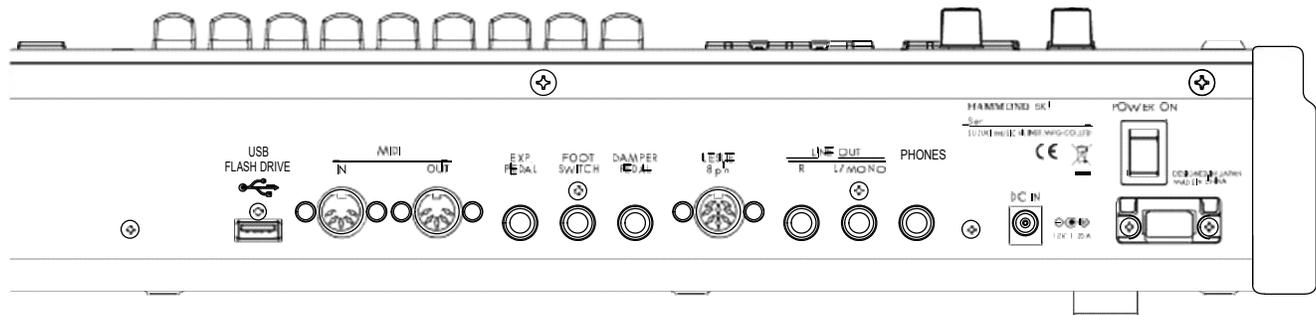


REAR PANEL



◆POWER

DC IN jack

Connect the AC adaptor AD3-1250 to this jack.

POWER switch

◆SOUND OUTPUT TERMINALS

PHONES jack

Connect stereo headphones here.

Connecting Headphones does NOT mute the Line or Leslie Outputs.

LINE OUT L/MONO jack

LINE OUT R jack

These are the sound output jacks.

If the connected mixer or monitor speaker is stereophonic, connect both L and R. If monaural, connect only to the L/MONO terminal. (P. 16)

LESLIE 8 PIN jack

Connect a Leslie Speaker equipped with an eight-pin jack here. When the connection of a physical Leslie Speaker is detected, the on-board digital Leslie Simulator to the PHONES jack (53) and the LINE OUT jacks (54, 55) are disabled. (P. 17)

◆CONTROLLER TERMINALS

DAMPER PEDAL jack

Connect an optional Damper Pedal (optional FS-9H etc.) here. If you press the damper pedal, holding down the keyboard, the sound is sustained even after you release your finger from the key. (P. 78)

FOOT SWITCH jack

Connect the Foot Switch (optional FS-9H etc.) here.

Consult (P. 78) to learn the different functions available for the foot switch.

EXP. PEDAL jack

Connect the Expression Pedal (optional EXP-50 etc.) here. Controls volume while you are playing. (P. 78)

◆MIDI TERMINALS

MIDI OUT jack

MIDI information is output from this jack. (P. 102)

