

**Important: Read all instructions prior to installation.**

## Motorcycle Engine LED Lighting Kit Single Color, Mini Dimmer, Fade & Strobe Modes

### Parts Included

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 2 - 19.7" (50cm) 12V LED Flexible Light Strip (WFLS-x30-BK) |  |
| 4 - Gray Wire Nuts (WN-2216)                                |  |
| 2 - Double-sided Adhesive Foam Pads (3M-FTP)                | 5 - 6" Cable Ties (CT-B06-1)           |
| 1 - Mini Single Color Controller (MLD-5ALC2)                | 1 - Female CPS Pigtail (CPS-PT)        |
| 1 - Male to Male CPS Connector (CPS-M2M)                    | 1 - Waterproof Mini Fuse Holder (WMFH) |
| 1 - Female Pigtail (LC2F-PT)                                | 1 - Mini Automotive Fuse (MAF-2)       |
| 2 - 1/4" Heat Shrink Snap Spades (CSS-120)                  |  |

### Instructions

**Important Note:** Please check your state and local laws before installing the kit. Every state has different policies and procedures for aftermarket accessories. Super Bright LEDs, Inc. is not responsible for any fines that you may incur while using the motorcycle engine light kit. This kit is designed for off road use only.

#### Pre-test & Configure

Briefly connect the strips red positive wire to positive (+) on battery, and black negative wire to negative (-) on battery to test for proper light operation.

Hold light strip under gas tank or desired accent location to determine the length needed for your installation. Strips may be trimmed. See cutting details below.

Make sure wires can be routed in a such a way that they will not be pinched, cut, or exposed to direct heat or moving parts. If a power wire is pinched it could cause the kit to malfunction, and may void the warranty due to physical damage.

#### Installation

1. Make sure motorcycle is cool; mounting surface should be between 45°F ~ 80°F to achieve the strongest bonding results from strips adhesive backing. Motorcycle should be parked on a flat surface and secured for installation. Ensure the installation surface is clean and dry, free from any oils, dirt, wax, and moisture.

2. Locate battery and unhook the battery negative (-) cable. Remove seat or side covers as needed to gain access to this area.

**WARNING: Negative (-) battery cable must be unhooked first to avoid fire hazard**

3. Starting from the front of the tank with the strip's wires to the rear of tank, begin to remove strips backing while adhering to underside of tank near frame. Press firmly to secure strip to surface. Repeat for other side of tank.

4. Using the diagram as a guide, connect black negative wires (-) from both strips to black wire from LC2 pigtail with a wire nut.

5. Use a wire nut to connect red positive wires (+) from both strips, along with red wire from the LC2 pigtail. Plug the LC2 connector from the Mini Controller to the LC2 pigtail.

6. Ground the black wire from the CPS-PT pigtail to the frame or negative battery terminal using the supplied snap spade.

7. Connect the red wire from the CPS-PT pigtail to the mini fuse holder with a wire nut. Connect the other end of the fuse holder to a positive battery supply using the supplied snap spade.

8. Insert the male to male CPS-M2M adapter into the CPS-PT adapter then insert into the CPS socket on the MLD-5ALC2 controller.

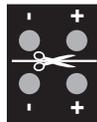
9. Mount the controller to a convenient location below the seat using double-sided adhesive foam pads and large zip ties.

10. Reconnect battery negative (-) cable and test.

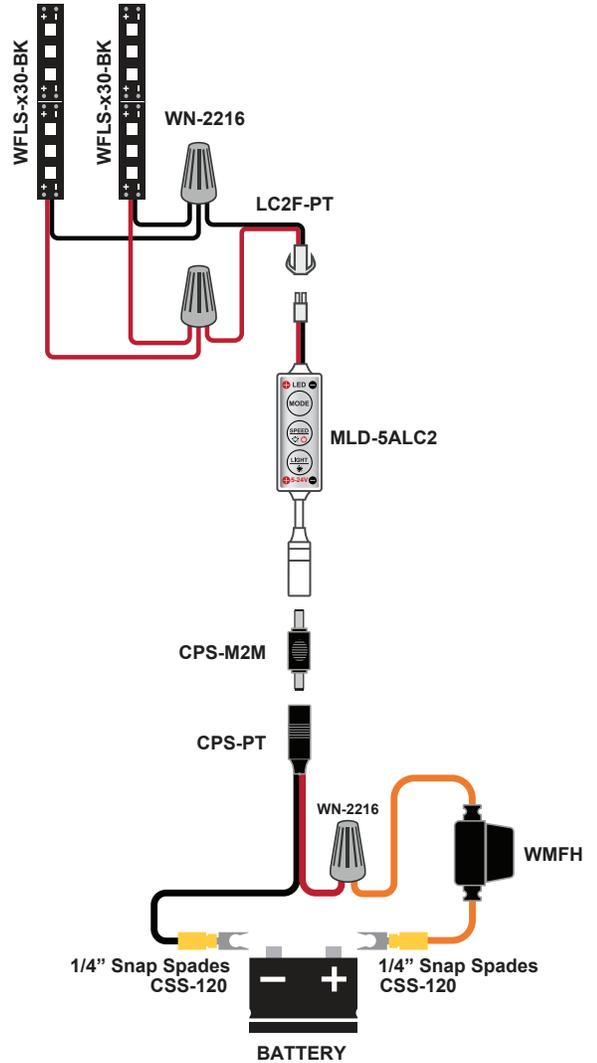
#### Cutting

Cut strips to appropriate length using scissors on lines indicated with scissor icon. Strip can only be cut on these lines, when cutting, be sure to cut the strips in groups of LEDs that are in multiples of 3.

Cutting the strip in the wrong location will cause the strip to fail, and void warranty.



### Diagram



### Safety

- Observe strip polarity, reversing strip polarity may damage strips
- Power strips only from 12V DC source
- Never use with other than included 2 Amp / 12 Volt mini blade fuse. If you are blowing this fuse, it means you have a short somewhere in your wiring. Using a larger fuse could result in a fire or damage to your lights.