

INSTALLATION GUIDE

PETERBILT 579 / TAIL-TURN-BRAKE (TTB) LED LIGHT KIT

IMPORTANT! No two installation scenarios are the same. Accent lighting is highly subjective. Not everyone shares the same lighting or installation quality goals. Some folks are OK with twisting wires together, others want to solder and heat shrink them. Some folks are OK with running wires where they may be seen or unprotected to save money/time, others want a tidy, clean install so they wrap plastic split-loom around all exposed cables. Some folks are OK with mounting their LED strips to whatever surface they can find, others want to take the time necessary to build out appropriate mounting surfaces to provide the best lighting effect on their vehicle and maximize the longevity of their lighting system. The point is it's not possible to provide all the materials necessary for all installation scenarios on all types of vehicles to meet everyone's quality goals. Our light kits provide the essential components needed for a high-quality, functioning lighting system. Installation of our light kit to your specific vehicle will however likely require additional items to make it look, fit and work the way you want. This is particularly the case with electrical wiring, switching functionality and mounting surfaces for the LED strips. We have created a list of additional items you may need. Here's the link: <https://www.boogeylights.com/other-items-you-might-need/> . While we offer them for sale you can also find these items locally. We urge you to review this information before starting your install.

BENCH TEST YOUR LIGHTING COMPONENTS FIRST

We know this takes a few extra minutes, but we **STRONGLY** suggest you bench test your lights AND your controller / switches on a table before doing anything further. While we test every light strip and controller before shipping, bench testing your lights will eliminate the possibility of any problems with the lights or controller before mounting. It also lets you know everything is working properly. Also, the process of bench testing gives you an opportunity to understand the wiring system without interference from other wires, connectors and cables. You can use any 12vdc battery to do this (e.g. car battery, motorcycle battery, lawn tractor battery or 12vdc power supply). Bench testing takes an extra 10 or 15 minutes. It's simple to do and can potentially save you hours of time and frustration down the road.

Did we mention the importance of bench testing every LED strip and controller first?

THIS IS A GUIDE. NOT A HOW-TO. It's simply not possible to provide detailed instructions for all installation scenarios. Far too many variables. The information in this document is intended to be used as a guide. It is not a detailed step-by-step how-to installation manual. We do not spell out every single step along the way. We cover the essential steps related to installing this kit. Beyond that we assume the installer has the skills, knowledge and tools necessary to do the work using the information we provide as a guide. You may need to vary your installation and/or make adjustments based on your vehicle. This is particularly the case with led strip mounting locations, electrical wire routing, electrical connections, electrical load sizing and switching. If you're unsure about how to do the installation – particularly the electrical components – we urge you to seek assistance from someone who has those skills.

YOU MUST HAVE AN UNDERSTANDING OF 12V POWER. An essential skill with installation of any Boogey Lights LED products 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.

MOUNTING SURFACE. How and where you mount your LED strips will for the most part determine the longevity of your lighting system. If you mount the LED strips to smooth, clean, continuous, straight, flat surfaces as we recommend, you can expect your lighting system to last for many years.

SECURE THE POWER LEADS. Make sure the power lead wire that connects to one end of the LED strip is firmly secured to the boat. Do not allow that power lead to move or flex at the point where it attaches to the LED strip. If you do, it will fail prematurely and is not covered under warranty.

INSTALLATION TIME. We suggest allocating 3 to 4 hours to properly install this light kit.

POWER LEADS. All of the power leads coming from the LED strips will need to be routed back to your power source/switch/controller which is usually mounted near the battery bank. We typically will mount the led controller in the driver's side storage box (aka 'jockey box'). If you're installing this kit along with another one of our light kits, you can usually merge the wiring together. It's important these power lead be secured (especially at the point where the power lead attaches to the LED strip) and wrapped in split loom to prevent chafing.

MOUNTING LOCATIONS

Tail-Turn-Brake (TTB) : The LED strips in our TAIL TURN BRAKE light kit are intended to be mounted to the right-angle lip that is part of the metal fairing structure. The LED strips are mounted on the back of that lip facing inward toward the hitch/rear frame. The idea is to provide functional tail-turn-brake light to drivers behind you.

There are a total of 4 heavy duty led strips used in the standard TTB light kit. Two – 60 LED RED strips (each about 42” long) and two – 75 LED RED strips (each about 52” long). There is an option to purchase two additional 30 LED RED strips (each about 22” long) to be mounted on the lower skirt. See diagram below for placement suggestion.



