Although LMR has had great success with the existing intake manifolds on the market, it was eager to test out the new MSD hardware. “I’ve seen people claim that the MSD intake is worth 30-40 horsepower over stock, and I just didn’t believe it. We had to test it out to see for ourselves,” says LMR’s Steven Fereday. After establishing three baseline pulls that averaged 530 rear-wheel horsepower, the LMR crew got to work. Just one hour later, the manifold swap was complete. To the amazement of everyone in the shop, the Z06 laid down a three-pull average of 560 horsepower. Factoring in a 15 percent driveline loss, that equates to an overall gain of 35 horsepower at the crank. Keep in mind that the quoted 30 rear-wheel horsepower gain represents an average over three before and after dyno pulls. The horsepower difference between the lowest baseline pull and the highest pull after the manifold swap was right around 40.

Since LMR prefers collecting accurate and repeatable data instead of bench racing the biggest hp numbers on the Internet, it’s sticking with the 30 rear-wheel horsepower figure. “That’s just crazy. Picking up 30 horsepower from a simple intake manifold swap is incredible,” Fereday opines. Coming from a shop that builds 3,000-plus horsepower race cars, and has tested just about every LSX aftermarket part known to man, that’s quite an endorsement.

Air of Superiority: Remove the stock LS7 intake. Install an MSD AirForce intake.

Ever since the company unveiled its new intake at the 2014 SEMA Show, engine builders, performance shops, and consumers alike have all been dubious of its claimed 30-plus horsepower increase over a stock intake manifold. Seriously, how can a simple bolt-on that any monkey can install in a little over an hour net so much power? Outside of a bigger cam, ported heads, or a power-adder, numbers like that just aren’t possible. Or are they?

On mission to find out whether or not these claims are legit, we headed over to Late Model Racecraft in Houston to test out MSD’s new intake manifold on a 2008 Corvette Z06. Since a heavily modified combination would over-inflate horsepower gains, our test subject is highly representative of a typical street-driven Z06. Equipped with LMR’s Slayer package, modifications include a mild hydraulic roller cam, American Racing 1.875-inch long-tube headers, a cold-air induction system, an ATI underdrive pulley, custom PCM tuning, and an aftermarket intake manifold. Although LMR has had great success with the existing intake manifolds on the market, it was eager to test out the new MSD hardware. “I’ve seen people claim that the MSD intake is worth 30-40 horsepower over stock, and I just didn’t believe it. We had to test it out to see for ourselves,” says LMR’s Steven Fereday. After establishing three baseline pulls that averaged 530 rear-wheel horsepower, the LMR crew got to work. Just one hour later, the manifold swap was complete. To the amazement of everyone in the shop, the Z06 laid down a three-pull average of 560 horsepower. Factoring in a 15 percent driveline loss, that equates to an overall gain of 35 horsepower at the crank. Keep in mind that the quoted 30 rear-wheel horsepower gain represents an average over three before and after dyno pulls. The horsepower difference between the lowest baseline pull and the highest pull after the manifold swap was right around 40.

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Air of Superiority: Remove the stock LS7 intake. Install an MSD AirForce intake.

Although the MSD intake manifold measures slightly taller than the stock LS7 unit, the big increase in plenum volume comes from the overall differences in shape. Whereas the stock manifold slopes downward sharply from the center of the runners toward the intake ports, the MSD intake boosts taller, squared-off shoulders.

Superiority: Remove the stock LS7 intake. Install an MSD AirForce intake.
The MSD Atomic AirForce intake is available for LS1, LS2, LS3, LS6, LS7, L99, and LT1 applications. It’s compatible with both stock and aftermarket fuel rails. For the power-adder crowd, the MSD manifold’s durable polymer construction can handle up to 30 psi of boost, and tapping it for fogger nozzles is easy thanks to thick nitrous bosses. The massive 103mm throttle opening allows bolting up larger throttle-bodies without the need for porting.

Prior to dropping the new intake manifold onto the engine, LMR technicians swapped over the throttle body, MAP sensor, and brake booster hose. Granted that this particular combo may benefit from a larger 102mm throttle body, sticking with the stock 90mm unit definitely provides a more precise representation of the true horsepower advantages of the MSD intake over the factory LS7 manifold.

The intake manifold bolts should be tightened in two passes to 89 in-lb. Starting with the center bolts and moving outward ensures that the intake manifold seats properly onto the heads.
During the post-install dyno pulls, the MSD intake moved enough additional air that it required fattening up the air/fuel mixture. Picking up 30 rear-wheel horsepower has never been so easy.

Unlike a single-plane intake, the MSD’s unique design maintains equal runner lengths for all eight cylinders. The upper section is easily removable to provide convenient access if additional porting is necessary. The unique bell-mouthed runner entrances minimize shrouding and maximize airflow.

With the new intake manifold bolted down, wrapping up the install is simply a matter of reconnecting all the hoses and electrical connectors. Once firing up the engine, it’s important to check for fuel and vacuum leaks before heading down the road.

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Just about every aspect of engine design — whether it’s establishing intake port cross-section, camshaft duration, or header primary diameter — is a tradeoff between low-end torque and high-rpm power. The same applies to intake manifolds. What’s truly impressive about the MSD intake is how it increased engine output at every single rpm point from 3,000 to 7,000 rpm. On our test vehicle, there was no tradeoff. A closer examination of the AirForce intake manifold provides some insight as to how MSD pulled this off. Compared to a stock manifold, the MSD unit features a substantial increase in plenum volume. While this typically hints at a manifold that prioritizes high-rpm performance, popping off the removable lid reveals extremely long intake runners that boost low-end torque. By extending the driver-side bank of intake runners to the passenger-side bank, and vice-versa, the MSD intake is essentially a cross-ram manifold encased in a large plenum. In essence, MSD has devised a very clever way to package both long runners and big plenum under the sharply sloping hoods of late-model performance machines.

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