

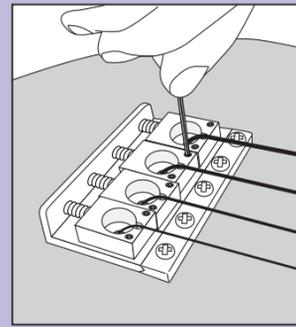
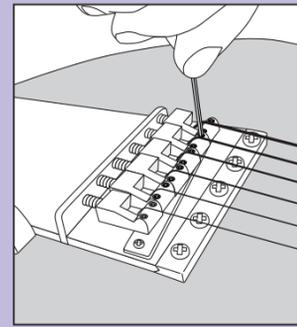
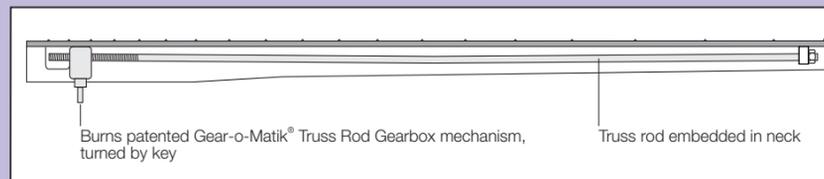
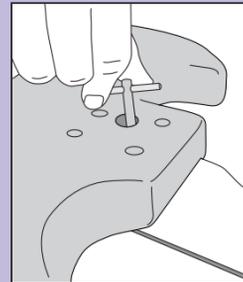
Guitar adjustments guide

Preparing your guitar

When you receive your new guitar you will probably find a thin plastic film that protects the various cover plates and the pickups. Remove all this film carefully. The serial number of the guitar is located either on a plate on the rear of the body or the back of the headstock. Note down this number and make sure that you record it in your warranty information and on your warranty card. Return your completed warranty registration card to Burns to ensure complete warranty coverage.

1 Neck and action adjustment

There are only two basic adjustments that can affect the way your guitar plays: the neck bow/warp and the string action. This adjustment is to allow you to correct a neck, which has developed either a 'hump' or 'bow' along its length (due perhaps to climate, humidity or a change in string tension). First, remove the serial number plate on the Marvin and Shadows bass models, by unscrewing the four small screws, on the Sonic[®] and Jet-Sonic[®] models access is open. Insert the tool supplied into the hole at the back of the neck and gently turn the geared mechanism clockwise to correct a hump and anticlockwise to correct a bow or very slight curve. Keep the strings at normal tuning pitch and look along the length of the neck to check the progress. The neck should have a slight curve over the full length.

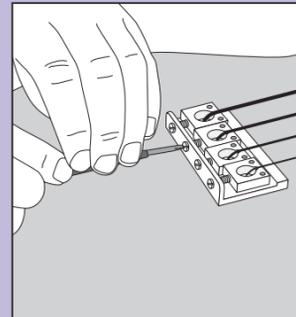
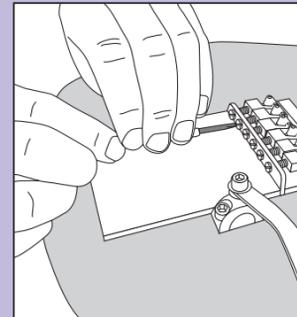


2 Individual string height adjustment

Each string can be adjusted to prevent string buzzing or if the action is too high. Use the small hexagonal key provided and turn both of the small screws so that the saddle is level. Start low and gradually increase or decrease the height making small adjustments each time.

3 Intonation (individual string pitch)

Once you have checked the neck and adjusted the string height you can now change the length of the string to achieve near perfect pitch over the length of the fingerboard. Use an electronic tuner and play the open string harmonic at the 12th fret and compare this with the note produced when fretting the string at the 12th fret. If the fretted note is sharp then the string must be lengthened by moving the saddle back, if flat then shorten the string. Use a small bladed screwdriver turning clockwise to bring the saddles back and anticlockwise to set them further forward.

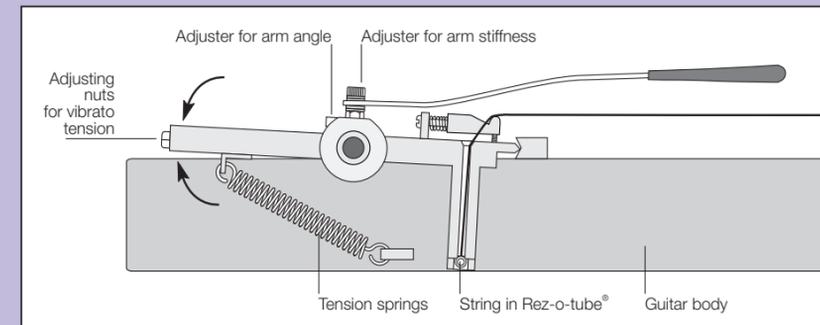


Note: in all cases a very small adjustment makes a noticeable difference so move the saddles in very small increments.

