

ToneChimes

OWNERS GUIDE

Thank you for purchasing Suzuki Tone chimes. Please read this manual carefully so that you can use this product for a long time and safely.

Be sure to keep this manual for future reference.











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ToneChimes 

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Precautions for use

ToneChimes

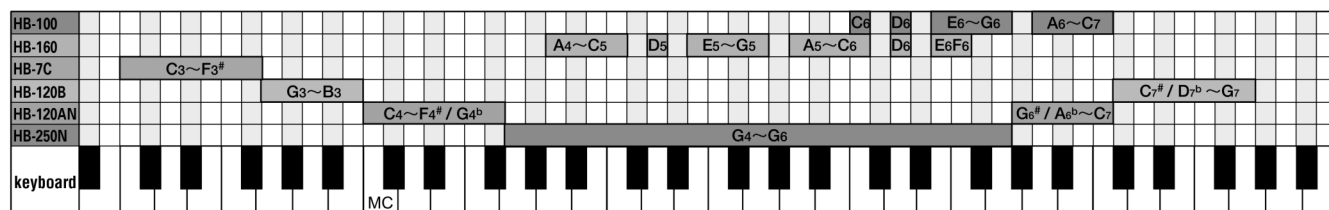
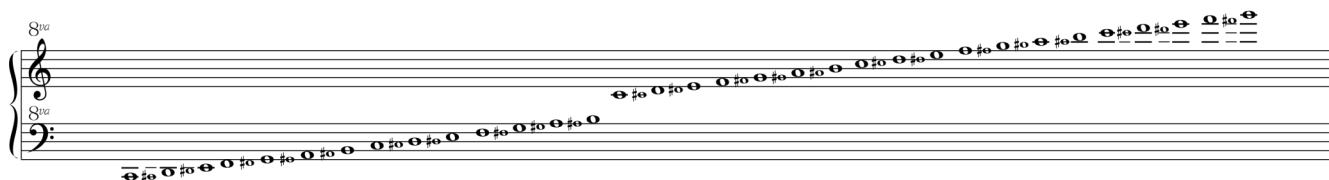
 <p>■ How to open the case Open from the side with the SUZUKI trademark displayed on the case, facing up. Note that the Tone Chimes may fall out of the case if you open it upside down.</p>	 <p>■ Do not pinch your hands or fingers. Be careful not to get your hands or fingers caught when opening or closing the case.</p>
 <p>■ Be careful of your surroundings while playing. The Tone Chime is played with a forward movement action. Be careful of your surroundings while playing the tone chime so that it does not collide with people or objects.</p>	 <p>■ Avoid dropping or hitting against a hard surface. If you accidentally hit a hard surface or drop this product, the pitch may be out of tune due to the impact.</p>
 <p>■ Do not place in an unstable place. Do not store this product in an unstable place. There is a risk of unexpected injury due to falling.</p>	 <p>■ Avoid using and storing in hot places. Do not use or store the product in an extremely hot place such as in a car or close to the heater, which may damage this product.</p>
 <p>■ Do not use or store in places with high temperature or humidity. It may damage the product.</p>	 <p>■ Do not use abrasives, thinner or benzine, etc. Wipe with a soft cloth. Never use abrasives, thinner or benzine, etc. as they may damage the product.</p>

Specifications / Range table

Tone Chimes are available in a range of 6 types of sets, which covers the range of four and a half octaves. The product numbers and contents of each set are listed below.

