

Installation Instructions For Lingenfelter LNC-2000 Launch Control Module

Adjustable RPM Limiter & Timing Retard Controller For GM LSx Series Engines



PN: L460145297

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Parts List

#	Part number	Description
1	LNC-2000	LPE Launch Controller
1		72" trigger wire harness (part of PN LNC-2000)
2		Hook & loop tape, 3.5" length
4	AV16037	Self-tapping screw
3	L450080000	Transient voltage suppression (TVS) diode kit
1	L950050000	LPE technician's screwdriver
1	L920010000	LPE decal
1		instructions

Optional Items

optional rems				
12223861				
L450080000				
L460050000				
L450030000				
L450040000				
L450100000				
DC-7600500				
571-14803490				
571-14803510				
571-606181				
571-606171				
L480320000				



Specifications:

- Custom molded high temperature glass filled Nylon 6 enclosure with direct access to the controller settings without requiring removal of a cover or access panel
- 40 MHz 16-bit automotive qualified processor with eight channel Enhanced Time Module
- Each coil drive circuit has a dedicated timer to keep the timing accurate over the full RPM range
- Independent coil drive provides Sequential Ignition Kill when RPM limiting is active
- Reverse battery protection
- Both of the activation inputs have active clamps and optical isolation to suppress electrical noise from external solenoids (such as trans brake and line lock)
- Increased digital noise filtering to isolate the LNC from unwanted electrical signals
- Separate RPM x100, RPM x1000, Max Retard and Rate switches for easier setting adjustments
- RPM limiter activation point can be adjusted from 1,500 to 9,900 RPM in 100 RPM increments
- Both Ground Activation and +12 Volt Activation inputs are provided for RPM limit activation
- Timing retard capability with up to 15 degrees of timing retard authority
- Dedicated timing retard trigger input wire (for nitrous activation or other timing retard activation).
- GM 3 bar manifold air pressure (MAP) sensor connector for boost based timing retard function
- Analog input for external timing retard control
 - Accepts analog voltage signal from NCC-001 nitrous controller to allow progressive timing retard
- Analog voltage output wire for sending timing retard information to data acquisition systems (EFILive, HPTuners, DashDAQ, etc.)
- True plug-and-play coil pack connection design for ease of installation and removal
- Fully encapsulated (potted) construction for added durability
- One year warranty (from date of purchase).



LNC-2000 description:

Sometimes referred to as a 2-step or launch controller, the LNC-2000 adjustable RPM limiter and timing retard controller can be used to provide consistent launch RPM off the line in drag racing and other standing start racing applications. In turbocharged applications the LNC-2000 can also be used to retard the timing in order to build more boost at the line.

The LNC-2000 can also be used as an adjustable individual cylinder RPM limiter, providing reliable and fast acting spark based engine RPM limit control. This is especially useful in vehicles that have auxiliary fuel control systems where it is not possible to make sure that both the factory ECM/PCM and the auxiliary systems both turn off fuel at exactly the same time. If the two don't completely cut fuel at the same time you will run lean when the one system cuts off the injectors (but not the other), risking severe engine damage.

The Timing Retard capabilities of the LNC-2000 can be used to retard timing by up to 15 degrees. For nitrous oxide applications the timing retard can be activated using the dedicated timing retard activation input to the LNC-2000. In turbocharged and supercharged engines the amount of retard can be controlled by the boost level using the 3 bar MAP sensor input. The LNC-2000 can also be used to retard the timing at the line to build boost in turbocharged vehicle applications (with or without the launch control RPM active). The Timing Retard function can be used by itself or while the Launch Control RPM limit function is active.

Please note - although launch controllers like the LNC-2000 are often referred to as 2-step controllers, they are not true 2-step controllers. A 2-step has a high and a low RPM limit function with a switch of some type enabling one setting or the other. The LNC-2000 only has one RPM limit setting so if you are using the LNC-2000 as a launch control RPM limiter, you will need to use the factory ECM/PCM as the engine maximum RPM limiter (engine speed governor).

WARNINGS:

The RPM limiter function of the LNC-2000 acts by disabling spark to individual cylinders and not fuel like most production RPM limiters so the 2-Step/Launch Control function is not meant for use on the street or for use on cars equipped with catalytic converters. The 2-Step/Launch Control function of the LNC-2000 is only for use at the race track on race vehicles not equipped with catalysts. Failure to follow these precautions can result in premature catalyst failure.

DO NOT operate the engine with the LNC-2000 RPM limit active for extended periods of time. Due to the raw fuel in the exhaust when the RPM limit is active, a risk of backfiring exists if you do so.

DO NOT place in direct exposure to exhaust manifolds, turbocharger turbine housings or other underhood items that are high temperature heat sources (radiated heat sources). The warranty does not cover damage due to melted enclosures or wiring due to improper installation.

Do NOT submerge Controller in liquid or directly wash unit with liquid of any type! The switches on the LNC-2000 are sealed but are NOT rated for high pressure wash, use caution if power washing near the LNC-2000 controller



Switches and indicator lights:

Red (Power) LED:

- Comes on solid on start-up (power on)
- When active RPM is reached, red LED will blink (even if activation wire is not triggered)

Green (Activation) LED:

- slow blink rate (4 Hz) for Launch Activation only
- medium blink rate (8 Hz) for Retard Activation only
- fast blink rate (16 Hz) for both launch and retard inputs on

Yellow = +12V Activation Green = Ground Activation Orange = +12V Retard Activation Gray = Analog Out Power Activation Activation Max Retart Timing Red = MAP +5 Volt Black = MAP/Linear Ground Purple = MAP

Settings:

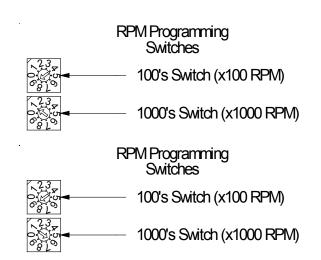
- Controlled by two (2) ten position switches (**RPM**) and two (2) sixteen position switches (**Timing**)
- o Two (2) ten position switches for selecting hundreds of RPM (x100) and thousands of RPM (x1000)
- o Two (2) sixteen position switches for selecting Max Retard and timing retard Rate/Linear Mode*

Notes:

- The LNC-2000 RPM limiter function will not trigger at RPM levels below 1500 RPM
- The LNC-2000 timing retard function will not retard timing below 1000 RPM
- Changes to the switch point settings (RPM, Max Retard, Rate) must be done with the ignition
 off
 - o The switch positions are only read on start up

Example settings:

- 1900 RPM activation point for launch control
 - o Upper (x100) RPM switch on position 9
 - Lower (x1000) RPM switch on position 1
- 6900 RPM activation point for RPM limiter
 - O Upper (x100) RPM switch on position 9
 - o Lower (x1000) RPM switch on position 6



^{*} Linear mode is activated using setting "F" on the timing rate dial.



