

Instructions and List of Parts

REPRODUKO ORGANS

Directions for Changing Music Roll

TO remove roll on instrument collapse shifter or rewind bellows which will allow roll to return to start of music. By putting shifter bellows in center or neutral position it will allow music roll to be rolled off by hand. Loosen thumb screw at right top of music frame then pull out pin which will allow roll to be removed. To remove metal flanges, loosen set screw on flange.

To Insert Roll

First: See that metal flanges are fitted close to music roll, but always leave from 1-64th to 1-32nd" clearance between roll and flange.

Second: Insert key seat end of flange set into chuck at left end of music roll frame, then insert pin at right. Tighten thumb screw on top of music roll frame. See that pin fits end of spool so that it runs freely.

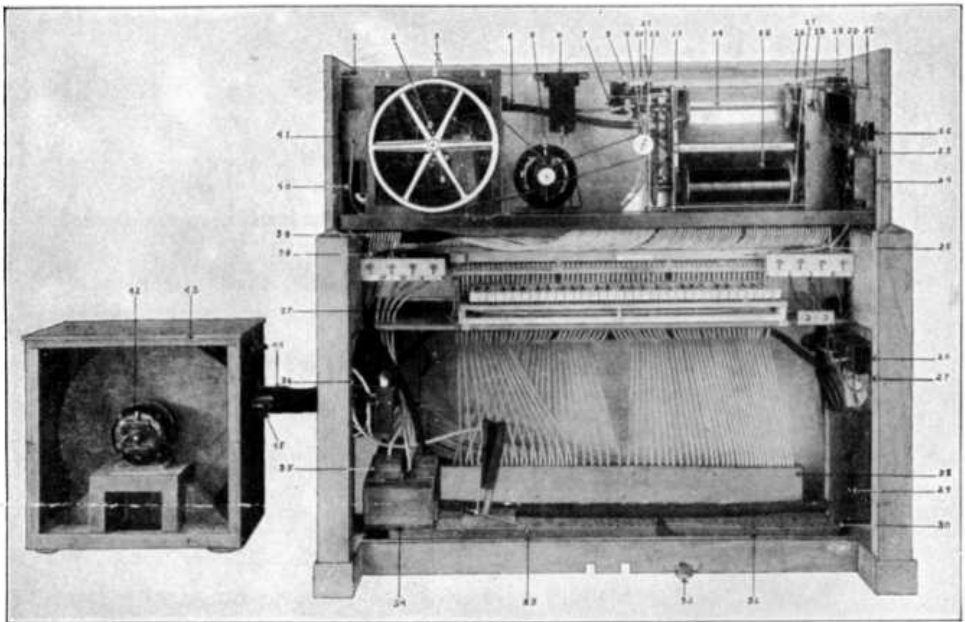
Third: Draw music roll over tracker bar. Hook the small ring onto the bottom spool. Roll until first cut-off hole in paper is reached. **See that cut-off hole fits tracker hole perfectly. Adjust tracker bar if necessary by turning thumb screw at right. Note:** Nearly all music trouble is caused by failing to make this adjustment accurately.

This instrument was thoroughly tested and found perfect before leaving the factory and it is positively free from defective workmanship or material. If given proper care it should cause no trouble.

For caring for your piano, don't experiment by taking it apart. Oil sparingly the movable parts. Don't allow oils or grease to remain on rubber tubes, felts, cloths, etc.

Don't think the player is out of order when music discords or fails to work properly. First see that the music roll is set perfectly. Don't place instrument against outside wall, steam pipe or over a furnace. Excessive heat or dampness will ruin any musical instrument. Don't fail to clean out tracker bar. All pneumatic players accumulate dust which in time clogs vents and tubes. Dust can be drawn out by using tracker suction pump or by having "Catch All" Self Cleaner installed.

