

Congratulations! You've just joined countless others in what may be one of the best decisions you've ever made. For over **30 years**, **Jackson** has been creating some of the finest guitars and basses in the music world. You are now the owner of one of them, so be proud. Long before the late, great **Randy Rhoads** walked into our shop, we made it our business to make the tools that musicians want. Take a few minutes to read this manual to become better acquainted with your new **Jackson** instrument. Understanding the correct setup procedure will keep your Jackson playing great in all conditions. Keep in mind that some procedures in this manual should only be performed by qualified technicians or persons who have experience in neck adjustments and intonation.

JACKSON OWNER’S MANUAL

ALL MODELS - GUITAR AND BASS

CONTROLS

- VOLUME CONTROL:** This knob acts as the master output of the guitar. Rotating the knob clockwise will increase the volume, counterclockwise will decrease the volume.
- TONE CONTROL:** This knob acts as a high frequency roll off. With the knob turned fully clockwise, all frequencies are present. When the knob is turned counterclockwise, the higher frequencies are rolled off, giving a darker tone.
- PICKUP SELECTOR SWITCH:** The pickup switch is used to switch between different combinations of the pickups. We use three main types of switches in most of our models. The **3-way slotted** and toggle; the **5 way slotted**; and the **Jackson JE-0005**. The **3-way** is used in most of our 2 pickup guitars and works as follows: **1=neck pickup; 2=neck and bridge pickup; 3=bridge pickup**. The **5-way switch** is used on many Jackson guitars in both 3-pickup and some 2-pickup models. In a 3-pickup model, the switch is as follows: **1=neck; 2=neck and middle; 3=middle; 4=middle and bridge; 5=bridge**. The **JE-0005 5-way switch** operates as follows: **1=neck; 2=neck and bridge in parallel; 3=neck and bridge in series; 4=neck and bridge in parallel with filter; 5=bridge**.

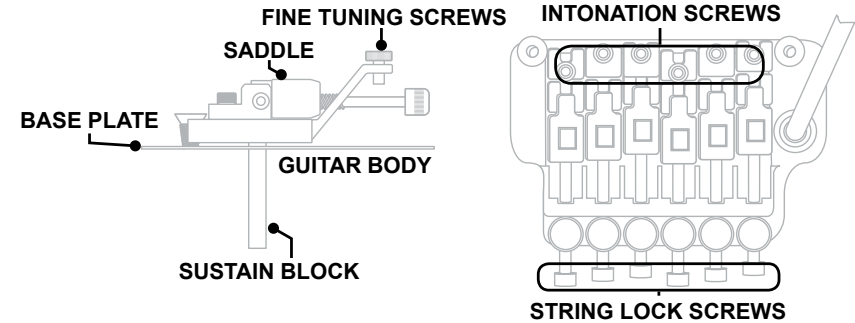
BRIDGE

Jackson guitars use an assortment of bridge styles for various models. Here is a brief explanation of each type we use.

- Tune-o-matic:** It has a simple height adjustment via two mounting posts. Intonation is adjusted by screws at each bridge saddle. The strings can either run through the body or attach to a stop bar tailpiece.
- Vintage Style Hardtail:** String height is adjusted by small allen screws on each side of the saddles. Intonation is adjusted by the screws mounting the saddles to the rear of the bridgeplate.
- Vintage Style Tremolo:** It is a very basic, 2 point fulcrum style tremolo with self centering saddles. This bridge is designed to rest flat on the body (non-floating).
- Vintage Style Floating Tremolo:** This is an upgraded type of the Vintage Style tremolo. It can be adjusted to sit flat, or float above the body.
- Jackson Bass Bridge:** We use a variety of low mass, high density, flat mounted bridges. On most of our Concert Basses, the bridges are convertible. This means the strings can be top loaded, or strung through the body. All have self centering saddles with individual intonation and string height adjustments.
- Double Locking Tremolos:** This is the most common type of bridge, and can be found on most of our guitars. It is very simple to setup with a little guidance and patience. **Note: For more information and technical tips and help, be sure to check out www.jacksonguitars.com**

