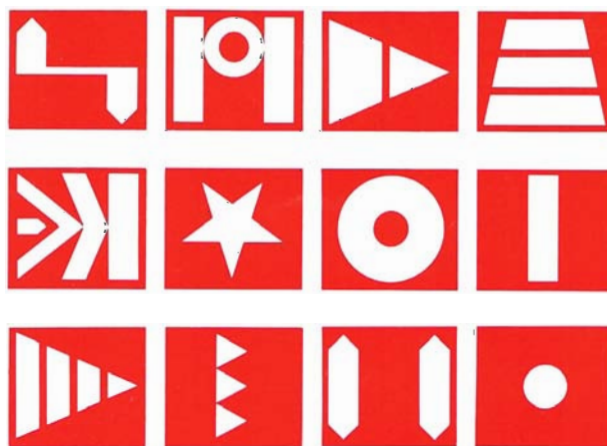


Campagnolo



RECORD®



WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS

1968	V. Adomi
1969	--
1970	J.P. Monsere
1971	E. Merckx
1972	M. Basso
1973	F. Gimondi
1974	E. Merckx
1975	H. Kuiper
1976	F. Maertens
1977	F. Moser
1978	G. Knetemann
1979	J. Raas
1980	B. Hinault
1981	F. Maertens
1982	G. Saronni
1983	--
1984	C. Criquelion
1985	J. Zoetemelk
1986	M. Argentin



GIRO D'ITALIA

1968	E. Merckx
1969	F. Gimondi
1970	E. Merckx
1971	G. Pettersson
1972	E. Merckx
1973	E. Merckx
1974	E. Merckx
1975	F. Bertoglio
1976	F. Gimondi
1977	M. Pollentier
1978	J. De Muynck
1979	G. Saronni
1980	B. Hinault
1981	G. Battaglin
1982	B. Hinault
1983	G. Saronni
1984	F. Moser
1985	B. Hinault
1986	R. Visentini



TOUR DE FRANCE

1968	J. Janssen
1969	E. Merckx
1970	E. Merckx
1971	E. Merckx
1972	E. Merckx
1973	L. Ocaña
1974	E. Merckx
1975	--
1976	L. Van Impe
1977	--
1978	B. Hinault
1979	B. Hinault
1980	J. Zoetelmek
1981	B. Hinault
1982	B. Hinault
1983	--
1984	L. Fignon
1985	B. Hinault
1986	G. Lemond

MILANO - SANREMO

1968	R. Altig
1969	E. Merckx
1970	M. Dancelli
1971	E. Merckx
1972	E. Merckx
1973	R. De Vlaeminck
1974	F. Gimondi
1975	E. Merckx
1976	E. Merckx
1977	J. Raas
1978	R. De Vlaeminck
1979	R. De Vlaeminck
1980	P. Gavazzi
1981	F. De Wolf
1982	--
1983	G. Saronni
1984	F. Moser
1985	H. Kuiper

PARIS - ROUBAIX

1968	E. Merckx
1969	W. Godefroot
1970	E. Merckx
1971	--
1972	R. De Vlaeminck
1973	E. Merckx
1974	R. De Vlaeminck
1975	R. De Vlaeminck
1976	M. De Meyer
1977	R. De Vlaeminck
1978	F. Moser
1979	F. Moser
1980	F. Moser
1981	B. Hinault
1982	J. Raas
1983	H. Kuiper
1984	--
1985	M. Madiot

The word "Group" isn't only used as term by which to identify a series of components; "Group" is also used to indicate a philosophy — a philosophy, introduced in 1968 by Campagnolo, based on modern cycling.

The first component of the future RECORD group was born in 1965. This first component was the hub, smoother running than previous ones with the classic and still unbeaten Campagnolo quick release system.

By 1986 the entire group was ready for the market.

A strong, efficient gear system of greatly reduced size and weight for its time, extremely good brakes, an elegant and stylish chainwheel plus head set, seat pin, and hub set.

The individual parts are all manufactured from heat-forged, highly resistant aluminium alloy. The geometric lines of the components all tend to produce the same aesthetic.

