

MegaSquirt PNP Gen2 Documentation

Model/Vehicle specific installation guide for model MSPNP2-EEC4A8 for a 1984-1993 Ford Mustang 5.0L or 1986-1988 Ford Thunderbird 5.0L.

Please read all documentation before installing your MegaSquirtPNP EMS and verify that you've followed all steps before starting your engine for the first time.

This document covers the installation of the updated V2.0 hardware released in June of 2023.

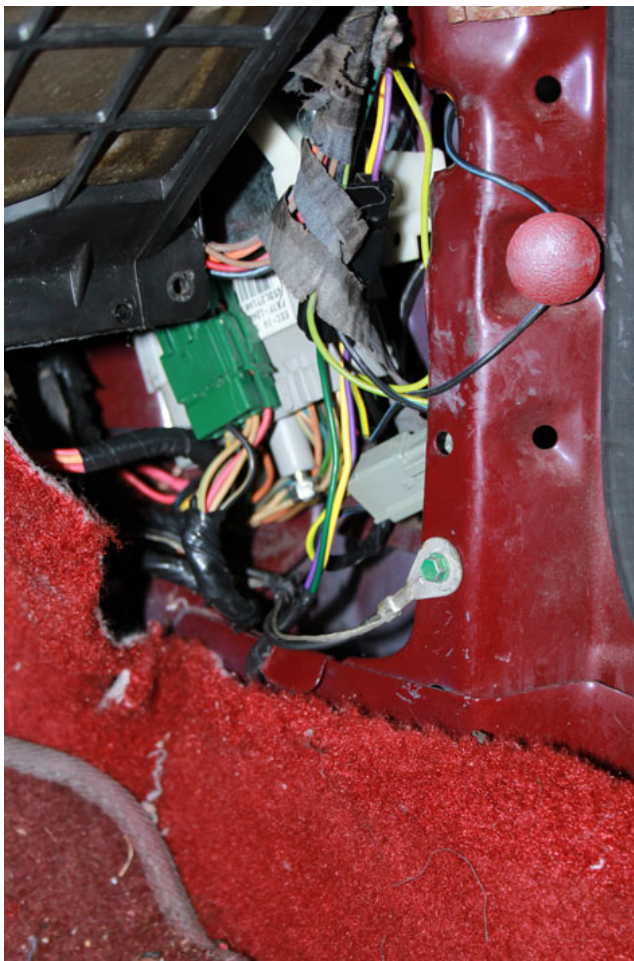
Physical Installation

All you'll need for a successful installation are some basic hand tools. No cutting or drilling of the original sheet metal or bracketry is required.

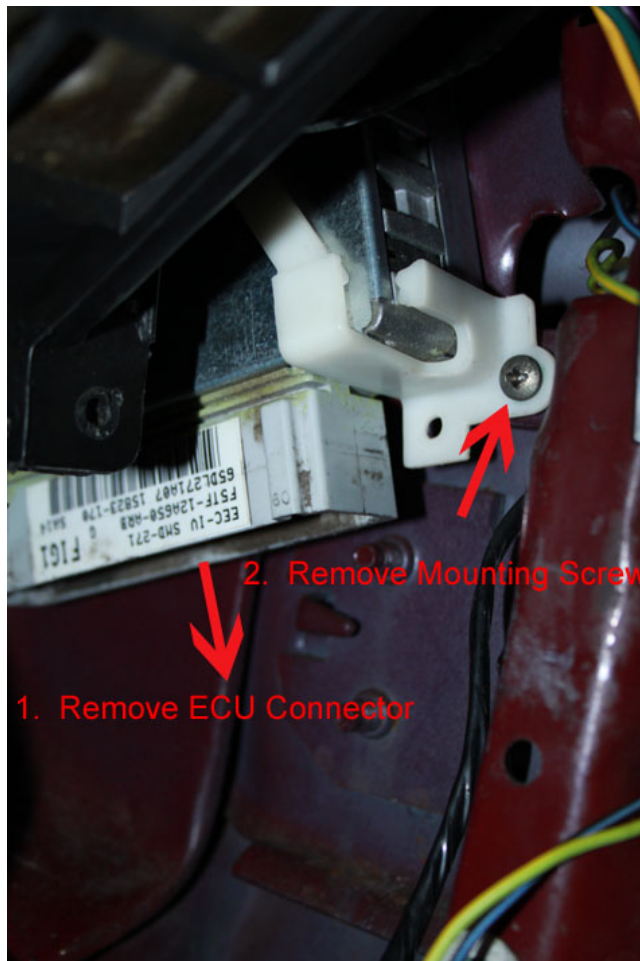
For a thorough and professional installation, you will need the following items:

- 10mm socket and ratchet
- 9/32" socket and ratchet
- Phillips screw driver
- Zip ties
- Timing light
- Laptop with TunerStudio installed

The stock ECU is located in the passenger's side footwell, just behind the kick panel in front of the door. Gently pull off the kick panel by grasping an edge. The ECU is tucked away behind a number of wires, connectors, and a relay. This can all be pushed aside to gain access to the ECU.



The ECU is held in place by a plastic bracket that is secured by a single screw. First, disconnect the main connector from the ECU by loosening the large bolt in the center of the connector. Note, that the bolt won't come out completely. Wiggle the connector loose from the ECU. Afterwards, remove the screw that secures the ECU bracket. Then with a bit of moving about, the ECU can be pulled free from the car.



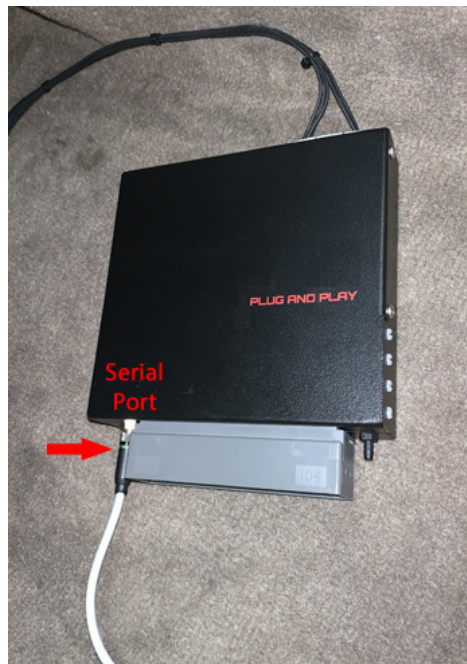
Installation of the MSPNP is the reverse of the factory ECU removal. Simply install it into the place of the original ECU and secure it with the original plastic mounting strap and screw. Please note that the strap fitment will be somewhat tighter due to the location of the vacuum nipple next to the connector. Afterward, reconnect the main harness connector.



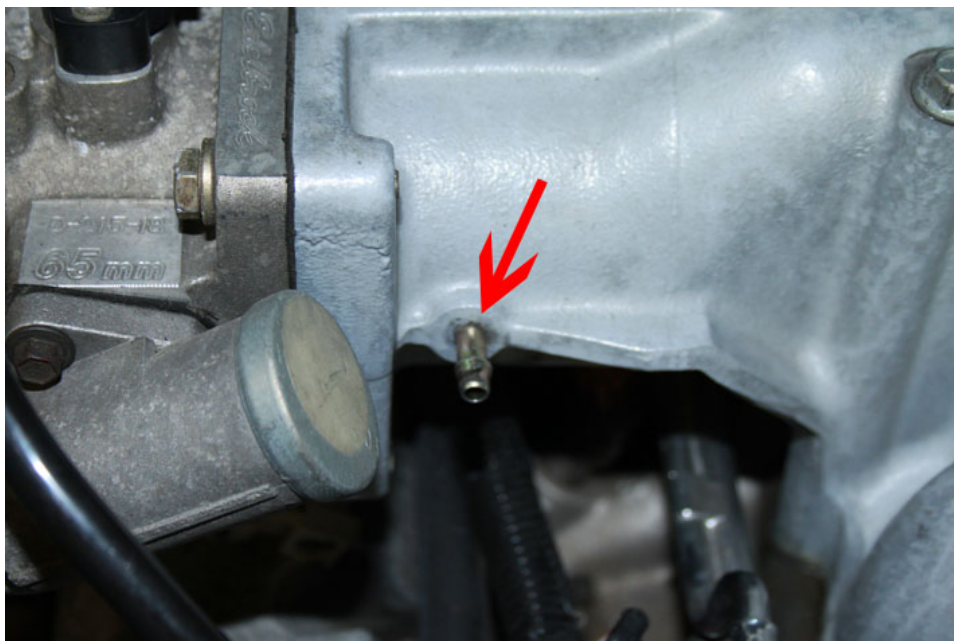
If any optional connections are to be made to the rear options connector, perform those connections now observing the connector pinout at the bottom of this document. When planning the inclusion of optional wiring, leave a sufficient length of wire, roughly about a foot, between the MSPNP and the car's ECU cavity as to allow easy servicing and removal of the MSPNP. Once these connections are complete, connect the option connector to the MSPNP until the connector clicks into place. Neatly bundle the wires for a tidy installation.



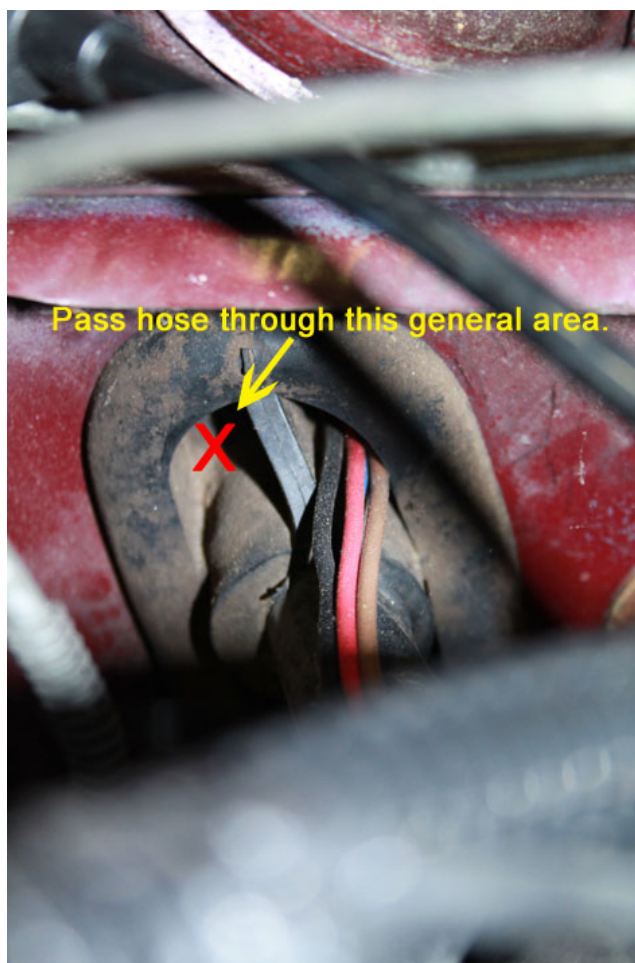
Connect the provided serial cable to the MSPNP and secure by tightening the collar clockwise until snug. When attaching the cable, observe that its pins align properly with the connector on the MSPNP before tightening.



After the MSPNP is mounted, you must run a vacuum line from the engine, through the firewall, and to where the MSPNP resides. A nipple on the side of the intake manifold, just past the throttle body, provides the perfect source for a vacuum reference. Connect one end of the vacuum line here and route it neatly through the engine bay and secure it with zip ties to prevent movement and entanglement.



There is a large rubber grommet in the firewall on the passenger's side corner of the engine bay through which the hose should pass. CAREFULLY make a slit or hole large enough to pass the vacuum line through. If you use a knife, use extreme caution as there are many wires in this area that you certainly don't want to damage.



Once the vacuum line is routed to the proper location under the dashboard, press it on to the vacuum nipple next to the connector.



Verifying and Adjusting Base Timing

Because the factory ECU is no longer in control of ignition timing, it will be necessary to make checks to ensure the MSPNP is accurately delivering the proper timing. Improper ignition advance can cause engine damage if improperly set or is left unchecked.

