



INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

MSD Power Grid Power Module PN 7764/77643

Parts Included:

1-MSD Power Module
1-Main Wiring Harness
1-Mounting Kit

1-MSDView Software
1-USB Cable
1-Loctite 242 packet
Optional: Temperature Sensor PN 2934

WARNING: During installation, disconnect the battery cables. When disconnecting the battery always remove the Negative cable first and install it last.

OPERATION

The Power Grid Power Module contains four channels of programmable 20 Ampere solid state relays. Each output can be controlled independently, or simultaneously, giving great flexibility. Each channel can use Time, Engine Speed, or a Temperature sensor to activate fans, fuel pumps, or NOS systems.

The Power Grid's data logger within the PN7730 can record all functions of the Power Module. All four outputs of the Power Module have the identical properties and features.

WIRING

Power Grid

When using the Power Module (PN7764) with the Power Grid (PN7730), connect to the Power Grid via the CAN connector. This increases control options over the outputs and utilizes the Data Recorder.

Stand Alone

In stand alone mode, a separate pigtail is offered that will connect to the MSD CAN-BUS pigtail for the 12V and Ground required to enable solid state relays.

A Loctite® Threadlocker 242® packet is included to fasten the threaded screw for the main power feed.

Apply a small amount of the Loctite 242. It will penetrate the thread grooves, and bond within 10 minutes. **Do not** apply too much Loctite, applying too much can insulate the wire and cause problems.

The medium strength bond can be broken with hand tools, if necessary.

WIRING FEATURES

MAIN HARNESS (16 PIN)			
A	RED	12GA	OUTPUT 1
B	RED	20GA	INPUT 1
C-F			NOT USED
G	ORANGE	20GA	INPUT 2
H	ORANGE	12GA	OUTPUT 2
J	PINK	12GA	OUTPUT 3
K	PINK	20GA	INPUT 3
L	BROWN	20GA	TEMP SENSOR
			REFERENCE (GROUND)
M	WHITE	20GA	TEMP SENSOR SIGNAL
N,P			NOT USED
R	YELLOW	20GA	INPUT 4
S	YELLOW	12GA	OUTPUT 4
CAN CONNECTOR (6 PIN)			
1	BLACK	22GA	CAN LO
2	YELLOW (SLV)	22GA	SHIELD
3	BLACK	18GA	GROUND
4	RED	22GA	CAN HI
5	RED	18GA	POWER (12V)
6			NOT USED

