

3 Dividable Portable Electric Guitar



SG Technologies, Inc.

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Precautions

1-1. Modification and Repair

Modification or repair of the guitar may cause malfunction and may put you at risk of electric shock, so please exercise caution. Our limited warranty will NOT cover any malfunctions or damage resulting from modifications or repairs performed by anyone other than our company, even if only part of the instrument is affected.

1-2. Beware of Injury from the String Ends near the Head

After cutting off excess string length near the head, the remaining string ends may protrude. If they are not processed properly, they may cause injury to your fingers. Please handle with care.

1-3. Beware of Sharp Fret Edges

Although the fret edges are carefully finished at the factory, changes such as neck warping or dryness may cause the edges to protrude slightly. Please be careful to avoid injury.

1-4. Attaching and Removing the Guitar

This guitar uses two large bolts to attach the neck to the body. Make sure the bolts are tightened securely when assembling. If the bolts are not fully tightened, the string unit may detach depending on how the instrument is handled.

1-5. Recommended Strings: Gauge 09-42 to 10-46

This guitar is shipped with gauge 09–42 strings installed. Strings up to approximately gauge 11–49 can be used.

1-6. Avoid Using in High-Humidity Conditions

Do not use the guitar outdoors on rainy days or in bathrooms. Moisture may cause misalignment of precision metal parts or amplifier malfunction, which may result in electric shock through the shielded cable.

2 Storage and Maintenance

2-1. About the Guitar as a Whole

Unless you are carrying the guitar, do not separate it into three parts; keep it assembled. There is no need to loosen the strings during normal daily use. However, if the guitar will not be used for an extended period, slightly loosen the strings. When not in use, please store it in the included cover. For cleaning the guitar, please use commercially available guitar-care products, such as silicone cloths. Note that the joint between the neck and the body may expand or shrink depending on seasonal changes in temperature and humidity, which may make it slightly more difficult to fit the neck into the body. For everyday storage, a humidity level of 30–50% and a temperature of approximately 20–30°C are recommended.



2-2. About Precision Metal Parts

The master knob and fine-tuning knobs have a small amount of conductive special grease applied to the bolt section.

If the grease dries out over time and the knobs do not turn smoothly, please request our conductive special grease. We will send it to you immediately, so please apply a small amount to the male screw section before use.

This knob is designed to rotate smoothly by using a special washer.

If the washer is damaged or worn, please contact us and we will send a replacement.

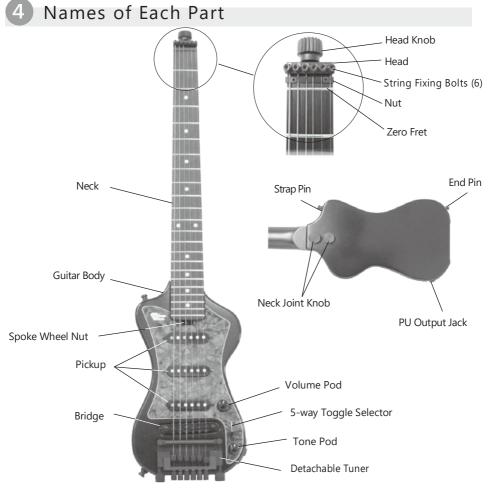


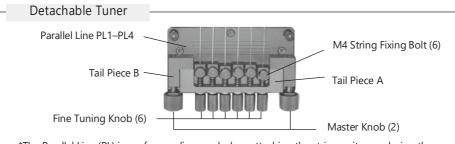
Checking Accessories

Order No. SGT-3DPEGL11CH/CS

(With hard case; pickguard: Black Pearl I)

 SGT-3DPEG Dedicated Hard Case 	1
SGT-3DPEGL Guitar Body	1
SGT-3DPEGL Guitar Neck	1
SGT-3DPEGL String Unit	1
 SGT-3DPEG Dedicated Cover 	1
SGT-3DPEG Dedicated Strap	1
 Hexagonal Wrench (M3) 	1
 Wrench for Spoke Wheel Nut 	1
SGT-3DPEGL Owner's Manual	1
Warranty Certificate 1	1





*The Parallel Line (PL) is a reference line used when attaching the string unit or replacing the strings, aligning with the positioning line on Tail Piece B. There are four lines in total. From top to bottom: PL1, PL2, PL3, and PL4. PL2 is used for attaching the string unit. PL3 is for string replacement. PL4 is the playable position. PL1 is not used.



