

Ibanez

Electric Bass Instruction Manual

Index

English	1
日本語	5
Deutsch	11
Español	15
Français	19

Italiano	23
中文	27
31~	

**Appendix / 付録 / Anhang /
Apéndice / Annexe /
Appendice / 附录**

INTRODUCTION

Our congratulations and deepest thanks on making Ibanez your choice of instrument. Ibanez standards are second to none. All Ibanez instruments are set up to our strict quality control standards before shipping. This manual explains how to maintain your instrument's finish and how to keep your bass at the same great level of playability and performance it had when it left our facilities.

INSTRUCTIONS AND SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

- 1) After each playing session, wipe the entire bass down, including strings, with a good polishing cloth. This will remove corrosive skin oils and acids, and protect the plating, finish, and strings. Gloss finish basses should be polished with polish formulated specifically for musical instruments. Do not wipe the instrument with volatile substances, such as benzene or thinner. Please ventilate the room fully when using an aerosol (spray) cleaner.
- 2) Keep your bass in an area that is not excessively dry or wet and, since temperature affects relative humidity, an area which is not excessively hot or cold. This will prevent damage and possible electric shock.
- 3) Unless you are trained in musical instrument repair, it is advisable not to attempt to dismantle or repair your instruments. Please seek professional advice through your authorized Ibanez bass dealer.
- 4) Because strings can break or snap and cause possible injury to your face (and especially eyes), it is recommended to keep a reasonable distance between the strings and your face when playing or when changing and adjusting the strings.
- 5) Because of atmospheric changes in humidity and temperature, it is normal for the fingerboard to shrink, which may leave the fret ends exposed. Please be aware that these fret ends can be sharp enough to cause injury.
- 6) It is advisable to change strings regularly. Old and tarnished strings will sound dull and lifeless and are more subject to breakage. Tuning strings too high will also break them. If you are not sure of a tuning note, it is better to start over and loosen the string and then tune up to the correct pitch rather than risk over-tuning.
- 7) Do not play a bass with rusty strings; this can cause injury to your fingers.
- 8) The cut or clipped end of a guitar or bass string is very sharp; please do not touch the end of a cut string directly with your fingers.

- 9) If you use a strap, make sure it is completely and securely attached to the strap buttons before playing your bass.
- 10) "Don't Try This At Home." Doing tricks and gymnastics with your bass such as throwing or twirling it (in imitation of stage tricks of some pro-bassists), can be dangerous to you and others as well as cause irreparable damage to your instrument, which is not covered under warranty.
- 11) To avoid injury, please be aware that some pickguards have sharp edges.
- 12) Always store your bass in a case or gig bag and avoid leaning it against chairs or tables as there is possibility of the bass tipping over which can result in severe damage to your instrument. On stage, always use a secure and stable instrument stand.
- 13) Before lifting your bass case or gig bag, make sure that the catches or zippers are secure—a bass can easily fall from an open case, causing damage.
- 14) The + (positive) and - (negative) contacts on the battery and contacts on the compartment or snap must match. If the battery is installed "backwards" (i.e. with reversed polarity), the electronics will not work and the battery will eventually overheat with the possibility of damage to the bass and even fire.
- 15) Always dispose of batteries properly. Never put batteries into a fire as they can explode and cause serious injury.

STRINGS

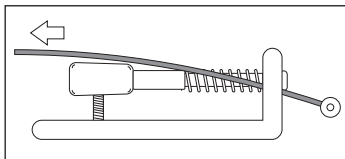
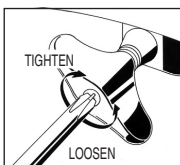
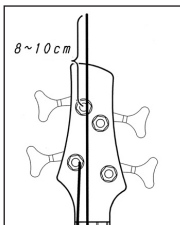
If strings become dirty, discolored, or produce a dull sound or buzz, replace the strings with new ones. For best results we recommend replacing one string at a time, this will help to avoid removing all the string tension from the neck. When replacing strings with different gauge strings, it may be necessary to adjust the truss rod tension. (We recommend only qualified technicians perform truss rod adjustments.) Ibanez basses are factory equipped with the following string gauges. Please follow the instructions below for your particular model.

