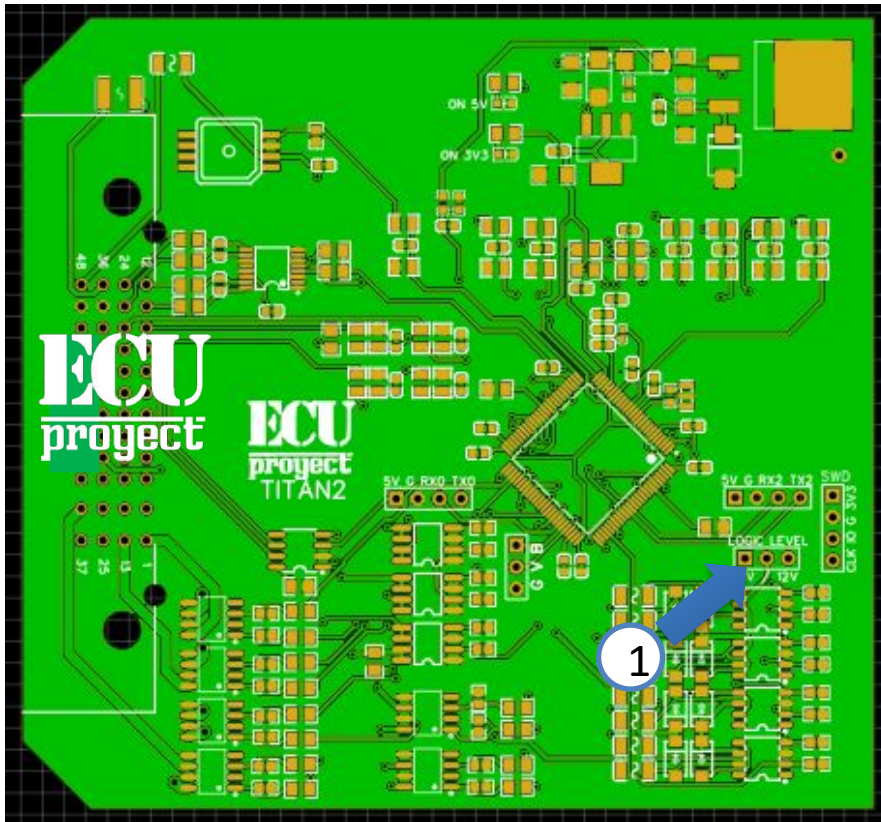


TITAN 2.0 QUICK GUIDE

Use Board Layout: 16CH



Jumpers (selectors)

1.- Selector to choose ignition logic level at 5V or 12V

The ECU comes in VR mode, to connect a hall sensor you just have to place a Pullup resistor!

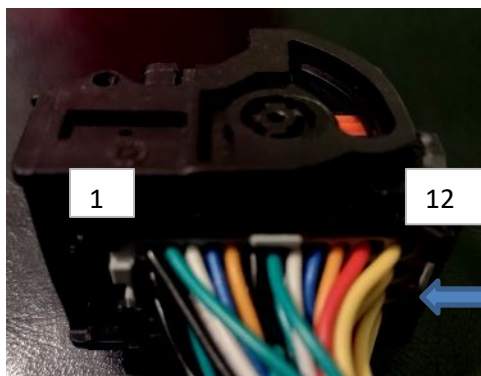
- 12V.- power supply for ECU (normally to switch)
- GND.- ground, the ground is common for sensors, and other devices
- 5V.- 5V output for sensors (TPS, MAP)
- INJ1, INJ2, INJ3, INJ4, INJ5, INJ6, INJ7, INJ8.- Injection banks 1 to 8
- IGN1, IGN2, IGN3, IGN4, IGN5, IGN6, IGN7, IGN8.- Ignition banks 1 to 8
- FLX.- input for Flex Fuel sensor (ethanol content)
- IAT.- air intake temperature sensor
- CLT.- coolant temperature sensor
- TPS.- throttle body position sensor
- LNCH.- input to activate launch control (IT IS ACTIVATED WITH GND OF THE SAME ECU)
- O2.- input for oxygen sensor (wideband with controller or narrowband straight)
- O2_2.- input for second oxygen sensor (wideband with controller or direct narrowband)
- VSS.- configurable digital input (nitro, speed, etc)
- BRO.- input for Barometric sensor (MAP of 1 bar)
- VR1+.- crankshaft sensor input or CKP type OPTICAL or HALL (add pullup) also configurable as positive pulse VR
- VR2+.- OPTICAL or HALL type tree or CAM sensor input also configurable as positive pulse VR
- VR1-.- is only used in case of configuring crankshaft sensor as VR type, this is the negative complementary pulse input
- VR2-.- it is only used in case of configuring tree sensor as VR type, this is the negative complementary pulse input
- FAN 1,2.- outlets for radiator fan (use with relay)
- FP.- output for fuel pump (use with relay)
- TACH.- tachometer output
- Idle1.- output for idle valve (2-wire)
- BST.- outlet for Boost Control valve
- VVT, VVT2.- output for variable shaft
- CANL, CANH.- output for CAN communications

