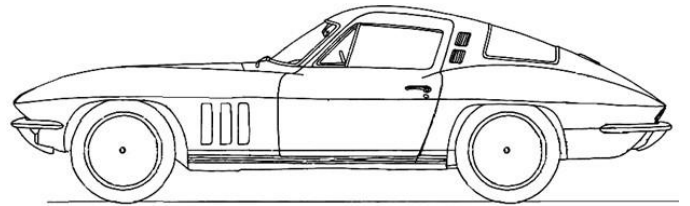


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Lifetime Guarantee



Thank you for purchasing this instrument from Intellitronix. We value our customers!

INSTALLATION GUIDE
Corvette Digital Dash Panel
Part Number: DP2000
Year Series: 1963 - 1967



*** Always disconnect the battery *before* attempting any electrical work on your vehicle.***

Power up the unit before installing to ensure everything is working properly

KIT COMPONENTS

- One (1) Digital Circuit Board
- Six (6) Clear Acrylic Lenses
- Six (6) Black Spacer Rings
- One (1) Smoked Acrylic Lens
- One (1) Full spacer (see photo)
- One (1) Black out Overlay
- One (1) Acrylic Backboard
- One (1) Temperature Sending Unit (**S8013 OR S8023**) (1) *Water temp with bushing*
- Pressure Sending Unit (**S8868**) *1/8" NPT, 0-100 PSI Oil Pressure*
- One (1) Universal Speedometer Sensor (**S9013**) *7/8" NPT Industry Standard threads*
- One (1) Mounting Kit
- 6 - 4-40 x 1 1/2 Philips Screws
- 6 - 3/8 Spacers
- 6 - # 4 Nylon washer
- 6 - Nylock Nuts
- 6 - One-inch Spacers



Step 1



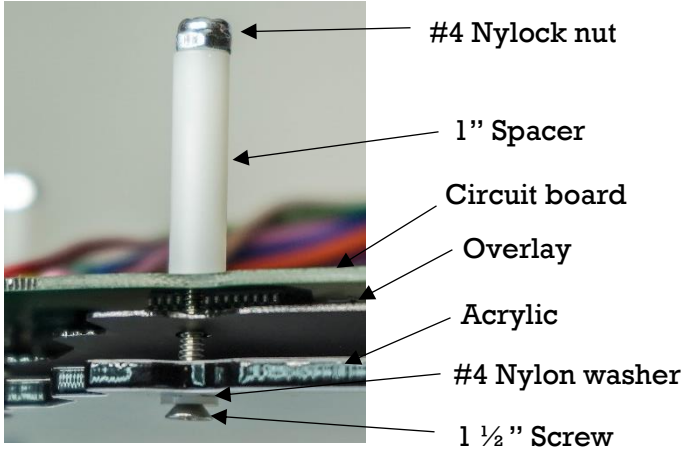
Place overlay on top of the gauges

Step 2



Place Acrylic over circuit board and overlay

Step 3



Attach acrylic to circuit board

Step 4



Place the 6 clear lenses and 6 spacer rings into the bezel

Step 5



Place full spacer on top of the rings

Step 6



Insert circuit board assembly into housing

Step 7



Secure the back plate to the housing using provided spacers and factory screws



WIRING INSTRUCTIONS

Note: Automotive circuit connectors are the preferred method of connecting wires.

Note: LS Engines or any other Computer based engine systems most use provides sensors and install new wires to new sensors

Ground – Black--This is the main ground for the display system. A wire should be run from this board to the vehicle engine block for the best ground. Use 18 AWG or larger wire to ensure sufficient grounding. Proper vehicle grounding is extremely important for any gauges (or electronics) to operate correctly. The engine block should have heavy ground cables to the battery, frame, and firewall. Failure to properly ground the engine block, senders, or digital dash can cause incorrect or erratic operation.

Battery Red--Connect the +12 Volt terminal to constant +12V power from the battery. Use 18 AWG wire to ensure the system receives a sufficient power feed

Power – Pink--Connect the power terminal to accessory +12V power from the fuse panel or vehicle wiring harness. This terminal should have power when the key is on or in accessory position. Use 18 AWG wire to ensure the system receives a sufficient power feed.

