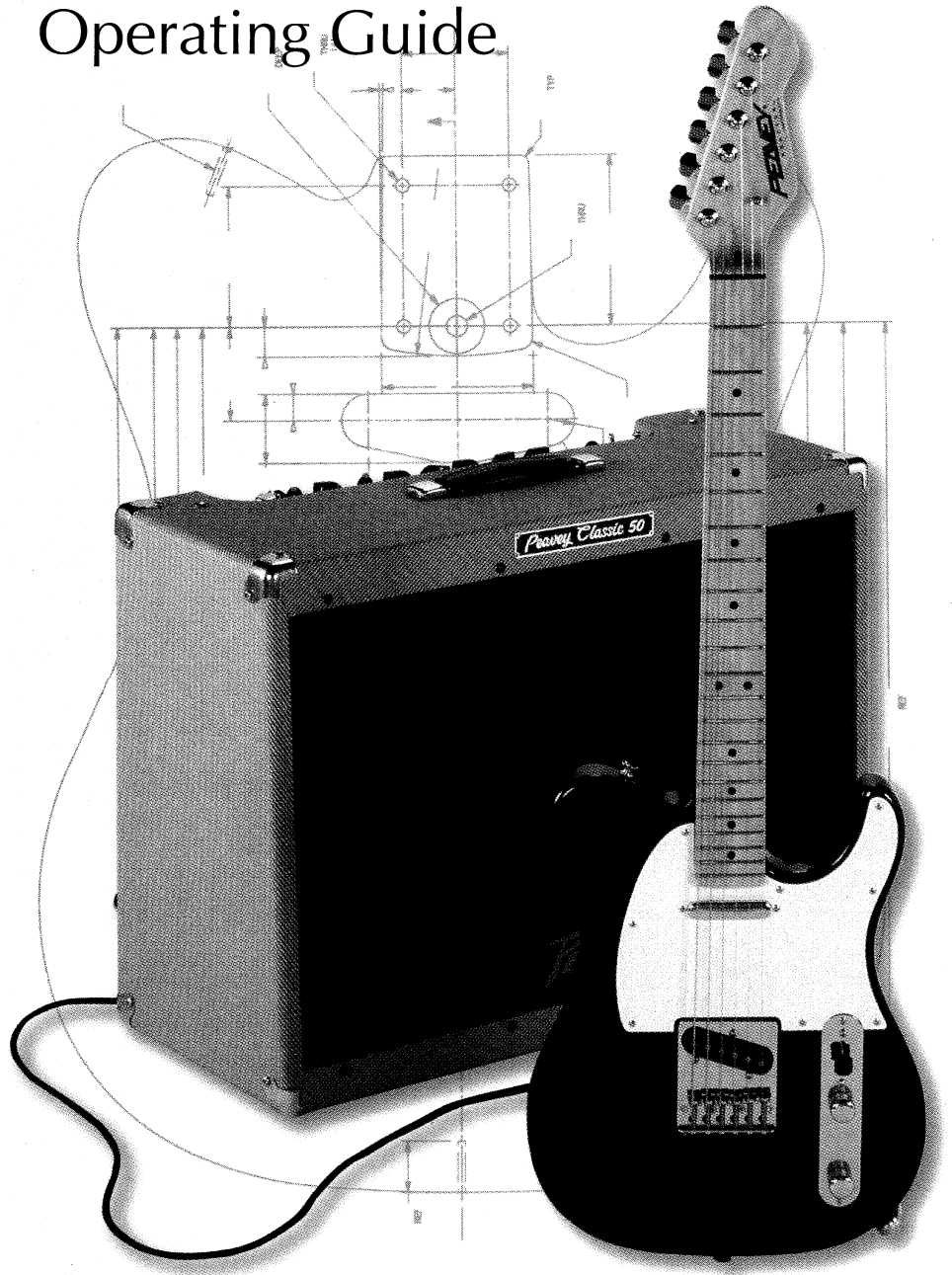


Reactor[®]

Operating Guide



PEAVEY[®]

