

PLEASE READ

We realize most people don't like to read instructions. It's human nature. We're guilty of it ourselves. In this instance, however, we strongly encourage you to resist that urge. Seriously, we've been building these light kits a long time; tens of thousands of them. Our observation is that the folks who have problems with their lighting system have one thing in common: they didn't read the instructions. It's no joke. Reading the instructions is something you must be willing to do if you want your lighting system to work properly — and last. Ignoring this advice will almost always end badly. In addition to the general information on this page, your light kit will have detailed installation documentation including mounting instructions, wiring diagrams and component operating information. READ THESE DOCUMENTS. You'll be glad you did.

You Must Have an Understanding of 12vdc Power. An essential skill with installation of any Boogey Lights LED product is knowing how to correctly wire the product to a 12vdc circuit. This includes understanding the importance of having a properly sized fuse at the power source, polarity, how to properly seal an electrical connection, using properly sized wire gauge for the load, measuring voltage and measuring the additional amperage draw you're adding. If you are uncertain or unfamiliar with any of these concepts, we urge you to ask someone who has the knowledge to assist you. Electricity is unforgiving.

Bench Test: Before shipping, we test all LED lights and controllers/switches to make sure they work. We urge you to bench test ALL OF THE lights in your kit plus the controller (if purchased) before installing. Doing so will also help you understand the wiring setup without interference from other wires, connectors and cables. If you need assistance in how to bench test, download this pdf here: <https://docs.boogeylights.net/?wpdmdl=1305> .

Installation Information: In addition to the instructions in your light kit, you'll also find installation resources on our website here: <https://www.boogeylights.com/installation-resources/>. You can find all product documentation including specifications, wiring diagrams, How-To info, FAQs, how to videos and operating instructions.

Trouble Shooting Assistance: We offer extensive trouble shooting information on our website here: <https://www.boogeylights.com/trouble-shooting-guide/> . If you are having problems getting something to work, visit this page first. Chances are the answer can be found on this page.

Preparing the Mounting Surface: Since 1989 we have installed our lights on just about every possible type of vehicle known to man. One thing we've learned is the importance of properly preparing the mounting surface which includes using 3M[®] adhesion promotor. Most LED light kits we sell include 3M[®] promotor (aka "primer"). It's essential the surface is prepared using this 3M[®] promotor and that you follow the directions provided.

Using 3M Adhesion Promoter: 3M Promoter is a powerful adhesion primer. You don't need a lot to make it work. Once you paint on the promoter you have at least an hour to mount the light strip, although we recommend proceeding 30-90 seconds after painting the surface with the 3M Promoter. The primer instantly bonds the 3M tape on the back of the LED light strip to the mounting surface. Of course, be sure to first remove the red backing tape protecting the 3M adhesive strip secured to the back of the LED light strip. Then, once the exposed 3M tape on the back of the LED strips touches a surface that has been treated with the 3M promoter,

they will instantly bond together. You will not be able to break that bond without damaging the strip so make sure you have the placement where you want it the first time. There are no do-overs.

Installing the Light Strip: The 3M adhesive we use on our light strips is super strong. You do not need to press very hard to get them to stick. In fact, pushing too hard can damage the connector wires and LEDs embedded in the strip. Just a little light pressure is all it takes. Also, when affixing the light strip to the mounting surface *DO NOT* stretch, pull, put tension on or twist the LED strip. For example, do not allow either the power lead cable or the entire roll of LEDs to dangle while you're working on mounting the strip. The LED strip is not built to withstand tension, twisting or bending. Simply unroll the LED strip in a straight line as you go lightly pressing the strip to the surface. Do not tug or pull on the strip to keep it tight. The strip must be mounted flat against a contiguous mounting surface, in a straight line. Really important too that the entire strip be stuck to the mounting surface and that you NOT attempt to span across multiple mounting surfaces. If you do, the strip will almost certainly fail in the spot that isn't affixed firmly to the mounting surface. If you don't have a smooth, flat, contiguous mounting surface we recommend riveting (or screwing) aluminum or plastic flat stock (or L Channel if you need rigidity) to the surface and then mount the LED strip to that flat stock.

If you're mounting the LOW PROFILE LED strip flat to the side of a vehicle (e.g. wrecker body side lights, service truck, running board) where the edge of the Low Profile LED strip is facing upwards, we strongly suggest smearing some LEXEL Clear Adhesive on the high side of the LED strip. Doing so will help protect the side of the LED strip from water intrusion. LED strips that are mounted on the side of the vehicle tend to allow liquids to 'pool' on the high side of the strip. If that liquid is allowed to sit there for a while, it will eventually work its way in between the PCB and the protective coating. And, if that liquid is caustic, it can erode or eat away at the Epoxy/Polyurethane coating allowing water intrusion into the circuit.

Secure the power lead firmly to the mounting surface. Do not allow the power lead to dangle, hang or move at or near the point where the power lead attaches to the LED strip. This is very important. If you do, the LED strip will almost certainly fail prematurely at or near that point. The weight of that power lead coupled with the movement of the vehicle will eventually stress the connection point and cause the LED strip to fail. Securing the power lead to the mounting surface will stop that movement.

Know your Power Consumption. Be mindful of the amount of amperage you're drawing through your lighting circuit and to not exceed the circuit component limitations. The amount of power (amps) you're pulling through the circuit will vary based on a combination of three factors: 1) The number and color of the LEDs in the circuit, 2) the amount of copper wire in the circuit and 3) the input voltage to the circuit. The amperage ratings for our switches, controllers and LEDs assume 12.5 vdc input or less. If you're wiring your lights to a vehicle that has a charging mechanism (e.g. alternator or battery charger), the input voltage will likely increase when the engine is on; particularly as RPMs increase. It's not unusual for an alternator to charge the battery at a rate of 13.5 to 14.5 vdc depending upon the vehicle. Increasing the input voltage to the LED Controller/LEDs will also increase the amperage draw of those LEDs because they'll burn brighter. We strongly suggest measuring the DC amperage draw of your lighting system once installed to make sure you're not exceeding the limitations of the components.

Warranty: The Boogey Lights® original-owner warranty is available to customers who purchase genuine Boogey Lights® product from Boogey Lights® directly or an authorized Boogey Lights® dealer and present the original sales receipt from that dealer. This warranty is a product-only warranty against manufacturing defects when used and installed as directed. Warranty details here: <https://www.boogeylights.com/warranty/>.