

INSTRUCTION BOOKLET No.3.
THE 'PIANOLA' PIANO
THE 'DUO-ART PIANOLA' PIANO
(The Pedal Electric Model)



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Reproduced From An Original Loaned By
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The British Piano Museum

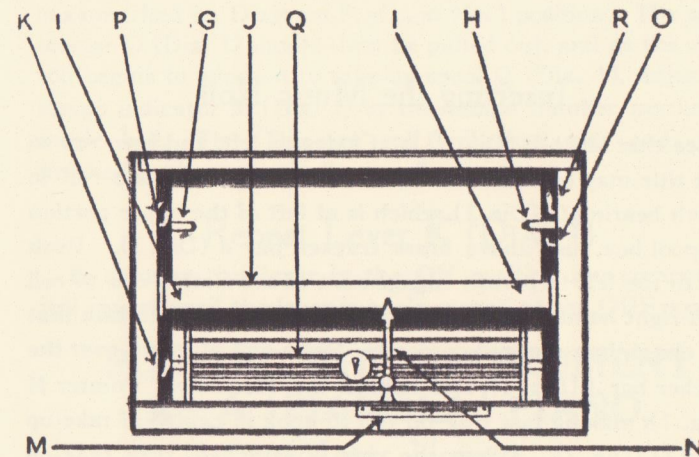
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A Description of the 'Duo-Art Pianola' Piano (The Pedal Electric Model)

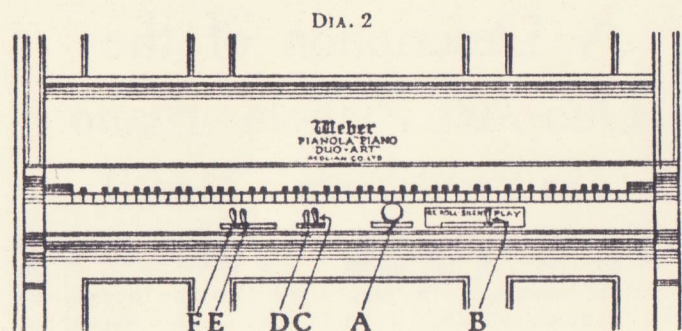
THE instrument, apart from being used as a Reproducing Piano, with all the artistry and individuality of the pianist's original performance, will also play the ordinary 88-note Themodist rolls as a 'Pianola' Piano, either in conjunction with the small electric motor, which creates the energy when piano is functioning as a 'Duo-Art' reproducing instrument, or played as a (foot-operated) 'Pianola' Piano. It is briefly described in the following pages.

THE 'DUO-ART' REPRODUCING PIANO.

DIA. 1.



- G. Left hand clutch or socket.
- H. Right " " " " " "
- I. Automatic Tracking Device.
- J. Tracker Bar.
- K. Repeat Lever.
- M. Tempo Indicator.
- N. Metrostyle Pointer.
- O. Motor Starter.
- P. 'Duo-Art' Control Lever.
- Q. Take-up Spool.
- R. Normal and Soft Lever.



- A. Temponamic Lever
- B. Gear Lever
- C. Bass Graduating Subduing Lever
- D. Treble " " "
- E. Soft Pedal Lever
- F. Sustaining Pedal Lever

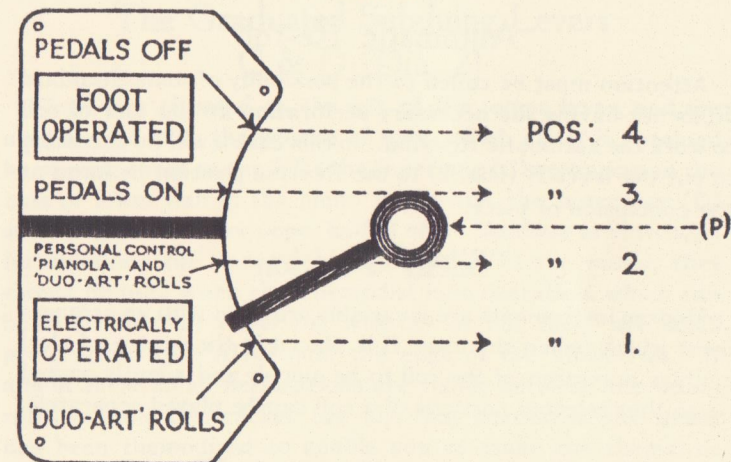
N.B.—In the Grand 'Duo-Art Pianola' Piano the motor starter or switch is the Lever marked MOTOR on the extreme right.

