

# **MPFI FUEL INJECTION SYSTEM**



PART NUMBERS 550-903 thru 905, 550-916 thru 918, 550-926 thru 931, 550-941F, 550-942F, 550-947F, 550-948F, 550-951F, 550-952F, 550-960F, & 550-961F

**INSTALLATION & TUNING MANUAL – 199R11760** 

<u>NOTE:</u> These instructions must be read and fully understood before beginning installation. If this manual is not fully understood, installation should not be attempted. Failure to follow these instructions, including the pictures may result in subsequent system failure.

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#### **1.0 INTRODUCTION**

Holley Performance Products has written this manual for the installation of the *LS TERMINATOR X<sup>™</sup> MPFI* fuel injection system. This manual contains the information necessary for the installation of the hardware contained in this kit, which includes the ECU, wiring, and 3.5" touch screen. It also contains basic tuning information. This instruction sheet does not include installation instructions for the fuel system (pump, filters, regulators and lines). Please read all the **WARNINGS** and **NOTES**, as they contain valuable information that can save you time and money. It is our intent to provide the best possible products for our customer; products that perform properly and satisfy your expectations. Should you need information or parts assistance, please contact our technical service department at 1-866-464-6553, Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Central Time. By using this number, you may obtain any information and/or parts assistance that you may require. Please have the part number of the product you purchased when you call.

#### 2.0 WARNINGS, NOTES, AND NOTICES

- <u>NOTE:</u> This system does not contain fuel system components that are required including the fuel pump, fuel filters, fuel pressure regulator, and lines. Holley offers complete kits can be purchased separately (526-1, 526-2, 526-3, & 526-4).
- NOTE: This system is designed for stock and mild cam, naturally aspirated LS engines.
- <u>WARNING!</u> The LS TERMINATOR X MPFI systems consist of a number of sophisticated components. Failure of any one component does not constitute, nor does it justify, warranty of the complete system. Individual service items are available for replacement of components. If assistance is required or if you need further warranty clarification, you can call Holley Technical Service at the number shown above.
- <u>WARNING</u> To preserve warranty, these instructions must be read and followed thoroughly and completely before and during installation. It is important that you become familiar with the parts and the installation of the *LS TERMINATOR X MPFI* system before you begin. Failure to read and understand these instructions could result in damage to *LS TERMINATOR X MPFI* components that are not covered by the warranty and could result in serious personal injury and property damage.
- <u>WARNING!</u> The oxygen sensor in this kit is recommended for use with ONLY unleaded fuel. Use of leaded fuels will degrade the oxygen sensor and will result in incorrect exhaust gas oxygen readings and improper fuel delivery. Failure to follow these directions does not constitute the right to a warranty claim.
- <u>WARNING!</u> Failure to follow all of the above will result in an improper installation, which may lead to personal injury, including death, and/or property damage. Improper installation and/or use of this or any Holley product will void all warranties.
- <u>WARNING!</u> Use of some RTV silicone sealers will destroy the oxygen sensor used with this product. Ensure the RTV silicone sealant you use is compatible with oxygen sensor vehicles. This information should be found on the RTV package.
- <u>WARNING!</u> For the safety and protection of you and others, only a trained mechanic having adequate fuel system experience must perform the installation, adjustment, and repair. It is particularly important to remember one of the very basic principles of safety: fuel vapors are heavier than air and tend to collect in low places where an explosive fuel/air mixture may be ignited by any spark or flame resulting in property damage, personal injury, and/or death. Extreme caution must be exercised to prevent spillage and thus eliminate the formation of such fuel vapors.
- <u>WARNING!</u> This type of work MUST be performed in a well-ventilated area. Do not smoke or have an open flame present near gasoline vapors or an explosion may result.

#### **3.0 PARTS IDENTIFICATION**

ITEM 1A 1B 2 3 4A 4B 5A 5B 5C 6 7A 7B 8 9 10 11 12	DESCRIPTION TERMINATOR X™ EC TERMINATOR X MAX™ TERMINATOR X MAX™ TERMINATOR X Hand Main Power Harness Main Engine Harness (Main Engine Harness (Main Engine Harness (EV1) Injector Harness (EV1) Injector Harness (EV6) Injector Harness (EV6) Injector Harness (Truck Input/Output Harness Drive-By-Wire Harness Drive-By-Wire Harness Urive-By-Wire Harness Urive-By-Wire Harness Urive-By-Wire Harness Urive-By-Wire Harness Urive-By-Wire Harness Urive-By-Wire Harness Urive-By-Wire Harness Orive-By-Wire Harness Urive-By-Wire Harness Urive-By-Wire Harness Urive-By-Wire Harness Urive-By-Wire Harness Urive-By-Wire Harness Urive-By-Wire Harness Urive-By-Wire Harness Urive-By-Wire Harness Urive-By-Wire Harness Drive-By-Wire Harness Urive-By-Wire Harness Urive-By-Wire Harness Urive-By-Wire Harness Drive-By-Wire Harness D	<sup>M</sup> ECU Held Controller _S1 - 24x) _S2/3/7 - 58x) ) – Early Truck sion Harness Harness r Adapters (1/8", 3/16", 1/4	")	QTY 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	SERVICE PART 553-201 558-308 558-102 558-103 558-200 558-201 558-214 558-462 558-462 558-406 558-429 558-405 558-405 558-463 543-121 554-155 534-49	
13 14 15 16	Service Parts: 40 AMP Relay Optional Parts: 100 PS Fuel Pressure of LS MAP Sensor Adapte USB to CAN Tuning Ca	er Harness		1 1 1 1	534-26 554-102 558-416 558-443	
ltem 1	A Item 1	B Item 2	ltem 3	) 4	Item 4A	Item 4B
Item 5A	) (Item 5B	Item 5C	ltem 6	ico Item 7		Jtem 7B
Iten	n 8 Item 9	// / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / /	ltem 11	ltem 12	Item 13	ltem 14

#### 4.0 ADDITIONAL ITEMS REQUIRED FOR INSTALLATION

• Fuel System

Return Fuel Lines

A 0-100 psi fuel gauge or pressure transducer is recommended to check for proper fuel pressure. PN 554-102 is a 0-100 PSI pressure sensor that can be purchased as well that will plug into the TERMINATOR X<sup>™</sup> harness to check and monitor fuel pressure. It requires a 1/8" NPT port for installation (Holley fuel pressure regulators have an 1/8" NPT port)

These kits are designed to use factory sensors and injectors. Any deviation from this may require different harnesses. Please contact Holley Technical Services if your project is using any non-OEM parts.

#### 5.0 TOOLS REQUIRED FOR INSTALLATION

- · Standard wrench set
- Medium blade screwdriver
- Drill and assorted bit sizes
- Factory Service Manual for your vehicle
- Small blade screwdriver
- #2 Phillips screwdriver
- Hole saw (2") (depending on ECU location)
  O2 Bung Installation (drilling, welding)
- Allen Wrench set
- Digital Volt meter
- Terminal crimping tool

An assistant is necessary for some installation and adjustment procedures and should be present for safety reasons.

