



Grand Piano / Upright Piano
Owner's Manual

Piano à queue / Piano droit Mode d'emploi
Piano de cola / Piano vertical Manual de instrucciones
Flügel / Klavier Benutzerhandbuch
Piano de cauda / Piano vertical Manual do Proprietário
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그랜드피아노 / 업라이트 피아노 사용설명서
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Grand Piano, Upright Piano Owner's Manual

Thank you for choosing a Yamaha piano.

Your new piano represents over a century of dedication to excellence—blending time-honored craftsmanship with cutting-edge innovation. To ensure years of enjoyment and the best possible performance from your instrument, please take a moment to read this manual carefully. After reading, be sure to keep it in a safe and accessible place for future reference.

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1. PRECAUTIONS

PLEASE READ CAREFULLY BEFORE PROCEEDING

Pianos are large and extremely heavy, and therefore careful attention is required regarding their safe use, such as appropriate location within a room and correct daily handling.

Especially in the case of children, a guardian should provide guidance on how to properly use and handle the product before actual use.

Please keep this manual in a safe and handy place for future reference.

Warnings and Cautions

The classifications "WARNING" and "CAUTION" are used throughout this manual to indicate the degree and urgency of injury and damage that could occur as a result of incorrect handling of this piano.

WARNING

Incorrect handling could result in a life-threatening accident or serious injury, including death.

Location

Install on a strong, flat floor.

Installation on an uneven or weak floor could result in instability and cause the piano to tip over.

Actual piano weight varies by size.

Determine an appropriate installation location based on the weight of the model you have purchased.

Approximate weights based on piano model are shown below.

Grand piano	250 kg to 500 kg (550 lb to 1100 lb)
Upright piano	190 kg to 280 kg (420 lb to 620 lb)

Install upright pianos with the back surface facing a wall.

The center of gravity of an upright piano is toward the back of the piano. Failure to locate an upright piano correctly near a wall could result in injury if the piano should fall over during an earthquake, etc.

Securely fasten the locks on all casters.

The locks on all casters should be securely fastened at all times (except when the piano is being moved). A loose lock could cause the piano to move unexpectedly, and result in a serious accident.

If you notice any abnormality

Do not ignore abnormal conditions.

Ignoring abnormal conditions of the piano could result in an unexpected accident.

Degradation or failure of the SOFT-CLOSE™ mechanism of the fallboard could cause the cover to close quickly, possibly resulting in injury to hands and fingers.

If you notice an abnormality, immediately contact the store where you purchased the piano to request inspection and/or repairs.

Handling

Do not go near the piano during an earthquake.

Strong shaking during an earthquake could cause the piano to move or tip over, resulting in damage to the piano or its parts, and possibly causing injury.

Do not allow children to play around the piano.

Do not allow children to climb on top of the piano, or play underneath the piano. Otherwise, they could slide off, hit their head, and be seriously injured. They could also be injured if the piano were to tip over.

Do not sit on or lean against the piano.

Doing so could cause the piano to tip over or move unexpectedly, and possibly cause injury. It could also cause the fallboard to move irregularly.

Before moving the piano, consult with a specialist for moving pianos.

Pianos are extremely heavy. When moving a piano, there is a risk of causing back injury and damaging the floor.

Do not allow a child to move the piano by him or herself.

Pianos are extremely heavy, and moving them can be dangerous. A caster could become stuck in slightly uneven areas of the floor, and the piano could become damaged or tip over.

For an upright piano, do not push back against the cabinet or lid area, or pull up on the keyboard. Doing so could unbalance the piano and cause it to tip over, possibly causing injury.

Lid

Open and close the lid carefully as described in the operation procedure.

Otherwise, the lid could fall down and injure your hands and fingers. The lid of a grand piano is particularly heavy, and requires care to open or close. For proper operation procedures, refer to page 12.

Make sure an adult always opens or closes the lid of a grand piano.

The lid of a grand piano is heavy; if it is opened or closed by a child, the lid could fall and cause injury.

Do not open the lid with the piano cover on.

Otherwise, your hands may slip, and the lid may fall, causing injury. Always remove the piano cover before opening the lid.

When the lid of a grand piano is open, do not place your head or other body parts under the lid.

Otherwise, your head or other body parts could be injured if the lid should fall.

Do not touch the lid prop while the lid of a grand piano is open.

Otherwise, the lid prop could come out of the lid prop cup, causing the lid to fall, possibly resulting in injury.

If there is another person nearby, make sure he or she does not touch the lid prop.

Piano bench

Use the bench on a level and even floor.

Using the bench on a slippery or uneven floor could cause the bench to become unstable and tip over, possibly resulting in injury.

Do not allow children to play on the bench, or to use the bench as a stepping stool.

Doing so could cause the bench to tip over or break, and possibly result in injury.

No more than two people should sit on the single seat bench.

Otherwise, undue stress could be placed upon the bench, resulting in possible injury and damage to the bench.

Do not use the bench if the legs are loose.

Doing so could cause the bench to break, and result in injury. Inspect the bench on occasion, and use a wrench to tighten any loose hardware.

