LAMPHUS

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Dual Lead Wiring Harness with Switch

Manual ID: PIM-00000193-V002

NOTE:

- Installer of this product must have a good understanding of automotive electronics, systems, and procedures.

CAUTION: This wiring harness can power a maximum 25 amps of current at 12V DC, which is 80% of what the fuse is rated at.
IMPORTANT: Remove the fuses from the housing prior to installation.

Important:

The installer must have a basic understanding of automotive electric circuitry, and an understanding of at least the following points in order to properly install this product.

1. Understand how to splice and extend wires.
   - Depending on the setup one is trying to achieve, extending the wires from the switch to the relay or extending the wires from the relay to the equipment may be necessary.
   - Do not extend the thicker RED wire with the in-line fuse that is connected to the relay.
   - Do not extend the thicker BLACK wire that is connected to the relay.

2. Understand the relationship between the rocker on/off switch and the relay
   - The relay is the heart of this wiring harness. It is responsible for drawing the power directly from the battery and supplying the power to the equipment being powered up.
   - The purpose of the switch is to activate the relay by sending a very small pulse of power to the relay, resulting in a “clicking” sound, which means the relay is “closed” or “opened”. Can be considered as being “on” or “off” of the relay.
   - The only purpose of the ground wire to be connected to the switch is to complete the circuit on the switch in order for the LED indicator light on the switch to turn on when flipped into the “on” position. The ground wire to the switch is irrelevant to the proper operation of the relay.

3. Understand the equipment you are trying to power up.
   - Not all LED lights are made the same. The same size light bar between different makes and models can draw a substantially different amount of power.
   - Do acquire the details of the exact amperage the equipment will draw when being powered up. The stated wattage and voltage may be irrelevant; especially with LED's, which are often under-driven.
   - Do make sure that the overall power draw of the equipment being powered up does not exceed 30 amps of current at 12 volt DC.

4. When in doubt, call or e-mail us for support or consider having the product installed professionally. Do NOT attempt to install this product if you have never done any customization work on automobiles.

Wiring Instructions:

For multiple smaller LED lights
Note: Depending on the size of the vehicle, the wiring may need to be extended if one wishes to power up smaller LED lights mounted on the back of a vehicle. To do this, extend the power leads with 16 gauge wires so the power leads can reach the back of the vehicle, and make sure the minimum amperage draw does not exceed 5 amps for each of the power leads.

1. Remove the fuse from the in-line fuse holder.
2. Mark and make cutout hole onto the desired mounting location for the switch. Refer to Wiring Diagram for more detail.
3. Mount the relay around the battery using a sheet metal screw. Be sure the thicker RED wire from the relay (with in-line fuse) can reach the positive terminal of the battery while the thicker BLACK wire can be grounded to the chassis.
4. Route and connect the WHITE wires from the power leads to the positive input line of the auxiliary lights.
5. Route and connect the BLACK wires from the power leads to the ground connection line of the auxiliary lights.
6. Remove the plastic nut on the back of the switch and be sure to loop any wires through the plastic nut prior to pulling the wires through the mounting hole for the switch drilled out in step 2 to be connected to the pins on the back of the switch.
7. Route and connect the WHITE wire from the relay to the switch based on the Wiring Diagram.
8. Connect the RED wire to the switch based on the Wiring Diagram then route and connect it to a steady power source.
   NOTE: Be sure to utilize an in-line fuse rated at a minimum of 3A @ 12V DC if connecting this power feed wire directly to the battery. Alternatively, this thinner RED wire to the switch can be spliced into an existing power wire in the cabin or into the cabin fuse box which will omit the need of an additional inline fuse to be used. Can consider splicing this thinner RED wire into an ignition activated power source if you only wish to power on the LED light or equipment connected to the relay when the ignition of the vehicle is "on".
9. Connect the BLACK wire to the switch based on the Wiring Diagram then route and connect it to the ground chassis.
10. Install switch into the cutout made in step 2.
11. Replace fuse removed in step No.1.

