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12-volt outlet kit

part number 9332

Installation Instructions

All specifications are subject to change without notice.

ROADMASTER, Inc.

6110 NE 127th Ave.

Vancouver, WA 98682

800-669-9690

www.roadmasterinc.com

Purpose and applications...

Many portable supplemental braking systems are powered through the towed vehicle's 12-volt outlet, with the ignition key turned to the 'tow' position. If the towed vehicle has no power to the outlet with the key in this position, use the 12-volt outlet.

The 12-volt outlet can also be used to replace an outlet with insufficient amperage (less than 15 amps), or to bypass a corroded or otherwise damaged 12-volt outlet socket.

If the battery cable must be disconnected for towing...

...disregard steps 2 through 7 in the instructions below. Instead, connect the wire with the fuse holder (Figure 1) to the positive terminal on the towed vehicle's battery; connect the wire with the ring terminal (Figure 1) to the negative terminal on the towed vehicle's battery. (If nec-

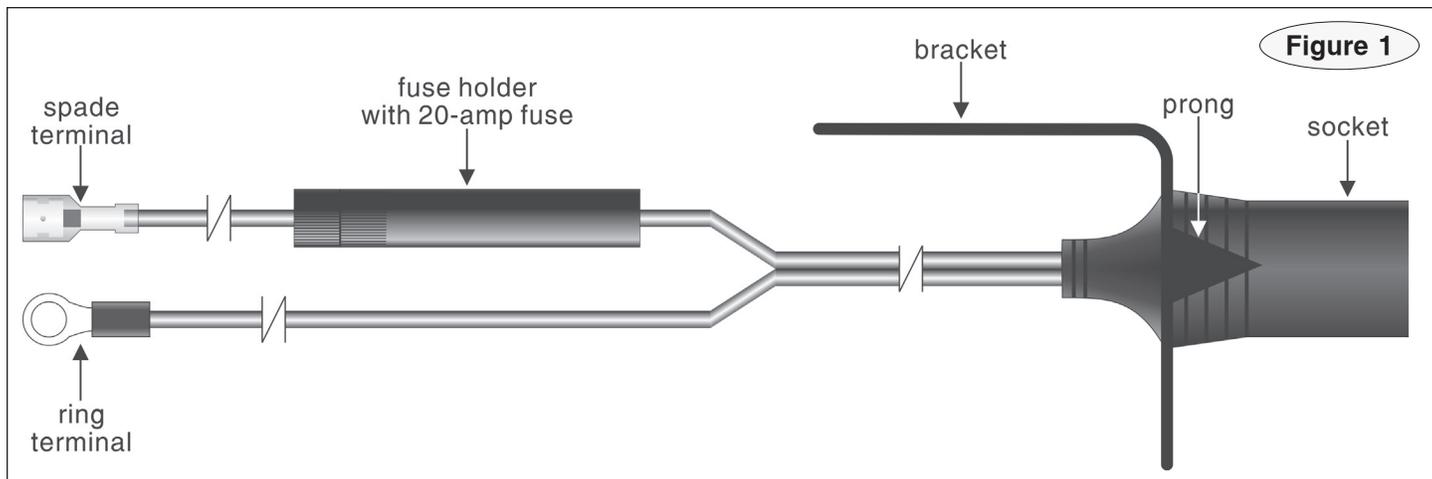
essary, remove the ring terminal and spade terminal and attach the appropriate connectors.)

Note: before attaching the wires, check the owner's manual to make certain that aftermarket accessories can be grounded to the negative battery terminal. If they cannot, attach the wire with the ring terminal to any good chassis ground, preferably directly to the chassis.

Installation

1. If you are using the 12-volt outlet kit as an accessory for a supplemental braking system, the socket (Figure 1) must be located inside the passenger compartment of the vehicle, within reach of the braking system power cord and close enough for the wires to reach their connection points. The mounting surface must be of sufficient strength to hold the socket and bracket in place.

2. Route the end of the wiring with the ring terminal and *continued on next page*



IMPORTANT NOTICE! Safety Definitions

These instructions contain information that is very important to know and understand. This information is provided for **safety** and to **prevent equipment problems**. To help recognize this information, observe the following symbols.

WARNING

WARNING indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in property damage, serious personal injury or even death.

CAUTION

CAUTION indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may result in property damage, or minor or moderate personal injury.

CAUTION

CAUTION used without the safety alert symbol indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may result in property damage.

NOTE

Refers to important information and is placed in italic type. It is recommended that you take special notice of these items.

continued from preceding page

spade terminal through the bracket (Figure 1), so that the socket will be held in place by the prongs (Figure 1).

Attach the socket bracket with the two self-tapping screws.

3. The two wires extending from the socket must be routed through the firewall, into the engine compartment.

If it was necessary to drill a hole through the firewall to attach other electrical components, use that hole to route the wires, if there is sufficient space. Or, there may be a pre-existing hole in the firewall.

If there is no pre-existing hole or grommet with sufficient space, drill a 1/2" hole through the firewall. Drill from the engine compartment or from the interior of the vehicle, whichever is more convenient. Before drilling, make certain you will not damage any components on the other side of the firewall.

4. If it was necessary to drill a hole through the firewall, fit a 1/2" grommet over the hole and seal the grommet with a silicone sealant before routing the two wires through the firewall.

5. With a test light, find an ATC fuse in the 12-volt fuse panel which has 12 volts positive current with the ignition off. Remove the fuse.

6. Also with a test light, find the "hot" side of the fuse socket – the "hot" side of the socket will have constant 12 volts positive current.

7. Connect the included fuse tap (Figure 2) to the side of the fuse that will be plugged into the "hot" side of the socket. Make certain that the fuse tap is crimped securely to the fuse blade.

Note: the fuse tap cannot be attached to a low-profile mini fuse. If necessary, replace a low-profile mini fuse with a standard mini fuse of the same amperage.

With the vehicle's ignition off, replace the fuse.

WARNING

Do not connect the fuse tap to the "cold" side of the fuse socket – if the fuse blows, the supplemental braking system will not function, which will lengthen the stopping distance of the motorhome-towed vehicle combination, and may also cause a loss of vehicular control.

8. Connect the spade terminal (Figure 1) to the fuse tap.

9. Connect the ring terminal (Figure 1) to any good chassis ground.

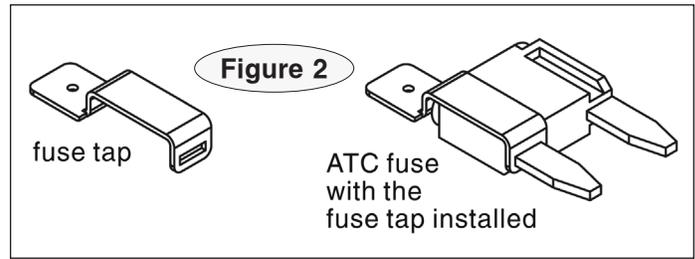
CAUTION

Do not reverse the connections. If the wire with the ring terminal is connected to the fuse tap, and the wire with the fuse holder is connected to ground, the 20-amp fuse will blow when the supplemental braking system, or any other electrical device, is plugged into the 12-volt outlet socket.

CAUTION

Do not splice additional wire between the spade terminal and the fuse holder.

In order to prevent damage from a short circuit,



the 20-amp fuse and holder assembly must be installed within a few inches of the electrical connection. If the 20-amp fuse is farther than a few inches, a short circuit may cause an electrical fire, causing severe damage to the vehicle.