## Pantera Electronics ATO Fuse Panel Installation Manual

Standard ACC

> 12 ATO blade fuses plus 2 additional ATO fuses for the power windows, this eliminates the fuse box with 2 fuses mounted on the wheel housing.

> Rugged open frame construction to dissipate heat, built with high quality nonflammable materials, aluminum, copper, brass, glass impregnated fiber board.

> Mounting foot print is identical to the factory and utilizes the factory 5mm mounting screws and plastic insulation shim.

> Quick disconnect terminals are labeled with wire color and function to help debug wiring problems.

> ATO fuses are labeled on the fuse panel with circuit number and current rating.

> Each fuse has a red LED indicator for "open" fuse condition. (note that the protected load must be active or "ON" for the LED to operate)

> Quick disconnect terminals are geometrically positioned similar to the factory fuse panel, transferring one wire at a time to minimize installation problems.

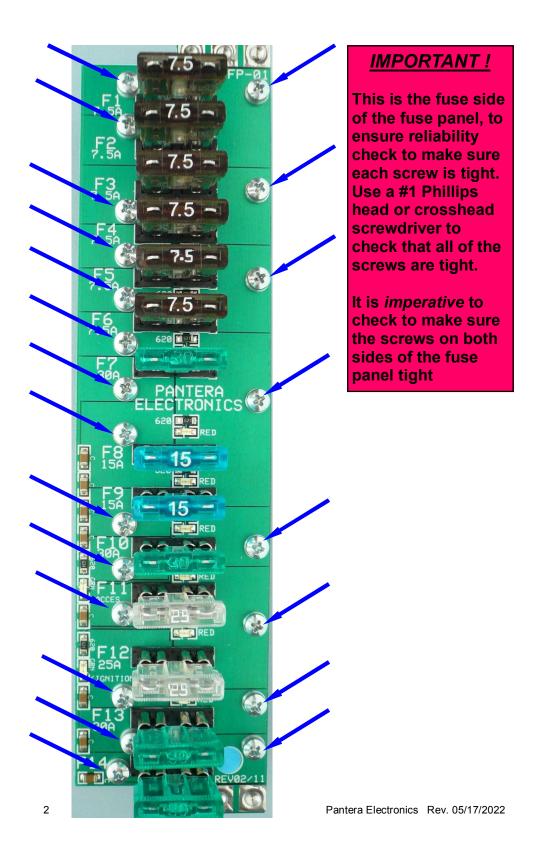
> Electronic noise suppression devices for each fused circuit to minimize electrical noise from car stereo systems.

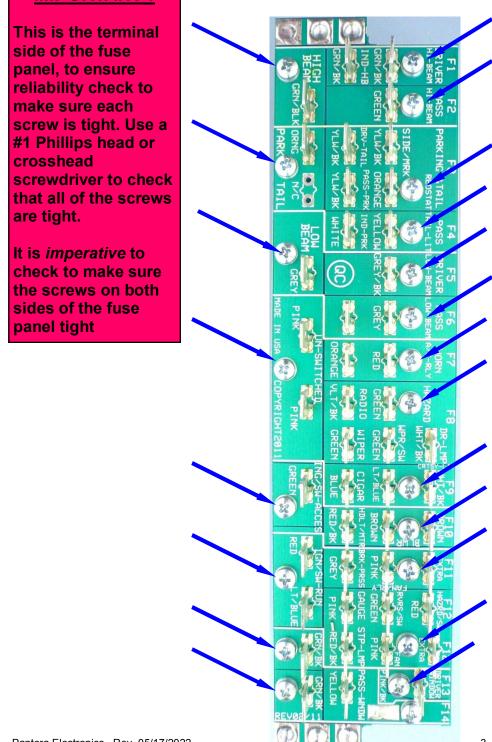
> ATO automotive fuses were designed for the automotive industry and are readily available in Europe, Canada and U.S.A.

Notice that there are essentially 4 vertical rows of terminals on the original fuse panel, one row is on the back or mounting side. This back side row of terminals is the voltage supply, and the other rows of terminals on the side connect to the various electrical loads in the car. On the ATO fuse panel the voltage supply terminals are on the same side as the load terminals, but are closest to the edge, this locates that row in a relatively similar position to the other rows of terminals. This aids in installation by not needing those wires to stretch to the back side and frees some length for attaching the other wires. It is important that the voltage supply wires are correct, no mistakes. These connections determine 3 conditions of voltage supply, (A) loads are powered all the time or un-switched, (B) switched by the ignition switch and (C) switched by the headlight switch.

