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Prestige Ibanez

INSTRUCTION MANUAL



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日本語

ENGLISH

INTRODUCTION

Thank you for purchasing an Ibanez guitar. In order to keep your guitar in the best possible condition, please read this manual for information on care and adjustment.

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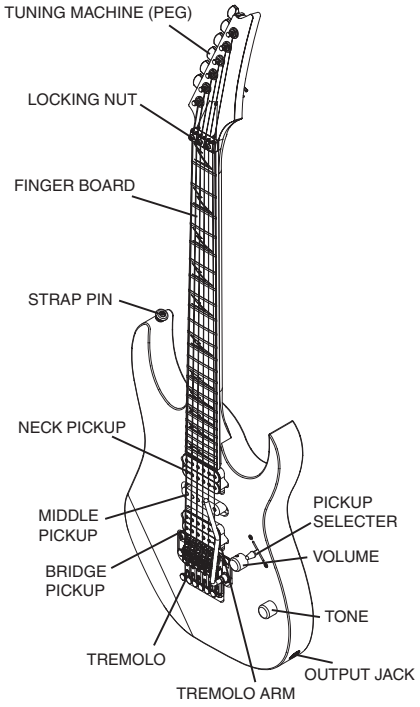
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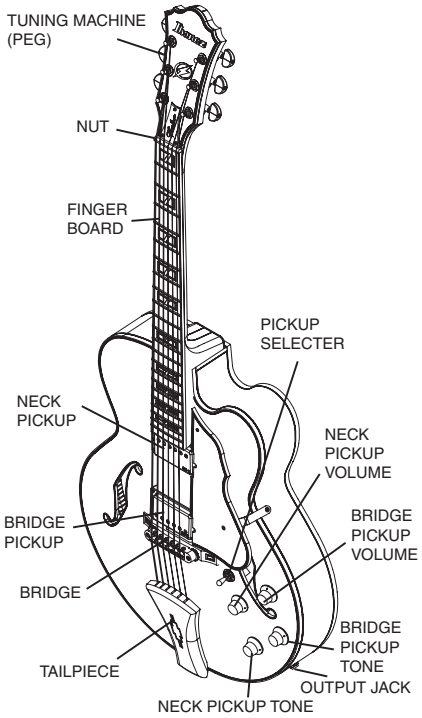
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GUITAR PART IDENTIFICATION

Electric Guitar



Semi or Full Acoustic Guitar



※ These illustrations show typical Ibanez models. The guitar you purchased might not match the illustration.

※ Tremolo/bridge adjustments will differ depending on the type of tremolo/bridge that is installed.

For details, refer to the applicable tremolo/bridge section.

※ For details on the controls of each model, refer to the “CONTROLS” section (p. 192).

EN

ATTACHMENTS

	Multi-tool	Tremolo arm	Allen wrench					8mm socket wrench
			1.5mm	2mm	2.5mm	3mm	4mm	
Edge tremolo bridge	○	○					○	
Edge-Pro tremolo bridge	○	○						
Edge-Zero tremolo bridge	○	○						
Lo-Pro Edge tremolo bridge	○	○						
FX Edge III-8 bridge	○							
synchroniZR tremolo bridge	○	○						
Tight-End / Tight-End R bridge	○							
ZR-2 tremolo bridge	○	○						
Semi-acoustic guitars			○				○	○
Full acoustic guitars								○

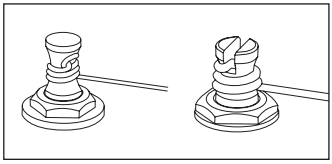
※ Models equipped with DiMarzio pickups are shipped with an Allen wrench for adjusting the height of the pole pieces.

※ Reinforcement springs are included with models equipped with the 7-string Edge-Zero tremolo bridge.

STRING REPLACEMENT

Strings will deteriorate over time, causing buzzing or inaccurate pitch. Replace the strings whenever your strings begin to rust or become discolored. We recommend that you replace all of the strings as a set at the same time. Bent, twisted, or damaged strings will not produce the appropriate quality sound and therefore should not be used.

Wind the string around the tuning machine post two or three times from above, using about 5--7 cm of length and taking care that the string does not cross itself. The strings should be replaced one by one instead of removing all the strings at once. This is done to avoid stress on the neck and to reduce the risk of affecting tremolo balance.



※ When using a model with AUTO-TRIM pegs, the strings must be wound in a different way. For details, refer to the section “AUTO-TRIM peg” (p. 40).

※ The method for removing and installing strings attached to a tremolo/bridge will differ depending on the type of tremolo/bridge. For details, refer to the section for the tremolo/bridge installed on your guitar.

TUNING

When shipped from the factory, Ibanez guitars are set up using the following tunings.

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th
6-strings	E4	B3	G3	D3	A2	E2	-
7-strings	E4	B3	G3	D3	A2	E2	B1

Note that following models are set up differently.

RGD, APEX1

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th
6-strings	D4	A3	F3	C3	G2	D2	-
7-strings	D4	A3	F3	C3	G2	D2	A1

RG2228, M8M

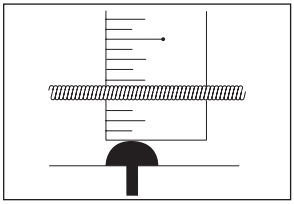
1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th
D#4	A#3	F#3	C#3	G#2	D#2	A#1	F1

Use a tuner or tuning fork to tune up the sound of each open string to the above frequencies. If the pitch is higher than the above frequency, loosen the string to lower the pitch, and wind the string in small increments to tune it up. This is an easy way to stabilize your tuning. You may need to adjust the neck or the intonation if you tune your guitar to pitches other than those shown in these tables, or if you use strings of other than standard gauge.
For details on adjusting the neck or the intonation, refer to the sections “NECK ADJUSTMENT” (p. 38) or “INTONATION” (p. 38).

Memo

- Please note that extreme tuning or use of strings not intended for electric guitar may cause parts to break, and may cause unexpected injury.

STRING HEIGHT



Action refers to the distance between the frets and the string.

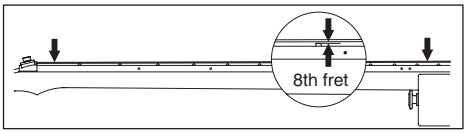
To measure the action, tune the guitar accurately; then place a ruler at the 14th fret and measure the distance from the top of the fret to the bottom of the string.
In general, this distance should be 1.5--1.7 mm for the first string, and 2.0 mm--2.2 mm for the sixth string.
For a seven-string guitar, the seventh string should be at 2.2 mm--2.4 mm. For an eight-string guitar, the eighth string should be at 2.4 mm--2.6 mm.

For strings other than those listed above, adjust the action so that the distance gradually increases from the first string toward the lowest string.
If the action is too high, the instrument will be difficult to play. If the action is too low, you may experience string buzz, muted notes, or poor sustain.
If you experience string buzz or muted notes even when the action is adjusted correctly, you might need to adjust the neck bow.
For details, refer to “NECK ADJUSTMENT” (p. 38).

※ The method of adjusting the action will depend on the type of tremolo/bridge with which your guitar is equipped. For details, refer to the appropriate tremolo/bridge section.

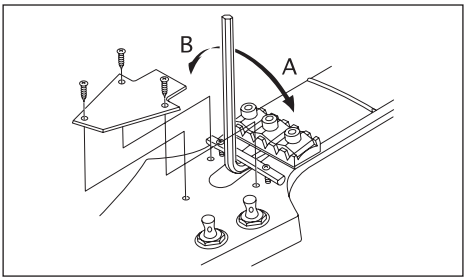
NECK ADJUSTMENT

The neck is constantly bearing the tension of the strings, and its curvature will be subtly affected not only by the state of tuning and the string gauge, but also by changes in temperature and humidity. If you experience problems such as string buzz or muted notes even after the action and tuning are adjusted correctly, you should check and adjust the curvature of the neck.



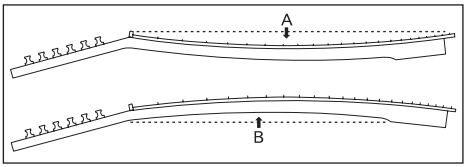
1. Check the curvature of the neck

After tuning accurately, hold the guitar in playing position. Then press the first string at the first fret and also at the fret that is nearest to the point where the neck joins the body, and measure the gap between the string and fret at the eighth fret. In the same way, measure this gap for the lowest string, and make adjustments so that the gaps are in the range of 0.3 mm--0.5 mm.



2. If the gap is less than 0.3 mm, use the Allen wrench or socket wrench included with the guitar to turn the truss rod nut located at the headstock end of the neck in direction 'A', causing the neck curvature to be more convex.

