

# 万笛 用户手册

美派

V0.1

# 简介

感谢您选择美派Wind万笛,本产品是以高音竖笛为灵感设计的电子吹管乐器。包含了高音竖笛、葫芦丝、次中音萨克斯、中音萨克斯、高音萨克斯、曲笛、长笛、单簧管、小号和唢呐共10种音色,内置2W高保真扬声器和800mAh可充电锂电池,让您随时随地演奏。Wind还内置了多种指法表,吹气灵敏度可调节和移调功能,让您轻松上手。此外,您还可以通过内置的低延迟蓝牙无线MIDI功能连接到iOS或macOS使用更多高质量的音色。在开始使用前请仔细阅读此文档,以帮助您快速了解Wind的功能和基本操作。

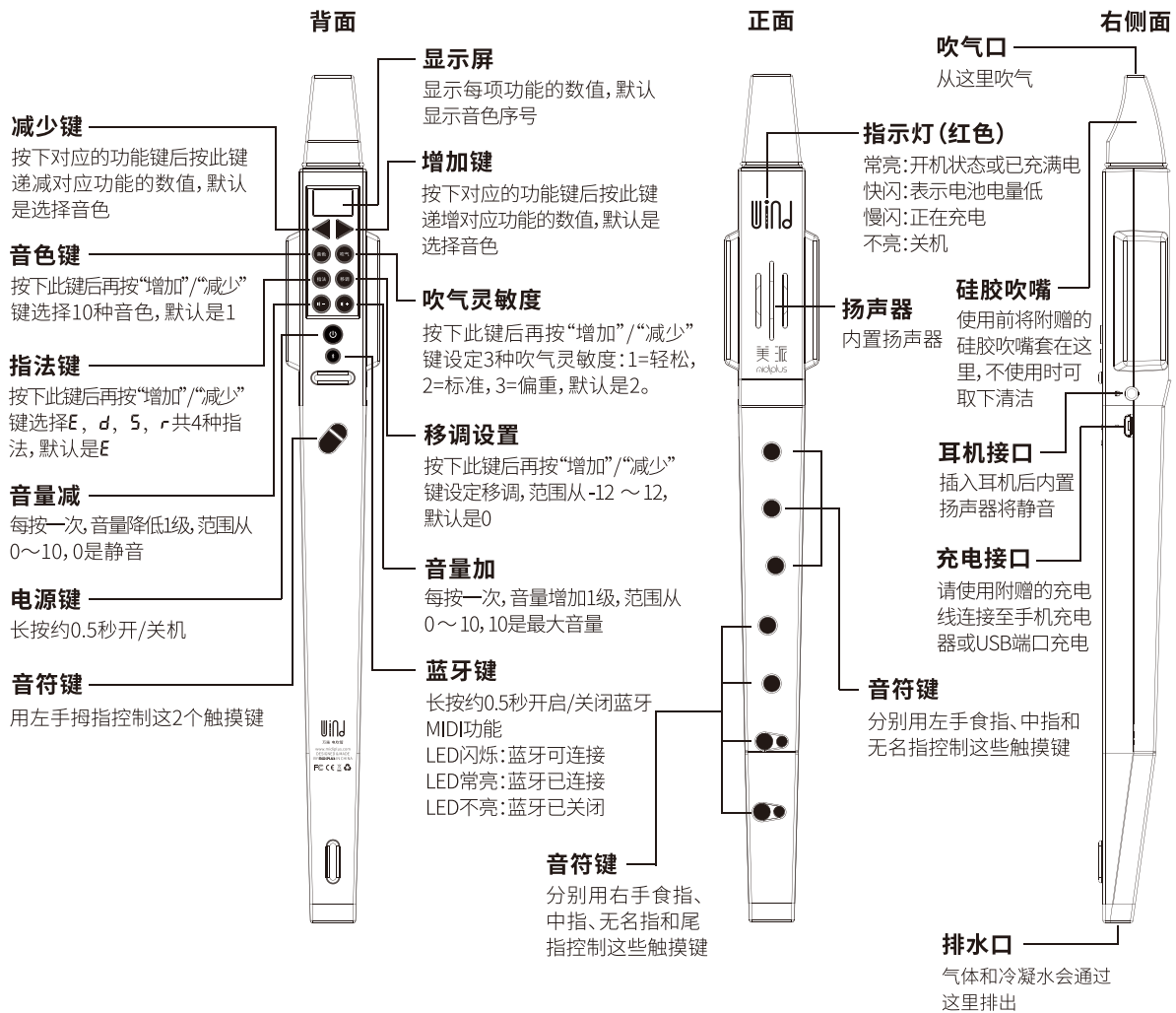
## 产品特性

- 小巧时尚的外观设计
- 可拆卸硅胶吹嘴
- 10种音色
- 内置扬声器
- 4种指法
- 3种吹气灵敏度可调
- 支持24个半音移调
- 支持蓝牙MIDI
- 耳机接口
- 800mAh大容量锂电池

## 音色列表

- 1、高音竖笛
- 2、葫芦丝
- 3、次中音萨克斯
- 4、中音萨克斯
- 5、高音萨克斯
- 6、曲笛
- 7、长笛
- 8、单簧管
- 9、小号
- 10、唢呐