MIDI IN jack

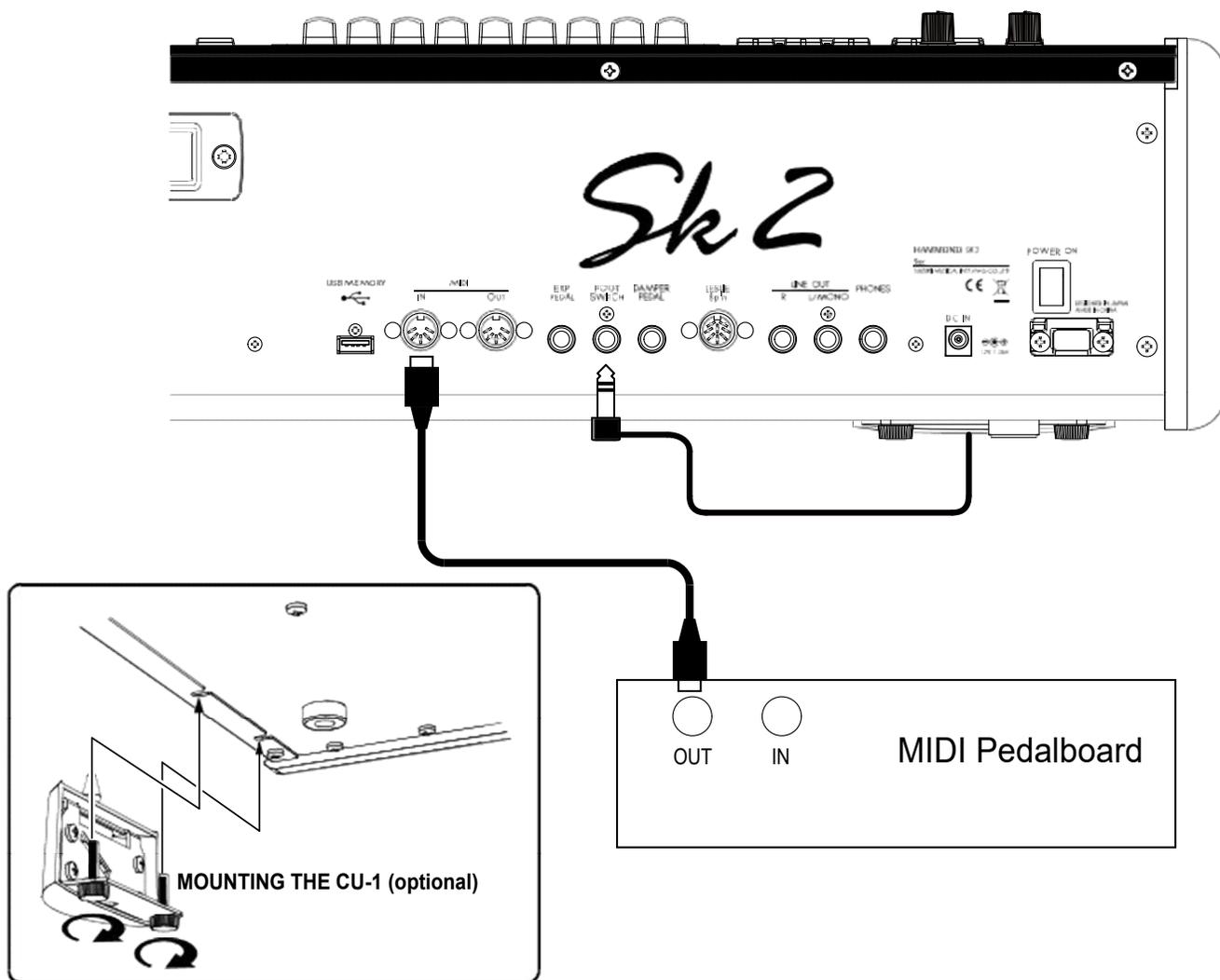
MIDI received here. From the factory, this terminal is set to receive channels in accordance with using a lower manual and pedalboard. (P. 102)

◆USB TERMINAL

USB FLASH DRIVE jack

This jack is for connecting a USB Flash drive. (P. 114)

SK2: PEDALBOARD



1. Connect the MIDI OUT of the MIDI pedalboard to the MIDI IN of this unit with a MIDI cable.
2. When using a Leslie Switch CU-1, connect the CU-1 to the FOOT SWITCH jack.

NOTE: This illustration shows only the keyboard expansion. See P.16 for the basic hook up of the power source, audio, etc.

3. Switch ON the power of this unit and call the MIDI template “Pedal KBD”. (P. 110)
4. When using the CU-1, set the CONTROL - FOOT DEVICE” at “CU-1”. (P. 78)

◆ RECOMMENDABLE MIDI KEYBOARD

The following MIDI pedal keyboards (compliant with the SK2) are available from our sales dealers:

- ◆ MIDI pedal-board XPK-100 (13 keys)
- ◆ MIDI pedal-board XPK-200 (20 keys)

Both models have a MIDI merge function.

This mode is for setting the controller.

