

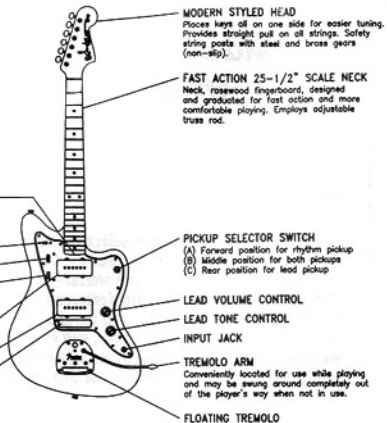
*Fender*  
JAZZMASTER

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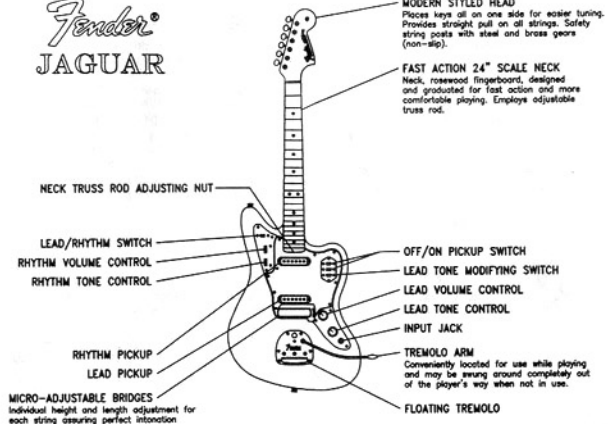
*Fender*  
JAGUAR

**Owners Manual**

# Fender® JAZZMASTER



# Fender® JAGUAR



## STRING HEIGHT ADJUSTMENT

Six individual bridges are located under the snap-on bridge cover. Each has two height adjusting screws (use Allen wrench provided).

To raise a string turn the screws clockwise. To lower a string turn the screws counter-clockwise. Low string action makes for easier

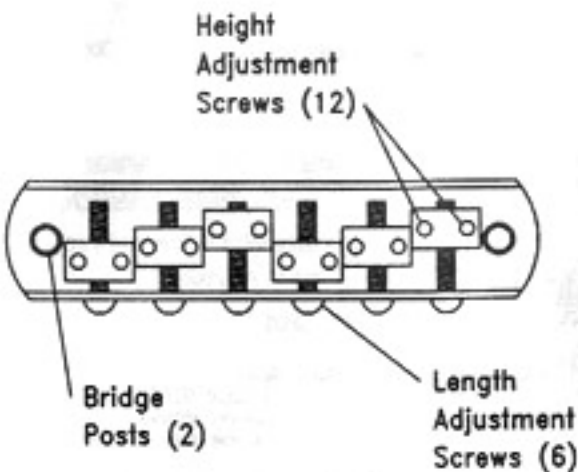


Figure 2

playing but if the strings are too low they will buzz on the frets.

If all of the strings are to be raised or lowered, it is best to adjust the entire bridge assembly first (Fig. 2). To do this insert the Allen wrench (provided) in each bridge post, which is hollow and contains a set screw. To raise the channel turn the screw clockwise. To lower the assembly, turn the screw counter-clockwise.

## STRING LENGTH ADJUSTMENT

There are six length adjusting screws (Fig. 2). If a string sounds flat when played at the twelfth fret compared with the open string harmonic at the same fret, turn the screw counter-clockwise to shorten the string. If a string sounds sharp to the harmonic, turn the screw clockwise to lengthen the string.

## "FLOATING" TREMOLO (See Figure 3)

A special feature is the "TREM-LOCK" button, which locks the Tremolo action, when it is pushed toward the tremolo spring tension screw. This allows much quicker tuning of the instrument because, during the tuning process the varying tension of any string cannot affect the pitch of all the other strings. After tuning, unlock the tremolo by pushing the tremlock button away from the tremolo spring tension screw. If a string breaks during a performance, the remaining strings will be out of tune. However the tremolo may be locked, if the tremolo arm is first depressed, thereby returning the remaining strings to pitch.

## TREMOLO SPRING TENSION SCREW ADJUSTMENT

First set the tremlock button in the unlocked position. Tighten the screw (clockwise) little by little until the tremlock button will not

slide into the locked position. Then loosen the screw until the tremlock button can just barely be slid into the locked position.

