



Note: These kits are not legal for use on pollution controlled vehicles

Instruction Manual

for the following Go EFI System
30021 - Go EFI CLASSIC BLACK



WARNING: Cancer and Reproductive Harm - www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Please read the full instructions before beginning your installation. These instructions cover the basic kit installation and setup. Failure to follow these instructions may result in malfunctioning of the system. For technical assistance with your Go EFI Classic BLACK System, call the FiTech EFI Tech Line at (951) 340-2624

Warning: Caution must be observed when installing any product involving fuel system parts. Work in a well ventilated area with an **approved fire extinguisher readily available**. Eye protection and other safety apparel should be worn to protect against debris and sprayed gasoline. We recommend having this installation performed by an experienced, qualified, automotive technician. The finished installation must be thoroughly checked for any fuel system leaks. All safety precautions must be observed when working with fuel. Disconnect the battery ground wire (-) before starting the installation.

**Go EFI Classic BLACK 30021
 KIT CONTENTS**

- (1) 4-injector throttle body with BLACK finish.
- (4) inlet/outlet port plugs (Installed on throttle body)
- (1) Harness "A" (plug-in pigtail use harness)
- (1) Cable for handheld controller
- (1) ECU
- (1) Coolant Temperature Sensor
- (1) 1/2" NPT to 3/8" NPT Reducer
- (4) Injectors pre-installed
- (1) Idle Air Control (Pre-Installed)
- (1) Throttle Position Sensor (Pre-Installed)
- (1) MAP Sensor (Pre-Installed)
- (1) Wide Band O₂ Sensor
- (1) Clamp on O₂ Bung Kit
- (1) Handheld Controller with billet case
- (1) Windshield Mount for Controller
- (1) -06 AN crossover hose with -6AN male inlet fitting (Pre-Installed)
- (1) Gasket kit



Figure 1

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About your FiTech Go EFI System

CONGRATULATIONS on your purchase of the FiTech EFI System! The Go EFI Classic BLACK System will bolt directly to any 4-BBL Intake Manifold. To fit on a spread bore 4-BBL manifold requires an inexpensive adapter plate to avoid leaks. Suitable adapter plates are available from several suppliers. The Go EFI Classic BLACK System is self-tuning once the initial setup is performed using the handheld controller. When the necessary initial inputs are made with the handheld controller the Go EFI Classic BLACK System creates a base fuel map to get the engine running. Then the self-tuning programming will fine tune the map to produce optimum power and performance. Through the use of a Wide Band O₂ Sensor the system can continuously make adjustments in the fuel delivery to provide the correct air/fuel ratio under all climate and altitude conditions. Several sensors are also integrated in the throttle body assembly including the Throttle Position Sensor (TPS), and the Manifold Absolute Pressure Sensor (MAP). The Wide Band O₂ Sensor is installed into the exhaust pipe. This system is designed with safety in mind and has a self adjusting "limp home" mode. It also has a data logging feature to track what is going on with the system while it is running, to ensure optimal performance.

Special instructions

Make sure that you remove ALL low pressure hoses, fittings and clamps on factory fuel lines and replace them with EFI rated fuel hose. Also the use of proper flared connections and clamps is a necessity. Be careful not to mix 45° and 37° AN fittings, they look similar but will not work together. 45° fittings usually come from a hardware store or auto parts store while 37° AN fittings are the ones supplied by FiTech and most speed shops.

Cranking fuel and hard throttle hits (accelerator pump) are tuned by the user. Selecting the right "cam" and engine CID (Cubic Inch Displacement) during setup will get the learning closer. Cruise and wide open throttle (WOT), mixture (trims) are continuously learned and tweaked by the system.

- The Go EFI Classic BLACK System needs an external fuel pressure regulator set at 58 PSI. This serves as a fuel pressure amplifier and is fed by a low pressure mechanical/electric pump.

Always turn off ignition and allow at least 15 seconds for ECU to save if disconnecting battery Engine

Protection Feature. The Go EFI Classic BLACK Systems are intended for use with unleaded pump gas. The system is compatible with E-85, but this requires advanced tuning knowledge. Maximum horsepower fueling capacity is reduced by approximately 30% with E-85. Fuel system components should be E-85 compatible and in new condition to prevent sludge from breaking loose. The Go EFI Classic BLACK System is designed to be used with street based ignition systems: Summit Racing® Multi-Spark Digital CD Ignition, MSD Digital 6AL, MSD Street Fire, etc. It will not operate with race oriented systems such as MSD digital 7AL, 7AL-2, 7AL-3 and 8-plus, or ballast resistor ignitions.

- This system is NOT smog legal.
- The Go EFI Classic BLACK System comes with per-installed 62-lb flow injectors and is capable of handling up to 550 hp.

Please refer to ignition system's instructions as some features may need to be altered for proper operations of the EFI System. The Go EFI Classic BLACK System does not control timing, but depends on the ignition timing curve to be correct for optimal throttle response.

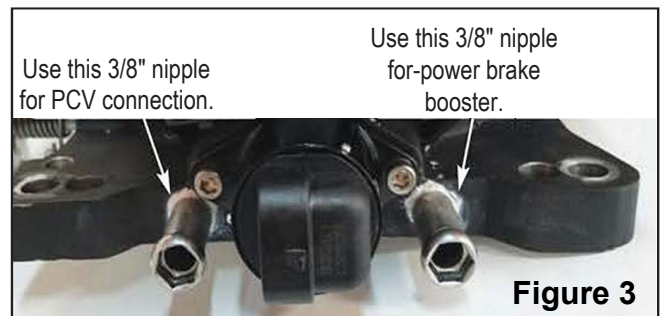
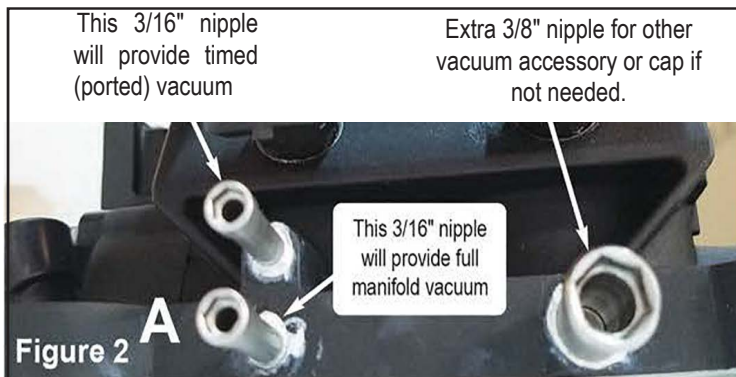
Very important note: Your fuel tank must have a vent to prevent pressure building up inside the tank.

The Go EFI Classic BLACK System is programmed with a limp home mode. This feature does not shut down your system, instead the ECU is designed to compensate if a sensor fails. This means, that if for any reason a sensor fails, that sensor will receive either a default value or a simulated value. This is to ensure that the engine remains running in a safe and controlled manner so that you can get to a repair facility, or to your home, to resolve the issue. Due to the compensation features of the ECU, the way to check if something is going wrong with your system, is by the fault codes option on the main menu of your handheld controller. The fault code comes up under OBD-II, diagnostic standard, but to the right of the code it will state which sensor is having the problem. A new feature programmed into the handheld is a rev offset. This feature will protect the engine from long term abuse because it lowers your built in rev limiter enable to prevent over revving and possible engine damage during warm up. It will automatically turn the feature off once your engine reaches operating temperature.

Determining Use of Vacuum Ports

Determine the engine's need for vacuum ports including ported and manifold vacuum. These ports cover accessories such as power brakes, vacuum advance, transmission modulator, PCV and possibly more. There are two 3/16" male nipples and three 3/8" male nipples. See figure 1 and 2 for location and use of various vacuum nipples

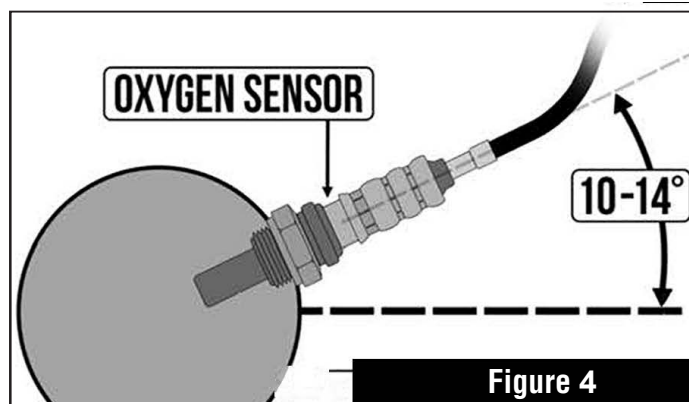
Very Important Note: Your fuel tank MUST be vented to prevent pressure from building up inside the tank.



Installing the Wide Band Oxygen (O₂) Sensor

This is the key component of any EFI system. Only one sensor is required. This sensor continuously monitors the exhaust gas mixture and sends the information to the ECU where adjustments are constantly made to maintain the air/fuel targets.