Jet-Sonic[®] bridge adjustment (not illustrated)

To adjust the intonation on Jet-Sonic[®] separate bridge units. Slacken off the small angled grub screw on each saddle and move manually to the required position, then retighten the grub screw. To change the string height you will need to again slacken the angled grub screw and then raise or lower the bridge saddle using the allen key provided, then re-tighten the angled grub screw.

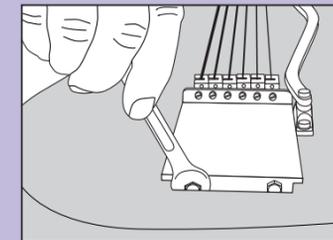
The Rez-o-tube[®] system



The Unique Rez-o-tube[®] System is fitted with six individual sustain tubes. This design feature allows each string to vibrate at its own natural frequency and give a richer overall tone. The lightweight duralamin construction ensures that you will gain a more natural woody tone. Each guitar string is fitted by inserting the string from the back of the guitar through each separate tube.

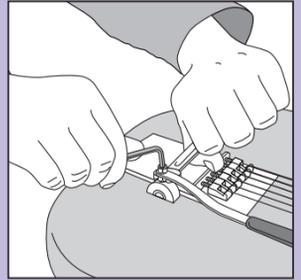
4 Adjusting the Rez-o-tube[®] tremolo spring tension

The tailpiece is adjustable to allow for different string gauges. The tension of the springs can be increased or reduced by adjusting the two bolts with the supplied spanner, at the end of the tailpiece; the two nuts tension the three or four springs within the body cavity. Turn these equal amounts to keep the tension bar level. Turn clockwise to lower the Rez-o-tube[®] plate towards the body and anticlockwise to raise the plate. Optimum position is half way between the palm rest and body giving equal movement in both directions.



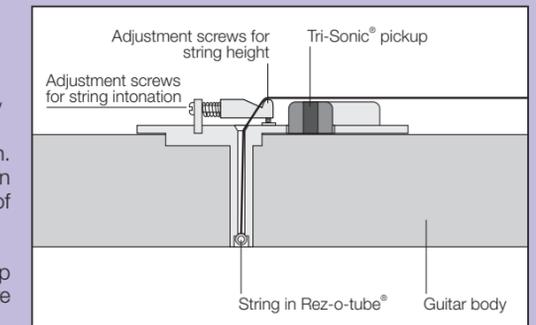
5 Adjusting the tremolo arm

The vibrato arm can be adjusted for both tension and angle. Use the hexagonal key supplied and adjust the angle by loosening off the lower bolt and retightening when the required angle is achieved. To adjust the arm tension use the upper bolt and nut. This requires patience to find a tension that is suitable for your personal technique. Note you can loosen this off so that the arm hangs down freely when not being used.



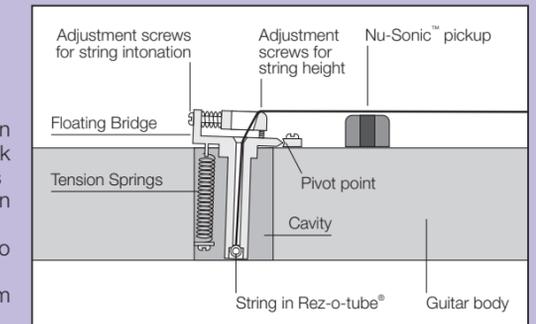
6 Adjusting the Rez-o-tube[®] fixed bridge

The Burns[®] unique through body Rezo-o-tube[®] bridge system is made from light weight Duralumin. Designed with six individual sustain tubes to separate the character of each individual string to produce clear classic tones. A specially designed Burns[®] Tri-Sonic[®] pickup is fitted within the bridge to capture the maximum resonance.



7 Adjusting the Rez-o-tube[®] floating bass bridge

The floating bass bridge angle can be adjusted by removing the back plate and turning the two screws to tighten or slacken the two tension springs. When your bass guitar is tuned to concert pitch the bridge angle should be approximately 3mm from the body for the best tone.



Diagrams are for illustration purposes only. Specifications may be subject to change. Should you have any questions please check our website for information, or contact Burns[®] directly for advice.