



**Electronic Brake Controller
Hayes Brake Controller Company
ENERGIZE III P/N # 81741B or ENERGIZE XPC P/N #81745**

INSTALLATION MANUAL

ENERGIZE III is for trailers with 2 or 4 electric brakes and vehicles with 12-volt negative ground systems only.

ENERGIZE XPC is for trailers with 2, 4, or 6 electric brakes and vehicles with 12-volt negative ground systems only.

READ AND SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

- Before beginning installation, read and become familiar with these instructions.
- Leave in tow vehicle for future reference.
- **Improper installation and operation could cause personal injury and/or equipment and property damage.**

SAFETY INFORMATION



WARNING: Indicates a potentially hazardous situation that, if not avoided, could result in death or serious, personal injury.



CAUTION: Indicates a potentially hazardous situation that, if not avoided, could result in damage to product or property.



TIP: Contains helpful information to facilitate installation.

Installation



CAUTION:

- In the automatic mode, noticeable braking is applied only when the pendulum sensor detects deceleration.
- With the vehicle at rest and the brake pedal depressed, there should be only a slight output to the trailer brakes.

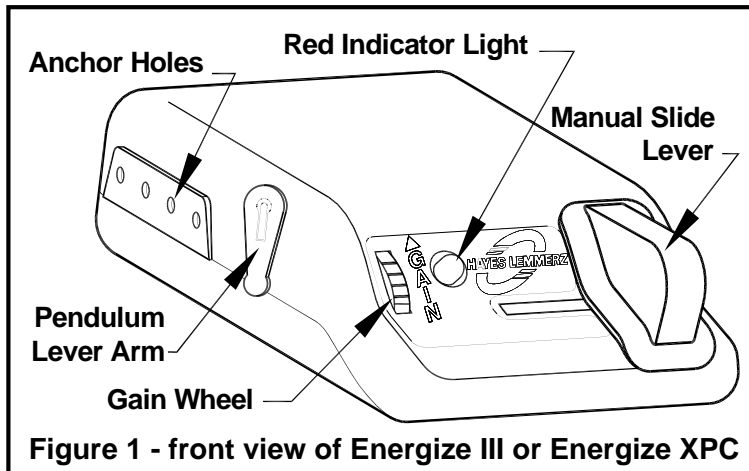


Figure 1 - front view of Energize III or Energize XPC

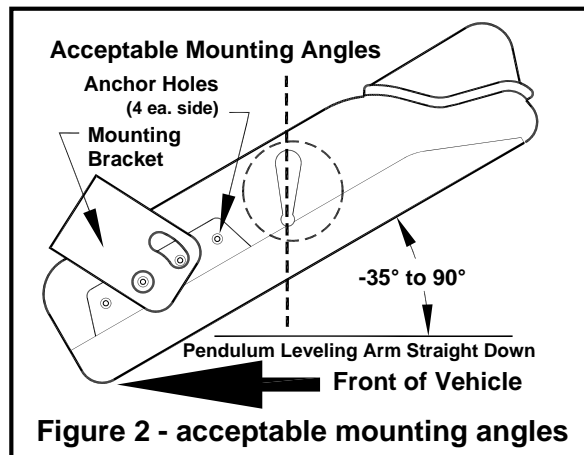
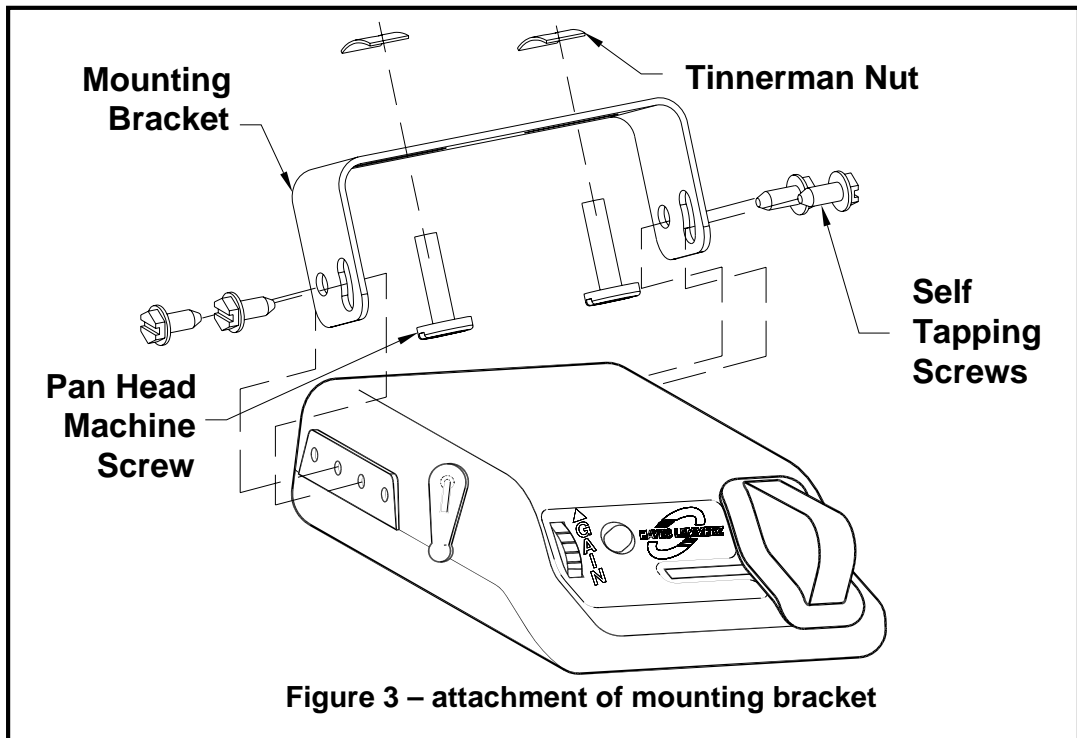


