

Fender®

Fender® Stories Collection Brent Mason Telecaster® Glaser Bender™ Use and Adjustment

1. **Stringing:** The Bender string gets installed from the front of the guitar, not through the ferrules on the back of the guitar like the other 5 strings. Instead, the Bender string enters through the small hole in the front of the Bender saddle, wraps over the top and then travels straight up toward the tuners **Fig 1**. To make threading the string through the saddle easier, put a little curve in the first inch of new string with your thumb and first finger.

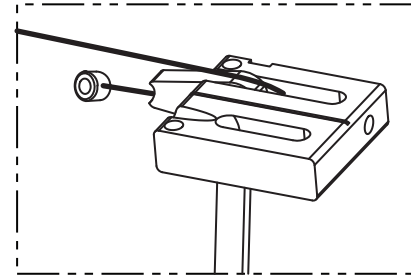


Fig. 1

2. **Straplok® System:** Your Brent Mason Telecaster comes with a push-button Dunlop® Straplok® system. The Straplok retainers attach through the strap button holes of your strap (see Fig. 2 & 3). Install the Straplok retainer into the neck end of your strap so that the release button is facing you. This end will clip into the ¼" hole in the Bender lever. On the other side of the strap, install the Straplok retainer pointing the opposite way. If you would like not to use the Bender, an auxiliary neck side strap button has been provided. Tip: A strap with a suede or other non-slip underside will make the bender easier to use.

Straplok® Installation: Assemble Straplok system as shown in **Fig. 2**. Once assembled snap C-clip into shank groove on locking pin as shown in **Fig. 3**.

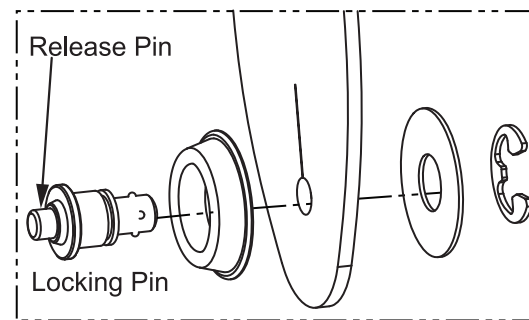


Fig. 2

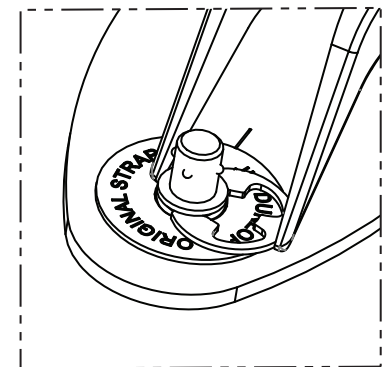


Fig. 3

3. The Resistance Spring: The weight of the guitar on the Bender lever at the neck plate is counterbalanced by an adjustable internal spring. The spring should support the weight of the instrument so the Bender is not activated when hanging on your shoulder with the guitar strap but should be easy to activate while playing. The amount of Bender pull resistance is a personal preference. Most players start off with a tighter setting, then back down resistance after getting comfortable with the system. As a general rule, it should be set so that the Bender does not move when the guitar is hanging by itself and you bounce on your toes.

Adjusting the Resistance Spring: This is done by tightening or loosening the phillips head screw inside the ferrule next to the rear strap button **Fig. 4**. Turning the screw clockwise increases the resistance and vice versa. This is not a sensitive adjustment – two or three turns will be required to feel a difference.

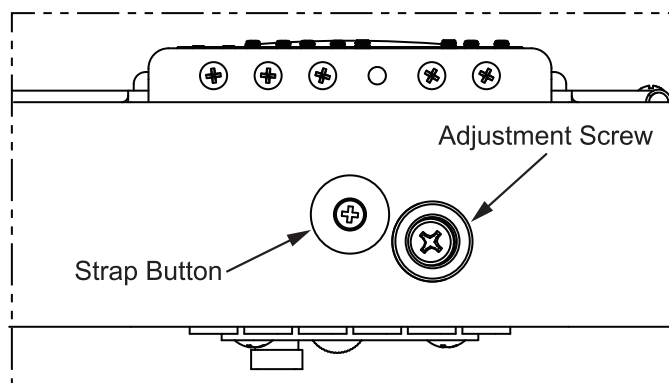


Fig. 4

4. Tuning the Pull: The pitch of the Bender pull is adjustable. This is done with the thumbscrew wheel at the base of the pull lever on the neck plate. Rolling it "up" will shorten or flatten the pitch of the pull and vice versa. The pull is usually set as a whole step: B to C# for example but it can be set to personal preference.

