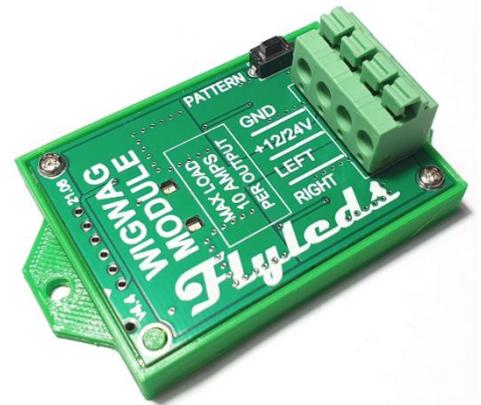


WigWag Module

The Flyleds WigWag Module is capable of switching **12 or 24 volt** loads at a maximum of **10 amps** per output. (Note that with one exception Flyleds lights are rated for 12 volts only.)

Power must be supplied from an appropriately sized fuse or circuit breaker rated to suit your load and wire size.



Making Connections

Strip the wire approximately 6mm or 1/4".

Push down on the tab with your finger or thumb.

Push the stripped end wire into the hole and release the tab. Wire up to 14AWG can be accommodated.

The **ground wire** for the Module only needs to be a 22AWG wire as it carries less than 1mA from the module circuitry, and not the light current.

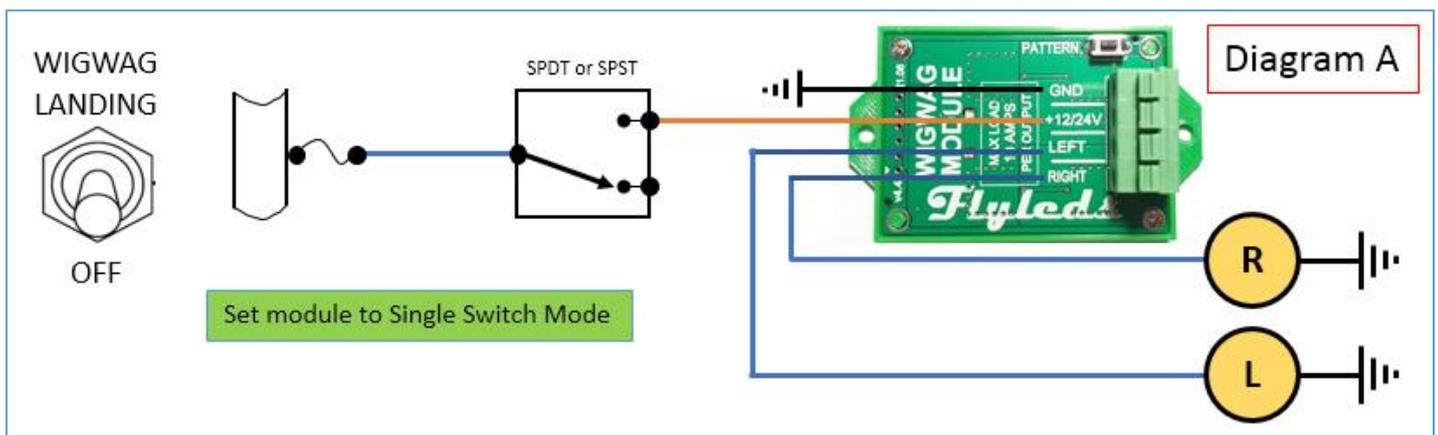
The Wigwag Module can be grounded locally, separately from the light grounds.

Single Switch Mode

Our unique (and optional) Single Switch Mode allows you to easily install the WigWag Module in an existing lighting system without the need to add to or replace your possibly hard to find or expensive panel switches.



- Turn the panel switch ON, and both lights come on in Landing Light mode as normal.
- To activate WigWag mode, turn the switch OFF then back ON again *within* one second.
- To go back to Landing Lights on solid, turn the switch OFF then back ON again *after* one second.



To enable this mode of operation, press **and hold** the PATTERN button and then apply power. Release the PATTERN button. The LEDs on the module and your lights will flash briefly and then come on continuously.

This procedure only needs to be performed once at installation.

To disable and return the module to WigWag Only mode, repeat the procedure given above. The lights will briefly flash left/right, and then begin to flash the stored wigwag pattern.

To change the WigWag pattern, apply power to the unit.

Press the PATTERN button until the module LEDs and your landing lights stop flashing. Release the button. Both lights will flash briefly from 1 to 8 times, indicating the pattern number selected, and then the lights will begin to flash the selected WigWag sequence.