Figure 2 - acceptable mounting angles

Mounting angle and mounting direction

Mounting angles between -35 and $+90$ degrees can be accommodated by the controller. **THE UNIT MUST, HOWEVER, BE INSTALLED SO THAT IT IS PARALLEL WITH THE TRAVEL OF THE TOW VEHICLE AND TRAILER.**

Controller Mounting and Installation



Controller and Bracket mounting

- The controller must be mounted with the back of the controller toward the front of the vehicle.
- Use the reversible slotted mounting bracket.
- **Do not mount the controller upside down or sideways.**



WARNING:

- If the controller is mounted incorrectly, the pendulum cannot operate correctly and may cause loss of braking.

Installation Steps

1. Install the mounting bracket to a solid surface under the tow vehicle dash using the two machine screws and fasteners provided. Tighten until snug. **See Figure 3 – attachment of mounting bracket.**
2. Insert four of the self tapping screws provided through the mounting bracket holes and into the desired controller anchor holes. Tighten until snug.
3. **Mount in a location which allows the driver to easily apply the manual override and to see the red indicator light.**



WARNING:

- Use of longer screws than those provided can damage the unit and cause loss of braking.



WARNING:

- All four controller wires must be connected properly for the controller to operate correctly.
- Failure to properly connect all four wires can cause loss of trailer braking.
- Improper wiring will destroy the controller and void the manufacturer's warranty.



CAUTION:

- Care must be taken to ensure that the mounting surface is rigid enough to prevent excessive vibration.
- Excessive vibration may result in poor performance.

Read the wiring instructions completely before you begin wiring the controller to the tow vehicle.



WARNING:

To reduce the risk of injury or damage to property:

- Always connect the **white wire first** and the **black wire second**.
- All four controller wires must be connected properly for the controller to operate correctly.
- Failure to connect the wires correctly can cause loss of trailer braking.



WARNING:

- The white wire must be connected to a known good ground (preferably the negative battery post).
- Improper or no ground will result in poor controller performance or lack of performance altogether.
- Improper ground connection can destroy the controller and void the manufacturer's warranty.



WARNING:

- Improper connections may result in no trailer brakes or destroy the controller and void the manufacturer's warranty.



WARNING:

Follow wiring instructions.

- Improper wiring will destroy the controller and void the manufacturer's warranty.



CAUTION:

- **DO NOT** connect the black wire to any vehicle power supply line or fuse panel. This could cause circuit overload or damage to tow vehicle wiring and vehicle electronics.
- Route the black wire through a grommet hole in the fire wall to prevent wire grounding and away from the radio antenna to reduce any possible AM radio interference.

Controller Wiring Instructions



TIP:

- Special Dual-Mated "Quik Connect™" Wiring Harnesses are available for all Hayes Brake Controllers fitted with a connector on the wire leads, making connection a snap. Harnesses are available through all dealer resources. Ask specifically for the Hayes Brake Controller Company (HBC) brand harnesses to match your controller.