3. If the gap is greater than 0.5 mm, turn the Allen wrench or socket wrench in direction 'B', causing the neck curvature to be more concave.

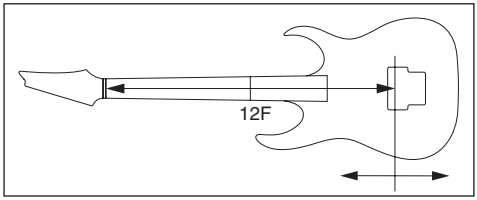


※ Adjust the truss rod nut in small increments of a quarter turn, checking the tuning while you do so.

Memo

- You must take care when adjusting the neck.
  Forced adjustments can damage your guitar. If you are unable to adjust the neck correctly, please contact your dealer or the Ibanez Corporation.

INTONATION



If you've changed string gauges or are using your guitar with an alternative tuning, you'll need to adjust the string length (intonation) to ensure that the correct pitch is sounded at all frets. After tuning your guitar accurately, hold the guitar in playing position and compare the pitch of each string pressed down at the 12th fret with the pitch of the harmonic played at the 12th fret. If the pitch of the fretted note at the 12th fret is lower than the harmonic at that fret, move the saddle of the tremolo/bridge forward to shorten the string. Conversely, if the pitch of the fretted note is higher than the pitch of the harmonic, move the saddle backward to lengthen the string.

※ Use a tuning meter to ensure accurate intonation adjustments.

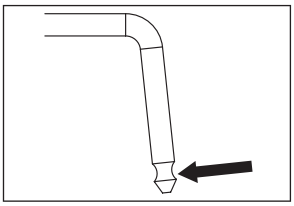
※ The method of adjusting the saddle position will differ depending on the installed model of tremolo/bridge. For details, refer to the section for the tremolo/bridge that's installed on your guitar.



CLEANING

After playing, wipe sweat and oil off metal parts such as the underside of the strings, the frets, bridge saddles and nut. This will help to prevent rust. Dirt or dust that adheres to metal parts may adversely affect their function.
Wipe off stubborn dirt with a soft cloth moistened with a small amount of oil.
To clean the finished surface, do not use volatile or abrasive cleaning compounds; instead gently wipe using a soft cloth with polish formulated specifically for musical instruments.
To clean off dirt that has adhered to an oil finished body or neck, use a pencil eraser, fine sandpaper of #1000 or finer grade, or #0000 steel wool. You can prevent drying by polishing once or twice a year with a colorless furniture finish oil or gun oil applied to #0000 steel wool or a cloth.
Unfinished fingerboards should be carefully wiped with a cloth moistened with a small amount of fingerboard oil or high-quality lemon oil, wiping carefully to the edge of the frets.

If the tremolo arm should squeak when turning, apply some grease to the notch on the shorter side of the tremolo arm.



BATTERY

If your guitar has a built-in pre-amplifier or equalizer, it will be powered by a battery.
Replace the battery when you notice that the volume level has decreased or the sound has become distorted.
Some models use a 006P (9V) battery, and other models use two AA (1.5V) batteries.
Check the type of batteries used by your guitar, and replace them with the same type of batteries.
The batteries are found in the battery box located on the back of the body.
On models equipped with a battery, the output jack also functions as a power switch; inserting a plug into the jack will turn on the power.

Memo

- To prevent the battery from running down, remove the plug from the output jack if you will not be using it for an extended period.

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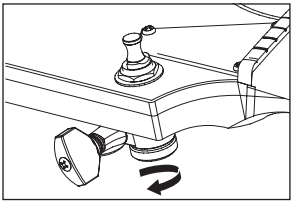


AUTO-TRIM peg

STRING REPLACEMENT

Removing a string

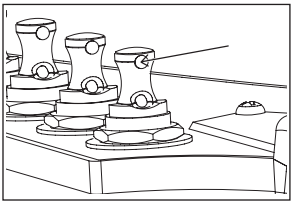
Loosen the string, and turn the lock knob located below the peg to unlock the string.



Memo

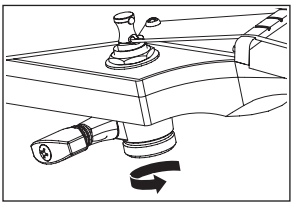
- Exercise care as the string may come out with great force immediately after you release the lock.

Installing a string

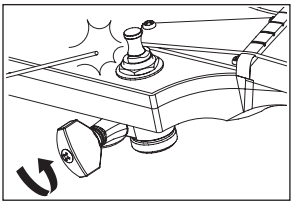


1. **Turn the post so that the silver ball at the top is pointing toward the bridge, and then pass the string through the post.**

2. **While pulling the string, turn the lock knob to lock the string firmly.**



3. **As you turn the knob, the surplus string will break off. Continue tuning.**



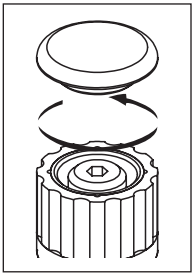


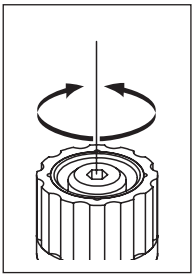
COLLET KNOB

Removing the collet knob

1. **Rotate the cap on top of the collet knob and remove it.**

2. **Use an Allen wrench (3 mm) to loosen the chuck, and remove the knob.**

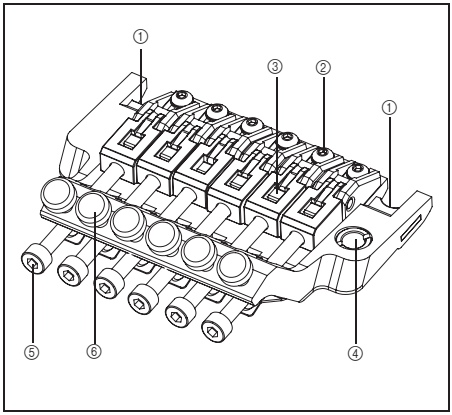




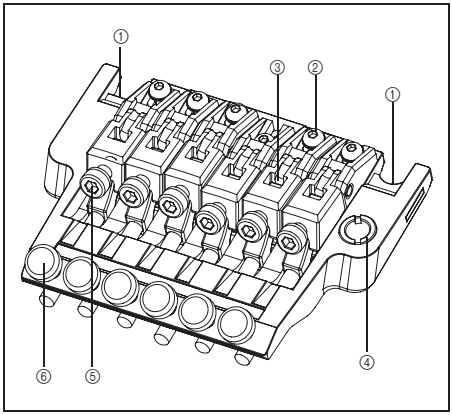


Edge/Lo-Pro Edge tremolo bridge

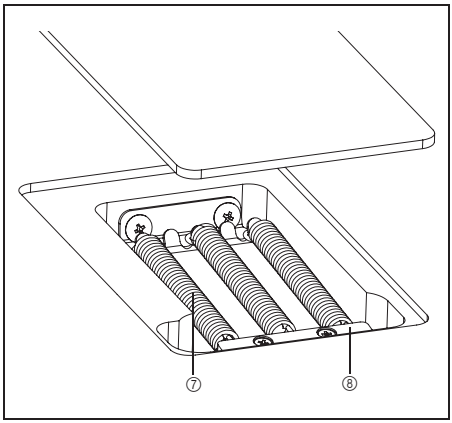
■ **Edge**



■ **Lo-Pro Edge**



■ **Rear**

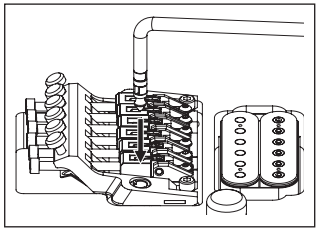


①Knife edge
②Saddle lock bolt
③String holder block
④Tremolo arm socket
⑤String stopper bolt
⑥Fine tuning bolt
⑦Tremolo spring
⑧Spring lock

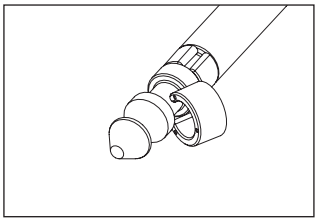
Attaching the tremolo arm

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1. **The tremolo arm employs a snap-in/snap-out design. Hold the corner of the tremolo arm, and press it firmly into the arm socket of the base plate.**



2. The tightness of the tremolo arm attachment can be adjusted by adding or removing Teflon washers. Using a larger number of washers will make the attachment tighter, and removing all the washers will leave the arm free. The Teflon washers can be added or removed diagonally via the slit.

