B3/C3 Keyboard cheekblocks Pre-1960 Wooden ; 1960 and later plastic.

C and D models Quatrefoil 1939 - 1958

A/A100/B/C/RT models Non-fluted vibrato knob 1946 - 1961 ; Fluted vibrato knob 1962 and later

A/A100/B/C/D/E/RT models Small Hammond Script 1935 - 1965 ; Large Hammond Script 1965 - 1969

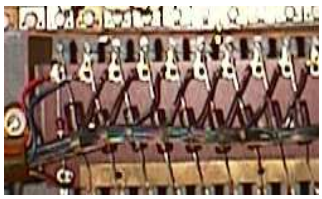
B/C/RT models Non-ratchet drawbars Continous contact late-1953 and later

A100/B3/C3/RT3 No Pilot lamp 1954 - 1960 ; Pilot lamp 1961 and later

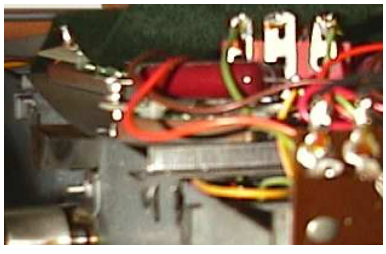
A100/B3/C3/D100/RT3 AO-28 transformer color Up to mid-1962 silver; mid-1962 and later black


A100/B/C/D/RT models Vibrato line box frame Silver wooden: pre-1956.Black wooden: 1956-1957.

Metal: 1958 and later (and all A-100 series as well).



A100/B3/C3/RT3 Generator RC networks 1965 and later



A100/B3/C3/RT3 Non-engraved drawbars 1934 - 1968 ; Engraved drawbars 1969 and later

Tubes

Many tubes have a date code on them. Tung-Sol 6550 tubes have the following format: XXXYYWW, where XXX is the EIA manufacturer code, YY is the last two digits of the year and WW is the number of the week in that year. 3227204 is a Tung-Sol tube manufactured during the fourth week of 1972. Tung-Sol 6550 tubes made for other companies (like RCA) have a four-digit date code only. Tubes with "Hammond" silk screened on them typically have a code consisting of two pairs of numbers separated by a dash. The format is YY-WW, where YY is the last two digits of the year and WW is the number of the week in that year. In the example, 73-48 is the 48th week of 1973

Capacitors

Many capacitors have a date code on them, but some do not. Most of the tone generator wax

and Mylar


capacitors do, as well as pre- and power amplifier multi-section can

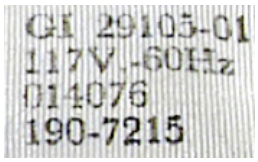
electrolytic capacitors. The code typically takes the form of YYWW, where YY is the last two digits of the production year and WW is the production week. 6150 would be the fiftieth week of 1961.

Speakers

All of the speakers in Hammond organs, Hammond Tone Cabinets and Leslie cabinets dating from 1946 forward that I have seen have production date codes stamped on them. This may also be true for earlier units. The coding scheme is XXXYWW where XXX is the company EIA code (Jensen = 220, Rola = 285, Heppner = 575), Y is the last digit of the production year, and WW is the production week. 285642 would be a Rola speaker made in the 42 week of 19x6 (you have to figure out which decade using other information). For additional speaker manufacturer codes, see Ted Weber's listing at Weber Speakers

Motors

Later Leslie motors have a sticker on them indicating their manufacturing date. The formula is XXX-YYWW, where XXX is the manufacturer EIA code (190 indicates General Instrument in the present example), YY is the last two digits of the year of manufacture, and WW is the week of manufacture. In the example shown, 190-7215 was made in the 15th week of 1972. Earlier Leslie motors have a stamped four digit code.



Leslie Cabinets

Inside each Leslie produced after 1956, on the lower baffle, is a date code (sometimes hidden by the bass speaker). Here's how it works: You have to be able to date the Leslie within 10 years, which should be fairly easy. Just to get started, 21H's are 1951 to 1958, 22H's are 1958 to 1963, 122/142/147/145's are late 1963 and later. Any other single speed model (45/47/51) is prior to late 1963. There are a number of visual cues: anything with a foil CBS ID tag is post 1966, anything with a metal tag is prior to 1966. The typewritten silver foil tags appeared in the mid to late 70's. The new style Leslie logo appeared in 1970, and cabinets made after then have particle board baffles rather than all hardwood construction and are missing the instruction sheet formerly pasted to the back. The code consists of 4 digits; the first 3 numbers are the Julian date, and the last digit is the year. For example, model 25 serial #1522 has 1619 stamped on the baffle identifying it was made on the 161st day of 1959.