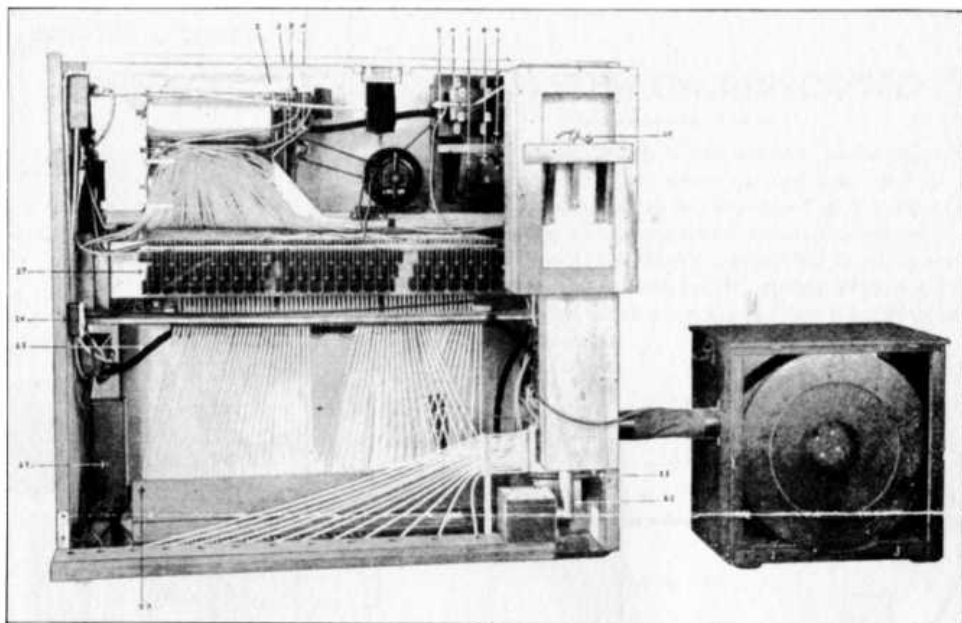
NOTE: Under no conditions will the manufacturers be responsible for work done by others or repairs made without their authority or consent.



REPRODUCO MECHANISM FRONT VIEW

Figure 1

- | | | | |
|----|-------------------------------------------|----|-------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1 | Pump top support bracket | 26 | Vacuum primary for center hammer rail and treble split rail |
| 2 | Crank shaft grease cup | 27 | Primary vent box |
| 3 | Pump top support rod | 28 | Location of screws in primary pouch board of organ chest |
| 4 | Feed tube to rewind primary | 29 | Front regulating screw in tremolo box |
| 5 | Oil cup on motor | 30 | Location screws in organ chest secondary top board |
| 6 | Center hammer rail bellows | 31 | Swell foot pedal wire hook |
| 7 | Rewind bellows lockup device | 32 | Swell foot pedal |
| 8 | Rewind bellows coil spring | 33 | Swell bellows wire hook |
| 9 | Rewind air cutoff primary tube | 34 | Organ chest stop box |
| 10 | Rewind release pneumatic | 35 | Organ chest stop box valve controls |
| 11 | Music frame top support rod | 36 | Organ chest stop control vacuum primary |
| 12 | Music speed pulley | 37 | Organ key octave coupler rod |
| 13 | Brake spring | 38 | Feed tube to organ bleeds |
| 14 | Music roll top spool | 39 | Player tube to stop control vacuum primary |
| 15 | Music roll bottom takeup spool | 40 | Rewind air cutoff primary tube |
| 16 | Location top right flange set screw | 41 | Rewind air cutoff box |
| 17 | Location bottom right flange set screw | 42 | Blower motor oil cups |
| 18 | Spool pin lockup rod | 43 | Blower side cover hooks |
| 19 | Treble split rail bellows | 44 | Blower air conductor |
| 20 | Stop primary | 45 | Blower wire attachment plug |
| 21 | Music frame regulation rod | | |
| 22 | Organ magazine stop pneumatic | | |
| 23 | Organ magazine piano motor trip pneumatic | | |
| 24 | Organ magazine | | |
| 25 | Organ magazine piano motor trip tubing | | |



REPRODUCO MECHANISM—REAR VIEW

Figure 2

- 1 Location small and large spur gears
- 2 Location top pin clutch
- 3 Location small and large sprockets
- 4 Location worm and gear
- 5 Compensator primary player tube
- 6 Piano crash bellows
- 7 Bellows coil spring and bracket
- 8 Bellows rawhide loop and bracket
- 9 Location crank shaft assembly
- 10 Organ reservoir wind pressure regulation string
- 11 Feed tube to organ primary valve channel
- 12 Feed tube to organ bass pipe chest
- 13 Location of screws in organ primary valve channel
- 14 Rear regulating screw in tremolo box
- 15 Feed tube to vacuum primary
- 16 Wiring unilet box
- 17 Pneumatic units

