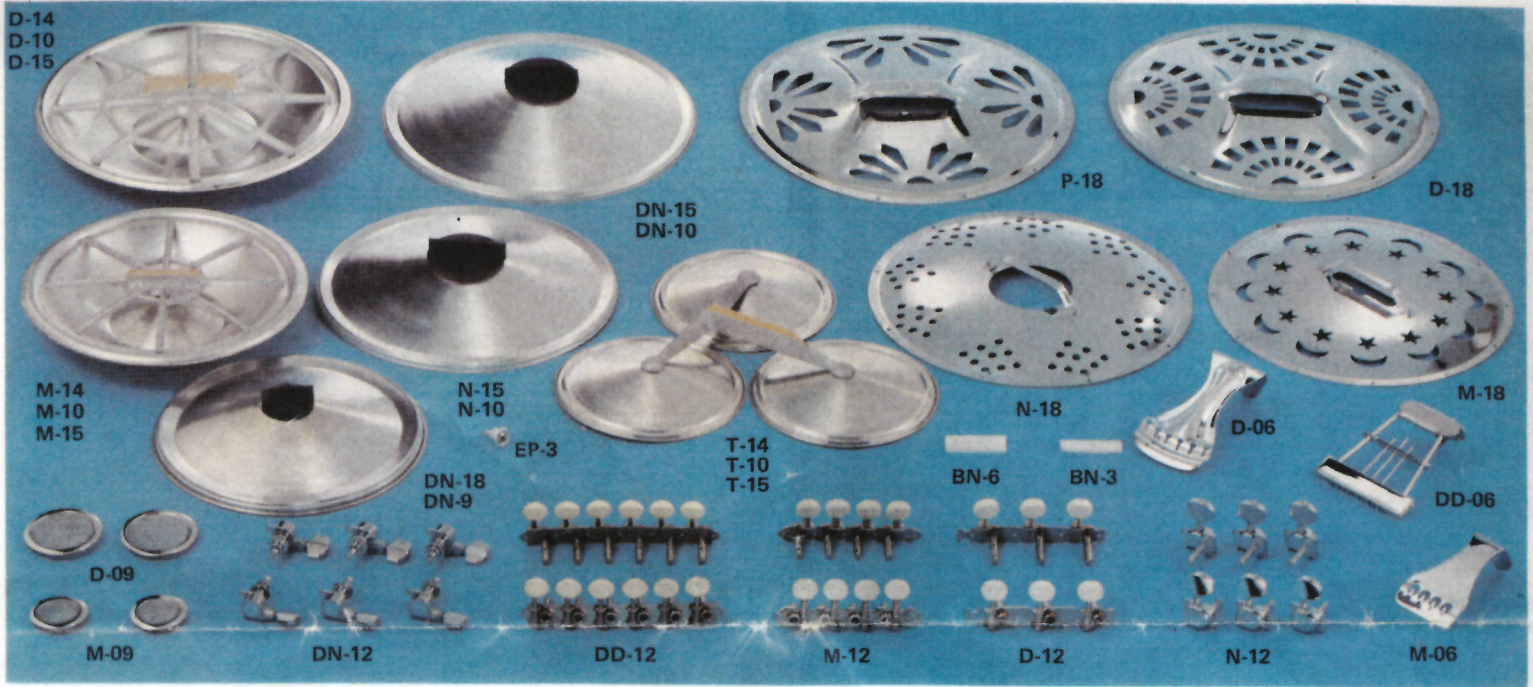




Since 1928

Original Musical Instrument Co. Inc.
18108 Redondo Circle
Huntington Beach, California 92648
Phone (714) 848-9823
Cable DOBRO HUNTINGTON BEACH CA

Price \$1.00



REPLACEMENTS PARTS

PART NO.	DESCRIPTION
D-14	Dobro® Spider Bridge
D-10	Wood Inserts for above
D-15	Dobro® Resonator for above
D-18	Dobro® Coverplate
P-18	Dobro® Poinsetta Coverplate
M-14	Dobro® Mandolin Spider Bridge
M-10	Wood Inserts for above
M-15	Dobro® Resonator for above
N-18	Dobro® Mandolin Coverplate
N-15	National Duolian® Cone Resonator — 9½"
N-10	Biscuit Bridge for above
N-18	National Duolian® Coverplate
DN-15	Dobro® Cone Resonator — 10½"
DN-10	Biscuit Bridge for above
DN-18	Dobro® National Cone Resonator — 8½"
DN-9	Biscuit Bridge for above

PART NO.	DESCRIPTION
T-14	National Tri-plate Bridge
T-10	Wood Inserts for above
T-15	National Tri-plate Cone Resonator Set
D-06	Dobro® National Tailpiece
D-09	Dobro® Sound Rings (set)
M-06	Dobro® Mandolin Tailpiece
M-09	Dobro® Mandolin Sound Rings (set)
DD-06	Dobro® 12-String Tailpiece
D-12	Machine Heads for Wood Dobro®
DD-12	Machine Heads for 12-String Wood Dobro®
M-12	Machine Heads for Dobro® Mandolin
DN-12	Machine Heads for Peghead Dobro®
N-12	Machine Heads for Slotted Head Dobro® (set of six)
BN-3	Plastic Bonenut for Regular Dobro®
BN-6	Plastic Bonenut for Squareneck Dobro®
EP-3	Dobro® End Pin Button and Screw



MODEL 60B-S (Squareneck only)
Solid Black Finish on maple hardwoods, bound fingerboard and body, N-12 gears.

MODEL 60W-S (Squareneck only)
American Black Walnut with engraved coverplate and "Tree of Life" MOP and abalone inlays on ebony fingerboard and headstock, bound fingerboard and headstock.

MODEL 60M (Roundneck) or 60M-S (Squareneck)
All African Mahogany with engraved coverplate and MOP inlays on ebony fingerboard and headstock, bound fingerboard and headstock.

MODEL 60A (Roundneck) or 60A-S (Squareneck)
Figured maple with amber finish. Brass plated coverplate, sound rings, machine heads and tailpiece.

Quantities limited to material supplies.

ACCESSORIES

PART NO.	DESCRIPTION
B-1	Dobro® Belt Buckle
C-1	Dobro® Cap (adjustable) – Gold or Black
P-1	Dobro® Embroidered Jacket Patch
P-2	Dobro® Cloisonne Lapel Pin
T-1	Dobro® Teeshirt (small) – Black or White
T-2	Dobro® Teeshirt (medium) – Black or White
T-3	Dobro® Teeshirt (large) – Black or White
T-4	Dobro® Teeshirt (extra-large) – Black or White
D3	Dobro® Plastic Fingerpick (small)
D4	Dobro® Plastic Fingerpick (medium)
D5	Dobro® Plastic Fingerpick (large)
D6	Dobro® Plastic Thumbpick (small)
D7	Dobro® Plastic Thumbpick (medium)
D8	Dobro® Plastic Thumbpick (large)
P-03	Dobro® Metal Fingerpick (adjustable)
SB-03	Dobro® Bullet Steel Bar
S-03	Dobro® Custom Strings (round neck)
BS-03	Dobro® Custom Strings (round neck, Bronze)
H-03	Dobro® Custom Strings (square neck)
BH-03	Dobro® Custom Strings (square neck, Bronze)
M-03	Dobro® Custom Strings (mandolin)

Hardshell Case (guitar)
 Hardshell Case (mandolin)
 Electric Pick-up installed, all guitars
 Stevens Steel Bars
 Tuning Forks, G B D, individually priced
 Tuning Forks, G B D, set of three



THE DOBRO® STORY

The Dobro® story starts in 1925 with John Dopyera, who owned a musical instrument repair and banjo shop in Los Angeles, California. John was approached by a musician who was in need of a louder Hawaiian steel guitar. After thinking about the problem for quite a while, he came up with the idea of using the principle of the old wind-up victrola. Why wouldn't it be possible to take this principle and apply it to an instrument? He worked on many different designs until he finally decided to use the three aluminum cone setup with a T bridge connecting them. Thus, was born the National Triplate resophonic guitar.

