



SUPERCHARGER KITS Installation Instructions

Acoustic Kits

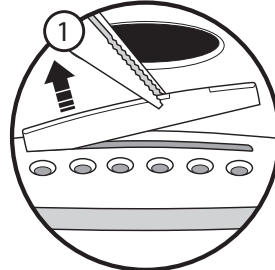
There is a lot of unused potential in your guitar tone and ultimately your guitar performance. The saddles and nut in this kit are specifically designed to enhance harmonics, reduce string breakage, increase sustain and improve tuning performance for your guitar.

Having your guitar perform to its maximum potential lets you perform to your maximum potential. You owe it to yourself to hear and feel the difference Graph Tech components will make to your playing experience.

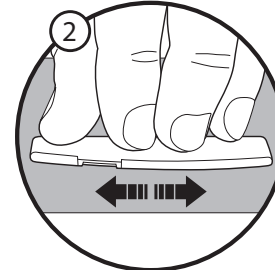
- Acoustic Supercharger Kits include a TUSQ™ saddle and TUSQ™ bridge pins.
- Gibson and Gibson-style Supercharger kits include a Resomax™ bridge and BLACK TUSQ™ XL nuts.
- Strat/Tele Supercharger kits include String Saver Electric Saddles and TUSQ™ XL or BLACK TUSQ™ XL nuts.

Follow the installation instructions for the parts included in the kit you have purchased.

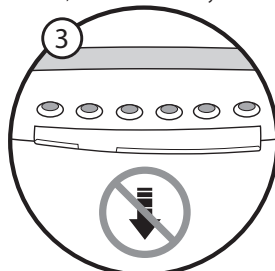
SADDLE INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS



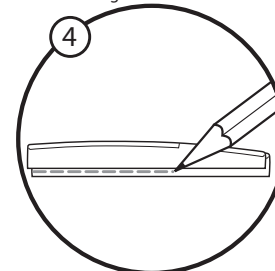
Remove the strings and bridge pins. The saddle should lift out easily. If you find it is glued in, get a competent guitar tech to complete the replacement. Do NOT pry it out as you may take some wood from your bridge with it. Once removed, clean the slot of any debris.



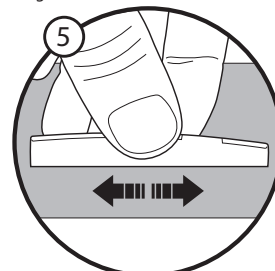
Check if the Graph Tech saddle fits into the slot, without forcing it. If it's too thick, place a 240 to 600 grit sand paper on a flat surface and sand the sides of the saddle until it fits in the slot snugly but is easily removable. You may have to reduce the length also.



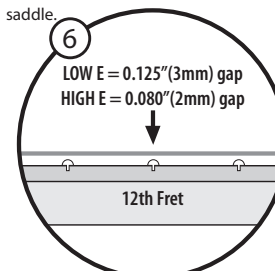
The saddle should slip in easily, but still be snug enough that you can turn the guitar upside down without the saddle falling out.



Adjust the string height. Put your old saddle against the Graph Tech saddle and align the tops. Using a pencil, mark a line along the bottom of your new saddle.

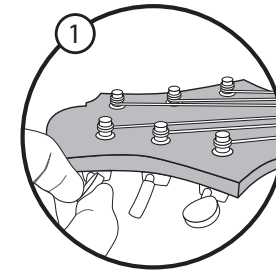


Sand the bottom of the saddle up to the line, keeping the bottom flat and square to the sides. Work in small increments and check your work frequently so you don't remove too much material.

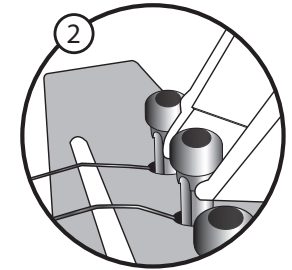


Determine correct string height, by measuring the gap between the top of the twelfth fret and the bottom of the low E string. It should be around 0.125" (3mm), or about a stack of 12 business cards if you don't have a ruler. For the high E string, the gap should be around 0.080" (2mm), or about a stack of 8 business cards.

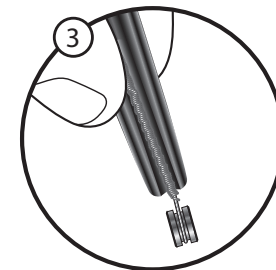
BRIDGE PIN INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS



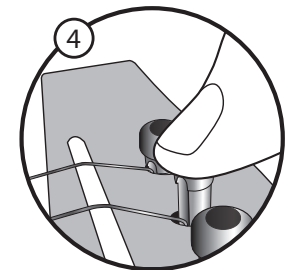
Loosen all six strings. Reduce the tension until they are loose enough that the notes can no longer be heard when a string is plucked.