INTEGRATED VR card

4 bar internal map

TITAN 2.0 QUICK GUIDE

TITAN 2.0											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
12. VR1-	11. VR1+	10. Launch	9. CANL	8. CANH	7. IAT	6. VVT	5. VVT2	4. IGN2	3. IGN1	2. INJ2	1. INJ1
24. VR2+	23. VR2-	22. Flex	21. VSS	20. O2	19. CLT	18. BST	17. Nitro2	16. IGN4	15. IGN3	14. INJ4	13. INJ3
36. 12V	35. GND	34. OilP	33. NitroIn	32. TPS	31. FP	30. Nitro1	29. Tach	28. IGN6	27. IGN5	26. INJ6	25. INJ5
48. 5V	47. GND	46. FuelP	45. O2_2	44. Baro	43. FAN	42. Idle1	41. FAN2	40. IGN8	39. IGN7	38. INJ8	37. INJ7



Big Pins

colors may vary

ECU project

www.facebook.com/ProjectECU/

CAVEAT

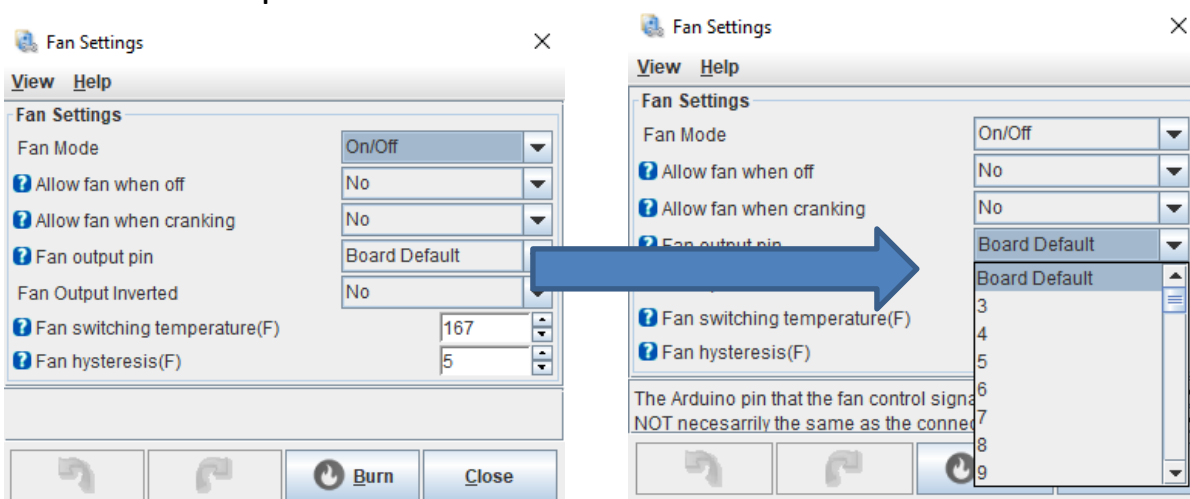
Do not record tunes or megasquirt files in this ECU, this ecu IS NOT MEGASQUIRT, it is not clone of megasquirt either. Therefore, recording an incompatible tune will cause the ecu not to synchronize time and failures will occur.

RECOMMENDATION:

Follow the Tutorial1 and the virtual drive files to connect to the ECU and do the Hardware test!
Do this before you install the ECU!

How to assign extra inputs or outputs?

Some menus have something called “pin”, this is used to assign this function to another available output.

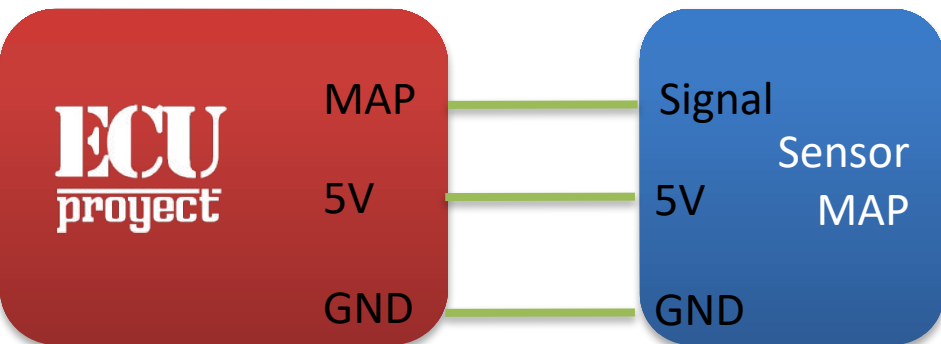


Use this table to find out which pin each reassignable output has.