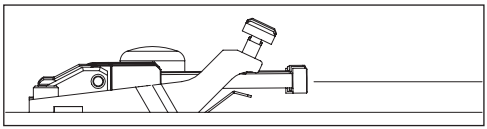


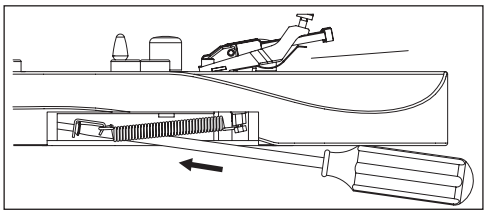
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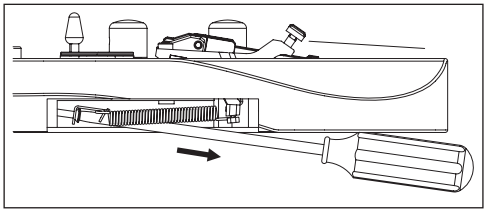
- If the arm is no longer held firmly in place even after you've added Teflon washers, replace the old Teflon washers with new ones.

Adjusting the tremolo attachment angle

The tremolo attachment angle is adjusted by changing the balance between the string tension and the tension of the tremolo springs installed on the back of the guitar body. You'll obtain the optimal performance by adjusting this so that the tremolo is approximately horizontal to the surface of the guitar body.







1. With the guitar tuned correctly, check the angle of the tremolo.

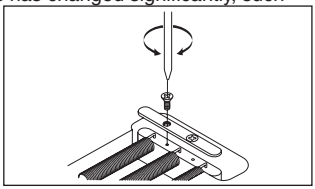
2. If the tremolo is tilted toward the front, insert a Philips screwdriver through the slit in the tremolo spring cover on the back of the body, and tighten the screw to increase the tension of the tremolo springs.

3. If the tremolo is tilted toward the rear, loosen the screw to decrease the tension of the tremolo springs.

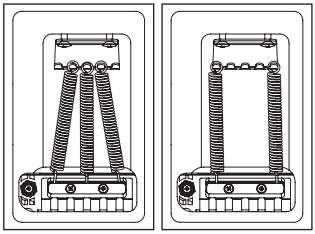
※ The tremolo angle adjustment will affect the tuning, because the balance of tension between the strings and the springs will change each time you adjust the tension of the tremolo springs. You'll need to tune repeatedly while making this adjustment.

Tremolo springs

When the guitar is shipped from the factory, it is set up with three tremolo springs installed in parallel. If the balance of tension between the strings and the tremolo springs has changed significantly, such as when you've switched string gauges or are using a dropped tuning, you may need to change the number of tremolo springs or change the way in which they are installed.



1. Use a Philips screwdriver to remove the spring lock.



2. If you want to increase the tension, install the outer two tremolo springs diagonally.

3. If you want to decrease the tension, remove the center tremolo spring.

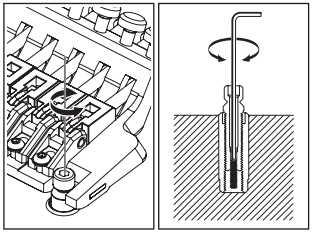
If you want to install four or more tremolo springs, attach them using the screw holes that were being used to attach the spring lock. (It will no longer be possible to attach the spring lock.)

Memo

- Loosen the strings sufficiently before you install or remove tremolo springs. Be aware that if you remove all of the springs, the tremolo unit will detach from the guitar.
- To reattach the tremolo, insert the knife edge of the tremolo securely into the groove of the stud bolts, and then install the tremolo springs.

Stud lock

The Edge/Lo-Pro Edge tremolo bridge uses a stud lock mechanism.



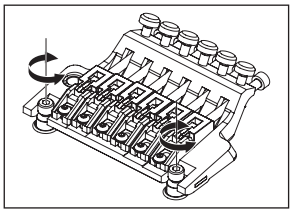
1. **Insert an Allen wrench (1.5 mm) through the hole in the top of the stud bolt.**

2. **Turn the stud lock bolt clockwise, tightening it until it contacts the anchor nut and can no longer rotate.**

※ The stud lock will be released when you loosen the stud lock bolt.

Adjusting the action

To adjust the height of the entire tremolo unit, use an Allen wrench (4mm) to turn the stud bolts located at the left and right of the tremolo unit. (It is not possible to make adjustments for each string individually.)



Memo

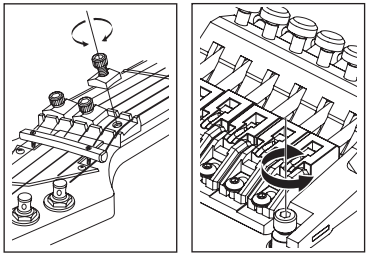
- Make sure that the stud lock is released before you adjust the action.

Adjusting the intonation

1. **Use an Allen wrench (3 mm) to loosen the pressure pad bolts of the locking nut, and loosen the strings sufficiently.**

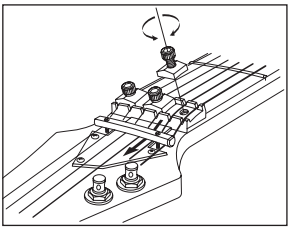
2. **Use an Allen wrench (2 mm) to loosen the saddle lock bolts, and adjust the saddle position.**

※ Before checking the intonation, firmly tighten the saddle lock bolts and tune the guitar correctly. When you've finished making adjustments, tighten the saddle lock bolts and the pressure pad bolts of the locking nut.

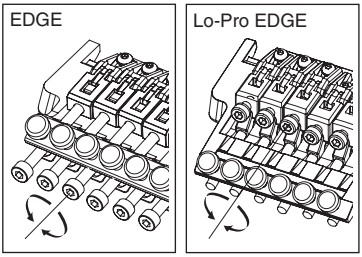


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Replacing the strings

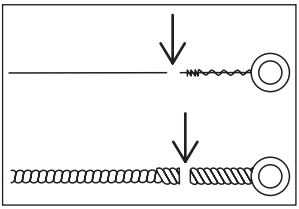


1. **Use an Allen wrench (3 mm) to loosen the pressure pad bolts of the locking nut, and remove the string from the tuning peg.**



2. **Use an Allen wrench (3 mm) to loosen the string stopper bolt of the tremolo unit; then pull the string out of the saddle and remove it.**

3. **Use wire cutters to cut off the ball end of the new string.**



4. **Insert the tip of the string from which you cut off the ball end between the saddle and the string holder block, and tighten the string stopper bolt to fasten the string.**

5. **Wind the string onto the tuning peg, and tune it.**

6. **When you've finished tuning, tighten the pressure pad bolts of the locking nut.**

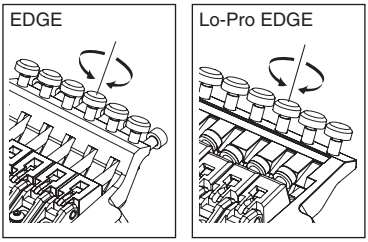
※ Removing all strings at the same time will cause the tremolo attachment angle to change significantly, so we recommend that you replace the strings one at a time. If you remove all strings at the same time, tuning will be easier if you wedge a piece of cloth below the tremolo to secure it so that the tremolo attachment angle won't change significantly.

⚠ Memo

- Before you tune, make sure that the string stopper bolts are firmly tightened.

Fine tuning

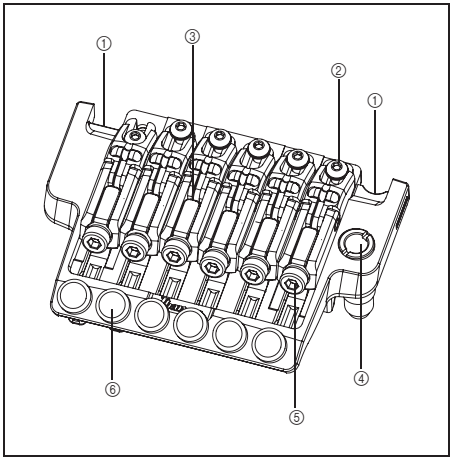
Even after you've used the locking nuts to lock the strings, you can use the fine tuners to fine-tune each string.
The range of adjustment after the strings are locked will be widest if you leave all fine-tuning bolts near the center of their adjustable range before you tune.





