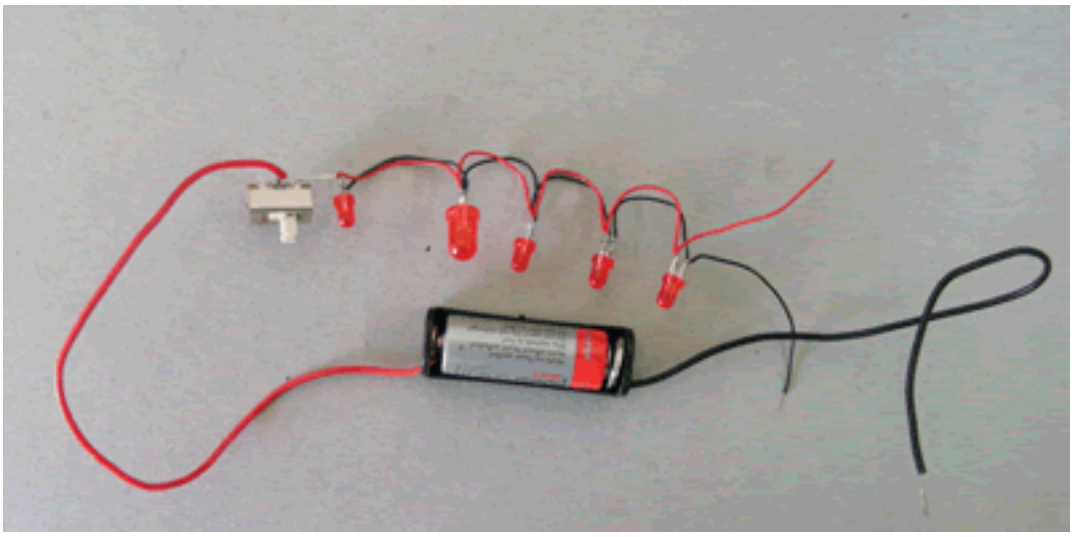
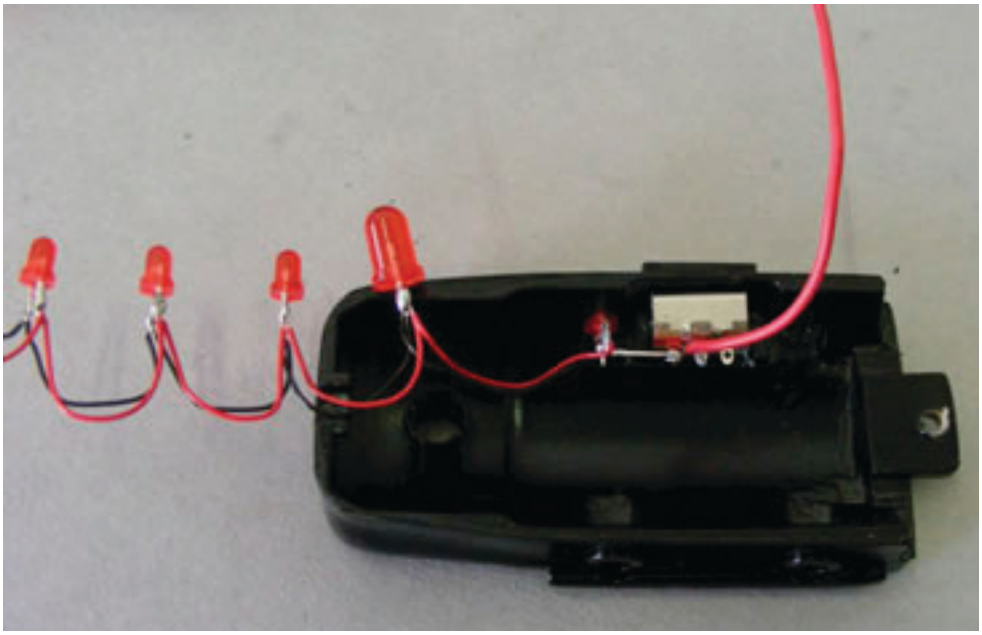
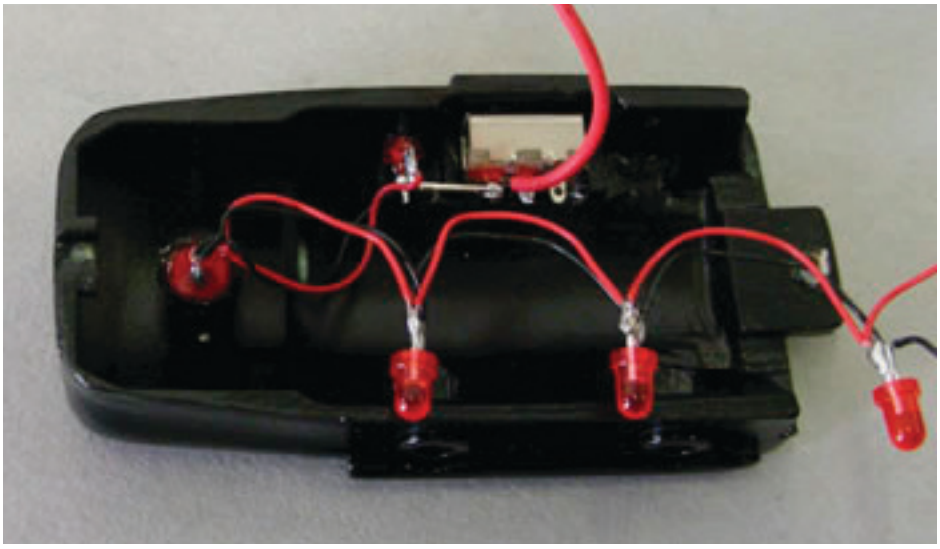


