

Digital Tachometer Specs and Installation

Specifications:

- Power requirement: DC 8-15V
- Measure range: 5-9999RPM
- Clear zero: Automatic
- Clear zero time: about 10s. the greater the RPM value,the longer the clear zero time
- Refresh frequency: 0.2-0.5S (120-1200RPM); 0.25-0.06S (2400-9999RPM)
- Measure indication: RPM<5000,±2; RPM>5000,±3
- Display: Blue 0.56" LED
- Sign: Pulse signal, NPN 3 wires normally open
- Response frequency: 100HZ
- Tachometer dimension: 72 x 36 x 20 mm, panel cutout Dimension: 8 x 33mm
- Hall proximity model: NJK-5002C
- Sensor dimension: 12 x 10 x 37 mm
- Detection range: 1mm-10mm
- Proximity output current: 200mA
- Detected objects: Magnet
- Tach wiring: Red=Power+; Black=Power-; Yellow=signal
- Sensor wiring: Brown=Power +; Blue=Power -; Black=signal
- Operating temperature: 0 to 50°C.

Installation:

We have tested this tachometer successfully with our ignition modules. Simply hook the black and red wires to the power source (8-15v DC), and connect the yellow wire to the signal source. If your ignition power supply is not within 8-15v, then use an independent power supply such as a 9v smoke alarm battery. If you do use a separate power source, the negative for each should be tied together to provide a path for the signal ground.

NOTE: The included sensor w/wire is not needed when hooked to one of our ignition modules.

Yellow signal wire connection:

TIM6 and BuzzCoil: connect to Hall signal line 3 at the PCB with a resistor in between.

PICTIM: connect to pin 6 of the PIC with a resistor in between.

Resistor value varies depending on the voltage of your ignition system (approximates):

- Less than 6v: 3.3k ohm
- 6-9v: 4.7k ohm (resistor included)
- 9-11v: 6.8k ohm
- Above 11v: 10k ohm

These resistor values worked on our bench test. Ideally, use the largest resistor that still allows the tach to detect the signal.

If you are NOT hooking the tach to an ignition module and wish to use the included Hall detector, see the diagram below:

