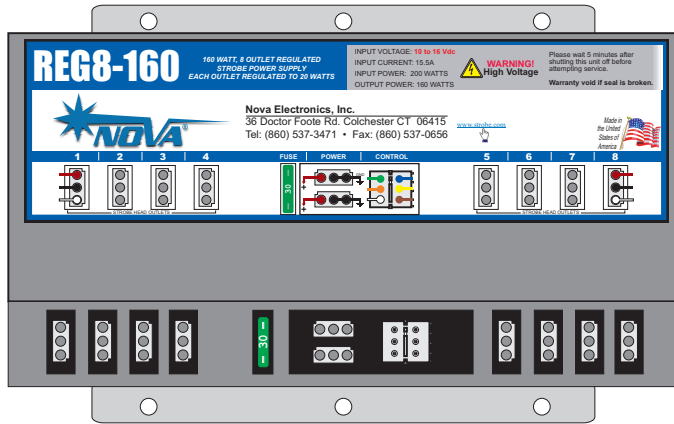


REG8-160

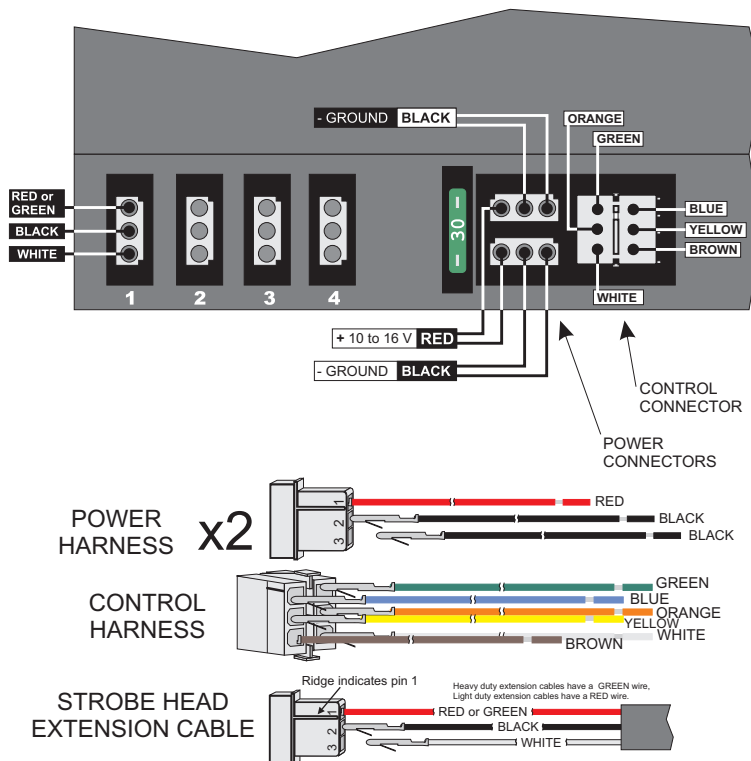
 **IMPORTANT!** This product is **NOT** waterproof. It must be mounted to a metal surface in a clean dry area. 

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

INPUT VOLTAGE **10 to 16 Vdc**
 INPUT CURRENT 16A at 12.8V
 INPUT POWER 200 Watts
 OUTPUT POWER 160 Watts
 FLASH RATES
 Double Flash: 200 flashes per minute.
 Quad Flash: 140 flashes per minute.
 Quintuple Flash: 140 flashes per minute.



CONNECTOR DIAGRAMS



INSTALLING THE REG8-160

1. Mounting Considerations
 Mount the power supply in a clean, dry location. **It is highly recommended that the unit be mounted to a flat metal surface to aid in heat dissipation.** Use the power supply as a template to mark the hole locations. The mounting holes will accept up to a 1/4" bolt. *Note: The power supply baseplate must be connected to chassis ground (GND) to reduce radio interference.*

2. Strobe Head installation
 Plug the strobe light heads into the outlets. Push connector down until it locks securely into place. To remove connector, pull straight out. Do not FLEX the connector back and forth.

- Heads connected to outlets 1, 3, 5, and 7 flash at the same time.
- Heads connected to outlets 2, 4, 6 and 8 flash at the same time.
- Heads connected to 1,3,5,7 alternate with heads 2,4,6,8.

