

PWJDM Ruckus Under Seat LED Tail Light/Turn Signal Kit

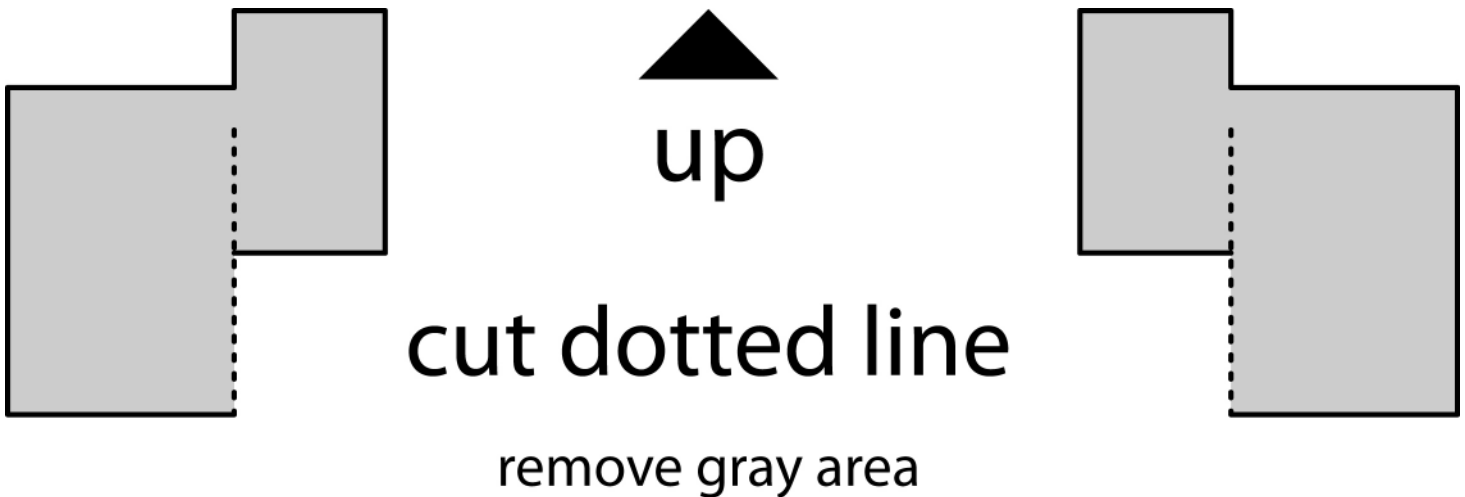
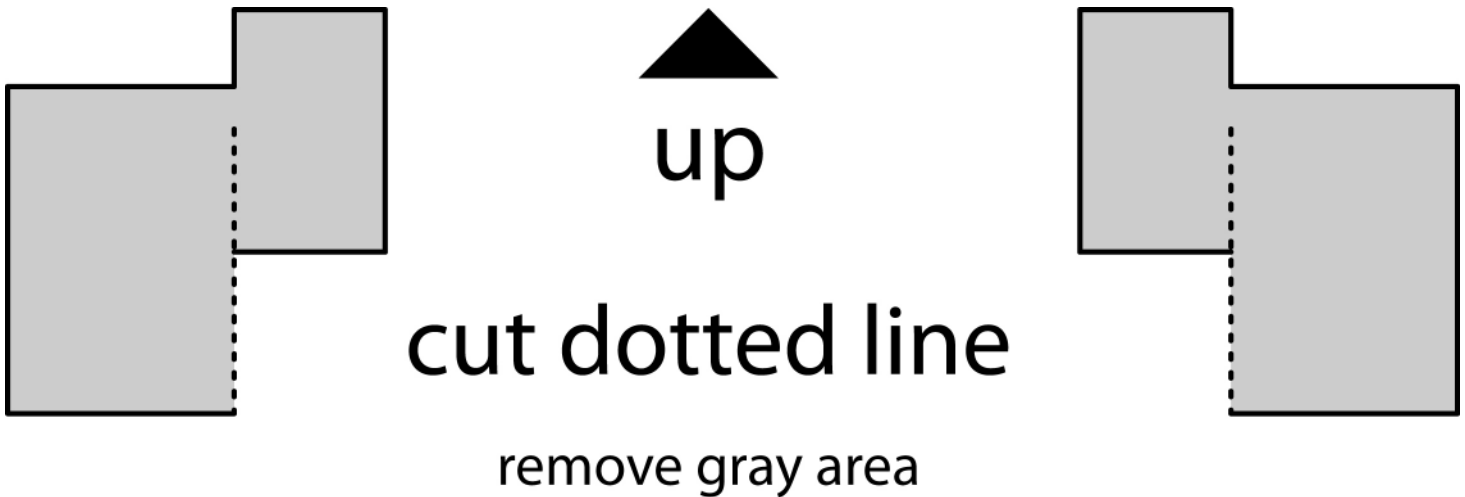
Installation Guide

This install will take an 1 to 2 hours depending on how much you care about your bike.

