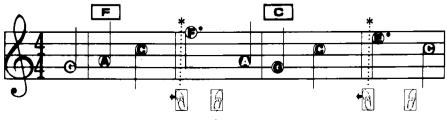
The "halfway down" position of the pedal represents the medium volume range—this is always a good starting point if dynamic marks don't appear in the music.



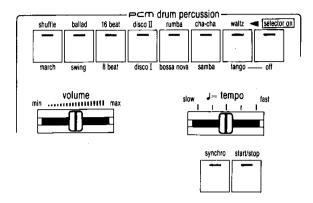
(12) Glide Control [E18(L) only]

The glide control switch is located on the left side of the expression pedal. When pressed to the left with the side of your foot, it lowers the pitch, or tuning, of the organ about

one half-step. The example below shows how you can achieve the Hawaiian guitar effect. Press the glide switch just before (*) you play the note you want to "bend."



(13) PCM Drum Percussion (Automatic Rhythm)



The rhythm unit, which employs a pulse code modulation (PCM) system for a more realistic sound, consists of eight rhythm selector buttons, start/stop devices, a downbeat light, and volume and speed controls.

The rhythm buttons themselves are self-cancelling—if one is pressed and you choose a new rhythm, the light on the first button goes out when you press the button for the new pattern.

When the **selector on** button is off, rhythms on the bottom of the buttons, such as **march** and **swing**, can be selected. When it is on, rhythms on the top of the buttons, such as the **shuffle** and **ballad**, can be selected.

 Pressing two or more buttons will not cause the patterns to mix. The pattern of the far left button will be used.

The **start/stop** button instantly starts and stops the drum rhythm. The rhythm always starts on the first beat of a measure. The LED light on this button indicates the downbeat by flashing on the first beat of each measure. This helps you relate the drum rhythms to the music and helps you keep track of "where you are" while playing.

Synchro starts the drum rhythm you've chosen only when a pedal or a key on the lower keyboard is pressed.

Volume allows you to adjust the loudness of the drums to be in balance with the keyboard voices.

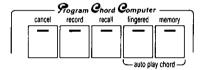
Tempo adjusts how fast or slow the rhythm is played.

14 Auto Play Chord

Auto Play Chord is an effective musical aid AND a source of enjoyment regardless of your previous musical experience. Combined with other exciting Technics features—Automatic Rhythm, Techni-Chord—Auto Play Chord can help you create orchestral and full organ sounds using only one finger on each hand. Further, it can actually help you learn to play the organ in the traditional manner. Let's see how...

The **fingered** button, if pressed, automatically selects the One-Finger mode when you play only one key on the lower keyboard or the Fingered mode when playing 3 or more keys.

One-Finger mode allows you to play a full chord and a bass tone by pressing any single key on your lower keyboard; these chords are called "major," indicated by a chord symbol letter (C, E
limits, etc.). To play "seventh" chords (G7, B
limits7, etc.), press any long, light-colored bass pedal as you play the appropriate key. To play "minor" chords (Am, F
minstructurem, etc.), press any short, black bass pedal as you play the appropriate key. To play "minor seventh" chords (Dm7, Gm7, etc.), play the lower manual key with the appropriate letter-name and press any long and short bass pedals at the same time with your left foot.



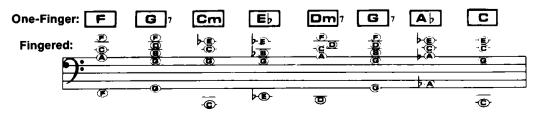
Fingered mode allows you to form your own chords on the lower keyboard; the correct bass tone is automatically provided. If you press any bass pedal at this time, the sound of the relevant key is produced, allowing bass playing regardless of the chords.

Memory provides the sound of the chord and bass tone even if you release the lower manual key(s). The chord and bass continue to sound until you play another chord.