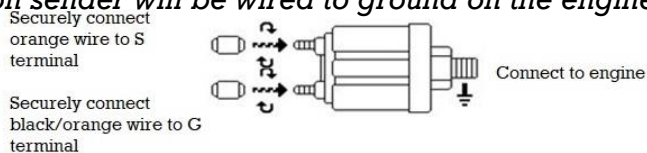
Water – Blue - This gauge is incompatible with other sending units, so you must replace the existing water temperature sending unit with the included sender. Do not use Teflon tape or other sealer on the new sending unit's threads to avoid inaccurate readings. Connect the blue wire to the sending unit. For best results we suggest running a new wire.

NOTE: THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTION ONLY PERTAINS TO THE TWO TERMINAL SENDER AND CIRCUIT BOARDS THAT ARE WIRED FOR THIS SENDER. NOT ALL KITS WILL CONTAIN A TWO TERMINAL SENDER.

Water –Black/ Blue - This is a ground wire for the two terminal water temp sender. If your dash kit came with the single terminal sender this wire will go to the engine block ground. If using the two terminal sender this will go to the black/blue wire on the sender's harness. If your kit contains a two wire sender and your dash circuit board does not have the Black/Blue wire installed then run this wire coming off the senders harness to the same ground that the dash board is grounded too.

Oil Pressure – Orange - Replace the existing oil pressure sending unit with the unit included with your gauge. The Orange wire will be wired to the S terminal on the sending unit. This gauge is incompatible with other sending units.

Oil Pressure – Ground Wire- From the G terminal on sender will be wired to ground on the engine block using 18 Ga wire to ensure proper ground



Check Engine - Green/Yellow Connect to the Negative side of the Check Engine Light circuit. Check Engine light will come on when working with a PCM

Dimmer – Purple Connect to the parking lights to dim the LEDs 50% when the headlights are on. However, ***DO NOT*** connect to the headlight rheostat control wire, or the dimming feature will not work properly and may cause damage to Unit.

Brake – Tan - Connect to the parking brake wire from the dash to negative side of parking brake light switch. **NOTE:** If you are using a one wire switch you may need to switch to a two-wire switch. This wire is an optional wire some vehicles may not require

High-Beam – Brown - Connect the brown wire on the Dash unit to your high beam headlight circuit. This wire is powered on when the high beam is turned on.

Right Turn Signals - Grey with White strip 18-gauge wire is the - RIGHT turn signal

Left Turn Signals - Grey with Black strip 18-gauge wire is the – Left turn signal.

Each wire is also labeled on the printed circuit board as 'LEFT' or 'RIGHT'. Connect each wire to its corresponding indicator circuit.

Fuel – Yellow The fuel gauge sending unit is not normally supplied because the display system can use the existing fuel level sending unit in the tank in most cases. If your wiring harness already has a single wire routed through the vehicle for the fuel sender, then it may be used. If using a wire from an external harness, make sure that the wire does not have power. Fuel senders reference their ground from the sender mounting plate. Connect the yellow wire to the factory sending unit. **We suggest RUNNING Two new wires to ensure the best connection. GROUND the Fuel sender to ENGINE BLOCK with rest of Dash Grounds. Then Install a NEW sender wire to ensure proper OHMS are received by Fuel Gauge**

Note: The default setting for this dash is the GM industry standard of 0-30Ω

Trip/Cal Button - Grey - There are two grey wires connected to the push-button for the speedometer board. Mount the switch in a convenient location such as under the steering column so that you may easily reset your trip odometer or other speedometer functions.

Tach program Button – Grey There are two grey wires connected to the push-button for the tachometer board. Mount the switch in a convenient location such as under the steering column so that you may easily set the other functions of the tachometer.

Speedometer – White If your vehicle has a mechanical speedometer cable from the transmission, disconnect it and thread the new electronic sensor onto the transmission. This unit comes with a 3wire sensor. If you are using this sensor, the **white** wire is the speed signal; connect this to the speed signal wire on your gauge. The **red** and **black** wires in the cable are switched power (12VDC) and ground, respectively. Twisting the ground and signal wires around each other will provide an additional level of interference protection. The speed signal wire should not be routed alongside the tachometer, ignition, or any other high-current or high-voltage wires. For vehicles which have a vehicle speed signal from a transmission -- one wire goes to the speedometer, and the other to the ground -- or ECM. Tap into the VSS wire (consult a vehicle service manual or wiring diagram to determine the correct wire color) and connect it to the white speed sending wire on the digital dash.