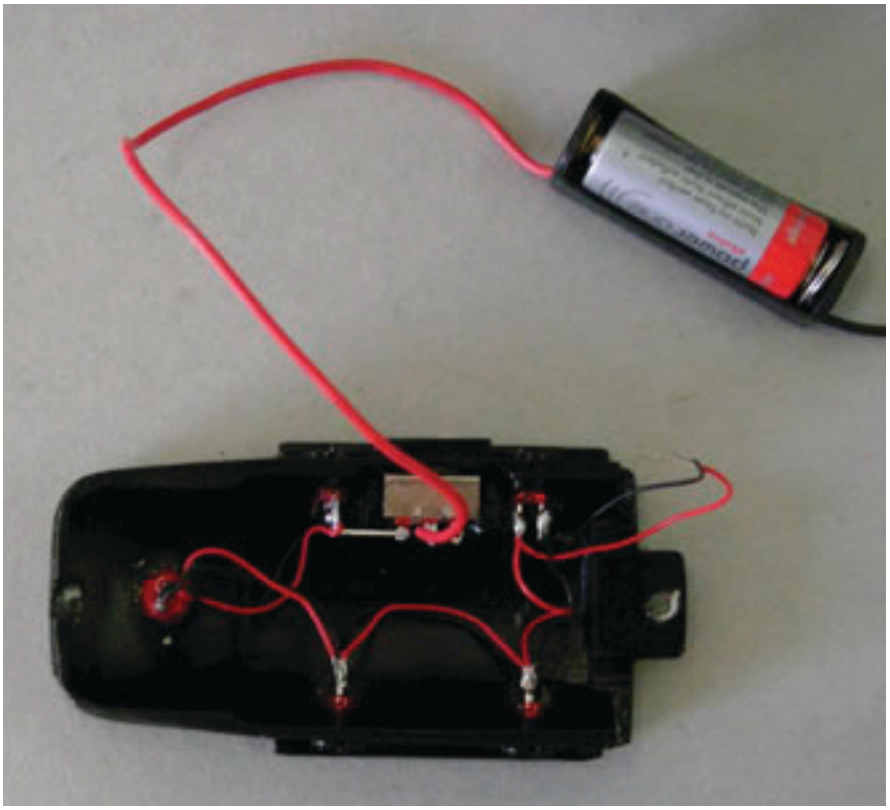
With the kit you have received a pre assembled lights kit.

