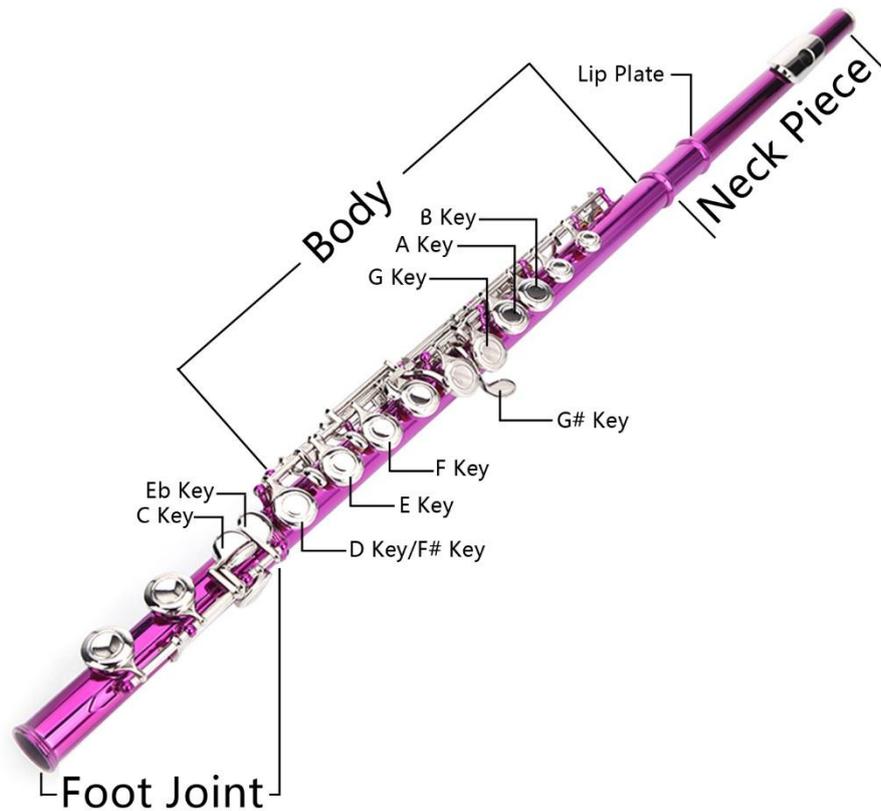


Flute Owner's Manual and Maintain



Flute



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.

Flutes 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 saxophones 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 Flutes prior to playing. Flutes are delicate instruments and can be damaged easily. Handle with care. If you have a Flute 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:

- Connect the foot joint to the main body with a gentle twisting motion.
- Aligned the post on foot joint with the middle of the D/F# key.
- Note - Hold the main body at the top just above the first post where there are no keys with your left hand. Hold the foot joint lightly with the keys to your palm in a closed position
- Attach the neck to the main body with the same gentle twisting motion.
- Align the lip plate with the C# key on the main body.

If you are experiencing any difficulties connecting the foot joint and the neck joint to the main body, a small application of cork grease (provided) can help ease the connection.

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 flute is C
- Play a C on the piano or find it on your tuner
- To tune, pull headjoint slightly away from the body. The length you pull the headjoint out depends on individual preference and method of playing.

Maintenance

For your convenience a cleaning cloth is included with your flute.

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 you instrument to a skilled technician at least once a year to be serviced.

Cleaning the interior

- After playing always insert your cleaning swab into your instrument to remove moisture.
- After playing clean the inside of the head joint and foot with a coil swab by pushing one end of swab into the head joint and turn back and forth to remove particles and moisture.

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 the 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.
- Use a small amount of cork grease on joints to help ease assembly of your flute. Wipe off excess.

Other helpful hints

- Avoid fluids that contain sugar prior to playing. If drinking or eating prior to playing rinse out your mouth.
- Always use care when removing your flute from its case. Never grab instrument by its keys.
- Always disassemble instrument when not in use.
- Always store your flute in its case when not in use to prevent damage