The idea of making the body of metal came from a suggestion given by John's brother Rudy. This would give a louder and brighter sound. John and Rudy set out making the first 36 completely by hand.

After gaining acceptance for the concept, they set about obtaining patents and organizing a company which would manufacture this new musical instrument. Finding limited success due to the high costs of manufacturing, John continued experimenting until he came up with a single resonator model. This model was made of one cone resonator and was much more reasonable to produce. Patents were filed on this style guitar, also. This resonating system was used in the style "O", (nickel plated model with an etched Hawaiian scene) the Duolian®, (crackled lacquer finish in a grey-green color), the Triolian, (wood-grained, metal body), and the Trojan (a wood-bodied model).

Due to some disagreements with the company, John, Rudy and Ed all resigned from National in 1928. John and Rudy started work on a completely different design of mechanical amplification for stringed instruments. The new concept used an aluminum bridge which resembled a spider's web, sitting on top of a concave aluminum resonator. The patent for this design was issued in Rudy's name. The first production model guitars using this principle were marketed in 1929 under the name DOBRO.

Although the Dopyera brothers were part owners of National and full owners of Dobro, there remained bitter competition between the two companies who were manufacturing resophonic guitars. This rivalry existed until a truce was reached in 1932 and the companies merged, forming the National Dobro Corporation.

Dobro Co. was basically known for manufacturing wood-bodied guitars, and National for metal-bodied models; although Dobro manufactured a metal-bodied guitar commonly known as the "fiddle edge." This guitar was made of three types of metal; brass, aluminum and sheet metal.

Even though it was the middle of the world's worst depression, the company could not keep up with the demand for these

instruments. They licensed Regal Guitars in Chicago to assist in production in 1934.

John and Rudy left the company when it moved to Chicago in 1935. Ed and Louis Dopyera took over full management at that time. John retired to his workshop where he set about developing a resophonic violin for which he was also granted a patent.

Ed left National Dobro Corporation in 1937, returning to the west coast. Louis Dopyera continued running the company until production was stopped by World War II. National Dobro Corporation was bought out at this time by Valco, who turned the production of the company over to the manufacturing of defense materials.

Valco returned to manufacturing musical instruments after World War II ended. The only ampliphonic guitar they manufactured was called the "Resophonic", produced under the National name.

In 1958, the name DOBRO was returned to John, Rudy and Ed by their brother Louis, major owner of Valco, along with the tooling necessary to produce Dobro® resophonic guitars.

During the remaining years of the Fifties and the early years of the Sixties, Ed and Rudy started limited manufacturing of Dobro® guitars. In 1964, they licensed Ed's son, Emil and his partners to manufacture guitars using the Dobro® trademark. Due to changes which had been made in the basic construction, the two brothers no longer felt it was a product they wanted to be involved in.

After a severe financial setback, Emil and his partners, known as Dobro, Inc., sold the company interest to Mosrite of California. Mosrite produced Dobro® guitars during 1965 and 1966.

In 1967, Rudy and Ed, along with their sister, Gabriela Lazar, and their nephew, Ronald Lazar, formed a new corporation called "Original Musical Instrument Co., Inc." This company started out by manufacturing "Dopera Bros." banjos and the "Hound Dog®". The Hound Dog® was a resophonic guitar, constructed like the original Dobro®, using the spider/resonator assembly.

Since no royalty payments had been received and Mosrite had gone bankrupt, Ed reapplied for the trademark DOBRO, which was granted by the Patent and Trademark office. The name DOBRO reappeared on guitars manufactured by O.M.I. in 1970. The company is currently producing instruments under the trademark, using the principles of both the pre-war National and Dobro resophonic systems. O.M.I. has established a precedent of recreating these instruments as closely as possible to the original designs and patents of the Dopyera brothers.



