DRAC Information

This document will attempt to summarize a bunch of information regarding the GM "Digital Ratio Adapter/Controller" (DRAC) used in many vehicles between 92 and 94 or so. Theinfo in this document was obtained primarily from multiple other sources (people)- many thanks to them.

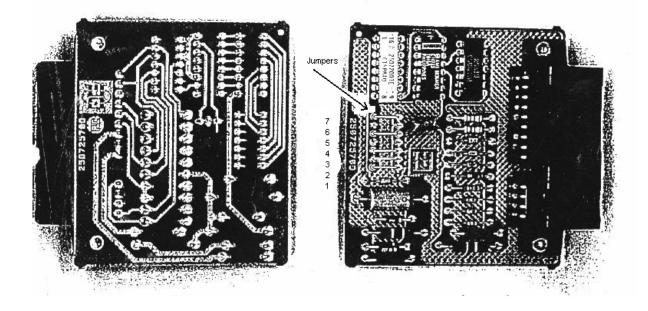
The DRAC is a small circuit board that is usually housed inside a white plastic box. Many applications have the thing placed behind the glove box. TheDRAC's primary function is to accept the Vss signal (AC Signal) from the drive train and buffer/modify it for th ECM etc. The DRAC is where you go to adjust the speedometer reading when you do a gear or tire size change. The focus of this document is in the area of this "adjustment"

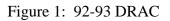
Disclaimer:

This information is for experimental purposes only. Any damage caused by the use of this information is the responsibility of the user. Always be careful when modifying anything. Never take your eyes off the road to fool with on board electronics. Be Kind- Please Rewind.

Take a Tour of the DRAC

The following figures provide you with a look at theDRAC and some preliminary information.





The main thing to notice are the jumpers pointed to by the above arrow. These will be discussed later.

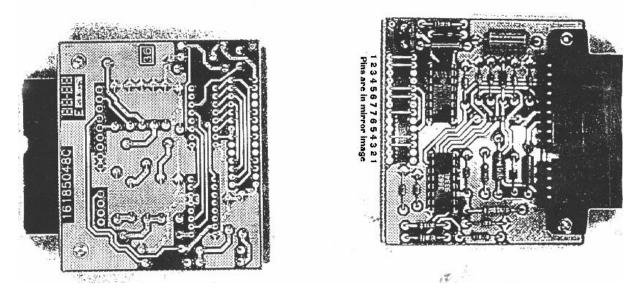


Figure 2: 94 DRAC

Note that the 94 DRAC has "redundant" jumpers.

The DRAC has a couple connectors on the edge of the PCB. The following pinout of the DRAC was obtained from a 92 GM truck service manual.

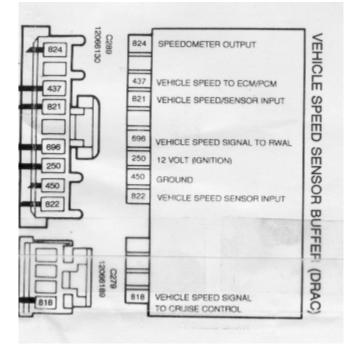


Figure 3: DRAC pinout

The next figure contains additionalpinout information. Some of this info may not have been verified.

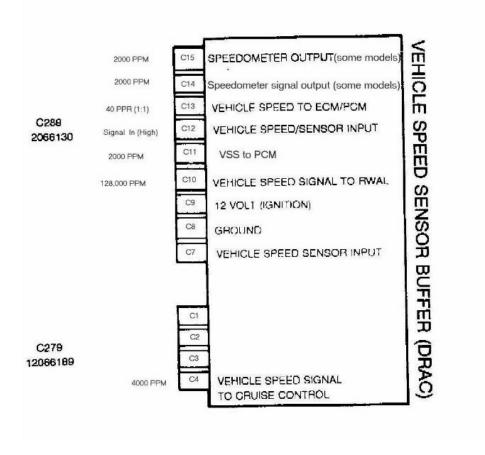


Figure 4: Additional DRAC pinout information

This document lists three ways to go about re-calibrating (or obtaining the correct calibration for) your DRAC. - Let's get started...

