



Power Converter

Protects sophisticated electronics and wiring on vehicles with a common or separate bulb system.

1. Locate vehicle taillight wiring harness in the trunk or at the rear of the vehicle. Use a circuit tester (not included) and identify vehicle wire functions.
2. Match the color coded wire on the converter to the same function wire on the vehicle with Scotchlocks® or wire splices.

Converter Wiring Identification

Large Gauge Red.....	Power Lead
Small Gauge Red.....	Brake
Green	Right Turn
Yellow.....	Left Turn
Brown	Park / Taillights
White.....	Ground

NOTE: For vehicles with a common bulb system (same bulb is used for the stop light and turn signal) the small gauge red wire (brakes) should be grounded with the white wire for proper operation.

3. To protect it from damage, permanently mount the power converter to the vehicle in a secure place with wire ties.
4. Run the red battery feed wire from the power converter to the battery. Avoid the exhaust system, gas tank and drive train. Insert power feed wire into the fuse assembly, crimp connection and attach to positive battery terminal. Use the wire ties to secure the battery feed wire.
5. Test all function outputs to assure proper installation. The power converter can only protect circuits that function through it. Auxiliary powered circuits that bypass the power converter are not protected.
6. Apply grease to all electrical connections to prevent corrosion.
 - Maximum amp. load: 8 amps. on left and right turn, 8 amps. on tail.
 - ALWAYS IDENTIFY WIRES BY FUNCTIONS.
 - WIRE COLORS CAN VARY BY MANUFACTURER.

TIPS:

- Grease applied to the trailer wiring terminals on a regular basis will help prevent corrosion.
- A heavy duty flasher may be required to eliminate rapid flashing.