

I. TUNING

1. Tune the strings open on to a basic tuning with keys.

NOTE: ON NEW STRINGS, PULL THE STRINGS UNTIL ALL THE STRETCH IS OUT AND THEN RE-TUNE.

11. TUNING PEDALS

1. Starting with the first pedal - Push the pedal down against pedal stop and tune the strings being raised on Lowered by turning the corresponding nylon tuners until the proper pitch is reached.

2. After tuning all the strings, raise or lower on the first pedal. Move on to the second pedal, etc., until all the pedals are tuned. While tuning, push the pedal several times to check accuracy of both open and pedal tunings.

3. After tuning all the pedals on that neck, repeat the above steps on the second neck.

111. CHANGING OR ALTERING PEDAL SET-UP

1. We suggest that you first familiarize yourself with the changes that are to be made by making a chart similar to our pedal set-up chart. Use it as a guide while making the new changes.

2. You will note on the roller bridge mechanism that there are a pain of bars on each string actuator which, when pulled, will either raise or lower that string. The raise bar has two holes to allow for double raises. There are corresponding rod pullers underneath the guitar that are lined up with the string being raised or lowered.

3. Using your chart as a guide, put the rod through the proper bar on the string actuator and connect it to the rod puller after it had been properly tuned up. Before the rod is locked into the brass roller - be certain the nylon tuner is flush with the end of the rod. The rod should be held firmly against the actuator bar when being locked. However, <u>do</u> not force it enough to move the actuator bar off its normal seating position.

4. The adjustable pedal stops are set at the factory for the Nashville set-up. They should not require adjustment unless the pedals **are altered.**

5. After changes are made by following steps 1, 2, and 3, push pedal down against adjustable stop and adjust the stop until the string requiring the most travel reaches its proper pitch.

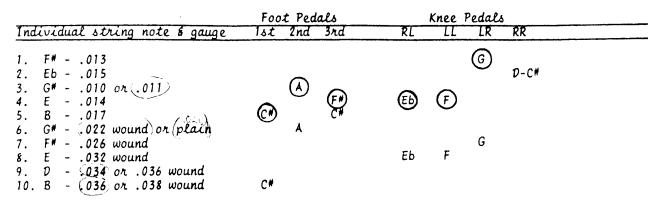
6. To adjust the half-tone stop on the second string- use the knurled adjustable brass collar located underneath the guitar that is connected to the right-right knee pedal, bell crank assembly.

DAL SETUP AND STRING GAUGES:

E9th Chromatic Neck - with 2 Knee Pedals

	Foot Pedals	Knee Pedals	
Individual string note & gauge	Ist Ind 3rd	RL LL	
1. $F^{\#}$ 013 2. Eb 015 3. $G^{\#}$ 010 or (011) 4. E 014 5. B 017 6. $G^{\#}$ 022 wound or plain		୭ €	
7. F#026 wound 8. E032 wound 9. D034 or .036 wound 10. B036 or .038 wound	C#	Eb F	

E9th Chromatic Neck - with 4 Knee Pedals



C6th Neck - using 5 Foot Pedals and 1 Knee Pedal

	Foot Pedals	Knee Pedal
Individual string note & gauge	4th 5th 6th 7th 8th	RL
1. G012 or .013 2. E014 3. C017 4. A020 5. G024 wound	$ \begin{array}{ccc} G^{H} & F & p \\ \hline B & F^{H} & B \end{array} $	B
6. E030 wound 7. C036 wound 8. A042 wound 9. F054 wound 10. C070 wound	Eb F** C* F** Fb C*	

Circle around note indicates the string requiring the most travel on that pedal. The adjustable pedal stop should be set to this note.

ASSEMBLING YOUR GUITAR

Notice the way the guitar is now packed. It is placed upside down with the front facing the back of the case.

- 1. Leave guitar in case.
- 2. Remove legs and screw them into the leg holes. (The legs are the same size so **there is** no specification as to front or back.)

On the Maverick Guitar, insert legs into leg holes and tighten thumb screw. The legs with holes to in the holes on the front side of the guitar.

3. Remove pedal bar assembly and attach to legs on the front side of guitar with foot pedals to the inside. To attach, elide clamp over and put bar on legs. Return clamp and tighten wing nuts.

On the Maverick Guitar, insert screws through holes in front legs and tighten wing nuts.

- 4. Remove pedal rods and insert hook end into middle hole of bell crank mechanism. Open hook end should be facing inside of guitar. Pull down on the ball joint at the other end of the pedal rod and insert into the ball joint screw on the foot pedal.
- 5. Remove guitar from case.
- 6. Disassembly is just the reverse of assembly.

MAINTENANCE

- 1. Lubricate all moving parts with a light weight oil such as 3-N-1.
- 2. Keep instrument cleaned and polished with most of your regular household cleaners such as Pledge, Windex, etc.. Note that you put the cleaner on a cloth and then clean the instrument. This will prevent the cleaner from gumming up the moving parts.