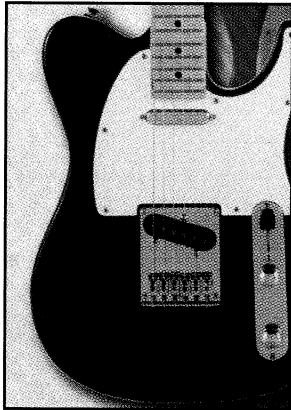
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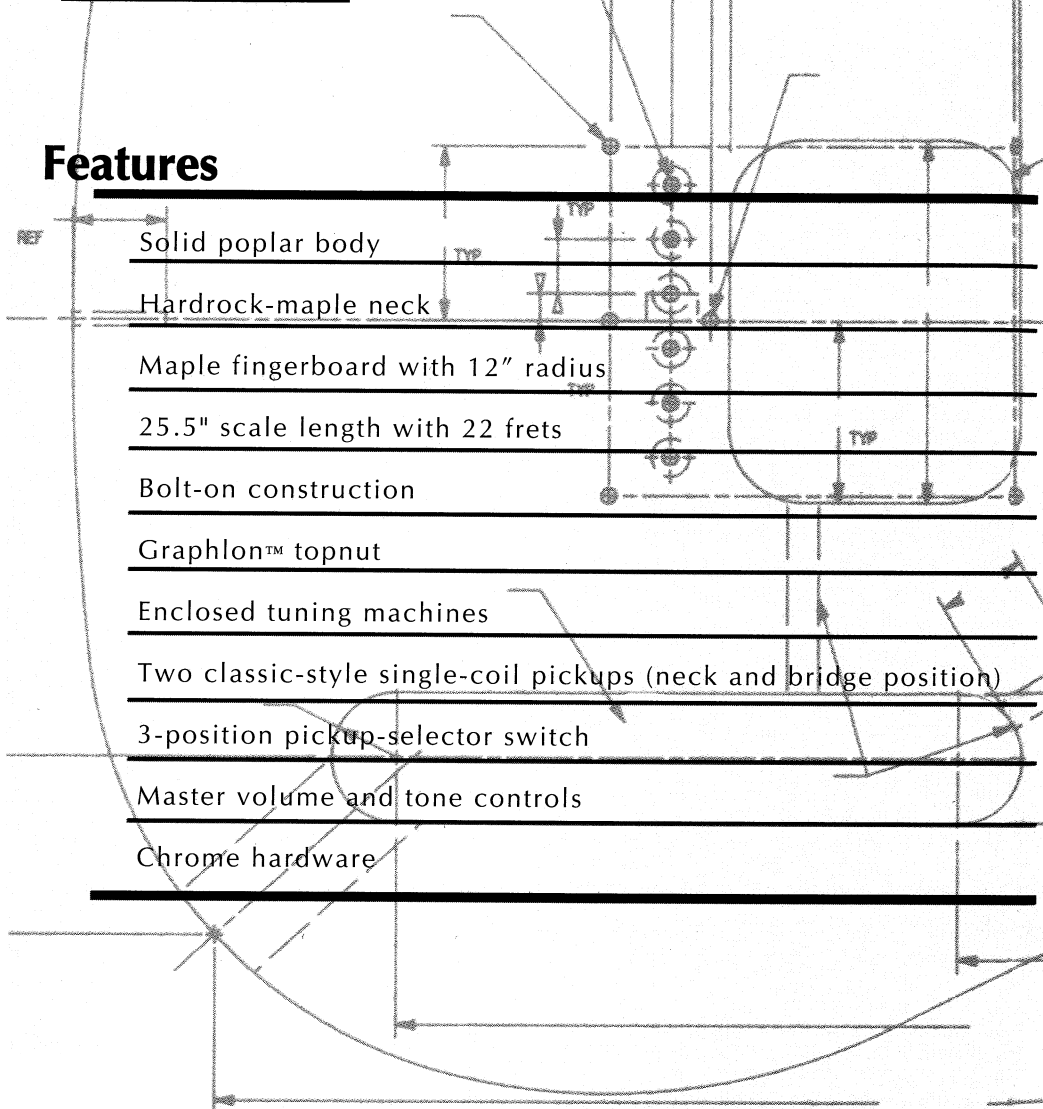
TYP



Introduction

Thank you for buying a Peavey guitar. You'll find that our guitars are designed and built by the finest craftsmen, and are made from the finest materials available. As with all of our musical equipment, we have built our guitars using a combination of leading-edge technology and traditional hand-crafted methods. Ask your Peavey dealer for a full list of Peavey musical equipment and accessories.

Features



Solid poplar body

Hardrock-maple neck

Maple fingerboard with 12" radius

25.5" scale length with 22 frets

Bolt-on construction

Graphlon™ topnut

Enclosed tuning machines

Two classic-style single-coil pickups (neck and bridge position)

3-position pickup-selector switch

Master volume and tone controls

Chrome hardware

Construction



Body

The body of this instrument is crafted from the finest western poplar, which offers moderate weight and proper balance characteristics. A deep, single cutaway provides easy access to the highest frets for maximum playing ease. This instrument features our polyester/urethane finish, which is mar- and weather-resistant.

Neck

The select rock maple neck is crafted to provide unmatched rigidity and freedom from warpage. Additional reinforcement is provided with a steel torsion rod. The adjustable rod features rolled threads for improved strength and freedom from breakage. (See Adjustments: Torsion Rod, for instructions.)

Pickups

The two classic-style single-coil pickups are frequency-tuned for maximum tonal response, as well as wax-dipped for resistance to microphonic feedback. The pickups are adjustable by means of height-adjustment screws. See Adjustments: Pickups.



Figure 1

Controls

Tone (1)

Rotating clockwise will result in more treble (higher frequencies) and a brighter tonality; rotating counterclockwise will result in less treble and a "bassier" sound.

Volume (2)

The volume knob controls the total signal level delivered from both pickups. Rotating clockwise will increase volume; rotating counterclockwise will reduce volume. It is also compensated to provide for a minimal loss of higher frequencies at reduced volume levels.

Pickup-selector switch (3)

This 3-position switch allows selection of an individual pickup or a combination of both pickups. The available possibilities are as follows:

- Up position = neck pickup only;
- Center position = both neck and bridge pickups;
- Down position = bridge pickup only.

Tuning

If you are new to playing guitar, the place to start is learning to tune your instrument. Your guitar is designed to be tuned to a standardized pitch (A-440). Tuning your instrument too low can result in inferior tone quality and poor intonation. Tuning too high can cause permanent damage to your instrument. Tuning can be accomplished by buying an electronic tuner or by purchasing an inexpensive tuning fork and following these instructions (refer to Figure 2):

