

## Installation instructions

1. Determine a suitable mounting point on the tow vehicle for the adapter.
2. Locate a suitable grounding point near the adapter such as the vehicle's frame or cross member. Clean the dirt and rust proofing from area. Secure white wire with screw provided. (Do not drill into vehicle floor or bed.)
3. Determine if the vehicle is a 3-wire system (separate turn signal and brake bulb) or if is a 2-wire system (common brake and turn signal bulb). If the vehicle is a 3-wire system, an appropriate trailer light convertor would need to be added before continuing.

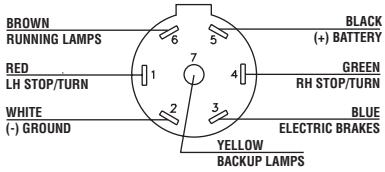


FIG. 2 - View looking into connector

4. Connect the vehicle wires (see note) by using the blue heat sealable butt connectors or splices (provided) to the corresponding wires on the adapter (Fig. 2). Connect the three remaining wires by crimping the yellow heat sealable butt connectors or splices (provided) to the vehicle's trailer (+) Battery power supply, Electric brake control and Backup light circuits provided to the corresponding wires on the adapter (Fig. 2).

**Note:** If splicing into the vehicle wiring, check the vehicle owner's manual and/or local dealer for any warnings or restrictions before splicing. When splicing use appropriate gauge wire splices.

5. Test the installation with a test light or trailer.
6. After testing the installation, use a Hot air gun\*\* and apply heat directly to all of the heat sealable butt connectors used working from the center out to the edges (Fig. 3), until the tubing shrinks and adhesive flows. Allow to cool before inspecting the splices and checking integrity.

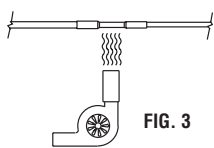


FIG. 3

**\*\* Note:** Avoid applying heat directly at or near the gas tank, hose lines, plastic trim, or painted surfaces that could be damaged on the vehicle.

7. Secure all loose wires with cable ties provided.