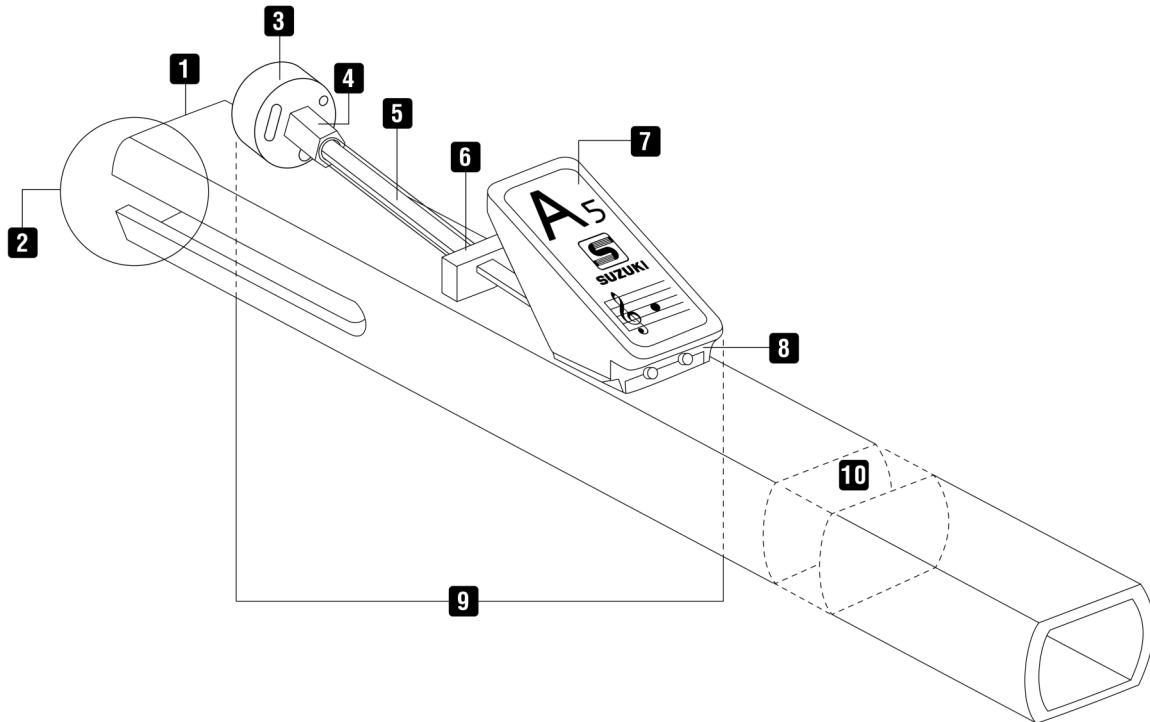
Product number / Range	Features	Accessories
HB-250N G ₄ ~G ₆	This is a set of 25 notes in 2 octaves and this set is at the center of the entire range, covering four and a half octaves. You can play many songs, as an introduction of Tone Chimes to beginners and intermediates.	Case Allen Key/Hex Key x 3 Head felt (thick) x 5, Head felt (thin) x 5
HB-120AN C ₄ ~F ₄ [#] •G ₆ [#] ~C ₇	A 12-note set that expands the range up and down in addition to the HB-250N. The HB-250N and HB-120AN cover 3 octaves.	Case
HB-120B G ₃ ~B ₃ •C ₇ [#] ~G ₇	A 12-tone set that expands the range up and down in addition to the HB-250N and HB-120AN. The HB-250N, HB-120AN and HB-120B cover 4 octaves. A set that includes the highest note in a tone chime.	Case
HB-7C C ₃ ~F ₃ [#]	In addition to HB-250N, HB-120AN and HB-120B, this is a 7-tone set that expands the range to the bass side. A set that includes the lowest note in a tone chime.	Case Allen Key/Hex Key x 3
HB-160 A ₄ ~F ₆ •B ₄ ^b •F ₅ [#] •B ₅ ^b	A 16-note set with 13 diatonic notes and 3 chromatic notes. Ideal for simple performances that can be played by one octave.	Case Allen Key/Hex Key x 1
HB-100 C ₆ ~C ₇ •F ₆ [#] •B ₆ ^b	It is a set of 10-notes with 8 diatonic notes and 2 chromatic notes. Ideal for practicing with tone chimes.	Case Allen Key/Hex Key x 1

* In addition to the set above, you can also purchase single notes. Contact the shop or distributor where you purchased this product.



The above figure shows the range of the tone chime displayed in staff notation. In this manual, the "8va" symbol above the clef is omitted in the tone chime sheet music that will be posted below. In addition, the symbol is omitted in the display of the staff notation written on the main body of the tone chime.

Names and functions of each part



1 Body

The sound is made when the head strikes the upper part (fork part) of the body. Hold the bottom of the body to play.

2 Fork part

It is designed with little acoustic loss because the top and bottom of the slit vibrate at the same time.

3 Head

When the arm swings, the head strikes the fork and produces the sound.

4 Hex joint

The head and arm are connected.

5 Arm (with vinyl tube depending on the sound)

It works when you shake the tone chime. When the arm swings, the head strikes the fork.

6 Cushion bumper

When the arm swings, the cushion bumper hits the body before the head, so the head produces an elongated sound without restraining the body.

7 Note name plate

The note name of the tone chime is shown, but the note indicated by the staff notation is one octave lower than the actual note.