Pay careful attention that small children do not fall backward off of piano benches without back supports.

Small children, and infants in particular, can easily lose their balance and fall from the bench. For benches without back supports in particular, falling off backward can result in serious injury.

⚠ CAUTION

Incorrect handling could result in minor injury or damage.

Handling

Ventilate the room regularly.

Though the wooden parts of the product have been designed and produced with care concerning the environment and human health, in some rare instances customers may sense an unusual odor or develop irritation in the eyes, due to the coating material and adhesive.

To avoid this, we recommend that you observe the following:

- Specially ventilate the room for several days after unpacking and installing the piano, since it has been packed in airtight conditions in order to maintain quality during transportation.
- If the room housing the product is small, continue to ventilate it normally, either daily or periodically.
- If the room is closed for a long time at high room temperature, ventilate the room and lower the room temperature before using the piano.

Do not place objects on top of the piano.

Otherwise, the object could fall and possibly cause injury.

Do not place your hands or feet inside or under the piano.

Otherwise, your hands, fingers, or feet could be injured by the moving parts inside the piano.

During a piano inspection, do not touch the parts that are removed from the piano.

Touching the inside of the piano or the parts removed by the piano technician could result in injury.

Music rack

Handle the music rack on a grand piano with care, as described in the operation procedure.

Otherwise, your hands and fingers could get caught in the front of side of the music rack, resulting in injury. For proper operation procedures, refer to pages 13 and 14.

(For upright pianos with sliding music rack/top support)

Open and close the sliding music rack and top support on an upright piano with care, according to the operation procedure.

When opening or closing the sliding music rack, your fingers could be pinched and injured on either side or the bottom of the music rack. When opening or closing the top support (lid), your fingers could be pinched and injured. For proper operation procedures, refer to pages 14 and 15.

Fallboard

Open and close the fallboard carefully with both hands.

Hands and fingers can get caught and injured when opening and closing the fallboard. Be careful to avoid shutting the fallboard on your hands and fingers, as well as the hands and fingers of any children nearby.

Do not apply excessive force when closing the fallboard.

A fallboard equipped with the SOFT-CLOSE™ mechanism closes the cover slowly even if you release your hands. Applying excessive force to the fallboard when closing it could damage the SOFT-CLOSE™ mechanism, and possibly result in injury to your hands and fingers caught under the closing fallboard.

The SOFT-CLOSE™ mechanism has a characteristic that it tends to close the fallboard slightly faster when the room temperature is higher, and slightly slower when the room temperature is lower.

Do not apply excessive force to the lever-operated SOFT-CLOSE™ mechanism.

Applying excessive force to the lever-operated SOFT-CLOSE™ mechanism could damage the SOFT-CLOSE™ mechanism, and possibly result in injury to your hands and fingers caught under the closing fallboard.

When closing the fallboard, be careful to avoid pinching your hands and fingers in the gap at the back of the fallboard.

In some piano models, there is a gap in the back when the fallboard is open.

Hands and fingers can be pinched in this gap when closing the fallboard.

If there is another person nearby, make sure he or she does not touch the fallboard.

Otherwise, the fallboard could close and injure your hands and fingers.

Piano bench

Pay careful attention when moving the bench.

Otherwise, the bench could tip over, possibly resulting in injury.

Get off the bench in order to adjust its height.

Sitting on the bench while adjusting its height could cause the parts that move up and down to move suddenly, possibly resulting in injury to your hands and fingers.

Do not place your hand between moving parts.

Otherwise, your hand could become pinched between the parts, possibly resulting in injury.

2. NOTICE

To avoid the possibility of malfunctions/damage to your piano or other property, and to keep your piano in the best possible condition, please read the following carefully.

Installing

What is a suitable environment for the piano?

Since pianos are made from many natural materials, a steady and constant temperature is ideal for your piano.

Yamaha pianos can be played optimally in relatively humid areas and seasons ranging in temperature from 20° C to 30° C (68° F to 86° F), and humidity from 40% to 70%; for dry areas and seasons, the range should be from 10° C to 20° C (50° F to 68° F), and humidity from 35% to 65%.

Please use your piano following the above guidelines.

■ Avoid direct sunlight as much as possible

Direct sunlight may cause discoloration or deterioration of the painted surface or warping or cracking of parts.

■ Avoid dusty or humid areas

- Dusty or humid areas can adversely affect the movement of the keys.
- In humid environments, the hammers may absorb moisture, dulling their action and resulting in unclear sound. Also, metal components such as the strings may be prone to rust.

■ Avoid areas with extreme change of temperature or humidity

- In such environments, condensation may cause rust to form on metal components.
- These conditions may result in changes to various parts and lead to tuning instability.
- These environments may also cause deterioration of the painted surface or warping or cracking of parts.

■ Avoid excessive dryness or heated areas

- The screws that assemble the parts may come loose, causing noise.
- The paint and finish may deteriorate and parts may warp and crack.
- The parts that hold the strings may come loose, causing the instrument to go out of tune.
- The wood and felt may shrink, preventing each part from working properly.

