

Aerophone AE-10

Owner's Manual

New digital wind instrument to expand the musical realm of saxophone players.

Saxophones are popular in all music scenes all over the world, from jazz, classical to rock and so on. And now, Roland is introducing a new digital wind instrument, developed with the latest technology, but designed based on the traditional acoustic saxophone. You can enjoy playing the sounds of different saxophones from soprano, alto, tenor and baritone, other wind instruments such as clarinet, flute and trumpet, strings instruments such as violin, and even powerful synth leads, offering the sax players the new musical expression and creativity.

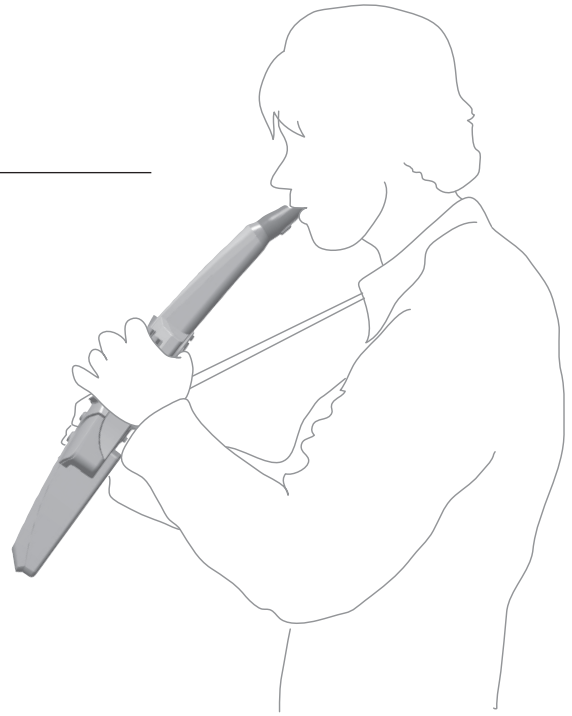
Not only the volume but also the sound itself is dynamically affected by the force with which you blow into the mouthpiece and the strength with which you bite it, providing a natural and richly expressive sound.

It can be played using the same fingering as a saxophone, so if you're a saxophone player, you'll be able to start playing after you've read a few pages of this manual. It's compact, and can also be used with headphones, so you can enjoy playing to your heart's content even on your living room sofa, without being concerned about the time or place.

We hope that the Aerophone will spark your imagination and enrich your musical life.

Aerophone R&D Team

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English

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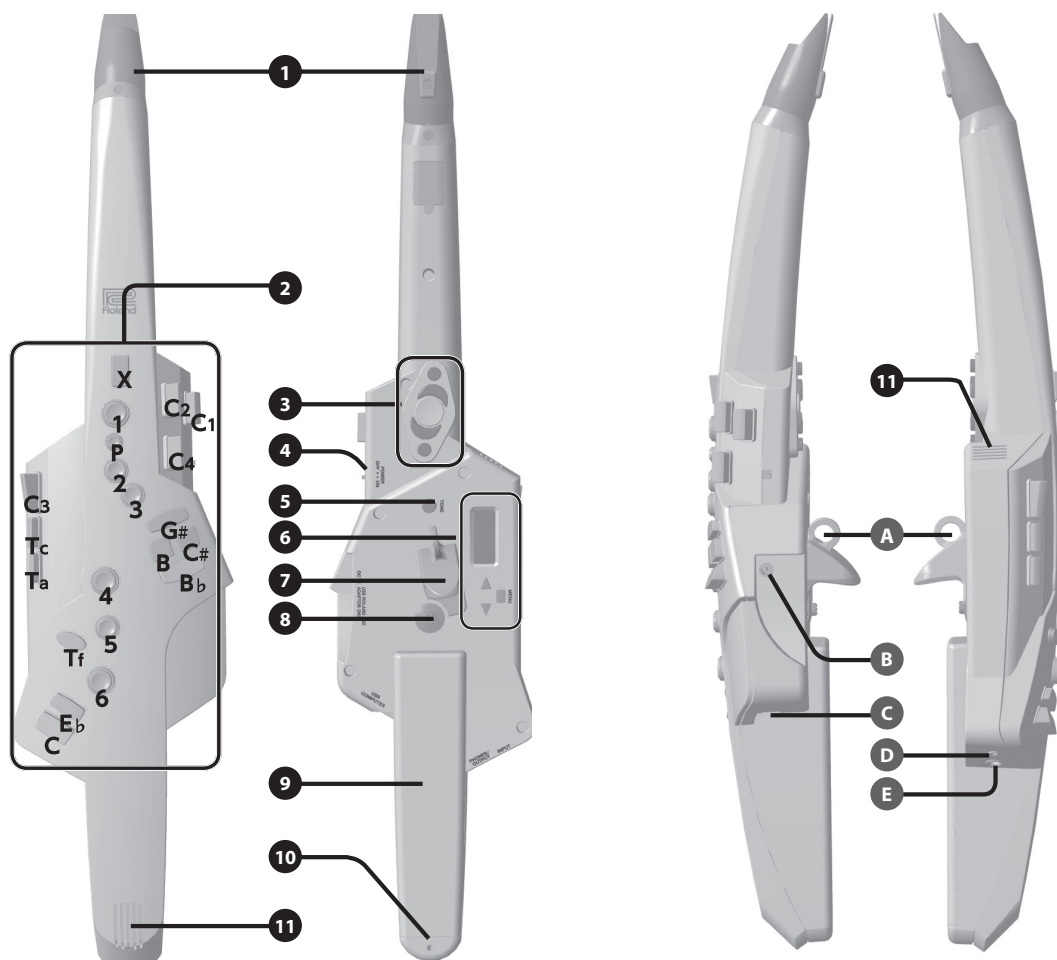
Nederlands

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Before using this unit, carefully read "USING THE UNIT SAFELY" and "IMPORTANT NOTES" (the leaflet "USING THE UNIT SAFELY" and the Owner's Manual (p. 12)) After reading, keep the document(s) where it will be available for immediate reference.

Panel Descriptions



1 Mouthpiece

This is the Aerophone's dedicated mouthpiece.

- ➔ For details, refer to "Embouchure" (p. 4).
- When you're not playing, protect this with the included mouthpiece cap.
- The mouthpiece sensitivity is automatically adjusted when the power turns on. For this reason, **don't bite or touch the mouthpiece while turning on the power switch.**

Maintaining the mouthpiece

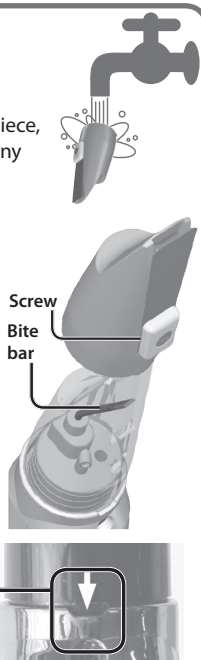
The maintenance needed for a conventional saxophone is not necessary. If the mouthpiece becomes soiled from playing, remove the mouthpiece, wash it with water, and use a soft cloth to dry off any water droplets.

NOTE

- When removing or attaching the mouthpiece, take care not to bend the bite bar.
- Take care not to hurt your hand on the screw that's inside the mouthpiece.
- When attaching the mouthpiece, take care not to pinch your finger between the movable part and the body of the instrument. Applying commercially available recorder cream makes attachment and removal easier.
- If the mouthpiece needs to be replaced due to age or any other reason, you may purchase the separately sold OP-AE10MP or OP-AE10MPH (Hard type).

As shown in the illustration, insert the mouthpiece all the way until the concave and convex portions align.

- * If the mouthpiece is not inserted all the way, it will not be possible to raise or lower the pitch (to apply vibrato) by varying your bite strength on the reed.



2 Performance keys

These keys are used for performance. They allow performance using the same fingering as a saxophone (p. 4).

- ➔ For details, refer to "Fingering Chart" at the end of this manual.

