

Bridge Locating Jig Instructions

What's included:

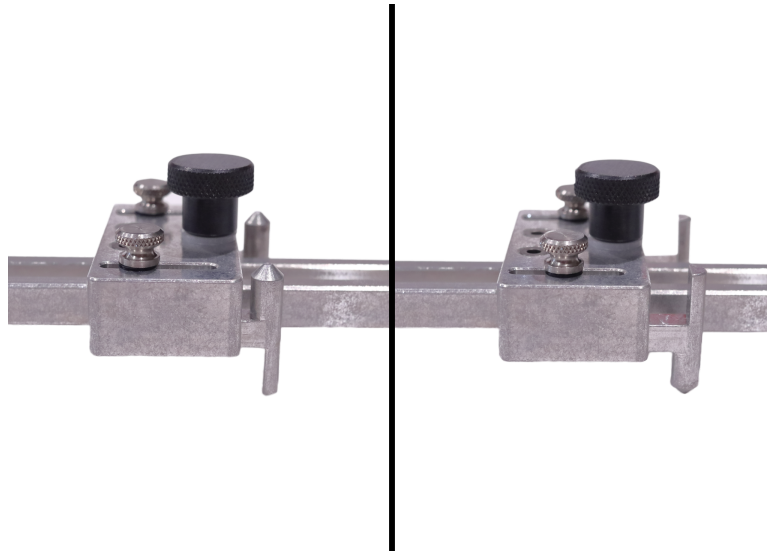
- Bridge Locating Jig body
- (2) Indexing pins

Features:

- Self centering
- 2 hardened drill bushings in slider for indexing
- Easily indexable to different scale lengths
- Can handle right handed, left handed, and multi-scale
- Hooks to the end of the fingerboard
- References the saddle slot (most common widths) or the front of the bridge

How to use:

The Bridge Locating Jig can be used with most common saddle slot widths using the conical side of the adjustment fingers. If you prefer to cut your saddle slot after the bridge has been glued on, use the straight side of the fingers to reference the front edge of the bridge.



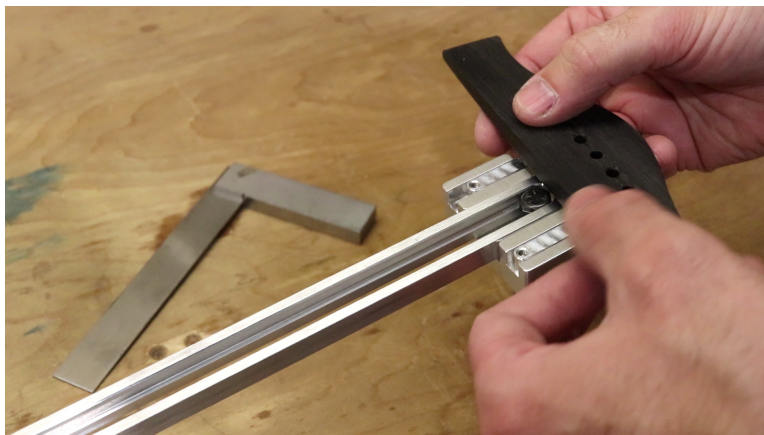
Whether you are doing this procedure before finish or after, the first step is to place a mask in the area of the bridge.

I tend to place the bridge after finish has been applied and buffed. For that reason, I also mask the edge of the neck to protect the finish from the jig.



Setup:

(If using the conical side of the fingers) To begin, you'll need to set the angle of the bridge based on the saddle slot. Leave one adjustment finger tight up against the slider. This helps to ensure accurate indexing of the jig for future bridge placement. Next, move the other finger out and check that the bridge is square to the rail of the Jig. Once it's square, lock the second finger in place.

