



Trumpet Cornet Pocket Trumpet



Owner's Manual

輸入総発売元



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Precautions	2	After Playing	8~11
Maintenance goods	2	1. Valve Slide Maintenance	8
Nomenclature	3	2. Maintenance for Pistons and Valve Casings	10
Before playing	4~7	3. Body Maintenance	11
1. Applying Oil to the Piston	4	Others	12
2. Setting the Mouthpiece	5	1. Caution for Storage	12
3. Holding the Instrument	5	2. Cleaning the Instrument	12
4. Press the Pistons	6	Fingering chart	14~15
5. Placing the Instrument	7		
6. Tuning	7		

Thank you for purchasing "J. Michael" instrument. For instructions on the proper assembly of the instruments, and how to keep the instruments in optimum condition for as long as possible, we urge you to read this Owner's manual thoroughly.

The precautions given below concern the proper and safe use of the instrument, and are to protect you and others from any damage or injuries. Please follow and obey these precautions.



Caution

- Keep the oil, small parts, etc., out of children's mouths and do maintenance when children are not present.
- Do not throw or swing the instrument. The mouthpiece or other parts may fall off hitting other people.
- Take care not to disfigure the instrument. Placing the instrument where it is unstable may cause the instrument to fall or drop resulting in disfigurement.
- Do not modify the instrument. Besides voiding the warranty, modification of the instrument may make repairs impossible.
- If the oils splash into the eye or mouth, wash down immediately and get checked by a doctor.
- Keep the instrument away from heat sources such as heaters, etc. Also, do not use or store the instrument in any extreme conditions of temperature or humidity.

Maintenance goods

Necessary

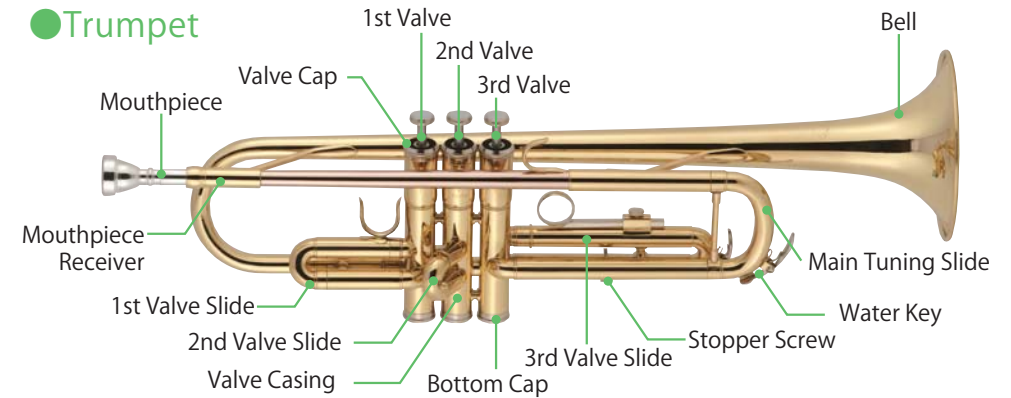
- Valve Oil Put it on the pistons to make piston actions smoother. It is effective for guarding pistons and piston casings too.
- Slide grease Put it on the slides to make slide actions smoother.
- Gauze It is useful when you clean the grease and wetness.
- Cleaning Rod Wrap the gauze around it, when you clean the piston casings.
- Cleaning Cloth Clean the surface.

Recommendable goods for Maintenance

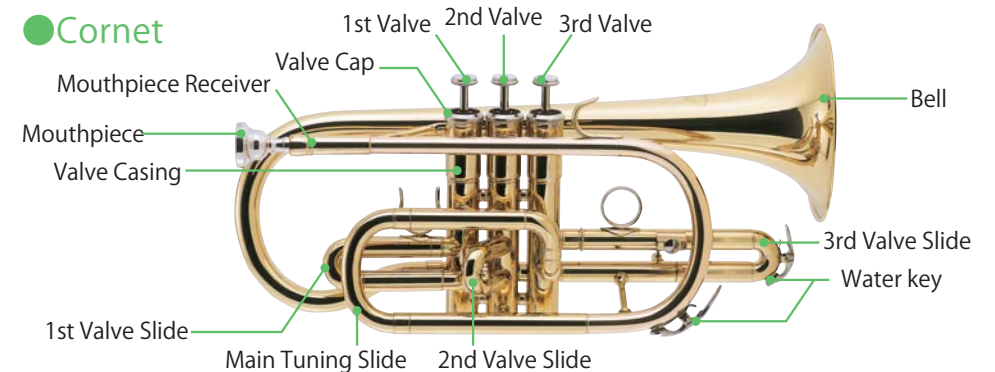
- Lacquer polish Polish the surface of lacquer finished instruments.
- Silver polish Polish the surface of silver plated instruments.
- Flexible cleaner Clean the inside of the instruments.
- Mouthpiece Brush Clean the inside of the Mouthpiece.
- Neutral Detergent Dilute with water and use it when you clean the inside of instrument.