Installation:

- Make sure the ignition is off before beginning installation.
- You can mount the LNC-2000 using the supplied hook and loop tape or the supplied self tapping screws.
- Do NOT mount the LNC-2000 directly on top of the engine or near the exhaust manifolds due to heat concerns.
- Do NOT mount the LNC-2000 in the line of site of high temperature objects such as exhaust manifolds, turbine housings etc. If needed, put a heat shield in between the heat source and the module to protect the plastic case and the wiring.
- Do NOT install within 6" of nitrous solenoids or other devices with strong magnetic fields.
- If you have relocated coil packs, do not run the high voltage spark plug wires alongside the low voltage coil pack wires. Keep the wires as far apart as possible and, if they do have to intersect, have them intersect at right angles.
- Disconnect the pack connectors on each side of the engine and then plug the LNC-2000 wiring harnesses in between on each side. It does not matter which bank of cylinders each side of the LNC-2000 harness connects to.
- The only wiring that is required is for the trigger wire(s) depending on how you want to enable the device. See pages 11 to 17 for specific wiring diagrams. While we have tried to cover most configurations, many different possible wiring methods exist, too many for us to list them all. Check some of the GM, LS1, Corvette, GTO and other forums for discussions on other wiring methods. The possible trigger/activation connection methods are:



- ground activation wire (green) connect this wire to a source that supplies a ground path when you want the LNC-2000 to become active
- +12 volt activation wire (yellow) connect this wire to a source that supplies +12 volts when you want the LNC-2000 to become active (i.e. brake light switch, line-lock solenoid)
- switch connected in between the ground activation wire and the +12 volt activation wire (green wire connected to yellow wire through a switch, usually a momentary switch)
- ground activation wire connected to +12 volt activation wire (green connected to yellow) for standard RPM limiter operation (LNC-2000 always active)
- Set the desired RPM switch activation point using the two ten position rotary switches for the 1000 RPM increment (x1000) and the 100 RPM increment (x100).



- If you are using the timing retard feature, do one of the following:
 - Connect a +12 vdc trigger wire from a +12 vdc output source (such as the Nitrous WOT switch signal or a output signal from a nitrous controller) to the orange Retard Activation wire on the LNC-2000. This will allow the +12V retard activation signal to force the retard to the maximum retard setting on the LNC-2000.
 - Connect the LNC-2000 MAP sensor input to the MAP sensor. This allows for the timing retard to be based on the boost seen by the MAP sensor.
 - Install the optional female connector (PN: L480320000) to the analog out signal from another control device (nitrous controller, traction control module, etc...). Connect the female connector to the linear signal connector from the LNC-2000. This allows for the timing retard ramp to be controlled by an external control device when the LNC-2000 is in linear mode.

Launch Control/2-Step Features

The independent coil drive of the LNC-2000 provides sequential ignition kill when RPM limiting is active. The desired RPM limiting is set as shown on page 4. The activation for the Launch Control/2-Step function is controlled by the ground (green) or +12 volt (yellow) activation wires.

If you are triggering off of the clutch switch, the 2-step will trigger each time you depress the clutch pedal. This can be used to provide an ignition cut/torque cut on each gear change to potentially allow for faster shifts/faster clutch engagement.

If you do not want the 2-step to trigger when you engage the clutch pedal once you are moving then you will need to install a momentary switch or use the Lingenfelter MPH activated switch (STOV-002). With the MPH activated switch you can set at what MPH you want the 2-Step activation to be disabled. Refer to page 18 for a wiring diagram that demonstrates how the STOV-002 should be connected to the LNC-2000.

Timing Retard Features

Up to 15 degrees of timing retard can be applied. The amount of retard is adjusted with the **Max Retard** dial and the retard rate is adjusted with the **Rate** dial. The timing retard function can be triggered three ways:

- Retard activation wire orange wire to be connected to a 12 volt DC activation trigger switch
- MAP sensor input connection to be connected to a GM 3 bar MAP sensor
- MAP sensor input connection to be connected to a nitrous controller, traction control module, or other external devices.

For either trigger method, ignition retard is only active when the engine RPM is above 1,000 RPM. MAP sensor based retard is only active if a MAP sensor is connected to the MAP sensor input. If the orange wire is connected (and powered by a +12 volt source) while a MAP sensor is also connected then the timing retard will go to the maximum retard value set with the **Max Retard** dial. The Retard may be activated while the RPM Limiter is active.



Setting The Spark Timing Retard Value

The spark retard amount is set with the **Max Retard** dial on the box. The settings are as followings:

Position	Degrees					
0	0					
1	1					
2	2					
3	3					
4	4		Yellow = +12V Activation Green = Ground Activation		LNC-2000	
5	5		Orange = +12V Retard Activation	on Laun		
6	6			Pi	Power Activati	
7	7				*16	
8	8		LINGENF	ELTE	RPM RPM	
9	9			Selection built	*10	
A	10			Max Retard	Timing	
В	11	13	Red = MAP +5 Voit	1+07 3+F 1+07 3+F 2+F A+107	Max Retard Rate	
C	12		Black = MAP/Linear Ground Purple = MAP/Linear Signal	2+5" B+17" 2+6" 0+12" 2+6" D+12"	00	
D	13		- September Signal	10h 11h	9.0	
E	14					
F	15				-	

Setting The Spark Retard Rate

The spark retard rate is set with the **Rate** switch on the box. The settings are as follows:

• Retard build time settings 0-7. Hold and Wait retard, must power unit down after activation to reset build timer. Retard goes on/off with activation but build timer does NOT reset. Good for drag strip with nitrous.

Position	Rate	
0	Retard is immed	iate.
1	0.2 second	(retard build time)
2	0.4 second	
3	0.6 second	
4	0.8 second	
5	1.0 second	
6	2.0 seconds	
7	3.0 seconds	

• **Retard build time settings 8** – **E.** Retard and build timer will reset any time the activation signal is removed and re-applied.

Position	Rate	
8	0.2 second	(retard build time)
9	0.4 second	
A	0.6 second	
В	0 .8 second	
C	1.0 second	
D	2.0 seconds	
E	3.0 seconds	
F	Linear Mode	



Retard Rate settings when using MAP sensor input:

Position	Rate
0	0.2 degrees/psi
1	0.4 degrees/psi
2	0.6 degree/psi
3	0.8 degree/psi
4	1.0 degree/psi
5	1.2 degree/psi
6	1.4 degree/psi
7	1.6 degree/psi
8	1.8 degree/psi
9	2.0 degree/psi
A	2.2 degree/psi
	2.4 degree/psi
C	2.6 degree/psi
D	2.8 degree/psi
E	3.0 degree/psi
F1	N/A (Linear Mode)

Time based retard mode

The retard **Rate** setting controls how quickly the controller goes to the amount of timing retard set with the **Max Retard** switch. For example, if you have the **Max Retard** switch set to 10 degrees and you have the **Rate** switch set to 1 second, after 0.5 seconds you will have 5 degrees of retard and it will take one second to build up to the full 10 degrees of retard.

