

Classic Instruments

Ultimate Speedometer & Speed-Tachular

KPH version

Installation Manual

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Welcome from the Team at Classic Instruments!

Our congratulations and appreciation for your purchase of one of the finest quality sets of specialty instruments ever produced! Your instrument set has been conceived, designed, and manufactured by Classic Instruments, Inc. in the U.S.A. Each instrument has been tested and certified for accuracy and quality before packaging and shipping.

For trouble-free installation and operation follow the instructions exactly as outlined. Your instruments were assembled to precise specifications and although each has a seven (7) year warranty covering defective parts and workmanship – this warranty will not cover instruments or sender units which have been installed incorrectly.

Follow our recommended procedures for installation and proper hookup to maintain the value and appearance of your instrument set during many future years of accurate and dependable service!

LIMITED WARRANTY

Classic Instruments, Inc. (CI) warrants to the original purchaser that any CI product manufactured or supplied by CI will be free from defects in material and workmanship under normal use and service for a period of seven (7) years from date of purchase.

Improper installation, use of sending units other than CI's or attempted repair or adjustments by other than CI shall void this warranty. Disassembly of any instruments or senders for whatever reason shall specifically void this warranty.

It's always easy to look to a part for an issue with your set. Before you conclude that a part may be bad, thoroughly check your work. Today's semiconductors and passive components have reached incredibly high reliability levels, but there is still room for error in our human construction skills. However, on rare occasions a sour part can slip through. Please be aware that testing can usually determine if the part was truly defective or damaged by assembly or usage. Don't be afraid of telling us that you "blew it", we're all human and in most cases, replacement parts are very reasonably priced.

Purchaser requesting a product to be repaired or replaced under warranty must first call CI at 1-800-575-0461 before the return of defective part. Send defective part to 826 Moll Drive, Boyne City, MI 49712, USA. Include a written description of the failure with defective part.

Purchaser agrees and accepts that under no circumstances will a warranty replacement be furnished until CI has first received, inspected, and tested the returned part.

All other warranties expressed or implied are hereby excluded including any implied warranty of merchandise and implied warranty of fitness for a particular purpose. The sole and exclusive remedy for breach of this warranty is limited to the replacement set forth above.

It is expressly agreed that there shall be no further remedy for consequential or other type of damage, including any claim for loss of profit, engine damage or injury.

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

1-800-575-0461

OR

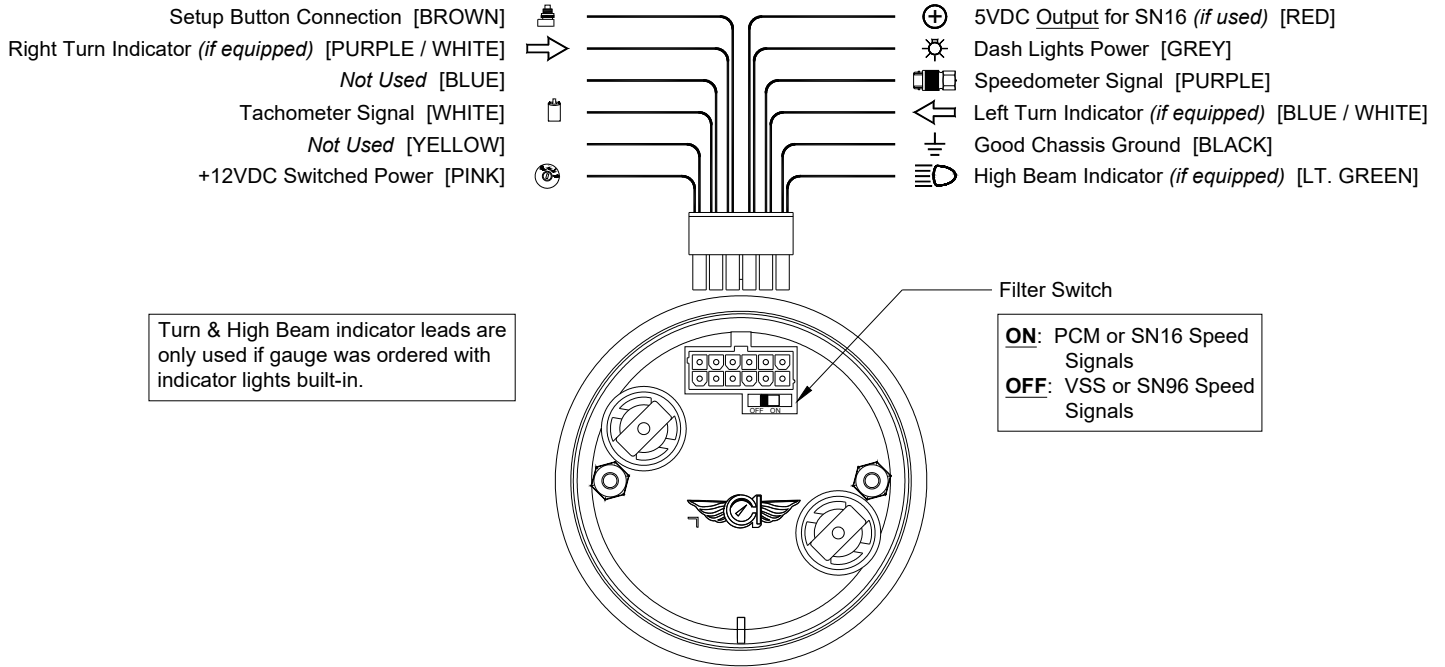
Visit our website for the latest in gauge design and updates to our installation manual

www.classicinstruments.com

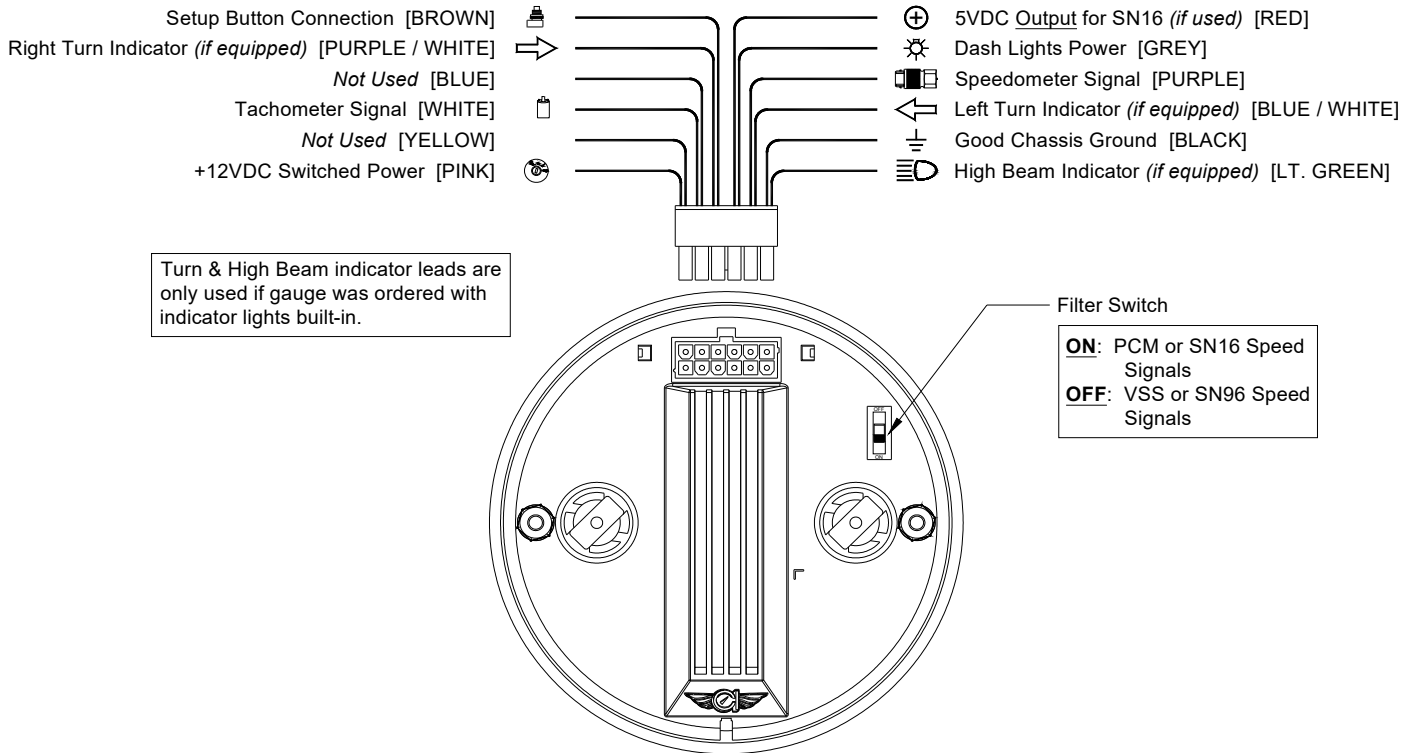
Gauge Wiring

- 1) Always disconnect the vehicle battery before wiring any gauge.
- 2) Connect a switched +12VDC power source to the **Pink** wire of the gauge wire harness. *We recommend using a dedicated power source for the speedometer to avoid possible problems caused by bad “noisy” power.*
- 3) Connect a good chassis ground to the **Black** wire of the gauge wire harness. *We recommend using a dedicated chassis ground (not stacked with other ground wires) to avoid possible problems caused by a bad ground.*
- 4) Connect a speed signal to the **Purple** wire of the gauge wire harness to one of the following:
 - a. White signal wire from a pulse signal generator [SN16]
 - i. Connect the **RED** wire of the gauge harness to the RED power wire of the SN16.
 - ii. Connect the BLACK ground wire of the SN16 to a good chassis ground.
 - [OR]
 - b. One (either) wire of an electronic transmission 2-wire vehicle speed sensor [VSS].
 - i. Connect the other wire of the VSS to the same point as the gauge Black ground wire.
 - [OR]
 - c. Speedometer Signal wire of the vehicle computer [PCM].
 - i. Set the filter switch on the back of the gauge to ON.
- 5) Connect dash light power to the **Grey** wire of the gauge wire harness.
- 6) Connect a tachometer signal to the **White** wire of the gauge wire harness.
 - a. **STANDARD POINTS & CONDENSER SYSTEM**
 - i. Connect the negative side of the coil (usually marked as “-”) to the tachometer Signal wire.
 - b. **GMC – HEI (High Energy Ignition System)**
 - i. Connect the “TACH” terminal on coil side of distributor cap to the tachometer Signal wire.
 - c. **MSD (Multiple Spark Discharge System)**
 - i. Connect the TACH signal on the MSD box to the tachometer Signal wire. If the tachometer does not respond, your MSD system may require a MSD Tach adapter. Part No. 8910 or 8920.
 - d. **VERTEX MAGNETO SYSTEM**
 - i. Connect the “KILL” terminal on the side of a Vertex magneto body to the tachometer Signal wire. An external adapter such as an MSD “Pro Mag Tach Converter” #8132 may be required.
 - e. **ACCEL IGNITION COILS**
 - i. Connect the negative side of the coil to the tachometer Signal wire. CAUTION! Some Accel ignition coils require the tach signal wire to be connected to the “+” terminal on the coil! PLEASE carefully read Accel’s instructions before connecting ignition coil.
 - f. **MALLORY IGNITION**
 - i. Connect the negative terminal side of coil (usually marked as “-”) to the tachometer Signal wire.
 - g. **PCM TACHOMETER SIGNAL**
 - i. Signal comes from the computer. Tachometer typically needs to be set on 4 cylinder setting.
 - h. **MULTIPLE COIL IGNITION SYSTEMS**
 - i. A tach adapter may be required for these ignition systems. A tach signal driver such as the MSD #8913, which produces a 12V square wave signal, is recommended. Please check with manufacturer for your specific application.
 - ii. **NOTICE!** For all other ignition systems please look at the owner’s manual for that system.
- 7) Connect the **Brown** wire of the gauge wire harness to one wire of the momentary pushbutton.
 - a. Connect the other wire of the momentary pushbutton to ground.
- 8) Optional connections: (if equipped)
 - a. Connect the **Green** wire of the gauge wire harness to high beam indicator power.
 - b. Connect the **Purple / White** wire of the gauge wire harness to right turn indicator power.
 - c. Connect the **Blue / White** wire of the gauge wire harness to left turn indicator power.
- 9) The **Blue** and **Yellow** wires of the gauge wire harness are NOT USED.

Ultimate Speedometer Wiring Diagram



Speed-Tachular Wiring Diagram



Calibration

Note: Before performing speedometer calibration, insure you have a good speed signal. Take a test drive and make sure the speedometer shows a speed (even though it may not be correct)! If the speedometer doesn't show a speed, troubleshoot the speed signal before attempting to calibrate the speedometer.

Only one calibration method is necessary to perform to calibrate the speedometer. Pick the method that works best for you.

- The “Instant” calibration method requires a GPS reference speed signal (or pace car). You will need to drive at 30kph. This method is convenient if the speedometer is more than 10kph off at a known 60kph.
- The “Real-time” calibration method requires a GPS reference speed signal (or pace car). This method allows you to drive at any known speed and make changes to the speedometer reading as you go. This method is best used if the speedometer calibration is less than 10kph off at a known 60kph.
- The “Measured Kilometer” calibration method requires you to drive a known kilometer. This is convenient when a GPS is not available to use as a reference and also if the calibration is off more than 10kph at a known 60kph. The speed at which you drive the known mile can be varied, a GPS reference or pace car is not necessary.

Calibration Modes	
Tachometer Indication	Calibration Mode
1000 RPM	Tachometer Cylinder Setup
2000 RPM	Tachometer Signal Type Setup
3000 RPM	Speedometer “Instant” Calibration
4000 RPM	Speedometer “Real-time” Calibration
5000 RPM	Speedometer “Measured Kilometer” Calibration
6000 RPM	Shift Indicator Setup <i>(if equipped)</i>
7000 RPM	Factory Defaults Reset Mode
8000 RPM	Exit calibration Mode

Entering Calibration Mode:

- 1) Start with power to the gauge OFF.
 - 2) Press and HOLD the calibration pushbutton.
 - 3) Start engine.
 - 4) Release the pushbutton after the engine is started. The gauge will indicate 100KPH and 1000RPM.
-

Tachometer Cylinder Setup: (steps 1-4 may be skipped if the gauge is already in calibration mode)

- 1) Start with power to the gauge OFF.
- 2) Press and HOLD the calibration pushbutton.
- 3) Start engine.
- 4) Release the pushbutton after the engine is started. The gauge will indicate 100KPH and 1000RPM.
- 5) If necessary, tap the calibration pushbutton to index the tachometer pointer until the tachometer indicates 1000RPM.
- 6) With the tachometer indicating 1000RPM, press and hold the calibration pushbutton for 6 seconds. The speedometer pointer will move to indicate the current cylinder setting. (10KPH=1cylinder, 20KPH=2cylinder, 30KPH=3cylinder, 40KPH=4cylinder, 50KPH=5cylinder, 60KPH=6cylinder, 80KPH=8cylinder, 100KPH=10cylinder and 120KPH=12cylinder)
- 7) Tap the pushbutton to change the cylinder setting. The speedometer will cycle through the available settings each time the pushbutton is tapped.
- 8) With the speedometer indicating the desired cylinder setting, press and hold the pushbutton for 6 seconds. The gauge will indicate 100KPH and 8000RPM.
- 9) If you are finished calibrating the gauge, press and hold the pushbutton while the tachometer is indicating 8000RPM for 6 seconds. This will exit the calibration mode. If you want to calibrate another function of the gauge, tap the pushbutton to index the tachometer to the desired calibration mode.

