

SLIPSLIDER ADDITIONAL NOTES FOR RAW PARTS/READY TO ASSEMBLE OPTIONS

RAW PARTS STAGE

1. Comb Sanding

Don't overdo the sanding on the reedplate surfaces or the front of the tines. The raw combs start out about 6.4mm thick. The end thickness should be 5.8-6mm approximately. Thicker is fine but try not to go thinner than 5.8mm as this will bring the magnets closer together and increase the pressure required to slide the drawplate. Sanding down the fronts of the tines too much will lead to the blow reedplate sticking out the front of the harp. Check all blow reeds are playing freely after fitting.

2. Cantilever Pin.

The cantilever axle is a nail that needs to be passed through the cantilever and support unit, then clipped. Before insertion file the front of the nail to remove raised areas caused by the crimping that created the nail's sharp point during manufacture. It will then have a consistent shaft diameter and push through more smoothly.

FINAL ASSEMBLY

1. Fitting the Teflon Sheet.

After sanding the draw reedplate make sure both it and the Teflon spacer plate are clean and free of any grit. As you place the Teflon on the drawplate, check the fitting over the reedslots is even across the sheet and around each reed slot. If necessary, draw the Teflon to one side or another with a bit of thumb pressure as you tighten the three small screws. Check all the reeds are playing freely through the slots. If any are not, adjust the position of the Teflon sheet accordingly. Or you can scrape at the side of a slot in the Teflon to enlarge it slightly if you prefer. The spacer plate should fit fine with a bit of care as described above.

2. Centralising the Draw Covers.

Put the black-marked magnets (if relevant) in the main comb. When tightening the two magnet screws, make sure the draw cover is centralised on the reedplate. There is a bit of side-to-side adjustment possible because the reedplate has screw slots instead of holes. Tolerances are fine inside the SlipSlider: if the magnets on the drawplate are more to one side or another the whole draw reedplate will be slightly out of line, and the draw reeds could touch the comb tines. If you notice that, loosen the magnet screws to make the coverplate shift over to the central position.

3. Adjusting the Cantilever Cam.

Depending on how thick the comb is, the outer base of the cantilever will be slightly raised (thick comb) or lowered (thinner comb) relative to the small rear attachment part on the comb. This is a stationary cam, that lowers the padded end of the cantilever onto the reedplate in each shifted position. Its two screws are in slots, allowing some up/down adjustment. Holding the harp upside down, make sure the tip of the cantilever base sits down in the cam notch before tightening the two screws This will give the most travel of the inner padded end of the cantilever, so it operates with best efficiency.