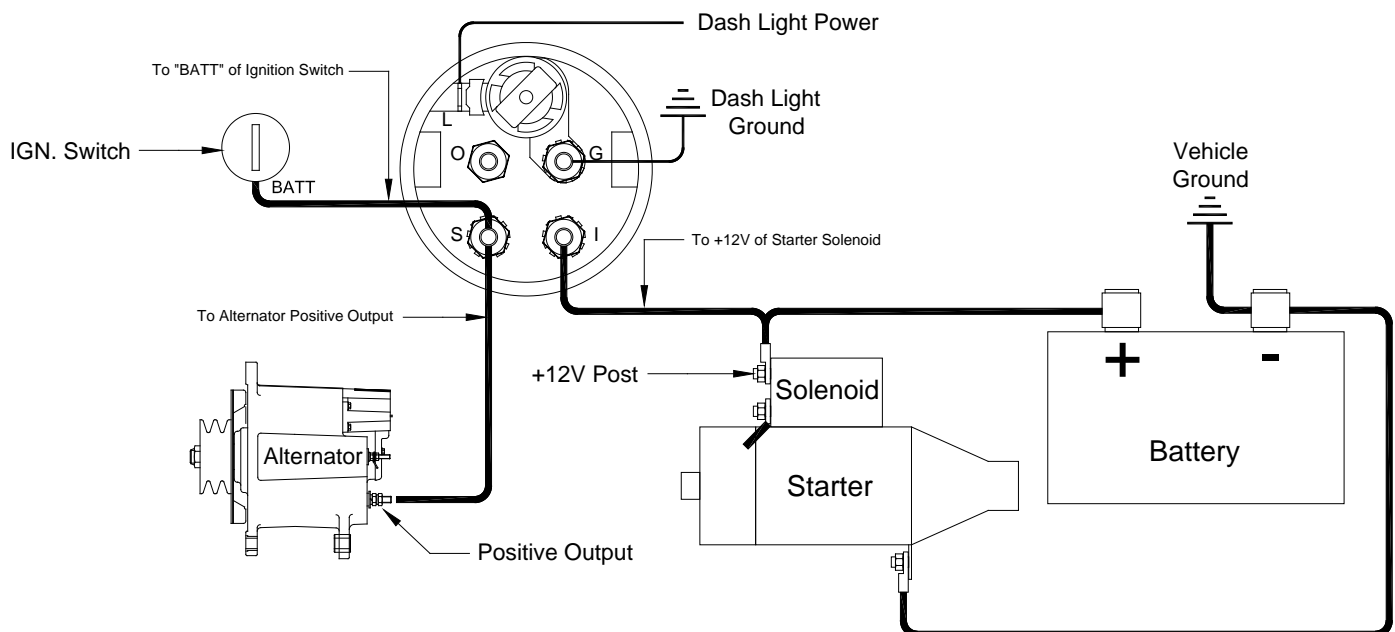


Amp Gauge Wiring

- 1) Always disconnect the ground lead from the vehicle battery before wiring any gauge.
- 2) Classic Instruments' Amp gauge should only be used on vehicles with alternators rated at 60 Amps or less. Using an alternator with higher output capacity is dangerous and could cause a fire. A Volt gauge is available for systems using alternators rated higher than 60 amps.
- 3) The Amp gauge was designed to be wired in **SERIES** with the vehicles electrical system. In order to show proper discharge, all electricity to the vehicle needs to pass through the amp gauge. In order to show proper charge, all electricity from the alternator / generator needs to pass through the amp gauge.
- 4) Connect a minimum 10AWG wire from the "BAT" position of the ignition switch to terminal "S" on the back of the amp gauge.
- 5) Connect a minimum 10AWG wire from the Alternator "OUTPUT" to terminal "S" of the amp gauge.
- 6) Connect a minimum 10AWG wire from the "+12V" terminal of the starter solenoid to terminal "I" on the back of the gauge.
- 7) Connect a good ground to terminal "G" on the back of the gauge (the ground is only used for the gauge light).
- 8) Connect dash light power to the spade connector "L" on the back of the gauge.

IMPORTANT: DO NOT allow any ground wire or other ground to contact either the "I" or "S" terminal of the amp gauge at any time! A ground contact to these terminals could result in major electrical damage, fire to your wiring harness, damage to other electrical components, or damage to your car.

2 1/8" Amp Gauge



Example Wiring Diagram