Note: There are (2) terminals marked "EXTRA" this is connected to (B) switched by the ignition switch. This allows an accessory to be moved from being powered on all the time, to a switched accessory.

See page 9





**IMPORTANT !** 

### <u>Disconnect the battery by removing the negative (-)</u> <u>or ground cable from the battery terminal.</u>

1) Remove 2 thumb screws and remove the cover on the original fuse panel. Remove the (2) 5mm screws, top and bottom, that mount the fuse panel, catch the plastic shim, it will be used with the ATO fuse panel.

2) Rotate the fuse panel so that you can see the back side and the wires that connect to it. Since the Pantera is 40+ years old, the PVC insulation is stiff especially if it is cold. If it is cold you can use a hair dryer to warm the wires this will relax the "set" in the wires. <u>Don't</u> use a paint stripping heat gun, it can melt the wires. If the wires are dirty and the colors might be difficult to determine use a solvent to clean them. Mineral Spirits will not damage the wires but may remove some of black stripe so be careful not to rub too hard.

3) The ATO fuse panel utilizes 0.25" quick disconnect tabs the same style as on the Pantera. Notice that the layout of the tabs positioned on the ATO fuse panel are similar but not exact as the original, this is due to the design accommodating 2 additional fuses. But it is consistent with the number of tabs and relative position to the original. Starting at the top of the fuse panel as oriented from the mounting position, remove the wires one by one. As you re-attach the each wire to the ATO fuse panel, untangle each wire from the harness. This allows the maximum length wire, it may seem impractical at first but it is worthwhile when completed. As each wire is moved, also verify the female quick disconnect terminal fits on the tab with firm pressure. Use pliers to compress the original terminal barrel shaped portions of the terminal. It doesn't require much pressure, if the terminal is compressed too much use a small screwdriver to open the slot slightly.

4) Continue moving the wires one by one until all of the wires are transferred, at this point fuses # 13 and #14 will be available for additional wires.

5) Remove the thumb screw and remove the cover on the small fuse block on the wheel well, located below the fuse panel.

6) Loosen the set screws that retain the wires, note the colors and which fuse they are connected to. On the 1972 example the colors are PINK / BLACK stripe, YELLOW and (2) GREEN / BLACK stripe. The GREEN / BLACK stripe connects to the 12V SUPPLY side, and the PINK / BLACK connects to the LOAD side. The GREEN / BLACK stripe connects to the VOLTAGE SUPPLY side, and the YELLOW connects to the LOAD side.

7) You will need 4 quick disconnect terminal for #10 wire, typically they have a yellow jacket on the barrel. Since the Pantera has metric size wire, #10 yellow connectors will be slightly small. Use a small center punch or large nail and tap it into the barrel of the connector to enlarge the hole.

It doesn't require much, so gently tap with a small hammer. Sample the fit on one of the wires and enlarge the barrel on all of the terminals.

8) Crimp a female yellow quick disconnect terminal to a PINK / BLACK stripe wire to and connect to the tab marked "Fuse 13" on the LOAD side ATO fuse panel.

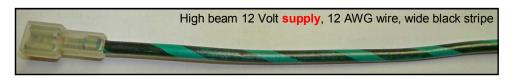
Crimp a female yellow quick disconnect terminal to a YELLOW wire to and connect to the tab marked "Fuse 14" on the LOAD side ATO fuse panel.

Crimp a female yellow quick disconnect terminal to a GREEN / BLACK stripe wire to and connect to the tab marked "Fuse 13" on the VOLTAGE SUPPLY side ATO fuse panel.

Crimp a female yellow quick disconnect terminal to a GREEN / BLACK stripe wire to and connect to the tab marked "Fuse 13" on the VOLTAGE SUPPLY side ATO fuse panel.