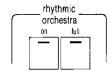
In addition to the features listed above, your Technics organ has a walking bass feature available at all times. This allows you to automatically re-create professional bass parts when you use either pedal voice along with any of the automatic rhythms.

Cancel shuts off the Auto Play Chord feature, permitting normal playing.

Set up lower keyboard and pedal voices and play the chord example below. If you use the One-Finger mode, play the chord key indicated by the letter-name in each chord symbol. If you play in the Fingered mode, form the chords as shown with your left hand—use **memory** to allow yourself time to find the correct notes.



15 Rhythmic Orchestra



These controls work exclusively in conjunction with the automatic rhythms. No maltter which drum pattern you use, the rhythmic voice(s) provides chords that are perfectly synchronized with the automatic rhythm. Try all the drum patterns on your model and listen to the rhythmic orchestra voice with each.

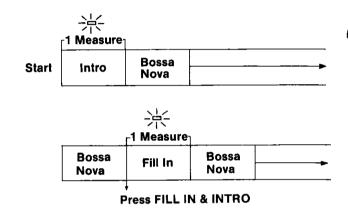
Rhythmic orchestra can be used with or without Auto Play Chord.

If you combine rhythmic orchestra with the lower keyboard voices, you will hear a combination of sustained (continous) and rhythmic chord accompaniment.

With the **on** button pressed, the rhythmic orchestra functions.

Full is a volume button to help balance the rhythmic orchestra with the other organ sounds.





(16) Fill In & Intro

This feature lets you use a one-measure drum solo (or "fill") as an introduction to a song, or to connect different sections of a song. Using the bossa nova rhythm, let's see how this works.

As an intro (introduction):

- 1. Press bossa nova.
- 2. Press fill in & intro-indicator lights up.
- Start the rhythm (press start/stop). You'll hear the drums start with the intro and continue on to the bossa nova. After the intro, the indicator light goes out.

As a fill-in:

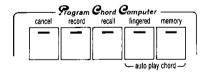
- 1. Press bossa nova.
- 2. Start the rhythm.
- 3. Whenever you want the "drummer" to "fill-in," press fill in & intro—the fill-in is immediately played for one measure, after which the bossa nova rhythm resumes.

Try this feature on all the automatic rhythm patterns.

(17)

Program Chord Computer

The Program Chord Computer, complete with a memory bank, is an amazing device that is exclusive to most Technics organ models. That's right—a computer built into the Technics organ! This makes it possible for you to program the chord accompaniment of an entrie song and store it right inside the organ. The main advantage of this is that, while you're learning to play a song, the computer can play the accompaniment, complete with rhythm, while you concentrate on practicing the melody.



Record prepares the computer for the storage of the chords of your choice.

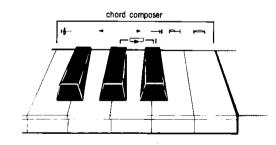
Recall plays back, in correct sequence, the chords you've stored.

Seven keys are used for the actual process of storing chords in the computer. Here is what they do:

stores a chord for an entire measure (one chord per measure).

stores a chord for a half-measure (two chords per measure).

There are two groups of controls that operate the Program Chord Computer—the buttons illustrated below, and the seven keys at the right-hand end of your lower keyboard.



Amend keys (, ,) are used to correct individual chords in a sequence, or to change chords already in the memory bank.

can be pressed should you wish to start programming over from the beginning.

(End) is pressed when the entire chord sequence is stored.

(pressing two keys at one time) completes storage so that performances can be automatically repeated.

NOTE: A total of a 120 chord entries may be made before the built-in computer memory is full.

TYPE:	Major	Minor	Seventh	Minor Seventh	Augmented	Diminished	Minor Seventh Flat Fifth	Major Seventh
EXAMPLE:	С	Cm	C7	Cm7	Caug	C° or C dim.	Cφ or Cm7(៤5)	CM7 or C mai. 7

Some of these chord types are not available in One-Finger mode; no matter, however, since your computer easily mixes One-Finger and Fingered modes.