3 Octave keys

Switch the octave. Operate them using the left-hand thumb.

- * The octave keys can be assigned to +1 / ±2 / ±3 octaves (p. 8).



4 [POWER] switch

This turns the power on/off.

- * The power to this unit will be turned off automatically after a predetermined amount of time has passed since it was last used for playing music, or its buttons or controls were operated (Auto Off function).

If you do not want the power to be turned off automatically, disengage the Auto Off function (p. 9).

5 [TONE] (tone selection) button

Accesses the tone (sound) select screen.

You can use this button in conjunction with the performance keys to instantly recall user tones.

- ➔ "Instantly Recalling a User Tone" (p. 5)

6 Display section

Displays the tone name and menu.



Selecting the tone

On the Aerophone, each of the various sounds that you can select is called a “tone.”

1. Hold down the [TONE] button **5** and then press the [◀] [▶] buttons to select the tone number.



You can select tones from Preset tones (P:001–) and User tones (U:001–). When you turn on the power, the last-selected tone is selected.

Edit the menu

Pressing the [MENU] button, you can make various settings.

1. Press the [MENU] button to display the menu screen.
2. Use the [◀] [▶] buttons to select the menu item, and then press the [MENU] button.
3. Use the [◀] [▶] buttons to change the value.
4. To return to the tone selection screen, press the [TONE] button.



➔ For details, refer to “Menu Settings” (p. 6).

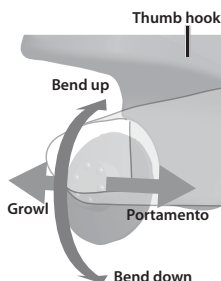
7 Thumb hook

Place your right thumb here.

8 Thumb controller

Use your right thumb to operate this controller.

Bend up/ Down	Bends the pitch up/down.
Portamento	Makes the pitch change smoothly.
Growl	Applies a saxophone's growl technique.



* With the factory settings, these are the functions when a saxophone tone is selected. The operation differs depending on the tone that you select.

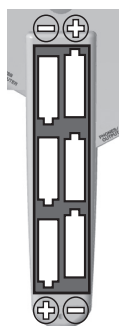
9 Battery case

The Aerophone can operate on batteries or on the included AC adaptor. If you are using batteries, insert six rechargeable Ni-MH batteries (AA, HR6), making sure that the batteries are oriented correctly.

* The battery life is approximately 7 hours for typical performance use. **When the batteries run low, the Battery icon (🔋) blinks in the display.** Replace the battery as soon as possible.

* If you handle batteries improperly, you risk explosion and fluid leakage. Make sure that you carefully observe all of the items related to batteries that are listed in “USING THE UNIT SAFELY” and “IMPORTANT NOTES” (leaflet “USING THE UNIT SAFELY” and the Owner’s Manual (p. 12)).

* When turning the unit over, be careful so as to protect the buttons and knobs from damage. Also, handle the unit carefully; do not drop it.



10 Water drain

Drops of water will exit here. Wipe them off with a soft cloth.

11 Built-in speakers

You mainly adjust the volume by the force of your breath while playing, but you can also adjust the volume in the menu (p. 7).

Connecting Your Equipment

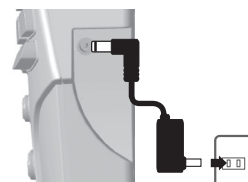
A Strap ring

Attach a neck strap here.



B DC IN jack

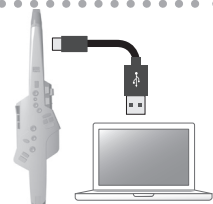
Connect the included AC adaptor here.



Connecting your computer

C USB COMPUTER port

Use a commercially available USB 2.0 cable to connect this port to your computer. It can be used to transfer USB MIDI data.



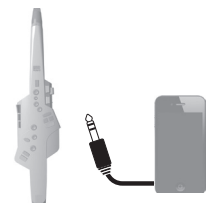
Connecting your audio player

D INPUT jack

Connect your audio player. Sound from the connected device comes out of the Aerophone’s built-in speaker and PHONES/OUTPUT jack.

This lets you play along with your favorite songs.

Use the controls of the connected device (audio player) to adjust the volume.



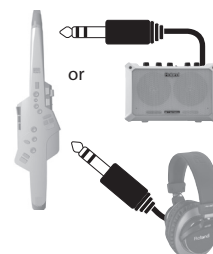
Connecting your monitor speakers or headphones

E PHONES/OUTPUT jack

Connect this jack to your monitor speakers or headphones.

If you connect headphones or a cable to this jack, sound is not output from the built-in speakers, but you can change a menu setting so that sound is output even in this case (p. 8).

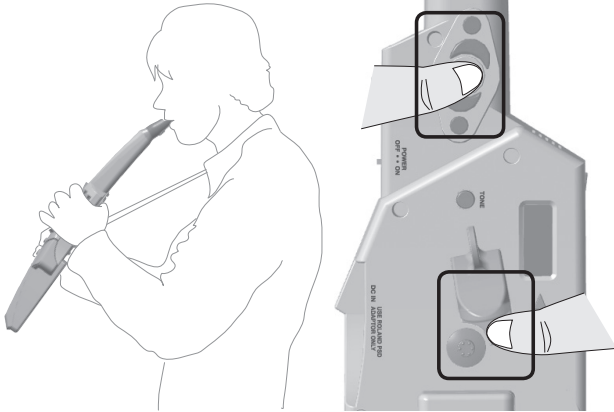
* After you’ve made connections to devices such as speakers, be sure to **turn on the power in the order of the Aerophone first, and then the connected system.** Powering-on in the incorrect order may cause malfunctions or damage. When turning the power off, **power-off the connected system first, and then the Aerophone.**



Playing Saxophone Tones

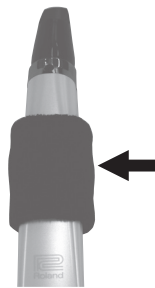
Holding the Aerophone

Attach the neck strap, put the strap around your neck, and hold the Aerophone as shown in the illustration.
Place your left thumb in the middle of the octave keys, and place your right thumb on the thumb hook.



NOTE

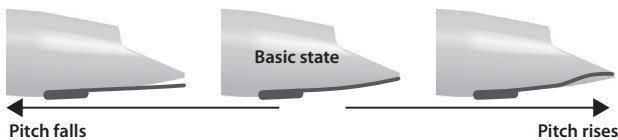
If you continue playing for an extended time, saliva from your mouth might drip down across the instrument and enter the interior from around the [POWER] switch or any keys.
When playing the instrument, wrap the included band around it as shown in the illustration.



Embouchure

Hold the mouthpiece lightly between your lips and teeth, and blow into it in the same way as a conventional saxophone.

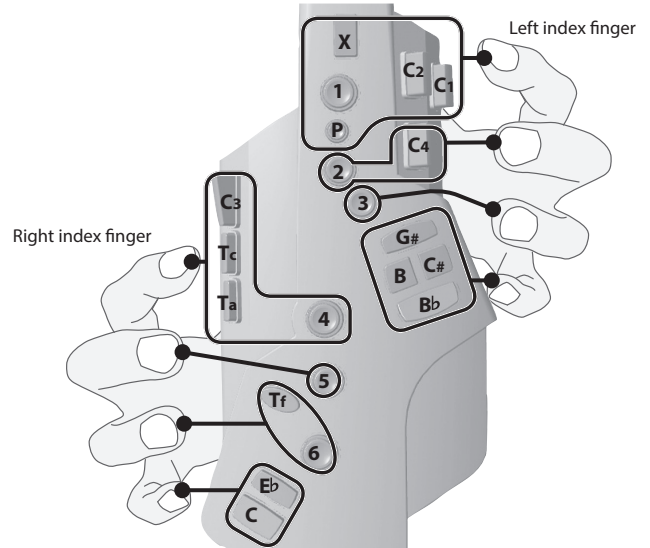
- The strength of your breath affects not only the volume but also the sound itself.
- By using tonguing (using your tongue to control your breath) and legato you can control the sound more expressively.
- The force with which you bite the reed will raise or lower the pitch (producing vibrato) just as a conventional saxophone.



