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OWNER'S MANUAL




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CONVERSION TABLE

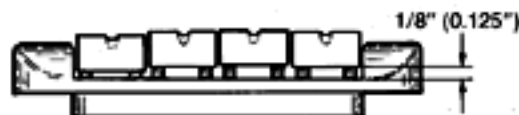
<u>Fractional Inch</u>	<u>Decimal Inch</u>	<u>Millimeter</u>
	.01200	.30480
	.01500	.38100
	.01800	.45720
	.02200	.55880
	.03100	.78740
	.06200	1.57480
1/16	.06250	1.78750
	.09300	2.36220
3/32	.09375	2.38125
1/8	.12500	3.17500
3/16	.18750	4.76250

OWNERS MANUAL

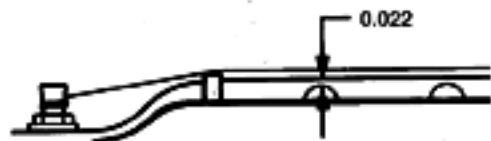
This manual contains complete step-by-step instructions for adjusting all instruments manufactured by G & L. It has been written so that the owner, who is not technically oriented in the repair and adjustment of guitars and basses, may keep his instrument in top playing condition.

ADJUSTMENT PROCEDURE FOR BASSES

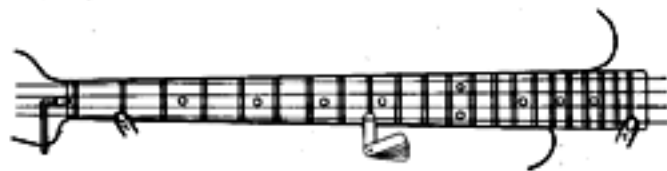
1. Adjust strings to about half tension.
2. Using the bridge height adjusting screws, adjust #4 string bridge section so that it has $1/8"$ ($.125"$) clearance between the bridge plate and the bottom edge of the bridge section.



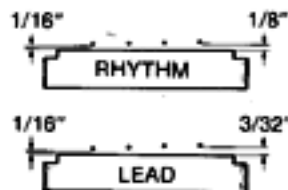
3. Graduate the height of the 3 remaining bridge sections to conform with the radius of the neck.
4. File nut to $.022"$ clearance at first fret for each string. Specification is set at factory. This step is necessary only when replacing nut or changing string gauge.



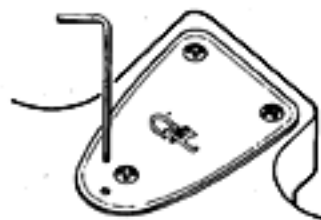
5. Tune strings.
6. Adjust truss rod for suitable underbow in the neck, approximately $.018"$ - $.022"$ when #4 string is fretted simultaneously at #1 and #21 frets. There must be at least $1/8$ turn of truss rod nut for proper tension of truss rod.



7. With #1 and #4 strings fretted on 21st fret, adjust rhythm pickup clearance to $1/8"$ for #4 string and $1/16"$ for #1 string. Adjust lead pickup to $3/32"$ for #4 string and $1/16"$ for #1 string.



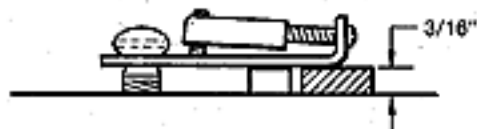
8. Loosen all neck screws sufficiently for strings to pull neck to end of socket. Center neck to strings. Retighten screws.
9. Loosen screw next to hole in neck plate, insert wrench and set neck tilt so #4 string has $1/8"$ clearance on 21st fret. Adjust #1 bridge section for string clearance on 21st fret.



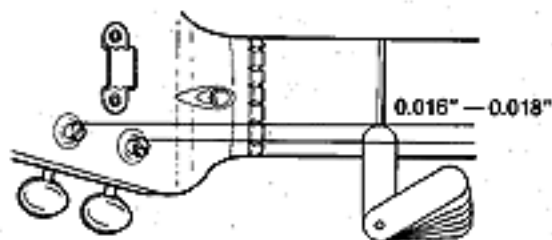
10. Retune strings and set octave screws.
11. Set pole piece adjustments for even response on all strings.
12. Any further adjustments are for personal preferences.

ADJUSTMENT PROCEDURE FOR VIBRATO GUITARS

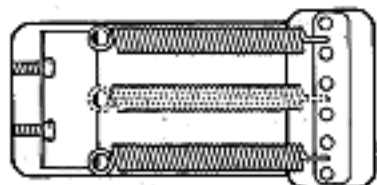
1. Adjust strings to half tension.
2. Adjust bridge plate level to body with $3/16''$ spacer.



3. Check string spacing at nut and file to $.018''$ clearance from first fret. Specification is set at factory. This step is necessary only when replacing nut or changing string gauge.

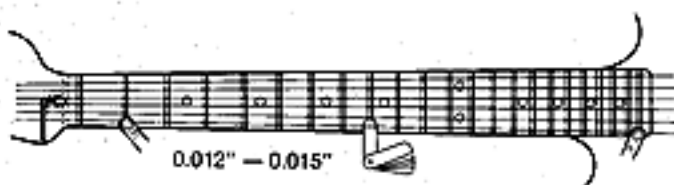


4. Tune strings.
5. Adjust spring tension on bridge plate so it will hold a $3/16''$ spacer while you complete all adjustments.



NOTE:
It may be necessary to repeat 4 and 5 until instrument is in tune and spacer remains in place.

