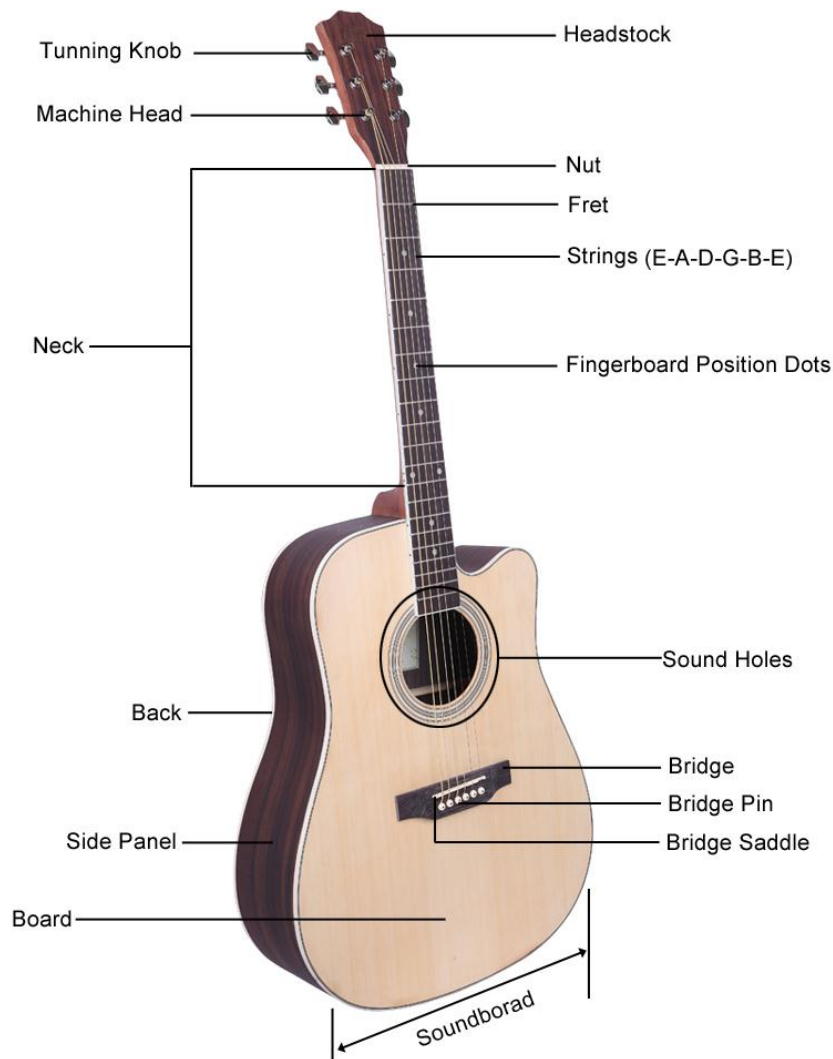


Wooden Guitar Owner's Manual and Maintain



When you first get your Wooden guitar, don't be alarmed if the playing action is no longer set to exact factory specs. All of our instruments are inspected upon arrival to our distribution center and again prior to shipping. The guitar is solidly built with the best materials and craftsmanship. instruments made of wood, you 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:

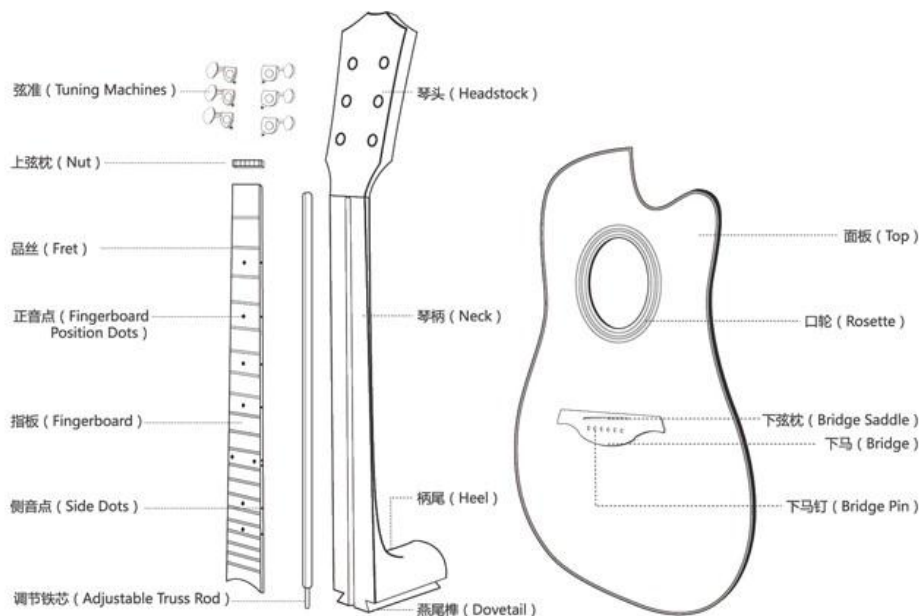
- Amount of time between final assembly and shipping from Factory.
- Amount of time between shipping from Fender and arrival at shipping destination.
- Climate conditions during transportation.
- Climate conditions at shipping destination.