# 面板说明

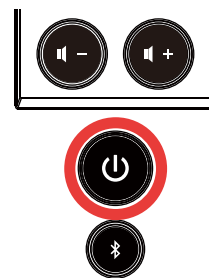


## 快速开始

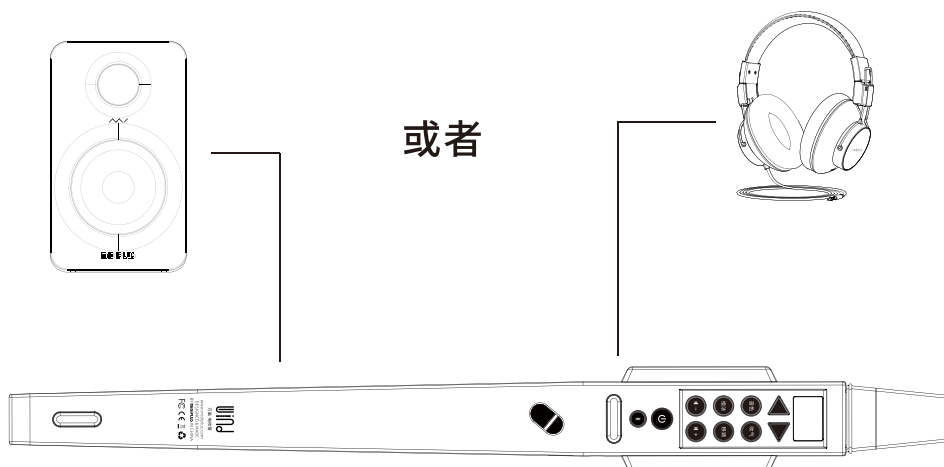
步骤一：将附带的可拆卸硅胶吹嘴套在Wind的吹嘴上。



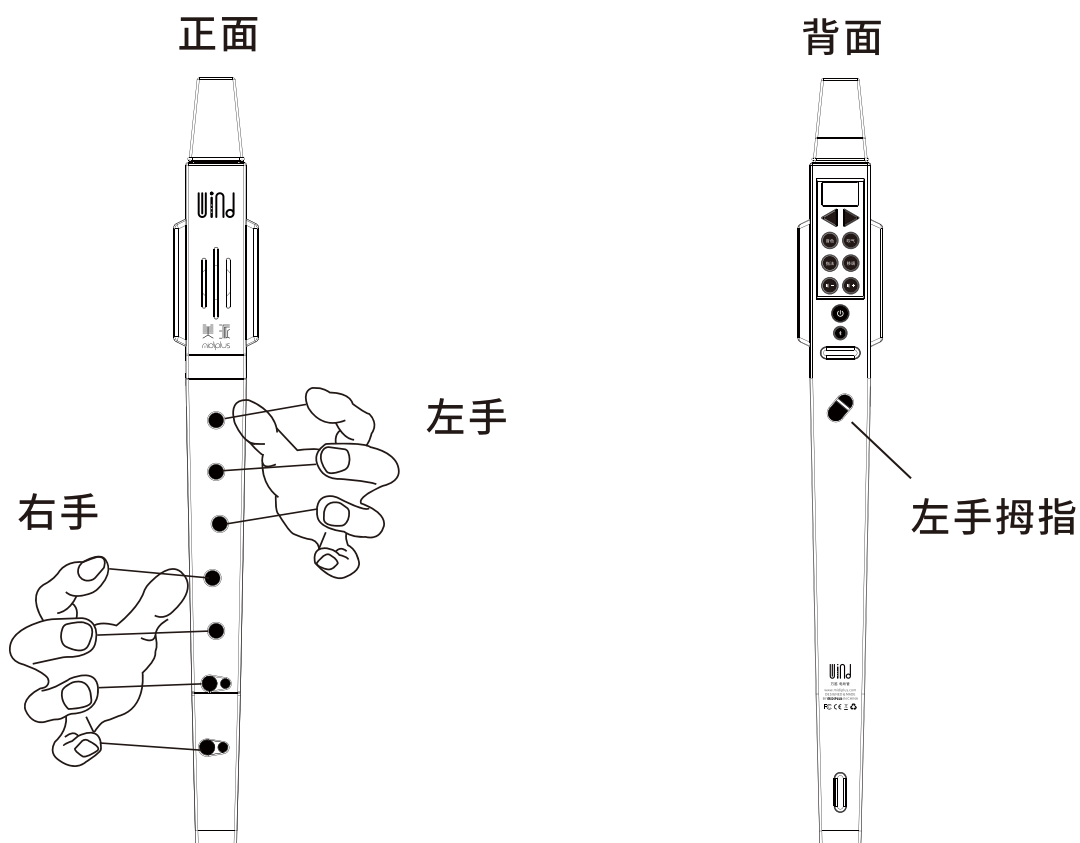
步骤二：长按电源键开机。



步骤三:如需要连接耳机或外接音箱,请将它们连接至耳机接口,连接后内置扬声器将会静音。(注意:外接音箱时请先关闭音箱电源)

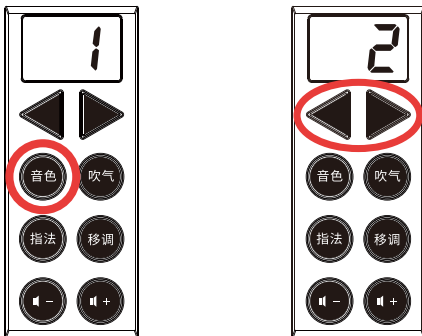


