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 with radio communication equipment. All devices should be mounted in accordance with the manufacturer’s instructions and securely fastened to vehicle elements of sufficient strength to withstand the forces applied to the device. Driver and/or passenger air bags (SRs) will affect the way equipment should be mounted. This device should be mounted by permanent installation and within the zones specified by the vehicle manufacturer, if any. Any device mounted in the deployment area of an air bag will damage or reduce the effectiveness of the air bag and may damage or dislocate the device. Installer must be sure that this device, its mounting hardware and electrical supply wiring does not interfere with the air bag or the SRs wiring or sensors. Mounting the unit inside the vehicle by a method other than permanent installation is not recommended as unit may become dislodged during swerving; sudden braking or collision. Failure to follow instructions can result in personal injury. Whelen assumes no liability for any loss resulting from the use of this warning device. PROPER INSTALLATION COMBINED WITH OPERATOR TRAINING IN THE PROPER USE OF EMERGENCY WARNING DEVICES IS ESSENTIAL TO INSURE THE SAFETY OF EMERGENCY PERSONNEL AND THE PUBLIC.

Warnings to Users

Whelen’s emergency vehicle warning devices are intended to alert other operators and pedestrians to the presence and operation of emergency vehicles and personnel. However, the use of this or any other Whelen emergency warning device does not guarantee that you will have the right-of-way or that other drivers and pedestrians will properly heed an emergency warning signal. Never assume you have the right-of-way. It is your responsibility to proceed safely before entering an intersection, driving against traffic, responding at a high rate of speed, or walking on or around traffic lanes. Emergency vehicle warning devices should be tested on a daily basis to ensure that they operate properly. When in actual use, the operator must ensure that both visual and audible warnings are not blocked by vehicle components (i.e.: open trunks or compartment doors), people, vehicles, or other obstructions. It is the user’s responsibility to understand and obey all laws regarding emergency warning devices. The user should be familiar with all applicable laws and regulations prior to the use of any emergency vehicle warning device. Whelen’s audible warning devices are designed to project sound in a forward direction away from the vehicle occupants. However, because sustained periodic exposure to loud sounds can cause hearing loss, all audible warning devices should be installed and operated in accordance with the standards established by the National Fire Protection Association.

Safety First

This document provides all the necessary information to allow your Whelen product to be properly and safely installed. Before beginning the installation and/or operation of your new product, the installation technician and operator must read this manual completely. Important information is contained herein that could prevent serious injury or damage.

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Methylene Chloride which is known to the State of California to cause cancer, and Bisphenol A, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

- Proper installation of this product requires the installer to have a good understanding of automotive electronics, systems and procedures.
- Whelen Engineering requires the use of waterproof butt splices and/or connectors if that connector could be exposed to moisture.
- Any holes, either created or utilized by this product, should be made both air- and watertight using a sealant recommended by your vehicle manufacturer.
- Failure to use specified installation parts and/or hardware will void the product warranty.
- If mounting this product requires drilling holes, the installer MUST be sure that no vehicle components or other vital parts could be damaged by the drilling process. Check both sides of the mounting surface before drilling begins. Also de-burr the holes and remove any metal shards or remnants. Install grommets into all wire passage holes.
- If this manual states that this product may be mounted with suction cups, magnets, tape or Velcro®, clean the mounting surface with a 50/50 mix of isopropyl alcohol and water and dry thoroughly.
- Do not install this product or route any wires in the deployment area of your air bag. Equipment mounted or located in the air bag deployment area will damage or reduce the effectiveness of the air bag, or become a projectile that could cause serious personal injury or death. Refer to your vehicle owner’s manual for the air bag deployment area. The User/Installer assumes full responsibility to determine proper mounting location, based on providing ultimate safety to all passengers inside the vehicle.
- 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).
- If this product uses a remote device for activation or control, make sure that this device is located in an area that allows both the vehicle and the device to be operated safely in any driving condition.
- 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!
**Permanent Mounting:**

1. Locate the mounting foot and locking plate included with your lightbar. If not already present, install the locking plate onto the mounting foot. When properly positioned, this plate is centered from side-to-side on the mounting foot.
2. Flip the lightbar upside-down to expose the bottom of the extrusion and place the mounting foot onto the extrusion.
3. Rotate the mounting foot 90° in a counter-clockwise direction. Make sure that the edges of the mounting foot swing into position under the extrusion mounting lip.
4. Repeat this procedure for the remaining mounting foot and return the lightbar to its right side-up position.
5. Position the lightbar onto the vehicle roof in the desired mounting 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.
6. 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. Be sure that there is no less than 1/2" clearance between the roof and the lightbar at their closest point. When the mounting feet are in their proper position, lightly tighten the locking plate allen head set screws.
7. Turn the lightbar upside down and firmly tighten all of the set screws from step 6 (2 or 4 per side).
8. On the adjustable foot, use the hole in the pad as a guide to drill the two holes into the mounting foot at the locations shown.

