

SW 5 and 6 can be turned on connecting two relays to accomplish more in depth applications, we will explain in further instructions. This will be in the OFF position for most applications.

SW 1-4 selects whether your trigger is a positive or negative. With the switch in the off position, you will have to apply a positive trigger signal to trigger it on. With the switch in the off position, you will have to apply a ground trigger signal.

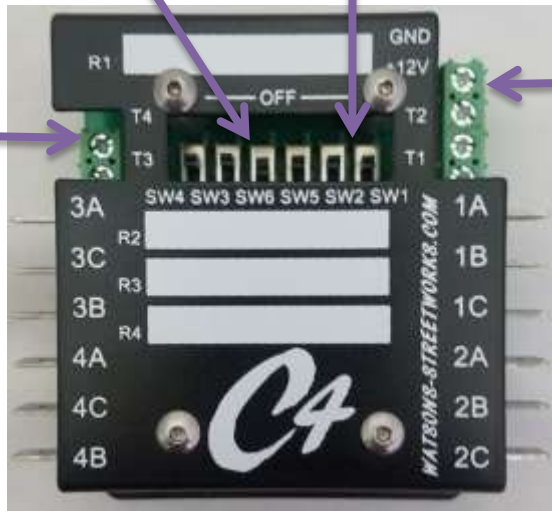
4 Relay Module

#WI-C4

4 Relay Module with selectable ground or power trigger source per relay.

DISCONNECT MAIN POWER AT THE BATTERY BEFORE DOING ANY WIRING!

T 1-4 are your inputs from your switch, simply strip the wire, insert into the screw down connector and tighten down the screw.



The GND and +12v are just low amperage inputs for relay switching. Attach a 20-16 ga grounded wire to the GND and a same size power wire to the +12V connector.

1. **Determine the Location** for the Relay pack, use the holes in the sheet metal for a template and drill 1/8" hole. Make sure you can access every terminal when it is fastened down.
2. **Wire using the instructions-** once finished, reconnect power and test. **Cover unused terminals with spare insulated connectors.**
3. **Use the white blank R1-4** spots to identify what each relay is controlling.

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The trigger (or post 85) of the relay is the corresponding T 1-4 Connector spot corresponding to the relay you want to turn on.

The A Terminal of a relay is the common, (or 30 post) this will be an input from your wiring harness that would have gone to your switch input, or a large gauge wire from a power source you want to use.

The B Terminal of a relay is the Normally Closed output, or the(87A post). In most applications this will not be used, but we will show you some applications where it is.

The C Terminal of a relay is the Normally Open output, or the(87 Post), This is the output you will use in most applications.

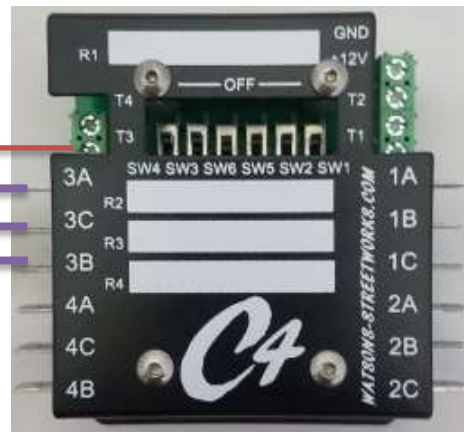
Wiring a basic circuit like a Single Fan on, or a Fuel Pump Using Relay 3 for an example (Single Pole Single Throw)

Switch input T3 from however you want to turn on the circuit. With SW 3 in the off position, you will have to provide a positive input. If you are providing a ground input move the switch to the on position.

3A- Power input from your Fuse panel, crimp into the provided ¼ inch connector and slide on.

3C- is the output to your fan or fuel pump. (For Example)

3B- is not used, so cover with a non-wired connector



Follow this same example for any other standard relay setup.

Wiring a High- Low Dimmer Relay (Single Pole Double Throw) Using Relay 1 for an example

Switch input T1- from your On-Off Headlight Dimmer switch. With SW 1 in the off position, you will have to provide a positive input. If you are providing a ground input move the switch to the on position.

