THIS INSTRUMENT is a product of the largest band and orchestra instrument factory in the world. In it is embodied every advantage which an unparallelled organization of men and machinery has been able to plan and produce.

It has withstood the most rigid inspection at every step of the manufacture and as a finished product. It is as perfect musically and mechanically as it is possible at this time to make a similar musical instrument.

In the following pages of this booklet are contained a few general hints as to care and use which will enable you to obtain from your instrument all that we have put into it.

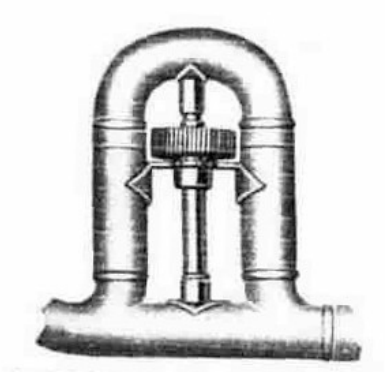
Attached to the back cover of this booklet is a post card. When you have filled this out properly and mailed it to the factory, it will validate the guarantee which is printed on the back cover, and case of loss or theft you may have evidence of ownership.

Do not delay in sending in the post card. The registry costs you nothing. It is part of the service to which you are entitled as the owner of a Conn instrument.

KEEP your instrument clean. This is important not only on account of the matter of appearance, but also because the valves and slides will give much better service if they are not permitted to become clogged with foreign matter.

Avoid the use of abrasive cleaning agents, because they will mar the surface of your instrument. We recommend the use of Mexoline for brass, nickel and silver instruments, and Lustre Kloth for gold plating. A narrow strip of cloth should be used to clean those parts of the instrument which cannot be reached with the fingers.

From time to time it is advisable to clean the inside of the instrument. The best solution for this purpose is Ivory soap and warm water. Dissolve the soap in warm (not hot) water and pour it into the bell of the instrument, working the valves so that it will pass through the valve slides which will loosen all corrosion and dirt which may have been blown into the instrument. After this has been done, the inside of the instrument should be rinsed in cold water, either by pouring it into the bell or with a hose and a reducting nozzle to fit the mouthpipe.



ABOVE we illustrate the tuning mechanism which is found on all “Victor” Cornets. This is a patented feature and while it is extremely helpful to the player it is also very simple and there is nothing to get out of order. Tuning is accomplished by turning the knurled wheel. Causing the slide to come out lowers the pitch, and causing the slide to go in raises the pitch.

Do not attempt to force the tuning slide in too far and especially do not use any tools to grip the knurled wheel. It is quite safe to turn it as far as it will go with the fingers, but if pliers are used to force it further there is some danger of stripping the threads.

ON the opposite page we show by means of a cut-away illustration the detail of our adjustable valve spring mechanism. By removing the finger tip, which unscrews to the left, it becomes possible to insert the small screwdriver which is furnished with the instrument, as shown in the illustration. Turn the screwdriver slowly until it drops on the end of the inside screw. Then turn to the left to lessen the tension on the spring or to the right to increase the tension. Ordinarily one of two turns of the screw in either direction will be more than enough to change the tension to suit the average player.

Care must be taken not to thrun the screw in either direction more than four complete turns from the way the instrument leaves the factory. It is especially dangerous to turn the screw too far to the right, that is, increasing the tension, because such action will force the screw out beyond the threads and allow it to drop into the valve mechanism. In this case the valve will not function and it will be necessary to for a repair man to take the valve entirely apart in order to restore the parts to their normal places.

Each of the three valves may be adjusted separately. It is not necessary to keep the same tension on each of the valves, nor is it necessary to turn the screw the same number of times in all three valves. This separate adjustment permits you to make allowances for a weaker finger or to take care of any other similar conditions which may arise.

ALL valves should be cleaned occasionally. Remove the pumps or pistons, wash them and the inside casings with Ivory soap and water, then wipe them with clean cheescloth and swab the inside valve casing, using the casing wiper supplied with the instrument. Dip the valve in clean cold water and replace in the casing.

Removal of the valve pistons in this manner does not affect the adjustment of the spring tension as long as the spring barrel itself is left intact. The pistons are removed by unscrewing the valve cap which permits the pumps or pistons to be lifted out bodily. Each pump has a stamped number and when you replaced the valves be sure you get each piston in its proper casing. The numbers start from the mouthpipe end, and the valves go one, two three.

In replacing the pistons be sure that the star is properly seated. You will notice that on each side of the spring barrel a small bit of metal

projects from the slot. The projection on one side is larger than on the other. You can look down into the casing and see the slotted seats so you can be sure you are putting the valve in properly. When the pistons has been replaced and before the valve cap has been screwed on, work it up and down once or twice to be sure that it is properly fitted.

Most of the valve troubles which are reported to us are caused by nothing else but failure to seat the valves properly when they are taken apart and put together again by the player.

Do not use valve oil on new Conn instruments, as the valves are fitted very closely and even the lightest oil on the market, which is Conn Valve Oil, is too heavy. Water is the best lubricant to use: oil is recommended for old and worn valves only.

UNLESS otherwise ordered all CONN "Victor" Cornets are equipped with a quick change to A mechanism which automatically adjusts the length of the three valve slides when the A slide is drawn out or pushed in.

This mechanism requires no attention, and it will work much better of left alone. A drop or two of oil occasionally is all that is necessary. In case the A mechansim fails to function properly the safest thing to do is to take it to an experienced repairman.

Most of the Conn models of trumpet are supplied with a rotary valve to A. Occasionally the valve should be removed and lubricated with a little vaseline rubbed on with thumb and finger.

All moveable slides on cup-mouthpiece instruments will corrode and stick if not kept clean. To prevent this, clean them occasionally and grease them with vaseline.