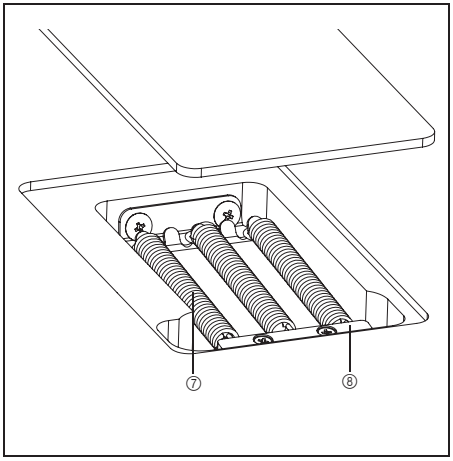
Edge-Pro tremolo bridge

■ Overview



①Knife edge
②Saddle lock bolt
③String holder block
④Tremolo arm socket
⑤String stopper bolt
⑥Fine tuning bolt

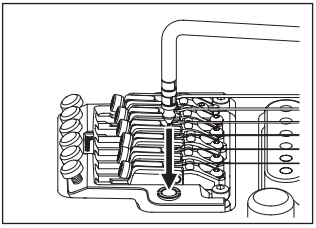
■ Rear



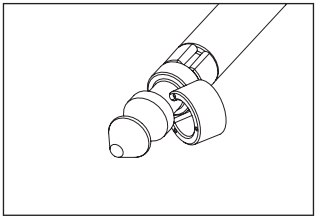
⑦Tremolo spring
⑧Spring lock

Attaching the tremolo arm

1. **The tremolo arm employs a snap-in/snap-out design. Holding the corner of the tremolo arm, press it firmly into the arm socket of the base plate until the Teflon washers are completely hidden.**



2. **The tightness of the tremolo arm can be adjusted by adding or removing Teflon washers. Adding washers will make the arm tighter, and removing all of the washers will leave the arm free. Insert or remove the washers diagonally through the slit.**



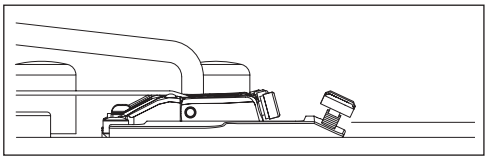
⚠ Memo

- If the arm is no longer held firmly in place even after you've added Teflon washers, replace the old Teflon washers with new ones.

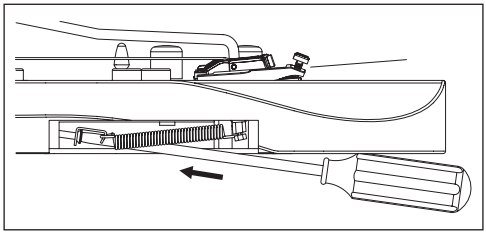
EN

Adjusting the tremolo attachment angle

The tremolo attachment angle is adjusted by changing the balance between the string tension and the tension of the tremolo springs installed on the back of the guitar body. You'll obtain the optimal performance by adjusting this so that the tremolo is approximately horizontal to the surface of the guitar body.

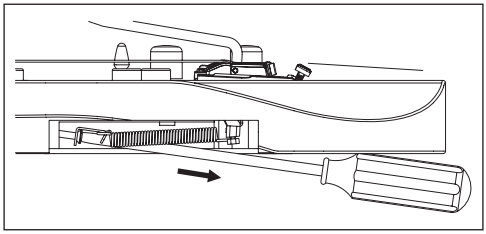


1. With the guitar tuned correctly, check the angle of the tremolo.



2. If the tremolo is tilted toward the front, insert a Philips screwdriver through the slit in the tremolo spring cover on the back of the body, and tighten the screw to increase the tension of the tremolo springs.

3. If the tremolo is tilted toward the rear, loosen the screw to decrease the tension of the tremolo springs.

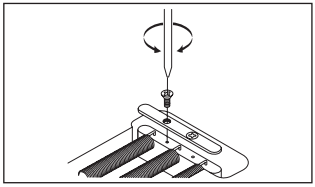


※ The tremolo angle adjustment will affect the tuning, because the balance of tension between the strings and the springs will change each time you adjust the tension of the tremolo springs. You'll need to tune repeatedly while making this adjustment.

Tremolo springs

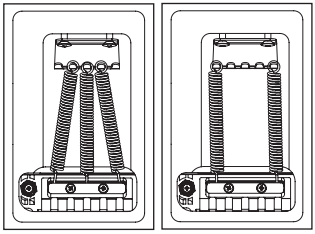
When the guitar is shipped from the factory, it is set up with three tremolo springs installed in parallel. If the balance of tension between the strings and the tremolo springs has changed significantly, such as when you've switched string gauges or are using a dropped tuning, you may need to change the number of tremolo springs or change the way in which they are installed.

1. Use a Philips screwdriver to remove the spring lock.



2. If you want to increase the tension, install the outer two tremolo springs diagonally.

3. If you want to decrease the tension, remove the center tremolo spring.



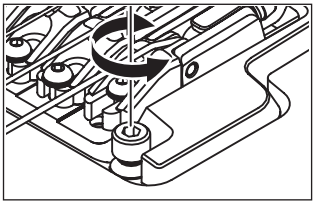
If you want to install four or more tremolo springs, attach them using the screw holes that were being used to attach the spring lock. (It will no longer be possible to attach the spring lock.)

Memo

- Loosen the strings sufficiently before you install or remove tremolo springs. Be aware that if you remove all of the springs, the tremolo unit will detach from the guitar.
- To reattach the tremolo, insert the knife edge of the tremolo securely into the groove of the stud bolts, and then install the tremolo springs.

Adjusting the action

To adjust the height of the entire tremolo unit, use an Allen wrench (4 mm) to turn the stud bolts located at the left and right of the tremolo unit. (It is not possible to make adjustments for each string individually.)

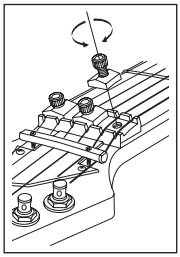


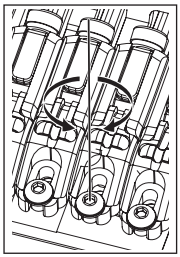
Adjusting the intonation

1. Use an Allen wrench (3 mm) to loosen the pressure pad bolts of the locking nut, and loosen the strings sufficiently.

2. Use an Allen wrench (2 mm) to loosen the saddle lock bolts, and adjust the saddle position.

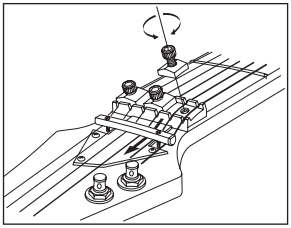
※ Before checking the intonation, firmly tighten the saddle lock bolts and tune the guitar correctly. When you've finished making adjustments, tighten the saddle lock bolts and the pressure pad bolts of the locking nut.



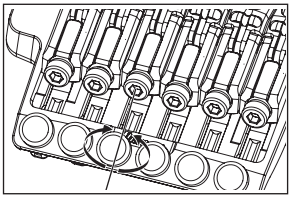


Replacing the strings

1. Use an Allen wrench (3 mm) to loosen the pressure pad bolts of the locking nut, and remove the string from the tuning peg.



2. Use an Allen wrench (3 mm) to loosen the string stopper bolt of the tremolo unit; then pull the string out of the saddle and remove it.

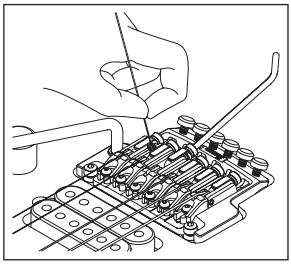


3. Use wire cutters to cut off the ball end of the new string.

4. Insert the tip of the string from which you cut off the ball end between the saddle and the string holder block, and tighten the string stopper bolt to fasten the string.

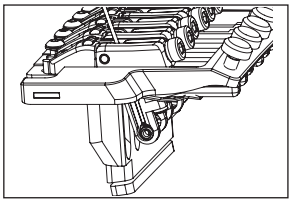
5. Wind the string onto the tuning peg, and tune it.

6. When you've finished tuning, tighten the pressure pad bolts of the locking nut.



※ You can also insert the strings with the ball ends cut off, as on a conventional locking tremolo.

※ Removing all strings at the same time will cause the tremolo attachment angle to change significantly, so we recommend that you replace the strings one at a time. If you remove all strings at the same time, tuning will be easier if you wedge a piece of cloth below the tremolo to secure it so that the tremolo attachment angle won't change significantly.

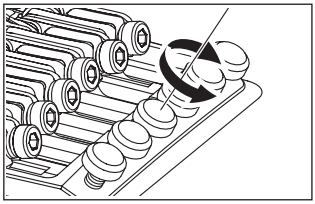


Memo

- Before you tune, make sure that the string stopper bolts are firmly tightened.

