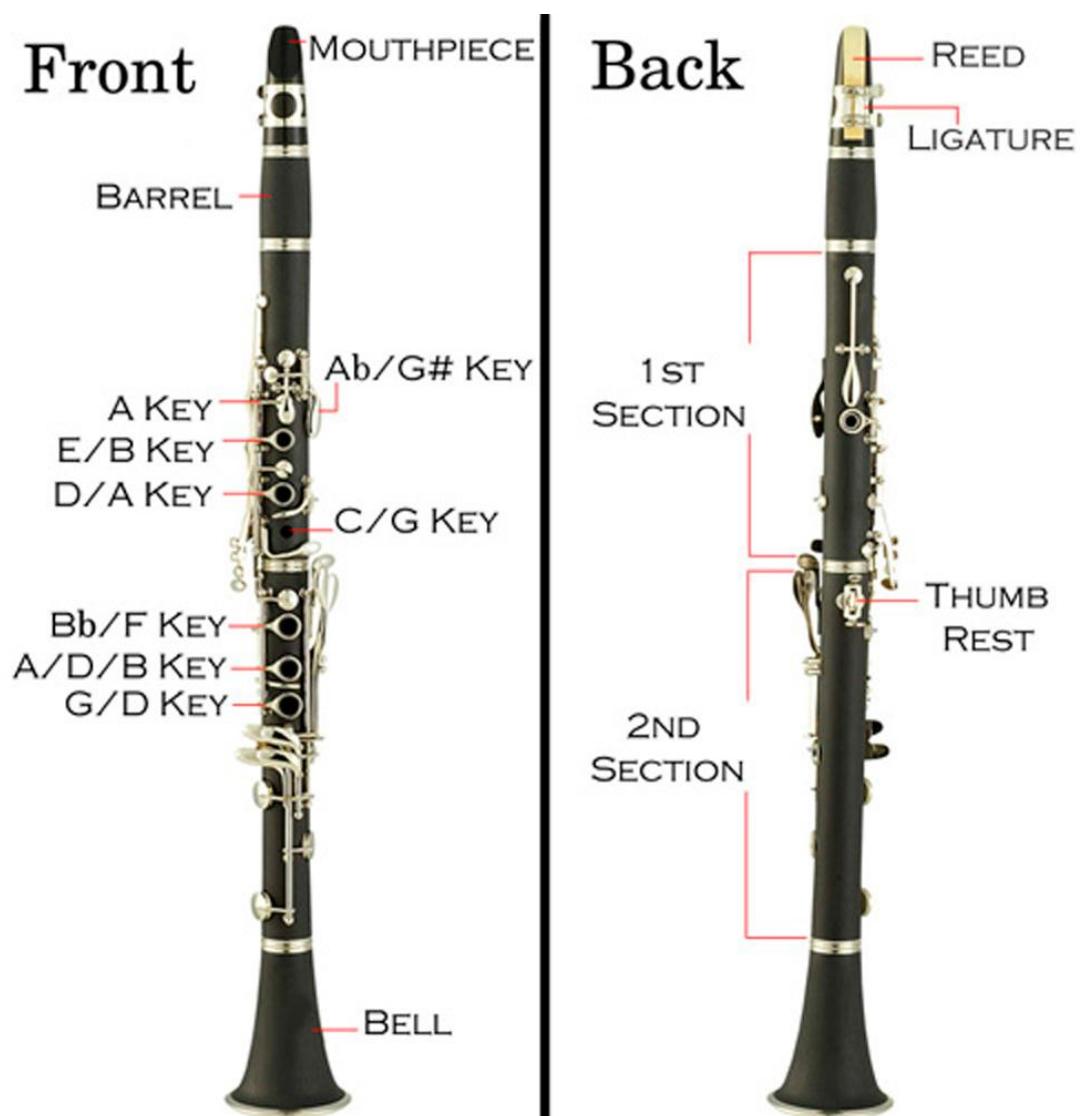


Clarinet Owner's Manual and Maintain

Clarinet



Note: Take extra care to prevent exposure to sudden changes in temperature and humidity. Avoid direct, extended exposure to:

- Sunlight
- Rain
- Heaters
- Air Conditioners
- Remove all moisture after you have finished playing.

