



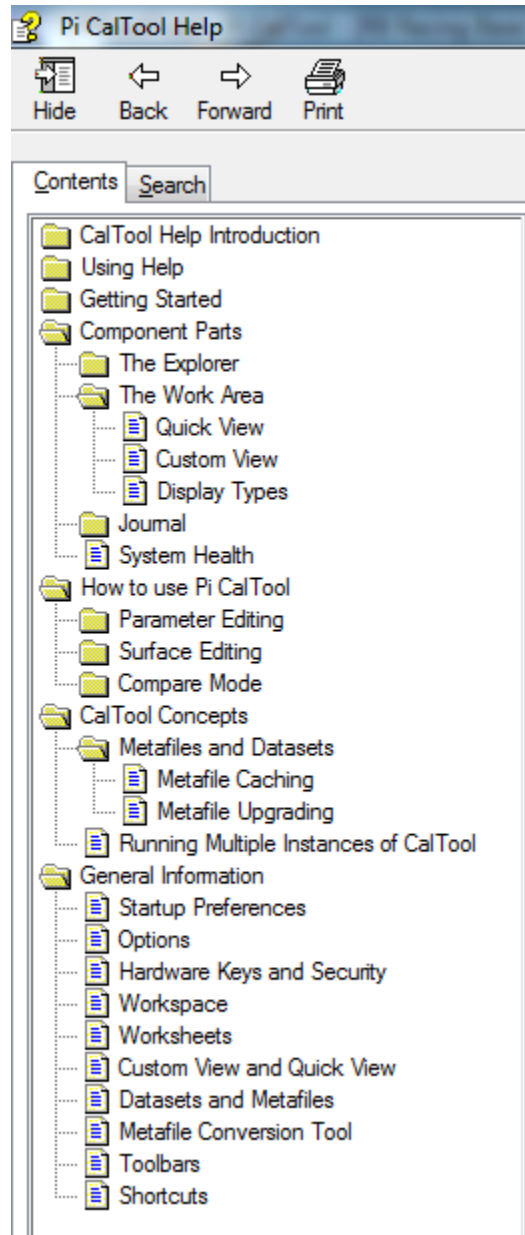
Cosworth Pectel SQ6, SQ6M, SQ6M12 and MQ12 engine management controllers are the gold standard in high end motorsports...Moto GP, World Rally, Offshore Race Boats, open wheel, Le Mans Prototypes and GT race cars. They are also the engine controllers of choice on factory OEM Nissan, Aston Martin, and BMW race engines. A multi-decade heritage victories in Formula 1, Indianapolis 500, and on racetracks around the world guarantees they are both competition and mission-critical proven.



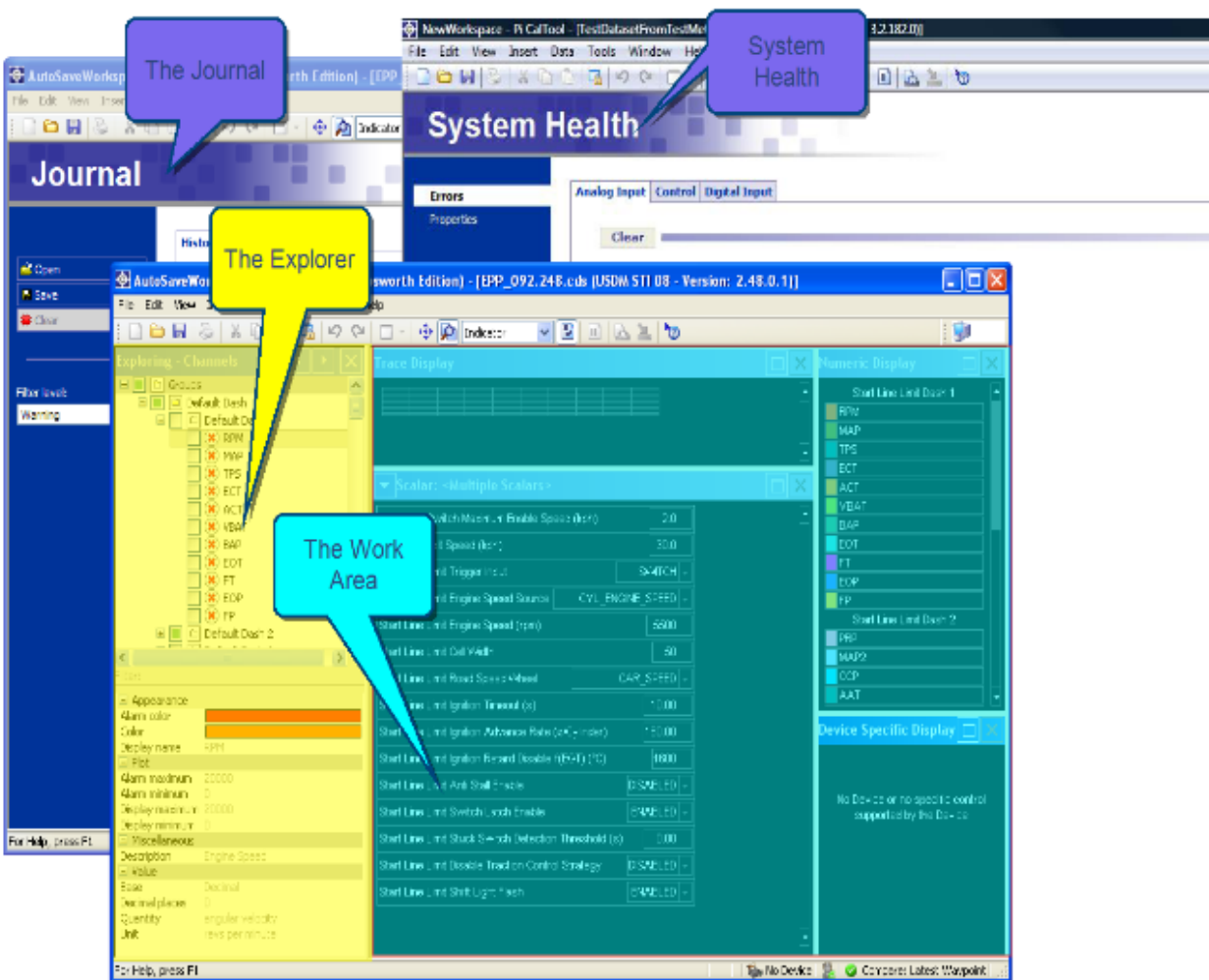
Given the breadth of motorsport activities Pectel engine controllers are designed for ultimate flexibility and are not hard-wired for specific sensors. Hugely flexible, the controllers can have two or three functions on many of their pins. Unused injector and IGBT ignition outputs can be used as digital outputs and unused digital inputs can be used as 10 bit analog inputs. All features are enabled in software. There are no hardware build options. Flexibility is the key.