TAIL / TURN / BRAKE LIGHT INTEGRATION

There are two wiring diagrams at the end of this guide you'll need to complete the installation. The power leads from these LED strips run down the fairing and from there will connect to the relay housing which we suggest locating immediately behind the cab or similar location where the relay housing can be accessed if needed. A 10 awg battery cable needs to be run to the truck's battery and connected to the 12vdc + power with the included fuse holder. The 12vdc - needs to be connected to the frame.

For integration with the truck's tail-turn-break lights to make the system work, you need access to THREE circuits: the truck's tail light circuit, left turn signal and right turn signal. The truck's brake light uses the same light as the turn signals. Where you pull those circuits from is up to you HOWEVER we prefer to pull them directly from the rear tail light assembly on the rear the truck and then run a feeder cable up to the relay housing where the connections are made. We think it's easier (and cleaner) to do it this way while minimizing the possibility you might interfere with any of the truck's other electrical systems (which is always a concern in these situations). The reality however is that you can also find these wires in the wiring harness that runs on the inside of the frame rails back to the rear tail light assembly. On the frame (aka 'chassis') ground, it's super important to make sure the surface you're connecting to is bare metal. In many cases you'll have grind off the painted surface first. Refer to the RELAY wiring diagram at the end of the guide.

Note: If you purchased the REDA version of our TTB light kit and you want to use the AMBER diodes for the turning indicators, you'll need to pull those turning indicator circuits from the front of the truck because the lights in the rear share the same light for the brake and the turning indicator.

ADDITIONAL LED STRIPS FOR LOWER SIDE SKIRT

If you purchased the optional Lower Side Skirt LED strip, the kit will include a pair of quick-disconnect connectors which you'll need to wire into the circuit. These quick-disconnects allow the side skirts to be removed without damaging the wiring that provides power to the LED strip mounted on the edge of that skirt.

MOUNTING THE LED STRIPS

Once you have your LED strips ready to mount, follow these steps:

- The area where you are mounting the LEDs has to be clean: free of all dirt, oil or anything that might affect the LED from sticking. You only get one opportunity to mount the LEDs so it's critical the area be prepared properly.
- Use alcohol to clean the area where you are going to mount the LED strip. Be sure to let the alcohol dry completely before proceeding to the next step. (Note: Do not use acetone or similar cleaner without reading the section "A Word About 3M Tape & 3M Promoter" further on in this document).
- Next, use the 3M Adhesion Promoter supplied with your kit to "paint" on the promoter where you are going to mount the LED strip. See the note below (on page 6) about the proper way to use promoter. **This is an important step. Do not bypass.** Allow the promoter to dry for 30-60 seconds.

- Peel off the red backing tape that protects the 3M adhesive tape on your LED strip. Be careful not to let the tape touch anything. The 3M backing tape on these LED strips are one-use only. They cannot be reused.
- Carefully push the LED strip to the area you have prepared. You will want to apply only enough pressure to the strip to make sure it is firmly mounted. *You only get one opportunity to do this.* Once the LED strip touches a properly prepared surface that has been promoted, that LED strip will be very difficult to remove. Moreover, if you do remove the LED strip, the strip cannot be used again without adding another layer of 3M adhesive tape to the back. **DO NOT press too hard as too much pressure can damage the LEDs and connecting wires in the strip.** Also, do not pull, stretch or twist the LED strip. Too much tension on the strip will also damage the LEDs such that some of the LEDs in the strip will not illuminate. The strip must be mounted flat against a single continuous mounting surface, in a straight line. Really important that the ENTIRE STRIP be stuck to the mounting surface and that you NOT attempt to span across multiple mounting surfaces.
- Secure all power leads. Do not leave the power lead cable hanging. Doing so will place too much stress on the LED strip itself causing it to fall off or fail where the power lead connects to the LED strip. Be sure to wrap all power leads in split loom to avoid chaffing.

Do NOT bend the LED strip in a radius of less than 2 inches.



Do NOT bend the LED strip on a horizontal plane.



TAIL / TURN / BRAKE LIGHT INTEGRATION

Refer to the following two diagrams which show you how the LED strips and relays need to be wired. **NOTE: You must use RELAYS. Do not attempt to run the Boogey Lights tail/turn/brake light system using the truck's own lighting system power. Doing so will over-load the truck's LCM which will cause all of the lights on the truck to shut down. When that happens, you won't have any lights at all.**

The 579 has a total of 2 Heavy Duty LED strips on each side (or 3 if you purchased the optional lower fairing led strip). The below diagram is for a Freightliner which has 6. The wiring concept is the same. Just fewer led strips to wire.

