



***GOC GUITARS***™  
Progressive Instruments

***SETUP GUIDE***

## ***TOOLS YOU NEED***

- 2mm Hex Key (included)
- Narrow Steel Bar (included)
- Sim Ejector Tool or Needle



## **ADJUSTING THE TRUSS ROD**

**Step 1 - Tune all the strings up to pitch. This ensures that the correct tension is pulling down on the neck.**

**Step 2 - Put a capo on the first fret and then press the last fret. It is best to do this on the lowest string.**



**Step 3 - While fretting the last fret, check for the relief at the 12th fret. The general rule is you want the gap between the string and the frets as narrow as possible without the strings touching the frets.**



**Step 4 - If there is too much relief (too much gap between the strings and the frets), you have to tighten the truss rod. If there is no relief (strings touching the frets), you have to loosen the truss rod. Locate the truss rod adjustment wheel just above the neck pickup and insert the included steel bar on the holes in order to turn it. Clockwise to tighten, counter-clockwise to loosen. Make sure to turn it only a quarter turn at a time and then retune the strings and check for the relief again. Repeat the process until you achieve the ideal neck relief.**



**IMPORTANT NOTE - Atlaswood™ is extremely stable. You might not notice any movement after adjusting the truss rod. DO NOT FORCE IT! Give the neck a bit of time to move. This is also why you must retune the strings every time you turn the truss rod in order to achieve the correct tension that will pull down on the neck.**

## ***SETTING THE INTONATION***

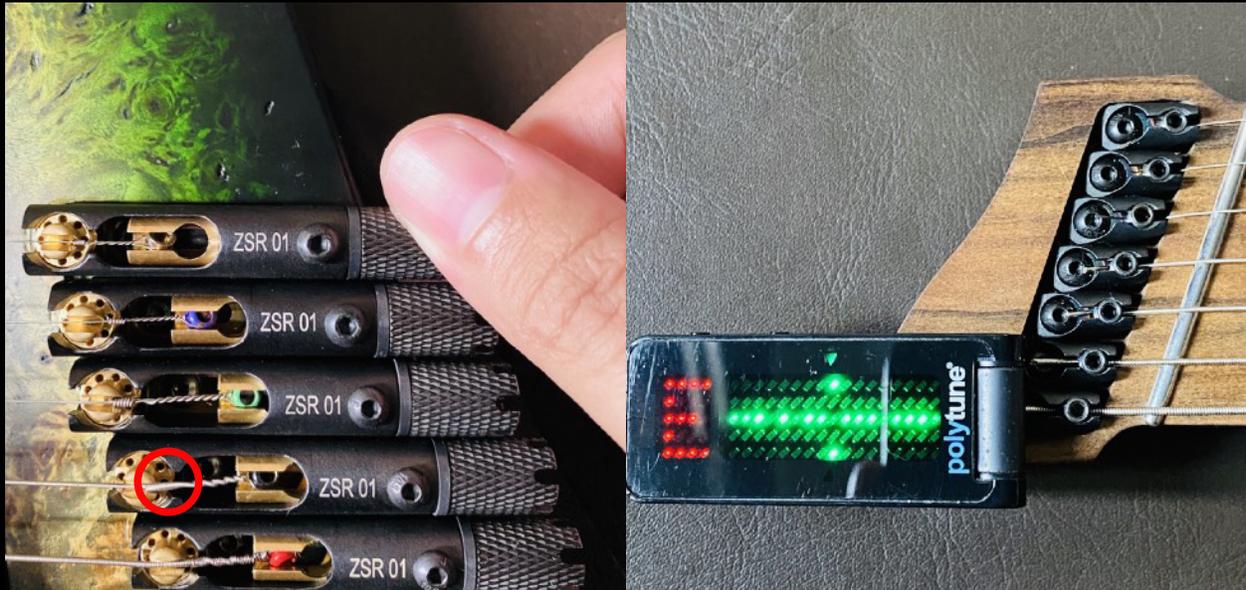
**Step 1 - Loosen the strings and remove the ball end from the bridge piece in order to locate the intonation adjustment screw.**



**Step 2 - Using the included 2mm hex key, loosen the screw to be able to move individual bridge pieces forward or backward. Move the bridge pieces 1/8 inch at a time before locking it in place, reinstalling the string, tuning up to pitch and checking for intonation.**



**Step 3 - Tune the string up to pitch. If the fretted note on the 12th fret is sharp, you have to move the bridge away from the neck. If the fretted note is flat, you have to move the bridge towards the neck. Again, move the bridge 1/8 inch at a time and repeat the process until you get the proper intonation.**



**WARNING: The string loop wrap must not touch the brass saddles! (circled in red)**

## ***ADJUSTING THE ACTION***

Step 1 - Loosen the strings.

Step 2 - Using a sim ejector tool or a needle, turn the saddles to adjust its height.

Clockwise to lower, counter-clockwise to raise. Ideal action is based on the preferences of the player. Set it to your desired height and tune the strings back to pitch.



## ***RECOMMENDED STRING HEIGHT***

String	12th Fret	24th Fret
High E (1st String)	0.5mm	1mm
Low B/F# (7th/8th String)	1mm	2mm