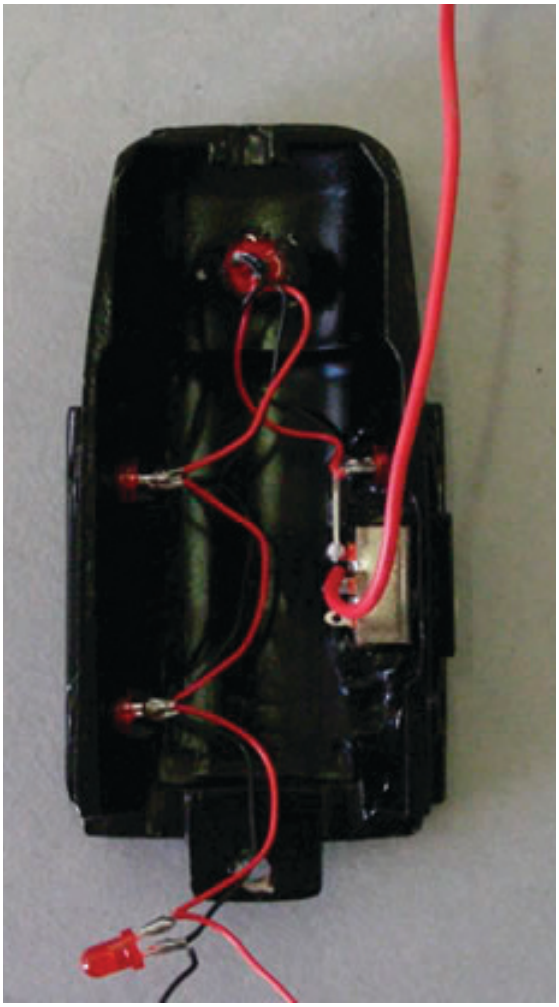


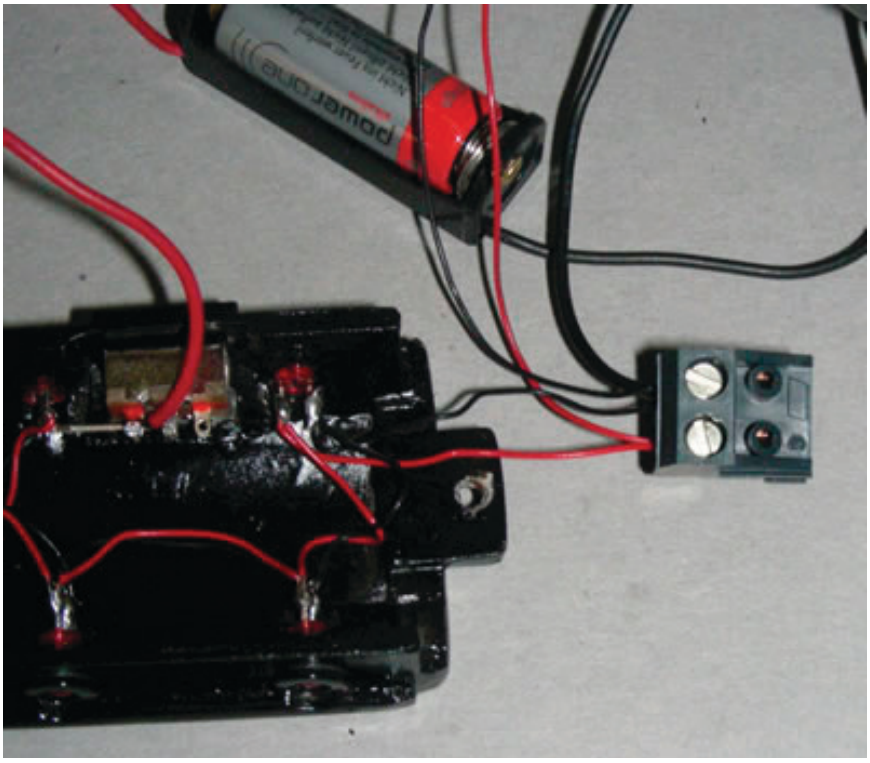
Start placing the switch. Then fix the LED's. You can use some drops of super glue.



Place the other LED's and fix them with Super glue as the images shows

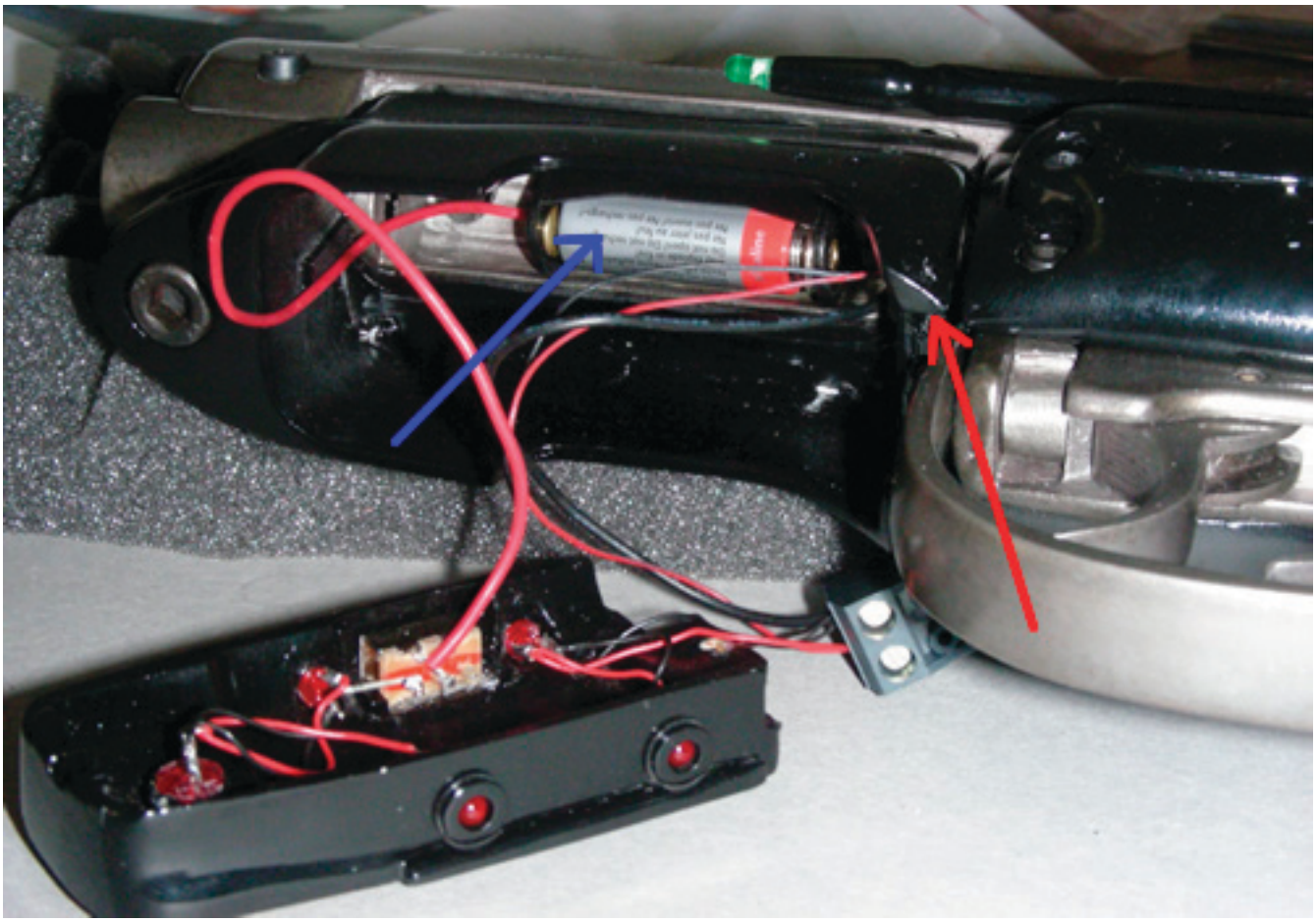


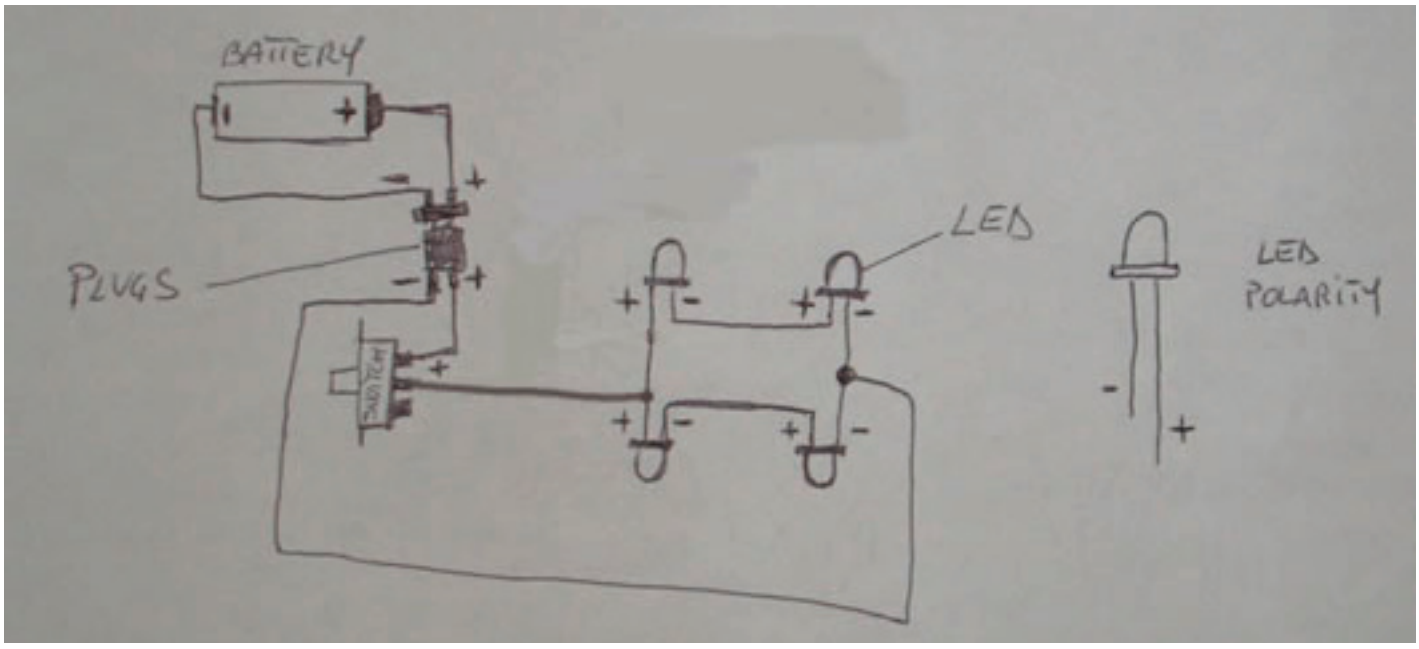


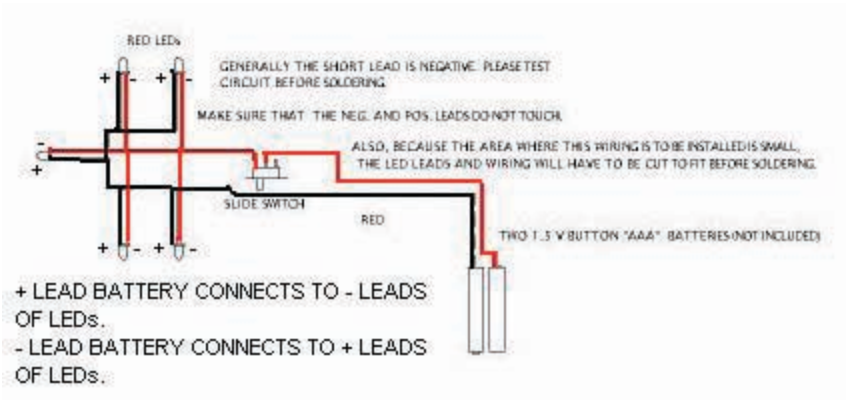


A connecting terminal is shown.

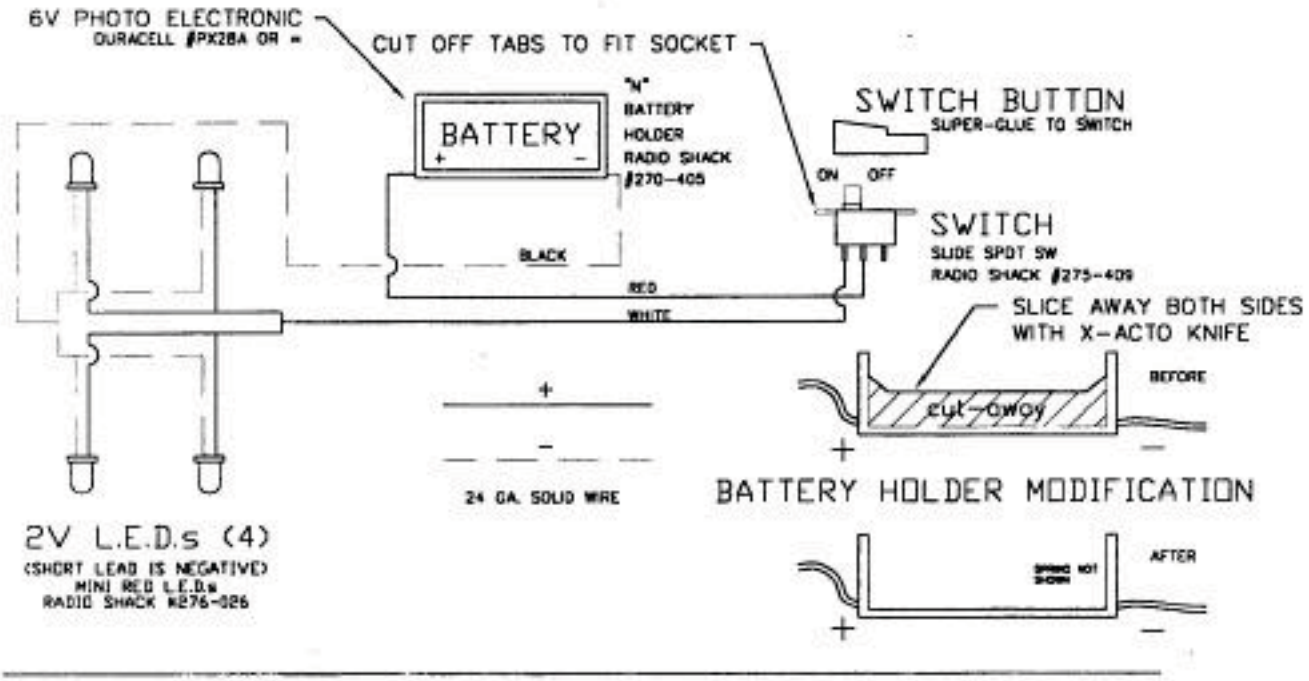
You just have to connect all black wires on one connecting terminal's hole and the red wires in to the other connecting terminal's hole. Or solder if you do not have a connecting terminal




BATTERY
PLUGS
LED
LED POLARITY
SWITCH



+ LEAD BATTERY CONNECTS TO - LEADS OF LEDs.
- LEAD BATTERY CONNECTS TO + LEADS OF LEDs.



1.) Use "super-glue" to secure the L.E.D.s into the light-box. Do not saturate them. Use only enough to hold them in place from the inside.

2.) Connect the positive leads to positive, and negative leads to negative as shown. Make sure that the positve leads do not contact the negative leads.

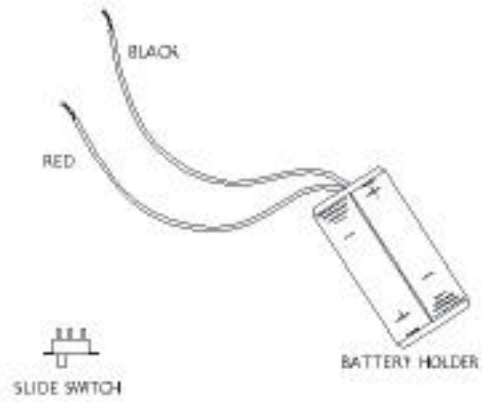
3.) Solder the connections together, then solder the positive wire (white) to the positive leads of the L.E.D.s, and the negative wire (black) to the negative leads.

4.) Test the wiring by touching the neg. and pos. wires to their respective posts on the 6V battery. If the L.E.D.s light up, then fill the light-box with "hot-glue". This will insulate the wiring. If, however, the lights do not work, check to see if the leads are touching.

5.) Feed the wire through the pre-drilled hole in the light-box housing, and then feed the positive wire (white) through the hole into the switch socket. The positive wire (red) on the battery holder should be fed through as well. Solder the wires to the switch exactly as shown in the schematic. Do not glob the solder.

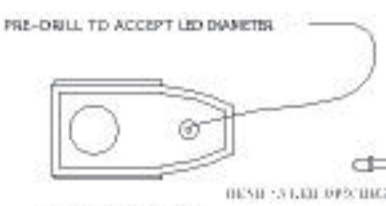
6.) Test the completed circuit. Carefully, pull the switch into its socket. Snap the modified battery holder into place. Tuck wires and affix the cover with the screw.

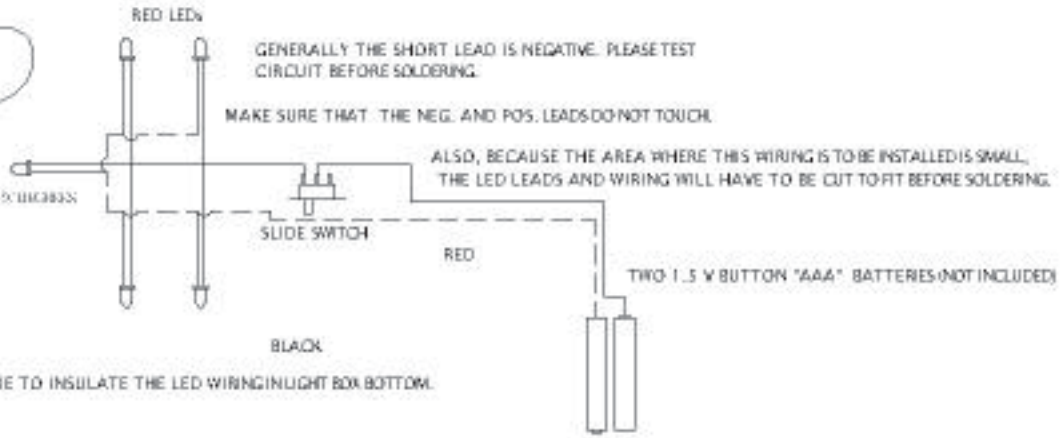
7.) Carefully "super-glue" the light-box to the gun body and the switch button to the switch.

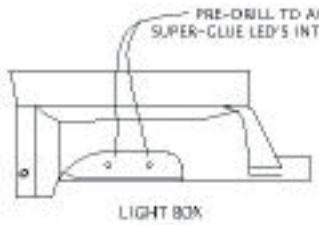


INSTALLING AND WIRING LED's

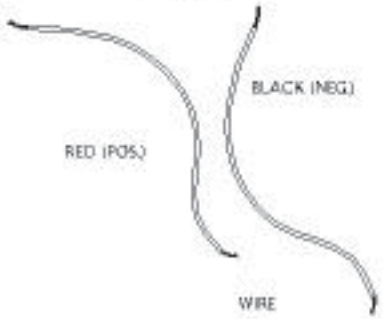
1.) Pre-drill light box in gun body to fit LED's snugly.
2.) Glue 4 LED's into light box with cyanoacrylite glue. DO NOT GLUE IN #5.
3.) Wire all LED's as shown in schematic.
4.) Position the 5th LED so that it will slip into the pre-drilled hole in the cover.
5.) Wire in the slide switch and test circuit. MAKE SURE THAT NEG. AND POS. WIRES DO NOT CROSS.
6.) Affix switch with epoxy putty and insulate LED wires with hot glue.
7.) Glue cover into place, making sure that #5 LED slips through hole in cover.

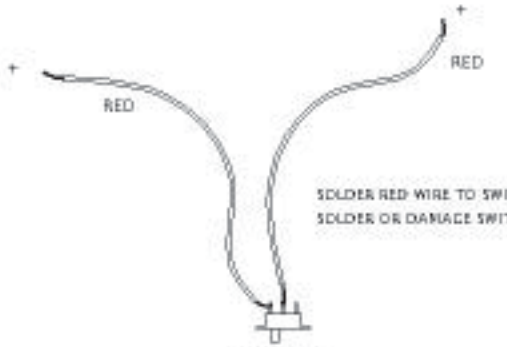






USE HOT GLUE TO INSULATE THE LED WIRING IN LIGHT BOX BOTTOM.

