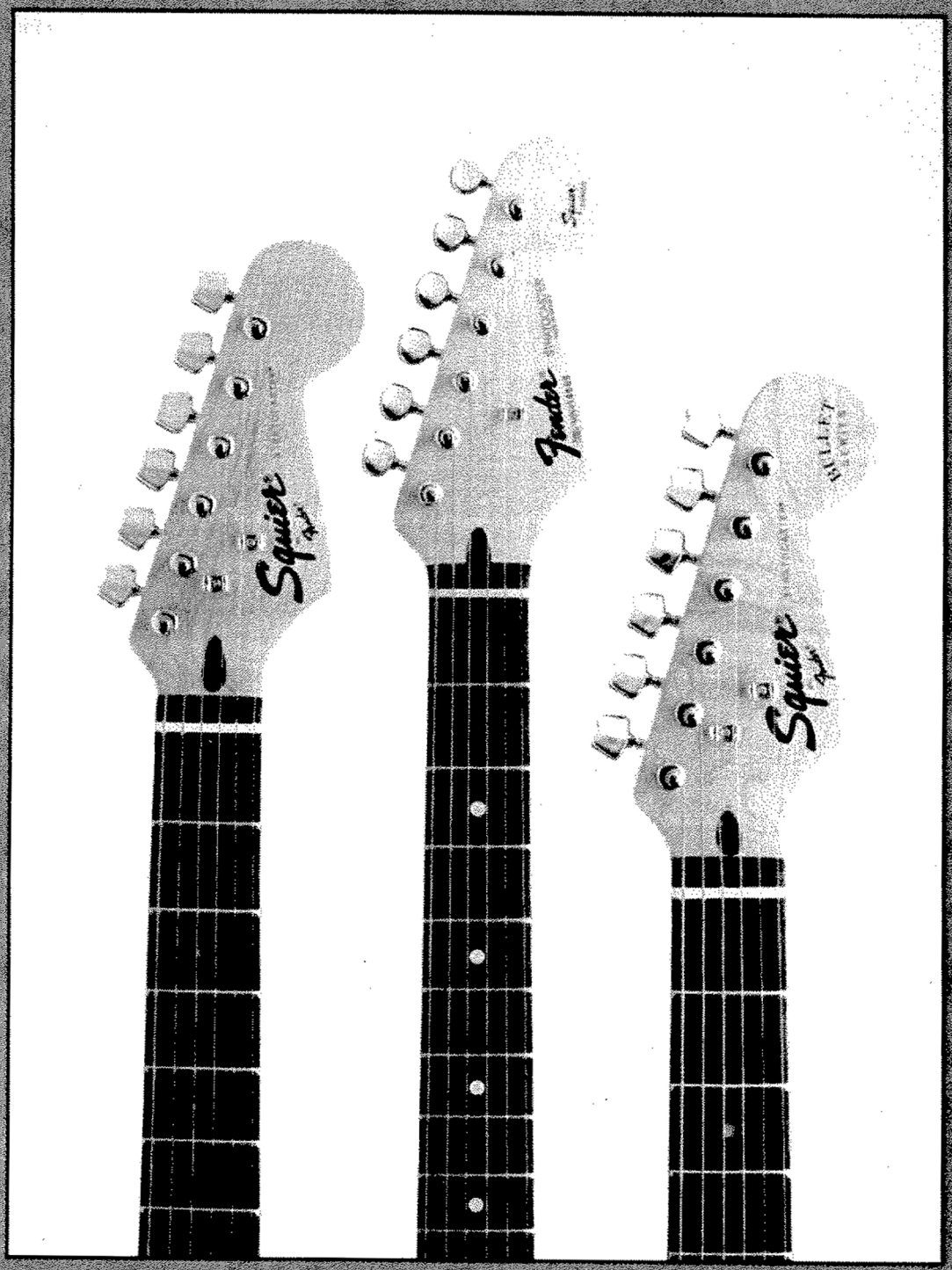
OWNER'S MANUAL



SQUIER SERIES
SQUIER
SQUIER BULLET

Fender®

Crafted in the American Tradition

MODEL	ELECTRONICS	PICKUPS	CONTROLS	KEYS	NUT	SWITCHING	BRIDGE
FENDER SQUIER SERIES							
125-5000 F. Rose Std. Strat FF	Passive	Std. Strat(N), Std. Strat(M), Special Design HB(B)	Master Volume, Tone(N), Tone(M)	Fender Standard	Floyd Rose Locking	5 Pos. Pickup Selector	Floyd Rose II Tremolo
113-1100 F. Rose Std. Strat, RW	Passive	Std. Strat(N), Std. Strat(M), Special Design HB(B)	Master Volume, Tone(N), Tone(M)	Fender Standard	Floyd Rose Locking	5 Pos. Pickup Selector	Floyd Rose II Tremolo
113-1102 F. Rose Std. Strat, MP	Passive	Std. Strat(N), Std. Strat(M), Special Design HB(B)	Master Volume, Tone(N), Tone(M)	Fender Standard	Floyd Rose Locking	5 Pos. Pickup Selector	Floyd Rose II Tremolo
013-3600 Standard Strat, RW	Passive	3 Std. SC Pickups, (N, M, B)	Master Volume, Tone(N), Tone(M)	Fender Standard	Cyclovac	5 Pos. Pickup Selector	Standard Style Tremolo
013-3602 Standard Strat, RW	Passive	3 Std. SC Pickups, (N, M, B)	Master Volume, Tone(N), Tone(M)	Fender Standard	Cyclovac	5 Pos. Pickup Selector	Standard Style Tremolo
013-3620 Standard Strat (Left Hand), RW	Passive	3 Std. SC Pickups, (N, M, B)	Master Volume, Tone(N), Tone(M)	Fender Standard	Cyclovac	5 Pos. Pickup Selector	Standard Style Tremolo
013-3202 Standard Tele, MP	Passive	1 Std. Tele SC(N), 1 Std. Tele SC(B)	Master Volume, Master Tone	Fender Standard	Cyclovac	3 Pos. Pickup Selector	Standard Style Tele
013-3400 Standard P-Bass, RW	Passive	1 P-Bass Std.(M)	Volume, Tone	Fender Standard	Cyclovac	None	Fender Standard
013-3500 Standard J-Bass, RW	Passive	1 J-Bass Std.(M), 1 J-Bass Std.(B)	Volume(M), Volume(B), Master Tone	Fender Standard	Cyclovac	None	Fender Standard
