



BRAZEN GUITARS
OWNER'S MANUAL

www.brazenguitars.com

Thank you and congratulations on the purchase of your new Brazen Guitar. We have worked hard to craft quality instruments available today, also we take great pride in our work and stand behind our products. Like all fine instruments, your Brazen Guitar needs to be properly maintained to keep it functioning in top condition. The following guidelines will assist you in caring for your new Brazen Guitar.

MAINTENANCE

CLEANING:

BODY, NECK AND HEADSTOCK

Regular cleaning of your guitar is one of the most important way you can maintain the finish and lengthen string life. Always wipe down your instrument to remove any perspiration from the instrument after playing. Perspiration can actually contain acids that can be corrosive to the strings and metal parts of guitar. Gloss finish guitars should be polish with polish formulated specifically for musical instruments, and a soft, treated guitar cloth or cotton rag. Abrasive rags such as polyester can scratch the finish. Oil finished guitars should be wiped clean immediately with a dry cotton rag after playing. If your guitar has become discolored due to extended use or heavy perspiration, factory appearance, it require to see a qualified guitar repair person about methods to restore the oil finish to its original factory appearance.

FINGERBOARD

Rosewood and ebony fingerboards contain nature oils that may dry out over time. You may restore the wood to its original luster and prevent drying out by applying some lemon oil periodically. Remove all the strings, and then apply a small amount of the oil to a clean lint-free cloth. Rub the oil into entire fingerboard. Wipe the fingerboard immediately to remove excess oil using a clean lint-free dry cloth.

STORAGE:

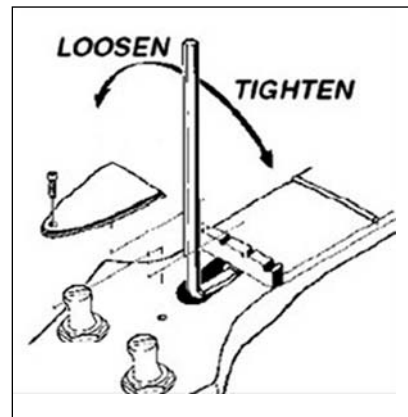
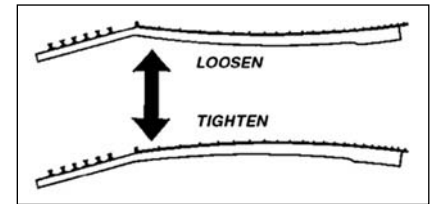
When not playing your guitar, keep it in case. If you don't own a case or gig bag, we strongly recommend buying one. Using a case will offer the best possible protection against damage and will keep your instrument from gathering dust, which makes it harder to clean. If you plan to store your guitar for a long period of time, or when traveling by air, loosen the strings to relieve some tension. Always store your guitar at room temperature. Avoid exposing your guitar to any extremely hot, cold, damp, or dry conditions. NEVER leave your guitar in a hot or clod car or trunk, this will most likely cause severe damage to your guitar. (Damage to your instrument caused by neglecting or subjecting your instrument to extreme temperatures WILL NOT be covered under the Brazen limited lifetime warranty.

STRINGS AND TUNING MACHINES

If strings become dirty, discolored, or produce a dull sound or buzz, replace the strings with new ones. For best results we recommend replacing one string at a time, this will help to avoid removing the string tension from the neck. When replacing strings with different gauge strings, it may be necessary to adjust the truss rod tension. (We recommend only qualified technicians perform this) Instruments that have tremolo system installed may need to be adjusted after string replacement as changes in string tension can cause the tremolo to raise or lower.

NECK AND TRUSS ROD

All Brazen models are equipped with adjustable truss rods. The purpose of a truss rod is to provide adjustment against the string tension on the neck. There are many reasons for truss rod adjustments. One of the most frequent reasons is changing string



gauge or tuning pitch which can affect the string tension. String tension changes may affect string height and cause fret buzz or notes that don't ring true. To adjust truss rod, locate the truss rod nut and adjust it by inserting the correct wrench into the nut and tightening (clockwise) or loosening (counter clockwise) the rod. Adjusting truss rod is the first step when setting up an instrument to play properly. You should always do the truss rod adjustment before setting string action, as adjusting the truss rod will affect the height of the strings.

* We strongly recommend only qualified technicians to perform truss rod adjustment, over adjustment can result in damage to the instrument that will not be covered under warranty.

STRING ACTION

Brazen guitar string action is set by qualified technicians. However there are many reasons that an instrument's string height can change. Instruments can be affected by changes in temperature and moisture. High string action can make the guitar difficult to play. If the string action is to low, fret buzz or unclear notes can occur. In the case of string action, make sure the guitar is in tune and the truss rod is adjusted properly.

