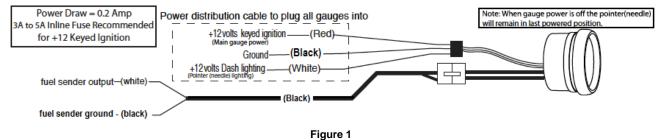


WIRING DIAGRAM:

Figure 1 shows gauge power, ground, & lighting wiring diagram as well as sending unit wiring. If there is no fuel sender ground, connect that wire to a chassis ground.



INSTALLATION:

- 1. Disconnect negative (-) battery cable.
- 2. Connect wiring as listed above.
- 3. Mount gauge for easy viewing. Use included spin lock ring to mount gauge. Snap white gauge connector to wiring harness.
- 4. Reconnect negative (-) battery cable and follow calibration instructions below.

FUEL LEVEL GAUGE CALIBRATION:

Attention: CALIBRATION REQUIRED. The Fuel Level Gauge will not operate correctly until it has been calibrated to the vehicle's fuel level sender.

The fuel level gauge can be manually calibrated to any existing fuel tank sender or you can select one of the calibration presets (See **Figure 1**). Factory default setting is 240 Ohms Empty and 33 Ohms Full.

- 1. While gauge is powered up, press and hold button down for 10-12 seconds until the pointer (needle) points at '1/8' tank then release the button—This is Calibration Mode.
- Press and release button to toggle between available preset resistive ohm range options (Figure 1). The pointer will stop to each available setting with quick button presses. At the desired ohm range, press and hold the button down for 2 seconds to save the ohm range preset. The pointer will then point to 'E' and begin and displaying the current fuel level.

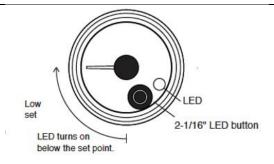
NOTE: For Gauges with an LED on the front - The LED will blink 2 times to indicate the preset range is saved.

FUEL LEVEL GAUGE MANUAL CALIBRATION - How to calibrate the FUEL LEVEL gauge to a custom Ohm Range: If the preset ranges will not work for your fuel level sender then you have the option to manually calibrate the gauge.

Required: Fuel level sensor MUST be connected to gauge during manual calibration. The Fuel Level sender must be in the corresponding Full or Empty state that you desire to calibrate. (If the fuel level sender is installed in a fuel tank, the tank will have to be full to calibrate the full condition and the tank will have to be empty to calibrate the empty condition.)

- 1. While gauge is powered up, press and hold button down for 10-12 seconds until needle points at '1/8' tank then release button.
- 2. Press and release button until the needle is pointing at 'F' (**Figure 1**). Hold button down for 2 seconds, then release button. Needle will now oscillate between 'E' and 'F'. You are now in Manual Calibration mode.

- 3a. To calibrate Empty condition, follow manual calibration steps 1 & 2: While your fuel tank is empty; when the needle points at 'E' press the button. The gauge will exit calibration menu and will attempt to display the current fuel level.
- 3b. To calibrate Full condition, follow manual calibration steps 1 & 2: While your fuel tank is full (needle points at 'F') press the button. The gauge will exit the calibration menu and will attempt to display the current fuel level.
- NOTE: Important both Empty and Full conditions have to be calibrated before the gauge will display the fuel level accurately.



Setting low fuel warning LED

LED can be set to turn on for a low fuel condition.

- 1. To enter LED calibration mode, Press and hold LED button with gauge power off. Turn on gauge power. Release button.
- 2. Pointer will slowly scan clockwise from Empty condition on dial. Press button at desired low fuel warning set point. LED will blink to indicate low warning has been set.

NOTE: Pressing button at 'E' empty position on dial will turn off low LED warning so that it does not light up.

To reset LED set point at any time follow this procedure again.

Setting LED brightness both day and night.

- 1. With gauge power on, press and release LED button (LED will light up at current brightness setting).
- 2. Press and release LED button to change LED to desired brightness setting--5 settings options off, 1, 2, 3, 4 (4 is brightest.)
- 3. Do not press the button for three seconds to save brightness setting. The LED will blink to indicate that setting has been saved.
- **NOTE**: Setting the brightness setting when the gauge lighting is on, will set the night-time brightness setting. Setting the level when the gauge lighting is off will set the daytime brightness setting.

Common Factory Ohm Ranges		
Empty	Full	Vehicle
0 ohms	30 ohms	Most pre-'65 GM
0 ohms	90 ohms	Most GM 65 - present
16 ohms	158 ohms	Most '87-present Fords
73 ohms	8-12 ohms	Most Fords before '87 and most Chrysler
240 ohms	33 ohms	Use with 3262 sender
10 ohms	70 ohms	Ford Bi-Metallic Gauges (pre '87 F-Series trucks)
15 ohms	160 ohms	Ford Magnetic Gauges ('87 and later F-Series trucks)