

Guitar Volume Pot Treble Bleed Instructions

Treble Bleed Circuit Overview

Treble Bleed Circuits reduce high frequency loss as the volume control is turned down (lowered). This can add clarity and new tones to your guitar - and reduces muddy tone. These circuits do not impact your tone when the guitar volume is all the way up (10). Treble Bleeds can be used on single coil and humbucker pickups. NOTE: The values will typically change between each but is really is up to the end user's preferences.

Treble Bleed circuits can be accomplished using a variety of components, cap and resistor values, and techniques. Below are four common circuits.

1. Capacitor Only
2. Capacitor and Resistor in Parallel
3. Capacitor and Resistor in Series
4. Capacitor and Resistor Array (Series and Parallel)

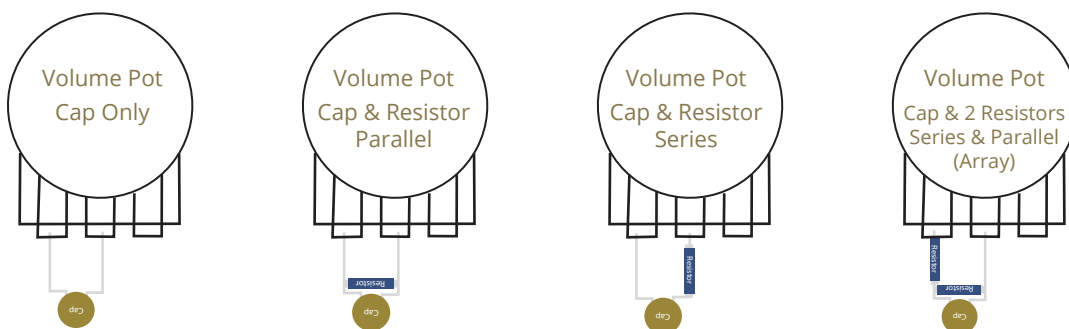
Refer to the reference diagrams on the right for each type.

ALL Types are installed exactly the same for this guide. (*Note: There are other techniques, but these aren't required to achieve the same goals.)

Step-by-Step Installation Instructions

1. **Prepare your guitar by removing the pick guard.** Loosen or remove the guitar strings; Locate and unscrew all pick guard screws. **Place your screws organized to prevent loss of any screws.*
2. **Locate your guitar Volume Pot.** The volume pot is typically the top pot on a Stratocaster Guitar. The treble bleed circuit will be soldered (installed) between the volume pots lug 1 and lug 2.
3. **Solder the Treble Bleed Circuit to Lug 1 and Lug 2 of the volume Pot.** If you are using just the cap OR parallel circuit, orientation does not matter. For series, the resistor leg (side) is soldered to lug 2. For array circuits, the series or resistor leg (side) should be soldered to lug 1 of the volume pot.

Refer to the diagrams below.



Once the Treble Bleed Circuit has been soldered and installed, reassemble your guitar.

Reference

