

Taking Care of Copley & Boegli Delrin Flutes

The Delrin material is tough and water resistant. It can be damaged by excessive heat as it starts to soften at 180°F (82°C), so the flute should not be left in a hot car on a sunny day.

Your flute is shipped with the joints lightly greased.

The top joint is usually Delrin to Delrin. If you prefer it to slide more easily, you can wipe of the grease and apply some Vaseline. A container of joint grease is supplied with the flute and it should be applied when the top joint become dried out or no longer slides smoothly.

The lower joint is usually corked, and a tube of standard woodwind cork grease is supplied. This should be used as needed to keep the cork joint sliding together easily.

Periodically the embouchure hole and tone holes should be wiped with a moistened cloth or Q-tip to remove any build-up. It is also a good idea to swab the bore occasionally to clean it.

If the outer surface becomes greyish, the original black appearance can be restored by wiping a very light coating of Vaseline on, and then removing the excess with a cloth. Make sure that no smears of Vaseline remain in the tone holes or embouchure hole. Silver rings can be polished using a jeweler's rouge cloth.

On Delrin D flutes, the end cap and tuning cork are combined, so the position of the tuning cork cannot be adjusted. This arrangement can be exchanged for a separate end cap and cork if you prefer. The separate end cap and tuning cork are standard for Delrin flutes in C, F, and G.

The flute is tuned by pulling out the top tenon joint. It is designed to be in tune at A440 with the joint extended by approximately 2mm. This will vary somewhat from player to player, and the joint may need to be pushed all the way in at the start of playing before the flute is warmed up.

David Copley and Marlene Boegli
copleyflutes@gmail.com
www.copleyflutes.com
(513) 683 8994
438 Branch Hill-Loveland Road
Loveland OH 45140
USA