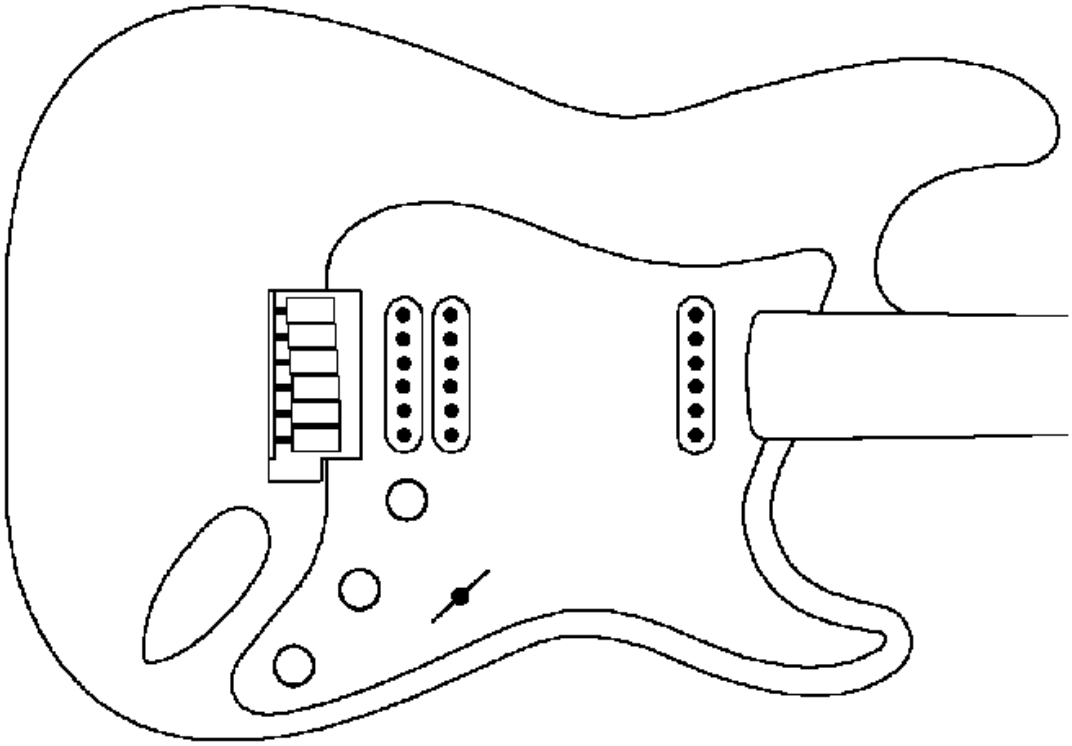
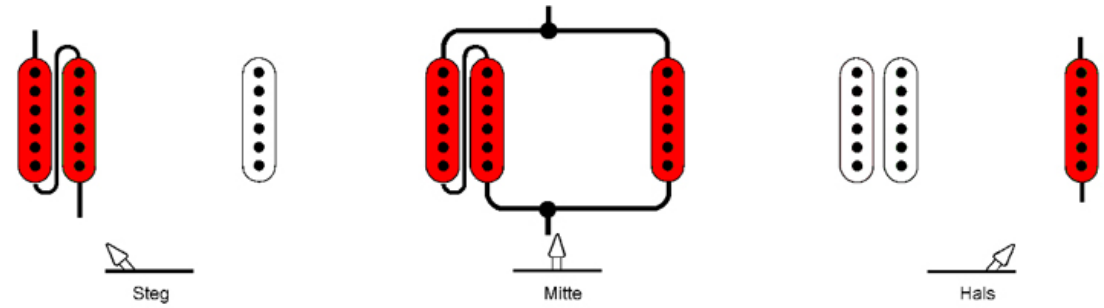
HS

HS: Humbucker on the bridge, single coil on the neck

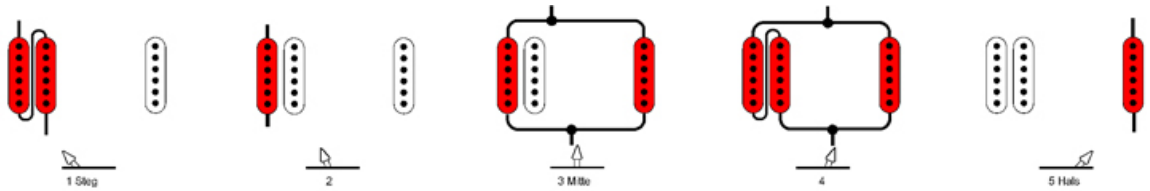
Overview



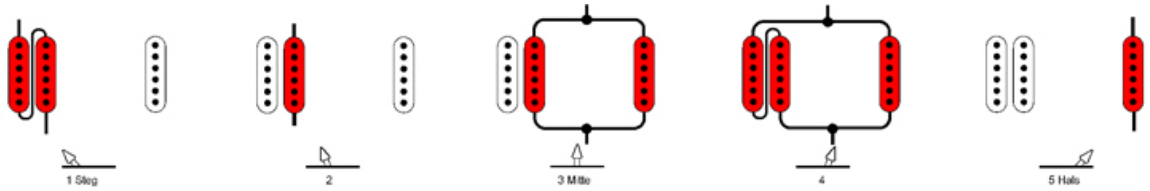
HS1. Standard switching with 3 positions, no splitting, Megaswitch T



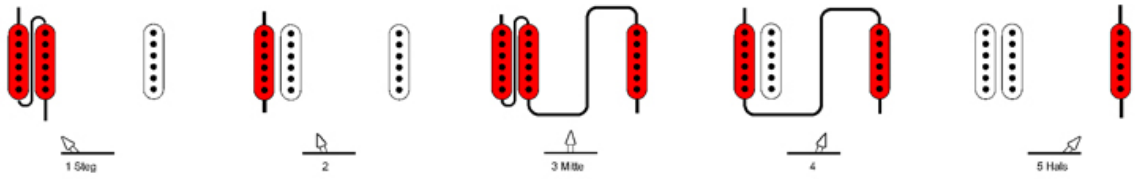
HS2. Five positions with Humbucker splitting, outer coil, Megaswitch E+



