Care and Maintenance
Congratulations! You are now the proud owner of a Kawai WK50 Personal Keyboard. To keep this delicate electronic instrument in top performing condition and ensure years of trouble-free playing enjoyment, please observe the following precautions.

Location
Avoid continued use or storage in the presence of the following environmental factors as they may continue to cause operation or breakdowns:
- Exposure to direct sunlight
- Excessive heat or humidity
- Sand or dust
- Excessive vibration

Short Circuits
- Never allow liquids or foreign objects — especially metallic objects — to fall between the keys. They can lead to dangerous short circuits that can damage the instrument — usually beyond repair.
- Never attempt to disassemble, service, or otherwise modify the internal components. Such willful tampering not only invalidates your warranty, but also entails the risk of a short circuit.

Power Supply
- Connect the PS121 or PS123 AC adapter to a power outlet with a voltage matching the one on the ratings plate.
- Before connecting or disconnecting the power supply, make sure that the POWER switch is OFF.

Cleaning
Wipe with a clean, dry cloth. Under no circumstances use benzene, paint thinner, or any other organic solvents.

Battery Backup
The keyboard contains a lithium battery that maintains memory contents even after the main power supply is removed. This battery normally lasts for four years. Connect your nearest authorized Kawai dealer for a replacement promptly after the four years have elapsed.
2. Setting Up

This instrument runs on either batteries or household current.

2.1 Battery Operation

Remove the cover from the battery compartment under the instrument and insert six "C" dry cells.

Notes

* If the sound fades or quality deteriorates during a session, it is time to change batteries.
* Make sure that the batteries face in the right direction. (Follow the guide imprinted in the lining of the compartment.)
* Always change batteries as a set. Never change fewer than six at a time or mix batteries of different types.
* Always remove the batteries when not using the instrument for an extended period—when storing it, for example.

2.2 AC Operation

Connect the PS121 or PS123 AC adapter to a power outlet with a voltage matching the one on the ratings plate.

2.3 Line Output

To listen to keyboard output on audio equipment instead of headphones, buy the appropriate adapter cable and connect the STEREO PHONES jack on the keyboard to the LINE IN jacks on the audio equipment.

3. Changing Tone Voices and Rhythm Patterns

Your WK50 features a wide selection of built-in tone voices and rhythm patterns:

32 tone voices for the melody
32 patterns for the rhythm accompaniment
8 tone voices for the chords
8 tone voices for the bass accompaniment

These are arranged in groups of four. Pressing the switch under the current selection cycles between the selections in the same group. Pressing a switch for a different group changes to the top selection in that group.

TOP NOTE DUAL FUNCTION

Holding down one MELODY SELECT switch and pressing another activates the TOP NOTE DUAL function, which then automatically sounds the highest note being played with two tone voices. (The lower notes sound with the first tone voice only.)

* The LED for the first selection burns steadily; the one for the second flashes. If the selections are in the same row, the LED flashes.
* The two tone voice selections must belong to different groups.
* Selecting another tone voice for the melody automatically cancels this function.

4. Using the Joystick

The joystick provides a quick and easy way to change certain aspects of the melody during a performance.

Note: The joystick functions do not affect the LOWER MODE accompaniment.

Note: The joystick automatically returns to its central position when released.

DUET — Pulling the stick forward adds another note of a lower pitch to subsequent notes that you play on the keyboard. If you play more than two notes at once, only the highest one is affected. Pulling the stick forward a second time cancels the effect.

VIBRATO — Pushing the stick away from you adds vibrato to the output. The amount of vibrato added increases with distance from the center.

BEND UP/DOWN — Pushing the stick to the right or left respectively raises or lowers the pitch of the output. The size of the pitch change increases with distance from the center.

5. LOWER MODE

This function allows you to use different tone voices for the lower keyboard accompaniment and the melody.

AUTO — Activates the automatic accompaniment function, which then supplies an appropriate accompaniment based on the current CHORD, BASS and RHYTHM selections.

CHORD/BASS — Activates the chord or bass accompaniment function.

Note: One- and two-finger chording are available along with the standard chords.

Note: The CHORD and BASS selector switches determine the tone voice for the lower keyboard.

DRUMS — Activates the hand percussion function.

OFF — Deactivates the LOWER MODE functions.

6. PATTERN MAKER

This section allows you to replace each of the four built-in two-bar accompaniment patterns with one of your own.

Procedure

1. Select the rhythm pattern.
2. Shift the PATTERN MAKER switch to the RHYTHM position to play back the accompaniment pattern.
3. Press the CLEAR switch to erase the rhythm portion.
4. Use the lower keyboard to construct a new two-bar rhythm portion.

