LED FLEXIBLE MOTORCYCLE LIGHT KIT

1. **Prior to Installation:** Upon receiving your new light kit, we ask that you please test the kit first by temporarily connecting the red power wire to a 12 volt source and the black ground wire to an unpainted / exposed metal engine ground. Once the wires are temporarily secure, power on the kit to ensure full functionality before installing. If everything appears to be working correctly, power down the kit and prepare for installation.

2. **Installation:** Begin by first laying out the LED light strips similar to the way they will be installed. Make sure that the wires will be able to be routed in such a way that they will not be pinched, cut or exposed to heat. Also, keep the wires and strips away from all moving parts that may come in contact with either part of the kit. The control box is **not** waterproof, so it must be mounted in a dry, accessible location.

3. Once the strips and wires are mapped out, clean the proposed mounting surface with an alcohol prep pad or equivalent. Also, the mounting surface should be between 45 and 85 degrees Fahrenheit to achieve the strongest bonding results from the double sided adhesive. (Note: The surface area must be free of all oils, moisture, dirt and wax in order for the supplied adhesive tape to bond and adhere to the installation surface correctly.)

4. Next, temporarily place the lighting strips in the intended mounting position and loosely route the wires to the planned control box mounting area. Use the supplied zip ties to secure the wires to their mounting points.

5. Once the wires are secured and the mounting surface is double checked to be clean and dry, secure each strip by using the supplied double sided adhesive tape. Use the supplied wire ties at each end of the strip to act as a secondary anchor and mounting point for each. The wire ties are a very important step and should not be skipped. They will help ensure that the lighting strips stay adhered and in place during vehicle use and through seasonal temperature changes. Once this step is complete and the lighting strips are secure, allow ample time for the adhesive to settle and cure.

6. Route the red power wire from the control box to a positive (+) 12 volt source and the black ground wire to a good known ground (-) location. The white wire is for the antenna signal wire for the wireless remote. (DO NOT CONNECT THIS TO ANYTHING) If the wires need to be extended, use automotive grade, 16-18 GA wire for the red and black power wires **only**. Connect and secure the power supply lines only after everything is properly installed and mounted. If you do not follow this step it is very easy to blow the inline fuse on the red power wire.

7. The kit was designed using a modular locking plug system for connecting the LED lighting strips to the control box and vice versa. The wires are not to be cut, in an attempt to shorten or lengthen them. **If the wires or connectors of the kit are found to be cut or modified in any way, the manufacturer warranty is null and void. ANY alteration of the control box, lighting strips or wires may impact kit functionality and voids any warranties expressed or implied.**

8. **Controls:** This kit includes several brightness and pattern abilities which are easily operated using the included wireless remote. The remote includes four buttons, “A, B, C, D”:

A. Powers on the kit and offers a solid color illumination mode with four levels of brightness.

B. Provides several strobing/flashing modes.

C. Slow color fade mode.

D. Powers the kit off.

9. Once everything is connected, test the kit to ensure everything is working properly.

**Troubleshooting**

If for some reason the kit or lights do not appear to operate, first check the installed inline mini fuse.

If the fuse is blown, check the wires on the entire kit to make sure that they are not cut, pinched or scorched. Fix any problem with the wiring and replace the fuse. If there is no damage to any of the wires and no water damage is visible to the control box, replace the fuse and test the kit again.

If the fuse is okay, clean the battery terminals and / or the both positive and negative wire connection points. Corrosion at the battery terminal can cause a poor connection or simulate being disconnected.