The following chart describes the function of each of the controller's wires:

Order	Color	Function	Wire Size (AWG)	Connect To
1 st	White	Ground	16	grounded metal part of the firewall or directly to the negative (-) terminal of the battery.
2 nd	Black	+ connection to the vehicle's power system	12	positive (+) terminal of the battery. MUST have a self-resetting Circuit Breaker in-line between the controller and the battery. See chart for proper size. Route the black wire through a grommet hole in the fire wall to prevent wire grounding and away from the radio antenna to reduce any possible AM radio interference.
3 rd	Red	Stoplight	14	non-powered stop lamp wire (of the stop lamp switch) or trailer tow wiring harness. It is recommended that a 20-amp inline fuse be installed between the controller's red wire and the stop lamp switch. <u>The fuse is required in 1999 & later Fords.</u>
4 th	Blue	Output to trailer brakes	14	the trailer brake wire or tow vehicle / trailer connector.

IMPORTANT: Make all controller wiring connections to the wiring harness before connecting the harness to the vehicle.

SELF-RESETTING CIRCUIT BREAKER SIZE CHART

Number of Brake Light Bulbs (tow vehicle plus trailer)	Number of Trailer Brakes		
	2 Brakes	4 Brakes	6 Brakes
4 Bulbs (minimum)	20 AMP	30 AMP	30 AMP
5 Bulbs	20 AMP	30 AMP	30 AMP
6 Bulbs	20 AMP	30 AMP	40 AMP
7 Bulbs	30 AMP	30 AMP	40 AMP
8 Bulbs	30 AMP	30 AMP	40 AMP
9 Bulbs	30 AMP	40 AMP	40 AMP
Note: Each trailer brake magnet is assumed to draw 3 amps of current and each brake lamp bulb is assumed to draw 2 amps.			

Special Conditions

For tow vehicles equipped with factory trailer towing package:

- Refer to your vehicle's owner's manual or other information provided by the manufacturer to determine the correct connection points for the controller.
- See Appendix section for a partial list of manufacturer wiring harness to controller conversions.

For vehicles without a trailer-towing package: refer to the wiring diagram in Figure 4.

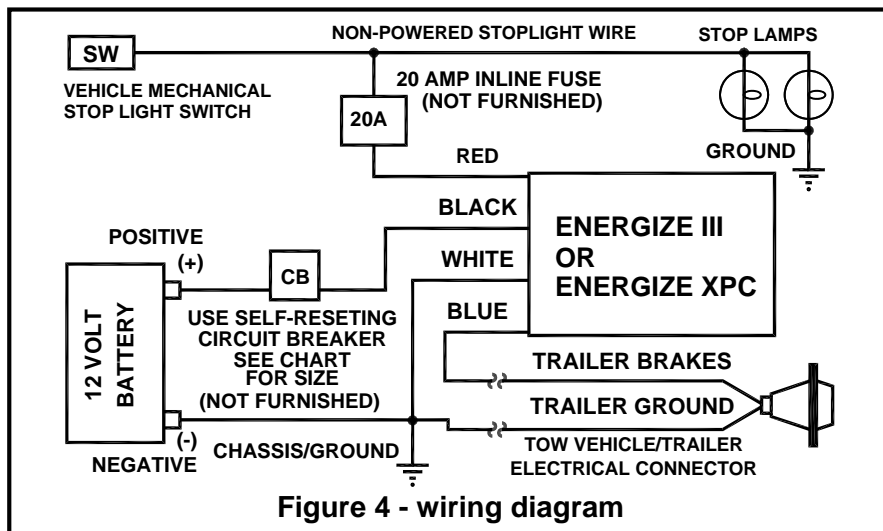


Figure 4 - wiring diagram



WARNING:

1989-1991 Ford Bronco, Econoline, F-Superduty, and F150-350 Series:

- The red stoplight wire **MUST** splice into the turn signal connector harness and **NOT** to the stoplight switch.
- Connecting to the terminal of the stoplight switch will break the switch and result in no stoplights and no trailer braking.



WARNING:

All 1999 and later Ford vehicles without the trailer wiring package:

- The red controller wire must be connected to the light green wire of the brake stop lamp through a 20-amp inline fuse.
- Failure to install a 20-amp inline fuse can destroy the controller and void the manufacturing warranty.



