WIRELESS MAGNETIC TOW LIGHT
Model: PY-937

This product is intended for temporary use to provide tail light function as well as stop and turn light when towing a vehicle narrower than 80 inches wide. Only use with standard **12 Volt** vehicle systems.

Limitation:

Do not operate towing lights farther than 19.8 meters (65 feet) from the transmitter.

Transmitter and Vehicle Plug Wiring Scheme:

White – Ground

Brown – Tail / Running Lights

Yellow – Left Brake / Left Turn Signal

Green – Right Brake / Right Turn Signal

Operating:

1) Install AA size batteries into both “LH” and “RH” light base per indicated polarity.
2) Connect the transmitter to your “four-flat” trailer plug on the vehicle.
3) Clean the mounting surface and transmitter’s magnetic base. Then attach the transmitter to a steel surface in the rear of towing vehicle.
4) Lights should be placed at the same height. Don’t mount both lights lower than 38.1cm (1.25 feet) or higher than 1.8M (6 feet) from the ground. Attach the “LH” and “RH” lights on a flat surface as practical and at an equal distance from the sides of the vehicle being towed. The entire magnet must touch the steel surface for optimal holding performance. Place lights to allow following vehicles optimal visibility at all times. If the lights aren’t aligned properly, detaching them by tipping the light to disengage the magnetic base before placing them again.
5) Don’t cover or obstruct the lights during operation. Use a tie wrap to collect any loose cable between the lights.
6) Turn “ON” the switch located on the bottom of the “LH” base.
7) Verify the function of left/right turn, tail lights and stop lights. Do not drive your vehicle unless all lights function!
8) Switch off the lights after each use. If the lights are stored for longer than one month, please remove the batteries and store batteries at room temperature to avoid battery leakage. Do not allow the magnetic bases to come in contact with each other.

Important:

1. Every 2 hours confirm that your brake, turn signal and running lights are operating correctly. Do not operate your tow lights if the vehicle has faulty wiring or if some or all of the lights do not light.
2. For temperature below 20°F batteries may need to be changed more often. The LED near the top center of the “LH” light will blink amber if battery power is low. Immediate install all new batteries in both tow lights to ensure safe operation and to meet SAE/FMVSS 108 safety standards.
3. Do not submerge the lights or transmitter in water. Damage may occur.
4. Always have a spare set of eight AA batteries on hand, especially if travelling for an extended period of time.

Troubleshooting:

1. If your towing vehicle has rear turn signals separate from the stop light, a LED light Bulb load-Resistor Kit available from an automotive accessory supplier may be necessary for turn signals to flash properly.
2. If one or both tow lights do not function, check and/or replace all batteries. Placing four batteries into each base with polarity as indicated.
3. If left / right turn functions are reversed, then reverse the yellow and green wires to the transmitter.
4. If only some lamp functions work while others do not, look over the wiring diagram and check that the four-flat trailer connector is wired correctly.
5. Check the connection between the “four-flat” plugs for corrosion. Remove corrosion with baking soda and a small disposable brush while wearing gloves.

Federal Communication Commission Interference Statement

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation.
This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one of the following measures:
. Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
. Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
. Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
. Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

FCC Caution: To assure continued compliance, any changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate this equipment. (Example - use only shielded interface cables when connecting to computer or peripheral devices).

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions:
(1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) This device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.