步骤四:按下图所示放置手指至音符键开始吹奏,详细指法请参考指法表。



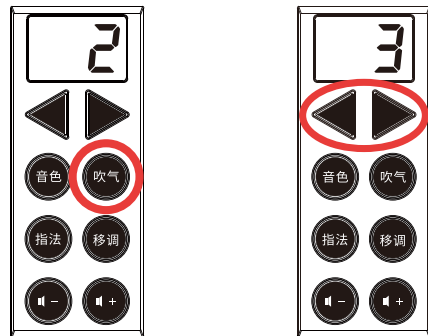
# 功能设置

## 选择音色



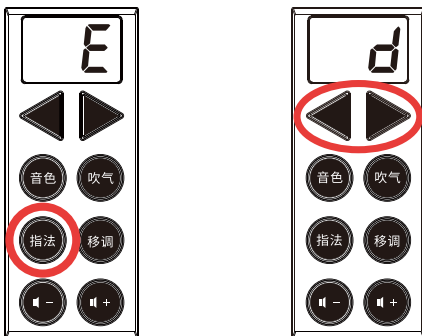
按“音色”键，然后按上、下一个键可以选择1-10号音色，默认1。

## 设置吹气灵敏度



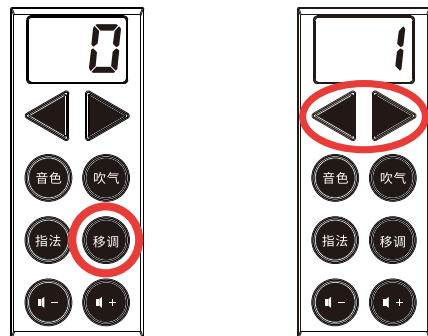
按“吹气”键，然后按上、下一个键可以选择1（轻松），2（标准）和3（偏重）共3种吹气灵敏度，默认2。

