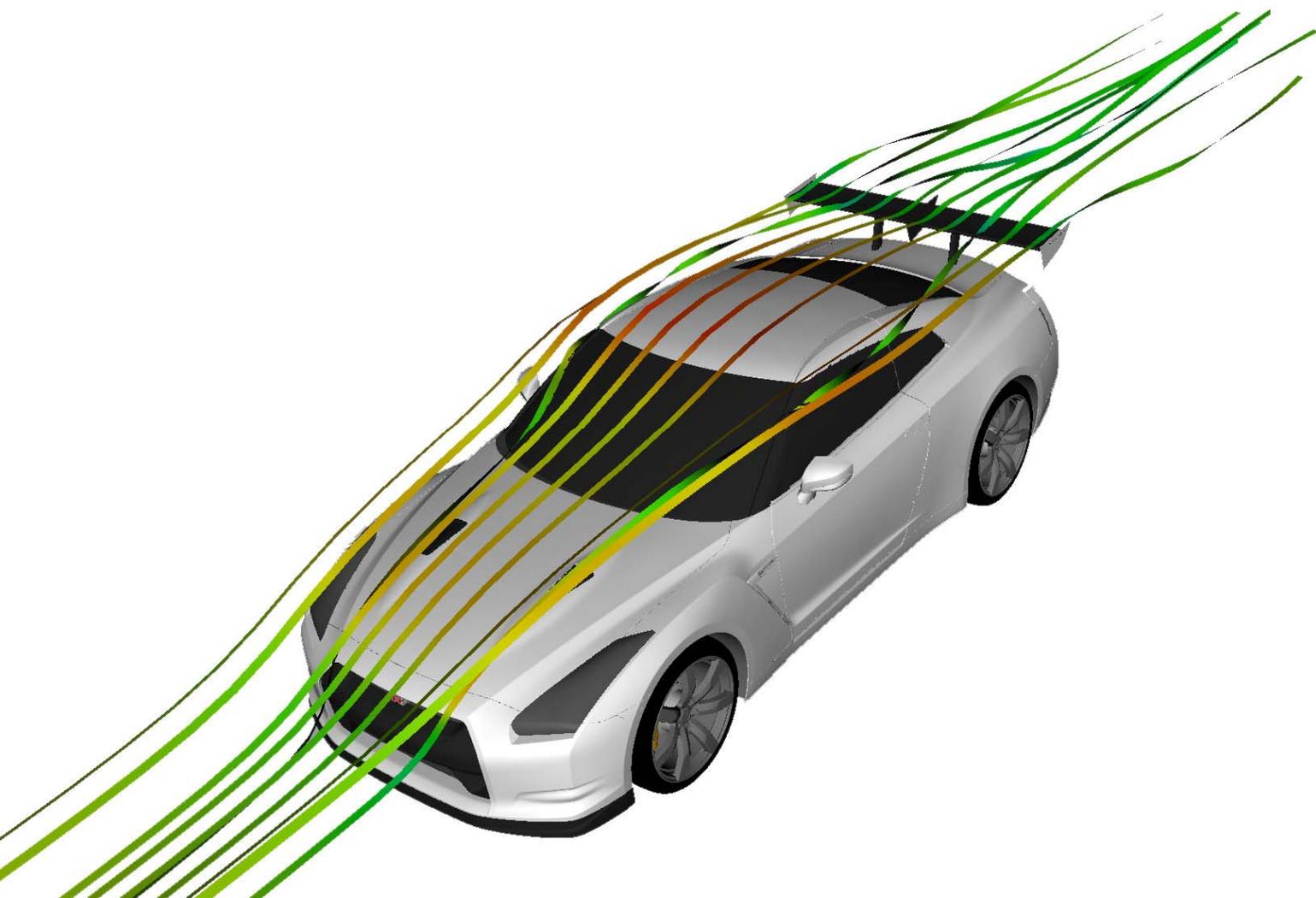




aeromotions

AERODYNAMICS WITHOUT COMPROMISE

## S2 R35 GT-R Install Guide



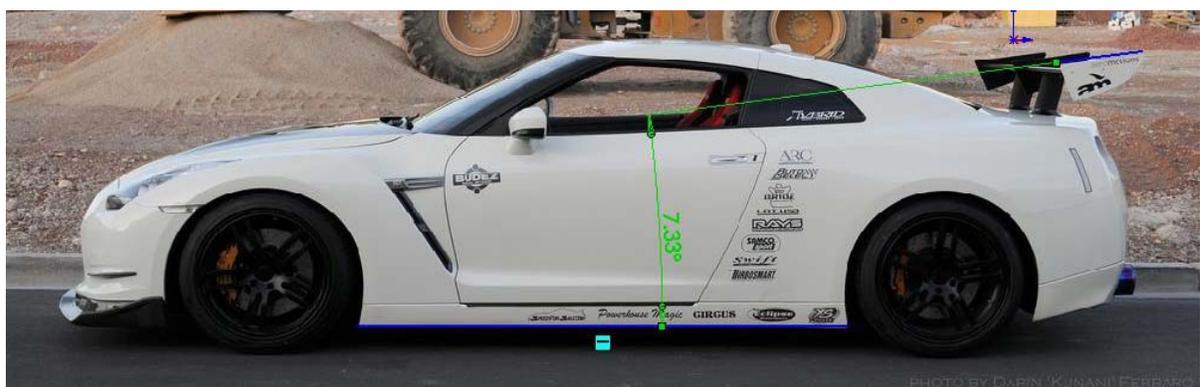
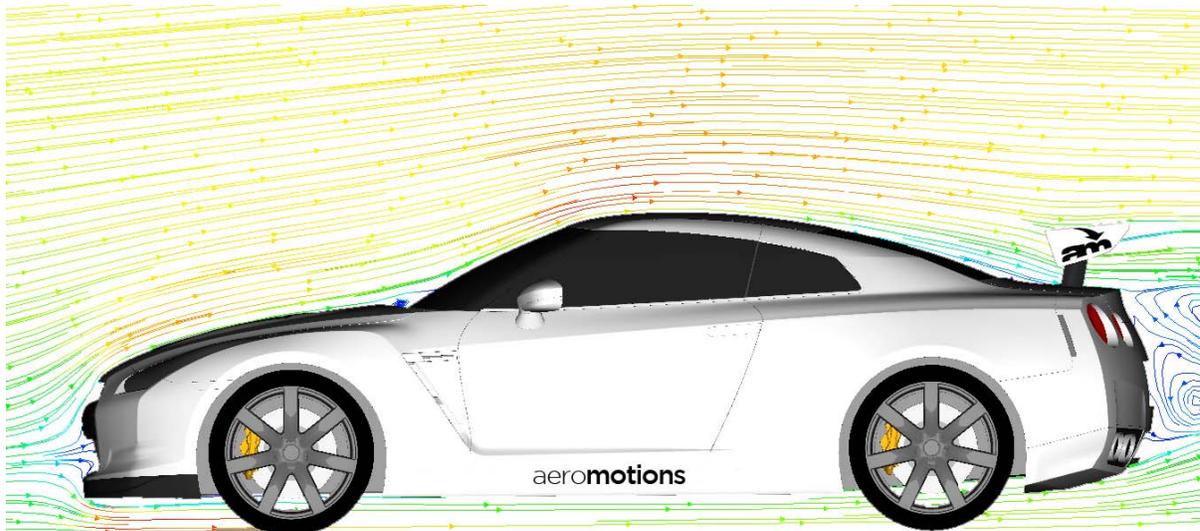
## 1. Quick Start Guide