--OR--

Speedometer – White If your vehicle already has an electronic vehicle speed signal from the transmission -- one wire goes to the speedometer, and the other to the ground -- or ECM. Tap into the VSS wire (consult a vehicle service manual or wiring diagram to determine the correct wire color) and connect it to the white speed sending wire on the digital dash. The speed signal wire should not be routed alongside the tachometer, ignition, or any other high-current or high-voltage wires. Twisting the ground and signal wires around each other will provide an additional level of interference protection

Note: If your vehicle is equipped with an electronic transmission, your electronic vehicle sender will have either two or three wires.

To ensure that the ignition system does not interfere with any other dashboard functions, do not run the tachometer wire alongside any other sender or input wires. **Do not** use solid core spark plug wires with this dashboard system. Solid core ignition wires cause a large amount of electromagnetic and radio frequency interference which can disrupt the system's operation.

Note: If doing a LS engine swap, pick up the tach signal wire from the ECM/ECU and then set the tach switch to 4-cylinders. You may also need to order the Intellitronix LS Engine Swap Adapter Kit – for Series 1, 2 and 3 engines. The part number is 8014LS. If you are getting the tach signal from the ECU, the resistor in the adapter kit will help pull a stronger signal for the tachometer.

Our Digital Tachometer requires a signal from your ignition system, from either the negative terminal of your coil or a direct tach output lead from the distributor or electronic control module. In order to isolate the signal wire from electrical noise interference, we recommend all tachometer wires be

routed as far away from any other voltage or signal carrying wires as possible, especially spark plug wires. SEE BELOW FOR MORE INSTRUCTION.

This tachometer is initially calibrated for use with 8 Cylinder engines. If you are using it with a 4, 6, or 8 Cylinder engine, you must recalibrate the tach for your specific application by Direction below to set up the tach programs.

Tachometer – Green

If your vehicle has a **separate ignition coil**, connect the green wire to the **negative (-)** side of the coil – the wire that goes to the points or electronic ignition module.

To ensure that the ignition system does not interfere with any other dashboard functions, do not run the tachometer wire alongside any other sender or input wires. **Do not** use solid core spark plug wires with this dashboard system. Solid core ignition wires cause a large amount of electromagnetic and radio frequency interference which can disrupt the system's operation.

If your vehicle has a **GM HEI ignition**, connect to the terminal marked 'TACH', or, on some systems, a single white wire with a spade terminal.

If your vehicle has an **after-market ignition** – some systems will connect to the TACH output terminal.

If your vehicle has a **Computer controlled ignition** system, consult the service manual for the wire color and location.

If your vehicle has a **magneto** system, connect the tach signal wire to the negative side of the coil. **Do not** connect the tach terminal to the positive (+ or high voltage) side of the ignition coil. Many tachometers, shift lights or RPM-activated switches will not read directly from a Magneto, so your installation may need a Magneto Signal Converter to function properly.

The default setting for the tachometer is for an 8-cylinder engine.

To change settings:

The display will stay in Settings Mode until it receives a signal from the ignition system. To program the unit after starting the engine, shut the engine off and turn on only to the accessory position.

When in accessory mode, the settings menu will scroll through the settings menu. A light tap on the button engages the menu system.

1. Sets # of digits in RPM display, using button, display shows: (hundreds) 8800, (tens) 8880, and (ones) 8888.
2. Sets # of cylinders using button, display shows: 1cy, 2cy, etc.
3. Sets first digit on max RPM on gauge bar display (in thousands) using button, display shows: 1000 to 9990. You will need to hold button till you reach desired range. If you miss range you will need to go around again.

HIGH RPM RECALL

This tachometer has the ability to recall the highest RPM that your vehicle has obtained since it was last reset. Press the button and hold in on the gauge to display the recall value. Press and hold for several seconds to clear memory and reset the recall to "0".

DIGITAL PERFORMANCE SPEEDOMETER

This Intellitronix dash panel is equipped with our Digital Performance Speedometer. This electronic speedometer displays speed and includes an odometer, trip meter, high speed recall, 0 - 60 time, and quarter-mile elapsed time. It can be calibrated with the push-button to adjust the speedometer for different tire sizes, wheel sizes, and gear ratios. The single push-button is used by a *quick tap* to toggle between odometer and trip meter. The microprocessor distinguishes between a *quick tap* and a *press and hold* which will reset the trip meter in trip mode or display performance data in odometer mode.

Note: If using the Intellitronix GPS Sending Unit, (GPS – not included) the speedometer does not need to be calibrated.