Caltool, Pi Toolbox, and the Pectel ECU Offload Tool combine to provide the software solution to control any situation. Caltool is where we specify our ECU inputs and outputs, define our wiring harness interface and set our operational strategy.

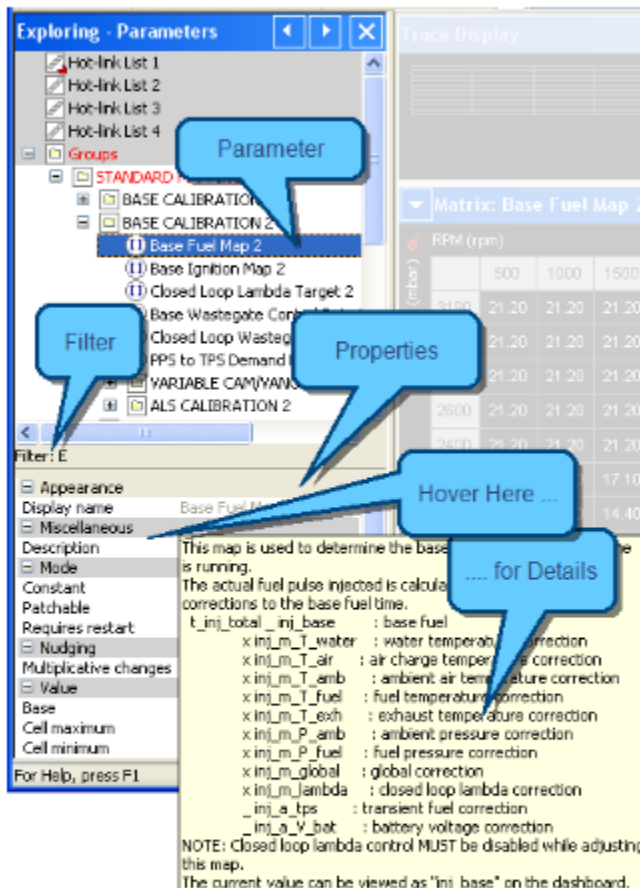
In-Program Help



Component Parts



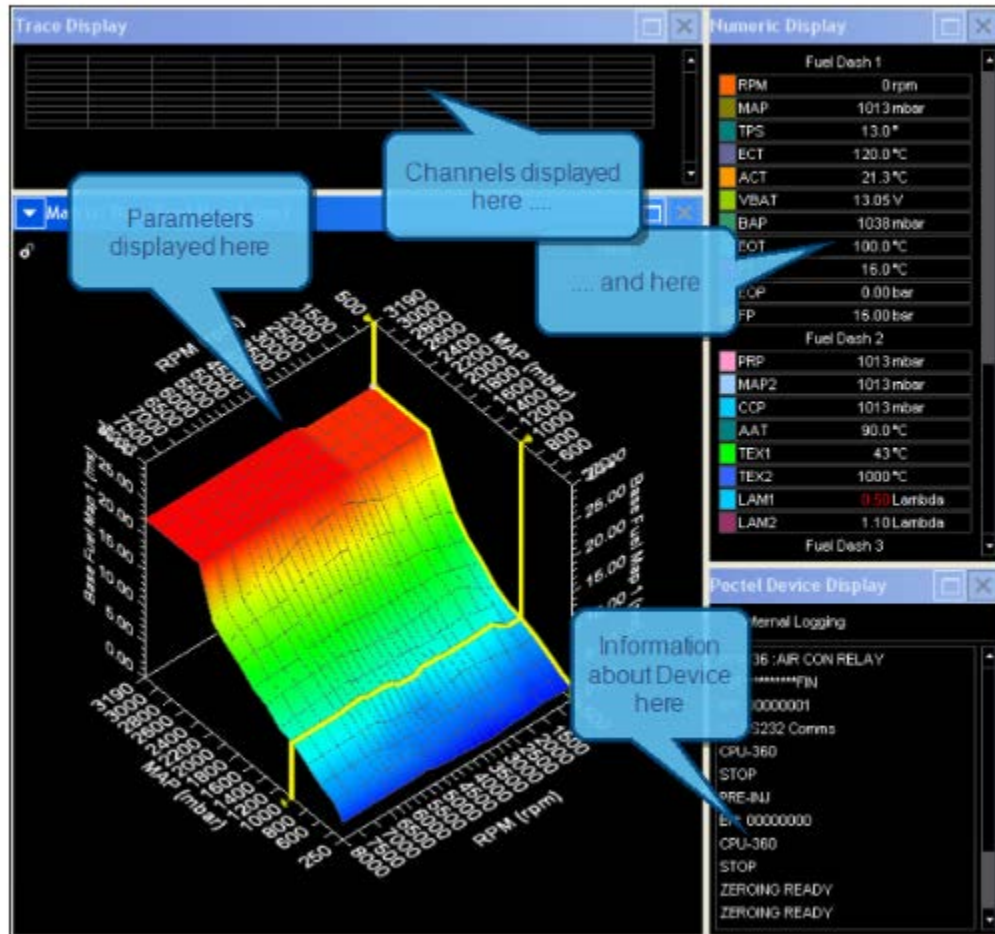
About the Explorer



The Pi CalTool Explorer allows the user to browse the contents of a dataset. It can be displayed on the left or the right of the main window. It has two windows:

- For browsing and selecting Parameters for editing,
- For browsing and selecting Channels to display.