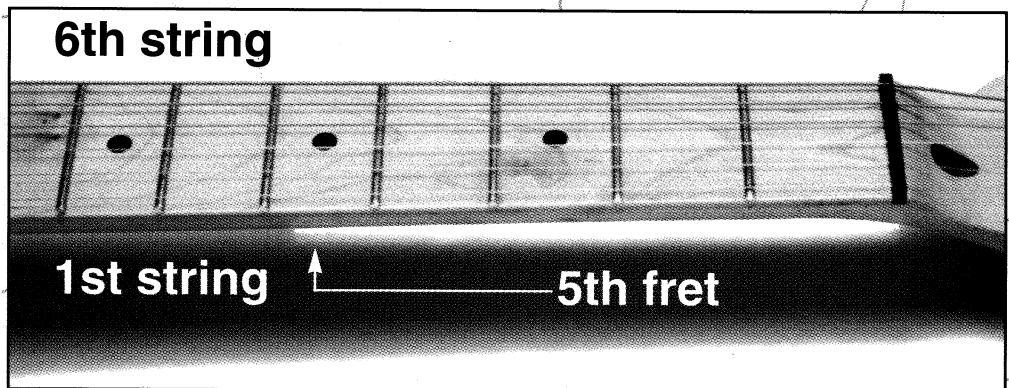


Figure 2

1. Make sure you've purchased an A-440 tuning fork.
2. Tune your fifth (A) string as close as you can to the pitch sounded by the tuning fork (the tuning fork will actually sound one octave higher).
3. Fret your fifth string at the fifth fret and match your fourth (D) string to the pitch sounded by your fifth string.
4. Repeat this procedure for the third (G) string by fretting the fourth string at the fifth fret and matching your third string to this pitch.
5. To tune the second (B) string, simply fret the third string at the fourth fret and match your second string to this pitch.
6. For the first (E) string, fret the second string at the fifth fret and match the first string to this pitch.
7. Finally, fret the sixth (E) string at the fifth fret and match the sixth string to the pitch of the fifth string.

You may need to run through this procedure a couple of times to get your instrument in tune. Eventually, this process will become second nature. As with anything musical, proper tuning takes practice but will also help develop your ear. If there is still a tuning or intonation

problem, the first thing to do is change your strings. It is best to use the same type and gauge of strings that came with your instrument. (We recommend using Peavey strings for best results.) If you do change string gauge, it is a good idea to have your instrument adjusted by an authorized Peavey repair center.

Adjustments

Your instrument has been carefully adjusted for accurate intonation and playing ease at the Peavey factory. However, your playing style or requirements may necessitate additional adjustments. These adjustments should be made by your Peavey dealer; however, with a little care and by closely adhering to the following instructions, you may attempt these adjustments yourself.

Please read the instructions thoroughly before attempting any adjustments.

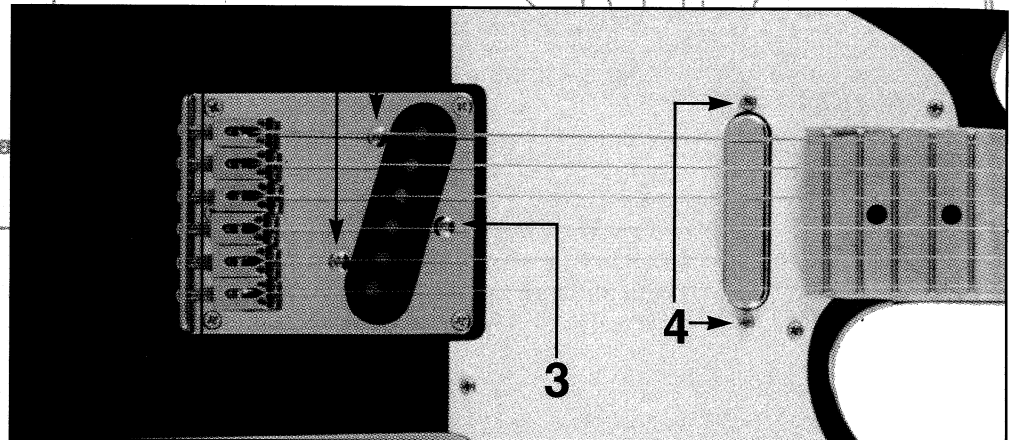


Figure 3

Pickups

The volume level between pickups can be adjusted by raising or lowering each pickup with its height-adjusting screws (refer to Figure 3). Raising the pickups closer to the strings will increase the output and volume. Lowering the pickups away from the strings will decrease output and volume. When making these adjustments, be sure to maintain adequate clearance between the pickups and strings. Improper adjustment could result in loss of sustain and possible string buzzing when playing on the upper frets.

Both pickups have two height-adjustment screws (2 & 4). The rear pickup also has an angle-adjustment screw (3).

How you adjust the height of your pickups will greatly affect your tone and output levels. Experiment with different combinations until you get the sound you want. You'll be surprised at how much tonal variance can be achieved with a simple pickup adjustment.

String Intonation

Accurate string intonation settings ensure that your instrument will play in tune at any point on the neck. Although "perfect intonation" is a physical impossibility with a fretted instrument, the proper adjustments will maximize the accuracy of individual notes up and down the neck.

Intonation is set by comparing the pitch of an open string to the pitch of the same string when played one octave higher at the twelfth fret. The actual "vibrating length" of that string is varied until the notes are both at the right pitch. The vibrating length of the string is altered by adjusting the individual saddles (refer to Figure 3, callout number 1) either forward or backward, depending on whether the fretted note is sharper or flatter in pitch than the open note.

This process should always be performed with new strings. Intonation problems can often result from worn strings.

It is often difficult for the untrained ear to determine when the open note and the fretted note are at precisely the same pitch. Some players find that comparing the twelfth-fret harmonic of the string (rather than the open note) to the fretted note is much easier. A harmonic is played by plucking the string with the right hand while touching the string with the left index finger (as lightly as possible) directly above the twelfth fret. The left finger is drawn away as quickly as possible after the string is plucked, producing a "chime" effect. This chimed note is then compared to the fretted note.

For greater ease and accuracy, we recommend one of the many types of electronic guitar tuners that are available at most music stores.