## 6.0 REMOVAL OF EXISTING COMPONENTS

- 1. Disconnect the battery.
- Remove the existing OEM main wiring harness and injector harness. Consult the factory service manual for details on how to properly remove the harness.

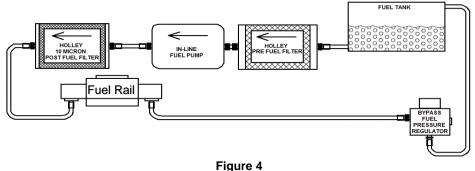
## 7.0 TERMINATOR X MPFI SYSTEM INSTALLATION

#### 7.1 Fuel Pump, Fuel Line, and Filter Installation

A complete high pressure EFI fuel system must be installed for the TERMINATOR  $X^{M}$ . The pump should be capable of supplying 255 liters/hour or 400 lb./hr. of fuel at the **Terminator X system requirement of 60 PSI**. If using an in-line fuel pump, there should be a coarse pre-filter before the pump. All systems should contain a 10 micron post filter after the fuel pump. An EFI fuel pressure regulator is required. It should be installed after the fuel rail. See **Figure 4** below for proper fuel system plumbing.

Holley offers multiple fuel system kits. These kits contain all components except the return line. They include detailed instructions (downloadable at <u>www.holley.com</u>). Examples of these kits are:

- 526-1 Braided Stainless Lines, Billet Pump, Regulator, and Filters
- 526-2 Pro-Lite 350 Hose, Billet Pump, Regulator, and Filters
- 526-3 Super Stock Hose, Billet Regulator, 12-920 Fuel Pump, and Filter
- 526-4 Super Stock Hose, Billet Regulator, 12-920 Pump, and Metal Filters



## 7.2 Oxygen Sensor Installation

The oxygen sensor should be mounted at a point where it can read a good average of all the cylinders on one bank. This would be slightly after all the cylinders merge. Do NOT mount the sensor far back in the exhaust as this will negatively impact closed loop operation response. If you have long tube headers, mount the sensor approximately 1-10" after the collector. You must have no less than 18 - 24" of exhaust pipe after the sensor.

TERMINATOR X<sup>™</sup> EFI systems come with a Bosch LSU 4.9 wideband oxygen sensor (**Item 11**). Make sure your sensor looks like **Figure 5**.



#### 7.2.1 Oxygen Sensor Mounting Procedure

- **NOTE:** Never run the engine with the oxygen sensor installed if it is not plugged in and powered by the ECU, or it will be damaged. If you need to plug the hole temporarily, use an O2 sensor plug or a spark plug with an 18mm thread.
- **NOTE:** Someone with experience in welding exhaust systems should install the oxygen sensor boss. Any competent exhaust shop will be able to perform this task at a minimum cost. (Note: If you weld on the car, make sure all wiring to the ECU is disconnected, and its best to remove the ECU from the vehicle when welding).
- <u>WARNING!</u> Use of leaded fuel will degrade an oxygen sensor. Prolonged use is not recommended unless periodic replacement is performed.
- <u>WARNING!</u> Use of some RTV silicone sealers will destroy the oxygen sensor used with this product. Ensure the RTV silicone sealant you use is compatible with oxygen sensor vehicles. This information should be found on the RTV package.
- 1. Locate a position for the oxygen sensor as close to the engine as possible. If your vehicle has catalytic converters, the oxygen sensor <u>MUST</u> be located between the engine and the catalytic converters.



Figure 6

- **NOTE:** The oxygen sensor should be mounted in such a way that the condensation in the exhaust tubing will not enter the sensor. Mount the O<sup>2</sup> sensor in the upper half of the exhaust tubing, with the angle "x", shown above, being greater than 10°. **Figure 6** indicates that the sensor can be mounted on either side of the exhaust tubing.
- 2. Drill a 7/8" hole in the location picked for the sensor. Weld the threaded boss into the 7/8" hole. Weld all the way around the boss to insure a leak proof connection. Install the oxygen sensor into the threaded boss and tighten securely. It is a good idea to add anti-seize to the threads to aid in removal. Do not get any anti-seize on the tip of the sensor.
- 3. On vehicles equipped with an AIR pump, the oxygen sensor must be mounted before the AIR injection into the exhaust, or the AIR pump must be disconnected. Holley recommends that if the AIR is injected into both exhaust manifolds, mount the oxygen sensor into the pipe immediately after the exhaust manifold. Disconnect the AIR pump tube from the exhaust manifold and plug both ends. Check with local ordinances for the legality of this procedure in your area.

## <u>WARNING!</u> Failure to disconnect the AIR pump or locating the oxygen sensor downstream from AIR injection will result in an extremely rich mixture, which could cause drivability problems and severe engine damage.

#### 7.3 ECU Mounting

The ECU can be mounted inside the passenger compartment (preferable location) or in the engine compartment. If mounted in the engine compartment, follow these guidelines:

- The ECU should be located such that it isn't being directly hit by water or road debris.
- It should also be located such that it isn't extremely close to exhaust manifolds or headers.
- It should be mounted such that it is as far away from spark plug wires, CD ignition boxes, or other "electrically noisy" devices as is reasonably possible.
- Make sure the connector end of the ECU is pointed DOWN such that water can't make its way into the ECU terminals.

Do not over-tighten mounting hardware if the ECU is not mounted on a flat surface.

#### 8.0 WIRING

This section overviews how to properly install the wiring harnesses for this system.

## 8.1 Important Wiring "Do's and Don'ts"

An EFI system depends heavily on being supplied a clean and constant voltage source. The grounds of an electrical system are just as important as the power side.

TERMINATOR X<sup>™</sup> ECU's contain multiple processing devices that require clean power and ground sources. The wiring harnesses for them must be installed in such a manner that they are separated from "dirty" power and ground sources.

#### DO'S

- Install the main power and ground directly to the battery. To the POSTS/TERMINALS, not to any other place!
- Keep sensor wiring away from high voltage or "noisy/dirty" components and wiring, especially secondary ignition wiring (plug wires), ignition boxes and associated wiring. It is best that the plug wires not physically contact any EFI wires.
- Properly crimp or crimp and solder any wire connections. Apply quality heat shrink over any of these connections.
- It is critical that the engine has a proper ground connection to the battery and chassis.

#### DON'TS

- NEVER run high voltage or "noisy/dirty" wires in parallel (bundle/loom together) with any EFI sensor wiring. If wires need to cross, try to do so at an angle.
- Do not use the electric fan outputs to directly power a fan. They must only trigger a relay.
- Do not use improper crimping tools.
- Don't use things like "t-taps", etc. Use proper crimpers/solder and heat shrink.
- It is never recommended to splice/share signal wires (such as TPS, etc.) between different electronic control units (i.e. "piggyback").
- Do not connect the red/white switched +12V wire to "dirty" sources, such as the ignition coil, audio systems, or 12V sources connected to HID head lamps.

