



Pyle Prog Rock Series EG Electric Guitar
Includes Amplifier and Accessory Kit

Visit Our Website

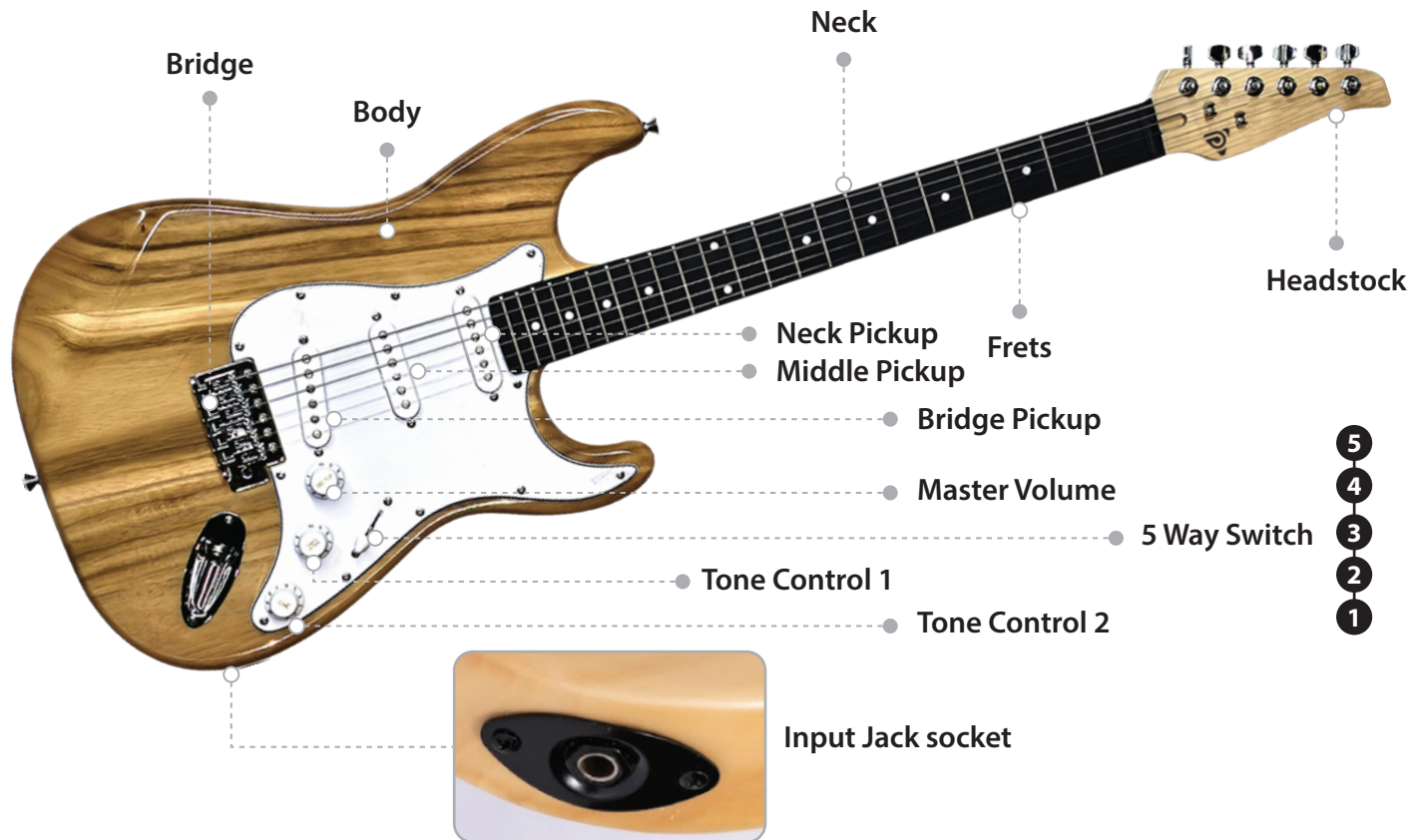


SCAN ME
PyleUSA.com

USER GUIDE

Please take a few moments to read through this manual. It will provide you with answers to many of your questions as well as inform you about the care and maintenance of your new instrument.

GUITAR ANATOMY



CLEANING

Cleaning your guitar regularly is one of the best ways to maintain the finish and prolong string life.