The strings should be tightly wound on to the tuning machines from top to bottom with 2 to 3 string wraps around the post. On tuning machines where the string ends are inserted into the posts, the string can be cut to length in advance using a pair of string cutters.

If the tuning machines are sealed gear units, they are self-lubricating types. The set screws for the tuning knob are adjustment screws that can be tightened with a small Phillips (+) head screwdriver to increase the tension.

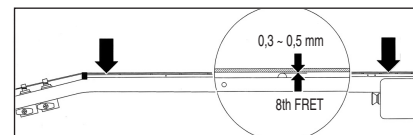
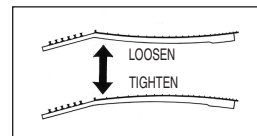
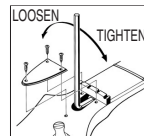
*The use of coarse strings may lead to buzzing and sound distortion. Using strings that have twists or kinks may cause buzzing or decreased sustain. Make sure that the strings are smooth and free from any defects before installing.

To install the string on to the bridge, thread the new string through the string holes located on the back of the tailpiece and bring them up and over the saddle. For bridges that require special installation instructions, please see the appendix at the end of this manual.



NECK

Ibanez basses are equipped with adjustable truss rods. The purpose of a truss rod is to adjust the neck to counteract string tension. There are many reasons for truss rod adjustments. One of the most frequent reasons is changing string gauges or tuning pitch, which can affect string tension. String tension



changes may affect the string height and cause fret buzz or incorrect notes. To adjust the truss rod, locate the truss rod nut and adjust it by inserting the correct wrench into the nut and tightening (clockwise) or loosening (counter clockwise) the rod. Truss rod tension can be measured by installing a capo at the first fret, holding the string down at the fret position where the neck joins the body. Insert a thickness gauge between the string and the fret at the 8th fret. There should be between 0.3 mm to 0.5 mm clearance. That clearance is referred to as "neck relief." Too much neck relief can cause the neck to have higher action in the middle of the neck causing poor intonation and uncomfortable playability. No neck relief can cause fret buzz.

*Appropriate care must be taken when adjusting the neck and we recommend only qualified technicians perform this procedure.

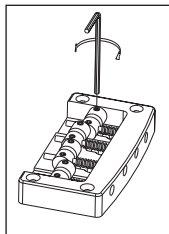
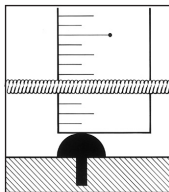
MODEL	STRING GAUGE
4 String Bases	.045, .065, .085, .105"
5 String Bases	.045, .065, .085, .105, .130"
6 String Bases	.032, .045, .065, .085, .105, .130"

ACTION

Ibanez bass string action is set at the factory. However, there are many reasons that an instrument's string height can change. Instruments can be affected by changes in temperature and moisture. High string action can make basses difficult to play. If the string action is too low, fret buzz or unclear notes can occur. To remedy this, follow the instructions for the particular type of bridge installed.

In the case of string action, make sure the bass is in tune and the truss rod is adjusted properly. Ibanez action is set to 2.0mm for the treble side and 2.5mm for the bass side at the 12th fret. The action may also need to be readjusted after the neck is adjusted or strings are changed to a different gauge. Follow the instructions in the relevant bridge manual to make adjustments.

To raise or lower the string action, insert the correct Allen wrench into the screw at the saddle. To raise the saddle, turn the wrench clockwise and to lower the saddle, turn the wrench counter clockwise.