5 Assembly

(When purchased with a hard case, or when assembling a guitar that is already divided into three parts)

5-1. Remove the body and neck, set the neck onto the designated position on the body, and tighten the two neck joint knobs firmly. You do not need to apply excessive force; tightening them securely by hand is sufficient for an adult.

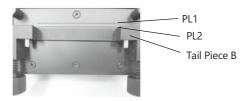


Neck Joint Knob

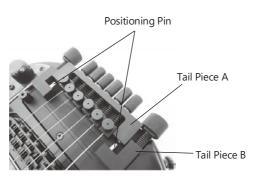
After the neck is attached, place the guitar face-up on a table or other flat surface.



5-2. Turn the master knobs and check the parallel line (PL). Align Tail Piece B with the second line from the front (PL2).



5-3. Attach Tail Piece A of the string unit to Tail Piece B, aligning it with the two positioning pins while installing it.



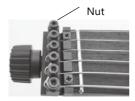


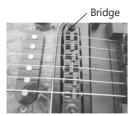
5-4. Attach the head to the neck. Align the positioning pin and bolt on the head side with the designated positions, and tighten the bolt.



Positioning Pin

5-5. Align strings 1 through 6 with the designated positions on the bridge and the nut.





6 Tuning

Please connect a cable-type guitar tuner to the guitar and set the volume pod to maximum. (Note: Tuners that detect body vibration may be difficult to attach and may not allow accurate tuning.)



★ Tune the strings in the following order: $5\text{th} \rightarrow 4\text{th} \rightarrow 3\text{rd} \rightarrow 2\text{nd} \rightarrow 1\text{st} \rightarrow 6\text{th}$.



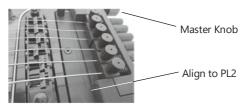
6-1. Start by tuning the 5th string A. At this time, Tail Piece B should be positioned at the second Parallel Line (PL2). While turning the master knobs, move it backward in parallel (toward PL4). It is preferable to turn both master knobs evenly using both hands. If you operate them alternately with one hand, repeat 2–3 small turns on each knob, making sure that Tail Piece B stays parallel to the Parallel Lines (PL).



- 6-2. After the 5th string A is in tune, tune the 4th string D. After that, tune all remaining strings using the fine-tuning knobs: the 3rd string G, the 2nd string B, and the 1st string E.
- 6-3. Finally, tune the 6th string E.
- 6-4. Then, perform fine-tuning again on the 5th through 1st strings and the 6th string. If the overall tuning becomes too high or too low afterward, make adjustments with the master knobs first, then fine-tune again using the fine-tuning knobs.
- 7 How to Separate the String Unit, Neck, and Body

(When carrying the instrument in the dedicated hard case)

7-1. Turn the Master Knobs to move Tail Piece B toward Parallel Line 2 (PL2). Use the moment when the **1st string begins to loosen** as the reference point (because the 1st string has the highest tension).



7-2. If the tension bar is attached, loosen the two bolts and remove the tension bar.



7-3. Turn the head knob to remove the head, then remove Tail Piece A. This will completely separate the string unit.



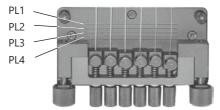
7-4. Loosen the two neck joint bolts and remove the neck from the body. This completes the disassembly into three parts.



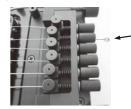
8 How to Replace Strings

8-1. Removing Strings

1) Turn the two master knobs to move Tail Piece B from PL2 to around PL3.



- Loosen the M4 decorative bolts (string-fixing bolts on Tail Piece A) by turning them counterclockwise several times so the strings can be pulled out smoothly.
- 3) If you do not intend to reuse the strings, cut all six strings near the center with nippers.
- 4) Pull out the strings from the Tail Piece A side.

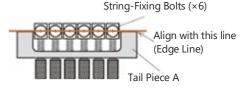


5) Loosen the string-fixing bolts on the head side with the hex wrench and remove the strings.