## 选择指法



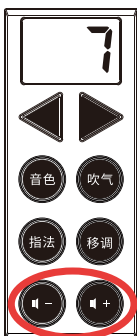
按“指法”键，然后按上、下一个键可以选择E（电子吹管乐器），d（笛子），s（简化）或r（竖笛）指法，默认E。

## 移调设置



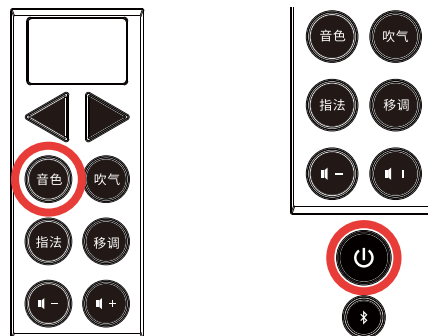
按“移调”键，然后按上、下一个键可以向下或向上移调12个半音，默认0。

## 调节音量



按“音量”键即可调节音量0~10级，10表示最大音量，默认6。

## 恢复出厂设置



关机状态下，按住“音色”键，然后长按电源键开机，屏幕闪烁“rs”数次即可恢复出厂设置。

## 指示灯状态



LED灯常亮:处于开机状态,或电池已充满

LED灯慢速闪烁:正在充电。

LED灯快速闪烁:电池电量低,并将在3分钟之后自动关机。

## 蓝牙MIDI



开机状态下长按蓝牙按键开启/关闭蓝牙,可连接时蓝牙按键灯慢速闪烁连接后蓝牙灯常亮。

**注:本机蓝牙是BLE-MIDI,不支持连接蓝牙耳机或音箱等设备。**



## 连接“美派音乐”APP

1、扫描以下二维码下载美派音乐APP



2、打开美派音乐APP



3、点击“曲谱”图标切换至曲谱页面



4、点击“电吹管”



5、点击“蓝牙”图标



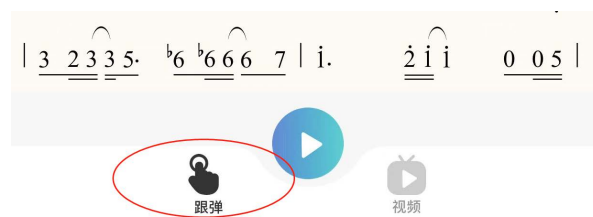
6、在弹出的窗口中找到“Wind”并点击即可连接



7、蓝牙图标点亮即表示蓝牙已连接,此时Wind的蓝牙按键灯常亮



8、点击“跟弹”后吹奏正确的音符即可使用APP的跟弹功能



## 注意事项:

- 本产品内置可循环充电锂电池,正常情况下充满电时可支持3小时左右的使用时间。
- 当电池电量低时,电源灯将快速闪烁提示低电量,并将在3分钟后自动关机。
- 如在低电量时继续使用,有可能会出现问题或不能正常使用的情况,并会加速电池的老化,请务必关闭电源并立即充电。
- 使用电源适配器充电时,应选择使用获得CCC认证并满足标准要求的电源适配器。
- 电源指示灯慢速闪烁表示正在充电,电源灯常亮表示电池已充满电。
- 为节省电量,闲置15分钟后将会自动关机。
- 在长时间不使用或打雷天气时应把充电插头拔下。
- 电池禁止拆卸,撞击,挤压或投入火中,若出现严重鼓胀,请勿继续使用。
- 请勿置于高温环境中,如电池浸水后禁止使用。
- 请避免三岁以下儿童使用本产品。

## 指法表

正面音符键: ● 表示按下

○ 表示不按

背面音符键: ● 表示左手拇指全按音符键

○ 表示左手拇指不按

◐ 表示左手拇指只按下半圆音符键

# 电子吹管乐器指法(屏幕显示“E”)

1 #1/b2 2 #2/b3 3 4 #4/b5 5 #5/b6 6 #6/b7 7 1

左  
手  
拇  
指  
食  
指  
中  
指  
无  
名  
指

右  
手  
食  
指  
中  
指  
无  
名  
指  
尾  
指

1 #1/b2 2 #2/b3 3 4 #4/b5 5 #5/b6 6 #6/b7 7 i

i #1/b2 2 #2/b3 3 4 #4/b5 5 #5/b6 6 #6/b7 7 i



部分高音区音符的额外演奏指法：

The image displays fingering diagrams for eight notes in the upper register of a flute. Each note is represented by a treble clef staff with a single note, and a corresponding fingering diagram below it. The diagrams use circles to indicate which fingers are placed on the keys and rectangles to indicate which keys are pressed.

- 1**: Standard fingering (1-2-3).
- #1/b2**: Standard fingering (1-2-3) with a half-hole in the second key.
- 2**: Standard fingering (1-2-3).
- #2/b3**: Standard fingering (1-2-3) with a half-hole in the second key.
- 3**: Standard fingering (1-2-3).
- 4**: Standard fingering (1-2-3).
- #4/b5**: Standard fingering (1-2-3) with a half-hole in the second key.
- 5**: Standard fingering (1-2-3).

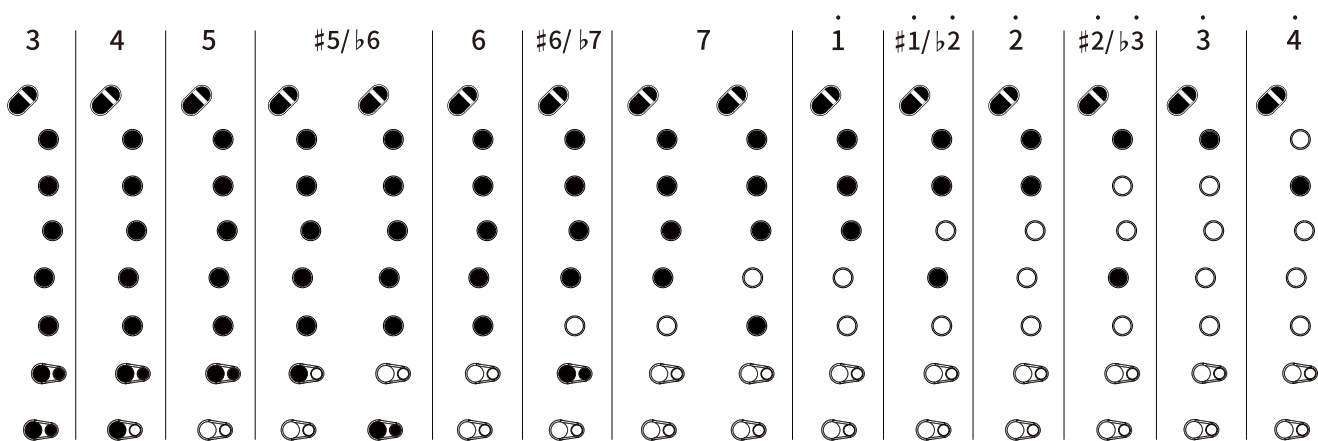
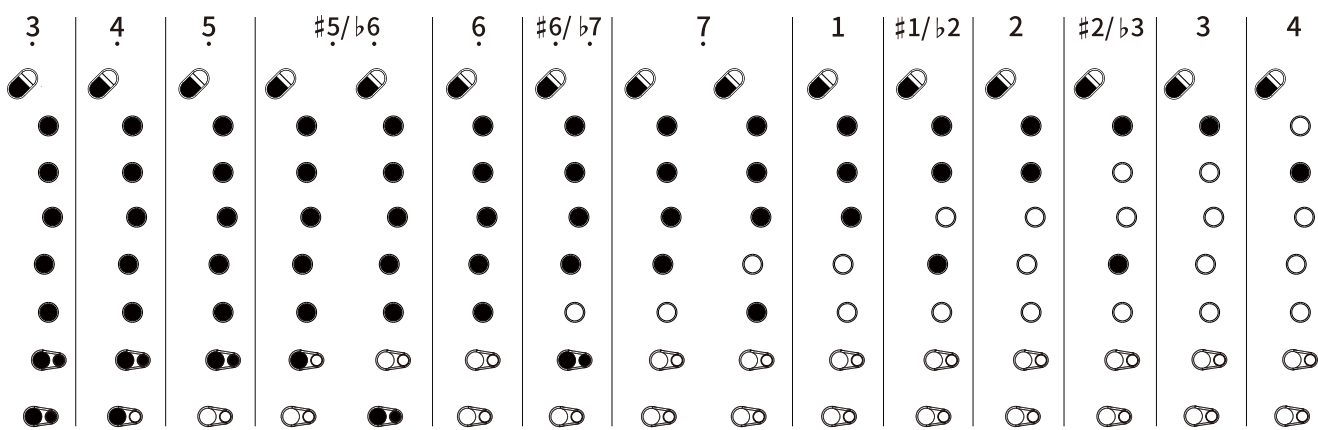
## 笛子指法 (屏幕显示“d”)