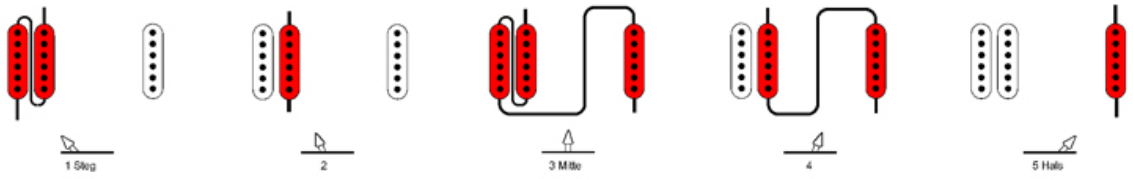
HS3. Five positions with Humbucker splitting, inner coil, Megaswitch E+



HS4. Five positions with switching in series, Humbucker splitting, outer coil, Megaswitch M



HS5. Five positions with switching in series, Humbucker splitting, inner coil, Megaswitch M



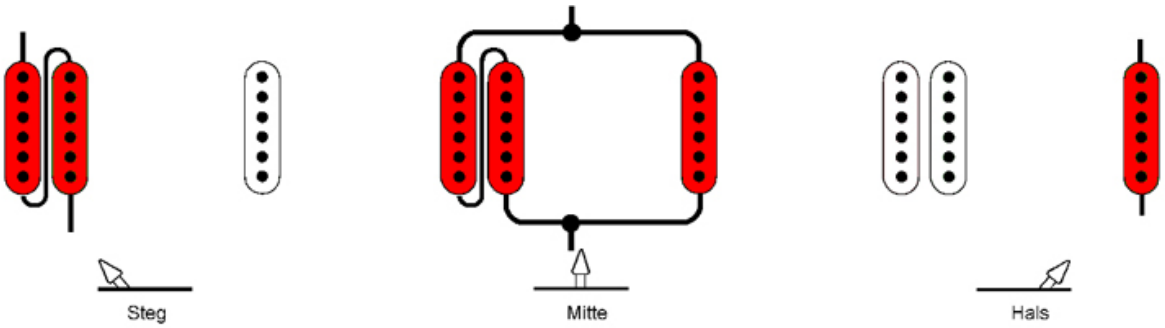
Detail drawing

HS1. Standard switching with 3 positions, no splitting, Megaswitch T

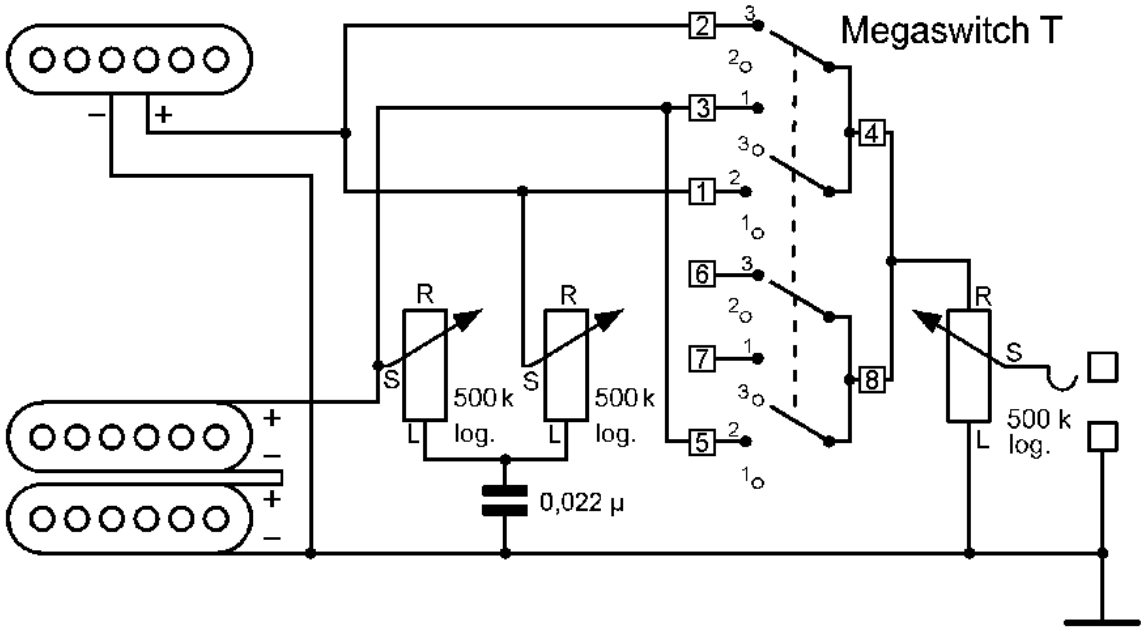
This is the simplest switching system for guitars with a Humbucker on the bridge and a single coil on the nick. The switch has 3 positions and operates the bridge, both parallel and the neck . Each one has its own tone control. The Megaswitch T is ideal for this purpose.

If you want to use this circuit in a guitar with only one tone control, then connect this to the right stop of the volume control (or contacts 4 and 8 on the Megaswitch T).

