

Part Number 30-2340 AEM 4-CH WIDEBAND UEGO CONTROLLER

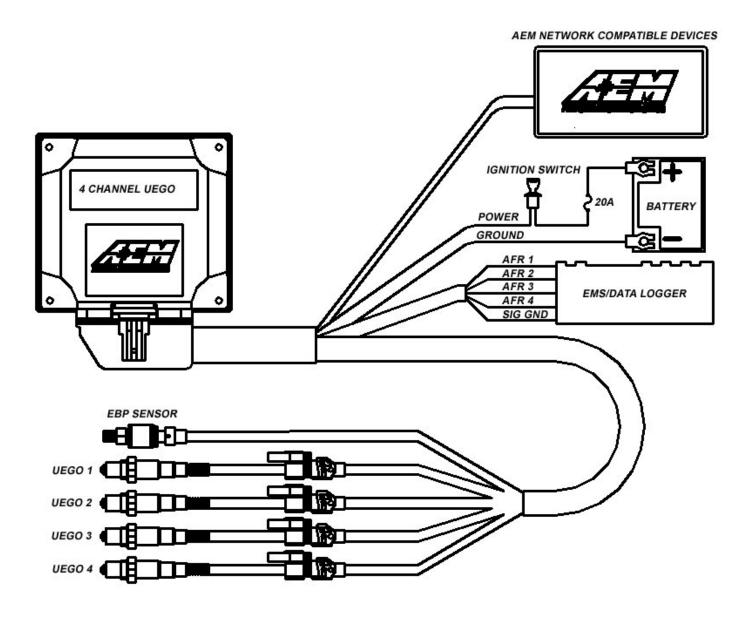


FIGURE 1. WIRING DIAGRAM

AEM Performance Electronics

2205 126th Street Unit A, Hawthorne, CA. 90250 Phone: (310) 484-2322 Fax: (310) 484-0152 http://www.aemelectronics.com Instruction Part Number: 10-2340 Rev 03 © 2011 AEM Performance Electronics

AEM 4 CH UEGO Controller Parts

1 x 35-23404 CH UEGO Module1 x 35-2908Wiring Harness1 x 35-4008UEGO Stainless Steel Bung1 x 30-2001UEGO Sensor4 x 1-20596-32 Stainless Steel Hex Nut4 x 1-20476-32 x 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ screw1 x 10-2340Installation Instructions

INSTALLATION

PROCEDURE OVERVIEW

- 1. Disconnect the negative battery cable.
- 2. Find a suitable mounting location for the 4 CH UEGO controller, away from any direct heat or water sources and shielded from the elements.
- 3. Connect the flying lead analog output wires as shown in Figure 1.
- 4. Mount the UEGO sensors as shown in figure 2.
- 5. Plug the UEGO sensor connector on the harness into the mating connector on each UEGO sensor.
- 6. Install the 30-2064 EBP sensor kit* and connect it as shown in Figure 1.

* Sold Separately

WIRING INSTRUCTIONS

Power

RED - Connect to a switched, fused (20A) 12-volt power source, that is on only when the engine is running.

BLACK – Connect to a clean power ground.

Outputs

WHITE - Connect to Lambda + Input.

BLACK - Connect to sensor ground. Connect to power ground if sensor ground is not available.

MOUNTING INSTRUCTIONS

UEGO Sensor Mounting

A high flow stainless steel weld-in sensor bung is supplied for sensor installation (additional sensors & bungs are available 30-2063). The bung is specifically designed so the sensor can provide accurate AFR readings with minimal flow intrusion and survive extreme exhaust gas temperatures. Pick a mounting location(s) that allows for easy access to the sensor(s). The sensor tip must be exposed to exhaust gas in order to give accurate AFR readings. For thin wall tubing, drill a 15/16" hole and weld in the bung. For thick wall tubing/ castings, drill a 1 1/16" hole and weld in the bung. The sensor must be mounted at an angle of at least 10 degrees from horizontal in order to prevent liquids from collecting in the sensor housing. See Figure 2 below. NOTE: THE OPTIONAL AEM EBP (EXHAUST BACK PRESSURE) KIT (PART # 30-2064) MUST BE USED IF SENSORS ARE MOUNTED PRE-TURBO.

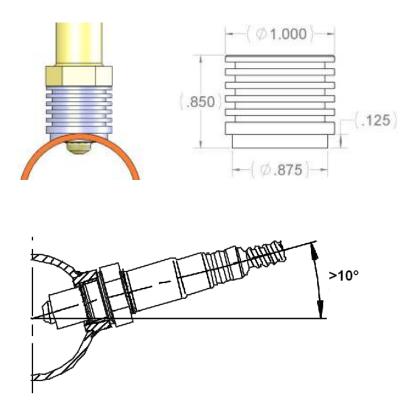


FIGURE 2. Sensor Bung and Sensor Mounting

Controller Mounting

Mount the controller using the supplied 6-32 x 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ stainless steel screws and nuts. See Figure 3 and Figure 4 for mounting holes and footprint size.