Inserting the Music Roll

See that lever B (Dia. 2) is at extreme left, and hold roll so that title may be read, then insert left flange of music roll in clutch bearing G (Dia. 1), which is at left of the upper portion of spool box, just above brass tracker bar J (Dia. 1). Push roll to the left to permit engagement of the slotted end of roll with right hand clutch bearing H (Dia. 1), making certain that the clutch has engaged correctly. Draw end of music over the tracker bar J (Dia. 1), and behind the Metrostyle Pointer N (Dia. 1), making fast ring on roll to hook in centre of take-up spool Q (Dia. 1). When the ring is attached, turn take-up spool by hand until full width of paper is brought on same, then the lever B (Dia. 2) must be pushed over to extreme right of slot.

The 'Duo-Art' Control Device Lever

DIA. 3.



It is necessary to see that 'Duo-Art' control lever P (Dia. 1) is as marked on Diagram 3, viz., in No. 1 position. The motor starter O (Dia. 1) should then be pulled out, and as the music roll begins to wind on to take-up spool Q (Dia. 1), adjust the tempo indicator M (Dia. 1) to the tempo number marked on music roll. The 'Duo-Art' roll will then play and, when finished, will automatically re-roll.

Repeat Lever K (Dia. 1)

By placing this lever in the ON position any composition will repeat until the lever is again moved to the OFF position.

PLAYING THE INSTRUMENT AS A 'PIANOLA' PIANO.

(Motor blown.)

This enables one to play a roll according to one's own musical taste, WITHOUT THE AID OF THE FOOT PEDALS, by placing the 'Duo-Art' lever P (Dia. 1) in No. 2 position (see Dia. 3).

Also it will play the ordinary Standard Dance Roll unattended.

The volume of tone can (if desired) be reduced by placing lever R (Dia. 1) at the "SOFT" position.

Automatic Re-roll

Attention must be called to the possibility of some Standard Rolls not having the necessary perforation at the end of roll to work the automatic Re-wind. In this case it will be necessary to put the lever B (Dia. 2) to the Reverse position by hand at the conclusion of piece.

"Silent" Position

Modern instruments are invariably provided with an arrangement which (when the lever B is placed in the centre of slot) enables a portion of the roll to be quickly and silently passed by, so that selected portions of a roll can be played separately.

The Temponamic Lever A (Dia. 2)

This lever serves a dual purpose and FIRST is provided to determine the speed at which the music perforations pass over the tracker bar. When moved to the right it increases, and to the left decreases the speed of the music, the rate of progression being shown by means of the small pointer called the Tempo Indicator M (Dia. 1). Attached to this is the Metrostyle Pointer N (Dia. 1). Upon all Metrostyle-Themodist Rolls there appears a red "Metrostyle" line. The original of this line is traced in many cases by prominent pianists—and always by a musical artist—whose interpretation of the particular composition is authoritative. Every variation of the Metrostyle line indicates a change in the tempo. By moving the tempo lever so that the Metrostyle Pointer follows the Metrostyle line, the performer reproduces exactly the tempo changes employed by the artist whose playing originally fixed the variation in the line. While the performer may depart from the Metrostyle line to suit his individual ideas, the Metrostyle stands as a guide (to be used if desired).

The second purpose of this lever is to provide the graduation of strength of tone to the Themodist or Solo, and this is built up by turning the milled head of lever which works quite

independently of the Graduating levers, and is operative only when the Piano is being played as 'Pianola' (motor blown).