Clean your guitar after each use, making sure to wipe the fingerboard and strings as well as any of the plated parts such as tuners, pickups, bridge etc. Make sure to remove all perspiration, as it can lead to corrosion and rusting in metal hardware and strings.

TUNING YOUR GUITAR

Tune your instrument using the tuning keys to raise or lower the pitch.

On a guitar with a locking tremolo system, you must first loosen the locking nut before you can adjust the tuning with the tuning machines. Although locking tremolo systems have fine tuners located on the bridge, they only allow limited (fine) tuning. Counter-clockwise rotation of the tuning keys will raise the pitch of the string while clockwise rotation will lower the pitch of the string you are tuning. Tune your guitar starting with the lowest to highest strings.

After you have done this once, go back and double-check the tuning again. On some instruments you will have to do this a few times, especially if the strings are new or you have a guitar with a floating tremolo bridge.

Tuning one string may affect the other strings and it is necessary to recheck the tuning until all strings are staying at the desired pitch.

Note: New strings tend to stretch and detune until they settle. It is a good idea to stretch the strings when you have just put on a new set. Do this after the initial tuning by bending notes and physically stretching each string by pulling away from the fingerboard (be careful no to pull too hard as you may break a string that way).

After thoroughly stretching the strings repeat the tuning process.

CHANGING STRINGS

We strongly recommend that you change your strings fairly often. If you play daily, we recommend that you change your strings every 3 months. A new set of strings will sound clear and precise, while an old set will sound dull and can produce unusual buzzing and dead notes. If you notice that your strings have become dirty, discolored, or produce an unusual buzzing or dull sound, then it is definitely time to put a new set of strings on your guitar.

Always check your new strings and make sure they are smooth and free of defects before installing them. If there are any irregularities, such as kinks, twists, or any other manufacturing defects, they will cause buzzing and untrue notes as well as sound distortion. We recommend replacing one string at a time, so that all the tension is not taken off of the neck. This will make it easier to re-tune and setup the neck.



When winding strings on to the tuning machine post, always wind them tightly and evenly to avoid any slipping than can occur if there are any gaps. Always use at least 2 or 3 winds around the post starting from top to bottom. As a rule of thumb, use about and extra 5cm (2 inches) of slack when restringing a guitar and about 8cm (3 inches) of slack when restringing a bass. For unwound, or plain strings, follow the diagram (Figure 1) detailing how to install these strings on to the post to prevent them from slipping.

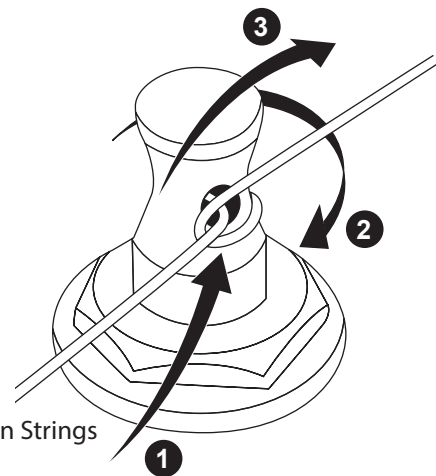


Figure 1: Stringing Plain Strings

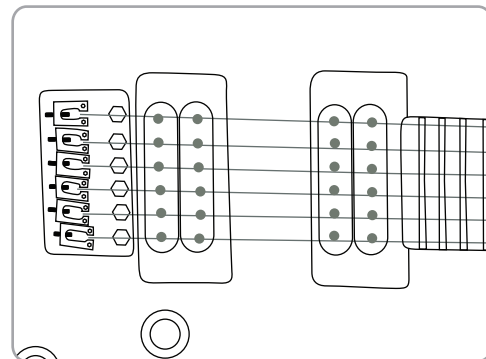
1. Insert end of string into tuning post (make sure to leave enough slack for a few wraps around the post).
2. Wrap end of string clockwise around post and under the string where it goes into the post (counterclockwise when stringing tuners on treble side of headstock).
3. Pull end of string tight over itself making a sort of knot (end of string may then be bent down and cut off cleanly near knot).
4. Tune to pitch, making sure the wraps wind neatly down the tuning post.

