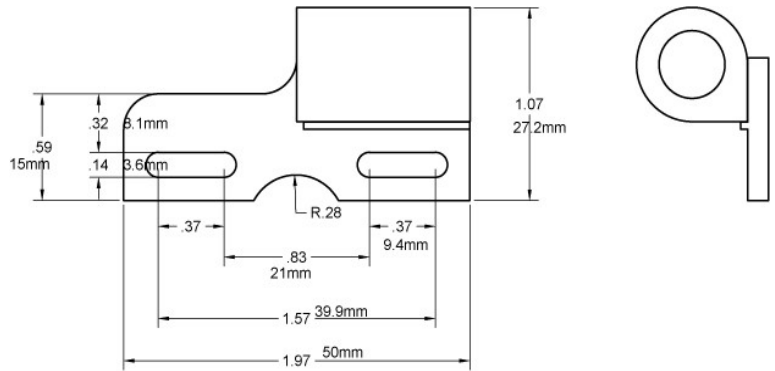


Installation Instructions S-4 Selmer Maccaferri Pickup

The Neo Selmer jack assembly provides a 1/4" output jack and is designed to fit directly over and line up with the mounting holes of a traditional Selmer tailpiece. This allows the jack assembly to mount in the same position and using the same screw holes through the tailpiece. The diagram to the right shows the dimensions of the jack assembly.



Installing the Jack Assembly

- 1) The S-4 comes with a jack assembly that mounts to the instrument as shown.
- 2) Remove the two upper tailpiece screws.
- 3) Position the jack assembly so that the screws may be re-inserted through the jack assembly slots and into the original mounting holes through the tailpiece and the body and end block.
- 4) The jack assembly comes with a small assortment of screws and flat washers that may be used as necessary if the original screws prove to be too short upon reinstallation.
- 5) Route the lead wire from sensors so that it remains out of the way beneath the strings and tailpiece.

Installing the S-4

- 1) The sensing elements for the S-4 mount to the top in line with the bridge feet and directly behind it. The sensors should not touch the bridge.
- 2) Take a small piece of the supplied putty, about the size of a small pea, and stretch and spread it onto the underside of each sensing unit.
- 3) The putty should be approximately 1/16" (2mm) in thickness. Sound quality will suffer if the putty is too thick.
- 4) Firmly press the sensors into place.



A Word About Amplification:

S-4 passive pickup has been designed to operate properly and sound good without the use of a preamp when plugged into any normal electric guitar amp. As a non-preamped piezo pickup the S-4 has an impedance of approximately 2 mega ohms which most electric guitar amps will handle. As with any passive pickup, the sound can be further enhanced and EQ'd with an outboard preamp.

PA systems: If you require the added ability to be able to plug directly into a P.A. or mixer then a preamp designed for pickups will be necessary. The preamps that are built into PA systems are microphone preamps and generally will not work properly with a passive pickup.

Acoustic Amps: If you are plugging into an acoustic amp a preamp may be required depending upon the design of that acoustic amp. Acoustic amps may or may not

require the use of a preamp with a passive pickup and that will depend upon whether or not there is a special built in preamp section within that amp that specifically allows for the choice of plugging in either a passive (non-preamped) or active (preamped) pickup. This choice is quite often a second channel or a pushbutton on the amp's control panel. Many acoustic amps show a selection that may indicate the choice of 'high impedance' and 'low impedance'. Low impedance in these instances usually indicates that in this range the amp will handle an impedance of 1000 ohms or less - which will allow active pickups with preamps to be used.

High impedance in these instances may indicate an allowable impedance in the 2 or 3 mega ohm range - which will allow passive pickups to be used. Or it may indicate a maximum input impedance allowed of 20,000 ohms or less - which will handle magnetic electric guitar pickups but not passive pickups. You should carefully read the technical specifications of your acoustic amp in order to see what it will do.

