

WigWag Flasher II

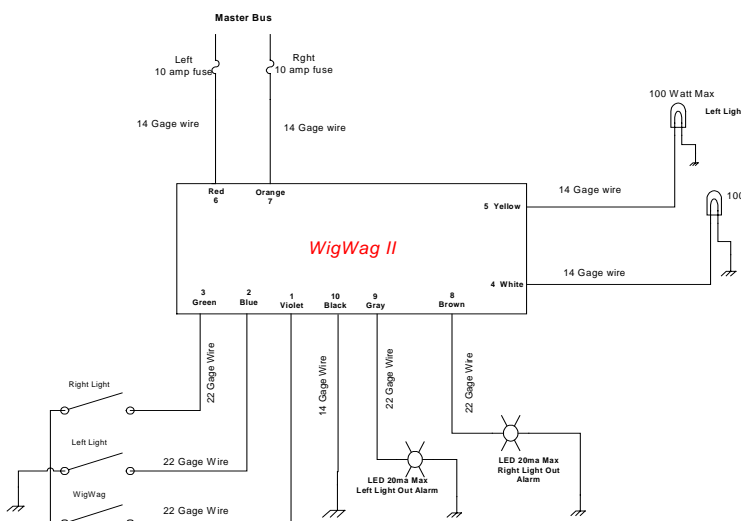
Increased safety with the new WigWag II solid state controller.

The wigwag II flash pattern will make your plane more noticed and the full-bright-flash cycle will make your plane visible from a greater distance. The frequency of the flash cycle was designed to flash the bulbs long enough for their filaments to heat to full brightness. While the filament is warming to full bright for one leading edge bulb the other filament will become dark. Pilots will perceive a light jumping from one wing tip to the other. Since pilots are alert to motion, your aircraft is noticed and becomes visible for miles – even in limited visibility.



WigWag II offers the following features

- Easy to install
- Wiring options makes installation a snap
- Easy to retro fit to existing panel
- Reduces alternator load
- Two failed light bulb alarms or indicators
- Extends the life of leading edge lights
- Can use switches limited to low current, for example, stick grip switches
- No mechanical relays to wear out
- No Radio Frequency (RF) interference
- Redundant +12 V power supplies, if a fuse should blow you will still have a light to land by
- You can create many switch functions



WigWag II Model P2100-2 Specifications

- Operates from 6 to 15 volts DC
- Number of lights controlled:- 2
- Supplies 8 amps per light, 100-watt bulb
- Optional bulbs warming at time of installation
- 20ma to drive two failed light bulb alarms or indicators such as LEDs
- Flash rate: 60 cycles per minute
- Controlling switches & wires conduct only 15 ma
- Wires 2 & 3 can be connected together for a one SPDT switch operation:- lights ON, OFF or WigWag
- Weight: < 11 oz Size: 5.25" x 2" x 2"
- All wire: Tefzel

Installation Information

The **WigWag II Solid State Controller** can be mounted anywhere inside the aircraft (not recommended in the engine compartment). Four #8 machine screws can be used with self-locking nuts or nut plates. Full WigWag function is available with the installation of as few as 6 wiring connections.

The **WigWag II** has 10 connections. There are 10 color-coded wires coming out of the potted assembly. Butt-splices can be used to extend these wires to fit your installation.

| Wire | Connected to | Description | Option |
|----------|--------------------|---|------------|
| 1 Violet | Wig-Wag Switch | Wig Waging (SW) to ground | |
| 2 Blue | Left Light Switch | Switch for the left light (SL) to gnd | See note 2 |
| 3 Green | Right Light Switch | Switch for the right light (SR) to gnd | See note 2 |
| 4 White | Right Light | +12V at 8 amps supply to the Right Light (RL) | |
| 5 Yellow | Left Light | +12V at 8 amps supply to the Left Light (LL) | |
| 6 Red | Fused +12V 10 amps | Power for left leading edge light wire #5 | See note 1 |
| 7 Orange | Fused +12V 10 amps | Power for right leading edge light wire #4 | See note 1 |
| 8 Brown | Right Alarm | Failed bulb right side #4 - drives alarm 12 volts at 20ma | See note 3 |
| 9 Gray | Left Alarm | Failed bulb left side #5 - drives alarm 12 volts at 20ma | See note 3 |
| 10 Black | Ground | Aircraft frame | |

Notes:

1. If redundancy is not a requirement and you want to further simplify the wiring, wires 6 and 7 can be connected together and then connected to one 20 amp fuse via one wire to the master buss.
2. To provide for a one light ON or both lights ON function with a SPDT center off switch do the following. Connect the center terminal of the switch to the ground wire #10, wire #2 to one end terminal of the switch and wire #3 to the other end terminal. Connect a small signal diode to wire #2 and the other end of this diode to wire #3. This switch will turn ON one light then both lights ON as this switch is moved from top to bottom with center off. Reverse the diode if you wish to reverse this operation.
3. If the failed bulb filament left and right alarms or indicators, typically LEDs, are not required, wires 8 & 9 can be left unconnected. If only one alarm is desired wires 8 & 9 can be connected together to an indicator and would then signal that a bulb had failed but not which one.

Controlling the WigWag II with Switches

| ----- Switch Contacts----- | | | ----- Lights ----- | |
|----------------------------|-----------|-----------|--------------------|-----------|
| <u>SL</u> | <u>SR</u> | <u>SW</u> | <u>LL</u> | <u>RL</u> |
| O | O | O | off | off |
| C | O | O | on | off |
| O | C | O | off | on |
| C | C | O | on | on |
| O | O | C | Wig | Wag |
| C | O | C | on | Wag |
| O | C | C | Wig | on |
| C | C | C | on | on |

C = Switch closed to gnd O = Switch open

When wires 1, 2 and 3 are connected to ground via a switch or a combination of switches, the **WigWag II** functions as shown in the table.

Pins 1, 2 and 3 can be connected to different types of switches and these switches combined to achieve the following: all OFF, taxi light ON, landing light ON, both ON, WigWag ON and more

Price \$150.00 plus \$6 Shipping

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