

WIRING KIT INSTALLATION

THE WIRING KIT

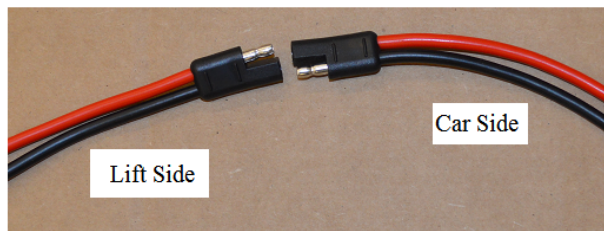
The wiring kit is the key component in charge of delivering power from the vehicle to the motor on the lift. This wiring kit comes with the wiring harness equipped with a 40 amp fuse as well as all the terminals and zip ties you may need. Every vehicle varies with the placement of the battery and the positioning of suspension pieces and exhaust elements, However the same general principles apply.

PROCEDURE

1. Begin by locating the 12V vehicle battery generally located in the engine bay of the vehicle. The battery acts as the best starting point for running the wiring to the bumper of the vehicle.
2. Place the battery-side terminals near the battery ensuring to leave enough slack to easily connect the cables to the terminals of the battery without causing any tension or chafing on the wiring harness.
3. Run the lift-side of the wiring cables down under the engine bay to the bottom of the car ensuring to not rest the cables on any hot or spinning engine components.
4. Run the wiring harness under the vehicle, and whenever possible, through the vehicle toward the hitch in the rear. Along the way, make sure to use the provided zip ties, to keep the wiring harness in place and prevent it from sagging and potentially making contact with road debris.
5. Once the wiring harness gets to the rear hitch, loop any extra cable and tie it to the hitch or rear bumper ensuring to keep it out of harms way and leaving the 2-pin connector facing the hitch
6. On the motor side, after the lift is installed and the motor is securely placed on top of the lift, run the wires coming out of the motor toward the 2-pin connector at the hitch. It is good practice to zip tie this wire to the lift post.
7. Return to the engine bay (wherever the location of the battery is) and connect the wiring harness to the 12V battery. Connect the positive terminal first and then the negative terminal last. The cable with the 40 amp fuse should be connected to the positive side.
8. In the back of the vehicle connect the 2 pin connector together and ensure the connection is reliable

NOTE

Avoid working on the positive terminal of the battery while the negative terminal is connected.



9. test motor functionality by turning the key and testing the light and motor switches.

TROUBLESHOOTING

To test if the motor is properly receiving power, turn the key on and flip the light switch. If the light does not come on then the issue is almost certainly related to the wiring harness leading to the motor. Ensure proper and consistent connection to the battery. At the hitch, make sure the 2-pin connector between the harness and the motor is properly connected. Switch the key off and back on and test the light once again. If the light still does not turn on, test the voltage at the 2-pin connector. If the voltage reads \approx 12V and the motor still doesn't show any signs of life then the motor may be faulty.

NOTE

Leave enough slack in the motor wire to ensure it does not get pulled tight when operating the tilt mechanism on the lift