TIP: ENERGIZE XPC only

- Replace supplied telephone handset cord with a longer cord for trouble shooting. Connect the remote with longer cord and stand beside trailer wheels. Energize the remote and verify that the brake magnets hum.
- Verify that the vehicle and trailer stoplights come on when the remote is energized.
- **Use supplied handset cord while towing the trailer.**

Appendix

OEM TOW VEHICLE WIRING CONVERSION

<u>CHRYSLER (THROUGH 2002)</u>	<u>CONTROLLER</u>	<u>FUNCTION</u>	<u>CHRYSLER (NEW)</u>
<u>RED W/BLACK TRACE</u>	<u>BLACK</u>	<u>+12 VOLT SUPPLY</u>	<u>WHITE WITH RED TRACE</u>
<u>WHITE W/TAN TRACE</u>	<u>RED</u>	<u>STOPLIGHT</u>	<u>BLUE WITH WHITE TRACE</u>
<u>BLUE</u>	<u>BLUE</u>	<u>TRAILER BRAKES</u>	<u>BLUE</u>
<u>BLACK</u>	<u>WHITE</u>	<u>GROUND</u>	<u>GREEN WITH BLACK TRACE</u>

<u>FORD (THROUGH 2002)</u>	<u>CONTROLLER</u>	<u>FUNCTION</u>	<u>FORD (NEW)</u>
<u>RED</u>	<u>BLACK</u>	<u>+12 VOLT SUPPLY</u>	<u>PINK</u>
<u>LIGHT GREEN</u>	<u>RED</u>	<u>STOPLIGHT</u>	<u>RED</u>
<u>BLUE</u>	<u>BLUE</u>	<u>TRAILER BRAKES</u>	<u>BLUE</u>
<u>WHITE</u>	<u>WHITE</u>	<u>GROUND</u>	<u>WHITE</u>
<u>BROWN</u>	<u>NOT USED</u>	<u>ILLUMINATION</u>	<u>BROWN</u>

<u>FORD EXPEDITION</u>	<u>CONTROLLER</u>	<u>FUNCTION</u>
<u>RED</u>	<u>BLACK</u>	<u>+12 VOLT SUPPLY</u>
<u>RED/GREEN TRACE</u>	<u>RED</u>	<u>STOPLIGHT</u>
<u>BLUE</u>	<u>BLUE</u>	<u>TRAILER BRAKES</u>
<u>BLACK</u>	<u>WHITE</u>	<u>GROUND</u>

<u>GENERAL MOTORS</u>	<u>CONTROLLER</u>	<u>FUNCTION</u>
<u>RED</u>	<u>BLACK</u>	<u>+12 VOLT SUPPLY</u>
<u>LIGHT BLUE</u>	<u>RED</u>	<u>STOPLIGHT</u>
<u>DARK BLUE</u>	<u>BLUE</u>	<u>TRAILER BRAKES</u>
<u>BLACK</u>	<u>WHITE</u>	<u>GROUND</u>
<u>BROWN</u>	<u>NOT USED</u>	<u>ILLUMINATION</u>

<u>2004 INFINITY</u>	<u>CONTROLLER</u>	<u>FUNCTION</u>
<u>RED</u>	<u>BLACK</u>	<u>+12 VOLT SUPPLY</u>
<u>RED/GREEN</u>	<u>RED</u>	<u>STOPLIGHT</u>
<u>BROWN/WHITE</u>	<u>BLUE</u>	<u>TRAILER BRAKES</u>
<u>BLACK</u>	<u>WHITE</u>	<u>GROUND</u>
<u>RED/BLUE</u>	<u>NOT USED</u>	<u>ILLUMINATION</u>

<u>RANGE ROVER</u>	<u>CONTROLLER</u>	<u>FUNCTION</u>
<u>REMOVE TAIL LIGHT AND</u>	<u>BLACK</u>	<u>+12 VOLT SUPPLY</u>
<u>CONNECT RED</u>	<u>RED</u>	<u>STOPLIGHT</u>
<u>CONTROLLER WIRE TO</u>	<u>BLUE</u>	<u>TRAILER BRAKES</u>
<u>BLACK/BLUE TRACE, NO</u>	<u>WHITE</u>	<u>GROUND</u>
<u>LIGHT WITH MANUAL</u>	<u>NOT USED</u>	<u>ILLUMINATION</u>

<u>2004 TITAN/ARMADA</u>	<u>CONTROLLER</u>	<u>FUNCTION</u>
<u>RED</u>	<u>BLACK</u>	<u>+12 VOLT SUPPLY</u>
<u>RED/GREEN</u>	<u>RED</u>	<u>STOPLIGHT</u>
<u>BROWN/WHITE</u>	<u>BLUE</u>	<u>TRAILER BRAKES</u>
<u>BLACK</u>	<u>WHITE</u>	<u>GROUND</u>
<u>RED/BLUE</u>	<u>NOT USED</u>	<u>ILLUMINATION</u>

<u>2004 TOYOTA TUNDRA</u>	<u>CONTROLLER</u>	<u>FUNCTION</u>
<u>BLACK-RED</u>	<u>BLACK</u>	<u>+12 VOLT SUPPLY</u>
<u>GREEN-WHITE</u>	<u>RED</u>	<u>STOPLIGHT</u>
<u>RED</u>	<u>BLUE</u>	<u>TRAILER BRAKES</u>
<u>BROWN</u>	<u>WHITE</u>	<u>GROUND</u>



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Operation Manual

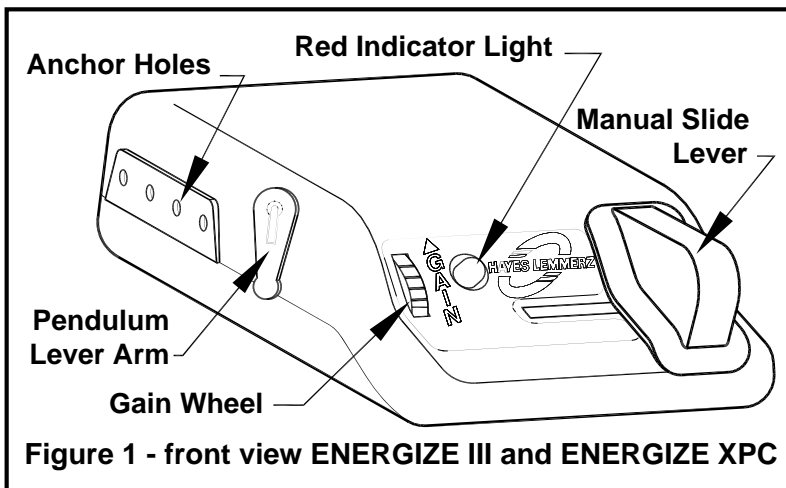
Automatic Operation



CAUTION:

- In the automatic mode, noticeable braking is applied only when the pendulum sensor detects deceleration.
- With the vehicle at rest and the brake pedal depressed, there should be only a slight output to the trailer brakes.

1. During braking, the trailer brakes will work **in direct proportion** to the tow vehicle braking effort.
2. The more deceleration detected by the pendulum sensor, the greater the amount of power delivered to the trailer brakes.
3. The controller **red indicator light** (Figure 1) will illuminate from dim to bright during the stop and will return to dim when deceleration is no longer detected.
4. When the tow vehicle brake pedal is released, the controller and **red indicator light** will be turned off.



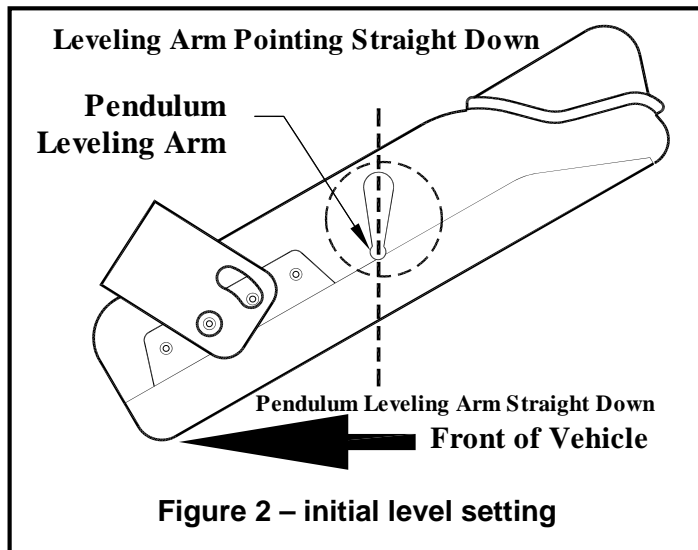
Gain Wheel Adjustment (for Automatic only)



WARNING:

- Improper adjustment of the controller could result in loss of trailer brakes, aggressive, grabby, pulsating, or delayed trailer brakes.
- Gain wheel adjustments may be required based upon speed, trailer load, and road conditions.
- Maximum trailer braking occurs just prior to lockup of the trailer wheels.
- Trailer brake lockup could cause loss of control of the trailer and / or the tow vehicle.

- The gain wheel (Figure 1) is located on the front left side of the controller.
- The gain wheel is used to adjust the amount of current to the trailer brakes. It is responsible for obtaining a smooth, proportional, and optimum tow vehicle and trailer brake response.
- **To increase** the amount of current required, rotate the gain wheel upward toward the top of the case.
- **To decrease** the amount of current required, rotate the gain wheel downward toward the bottom of the case.