Note: Labels above the keyboard give the percussion instrument assigned to each key.
Note: The lowest key on the keyboard provides an ERASE function. Holding it down and pressing the key for another instrument erases all notes for that instrument from the pattern.
Note: The pattern automatically repeats so that you may add new notes on each subsequent pass.
Note: Pressing the CLEAR switch erases the entire rhythm portion — that is, returns you to Step 3.
5. Shift the PATTERN MAKE switch to the BASS position to play back the bass portion of the pattern.
6. Press the CLEAR switch to erase the bass portion.
7. Select a boom voice for the bass accompaniment.
8. Use the lower keyboard to construct a new two-bar bass portion.
Note: The pattern automatically repeats so that you may add new notes on each subsequent pass.
9. Shift the PATTERN MAKE switch to the CHORD position to play back the chord portion of the pattern.
10. Press the CLEAR switch to erase the chord portion.
11. Select a tone voice for the chord accompaniment.
12. Use the lower keyboard to construct a new two-bar chord portion.

Note: The pattern automatically repeats so that you may add new notes on each subsequent pass.
13. Press the rhythm selector switch with the mark LED to store the new pattern.
Note: Storing the new pattern erases the old. If you do not wish this to happen, cancel the entire operation by skipping this step.
Note: The stored pattern includes the MIXER settings for the RHYTHM, CHORD, and BASS parts.
14. Shift the PATTERN MAKE switch to its OFF position.
Note: Holding down the lowest key on the keyboard (ERASE) as you turn on the power resets all patterns to the ones programmed at the factory.

7. RECORDER

This section allows you to record and play back up to three of your own performances as songs with a total of approximately 5,000 notes.

Procedure

Part I. Simple Recording
1. Use the STOP/SELECT switch to select the song number.
Note: Pressing the switch switches the lighted LED.
2. Press the REC switch to place the recorder on standby.
Note: The REC LED lights.
3. Play or press the PLAY switch.
Note: The PLAY LED also lights.
4. Press the STOP/SELECT switch to suspend recording.
Note: Recording stops, and the REC LED flashes.
5. To continue recording, go back to Step 2.
6. Press the STOP/SELECT switch a second time to terminate recording.
7. Press the PLAY switch to play back the recorded song.

Part II. Overdubbing
8. To overdub, repeat the entire procedure above as often as necessary.
Note: The maximum number of simultaneous voices used in each portion of the song must add up to a number less than twelve.
9. To abandon the most recently overdubbed portion and return to the preceding version of the song, hold down the REC switch and press the STOP/SELECT switch.
10. Repeat the previous step to abandon the entire song.

Notes:
• The recorder does not support the joystick's DUET and VIBRATO functions or the TOP NOTE DUAL function.
• The recorder does not store the tempo with the data. Instead it uses the tempo in effect at the time of playback.
• Holding down the first (ERASE) and third white keys on the keyboard as you turn on the power erases the song as well as the new accompaniment patterns.
8. OTHER FUNCTIONS

- Holding down the two CHORD tone switches and simultaneously pressing the two lowest black keys on the keyboard activates the auxiliary functions TUNE, TRANSPOSE, and MIDI channel number.

- Note: The REC and PLAY LEDs in the RECORDER section flash alternately while these functions are in effect.

- Note: Pressing any switch not used by these functions—the START/STOP switch or a BASS tone voice selector, for example—returns the keyboard to normal operation.

- Note: All three functions return to their default values when the power is removed.

8.1 TUNE

This function allows you to adjust the WK50's tuning to match that of another instrument—for ensemble playing, for example. Use the UP arrow TEMPO switch to raise the pitch and the DOWN arrow to lower it. Simultaneously pressing both arrow keys returns the instrument to the standard tuning. The tuning range is up to a quarter tone (50 cents) on either side of the standard pitch.

MIDI

The internationally recognized MIDI standard allows you to connect your WK50 to personal computers, electronic musical instruments, and other MIDI devices. You may, for example, control a drum machine from your WK50 keyboard or, going in the opposite direction, play the keyboard from another MIDI device.

