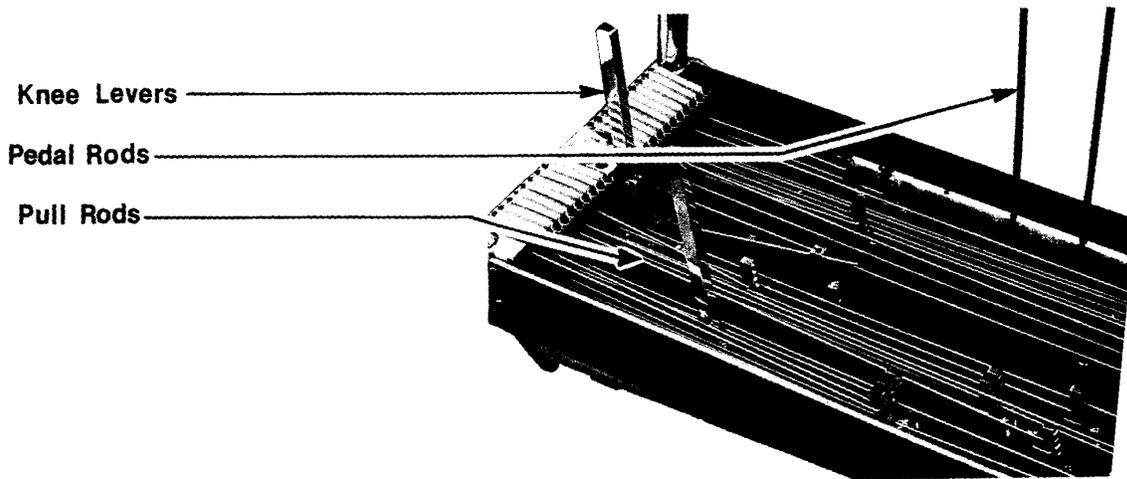
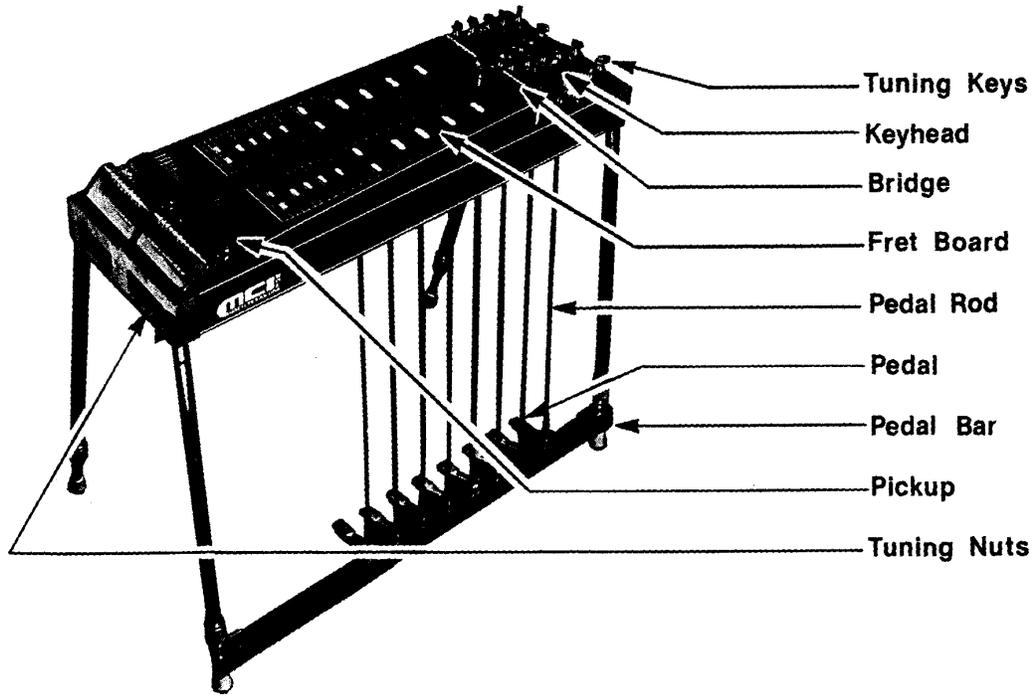


MCI PEDAL STEEL

Users Manual

READ THIS WHEN ALL ELSE FAILS!