Method #1

Calculate a number called the "InputRatio" using the following formula:

InputRatio := $\frac{63360 \text{XR} \cdot \text{P}}{\text{RC} \cdot 128000}$

Where: 63360 = Number of inches in a mile RC = tire circumference in inches XR = axle ratio P= # of speed sensor output pulses per output shaft revolution. For the 700R4 with VSS (not speedo cable) this number is 40.

128,000 pulses per mile is DRAC output to RWAL module in fullsize pickup application

To obtain the <u>actual tire circumference</u>:

Mark line on tire and corresponding line on floor. Roll vehicle back until tire makes complete revolution. Mark 2nd line on floor and measure distance between 2 lines.

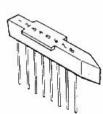
If you can <u>accurately</u> measure the diameter of your tire you can also use the following formula RC = 3.14159 * DWhere: D = tire diameter

Remember- a "35" tire is not truly 35" in diameter!

To check your usage of the above formula- verify that a 73.8" rolling circumference and a 3.73 axle radio yield a 1.00 divide ratio.

Now that you have calculate your desired InputRatio simply see figure 5 and 6 to find the correct jumper settings.

QUARTZ CRYSTAL INSTRUMENT PANEL



LEAVE PIN = 0 REMOVE PIN = 1 PROGRAMMING CLIP

PART NUMBER 25084374

TABLE 1

PIN NUMBER				10 - 1	DIVIDE			PIN NUMBER					DIVIDE			
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	RATIO		7.1	6	5	4	3	2	11	RATIO
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.500000		0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0.71484
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0.505859		0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0.72314
0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0.511230		0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0.73144
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0.517090	215	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0.73925
0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0.522949		0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0.74755
0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0.528809		0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0.75634
0	0	0	0	1	1 10	1	0.534668	4	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0.76464
0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0.540527		0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0.77343
0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0.546875	÷.	0	51	0	1	0	0	1	0.78173
0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0.552734	4. ¹ 1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0.79052
0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0.559082		0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0 79980
0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0.565430		0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0.80859
0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0.571777		0	1	0	1	1	0	11	0.81787
0	0	0	.1	1	1	.0	0.578125		0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0.82714
0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0.584473		0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0.83642
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0.591309		0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0.84570
0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0.598145		0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0.85498
0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0.604492		0	1	1	0	0	1/	0	0.86474
0	0	1	0	0	1.	1	0.611328		0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0.87451
0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0.618164		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.87744
0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0.625448		0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0.88427
0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0.632324		0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0.89404
0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0.639648	i	.0.	1	1	0	1	1	0	0.90429
0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0.646484		0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0.91455
0	0	1	1	Q	0	1.	0.653809		0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0.92480
0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0.661133		0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0.93505
0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0.668457		0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0.94580
0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0.676270		0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0.95605
0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0.683594		0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0.96679
0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0.691406		0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0.97802
0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0.699219		0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0.98877
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0.707031			24-	Diga-E-		1 0		1	



QUARTZ CRYSTAL INSTRUMENT PANEL

1. 1



PROGRAMMING CLIP PART NUMBER 25084374

TA	BL	Ε	2
----	----	---	---

6	Sec	DIVIDE					
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	RATIO
1	0	0	- 0	0	0	1	1.000000
1	0	0	0	0	1.	0	1.011719
1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1.022461
1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1.034180
1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1.045898
1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1.057617
1	0	0	0	1	1	1 -	1.069336
1,	0	0 1	194	0	0	0	1.081055
1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1.093750
1	0	0	1.	0	1	0	1.105469
1	0	0	21	0	1	1	1.118164
1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1.130859
1	0.*	0	. It	1.	0	1	1.143555
1	0	.0	1	1	1	0	1.156250
1	0	Ö.	1	1	1	1	1.168945
1	0	1	0	0	0	0'	1.182617
1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1.196289
1	0	1	0	0	11	0	1.208984
1 :	0	\$1	0	0	1	1	1.222656
1	0	1	0	1 :	0.	0	1.236328
Ê.	0	1.0	0	100	0	1	1.250977
	0	1	0	1	1,,	0	1.264648
	0	1	0	-1)	1	1	1.279297
	0	1	1	0	0	0	1.292969
	0	1	1.01	0	0	1	1.307617
	-0	1	1	0	1	0	1.322266
1	0	1.	1	0	1	1	1.336914
5	0	1.	1	1	0	0	1.352539
	0	a 1 0	1	1 .	0	1	1.367188
	0	1	1	17	1	0	1.382812
-	0	1	1	1.6	× 1	1	1.398438
	1	0 .	0	0	0	0	1.414062

2 10	tt.	PIN	NUM	BER	the set	010	DIVIDE
7	. 6	17	4	3	2.	1	RATIO
1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1.42968
1	1 1	0	0	0	1	0	1.446289
1	11	0	0	0	1	1	1.462891
1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1.478516
1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1.495117
a tra	11	10	0	1	1	0	1.512695
1	1	0	.0	1	1/1	1	1.529297
1.	10	0	1	0	0	0	1.546875
1	. 11	0.	21	0	0	1	1.563477
1	1	. 0	1	đ	12	0	1.581055
1	-	2	1	0	1	1	1.599609
1	1	. 0	.1.	1	0	0	1.617188
1	×1	10	1	1	0	1	1.635742
1	1	0	1	1	11	0	1.654297
1.6	1	0	1	1	1	1	1.672852
1	1	1	0	. 0	0	0 1	1.691406
1	1.*	1 100	. 0	0 -	10	1	1.709961
1	1.	: 1	.0.	0	1	0	1.729492
1	1	1	0 -	0	1	1	1.749023
1	0	0.	0	0	0	0	1.754883
1	1	1.00	0	1	Ò	0	1.768555
1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1.788086
1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1.808594
13	1	1	0	1.	11-	1	1.839102
1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1.849061
1	1	1	1	0	Ó.	1	1.870117
1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1.891602
1	1	.1.	1	0	1	1	1.912109
1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1.933594
1	1	11	1	1	0	1	1.956055
1	1	414	1	1	1	0	1.977539
		111	1	-10.44			

ure 9. Programming Clip Ratio Chart Cont'd

Figure 6: DRAC Jumper settings continued.

A '1' in the above chart means that a jumper should be installed in the indicated position, a 0 means that the position should remain open. The chart refers to a "programming clip"-apparently some instrument clusters used this "clip" programming method. In that case- the clip resides on the rear of the instrument cluster.

Additional Notes:

1227747 ECM recieves 1.11hz/mph signal

Method #2

This method also involves using a formula. The result of this formula is used to find the GM part number of the DRAC required.

Divisor := $\frac{63360 \text{XR}}{\text{RC} \cdot 100}$

Where: 63360 = Number of inches in a mile RC = tire circumference in inches XR = axle ratio

Once you have calculated the required Divisor you can use figures 7 and 8 to find the GM part number of the DRAC you need. (Good luck however, many DRAC PN's seem to be discontinued- instead your parts man will refer you to a local contractor who will re-cal/repair yours for a healthy sum).

visor	5 Output PN / BCC	6 Output PN / BCC	6 Output/Velcro PN / BCC
DIVISION	in the second second		Necolumbury Horse
	PERSONAL PROPERTY AND INCOME	Pair / ECC	Exite vision
26.465		16124715/CBT	16159035/QWK
26.766		16124435/CBU	16159045/QWL
27.063		16124445/CBV	16159055/QWM
27.359		16124455/CBW	16159065/QWN
27,672		16124725/CBX	16159075/QWP
27.984		16124465/CBY	16159085/QUA
28.078	and the second se		16159095/QUB
28.297		16124475/CBZ	16159105/QUC
28.609		16124485/CCA ·	16159115/QUD
28.938		16124835/CCB	16159125/QUF
29.266		16124495/CCC	16159135/QUH
29.594		16124505/CCD	16159145/QUJ
29.922		16124515/CCE	16159155/QUK
30.594	25073972/AHA	16124525/CCG	16159165/QUL
30.938	25110393/AHB	16124845/CCH	16159175/QUM
31.297	25073973/AHC	16124535/CCI	16159185/QUN
31.641	25073974/AHD	16124545/CCJ	16159195/QUP
32	25110164/AHE	16124735/CCK	16159205/QUR
32.375	25073975/AHF	18124555/CCL	16159215/QUS
32.719	25073976/AHN	16124565/CCM	16159225/QUT
33.094	25073977/AHN	16124575/CCN	16159235/QUU
33.469	25073978/AHI	16124585/CCO	16159795/QSF
33.844	25110165/AHJ	16124745/CCP	16159805/QSH
34.594		16131625/CCR	16159815/QSJ
35	and the second second	16131635/CCS	16159825/QSK
36.188		16145125/QPW	16159835/QSL
38.594		16145135/QPX	16159845/QSM

Figure 7: GM DRAC Part Numbers

DIVISOR DE DUTIPUT	00 10 Part #// BGG	BOUTPUTALORO
	3F 16124655/CAM	Par #//BGC
	3F 16124655/CAM	
18.297 25110156/A		16158755/QWR
18.703 25110357/A		16158765/QWS
19.563 25110361/A		16158775/QWT
19.781 25110121/A		16158785/QWU
20.016 25110365/AF		18158795/QWW
20.234 25110122/A		16158805/QWX
20.469 25110157/AF		16158815/QWY
20.922 25110123/A		16158825/QWZ
21.156 25110369/A		16158835/QXA
21.391 25110124/AF		16158845/QXB
21.641 25110158/AI		16158855/QXC
21.875 25110145/AF		16158865/QXD
22.125 25073955/AF		16158875/QXF
22.375 25110146/AF		16158885/QXH
22.625 25110373/AF		16158895/QXJ
22.875 25110159/AC		16158905/QXK
23.141 25110377/AG		16158915/QXL
23.406 25073956/AG		16158925/QUW
23.656 25073957/AG		16158935/QUX
23.922 25110381/AG	E 16124815/CBK	16158945/QUY
24,203 25073958/AG		16158955/QUZ
24.469 25073959/AG		16158965/QWA
24.75 25073960/AG		16158975/QWB
25.016 25110385/AG		16158985/QWC
25.297 25073961/AG		16158995/QWD
25.594 25110160/AG		16159005/QWF
25.875 25110161/AG	A LOUIS OF THE OWNER	16159015/QWH
26.172 25073962/AG	M 16124425/CBS	16159025/QWJ

Figure 8: GM DRAC Part Numbers continued

Note:

The InputRatio of Method 1 and the Divisor discussed here are related by the following equation:

InputRatio := $\frac{\text{Divisor}}{32}$

Method #3

This method may surprise some but works remarkably well. It was successfully used to recalibrate the DRAC for a 94 Chevy Blazer. In short... the method is simply *good old fashioned trial and error*. This process can be shortened by removing all jumpers and installing a "DIP" switch in place. In this way, quick changes to the jumper settings can be made even while on the fly. Just find a buddy with a speedometer you trust and make a few runs. (**Obligatory Disclaimer: Of course you should keep both hands on the wheel at all times. Take along a 3rd friend to perform the adjustments, or make frequent stops. <u>Never take your eyes off the road to fiddle with DRAC settings</u>).**

One note of caution, touching any part of the DRAC circuit board while the vehicle is in motion was observed to cause wild and erratic speedometer movement. This often times will light the ABS warning indicator and cause other strange behavior.

Good Luck!