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.

For warranty information regarding this product, visit www.whelen.com/warranty

Scan-Lock™ and Flash Patterns

Scan-Lock™ (WHT/VIO)
Note: In order to change flash patterns, the lighthead must be on.

TO CHANGE PATTERNS: To advance to the next pattern apply +12VDC to the WHT/VIO wire for less than 1 second and release. To cycle back to the previous pattern apply +12VDC to the WHT/VIO wire for more than 1 second and release.

TO CHANGE THE DEFAULT PATTERN: When the desired pattern is displayed, allow it to run for more than 5 seconds. The lighthead will now display this pattern when initially activated.

TO RESTORE THE FACTORY DEFAULT PATTERN: This will reset all patterns back to their default settings. With the light turned off, apply power to the WHT/VIO wire. With power applied to the WHT/VIO wire, turn light on. Allow the unit to run for 3 seconds before removing power from the WHT/VIO wire.

Scan-Lock™

1. SignalAlert™ 75 PH 1
2. SignalAlert 75 PH 2
3. CometFlash® 75 PH 1
4. CometFlash 75 PH 2
5. DoubleFlash 75 PH 1
6. DoubleFlash 75 PH 2
7. SingleFlash 75 PH 1
8. SingleFlash 75 PH 2
9. ComAlert™ PH 1
10. ComAlert PH 2
11. LongBurst™ PH 1
12. LongBurst PH 2
13. PingPong™ PH 1
14. PingPong PH 2
15. SingleFlash 60
16. SingleFlash 90
17. SingleFlash 120
18. SingleFlash 300
19. DoubleFlash 150
20. DoubleFlash 300
21. ActionFlash™ 50
22. ActionFlash™ 150
23. ActionScan™
24. ActionScan™
25. Steady

BOLD = CA Title XIII Compliant
Italics = SYNC Pattern
PH 1 = Phase 1
PH 2 = Phase 2

Part II: Mounting the LINZV-to-Flange and Wiring

Part III: Securing Trim Cap-To-LINZV

1. Locate the Trim Cap included with your LINZV lighthead.
2. Position the cap as shown.
3. Using the #4 x ½ machine screws included with this kit, secure the cap to the LINZV lighthead.

IMPORTANT! It is the responsibility of the installation technician to make sure that the installation and operation of this product will not interfere with or compromise the operation or efficiency of any vehicle equipment.

Before returning the vehicle to active service, visually confirm the proper operation of this product, as well as all vehicle components and/or equipment.

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Form No. 14810 (070115)
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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 he can operate the system without taking his 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 dislodge 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.