#### 9.0 WIRING HARNESS INSTALLATION

#### 9.1 Main Power/Battery Connection

The TERMINATOR X<sup>™</sup> ECU has a main battery power and ground connector on the right side of the ECU. The right position, Terminal "A" is the ground (black wire). The black wire should go to the negative post DIRECTLY on the battery. The left position, Terminal "B" is the positive terminal (red wire). The red wire should go to the positive post DIRECTLY on the battery. If you have a "dual post" battery, it is a great idea to purchase separate posts/studs to connect the ECU power and ground to the non-used terminals. Always use the fused power cable (Item 3) with the proper connectors supplied by Holley only. Don't connect to the ECU until after ALL wiring and installation is performed.



Figure 7

#### **10.0 PRIMARY HARNESS INSTALLATION AND SENSOR CONNECTIONS**

These sections review the Main Harness installation and sensor connections that must be completed. The Main Harness (**Item 4**) is the primary harness that supports all the primary engine sensors, fuel and ignition. There are two main connectors for this harness that plug into the ECU.

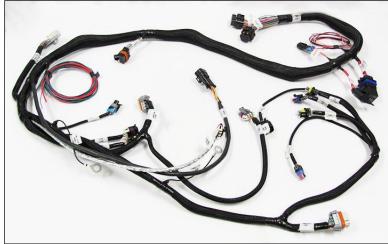


Figure 8

#### 10.1 ECU Connectors

TERMINATOR™ ECU – The TERMINATOR™ ECU has two main connectors:

- <u>J1A</u> The first connector next to the USB connector is the "J1A" connector (34 pin). This connector is primarily an "Input" connector. It contains all the sensor inputs and wide band oxygen sensor control.
- <u>J1B</u> The second connector is the "J1B" connector (26 pin). This connector is the "output" connector. It has 8 injector outputs and outputs for other devices.
- <u>J3</u> Connection point for the Drive-By-Wire harness.
- <u>J4</u> Connection point for the Transmission harness



#### 10.2 Harness Routing

If the ECU is mounted in the interior, it will have to be routed through the firewall into the engine compartment. Use a 2" hole saw to create a hole in a desired location if no other point of access is available. Use a grommet for a 2" hole to seal this area. Holley recommends Earl's part number 29G001ERL

If the ECU is mounted in the engine compartment, the 3.5" Touch Screen cable will have to be routed to the "CAN" connector on the main harness (located near the ECU connector main connector). This is assuming you want to access the hand-held module after startup. This will require routing the small CAN connector somewhere through the firewall.

Connect the J1A and J1B connectors of the main harness into the ECU.

About 18" from the ECU main connectors is a 40A Relay. This powers the injectors and fuel pump. There is also a 20 amp fuse for the injectors and fuel pump pre-installed in this location.

#### 10.3 Sensor Connections & Outputs

The following indicates the primary sensors that are required to be connected. Each connector on the main harness is labeled with the sensor name. The name on this label for each sensor is in parenthesis below.

#### 10.3.1 Oil Pressure Sensor

**[OPTIONAL]** Connect to some factory Oil Pressure sensors, located at the rear of the engine. If your factory sensor does not plug in, utilize the Holley 554-102 0-100 psi transducer

Note: LS2 GTO & F-body Oil Pressure sensors have a unique pin-out and cannot be used with the Terminator X Harness



**Figure 9 Oil Pressure** 

#### 10.3.2 Coolant Temperature Sensor (CTS)

[Required] Connect the CTS connector to the sensor which should be located in the front of the driver's side cylinder head.



Figure 10 CTS

#### 10.3.3 Wide Band Oxygen Sensor (WB02)

**[Required]** Connect to the oxygen sensor previously installed. There is an adapter harness included in the kit which allows the Bosch 4.9 sensor to plug into the main engine harness. If you need an extension cable, one is available from Holley (P/N 534-199). The TERMINATOR X<sup>™</sup> systems are intended to be used with a Bosch LSU 4.9 wide band oxygen sensor supplied by Holley. Service part number 554-155.



Figure 11 WBO2

#### 10.3.4 Fuel Pressure (Fuel)

**[Optional]** A fuel pressure transducer connector is pre-installed in the main harness. The system is plug-and-play configured for a Holley 100 PSI pressure transducer (can be purchased under PN 554-102). If these are not connected to a pressure transducer, the Fuel Pressure shown on the hand held display will not be accurate. This will not cause any issues. Connect to the transducer (if installed).



**Figure 12 Fuel Pressure** 

#### 10.3.5 Manifold Air Temperature (MAT)

[Required] Connect to the MAT sensor located on the intake manifold.



Figure 13 MAT

#### 10.3.6 Cam Sensor

**[Required]** The cam sensor is located in two different locations, depending on whether the harness is for a 24x or 58x crankshaft. If 24x, the camshaft position sensor is located at the top, rear of the block, at the back of the intake manifold. If 58x, the cam sensor is located in the timing cover on the driver's side. The Holley harness plugs directly into the sensor, not the short pigtail that may be on the engine.



Figure 14 Cam Sensor

#### 10.3.7 Crank Sensor

**[Required]** The crank sensor should be bundled in some reflective heat shielding. The crank sensor is located behind the starter. It is imperative this cable routed away from heat sources. Connect to the crankshaft position sensor.



**Figure 15 Crank Sensor** 

#### 10.3.8 Knock Sensors

**[Optional]** Connect to the Knock Sensor(s). Earlier model LS engines will have a knock sensor located in the center valley of the engine. Later model LS engines have knock sensors located on the bottom of the block near the oil pan rails. Knock Sensors are not enabled in Terminator X base calibrations, but may be configured by using Terminator X software.

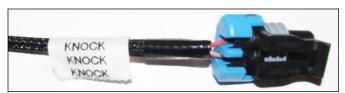


Figure 16 Knock



Figure 17 Knock Even

#### 10.3.9 Manifold Absolute Pressure sensor (MAP)

**[Required]** For naturally aspirated & nitrous engines, connect the 1Bar MAP sensor located on the ECU to an available intake manifold port by using the appropriately sized quick-turn adapter.

Boosted applications will require using a GM 2.5Bar MAP sensor, Part Number 12592525 (or parts store equivalent). Use of the Holley MAP adapter harness (558-416) is also required but not included. (Figure 19).

Many other MAP sensors can be configured for use with Terminator X, but will require custom calibrations to be made via software.

