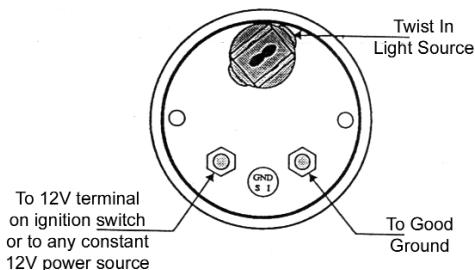
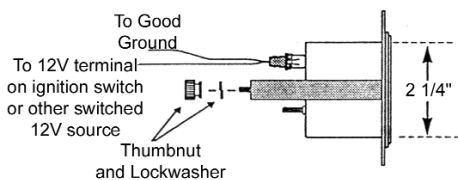


## 2" CLOCKS Models # GIC, GICW Installation Instructions

1. Disconnect negative (-) battery cable.
2. Mount gauge into dash using mounting bracket and hardware provided.
3. Using 18 gauge wire and terminals (not provided), attach ring terminal to the negative (-) terminal on back of gauge and the opposite end to a good engine ground.
4. Attach second wire to the positive (+) terminal on back of gauge and the opposite end to 12 volt terminal on ignition switch or to any constant 12 volt power source.
5. Reconnect negative (-) battery cable.



## Trouble Shooting

**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.

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