CAUTION!!!

Siemens[®] VDO

Tachometer Installation and Operation Instructions

for Programmable Tachometer with Hourmeter Instruction Sheet #0 515 012 037 Rev. 03/01

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE INSTALLATION AND OPERATION OF THE PROGRAMMABLE TACHOMETER ARE CONTAINED HEREIN. USE IS RESTRICTED TO 12-VOLT OR 24-VOLT NEGATIVE GROUND ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS.

If in doubt, please contact your dealer

or VDO North America at (800)265--

<u>CAUTION</u>; Read these instructions

thoroughly before installing the

tachometer. Do not deviate from assembly or wiring instructions. Always

disconnect the battery ground before making any electrical connections.

The VDO Programmable Tachometers featured in

this installation manual are available in three diam-

eters: 3¹/₈" (80 mm); 3³/₈" (85 mm), and 4" (100 mm).

All tachometers can be programmed to function with

gasoline engines or with diesel engines, and can be used

with most ignition coils. These instructions describe the installation, wiring, calibration and operation of all

Each tachometer's analog display clearly shows the

Signal pulses needed by the tachometer are provided

number of revolutions per minute, and the LCD display

shows the accumulated engine hours. This display is

also used in the programming , calibration and fine tun-

by the ignition coil, an alternator [AC tap], a Hall-

Effect sender, or an inductive sender, depending on the

type of engine. If you are not sure where to tap the

ing of the VDO Programmable Tachometer.

General Information

VDO Programmable Tachometers..

1818.

Tools and Materials Needed For Installation:

Hole saw or jigsaw (may not be needed) ¹/4" spade terminals Miscellaneous electrical connectors Philips and/or flathead screwdriver

Pliers and/or wrenches Crimping tool and/or soldering iron

(may not be needed)

Sensor Installation

The sensor necessary to provide the signal to your new VDO Tachometer is not included. This sensor is available from your auto parts dealer. (Part numbers for VDO Hall Effect Sensors are: 340 011; 340 012; 340 013; and 340 014. The VDO Generator Sensor is Part # 340 001. VDO's Inductive Sensor is Part # 340 020.)

I. Mounting the Tachometer

1. Refer to Diagram B for dimensions. The $3\frac{1}{8}$ " (80 mm) tachometer requires a hole diameter of $3\frac{1}{8}$ " (80mm); the $3\frac{3}{8}$ " (85 mm) tachometer requires a hole diameter of about $3\frac{3}{8}$ " (85 mm); and the 4" (100 mm) tachometer requires a hole diameter of about 4 " (100 mm). If you are mounting the tachometer into an existing panel, remember that the panel cannot be more than $\frac{3}{4}$ " (20 mm) thick. Minimum mounting depth is $3\frac{9}{16}$ " (91 mm).

2. Careful measuring is a must for proper mounting of your tachometer. An improperly placed hole would be a costly mistake, so measure everything twice. REMEMBER: THERE ARE NO SECOND CHANCES ONCE YOU HAVE MADE YOUR HOLE! MEASURE TWICE... CUT ONCE!

3. Cut the hole. If you do not have a hole saw the exact size needed, use the closest $\underline{SMALLER}$ size, and carefully widen the hole with a half-round file or other similar device.

4. Note: If you plan to calibrate your tachometer, perform this step <u>LAST</u>! Place the tachometer in the opening and secure it with the supplied VDO Spin-Lok clamp as shown in Diagram C. You may also mount the tachometer using an optional VDO mounting bracket and nuts.

These instructions contain information about gauges of different sizes. <u>You</u> <u>must determine the size of your gauge</u> <u>before cutting any holes!</u>

Parts List					
<u>Item</u>	Description	<u>Quantity</u>			
1.	Tachometer	1			
2.	Lamp Socket (Push in, wedge-type)	2			
3.	Light Bulb (12-volt / G.E. #161 or equivalent)	2			
4.	VDO Spin-Lok™ Mounting Clamp	1			
5.	Installation/Operation Instructions	1			

II. Wiring the Tachometer

1. Prepare insulated $\frac{1}{4}$ " spade terminals for use with the tachometer. Make sure all wires are long enough to reach the necessary positive and negative terminals and any wires from the sensor.

2. Connect the wire from pin #4 to a switched +12 volt or +24 volt source. A switched +12 or 24 volt wire can be found coming from the ignition switch. Follow this wire to a junction, and attach the wire from pin #4 at this junction (i.e. fuse block, etc.). Refer to Diagram D.

3. Connect a wire from pin #5 to a constant +12 or +24 volt source.

4. Attach the wire from pin #3 to a ground (negative) source. One such source can always be found where the battery is attached to the metal frame of the vehicle. Use an appropriate connector to ground this wire.

5. Attach the wire from pin #8 to the positive (+) tachometer signal source [usually a terminal on the ignition coil or the generator in a diesel system] using a butt splice and a crimping tool.

6. Attach the wire from pin #7 to the negative (-) terminal of the sender or floating ground [usually a terminal on the ignition coil or the generator in a diesel system] using a butt splice and a crimping tool.

7. Crimp a spade connector onto a short wire, and attach the connector to a terminal on one of the supplied lamp sockets. This lamp socket is referred to as Socket A.

8. Crimp the other end of the short wire, along with [text continues at #@]→>

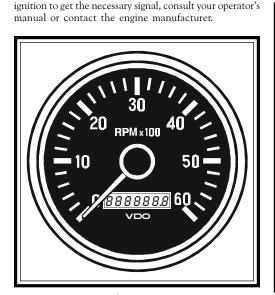


Diagram A VDO Tachometer with Hourmeter is programmable from .5 to 200 pulses per revolution

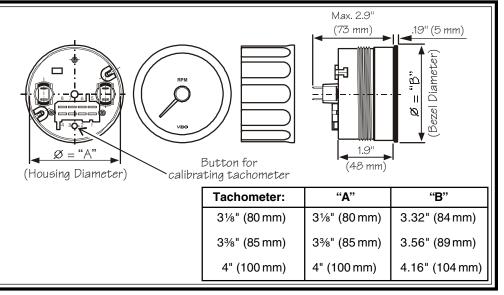


Diagram B VDO Programmable Tachometer Dimensional Drawings

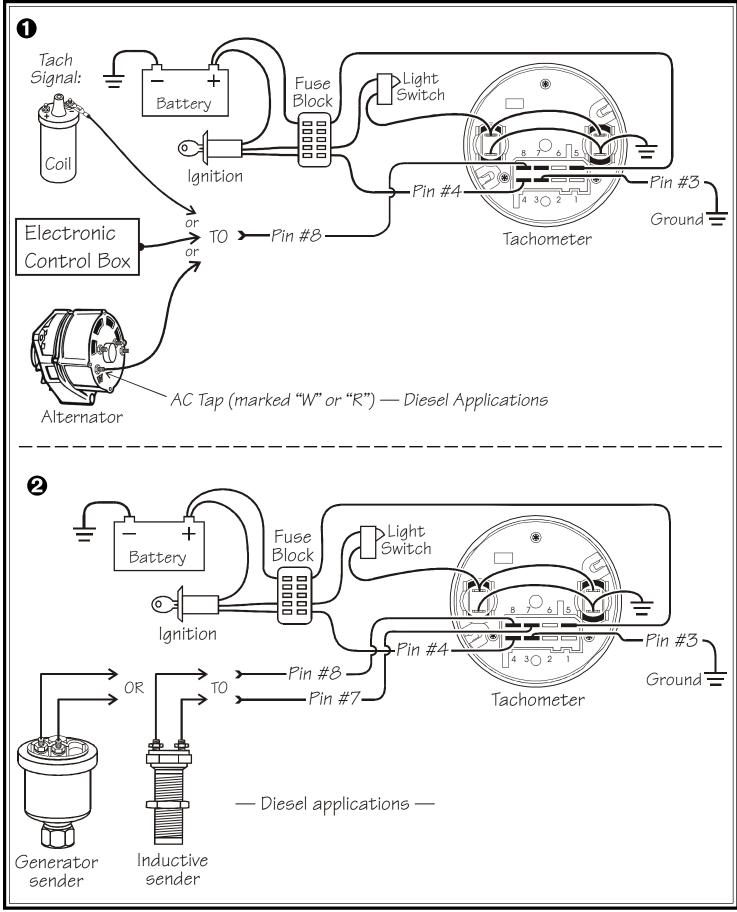
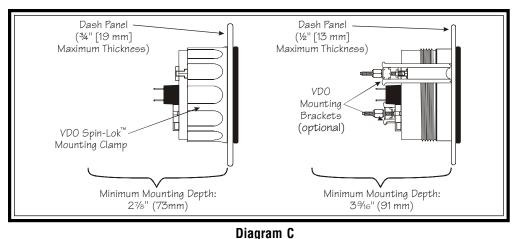


Diagram D

Proper wiring of the tachometer with: • Ignition; Electronic Control Box; alternator* • Generator* and Inductive* senders *diesel applications

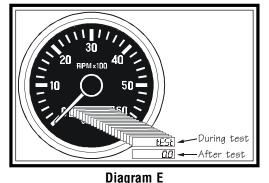


Proper mounting of the VDO Tachometer

€

a second piece of wire (long enough to reach the light switch) into another spade connector. Attach this connector to a terminal on the remaining lamp socket, which will be referred to as Socket B.

9. Reconnect the battery and turn on the ignition to make sure the tachometer is working. When you turn on the ignition, the tachometer will do an automatic self-test. During this self-test, the pointer moves over the whole scale range, and the LCD display shows the word " $E \subseteq \xi$." After the test is completed, the display will show the current working hour on the engine hourmeter. Since this is the first time power has been applied to the instrument, the reading will be 0.0. (See Diagram E.) If everything is working properly, the installation is complete. If it isn't, re-check your wiring and your connections and try the self-test again.



The LCD on the tachometer will show this display

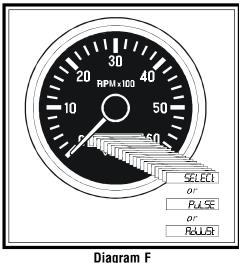
III. Calibrating the Tachometer

Calibration of the **VDO** *Tachometer with Hourmeter* is a relatively simple procedure, and can be accomplished in any of three ways:

- By programming in the number of cycles and the number of cylinders in the gasoline engine you are using...
- By the input of the known pulse-per-revolution for the diesel engine and ignition system being used with the tachometer...
- Using a reference point for adjustment or fine tuning.