SQUIER SERIES							
033-6100 Standard Strat, RW	Passive	3 Std. SC Pickups, (N, M, B)	Master Volume, Tone(N), Tone(M)	Standard	Cyclovac	5 Pos. Pickup Selector	Standard Style Tremolo
SQUIER BULLET							
033-0600 Standard Strat, RW	Passive	3 Std. SC Pickups, (N, M, B)	Master Volume, Tone(N), Tone(M)	Standard	Cyclovac	5 Pos. Pickup Selector	Standard Style Tremolo

Thank You . . .

We are pleased that you have selected one of our fine quality Fender Squier Series, Squier Series, or Bullet Series guitars or basses. These instruments combine high quality components and workmanship, and are warranted to give you complete satisfaction.

This instrument contains many features developed by our engineers. As a result, you are assured of receiving an instrument of high quality and playability. We urge you to take the time to read this manual and familiarize yourself with the many features and capabilities of this instrument.

Fender®

SQUIER SERIES
SQUIER
SQUIER BULLET

VOLUME CONTROL

The Volume Control allows you to control the volume level at the instrument.

TONE CONTROLS

The Tone Control allows you to modify the instrument's tonal characteristics. With the tone knob in the full clockwise position, a brighter tone is achieved. Rotating the knob counterclockwise gradually filters off the high frequencies, moving the sound from bright to mellow.

PICKUP SELECTOR SWITCH

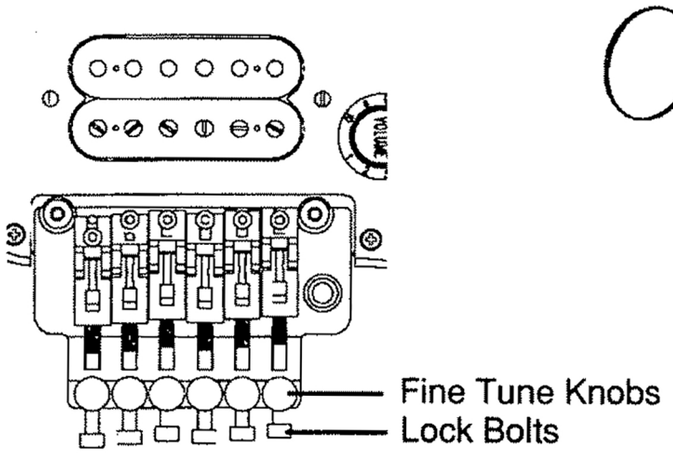
The pickup selector switch does just what it implies, it selects the pickups either alone or in combination. Dual pickup models are supplied with a three position switch, while the three pickup models are equipped with a five position switch.