FIGURE 3. Mounting holes

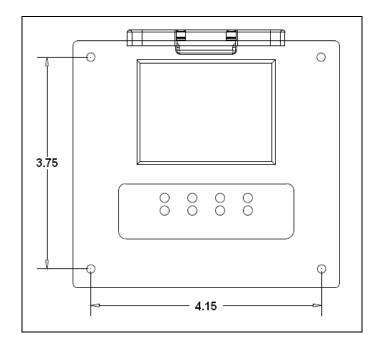


FIGURE 4. Dimensions

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

INDICATOR LIGHTS

The AEM 4 CH UEGO controller has eight indicator LEDs, one Status and one Ready LED for each channel (Figure 5). Both Ready and Status LEDs flash during sensor

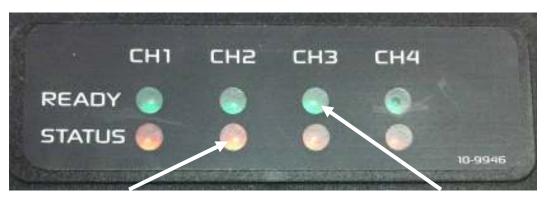
warm up. Once the UEGO sensor reaches operating temperature, usually within 30 seconds, the Status LED will turn off and the Ready LED will remain on solid. If a UEGO sensor error is detected, analog output will switch to approximately +5V and both LEDs will flash. The Status LED will flash on and off a number of times, followed by a short pause, signifying an error code. The error codes are listed below in Table 1.

# of Flashes	Fault	Corrective Action	
1	UEGO sensor heater open		
2	Virtual Ground (VM) Error		
3	Nernst Cell (UN) Error	Check sensor cable for	
4	Pump current (IP) Error	broken wires/shorts	
5	UEGO sensor heater time out		
6	UEGO sensor heater short		
7	System voltage below 10 volts dc	Check electrical system	
		for good connections	
		and proper function	

TABLE 1. Error Codes

When there is no UEGO sensor connected to a particular channel, the Status LED of that channel will remain on solid and the Ready LED will turn off after a few minutes. The remaining channels with UEGO sensors connected will function properly.

When the exhaust back pressure kit (30-2064) is used, the 4 CH UEGO controller will monitor exhaust back pressure. (NOTE: The 4 CH UEGO controller is designed to work with a specific AEM pressure sensor. Do not use any sensor other than the one included in the Exhaust Back Pressure Kit.) If a pressure sensor error is detected, the 4 CH UEGO controller turns off all Ready LEDs and flashes Status LEDs, starting with CH1 and ending with CH4. The analog output voltage level for all 4 channels switches to approximately +5V to signify an error.



Status Indicator LED

FIGURE 5. Indicator Lights

Ready Indicator LED

BACK PRESSURE COMPENSATION (OPTIONAL)

UEGO sensors are extremely sensitive to pressure. Without an EBP kit (30-2064), UEGO sensors mounted before the turbocharger will give inaccurate AFR readings due to back pressure. When the EBP kit is installed correctly, the 4 CH UEGO controller will output accurate AFR readings. **UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES SHOULD UEGO SENSORS BE MOUNTED PRE-TURBO WITHOUT USING THE EBP KIT.**

When using multiple 4 Channel UEGO controllers on twin turbo or dual bank engines, it is recommended that an EBP kit is used for each controller as back pressure levels can vary per bank. When using multiple 4 Channel UEGO controllers on single turbo engines, such as an inline 6, it is possible to share a single EBP source. To share a single EBP source between multiple controllers, the green and black EBP wires for each controller must be tied together as shown in Figures 6 and 7. Use extreme caution when modifying the harness as improper connections may result in inaccurate AFR readings. Be sure to cover all connections with moisture resistant heat shrink or equivalent covering.



Figure 6. EBP sensor connector



Figure 7. Cut & Spliced wires

UEGO ANALOG OUTPUT

The analog output from the 4 CH UEGO controller is a linear dc voltage signal that varies from **0.5 Vdc at 8.5:1 AFR Gasoline (0.58 Lambda) to 4.5Vdc at 18.0:1 AFR Gasoline (1.22 Lambda)**. The signal is used for sending information to a data logger or an engine management system such as the AEM EMS or F/IC. The transfer function for the output is listed below.

AFR Gasoline = 2.375(V) + 7.3125

For example, if the output is 2.0 Vdc, the AFR is 12.06:1

2.375 * 2.0 + 7.3125 = 12.06

A table showing the analog output voltage and corresponding Air/Fuel ratios for some of the common fuels is shown below in Table 2.

			AFR		AFR
VOLTS	LAMBDA	AFR GAS	METHANOL	AFR E85	ETHANOL
0.50	0.58	8.5	3.7	5.6	5.2
0.71	0.61	9.0	3.9	5.9	5.5
0.92	0.65	9.5	4.1	6.3	5.8
1.13	0.68	10.0	4.4	6.6	6.1
1.34	0.71	10.5	4.6	6.9	6.4
1.55	0.75	11.0	4.8	7.3	6.7
1.76	0.78	11.5	5.0	7.6	7.0
1.97	0.82	12.0	5.2	7.9	7.3
2.18	0.85	12.5	5.4	8.2	7.7
2.39	0.88	13.0	5.7	8.6	8.0
2.61	0.92	13.5	5.9	8.9	8.3
2.82	0.95	14.0	6.1	9.2	8.6
3.03	0.99	14.5	6.3	9.6	8.9
3.11	1.00	14.7	6.4	9.7	9.0
3.24	1.02	15.0	6.5	9.9	9.2
3.45	1.05	15.5	6.7	10.2	9.5
3.66	1.09	16.0	7.0	10.6	9.8
3.87	1.12	16.5	7.2	10.9	10.1
4.08	1.16	17.0	7.4	11.2	10.4
4.29	1.19	17.5	7.6	11.5	10.7
4.50	1.22	18.0	7.8	11.9	11.0