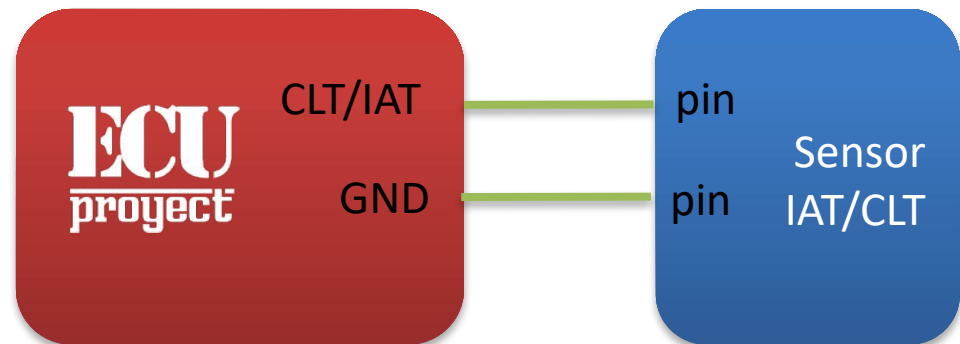
Titan 2.0:

Titan 2.0:	
Inputs	O2.- A12 (Analog)
	Baro.- A9 (Analog)
	Oil press.- A13 (Analog)
	Fuel press.- A0 (Analog)
	Launch.- 3 (Digital)
	Flex.- 8 (Digital HS)
	VSS.- 5 (Digital HS)
	NitroArm.- 43 (Digital)
Outputs	Fan2.- 31 (2amp)
	Nitro1.- 29 (2amp)
	Nitro2.- 30 (2amp)

