

# Reblitz Grand Regulation Check List

## - With Comments

by *Mark Cerisano, RPT*  
howtotunepianos.com

### **Reblitz Steps in Bold**

My Comments in Regular Font

#### **1. Bed the keyframe.**

Will have to remove the stack and all the keys. Some say this is critical to do. It should not have to be done if it was done already unless the frame warped for some reason. Takes a long time to do.

#### **2. Regulate the key frame guide bolts.**

Should not need to be done if done already.

#### **3. Square and space the keys.**

Should not need to be done, unless the keys are made of cheap wood and have warped. Then you will have a crooked capstan. Not good. Taking up the slack in the front rail bushings will fix some of the key spacing.

#### **4. Level the keys.**

Yes.

#### **5. Regulate the key dip.**

No. Wait for samples.

#### **6. Travel the hammers.**

Yes.

#### **7. Align hammers to strings.**

Should be good already.

#### **8. Regulate the una corda pedal.**

Simple adjustment. We want three strings to hit new felt.

**9. Align whippens to hammers.**

Should read, "Align repetition levers to knuckles.". Don't bother if they are just off centre but not sticking out from the knuckle. Look for repetition levers hitting neighbouring knuckles. This should **not** be a problem in any decent quality piano. Use travelling paper on the whippens.

**10. Regulate the jacks to the knuckles.**

Should be done already but check it anyway; it is critical to get even key dip, hammer height, and aftertouch.

**11. Regulate the height of the repetition levers.**

Yes.

**12. Regulate hammer height.**

Not yet. Wait for samples.

**13. Regulate the height of the hammer rail.**

Not yet. Get that from the hammer height and since we are waiting for the samples, don't do it yet. It probably doesn't need to be done.

**14. Regulate let off.**

Now, we are ready to set the samples.

Choose three or four keys to check. Include a low bass and high treble key. Follow these steps:

- Check all the repetition springs. Make sure they're all strong enough. They can be too strong. We don't want the hammers sagging when we're trying to measure drop, for example.
- Turn all the drop screws down one turn. Insufficient drop can confuse let off readings. This step ensures that insufficient drop won't confuse let off readings.

The following is a brief description of what I call "**The Regulation Triangle**". There is a more detailed description within the membership section of <http://howtotunepianos.com>

- Take blow distance, let off, and key dip measurements of each sample key.
- Check the after touch. If the after touch is ok, then the let off, blow distance, and key dip measurements work. But you still have the option of changing one of those measurements if you follow up by changing one or two of the other ones.
- If there is insufficient aftertouch, you will need to "rob" from blow distance (decrease), key dip (increase), or let off (increase).
- If there is too much aftertouch, you can improve blow distance (increase), key dip (decrease), or let off (decrease).
- When done, you will have the appropriate blow distance, let off, and key dip measurements for that piano that will give appropriate after touch. Now you can go back and set #5, #12, #13, and #14.

### **15. Regulate hammer drop.**

Turn them back up one turn and check them.

### **16. Regulate back checks.**

Yes. 5/8". But, If the checking is closer, you may get better repetition.

### **17. Regulate the repetition spring tension.**

That might be too strong if we strengthened some of them in step 14a.

**18. Regulate the height of the key stop rail.**

Should already be done.

**19. Regulate the dampers.**

Should already be done. They should all come up together, or the treble first by a tiny bit.

**20. Regulate the height of the damper stop rail.**

Should already be done.

**21. Regulate the sustain pedal.**

That is to say, adjust the pedal to determine where all the dampers come off in the travel of the pedal. They are all coming off already together because of step #19.

**22. Regulate the sostenuto pedal.**

The rod can be adjusted forward and backward. Hard playing can cause dampers to stick if the rod is too far out, or the damper stop rail is too high. (See #20.)

**23. Regulate the hammer rail lift if present.**

Very rare.

**24. Regulate the hammer striking line if adjustable.**

Look for screws in the treble check block. Critical for top few hammers only. Should already be done.