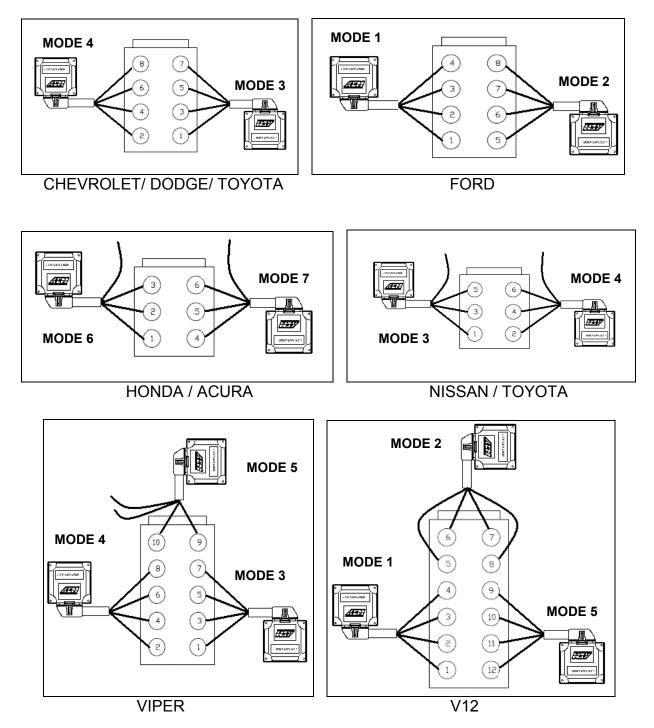
AEMNet NETWORK

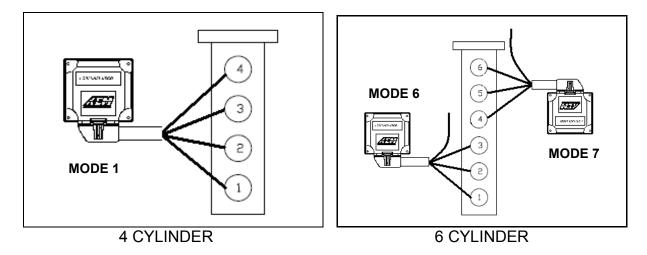
The AEMNet is designed to provide easy installation & communication between compatible AEM devices. The 4 CH UEGO controller outputs Lambda values of all four channels and other useful information via the network. If using a non-AEM device to communicate with the 4 CH UEGO controller, refer to the section " **Connecting To the AEMNet Network Using a non-AEM Device**" below.

4 CH UEGO controller information:

- Lambda values (all 4 channels)
- Error messages (all 4 channels)
 - UEGO sensor Error
 - System low power Error
 - EBP sensor error
- Cylinder Configuration Mode (1 7), refer to Table 3.
- Exhaust Back Pressure sensor value in PSIg
- Exhaust Back Pressure sensor status

There are 7 different cylinder numbering combinations available on the AEM network. The different combinations allow for easy installation and data analysis, and allow users to connect up to three 4 Channel UEGO modules on the AEM network. See Table 3 and the figures below for recommended connections on some of the more common engine configurations.





	MODE 1	MODE 2	MODE 3	MODE 4	MODE 5	MODE 6	MODE 7
UEGO 1	Cylinder1	Cylinder 5	Cylinder 1	Cylinder 2	Cylinder 9	Cylinder 1	Cylinder 4
UEGO 2	Cylinder 2	Cylinder 6	Cylinder 3	Cylinder 4	Cylinder 10	Cylinder 2	Cylinder 5
UEGO 3	Cylinder 3	Cylinder 7	Cylinder 5	Cylinder 6	Cylinder 11	Cylinder 3	Cylinder 6
UEGO 4	Cylinder 4	Cylinder 8	Cylinder 7	Cylinder 8	Cylinder 12		

TABLE 3. UEGO sensor connection

For example, Chevrolet big block engines require two 4 CH UEGO controllers. The first unit connects to cylinders 2, 4, 6 and 8 using MODE 4 (see Table 3). UEGO 1 connects to cylinder 2, UEGO 2 to cylinder 4, UEGO 3 to cylinder 6, and UEGO 4 to cylinder 8. The second unit connects to cylinders 1, 3, 5 and 7 using MODE 3. UEGO 1 connects to cylinder 1, UEGO 2 to cylinder 3, and so on.

Honda / Acura V6 engines also require two 4 CH UEGO controllers. As shown in Figure 8, Mode 6 and 7 from Table 3 are used. UEGO 1, 2, 3 of the first 4 CH UEGO controller connect to cylinders 1, 2 and 3. UEGO 1, 2, 3 of the second unit go to cylinder 4, 5 and 6. Unused channels can be left unconnected.

Cylinder Mode Configuration

NOTE: Only applicable when using AEMNet.

Configuration mode is selected during the power up sequence. By factory default the 4 CH UEGO controller is in MODE 1. There are three wires, CONFIG 1 (pink), CONFIG 2 (purple) and GROUND (yellow) under the sleeve on the wiring harness (Figure 9). To change the mode, first make sure the 4 CH UEGO controller is powered off. Connect CONFIG 1 to GROUND and power the 4 CH UEGO controller on. Tap CONFIG 2 to the GROUND wire. The 4 Channel UEGO controller will jump to the next mode every time the CONFIG 2 wire is tapped to the GROUND wire. The LEDs will illuminate to

show the selected mode. The number of Status/Error LED's illuminated corresponds to the mode selected. When a desired mode is selected, disconnect both CONFIG wires from the GROUND wire. The mode will be saved in the controller and the LEDs of the corresponding mode will blink three times. When more than one 4 CH UEGO controller is connected to the net, the controllers must be in different modes. Upon powering up, the number of LEDs corresponding to the mode will blink three times to indicate the mode. For example, if in mode 7, 7 LED's will blink 3 times.

