

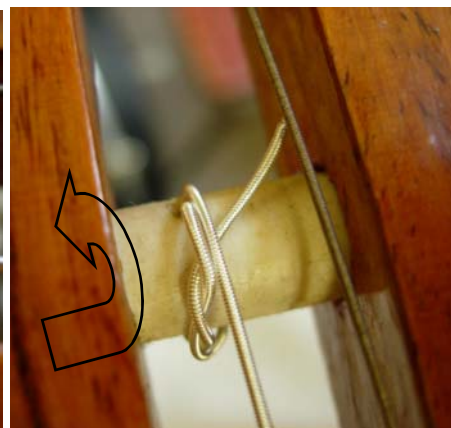
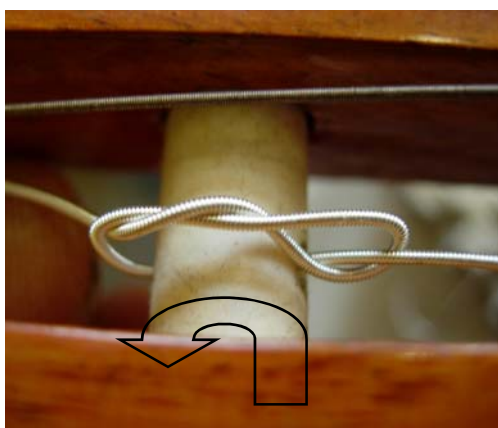
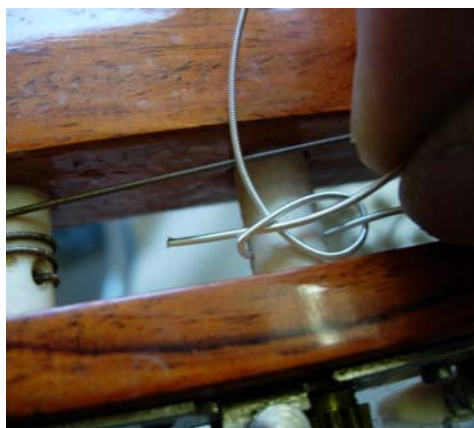
Re-Stringing a Classical Guitar the most stable & easy way! Increases Tuning Stability.
Diagrams show only the bass string side of a 3+3 type - use mirror image for treble side.



1 Thread the string through the bridge hole and loop round as shown. This will need to be looped twice to improve anchorage and tuning stability. As the string is tensioned, it will tighten around the bridge-plate wood. Note that the 2nd fitted string captures free end of the 1st. This tidies the end and stops it vibrating on the top of the soundboard.



2. Thread the other end through the machine-head hole, bringing it round and under the string in order to loop it round in similar fashion to that previously done at the Bridge-plate.
3. By pulling the end of the string to reduce the to loop the string will look like this. The surplus end is then taken and threaded through the loop again (see 6.). Especially important with the nylon strings to increase string lock contact.



5 Looping through a second time. Remove the slack, and as the machine-head capstan rotates, the string loop will reduce in size and should finish well secured against the capstan.

6. Note: as the machine-head is turned to tighten up the string, the 'string end' will become trapped ensuring further locking of the string. Fewer turns are needed before the correct pitch is reached with this method!