

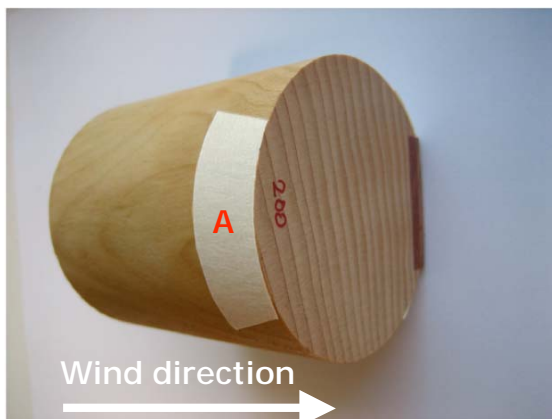
Height adjustment of the block using adhesive tape

Position 1 block high = sound is light and clear
Position 2 block low = sound is warm and deep

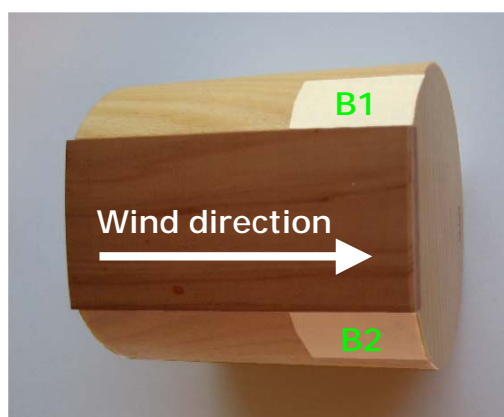
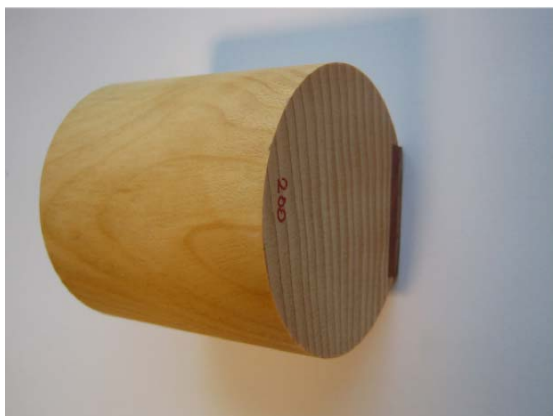
You need painters' adhesive tape



Position 1 block high – a strip of adhesive tape is to be found underneath on the back of the block



Position 2 block low – two strips of adhesive tape are on either side of the top of the block, on the air exit side.



Practical use: When you change from position 1 to position 2, you must reposition the adhesive tape pieces as described. This can be the case in particular when the block has risen due to the accrued humidity and is then in too high a position compared to the labial edge. (Remove adhesive **A**, then stick new adhesive strip at **B1** and **B2**)

Remove block:

Place a flat circular rod onto the floor, place the sub-bass head onto it and bang it gently against the rod so that the block slowly loosens. Pull out the block by hand. Stick the adhesive strips in the desired position as required, and put the block carefully in again so that the windway (top of the block) fits exactly into the wind-channel. Make sure that it does not tilt resp. that no damage is incurred to the front chamfer.



Sanding down the cork

If the cork is too thick and fits too tightly, sand it down. Take a strip of grade 120 sandpaper and fix the relevant recorder part against your body so that you have both hands free to be able to sand down the cork by making a to-and-fro movement with the sandpaper. Keep turning the part so that the cork is sanded down evenly.

Warning: Use only very little cork grease, or better still none at all. The glue of the cork dissolves if it comes into contact with too much grease or oil!

