

Step VII - Loosen the neck receiver screws and remove neckpipe carefully with a twisting motion. Using a saxophone neckpipe brush, clean the inside of the neck.



Step VII



Step VIII

Step VIII - Remove water from the bow of the instrument by tipping the saxophone bell downward allowing the water to run out the bell. (Tip saxophone so that the water does not wet the pads of the bell keys.)

Step IX - Wipe out the bell with a soft cloth as far as you can reach. Using a saxophone chamois swab, clean the inside of the body.



Step IX

## GENERAL CARE

When the saxophone is not being played, it should be kept in the case to prevent dust from collecting in the mechanism or prevent possible damage from accidental dropping or bumping. **AVOID PUTTING THE CASE IN PLACES WHERE IT IS SUBJECT TO EXTREME TEMPERATURES.** Do not put extra items such as books, clothing, etc. in your case.

If at any time you feel the instrument needs repair, take it to Meyer Music for this to be done properly. Doing it yourself can damage the instrument.

KEEP YOUR INSTRUMENT IN GOOD PLAYING  
CONDITION BY USING A...



## ALTO SAXOPHONE CARE KIT



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Mouthpiece Saver  
Duster Brush  
Tube Cork Grease  
Reedguard II  
Body Swab  
Neck Cleaner

# Assembly and Care of the Saxophone



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## ASSEMBLY AND CARE OF THE SAXOPHONE

Congratulations on your choice of instruments. You are playing one of the most expressive of all wind instruments. To assist you in the proper preventative care of the instrument so you may obtain the best possible results from it - this booklet has been prepared for you.

Your saxophone assembly includes the three main parts of your instrument. These are (from top to bottom): the mouthpiece, neckpipe and the complete body (body, bell and bow).

### GREASE THE NECK CORK

Before assembling the saxophone, the neck cork must be given a thin coat of cork grease prior to placing the mouthpiece in position. Apply cork grease onto the cork each time the instrument is assembled for the first week and then only as needed thereafter.



### NECK STRAP



Place the neck strap over your neck. With right hand grasp the bell of the instrument to remove the saxophone from the case.



Hook the neck strap to the strap ring and adjust the strap so that the weight of the saxophone is on the strap.



Step I

Step I - Remove the neck plug and loosen the neck receiver screw. Grasp neckpipe in the right hand and place neck into the neck receiver with a twisting motion. Be careful not to jam the neck key loop onto the octave key pickup on the body.



Step II

Step II - Line neck up with the strap ring

Step III - Placing the reed on the mouthpiece is very important. First place the ligature on the mouthpiece with your right hand. After soaking the reed in your mouth, slide it under the ligature on the flat position (lay) of the mouthpiece.



Step IV

Step IV - Position the reed so that it is on the middle of the facing (lay). Generally, the tip of the reed should be even with the tip of the mouthpiece. The position of the reed on the mouthpiece has a great effect on the way the instrument plays. Make certain the reed is straight and even on the mouthpiece facing. Be sure not to twist the ligature screws too tightly.



Step V

Step V - Place the mouthpiece in your right hand. With a gentle twisting motion, push the mouthpiece onto the neck cork to the desired position.



Step VI

Step VI - Now that your saxophone is completely assembled, adjust the neck strap up or down, bringing the mouthpiece directly in line with your mouth.

When you are finished playing, the instrument should be put away as carefully as it was assembled. Remove the reed and ligature and store the reed in your Reedguard. Take the mouthpiece off the neck with a twisting motion.