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## **EVOLUTION OF THE FLY**

For forty-five years, guitar builders and technicians have recombined the features of available instruments in countless ways, trying to serve the changing needs of guitarists. The uses and limitations of the new combinations have been fully explored by now. As different as they seem, solid-body and hollow-body guitars both create sound the same way. Both guitars are mechanical devices made of wood and other materials, designed to respond to a string's vibration. The only real difference is the mode of amplification. One uses pickups, circuitry and speakers; the other uses a wooden membrane to move the air.

# The character of both acoustic and electric guitars is determined by their materials and proportions.

Knowing this, we set out to create the most versatile, responsive, and dependable instrument possible. In the end, what emerged was the unique instrument that you now own. Our search has led us down many new paths in hopes of achieving a h a rmonious balance between the magic soulfulness of wood, which can suffer from problems such as warping and cracking, and more stable modern materials, which typically sound cold and clinical. Think of our lightweight tonewood and exoskeleton of high-modulus carbon and glass fiber as a new kind of wood. This patented structure allows us to sculpt a beautiful, lightweight guitar, optimized for its ability to respond to the strings' vibrations. We have developed other innovative features, as well. Our patented stainless steel no-tang frets bonded to a laminated fingerboard, greatly increase fret life. There is also a new lightweight truss rod made of tool-steel.

Finally, we operate in a facility filled with custom tooling to support the manufacture of these new components and instruments. We're using the latest computer-aided manufacturing equipment combined with an especially high proportion of hand work. We're building these instruments to tolerances, never before held in our industry. Isn't it great that all of our attempts to make every instrument exactly the same, result in guitars that each have their own personality and character?



## **FEATURES**

Congratulations on purchasing the most advanced, hand-crafted, p r ecision-built guitar ever made.

## Some of the features are:

- Composite-Wrapped Tone Woods
- Seasonally Stable Neck
- Seymour Duncan Pickups with Coil Splitting
- Sperzel Brand Locking Tuners
- Long-Lasting Stainless Steel Frets
- Tone Pros Bridge
- Ultra-Lightweight
- Carbon/Glass Fingerboard
- Coil tapping

#### MAINTENANCE

As with all fine musical instruments, a little care and maintenance go a long way toward preserving your investment.

#### **Cleaning and Polishing**

If you're just trying to remove fingerprints or dust, use a soft guitar-polishing cloth. To remove fine scratches or clean heavy dirt, use a non-abrasive guitar polish and follow the manufacturer's directions. Please use products designed only for guitars, as some polishes contain a brasives that can scratch the finish.

#### **Fret Care**

Our patented frets and fretboard system consists of hardened stainless steel frets bonded to a glass and carbon fiber fretboard. It is very important to keep the fretboard clean. Not doing so can result in corrosion. You can clean the fretboard with warm water and a soft cloth making sure to remove any dirt or sweat that may have built up around the frets. Parker Guitars does not recommend using oils, waxes, or solvents on the fretboard. Using such products can damage the frets and will void the warranty.

Fret service performed otherwise will void the warranty.

#### **Adjusting Bridge Height (Action)**

Your Fly has been shipped with a very low playing action, which still allows a wide dynamic range of .070" on the bass side and .050" on the treble side. Playing action is the measurement of the gap between the top of the twelfth fret and the bottom of the string when fretting at the first fret.

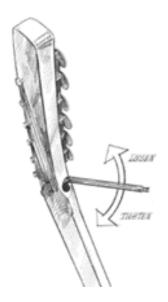
Action adjustment is always done by raising and lowering the bridge, never by adjusting the truss rod.

#### **BRIDGE**

The Single Cut's bridge is manufactured by TonePros Sound Labs Intl. for more information, please visit www.tonepros.com/products.htm

## **Adjusting the Truss Rod**

The truss rod is easily accessible, via the hole located on the bottom edge of the headstock. To adjust the rod, use the Torx wrench supplied with your guitar. Turn it clockwise to tighten the rod, and counterclockwise to loosen it. Be aware that the rod adjustment is very sensitive, one-sixth turn yields a lot of movement. For example, changing from .009" to .010" string gauge will require as little as a 1/4 turn clockwise of the truss rod.



If you're unfamiliar with adjusting a truss rod, we strongly suggest that you take your instrument to your favorite guitar technician. Misadjusting the truss rod can cause irreparable damage to your instrument.

#### **Setting Intonation**

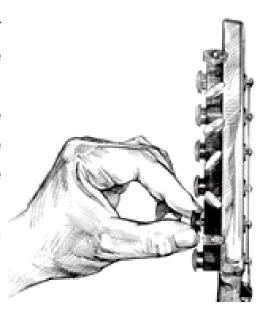
If you are unfamiliar with adjusting the intonation on your guitar, it is recommended that you take it to a qualified repair technician.

The intonation may be adjusted by moving the saddle screws on the outside edge of the tailpiece in and out with a straight slot screwdriver. Each string's intonation should be set so the harmonic at the twelfth fret is equal to the fretted note at the twelfth fret. If the fretted note at the twelfth fret is sharp compared to the harmonic, adjust the bridge saddle rearward (away from the nut). If the fretted note is flat when compared to the harmonic, adjust the bridge saddle toward the nut. Retune after every small adjustment until you zero in on the same note value for the harmonic and fretted note. An electronic tuner can simplify this procedure. Often the G string and the low E string are adjusted farther back than their neighboring strings. This is not unusual.

#### **Using Sperzel Locking Tuners**

Virtually the only part of your Fly guitar that isn't made by, or especially for us, is the tuners. We proudly use Sperzel tuners, designed and manufactured in the USA, because they combine excellent quality, a patented string locking system, and minimal weight. Sperzel's patented string clamp eliminates tying and multiple string wraps, greatly improving tuning stability.

To remove a string, detune the guitar and loosen the knurled knob at the back of the tuner. Stop loosening when you feel some resistance. Before restringing, turn each tuner until the hole in the capstan is parallel with the string path. Feed the string through, pull out the slack, tighten the clamp knob, and tune up. Do not over tighten.



#### **Adjusting the Pickup Height**

#### SFYMOUR DUNCAN PICKUPS

Each Seymour Duncan pickup is secured to the body by two slotted screws. These mounting screws are located under the E strings on the outside coils. Turn the screws clockwise to tighten and counterclockwise to loosen. To adjust pickup height, unscrew both pickup mounting screws. Raise or lower your pickup to the desired position with your fingers. Retighten both pickup mounting screws flush with top of pickup, making sure not to over tighten.

## CHANGING STRING GAUGE

When changing to heavier gauge strings, you may need to file the nut slots wider, adjust the truss rod, and reset the action, we **strongly** suggest that you take your instrument to your favorite guitar technician.