Note: *Strings are always wound clockwise around the posts on the bass side and counter-clockwise around the posts on the treble side of headstock.*

FLOATING BRIDGE ADJUSTMENT

A floating bridge has an arched wooden or metal base held in position on the instrument top only by the downward pressure of the strings. If the bridge is moved even slightly while re-stringing, the intonation will no longer be true (some instruments feature “pinned” bridges that eliminate this possibility).

To adjust floating bridge intonation on a guitar, first check the 12th-fret harmonic and the fretted 12th-fret tuning of both E strings (high and low). If properly intonated, the fretted and harmonic 12-fret pitches of both E strings will agree, with none of them being sharp or flat.



If the pitch of the 12th-fret note is sharp relative to the pitch of the 12th-fret harmonic, lightly tap the foot of the bridge to move it back toward the tailpiece until both pitches agree. If the pitch of the 12th-fret note is flat relative to the pitch of the 12th-fret harmonic, lightly tap the foot of the bridge to move it forward toward the neck until the two pitches agree. To fine-tune fully adjustable bridges, adjust each saddle forward or back using the individual intonation screws while checking the tuning of the 12-fret harmonic against the fretted 12th fret pitch.

IMPORTANT NOTE: When re-stringing a guitar with a floating bridge, change strings one at a time. Do not remove all the strings at once, as the bridge is held in the correct position only by the downward pressure of the strings.

ADJUSTING THE TRUSS ROD

To adjust the truss rod, first locate the truss rod access at the headstock (Figure 2) or end of neck by body joint (Figure 3), remove the truss rod cover, and insert the correct size allen wrench (4mm) or pipe wrench (8mm) to adjust. Turn counter-clockwise to loosen and clockwise to tighten.

ADJUSTING THE TRUSS ROD

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Turn counter-clockwise to loosen and clockwise to tighten.

Note: If your truss rod nut access is not visible, it is possible your instrument has it located inside of the neck pocket (Figure 4) – this will require the neck to be taken off of the body to adjust the truss rod.

Truss rod adjustments should only be performed by a qualified technician. Improperly adjusting or over adjusting the truss rod can result in damage to the guitar neck and is not covered under the warranty.

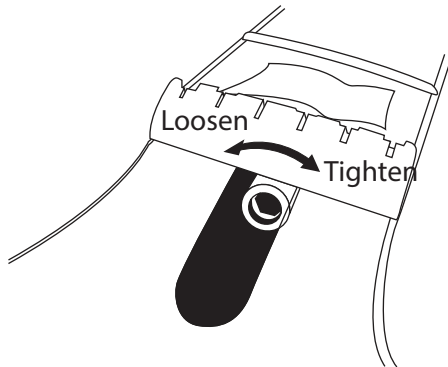


Figure 2:
Truss Rod at Headstock

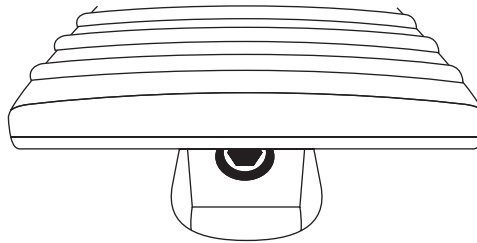


Figure 3:
Truss Rod by Body Joint

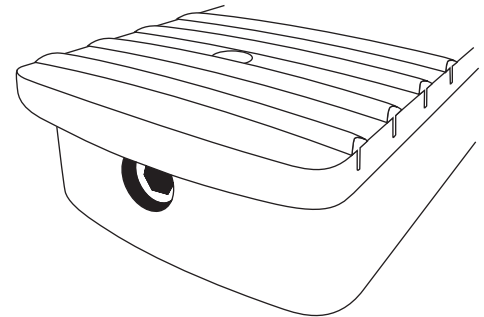


Figure 4:
Truss Rod Inside Neck Pocket

CONTROLS AND SPECS

The following are some brief descriptions of the basic electronic controls and terminology. For more specific information on your model please visit our website at www.PyleUSA.com.

Note: Most control knobs are easily tightened or removed by using a 2.0mm allen wrench or flathead screwdriver to adjust the set screw on the side of the knob. If a knob becomes loose, you should first remove the knob and check the control to make sure it is properly tightened to the body before re-tightening the knob onto the control shaft. A loose control shaft can easily be tightened using any adjustable wrench. You will need to remove the electronics backplate and hold the control from the back of the guitar while tightening the nut from the top of body. This will ensure that you do not move the controls or damage/break any of the wire connections.