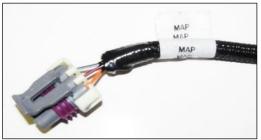


Figure 18 MAP



Figure 19 MAP Adapter

#### 10.3.10 Throttle Position Sensor (TPS)

[Required] Connect to the cable driven throttle body. Service part number 543-111

Note: This connector is not used with a Drive-By-Wire throttle body



Figure 20 TPS

#### 10.3.11 Idle Air Control (IAC)

[Required] Connect to the cable driven throttle body. Service part number 543-34

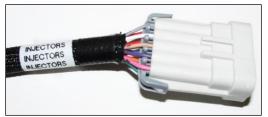
Note: This connector is not used with a Drive-By-Wire throttle body



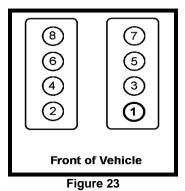
Figure 21 IAC

#### 10.3.12 Fuel Injectors

[Required] The fuel injector harness is labeled by cylinder. Please refer to Figure 23 below for proper LS cylinder number identification.



**Figure 22 Fuel Injectors** 



NOTE: Make sure to connect these to the appropriate fuel injector otherwise severe engine damage may occur.

NOTE: Since their introduction, LS engines have been shipped from the factory with 3 different styles of fuel injector connectors. An overview of these various connector styles can be found in Appendix 2.0 of the full Terminator X instruction manual found on <u>www.holley.com</u>. If the harness supplied in your kit does not match what your engine has, please contact Holley Tech Service.

#### 10.3.13 Ignition Coils

**[Required]** Connect the coil connectors into each bank of coils. The driver side connector should be labeled "DIS CONNECTOR ODD". The passenger side connector should be labeled "DIS CONNECTOR EVEN". Make sure these are plugged in correctly. If they aren't, the firing order will not occur properly and damage could result.



Figure 24 Ignition Even

Figure 25 Ignition Odd

Holley offers coil harnesses (558-321) which can be used to replace the factory harness for a cleaner installation.

#### 10.3.14 Coil Ground Wires

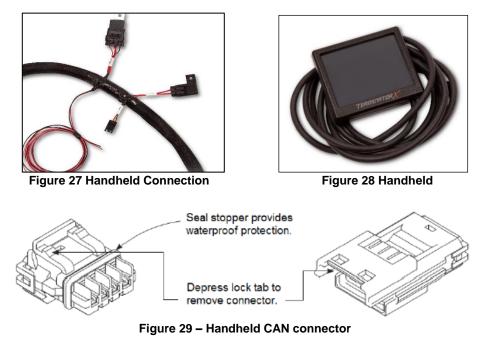
[Required] There are two coil ground wires. These are labeled "CONNECT TO CLYNDER HEAD ONLY!" There is one on each bank of the engine. They are black wires and have an eyelet crimped on them. These are to be fastened to the rear of each cylinder head. These MUST be installed and MUST be installed to the head securely. If not, the coils will not be grounded and the engine will run poorly and other issues will occur.



**Figure 26 Coil Ground Wires** 

## 10.3.15 Handheld Connections - (CAN1)

[Required] The handheld controller is used to create an initial calibration for the system, allows for simple tuning changes to be performed, and is also used to view various information of the EFI system. It should be installed such that the handheld controller can be easily used in the passenger compartment. The handheld plugs directly into the main harness at either connector labeled "CAN". This connector is located approximately 21 inches from the ECU connector. The handheld does not have to remain in the vehicle or utilized after the vehicle is set up and running properly.



#### **11.0 LOOSE WIRES**



Figure 30

The following loose wires in the main wiring harness should be connected as follows on all systems. All of these wires come out of the harness about 40" from the ECU connectors except for the "12V Switched" wire.

**[Required] 12V Switched** – Color = Red/White – Should be connected to a clean +12 volt power source. Power source should only be active when the ignition is on. Make sure source has power when engine is cranking as well (check with voltmeter). Not all sources apply power when the ignition switch is in "cranking" position. This wire is located approximately 7" from the ECU connectors. DO NOT connect to a "DIRTY" source like an ignition coil!

[Required] 12V Battery – Color = Red – Should be connected directly to the battery. This powers the fuel pump and fuel injectors. This wire is protected by a fuse in a sealed fuse holder. The fuse holder is located about 18" from the ECU connector. A fuse is pre-installed (20A).

**[Optional] 12V Fuel Pump – Color = Green** - Used to directly power a fuel pump (+12 volt). **Do not use this wire to power fuel pumps that require over 15 Amps.** Refer to your fuel pump manufacturer for amperage ratings. For high current pumps, use this wire to trigger a separate relay and use larger gauge wire to feed the pump - 10 gauge is recommended. The pump that include with TERMINATOR<sup>TM</sup> systems draws less than 10 Amps and can be powered directly by this wire. The fuel pump also requires a ground wire. Run a wire from the negative side of the fuel pump. Connect it to a solid chassis/frame ground.

**<u>[Required]</u> Chassis Ground – Color = Black** – Connect to a chassis ground point that has excellent connectivity with both the engine and battery. There must be good continuity between the connection point and the battery when checked with a digital volt ohm meter (DVOM). This ground should not be connected at the same location as other grounds.

[Optional] Tach Output – Color = Blue with white stripe – This wire provides a 12v square wave output and can be used to trigger a conventional tachometer.

#### **12.0 ADDITIONAL OUTPUTS**

Terminator X base calibrations are pre-configured with 3 outputs and one input to be used for the following features:

- Electric Fan #1 output
- Electric Fan #2 output
- Air Conditioning Shutdown at wide open throttle
- IAC Kick input

There outputs are located in the "Input/Output" connector. This is an 8 Pin connector is located about 52 inches from the ECU. A mating harness is included with the system.

The following indicates proper wiring for these features.

**Electric Fan #1 output –** This output will provide a ground output to trigger a relay used for a cooling fan. This output should never be directly connected to a fan, but the relay that powers the fan. It should be connected to the ground trigger of the relay. This wire is located in pin E of the 8 pin Input/Output connector and is Gray with a Yellow stripe.

**Electric Fan #2 output –** This output will provide a ground output to trigger a relay used for a cooling fan. This output should never be directly connected to a fan, but the relay that powers the fan. It should be connected to the ground trigger of the relay. This wire is located in pin F of the 8 pin Input/Output connector and is Gray with a Red stripe.

A/C Shutdown – This output will provide a ground output a defined throttle position. This output can be used to trigger a relay that deactivates the A/C at higher throttle positions. This may require the installation of a 5 pole relay in the existing A/C wiring. This wire is located in pin G of the 8 pin Input/Output connector and is Gray with a Black stripe.

IAC Kick input - This input will allow for the Idle Air Control motor to automatically make an increase in steps necessary to avoid a momentary drop in idle speed. This input is a ground located in pin A of the 8 pin Input/Output connector and is White with a Blue stripe.



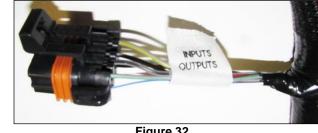


Figure 32

#### **13.0 TRANSMISSION HARNESS**

#### 13.1 Transmission Wiring

The transmission harness can be used on 4L60E, 4L65E, early 4L70E, 4L80E, and 4L85E transmissions. Each connector should be labeled.

