INSTALLATION & OPERATION MANUAL



SUPERVISOR TL™

Code 3, Inc., a subsidiary of Public Safety Equipment, Inc.



SuperVisor TL[™]

Interior Lighting System Chevrolet Tahoe 2007 Model

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For future reference record your product's serial no. here_



Read all instructions and warnings before installing and using. INSTALLER: This manual must be delivered to the end user of this equipment.

Introduction

The SuperVisor $TL^{\mathbb{M}}$ is an interior lighting system that fits in the visor area near the top of the windshield. It delivers an amazing warning signal. The SuperVisor TL is designed on a modular basis, which means that the lightbar can be customized to meet most any requirements. The SuperVisor TL has room for up to ten LED lightheads. Each lighthead is individually wired for any flash pattern or combination of flash patterns required.

The use of this or any warning device does not ensure that all drivers can or will observe or react to an emergency warning signal. Never take the right-of-way for granted. It is your responsibility to be sure you can proceed safely before entering an intersection, driving against traffic, responding at a high rate of speed, or walking on or around traffic lanes.

The effectiveness of this warning device is highly dependent upon correct mounting and wiring. Read and follow the manufacturer's instructions before installing or using this device. The vehicle operator should insure daily that all features of the device operate correctly. In use, the vehicle operator should insure the projection of the warning signal is not blocked by vehicle components (i.e.: open trunks or compartment doors), people, vehicles, or other obstructions.



This equipment is intended for use by authorized personnel only. It is the user's responsibility to understand and obey all laws regarding emergency warning devices. The user should check all applicable city, state and federal laws and regulations.

Code 3, Inc., assumes no liability for any loss resulting from the use of this warning device.

Proper installation is vital to the performance of this warning device and the safe operation of the emergency vehicle. It is important to recognize that the operator of the emergency vehicle is under psychological and physiological stress caused by the emergency situation. The warning device should be installed in such a manner as to: A) Not reduce the output performance of the system, B) Place the controls within convenient reach of the operator so that he can operate the system without losing eye contact with the roadway.

Emergency warning devices often require high electrical voltages and/or currents. Properly protect and use caution around live electrical connections. Grounding or shorting of electrical connections can cause high current arcing, which can cause personal injury and/or severe vehicle damage, including fire.

Any electronic device may create or be affected by electronmagnetic interference. After installation of any electronic device operate all equipment simultaneously to insure that operation is free of interference. Never power emergency warning equipment from the same circuit or share the same grounding circuit with radio communication equipment.

PROPER INSTALLATION COMBINED WITH OPERATOR TRAINING IN THE PROPER USE OF EMERGENCY WARNING DEVICES IS ESSENTIAL TO INSURE THE SAFETY OF EMERGENCY PERSONNEL AND THE PUBLIC.

All devices should be mounted in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and securely fastened to vehicle elements of sufficient strength to withstand the forces applied to the device. Driver and/or passenger airbags (SRS) will affect the way equipment should be mounted. This device should be mounted by permanent installation and within the zones specified by the vehicle manufacturer, if any. Any device mounted in the deployment area of an air bag will damage or reduce the effectiveness of the air bag and may damage or dislodge the device. Installer must be sure that this device, its mounting hardware and electircal supply wiring does not interfere with the air bag or the SRS wiring or sensors. Mounting the unit inside the vehicle by a method other than permanent installation is not recommended as unit may become dislodged during swerving, sudden braking or collision. Failure to follow instructions can result in personal injury.

Unpacking & Pre-installation

Carefully remove the SuperVisor TL[™] and place it on a flat surface, taking care not to scratch the lenses or damage the cable coming out of the side. Examine the unit for transit damage, broken lamps, etc. Report any damage to the carrier and keep the shipping carton.

Standard lightbars are built to operate on 12 volt D.C. negative ground (earth) vehicles. If you have an electrical system other than 12 volt D.C. negative ground (earth), and have not ordered a specially wired lightbar, contact the factory for instructions.

Test the unit before installation. To test, touch the black wire to the ground (earth) and the other wires to +12 volts D.C., in accordance with the instructions attached to the cable (an automotive battery is preferable for this test). Some units may be factory wired for control by an LED flasher in which case the cable's wire tag should be consulted. A battery charger may be used, but please note that some electronic options (flashers, stingrays, etc.) may not operate normally when powered by a battery charger. If problems occur at this point, contact the factory.

WARNING!



Utilizing non-factory supplied screws and/or mounting brackets and/or the improper number of screws may result in loss of warranty coverage on the equipment.

Mounting Hardware - All mounting hardware is packed in a small box inside the main carton. There are four brackets used to mount the Supervisor TL to the vehicle. These are discussed in detail later.

Step 1-Removing Sun Visors

Begin the installation by removing the driver and passenger sun visors. Identify each visor with tape or other marking to indicate the driver from the passenger side unit; they are not always identical. First remove the plastic visor pivot bracket cover by prying the cover apart at the thin slit shown in Figure 1 with a thin instrument like a putty knife. There are small keeper tabs which hold the cover to the pivot bracket (Figure 2 shows the locations of the tabs). You have to pry the slit open and pull the cover down and away from the headliner at the same time. It helps to pull the edge of the cover outward and down in the area of each tab to help release the cover from the pivot bracket. When one of the tabs is released, it is easier to release the cover at the other tab locations (Figure 3 shows the cover removed). Next there are three screws that hold the pivot arm bracket of the sun visor to the headliner. Remove the three screws using a small #15 torx screwdriver as shown in Figure 4. The screws do not have to be completely removed from the plastic pivot arm bracket to release the pivot arm (see Figure 5). Unplug the visor vanity mirror light wire if the vehicle is so equiped (see Figure 6).



FIGURE 1

FIGURE 2





FIGURE 4

FIGURE 5

FIGURE 6

Step 2 Remove the visor retaining clips

Pry open the small cover on the sun visor retaining clip with a very small flat bladed screwdriver to gain access to the sun visor retaining clip screw (see FigureS 7 and 8). Remove the single #15 torx screw that holds each clip in place as shown in Figure 9.



FIGURE 7

FIGURE 8





Step 3 Attach the pivot arm brackets

Attach the outer mounting brackets that are supplied noting the difference between passenger and driver side brackets (see Figure 10 **Note: The Driver side is shown**). Rotate the pivot arm on the Driver's side sun visor and verify the orientation of the outer bracket as shown in Figure 11. Replug the wire terminal that goes to the visor mirror vanity light, if the vehicle is so equiped, and carefully tuck the wire and terminal back into the elongated slot in the headliner as you position the Driver's side pivot arm. Attach the three torx screws as shown in Figure 12. Repeat this operation for the Passenger side pivot arm and outer mounting bracket. Leave the torx screws slightly loose at this time.



FIGURE 10

FIGURE 11

FIGURE 12

Step 4 Attach brackets to sun visor retaining clips

Place the inner bracket on the retaining clip as shown in Figures 13 and 14. Attach the inner bracket and retaining clip to the headliner with the torx screw as illustrated in Figure 15. Leave the torx screws slightly loose at this time.



FIGURE 13

FIGURE 14

FIGURE 15

Step 5 Mounting the SuperVisor TL™

Once all four sun visor brackets are attached, the SuperVisor TL is ready to be installed. Tilt the rear view mirror down as far out of the way as possible (see Figure 16). Carefully move the SuperVisor TL into position above the rear view mirror by tilting one end up as shown in Figure 17 with the front outer tip of the SuperVisor TL located slightly in front of the corner post of the vehicle, then swing the other end up into position being very careful not to scratch the plastic corner post covers.

Line up the mounting holes in the outer mounting brackets with the threaded holes in the SuperVisor TL and thread the supplied 1/4"-20 bolts and internal tooth lock washers into the SuperVisor TL's Outer Panel (see Figure 18). Line up the mounting holes in the inner mounting brackets with the threaded holes in the SuperVisor TL and loosley thread the supplied 1/4"-20 bolts and internal tooth lock washers into the SuperVisor TL and loosley thread the supplied 1/4"-20 bolts and internal tooth lock washers into the holes in the SuperVisor TL's Outer Panel as shown in Figure 19. Carefully tighten the three torx screws in each of the two outer pivot brackets by tightening each screw a little at a time (see Figure 12). Note: Tightening the three screws each a little at a time helps prevent cracking the OEM plastic pivot bracket. Tighten the two torx screws in the center inner mounting brackets (see Figure 15). Tighten the two 1/4-20 bolts in the Outer Mounting Brackets (see Figure 20). While pushing up firmly on the SuperVisor TL's Outer Panel to close up the gaps as much as possible between the SuperVisor TL's outer panel and the vehicle's headliner fabric, tighten the two 1/4-20 bolts at the inner mounting brackets (see Figure 21). Replace the plastic visor pivot bracket covers and snap the small inner visor clip covers closed.



FIGURE 16





FIGURE 17

<u>FIGURE 18</u>



FIGURE 19

FIGURE 20

FIGURE 21

The bracket fasteners make excellent hard mounting points for radar guns and video cameras etc.

Caution: Drilling into the housing of the lightbar could damage wiring or other internal components.



Wiring Instructions



Larger wires and tight connections will provide longer service life for components. For high current wires it is highly recommended that terminal blocks or soldered connections be used with shrink tubing to protect the connections. Do not use insulation displacement connectors (e.g. 3M[®] Scotchlock type connectors). Route wiring using grommets and sealant when passing through compartment walls. Minimize the number of splices to reduce voltage drop. High ambient temperatures (e.g. underhood) will significantly reduce the current carrying capacity of wires, fuses, and circuit breakers. Use "SXL" type wire in engine compartment. 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 the wiring and 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 terminations should only be made to substantial chassis components, preferably directly to the vehicle battery. The user should install a fuse sized to approximately 125% of the maximum Amp capacity in the supply line to protect against short circuits. For example, a 30 Amp fuse should carry a maximum of 24 Amps. DO NOT USE 1/4" DIAMETER GLASS FUSES AS THEY ARE NOT SUITABLE FOR CONTINUOUS DUTY IN SIZES ABOVE 15 AMPS. Circuit breakers are very sensitive to high temperatures and will "false trip" when mounted in hot environments or operated close to their capacity.

