

Important: Read all instructions prior to installation.

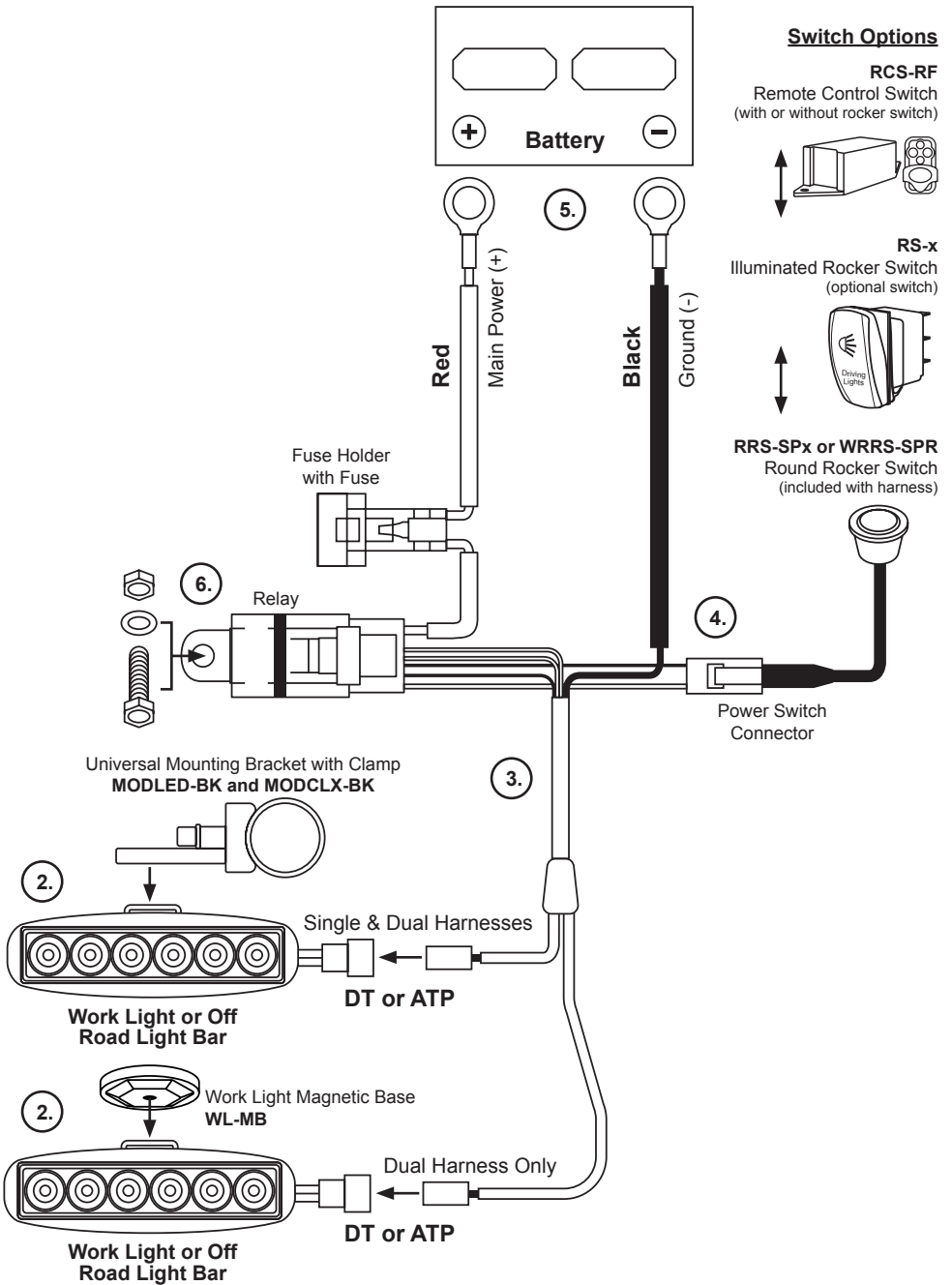
ORB and Work Light Wiring Options: Installation Instructions & User's Manual

Wiring with SBL Harness

(Wiring and accessories sold separately)

