## G GO'HH ${ }^{\oplus}$ MAGNUM LOCK [MG] Operation Manual

## For straight neck, L6 or-R6 type, SG Series (Rotomatic type)

## 1 Installation of machine heads

1) For the customer who purchases packaged product, loosen hex nut on guitar by spanner turning counter-clockwise and take old machine head out from guitar by loosening wood screw that is fitted with guitar. Use the attached new hex nut and washer as it may cause damage of performance or durability of machine heads if the current nut and washer are kept using.
2) Locking nut (1) with smaller string hole (with seal on back of machine head body) is for $1 \mathrm{st}(\mathrm{E})$, 2nd (B) and 3rd (G) string and with bigger string hole (without seal on back of machine head body) is for 4 th $(D), 5$ th $(A)$ and 6 th (E) string [Fig.1]. When installing on guitar, be careful as it may cause crack on painting of guitar head if nut is too much tightened. When fixing the machine heads by attached screws, be sure to

## Fig. 1

 make suitable size of screw holes on guitar head in advance. It may cause break of screw, crack on painting or break of guitar head if it is done in force.
$* * * \mathrm{Be}$ careful with all above operation. It is recommended to exchange the machine heads at a nearest repair shop if you feel uneasy. Gotoh is not responsible for any trouble or damage incurred by exchanging process done by yourself.


## 2 How to put strings

$* *$ Magnum Lock is a system of self-locking by string tension and it is unable to lock string by force using tools or coin directly on head of locking nut (1).
$* *$ For guitar with tremolo setting of floating or hip-up type, keep setting by putting a cushion in between bridge plate and guitar body to avoid tremolo goes down.

1) As locking nut is fitted in pressure, turn head of locking nut (1) by coin or screw driver, counter-clockwise to loosen it (1) [Fig.2]. By opposite action for left handed or reverse head.
2) Hold locking nut (1) by fingers [Fig.3] and loosen it for making enough hole size according to string gauge to go it though. Be careful as it will be hard to lock string or locking nut (1) may drop off if it is too much loosened unnecessarily.

3) Put string through hole of locking nut (1) and pull it strongly keeping string in center of string hole, then turn tuning button (2) for direction of tightening string [Fig.4]. When locking nut (1) begins to turn, string is automatically locked, then release it from fingers and stretch it one by one [Fig.5] with paying attention not to break strings on the finger board side. Because Magnum Lock essential function may not work well if string is wound on post over one turn, it is requested to wind string on post less than one turn when tuning. Leave strings uncut [Fig.6] and cut them off after all tuning operation from 1 st to 6 th strings. In case tuning can not be done in less than one turn, turn tuning button (2) to direction of loosening string and back to beginning condition of post hole for approximately $2 \sim 3$ holes, then loosen locking nut (1) by coin, etc, then release locking by turning counter-clockwise [Fig.2] and start again for locking as above 2) and 3). By opposite action for left handed or reverse head.

## 3 Change of string

A) When string is broken, loosen locking nut (1) by coin, etc, and release locking [Fig.2] by turning counter-clockwise, then take out strings. By opposite action for left handed or reverse head.
B) In case the string is left on guitar; turn tuner button (2) for direction of loosening string, so that locking is automatically released, then take off strings. When string is broken in this process, release locking (Fig. 2) by turning counter-clockwise [Fig.2], then take out strings. By opposite action for left handed or reverse head.
B) When string is cut off by nipper; loosen string and release locking by turning counter-clockwise [Fig.2], then take out strings. By opposite action for left handed or reverse head.

