



Parker PDF Series Manual

Thank you for choosing a Parker!
We are proud to have you as a customer.

The following guide should help you in getting the most out of your new guitar!

Electronics

Your Parker PDF model features a very simple and easy to use control layout.

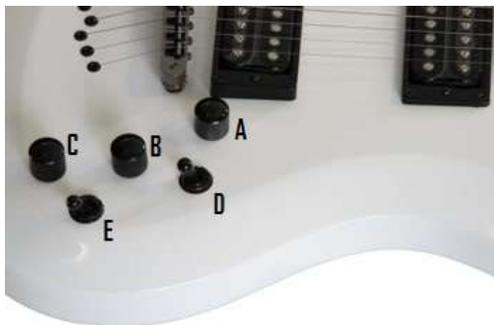
Standard Configuration



- A. Master Volume for both magnetic pick-ups
- B. 3 position toggle switch- bridge pickup only / bridge and neck pick-up / neck pickup only
- C. Master Tone knob - upgraded model will feature a master push/pull coil tap. Pulling this knob out will yield a twangy, less bass filled sound. This function will coil tap both pick-ups. (Not available on all models)

*** Your input jack is located on the lower bout of the instrument, and accepts any standard 1/4" instrument cable.*

Piezo Equipped



- A. Magnetic P/U Volume
- B. Magnetic tone & Push/Pull for Coil Tap
- C. Piezo Volume
- D. Magnetic P/U Selector (bridge, bridge and neck, neck)
- E. Mag/Piezo Selector (Mag only, Mag & Piezo, Piezo only)

*** This model includes a Stereo Y cable.*

Set-up

Your Parker PDF model is designed to be easy to set-up to your individual taste. It is important to keep a guitar in good playing order, so regular care and set-up practices are highly recommended to get the most out of your instrument. You may need to periodically set-up your instrument due to varying weather and temperature conditions. Normally, 3-4 times a year is optimal. Regular set-up work will prevent any warping from causing permanent damage to the instrument.

Adjusting string height and intonation

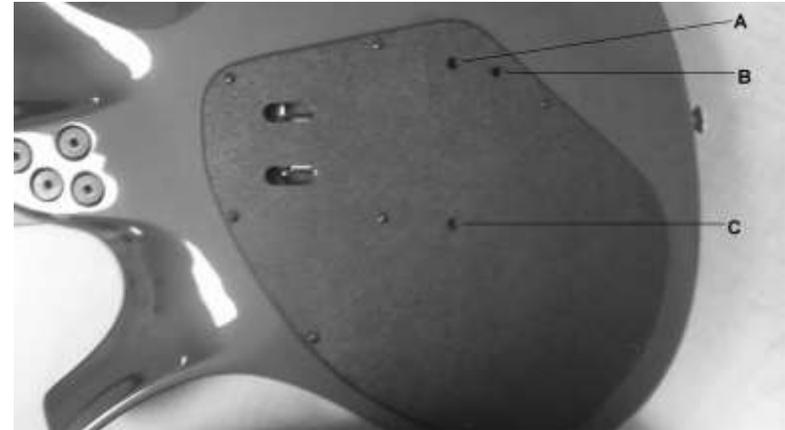
Adjusting string height is a very easy process.. Many players have different string height preferences, as slightly higher action can help you with an aggressive attack. Lower string action is more suited for detailed chords and to ease playability. Lower string action may result in slight string buzz. Proper intonation is also the key to staying in tune, and ensuring your notes are true and in the right place.

For Parker PDF models that feature our Parker Tremolo system:

String height is **always** adjusted by raising and lowering the bridge- **never** by adjusting the truss rod. Adjusting the truss rod is only for fixing the pitch of the neck (or forward/back bow of the neck)

Adjustments for the bridge are made from the backside of the guitar, adjustment points are located through the back control cavity cover with the provided wrenches.

- A. Bass side bridge adjustment point- turn clock-wise to lower this portion of the bridge, turn counter-clockwise to raise this portion of the bridge.
- B. Tremolo Stop- turn clockwise to lock your bridge down to prohibit tremolo activity. Turn counter-clockwise to unlock the bridge and allow tremolo activity.
- C. Treble side bridge adjustment point- turn clock-wise to lower this portion of the bridge, turn counter-clockwise to raise this portion of the bridge.



*** It is important to note- minimal adjustments go a long way. Be sure to make these adjustments one turn at a time, and to make an even number of turns for the bass and treble side of the bridge adjustment points. Failure to do so will make your bridge uneven and negatively impact playability.*

To adjust the intonation on your tremolo system equipped Parker PDF model, you will move the saddles found on the front of the bridge backwards or forwards to compensate your intonation.



