

## Châlons-en-Champagne, carillon of the Notre-Dame-en Vaux church, southwest tower

### Technical characteristics of the instrument :

**Tessiture:** 56 bells, keyboard C1-D1-E1-F1-F# 1 ... to A5, transposer in E: the first key of the keyboard C1, activates E3 bell (approximate weight 1000 kg).

- The first eleven E3-E4 bells (C1-C2 at the keyboard) were crafted by Bollée in 1858,

- The 33 bells, C#2-G#4 on the keyboard were crafted by Paccard in 1954

- The 12 small bells, A#4 - A5 on the keyboard were crafted by Paccard in 1976

Mechanical abridged bearing bronze, 1976.

**The keyboard** is located in a cabin at the level of the bells. A hatch on the roof of the cabin allows balance the listening of the high bells placed in the upper part, compared to the bass bells which are settled below the cabin.

Mamias made the keyboard in 1940, not conforming to the standards of the WCF but it was later modernized for the manual-pedal transmission. Division wider than the norm, especially for the pedal.

Manual course: C1 - A5

**Pedal** Tessiture: C1 - D3, large width makes the notes above G2 difficult to use for a « normal size » player.

**The bench** is not adjustable in height (except with set of wedges) and makes the whole width of the keyboard.

Full-width **keypad**, rotary for adjustment, made of sheet steel with magnetic pads for fix the scores.

Electric button with indicator light for **disabling automatic ringtones** during concerts.



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