



# Flute Piccolo



## Owner's Manual



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Thank you for purchasing “J. Michael” Instrument. For instructions on the proper assembly of the instruments, and how to keep the instruments in optimum condition for as long as possible, we urge you to read this Owner’s manual thoroughly.

The precautions given below concern the proper and safe use of the instrument, and are to protect you and others from any damage or injuries. Please follow and obey these precautions.

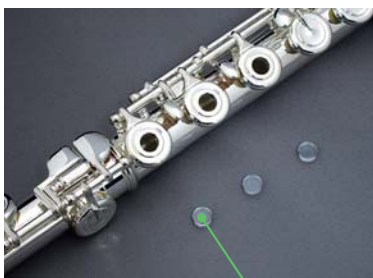


## Caution

- Keep the oil, polish, etc., out of children’s mouths and do maintenance when children are not present.
- Take care not to disfigure the instrument. Placing the instrument where it is unstable may cause the instrument to fall or drop resulting in disfigurement.
- Do not throw or swing the instrument. The mouthpiece or other parts may fall off hitting other people. or humidity.
- Keep the instrument away from heat sources such as heaters, etc. Also, do not use or store the instrument in any extreme conditions of temperature or humidity.
- Do not modify the instrument. Besides voiding the warranty, modification of the instrument may make repairs impossible.
- Be careful not to touch the pin springs during maintenance, etc. The end of the pin springs is sharpened to provide greater key action.



## Attention for Key Caps



Key Cap

For instruments with ring key caps, take care not to lose the caps. These can be freely removed or replaced to change the instrument’s sound character as you like.



## Caution regarding wooden instruments

Some instrument bodies are made of natural wood so sudden changes in temperature or humidity may result in cracking of the body or difficulty when connecting the body sections together. For this reason, take into careful consideration the place and manner in which the instrument is used.

- During winter, wait until the entire instrument has adjusted to room temperature before playing.
- When the instrument is still new, do not play it for long periods of time. Play it for about 20 to 30 minutes a day for approximately 2 weeks.
- Both during and after performance, remove moisture and dirt from the instrument whenever possible.

## Maintenance goods

### Necessary

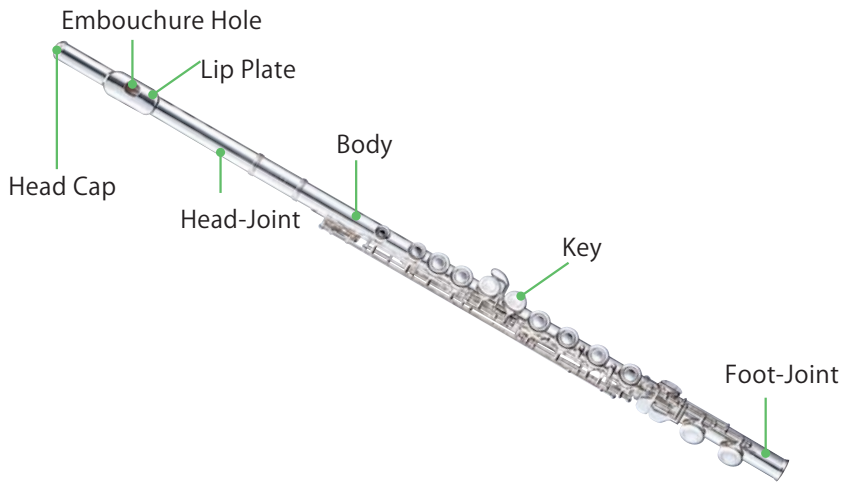
- |                  |   |
|------------------|---|
| ● Gauze          | Clean the wetness.  |
| ● Cleaning Rod   | Wrap the gauze and use it to clean the inside. And, Check the position of the tone reflector. |
| ● Cleaning Cloth | Clean the surface.  |
| ● Cleaning Paper | To clean the wetness retained between pads and toneholes.                                     |
| ● Cork Grease    | Put it on joint-cork of Piccolo to make easy to insert or remove.                             |

### Recommendable goods for maintenance

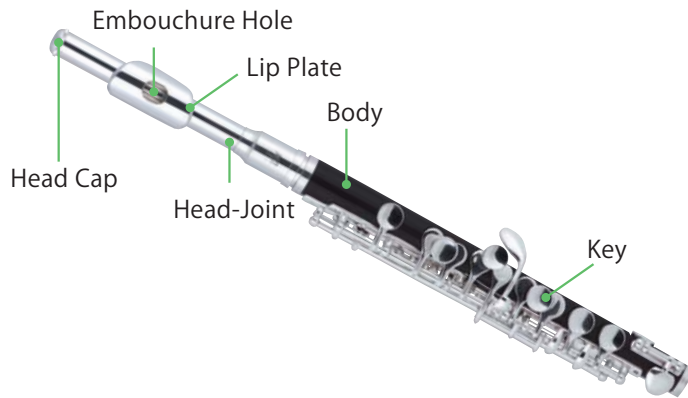
- |                 |   |
|-----------------|---|
| ● Silver polish | Use it when you polish the surface of silver. |
|-----------------|---|