1. The supplied O₂ Sensor Bung can be installed in either exhaust bank.
2. The Sensor connects to one of the cables in the main wiring harness. See Figure 7 on next page.
3. The ideal location for the sensor is in the exhaust collector or within 8-inches of the collector itself. It must always be at least 18-inches from the exhaust tip, to prevent reversion and false lean conditions.
4. The sensor should be between 10° to 14° above horizontal (see figure 4 below) to allow condensation to run off. If this is not adhered to, the sensor is susceptible to damage.
5. Never position the sensor on the outside of a bend in the exhaust tubing.
6. The sensor must always be mounted ahead of any catalytic converter if vehicle is so equipped.
7. Drill a 7/8" diameter hole in the desired location.
8. The supplied bung kit can either be welded in place or clamped onto the pipe. The clamp-on style works well and will not leak. If welded, make sure the bung is welded completely all the way around and does not leak. Thread an M18-1.5 bolt into the bung to prevent distortion.
9. Install the sensor into the bung. Tighten securely.
10. Connect the O₂ sensor to the sub-harness that connects to the throttle body.
11. Note: The O₂ Sensor will not work on "Zoomie" style headers.

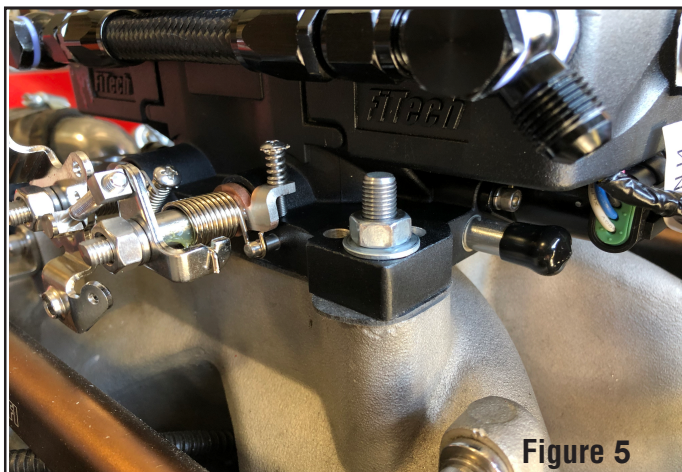


WARNING: Do not start the engine without the sensor cable connected to the throttle body and the EFI system is fully operational or damage will occur to the sensor!

AIR LEAKS: It is important that no air leaks exist anywhere in the exhaust system, before or after the sensor, as this will cause false readings. This will lead to poor engine performance, including misfires, and the inability to properly auto-tune the EFI. Continued running of the system with an exhaust leak can create detonation and possible severe engine damage. Incorrect installation of the sensor, exhaust leaks, and any resulting damage is not covered by the FiTech manufacturer's warranty. It is very important to ensure your exhaust is leak-free. For optimum EFI operation and function, your exhaust (on the sensor side) must be totally secure with no leaks.

Installing the Throttle Body

1. Place the supplied gasket on the manifold (see figure 6) and place the throttle body onto the gasket over the existing studs. The throttle body linkage must be on the driver's side of the engine.
2. Install the original nuts and washers onto the four carburetor studs. See Figure 5.
3. Tighten to 10 lb. ft. of torque in several steps using a crisscross pattern.



Installing the Wiring Harness

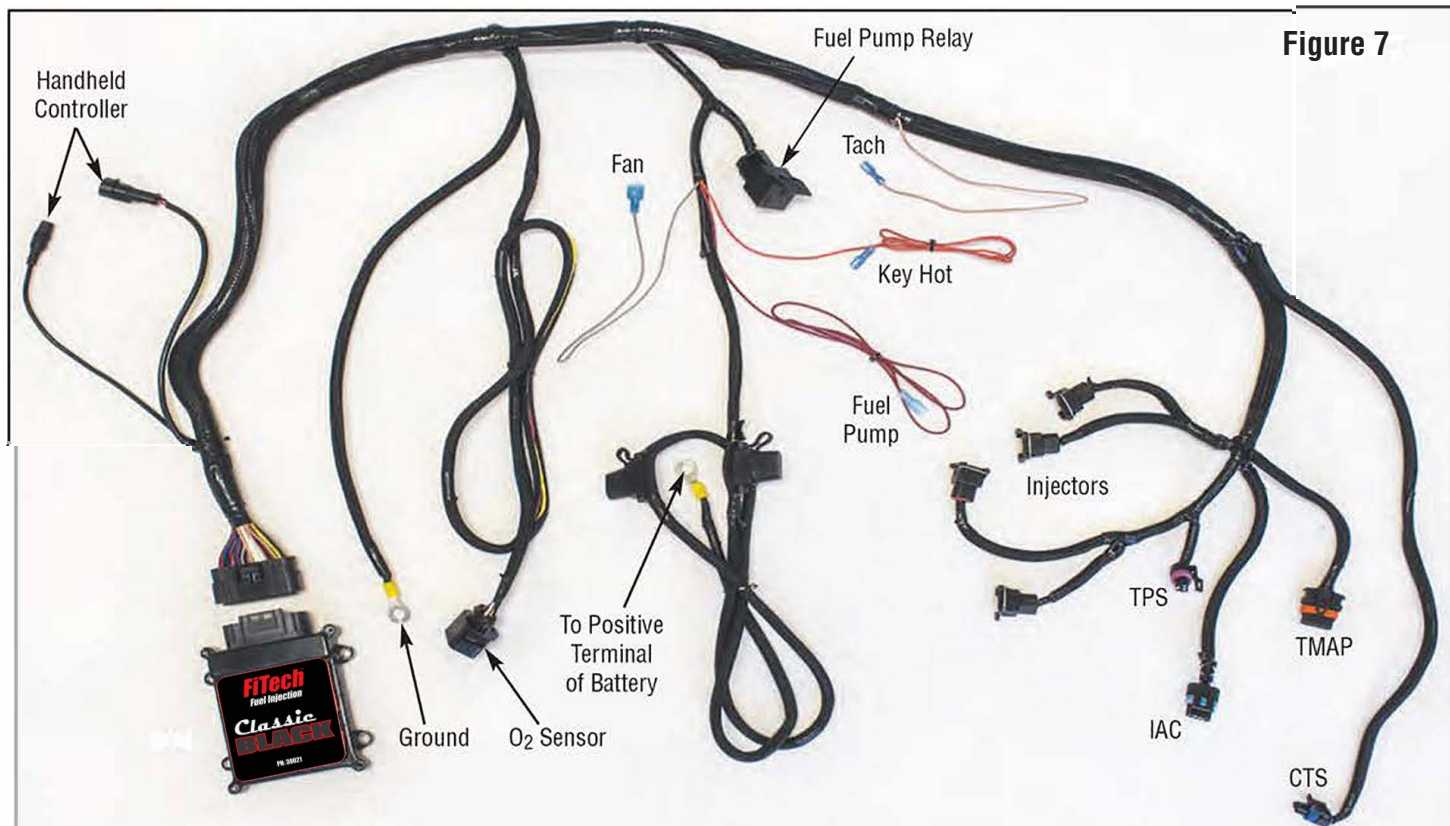


Figure 7

When installing the harness, the external ECU can be mounted any-where in the engine bay or through the firewall. Be sure to keep it away from excessive heat. The harness is made up of the following connections: TMAP, IAC, O₂, TPS, CTS, fan, tach, injectors, ground, positive connection to the battery, ECU, hand-held controller connection, fuel pump, and key hot.

TMAP (Temperature Manifold Absolute Pressure)

Below - Starting with the TMAP sensor, the TMAP is attached to the outside of the throttle body on the passenger side. It regulates the inlet air temperature and the manifold absolute pressure. The two sensors (inlet air temp and manifold absolute pressure) are combined for ease of installation. The Temperature Manifold Absolute Pressure measures the load on the engine and will range between 10 and 90kPa while the engine is running. When the engine is off it will read at 99-100kPa. See Figure 8 below.



Figure 8

IAC (Idle Air Control) The Idle Air Control Motor gets installed directly into the throttle body. It is used to control the RPM of the motor at idle. See Figure 9, above right.



Figure 9

TPS (Throttle Position Sensor) The Throttle Position Sensor's purpose is to record how far the throttle blades are open. The ECU maintains the calibration of the sensor but, if the TPS reading is not at 0 at idle then the sensor needs to be re-calibrated.

CTS (Coolant Temp Sensor)

The Coolant Temperature Sensor cable plugs into a supplied sensor fitted into the manifold. It is used to measure the temperature of the engine coolant. The sensor then sends the information to the ECU to adjust fuel. See Figures 11 and 12 on the next page.



Figure 10

Above - The supplied Coolant Temperature Sensor is threaded into the water port in the intake manifold. Use Teflon tape on threads.