TAIL-TURN-BRAKE RELAY WIRING

BOOGEEY LIGHTS

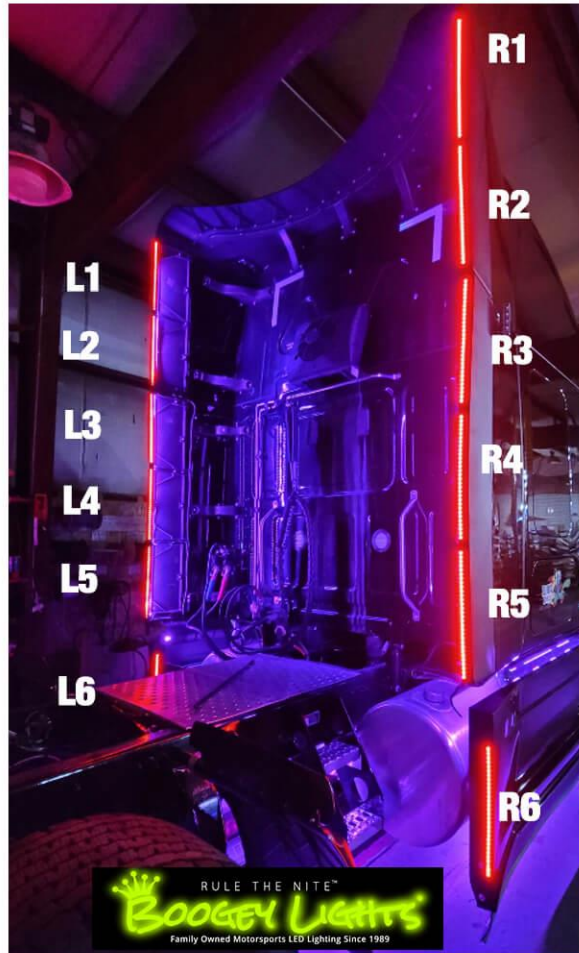
LED STRIP

LEFT SIDE power leads
coming from L1- Lx



BLACK = chasis ground
BLUE (diode 1) -> RELAY 2
GREEN (diode 2) -> RELAY 1
RED (diode 3) -> RELAY 1

Not all Tail-Turn-Brake light kits have 6 LED strips. The key is making sure you wire the Left and Right diodes properly for the turn signals to work correctly.



BOOGEEY LIGHTS

LED STRIP

RIGHT SIDE power leads
coming from R1 - Rx

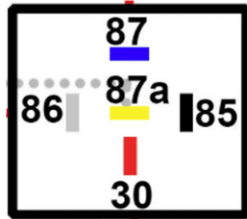


BLACK = chasis ground
BLUE (diode 1) -> RELAY 2
GREEN (diode 2) -> RELAY 3
RED (diode 3) -> RELAY 3

Power leads from all L and all R strips can be wired together to a single cable on each side OR wired directly to the appropriate Relay poles for each side.

TAIL-TURN-BRAKE RELAY WIRING

RELAY 1



view of bottom of relay
each pole is numbered

85: Frame ground.

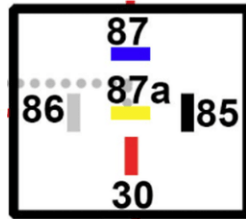
86: 12vdc+ trigger wire INPUT from truck's LEFT turn signal.

87: 12vdc+ OUT to Diodes 2 and 3 on the LEFT SIDE Boogey Lights LED STRIP.

87a: not used. cap the wire

30: Connects to 12vdc+ side of battery (with inline fuse).

RELAY 2



view of bottom of relay
each pole is numbered

85: Frame ground.

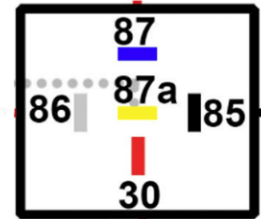
86: 12vdc+ trigger wire INPUT from truck's TAIL LIGHT aka Running Lights.

87: 12vdc+ OUT to Diode 1 on BOTH the LEFT and RIGHT SIDE Boogey Lights LED STRIPS

87a: not used. cap the wire

30: Connects to 12vdc+ side of battery (with inline fuse).

RELAY 3



view of bottom of relay
each pole is numbered

85: Frame ground.

86: 12vdc+ trigger wire INPUT from truck's RIGHT turn signal.

87: 12vdc+ OUT to Diodes 2 and 3 on the RIGHT SIDE Boogey Lights LED STRIP.

87a: not used. cap the wire

30: Connects to 12vdc+ side of battery (with inline fuse).



Be sure the RELAYS are mounted in the provided housing OR something similar to keep them dry.

NOTE: When wiring up the relays, make sure you compare the numbers on the relay posts itself (eg. 85, 86, etc) with the source and NOT rely on the color coding of the wires coming from the relay base to determine which wire goes where. This is super important.

View of the 3 relays in the water proof housing.

