

Harp accessories are available at www.mid-east.com

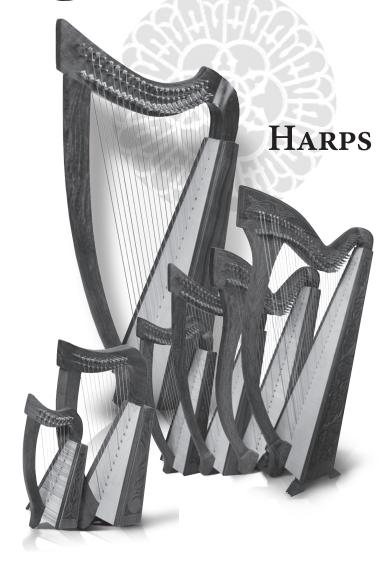




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- Owner's Guide -

Roosebeck Harp Before You Play

Harps are de-tuned prior to shipping to reduce the chance of damage. Tuning adds tension which changes the structure of the harp and length of the strings. Because of this, a new harp will require frequent tunings in the first few weeks. Regular tuning

for several months will develop the harp's bright voice. Tonal stability will increase with age.

Tuning Pins Roosebeck Harp

Harp tuning pins are tapered. They must be pushed in for a secure hold. As you turn the tuning pin, push inward. This will seat the pin securely in the arm of the harp. Only use enough pressure as necessary.

Tuning the

Harp

Begin by tuning the 'C' or red strings. Work from longest to shortest. Next, tune the 'F' or blue strings, again working from longest to shortest. Finally, tune the clear strings from longest to shortest. This method of tuning stretches the sound board in a very even manner. Use a piano or an electronic tuner as a reference for tuning.

Bridge pins and sharpening levers may need to be adjusted to achieve the proper lift for a 1/2 note intonation. When the bridge pins and levers are mounted together, they need to be adjusted as one unit. If the bridge pins are not fixed, they can be moved in or out. Pull the bridge pin out with pliers for less intonation and push it in for more. The levers can also be moved up or down for intonation adjustment.

Roosebeck Harp

String Care

Replace all broken strings as soon as possible. Neighboring strings may break from the added tension from the soundboard if a broken string is not replaced promptly. Only use the strings intended for the harp as suggested by the manufacturer. Improper strings may cause damage to the soundboard. It's a good idea to wash your hands before playing your harp. Hand creams may damage the strings and deaden the tone.

Roosebeck Harp

Instrument Care

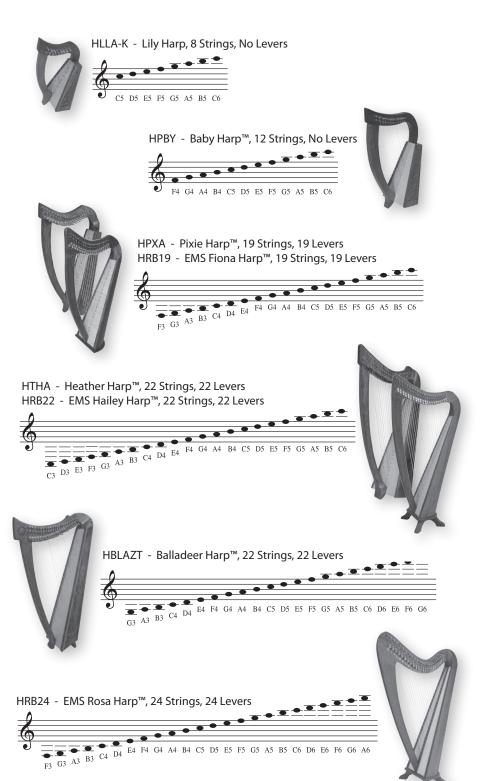
Here are some simple tips to care for your harp:

- Use a dry soft cloth for dusting
- Use a damp soft cloth for cleaning
- Avoid extreme temperatures
- Avoid extremely dry conditions
- Avoid direct sunlight
- Avoid using abrasives

Storing Your

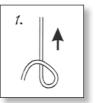
Roosebeck Harp

When not playing your harp, store it in a safe place to protect it from accidental damage. Consider purchasing a soft, padded gig-bag in which to store and transport your harp. They are available online from authorized Roosebeck resellers. Find a reseller near you at www.mid-east.com



Replacing Strings

Thread a new string through the soundboard. Tie a knot in the bottom of the string (figs1-7) and pull the string so the knot is tight against the inside of the soundboard.







1. Make a big loop

2. Make a small loop.

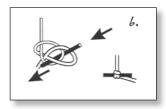
3. Insert the small loop into the big loop



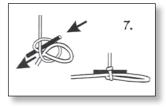
4. Carefully pull the string around the small loop



5. Tighten the string so the big loop closes over the small loop



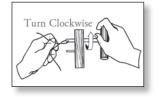
6. For a thin nylon string, reinforce the knot by weaving a brace through both parts of the knot and pull tight



7. For thicker gut strings, weave a brace through only one part of the knot and pull tight, leaving the slip knot

Secure to the Tuning Pin

With your tuning key, turn the pin until the hole is straight up and down. Thread the string through the tuning pin. Pull on the string as you turn the tuning key clockwise,



turn until tight. Push the string in the groove of the bridge pin. As you turn, be sure the string is winding, without overlapping, towards the harp. When the proper pitch is reached, trim the end of the string to about half an inch.

