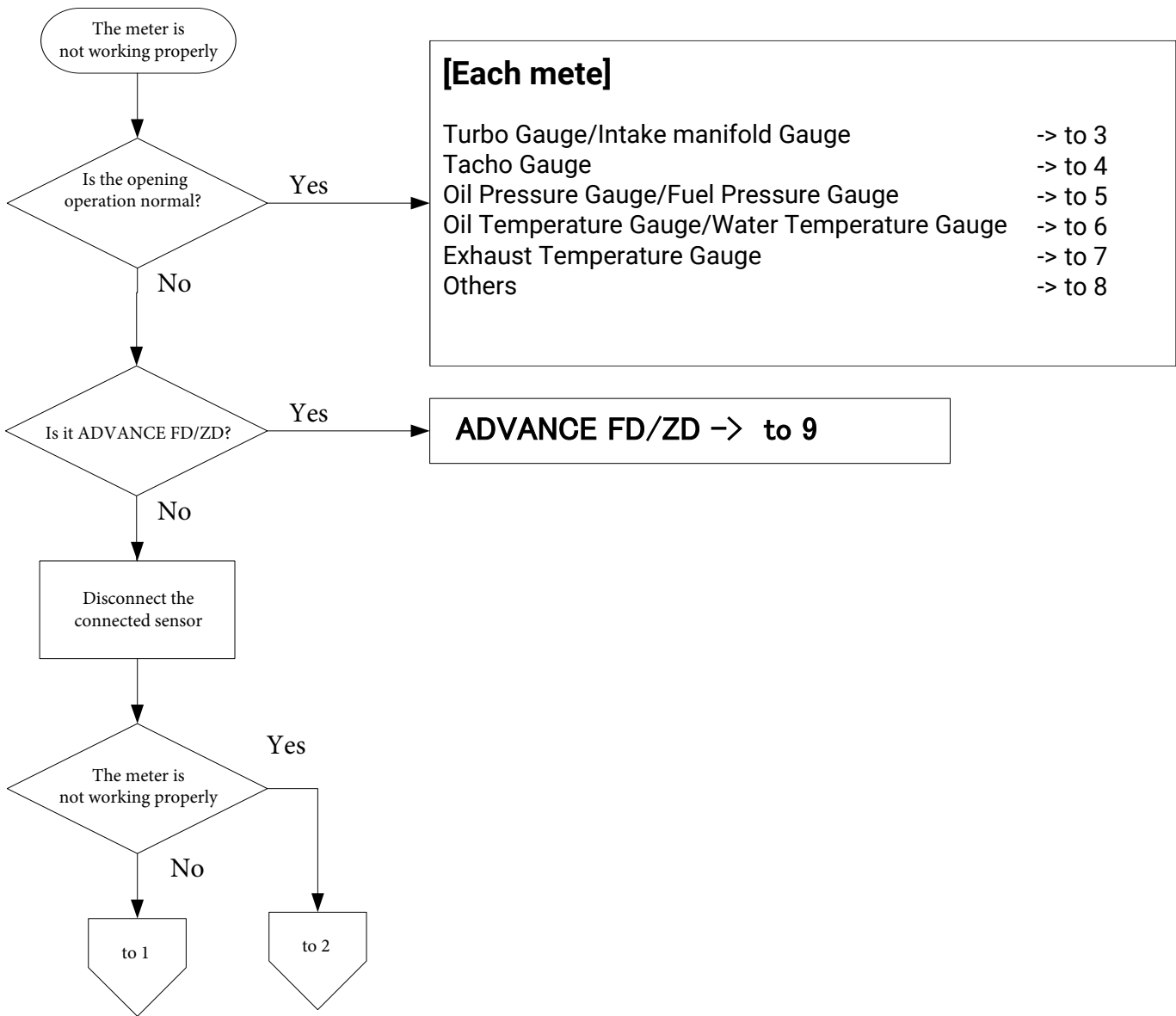


Defi-Link Meter
ADVANCE
RacerGauge



Trouble shooting No.		Gauge Classification	Possible Causes	Solutions
1	1-1	All Model	Wiring errors or poor contact	Connect the IGN wire and the constant power wire to the positive terminal of the battery and the GND wire to the negative terminal of the battery to operate the gauge directly with the battery. If it does not operate, please request inspection and repair to Defi via your dealer.
	1-2		Meter wire disconnected or short-circuited	Replace the wire.
	1-3		Battery malfunction	Verify that the battery voltage is 10V or higher. If the voltage is less than 10V, charge or replace the battery.
	1-4		[For initial Defi-Link Series] Poor contact of connector inside the gauge	If the LED lights up in the opening mode just like other gauges, but only the gauge needle moves strangely, the gauge body/control unit may be malfunctioning. Please contact Defi through your dealer for inspection and repair.
	1-5		Other abnormalities	Gauge body/control unit may be malfunctioning, please contact Defi through your dealer for inspection and repair.
2	2-1	All Model	Disconnected sensor malfunction	Connect the disconnected sensors one by one and try the opening operation. If it does not work, the sensor may be faulty and should be replaced.
3	3-1	Turbo / Intake Manifold	Sensor malfunction	[Gauge needle does not point to 0kPa when ignition is ON and engine is not running] The sensor is malfunctioning. Please offer inspection and repair through the dealers of Defi.
	3-2		Other abnormalities	The gauge needle wobbles unsteadily when idling. This is normal for vehicles with smaller volume of the surge tank, such as light vehicles and compact cars. There is a proposal to increase the capacity of the surge tank. Also, please check that the turbo sensor or the turbo sensor wire is disconnected or shorted at the edge of the vehicle frame. Please check the link below additionally. Cautions for installation and handlingページヘルプ
4	4-1	Tacho	Wrong cylinder number setting	Please refer to the cylinder number setting in the instruction manual.
	4-2		Wrong connection of speed/engine RPM signal wires	Please check that the vehicle speed/engine signal wire is properly connected to the engine speed signal of the vehicle ECU.
5	5-1	Oil Pressure / Fuel Pressure	Sensor malfunction	[Use both oil pressure and fuel pressure gauges] Replace the oil pressure and fuel pressure sensors at the connector of the control unit and check the operation. If the oil pressure sensor is faulty, the same symptom will appear in the fuel pressure gauge when the sensor is swapped between fuel pressure and oil pressure. Also, please check that the sensor or the sensor wire is disconnected or shorted at the edge of the vehicle frame. Please check the link below additionally. Cautions for installation and handlingページヘルプ
	5-2		Sensor malfunction	[If the oil pressure sensor is installed using a service hole in the car body] It may be damaged by high-pressure pulsation of the oil pump and fail. As a countermeasure to prevent damage from high-pressure pulsation, it is recommended to install an extension with stainless steel mesh hose.
	5-3		Poor contact of sensor wire	Check if the terminals in the waterproof connector connecting the sensor to the sensor wire are rusted. If the terminals are rusted, the display will not be correct due to the poor contact. Remove the rust with paying attention not to bent the terminals. Also, place the connector in a location where it is not exposed to water.

	5-4		Poor installation of sensor	[If using an adapter to branch the hydraulic pressure switch] If the temperature sensor is used together, it may be blocking the oil pressure sensor. Please check the link below for details. Cautions for installation and handlingページへリンク
6	6-1	Water Temperature / Oil Temperature	Sensor malfunction	Replace the oil temperature sensor and the water temperature sensor at the control unit connector and check their operation. If the oil temperature sensor is faulty, the same symptom will appear in the water temperature gauge when the sensors are swapped between water temperature and oil temperature. The oil temperature sensor or oil temperature sensor wire may be faulty. Please check the link below additionally. Cautions for installation and handlingページへリンク
