

Bass Guitar User's Manual

CONTENTS

SAFETY WARNINGS AND GUIDELINES	
INTRODUCTION	4
CUSTOMER SERVICE	4
PACKAGE CONTENTS	5
PREPARATION FOR USE	5
SWITCH AND KNOBS	5
CHECKING YOUR BASS GUITAR'S SETUP	6
STRING REPLACEMENT	
NECK ADJUSTMENT	8
HARDTAIL BASS BRIDGE	9
MAINTENANCE	9

SAFETY WARNINGS AND GUIDELINES

Please read this entire manual before using this device, paying extra attention to these safety warnings and guidelines. Please keep this manual in a safe place for future reference.

- If using a strap, ensure that the strap is securely attached to the bass. Do not lift or swing the bass about by the strap. The strap could come loose, causing the instrument to fall to the ground or to hit other persons nearby.
- Do not treat the instrument roughly. Do not put excessive force on the switches and knobs.
- Do not put your face close to the instrument when changing the strings or tuning. A string could suddenly break, which could cause facial and eye injuries. It is recommended to wear safety glasses when changing strings or tuning the instrument.
- After changing the strings, use a pair of wire cutters to trim the string ends. Be aware of the sharp ends of the strings after they are trimmed.
- Clean the instrument using a soft, dry cloth only. Take care to avoid injury from the sharp string ends at the headstock.
- To prevent damage to the instrument, do not lean it against a wall where it could fall over. For best results, use a guitar stand.
- Do not store the instrument near a heat source, such as a fireplace or stove. Do not leave it in direct sunlight. Do not leave it in a hot vehicle, especially during the summer.
- Avoid exposing your instrument to extremes in temperature and humidity. If exposure cannot be avoided, loosen the strings and allow cold instruments to gradually warm up.
- When connecting or disconnecting the instrument to an amplifier, ensure that the amplifier is either powered off or that the volume is turned all the way down.

INTRODUCTION

Thank you for purchasing this Indio Bass Guitar! Your new bass is a precision musical instrument, which if properly cared for, will give decades of faithful service.

As you use and transport your instrument, the strings will wear out and parts may come loose or require adjustment. While you can take it to a luthier for maintenance, doing your own maintenance will help you fine tune the guitar's setup to suit your individual playing style and preferences.

This manual includes instructions for basic operation, replacing the strings, adjusting the neck, adjusting the action, adjusting the intonation, cleaning, and other maintenance. Note that there are a lot of websites and instructional videos with this information available, so feel free to supplement the information in this manual with other sources.

CUSTOMER SERVICE

The Monoprice Customer Service department is dedicated to ensuring that your ordering, purchasing, and delivery experience is second to none. If you have any problem with your order, please give us an opportunity to make it right. You can contact a Monoprice Customer Service representative through the Live Chat link on our website www.monoprice.com during normal business hours (Mon-Fri: 5am-7pm PT, Sat-Sun: 9am-6pm PT) or via email at support@monoprice.com

PACKAGE CONTENTS

Please take an inventory of the package contents to ensure you have all the items listed below. If anything is missing or damaged, please contact Monoprice Customer Service for a replacement.

- 1x Electric Bass Guitar with Installed Strings
- 1x Heavy-Duty Zippered Gig Bag with Shoulder and Backpack Straps
- 1x Truss Rod Wrench
- 1x Saddle Height Adjustment Wrench
- 1x Bridge Height Adjustment Wrench

PREPARATION FOR USE

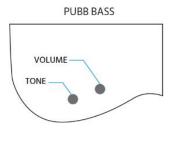
Prior to first use, remove the plastic film from the pickups and other parts of the instrument.

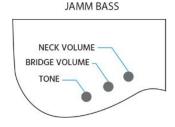
Next, tune the bass. To help it stay in tune, stretch the strings as described in the STRING REPLACEMENT section.

SWITCH AND KNOBS

The Pubb bass guitar features a single volume and single tone knob, as shown in the image to the right.

The Jamm bass guitar features two volume knobs, one for each pickup.
Additionally, it has a single tone knob, as shown in the image to the right.





CHECKING YOUR BASS GUITAR'S SETUP

Perform the following steps to check your bass guitar's setup. It should be tuned after each adjustment and before beginning the next step.

