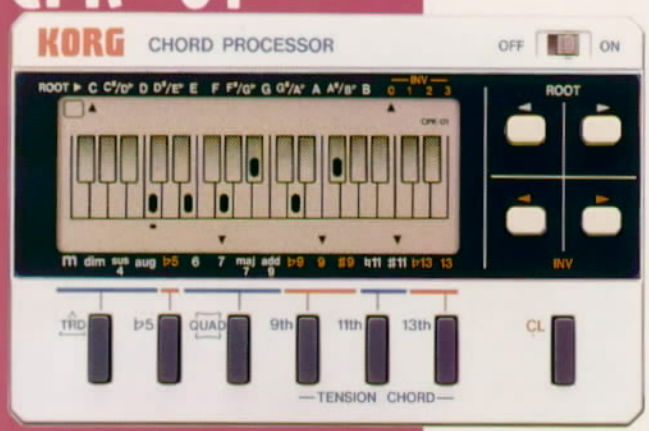
KORG CHORD PROCESSORS

The Computerized Chord Dictionary

FAST, EASY AND ACCURATE, the KORG Chord Processors visually display all popular chords and how to play them. Select major, minor and 7th chords and also see what diminished, suspended fourth, seventh flat five, sixth, major seventh, added ninth, ninth, eleventh and thirteenth chords look like. In addition to the sixteen chord types, you can also see more complex tension chords. Best of all the KORG Chord Processors display practical chord inversions at the touch of a button so you can play more effectively and learn chord theory in the same process.

CPK-01 CHORD PROCESSOR



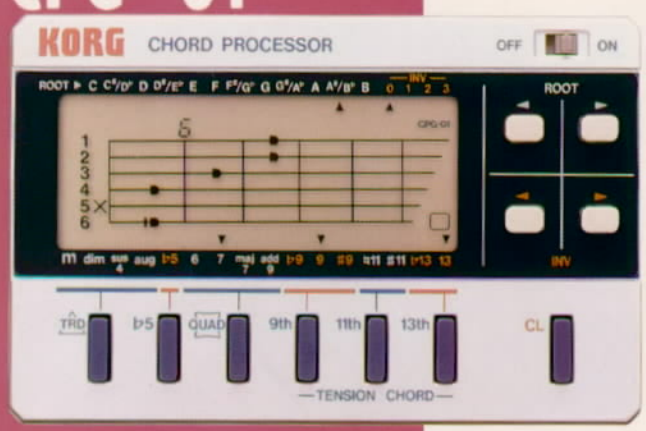
INSTANT KEYBOARD REFERENCE

Wondering how to play the third inversion of a D-FLAT minor seventh? Select it on the CPK-01 and simply follow the fingering. For the more common tension chords (FLAT NINE THROUGH THIRTEEN) you are shown twousable forms of fingering the chord. Root and tension notes are specially marked on the display.

1 Cursor displays root of your selected chord.

2 Cursor under tension chords helps keep track of extended chords.

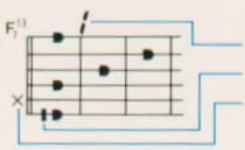
CPG-01 CHORD PROCESSOR



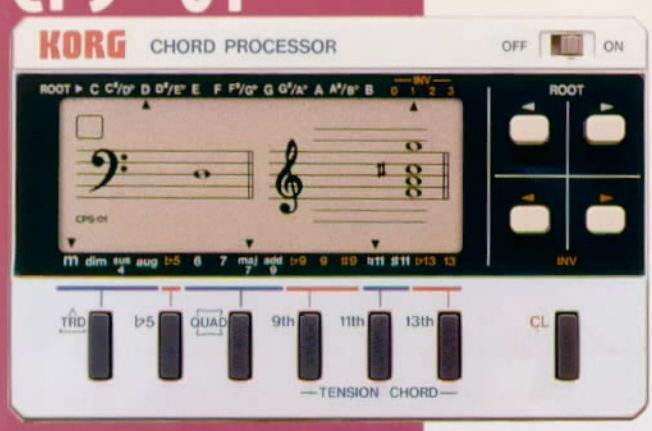
GUITAR CHORD FINGERINGS IN YOUR POCKET

The more chords you know and the more ways you know how to play them, the more adept your guitar playing will become. Triad and seventh chords are just a start. The CPG-01 also displays ninth, eleventh, thirteenth and other extended "tension" chords at the push of a button.