The speedometer leaves the factory with an industry standard pre-set setting of 8,000 pulses per mile. Chances are that you may not need to recalibrate your speedometer unless you have changed the original tire size or the rear end gear ratio.

Note: Do not attempt to recalibrate your speedometer until after it is working properly, and you have determined that the speed is incorrect. The calibration procedure will NOT correct a faulty installation or improper wiring. If you attempt to recalibrate your speedometer without making sure the speedometer is receiving pulses from the sending unit, the speedometer will display 'Err' and default back to the factory settings.

To calibrate:

1. **Locate a measured mile where you can safely start and stop your vehicle.** By running the vehicle over this measured distance, the speedometer will learn the number of pulses outputted by the speedometer sensor during a specific measured distance. It will then use this acquired data to calibrate itself for accurate reading. There is a small recall push-button in the center of the panel used to calibrate and read all of the data stored in the speedometer. After installing your speedometer according to the wiring instructions, when the ignition is on it should immediately display the default screen of 0 MPH, if the vehicle is not moving.

NOTE: You will then need to drive your vehicle to the predetermined measured mile. During this trip, the speedometer should read something other than 0 MPH. If it does not change, return and locate the problem before continuing. Otherwise, proceed with the calibration.

2. Stop at the beginning of the measured mile with your vehicle running and in odometer mode (NOT trip mode), press and hold the push-button until the odometer displays 'HI-SP'. On its own, the gauge will then cycle through the recorded performance in the following order: '0 - 60', '1/4', 'ODO', and 'CAL'.
3. While 'CAL' is displayed, quickly *tap* the push-button once. This will put the speedometer in Program Mode. If you did not tap while 'CAL' is displayed, the pulses per mile will be displayed on the odometer and the display will go back to MPH mode. Otherwise, you will now see 'CAL' displayed along with the number '0'. This indicates that the microprocessor is now ready for calibration.
4. When you are ready, begin driving on the metered mile. You will notice that the reading will start counting up. The odometer will begin to display the incoming pulse count. Drive the vehicle through the measured mile (speed is not important, only the distance traveled).
5. At the end of the mile, stop and press the push-button again. The odometer will now display the new number of speedometer pulses that were registered over the distance. The odometer will continue to display the pulse reading for a few seconds. Once it reverts to the default mode, you have successfully calibrated your speedometer.

Warning: If, while in 'CAL' mode, you do not move the vehicle and press the button again, the microprocessor will NOT have received any data and the unit will display 'Err' and will revert to the factory settings. At a minimum, drive some distance and return to the start if necessary. If you miss stopping the display at 'CAL', simply repeat the steps.

Trip Distance

A single *tap* of the recall button will activate the trip meter in the odometer display. A decimal point will appear which will indicate that you are in trip meter mode. *Holding* the recall button will clear out the trip distance. To return to the default odometer display, *tap* the recall button again. The decimal point will disappear, indicating that you are back in the default odometer display.

Setting the Odometer

While scrolling through 'CAL' mode you will see 'ODO' appear. This will allow you to enter the vehicle's actual mileage. Press the trip button again at this point and you will enter the odometer set up mode. Press quickly to change the number of the digit on the right. Press and hold to advance to the next digit. Do this for all 5 digits. **For Example:** To enter the mileage reading 23456 into the odometer, at the 'ODO' prompt, tap the small black button (quickly) two times, until the number **2** is displayed. Then press and hold the button until the numbers **20** are displayed. Tap the button 3 times until **23** is displayed. Press and hold the button until **230** is displayed, then continue in this manner until **23456** is displayed. The speedometer will advance to the home screen, five seconds after the last number is entered.

Recording and Viewing Performance Data

Follow these steps to record and recall Performance Data (high speed, ¼ mile ET, and 0-60 time):

1. Before each run, your car must be at a complete stop at the starting position. *Press and hold* the push-button as it cycles through the performance data. At the end, the odometer will reset and all performance data will be cleared. This will not affect your stored calibration value or the odometer reading.
2. Press the push-button until 'HI-SP' is displayed. The gauge will automatically cycle through the performance data.
3. Start the run, pass, session, etc., as mentioned above.
4. When finished, repeat *Step 2* to view the data gathered from the run. While stopped, you can view this data as often as you wish. However, once it finishes scrolling one time, the memory is ready to record new data and will begin recording again once the vehicle starts to move. The highest speed measured over multiple runs will be retained in memory.

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