8 Mount

It is a part that fixes the arm to the body. If the arm is heavy or light, adjust the "push screw" at the bottom of the mount.

9 Clapper

3 to **8** are collectively called clapper.

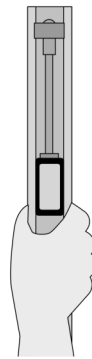
10 Plug

It is a mechanism for closing the pipe. It has a resonant effect.

Precautions for playing	If you bend or pull the moving part of the clapper more than necessary by hand, it may malfunction or the arm may be damaged.
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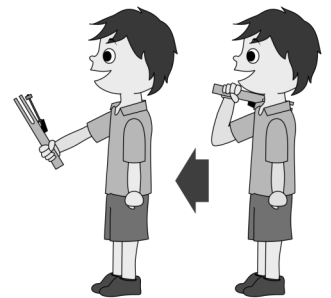
How to hold

Hold the body firmly with five fingers.



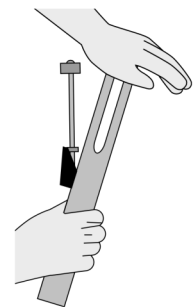
How to produce the sound

Hold your wrist slightly backwards as shown, and when you start to strike, straighten your wrist and push your arm forward. It's a good idea to proceed with the knowledge that the sound will resonate without force. Return the arm to its original position, ready to repeat the process.



How to halt the sound

After striking, attach the tip of the tone chime to your chest or shoulders, or hold it with your hand to halt the sound. You can also lay a towel on your desk or table and touch the tip of the tone chime to the towel to dampen the sound.



How to care for Tonechimes

After playing, wipe the tone chime with a soft cloth and store it in a case.

[If it is extremely dirty]

wipe it with a damp cloth.

[If the dirt does not come off easily]

wipe it with a cloth moistened with diluted dish washing liquid and then wipe it with a damp cloth (water only) to completely remove the detergent components. Then buff off with a dry cloth.

Let's play the melody (1)

Now that you know how to play, let's practice.

Here, we will take up the score of "Twinkle Twinkle Little Star". (Right page)

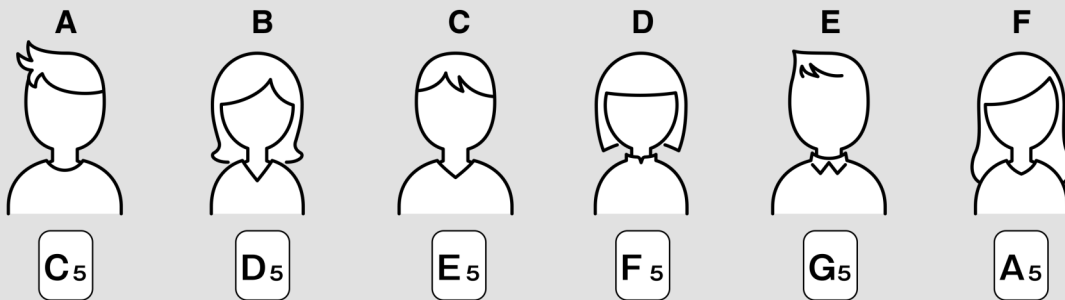
The melody of this song uses 6 sounds of "Do/C5, Re/D5, Mi/E5, Fa/F5, So/G5, La/A5".

What to prepare

6 sounds of "C5, D5, E5, F5, G5, A5" from Tone Chime HB-250N
Sheet music for the number of people / Desk / Cloth (towel etc.) to lay on the desk, table or piano.

Each person is in charge of one note, so let's play with 6 people, 1 conductor, and 1 accompaniment (piano).

- 1** Prepare one copy for each person and decide who is in charge of the performance. Look at the score and assign who is in charge of which note. Assigning a sound is called "bell splitting".



- 2** Check the sound you are in charge of in the score. Check when the sound you are in charge of comes out in the score.



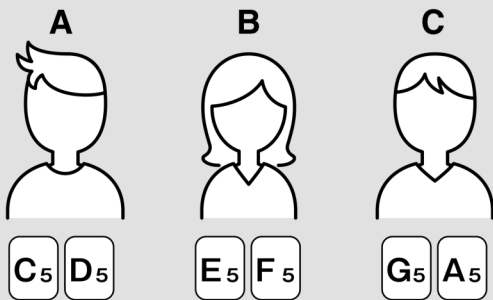
- 3** Play the tone chime. The conductor will signal the performer to begin, and the performer will beat and pronounce his or her own note.