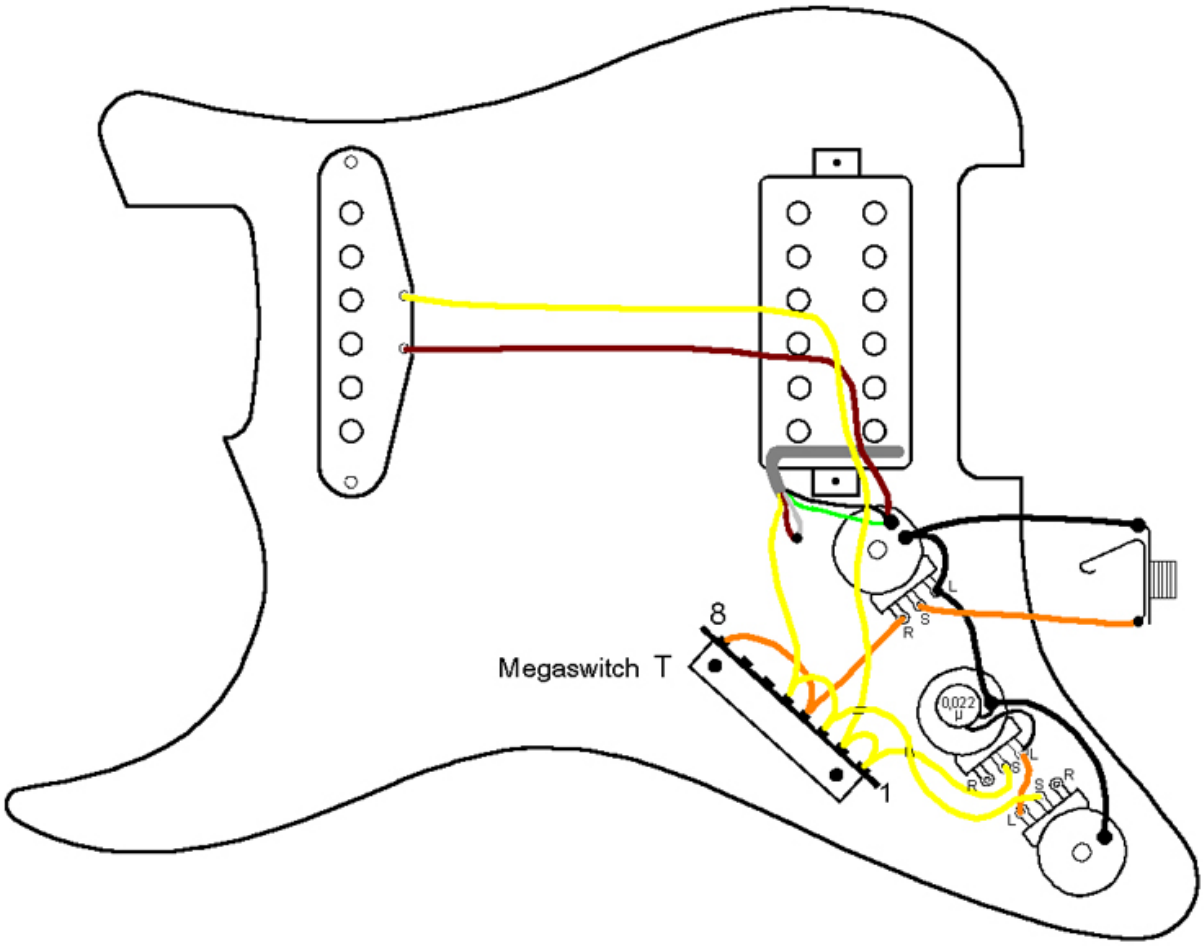
Switching functions:



Electrical switching principle:



Wiring diagram:



Connections:

Positions
1 bridge
2 mid
3 neck

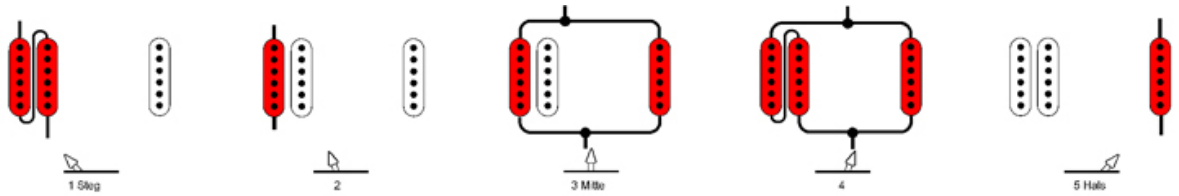
Connections
1 to 2, neck hot wire
2 to 1, neck hot wire
3 to 5, bridge hot wire
4 to 8, output
5 to 3, bridge hot wire
6 -
7 -
8 to 4, output
ground: both cold wires

HS2. Five positions with Humbucker splitting, outer coil, Megaswitch E+

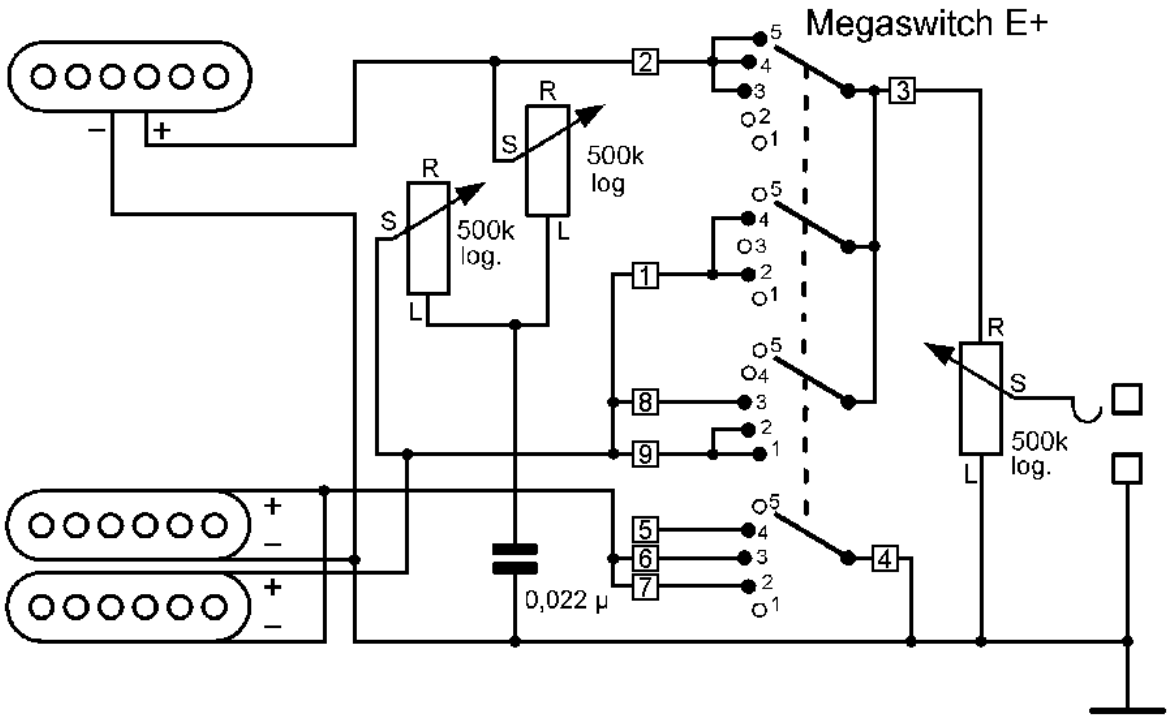
This switching system is for guitars with a Humbucker on the bridge and a single coil on the neck. It allows the humbucker to be split while the outer coil remains active. The inner one is short-circuited. If a buzz-free sound is desired in position 3, the magnetic polarity must be NS-S or SN-N. A Megaswitch E+ is required here.

