

1. Remove bar ends and (to re-use old grips) slide a long screwdriver under the grip and spray contact cleaner or a similar solvent into the opening between the grip and the handlebar. Do not use a lubricant or solvent which would leave a slippery residue. Work screwdriver and contact cleaner/solvent around grip until it comes off. Thoroughly clean the handlebars and inside of grips to remove all residual glue, solvents, oils, etc...
2. Remove the adhesive backing and wrap the heat pads around handlebar and the twistgrip tube. Route the wires so they won't be abraded or damaged. On throttle side, make sure the wire leads are located where there will be no interference at any point in the range of twistgrip motion from closed to fully open. Apply pressure to firmly adhere the pads. Slide the grips back on over the heat pads. Apply grip glue (or weatherstripping adhesive) if needed to secure grips.
3. Mount switch in a location where it can be reached easily. Left side handlebar area locations will make it easier to use the switch than right side locations. Mount resistor securely where a cooling airflow can reach it.
4. Disconnect battery before making any connections. Connect one wire from each grip to a ground (-). Attach this grounding wire to the main frame or to the headlight ground. Do not attach the ground wire to front forks, bars or triple clamp. Either wire from each grip can be the ground wire. The ground wire from each grip may also be connected to a common wire that can then be connected to the motorcycle frame or to an existing ground wire.
5. Connect the power wire from the battery's positive terminal (+) or from any larger-wire circuit that is controlled by the ignition switch, to either side of the grip switch. (If the power connection chosen is not interrupted by the ignition switch, accidentally leaving the grips on when the motorcycle is not running will drain the battery.) Before connecting the remaining wires, note that there are two ways to install the resistor: A) in line with the throttle side power wire only; or B) in line with the power wire for both grips. Because the throttle side grip gets warmer, using the resistor on the throttle side wire only will equalize grip temperatures, but provide an off/on function only. Connect the power wire from the throttle to one end of the resistor and connect the power wire from the other grip to the other end of the resistor, and then to the switch. For a off/low/high system (like B), connect both grips wires together and then on to the center terminal of the switch. Connect another wire from the power supply to one end of the resistor. From the other end of the resistor, connect a wire to the terminal opposite the 'HIGH' marking on the switch (this wire controls the low temperature setting when the switch is toggled up to the 'LOW' position, allowing the resistor to reduce the current and dissipate the excess heat). Connect wire from the terminal opposite the 'LOW' marking on the switch to the power supply (this wire controls the high temperature setting when the switch is toggled down to the 'HIGH' position). Reconnect the battery and test for function.
6. Route and secure all wires with zip ties so they will not be abraded or damaged. Use shrink tubing or electrical tape to cover all connections. Optional: Add insulated connectors to the throttle grip wires, located several inches in from the twistgrip, so that this component can be removed easily for service.
7. Check the twistgrip to insure free movement from fully open to fully closed.

