

The STRINGER II

String Inserter Tool Kit

The Stringer II is used to insert copper wound strings, unisons, and single strings on grand and vertical pianos. It is especially effective for troublesome overstrung strings.

The Stringer II kit includes 3 sections of threaded brass which can be combined for lengths of 16", 32", and 48". The kit also includes the string separator cap which is used to insert unison wire or copper wound strings, and the bridge wire positioner that fits a combination handle.

The Bridge Wire Positioner is to be used with a combination handle.

The STRINGER can be used with the action still in the piano (vertical), and will save you lots of time on a job that used to be a real chore.

To replace a wound unison or single string, remove the string separator cap from the end of the STRINGER, feed the loose end of the wire through the STRINGER, and follow instructions for use.

TO REPLACE A STRING WITHOUT REMOVING THE ACTION FROM A VERTICAL PIANO

Remove kickboard from the piano and place a light in the floor of the piano, in order to see the hitch pins while looking down from the top. Remove the damper from the broken string area, and proceed as follows:

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

DIAGRAMS ON REVERSE SIDE FOR GRAND PIANOS.

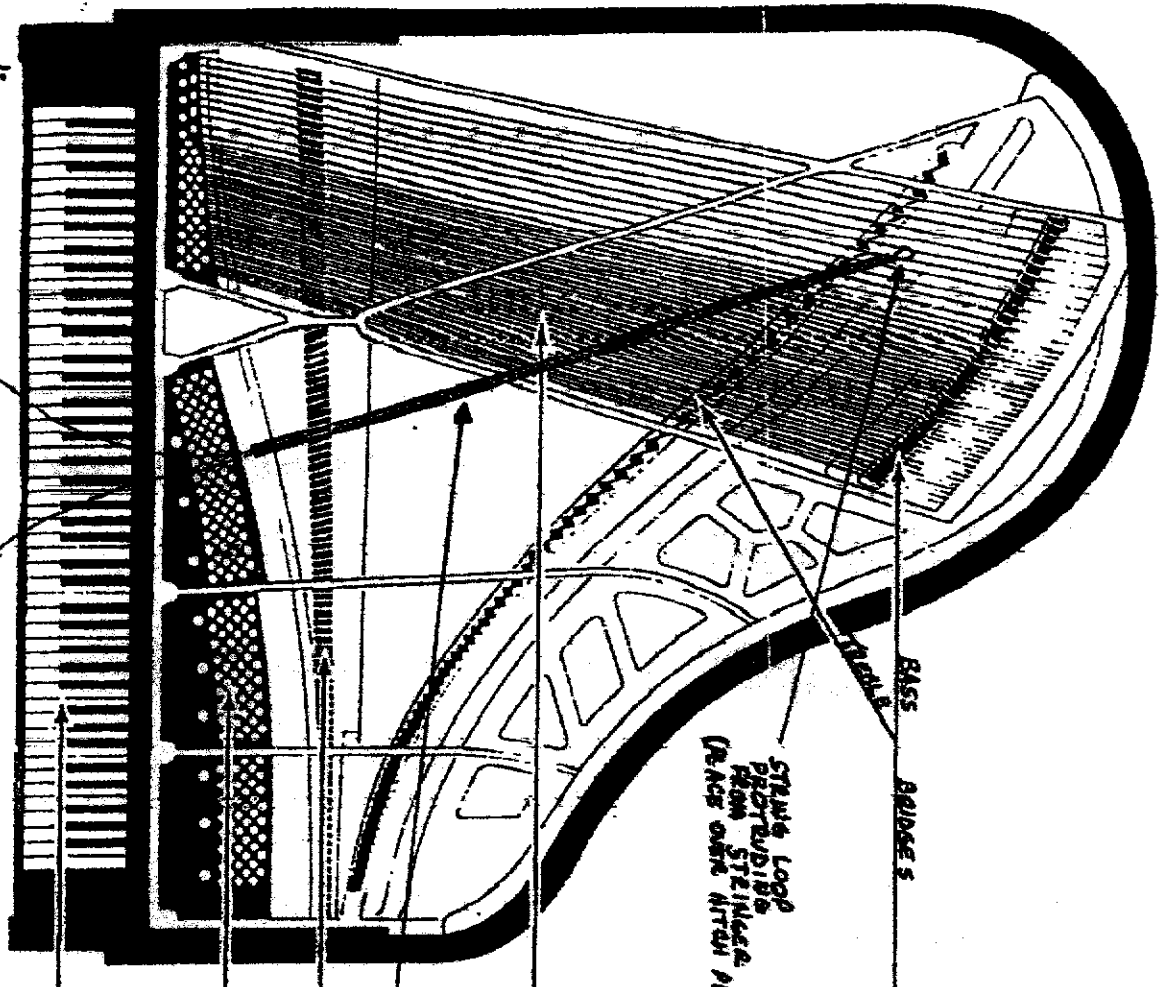
Ensure that you have the correct gauge wire in a length sufficient to run from tuning pin, around the hitch pin, and back to the neighboring tuning pin. Bend the wire in the middle (approximate), and insert the loose ends into the STRINGER.

1. Insert the wire into the separator cap of the STRINGER. Put one end of the wire through cap opening, and the other end of wire through opposite opening. (See end view of STRINGER -- diagram a.) This step is very important, as it ensures the wire does NOT twist or overlap.
2. Push the wire all the way through the STRINGER so that the loose ends of wire protrude from the opposite end. Pull the loose ends tight so that you have a small loop which will hook over the hitch pin (diagram b).
3. Carefully feed the STRINGER (cap end first) behind or along sides of the vertical or grand strings, until the string loop can be hooked over the hitch pin (diagram c). Use a small spring clamp to ensure loop does not slip off hitch pin. The STRINGER is long enough for use on any piano.
4. Withdraw the STRINGER from the wire enough to clear the bridge. Using the bridge wire positioner provided, catch the wire and twist it enough to insert it correctly over the bridge pins. Continue withdrawing the STRINGER, being careful NOT to let the loose wire ends twist or spring behind the base strings.
5. Lay the STRINGER aside, and temporarily fasten one end of the wire (with another spring clamp) to a tuning pin or a neighboring string, until the other end is wound around the tuning pin.
6. Cut the remaining loose end to the correct length, feed through the tuning pin, and tighten, ensuring you make a good coil. This is also a good time to ensure the string is still correctly positioned over the bridge pins.
7. Repeat procedure 6 with the other end of wire.

Manufactured in USA.

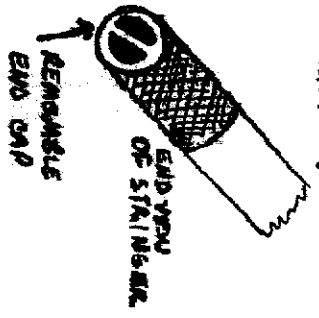
Diagram C

LOOSE ENDS OF STRINGS IN STRINGER



OVERSTUNGS
BASS STRINGS

RAG STRINGER
BETWEEN BASS
AND TREBLE STRINGS



COMBINE SECTIONS:

EXPAND FROM 16" TO 32" TO 48"