Boost retard mode

When using the MAP sensor input, the **Rate** setting controls how many degrees of retard per pound (psi) of boost and the **Max Retard** setting controls the maximum number of degrees retard to allow. For example, if you have the controller set to 10 degrees with the **Max Retard** switch (position A) and the **Rate** switch set to 3 degrees per pound of boost (position F), then at 1 psi of boost you would have 3 degrees of retard, at 2 psi of boost you would have 6 degrees of retard, at 3 psi you would have 9 degrees of retard but at 4 psi you would only have 10 degrees of retard because you have the maximum setting with the **Max Retard** switch set to 10.

When using boost based timing retard the orange retard activation input wire will force the retard to the maximum retard level setting on the **Max Retard** switch no matter what the boost level is. This allows you to use the orange trigger wire to retard timing at the line in order to build boost and then still use the boost based timing retard as you go down the track.

Timing retard notes:

- When the LNC-2000 is powered up with no MAP sensor installed it will default to Time Based Retard mode.
- When the LNC-2000 is powered up with a MAP sensor installed it will switch to Boost Retard mode. The "Max Retard" dial will still set the Maximum amount of retard allowed. The "Rate" dial will control the degrees of retard applied for each psi of boost applied to the MAP Sensor.



Timing retard analog input (Linear Mode)

The timing retard analog input mode (linear mode) is a new feature for the LNC line of products. Linear mode allows the user to input a voltage which will correspond to the amount of timing retard that will be activated. This input voltage can be provided by many different external devices, including nitrous controllers (such as the LPE NCC-001 nitrous controller) or via custom wiring configurations. The LNC-2000's linear mode recognizes voltage ranges of 0.2-4.8 volts. At 0.2 volts and below the timing retard is set to 0 degrees while at 4.8 volts the LNC is at full timing retard of 15 degrees. The maximum retard setting still dictates the maximum amount of timing that can be taken out; however, it does not change the scaling of the linear mode. For example, if you want to retard the timing 8 degrees maximum, you would need to set the Max Retard dial to "8". It would take 2.45 volts of input in order to reach 8 degrees of timing retard. Any voltage past that point will not cause the LNC to further retard the timing since the maximum set value is 8 degrees. Linear mode on the LNC-2000 is activated by setting the "Rate" dial to setting "F". The linear (purple) signal wire is the voltage input wire and should be connected to a voltage output source. The linear (black) ground wire should be hooked up to a switched ground source. These wires are part of the MAP sensor electrical connector. When the Rate switch is in the "F" position, the LNC enters linear mode regardless of whether the MAP sensor is connected or not. When you activate the orange +12V Retard Activation wire it will override linear mode and go into Max Retard mode. There are 3.26 degrees of timing retard per volt.

Timing retard analog output

The LNC-2000 provides an analog voltage output that indicates the amount of timing retard that is being applied. The gray analog output wire provides a linear 0 to 3 volt DC output with 0 volts indicating 0 degrees of timing retard and 3 volts indicating 15 degrees of timing retard. This voltage value can be logged with EFILive, HPTuners, DashDAQ or other devices to allow you to determine how much timing you really had while going down the track.

Note - because the LNC-2000 modifies the ignition timing after the PCM or ECM, the factory computer is not aware of the changed timing so it will not display the modified timing value in a scan tool.

Timing retard return ramp rate

When the timing retard is disabled, the LNC-2000 returns to the stock timing using the ramp rate of 0.5 degrees per cylinder firing event until it is back to 0 retard.

For example, at 6000 rpm you have 400 firing events per second so each event is 0.0025 seconds apart. If you had the maximum retard of 15 degrees activated and then disabled the timing retard, it would take 0.0375 seconds to return to 0 retard (full timing). At 1500 rpm you have 100 firing events per second so each event is 0.01 seconds apart and it would take 0.15 seconds to return to full timing if you were at 15 degrees of timing retard.

Additional Notes

Important Information regarding spark plug wires and spark plugs:

You must use noise suppression ignition wires and resistor type spark plugs with this Controller. The LNC-2000 Controller contains High Frequency Digital Electronics and will NOT function correctly without Noise Suppression Wires!

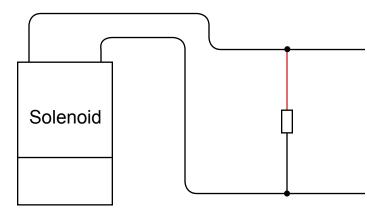


Note about manual transmission clutch switch/position sensor on GM vehicles

- On manual transmission vehicle applications please note that most GM vehicles have two clutch switches (a cruise control switch at the top of the travel and a neutral safety clutch switch at the bottom of the travel). Make sure you are connecting to the correct one. In testing LPE has found that the upper clutch switch (cruise control switch) has erratic output and causes improper operation of the LNC. The wiring diagrams on the following pages show how to connect to the correct clutch switch. On 2008-2013 Corvettes and 2010-2013 Camaro SS GM has switched to a single clutch position sensor with a 0-5 volt output. The output of this sensor is actually from high to low. The clutch position sensor will not trigger the LNC directly or most relays and a TPS/clutch switch must be wired in on the vehicles.
- On GM manual transmission vehicles with the two clutch position switches, the lower clutch switch is the switch that should be used to trigger the LNC. The problem, however, is that the lower clutch switch is powered by a circuit that is only energized while the vehicle is cranking. For the LNC to work with the lower clutch switch, a relay must be added before the switch in order for the switch to be powered while the vehicle is running. Refer to the clutch switch wiring diagram on the next page for instructions on how to modify the circuit correctly.

Nitrous, line-lock, trans-brake and other solenoid usage warning:

LPE has found that these solenoids can cause fly-back voltage levels at times in excess of 600 volts. These voltage levels have the potential to damage sensitive electronics including the LNC-2000, the PCM/ECM and other modules in the vehicle. Lingenfelter Performance Engineering has developed a transient voltage suppression (TVS) diode kit (PN L450080000) for use with line-lock solenoids, trans-brake solenoids and other aftermarket automotive solenoids of this type. LPE recommends the use of our noise suppression diode on all vehicles that have a line lock or trans-brake. This kit comes with one TVS diode. If you have a vehicle with multiple solenoids we recommend obtaining additional TVS diodes for those solenoids.