The display lists the select mode as SELECt; the pulse-permile mode as PuLSE; and the reference/fine-tune mode as AduLSt. When you see the method you wish to use, let go of the button and that function will be enabled. See Diagram F.

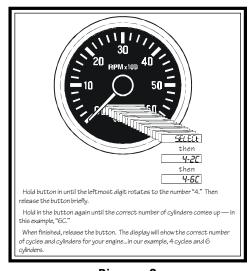
You gain access to the calibration functions by pressing the button on the back of the tachometer and holding it in *while you turn on the ignition*. As you continue to hold in the button, the display will change...scrolling through the three calibration methods and stopping on each one for about two seconds. The display lists the cylinder/engine-type selection mode as SELEEt; the impulse-per-revolution mode as PuLSE; and the reference/fine-tune mode as PuLSE. When you see the method you wish to use, let go of the button and that function will be enabled. See Diagram F.



Calibration modes as displayed on the Tachometer's LCD

Programming the Cylinder/Engine type (SELECt)

Programming the tachometer for the number of cylinders in your gasoline engine can be done easily using the *SELECt* mode.



To use the SELECE mode:

1. Press the button on the back of the tachometer, hold it in, and turn on the ignition. Release the button when the tachometer display reads, " *SELECE* ."

2. Now you must enter two values: one for the number of cycles in the engine you are using; the second for the number of cylinders in the engine. To program the tachometer for use with a 4-cycle, 6-cylinder engine, for example, push and hold the button until the digit "4" appears. Release the button for a second, then push and hold it again, until the digit "6" appears, as shown in Diagram G. Then release the button. After several seconds, the display will automatically revert to its normal mode.

2. Manual Calibration with a known value (PuLSE)

If you know the exact calibration value for the vehicle and type of sensor you are using (pulse-per-revolution), you may use that value to manually calibrate the tachometer.

To calibrate your VDO Tachometer manually:

1. Press and hold in the button on the tachometer as you start the engine. Hold in the button until the word "Pul_SE" is displayed on the LCD readout.

2. As soon as you see the word "Pul_SE," release the button. After a few seconds, the display will start flashing a series of numbers (factory default setting) that you can change to represent the impulse-per-revolution value of the ignition in your vehicle. For example, a number like "P 14.70" will show on the display, with each digit flashing in turn from right to left, except the right-most digit, a zero, which is fixed.

3. As each number flashes, press the button and hold it until the correct digit appears. Refer to Diagram H.

For example, let's say the number that represents the correct calibration value for the diesel engine and ignition system in your vehicle is 16.5 pulses-per-revolution. When you begin the manual calibration process, the LCD displays a default value. When the first digit starts flashing, press the button to start cycling through the numbers. When the number "5" appears, release the button.

At this point, the number "5" is set, and the digit to its immediate left begins to flash. Press the button again, and hold it until the number "6" appears. Release the button. Repeat the procedure until the "1" appears. Again, release the button. At this point, the correct calibration for the tachometer/ignition combination has been properly set...in our example, 16.5 pulses-per-revolution. After a few seconds, the value you have entered will be downloaded into the tachometer's microprocessor, and the LCD display will automatically revert to its normal mode. Manual calibration of the tachometer is now complete.

In the future, you can use this method to update the calibration value stored in the computer should it ever become necessary. This function also allows you to manually adjust the calibration value after you perform the automatic calibration process.

[text continues at #❹] →

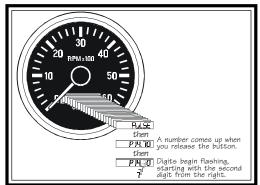


Diagram H LCD Sequences that appear when calibrating in the "PULSE" mode



3. Analog (Pointer) Calibration (Addust)

You can adjust the calibration of the tachometer's analog display (the pointer showing revolutions per minute) by using speed test equipment and the " $\exists d \cup \Box S$ " function on the LCD readout. The pointer can be repositioned anywhere within the calibration range of the tachometer.

To manually calibrate the pointer on the analog display:

1. Press and hold in the button on the tachometer as you turn on the ignition and start the engine. Hold in the button until the word "Addud" shows up. When it does, release the button. Set the RPM using a reference tachometer at a value above idle (e.g. 2000 RPM).

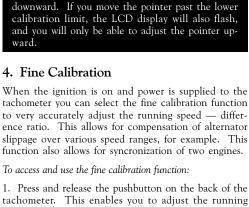
2. Press the button once, and the word " $\Box P$ " will be displayed on the LCD readout. Press it twice rapidly then release it for a second, and the word " $\Box P$ " will be displayed. So if you need an upward calibration of the pointer, press the button once. If you need a downward calibration, press the button twice rapidly and release it.