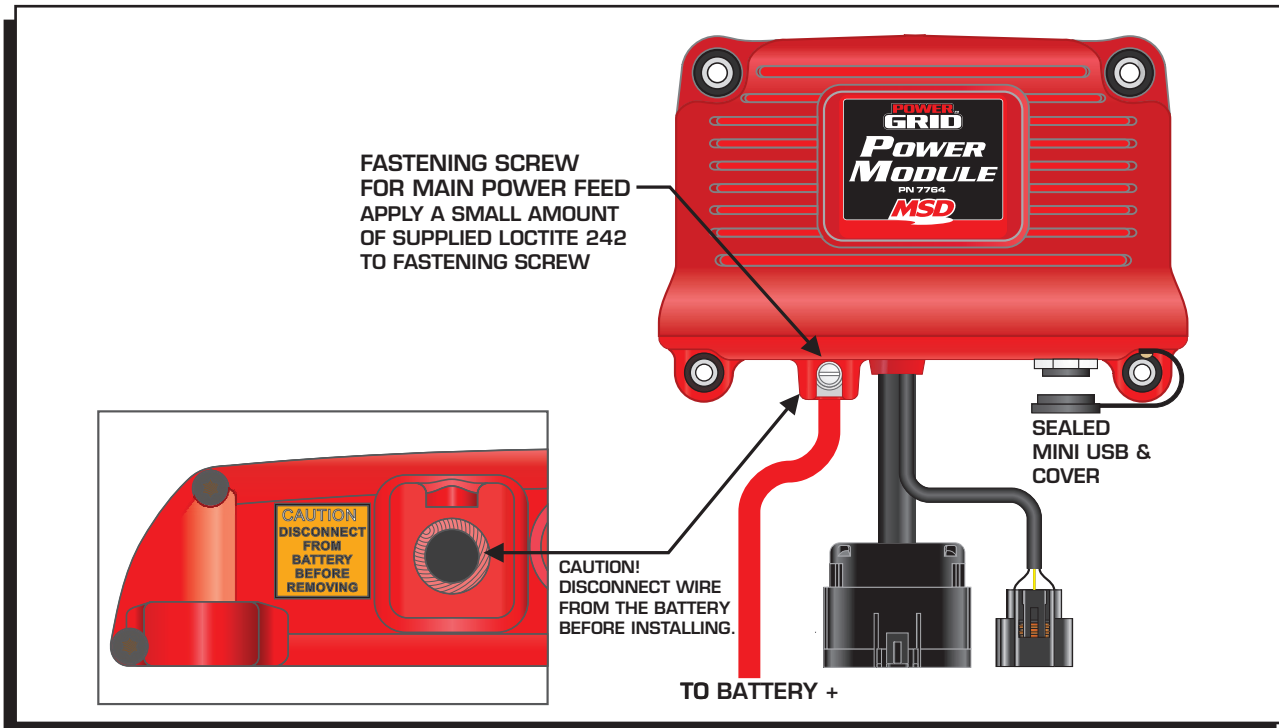


Figure 1 PN 7764 Power Grid Power Module

A power wire must be installed to the Power Module from the positive Battery Terminal with an Automotive grade wire rated for heat and fluid resistance.

WIRE SIZE SELECTION GUIDE

Current Rating AMP	Minimum Wire Size AWG
80	4
60	6
20	12

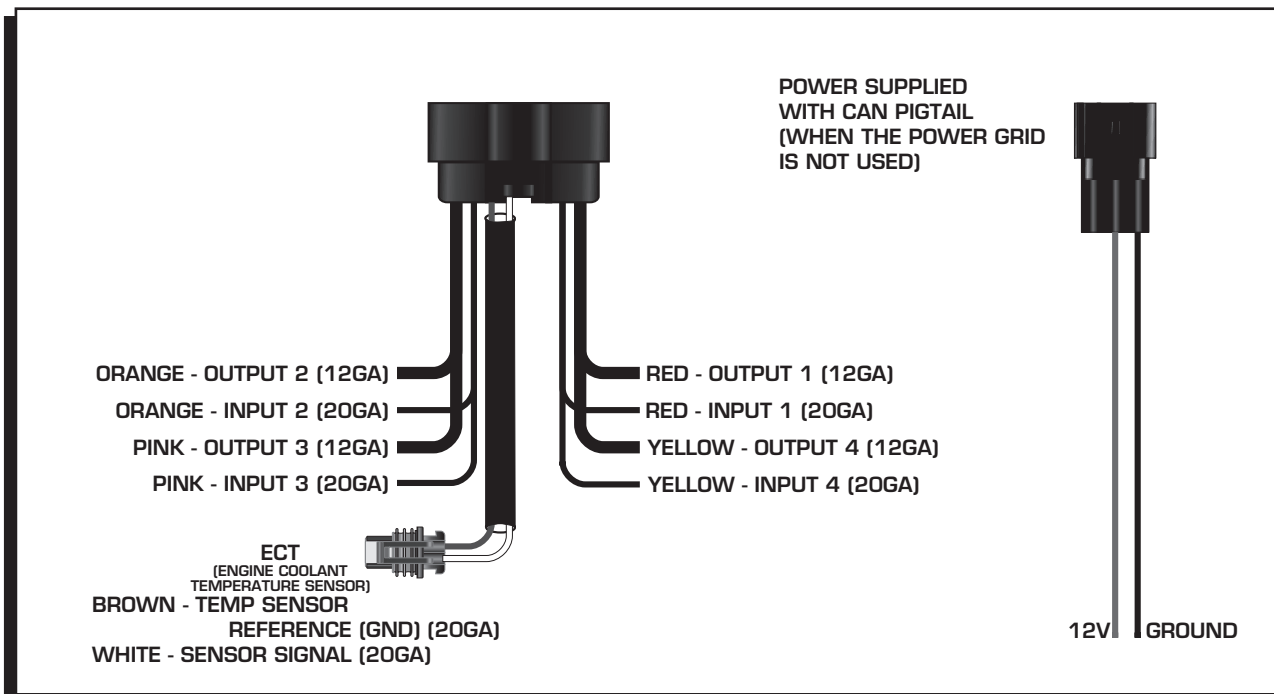


Figure 2 Power Module Harness

MOUNTING

The Power Module must be mounted in a sturdy, dry location and away from extreme heat. The Power Module should be mounted using the included rubber mounts to limit excessive vibration. The unit should not be immersed or subjected to direct spray from a power washer.