Route the wiring cable into the passenger compartment down the door post as shown in Figure 22 or as otherwise desired. It is advisable to leave an extra loop of cable when installing the lightbar to allow for future changes or reinstallations. Connect the black lead to a solid frame ground (earth), preferably, the (-) or ground (earth) side of the battery, and the remaining power wires to the +12V terminal of the battery, power switches, siren or RLS controller. Each lighthead is wired independently to allow complete flexibility of control.



FIGURE 22

LED Fusing Considerations

Although the average current draw per module is very low, due to the type of circuit used to power each module, the instantaneous peak current to a module can be significantly higher during low voltage conditions. To avoid prematurely blowing ATO style fuses or tripping breakers it is recommended the following rule-of-thumb be used to size fuses or breakers. This is especially important in lightbars with many LED modules running off a single fused source.

Minimum fuse size calculation: (See Wiring Diagram page 5)

For LED 12 volt electrical current only

.5 X (number of 3-LED modules being fused) = Total Electrical Current at 12.8 VDC

Product Features

3-LED Optix lighthead options:

Red, Blue, Amber, White; Directional, Wide or Hybrid Optics; Flashing or Steady Burn Control

Size: 50.00" long x 1.54" tall x 5.25" deep Weight: 7.5 lbs



This Product contains high intensity LED devices. To prevent eye damage, DO NOT stare into light beam at close range.

Directional Module Flash Pattern

Flash Pattern	Description
Cycle Flash	Cycles through various patterns @ 70 fpm
Steady-Burn	Steady-Burn
Five Flash	Five Pulses per flash @ 70 fpm
Quad Flash	Four Pulses per flash @ 70 fpm
Triple Flash	Three Pulses per flash @ 70 fpm
Double Flash	Two Pulses per flash @ 70 fpm
Fast Double Flash	Two Pulses per flash @ 85 fpm
NFPA	Four Pulses, 70% Duty Cycle @ 75 fpm
Quad Pop Flash	Four Pulses per flash (3 equal, 1 extended) @ 70 fpm
Triple Pop Flash	Three Pulses per flash (2 equal, 1 extended) @ 70 fpm



Flash Pattern Header for OPTIX/LED X

Troubleshooting

All SuperVisor TLs are thoroughly tested prior to shipment. However, should you encounter a problem during installation or during the life of the product, follow the guide below for information on repair and troubleshooting. Additional information may be obtained from the factory technical help line at 314-996-2800.

Follow the guide below for information on repair and troubleshooting.

TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

Note: LED modules must be replaced as a module. There are no user serviceable parts.

PROBLEM	QUESTIONS	POSSIBLE CAUSE	SOLUTION
LED module not operating when powered.	N/A	a. Bad power/ground connection.b. Defective module.	a. Fix connection. b. Replace module

Parts List



Reference Number	Part Description	Part Number
1	*LED Module	*Contact Code 3, Inc for P/N
2	Chassis	T14720
3	Outer Panel	T14721
4	Inner Mtg. Brkt. Tahoe	T14719
5	Outer Mtg. Brkt. Tahoe Pass Side	T14718
6	Outer Mtg. Brkt. Tahoe Drivr Side	T14717

<u>Notes</u>

<u>Notes</u>

<u>Notes</u>

WARRANTY

Code 3, Inc.'s emergency devices are tested and found to be operational at the time of manufacture. Provided they are installed and operated in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations, Code 3, Inc. guarantees all parts and components except the lamps to a period of 1 year, LED Lighthead modules to a period of 5 years (unless otherwise expressed) from the date of purchase or delivery, whichever is later. Units demonstrated to be defective within the warranty period will be repaired or replaced at the factory service center at no cost.

Use of lamp or other electrical load of a wattage higher than installed or recommended by the factory, or use of inappropriate or inadequate wiring or circuit protection causes this warranty to become void. Failure or destruction of the product resulting from abuse or unusual use and/or accidents is not covered by this warranty. Code 3, Inc. shall in no way be liable for other damages including consequential, indirect or special damages whether loss is due to negligence or breach of warranty.

CODE 3, INC. MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, WARRANTIES OF FITNESS OR MERCHANTABILITY, WITH RESPECT TO THIS PRODUCT.

PRODUCT RETURNS

If a product must be returned for repair or replacement*, please contact our factory to obtain a Return Goods Authorization Number (RGA number) before you ship the product to Code 3, Inc. Write the RGA number clearly on the package near the mailing label. Be sure you use sufficient packing materials to avoid damage to the product being returned while in transit.

*Code 3, Inc. reserves the right to repair or replace at its discretion. Code 3, Inc. assumes no responsibility or liability for expenses incurred for the removal and /or reinstallation of products requiring service and/or repair.; nor for the packaging, handling, and shipping: nor for the handling of products returned to sender after the service has been rendered.

NEED HELP? Call our Technical Assistance HOTLINE - (314) 996-2800

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