



Vibraphone Damper Adjustments

Adams vibraphones feature an adjustable damper mechanism that allows you to exactly match your instrument feel to your personal touch and performance requirements.

There are 3 levels of adjustment to regulate the vibe damper mechanism.

*** It is important to do these adjustments in order as listed below.**

1) Adjust Rail #2 Height.

- a. Locate the Allen wrench stored on Rail #1 on the low end. (See Fig. 1)
- b. Lower rail #2 height to the lowest position on both ends by turning with the height adjusters mounted to the end caps (figure 2 shows the low adjustment. There is another on the high end of this rail).
- c. Next, raise the rail evenly so that the natural and accidental bars hang evenly with the damper bar depressed. This will help ensure that the damper bar will hit all bars evenly.



Fig. 1



Fig. 2

2) Adjust Damper Bar Balance

- a. Only the low end of the damper bar can be adjusted. Using the Allen wrench, again lower the damper bar to its lowest position (see figure 3).
- b. If the damper bar is out of alignment, the bar will hit the low bars first, and stop the progress of the bar to the upper notes. If the low end is set too low, the bar will hit high notes first, and low bar will ring. Adjust accordingly.
- c. IF #1 is correct (bars hang evenly) and the damper bar is adjusted in #2, and you still have notes ringing, proceed to #3:



Fig. 3

3) Damper Bar Height Adjustment.

- a. This is adjusted with the small connecting link between the damper box and the damper bar itself (see figure 4). Remove one end of the ball joint assembly.
- b. Unscrew one of the ball joints to extend the length, or screw in one of the ball joints to shorten the linkage.
- c. After making adjustments to the linkage length, it may be necessary to repeat #2 adjustments.



Fig. 4