Use the following example to learn operations of the Program Chord Computer; the variety of chords presented will help you do this.

0	С	C♯ [○]	Dm7	G7	С	Em7(♭5)	A 7)m7	G7	С		
	\mathbf{L}			l '									
7	4			I									-1
1746								I			<u> </u>		
$-\omega$	4												\Box
\neg													_

Storing Chords in the Computer

- Make sure automatic rhythm is cancelled. Memory of chords is not possible while automatic rhythm is in effect.
- **2. Press record.** Computer memory is now ready to receive the chords in the example.



Since the C♯ diminished chord is not available in the One-Finger mode, you'll have to form it yourself (C♯-E-G-B♭). Hold it and press the → key again. The "beep" sounds and the first measure is complete.

The second measure contains only the Dm7 chord, if you don't form it yourself, you can press the One-Finger D chord and add a short bass pedal (for minor) and a long pedal (for seventh). While holding this chord, press the key; the second measure is now complete.

3. Press (End) key. This closes the memory to further storage.

Other facts you should know about storing chords...

- When the programmed chord sequence is automatically played back, it stops after one play. For repeat automatic play, follow the procedures below in step 3 above.
 Instead of pressing the key, press the key.
- Once 120 chords are stored in a pogram, the "beep" no longer sounds when you attempt to store additional chords.
- To store "no chord" (N.C.) press the or key, as necessary, without playing a chord.
- Chords stored in a program are cleared when the organ is turned off or unplugged.

Playing The Programmed Chords

- 1. Press the recall button.
- Start the automatic rhythm of your choice. The stored chords are automatically repeated in sequence for the correct number of measures.

Other facts you should know about chord playback...

- If you find it difficult to play a melody along with the automatic rhythm, it's possible to play the stored chords without starting the rhythm. Merely press any single key on your lower manual and you'll hear the first chord in the programmed sequence. Press it again for each following chord—this allows plenty of time for you to work on the melody.
- When you are playing a programmed chord sequence and you wish to replay a certain part of the pogram—maybe you missed a melody note—press the start/stop button. This stops the automatic rhythm and the chords; at the same time, the program returns to the beginning of the chord sequence, allowing you to restart and play again.

Modifying or Correcting Programmed Chords

Suppose you wanted to change the A7 chord in the example to an E \(\)7—here are a couple of ways you could do it:

Using the Automatic Rhythm

- 1. Press record.
- 2. Press start/stop to begin chord sequence with rhythm.
- 3. Stop the rhythm when the sequence reaches the A7 chord.
- 4. Play and hold the new chord (E ▶ 7) and press the key. The new chord is now in the position of the original chord.

Using the ► (Forward) or **<** (Back) keys

Step 1 as above.

- 2. Press the key once for each chord from the start of the program. In this case A7 is the seventh chord in the sequence; watch the example and press seven times.
- 3. Stop when you hear the chord you want to change.

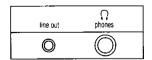
Step 4 as above.

The key is used the same way when you want to move one chord at a time from the end of the program to the beginning.

Other facts you should know about changing chords...

- The and keys operate only when the rhythm is stopped and the **record** button is pressed.
- Each press of the
 key advances one unit and each
 press of the
 key moves the sequence back one unit,
 whether the unit is a whole measure or a half-measure.
- Should you enter the wrong chord, press the key once and enter the correct chord.

18 Connection Terminals



Phones. For silent practice, headphones may be used. When plugged in, the organ's speaker system is automatically switched off, and the entire organ is heard only through the headphones. (Use headphones with 16 ohms impedance.)

Line Out. (output level 300 mV 600Ω) By plugging into a high-power amplifier, the organ sound, including microphone and auxiliary instruments, can be reproduced at a very high volume level. The organ can be tape recorded by using this method of connection also.

