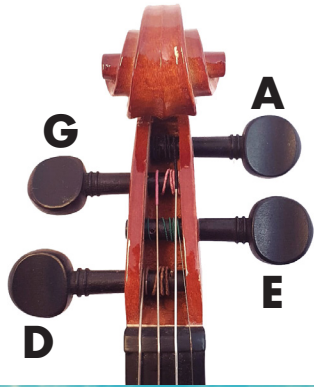
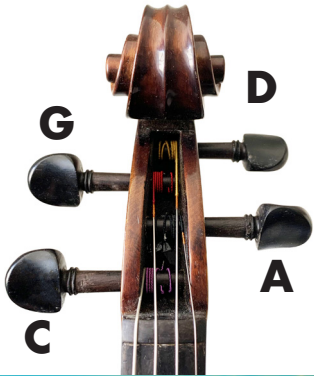


# Strings

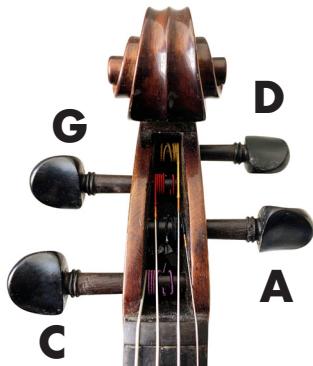
Violin



Viola



Cello



Date of Purchase

Place of Purchase

Notes

# Leonardo

BOWED INSTRUMENTS



Owner's Manual

Thank you for purchasing your very own Leonardo instrument. Let's get you started!

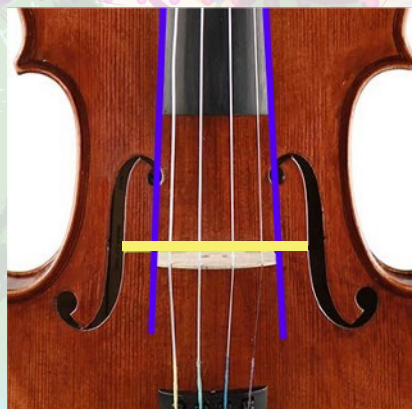
## Bridge Placement

Unpacking the instrument, you might find the bridge in a paper packaging. This is to avoid any damage during transports.

Imagining a line between the two "ff" holes, place the bridge right on top of it. The bridge mostly has a higher and a lower part, a flat side and an arched side.

The bass (thick string) will pass on the higher side while the treble (thin string) will pass on the lower side. The arched side must face the fingerboard.

Looking at the bridge from the scroll, the bridge should be aligned with the fingerboard.



## Tuning

To tune the instrument turn the pegs clockwise towards the scroll, gently pushing into the pegbox. Please regularly check that the bridge stays "flat" on its feet. The bridge must be kept straight under the strings, tuning the strings might pull the bridge away a bit. We advise to gradually bring the strings to full tension.

E	659,26Hz
A	440Hz
D	293,66Hz
G	196Hz

A	440Hz
D	293,66Hz
G	196Hz
C	130,81Hz

A	220Hz
D	146,8Hz
G	98Hz
C	65Hz

Now that the violin/viola/cello is (almost) tuned, you can use the tailpiece with finetuners to finish the tuning. Please remember to check that the bridge is straight.

## First Use

The Leonardo violins/violas/cellos come with a bow which is ideal to get to know the instrument. You need to apply rosin to the bow in order to get some sound. Turning the screw clockwise you will tighten the hair. For the first use you will need to apply a serious amount of rosin. This is done sliding the block of rosin on the hair repeatedly. When white powder sticks on the hair it is ready for use.

## Maintenance

To enjoy the instrument as long as possible it is important to take care of it. Here are three tips regarding the everyday maintenance.

1. When finished playing, the bow, the instrument and the strings need to be cleaned with a soft cloth.

**Why?** A dirty bow will not be comfortable to play with. The rosin on the strings gets sticky and the lifespan of the strings gets shorter.

2. ALWAYS unwind the hair on the bow by turning back the screw of the bow after playing. This allows the wood on the bow and the hair to rest.

**Why?** The lifespan of the bow could be shortened and this is not covered by the warranty.

3. Regularly check that the bridge is straight on the top of the instrument.

**Why?** The bridge could break or fall. If this happened the tailpiece will most likely damage the top of the instrument. Also the sound post inside the instrument might fall over .