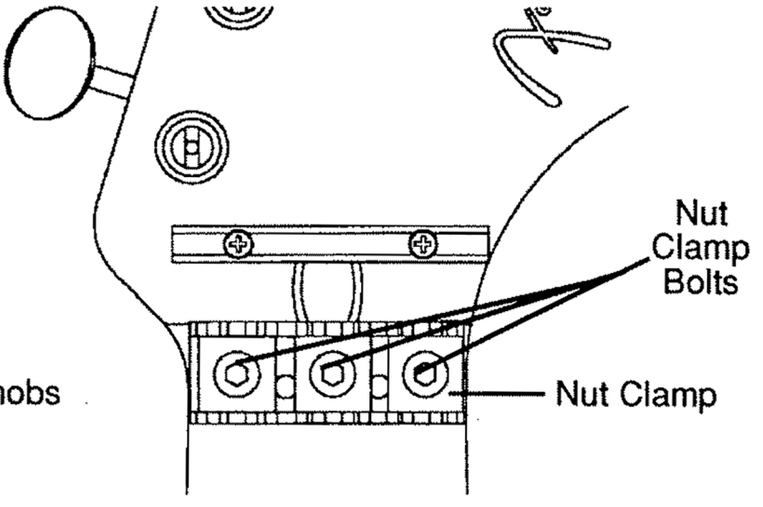
TREMOLO SYSTEMS

All systems are adjustable for tremolo travel by adjusting the spring to string balance. (Note: If changing gauge of strings from those provided from the factory, dramatic change will occur in your tremolo action and will need to be compensated for).

Floyd Rose® II Tremolo

Floyd Rose II Bridges are intonation and height adjustable fulcrum style bridges. Additional features include hardened knife edge pivots, torque adjustable lock in/lock out arms, precision engineered locking saddles, and 3 section nut lock.





String Loading for Floyd Rose® Tremolo Systems
Prior to stringing your guitar, set the fine tuners on the bridge to the mid-way point. This will allow sufficient tuning range both up and down in pitch. Starting with the low E string, loosen the Nut Clamp Bolt at the headstock with the 3mm Allen wrench and remove old string. Fender recommends that you use the Dynamaxx FR-End strings (non-ball end) that have been designed for use with these systems. These are available at your Authorized Fender Dealer. (Note: If you choose to use a ball end string, cut off the ball end of the new strings before installing.) With the 3mm wrench, turn the Lock Bolt counterclockwise three

turns. Insert cut end of string to bridge saddle, slide the string in so that it hits the bottom base of the saddle. Using the Allen wrench, tighten snugly. Take care not to overtighten as this may cause thread stripping or cracking of the block or saddle. Thread the string through the loosened Nut Clamp at the headstock, and run the string to the machine head. Then cut the string two machine heads past the appropriate tuning post to allow for slack and wind, string onto the tuning post. Follow these same steps for each remaining string. In order to preserve the balance of your tremolo, change only one string at a time. Once all the strings have been replaced, stretch them by pulling the string the full length of the fretboard. Retune and repeat until the strings remain in tune even after stretching. This should insure proper stretching and eliminate tuning problems associated with new strings. Finally, retighten nut snugly, taking care not to overtighten as damage may occur, tune to pitch with the fine tuning knobs on the bridge.

Standard Style Tremolo

This is a floating, fulcrum style tremolo, which utilizes six screws as pivot posts. They are weight balanced to provide optimum sound transfer. These, coupled with the thick bass plate and steel spring block, help to deliver increased sustain and an extremely well balanced tonal response throughout the instrument's frequency range. The saddles are individually adjustable for both string height and intonation.

The tremolo arm is installed by carefully threading it into the hole adjacent to the first string. **Do not over tighten,** as you may snap the arm off in the block. Fender recommends that you remove the tremolo arm when storing the instrument. You will need to place a small piece of tape over the receptacle hole to insure that the tremolo arm tension spring remains in the hole and is not lost.