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 Wooden Guitar prior to playing. Wooden 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, tuning your instrument for the first time.



Wooden 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.

Changing Strings

A complete set of six wooden guitar strings, from right to left, the strings are from thin to thick.(E-B-G-D-A-E)



Step1. Turn the knob of the Headstock and loosen the knob of the string.



Step2. Remove the pegs with a winder, and take out the old strings

Step3. Put the end of the new string with a small circle into the hole corresponding to the code

Step5. The pin is inserted back into the hole in the yard to hold the string in place, and Insert the other end of the string through the corresponding knob hole



Step6. Wind the strings around the knob of the head and turn the knob to tighten the strings



Step7. Aim the string at the groove of the string pillow, make it not slide at will and then tune the string, and then play normally

Setting Intonation

The instrument can easily fall out of tune due to changes in the temperature, environment and regular playing...It's important to learn how to tune a guitar.

Premise

At the very beginning, you should know something - Guitar Tuning Basics.

Standard guitar tuning, starting from the thickest, lowest-pitched string (the 6th string) at the top of neck. The high E string—the thinnest, highest-pitched string at the bottom of the neck—is known as the 1st string. So from the top to the bottom is 6th string-E string, 5th string-A string, 4th string-D string, 3rd string-G string, 2nd string-B string, 1st string-E string.

The ways to do it depending on glarrymusic.com How to Tune a Acoustic Guitar with Tuner by FAQ center.

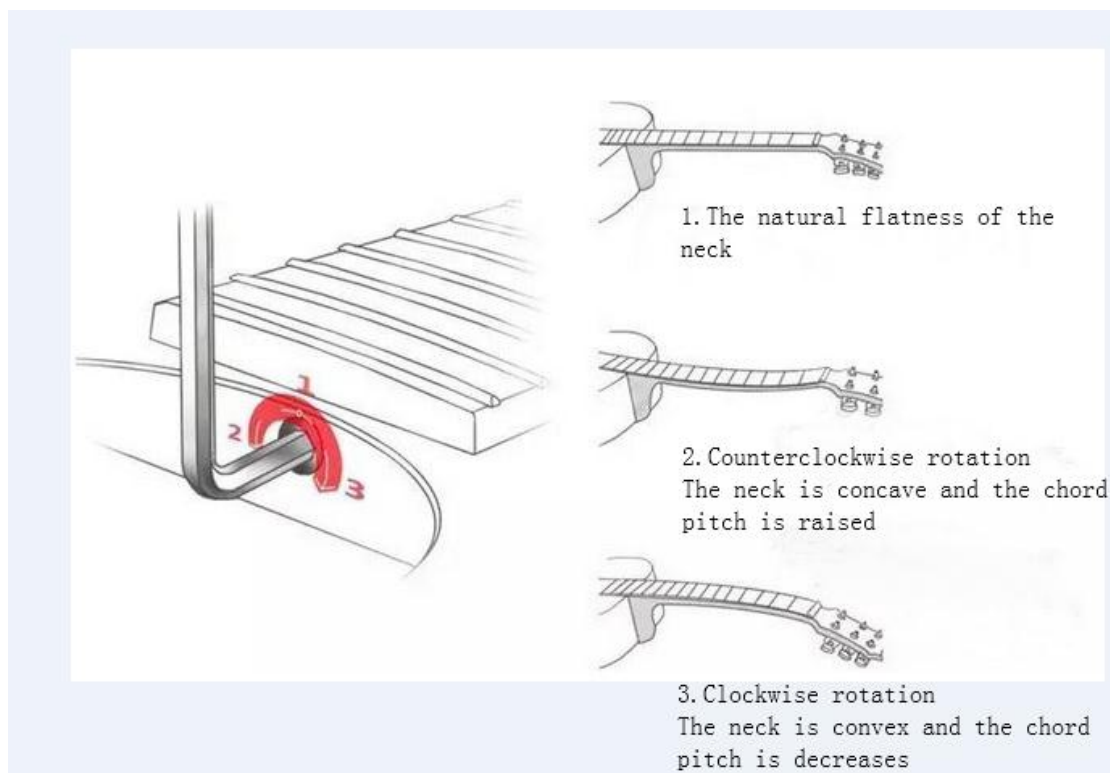
<https://www.glarrymusic.com/faqs-center/how-to-tune-a-acoustic-guitar-with-tuner-q-16.html>