■ Place upright pianos away from walls

A suitable distance is 10 to 15 cm. This improves ventilation and allows the sound to resonate.

■ Protect the floor

Placing the piano directly on the floor may cause the casters to damage or dirty the floor. We recommend using optional accessories such as piano caster cups to protect the floor.

Handling

■ Do not place volatile substances on the piano.

Doing so may cause discoloration or deterioration of the painted surface.

Examples of volatile substances: household paint, adhesives, benzine, insecticides, permanent markers, perfume, nail polish, hair styling products, hairspray, alcoholic drinks, and others.

■ Do not place rubber, vinyl, or similar objects on the painted surface for extended periods.

Doing so may cause discoloration or deterioration of the painted surface.

Examples of rubber or vinyl products: a piano bench (with vinyl leather upholstery), a book with a PVC-coated cover, electric cords, plastic erasers, plastic toys, general vinyl products, and others.

■ Do not wipe the keyboard with alcohol, benzine, or any cleaning products.

Doing so may cause damage or cracking in the keys. For maintenance instructions, refer to page 16.

■ Do not place containers with water (such as vases or pots) on the piano.

Water is harmful to the piano. If it spills inside, it may damage the piano's functionality.

■ Do not touch the internal parts or modify the inside.

Doing so may damage the parts included inside the piano body, resulting in loss of functionality.

■ Do not drop anything into the gaps inside the piano or between the keys.

Doing so may cause the keys to become stuck or lead to unwanted noise.

Likely items in this category include: clips, coins, buttons, hairpins, pencils, erasers, small toys, and others.

■ When playing the piano, make sure your hands are clean and your nails are trimmed short.

Playing with unclean hands will make the keys dirty. Moreover, long nails can damage the surface of the keys and make it easier for dirt to stick.

■ After playing, wipe the keys with a dry, soft cloth.

Regular maintenance will help maintain the beauty and performance of your piano. For maintenance instructions, refer to page 16.

Sound Etiquette

We are surrounded by an enormous variety of sounds in our everyday lives. How we hear these sounds is dramatically affected by the surroundings and by the state of the listener. Understanding the way that sound is transmitted to the surrounding area is the first step to enjoying beautiful piano sound.

For more information on how sound travels from the piano and piano etiquette, please visit the website below.

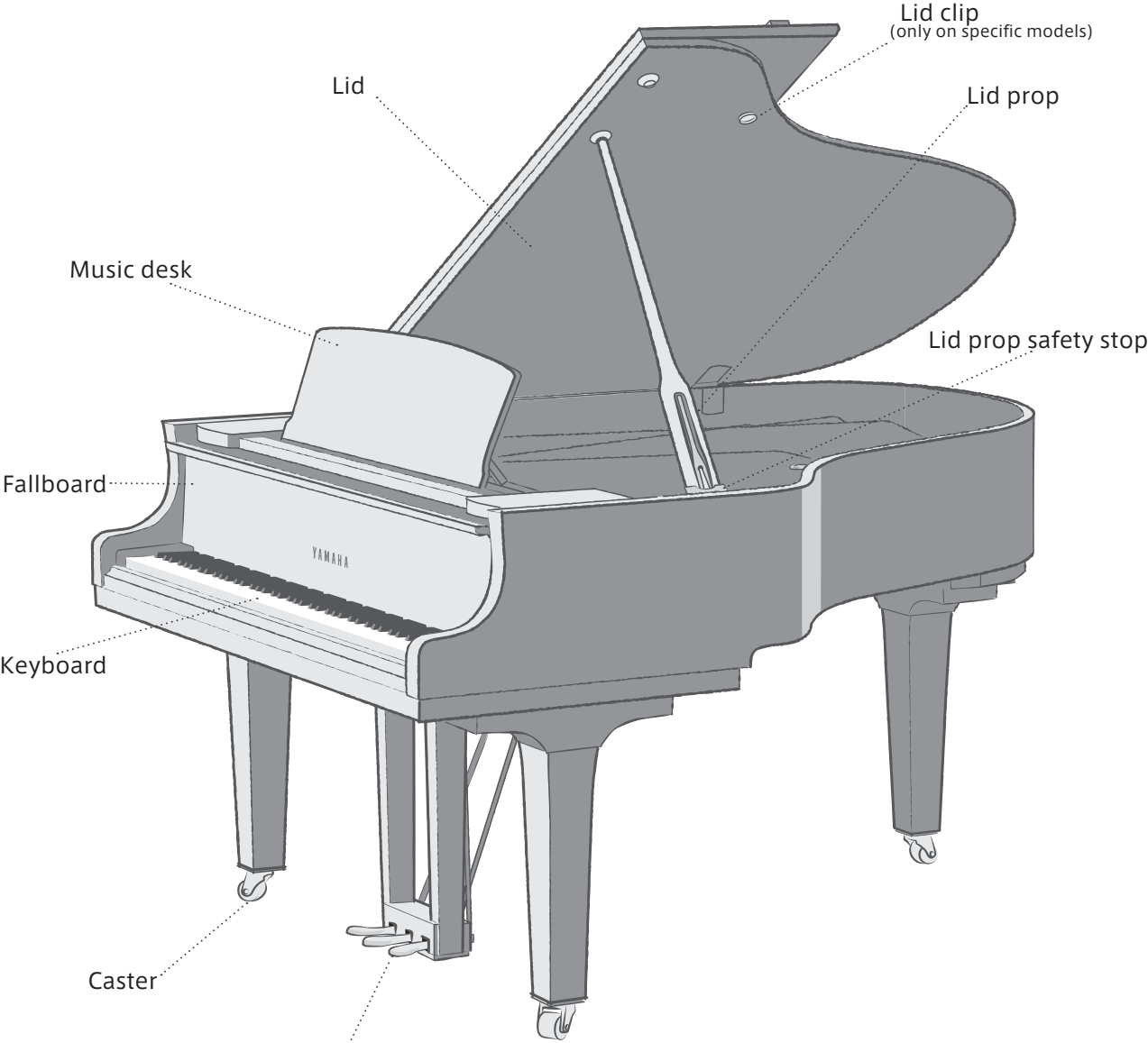
Tips for Soundproofing



<https://manual.yamaha.com/mi/rt/piano/soundproofing/>

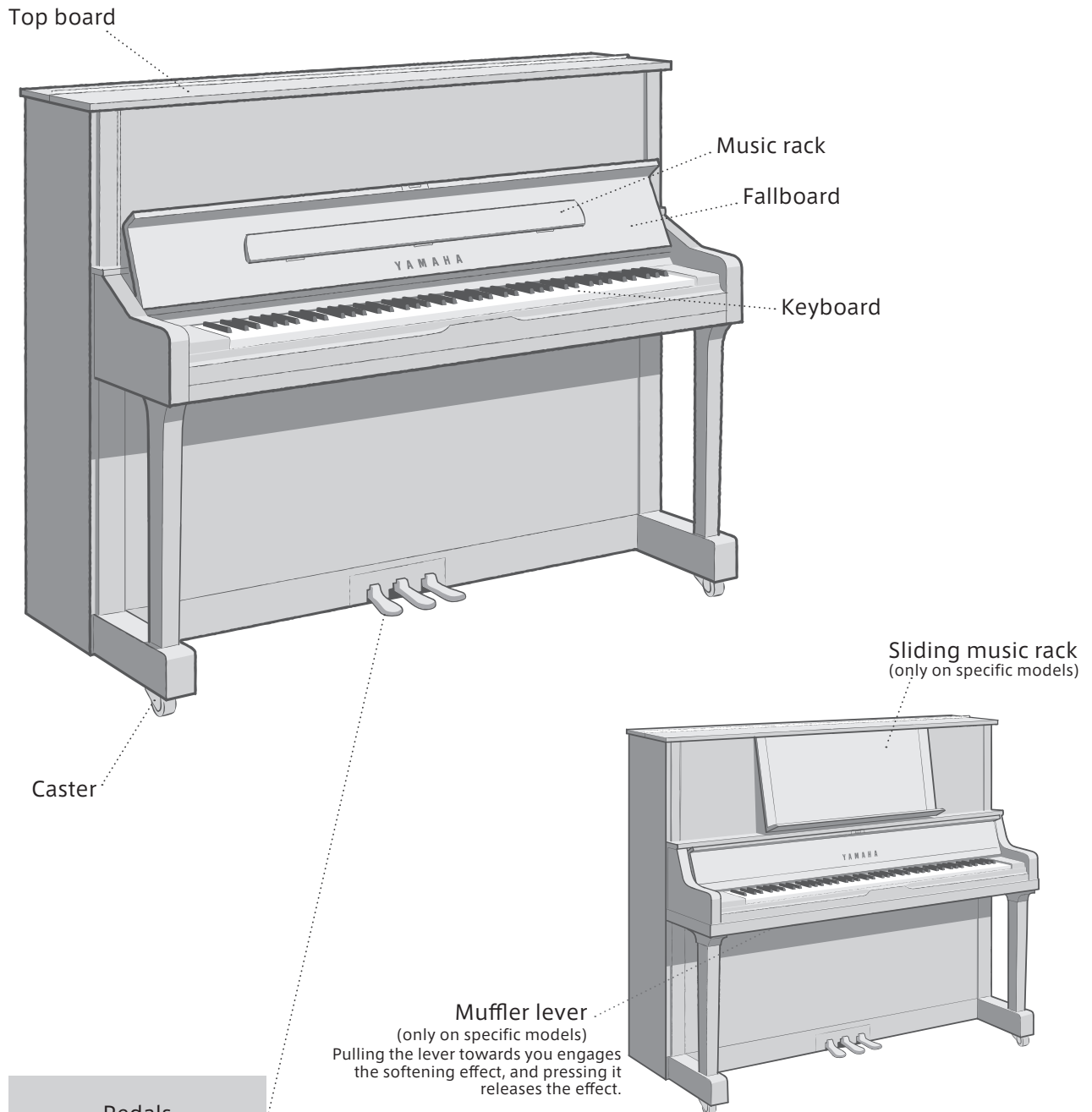
3.Names of the Parts

Grand pianos



Pedals		
Left	Soft Pedal (or Shift Pedal)	When you press the pedal, the position of the hammer that strikes the keys and strings slightly shifts sideways, allowing you to change the tone color and volume.
Center	Sostenuto Pedal	If this pedal is pressed while the keys are held down, the damper mechanism for only the corresponding strings is released, allowing the corresponding key sounds to continue resonating.
Right	Damper Pedal	While the pedal is pressed, the damper mechanism for all the strings is simultaneously released, allowing the strings to continue vibrating and the sound to resonate even if the key is released.