Install the TVS diode across the solenoid wires as close to the solenoid as possible. Polarity does not matter (Red and Black wires can go to either solenoid wire). If there is no accessible ground terminal to connect the diode to, such as the case with a trans-brake solenoid, the diode should be connected to the nearest ground source. In the case of the diode for the trans-brake solenoid, the diode should be connected to the transmission case as it will provide a ground path.

LPE recommends using TVS diodes on:

- Nitrous solenoids
- Nitrous purge solenoids
- Fuel solenoids
- · Line-lock solenoids
- Trans-brake solenoids



Example wiring diagrams:

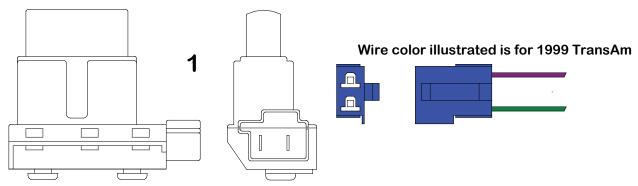
The following pages show examples of how the LNC-2000 can be wired in different vehicle applications. There are also examples of how to connect the LNC-2000 to several popular nitrous controllers, as well as the Davis Technologies traction control modules. Many other possible installation methods exist.

1998-2002 F-Body and 1997-2008 Corvette Factory Clutch Switch Diagram	
Manual Transmission with Linelock	
Manual Transmission with Linelock and Nitrous	
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Series Traction Control Module (Without the MAP Adapter)	
LNC-2000 Wiring Diagram	page 25



1998-2002 F-Body and 1997-2008 Corvette Factory Clutch Switch Diagram

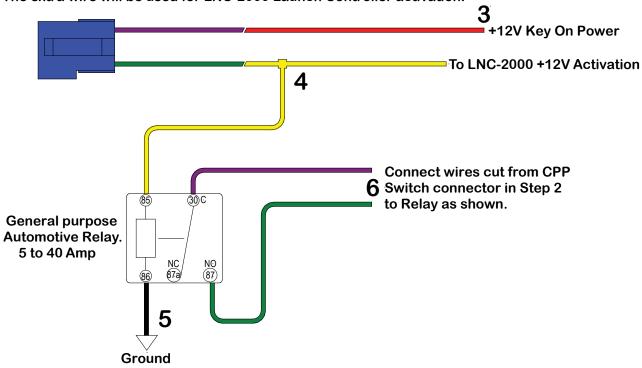
1 - Locate CPP (Clutch Position Switch) and unplug 2-wire connector.



2 - Cut wires appox. 3" back from connector.



- 3 Find +12 volt Key On power source and connect to one wire of CPP connector.
- 4 Splice two wires onto remaining CPP connector wire and connect one wire to #85 on Relay. The extra wire will be used for LNC-2000 Launch Controller activation.



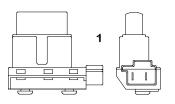
- 5 Connect terminal #86 on Relay to Ground.
- 6 Connect wires cut from CPP Switch connector to Terminals #30 and #87 as shown. Pin #87 is a normally open (NO) terminal.

Wire color may vary for model/year.



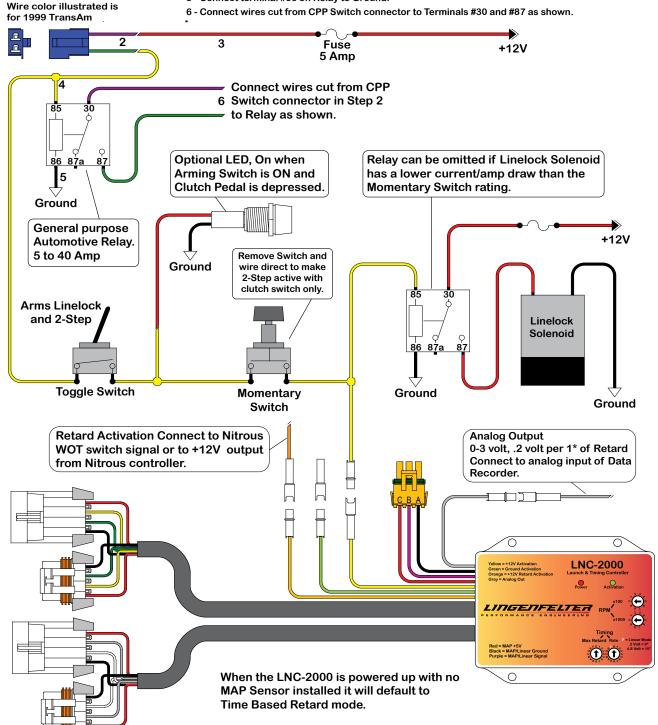
PERFORMANCE ENGINEERING

Manual Transmission with Linelock



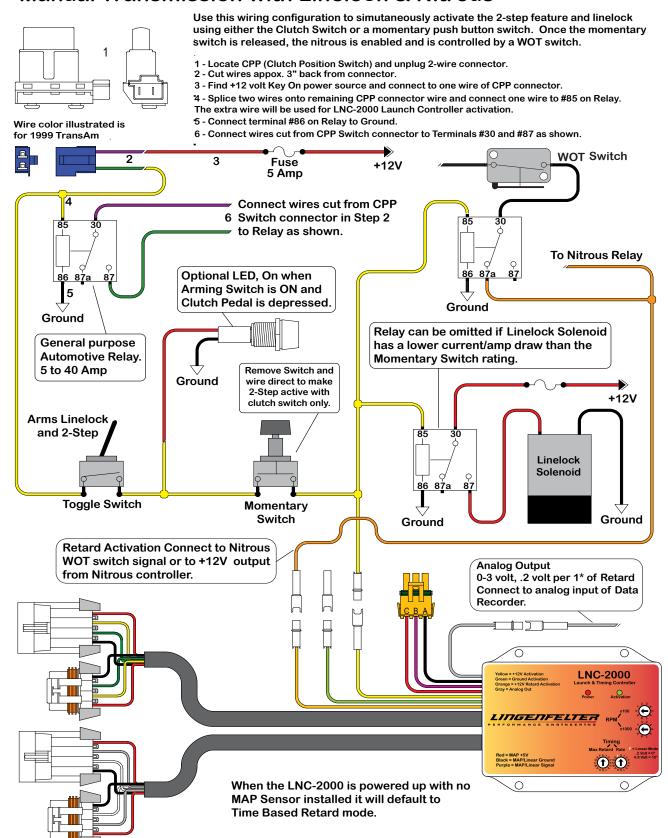
Use this wiring configuration to simutaneously activate the 2-step feature and linelock using either the Clutch Switch or a momentary push button switch.

