TIGHT-TUNE BRIDGE

The Tight-Tune bridge achieves the optimum level of stability and sound transference while suppressing unnecessary vibrations by allowing each movable part of the bridge to be locked. The bridge has a stud lock function for fixing the bridge more securely onto the body. Furthermore, the tailpiece is equipped with a ball-end lock function to retain the ball end so that it will not come off.

Adjusting the action

Loosen the locking nuts (D) on the right and left sides of the bridge unit, and adjust the height of the bridge unit by turning the stud lock screws (E) with a 3 mm HEX key wrench. Note that it is not possible to adjust the height of individual strings. After completing the adjustment, tighten the locking nuts.

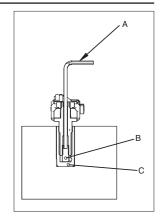
Stud lock function

After adjusting the action, turn the stud lock bolt (B) clockwise inside the stud bolt with a 2 mm HEX key wrench. Keep tightening until the stud lock bolt contacts the anchor bolt (C) and the bolt cannot be turned any further.



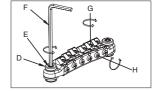
Memo

When adjusting the action, be sure to fully loosen the stud lock bolt (B) beforehand by turning it counterclockwise with a 2 mm HEX key wrench. Otherwise, damage may occur.



ADJUSTING THE INTONATION

Loosen the saddle lock screws (G) with a Cross slot screwdriver, and turn the intonation adjustment screw (H) with a Cross slot screwdriver to adjust the saddle position. Tune the guitar and check the intonation. Repeat these adjustments until the required intonation is reached, and then tighten the saddle lock screws.





Memo

A loose intonation adjustment screw (H) may cause resonance. If this occurs, gently tighten the intonation adjustment screw, exercising care not to allow the saddle to move.

Replacing the strings

Insert the ball-end of the string into the slot of the tailpiece in the direction shown by arrow (J). The ball-end lock function retains the ball-end. To remove the string, pull it toward direction (K).