3. When either " $\Box \Box$ " or " $\Box \Box$ " is showing, press the button again, and hold it in. If you hold the button in for just a short time, the pointer will move slowly either upwards or downwards, depending on which mode you selected. This allows for a very accurate adjustment of the pointer. Holding the button in for a longer period of time makes the pointer move faster.

Adjustments between -30% and +100% are possible, but must be done WITH A REFERENCE TACHOMETER ONLY!!!

It is recommended that these adjustments be done only by experienced mechanics.

4. When you have repositioned the pointer where you want it, release the button and wait. If no further adjustments are made within one minute, the tachometer will revert back to the normal operating mode.



NOTE: If you move the pointer past the upper

limit of the calibration range, the LCD display will flash and you will only be able to adjust the pointer

speed/difference ratio between -20% and +20%. Adjustments are made in (+) or (-) steps of 0.5% by pressing and holding the button. When the adjustment is complete, release the button. After a short time, the display reverts back to its normal mode. See Diagram J for examples of:

Display 1: 0.0% difference to the adjusted value; Display 2: 2.0% difference to the adjusted value;

Display 3: 2.5% difference to the adjusted value.

TO COMPLETE THE INSTALLATION:

Perform Step 4 of Section One on Page 1. When the tachometer is secure in the panel, your installation is finished.

Operating voltage:	10.8 – 32 Volts	
Operating current:	< 100 mA (< 600 mA with light)	
Operating temperature:	-4° F to 158° F (-20° C to 70° C)	
Protection:	IP65 (Front) Ozone and UV resistant housing	
Dimensions—		
Depth:	3.6" (91 mm)	
Diameter:	3 1⁄8" (80 mm) 3 ¾" (85 mm) 4" (100 mm)	
Illumination:	Backlit/Frontlit dial and display	
Calibration range:	0.5 to 200 pulses per revolution	

TECHNICAL DATA

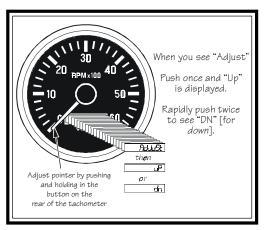


Diagram I Calibration of the analog (pointer) display on the tachometer

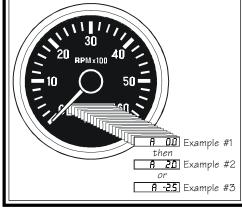


Diagram J Fine calibration of the tachometer reading

Siemens VDO Limited Warranty

VDO North America warrants all merchandise against defects in factory workmanship and materials for a period of 24 months after purchase. This warranty applies to the first retail purchaser and covers only those products exposed to normal use or service. Provisions of this warranty shall not apply to a VDO product used for a purpose for which it is not designed, or which has been altered in any way that would be detrimental to the performance or life of the product, or misapplication, misuse, negligence or accident. On any part or product found to be defective after examination by VDO North America, VDO North America will only repair or replace the merchandise through the original selling dealer or on a direct basis. VDO North America assumes no responsibility for diagnosis, removal and/or installation labor, loss of vehicle use, loss of time, inconvenience or any other consequential expenses. The warranties herin are in lieu of any other expressed or implied warranties, including any implied warranty of merchantability or fitness, and any other obligation on the part of VDO North America, or selling dealer.

(NOTE: This is a "Limited Warranty" as defined by the Magnuson-Moss Warranty Act of 1975.)

Siemens VDO

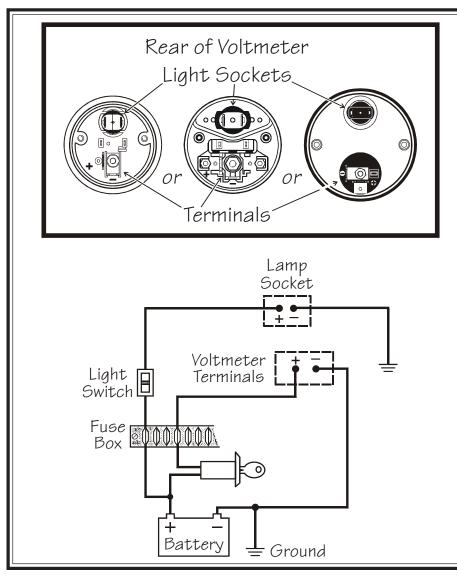


Diagram C Proper wiring of the VDO Voltmeter

Siemens VDO Limited Warranty

VDO North America warrants all merchandise against defects in factory workmanship and materials for a period of 24 months after purchase. This warranty applies to the first retail purchaser and covers only those products exposed to normal use or service. Provisions of this warranty shall not apply to a VDO product used for a purpose for which it is not designed, or which has been altered in any way that would be detrimental to the performance or life of the product, or misapplication, misuse, negligence or accident. On any part or product found to be defective after examination by VDO North America, VDO North America will only repair or replace the merchandise through the original selling dealer or on a direct basis. VDO North America assumes no responsibility for diagnosis, removal and/or installation labor, loss of vehicle use, loss of time, inconvenience or any other consequential expenses. The warranties herin are in lieu of any other expressed or implied warranties, including any implied warranty of merchantability or fitness, and any other obligation on the part of VDO North America, or selling dealer.

(NOTE: This is a "Limited Warranty" as defined by the Magnuson-Moss Warranty Act of 1975.)