- 1 Locate CPP (Clutch Position Switch) and unplug 2-wire connector.
- 2 Cut wires appox. 3" back from connector.
- 3 Find +12 volt Key On power source and connect to one wire of CPP connector.
- 4 Splice two wires onto remaining CPP connector wire and connect one wire to #85 on Relay. The extra wire will be used for LNC-2000 Launch Controller activation.
- 5 Connect terminal #86 on Relay to Ground.





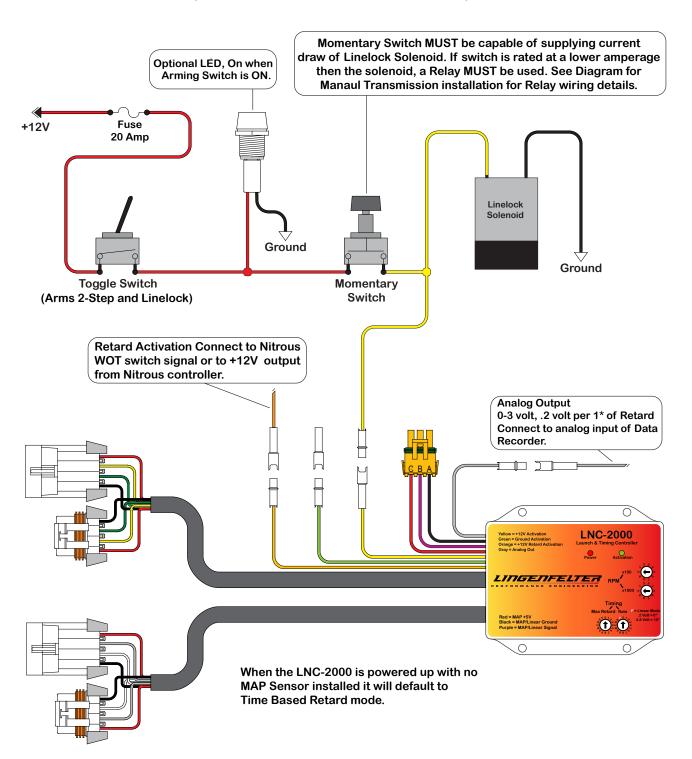
Manual Transmission with Linelock & Nitrous





Automatic Transmission with Linelock

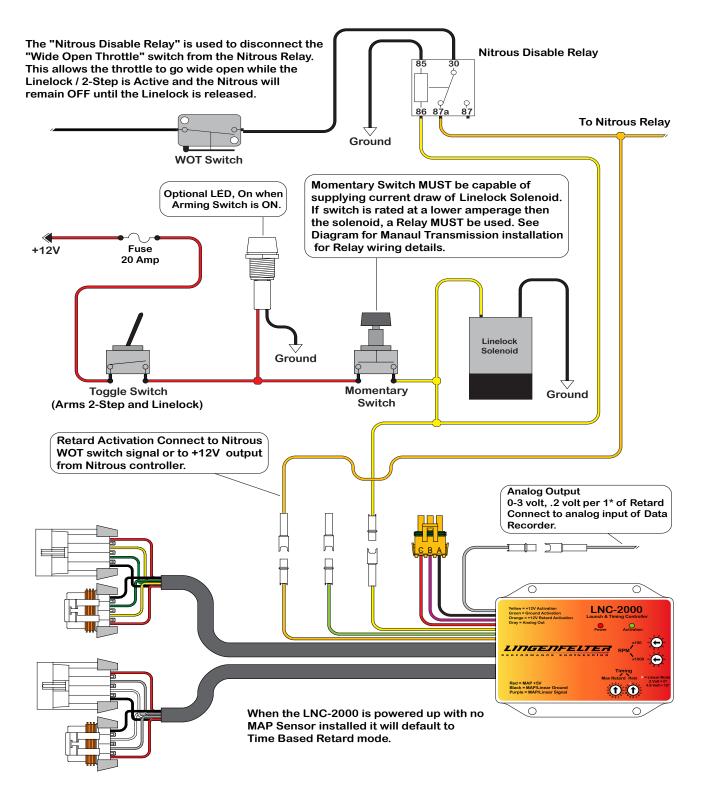
Use this configuration to activate Linelock and the 2-step function using a momentary push-button switch. Once the toggle switch is flipped ON and the momentary switch is pressed, Linelock and the 2-step function will be activated. When the push button is released, Linelock and the 2-step function will be deactivated.





Automatic Transmission with Linelock & Nitrous

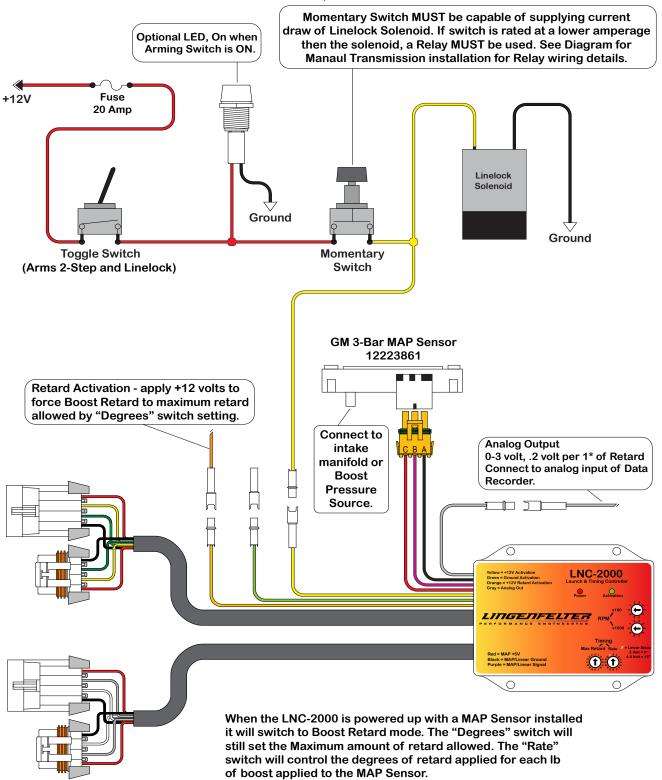
Use this configuration to activate Linelock and the 2-step function using a momentary push-button switch. Once the toggle switch is flipped ON and the momentary switch is pressed, Linelock and the 2-step function will be activated and the nitrous will be disabled. When the push button is released, Linelock and the 2-step function will be deactivated and the nitrous will be enabled.





Automatic Transmission with Linelock & Boost Retard

Use this configuration to activate Linelock and the 2-step function using a momentary push-button switch. Once the toggle switch is flipped ON and the momentary switch is pressed, Linelock and the 2-step function will be activated. When the push button is released, Linelock and the 2-step function will be deactivated. Since the LNC-2000 is connected to the MAP sensor, the LNC-2000 will be in Boost Retard Mode.