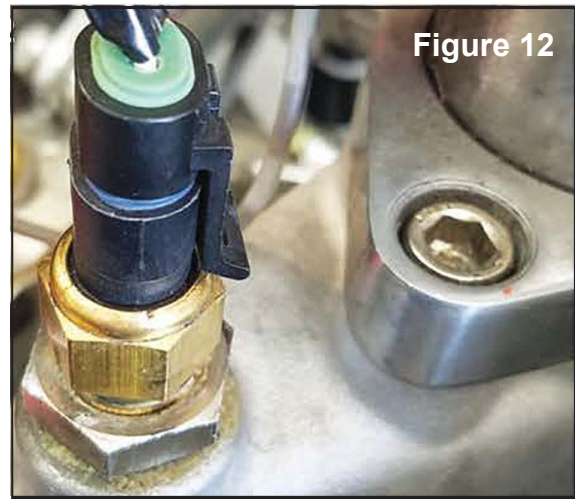


Figure 12

Above - The CTS connector on the main wiring harness is plugged into the Coolant Temperature Sensor in the manifold. (1/2" NPT adapter supplied in kit)

Injectors

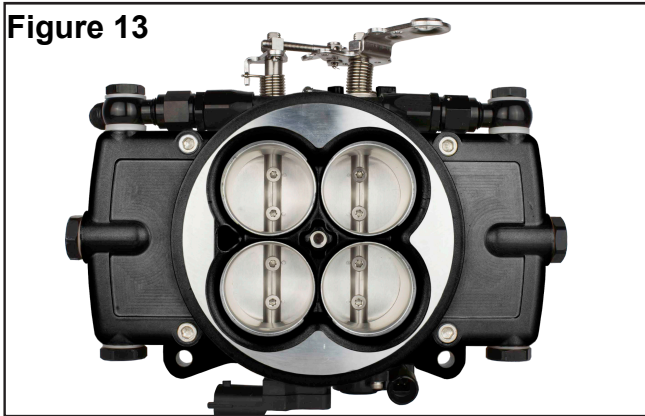


Figure 13

Above-The throttle body has four 62-lb injectors already installed. This arrangement will allow the system to supply enough fuel flow for up to 550 HP. The throttle body has the injector subharness preinstalled and ready to go.

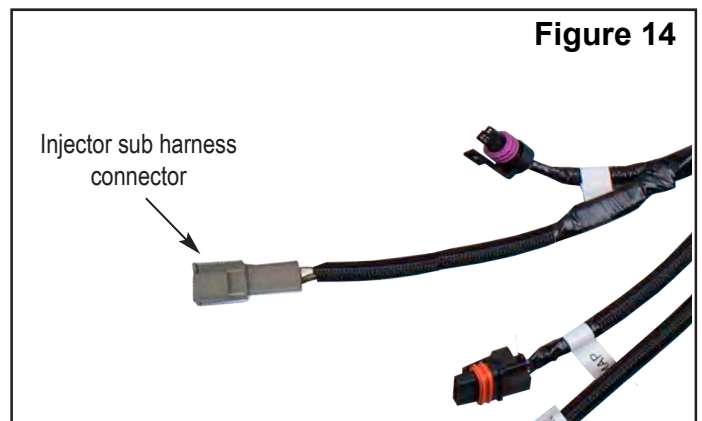


Figure 14

See Figure 14. Connect the injector sub-harness onto the main harness. Make sure the connectors are securely fastened.

Wiring the EFI System

See the wire chart (figure 15) which lists each wire in harness "A" that is used in the system and what it connects to. NOTE: Typically some of the wires listed in the chart on the next page may need to be extended. It is strongly suggested that any wire extensions are made in the same gauge and color wire as is used in the supplied harness. Make connections as a soldered joint rather than a crimped connection. Utilize shrink wrapped sleeve covering all connections. All modification made to wiring can only be made on wires listed in Wire Chart in figure 15 on page 6 such as extensions or cuts. Any modification of the ECU main harness (see figure 7) other than these listed wires will result in a VOIDING of the FiTech EFI warranty.

Wire Color	Wires in Wiring Harness Connect to:	Figure 15
Red ●	Fuel Pump circuit. This wire provides 12V power to the fuel pump. Connect to the positive (+) terminal on the pump. No relay is required.	
Orange ●	Main power on/off. Connect this wire to the ignition switch or other switched 12-volt power source that is hot when key is in the 'On' and 'Crank' (Start) positions and not powered when 'Off'.	
Tan ●	Tach input wire which triggers the system. It connects to the negative terminal of the coil. On HEI distributors it connects to the "Tach" terminal on the distributor cap or connects to a tach output on a CDI box.	
Gray ●	Fan Circuit #1. This wire goes to the ground (-) terminal of the fan relay. See Figure 15.	

On Engine-Adjustments

When you set idle speed, you will notice some new sounds. The first is ticking from the injectors and it is normal. You may also hear air whooshing or whistling at idle. Barring a vacuum leak, this is likely the bypassed air from the Idle Air Control (IAC valve) and this is normal. The IAC valve maintains idle speed when the AC compressor or electric fans click on.

IAC Setup

The idle screw on the throttle body needs to be adjusted. This needs to be set so that the IAC value is nearly closed when fully warmed up and in idle 3-10 IAC Steps are recommended for a fully warm engine, out of gear, at idle. When the engine is at idle, the IAC will learn the necessary position to maintain the RPM at the Target Idle Speed. When loads are placed on the engine or when the throttle is open, the IAC steps will move around, this is normal. It's best to adjust this screw from a more open position to start with. This will allow the engine to start at a high idle, which will make adjusting the IAC easier. Follow this procedure:

1. Start the engine and in your Handheld go under "initial set-up.
 2. "Go to "idle setup" and find option 1 on the main menu "idle set mode" and switch to "on/all zero"
 3. Start the vehicle and find IAC Steps on the dashboard. This number needs to be within 3-10 at operating temperature. If the number reads zero then slowly turn the screw OUT (counterclock-wise) until the IAC Steps reads between 3-10.
 4. If the number is above 10, then turn the screw IN (clockwise) as stated above and repeat the process until the IAC steps are between 3-10.
 5. When finished turn key off and allow system to save (30 seconds of key off), and the system will automatically shut off idle set mode
- NOTE: Once the IAC set up is complete no further adjustments are necessary

Handheld Controller

There are two ways to navigate the Handheld Controller; you can use the touchscreen with your finger or the joystick: up, down, left, and right. The joystick is the black button on the right hand side of your controller, it can be used to view the displays on the Controller by moving the button up and down or side to side, then pressing the joystick = enter.

1. When making changes to the ECU through the Handheld Controller, make sure that the ignition key is on.
2. Once the changes are made, turn the key off, wait 15 to 20 seconds until the values disappear under the "dashboard" feature. Doing this will ensure that your changes have received a hard save.
3. Once the hard save is completed, if desired, the vehicle battery can be disconnected without interference with the calibrations.

Initial Programming

This simple procedure is performed using the Handheld Controller. A laptop computer is not required.

- This unit plugs into the throttle body ECU
- Input the number of cylinders, cubic inch displacement, cam size, target idle speed warm, fan control, RPM limit and max rev limit.
- The Handheld Controller can be removed or left connected. When connected, there is a "Dashboard" and "Large Gauges" screen that will show engine parameters in real time. Included in your kit is a windshield or dash mounted bracket to hold the controller while driving.
- This unit plugs into the throttle body ECU
- Input the number of cylinders, cubic inch displacement, cam size, target idle speed warm, fan control, RPM limit and max rev limit.
- The Handheld Controller can be removed or left connected. When connected, there is a "Dashboard" and "Large Gauges" screen that will show engine parameters in real time. Included in your kit is a windshield or dash mounted bracket to hold the controller while driving.

(Note: When changing values on the Handheld Controller, you must depress the joystick button to send your info to the ECU. You will then see 'Sent to ECU Succeed' message which is a confirmation that it was successful (Changing the number alone will not change the value in the ECU). Also, all items have a factory default which may work for you – change only as needed!

1. Cylinders - Factory preset is 8 and shouldn't need to be changed for most installations.
2. Engine CID – Factory preset is 350 CID. To change value you can use touchscreen buttons (Edit, CLR value from screen, Enter your number now, press OK, then depress joystick button to enter). Sent and Succeed message will appear. This entire step can also be performed using the joystick.
3. Cam Mild-Wild – Cam selection is based on vacuum load of the engine. Choose the selection that corresponds with the amount of manifold vacuum your engine produces at idle (in Neutral). Cam 1 is for 15inHg or above, Cam 2 is for 10inHg to 15inHg, Cam 3 is 8inHg to 10inHg, Cam 4 is 6inHg to 8inHg. These are estimates and you may need to switch between them if the vacuum load is between two different cam settings to get the engine to run better for your application.
4. Rev limit RPM – This is a fuel cut. Please set at least 200 RPM above the maximum RPM you wish your engine to run to. This is not a soft touch rev limiter, but a built-in safety feature.
5. Idle Speed Warm – The idle speed at which you wish your engine to run at 150 degrees and above. If you are using the Go EFI Classic BLACK System to control your electric fans, your idle speed will increase by 30 rpm, will be higher when the engine is colder and will taper down to set speed by 150 degrees.

