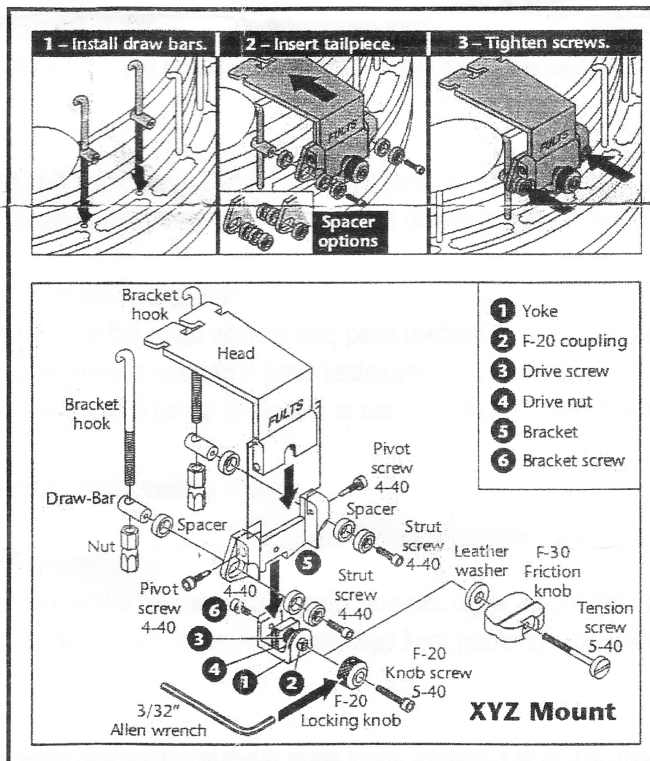


Fults XYZ mounting system Installation & Adjustments

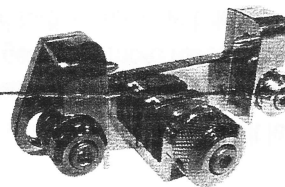
Note: All tailpiece heads will be shipped out with the XYZ pivot screws in the top pivot hole in the Tailpiece head. This is recommended for more leverage but less tailpiece movement per knob rotation. The bottom hole will give less leverage but more tailpiece movement per knob rotation.

To proceed, first take off the old tailpiece, and also remove the 2 bracket hooks that the old tailpiece was located between. Take each bracket hook and pass it through each draw-bar. Then reinstall the 2 bracket hooks on the banjo and tighten them to the same tension that they were at before they were removed from the banjo.

There are 3 basic options for positioning the XYZ mount, with #1 being the standard tailpiece spacing.



1). You can position the tailpiece mounting bracket (#5 in the parts diagram) directly against the 2 bracket hooks by passing the draw bars through the 2 large elliptical holes located at each side of the tailpiece mounting bracket. Then slide the two spacers on, align the tailpiece and tighten the 4-40 strut screws & beveled washer into each draw-bar.



2). You can position the tailpiece mounting bracket with one spacer in front and one spacer in back. Align the tailpiece and tighten the 4-40 strut screw & beveled washer into each draw-bar.

3). You can position the tailpiece mounting bracket with two spacers in front. Align the tailpiece and tighten the 4-40 strut screws & beveled washer into each draw-bar.

The next possible adjustment is another one that affects the height of the leading edge of the tailpiece above the banjo head. First, loosen the F-20 Knob screw (**Please Note: this is a 5-40 screw**) with the supplied hex wrench (3/32"). With the strings at no tension, turn the F-20 Locking knob using your fingers to get a sense of the range of motion possible for this adjustment of the tailpiece. You can also adjust the F-20 Locking knob by inserting the supplied hex wrench into one of the 4 holes that have been drilled into the side of the

Locking knob. This helps to get more torque applied to the knob (which is useful if you want to make small adjustments while the strings are under tension). After achieving the desired height for the tailpieces leading edge, tighten the Knob screw. You don't have to tighten the screw excessively.

Please note: If you want to raise the tailpiece using the Locking knob (by turning it counterclockwise), it is best to first lower the string tension a good amount before proceeding, as turning the Locking knob counterclockwise will increase the string tension significantly. DO NOT force the Locking knob using the hex wrench. It is likely that you are at the end of the range of adjustment for the Locking knob, and applying extra force using the hex wrench can damage the mount.

