Roland & *Dallapé*

NEW SOUND EXPANSION

Tradition

INSIDE INNOVATION

V·Accordion

1871

In 1871 Mariano Dallapé created the first prototype of the accordion.

In 1876 he founded the "Fabbrica Armoniche Mariano Dallapé and Figlio" and started the mass production of this musical instrument in Stradella. The first workshop employed 42 workers in 1898 and reached around 300 employees in the 1920s. In April 1928, after the death of Mariano, the factory was taken over by Amleto, Mariano's son, although he too died at the end of 1928. The factory was then inherited by Giuseppe Dallapé, Mariano's nephew. In 1969 Giuseppe's sons, Fabio and Amleto, took over with Amleto focusing on management. The "Dallapé" introduced fundamental innovations for the development of the accordion. In 1890 it transformed the diatonic system into the unitonic system and in the same period created the mechanism of pre-composed chords accessible with the touch of a button, universally known as "Stradella system", and later adopted by accordion manufacturers worldwide. Later on, thanks to an important collaboration with a local cathedral organist, M° Enrico Chiesa, the famous "cassotto" was created, resulting in the placement of reed ranks upside down into a tone chamber, which enhances the low voices of the treble part, making the sound more deep and mellow. The success of Dallapé accordions is due to "cassotto", used in "Organtone" series to create a wonderful sound combining a mellow, deep sound and a brilliant, acute sound that together resemble the sound of an organ.

Finally, it was patented in 1942 at the Department of Corporations, patent number 405222, resulting from an idea of technician Giovanni Civardi.

The mechanism, called "converter", is applied to the mechanism of the bass buttons, and allows the use of a dual system so that, in addition to the normal "Stradella system", the player can also have the so-called "free bass" system.

Semi-diatonic accordion with 11 buttons (22 notes) and 3 footages in the treble part, 4 bass buttons in a row: 2 chords with 4 footages, 2 chords with 2 footages.

Air purge valve behind the bass buttons holder. The instrument is built using recycled materials. The bellows has 10 folds in the cardboard, with red and black decorations visible when bellows are open (the fabric was taken from an apron at home). The body is plain wood with brass corner guards. The bass buttons holder is also made of wood, while the treble keyboard is reinforced with a strip of brass. The treble buttons are made of porcelain (and were originally doorbell buttons); the bass button pistons were brass covered (taken from the knobs of a small chest of drawers at home). The metal wires of the mechanisms were derived from the beating of the family nickel silver cutlery. The valves are exposed and the front of the box is decorated with small brass studs, arranged symmetrically on the two cases. Six studs at the centre form a regular hexagon, with the seventh sat in the centre of the polygon; beside the hexagon, symmetrically, three studs appear in line on each side and, finally, at the extreme, one stud on each side.

The bellows stoppers and bass strap are in leather.

Set file name
- *For FR-8x / FR-7x: "1871".*
- *For FR-3x / FR-1x: "001".*

ORGANFISA "LITURGICA" (1942)

This is the twin brother of the instrument donated by Giuseppe Dallapé to the Holy Father Pius XII in 1942. This was an instrument created to accompany the religious songs in small country churches, processions and field masses, making it a true "portable organ". Despite the original purpose, this unique instrument has proved to be incredibly versatile, fitting any genre of music: from jazz to sacred Gregorian melodies. In addition to Giuseppe Dallapé, Giovanni Gola and the great musician M° Felice Fugazza cooperated with great love and skill to produce this legendary instrument. Both men had the honour to accompany Giuseppe Dallapé at the hearing granted by Pope Pius XII, during which the M° Fugazza played a "Prelude and Fugue" composed by himself and a Gregorian piece (Kyrie from "Missa de Angelis"). This accordion has an extension and variety of timbres difficult to find even in bigger Reed Organs. The treble keyboard has 43 keys; using registers, the global extension is just 5 notes less than a piano keyboard. Above the treble keyboard there are 30 registers with combinations of 32' - 16' - 8' - 4' - 2' and 1 1/3' and a "sordina" especially designed to absorb the sound, making it sweet and comparable to the "sound colours" of an Organ. For the left hand there are 140 buttons on 7 rows, 3 for the basses and 4 for the chords. 40 buttons are playing single notes, 80 are preset chords, 20 behave like organ pedals. These buttons remain pressed, to sound like drone notes, until another of them is pushed, or can be released using a dedicated switch accessible by the left hand thumb. Later on, about a dozen units were produced, some with original features, other with some simplifications. Two in particular caused major problems which limited the diffusion of the "Liturgica": the very high cost due to the complexity of the instrument (consider that certain items for the construction of the 32' were unavailable on the market and had therefore to be even melted in the forge-foundry attached to the factory) and the size, resulting in significant weight that could not be reduced without sacrificing the characteristics of the instrument.

