

Load Balancing Resistors

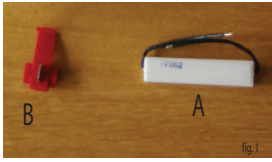
Installation Instructions



READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE YOU BEGIN. DO NOT JUMP AHEAD OF ANY STEP.

- For use on LED signals and Integrated Taillights to control the flash rate
- The resistors get extremely hot so they need to be mounted away from plastic body panels
- Ensure all connections are adequately isolated using heat shrink tubing, electrical tape, etc.,

Step 1. Identify Kit Contents

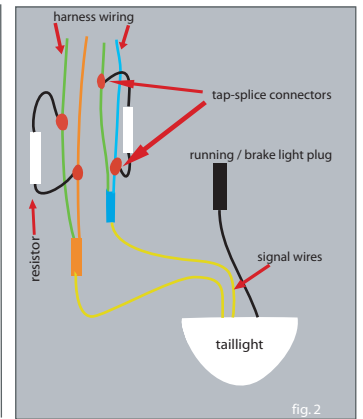


Part A: Resistor (2 per unit)
Part B: Tap-Splice Connector (4 per unit)

Identify all the components of the kit. See Fig. 1 to ensure all components are present before proceeding.

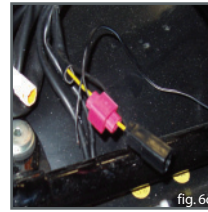
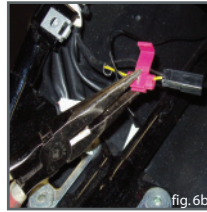
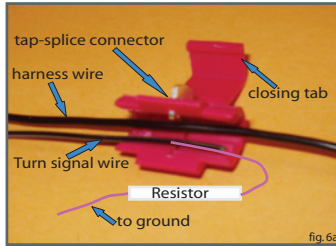
Step 2. Connect Turn Signal Wires and Resistors

In the diagram in Fig. 2 the color coding for the signal wiring is arbitrary (in this case green(-) and orange(+) for left, and green(-) and blue(+) for right). The colors on your bike will likely differ but generally the negative on both sides has the same color for left and right, and the positive on each side will have a unique color (like in Fig. 2 the positive wires are orange and blue). You now need to identify the signal wires on your bike's harness. If you are removing your stock signals this will be easy because you will be disconnecting the plugs right from those wires. Plug in your new signals (integrated taillight or other LED signals you are installing). Use the tap-splice connectors to connect the resistors in parallel with each signaling circuit. One side of the resistor will tap splice into the negative wire of the signaling circuit, and the other side of the resistor will tap splice into the positive. In the case in Fig. 2, one resistor would tap splice into green and orange, and the other would tap splice into green and blue. After you are done splicing the resistors into the signaling circuits test the system to ensure it works properly. Mount the resistors to the bike in a location that is not susceptible to heat damage (do not mount near or on painted plastic). You can use cable ties to secure the resistors to the bike's frame. View Step 3 if you are uncertain about how to use tap splice connectors.



Step 3. Using Tap-Splice Connectors.

The objective is to splice the light wire into the harness wire. Based on wire identification in step 5, arrange the wires to be connected in the tapsplice connector as in Fig 6a. Using pliers, close the connector and press in the metal tab (Fig. 6b); this cuts into the insulation and makes the electrical connection. Snap the closing tab closed (Fig. 6c) and your connection is done. Now do this for the other wire. It is recommended to test the light after this step, insulate the connections with electrical tape, and secure all loose wires to the harness with zip-ties to eliminate slack.



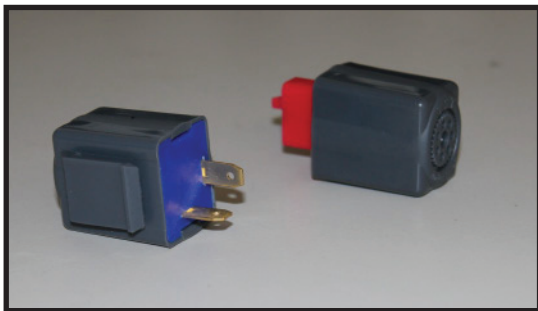
WARNING

Do not install these resistors if you have installed or are planning to install a TST Industries LED flasher relay.

Damage can occur to the relay rendering it inoperable.

Ignore this warning if you do not have or plan to have a TST Industries relay on your bike.

If you feel unsure about doing this yourself, get a professional to install this unit



If you do not want to wire in resistors, but still want to control your flash rate TST Industries has another option. We also offer plug-and-play LED flasher relays that eliminate the need for wiring. They replace your OEM flasher relay, come pre-configured to flash at 85 cycles per minute, and offer the ability to adjust the flash rate to your liking.

please visit us @

www.TSTindustries.com

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