About the Work Area



The Pi CalTool window consists of two main areas, the explorer and the work area. The work area is where the information contained within the parameters and channels is viewed and edited. There are three general types of display available for viewing/editing data. These are:

Parameter Editor - for viewing and editing the currently selected parameter.

Trace View - for viewing channel traces.

Numeric view - for viewing channel data values.

Quick View: A pre-defined single worksheet with one chart, one numeric display, one parameter editor.

Custom View: Worksheets and displays can be added to create a customized layout.

About the Journal

Pi CalTool opens at the Journal, which has two main functions:

- To provide a complete record of all user activity during an editing session (**History Page**)
- To provide a managed undo/Redo of operations applied to a dataset (**Undo/Redo Page**).



The Journal defaults to the History page.
The Undo/Redo Pages are opened by clicking the Undo/Redo tabs in the main window.
The page which has focus is highlighted with a white background.

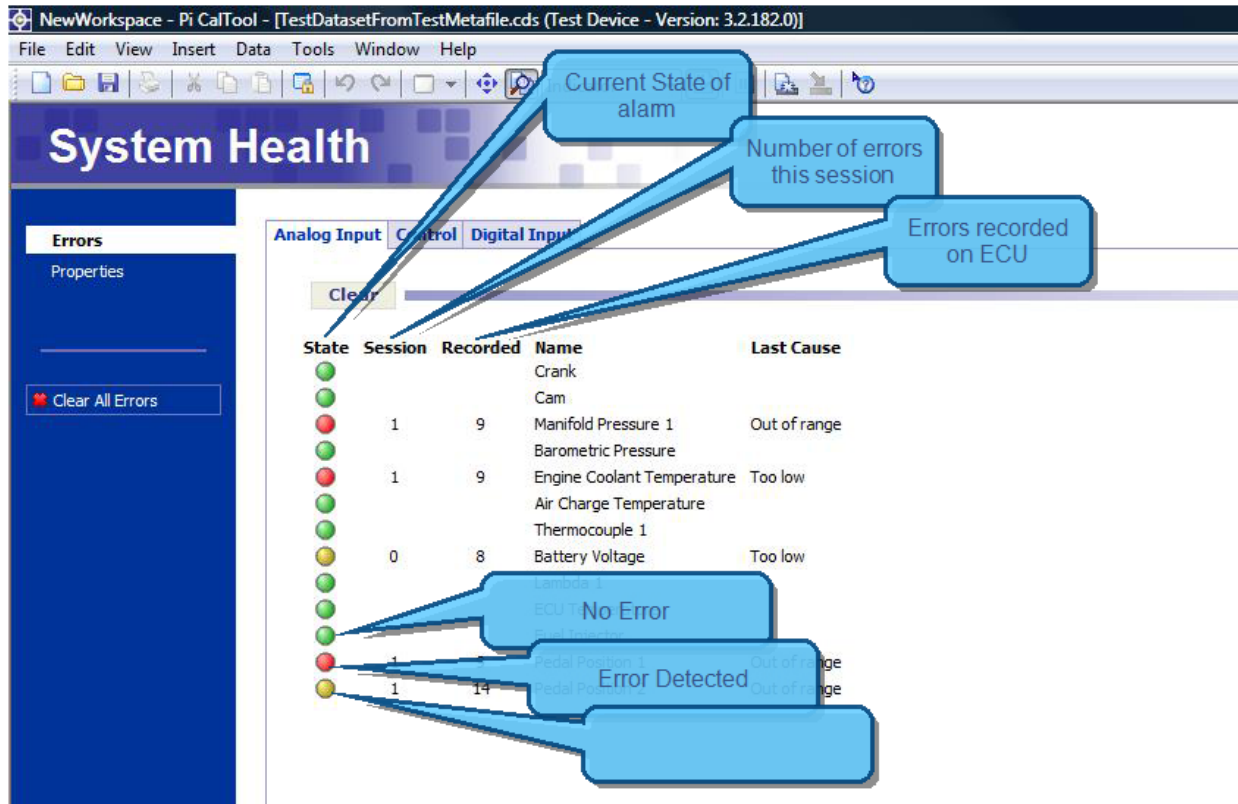
The options available in the command bar depend upon which page is selected.
In the example shown here **History** currently has focus, making the Open, Save and Clear. buttons visible.

Records can be filtered in History mode to show all activity, errors only or warnings only.

