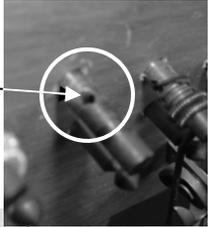


CHANGING A WIRE STRING ON YOUR TRIPLETT RENTAL HARP

1. The wire strings are the **bottom four strings on your harp**. They require a little more attention during replacement than the nylon strings. First, though the string has broken, it may be stuck in the soundboard. Through the holes in the back of the harp, try pulling the broken string out with your fingers. If it's not budging, try using needle nose pliers to grip and pull it out, being very careful not to dent the wood around the opening.
2. You may need to unwind the remainder of the broken string from around the tuning pin and pull it off of the harp. Use Needle nose pliers, being careful not to let the wire scratch the harp, or yourself!
3. Before you replace the string, make sure the tuning pin is seated securely in the neck of the harp. To do this, place the tuning key on the pin (like you were going to tune that string), then push the pin toward the lever side of the harp. As you push in, twist the key back and forth. Push and twist until the pin feels fairly tight in the hole.
4. With your tuning key, rotate the pin so that the holes are vertically aligned. 
5. Through the hole in the back of the harp, insert the top end of the string into the soundboard. Pull the string all the way through until the "bolt" at the end is seated securely against the soundboard.
6. Pull the loose end of the string up through the bottom of the hole in the pin as far as it will go. It should stop when the winding part reaches the pin. 
7. With the string pulled up as far as it will go, measure 1-1/2 to 2 inches from the top of the pin. You can also measure "3 finger's worth" from the wound part of the string. Clip the excess with wire cutters. 
8. Pull the string down so the top of the wire is slightly protruding through the top of the hole. You should now have a lot of slack in the string.
9. Begin winding the string with your tuning key very slowly. Turn the top of the key away from you. Be sure that as you are tightening the string, the windings are going away from the neck of the harp and away from the hole in the pin. Match the look and direction of the windings of the other strings, looking at how it weaves between the lever (if there is one) and the bridge pin. 
10. Once the string is taut, tune the string up to pitch VERY SLOWLY using an electronic tuner. Tightening the string too quickly may cause the string to break.

TROUBLE~ SHOOTING

If the string feels like it is slipping after you've tuned it to pitch, or if it goes immediately out of tune, the pin may need to be resealed in the neck of the harp.

To reseal the string, first loosen the string about one full turn of the tuning key. If the string is too tight for this next procedure, the string may pop!

Next, follow the directions above for # 3 and then # 9-10.

Using the electronic tuner, pull the string back up to the pitch it should be. If it still doesn't hold pitch, try the procedure again. If it STILL doesn't want to hold pitch, give us a call.

