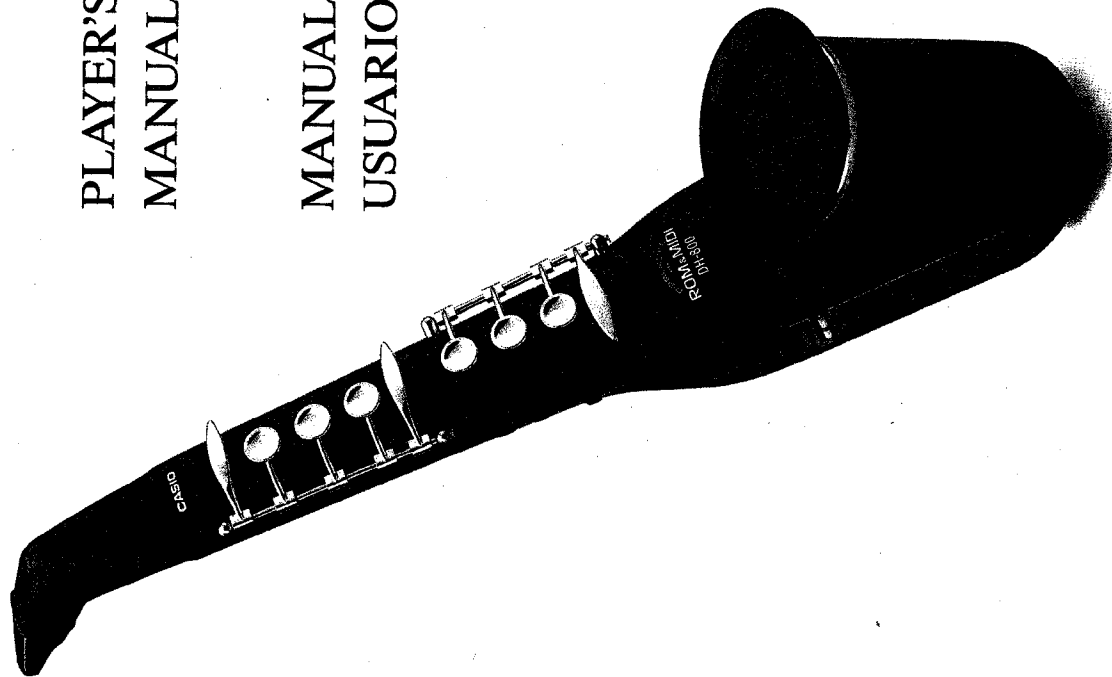


CASIO
DIGITAL HORN
DH-800

PLAYER'S
MANUAL..... 1

MANUAL DEL
USUARIO 21



CASIO®

CASIO DH-800 Digital Horn Player's Manual

Main Features

Congratulations on your purchase of the Casio DH-800 Digital Horn. Your new Digital Horn is a whole new type of musical instrument which can be enjoyed by virtually anyone, anytime and anywhere. To obtain optimum performance and ensure long-term reliability, be sure to read this manual carefully before playing your new Digital Horn.

Preset Reed/Brass Tones

The Digital Horn lets you choose from any of 6 ultra-realistic horn sounds, including saxophone, trumpet, synth-reed, oboe, clarinet and flute.

High-quality Built-in Speaker

With a high-quality speaker built right into the Digital Horn and battery power, you're free to perform or practice virtually anywhere! Pack it along for portable music fun, or make use of the AD-1 AC adaptor and save on batteries.

Portamento Effect

Add even greater realism to your sound with the built-in portamento effect. This creates a "gliding" effect, for natural, "horn-like" transition between notes.

2-Octave Key Transpose

A built-in key transpose function lets you raise or lower the performance key for even greater sound variation. For example, choose a higher octave for soprano sax, then just move the octave down for baritone sax sound.

ROM Pack Compatibility

The Digital Horn is compatible with Casio's wide selection of ROM packs, so you can enjoy listening to auto-play tunes or even play along with auto-play accompaniment. A melody ON/OFF switch lets you listen and learn the melody, then turn it OFF and play yourself.

Two-Way Fingering

The Digital Horn lets you choose from two different fingering patterns - one's the same as a recorder while the other is a unique Casio original that lets you play full scales with only three fingers.

MIDI Output

The Digital Horn is equipped with MIDI - the Musical Instrument Digital Interface, that gives you Digital Horn control of other MIDI instruments or sound sources. For example, connect the Digital Horn to a Casio digital synthesizer and virtually limitless digital sounds are at your control.

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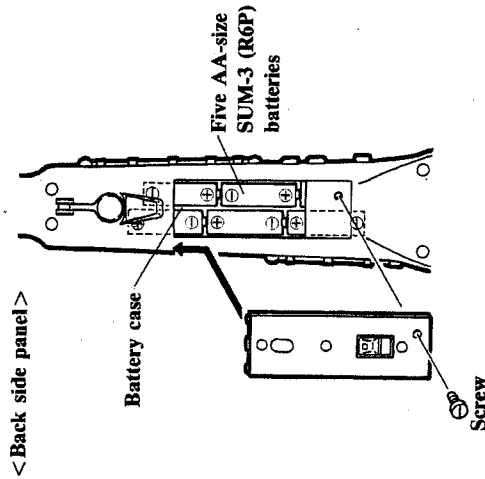
Supplying Power to Your Digital Horn

For total portability, the Digital Horn is designed so that you can power it by using 5 AA-size dry cell batteries, or by using standard household current through an optional AD-1 AC adaptor. You can also make use of car battery power by using CASIO's optional CA-1 car adaptor.