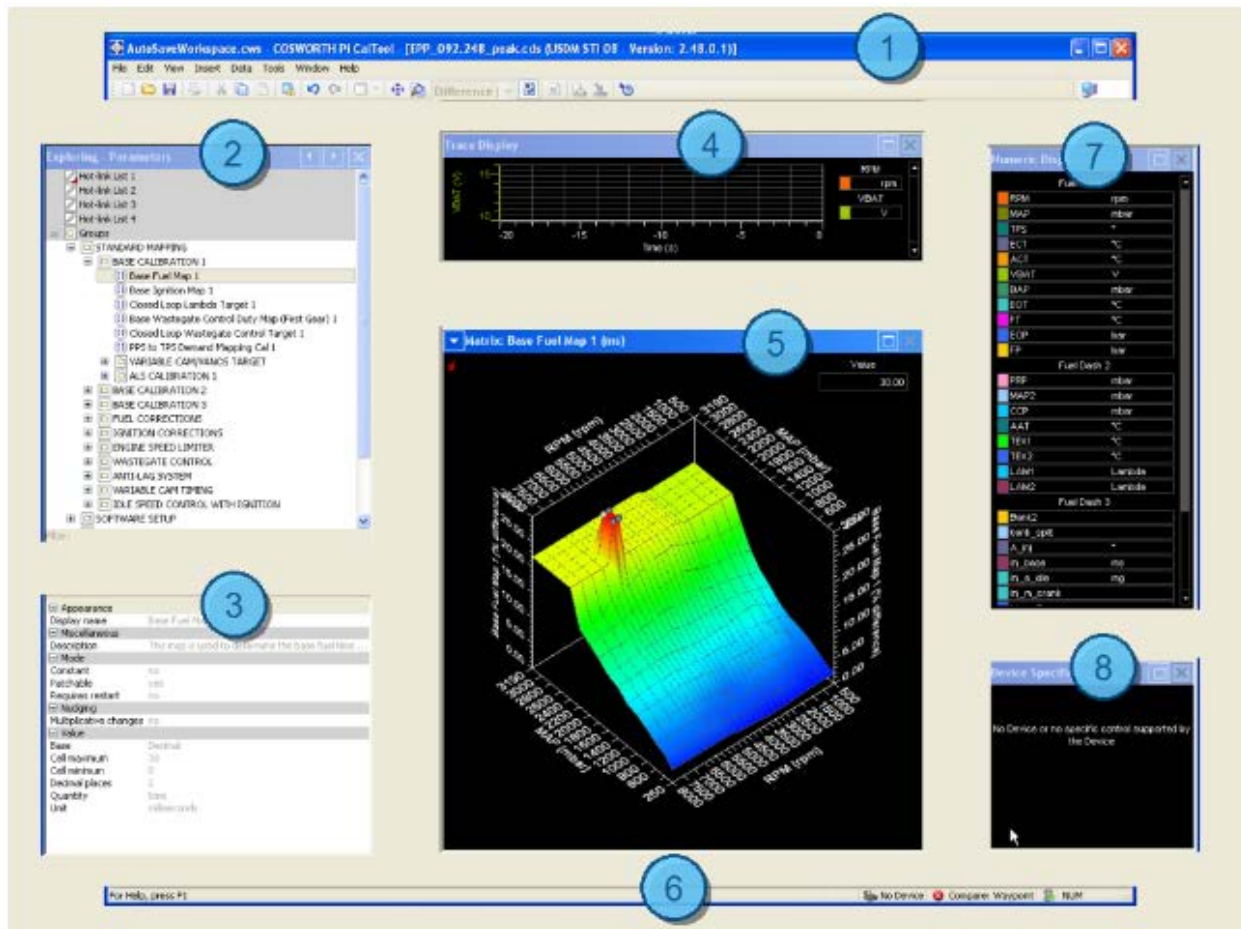
Note: The Journal does not have an explorer bar associated with it.

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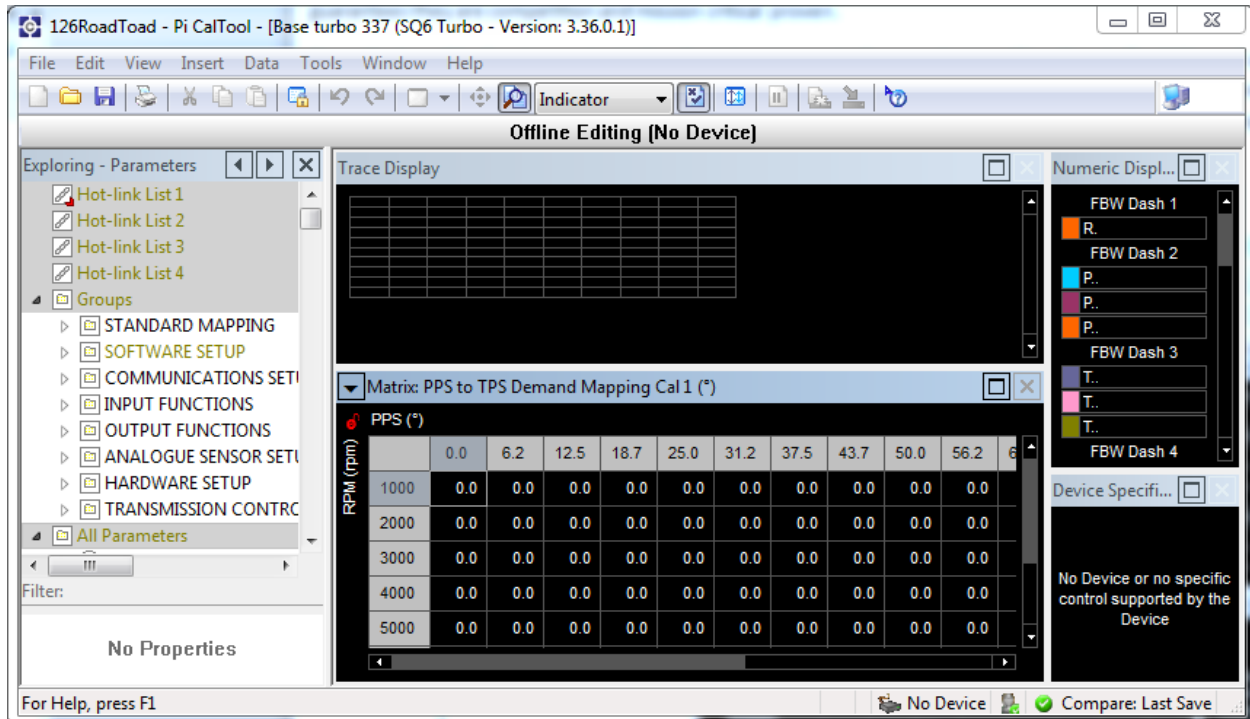


Diagnosing issues and monitoring complex motorsports electronics is made a lot easier by monitoring System Health. Analog and digital inputs



1. [Toolbar](#)
2. [Explorer](#)
3. [Properties](#)
4. [Trace Display](#)
5. [Parameter Display](#)
6. [Status Bar](#)
7. [Numeric Display](#)
8. [Device Specific Display](#)

