

Tools Needed

- 5/16" Nut Driver
- 3/8" Nut Driver
- #1 Phillips Screwdriver

Hardware Supplied

- AA 4) 2-56 Screw
- BB 4) 2-56 external tooth lockwasher
- CC 2) 2-56 X 3/8" round standoff
- DD 2) #10 X 2-1/4" screw
- EE 2) #10 X 5/16" X 3/4" hex standoff
- FF 4) #10 X 5/16" X 11/16" hex standoff
- GG 2) #10 X 1-1/4" screw
- HH 2) #10 brass washer

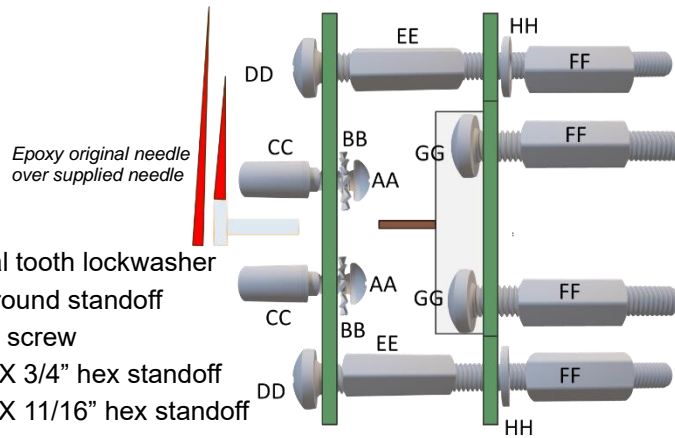


Figure 1a Top View

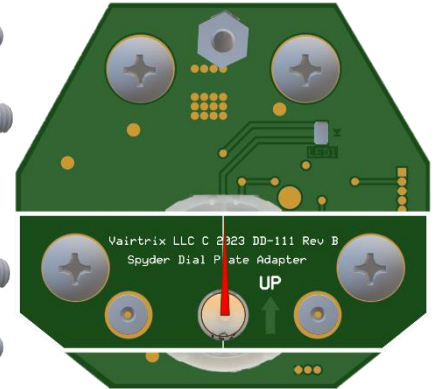


Figure 1b Front View

STEP 1 – Assemble Kit Components

- Assemble Dial Plate Adapter, Main Circuit Board and all screws, washers and standoffs as shown in Figure 1a and 1b.
- Ensure Dial Plate Adapter P/N DD-111 is oriented correctly with the arrow facing up as in Figure 1b.
- Rotate motor shaft by hand counter-clockwise until you reach the stop
- **GENTLY** press needle onto the motor shaft near the 12 O-Clock position

STEP 2 – Transfer Dial Plate and align needle

- Attach original dial plate to tach assembly using 2) AA 2-56 screws and 2) BB lockwashers as shown in Figure 2
- Center needle left to right between dial plate mounting tabs before tightening
- **SLOWLY** rotate the needle counter-clockwise until it is in precise alignment with the zero mark on the dial plate.
- Do not rotate past zero or you will have to remove the dial plate and repeat the procedure.
- Ensure needle does not interfere with the dial plate throughout its travel. Adjust needle on shaft as required.

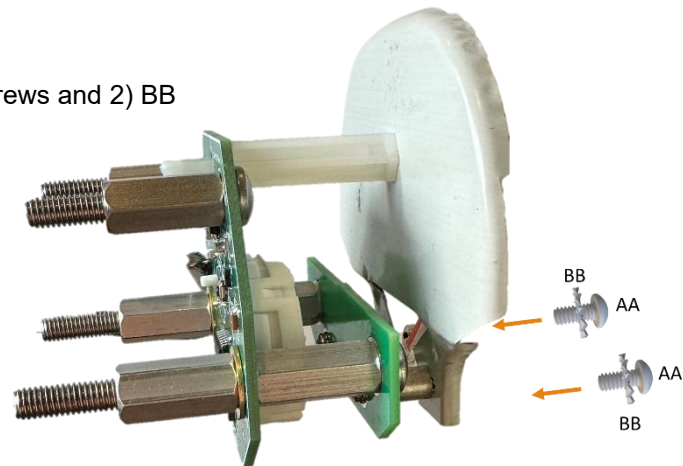


Figure 2 Driver Side View

STEP 3 – Transfer Original Needle

- Overlay original needle onto the supplied needle with epoxy as shown in Figure 3

STEP 3 – Installation and Test

- Insert tachometer kit into original housing with original shoulder washers, cup washers and nuts
- Apply 12 volt power to the tach.
- Needle will perform a zero position calibration and then sweep to 6000 RPM and back to zero

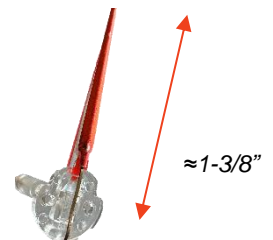


Figure 3 Needle