Inserting and Replacing Batteries

Before inserting or replacing batteries, make sure that the Digital Horn is turned OFF. Remove the battery compartment cover by removing the screw holding it in place and insert batteries, taking care the polarity (+ / -) is correct. When replacing batteries, be sure to replace all five to ensure long battery life.

- *Battery life of high-performance AA dry cells is approximately 6 hours. Weakened batteries will cause the power indicator to lose its brightness, and result in lower volume, poor tonal quality and eventually malfunction. If such symptoms occur, replace all five batteries with new ones as soon as possible.*

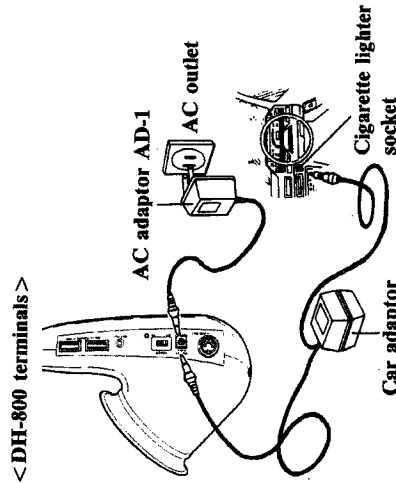


Connecting an AC Adaptor

By connecting an optional AD-1 AC adaptor, you can power the Digital Horn with standard household current. Be sure to use only a genuine Casio AD-1 adaptor with the same voltage rating as your local power supply, to prevent malfunction or damage to the Digital Horn.

Connecting a Car Adaptor

By connecting an optional CA-1 car adaptor to a car cigarette lighter, you can power the Digital Horn with auto battery current. Be sure to use only a genuine Casio CA-1 adaptor.



3 Power Source

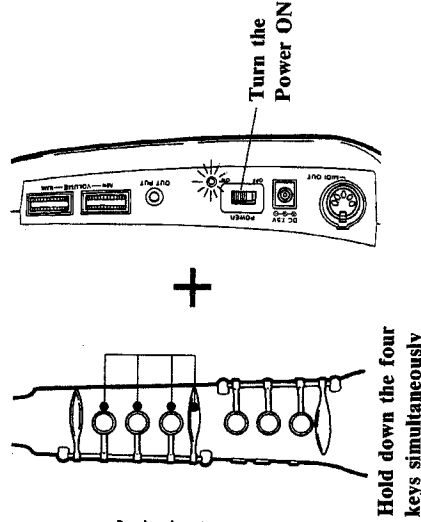
Important

- Always make sure that the Digital Horn is turned OFF before connecting or disconnecting adaptors.
- Remove batteries from the battery compartment when the unit is not in use for extended periods. Battery leakage can damage internal components.
- Adaptors normally become warm when connected to the power source. This is not cause for worry, however adaptors should be disconnected whenever the unit is not used for extended periods.
- The following conditions can cause batteries to burst:
 - σ Use of other than genuine CASIO adaptors.
 - σ Loading batteries with polarities reversed.
 - σ Use of batteries of different types.
 - σ Mixing old and new batteries.
 - σ Attempting to recharge non-rechargeable batteries.
 - σ Exposing batteries to extremely high temperatures.

