



トランペット / コルネット /
フリューゲルホルン / ロータリートランペット
取扱説明書

**Trumpet/Cornet/Flugelhorn/
Rotary Trumpet**

Owner's Manual

**Trompette/Kornett/Flügelhorn/
Drehventiltrompette**

Benutzerhandbuch

**Trompette/Cornet/Bugle/
Trompette à palettes**

Mode d'emploi

**Trompeta/Corneta/Fliscorno/
Trompeta de cilindros**

Manual de instrucciones

**Trompette/Cornet/Flugelhorn
Trompette de Rotor**

Manual de instruções

**小号 / 短号 / 富鲁格号 /
转阀式小号**

使用说明书

**Труба/Корнет/Флюгельгорн/
Педальная труба**

Руководство пользователя

**트럼펫 / 코넷 / 후루젤혼 /
로터리 트럼펫**

사용설명서

**小號 / 短號 / 柔音號 /
轉閥式小號**

使用說明書

JA EN DE FR ES PT ZH-CH RU KO ZH-TW

日本語

English

Deutsch

Français

Español

Português

简体中文

Русский

한국어

繁體中文

このたびは、ヤマハ管楽器をお買い上げいただき、まことにありがとうございます。
楽器を正しく組み立て性能をフルに発揮させるため、また永く良い状態で楽器を
お使いいただくために、この取扱説明書をよくお読みください。

P.3

You are now the owner of a high quality musical instrument. Thank you for choosing Yamaha.
For instructions on the proper assembly of the instrument, and how to keep the instrument in optimum
condition for as long as possible, we urge you to read this Owner's Manual thoroughly.

P.3

Sie sind nun der stolze Besitzer eines hochwertigen Musikinstruments. Vielen Dank, dass Sie sich für ein
Instrument der Marke Yamaha entschieden haben. Um mit den Handgriffen zum Zusammensetzen
und Zerlegen des Instruments vertraut zu werden und dieses über Jahre hinweg in optimalem Zustand
halten zu können, raten wir Ihnen, diese Anleitung aufmerksam durchzulesen.

P.3

Vous êtes dès à présent le propriétaire d'un instrument de musique de haute qualité.
Nous vous remercions d'avoir choisi Yamaha. En ce qui concerne les instructions relatives à un assem-
blage adéquat de l'instrument et sur la façon de garder l'instrument dans des conditions optimales aussi
longtemps que possible, nous vous conseillons vivement de lire entièrement le présent Mode d'emploi.

P.3

Usted es ahora propietario de un instrumento musical de alta calidad. Le agradecemos su elección de un
instrumento Yamaha. Le aconsejamos que lea todo este manual de instrucciones para ver las instruc-
ciones para el montaje correcto del instrumento y para aprender a conservar el instrumento en óptimas
condiciones durante tanto tiempo como sea posible.

P.3

Agora você é o proprietário de um instrumento musical de alta qualidade. Obrigado por escolher a marca
Yamaha. Aconselhamos que leia cuidadosamente todo o manual do proprietário para ver as instruções de
montagem adequada do instrumento, bem como manter em ótimas condições de uso pelo máximo de
tempo possível.

P.3

现在您已经是高品质乐器的主人了！在此，我们衷心感谢您选择雅马哈乐器，
同时也恳请您完整阅读该使用说明书，从而可以充分了解有关乐器正确组装
及如何使您的乐器尽可能长久地处于最佳状况的使用说明。

P.3

Вы стали обладателем высококачественного музыкального инструмента. Благодарим Вас
за выбор продукции Yamaha. Для получения инструкций по правильной сборке данного
инструмента и его длительном хранении в оптимальных условиях мы настоятельно
рекомендуем Вам внимательно прочитать настоящее руководство.

P.3

야마하 악기를 구입해 주셔서 감사합니다. 악기의 알맞은 조립 방법 및 보관을 위해
본 사용설명서를 반드시 읽어주시기 바랍니다.

P.3

您現在擁有高品質的樂器。感謝您選擇 Yamaha。
我們強烈建議您完整閱讀本使用說明書，以便了解如何正確組裝樂器，並且
使樂器盡可能長時間保持在最佳狀態。

P.3

Trumpet/Cornet/ Fluegelhorn/Rotary Trumpet

Owner's Manual

Precautions Please read before using

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.