Transmission ECU Connector (J4) – Plugs into the ECU. Plugs into the last connector opposite the main harness.

Main Transmission Connector - Simply plugs into the connector on the transmission. Located on the driver's side of a 4L80E (installed horizontally) and the passenger side on a 4L60E (installed vertically).

Vehicle Speed Sensor (VSS)/Transmission Output Speed Sensor (OSS) - Located on the rear drivers side on a 4L80E and the rear passengers side on a 4L60E

Turbine Speed Sensor – The 4L60E does not have a turbine speed sensor. It is located towards the front driver's side on a 4L80E. Note that a 4L70E has one internally wired, but is not connected to the Holley harness. The turbine speed sensor is not used for any calculations in the ECU, just for monitoring purposes.

Brake Switch (Grey) – Wired to the brake light switch. This must be installed to a +12v source (as most brake light switches are). This input is used to unlock the torque converter when the brakes are applied.

Ground (Black) - Connect to a good chassis/engine ground source

Power (Red) – Supplies power to the transmission solenoids. This should be connected directly to the battery, or a constant battery source capable of supplying 5 amps.

Switched Power (Red/White) - This should be connected to a +12v switched power source and is used to trigger the relay

NOTE: The power supplying this wire must NOT be tied to the same point that the ECU switched power wire (red/white wire) is connected to. If they are tied together, the transmission power could back-feed power to the ECU and the ECU/engine will not shut off when the key is turned off. Use a relay or separate switched ignition power pickup point to supply power to the transmission harness.



Figure 33 - Main Transmission Connector



Figure 34 - Vehicle Speed Sensor



Figure 36 - Transmission & ECU Connector

#### 14.0 DRIVE-BY-WIRE HARNESS

#### 14.1 Overview

The Terminator X Max ECU has built-in capability to control OEM type Drive-By-Wire throttle pedals and throttle bodies for aftermarket installation.

To ensure a safe and reliable installation, there are certain hardware requirements that **must** be followed:

See Appendix 3.0 in the full Terminator X instruction manual found on <u>www.holley.com</u> for a listing of factory drive-by-wire throttle bodies and pedals that have been pre-calibrated and approved for use with this harness

#### 14.2 Warnings!

Use only the drive-by-wire wiring harness supplied by Holley. THIS HARNESS CAN NOT BE CUT, SHORTENED, LENGTHENED, TAILORED, OR MODIFIED UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCE! THE HARNESS CONTAINS PROTECTIVE SHIELDING / GROUNDED CABLING TO ENSURE PROPER OPERATION. DO NOT REMOVE OR MODIFY THE PROTECTIVE SHEATHING UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES. HOLLEY ASSUMES NO LIABILITY FOR ANY INSTANCES ARISING DUE TO USE OF THROTTLE PEDALS, THROTTLE BODIES OR ASSOCIATED COMPONENTS NOT SPECIFICALLY APPROVED BY HOLLEY.

#### 14.3 Installation

Installation of both the drive-by-wire throttle body and pedal assembly should be performed by a professional, competent mechanic. It is important that the installation of both the throttle body and pedal assembly on an engine (not originally equipped with these components) be done in such a manner that assures proper operation of both components as intended by the OEM manufacturer.

- The throttle body must be installed in such a manner that the throttle plate(s) are allowed to rotate freely.
- The pedal assembly must also be installed in such a manner that it is rigidly and securely mounted, yet does not put the pedal in a bind, or put any mechanical stress on the electrical and electronic components. Proper positioning of the pedal is of the utmost importance.
- The accelerator pedal must have adequate clearance throughout the range of its travel to prevent the possibility of the pedal coming in contact with any item that may cause it not to return to the "idle" position upon release. The accelerator pedal must also be mounted far enough away from the brake pedal as to allow for the vehicle's brakes to be fully applied without the operator's foot coming in contact with the D-B-W pedal.
- The drive-by-wire pedal should be in a position such that it is lower than the brake pedal when the brake pedal is depressed.
- Installation of the wiring harness supplied by Holley must be done so that there is no chance the wiring may be cut or abraded. Rubber grommets should be utilized wherever the harness passes thru a firewall / sheet metal panel.
- The DBW harness should never be routed in such a manner that it may come in contact with "noisy" electrical components or wiring that may emit RFI and/or EMI noise. Typical "noisy" components and associated wiring in a vehicle would be spark plug wires, ignition coils, high energy ignition boxes, two-way radios (including CB's), etc. Maintain a minimum of 5" of clearance to any of these types of components.

The harness is designed to be "plug-and-play" with the throttle bodies and pedal assembly indicated above. It should not be used for any other applications.



Figure 35 - Turbine Speed Sensor



Figure 37 - Loose Wire Bundle

#### 14.4 System Safeties

Holley designed the drive-by-wire system to utilize a brake pedal switch input. This is wired to a +12v input from the brake pedal switch. If the brake pedal is depressed enough to activate the brake light switch, the following occurs:

 The ECU will not allow a throttle position over 10%, no matter how far the pedal is pushed. This consequently limits the opening of the throttle body.

Before a pedal value over 10% will be recognized, the following must occur in this order:

- Brake pedal switch must be released
- Pedal position must go below 10%
- Fuel flow is limited to 30 lb./hr. as an additional safety.

**IMPORTANT!** INSTALLATION OF THIS SAFETY CIRCUIT IS REQUIRED WHEN USING THE DRIVE-BY-WIRE FEATURE! DEFEATING OR NEGLECTING TO INSTALL THIS INPUT IS DONE SO AT THE USERS OWN RISK. THE USER ASSUMES ANY AND ALL LIABILITY FOR ANY DAMAGE, AS A RESULT OF A DRIVE-BY-WIRE MALFUNCTION.

Most drive-by-wire systems are designed so there are two position sensors on both the throttle body and the accelerator pedal assembly. This is done as a failsafe in the event that one of the position sensors should fail. Holley EFI systems require that both sets of sensors are functioning 100% properly. If any sensor moves from its calibrated position, the throttle body is immediately de-powered, forcing it to move to the factory "limp home" position. The "limp home" position is described in detail below. Whenever a fault is detected and the throttle body is de-powered, a fuel flow limit of 30 lb./hr. is also introduced.

#### 14.5 Throttle Body "Limp Home" Position

Factory Drive-By-Wire Throttle Bodies have a "Limp Home" position. This is the position that the throttle body is at when no power is applied. It is typically enough air flow to allow a car to move at a speed of approximately 45 mph. This varies by manufacturer, but is the case with the GM throttle bodies this harness supports.

It should be strongly noted that this position allows MORE airflow than the engine uses for an idle position. If the throttle body goes into a "limp home" position due to a sensor failure or other reason, the engine will have more air and result in more power. This will require more brake pressure to be applied if a vehicle is in gear so that it does not move.

#### 14.6 Drive-By-Wire DO'S and DON'TS

#### DO

- Use only the Holley supplied harness.
- Have the pedal, throttle body, and harness installed by a competent professional.

#### DON'T

- Do not use wire other than the Holley supplied harness.
- Do not cut, shorten, lengthen, or otherwise modify the drive-by-wire harness for any reason!
- Do not run drive-by-wire harness past high voltage or "noisy" sources
- Do not use this system if the pedal is not securely mounted as described in the instructions above. It must be SOLIDLY mounted with adequate room for safe and proper operation.
- Do not use this system if the throttle body is not properly mounted or has any potential of interference/binding of the throttle plates.
- Do not start the engine unless everything is operating properly.

#### 14.7 Wiring

LS Engines came with two styles of connectors for their DBW throttle bodies; An 8 pin connector (early truck) and a 6 pin (passenger car and 2007+ truck) Appendix 3 of the full Terminator X instruction manual found on <u>www.holley.com</u> contains more details and Holley supported part numbers for throttle bodies and throttle pedals and their associated harness part numbers.

**<u>ECU connector</u>** – plug into location J3 (See Section 10.1 – ECU pic)

Pedal Connector – plug into the throttle pedal

**Throttle Body Connector** – plug into the DBW throttle body.

<u>Brake Switch Wire</u> – This **MUST** be connected to a +12v input from the brake pedal switch.



Figure 38

#### **15.0 PREVIOUS INSTALLATION REQUIRED**

Once all harnessing has been connected, you may plug in the main power harness (referenced in section 9.1) to the ECU.

At this point, the installation of your EFI system should be 100 percent complete. The ECU, TERMINATOR X<sup>™</sup> Handheld controller, throttle body and intake hardware, all sensors, wiring, fuel pump, regulator and return line, and all other hardware should be installed. The vehicle should be ready to start and run. If this is not the case, refer to the hardware installation manual included with your particular system.

#### 16.0 TERMINATOR™ INSTRUCTIONS AND TUNING

The TERMINATOR  $X^{TM}$  EFI systems are designed to be easy to use for the first time EFI tuner. The instructions are set up in that manner as well. These instructions will not get into detail about EFI theory and operation. They will provide the steps necessary to get you up and running quickly. The TERMINATOR  $X^{TM}$  system allows for the user to perform some basic changes to the tuning *if they desire to do so*. The instructions are sequenced to get you up and running so you can enjoy your vehicle, then review some of the parameters that can be adjusted to fine tune your vehicle at a later time if desired.

#### **17.0 INITIAL POWER-UP**

Turn the ignition key to the "run" position. This should apply power to the ECU as well as the TERMINATOR X<sup>™</sup> Handheld control module. The handheld should power up and the Home Screen (**Figure 39**) should appear.

The Home screen contains icons which will navigate to different functional features of the 3.5 Touch Screen. These features will be discussed in detail throughout this manual.

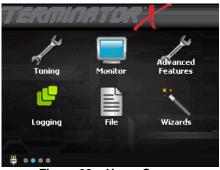


Figure 39 – Home Screen

**NOTE:** DO NOT ATTEMPT TO START THE VEHICLE UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO IN THE INSTRUCTIONS BELOW.

NOTE: The handheld has a SD memory card installed in the side. This card contains specific information that is required for the use of the TERMINATOR X<sup>™</sup> product. DO NOT replace this card with another. There should be no need to remove this card for normal use.

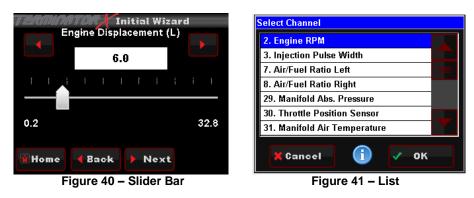
#### **18.0 HANDHELD NAVIGATION & USE**

The 3.5" handheld utilizes a touch screen display. All navigation is done through "touching" an icon or button on the screen. The following is an overview of the different types of adjustment screens that are used in the display, and that may be utilized when tuning or making selections.

#### 18.1 Making Adjustments

Slider Bar: Slide the bar left or right with the stylus, or use the right and left arrow keys for fine adjustment (Figure 40).

<u>List</u>: Use the scroll bar on the right hand side of the screen to view all list entries. Touch the desired list item and click 'OK' to make a selection (**Figure 41**).



Radio Button: Touch the desired list item to select it (Figure 42).

On Screen Prompts: Follow the on screen text and use buttons at the bottom of the screen to continue or confirm (Figure 43).



Figure 42 – On Screen Prompts

Figure 43 – Graph

Figure 44 – Edit Options

Digitally: Selecting this option enables slider bar adjustment of individual data points on the graph or the entire curve.

Graphically: Selecting this option enables single point or whole curve adjustment. A stylus may be used to select and drag data on the graph screen.

Entire Curve: Selecting this will 'lock' all the data points together allowing the entire curve to be shifted up or down

Point by Point: Selecting this will allow point by point curve adjustment for fine tuning.

Live Data 1 & 2: This will enable live telemetry on the graph screen making fine tuning easier.

#### **19.0 HOME SCREEN**

The HOME SCREEN has 6 selections (Figure 45). They are explained in more detail later in the instructions.

TUNING – Allows for various parameters to be easily adjusted. MONITOR - A variety of gauge and dash displays. ADVANCED FEATURES - Advanced / Power Adder tuning LOGGING - Start, Stop, and Configure Data Logs FILE - Saves and loads calibrations. Also shows information about the ECU and handheld controller. WIZARDS - Creates a base calibration and performs the TPS Autoset function.



Figure 45 18

#### **20.0 CALIBRATION WIZARD**



The Terminator X system will build a custom calibration for your engine based on a few easy to answer questions. To begin, Choose the Wizards icon from the main menu.

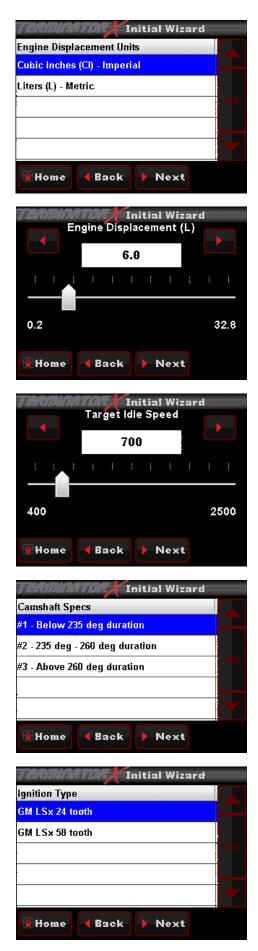
Choose the GCF Wizard icon

Choose MPFI (Multi Port Fuel Injection) as the system type

Choose the number of cylinders

Choose the correct firing order

Tip: All LS engines share the same firing order of 1-8-7-2-6-5-4-3



Chose the unit of measure you would like to use to enter the engine size

Use the slider bar to enter your engine size

Use the slider bar to set your desired HOT idle speed

Tip: The Terminator X system will target this idle speed when coolant temp is above 160° F

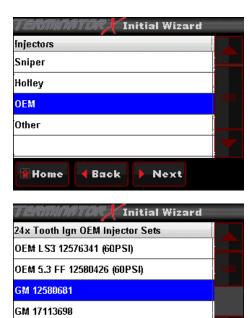
Make a selection that matches the cam specs of your engine.