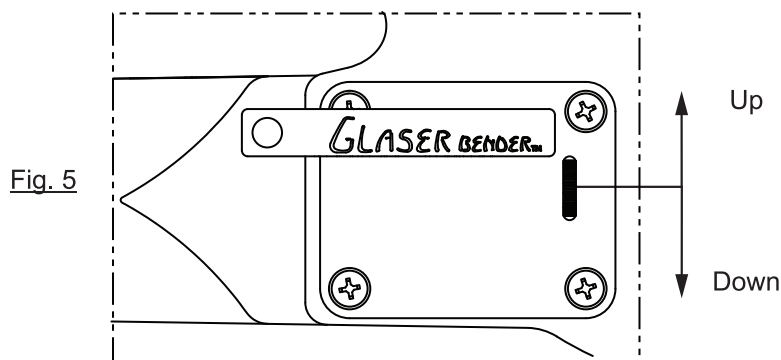


Fig. 5

5. Changing your guitar from a "B" Pull to "G" Pull: The Glaser Bender system on this guitar is convertible to allow either the B string or the G string to be the Bender pull string. Here's how to change from B string pull to G string pull (or vice versa):

1. Remove the strings and intonation adjustment screw from the bender saddle assembly and lift it out of the guitar.
2. Remove the height adjustment set screws **Fig. 6**.
3. Using needle nose pliers remove the 1/16 hinge pin holding the bender finger **Fig. 6**.
3. Flip the saddle **Fig. 7** & reinstall adjustment screws & bender finger **Fig. 8**. Note: pins are installed on lower hole on both configurations **Fig. 9**.
4. The bender saddle assembly can now be lowered back into the guitar with the bender finger sliding into the bridge slot in line with the G string. If the above steps were performed correctly the bender will now be on the G string.
5. Reinstall the intonation adjustment screw and set the intonation.
6. Retune the pull for the G string. See section 4 of this document.

This is approximately a 10 minute procedure, but it is highly recommended this be done by a qualified tech.

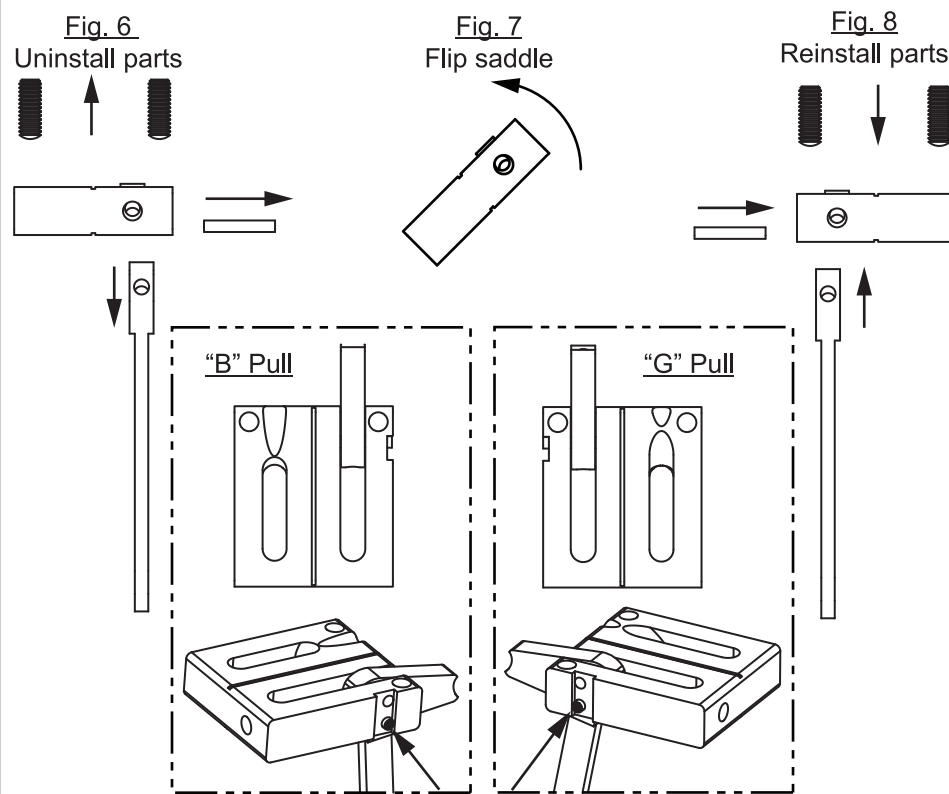


Fig. 9

Pins located in lower holes