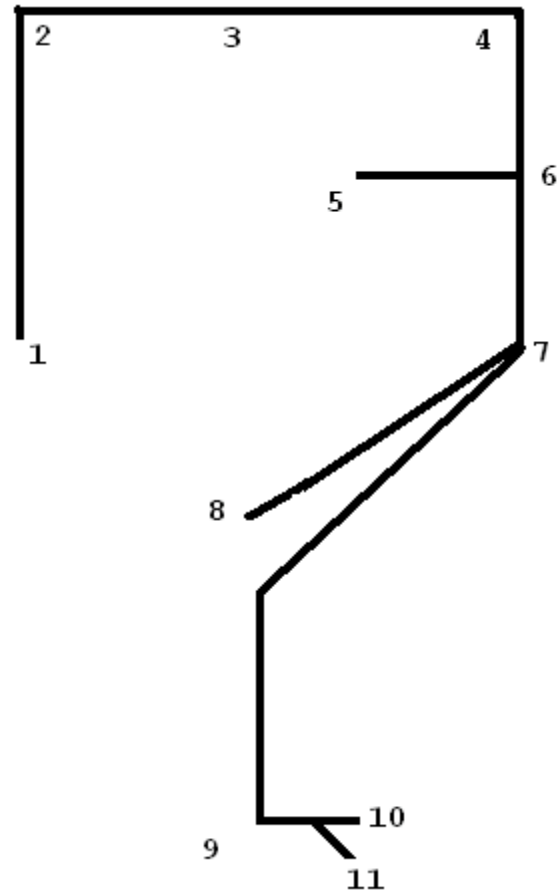


Pedicab Wiring Schematic

(Top view of Pedicab)

- 1 = right front lights
- 2 = right rear lights
- 3 = brake light
- 4 = left rear lights
- 5 = battery
- 6 = battery to harness connection
- 7 = six electric plug/ left front lights / turn signal flashers
- 8 = accessory (running lights) on/off switch
- 9 = headlight
- 10 = turn signal switch
- 11 = front electrical switch for rear brake light



White (+), Power

Connections @ 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, and 11

Power comes from the positive terminal of the battery (5), runs down red wire, through a fuse, and connects with T-tap connector at (6). At (7) white runs through the six-electric plug and also connects to a white wire which runs up to the on/off switch at (8). At (8), white wire connects to switch labeled "power". When this switch is off, there is no power going through the switch at all. When this switch is on, power is transferred to the red, or accessory wire, which sends power to the running lights. At (10), the turn signal, white is connected to the terminal in the upper-left corner of the switch, as seen as if the switch were sitting in place on the handlebar. This allows power to go to the turn signals once the switch is engaged. At (11), white goes to the front brake handle switch. When the brake handle is pulled, the switch is engaged, and power runs from white to blue, and back to the brake light.

Black (-), ground

Connections @ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9

This line connects at all lights, and completes the circuit back to the battery's negative terminal. At (5), a black wire connects to the battery's negative terminal and runs out to the cab wiring harness at (6). At (1), (2), (3), (4), and (7), the black wire on the harness connects to the ground wire on the lights. At (1), (2), (4), and (7) the ground wires of both the running lights and the turn signals are wired into a single connection with the

black wire. At (3), the brake light's ground cable is wired directly to the black ground cable on the harness. At (7) the black wire runs through the six-electric plug with one connection for the left-front cab lights, and one connection that runs via a black wire to the on/off switch at (8). At (9), the headlight, the ground wire attaches to the black wire coming from the headlight.

Red, accessory, running lights

Connections @ 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9

This wire gets all of its power from the on/off switch at (8). When the switch is off, none of the lights on the red system get power. At (1), (2), (4), and (7), the red wire connects to the power wire (black) of each of the lower lights (which are the running lights). At the brake light (3), red connects to the brown wire on the brake light to provide half power when the accessory switch is on. At (7), the red wire runs through the six-electric plug via the yellow wire, with two connections coming off, one for the left front running light, and one red wire that goes up to the power switch at (8) and connects to the "ACC" connection. At the headlight, (9), red connects to red to provide power for the headlight when the power switch is on.

Blue, direct line for rear brake light

Connections @ 3, 11

This wire is a direct line from the front brake switch (11) to the rear brake light (3), where it connects to the red wire from the brake light. When the brake is pulled, the switch is engaged and passes power from the white wire to the blue, which turns on the brake light.

Green, right turn signal

Connections @ 1, 2, 7, and 10

This wire gets all of its power from the turn signal switch at (10). It terminates in this switch in the lower-center connection. When the turn signal is activated, it sends power through the flasher (7) and out to lights (1) and (2), where it connects to the black power wire of each of the top lights.

Brown, left turn signal

Connections @ 4, 7, and 10

This wire gets all of its power from the turn signal switch at (10). It terminates in the upper-center connection. When the turn signal is activated, it sends power through the flasher at (7) and to the lights at (4) and (7), where it connects to the black power wire of each of the top lights.

Inspecting Individual Points on the Wiring Harness

Using the numbers above, you can check that all of the connections are in the proper place. The first color on the left is the wiring harness, the wire listed on the right is the connection it makes to the cab light or other parts (switches, plugs, etc.)

On wiring harness: Connects to:

1.	
Red	Power wire for bottom light (black)
Black	2 green ground wires
Green	Power wire for top light (black)

2.	
Red	Power wire for bottom light (black)
Black	2 green ground wires
Green	Power wire for top light (black)

3.	
Red	Brown
Black	Green ground wire
Blue	Red

4.	
Red	Power wire for bottom light (black)
Black	2 green ground wires
Brown	Power wire for top light (black)

5.	
Red	Positive (+) terminal of the battery
Brown	Negative(-) terminal of the battery

6.	
White	Red (to battery)
Black	Brown (to battery)

7.	
Red	Power wire for bottom light (black)
Black	2 green ground wires
Brown	Power wire for top light (black)

NOTE: the above part is the same as all of the other corner lights, there are just more wires here

White	White wire up to (8)
Yellow	Red wire up to (8)
Black	Black wire up to (8)

NOTE: all of the wires running through the six prong plug should line up with the same colors on both sides

Green	Gap in the wire connects through flasher
Brown	Gap in the wire connects through flasher

8.	
White	Power (left)
Red	ACC (middle)
Black	Ground (right)

9.	
Red	Red
Black	Black

10.	
White	top left pin (connects on the bottom to the bottom left pin)
Green	bottom center pin (these are the two that the thumb switch
Brown	top center pin touches when engaged)

NOTE: this is looking down on the turn signal switch from the top with the thumb switch on the left side

11.	
White	one prong
Blue	other prong