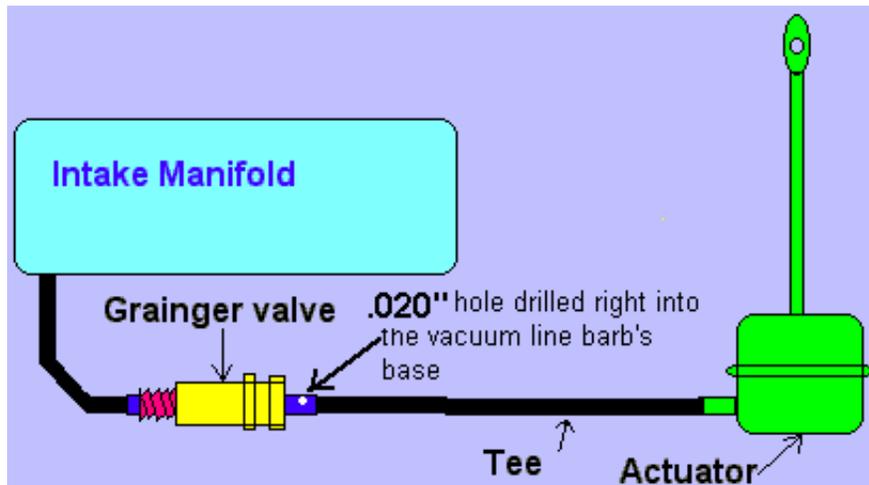


Boost Controller

Updated May 14, 2002

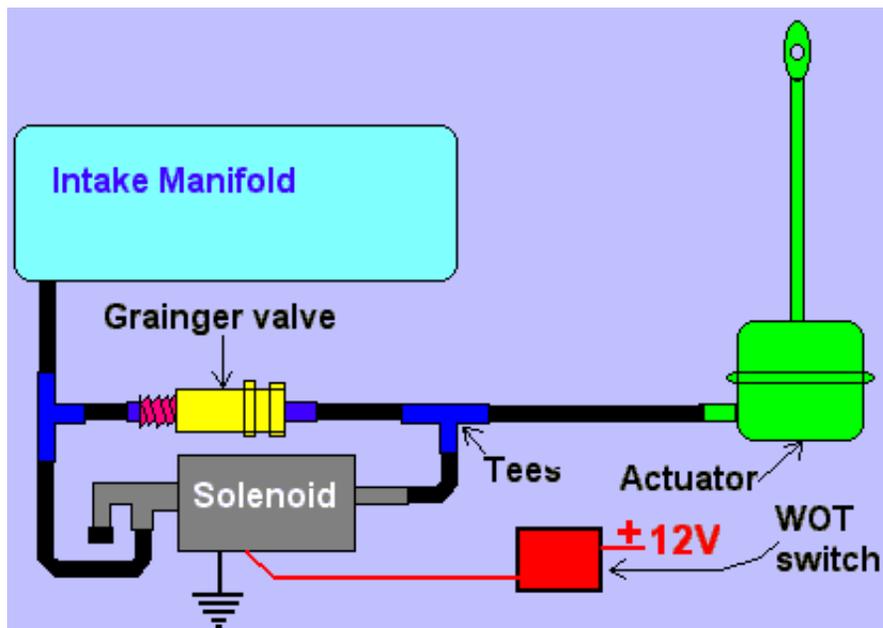
Here is a boost controller that incorporates *quick* spool up, minimal spikes, and minimal hassle. You will merely have to clean it once in a while, or else *put a tiny filter in front of it* so that dirt never reaches it. Then set it, and forget it.



"Grainger valve" is just a nick-name for a simple ball & spring check valve with adjustable spring tension. McMaster-Carr sells them as part number: 48935K25

