

Please read and understand all installation instructions before beginning.

Planning and preparation will make the actual installation process easy and quick.

<u>DISCONNECT ELECTRICAL POWER AT THE BATTERY BEFORE DOING</u>

## **ANY WIRING!**

StreetWorks mechanical brake switch is designed to be a universal application part for most pre-1960 vehicles and many later or custom applications. Additional brackets or hardware should not be needed for most applications.

## MECHANICAL BRAKE SWITCH

#L08 \$22.00

- ☐ Adjustable Design
- ☐ Fits Most Pre-1960 Vehicles & Many Later/Custom Models with through-the-floor brake pedals
- ☐ Water Proof
- ☐ Stainless Steel Hardware

Other Possible Uses: Electrical Transmission Kickdown (Note: Special bracketing may be required for this use.)

Note: When using with halogen bulbs, we recommend using a relay.

**NOTE FOR HALOGEN-BULBS** - Our switch has approximately 60% greater load carrying capacity than any hydraulic switch. However, halogen bulbs draw sufficient current to potentially shorten the life of any switch. Should you experience problems, we recommend the use of a high power relay in addition to our switch. StreetWorks sells a 40 amp relay, #L07-40, which will provide more than enough power for any bulbs on the market.

- 1. DETERMINE the best location for the switch by finding a place where the brake pedal arm is approximately 1 to 3 inches away from the floorboard when the brakes are off, and at a greater distance away from the floorboard when the brake pedal is depressed. The greater the travel distance of the pedal arm from "off" to "on" the faster the switch will activate. (This is usually at a position that is farthest away from the pivot point of the arm.) The switch should be close to the pedal arm and still provide sufficient clearance so that the arm does not contact the switch at any point except on the nylon roller.
- 2. MARK AND DRILL (2) 7/32" dia. holes and attach the switch to the floor board.
- 3. BLOCK the pedal arm so that it is approximately 1" away from the off position. Loosen and adjust the switch's elbow joint so that the nylon roller lays against the pedal arm. Then re-tighten the switch elbow joint and remove the block.
- 4. WIRE the switch to the existing brake switch leads.
- 5. RECONNECT the main power and test the switch operation. Readjust the switch elbow joint as needed to achieve the desired "on" location with more, or less, pedal travel. Assure that adjustment and positioning does not cause the switch to "bottom out" in the off position or allow contact except on the nylon roller.