## WK50 as MASTER

The WK50 MIDI interface transmits the following information:

- **Data number:** NOTE NUMBER (pitch) and NOTE ON/OFF (duration)
- **Program changes:** Commands to other devices
- **Pitch Bend information**

## PROGRAM CHANGE NUMBERS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Tone Voice</th>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Tone Voice</th>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Tone Voice</th>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Tone Voice</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>MELODY</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>PIPE ORGAN</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>STRINGS</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>HARMONICA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>FLEX SOLO</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>JAZZ ORGAN</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>SHIMMER</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>FLUTE</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>44 SOLO</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>ROCK ORGAN</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>PLUCK HARP</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>ORGS</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>WHISTLE</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>ACCORDION</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>SYNTHESIZER</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>CLARINET</td>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>PIANO</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>WOW BRASS</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>ELECTRIC GUITAR</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>VIBRAPHONE</td>
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<td>6</td>
<td>ELECTRIC PIANO</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>TRUMPET</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>COSMIC</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>STEEL DRUMS</td>
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<td>7</td>
<td>HARMONIUM</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>SAT</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>STAR</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>MARIMBA</td>
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<td>8</td>
<td>CLAVI</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>FAT BRASS</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>XOTQ</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>MUSIC BOX</td>
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<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>CHORD</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>BASS</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>ACOUTIC GUITAR</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>FLUG MUTE</td>
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<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>ELECTRIC PIANO</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>SHIMMER</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>ELECTRIC GUITAR</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>BRASS</td>
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<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>ELECTRIC BASS</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>SYNTHESIZED BASS</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>WOOD BASS</td>
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<td>12</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>ELECTRIC BASS</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>SYNTHESIZED BASS</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>TUBA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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</table>

## WK50 as SLAVE

The WK50 MIDI implementation receives on the following channels:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Channel</th>
<th>Part</th>
<th>Data accepted</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1+</td>
<td>MELODY TONES</td>
<td>KEY ON/OFF, VELOCITY, PROGRAM CHANGE, BENDER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CHORD TONES</td>
<td>KEY ON/OFF, VELOCITY, PROGRAM CHANGE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>BASS TONES</td>
<td>KEY ON/OFF, VELOCITY, PROGRAM CHANGE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>DRUMS</td>
<td>KEY NUMBER, VELOCITY</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Key Numbers for Percussion Instruments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key No.</th>
<th>Instrument</th>
<th>Key No.</th>
<th>Instrument</th>
<th>Key No.</th>
<th>Instrument</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>BD</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>HIHAT OPEN</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>LO CONGA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>CLAPS</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>HI TOM</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>LO COWBELL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>SD</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>CRASH</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>HI CONGA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>ESD</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>E.LD TOM</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>HI COWBELL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>HIHAT CLOSED</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>E.LH TOM</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>HI CONGA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>MID.EQD</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>RIDE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Function</td>
<td>Transmitter</td>
<td>Recognized</td>
<td>Remarks</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basic Channel</td>
<td>1-15</td>
<td>1-4, 14-15</td>
<td>Recognized on multiple channels (CH 1-4, 14-16)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mode</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Note</td>
<td>36-96</td>
<td>30-102</td>
<td>Channels 5-13 ignored.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Velocity</td>
<td>( n 173, 36, 64, 32 )</td>
<td>( n 173 = 0 )</td>
<td>Channels 5-13 ignored.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pitch Bender</td>
<td>O</td>
<td>O</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prog Change</td>
<td>CH1-4: 3-32, CH14: 1-8</td>
<td>CH1-4: 3-32, CH14: 1-8</td>
<td>Recognized as 1.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>System Exclusive</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>System Common</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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<td>System Real Time</td>
<td>X</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Aux Messages</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>Does not transmit CONTINUE</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mode 1: OMNI ON, POLY Mode 2: OMNI ON, MONO
Mode 3: OMNI OFF, POLY Mode 4: OMNI OFF, MONO

O: Y
X: N
1. Major Parts and Their Functions

1. POWER switch
   This controls power to the keyboard.

2. MASTER VOLUME
   This controls the output level.

3. Joystick
   This provides a quick and easy way to change certain aspects of the melody during a performance.
   Note: The joystick automatically returns to its central position when released.

DUET — When the automatic accompaniment is in operation, pulling the stick forward adds another note of a lower pitch to subsequent notes that you play on the keyboard. Pulling the stick forward a second time cancels the effect.
VIBRATO — Pushing the stick away from you adds vibrato to the output. The amount of vibrato added increases with distance from the center.
BEND UP — Pushing the stick to the right raises the pitch of the output. The size of the pitch change increases with distance from the center.
BEND DOWN — Pushing the stick to the left lowers the pitch of the output. The size of the pitch change increases with distance from the center.

4. PATTERN MAKER
   This section allows you to replace the built-in two-bar accompaniment patterns with your own.
   OFF — Deactivates the PATTERN MAKER section.
   CHORD — Activates the CHORD EDIT function.
   BASS — Activates the BASS EDIT function.
   RHYTHM — Activates the RHYTHM EDIT function.
   CLEAR switch — Clears (erases) the pattern.

5. LOWER MODE
   This section controls the accompaniment facilities for the lower keyboard.
   OFF — Deactivates the LOWER MODE functions.
   AUTO — Activates the automatic accompaniment function.
   CHORD/BASS — Activates the chord or bass accompaniment function.
   DRUMS — Activates the hand percussion function.