ADJUSTABLE PICKUPS

Pickups on guitars and basses can be adjusted for height. The procedure for adjusting the height is covered in a later section in this manual, Set Pickup Height.

TRUSS ROD

Each guitar and bass is carefully adjusted at the factory. The truss rod and string height are set for optimum action and playability with medium gauge strings.

Under normal tension, the neck should have a slight concave curvature. By creating a counteracting force, the truss rod prevents the neck from bending excessively under the stress placed on it by the strings.

TRUSS ROD, ACTION, AND INTONATION ADJUSTMENTS

Because of travel effects, changes in string gauges, climatic conditions, and differences in playing styles, you might need to adjust your Fender guitar or bass. If it becomes necessary, the following procedure outlines the standards set at the factory.

Caution: It is important to avoid sudden changes in temperature, since this

causes the wood to expand at a different rate than the finish, which may result in *checking*. While this condition does not affect the tone, it does affect the appearrance.

Let the instrument warm up in its own case. Then, open the case slowly, allowing warm air to enter gradually. After the instrument is removed, leave the case open so it too can warm up thoroughly.

String tension on most electric guitars and basses should be left tuned to pitch during shipping.

Dirty, corroded or worn strings cause loss of sustain, loss of treble frequencies, and faulty intonation. Fresh strings add to the enjoyment and tonal qualities of your guitar. Change them often, using Fender strings.

If your guitar needs repair work, refer all such work to your Authorized Fender Dealer or Service Center

To make adjustments to your instrument you will need—in addition to the tools that are included with your instrument—the following equipment:

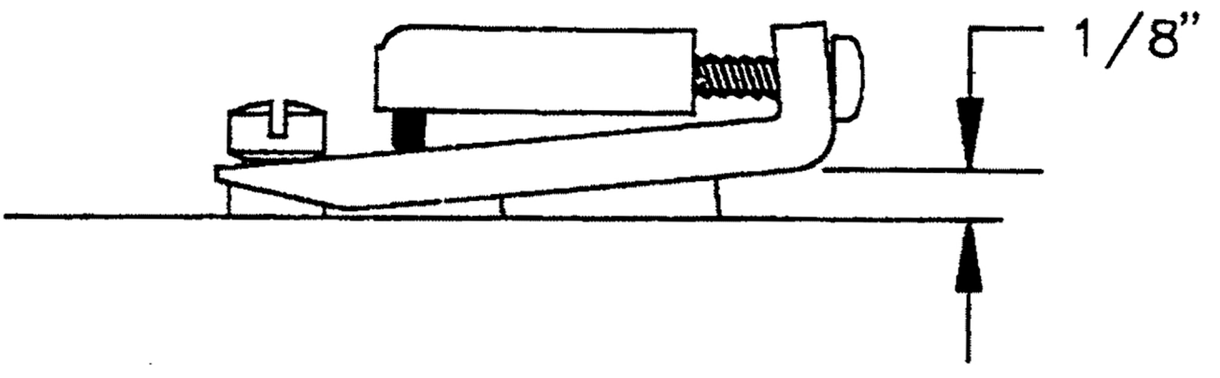
1. A set of automotive feeler gauges (.002 through .025)
2. A six inch ruler (measuring in 1/32" and 1/64" increments)
3. A small Phillips screwdriver
4. A small flat head screwdriver
5. An electric guitar capo (The Jim Dunlop capo is recommended)
6. An electric tuner (a tuning fork or pitch pipe may be substituted if a tuner is not available).
7. A light machine oil (3 in 1 or sewing machine oil)

Note: For tremolo equipped guitars, remove the tremolo back cover.

Tune your guitar to pitch. (It is important to note that the tension of the strings plays a key role in the set-up of your guitar. If you play tuned to pitch other than A440, make sure you keep your guitar tuned to that pitch throughout the set-up procedures. **Check and maintain your tuning after each step.**)