Siemens VDO	ŀ	ttp://sso-usa.siemensvdo.com/	Phone: 1-800-265-1818
	•	(p.//330-usu.siemensvuo.com/	110110.1-000-205-1010

BEGIN HERE

CAUTION: Read these instructions thoroughly before making installation. Do not deviate from assembly or wiring instructions. Always disconnect battery ground before making any electrical connections. If in doubt, please contact your dealer or VDO Instruments at 1-800 265-1818.

IMPORTANT: Mounting dimensions vary for different gauges. Please be certain to follow the instructions for your specific gauge as described below.

Voltmeter Installation:

1. Select the location where you will mount the gauge, and mark a center point.

2. Cut a $2\frac{1}{16}$ " (52 mm) diameter hole for all gauges except Pro Cockpit, which requires a $2\frac{5}{8}$ " (66 mm) hole. If the gauge is too snug, use a file to slightly enlarge the opening. (Diagram A)

3. Insert the instrument and secure it with either the VDO Spin-Lok[™] clamp or mounting bracket. The Spin-Lok[™] clamp can be reversed to accommodate various panel thicknesses. (Diagram B)

DO NOT OVERTIGHTEN.

Wiring the Voltmeter:

1. Run wires from the instrument location through the firewall to:

a) a positive (+), switched power source (i.e: after the fuse box and the ignition switch, or any other switch.

Itext continues at #21→

CAUTION!!!

These instructions contain information about gauges of different sizes. You must determine the size of your gauge before cutting any holes!

Parts List

<u>Item</u>	Description	Quantity	
1.	Voltmeter (21/16" [52 mm] diameter)	1 <i>or</i>	
	Voltmeter (25%" [66 mm] diameter)	1	
2.	Lamp Socket	1	
3.	Light Bulb (12-volt)	1	
4.	VDO Spin-Lok™ Clamp or VDO		

1

- Δ Mounting Bracket and nuts
- Installation Instructions 5.

Tools and Materials Needed For Installation:

16 Gauge stranded, insulated wire Non-insulated 1/4" spade connectors 2¹/16" hole saw or 2⁵/8" hole saw Drill and drill bit set Half-round file Tape measure or ruler

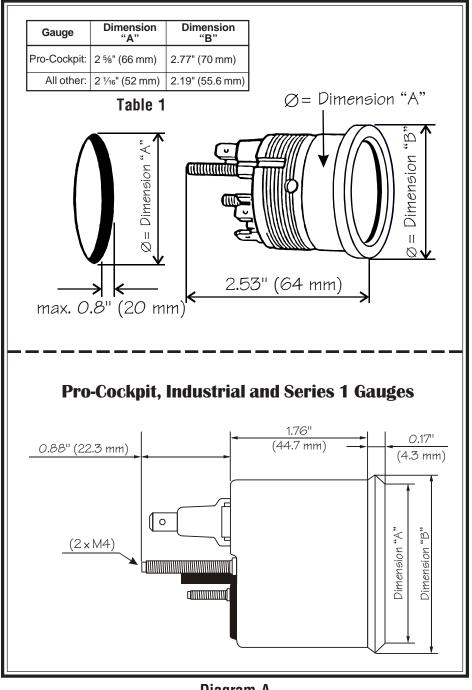
Small tools: wrench or nut driver, utility knife, pliers, etc.



Voltmeter **Installation Instructions**

> Instruction Sheet #0 515 012 068 Rev. 11/04

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE INSTALLATION OF THE VOLTMETER ARE CONTAINED HEREIN. USE IS RESTRICTED TO 12 or 24-VOLT NEGATIVE GROUND ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS.



2 CONTINUE HERE

This positive power source MUST BE SWITCHED, and must be protected with a fuse);

b) the light switch (also after the fuse in the fuse box); and

c) a good ground location .

2. Connect the positive (+) and negative [ground] (-) wires as shown in Diagram C.

3. Connect the appropriate positive (+)

and ground (negative [-]) wires to the terminals on the Voltmeter's lamp socket. Be sure that the ground wire from the lamp socket uses its own ground connection (separate from the one used by the gauge terminal ground), as shown in Diagram C.

At this point, the installation and wiring of the your new VDO Voltmeter is complete. Turn on the ignition and the lights in the car and check to see that the imstrument and light are working properly. If they aren't, re-check your wiring, referring to the wiring description in Diagram C.