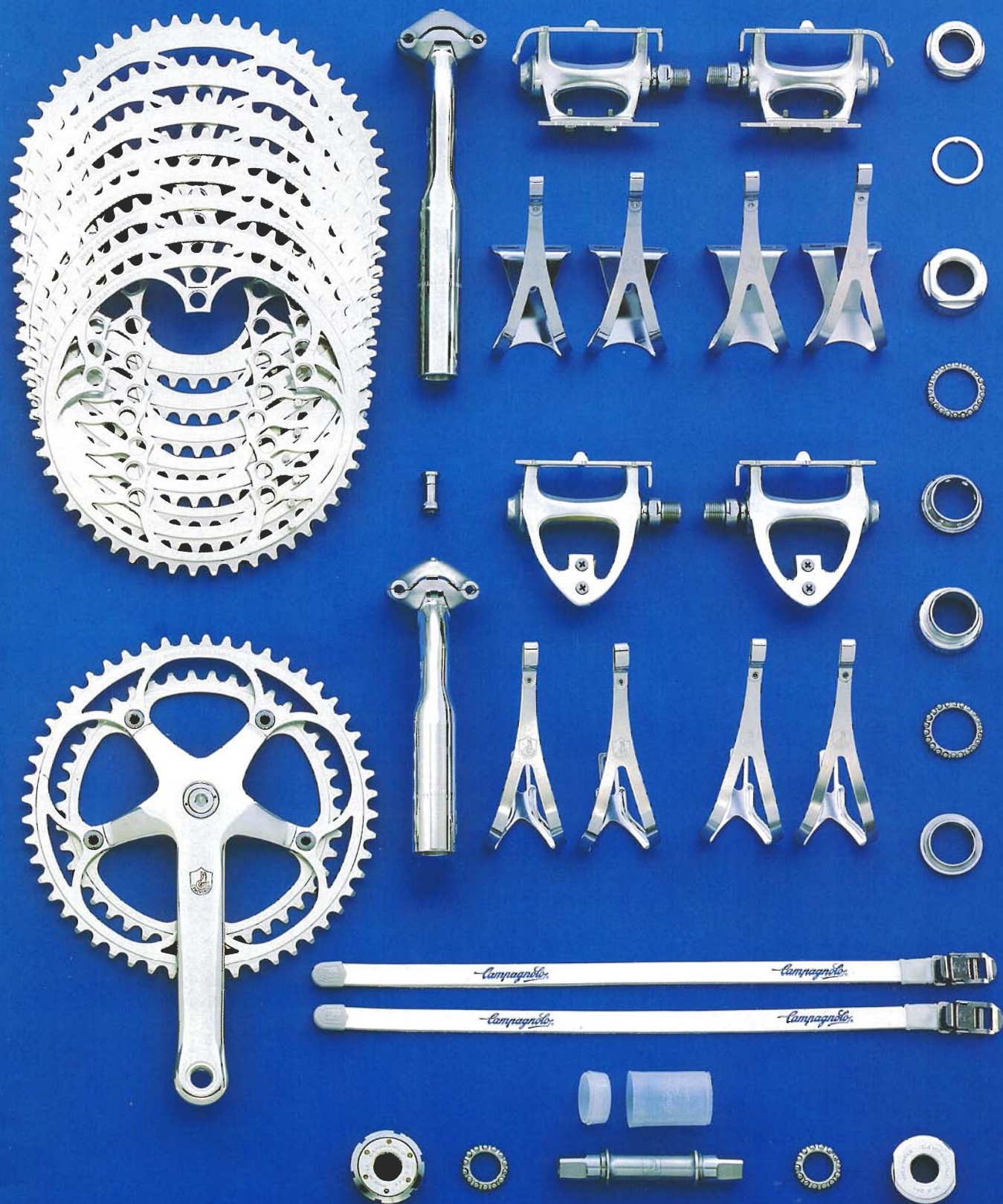
The "Group" concept and "Record" were born.

Since 1968, RECORD has been the name of the professional Campagnolo group, this group has established an incredible series of victories.

Some of Campagnolo's RECORD victories are listed on these pages.

RECORD





GEAR SET

All gears work... for some time.