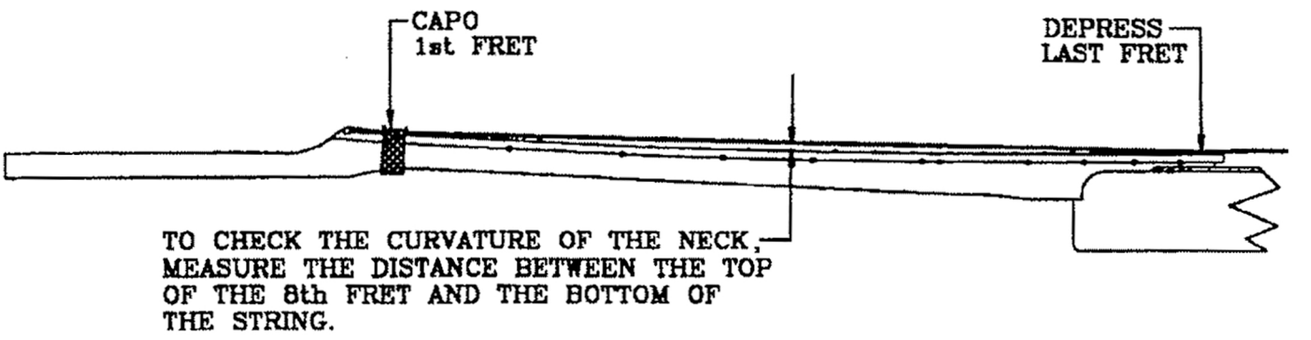
For Guitars Equipped with Tremolo:

Adjust the bridge angle, using the two claw screws in the back cavity of the guitar, to the desired angle. (Fender recommends approximately 1/8" of gap at the rear of the bridge. The bridge may be adjusted, however, to accommodate your playing needs.) If you prefer to set the bridge flush with the body, **do not overtighten the two claw screws.** Set the tension of the springs to equal the tension of the strings, while the bridge is resting on the body.



Adjust Neck Curvature (Truss Rod)

Each Fender guitar is carefully adjusted at the factory. The truss rod and string height are set for optimum action and playability with the gauge strings supplied.



Under normal tension, the neck should have a slightly concave curvature. Creating a counteracting force, the truss rod prevents the neck from bending excessively under the stress placed on it by the strings. The tension on the rod is adjustable so the correct curvature can be achieved by regulating the neck's resistance to string tension.

To check the truss rod setting for a guitar, tune the guitar to playing pitch. Install a capo at the first fret, depress the 6th string at the last fret. Using a feeler gauge, check the gap between the bottom of the 6th string and the top of the 8th fret. The string clearance should be approximately .010".

To check the truss rod setting for a bass, tune the bass to playing pitch. Install a capo at the first fret, depress the 4th string at the last fret. Using a feeler gauge, check the gap between the bottom of the 4th string and the top of the 8th fret. The string clearance should be approximately .015".

The truss rod can counteract a neck that is too concave, by compensating for excessive string tension. If an adjustment is necessary, either: 1) insert the appropriate Allen socket wrench into the truss rod adjustment hole at the headstock of the guitar; or 2) insert a Phillips screwdriver into the truss rod adjustment hole where the neck joins the body. Rotate [the screwdriver/wrench] gently until you feel it engage.

If the neck is too concave, turn the Truss Rod Nut clockwise. If it is too straight or convex, turn the Truss Rod Nut counterclockwise.

Periodically, check the gap with the feeler gauge, and check the tuning.

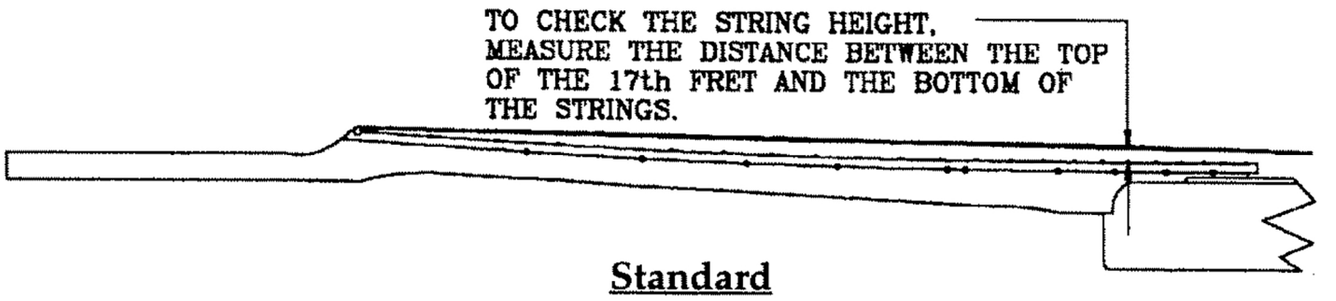
Caution: DO NOT continue adjusting: 1) If extreme resistance is felt while adjusting in either direction, or 2) If the neck has a convex bow that remains when the truss rod nut is loosened. Take the instrument to the nearest Authorized Fender Dealer or Service Center for inspection.
Note: The Truss Rod Nut should not be left loose, but should be tightened by at least a quarter turn.