Press the button and repeat until you find a pattern you like!

The selected pattern is permanently stored in memory and the module will begin to flash this pattern immediately every time the module is turned on.

The lines below represent the left and right outputs and flash duration.

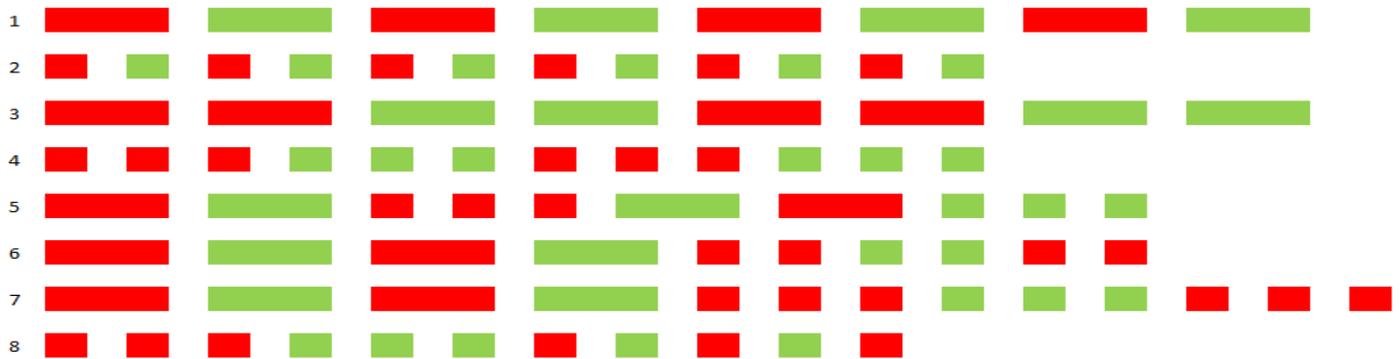


Diagram B shows the additional wiring and switch required to have a separate WigWag panel switch.

The landing lights must be switched using a double pole double throw (DPDT) six terminal switch as shown. Turning on the Landing Light switch will override the WigWag module.

If your Landing Light switch is DPDT (with only four terminals) it can be wired as shown:

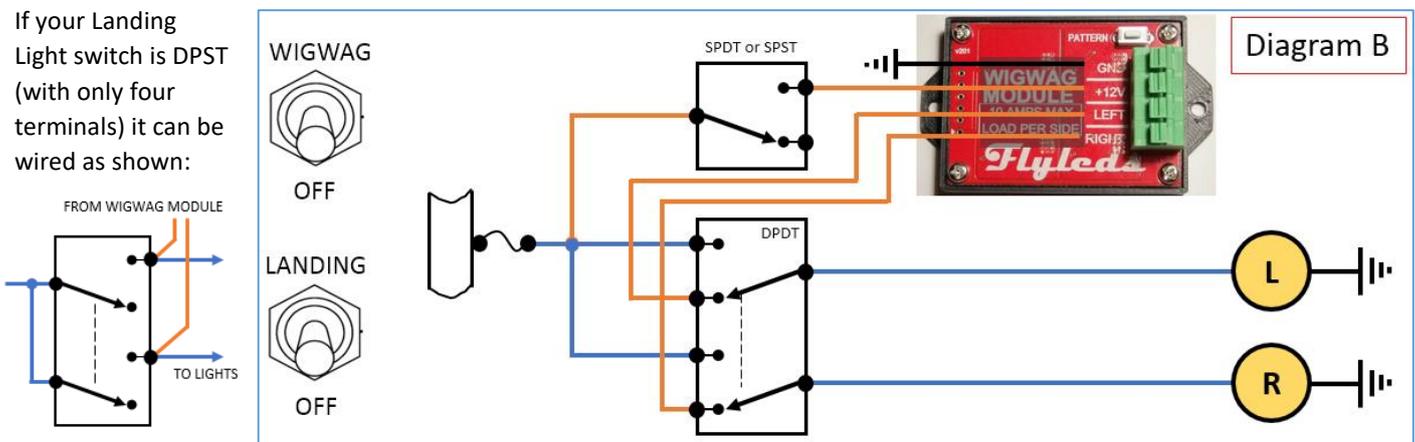


Diagram C shows how a single DPDT Centre-Off switch (ON/OFF/ON) may be used to control both light functions. See also Diagram F.

