



1. Open rear doors. Locate vehicle passenger and driver side taillight wiring harnesses (A). These harnesses will have the same connector ends as the Wiring Kit. Vehicle connectors are 6" to 10" above taillights.
2. Disconnect vehicle taillight wiring harness. Connectors will disconnect by pressing or lifting on a locking tab and pulling apart.
3. Apply a small amount of grease to all electrical connections to help prevent corrosion.
4. Plug green wire Wiring Kit (B) into the male and female harness connectors on the passenger side. Be sure the connectors are fully inserted with locking tabs in place.
5. Route yellow wire connectors (C) behind rear floor molding to vehicle driver's side and plug into the male and female tail lamp harness plugs (A).
6. Ground the white wire (D) to a clean surface on the vehicle frame using a self tapping screw or use an existing bolt.
7. To protect it from damage, permanently mount the power converter to the vehicle in a secure place with wire ties.
8. Run the red battery feed wire (F) 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.
9. Route 4-way flat (E) to the center of vehicle and secure excess wires with cable ties.
10. Plug completed wire harness (E) into the trailer connector.
11. Test all functions with engine running to ensure proper operation.

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.
- Always unplug boat trailer connector before backing trailer into the water.
- Converter maximum load – 8 amps. on left and right turn (3 bulbs on each side).