Thank you for purchasing this Ibanez guitar.
In order to take full advantage of your new instrument and to ensure years of trouble-free enjoyment, please read this manual carefully together with “Quick reference” attached on the product.

## Replacing the strings

Strings will deteriorate over time, causing a dull sound, fret buzzing, or inaccurate pitch. If any of these occur, replace the strings. When replacing the strings, we recommend you use same strings put on the product.

- Before putting on the strings, make sure the strings are not bent or twisted. Using such strings could cause fret buzzing or inaccurate pitch.
- For best results we recommend replacing one string at a time, this will help to avoid removing all the strings tension from the neck.
- When replacing the strings with strings of a different gauge, you may need to have your dealer’s guitar technicians or repair professionals adjust the neck.

## How to replace the strings

Each string is attached to the body by a bridge pin. When removing a bridge pin, first loosen the string, and then remove the bridge pin with your bare hands or a bridge pin removal tool to make sure that you do not scratch the guitar.

When attaching a new string, make sure the ball end of the string is positioned as shown in the illustration.
Wind the string around the tuning machine post about three times, making sure to wind from top to bottom. For the first and second strings, the strings may slip on the tuning machine post and be difficult to wind. In this case, try wrapping the end of the string as shown in the illustration.

Cut off the excess string with a nipper or similar cutting tool.

## Adjusting the neck

Ibanez guitars are adjusted before shipment, but environmental conditions may cause the neck to need adjustment. Neck adjustments require special skill and tools, and are best left to your dealer’s guitar technicians or repair professionals.

You can check the neck condition by the following procedure. Begin by attaching a capo at the first fret. Next, press the string at the joint where the neck joins the body. In this state, there should be a 0.2 mm – 0.4 mm gap between the top of the seventh fret and the string. If this gap is correct, there are no major problems with the neck adjustment.

- If this gap is too large, the neck is curved excessively; this will cause the action too high, and will impair intonation and playability.
- Even if the gap is under 0.2 mm, this is not a problem if there is no fret buzz and the tone is clear. Otherwise, the neck needs to be adjusted.

For acoustic-electric guitars, refer to the “Preamp Information” document.
For ukuleles, refer to the “Ukulele Starting Guide” document.