MSDVIEW

The MSDView software allows editing of the Output Settings, Timing and Data Acquisition tabs, as well as turning features on/off and setting up and retrieving data logs.

The following information provides a brief explanation of each function or feature.

While using the software, you can mouse over each item for a brief on-screen explanation. When the system controller is connected to a PC via USB, MSDView will automatically recognize it and load the settings stored in the available modules.

INSTALLATION OF THE MSDVIEW SOFTWARE

1. Insert the installation Flashdrive into available USB port.
2. Locate the 'autorun.exe' file on the Flashdrive.
3. Click on "Install MSD View Software". Click 'Yes' when asked 'Do you want the following program to make changes to this computer?'.
4. Click 'Next' in the 'Setup - MSD View' window.
Accept the License Agreement and click 'Next'.
Choose to accept the desktop icon then click 'Install'.
Click 'Finish' to run application.
5. Connect the Power Module via the USB cable and wait for it to be listed in the product window. Select the Controller by highlighting the line or checking the box and clicking the 'View/Hide' button.

Note: The software may display a prompt window for the latest updates to be installed.

SAVES AND TRANSFERS

Changes to the Power Module via MSDView are made in real time. You can create and save numerous different setting files to your PC and load them back into the unit for different applications.

The following will go through a general description of the software for the Power Grid Power Module PN 7764 Controller.

OPERATION

The 7764 Power Grid Power Module is a fully programmable 4-channel solid state relay. The use of the Power Module eliminates electromechanical relays and fuses. Any of the four outputs can be configured as a digital output (i.e ON/OFF) or can be configured as a Pulse Width Modulated output (i.e. PWM) with user-programmable frequencies up to 10 Kilohertz. The solid state switches are protected from over-current and over-temperature conditions and can handle currents up to 20 Amperes continuously. The user has the ability to program a lower current limit.

Any of the four input wires or the signal from an external temperature sensor can be used to control any one of the outputs. Moreover, the Power Module can be used in conjunction with the Power Grid (PN7730) to expand its programmable options. For instance, when connected to the Power Grid, the outputs can be controlled by the launch wire signal or as a function of engine speed (RPM).

All the programmable features are configured using the MSDView software provided.

The Power Module has two modes of operation: When the CAN bus is functional, it will operate in POWER-GRID mode. Otherwise it will operate in STAND-ALONE mode.

Note: The Power Module self detects the mode of operation by the way it is connected in the circuit.

STAND-ALONE

The user can control any of the four outputs independently using any of the four input wires or the

temperature reading from an external temperature sensor. Also, the selected input wire can be used to trigger a time counter, like a launch wire, and control the time of activation as well as the duration of the output. The state of the inputs and outputs can be observed in the monitor window in real time.

POWER GRID MODE

The Power module is connected to the Power Grid (PN7730) via the CAN connector.

In Power-Grid mode, the Power Module retains all the features available in Stand-Alone mode and expands the control and programmable features. In addition to the four input wires, the user can select the “launch wire” signal from the Power Grid as the activation source. Also, the output control can be enabled/disabled based on the engine speed (RPM) reading from the Power Grid.

In addition to providing expanded control over the outputs, Power Grid Mode utilizes the Power Grid data recorder.

Another feature the Power Grid adds to the Power Module is the ability to control ignition timing retard as a function of “Time From Activation”. Time from activation is the time elapsed since the activation of the selected Power Module input wire. A 2-D plot of “timing retard vs time from activation” is provided for this feature.

Note: For more information on the features and settings, please refer to the “SETTINGS” section below.