Fine tuning

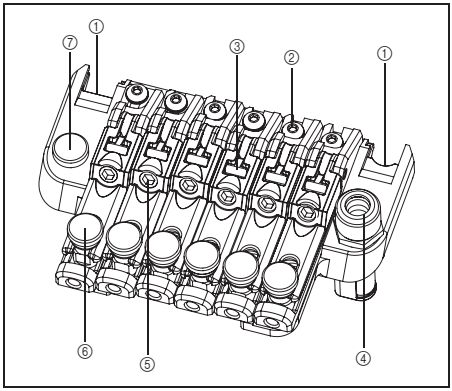
Even after you've used the locking nuts to lock the strings, you can use the fine tuners to fine-tune each string.
The range of adjustment after the strings are locked will be widest if you leave all fine-tuning bolts near the center of their adjustable range before you tune.



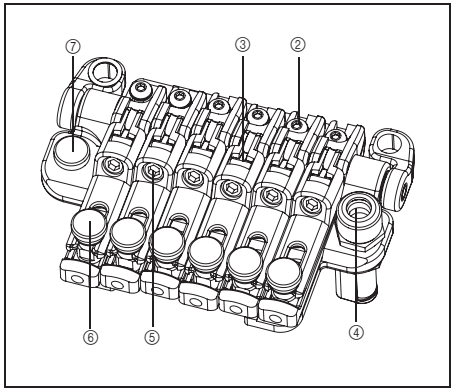


Edge-Zero / ZR-2 tremolo bridge

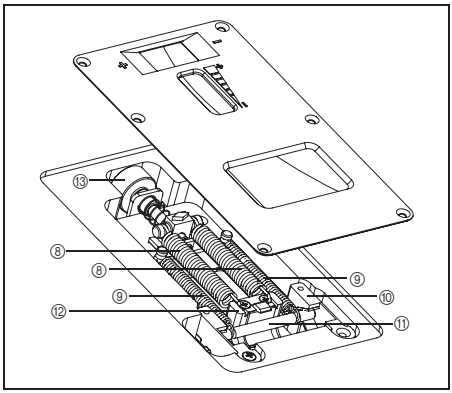
■ **Edge-Zero**



■ **ZR2**



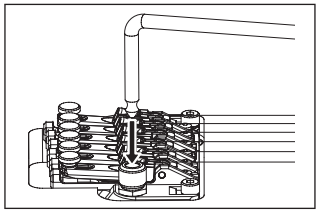
■ **Rear**



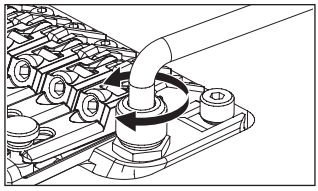
①Knife edge
②Saddle lock bolt
③String holder block
④Tremolo arm socket
⑤String stopper bolt
⑥Fine tuning bolt
⑦Intonation adjustment bolt
⑧Main spring
⑨Sub spring
⑩Stopper
⑪Stop rod
⑫Tremolo block
⑬Spring adjustment knob

Attaching the tremolo arm

1. **The tremolo arm employs a snap-in/snap-out design. Hold the corner of the tremolo arm, and press it firmly into the arm socket of the base plate.**

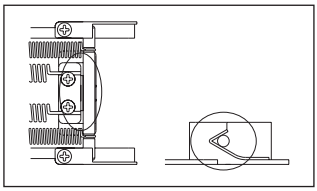


2. **Use the torque adjustment cap to adjust the tightness of the tremolo arm. Turning the cap clockwise will make it tighter, and turning the cap counterclockwise will make it looser.**

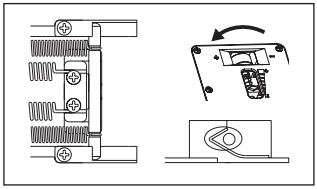


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Tremolo angle adjustment / Zero point system adjustment

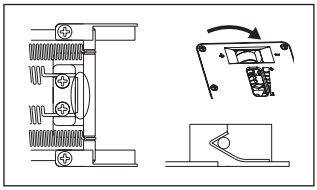


The tremolo attachment angle is adjusted by changing the balance between the string tension and the tension of the zero point system installed on the back of the guitar body.
The Edge-Zero/ZR2 tremolo bridge is designed so that the tremolo will be approximately parallel with the surface of the guitar body when the zero point system is adjusted correctly, and will perform optimally in this state.
When the zero point system is correctly adjusted, the stop rod will be in firm contact with the tremolo block and the stop rod will be touching the stopper.



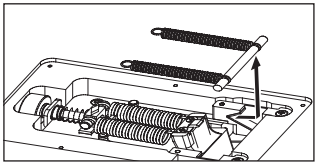
1. **With the guitar tuned correctly, check the zero point system.**

2. **If the stop rod is not touching the stopper (i.e., if the tremolo block is pushing up the stop rod), turn the spring adjustment knob located on the back of the body toward the "plus" direction to tighten the main spring.**

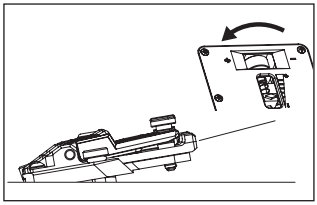


3. **If the tremolo block is not in firm contact with the stop rod (i.e., if the tremolo is tilted toward the rear), turn the spring adjustment knob toward the "minus" direction to loosen the main spring.**

Disabling the zero point system (Using the unit as a conventional floating tremolo)



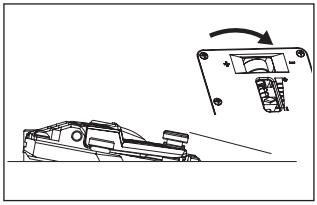
By disabling the zero point system you can also use the unit as a conventional floating tremolo bridge.
When the zero point system is disabled, the angle at which the tremolo is attached will be adjusted by the balance between the tension of the strings and the tension of the main springs attached to the tremolo block.
For optimal performance, adjust the tremolo so that it is approximately parallel with the surface of the guitar body.



1. **While holding the arm in the upward position (i.e., with the tremolo block away from the stop rod), remove the stop rod and the sub-spring.**

2. **With the guitar tuned correctly, check the angle of the tremolo.**

3. **If the tremolo is tilted toward the front, turn the spring adjustment knob toward the "plus" direction to tighten the main spring.**

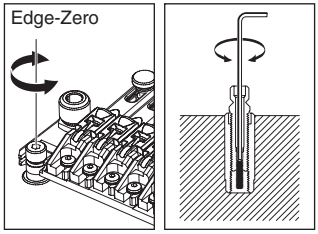


4. **If the tremolo is tilted toward the rear, turn the spring adjustment knob toward the "minus" direction to loosen the main spring.**

※ The tuning will be affected when you adjust the tremolo angle with the zero point system disabled, because the balance between the tension of the strings and the springs will change each time you adjust the tension of the tremolo springs. You'll need to tune repeatedly while making this adjustment.

Stud lock (Edge-Zero tremolo bridge)

The Edge-Zero tremolo bridge is equipped with a stud lock function.



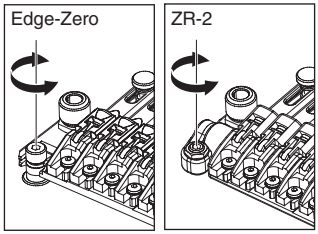
1. **Insert an Allen wrench (2 mm) through the hole at the top of the stud bolt.**

2. **Turning the stud lock bolt clockwise, tighten it until the stud lock bolt contacts the anchor nut and will no longer rotate.**

※ To release the stud lock, loosen the stud lock bolt.

Adjusting the action

To adjust the height of the entire tremolo unit, use an Allen wrench (3 mm) to turn the stud bolts located at the left and right of the tremolo unit. (It is not possible to make adjustments for each string individually.)

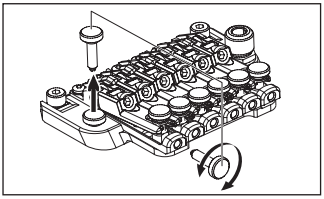


⚠ Memo

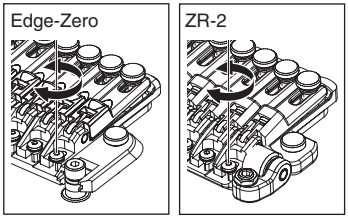
- Make sure that the stud lock is released before you adjust the action.

Adjusting the intonation

1. **Remove the intonation adjustment bolts stored inside the tremolo unit, and screw them into the adjustment holes at the back of the saddle until the tip of each bolt contacts the wall of the tremolo unit.**

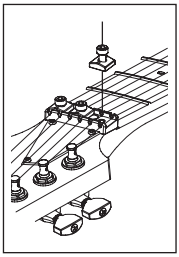


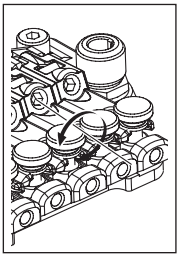
2. **Use an Allen wrench (2 mm) to loosen the saddle lock bolt, and turn the intonation adjustment bolt to adjust the saddle position.**



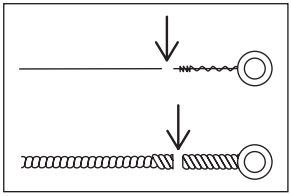
※ Before checking the intonation, firmly tighten the saddle lock bolts and tune the guitar correctly. Before tuning, use an Allen wrench (3 mm) to loosen the pressure pad bolts of the locking nut. When you've finished making adjustments, tighten the saddle lock bolts and the pressure pad bolts of the locking nut, and store the intonation adjustment bolts inside the tremolo unit.