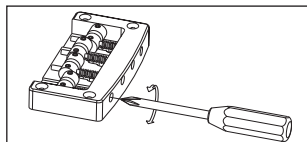
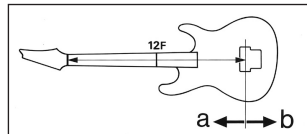
INTONATION

Intonation adjustment is the operation of adjusting the location of the string at the saddle to compensate for different tuning. Follow the instructions of the particular bridge intonation below. Intonation is properly set when the 12th fret note and the 12th fret harmonic are exactly the same note. This is the center point of the scale and the most accurate way of setting a standard scale length.

With the harmonic note as the standard, if the fretted note is flat, move the bridge saddle forward toward the headstock (a) to decrease the string length. If the fretted note is sharp, move it back away from the headstock (b) to increase the string length intonation adjustments.

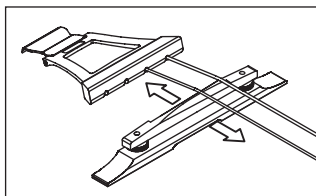
*Please note that strings can be broken when the saddle is moved, so always loosen the strings before making any adjustments.

Intonation adjustment can be made by adjusting the intonation screws at the rear of the bridge clockwise to move the saddle back and counter clockwise to move the saddle forward.



ACOUSTIC BRIDGE POSITION

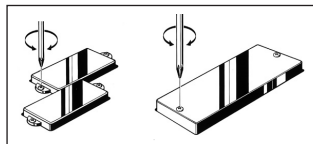
On a full hollow bass, the entire bridge is moved forward or back to adjust intonation. Based on the 12th fret harmonic, if the 12th fretted note is flat, move the bridge toward the headstock. If the note is sharp, move the bridge toward the tail piece (away from the headstock).



You need to loosen the strings to make adjustments, but this may cause the bridge to move too much. If this occurs, adjustment will be easier if you aim for a scale length of 770mm/30.3" between the nut (0 fret) and saddle of the first string. Once the adjustment is made, change strings one at a time to minimize saddle movement.

PICKUP

The output level of the instrument as well as the quality of the signal can be affected by the pickup height. Pickup height should be adjusted until the volume of neck and bridge pickups are almost equal with both volumes wide open. The volume may drop drastically if the pickup height is too low. As the pickups are magnetic, fret buzzing and distortion may occur if the pickup is too close to the strings. Use a small screwdriver to make adjustments to raise or lower the pickup.

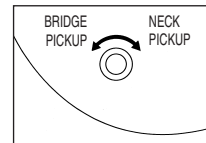


*Instruments that have adjustable pole pieces can be adjusted to balance the output of each string.

BASS CONTROLS

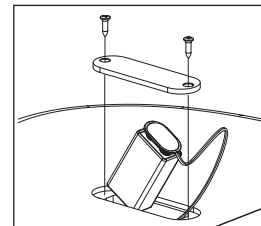
Pickup Balancer (on all two-pickup models.) The pickup balance control pot allows the user to blend between the front and rear pickups using a single pot. The center position of the pot has a de-tent which will set both pickups to equal output. Turning the knob clockwise increases the neck pickup while decreasing the output of the bridge pickup. Turning the knob counter clockwise decreases the neck pickup and increases the output of the bridge pickup.

*For the specific controls on your bass, please see the appendix at the end of this manual.



BATTERIES

On basses with active electronics (some basses do not require batteries) the battery is stored inside of a battery box or a control cavity. To avoid damage caused by leaking batteries, remove old batteries as soon as possible and do not store your bass for long periods of time with the batteries installed. Do not mix batteries - either older with new, or alkaline with non-alkaline, etc. - in basses that require two batteries.