- A. Turn this post counter clockwise to loosen the individual string saddle. Once loosened, the saddle will move back and forth freely. Once positioned, turn this post clockwise to re-tighten its position.

PDF MaxxFly Tremolo

The MaxxFly Spring Vibrato is a high quality, stable system that can be operated in three modes:

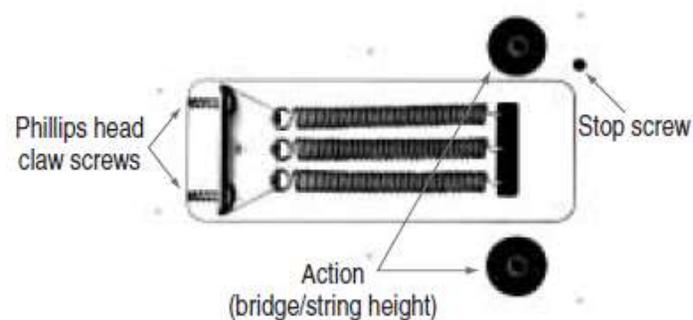
1. **Balanced (Free-Floating):** In this mode the bridge can bend up and down. The Stop Screw must be adjusted (lowered) so that it won't Prevent the bridge from bending up. The HOME position of the bridge is set by adjusting the Claw Screws (balancing the tension of the coil Springs).
2. **Bend Down Only:** The MaxxFly comes set up from the Parker Guitar factory in Bend Down mode. In this mode the bridge can only bend Down and returns HOME to rest lightly against the Stop Screw. The springs must be tensioned slightly more than in the balanced mode so That the bridge at HOME is held against the Stop Screw. Unlike the Balanced mode, you can rest your hand on the bridge without throwing it out of tune.
3. **Tremolo Restrained:** This mode is similar to Bend Down mode. HOME position is also setup by contact with the Stop Screw. Additional spring force is Applied against the stop by tightening the Claw Screws. The bridge will still bend down, but with a stiffer feel. In this mode you can bend a String while other strings are sounded and not change their pitch. Like the Bend Down mode, resting your hand on the bridge will not throw it out of tune.

No matter which mode you prefer to use, it's quickest to tune, set intonation, and adjust the action of your Maxxfly PDF when it's in the Fixed Mode.

Stop Screw

Using the larger 1/8" T-handle Allen wrench supplied with your guitar, the Stop Screw can be adjusted to limit or stop the bridge from bending up to any desired amount.

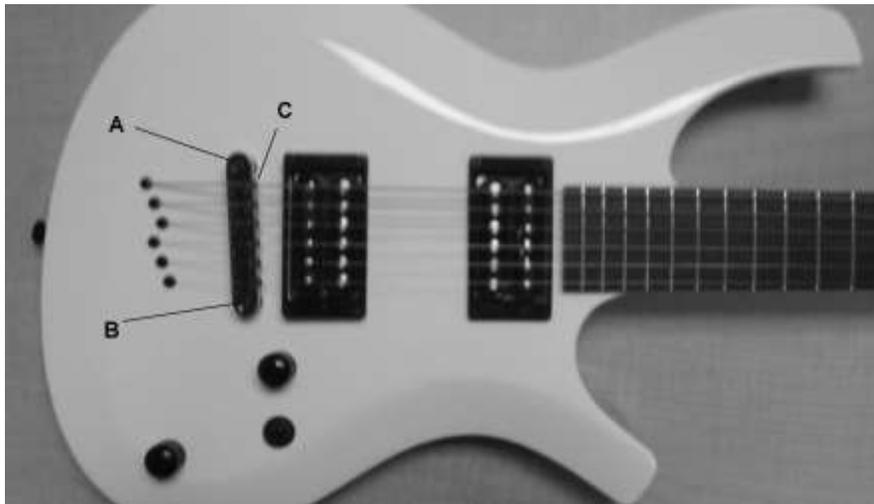
NOTE: When you raise or lower the Action you should also raise or lower the Stop Screw by the same amount (unless the Stop Screw has already been fully lowered for the balanced mode)



For Parker PDF models that do **not** feature a tremolo system:

String height is **always** adjusted by raising and lowering the bridge- never by adjusting the neck's truss rod. Adjusting the truss rod is only for fixing the pitch of the neck (or forward/back bow of the neck)

Adjustments for string height are made from the front of the guitar, on the bridge located behind the pick-ups. Intonation adjustments are also made via the bridge on the front side of the guitar.



A. Bass side height adjustment screw - turn clockwise to lower this part of the bridge, turn counter clockwise raise this part of the bridge.

B. Treble side height adjustment screw- turn clockwise to lower this part of the bridge, turn counter-clockwise to raise this part of the bridge.