Replacing the strings





1. **Use an Allen wrench (3 mm) to loosen the pressure pad bolts of the locking nut, and remove the string from the tuning peg.**
2. **Use an Allen wrench (3 mm) to loosen the string stopper bolt of the tremolo unit; then pull the string out of the saddle and remove it.**
3. **Use wire cutters to cut off the ball end of the new string.**



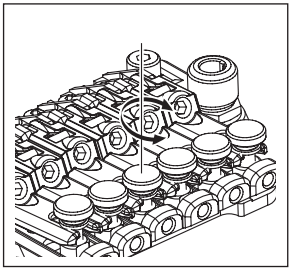
4. **Insert the tip of the string from which you cut off the ball end between the saddle and the string holder block, and tighten the string stopper bolt to fasten the string.**
5. **Wind the string onto the tuning peg, and tune it.**
6. **When you've finished tuning, tighten the pressure pad bolts of the locking nut.**

Memo

- Before you tune, make sure that the string stopper bolts are firmly tightened.

Fine tuning

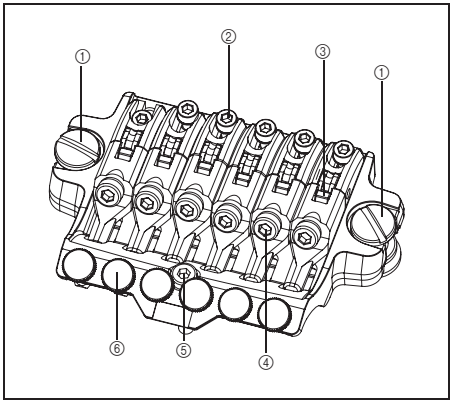
Even after you've used the locking nuts to lock the strings, you can use the fine tuners to fine-tune each string.
The range of adjustment after the strings are locked will be widest if you leave all fine-tuning bolts near the center of their adjustable range before you tune.





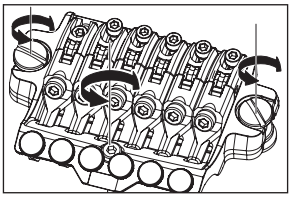
FX Edge III/FX Edge III-8 bridge

■ FX Edge III



①Main stud
②Saddle lock bolt
③String holder block
④String stopper bolt
⑤Rear stud
⑥Fine tuning bolt

Adjusting the action

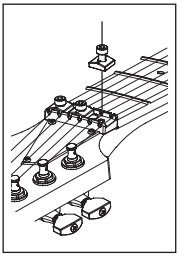


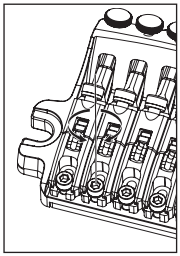
1. **To adjust the string height, use a slotted screwdriver to turn the main studs at the left and right of the bridge unit to adjust the height of the entire tremolo unit. (It is not possible to adjust the height of individual strings.)**

2. **Use an Allen wrench (3 mm) to turn the rear studs, adjusting them so that the bridge is approximately parallel with the surface of the guitar body.**

※ As the action will change when you adjust the rear studs, it is recommended that you check the final action after you've adjusted the rear studs.
To prevent the screw holes from being damaged, loosen the strings sufficiently before you adjust the main studs so that you will not have to use excessive force when turning the studs.

Adjusting the intonation



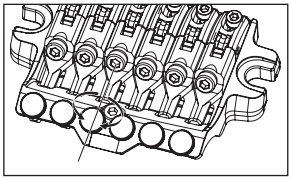


1. **Use an Allen wrench (3 mm) to loosen the pressure pad bolts of the locking nut, and loosen the strings sufficiently.**

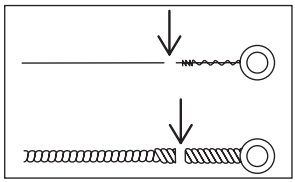
2. **Use an Allen wrench (2 mm) to loosen the saddle lock bolt, and adjust the saddle position.**

※ Before checking the intonation, firmly tighten the saddle lock bolts and tune the guitar correctly. When you've finished making adjustments, tighten the saddle lock bolts and the pressure pad bolts of the locking nut.

Replacing the strings



1. **Use an Allen wrench (3 mm) to loosen the pressure pad bolts of the locking nut, and remove the string from the tuning peg.**
2. **Use an Allen wrench (3 mm) to loosen the string stopper bolt of the bridge unit; then pull the string out of the saddle and remove it.**
3. **Use wire cutters to cut off the ball end of the new string.**
4. **Insert the tip of the string from which you cut off the ball end between the saddle and the string holder block, and tighten the string stopper bolt to fasten the string.**
5. **Wind the string onto the tuning peg, and tune it.**
6. **When you've finished tuning, tighten the pressure pad bolts of the locking nut.**

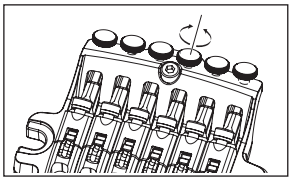


Memo

- Before you tune, make sure that the string stopper bolts are firmly tightened.

Fine tuning

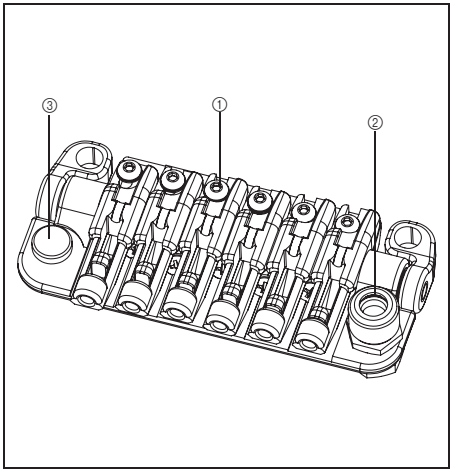
Even after you've used the locking nuts to lock the strings, you can use the fine tuners to fine-tune each string.
The range of adjustment after the strings are locked will be widest if you leave all fine-tuning bolts near the center of their adjustable range before you tune.





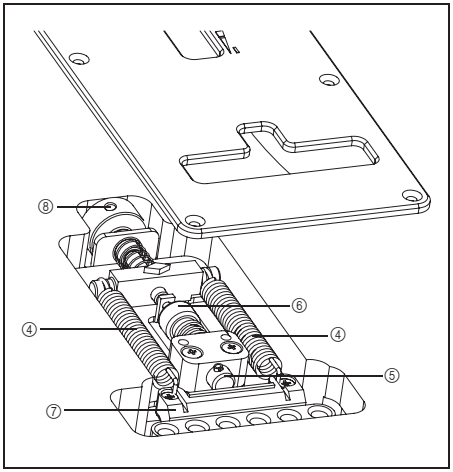
SynchroniZR

Overview



①Saddle lock bolt
②Tremolo arm socket
③Intonation adjustment bolt

Rear

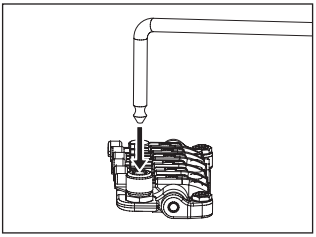


④Tremolo spring
⑤Tremolo block stopper
⑥Tremolo block stopper knob
⑦Tremolo block
⑧Spring adjustment knob

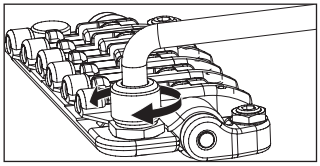
Attaching the tremolo arm

1. **The tremolo arm employs a snap-in design.**

Holding the corner of the tremolo arm, press it firmly into the arm socket of the base plate until it clicks into place.



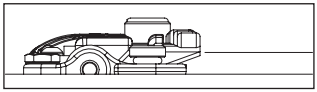
2. **The tightness of the tremolo arm can be adjusted by the torque adjustment cap. Turning the cap clockwise will make the arm tighter, and turning it counterclockwise will make the arm looser.**



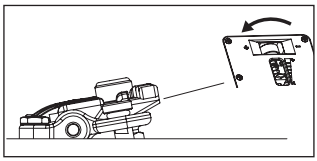
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Adjusting the tremolo attachment angle

The angle at which the tremolo is attached is adjusted by the balance between the tension of the strings and the tension of the tremolo springs installed in the back of the guitar body.
The tremolo will perform optimally when adjusted so that it is approximately parallel with the surface of the guitar body.