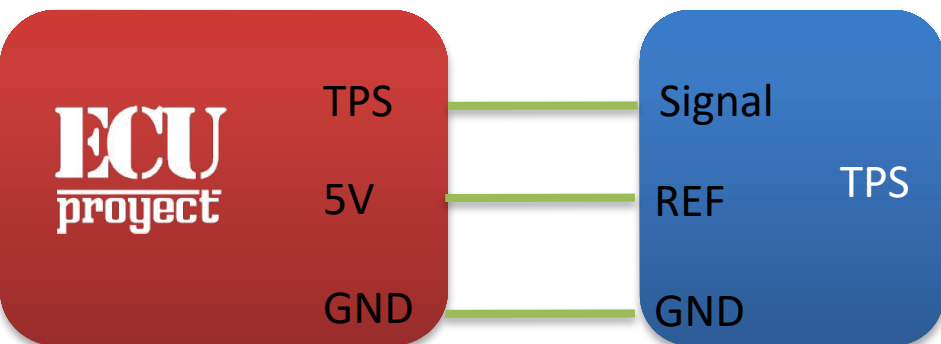
MAPconnection



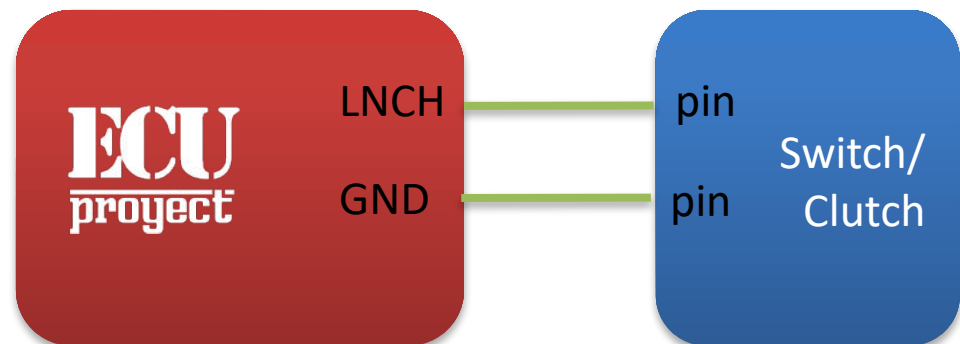
IAT or CLT connection



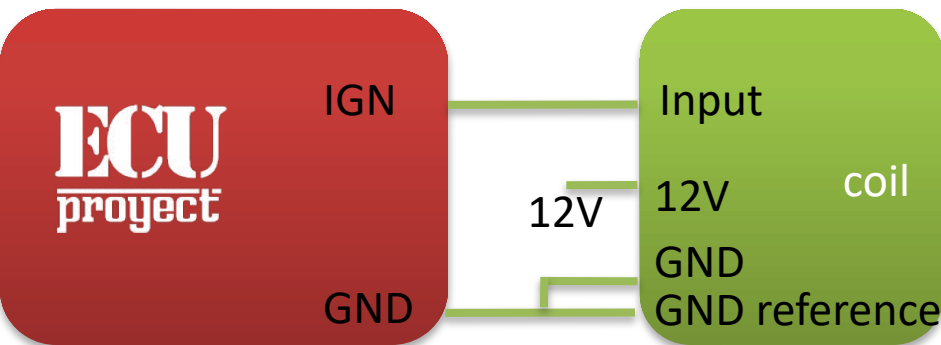
TPS connection



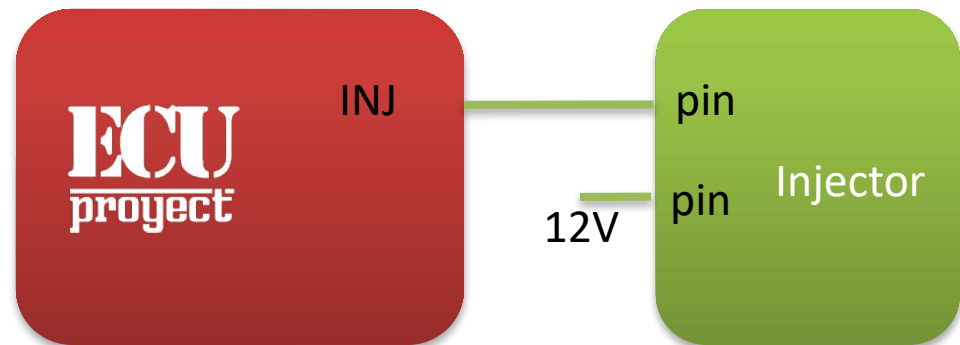
Launch Control Connection



Ignition Connection (Coil)



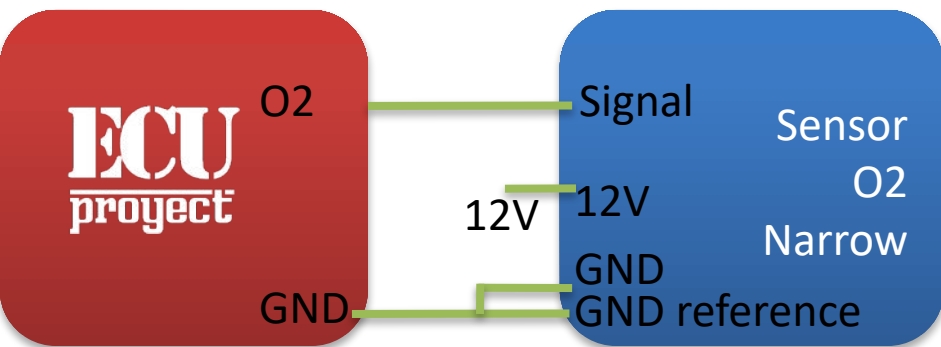
Injector connection



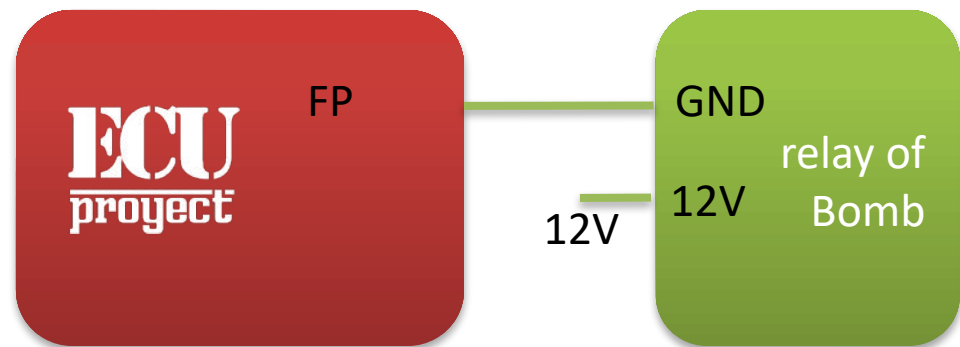
WIDEBAND connection (with gauge)



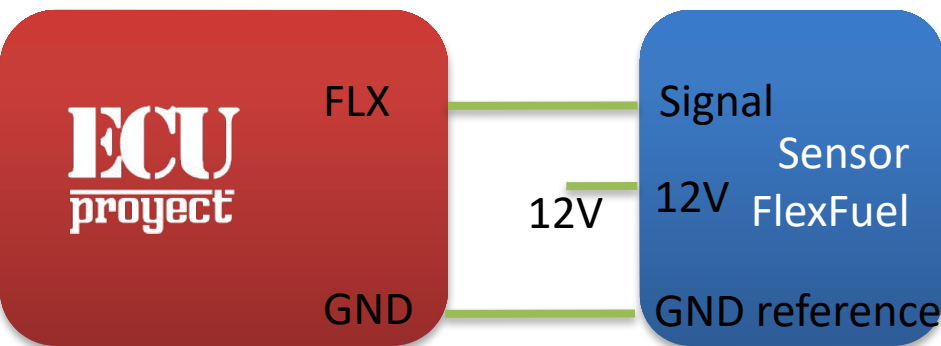
Narrowband O2 sensor connection



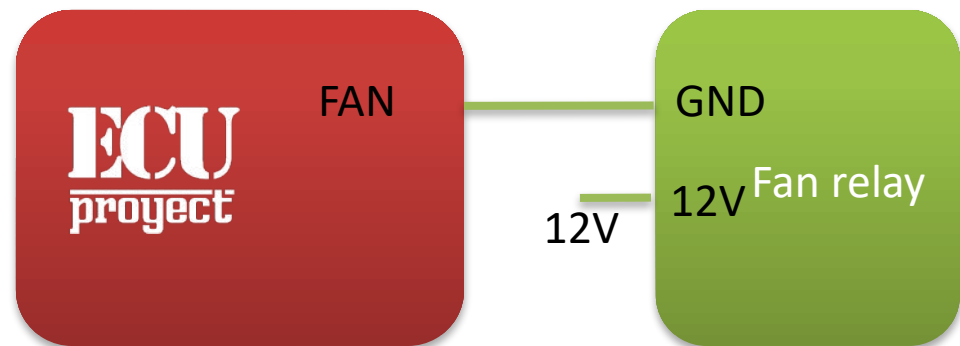
FP connection (with relay)



