

1.9 Changing to other reeds of the oboe family

1. Mount the correct template (see 1.3)
2. Adjust the way of the sledge (see 1.4)
3. Plug in the bronze-clamp correctly (see 1.5)
4. Use the correct mandrel: That for the oboe has no name, the others have an inscription: „Oboe d’amore“, „Cor anglais“ (=English horn).
For Baroque-Oboe the cor anglais-mandrel is generally fitting, for classical oboe depending on the staple.

1.10 Rotation / Changing the knife

The knife wears gradually. That's why the value of the left knob has to be turned towards minus from time to time to attain the same result. For the same amount, the right knob too has to be positioned to the minus, to allow the tip of the reed being scraped thin enough.



When the quality of scraping disimproves, the *knife* should be turned, this usually after about 40 to 50 reeds.

Open the sledge, mark the actual position of the knife with a fine felt pen, gently unscrew the *knife-fixation*. Remove the knife and clean it thoroughly, especially the shavings under the head of the knife. Insert the knife into the hole using a drop of oil, turn the marking clockwise for 5 minutes (1/12 of the circumference), press it into the hole with the fingernail and fix the screw firmly.

To avoid **rusting of the knife**, we recommend:

- cleaning shavings from it after having used the machine,
- using a drop of oil to press the knife into the hole when it's replaced/turned.

When the whole circumference is blunt (after about 500 reeds), the knife must be replaced by a new one. It can't be sharpened, because the thickness of the shavings and the adjustments would no longer be correct.

After rotating or changing the knife, the big knobs have to be turned towards plus (at least +5/100), otherwise the scrape would be too thin. The correct position has to be found step by step again (see 1.6 and 1.7).