PROGRAMMABLE FEATURES

OUTPUT SETTINGS

These settings allows control over the behavior of each output. Each one of the four outputs has an “OUTPUT SETTINGS” sub-tab and is configured independently.

SETTINGS

Features, such as the frequency, current limit and activation source, can be configured under this tab.

Frequency: Signal frequency of the Solid state relay output in PWM mode only.

Current Limit: When the solid state output current exceeds the set value, the output will turn OFF until the next turn-on command. **Note:** Continuous load current over 20 Amps may overheat the driver that consequently will turn OFF to protect itself.

Temperature Control: Sets the method that the external temperature sensor controls the corresponding output of the solid state relay.

Disable: The temperature sensor signal does not affect the output.

ON/OFF: The output will be ON when the sensor temperature is above the value in the “Temperature Setting” or OFF when the sensor temperature is below it. If “AC Input” is used, the AC is ON the output will be ON irrespective of the sensor temperature.

PWM: The output will have a varying duty cycle between 50 and 100%, or 0% to control the temperature until it reaches the desired value. A value of 0% is valid only if “AC Input is OFF or not used. Otherwise, the minimum value is 50% duty cycle.

Temperature Setting: The output state will change to maintain the value set here. For example in “ON/OFF” mode the output will be ON when the measured sensor temperature is above this setting and the output will turn OFF when the sensor temperature is below this setting. Note: when the “AC Input” is ON, the output will be ON regardless of the temperature.

AC Input: Selects the wire that will indicate AC ON. When the AC is ON the output will be at least 50% ON in PWM mode or fully ON in ON/OFF mode. The “AC Input” setting is available only in “Temperature Control” mode.

Wire Activation Source 1 - 4,: Determines which of the inputs must activate for the output to be ON. All non-disabled inputs except the Launch must be ON for the output to be ON. If the Launch is selected, the Launch mode must be OFF for the output to be ON.

Note: The inputs selected act as an AND function. Meaning: All the defined inputs must be ON at the same time to enable the output wire

Timer During Wire Disable: Determines the status of the Channel’s Timer while the output is

disabled by one of the wires. This setting is available only if “Launch” is selected as the “**Wire Activation Source 1**”. The timer of every output will reset to 0 during launch mode if “Launch” is used as a condition for activation.

Possible options:

Continue: Timer will continue to increment even when the output is disabled due to one of the wires.

Pause: Timer will pause, or “freeze”, when the output is disabled due to one of the wires.

Restart: Timer will clear, or become 0, when the output is disabled due to one of the wires.

Note: Launch mode can be selected as the activation source only in "Wire Activation Source 1" and if the Power Module is in Power Grid Mode.

Time Setting: Determines if the output will be controlled directly by the “Activation Source” or by the “Time from Activation”.

Possible options:

ON/OFF: The output relay is directly controlled by the activation wires.

Time Setting: The output will become active (ON) when the time from activation exceeds the “**Activation Time**” value and will stay active for the number of seconds specified in the “**Activation Duration**” setting. **Note:** Activation Duration value of '0' means: indefinite.

Graph: The output will activate at a duty cycle set in the corresponding graph.

RPM Setting: Enables or disables the use of Engine Speed (RPM) as a condition for activating the output. The “RPM Setting” is available only in Power Grid mode.

Activation: Allows the output to become active only when the Engine Speed exceeds this setting.

Deactivation: When set above the “Activation” speed, the output will deactivate when the engine speed is above the “Deactivation” speed (Window control). Alternatively, when the “Deactivation” is set below the “Activation”, the output will deactivate when the engine speed drops below the “Deactivation” speed (Hysteresis).

Note: Each output within the Power Module can activate engine timing retard similar to the step retard within the Power Grid. Therefore, with the use of the Power Module there are effectively, up to four additional Step Retard inputs. The retard functionality timers are tied to the status of the solid state relay.

Total Retard: The maximum ignition timing to be removed from the engine when the output is activated.

Minimum Engine RPM: The minimum engine speed that must be met to enable the total retard.