8-2. Stringing

1) Align the center of the head of the string-fixing bolt on Tail Piece A with the edge line of Tail Piece A. (When replacing a string, align the head of the dedicated string-fixing bolt with the edge line of Tail Piece A. For strings that are not being replaced, alignment with the edge line is not necessary.)



 Insert the string from the fine-tuning knob side. (At this stage, Tail Piece A does not need to be attached to the main body, so the string can be inserted without resistance.)

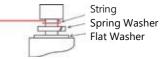


 After inserting all replacement strings into the string-fixing holes of Tail Piece A, attach it to Tail Piece B and align Tail Piece B with Parallel Line 3 (PL3).

- Thread the string through the head.
 (For this step, temporarily removing the head from the neck may make the work easier.)
- 5) Attach the head to the neck.

6) Starting from the thicker strings, wind the string around the head-side fixing bolt and tighten it.

At this time, the bolt has a spring washer and a flat washer placed on top, so be sure to insert the string between the head of the bolt and the spring washer.



Note 1) Do not tighten the bolt with the string overlapping itself. This will make the string more likely to break, especially on strings 1–3.

String overlapping (incorrect) String not overlapping (correct)

Note 2) Wrap the string around the bolt in a U shape, cut it slightly long, and then tuck it between the bolts using needle-nose pliers or a flat-head screwdriver. If the cut end of the string sticks out beyond the head, it may injure your hand when you touch it, so be sure to treat the cut end carefully.

× String positioned outside the bolt (incorrect)

O String placed between the bolts (correct)

Note 3) When tightening the head-side bolts with the hex wrench, keep the string lightly tensioned so that there is no slack, and then tighten them with the hex wrench.

7) Finally, lightly tighten each of the six M4 string-fixing bolts with your fingers. Note 4) The M4 string-fixing bolts are intended to prevent the strings from coming off when the string unit is removed from the main body, so do not overtighten them with tools.

9 Adjustments

9-1. String Height

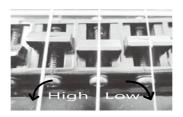
The factory default string height is approximately 1.6 mm + α on the 1st string side and approximately 1.9 mm + α on the 6th string side. If adjustment is required, loosen the cap nut on the bridge, then turn the adjustment round nut on the bridge with your fingers. Turning the nut clockwise lowers the string height, and turning it counterclockwise raises it. After adjustment, tighten the cap nut to complete the process. (Reference: A typical string height guideline is approximately 1.5 mm to 1.8 mm.)



String Height Adjustment Nut

9-2. Intonation Adjustment

Intonation adjustment is to make the open string and the note at the 12th fret match the same tuning. While checking with a tuner, use a Phillips screwdriver from the tailpiece side to turn each adjustment screw on the bridge. Turning the screwdriver clockwise lowers the pitch, and turning it counterclockwise raises the pitch.



9-3. Pickup Height Adjustment

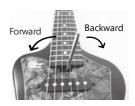
The pickup height can be adjusted by turning the screws on both sides of the pickup with a Phillips screwdriver. Turning the screwdriver clockwise raises the pickup, and turning it counterclockwise lowers it.



SGT-3DPEGL Owner's Manual

9-4. Neck Relief Adjustment

Adjusting the truss rod requires considerable experience. If you are not confident, please consult a specialist. To adjust toward forward relief, place the guitar face up and turn the spoke wheel nut counterclockwise with the dedicated wrench. Do not turn it too much at once; adjust gradually by turning it little by little, about 5–10 degrees at a time. To adjust toward backbow, turn the spoke wheel nut clockwise in the same manner.



10 Specifications

Body: Ash

Neck: Maple

Fingerboard: Rosewood

Number of Frets: 23 frets (including zero fret)

Neck Scale: 25.5 inches (647.7 mm)

Overall Length: 755 mm (including protruding parts) Weight: Approx. 2.5 kg

Adjustable Truss Rod: Spoke Wheel Nut Type

Pickup: Single Coil x 3
Bridge: Gotoh GE-103B

Control: 1 Volume, 1 Tone, 5-way Toggle Selector

Finish: Matte Black

Detachable Tuner: SGT Original (PAT. PEND. 2012-157323)

Pickguard: Various



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