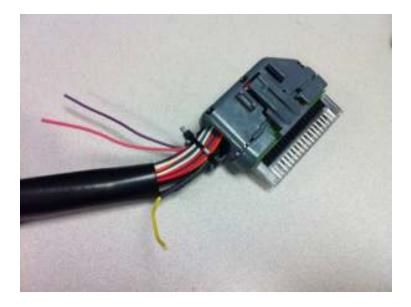


FIGURE 9. Mode Configuration Wires

Connecting to the AEMNet Network

Each 4 CH UEGO controller wiring harness has 2 connectors for accessing the AEMNet (Refer to figure 10), one for accessing the network and the other for an expansion to other devices.



FIGURE 10. AEMNet Connector

To join the AEM network, connect the Deutsch male connector to the female connecter of other AEM devices in the network (Figure 11).



FIGURE 11. AEMNet cable connection

Connecting To The AEMNet Network Using a non-AEM Device with CAN

Each AEMNet connector has 4 pins, CAN+ (PIN1, White), CAN- (PIN2, Green) and two pins for power carry-over (PIN3 and PIN4, Red and Black). NOTE: Pin numbers are located at the back of the connector. Non-AEM devices can connect to the AEMNet by connecting their CAN +/- wires to the CAN+/- wires on the AEM network. The parts for mating connectors are listed below and shown in Figure 12.

- Deutsch DTM04-4P (Receptacle connector)
- Deutsch 1060-20-0122 (Pins)
- Deutsch DTM06-4S (Plug connector)
- Deutsch 1062-20-0122 (Pins)



Figure 12. Connector Assembly

NOTE: the 4 CH UEGO controller has one terminating resistor. If an additional terminating resistor is needed, one must be installed on the other device.

Network Message Structure

The 4 CH UEGO controller transmits two messages through the CAN network. The first message contains Lambda values of all four channels and is transmitted every 10 ms. The second message, transmitted every 40 ms, includes error flags, cylinder configuration mode, EBP sensor readings and status. Messages are transmitted in 500 Kbps and use extended format message ID (29 bits). Appendix A shows entire message protocols, including message IDs, number of bytes, data field, etc.

Lambda values are scaled up by 10,000 to retain decimal points. For example, if a value of 9,876 is received as a lambda value from a 4 CH UEGO controller, the actual lambda value is 0.9876. Use the following equation to derive the actual lambda value:

Actual Lambda value = Lambda from a message / 10,000

The back pressure value is scaled up by 100. Use the following equation to derive the actual back pressure value.

Actual back pressure value (PSIg) = pressure from a message / 100

USING THE 4 CH UEGO CONTROLLER WITH AN AEM SERIES 2 EMS (Including EMS - 4)

AEMNet Network

Tuner Setup (Must use 01v22 firmware or newer)

In the AEMTuner EMS software go to Wizards -> Setup Wizard. Under Wizard types, click on Setup: CAN Receive. Choose a configuration and click Apply. There are currently 4 configuration types available: MODE 1 + EBP Sensor, MODE 1 + MODE 2, MODE 4 + MODE 5, and MODE 6 + MODE 7. Once this configuration is completed correctly, the word "Matched" will appear next to the configuration chosen, as shown in Figure 13. Read the notes under Configuration Notes and close the window.

Setup Wizard			
Wizad Typek	Configuration Name	Natched	
Feedback: Boost control	4-Channel UEGD: Mode 1 + EBP Sensor	Hatched	
Feedback: 02 control Ignition: Coll Dwell	4-Channel UEGO: Node 1 + Node 2	19191119	
Injectors: Plinara	4-Divanuel UEGO: Mode 4 + Mode 5		
Injectors Staged	4-Dhannel UEGO: Mode 6 + Mode 7		
Rev Linit 25tep			
Rev Limit Main			
Sensor: Air Temperature (AIT)			
Sensor: Caru/Crank Position ()			
Sensor: Coolant Temperature Sensor: Exhaust Gaz Temp (E			
Sensor: Manifold Pressure (MA			
Senoor: Mass Air Flow [MAF]			
Sensor: 02#1(AFR)			
Senoa: 02#2(AFR)			
Sensor: Vehicle Speed [VSS]			
Setup: Automatic Transmission			
Setur: CAN Receive Setur: Valiable Valve Control			
Telenetix CAN			
Televety: Senal			
	Configuration Notes:		
	This will configure the EMS to measure GAN input of device	lata honi one AEM 4-ol	hannel UE 60 🔗
	The device result be configured in Node 1, and con UEGO instructions. The EMS channels to view are: UEGO M1 Cy11 UEGO M1 Cy12 UEGO M1 Cy12 UEGO M1 Cy12	nected as described in	the 4-channel
	UEGO M1 D/14 UEGO M1 EBP Sercor		~
🕐 Yau can also dauble click o	onliguration to apply it.	Apple	Done

FIGURE 13. Series 2 EMS / EMS – 4 Setup Wizard

Viewing Live Data

Right-click in a blank space in the AEMTuner software and choose Add Channel Display. From the list of available channels, select all the ones associated with the selected configuration mode, as listed in Table 4. Figure 14 shows the Channel display for "Mode 1 + EBP Sensor."

