



INSTRUCTIONS

-J00885

REV. 2005-12-08

LIGHTED CHROME DIRECTIONAL BAR

GENERAL

Kit Number

68143-98A

Models

This kit fits 1991 and later FLT, FLHT, FLHR, and FLHS models; and 1986 and later FLST, FLSTC, and FLSTN model motorcycles.

Additional Parts Required

Loctite® 243 (Blue), Harley-Davidson Part Number 99642-97, is available from a Harley-Davidson Dealer.

Kit Contents

Table 1. Kit Contents

Description (Quantity)	Part Number
Directional bar with LED lighting	Not Sold Separately
Heat sealed butt splice wire connectors (2)	70586-93
Cable strap	10065
Connector housing, 3 place	73153-9BK

INSTALLATION

1. Disconnect turn signal wires at connectors located in directional bar. On 1994 and later models there are two wires for each turn signal lamp. Earlier models have only 1 wire per lamp.
2. Remove existing directional bar from motorcycle. Save all hardware for reattachment. If the turn signal connector is too large to be removed from the directional bar, remove the wires from the connector as follows:

Bend back the connector latches on the sides of the connector slightly to free the secondary lock. Rotate the secondary lock outward on hinge to access terminals in chambers of connector housing.

With a paper clip sharpened to a chisel point, insert the paper clip into the connector housing cavity until it stops. Pivot the end of the paper clip and gently tug on the wire to pull the terminal from the cavity. Do not tug on the wire until the tang that holds the terminal in the cavity is released. Take your time, a few tries may be required before you develop a feel for releasing the terminal from the connector.

3. Remove screws that mount turn signals lamps to existing directional bar. Remove lamps and turn signal wires (with their attached connector halves) from existing bar.

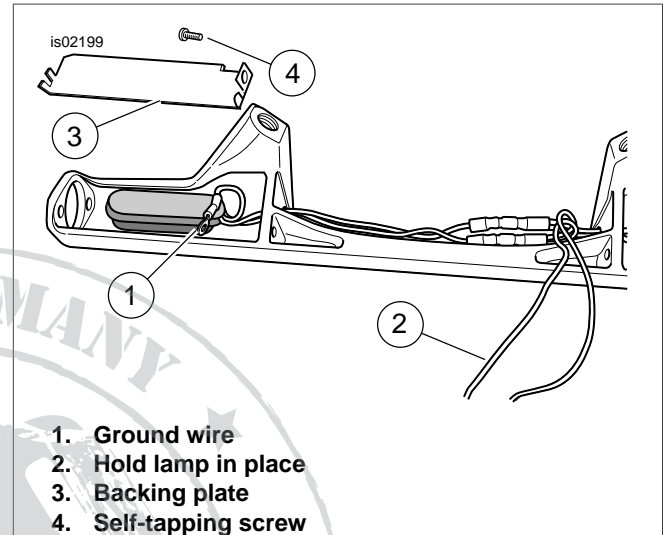


Figure 1. Remove Backing Plate

4. See Figure 1. For each end of new directional bar, remove self-tapping screw that holds corner of backing plate and ground wire in place and remove backing plate.

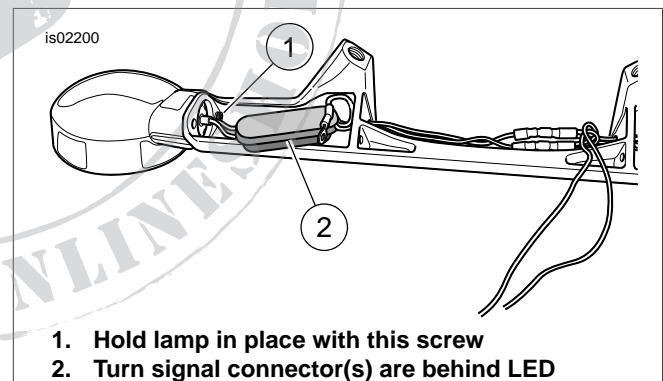


Figure 2. Assembling Directional Bar

5. See Figure 2. For each end of bar, place turn signal lamp in position with wires routed as shown. Move LED light out of the way and thread 5/32 inch Allen socket screw into lamp to hold lamp in place. Tighten screw.