Aeromotions recommends professional installation of the R2.TWO Dynamic Wing. If the wing was professionally installed, here's what you need to know to use it. The wing has three angles: Braking, cornering, and straightaway.

1. The Braking angle is high downforce and high drag for maximum stopping power.
2. The Cornering angle should be set to provide the level of downforce needed to balance the car at the traction limit in a turn. The correct angle is dependent on car setup, and should be adjusted using the toggle switch on the Dynamic Module. Toggle the switch up to increase downforce in a corner, or down to reduce downforce.
3. Straightaway is set for low drag. You can increase this angle if you want more stability at high speed.

## 2. Tuned for your GT-R

The Computational Fluid Dynamic (CFD) model of the GTR, shown below, will let you see how the air flows around the GT-R. It's worth noting that the air follows the rear window of the car, approaching the wing at a downward angle. This "apparent angle of attack" means the wing "feels" a higher angle of attack than you would measure with a level (which assumes the air is coming straight on). This is why your wing has a maximum stall angle of 7.4 degrees when mounted on the GTR (instead of the 14.2 degrees of the wing by itself).

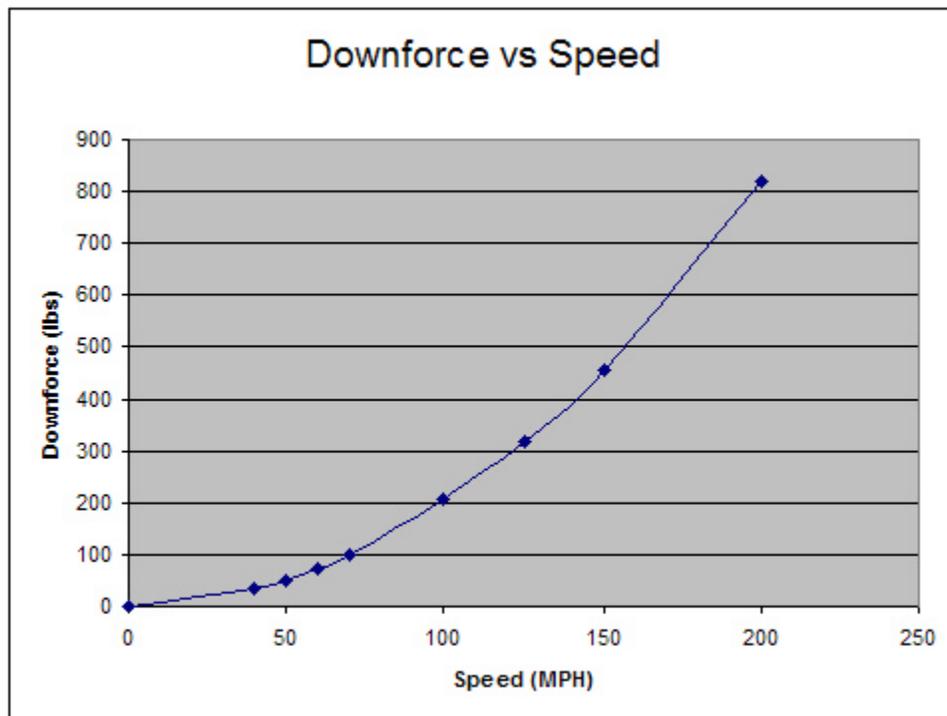


## Tuning Cornering Angle

This graph gives the maximum downforce as a function of speed for the Nissan GTR at 7.4 degrees

**The cornering angle should be adjusted based on the front aero on your GTR.** The Aeromotions wing features a high performance airfoil. With an Aeromotions wing, small wing angles produce much more downforce than standard wings at the same angle. When tuning on a new car, the goal is to get the rear aero (wing, diffuser, etc) to balance the front aero (splitter, canards, etc). As a rule of thumb, a 30-60mm front splitter should start with 2-3 degrees of wing angle, and increase 1 degree at a time.

As the below graph shows, the effect of the wing will increase with the square of speed. Low speed handling is dominated by tires and suspension, high speed handling is dominated by aero. The crossover point is somewhat unique to each car and setup.



## 2. Wiring

### Connections on the Dynamic Module

#### Power Cable

- The Dynamic Module requires 10Amp switched power.
- +12V should be applied to the red wire.
- The Black wire is ground.

#### Data Cable ( 3 wire connector)

- **VSS**
  - The Blue wire connects to the vehicle VSS wire.
  - Connect the VSS wire from the GTR Navigation as described below..
  - For a stand alone ECU, the output signal should be:
    - A square wave (OC)
    - 0-5V or 0-12V
    - Default pulses per mile is 3,600
  - **A sine-wave output from a hall effect sensor will not work.**
- **Data Logging**
  - The Brown wire can be connected to a Data Logger. The wing position is output as an analog voltage from 0-5V.
- **Ground**
  - The black wire is an extra ground wire. It can be left disconnected.

### Setting the VSS

Set the DIP switches 6,7,8 on the Dynamic Module to calibrate the VSS for your car and engine management system. 0 is off, 1 is on. The Pulse Per Mile (PPM) can also be programmed into a standalone engine management system to provide speed information to the wing.

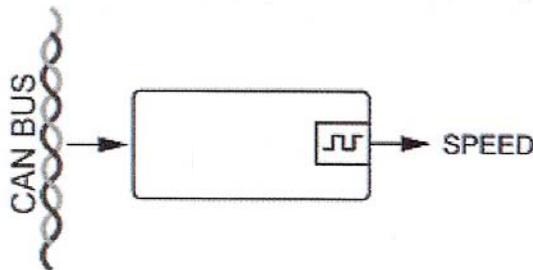
DIP 6	DIP 7	DIP 8	PPM	Application
0	0	0	3,600	Can Adapter (2012 GTR)
0	1	0	8,000	R35 GTR 2007 - 2011

## 2012 GTR Vehicle Speed Sensor (VSS) CAN Adapter

Color	I/O	Function
Black	I	Ground
Red	I	Power +12V regulated ignition controlled supply
Yellow	I	CAN High
Blue	I	CAN Low
Orange	O	Speed Pulse Output 12V

### Connecting the CAN Adapter

- CAN wires are behind the speedometer in the EVO X.
  - Pink is CAN low
  - Green is CAN High
- Connect the Orange output wire to the Blue VSS wire in the Aeromotions Wing.



The CAN Adapter has built-in diagnostic LEDs to indicate CAN Bus status and speed pulse output to aid the installation process. After power-up:

- Stage 1: Both LEDs light for approx 1 second
- Stage 2: Green LED on while the CB-1 listens for CAN Bus data
- Stage 3: Red LED indicates CAN has been detected. CB-1 now detecting vehicle type
- Stage 4: Once vehicle type is determined the Green LED should pulse when vehicle is driven. Red LED should stay on.

*Please note: If LEDs do not follow the above sequence it is still advisable to drive the vehicle to see if a speed pulse signal is still actually being produced by the CB-1. It is possible that some vehicles will perform in a different manner.*

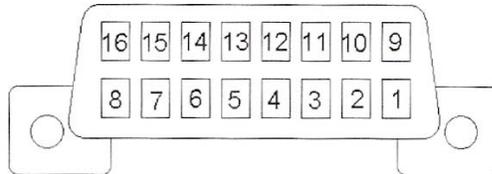
## General Installation Notes

The CAN Bus uses two wires for data transmission. One is called CAN\_HIGH and the other called CAN\_LOW (sometimes marked as CAN+ and CAN- respectively). All connections should be made with an **insulated solder joint**. Do not cut the CAN Bus wires.

**IMPORTANT NOTICE:** All connections are for guidance only and to the best of our knowledge. We cannot be held responsible for changes made by the vehicle manufacturer. The CAN Bus system is growing in use by American and European vehicle manufacturers. Unfortunately, they do not conform to anyone standard or wiring concept. Colors can vary as well as location and layout of ECU's. In addition, a vehicle can have more than one CAN Bus system, with potentially only one set carrying the speed pulse data. It is also advisable to disconnect the CAN I SCP interface before any diagnostic work is carried out on the vehicle. This will prevent any possible damage to the interface and also allow any diagnostic work to be carried out successfully.

1. Since manufacturers continually change the pin configuration of the plugs, it is advisable to pick up Pos and Neg for powering the interface from an alternative supply, preferably a good ignition controlled regulated supply. A good earth is essential.
2. The CAN Bus interface has such high internal impedance that it cannot affect the vehicle operation.
3. Connect the CAN High and CAN Low wires before powering up the CB1 interface, so removing any possibility of shorting. While the power wires can be extended, it is *not* advisable to extend the CAN High and Low leads. If there is a need to extend the signal lead (Orange), please ensure that it is run to its destination *avoiding* being close to equipment that might give off pulses which could be picked up by this wire, such as ignition or heater fans, etc.

## OBD II Plug



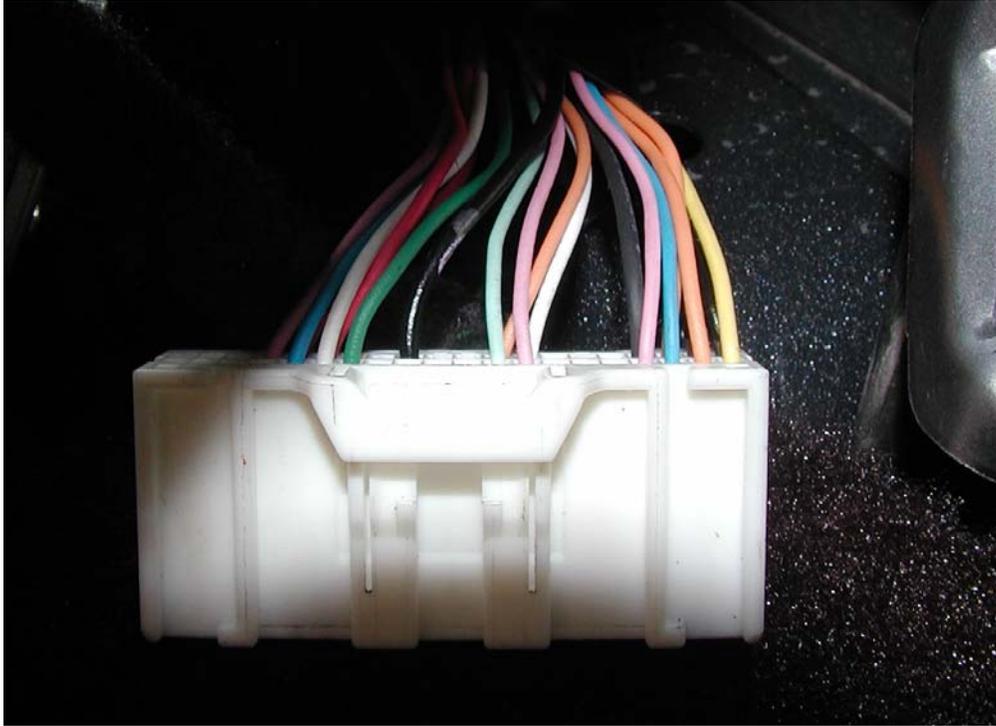
## 2007-2011 GTR Vehicle Speed Sensor (VSS)