Upright Pianos



Pedals		
Left	Soft Pedal	When you press the pedal, the position of the hammer that strikes the strings moves forward, allowing you to change the volume.
Center	Muffler Pedal	When you press the pedal and slide it to the left, a thin felt is inserted between the strings and the hammer, allowing you to play in a muted tone. To return to the original position, slide the pedal to the right. *Only on specific models, this functions as a sostenuto pedal (see the grand piano pedals for reference).
Right	Damper Pedal	While the pedal is pressed, the damper mechanism for all the strings is simultaneously released, allowing the strings to continue vibrating and the sound to resonate without being muted.

4. Starting Up

Opening/closing the lid of the Grand Piano

⚠ WARNING

- Always have an adult open or close the lid. Take care to avoid catching your hands or fingers, as well as those of others nearby—especially children.
- Always close the lid before moving the piano.

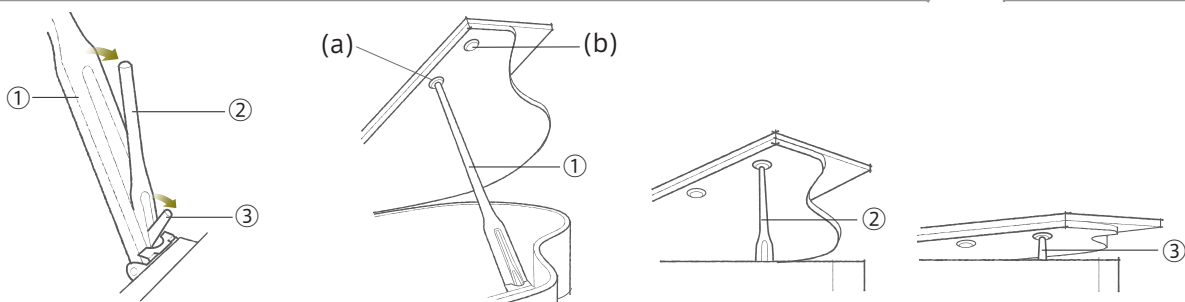
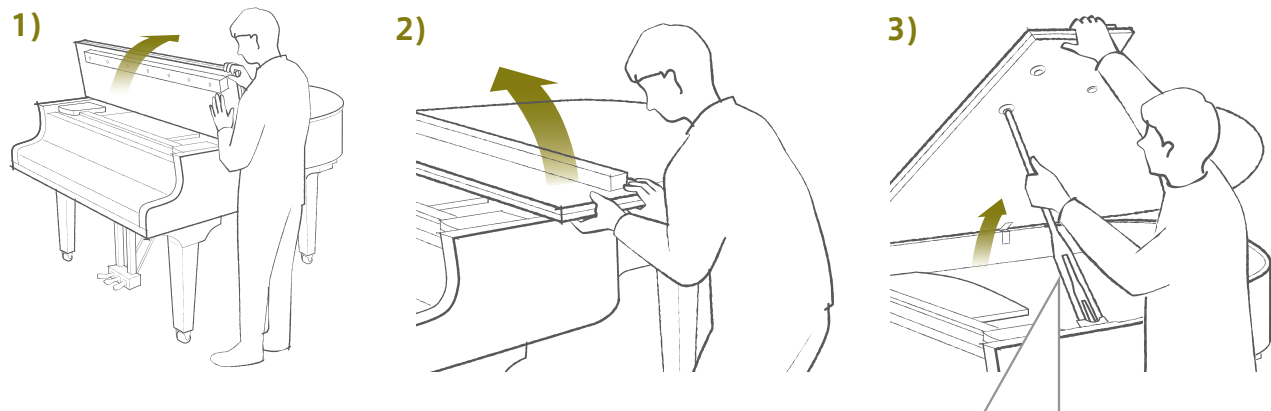
The sound of the grand piano can be adjusted by the angle of the lid. Opening the lid allows the sound to resonate more richly. Choose the lid position according to your environment and needs.

■ To open only the front lid

- 1) At the front right side of the piano, lift the front lid with both your hands, fold it along the hinge to the right, and then place it on the horizontal surface of the main lid.

■ To open the entire lid

- 2) In the condition following step 1, lift the two stacked Lids (front lid and main lid) upward with both your hands.
- 3) While supporting the lifted two stacked Lids with your right hand, lift the lid prop with your left hand and then insert the end into the hole on the main lid.



