

NS CELLO INSTRUCTIONS

STAND

Remove the stand from the gig bag. Open and secure the legs so that the two front legs give the widest possible stance (as shown). The shorter back leg should be at a slight angle, so that the main post tilts back slightly.

Remove the cello from the padded inner bag. Screw the large thumb screw at the top of the stand into the threaded insert on the back of the cello. Adjust as desired, making sure that the weight of the cello is centered and stable on the stand.

Note that the stand is designed to be highly adjustable, and therefore the cello can be set in many interesting positions, including horizontal. *Caution: It is possible to set up the stand in an unstable position.* Test the stability by tipping the cello so that each leg lifts slightly, and be sure that it returns securely.

CONTROLS

Knob 1 - Volume.

Switch - Bridge Pickup Mode;

Down position is for bowing and more traditional “acoustic” sound.

Center position is for bowing and a more “electric” tone.

Up position (not generally suitable for bowing) is for a sustained, guitar-like sound when plucked.

Knob 2 - Treble boost and cut.

Knob 3 - Bass boost and cut.



Tripod Stand

STRINGS

NS instruments are designed to fit standard acoustic strings. Five and six string sets may be hard to find, but the extra strings are available directly from NS Design Dealers.

For 5 and 6 string instruments use a standard 4 string set for the A, D, G, and C strings. For the high E string, use a plain unwound guitar high E or B string. The ideal gauge is .012 to .016 inch diameter.

Helicore F strings are available directly from NS. The low cello F string is not commonly available. However, a flat wound heavy gauge electric bass A string should work as a substitute.

HEIGHT ADJUSTMENT (STRING HEIGHT)

Adjust bridge height with screws under the bridge, accessible from the back. Changing the relative height of the highest and lowest strings may cause the strings to move sideways in relation to the fingerboard. The bridge can be moved sideways by pushing it firmly to align the strings with the fingerboard as required. However, string tension should be reduced before attempting to move the bridge.

TRUSS ROD

Neck relief can be adjusted using a hex wrench. The truss rod adjustment is accessed through the open headstock just under the nut. Clockwise rotation tightens the truss rod to decrease neck relief. The fingerboard is graduated with more relief under the lower strings for optimum playability.

BATTERIES

Always unplug the cello when not in use to save the batteries. Change both 9 volt batteries at the first sign of distortion. These are located inside the lower back plate, and can be accessed by loosening the two small thumb screws that hold the back plate in place.