WELCOME!
Your decision to purchase a Serenity wiring kit was a good one! You'll find your new toy to be easy to install, while giving you lots of tone tweaking enjoyment. Please read over these instructions to become acquainted with your new unit, and keep them handy for future reference.

INSTALLATION
We've included everything you'll need. The first step is to attach the Serenity pots to your pickguard. You'll want to install an internal-tooth lockwasher (star washer) onto each pot's shaft before you insert it into the pickguard, and then you'll want a flat washer on the outside, under the nut.

Now you'll install the jack. We've included a Switchcraft jack and would recommend that you use the one we supply, even if your guitar already has a Switchcraft jack installed. Mount the jack to the jackplate just like the original one was, and like the pots, the lockwasher goes on the inside, and the flat washer on the outside, under the nut. Given that the jack cavity in a traditional Strat is so tight, you'll get best results if you orient the jack with the tip contact (that long, curved contact) facing straight down, as shown below. Run the two wires into the control cavity.

Next, you can make the connections. The green terminal block on the circuit board has push-and-release connectors that work like this:

Just make sure when you insert the wires into the holes that the wire does actually go down into the hole (you’ll need to depress the little buttons with some authority), and that the insulation does not go down into the hole (you don’t want the contact pinching down on the insulation). Once you get a feel for these connectors they work really well, and are super convenient. If you have cloth-covered wire on your pickups, the insulation will fit perfectly down into the slots, but there’s no room to spare, so you can’t “push back” the insulation or else it’ll bunch up. You’ll need to strip the cloth insulation, and make sure it’s not frayed, and it’ll go right down into the slots.

There are six connections to make for your pickups. The terminal block is labeled with + (hot) and - (ground - or return) for each pickup. If your pickups have more than two wires, then you’ll need to refer to the manufacturer’s instructions.

There are also two ground points, and these are where you’ll connect things like the string ground and the shield ground wire, if present:

Essentially, anything that needs to be grounded can be connected to either of these two points. Finally, connect the jack to the hot and ground as labelled.

Next, plug the pots into the switch/circuit board as shown, making sure that the black wires line up with pins 1 & 5 (or 1 & 9, if you elect to plug the tone pot into the lower position - see reverse):

And finally, screw the switch to the pickguard using the screws provided. Now for the fun part!

SETUP
There are a few settings to make using the DIP switches, so here’s how they work.

Switch 6 turns the treble bleed on or off and may be used at any time. The treble bleed prevents treble loss when rolling down the volume control.

Switch 7 determines the value of the capacitor for the tone control, if plugged into the middle position on the board. If this switch is off, then the cap value is .022µF (less treble roll-off). If it’s on, then the cap value is .047µF (more treble roll-off).

Switch 8 determines the cap value for the tone control if plugged into the lower position on the board, using the same cap values.
SCENARIO 1
Pot 1 = Master Volume
Pot 2 = Master Tone (pot plugged into middle position)

SCENARIO 2
Pot 1 = Master Volume
Pot 2 = Neck Tone (pot plugged into middle position)

SCENARIO 3 (not shown)

SCENARIO 4
Pot 1 = Master Volume
Pot 2 = Middle Tone (pot plugged into middle position)

SCENARIO 5
Pot 1 = Master Volume
Pot 2 = Middle + Bridge Tone (pot plugged into bottom position)

SCENARIO 6
Pot 1 = Master Volume
Pot 2 = Bridge Tone (pot plugged into bottom position)