Only some gears can change millions of times as efficiently and as silently as they did on the first day: gears made by Campagnolo.

The RECORD.

The shape in the classical Campagnolo racing design, an articulated parallelogram with a perpendicular movement to the chain. This ensures that the cage plate and sprockets remain on the same plane allowing the chain to run with maximum efficiency and silent precision.

The gear capacity, from 12 to 28, is the usual range for racing or fast touring.

The articulated shape of the parallelogram and the gear change capacity have been tried and race tested.

Movement is controlled by means of three springs, two main ones and one secondary.

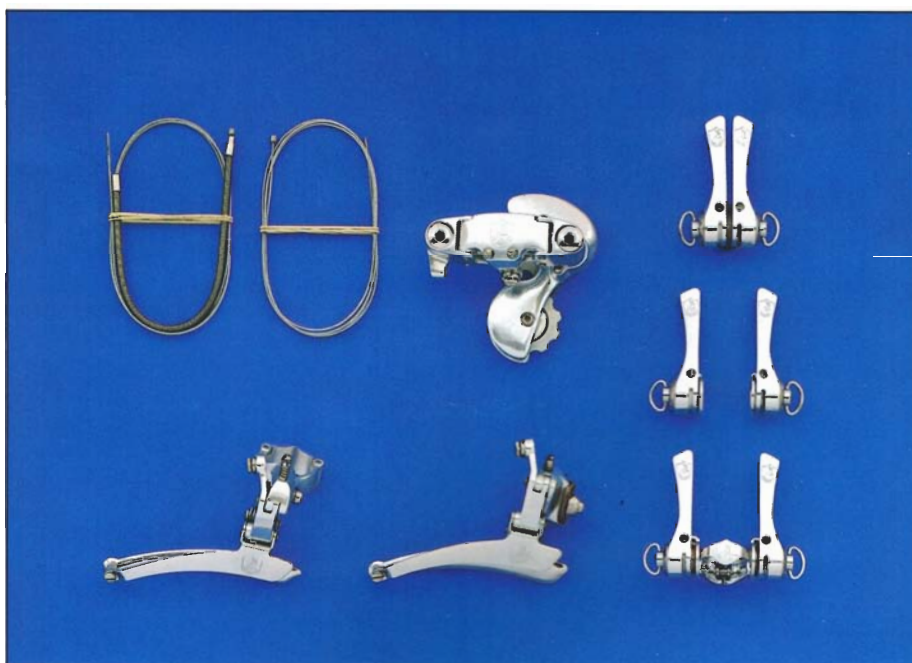
The cage plate is also made of heat-forged aluminium alloy. The spring which controls the movement of the cage plate is made from square-shaped silicon wire and may be adjusted to support two different load levels.

The RECORD gear does not rotate free on the gear hanger screw (Fig. 1) as in traditional concepts. A spring, inserted in the upper body, controls the variations of the parallelogram's angulation and yet maintains the gears in the normal position (30 degrees) when the rear wheel is taken-out, clearly an advantage for the mechanic.

The calibration of these three springs has been carefully studied so that the chain continues to run smoothly even under extreme crossing conditions such as 42x12 or 53x28, thus ensuring the smooth movement of the chain on the sprockets, in order to give rapid and efficient gear changes.

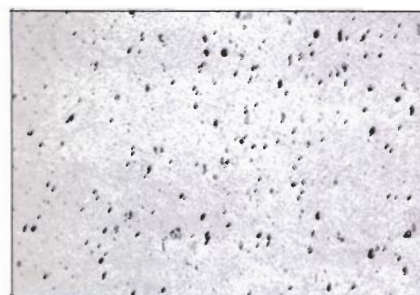
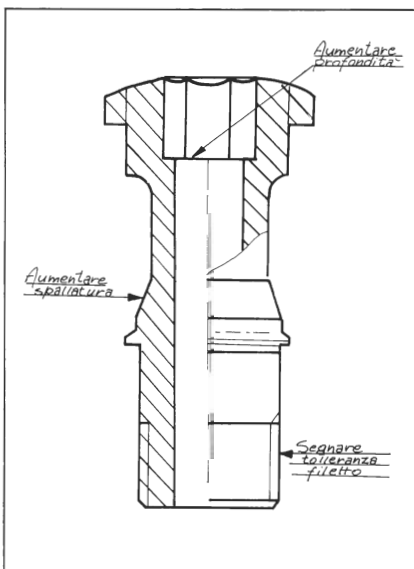
The gear rollers of the cage plate on which the chain runs, rotate on twelve roller balls 1/8" in diameter, running on a track which is made from heat-treated nickel chrome steel integral with the roller ball, and two conical surfaces. In the end this system is like a true bearing.