Configuration Mode	Channels To Be Added
	UEGO M1 Cyl 1 UEGO M1 Cyl 2
Mode 1 + EBP Sensor	UEGO M1 Cyl 3 UEGO M1 Cyl 4
	UEGO M1 EBP Sensor
	UEGO M1 Cyl 1 UEGO M2 Cyl 1
	UEGO M1 Cyl 2 UEGO M2 Cyl 2
Mode 1 + Mode 2	UEGO M1 Cyl 3 UEGO M2 Cyl 3
	UEGO M1 Cyl 4 UEGO M2 Cyl 4
	UEGO M4 Cyl 1 UEGO M5 Cyl 1
	UEGO M4 Cyl 2 UEGO M5 Cyl 2
Mode 4 + Mode 5	UEGO M4 Cyl 3 UEGO M5 Cyl 3
	UEGO M4 Cyl 4 UEGO M5 Cyl 4
	UEGO M6 Cyl 1 UEGO M7 Cyl 1
	UEGO M6 Cyl 2 UEGO M7 Cyl 2
Mode 6 + Mode 7	UEGO M6 Cyl 3 UEGO M7 Cyl 3
	UEGO M6 Cyl 4 UEGO M7 Cyl 4

TABLE 4.	Channel	Selection
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The second se				
0	New Yorks			
N	ame	Value	Unit	
U	EGO M1 Cyl 1	18.62	AFR	
U	EGO M1 Cyl 2	11.72	AFR	
U	EGO M1 Cyl 3	18.62	AFR	Taxian Explanate
U	EGO M1 Cyl 4	18.62	AFR	This is the default function
U	EGO M1 EBP Sensor	32.84	PSIg	Replanation for a tab the bas not been assigned a Reaction Explanation set
				Remitive Explorations are water for the Ensort to better advectual visite scale Charmol, Optime, 20 Table, and 10 Table dates are well as a general gain meters to made adjustments to create th best possible calibrations for your application. To order to usite to a separate for the scale.

FIGURE 14. Mode 1 + EBP Sensor

Analog Outputs (Refer to EMS Instructions for more information)

Hardware Setup

Connect two WHITE AFR output + wires to O2 #1 and O2 #2 EMS analog input pins. Connect the BLACK Analog Output – wire to the EMS sensor ground.

NOTE: The current version of EMS has only two input pins dedicated to O2 analog inputs. To view the analog outputs from all four channels use spare analog inputs, i.e., EGT1 \sim 4.

Tuner Setup (Must use 01v22 firmware or newer)

With an EMS calibration open in the AEMTuner software, go to Wizards -> Setup Wizard and choose Sensor: 02 #1 (AFR) and Sensor 02 #2 (AFR). Under Configuration Name, choose AEM (4-Channel UEGO PN 30-2340) and click Apply. When the configuration is set, as shown in figure 15, close the wizard.

Setup Wizard			
Witzed Types: Feedback: Boot control Feedback: O2 control Impritor: Coll Devel Impector: Stegad Rev Limit Stega Rev Limit Stega Rev Limit Stega Rev Limit Stega Rev Limit Stega Rev Limit Stega Rev Limit Stegat Senor: Coulant Tempesture Senor: Marillot Presure (MAP) Senor: Marillot Presure (MAP) Senor: D2 #2 (APR) Senor: D2 #2 (APR) Senor: D2 #2 (APR) Senor: Vehicle Speed (VSS) Setur: Vehicle Speed (VSS) Telenety: CAN Telenety: Seture	Configuration Name AEM (Anolog Groupe PN 30-5130) AEM (Jakine Controller PN 30-2310) AEM (Digital Groupe PN 30-4700) AEM (Edward Controller) FJ0 Notes PLN Innovate LC-1 NTK Type-A NTK Type-A PLX M-Series Tech Edge	Natched Hatched Hatched	<
🕕 You can also double click o	configuration to apply it.	Apple	Dane

FIGURE 15. Series 2 EMS / EMS – 4 Setup Wizard

Viewing Live Data

Open a new Channels Display in AEMTuner and add O2 #1 and O2 #2 channels. The Channel Display, as shown in figure 16, will show the values in air-to-fuel ratio.

i 💐 Trims 💐 Accel 🥻	goJ Looping Tgoli Wannoh Uva Trasing gritlan 🚰 Ign Trime ∯ Boost 🚰 Adv Boost	Sensors Colly(In) 12 ()	Barn Explanation (Unit - AFR) Displays the current air fuel ratio from 02 #1 that is scaled on the 02 Sensor #1 Cal Table
New Charmels D	inplay () (a) (a)	• ×	
Name V		Unit	
02#1	8.5	AFR	
02 #2	8.5	AFR	•
			Function Explanation
			made for the tuner to better understand what
			each Channel, Option, 2D Table, and 3D Table does
			as well as a general guide on how to make
			adjustments to create the
			best possible calibration for your application.
			In order to select an
			appropriate Function
			Explanation for a new tab or change an existing tab to a specific Function

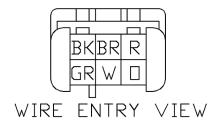
FIGURE 16. O2 #1 and O2 #2

When using spare analog inputs, the values will show in Volts. Use the following equation to convert to air-to fuel ratio.

AFR Gasoline = $2.375 \times voltage + 7.3125$

CONNECTOR PIN-OUTS

The pin-out for the UEGO sensor connector is shown below in Figure 17.