RESTRINGING THE DOUBLE LOCKING TREM

- Before loosening the strings, slip a small stack of business cards or a pencil under the bridge plate to maintain spring tension and keep the bridge parallel to the body.
NOTE: There are many products on the market today that will assist in Floyd Rose® setups. Ask your local retailer for more info or check out our website www.jacksonguitars.com.
- Loosen** the 3 screws on the locking nut.
- Loosen** all strings via the tuners on the headstock until there is no tension.
- Loosen** the string clamping screws at bridge.
- Remove** the strings from the guitar.
- Cut** the ball end off the new strings.
- Insert** the new strings between the clamping block and the saddle.
- Tighten** the screws to lock the strings in place. Do not overtighten!
- Wind** strings onto the tuners.
- Tune** all stings to pitch, and stretch the strings by lightly pulling on them. Retune and repeat several times until the strings will not detune.
- Repeat** this process for all strings before tightening the locking nut and retuning using the fine tuners on the bridge.



This is the one step that will determine the **feel** or **“action”** of your guitar. A few things should be taken into consideration before setting the intonation. What type, brand and gauge strings are you going to use? How high do you want the strings from the fretboard? How much spring tension do you want (how high do you want the bridge to float)? These will need to be determined before you get started. These steps should be completed in the order listed below.

- Neck Relief:** The ideal neck setup will have a moderate amount of relief (curvature) to accommodate the vibrating strings. With the guitar tuned to pitch, fix a capo to the first fret, and depress the sixth string (low E) at the last fret. Measure the gap from the bottom of the string to the top of the 7th fret (using a feeler gauge, ruler with .010" increments, or similar tool) – the gap should be around .010" (see factory specs for more detail). If there is excessive relief, tighten the truss rod by turning it clockwise. If there is not enough relief, loosen the truss rod. Truss rod adjustments should be made in ¼ turn increments. The truss rod is located behind a plastic cover on the headstock of most Jackson instruments.
- Tremolo Spring Tension:** This adjustment determines the neutral position of the tremolo. It is recommended to balance the spring tension with string tension – causing the bridge plate to sit parallel with the body. Heavier strings will require more spring tension, lighter strings (and drop tunings) will need less. To increase spring tension, tighten the 2 screws that hold the spring claw to the body (behind tremolo cavity cover on rear of body); loosen the screws to decrease tension.
- String Height:** String height, or action, is measured as the distance between the bottom of the string and the top of the 17th fret (with strings tuned to pitch, no capo). If your tremolo or tune-o-matic bridge rests on two mounting posts that go into the guitar body, the string height is adjusted by raising or lowering these posts. If your bridge is a vintage style or a bass, there are two allen wrench adjustments on each saddle that will raise and lower each string independently. Optimal string height depends on playing style and preference. See the factory specs section below for recommended string heights to get started. Low string height takes less effort to fret the strings, but may induce fret buzzing and less sustain if it's too low.
- Pickup height:** To set the pickup height, fret all strings at the last fret and use a 6" ruler (with 1/64" increments, or similar tool) to measure the distance from the bottom of the strings to the top of the pole pieces. The optimal distance depends on the type of pickup, and the player's preference. See factory specs for pickup height guidelines.
- Intonation:** All of the adjustments listed above must be completed prior to setting the intonation. Ensure that all strings are tuned to pitch. With intonation set properly, the 12th fret harmonic should be in tune with the 12th fret fretted note on every string. First play the 12th fret harmonic (lightly rest your finger on the string over the 12th fret), and tune to pitch (use an electronic tuner for best results). Then, play the 12th fret fretted note (by evenly pressing the string on the 12th fret). If the fretted note is sharp, lengthen the string by moving the bridge saddle rearward. If flat, shorten the string by moving the bridge saddle forward. After adjusting the string length, retune the guitar (this will require unlocking the nut on guitars equipped with a double locking tremolo), and repeat this procedure until the harmonic and fretted note are both in tune.

FACTORY SPECS

The following are Jackson's recommended neck relief, string height, pickup height, and string gauge specs. Please note that any problems that may arise from lowering the string height below our factory specifications, will not be covered by the **Jackson** warranty.