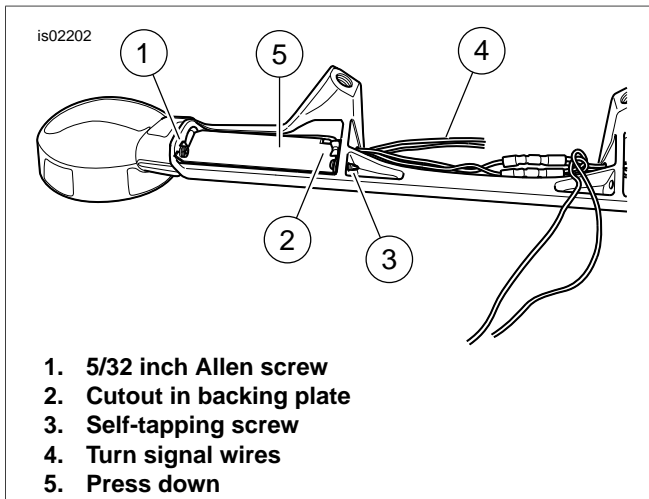


Figure 3. Assembling Directional Bar

NOTE

Perform this step with the directional bar positioned next to the taillamp to allow turn signal connectors to be mated. Turn signal connector is next to LED behind backing plate.

6. See Figure 3. Position directional bar in mounting location at rear fender. Route turn signal wires from motorcycle back into directional bar and mate connectors. If the wires were removed from the connector in Step 2, insert the terminal ends of the wires into the connector until they snap in place, then mate connector halves.

For each end of bar, put LED light in place and cover light with backing plate as shown. Make sure ground wire passes through cutout in backing plate. Begin threading 5/32 inch Allen screw into hole shown, but don't tighten completely. Install self-tapping screw through ground wire terminal, through backing plate hole, and into tapped hole in bar. Tighten self-tapping screw. Carefully press down on back of backing plate to seat LED light in position, then tighten 5/32 inch Allen screw to hold backing plate firmly against light.

7. Secure light bar to motorcycle using original hardware removed in Step 2.

CONNECTING TAILLAMP WIRES (TAILLIGHT AND STOP LAMP) ON ALL MODELS EXCEPT 1999 AND LATER TOURING AND 2000 AND LATER SOFTAIL MODELS:

Two butt splice connectors are included in this kit to splice the taillight and stop lamp wires of the directional bar into the existing taillamp wires.

1. To provide room to work under fender, place the motorcycle on a center stand with the rear wheel raised off the ground. Remove the shock absorber bottom bolt from the rear fork mount on both sides of the motorcycle and slowly let the rear fork drop down.

NOTE

Do not allow rear fork to drop freely. Rear axle nut may contact exhaust system causing exhaust component damage.

2. Locate the existing taillight and stop lamp wires under the rear fender. If you are unsure, see the applicable Service Manual wiring schematic for your model and year motor-

cycle. The taillamp harness can be removed from the clips underneath the fender to provide slack for splicing.

3. Splice taillight (Blue wire on directional bar) and stop lamp (Red/Yellow wire on directional bar) into existing taillight and stop lamp wires as follows:

- a. Cut the two terminals off the Blue and Red/Yellow wires from directional bar. These are only used for some 1999 and later Touring and 2000 and later Softail models.
- b. Run the Blue and Red/Yellow directional bar wires to their corresponding taillight and stop lamp wires under fender. Choose a convenient location to splice each of the directional bar wires into the existing taillight and stop lamp wires. Provide ample slack so the splices can be made and the wires can be tucked back into the harness clips under the fender.
- c. At each of the two splice locations, cut the existing taillight and stop lamp wires. Strip a 3/8 inch (10 mm) section of insulation from both ends of each wire end to be spliced (there will be six wire ends total for the two splices).
- d. See Figure 4. For each splice, insert wire ends into splice connector as shown.
- e. Match the color of the butt splice connector with the color of the crimp cavity of the crimping tool. Using a H-D 38125-8 crimping tool, crimp wires into the connector.
- f. See Figure 4. Using the UltraTorch UT-100 (H-D 39969), Robinair Heat Gun (Harley-Davidson Part Number 25070) with Heat shrink Attachment (H-D 41183), or other suitable radiant heating device, heat the crimped splice to encapsulate the butt splice connection. Apply heat from the center of the crimp out to each end until the sealant encloses both ends of the connector.

WARNING

Be sure to follow manufacturer's instructions when using the Robinair Heat Gun or any other radiant heating device. Failure to follow manufacturer's instructions can cause a fire, which could result in death or serious injury. (00379a)

- Avoid directing heat toward any fuel system component. Extreme heat can cause fuel ignition/explosion resulting in death or serious injury.
- Avoid directing heat toward any electrical system component other than the connectors on which heat shrink work is being performed.
- Always keep hands away from tool tip area and heat shrink attachment.
- Be sure to turn the "ON/OFF" switch to the "OFF" position after use.

