

→ Storing in case

Transport of instrument is suggested to be done in case specially made for that purpose. Put instrument with Port side facing **towards to back of human** to avoid any strong hits to tone fields during instrument transport.

→ Transport in soft case

When transporting instrument it is strongly recommended to keep in mind to be very cautious especially when placing it to car trunk. Do not stack them horizontally, it is ok to let them stay on edge side.

→ Temperature changes

Very optimal temperature is room temperature in which instrument was tuned. It will handle small and temporary temperature changes:

- If instrument become very cold during transport or from any other reason it is suggested to let it naturally warm up and control it to prevent any water condensation to appear on surface and wipe it down
- **It is strongly discouraged to expose instrument to direct sun! It might go out of tune!** If it accidentally happened, just let it cool down naturally.



More information can be found on these addresses of maker:



Mishte Instruments

- 🌐 www.mishte.net
- ✉ mishte.hp@gmail.com
- f [fb/mishte.instruments](https://www.facebook.com/mishte.instruments)
- 📷 [@mishte.instruments](https://www.instagram.com/mishte.instruments)



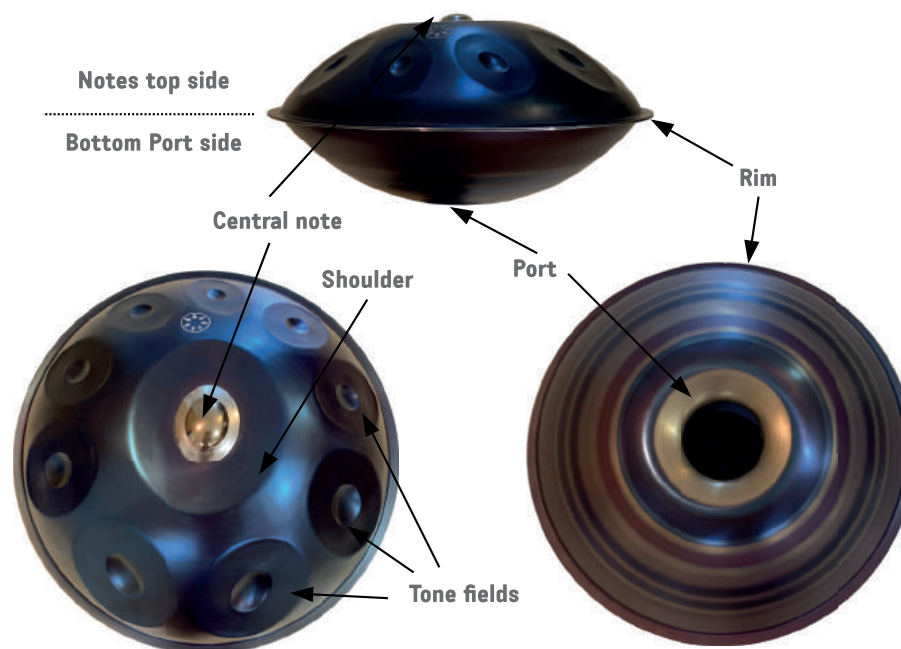
Mishte

BASIC INFORMATION ABOUT HOW TO USE INSTRUMENT SO CALLED “HANDPAN”

→ Basic parts of instrument

Handpan consists of two concave parts connected together. On top of it there are tone fields, lowest one is located in center and is called „Central note“. On bottom part there is open hole called „Port“.

Basic rule when manipulating with instrument is to avoid any possible situation when there will be produced too much pressure towards tone fields.



→ Holding instrument

Instrument can be held by two hands grabbing its rim. It is not advisable to hold the instrument just by the rim with one hand! Use of one hand is fine when holding instrument with hand inside of Port hole. It is recommended to hold instrument this way when taking it out of the case or when putting it back.

→ Before play

It is suggested to wash your hands with soap and warm water before you start playing instrument. It will remove sweat and salt that are produced by body, which can cause possible rust on the instrument.

→ Positioning of instrument during play

- in lap when sitting on higher place
- in lap when sitting on ground (see image)
- instrument on high or low stand



→ Technique of touch

Recommended place to hit tone field is in its center, where dent is located. Best way is to hit with one finger or thumb – it depends on which note is closest to note that player wants to hit. Hit itself can be imagined as when you try to touch iron and test if it is hot. Or imagine your finger is little hammer, which will hit the note, but has to go immediately away from note to possibly let it vibrate and not dump it.

It is discouraged to hit notes very hard or with mallets as long they can go out of tune and notes do not sound nice.

→ Rhythm

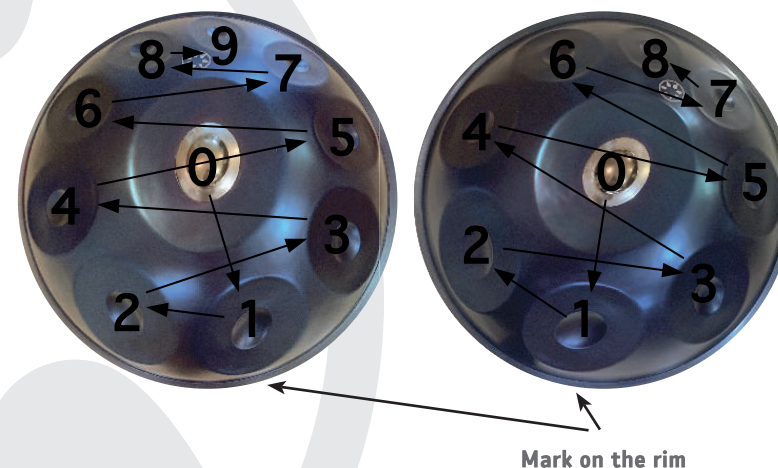
When starting it is good to practice hits with one hand separately and then with other one separately as well. Start practicing with slow pace and simple themes. After managing to control each hand start both hands, first alternating and then more complicated patterns or possibly faster pace. Remember, sometimes **less is more**.

→ Recording and remembering themes and ideas

Simplest form of remembering of themes and ideas is to make any geometrical shapes which are made of connections between notes like triangles and similar ones.

More complex form of recording of ideas is to write down numbers of positions of each note – numbered from lowest to highest (see picture). It can then be noted separately for left and right hand.

Instruments made under Mishte Instruments trademark has special mark on rim to mark note #1. This way player can easily align instrument to position from where given composition has to start, but not necessarily from position #1. Under this mark on bottom side player can find more details about instruments he has in his hands, like name of scale and most importantly notes on instrument.



→ Tasks after play

Instrument has to be wiped with clean microfiber cloth to clean down all possible dirt that can appear on surface that could get there during play. **DO NOT** put instrument on hard surface to avoid any damage!

Once in while it is good to **renew oil protective** layer. It depends how often is instrument played, generally if instrument is played more often, it has to be done more often. Minimally once in month or if surface seems to be very dry. Use oil specific for handpans (like Phoenix oil) or oil that can be purchased in any gun store for guns protection. If surface of instrument seems to be very sticky from oil, just clean it with alcohol based cleaner and apply new very thin layer of oil.