Nomenclature

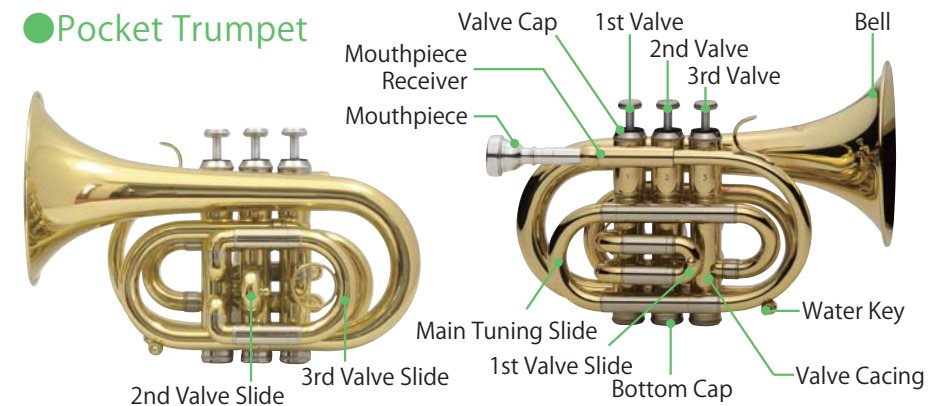
● Trumpet



● Cornet



● Pocket Trumpet



! Caution!

The piston is the most important part of the trumpet.
Never treat the pistons roughly, drop the piston, or let the piston fall, etc.
If you neglect applying oil to the Pistons, they will not work well.

1 Applying Oil to the Pistons

- 1 Unscrew the valve cap and pull the piston straight out of the valve casing halfway.
- 2 Apply a dew drops of valve oil onto the piston. Do not apply too much.



※ Prevent the dust.

- 3 Return the piston slowly and straightly into valve casing. At the time, make sure the number stamped on the piston is facing the mouthpiece. Turn the piston right and left to fit Valve Guide into the slot on the Valve Casing. Tighten the Valve Cap, then move the piston up and down a few times to distribute the oil over the piston.



Valve Casing Number



Valve Guide

- 4 Blow into the instrument from the Mouthpiece Receiver to check whether your breath go through. If your breath is blocked, make sure the number stamped on the Pistons match the number stamped on the Vlve Casing.

2 Setting the Mouthpiece

Insert the mouthpiece into the mouthpiece receiver.



! Caution!

Never force the mouthpiece into the mouthpiece receiver. The mouthpiece may become jammed making removal difficult.

3 Holding the Instrument

Hold the Valve Casing with your left hand and put the right fingers on the pistons.

Trumpet

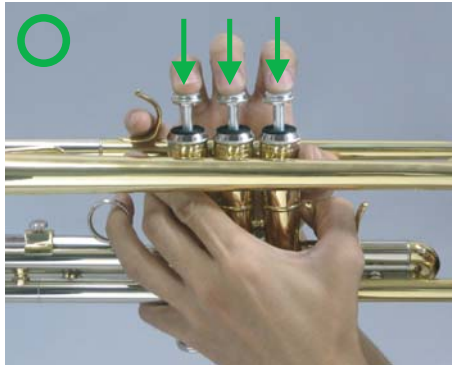


Pocket Trumpet



4 Press the Pistons

Press the pistons straight.
If you press the pistons at a slant, pistons may wear partially, resulting in function failure.



Correct



Wrong



Correct



Wrong



Wrong

5 Placing the instrument

Take care as to where and how you place the instrument.
Placing the instrument where it is unstable may cause the instrument to fall or drop.

