INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS
ELECTRIC GAUGE KITS

AMMETER ·

◎ INSTALLATION

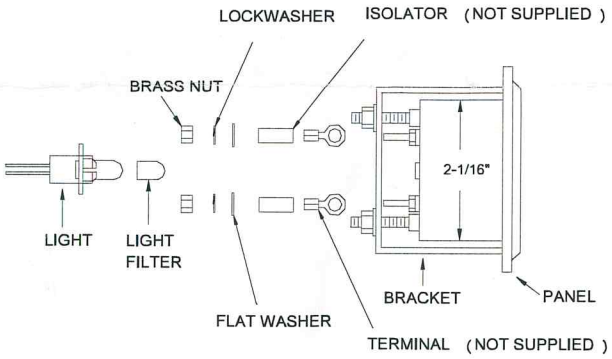
- WARNING -

Have your maximum alternator output tested, Choice of improper ammeter rating or wire size and any loose connections can cause dangerous overheating, which could lead a fire in the vehicle. Ammeter and wire should have a capacity of at least 10 amps more than your vehicle's maximum alternator output.

1. Install gauges only when engine is cool and ignition is off.
2. Disconnect negative (-) battery cable before installing gauges
3. Use 10 # gauge or larger wire and shielded crimp style connector for connections
4. Verify that base nuts on both meter terminals are tight. Tighten base nuts prior to installing terminal lugs and wire, connect ammeter as show below
5. Terminal lugs must be both crimped and soldered to wire, lock washers must be used on both sides of terminal lugs.
6. Verify that none of the ammeter connections are to ground.
7. Install light in gauge and connect wire to instrument panel lighting circuit or to 12 V (or 24V) source and connect a separate ground wire to a good engine ground
8. Reconnect negative battery cable.
9. Leaving engine off, turn on lights, meter should read negative(-) If it reads positive (+), disconnect neg. battery terminal and reverse the wires on back of meter, then reconnect neg. battery terminal. Before starting engine, double check that all connections are tight. After starting engine, check wiring connections for hot spots, Be prepared to shut engine immediately if hot spots are detected.

◎ MOUNTING

These gauges can be mounted in a 2-1/16" hole, Fasten with brackets supplied as shown.



◎ WIRING

Example wiring of a typical ammeter installation.
Consult vehicle Mfr. for specific wiring details and safety . considerations