The MSPNP will have a base ignition map loaded and ready to use. However, it is necessary to ensure that the timing advance being commanded by the MegaSquirt is in sync with what the engine is actually receiving. These steps will require the use of a timing light and a laptop with a copy of TunerStudio running.

1. Connect a timing light on the cylinder #1 spark plug wire. Use all due caution here, as secondary ignition voltage can be as high as 100,000 volts or more. Also ensure that the timing light's cords can not get tangled in moving engine parts or burned on hot components.
2. Make sure your tuning laptop is connected to your MSPNP and start your vehicle. If you have not already done so, start TunerStudio. Make sure that your laptop connects to the MSPNP and you are online.
3. Navigate to the **Ignition Settings -> Ignition Options/Decoder Wheel**. If "Fixed Advance" is set to "Use Table", set it to "Fixed timing". This will tell the MSPNP to ignore the ignition table and hold a fixed advance angle. Set this value to 12.0 degrees. Burn these changes and close this menu. (Ignore the sections not highlighted in blue rectangles.)

TunerStudio MS v3.1.06 - Temp (Go Online for Firmware Version) Registered to: DIY Auto Tune

File Options Data Logging Communications Tools Help

Basic/Load Settings Fuel Settings Ignition Settings Startup/Idle Accel Enrich Boost/ Advanced 3D Tuning

Gauge Cluster Tuning & Dyno Views Graphs

Ignition Options / Wheel Decoder

- Trigger Wizard
- Dwell Battery Correction
- Cold Advance
- MAT-Based Timing Retard
- Noise Filtering
- Knock Sensor Settings
- Ignition Table 1
- Ignition Table 2
- Ignition Table 3
- Rotary Settings
- Rotary Split Table
- Spark Calculations Summary

Engine Speed x1000 RPM

Ignition Advance 0.0 degrees

Fuel Load 0.0 kPa

Ignition Options / Wheel Decoder

File View Help

Ignition Options / Wheel Decoder

Basic trigger

Spark Mode (Dizzy,EDIS,wheel)

Trigger Angle/Offset(deg)

Angle Between Main And Return(deg)

Oddfire First Angle

GM HEI/DIS Options

Use Cam Signal If Available

Oddfire Phasing

Skip Pulses

Ignition Input Capture

Spark Output

Number of coils

Spark A Output Pin (IGN1 Normal)

Cam Input (see tooltip)

Flip Polarity On Cam

Trigger Wheel Arrangement

Trigger Wheel Teeth(teeth)

Missing Teeth(teeth)

Tooth #1 Angle(deg BTDC)

Wheel Speed

Second Trigger Active On

Level For Phase 1

And Every Rotation Of..

Fixed Advance

Fixed timing

Timing For Fixed Advance(degrees)

Cranking Advance(degrees)

Toyota Multiplex

Dwell Type

Nominal Dwell(ms)

Spark Duration(ms)

Dwell Time(ms)

Dwell Duty(%)

NOTE: Spark hardware latency should ONLY be used if you notice spark retard with increasing rpms.

Spark Hardware Latency(usec)

Middle LED Indicator

Kick-start crank delay

Delay(ms)

Custom Oddfire Angles In Sequence From #1

1st 180.0

2nd 180.0

3rd 180.0

4th 180.0

Not Ready

Not Cranking

ASE OFF

WUE OFF

TPS Accel Enrich

MAP Accel Enrich

TPS Decel

MAP Decel

Config Error

Need Burn

Half-RPM sync

Fuel Tbl sw

Spk Tbl sw

N2O 1

N2O 2

Hard limit

Launch

Flat shift

Spark cut

Over boost

No Fuel cut

T-log

MAPsample error!

Test mode

No soft limit

No seq. shift

AC

Data Logging

Not Connecte

Main Dashboard

Update Check Completed

Final.msq

4. Use a timing light to confirm that you have 12 degrees of timing at the crank pulley -- If you have more timing, decrease the "Trigger Angle". If you have less, increase this value.

