

SEIKO GUITAR & BASS TUNER ST-727

INSTRUCTION MANUAL

FOR SAFE OPERATION

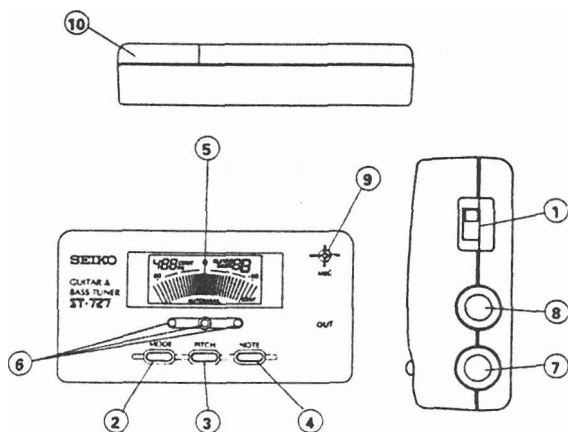


CAUTION

- Do not disassemble, attempt to repair or tamper with the tuner. A malfunction or short circuit may result.
- Do not operate the switch with wet hands. A short circuit or electric shock may result.
- Do not expose the battery to fire. It may explode, generate an intense heat or catch fire.
- Install the battery, checking that the (+) and (-) terminals are properly aligned. Otherwise, a malfunction may result.
- Do not use or keep the tuner in the following places: A malfunction may result.
 - Places where the tuner is exposed to extremely high temperatures such as direct sunlight, near or on a heating unit.
 - Humid places such as bathroom, sink or wet floor.
 - Dusty places.
 - Places where the tuner is subjected to strong vibrations.
- If the tuner is left unused for a long time, remove the battery from the tuner. Otherwise, battery leakage may result, causing a malfunction.
- Do not drop or hit the tuner against hard surfaces. A malfunction or injuries may result.
- Do not use thinner or alcohol to clean the tuner. A malfunction may result.

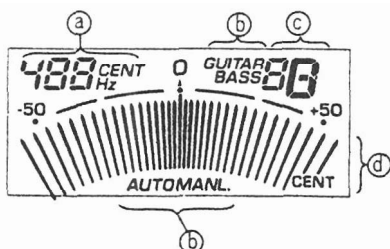
NAMES OF THE PARTS

- 1 Power switch
- 2 Mode button
- 3 Pitch button
- 4 Note button
- 5 Liquid crystal display *
- 6 Tuning guide
- 7 Input jack
- 8 Output jack
- 9 Microphone
- 10 Battery hatch



* <Liquid crystal display >

- a: Cent indication (deviation from the frequency of the indicated string) and reference pitch (A4)
b: Mode (guitar/bass and auto/manual)
c: String name of guitar/bass
d: Tuning meter



HOW TO USE

- Before use, open the battery hatch, unpack the battery and connect the (+) and (-) terminals properly to the battery. Then, follow the procedure below for proper use.
Note: The battery included with the tuner is a monitor battery, and the battery life may be shorter than the specified period.

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• Auto Tuning (AUTO mode)

By only giving a note of a string, the tuner automatically indicates the name of a string that has the closest frequency to that of the string plucked. Amount and direction (higher or lower) of deviation from the frequency of the indicated string is also indicated.

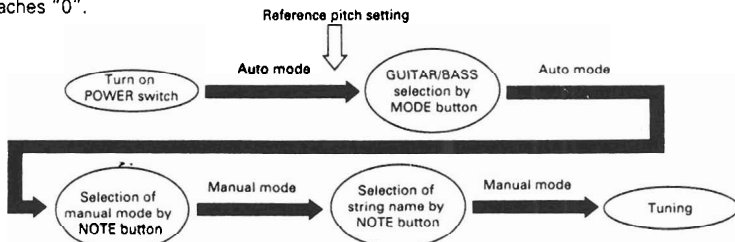
- Slide up the power switch ① to "ON". The liquid crystal display ⑤ lights up and the reference pitch A4 (initially set at 440 Hz) flashes for 2 seconds. The tuner is automatically set to the auto mode, and "AUTO" and "GUITAR" appear on the display.
 - If the tuner is set at the manual mode, press the mode button ② to change it to the auto mode.
- Set the reference pitch if necessary by using the pitch button ③. (See "• Calibration method (pitch setting)".)
- When tuning an acoustic instrument, bring the instrument as close as possible to the microphone ⑨.
 - When tuning an electric or electronic instrument, connect the output cord of the instrument to the input jack ⑦.
 - By connecting the tuner to an amplifier using the output jack ⑧, the sound input through the input jack ⑦ can be monitored while tuning regardless whether the power switch ① is turned on or off. When playing the instrument, however, be sure to turn off the power switch ① to prevent the hum noise from being generated.
- Press the mode button ② to select the type of instrument you wish to tune. "GUITAR" and "BASS" appear alternately on the liquid crystal display ⑤.
- Pluck the string to give a note. The name of the string whose frequency is the closest to that of the given note is shown on the liquid crystal display ⑤.
- Check the deviation from the frequency of the indicated string by the tuning meter on the liquid crystal display ④ and the tuning guide ⑥. The cent indication on the liquid crystal display ③ shows the amount of deviation more accurately in numerical figures.
- After checking that the name of the string you wish to tune is shown on the liquid crystal display ⑤, tune the instrument until the pointer of the tuning meter stays in the center ("0" position). When the instrument is in tune, the green tuning guide ⑥ in the middle lights up.
 - The green tuning guide lights up when the deviation falls within the range of ± 3 cents. To tune the instrument more accurately, tune it further until the cent indication on the liquid crystal display ③ reaches "0".