Fan 1 Setup

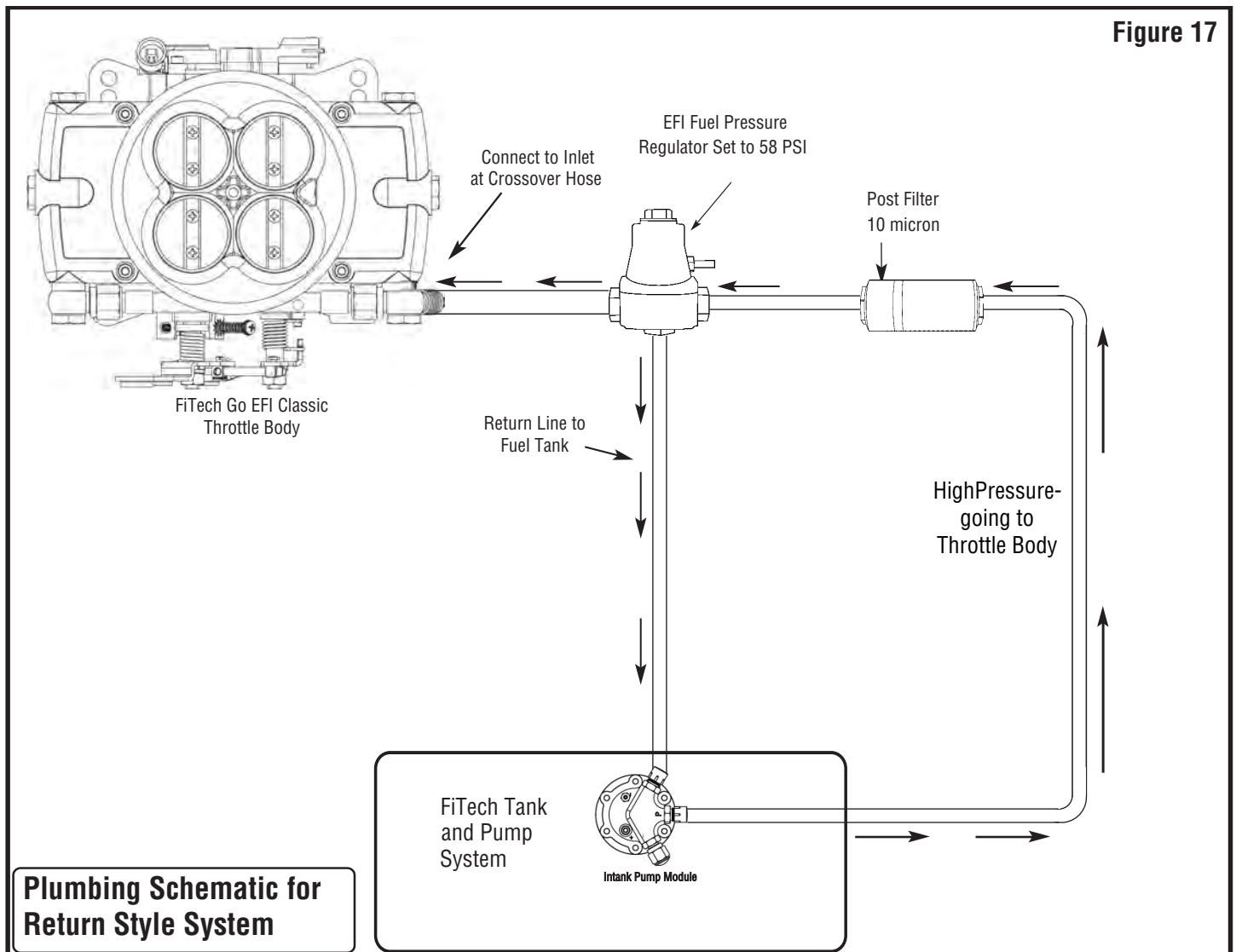
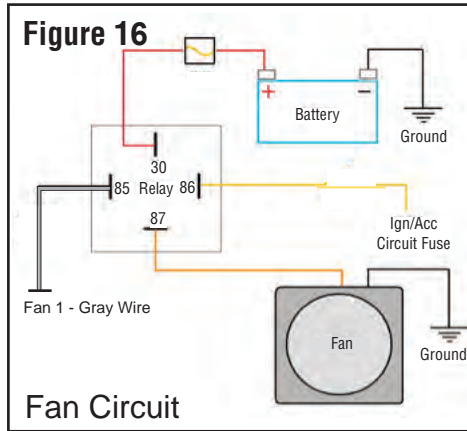
On the Calibration screen, follow these steps:

If using an electric fan, go to option # 3 and select Enable , then press Enter or depress the joystick button to send info to the ECU. If not using an electric fan, select Disable and continue the Enter/Send steps above Note: This step is important to eliminate a fault code from appearing when not using an electric fan, and also eliminating the idle speed from increasing when the fan "ON" temperature is achieved and no fan is used. If fan is enabled, follow these next steps:

#1) Fan 1 ON Temp - Enter desired temperature, Enter/ depress to send to ECU. Idle speed will increase when fan is activated. Idle speed increase is not user programmable in basic calibration.

#2) Fan 1 OFF Temp - This is usually set approximately 5 degrees lower than Fan ON temperature, but is up to user preference.

Note: Setting must be lower than fan ON temperature for fans to shut off.



Selecting the correct wiring schematic: Review Figures 18 through 20 and select the schematic that suits your particular application. Figure 18 shows how to connect a ready-to-run distributor. Figure 19 is for an HEI distributor. Figure 20 is for a system with an external CDI box. One of these configurations will suit your vehicle.