FIGRE 17. UEGO Connector Pin-out

SPECIFICATIONS

4 CH UEGO Controller

Supply Current (nominal, peak)	3.2A, 10.5A peak
Differential Analog Outputs	4
Measuring Range: UEGO	8.5:1 to 18:1 AFR Gasoline, 0.58-1.22 Lambda
UEGO Sensor Accuracy	0.1 AFR
Operating Voltage (nominal)	8.5-15 volts dc
Harness & Connector Temp Limit:	105C

NOTES

If further tuning help is needed be sure to visit the video gallery or performance electronics forum at www.aemelectronics.com for comprehensive instructional videos and information.

The UEGO sensor contains a ceramic module and should not be subject to mechanical or thermal shock or it may be damaged. The sensor is not designed for operation on leaded fuels; doing so will dramatically shorten sensor life. Long term running in the rich region (Lambda < 0.95) will shorten sensor life. High exhaust temperatures (over 850C) will shorten sensor life. Engine oil consumption at a rate greater than 1 quart per 1,000 miles will shorten sensor life. With the UEGO Sensor installed, do not run the engine without power applied to 4 CH UEGO controller.

REPLACEMENT/OPTIONAL UEGO CONTROLLER COMPONENTS

- 30-2001 UEGO Sensor
- 35-4008 Stainless Steel UEGO Sensor Bung
- 30-2063 Sensor Kit with Stainless Bung
- 30-2064 Exhaust Back Pressure (EBP) Kit