Adjusting the Pendulum



WARNING:

- Improper adjustment of the pendulum may result in poor performance of trailer brakes.
- Brakes may be unresponsive, grabby, delayed, or pulsating.

- A. Connect the trailer to the tow vehicle for this adjustment. If a load leveling hitch system is used, it should be connected and operational. Locate the tow vehicle and trailer on a flat level surface. Make sure the tow vehicle stop lamps are operating correctly and disconnect the tow vehicle/trailer electrical connection.
- B. Adjust the gain wheel to its maximum setting.
- C. Depress the brake pedal far enough to turn on the vehicle stop-lamps. Hold this position.
- D. Pull the pendulum leveling arm (Figure 1) toward the red indicator light. The red indicator light should illuminate bright red.
- E. Push the pendulum-leveling arm away from the indicator light until the light just reaches minimum brilliance. The leveling arm (Figure 2) should be approximately straight down. Repeat steps D and E several times to make sure the indicator light has just reached minimum brilliance.
- F. Release the brake pedal. The pendulum is now initially adjusted. A readjustment may be necessary if the loading of either the tow vehicle or trailer causes a considerable change in the tow vehicle front to rear position. Also a further readjustment may be desired during road test and performance adjustments.

Manual Operation



WARNING:

Manual operation via the manual slide lever may not disengage the Cruise Control on some vehicles.

- The **“Manual Slide Lever”** (Figure 1) is located on the front right side of the controller.
- The further the manual slide lever is moved from the right to the left, the greater the amount of trailer braking power.
- The manual slide lever operation is an independent circuit and overrides the gain wheel adjustment to allow full braking effort when required.
- The Manual Slide Lever is used to apply the trailer brakes independently of the tow vehicle brakes or to override the automatic trailer brakes when more braking is required.
- The manual slide lever is used in emergency stop situations when more braking may be required than is available with the Gain Wheel adjustment or for control of excessive trailer sway.
- The tow vehicle and trailer brake stoplights will be illuminated during the manual lever activation.



TIP:

It is normal to hear the trailer brake magnets “hum” when operating the trailer brakes.

Troubleshooting using the manual slide

To verify the brake controller is properly wired, follow these steps:

- A. Disconnect the tow vehicle/trailer electrical connector. Move the manual slide lever (Figure 1) to the left. The red indicator light must become increasingly brighter and the tow vehicle stop lamps must illuminate.
- B. If the red indicator light does not illuminate or glows dimly, the tow vehicle has a short to ground in the trailer brake circuit or the white ground wire is not connected to ground. Check and/or repair wiring and tow vehicle/trailer connector.
- C. If the stop lamps do not illuminate, check the red stoplight wire connection of the brake controller for connections to the non-powered stop lamp wire of the vehicle stop lamp switch.
- D. Connect the tow vehicle/trailer electrical connector.
- E. Move the manual lever to the left. The red indicator light must illuminate from dim to bright and the trailer stop lamps must illuminate.
- F. If the red indicator light does not illuminate or glows dimly, check the trailer brake magnets and trailer brake circuit (including the tow vehicle/trailer connector) for a short to ground.
- G. If the trailer stop lamps do not illuminate, check and repair trailer wires, bulbs, bulb ground connections, and the tow vehicle/trailer connector.
- H. Also check the red stop light wire connection of the brake controller for connections to the non-powered stop lamp wire of the vehicle stop lamp switch.

Red Indicator Light representation while brakes are applied manually

- 1) Dim to bright red illumination:
 - Controller operating normally with power to the trailer brakes.
- 2) Dim to No red illumination:
 - Faulty white ground wire connection, or faulty black battery (+) wire connection, or blue wire is shorted to ground.