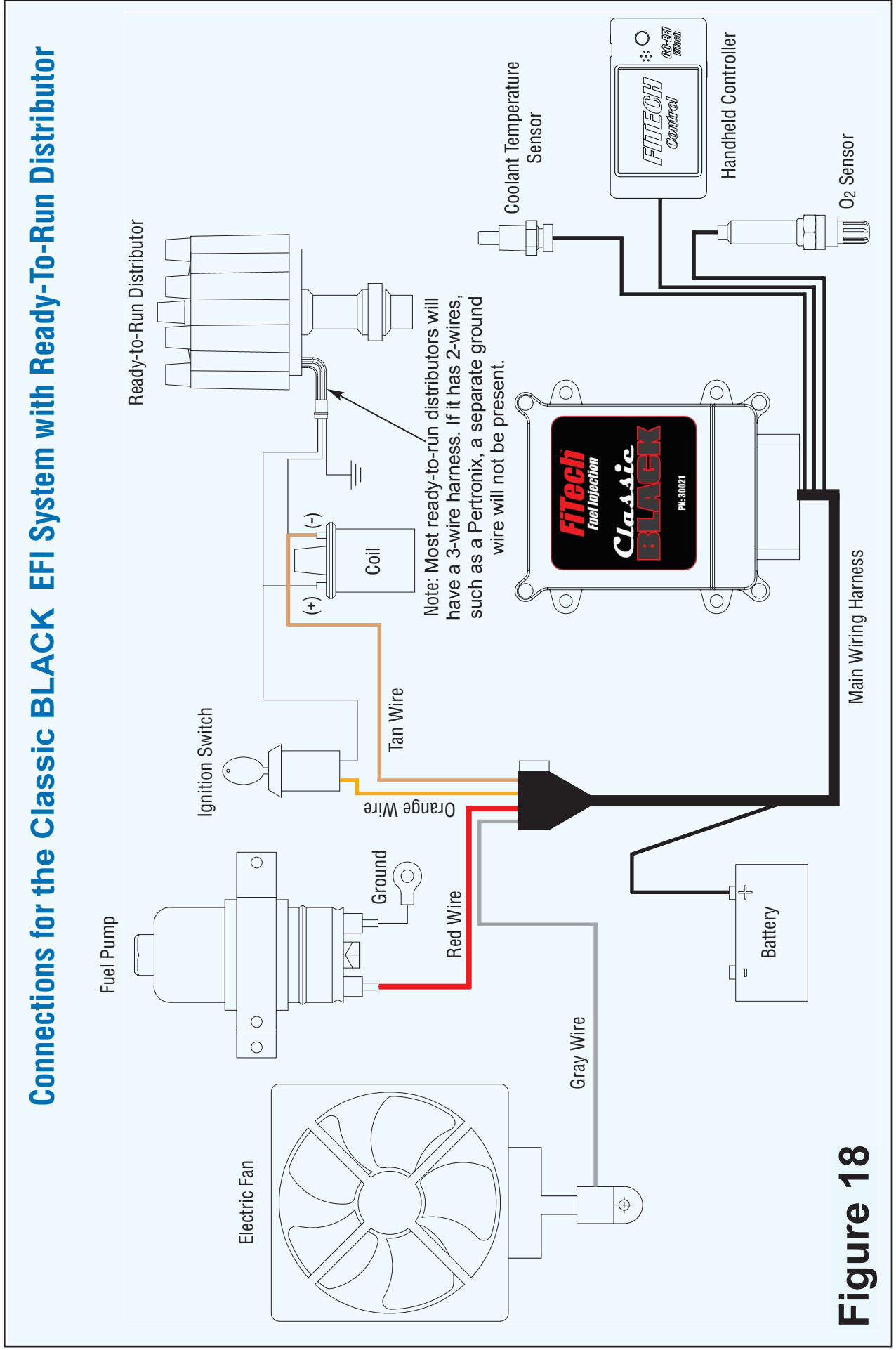


Figure 18

Wiring Connections for the Classic BLACK EFI System with HEI Distributor

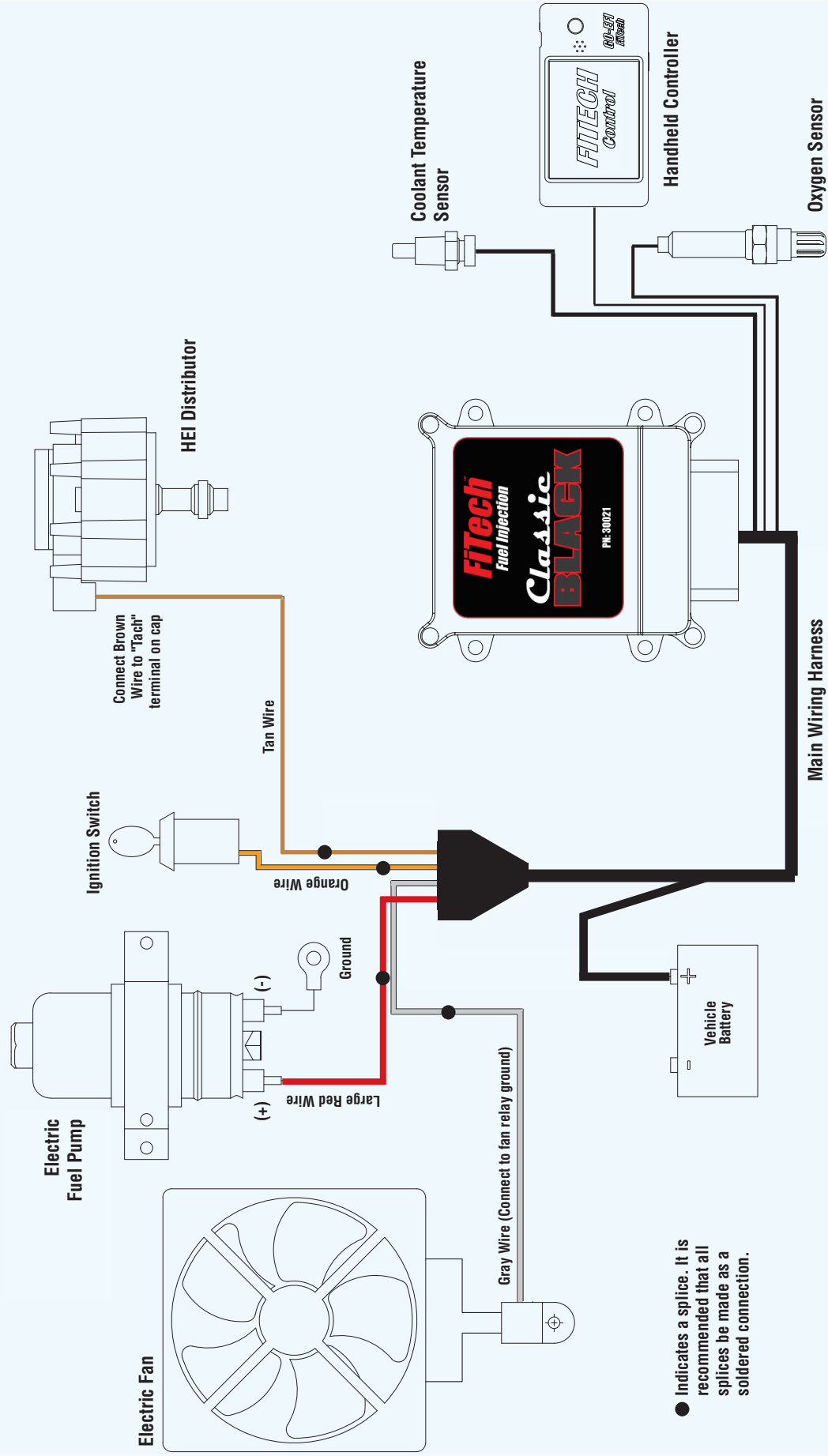


Figure 19

Use this wiring schematic if you are utilizing an HEI distributor without an external CDI box, such as a MSD 6AL or similar aftermarket ignition box.

Wiring Connections for the Classic BLACK EFI System with External CDI Box

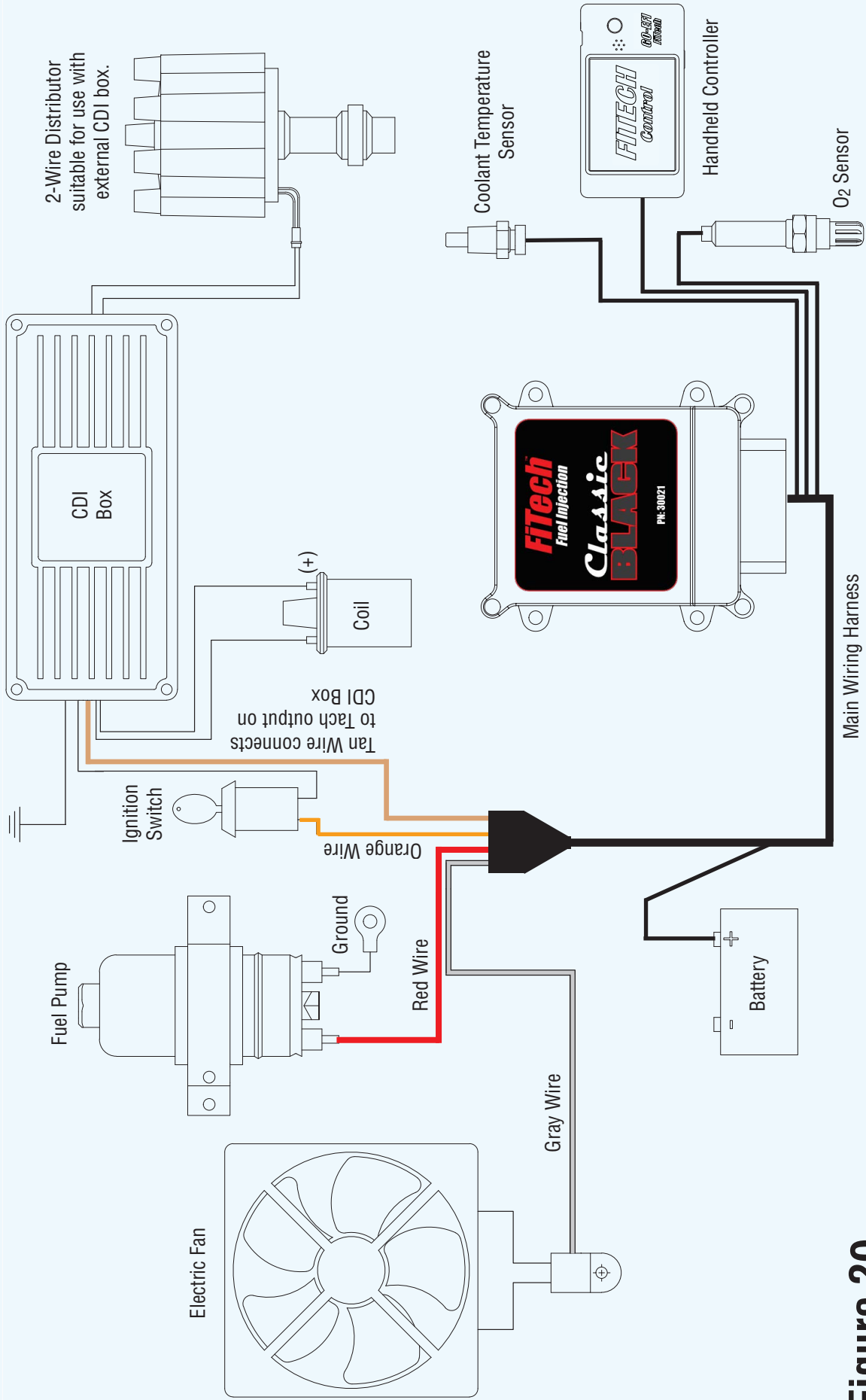


Figure 20

Use this wiring schematic if you are utilizing a conventional two-wire distributor with an external CDI box, such as a MSD 6AL or similar aftermarket Capacitive Discharge Ignition (CDI) box.



INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

Go-Spark CD Ignition - PN 91000

Thank you for choosing FiTech for your high performance ignition needs. The FiTech Go-Spark Ignition is a Capacitive Discharge Ignition (CDI) which produces high voltage sparks from cranking to extreme rpm. The high voltage sparks are the result of advanced digitally controlled technology coupled with an efficient transformer and capacitor. Another benefit of the FiTech CDI is that it produces a series of sparks at lower rpm. This means that several sparks occur over a span of 20° of crankshaft rotation from cranking to about 3,000 rpm.

Installation Information

- When making any electrical connections, always disconnect the negative battery cable.
- The Go-Spark CDI is protected against reverse polarity and voltage spikes.
- After installing the Go-Spark CDI, the ignition timing must be checked and reset if necessary. In some applications, due to the efficient digital circuitry, small timing changes can occur.
- It is recommended to use a coil designed for CDI style ignitions.
- Be sure to use a high quality set of spiral wound spark plug wires. Do NOT use solid core plug wires.
- When checking ignition timing, many digital or dial-back timing lights will not work with the multi-sparks of the Go-Spark CDI.
- The Go-Spark CDI provides a tach output wire (Blue) that delivers a 12-volt square wave signal for tachometers or EFI systems. Most tachs accept this signal however some older tachs an adapter may be required. Contact FiTech Support for info – techmail@fitech.com.
- The Go-Spark CDI is designed for a 12-volt, negative ground electrical system and can also be used with 16-volt systems. It will produce full-output sparks with a supply of 10-20 volts.
- If an alternator is not being used, be sure to use a fully charged battery that can handle a current draw of .9 amps per 1,000 rpm. Be sure to consider other electrical devices as well.
- It is recommended to stick with a good quality spark plug. As for the plug gap, please use the builder or manufacturer's recommendation. As a rule of thumb, the gap can be opened .005".
- If welding on the vehicle, it is recommended to disconnect the main harness of the ignition.