The distance between the two conical surfaces and, therefore,



the friction and play of the roller may be adjusted by means of the dust caps. The play of the roller can thus be adjusted, varying with the tension of the chain, to ensure smooth running of the chain on every occasion, thus precious hundredths of a second are gained to those who do not use professional equipment.

An important detail is the cable fixing system. A molded clamp washer compresses the cable against the connecting rod arm by means of a fixing screw, the clamp washer has a tooth inserted into the arm hole,



preventing the clamp washer from the rotating and the cable from spilling.

Consequently, wearing and slipping of the cable is prevented.

The fork of the front changer is made from carbonitratated steel, reducing significant wear of the surface over which the chain passes when changing chain rings.

The fork has been designed on the basis of Campagnolo's experience with professional racers. It reduces to a minimum the need to adjust the position of the gear changer and avoids the possibility of the chain slipping, even though it may not be perfectly adjusted.

The double-hinge between the body and the arm moves on heat-treated nickel-chrome steel pivot pins, thus reducing and silencing the play of the fork.

The adjustment is particularly easy because of the position of the screws which can be found



on the upper part of the body. It is also extremely precise, due to the fine calibration of the fixing screws.

The stability of the adjustment is guaranteed both on the gear and on the front changer by means of springs, coaxial with the screws, which are held in place by the pressure of the springs thus avoiding any play which may result from vibration.

The use of seven-speed free-wheels calls for seven positions on the control lever within an approximate arc of 90 degrees. For this reason the control mechanism must be extremely sensitive and the component parts have a tolerance of one hundredth of a millimeter.

The RECORD control levers have a second friction system which serves to balance the action of the gear spring. The friction system, patented, is of the radial wedge shaped type and has three spiral springs 1.4 mm in diameter which push stainless steel roller

balls 3/32" in diameter selected to within a tolerance of one micron.

The traditional friction system comes into action when the roller balls are locked, within the wedge shaped labyrinth, and can be finely adjusted because of two cup springs 3/10 mm thick, the load is adjusted by means of a

in either direction, thus permitting the cyclist to position the chain very accurately on the desired sprocket. An advanced technological mechanism for the sensitive hands of the champion.

For those who do not wish to use the shift lever of the champions, it is possible to obtain



small ring nut.

When the lever moves from small sprocket to large sprocket and the gear change spring is loaded, the roller balls come out of the wedge, avoiding the use of the traditional friction system.

This mechanism has the same sensitivity when the lever is turned

the RECORD gear equipped with the SYNCRO shifting lever.

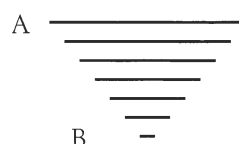
With this control lever you can shift by predetermined steps to place the chain on the desired sprocket.

The SYNCRO mechanism may be excluded very easily thus obtaining traditional friction shifting.