Volume Control

Controls the master output level of the guitar. Turning the knob clockwise will increase the volume while turning counter-clockwise will decrease the volume. Some instruments will have multiple volume controls in which case, you'll find there's a volume control for each pickup.

Note: In the case of multiple volume controls, when either volume control is turned off and the pickup selector switch is in the middle position w/both pickups on, the entire signal of the instrument will be turned off.

Tone Control

This adjusts the high frequencies present in the signal coming from your guitar. With the knob turned fully clockwise, all frequencies are present. Turning the knob counter-clockwise decreases the high frequencies.

Output Jack

This is where the output signal of the guitar is sent to the amplifier by plugging in any standard 1/4" guitar cable. Most output jacks are located near the bottom corner of the guitar below the electronics cavity.

Note: If your guitar has active electronics, you should always remove your cable after playing. Leaving your cable plugged into your instrument will drain the battery. If your jack ever comes loose, do not tighten it without first removing the jackplate and securing the inside of the jack, otherwise you may break the wires causing your guitar to lose output.

Single Coil Pickup

Your Prog Rock Series EG Electric Guitar comes equipped with a single coil pickup that offers bright, clear tones with excellent definition. This pickup is designed to provide crisp highs and tight mids, ideal for playing lead parts and clean tones. It delivers a sharp, articulate sound that complements the warmer, fuller tone of the humbucker, making it versatile for a wide range of musical styles. Whether used alone or in combination with the humbucker, the single coil pickup ensures your sound cuts through with precision and clarity.

	KEY → <div>ON</div> <div>OFF</div>				
5 Way Switch position					
Neck Pickup					
Middle Pickup					
Bridge Pickup					
Tone Control	T1	T1+T2	T2	T2	T2

PORTABLE MINI ELECTRIC GUITAR AMP

Location

• Using the unit in the following locations can result in a malfunction:

- Locations of extreme temperature or humidity
- Excessively dusty or dirty locations
- Locations of excessive vibration
- Close to magnetic fields

Power Supply

This product has a built-in lithium battery. When the product is not used for a long period, please charge the product every six months in order to extend the built-in battery's cycling life. To make full use of the performance of the lithium battery, please ensure that the external temperature is between 14°F to 140°F (-10°C to 60°C).

Interference with Other Electrical Devices

Radios and televisions placed nearby may experience reception interference. Operate this unit at a suitable distance from radios and televisions.

Handling

To avoid breakage, do not apply excessive force to the switches or controls.

Care

If the exterior becomes dirty, wipe it with a clean, dry cloth. Do not use liquid cleaners such as benzene or thinner, or cleaning compounds or flammable polishes.



Keeping Foreign Matter Out of Your Equipment

Never set any container with liquid in it near this equipment. If liquid gets into the equipment, it could cause a breakdown, fire, or electrical shock. Be careful not to let metal objects get into the equipment.

Keep This Manual: After reading this manual, please keep it for later reference.

MAIN FEATURES

The AMP is a rechargeable mini amplifier for electric guitars, featuring a simple and compact design that is easy to carry and use. It is easy to turn on the overdrive effect and offers the best quality for a BT speaker.

- Powered by a high-capacity rechargeable lithium battery
- Uses a Type-C USB cable to recharge
- 5-watt dual speaker, analog amplifier
- High-quality effects such as clean and overdrive
- Use BT to play music from your phone

HOW TO USE

Follow these simple steps to connect and start enjoying music play:

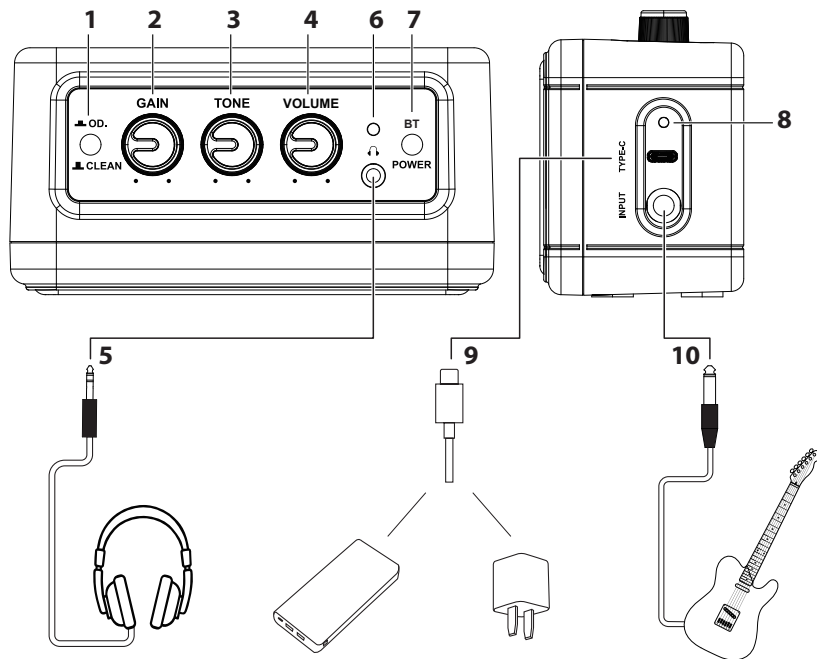
1. Turn down the main volume (**VOLUME**) to the minimum.
2. Connect your guitar to the input (**INPUT**) jack on the side panel.
3. Press and hold the power button (**POWER**) to turn it on.
4. Turn the volume knob clockwise to the appropriate position, adjust the gain and tone, and obtain the sound you desire.

PANEL FUNCTION

1. **CLEAN/OD:** The button to switch the overdrive and the clean channel.
2. **Gain knob:** This knob adjusts the gain output.
3. **Tone knob:** This knob adjusts the tone.
4. **Volume knob:** This knob controls the master volume.
5. **Headphone interface:** Connect headphone for silent practice.

Note: Please use a stereo audio jack of 3.5mm. When connected to this port, the speaker will mute.

6. **Power indicator light/BT:** The indicator light stays on when the amp is powered on. When the battery is low, the indicator light will flash rapidly and with a repeated beeping sound that warns you to charge the amp. When BT is enabled, the indicator will flicker with a prompt sound.
7. **Power/BT button:** Press and hold to power on/off. When the amplifier is powered on, press to enable/disable BT.
8. **Charge indicator:** The indicator light will be red when you charge the amp, when the battery is fully charged, the indicator light will turn green.
9. **Charging port:** To charge, please use the Type-C USB charging cable to connect the USB adapter(or power bank, computer USB port), Power requirement is 5V 2A. **Note: Please purchase a certified power adapter for safety.**
10. **Input jack:** 6.35mm jack for connecting an electric guitar input signal.



BT FUNCTION

Connect BT, press button "BT" when the BT is enabled, the blue LED light will flash twice accompanied by a sound alert. The amplifier name is "Pyle USA" A beep sound "Di" will be generated when BT connection succeeds.

FCC Statement

Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment. This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy, and if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

This device complies with part 15 of the FCC rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) this device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

California Prop 65 Warning

WARNING:

This product may expose you to chemicals, which is known to the state of California to cause cancer, birth defects and other reproductive harm. Do not ingest.

For more info go to: www.P65warnings.ca.gov



Register Product

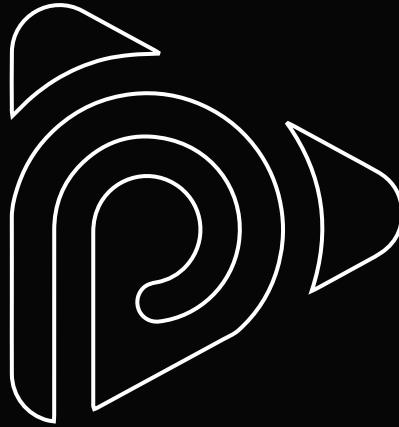
Thank you for choosing PyleUSA. By registering your product, you ensure that you receive the full benefits of our exclusive warranty and personalized customer support. Complete the form to access expert support and to keep your PyleUSA purchase in perfect condition.

Start Here



Model Number:
PEGKT400BK

PyleUSA.com/pages/register



Questions or Comments?

We are here to help!

Phone: 1.718.535.1800

PyleUSA.com/ContactUs