(19) Cautions for Safest Use of This Unit

Installation location

1. A well-ventilated place.

Take care not to use this unit in a place where it will not receive sufficient ventilation, and not to permit the ventilation holes to be covered by curtains, or any similar materials.

2. A place away from direct sunlight and excessive heat from heating equipment.

3. A place where humidity, vibration and dust are minimized.

Power source

- Be sure the line voltage selector is in accordance with local voltage in your area before connecting the plug to the socket.
- 2. DC power cannot be used.

Handling the power cord

- 1. Never touch the power cord, or its plug, with wet hands.
- 2. Don't pull the power cord.

Metal Items inside the unit may result in electric shock or damage.

Do not permit metal articles to get inside the unit.

Be especially careful with regard to this point if children are near this unit. They should be warned never to try to put anything inside.

If, nevertheless, some such article does get inside, disconnect the power cord plug from the electrical outlet, and contact the store where the unit was purchased.

If water gets into the unit . . .

Disconnect the power cord plug from the electrical outlet, and contact the store where it was purchased.

As a precaution, it is suggested that flower vases and other containers which hold liquids not be placed on the top of this unit.

If operation seems abnormal . . .

Immediately turn off the power, disconnect the power cord plug from the electrical outlet, and contact the store where it was purchased.

Discontinue using the unit at once. Failure to do so may result in additional damage or some other unexpected damage or accident.

 Because the power source is located inside the unit, it is normal for the cabinet or roll-top keyboard cover to become warm.

A word about the power cord . . .

If the power cord is scarred, is partially cut or broken, or has a bad contact, it may cause a fire or serious electrical shock if used. NEVER use a damaged power cord for any appliance. Moreover, the power cord should never be forcibly bent, and should be lengthened only by a professional electrician.

Don't touch the inside parts of this unit.

Some places inside this unit have high voltage potential. Never try to remove the top or back panels of this unit, or to touch inside parts by hand or with tools.

Contact someone who is qualified in order to inspect the inside, or to replace a fuse, if such becomes necessary. Never attempt to do these things yourself.

For the model with a keyboard cover:

Before disassembling the organ, be sure to lock the cover with the accessory key.

SERVICE MUST BE CARRIED OUT BY DEALER OR OTHER QUALIFIED PERSON.

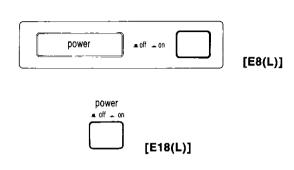
MAINTENANCE

The following suggestions will assist you in keeping the organ in top condition.

- Be sure to switch the instrument off after use, and do not switch the organ on and off in quick succession, as this places an undue load on the electronic components.
- •To keep the lustre of the keys and tabs, simply use a clean, damp cloth; polish with a soft, dry cloth. Polish may be used but do not use thinners or petro-chemical-based polishes.
- •A wax-based polish may be used on the cabinet, although you will find that rubbing with a soft cloth will suffice.

Netzschalter

Durch drücken auf den Netzschalter wird die Orgel eingeschaltet. Jetzt sollte die Kontrollampe auf dem Schalter aufleuchten. Sollte das nicht der Fall sein, überprüfen Sie den Netzanschluß.



Lautstärkeregier

Mit dem Knopf "Main Volume" können Sie die Gesamtlautstärke der Orgel einstellen.



Je nach Bestimmungsort sind manche Instrumente mit einem Rolldeckel versehen

Die umkreisten Nummern auf dem farbigen Zusatzblatt geben die Abschnitte dieser Bedienungsanleitung an.

Zur Beachtung: Wenn dieselbe Note gleichzeitig auf dem oberen und dem unteren Manual gespielt wird, entstehen je nach der Registerkombination u.U. Änderungen in Klang und Lautstärke. (Die bedeutet jedoch keine Funktionsstörung.)

1) Orchestral Conductor

Diese Technics Orgel gestattet zentralisierte Steuerung der Register des oberen Manuals in Gruppen (Registergruppen-Wahlsystem). Dies ermöglicht es Ihnen, die Registrierung beim Spielen schnell zu wechseln.

