

RECORDER FOR THOSE WITH FINGER DISABILITIES

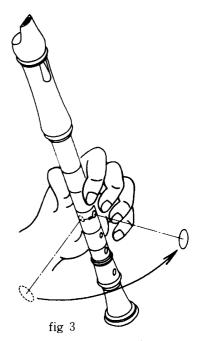
Instruction Manual

This recorder so designed that players who are handicapped because of finger disabilities can play as well, or almost as well, as people with normal dexterity, if more than five fingers out of the ten fingers of both hands are able to be moved. It is designed with small turnable body sections with holes that can be adjusted to suit each finger for flexible playing. When the exact position of each body section has been decided, glue is applied to fix them in place.

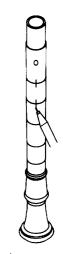
How to prepare the recorder

- 1. The recorder is made up of a head section, body sections (body ① to body ⑥) and a foot section. Each section is joined in order as in the illustration. (fig 1)
- 2. Refer to the Table on the right hand side which shows how the bodies are adjusted to each finger for the use of six, seven or eight fingers. Body ① has two tone holes, a bigger hole and a smaller one, which are plugged by rubber plugs. If the instrument is played with six fingers, both plugs are kept in. If with seven fingers, the plug of the bigger hole should be pulled out and with eight fingers, the plugs of both holes should be pulled out. (fig 2)
- 3. Rotate each body till the fingers fit the tone holes comfortably. The locations are decided starting with the upper body and rotating each one, down till the bottom one. (fig 3)
- 4. When the positions of the bodies have been decided, the joints of the adjoining bodies are marked. (fig 4)
- 5. The joint sleeves of the bodies are glued so that the marks match up. (fig 5)

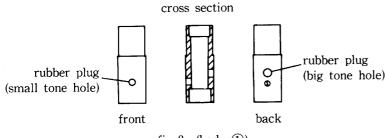
 Generally, bodies ⑥ and ⑦ are not glued, but it might be considered better to do so for the finger's comfort.



how to decide the position of tone holes



how to mark



head section

body (5)

body 6

foot section 7

fig 1

fig 2 (body 1)



how to glue

TABLE

Bodies for six fingers

A	В	C	D
finger - body	finger - body	finger - body	finger - body
L·th - ② L·fo - ③ L·mi - ④ L·ri - ⑤ L·li - ⑥	R · th - 2 R · fo - 3 R · mi - 4 R · ri - 5 R · li - 6	L · th - ② L · fo - ③ L · mi - ④ L · li - ⑤	R · th - ② R · mi - ③ R · ri - ④ R · li - ⑤
R· a finger - ⑦	L· a finger - ⑦	R · th - 6 R · fo - 7	L·ri - 6 L·li - 7

E	F	
finger - body	finger - body	
L·th - ②	R · th - ②	
L·fo - ③	R · mi - ③	
L·mi - ④	R · li - ④	
R · th - 3	L · tn - 3	
R · fo - 6	L · fo - 6	
R · mi - 7	L · ri - 7	

Hand		
Left - L Right - R		
Finger		
thumb	_	th
forefinger		fo
middle finger		mi
ring (third) finger		ri
little finger	-	li

Bodies for seven fingers

204100 101 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01				
G	Н	I	J	
finger - body	finger - body	finger - body	finger - body	
L·th - ① L·fo - ② L·mi - ③ L·ri - ④	$\begin{array}{cccc} R \cdot th & - & \textcircled{1} \\ R \cdot fo & - & \textcircled{2} \\ R \cdot mi & - & \textcircled{3} \\ R \cdot ri & - & \textcircled{4} \end{array}$	L · th - ① L · fo - ② L · mi - ③ L · ri - ④	R · th - ① R · fo - ② R · mi - ③ R · li - ④	
L · li - 3	R · li - 5	R · th - (5)	L·mi - ⑤	
R · th - 6 R · ri - 7	L · th - ⑥ L · mi - ⑦	R · ri - 6 R · li - 7	L·ri - ⑥ L·li - ⑦	

^{*}The bigger tone hole of body ① is used for seven fingers

Bodies for eight fingers

K	L
finger - body	finger - body
L·th - ①	R·th - ①
L·fo - ①	$R \cdot fo - 1$
L · mi - ②	R·mi - ②
L · ri - ③	R·ri - ③
L·li - 4	R · li - ④
$R \cdot th - \widehat{\mathfrak{z}}$	L · th - ⑤
$\begin{array}{ccc} R \cdot th & - & \widehat{\mathfrak{J}} \\ R \cdot ri & - & \widehat{\mathfrak{J}} \\ R \cdot li & - & \widehat{\mathfrak{J}} \end{array}$	L · mi - 6
R·li - 📆	L-li - 🗇

^{*} body 1 the bigger tone hole closed by pressing thumb and the smaller one closed by pressing forefinger on the hole for eight fingers

^{*} Neither tone hole of body ① is used for six fingers.