RECORD

SPROCKETS



CHAINRINGS



$$\text{Gear change capacity} = (D + A) - (C + B) = 30$$

$$\text{Biggest sprocket utilizable} = A \quad 28$$

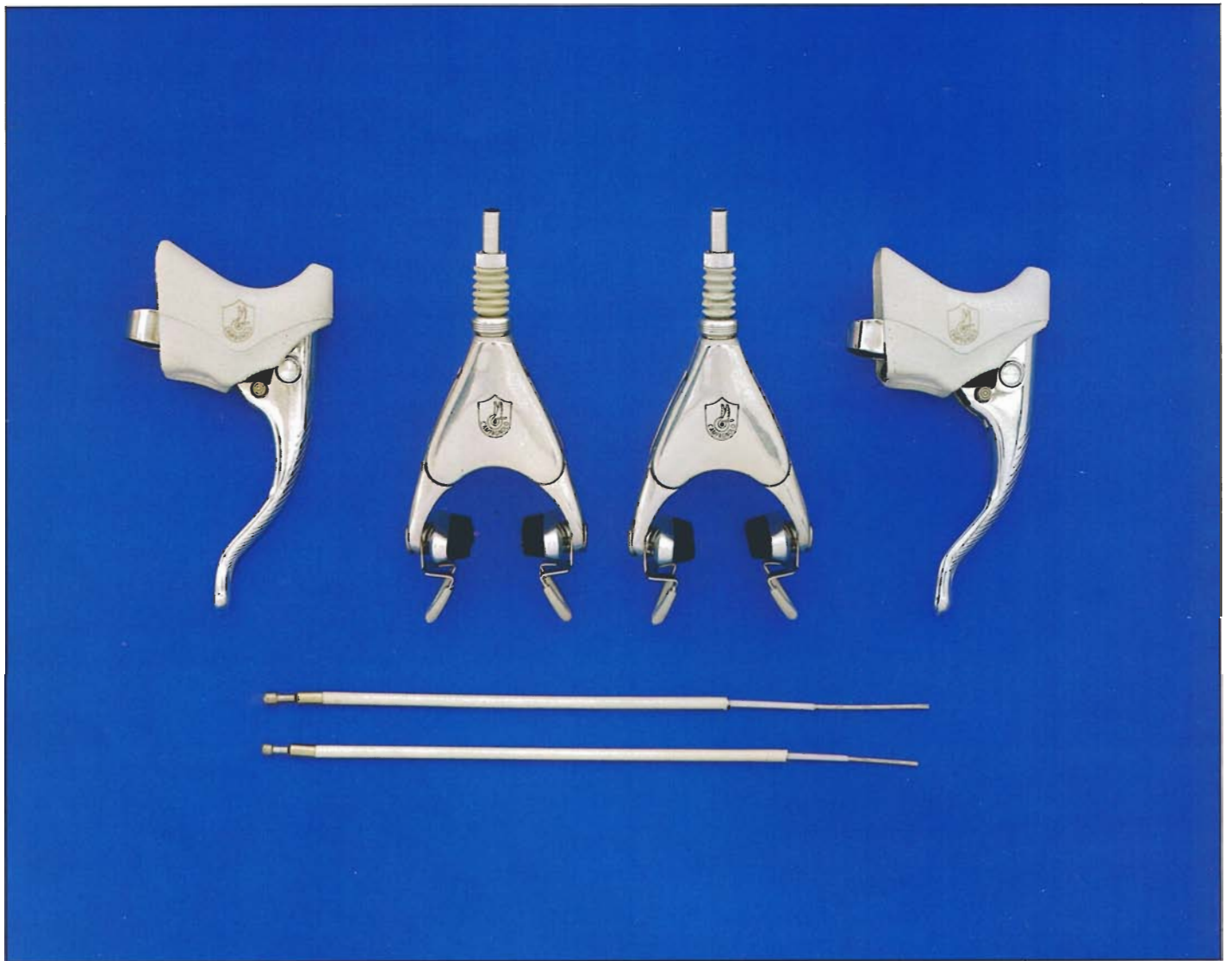
$$\text{Front changer capacity} = (D - C) = 18$$



In 1986 the Record Group has equipped the following professional teams:
 Belgium: Teveblad, Roland, Lotto, Splendor - England: Falcon, Halsforth - Spain: Dormilon, Kelme, Zahor, Colchon, Orbea, Reynolds, Zor -
 France: Vie Claire, Système U - Holland: PDM, Kwantum Hallen, Gazelle, Panasonic - Italy: Ariostea, Carrera, Del Tongo, Dromedario, Ecoflam,
 Magniflex, Murella, Sammontana, Supermercati Brianzoli, Vini Ricordi - Portugal: Lousa - Colombia: Postobon - U.S.A.: 7 Eleven, Alfa Romeo.