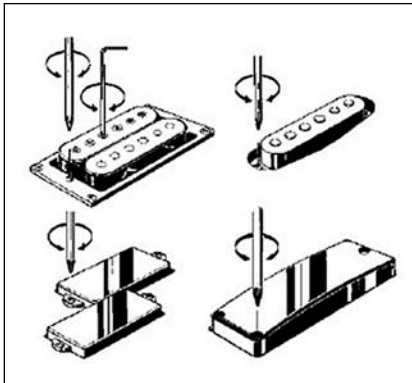
INTONATION

Intonation Adjustment is the operation of adjusting the location of the string at the saddle to compensate for different string gauges or different tunings. Follow the instruction of the particular bridge intonation below. Intonation is properly set when the 12th fret note and the 12th fret harmonic are exactly the same note. This is the center point of the scale and the most accurate way of setting a standard scale length. With the harmonic note as the standard, move the bridge saddle forward toward headstock to decrease the string length if the fretted note is flat. If the fretted note is sharp, move it back away from the headstock to increase the string length.

* Please note that string can be broken when the saddle is moved, always loosen the strings before making adjustment.

PICKUP ADJUSTMENT

The output level of the instrument as well as the quality of the signal can be affected by the pickup height. Pickup height should be adjusted until the volume of neck and bridge pickups are almost equal with both volumes wide open. The volume may drop drastically if the pickup height is too low. As the pickups are magnetic, fret buzzing and distortion may occur if the pickup is too close to the strings. Use a small screwdriver to make adjustment to raise or low the pickup.



CONTROLS / ELECTRICS

VOLUME CONTROL

Control the master output level of the guitar. Turning the knob clockwise will increase the volume while turning counter-clockwise will decrease the volume. Some instrument will have multiple volume controls in which case, there is volume control for each pickup.

TONE CONTROL

This adjusts the high frequencies in the signal coming from guitar. With the knob turned fully clockwise, all frequencies are present. Turning the knob counter-clockwise decrease high frequencies.

OUTPUT JACK

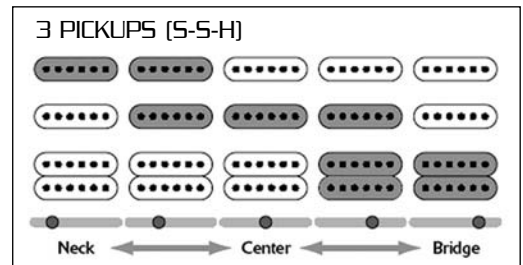
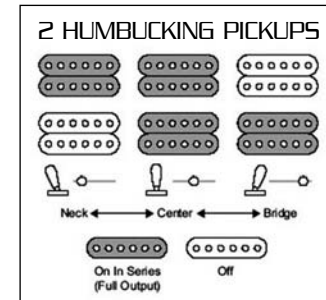
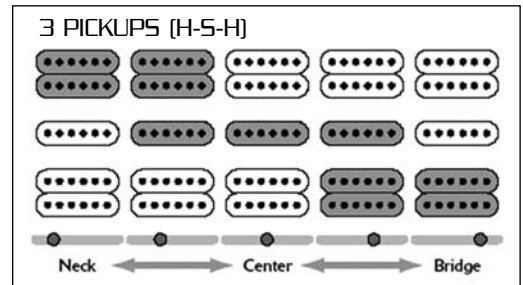
This is the output signal of the guitar is sent to the amplifier by plugging in any standard 1/4 inch guitar cable. Most output jacks are located near the bottom corner of the guitar below the electrics cavity.

PICKUP

The pickups on guitar turn the string vibrations into an electric signal that is sent to amplifier. Pickups are made up of magnets and coils wire. They are two types of magnetic pickups used in most electric guitars, single coils and humbuckers. A single coil pickup is made up of one coil of wire and generally has weak output. Due to its construction, a single coil will be noisy since it can not block hum and RF interference. Humbuckers on other hand are in fact "hum-canceling" because of their construction using two coils side by side. The signal from each coil are combined in a certain way that cancel the hum and RF interference that is common with single coil pickups. Humbuckers generally have higher output signal compared to single coils.

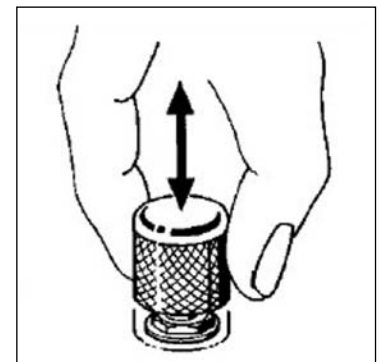
PICKUP SELECTOR

The selector is used switch between different pickups or combinations of pickups (On guitars with two or more pickups). Pickup selector are either 5-way slotted, 3-way slotted, or 3-way toggle.



PUSH / PULL COIL TAP

Brazen guitars with coil tap models are located on tone control - by pushing down or pulling up the tone knob, the switch will be engaged. When in the " up " position, one coil from the pickup will be turned off making the output now about half of the original signal. Since the pickup is now a single coil, it is normal for it to have more noise because the pickup is no longer humbucking pickup.