Insert the lid prop (①) into the inner lid prop cup (a), and the short lid prop (② , ③) into the outer lid prop cup (b).

Ensure each lid prop is properly positioned and securely placed in the center of the receptacle.

- ⚠ **WARNING** : Ensure the lid prop is placed in the correct lid prop cup and securely centered. Using the wrong lid prop cup or allowing the tip of the lid prop to be off-center from the receptacle may cause the lid prop to come loose, which could result in the lid falling and causing injury.

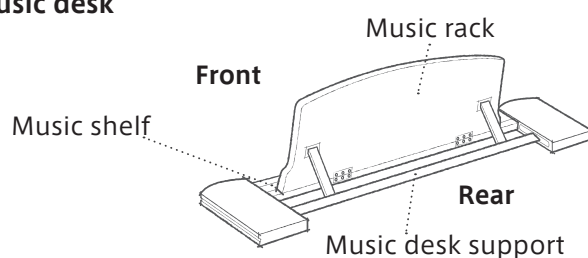
- ⚠ **CAUTION** : The base of the lid prop includes a stopper to prevent it from being raised too far. Avoid raising the lid prop too high, as this may damage the top stick or deform the lid prop safety stop.

■ To close the Lid

When closing the lid, follow the reverse procedure of opening it, being careful not to catch hands or fingers (yours or others).

Using the music desk of the grand piano

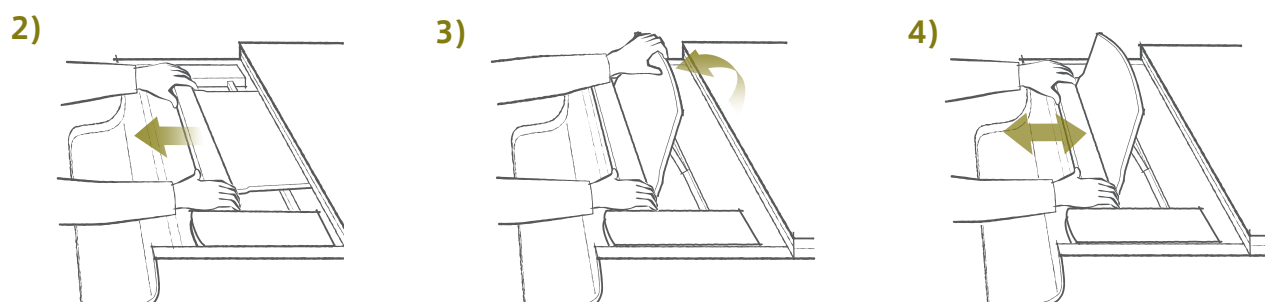
■ Parts of the music desk



■ Raise the music rack

Always ensure the fallboard is closed before handling the music desk. Some models do not have a sliding mechanism to adjust the position of the music desk forward or backward. If your piano does not have this feature, you may skip steps 2 and 4.

- 1) Open either the front lid or both the front and rear lids. For instructions, refer to page 12.
- 2) Hold the music shelf with both hands and slide it forward until the music rack is fully exposed from the underside of the lid.
- 3) Raise the music rack by holding its top edge.
The angle of the music rack can be adjusted to five different positions using the support located on the back.
- 4) Adjust the position (toward you or away from you) of the music desk by sliding the music shelf with both your hands.
Push the music desk away from you until it reaches the stopper, or the standard position. If you wish to move the music rack close to you, Never pull it too far out. Doing so may result in the music rack tilting or coming loose, potentially causing it to fall.

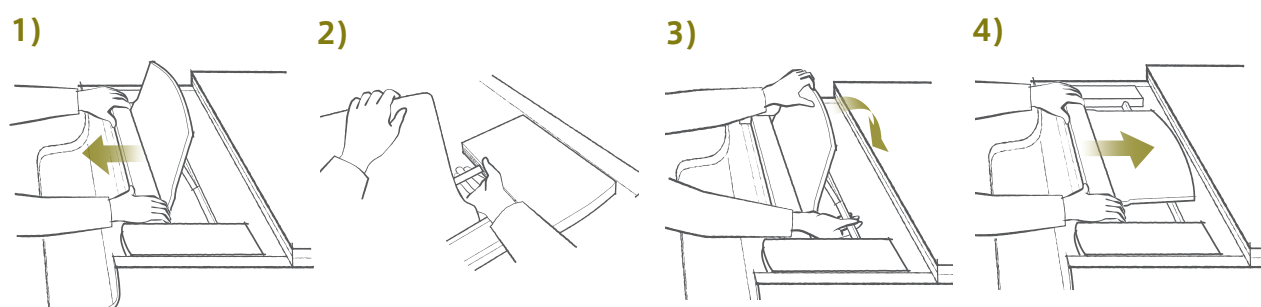


⚠ CAUTION : Never place your fingers (especially your thumb) under the music shelf, where they could be pinched and result in injury.

■ To store the music desk

Some models are not equipped with the slide mechanism for adjusting the position forward you or away from you. In this case, skip Steps 1 and 4.