applicable to the adjustment of the guitar at the sound hole: the middle protrusion and the touch turn counterclockwise from the direction of the adjustment spanner toward the 6-chord direction. When the chord is too high, the middle depression is rotated clockwise in the 1 string direction.

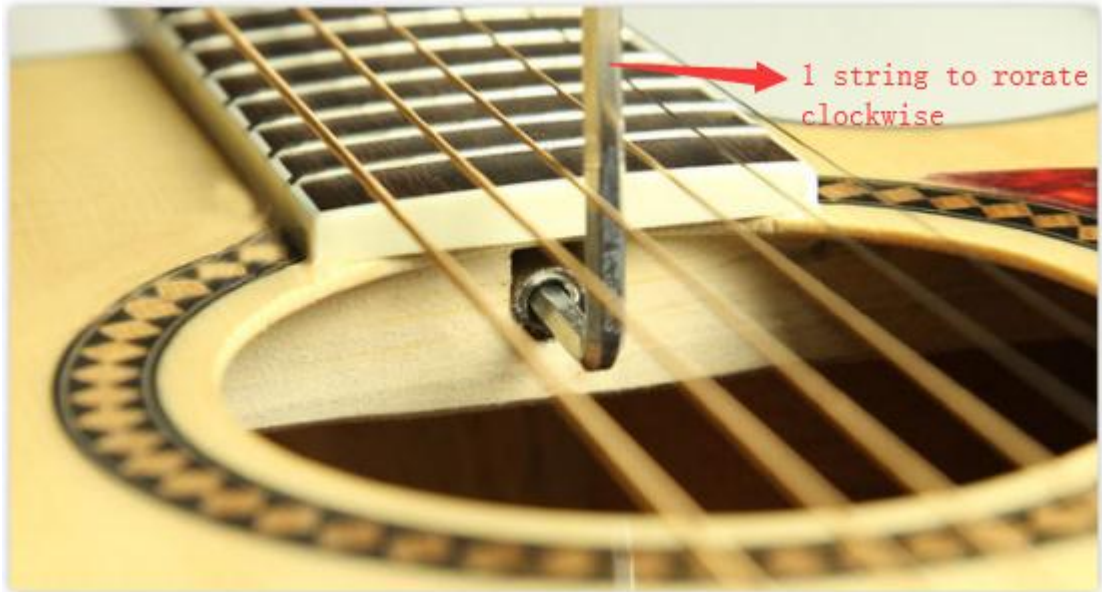
Adjustment position of the sound hole (as shown below):



Diagram of the sound hole adjustment :



1. Place the guitar in front and face right. If the neck is bent to the right (middle depression), turn the hexagonal knife in the direction of one string, so that the neck is straight, which can effectively reduce the chord distance and make playing comfortable.



2. If the neck is bent to the left (protruding in the middle), turn the hexagonal knife in the direction of the six strings, so that the neck is straight, it can effectively increase the strings distance to ease the beating.



When the fingerboard of the guitar is relatively straight, (because of the natural flexibility of wood, it is impossible to ensure the permanent stability of the wood against the strings under different tension of the strings). Therefore, after the fingerboard is relatively straight, the distance between the strings is still high, that is, the expansion and lifting of the panel caused by the high humidity.

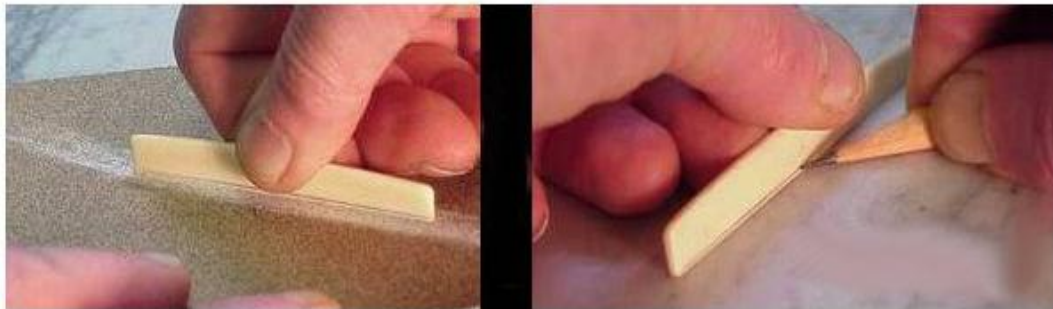
Nut and Bridge saddle Adjustments

After the saddle is high, the pressure under the guitar bridge is high, and the resonance will be very full, but pressing the string will be more laborious, which will affect the smoothness of the player. If the saddle is too low, the feel will be

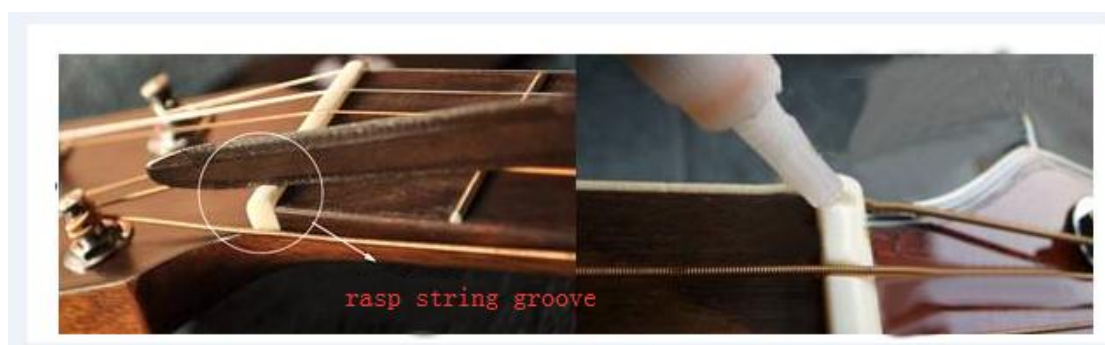
better. but it will reduce the downward pressure of the strings on the guitar bridge, resonance will be affected a little, and may affect delay caused by the impact of beating. So everyone should try to find the best distance of string they like based on their favorite feel and height.

Tools preparation: Sandpaper, utility knife, special string slot, 502 glue, guitar cleaning cloth

1. Adjust the height of the saddle, we call it "grinding", which is to grind on estimate the height of the 12 fret. Basically keep the lower edge of the 12 fret to the top of the column (the crown) at around 2-3.5mm. It can be set according to your own preferences. In case of low grinding, you can put some thin wooden strips or cards in the slot of the guitar code.



2. Adjust the height of the nut, we call it "dig". How much is it to dig or grind? We can make a comparison: referring to the figure, we can estimate height of the second fret by pressing the first fret, and set first product to be greater than or equal to the height. Remember to dig a little bit and observe the nut and saddle. But sometimes it will be low and lead to beat. The remedy is to drop 502 glue, after the glue is solidified, it will be fine. Of course, after solidification, you still need to look at the height. Continue to deal with it when it is high. Or you can buy a nut and reinstall it. Remember that the nut should use wood glue. Using 502 will be very difficult to dismantle, which is not conducive to maintenance and debugging.



Care and Maintenance:

1. Normal guitars fit 40-60 humidity. Once less than or greater than this safe range, they must be treated with a desiccant or a special guitar humidifier.
2. Air conditioner or dehumidifier. Place the desiccant in guitar body. Form a habit of putting the guitar in a sealed guitar box or bag after playing (guitar box and bag also put some desiccant).
3. If you want to use the guitar in a short period of time, you can only slightly lower the height of saddle. Then you need sandpaper to polish it.
4. If you don't play the guitar for a long time, you have to loosen the strings of the guitar for two compartments before storing them. If not loosened, the strings will become tighter and tighter without playing, which will affect playing again.
5. Musical instruments are used to play. Like guitars, the more you play, the better the sound quality. Because the more you play, the more you can turn the guitar on, the better the sound quality will naturally be. So playing guitar more is the best way to maintain it.