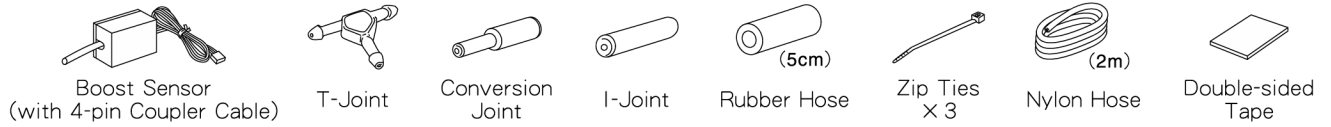


- This product is a boost sensor that has designed to be connected by using the PIVOT 501 to wire to the boost sensor signal.
- When installing to PIVOT SG or GEKKO, please refer to the user's guide included with the main unit.

■ CONTENTS

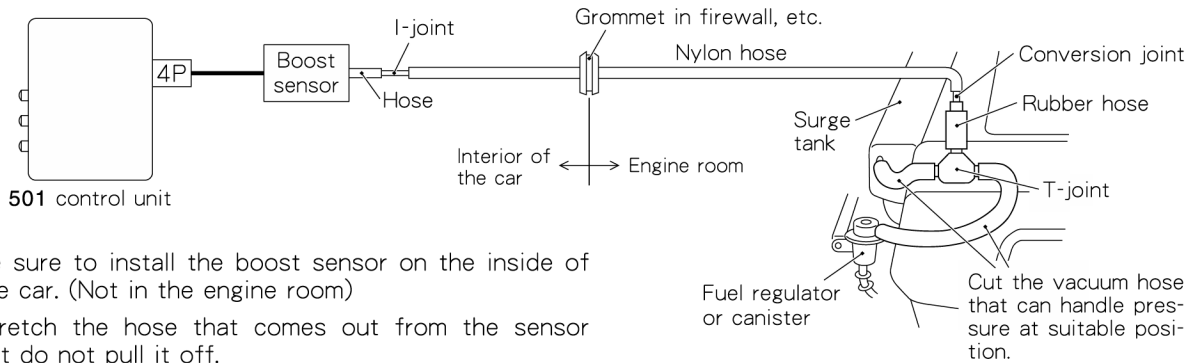


**⚠ INSTALLATION WARNING**

1. For safety purposes, when working on your car always disconnect the ⊖ battery terminal. (Reconnect to check for power.)
2. Make sure that all wire and snap connectors are firmly connected and insulated.
3. Be careful when laying wires not to cause any electrical shorts or wire breakage.

CONNECTING THE WIRES

※ All wiring, other than that for the boost sensor has been left out of this explanation. Please refer to the user's guide for 501 as well as this guide.



- ⚠ 1 Be sure to install the boost sensor on the inside of the car. (Not in the engine room)
- ⚠ 2 Stretch the hose that comes out from the sensor but do not pull it off.

■ INSTALLATION PROCEDURE

- ① In the engine room, locate a vacuum hose that can handle pressure directly coming out from the intake manifold or the surge tank. (Ex: A hose that connects to the fuel regulator or canister.)
- ② Cut the above hose at a suitable place and connect to the T-joint as in fig.A.
- ③ Connect one end of the rubber hose to the T-joint and connect the other end of the hose to the wide end of the conversion joint.
- ④ Connect one end of the nylon hose to the narrow end of the conversion joint and pull the other end of the hose through a harness grommet into the car interior. (fig.A)
- ⑤ Using the I-joint, connect the end of the nylon hose you pulled into the car to the hose of the boost sensor. (fig.B)
- ⑥ Connect the boost sensor 4-pin coupler cable to the back of the 501 control unit.
- ⑦ Using the double-sided tape, affix the sensor unit to a place in the interior of the car where it will not get in the way. (Do not put it near an outlet of the blower fan.)

- ⚠ Make sure that all hose and joint connections are securely fastened so as not to disconnect or cause pressure loss. (Depending on the conditions, it may be necessary to take some action to prevent loosening and disconnection of the various connection points.)