Tachometer Signal Type Setup: (steps 1-4 may be skipped if the gauge is already in calibration mode)

- 1) Start with power to the gauge OFF.
- 2) Press and HOLD the calibration pushbutton.
- 3) Start engine.
- 4) Release the pushbutton after the engine is started. The gauge will indicate 100KPH and 1000RPM.
- 5) Tap the calibration pushbutton to index the tachometer pointer until the tachometer indicates 2000RPM.
- 6) With the tachometer indicating 2000RPM, press and hold the calibration pushbutton for 6 seconds. The speedometer pointer will move to indicate the current signal type setting.
- 7) Tap the pushbutton to change the signal type setting. The speedometer will cycle between the two options each time the pushbutton is tapped. (50KPH=Low Voltage Signal, 120KPH=High Voltage Signal)
- 8) Set the signal type to “Low Voltage” if using a computer-generated tachometer signal. Set the signal type to “High Voltage” for all other tachometer signals.
- 9) With the speedometer indicating the desired signal type setting, press and hold the pushbutton for 6 seconds. The gauge will indicate 100KPH and 8000RPM.
- 10) If you are finished calibrating the gauge, press and hold the pushbutton while the tachometer is indicating 8000RPM for 6 seconds. This will exit the calibration mode. If you want to calibrate another function of the gauge, tap the pushbutton to index the tachometer to the desired calibration mode.

Speedometer “Instant” Calibration: *(steps 1-4 may be skipped if the gauge is already in calibration mode)*

- 1) Start with power to the gauge OFF.
- 2) Press and HOLD the calibration pushbutton.
- 3) Start engine.
- 4) Release the pushbutton after the engine is started. The gauge will indicate 100KPH and 1000RPM.
- 5) Tap the calibration pushbutton to index the tachometer pointer until the tachometer indicates 3000RPM.
- 6) With the tachometer indicating 3000RPM, press and hold the calibration pushbutton for 6 seconds. The speedometer pointer will move to 0KPH.
- 7) Drive the vehicle at exactly 30KPH. Press and hold the pushbutton while traveling 30KPH. When the calibration is completed, the speedometer will move to indicate 30KPH at which point the pushbutton may be released.
- 8) If you are satisfied with the speedometer calibration, tap the pushbutton once to get back into the main gauge calibration mode. The gauge will indicate 100KPH and 8000RPM. If you would like to re-do the calibration, simply press and hold the pushbutton while traveling 30KPH and hold the pushbutton until the speedometer indicates 30KPH at which point the pushbutton may be released.
- 9) When you are finished calibrating the gauge, tap the pushbutton and the gauge will indicate 100KPH and 8000RPM. Then, Press and hold the pushbutton for 6 seconds. This will exit the calibration mode. If you want to calibrate another function of the gauge, tap the pushbutton to index the tachometer to the desired calibration mode.

Speedometer “Real-Time” Calibration: *(steps 1-4 may be skipped if the gauge is already in calibration mode)*

- 1) Start with power to the gauge OFF.
- 2) Press and HOLD the calibration pushbutton.
- 3) Start engine.
- 4) Release the pushbutton after the engine is started. The gauge will indicate 100KPH and 1000RPM.
- 5) Tap the calibration pushbutton to index the tachometer pointer until the tachometer indicates 4000RPM.
- 6) With the tachometer indicating 4000RPM, press and hold the calibration pushbutton for 6 seconds. The speedometer pointer will move to indicate the speed with the current calibration (which you will need to adjust to make correct).
- 7) Press and hold the pushbutton to increase the indicated speed. Release the pushbutton to stop increasing the speed.
- 8) If necessary, press and hold the pushbutton again to decrease the indicated speed. Release the pushbutton to stop decreasing.
- 9) Press and hold the pushbutton once more to increase the indicated speed. Etc...
- 10) Once the correct speed is dialed in on the speedometer, wait 10 seconds and then tap the pushbutton. The gauge will indicate 100KPH and 8000RPM.
- 11) If you are finished calibrating the gauge, press and hold the pushbutton while the tachometer is indicating 8000RPM for 6 seconds. This will exit the calibration mode. If you want to calibrate another function of the gauge, tap the pushbutton to index the tachometer to the desired calibration mode.