• Manual Tuning (MANL mode)

Before tuning the instrument, set the name of the string you wish to tune on the tuner.

- Slide up the power switch ① to "ON". The liquid crystal display ⑤ lights up and the reference pitch A4 (initially set at 440 Hz) flashes for 2 seconds. The tuner is automatically set to the auto mode, and "AUTO" and "GUITAR" appear on the display.
- Set the reference pitch if necessary by using the pitch button ③. (See "• Calibration method (pitch setting)".)
- When tuning an acoustic instrument, bring the instrument as close as possible to the microphone ⑨.
 - When tuning an electric or electronic instrument, connect the output cord of the instrument to the input jack ⑦.
 - By connecting the tuner to an amplifier using the output jack ⑧, the sound input through the input jack ⑦ can be monitored while tuning regardless whether the power switch ① is turned on or off. When playing the instrument, however, be sure to turn off the power switch ① to prevent the hum noise from being generated.
- Press the mode button ② to select the type of instrument you wish to tune. "GUITAR" and "BASS" appear alternately on the liquid crystal display ⑤.
- Press the note button ④ to set the tuner to the manual mode. "MANL." appears instead of "AUTO" on the liquid crystal display ⑤.
 - To change the mode from auto to manual, press the note button ④.
- Press the note button ④ repeatedly to show the name of the string you wish to tune on the liquid crystal display ⑤.
- Pluck the string to give a note.
- Check the deviation from the frequency of the indicated string by the tuning meter on the liquid crystal display ④ and the tuning guide ⑥. The cent indication on the liquid crystal display ③ shows the amount of deviation more accurately in figures.
- Tune the instrument until the pointer of the tuning meter stays in the center ("0" position). When the instrument is in tune, the green tuning guide ⑥ in the middle lights up.
 - The green tuning guide lights up when the deviation falls within the range of ± 3 cents. To tune the instrument more accurately, tune it further until the cent indication on the liquid crystal display ③ reaches "0".



GUITAR ①6E → 5A → 4D → 3G → 2B → 1E ②

BASS → B → 4E → 3A → 2D → 1G → C →

• Calibration method (pitch setting)

1. Check that the power switch ① is turned on.
2. Press the pitch button ② once. The flashing reference pitch currently set is shown for 2 seconds on the liquid crystal display ③.
3. While the reference pitch is flashing, press the pitch button ③ repeatedly to set the desired reference pitch. With each press of the button, the reference pitch increases by 1 Hz from 435 to 446 Hz. After 446 Hz, the reference pitch returns to 435 Hz.

435 → 436 → 437 → 438 → 439 → 440 → 441 → 442 → 443 → 444 → 445 → 446 →

4. 2 seconds after the last press of the pitch button ③, the tuner automatically returns to the tuning mode.

- Note that the reference pitch you have set is canceled by turning off the power switch ① and it returns to the initial setting of 440 Hz.

• Examples of indications of liquid crystal display/tuning guides

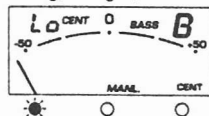
- The tuning guides show the range of the frequency deviation as follows. (The black dots in the table show that the corresponding tuning guide is lighting up.)

Cent (frequency deviation)	Tuning guide
-4 and lower	● ○ ○
-3 to +3	○ ● ○
+4 and higher	○ ○ ●

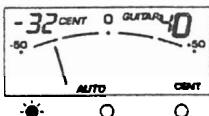
Examples of indications

[Flat]

Deviation : Lower than -50 cents
(Manual mode; bass tuning; string-B)

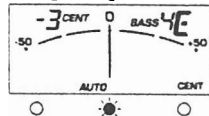


Deviation : -49 to -4 cents
(Auto mode; guitar tuning; string-4D)

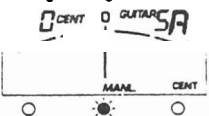


[In tune]

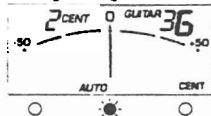
Deviation : -3 cents
(Auto mode; bass tuning; string-4E)



Deviation : 0 cent
(Manual mode; guitar tuning; string-5A)

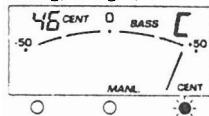


Deviation : +2 cents
(Auto mode; guitar tuning; string-3G)

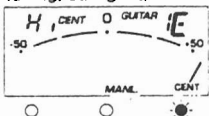


[Sharp]

Deviation : +4 to +49 cents
(Manual mode; bass tuning; string-C)



Deviation : Higher than +50 cents
(Manual mode; guitar tuning; string-1E)



• Precautions when tuning

1. The tuner may pick up noise in the surrounding environment and the hum noise generated by electric appliances and show the indications displayed when a note is input. This is not a malfunction, and the tuner operates properly when a note is input.
2. To tune acoustic instruments, the note is input through the built-in microphone. It is recommended, therefore, that the tuning procedure be performed in a quiet environment for accurate tuning. Also, bring the instrument close to the tuner to input a note.

BATTERY CHANGE

- When the battery nears its end, the liquid crystal display will become dim. In that case, replace the battery with a new one immediately. If the battery is exhausted, the tuner may not operate properly.

- To remove the battery hatch, slide it in the direction of the arrow while pressing it.

