

1. Rough Cut – Raw woods come in large sizes from our suppliers. The rough cut employees inspect the timber and cut it down to manufacturing-friendly sizes.
2. Hotroom – Before making cuts in the wood, it is a good idea to let the woods acclimate and dry out. Hot rooms speed the drying process and allow our body wood, neck wood, and fingerboards to dry completely.
3. Graded Stacks – Our woods are sorted in the factory based on the species of wood as well as the quality of the figure. PRS Guitars uses the following scale to measure figure quality: Core, 10-Top, Artist Package, Private Stock.
4. Woodshop Core Body – In this photo you can visualize the stages of manufacturing on a PRS core body style.
5. Woodshop S2 Body – The PRS S2 body follows a similar process to core but the carve is unique. S2's feature an asymmetrical body carve.
6. Core Neck Process – The PRS neck shape is a delicate and lengthy process of manufacturing. Time is allotted between cuts to let the wood acclimate and prevent warping through the stages of production and ultimately the lifespan of the guitar.
7. S2 Neck Process – The S2 neck process utilizes a scarf neck construction to bring manufacturing time down but keep strength and quality in the neck build.
8. Body Sanding – Each guitar body is sanded with various grits of sandpaper over a one-hour period of time. The result is a smooth, well balanced body.
9. Neck Body Assembly – The neck and body of a PRS guitar meet here. After ensuring a tight fit and stable neck angle, the neck is set-in to optimize transfer or resonance through the guitar and ensure comfortable playability.
10. Finish Sanding – Another round of sanding called finish sanding preps the guitar for paint and stain.
11. Stain – PRS uses a number of different combinations of stain to create their signature colors and eye-catching wood grain.
12. Basecoat Spray – A finish specialist will apply the basecoat spray to the guitar.
13. Prep – The guitar is prepped by taping off the areas the sprayer does not want color to touch.

14. Top Coat Spray – A thin top coat spray is applied to seal in the color and keep the finish bright and beautiful over the lifetime of the instrument.

15. Electronics – PRS designs and builds many pickups in-house for their core guitars. Utilizing special materials and plenty of research and development, guitars can be voiced for the vintage or modern player, humbucker or single coil player, and many more styles and genres.

16. Final Assembly – All of the guitar's hardware and electronics are installed during final assembly. Employees assemble and set up each guitar to a time-tested standard for exceptional playability and comfort.

17. Quality Control – PRS employs quality control standards throughout the entire manufacturing process but especially towards the end of the guitars build. Each guitar is given a 50 point inspection searching for finish quality, material quality, overall construction, and playability.

18. Buffing – Guitars are given a final buff before casing to look exceptional when you first open the case.

19. Casing – Casing employees give the guitar a final inspection before laying it in its case and sending to a new home!