

FUEL GAUGE SYSTEM FOR 240-33 OHM SYSTEMS

Test the gauge's operation by doing the following: Make sure there is a hot wire to the "I" terminal and ground to the "G" terminal. Disconnect the sender wire (usually pink) off the back of gauge. Turn the key on. Gauge should read below Empty. Next add a short wire from the "S" terminal (sender) to ground. Gauge should read above Full. If the pointer sweeps back and forth, the gauge is working OK.

Voltage- "I" to "G" should be 10 to 16 volts.

The sender can be tested by checking its resistance with a volt/ohm test meter. Remove sender wire from sender. Connect two test meter wires to two sender terminals (or to center terminal & flange if sender has only one terminal). Move float arm by hand. Approximate values are:

Empty = 240 ohms 1/2 = 100 ohms Full = 33 ohms

With a Veethree sender- rheostat installed upside down will cause gauge to read backwards.

Sender resistance at full may cause the gauge to read +/-3 pointer widths either side of full.

The sender will accurately operate only one gauge at a time. It is not designed for dual gauge use. See picture below for wiring of dual gauges.

Sender will not operate in water tanks. Rheostat will corrode electrically "open".

Be certain sender dimensions are adjusted per the Installation Instruction.

If sender is open (infinite resistance) gauge will read below empty. If sender is shorted internally (0 resistance) gauge will read above full.

Sender must be grounded. No ground will cause the gauge to read empty.

Gauge part number is located on the side of the housing.