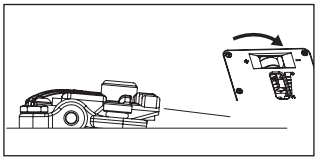


1. With the guitar tuned correctly, check the angle of the tremolo.



2. If the tremolo is tilted forward, turn the spring adjustment knob located on the back of the body toward the "plus" direction to tighten the tremolo springs.

3. If the tremolo is tilted toward the rear, turn the spring adjustment knob toward the "minus" direction to loosen the tremolo springs.



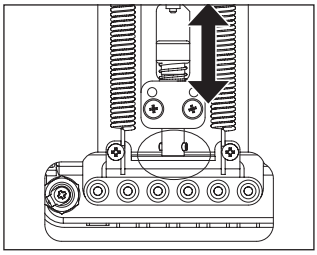
※ Because the balance of tension between the strings and the springs will change each time you adjust the tension of the tremolo springs, adjusting the tremolo angle in the floating state will affect the tuning. You'll need to tune the guitar repeatedly while performing this adjustment.

Arm-up stopper

The SynchroniZR has an arm-up stopper feature. This feature disables the floating state by locking the arm-up range of movement.

1. Make sure that the tremolo is adjusted so that it is approximately parallel with the surface of the guitar body.

2. Remove the tremolo spring cover, and turn the arm-up stopper knob so that the tip of the arm-up stopper contacts the tremolo block.

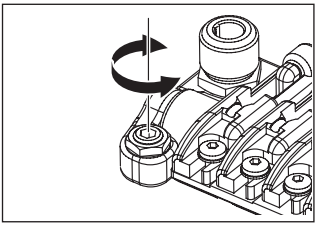


3. Once again make sure that that the tremolo is approximately parallel with the surface of the guitar body, and turn the spring adjustment knob several times in the "plus" direction.

※ If the tremolo spring tension is too weak, the tremolo block will be pulled by the strings, possibly causing the tuning to be unstable. If you experience this problem while tuning, turn the spring adjustment knob even farther in the "plus" direction.

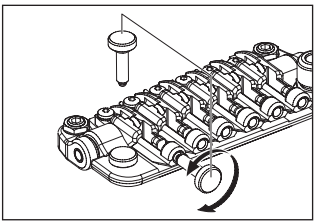
String height adjustment

To adjust the string height, adjust the height of the entire tremolo unit by using an Allen wrench (3 mm) to turn the stud bolts located at the left and right of the tremolo unit. (It is not possible to individually adjust the height of each string.)



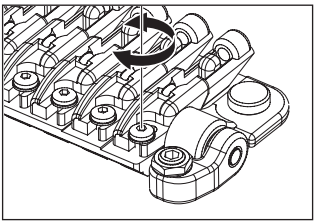
Intonation adjustment

1. **Remove the intonation adjustment bolts stored in the tremolo unit, and screw them into the adjustment holes at the rear of the saddle until the bolt tips touch the wall of the tremolo unit.**



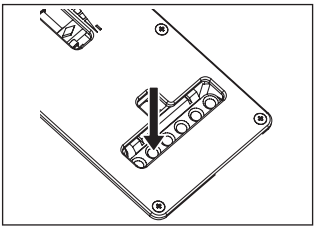
2. **Use an Allen wrench (2 mm) to loosen the saddle lock bolt, and turn the intonation adjustment bolt to adjust the saddle position.**

※ Before checking the intonation, firmly tighten the saddle lock bolts and tune the guitar correctly. When you've finished making adjustments, tighten the saddle lock bolts and the pressure pad bolts of the locking nut, and store the intonation adjustment bolts inside the tremolo unit.



String replacement

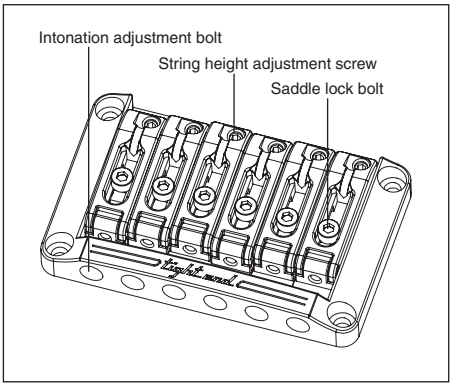
Install new strings by passing them through the tremolo block from the back side of the guitar body.



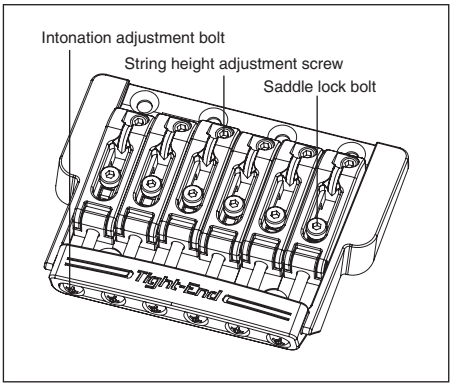
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Tight-End bridge / Tight-End R bridge (for 6-string and 7-string)

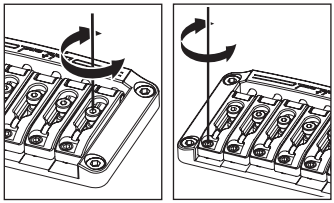
■ **Tight-End bridge**



■ **Tight-End R bridge**



Adjusting the action

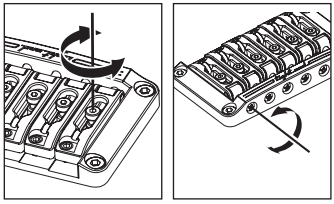


1. Use an Allen wrench (2 mm) to loosen the saddle lock bolts.

2. To adjust the saddle height, use the Allen wrench (2 mm) to turn the saddle height adjustment screws.

※ When you've finished making adjustments, tighten the saddle lock bolts.

Adjusting the intonation



1. Use an Allen wrench (2 mm) to loosen the saddle lock bolts.

2. Use a Phillips screwdriver to adjust the saddle position by turning the intonation adjustment bolt.

3. Use an Allen wrench (2 mm) to tighten the saddle lock bolts, and use a Phillips screwdriver to lightly tighten the intonation adjustment screw in the clockwise direction. (Tighten lightly, so as not to affect the saddle position.)

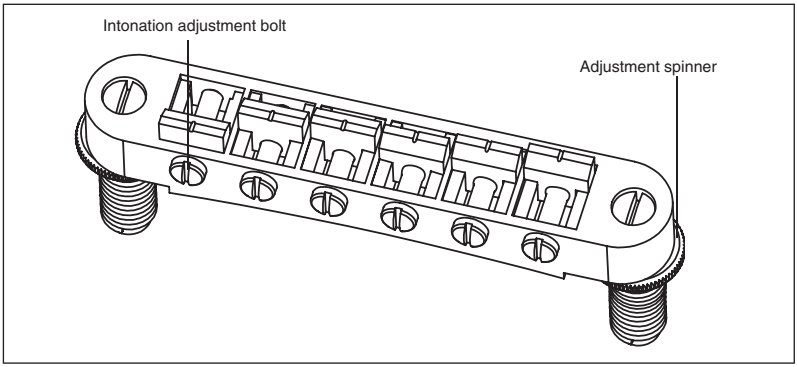
※ Make sure that the guitar is tuned correctly before you check the intonation.

String replacement

To install a new string, pass it through the string stopper ferrule from the back of the guitar body.

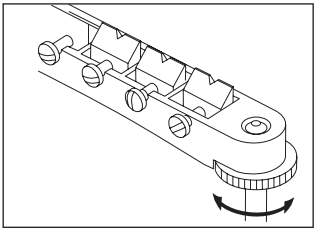


Full Tune II bridge



Adjusting the action

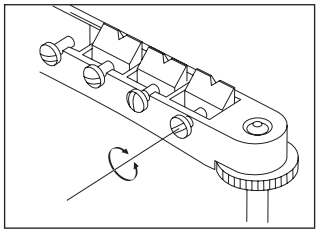
To adjust the height of the entire bridge, use your fingers to turn the adjustment spinners located at the left and right ends of the bridge. (It is not possible to individually adjust the height of each string.)



Adjusting the intonation

To adjust the saddle position, use a slotted screwdriver to turn the intonation adjustment bolt.

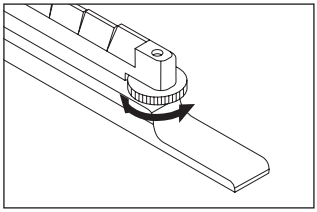
※ Tune the guitar correctly before checking the intonation.



