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## **Recommended Tools and Supplies**

Drills (various), Rough files, Saw rasps if available, Sand papers #80,180, 240,320, Sanding block, Coat hanger, (+) Screw driver 2 sizes (or Electric driver), Masking tapes, Long scale rule (60cm, 100cm), Clamps, Crazy glue, Soldering iron, Tack cloth, Finishing materials, Newspapers, and other small tools available at your home. Guitar amplifier.

## Parts List

Hosco ele. guitar kit is ready for assembling, as the almost important job is finished at the factory, except final sanding. Please take the time to check the parts of the kit to make sure everything is included.

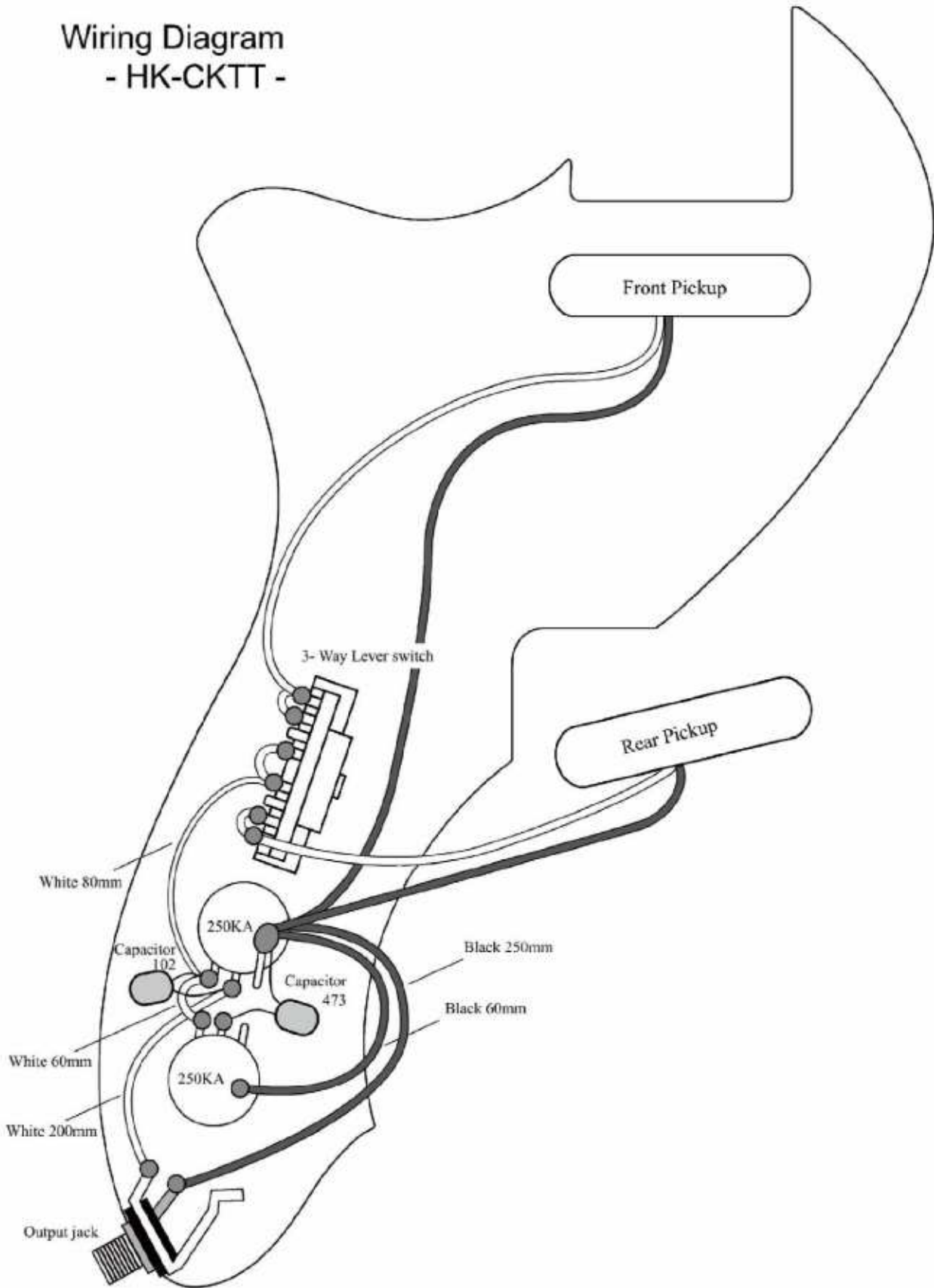
No.	Name	Qty	
1	Neck	1	Sanded
2	Body, Alder 3P	1	Only CNF processed rough
3	Jack plate with screws	1	
4	Pickguard plate set	1	Not mounted front pickup
5	String Retainer w/screw	1	
6	Neck Plate with screws	1	
7	String bushes	6	
8	Bridge with screws	1	
9	Pickup, Front	1	Mounted on the pickguard
10	Pickup, Rear	1	Moutned on the bridge
11	Machine Heads with screws	6	
12	Bone nut	1	Finished
13	Strap pins w/screws	2	
14	String (set of 6)	1	
15	Solder	1	(Not pictured)