If children are using the instrument, a guardian should clearly explain these precautions to the child and make sure they are fully understood and obeyed. After reading this manual, please keep it in a safe place for future reference.

■ About the Icons

⚠ : This icon indicates points which should be paid attention to. ⚡ : This icon indicates actions that are prohibited.



Caution

Disobeying the points indicated with this mark may lead to damage or injury.

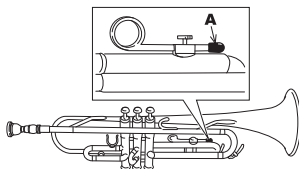
- ⚡ **Do not throw or swing the instrument when others are close by.**
The mouthpiece or other parts may fall off hitting other people. Always treat the instrument gently.
- ⚠ **Keep the oil, polish, etc., out of children's mouths.**
Keep the oil, polish, etc., out of children's reach and do maintenance when children are not present.
- ⚠ **Be aware of climatic conditions such as temperature, humidity, etc.**
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. Doing so may result in damage to key balance, linkage, or pads, resulting in problems during performance.
- ⚡ **Never use benzene or thinner for maintenance on instruments with a lacquer finish.**
Doing so may result in damage to the finish's top coat.
- ⚠ **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. Take care as to where and how you place the instrument.
- ⚡ **Do not modify the instrument.**
Besides voiding the warranty, modification of the instrument may make repairs impossible.
- ⚡ **Keep small parts out of the reach of infants.**
Your children may accidentally swallow them.
- ⚠ **Use with the screw parts securely tightened.**
If this precaution is not observed, other parts may move or fall off unintentionally, possibly causing injury.

In regards to brass instruments with a plate finish, the color of the finish may change over time however, it should be of no concern in regards to the instrument's performance. Discoloration in its early stage can easily be removed with maintenance. (As discoloration progresses, it may be difficult to remove.)

* Please use the accessories that are specified for use with the particular type of finish found on the instrument. Also, metal polishes remove a thin layer of the finish's top coat which will make the finish thinner. Please be aware of this before using polish.

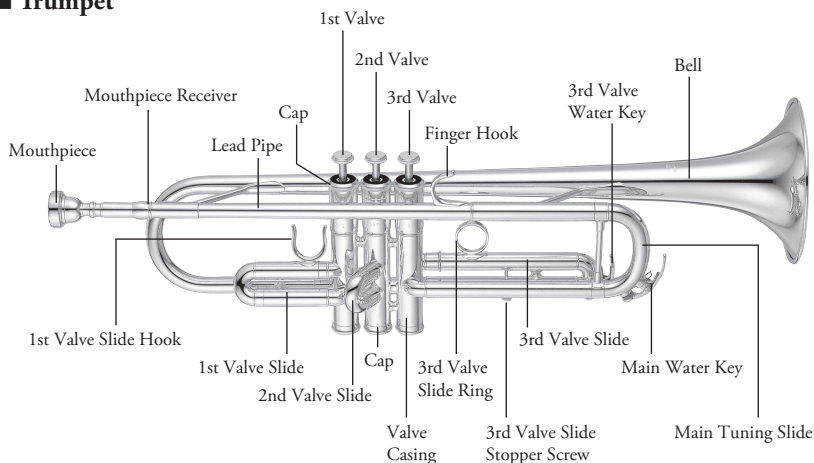
Some instruments are shipped with a black cap attached to the end of the 3rd valve slide ring (A in the diagram) to prevent the ring from being lost during shipping.

The cap can be removed before you start playing, but leaving it in place will not affect the operation of the instrument.

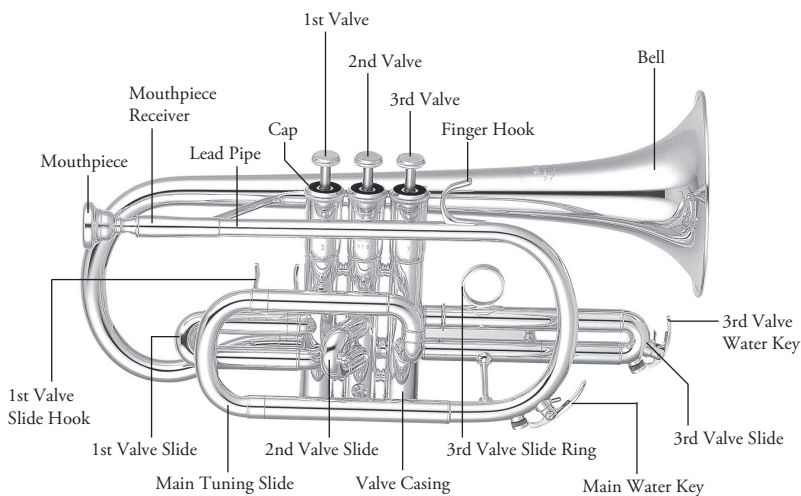


Nomenclature

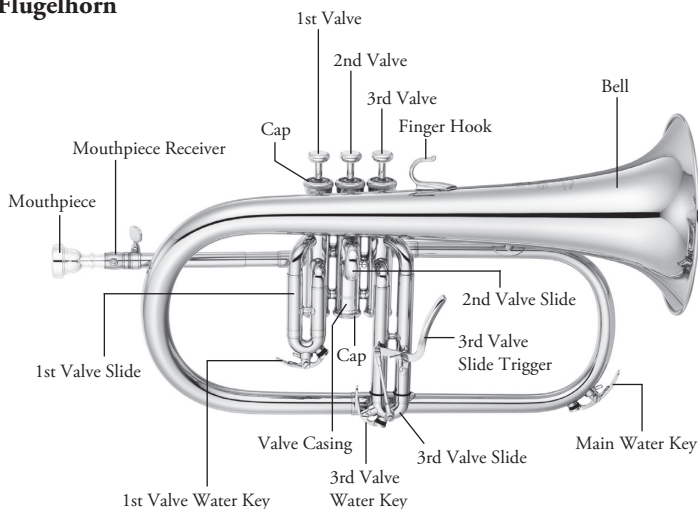
■ Trumpet



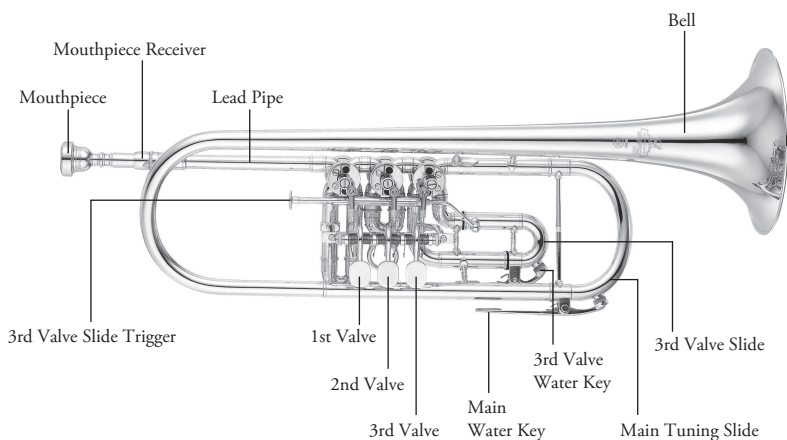
■ Cornet



■ Flugelhorn



■ Rotary Trumpet



* Specifications and/or design may change for reasons of improvement without notice.

Before You Play

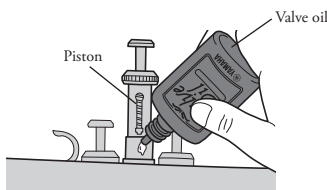
Handling the Instrument

As the trumpet is made of thin metal, handle the instrument carefully. Do not apply any excessive force, or bump the instrument so as to dent or damage it.

■ Applying Oil

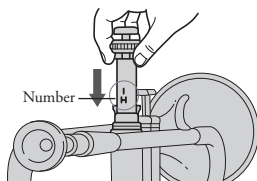
Apply oil to the pistons

1. Unscrew the valve cap and pull the piston straight out of the valve casing until about half of the valve piston is exposed.
2. Apply a few drops of valve oil on the piston.



* Do not apply too much oil.

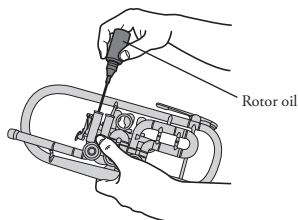
3. Slowly, return the piston into the valve casing. At this time, make sure the number stamped on the piston is facing the mouthpiece. After the valve cap is tightened firmly, move the piston up and down a few times to distribute the oil over the piston evenly.



- * If all pistons have been removed from the valve casings, make sure the number stamped on the piston matches the number stamped on the casing before returning the piston into the valve casing.
- * The pistons must be oiled for them to function properly and smoothly.

Applying Oil To The Rotors (Rotary Trumpets Only)

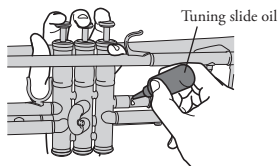
1. Hold the lever down and remove the valve slide.
 - * If the valve slide is removed without holding the lever down, air pressure in the pipe drops creating a suction that can cause poor rotor function or damage to the inside of the pipe.
2. Apply some rotor oil to the rotor and then move the lever a few times to distribute the oil evenly.



- * To keep oil from mixing with the slide grease or dirt inside of the pipe, hold the oil container's spout so that it does not come into contact with the inner walls of the pipe.
 - * If the spout of the oil container you are using is metallic, be careful not to let the spout come into direct contact with the rotor.
3. Hold the lever down and replace the valve slide.
 - * If you replace the valve slide without holding the lever down, pressure built up inside the pipe can cause poor rotor function or damage to the inside of the pipe.

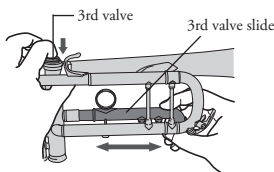
■ Applying Oil To The Valve Slides

1. Depress the piston that corresponds to the slide that you want to apply oil and partially remove the slide. Apply a few drops of tuning slide oil.



* Do not apply too much oil.

2. Hold the piston down and move the slide in and out a few times.

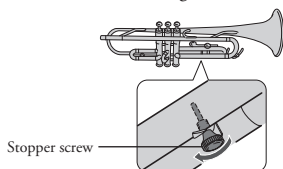


- * If you remove or replace the valve slide without holding the piston down, the drop or buildup of air pressure in the pipe can cause poor piston function or damage to the inside of the pipe.
- * The pistons must be oiled for them to function properly and smoothly.

After applying slide oil to valve slides equipped with a spring type slide trigger, hold the piston down and move the slide in and out a few times as you did before to distribute the oil evenly.

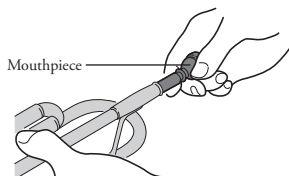
■ CAUTION—Preventing The 3rd Valve Slide From Falling Off.

On instruments fitted with a stopper screw, make sure the screw is tight.



■ Setting The Mouthpiece

Insert the mouthpiece into the mouthpiece receiver so that the mouthpiece is not loose in the receiver.

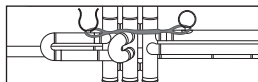


- * Never force the mouthpiece into the mouthpiece receiver. The mouthpiece may become jammed making removal difficult.

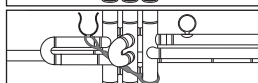
About the slide stopper

Some instruments are supplied with a silicon Yamaha Slide Stopper to prevent accidental removal of the tuning slides. The stopper can be left in place when playing and used in other configurations as shown below.

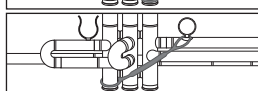
When shipped



Example-1



Example-2



- * Make sure that the ring is hooked on securely to prevent it from coming unhooked.
- * Wash with water when necessary.
- * Do not expose the product to any heat source, high temperature, or direct sunlight.
- * Keep out of reach of young children.
- * In rare instances, oil may seep from the silicon rubber. This has no affect on product quality or the instrument.

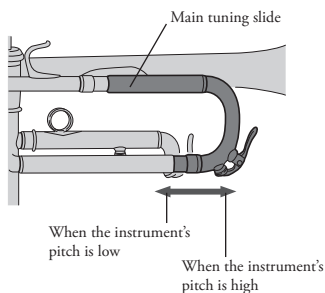
Before You Play

■ 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.

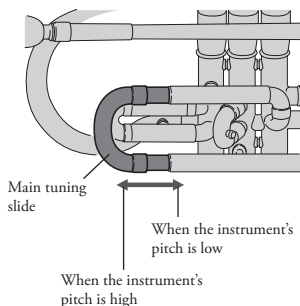
Trumpet/Rotary Trumpet

Slide the main tuning slide in or out to tune the instrument.



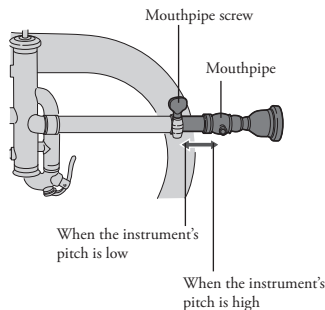
Cornet

Slide the main tuning slide in or out to tune the instrument.



Flugelhorn/Piccolo Trumpet/ E♭ Cornet

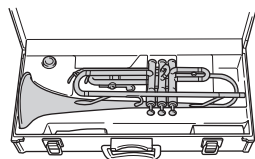
Loosen the mouthpiece screw and slide the mouthpiece in or out to tune the instrument.



⚠ CAUTION

Securely tighten the mouthpiece screw after tuning. Otherwise, the mouthpiece may move during while you are playing, possibly causing injury.

Always store the instrument in its case when taking a break, during transport, and after playing.



About the mouthpiece

The mouthpiece that is supplied with your instrument is a standard mouthpiece for the instrument. The mouthpiece is designed to fit into the mouthpiece receiver without being loose. Do not treat the mouthpiece roughly, drop, or damage it.

Maintenance

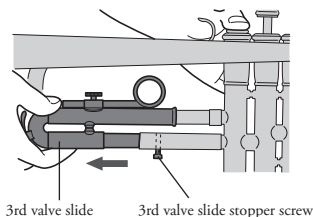
■ After playing

After playing, make sure that moisture or dirt is removed from the instrument using the method described below.

Please consult with a wind instrument technician in regard to disassembling and maintenance the spring trigger.

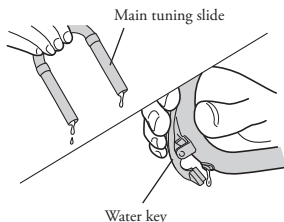
● Valve slide maintenance

- 1.** Depress the piston that corresponds to the valve slide you want to clean, and remove the slide.



- * 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.
- * If the instrument is equipped with a slide stopper screw, loosen the screw before removing the slide.

- 2.** Remove moisture from the slide. Also, remove moisture from the water key.

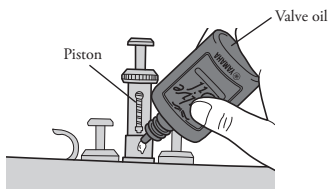


- * Valve slides are made of brass or nickel silver that is excellent at resisting corrosion however, corrosion may appear if moisture is left in the instrument for an extended period of time. Please use caution.
- * You can remove water from the inside of the instrument more certainly by using a cleaning swab.

● Other maintenance

Apply some valve oil to the pistons and move the piston up and down a few times, the same as you do before playing the instrument.

Likewise, apply some rotor oil to the rotors on rotary trumpets and move the levers a few times.



- * Do not apply too much oil.

● Body maintenance

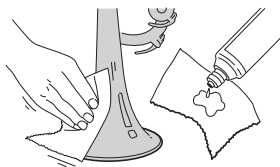
Gently wipe the surface of the instrument with a polishing cloth. If dirt or tarnish is obvious, the following products can be used.

For lacquer finishes

Lacquer cloth + lacquer polish

For silver plate

Silver cloth + silver polish

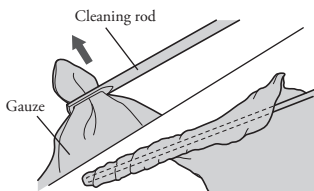


■ Once a week maintenance

● Piston and valve casing maintenance

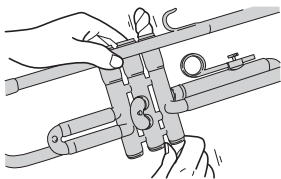
The trumpet's valves are designed with very little clearance between the piston and the casing therefore, it is very important that these precision parts be handled with care.

1. Wrap the cleaning rod with gauze leaving no bare metal exposed.

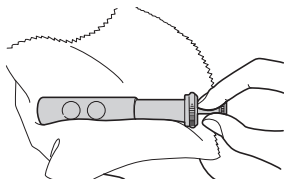


* Exposed metal can result in damaged valve casings or pistons.

2. Remove dirt from the inside of the valve casings.

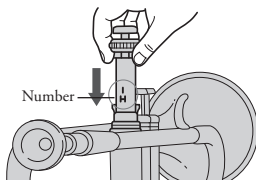


3. Remove dirt from the pistons.

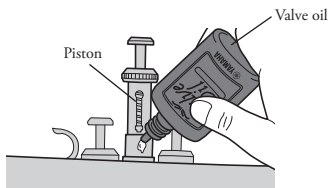


4. Return the piston to its corresponding valve casing.

After confirming that the number stamped on the piston matches the number stamped on the valve casing, carefully insert the piston straight into the valve casing with the number stamped on the piston facing the mouthpiece. Do not rotate the piston in the valve casing.



5. Apply valve oil to the piston.



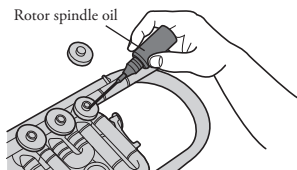
- * Do not apply too much oil.
- * If air does not pass through the instrument when the piston is fully depressed, the piston may be placed in the wrong valve casing. Make sure that the numbers stamped on the piston and valve casing match.

The piston is the most important part of the trumpet.

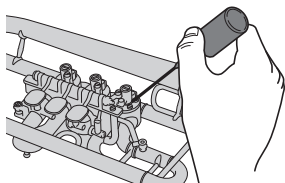
Never treat the pistons roughly, drop the piston, or let the piston fall, etc. If the piston becomes damaged or dented, never return it to the valve casing. Contact the dealer from whom you purchased the instrument.

● Rotor maintenance (Rotary trumpets only)

1. Remove the rotary valve cap and apply some rotor spindle oil to the place to the spindle in the center of the rotor.

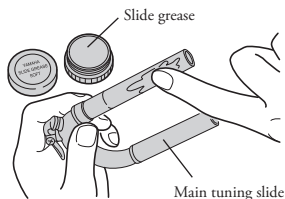


2. Apply some rotor spindle oil to point where the rotor rotates. Replace the rotary valve cap and move the lever a few times to distribute the oil evenly.

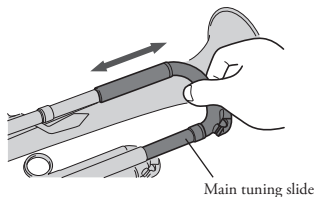


● Valve slide maintenance

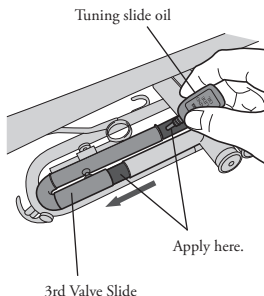
1. Apply a thin coating of slide grease to the main tuning slide, 2nd valve slide, and valve slides that are not equipped with a slide trigger.



2. Slide the main tuning slide back and forth a few times to distribute the grease evenly.

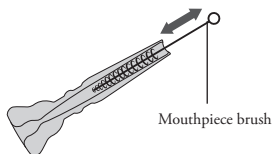


3. On the 1st and 3rd valves, which are equipped with slide triggers, apply a small amount of tuning slide oil to the tuning slides.



● Cleaning the mouthpiece

Dip the mouthpiece brush in the brass soap water solution and clean the mouthpiece throat with the brush. Rinse the mouthpiece out with clean water.



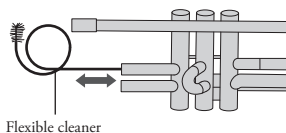
* For instructions on how to prepare the brass soap water solution, refer to the instructions included with your particular brass soap.

■ Monthly Maintenance

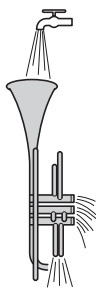
● Cleaning the instrument

1. Make a brass soap water solution. For instructions on how to prepare the brass soap water solution, refer to the instructions included with your particular brass soap. Before putting the instrument into the soap water solution, remove the pistons, valve casing covers, slide valves.

2. 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.

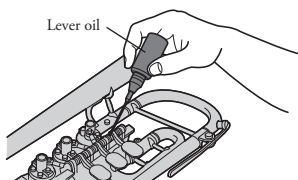


3. After cleaning the instrument, use clean water and thoroughly rinse out the brass soap water solution. After that, apply valve oil and slide grease and reassemble the instrument.



● Rotor maintenance (Rotary trumpets only)

Apply some lever oil to the lever shaft.



Troubleshooting

Tone is not clear and pitch is poor.

- **The valves are dirty.**
→ Clean the valves.
- **There is a large dent or air is leaking from the trumpet.**
- **The mouthpiece doesn't fit the mouthpiece receiver and air is leaking.**
→ Contact the dealer from whom you purchased the instrument.
- **The felt or cork is damaged.**
→ Contact the dealer from whom you purchased the instrument.

No sound.

- **The holes in the piston are not aligned with the holes in the valve casing.**
→ Make sure the number stamped on the piston matches the number stamped on the valve casing.

The pistons are sluggish.

- **Dirt has accumulated between the pistons and valve casings.**
→ Clean the inside of the valve casing.
- **Dropping or hitting the piston has damaged it.**
→ Do not use the instrument with a damaged piston.
Contact the dealer from whom you purchased the instrument.
- **The piston or valve casing is corroded.**
→ Contact the dealer from whom you purchased the instrument.

The valve slide is stuck and cannot be removed. The slide is sluggish.

- **Dirt has accumulated between the valve slide and inner tube.**
→ Thoroughly remove dirt and apply some slide grease that matches the type of slide, or apply some tuning slide oil.
- **Dropping or hitting the slide has caused a dent, or the slide was bent while cleaning.**
→ Contact the dealer from whom you purchased the instrument.

The screw is too tight and cannot be removed.

- **The screw is corroded.**
- **Dropping or hitting the instrument has damaged the screw.**
→ Contact the dealer from whom you purchased the instrument.

Air does not pass thorough the instrument.

- **The piston is in the wrong valve casing.**
→ Set the piston into the proper valve casing.

The mouthpiece cannot be removed.

- **The instrument was dropped or hit with the mouthpiece attached. Or, the mouthpiece was inserted with force.**
- **The instrument has been left for a long period of time with the mouthpiece inserted in the instrument.**
→ Contact the dealer from whom you purchased the instrument.

The instrument makes a strange sound when played.

- **Solder on the instrument has come loose, or a foreign object is inside it.**
→ Contact the dealer from whom you purchased the instrument.

The piston makes a metallic noise when pressed.

- **The felt is torn or lost.**
→ Please contact the dealer from whom you purchased the instrument.
- **The cover on the piston valve or valve casing is loose.**
→ Firmly tighten the covers.
- **The piston's shaft is bent.**
→ Please contact the dealer from whom you purchased the instrument.

フィンガリングチャート/Fingering Chart/Griff tabelle/ Tabela de digitação/指法表/Таблица аппликатуры/

★ () はかえ指です。

★ Alternate fingerings are given in parenthesis ().

★ Alternative Griffe stehen in Klammern ().

★ Les autres doigtés de remplacement sont indiqués entre parenthèse ().

★ Se muestran digitaciones alternativas entre paréntesis ().

★ As posições entre parêntesis () indicam posições alternativas.

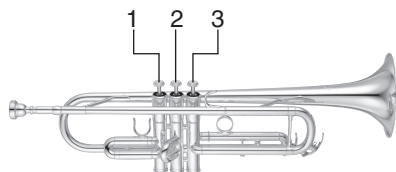
★ 圓括号中的指法也可采用。

★ Дополнительная аппликатура указана в круглых скобках ().

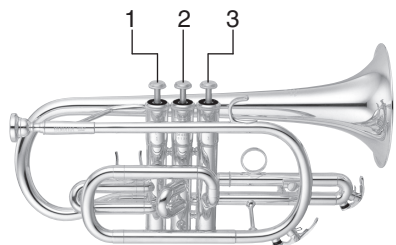
★ 괄호 () 안은 핑거링 또는 대체 핑거링을 나타냅니다.

★ 圓括號中的指法也可採用。

■ トランペット / Trumpet / Trompette / Trompette / Trompeta / Trompette / 小号 / Труба / 트럼펫 / 小號



■ コルネット / Cornet / Kornett / Cornet / Corneta / Cornet / 短号 / Корнет / 코넷 / 短號



Musical notation showing fingerings for various notes on a staff. The notation includes treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), and various note values. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4, with alternative fingerings in parentheses.

Notes and fingerings (top staff):

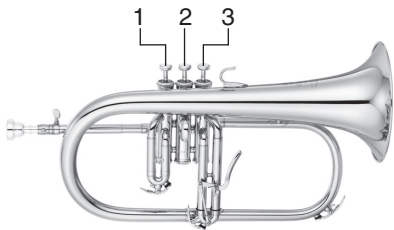
- F#4: 1.3.4
- G4: 1.2.4
- A4: 1.4
- B4: 1.3 (4)
- C5: 1.2 (3)
- D5: 2
- E5: 0
- F#5: 1.3 (4)
- G5: 1.2 (3)
- A5: 1
- B5: 0 (1.3)
- C6: 1.2 (3)

Notes and fingerings (bottom staff):

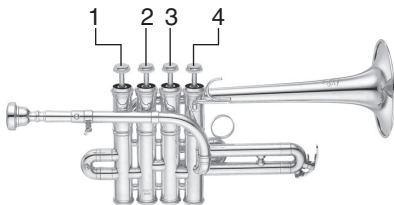
- F#4: 1.2.3.4
- G4: 2.3.4
- A4: 1.2.3 (2.4)
- B4: 2.3
- C5: 1
- D5: 1.2.3 (2.4)
- E5: 2.3
- F#5: 2
- G5: 2.3

Tablature / Tabla de digitaciones / 운지법 / 指法表

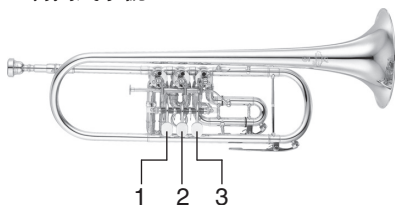
■ フリューゲルホルン/Flugelhorn/
Flügelhorn/Bugle/Fliscorno/
Flugelhorn/富鲁格号/Флюгельгорн/
후루겔혼/柔音號



■ **ピッコロトランペット/Piccolo Trumpet/
Piccolotrompette/Trompette Piccolo/
Trompeta piccolo/Trompette Piccolo/
高音小号/Труба пикколо/
피콜로 트럼펫/高音小號**



■ ロータリートランペット /
 Rotary Trumpet /
 Drehventiltrompete /
 Trompette à palettes /
 Trompeta de cilindros /
 Trompeta de cilindros /
 转阀式小号 /
 Вентильная труба /
 로타리트럼펫 /
 轉閥式小號



The second system of the exercise consists of 10 measures. The notes and fingerings are as follows:

- Measure 1: Quarter note G₂ (fingering 2)
- Measure 2: Quarter note A₂ (fingering 0, breath mark)
- Measure 3: Quarter note B₂ (fingering 1, breath mark)
- Measure 4: Quarter note C₃ (fingering 0, breath mark)
- Measure 5: Quarter note D₃ (fingering 1, breath mark)
- Measure 6: Quarter note E₃ (fingering 0, breath mark)
- Measure 7: Quarter note F₃ (fingering 1.2, breath mark)
- Measure 8: Quarter note G₃ (fingering 2, breath mark)
- Measure 9: Quarter note A₃ (fingering 0, breath mark)
- Measure 10: Quarter note B₃ (fingering 0, breath mark)



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Manual Development Group

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