



QUALITY... PLAIN & SIMPLE®

Emergency Brake Warning Switch Kit Installation Instructions

General Installation Notes:

Please read these instructions completely before beginning the installation.

Before beginning the installation, disconnect the negative battery cable and use wheel chocks to block the vehicle's wheels.

Make sure the engine, transmission, body and frame are properly grounded.

Refer to Fig. 1 and Fig. 2 for the component names.

Installation:

Step 1: Remove the E-clip from the new warning indicator pin, but leave the warning indicator trigger in place on the new pin. Verify that the warning indicator trigger is facing the correct direction on the new pin, as shown in Fig. 3. Make sure the emergency brake handle is in the fully released position (all the way down). Remove the E-clip from the gear dog pin on the handle.

Step 2: This step will be easier with a helper. Depress the release button on the end of the emergency brake handle and hold it down. Hold the gear dog in place with your fingers or with a pair of pliers, and pull the existing gear dog pin out of the handle. Install the new warning indicator pin with the trigger from the left side of the handle as shown in Fig. 4. **DO NOT** let go of the release button while the pin is removed, or the gear dog will become misaligned. Once the new warning indicator pin is installed all the way through the handle, let go of the release button.

Make sure the warning indicator trigger is positioned correctly and that the warning indicator pin is fully seated in the emergency brake handle. Install the new E-clip on the warning indicator pin.

Step 3: Install the micro switch onto the emergency brake gear plate using the supplied #4-40 x 3/4" socket head bolts and nylock nuts as shown in Fig. 5. Adjust the position of the micro switch so that the red button on the micro switch is depressed by the warning indicator trigger when the emergency brake handle is all the way down.

Emergency Brake Warning Switch Kit Installation Instructions

Wiring:

NOTE: The wiring instructions below are for a generic application. Your vehicle's wiring harness or your indicator light/buzzer may require additional components or wiring connections.

If you are not familiar with electrical principles and automotive wiring fundamentals, please consult a professional.

An emergency brake warning indicator circuit can be wired several different ways. It can be wired so that the micro switch provides the power for the indicator, or so that the micro switch provides the ground for the indicator. See Fig. 6 for illustrations of both of these wiring options.

The circuit can also be wired so that the micro switch provides the power or ground signal for a relay. A relay is usually not required for a simple indicator light or buzzer, and the almost unlimited variety of relay designs makes it impractical to cover those in these instructions.

NOTE: Disconnect the negative battery cable before making any wiring connections or modifications!

Step 4: Use Fig. 6 to determine which way the emergency brake warning indicator circuit is wired on your vehicle, or which way you want the circuit to be wired if you don't already have an existing circuit. If you are adding a new circuit to the vehicle for the emergency brake warning indicator, make sure the 12 volt source only supplies power with the ignition key turned on (switched power). Also, verify that the circuit is protected by a properly-sized fuse or circuit breaker.

Step 5: When making the connections below, use a wire crimping tool to crimp the supplied female spade connectors onto the wires at the micro switch.

If the circuit is designed for the micro switch to provide power to the indicator light/buzzer (Power Switch type in Fig. 6), install/connect a fused, switched 12 volt power wire to the common (COM) terminal on the micro switch. Install/connect a wire from the normally closed (NC) terminal on the micro switch to the input/power side of your indicator light/buzzer. Connect the ground side of your indicator light/buzzer to a good vehicle ground (this connection may already exist in your vehicle wiring harness).

If the circuit is designed for the micro switch to provide the ground (Ground Switch type in Fig. 6), install/connect a fused, switched 12 volt power source to the input/power side of your indicator light/buzzer (this connection may already exist in your vehicle wiring harness). Install/ connect a wire from the ground side of your indicator light/buzzer to the common (COM) terminal on the micro switch. Install/ connect a wire from the normally closed (NC) terminal on the micro switch to a good vehicle ground.

The normally open (NO) terminal on the micro switch will not be used. See Fig. 7 for a completed installation.



