



INSTRUCTION SHEET

P/No. 74401, 74401/10

NARVA DRIVING LIGHT AND LIGHT BAR HARNESS INSTRUCTIONS



INSTALLATION

1. Install the driving lights or light bar onto a suitable mounting surface.
2. Connect lamps or light bar to the corresponding pre-wired Deutsch® connector. Ensure the Red/Black wires are correctly matched if using the additional female Deutsch® connectors as provided. Fix black earth cable to chassis or battery (-).
3. Mount relay and fuse holder. (Ensure these are mounted in a dry area of the engine bay). Connect main positive cable (orange) from fuse holder to battery (+)
4. Mount the switch in a suitable position inside the vehicle.
5. Identify the switch wiring (red wire with a brown wire inside the sleeve). Locate a grommet through the firewall and pass the switch wire through the pierced grommet to the switch location.
6. To connect the switch wire inside the vehicle, strip off the end of the insulation of the wires then crimp a terminal to each end.
Note: An additional earth wire will be required to operate the switch actuator (not included).
7. Connect the high beam wire (brown):
 - Using a multimeter or test light find the active high beam switching wire located on the back of the head light or at the high beam switch (Refer Figure 3).
 - Fit the switch wire (brown) using a suitable connector type.

RELAY CONNECTION

The vehicle High Beam circuit can be activated by using a positive circuit, negative circuit or a combination of both.

- a) Positive Circuit: Connect circuit **1** to negative (ground).
Circuit **2** is not used.
- b) Negative Circuit: Disconnect circuit **1** from the ground circuit (not required). Plug the male bullet terminal from circuit **1** to the female terminal of circuit **2**.
- c) Combination Circuit: A direct connection using circuit **1** and the brown high beam wire would need to be made on the back of the headlamp globe. Refer Figure 3. Additional assistance from your service agent may be required for this connection type.

Figure 1.

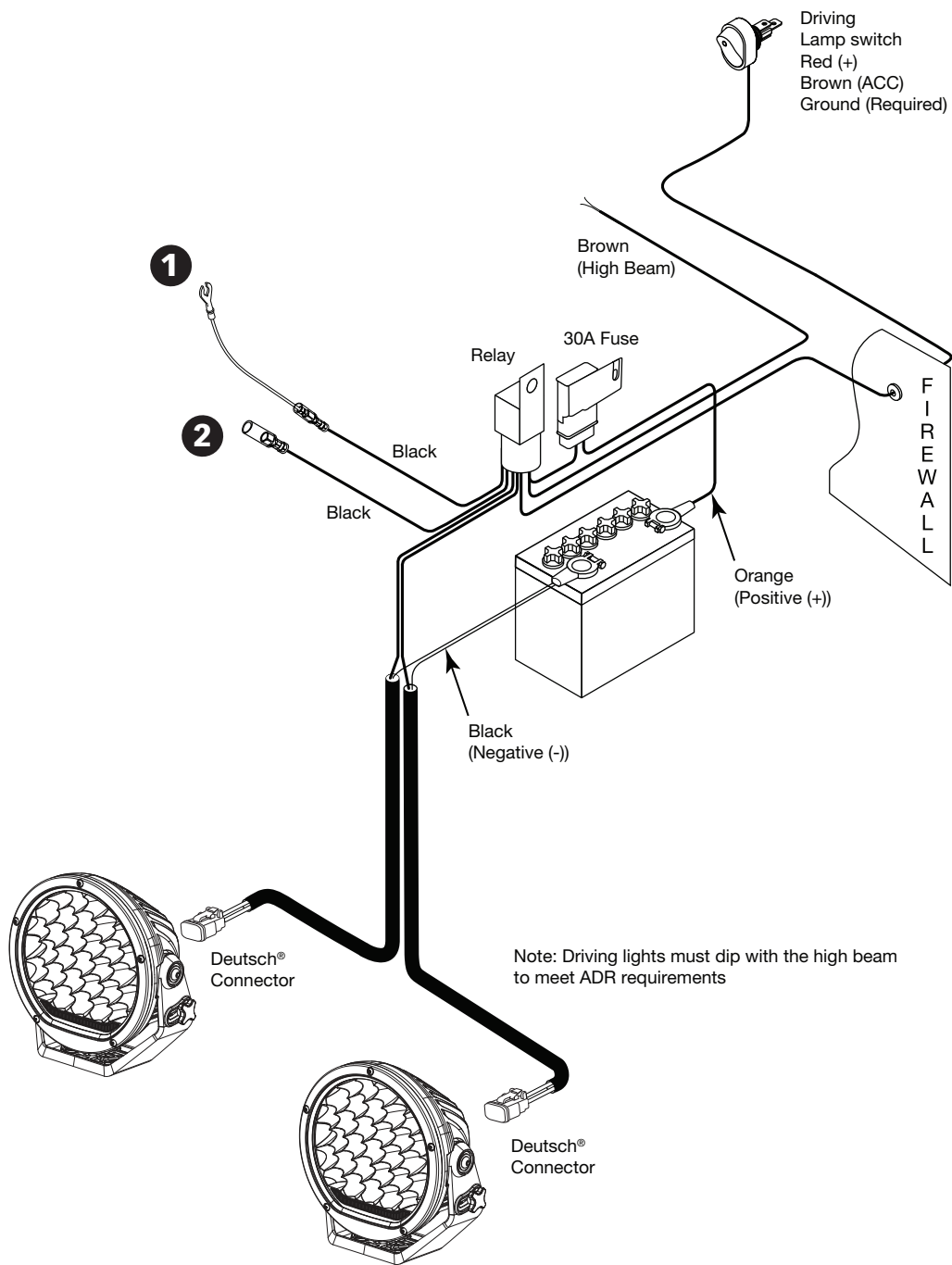


Figure 2.

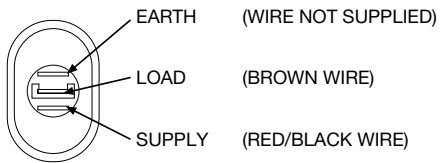


Figure 3.

Typical H4 globe connection