(DT) WH-DTS10, WHDTD15, WWH-DTD30 (ATP) WH-ATPS22, WH-ATPD20, WWHP-ATPS20

1. Find a suitable mounting location that will allow for running wires and mounting the LED light(s). Lay out and mark where the mounting holes will be positioned. Drill appropriate-sized hole(s) for the mounting hardware. Before starting to drill hole(s), check behind locations to insure nothing will be damaged while drilling light mounting holes.
2. Mount the lights with the provided hardware, being sure not to over tighten the hardware (you will need to adjust them in Step 7). Optional mounting brackets(MODLED-BK), clamps(MODCLX-BK), and magnetic mounting systems(WL-MB) are available.
3. Route the lighting side of the wiring harness from the battery to the light(s) in a safe, secure manner. Connect the harness to the light(s). Be sure to avoid heat sources and any moving parts while running your wires. Prolonged chafing of the wires may lead to a short in the circuit. Typically, following the vehicle manufacturer's wiring harness is a safe path to follow. Some lights may not have DT or ATP connections on them but the connectors can be added from the harness kit or purchased separately(DT-FPT or ATP-FPT).
4. Continue to route the switch portion of the harness to the desired location of the switch. The switch may need to be unplugged from the harness to make routing of the harness easier. An optional remote-controlled switch(RCS-RF) can be utilized to speed up the time of an install and avoid routing wires through the firewall. Be sure to double-check for all obstructions and proper clearances. Drill an appropriate-sized hole for the switch. Connect the wires to the switch and mount the switch. Illuminated rectangular rocker switches(RS-x) are also available with different legends.
5. Connect the black (ground) wire with the large ring terminal from the harness to the negative battery terminal. Connect the red (power) wire with the large ring terminal from the harness to the positive battery terminal.
6. Secure the relay to a suitable location and test the lights to make sure the circuit works.
7. Finally, aim the lights in the desired direction and tighten all the mounting hardware.



-LEDs for Illustration Only - Actual Application May Vary

-Single and Dual Harnesses Available



Wiring Pigtail (without SBL harness)

1. Find a suitable mounting location that will allow for running wires and mounting the LED light(s). Lay out and mark where the mounting holes will be positioned. Drill appropriate-sized hole(s) for the mounting hardware. Before starting to drill hole(s), check behind locations to insure nothing will be damaged while drilling light mounting holes.
2. Mount the lights with the provided hardware, being sure not to over tighten the lights (you will need to adjust them in Step 6). Optional mounting brackets(MODLED-BK), clamps(MODCLX-BK), and magnetic mounting systems(WL-MB) are available.
3. Route the wiring from the battery to the light(s) in a safe, secure manner. Connect the negative wire to the black wire of the pigtail(DT-MPT or ATP-MPT). Connect the positive wire to the input terminal of the switch. Then connect the output terminal of the switch to the red wire of the pigtail(DT-MPT or ATP-MPT). Be sure to avoid heat sources and any moving parts while running your wires. Prolonged chafing of the wires may lead to a short in the circuit. Typically, following the vehicle manufacturer's wire harness is a safe path to follow.
4. Continue to route wires to the desired location of the switch(RS-x, RRS-SPx, or WRRS-SPR). An optional, remote-controlled switch(RCS-RF) can be utilized to speed up the time of an install and avoid routing wires through the firewall. Be sure to double check for all obstructions and proper clearance. Drill an appropriate sized hole for the switch. Connect the wires to the switch and mount the switch.
5. Connect the ground wire to the negative battery terminal. Then 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.
6. Finally, aim the lights in the proper direction and tighten all the mounting hardware.

Wiring with Existing Light Wiring

1. Disconnect existing lighting circuit from the battery or simply remove the existing fuse. Find a suitable mounting location that will allow for running wires and mounting the LED light(s). Lay out and mark where the mounting holes will be positioned. Drill appropriate-sized hole(s) for the mounting hardware. Before starting to drill hole(s), check behind locations to insure nothing will be damaged while drilling light mounting holes.
2. Mount the lights with the provided hardware, being sure not to over tighten the lights (you will need to adjust them in Step 4). Optional mounting brackets(MODLED-BK), clamps(MODCLX-BK), and magnetic mounting systems(WL-MB) are available.
3. Connect the ground wire of the new light to the ground wire of the old light with solder and heat shrink tubing(DWS-x) or perma-seal butt connectors(PSC-x). Connect the power wire of the new light to the power wire of the old light with solder and heat shrink tubing(DWS-x) or perma-seal butt connectors(PSC-x).
4. If the new LED work light or off road light bar has an ATP or DT connector that you wish to utilize, the corresponding ATP(ATP-MPT) or DT(DT-MPT) pigtails are available.
5. Finally, aim the lights in the proper direction and tighten all the mounting hardware.

