INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

🛦 WARNING: DO NOT EXCEED PRODUCT, TRAILER OR TOW VEHICLE LAMP LOAD RATINGS, WHICHEVER IS LOWER

24-VOLT TAILLIGHT CONVERTER



TESTING PROCEDURE

If testing with a 24V compatible test light, attach the ground lead of the tester to the exposed ground wire of the trailer side end. Activate the tow vehicle left turn, right turn, tail and brake lights one at a time. Probe the three signal outputs of the trailer side end to confirm proper functionality.

If testing with a 24V compatible trailer, connect the trailer and run the same test as the circuit tester using the trailer lights.

If a function on the trailer lights does not work properly, disconnect the trailer, turn functions on the vehicle off and recheck function with a circuit tester. If functionality is good, check the trailer for potential problems.

WARNING

This product is only compatible with 24V vehicle wiring systems and 24V trailer wiring systems.

Using this product with a 24V vehicle wiring system and standard 12V trailer can cause loss of warranty, lamp failures, overheating and potential fire.

Do not exceed product ratings, trailer lamp ratings or tow vehicle lamp ratings, whichever is lower.

Check for miscellaneous items that may be hidden behind or under any surface before drilling to avoid damage and / or personal injury.

Signal Circuits - 24-volt output / 2.1 amps per side Tail / Running Circuits - 24-volt output / 7.5 amps total (24-volt)

Check vehicle owner's manual or contact the vehicle manufacturer for more information.

INSTALLATION

Step 1

Locate vehicle taillight wiring.

Step 2

Using a 24V capable test lamp, probe or multi-meter, identify the corresponding wires in the harness for the left turn, right turn, taillights and brake lights.

Step 3

Locate vehicle battery and disconnect the negative battery terminal.

Step 4

Using snap locks, attach the input wires of the taillight converter to the corresponding vehicle harness wires identified in Step 2. Refer to photos A, B and C to install the snap locks.

Green wire: Right-turn circuit

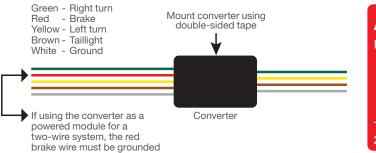
Red wire: Brake-light circuit

Yellow wire: Left-turn circuit

Brown wire: Taillight circuit



CONVERTER WIRING DIAGRAM



Step 5

Locate a clean, accessible mounting location for the black converter box. If mounting outside of the vehicle, find a clean surface that is out of the path of spray and debris from the rear wheels and road surface.

Step 6

Locate a suitable grounding point near the connector such as an existing screw with nut in the vehicle frame or drill a 3/32" pilot hole for the provided screw. The area should be free of rust, dirt and paint. Secure the white ground wire using a ring terminal and screw.

Step 7

Secure the converter wires to the vehicle using cable ties. Reinstall all items removed during install and reconnect negative battery terminal.



* Self-tapping screws

- * Snap locks
- * Cable ties
- * Butt connectors
- * Ring terminals

The converter is only to be used on 24 volt negative ground systems