

Maintenance for Choirchime® Instruments



Manufactured December 1992 and after
Model No. 111692 & Model No. 1093P



Choirchime® Instruments are designed and manufactured to give years of pleasurable use with very little maintenance. The beauty of Choirchimes® is best heard when rung with an easy full stroke of the arm. They are not designed or intended to be loud. Ringing too forcefully in an attempt to make it loud destroys its tonal quality and can cause damage to the tines. The use of Martellato, – the handbell technique where the bell is struck into the padded table top – even if performed correctly, also may damage your chimes. Failures of this nature are not covered under the five-year guarantee.

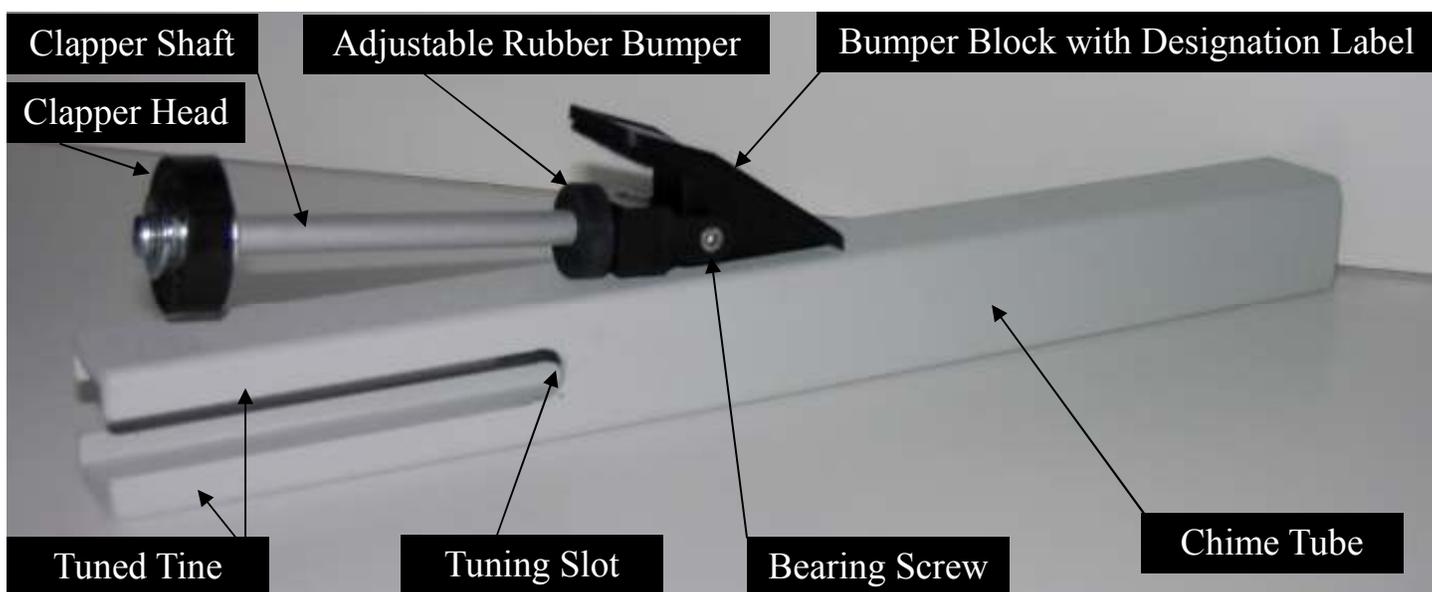
Rubber Bumper

The clapper shaft attaches to a nylon yoke that pivots on the tapered heads of two stainless steel socket head bearing screws. Just before this point is a round, adjustable rubber bumper placed on the shaft to hold the clapper head away from the surface of the chime tube. This bumper is not a circle, but rather an oval. This adjustable bumper may be rotated left or right to position the clapper head closer or further from the chime tube to

suit the preference of the ringer. To do this, grasp the adjustable bumper by its sides with the thumb and forefinger and rotate it to the desired position. The clapper head must clear the chime tube surface when the chime is held in a horizontal position. If the clapper head lays against the chime tube after it is rung, it will not permit the chime to ring properly. The bumper should always rest at the base of the clapper shaft.

