# Formatting & Titling Disks

This chapter describes how to format and title disks. New floppy disks must be formatted before you can use them to record songs with the Disklavier. Memory Disks are pre-formatted, but you may want to reformat them when you want to erase all data on them at once. Titling disks enables you to manage disk contents easily.

### **Formatting Disks**

Note: Formatting a disk erases all the data previously stored on the disk, so always make sure the disk you are going to format does not contain songs you want to keep.

#### 1 Press the [SELECT] buttons and specify the disk to format.

Note: If you are formatting a floppy disk, make sure that the floppy disk's erasure protection tab is set to "unprotected".

If the disk has not been formatted, the following display appears.

O O UNFORMATTED DISK

If the disk contains songs, it might be worth checking them to see if there are any you want to keep.

#### Press [FUNC.].

The FUNC. indicator lights and the Function menu appears.

## With the cursor next to the Disk option, press [ENTER].

The Disk menu appears.



## With the is cursor next to the Format option, press [ENTER].

The following display appears.

[][Disk Format] ![].≱SMF Type Disk

#### 5 Use the [-/NO] and [+/YES] to select a disk type: SMF Type Disk or E-SEQ Type Disk. Then press [ENTER].

SMF type disk is recommended if you are not going to be using this disk with other Disklavier models. For more information on disk types, see "Disk Types" on page 51. A display similar to the following appears.



## 6 Press [+/YES] to start the disk formatting process.

If you do not want to continue with the formatting process, press [–/NO].

## Formatting is complete when the following display appears.

**B** COMPLETE **B** B PRESS ANY BUTTON

Press any button to return to the normal display.

### Floppy Disk Accidental Erasure Protection

Floppy disks have an erasure protection tab located on the reverse side of the disk in the bottom right-hand corner. When formatting a disk, make sure that its erasure protection tab is set to "unprotected".

Protected



When the tab window is open, formatting and recording are not possible.

Unprotected



When the tab window is closed, formatting and recording are possible.

### Titling Disks

You can give your own disks titles that will scroll across the display when the disk is inserted into the disk drive.



### 2 Press [REC].

The REC indicator lights and the PLAY/PAUSE indicator flashes.

3 Select song No. 1, then press the [SONG SELECT ⊶] again to display the disk title.

<u> </u>	-+CHAR
<u>I.I</u> .	++CRSR

The song number disappears and the display cursor appears at the position of the first character in the title, as shown. If the disk already has a title, it will be shown on the display.

Use [♠] and [♣] to position the cursor within the title.

	-+CHAR
	<->CRSR

5 Use the keyboard or the [-/NO] and [+/YES] buttons to select characters.

> To enter characters using the keyboard, see "Keyboard Character Map" on the next page.

Pressing [ENTER] or the sustain (right) pedal moves the cursor to the next character.

Only 16 characters can be displayed at a time. To see the rest of the title, use  $[\bigstar]$  and  $[\clubsuit]$ .

Disk titles can be up to 64 characters long.

Press [STOP].