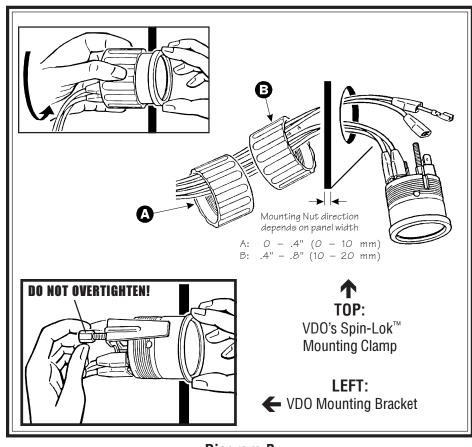


Diagram B Mounting using VDO Mounting Bracket or VDO Spin-Lok[™] Clamp

Diagram A Gauge dimensions

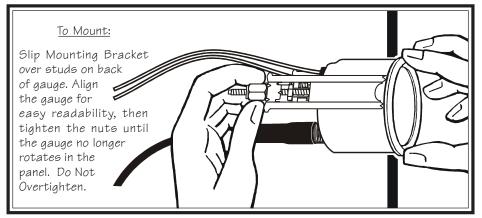


Diagram C Proper mounting of the VDO Mechanical Temperature Gauge

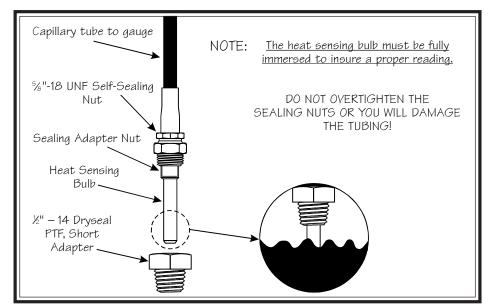


Diagram D Proper installation of adapter and heat sensing bulb

Siemens VDO Limited Warranty

VDO North America warrants all merchandise against defects in factory workmanship and materials for a period of 24 months after purchase. This warranty applies to the first retail purchaser and covers only those products exposed to normal use or service. Provisions of this warranty shall not apply to a VDO product used for a purpose for which it is not designed, or which has been altered in any way that would be detrimental to the performance or life of the product, or misapplication, misuse, negligence or accident. On any part or product found to be defective after examination by VDO North America, VDO North America, vIDO North America, vIDO North America, vIDO North America, vIDO North America, in consequential expenses. The warranties herin are in lieu of any other expressed or implied warranties, including any implied warranty of merchantability or fitness, and any other obligation on the part of VDO North America, or selling dealer.

(NOTE: This is a "Limited Warranty" as defined by the Magnuson-Moss Warranty Act of 1975.)

1 BEGIN HERE

CAUTION: Read these instructions thoroughly before making installation. Do not deviate from assembly or wiring instructions. Always disconnect battery ground before making any electrical connections. If in doubt, please contact your dealer or VDO Instruments at **1-800-265-1818.**

General Information:

Your VDO mechanical temperature gauge features the latest illumination technology and a rugged design to insure years of durable and reliable operation. These instruments come with capillary tubing attached, but may require adapters to complete installation with various engines. You may purchase these adapters from your VDO dealer.

CAUTION!!!

These instructions contain information about gauges of different sizes. <u>You must determine the size</u> of your gauge before cutting any holes!

Gauge Installation:

1. Insert the light bulb into the lamp socket. Snap the socket into the socket hole on the back of the gauge. (Diagram A)

2. Select the location where you will mount the gauge, and mark a center point.

3. Cut either a $2\frac{1}{16}$ " (52 mm) or a $2\frac{5}{8}$ " (66 mm) diameter hole, depending on which gauge you are installing. Place the instrument into the hole. If the gauge is too snug, use a file to slightly enlarge the opening until the gauge fits properly. See Diagram B.

4. Slip the mounting brackets over the mounting bolts on the back of the gauge. Screw on the accompanying nuts. Use a wrench to tighten the nuts until the gauge can no longer be rotated by hand. DO NOT OVERTIGHTEN! (Diagram C)

[text continues at #❷] →

1

1

Item Description Quantity 1. Temperature Gauge (21/16" [52 mm] diameter) 1

Parts List

- *or* Temperature Gauge (2⁵⁄/s" [52 mm] diameter) 1
- Lamp Socket (Push in, wedge-type)
- 3. Light Bulb (12-volt / G.E. #158 or equivalent) 1
- 4. VDO Mounting Bracket and nuts
- 5. Installation Instructions

Tools and Materials Needed For Installation:

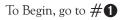
16 Gauge stranded, insulated wire Non-insulated ¼" spade connectors 2¼6" hole saw Drill and drill bit set Half-round file Tape measure or ruler Small tools: wrench or nut driver, utility knife, pliers, etc. Various engine adapters



Mechanical Temperature Gauge Installation Instructions

> Instruction Sheet #0 515 012 109 Rev. 07/03

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE INSTALLATION OF THE MECHANICAL TEMPERATURE GAUGE ARE CONTAINED HEREIN. USE IS RESTRICTED TO 12-VOLT NEGATIVE GROUND ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS. LIGHT BULB, IF SUPPLIED, IS 12 VOLTS.



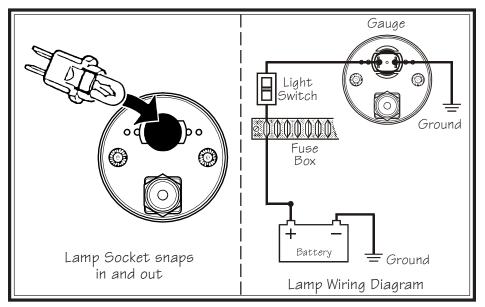


Diagram A Proper installation and wiring of lamp socket on all gauges

2 CONTINUE HERE

Gauge Hookup and Lamp Wiring:

1. Drill a 7/8" hole in the firewall. Route the capillary tube from the gauge through the hole in the firewall to the engine. DO NOT CRIMP the tubing closed during routing. A rubber grommet is recommended around the tubing where it passes through the firewall.