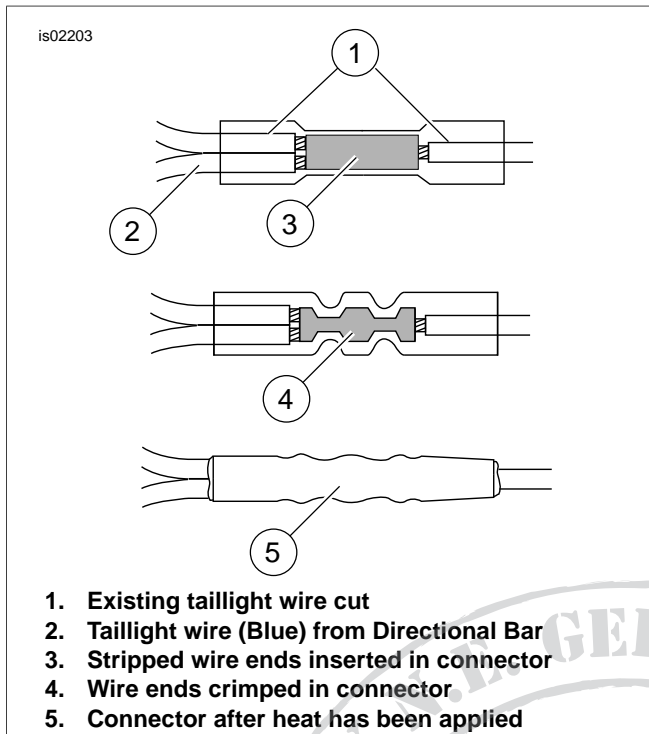


Figure 4. Install Sealed Butt Connectors (taillight and stop lamp splices)

4. Place taillamp harness back into clips under fender.

NOTE

After making butt splices, and routing wires back into fender clips, check to make sure that no wires are hanging loose from fender.

5. Reinstall shock absorber bottom bolts using two or three drops of Loctite® 242 (blue) on each bolt's threads and tighten bolts to 35-40 ft-lbs (47-54 Nm).
6. Turn on motorcycle and make sure that both turn signals and brake light/LEDs all function properly.

**CONNECTING TAILLAMP WIRES
(TAILLIGHT AND STOP LAMP) ON 1999 AND**

**LATER TOURING AND 2000 AND LATER
SOFTAIL MODELS:**

1. See Figure 5. Remove the two screws that hold the taillight to the base, and lift the taillight away from the base to access taillight assembly circuit board as shown.
2. Carefully route the taillamp and stop lamp wires up through the fender to the taillight assembly circuit board. The taillamp wire (Blue wire) goes into the second cavity from the left on 4-place connector as shown. The stop lamp wire (Red/Yellow wire) goes into the center cavity on 3-place connector as shown.
On 2006 and later FLST models, use 3 place connector housing supplied in kit. Install Red/Yellow wire into center pin location of 3-place connector.
3. To install taillamp and stop lamp wire ends into connectors, unplug connectors from taillight assembly circuit board. Unlatch connector locks. Push each wire terminal into connector housing cavity until it clicks in place. Close connector latches and plug connectors back into circuit board.
4. Reinstall taillight. Turn on motorcycle and make sure that both turn signals and brake light/LEDs all function properly.

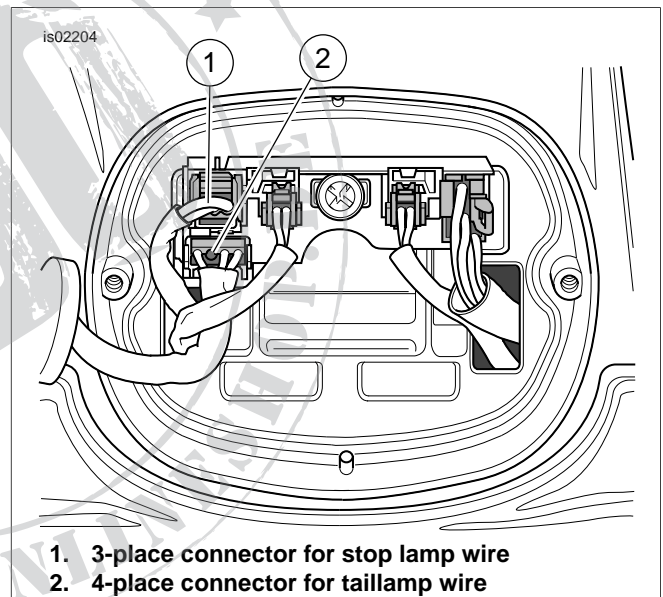


Figure 5. Taillight Assembly for 1999 and later Touring and 2000 and later Softail Models