Full acoustic guitar bridge

Adjusting the action

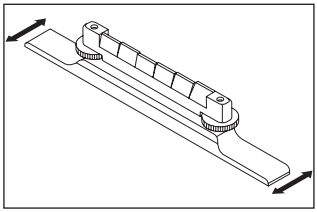
To adjust the height of the entire bridge, use your fingers to turn the adjustment spinners located at the left and right ends of the bridge. (It is not possible to individually adjust the height of each string.)



Adjusting the intonation

To adjust the saddle position, loosen the strings and move the entire bridge.

※ Tune the guitar correctly before checking the intonation.

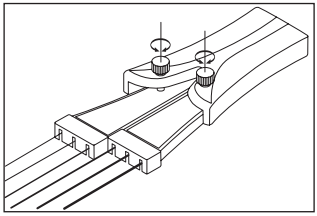


Memo

When loosening the strings, take care that the bridge does not fall over.
When replacing the strings, we recommend that you replace them one by one, since the bridge location will shift if you remove all strings at once.

Full acoustic guitar tailpiece (GB10)

The full acoustic guitar tailpiece installed on the GB10 allows the height of strings 1--3 and the height of strings 4--6 to be adjusted independently. Tightening the adjustment knob will lower the height of the tailpiece.

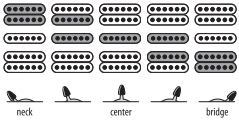


Full acoustic guitar strap button

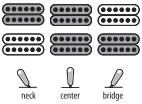
Full acoustic guitars do not have a strap button installed on the neck side of the instrument.
If you would like to have a strap button installed, please contact your dealer or Ibanez Corporation.

PICKUPS

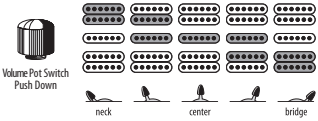
H-S-H (5-WAY)

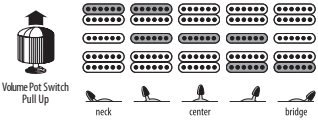


H-H (3-WAY)

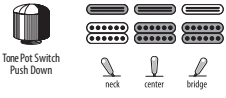


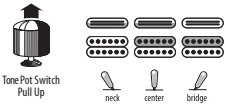
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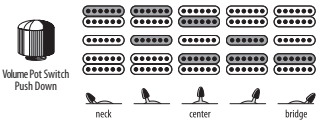


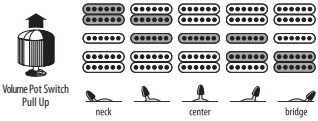
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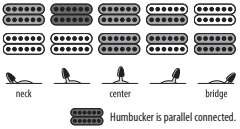


EGEN

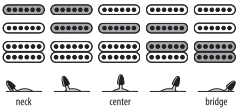




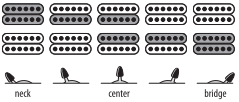
H-H (5-WAY)



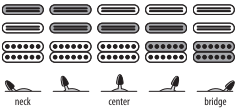
S-S-H (5-WAY)



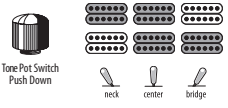
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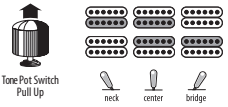


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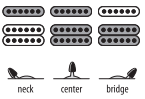


JS

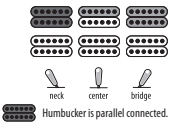




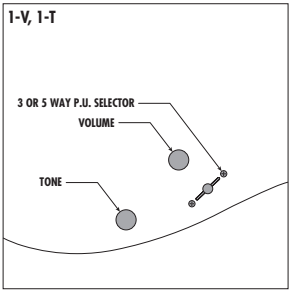
APEX

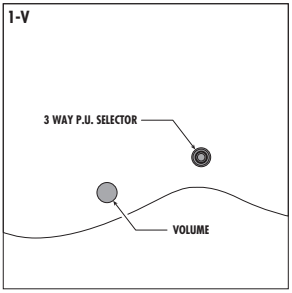


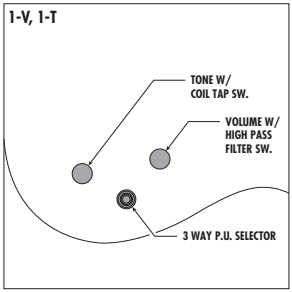
TRI-SOUND

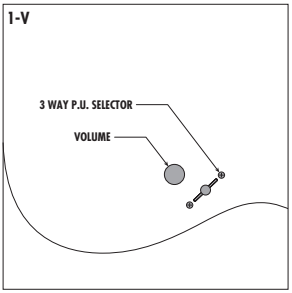


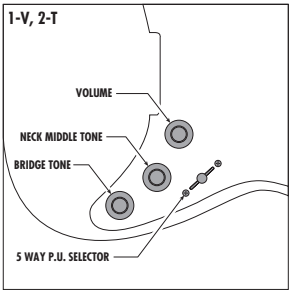
CONTROLS

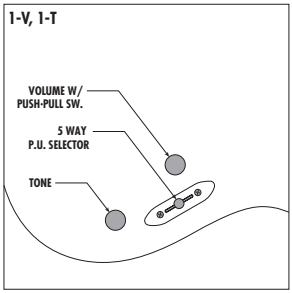

1-V, 1-T
3 OR 5 WAY P.U. SELECTOR
VOLUME
TONE

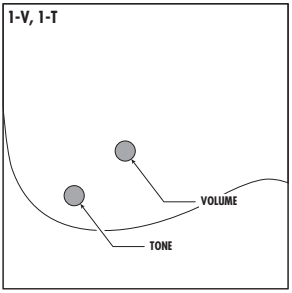

1-V
3 WAY P.U. SELECTOR
VOLUME

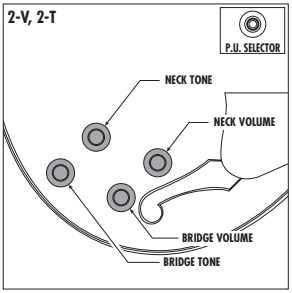

1-V, 1-T
TONE W/
COIL TAP SW.
VOLUME W/
HIGH PASS
FILTER SW.
3 WAY P.U. SELECTOR

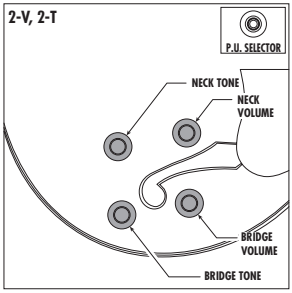

1-V
3 WAY P.U. SELECTOR
VOLUME

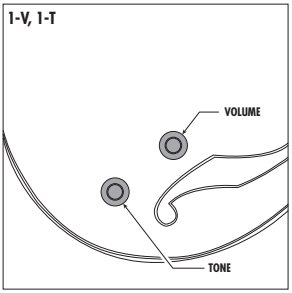

1-V, 2-T
VOLUME
NECK MIDDLE TONE
BRIDGE TONE
5 WAY P.U. SELECTOR

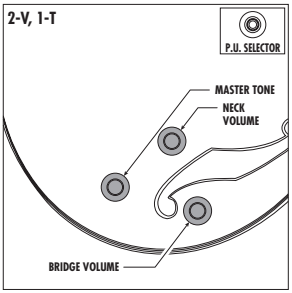

1-V, 1-T
VOLUME W/
PUSH-PULL SW.
5 WAY
P.U. SELECTOR
TONE

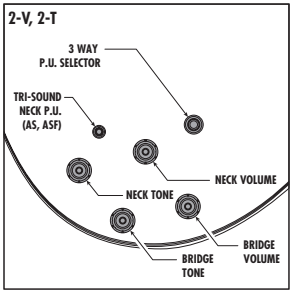

1-V, 1-T
VOLUME
TONE


2-V, 2-T
P.U. SELECTOR
NECK TONE
NECK VOLUME
BRIDGE VOLUME
BRIDGE TONE


2-V, 2-T
P.U. SELECTOR
NECK TONE
NECK
VOLUME
BRIDGE
VOLUME
BRIDGE TONE


1-V, 1-T
VOLUME
TONE


2-V, 1-T
P.U. SELECTOR
MASTER TONE
NECK
VOLUME
BRIDGE VOLUME


2-V, 2-T
3 WAY
P.U. SELECTOR
TRI-SOUND
NECK P.U.
(AS, ASF)
NECK VOLUME
NECK TONE
BRIDGE
VOLUME
BRIDGE
TONE

The followings complies with the requirements of the EMC Directive 2004/108/EC of the European Union.

CE

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