Mounting: The FiTech Go-Spark CDI is designed to be mounted in the engine compartment, but should be away from excessive heat sources and where water may reach. Before mounting, confirm that the harness reaches all of the wiring connections. Once a location is determined, mark the mounting hole locations and drill the holes with a 3/16" bit. Sheet metal mounting screws are supplied for a secure mount.



WARNING: Cancer and Reproductive Harm www.P65Warnings.ca.gov

LED: The LED on the Go-Spark CDI will glow solid with the key on to confirm 12+ volts and a good ground.

Cylinder Select: The Go-Spark CDI is set for operation on V8 engines though it can be used on 4- or 6-cylinder engines as well. For use on an even-fire 6-cylinder, cut the Orange wire loop. For use on a 4-cylinder engine, cut the Orange and the Gray wire loop.

Wiring: The Go-Spark CDI is supplied with a complete wiring harness designed to work with most applications. If a wire must be lengthened, always use a wire that is one size larger along with a quality terminal and crimp. Review the chart below for the function and connection of each wire followed by the wiring schematic for your application. If you require a specific schematic, reach out to techmail@fitechefi.com for more information.

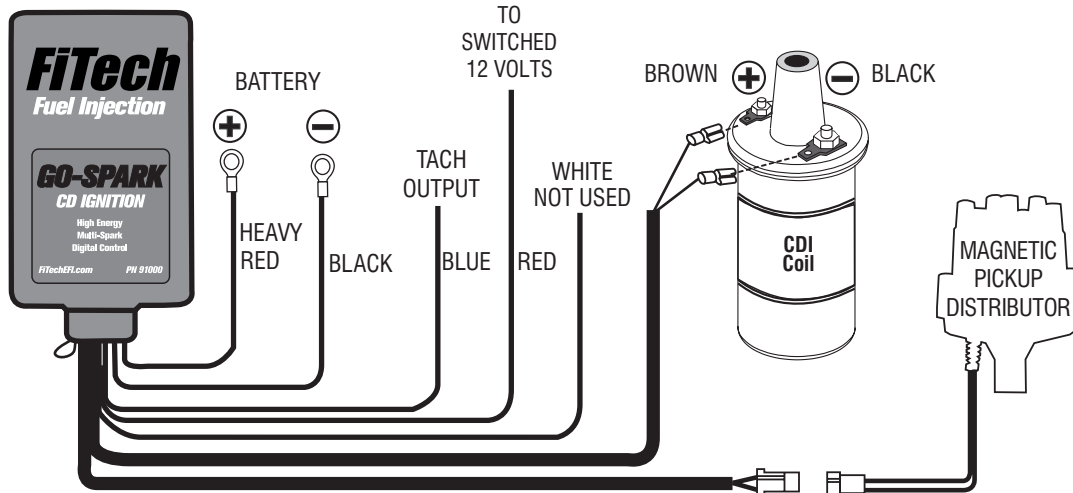
Grounds: The ground connection should be routed directly to the battery negative post or engine block. Be sure to have a ground wire between the engine and chassis. All grounds should be connected to a bare metal surface that is free of paint, coatings or grease.

Factory Ballast Resistor: If a ballast resistor or wiring is used on the coil wiring, bypass it in both the ignition and/or coil connection.

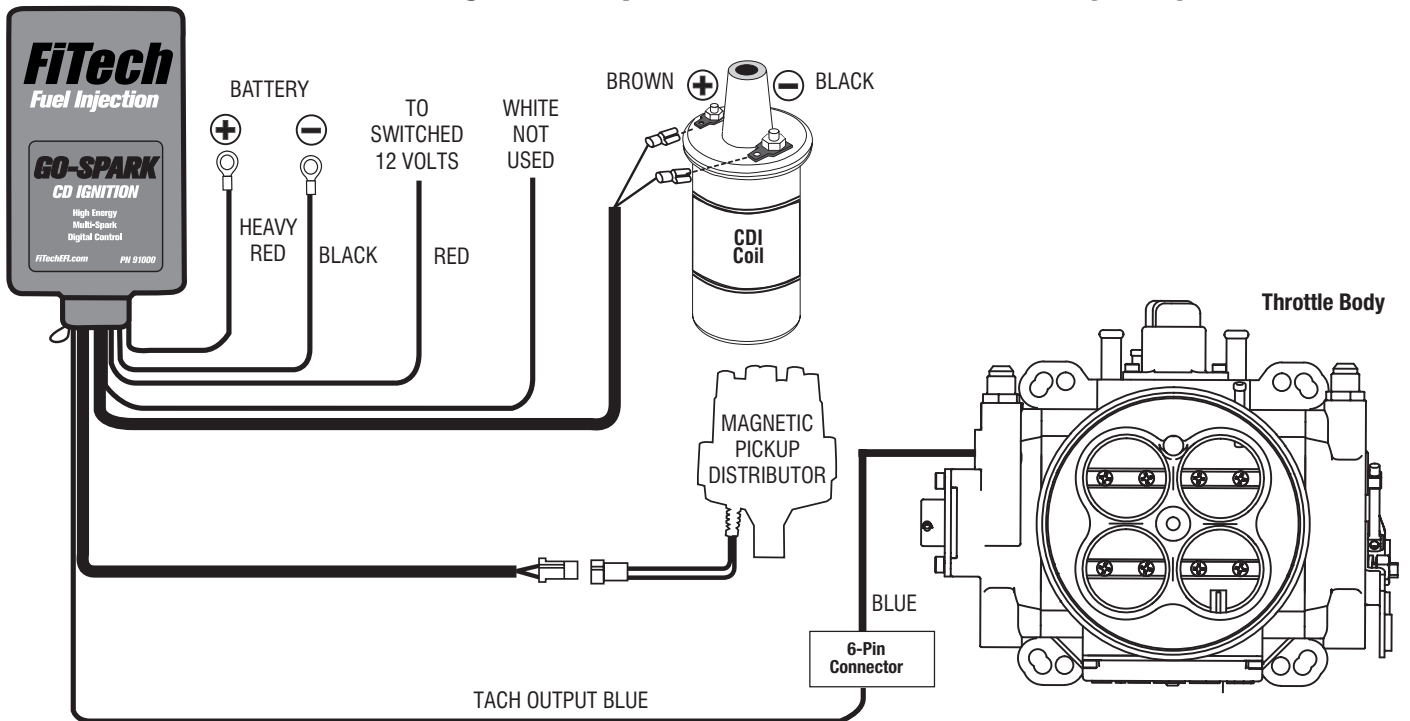
Wire	Function	Connection
Heavy Red	Main Positive	Connect directly to battery positive or main junction stud. Do not connect to alternator
Heavy Black	Main Negative	Connect to battery negative or the engine block
Red	On/Off	Connect to a switched 12 volt source. This is the on/off wire for the ignition
Brown	Coil positive	This is the ONLY wire connected to the coil positive terminal
Black	Coil negative	This is the ONLY wire connected to the coil negative terminal
Trigger Wires		Use the White wire or 2-pin magnetic pickup connector
White	Trigger Signal	Connect to the original coil negative wire of breaker points or amplifier output
Violet	Mag Pickup +	Two pin connector for use with Magnetic Pickup distributors, positive
Green	Mag Negative -	Two pin connector for use with Magnetic Pickup distributors, negative
Orange or Gray	Cylinder Select	V8 engines do not modify. 6-cylinders, cut one loop. 4-cylinders, cut both loops
Blue	Tach Output	Connects to a tachometer, rpm activated device or EFI system trigger input

Wiring Diagrams: Following are several wiring schematics. You may find more at www.fitechefi.com or please contact our tech team at techmail@fitechefi.com