NECK RELIEF							
GUITAR	.007" - .008" (.18mm - .20mm)						
BASS	.012" - .014" (.30mm - .36mm)						
STRING HEIGHT							
	BASS SIDE	TREBLE SIDE					
GUITAR	4/64" (1.6mm)	3/64" (1.2mm)					
BASS	6/64" (2.4mm)	5/64" (2.0mm)					
PICKUP HEIGHT							
	BASS SIDE	TREBLE SIDE					
HUMBUCKER	4/64" (1.6mm)	4/64" (1.6mm)					
STANDARD SINGLE COIL	5/64" (2mm)	4/64" (1.6mm)					
NOISELESS SINGLE COIL	8/64" (3.6mm)	6/64" (2.4mm)					
FACTORY STRING GAUGES							
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th
6 STRING GUITAR	.009	.011	.016	.024	.032	.042	-
7 STRING GUITAR w/ TREM	.009	.011	.016	.024	.032	.042	.052
7 STRING GUITAR w/o TREM	.009	.011	.016	.024	.032	.042	.054
4 STRING BASS	.045	.065	.085	.100	-	-	-
5 STRING BASS	.045	.065	.085	.100	.125	-	-

GENERAL CARE

These are a few guidelines to keep your new **Jackson** in top form. The body, neck and headstock should be wiped clean with a clean soft cloth and a guitar polish after every use. The fingerboard should be cleaned every time you change strings. There are many cleaners on the market and most will dry the fingerboard (most window cleaning products have ammonia in them and will certainly dry the fingerboard dramatically) so be sure to oil the fingerboard after you clean it. There are many great oils today made just for fingerboards, so ask your local dealer for more information. Don't let the board dry out, it will shrink and/or crack, causing the frets to raise up and become unlevel and unplayable. The hardware can be cleaned with a dry rag. If you have acidic perspiration or perspire excessively, please keep the hardware well oiled or it will rust and corrode. There are several tips on cleaning and maintaining your guitar on our website at **www.jacksonguitars.com**.The **Jackson** you've chosen is a fine musical instrument and like any high quality product, care and regular maintenance should be a priority to help your guitar or bass last a lifetime. Thank you for choosing **Jackson**, we appreciate the opportunity to serve you. Please take a moment to fill out the enclosed owner's registration and return it to us so that we may learn to better serve your needs. Also, be sure to read the care suggestions listed below. For more help be sure to visit our website at **www.jacksonguitars.com**, thank you. For your own records, in case of loss, theft, etc., please fill in the following information and store it in a safe place.

MODEL: _____

COLOR: _____

SERIAL NUMBER: _____

DEALER: _____

PURCHASE DATE: _____

BATTERY REPLACEMENT

On all of our active circuits, 9 volt batteries are used to power-up. The systems feature the latest in IC circuitry, with very low power requirement. The battery is switched on when a cord is inserted into the input jack, so be sure to unplug the guitar/bass when not in use to avoid unnecessary power drain.

NOTE: All PC1 guitars use an 18volt system (two 9 volt batteries) and both must be replaced as a pair in order for the sustainer system to function correctly. NOTE: Unless the instrument is equipped with a separate battery box, the battery is contained within the electric control cavity.

CARE SUGGESTIONS

- ~ **NEVER** store your guitar/bass in a hot car trunk! The **HEAT WILL CAUSE SEVERE DAMAGE** to your instrument.
- ~ Always clean your strings after every use.
- ~ Change strings at least every 20 playing hours.
- ~ Wipe down the guitar with a clean, soft cloth after every use to remove sweat, etc from building up.
- ~ Clean and oil fingerboard everytime you change strings.
- ~ Do not overtighten any of the screws on the instrument. In most cases snug is best.
- ~ When traveling by air be sure to detune strings by 1 step. Have an agent check your guitar before locking the case and tape the case closed to prevent tampering.
- ~ Adjustments may need to be performed when you move your instrument into or out of different climates of altitude or humidity