Tremlock Button. Depress Tremolo Arm (Move in Direction of Arrow to Lock)

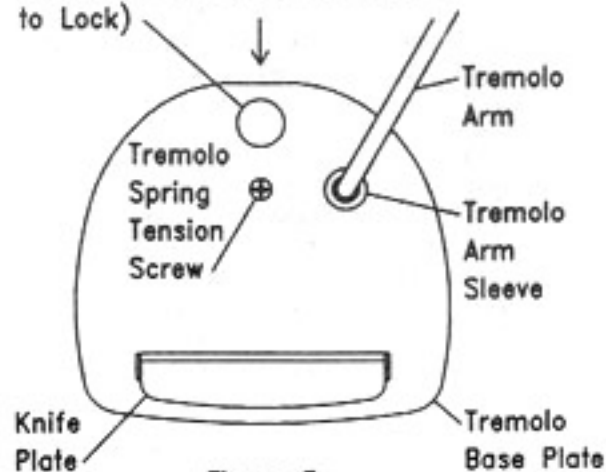


Figure 3

## RESTRINGING

Lock the tremolo action before changing one or more strings so as to prevent the remaining strings from detuning.

## ADJUSTABLE NECK TRUSS ROD

The Neck Adjustment Nut (Fig. 4) is located at the body end of the neck. If the neck is bowed away from the strings the nut should be tightened (clockwise). If the neck is bowed toward the strings the nut should be loosened (counterclockwise). Use a flat head screwdriver with a tip approximately 1/8 in. wide (too large a tip will damage the pickguard). Usually a quarter turn or less is required. While turning the screw it is helpful to apply pressure to the neck in the same direction as the required adjustment.

### CAUTION:

DO NOT continue adjusting:

- 1) If extreme resistance is felt while adjusting in either direction, or
- 2) If the neck has a convex bow that remains when the truss rod nut is loosened.

Take the instrument to the nearest Authorized Fender Dealer or Service Center for inspection.

### Note:

The Truss Rod Nut should not be left loose, but should be tightened by at least a quarter turn.

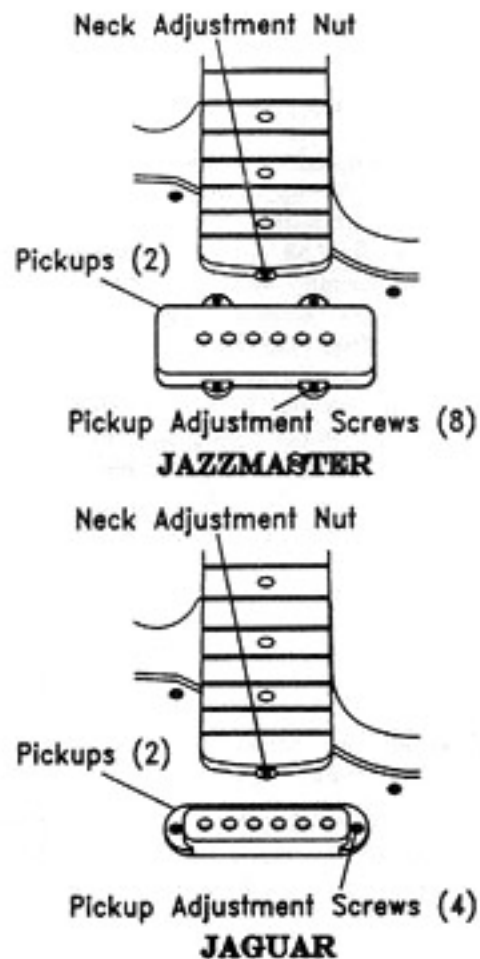


Figure 4

## PICKUP ADJUSTMENT

There are 4 or 8 height adjustment screws, 1 or 2 on each side of each pickup. To raise a pickup turn the screws counter-clockwise. To lower a pickup turn the screws clockwise.

## LEAD AND RHYTHM CIRCUITRY

The lead controls and the rhythm controls are independent of each other. This allows the player to preset the controls for lead-playing and for rhythm-playing. Then, using the Lead/Rhythm switch he can switch from one to the other without the necessity of further volume and tone adjustments.

The two pickups, alone or combined, and the two lead controls are used for playing lead when the LEAD/RHYTHM switch is in LEAD position (toward the neck).

The neck pickup and the rhythm controls are used for playing rhythm when the Lead/Rhythm switch is in the "Rhythm" position (away from the neck).

## CASE HARDENED PLATED METAL PARTS

All parts of these guitars exposed to the player's hand or body are heavily plated and will retain their like-new appearance for a long period of time. In addition, the parts which are subject to mechanical wear are made of case hardened steel, thereby providing ruggedness and durability and eliminating breakdown or malfunction.