MCI Pedal Steel Guitar



MCI PEDAL STEEL MANUAL

1.0. SET-UP

- 1.1. Open the case. Remove the legs from the inside of the case. Do not remove the guitar.
 - 1.2. Screw front legs (marked with an "F") in the front leg sockets.
 - 1.3. Attach the pedal bar to the front legs (Figure 1-1).
 - 1.4. Connect the pedal rods to the pedals in order.
(1 is the rod closest to the keyhead end of the guitar, up to 8, the rod closest to the bridge end of the guitar).
 - 1.5. Attach the back legs.
 - 1.7. Take the guitar out of the case and set it upright.
 - 1.8. Plug your cable in to the $\frac{1}{4}$ " phone jack (beneath the guitar on the bridge end).
- NOTE: When you want to disassemble your guitar, set it back into the case first, then take it apart exactly the reverse way that you put it together.
- 1.9. Table 1-1 shows the proper pitches at which to tune the strings on both the E9 and C6 necks.

E9		C6	
String	Pitch	String	Pitch
1	F#	1	G or D
2	D#	2	E
3	G#	3	C
4	E	4	A
5	B	5	G
6	G#	6	E
7	F#	7	C
8	E	8	A
9	D	9	F
10	B	10	C

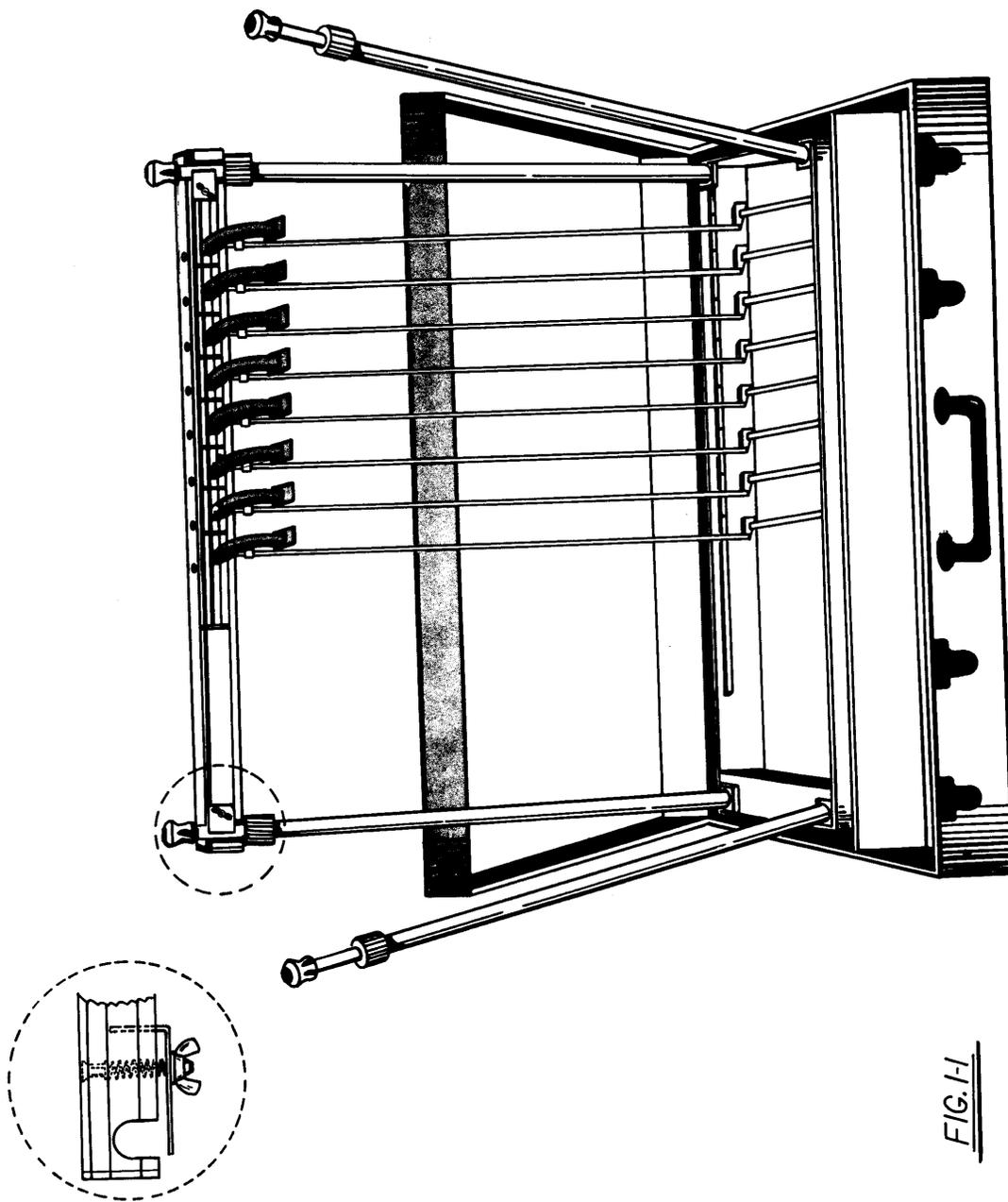


FIG. 1

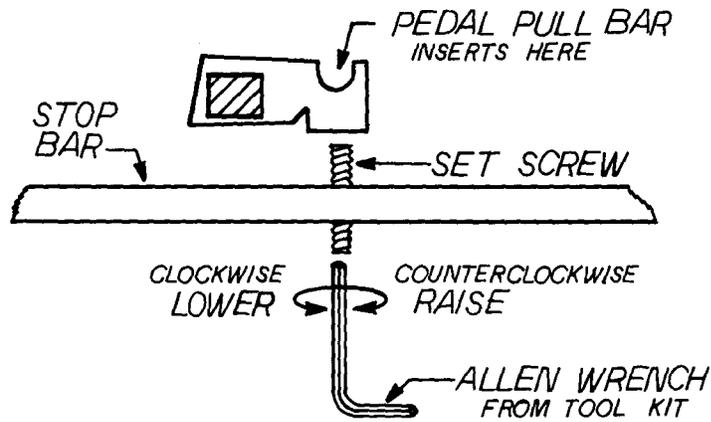


FIG. 2-1

2.1.2. Knee-lever action

Adjust the screw in each knee-lever stop for the amount of lever travel you desire. Make small adjustments.

2.2 Raise and Lower Pull Rods

2.2.1. Adjusting rod travel

1. Loosen the tuning nut with the tuning wrench enough for the rod to slip off the pull bar (figure 2-2a).

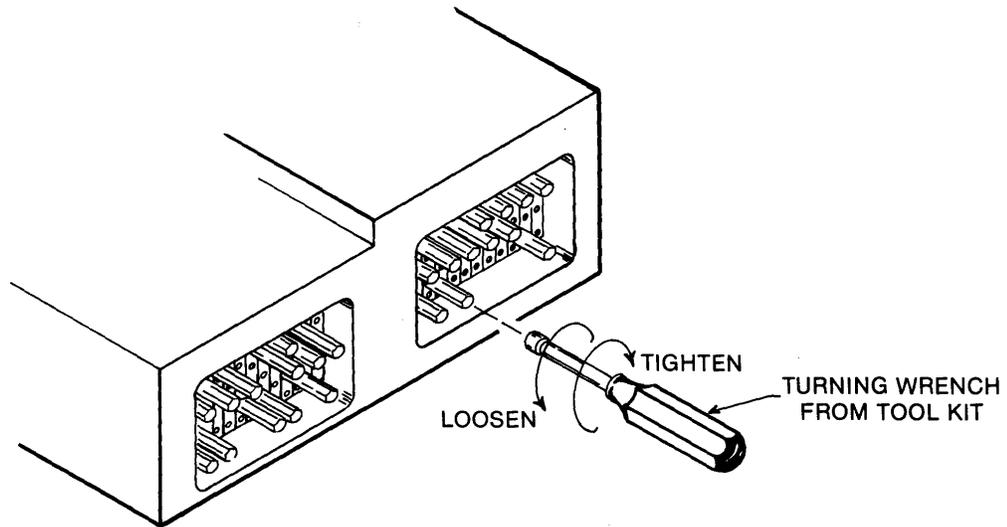


FIG. 2-2A

2. Place the hook of the pull rod into another slot in the pull bar (figure 2-2b). The further the rod is from the cross bar, the greater the pitch change.
3. Tighten the tuning nut until you get the pitch change you need.

2.2.2. Repositioning pull rods

NOTE: The MCI pedal steel guitar comes from the factory set to the standard 8-4 format (figure 2-3). See figure 2-4 for the lever raise (LR) and lever lower (LL) positions.

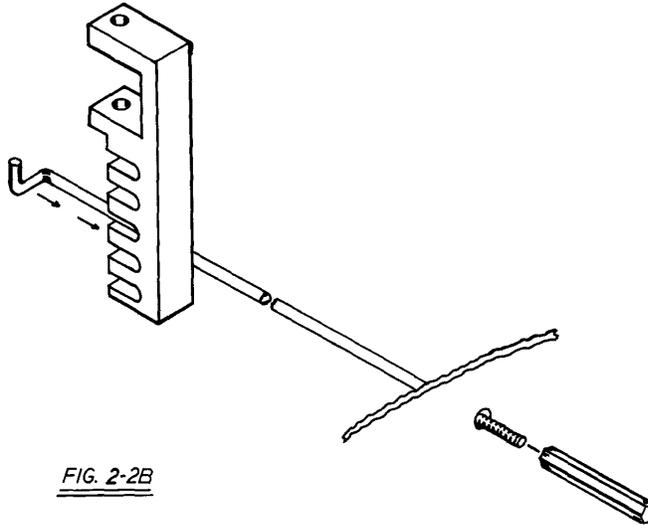
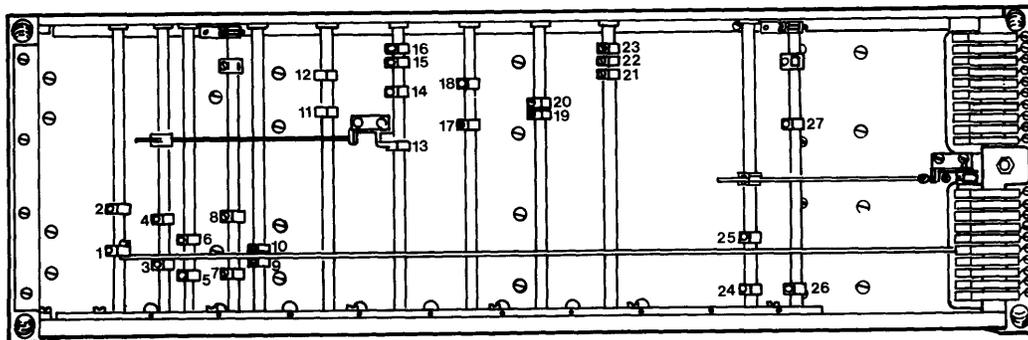


FIG. 2-2B



BOTTOM VIEW

FIG. 2-3

<u>Pedal/Lever</u>	<u>Pull Bar Number/Slot Number</u>		<u>Lever Name/Hole Number</u>	
A	1	1	LR II 6	2
A	2	1	LR II 1	1
LR	3	3	LL II 7	1
LR	4	2	LL II 3	1
B	5	2	LL II 8	2
B	6	1	LL II 5	1
LL	7	1	LL II 7	2
LL	8	1	LL II 3	1
C	9	3	LL II 7	1
C	10	1	LL II 6	1
D	11	1	LR I 7	1
D	12	1	LR I 3	1
E	13	1	LR I 10	1
E	14	4	LL I 6	1
E	15	1	LR I 2	1
E	16	1	LR I 1	1
F	17	1	LR I 9	1
F	18	2	LL I 5	1
G	19	2	LR I 8	1
G	20	1	LR I 7	2
H	21	1	LR I 4	1
H	22	2	LL I 2	1
H	23	3	LL I 1	1
RR	24	1	LR II 10	1
RR	25	2	LR II 4	1
RL	26	4	LL II 9	1
RL	27	2	LL I 8	1