Speedometer “Measured Kilometer” Calibration: *(steps 1-4 may be skipped if the gauge is already in calibration mode)*

- 1) Start with power to the gauge OFF.
- 2) Press and HOLD the calibration pushbutton.
- 3) Start engine.
- 4) Release the pushbutton after the engine is started. The gauge will indicate 100KPH and 1000RPM.
- 5) Tap the calibration pushbutton to index the tachometer pointer until the tachometer indicates 5000RPM.
- 6) With the tachometer indicating 5000RPM, press and hold the pushbutton for 6 seconds. The speedometer pointer will move to 30KPH.
- 7) Begin driving a measured mile.
- 8) At the end of your measured mile, press and hold the pushbutton for another 6 seconds. The gauge will indicate 100KPH and 8000RPM.
- 9) If you are finished calibrating the gauge, press and hold the pushbutton while the tachometer is indicating 8000RPM for 6 seconds. This will exit the calibration mode. If you want to calibrate another function of the gauge, tap the pushbutton to index the tachometer to the desired calibration mode.

Optional Shift Indicator Setup: *(steps 1-4 may be skipped if the gauge is already in calibration mode)*

- 1) Start with power to the gauge OFF.
- 2) Press and HOLD the calibration pushbutton.
- 3) Start engine.
- 4) Release the pushbutton after the engine is started. The gauge will indicate 100KPH and 1000RPM.
- 5) Tap the calibration pushbutton to index the tachometer pointer until the tachometer indicates 6000RPM.
- 6) With the tachometer indicating 6000RPM, press and hold the pushbutton for 6 seconds. The tachometer pointer will move to 0RPM. The shift light trigger RPM can now be set.
- 7) Press and hold the pushbutton to increase the tachometer reading. Release the pushbutton to stop increasing the tachometer reading.
- 8) If necessary, push and hold the pushbutton again to decrease the tachometer reading. Release the pushbutton to stop decreasing the tachometer reading.
- 9) Press and hold the pushbutton once more to increase the tachometer reading. Etc...
- 10) When the desired shift light trigger RPM is indicated on the tachometer, release the pushbutton and wait 10 seconds. After 10 seconds of no pushbutton activity, the trigger point will be stored; the tachometer will indicate 8000RPM.
- 11) If you are finished calibrating the gauge, press and hold the pushbutton while the tachometer is indicating 8000RPM for 6 seconds. This will exit the calibration mode. If you want to calibrate another function of the gauge, tap the pushbutton to index the tachometer to the desired calibration mode.

Reset Gauge Calibration to Factory Defaults: *(steps 1-4 may be skipped if the gauge is already in calibration mode)*

- 1) Start with power to the gauge OFF.
- 2) Press and HOLD the calibration pushbutton.
- 3) Start engine.
- 4) Release the pushbutton after the engine is started. The gauge will indicate 100KPH and 1000RPM.
- 5) Tap the calibration pushbutton to index the tachometer pointer until the tachometer indicates 7000RPM.
- 6) With the tachometer indicating 7000RPM, press and hold the pushbutton for 6 seconds. The tachometer will move to 8000RPM.
- 7) If you are finished calibrating the gauge, press and hold the pushbutton while the tachometer is indicating 8000RPM for 6 seconds. This will exit the calibration mode. If you want to calibrate another function of the gauge, tap the pushbutton to index the tachometer to the desired calibration mode.