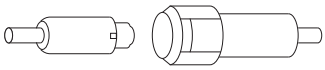
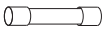
DC Fuse Kit Installation Instructions

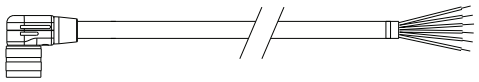
VM3055FUSE Fuse Kit contains:

- Fuse holder 
- 3, 4, 6 and 10 amp slow blow (time delay) fuses 
- Heat shrink tubing,1/4" diameter, 4" length 

Caution	Always observe the input voltage range specified for vehicle mounted terminal.		
Caution	Select the fuse from the kit based on vehicle voltage:		
	Vehicle Voltage	**Use This Fuse**	**Recommended Replacement Fuse**
	12VDC	10A fuse	Cooper Bussman BK/MDA-10-R or equivalent slow blow fuse
	24VDC	6A fuse	Cooper Bussman BK/MDA-6-R or equivalent slow blow fuse
	36VDC	4A fuse	Cooper Bussman BK/MDA-4-R or equivalent slow blow fuse
	48VDC	3A fuse	Cooper Bussman BK/MDA-3-R or equivalent slow blow fuse
Caution:	For proper and safe installation, the fuse should be installed in the positive lead within 5 inches of the battery positive (+) terminal.		
Caution:	For installation by trained service personnel only.		
Warning:	Risk of ignition or explosion. Explosive gas mixture may be vented from battery. Work only in well ventilated area. Avoid creating arcs and sparks at battery terminals.		

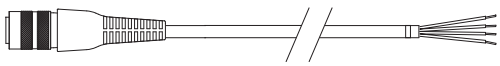
Connecting the Fuse Holder to Vehicle

1. Refer to the vehicle power connection instructions for your device. These instructions can be found at www.honeywellaidc.com. Complete all connections except the connection to vehicle power before installing the fuse kit.
2. It may be necessary to strip the cable jacket to expose more wire length before installing the fuse kit.
3. Determine the location for the fuse holder. It must be installed within 5" (12.7 cm) of the battery for proper protection.
4. Cut the power cable positive feed wire(s) in the desired location for the fuse holder. The positive feed is:
   - A red wire and red with white stripe wire if the power cable has a right angle connector (and six wires total):



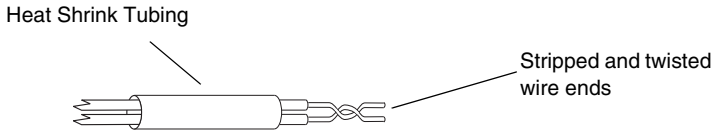
VM1055CABLE

   - A red wire if the power cable has a straight connector (and four wires total):

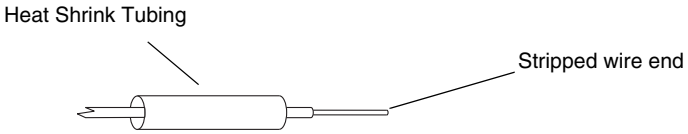


VM1054CABLE

5. Strip 1/4” (0.6 cm) of insulation from each of the cut wire end(s) described above.
6. If the power cable has both a red and a red/white wire, twist the wire ends together.
7. Cut two 1/2” (1.3 cm) lengths of the heat shrink tubing. It is not necessary to use all the heat shrink tubing.
8. Slip a piece of heat shrink tubing over the end of the wire (or wire pair).



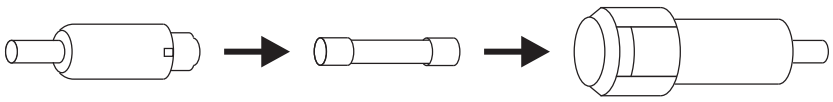
Red and Red/White Wires (VM1055CABLE)



Red Wire (VM1054CABLE)

9. Insert the bare wire end(s) into one end of the fuse holder. To ensure a good electrical connection, make sure none of the wire insulation is inside the barrel connector when making the crimp.

10. Crimp the fuse holder end. Ensure the wiring is completely captured by the crimp. The following tools are recommended to crimp the connector:
    - Thomas & Betts TWT-112M
    - Thomas & Betts ERG-2002
    - Channelock No. 9009
11. Slide the heat shrink tubing to cover the crimped connection.
12. Use a heat gun to shrink the tubing.
13. Repeat steps 8 through 12 with the other end of the fuse holder.
14. Insert proper fuse into fuse holder:
    - For 12VDC input, use the 10A fuse provided
    - For 24VDC input, use the 6A fuse provided
    - For 36VDC input, use the 4A fuse provided
    - For 48VDC input, use the 3A fuse provided
15. Push the fuse holder together and twist to lock.



16. Connect wiring to vehicle battery using proper electrical and mechanical fastening means for terminating the cable. Properly sized “crimp” type electrical terminals are an accepted method of termination. Select electrical connectors sized for use with 18AWG ($1mm^2$) conductors.
17. Provide mechanical support for the cable by securing it to the vehicle structure at approximately one foot intervals, taking care not to over tighten and pinch conductors or penetrate the outer cable jacket.