**PICO 81169PT**

# 16 AWG Purple Primary Wire User Manual

**MODEL: 81169PT**

Brand: PICO

## Introduction

This manual provides essential information for the safe and effective use of your PICO 16 AWG Purple Primary Wire, model 81169PT. This high-quality primary wire is designed for various electrical applications, particularly in automotive systems, offering reliable conductivity and durability.


*This image shows the PICO 16 AWG Purple Primary Wire, coiled and packaged in clear plastic, with the 'Pico Primary Wire Automotive' label visible at the top.*

## Product Features

- **Gauge:** 16 AWG (American Wire Gauge) for standard electrical applications.
- **Color:** Distinctive purple insulation for easy identification in complex wiring systems.
- **Application:** Universal fit, suitable for a wide range of automotive and general electrical wiring needs.
- **Durability:** Designed for reliable performance and longevity.

# Setup and Safety

Before beginning any electrical work, ensure you understand the circuit and take appropriate safety measures. Improper wiring can lead to damage, fire, or injury.

## Safety Precautions:

- Always disconnect power from the circuit before working with electrical wires.
- Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE), such as insulated gloves and safety glasses.
- Ensure all connections are secure and properly insulated to prevent short circuits.
- Consult a qualified electrician or automotive technician if you are unsure about any wiring procedure.
- Verify the wire gauge is appropriate for the current load to prevent overheating.

## Preparation:

1. **Identify Circuit Needs:** Determine the required length and gauge of wire for your specific application.
2. **Gather Tools:** Have wire strippers, crimpers, connectors, and heat shrink tubing (if needed) readily available.
3. **Plan Routing:** Map out the path for the wire to ensure it is protected from abrasion, heat, and moving parts.

# Operating (Wiring Procedures)

This section outlines general steps for using primary wire in electrical circuits. Specific applications may require additional steps or specialized techniques.

1. **Measure and Cut:** Measure the required length of wire and cut it cleanly using wire cutters. Allow for some extra length for connections.
2. **Strip Insulation:** Carefully strip approximately 1/4 to 1/2 inch of insulation from the ends of the wire using a wire stripper set to the 16 AWG setting. Avoid nicking the copper strands.
3. **Make Connections:**
    a. **Crimping:** Insert the stripped wire into the appropriate crimp connector (e.g., spade, ring, butt connector) and crimp securely with a crimping tool. Tug gently to ensure a strong connection.
    b. **Soldering:** If soldering, ensure the connection is clean and apply heat evenly to the wire and component before introducing solder. Allow to cool without disturbance.
4. **Insulate Connections:** After making a connection, insulate it using electrical tape, heat shrink tubing, or appropriate terminal covers to prevent accidental contact and short circuits.
5. **Secure Wiring:** Use cable ties or clips to secure the wire along its path, preventing it from dangling, rubbing against sharp edges, or interfering with moving parts.
6. **Test Circuit:** Once all connections are made and secured, carefully reapply power and test the circuit to ensure proper functionality.

# Maintenance and Storage

Proper maintenance and storage will ensure the longevity and performance of your primary wire.

- **Inspection:** Periodically inspect exposed sections of wire for signs of wear, fraying, or damage to the insulation. Replace damaged sections immediately.
- **Cleanliness:** Keep the wire free from dirt, oil, and corrosive substances, which can degrade insulation over time.
- **Storage:** Store unused wire in a cool, dry place away from direct sunlight and extreme temperatures. Keep it coiled neatly to prevent kinks and tangles.
- **Protection:** When installed, ensure the wire is protected from physical damage, excessive heat, and moisture.

# Troubleshooting

This section addresses common issues related to electrical wiring. Always ensure power is disconnected before troubleshooting.

- **No Power/Intermittent Power:**
  - Check all connections for looseness or corrosion. Re-crimp or re-solder as necessary.
  - Inspect the wire for breaks or damage along its length.
  - Verify the power source (e.g., battery, fuse) is functioning correctly.
- **Short Circuit/Blown Fuse:**
  - Look for exposed wire strands touching metal or other wires.
  - Ensure insulation is intact and not chafed or melted.
  - Confirm the wire gauge is sufficient for the current draw of the connected device.
- **Overheating Wire:**
  - This indicates the wire is carrying too much current for its gauge. Immediately disconnect power.
  - Replace with a heavier gauge wire (lower AWG number) suitable for the load.
  - Check for any unintended resistance in the circuit.

# Specifications

| Attribute | Detail |
|---|---|
| **Brand** | PICO |
| **Model Number** | 81169PT |
| **Wire Gauge** | 16 AWG |
| **Color** | Purple |
| **Fit Type** | Universal Fit |

| | |
|---|---|
| **Item Weight** | Approximately 5.3 ounces (0.33 Pounds) |
| **UPC** | 035704511699 |
| **Manufacturer** | PICO |
| **Package Dimensions** | Approximately 6 x 4 x 3 inches |

## Warranty and Support

Specific warranty information for the PICO 16 AWG Purple Primary Wire is not provided within this manual. For details regarding product warranty, returns, or technical support, please refer to the manufacturer's official website or contact their customer service directly.

**Manufacturer:** PICO

For further assistance, please visit the official PICO website or contact their customer support channels.

## Important Notes

No official product videos from the seller were available for inclusion in this manual.

Always adhere to local electrical codes and regulations when installing or modifying electrical systems.