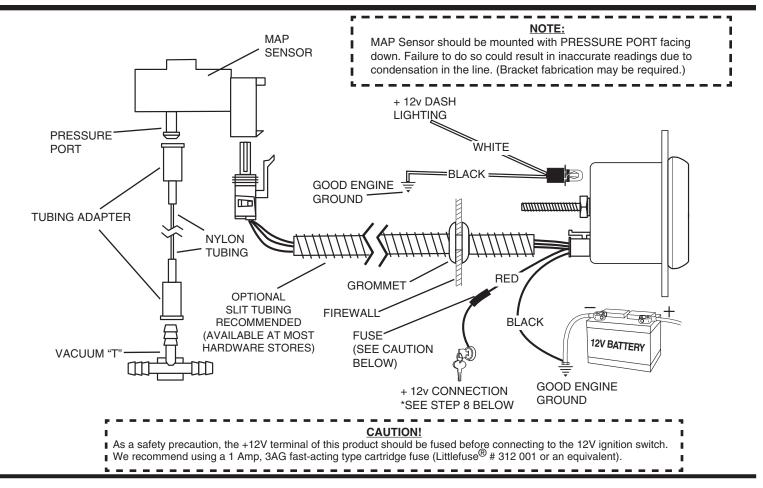


ELECTRIC VACUUM & BOOST/VAC GAUGES





Installation

- 1. Check that you have all parts required for installation, and the engine is cool.
- 2. Disconnect the negative (-) battery cable.
- 3. Gauge mounts in a 25/8" hole for 25/8" 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. (Grommet will require slit.)
- 5. Securely mount the MAP sensor to the firewall or inner fender with pressure port facing down. (Bracket fabrication may be required.)
- 6. Install T-Fitting in a manifold vacuum hose. Attach one end of the nylon tubing to the T-Fitting using a tubing adapter. Connect the other end of the nylon tubing to the MAP sensor with the other tubing adapter.
- 7. Connect the white wire to dash lighting or switchable 12v light source, and connect the black wire to a good ground.
- 8. Connect the red power wire to a switched +12 volt source that maintains power during engine cranking. Most vehicles break the electrical connection to accessories while the engine is being started. If the boost gauge is connected to one of these circuits, the auto zero function will not work properly and inaccurate readings will result. To determine whether a switched source maintains power during starting, look for electrical accessories in the vehicle that remain on while the engine is being started. Connect the red power wire to the same circuit that powers one of these accessories. The connection can be tested by turning the key switch from off to on, the pointer will move backward to the stop pin and then move to zero. Once the pointer has reached zero, start the engine. If the pointer reads vacuum without returning to the stop pin, a suitable connection has been found. If the pointer moves to the stop pin and then reads vacuum, another power circuit must be found.

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.

Electronic Boost/Vac gauges are equipped with an auto zero function used to compensate for operation at varying altitudes. This function takes a pressure reading during the time that the key switch "flies through" from the ON position to the START position. The reading represents 0 pressure and is used to set the zero point on the gauge each time the engine is started.

ELECTRIC BOOST/VAC with Warning Light and Peak Recall

Warning Indicator

To adjust the warning set point, momentarily press and release the WARN button. The warning light will begin to flash and the pointer will move to the previous set point signifying that warning set mode has been selected. Once in set mode, press the WARN button to move the pointer down, or press the PEAK button to move the pointer up. Warning set points can only be set in the pressure range. Three seconds after the last button press, the warning light will stop blinking and the pointer will return to the current pressure reading. The warning set point is retained when power is removed from the gauge.

Peak Recall

Press and hold the PEAK button to recall the highest pressure reading since the memory was last cleared. To clear the memory, press and hold the PEAK button, and while still holding the PEAK button, press the WARN button. The pointer will move to 0 psi to indicate that the memory has been cleared. Release the PEAK and WARN buttons to resume normal operation. The peak recall point is retained when power is removed from the gauge.

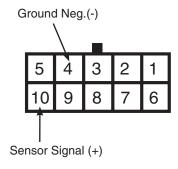
Data Logger Output

This gauge is equipped to output the sensor signal to an Auto Meter Data Logger. This feature allows you to use the same sensor for both the gauge and the data logger. With this gauge it is no longer necessary to install two sensors to measure the same function.

To use this feature, you must have an Auto Meter Data Logger installed in the vehicle and purchase a cable kit (Model #9420) to connect the gauge to the Data Logger. Pins number 4 & 10 (see illustration to right) in the connector on the back of the gauge are the sensor signal and ground that must be connected to the data logger.

After connecting the gauge to the data logger, the data logger must be calibrated to the sensor.

Instructions for wiring and calibration are included with the cable kit.



(Back of Gauge)