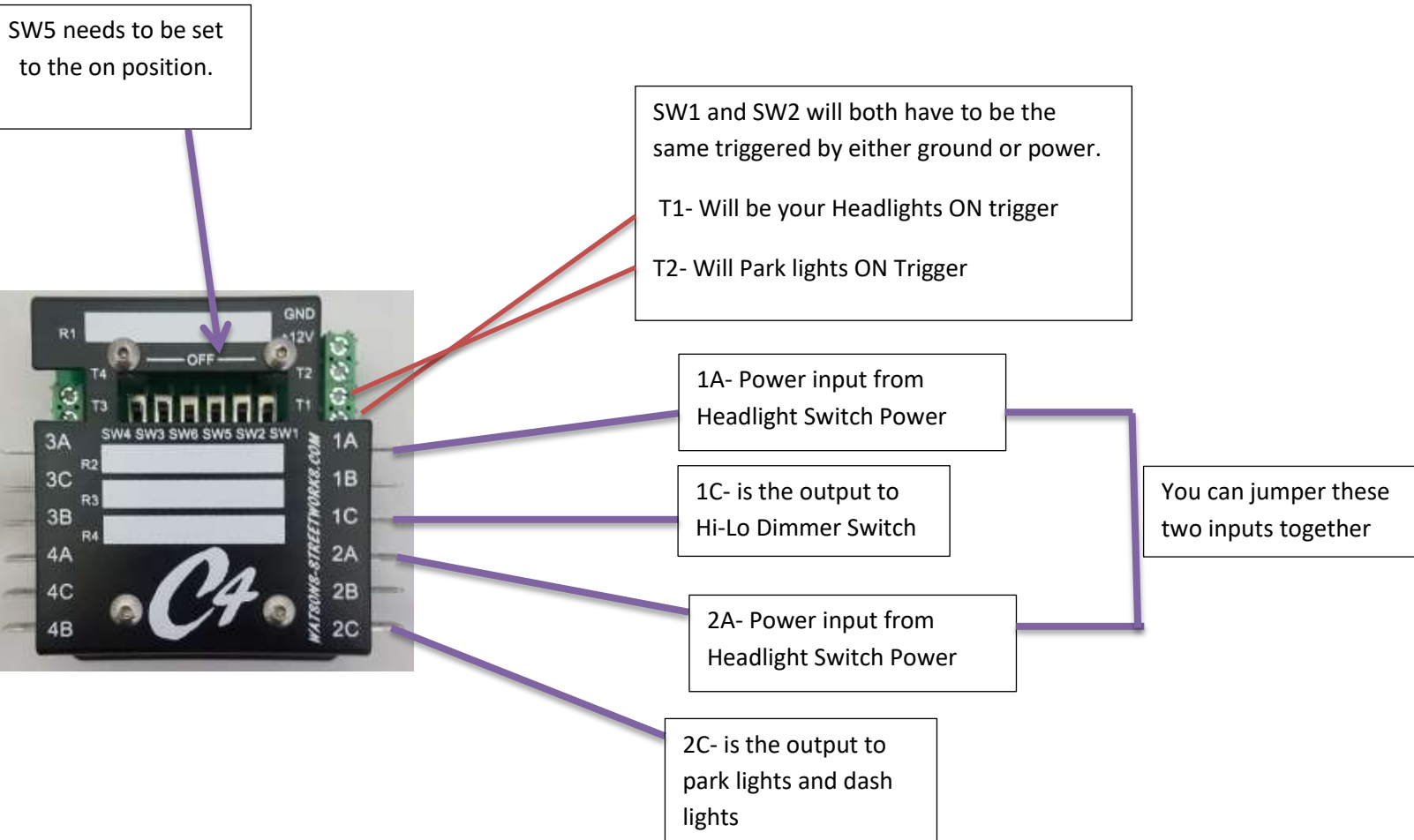
1A- Power input from your Headlight Switch, crimp into the provided ¼ inch connector and slide on.

1B- is the output to your Low Beams

1C- is the output to your High Beams



Wiring a Headlight/ Park light Switch with two On-Off switches, or one On-Off-On Switch



Wiring a Hi-Low-Park Wiper with two On-Off switches, or one On-Off-On Switch

SW3 and SW4 will both have to be the same triggered by either ground or power.
T3- Will be your Wiper High speed ON trigger
T4- Will be your Wiper Low speed ON trigger

SW6 needs to be set to the on position.

