

# Denso FB257H LED Flasher Mod

By Werner Schwiering (Canuckwheels) April 2012

I was looking at getting LED turn signals, but I didn't want to have fast flashing signals, (it reminds me of the old thermal mechanical ones when they were ready to die) or lose the self-canceling feature.

The flasher hangs on a rubber hook arrangement below the seat, just above the battery. This picture shows the flasher removed but still plugged into the wiring harness.

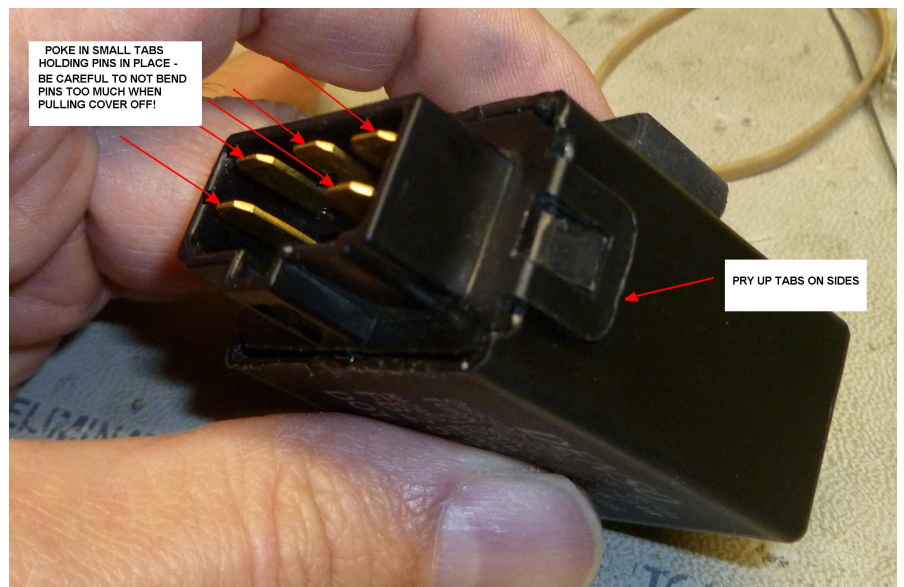
I decided to open the flasher. As it turns out most of it is potted, except where the pcb sticks out and the spades are soldered, the relay (yes it is an electronic circuit, not one of those cheap bi-metal flashers).



Once you have the flasher out from under the seat and unplugged from the harness, it is time to open it.

There are two plastic tab/hooks on either side that must be lifted apart.

Next the contact pins must be unlocked from the connector housing. This takes patience, but can be done with a small screwdriver or any sharp pick like tool. Careful when pulling the housing off, not to bend the brass contacts too badly.