- Replace the strings if desired. Refer to the STRING REPLACEMENT section for details on how to change the strings.
- 2. Use a capo to fret all the strings at the 1st fret, then fret the strings at the last fret. Use a feeler gauge to measure the distance between the strings and the top of the 8th fret. The gap should be about 0.012" ~ 0.24" (0.3 ~ 0.6 mm). If there is not enough of a gap, you will need to increase the neck relief by loosening the truss rod. If there is too large of a gap, you will need to reduce relief by tightening the truss rod. See the NECK ADJUSTMENT section for details on how to adjust the truss rod.
- 3. Use a ruler with markings every 1/64" or 0.5mm or a feeler gauge to check the unfretted action (string height) for the strings at both the 1st and 17th frets. The amount of action is mostly a matter of personal preference. If the action is too high, it will be difficult to play, but if the action is too low, the strings will buzz against the frets.

The ideal distance between the bottom of all four strings and the top of the 1st fret should be about 1/32" (0.8mm).

The ideal distance between the bottom of the top string and the top of the 17th fret is about 5/64" (2.0mm), while the distance between the bottom of the bottom string and the top of the 17th fret should be about 6/64" (2.4mm).

Refer to the *HARDTAIL BASS BRIDGE* section for details on how to adjust the string height.

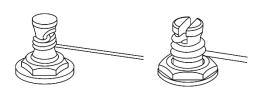
4. Using a digital guitar tuner, check the tuning of each string when unfretted and when fretted at the harmonic (12th fret). If the tuning is different on any string, that string needs to have the intonation adjusted.

Refer to the *HARDTAIL BASS BRIDGE* section for details on how to adjust the intonation.

STRING REPLACEMENT

Over time the strings will wear out, resulting in a dull and lifeless sound, or even buzzing or inaccurate pitch. Replace the strings when they begin to rust, become discolored, sound bad, or fail to hold tune. All of the strings should be replaced as a set at the same time. Do not use strings that have been bent, twisted, or otherwise damaged. Take care that the string does not cross over itself. Replace the strings one at a time. Removing all strings at once can cause stress on the neck or affect tremolo balance.

Feed the string through the bridge, then wind the string around the tuning machine post two or three times from above, using about 2-3 inches of length.



New guitar strings will stretch and will easily lose tune during normal playing, especially when doing bends. You can simply retune each time the strings get out of tune or you can stretch the strings manually to get through most of the stretch range before playing.

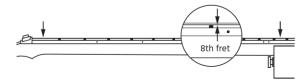
To do this, tune the bass, then gently pull each string away from it several times. Be careful not to pull too much, especially on the thinner strings. Repeat this process of tuning and stretching several times until pulling the strings does not change the tuning by any substantial amount.

NECK ADJUSTMENT

Caution! Improper truss rod adjustment can result in damage to your instrument, including breaking the neck! Take great care when adjusting the truss rod and make only minor adjustments. If you are unsure of any step, you should have the truss rod adjusted by a professional luthier.

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. Perform the following steps to check and adjust the curvature of the neck.

- 1. Tune your bass.
- 2. Use a capo to fret all strings at the 1st fret.
- 3. With the bass in normal playing position, fret the strings at the last fret, then use a feeler gauge to check the gap between the bottom of strings and the top of the 8th fret. The gap should be about 0.012" ~ 0.24" (0.3 ~ 0.6 mm).



- If there is not enough of a gap, you will need to increase the neck relief by loosening the truss rod by turning it counterclockwise (towards the top string).
- If there is too large of a gap, you will need to reduce relief by tightening the truss rod by turning it clockwise (towards the bottom string).
- If the gap is correct, no adjustment is necessary.

- 4. Using the included truss rod wrench, turn the truss rod no more than 1/4 turn in the direction indicated in step 3 above.
- 5. Repeat the above steps until no further adjustment is necessary.

HARDTAIL BASS BRIDGE

Replace the strings by feeding the new strings through the holes in the back of the bridge, then feed them over the saddles.

Adjust string height using the included Saddle Height Adjustment Wrench to adjust the Allen screws on each side of the saddles.

Adjust the intonation by moving the saddle forward or backward using the intonation adjustment screw at the rear of the bridge and a #1 Phillips screwdriver.

MAINTENANCE

After playing, use a lint-free cloth to wipe sweat, oil, fingerprints, and grime from all parts of the guitar, including the strings, frets, fretboard, neck, headstock, tuning pegs, bridge saddle, tailpiece, pickups, neck, and body. This will help prevent corrosion and will keep your instrument looking like new for years to come!

Periodically check that strap buttons are tight and securely anchored in the body. Check that the other parts are tight and secure.