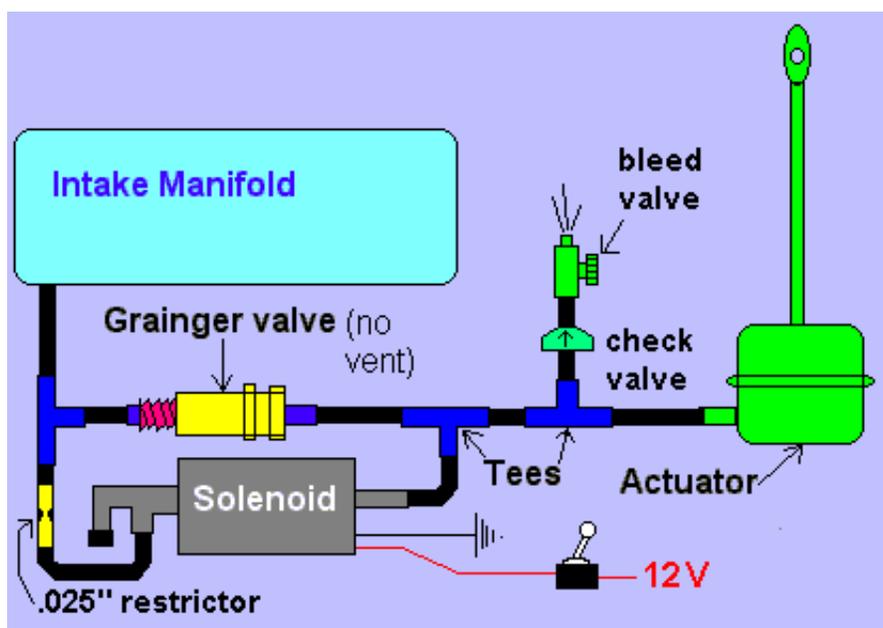
The above set up is adjustable and you will get to see if you like the quick spool up. If you do like it then you should add the simple parts below to make a 2-stage controller. Then you go from one boost level to another with the flip of a toggle switch.

You can follow the diagram below to have the quick spool up, ***ONLY*** when you floor it. Sometimes "lazy" driving is required, and you don't want quick spool up. A wide-open-throttle switch is even better than a toggle switch; you only go to high boost when you floor it. It makes the "drivability" of the car excellent! Try it; you'll like it! **The Grainger valve controls the high boost setting, while the "low" setting is permanently at minimum boost, which is usually about 7 psi.**



Please note that the unused vacuum barb on the solenoid valve is **blocked off!** I represented the block with a black rectangle. You must cap off this nipple. Again, **there is a small (about .020") vent hole drilled into the output barb of the Grainger valve to act as a vent.**

Because of several requests, below you will see a fully manual "high-low" boost setup with adjustable "high", and adjustable "low" settings. The bleed to adjust "low" acts as the vent. **If you're gonna run around with the low setting closed a lot, then add a vent anyway!** The Grainger valve controls the "high" setting.



Not all solenoids flow the same. Some flow much more than others. Apply 12V to one at a time, and blow through them with your mouth. Use the ones that are *easiest* to blow through.

Solenoid valves cannot hold back high pressure that exceeds their spring power; at some point pressure will leak past the closed valve. Get a Mityvac and apply pressure to the center barb while 12V is applied to it. Since you have capped off the top barb, it shouldn't let any air through, and it should hold a pressure equal to your highest boost setting. If you want to run 18 psi boost, but the barb leaks at 12psi (for

example), then pressure-test the OTHER bottom barb, and whichever one holds MORE pressure is the one you want to face the yellow restrictor in the diagram.

Here's how you make and adjust it:

To make the valve, move the check ball to the other side of the spring.



Take it from here, and put it



THERE! Then screw on a brass barb fitting.(McMaster Carr part number) 5346K51



Drill a tiny hole (about .020") in a brass barb first... (90degree brass barb is part # 44555k142)

Take a bigger stronger bit, like a .035" or .040"bit, and slip it all the way down your chuck until it barely protrudes. Adjust it so that it's *almost* long enough to go all the way through the brass, but not quite. Drill with the larger bit until it bottoms out against the chuck. Now you have a thin brass wall left that's easy to drill through with the little .020" bit.



Then bang the barb into the hole with a hammer. It should be in there really tight!



Then assemble the whole thing, and the finished product looks like this.