Caltool 3.6 Workspace

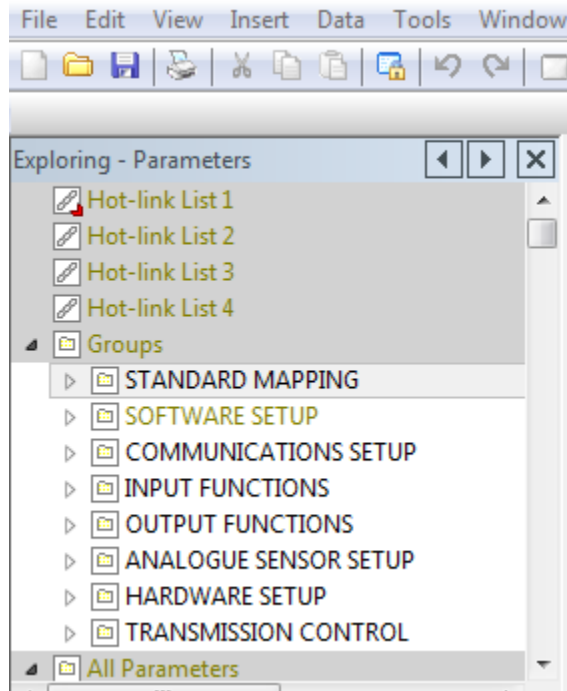


Caltool is a Windows program and all the conventions like cut and paste, minimize and maximize apply. Too bad it's not a Mac program, but then it's a tool and not a single button mouse dedication to elegance. Being able to cut and paste from Excel is a deal you make with the Redmond Devil. Find your elegance and style in the superb Pectel traction control software exiting turn 9.

We generally pre-write our Fuel Maps (4) in Excel and copy/paste them into Caltool. Being able to copy and paste data from other calibrations can save a lot of time, especially if you have written hundreds of formulas to speed the process. This beats the hell out of manually entering a potential of 5,000 four digit numbers.

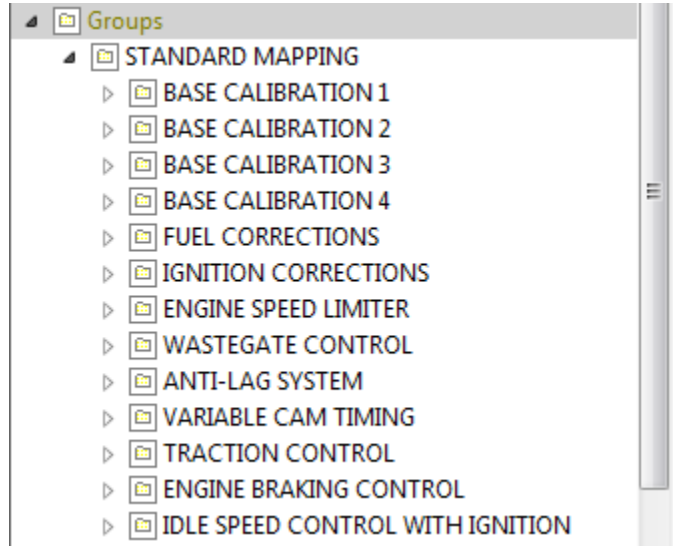
Once you setup your workspace you can save it. Windows can be maximized and restored to their original size and position.

Exploring Parameters: Groups. This is where you begin

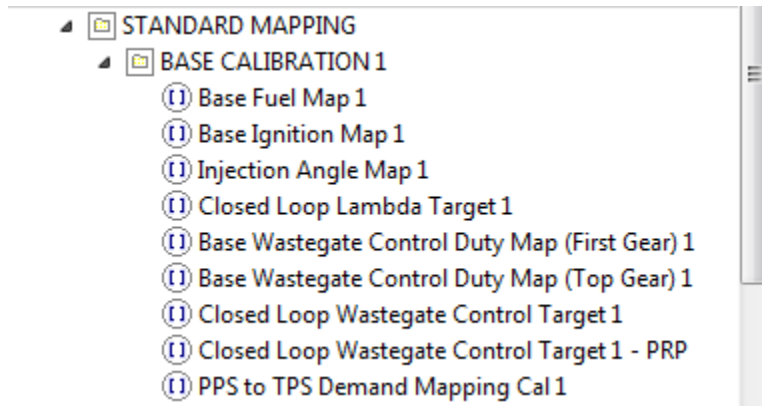


STANDARD MAPPING

There are eight categories in the “Groups” drop-down menu. This is where we start our entries. We begin with Standard Mapping. Standard Mapping, in turn, has 14 categories. There are four (4) Base Calibrations, switchable “on the fly”. It does get complex, but then, winning hasn’t gotten any easier. You do want to win don’t you?



The four BASE CALIBRATIONS each have nine (9) categories. You set these up based on your strategy which may involve driver rotary switch selection or pre-planned triggering events based on sensor inputs...EGT, Lambda, Temperatures, Pressures etc.



