

SWITCHES

SW12943

BATTERY ISOLATER SWITCH MAX. AMPERAGE: 300A

- · Isolates battery circuit for anti-theft and motorsport vehicles
- · Ideal for RV, marine and farm equipment storage
- · Includes extra key

CAUTION:

- · Disconnect power source before any electrical repair.
- · Remove the positive (+) battery connector from the battery. Loosen the battery clamp's bolt with a 7/16-inch end wrench. Pull the connector from the battery.
- · Loosen the cable clamps at the end of the connector. Pull the large battery cable from the connector. Trace the pathway of the large battery cable; it should be going to either the starter motor or the engine starter relay. Consult your particular vehicle's manual for the electrical circuit of the starter.
- · Mount the new switch.
- Run two battery cables from the kill switch location. One cable will go to the battery's positive connection. The other cable will be attached directly to the starter motor or the starting relay. Consult the car manufacturer's specifications for the starting circuit's electrical layout.
- · Remove approximately one inch of the outer insulation on the battery cabels to reveal the bare copper strands of the cable's wire.
- · Insert the bare copper ends into the cable end connectors. Use a crimping tool and secure the wire inside the crimp connector.
- · Make all switch connections first. In general, the cable that leads to the battery connection will be attached to the terminal on the switch labeled as "battery". Connect the cable that is going to the starter to the switch terminal identified as "starter" or "starter relay" inside the crimp connector.
- · Connect the cable to the starter motor or starter relay. Follow the car manufacturer's installation instructions for your particular vehicle. Attach the cable to the positive terminal on the battery.