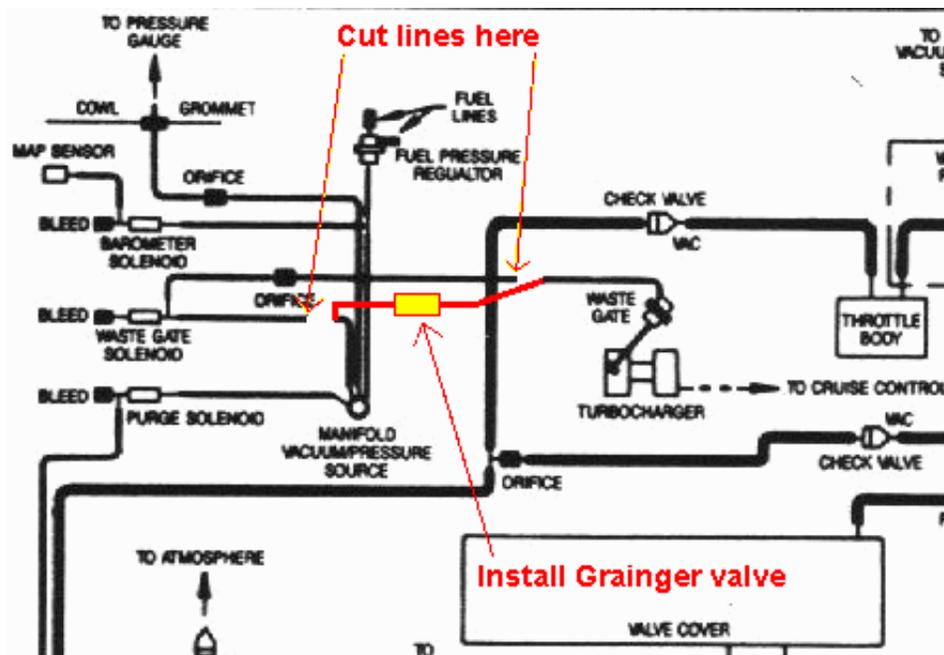
The barb with the orifice drilled in it (the 90° barb) has to face the wastegate actuator, and the un-drilled barb (the straight one) has to face the source of boost (intake manifold or turbo output nipple)

To **adjust** the valve, unlock the lock-nut, and screw the unit together, so that it gets shorter. The shorter you make it, the higher the boost goes. You should be able to get it really close to 14 lbs without hitting cut out. Re-lock the lock ring, and it'll stay where you set it.

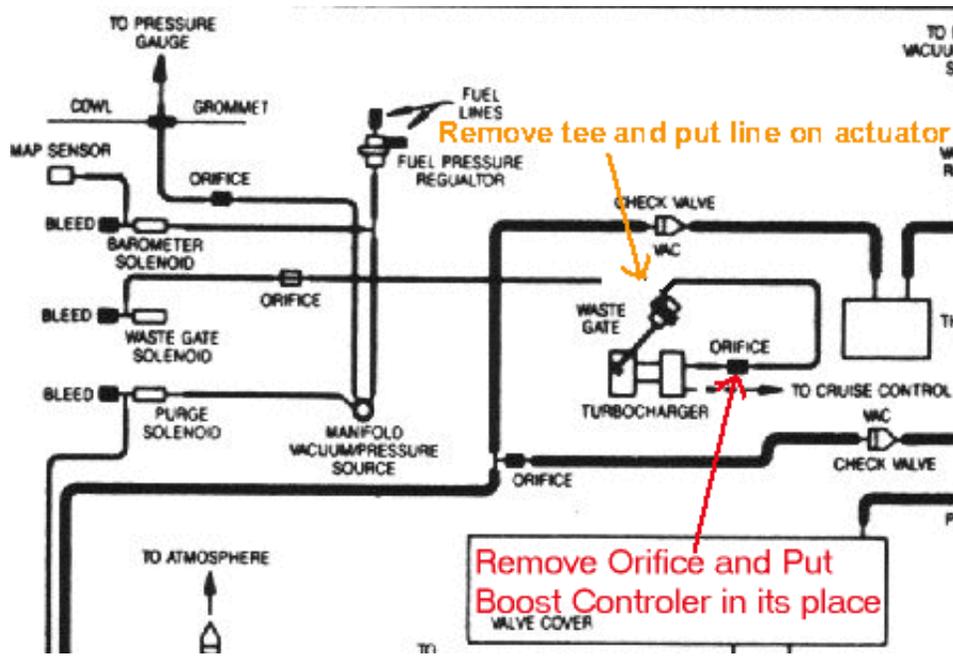
The knurled knob turns to make the valve body shorter or longer. The lock ring stops the movement after adjustments are made. The vent orifice needs no filter, as it never sucks air in. Making the valve longer **LOWERS** boost, while making the valve shorter **RAISES** boost.

If you don't want to make your own, [Darren Dawes](#) is making and selling these controllers.

Here is a schematic from a factory T2 sticker that shows one possibility of tapping into existing lines.



A late model T1 set up, like my 89's.



It has been noted that spiking seems to be minimal when the lines are kept short, and the vent hole is kept small. Try .020" - .022" for a vent hole.

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