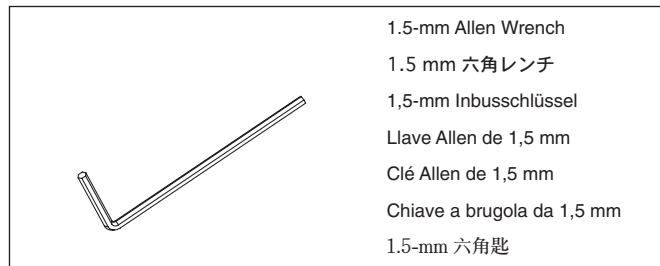
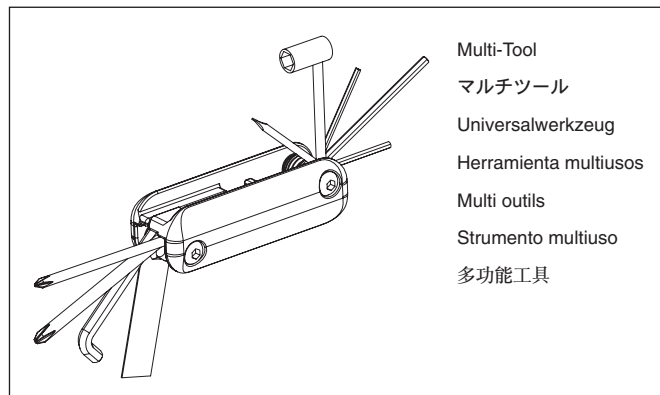


Inserting a plug into the output jack activates the power supply. Unplug the instrument cable when bass is not in use in order to reduce drain on the battery.

ATTACHMENTS
 付属品
 ZUBEHÖR
 ACCESORIOS
 ACCESSOIRES
 ACCESSORI
 附件

For PRESRIGE, PREMIUM and Grooveline

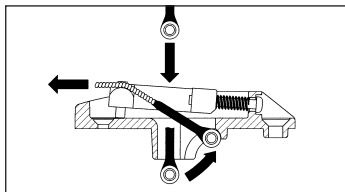
- Please check the contents of the shipment first. The shipment includes Guitar, Case, Instruction Manual (this document), and the following attachments.
- 最初に付属品の有無を確認してください。ギター本体、ケース、取り扱い説明書（本書）及び保証書の他、右記の物が付属しています。
- Bitte überprüfen Sie zuerst den Inhalt der Lieferung. Zum Lieferumfang gehören die Gitarre, der Koffer, die Anleitung (dieses Dokument) und das nachfolgend genannte Zubehör.
- En primer lugar, compruebe los contenidos del envío. El envío incluye la guitarra, la funda, el manual de instrucciones (este documento) y los siguientes accesorios.
- Avant toute chose, veuillez vérifier le contenu de la livraison. La livraison inclut la guitare, un étui, un guide d'utilisation (le présent document) et les accessoires suivants.
- Innanzitutto, controllare il contenuto della confezione. La confezione include chitarra, custodia, manuale di istruzioni (il presente documento) e gli accessori di seguito descritti.
- 请先检查产品包装。包装内包括吉他、琴箱、使用手册（本书）以及下列附件。



STRING REPLACEMENT 弦交換 SAITEN ERSETZEN REMPLACEMENT DES CORDES CAMBIO DE CUERDAS SOSTITUZIONE DI UNA CORDA 更換琴弦

MR-2 (BTB)

- Hook the ball end below the string catch at the rear of the bridge.
- ブリッジプレート後方のフックに弦のボールエンドを引っ掛ける。
- Haken Sie das Kugelende unter die Saiten-Catch hinten am Steg.
- Attachez la boule de la corde sous l'attache cordes à l'arrière du chevalet.
- Enganche la bola del extremo debajo de la retenida de la cuerda en la parte posterior del puente.
- Ancorare l'estremità a sfera sotto il fermo-corda sulla parte posteriore del ponte.
- 将琴弦带球的一端钩在琴桥后面的弦孔下。



ATK

Install the string from the back of the instrument through the string grommets or thread through the holes in the bridge.

*Note: When replacing strings, check with the dealer to make sure the new strings are long enough for the full scale length of the bass.