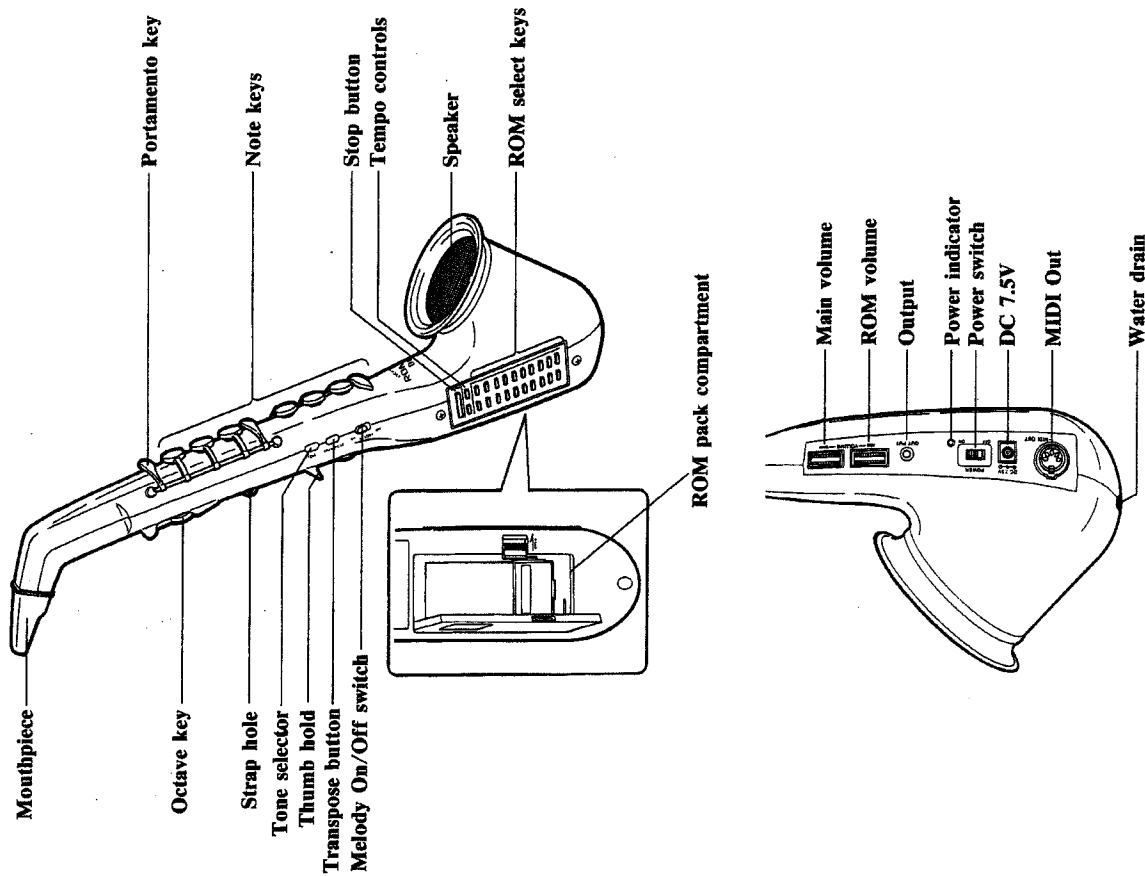
Auto Power OFF Function

To preserve power, the Digital Horn will shut OFF automatically approximately 6 minutes after the last operation of the unit. Normal operation can be restored by first turning the power switch OFF and then ON again.

You can cancel this function by holding down the four keys shown below and turning power ON. The unit will then remain ON until you turn it OFF.

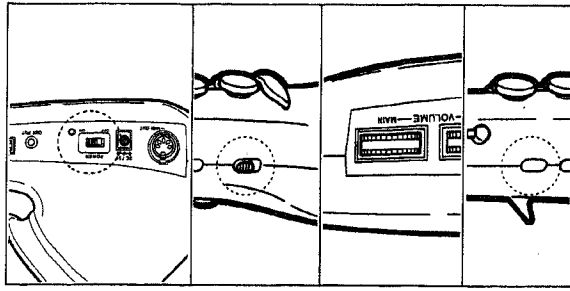


- Note that if you press any other key along with the four shown at right, Auto Power OFF function will not be cancelled.



The Basics: Manual Performance

1. Supply power to the Digital Horn.
2. Turn the Digital Horn power switch ON.
An indicator above the switch lights. Never turn the power ON while blowing through the mouthpiece as doing so may cause malfunction.
3. Adjust to an appropriate volume level with the main volume control.
4. Select a preset tone.
When the Digital Horn power is turned ON, the SAXOPHONE tone is selected automatically. To choose other tones, simply press the Tone Selector (see page 7).
5. Play the Digital Horn using either standard recorder fingering or Casio's original finger pattern (see page 9).



Initialized Settings

When the Digital Horn power is turned ON, it is set up to operate a certain way. The settings that are selected automatically are known as *initialized* settings. These respective settings are shown in the chart below.

Initialized Settings

TONE.....	Saxophone
TRANPOSE.....	C4
FINGERING PATTERN.....	Recorder
AUTO POWER OFF FUNCTION.....	On

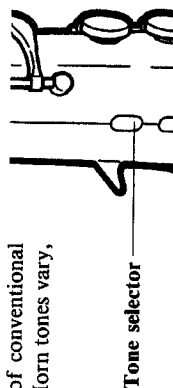
Preset Tones

The Digital Horn features 6 preset horn tones which can be selected by pressing the Tone Selector. Each of these horn sounds features a preset delayed vibrato effect.

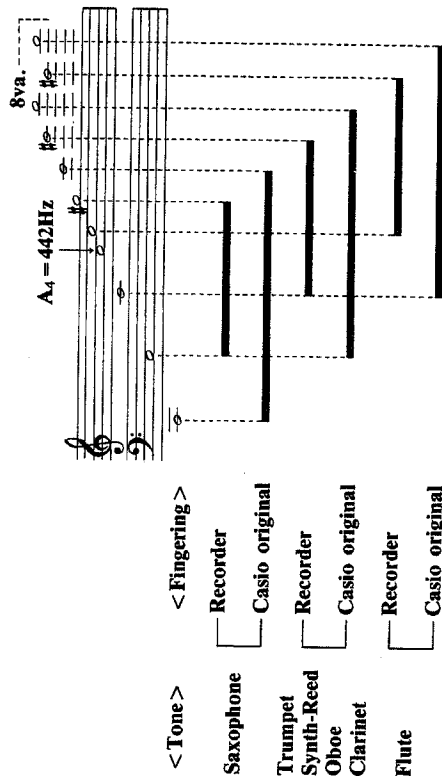
When power is turned ON, the SAXOPHONE tone is selected. Succeeding sounds can be selected by pressing the Tone Selector; press once to select the TRUMPET tone, twice to select SYNTH-REED, etc.