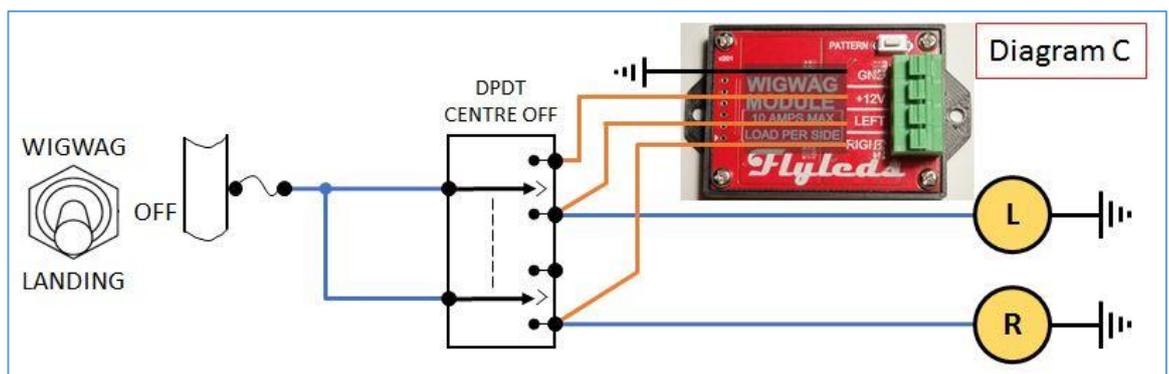


Diagram D shows how to add a third WigWag switch to your existing Landing and Taxi light circuits. Turning either light switch on will override the WigWag function for that light.

Note that if you have “double throw” switches you could connect them as shown here:

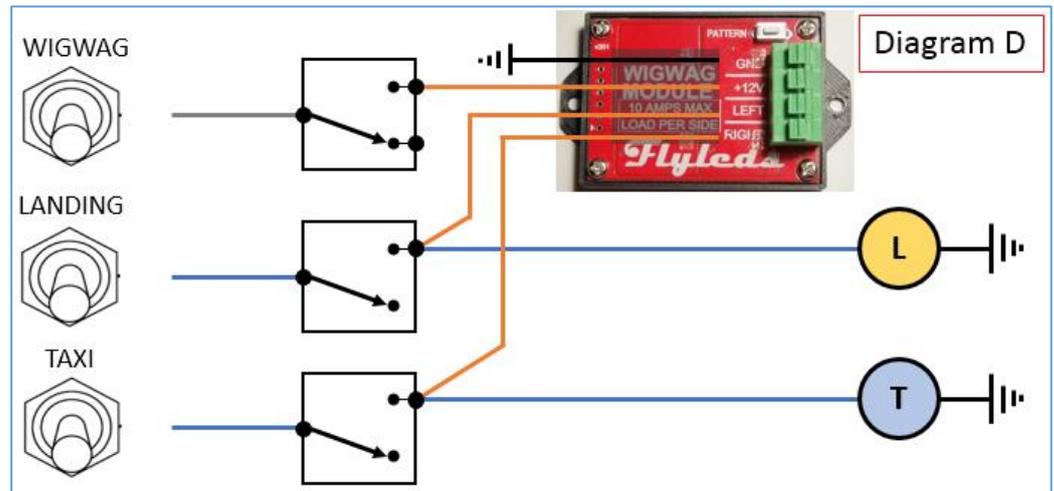
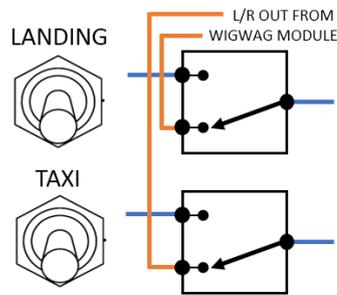


Diagram E shows separate Landing and Taxi light switches. By turning on the Landing light switch, both lights will turn on, which is ideal.

Turn the switch **off** then back **on** again within a second and both lights will begin to wigwag.