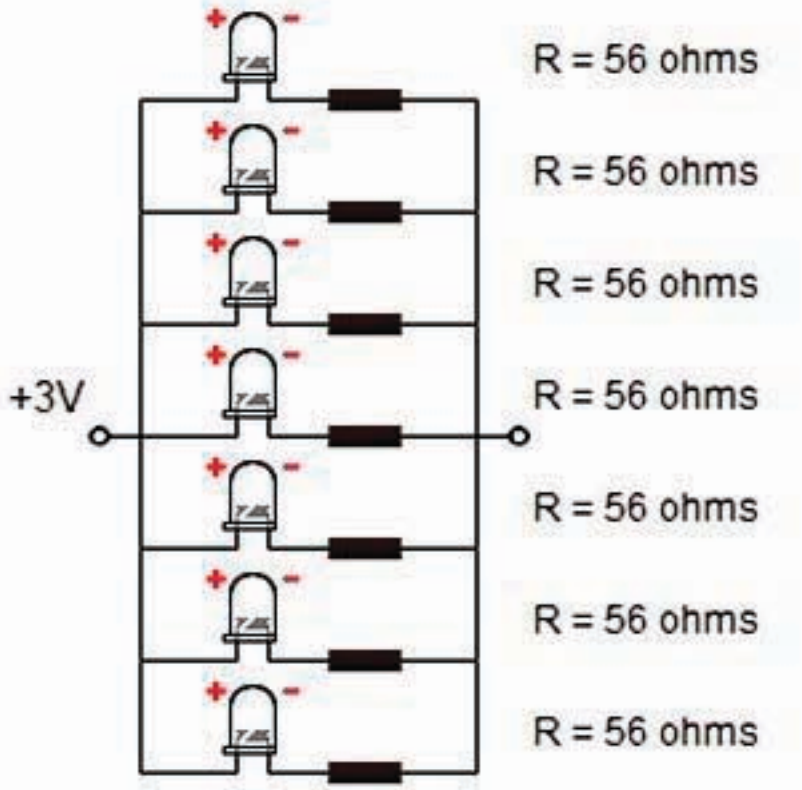




SOLDER RED WIRE TO SWITCH AS SHOWN. TAKE CARE NOT TO OVER SOLDER OR DAMAGE SWITCH WITH HEAT.

PKD-II 2018 MODEL WIRING DIAGRAM

Solution 0: 1 x 7 array uses 7 LEDs exactly



The wizard says: In solution 0:

- each 56 ohm resistor dissipates 22.4 mW
- the wizard says the color code for 56 is green blue black
- the wizard thinks 1/4W resistors are fine for your application
- together, all resistors dissipate 156.8 mW
- together, the diodes dissipate 280 mW
- total power dissipated by the array is 436.8 mW
- the array draws current of 140 mA from the source.

I have attached polarized version of the diagram and correct me if I am wrong. The + lead feeds all - LED leads and the - lead feeds all + LED leads. If parallel circuit is safe with LEDs I will continue with this hook-up. I was always under the impression that serial hook-up was required with LEDs to prevent them from blowing up.
SERIES CIRCUIT: Voltage divides across components (current is constant)
PARALLEL CIRCUIT: Current divides across components (voltage is constant)
If the LED can only handle 2V, I wonder if the 3V output from the 2 AAA batteries will cause a problem. The total current output is divided across the 5 LEDs. If 15 mA is required for each LED, 75 mA is necessary from the AAAs. If you connect a LED across a battery, it will blow because the current is exceeding 15mA.
Rick, I will still continue with your diagram instructions. If it was done without a resistor, it should be safe. Will test on the bench today.

For the PKD-II 2018, I wired them in parallel so the total required voltage would be 2V for the 5 LED's. I relied on the resistance of the wires rather than putting in a resistor for each LED. Since that time however, I learned that it is better to wire the LED's in Series with one resistor. When you do it this way you have to add the volts for the 5 LED's. The total required voltage is 10V. Unfortunately, my knowledge of electronics is limited to this. I followed the same directions that you found on the internet for LED's

I recommend that you follow the directions from the LED site and wire them in series with 1 resistor. You will need to recalculated the required voltage and change the batteries to accommodate.

I do not know the history of the kit you show in the photo. I can only say that it was not cast by me. It is, however, cast from one of my original kits. The location of the switch should be on the left side of the assembled gun, just above the "SDC - N. America" brand. It is possible that this kit is an EDC version. In 2002 I sold them all of the molds for this model.