There are four (4) Base Fuel Maps. These can be configured up to 50 rpm x 25 load sites i.e. a matrix of up to 1250 entries in milliseconds with a resolution of .01 milliseconds. That is .00001 second resolution. The rpm breakpoints can be equally spaced or you can, for example, set the breakpoints closer together for higher resolution in a particular rpm band. We write our initial fuel maps in Excel, with custom formulas, and paste the values into Caltool.

```

This map is used to determine the base fuel time when the engine
is running.

The actual fuel pulse injected is calculated by applying various
corrections to the base fuel time.

t_inj_total = inj_base           : base fuel
x inj_m_T_water                 : water temperature correction
x inj_m_T_air                   : air charge temperature correction
x inj_m_T_amb                   : ambient air temperature correction
x inj_m_T_fuel                  : fuel temperature correction
x inj_m_T_exh                   : exhaust temperature correction
x inj_m_P_amb                   : ambient pressure correction
x inj_m_P_fuel                  : fuel pressure correction
x inj_m_global                  : global correction
x inj_m_lambda                  : closed loop lambda correction
+ inj_a_tps                     : transient fuel correction
+ inj_a_V_bat                   : battery voltage correction

NOTE: Closed loop lambda control MUST be disabled while adjusting
this map.

The current value can be viewed as "inj_base" on the dashboard.

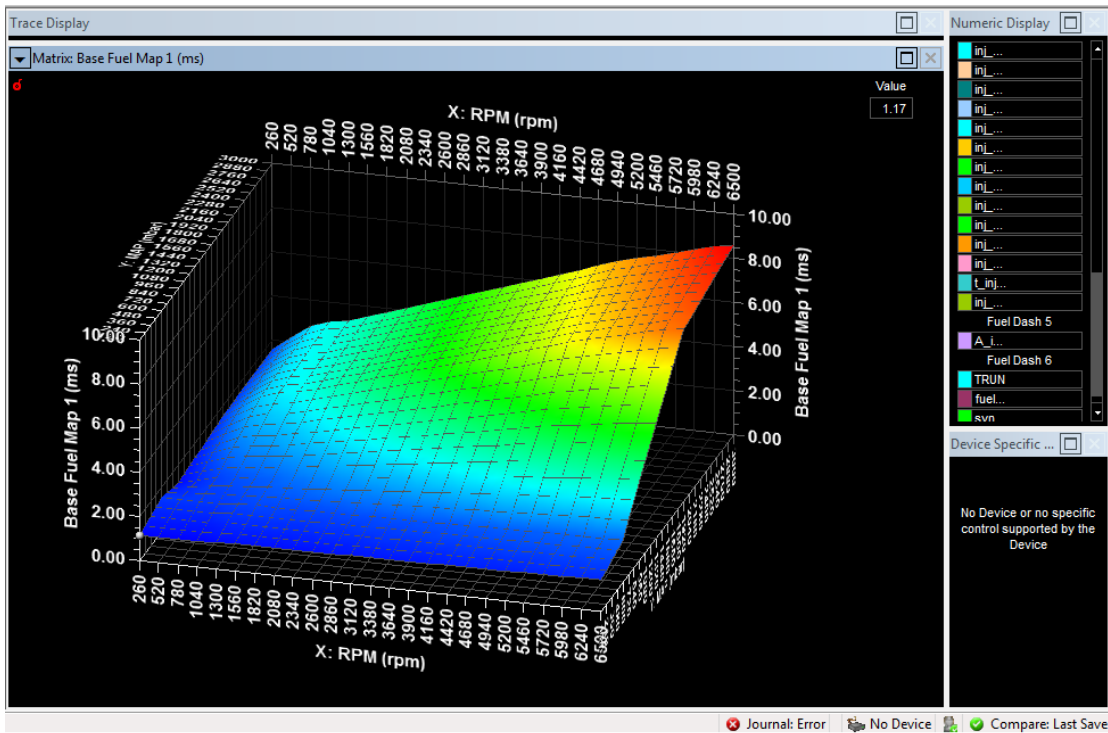
```

There are eleven (11) modifiers to base injection matrix values for the four Base Fuel Maps. These are shown in the list above.

Matrix Editor (below):

MAP (mbar)	260	520	780	1040	1300	1560	1820	2080	2340	2600	2860	3120	3380	3640	3900	4160	4420	4680	4940	5200	5460	5720	5980	6240	6500
2520	1.58	2.16	2.74	3.03	3.18	3.43	3.70	3.98	4.25	4.52	4.79	5.07	5.34	5.61	5.88	6.15	6.43	6.72	7.02	7.24	7.45	7.67	7.89	8.11	8.25
2400	1.57	2.15	2.72	3.01	3.15	3.40	3.67	3.94	4.21	4.48	4.75	5.02	5.29	5.55	5.82	6.09	6.36	6.65	6.95	7.16	7.38	7.59	7.81	8.02	8.17
2280	1.57	2.13	2.70	2.98	3.12	3.37	3.64	3.90	4.18	4.44	4.70	4.97	5.23	5.50	5.77	6.03	6.30	6.59	6.88	7.09	7.30	7.51	7.72	7.94	8.08
2160	1.56	2.12	2.68	2.96	3.10	3.34	3.61	3.87	4.14	4.39	4.66	4.92	5.18	5.44	5.71	5.97	6.23	6.52	6.80	7.01	7.22	7.43	7.64	7.85	7.99
2040	1.55	2.10	2.66	2.93	3.07	3.31	3.57	3.83	4.10	4.35	4.61	4.87	5.13	5.39	5.65	5.91	6.17	6.45	6.73	6.94	7.15	7.35	7.56	7.77	7.90
1920	1.55	2.09	2.64	2.91	3.05	3.28	3.54	3.80	4.06	4.31	4.57	4.82	5.08	5.33	5.59	5.85	6.10	6.38	6.66	6.86	7.07	7.27	7.48	7.68	7.82
1800	1.50	2.01	2.51	2.76	2.89	3.11	3.35	3.58	3.82	4.06	4.29	4.53	4.77	5.00	5.24	5.47	5.71	5.97	6.23	6.41	6.60	6.79	6.98	7.17	7.30
1680	1.46	1.92	2.39	2.62	2.73	2.93	3.15	3.37	3.59	3.80	4.02	4.24	4.45	4.67	4.89	5.10	5.32	5.56	5.79	5.96	6.14	6.31	6.48	6.66	6.77
1560	1.42	1.84	2.26	2.47	2.58	2.76	2.96	3.15	3.36	3.55	3.75	3.94	4.14	4.34	4.53	4.73	4.93	5.14	5.36	5.52	5.67	5.83	5.99	6.15	6.25
1440	1.38	1.76	2.13	2.32	2.42	2.58	2.76	2.94	3.12	3.30	3.47	3.65	3.83	4.01	4.18	4.36	4.54	4.73	4.92	5.07	5.21	5.35	5.49	5.63	5.73
1320	1.34	1.67	2.01	2.18	2.26	2.41	2.57	2.73	2.89	3.04	3.20	3.36	3.52	3.67	3.83	3.99	4.15	4.32	4.49	4.62	4.74	4.87	5.00	5.12	5.21
1200	1.29	1.59	1.88	2.03	2.11	2.23	2.37	2.51	2.65	2.79	2.93	3.06	3.20	3.34	3.48	3.62	3.76	3.91	4.06	4.17	4.28	4.39	4.50	4.61	4.68
1080	1.25	1.51	1.76	1.89	1.95	2.06	2.18	2.30	2.42	2.53	2.65	2.77	2.89	3.01	3.13	3.25	3.37	3.49	3.62	3.72	3.81	3.91	4.00	4.10	4.16
960	1.21	1.42	1.63	1.74	1.79	1.88	1.98	2.08	2.18	2.28	2.38	2.48	2.58	2.68	2.78	2.88	2.97	3.08	3.19	3.27	3.35	3.43	3.51	3.59	3.64
840	1.33	1.47	1.61	1.68	1.74	1.81	1.88	1.94	2.01	2.08	2.15	2.22	2.30	2.37	2.44	2.51	2.58	2.66	2.74	2.79	2.85	2.91	2.97	3.02	3.07
720	1.44	1.51	1.58	1.62	1.69	1.74	1.77	1.80	1.84	1.88	1.93	1.97	2.01	2.06	2.10	2.14	2.19	2.23	2.28	2.32	2.35	2.39	2.43	2.46	2.49
600	1.56	1.56	1.56	1.56	1.64	1.67	1.66	1.65	1.67	1.68	1.70	1.72	1.73	1.75	1.76	1.78	1.79	1.81	1.83	1.84	1.86	1.87	1.89	1.90	1.92
480	1.46	1.46	1.46	1.46	1.54	1.56	1.55	1.56	1.58	1.59	1.61	1.62	1.64	1.65	1.67	1.68	1.70	1.71	1.73	1.74	1.76	1.77	1.78	1.80	1.80
360	1.37	1.37	1.37	1.37	1.43	1.46	1.45	1.45	1.46	1.47	1.49	1.50	1.52	1.53	1.54	1.56	1.57	1.58	1.60	1.61	1.62	1.64	1.65	1.67	1.68
240	1.27	1.27	1.27	1.27	1.33	1.36	1.35	1.34	1.36	1.37	1.38	1.39	1.41	1.42	1.43	1.44	1.46	1.47	1.48	1.50	1.51	1.52	1.53	1.55	1.56
120	1.17	1.17	1.17	1.17	1.23	1.25	1.25	1.24	1.25	1.26	1.28	1.29	1.30	1.31	1.32	1.33	1.35	1.36	1.37	1.38	1.39	1.40	1.42	1.43	1.44