2. Determine whether you will need the supplied ½" adapter to connect the capillary tube to the engine. (See Diagram D)

3. If you do not need any adapters, attach the tubing to the engine using the $\frac{1}{4}$ " selfsealing nut. If you need the $\frac{1}{2}$ " adapter, install it in the engine port. Then insert the heat sensing bulb and sealing nut into the $\frac{1}{2}$ " adapter and carefully tighten the sealing nut. (See a VDO catalog if a different type of adapter is necessary.) **DO**

NOT OVERTIGHTEN THE SEALING NUT OR YOU WILL DAMAGE THE TUBING!

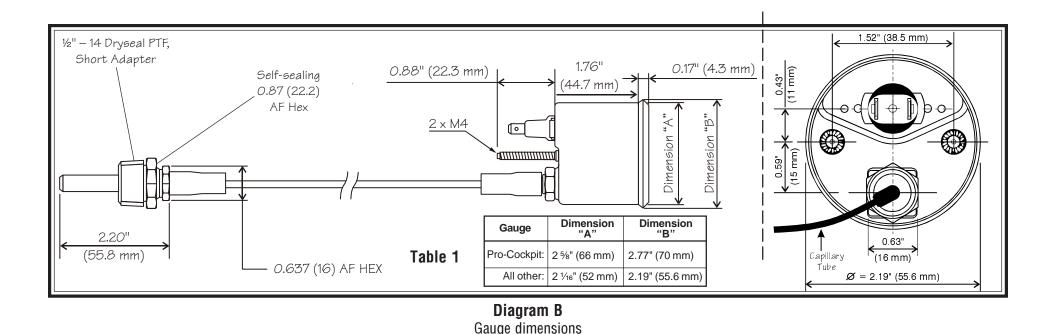
4. Wire the light socket. (Diagram A)

At this point, installation is complete. Before starting the engine, re-check the routing of the tube from gauge to engine.

CAUTION:

MAKE SURE THE TUBE IS AB-SOLUTELY FREE FROM MOV-ING AND/OR HOT ENGINE COMPONENTS, AND THAT IT IS TOTALLY FREE OF KINKS.

Start the engine and turn on the lights to make sure there are no leaks and that the gauge illumination functions properly. If it doesn't, recheck your connections and your wiring. Check tubing connections for leaks.



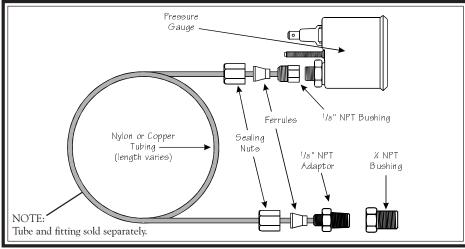


Diagram C Proper hookup of the tubing from the gauge to the engine

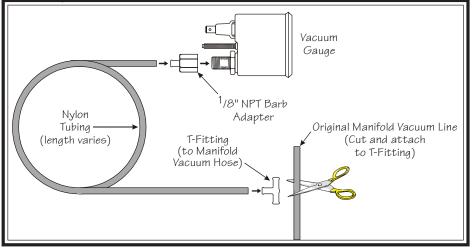


Diagram D Proper hookup of the tubing from the gauge to the manifold vacuum hose

Siemens VDO Limited Warranty

VDO North America warrants all merchandise against defects in factory workmanship and materials for a period of 24 months after purchase. This warranty applies to the first retail purchaser and covers only those products exposed to normal use or service. Provisions of this warranty shall not apply to a VDO product used for a purpose for which it is not designed, or which has been altered in any way that would be detrimental to the performance or life of the product, or misapplication, misuse, negligence or accident. On any part or product found to be detective after examination by VDO North America, VDO North America will only repair or replace the merchandise through the original selling dealer or on a direct basis. VDO North America, Song or seponsibility for diagnosis, removal and/or installation labor, loss of vehicle use, loss of time, inconvenience or any other consequential expenses. The warranties herin are in lieu of any other expressed or implied warranties, including any implied warranty of merchantability or fitness, and any other obligation on the part of VDO North America, or selling dealer.

(NOTE: This is a "Limited Warranty" as defined by the Magnuson-Moss Warranty Act of 1975.)

1 BEGIN HERE

CAUTION: Read these instructions thoroughly before making installation. Do not deviate from assembly or wiring instructions. Always disconnect battery ground before making any electrical connections. If in doubt, please contact your dealer or VDO Instruments at **1-800-265-1818**.

General Information:

Your VDO mechanical pressure gauge features the latest illumination technology and a rugged design to insure years of durable and reliable operation. These instruments require a tubing kit to complete installation with various engines. You may purchase such a kit (with different lengths of tubing and of different styles) from your VDO dealer.

CAUTION!!!

These instructions contain information about gauges of different sizes. <u>You must determine the size</u> of your gauge before cutting any holes!