Set String Height

Check your string height, using the six inch ruler, and make the necessary adjustments. The recommended string clearance at the 17th fret (measured by the distance between the bottom of the string and the top of the fret) is:

Guitar:	Strings 1 - 4: 5/64" (2mm) +/- 1/64" (.4mm)
	Strings 5 - 6: 3/32" (2.4mm) +/- 1/64" (.4mm)
Bass:	Strings 1 - 4: 3/32" (2mm) +/- 1/64" (.4mm)

These dimensions are the factory recommended settings only. The optimum height adjustment varies from player to player due to differences in technique, playing styles, string gauges, etc.



Standard

Each saddle is individually adjusted by using the two Allen socket screws located on the top of the saddle. Clockwise raises and counterclockwise lowers. Be sure both height adjustment screws of each bridge saddle rest firmly against the bridge plate. Also be sure each saddle is parallel to the bridge plate after adjustment.

Floyd Rose II

On Floyd Rose II units, the overall height of the bridge is set by adjusting the Pivot Posts located on either side of the bridge. To raise the string height, simply adjust each Pivot Post by inserting the Allen wrench (or slot head screwdriver, depending on the model) into the Pivot Post and rotating it counterclockwise to the desired height..

To lower the height, simply rotate each Pivot Post clockwise until the desired height is reached. Remember to check for neck bow while adjusting bridge height as neck bow can effect string height. For best playability, try to keep the Pivot Posts adjusted evenly.

Individual string height is not offered on the Floyd Rose systems as it can negatively effect the overall tuning stability of the tremolo system.

Set Pickup Height

The pickups on your guitar or bass are fully adjustable for height. Adjustments are made by turning the Height Adjustment Screws located at each end of the pickups. (On humbucking pickups, the center screw on either side of the pickup is the Height Adjustment Screw.)

Depress all strings at the last fret. Check the distance from the bottom of the 1st and 6th strings to the top of the pole piece or pickup cover. The measurement should be as follows:

Electric Guitar

	Bass side	Treble Side
Standard Single Coil	6/64"	5/64"
Humbucking	4/64"	3/64"

Bass

	Bass side	Treble Side
Standard Single Coil	8/64"	6/64"

Pickups are adjusted in the following manner: to raise the pickup, turn the adjustment screws clockwise; to lower it, turn the screws counterclockwise. Note: Pickups set too close to the strings can cause false tones and loss of sustain due to magnetic pull on the strings.

Check for Fret Rattles

With the instrument plugged into your amplifier and the pickup selector switch set to the neck pickup position, pick in the area between the neck and bridge pickups. Play each fret position, holding the pick parallel to the plane of the body, to determine that the strings do not buzz or rattle against successively higher frets.

Bend the first and second strings up one whole tone in pitch at the 12th, 15th and 17th frets. The notes should ring true, without choking off.

Due to differences in playing styles and picking techniques, action settings that produce no string rattle for one player may rattle when another player plays the instrument. If you have followed all the adjustment procedures listed and set the string action at the recommended setting, but are still experiencing fret rattle, you may require slightly higher than normal settings to accommodate your style of playing. If you still experience difficulties, take the guitar to an Authorized Fender Dealer or Service Center.

Intonation

The quality of strings affects intonation as does the gauge of strings. If changing from the factory equipped gauge, insure that all of the previous steps have been followed before adjusting intonation.

For optimum results, these adjustments should be made when the strings are in new condition. With the pickup selector switch set to the neck pickup position and the tone and volume controls at the maximum settings, tune the guitar. Check the intonation of each string with an electronic tuner by playing the open string harmonic at the 12th fret and comparing this note with the note produced by fretting the string at the 12th fret. The pitch should be the same + or - 1 cent (1/100th of a semitone). If the fretted note is sharp, the string must be lengthened by moving the saddle back; if the fretted note is flat, the string must be shortened by moving the saddle forward. After each adjustment, retune and repeat this test until both notes produce the same pitch. The procedures for doing this are as follows:

Note: A small adjustment in the position of the bridge saddle makes a noticeable difference in the string, so move the bridge saddles in small increments.