Bumper Block

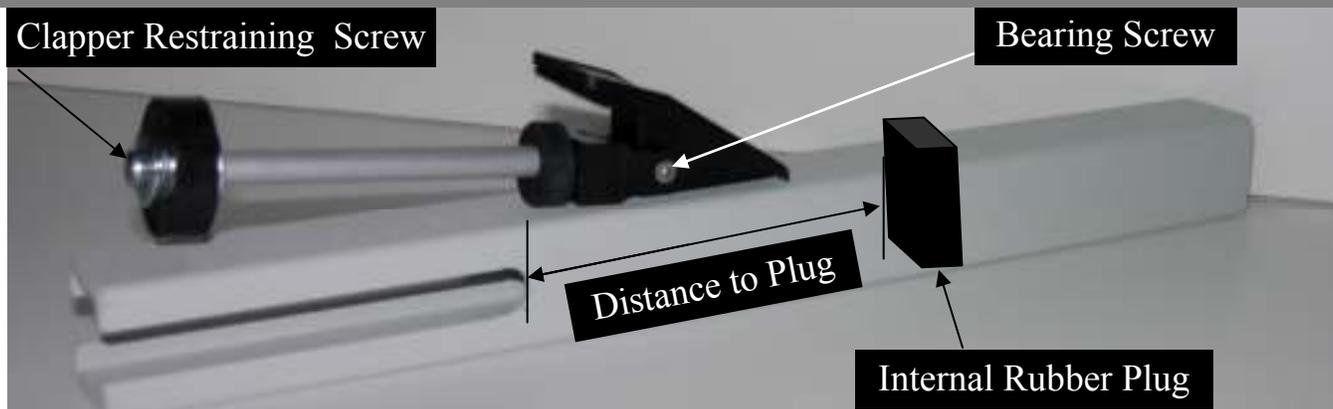
The clapper shaft assembly is restrained on the back stroke through contact with the top of the adjustable bumper against the underside of the bumper block. It is secured to the chime tube by means of two screws. These screws are not visible as they are covered by the designation label bearing the musical note and its staff location. Only deliberate abuse will cause loosening of these screws. In such an event, the designation label may be peeled back by lifting a corner using a sharp blade, then pulled back enough to give access to the screw heads. After re-tightening the screws, the label can be re-bonded to the bumper block by repressing or, if needed, applying glue.



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Malmark extends to the original purchasers of all Malmark Choirchime® instruments Models 111692, and 1093P a five-year warranty against failure due to inherent flaws or manufacturing defects. Malmark, Inc., at its discretion will repair or replace those parts requiring service without charge, where no obvious damage because of misuse or abuse is evident, when returned postage-paid to the factory.



Bearing Screws

Over a period of time, some wear may occur at the bearing points. To eliminate any looseness with side-to-side motion that may develop, tighten the adjustable bearing screws on each side of the black nylon yoke with a hex wrench which is provided with each new set of Choirchimes®. To tighten the bearing screw, using the hex wrench, turn the screw clockwise until the desired tightness is obtained. The clapper should swing freely, with no side-to-side motion.

Tools

A small, brown envelope is included in the case with each new set of Choirchimes®. This envelope contains a key to the case as well as a 5/64" hex wrench (1/8" for 6th octave). No other tools are supplied or needed. The hex wrench is supplied for the adjustment of the two bearing screws located on each side of the bumper block.

Plug Location (Internal)

Each Choirchime® has a plug inside the tube. The plug should be in the proper location inside the tube to achieve maximum volume and resonance for the chime. It has nothing to do with the pitch. The distances listed below are measured internally from the bottom of the "U-shaped" slot of the tine to the plug. Dimensions are approximate and may vary slightly to achieve proper volume and resonance.

<u>Pitch</u>	<u>Distance to Plug</u>	<u>Pitch</u>	<u>Distance to Plug</u>	<u>Pitch</u>	<u>Distance to Plug</u>
C4	12"	C5	5 ⁷ / ₈ "	C6	2 ³ / ₄ "
C#4	11 ¹ / ₄ "	C#5	5 ³ / ₈ "	C#6	2-"
D4	10 ⁵ / ₈ "	D5	5 ¹ / ₈ "	D6	2 ³ / ₈ "
D#4	9 ⁷ / ₈ "	D#5	4 ³ / ₄ "	D#6	2 ¹ / ₄ "
E4	9 ¹ / ₄ "	E5	4 ¹ / ₂ "	E6	2"
F4	8 ³ / ₄ "	F5	4 ¹ / ₄ "	F6	1 ⁷ / ₈ "
F#4	8 ¹ / ₈ "	F#5	4"	F#6	1 ³ / ₄ "
G4	7 ⁷ / ₈ "	G5	3 ³ / ₄ "	G6	1-5/16"
G#4	7 ³ / ₈ "	G#5	3 ¹ / ₂ "	G#6	1 ¹ / ₈ "
A4	7"	A5	3 ¹ / ₄ "	A6	1"
A#4	6 ¹ / ₂ "	A#5	3"	A#6	11/16"
B4	6 ¹ / ₈ "	B5	2 ⁷ / ₈ "	B6	3/4"
				C7	7/16"

Clapper Head

The clapper head on chimes C5-C8 is secured by a single clapper restraining screw in the clapper shaft. The clapper head is generally provided with a series of holes, slots, and a solid area, one of which is aligned at the point of impact. **The correct position for best sound quality has been selected at the factory and no attempt should be made to change it.** The clapper head is not hand-adjustable as it is on Malmark handbells. Do not attempt to rotate or force it into another position, or you may loosen the bushing from the clapper shaft.

Clapper Position Settings