Pressing the Performance Keys

These are the performance keys. You can perform using the same fingering as on a saxophone.

➔ For details, refer to “Fingering Chart” at the end of this manual.



* Use the ball of the finger to press the side keys (C1–C4, Tc, Ta).

Playing harmonics (overtones)

By using special fingering and blowing techniques on a saxophone, you can produce harmonics (overtones) that sound notes in a range above the normal range.

- On the Aerophone, you can easily produce harmonics simply by pressing the performance keys, without having to adjust your breath in a special way.
- For the fingering, refer to the “Fingering Chart” at the end of this manual.
- You can also edit the fingering to suit your preference (p. 9).

Using the Thumb

Octave keys

Switch the octave. Operate them using the left-hand thumb.

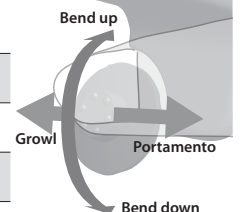
* The octave keys can be assigned to +1 / ±2 / ±3 octaves (p. 8).



Thumb controller

Use your right thumb to operate this controller.

Bend up/Down	Bends the pitch up/down.
Portamento	Makes the pitch change smoothly.
Growl	Applies a saxophone's growl technique. (*)



* “Growl” is a performance technique in which you produce a rough sound by vocalizing while blowing the sax. On the Aerophone, you can easily apply a growl technique simply by operating the thumb controller, without having to vocalize.

* With the factory settings, these are the functions when a saxophone tone is selected. The operation differs depending on the tone that you select.

Selecting a Saxophone Tone


Here's how to select a typical saxophone tone.



1. Hold down the [TONE] button and then press the [◀] [▶] buttons to select the tone number.

Use the [TONE] + [◀] [▶] buttons to select the following tone number.

#	Tone Name	Explanation	Base Key
P:001	Alto Sax Eb	Alto saxophone	E \flat
P:002	Tenor Sax Bb	Tenor saxophone	B \flat
P:012	Full Sax Eb	Full range saxophone Depending on the pitch range in which you play, the sound automatically changes from baritone through soprano saxophone sound.	E \flat
P:013	Soprano Sax Bb	Soprano saxophone	B \flat
P:014	Baritone Sax Eb	Baritone saxophone	E \flat

- * The base key is the pitch that sounds when you play the "C" fingering of the "Fingering Chart" at the end of this manual.
- * The  icon is shown if a SuperNATURAL tone is selected.

SuperNATURAL

These are proprietary Roland sounds created using **Behavior Modeling Technology**, which enables natural and rich expression that was difficult to achieve on earlier sound generators.

Behavior Modeling Technology

Not only physical modeling of the instruments, Roland takes it a step further by modeling the instrument's distinctive behavior that responds to how the performer plays, resulting in true-to-life, expressive sounds in realtime.

SuperNATURAL

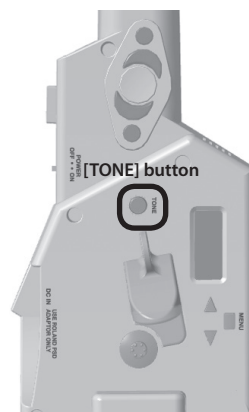


Playing Various Tones

➔ For details, refer to the leaflet "Tone List."

Short Cut

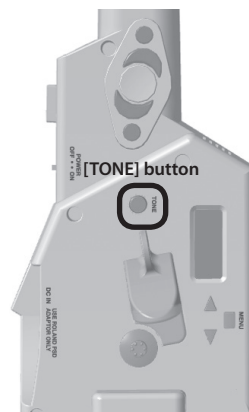
Buttons	Explanation
Hold down [◀] and press [▶]	Decrease the value rapidly
Hold down [▶] and press [◀]	Increase the value rapidly
[TONE] + Performance Key [E \flat]	Decrement the tone number * Available only if the menu item "User Tone" (p. 9) is ON
[TONE] + Performance Key [C]	Increment the tone number * Available only if the menu item "User Tone" (p. 9) is ON



Instantly Recalling a User Tone

User tones (U:001–U:007) can be recalled instantly by holding down the [TONE] button and pressing one of the [1]–[7] performance keys. This is a convenient way to switch tones during a live performance.

- * Available only if the menu item "User Tone" (p. 9) is ON



Menu Settings

Making Settings in the Menu



Pressing the [MENU] button, you can various settings.

1. Press the [MENU] button to display the menu screen.
2. Use the [◀] [▶] buttons to select the menu item, and then press the [MENU] button.
3. Use the [◀] [▶] buttons to change the value.
4. To return to the tone selection screen, press the [TONE] button.



Example: Changing the Master Tuning

Here's how to change the tuning of the Aerophone. The displayed value is the frequency of the A key. With the factory settings, the Aerophone's tuning is set to A=440.0 Hz, but you can change this to some other tuning such as 442.0 Hz.

1. Press the [MENU] button.
2. Use the [◀] [▶] buttons to select "M. Tuning," and then press the [MENU] button.
3. Use the [◀] [▶] buttons to change the tuning.



You can adjust the tuning in the range of 415.3 Hz–440.0 Hz (default)–466.2 Hz (in 0.1 Hz steps).

Saving a Tone

Items indicated by the ★ symbol in "Menu List" (p. 7) are "tone settings." If you want to save the tone settings, save them as a user tone as described below.

System settings and tone settings

There are two types of settings: system settings and tone settings.

- System settings are common to all tones. These settings are saved automatically when you change them.
- Tone settings are for an individual tone. When you change a tone setting, it is not saved automatically; it is saved when you save the tone.

1. Long-press the [MENU] button.
The lower line shows the save-destination user tone number.
2. Use the [◀] [▶] buttons to change the user tone number of the save destination.
3. Press the [MENU] button.
4. Rename the tone (16 characters).



Move the cursor



Change the character

Delete

Insert

5. Press the [MENU] button.
A confirmation message appears.
6. To execute the write, press the [▶] (Y) button.

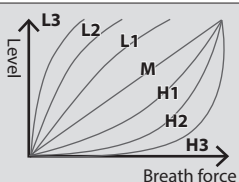
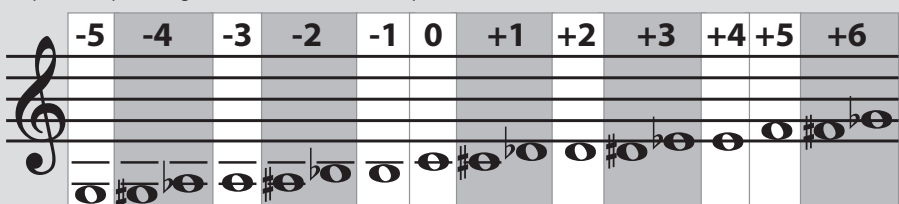


If you decide to cancel the write, press the [◀] (N) button.

- * Never turn off the power while data is being saved.