Digital Horn Tone Ranges

In order to faithfully reproduce the sounds of conventional wind instruments, the pitch range of Digital Horn tones vary, as shown in the chart below.



<TONE RANGE>



<Tone>

<Fingering>

Saxophone

Recorder

Casio original

Trumpet

Recorder

Casio original

Oboe

Recorder

Casio original

Clarinet

Recorder

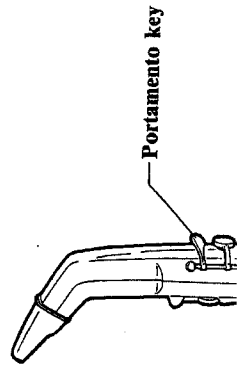
Casio original

Flute

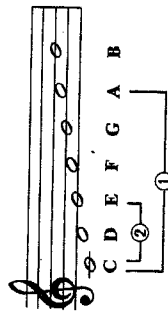
Portamento Effect

The Digital Horn built-in portamento effect adds realism to your sound by creating a "gliding" effect between notes, for natural, "horn-like" transition.

To add portamento, simply hold down the Portamento key at the upper end of the horn. Naturally, portamento glide time will depend on note intervals.



For example, it takes longer to glide from C up to A (FIG-1) than to glide from C up to E (FIG-2), as the interval between C and A is greater.



Fingering Patterns

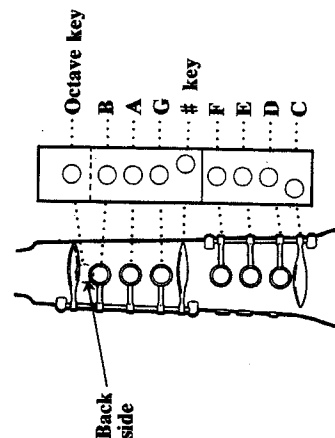
Unlike a conventional wind instrument, the Digital Horn lets you choose between two different fingering patterns. The standard pattern is the same as that used to play a recorder, while the second is a Casio original.

For details on how to produce notes using these patterns, refer to the Fingering Chart which accompanies this manual.

Recorder Fingering

This system is based on standard recorder fingering, however a sharp (#) key is provided to raise natural tones chromatically (see figure to right).

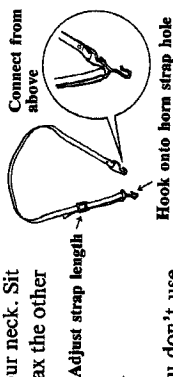
To raise the octave, simply press the octave key on the back side of the horn. The range of this fingering system is 2.5 octaves and is illustrated in detail in the Fingering Chart which accompanies this manual.



Digital Horn Performance Tips

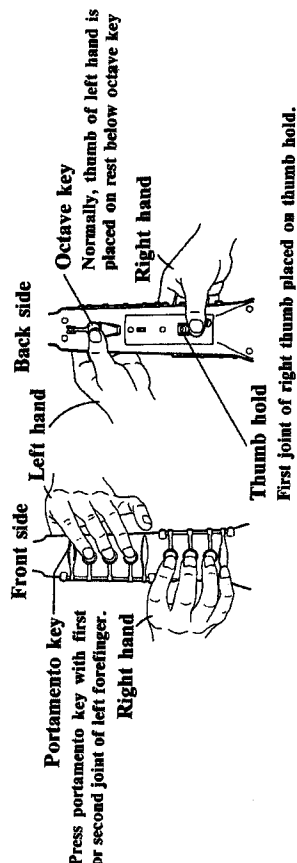
Your Digital Horn is a wind instrument with built-in digital sounds. By using correct playing techniques, you can play true horn sounds that rival acoustic wind instruments for beauty and clarity. Be sure to study and observe the following tips on performance to improve your playing technique.

1. Correct Posture
Adjust the length of the strap and put it around your neck. Sit or stand with your back straight, but be sure to relax the other parts of your body.



2. Correct Finger Positioning

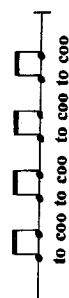
<Correct finger positioning>



The characteristics of Digital Horn sound will vary with the strength with which you blow on the mouthpiece (when breath mode switch is ON). Blow relatively softly for normal play, blowing harder to add emphasis.

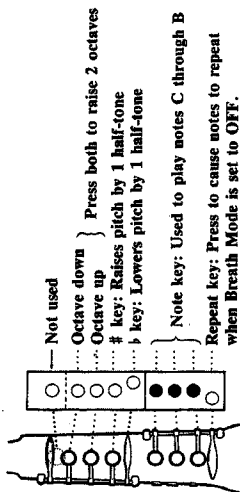
You can sharpen your sound by adding staccato sounds with your tongue (when the breath mode switch is ON). Try placing your tongue at the roof of your mouth against your teeth and imagine you are saying “to” or “do” as you play.

For a quick staccato effect try forming the sounds "to" and "coo" (as in "cool") in rapid succession, as shown to the right. This is commonly known as "double-tonguing."



9 Fingering

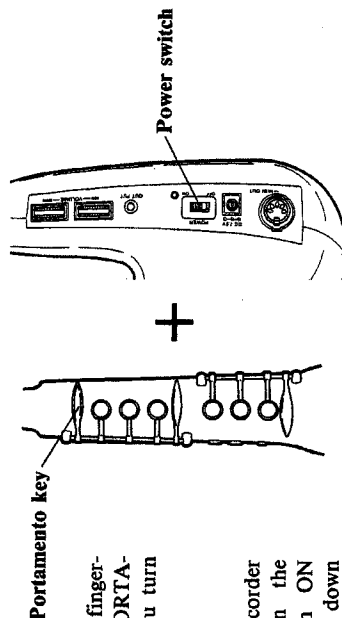
This original fingering system is organized so that even total wind-instrument beginners can master the Digital Horn with ease. An entire scale—from C to B - can be played by using only 3 keys. With the use of other keys, you can also raise or lower octaves and add sharps and flats.



The range of this fingering system is 4 octaves, as shown in the Fingering Chart which accompanies this manual.

To change fingering

When the Digital Horn is turned ON, normal fingering is automatically selected.



- To select Casio original fingering, hold down the PORTAMENTO key when you turn power ON.
- To return to normal recorder fingering, simply turn the power OFF and then ON again, without holding down the PORTAMENTO key.

Transpose Function

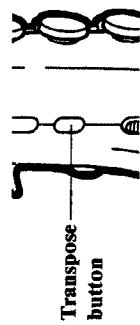
The Digital Horn features a "transpose" function that lets you raise or lower the key of performance chromatically.

When Digital Horn power is turned ON, the performance key is set with "C" equal to center C on a piano (C4).

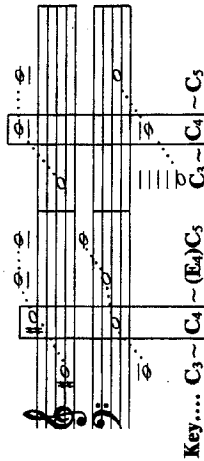
Each time the transpose button is pressed the key is raised in half-step increments up to C5.

If the button is pressed once again after it reaches C5, the key reverts to C3. Subsequently pressing the Transpose button will once again raise the key in half-step increments.

• If you have transposed the Digital Horn into another key, lost track of what key you are in and want to get back to "home base" (C4) quickly, simply turn the Digital Horn off and then back on again to initialize.



< Recorder > < Casio original >



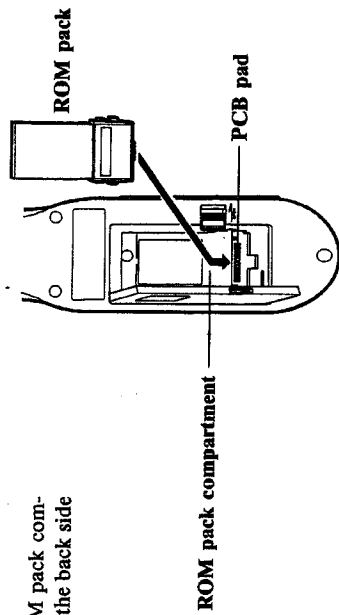
Key.... C₃ ~ C₄ ~ (E₄)C₅ ~ C₅ ~ C₄ ~ C₃

ROM Pack Memory Performance

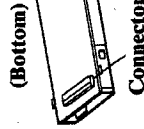
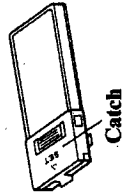
The Digital Horn's ROM pack memory performance function provides auto-play of melody, chords, obbligato notes or auto-accompaniment patterns which are stored in Casio ROM packs.

How to Install the ROM Pack

① Lift up the ROM pack compartment lid on the back side of the unit.

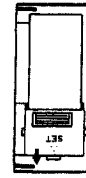


② Install the ROM pack into the compartment. Place the ROM pack with its connector facing the PCB pad.



• Make sure the power is turned OFF before inserting a ROM pack.

③ Fasten the ROM pack by sliding the catch.



CAUTION

- Since the internal circuitry of the ROM pack may be damaged by static electricity, be sure to ground yourself by touching some metallic object such as a door-knob prior to handling the ROM pack, so as to discharge any static electricity.
- Take good care of the connector part of the ROM pack and the PCB pad of the unit. They must be free from dust and dirt, so avoid touching them by hand. Use a soft dampened cloth to clean them.

Auto Play

By simply selecting a tune from the ROM pack, the Digital Horn will play the tune back automatically.

