

Too strong a signal can cause the Tiny-Tach™ to "lock up" and freeze. Too many wraps of the red wire may cause this to happen. Please read the information below to keep your Tiny-Tach working properly.

How to Reset Your Diesel Tiny-Tach

- 1. Using a box knife or small pocketknife, get under the face label and peel it from the black Tiny-Tach box. The label has an adhesive back and will not tear when you pull it off. It is about 1/16" thick and can be replaced if needed. If it is damaged, we can send you a replacement label.
 - a. With the label removed, you will see a rectangular hole with soft potting material inside. The bottom right-hand corner of that hole is where you will be doing the reset with your knife.
- 2. Position the knife so that it will split the corner in half (at a 45-degree angle).
- 3. With the tip of the knife, touch the "v" in the corner. Push the knife down gently so that it cuts into the grey potting material and briefly touches the circuit board. When your knife is touching the board, you may need to rock it slightly so it will touch both copper pads at once. This will reset the Tiny-Tach.
 - a. By gently pressing the blade of your knife down into that corner, you will be touching 2 pads of the circuit board, shorting them together for a second.

Note: if this does not work, you also can carefully cut out the soft grey potting material to get a better look at the circuit board. You will see a hole about 1/8" in diameter (a copper ring around with a gap and then a copper pad). You are trying to short the ring and the copper pad together by touching it with the tip of the knife for a second. This will kill power (like rebooting a computer) and reset the electronics.

Correcting Tiny-Tach RPM Readings

Erratic RPM readings can be the result of too strong a signal going to the tach. This can be caused by several different conditions, such as too many wraps of the red antenna wire or too much electronic noise from multiple cylinders, older engines, or outboard engines.