The Graduated Subduing Levers C & D (Dia. 2)

These are situated to the left of the tempo lever, and are used for reducing the volume of tone, which effect is obtained by moving them to the left; the inner one (C) operating on the bass or lower half of the piano notes, and the outer one (D) softening the treble or upper half of notes. As these are intended for subduing the accompaniment portion of the music, they should be used when the Themodist is in operation, which can be determined by observing whether or not there are small perforations IN PAIRS near the edge of the music roll. If any of these small perforations are visible between the music roll spool and the tracker bar (J), that portion of the music has been themodised to enable you to make the theme, or melody, prominent by turning milled head of lever A (Dia. 2), but unless the whole of the accompaniment is softened by holding both levers over to the left, the unthemodised notes will be equal in power to the melody. THE GRADUATION of the accompaniment in proportion to the melody is effected by allowing these levers partially to return to their normal position. Should there be no Themodist perforations, these levers can be used to subdue the bass or treble, independently of each other, as may be considered desirable.

The Soft Pedal Lever E (Dia. 2).

This lever operates the same action as the left foot pedal of the piano.

The Sustaining Pedal Lever F (Dia. 2) (Often called the "loud" pedal)

This lever operates the same mechanism as the right foot pedal of the piano. The sustaining pedal can also be brought into use automatically by means of the single marginal perforations on the left hand side of the music roll by placing the lever P (Dia. 1), which is on the left hand side of spool box, to the position "ON" as indicated upon the white plate (see

Dia. 3). This lever (P) should be placed to "OFF" if you prefer personally to control the sustaining pedal by means of the lever (F).

PLAYING THE INSTRUMENT AS A 'PIANOLA' PIANO.

(Foot Operated)

Position for Playing

In order to ensure a comfortable position at the instrument, choose a seat not less than 22 in. in height, the top of which should slope so that the back portion is about 1½ in. higher than the front.

As the variation of tone production depends almost entirely upon the pedal action of the 'Pianola,' it is important to obtain a correct method of using the foot pressure.

(For more definite details consult the specially compiled Booklet, "PLAYING THE 'PIANOLA.'" Complete with Instruction Roll, Price 2s. 6d.).

'Duo-Art' Control Switch (P).

The switch must be put into either position No. 4, or (for Automatic Sustaining Pedal) No. 3

Graduating Subduing Levers C. & D. (Dia. 2).

These have the same effect as previously explained (in Motor-Blown Section) especially noting that when held over to the extreme left, the foot pressure will not vary the power of the unthemodised notes.

The use of the other levers is as previously set out.

Expression Indications on Music Rolls

There is a continuous line of dots upon the music rolls and the varying position of this line indicates the degree of tone to be brought to bear upon the notes which are being played as the dots are passing over the tracker bar. When this dotted

line is toward the left side of the roll the volume of sound should be softened; towards the right hand side loud effects are intended. Intermediate positions should be proportionate in tone.

The word "SOLO" indicates the commencement of a Themodised section, at the termination of which the word "NORMAL" will appear.

All changes in Metrostyle, and dotted expression line, as well as all other expression indications, should be put into effect at the moment such changes, or indications, come over the holes in the tracker bar. There will also be found the following indications for musical expression:—

Rit. or Ritardando.....	Reduce speed
Accel. or Accelerando....	Increase speed
Tempo.....	Resume normal speed
⌒	Pause
Dim. or Diminuendo....	With diminishing volume
Cres. or Crescendo.....	With increasing volume
FF or Fortissimo.....	Very loud
F or Forte.....	Loud
MF or Mezzoforte.....	Half-loud
P or Piano.....	Soft
PP or Pianissimo.....	Very soft
Andante.....	Rather slow
Moderato.....	Moderate speed
Allegro.....	Quick and lively
Presto.....	Very quick

Learn to Play Your 'Pianola'

The 'PIANOLA' is a highly developed musical instrument—to make the fullest use of all its magnificent potentialities you should learn to play it.

Many owners of 'Pianola' Pianos do not realize the artistic possibilities of their instrument.

THE NEW 'PIANOLA' PRACTICE ROLL

Price 2/6

INCLUDING INSTRUCTION BOOKLET

By Reginald Reynolds

The Instruction Booklet referred to above
is available from A.M.R. Publishing Co.
Order No. is R-34