Set file name
- *For FR-8x / FR-7x: "Liturgica_1", "Liturgica_2".*
- *For FR-3x / FR-1x: "002", "003".*

ORGANTONE (1945)

A piano-type keyboard with 41 keys. 3 reeds for the treble part (16' - 8' - 4').
16' reeds are inside the "cassotto". 120 buttons on the bass, 5 reeds and 4 registers.
It was very popular at the end of World War II, and particularly suitable for jazz music, folk music and dance. Much appreciated for the sound, loud and melodious at the same time, and also easy to handle due to size and a very light weight.
According to Dallapé tradition, which sees the "reeds" achieve worldwide fame thanks to their craftsmanship, the model is built with parts manufactured by hand exclusively in the factory.
This instrument was realised under the direction of Giuseppe Dallapé thanks to the contribution of the following people: Maggi Primo and Aguzzi Luigi (carpenters), Ozzola Giuseppe (bellows), Morini Contardo, Ponti Renato and Cancelli Armando (keyboard and mechanics), Moroni Virginio and Chiolini Renato (reeds), Civardi Giovanni and Giovanni Gola (tuning and testing).

Set file name
- *For FR-8x / FR-7x: "Organtone".*
- *For FR-3x / FR-1x: "004".*

SUPERMAESTRO - ORGANTONE (1965)

A piano-type keyboard with 41 keys. 4 reeds for the treble part (16' - 8' - 8' - 4') with 16' and one 8' inside cassotto. 15 registers for the treble part. 120 buttons on the bass, 5 reeds and 7 registers.
It's the most popular model worldwide, which helped in creating the Dallapé legend.
This extremely versatile instrument was popular in the United States for jazz performances but has also been used for classical and popular music, folk music and dance, with the only differentiation of the tuning for the 8' voice outside the tone chamber, obtaining different amounts of vibration.
The reeds, as in the entire history of Dallapé, are manufactured exclusively by hand.
The steel used has always been purchased from the Company Eberle of Augsburg in Germany which produced it exclusively under the name "Swedish spring steel - Dallapé".
This instrument was realised under the direction of Amleto Dallapé thanks to the contribution of the following people: Aguzzi Eugenio and Molinari Renato (carpenters), Marcelli Angelo (bellows), Civardi Pietro and Montagna Luigi (keyboard and mechanics), Amos Calcagnini and Cavazza Giovanni (reeds), Chiolini Renato and Coralli Vittorio (tuning and testing).

Set file name
- *For FR-8x / FR-7x: "SuperM_1965".*
- *For FR-3x / FR-1x: "005".*

SUPERMAESTRO V - "CENTENARIO" (1976)

A piano-type keyboard with 41 keys. 5 reeds for the treble part (16' - 8' - 8' - 8' - 4') with 16' and one 8' inside cassotto. 15 registers for the treble part. 120 buttons on the bass, 5 reeds and 7 registers.
The most important instrument of the "Supermaestro" line; it has the same characteristics and remarkable versatility of the 4-reeds model, with the addition of the fifth reed, that allows the effect of French musette.
It belongs to the famous series produced to celebrate 100 years of Dallapé, featuring an emblem designed for the occasion and bearing the words "Centenario 1876-1976". It is particularly accurate in every detail, since it was made for the exhibitions to celebrate the jubilee.
This instrument was realised under the direction of Amleto Dallapé thanks to the contribution of the following people: Paravella Luigino and Quadrelli Tiziano (carpenters), Marcelli Angelo (bellows), Aguzzi Amelia (grill and decoration), Molinari Sergio and Montagna Luigi (keyboard and mechanics), Crivelli Antonio and Prati Alessandro (reeds), Molinari Cesare and Coralli Rino (tuning and testing).

Set file name
- *For FR-8x / FR-7x: "Centenario".*
- *For FR-3x / FR-1x: "006".*

SUPERMAESTRO IV - ORGANTONE (2010)

A piano-type keyboard with 41 keys. 4 reeds for the treble part (16' - 8' - 8' - 4') with 16' and one 8' inside cassotto. 15 registers for the treble part. 120 buttons on the bass, 5 reeds and 7 registers.
This is one of the last accordions produced by Dallapé before Roland acquired the historic brand.
The model is the most popular with accordionists from around the world.
The following people devoted themselves with passion to make this instrument, under the direction of Amleto Dallapé: Massara Roberto, who continued the tradition of the best carpenters, Montecchiani Piero (keyboard and mechanics), Biondini Elio (bellows), Chiaraluce Giuseppe (tuning). Massara Roberto took care also of the testing.