If you want to use this circuit in a guitar with only one tone control, then connect this to the right stop of the volume control (or contact 3 on the Megaswitch E+)

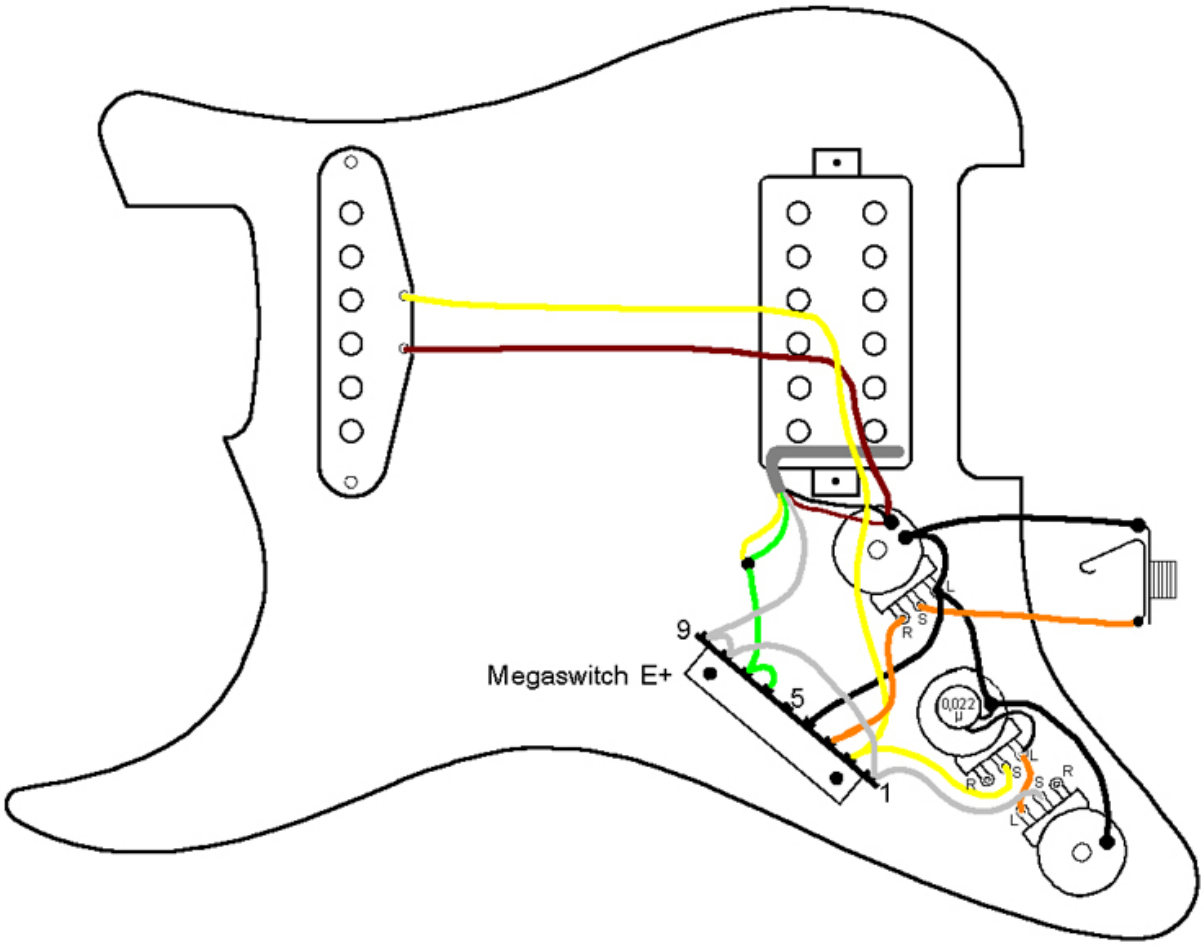
Switching functions:



Electrical switching principle:



Wiring diagram:



Connections:

Positions
1 bridge humbucker
2 bridge outer coil
3 bridge outer coil and neck parallel
4 bridge humbucker and neck parallel
5 neck

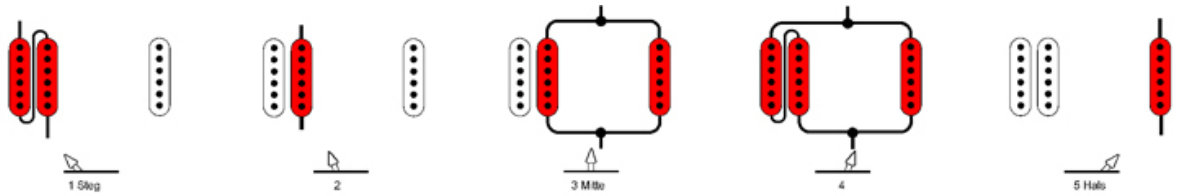
Connections
1 to 8 and 9, bridge hot wire outer coil
2 neck hot wire
3 output
4 ground
5 -
6 to 7, bridge hot wire inner coil
7 to 6, bridge hot wire inner coil
8 to 1 and 9, bridge hot wire outer coil
9 to 1 and 8, bridge hot wire outer coil
ground: 4, bridge cold wire inner coil, neck cold wire