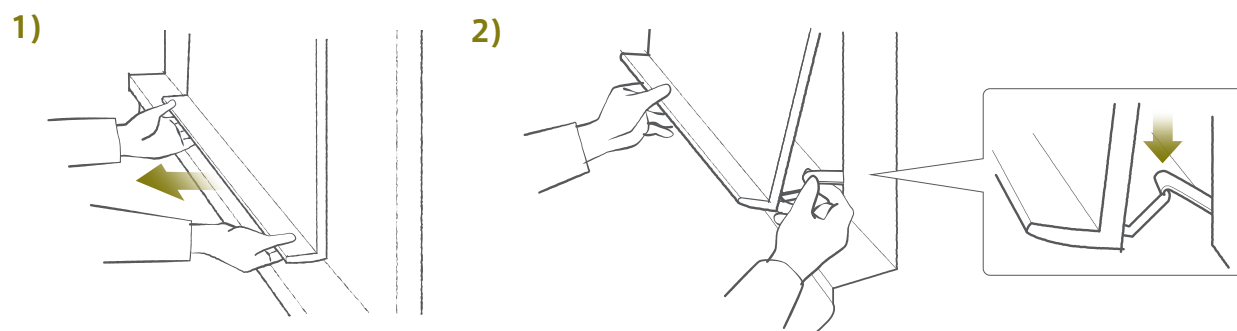
- 1) Hold the music shelf with both your hands and slide the music desk towards you.
Make sure to do so because tilting the music rack with the current position may cause it to hit the lid.
- 2) Hold the music rack with one hand and gently lift the music desk support with the other hand to remove both ends of the music desk support from the slots.
- 3) While lifting the music desk support, fully tilt the music rack.
- 4) Push the music shelf and slide the music rack all the way back until it stops.
If you stop halfway, it may interfere with the lid when closing. Make sure to push it all the way in.



Using the sliding music rack on an upright piano (only on specific models). ———

■ To set up the music rack

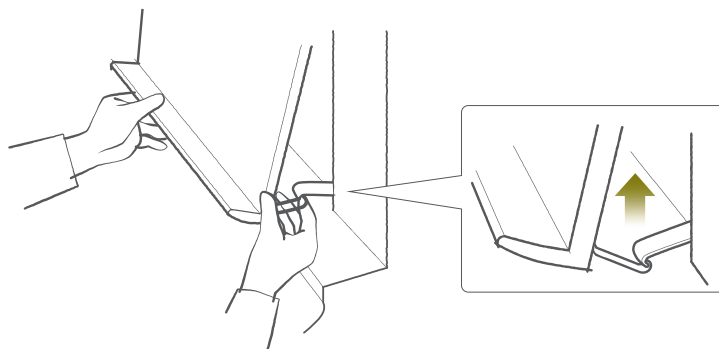
- 1) Hold the front edge of the music rack with both your hands and pull it forward.
- 2) While holding the extended music rack with your left hand, hold the metal bracket downward with your right hand to lock the music rack.
This operation allows the music rack to be raised up, resulting in your playing sound being projected more forward and creating a tone escapement, in addition to letting any notation sheets or books to be properly leaned against the music rack.



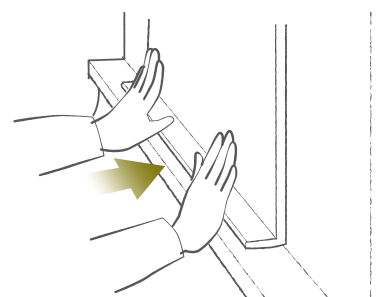
■ To return the music rack back to its original position

- 1) While holding the front edge of the music rack with your left hand, lift the metal bracket upward with your right hand to unlock it.
- 2) Hold the front edge of the music rack with both your hands and push it in until it clicks into place.

1)



2)



⚠ CAUTION : Be careful to avoid catching your fingers when opening or closing the music rack.

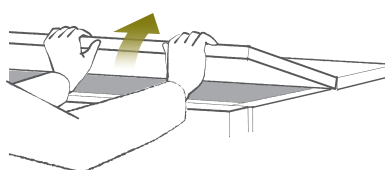
Using the top support of an upright piano (only on specific models) —————

Some models which are equipped with a top support unit let you play the piano with the top board open, enhancing natural sound projection.

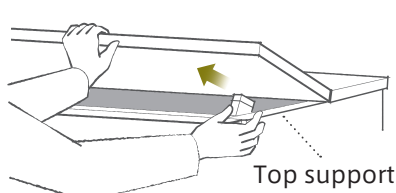
- 1) Hold the front edge of the top board with both your hands and lift it slightly upwards.
- 2) While holding the raised top board with your left hand, lift the top support with your right hand from inside the body of the piano.
- 3) Gently lower the top board to the top support with both of your hands.

The procedure for closing the top board is the same as opening it. In step 2, lower the top support.

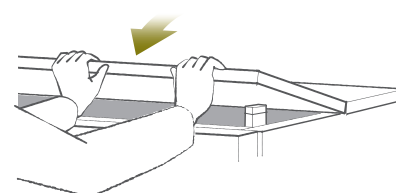
1)



2)



3)



⚠ CAUTION : Be careful to avoid catching your fingers when opening or closing the top board.

