**Complete Tuning**

1. You need as much adjustment as possible for the fine tuners. If you haven’t loosened the locking nut recently you might find some of the tuners screwed all the way in or all the way out. Adjust them close to the middle. This doesn’t need to be perfect.

2. Loosen the locking nut.

3. Use the tuning keys, not the fine tuners to get in tune. Always tune the strings in this order 3, 4, 2, 5, 1, 6. Tune each string to pitch. Do not rest your hand on the bridge while tuning. Mute strings that aren’t being tuned with your fretting hand. I always prefer to tune up to the note instead of lowering the pitch to the note.

4. Tune the strings again in the same order 3, 4, 2, 5, 1, 6. You may find it necessary to use tuning compensation to quickly get in tune.

5. You don’t need to be in perfect tune before locking the nut but it does need to be close. Next, lock the nut. Don’t crank it down tight. Just lock it enough to clamp the string. If you’re not careful, you’ll strip the screws and the nut will need to be replaced.

**Tuning Compensation**

The guitar is almost in tune. Now we’ll begin the fine tuning. I’ll explain tuning Compensation. The tuning problem with a floating bridge happens because as a single string is adjusted it affects the tuning of all other strings. While practicing, or performing you might notice a single string slightly sharp or flat. As you adjust the tuning for that string it throws the entire guitar out of pitch. Now you’ve got a problem that can eat up 20 minutes of your time.

I created a system that “compensates” for this problem. If a string is a little sharp or flat tune it exactly the opposite. For example, if it’s 5 cents sharp tune it 5 cents flat. Or, if it’s 10 cents flat, tune it 10 cents sharp. You don’t need to be precise. Always tune a floating bridge by using the 3, 4, 2, 5, 1, 6 method.

**Daily Tuning**

You will seldom need to loosen the nut and tune with the tuning keys, the part of the procedure that I’ve already explained. Daily you may find your guitar will need a slight adjustment. By using my compensation method, this should be a breeze. Now I’ll demonstrate daily tuning for small tuning adjustments. This shouldn’t take any longer than 60 seconds using my compensation trick.

6. Tune the strings in the same order (3, 4, 2, 5, 1, 6) using the fine tuners. Use the compensating method to keep the bridge balanced.

7. Tune the strings one last time. This time, tune to pitch, don’t compensate.

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