



Ibanez 5 String Bass Model SR405QM Strings Replacement

If your Ibanez 5 String Bass (model SR405QM)...

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INTRODUCTION

If your Ibanez 5 String Bass (model SR405QM) doesn't sound full, or can't hold its tuning, use this guide to replace the strings.

The strings on your guitar affect its tone, sound, and volume. A flawed set of strings will either look weathered or discolored.

Before using this guide, inspect your strings to make sure the instrument can still hold its tuning, and only the strings are dirty. Sometimes the strings can look grimy, but still play perfectly fine, which can mean it does not require a replacement.

In step 12, there's a precaution that says to not over-tighten your strings, which can easily snap and cause bodily injury.

Make sure by the end you have a tuner, whether it be physical or online, so you can tune your Ibanez.



TOOLS:

[Online Tuner](#) (1)

[Flush Cutter](#) (1)



PARTS:

[New strings](#) (1)

Step 1 — Strings



- Loosen all of the strings completely by turning each tuning peg counter clockwise. Continue until there is no tension in the strings

Step 2



- Remove each string by pulling it out of the string tree at the top and through the bridge at the bottom.

Step 3



- Thread the largest new string through the bridge hole farthest from the knobs. Hold it firmly in place.

Step 4



- Pull the string up to the corresponding string tree.

Step 5



- Firmly grasp the middle of the string and pull it taut.

Step 6



- On a taut string, measure one inch past the nut before using a pair of wire cutters to cut the string.

Step 7



- Take the end of the string and insert it into the hole in the middle of the string tree.

Step 8



- Bend the string sideways into the channel of the string tree.

Step 9



- Use one hand to maintain tension in the string by grabbing the string and rotating the hand toward the fret board.
- ① If tension is not retained it may result in uneven tension in the string tree, causing the tree to break.

Step 10



- Rotate the tuning peg counterclockwise until the string is slightly taut, but not tight.
- Check to ensure that the string is lined up with the proper notch in the nut.
- ① You will have proper alignment when the string bends at a minimum angle.

Step 11



- Repeat steps 3-10 for each string.
- ① Each string will progressively get closer to the knobs. It is not essential to progress from thick to thin strings, but it is important that they are connected to the proper string tree.

Step 12



⚠ Caution: Do not over tighten the strings. This can cause the strings to snap and could cause bodily injury. The strings are too tight when you have difficulty turning the tuning peg.

- Tighten the string until it is close to the proper tuning. Use an electronic tuner or an online tuner that uses your computer's microphone. (Google: Online Tuner)
- ⓘ Note: Clockwise rotation of the tuning peg tightens the string and produces a higher pitch. Counter-clockwise rotation loosens the string causing a lower pitch.
- Tune the thickest string to B, the second thickest string E, the next thickest to A, the next string to D, and the last string to G.

Step 13



- Because the strings will change pitch as the guitar body deforms due to increased tension, repeat step 12 after each string is tuned individually.

You have successfully replaced and tuned your strings!