If it is a three terminal “double throw” type the Taxi switch could also be wired as shown:

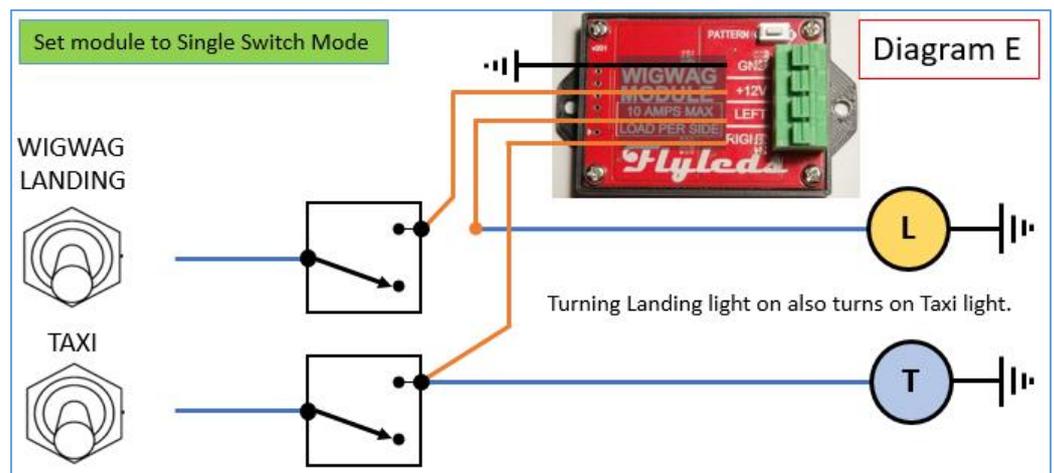
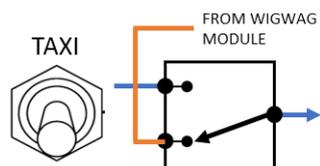


Diagram F shows how to combine taxi and landing lights together onto a single DPDT centre-off (ON/OFF/ON) switch. This would suit our Combo, Quad Spot and Seven Stars lights very well.

The green wire link will also enable the Taxi lights when the Landing lights are turned on.

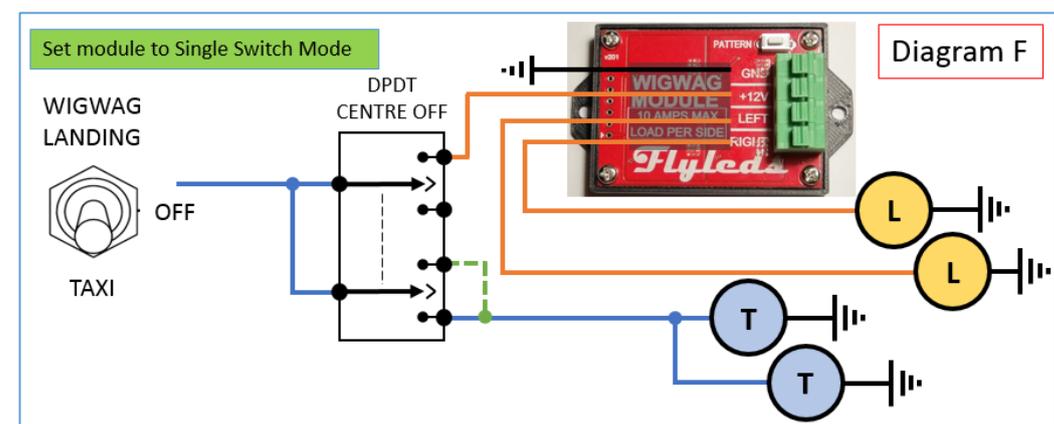


Diagram G shows how a single 2-10 three position Progressive Transfer switch can be used to control both the taxi and landing lights.

This would suit our Combo, Quad Spot and Seven Stars lights very well.