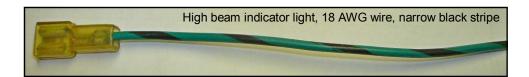
9) Rotate the ATO fuse panel to the mounting position, position the plastic shim between the ATO fuse panel and the mounting bracket and install the (2) screws. Do not cross thread the screws, this is easy to do on the top screw. Even though the original screws fit, the single slot screws are not the best, *5mm diameter x 30mm long Phillips screw heads are much easier to install and reduces the chance of cross-threading.* 

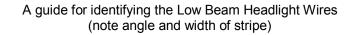
A guide for identifying the High Beam Headlight Wires (note angle and width of stripe)



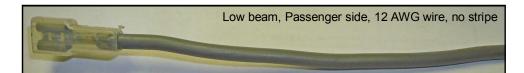
High beam, Passenger side, 12 AWG wire, no stripe

High beam, Drivers side, 12 AWG wire, narrow black stripe





Low beam 12 Volt supply, 12 AWG wire, no stripe



Low beam, Drivers side, 12 AWG wire, wide black stripe

A guide for identifying the Power window 12 Volt supply wires. (note angle and width of stripe)



**NOTE:** It's important to keep this installation manual for future reference since revisions to the product change the contents of the installation manual.

#### **Disclaimer**

The products from Pantera Electronics have been designed and manufactured with the best quality components known to the engineer. The installation instructions have been written to assist the owner in the proper use and installation of the products. Pantera Electronics can not be held responsible or held liable for the interpretation or incorrect implementation of the products.

#### High Power Fans and Fuses

Fuses #11 and #12 are primarily for the fans that cool the radiator. Fuse #11 is rated at 15 amps and fuse #12 is rated at 25 amps. 15 amps was sufficient for the factory de Tomaso fans but modern high power fans can consume in excess of 15 amps each. A 15 amp fuse cannot be used with a load that is rated at 15 amps or after a time the fuse will open. The ATO Fuse Panel was designed to use a 25 amp fuse in #11 circuit this allows a modern high powered fan to be connected. See Image 5

# <u>Power-up Test</u> (Note the fuse panel must be mounted for testing so that a ground is connected)

1) In order to test the ATO fuse panel, re-connect the negative (-) or ground cable to the battery terminal.

2) Set the ignition switch to the "Accessories" position , the GREEN "ACC" indicator should be illuminated. See page12

3) Set the ignition switch to the "Run or Ignition" position , the GREEN "IGN" indicator should be illuminated. See page 12

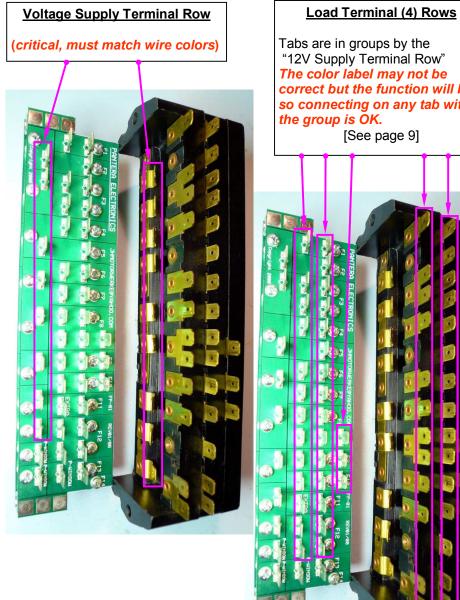
4) Remove fuse F8, the red LED should illuminate, this assumes the courtesy lights are "ON". Fuses located behind the door closing bracket can be easily removed by a pair of small pliers. You can test other fuses but the LED may not illuminate if the load is not turned "ON". This is true of all LED fuse condition indicators on the ATO fuse panel, *the load must be turned "on" or active in order for the LED indicator to illuminate*, this is a typical condition during electrical diagnostics. See page 12

Note that Fuse 7, Fuse 8 and Fuse 9 is powered all the time. This means if a fuse is "OPEN" then the red light will be illuminated all the time if the load is "ON".

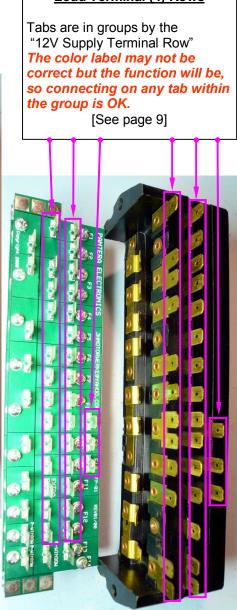
5) Replace any fuses from testing.