Jackson®
www.JACKSONGUITARS.com

JACKSON® ELECTRIC INSTRUMENT
LIMITED LIFETIME WARRANTY

FMIC warrants this Jackson brand instrument to be free from defects in materials and workmanship for as long as it is owned by the original retail purchaser, except that pickups, switches, jacks, controls, all other electronic components, tuning machines, hardware, pickguards, plated surfaces, gig bags, cases and case hardware are warranted for a period of one (1) year from the date of original purchase. This warranty applies only to the original retail purchaser when this instrument is purchased from an Authorized Jackson Dealer and is subject to the limitations set forth herein. IMPORTANT:PLEASE RETAIN YOUR ORIGINAL SALES RECEIPT, AS IT IS YOUR PROOF OF PURCHASE VALIDATING THIS LIMITED WARRANTY.

Fender has established a network of independent Authorized Fender Service Centers for warranty service. The Jackson Dealer from whom you purchased your instrument may also be authorized for warranty service and should be the first point of contact when service of any kind is required for your Jackson instrument. To receive warranty service, return the complete instrument to an Authorized Fender Service Center, with your sales receipt as proof of purchase, during the applicable warranty period. Defective components that qualify for coverage under this warranty will be repaired or replaced (at Fender's discretion) without charge. Remedies beyond normal service repair of any Jackson instrument require both an evaluation and confirmation of the defect and a direct recommendation to Fender from an Authorized Fender Service Center for alternative considerations.

All transportation, insurance and freight charges associated with warranty service and repairs on Jackson instruments are the responsibility of the purchaser, as is any service initiated for the purpose of customizing setups or adjustments beyond factory specifications. Initial standard setup and adjustment of the instrument and its components at the time of purchase are considered normal Dealer product preparation, and are not covered by this warranty.

Limitations and Exclusions

The following items are not covered by this warranty.

1. Fret wear, saddle wear, nut wear, strings and batteries.
2. Setups, adjustments or routine maintenance of any kind.
3. Damage to finishes or cracks, splitting, or warpage of wood due to changes in temperature or humidity, exposure to or contact with sun, fire, moisture, body salts and acids of perspiration, guitar straps, guitar stands/hangers made from vinyl, plastic, rubber or other synthetic materials, any other chemicals or non-Fender-approved polishes.
4. Damage, corrosion or rusting of any hardware components caused by humidity, salty air, or exposure to the moisture, body salts and acids of perspiration.
5. Any damage to an instrument resulting from customization or modification.
6. Normal wear and tear on any part of the instrument, case or gig bag including jacks, controls, switches, plated surfaces, tuning machines, pickguards, zippers, clasps, handles, latches, case hardware etc.
7. All other damage and deterioration due to normal usage, wear and tear, aging, accidents, neglect,abuse, or Acts of Nature.
8. Any instrument, whose serial number is missing, altered or tampered with in any fashion.
9. Any instrument purchased from anyone other than an Authorized Jackson Dealer.
10. Instruments that have been serviced by unauthorized persons (any person other than a Fender Certified Technician at an Authorized Fender Service Center).

THE FOREGOING CONSTITUTES THE ONLY WARRANTY MADE BY FENDER WITH RESPECT TO THE PRODUCTS AND IS MADE EXPRESSLY IN LIEU OF ALL OTHER WARRANTIES EXPRESS OR IMPLIED. Any implied warranties, including without limitation, any implied warranties of merchantability or fitness for any particular purpose, imposed under state law are limited to the duration of this limited warranty. Some states do not allow limitations on how long an implied warranty lasts, so the above limitations may not be applicable to you.

FMIC ASSUMES NO LIABILITY FOR PROPERTY DAMAGE RESULTING FROM FAILURE OF THIS PRODUCT NOR ANY LOSS OF INCOME, SATISFACTION, OR DAMAGES ARISING FROM THE LOSS OF USE OF SAME DUE TO DEFECTS OR AVAILABILITY OF SAME DURING SERVICE.

*This warranty applies only to Jackson instruments manufactured after January 1, 2000 and purchased and serviced within the U.S.A. and Canada.Warranties outside these countries are as defined by the authorized Fender Distributor for your country or region, and may vary from the above in terms and/or length.

EFFECTIVE DATE: March 01, 2012

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OWNER'S MANUAL & WARRANTY



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