HS3. Five positions with Humbucker splitting, inner coil, Megaswitch E+

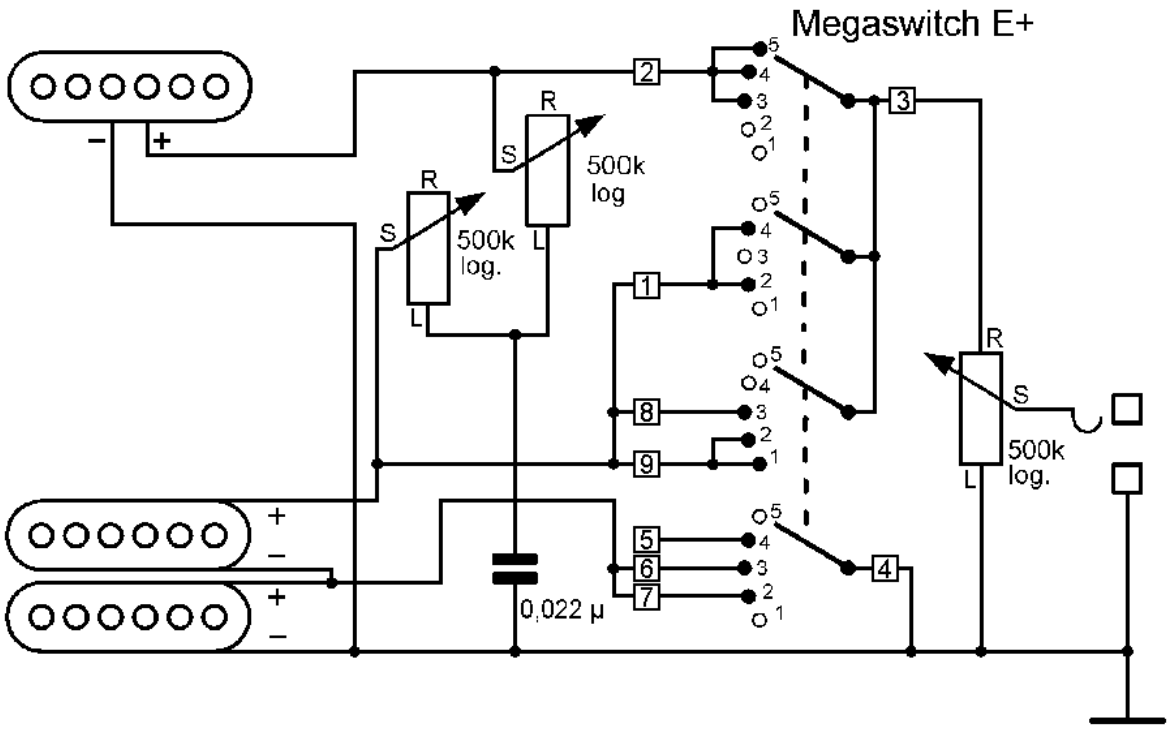
This switching system is for guitars with a Humbucker on the bridge and a single coil on the neck and allows the Humbucker to be split while the inner coil remains active. The outer coil is short-circuited. When a buzz-free signal is required in position 3, brummfrei sein soll, the magnetic poliarity must be either NS-N or SN-S. A Megaswitch E+ is required here.

If you want to use this circuit in a guitar with only one tone control, then connect this to the right stop of the volume control (or contact 3 on the Megaswitch E+).

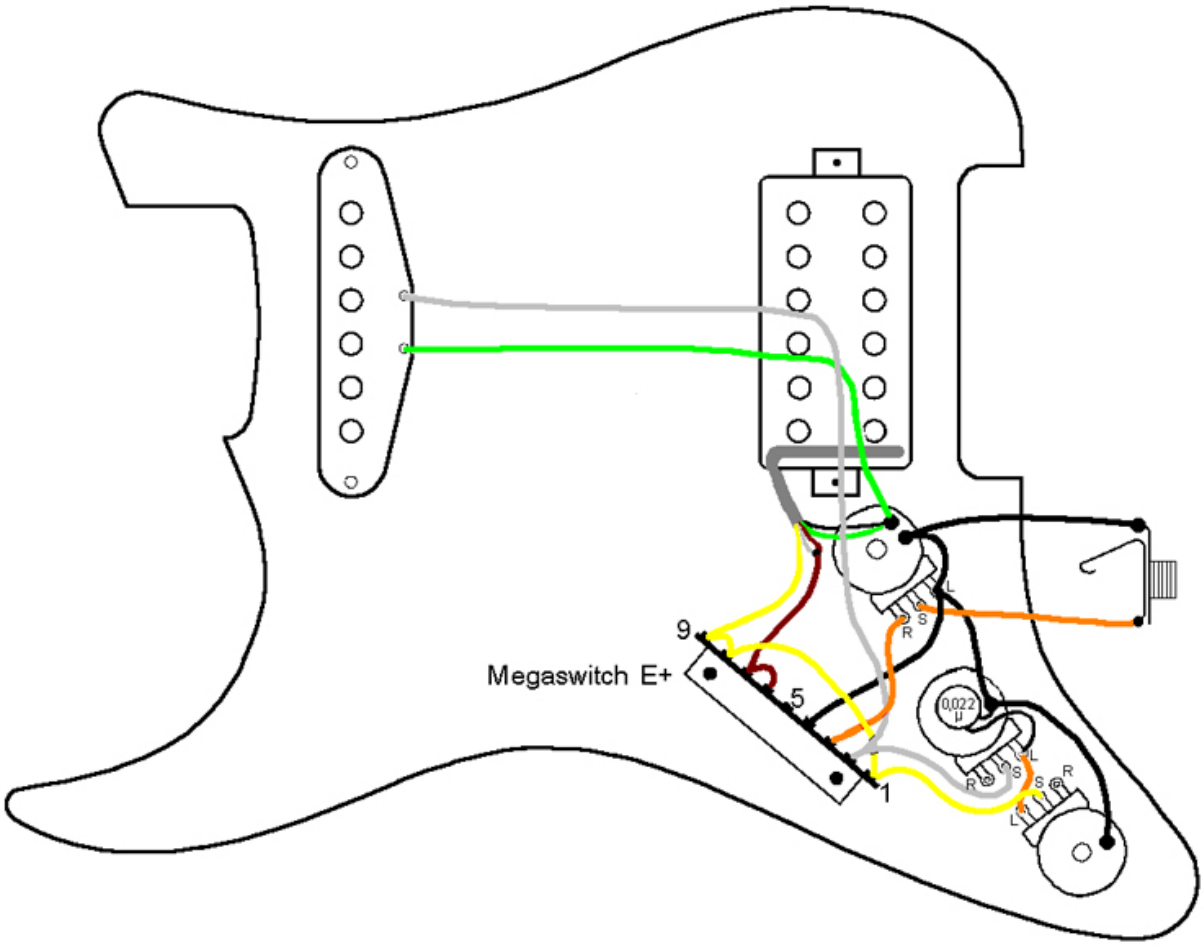
Switching functions:



Electrical switching principle:



Wiring diagram:



Connections:

Positions
1 bridge humbucker
2 bridge inner coil
3 bridge inner coil and neck parallel
4 bridge humbucker and neck parallel
5 neck

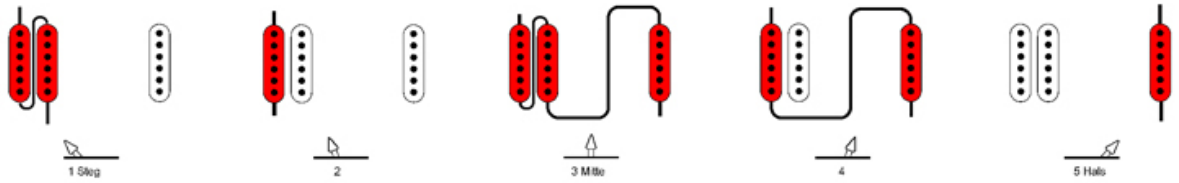
Connections
1 to 8 and 9, bridge hot wire inner coil
2 neck hot wire
3 output
4 ground
5 -
6 to 7, bridge hot wire outer coil
7 to 6, bridge hot wire outer coil
8 to 1 and 9, bridge hot wire inner coil
9 to 1 and 8, bridge hot wire inner coil
ground: 4, bridge cold wire outer coil, neck cold wire

HS4. Five positions with switching in series, Humbucker splitting, outer coil, Megaswitch M

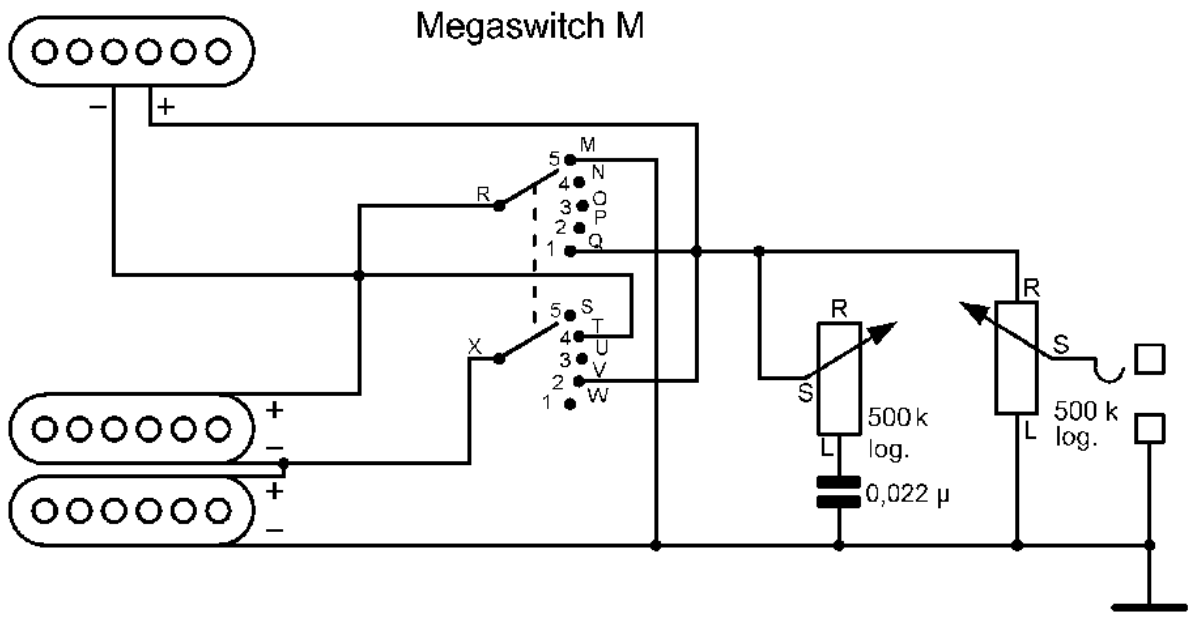
This switching system is for guitars wiht a Humbucker on the bridge and a single coil on the neck and allows both pickups to be switched in series which creates a lowder, fuller sound. Here, the Humbuckers can be split while the outer coil remains active. The inner coil is short-circuited. If a buzz-free sound is required in position 4, the magnetic polarity must be either NS-S or SN-N. The neck pickup has to be a symmetrical type, as in Figure 1 or Figure 3 in the introduction, i.e. the wire windings should not be connected to a metal cap. Here, the Megaswitch M is used.

If you have a guitar with two tone controls (type "Stratocaster"), then just leave one unused.