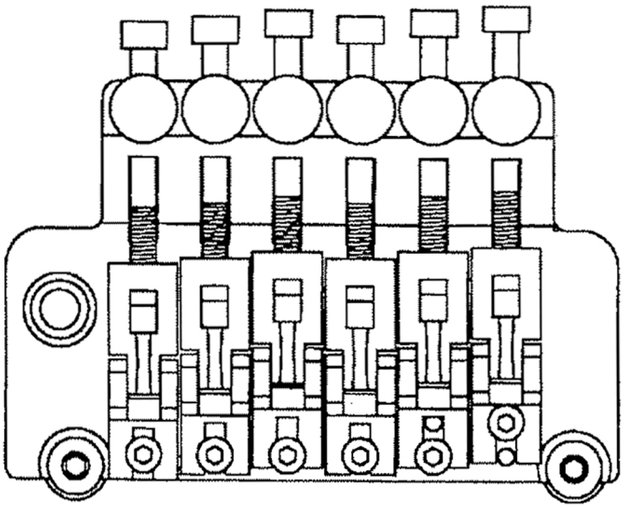
Standard

Adjust the Phillips head screw at the end of the bridge clockwise to lengthen the string and counterclockwise to shorten, depending on whether the string is sharp or flat in relation to the 12th fret harmonic. Retune and retest each adjustment.

Floyd Rose® II

Loosen the Intonation Block Hold-down Bolt by turning counterclockwise with 2.5mm Allen wrench. Push arm down to loosen string tension. Slide the Bridge Saddle in the desired direction (it may be necessary to detune string completely

if saddle has to be slid toward bottom end of the guitar). Tighten the Intonation Block Hold-down Bolt. Retune and retest each adjustment.



CARE OF YOUR GUITAR OR BASS

Your new guitar or bass is precision made to give you many years of satisfaction. A few simple maintenance procedures will help you keep your instrument playing like new.

After you have finished playing, thoroughly wipe the entire guitar, including the strings, with a clean, soft cloth. Regular cleaning with Fender Polish is recommended.

Avoid exposing the guitar to any chemical or substance that might mar the finish, or to direct sunlight or other sources of excessive heat, humidity or shock.

NOTE Pertinent facts below, as a record, in case of theft, loss or resale.

Model_____ Serial No. _____

Date Purchased_____ Price_____

Dealer_____

ONE YEAR LIMITED WARRANTY

This One Year Limited Warranty covering defects in materials and workmanship begins at the date of original purchase from an authorized Fender dealer. This warranty is limited to the original retail purchaser. IMPORTANT: Please retain your SALES RECEIPT, as it is your proof of purchase covering your One Year Limited Warranty and must be presented to obtain warranty service.

All transportation, insurance and freight charges associated with warranty service and repairs on Fender guitars are the responsibility of the purchaser, as is any service initiated for the purpose of customizing adjustments beyond standard factory specifications. Standard setup and adjustment of the instrument and its components are considered normal dealer preparation.

The following items and conditions are excluded from coverage under this warranty:

1. Frets, strings, and batteries.
2. Splits, cracks, or warpage in the body or neck due to exposure to sun, moisture, or conditions of excessive or deficient temperature and/or humidity.
3. Finish or wood defects due to usage wear and normal aging or damage due to accidents, abuse, neglect, or acts of God.
4. Instruments which have been modified in any way or serviced by persons not authorized by Fender, or which have had their serial number defaced, altered, or removed.
5. Finish, wood or component defects resulting from the application of polishes, compounds, or chemicals not supplied with the instrument.
6. Case wear and tear.

Fender assumes no liability for property damage resulting from failure of this product nor for any loss of income, satisfaction, or damages arising from loss of use of same due to defects or availability of same during service. Any warranties implied by law (including warranties of merchantability or fitness) are limited to the duration of this express limited warranty. Some states do not allow limitations on how long an implied warranty lasts, so the above limitations may not apply to you. Some states do not allow the exclusion or limitations of incidental or consequential damages, so the above limitation or exclusion may not apply to you. This warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may also have other rights which vary from state to state.

In the event your guitar requires servicing, please contact the dealer where the original retail purchase was made or your local Fender Authorized Guitar Service Center. If you have any questions, you may contact the Fender Product Service Department for instructions and information as to how such warranty repairs or servicing can be obtained.

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Printed in U.S.A. P/N 049338