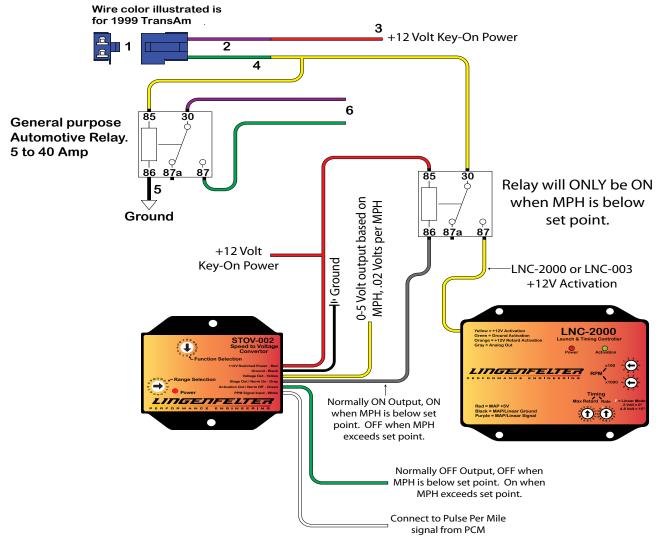




1998-2002 F-Body and 1997-2008 Corvette Factory Clutch Switch Diagram with the STOV-002 and LNC-2000 Modules

In this configuration, the STOV-002 is being used to only allow a 2-step controller to be active at the line. Once the vehicle is moving, the STOV-002 switches the relay, disabling the 2-step controller. Set the MPH switch point to a speed below your first gear shift point.

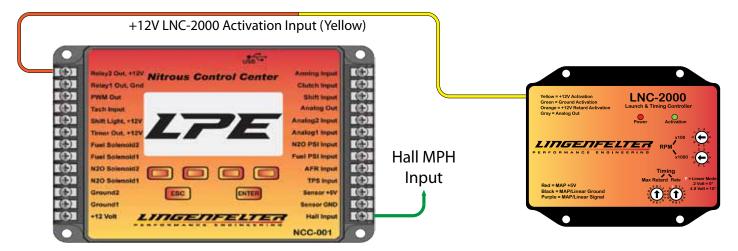
- 1 Locate CPP (Clutch Position Switch) and unplug 2-wire connector.
- 2 Cut wires appox. 3" back from connector.
- 3 Find +12 volt Key On power source and connect to one wire of CPP connector.
- 4 Splice two wires onto remaining CPP connector wire and connect one wire to #85 on Relay. The extra wire will be used for LNC-2000 Launch Controller activation.
- 5 Connect terminal #86 on Relay to Ground.
- 6 Connect wires cut from CPP Switch connector to Terminals #30 and #87 as shown.
- 7 Set the STOV-002 MPH switch point to a speed just below your first shift point.





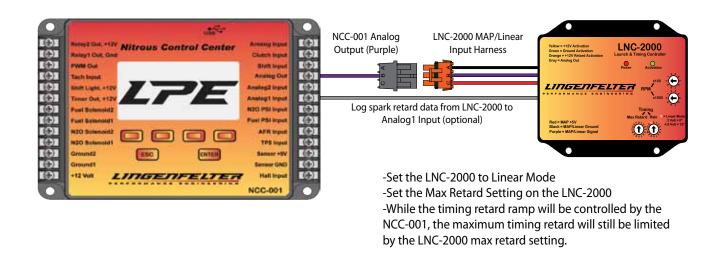
LNC-2000 Recieving +12V Activation Input from the Lingenfelter NCC-001 Nitrous Control Center

Use this configuration to allow the NCC-001 to activate or deactivate the LNC-2000's 2-step feature based on the vehicle speed.



LNC-2000 Timing Retard Activation

NCC-001 Connected to the Lingenfelter LNC-2000 Launch Control Module for Progressive Timing Retard



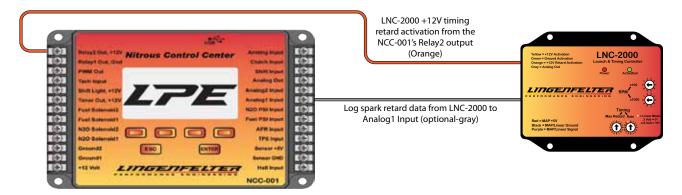


LNC-2000 Timing Retard Activation (Cont...)

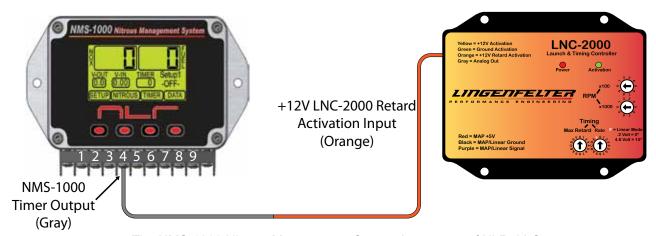
To allow a nitrous controller to control the timing retard ramp:

- -Set the LNC-2000 to Time-Based Retard Mode
- -Set the Max Retard Setting on the LNC-2000
- -This allows the nitrous controller to control the timing retard ramp while still allowing the LNC-2000 to limit the timing retard to its Max Retard Setting.

NCC-001 Providing +12V Retard Activation for the Lingenfelter LNC-2000 Launch Control Module



LNC-2000 Recieving +12V Retard Activation Input from the NLR Systems NMS-1000



The NMS-1000 Nitrous Management System is property of NLR, LLC.

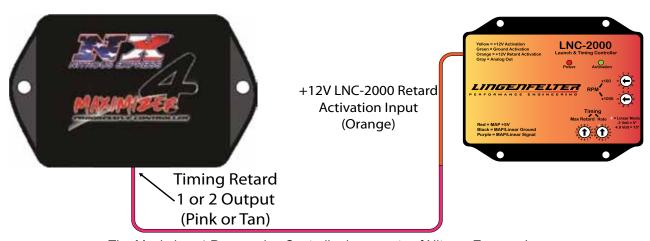


LNC-2000 Timing Retard Activation (Cont...)