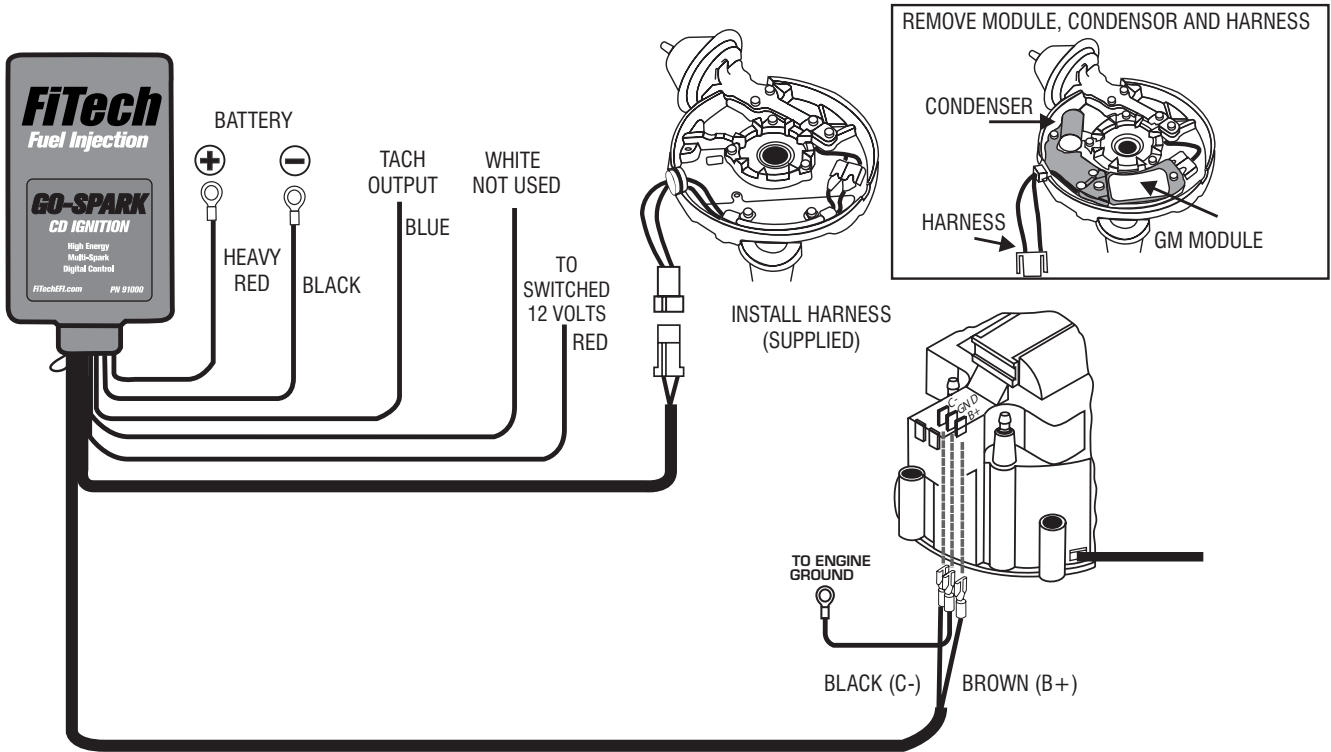
Installing to a Magnetic Pickup (2-wire) Distributor



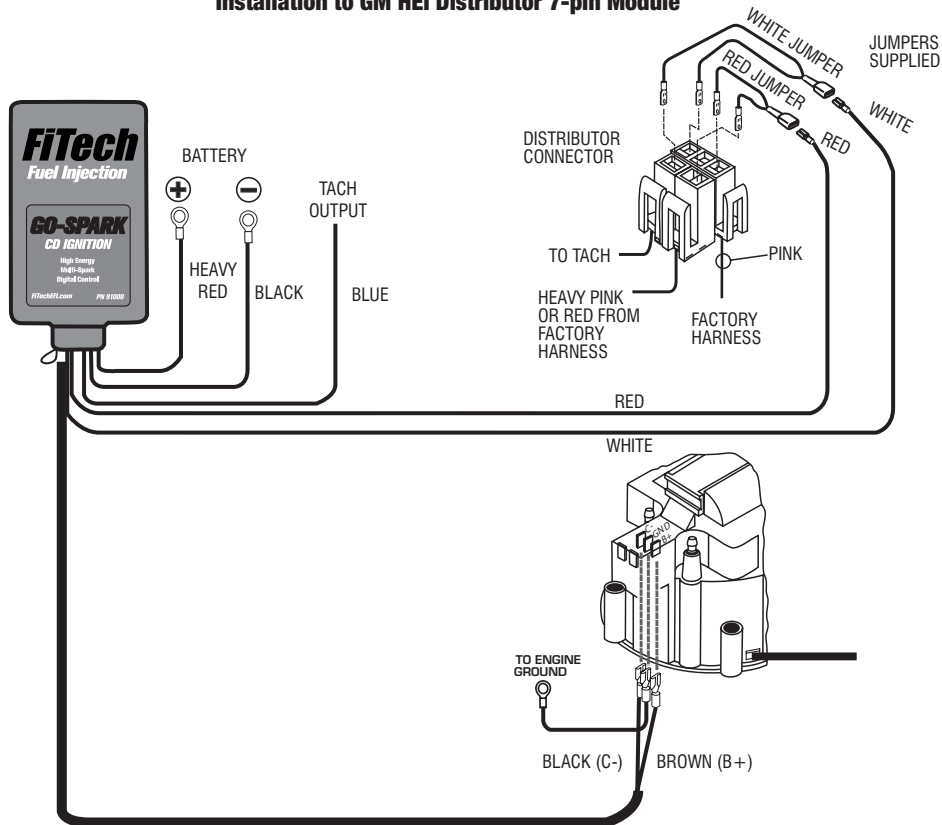
Installation to a Magnetic Pickup Distributor and FiTech Throttle Body EFI System



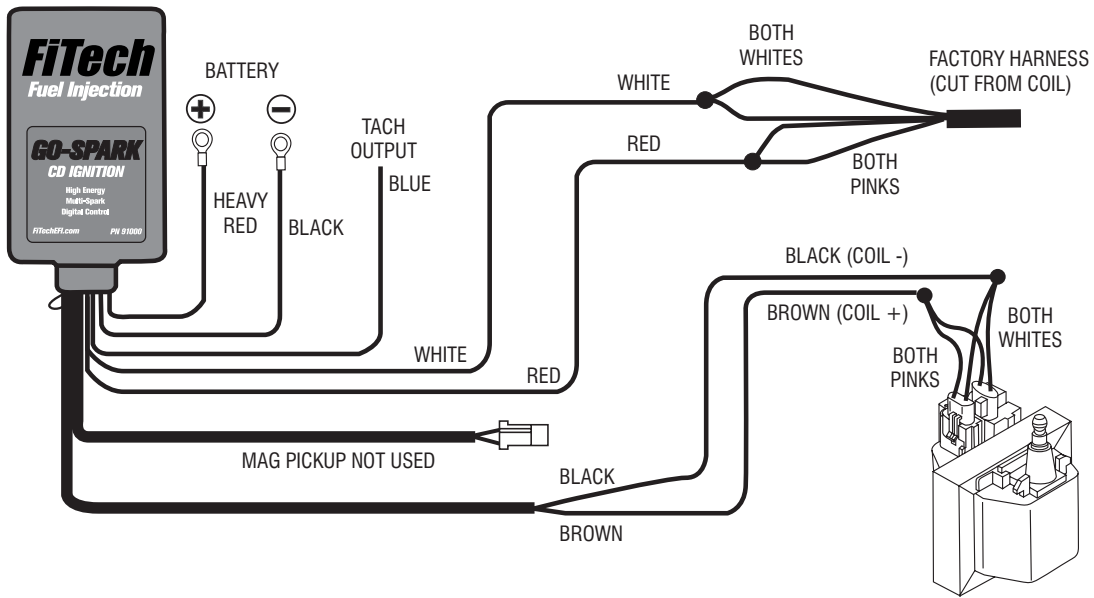
Installation to GM HEI Distributor (4-pin Module)



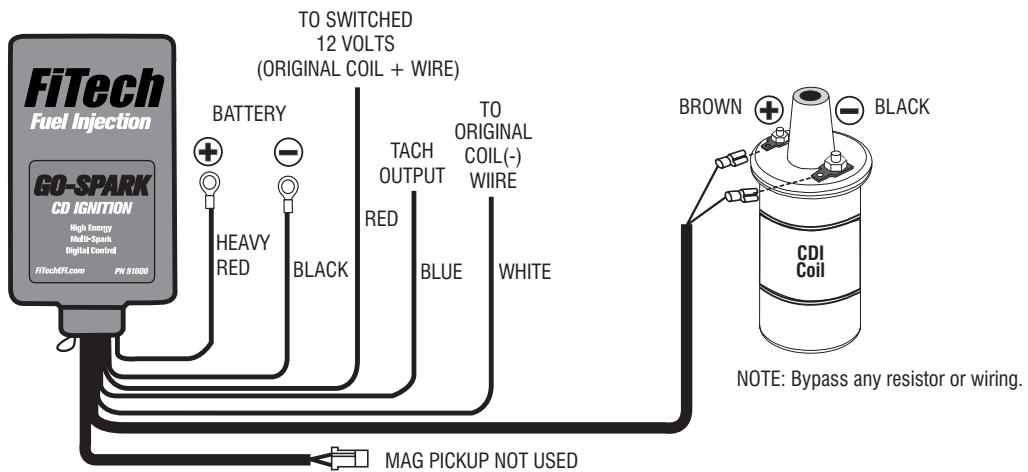
Installation to GM HEI Distributor 7-pin Module