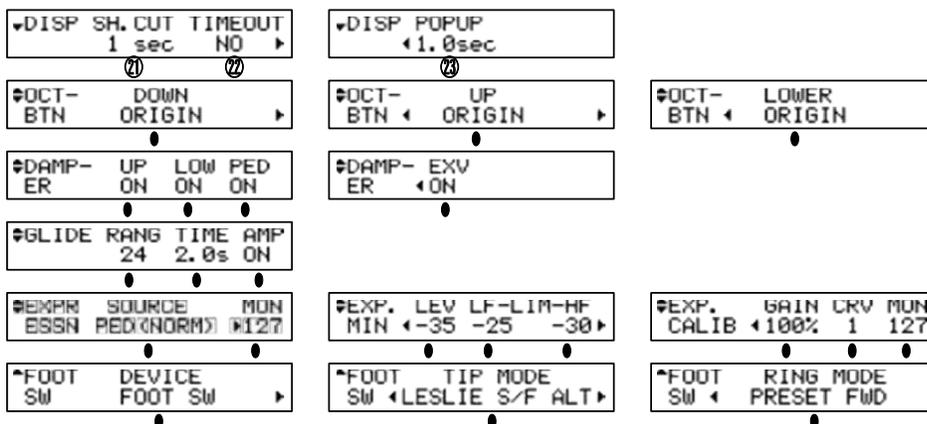
Please insure that the Expression Pedal and Foot Pedal are properly connected before adjusting their settings, it is also possible to assign the octave buttons to other functions.

To locate this mode:



or, touch the [CONTROL] button.

See "Function mode" (P. 68) for operation details.



◆ FOOT SWITCH

● FOOT SWITCH - DEVICE (G)

This is for selecting the equipment connected to the FOOT SWITCH jack.

FOOT SW: Foot Switch connected.

CU-1: Optional Leslie Mode Switch (CU-1) connected.

● FOOT SWITCH - TIP MODE (G)

This sets the Foot Switch function.

OFF: Does not function.

LESLIE S/F ALT, MOM, TRI:

Switches the Leslie Effect Slow/Fast/Stop.

At ALT, Fast / not (Slow or Stop - it set by [STOP] button) is toggled every time the foot switch is pressed. At TRI, it is switched to Stop when the foot switch is further held down for longer than a second.

At MOM, it is switched to Fast only while the foot switch is held down. When released, it switches to not (Slow or Stop - it set by [STOP] button).

GLIDE:

The pitch bends while the foot switch is pressed down the interval is determined by a parameter setting.

PATCH FWD, REV:

Switches the Patch Forward or Reverse.

FAVORITE FWD, REV:

Switches the Favorite Forward or Reverse.

SPRING:

This generates the sound of the spring reverb being shaken.

DELAY TIME:

This is for setting the delay time (P. 88, 97) of the Effects, at the interval of pressing the foot switch. The delay sound goes out, while the foot switch is held down.

MUSIC START:

Controls the Start/Stop of the music player.

MANUAL BASS:

Triggers the Manual Bass note of Pedal part.

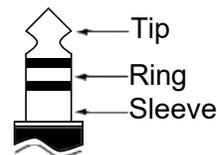
BASS 1C - BASS 3C

Triggers the specified note of Pedal part.

tips TIP AND RING

The typical stereo plug, there are 3 metal parts. The end is called the "Tip", the middle portion is the "Ring". The part on the cord side is called the "Sleeve".

This keyboard requires a foot switch that uses a Stereo Jack. Two Mono-Jack foot switches may be used, and can have discrete functions, if a Left/Right stereo splitter is used.



tips SPRING REVERB

The Hammond Organ company actually invented the spring reverb for its organs in the 1940's. The effect was obtained with a length of spring and a few pickups. If the spring was disturbed, it would make a large crashing noise that was usually considered a nuisance, but sometimes was used as a program sound effect. The Reverb here is digital, but the "crash" effect is re-created here.

● FOOT SWITCH - RING MODE (G)

This sets the Ring side function, when the foot switch connected to the foot switch jack is of the TRS specifications.

