

REMOTE CONTROL LIGHT SYSTEM

INSTALLATION & OPERATION

11/15/05

INSTALLATION

1] Mount the transmitter module on the back of the truck. A high mounting spot is preferable with the antenna vertical. The antenna should not be right next to a metal surface for best range, but usually this isn't critical.

2] Run the cable from the truck lights to the transmitter module.

(If the cable does not plug into a trailer connector, use the following color code:)

RED	Strobe Enable. The yellow strobes flash if this is tied to +12VDC. A switch in the cab can be used to enable the strobes, or the wire can be tied to an existing switch for top-of-cab strobes.
WHITE	Tail lights.
ORANGE	Brake wire (if it is separate from turn signals. If the brake and turn signals are the same lights, leave this one unhooked, and tape it up.)
GREEN	Left turn signal.
BLUE	Right turn signal.
BLACK	Frame ground.

3] Wire the battery charger cables to a continuous source of 12VDC, fused at not under 4 amps, and not over 15 amps. The charger cords must reach to the location you store the light bars. The BLACK wire is +, and the WHITE wire is GROUND.

4] Tune the Quik-Flag bar to your transmitter. Each bar comes preset to a "dummy" address. Therefore it won't work with the transmitter you just installed until the address is properly selected. To tune it to your transmitter, turn on your turn signals, then plug in the charger. When the green charge light has flashed once or twice, place a magnet over the marked spot on the receiver box, then with the magnet in place, unplug the charger cord. You will get the usual end-of-charge signal, and a continuous side-light on the bar. Remove the magnet. The side-light will go out, and the bar will "listen" to your turn signals flashing for a few seconds, then, if it was able to get a good address, it will flash the brake and strobe back and forth for several seconds rapidly. After that it is tuned to your system. If there was a lot of RF noise, and it couldn't verify the address, it will flash the brake several times, slowly. In that case, try again. If you still can't get a good address, move to a different location that might have less RF hash, or maybe turn off nearby fluorescent lights, which can sometimes cause hash.

OPERATION

1] The light bars have no ON/OFF switch. When not in use, leave them plugged into the battery charger. This shuts them off, stopping the strobe and shutting off the lights. The bars will not overcharge, and will drop to a trickle-charge after the battery pack is full. The green light on the receiver box is on when fast-charging. It flicks off once every 4 seconds or so. If in storage for a while (not being charged), you need to charge them overnight before use.

2] When you **unplug** the charger cord from the Quik-Flag bar, the LEDs will flash in a pattern to let you know the battery condition. About 1 second will elapse before the signals are given, then the pattern will be repeated twice, a couple of seconds apart.

NORMAL END OF CHARGE, DISCONNECTED BEFORE IT WAS FULL

1 GREEN PULSE

NORMAL END OF CHARGE, BATTERY IS FULL UP.

NOTE: Which type of termination depends on battery temperature. Either is OK.

2 GREEN PULSES IF CHARGE IS COMPLETE, VOLTAGE SLOPE
1 RED 1 GREEN PULSE IF CHARGE IS COMPLETE, TEMP SLOPE

TROUBLE SIGNALS.

4 YELLOW PULSES IF BATTERY IS TOO HOT TO CHARGE (approx 130 F) (cool off the battery pack, then try again.

If it cools off while the charger is still plugged in, it will automatically start charging after a few minutes.)

2 GREEN PULSES + 1 RED PULSE IF CHARGER IS TIMED OUT (it kept charging longer than it should need to fill the battery)

2 YELLOW, 2 RED PULSES IF OVERVOLTAGE (open battery)

3 YELLOW, 3 RED PULSES IF OVERVOLTAGE (weak battery)

3] To use, unplug the bars from the charger and mount them on the mobile home. They will turn themselves on when you turn on any light on the truck. Be sure to put the charge cord caps back on! You don't want the connectors full of mud.

4] NOTE #2: The strobes are designed so that they will flash in a synchronized pattern. This is set when the strobes are activated. If one bar is plugged into the charger circuit and the other bar is not, the strobes will activate on one bar, but not the other one. When the other bar is unplugged from the charger, and brake or turn signal is activated, the strobes on this bar will turn on, but will NOT synchronize with the first bar. To re-sync, just turn the strobes off, tap the brake, then turn them back on.

MAINTAINANCE

1] Battery Care: The NIMH battery pack should last for several years of normal usage. No special care is needed.

If the Quik-Flag bar isn't used or charged for several days, recharge it before use. NIMH batteries do self-discharge slowly, and the microprocessor and radio receiver run continuously.

If the battery pack is completely run down, recharge will take up to 13 hours for a full charge, but the units can be used again with partial charge. A new battery pack is good for at least 24 hours with the strobes and the taillights on, and will probably last for almost 50 hours.

FCC NOTICES:

NOTE: Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the manufacturer could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

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.