# Nomenclature

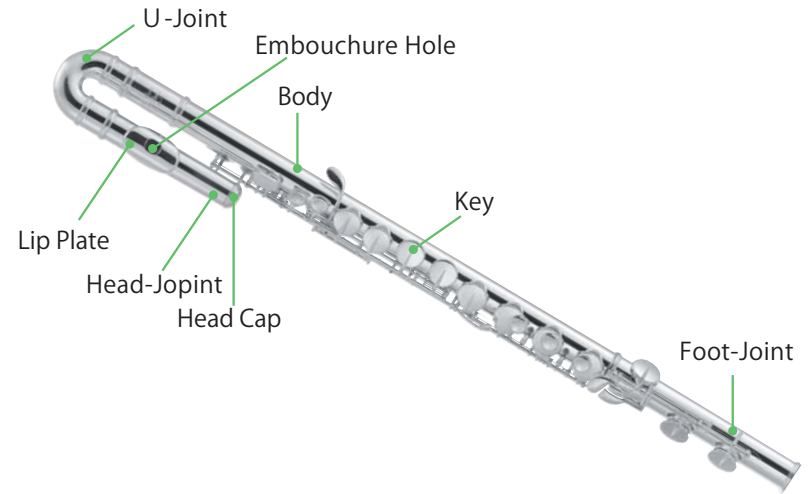
## ● Flute



## ● Piccolo



## ● U-shape Flute / Alto Flute



## Placing the instrument

- Piccolo
- Flute

Place the instrument with the keys facing up on a stable surface.



- U-Shape Flute
- Alto Flute

Please realize that the angle at which the headjoint is positioned may make the instrument unstable.



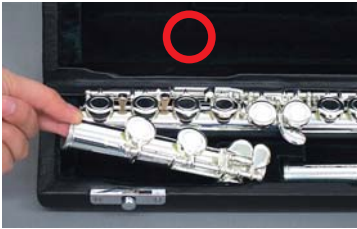
## 1 Assembling the instrument



### Caution!

When holding or assembling the instrument, do not apply any excessive force to the keys.

- 1 Take out the instrument from the case.  
Do not hold the keys or pipes.



- 2 Taking care not to press the keys, connect the Head-Joint and Foot-Joint to the Body.

Wipe away any dirt or foreign matter with Gauze from the joints before assembling.



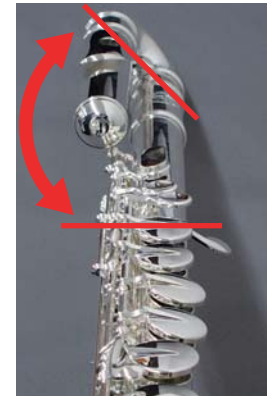
### ● Piccolo

Apply a cork grease to the cork and attach the Head Joint to the Body.



### ● U-Shape Flute / Alto Flute

- 1 Attach the U-joint to the Body. Align the U-joint so that it is positioned slightly to the left of the keys when looking at the keys from directly above. Next,

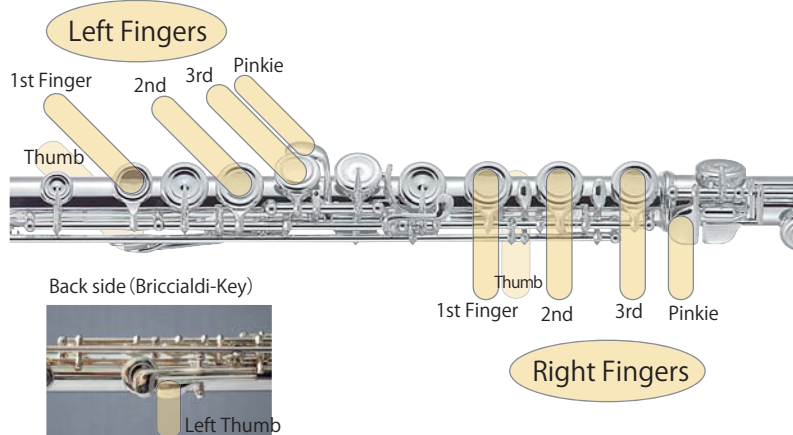


- 2 Rotate the Head-Joint and adjust the angle of the Embouchure Hole so that it aligns with your mouth.