Gauge Installation:

1. Insert the bulb into the lamp socket. Snap the socket into the socket hole on the back of the gauge. (Diagram A)

2. Select the location where you will mount the gauge, and mark a center point.

3. Cut either a $2\frac{1}{16}$ " (52 mm) or a $2\frac{5}{8}$ " (66 mm) diameter hole, depending on which gauge you are installing. Place the instrument into the hole. If the gauge is too snug, use a file to slightly enlarge the opening until the gauge fits properly. See Diagram B.

4. Slip the mounting bracket over the mounting bolts on the back of the gauge. Screw on the accompanying nuts. Tighten the nuts until the gauge can no longer be rotated by hand. **DO NOT OVER-TIGHTEN!**

Parts List

1.	Pressure Gauge (21/16" [52 mm] diameter)	1	or
	Vacuum Gauge (21/16" [52 mm] diameter)	1	
	or		
	Pressure Gauge (25%" [52 mm] diameter)	1	or
	Vacuum Gauge (25%" [52 mm] diameter)	1	
2.	Lamp Socket (Push in, wedge-type)	1	
3.	Light Bulb (12-volt / G.E. #158 or equivalent)	1	
4.	VDO Mounting Bracket and nuts	1	
5	Installation Instructions	1	

Quantity

Tools and Materials Needed For Installation:

16 Gauge stranded, insulated wire Non-insulated ¼" spade connectors 2¼6" or 25%" hole saw Drill and drill bit set Half-round file Tape measure or ruler Small tools: wrench or nut driver, utility knife, pliers, etc.

Tubing kit and various engine adapters



Mechanical Pressure Gauge Mechanical Vacuum Gauge

Installation Instructions

Instruction Sheet #0 515 012 116 Rev. 07/03

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE INSTALLATION OF THE MECHANICAL PRESSURE/VACUUM GAUGE ARE CONTAINED HEREIN. USE IS RESTRICTED TO 12:VOLT NEGATIVE GROUND ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS. LIGHT BUILE, IF SUPPLIED, IS 12 VOLTS.

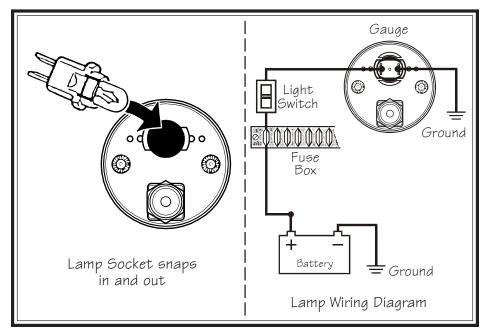


Diagram A Proper installation and wiring of lamp socket on all gauges

2 CONTINUE HERE

Gauge Hookup and Lamp Wiring:

1. Route the tube from the gauge to the engine. DO NOT CRIMP the tubing closed during routing. A rubber grommet is recommended around the tubing where it passes through the firewall.

2. For the pressure gauge, attach one end of the tubing to the gauge using a 1/8" adapter, ferrule and sealing nut (Diagram C). For the vacuum gauge, attach one end of the tubing to the barb adapter, then connect the adapter to the gauge [Diagram D).

3. Attach the other end of the tubing to the engine. For the pressure gauge, use a 1/8" adapter, a ferrule and a sealing nut. *Do not overtighten the sealing nuts or you will damage the tubing.* For the vacuum gauge, cut the original manifold line and attach each end to the T-fitting, as shown in Dia-

gram D. Attach the perpendicular node of the T-fitting to the line that runs to the gauge.

CAUTION: Make sure all tubing is absolutely free from moving and/or hot engine components, and that it is totally free of kinks.

4. Run a length of wire from one terminal on the gauge lamp socket to the lighting circuit (a + 12 volt source, usually to the light switch, after the lighting fuse in the fuse box). See Diagram A.

5. Run a wire from the other lamp socket terminal to a good ground (i.e., where the negative (–) battery terminal is grounded either to a frame or to a ground bus.

At this point, installation is complete. Before starting the engine, re-check the routing of all tubing. Start the engine and turn on the lights to make sure the gauge illuminates properly. If it doesn't, recheck your connections and your wiring. Check all tubing connections for leaks.

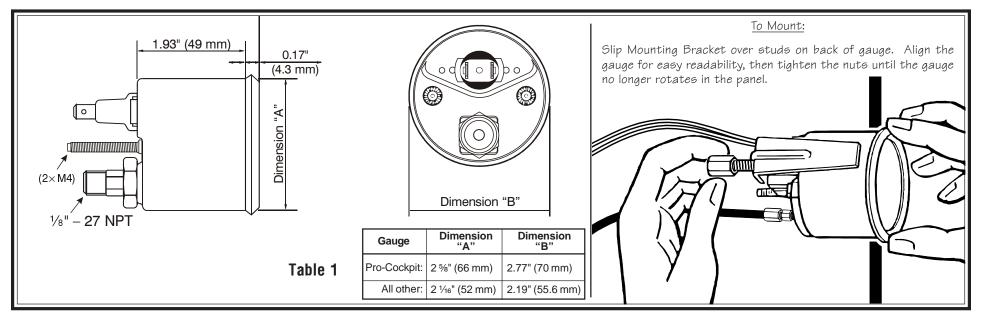


Diagram B Gauge dimensions and mounting information