



Access the brake light components and disassemble to access the electrical wires. There are two wires leading to the stop light. One is the ground wire and the other is a power wire (+12 V when the brake is used). Now you need to determine which wire is the ground wire and which wire is the power wire. Use a voltmeter or refer to a wiring diagram. In most cases, the ground wire has a black or brown color.

Cut the power wire between the brake light switch and the brake light. So, cut the thread between the points and 1 and 2 (see diagram).

Connect the RED wire of the "Smart Flashing Brake Light Module" to the connection point 2 with the help of the supplied thrust sleeve. Make sure to use the power wire that is part of the brake light switch and not the part that goes to the stop light!

Connect the BLACK wire of the "Smart Flashing Brake Light Module" to the stop lamp ground wire on connection point 3, using the provided bypass connector.

Connect the YELLOW wire of the "Smart Flashing Brake Light Module" NOT yet! It is important to first check that the power wire and ground wire connections of the Smart Flashing Brake Light Module are good. Use the brake and see if the internal LED of the "Smart Flashing Brake Light Module" lights up. If the internal LED is operating, the power wire and the ground wire are connected correctly. If the internal LED does not light up, it may be that the power wire connection and / or ground wire connection is not properly connected. Check the connections again!

Once you have checked that the internal LED of the "Smart Flashing Brake Light Module" lights up, you can connect the YELLOW wire of the "Smart Flashing Brake Light Module" to the power wire of the stop light on the connection point 1 with the help of the supplied thrust sleeve.

All electrical connections are made. Once you have selected the flash mode of the "Smart Flashing Brake Light Module", you can protect the 2 ends of the WHITE wires with electrical tape. Refit the brake light components.