Ignition Options / Wheel Decoder

File View Help

Ignition Options / Wheel Decoder

Spark Mode (Dizzy EDS wheel) Basic trigger

Trigger Angle/Offset(deg) 9.00

Angle between Main and Return(deg) 30.0

Oddfire First Angle 90.0

GM HEI/DIS Options Off

Use Cam Signal If Available Off

Oddfire Phasing Alternate

Skip Pulses 3

Ignition Input Capture Falling Edge

Spark Output Going High

Number of coils Single coil

Spark A Output Pin (IGN1 Normal) IGN1

Cam Input (see tooltip) Cam input

Flip Polarity On Cam Normal

Trigger Wheel Arrangement Single wheel with missing tooth

Trigger Wheel Teeth(teeth) 36

Missing Teeth(teeth) 1

Tooth #1 Angle(deg BTDC) 0.0

Wheel Speed Crank wheel

Second Trigger Active On Rising edge

Level For Phase 1 Low

And Every Rotation Of.. Cam

Fixed Advance Fixed timing

Use Prediction 1st Deriv Prediction

Timing For Fixed Advance(degrees) 12.0

Cranking Dwell(ms) 8.0

Cranking Advance(degrees) 10.0

Toyota Multiplex Off

Dwell Type Standard Dwell

Nominal Dwell(ms) 3.0

Spark Duration(ms) 1.0

Dwell Time(ms) 0.7

Dwell Duty(%) 50

NOTE: Spark hardware latency should ONLY be used if you notice spark retard with increasing rpms.

Spark Hardware Latency(usec) 10

Middle LED Indicator Off

Kick-start crank delay Off

Delay(ms) 1.000

Custom Oddfire Angles In Sequence From #1

1st 180.0 2nd 180.0 3rd 180.0 4th 180.0

Undo Redo Burn Close



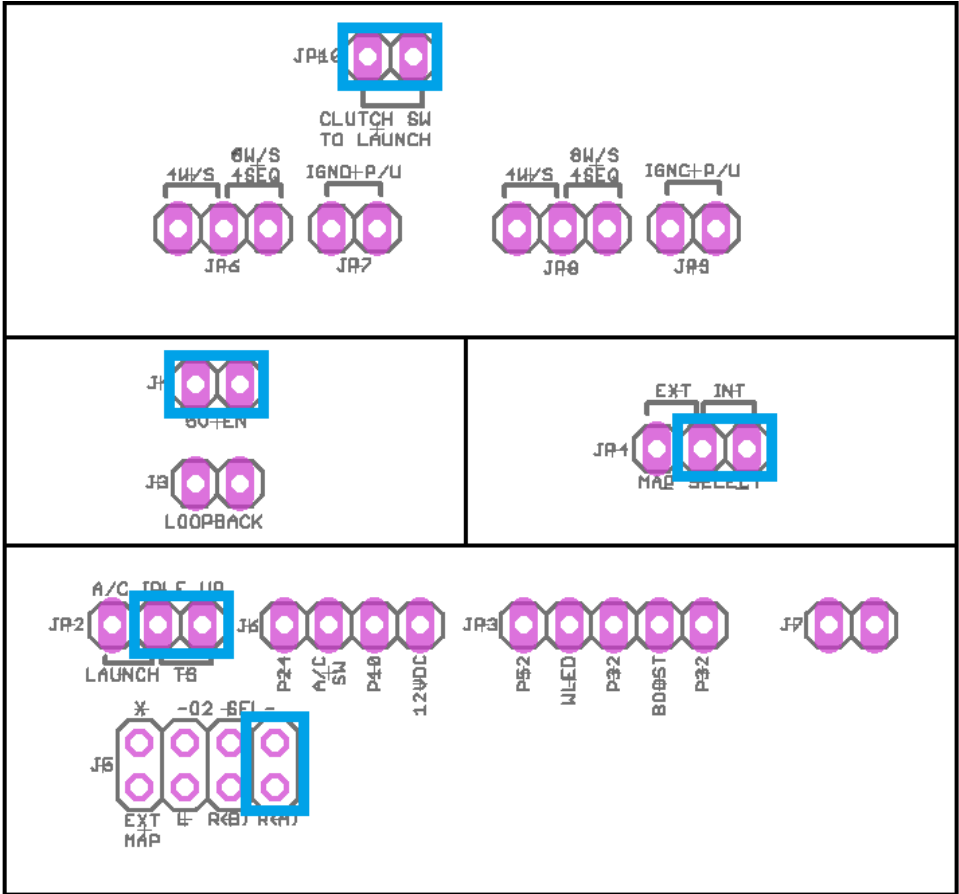
5. Once the desired timing angle is achieved, return the "Fixed Advance" setting to "Use Table". Burn and close this menu. Cycle power to the MSPNP (turn the car off and back on). The MSPNP is now commanding timing advance based on the ignition table.