Manual Remote Operation (ENERGIZE XPC only)



WARNING:

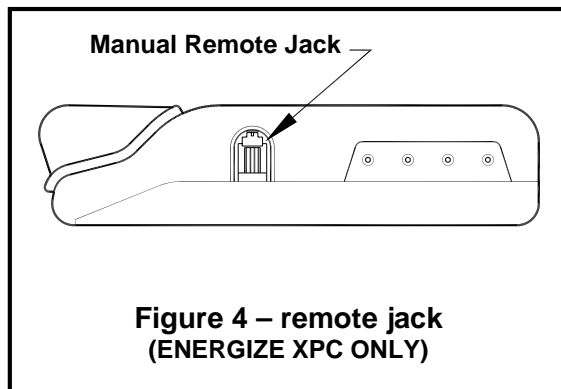
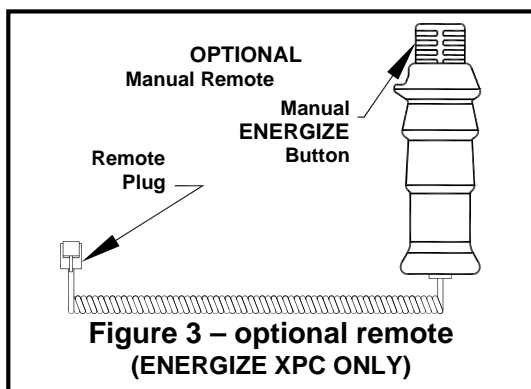
- Remote unit must be controlled by vehicle operator only.
- **Manual operation via the manual remote may not disengage the Cruise Control on some vehicles.**



WARNING:

- Always keep remote unit clear and away from obstructions to reduce the possibility of undesired trailer brake activation.
- If not using the remote, disconnect the remote from the controller.

- The “manual remote” (optional for the ENERGIZE XPC; see Figure 3) can be connected to the jack, shown in (Figure 4), located on the side of the controller.
- The further the red manual energize button is depressed, the greater the amount of trailer braking power.
- The manual remote operation is an independent circuit and overrides the gain wheel adjustment to allow full braking effort when required.
- The manual remote is used to apply the trailer brakes independently of the tow vehicle brakes or to override the automatic trailer brakes when more braking is required.
- The manual remote is used in emergency stop situations when more braking may be required than is available with the gain wheel adjustment or for control of excessive trailer sway.
- The tow vehicle and trailer brake stoplights will be illuminated during the manual remote activation.



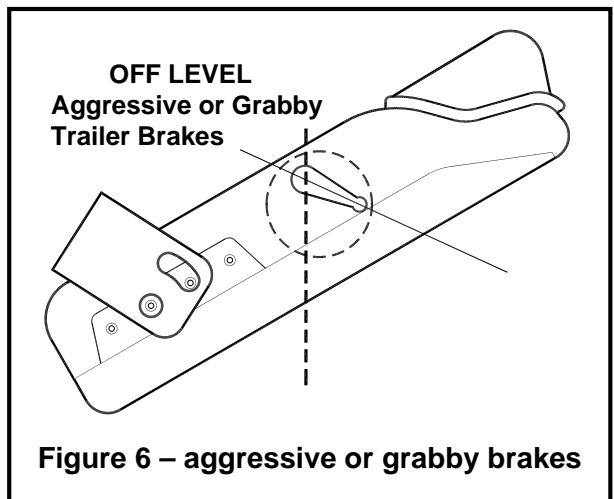
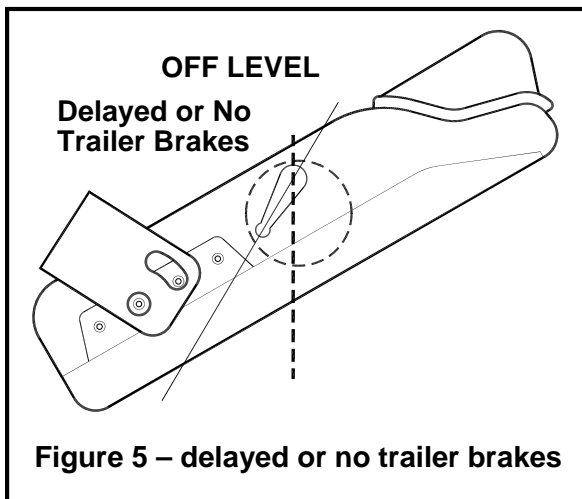
TIP: ENERGIZE XPC only

- Replace supplied telephone handset cord with a longer cord for trouble shooting. Connect the remote with longer cord and stand beside trailer wheels. Energize the remote and verify that the brake magnets hum.
- Verify that the vehicle and trailer stoplights come on when the remote is energized.
- **Use supplied handset cord while towing the trailer.**

Road Test and Performance Adjustments

To adjust the gain wheel (Figure 1) with the trailer connected.

