The original Strat bridge (number 2 above) had both a string spacing and a screw spacing of 2-7/32” (notice that the blue lines pass right through the centers of the E string saddles and the two outer mounting screws), but this caused what many players feel is a problem: It placed the E strings too close to the edges of the fretboard, making it very easy to inadvertently pull them off the edges while playing (many of you have experienced this). In the 1980s Fender designed what became the American Standard Strat, which addressed this “shortcoming” (depending on one’s point of view) by switching to a narrower 2-1/16” string spacing (number 5 above). This moved the E strings in a little from the edges.

To choose the appropriate Callaham bridge for your guitar, your first task is to measure the screw spacing on your guitar’s body to see whether it’s 2-1/16" or 2-7/32" (if it’s neither of these, then Callaham makes no suitable replacement for your guitar, unless you’re willing to fill and re-drill the holes). If your screw spacing is 2-1/16”, then you only have one Callaham option: **CA-BR-S-VINT-MX** (Mexican - number 4 above). This bridge will mount directly to your guitar, and it also uses a 2-1/16” string spacing, as shown.

On the other hand, if your body is drilled for 2-7/32” screw spacing, then you have two options:

**CA-BR-S-VINT** (number 2 above) - This is a direct vintage-bridge replacement, so it uses 2-7/32” for both the string spacing and screw spacing. If you prefer the wider string spacing as used on the vintage guitars and vintage reissues, then this bridge will be an appropriate choice (it’s our best-selling Callaham bridge).

**CA-BR-S-VINT-VN** (Vintage Narrow - number 3 above) - This bridge is also an option, though it uses the narrower 2-1/16” string spacing, to move the E strings away from the edges of the fretboard. If you need the vintage screw spacing, but want the more modern string spacing, then this is your best bet.