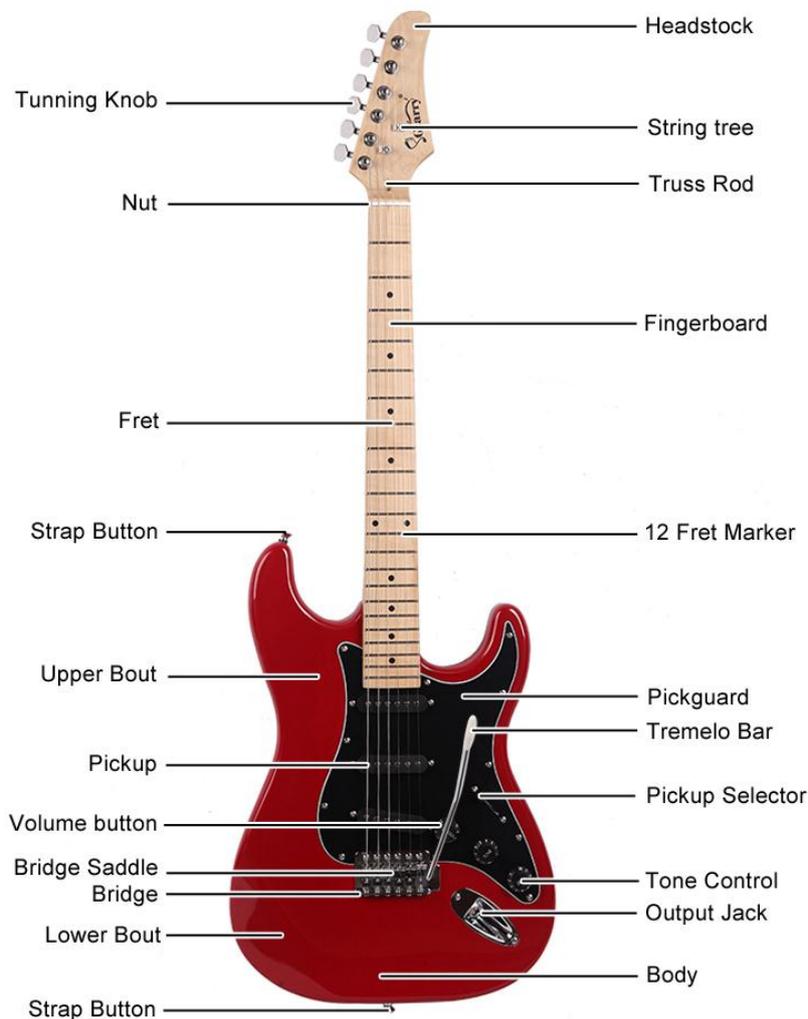


## Electric Guitar Owner's Manual and Maintain



When you first get your Electric guitar, don't be alarmed if the playing action is no longer set to exact factory specs. The Electric guitar is solidly built with the best materials and craftsmanship. instruments made of wood, your may have experienced moderate changes brought about by exposure to different temperatures and humidity levels.

The exact condition of the playing action can be affected by:

- Amount of time between final assembly and shipping from Factory.
- Amount of time between shipping from Fender and arrival at shipping destination.
- Climate conditions during transportation.
- Climate conditions at shipping destination.

Take extra care to prevent exposure to sudden changes in temperature and humidity When you receive the guitar. Avoid direct, extended exposure to:

- Sunlight
- Rain
- Heaters
- Air Conditioners

## **Getting Started**

You must assemble and tune your new Guitars prior to playing. Guitars are delicate instruments and can be damaged easily. Handle with care. If you have a Guitar instructor we recommend you see him or her to assist you with assembling, cleaning and tuning your instrument for the first time.

## **Electric Guitar Set Up**

### **Note:**

The following factory specifications are median specs and are meant only as guidelines. They should not be taken as hard-and-fast rules. If you prefer slightly higher or lower action, adjust it as you like, but please be aware that higher action will make the instrument physically more difficult to play, while lower action may result in excessive fret buzz, depending on your technique or playing style.

To put your guitar in top playing shape, follow the five steps presented here.

First, you'll need the right tools:

- Set of automotive feeler gauges (.002-.025)
- 6" ruler (with 1/64" increments) and tape measure
- Set of Allen wrenches
- Phillips head screwdriver
- Electronic tuner
- Wire cutters
- String winder
- Light machine oil (3-in-1, model train or gun oil)
- Polish and cloth
- Capo

## **Changing Strings**

A fresh set of strings can breathe new life into your bass, and something as simple as how you wind the strings onto the tuning machine posts when changing your strings, will determine tuning stability and string tension. It's also a good idea to stretch your strings a little as you tune to make sure that each string is seated well and snugged down on the tuning machine post. This will save you some tuning frustration down the road. Just grab the string in the middle, lightly tug it up and down to remove slack, and then retune.

Another ways to do it depending on [glarrymusic.com](http://glarrymusic.com) [How to Replace Strings of Electric Guitar](#) by FAQ center

<https://www.glarrymusic.com/faqs-center/how-to-replace-strings-of-electric-guitar-except-bass-q-10.html>

A complete set of six electric guitar strings, from right to left, the strings are from thin to thick.