The VSS provides the vehicle speed to the computer. The VSS is tapped from the dash behind the navigation console. First remove the center console near the passenger seat. It pulls straight out near the center and slides back near the front.



Behind the DVD head unit, there is a WHITE plug with 20+ positions. From the rear of the unit, it would be on the top left corner. From your passenger side view, it's the closest to you on top. Near the center of the TOP of the plug, is a red power line, right next to that is a VIOLET line. The violet line is the VSS wire. *Note, Australian, and British GT-R's have a light green VSS wire.*





**Australian VSS wire, Light Green, in the same location as the USDM VSS.**

## GT-R Power

Power can be tapped off an existing 10A switched line, or run as a switched relay from the battery.

### Tapping into the switched power.

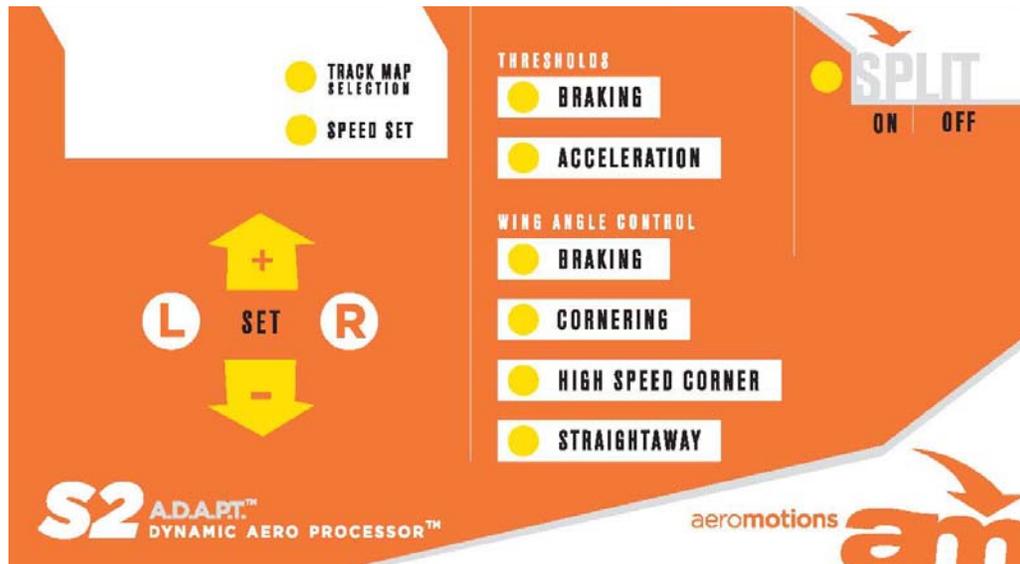
There is a 10 amp switched cigarette receptacle toward the back of the center arm rest. This can be tapped to supply the power for the wing. This circuit is already switched and fused. At track speeds, the wing will require all 10 amps, in which case, you should not use the cigarette lighter to power any other accessories. Unplug phone chargers or any additional power draws for track use.

The cigarette lighter can be pulled forward through the console in which it is mounted. Doing so will prevent substantial disassembly of the consosole. The power can be tapped here, and run back through the hole the cigarette lighter came out of.

### Running power from the battery.

The battery is on the right side of the engine compartment. There is a small rubber stopper behind the battery that goes directly into the cabin. Pull the side panel (lower right passenger side, one plastic thumb screw, then pull panel in towards car evenly - it pops out). Behind that and UP is the ECU and wiring harnesses. Looking farther up and toward the front firewall you will see the hole from the removed stopper.

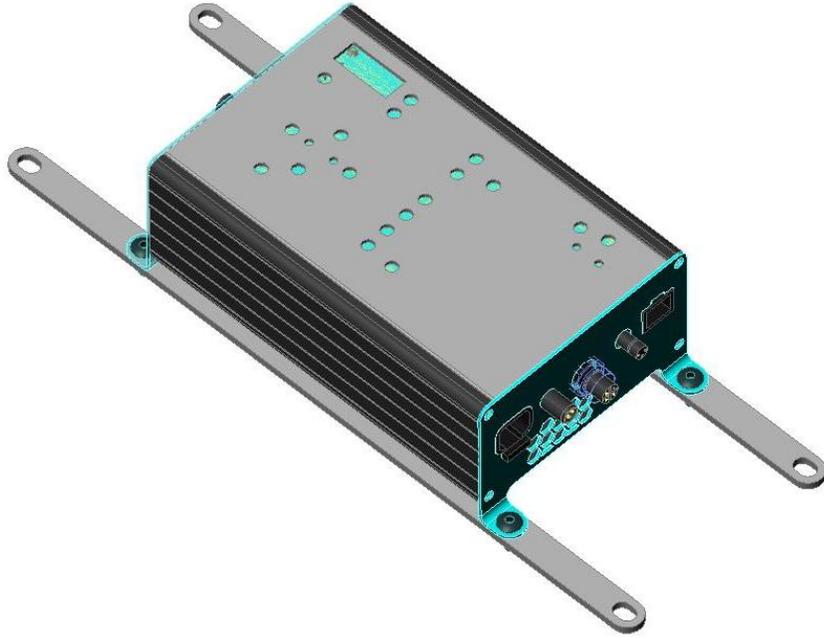
### 3. The Control Box



### Mounting

The control box should be mounted to the deck lid, as shown bellow. The writing should be facing the correct direction when the deck lid is up.