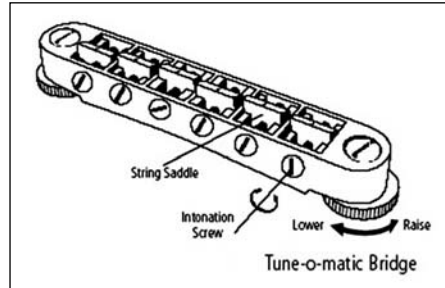


GUITAR BRIDGES

The bridge on instrument is located on the body behind the pickups. This is the ball-ends of strings are attached and follow over the string saddles. The string saddles are individually adjustable for intonating guitar. On many bridges individual string height can be adjusted via the saddle, while on other bridges is simplified by having treble and bass side adjustment only.

TUNE-O-MATIC

This type of bridge has separate screws for intonating each string saddle, and height adjustment via the bridge's mounting screw using a flathead screwdriver.

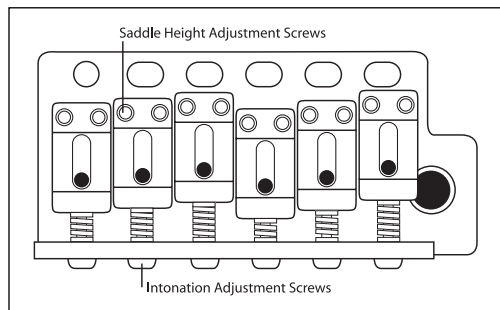


BIGSBY VIBRATO

Used on "Dynasty-Vintage" model, this classic design has a unique look and sound. Also it's used for manually creating a true vibrato. A Bigsby is actually the tail piece section of the bridge system and mounts behind a standard Tune-o-matic bridge.

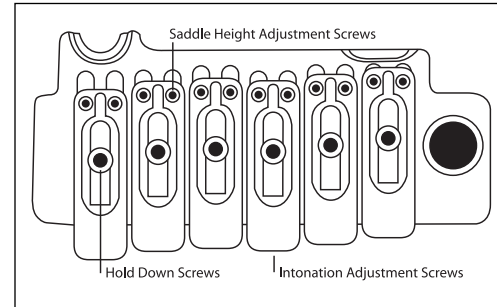
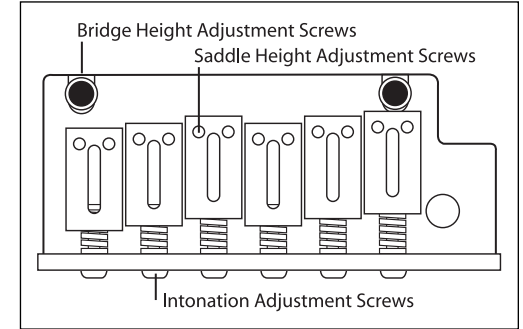
VINTAGE TREMOLO

A traditional tremolo, this bridge mounts to the top of the body without a recess route so the bridge sits on the top of the body. This type of tremolo is used for slight vibrato effects, not heavy dive-bombing or whammy effects such as Floyd Rose locking tremolo. A vintage tremolo is mounted to the body with 6 screws located at the front of the bridge. The strings are inserted through the back of the guitar through the back plate holes and into the block of tremolo then strung over each string saddle. On this type of bridge, each saddle height is adjustable and the action height should be adjusted with the string saddles, not the mounting screws. The tremolo arm is threaded into the hole on the treble side of the bridge plate.



TWO PIVOT STUDS FLOATING TREMOLO

This type of tremolo is a floating, fulcrum style tremolo, with two large pivot posts. These pivot posts are mated to the knife edge slots that are cut into base plate. The thicker base plate and steel bridge saddles, help to deliver increased sustain and well balanced tonal response throughout the instrument's frequency range.

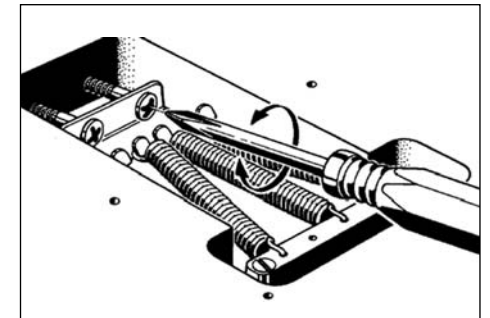


WILKINSON TREMOLO

This is an upscale type of 2-pivot studs tremolo, which is the ultimate in self-alignment.

TREMOLO SPRINGS ADJUSTMENT

The tremolo springs adjust the tremolo angle by tightening or loosening the tremolo tension. To adjust tremolo angle, locate the adjustment screws in the rear tremolo cavity. The tremolo system when in tune should sit parallel to the surface of the guitar as follows. If the tremolo system is not sitting parallel to the surface of the guitar, remove the tremolo cavity cover plate and tighten the tremolo tension adjustment screws if the tremolo is forward dumped. Loosen the screws if the tremolo is up-pulled. Retune the strings to the proper pitch and check the angle. Choose the number and placement of the tremolo springs according to the string gauge and the tremolo angle.



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