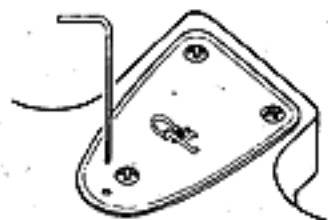
6. Loosen the three neck screws so neck will seat in the neck socket. Retighten screws.
7. Adjust truss rod to have $.012''$ to $.015''$ clearance for #6 string at #8 fret when #6 string is fretted simultaneously at #1 and #22 frets.



- 8a. Adjust #6 bridge to have $1/8''$ from its bottom to the top of the bridge plate.



- 8b. Loosen middle neck screw and adjust micro-tilt screw to have $.093''$ clearance between #6 string and the 22nd fret.



- 8c. Adjust #1 bridge height to give $.062''$ clearance between the #1 string and the 22nd fret. Graduate heights for the intermediate strings at the 22nd fret.

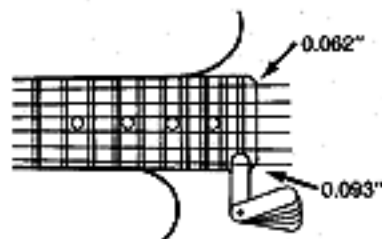
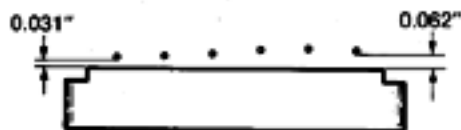


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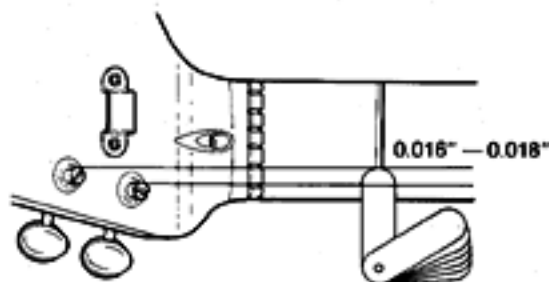
9. Retune strings and adjust intonation screws.
10. Adjust vibrato springs to just free 3/16" spacer. Save spacer for future adjustments.
11. Adjust rhythm and lead pickup height for first string with #1 pole screws flush to poles and .031" clearance with #1 string fretted at 22nd fret. With #6 pole screw flush to poles adjust pickup height to .062" for #6 string fretted at 22 fret. Adjust pole screws for even response for intermediate strings.



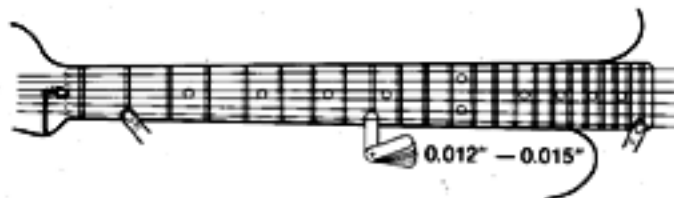
12. If vibrato handle needs height adjustment, swing across bridge plate and bend to suitable height. Adjust set screw in handle socket for suitable tension.
13. Install spring cover plate. Any further adjustments are for personal preferences.

ADJUSTMENT PROCEDURE FOR NONVIBRATO GUITARS

1. Adjust strings to half tension.
2. Check string spacing at nut and file to .018" clearance from first fret. Specification set at factory. This step is necessary only when changing the nut or string gauge.



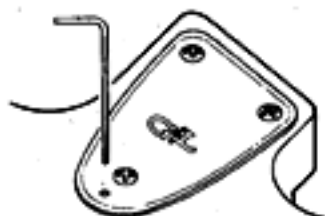
3. Tune strings.
4. Loosen the three neck screws so neck will seat in the neck socket. Retighten screws.
5. Adjust truss rod to have .012" to .015" clearance for #6 string at #8 fret when #6 string is fretted simultaneously at #1 and #22 frets.



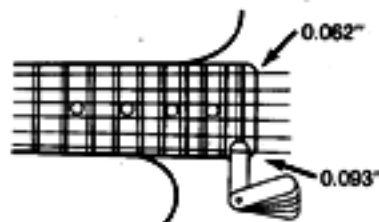
- 6a. Adjust the #6 bridge to have 1/8" from its bottom to the top of the bridge plate.



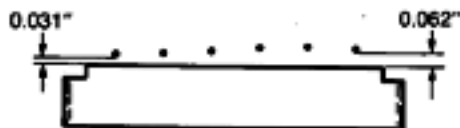
- 6b. Loosen middle neck screw and adjust micro-tilt screw to have .093" clearance between the #6 string and the 22nd fret.



- 6c. Adjust the #1 bridge height to give .062" clearance between the #1 string and the 22nd fret. Graduate heights for the intermediate strings and the 22nd fret.



7. Retune strings and adjust intonation.
8. Adjust rhythm and lead pickup heights for first string with #1 pole screws flush to poles and .031" clearance with #1 string fretted at 22nd fret. With #6 pole screws flush to poles adjust pickup height to .062" for #6 string fretted at 22 fret. Adjust pole screws for even response for intermediate strings.



9. Any further adjustments are for personal preferences.

NECKS

Only the very best "selected hardrock maple" is used to make G & L guitar and bass necks. Each neck blank is carefully chosen from pre-cut stock. The blank is then cut in two pieces, relieving any stress that might cause twisting or warping of the neck at a later date. This cut is purposely off center, so that after the edges are planed flat, only one piece, the larger of the two, need be milled for the truss rod.

The rod is inserted into a plastic tubing so that when the two pieces are glued together, the glue cannot seize on the rod and prevent adjustment of the neck.

The adjustable truss rod is anchored near the end of the neck and fitted exactly in the curved slot, previously milled for the best possible neck adjustment. The two pieces are then glued together and upon completion, the truss rod is in the center of the neck. Patent pending.

