



KPB1/KPB2 PowerBar Wiring

There are two ways for you to run the wiring for your KICKER PowerBar. Below are the two methods with the pros and cons.

1. You can run all the wires on the outside of the roll cage and secure them with wire ties. This is by far the easiest and quickest but there are some serious disadvantages. The biggest concern is the wires are exposed. They can get caught on branches or possibly damaged if you should pinch or cut them between the bars and a hard surface such as rocks or pavement in the event of a rollover.

The other issue with running the wires outside the rollbar is purely cosmetic. You will be able to see wires running along the rollbar and it may look somewhat unprofessionally installed.

2. The better option would be to run the wires inside the roll bar for a cleaner look and more protection for the wires in the event of a rollover or when driving through brush or tree branches. In some cases, you may need to cut off the fuse holder to fit the power wire through a hole in the rollbar. Make sure to reattach the fuse holder securely and as close to the battery's positive terminal as possible. If you are uncomfortable with cutting and re-attaching the fuse holder, we suggest you contact your local KICKER dealer for professional installation.

Important Notice!

Not all rollbars have provisions for running wires inside them. This means you will have to drill holes in the bars to run wires through them. Sometimes the factory holes are not big enough for your wire or are not round to accept a hard plastic wire grommet. If that is the case, you may want to enlarge the factory holes in the rollbar. **KICKER does not endorse either of these methods because it will compromise the integrity of the rollbar. This may cause the rollbar to fail in the event of a rollover or crash. Do so at your own risk.** If you do decide to run wires inside the rollbar and choose to drill holes, make sure you use wire grommets to prevent the wire insulation from getting cut on the sharp metal edges causing a short circuit.

Example (2021 Polaris Razor RZR):



Wiring fastened with wire ties inside rollbar perimeter.



Wires entering bar through factory hole with added grommet.



Wire exiting roll bar through factory opening at base of roll bar.

Wire routing safety rules:

When running wires for your PowerBar, make sure you route all wires away from anything that may damage the protective jacketing on the wires. Make sure all wires (including power, ground, auxiliary input and signal output wires) are run safely away from peddles, the steering shaft, moving parts of seat brackets, shifter, and handbrake mechanisms. This will prevent the wires from getting damaged or compromising the operation of your vehicle.

Signal wires:

Line-out (black connector): allows connection of an external power amplifier(s) or powered subwoofer(s).

Aux in (grey connector): allows for a wired connection to any music source with signal output.

Note It is not suggested to “daisy-chain” multiple KICKER PowerBars using the auxiliary output of one PowerBar to the audio input of a second PowerBar. The KICKER PowerBars use digital signal processing (DSP) to improve the acoustic response. This causes a slight delay resulting in an “echo” between the PowerBars. There is no delay when using the audio output to power additional amplifiers or subwoofers.

Playing multiple PowerBars with one source:

The alternative to daisy chaining multiple PowerBars is to use “Broadcast Mode”. The first PowerBar is the “broadcaster” and the rest of the PowerBars are the “receivers”. Refer to the owner’s manual for proper setup. In this scenario, the primary PowerBar can broadcast to as many PowerBars as needed within its 100’ broadcast range.