Matrix Surface Editor (below): Use cntrl Key and Arrow Keys to rotate or flip the display.



There are four (4) Base Ignition Maps. These can be configured up to 50 rpm x 25 load sites i.e. a matrix of up to 1250 entries with a resolution of .01 degrees in a range of -10.00 degrees to 50.00 degrees. The rpm breakpoints can be equally spaced or you can, for example, set the breakpoints closer together for higher resolution in a particular rpm band. We write our initial ignition maps in Excel, with custom formulas, and paste the values into Caltool.

There are nine (9) modifiers to the matrix values for the four Base Ignition Maps. These are listed below.

```

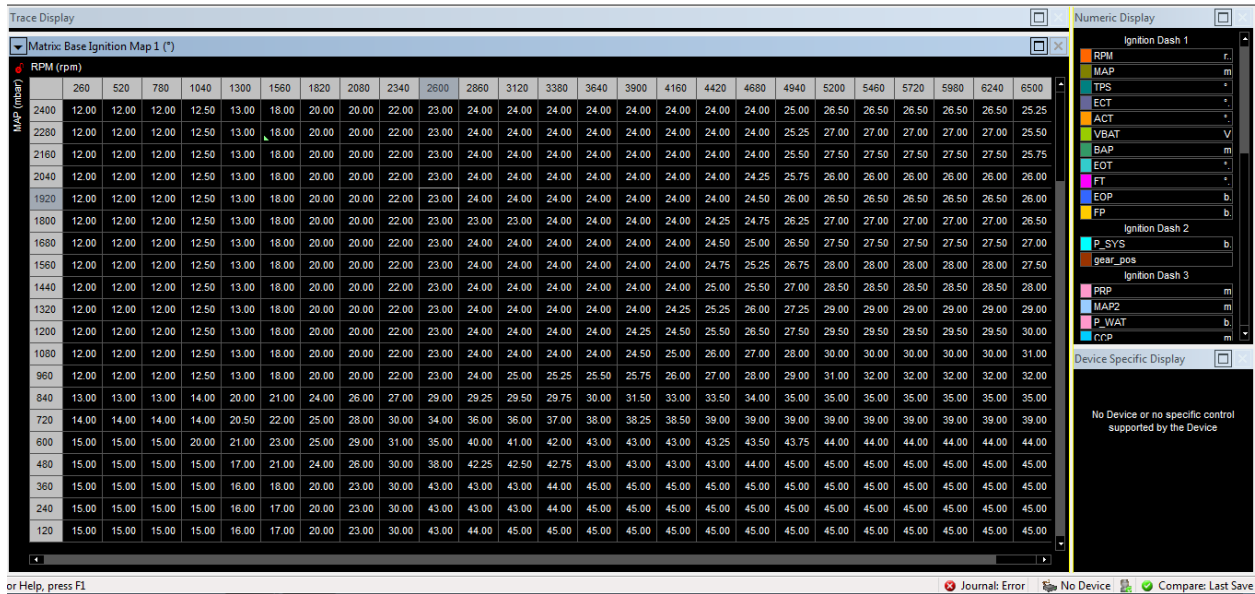
This map is used to determine the base ignition angle when the
engine is running.

The actual ignition angle used is calculated by applying various
corrections to the base ignition angle.

A_ign_total = A_ign_base           : base ignition angle
+ ign_a_T_water   : water temperature correction
+ ign_a_T_air     : air charge temperature correction
+ ign_a_T_amb     : ambient air temperature correction
+ ign_a_T_oil     : engine oil temperature correction
+ ign_a_P_amb     : ambient pressure correction
+ ign_a_abv       : idle speed control correction
+ ign_a_det       : detonation correction
+ ign_a_sec_load  : secondary load correction
+ ign_a_global    : global correction

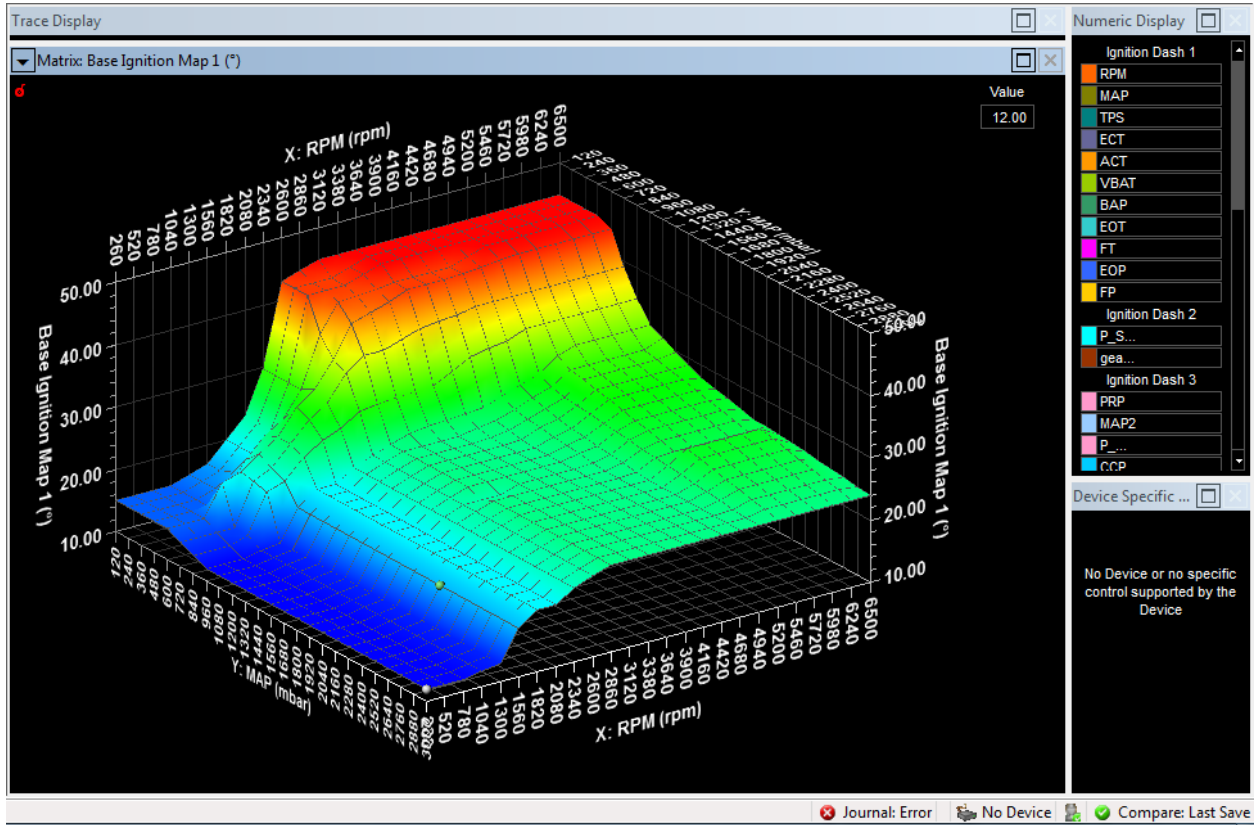
The current value can be viewed as "A_ign_base" on the dashboard.
    
```