ボディ裏側の弦止めフェラルから弦を通して固定する方法とブリッジプレート穴に固定する方法の二種類が選択できます。

*ボディ裏側で固定する場合、弦の種類によっては長さが不十分な場合がありますので、ご注意ください。

Montieren Sie die Saiten von der Rückseite des Instruments durch die Saitendurchführungen, oder führen Sie sie durch die Löcher am Steg.

*Hinweis: Klären Sie vor dem Ersetzen von Saiten mit dem Händler ab, dass die neuen Saiten lang genug sind für die volle Länge des Basses.

Instale la cuerda desde la parte posterior del instrumento pasándola por los ojales o enhébreala por los orificios del puente.

*Remarque :lorsque vous remplacez les cordes, consultez votre revendeur pour savoir si les nouvelles cordes sont assez longues pour votre modèle de guitare basse.

Installez la corde par l'arrière de l'instrument en passant la corde à travers les œillets, ou faites-la passer par les trous du chevalet.

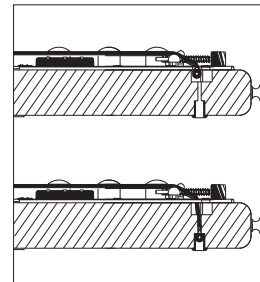
*Nota: cuando vaya a cambiar las cuerdas, consulte con el vendedor para verificar que las cuerdas nuevas sean suficientemente largas para el bajo.

Montare la corda dalla parte posteriore dello strumento attraverso le asole per le corde o far passare attraverso i fori nel ponte.

*Nota: quando si sostituiscono le corde, verificare con il rivenditore che la nuova corda sia lunga abbastanza per la lunghezza completa della scala del basso.

从乐器后面通过弦孔或从琴桥上的孔穿过琴弦来进行安装。

*注：换弦时，请向经销商确认新弦长度足够贝司全部音阶长度。



B200, B205 (SRX)

The B200/B205 bridges allow two styles of string installation.

B200/B205ブリッジは、弦の固定をブリッジプレート上の2箇所から選べます。

Bei den Stegen B200/B205 gibt es zwei Möglichkeiten, Saiten aufzuziehen.

Les chevalets B200/B205 permettent l'installation des cordes de deux manières différentes.

Los puentes B200/B205 permiten utilizar dos métodos para instalar cuerdas.

I ponti B200/B205 permettono due tipi di installazione delle corde.

B200/B205 琴桥允许以两种方式安装琴弦。

1. Hook the ball end below the string catch at the rear of the bridge.

1. ブリッジプレート後方のフックに弦のボールエンドを引っ掛ける

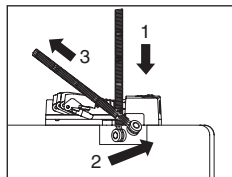
1. Führen Sie die Saite in die Öffnung des Steges ein und haken Sie das Kugelende unter die Saitenhalterung am hinteren Ende des Steges fest.

1. En passant les cordes à l'arrière du chevalet.

1. Enganche la bola del extremo debajo de la retenida de la cuerda en la parte posterior del puente.

1. Ancorare l'estremità a sfera sotto il fermo-corda sulla parte posteriore del ponte.

1. 将琴弦带球的一端钩在琴桥后面的弦孔下。



2. Hook the string catch directly below the saddle.

2. 穴前部フックに弦のボールエンドを引っ掛ける

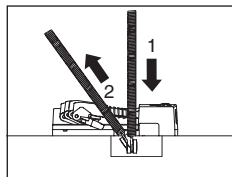
2. Führen Sie die Saite in die Öffnung des Steges ein und haken Sie das Kugelende direkt in der Verengung der Saitenhalterung hinter den Saitenreitern fest. Dies erhöht den Saitenzug und fördert so das Sustain des Instruments.

2. En insérant la boule de la corde directement sous le sillet.

2. Enganche la retenida de la cuerda directamente debajo de la silleta.

2. Ancorare il fermo della corda direttamente sotto la selletta.

2. 直接将弦孔钩在琴马下。



MR-4 (SR , BTB)

• Slide the ball end into the ball end pocket.