笛子筒音作5(sol)时, 指法表如下:

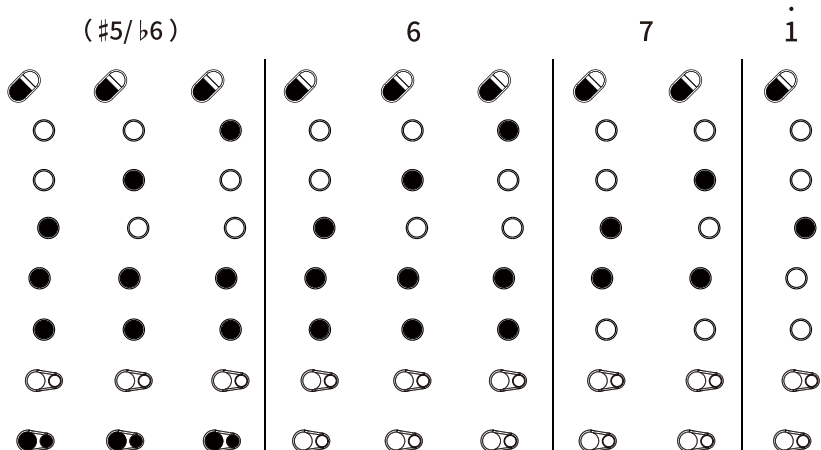
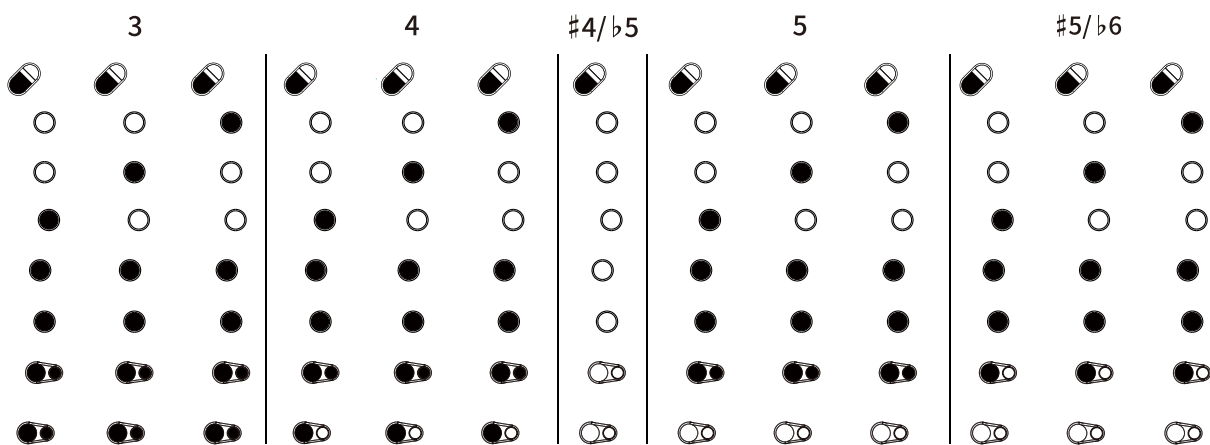
1 = G

