

When the instrument is not being played, keep it stored properly in its case, with leadpipe assemblies, necks, headjoints, and mouthpieces disassembled or removed as applicable, and stored in the appropriate compartment.

It is recommended to consult your trusted brass technician for annual deep cleanings and regular mechanical maintenance.

To remove excess dirt, debris and moisture, please use the following methods.

Horns

Before playing:

- Apply oil to the rotors. Depress rotors to remove valve slides and add a few drops of rotor oil through the slide tubes down toward the rotor assemblies. Reassemble the valve slides with rotors depressed and move the rotors several times to distribute oil evenly. Failure to depress rotors to remove valve slides may cause an air pressure change inside the instrument and cause damage or improper rotor function.
- Apply a small amount of slide grease to tuning and valve slides as needed and preferred.

After playing:

- Empty water keys. Depress rotors to remove valve slides to empty any trapped moisture. Excess moisture can cause corrosion; it is important to remove excess moisture between every play session.
- Wipe down instrument with a polishing cloth.

Routinely:

- If tarnish is apparent, you may clean lacquer instrument with a cloth and lacquer polish, and silver instruments with silver cloth and silver polish.
- Use muslin or cheesecloth to clean the inner slides of tuning and valve slides of excess dirt and moisture. Thread a cleaning cloth through the eye of a cleaning rod and wrap it around the rod's shaft ensuring no metal is exposed. Insert the covered rod into the receiving outer tubes to remove excess dirt and moisture. Apply a small amount of grease to the inner slides to reassemble.

Trombones

Before playing:

- If playing on a trombone with a rotor assembly, apply rotor oil to the rotor(s). Apply a small amount of oil to the spindle of the rotor underneath the valve cap. Apply oil to the spindle under the rotor stop arm. Apply a few drops of oil to the rotor through the slide receiver opening. Move the rotor lever a few times to distribute the oil evenly.
- Apply a small amount of slide grease to tuning slides as needed and preferred.
- Apply handslide lubricant to the trombone inner slide tube stockings (the bottom-most section of the trombone inner slides). Using a water spray bottle, mist the inner slides sufficiently and assemble the handslide. Slide the handslide section back and forth several times to distribute the lubricant evenly.

Trombones (Cont.)**After playing:**

- Empty the water key.
- Use a cloth to wipe the excess handslide cream off the inner slide tubes.
- Wrap a trombone slide cleaning rod (not included) with muslin or cheesecloth (not included). Thread the cleaning cloth through the eye of the cleaning rod and wrap it around the rod's shaft, ensuring no metal of the rod is exposed. Be careful to hold the cloth in place as you insert the cleaning rod into the outer slide tubes and remove excess dirt and moisture. It should engage with the interior wall well enough to remove debris, but not become stuck.
- Wipe down the instrument with a polishing cloth.

Routinely:

- If tarnish is apparent, you may clean lacquer instrument with a cloth and lacquer polish, and silver instruments with silver cloth and silver polish.
- Regularly remove tuning slides and remove dirt from inner slides with a cleaning cloth. Use a cleaning rod with a cloth to clean the receiving outer slides. Apply a little grease to the clean inner slides and reassemble.