TABLE 2-1: STANDARD PULL ROD SET-UP

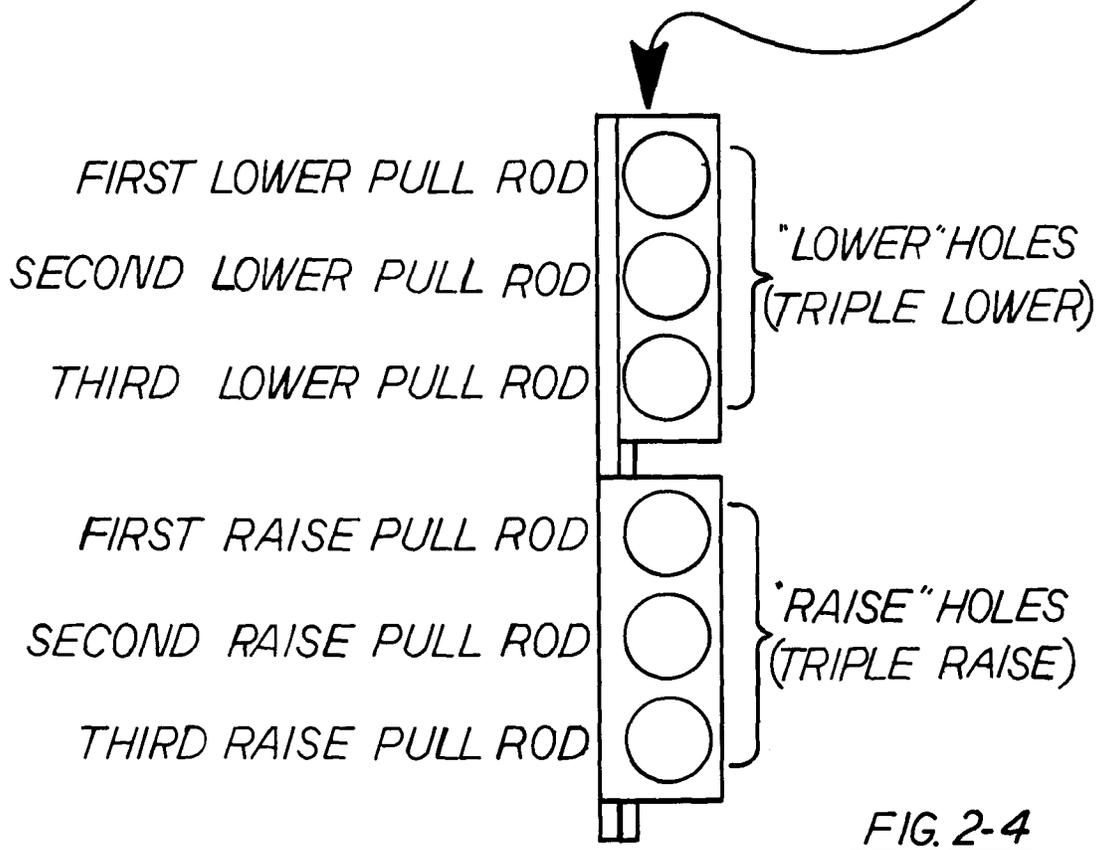
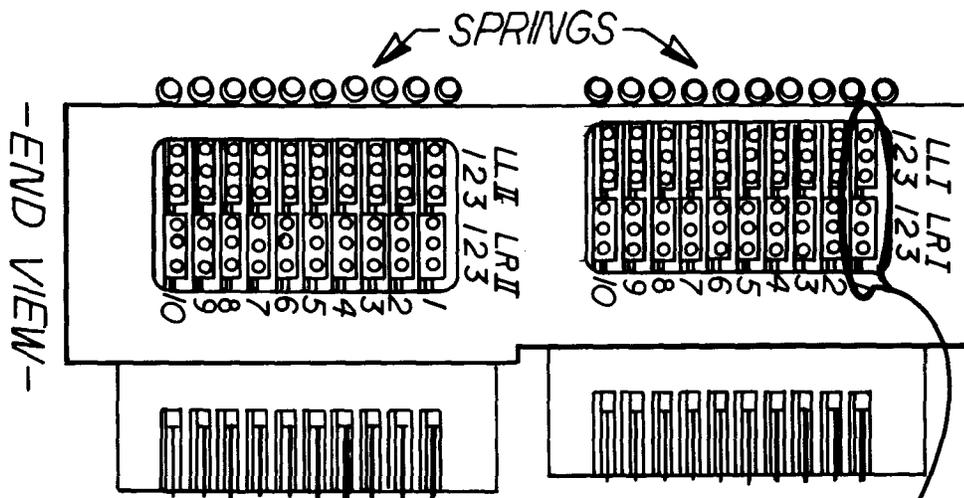