(for repairing)



# ER-KIT-TT Circui Wiring

## Wiring Diagram - HK-CKTT -



## Sanding

### **Body**

The body is Alder's 3 pcs which is widely used as a standard material for electric guitar bodies. Although high-precision machining is performed by CNC machining, the around of the body side is only rough finished by the machine. The radius around the edge is also processed roughly, please finish the radius according to your choice.

The body has two parts, one is flat area (top and back), and one is the around the body side. When sanding the flat area, use wooden pad with paper. When sanding the curved area, just use paper only or with soft material using first joint of the finger. Be sure all the sanding must be done along to the grain of wood.



### **Neck**

The neck is already sanded roughly. We recommend you to use medium grit sanding papers (#320-400) as final finishing, but sand straight from the end of headstock to the heel side making a round trip. Be sure it must not be sanding on the surface of fingerboard and fret.

Wipe the dust cloth to remove all remaining sanding powder from the "F" hole and cavities of the body and neck.

### **Attach Nut**

The string nut may now be glued into position. Clean excess finish from the nut slot so the nut will fit tightly. If the nut is too loose, one small drop of crazy glue is sufficient to hold the nut in place and able to take out easily if you want to change the nut to new one. The attaching of the nut may be OK after fixing the neck before string tightening.



## Finishing

Finishing or painting supplies are not included with the kit.

First you will need to decide whether you want to have a natural or a colored finish on the body. For a natural finish go directly to Clear finish.

The guitar body is made from Alder solid wood and the neck from maple wood. Clear finishes such as lacquer look better and acceptable as most standard finish.

## Before Applying the Finish

Before finishing process, the following parts of the guitar need to be covered and stuffed with papers and masking tape if you are going to make heavy thicker coats like polyester resin.

- Neck pocket
- "F" hole
- Pickup cavities
- Control cavity

### NOTE:

To avoid runs and drips, hold spray can 20-30cm from surface. For best results follow directions on spray can.

Hanger - "S" shaped hook using steel rod or coat hanger for hanging guitar as photo.

You can consult what type of finishing material is the best for your guitar at the DIY shop, and always follow the finish with manufacturer's instruction. Many guitars demanded in the market are used the Polyurethane. The advantage of this finish are its simple application, less drips or runs, durability deep and soft luster, this is good for the finishing of electric guitars. Many professional makers use nitro-cellulose lacquer for their finish.

In case of color coats, you can consult at the shop. The acrylic lacquer used by the automotive industry is particularly well might ge good.

Hang the body or neck as shown. While spraying begin each stroke in the air on one side of the body and continue until you reach the air on the other side. Overlap each stroke by one half, and every other coat spray crosswise, then lengthwise.

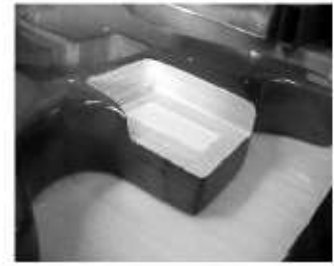
It will be necessary to sand between coats with small grit papers. Orange peel effect, brush marks, drips, etc., should not be evident.

The neck is traditionally finished clear. This kit is used maple fingerboard, so does not needed to make cover with masking on the fingerboard.

The unfinished fingerboard should be treated with clean oil or same lacquer to avoid any stain or dirt during playing. In case of the clear, you can just spray one or two coats are enough.

Spray all exposed surfaces including headstock. Sand between every two or three coats until a smooth surface has been achieved.  
(Usually 5-6 times).

**CAUTION:** Remember that spray paint is extremely flammable. Do not spray near open flames, heat or sparks. The area where you spray must be well ventilated while spraying and until all vapor is gone.





## Attach the Machine Heads

When the neck has been finished, you are now ready to attach the machine heads. First, prepare the set of machine heads (6 geared heads, 6 bushings, and 7 pcs mounting screws). Insert the bushings into the holes on the headstock face.

Then, insert the posts of the geared machines to the holes from back of the headstock as pictured.

The small 7 mounting screws provided are used to attach the machine heads to the headstock. As you noticed, two geared machines are mounted with 1 screw.



After installing the machine heads, check the condition of the neck.

Please apply a ruler of about 60 cm to the fingerboard as shown in the picture below. Look at the gap between the ruler and the top of the fingerboard.



if there is a gap at the center of the fingerboard, adjust the adjusting nut located at the end of neck, turn to clockwise with a large minus (-) screwdriver and if there is a gap at both ends of the fingerboard, turn it counterclockwise to adjust the neck straight. In either case, do not rotate a lot, but adjust a little by little.