C. Intonation adjustment points by individual string

*** Remember! Minor adjustments are key- make sure to raise and lower the bridge evenly, one turn at a time per side.*

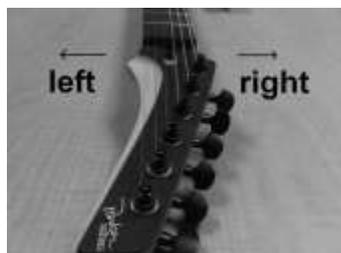
Adjusting the neck

Depending on humidity and weather conditions, a time will come when your instruments neck may move forward or backward in pitch. This is inevitable and normal. Generally, you will notice this occurrence by experiencing excessive string buzz (if the neck is too far back-bowed) or by excessively high action (if the neck is too far forward-bowed) this can be confirmed by looking down the neck from the headstock vantage point. You will see the neck bending one way or the other.

To fix this issue, your instrument should receive a professional set-up. Your instrument features a truss rod, which runs down the length of the guitars neck. Turning this truss rod will correct the pitch of the neck, and make the problem disappear. As always, minimal adjustments are key to a successful adjustment. Generally, **a 1/4 turn is more than enough to correct your average neck issue.**

Before beginning, confirm that you are using the appropriately sized wrench. Because production runs can vary, you can confirm the correct size by fitting your available wrench into the hole. If it fits nice and snug, you are using the correct wrench. A wrench too large will not fit, and a wrench too small will have too much give. Make these adjustments carefully, and never force a turn. This will result in stripping the truss rod nut, at which point no further adjustments can ever be made. This will void your instruments warranty.

*** If you are uncomfortable making these adjustments, we recommend having the instrument professionally adjusted by a local Luthier. Improper adjustment will cause permanent damage to the instrument, and is not covered under the manufacturers' warranty.*



If you are experiencing high action, look down the neck from the vantage point of the headstock of the instrument. Confirm that the neck has too much forward-bow. To correct forward-bow, insert the truss rod Allen tool into the slot located behind your truss rod cover on the headstock. From the angle in the picture below, you will want to make a 1/4 turn to the right.

If you are experiencing excessive buzzing, look down the neck from the vantage point of the headstock of the instrument. Confirm that the neck has too much back-bow, insert the truss rod Allen tool into the slot located behind your truss rod cover on the headstock. From the angle in the picture below, you will want to make a 1/4 turn to the left

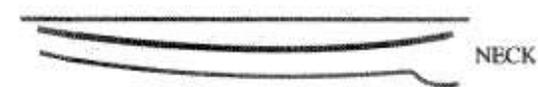
Minimal adjustments are key when adjusting the truss rod. Leave the instrument to sit and settle for an hour, and then look down the neck from the vantage point of the headstock. You should see that the problem has improved. The goal is to have a relatively straight neck, with absolute minimal forward-bow.

STRING



Neck with "Hump" in the middle, will cause-string rattle and false tones.

STRING

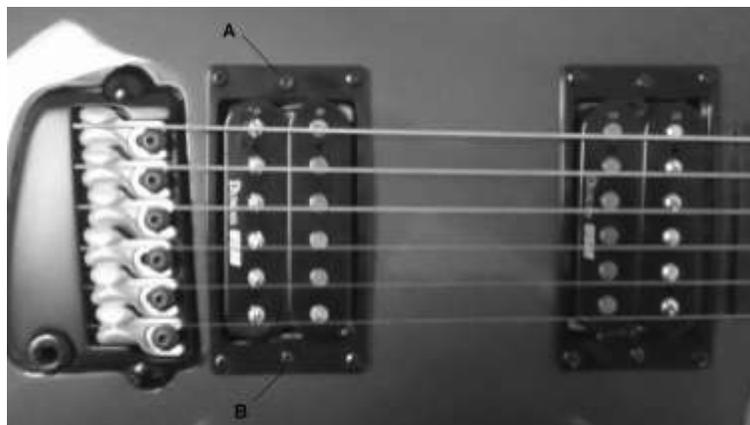


Neck with "Bow" in the middle, will cause bad action-impair intonation.

Adjusting your pick-ups

The magnetic pick-ups in your Parker PDF model can be raised or lowered to adjust your instruments output level. These are set at the factory for optimal conditions, though can be changed to suit your tastes if needed.

To raise and lower your pick-ups, there are two adjustment points located on each of the pick-up rings. These can be adjusted with a small Phillips screwdriver.