Trumpet

2nd Valve Slide should be in an upward direction.



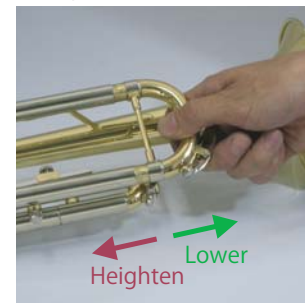
Pocket Trumpet



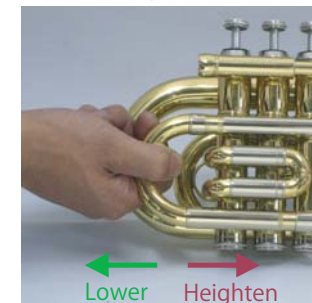
6 Tuning

Slide the main tuning slide in or out to tune the instrument. Since changes in temperature can have an effect on the pitch, blow some warm air into the instrument to warm it up before tuning.

Trumpet



Pocket Trumpet



After playing, make sure that moisture is removed from the instrument.

1 Valve Slide Maintenance

- 1 Press the piston that corresponds to the valve slide you want to clean, and remove the valve slide. Loosen the screw before removing the 3rd slide.




1st Valve Slide



2nd Valve Slide



3rd Valve Slide

Caution!  If you remove the valve slide without holding the piston down, air pressure in the pipe drops creating a suction that can cause poor piston function or damage to the inside of the pipe.

- 2 Remove the moisture from the slide.



Pocket Trumpet:
Remove the moisture
from the Water Key too.

- 3 Return the valve slide, pressing the piston that corresponds to the valve slide.

Once a week maintenance

Apply a slide grease on the valve slides regularly. Be aware that dust and dirt may cause the valve slides fixed. As a rough guide, it should be done once a week, if you play the instrument every day. If you play the instrument once a month, apply a new grease every time.

- 1 Remove the old grease, then apply a slide grease newly.



- 2 Slide the valve slide back and forth a few times to distribute the grease evenly.



- 3 Remove the stray grease with gauze.

2 Maintenance for Pistons and Valve Casings

! Caution!

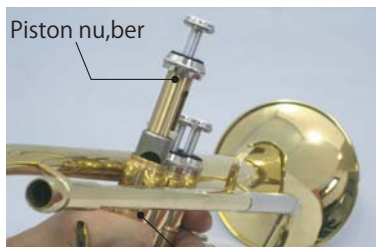
The piston is the most important part of the trumpet. Never treat the pistons roughly, drop the piston, or let the piston fall, etc. If you neglect applying oil to the Pistons, they will not work well.

- 1 Unscrew the valve cap and pull the piston straight out of the valve casing halfway.
- 2 Apply a few drops of valve oil onto the piston. If you will not play the instrument over a long time, apply oil a little heavily.



※ Prevent the dust.

- 3 Return the piston slowly and straightly into valve casing. At the time, make sure the number stamped on the piston is facing the mouthpiece. Turn the piston right and left to fit Valve Guide into the slot on the Valve Casing. Tighten the Valve Cap, then move the piston up and down a few times to distribute the oil over the piston.



Valve Casing Number

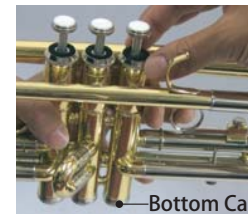


Valve Guide

Once a week maintenance

The trumpet's valves are designed with very little clearance between the piston and the valve casing therefore, it is very important that these precision parts be handled with care. If you feel the lack of piston movement, clean the piston and valve casing, then apply oil immediately.

- 1 Unscrew the valve cap and remove the piston straight from the valve casing. Place the pistons on the gauze or cloth on where it is stable. Remove the Bottom Cap too.



- 2 Wrap and completely cover the cleaning rod with gauze.



- 3 Remove moisture and dirt from the inside of the valve casings. Check the inside of the valve casing not to leave lint of the gauze.



- 4 Remove moisture and dirt from the pistons.



- 5 Apply some valve oil to the pistons and move the piston up and down a few times.
- 6 Return back the Bottom Cap.

3 Body maintenance

Gently wipe the surface of the instrument with a cleaning cloth.

1 Cautions for storage

- Always store the instrument in its case.
- Do not store the instrument in any extreme conditions of temperature or humidity such as in the car.
- Do not put too much pressure to the case.