- ① Insert the ROM pack into the ROM pack compartment on the back side of the horn.
- An "error sound" is heard if the ROM pack is not installed in the compartment properly.
- ② After turning the power ON, set the melody switch to the ON or OFF position, depending on your preference.

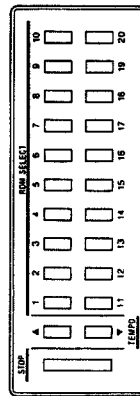
Melody ON

When the melody switch located on the right-side control panel is turned ON, the melody part is added automatically to the accompaniment pattern.

Melody OFF

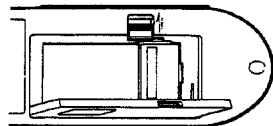
When the melody switch is turned OFF, only the accompaniment pattern is heard (minus melody). In this mode, you can play the melody along with the ROM pack auto-accompaniment.

- ③ Select a tune by pressing the select key (1~20) corresponding to the tune you want to play.



- Auto-play starts after a one-measure intro count.

- ④ To stop auto-play, simply press the stop key.



3-Step Practice Method

- ① Set the melody ON/OFF switch to the ON position and start the ROM pack performance. Listen carefully to the melody.
- ② Start the auto-play performance again and try to play along with the melody this time.
- ③ Turn the melody switch OFF and start the tune again. This time you play the melody by yourself! If you have some trouble, just turn the melody ON again!



Auto Rhythm Play

The accessory ROM Pack (RO-556) lets you choose 16 different auto-rhythms. To select an auto-rhythm, use the ROM selectors no. 5 through 20.

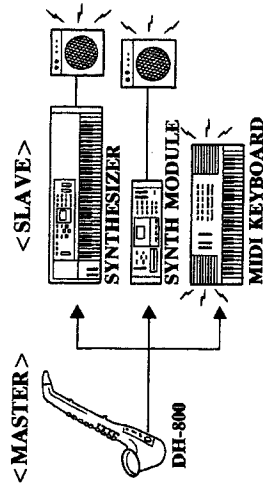
ROM select key	Auto rhythm
5	ROCK
6	DISCO
7	16 BEAT
8	SWING 2 BEAT
9	SWING 4 BEAT
10	SAMBA
11	BOSSA NOVA
12	BEGUINE
13	TANGO
14	MARCH
15	SLOW ROCK
16	WALTZ
17	ROCK WITH FILL-IN
18	DISCO WITH FILL-IN
19	16 BEAT WITH FILL-IN
20	SWING 2 BEAT WITH FILL-IN

* Rhythms 16 through 20 feature a fill-in pattern every 8 measures.

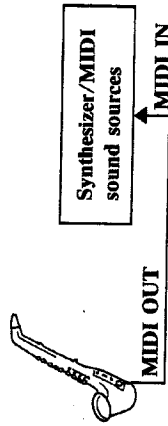
- Melody can be turned ON and OFF during auto-play performance.
- Volume level of the auto-play performance can be controlled with the ROM volume control.
- You can freely change the tempo during auto-play performance by using the tempo control buttons. Press the <▲> button to increase the tempo or the <▼> button to decrease the tempo. You can reset the tempo to [J = 110] by pressing both buttons at the same time.
- If you select a tune number higher than the number provided in the ROM pack, the first tune is played automatically.
- It is impossible to select different ROM pack tunes midway through a performance - you must first press the STOP key.
- Note that some tones heard in the ROM pack auto-play performance (such as Piano, Guitar, Vibraphone, Pipe Organ, Violin, etc.) cannot be played normally on the Digital Horn. These sounds are held only in the ROM pack memory. You can therefore select any of the 6 preset tones to play along with the ROM pack auto-play tones for wide tonal variations.
- If you press the ROM select keys during ROM pack auto play, the auto-play melody tone will sound. Notes F3 ~ C5 are assigned to ROM select keys 1 through 20, in half-tone increments.

MIDI

The Digital Horn is equipped with MIDI - the Musical Instrument Digital Interface. This industry-standard interface lets you connect the Digital Horn with other MIDI-equipped electronic instruments and devices, allowing remote control.



More specifically, the Digital Horn features a MIDI OUT terminal, which lets you use the Digital Horn to control other sound sources, such as synthesizers.



The Digital Horn outputs basic MIDI messages, as listed in the MIDI implementation chart which accompanies this manual.

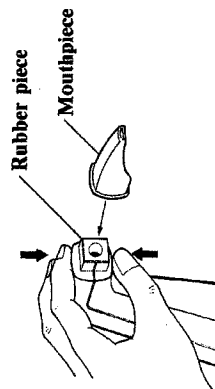
- *MIDI messages transmitted through the MIDI out terminal are related only to notes actually played on the Digital Horn. ROM pack performance data is not transmitted.*
- *MIDI note numbers shift up or down in accordance with setting of key transpose function.*

For further information on output MIDI messages, refer to the MIDI implementation chart accompanying this manual.

Care of Your Digital Horn

- Avoid exposing the Digital Horn to extremes of temperature, excessive humidity and direct sunlight.
- Your Digital Horn features precision electronic components. Any modification of, or tampering with internal parts can be the cause of malfunctions or damage.
- Avoid playing the Digital Horn immediately after eating. First be sure to rinse out your mouth to prevent the possibility of foreign matter entering the horn.
- Never turn the power switch ON while belowing through the mouthpiece.
- Do not use excessive force on the keys.
- Do not use alcohol, thinner or similar chemicals for cleaning.
- Be sure that the screws holding the battery case cover are secured tight before connecting the strap.
- Never use excessive force on the strap.
- When the mouthpiece becomes dirty, remove it and soak it in a neutral cleaner.
- The rubber piece which holds the mouthpiece in place cannot be removed, but you can clean it with a cotton swab. Do not insert the swab too far into the horn. Doing so may damage internal components.
- Before replacing the mouthpiece, be sure to wipe it thoroughly dry. When replacing it, take care not to remove the rubber piece which holds it in place. Make sure that the mouthpiece is firmly in place. Gaps may cause the horn to sound abnormally.

To clean the mouthpiece



Attaching the Mouthpiece

Making sure that the white rubber piece is straight, attach the mouthpiece by pressing it at the top first, and then at the bottom.

Specifications

Preset tones	6; Saxophone, Trumpet, Synth-Reed, Oboe, Clarinet, Flute
Polyphony	Monophonic
Effects	Delayed vibrato (preset), Portamento
Fingering	Recorder fingering (2.5-octave range) Casio original fingering (4-octave range)
Transpose	± 1 octave, chromatic
Volume controls	Main/ROM
Memory performance	ROM pack memory function Auto play Melody ON/OFF Tempo control: $J = 54 \sim 180$ (approx.) 16 auto rhythms (using standard accessory ROM)
MIDI OUT	Note ON/OFF, Program change, Basic channel (1), Velocity (1-127), After touch
Tuning	A4 = 442Hz
Terminals	MIDI out, DC7.5V, Output
Power	AC: 100, 117, 220 or 240V (+/- 10V), 50/60HZ, with optional Casio AD-1 AC adaptor DC: 5 AA-size (SUM-3/R6P) manganese dry batteries Battery life: approx. 4 hrs. Car battery: Powered by car battery using optional Casio CA-1 car adaptor (Not available in United States)
Output	Output impedance = 700 Output voltage = 0.16V (RMS) max.
Power consumption	3.2W
Built-in speaker	9.0 x 5.0cm (oval) x 1 Output = 2.0W
Auto Power OFF	After 6 minutes, ON/OFF
Dimensions	100(W) x 532(H) x 167(D)mm (3 ¹⁵ / ₁₆ "(W) x 21"(H) x 6 ⁵ / ₈ "(D))
Weight	1 kg (2.2 lbs) including batteries
Standard accessories	Strap, mouthpiece, batteries, ROM pack

* Design and specifications are subject to change without notice.

GUIDELINES LAID DOWN BY FCC RULES FOR USE OF THE UNIT IN THE U.S.A. (not applicable to other areas).

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 computer with respect to the receiver
- move the computer away from the receiver
- plug the computer into a different outlet so that computer 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 US Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 20402, Stock No. 004-000-00345-4.

Music Score

—Accessory ROM pack RO-556—

Partitura

—Módulo ROM accesorio RO-556—

The accessory ROM pack (RO-556) features the following 4 tunes.

- * Small notes indicate obligatory accompaniment.
- * Indicates the tone (timbre) and rhythm pattern of ROM pack auto play. Tones listed in parentheses indicate suggested tone for manual play.

El módulo ROM accesorio (RO-556) presenta las siguientes 4 melodías.

- * Indica el patrón de ritmo y sonido (tono) de la ejecución automática del módulo ROM. Los sonidos listados entre paréntesis indican el sonido sugerido para la ejecución manual.
- * Las notas pequeñas indican el acompañamiento de obligado.

1. When The Saints Go Marching In

TONE	RHYTHM
TRUMPET	SWING 2 BEAT

The musical score consists of five staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (Bb). It contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a 'C' marking above the first measure. The second staff continues the melody with a 'C' marking above the first measure. The third staff features a 'G' marking above the first measure. The fourth staff includes 'F' and 'Fm' markings above the first measure. The fifth staff starts with a 'G' marking above the first measure and includes a first and second ending bracket.

2. Chopin's Nocturne

CHORD	VIOLIN (SYNTH-REED)	DISCO

C

C A7

Dm7 G E7

Am Fdim(Am) G7 Dm7 G7

1. C Fm G7 C 2. C

G D7

F Fm C

A7 F#7 Bm7 E7

Am Am7 D7 Dm7 G7

C Fdim(Fm) C

A7

Dm G7 E7

Am Fdim(Am) G7

Dm G7 C Fm C

3. Air On The G String

STONE	RHYTHM
VIOLIN (OBOE)	ROCK

4. I Have Lost The Doh Of My Clarinet

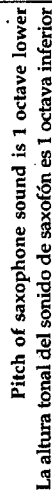
TONE	RHYTHM
CLARINET	MARCH ↕TANGO

Musical score for page 45, featuring a single staff with various musical notations including notes, rests, and bar lines. Chord symbols F, D7, Gm, C7, and F are placed above the staff at various points.

