



When wiring a vehicle, grounds are often taken for granted. Wiring in this ground block will ensure all your grounds are done correctly. Paint or rust can act like a resistor causing poor or no ground at all. Make sure to clean a small surface around all ground connections you are making. Use star washers on all ground connections.

### **IMPORTANT!**

**DO NOT GROUND THE BATTERY DIRECTLY TO THE FRAME. YOU MAY HAVE USED THIS PROCEDURE IN THE PAST BUT WE HAVE FOUND THAT IT DOES NOT WORK AS WELL AS YOU MAY WANT IT TO. RUN THE NEGATIVE BATTERY CABLE DIRECTLY TO THE STARTER MOUNTING BOLT.**

This block has the capability to hold up to twenty individual ground connections (2 wires per screw) on the smaller screw terminals and many more if you use the two stud terminals located on each end of the block. Fiberglass vehicles require all electrical devices to be grounded. We recommend connecting all your vehicle grounds to the ground block.

Examples: radio, wiper, gauges, dash lights, indicator lights, clock, cruise control, power windows, air conditioning, heater, rear lighting, front lighting, head lights as well as any other accessory mounted in your vehicle.

Mount the ground block in an area where it is close to most of your vehicle's ground connections. Normally, under the dash is an excellent location. Run the black wire direct to the vehicle's negative battery post or to the negative battery cable connection on the starter, or a bell housing bolt. Cut the wire to length. Install the sleeve supplied on the wire first. Now install the terminal, making sure the connection is good. Soldering is recommended. Slide the sleeve up to the terminal and install the wire making sure the star washer supplied will be against a metal surface when tightened.