Step1: Open the back cover and find the strings you need to replace, and wear them out from the back cover.



Step2: Reserve enough length, and then cut out the extra strings. It is recommended to reserve the length of 2 tuners spacing



Step3: The string is mounted on the tuners: first insert the string into the tuners, then circle it clockwise, after fixing the string, turn the tuners to tighten the string.

## Changing Tuners

Step 1: Release the strings, then loosen the screw

Step 2: Use a 10mm wrench to loosen the nut. If you have a strong force, you can also loosen the nut directly with your hand. Then Remove the nut, Gasket, and tuners.

Step 3: Put on the new tuner and lock the screw, then put on the gasket and nut, you can tighten the nut with a 10mm wrench, and fix the tuners.

Step 4: The string is mounted on the tuners: first insert the string into the tuners, then circle it clockwise, after fixing the string, turn the tuners to tighten the string.

## Setting Intonation

Whatever bridge type on your guitar, the main thing is to make sure there's sufficient string break angle (at least  $30^\circ$ ) over the bridge saddles. Bridge adjustments such as string height and tremolo float are mostly up to personal preference. Intonation, however, is a very precise series of measurements. Fear not, though—you can easily preset your guitar's basic intonation. With a tape measure, find the exact scale length of your guitar by measuring from the inside edge of the nut to the center of the 12th fret (the fret wire itself, not the fingerboard space). Double that measurement to determine the scale length of your guitar. Adjust the first-string bridge saddle to this scale length, measuring from the inside of the nut to the center of the bridge saddle. Now adjust the distance of the second-string saddle back from the first saddle, using the gauge of the second string as a measurement. For example, if the second string is .011" (0.3 mm), you would move the second-string saddle back .011" (0.3 mm) from the first saddle. Move the third saddle back from the second saddle using the gauge of the third string as a

measurement. The fourth-string saddle should be set parallel with the second-string saddle. Proceed with the fifth and sixth saddles with the same method used for strings two and three.

Another ways to do it depending on glarrymusic.com How to Tune Your Electric Guitar by FAQ center

## **Truss Rod Adjustments**

The truss rod is the ingenious unseen device inside the neck that counteracts the bending force caused by string tension. An ideally adjusted neck will have a moderate amount of relief (curvature) in it to accommodate the vibrating strings. To adjust the truss rod, fasten a capo to the first fret; then fret the sixth string (low E) at the last fret. Then measure from the bottom of the string to the top of the 8th fret using the feeler gauge—the gap should be about .010". When you view the neck by sighting down it from the body end toward the headstock, you can see whether the neck is straight or bowed. guitars use two kinds of truss rod adjustment mechanisms. One is accessible at

the headstock and is adjusted using an Allen wrench; the other is accessible at the neck joint and is adjusted using a Phillips head screwdriver. For both types, here's what to do: Adjustment at headstock (Allen wrench): If the neck curvature is too concave, (the guitar in playing position, looking up the neck towards the tuners) turn the truss rod adjustment nut counterclockwise. If the neck curvature is too convex, turn the truss rod adjustment nut clockwise. Adjustment at neck joint (Phillips screwdriver): If the neck curvature is too concave, turn the truss rod adjustment nut clockwise. If the neck curvature is too convex, turn the truss rod adjustment nut counterclockwise. Check your tuning; then check the gap again with the feeler gauge. You can double-check your adjustments by sighting down the neck and by measuring the gap again to make sure it's around .010".

## **String Height**

String height is more about personal preference and playing style than a pre-determined spec. Check your tuning first, then use a 6" ruler to measure the distance between the bottom of each string and the top of the 17th fret.

Another ways to do it depending on glarrymusic.com How to Adjust Strings for Your Electric Guitar/Bass Guitar by FAQ center.

<https://www.glarrymusic.com/faqs-center/how-to-adjust-strings-for-your-electric-guitar-bass-guitar-q-22.html>

## **Care and Maintenance:**

1. Moist or dry will cause the neck of the guitar to deform or the panel to crack, so don't put the guitar in a place that is too humid. Keep the guitar bag dry, don't

put the guitar in the sun, can't put the guitar Place it in a place where the heating is too close.

2. The fingerboard will also leave stains on the strings, so many people will not care too much. In fact, every time you change the strings, you can use the fingerboard oil or pure vegetable oil to wipe the strings. Fingerboard, keep the fingerboard cleaner, don't use water, the wood will breathe, eat the water into its belly, it will deform due to the tide.

3. The upper and lower guitar pillows of the guitar will be pulled out due to the over-tightening of the strings. The strings are too tight and the tension is too large. Not only will the pillows be broken, but also the strings will be broken. Therefore, the tuning must be in the standard pitch range. Inside, if you want to finger and special tuning, be sure to look at the pitch of each string marked on the spectrum. Don't make mistakes to turn the strings off or the pillows to be bad.

4. When wiping the surface of the guitar, use a soft cloth, preferably a cloth cloth. It must not be wet. It must be a dry cloth. If you are not getting clean, it is recommended to use a panel care solution or a guitar care solution.

5. If you don't use the guitar for a long time, it's best to relax the strings.

### **Precautions:**

1. The most feared thing about the guitar is to fall, smash, and fall.

2. It is not recommended for beginners to do the replacement or polishing of the silk.