The image displays a fingering table for notes 3 through 4. Each note is represented by a fingering diagram showing finger placement (circles) and key placement (rectangles).

- 3**: Standard fingering (1-2-3).
- 4**: Standard fingering (1-2-3).
- 5**: Standard fingering (1-2-3).
- #5/b6**: Standard fingering (1-2-3) with a half-hole in the second key.
- 6**: Standard fingering (1-2-3).
- #6/b7**: Standard fingering (1-2-3) with a half-hole in the second key.
- 7**: Standard fingering (1-2-3).
- 1**: Standard fingering (1-2-3).
- #1/b2**: Standard fingering (1-2-3) with a half-hole in the second key.
- 2**: Standard fingering (1-2-3).
- #2/b3**: Standard fingering (1-2-3) with a half-hole in the second key.
- 3**: Standard fingering (1-2-3).
- 4**: Standard fingering (1-2-3).



部分高音区音符的额外演奏指法：



# 简化版竖笛指法(屏幕显示“5”)

1  $\sharp 1/b2$  2  $\sharp 2/b3$  3 4  $\sharp 4/b5$  5  $\sharp 5/b6$  6  $\sharp 6/b7$  7 1

This section shows the simplified fingering for the bass clef. It includes musical notation for notes 1,  $\sharp 1/b2$ , 2,  $\sharp 2/b3$ , 3, 4,  $\sharp 4/b5$ , 5,  $\sharp 5/b6$ , 6,  $\sharp 6/b7$ , 7, and 1. Below each note is a fingering diagram with six holes, where black dots indicate finger placement and white circles indicate no finger.

1  $\sharp 1/b2$  2  $\sharp 2/b3$  3 4  $\sharp 4/b5$  5  $\sharp 5/b6$  6  $\sharp 6/7$  7  $\dot{1}$

This section shows the simplified fingering for the treble clef. It includes musical notation for notes 1,  $\sharp 1/b2$ , 2,  $\sharp 2/b3$ , 3, 4,  $\sharp 4/b5$ , 5,  $\sharp 5/b6$ , 6,  $\sharp 6/7$ , 7, and  $\dot{1}$ . Below each note is a fingering diagram with six holes, where black dots indicate finger placement and white circles indicate no finger.

$\dot{1}$   $\sharp 1/b2$   $\dot{2}$   $\sharp 2/b3$   $\dot{3}$   $\dot{4}$   $\sharp 4/b5$   $\dot{5}$   $\sharp 5/b6$   $\dot{6}$   $\sharp 6/b7$   $\dot{7}$   $\dot{1}$

This section shows the simplified fingering for the treble clef, identical to the middle section. It includes musical notation for notes  $\dot{1}$ ,  $\sharp 1/b2$ ,  $\dot{2}$ ,  $\sharp 2/b3$ ,  $\dot{3}$ ,  $\dot{4}$ ,  $\sharp 4/b5$ ,  $\dot{5}$ ,  $\sharp 5/b6$ ,  $\dot{6}$ ,  $\sharp 6/b7$ ,  $\dot{7}$ , and  $\dot{1}$ . Below each note is a fingering diagram with six holes, where black dots indicate finger placement and white circles indicate no finger.

部分高音区音符的额外演奏指法：

i	#i/b2	2̇	#2̇/b3̇
3̇	4̇	#4̇/b5̇	5̇

### 竖笛指法 (屏幕显示“r”)

此指法以八孔高音竖笛为基础，融合了德式和巴洛克指法，指法表如下：

1	#1/b2	2	#2/b3	3	4	#4/b5	5

#5/b6      6      #6/b7      7       $\dot{1}$

Diagram 1: #5/b6 (F#5/b6) - Treble clef, one flat, common time. Fretboard: 1st string (open), 2nd string (open), 3rd string (open), 4th string (open), 5th string (open), 6th string (open).

