Flyin' Miata

FM 02 signal modifier installation 07-46300

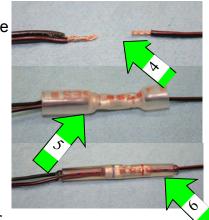
The engine computer in late model cars can sometimes be too smart for its own good when combined with an aftermarket boosted application and its own closed loop O2 control. We need to occasionally "pull the wool over its eyes" to keep air/fuel ratios rich enough for safe, smooth operation on throttle tip-in. The FM O2 signal modifier intercepts the O2 signal, and when the manifold goes to positive pressure (boost) it sends a false value to the ECU telling it that the motor is running lean so that the factory ECU adds fuel. Without this, the O2 sensor would report a rich condition under boost and the ECU would pull fuel causing lean tip in when operating in closed loop (below ~4000rpm on 90-97 Miata and below 5000rpm on 99-05 Miata). This unit can be used on any FI application; Miata-specific installation instructions follow.

1) Find your factory ECU (engine computer) - it is the (roughly) 6" square (1" tall) silver box that's under the passenger's feet in a 90-93 (1), behind the passenger seat in a 94-97 (2), and under the driver's side dash by the steering column on a 99-05 (including MSM) (3). Un-plug the connectors from the ECU and strip away the electrical tape from the wires going to the plug that has the O2

signal wire in it so that the wires can be fanned out. The ECU itself doesn't necessarily need to be removed. Find your year car in the diagrams on the last two pages to find the appropriate wires for your car.

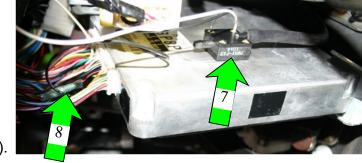


2) Use the included butt connectors to connect the O2 Signal Modifier to the stock ECU. You'll need to cut the original wire (4), twist the appropriate O2 Signal Modifier wire around one of the cut and stripped ends (4), crimp it into the butt connector (5), then crimp the other end into the butt connector (5). Do this as shown in the pictures to the right, but bear in mind that the wire colors may not be correct for your car. Be sure that the two wires go into the bigger end of the connector with a blue stripe and the single wire goes into the smaller end with the red stripe (5). Cut and connect one wire at a time to ensure that you don't confuse the different wires. Once connected, give a slight tug to ensure that the wires are firmly held in the butt connector. CONFIRM YOUR CONNECTIONS WITH A MULTIMETER! If the wire color and location don't agree with our



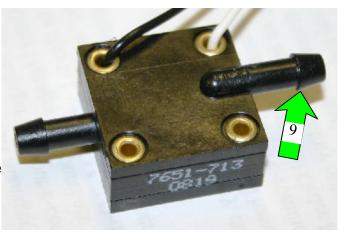
schematics, match the location instead of the color. Once all of the wires have been connected, CAREFULLY heat shrink the new butt connectors (6). The heat shrink helps seal the connector and acts as a strain relief, so don't skip it. Be very careful using the heat gun, as you don't want to melt any other wires. Watch out for shielding on the O2 sensor wire - if it's not colored as shown in the diagrams, you'll have to strip the metal shield away before attaching the butt connector. There

shouldn't be any shielding in the last couple of inches before the ECU plug. There should be no disconnected wires once you're done, if there are you've missed something. Again, we're *teeing* into the original wires, we're not (permanently) disconnecting anything.



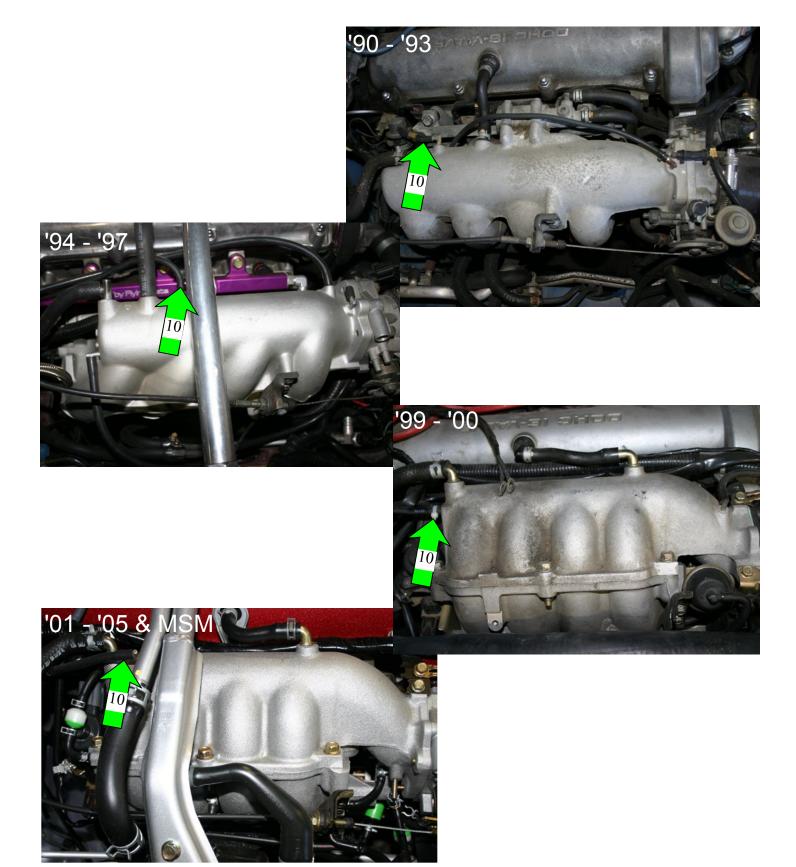
3) You can see the modifier in the picture to the right (7), as well as one of the wire connections (8).

