

Glossary

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Continuity - The uninterrupted, unbroken state of a current throughout a system.

Custom Cut - A term that refers to the harnesses that must be cut and terminated to the customer's specifications.

Crimping Wire - The method of connecting separate strands of wire by inserting them into a clam-type connector that carries the current from one wire to the other.

DOT - The United States Department of Transportation, which was created to serve the United States by ensuring a fast, safe, efficient, accessible and convenient transportation system that meets national interests and enhances the quality of life of the American people.

Grommet - A rubber device used to mount a lamp into a hole in a vehicle's body or onto a mounting bracket. The grommet allows a lamp to be mounted flush with the body, thereby protecting it from physical damage. A grommet also gives the lamp additional protection against shock and vibration.

Harness - A wiring device that includes multiple plug connectors and is used to control different types of lamps. Harnesses tend to be heavy-duty, jacketed cables as opposed to lighter wires that can be found in lighting plugs.

ID Codes - ID Codes are the classifications given to various lighting applications in order to establish a minimum requirements set forth by the SAE J759 regulations.

Junction Box - An accessory used with harness systems; all harnesses in a system are connected to this box. Signals from the control devices (switches on brake pedals, turn signal switches, etc.) are received in the junction box and are re-routed to the appropriate lamps via the harnesses.

Kit - A lighting term used to describe the combining of related products. For example, a lamp, a grommet, and a plug can be put together and sold as a kit. A kit can also be an entire vehicle set, which includes all lamps, harnesses, and accessories needed to equip a vehicle.

LED - Light Emitting Diode; a solid state electronic device that converts electrical energy directly to light energy. When an electrical current is applied to the LED chip, a colored light is emitted. The color depends on the chemical composition of the chip. Very little heat is produced with this process. The diode is cast into a solid block of epoxy, and the LED is immune to vibrations and shock and can last up to 100,000 hours.

Ohm's Law - Ohm's Law mathematically describes how voltage, current, and resistance in a circuit are related through the formula: $V = I \times R$, where V is equal to potential in volts, I is equal to current in amps, and R is equal to resistance in Ohms.

Plug Together Harness - The brand name for Truck-Lite's 88 series harness system and accessories. It features a system that eliminates the need for any type of distribution module. All components simply plug together insuring a solid electrical contact.

Plug/Pigtail - The basic wiring accessory, usually a one to four wire design with termination designed to mate with a socket or pin connection area on the lamp.

Reflector - A non-powered (non-electrical) device designed to reflect light. A reflector does not emit light by itself, but will return light that is aimed at it. Reflective tape and/or reflectors are required by law to supplement lighting systems.

Resistance - The measurement at which a current is being opposed when it is passing through a system. Resistance can be altered by wire length and inconsistencies in a wiring system.

Sealed Lamp - Any lighting device that has its bulb permanently sealed inside the lens and housing assembly. When this lamp fails, the entire unit must be replaced, unlike a bulb replacement lamp.

Shock Mounted - A system used to suspend and insulate the bulb from vibration and shock (impact).

Short Circuit - (Sometimes abbreviated to **short** or **s/c**) is an electrical circuit that allows a current to travel along an unintended path, often where essentially no (or a very low) electrical impedance is encountered.

Shrink Tubing - A tube that covers a spliced connection to prevent failure and to protect the durability of the two separate wire components.

Splicing Wire - The method of connecting two different strings of wire. Various methods, including soldering and crimping, which can provide an adequate bond.

Stripping Wire - The method of removing wire's

insulation coating to expose the current-carrying copper inside.

Super System - The brand name for Truck-Lite's 50 series Harnesses and accessories. This system features the custom cut and customer buildable harnesses. Compression fittings are used to seal outlets where harnesses enter the junction box.

Tail Lamp - This term is used in general to describe the rear lighting of the vehicle. Specifically, the tail lamp function is performed by the minor filament of the bulb. The red light remains on as long as the headlamps/parking lamps are in use. This light is not as bright as a turn or stop lamp.

Water Wicking - The action of water being drawn into a wire through water's properties of adhesion. Water wicking can cause water to corrode internal areas of a wire, regardless of its direct exposure, after entering through an exposed area.