

Thank you for purchasing this guitar.

Your guitar is a quality musical instrument that will give you many years of musical pleasure when cared for in the correct way. Guitars normally need to be fine tuned each time you play them, however when tuning a guitar for the first time the strings will, naturally stretch causing the guitar to need frequent tuning for the first week or so. If you want to know how to tune your guitar visit our interactive tuner at www.technotemusic.co.uk/tuner

The high E string is the thinnest of all the strings and will break if over tightened. This is perfectly normal, so we have made a guide to help you replace your strings when you need to. Just follow the step by step guide below to ensure that your new string is attached correctly.

Replacing The Strings

For this guide we are replacing the high E string, because this is the string most likely to break, but is advised that you replace your strings regularly for the best sound quality when playing. This procedure is the same for all strings, although for some guitars the G, B, and High E feeding of the string through the tuning peg is reversed as is the direction you turn them. This is applicable if your guitar has three pegs each side of the headstock.

- Lay your guitar on a flat surface I.e. a table. Turn the tuning peg in a anti-clockwise direction, slackening the string, until you are easily able to uncoil the string from the tuning peg.
- Push the string back through the bottom of the guitar (where it comes out depends on the type of guitar you have. It may come through the back of the guitar) until you have completely removed the old string.
- Uncoil your new string. Take the tip of the string and thread it through the hole at either the bottom of the guitar *bridge* or the back of the guitar (again depending on the type of guitar). Pull it up tight to the machine head so that there is no slack at the ball end of the string.
- Turn the tuning peg so that the hole is as 90 degrees to the neck, take up the slack and wind the string around the peg three times, pushing the coil down onto the peg to hold it in place. Then feed the end of the string through the tuning peg hole from the inside out (right to left) being careful not to prick yourself with the end of the string.
- Begin to rotate the tuning peg in a clockwise direction until the string has been brought into tune. (As a tip stretch out the string and re-tune a couple of times, this will help to maintain the pitch of the string)
- Finally use a pair of wire cutters to trim the excess string. Leave around 0.5cm of the string protruding from the tuning peg

