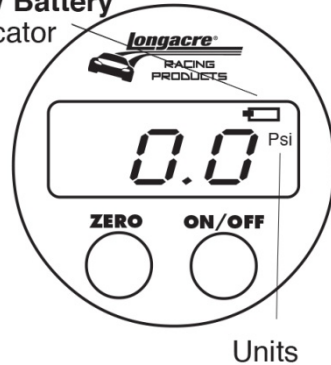


Longacre®

Digital Quick Fill Tire Pressure Gauge 0-60 psi

**Racing Products**Low Battery
indicator**Quick Start Instructions**

- 1) Turn gauge on and push **ZERO** button if needed
- 2) Firmly press the chuck onto your valve stem to create a tight airless seal
- 3) Read your tire pressure – Reads to .1 psi
- 4) To release air from your tire simply push the release valve button just below the gauge head
- 5) Continue until desired pressure is obtained

Do Not Exceed Maximum Pressure of 60 psi**Gauge Instructions**

- **AUTO SHUTOFF** – Gauge shuts off automatically when not in use (pressure changes) and can be set by the user.
 1. Turn the gauge on
 2. Press and hold the **ON/OFF** button for a few seconds until the display changes and starts flashing
 3. Tap the **ON/OFF** button to scroll through the shutoff time options until you find the one you want (30/60/90/180 seconds)
 4. Gauge will return to normal function after 3 seconds and store your choice
- **BATTERY REPLACEMENT** – Battery indicator is located on the upper right side of the display. When needed replace with 2 quality AAA alkaline batteries. Pull back the rubber bumper to access the battery door on the back of the gauge.
- **CONVERTING TO METRIC** – The gauge can read pressure in psi, BAR & kPa as set by the user.
 1. Turn the gauge on
 2. Press and hold the **ZERO** button for a few seconds until the display starts flashing
 3. Tap the **ZERO** button to scroll through the options (units are displayed on the right side) until you find the one you want (psi, BAR, kPa)
 4. Gauge will return to normal function after 3 seconds and store your choice
- **CHANGING YOUR CHUCK** - The gauge comes installed with a swivel angle chuck and includes an alternate ball chuck. Ball chuck requires 3/4" wrench. Angle chuck requires 5/8" wrench.
 1. With a wrench and a pair of pliers or vice grips, separate the chuck from the serrated portion of the hose end
 2. When re-installing the chuck you may want to add some Teflon tape to the threads. We recommend using a rag to protect the serrated portion before using your pliers.

DO NOT DROP THE UNIT OR GET IT WET. AVOID EXPOSURE TO STRONG ELECTRO OR MAGNETIC FIELDS. (Ex. Caster/Camber gauge magnets)

EXCEEDING THE MAXIMUM PRESSURE RATING OF 60 PSI MAY DAMAGE THE GAUGE.

GAUGE OPERATING TEMPERATURE RANGE: 0-130° F

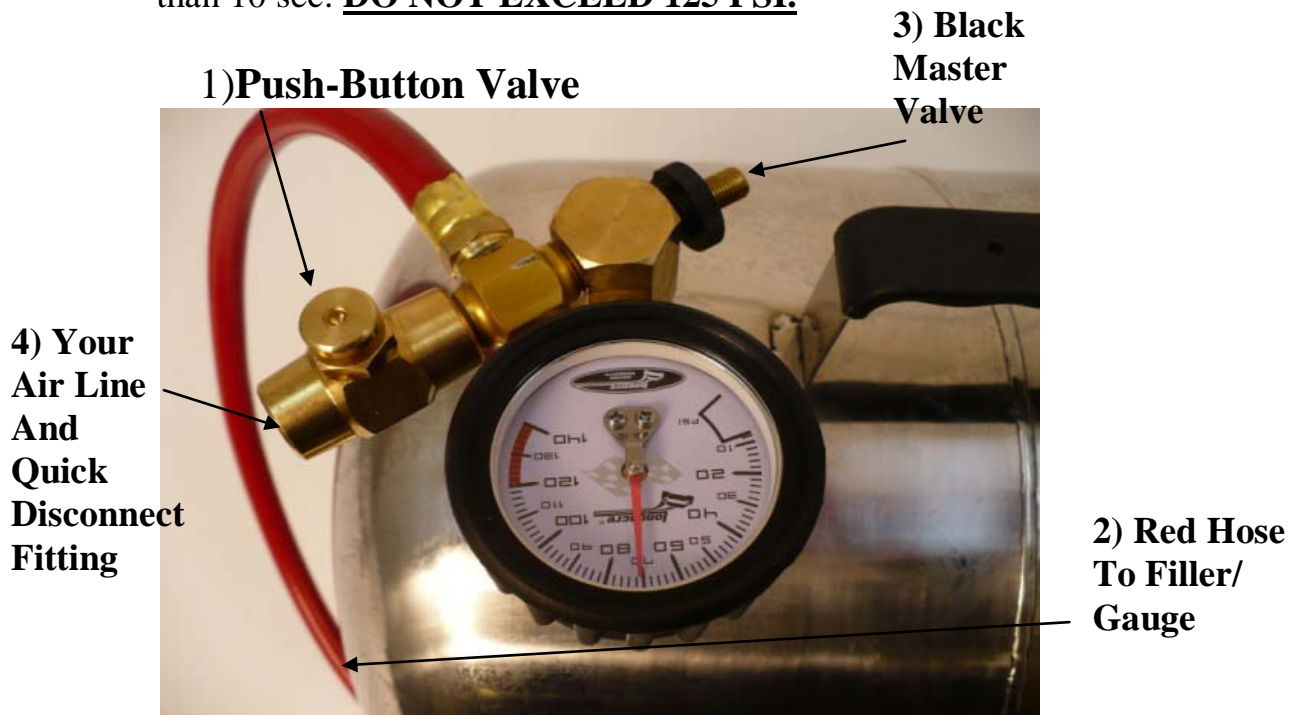
To Fill Tires connect to your air supply. We recommend using your usual quick change air line connector. Turn the gauge on and zero if needed. Put the chuck on the valve stem. The current pressure will display. To add air push the lever. Air will flow into the tire. Note: When the lever is pushed the gauge display will go to 0. This is normal. Release the lever to read pressure again. To bleed of excess pressure use the small button on the right side of the gauge body.

If you wish to bleed air from a tire very quickly you can disconnect the airline and use the lever to rapidly bleed air back through the fill line fitting. This is about twice as fast as the bleeder button, which is better for fine adjustments to air pressure.



Air Tank / Filler Tire Pressure Gauge

- 1) Install your style air quick change fitting in the brass push-button valve (1/4" NPT).
- 2) Connect your quick change fittings to the end of the red hose and in the filler gauge (1/4"NPT).
- 3) Open the black master valve – turn counterclockwise (MUST be open).
- 4) Connect your air supply line. Push the button valve. The air tank should fill in less than 10 sec. **DO NOT EXCEED 125 PSI.**



Tank Gauge: DO NOT EXCEED 125 psi.

Filler Tire Pressure Gauge

- 1) Connect Filler/Gauge to short red air line from tank.
- 2) Hold chuck on tire valve stem. Use lever to add air. Release to see pressure on gauge. Bleed off excess pressure with button on side of gauge.

Misc. Other Notes:

- Filler gauge can and should be used as your regular tire gauge for consistency.
- When used without tank, air can be bled rapidly from the tire by pushing the lever rather than the bleed button.
- Always use “dry” air. Drain the tank as needed to prevent moisture buildup.
- **NEVER EXCEED 125 psi.**