1. Make sure that the torsion-rod and string-height settings are accurate and the strings are new.
2. Tune the instrument to standard (A-440) pitch.
3. Hold the instrument in a normal playing position or place the guitar on a clean, flat surface so that the body is in contact with the work surface. Any pressure on the neck will affect intonation settings.
4. Play the first (E) string open and compare it to the pitch of the same string when it is played at the twelfth fret. These notes should sound the same (actually, there is an octave difference).
5. Using a phillips-head screwdriver, adjust the string saddle so that both the fretted and open notes are the same. If the fretted note is sharper than the open note, the vibrating length of the string must be increased. Move the bridge saddle to the rear—away from the pickups. If the fretted note is flat, the vibrating length must be shortened. Move the bridge saddle forward—toward the pickups—to shorten the length.

It will often be necessary to retune the open string to standard pitch after the bridge position is altered.

6. Repeat steps 4 and 5 for the remaining strings.
7. Repeat steps 1–6, as necessary, until the intonation of all the strings is accurately adjusted.

Torsion Rod

All guitar necks have a slight amount of bow to keep the strings from buzzing on the frets. To set the “straightness” of the neck, a Peavey torsion rod $5/32$ " wrench (part number 70900409) must be used.

1. Tune the instrument to standard (A-440) pitch (refer to Tuning, pg. 5).
2. Fret the sixth string (E) at the first and last frets (refer to Figure 4).

3. Check for clearance between the string and the eighth fret.
4. Clearance should be no less than .012" and no more than .025".
5. To increase clearance, loosen (counterclockwise) the torsion rod nut. Less clearance (straightening of the neck) is accomplished by tightening (clockwise) the nut.
6. Repeat steps 1–5 until proper clearance has been achieved.

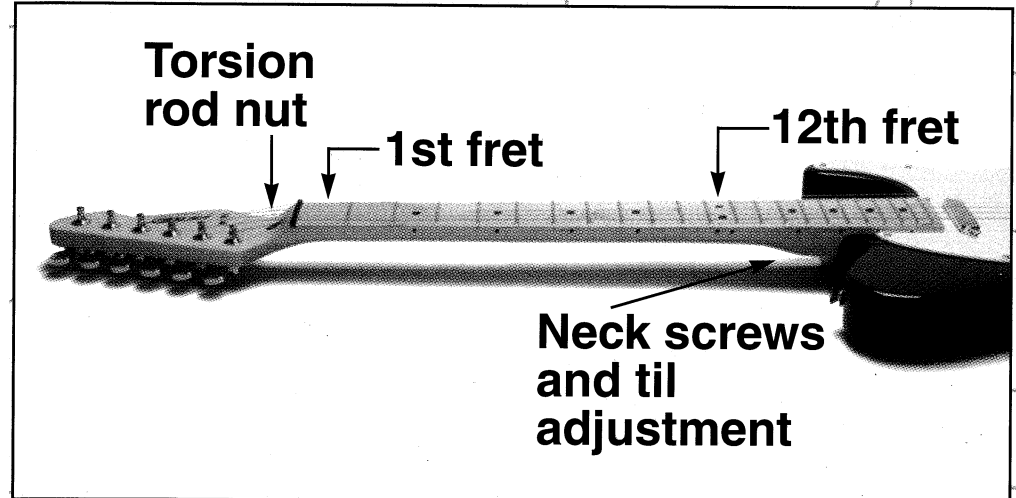


Figure 4

Neck Tilt

The neck-tilt adjustment works in conjunction with the bridge-height adjustment to set the overall string playing height. This adjustment should be used whenever possible to set the string height rather than the bridge-height adjustment.

1. Relieve string tension slightly by detuning the guitar (approximately 1–2 whole steps).
2. Loosen two neck screws (closest to the headstock of the guitar) approximately one turn.
3. Loosen remaining two neck screws (closest to the bridge) approximately two turns.
4. String height may now be adjusted with the neck-tilt screw, which is located inside the fifth hole in the neck plate. A 1/8" allen wrench is used to make the adjustment. Turning the screw clockwise lowers the strings closer

to the fingerboard. String height should be adjusted to fit your particular playing style. It should be noted that setting the string height too low will result in excessive string buzz and rattle, especially with a "heavier" playing technique. Excessively high action will result in intonation problems and decreased playability.

5. After adjustment, securely tighten all four neck screws.
6. Retune your guitar to standard pitch. Check strings for correct height and playability. If necessary, repeat steps 1-5 until the action is set properly for your playing style.

CAUTION

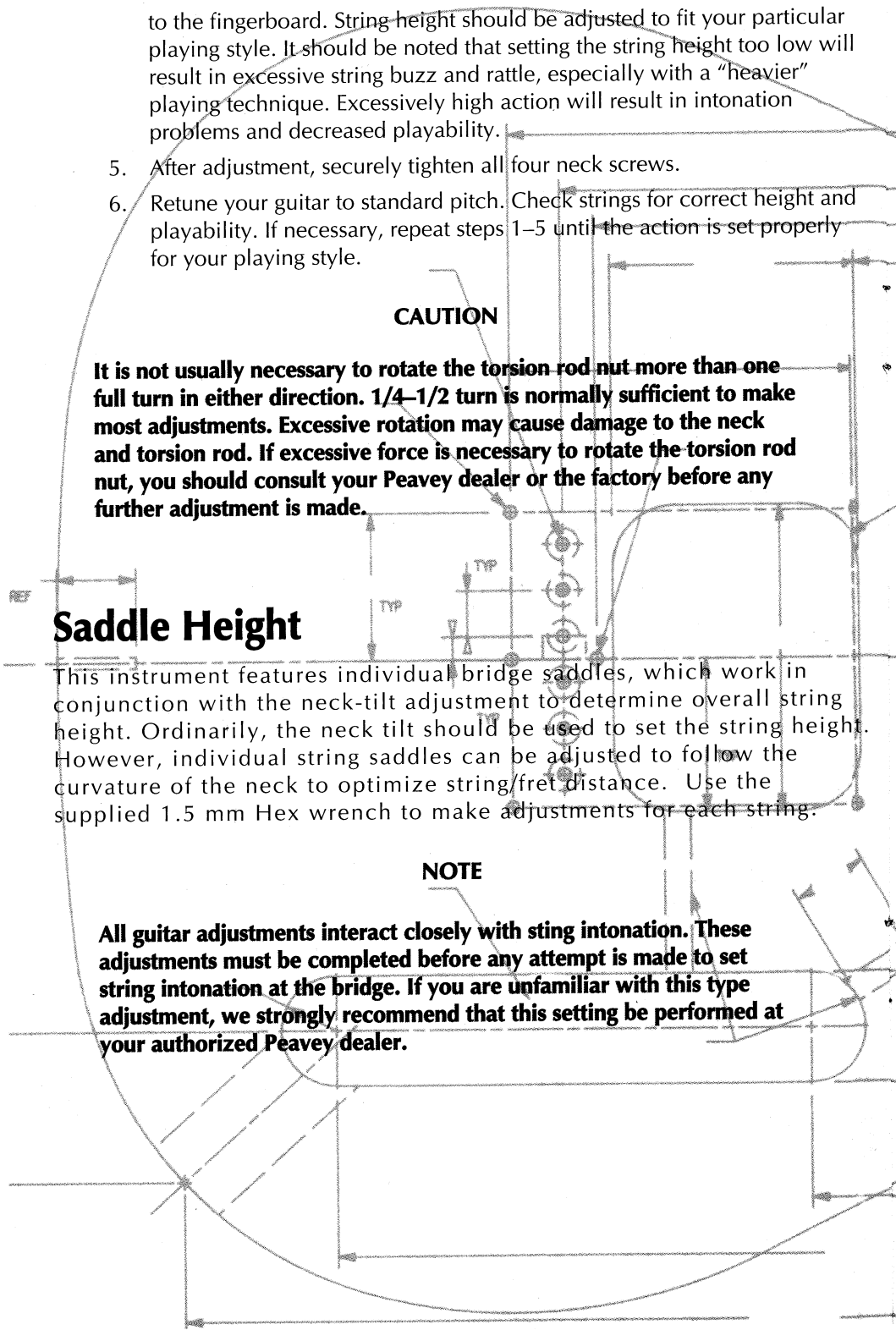
It is not usually necessary to rotate the torsion rod nut more than one full turn in either direction. 1/4-1/2 turn is normally sufficient to make most adjustments. Excessive rotation may cause damage to the neck and torsion rod. If excessive force is necessary to rotate the torsion rod nut, you should consult your Peavey dealer or the factory before any further adjustment is made.

Saddle Height

This instrument features individual bridge saddles, which work in conjunction with the neck-tilt adjustment to determine overall string height. Ordinarily, the neck tilt should be used to set the string height. However, individual string saddles can be adjusted to follow the curvature of the neck to optimize string/fret distance. Use the supplied 1.5 mm Hex wrench to make adjustments for each string.

NOTE

All guitar adjustments interact closely with sting intonation. These adjustments must be completed before any attempt is made to set string intonation at the bridge. If you are unfamiliar with this type adjustment, we strongly recommend that this setting be performed at your authorized Peavey dealer.





Care for your instrument

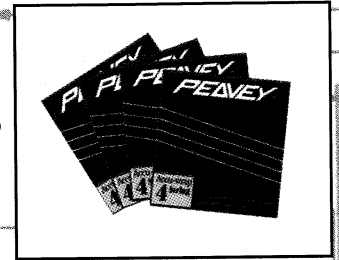
This is a high-quality musical instrument constructed from the finest materials, using the most up-to-date production methods. With reasonable care, it should provide many years of service and outstanding playability.

Temperature and Humidity

It is important to protect your instrument from any extreme or sudden changes in temperature or humidity. You should store the instrument in its case when not using it.

Strings

Your instrument comes from the factory with high-quality Peavey nickel-wound balanced 9's. String life may be greatly extended by frequent cleaning with Peavey string cleaner. Dirt and perspiration tend to build up on the underside of the strings, so it is often necessary to slide a rag between the strings and the fingerboard. Dirt-laden strings cause tuning and intonation problems, as well as rust and corrosion.



For optimum performance, strings should be changed approximately once a month, or about every twenty-four hours of playing. Some players prefer to change strings more often.

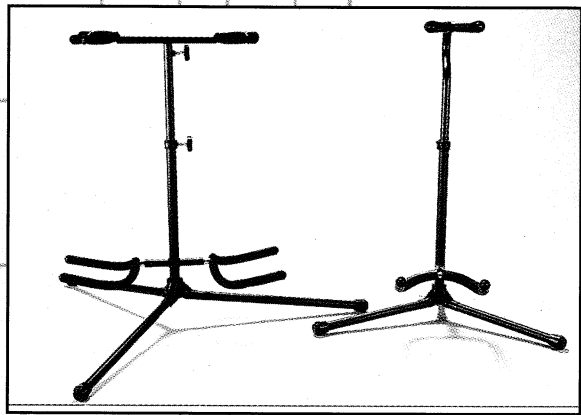
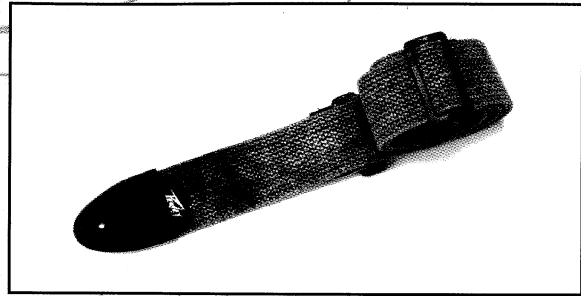
Finish

Your instrument has a polyester/urethane finish that is both durable and weather-resistant, but requires care. Regular cleaning with Peavey guitar polish is recommended. Between polishes, the instrument should be wiped with a dry, soft cloth.



Accessories

Peavey offers a full line of accessories for your instruments. Cases, amplifiers, strings, polishes, straps and more are all available from a Peavey dealer near you.



Peavey Guitar One-Year Limited Warranty/Remedy

PEAVEY ELECTRONICS CORPORATION ("Peavey") warrants this guitar to be free from defects in material and workmanship for a period of one year from date of purchase. PROVIDED, however, that this limited warranty is extended only to the original retail purchaser and is subject to the following conditions.

Conditions, Exclusions, and Limitations of Limited Warranty

This limited warranty shall be void and of NO EFFECT if:

1. The first purchase of the product is for the purpose of resale; or
2. The original retail purchase is not made from an AUTHORIZED PEAVEY DEALER; or
3. The product has been damaged by accident or unreasonable use, neglect, improper service or maintenance, or other causes not arising out of defects in material or workmanship.

This Limited Warranty shall not extend to or cover guitar strings. Replacement of guitar strings is deemed to be reasonable and necessary maintenance.

Purchaser's exclusive remedy for breach of this limited warranty is repair of the defect or replacement of the guitar, at the option of Peavey. Service work may be performed by any Peavey Authorized Service Center or, if the service center is unable to provide the necessary warranty service, you will be directed to the nearest Peavey Authorized Service Center which can provide such service. Or... you may return the guitar, postage prepaid and insured, along with a description of the problem, proof of purchase, and a complete return address to:

PEAVEY ELECTRONICS CORPORATION
International Service Center
Hwy. 80 East
Meridian, MS 39301

If the defect is remedial under this warranty, and the other terms and conditions expressed herein have been complied with, Peavey will repair or replace the product and return it, freight collect, to the purchaser. Other than the postage and insurance requirement, no charge will be assessed for such repair or replacement.

The liability of Peavey to the purchaser for any cost whatsoever, and regardless of the form of action, whether in contract or in tort, including negligence, shall be limited to actual damages up to an amount equal to the purchase price of the product or \$500.00.

Under no circumstances will Peavey be liable for any lost profits, any incidental damages, or any consequential damages resulting from the use of or inability to use the guitar, even if Peavey has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

The foregoing limitation of remedy will not apply to the payment of cost and damage awards for personal injury or damage to real property or tangible personal property caused by negligence on the part of Peavey.

This limited warranty is in lieu of any and all warranties, expressed or implied, including but not limited to, implied warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular use; provided, however, that if the other terms and conditions necessary to the existence of the expressed limited warranty, as hereinbefore stated, have been complied with, implied warranties are not disclaimed during the one-year period from date of purchase of this product.

Some states do not allow limitation on how long an implied warranty lasts, or the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, so the above limitations or exclusions may not apply to you. This warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may also have other rights which may vary from state to state.

This limited warranty is the only expressed warranty on this guitar, and no other statement, representation, warranty or agreement by any person shall be valid as to or binding upon Peavey.

The warranty registration card and a legible copy of the proof of purchase supplied to you by the authorized Peavey dealer in connection with your purchase of this guitar should be accurately completed, mailed to, and received by Peavey within fourteen (14) days from the date of your purchase.

Should notification become necessary for any condition that would require correction, the registration card will help ensure that you are contacted and properly notified.

If you move from the address shown on the warranty registration card, you should notify Peavey of the change of address to facilitate receipt of any bulletins or other forms of notification which may become necessary in connection with any condition that may require dissemination of information or correction.

The warranty registration card and subsequent notices of change of address should be mailed to:

Peavey Electronics Corporation
P.O. Box 2898
Meridian, MS 39302-2898

In the event of any modification of disclaimer of expressed or implied warranties or any limitation of remedies contained herein conflicts with applicable law, then such modification, disclaimer or limitation, as the case may be, shall be deemed to be modified to the extent necessary to comply with such law.

The limited warranty is given by Peavey Electronics Corporation with respect to equipment purchased in the United States of America.

Warnings

Danger

All amplification accessories, microphones, mixers, etc., must be properly grounded and should be utilized with a 3-wire mains system in order to prevent electrical shock.

Danger

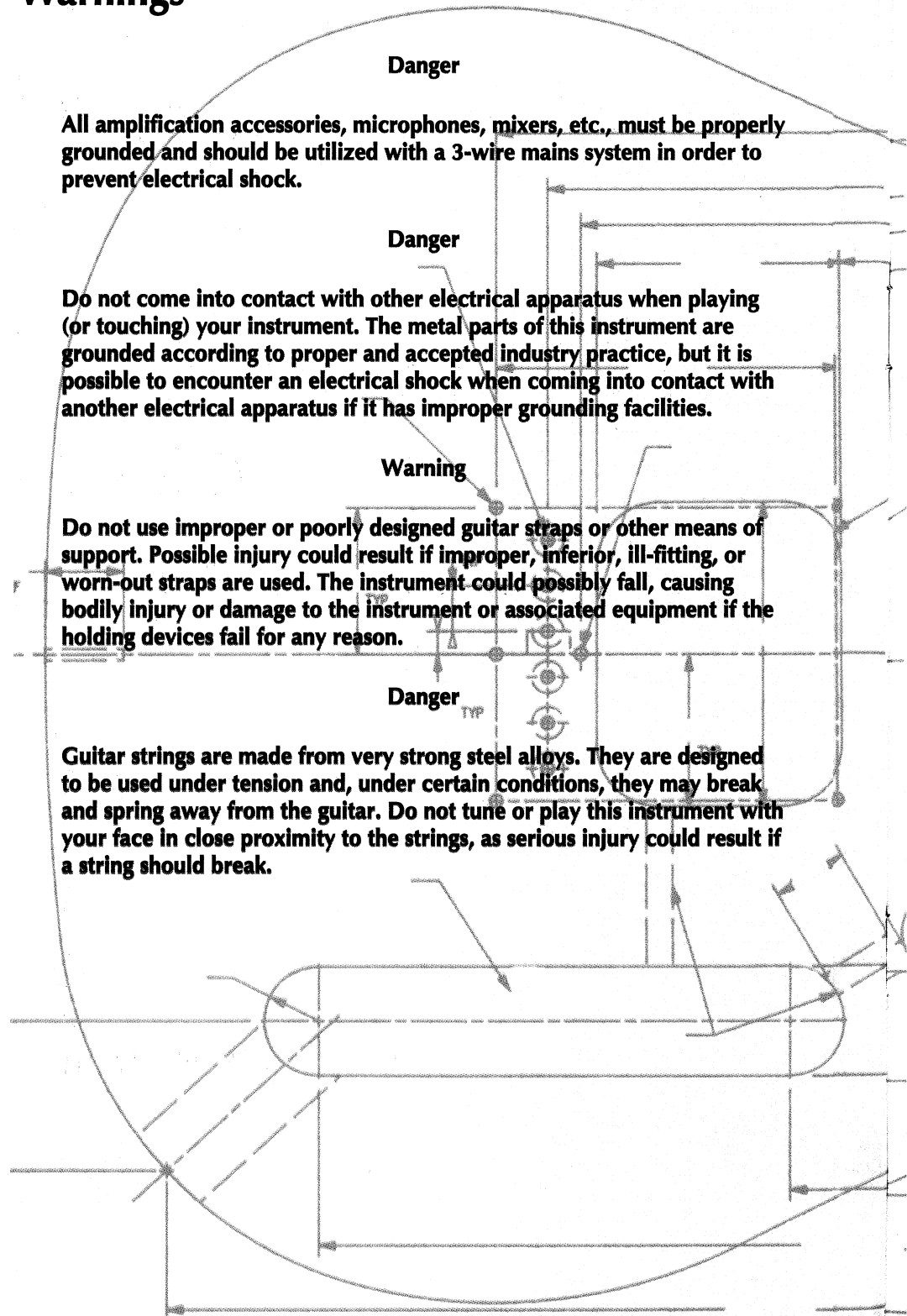
Do not come into contact with other electrical apparatus when playing (or touching) your instrument. The metal parts of this instrument are grounded according to proper and accepted industry practice, but it is possible to encounter an electrical shock when coming into contact with another electrical apparatus if it has improper grounding facilities.

Warning

Do not use improper or poorly designed guitar straps or other means of support. Possible injury could result if improper, inferior, ill-fitting, or worn-out straps are used. The instrument could possibly fall, causing bodily injury or damage to the instrument or associated equipment if the holding devices fail for any reason.

Danger

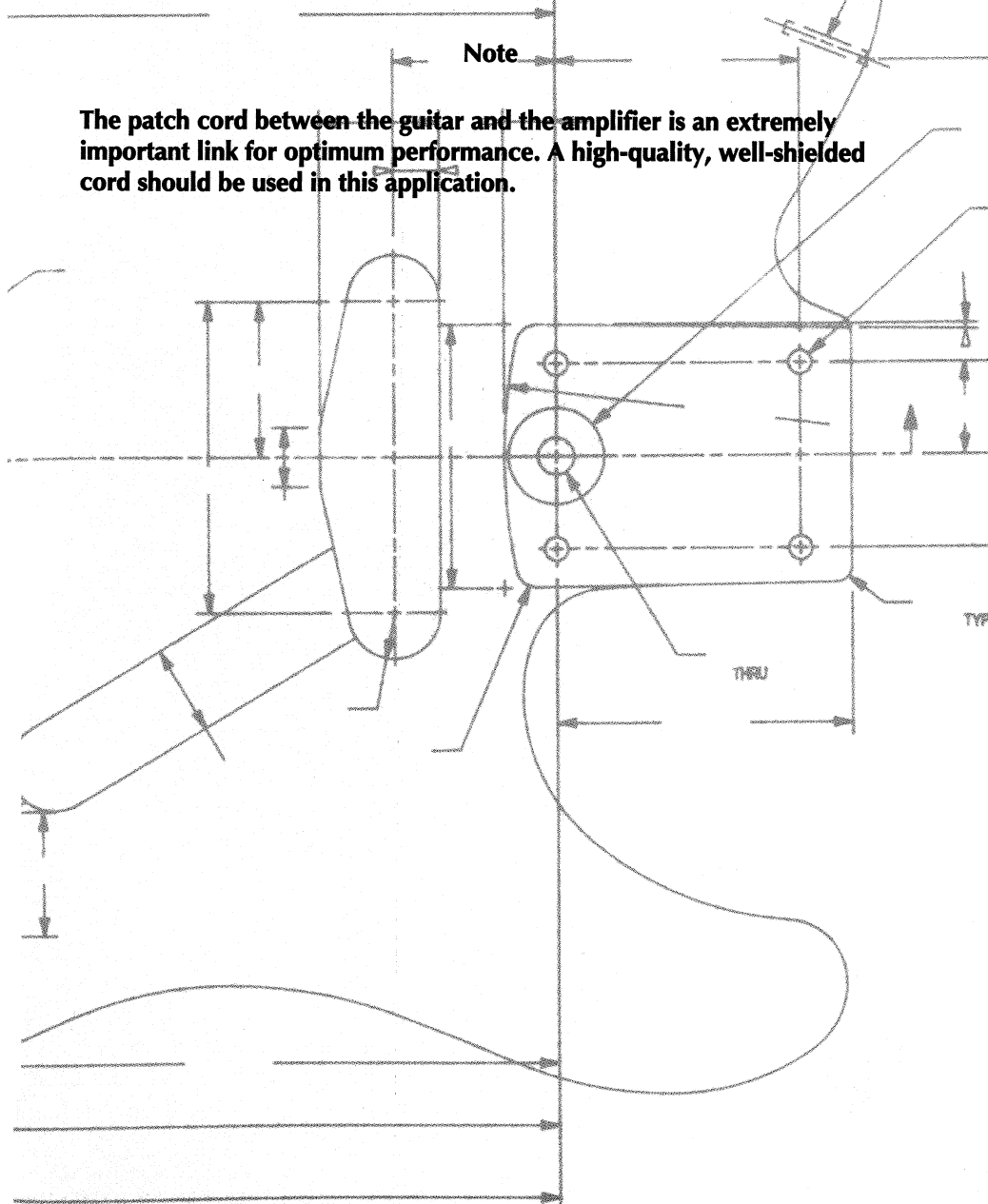
Guitar strings are made from very strong steel alloys. They are designed to be used under tension and, under certain conditions, they may break and spring away from the guitar. Do not tune or play this instrument with your face in close proximity to the strings, as serious injury could result if a string should break.

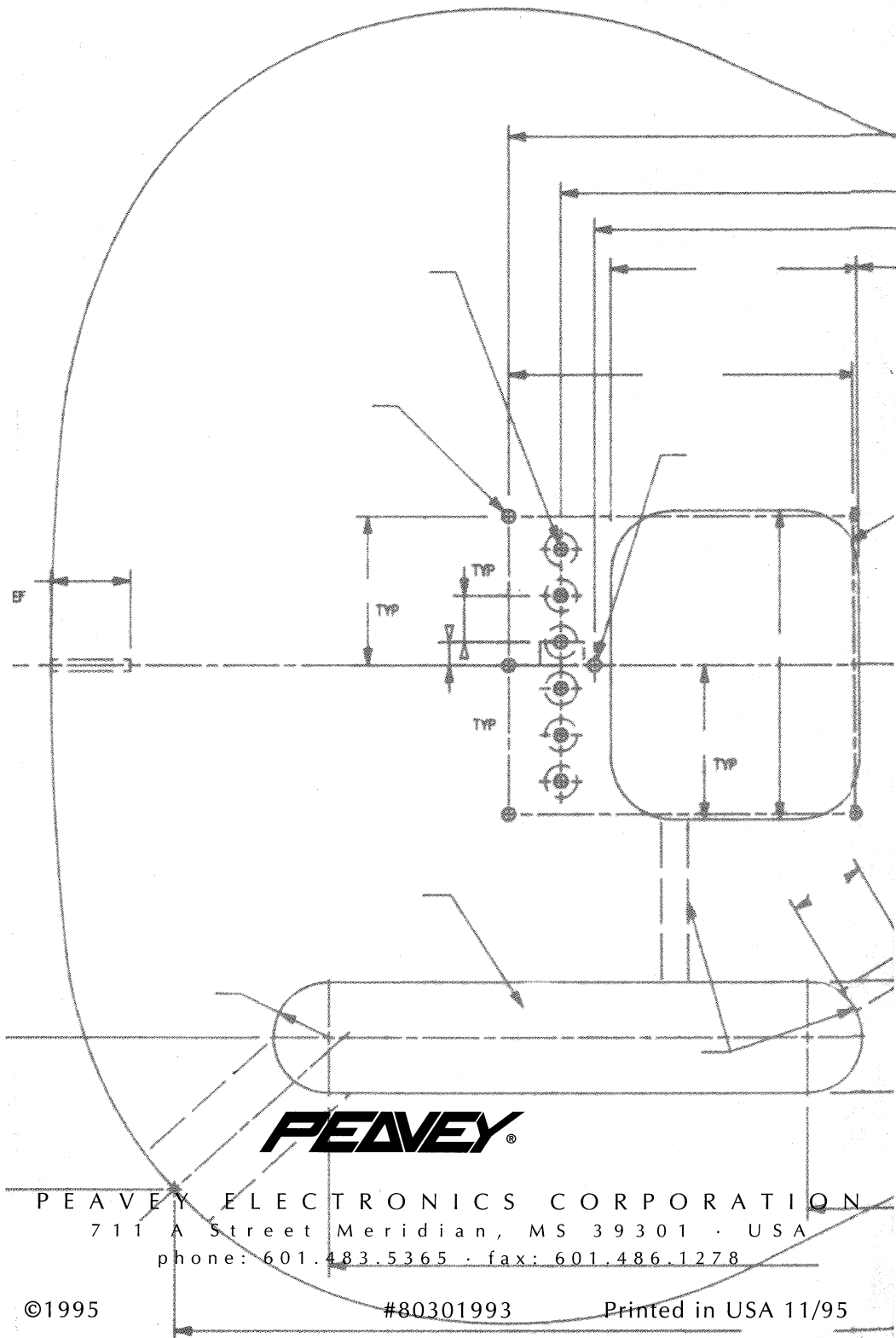


Warning

Bass guitar strings are under considerable tension when they are tuned to concert (A-440) pitch. Exercise extreme care when tuning (especially above concert pitch) or when employing string bending or "popping" playing techniques. The possibility of string breakage and personal injury exists under these conditions.

The patch cord between the guitar and the amplifier is an extremely important link for optimum performance. A high-quality, well-shielded cord should be used in this application.





PEAVEY®

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