## Attach the Neck

Test fit the body to the neck after removing masking tapes. Before attaching the neck to the body, clean out any irregulars or bumps in the neck pocket where the neck fits. We don't use glue in the neck attachment.

When you test, don't prize or twist the neck when you insert to the neck pocket. The neck pocket wall might be cracked. When satisfied with the fit, use the 4 large screws provided to fasten the neck to the body adding metal neck plate. Although the body have pilot holes for the screws, but the neck has no pilot holes, we recommend you to use a C-clamp to hold the parts together.



## Mounting the bridge and string bushes

Before attaching the bridge, you may insert 6 string bushes to the bushing holes. Turn the body over and attach the string bushes as photo. Turn the body over again, now attach the bridge using 4 screws provided, but the pilot holes are not drilled, it's better to have the pilot holes before you secure the bridge completely. In order to know the correct bridge location and the pilot holes, you may tighten the strings onto the guitar temporary. Two strings are enough, 1E and 6E the strings are passed through the string bushing holes in the back of the body, the ball end will be anchor the string firmly. The other end of the strings is placed through the hole in the post of the machine heads. You may now tighten the strings. Now, the bridge is fastened tightly without screwing, you may pencil mark the screwing position in the middle of the bridge mounting hole, the fix the bridge to the body using 4 screws, and remove 2 strings.

## **Wiring the pickups**

Did you install bridge and string bushes ? The circuit wirings is soldered all components (pots for volume and tone, lever switch, jack and ground wire), so no required any soldering job.

We are now ready to mount the pickups to complete the Pickguard assembly.

## **Front Pickup**

The front pickup is mounted at the position, but did not connect to the control. The lead wires white and black are adopted small plugs to avoid any soldering job, you move the lead wires to the control cavity through the tunnel to the control cavity. After passing, connect the white wire to the white wire from the lever switch, and black wire connects to the black wire from the pot. Plastic insulator tube should be slid over the connectors to insulate the metal surfaces of the plugs as photos.

## **Rear Pickup**

The rear pickup is mounted to the bridge already. Each end of the lead wires (white and black) are with connector plugs like the front pickup. Two of the wires pass to the control cavity, and connect with the lead wires came from the lever switch and pot, and cover with plastic insulator.

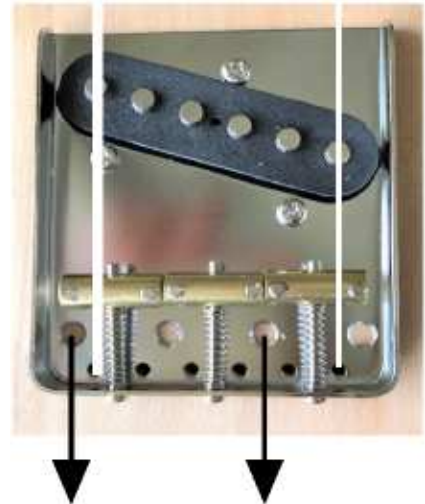
## **Attach Output jack**

Push the output jack connected with pots body outside through the hole, attach the output jack plate to the jack using the washer and nut provided. A washer and a nut are front side. The fixing of the jack plate to the body with 4 screws provided as photo is only after sound test.