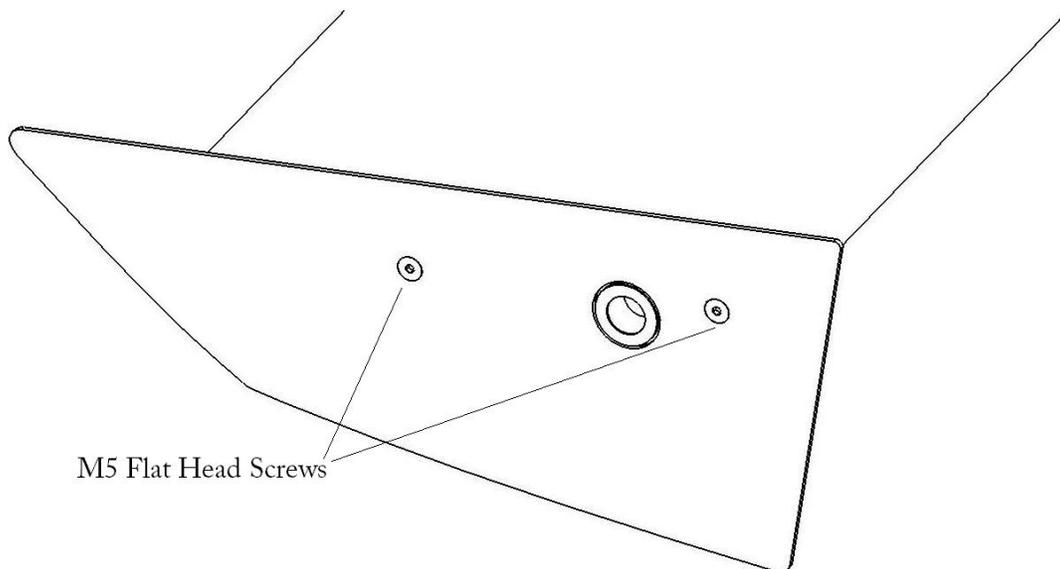
S2 Controller with CF trunk mounting adapter rails

## 4. Assembling the Wing

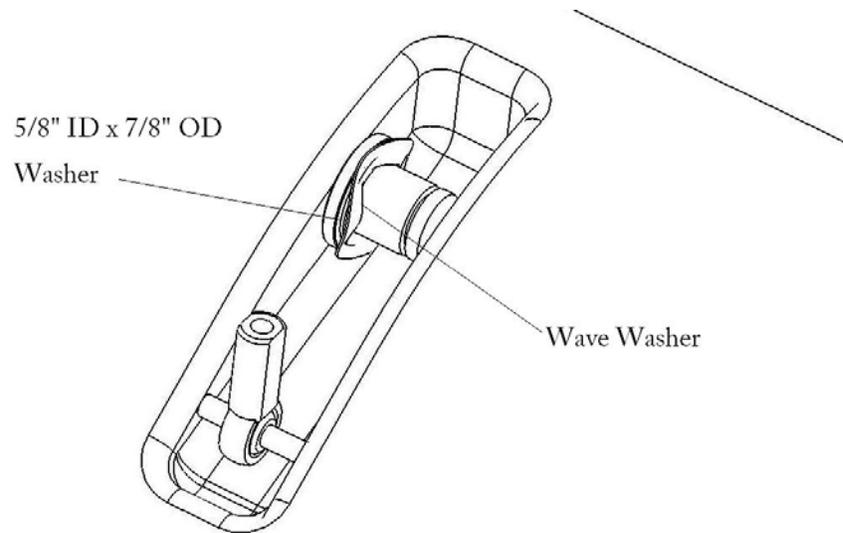


Assemble the wing completely prior to mounting it to the car.

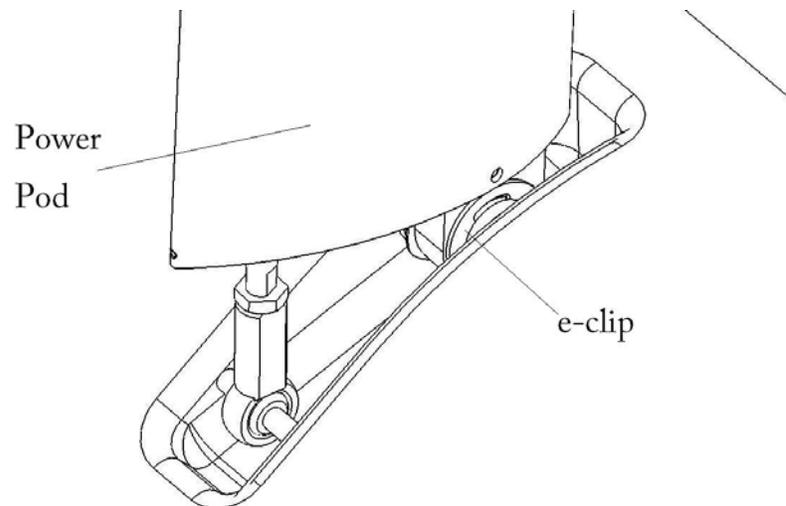
1. Attach the Center Plate to the inside of the Driver's Side Wing Half using the two Flat Head M5 Screws (Max Torque 4 N-m).



2. Insert the Main Pivot Shaft through one wing half.
3. Place one 5/8" ID x 7/8" OD washer on the Main Pivot Shaft where it protrudes into the rectangular recess in the wing (Pivot Box).
4. Place one wave washer on shaft inside the Pivot Box.