The CPG-01 shows it all.

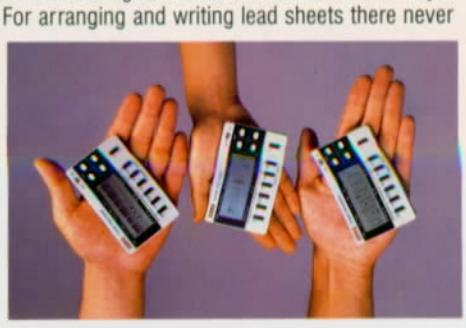


CPS-01 CHORD PROCESSOR



THE CHORD MASTER

Press a button or two and the CPS-01 gives a visual indication of the way a chord should be written. For arranging and writing lead sheets there never has been a handier tool for the beginning or professional musician than the pocket size KORG CPS-01. The CPS-01 displays standard harmony notation of up to three inversions for basic chords and the first inversion for exotic chords.



THE WORLD's smallest music computer dictionary

1 Root keys

These keys are used to specify roots. Whenever "▶" is pressed, the root is display on the upper part of the LCD, indicated by "▲," and changes in the direction of C→C♯/D♭→D→ ·····B. Whenever "◀" is pressed, the root changes in the reverse direction.

2 Chord type keys

These keys are used to specify chord types.

❶ Triad key

The triad is displayed to the lower left on the LCD, indicated by "▼." Whenever "TRD" is pressed, the chord type changes in the sequence of m→dim→sus4→aug→major.

❷ ♭5 key

This key is used to specify ♭5 chords (chords with flat 5th tones such as m7 (♭5). When the key is pressed, "▼" is displayed above "♭5" on the lower part of the LCD.

❸ Quadruplet key

The quadruplet is displayed on the lower part of the LCD, indicated by "▼." Whenever "QUAD" is pressed, the chord type changed in the sequence of 6→7→maj 7→add 9.

❹ 9th key

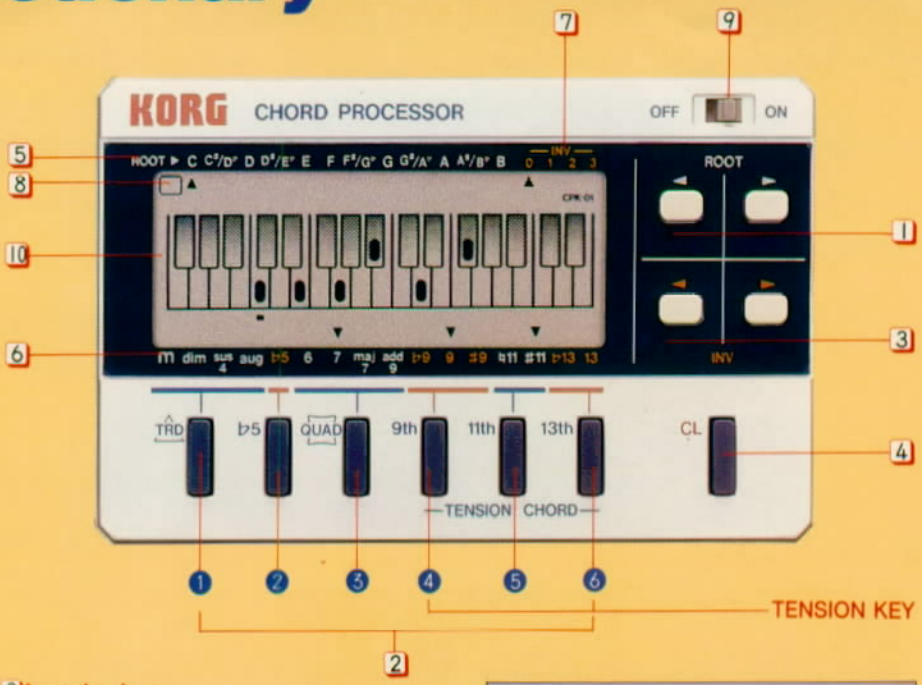
This key is used to specify 9th tension notes (♭9th ~ ♯9). The 9th is displayed on the lower right of the LCD, indicated by "▼." Whenever the key is pressed, the chord type changes in the sequence of ♭9→9→♯9.