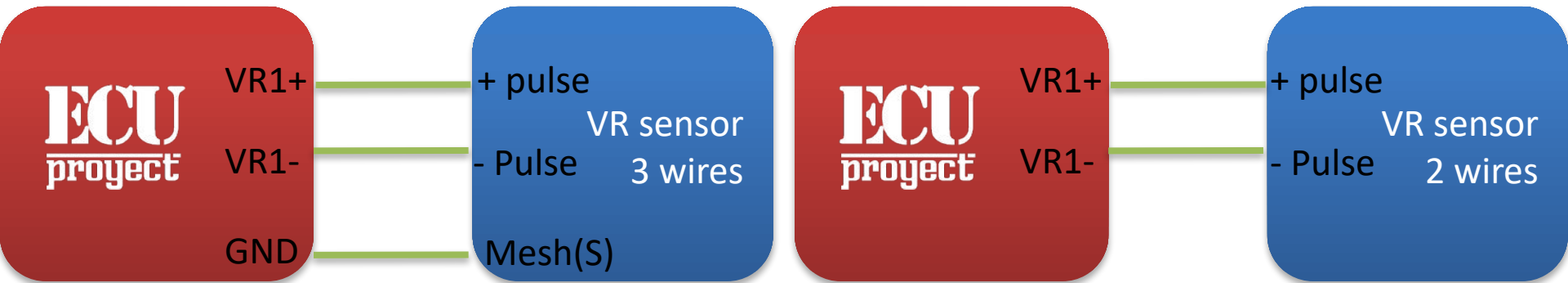
FlexFuel connection



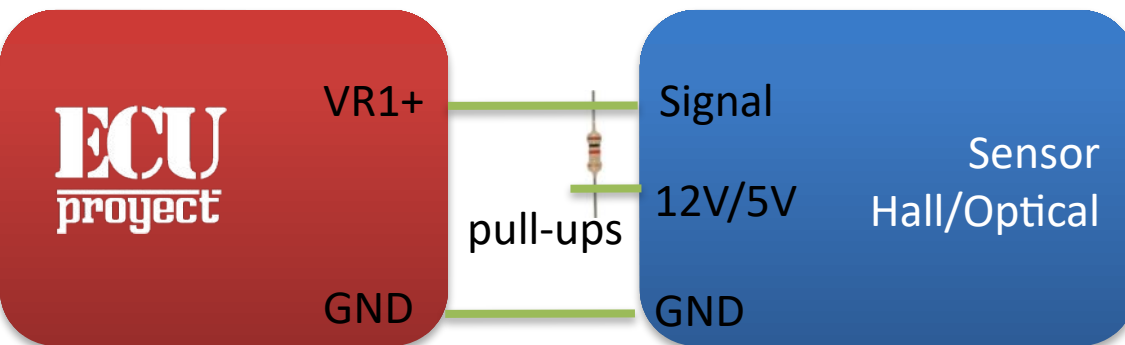
FAN connection (with relay)



VR Type CKP Sensor Connection

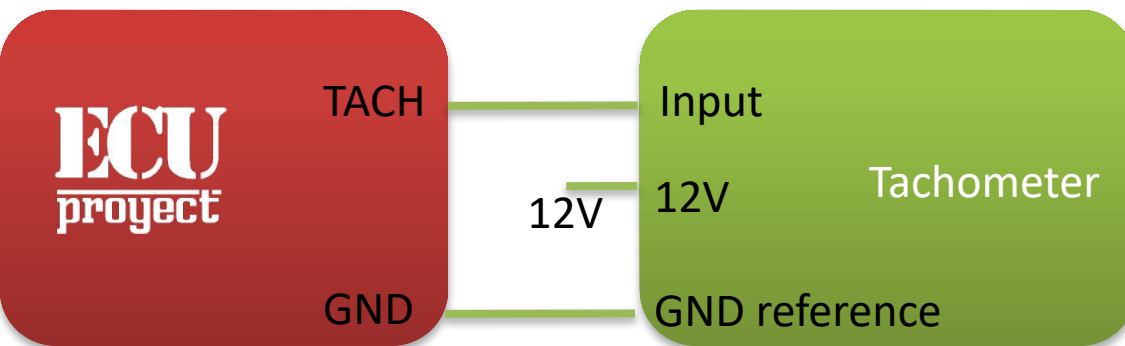


Hall/Optical CKP Sensor Connection



Pullup: Resistance from 1k to 10k. Not all Halls require Pullup (for example some of LS)

