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**USER GUIDE  
SBT**

## Read Me First!

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Installation of this product is a straightforward procedure, but we recommend this job only if you are an experienced repair technician.

## Plugging In

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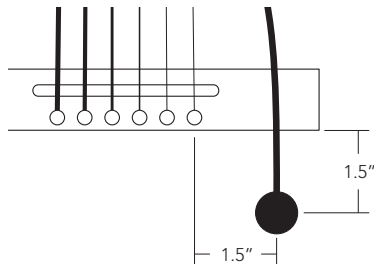
An impedance matching preamp is recommended, but not required. This will help realize the full frequency response potential of the pickup and allow for cable runs longer than 10 feet without signal deterioration. Use a high quality, low capacitance ¼" shielded instrument cable (models SBT-HP and SBT-E) or the provided cable (SBT-C). This will ensure minimal tone coloration and hum.

# Installing the Model SBT-C

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## Parts

- SBT-C Pickup with  $\frac{1}{8}$ " Shielded Jack
- (3) Double-sided Adhesive Pads
- Adhesive-backed Jack Holder
- Felt-covered Strain Relief Clip
- 10' Instrument Cable



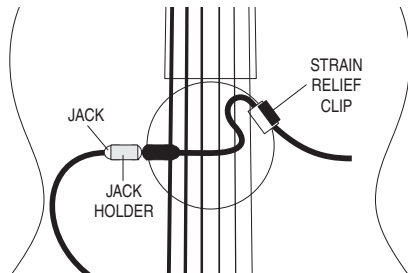
# Preparation

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The model SBT-C may be mounted onto a classical guitar, a steel string guitar, a dulcimer and similar stringed instruments. The installation may be performed either on the outside of the instrument or inside the soundhole where the transducer will be out of harm's way. In instruments with small soundholes (dulcimers, for example), internal installation may not be practical.

As a general rule, the transducer should be mounted over a freely vibrating location and not over a "dead" structural brace. The exact location for best results should be determined by experimentation.

1. Determine the approximate location of the transducer by measuring about 1.5" (3.8cm) below the bridge and 1.5" (3.8cm)



below the highest pitched string noting the position where these two measurements meet. This will serve as a test location.

2. Apply an adhesive pad to the shiny brass face of the transducer and mount at the location indicated in step 1. The transducer wire should follow the grain of the soundboard and point toward the soundhole of the instrument.

Check the location by plugging in the pickup and listening. Should the position prove unsatisfactory, move the pickup in  $\frac{1}{4}$ " increments and re-test until you find the best position.

Carefully slide a guitar pick or credit card between the transducer and the soundboard to release the foam adhesive. Residual adhesive should then be removed from the brass surface of the transducer.

Caution: to prevent damage to the transducer when removing the adhesive pad, do not pull the wire or bend the transducer.

3. Once you have found the "sweet spot" for the pickup, mount it at the same spot inside the instrument.

4. Mount the adhesive-backed jack holder to the inside of the instrument

adjacent to the soundhole.

5. Insert the jack into the jack holder and plug the instrument cable into the jack.

6. Attach the felt-covered strain relief clip to the soundhole.

Note: The felt-covered clip can be bent to accommodate different soundhole thicknesses.

## Installing the Model SBT-E

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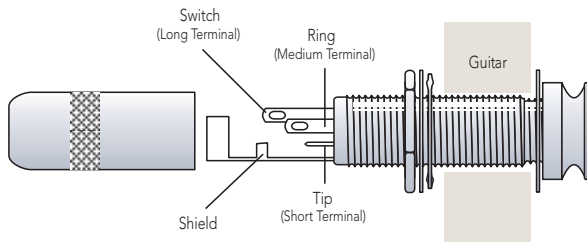
Follow the same procedure as the Model SBT-C on page 3 to mount the pickup element.

Parts:

- SBT-E Pickup
- ¼" Fishman Switchjack stereo endpin jack
- (3) Double-sided Adhesive Pads

## Install the pickup

1. Widen the endpin hole to  $15/32"$  (11.9mm) to accommodate the endpin jack. For additional information, please refer to the Switchjack Installation Guide located at [fishman.com](http://fishman.com).
2. Solder the pickup "hot" wire to the Tip terminal, which is the shortest of the three tabs. Solder the pickup shield to the Ground tab on the jack. Gently tighten the strain relief.





# Installing the Model SBT-HP

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The Model SBT-HP is designed for harp or piano.

## Parts

- SBT-HP with 42" Cord and ¼" Jack
- (3) Double-sided Adhesive Pads
- Adhesive-backed Jack Holder

As a general rule, the transducer should be mounted over a freely vibrating location and not over a "dead" structural brace. The exact location for best results should be determined by experimentation.

## For harp mounting

1. The approximate pickup position will be between  $\frac{1}{3}$  and  $\frac{1}{2}$  the soundboard's length, starting at the bottom of the soundboard, 1" out from either side of the center brace. The resulting intersection of the two measurements provides a good test location for the transducer.

2. Apply an adhesive pad to the shiny brass face of the transducer and mount outside the instrument, at the location indicated in step 1. The transducer wire should follow the grain of the soundboard and point toward the bottom of the instrument.

3. Plug the pickup into an amplifier and experiment with the vertical location of the transducer. If you detect boominess or feedback, relocate the transducer higher up on the soundboard. In no case should it be necessary to mount it higher than  $\frac{1}{2}$  the distance. Use increments of about 3 inches.

Caution: Removal for relocation should be performed by gently sliding a thin plastic credit card between the transducer and the soundboard.

4. Once you have found the "sweet spot" for the pickup, mount it at the same spot inside the instrument.

5. Plug the instrument into an amplifier. If boominess or feedback occurs, relocate the transducer as detailed above.

6. Remove the protective film from the bottom of the jack holder and mount the holder in a convenient location. We recommend a location on the base of the instrument, if possible. We do not recommend mounting to the soundboard.

## **For piano mounting**

The SBT-HP should be mounted to the piano soundboard at a location adjacent to the higher strings. For example, on a grand piano the transducer should be placed directly on the soundboard within the third-largest ranges of the piano.

For additional instructions, see the above information for harp mounting.

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