Getting the tone you want:

What is the effect of all these adjustments on the sound of the banjo? Here are some general observations that can help answer this question:

The closer the leading edge of the tailpiece is to the bridge, the more focused the sound is, with a bit less sustain, and less overall resonance. This is because there is more damping of the up and down motion of the bridge because of the closer proximity of the tailpiece to the bridge. There is generally more resonance (and volume) and maybe a bit less focus to the sound when the tailpiece is located farther from the bridge. When considering the basic installation options listed above, Option 1 gives the most focus to the sound, and the least resonance. Option 3 gives the most resonance and the least focus. Option 2 is in the middle between Option 1 and Option 3.

It is a good idea to experiment with these 3 options to see what works best with your banjo(s). You might be surprised to find that while one of the options works best with one banjo, another might work better on a different banjo.

The basic effect of the tailpiece height on the banjo sound is this:

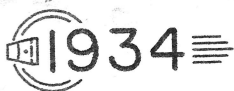
The higher the leading edge of the tailpiece is above the head, the lesser is the downward pressure exerted on the bridge by the strings. This results in more volume and more bass response, and perhaps a less "crisp, but fuller sound". You can often raise the tailpiece to get more volume and bass response, and then tighten the head a bit to make up for the apparent loss in treble response.

The lower the leading edge of the tailpiece is above the head, the greater is the downward pressure exerted on the bridge by the strings. This results in a brighter, crisper sound, with a bit less volume and "fullness" of tone.

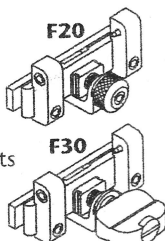
The height of the tailpiece can be set by either sliding the mount up or down on the 2 bracket hooks, or by using the F-20 Locking knob. Some people like the tailpiece mount positioned lower, but the Locking knob turned farther counterclockwise to raise the leading edge of the tailpiece to compensate. Others like the mount higher on the bracket hooks, but with the Locking knob turned farther clockwise to lower the leading edge of the tailpiece.

All these variables have an effect on the tone. The Fults tailpiece system allows adjustments to be made which can dial in the sound you want to get, without worrying about metal fatigue breaking your tailpiece. There is no one right way to position your Fults tailpiece. The right way is using the adjustment features to dial in the sound that sounds best to you.

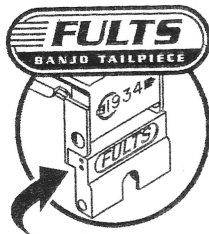
Hopefully the suggestions above will give you an idea of how to start getting the most out of your Fults tailpiece.



- 34Parallel models available
- Rigid steel mount, fine adjustments
- Riveted "buzz free" cover lid
- Reinforced 90 degree bend
- Fits standard 24 bracket head

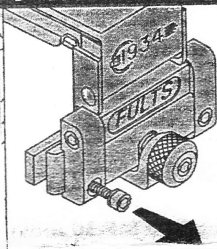


(F) Models

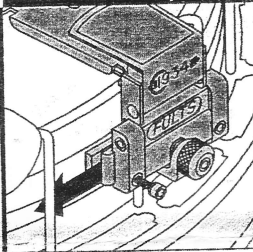


2 Height Settings

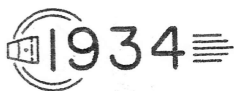
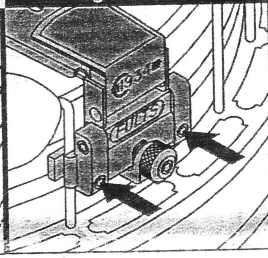
1 - Loosen left screw.



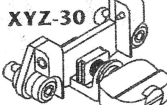
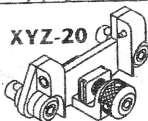
2 - Insert tailpiece.



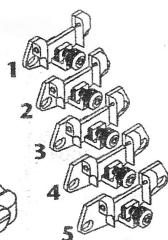
3 - Tighten screws.



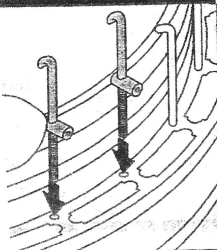
- 34Parallel models available
- Independently adjusted in 3 directions
- True traditional sound can be achieved
- Riveted "buzz free" cover lid
- Reinforced 90 degree bend
- 5 XYZ widths available, steel or brass



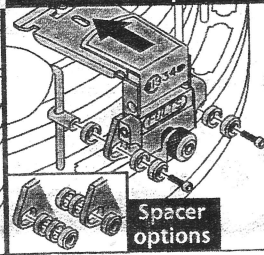
(XYZ) Models



1 - Install draw bars.



2 - Insert tailpiece.



3 - Tighten screws.