Menu List

★: Tone Setting S: System Setting

Menu	Value	Default	Explanation																																																					
Volume	0-10	8	Adjusting the Volume You generally adjust the volume by the strength of your breath when performing, but you can also set the volume in the menu. This changes the volume of the speaker and the PHONES/OUTPUT jack.	S																																																				
M.Tuning	415.3-466.2 (Hz)	440.0	Changing the Master Tuning Changes the tuning of the Aerophone. The displayed value is the frequency of the A key. With the factory settings, the Aerophone's tuning is set to A=440.0 Hz, but you can change this to some other tuning such as 442.0 Hz.	S																																																				
Breath	L3, L2, L1, M, H1, H2, H3	M	Adjusting the Breath Sensitivity Specifies how the sound responds to the force of your breath. <table border="1" style="margin-top: 10px;"> <tr> <td>L3, L2, L1</td> <td>Fortissimo (ff) can be produced even by blowing relatively softly.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>M</td> <td>This setting is the closest to the response of an actual wind instrument.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>H1, H2, H3</td> <td>Fortissimo (ff) is produced only when you blow quite strongly.</td> </tr> </table> 	L3, L2, L1	Fortissimo (ff) can be produced even by blowing relatively softly.	M	This setting is the closest to the response of an actual wind instrument.	H1, H2, H3	Fortissimo (ff) is produced only when you blow quite strongly.	S																																														
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Tone Vol	0-10	10	Tone volume Specifies the volume of each tone.	★																																																				
Transpos	-5-+6	Depends on the tone	Changing the Key (Transpose) Transposes the pitch range of the tone in semitone steps.  <p>If this is set to "0," the "C" fingering in the "Fingering Chart" at the end of this manual produces the pitch C. The alto saxophone whose base key is "E♭" is set to a transpose setting of "+3," and the soprano saxophone whose base key is "B♭" is set to "-2."</p>	★																																																				
Octave	-3-+3	Depends on the tone	Octave Shift Setting Shifts the pitch range of the tone in one-octave steps. The octave shift value is set appropriately for each tone so that it will have the appropriate pitch range. For example, this is set to "0" for the soprano saxophone, "-1" for the alto saxophone, and "-2" for the baritone saxophone.	★																																																				
Reverb	0-10	Depends on the tone	Reverb Setting Adjusts the depth of reverb (the reverberation that is characteristic of a performance in a concert hall). Higher values produce deeper reverberation; lower values produce shallower reverberation.	★																																																				
Chorus	0-10	Depends on the tone	Chorus Setting Adjusts the depth of the chorus effect. Chorus is an effect that creates a beautiful spaciousness and depth by adding a slightly modulated sound.	★																																																				
MFx1 MFx2	Depends on the tone	Depends on the tone	Multi-Effect Setting Specifies the depth of the effect that's assigned to each tone. * The effect type is set for each tone; it cannot be selected on the Aerophone. ➔ For details on the effect signal flow, refer to "Effect Flow" at the end of this manual. Multi-Effect List <table border="1" style="width: 100%; margin-top: 10px;"> <thead> <tr> <th>MFx TYPE</th> <th>Display</th> <th>MFx TYPE</th> <th>Display</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>EQUALIZER</td> <td>EQ</td> <td>OVERDRIVE</td> <td>OD</td> </tr> <tr> <td>LOW BOOST</td> <td>LOW</td> <td>DISTORTION</td> <td>DS</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ENHANCER</td> <td>EH</td> <td>COMPRESSOR</td> <td>CMP</td> </tr> <tr> <td>AUTO WAH</td> <td>WAH</td> <td>LIMITER</td> <td>LM</td> </tr> <tr> <td>HUMANIZER</td> <td>HMN</td> <td>GATE</td> <td>GAT</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PHASER</td> <td>PH</td> <td>DELAY</td> <td>DLY</td> </tr> <tr> <td>RING MODULATOR</td> <td>RNG</td> <td>LONG DELAY</td> <td>LDL</td> </tr> <tr> <td>TREMOLO</td> <td>TRM</td> <td>3TAP PAN DELAY</td> <td>3DL</td> </tr> <tr> <td>AUTO PAN</td> <td>PAN</td> <td>TELEPHONE</td> <td>TEL</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ROTARY</td> <td>RTR</td> <td>PITCH SHIFTER</td> <td>PS</td> </tr> <tr> <td>FLANGER</td> <td>FL</td> <td>GATED REVERB</td> <td>GRV</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SPACE-D</td> <td>SPC</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	MFx TYPE	Display	MFx TYPE	Display	EQUALIZER	EQ	OVERDRIVE	OD	LOW BOOST	LOW	DISTORTION	DS	ENHANCER	EH	COMPRESSOR	CMP	AUTO WAH	WAH	LIMITER	LM	HUMANIZER	HMN	GATE	GAT	PHASER	PH	DELAY	DLY	RING MODULATOR	RNG	LONG DELAY	LDL	TREMOLO	TRM	3TAP PAN DELAY	3DL	AUTO PAN	PAN	TELEPHONE	TEL	ROTARY	RTR	PITCH SHIFTER	PS	FLANGER	FL	GATED REVERB	GRV	SPACE-D	SPC			★
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English

日本語

Deutsch

Français



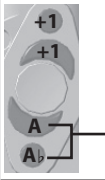

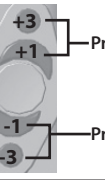
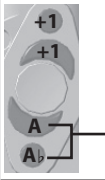

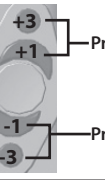
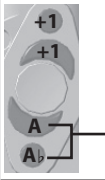

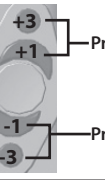
Italiano

Español

Português

Nederlands


Menu Settings

Menu	Value	Default	Explanation									
BiteCtrl	OFF, PIT1, PIT2, VIB	Depends on the tone	Specifying the Control of the Bite Sensor (Reed Bite Strength)		★							
			The parameter that is controlled by the strength with which you bite the reed is specified for each individual tone.									
			OFF	Off Control via the bite sensor is turned off. (For SuperNATURAL sounds, vibrato is naturally applied when you blow.)								
			PIT1	Pitch control 1 You can lower the pitch by weakening the strength of your bite on the reed. This is close to pitch control operation of a sax.  Weakening the strength of your bite on the reed lowers the pitch								
			PIT2	Pitch control 2 You can apply vibrato by repeatedly strengthening and weakening the strength of your bite on the reed. This is the vibrato operation of a wind synth.  Apply vibrato by repeatedly strengthening and weakening the strength of your bite on the reed								
VIB	Vibrato control Vibrato is automatically applied when you bite the reed strongly.											
VibSens	0-10	5	Pitch Change Sensitivity Setting This specifies how easily vibrato is applied by pitch control. * This is valid only when "BiteCtrl" is set to "PIT2."		S							
Pit Down	0-64	Depends on the tone	Pitch Change Setting (Down) This specifies how the pitch falls when you weaken your bite on the reed. * This is valid only when "BiteCtrl" is set to "PIT1" or "PIT2."		★							
Pit Up	0-64	Depends on the tone	Pitch Change Setting (Up) This specifies how the pitch rises when you strengthen your bite on the reed. * This is valid only when "BiteCtrl" is set to "PIT2."		★							
Bend Sw	OFF, ON	Depends on the tone	Thumb Controller Up/Down (Bend Up/Down) Setting Specifies whether thumb controller up/down (bend up/down) is enabled or disabled.		★							
Bend Rng	1-12	Depends on the tone	Bend Range Setting Specifies the thumb controller up/down (bend up/down) bend range in semitone units.		★							
Left Asn RightAsn	OFF, CC.1-31, CC.33-95, H.-8, H3, H5, H8	Depends on the tone	Thumb Controller Left/Right Assignment Setting		★							
			For each tone, this assigns the parameter that is controlled by the thumb controller (left/right).									
			Value	Explanation								
			OFF	Off								
			CC.1-31, CC.33-95	Control Change								
			H.-8	Harmony -1 Oct								
H.3	Harmony 3rd											
H.5	Harmony 5th											
H.8	Harmony +1 Oct											
Left Min Left Max RightMin RightMax	0-127	Depends on the tone	Thumb Controller Left/Right Range (Minimum/Maximum Value) Settings Specify the range (minimum/maximum value) of the values controlled by the thumb controller (left/right).		★							
Left T9l RightT9l	OFF, ON	Depends on the tone	Thumb Controller Toggle Settings		★							
			Specifies whether to toggle the thumb controller (left/right).									
OFF	Normal controller operation.											
ON	Switch to the maximum value or minimum value each time you move the controller.											
Oct Key	OCT1, OCT2, OCT3	Depends on the tone	Octave Key Setting		★							
			The octave keys can be set to +1 octave, ±2 octaves, or ±3 octaves.									
			<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>OCT1</th> <th>OCT2</th> <th>OCT3</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>For details, refer to "Fingering Chart" at the end of this manual.</td> <td></td> <td>Press simultaneously for +2</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Press simultaneously for -2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	OCT1		OCT2	OCT3				For details, refer to "Fingering Chart" at the end of this manual.	
OCT1	OCT2	OCT3										
												
For details, refer to "Fingering Chart" at the end of this manual.		Press simultaneously for +2										
		Press simultaneously for -2										
Hold	OFF, ON	OFF	Hold Setting If this is on, blowing makes the note continue sounding. Inhale to stop the note.		★							
Speaker	OFF, ON, AUTO	AUTO	Speaker Setting When Using Headphones		S							
			OFF	Sound is not output from the built-in speakers.								
			ON	Sound is output from the built-in speakers.								
AUTO	Sound is not output from the built-in speakers if headphones or a cable are connected to the PHONES/OUTPUT jack.											