Removing the Mass Air Flow Meter

Since the MSPNP calculates engine load using a MAP sensor, the air flow meter is no longer needed. While not necessary, it is recommended to remove the AFM for a small performance increase. At the very least, the air meter should be unplugged and the connector neatly tied away.

Optional Configurations

Several jumpers are located in various places on the lower circuit board inside the MSPNP. These are accessible by removing the top cover and the default settings are depicted below. Jumper locations J6, J7, and JP3 are platform specific and should not be changed.



Default settings indicated in blue.

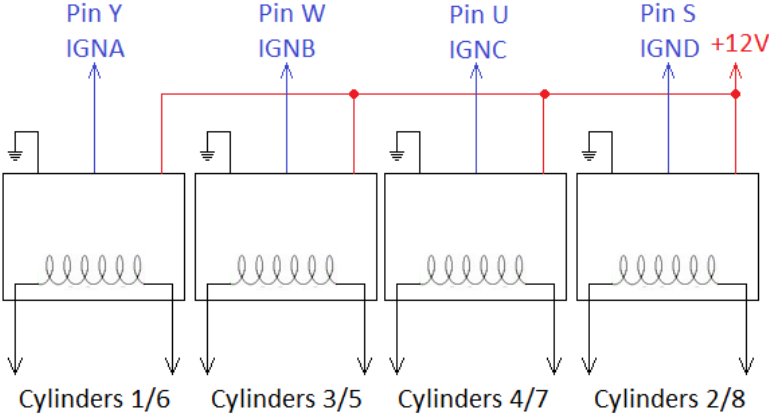
- JP2: AC Idle Up**
JP2 dictates which input is to be used to command an idle increase when the air conditioner is on. The default input, labeled TS, is "Table Switch". Move the jumper to the LAUNCH location to use the "Launch In" input.
- JP4: MAP Select**
JP4 selects which MAP sensor will be used. The default setting, labeled INT, uses the internal 4-bar MAP sensor. Move the jumper to the EXT position to use a MAP sensor that is wired to the rear options connector.
- JP6, JP7, JP8, JP9: Wasted Spark Control**
Install jumpers on JP6 8W/S, JP7, JP8 8W/S, and JP9 to facilitate the connection of ignition coils for wasted spark. This functionality will require the use of "Output 1" and "Output 2".



Optional settings indicated in red.

On the rear option connector, the following pins will be used:
Pin Y: IGNA, cylinders 1 and 6
Pin W: IGNB, cylinders 3 and 5
Pin U: IGNC (Output 1), cylinders 4 and 7
Pin S: IGND (Output 2) cylinders 2 and 8

Ignition coils with built in drivers (smart coils) must be used. If the desired ignition coils do not have built in drivers, a driver such as our QuadSpark must be installed as well. A basic wiring diagram follows:

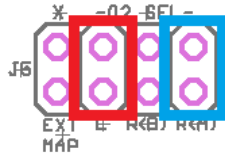


- JP16: Clutch Switch**
Leave this jumper installed.
- J3: Loop Back**
Connects the serial TX and RX pins together to allow an "echo" of all communication back to the host. Install this only for communication diagnostics.
- J4: 5V EN**

Enables the 5VDC output on the serial connector for powering devices such as Bluetooth adapters. 400mA max.