NOTE: You need to remove material from your seat so be prepared to have proper tools ready before you start. Read this guide in full before you start because **your plastic seat can only accept one attempt of installation.** You may want to do things in a different order. This is just the way we did it here at Password.

ITEM#	QTY	COMPONENT DESCRIPTION
1	1	PWJDM Light with bracket
2	2	Self tapping screws
3	8	Electrical connectors
4	2	~2" Wire extensions
5	2	Ceramic resistors
6	1	Install manual

SEAT CUT TEMPLATES



1. Remove your seat. You could do this on the bike, but it will be a lot easier to work the seat off the bike.
2. Mark your seat.
 - a. Use a provided template to help mark off the areas you need to remove from the seat like the picture below.



3. **Cut your seat. DO NOT DRILL ANY MOUNTING HOLES YET.**
 - a. Removing the plastic is easy but messy. You can use a hand drill with a cutting bit, a dremel, or even a fine saw and clippers. Not many people are going to see this area since the light will cover it so don't sweat perfection.



4. **Install the electrical connectors**
 - a. Strip off ~1/2" (10mm) of insulation from each wire end. You may want to cut the wire length shorter for a cleaner final appearance, but test fit it first so the length is there when the seat is open and closed.
 - b. Crimp on a connector to each wire end. If you see yourself disconnecting the light often, you may want to solder the connectors on.



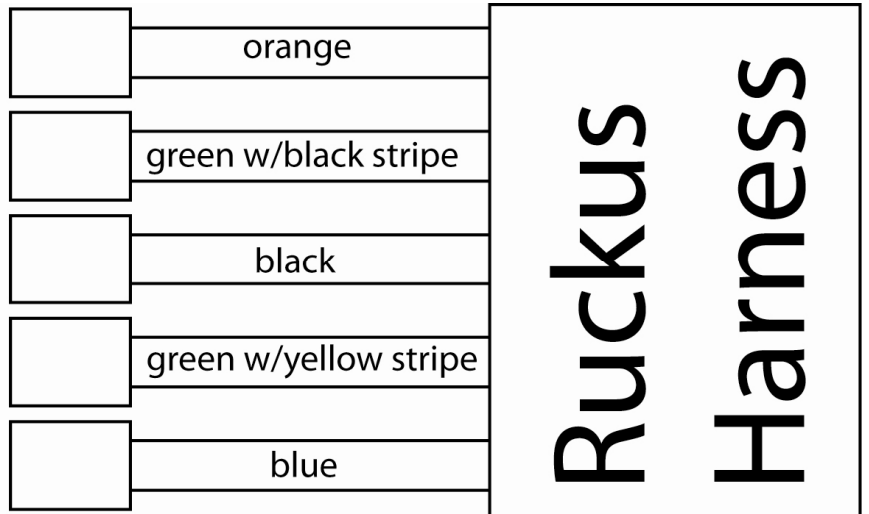
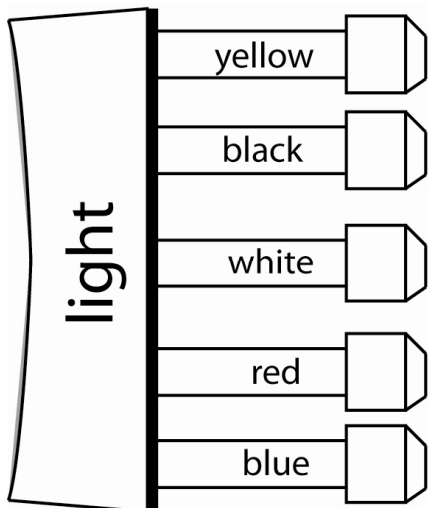
5. Mount the light to the seat.

- a. You could just screw the light to the seat now, but it will be easier to mark and drill two pilot holes.
- b. The self tapping screws need a lot of plastic to securely mount so don't drill any hole larger than 1/8".