Let's play the melody (2)

Once you get used to it, reduce the number of people and let's play with 3 people in charge of 2 sounds per person. If other members are willing to accompany with other instruments, the performance will be more fulfilling. Here are two examples of bell splitting, but there will be various ways. Let's talk with the members and decide. The way to play is the same as "Let's play the melody (1)".

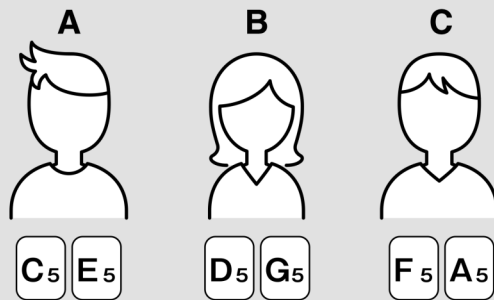
Bell split example 1

It would be better if the melody is in the form of a sequential progression.



Bell split example 2

Good for playing chords.



Twinkle Twinkle Little Star

French folk song

Tone chime

Piano

Fine

Tone chime

Piano

D.C.

Let's play chords (1)

If you start to play the melody, try the chords.

Here, we will take up the score of " Silent Night" (right page).

The chords used for this song are C, F, and G7, and the constituent notes of each chord are as follows.

C chord

C₅ E₅ G₅ C₆

F chord

F₅ A₅ C₆

G₇ chord

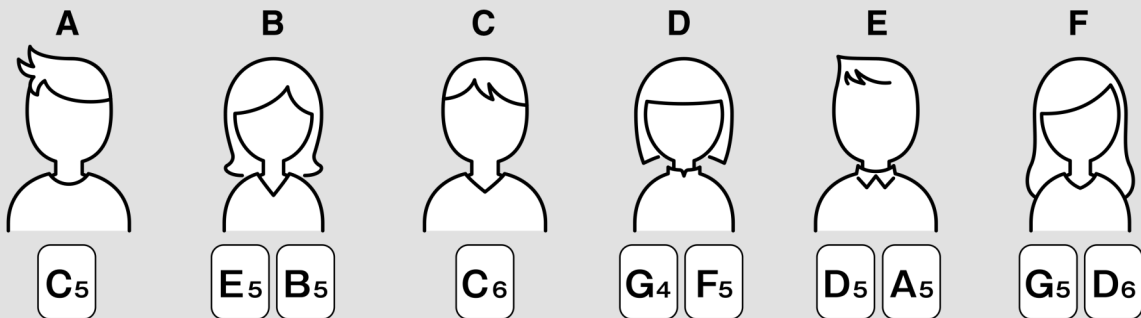
G₄ D₅ F₅ B₅ D₆

What to prepare

10 sounds of "G₄, C₅, D₅, E₅, F₅, G₅, A₅, B₅, C₆, D₆" from the tone chime HB-250N,
Sheet music for the number of people / Desk/ Cloth (towel etc.) to lay on the desk/ a Melodion or one Recorder

6 people play 3 chords in charge of 2 or 1 sound per person, one conductor, one person playing melody (Melodion, etc.) and play with a total of 8 people. It is important that all the people in charge of the individual sounds that make up the chord, sound at the same time

1 Split the bell.



2 Check the score for the sound you are in charge of.

Check when the sound you are in charge of comes out in the score.



3 Play the tone chime.

The conductor signals the performer to start and the performer beats and produces his or her own note.

Silent Night

The most famous composition by Franz Xaver Gruber

The musical score is divided into three systems, each with a Melodion (Recorder) part and a Tone chime part. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major) and the time signature is 3/4.

System 1:

- Melodion (Recorder):** C, G7, C
- Tone chime:** Chords for C, C, G7, and C are shown with fingerings: C6 (C5, D5, E5, F5), C6 (C5, D5, E5, F5), B5 (B4, C5, D5, E5), D6 (D5, E5, F5, G5), and C6 (C5, D5, E5, F5).

System 2:

- Melodion (Recorder):** F, C, F, C
- Tone chime:** Chords for F, C, F, and C are shown with fingerings: C6 (C5, D5, E5, F5), C6 (C5, D5, E5, F5), C6 (C5, D5, E5, F5), and C6 (C5, D5, E5, F5).

System 3:

- Melodion (Recorder):** G7, C, G7, C
- Tone chime:** Chords for G7, C, G7, and C are shown with fingerings: C6 (C5, D5, E5, F5), C6 (C5, D5, E5, F5), C6 (C5, D5, E5, F5), C6 (C5, D5, E5, F5), and C6 (C5, D5, E5, F5).

The upper melody part can be played not only with Melodion and Recorder but also with other instruments. You can also prepare another set of HB-250N and play the melody part with the tone chime.

Let's play chords (2)

Another way to play is arpeggio, which is a chord broken into a sequence of notes. For example, in the case of a C (C5, E5, G5, C6) chord, this is a method in which all the notes that make up the chord are not played at the same time, but are connected one by one. Let's challenge using the score of "Silent Night". Let's try bell splitting with reference to P18. Adding a bass sound with another instrument will make the ensemble more fulfilling.

Silent Night

Franz Xaver Gruber composition

The musical score for "Silent Night" is presented in four systems. Each system consists of three staves: Melodion (Recorder), Tone chime, and Bass Melodion. The notes and chords are as follows:

- System 1:**
 - Melodion (Recorder): Chord C, notes: C5, E5, G5, C6, G5, E5, C5, E5, G5, C6, G5, E5.
 - Tone chime: Chord C, notes: C5, E5, G5, C6, G5, E5, C5, E5, G5, C6, G5, E5.
 - Bass Melodion: Chord C, notes: C5, E5, G5, C6, G5, E5, C5, E5, G5, C6, G5, E5.
- System 2:**
 - Melodion (Recorder): Chord C, notes: C5, E5, G5, C6, G5, E5, C5, E5, G5, C6, G5, E5.
 - Tone chime: Chord F, notes: F5, A5, C6, F6, C6, A5, F5, A5, C6, F6, C6, A5.
 - Bass Melodion: Chord F, notes: F5, A5, C6, F6, C6, A5, F5, A5, C6, F6, C6, A5.
- System 3:**
 - Melodion (Recorder): Chord F, notes: F5, A5, C6, F6, C6, A5, F5, A5, C6, F6, C6, A5.
 - Tone chime: Chord C, notes: C5, E5, G5, C6, G5, E5, C5, E5, G5, C6, G5, E5.
 - Bass Melodion: Chord C, notes: C5, E5, G5, C6, G5, E5, C5, E5, G5, C6, G5, E5.
- System 4:**
 - Melodion (Recorder): Chord C, notes: C5, E5, G5, C6, G5, E5, C5, E5, G5, C6, G5, E5.
 - Tone chime: Chord G7, notes: G4, B4, D5, F5, D5, B4, G4, B4, D5, F5, D5, B4.
 - Bass Melodion: Chord G7, notes: G4, B4, D5, F5, D5, B4, G4, B4, D5, F5, D5, B4.

When you feel something is not quite right with your Tone Chime.

Some basic adjustments or repairs can be made by yourself, so please refer to the instruction below. Also some parts and replacement individual tone chime bars may be available. Please contact your retailer or Suzuki distributor.

Symptoms		Cause	Treatment	Treatment details
Striking sound is not normal.	Vibrational sound.	Head mounting screw is loose.	Tighten the head mounting screw with a screwdriver	A
		Hex joint screw is loose.	Tighten the screw of the hex joint firmly with an Allen Key/Hex Key.	B
	Strong feeling of a dull sound	The head has become hardened due to deterioration (felt or rubber)	Head replacement is needed.	—
	Feeling of a rattle.	Clapper is loose.	Tighten the screws at the bottom of the mount with an Allen Key/Hex Key. (Adjust it little by little, evenly on the left and right.)	C
Something like a metallic sound is mixed in.		The body is damaged due to metal fatigue.	Please consider purchasing an individual replacement tone bar.	—
Sound is strange or not normal. Sound is continuing too long		The striking point is not on the center line of the main body.	Bend the arm carefully to the right or left and adjust, so that the head touches the center line of the main body.	D
		Clapper is loose.	Tighten the screws at the bottom of the mount with an Allen Key/Hex Key. (Adjust the left and right evenly, little by little.)	C
		The head is hardened due to deterioration (and loses flexibility). This could be the felt or rubber part.	Head replacement is needed.	—
Resonance is short.		There is no gap between the head and the main body.	Bend the arm up and return the head to the normal position.	E
		The temperature of the instrument is extremely low or high.	Return it to room temperature(10 to 30 degrees) before playing.	—
		The cushion bumper is upside down.	Correct the vertical relationship of the cushion bumper, by turning it 180 degrees so that the opposite side will now be in contact with the Tone Chime.	F
The volume is lower than normal.		The temperature of the instrument is extremely low or high.	Return it to room temperature(10 to 30 degrees) before playing.	—
The pitch is completely flat.		The body is damaged due to metal fatigue.	The individual bar should be replaced.	—
Difficulty in making a softer sound.		Large gap between head and body.	Bend the arm down to return the head to its normal position.	E
		The movement of the striking bar got heavier.	Loosen the screws at the bottom of the mount with an Allen Key/Hex Key. (Adjust left and right evenly, little by little.)	C