Tip: If you do not know your exact camshaft specs, choose selection #1

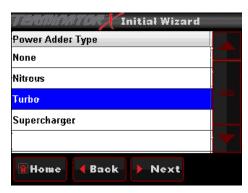
Tip: Closed Loop operation is disabled below 2500 RPM when #3 is chosen. This can be modified per your needs via the included 3.5" handheld

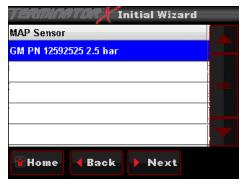
Choose your crank sensor type

Tip: The kit & engine harness you purchased must match your application. For help identifying crank sensor types, visit Appendix 2.0 in the full Instruction manual found on <u>www.holley.com</u>



GM 25317628







Choose your brand/manufacturer of injector.

Each grouping contains a list of part numbers that are supported with the Terminator X system.

Choose the part number of injector that matches what is installed in your engine.

Tip: For proper operation, it is critical that the correct injector part number is selected

Tip: Injector data can be entered and modified via Terminator X software if your injectors are not listed.

#### Choose your power adder type

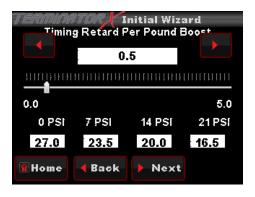
*Tip:* Users selecting naturally aspirated or nitrous during this step will skip to "Choose throttle body type" on the next page.

If you selected Turbo or Supercharger in the previous step, select the appropriate MAP sensor

*Tip: Terminator X base calibrations require using the GM (or parts store equivalent) 2.5 bar MAP sensor shown here. Failure to do so may cause severe engine damage.* 

Tip: MAP sensors other than the 2.5 bar GM may be configured via Terminator X software.

If a Turbo or Supercharger was chosen, use the slider bar to set desired wide open throttle (WOT) ignition timing  $\underline{\text{AT ZERO BOOST}}$ 











If a Turbo or Supercharger was chosen, use the slider bar to set desired timing retard per pound of boost.

Breakpoints of 7, 14 & 21 PSI are shown for reference

If a Turbo or Supercharger was chosen, use the slider bar to set desired wide open throttle (WOT) Air/Fuel Ratio (AFR)  $\underline{\text{AT ZERO BOOST}}$ 

If a Turbo or Supercharger was chosen, use the slider bar to set desired AFR offset per 7 pounds of boost.

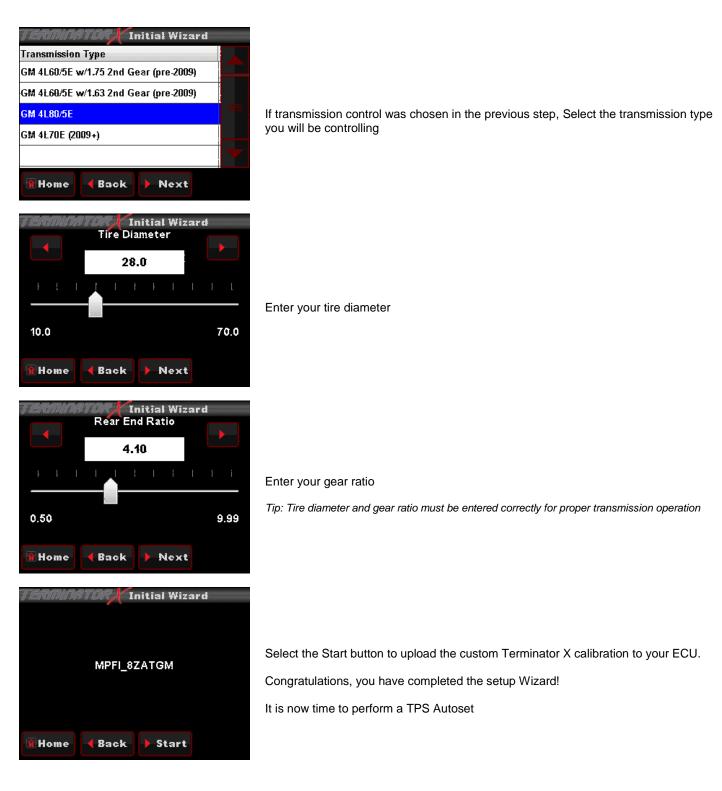
Breakpoints of 7, 14 & 21 PSI are shown for reference

Choose throttle body type (Terminator X Max only)

Select No if you are using a cable operated throttle body

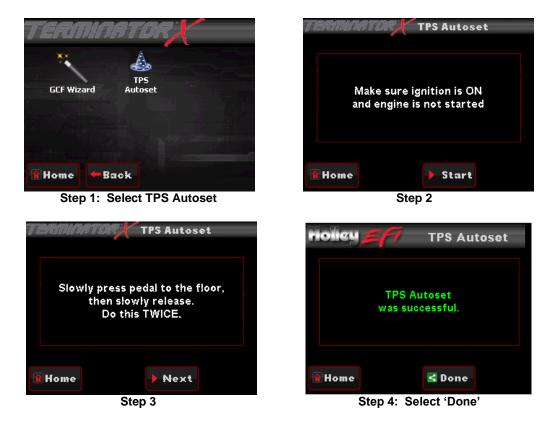
If you will be using the Terminator X system to control an electronic transmission (Terminator X Max only), choose Yes.

Choose no if you have an older non-electronic transmission (i.e. TH350, TH400, 700R-4, etc.) OR if you are using a separate standalone controller for your previously installed electronic transmission.



## 21.0 TPS AUTOSET

After completing the calibration wizard, the next step is to perform a "TPS Autoset". <u>This must be done on a brand new system</u> <u>otherwise the injectors and ignition will not be fired by the ECU.</u> A TPS Autoset programs the ECU with the full travel/voltage range from idle to wide open throttle for the Throttle Position Sensor (TPS). This must be done with the vehicle ignition power on. The TPS Autoset function is found under the "WIZARDS" choice under the HOME SCREEN. Select "START TPS AUTOSET". Follow the prompts. You can select "Home" at any point to stop the process. If everything is successful, you will see a TPS Autoset Successful message.



#### 22.0 SENSOR VERIFICATION

Before starting the vehicle, verify that all of the sensors are reading properly. Turn the key off, and cycle it back on. At this time you should hear the fuel pump come on and run for 5 seconds. Check for fuel leaks.