- A. Locate the tow vehicle and trailer on a flat, hard, dry surface.
- B. Adjust the gain wheel to the midrange setting.
- C. At a moderate speed (25 mph or less) push on the tow vehicle brake pedal in a normal manner. A firm braking action should occur.
- D. The red indicator light should illuminate from dim to bright during the stop and back to dim after the stop is completed.
- E. If more trailer braking is required, increase the gain wheel. If less trailer braking is required, decrease the gain wheel.
- F. At a moderate speed (25 mph or less) move the manual lever slowly to the left. A much harder stop can always be obtained, as the gain wheel setting does not affect the manual lever. The red indicator light should illuminate from dim to bright during the stop.
- G. At a moderate speed (25 mph or less) press the manual remote button slowly (only for ENERGIZE XPC with remote option). A much harder stop can always be obtained, as the gain wheel setting does not affect the manual remote. The red indicator light should illuminate from dim to bright during the stop.
- H. Readjustment of the pendulum-leveling arm: If the conditions described in items 1 and 2 below occur, refer to Figures 2, 5, and 6 for the affects of pendulum leveling arm adjustment
 1. Pendulum leveling arm adjusted too far to the rear of the controller (Figure 5):
 - No indicator light
 - Delayed braking
 - No braking
 2. Pendulum leveling arm adjusted too far toward the front of the controller (Figure 6):
 - Steady illuminated indicator light
 - Grabbing trailer brakes
 - Trailer brakes will pulse with 4-way flasher light
 3. Pendulum leveling arm adjusted correctly (Figure 2):
 - Dim indicator light when vehicle is stopped on level surface
 - Increasing indicator light as pedal effort is increased while stopping
 - Smooth braking



**TIP:**

- Warm trailer brakes tend to be more responsive than cold brakes.

Braking on Hills

When properly adjusted, the controller will allow a slightly greater amount of trailer braking going downhill and slightly less trailer braking going uphill. Normally, no controller readjusting is needed for towing in the hills.

Trailer Braking with 4-way Flashers Operating

- A. With the controller properly adjusted, the red indicator light may flash with the 4-way flasher lights, but will not operate the trailer brakes. (Figure 5)
- B. If the controller is not adjusted correctly; the trailer brakes can possibly pulse with 4-way flasher lights. (Figure 6)

Troubleshooting

Symptom	Possible Cause	Remedy
Trailer Brakes “Lock Up”	Gain set too high	Reduce gain setting
	Pendulum leveling arm set too aggressive	Move pendulum arm to a less aggressive position. See adjusting pendulum section.
Low output to trailer brakes	Gain set too low	Increase gain setting
	Pendulum leveling arm set too delayed	Move pendulum arm to a more aggressive position. See adjusting pendulum section.
Weak / Ineffective Brakes	Overloaded trailer	Check weight rating
	Loose or poor quality connections	Inspect connections / check with meter
	Insufficient wire gauge	Inspect / replace
	Trailer brakes out of adjustment	Inspect and adjust as needed
No output to trailer brakes (manual or automatic)	Improper Wiring	Check color codes of all wires.
	Improperly grounded	Ensure that the following are grounded: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Controller (white wire) • Tow vehicle connector • Trailer umbilical cord • Each brake magnet
	Trailer brakes out of adjustment	Inspect and adjust as needed
No output to trailer brakes (automatic only)	Faulty Brake Light Circuit on tow vehicle	Troubleshoot / repair brake light circuit
Intermittent or surging brakes	Improperly grounded	Check and repair all ground connections
	Out of Round brake drums	Repair / replace
	Worn wheel bearings	Repair / replace
No output to trailer brakes, red indicator light dim or off when brakes are applied.	Direct short to ground either in tow vehicle wiring or in trailer wiring.	Inspect and repair wiring
	Faulty brake magnets	Test / replace brake magnets
Reduced output to trailer brakes, red indicator light stops increasing in brightness with increased braking requirements.	Too many brake magnets are attached to controller	Energizer III only handles 1-2 axles with brakes. Energizer XPC only handles 1-3 axles with brakes.
	Intermittent short to ground in tow vehicle or trailer wiring	Inspect and repair wiring
	Defective brake magnets	Test / replace brake magnets
Trailer brakes lock up when trailer connector cable is attached.	Faulty breakaway switch	Test / replace switch
Controller red indicator on all the time.	Indicates presence of an unexpected 12 Volts on the blue (output) wire due to one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Faulty wiring • Malfunctioning break-away switch 	Inspect wiring and breakaway switch. Ensure that there is no voltage on the blue wire when the brake pedal is not depressed.
	Indicates presence of an unexpected 12 Volts on the red.	Inspect wiring. Ensure that there is no voltage on the red wire when the brake pedal is not depressed.