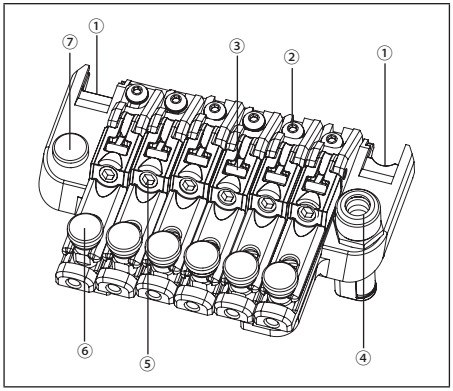
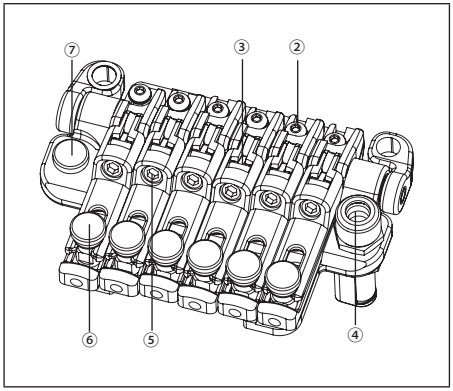
Edge-Zero / ZR-2 tremolo bridge

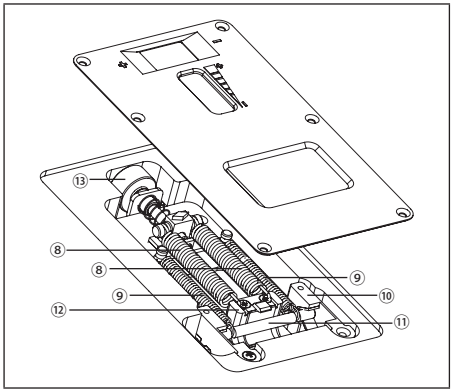
■ **Edge-Zero**



■ **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

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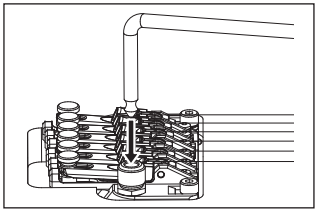
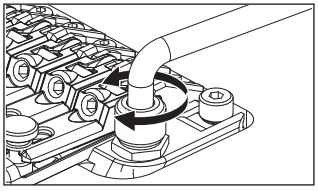
Attaching the tremolo arm

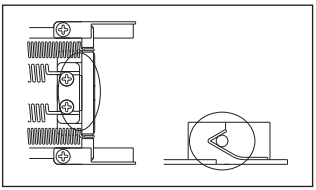
1. **The tremolo arm employs a snap-in/snap-out design. Hold the corner of the tremolo arm, and press it firmly into the arm socket of the base plate.**

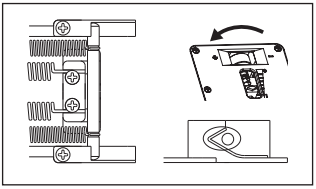


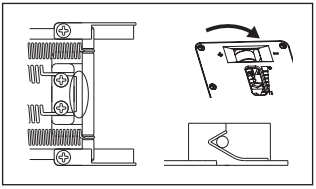
2. **Use the torque adjustment cap to adjust the tightness of the tremolo arm. Turning the cap clockwise will make it tighter, and turning the cap counterclockwise will make it looser.**



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.**

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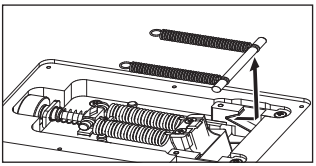
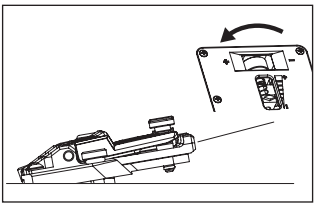
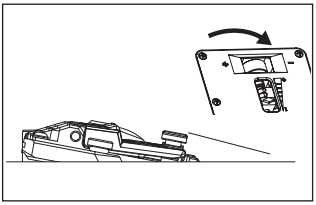
Disabling the zero point system (Using the unit as a conventional floating tremolo)



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.**

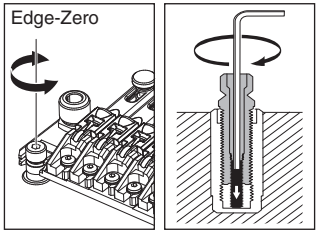


4. **If the tremolo is tilted toward the rear, turn the spring adjustment knob toward the "minus" direction to loosen the main spring.**

※ 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.



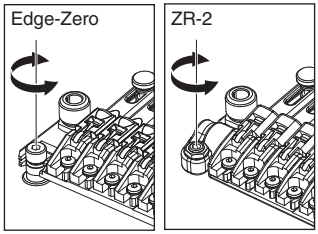
1. **Insert an HEX key wrench (2 mm) through the hole at the top of the stud bolt.**

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 HEX key 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.)

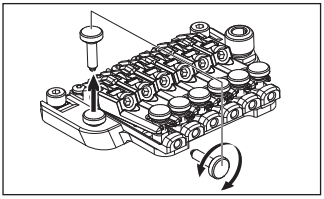


⚠ Memo

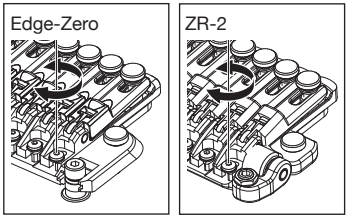
- Make sure that the stud lock is released before you adjust the action.

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 HEX key 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 HEX key 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.

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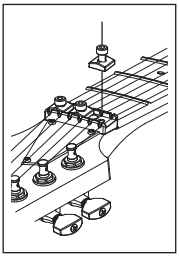
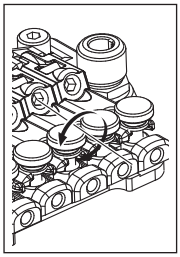
Replacing the strings

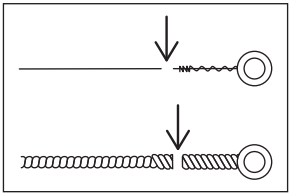




1. **Use an HEX key wrench (3 mm) to loosen the pressure pad bolts of the locking nut, and remove the string from the tuning peg.**

2. **Use an HEX key 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.**

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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.