Follow the attached procedures before INSTALLATION!

Need help? Call (888) 541-7223
Overtightening will DAMAGE intercom and PTT cables and cause a loss of performance.

- Do not distort cables
- Do not crush cables
- Trim excess Zip Tie with flush-cutters

If any visible damage is found, replace the cable immediately.
Ideal placement for maximum radio range:

- as high as possible
- in the center of a metal roof

Obstructions block your signal!

- light bars
- air scoops
- GPS antennas
- racks
- etc.

NO

YES

COMPLETED BY ____________
Poor grounding decreases radio range and causes interference.

- Ensure antenna mounting surface is:
  - bare metal *(no powder coating or paint)*
  - corrosion free

- If mounting to a roof panel, a ground strap (P.N. GS-KIT) should be added from the metal roof to the chassis of the vehicle
Route antenna cable independently.

- **keep away from:**
  - power cables
  - ground cables
  - intercom cables
  - ignition cables / coils
  - engine electronics
  - all other cables

- **never coil or bundle excess antenna cable**
  If cable is too long, have it shortened by a qualified technician or route it so excess length is used up.
Label all cable connections with label kit P.N. TAG-KIT-ICM

- Color coded labels
- Ensures ease of servicing
- Ensures proper cable placement

Label Colors:
- AUX (White)
- Radio (Green)
- Co-Dr HS (Red)
- Co-Dr PTT (Red)
- Driver HS (Blue)
- Driver PTT (Blue)
- Crew (Yellow)
- Crew (Yellow)
Radio and intercom power **MUST** be connected direct to battery.

Do **NOT** connect intercom or radio power to fuse box or bus bar. Failure to do so can cause electrical noise in the intercom and radio.

Always fuse the positive power wires as close as possible to the battery to avoid damaging wiring in case of short-circuit.
Power AND ground should be wired directly to the battery.

- Do NOT ground to chassis
- Do NOT connect positive to battery switch

Install an AUDIO-FILTER on all race vehicles (P.N. AUDIO-FILTER). This will provide filtered power to your radio and intercom.

Always fuse the positive power wires as close as possible to the battery to avoid damaging wiring in case of short-circuit.
Run coax, power, and intercom cables separate from each other and not touching

Failure to separate cables can cause audio interference in intercom and radio.

- Route all cables so they are not pinched between panels, smashed, kinked, etc.. Do not overtighten zip ties.

- ANY physical damage can cause interference, noise, intermittent functionality. If any visible damage is found, replace the cable immediately.

Diagram is a reference. Your layout may vary.
Helmet and Push-to-Talk connections are seat specific. Driver and co-driver ports are specifically indicated on intercom.

- **Driver** PTT will only open driver’s mic.
- **Co-Driver** PTT will only open co-driver’s mic.

Failure to connect properly will cause no voice during radio transmit.
PTT cables must be strain-relieved (especially if steering wheel-mounted) with zip-ties so they are not pulled apart.

- Run a zip tie through the coil and around the steering wheel spoke and tighten firmly.

- Verify a snug installation by tugging on the loop and verify that the PTT housing does not move.

- Provide slack to allow the coil cords enough stretch so it won’t bind when turning the steering wheel.

**STRAIN RELIEF LOCATIONS**
1) Steering Wheel AND
2) Dash/Chassis/Alternate

**COMPLETED BY _________**
Mount radio in a location protected from water and moisture

- Always use a Radio Cover (P.N. RCM)

Use P.N. SPK-SHIELD and dielectric grease

1. Clean speaker grill
2. Apply Speaker Shield decal
3. Fill mic and data ports with dielectric grease
4. Plug front and rear radio ports with P.N. PLUG-WP-RM60

All RM45 and RM60 radios purchased after April, 2020 already feature the SPK-SHIELD
Mount intercom in a location so rear connections are protected from water and moisture
- Use neoprene Baja Boot (P.N. BAJA-BOOT) in wet conditions to protect connections.

Use dielectric grease in radio and intercom ports.
- Dielectric grease seals out moisture to ensure good communication contacts.

EXPOSED CABLE PORTS

NO

P.N. BAJA-BOOT-ICM

YES

COMPLETE BY _________
NOTE: Moisture in connections can cause squealing and buzzing.

Use OFF PLUGS when cables are not in use to seal and protect connections against water intrusion.

1. P.N. OFF-PLUG
   Shown with flush mount jack

2. P.N. OFF-PLUG-NW
   Shown with flush mount jack

COMPLETED BY __________
If radio and intercom are mounted in plastic, use P.N. GS-KIT to ground the intercom and radio to chassis.

BOLT TO CHASSIS

Use an existing bolt location on the bare metal chassis of your vehicle.
Both radio and intercom should be mounted so all cables and connections can be easily accessed for servicing.

- Cables should be long enough so the radio and intercom can be pulled away from their mounting locations without disconnecting (AKA: Service Loop).

Ensure access to back of radio/intercom
- Access panel
- Room under dash

**NO**
CABLES ARE DRAWN TIGHT AND THERE’S NO CABLE SLACK TO ALLOW SERVICING.

**YES**
ALL CABLES HAVE SUFFICIENT SLACK TO ALLOW SERVICING.

COMPLETED BY _________
Radio should be locked at all times.

- To lock/unlock, press and hold P5 until keylock icon appears.
- Only unlock to change channel or settings.
- Do this to prevent accidental changes.
- Volume can still be set in locked setting.