

# INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

## 3<sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub>" SPEEDOMETER

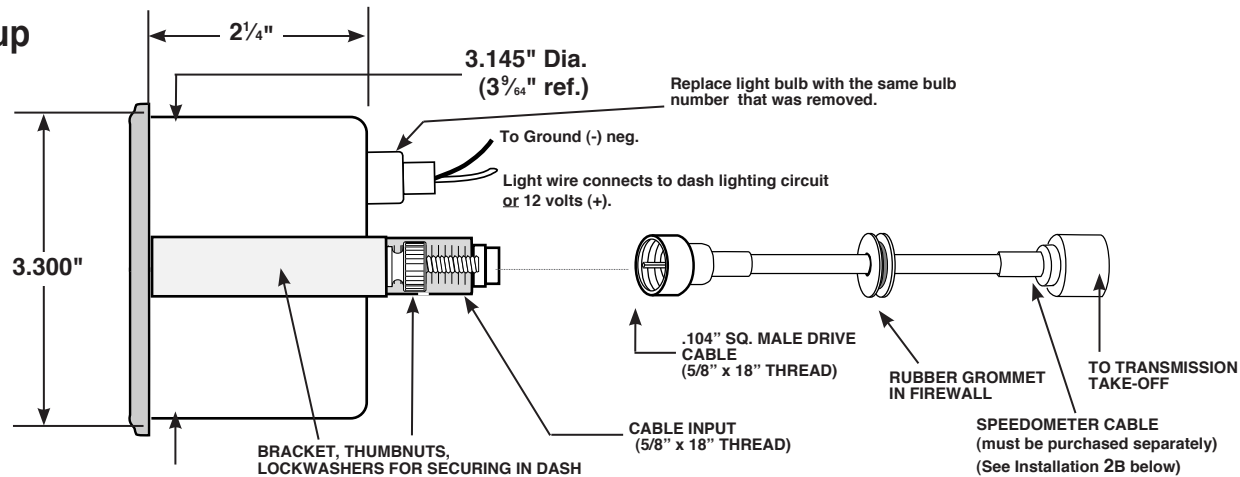
2650-1180



### Mounting

Can be mounted in a 3 <sup>5</sup>/<sub>32</sub>" dia. hole in the dashboard. (Take care that hole is not cut too large.)  
Can also be mounted in a standard aftermarket street rod panel.

### Hookup



### Installation

1. To connect the speedometer cable:
  - A. If existing speedo cable in vehicle is being used, connect it to the cable input on back of speedometer.  
**Important:** Make sure cable fits properly into .104" sq. female cable input before tightening or speedometer may be damaged.
  - B. If a new speedo cable is required, purchase a "custom made" cable from an auto parts store or speedometer specialty shop. If unable to obtain a speedometer drive cable locally, contact Auto Meter at address below. Indicate the size and type of cable end to fit in the transmission speedometer drive, type of attachment to the transmission and length of cable needed. The cable input on back of speedometer accepts only .104" sq. male drive. Make sure connections fit properly before tightening.
2. Cut a 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>6</sub>" diameter hole in engine firewall where cable will be routed. Route cable from speedo through dash, through firewall and connect to transmission take-off. Use the rubber grommet provided (slit) to support the cable in the firewall. Make sure all connections fit properly and that the rotating cable is not too long or short for proper engagement before tightening.
3. Secure the speedometer in the dashboard by using the bracket, thumb nuts and star lockwashers provided.
4. Install light in back of gauge and connect one wire to dash lighting circuit or to other 12V source. Connect other wire to (-) negative ground.

**Specifications:** This speedometer is set up for a 1:1 drive ratio (60 MPH at 1,000 RPM input to speedometer head) and a <sup>5</sup>/<sub>8</sub>" x 18 threaded cable input that requires a .104" sq. male drive. If vehicle tire size and/or rear-end differential are not stock (original), a different driven gear in the transmission may be required for speedo accuracy. If a change in the driven gear is made, you very likely will have to change the drive gear in the transmission to maintain the proper gear tooth engagement. Another approach is to use a "correcting ratio" drive joint to adjust the speedometer input to 60 MPH at 1,000 RPM. If one is needed, the appropriate ratio can be easily determined by comparing your speedometer reading against another car having an accurate speedometer and dividing the speeds. (Accurate speed ÷ Your speed = Ratio needed) Auto parts stores or speedometer specialty shops carry "correcting ratio" drive joints or contact Auto Meter at the address or phone below.