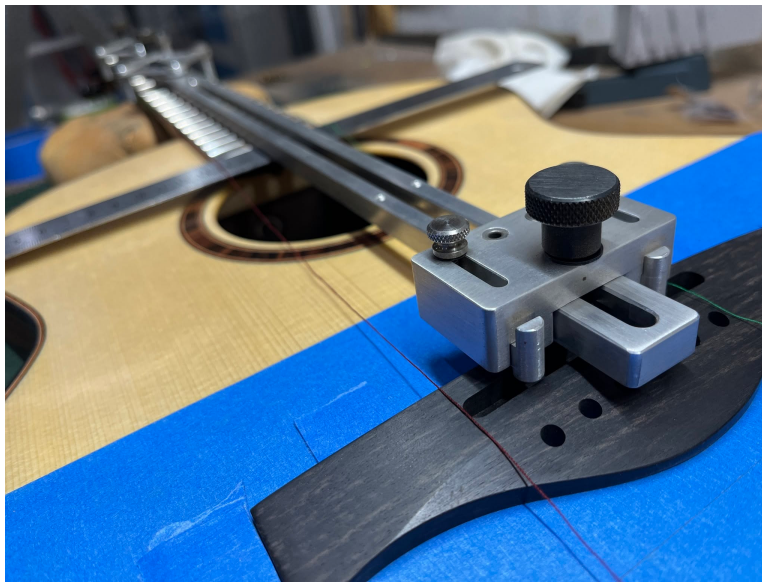


(If using the straight side of the fingers) Begin by making sure the fingers of the bridge are tight up against the slider. Next, verify that the bridge is square to the rail of the jig. If not, adjust one slider out until the bridge is square to the jig. Once it's square, lock the second finger in place.

Locating the bridge:

Now it's time to set the scale length.. Place the jig on the neck and center it with the articulating clamps- ensuring the hook is touching the nut end of the fretboard. To set the scale length, my preferred method is to measure from the nut. You can use whatever method you prefer. Once you're happy with the setting, lock the slider in place with the large knob.

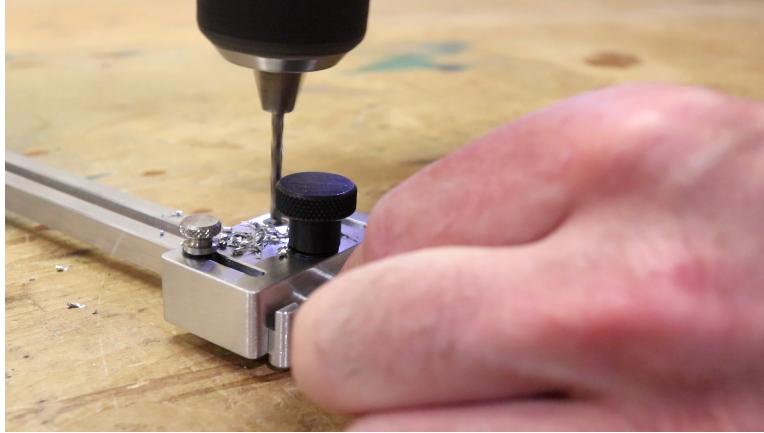
There are lots of ways to center the bridge. My favorite method is to set it based on the string path. To do this, use a piece of thread and run it from the nut to the outside string locations on the bridge. Measure the distance from the string to the edge of the fingerboard and adjust the bridge laterally to achieve the desired string path.



The bridge is now set. It's now time to mark your mask. I suggest using a sharp tool to lightly mark the bridge's location on the mask without damaging the wood or finish beneath. Once marked, carefully cut just inside your line- making sure not to slice the wood fibers beneath the mask. If you are doing this prior to finish, you'll leave the inside mask and remove the outer part. If you're doing this step after finish, you'll remove the inner part of the mask so that you can then remove finish in prep for gluing on the bridge.

Saving your settings:

If you plan on using this same scale length on future builds and are happy with the placement of the bridge, you can save the slider's location to use again later. Using the two hardened drill bushing in the slider, drill through the jig with an $\frac{1}{8}$ " drill bit. Then make a note on the jig of the scale length with a marker. The next time you use the jig for this scale length, simply drop the included pins thru the bushings into the holes you drilled and your scale length is set.



***More of a visual learner? Check out the video tutorial on the [ELEVATE](http://ElevateLutherie.com) site.
ElevateLutherie.com***