APPENDIX A

CAN MESSAGE PROTOCOL

CAN addres	Source	Perio d /ms	Bytes TX	B1	B2	B3	B4	b5	B6	b7 B8	
31	UEGO4 CYL 1234	10	8	LAME	I SDA1	LAM	L BDA2	LAMB	DA3	LAMBDA4	
32	UEGO4 CYL 5678	10	8	LAME			BDA6	LAMB		LAMBDA8	
33	UEGO4 CYL 1357	10	8	LAME	3DA1	LAM	BDA3	LAMB	DA5	LAMBDA7	
34	UEGO4 CYL 2468	10	8	LAME	3DA2	LAM	BDA4	LAMB	DA6	LAMBDA8	
35	UEGO4 CYL 9101112	10	8	LAME			BDA10	LAMBI		LAMBDA12	
36	UEGO4 CYL 123	10	8	LAME			BDA2	LAMB			
37	UEGO4 CYL 456	10	8	LAME			BDA5	LAMB			
431	UEGO4 CYL 1234	40	8	b7=AFR1Overtemp Error	b7=AFR2 Overtemp Error	b7=AFR3 Overtemp Error	b7=AFR4 Overtemp Error	b7 - b4: CAN Config Mode	b7 = Sensor Heatingup CH1	EBP1	
				b6= AFR1 Heater Short Error	b6=AFR2 Heater Short Error	b6=AFR3 Heater Short Error	b6= AFR4 Heater Short Error		b6 = Sensor Heatingup CH2		
				b5=AFR1 Heater Time out	b5=AFR2 Heater Time out	b5=AFR3 Heater Time out	b5=AFR4 Heater Time out		b5 = Sensor Heatingup CH3		
				b4=AFR1IP Error	b4=AFR2 IP Error	b4=AFR3 IP Error	b4=AFR4 IP Error		b4 = Sensor Heatingup CH4	EBP values are in PSIg, and are scaled	
				b3=AFR1UN Error b2=AFR1VM Error	b3=AFR2 UN Error b2=AFR2 VM Error	b3=AFR3 UN Error b2=AFR3 VM Error	b3=AFR4 UN Error b2=AFR4 VM Error	b3 = EBP sensor detected b2 = EBP sensor Error Low Volt	b3 =	Example: 30.34 PSIg is transmitted as	
									b2 =		
				b1= AFR1 Heater Open Error	b1= AFR2 Heater Open Error	b1= AFR3 Heater Open Error	b1= AFR4 Heater Open Error	b1=EBP sensor ready	b1= b0=		
400	115004.0111.5030	40		b0=AFR1Ready	b0=AFR2 Ready	b0= AFR3 Ready	b0=AFR4 Ready	b0 = UEGO Low Voltage Error b7 - b4: CAN Config Mode		5000	
432	UEGO4 CYL 5678	40	8	b7= AFR5 Overtemp Error b6= AFR5 Heater Short Error	b7=AFR6 Overtemp Error b6=AFR6 Heater Short Error	b7=AFR7 Overtemp Error b6=AFR7 Heater Short Error	b7= AFR8 Overtemp Error b6= AFR8 Heater Short Error	D7 - D4: CAIN CONFIG Mode	b7 = Sensor Heatingup CH5	EBP2	
				b5=AFR5 Heater Short Error	b5=AFR6 Heater Short Error	b5=AFR7 Heater Short Error	b5=AFR8 Heater Short Error		b6 = Sensor Heatingup CH6 b5 = Sensor Heatingup CH7		
				b4=AFR5 IP Error	b4=AFR6 IP Error	b4=AFR7 IP Error	b4=AFR8 IP Error		b4 = Sensor Heatingup CH8	EBP values are in PSIg, and are scaled i	
				b3=AFR5 UN Error	b3=AFR6 UN Error	b3=AFR7 UN Error	b3=AFR8 UN Error	b3 = EBP sensor detected	b4 = Sensor Headingup CHo b3 =	EBP values are in Polg, and are scaled Example: 30.34 PSIg is transmitted as	
				b2=AFR5 VM Error	b2=AFR6 VM Error	b2=AFR7 VM Error	b2=AFR8 VM Error	b2 = EBP sensor Error Low Volt	b3 = b2 =	Example: 30.34 Pibig is transmitted as	
				b1= AFR5 Heater Open Error	b1=AFR6 Heater Open Error	b1=AFB7 Heater Open Error	b1= AFR8 Heater Open Error	b1=EBP sensor readu	b1=		
				b0=AFR5 Readu	b0=AFR6 Readu	b0=AFB7 Readu	b0=AFR8 Readu	b0 = UEGO Low Voltage Error	b0 =		
433	UEGO4 CYL 1357	40	8	b7=AFR1Overtemp Error	b7=AFR3 Overtemp Error	b7=AFR5 Overtemp Error	b7=AFR7 Overtemp Error	b7 - b4: CAN Config Mode	b7 = Sensor Heatingup CH1	EBP1	
	020010121001			b6=AFR1 Heater Short Error	b6=AFR3 Heater Short Error	b6=AFR5 Heater Short Error	b6=AFR7 Heater Short Error		b6 = Sensor Heatingup CH3	2011	
				b5=AFB1Heater Time out	b5=AFR3 Heater Time out	b5=AFR5 Heater Time out	b5=AFB7 Heater Time out		b5 = Sensor Heatingup CH5		
				b4=AFB1IP Error	b4=AFR3 IP Error	b4=AFR5 IP Error	b4=AFB7 IP Error		b4 = Sensor Heatingup CH7	EBP values are in PSIg, and are scaled	
				b3=AFR1UN Error	b3= AFR3 UN Error	b3=AFR5 UN Error	b3=AFR7 UN Error	b3 = EBP sensor detected	b3 =	Example: 30.34 PSIg is transmitted as	
				b2=AFR1VM Error	b2=AFR3 VM Error	b2= AFR5 VM Error	b2=AFR7 VM Error	b2 = EBP sensor Error Low Volt	b2 =		
				b1= AFR1 Heater Open Error	b1= AFR3 Heater Open Error	b1= AFR5 Heater Open Error	b1= AFR7 Heater Open Error	b1=EBP sensor ready	b1=		
				b0= AFB1 Ready	b0= AFR3 Ready	b0= AFR5 Ready	b0= AFB7 Ready	b0 = UEGO Low Voltage Error	b0 =		
434	UEGO4 CYL 2468	40	8	b7=AFR2 Overtemp Error	b7=AFR4 Overtemp Error	b7=AFR6 Overtemp Error	b7=AFR8 Overtemp Error	b7 - b4: CAN Config Mode	b7 = Sensor Heatingup CH2	EBP2	
105				b6=AFR2 Heater Short Error	b6=AFR4 Heater Short Error	b6=AFR6 Heater Short Error	b6= AFR8 Heater Short Error		b6 = Sensor Heatingup CH4		
				b5=AFR2 Heater Time out	b5=AFR4 Heater Time out	b5=AFR6 Heater Time out	b5=AFR8 Heater Time out		b5 = Sensor Heatingup CH6		
				b4=AFR2 IP Error	b4=AFR4 IP Error	b4=AFR6 IP Error	b4=AFR8 IP Error		b4 = Sensor Heatingup CH8	EBP values are in PSIg, and are scaled	
				b3=AFR2 UN Error	b3=AFR4 UN Error	b3=AFR6 UN Error	b3=AFR8 UN Error	b3 = EBP sensor detected	b3 =	Example: 30.34 PSIg is transmitted as	
				b2=AFR2 VM Error	b2=AFR4 VM Error	b2=AFR6 VM Error	b2=AFR8 VM Error	b2 = EBP sensor Error Low Volt	b2 =		
				b1= AFR2 Heater Open Error	b1= AFR4 Heater Open Error	b1= AFR6 Heater Open Error	b1= AFR8 Heater Open Error	b1=EBP sensor ready	b1=		
		40		b0=AFR2 Ready	b0=AFR4 Ready b7=AFR10 Overtemp Error	b0=AFR6 Ready	b0=AFR8 Ready	b0 = UEGO Low Voltage Error	b0 =		
435	UEGO4 CYL 9101112	40	8	b7= AFR9 Overtemp Error b6= AFR9 Heater Short Error	bf=AFR10 Overtemp Error b6=AFR10 Heater Short Error	b7= AFR11 Overtemp Error b6= AFR11 Heater Short Error	b7=AFR12 Overtemp Error b6=AFR12 Heater Short Error	b7 - b4: CAN Config Mode	b7 = Sensor Heatingup CH9	EBP2	
				b5=AFR9 Heater Short Error	b5=AFRI0 Heater Short Error b5=AFR10 Heater Time out	b5=AFR11 Heater Short Error	b5=AFR12 Heater Short Error		b6 = Sensor Heatingup CH10 b5 = Sensor Heatingup CH11		
				b9=AFR9 Heater Time out b4=AFR9 IP Error	b4=AFR10 Heater Time out	b4=AFR11IP Error	b9=AFR12 Heater Time out b4=AFR12 IP Error		b5 = Sensor Heatingup CH12 b4 = Sensor Heatingup CH12		
		-		b3=AFR9 UN Error	b3=AFR10 UN Error	b3=AFR11UN Error	b3=AFR12 UN Error	b3 = EBP sensor detected	b4 = Sensor Heatingup CHI2 b3 =	EBP values are in PSIg, and are scaled Example: 30.34 PSIg is transmitted as	
				b3=AFR3 UN Error	b2=AFR10 VM Error	b2=AFB11VMError	b2=AFR12 VM Error	b2 = EBP sensor Error Low Volt	b3=	Example: 50.54 molg is transmitted as	
				b1= AFR9 Heater Open Error	b1= AFR10 Heater Open Error	b1= AFR11 Heater Open Error	b1=AFR12 Heater Open Error	b1=EBP sensor ready	b1=		
				b0=AFR9 Ready	b0=AFR10 Ready	b0=AFR11 Ready	b0=AFR12 Ready	b0 = UEGO Low Voltage Error	b0 =		
436	UEGO4 CYL 123	40	8	b7=AFR1Overtemp Error	b7=AFR2 Overtemp Error	b7=AFR3 Overtemp Error	b0=Arniz heady b0=	b7 - b4: CAN Config Mode	b7 = Sensor Heatingup CH1	EBP1	
	20010101010	1		b6=AFR1 Heater Short Error	b6=AFR2 Heater Short Error	b6=AFR3 Heater Short Error	bi=		b6 = Sensor Heatingup CH2		
		1		b5=AFR1Heater Time out	b5=AFR2 Heater Time out	b5=AFR3 Heater Time out	b2=		b5 = Sensor Heatingup CH3		
		1		b4=AFR1IP Error	b4=AFR2 IP Error	b4=AFR3 IP Error	b3=		b4 =	EBP values are in PSIg, and are scaled	
				b3=AFR1UN Error	b3≈AFR2 UN Error	b3=AFR3 UN Error	b4=	b3 = EBP sensor detected	b3 =	Example: 30.34 PSIg is transmitted as	
				b2=AFR1VM Error	b2=AFR2 VM Error	b2=AFR3 VM Error	b5=	b2 = EBP sensor Error Low Volt	b2 =		
				b1= AFR1 Heater Open Error	b1= AFR2 Heater Open Error	b1= AFR3 Heater Open Error	b6=	b1=EBP sensor ready	b1=		
				b0=AFR1 Ready	b0= AFR2 Ready	b0=AFR3 Ready	b7=	b0 = UEGO Low Voltage Error	b0 =		
437	UEGO04 CYL 456	40	8	b7=AFR4 Overtemp Error	b7=AFR5 Overtemp Error	b7=AFR6 Overtemp Error	b0=	b7 - b4: CAN Config Mode	b7 = Sensor Heatingup CH4	EBP2	
				b6=AFR4 Heater Short Error	b6=AFR5 Heater Short Error	b6=AFR6 Heater Short Error	b1=		b6 = Sensor Heatingup CH5		
				b5= AFR4 Heater Time out	b5=AFR5 Heater Time out	b5= AFR6 Heater Time out	b2=		b5 = Sensor Heatingup CH6		
				b4=AFR4 IP Error	b4=AFR5 IP Error	b4=AFR6 IP Error	b3=		b4 =	EBP values are in PSIg, and are scaled	
				b3=AFR4 UN Error	b3=AFR5 UN Error	b3=AFR6 UN Error	b4=	b3 = EBP sensor detected	b3 =	Example: 30.34 PSIg is transmitted as	
				b2=AFR4 VM Error	b2=AFR5 VM Error	b2=AFR6 VM Error	b5=	b2 = EBP sensor Error Low Volt	b2 =		
				b1= AFR4 Heater Open Error	b1= AFR5 Heater Open Error	b1= AFR6 Heater Open Error	b6=	b1=EBP sensor ready	b1=		
		1		b0=AFB4 Beadu	b0=AFB5 Beadu	b0= AFB6 Beadu	b7=	b0 = UEGO Low Voltage Error	b0 =		

