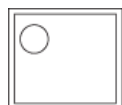
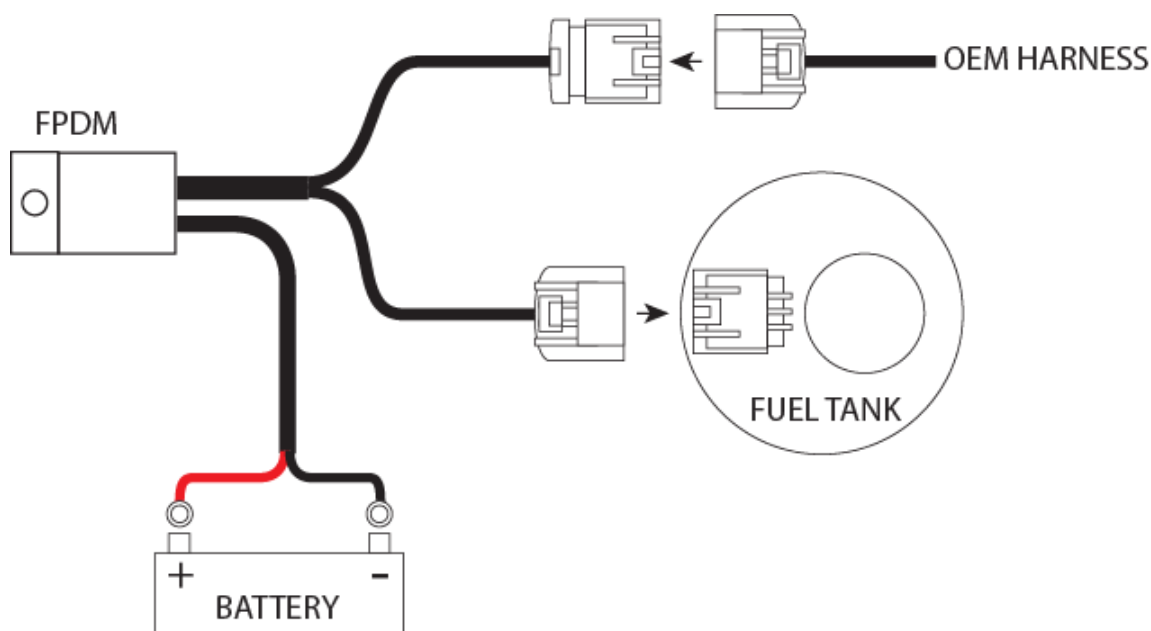




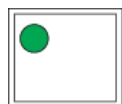
SEADOO FUEL PUMP MODULE

SEADOO-FPDM
V1.0

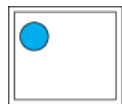
The FPDM can be mounted in any position. Secure with a 6mm bolt or equivalent whenever possible. Connect as per the diagram below:



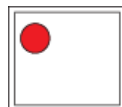
LED OFF: The unit does not have power, ground or both. Or it has power but is not driving the fuel pump. In this state it will not consume any current.



LED GREEN: Module is ON and driving the fuel pump.



LED BLUE: An overcurrent condition has been detected and the module is cooling down. It will retry to power the fuel pump again three times



LED RED: The module has shut down the output after numerous retries resulted in overcurrent conditions. The ignition switch will need to be cycled to reset the module.



Module comes pre-wired so no additional connections need to be made on plug and play applications.

The FPDM can also be used in stand-alone applications where an OEM fuel tank is not present, in this case, please connect as follows.

Module wiring:

- | | | |
|----------------|------|---|
| • RED-WHITE | 20ga | Switched 12V source. Low current |
| • BLACK-YELLOW | 20ga | Module ground. Connect to battery negative |
| • YELLOW-BLUE | 22ga | Module trigger (triggers when stitched to ground) |
| • RED | 14ga | Battery positive. High current |
| • RED-BLUE | 14ga | Fuel pump positive. High current |
| • BLACK | 14ga | Connect to fuel pump ground and battery negative |

Do not puncture wires. Do not bend or rupture seals on battery eyelet connectors.

When the FPDM is connected to the OEM wiring, it is driven at 100% duty cycle. However, the FPDM can be driven by an ECU by switching the yellow-blue wire to ground. Please see the section "Duty cycle constraints" below for acceptable frequencies and duties.

Please note that cutting any wire or modifying the harness in any way will void product warranty.

Duty cycle constraints

The PDM1 has been tested to work at frequencies up to 1KHz. However, due to processing delays, the effective duty cycle is limited to the graph below. Within these boundaries the output duty cycle will follow the input duty cycle. A lower or higher duty cycle than the graph below will result in erratic output behavior. The only exceptions are 0%DC (Output OFF) and 100%DC (Output fully ON).



Minimum Duty Cycle (%) and Maximum Duty Cycle (%)