BRAKE SET



The RECORD group is equipped with a center pull brake with an articulated parallelogram.

This patented mechanism consists of eight arms which link the two brake shoe levers, the cable lock nut and cable guide pivot. The smoothness of the articulation is ensured by eight ferrules 0.5 mm thick.

The articulated parallelogram allows braking power on the brake shoes higher than the power applied to the lever. This positive increase of the applied power grows during the actual braking because it depends on the angle formed by the arms of the parallelogram. Thus, there is a progressive,



calibrated, braking action.

The use of progressive brakes is an additional guarantee for professional racers and for anyone's racing bicycle.

By not immediately applying the maximum braking power on the brake lever, any undesired locking of the wheels is avoided.

This is further evidence of Campagnolo's research and reliability.

The brake shoes may be adjusted: other than the two traditional ways which allow them to slide up and down and to rotate on the fixing washer, there are two completely new adjustments.

Due to the insertion of a concave washer, precise to one hundred

redth of a millimeter, there is fine variation of the angle of incidence of the brake shoe on the rim of the wheel. This means that the brake shoes may be adapted to various types of rims and their anodized finishings.

Two socket head screws 4 mm in diameter, one for each brake shoe, allow one to adjust to the millimeter the parallelism so no matter how worn the shoes may be, they will always function efficiently.

The distance between the two brake shoes may be finely adjusted by using the knurled bolt placed



on the top of the brake caliper.

All the internal component parts of the brakes are made of stainless steel, while the external parts are manufactured from heat forged, highly resistant, avional aluminium alloy – which gives an absolute guarantee of quality and long-lasting reliability.

The quick release is no longer located on the brake caliper but is placed on the brake lever.

It is therefore, much easier and quicker to use, in that the push button may be activated without removing the hands from the handle bars. Moreover, because of this system of assembly and the release mechanism, there is no danger of interference between the control lever and the handle bars.

The cables are particularly flexible and are entirely lined with Teflon which increases their life-span and performance.

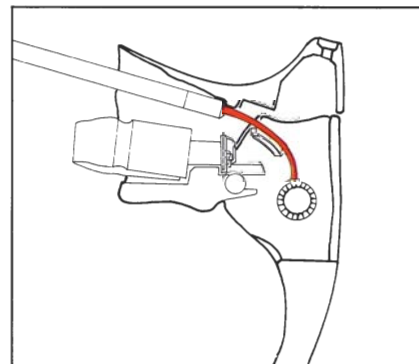
The rubber support hoods whose design was based on the hand anatomy, have internal



ribbing making them more comfortable to use.

The brake lever and supports are suitable form many types of handle bars, including the new "cow horn" models.

It is possible to pass the brake cables inside the handle bars, without having any critical curvature problem. A stainless steel



bearing plate moves with the cable itself, thus avoiding friction (patented system).

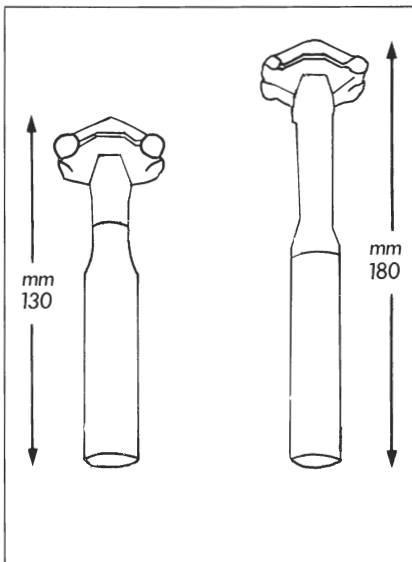
Technology, functionality, aesthetics and precision: all enclosed in Campagnolo's new "jewel". Its extreme reliability and safety isn't only meant for champions, but for everyone.



