



# UltraRAY-R® Twin

## LED Warning Beacons

### Mounting Instructions

*Please retain for future reference*

Technical Data	
Voltage	12-24V DC
Flash Pattern	Rotating or Quad Flash
Frequency	Rotating 80rpm Quad 72fpm
Amps	1.5A
Certification	SAE J845 Class I red and amber
Mass	0.9 kg (1.5lbs)
Lamp Type	LED

#### WIRING INSTRUCTIONS

The wiring for this configuration is shown in the diagram. All wiring should be a minimum of 1mm (18 AWG). The red wire is positive and must have a 10 amp fuse. A switch may be used to control the on/off function. The black wire is negative and is connected to the battery ground. The yellow wire is used to change the flash pattern from quad to rotating flash. The flash pattern is changed by permanently grounding the yellow wire.

#### PIPE MOUNTING

3/4" (19mm) NPT pipe mounting kit is available (HM400PIPE).

#### CAUTION!

When drilling into any vehicle surface make sure that the area is free from any electrical wires, fuel lines, vehicle upholstery, etc. that could be damaged.

#### TROUBLESHOOTING

- Most beacon failures, including intermittent or erratic operation as well as failure of operation, can be traced to wiring or battery problems. Check all wiring, connections, fuse, switch and battery voltages to ensure that the correct voltage is reaching the strobe light.
- Hella shall be absolved from all responsibility for any modifications performed on the beacon.
- Use only certified original equipment for replacement purposes.

#### NOTES

- Use grommets and sealant when passing wiring through compartment walls. Minimise the number of splices to reduce voltage drop. High ambient temperatures (e.g. under hood) will significantly reduce the current carrying capacity of wires, fuses and circuit breakers. All wiring should conform to the minimum wire size and other recommendations of the manufacturer and be protected from moving parts and hot surfaces. Looms, grommets, cable ties and similar installation hardware should be used to anchor and protect all wiring.
- Fuses or circuit breakers should be located as close to the power takeoff points as possible and properly sized to protect wiring devices.
- Particular attention should be paid to the location and method of making electrical connections and splices to protect these points from corrosion and loss of conductivity.
- Ground termination should only be made to substantial chassis components preferably directly to the vehicle battery.

