



Tach Without Display 110mm

Tech Support 1-800-265-1818
http://usa.vdo.com

Instruction Sheet # A2C59519486

Rev 06-2011

Gauge Installation:

1. Select the desired mounting location of the instrument.
2. Mount the gauge and secure with the VDO Spin-Lok™ Clamp.

(See page 3 for mounting options and instructions)

Wiring the Gauge (Illustration A):

1. Route wires from the instrument to:
 - (a) the battery (+) constant power after the fuse box or user supplied in-line fuse – 5 amp fast-blow.
 - (b) the battery (+) after the ignition switch and after the fuse box or user supplied in-line fuse – 1 amp fast-blow.
 - (c) the light switch after the fuse box or user supplied in-line fuse -1 amp
 - (d) a good, dedicated ground location.
 - (e) the Ignition Coil - Negative terminal or Alternator W terminal
2. Connect the harness according to the following wiring Matrix:

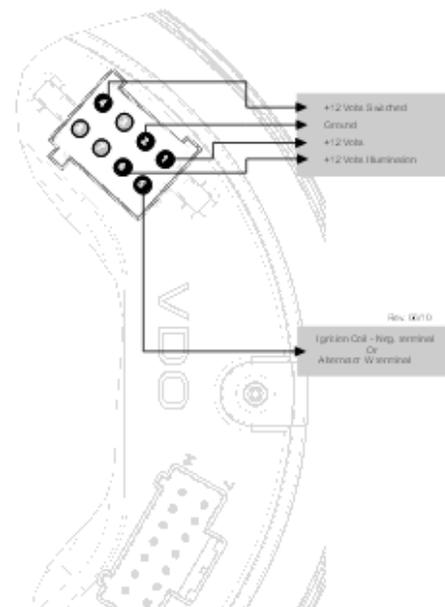
Pin	Description
1	Red - Battery constant (+12 / 24 V)
2	Black - Ground
3	Not Connected
4	Brown - Battery switched (+12 / 24 V)
5	Green - Sender Signal +
6	Blue/Red - Illumination (+)
7	Not Connected
8	Not Connected
Note - Use 18 AWG for wire harness	

Merchandise warranted 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 products, or misapplication, misuse, negligence or accident. On any VDO part or VDO product found to be defective after examination by manufacturer, manufacturer will only repair or replace the merchandise through the original selling dealer. Manufacturer 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 herein are in lieu of any other expressed or implied warranties, including any implied warranty or merchantability of fitness, and any other obligation on the part of manufacturer, or selling dealer.

Read these instructions thoroughly before installation. Do not deviate from assembly or wiring diagram. Always disconnect battery ground before making any electrical connections.

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

Parts List		
Item	Description	Qty
1	110mm Gauge	1
2	Spin-Lok™ Clamp	1
3	Gasket	1
4	8 pin Harness	1
5	Instruction Sheet	1



Dip Switch Setting:
Tachometer Signal from Ignition Coil (4 stroke engines only)

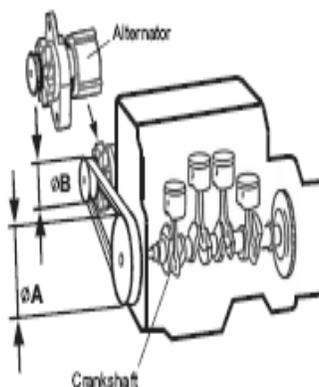
The number of pulses are, in most applications, ½ the number of cylinders.

Most 4 cylinder applications = 2 pulses/revolution
Most 6 cylinder applications = 3 pulses/revolution
Most 8 cylinder applications = 4 pulses/revolution

Note: In some special applications, your number of pulses may not be ½ the number of cylinders and will require a different Dip Switch setting.

Dip Switch Setting: Tachometer Signal from Alternator

See below formula to determine the number of pulses per revolution from your alternator. You will be required to know the number of poles your alternator has in order to complete the calculation.



Divide the diameter of the crankshaft pulley (ØA) by the diameter of the alternator pulley (ØB). Multiply the result by ½ the number of poles in the alternator:

$$\text{Pulses} = (\text{ØA} / \text{ØB}) \times (1/2 \times \# \text{ of poles})$$

If you know the frequency (Hz) of the alternator signal at a given RPM, you can calculate the number of pulses per revolution:

$$\text{Pulses} = \frac{\text{Hz at know RPM} \times 60}{\text{The Known RPM}}$$

Round any decimal points to the closest whole number:

examples: 8.7 to 9, 8.2 to 8

NOTE: In application where the tachometer signal from the alternator is greater than 8 pulses/revolution, it will be necessary to have your tachometer programmed by the store or dealer that you purchased it from.