66



60S



27



60N



60D



27



66



60S



60DN

MODELS 27, 60 and 66

Round neck (regular) — for traditional playing
Square neck — for steel slide playing

Specifications:

- Overall length: 39 $\frac{1}{4}$ "
- Width: 14 $\frac{1}{4}$ "
- Body depth: 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
- Scale length: 24 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
- Neck joins body at: 12th fret
- Fret marker positions: 5, 7, 9, 12, 15, 17, 19
- Tuning machinery Slotted head, D-12 gears;
Peg head, DN-12 gears
- Body construction: maple hardwoods; top, bot-
tom, sides
- Neck: hardwood (replaceable) Rd. Nk. has pat-
ented adjustable steel reinforcing rod

MODEL 90 DUOLIAN®

"Bottleneck Special"
Round neck — flat fingerboard

Specifications:

- Overall length: 38 $\frac{3}{4}$ "
- Width: 14 $\frac{1}{8}$ "
- Body depth: 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
- Scale length: 24 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
- Neck joins body at: 14th fret
- Fret marker positions: 5, 7, 9, 12, 15, 17, 19
- Tuning machinery: N-12 gears
- Body construction: Bell brass, plated
- Neck: hardwood (replaceable) with patented
steel adjustable reinforcing rod

MOD

Round neck
Square neck
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Body depth:
Scale length
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Fret marker
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Body constr
Neck: hardv
ented ad

SEE PRICE LIST FOR MODEL NUMBERS AND OPTIONS.



S 33, 36, 75 and 1000
 (regular) — for traditional playing
 — for steel slide playing

38³/₄"

1/2"
 4¹/₂"

Neck joins body at: 14th fret
 Fret marker positions: 5, 7, 9, 12, 15, 17, 19
 Models 75 and 1000

Tuning machinery: DN-12 gears (rd. nk.) N-12
 (k.)

Finish: Bell brass, plated
 Neck: (replaceable) Rd. Nk. has patented
 steel reinforcing rod

MODEL 114

Round neck (regular) — for traditional playing

Specifications:
 Overall length: 38³/₄"
 Width: 14¹/₈"
 Body depth: 4¹/₂"
 Scale length: 24¹/₂"
 Neck joins body at: 14th fret
 Fret marker positions: 5, 7, 9, 12, 15, 17, 19

Body construction: maple hardwoods; top,
 sides, bottom

Neck: hardwood (replaceable) adjustable to control
 action of strings, has patented adjustable
 steel reinforcing rod

MODEL 15 MANDOC

Specifications:
 Overall length: 26¹/₄"
 Width: 11³/₄"
 Body depth: 3¹/₄"
 Scale length: 13³/₄"
 Neck joins body at: 11th fret
 Tuning machinery: M-12 gears
 Body construction: maple hardwoods,
 sides, bottom
 Neck: hardwood (replaceable)

SEE PRICE LIST FOR MODEL NUMBERS AND OPTIONS.



75



1000



10



1000



15



12



75



114



63

N

MODEL 63

Square neck — 8 string — for steel slide playing

Specifications:

Overall length: 40⁵/₈"

Width: 14¹/₂"

Body depth: 4¹/₂"

Scale length: 24¹/₂"

Neck joins body at: 12th fret

Fret marker positions: 5, 7, 9, 12, 15, 17, 19

Tuning machinery: N-12 type gears

Body construction: maple hardwoods; top, sides, bottom

Neck: hardwood (replaceable)

MODEL 10 and 12

Model 10 — 10 string — square neck — for steel slide playing

Model 12 — 12 string — round neck (regular) for traditional playing

Specifications:

Overall length: 41⁵/₈"

Width: 14¹/₄"

Body depth: 4¹/₂"

Scale length: 24¹/₂"

Neck joins body at: 12th fret

Fret marker positions at: 5, 7, 9, 12, 15, 17, 19

Tuning Machinery: Model 10, N-12 type gears
Model 12, DD-12 gears

Body construction: maple hardwoods; top, sides, bottom

Neck: hardwood (replaceable) Model 12 has patented steel adjustable reinforcing rod

ds; top,

SEE PRICE LIST FOR MODEL NUMBERS AND OPTIONS.