

This pinout diagram can be used to install an SR20DET ECU into the factory wiring of a '95 Nissan Altima to run an SR20DET engine.

© Johnny Serrano @ www.nisssanclub.com

Pin	SR20DET Color	95 Altima Color	Name	Symbol	Description	Signal
1	R/W	W	PTU #1 Ignition Signal	IGN1	This pulse signal drives the base of the #1 power transistor unit (PTU) of the igniter pack. This power transistor will then in turn drive the coil pack for the #1 cylinder. Remove the white wire that goes to the Altima's power transistor and connect it up to pin #1 of the PTU 5-pin plug.	(V) 4 2 0
2	R/W	Y/R	PTU #2 Ignition Signal	IGN2	This pulse signal drives the base of the #2 power transistor unit (PTU) of the igniter pack. This power transistor will then in turn drive the coil pack for the #2 cylinder. Remove the yellow/red wire that goes to the Altima's resistor/condensor and connect it up to pin #2 of the PTU 5-pin plug.	(V) 4 2 0
3	Y/R	L/B	Tachometer	TACHO	This pulse signal drives the tachometer in the instrument cluster.	(V) 10 5 0
4			ECM Relay Ground (self-shutoff)	SSOFF	The ECU will provide this ground to the ECM Relay when the ignition switch is in START or ON (power sensed on pin 36). When the ignition switch is turned OFF, power will drop out on pin 36 and the ECU will place battery voltage to this relay to turn the ECM OFF.	0 - 1V BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
5			Ignition Pulse			
6	В	В	Ignition Signal Ground	IGNGND	This ECU ground supports the ignition signal. Connect this wire to the black wire from pin 106 on the Altima ECU.	Engine ground
7	G/B	Y/B	CONSULT Data Link Connector (Rx)	RX	This is the data line used by the ECU to receive serial data from a Nissan CONSULT capable device. Connect this wire to pin 64 on the Altima ECU.	Approximately 0.1V

8	PTU #3 Ignition Signal	IGN3	This pulse signal drives the base of the #3 power transistor unit (PTU) of the igniter pack. This power transistor will then in turn drive the coil pack for the #3 cylinder. Remove the white wire that goes to the Altima's power transistor and connect it up to pin #1 of the PTU 5-pin plug.	(V) 4 2 0
9	PTU #4 Ignition Signal	IGN4	This pulse signal drives the base of the #4 power transistor unit (PTU) of the igniter pack. This power transistor will then in turn drive the coil pack for the #4 cylinder. Remove the yellow/red wire that goes to the Altima's resistor/condensor and connect it up to pin #2 of the PTU 5-pin plug.	(V) 4 2 0 20ms
11		+		
12	A/T signal No.3	DT3	This A/T data signal is one of three transmission lines that are used to sychronize the transmission with the engine for smoother operations. It also alerts the engine of possible failures within the automatic transmission.	0V
13	Ignition Signal Ground			
14	CONSULT Data Link Connector (Clk)		This is the data line used by the ECU to clock serial data to and from a CONSULT capable device.	Approximately 0.1V
15	CONSULT Data Link Connector (Tx)		This is the data line used by the ECU to transmit serial data from a CONSULT capable device.	
16	Mass Airflow Sensor		This DC voltage signal carries the representation of the amount of intake air flow sensed by the MAF hot-wire. The value varies with engine speed and is sent to the ECU for calculating fuel and ignition requirements.	0.8 - 3.0V
17	Mass Airflow Sensor Ground		This ground is provided by the ECU solely for the MAF.	0V
18	Engine Coolant Temperature Sensor	TW	This DC voltage varies with the engine coolant temperature. The voltage decreases as the coolant temperature rises.	0 - 5.0V
19	Oxygen Sensor	O2	When the ECU enters O2 sensor mixture feedback called closed loop, it will continuously be monitoring that this sensor's output voltage swings between 0 -1 volts. When the engine is running at stoich it should swing at least five (5) times within ten (10) seconds across the centerline of 0.5 volts (500 mV). Changes outside these parameters causes the ECU to identify areas for short- and long-term fuel trim corrections.	0 - Approximately 1.0V (V) 2 1 0
		T) // 4	ECU sends a 5 volts reference to this sensor and then senses how much of it comes back from this line. This voltage represents the	0.3 - 4.0V
20	Throttle Position Sensor Input ECM Sensor Ground	TVI1 GND-A	angular degrees of opening (max=90 degrees). The ECU provided ground goes to various sensors. The original ground comes from two engine grounding points located at the topside of the upper intake manifold.	Engine ground
	LOW COMOO CICAMA	J.10 /	Repeled of the appel interestinates.	