4) Run a vacuum line to the O2 signal modifier using the supplied tee. This line must see vacuum and boost, so the source needs to come from between the throttle body and the head and should have no interruptions. The line going to a boost gauge is ideal, assuming it's correctly plumbed. Further suggestions for a vacuum line source are on the next page. Plug this vacuum line into the port labelled "HIGH" on the unit (9). The port itself is labeled "HIGH," whereas the other side is labeled "LOW" elsewhere on the plastic. The other port (LOW) is left open to atmosphere - no vacuum lines should be connected to the "LOW" port.



On Mazdaspeeds, there's a grommet in the firewall next to the throttle cable that's good for running the vacuum line, although that's certainly not the only option.

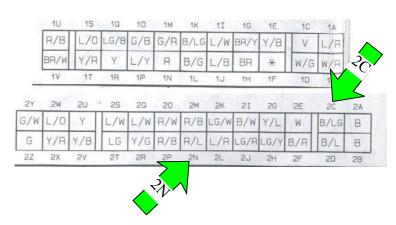
5) The arrows below (10) indicate ideal sources for the vacuum line on the different years. Again, be sure that the tee is installed in the vacuum line between the manifold and any solenoids / check valves / etc. In other words, there should be nothing but a simple length of line between the O2 signal modifier and the manifold - tees are okay, but nothing else is. out the of manifold, it should first see the manifold itself, then the tee you just installed, then anything else downstream.



All diagrams are looking at the harness plug from the wire side, thumb tab up. MSM diagrams are on the last page.

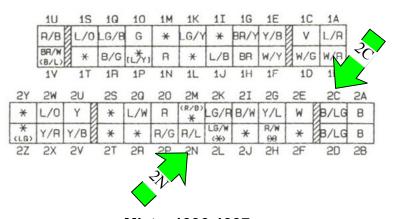
Miata, 1990-1993

Voltage clamp wire color	Factory wire color	Terminal number	Usage
Black	Black/Light Green (B/LG)	2C	Ground
White	Red/Blue (R/L)	2N	O2 signal from sensor



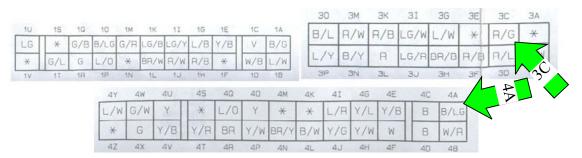
Miata, 1994-1995

Voltage clamp wire color	Factory wire color	Terminal number	Usage
Black	Black/Light Green (B/LG)	2C	Ground
White	Red/Blue (R/L)	2N	O2 signal from sensor

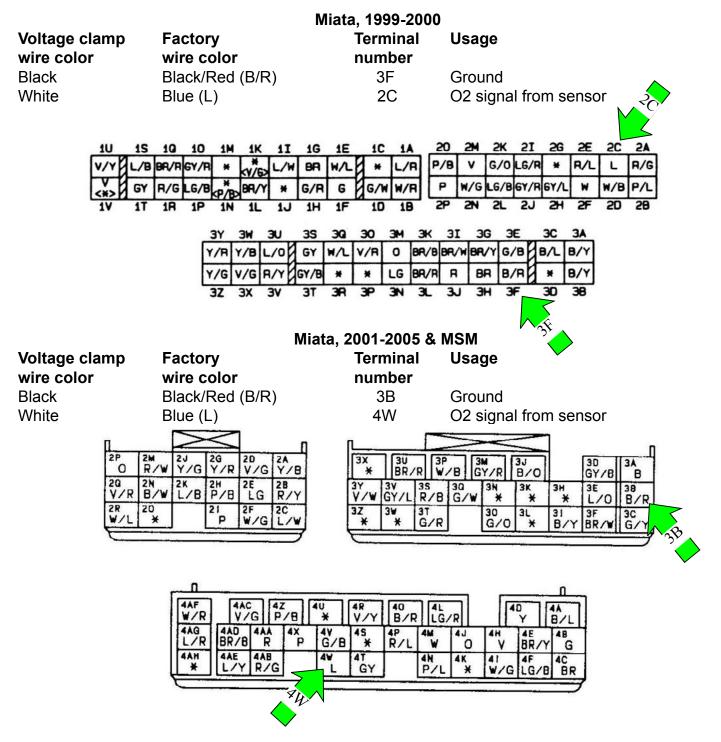


Miata, 1996-1997

Voltage clamp wire color	Factory wire color	Terminal number	Usage
Black	Black/Light Green (B/LG)	4A	Ground
White	Red/Green (R/G)	3C	O2 signal from sensor







99.9% of problems with this product are a result of improper installation - poor vacuum line source (on the intake manifold), the incorrect nipple on the O2 signal modifier itself, or not using our included butt connectors. We've found that Scotch-locks / vampire clamps / T-taps / quick splice connectors / etc are especially problematic. Please use the included three-way butt connectors. If you've checked these potential causes and are still having issues, please call us (970.464.5600) so that we can help.