**Strap Mounting:**

1. Locate the mounting foot, anchor plate and locking plate included with your lightbar. If not already present, install the locking plate onto the mounting foot. When properly positioned, this plate is centered from side-to-side on the mounting foot.
2. Flip the lightbar upside-down to expose the bottom of the extrusion and place the mounting foot onto the extrusion.
3. Rotate the mounting foot 90° in a counter-clockwise direction. Make sure that the edges of the mounting foot swing into position under the extrusion mounting lip. Install an anchor plate onto the extrusion in the same manner.
4. Repeat this procedure for the remaining mounting foot and anchor plate and return the lightbar to its right side-up position.
5. Position the lightbar onto the vehicle roof in the desired mounting 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.
6. Adjust the two mounting feet outwards so that they are as close to the edge of the roof as possible. Both mounting feet must be in full contact with the roof. Be sure that there is no less than 1/2" clearance between roof and lightbar at their closest point. When the mounting feet are in their proper position, lightly tighten the locking plate allen head set screws.
7. Return the lightbar to an upside-down position. Slide each anchor plate outwards until it is fully engaged with its corresponding mounting foot. With the mounting feet and anchor plates in their proper positions firmly tighten all of the set screws (2 or 4 per side). Flip the lightbar right side-up and return it to its mounting position.
8. Open both drivers side doors. In the area directly below the mounting foot, pull the weatherstrip away from the vehicle so the area where the mounting strap will be secured is exposed. Repeat for the other side.
9. Insert the mounting strap through the mounting foot. Be sure that the strap fits flush against the area where it will be secured onto the vehicle. Insert the tension bolt through the mounting strap and anchor plate, into the tinnerman nut. Tighten slightly with a long-shafted, Phillips screwdriver. Repeat procedure for passenger side.
10. If your mounting strap has mounting holes in the end of the strap, use these holes as a template to drill appropriately sized pilot holes through the strap and into the vehicle. Repeat for passenger side of the vehicle.
11. Firmly tighten the tension bolts to secure the lightbar to the vehicle.

**NOTE:** Model MKAJ is an adjustable mounting foot. On this model you may loosen the screws on the rear of the foot and adjust the angle of the lightbar. This feature can be used if the angle of the roof is not level with the road. IMPORTANT: To adjust the leveling screws you must use a torque wrench set at 35 to 40in./lbs.
Routing your Lightbar Cable(s)

1. To protect the headliner from damage caused by drilling the cable access hole through the vehicle roof, allow a 5" to 7" distance between roof and headliner by lowering the headliner before drilling.
2. Using a 1" hole saw, drill the cable access hole.
3. Use a round file to smooth and de-burr the edges of the hole.
4. Insert a 1" grommet (user supplied) into the cable access hole. Use RTV silicone to weatherproof the access hole after the cable(s) are pulled completely into the vehicle.
5. Insert the cable(s) through the cable access hole into the vehicle. Use RTV silicone to weatherproof the access hole after the cable(s) are pulled completely into the vehicle.
6. Route the cable(s) to their destinations (power cable to vehicle battery; control cable to customer switch panel). It is at the installation technician’s discretion to select a path for the cables that will both protect them from possible damage and not interfere with the operation of any vehicle components or equipment.

Connecting the Cables

Power Cable:
1. Open the wiring shield lid (Fig. 4) and route the power cable into the wiring shield and towards the firewall.
2. Follow the factory wiring harness through the firewall. It may be necessary to drill a hole in the firewall. If so, be absolutely sure that there are no components that could be damaged by drilling. After the hole has been drilled, insert a grommet to protect the cable.
3. Route the cable along the factory wiring harness to the battery.
4. Install a 40 amp fuse block (customer supplied) on the end of the RED wire in the power cable. Remove the fuse before connecting any wires to the battery.
5. Connect the fuse block to the POSITIVE (+) terminal on the battery. There can be more than two (2) feet of wire between the fuse block and the battery. The wire between the fuse block and the battery is "unprotected", do not allow this wire to contact any other wires.
6. Connect the BLACK wire to a factory chassis ground.