• 弦のボールエンドをスライドさせ、フックに引っ掛ける

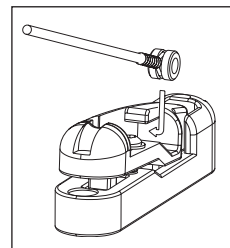
• Führen Sie das Kugelende in die Kugeltasche ein.

• Faites glisser la boule de la corde dans l'encoche appropriée.

• Introduzca la bola del extremo en el alojamiento correspondiente.

• Fare scivolare l'estremità a sfera nell'apposita cavità.

• 将琴弦带球的一端滑到球端口袋。



TIGHT END BASS BRIDGE (Grooveline)

• Hook the ball end below the string catch at the bridge.

• ブリッジプレート後方のフックに弦のボールエンドを掛ける

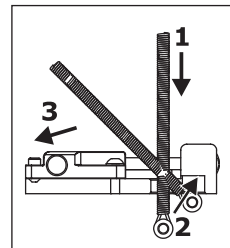
• Führen Sie die Saite in die Öffnung des Steges ein und haken Sie das Kugelende unter die Saitenhalterung am hinteren Ende des Steges fest.

• En passant les cordes à l'arrière du chevalet.

• Enganche la bola del extremo debajo de la retenida de la cuerda en la parte posterior del puente.

• Ancorare l'estremità a sfera sotto il fermo-corda sulla parte posteriore del ponte.

• 将琴弦带球的一端钩在琴桥后面的弦孔下。



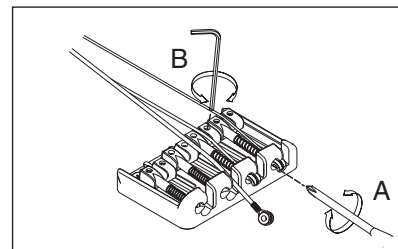
BASS BRIDGE
ベースブリッジ
BASS-STEG (BRIDGE)
CHEVALET DE GUITARE BASSE
PUNTE
PONTE DEL BASSO
贝司琴桥

A: Intonation adjustment screw
 イントネーション調節ネジ
 Intonations-Einstellschraube
 Écrou de réglage de l'intonation
 tornillo de octavación
 Vite di regolazione dell'intonazione
 调音调整螺丝

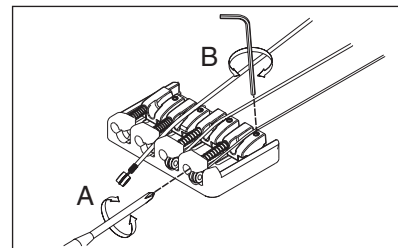
B: Saddle height adjustment screw
 サドル高さ調節ネジ
 Reiterhöhen-Einstellschraube
 Vis d'ajustement de la hauteur du sillet
 tornillo de ajuste de la altura de la silleta
 Vite di regolazione dell'altezza della selletta
 琴马高度调整螺丝

C: Saddle lock screw
 サドルロックネジ
 Reiter-Sperrschraube
 Vis de serrage du pontet
 tornillo de bloqueo de la silleta
 Vite di blocco della selletta
 琴马锁定螺丝

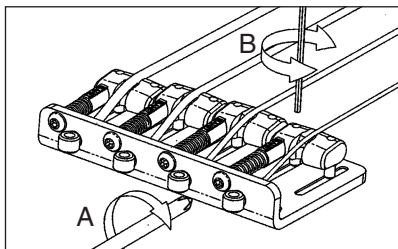
B120/B125/B126 (SR)



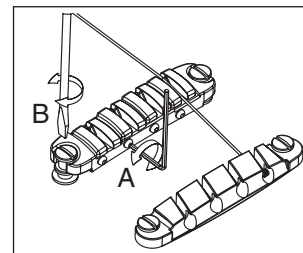
B300/B305/B306 (SR)