Note: The timing retard here is controlled by the state of the output relay

ON Ramp Time: The time it takes to reach the full “Total Retard”. For example, with 10 degrees of “Total Retard” and 1 second “Ramp Time”, the controller will retard 1 degree every 0.1 seconds until the full 10 degrees of timing has been pulled out. This timer will start only after the “Minimum Engine RPM” condition is achieved.

OFF Delay: The time the “Total Retard” remains in effect after the output turns completely OFF (or 0% duty cycle).

OFF Ramp Time: The time it takes to decay the “Total Retard”, ramping timing back into the motor

RPM Setting: This setting enables/disables the ability to control the output as a function of engine speed (RPM).

Activation: The output activates when the engine speed exceeds this value.

Deactivation: When set above the “Activation” speed, the output will deactivate when the engine speed is above the “Deactivation” speed. On the other hand, when the “Deactivation” is set below the “Activation”, the output will deactivate when the engine speed drops below the “Deactivation” speed.

Note: “Total Retard” and “RPM Setting” are only available in Power Grid Mode (i.e. when the Power module is connected to a Power Grid PN7730).

DUTY CYCLE

This plot controls the output duty cycle as a function of “Time From Activation”. **Note:** This plot is functional only when the “Time Setting” is set to “Graph”.

TIMING

This plot controls the amount of timing retard applied to the engine as a function of “Time From Activation”.

Note: This timing is only available in Power Grid Mode (i.e. when the Power module is connected to a Power Grid PN7730).

DATA ACQUISITION

The data acquisition system works in conjunction with the Power Grid (PN7730) data recorder. It allows the user to record input activations as well as the state of any of the outputs and temperature

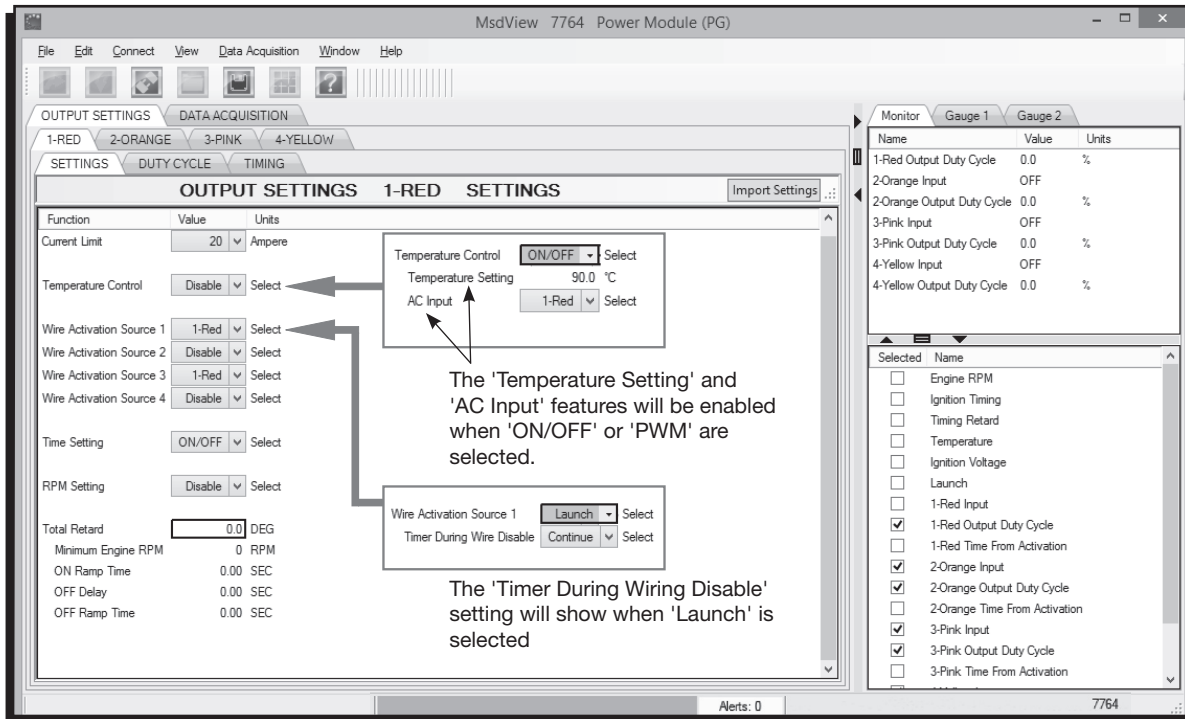


Figure 3 Settings.

