

Before you start, read this manual completely - you'll be glad you did and you'll be jammin' before you know it!

If you get into a pickle, or get a little uncomfortable with this procedure, your local luthier may be a good guy to chat with. You can also drop us an email, we're pretty good about getting back to you.

This kit has the newest generation of our unique nut design. Not only does it make installation easier, but the neck radius is no longer an issue. The new universal design fits every neck radius - how's that for engineering, eh?

Before you start you'll need a few tools:

- An Exacto knife or razor blade
- Small phillips head screwdriver
- Small file to clean out your nut slot
- Small block of wood for knocking out your old nut
- Small pair of pliers

Ready?...Let's do it!

1 Remove your old strings. Easy enough, right?

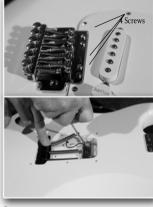
2 Flip the guitar over and take off the plastic cavity plate. Loosen the two long claw screws to take the tension off your springs, then remove the springs using a small pair of pliers by grabbing the springs at the tone block and pulling up.



3 With your springs removed, flip the guitar back over and remove the screws on your stock bridge and pull it out.



4 Install your Super-Vee bridge the same way you took your stock bridge out only in reverse. With the springs reinstalled, tighten the claw screws most of the way. Comprende amigo?



JEFF \$40%: Hold the spring down in the block with one hand and thread a small screwdriver through the loop of the spring Tilt the screwdriver up until the spring slides down on to the claw tooth.

5 Use an Exacto knife or razorblade to score the edges around the stock nut. This will free it from any glue or clear coat and keep your fretboard from tearing. Then using a small wood or metal block, tap the stock nut out sideways.



JEFF SAYS: Even though you have scored the edges of the old nut well, tap the nut out very carefully. You don't want to damage any of the fret board wood around the nut.

6 Remove the neck, Install the provided neck shim in the pocket as shown. Some guitars require more or less shim depending on your desired action.



JEFF \$4175: Self-stick sand paper makes good additional shim material.

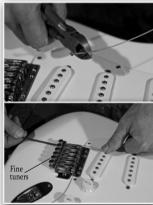
7 Remove any debris from the nut slot with a small, square edged file.



8 Place the Super-Vee nut in the cleaned out nut slot. The nut provided is a considered a blank and may require some level of set-up for your particular guitar such as shimming, shaving, or nut filing to accommodate your playing style and strine size.



9 Restring the guitar. Cut the ball off the ends of the strings just above the overwinding and insert firmly into the holes in the rocker arms. Tighten locking bolt with the provided 7/64" Allen wrench.



JEFF 5.11/5: This part is easier to perform with the fine tuners backed out all the way

10 Wind the strings on to their tuners and bring the guitar up to pitch. At this point you can adjust the bridge tension for desired float height by loosening or tightening the claw screws.

11 With the guitar at pitch, check the string height at the nut. Strings should clear the first fret without buzzing when strummed. If the nut is too low, shim the nut with the thin wood shims provided in your kit and repeat the height check. A guitar technician or luthier can dial-in the nut string heights with standard nut files at this time.

12 With nut height correct, trim and smooth off any overhanging shim wood. Loosen the strings and glue the nut and shims with standard white or wood glue. 13 With the strings still loose, slide the string locking assembly into the slot behind the nut and retune. You can use a 1/2" thick block of wood or plastic to lift the strings up to make this operation easier.



IEFF SAYS: You may need to weasle the strings down into the locking assembly slots. to ensure a tight clamp on the strings.

14 After tuning, adjust bridge saddles for desired action height. Retune and check for desired bridge float.

15 Once proper action and float height is established, check intonation and adjust using by moving the individual saddles forward or back using a 3/64" Allen wrench (not provided).

16 Ensure the bridge fine tuners are in a mid-point height position for adjustments. Continue to stretch the strings and re-tune repeatedly until the string tuning becomes stable. Tighten both sides of the nut locking assembly with provided 7/64" Allen wrench while using thumb pressure to hold the locking assembly tight.



JEFF \$47\$: Do this carefully and keep constant pressure with your thumb. This will keep the locking assembly from being wrenched out of the nut slot.

17 With the both locking bolts tightend on the locking assembly, grab the whammy bar and give it a few good wanks. Now retune your guitar with the fine tuners on the bridge. If your strings are stretched, you should be good to go.

18 Don't forget one of the Super-Vee's coolest features, the whammy bar tension control. It's the nylon screw in the tone block, accesable from the backside. Tighten the screw to make the bar stay wherever you put it, or loosen it to let the bar swing freely.

You're Ready to jam, MAN!

If you need a bit of help through a trouble spot, contact your local guitar tech or uthier. You can find them at most guitar or music stores and they are usually more than happy to help...it's a brotherhood, man!

Super-Vee tech support can also be reached via e-email at sales@super-vee.com or on the web at www.super-vee.com. 20091025