



For a blend pot to function correctly the opposite corner lugs must be connected as indicated by the green and blue wires. One of these will be the positive lead and one will be the common ground lead. The positive lead will go to the volume pot and the ground will go to the system ground, which ultimately ends up at the sleeve of the jack.

In our example here we will determine which corner is which. We take our meter and set it to kΩ resistance and we center the pot at the detent.

In the top example we have connected the meter to the top left and top center lugs. Let's say we get a reading of 47.1K Ω. In the bottom example we connect the meter to the top right and top center lugs. We get a reading of 200.2k Ω. This indicates that the top left lug will be closer to zero resistance at pot center. This will give us the most output from the pickup connected to center through the left top lug. This is what we want, so in this example the green wire will be the positive side of the pot and we will connect it to the volume pot. The blue is the common ground side. If we connected the top right lug as positive the resistance would be too high (200.2kΩ) and this would reduce the level of the pickup connected at the center lug. So at center, the overall output would be notably less than it would on a properly wired blend pot.

This whole situation could very easily be reversed and the blue would be the hot and the green the ground. That's the reason for this document. I want the installer to be able to determine if the blend pot is wired correctly and if it's not to understand how to remedy the problem.