◆ EXPRESSION

● EXPRESSION - SOURCE (G)

Sets the source of expression control.

PED (NORM):

For the (Optional) Hammond-Suzuki EXP-50 pedal etc.

PED (REV):

For using a Korg XVP-10 type of Expression Pedal etc.

MIDI: For using expression information received at the UPPER keyboard channel.

● EXPRESSION - MONITOR

Displays the current value of expression. In case of no sound or no change when the expression pedal is pressed, this monitor shows whether the expression value changes or not, so you may discover the cause of trouble (if any). This can also be an indicator when playing from low volume to fade in.

● EXPRESSION - MINIMUM LEVEL (G)

Sets the volume at minimum expression.

The setting range is OFF, -40dB to 0dB. At OFF the instrument is silent when Pedal is at Minimum (all the way back). The other value points represent the lowest volume that will be present at the Pedal's minimum position.

● EXPRESSION - LIMIT LOW FREQUENCY (G)

● EXPRESSION - LIMIT HIGH FREQUENCY (G)

Sets the amount of Low or High Frequency to remain, when the expression is set at minimum.

The setting range is OFF, -40dB to 0dB. At OFF the sound totally disappears, but at other value points the set volume is kept, even if the expression is at minimum.

● EXPRESSION - GAIN (S)

Sets the gain (range) of the connected expression pedal.

Depending on the type of the connected expression pedals, the expression value may not change. In such case, adjust this parameter to obtain the desired response.

● EXPRESSION - CURVE (S)

Adjusts change of expression value corresponding to the angle of the depressed expression pedal.

The setting range is 1 to 3. Refer each curve to the bottom right illustration or try playing live to discern which curve is correct for you.

NOTE: The parameters indicated (S) are system parameters. They are recorded when set, and are common in each Patch.

◆ GLIDE

● GLIDE - RANGE (P)

Sets the bend range of pitch by semi-tone. Setting range is -24 to +12.

● GLIDE - TIME (P)

Sets the time from the start of glide to reach the pitch set at (11). The setting range is 0.1 to 5.0 seconds.

● GLIDE - AMP (P)

Engages a "fade" along with the Glide, where the volume drops in tandem with the pitch to total silence.

tips

3RD PARTY EXPRESSION PEDAL

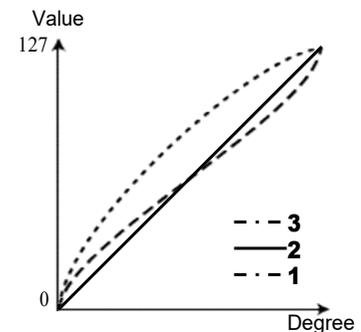
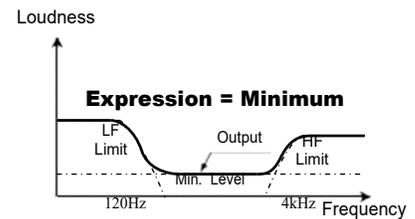
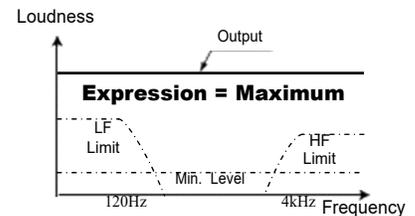
When using a Korg XVP-10 type of pedal, connect the EXPRESSION jack of the XVP-10 to the EXP. PEDAL jack of this keyboard with a stereo (TRS) cable.

tips

EXPRESSION LIMIT

One of the human ear's characteristics is that when the volume falls, the sound of the high or low frequencies becomes difficult to hear. Using expression limit, you can hear the revised frequency response.

Vintage B-3 preamps age in different ways—one symptom is the organ's timbre may change with Expression pedal travel. This is a desirable characteristic for some.



NOTE: The parameter with (P) indicated is a patch parameter, and is recorded to each patch. (G) indicates "global parameter", which is recorded upon being set, and is common with each patch.