Aux Driving Light Wiring

Single Intensity with On/Off Switch

**Pros:** This is our standard wiring option that gives you the control to turn your lights on to full intensity when you need them and shut them off when you don’t. Single intensity is the ideal option for smaller lights that you don’t need to dim.

**Cons:** This option does not allow for dimming of the lights.

All wiring configurations will automatically shut your lights off with your ignition to ensure that the lights will not drain your battery.

What Do I Need?

2.0 Light Kit with Harness & Switch

Where Do I Connect to the Vehicle?

1. Connect the power and ground ring terminals to your battery

2. Connect the white trigger wire to the positive wire of your vehicle’s low beam circuit or any other switched 12 volt circuit.

Tech Tips

Use a voltmeter if you need to confirm that you have selected a suitable switched 12 volt circuit. The circuit should provide a steady 12 volts when your ignition is turned on and provide no voltage when your ignition is turned off.

If your vehicle has LED headlights the low beam circuit might not be a clean 12 volt circuit which may cause lights to flicker or not function at all.

Other common switched 12 volt circuits include accessory power sockets (common on BMWs), vehicle dashes, marker lights, and many other circuits that can be identified and tested at the vehicle’s factory fuse box.
**Aux Driving Light Wiring**

**Dual Intensity with On/Off Switch**

**Pros:** This is our standard dual-intensity wiring option that enables the lights to switch between half and full intensity with your vehicle’s original high beam switch. The included on/off switch allows you to shut your auxiliary lights off independent of your vehicle high beam switch.

**Cons:** None - This is our recommended wiring configuration for dual intensity.

All wiring configurations will automatically shut your lights off with your ignition to ensure that the lights will not drain your battery.

**What Do I Need?**

![2.0 Light Kit with Harness & Switch](image1.png)

![DataDim Controller](image2.png)

**Where Do I Connect to the Vehicle?**

1. Connect the power and ground ring terminals to your battery.

2. Connect the white trigger wire to the positive wire of your vehicle’s low beam circuit or any other switched 12 volt circuit.

3. Connect the blue high beam trigger wire to the positive wire of your vehicle’s high beam circuit. If you have an LED headlight connect the trigger wire to your vehicle’s high beam switch circuit.

**Tech Tips**

Use a voltmeter if you need to confirm that you have selected a suitable switch 12 volt circuit. The circuit should provide a steady 12 volts when your ignition is turned on and provide no voltage when your ignition is turned off.

If your vehicle has LED headlights the low beam circuit might not be a clean 12 volt circuit which may cause lights to flicker or not function at all.

Other common switched 12 volt circuits include accessory power sockets (common on BMWs), vehicle dashes, marker lights, and many other circuits that can be identified and tested at the vehicle’s factory fuse box.
Aux Driving Light Wiring

Dual Intensity with Hi/Low Switch

**Pros:** Use this wiring option to have complete and independent control of your lights on/off and Hi/Low setting. The Hi/Low switch plugs into the light harness and requires no connection to the vehicle's high beam circuit. This is the ideal option for riders who want maximum control or riders who have bikes with an LED headlight where a clean 12 volt high beam circuit may not be available.

**Cons:** When passing on-coming traffic you will need to operate two switches to turn your headlights and aux lights to low.

All wiring configurations will automatically shut your lights off with your ignition to ensure that the lights will not drain your battery.

**What Do I Need?**

1. Connect the power and ground ring terminals to your battery.
2. Connect the white trigger wire to the positive wire of your vehicle's low beam circuit or any other switched 12 volt circuit.

**Tech Tips**

Use a voltmeter if you need to confirm that you have selected a suitable switch 12 volt circuit. The circuit should provide a steady 12 volts when your ignition is turned on and provide no voltage when your ignition is turned off.

If your vehicle has LED headlights the low beam circuit might not be a clean 12 volt circuit which may cause lights to flicker or not function at all.

Other common switched 12 volt circuits include accessory power sockets (common on BMWs), vehicle dashes, marker lights, and many other circuits that can be identified and tested at the vehicle's factory fuse box.