Tachometer Connection



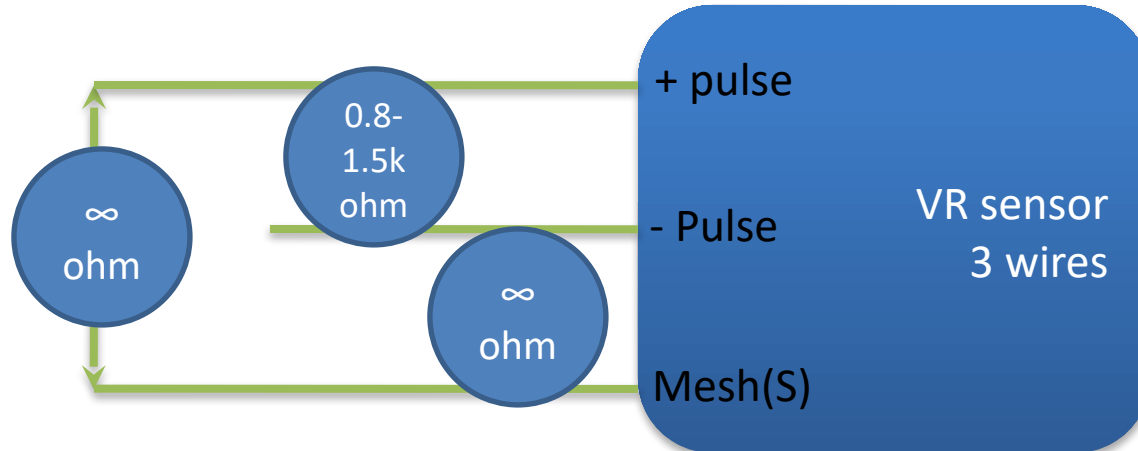
How to find the signals of my VR sensor

There are 2-wire and 3-wire VR sensors, in the case of the 2-wire ones it is easy to connect them, but for the 3-wire one there is confusion because we have a cable that has no signal and can cause failures.

To find which is the pair of signals, a multimeter is used to measure ohms.

Take a pair of pins and place the multimeter, if the resistance is infinite then we have that we are taking a signal pin and a mesh pin

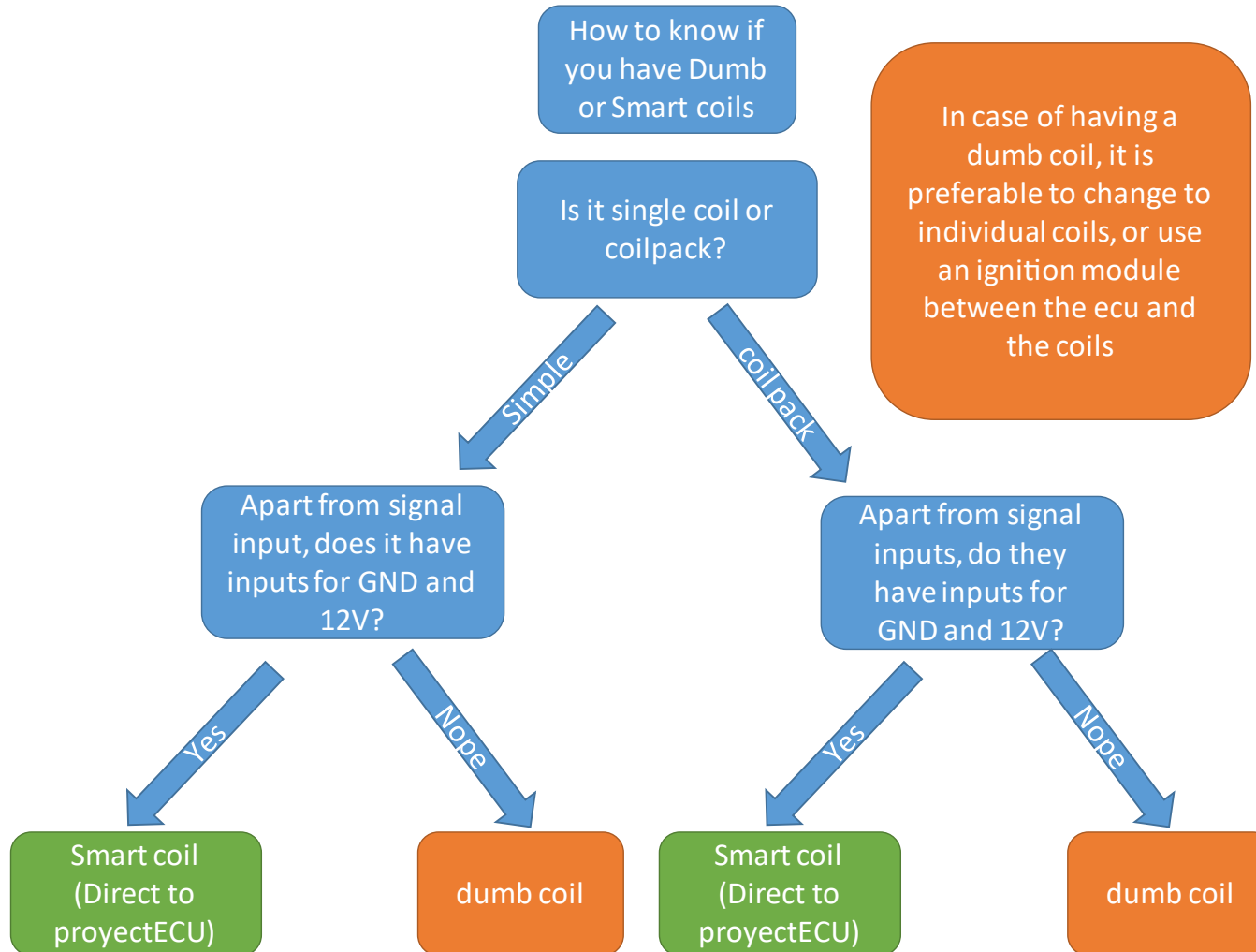
We change pins until it gives us a resistance between 0.8k ohm to 1.5k ohm.