Set file name
* *For FR-8x / FR-7x: "SuperM_2010".*
* *For FR-3x / FR-1x: "007".*

FOR FR-8X

TO LOAD THE SOUND SET PROCEED AS FOLLOWS

1. Copy the expansion files downloaded from RCP into a USB memory.
2. Insert the USB memory into the USB port.
3. Select the Menu UTILITY page 15.9 Expansion Sounds.
4. Use the DATA/ENTER knob to choose the "MEMORY AREA" to load the Expansion Sound.
5. Use the DATA/ENTER knob to choose the "Load" ACTION.
6. Press the MENU/WRITE button to proceed. The display shows the contents of the USB memory
7. Use the DATA/ENTER knob to select the "Dallape" Expansion Sound.
8. Press the MENU/WRITE button to load the Expansion Data.
9. Press MENU/WRITE button to start the installation of the sound expansion file.
10. Refer to Owner's Manual to load the specific Accordion Sets included.

FOR FR-7X

TO LOAD THE SOUND SET PROCEED AS FOLLOWS

1. Copy the expansion files downloaded from RCP into a USB memory.
2. Insert the USB memory into the USB port.
3. Select the Menu SYSTEM page 10.22 Expansion.
4. Press the DATA/ENTER knob to select "Expansion" parameter.
5. Rotate the DATA/ENTER knob to select "A" or "B". Look at the "NAME" line below this parameter.
6. If it is "Empty", the memory area can be used to load the new sound expansion file.
   If it is not "Empty" you will overwrite this area while loading new sounds.
7. Press the DATA/ENTER knob to select the "LOAD" field, then press it again to load the expansion file.
8. Press the DATA/ENTER knob once again.
9. Press MENU/WRITE button to start the installation of the sound expansion file.
10. Wait until the "Function complete" message appears. The operation can take a few minutes.
11. Refer to Owner's Manual to load the specific Accordion Sets included.

FOR FR-3x / FR-1x

TO LOAD SOUND SET AND SPECIFIC USER SETS PROCEED AS FOLLOWS

1. Copy the expansion files downloaded from RCP into a USB memory.
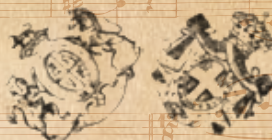2. Insert the USB memory into the USB port.

TO LOAD THE SOUND SET

1. Press and hold down the [SET] register.
2. Use [◀ PARAM LIST ▶] to select "Snd" (Sound).
3. Use [◀ VALUE ▶] to select the sound file "002".
4. Press [ENTER] to confirm your selection.
5. Use [◀ VALUE ▶] to select the desired target memory area (1 or 2).
6. Press [ENTER] to load the selected sound file.
7. The display shows "lod" (Load) to indicate that the data is being loaded (this may take 1.5 minutes).
8. Next, the "don" (Done) message appears to signal that the file was loaded successfully.

TO LOAD ONE OF THE SPECIFIC USER SETS

1. Press and hold down the [SET] register.
2. The display shows the name of the last parameter you selected.
3. Use [◀ PARAM LIST ▶] to select "USt" (User Set).
4. Use [◀ VALUE ▶] to select the file number of the Set you want to load.
5. Press [ENTER] to confirm your selection.
6. Use [◀ VALUE ▶] to select the desired target User Set (1~4).
7. Press [ENTER] to load the selected Set.
8. The display shows "lod" (Load), then "don" (Done) to indicate that the file was successfully loaded.
9. To listen to the uploaded new sounds, please select the User Set just loaded.

Please refer to the Owner's Manual "7. Using Sets".

List of Set files:	
001 - 1871	005 - Supermaestro Organtone (1965)
002 - Organfisa "Liturgica" 1 (1942)	006 - Supermaestro V "Centenario" (1976)
003 - Organfisa "Liturgica" 2 (1942)	007 - Supermaestro IV Organtone (2010)
004 - Organtone (1945)	

FABBRICA ARMONICHE

Mariano Dallapè & Figlio

CASA FONDATA NEL 1876

STRADELLA

ITALIA

Roland

For further information, please refer to the Owner's Manual.