Treatment details 

You can also check the way of maintenance in a video.

<https://youtu.be/Ci6vGp7AFRw>



Treatment details

A



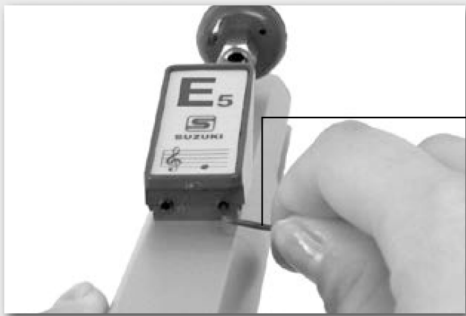
Tighten head mounting screw with a screwdriver(No.2) sold separately.

B



Tighten the screw of the hex joint firmly with an Allen Key/Hex Key.

C

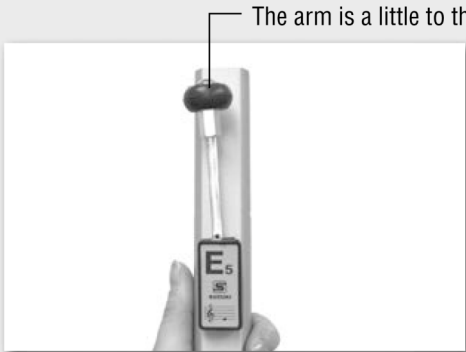


Allen Key/Hex Key

Tighten the screws at the bottom of the mount with an Allen Key/Hex Key.

*Adjust it little by little, evenly on the left and right.

D

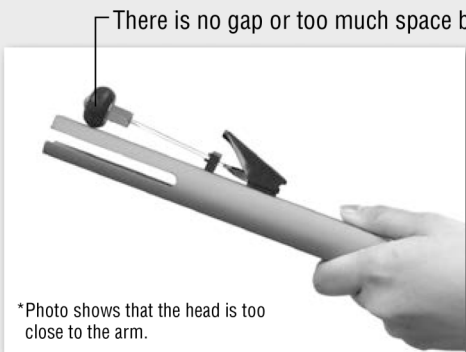


The arm is a little to the left.



Bend the arm to the right or left and adjust, so that the head touches the center line of the main body.

E



*Photo shows that the head is too close to the arm.



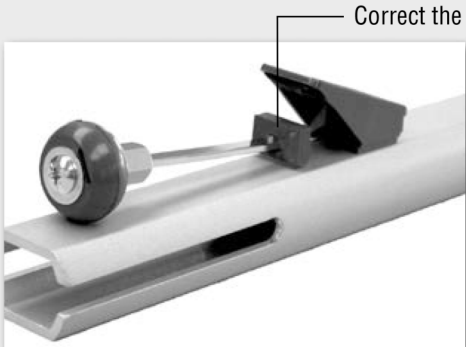
* Be careful not to apply more force than necessary.



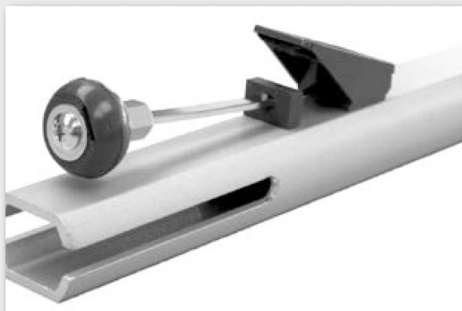
Normal position (compare with the pitch and volume balance before and after, moving it to well-balanced position.)

Bend the arm up or down to return the head to its normal position.

F



Correct the vertical relationship of the cushion bumper



By turning it 180 degrees so that the opposite side will now be in contact with the Tone Chime. (Thicker side down)