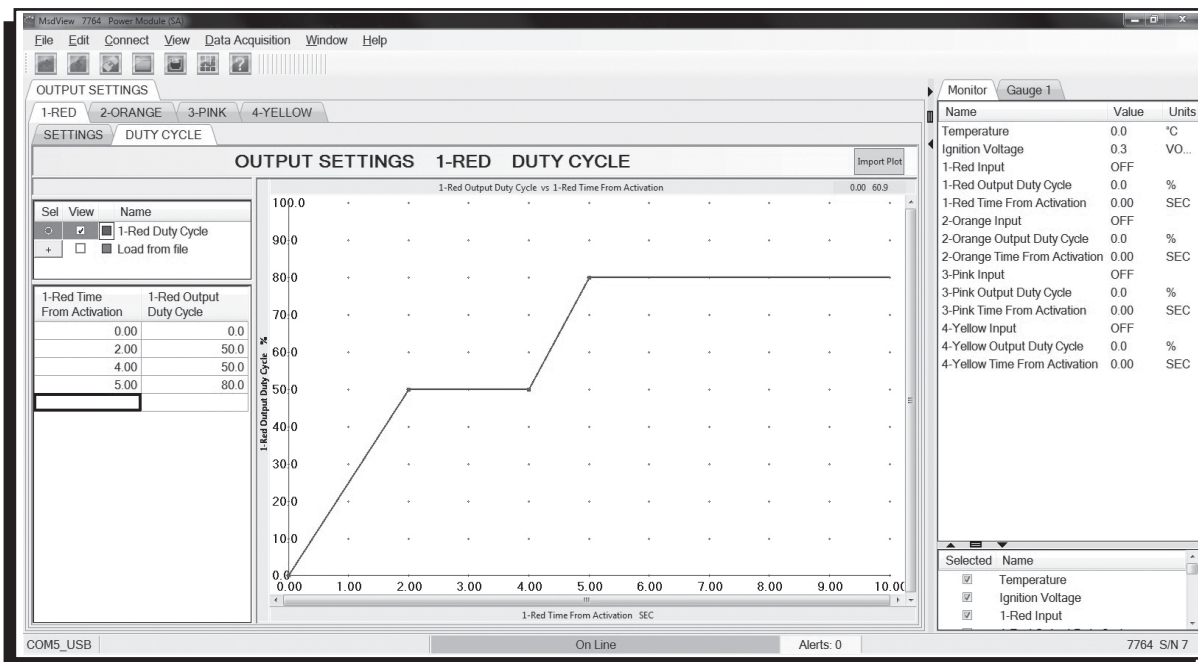


Figure 4 Output Duty Cycle vs Time From Activation.

sensor while going down the track. When connected to the Power Grid, the Power Module sends the enabled channels over the CAN bus to be recorded by the Power Grid. The channels will be recorded at a rate of 5 samples per second.