Menu	Value	Default	Explanation																							
Auto Off	OFF, 5, 30	30	<p>Making the Power Automatically Turn Off After a Time (Auto Off)</p> <p>The power to this unit will be turned off automatically after a predetermined amount of time has passed since it was last used for playing music, or its buttons or controls were operated (Auto Off function). If you don't want the unit to turn off automatically, change this setting to "OFF."</p>	S																						
UserTone	OFF, ON	OFF	<p>User tone shortcut setting</p> <p>Enables/disables user tone shortcuts (p. 5).</p>	S																						
KeyDelay	0-10	5	<p>Key display setting</p> <p>Unintended notes can be sounded due to inconsistent fingering when you press or release multiple keys simultaneously. By specifying the key delay, you can make it less likely that unintended notes will be sounded.</p>	S																						
Fin9Mode	SAX1, SAX2, RECO, EWND, TRPT, LEFT, RIGH	SAX1	<p>Switches the fingering mode.</p> <p>➔ For details on fingering in each mode, refer to "Fingering Chart" at the end of this manual.</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>SAX1</td> <td>Sax fingering with altissimo</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SAX2</td> <td>Sax fingering without altissimo Choose this if you're not using flageolet fingering.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>RECO</td> <td>Recorder fingering This uses standard recorder fingering, with the pitch range expanded by the table key. With this fingering, the side keys are disabled so that the note does not change even if you inadvertently press the left or right side key.</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="4">EWND</td> <td>Electronic wind instrument fingering The same "C D E F G A B C" fingering as a standard sax or recorder, with key combinations that raise/lower the pitch by a semitone.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, C</td> <td>The same "C D E F G A B C" fingering as a standard sax or recorder</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Tc, G#, C#</td> <td>Raise by a semitone</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ta, Tf, Eb, B</td> <td>Lower by a semitone</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bb</td> <td>Lower by a whole tone</td> </tr> <tr> <td>TRPT</td> <td>Trumpet fingering This mode is close to the fingering of a typical brass instrument. Right-hand keys 4, 5, and 6 correspond to pistons 1, 2, and 3 of a trumpet.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>LEFT</td> <td>Fingering that lets you perform using only the left hand</td> </tr> <tr> <td>RIGH</td> <td>Fingering that lets you perform using only the right hand</td> </tr> </table>	SAX1	Sax fingering with altissimo	SAX2	Sax fingering without altissimo Choose this if you're not using flageolet fingering.	RECO	Recorder fingering This uses standard recorder fingering, with the pitch range expanded by the table key. With this fingering, the side keys are disabled so that the note does not change even if you inadvertently press the left or right side key.	EWND	Electronic wind instrument fingering The same "C D E F G A B C" fingering as a standard sax or recorder, with key combinations that raise/lower the pitch by a semitone.	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, C	The same "C D E F G A B C" fingering as a standard sax or recorder	Tc, G#, C#	Raise by a semitone	Ta, Tf, Eb, B	Lower by a semitone	Bb	Lower by a whole tone	TRPT	Trumpet fingering This mode is close to the fingering of a typical brass instrument. Right-hand keys 4, 5, and 6 correspond to pistons 1, 2, and 3 of a trumpet.	LEFT	Fingering that lets you perform using only the left hand	RIGH	Fingering that lets you perform using only the right hand	S
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RIGH	Fingering that lets you perform using only the right hand																									
Fin9erin	-	-	<p>Add/Edit/Delete Fingering</p> <p>You can add, edit, or delete your preferred fingerings.</p> <p>* Up to 10 fingering settings can be specified.</p> <p>* In this mode, transpose and octave shift settings are ignored.</p> <p>➔ For details on the displayed note name and fingering, refer to "Fingering Chart" at the end of this manual.</p> <p>How to add or edit</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Select "Fingering" in the upper, and then press the [MENU] button. 2. Press a performance key. The note name appears in the lower line. If there is no corresponding note, the lower line indicates "NONE." 3. While fingering the desired key, press the octave key [+2]. 4. Use the [◀][▶] buttons to change the note name. If you choose "NONE," that fingering does nothing. 5. Press the [MENU] button. A confirmation message appears. 6. To execute the write, press the [▶] (Y) button. If you decide to cancel the write, press the [◀] (N) button. An added or disabled fingering is indicated by a "." (dot) in the lower right of the screen. <p>How to delete</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Select "Fingering" in the upper, and then press the [MENU] button. 2. Press a performance key. The note name appears in the lower line. An added or disabled fingering is indicated by a "." (dot) in the lower right of the screen. 3. While fingering the desired key, press the octave key [+2]. 4. Use the [◀][▶] buttons to choose "DEL." 5. Press the [MENU] button. A confirmation message appears. 6. To execute the write, press the [▶] (Y) button. If you decide to cancel the write, press the [◀] (N) button. The "." (dot) in the lower right of the screen disappears. 	S																						

- English
- 日本語
- Deutsch
- Français
- Italiano
- Español
- Português
- Nederlands

Menu	Value	Default	Explanation												
BreatAdj	AUTO, 0-100	AUTO	<p>Breath Threshold Adjustment</p> <p>This lets you adjust the strength of breath at which sound starts being heard. Typically, you'll set this to "AUTO" so that the sensitivity is adjusted automatically when the power is turned on. If you want to adjust it manually, proceed as follows.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Set the value to 0. The note continues sounding. Gradually increase the value until the sound stops. Blow into the mouthpiece, and adjust the value as desired to specify when the sound starts. 		S										
Bite Adj	AUTO, 0-100	AUTO	<p>Specifying the Basic State of the Bite Sensor (Reed Bite Strength)</p> <p>This specifies the basic state for the strength with which you bite the reed. Normally, you can specify "AUTO" so that the adjustment is automatic. If you want to adjust this manually, proceed as follows.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Bite the mouthpiece (reed) with your normal playing strength. While continuing to bite the mouthpiece, press the octave key [+2] button. The strength at which you are biting the reed at this time is specified as the basic state. <p>* You can also use the [◀] [▶] buttons to adjust the value of the setting.</p>		S										
BiteSens	AUTO, 0-100	AUTO	<p>Specifying Sensitivity of the Bite Sensor (Reed Bite Strength)</p> <p>Adjust the reed position at which the pitch effect specified by "BiteCtrl" starts to take effect. Normally, you can specify "AUTO" so that the adjustment is automatic. If the bite sensor has too much effect, decrease the value. If the effect is difficult to apply, increase the value.</p>		S										
MIDI Ch	1-16	1	<p>MIDI Transmit Channel Settings (MIDI Transmit Ch)</p> <p>This setting specifies the MIDI channel on which the unit will transmit. This unit will receive all sixteen channels (1-16).</p>		S										
BreaOut1	OFF, CC.1-31, CC.33-95, BEND, AFT.T, TONE	CC.2	<p>Breath MIDI output setting 1/2</p> <p>Specifies the MIDI output that is controlled by the breath sensor.</p>	<p>About the values</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>OFF</td> <td>No output</td> </tr> <tr> <td>CC.1 - 31, CC.33 - 95</td> <td>Control change</td> </tr> <tr> <td>BEND</td> <td>Pitch bend</td> </tr> <tr> <td>AFT.T</td> <td>Aftertouch</td> </tr> <tr> <td>TONE</td> <td>Control specified for each tone</td> </tr> </table>	OFF	No output	CC.1 - 31, CC.33 - 95	Control change	BEND	Pitch bend	AFT.T	Aftertouch	TONE	Control specified for each tone	S
OFF		No output													
CC.1 - 31, CC.33 - 95		Control change													
BEND		Pitch bend													
AFT.T	Aftertouch														
TONE	Control specified for each tone														
BreaOut2	OFF		S												
BiteOut1	BEND	<p>Bite MIDI output setting 1/2</p> <p>Specifies the MIDI output that is controlled by the bite sensor.</p>	S												
BiteOut2	OFF		S												
Backup	-	-	<p>Backing up user tones and system settings</p> <p>Here's how to back up user tones and system settings to your computer.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Using a USB cable, connect your computer to the USB COMPUTER port (p. 3). Select "BACKUP" in the upper, and then press the [MENU] button. A confirmation message appears. To execute Backup, press the [▶] (Y) button. If you decide to cancel, press the [◀] (N) button. When you execute, the screen of the Aerophone indicates "WAIT," and the BACKUP drive appears in the screen of your computer. Copy the AE10_BKUP.SVD file from the Aerophone/BACKUP folder of the BACKUP drive to your computer. Eject the BACKUP drive, and disconnect the USB cable. * Don't turn off the power while the display indicates "WAIT." When the display indicates "END," turn the power off and then on again. 		-										