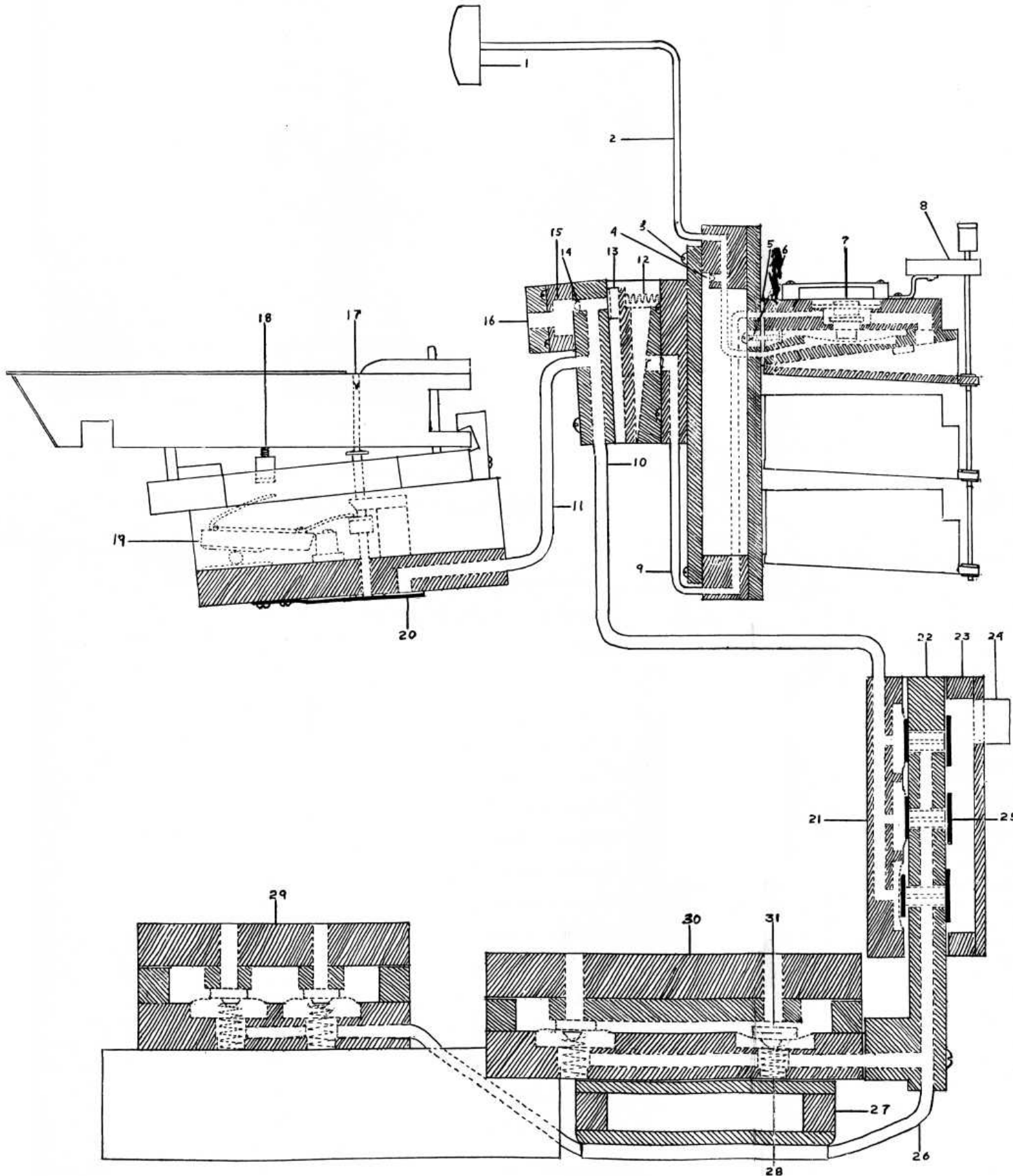
AIR SYSTEM ON REPRODUCO

Automatic playing by roll. The aperture in the paper passing over tracker bar Fig. 1, allows vacuum vent air Fig. 4 to escape, thereby allowing pouch to raise valve Fig. 7 to upper seat. Vacuum then passes through tube No. 9 to collapse bellows No. 12, admitting air to tube No. 10, thence to pouch No. 21 which collapsing allows valve No. 25 to move to left, cutting off blast air from channel No. 23. This allows blast air in pouch No. 28 to empty out, causing pipe to speak.

PLAYING MANUALLY

Depressing key regulating screw No. 17, depresses dowel pin opening aperture at spring No. 20. This allows air to enter tube 10.

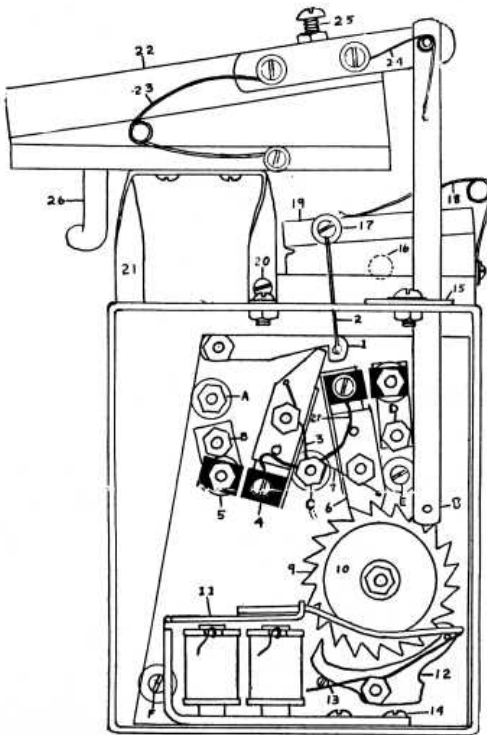
Figure No. 3



- 1 Tracker Bar
- 2 Player tube tracker bar to player action pouch.
- 3 Screws in front board of player action.
- 4 Location Player action bleed.
- 5 Pneumatic unit cork packing.
- 6 Pneumatic unit machine screws.
- 7 Pneumatic unit valve and seats.
- 8 Pneumatic unit guide rail and bumpers.
- 9 Secondary Vacuum feed player tube from pneumatic unit to organ primary control action bellows.
- 10 Organ vent player tube from organ primary control action to organ chest primary pouch board.
- 11 Organ vent player tube from organ primary control action to organ key spring board.
- 12 Organ primary control action bellows and jack spring.
- 13 Felt pad on bellows.
- 14 Location of organ bleed or vents.
- 15 Organ vent channel strip
- 16 Feed to piano trip bellows on organ magazine.
- 17 Location of regulating screws in organ key.
- 18 Location of regulating bumper dowel for organ coupler.
- 19 Organ Five octave coupler.
- 20 Organ key springs.
- 21 Organ chest primary pouch board.
Complete Pouch Board No. 21 has been eliminated on some instruments
- 22 Organ chest primary valve board.
- 23 Organ chest primary valve board channel.
- 24 Valve board channel feed tube.
- 25 Organ chest primary valve board valves.
- 26 Secondary blast feed player tube from organ chest primary valve board to organ chest secondary pouch board.
- 27 Blast feed channel for flute pipes.
- 28 Location of springs and pouches in organ chest, sec. pouch board.
- 29 Organ chest 37 note pipe top board.
- 30 Organ chest 49 note pipe top board.
- 31 Organ secondary pouch valve pads.

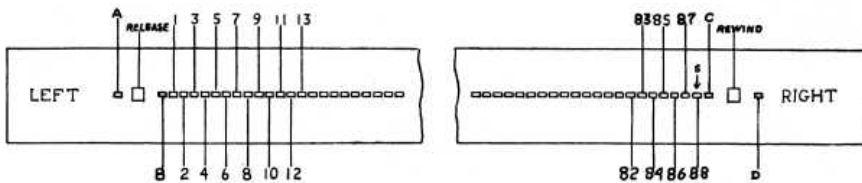
MAGAZINE

Figure No. 4



- A Terminal Post
- B Terminal Post
- C Terminal Post
- D Terminal Post
- E Machine screws holding
- F Plate
- 1 Release hook for piano motor switch
- 2 Wire rod connecting release hook with No. 19 bellows
- 3 Piano Motor switch spring
- 4 Piano motor carbon switch
- 5 Piano motor carbon contact
- 6 Blower motor carbon switch
- 7 Blower motor switch spring
- 8 Stop bellows ratchet lever
- 9 Ratchet wheel
- 10 Tin cover over ratchet spring
- 11 Magnet
- 12 Ratchet trip dog
- 13 Ratchet trip dog spring
- 14 Magnet machine screws
- 15 Guide for No. 8
- 16 5-16 elbow for motor trip bellows
- 17 Wood screw and washer holding No. 2
- 18 Spring for No. 19
- 19 Piano motor trip bellows
- 20 Machine screw holding No. 19
- 21 Bracket holding No. 22
- 22 Organ stop bellows
- 23 Spring for No. 22
- 24 Spring for No. 8
- 25 Bumper screw and nut
- 26 5-16 feed for No. 22
- 27 Copper braided wire

