

Under-Deck Pontoon BLUE LED Light Kit Installation Instructions

The kit contains:

- 2 BLUE LED light strips with plugs
- 1 under-deck 2-circuit wire harness with plugs
- 4' sections of clear polycarbonate mounting channel

The under-deck LED light kit installs in 4 steps:

Step 1 – Mounting channel installation

The mounting channel provided will allow a continuous mounting surface for both LED light strips. Lay out one-half of the mounting channels on each side of the boat. Measure for the length required for the LED lights, and cut the plastic mounting channels to match. Center the mounting channels on each side of the boat, making sure they can be mounted in the same location on each side of the boat.

There is normally a gap between the end of the cross channels and the side trim. If mounting directly to the underside of the deck, drill 1/8" holes in the plastic mounting channels at intervals of approximately 8". Secure the mounting channels to deck using stainless-steel #6 pan head screws, stainless #4 flat-head screws, or pop-rivets. The cross channels may extend all the way to the side trim; either secure the mounting channel directly to the side trim flange or on every cross channel. Along with drilling through the mounting channel, you will also need to drill pilot holes in the aluminum side trim flange or cross channel. Install the LED lights so they reflect off of the water and/or the pontoon tubes. Install the lights so they will not be seen in direct view from another boat.

No drilling is required if using the mounting channel with tape. See critical process instructions for this procedure.

Step 2 – LED strip light installation

Install your under-deck LED lights into the mounting channel (above). It is usually easier to make the plug connection for the under-deck LED lights at the stern of the boat. So, beginning at the stern end of the mounting channel, begin snapping the under-deck LED strip into place, and continue to the bow. If necessary, the LED light strip length can be shortened by using a pair of scissors and carefully cutting on the "cut line" located at every third LED. After cutting, remove the original silicone end-cap, apply a small amount of clear silicone in the cap and re-install the cap on the cut end of the LED light strip. Repeat the same process on the other side of the boat. Once the lights are installed, apply a liberal amount of silicon at each end of both LED light strips.

Step 3 – Wire harness installation

The wire harness is shaped like the letter "V". The apex of the "V" will connect to the helm wiring. The other ends of the "V" connect directly to the plugs on the ends of the LED light strips. One of the leads on the under-deck harness is longer than the other. Use this one to connect to the port side LED light strip. Route the wire harness along the bottom of the pontoon deck along with other wiring. For the port side, run the wire across the width of the pontoon boat with other wiring and/or a cross channel. Secure the under-deck wire harness every 12-18", and make sure the harness will not become snagged by a trailer or other obstacles under the boat.

Step 4 – Connect the wire harness to the switch

Output (positive) connection: If the under-deck LED lights are being controlled by a dedicated switch, simply connect the blue wire from the under-deck LED light harness to the open (output) terminal on the switch.

If the under-deck LED lights are being controlled by a switch that also controls another function, remove the switched power (output) wire from the switch and connect it to the piggy-back terminal connecting the blue wires on the under-deck LED wire harness. Re-install this set of wires onto the switch.

Ground connection: The black wire on the accessory switch provides ground for the light in the switch. Remove the black wire from the switch and connect it to the piggy-back terminal joining the black wires on the under-deck LED wire harness. Re-install the black wires onto the ground terminal on the switch.

Note: The accessory switch orange/white wire typically provides power to the switch (the middle terminal).

Caution: The switch operating the LED lights should have a *maximum* 10 amp fuse or circuit breaker.