

The Taylor SolidBody:

Action and Intonation Adjustments On The Bridge

The action and intonation on the Taylor SolidBody are set to our precise standards using .010-.046 gauge electric guitar strings. These instructions are for those who wish to alter the factory settings. All adjustments should be done by a qualified repair technician.



Tools You'll Need:

- 3/8 (10 mm) socket or nut driver (anchor nuts) 3/32 Allen wrench (action height adjustment screws)
- .050 Allen wrench (intonation set screws) 1/16 Allen wrench (saddle locking screws)

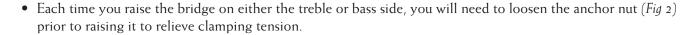
Bridge Components

The bridge consists of three main parts:

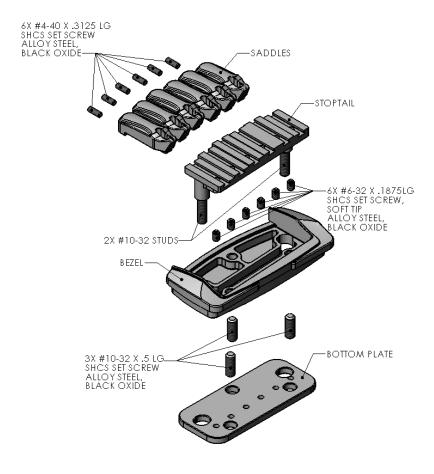
- 1. **Stoptail Assembly**: The stoptail can be adjusted up or down to change the bridge height. It holds the individual saddle pieces, which can be shifted forward or backward to adjust the intonation.
- 2. **Bezel**: The bezel sits in a shallow pocket in the top of the guitar and houses the stoptail assembly.
- 3. **Bottom Plate**: The bottom plate is accessible from the back of the guitar and sandwiches the guitar body between the plate and the bezel.

Action Adjustment Quick Tips

- Two anchor nuts (Fig 2) hold the bridge assembly together. Do not remove them or the bridge will come off.
- Three action height adjustment screws (Fig 3) are used to lower and raise the action. Two are located on the outside of the bottom plate (treble and bass) and one in the center toward the back. The ce
 - one in the center toward the back. The center screw is used to stabilize the bridge, not raise or lower it. It should be set after the desired bridge height is secured.



- Each time you lower the bridge on either the treble or bass side, you will simply need to re-tighten the anchor
 nut after lowering the height to reestablish clamping tension. Do not over-tighten the nut it only needs to
 be snug.
- After making treble and bass height adjustments, raise the center adjustment screw until it is snug and just starts to lift the back of the bridge. Do not over-tighten this or it could break the bridge.



Adjusting the Bridge Height: Step-by Step Instructions

Note: The strings do not need to be loosened to make bridge height adjustments.

To access the action height adjustment screws, remove the four cover plate screws (Fig 1), then remove the plate.

Raising the Action

1) Using a 3/8 (10 mm) socket or nut driver, carefully loosen the treble side anchor nut ½ turn counter-clockwise.

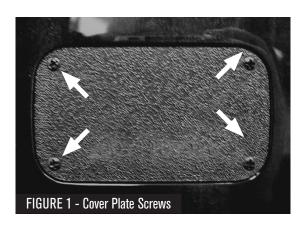
Note: Usually a ½ turn counter-clockwise is enough to allow the height adjustment screw to then be raised. Do not remove the anchor nuts or the bridge will come off.

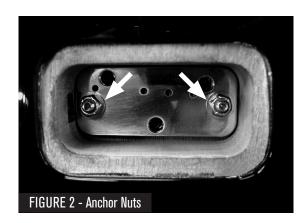
- 2) Using a 3/32 Allen wrench, turn the height adjustment screw locking nut will get tight again as you raise the height.)
- 3) Tune and check the string height.
- 4) Repeat the process until the desired action is achieved, then
- 5) Tighten the anchor nuts. Do not over-tighten them or it could break the bridge.

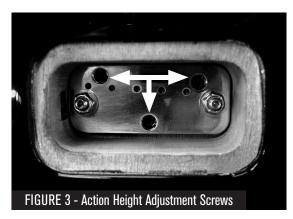
Lowering the Action

Note: The anchor nuts do not need to be loosened to lower the bridge height. They will, however, need to be retightened as the action is lowered. Snug tension is all that is required. Do not over-tighten the anchor nuts.

- 1) Using a 3/32 Allen wrench, loosen (lower) the center height adjustment screw one full turn counter-clockwise. This will back the center pivot point away from the bridge, allowing it to be lowered.
- 2) Using a 3/32 Allen wrench, loosen (lower) the treble side height screw ½ turn counter-clockwise.
- 3) Using a 3/8 (10 mm) socket, retighten the anchor nut after each lowering adjustment is made. Only snug pressure is needed.
- 4) After making treble and bass side height adjustments, raise the back height adjustment screw until it just starts to lift the back of the bridge.







Intonation Adjustments

All six strings can be adjusted forward and backward to set perfect intonation for your playing style.

Intonation Quick Tips

- The action should be at the desired height before intonation begins.
- The neck relief should be correct for the playing style before intonation begins.
- New strings should be installed before intonating. Old strings will not be accurate and are one of the main causes of poor intonation and tuning.
- Moving the saddle piece forward (toward the neck) will sharpen the note at the 12th fret.
- Moving the saddle piece backward (away from the neck) will flatten the note at the 12th fret.

Each saddle piece has a small Allen head at its end for intonation adjustments (*Fig 4*, size .050 Allen wrench). This allows the saddle piece to shift forward and backward.

To flatten the note at the 12th fret: Tune the string down slightly and move the saddle piece back by simply turning the intonation set screw clockwise using a .050 Allen wrench. To sharpen the note at the 12th fret: Turn the intonation set screw counterclockwise and tap the piece forward lightly with something like the plastic end of a screwdriver.

Note: The saddle pieces are held in place from the underside of the bridge by nylon-tipped locking screws that push up on them. (Fig 5)

These screws do not need to be loosened to move the saddles. If for some reason a saddle slides loose when the strings are removed, or it begins to buzz while in play, you can easily retighten the locking screw that secures each saddle with a 1/16 Allen wrench. You do not have to remove the bridge to do this.

If you remove the back cover plate to expose the underside of the bridge (*Fig* 2,3) you will see the six small holes to access the saddle locking screws on the inside back plate. Turn the screws clockwise to snug them up.

Note: You will need to remove the anchor nut from the treble side to access the bigh E string saddle locking screw.







For additional information, contact the Taylor Guitars Customer Service Department at (800) 943-6782.