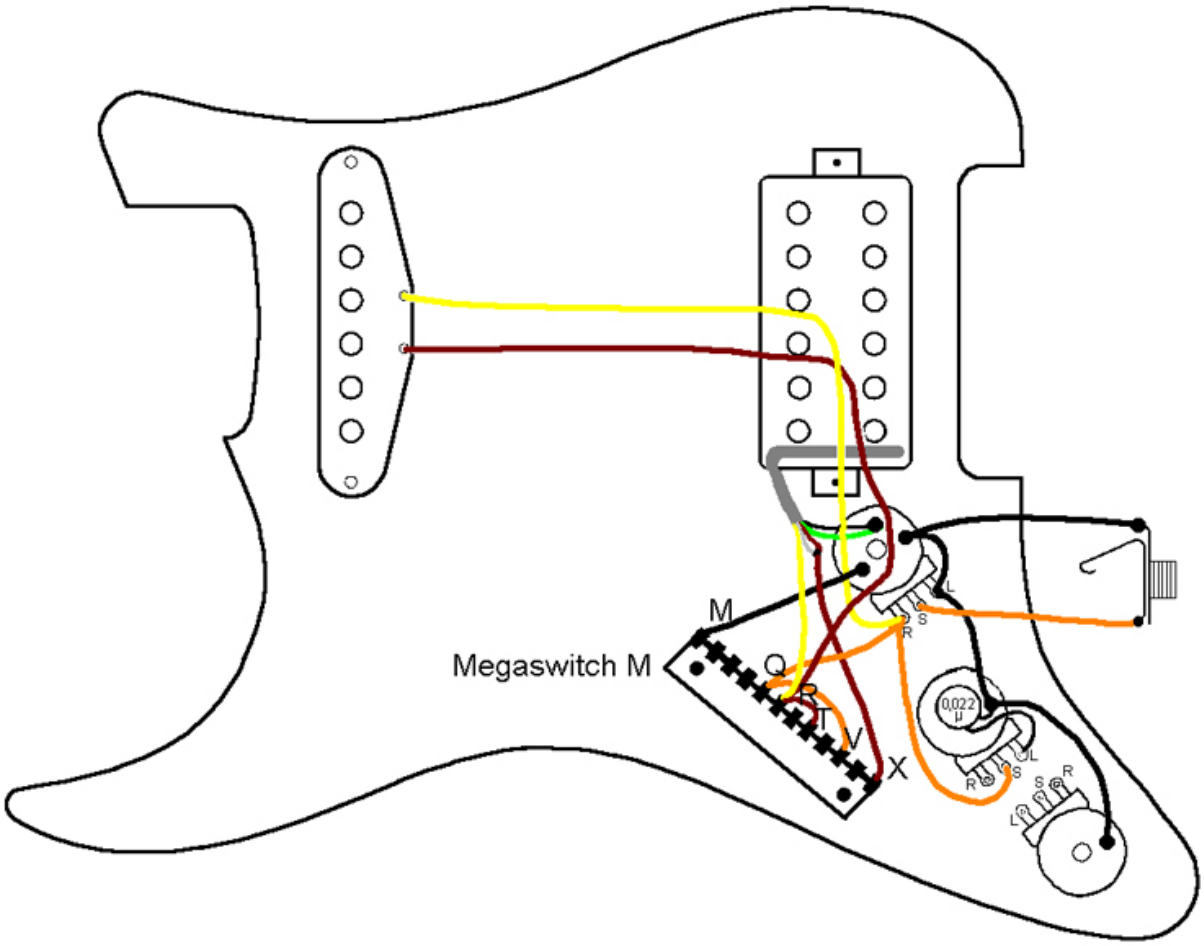
Switching functions:



Electrical switching principle:



Wiring diagram:



Connections:

Positions
1 bridge humbucker
2 bridge outer coil
3 bridge humbucker and neck in series
4 bridge outer coil and neck in series
5 neck

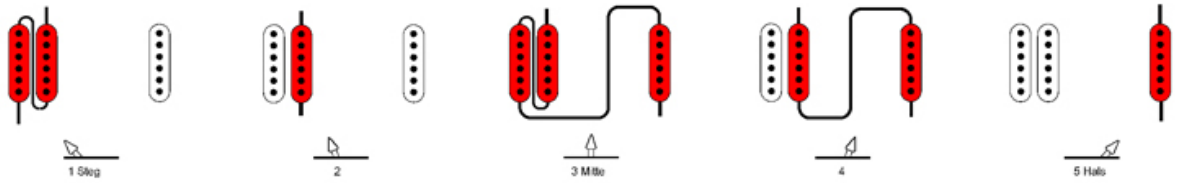
Connections
M ground
N -
O -
P -
Q to V, neck hot wire, output
R to T, bridge hot wire inner coil and neck cold wire
S -
T to R, bridge hot wire inner coil and neck cold wire
U -
V to Q, neck hot wire, output
W -
X - bridge hot wire outer coil and cold wire inner coil
ground: M, bridge cold wire outer coil

HS5. Five positions with switching in series, Humbucker splitting, inner coil, Megaswitch M