Clarinets are precision made instruments and are tested at our factory. Prior to shipping each instrument is inspected and adjusted by skilled technicians at our distribution center. However, because Clarinets are fragile instruments they can get out of adjustment in the shipping process: Keys can get bent, screws can come loose, or springs can become mis-aligned. If this occurs you may need to get your new instrument adjusted by a local technician.

Getting Started

You must assemble, clean, and tune your new clarinet prior to playing. Clarinets are delicate instruments and can be damaged easily. Handle with care. If you have a clarinet instructor we recommend you see him or her to assist you with assembling, cleaning and tuning your instrument for the first time.

If cannot wait, follow the steps below:

- Lubricate all tenon-corks on the mouthpiece, upper and lower joints with cork-grease (included). Make sure to apply an even coat of grease
- Attach the barrel to the upper joint and the bell to the lower joint with a gentle twisting motion. Align the logos with the keys.
- Connect the upper joint to the lower joint with a gentle twisting motion while gently depressing the ring keys on the upper joint to bring the bridge upper key up. The lower bridge key will slide under the upper bridge key. Be careful as careless assembly can cause damage to bridge keys. Align the upper joint bridge key on top of the lower joint bridge key.
- Connect the mouthpiece to the barrel with a gentle twisting motion



Attaching the Reed

- Moisten the thin end of the reed in your mouth or in cup of water.
- Remove the ligature from the mouthpiece then position the reed on the mouthpiece so that the tip of the mouthpiece is seen just over the end of the reed.
- While holding the reed in place slide the ligature over the reed and mouthpiece, adjust to fit, and tighten the ligature screws.



Tuning

- Pitch is affected by temperature, so warm up the instrument before playing by blowing air through it.
- You can use a chromatic tuner or piano
- The tuning pitch for the clarinet are C and G
- Play a C and G on the piano or find it on your tuner
- To tune, pull barrel slightly away from the body. The length you pull the barrel out depends on individual preference and method of playing. You can further adjust your intonation by pulling out on the upper and lower joints.

Maintenance

Remove all moisture after you have finished playing. It is important to disassemble and thoroughly clean the instrument after playing, and especially prior to placing it in its case for storage between playing sessions. In addition to the steps described below we recommend that you take your instrument to a skilled technician at least once a year to be serviced.

Removing your reed

Remove the reed from the mouthpiece by loosening the ligature and sliding it off. Gently dry the reed with a clean cloth and place it in a reed holder.

Cleaning the interior

- After playing always insert your cleaning swab into your instrument to remove moisture.
- After each use rub the outside of the mouthpiece with a soft cloth then scrub the inside of your mouthpiece with a mouthpiece brush. You can use lukewarm water and mild soap. Rinse thoroughly and dry with a soft cloth.

Cleaning the Pads

Dry the pads by inserting cleaning pad paper between it and the tone hole. Lightly press the key down and carefully pulling the paper away

Cleaning the exterior

- After each use, rub on outside of your instrument with a polishing cloth to remove particles and fingerprints.
- Use a key brush once a week to remove dust or lint that accumulates around post and springs and under key rods.
- Use a pipe cleaner on hard to reach areas.
- Tenons tend to collect moisture, especially at the upper and lower joints. Remove all moisture from tenons cork with gauze.
- Apply small amounts of cork grease on neck cork to maintain the quality of the cork and to make mouthpiece assembly easy. Remember to always remove your mouthpiece when not in use.

Other helpful hints

- Avoid fluids that contain sugar prior to playing. If drinking or eating prior to playing rinse out your mouth.
- Remove your clarinet from its case by lifting it from the edges
- Always store your clarinet in its case when not in use to prevent damage
- Your instrument is a valuable item and should be treated with respect. By following the guidelines above your instrument should provide you and your listeners with years of enjoyment
- If you remain uncertain after reading these guidelines on how to assemble and clean your clarinet, seek advice at your local music store or from a music teacher.