

REVEREND GUITARS OWNER'S MANUAL

General Care & Maintenance

Cleaning - Instruments can be cleaned with any high quality guitar polish, or if necessary a cloth dampened with slightly soapy water followed by guitar polish. Adhesive can be removed with naphtha (lighter fluid).

Fretboard Care - Rosewood fretboards should be treated with lemon oil every 6-12 months. Apply only a few drops, just enough to wet the surface. Rub until the entire surface is wet, then wipe off all excess oil immediately. Allow to dry overnight before re-stringing.

String Tree (Bolt-On Series) & Roller Bridge (Bigby Guitars) Lubrication - For increased tuning stability string trees & roller bridges should be lubricated with a light machine oil whenever strings are changed. Using a toothpick or Q-tip, apply oil sparingly to the axle of the string tree/bridge rollers, and to the area which makes contact with the string tree.

Nut Lubrication - For increased tuning stability, the nut slots should be lubricated with a nut lubricant whenever strings are changed. Lube liberally with Nut Sauce or similar, install strings and wipe off excess lube.

Tuning Keys - Periodically tighten the barrel nuts on the top of the tuning keys. DO NOT over tighten, only turn until snug.

Climate - Do not expose your instrument to extreme hot/cold or dry/humid conditions. As a general rule, keep your instrument in an environment you would feel comfortable in.

Factory Strings - Round wound, nickel plated. Guitar 10-46. 4-String Bass 45-100. 5-String Bass 45-125.

Reverend Pin-Lock Tuners

Stringing Instructions:

- 1) Align the post hole parallel with the nut
- 2) Insert the string through the hole
- 3) Pull the string away from the guitar body, hold taught and tighten the bottom wheel (turn clockwise) by hand until snug. Do not use pliers or any other tools
- 4) Clip end, stretch string & tune up

Set Up To Factory Specifications

If you do not feel confident adjusting your instrument, have it done by a professional technician. The following specifications are for medium-low action. Lower action may require extra fret work and may result in poorer tone quality.

Your instrument may require a set-up for any of the following reasons:

- Change in climate (see truss rod below)
- Change of string gauge
- Break-In Period - most new instruments have a break-in period of about 2 months of use. During this time adjustments may move slightly as the components and hardware settle in.

Set-Up Adjustments must be performed IN THE ORDER LISTED BELOW:

1) Truss Rod (Neck Relief)

Neck relief (forward neck bow) is required to prevent string buzzing on the 1st to 10th frets.

Tune guitar to pitch. Hold the instrument in playing position, then fret the G string at the 1st fret with your left hand and between the 12th and 13th frets with your right hand.

Observe the distance between the top of the 5th fret and the bottom of the string. This gap indicates the amount of relief.

Using a 4mm allen wrench, adjust the truss rod and then check the relief until you have a gap approximately equal to an index card. Tightening the truss rod will reduce relief, loosening will increase relief.

Relief can be affected by changes in climate. High humidity will reduce or eliminate relief, low humidity will increase relief. The truss rod may require adjustments during seasonal changes (fall, spring) or any substantial change in climate.

2) String Heights

Numbers represent 64ths of an inch, measured from the bottom of open string to the top of the 12th fret, with the instrument tuned to pitch and held in the playing position.

<u>Model</u>	<u>Low B</u>	<u>Low E</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>G</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>High E</u>
Guitar	---	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4	4
4-String Bass	---	4.5	4.5	4	4	---	---
5-String Bass	5.0	4.5	4.5	4	4	---	---

3) Pickup Heights

Numbers represent 32nds of an inch, measured from the bottom of open strings (two outside strings) to the top of the pickup pole piece. Pickup height can radically change the tone and volume. On some models, individual pole pieces can be adjusted to change individual string volumes. We recommend you experiment to suit your personal tastes.

<u>PICKUP MODEL</u>	<u>NECK PICKUP</u>	<u>MIDDLE PICKUP</u>	<u>BRIDGE PICKUP</u>	
Humbucker	5-6	--	4-5	
P-90	5-6	4.5-5.5	4-5	
Retroblast	4.5-5.5	--	4-5	
Eastsider T	5-6	--	2-4	
Eastsider S	4-6	3-5	2-4	
Eastsider Baritone	4-6	3-5	2-4	
Six Gun HPP	5-6	4.5-5.5	4-5	
Buckshot	4-4	--	3-4	
Railhammer	4-5	--	3-4	
Greg Koch Gristlemaster	4-5	--	4-5	
Greg Koch Gristle 90	5-6	--	4-5	
Gil Parris GPS	5-6	4.5-5.5	4-5	
Decision P	--	4.5-5.5	2.5-3.5	
Jazz Bomb	4-5	4-5	3-4	
P Blade	4-5	--	4-5	
Split Brick	4-5	--	4-5	
Thick Brick	4-5	--	4-5	
Wattplower	5.5-5.5	6-4	5.5-5.5	
Wattplower Mark II	6-5	5.5-5.5	6-4	5.5-5.5

4) Intonation

Tune the instrument to pitch using a high quality electronic tuner.

While holding the instrument in the playing position, strike an open string and check the tuning.

Fret the same string at the 12th fret and check the tuning.

If the note at the 12th fret is SHARP; move the bridge saddle back (away from the neck) by tightening the saddle screw a few turns

If the note at the 12th fret is FLAT; move the saddle towards the neck by loosening the saddle screw

Repeat the process until the 12th fret note matches the open string note. Repeat for each string

Tuner readings are more stable when the pickup selector is set for two pickups on.

Weak tuner batteries and old or damaged strings may cause inaccurate tuner readings.

WARRANTY

Reverend instruments are covered by a one year limited warranty from the date of purchase. Warranty covers defective workmanship of materials only. Warranty does not cover normal wear, or damage caused by misuse, abuse, modification, or acts of nature. Warranty does not cover routine maintenance or adjustment. Warranty service must be preauthorized by Reverend, and performed by Reverend or an authorized Reverend dealer or service facility. If you have any questions concerning warranty service, please contact your Reverend dealer or see the Contact page at www.reverendguitars.com