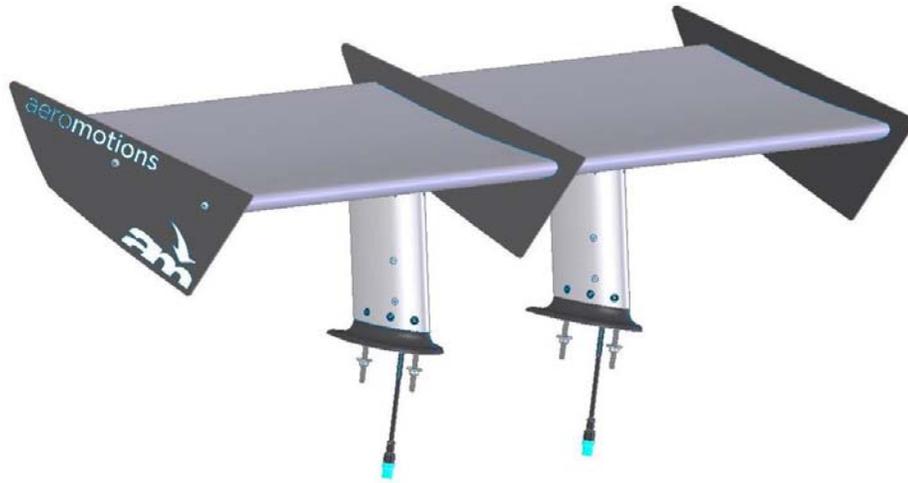


5. Slide the power pod onto shaft inside Pivot Box.  
**NOTE: The base of the power pods are angled to match the deck lid curvature. The left and right side pods are different angles.**
6. Insert 5/8" E-Clip into retaining ring groove on Main Pivot Shaft



7. Place one 5/8" ID x 1" OD washer on the Main Pivot Shaft where it protrudes out the center end of the wing half. This washer goes between the two wing halves.
8. Place the other Wing Half on the Main Pivot Shaft.
9. Place one 5/8" ID x 7/8" OD washer on the Main Pivot Shaft where it protrudes into the Pivot Box on the second Wing Half.
10. Place one wave washer on shaft inside the Pivot Box.
11. Slide the power pod onto shaft inside Pivot Box.  
Insert 5/8" E-Clip into retaining ring groove on Main Pivot Shaft.  
NOTE: The power pods will have to be pushed together to get the second E-Clip in place. **NOTE: The wing halves should rotate smoothly.**
12. Mount the wing using the supplied M6 studs (Max Torque 5 N-m).
13. Tighten the M6 (or M5 depending on model) bolts on the top of the Power Pods to secure the wing.
14. After the wing is securely mounted, **check that each wing half pivots freely, with minimal friction or binding. Failing to do this will Void Warranty and may cause an unsafe operating condition.** Mounting the wing with excessive shaft binding interferes with the correct operation of the wing.
15. After checking wing articulation, Screw the stainless steel Push Rods on each Power Pod into the rod end in each wing half. The Push Rod is screwed in by rotating the rod with a small wrench. Thread the pushrod **all the way** down.
16. Attach the End Plates using the M5 screws (Max Torque 4 N-m).

## 5. Mounting an S2 Wing on the R35



In order to use the stock GTR tune, the wing needs to be mounted in the correct position. The S2 wing mounts with four M6 studs that are permanently mounted to the bottoms of the Power Pods. These can be cut to length. The electrical cables that run to each power pod have a connector (shown in blue) that needs a clearance hole to pass into the trunk.

### Trunk Options

#### **Aeromotions Carbon Fiber Trunk**

The Aeromotions R35 carbon fiber trunk comes pre-drilled with all the necessary mounting holes for the wing and computer. The trunk can be ordered directly from AMS [amsperformance.com/](http://amsperformance.com/)



## Nissan OE Trunk

The OE trunk must be reinforced substantially to securely hold the wing. Bracing needs to be installed span wise in order to take the downforce of the wing. See pictures on next page.

The black aluminum uprights have carbon shells, feet, that adapt the wing to the trunk. These feet should fit snugly into the bottom of the aero tube. The rear tip of each foot should be 5 1/2 inches from rear lip of the trunk.



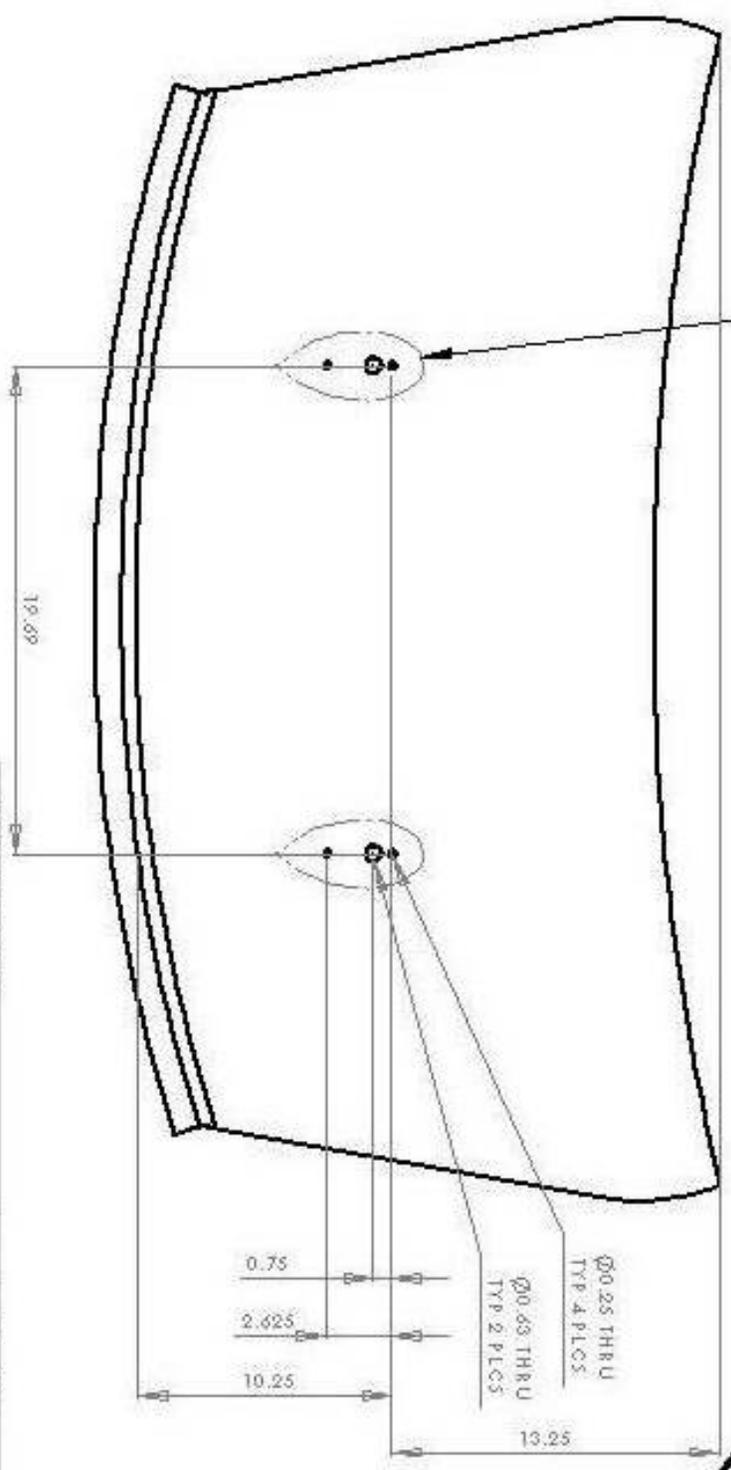
Once positioned, three holes should be drilled per upright. Two are clearance holes for the M6 studs, the third is for the power cable. The three holes are the same as the holes drilled in the carbon fiber feet.