On the HOME SCREEN, select the MONITOR tab. This will bring up various options. Select the "Monitors" screen. You will see a screen called "Initial Startup". Select this. With the key on and the engine off, these sensors should read as follows:

- Engine RPM Will show "Stall" when not cranking. Will show RPM once the engine is cranking or running
- MAP (Manifold Air Pressure Sensor) Should read from 95-102. At high elevations it could read as low as 75.
- **TPS** (Throttle Position Sensor) Slowly depress the throttle to wide open. It should read 100 at wide open throttle. Cable operated throttle bodies should read 0 closed.
- **CTS** (Coolant Temperature Sensor) reads engine temperature. If the engine is "cold", it should read close to ambient temperature.
- Battery Will read battery voltage. Should be 12.0 volts minimum.

If ANY of these sensors are not reading properly DO NOT attempt to start the engine.

#### 23.0 STARTUP

The vehicle should be ready to be started. Open the same sensors screen as in section 23.0. Make sure the TPS is reading 0. If it does not, do a TPS AUTOSET, or if it is reading 1-2%, close the idle screw on the throttle body slightly.

Crank the engine and look at the RPM parameter. It should change to "Syncing", indicating the ECU is syncing with the RPM signal for an instant, then show an RPM signal. The engine should fire and run and come to an idle.

If you do not get an RPM signal, there is an error in the wiring or system setup. Call Holley Tech service for advice.

If the engine starts but is idling too low and appears to be struggling for air, refer to section 26.0 for cable operated throttle bodies and section 31.6 for drive-by-wire.

#### 24.0 AFTER-STARTUP

Once the vehicle has started, look for any fuel or coolant leaks. Let the vehicle warm up and look at some other parameters to make everything is operating properly. Go into the MONITOR, MONITORS, and select the "Closed Loop" lcon.

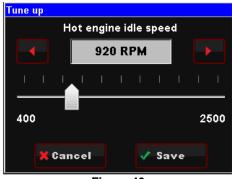
- Closed Loop Status Indicates whether the engine is "Closed Loop" or "Open Loop". Closed Loop indicates that the ECU is adding or subtracting fuel to maintain the target air/fuel ratio. The TERMINATOR™ calibrations are such that the system should be operating closed loop almost all of the time.
- Closed Loop Compensation This is the percentage of fuel that the ECU is adding or subtracting to maintain the target air/fuel ratio at any specific moment. A value with a minus (-) sign in front indicates the ECU is removing fuel. A value with no minus sign indicates the ECU is adding fuel. When in open loop operation, this will always stay at 0%.
- Target Air/Fuel Ratio This is the target AFR (air/fuel ratio) the ECU is trying to maintain. This will vary depending on the engine speed and load.
- Air/Fuel Ratio Left This will show the air/fuel ratio the wideband oxygen sensor is reading. The Closed Loop Compensation should be adding or subtracting fuel all the time such that the AFR Left should always be close to the Target AFR value. (Note ARF Right will only be active if a second sensor is being used which is not included).
- Fuel Learn Status This indicates the status of the TERMINATOR<sup>™</sup> "Self Tuning" operation (Learn Status). The system will automatically tune itself as you drive around. There are several conditions that must occur in order for the Self Tuning to occur. The engine temperature must exceed 160° F. The system must be operating in a closed loop mode, and the Self Tuning must be enabled. The base TERMINATOR<sup>™</sup> setups have the Self Tuning enabled. Once the engine reaches 160° F, the Self Tuning should be active. The Learn Stat will show "NoLearn" when Self Tuning is not active and "Learn" if Self-tuning is active.

If any of these parameters are not showing a proper value, find out why before further driving the vehicle.

#### 25.0 IDLE SETTING/CABLE OPERATED THROTTLE PLATE SETTING

Once the engine is up to operating temperature, the idle speed can be set to what is desired.

From the HOME SCREEN, select the TUNING tab. Then select the BASIC and then BASIC IDLE. You can see what the target hot idle speed is set to. If you are happy with the current value, use the BACK or HOME button to exit. If you would like to change it, click on the IDLE SPEED. This brings up a screen to adjust the idle speed (**Figure 46**). Move the button left and right to adjust it. Click the button to save the new value or select CANCEL at the bottom to move out of this screen.





Whether you change the target idle or not, you need to set the throttle plates on the throttle body to an optimal position. To do so, with the engine running select the MONITOR tab. You will see the IDLE screen. Look at the "IAC Position" value. This value should be set between 2 and 10 with the engine in neutral and up to operating temperature. Also make sure the "TPS" value is showing a value of 0. If it is not, you need to perform a TPS AUTOSET.

If the "IAC Position" value is showing zero, you must close the throttle plates until it reads a value of 2-10. Slowly turn the throttle shaft adjustment screw on the throttle body out (counter-clockwise). If the IAC position is "stuck" at 0, it is likely that the engine is idling at a higher speed than you have set the target idle speed for. You need to adjust the throttle plates to resolve this issue.

If the "IAC Position" value is greater than 10, it is a good idea to open (turn the throttle shaft adjustment screw in, clockwise) the throttle plates until the "IAC Position" value is between 2 and 10. Note that if you open the throttle plates such that the "TPS" position goes above a value of 0, you will need to shut the vehicle off and perform a TPS AUTOSET. Then restart the vehicle and continue adjusting the throttle plates. Once the TPS goes above a value of 0, the ECU goes out of its "idle" mode and will lock the IAC Position to a fixed value.

When the adjustments are completed, make sure the TPS reads a value of 0 with the engine idling.

#### 26.0 SELF-TUNING

At this point, it is time to just drive the vehicle and let the system perform its self-tuning process. The best way for this is to drive the vehicle under as many different operating conditions as possible. Different engine speeds and loads. Start by slowly revving the engine up in neutral and holding it at different speeds up to 2500 RPM. This will help the system learn these points. Then drive the vehicle, possibly using different transmission gears to learn in different areas. If you have an automatic transmission you may want to put it in gear, and with your foot on the brake pedal, apply a SMALL amount of throttle so that the system learns in this area as well.

**NOTE:** There are several conditions where Learning will NOT occur. They are the following:

- If the engine is below 160° F
- When the engine sees quick accelerator pedal movement
- Certain times when the accelerator pedal is lifted and the vehicle is coasting
- If the learn is disabled by the user

If you are interested in seeing if Self Tuning is completed in a certain area, you can look at the following:

- Select MONITORS from the HOME SCREEN
- Select the LEARN icon
- The FUEL LEARN STATUS indicates if the learn feature is active. The FUEL LEARN PERCENT indicates what the learn value is.
- Look at the CLOSED LOOP COMPENSATION value. Once this value is close to zero, learning is complete in an area.

At this point you can drive and enjoy your TERMINATOR X<sup>™</sup> EFI as it is. The full instruction and tuning manual can be found on the product pages of <u>www.holley.com</u> and describes in detail how you can adjust various parameters to further optimize fuel economy and overall performance, if desired.

Holley Technical Support: 1-866-464-6553

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