Menu	Value	Default	Explanation
Restore	-	-	<p>Restoring user tones and system settings</p> <p>Here's how to restore the user tones and system settings from your computer.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Using a USB cable, connect your computer to the USB COMPUTER port (p. 3). Select "Restore" in the upper, and then press the [MENU] button. A confirmation message appears. To execute Restore, press the [▶] (Y) button. If you decide to cancel, press the [◀] (N) button. When you execute, the screen of the Aerophone indicates "WAIT," and the RESTORE drive appears in the screen of your computer. Copy the backed-up AE10_BKUP.SVD file into the RESTORE drive. Eject the RESTORE drive, and disconnect the USB cable. * Don't turn off the power while the display indicates "WAIT." When the display indicates "END," turn the power off and then on again.
FctReset	-	-	<p>Returning to the Factory Settings (Factory Reset)</p> <p>Here's how to return the Aerophone to its factory-set state.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Select "FctReset" in the upper, and then press the [MENU] button. A confirmation message appears. To execute the Factory Reset, press the [▶] (Y) button. If you decide to cancel, press the [◀] (N) button. 
User Cln	-	-	<p>Clearing the user tones</p> <p>Here's how to clear the user tones. In Ver 2.00 and later, the factory reset operation (FctReset) only resets the system settings, and does not clear the user tones.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Select "User Cln" in the upper, and then press the [MENU] button. A confirmation message appears. To execute the User Clear, press the [▶] (Y) button. If you decide to cancel, press the [◀] (N) button.
Version	-	-	<p>Version Information</p> <p>Displays the version of the unit's system program.</p>

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Main Specifications

Roland Aerophone AE-10: Digital Wind Instrument

Power Supply	AC adaptor (DC 5.7 V) Rechargeable Ni-MH battery (AA, HR6) (sold separately) x 6
Current Draw	418 mA
Expected battery life under continuous use	Rechargeable nickel metal hydride batteries: approximately 7 hours (When using batteries having a capacity of 1,900 mAh.) * Differs depending on the conditions of use. * Carbon-zinc or alkaline batteries cannot be used
Dimensions	128 (W) x 93 (D) x 574 (H) mm 5-3/64 (W) x 3-31/32 (D) x 22-19/32 (H) inches
Weight (including batteries)	855 g 1.9 lbs 31 oz (including batteries)
Accessories	Owner's manual, Leaflet "USING THE UNIT SAFELY," AC adaptor, Mouthpiece cap, Neck strap, Band, Dedicated hand carry bag
Options (sold separately)	Dedicated mouthpiece

* This document explains the specifications of the product at the time that the document was issued. For the latest information, refer to the Roland website.

USING THE UNIT SAFELY

WARNING

When using the strap, take care that it does not become wound around your neck.



Concerning the Auto Off function

The power to this unit will be turned off automatically after a predetermined amount of time has passed since it was last used for playing music, or its buttons or controls were operated (Auto Off function). If you do not want the power to be turned off automatically, disengage the Auto Off function (p. 9).



Use only the supplied AC adaptor and the correct voltage

Be sure to use only the AC adaptor supplied with the unit. Also, make sure the line voltage at the installation matches the input voltage specified on the AC adaptor's body. Other AC adaptors may use a different polarity, or be designed for a different voltage, so their use could result in damage, malfunction, or electric shock.



CAUTION

Take care so as not to get fingers pinched

When handling the following moving parts, take care so as not to get fingers, toes, etc., pinched. Whenever a child uses the unit, an adult should be on hand to provide supervision and guidance.

- Mouthpiece (p. 2)



IMPORTANT NOTES

Power Supply: Use of Batteries

- If the batteries run extremely low, the sound may distort, but this does not indicate a malfunction. If this occurs, please replace the batteries / use the included AC adaptor.
- If operating this unit on batteries, please use rechargeable Ni-MH batteries.
- Even if batteries are installed, the unit will turn off if you connect or disconnect the power cord from the AC outlet while the unit is turned on, or if you connect or disconnect the AC adaptor from the unit. You must turn off the power before you connect or disconnect the power cord or AC adaptor.

Repairs and Data

- Before sending the unit away for repairs, be sure to make a backup of the data stored within it; or you may prefer to write down the needed information. Although we will do our utmost to preserve the data stored in your unit when we carry out repairs, in some cases, such as when the memory section is physically damaged, restoration of the stored content may be impossible. Roland assumes no liability concerning the restoration of any stored content that has been lost.

Additional Precautions

- When placing this instrument on the surface of a desk or table, take care that the surface is not scratched.
- Any data stored within the unit can be lost as the result of equipment failure, incorrect operation, etc. To protect yourself against the irretrievable loss of data, try to make a habit of creating regular backups of the data you've stored in the unit.
- Roland assumes no liability concerning the restoration of any stored content that has been lost.
- Never strike or apply strong pressure to the display.
- Do not use connection cables that contain a built-in resistor.

Intellectual Property Right

- The copyright of content in this product (the sound waveform data, style data, accompaniment patterns, phrase data, audio loops and image data) is reserved by Roland Corporation.
- Purchasers of this product are permitted to utilize said content (except song data such as Demo Songs) for the creating, performing, recording and distributing original musical works.
- Purchasers of this product are NOT permitted to extract said content in original or modified form, for the purpose of distributing recorded medium of said content or making them available on a computer network.
- Roland, BOSS, SuperNATURAL and Aerophone are either registered trademarks or trademarks of Roland Corporation in the United States and/ or other countries.

Fingering Chart / 運指表

A \sharp 3/B \flat 3	B3	C4	C \sharp 4/D \flat 4	D4	D \sharp 4/E \flat 4	E4	F4

F \sharp 4/G \flat 4	G4	G \sharp 4/A \flat 4	A4	A \sharp 4/B \flat 4	B4

C5	C \sharp 5/D \flat 5	D5	D \sharp 5/E \flat 5	E5

F5	F \sharp 5/G \flat 5

Oct Key: OCT 1

A3	G \sharp 2/A \flat 3

Playing harmonics (overtones) / フラジオ奏法

F#5/G \flat 5 G5

This section shows the fingering for F#5/G \flat 5 and G5. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first measure contains two notes: F#5 (indicated by a sharp sign and a note on the 5th line) and G \flat 5 (indicated by a flat sign and a note on the 5th line). The second measure contains a single note G5 (indicated by a note on the 5th line). Below the staff are two columns of guitar diagrams. The first column contains five diagrams for F#5/G \flat 5, and the second column contains three diagrams for G5. Each diagram shows a guitar body with black dots indicating finger positions on the strings.