coil types

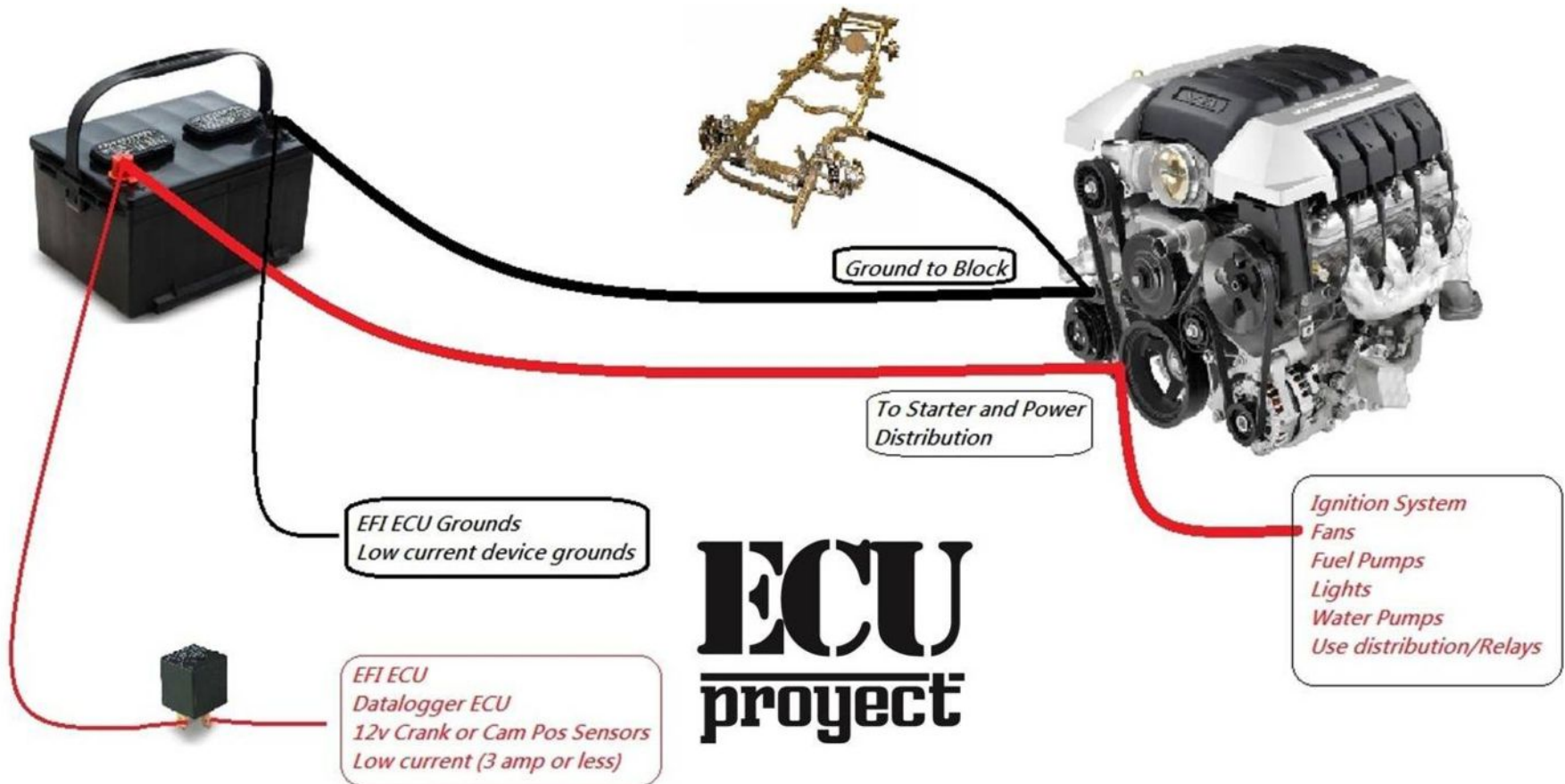
There are 2 types of coils, this small guide can indicate what type of coils we have.