The drawing below (available as pdf drawing W-00329-00-1, Sheet 1) shows the mounting pattern in the top of the trunk. The six holes shown in this drawing should be through holes to accommodate the M6 Studs (4 x Ø.25) and the connectors (2 x Ø.63)



APPROXIMATE FOOT OUTLINE

TOP DECK LID VIEW



PROPRIETARY AND CONFIDENTIAL  
 THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DRAWING IS THE SOLE PROPERTY OF AEROMOTIONS, ANY REPRODUCTION IN PART OR AS A WHOLE WITHOUT THE WRITTEN PERMISSION OF AEROMOTIONS IS PROHIBITED.

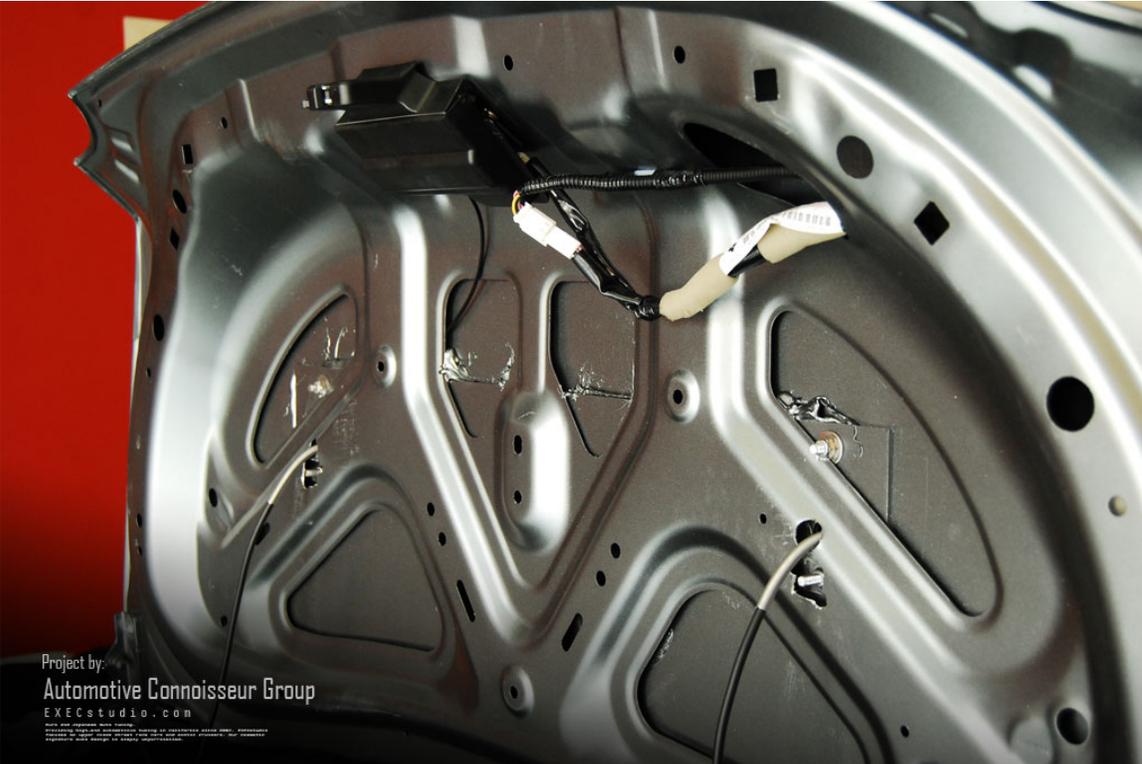
ALL DIMENSIONS UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED ARE IN INCHES
TOLERANCES:
ANGULAR: $\pm 10^\circ$
TWO PLACE DECIMAL: $\pm 0.015$
THREE PLACE DECIMAL: $\pm 0.005$
MATERIAL: CARBON FIBER
DATE: 02/01/2016

DESIGN	DATE	BY
D. Wallace	7/1/10	
ENGINEER		
DATE APPR.		
ENGINEER		

Aeromotions	
104 Airport Rd Cambridge MA 02138	
TITLE: S2 GT-R MOUNT LOCATION	
SHEET NO:	REV
B	W-00329-00-1 1
SCALE: 1:5	SHEET 1 OF 2



Project by:  
Automotive Connoisseur Group  
EXECstudio.com



Project by:  
Automotive Connoisseur Group  
EXECstudio.com

# User Manual: Dynamic Wing S2

## 1. Dynamic Wing S2

The S2 Dynamic Wings come with a plug and play tune specifically developed for your car. The controller will automatically provide ample downforce in corners, more when you brake, and lower drag on the straightaway.