❺ 11th key

This key is used to specify 11th tension notes. The 11th is displayed on the lower right of the LCD, indicated by "▼." Whenever the key is pressed, the chord type changes in the sequence of ♮11th→♯11th.

❻ 13th key

This key is used to specify 13th tension notes. The 13th is displayed on the lower right of the LCD, indicated by "▼." Whenever the key is pressed, the chord type changes in the sequence of ♭13th→13th.



3 Inversion keys

These keys are pressed to display inverted chords. Whenever "◀" is pressed, the chord form changes in the sequence of the basic form (0 INV)→the first inversion (1 INV)→the second inversion (2 INV)→the third inversion (3 INV). Whenever "▶" is pressed, the chord form changes in the reverse sequence.

4 Clear key

This key is used to clear displays.

★If the clear key is pressed while a chord is displayed, its quadruplet, tension note (9, 11th or 13th) and ♭5 are cleared and the display returns to the triad of that chord.

5 Root index

Indicates the root.

6 Chord type index

Indicates the chord type.

7 Inversion index

Indicates the inversion type.

8 Remark index

"✱" (asterisk) appears in the case of chord types not commonly used in music.

9 Power switch

This switch is used to turn power on and off.

10 LCD

This is where the component tones of chords are displayed.

CPK-01 Inversion Display Range

Triads and quadruplets are shown up to the third inversion. With tension chords (flat nine through thirteenth) two practical forms are shown as first and second inversions. Rare exotic chords and added ninth chords are shown in root position only.

CPG-01 Inversion Display Range

Frequently used chords maj, maj7, 7, 7♭⁹, 7♯⁹, m7♭⁵ are shown up to the third inversion. Most other chords 6, 6⁽♯⁵⁾, dim, m, m7, m maj7, m7⁽♯⁵⁾ are shown in first and second inversions. Some chords maj7⁽♯⁵⁾, sus4, m6, m6⁽♯⁵⁾, m maj7⁽♯⁵⁾, m7⁽♯⁵⁾, m7(♯5) are shown with one inversion. Remaining chords are shown in root position only.

CPS-01 Inversion Display Range

Triads and quadruplets are shown up to the third inversion. Tension chords can be shown in first inversion and standard harmony notation. Rare tension chords and added ninth are shown in root poosition only.

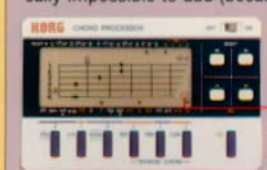
Rare and "Impossible" Chords

CPK-01/CPS-01

✱(Asteriak): Appears on remark index when chord is unusual but possible.
Exmaple: aug7 (♮11)

Flashing Display: Occurs when specified chord type is hardly ever used. All notes flash.
Example: maj7(♯5), aug, maj♮

Triangle: This display goes out and the triangle mark flashes to indicate which note is theoretically impossible to add (because of duplication).



CPG-01

When the asterisk appears then the fingering is not shown.

■ Specifications CPK-01/CPG-01/CPS-01

● DISPLAY: 3-octave keyboard (CPK-01), guitar frets (CPG-01), treble and bass staffs (CPS-01); Basic and inverted chords (1st-3rd inversions displayed); Root, chord type, remark and inversioin indices ● ROOT KEYS: Up/down ● INVERSION KEYS: Up/down ● CHORD TYPE KEYS: Triad (m, dim, sus4, aug and major); flat five (♭5); Quadruplet (6, 7, maj7 and add9); 9th (♭9, 9 and ♯9); 11th (♮11th and ♯11th); 13th (♭13th and 13th) ● CLEAR KEY ● POWER SWITCH ● POWER SUPPLY: Alkaline manganese batteries — LR44 or SR44 (DC 1.5V)×2 ● CONTINUOUS OPERATION TIME: Approx. 3,000 hours (with LR44) ● POWER CONSUMPTION: 135μW ● WEIGHT: 70g ● EXTERNAL DIMENSIONS: 102(W)×13(H)×64(D)mm

Specifications and features are subject to change without notice for further improvement

KORG®

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