In general it can be summed up that if the coil or coil pack has 12v and GND, it is a coil Smart, if it only has 12v OR GND (only one of the two) then it's Dumb coil.



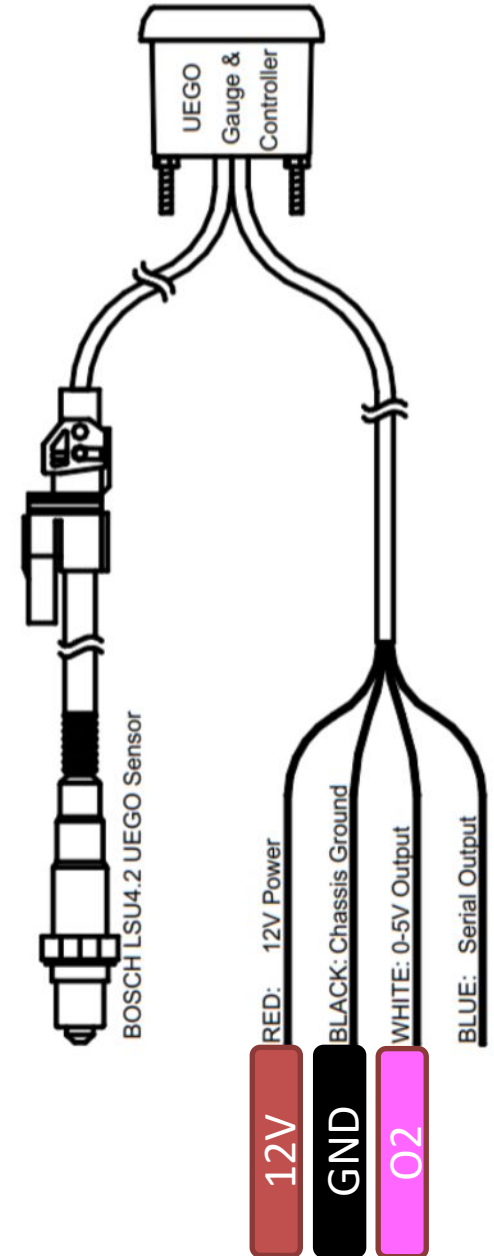
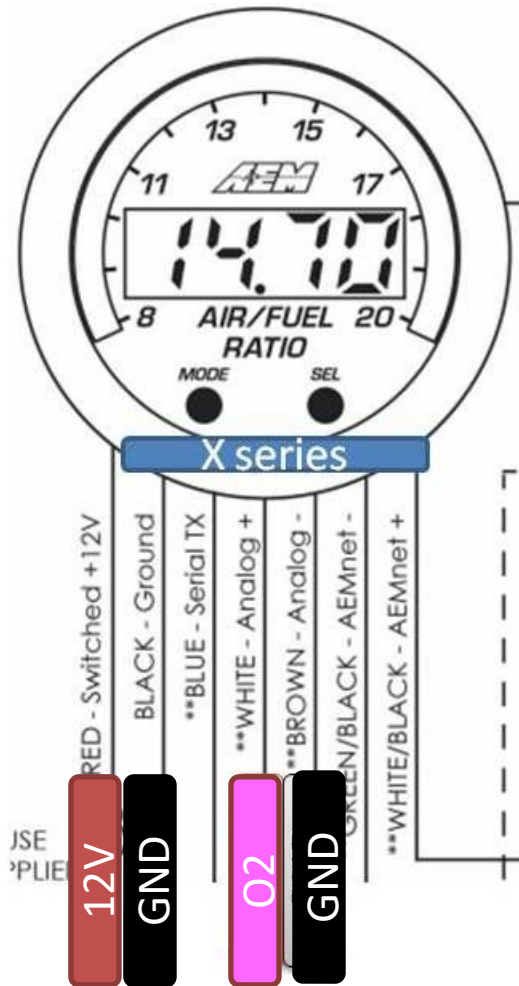
Ground Connection

The ground connection is VERY important, a bad connection can cause loss of communication with the ECU, sensors with voltage variation, or even damage to the wiring.



WB-connection

Wideband analog signal connection exists in 2 ways depending on your wideband kit, here we show 2 examples taking WB aem:



Bluetooth use (if available)

Power on the ECU

In the android device go to the bluetooth section, search and connect to the device "ProjectECU", the pin is: 1111

On the Android device go to the Play Store and search for "RealDash"

Install realdash APP

Once installed you have to open realdash and configure in your panel, Connections "ADD", Source "Speeduino", Type "Bluetooth", Bluetooth "ProjectECU", Settings "Serial 3" and DONE.

We can now enjoy data in Dash.



Available Video Tutorial:
ProjectECU.com/downloads

Tutorial how to connect to
ProjectECU Bluetooth from
cell/tablet

