7 Amp 3 Step (7043R) Ignition Box - Wiring Notes

Module to coil loom (supplied semi finished). Please ensure the following:

* Orange wire to coil positive (run direct to ignition coil - do not splice with any other wires).
* Green wire to coil negative (run direct to ignition coil - do not splice with any other wires).
* White wire to OE coil negative wire - Note: OE wire disconnected from coil negative and connected to white wire.
* Black wire to earth / ground (run direct to engine block - do not splice with any other wires).
* Be sure to keep the earth / ground wire from the ICE modules as short as possible. Always run the earth / ground wire from the ignition module (and voltage booster if fitted), to somewhere on the engine block, same as the battery earth / ground cable as per the instructions below. This is the only way to guarantee proper earth / ground.

Optional features:

* White (single) wire : Apply 12 volts to activate low rpm limit (usually armed by trans-brake switch or similar).
* Yellow (single) wire : Apply 12 volts to activate burnout rpm limit (usually armed by line-lock switch or similar).
* Note: If both the white and yellow wires are activated at the same time, the burnout (yellow wire) limit will apply.
* Green (single) wire = Tach Output (12 volt square wave - normally high, then low for 1.1 m/s per spark).
* Red wires: If connected = distributor trigger mode; If disconnected = crank trigger mode.
* Blue wires: If connected = no start retard; If disconnected = 10 degrees start retard.
* Brown wires: When disconnected = 6 cylinder mode.
* Orange wires: When disconnected = 4 cylinder mode.
* Note: If both the brown and orange wires are disconnected, box will function in 4 cylinder mode.
* Note: When brown and orange wires are connected, box functions in 8 cylinder mode.

Power supply to coil positive - no booster or inc booster 2316 / 2216 - ideal:

* Supply 12 volts switched (13.8 - 14.8 volts from alternator) to coil positive or booster (if fitted) via ignition switch.
* If vehicle has ballast resistor or resistor wire, by-pass these and feed direct voltage to coil or red wire of booster.
* Never leave original wire from the ignition switch connected to the coil positive if booster fitted (refer diagram).
* Do not try to power anything but a single coil with the booster.
* If wired correctly, two wires go to coil positive and one wire goes to coil negative.

Earth / Ground:

THE IMPORTANCE OF THIS STEP CANNOT BE OVER EMPHASIZED AND WILL VOID THE WARRANTY ON THE IGNITION IF IT IS NOT FOLLOWED.

* Battery negative cable MUST run direct to a bare metal bolt boss on the engine block (should also be attached to body) as a single cable.
* If the battery is mounted in the front of the vehicle the cable must be a minimum of 12mm - 13mm in diameter including the shielding, and must consist of a fine strand copper core.
* If the battery is mounted in the rear of the vehicle the cable must be a minimum of 14mm to 15mm in diameter including the shielding, and must consist of a fine strand copper core.
* For street cars, if you currently have the battery earth / ground cable running from the battery negative to the chassis and chassis to the engine and are relying on the body / roll cage to make the connection for earth / ground, DO NOT assume that because your existing ignition works like this, that the ICE Ignition will also work. You will void your warranty and quite possibly have to buy replacement parts.
* For race cars, if you currently have the battery earth / ground cable running from the battery negative to the roll cage and are relying on the roll cage and aluminum engine plates to make the connection for earth / ground, DO NOT assume that because your existing ignition works like this, that the ICE Ignition will also work. You will void your warranty and quite possibly have to buy replacement parts.

General:

* Vehicle tacho wire may connect to OE module or coil negative (not shown on diagram).
* Keep both looms routed away from the high tension wires.
* These measures are to ensure no noise enters the loom and disrupts the microprocessor inside the unit.
* Mount the unit using the vibration mounts supplied, inside the vehicle cabin, away from heat and moisture.
* Avoid soldering wires, as they become brittle where the solder ends, flex at that point, then break.
* To ensure unit functions correctly, the above steps must be adhered to.