Remove your old bridge pins using your fingers or a pin puller like the one on the end of most string winders.



Align the string with the groove in the bridge pin, and let the ball end extend beyond the end of the pin. Insert the ball end and the bridge pin half way into the tapered hole in the bridge.

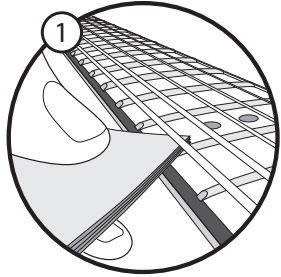


Pull up on the string to slide the ball end up the bridge pin and anchor it against the bridge plate, then **push the pin down** into the tapered hole. The pin does not have to be tight to hold the string firmly. Push gently to seat the pin.

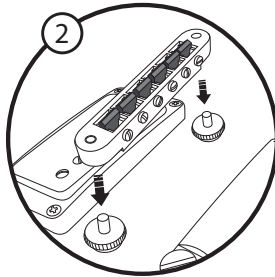
See reverse for
Supercharger Electric Kits.

NEED HELP? Contact **GRAPH TECH GUITAR LABS** at 604-940-5353, via e-mail at sales@graphtech.com, or consult our website at www.graphtech.com

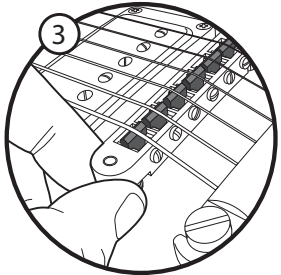
RESOMAX™ BRIDGE INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS



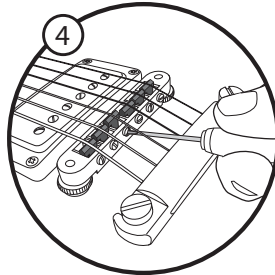
Determine correct string height, by measuring the gap between the top of the 12th fret and the bottom of the low E string. It should be around 0.125" (3mm), or about a stack of 12 business cards if you don't have a ruler. For the high E string, the gap should be around 0.080" (2mm), or about a stack of 8 business cards.



Remove the strings and remove the old bridge by lifting it off the posts. The ResoMax™ comes with posts, but in most instances you can keep using your old posts. Lower your new ResoMax™ bridge onto the posts. Set the intonation "starting point" by adjusting the intonation screws so that the saddles are close to the center of the bridge.



Install strings and tune your guitar to concert pitch. **Adjust the string height** by turning the thumb wheels on the bridge posts. Raise or lower the treble and bass sides of the bridge until correct string height (measured in Step 1) is achieved. Tune the guitar to concert pitch after the adjustment and check the string height at the 12th fret. If the strings touch the bridge body behind the saddles, raise the tail piece until the strings have clearance, by turning the screws on the tail piece mounting posts.

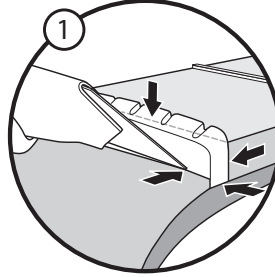


Set the intonation. In order for chords to play in tune all over the fretboard, each string must be correctly intonated. The note fretted at the 12th fret should match the 12th-fret harmonic. Compare the pitch of the fretted note and the harmonic (lightly touch the string right above the 12th fret and pluck). Adjust each saddle by turning its intonation screw with a screwdriver. Shortening the string will increase the pitch of the harmonic relative to the fretted note; making the string longer will decrease the pitch. Each time you make a saddle adjustment, retune the string before comparing pitches again.

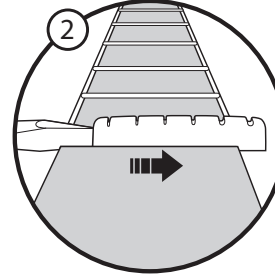
The ResoMax bridge has a one year warranty against manufacturing defects. This does not cover wear and tear from use.

See reverse for
Supercharger Acoustic Kits.

