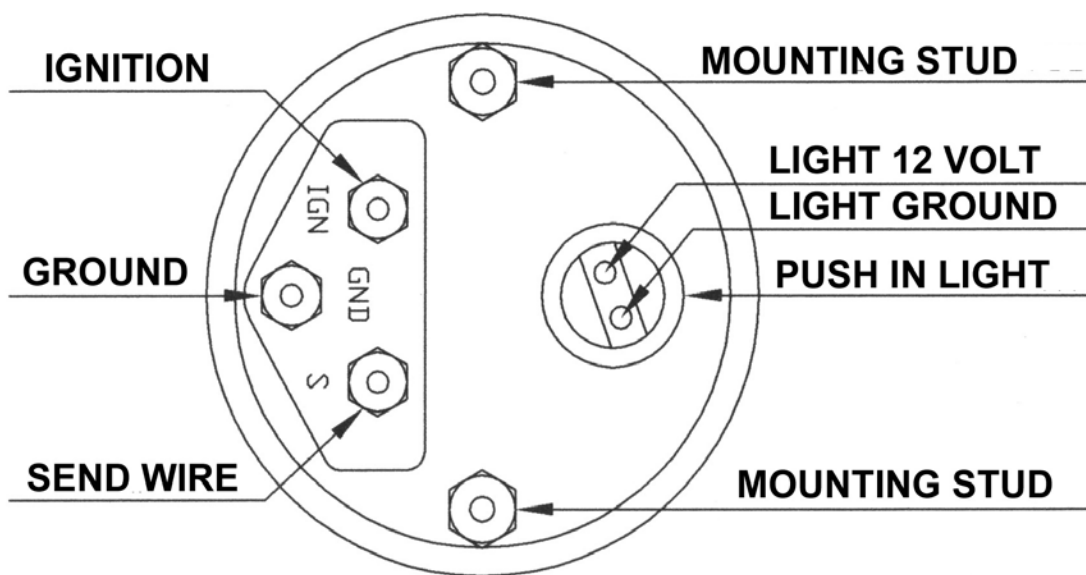


TRIM METER AND SENDER

Model # LMTMM, LMTMO ALL COLORS

Installation Instructions

1. Disconnect battery cable.
2. The gauge requires a 2 5/8" diameter hole in the instrument panel.
3. Install gauge using the bracket and hardware provided.
4. The "GND" terminal in the center of the gauge needs to be connected to a good ground (negative - side of the battery).
5. Connect a wire from the ignition switch (12V+) to the terminal marked "IGN".
6. Connect a wire from the sender to the terminal marked "S".
7. The blank wire from the light goes to ground (neg -).
8. The white wire from the light goes to 12v+ light source (switch).
9. Reconnect the battery cable.



TRIM METER GAUGE AND SENDER

Trouble Shooting - New and Old Installations

STEP ONE(this usually solves the problem)- Before you do anything else, check for defective wiring or grounds, as this is the most common cause of failures. Inspect all wiring and terminals. Also, look for corroded or missing engine ground strap connections.

STEP TWO- If pointer in receiver does not move when ignition switch is turned on, check to see that current is actually being carried from the ignition switch to the terminal "I" on the receiver. Also, check to see that paint or corrosion does not prevent proper ground. If pointer still does not move, receiver is defective and must be replaced.

STEP THREE- If receiver meter is not accurate with sender, check the receiver to be sure it is the correct OHM and VOLTAGE.

QUICK- CHECK TROUBLE LOCATOR	
NO INDICATION AT FAR RIGHT	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. No current to ignition terminal because of broken or disconnected lead.2. Grounded wire between sender and receiver.3. Receiver not grounded.4. Sender defective.
EXCESSIVE POINTER FLUCTUATION	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Loose wire connections.2. Defective sender
LOW READING AT ALL TIMES	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Wire to sender broken.2. Sender not properly grounded.3. Defective sender.
INDICATES IN ACCURATELY	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Incorrect sender.2. Low voltage at receiver terminals.3. Defective sender.
POINTER FLUCTUATES WHEN LIGHTS ARE TURNED ON	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Engine not properly grounded.

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