To allow a nitrous controller to control the timing retard ramp:

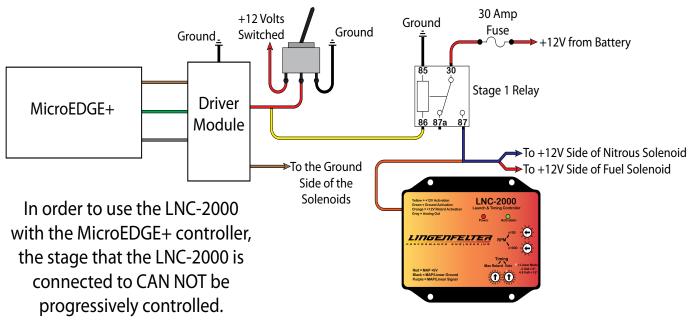
- -Set the LNC-2000 to Time-Based Retard Mode
- -Set the Max Retard Setting on the LNC-2000
- -This allows the nitrous controller to control the timing retard ramp while still allowing the LNC-2000 to limit the timing retard to its Max Retard Setting.

LNC-2000 Recieving +12V Retard Activation Input from the Nitrous Express MAXIMIZER 4



The Maximizer 4 Progressive Controller is property of Nitrous Express Inc.

LNC-2000 Recieving +12V Retard Activation Input from the Harris Speed Works MicroEDGE+ (Using a Single Nitrous Stage)

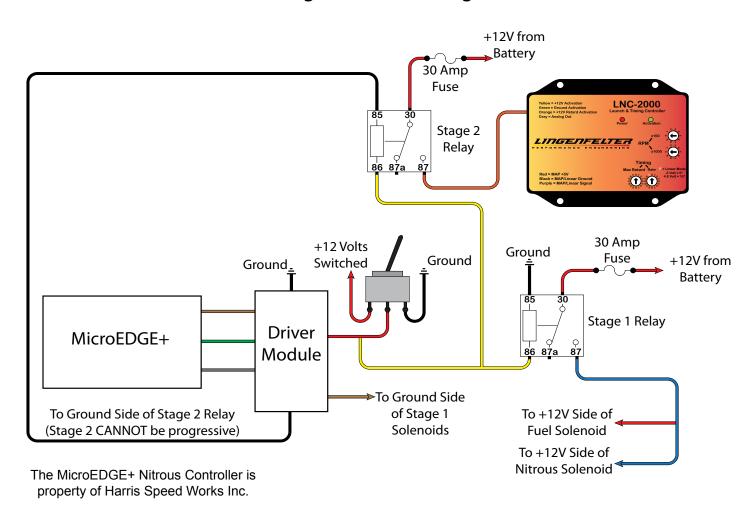




Connecting the Lingenfelter LNC-2000 to a Secondary Stage on the Harris Speed Works MicroEDGE+ Progressive Nitrous Controller

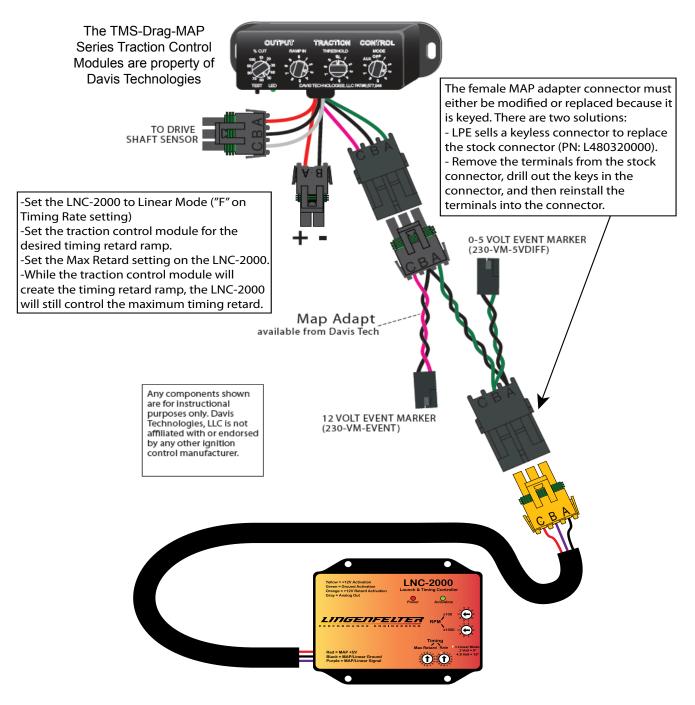
- In this configuration, the second stage of nitrous is replaced with the LNC-2000. The second stage must NOT be progressively controlled.
- Set both stages to the same settings if you want the LNC-2000 timing retard to trigger
 when the nitrous triggers. If you want the timing retard to activate earlier or later, set
 the second stage to come in earlier or later than the first stage on the controller.
- Use a relay to swap the output (ground/power activation swap)
- This setup can be used for any progressive 2-stage nitrous controller that does not have a timing retard activation output.

LNC-2000 Recieving +12V Retard Activation Input from the Harris Speed Works MicroEDGE+ (Using Two Nitrous Stages)



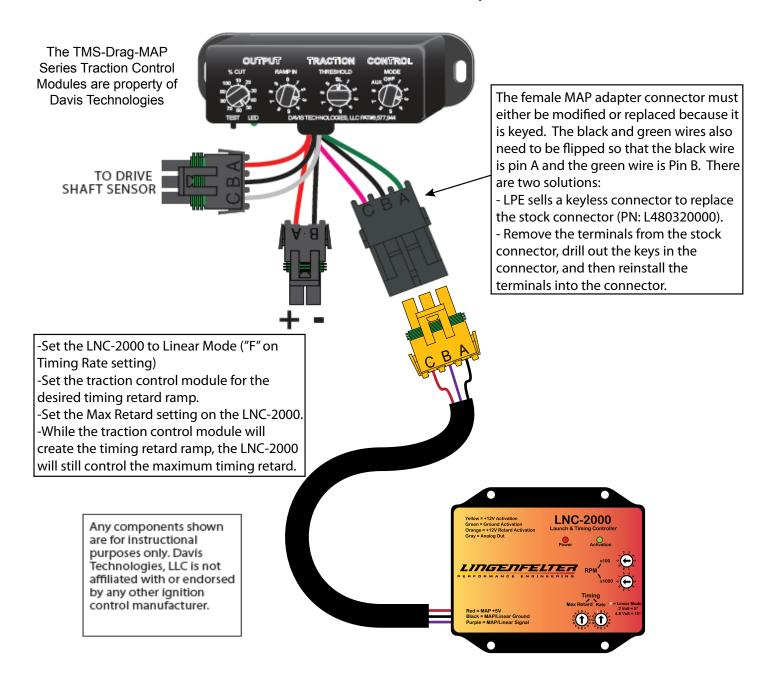


LNC-2000 Recieving 0-5V Timing Retard Input from a Davis Technologies TMS-Drag-MAP Series Traction Control Module (With the MAP Adapter)