FIG. 2-4

Function

A	Raises 5th and 10th strings on E9 neck a whole step
B	Raises 3rd and 6th strings on E9 one-half step
C	Raises 4th and 5th strings on E9 neck a whole step
D	Raises 4th and 8th strings on C6 neck a whole step
E	Raises the 1st string one-and-one-half steps; lowers 5th string one-half step; raises 9th string one-half step; and raises 10th string a whole step (all on C6 neck)
F	Raises 2nd string one-half step and lowers 6th string one-half step on C6 neck
G	Raises 3rd and 4th strings on C6 one-half step
H	Raises 7th string one-half step; lowers ninth string one-half step; and lowers 10th string one and one-half steps (all on C6 neck)

TABLE 2-2a: PEDAL FUNCTION CHART

Knee Lever

<u>Knee Lever</u>	Function
LR	Left knee, right: lowers 3rd ^{4th} and 8th strings one-half step on E9 neck
LL	Left knee, left: raises the 3rd ^{4th} and 6th ^{8th} strings on E9 neck one-half step
RR	Right knee, right: raises 1st and 7th strings on E9 neck
RL	Right knee, left: lowers 2nd string on E9 neck a whole step and lowers 3rd string on C6 neck one-and-one-half steps

TABLE 2-2b; KNEE LEVER FUNCTION CHART

IMPORTANT: Start with the longest rods first, then go to the next longest, and so on until you reach the shortest rods.

1. Remove the tuning nut with the tuning wrench.
2. Slide the pull rod off the pull bar.
3. Loosen the screw on the pull bar. Slide the pull bar to the desired position.
Tighten the screw.
4. Insert the straight end of the pull rod into the first open "raise" or "lower" hole closest to the spring. The group of the three holes closest to the spring is for "lower" rods; the other group of three is for "raise" rods.
5. Place the hook end of the pull rod into the desired slot on the pull bar. The furthest slot away from the crossrod will cause the greatest change in pitch.
6. Screw the tuning nut onto the straight end of the pull rod.
Tighten the tuning nut until you reach the pitch change you want.

3.0 GENERAL INFORMATION

3.1. Neck Selector Switch

There are two pushbutton selector switches between the necks. The right-hand switch selects the neck: the "up" position "turns on" the E9 (or upper) neck. The "down" position selects the C6 (or lower) neck. The lefthand switch, when in the "down" position, "turns on" both necks at the same time.

3.2. Changing Strings

3.2.1. Replacing a string

1. Place the ball end of the string between the "fingers" in the tailpiece.

2. Pull the string up to the tuning key. Cut the string so that, when stretched, the end of the new string goes beyond the tuning key by about two inches.
3. Insert the end of the string and “lock” it around the tuning key shaft.
4. Hold the slack of the string with one hand and turn the tuning key with the other until the slack is gone.

3.2.2. Recommended string gauges

	E9	C6
1st	.012	.012
2nd	.015	.014
3rd	.011	.016
4th	.013	.020 (plain)
5th	.017	.026 (wound)
6th	.022 (plain)	.030
7th	.026 (wound)	.036
8th	.030	.042
9th	.034	.052
10th	.036	.064

- 3.1.3. Replace string sets once every 60 playing hours, or about once per month.

3.2. Mechanical parts

When you are changing strings, be sure to clean out any dirt or grime you might find on all mechanical parts with a lint-free cloth.

3.3. Finish

You may use any good-quality furniture polish on the cabinet. We recommend Simi chrome polish for all polished metal parts.