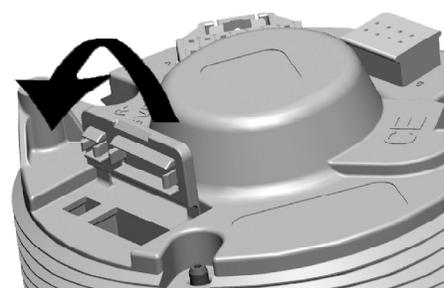


Illustration A

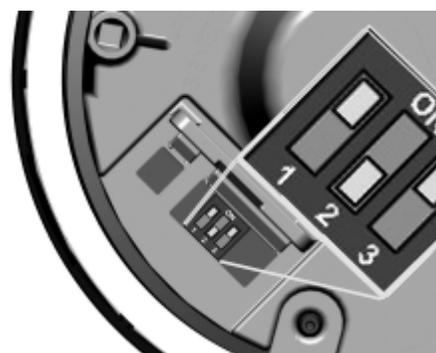


Illustration B

Dip Switch Setting (Illustration B):

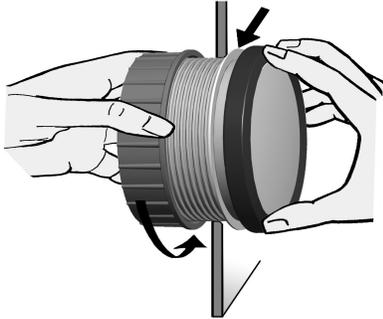
1. Set the impulse number according to the following table.
2. Ensure that switch position "ON" points toward the center of the instrument.

Pulses per Revolution	Switch 1	Switch 2	Switch 3
1	ON	OFF	OFF
2	OFF	ON	OFF
3	ON	ON	OFF
4	OFF	OFF	ON
5	ON	OFF	ON
6	OFF	ON	ON
8	ON	ON	ON

110mm

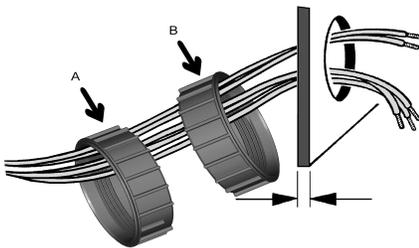
Conventional (Included)

Instrument is put into the drilled hole from the front. The maximum panel thickness is 20mm. The drilled hole must have a diameter of 111mm.



* Make sure the seal lays flat between the panel and the front ring.

For 110mm instruments, the Spin-Lok™ nut can be mounted at position A or B. This allows you two clamping depths.

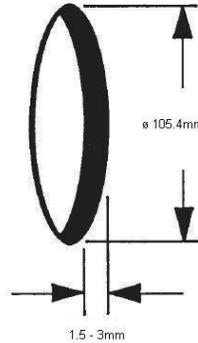


Version A
10mm

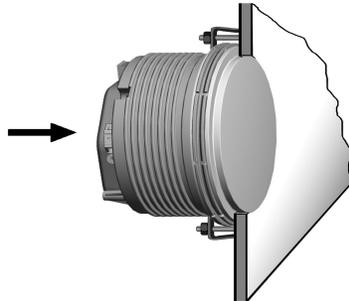
Version B
20mm

Flush (Optional)

When flush mounting (i. e., from the back so that the instrument glass and the panel form one plane), the front ring must be removed. Press on the instrument glass with both thumbs, while at the same time pulling the front ring forward from the instrument with both index fingers.



The recommended panel thickness is 1.5 to 3 mm. The drill hole must have a diameter of 105.4mm. Ensure that the installation location is level and has no sharp edges.

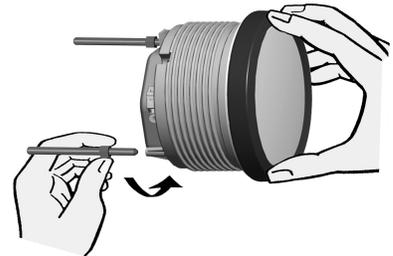


Place the flush mount seal on the instrument glass. Put the instrument into the drill hole from the back. Adjust the instrument so that the gauge is level and fasten it to the stud bolts (not included) on the rear side of the panel, using the flush mount fixing brackets.

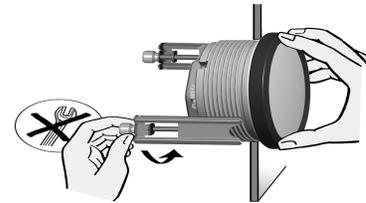
Stud (Optional)

If you would like to omit the fastening nut, you may use the stud mount as an alternative. This is recommended if the installation location is subject to extreme vibrations.

Screw the stud bolts into the drilled holes on the rear of the instrument housing. Max. stud bolt torque is 1.5Nm.



Place the bracket on the stud bolt and tighten the knurled nut. Do not over-tighten.



* Make sure the seal lays flat between the panel and the front ring.