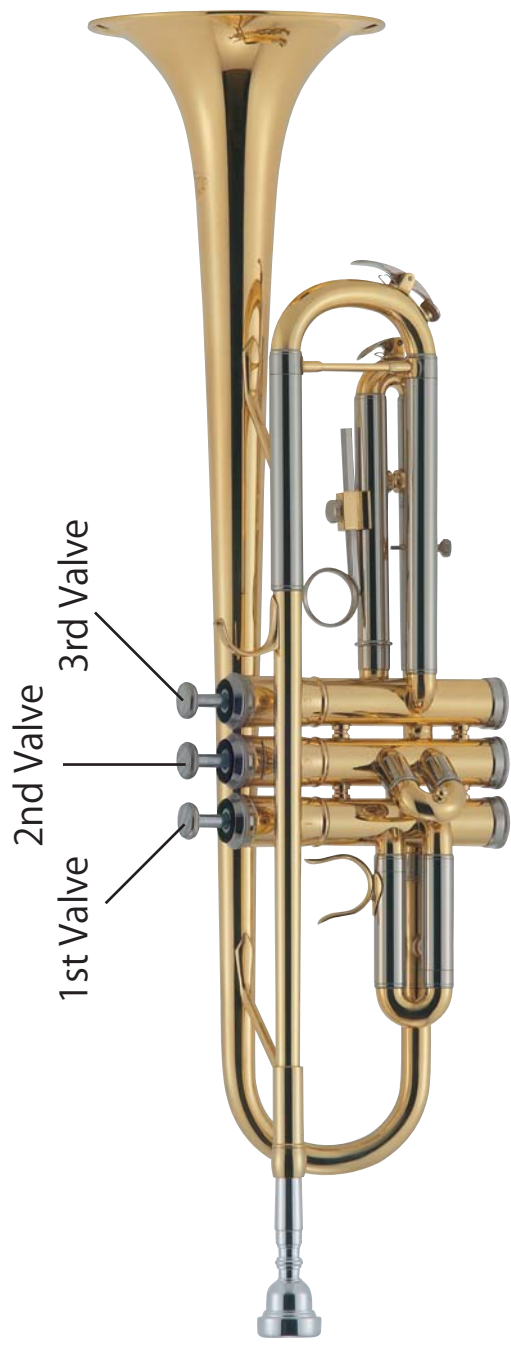
- 5 After cleaning the instrument, use clean water and thoroughly rinse out the soap water.
- 6 Remove the moisture on the surface of the instrument with a clean cloth. Dry enough the inside of the instrument.
- 7 Return the pistons, valve slides and water key to the instrument. Apply some valve oil to the pistons and some slide grease to the valve slides.

2 Cleaning the instrument

If some dirt came into the instrument, or if the inside of the instrument is very dirty, wash the instrument in water.

- 1 Put some warm water (30°C to 40°C) into a bath or tub, and blend several drops of natural detergent.
- 2 Remove the Pistons and Bottom Caps, then remove the piston shaft, spring, and valve guide from the piston.
- 3 Put the instrument into the soap water after removed the valve slides and water key from the instrument.
- 4 With the instrument removed from the water, apply some soap water solution to a flexible cleaner and use the cleaner to clean the inside of the instrument's pipes, valve slides and pistons

Fingering Chart



- Press
- Unpress

Diagram illustrating the fingering chart for the trumpet, showing the relationship between valve positions and fingering patterns across four staves.

Staff 1: Shows the natural key signature (one sharp, F#) and the first three notes (C4, D4, E4) with their respective valve positions (no valve, 1st valve, 2nd valve) and fingering patterns (123, 123, 123).

Staff 2: Shows the second key signature (two sharps, F# and C#) and the first three notes (D4, E4, F#4) with their respective valve positions (1st valve, 2nd valve, 3rd valve) and fingering patterns (123, 123, 123).

Staff 3: Shows the third key signature (three sharps, F#, C#, and G#) and the first three notes (E4, F#4, G#4) with their respective valve positions (2nd valve, 3rd valve, 1st valve) and fingering patterns (123, 123, 123).

Staff 4: Shows the fourth key signature (four sharps, F#, C#, G#, and D#) and the first three notes (F#4, G#4, A4) with their respective valve positions (3rd valve, 1st valve, 2nd valve) and fingering patterns (123, 123, 123).