5. Maintenance

Tuning and adjustment

Piano strings are pulled by strong tensile forces that average about 90 kg (198 lb, 7 oz) per string. The strings gradually stretch over time, causing them to become out of tune, whether or not the piano is played. Therefore, to ensure the piano can be played with a pleasant sound, we recommend tuning the piano regularly, at least once a year.

In particular, strings stretch more significantly during a period of about one year after purchasing a piano, when tuning twice a year is recommended. However, users who are still concerned about changes in the sound, touch, or other characteristics should probably decide how often to tune the piano based on the advice of a piano tuner.

Furthermore, leaving damage untreated, such as damage to the felt parts or changes to leather or exterior materials, could result in no longer being able to use your precious piano in its optimal state. Regular tuning should be requested even for unused pianos.

Daily care

When playing the piano, keep your hands clean and your nails trimmed. Long nails can scratch the surface of the keys and make them more prone to collecting dirt. After playing the piano, wipe the keys with a dry, soft cloth.

If dust is noticeable on the coated surfaces or the keys, gently wipe the surface with a soft cloth. If those are dirty, soak a soft cloth in water, wring it out thoroughly, wipe off the dirt, and finally make sure to wipe off any excess moisture with a dry cloth.

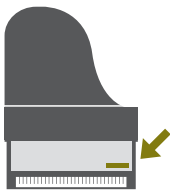
Be careful to avoid wiping too hard. Otherwise, even small dust particles may leave fine scratches. Do not use commercially available cleaning detergents or exterior care agents, as they may cause coated surfaces to degrade or crack, etc. Also do not use chemical cloths.

If the piano becomes especially dirty, consult the store where you purchased the piano or a Yamaha authorized dealer.

About the model number and serial number of the piano

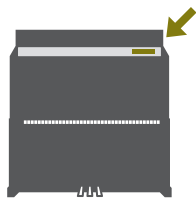
■ Grand Piano

Open the front lid of the keyboard to view the inside. The model number and serial number are located on the right side of the metal frame on the treble side. (Example: C3 1234567).



■ Upright Piano

Open the top board and check the inside. The model number and serial number are located on the upper right side of the metal frame. (Example: U3 1234567)



6. Troubleshooting

If you notice any issues with the piano or suspect it may be malfunctioning, please check the following points. If service is required, contact the store where you purchased the piano or a Yamaha authorized service technician.

Problem	Possible Cause	Checkpoints and Solutions
No sound from a specific key.	The flange and the parts of the rotation axis for the action mechanism, may be stiff due to the conditions such as humidity.	Please contact the store where you purchased the piano or a Yamaha authorized dealer. They will adjust the movement of the flange rotation.
	The part is damaged.	Please contact the store where you purchased the piano or a Yamaha authorized dealer. They will replace the damaged part.
The sound of high keys sustains even when you release your fingers from them.	This is no problem. For keys of roughly the highest two octaves (the sound of which decays quickly), no damper unit is attached, resulting in this behavior.	-
The sound of a specific key doesn't stop.	This is due to a problem with the contact between the damper felt and the strings.	Please contact the store where you purchased the piano or Yamaha dealer. They will adjust the damper mechanism to improve the muting condition.
The sound is muffled and unclear throughout. The volume is also extremely low.	The muffler (mute unit) is applied to all the keys.	For a standard upright piano, release the muffler by operating the center pedal. Please refer to "Pedals" on page 11 for instructions on how to use the pedals.
A specific key produces noise such as a buzzing or ringing sound.	This is caused by a resonance phenomenon. Resonance can occur inside the piano, but more often, the piano sound resonates with external objects. Items that are prone to resonance include metronomes, doll cases, lampshades, covers, and even walls around the piano.	To identify the source of the resonance, try tapping the noisy keys while moving or pressing on the objects around the piano that are prone to resonance. If the source remains unclear, please contact the store where you purchased the piano or a Yamaha authorized dealer.
A key does not properly return from its pressed down state to the original upright position.	Due to changes in humidity, the felt and wooden parts involved in the keys and action adjustments have slightly altered, causing stiffness in the movement of various components.	Please contact the store where you purchased the piano or a Yamaha authorized dealer. They will adjust the friction of the felt and wooden parts.
	Foreign objects are stuck between the keys, affecting the movement of both keys.	Insert a piece of cardboard or similar material between the two keys to remove the foreign object, if possible. If the issue is resolved, please ask the piano tuner to check it during the next tuning. If the issue persists, contact the store where you purchased the piano or a Yamaha authorized dealer immediately.
There are scratches on a coated surface.	This is caused by rubbing the coated surface while dust was still present.	Please contact the store where you purchased the piano or a Yamaha authorized dealer.

- The cause and solution may differ from the above descriptions regardless of the same problem. If you have any questions or concerns, please contact the store where you purchased the piano or a Yamaha authorized dealer.
- For information about the automatic performance, ensemble and SILENT Piano™ functions, please refer to the respective owner's manuals.

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