

Care and Maintenance of the Saxophone

You Will Need:

- 1) Swab. Silk or microfiber work best, because they absorb moisture and rarely get stuck. Cotton swabs are okay. Do not use felt swabs; they smear the water around instead of absorbing it.
 - Your swab should have a covered weight on the end. No bare metal.
 - Avoid a “Pad Saver” swab (fuzzy stick). They don’t get moisture out of the instrument.
- 2) Soft cloth.
- 3) Cork grease.
- 4) Pad cleaning paper

Daily Care

- 1) Never leave your instrument by itself. It takes very little time for someone to take it.
- 2) Never leave your instrument on the ground or on a music stand. It’s best to keep your instrument in your hands or in the case.
- 3) Do not let other people use your instrument unless you teach them the right way to hold and use it.
- 4) Do not use your case as a chair or step stool. It is not designed for that kind of weight.
- 5) Lay your case flat on your lap before opening it. Do not let it “fall” open.
- 6) Do NOT grab the long rods on the saxophone when putting the instrument together and taking it apart.
- 7) Use a twisting motion to put the parts of your instrument together. Do not rock them into place.
- 8) The case is for instrument, reeds, reed case and swab only. Throw away broken reeds.
- 9) Do not put music in your case, unless space is provided for it. If you must fold the music or if the music touches the instrument, it shouldn’t be there.
- 10) If you eat or drink anything before playing, rinse your mouth with water or brush your teeth first.
- 11) Grease your cork only when it’s difficult to put your mouthpiece on or take it off. Do not grease metal.
- 12) You should not hear metal hitting metal when you push your keys. If any corks or felt bumpers are missing, have them replaced.

Daily Cleaning

- 1) Keeping your instrument dry when you are not playing it is the most effective way to keep it in good condition.
- 2) Loosen the ligature, **remove the reed** and wipe it dry with the swab or your arm. Put it in your reed case.
- 3) Remove the neck and swab it. If you have a cotton swab, do not try to pull it through all the way. When the material comes out one side, pull it back out the other way.
- 4) Drop the weight of the swab through the small end, tip the sax and pull it the swab through the bell. If you feel it get stuck, STOP pulling. You will probably only make it worse. Pull it back out the way it went in.

Weekly Cleaning

- 1) Wash the swab by soaking it for 3 minutes in a sink filled with lukewarm water and soap or a mild detergent. Do NOT scrub. Rinse thoroughly. Let dry completely.
- 2) Wash the inside of the mouthpiece with warm (NOT hot!) water and a mild soap. Do not scrub it. Rinse and dry.
- 3) Carefully wipe the keys ONE AT A TIME and the body clean with a soft, clean cloth. Be careful not to snag any springs.
- 4) Make sure the screws at the ends of your rods are not sticking out.
- 5) While you are practicing, leave the case open in the sun. The warmth will dry out any moisture and discourage pad bugs from living in the case.
- 6) Vacuum your case.

Every Four Months

- 1) Dust in between the rods and keys if they are dirty. Use a watercolor paintbrush or pipe cleaners.
- 2) Clean the pads. Put pad cleaning paper or a NEW dollar bill under the pad, press the key and pull the bill out slowly. Don't push too hard or you will rip the paper!
- 3) Check your pads for tears in the skin and discoloration. Worn-out pads will not seal and will make playing the instrument more difficult.

Regular Check-ups

To keep your instrument in top working condition, have it checked by a qualified repair person once per year (Winter break is better than summer, repair shops are not as busy). Regular maintenance keeps an instrument in good playing condition. Not taking care of it allows it to deteriorate, becoming more difficult to play and more expensive to repair.

