

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS ELECTRIC GAUGE KITS

OIL PRESSURE • FUEL LEVEL
TEMPERATURE • VOLTMETER

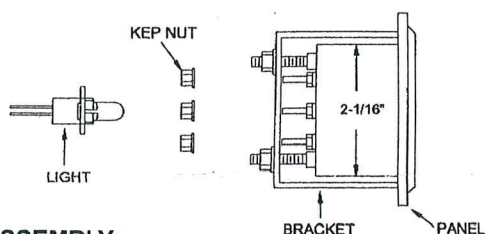
◎ SAFETY PRECAUTION

1. Install gauges only when engine is cool and ignition is off.
2. Disconnect negative (-) battery cable before installing gauges.
3. As a safety precaution, the 18 gauge wire should be securely attached to the positive (+) terminal of the gauge prior to connecting to the ignition switch +12V power supply source. We recommend using a 4 Amp inline fuse between the +12V ignition switch power supply source and the positive (+) terminal on the gauge.
4. **Do not touch ignition wire to the sender (S) terminal on back of gauge or the sender may be damaged.**
5. Refer to your vehicle's service manual for the location of sensor port, vacuum system, and/or charging system.

NOTE: Some late model vehicles use electronic sensors in their pressure and temperature senders for engine control functions. Before removing the original sender, we recommend that you contact your automotive dealer to be sure no critical functions will be disrupted. Use a **T-fitting** if necessary when installing gauge senders, this keeps the warning light operational.

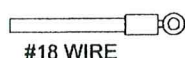
◎ MOUNTING

1. These gauges can be mounted in a 2-1/16" hole or in a standard aftermarket street rod panel. Fasten with brackets supplied as shown.



2. WIRE ASSEMBLY:

Use 18 gauge wire and shielded crimp style connectors for all connections (not supplied).



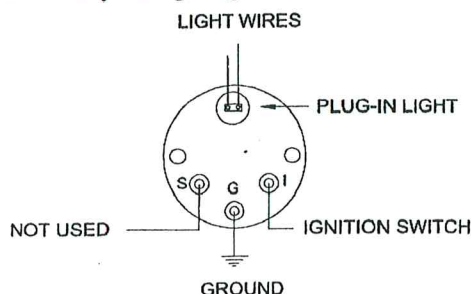
3. LIGHT CONNECTION

Install light in back of gauge and connect one wire to dash light circuit and connect other wire to negative ground

◎ GAUGE CONNECTION

A. VOLTMETER

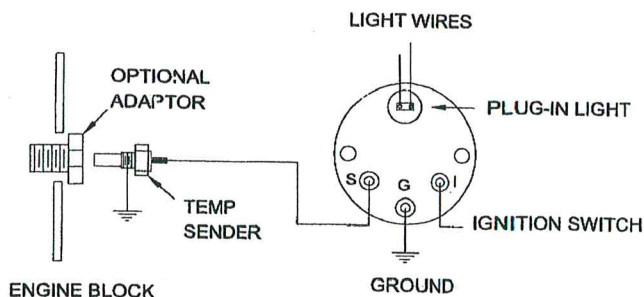
1. Connect lead wires as shown.
2. Reconnect negative (-) battery cable. With ignition switch on (and engine NOT RUNNING), voltmeter should read between 11 and 13.2 volts. A lower reading indicates a low battery or defective battery cables.
3. Start and run engine. Voltmeter should read between 13 and 15.5 volts. A lower reading indicates faulty regulator, slipping belts, faulty alternator, or excessive loads. A higher reading indicates a faulty voltage regulator.



B. WATER/OIL TEMPERATURE

1. Drain water below level of existing temperature sender. Remove existing water temperature sender. Install water temperature sender provided with gauge and tighten securely.
2. Connect lead wires as shown.
3. Refill radiator. Reconnect negative (-) battery cables. Start and run engine and check gauge installation for leaks. Tighten or reseal joints as needed and retest.

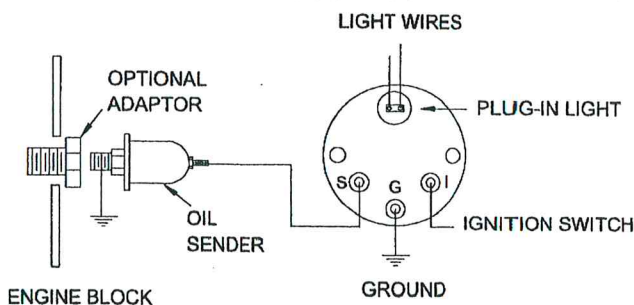
NOTE: Temperature sender must ground to vehicle chassis



C. OIL PRESSURE

1. Remove existing oil pressure sender. Install oil pressure sender provided with gauge and tighten securely using proper wrench.
2. Connect lead wires as shown.
3. Reconnect negative (-) battery cable. Start and run engine for approximately 30 seconds. Turn off engine and check gauge installation for leaks. Tighten or reseal joints as needed and retest.

NOTE: oil pressure sender must ground to vehicle chassis.



D. FUEL LEVEL

1. Connect lead wires as shown
2. Reconnect negative (-) battery cable.
3. Correct readings require a match of a proper fuel level sender. The required electric resistance value of the level sender is shown on the card of the gauge kits.
4. **NOTE:** Fuel sender must ground to vehicle chassis

