MetroTune™ MT9000

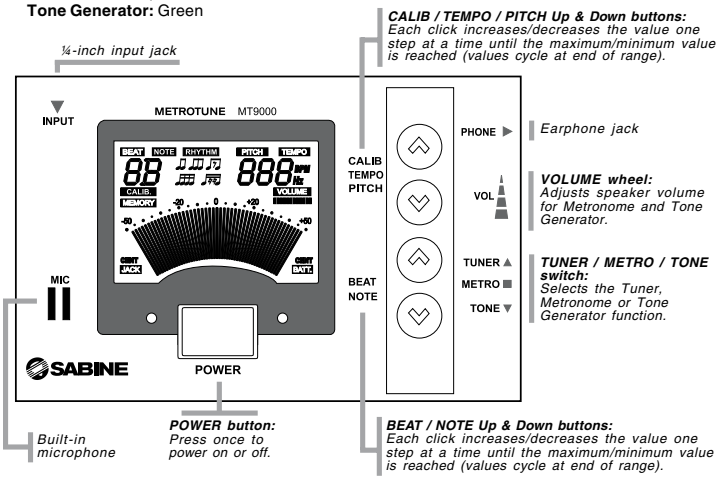
Digital Metronome Chromatic Tuner Tone Generator

SABINE®

Congratulations on purchasing a **Sabine MetroTune MT9000**. The MetroTune combines a great combination of music accessories in one compact unit.

BUTTONS & FUNCTIONS (Color Coded Labels)

Tuner: Dark Grey
Metronome: Purple
Tone Generator: Green

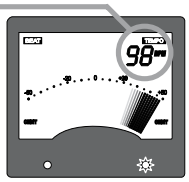


METRONOME INSTRUCTIONS

METRONOME

1. Press the POWER button to turn on your MT9000.
2. Slide the TUNER / METRO / TONE switch to METRO (Metronome).

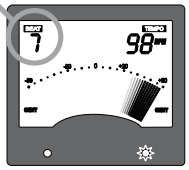
Tempo indicator



Tempo:

1. Use the TEMPO Up or Down button to select your tempo. The new tempo will appear in the upper right-hand corner of the LCD and the metronome will immediately change to that tempo. The MT9000 gives you two visual cues (LCD & LED) and a wood-block tone.
2. Use the VOLUME wheel to adjust the volume or mute the sound.

Accented Downbeat indicator

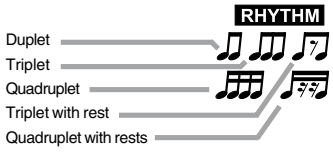


Accented Downbeats:

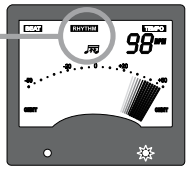
Create an accented downbeat to indicate the beginning of a measure or phrase by pressing the BEAT Up or Down button until the desired Downbeat appears in the upper left-hand corner of the LCD. The downbeat settings are 0-7. The default is 0. The current Downbeat status will be displayed as long as the unit is in metronome mode. The LEDs flash green on the accented beat.

Common Rhythm Figures

Press the BEAT Up or Down button until one of the Rhythm Figures appears, then scroll to the desired figure.



Common Rhythm Figure indicator



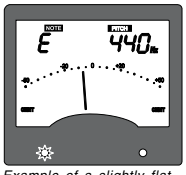
LCD Example of Quadruplet with rests at 98 beats-per-minute

TUNER & TONE GENERATOR INSTRUCTIONS

CHROMATICTUNER

1. Press the POWER button to turn on your MT9000.
2. Slide the TUNER / METRO / TONE switch to TUNER (Chromatic Tuner)
3. Using either the ¼" input or built-in microphone, play the note or string you wish to tune. The played note will appear in the upper left hand corner of the LCD.

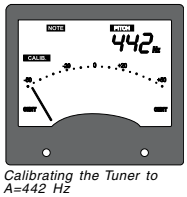
The MT9000 gives you two visual cues for tuning: LCD needle and LEDs. The left LED flashes yellow when flat, the right flashes red when sharp and both light green when in tune. Adjust your instrument until the needle centers on "0" and both LEDs light green.



Example of a slightly flat E note

Calibrate Chromatic Tuner:

1. Press the CALIB Up or Down button until the desired frequency appears under PITCH in the LCD (example given at right: 442 Hz). The tuner's scale is now shifted to that pitch. To return the tuner to standard A = 440 Hz, press the CALIB Up or Down button until 440 Hz appears.



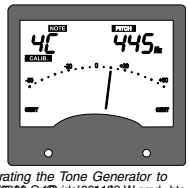
Calibrating the Tuner to A=442 Hz

TONE GENERATOR

1. Press the POWER button to turn on your MT9000.
2. Slide the TUNER / METRO / TONE switch to TONE (Tone Generator).
3. Use the NOTE Up or Down button to select the note. The Tone Generator range is from A2 to C6.
4. Use the VOLUME wheel to adjust the volume.

