Warnings to Installers

Whelen’s emergency vehicle warning devices must be properly mounted and wired in order to be effective and safe. Read and follow all of Whelen’s written instructions when installing or using this device. Emergency vehicles are often operated under high speed stressful conditions which must be accounted for when installing all emergency warning devices. Controls should be placed within convenient reach of the operator so that they can operate the system without taking their eyes off the roadway. Emergency warning devices can require high electrical voltages and/or currents. Properly protect and use caution around live electrical connections. Grounding or shorting of electrical connections can cause high current arcing, which can cause personal injury and/or vehicle damage, including fire. Many electronic devices used in emergency vehicles can create or be affected by electromagnetic interference. Therefore, after installation of any electronic device it is necessary to test all electronic equipment simultaneously to insure that they operate free of interference from other components within the vehicle. Never power emergency warning equipment from the same circuit or share the same grounding circuit within the vehicle. The installation of any electronic device requires the use of a good electrical connection to chassis ground. The recommended procedure requires the product ground wire to be connected directly to the NEGATIVE (-) battery post (this does not include products that use cigar power cords).

For this product to operate at optimum efficiency, a good electrical connection to chassis ground must be made. The recommended procedure requires the product ground wire to be connected directly to the NEGATIVE (-) battery post (this does not include products that use cigar power cords).

- Do not attempt to activate or control this device in a hazardous driving situation.
- This product contains either strobe light(s), halogen light(s), high-intensity LEDs or a combination of these lights. Do not stare directly into these lights. Momentary blindness and/or eye damage could result.
- Use only soap and water to clean the outer lens. Use of other chemicals could result in premature lens cracking (crazing) and discoloration. Lenses in this condition have significantly reduced effectiveness and should be replaced immediately. Inspect and operate this product regularly to confirm its proper operation and mounting condition. Do not use a pressure washer to clean this product.
- It is recommended that these instructions be stored in a safe place and referred to when performing maintenance and/or reinstallation of this product.
- FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE SAFETY PRECAUTIONS AND INSTRUCTIONS COULD RESULT IN DAMAGE TO THE PRODUCT OR VEHICLE AND/OR SERIOUS INJURY TO YOU AND YOUR PASSENGERS!
**Strap Mounting:**

1. Position the lightbar in the desired location. One often selected location is directly above the B-pillars. This area is the strongest part of the roof. Refer to your lightbar manual for cable exit location, to be sure that the lightbar is facing the proper direction.

2. Adjust the two mounting feet outwards so that they are as close to the edge of the roof as possible. Make sure that both mounting feet are in full contact with the roof and not hanging off the edge. Be sure that there is no less than 1/2" clearance between the roof and the lightbar at their closest point. To adjust the mounting feet, loosen the two, 3/8" bolts that secure the feet to the extrusion. When the foot has been placed in its desired location, re-tighten these bolts. Repeat this procedure for the opposite foot.

3. Open both of the drivers side doors. In the area directly below the mounting foot, carefully pull the drivers side weatherstrip away from the vehicle. Remove enough so that the area where the mounting strap will be secured to the vehicle is exposed. Repeat procedure for passenger side.

4. Insert the mounting strap through the mounting foot. Be sure that the strap fits flush against the gutter area where it will be secured onto the vehicle. Insert the tension bolt through the mounting strap and into the tinnerman nut on the actuator plate. Tighten slightly with a long shafted, Phillips screwdriver. Repeat procedure for passenger side.

5. If your mounting strap has mounting holes in the gutter end of the strap, use these holes as a template to drill two, appropriately sized pilot holes through the strap and into the vehicle. Repeat for passenger side of the vehicle.

6. Insert the supplied mounting screws into these holes and tighten firmly. Repeat for passenger side of the vehicle.

7. Now firmly tighten the tension bolts to secure the lightbar to the vehicle.

**Permanent Mounting:**

1. Once you determine the mounting location for your lightbar, remove either the two outer or inner rubber mounting pads.

2. Carefully remove the mounting pad’s guide dart so that the hole through the center of the pad is exposed.

3. After drilling the mounting holes, position the mounting pad between the mounting foot and the mounting surface as shown.

4. Insert the mounting bolt through the mounting foot, mounting pad and mounting surface.

5. Place mounting washer on mounting bolt and tighten mounting nut with wrench. Repeat for remaining bolts.

**NOTE:** Unless otherwise specified, the lightbar mounting feet must be sitting as close to the edge of the roof as possible. Mounting feet must also be in full contact with the roof and not be hanging off the edge.

**IMPORTANT:** For strap mounted bars, be sure you have the right sized lightbar for your vehicle. The lightbar should be approximately the same width as the vehicle roof. If the lightbar is too large or small it will not mount properly to the vehicle and may shift or come loose during driving.