

## **Putting on Spare Strings**

1. Turn out the wrestpin with approximately 5 turns counter-clockwise.
2. If possible, always wear thin tricot gloves when working with strings.
3. Take the string out of the packaging and undo the knots.
4. Unroll the whole string.
5. Try to avoid loops and kinks! In case a loop should tighten, the string is likely to tear in that place.
6. Fasten the already looped end to the free pin on the hitch-pin rail.
7. Lead the string wire between the jacks to the free wrestpin.
8. Cut the string, about three fingers' breadth behind the wrestpin.
9. Thread the string into the pin's hole and turn the wrestpin with one hand clockwise.
10. When turning, let the other hand keep the string slightly stretched, so that it cannot come off neither from the hitch-pin nor from the wrestpin.
11. Pay attention to the windings on the wrestpin: they must be lying one beneath another, not over or upon another.
12. Brass and copper strings should "rest" a semitone lower. After one hour, draw them carefully up to the final pitch.
13. Iron strings take about one week to develop the full timbre, non-ferrous metals need one to two months.