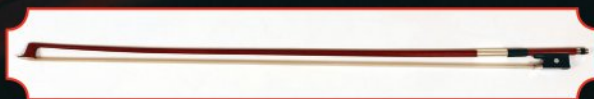


2 Adjusting The Bow



Before the bow can be used it must be tensioned. This is done by turning the frog screw clockwise until the desired amount of tension is achieved. The correct amount of tension depends on the preference of the individual player. As a guideline, when the hair is tightened correctly there should be about the space of the thickness of a pencil between the hair and the underside of the middle of the bow.



Correct: When the bow is at the correct tension there should still be an arch to the wooden stick (see above).



Incorrect: An over tightened bow will have a reverse arch (see above).

When you are done playing **always remember to loosen the bow hair**. Failure to do this may result in warping or flattening of the bow arch.

3 Rosining The Bow

First open the resin provided with your Menzel violin. With a pen knife or key score the top of the cake lightly to help raise a powder when applying the resin. Tighten the bow hair a couple of turns past what would be the normal tension.



With the rosin in one hand, with medium hard pressure, run the bow hair from tip to frog several times back and forth on the scored rosin cake. The first rosining may take a number of passes to ensure there is a good saturation on the bow hair. Test for the correct saturation by running the bow from tip to frog along a violin string. If there are any "dead spots" (areas of the bow that will not vibrate the strings) continue the process. Once the bow has been sufficiently rosined, remember to loosen the frog screw for proper playing or storage tension.

4 Storage and Care

DO

- Remember to always loosen the bow hair tension when not in use.
- With a soft cloth, clean excess rosin dust from the top of your violin after use. (This may collect and become more difficult to remove if not done frequently)
- When placing the bow inside the case, be sure it is securely in its position and locked in place. Failure to do this may result in damage to the bow or the violin when the case is closed.
- Always store your violin in the case when not in use.

DO NOT

- Leave your violin in direct sunlight or inside a closed vehicle or car trunk in hot weather, in or out of its case. High temperature levels can severely damage your instrument.
- Leave your violin in freezing weather for extended periods of time. If you do, allow the instrument to slowly warm to room temperature **before** opening the case.

5 Humidity Control

Violins are made of wood and can be extremely affected by variations in humidity levels. Too much humidity can cause the violin to swell, too little will cause shrinkage and cracking. Try to keep a constant humidity of 45% whenever possible. In dryer winter climates the use of a specialized instrument humidifier is recommended. Please contact your Menzel dealer for more information on available products.

ELECTRIC VIOLIN CELLO

Installation instructions



6 Installation Of The Battery



1. Recognize the marks of positive and negative poles on battery and battery compartment, then insert the battery relatively.
2. The battery must be inserted in the correct polarity, otherwise it would burn the electronic parts and damage the EQ.
3. Put on battery cover after battery inserted.

7 Installation Of The Cable

Since different series of products are set up with different EQ which has socket of line-out in different sizes of 6.35mm or 3.5mm, different cable is supplied as the following pictures shown:

