1. DRILLING

For proper installation, this jack requires a clean 1/2" hole in the tailblock of the instrument. Start by placing a piece of masking tape on the outside of the instrument over the drilling area (to avoid chipping the finish) drill a small pilot hole in the tailblock and then follow with a 1/2" Forstner or Brad Point bit, or step drill.

2. SHIELDING

A metal cap is provided that screws onto the jack for shielding purposes. Unscrew the metal cap from the Strapjack Plus, and thread the pickup and/or mic wires through it as shown in Fig. 1.

3. SOLDERING

Because the jack is inserted into position from inside the instrument, you must solder the pickup wires to the jack just outside of the sound hole. We recommend a cloth or towel be placed over the instrument to protect the finish during soldering. Once everything is in position, solder the braided shield to the ground tab, the pickup to the tip connector, shortest tab and the microphone or second pickup to the ring, middle tab (see Fig. 2). The sleeve tab may be used as a switch pin to turn on a preamp. Now slip the metal cap back over the jack and screw down tightly to prevent any rattling.

4. INSTALLATION

Remove the strap ring, retaining nut and washer from the end of the jack. Bring the jack down through the soundhole, into the body and insert it into the pre-drilled hole in the tailblock. Using the internal nut, set the proper depth that will allow the entire smaller threaded section to protrude from the instrument (see Fig. 3).

Note: It is helpful to make sure this portion protrudes very slightly from the strap button (if possible). This will prevent this section from being recessed, which can block the jack when it is inserted.

With the jack in place, attach the external retaining nut until it's tight. Finish by attaching the strap ring (it should cover the retaining nut) carefully so as not to crack the finish of the instrument by asserting too much pressure.