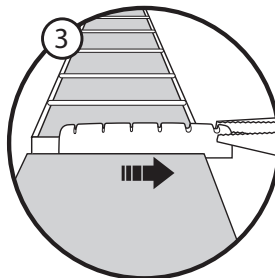
NUT INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS



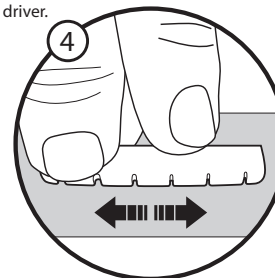
Remove the strings. Score around every edge of the nut with an exacto knife to prevent lacquer sticking to the nut and the neck and chipping away.



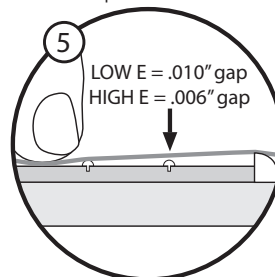
If the nut is not sitting in a slot, usually a light tap with a small block will set it free. If it is sitting in a slot, gently tap it out sideways using a hammer and a screw driver.



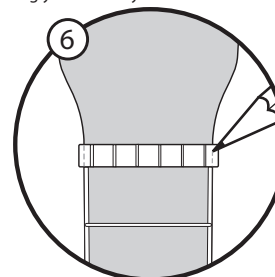
When it is sticking out the side, pull it out in the same direction with a pair of pliers, like you would a tooth. Scrape or file the nut slot free from old glue and finish residue while making sure that the slot remains square.



See if the Graph Tech nut fits into the slot, without forcing it. If it's too thick, place a 240 to 600 grit sand paper face up on a flat surface and sand down the sides of the nut until it fits in the slot snugly but is easily removable.



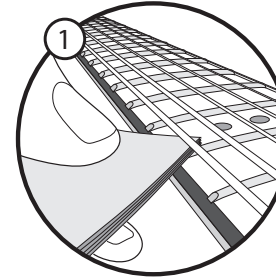
Place the nut in the nut slot and restring the guitar; tune to pitch. To check for correct height, press down on the string just past the 2nd fret and measure the gap between the string and the 1st fret. This gap should be .010" (0.25mm) for the low E string and .006" (0.15mm) for the high E string. Loosen the strings and remove the nut; sand the bottom of the nut to reduce the height.



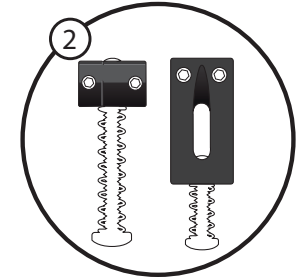
Once you've adjusted the thickness and the height, you just need to sand the ends of the nut so that they are flush with the neck. Just use a pencil and mark the ends of the nut that are sticking out, remove it from the neck and sand it to your marks.

NEED HELP? Contact GRAPH TECH GUITAR LABS at 604-940-5353, via e-mail at sales@graphtech.com, or consult our website at www.graphtech.com

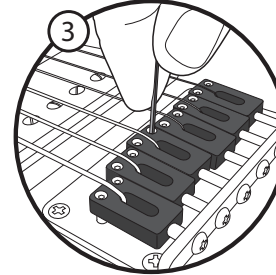
ELECTRIC SADDLE INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS



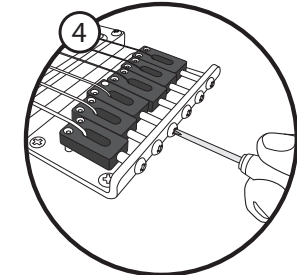
Determine correct string height, by measuring the gap between the top of the twelfth fret and the bottom of the low E string. It should be around 0.125" (3mm), or about a stack of 12 business cards if you don't have a ruler. For the high E string, the gap should be around 0.080" (2mm), or about a stack of 8 business cards.



Remove the old saddles and replace them with your new Graph Tech saddles. Set the intonation "starting point" by turning the intonation screw in so that you can just see it coming out the other side of the saddle. Tune your guitar to concert pitch.



Adjust string height using the supplied allen key to lower or raise your saddles until correct string height is achieved. Be sure to adjust both height adjustment screws equally to keep the saddle level. Tune guitar to concert pitch after each adjustment. Repeat for each string.



Set the intonation. In order for chords to play in tune all over the fretboard, each string must be correctly intonated. The note fretted at the 12th fret should match the 12th-fret harmonic. Compare the pitch of the fretted note and the harmonic (lightly touch the string right above the 12th fret and pluck). Adjust each saddle by turning its intonation screw with a screwdriver. Shortening the string will increase the pitch of the harmonic relative to the fretted note; making the string longer will decrease the pitch. Each time you make a saddle adjustment, retune the string before comparing pitches again.