G5 G#5/A \flat 5

This section shows the fingering for G5 and G#5/A \flat 5. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first measure contains a single note G5 (indicated by a note on the 5th line). The second measure contains two notes: G#5 (indicated by a sharp sign and a note on the 5th line) and A \flat 5 (indicated by a flat sign and a note on the 5th line). Below the staff are two columns of guitar diagrams. The first column contains six diagrams for G5, and the second column contains two diagrams for G#5/A \flat 5. Each diagram shows a guitar body with black dots indicating finger positions on the strings.

G#5/A \flat 5

This section shows the fingering for G#5/A \flat 5. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first measure contains two notes: G#5 (indicated by a sharp sign and a note on the 5th line) and A \flat 5 (indicated by a flat sign and a note on the 5th line). Below the staff are eight guitar diagrams showing various fingerings for G#5/A \flat 5. Each diagram shows a guitar body with black dots indicating finger positions on the strings.

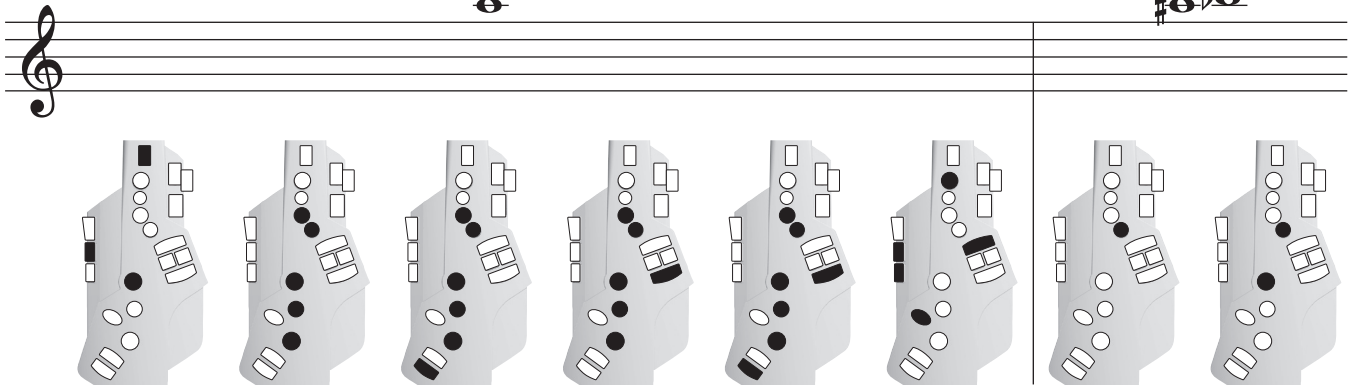
A5

This section shows the fingering for A5. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first measure contains a single note A5 (indicated by a note on the 5th line). Below the staff are eight guitar diagrams showing various fingerings for A5. Each diagram shows a guitar body with black dots indicating finger positions on the strings.

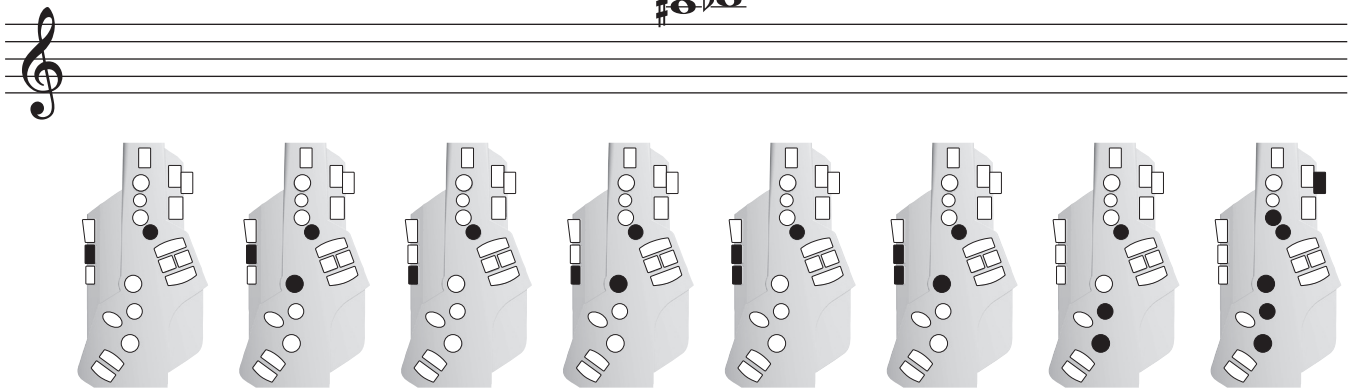
A5



A#5/B,5



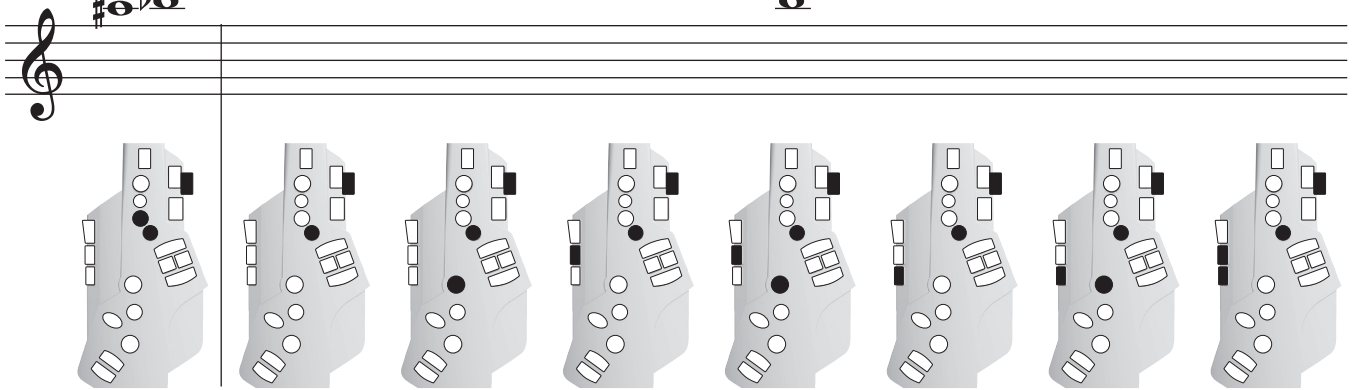
A#5/B,5



A#5/B,5



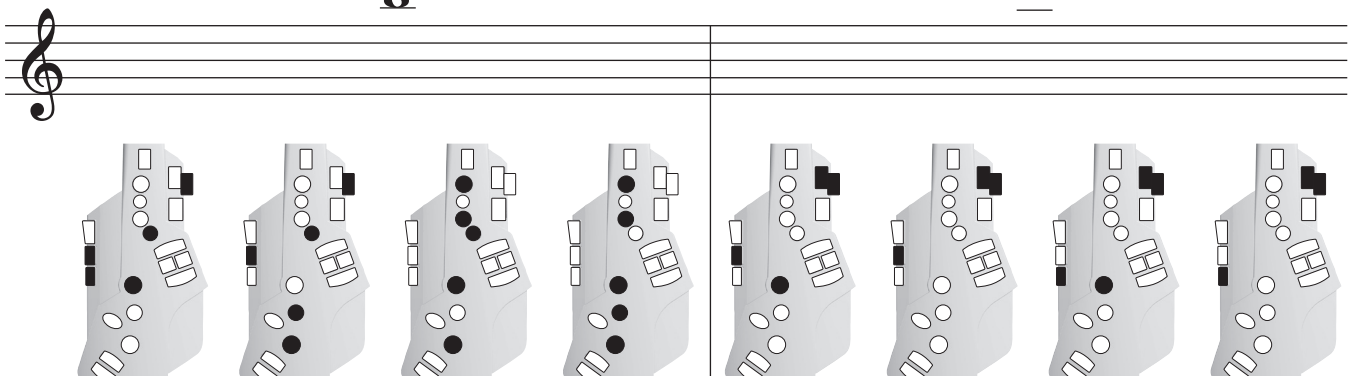
B5



B5



C6



Fingering Chart / 運指表

C6

A musical staff with a treble clef and a single note on the first line (C4). Below the staff are eight guitar fretboard diagrams showing various fingerings for the C6 chord. The diagrams illustrate different voicings and fingerings for the notes C, E, G, and A.

