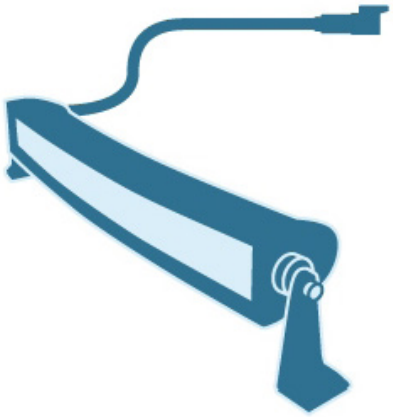
superbrightleds.com

User Manual

ORB Series

Important: Read all instructions prior to installation.

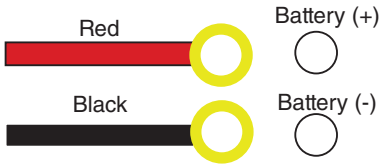
Off-Road Vehicle Light Bar Installation



Safety and Notes

- To reduce the risk of electric shock, ensure that the main power source is disconnected before performing any installation or wiring procedures.
- Avoid looking directly into lamp when illuminated.
- Ensure all connections are secure before applying power. Loose/improper connections may cause abnormal operation.

Wiring Diagram



General Recommendations

Basic steps for all off-road light bar installations

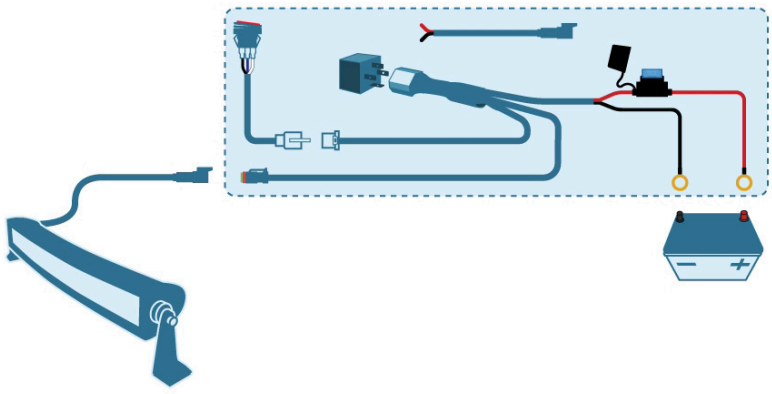
1. Bench test everything before installation.
2. Don't over-tighten the hardware.
3. Keep all lights and wires away from moving parts, sharp edges, abrasive surfaces, and heat sources.
4. Before drilling holes, check behind the locations to prevent damage.
5. Secure wiring to avoid damage.
6. Following the vehicle manufacturer's wiring harness is a safe path.
7. Install fuses for all connections within 18" of the battery/power source.
8. After each installation, double-check the beam's aim to yield the best results and tighten all mounting hardware.
9. Optional remote-controlled switches speed up the installation time and avoid routing wires through the firewall.

Installation Instructions

With Super Bright LEDs Harness

1. Find a suitable location to run wires and mount the LED lights. Mark mounting holes and drill appropriate-sized holes. Use included Allen keys to mount the lights with the provided hardware. Optional mounting brackets, clamps, and magnetic mounting systems are available.
2. Route the lighting side of the wiring harness from the battery to the light and connect the harness to the light. Prolonged abrasion of the wires may cause a short circuit. You can retrofit lights with wire pigtails with DT or DTP/ATP connectors from the harness kit or purchase them individually.
3. Route the switch portion of the harness to the desired location. Unplug the switch from the harness to make routing easier.
4. Drill an appropriate-sized hole for the switch. Connect the wires to the switch and mount. Illuminated rectangular rocker switches with different legends are available.
5. Connect the black (ground) wire with the large ring terminal from the harness to the negative battery terminal, and connect the red (power) wire with the large ring terminal from the harness to the positive battery terminal.
6. Secure the relay and test the lights to ensure the circuit works.

Note: You must complete wiring steps for each mode for selectable multibeam and dual color light bars.



Light Bar Accessories

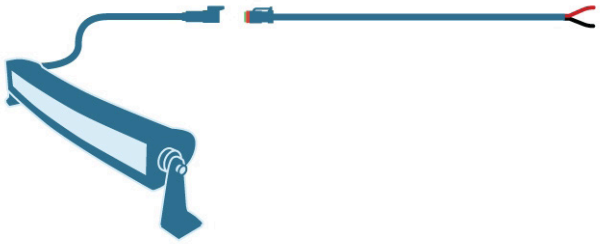
IP67

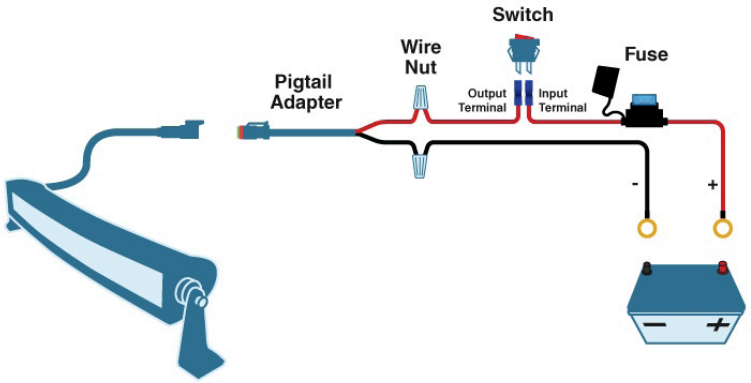
Shock Resistant

Installation Instructions (cont.)

With Existing Wiring

1. Disconnect existing lighting circuit from the battery or remove the existing fuse. Find a mounting location that allows running wires. Mark where your holes will be for the light bar brackets or mounting feet, and drill the holes.
2. Use included Allen keys to mount the lights with the provided hardware. Optional mounting brackets, clamps, and magnetic mounting systems are available.
3. Connect the new light's black ground wire to the old light's ground wire with solder and heat shrink tubing (DWS-x) or perma-seal butt connectors (PSC-x). Then, connect the new light's red power wire to the old light's power wire.
4. You can utilize the ATP or DT connectors with the corresponding ATP (ATP-MPT) or DT (DT-MPT) pigtails.



With Wiring Pigtail Without a Harness

1. Find a suitable location to run wires and mount the LED lights. Mark mounting holes and drill appropriate-sized holes. Use included Allen keys to mount the lights with the provided hardware. Optional mounting brackets, clamps, and magnetic mounting systems are available.
2. Route the wiring from the battery to the light safely and securely. Purchase two separate runs of two-conductor wire or cut a longer run. Connect the negative wire from the battery to the black wire of the pigtail (DT-MPT or ATP-MPT). Connect the positive wire to the switch's input terminal (RS-x, RRS-SPx, or WRRS-SPR). Then, connect the switch's output terminal to the pigtail's red wire.
3. Double-check for all obstructions and proper clearance. Drill an appropriate-sized hole for the switch and mount it.
4. Connect your black wire to the negative battery terminal. Connect the other terminal of the switch to the positive battery terminal with an appropriately sized fuse holder (WMFH) and fuse (MAF-x) installed within 18 inches of the battery. Cut your section of red wire and install the fuse holder between the switch and the battery. Connect your other run of red wire to the switch output terminal.