Diagram 2: 6 - Treble clef, one flat, common time. Fretboard: 1st string (open), 2nd string (open), 3rd string (open), 4th string (open), 5th string (open), 6th string (open).

Diagram 3: #6/b7 (F#6/b7) - Treble clef, one flat, common time. Fretboard: 1st string (open), 2nd string (open), 3rd string (open), 4th string (open), 5th string (open), 6th string (open).

Diagram 4: 7 - Treble clef, one flat, common time. Fretboard: 1st string (open), 2nd string (open), 3rd string (open), 4th string (open), 5th string (open), 6th string (open).

Diagram 5:  $\dot{1}$  - Treble clef, one flat, common time. Fretboard: 1st string (open), 2nd string (open), 3rd string (open), 4th string (open), 5th string (open), 6th string (open).

$\#1/b\dot{2}$        $\dot{2}$        $\#2/b\dot{3}$

Diagram 6: #1/b2 - Treble clef, one flat, common time. Fretboard: 1st string (open), 2nd string (open), 3rd string (open), 4th string (open), 5th string (open), 6th string (open).

Diagram 7: 2 - Treble clef, one flat, common time. Fretboard: 1st string (open), 2nd string (open), 3rd string (open), 4th string (open), 5th string (open), 6th string (open).

Diagram 8: #2/b3 - Treble clef, one flat, common time. Fretboard: 1st string (open), 2nd string (open), 3rd string (open), 4th string (open), 5th string (open), 6th string (open).

$\dot{3}$        $\dot{4}$        $\#4/b\dot{5}$       5       $\#5/b\dot{6}$

Diagram 9: 3 - Treble clef, one flat, common time. Fretboard: 1st string (open), 2nd string (open), 3rd string (open), 4th string (open), 5th string (open), 6th string (open).

Diagram 10: 4 - Treble clef, one flat, common time. Fretboard: 1st string (open), 2nd string (open), 3rd string (open), 4th string (open), 5th string (open), 6th string (open).

Diagram 11: #4/b5 - Treble clef, one flat, common time. Fretboard: 1st string (open), 2nd string (open), 3rd string (open), 4th string (open), 5th string (open), 6th string (open).

Diagram 12: 5 - Treble clef, one flat, common time. Fretboard: 1st string (open), 2nd string (open), 3rd string (open), 4th string (open), 5th string (open), 6th string (open).

Diagram 13: #5/b6 - Treble clef, one flat, common time. Fretboard: 1st string (open), 2nd string (open), 3rd string (open), 4th string (open), 5th string (open), 6th string (open).

The diagram shows six guitar tuning settings on a treble clef staff. Each setting includes a note on the first line (E) and a fretboard diagram with circles representing finger positions for each string (1-6). The settings are: 6 (E), #6/b7 (F#), 7 (G), 1 (A), #1/b2 (B#), and 2 (C).

## 移调设置与调名对应表

移调设置	E指法、5指法 & r指法	d指法
-12 / 0 / 12	C 调	G 调
-11 / 1	C#/D <sub>b</sub> 调	G#/A <sub>b</sub> 调
-10 / 2	D 调	A 调
-9 / 3	D#/E <sub>b</sub> 调	A#/B <sub>b</sub> 调
-8 / 4	E 调	B 调
-7 / 5	F 调	C 调
-6 / 6	F#/G <sub>b</sub> 调	C#/D <sub>b</sub> 调
-5 / 7	G 调	D 调
-4 / 8	G#/A <sub>b</sub> 调	D#/E <sub>b</sub> 调
-3 / 9	A 调	E 调
-2 / 10	A#/B <sub>b</sub> 调	F 调
-1 / 11	B 调	F#/G <sub>b</sub> 调

[www.midiplus.com](http://www.midiplus.com)