WARNING! All customer supplied wires that connect to the positive terminal of the battery must be sized to supply at least 125% of the maximum operating current and FUSED at the battery to carry that load. DO NOT USE CIRCUIT BREAKERS WITH THIS PRODUCT!

Control Cable:
Extend the control cable to your switch panel and make the appropriate connections, using the information provided on pages 4 or 5, depending on which lightbar you have. When you apply +12 VDC to a Control Cable wire, its function will be activated. The control cable connects to your control head or switch box and is fused there.
Changing Flash Patterns Without a Scan-Lock™ Cable:
The 9M lightbar is capable of displaying a variety of flash patterns. These patterns can be changed using one of two methods. The first is through the optional Scan-Lock™ pattern cable. This allows you to change patterns from within the vehicle and is preferred by customers who want to be able to easily change their flash patterns if need arises.

For users who rarely or infrequently change patterns and do not require a Scan-Lock cable, you must partially disassemble the lightbar and change patterns manually.

WARNING: The strobe light power supply is a high voltage device. Do not remove strobe tubes or dismantle strobe light head assemblies in the system while it is in operation. Wait 10 minutes after turning off power before starting work or any trouble shooting.

**WARNING! THIS PROCEDURE REQUIRES THE LIGHTBAR TO BE ACTIVE WHILE IN A PARTIALLY DISASSEMBLED STATE. DO NOT TOUCH ANY LIGHTBAR COMPONENTS EXCEPT FOR THOSE REFERENCED IN THIS PROCEDURE.**

1. Notice where the cable enters the bottom of the extrusion. If it enters on the driver side, the Power Distribution Board will face the rear of the vehicle. If it enters on the passenger side, it will be facing the front of the vehicle.

2. Remove the endcap nearest to the cable entry. On the appropriate side (front or rear) of the lightbar, remove lenses and move lightheads away from the extrusion until clear access to the Power Distribution Board has been gained. Be sure to record the exact position of each component to ensure proper re-assembly.

3. **Changing Strobe Lighthead Patterns** - Locate the 3-position connector. Each of the 3 sockets control pattern selection for each of the lightbar’s 3 strobe power supplies (PS:A, PS:B and PS:C). In the default configuration, the corner strobes use PS: A, the inboard strobes use PS: B and the end strobes use PS: C. Activate the strobe lights that are to receive the new flash pattern. Momentarily applying +12VDC to the appropriate socket will cycle that power supply’s current flash pattern to the next flash pattern. Repeat this procedure until the desired pattern is displayed. Allowing this pattern to flash for a minimum of 5 seconds will make this pattern the default pattern.

4. **Changing Halogen Lighthead Patterns** - Locate the 4-position connector on the appropriate halogen flasher (A or B). The socket located in position 4 controls pattern selection for the halogen lightheads connected to that flasher. Momentarily applying +12VDC to this socket will cycle that halogen flasher’s current flash pattern to the next one. Repeat this procedure until the desired pattern is displayed. Allowing this pattern to flash for a minimum of 5 seconds will make this pattern the default pattern.

**Restoring the Factory Default**

- To restore the factory default pattern, apply +12VDC to the appropriate socket (see strobe lighthead procedure above) while powering up the corresponding lightheads. Allow pattern to be displayed for a minimum of 5 seconds to make this the default pattern.

For **halogen lightheads**, use the same procedure as outlined for strobe lightheads, substituting the halogen selection socket(s) where the strobe socket is referenced.