HEAD SET - SEAT PIN SET

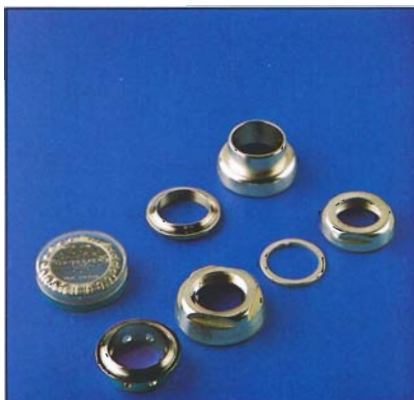


The RECORD head set uses a rolling track of induction-hardened special chrome steel. The balls are 5/32" in diameter to guarantee a perfectly smooth running coupling. The balls, have been selected to within a tolerance of one micron, guaranteeing a very limited friction coefficient due to the uniformity of the coupled surfaces.



The upper cup and locknut have a square shape which allows for perfect and safe coupling by two wrenches (712 and 712/1) in order to effect locking and adjustment without the risk of damaging the surfaces.

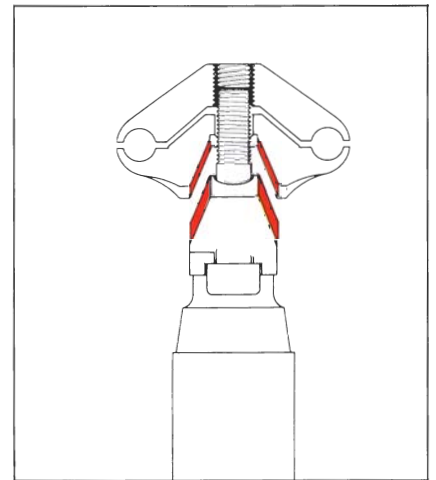
The seat pin, made from heat-forged aluminium alloy comes in a wide range of diameters (25, 25.8, 26, 26.2, 26.4, 26.6, 27, 27.2, 27.4) and in two lengths (180 and 130 mm). All have the characteristic shape designed to give a highly penetrating outline.



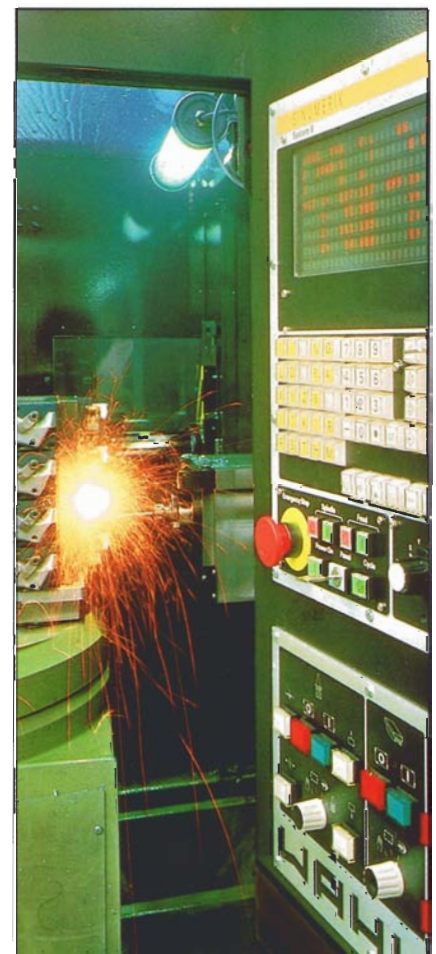
The system for fixing the seat consists of only one nut which locks the two opposite brackets. Two cradles at the sides of the brackets are perfectly adapted for the seat frame and guarantee its stability.

The anchoring system has only one screw to greatly increase the speed of seat assembly and adjusting the seat, something that mechanics often need to do after a race.

