



PREP INSTRUCTIONS for *Arledge* Optimized Piano Strings

A companion video can be viewed from

www.pianostrings.com/prepsingle.htm



Watch this video while reviewing these instructions:

General Notes:

If the integrity and fit of the existing tuning pin and pin block is good, the old tuning pin can be reused. If a wooden tuning pin bushing is used, check that it is fully seated. If not, the bushing should be tapped down flush with the top of the plate before proceeding. For more details go to www.pianostrings.com/tools.htm. No additional prep is necessary before going to the next step.

However, If the tuning pin is loose, this is a good time to correct it. A new tuning pin of the same length but slightly larger diameter can be used to tighten the fit, provided the integrity of the pin block is good. If a new pin is used, remove the old pin carefully turning it counterclockwise straight out of the hole very quickly with a star tuning tip chucked in a high speed electric drill. Spinning the drill fast will prevent the hot pin from staying in the hole too long and damaging the pin block. These pins will get hot so handle them carefully. Otherwise remove the old pin by hand, turning it straight out with a tuning hammer very slowly to avoid heat buildup. Keep the rotation perpendicular to avoid damaging the top of the pin block hole.

On piano designs utilizing a wooden tuning pin bushing or plate bushing, replace the bushing if needed. Otherwise check that the old bushing is seated firmly into the plate. The top of the bushing should be flush with the top of the plate in most cases.



SINGLE STRING PREP PROCESS

With the old tuning pin removed loosely insert the new pin into the top of the pin block hole and align it with the hole at a slight back angle of 3-7 degrees which should align with the hole in the pin block.

Rotate the tuning pin until the becket hole aligns with the upper termination point.

And then gently tap it into the pin block hole with a claw hammer only enough to stabilize it in the top of the pin block hole at the same angle as the hole. A pin block support jack can be used for additional support between the keybed and the bottom of the pin block in grands.

When the tuning pin slightly inserted and aligned vertically with the pin block hole, check that the tuning pin becket hole is aligned with the upper termination point (Agraffe or guide pins). Using a claw hammer, drive the tuning pin further into the pin block until the top of the tuning pin is about 1 and 1/8th inch above the plate. If the tuning pin is a little high it can be tapped in later if needed. If the tuning pin height is a little low it should be turned out to a minimum of 1 and 1/8th inch with the becket hole aligned to its respective upper termination point.

The piano is now prepared and ready to accept the new string.

Go to the next step at www.pianostrings.com/installsingle.htm