

HOW TO TAKE CARE OF YOUR CLARINET, OBOE & BASSOON

HOW TO ASSEMBLE YOUR CLARINET

Advice from Buffet-Crampon

- Assemble the barrel and the top joint: hold the top joint in your left hand taking care not to apply any excessive force to the keys
- Assemble the bottom joint and the bell. Take care not to apply an excessive force to the keys
- Put the top and the bottom joint together: hold the top joint in your left hand and the bottom joint in your right hand. Line up the corresponding keys.
- Put the mouthpiece on the instrument. Then fix the ligature and a dampened reed onto the mouthpiece. Take care not to damage the reed or the tip of the mouthpiece with the ligature.
- After every playing session, put the mouthpiece cap on to protect the reed and the mouthpiece

MAINTENANCE OF THE CLARINET

Daily Care

- To prevent corrosion, wipe the keywork with a dry polishing cloth after use
- Always use the Buffet Crampon case provided for the instrument. Too tight too loose a case may cause bending of the keys
- **Under no circumstances use oil, solvents or anti-corrosive products**

Pitch

- The pitch of wind instruments is greatly affected by temperature. The Buffet Crampon clarinet is designed to reach its pitch when played for 4 minutes when the surrounding environment is at Average room temperature (20 degrees Celsius) – in other words warm up the instrument before performing

To Prevent Cracks in the Body

- In the case of a new instrument, **do not play it continuously for more than 30 minutes daily during the first month/ Use the swab frequently** (see below).
- **Avoid any rapid change in temperature or humidity.** For instance, do not leave the instrument in the heat of the sun, outdoors in winter, or near an air conditioner or heater.
- Apply cork grease on the joint cork. Before putting the instrument in the case, dry the bore completely with your pull-through (swab).
- **No bore oils need to be used to prevent cracks in a new instrument.** The instrument was thoroughly oiled at the factory. Observing the above precautions is sufficient.
- Note: Should any wooden instrument crack, it will never affect the intonation and tone quality if the instrument is repaired properly.

This is general information; please see the user guide for your specific instrument.

HOW TO TAKE CARE OF YOUR CLARINET, OBOE & BASSOON

Use of Swab

- **While playing the instrument use a swab frequently (every 10-15 minutes).** If water collects in the tone holes, bubbling and swelling pads with consequent leakage will badly affect performance. If this occurs, dry the pads with rice paper.
- Note: pass a swab through the barrel towards the bell. It may otherwise be caught by a tube protruding inwardly in the upper part of the top joint.
- **When the swab is soiled, replace it with a new one.** If a soiled or fluffy one resulting from over washing is used, dirt and/or lint may collect in the tone holes.
- **Do not put a wet swab in the case together with the instrument.** The wet swab may cause rust on the springs and the discoloration of the keywork.

In the event of any problems, please contact your dealer.

Pitch Adjustment

- When the barrel is pulled out slightly from the top joint: The pitch of the instrument generally lowers, but especially the notes in the upper part of the top joint.
- When the top joint is pulled out slightly from the bottom joint: The pitch of the instrument generally lowers, but especially the notes in the upper part of the bottom joint.

This is general information; please see the user guide for your specific instrument.