### Mounting Lightheads to Extrusion

**Ears on lighthead bracket slide into channels in extrusion (base).**

**Lighthead mounting holes snap into the raised bosses on the lighthead bracket.**

**Power Distribution Board**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Left</th>
<th>Center</th>
<th>Right</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PS:C</td>
<td>PS:A</td>
<td>PS:B</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Installing a Corner Strobe**

Before working on your strobe lights, disconnect the lightbar from power and remove the endcap. **WARNING: The strobe light power supply is a high voltage device. Do not remove the strobe tubes or dismantle the strobe light heads in the system while the unit is in operation. Wait 10 minutes after turning off power before working on the system.**

To remove the strobe, unsnap it from the mounting bracket, unplug it, and slide it out of the side of the lightbar base. If you are replacing the strobe, snap off the bottom bead on the new strobe as shown. Plug the new strobe into the lightbar, slide it into the base and snap it into the mounting bracket.

**Endcap, Gasket, Lens & Spacer Installation**

Remove the 4 screws (A) that hold the endcap (B) on and pull the endcap and gasket (C) off. Slide lenses (D) out of the lightbar, to gain access to the extrusion. When reinstalling the lenses and spacers, install the cord seal (NFPA). When reinstalling the endcap, place the endcap gasket into its position on the endcap and line up all the tabs and holes. Spacers (not shown) mount the same as lenses.

**Halogen Lighthead snaps into extrusion**

Align the lighthead reflector with the 4 bosses in the endcap. Press the reflector into place.

**Seal Cord Installation / NFPA Only**

1. Cut the seal cord approx. 1-1/2” longer than the extrusion on each side.
2. Rub silicone over the cord seal leaving 3 to 4 inches on one end dry.
3. Beginning with 1 corner lens, start the lens into the bottom lens track. Place the cord seal onto the groove in the top of the lens. Leave 1 to 2 inches free.
4. Hold onto the left end of the seal hanging out and slide the corner lens into position.
5. From the opposite end of the lightbar, pull the seal cord tight and install the remaining lenses and divider.
6. Inspect seal cord for any areas that have wrinkled. Especially in the areas around the dividers.
7. Push the lenses together tight and trim excess seal cord at each end.
**Control Cable:**
Apply +12VDC to a control wire to enable that function. The control cable connects to your control head / switch box and is fused there. Typical fusing is 5 Amps.

- **GREEN** - In the factory default configuration, this wire activates the Front Corner Strobes
- **BLUE** - In factory default configuration, this wire activates the Rear Corner Strobes
- **GREEN/WHITE TRACE** - In factory default configuration, this activates the Front Inboard Strobes
- **BLUE/WHITE TRACE** - In factory default configuration, this activates the Rear Inboard Strobes
- **GREEN/BLACK** - In factory default configuration, this activates the Front Outboard Strobes
- **BLUE/BLACK** - In factory default configuration, this activates the Rear Outboard Strobes
- **VIOLET** - This will initiate low power operation of all strobes (See: Low Power Violet)
- **YELLOW** - In factory default configuration, this activates the Passenger Alley Light*
- **WHITE** - In factory default configuration, this activates the Driver Alley Light*
- **WHITE/BLACK** - In factory default configuration, this activates the Take-Down Lights*
- **WHITE/BROWN** - In factory default configuration, this activates the Flashers*
- **WHITE/ORANGE** - In factory default configuration, this activates the Rear Flashers*
- **WHITE/YELLOW** - In factory default configuration, this activates the Work Lights*
- **WHITE/BLUE** - This wire is used to activate Work Lights only if lighted sign and/or cruise light options are present
- **NONE** - This is the RFI shield drain wire and is connected to ground
- **WHITE/VIOLET** - If the WHITE/BLUE wire is used, this activates the Flashing Work Lights

**NOTE:** The wire functions listed in this manual are the factory default settings for a fully loaded lightbar. To find the correct wire functions for the lightbar you ordered, refer to the switch operations sheet included with your lightbar.