6. MIXER
   This section controls the volume balance between the various parts.
   MELODY — Controls the relative volume for the melody.
   CHORD — Controls the relative volume for the chord.
   BASS — Controls the relative volume for the bass part.
   RHYTHM — Controls the relative volume for the rhythm accompaniment.
RECORDER switches
This section controls the operation of the song recording/playback facilities.
REC — Activates the recording function.
PLAY — Plays back the recorded song.
STOP/SELEC — Pauses recording/playback and selects the song.

TEMPO switches
Adjust the playback speed.

DEMO switch
This plays a built-in demonstration song.

START/STOP switch
This activates/deactivates the rhythm accompaniment.

SYNC/FILL IN switch
If the rhythm accompaniment has not already started, this synchronizes the start of the accompaniment with the next note played on the keyboard (SYNC). Otherwise, it provides a rhythm variation (FILL IN).

INTRO/ENDING
If the rhythm accompaniment has not already started, this plays a one-bar introduction and then starts the rhythm accompaniment. Otherwise, it completes the current bar of the rhythm pattern and then shuts off the rhythm accompaniment.

Note: The INTRO, ENDING, and FILL IN patterns vary with the base rhythm pattern.

MIDI connectors
These provide a world-standard interface for connecting the instrument to a wide variety of electronic equipment — other musical instruments and personal computers, for example.

MIDI OUT — Transmits MIDI data
MIDI IN — Accepts data from other MIDI equipment.

STEREO PHONES jack
This connects to headphones or audio equipment.

DC IN jack
This connects to the AC adapter.
SPECIFICATIONS

Keys
61

Voices
max. 12

MELODY tone voices
32
VOICE, FLEX SOLO, AIR SOLO, WHISTLE, PIANO, ELECTRIC PIANO, HARPSICORD, CLAV, PIPE ORGAN, JAZZ ORGAN, ROCK ORGAN, ACCORDION, WOW BRASS, TRUMPET, SAX, FAT BRASS, STRINGS, SHIMMER, FLYING ARPEGGIO, ELECTRIC GUITAR, COSMIC, Gitar, KOTO, HARMONICA, FLUTE, OBONE, CLARINET, VIBRAPHONE, STEEL DRUMS, MARIMBA, MUSIC BOX

RHYTHM patterns
32
16-BEAT 1, 16-BEAT 2, 8-BEAT 1, 8-BEAT 2, ROCK 'N ROLL OLDIES, BLUES, SLOW ROCK, DIGIELAND JAZZ, JAZZ COUNTRY, MARCH, WALTZ, JAZZ WALTZ, SHUFFLE, BOUNCE, TANGO, SAMBA, REGGAE 1, REGGAE 2, BOSSA NOVA, MAMBO, SALSA, POLKA, DISCO 1, DISCO 2, RAP, FUNK, HEAVY WAVE, NEW WAVE, LIGHT METAL, METAL

CHORD tone voices
8
PIANO, ELECTRIC PIANO, BANJO, SHIMMER, ACOUSTIC GUITAR, ELECTRIC GUITAR, FUZZ MUTE, BRASS

BASS tone voices
8
SLAP BASS 1, SLAP BASS 2, ELECTRIC BASS 1, ELECTRIC BASS 2, SYNTHESIZER BASS 1, SYNTHESIZER BASS 2, ROCK BASS, TUBA

Effects
VIBRATO, DUET, TOP NOTE DUAL, BEND UP/DOWN

Storage
RECORDER: Three songs, up to 5,000 notes total
PATTERN MAKER: Four 2-bar patterns with chord, bass, and rhythm portions

Other switches
DEMO, START/STOP, SYNC/FILL IN, INTRO/ENDING

Speaker
Two, 10 cm in diameter, 2.5 W each

Power supply
DC, 6 “C” dry cells
AC adapter

Jacks
PHONES/AUX OUT, STEREO MINI, MIDI IN/OUT, DC IN (9-12 V)

Dimensions
934 x 285 x 70 mm (36.8 x 11.3 x 2.8)

Weight
4.7 kg (10.4 lb)

Accessories
Music stand

WARNING: This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy. If not installed and used in accordance with the instruction manual, it can cause interference to radio communications. The rules with which it must comply afford reasonable protection against interference when used in most locations. However, there can be no guarantee that such interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause interference to radio or the related equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

— reorient the receiving antenna.
— move the receiver away from the instrument.
— plug the instrument into a different outlet so that it and receiver are on different branch circuits.
— consult the dealer or a qualified service personnel.

• This instrument complies with the limits for a class B digital apparatus, pursuant to the Radio Interference Regulations, C.R.C., c. 1374.