Calibrate Tone Generator:

1. Press the PITCH Up or Down button until the desired alternate frequency for A appears under the words PITCH in the LCD (example given at right: 445 Hz). The Tone Generator's scale is now shifted to that pitch. To return the Tone Generator to standard A = 440 Hz, press the PITCH Up or Down button until 440 Hz appears.



Calibrating the Tone Generator to A=445 Hz, pitch selected

Intonation Training & Tuning Tips

Intonation Training for Wind & Orchestra Instruments

Use the MT9000 to track every note you play. Try playing a simple passage and see how close to "in-tune" each note is. Strive to get every note as close as possible to in-tune!

Some Stringed Instrument Tuning Tips

Many musical instruments have peculiarities that cause annoying tuning problems. Most of these peculiarities are overcome by following these simple procedures:

- Pluck one string at a time.
- Pluck the instrument once per second to keep the note "fresh" while you are tuning. Notes go noticeably flat a second or two after being plucked. If tuning a higher-pitched instrument (such as a mandolin), pluck a little faster; for a lower-pitched instrument (such as a bass), pluck slower.
- Do not pluck loudly. Generally light to medium volumes provide purer tones that are easier for tuners to analyze.
- Pluck the strings with the flesh of the thumb. Fingernails and flat picks add overtones and slow the tuning process.
- Tune from a pitch that is flat up to the pitch you desire. This procedure removes any slack in the gears of the instrument's tuning heads. If you tune from sharp to in tune, the gears will slip as you play, and the instrument will go flat after a few minutes of playing.
- If you have difficulty getting a note to register on the tuner, try touching the other strings lightly to stop their sympathetic vibrations. This will eliminate any extraneous overtones that may disturb the tuning.
- Use good strings. Old strings lose their uniformity and do not vibrate evenly. New strings stretch flat as you play.
- All sources of friction cause tuning problems. For example, if the slot in an instrument's nut is too tight, the string will be pulled flat as it is played. A tight nut (or capo) will cause the string's pitch to change in steps rather than evenly.
- Avoid pressure on the instrument while tuning. Even moderate pressure on the neck of a guitar will cause a noticeable change in pitch. Also, press the strings straight down to the fingerboard. Bending the strings sideways is very common, especially on difficult chords, but causes the strings to be pulled sharp.
- A note for advanced fretted instrumentalists: Almost all fretted instruments, and most other instruments, are constructed to play an "even-tempered scale." Sabine tuners are also calibrated to this scale. The even-tempered scale places equal tonal spacing between all notes in the scale so that the musician will not have to retune to change keys. A disadvantage, however, is that the third note of the scale sounds a little sharp (14 cents, to be exact). For example, when playing in the key of G, the B note will sound sharp. If you tune the B string so that it sounds correct in an open G chord, other chords using the B string will sound out of tune. The musician may choose to optimize the tuning of a particular key or to use the even-tempered scale. Much depends on the musician's style, but generally it is best to tune exactly as your MetroTune indicates.

Features & Specifications

Metronome features

- Loud, wood block tone
- Volume control (continuous)
- Sweeping pendulum LCD & LED display
- Mini Plug Earphone jack
- Accented Beats: 0,1,2,3,4,5,6 and 7 beats per measure
- Common Rhythm Figures: Duplet, Triplet (with & without rest), Quadruplet (with & without rests)

Tuner features

- Chromatic, Automatic
- LCD with simulated needle display, +/- 50 cents
- Three-color LED display
- Manual calibration, 430 to 449 Hz
- Mic for acoustic tuning
- ¼" input for instrument tuning
- Large note indicator
- 7-octave tuning range (A0 to B7)
- Auto-shut off after 3 minutes with no signal

Reference Tone Generator

- Perfect for tuning and ear training
- Volume control
- 4-octave range (A2 to C6)
- Calibration: 430 to 449 Hz

Mechanical

- Dimensions: W=3.95 in., H= 2.5 in., D=0.73 in. (10 cm x 6.3 cm x 1.8 cm)
- Weight: 4 oz. (113.4 grams)
- Fold-out stand for desktop viewing

Batteries

- 3 AAA (included)

Memory

- Remembers all settings from previous power-off

Warranty

Limited Two-year Warranty

If your MetroTune fails because of a manufacturing defect within two years from the date of the original purchase, please return it to your dealer. If you need to return the tuner to Sabine, call for a Return Authorization number. Then send it, postage prepaid, to Sabine for replacement with a new or reconditioned product. You must include your full name, address, proof of purchase and the nature of the defect. This warranty does not cover damage caused by accident, misuse or defective batteries.

Register Online

Register your Sabine products online at:

www.Sabine.com

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