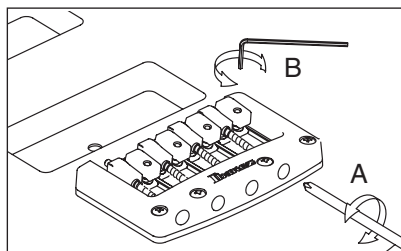
B10/B15/B16 (GSR,SR)



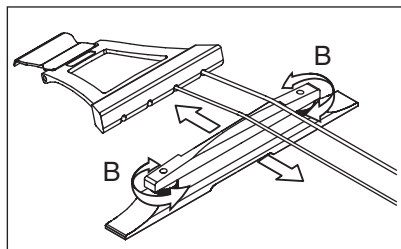
GIBRALTAR/QUICK CHANGE (AGB,ASB)



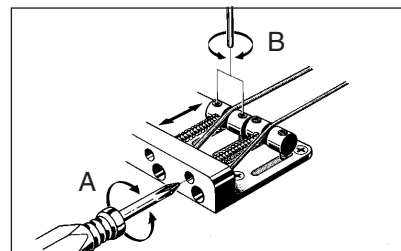
B200 / B205 (MDB, SRX)



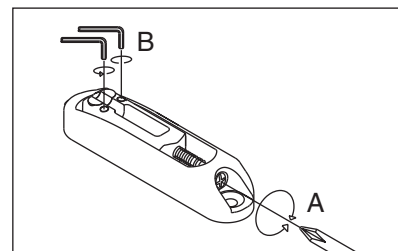
Acoustic bridge (AFB)



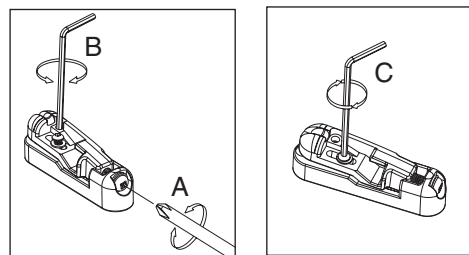
Standard bridge (K5, GWB, ATK)



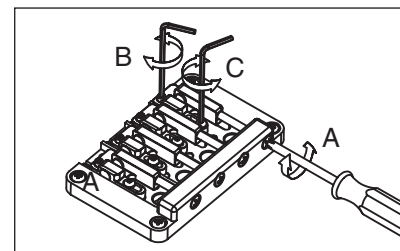
MR-2 (BTB)



MR-4 (BTB, GVB, PIB, SDB, SR)



TIGHT END BASS BRIDGE (Grooveline)