TRACKER BAR



Super Reproduco Figure 5

- A Vox on and off for flute
- B Viola on and off for quint
- C Xylo on
- D Vox - Viola - Xylo off
- 1 Piano hammer rail soft
- 2 Piano sustain
- 3 Organ swell off
- 4 Organ swell on
- 5 Piano muffler off
- 6 Diapason on
- 7 Flute on
- 8 Flute off
- 9 Diapason off
- 10 Piano muffler on
- 11 Treble split rail on
- 12 Treble split rail off
- 13 First playing piano note A natural
- 82 Last playing piano note F sharp
- 83 Quint off
- 84 Quint on
- 85 Tremolo
- 86 Mandolin
- 88 Stop

Super Junior Reproduco Fig.5

- B Viola on and off for quint
- D Viola off
- 1 Piano hammer rail soft
- 2 Piano sustain
- 3 Organ swell off
- 4 Organ swell on
- 5 Piano muffler off
- 6 Diapason on
- 7 Flute on
- 8 Flute off
- 9 Diapason off
- 10 Piano muffler on
- 11 Treble split rail on
- 12 Treble split rail off
- 13 First playing piano note A natural
- 82 Last playing piano note F sharp
- 83 Quint off
- 84 Quint on
- 85 Tremolo
- 86 Mandolin
- 88 Stop

Reproduco Organ Figure 5

- 1 Piano hammer rail soft
- 2 Piano sustain
- 3 Organ swell off
- 4 Organ swell on
- 5 Piano muffler off
- 6 Diapason on
- 7 Flute on
- 8 Flute off
- 9 Diapason off
- 10 Piano muffler on
- 11 Treble split rail on
- 12 Treble split rail off
- 13 First playing piano note A natural
- 82 Last playing piano note F sharp
- 83 Quint off
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- 88 Stop

MAINTENANCE OF ORGAN

As the blower is directly connected to its motor and running at high speed (1750 r p m) care must be taken to keep all bearings properly lubricated. The oil wells on the motor will keep bearings in good condition if filled from time to time as required. It is necessary to especially watch the inside bearing as this has the least chance to cool and in addition carries the additional weight and thrust of the blower fan. Always use a good quality of motor bearing oil.

The blast fan in your organ is carefully and accurately balanced and adjusted to run true on the fan casting and motor to which it is attached. **CAUTION:** Do not attempt to change motors without instructions from the factory as the least unbalanced condition in the fan will cause bearings to run hot, wear excessively and result in a broken blast fan or shaft. Fan castings are balanced to run true only on the particular motor to which they are attached and are **Not** interchangeable without adjustment.

DUST AND BLEEDS

Care should always be taken to see that the bleeds are at all times clean and free from dust. The bleed opening is necessarily very small and even the finest particles of dust quickly clog the opening. The result of clogged or dirty bleeds is an over sensitive organ action and a tendency for pipes to cypher or speak at the wrong time. If allowed to completely clog up the corresponding pipe will cypher continuously.

In general the cyphering of any pipe or pipes can be traced to one of three causes:

- (a) Dirt in primary valve board at the back of the bottom case. In practically every case this dirt will be located under the valve seat first exposed when primary pouch board is removed. Also valves may be warped or sticky on account of dampness.
- (b) A leak in the piano action will react through the organ action and frequently cause pipes to speak.
- (c) Too great a blast pressure in the pipe chest will tend to lift the valves and cause cyphering.

Always remember your blower is drawing air from the room in which it is placed, and forcing it under pressure into the organ action. Dust and dirt laden air results in clogged organ parts. Give your instrument a fair show.

Dampness is very detrimental to an organ, and every care should be exercised to protect your Reproduco from its effects. Any organ is susceptible to changes in temperature. Too great a variation will noticeably affect the tone of the pipes. A set of pipes in tune at normal room temperatures will be off tune in a cold room. An electric light left burning in the bottom of the case will prove a good protection against average dampness or changes of temperature.