The wing is programmed with angles tuned for your car.

- **Braking Angle**
  - The wing moves to this high downforce, high drag angle during braking.
- **Maneuvering Angle (Low Speed Cornering)**
  - This is the default wing angle. The wing at this position when the car is standing still, or cornering. Increasing or decreasing this angle will change the car's balance in corners.
- **High Speed Maneuvering Angle (High Speed Cornering)**
  - This angle allows a different maneuvering angle to be set for high speeds.
- **Straightaway Angle**
  - The wing moves to this low drag angle when it detects the car is on a straightaway.

Note, each racecar setup is unique. Dynamic Wings are programmed to work with the stock upper surfaces of the car. Any aerodynamic modification to the car, such as roof scoops or vortex generators, can change the airflow and necessitate adjustment to the tune.

## 2. Using the Optional Remote

Holding down a button will move the Dynamic Wing to that angle:

- B (Braking)
- M (Maneuvering Low Speed)
- MS (Maneuvering High Speed)
- S (Straightaway)

*Note: when parked, holding M will not cause the wing to move; this is the default position when the car is at rest.*

While holding the wing angle button, push the up or down arrow keys to change the angle of both wing halves. Holding the arrow key will cause the wing to move up or down until the arrow key is released. The computer will store this new angle when you let go of the angle button (B,M,S, MS).

NOTE: Angle adjustments are very fine near the highest and lowest angles of attack.



Remote Programmer

### 3. Pre-Flight Check

When the power is turned ON, the wing performs a startup check. The wing will move to each of the programmed angles. Watch to ensure the wing moves smoothly, and freely. The wing will skip this check if the car starts to drive.

### 4. Basic Controller Operation

#### Track Maps

The stock tune is stored in track map 1. Holding down the “Track Map” button and pressing the “UP” or “DOWN” button cycles through ten different maps. The selected map is indicated on the 10 Segment LED by a single lit LED. Track Map “0” (all LED’s flash as a block) locks out the wing at the Cornering angle. The wing will function as a static wing.

#### Split

Pressing the “Split” button toggles the split ON and OFF. When the “Split” is ON, the wing halves will move independently to aid weight transfer in cornering, and the “Split ON” LED will light up.

## 5. Advanced Controller Operation

### Adjusting The Wing Angles

The wing angles are set by holding down any of the four “Wing Angle” buttons and adjusting the “UP” and “DOWN” buttons.

The “Left Set” and “Right Set” LED’s indicate which wing halves will be moved. This can be toggled by pressing the “Left Set” or “Right Set” buttons. If both lights are on, both wing halves will move when holding a wing angle button, and pressing the UP or DOWN arrows. If only the right light is on, pressing the UP or DOWN arrow will only move the right side.

### Cornering Angle

Turn the wing on. After the pre flight check, the wing will be in the Cornering angle. Pressing and holding the Cornering angle will allow you to adjust the angle. *Note: since this is the default angle, pressing this button will not cause the wing to move.*

Trim both wing halves to the correct angle. To move the Right wing half (passenger side) only, toggle the right LED on (Click “R”). Holding the Low Speed Cornering button down, press the UP or DOWN arrow to adjust the Right wing half.

### Trimming Wing Angles

Trim each of the other wing angles by holding the given button. The wing will move to the set angle when the button is held down. The angles can only be adjusted when the corresponding button is held down. Releasing the button will cause the wing to return to the Cornering Angle.

### Braking Threshold

Holding down the “Braking Threshold” button allows the deceleration value that causes the wing to move to “Braking Angle” to be adjusted using the “Up” and “Down” buttons. The “Braking Threshold” value is displayed on the 10 Segment LED where each lit LED is  $1/10^{\text{th}}$  of a G.

### Acceleration Threshold

Holding down the “Acceleration Threshold” button allows the acceleration value that causes the wing to move to the “Straightaway” angle to be adjusted using the “UP” and “DOWN” buttons. The “Acceleration Threshold” value is displayed on the 10 Segment LED where each lit LED is  $1/10^{\text{th}}$  of a G.

## Speed Set

### **Checking the VSS Pulse and Scaling**

Holding down the “Speed Set” button puts the controller in Speed Setup mode. Speed Set mode is used to check that the controller is getting an accurate speed reading from the Vehicle Speed Sensor (VSS)

While holding the Speed Set Button, The 10 segment LED will flash with each pulse from the VSS as the car is driven forward. This is best observed at low speeds. After verifying the pulses at low speed, the 10 Segment LED can be used to verify the accuracy of the scaling. Above 50 mph, the LED's on the 10 Segment LED will light to indicate the vehicle speed. Each LED represents 10 mph over 50 mph. One lit LED indicates 60mph. Two lit LED's is 70mph, and 5 lit LED's would shows 100mph.

### **Setting the Speed Threshold**

The speed threshold determines when the wing reduces angle for high speed straightaways. To adjust the speed threshold, hold down the “Speed Set” button and the “Straightaway” button and adjust the “Straightaway Speed Threshold” using the “UP” and “DOWN” buttons. The “Straightaway Speed Threshold” will be displayed on the 10 Segment LED as described above: each lit LED represents 10 mph over 50 mph.

### **Show Mode:**

Hold the down arrow when powering the computer (car) on.

## 6. Legal Notice

PROFESSIONAL INSTALLATION IS HIGHLY RECOMMENDED and products are understood by consumer to be OFF-ROAD USE ONLY upon purchase. RACING IS INHERENTLY DANGEROUS. The consumer assumes responsibility and all liability associated with operating an aeromotions wing upon purchase. CHECK ALL EQUIPMENT before racing. Car setup is unique. The consumer is responsible for ensuring the correct setup, tuning, and working of the Dynamic Wing with their vehicle setup.