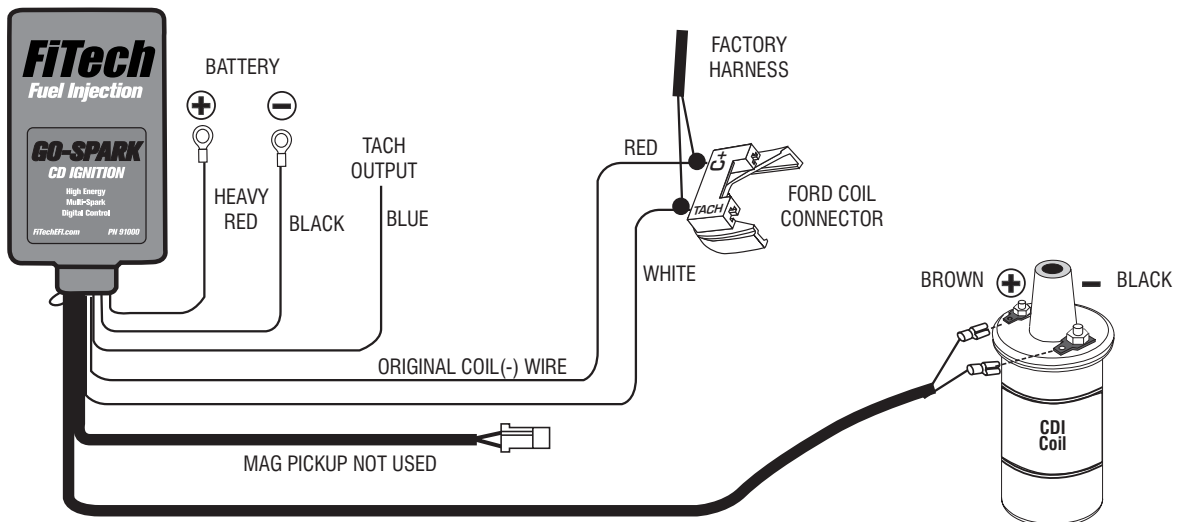
Installation to GM to a Dual Connector Coil



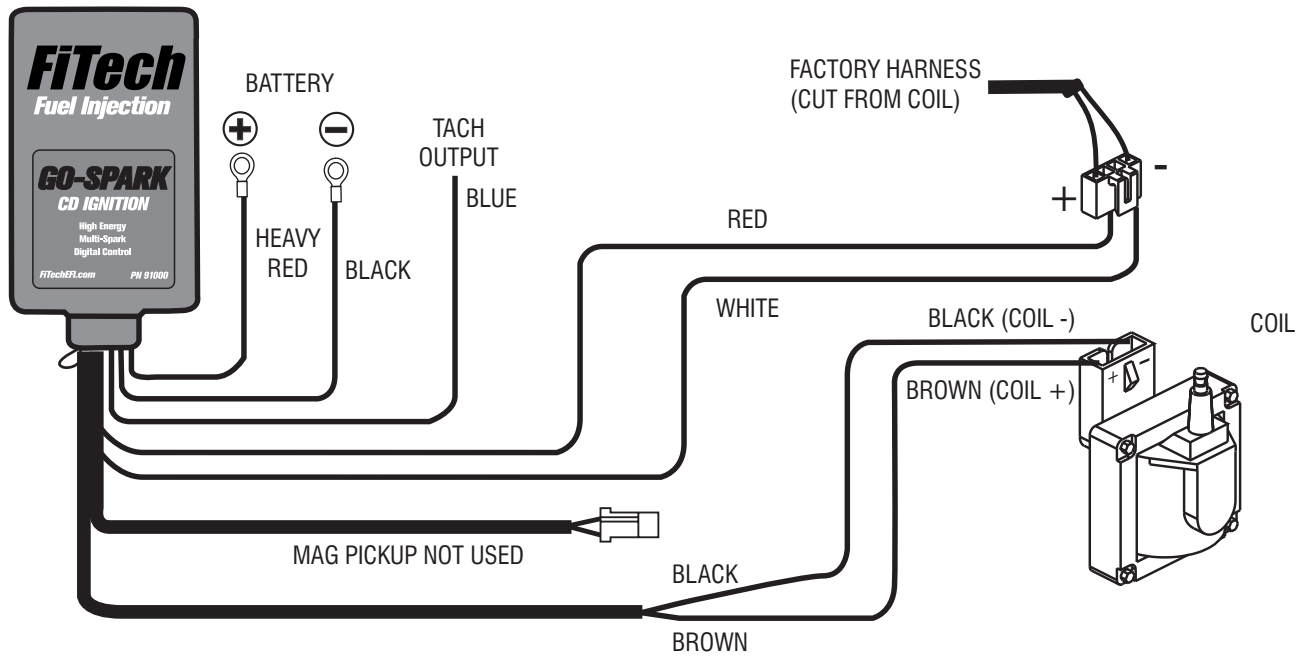
Installation to Points/Amplifier System



Installation to Ford Duraspark



Installation to Ford TFI



TROUBLESHOOTING

Intermittent Issues

If experiencing intermittent issues or engine misfires the culprit can generally be tracked to a faulty spark plug wire, burned boot, worn distributor cap, wiring connection or ground. Before testing the ignition box, please review the following:

- Is the battery fully charged and the alternator is properly charging? The Go Spark CDI requires a supply of over 10 volts or the output may suffer
- Is the engine running lean? Inspect the spark plugs and fuel system
- Inspect the wiring connecting to the coil. The only two wires should be the brown and orange wires of the Go Spark CDI connected to the negative and positive terminals respectively. Also ensure that the plug wire to the distributor is connected properly and in good shape. (Remember, this wire does eight times the work as the other cylinders!)
- Inspect the plug wires, terminals and boots. Always use a quality set of suppression spark plug wires – never use solid core wires

Tachometer Issues

If you're factory or aftermarket tachometer does not work properly after installing the Go Spark CDI, please contact customer support at: techmail@fitechefi.com or call 951-340-2624. It is likely an easy solution and due to the 12-volt square wave output signal on the blue tach wire of the ignition. This is a common signal today, but some older factory tachometers may have trouble.

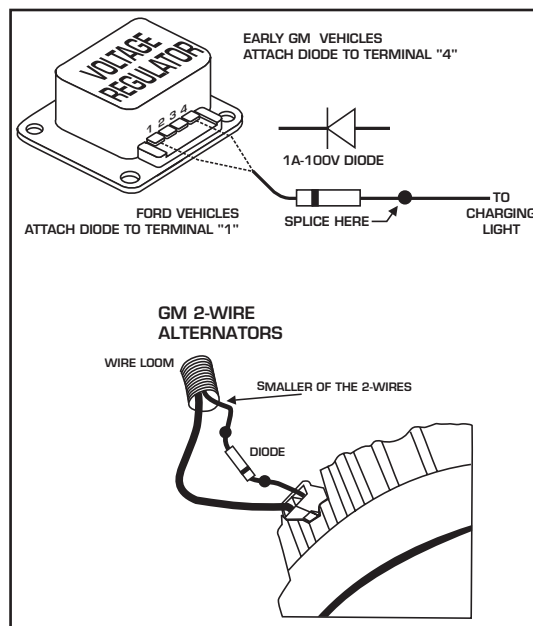
Engine Run-On

If your engine continues to run after installing the Go Spark CDI, it is likely due to a low voltage feedback signal from the original charge lamp indicator when still equipped with the factory plug-in style alternator. There are several easy fixes depending on the application.

A diode, which allows voltage to travel only one direction, is supplied in the parts bag. The diode must be installed on the wire going to the charge indicator and needs to be in the right direction.

Early Ford: Install the diode in-line on the wire connecting to terminal 1 of the external voltage regulator

Early GM: Install the diode in-line on the wire connecting to terminal 4 of the external voltage regulator.



Diode Placement

1973-1983 GM Alternators: These alternators use an internal regulator. Install the diode on the smaller of the two wires connected to the alternators. In most cases this wire is Brown.

For other applications, please contact our support team at tech@fitechefi.com or call 951-340-2624.

Test for Spark

The Go Spark CDI can easily be tested to confirm that it is producing a spark. Follow the procedure below to 'false trigger' the ignition to verify it is firing.

1. With the ignition in the off position, remove the coil wire from the distributor cap.
2. Place the coil wire terminal about ½" from ground (away from any fuel sources).
3. If triggering with the white wire of the CDI, disconnect that wire from the distributor or FiTech EFI system. If triggering with the 2-pin mag pickup harness, disconnect it from the distributor
4. Turn the ignition to the on position – do not crank the engine
5. For a **white wire trigger**, tap the white wire to ground several times. A spark should jump from the coil wire to ground. This means the ignition is working.

For a the mag pickup harness, jump the two wires together using a paperclip or jumper wire. Each time the connection is broken, a spark should jump to ground. This means the ignition is working.

If there was no spark:

- Install another coil and repeat the test
- Confirm there are 12 volts on the small red wire of the CDI when the ignition is on. Also make sure there is 12 volts on the red wire during cranking
- Inspect the rest of the wiring and grounds to ensure proper connections
- If there is still no spark, the ignition is likely in need of repair. Contact our tech support team to review the warranty or repair of your ignition.



WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Chromium, Lead, Lead Compounds, Nickel (Metallic), Nickel Compounds, Diisonyl and Di(2-ethylhexyl) Phthalates (DEHP)(DINP) which are known to the State of California to cause cancer or birth defects or other reproductive harm. **For more information, visit www.P65warnings.ca.gov.**