Musical score for page 46, featuring a single staff with various musical notations including notes, rests, and bar lines. Chord symbols Gm, C7, F, and D.S. are placed above the staff at various points. A "Coda" symbol is also present.

(TRANSPOSE = C')

La altura tonal del sonido de la flauta es 1 octava superior

$$A_4 = 442 \text{ Hz}$$


Right hand
mano derecha

Octave key
Tecla de octava

```
....
#key
Tecla:
```

(TRANSPOSE = C.)

La altura tonal del sonido de la flauta es 1 octava superior

Pitch of saxophone sound is 1 octave lower
La altura tonal del sonido de saxofón es 1 octava inferior

Press both **(A)** and **(B)** to raise 2 octaves
Presione **(A)** y **(B)** para elevar 2 octavas

↓
① Octave lowered ..
① Octava descendida

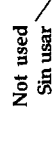
• **Ⓑ** Octave raised •

Ⓐ Octava elava

• #: Raises pitch by one half-tone
 #: Eleva la altura tonal en un medio tono

b: Lowers pitch by one half-tone.

b: Desciende la altura tonal en un medio tono



Left hand
mano izquierda

Right hand
mano derecha

Unnatural fingering marked in parentheses	Digitación no natural marcada entre paréntesis
C_1 C_2 C_3 C_4 C_5 C_6 C_7 C_8 C_9 C_{10} C_{11} C_{12} C_{13} C_{14} C_{15} C_{16} C_{17} C_{18} C_{19} C_{20} C_{21} C_{22} C_{23} C_{24} C_{25} C_{26} C_{27} C_{28} C_{29} C_{30} C_{31} C_{32} C_{33} C_{34} C_{35} C_{36} C_{37} C_{38} C_{39} C_{40} C_{41} C_{42} C_{43} C_{44} C_{45} C_{46} C_{47} C_{48} C_{49} C_{50} C_{51} C_{52} C_{53} C_{54} C_{55} C_{56} C_{57} C_{58} C_{59} C_{60} C_{61} C_{62} C_{63} C_{64} C_{65} C_{66} C_{67} C_{68} C_{69} C_{70} C_{71} C_{72} C_{73} C_{74} C_{75} C_{76} C_{77} C_{78} C_{79} C_{80} C_{81} C_{82} C_{83} C_{84} C_{85} C_{86} C_{87} C_{88} C_{89} C_{90} C_{91} C_{92} C_{93} C_{94} C_{95} C_{96} C_{97} C_{98} C_{99} C_{100}	C_1 C_2 C_3 C_4 C_5 C_6 C_7 C_8 C_9 C_{10} C_{11} C_{12} C_{13} C_{14} C_{15} C_{16} C_{17} C_{18} C_{19} C_{20} C_{21} C_{22} C_{23} C_{24} C_{25} C_{26} C_{27} C_{28} C_{29} C_{30} C_{31} C_{32} C_{33} C_{34} C_{35} C_{36} C_{37} C_{38} C_{39} C_{40} C_{41} C_{42} C_{43} C_{44} C_{45} C_{46} C_{47} C_{48} C_{49} C_{50} C_{51} C_{52} C_{53} C_{54} C_{55} C_{56} C_{57} C_{58} C_{59} C_{60} C_{61} C_{62} C_{63} C_{64} C_{65} C_{66} C_{67} C_{68} C_{69} C_{70} C_{71} C_{72} C_{73} C_{74} C_{75} C_{76} C_{77} C_{78} C_{79} C_{80} C_{81} C_{82} C_{83} C_{84} C_{85} C_{86} C_{87} C_{88} C_{89} C_{90} C_{91} C_{92} C_{93} C_{94} C_{95} C_{96} C_{97} C_{98} C_{99} C_{100}

Aunque existen muchas posibles variaciones de digitación, este cuadro muestra solamente el patrón de digitación normal.

$$A_4 = 442 \text{ Hz}$$

..... 8va.

[illegible]

CASIO DIGITAL HORN

Model DH-800

MIDI Implementation Chart

Version: 1.0

Function ...	Basic Default	Channel Changed	Mode Default Messages Altered	Note Number: True voice	Velocity Note ON Note OFF	After Touch Key's	Pitch Bender	Control Change	Prog Change: True #	System Exclusive	System Song Pos Song Sel Common : Tune	System Clock Real Time : Commands	Aux : Local ON/OFF Mes- : Active Sense sages : Reset	Remarks
Transmitted	1 X		Mode 3 X *****	36-96 *****	○ 9n v = 1-127 X 9n v = 0	○ X	X	○	○ 0-5 *****	X	X X X	X X	X X X X	
Recognized														
Remarks				Recorder fingering: 48-96				PORTAMENTO ON/OFF						

Mode 1 : OMNI ON, POLY
Mode 3 : OMNI OFF, POLYMode 2 : OMNI ON, MONO
Mode 4 : OMNI OFF, MONO○ : Yes
X : No