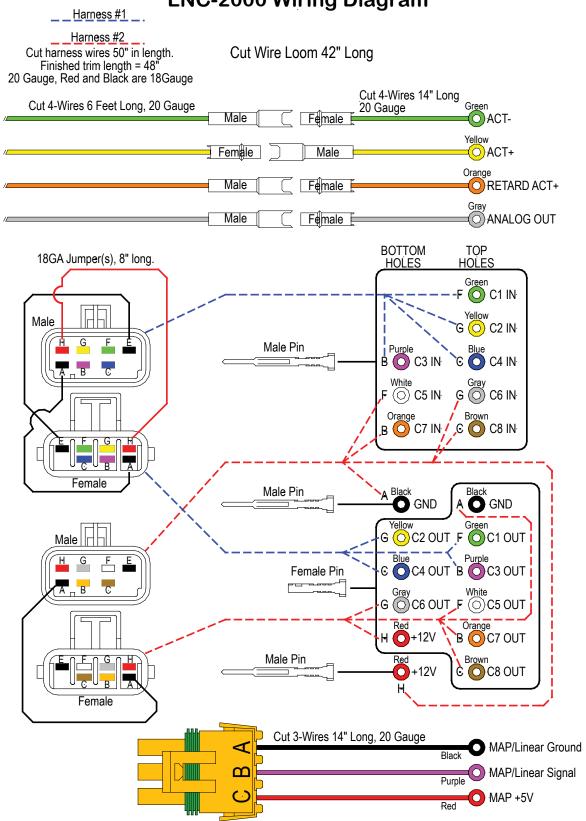


LNC-2000 Recieving 0-5V Timing Retard Input from a Davis Technologies TMS-Drag-MAP Series Traction Control Module (Without the MAP Adapter)





LNC-2000 Wiring Diagram





Vehicle applications:

The LNC-2000 is designed for use on all known GM LS series engine applications (LS1, LS6, LS2, LS7, LS3, LQ4, L76, L92 and other Gen III and IV GM V8 applications along with other GM V8 engines using the same ignition coil system) including the following vehicles:

- 1997-2004 C5 Corvette
- 2005-2011 C6 Corvette (including Z06)
- 1998-2002 LS1 V8 equipped Camaro and Firebird
- 2004-2006 Pontiac GTO
- 2008-2009 Pontiac G8 with the L76 or the LS3 engine
- 2004-2006 Cadillac CTS-V
- 1999-2011 GM CK trucks (Tahoe, Yukon, Escalade, H2, Sierra, Silverado, Avalanche) with the 4.8, 5.3, 6.0 and 6.2L Gen III and IV V8 engines (will not work on 305 & 350 Vortec engines)
- 2003-2006 Chevrolet SSR
- 2006-2008 Trailblazer SS and other S/T body trucks with the 4.8, 5.3 and 6.0L Gen III & IV GM V8 engines
- CK trucks with 8.1L V8 engines (L19) with individual coil ignitions
- 2010-2011 Camaro SS
- front wheel drive 5.3L LS4 Gen IV V8 equipped cars (Impala SS, Grand Prix & Monte Carlo)

The LNC-2000 should also function with these products but has not yet been tested with them:

- aftermarket coils for the LS series engines (such as the MSD coils) used with GM ECM/PCM.
- aftermarket engine management systems and ignition systems (Accel, BigStuff3, Motec, FAST, MSD, etc.) that run the production GM coils.

The LNC-2000 can be used on the 2009-2010 ZR1 Corvette (LS9 engine) and the 2009-2010 Cadillac CTSV (LSA engine) but you will need to change the connectors because the LS9 and the LSA use a different combined coil and fuel injector harness. Contact LPE for these connectors (part #s 15336037, 15422562, 15326939, 15336034).

The LNC-2000 will NOT work with other individual coil ignition systems like those found on the GM Northstar or Ecotec engines or on the Ford modular V8 and the Chrylser Hemi V8.



Troubleshooting:

- Intermittent misfire or other erratic vehicle operation.
 - Disconnect the LNC and see if the problem still exists to confirm the problem is related to the LNC. If the problems goes away when you disconnect the LNC from the system, re-install the LNC and re-route the LNC wiring harness away from the spark plug wires and/or ignition coils. Also try mounting the LNC in a different location. If you are using aftermarket spark plug wires, try changing back to the stock spark plug wires or a different brand of spark plug wires. Make sure you are using noise suppression spark plug wires and resistor type spark plugs.
- No lights/no start up
 - Try disconnecting everything and plugging it all back in you may have corroded or loose connections. Inspect all connectors and wires for damage and wear.
- LNC is active all of the time
 - Make sure that the LNC ground activation wire is not connected to an "always on" ground. This connection is not a module ground but an activation ground.

For additional product installation information and technical support, contact LPE or your LPE products distributor. You can also find technical support and usage discussions regarding this product and many other LPE products in our Internet forums.

http://www.lingenfelter.com/LPEforumfiles

When contacting LPE please have the following information available:

- 1. Year, make and model of the vehicle
- 2. Description of when the problem is occurring
- 3. Overall behavior of the vehicle
- 4. Any aftermarket electrical products installed (coils, spark plug wires, spark plugs, etc.)
- 5. How you have it wired/activated
- 6. The settings on your LNC (RPM, Max Retard, Rate)



NOTICES:

It is the responsibility of the purchaser to follow all guidelines and safety procedures supplied with this product and any other manufacturer's product used with this product. It is also the responsibility of the purchaser to determine compatibility of this device with the vehicle and other components.

Lingenfelter Performance Engineering assumes no responsibility for damages resulting from accident, improper installation, misuse, abuse, improper operation, lack of reasonable care, or all previously stated reasons due to incompatibility with other manufacturer's products.

Lingenfelter Performance Engineering assumes no responsibility or liability for damages incurred from the use of products manufactured or sold by Lingenfelter Performance Engineering on vehicles used for competition racing. Lingenfelter Performance Engineering neither recommends nor approves the use of products manufactured or sold by Lingenfelter Performance Engineering on vehicles which may be driven on public highways or roads, and assumes no responsibility for damages incurred from such use.

It is the purchaser's responsibility to check the state and local laws and sanctioning body requirements pertaining to the use of this product for racing applications. Lingenfelter Performance Engineering does not recommend nor condone the use of its products for illegal street racing.

Limited Warranty:

LPE warrants the Lingenfelter LNC-2000 Launch Control Module to be free from defects in material and workmanship under normal use and if properly installed for a period of one year from date of purchase. If the module is found to be defective as mentioned above, it will be replaced or repaired if returned prepaid along with proof of date of purchase. This shall constitute the sole remedy of the purchaser and the sole liability of LPE. To the extent permitted by law, the foregoing is exclusive and in lieu of all other warranties or representations whether expressed or implied, including any implied warranty of merchantability or fitness. In no event shall LPE be liable for special or consequential damages.

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