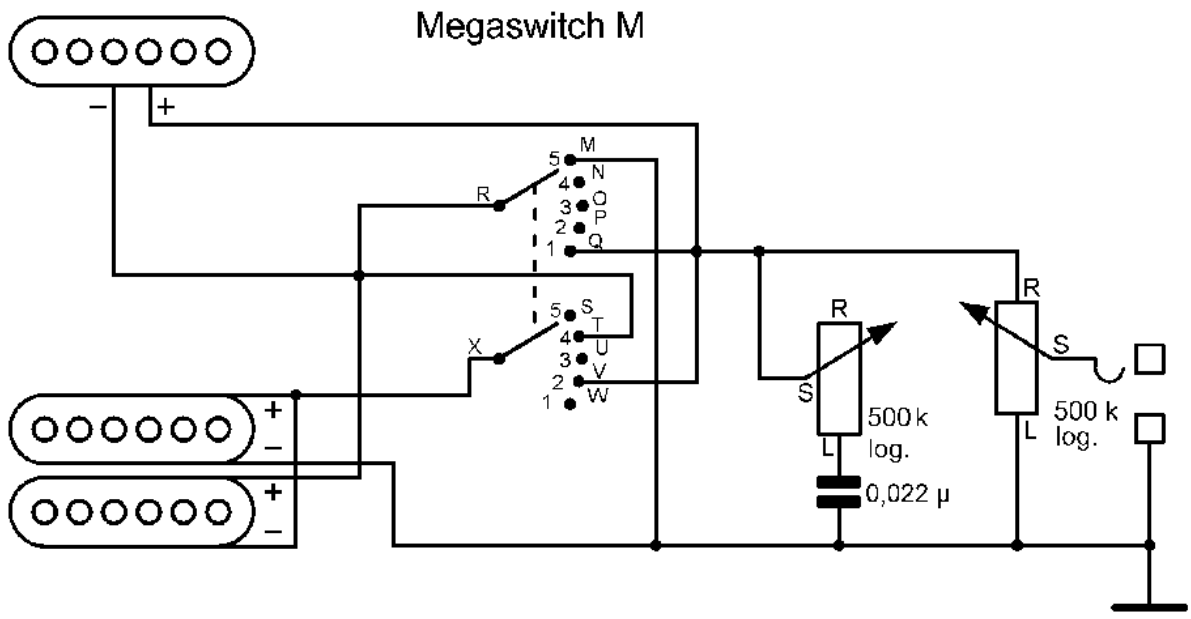
This switching system is for guitars with a Humbucker on the bridge and a single coil on the neck and allows both pickups to be switched in series, which creates a louder, fuller sound. Here, it is possible to split the Humbucker, while the inner coil remains active. The outer coil is short-circuited. The neck pickup has to be a symmetrical type such as in Figure 1 and 3 in the introduction, i.e the wire windings may not be connected to a metal cap. If a buzz-free sound is required in position 4, the magnetic polarity must be NS-N or SN-S. Here, a Megaswitch M is used.

If you have a guitar with two tone controls (type "Stratocaster"), then just leave one unused.

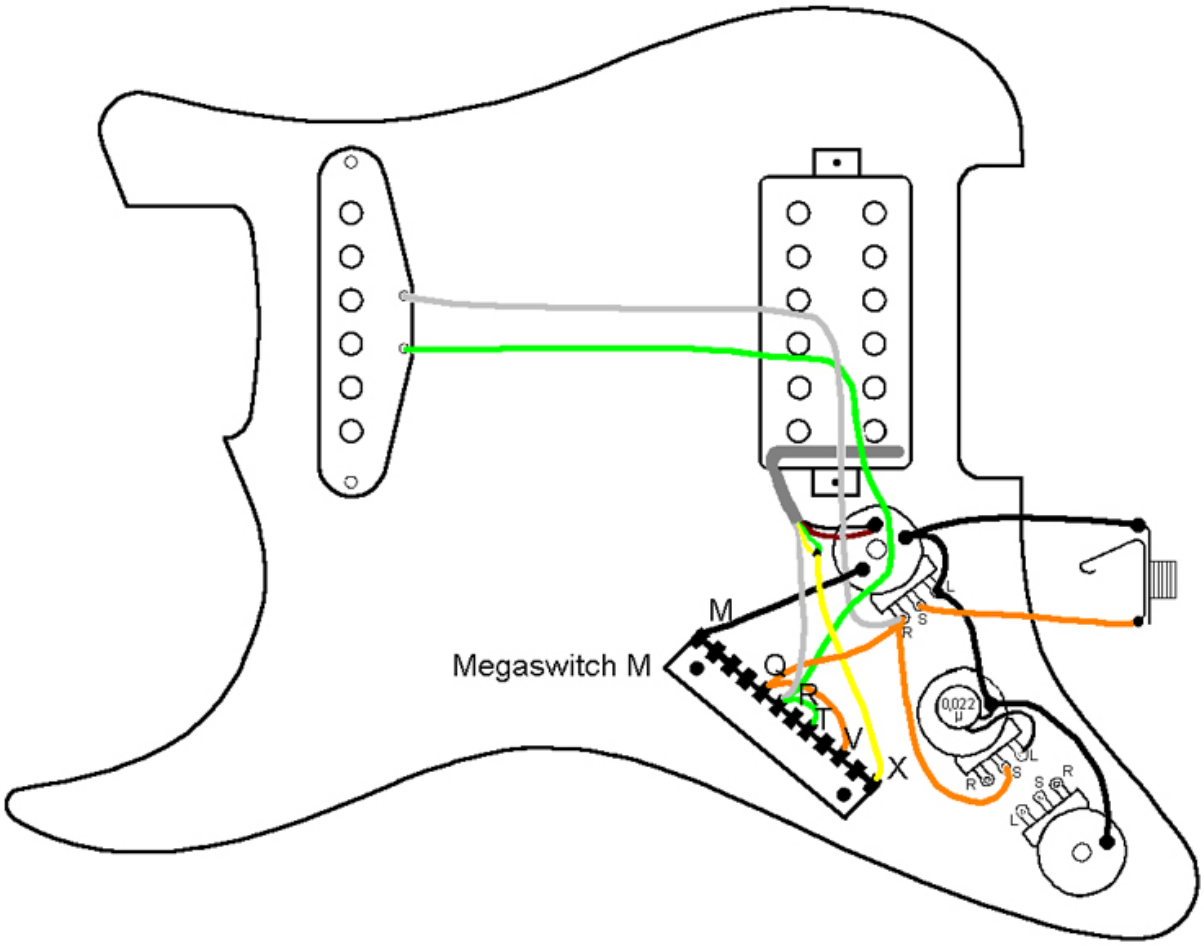
Switching functions:



Electrical switching principle:



Wiring diagram:



Connections:

Positions
1 bridge humbucker
2 bridge inner coil
3 bridge humbucker and neck in series
4 bridge inner coil and neck in series
5 neck

Connections
M ground
N -
O -
P -
Q to V, hot wire neck, output
R to T, bridge hot wire outer coil and neck cold wire
S -
T to R, bridge hot wire outer coil and neck cold wire
U -
V to Q, neck hot wire, output
W -
X bridge hot wire inner coil and cold wire outer coil
ground: M, bridge cold wire inner coil