12 MONTH LIMITED WARRANTY

Advanced Engine Management Inc. warrants to the consumer that all AEM High Performance products will be free from defects in material and workmanship for a period of twelve (12) months from date of the original purchase. Products that fail within this 12month warranty period will be repaired or replaced at AEM's option, when determined by AEM that the product failed due to defects in material or workmanship. This warranty is limited to the repair or replacement of the AEM part. In no event shall this warranty exceed the original purchase price of the AEM part nor shall AEM be responsible for special, incidental or consequential damages or cost incurred due to the failure of this product. The Bosch LSU 4.2 UEGO sensor has a limited life and is not warranted. Warranty claims to AEM must be transportation prepaid and accompanied with dated proof of purchase. This warranty applies only to the original purchaser of product and is non-transferable. All implied warranties shall be limited in duration to the said 12 month warranty period. Improper use or installation, accident, abuse, unauthorized repairs or alterations voids this warranty. AEM disclaims any liability for consequential damages due to breach of any written or implied warranty on all products manufactured by AEM. Warranty returns will only be accepted by AEM when accompanied by a valid Return Goods Authorization (RGA) number. Product must be received by AEM within 30 days of the date the RGA is issued.

Please note that before AEM can issue an RGA for any product, it is first necessary for the installer or end user to contact the AEM Performance Electronics tech line at 1-800-423-0046 to discuss the problem. Most issues can be resolved over the phone. Under no circumstances should a system be returned or a RGA requested before the above process transpires.

Need additional help? Contact the AEM Performance Electronics tech department at 1-800-423-0046 or tech@aempower.com, or visit the AEM Performance Electronics forum at http://forum.aempower.com/forum/