This power supply is **REGULATED**. Power output to each strobe head will never exceed 20 Watts regardless of the number of heads installed or activated. Strobe head failure will not cause damage to any other heads. Strobe heads of higher impedance may be mixed with lower impedance heads (Linear / helical) and installed into any outlet. The higher impedance head will not misfire when fired at the same time as the lower impedance head.

ELECTRICAL HOOKUP

If you have purchased a pre wired switch harness, follow the included instructions. If you are wiring the system yourself follow the instructions below and the diagrams on the next page.

POWER WIRING:

- Connect the RED wires to battery positive (+) or a fuse panel circuit rated for at least 25 AMPS. (An EXTERNAL fuse is **not** required)
- Connect all four of the BLACK wires directly to vehicle chassis GND.

Note: Use the correct size wire for power connections. The length of the wires determines the size needed.
 1 to 10 ft. use 16AWG wire.
 10 to 20 ft. use 14AWG wire.
 20 to 35 ft. use 12AWG wire.
 35 to 50 ft. use 10AWG wire.

The use of at least 14AWG wire is highly recommended.

ELECTRICAL HOOKUP

CONTROL WIRING

Control wires are 'selected' by connecting to +12V.

Note: GREEN, BLUE, WHITE, ORANGE and BROWN are all **Low Current** circuits and can be wired with a minimum of 22AWG wire.

BLUE activates outlets 1 and 2

GREEN activates outlets 3 and 4

YELLOW activates outlets 5 and 6

BROWN activates outlets 7 and 8

When all of these control wires are unconnected, the power supply is set to a low current *Standby Mode*. Input current is typically less than 25ma (.025A).

ORANGE and **WHITE** select flash pattern:

NONE CONNECTED = QUAD FLASH

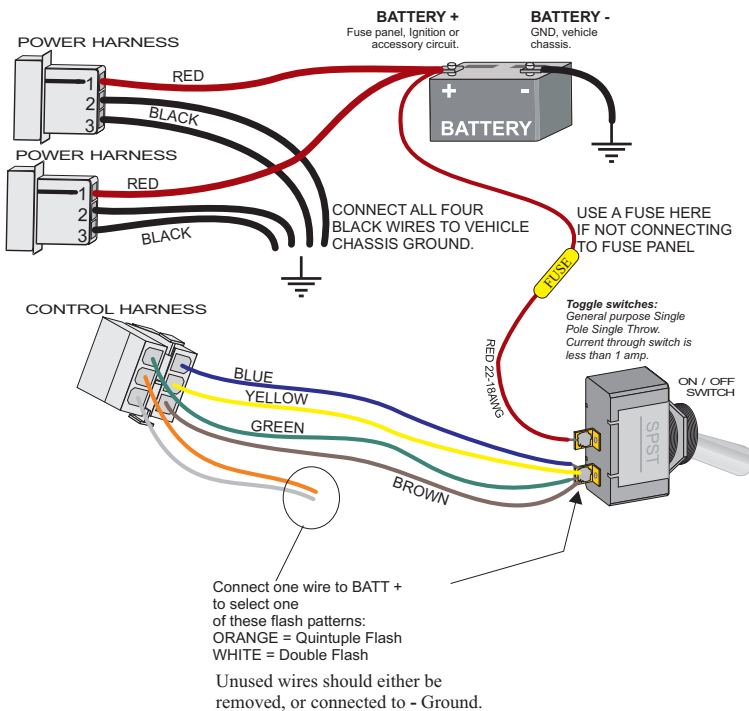
ORANGE = QUINTUPLE FLASH

WHITE = DOUBLE FLASH

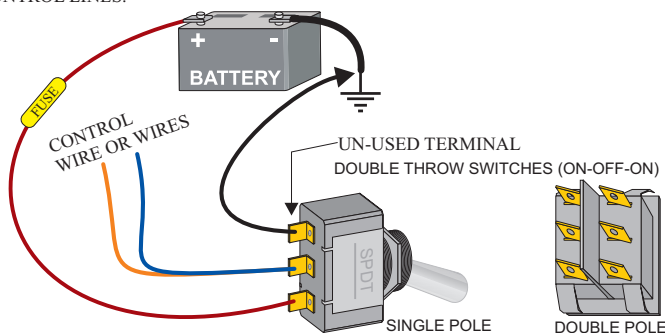
Note: ORANGE and WHITE do not turn the power supply on. At least one of the BLUE, GREEN, YELLOW, or BROWN wires must be connected to +12V to turn the power supply on.