**POWER CABLE FUSING CHART**
To use the chart below: After determining which function wires you will use, add up the amp rating of each function wire. You must then multiply this by 1.25 (see warning) and fuse the RED power wire at this rating.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WIRE COLOR</th>
<th>FUNCTION</th>
<th>AMP RATING</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GREEN</td>
<td>Front Corner Strobes</td>
<td>3 amps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BLUE</td>
<td>Rear Corner Strobes</td>
<td>3 amps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GREEN/WHITE TRACE</td>
<td>Front Inboard Strobes</td>
<td>3 amps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BLUE/WHITE TRACE</td>
<td>Rear Inboard Strobes</td>
<td>3 amps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GREEN/BLACK</td>
<td>Front Outboard Strobe</td>
<td>3 amps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BLUE/BLACK</td>
<td>Rear Outboard Strobe</td>
<td>3 amps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>YELLOW</td>
<td>Passenger Alley Light</td>
<td>2.5 amps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WHITE</td>
<td>Driver Alley Light</td>
<td>2.5 amps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WHITE/BLACK</td>
<td>Take-Down Lights</td>
<td>5 amps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WHITE/BROWN</td>
<td>Flashing Take-Downs</td>
<td>2.5 amps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WHITE/GREEN</td>
<td>Rear Flashers</td>
<td>2.5 amps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WHITE/ORANGE</td>
<td>Work Lights</td>
<td>5 amps</td>
</tr>
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<td>2.5 amps</td>
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<tr>
<td>WHITE/BLUE</td>
<td>Not Used or Work Lights</td>
<td>5 amps</td>
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<tr>
<td>WHITE/VIOLET</td>
<td>Not Used or Flashing Work Lights</td>
<td>2.5 amps</td>
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**EXAMPLE:** If you are using the YELLOW, WHITE, & WHITE/BROWN function wires, the total amp draw is 7.5 amps. Multiply this by 1.25 which comes out to 9.375 amps. You must fuse the RED power wire at 10 amps.

**WARNING:** All Customer supplied wires that connect to the positive terminal of the battery, must be sized to supply at least 125% of the maximum operating current and be FUSED at the battery to carry the load. DO NOT USE CIRCUIT BREAKERS WITH THIS PRODUCT!

- **LOW POWER / VIOLET**
  - The type of switch used is dependant on how the operator wishes the Hi/Low feature to function:
  - **Latching Mode:** By applying +12 VDC voltage to the Violet wire for less than 1 sec., the power supply is “latched” into low power operation. The unit must be turned off and then back on to restore normal, Hi power operation. **(A Momentary Switch is Preferred)**
  - **Level Mode:** Applying +12 VDC voltage to the Violet wire for more than 1 sec. holds the power supply in low power mode until voltage is removed. **(A Toggle Switch is Preferred)**
Control Cable:
Apply +12 VDC to a control wire to enable that function. The control cable connects to your control head / switch box and is fused there. Typical fusing is 5 Amps.

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GREEN/WHITE TRACE - In factory default configuration, this activates Front Inboard Strobes
BLUE/WHITE TRACE - In factory default configuration, this activates Rear Inboard Strobes
GREEN/BLACK - In factory default configuration, this activates 2-Strobe TA Flash
BLUE/BLACK - In factory default configuration, this activates 4-Strobe TA Flash
VIOLET - This will initiate low power operation of all strobes See: Low Power Violet
YELLOW - In factory default configuration, this activates Passenger Alley Light*
WHITE - In factory default configuration, this activates Driver Alley Light*
WHITE/BLACK - In factory default configuration, this activates Take-Down Lights*
WHITE/BROWN - In factory default configuration, this activates Flashers*
WHITE/GREEN - In factory default configuration, this activates Right Traffic Advisor*
WHITE/ORANGE - In factory default configuration, this activates Work Lights*
WHITE/YELLOW - In factory default configuration, this activates Flashing Take-Downs*
WHITE/VIOLET - In factory default configuration, this activates Left Traffic Advisor*
NONE - This is the RFI shield drain wire and is connected to ground
WHITE/BLUE - This wire is used to activate Work Lights only if WHITE/BLUE - lighted sign and/or cruise light options are present

NOTE: The wire functions listed in this manual are the factory default settings for a fully loaded lightbar. To find the correct wire functions for the lightbar you ordered, refer to the switch operations sheet included with your lightbar.

★ = Optional Equipment: May not be present on all Lightbars

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<td>3 amps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GREEN/BLACK</td>
<td>T.A. / 2 Strobe Flash</td>
<td>3 amps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BLUE/BLACK</td>
<td>T.A. / 4 Strobe Flash</td>
<td>6 amps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>YELLOW</td>
<td>Passenger Alley Light</td>
<td>2.5 amps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WHITE</td>
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<td>Flashers</td>
<td>2.5 amps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WHITE/GREEN</td>
<td>Right Traffic Advisor</td>
<td>6 amps</td>
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<td>Work Lights</td>
<td>5 amps</td>
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<td>Left Traffic Advisor</td>
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<td>WHITE/BLUE</td>
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