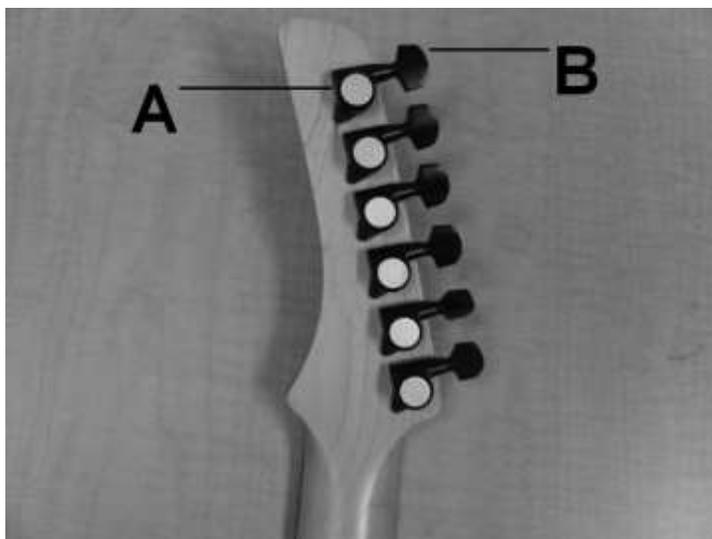
A. Bass side pick-up adjustment screw-turn clockwise to raise, turn counter-clockwise to lower the pick-up

B. Treble side pickup adjustment screw-turn clockwise to raise, turn counter-clockwise to lower the pick-up

*** Make these adjustments evenly for both sides of the pick-up, or you will experience uneven output across your guitar strings. Remember- minimal adjustments go a long way. Take it slow, and never excessively raise or lower either screw. Doing so will make the screw slip from its internal spring.*

Tuning machines:

The Parker PDF models use an upgraded locking tuning machine to help stay in tune. The tuning key can be turned as normal, though you have the added bonus of an extra tightening point on the back side of the tuning machine. When re-stringing, it is important to remember to tighten this dial down so the string does not slip from the post.



A. To lock your string into place once threaded through the string post, turn this dial clockwise. To loosen this portion to remove a string, turn this dial counter-clockwise.

B. Tuning key- you will make all tuning adjustments here

Re-stringing tips

It is best to re-string your guitar on a regular basis. Over time, strings lose their ability to properly hold their tuning. They also collect dirt, which negatively affects tone. It is recommended to re-string your guitar at least 4 times a year. Parker PDF models ship with light gauge .009-.042 gauge strings, though the instrument can handle up to .011-.052 gauge strings. Larger string gauges may require modifying the tuning machine string slots to accommodate the additional thickness.

- Always re-string your guitar one string at a time. This will ensure that you do not disrupt the set-up of your instrument.
- Changing to an alternate string gauge (or thickness) may require that the instrument be adjusted to compensate for the difference in string tension.

To re-string the guitar, loosen the locking nut on the tuning machine at the headstock. Pull the string out- you will be able to remove the string entirely from the bridge by pulling outward. Feed the new string through the string hole in the back portion of the bridge, along the neck, through the appropriate nut slot and finally through the string post on the tuning machine. Pull the string through so it is tight, but with a little give. Tighten down the locking portion, and begin turning the tuning machine to bring the string to pitch. For better intonation, you will only need a few winds of the string on the tuning post. Excess string may be clipped off and disposed of.

Cleaning/Storage

Do not store your guitar in an excessively hot or cold location. They are best stored in a cool, dry space when not in use, preferably a guitar case or gig bag with a guitar humidifier (available at your favorite local music store!). Excessive heat and cold will damage your instruments finish, and may cause excessive neck movement/warping.

Any standard guitar cleaning polish will work to clean fingerprints and dirt from your guitar. Guitar polish kits are readily available wherever musical instruments are sold.

Parker PDF models use an ebony fret board- it is best to clean with water. Lemon oil mixed with beeswax will keep your fingerboard from drying out.

To prevent tarnished hardware, it is recommended to also clean your hardware with a damp washcloth. Make sure to wipe gently as to not scratch your hardware.

Warranty

Parker Guitars carry a 1 year limited warranty to the original purchaser of the instrument, starting from the date of purchase. A proof of purchase is required for any and all warranty claims. This warranty is not valid on pre-owned instruments.

This warranty covers the cost of labor and materials to correct any manufacturing defects on your guitar. This warranty does not cover:

Normal wear and tear

Guitars serviced by unauthorized service centers

Shipping damages

Guitars modified after shipping from the factory

Guitars with missing or altered serial numbers

Damage due to misuse, negligence, or accidents

Damage due to improper set-up

Stripping or breaking the truss rod

Guitars subjected to extreme cold, heat, or humidity

Guitars purchased from an unauthorized dealer or purchased used

To obtain warranty service, please contact your place of purchase. If this is not possible, you may contact Parker Guitars customer service team through parker guitars.com