6E

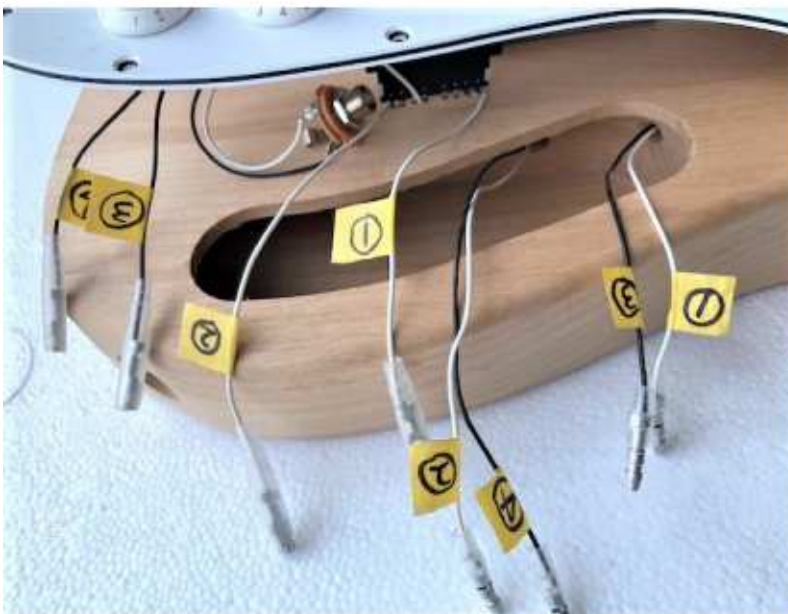
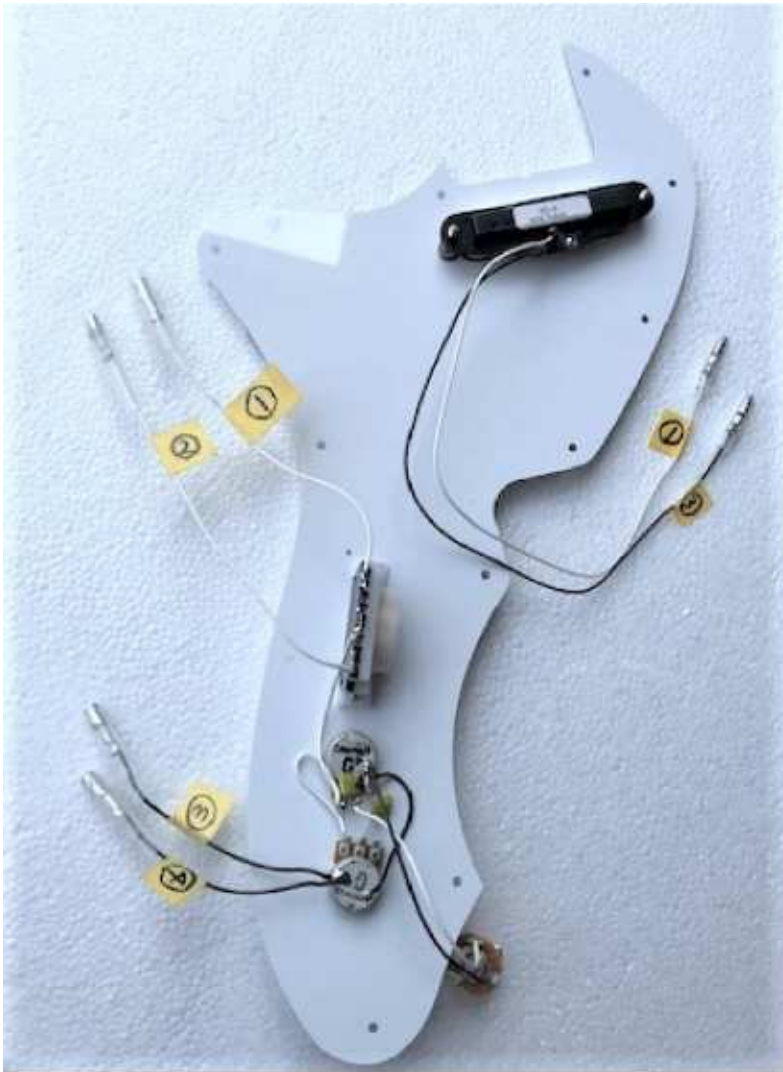
1E



Pencil mark for the pilot holes (4 points) after tightening the strings







Two connectors came from Rear pickup, and two connectors (1) and (3) from Front pickup

Insulator tube provided with plug should be slid over the connectors to insulate the metal surfaces of the plugs as photos.



Please check which wire connects to which wire from this picture. (1) and (3) from front pickup and (2) and (4) from rear pickup. These go to the same numbers.



## Sound Test

Now, test the sound using shield cable connecting to amplifier. If there are no sound or strange noise, check the soldered parts again.

By keeping the pickup selector SW at the Mix (center) position, check if the sound come out from two pickups by tapping them at the tip of the driver.

By keeping the pickup selector SW at the Front (neck) side, check if the sound come out from front pickup by tapping it at the tip of the drive.

By keeping the pickup selector SW at the Rear (jack) side, check if the sound come out from rear pickup by tapping it at the tip of the driver.

## **ER-KIT-TT Controls (How to use and name of the controls)**



Pickup Selector Switch	Front	Mix	Rear
Front Pickup	<b>ON</b>	<b>ON</b>	<b>OFF</b>
Rear Pickup	<b>OFF</b>	<b>ON</b>	<b>ON</b>

## Mounting the pickguard assembly

After finishing the sound test, make sure that all lead wires back of the pickguard plate are well within the cavity again, then you can secure the pickguard assembly with provided 12 screws.

## Tightening the strings

You may now put strings onto the guitar. The string is passed through the string bushes in the back of the body. The ball end will anchor the strings firmly. Other end is placed through the hole of the post of the machine heads. Check the string gauge before tightening. The gauge comes thicker as string number goes up. (6E is the thickest).

## String retainer

The string retainer is attached to the headstock using screw and spacer provided. The 1st and 2nd strings will pass under the wing of the string holder. The location of fixing is left side of the 5th peg will be good position.