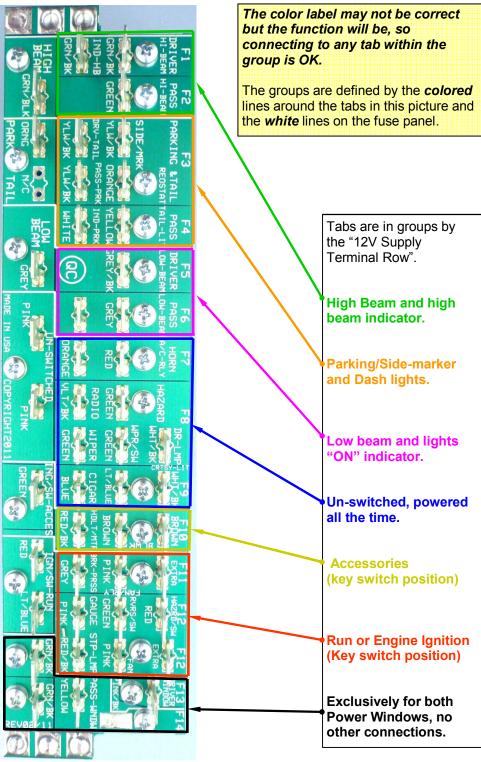
6) Testing completed.

Terminal layout comparison of factory and ATO fuse panels, voltage supply terminal rows.

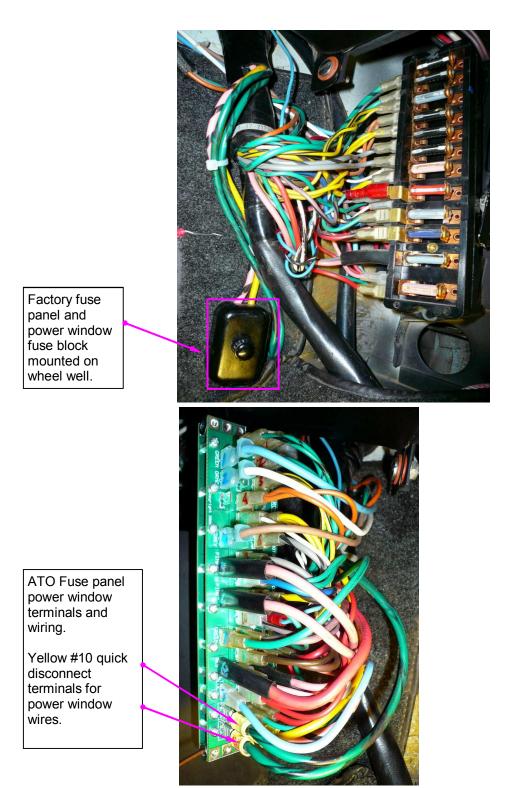


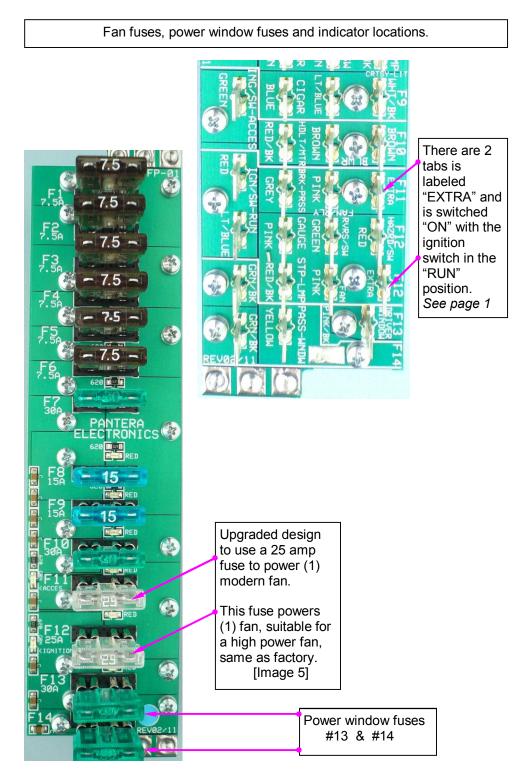
Terminal layout comparison of factory and ATO fuse panel, load terminal rows.





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