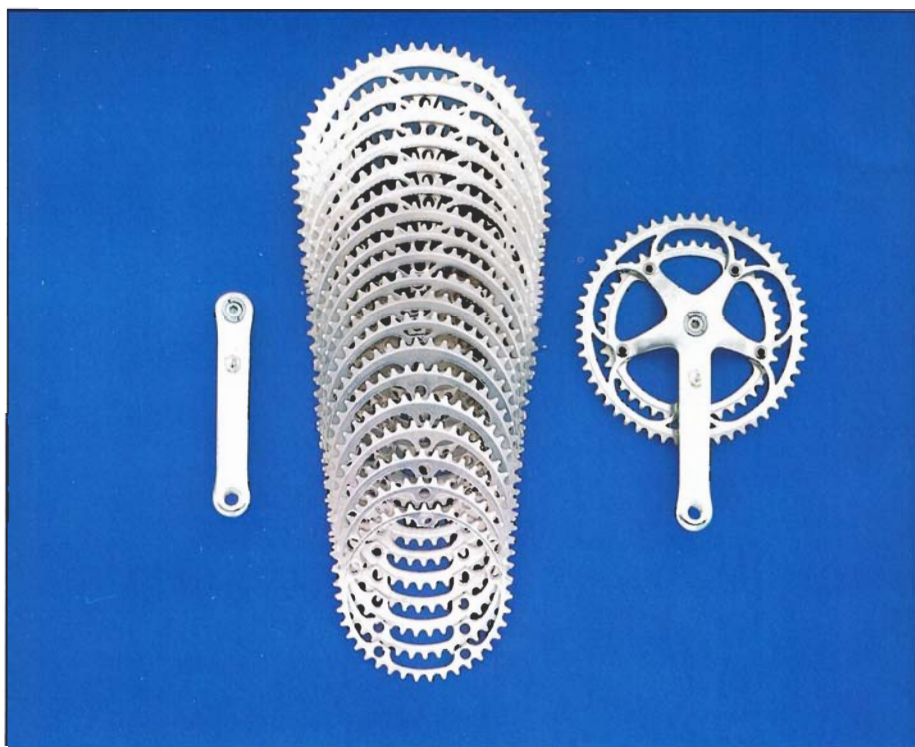
The seat position is not adjusted by means of steps but rather by friction – which allows an infinite number of seat positions.



This means that the individual racer can choose the most comfortable and anatomically correct seat position for himself.



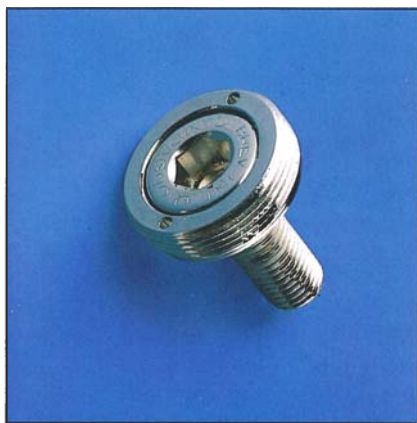
CHAIN WHEEL AND BOTTOM BRACKET SETS



The RECORD chain wheel is a perfect example of the harmony of modern design and mechanical strength. The right crank, designed by CAD to establish the optimal sections for resistance to stress, has the crankarm over one of the fixing spokes for the chain ring.

The cranks are manufactured in AVIONAL, heat-forged aluminium alloy which guarantees maximum reliability.

Particular attention has been paid to controlling the rigidity of the crank, which is carried out



on resistance-testing machines with controlled loads.

The RECORD crank has a fixing bolt with an extractor incorporated to make dismantling the chain wheel fast and easy. For mechanics, this device is particularly useful for after-race maintenance operations, when at least ten bicycles must be serviced within a few hours.

The RECORD bottom bracket set combines an exceptionally reliable axle of heat-treated steel with a system of bearings resulting in almost imperceptible friction.

The balls of hardened chrome

steel are held together in retainers and run on the ground track of the axle and in the cups made of very resistant light alloy. The entire movement is protected from weather conditions by a sleeve made from polythene.

For perfect operation, it is important to pay attention to frame preparation and bearing adjustment. Campagnolo produces four tools expressly designed for assembly: 721 bottom bracket double tap, 725 bottom bracket face cutter, 712 and 712/1 wrenches.

A complete series of chain-



rings, from 39 to 57, is available. These are made by pressing. They are manufactured in very resistant light alloy used in aeronautic applications, which guarantees that they will last a very long time.

The shape of the teeth is the Campagnolo classic, which has been tested for many years by professional teams. The tooth shape has been obtained using a gear cutting machine, operated mechanically using numerical control rather than shearing.

The teeth are not sheared in order to guarantee their perfect geometry: thus obtaining precise fit with the chain, avoiding friction and wear, critical factors when hundredths of seconds are important.