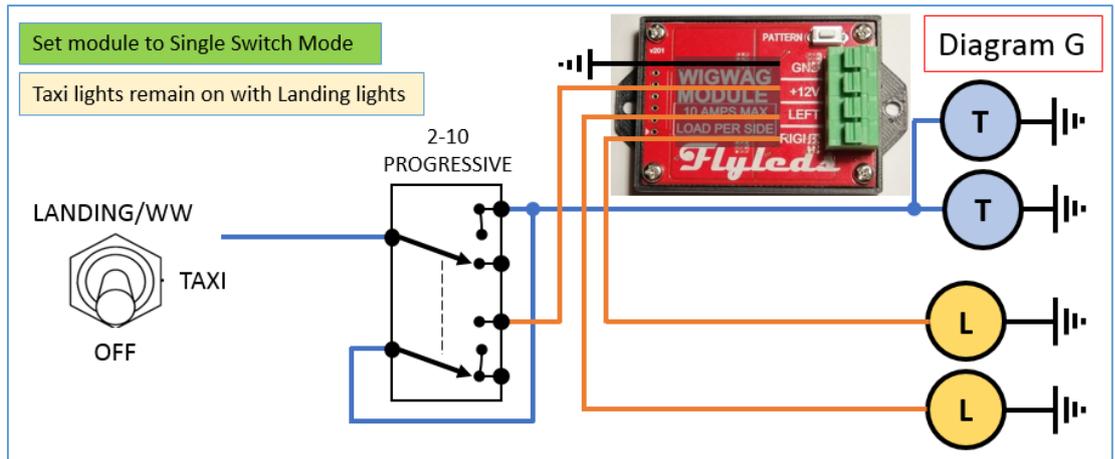


Diagram H achieves the same goal, but the difference here is that the taxi lights turn off when the landing lights are on.

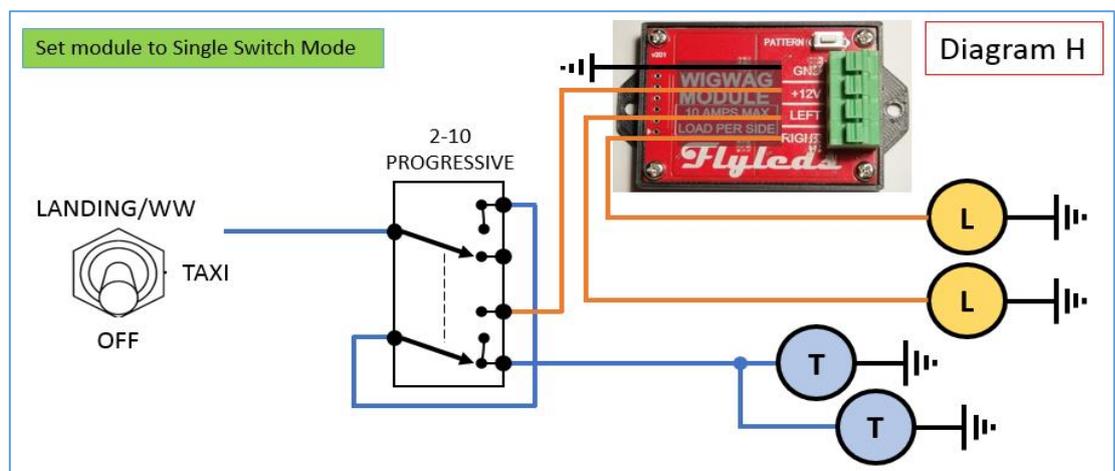


Diagram J shows a single 2-10 three position Progressive Transfer switch controlling a typical tail dragger setup with a taxi light in one wing and a landing light in the other. (Buy two Combo lights and use diagram G instead!)

With the switch fully up, both lights are turned on. Quickly switch back to the middle position and then back to up and both lights will start to wigwag.

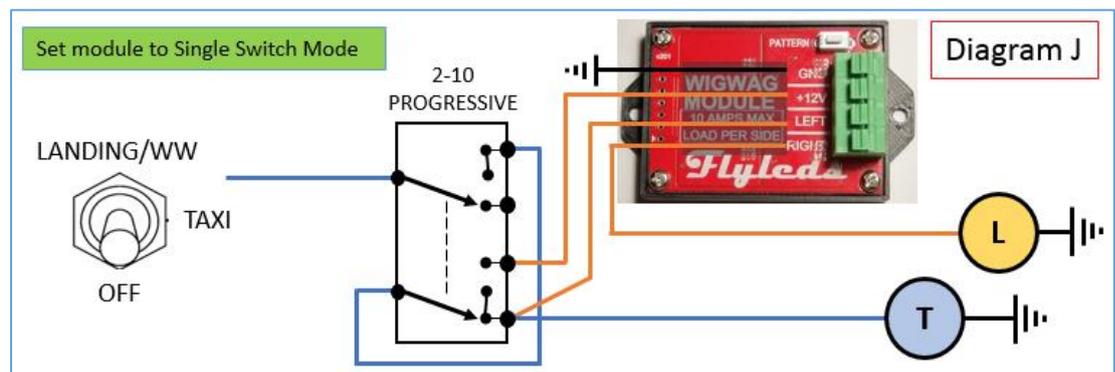


Diagram K shows a single DPDT Centre-Off (ON/OFF/ON) switch controlling a common setup with a taxi light in one wing and a landing light in the other.