WIRING/CONNECTION DIAGRAMS

DIAGRAM (1): ON/OFF Switch, All heads enabled. Quad Flash.

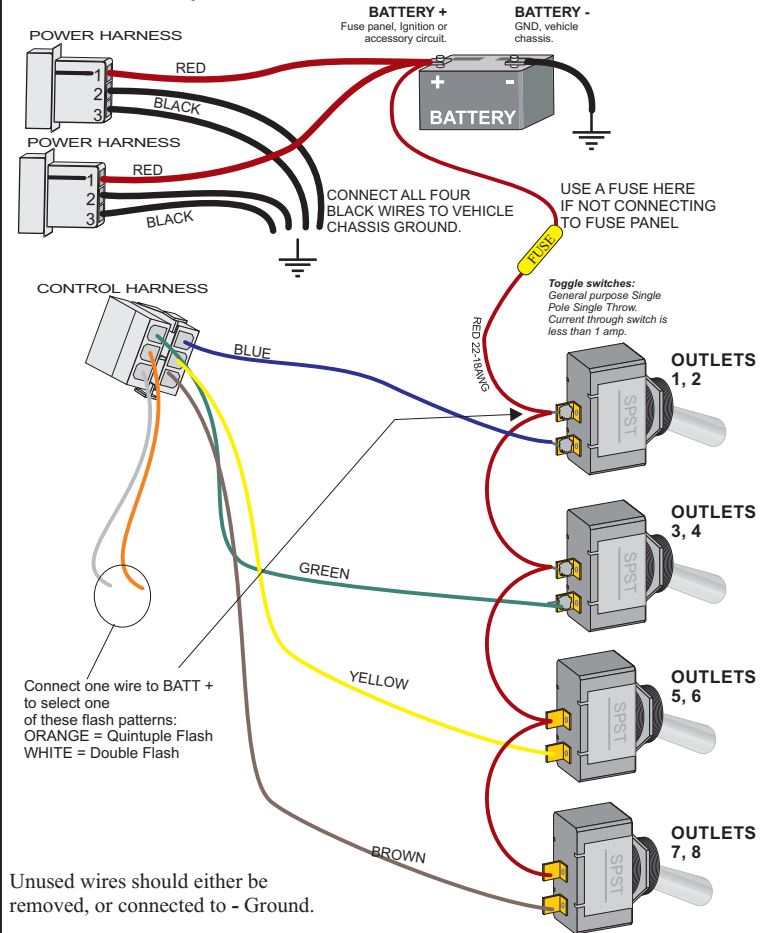


NOTE:
IF YOU ARE USING A DOUBLE THROW SWITCH (SINGLE OR DOUBLE POLE) IT IS BEST TO CONNECT THE UNUSED TERMINAL TO GROUND. THIS WILL CONNECT THE CONTROL WIRES TO GROUND WHEN THE SWITCH IS IN THE OFF POSITION AND PREVENT NOISE FROM ACTIVATING THE CONTROL LINES.



WIRING/CONNECTION DIAGRAMS

DIAGRAM (2): Each switch selects a pair of outlets. Flash Pattern is Quad Flash.



TROUBLESHOOTING

Blown Fuse: The REG8-160 will blow a fuse if the input voltage is reversed. If this happens, first locate the wiring fault, then replace the fuse with one of the same rating.

Erratic behavior (and/or) shutdown:

A short circuit on any one of the strobe heads will cause the REG8-160 to operate intermittently or shut down one of the output sides. (Example: A short circuit on outlet 1 will cause outlets 2, 3, and 4 to shut down, but will not affect outlets 5,6,7,8)

If the electrical conductors connecting the power supply to the strobe heads are exposed to water a short circuit will result. The first sign is intermittent operation, followed by complete shutdown of the strobe system.

To find the short circuit:

At the power supply, un-plug all of the strobe heads on the side which is not flashing. Test each of these heads ONE AT A TIME on any one of the empty outlets until the bad one(s) are found. The short circuit is typically at the STROBE HEAD end of the extension cable where it plugs into the head. Look for a green/blue colored residue from the high voltage arcing.

ACCESSORIES

ROTARY SWITCH PANEL

A fully assembled switch panel with 3 rocker switches for activating outlets, and rotary switch for Pattern Selection.