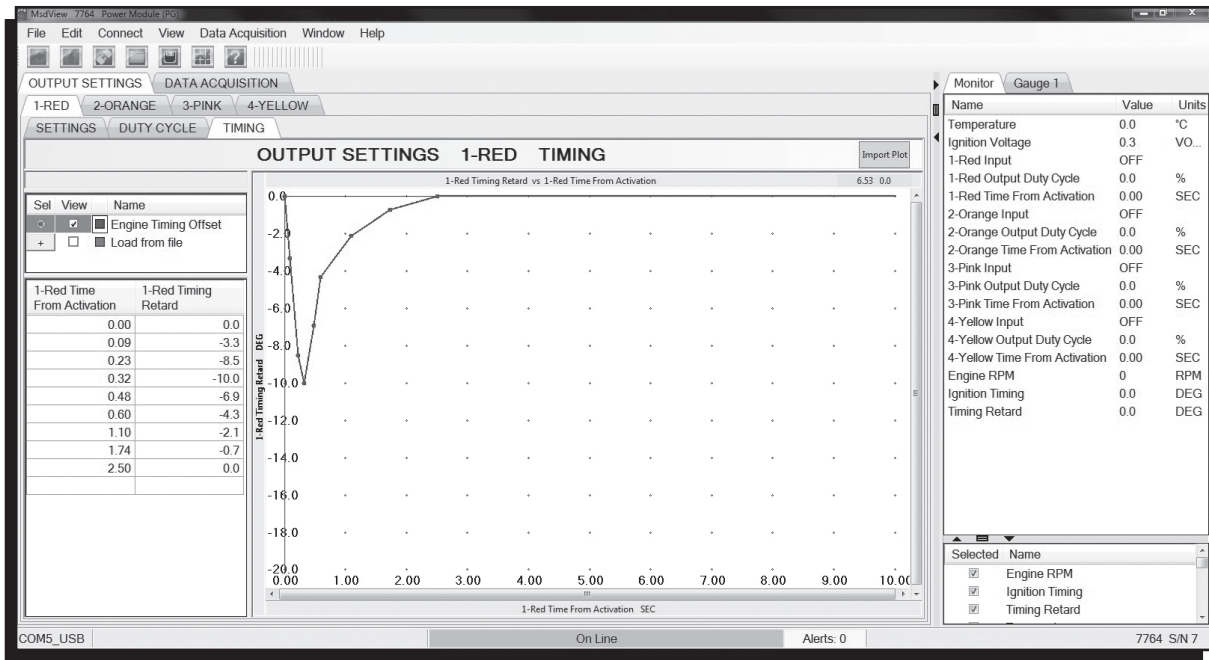


Figure 5 Timing Retard vs Time From Activation

MONITORS

MONITOR	DESCRIPTION
Engine RPM*	Engine speed (RPM) received from PN7730
Ignition Timing*	Ignition timing referenced to Top Dead Center (TDC) received from PN7730
Timing Retard*	Total retard currently applied
Temperature	External temperature sensor reading
Time From Activation*	Time from release of the activation source
Ignition Voltage	Voltage supplied on the ignition wire
1-Red Input	Input 1 (Red) status (ON or OFF)
1-Red Output Duty Cycle	Output 1 (Red) duty cycle. When selected as a digital output, ON is 100% and OFF is 0%
2-Orange Input	Input 2 (Orange) status (ON or OFF)
2-Orange Output Duty Cycle	Output 2 (Orange) duty cycle. When selected as a digital output, ON is 100% and OFF is 0%
3-Pink Input	Input 3 (Pink) status (ON or OFF)
3-Pink Output Duty Cycle	Output 3 (Pink) duty cycle. When selected as a digital output, ON is 100% and OFF is 0%
4-Yellow Input	Input 4 (Yellow) status (ON or OFF)
4-Yellow Output Duty Cycle	Output 4 (Yellow) duty cycle. When selected as a digital output, ON is 100% and OFF is 0%

* This monitor is only available in Power Grid mode



INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

CHANNELS

CHANNEL	DESCRIPTION
1-Red Input	Input 1 (Red) status (ON or OFF)
1-Red Output	Output 1 (Red) duty cycle. When selected as a digital output, ON is 100% and OFF is 0%
2-Orange Input	Input 2 (Orange) status (ON or OFF)
2-Orange Output	Output 2 (Orange) duty cycle. When selected as a digital output, ON is 100% and OFF is 0%
3-Pink Input	Input 3 (Pink) status (ON or OFF)
3-Pink Output	Output 3 (Pink) duty cycle. When selected as a digital output, ON is 100% and OFF is 0%
4-Yellow Input	Input 4 (Yellow) status (ON or OFF)
4-Yellow Output	Output 4 (Yellow) duty cycle. When selected as a digital output, ON is 100% and OFF is 0%
Temperature	External temperature sensor reading

ALERTS

ALERT	DESCRIPTION
Over current Output 1	Output 1 was disabled because the output current exceeded the set limit
Over current Output 2	Output 2 was disabled because the output current exceeded the set limit
Over current Output 3	Output 3 was disabled because the output current exceeded the set limit
Over current Output 4	Output 4 was disabled because the output current exceeded the set limit
EEPROM write error	Error writing to EEPROM
EEPROM CRC error	EEPROM data corrupted