■ E8(L)

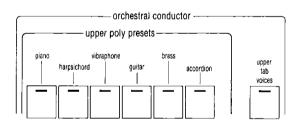
Um mit einem Register der tab voices, beispielsweise dem Flöten-Register, zu spielen, drücken Sie die Taste tab voices des Orchestral Conductor und wählen dann die gewünschten Register mit der Taste upper tab voices. Piano und andere poly preset-Register können durch einfaches Drücken der entsprechenden Taste gewählt werden.

Wenn Sie zwei oder mehr Tasten gleichzeitig drücken, können Sie den Klang verschiedener Register mischen. Dabei ist die Hüllkurve jedoch immer die der Taste ganz links.

■ E18(L)

Um tab voices, z.B. Flöte, und poly presets, z.B. Piano, zu wählen, drücken Sie die Taste U poly/U tab des Orchestral Conductor. Für solo presets, beispielsweise trombone, drücken Sie die Taste U solo.

 Bei gleichzeitigem Drücken der Tasten U poly/U tab und U solo werden diese beiden Register kombiniert.





SPECIFICATIONS

SPECIFICATIONS SPEZIFIKATIONEN ESPECIFICACIONES SPECIFIKATIES SPECIFICA

		SX-E8(L)	SX-E18(L)				
ke	yboard	upper manual 44 keys, lower manu	ual 44 keys, pedal keyboard 13 keys				
or	chestral conductor	O (L	upper)				
tab voices		flute 16', 8', 4', 2', string 8', click					
(harmonic coupler) poly presets PCM solo presets			2-2/3'				
		piano, harpsichord, vibraphone, guitar, brass, accordion	piano, harpsichord, vibraphone, guitar, brass, accordion, string ensemble				
			trombone, clarinet, pan flute, cosmic, volume				
lower tones		flute, horn, cello, full	flute 8', 4', cello, full				
bass tones		bass 8'/16' + 8', volume					
sustain		(upper) on, control, (bass) control					
_ [reverb		control				
errect	tremolo	on, chorus/tremolo					
_ ا	glide		foot switch				
	bright	-	(bass)				
techni chord		on on, close/open					
drum percussion (rhythm selectors)		march, shuffle, swing, ballad, 8 beat, 16 beat, disco I, disco II, bossa nova, rumba, samba, cha-cha, tango, waltz, selector on/off					
(controls)		synchro, start/stop, volume, tempo					
fill in & intro		0					
rhythmic orchestra		on, full					
auto play chord		fingered, memory, cancel					
program chord computer		record, recall, cancel, I-6 , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,					
others		power switch, main volume, headphone jack, output terminal					
output		40W					
sp	eakers	30 cm (11-13/16") × 1, 6.5 cm (2-9/16") × 1					
power requirement		90 W					
		AC 120/220/240 V 50/60 Hz AC 120 V 60 Hz (North America)					
ca	binet W×H×D	(E8) 105 cm × 90.8 cm × 51.9 cm (41-1/32" × 35-3/4" × 20-7/16")	(E18) 105 cm × 90.8 cm × 51.9 cm (41-1/32" × 35-3/4" × 20-7/16")				
		(E8L) $104.2 \text{ cm} \times 84.6 \text{ cm} \times 40 \text{ cm}$ $(41-1/32" \times 33-5/16" \times 15-3/4")$	(E18L) $104.2 \text{ cm} \times 84.6 \text{ cm} \times 40 \text{ cm}$ (41-1/32" × 33-5/16" × 15-3/4")				
ne	t weight (without bench)	(E8L) 38 kg (83.8 lbs)	(E18L) 39 kg (86.0 lbs)				



Matsushita Electric Trading Co., Ltd. P.O.Box 288. Central Osaka, Japan

Printed in Japan Imprimé au Japon