## 2 Holding the instrument

### Fingering



### Stance

- 1 Place your right thumb on the other side of the 1st finger and hold the instrument.
- 2 Angle of the instrument should be a little down from the horizon.



Do not raise your shoulder and elbow up too much.

Flex your fingers roundly and press the keys softly.



## 3 Tuning

### Piccolo / Flute



Tuning is accomplished by sliding the Head-Joint slightly toward or away from the body. Since air temperature or the temperature of the instrument will have an effect on tuning, the instrument should be warmed up beforehand by blowing into it.

### U-shape Flute / Alto Flute



Uuning is accomplished by sliding the U-Joint slightly toward or away from the Body.

Do not adjust the space between the Head-Joint and U-Joint. Doing so will degrade the pitch balance making it difficult to tune the instrument.

After playing the instrument, remove moisture surely.

## 1 Cleaning the body

### ! Caution!

When holding the instrument, do not apply any excessive force to the keys. Placing the instrument where it is unstable may cause the instrument to fall or drop.

- 1 Insert the corner of a gauze through the hole at the end of the cleaning rod.



- 2 Wrap and completely cover the cleaning rod with gauze.

\* Exposed rod can damage the interior of the body.



- 3 Rotate the body in the same direction that the gauze is wrapped and wipe away moisture from the instrument's bore. Wipe away moisture from the joint sections as well.

\* Take extra care removing moisture from wooden instruments. Moisture left in the bore can result in cracking.



## 2 Pad maintenance

### ! Caution!

After playing the instrument, remove moisture between pads and tone-holes as many as possible.

- 1 Remove moisture between pads and tone-holes.

Open the key and place a cleaning paper between the pad and the tone-hole, then close the key. Open the key again, then take out the cleaning paper. If the pad is still wet, try the above method some times by using dried parts of cleaning paper.



### ! Caution!

Do not pull the cleaning paper when the keys closed. It may hurt the pads.

## 3 Cleaning the exterior

Wipe the surface of the instrument with cleaning cloth.

**! Caution!** The end of the pin springs are sharpened. Be careful no to touch.

**! Caution!** Pin springs and corks are easy to come off.

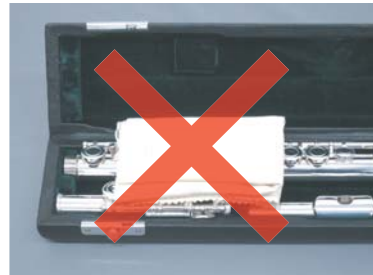
## 4 Putting the instrument in its case

First, wipe off moisture and dirt from the joints, then place the headjoint into the case. Fit it into the case snugly, without forcing.



### Caution!

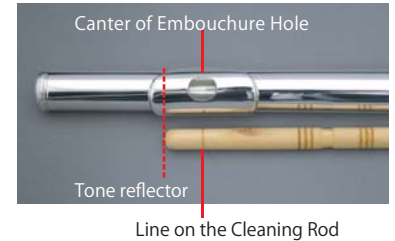
When closing the case, make sure there are no objects such as a gauze or cloth on top of the instrument. Doing so may put unnecessary pressure on the keys causing damage. Also, never leave a damp cloth or gauze, etc., in the case.



## Position of the tone reflector.

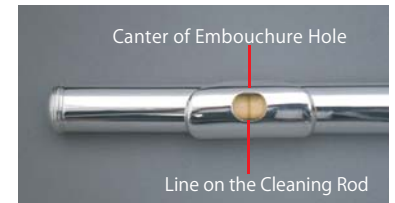
As slippage in the tone reflector's position can effect the instrument's intonation, its position should be checked periodically.

Insert the Cleaning Rod into the Head-Joint and make sure that the line on the Cleaning Rod is centered in the Embouchure Hole.

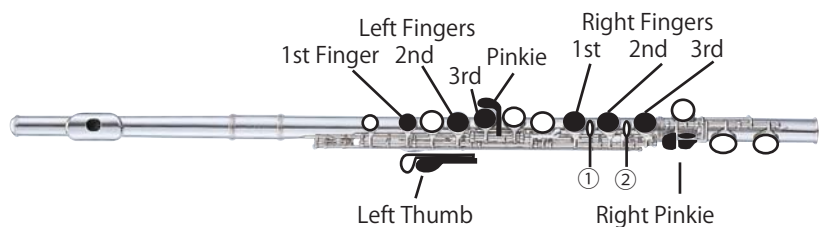


### Caution!

Adjusting the tone reflector's position requires some skill and should be done by the dealer from whom you purchased the instrument, rather than by yourself.



# Fingering Chart



Piccolo

※ The pitch actually produced by the piccolo is an octave higher than marked.