	6-2		Sensor wire malfunction	Check if the terminals in the waterproof connector that connects the sensor to the sensor wire are rusted. If the terminals are rusted, the display will not be correct due to the poor contact. Remove the rust with paying attention not to bent the terminals. Also, avoid locations where water may continue to pur directly on the connectors.
	6-3		Sensor deformation	When attaching a sensor to an attachment, if the tip of the sensor hits the attachment, the tip will be deformed and the internal thermistor will not operate properly. You can visually compare the sensor with a normal sensor to see if it is deformed. This problem tends to occur when the oil temperature sensor is attached to the oil pressure hole on the side of the sandwich block. Please check the link below for details. Cautions for installation and handlingページへリンク
	6-4		Poor installation of water temperature sensor	If the sensor does not make contact with the radiator fluid, the water temperature gauge may indicate an abnormal reading. Install the sensor attachment facing down or sideways. Please check the link below for details. Cautions for installation and handlingページへリンク
	6-5		Others	When a water temperature sensor is installed in the upper hose of the radiator, the temperature may suddenly rise to 70 to 80 degrees celsius in 5 to 10 minutes after the engine is started. This is normal operation. This symptom occurs when the coolant inside the engine warms up and the thermostat opens, causing the coolant to start circulating.
7	7-1	Exhaust Temperature	Poor contact of sensor wire	Check if the terminals in the waterproof connector connecting the sensor to the sensor wire are rusted. If the terminals are rusted, the display will not be correct due to poor contact. Remove the rust with paying attention not to bent the terminals. Also, avoid locations where water may continue to pur directly on the connectors.
	7-2		Sensor malfunction	Water may get into the exhaust temperature sensor, causing the display to temporarily become abnormal. Once the water evaporates, the reading mey return to normal. However, if the water evaporates rapidly, the tip of the sensor may swell and deform, causing complete a malfunction.
				If you install this product in a vehicle with an illumination control function (which allows you to adjust the brightness of the center console lighting), the ILM wire (white wire) may be connected to the illumination control signal (pulse-like electrical signal). In this case, depending on the gauge model you are using, the light on the dial may flicker. If the problem does not occur after connecting the ILM wire (white wire) directly to the IGN wire (orange wire) or +B wire (red wire) for example, connect the ILM wire again to a wire that provedes DC 12V when the small lights are on.

8	8-1	Others	Poor ILM wire connection	Please check that the IGN wire (orange wire), +B wire (red wire), and GND wire (black wire) are connected correctly. The wiring color may differ from the wire on the vehicle. For example, check that the +B (red) and IGN (orange) wires are not connected to the ACC (red) and ILM (orange) wires on the back of the navigation system. Also, if the power is not turned off right after the engine is turned off, some car models have an electrical signal that turns off several tens of seconds after the engine is turned off. Please check the IGN wire connection.
9	9-1	ADVANCE FD/ZD	Wrong connection of speed/engine RPM signal wires	If the vehicle speed/engine RPM signal wire is incorrectly connected to the connector for the meter wire, the ADVANCE control unit will be damaged and stop working. Please check that the IGN wire (orange wire), +B wire (red wire), and GND (black wire) are connected correctly. The wiring colors may differ from the wire on the vehicle side. Also, if the GND wire (black wire) is connected to the vehicle frame, please check that the frame side is GND.