J5: O2 Sensor Input

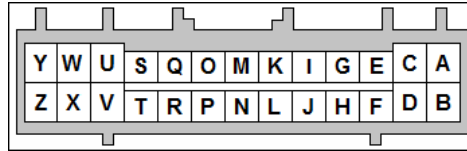
If a wideband oxygen sensor is to be connected to the original sensor connectors, J5 chooses which OE circuit is used. The default selection is the right bank, labeled R(A). To enable the left bank, move the jumper to the L position. If a sensor is to be wired to the rear options connector, remove this jumper completely.



Default settings indicated in blue, optional settings indicated in red.

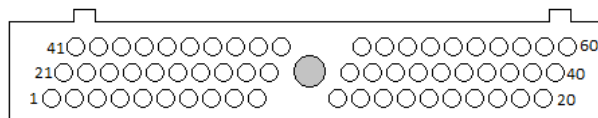
Rear Option Connector

An auxiliary connector and harness is provided to allow you to add functionality to your car. Below is the pinout of the rear connector. An auxiliary connector and harness is provided to allow you to add functionality to your car. Below is the pinout of the rear connector.



Pin	Function	Default Function	Notes
A	Analog Sensor Ground		Sensor Return
B	Power Ground		
C	EGO		J5 jumper must be removed
D	Knock (ADC2)		
E	IAT		Duplicated on Main Connector Pin 25
F	External MAP Sensor	Internal MAP Sensor	JP4 jumper must be moved to EXT
G	CANL		
H	5VDC Out		
I	CANH		
J	12V Supply Out		Fused at 500mA
K	Table Switch In		
L	VRIN2+		Optional Cam Sensor Input
M	Launch In		
N	Clutch In		Connects to Launch In via JP16
O	Tach Out		
P	Output 2		
Q	Output 1		
R	Boost		
S	Ignition D		Optional Wasted Spark Cylinders 2 and 8
T	Injector B		Hi-Z Only
U	Ignition C		Optional Wasted Spark, Cylinders 4 and 7
V	Injector A		Hi-Z Only
W	Ignition B		Optional Wasted Spark, Cylinders 3 and 5
X	Injector B		Hi-Z Only
Y	Ignition A		Optional Wasted Spark, Cylinders 1 and 6
Z	Injector A		Hi-Z Only

Main Connector Pin Usage



Pin	Pin Function	Usage
1	12V Batt	Constant Supply
2	-----	-----
3	-----	-----
4	-----	-----
5	12V Ign	Ignition Switch

6	Power Ground	Ground
7	CLT	Coolant Temp Sensor
8	-----	-----
9	-----	-----
10	A/C Status	A/C Idle Up, see JP2
11	-----	-----
12	INJA	Injector 3
13	INJA	Injector 4
14	INJB	Injector 5
15	INJB	Injector 6
16	Power Ground	ICM Ground
17	CEL	Check Engine Lamp
18	-----	-----
19	-----	-----
20	Power Ground	Ground
21	IAC	Idle Valve
22	Fuel Pump	Fuel Pump Relay
23	-----	-----
24	-----	-----
25	IAT	Intake Air Temp Sensor
26	5Vref	Sensor Supply
27	-----	-----
28	-----	-----
29	O2 Sensor, Right	See Jumper J5
30	Clutch Switch	Launch Control
31	-----	-----
32	-----	-----
33	-----	-----
34	-----	-----
35	-----	-----
36	SPOUT	SPOUT Signal to Ignition Driver
37	12V Ign	Ignition Switch
38	-----	-----
39	-----	-----
40	Power Ground	Ground
41	-----	-----
42	INJB	Injector 7
43	O2 Sensor, Left	See Jumper J5
44	-----	-----
45	Ext. MAP	Optional External MAP sensor. See JP4
46	Sensor Ground	Sensor Return
47	TPS	Throttle Position Sensor
48	-----	-----
49	Power Ground	Ground
50	-----	-----
51	-----	-----
52	INJB	Injector 8
53	-----	-----
54	-----	-----
55	-----	-----
56	PIP	PIP Signal from Ignition Driver
57	12V Ign	Ignition Switch
58	INJA	Injector 1
59	INJA	Injector 2
60	Power Ground	Ground