INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS FULL SWEEP ELECTRIC PRESSURE GAUGES





 Open the nitrous bottle valve.
NOTE: Test all fittings and hoses for any leakage. If any leaks are detected, determine the cause of the leak and repair. Do not operate vehicle if any leaks are detected.

Main Nitrous Feed

Installation - Brake Pressure

- 1. Check that you have all parts required for installation, and the engine is cool.
- 2. Disconnect the negative (-) battery cable.
- Gauge mounts in a 25%" hole for 25%" gauges, and a 21/16" hole for 21/16" gauges. Use supplied brackets and nuts to secure gauge to dash.
- 4. Drill 1" diameter hole where wires pass through sheet metal (such as firewall) and install rubber grommet provided.
- Connect the white wire to dash lighting or switchable 12V light source, the red wire to switched +12V source and the black wire to ground. (see diagram for details)
- 6. If you are not familiar with proper brake system bleeding procedures, do not install this gauge. Have a qualified mechanic do it for you.
- 7. Locate a 1/8"-27 NPT port in your brake system in a location where you would like to measure brake pressure. If no port is available, you will need to install a tee fitting in the brake line you want to measure. Only use fittings that are approved for use in brake systems.
- Install the pressure sensor in the ¹/₈"-27 NPT port using a Teflon thread sealing compound.
- 9. Bleed the brake system using standard brake bleeding procedures.

Again, if you are not familiar with proper brake system bleeding procedures, do not install this gauge. Have a qualified mechanic do it for you.

Note: Install sensor with electrical connector facing down to allow any air in the sensor to escape during bleeding.



Power-Up

The pointer will move backward to the stop pin and then move to the zero box. This procedure is an auto-calibration function and is performed on every power-up. While this test is being performed, the gauge may make a clicking sound. This is normal.

Weather Proof Sender Connector Bleeding

The connector supplied on your wire harness is a weather sealed connector. When plugging in this connector, it creates a temporary air lock which can cause the sender to read low for a short amount of time. This is due to the pressure created in the connector chamber with plugging in the connector. Over time this pressure bleeds off through the wiring. For immediate accuracy you may either remove the purple weather seal from the connector, or simply vent the connector by using a small tool, such as a pick or screwdriver and momentarily push the orange weather seal aside. (See Picture)