C6

C#6/D \flat 6

D6

D#6/E \flat 6

A musical staff with a treble clef and four notes: C4, D4, E4, and F4. Below the staff are guitar fretboard diagrams for four chords: C6, C#6/D \flat 6, D6, and D#6/E \flat 6. Each chord name is accompanied by a musical note symbol with a flat or sharp sign. The diagrams show various voicings and fingerings for these chords.

D#6/E \flat 6

E6

A musical staff with a treble clef and four notes: D4, E4, F4, and G4. Below the staff are guitar fretboard diagrams for two chords: D#6/E \flat 6 and E6. Each chord name is accompanied by a musical note symbol with a flat or sharp sign. The diagrams show various voicings and fingerings for these chords.

E6

F6

A musical staff with a treble clef and four notes: E4, F4, G4, and A4. Below the staff are guitar fretboard diagrams for two chords: E6 and F6. Each chord name is accompanied by a musical note symbol with a flat or sharp sign. The diagrams show various voicings and fingerings for these chords.



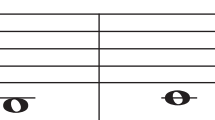
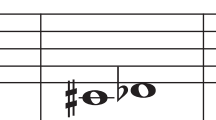
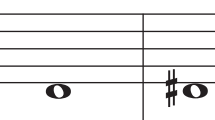


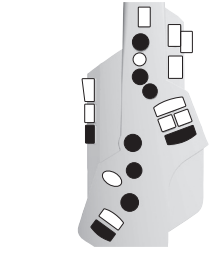
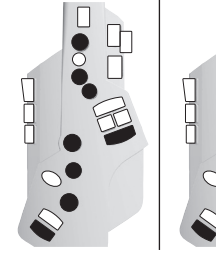
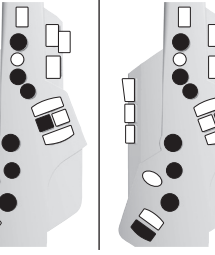
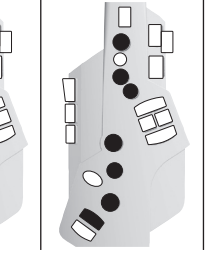
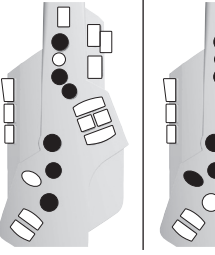
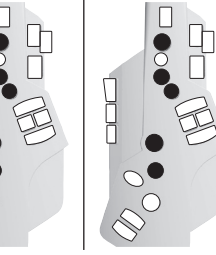




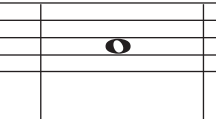

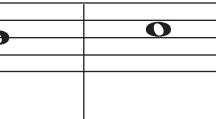

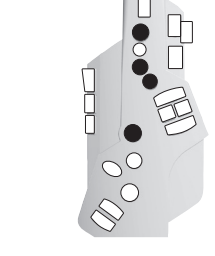
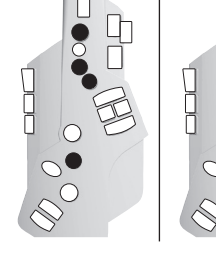
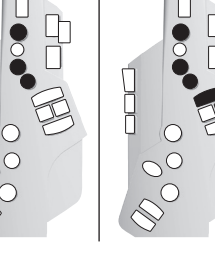
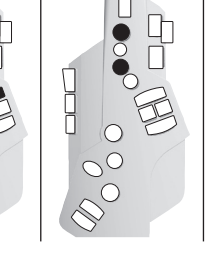
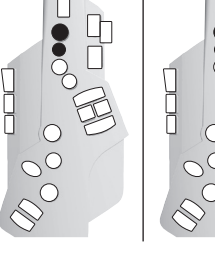
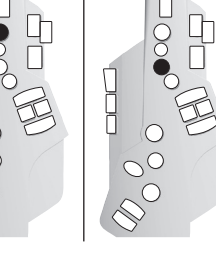




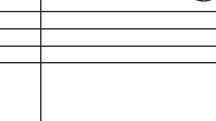
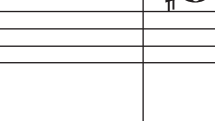


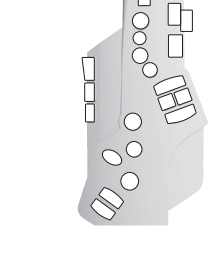
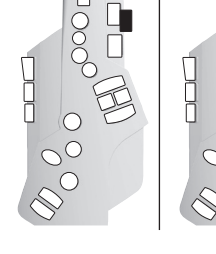
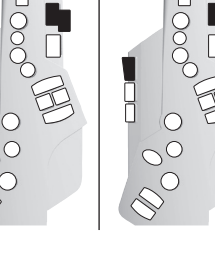
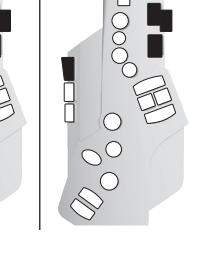
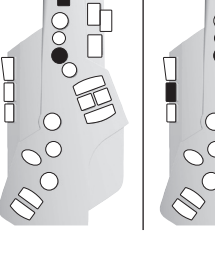
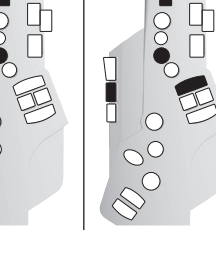

Recorder fingering / リコーダー運指

A#/B ₃	B ₃	C ₄	C#/D ₄	D ₄	D#/E ₄	E ₄	F ₄

F#/G ₄	G ₄	G#/A ₄	A ₄	A#/B ₄

B ₄	C ₅	C#/D ₅	D ₅

Electronic wind instrument fingering / 電子吹奏樂器運指

A3	A#/B \flat 3	B3	C4	C#/D \flat 4	D4	D#/E \flat 4	E4
							
							
F4	F#/G \flat 4	G4	G#/A \flat 4	A4	A#/B \flat 4	B4	C5
							
							
C#/D \flat 5	D5	D#/E \flat 5	E5	F5	F#/G \flat 5	G5	
							
							

Trumpet fingering / トランペット運指

F#/G _b 3	G3	G#/A _b 3	A3	A#/B _b 3	B3	C4	C#/D _b 4

D4	D#/E _b 4	E4	F4	F#/G _b 4	G4	G#/A _b 4	A4

A#/B _b 4	B4	C5	C#/D _b 5	D5	D#/E _b 5	E5	F5

F#/G _b 5	G5

Fingering that lets you perform using only the left hand / 左手のみで演奏できる運指

C4	C#/D \flat 4	D4	D#/E \flat 4	E4	F4

F#/G \flat 4	G4	G#/A \flat 4	A4	A#/B \flat 4	B4

C5	C#/D \flat 5	D5	D#/E \flat 5	E5	F5

Fingering that lets you perform using only the Right hand / 右手のみで演奏できる運指

C4	C#/D \flat 4	D4	D#/E \flat 4	E4	F4	F#/G \flat 4

G4	G#/A \flat 4	A4	A#/B \flat 4	B4

C5	C#/D \flat 5	D5	D#/E \flat 5	E5	F5

Effect Flow / エフェクトの流れ