ı		1	<u> </u>	0.2 - 0.4V
22	Camshaft Position Sensor (Reference signal)	CMP1	The pulse signal represents the TDC of all cylinders. The #1 cylinder is differentiated by a long pulse width. This signal is referred to a 180° signal. It originates from 4 slits of a photo diode/sensor disc (Optronic) inside the distributor. This wire is also paired up with pin 30.	(V) 10 5 0
23	CONSULT Data Link Connector (check?)	СНК		
24	Malfunction Indicator Lamp	MIL	This wire turns on the MIL. It flashes when the ECU is set to diagnostic mode, set to oxygen sensor testing, or the engine is misfiring. It is normally turned OFF by applying battery voltage.	Approximately 0.1V BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
25	Exhaust Temp Warning			
26	Exhaust Temp sensor input signal			
27	Knock Sensor	KS	This wire is held steady at about 2.5V. When an audible knock is heard it will inform the ECU of the event. The level of knock spikes determine the knock intensity.	Approximately 2.5V
28	Auto trans throttle position signal			
29	Sensor ground			0.2 - 0.4V
30	Camshaft Position Sensor (Reference signal)	CMP1	The pulse signal represents the TDC of all cylinders. The #1 cylinder is differentiated by a long pulse width. This signal is referred to a 180° signal. It originates from 4 slits of a photo diode/sensor disc (Optronic) inside the distributor. This wire is also paired up with pin 22.	(V) 10 5 0
31	Camshaft Position Sensor (Position signal)	CMP2	The pulse signal represents the 1° rotation of the crankshaft. There are 360 slits of a photo diode/sensor disc (Optronic) inside the distributor. This wire is also paired up with pin 40.	Approximately 2.3 - 2.5V (V) 10 5 0
32	Vehicle Speed Sensor	VSP	The vehicle speed sensor is installed in the transaxle. It sends a signal to the speedometer, which will in turn sends it out to the ECU, ATCU, and cruise control unit.	4 - 7V (V) 10 5 0 50 ms
34	Start signal		The ECU monitors this pin to determine when the operator has set the ignition swiitch to START. It will internally going into START mode to prepare for engine starting operations.	Approximately 0.1V BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)

			The ECU monitors this pin to determine when the transmission has	
35	Park/Neutral Position (PNP) Switch		gone into a park or neutral position.	
36	Ignition Switch			
	T D O D O			
37	Throttle Position Sensor Power Supply		This wire is also paired with six 47	
38	Power Supply for ECM (ECCS relay)		This wire is also paired with pin 47. The ECU provided ground goes to various sensors. The original	
				Engine ground
39	ECM Sensor Ground	GND-A	ground comes from two engine grounding points located at the topside of the upper intake manifold.	Eligino ground
38	ECIVI Serisor Ground	GND-A	topside of the upper intake manifold.	
				Approximately 2.3 - 2.5V
				(V) - : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :
				5 0000000000
			The pulse signal represents the 1° rotation of the crankshaft. There	
	Camshaft Position Sensor (Position		are 360 slits of a photo diode/sensor disc (Optronic) inside the	0.2ms
40	signal)	CMP2	distributor. This wire is also paired up with pin 40.	
	A. O. 191		The ECU monitors this pin to determine when to operate the air	
41	Air Conditioner Switch		conditioner (A/C) relay.	
42	AT comm line ????		W/h on the age aging wheele age to make a law and a law and a law and a law and the conditions it	
			When the steering wheels are turning under low speed conditions it	
42	Dower Steering Proceure Switch		will cause additional engine load. The ECU will ramp up the idle to compensate for this extra load.	
43	Power Steering Pressure Switch AT line		compensate for this extra load.	
45	IACV Fast Idle Control Device (FICD)			
70	IACV Last fale Control Device (LICD)		The ECU receives constant power through this pin independent of	
			the ignition switch position. Disconnecting this source for an	BATTERY VOLTAGE
			extended period of time will cause the ECU to reset. This wire is	(11 - 14V)
46	Power Supply (Back-up)		also paired up with pin 109.	
47	Power Supply for ECM (ECCS relay)		This wire is also paired with pin 38.	
			The ECU provided ground goes to various sensors. The original	
			ground comes from two engine grounding points located at the	Engine ground
48	ECM Sensor Ground	GND-A	topside of the upper intake manifold.	
				BATTERY VOLTAGE
				(11 - 14V)
				(V)
			The injector pulsewidth is an ECU-provided ground. It is measured	40
			in milliseconds (ms) and represents the amount of time needed to	0 1
			keep the injector #1 opened. The pulsewidth varies based on engine	
101	Injector #1		operating conditions.	20ms
102	EGR control valve		1,1 9	
- 				BATTERY VOLTAGE
				(11 - 14V)
				(V)
				40
			The injector pulsewidth is an ECU-provided ground. It is measured	20
			in milliseconds (ms) and represents the amount of time needed to	
			keep the injector #3 opened. The pulsewidth varies based on engine	20ms
103	Injector #3		operating conditions.	
104	Fuel pump relay			

105	Fuel pump speed control module		
		The ECU will provide ground when both the A/C and blower fan switches are turned ON. It will provide battery voltage when it needs	0.7V BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
106 107	Air Conditioner (A/C) relay	to turn the relay OFF.	(11 - 141)
107	Injector ground		
109	Injector ground Power Supply (Back-up)	The ECU receives constant power through this pin independent of the ignition switch position. Disconnecting this source for an extended period of time will cause the ECU to reset. This wire is also paired up with pin 46.	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
110	Injector #2	The injector pulsewidth is an ECU-provided ground. It is measured in milliseconds (ms) and represents the amount of time needed to keep the injector #2 opened. The pulsewidth varies based on engine operating conditions.	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V) (V) 40 20 0
111	Boost control solenoid		
112	Injector #4	The injector pulsewidth is an ECU-provided ground. It is measured in milliseconds (ms) and represents the amount of time needed to keep the injector #4 opened. The pulsewidth varies based on engine operating conditions.	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V) (V) 40 20 0 20ms Approximately 12V
113	IACV-AAC (Auxiliary Air Control) solenoid valve	The ECU controls this solenoid duty cycle to coincide with a targeted values stored internally. This will adjust target idle speed and also under other engine operations.	(V) 10 5 0 2 ms
114			
115		\times	
116	Injector ground		

-		

-		

