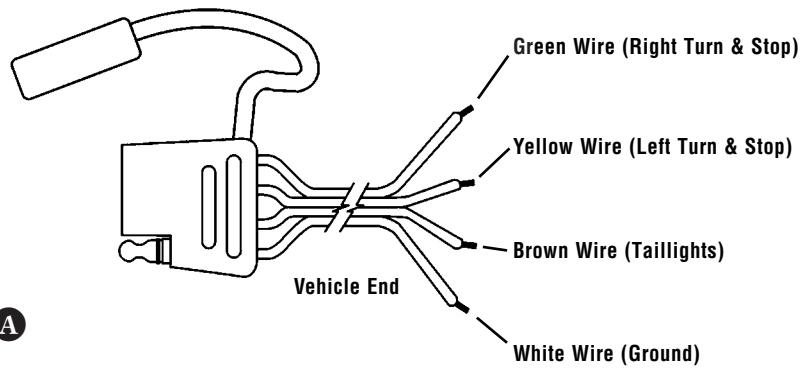


## Installation Instructions

### Trailer Light Wiring Kit



A



B



C



#### TOOLS REQUIRED:

Hot Air Gun or Appropriate Heat Source,  
Wire Crimpers, Drill (3/32" Drill Bit),  
Philips Head Screwdriver

1. Locate the vehicle's taillight wiring harness.
2. Match the color-coded wires from the connector to the appropriate wires as shown **A**. Make connections using the insulated butt connectors provided. Always use a circuit tester to identify each of the vehicle lighting circuits.

#### CAUTION

When using a circuit tester, carefully probe one wire at a time. Do not probe across two wires or across wire and vehicle structure. Damage to electronic components may result.

#### Insulated Butt Connector Installation **B** **C**

- A.** Make sure the wire end is properly seated. Make the crimp connection using a tool designed for insulated splices.
- B.** Apply heat directly to the splice, working from the center out to the edges, using a hot air gun or other source, until the tubing recovers and the adhesive flows. Allow to cool before inspecting splice and checking integrity.

- 3.** Locate a suitable grounding point near the connector such as the vehicle's frame or cross member. (Do not drill into vehicle floor or bed.) Clean dirt and rustproofing from area. Drill a 3/32" hole and secure white wire using eyelet and screw provided.

#### CAUTION

Verify what is behind any surface prior to drilling to avoid damage to the vehicle and/or personal injury. Do not drill into any exposed surfaces.

#### WARNING

All connections must be complete to function properly. Test and verify installation with a test light or trailer once installed.

#### NOTE

Store 4-Flat in rear cargo area when not in use.



#### WARNING

Overloading circuit can cause fires. DO NOT exceed lower of towing manufacturer rating or:

- Max. stop/turn light: 1 per side (7.5 amps)
- Max. tail lights: (7.5 amps)

Read vehicle's owners manual & instruction sheet for additional information.

#### NOTE

Trailer lighting that requires more than 7.5 amps per circuit must use a Trailer Light Power Converter. If your trailer requires an electrical plug other than the 4-Flat, see your dealer for optional 6-Way or 7-Way adapters.