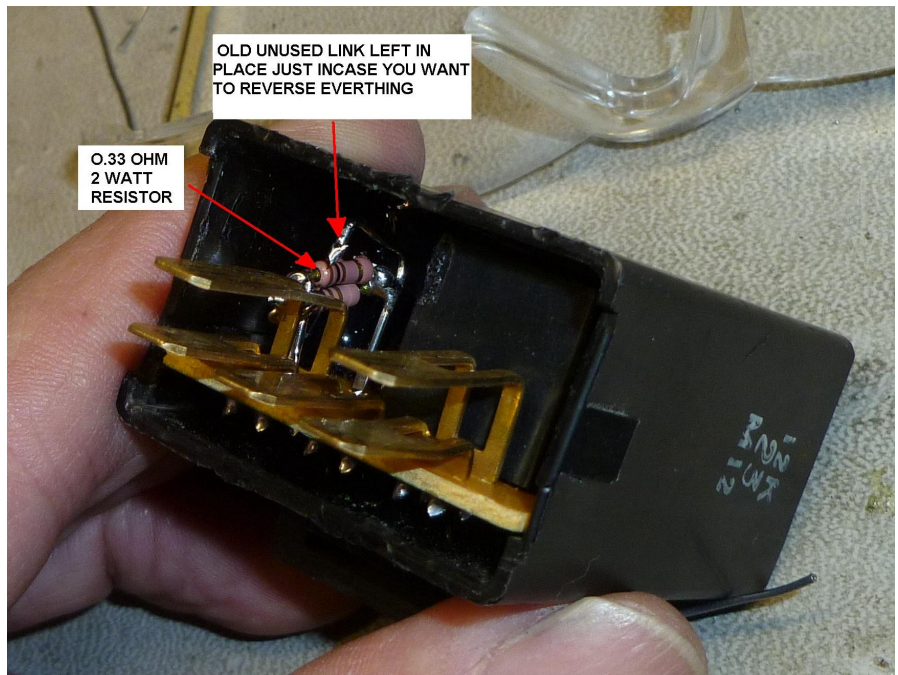
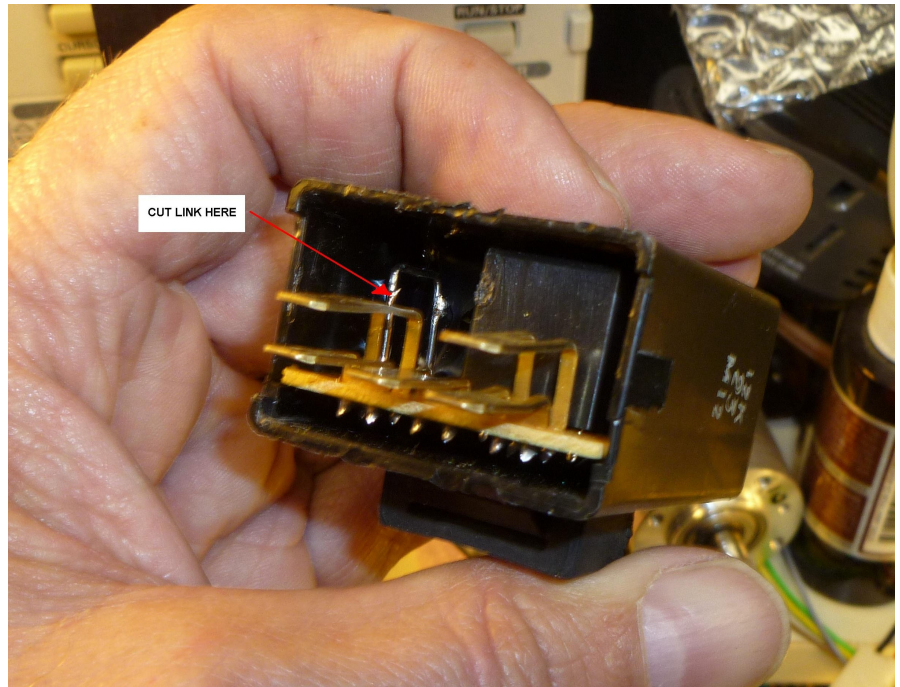
As luck has it, there is also a piece of wire that forms a jumper on the board. It sticks up about 1/2", forms a 90 to run 1/2" and then another 90, and then runs back into the pcb where it is soldered in.

This picture shows the location of the wire, and where to cut it.

The wire measures 0.05 ohm, and drops 0.125 volt across it with the proper load. By replacing the resistor with a higher value the same voltage can be realized with a much lighter load. In practice a 0.33 ohm, 2 watt resistor worked very well. You could use any value up to 0.50 ohm and get a nice flash rate, dependent on load current.

Once you have cut the wire, you must bridge the cut with the new resistor value. It is not important where on the original wire you solder the new resistor (as long as it is in parallel with the cut) because the original resistance is a factor of 10 lower and thus irrelevant.

The picture on the right uses a bunch of resistors from my junk box in parallel to make 0.33 ohms.



Suitable resistors are available from Radio Shack online Catalog #: 55050377 or NTE part 2WD33 0.33-Ohm for \$1.09 each.

This is the perfect opportunity for you to test your soldering skills. Be sure to use a fine tip temperature controlled iron to avoid melting the plastic housing. You also want to be careful to not overheat the original wire loop as it is only soldered onto the PC board and there is no way to access the bottom side and fix it.