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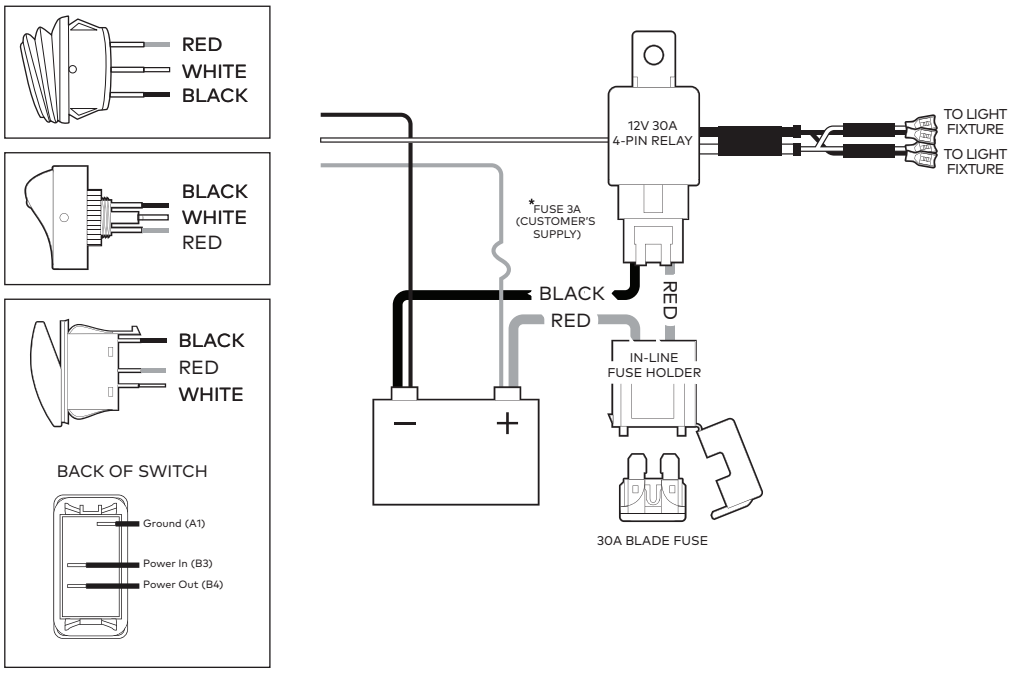
For a single larger LED light bar
Note: To power up a 40" + light bar, consider using both of the leads (BLACK and WHITE wires) to distribute the load between the two set of wires.

1. Remove the fuse from the in-line fuse holder.
2. Mark and make cutout hole onto the desired mounting location for the switch. Refer to Wiring Diagram for more detail.
3. Mount the relay around the battery using a sheet metal screw. Be sure the thicker RED wire from the relay (with in-line fuse) can reach the positive terminal of the battery while the thicker BLACK wire can be grounded to the chassis.
4. Route and connect BOTH the WHITE wires from the power leads to the positive input line of the larger light.
5. Route and connect BOTH the BLACK wires from the power leads to the ground connection line of the larger light.
6. Remove the plastic nut on the back of the switch and be sure to loop any wires through the plastic nut prior to pulling the wires through the mounting hole for the switch drilled out in step 2 to be connected to the pins on the back of the switch.
7. Route and connect the WHITE wire from the relay to the switch based on the Wiring Diagram.
8. Connect the RED wire to the switch based on the Wiring Diagram then route and connect it to a steady power source.
   NOTE: Be sure to utilize an in-line fuse rated at a minimum of 3A @ 12V DC if connecting this power feed wire directly to the battery. Alternatively, this thinner RED wire to the switch can be spliced into an existing power wire in the cabin or into the cabin fuse box which will omit the need of an additional inline fuse to be used. Can consider splicing this thinner RED wire into an ignition activated power source if you only wish to power on the LED light or equipment connected to the relay when the ignition of the vehicle is "on".
9. Connect the BLACK wire to the switch based on the Wiring Diagram then route and connect it to the ground chassis.
10. Install switch into the cutout made in step 2.
11. Replace fuse removed in step No.1.

Notes:

1. If the cutout for the switch ends up being a bit too large, add a layer or two of electrical tape around the cutout and de-burred hole for a snug fit of the switch.
2. Any SPST switch can utilized to power on the relay.
3. The included relay is NOT waterproof and must be mounted to a location shielded away from exposure to water.

Wiring Diagram:



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