



REPRODUCTION WURLITZER REED

INSTALLATION AND TUNING DIRECTIONS

INTRODUCTION

The REED is the only tone element of the Wurlitzer Electronic Piano. It's tuning, position in the instrument, and how this position relates to the pick-ups are essential to the tonal quality of the piano.

INSTALLING NEW REEDS

The reed's retaining hole is slightly larger than the diameter of the reed screw. When putting a new reed in place for tuning, be sure that the reed is as far BACK as the reed will go. Additionally, before beginning to tune, insure that the reed screw is tight (not just snug). Tightening the screw after the reed has brought up to pitch will cause it to go sharp (and lead will need to be added to the tip and the reed retuned).

Tuning is accomplished by removing lead from the reed tip (by filing or scraping a small amount at a time). Continue to remove the excess lead until arriving at the proper pitch.

While removing the excess lead, it is very important to maintain the shape of the tip.



When tuning a new reed, removing too much lead will cause the pitch to be sharp (too high). Moving the reed to the "FRONT" will drop the pitch (from 2 to 5 cents) and permit fine-tuning without having to add additional lead to the tip.

If moving the reed to the "FRONT" does not sufficiently lower the pitch, remove the reed, add lead to the tip and begin the tuning process again.

When tuning new reeds, pitch tolerances should be kept to within 5 cents (-2 to +3). The tuning process is often made easier with the use of a strobe-type tuner.