BASS CONTROLS

ベースコントロール

KLANGREGLER AM BASS

RÉGLAGES DE LA GUITARE BASSE

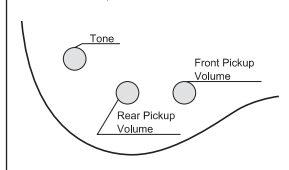
CONTROLES DEL BAJO

COMANDI DEL BASSO

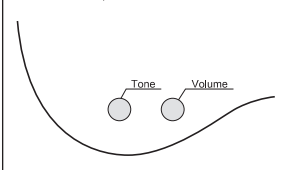
贝司控制部分

Passive

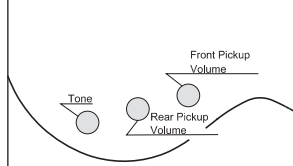
GSR with 2V, 1T



GSR with 1V, 1T

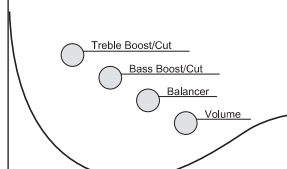


GARTB with 2V, 1T

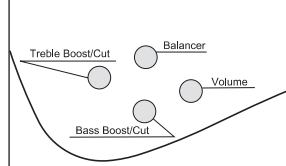


2BAND EQ

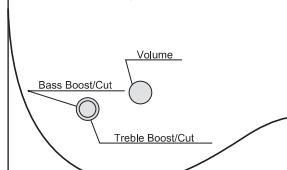
SRX with EQB IIDX



SDB with EQB IIDX

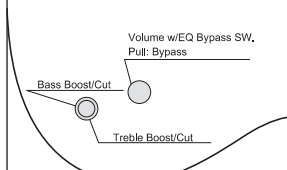


GWB35 with EQB-GW II



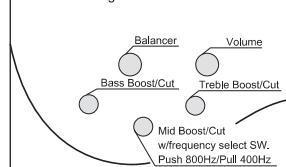
BARTOLINI® EQ

GWB1005 with Bartolini® NTBT

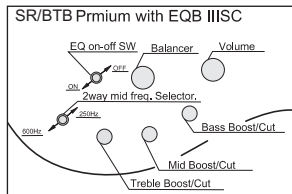
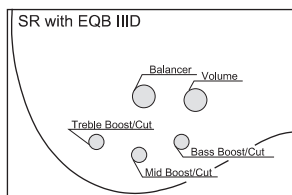
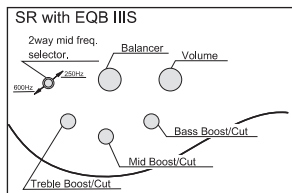
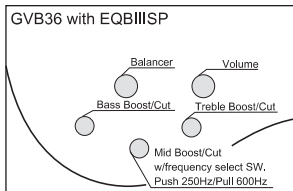
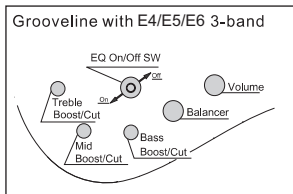
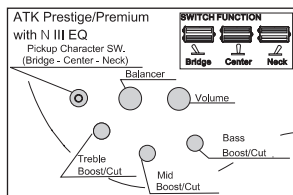
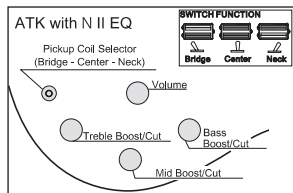


aguilar® EQ

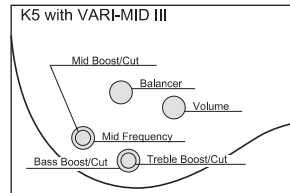
GVB1006 with aguilar® AMPLIFICATION OBP-3



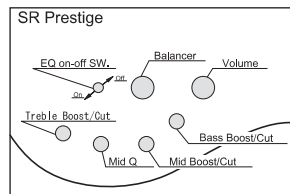
3BAND EQ



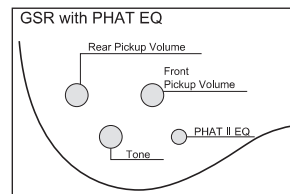
"VARI-MID"3BAND EQ



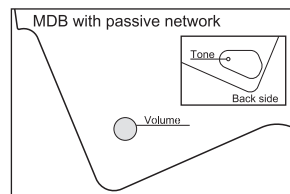
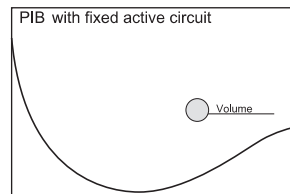
PWC III EQ



PHAT EQ



OTHERS





Elixir® Strings gives you the same bright tone and punch of uncoated strings.
NANOWEB® Coating prevents contamination and corrosion from invading the string's windings, allowing strings to last 3-5 longer than ordinary strings.

The followings complies with the requirements of the EMC Directive
2004/108/EC of the European Union.



HOSHINO GAKKI CO., LTD.

No.22, 3-CHOME, SHUMOKU-CHO, HIGASHI-KU,
NAGOYA, 461-8717, JAPAN

AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE : **HOSHINO BENELUX B.V.**
J.N.WAGENAARWEG 9, 1422 AK UITHOORN, NETHERLANDS

Ibanez

www.ibanez.com

©2012 Printed in Japan SEP12918