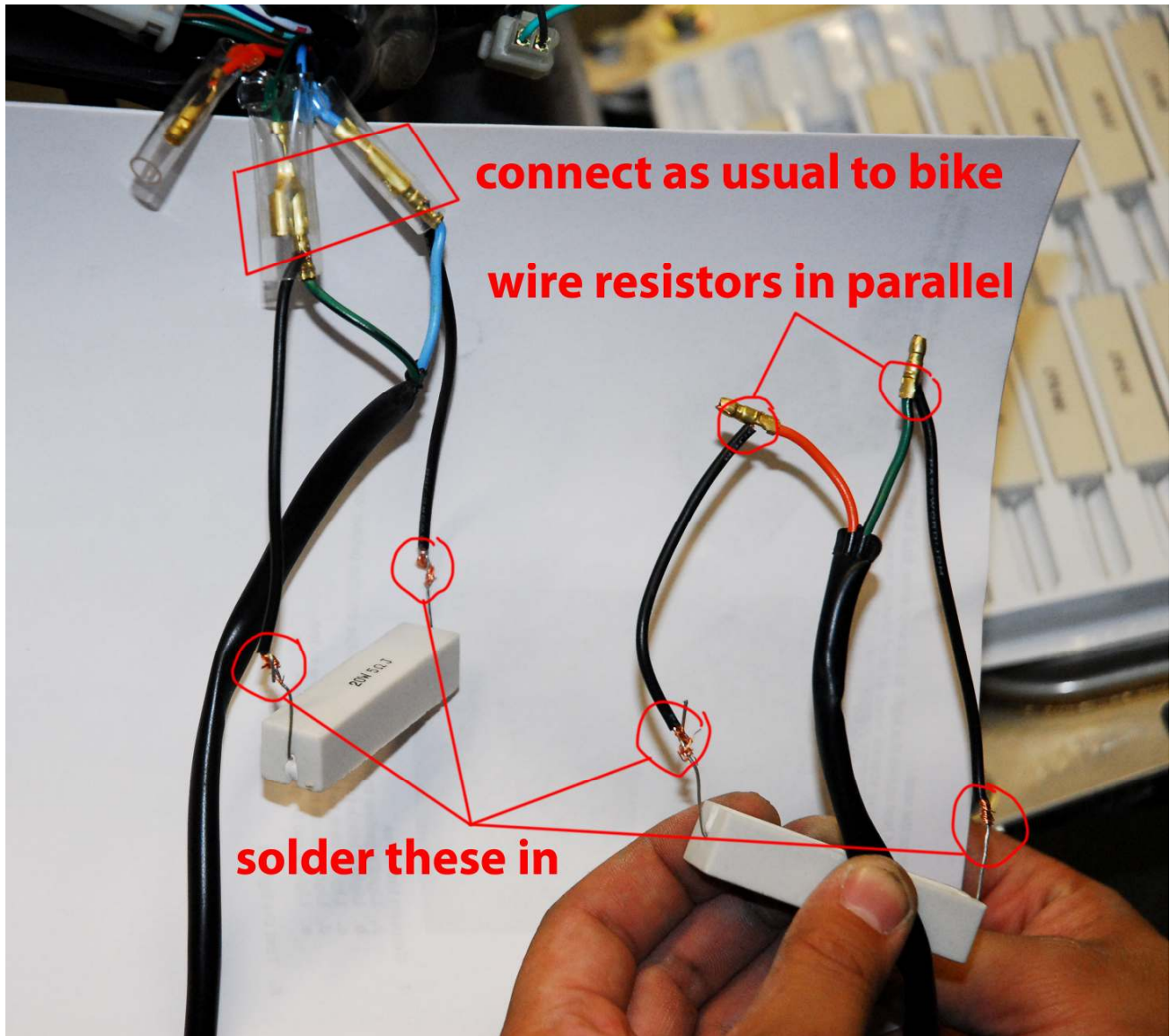
6. Connect the wires

- a. Light's yellow to orange bike
- b. Light's black to green w/black stripe on bike (either wire is fine)
- c. Light's blue to blue
- d. Light's white to black w/yellow stripe
- e. Light's red to green w/yellow stripe



7. Test the light to see if you need resistors.

- a. Although this light has built in resistors, chances are you will need to wire a resistor to each blinker circuit unless you already have resistors in line with aftermarket front signals. A bike with blinkers in front and rear, usually needs only one resistor in parallel with each circuit. If your signals don't blink but stay solid, we suggest you wire the resistors in the battery box. They're kinda big and ugly and you can hide them in the front box.
- b. Disconnect your front signal wires from the harness.
- c. Add some length (~2") to the ends of the resistors. Don't just twist them like we did here, solder them so they don't work loose after miles of riding.
- d. Solder one end of a resistor to the blue wire (right signal) and the other end to its, green wire.
- e. Then solder the other resistor ends to the orange wire (left signal) and its green wire.
- f. Hook up the signals again. Now you should be blinking.



8. Do you need a new flasher?
- a. When LED signals are used up front, we only needed the resistors but when the stock signals are used up front, you will need a new flasher.
 - b. We have successfully used a model EL12 flasher when using the stock OEM front signals with this kit.
 - c. Just swap it out and wire it in place of the old one.



Damn, you're good, ride on!