Matrix Editor (below).



Matrix of ignition timing for Map1. Manifold Pressure in millibar on Y Axis and RPM on the X Axis. Up to 25 load and 50 rpm sites can be specified. Here we have a 3 Bar application set in a 25 x 25 matrix. You scroll up to get the rest of the matrix. Values are in degrees before TDC.

Matrix Surface Editor (below): Use cntrl Key and Arrow Keys to rotate or flip the display.



Injection Angle (Maps 1-4): Expressed in degrees in two decimal places in .25 degree increments. Range .25 to 720 degrees.

The "Injection Angle" is used to set the engine angle at which the fuel injection pulse will start/end. The correct setting of this angle is important as it will affect the mixture preparation (and so engine power). This map is usually adjusted once a satisfactory base fuel calibration has been established. Changes to this map will affect the air fuel ratio, so the base fuel map may have to be adjusted as the optimum angles are found.

The current value can be viewed as "A_inj" on the dashboard.

This map sets the Closed Loop Lambda target value for Base Fuel Map 1. If a lambda target of 0 is selected closed loop control will disabled at that point.

The current value can be viewed as "lambda_target" on the dashboard.

Entries in the Closed Loop Lambda are between 0.00 and 1.30 to two decimal places. A 14.68:1 Air/Fuel Ratio is Lambda 1.00. An Air/Fuel Ratio of 13.2:1 equates to Lambda .90

Base Wastegate Control Duty Map **First Gear** (Maps 1-4):

Matrix: Base Wastegate Control Duty Map (First Gear) 1 (%)																	
		RPM (rpm)															
wg_demand (%)		1250	1600	1950	2300	2650	3000	3350	3700	4050	4400	4750	5100	5450	5800	6150	6500
80.0		5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
70.0		5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
60.0		5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
50.0		5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
40.0		5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
30.0		5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0

This map is used to determine the base duty cycle for the wastegate control valve. A value of 100 in this map should give maximum boost and a value of 0 minimum. If this is reversed, the "Wastegate Control Valve Configuration" should be checked, as closed loop operation will not function correctly.

The final duty cycle applied to the valve is subject to correction:

```
D_wg_total = D_wg_base           : base duty
             + wg_a_T_air        : air charge temperature correction
             + wg_a_T_amb        : ambient air temperature correction
             + wg_a_P_amb        : ambient pressure correction
             + wg_a_base_T       : adder based on current target
             + wg_a_global       : global correction
             + I_term            : closed loop integral term
             + P_term            : closed loop proportional term
             + D_term            : closed loop derivative term
```

The closed loop terms are only applied if closed loop control is enabled.

NOTE: Closed loop operation MUST be disabled when adjusting this map

The current value can be viewed as "D_wg_base" on the dashboard.

If using gear based wastegate control, this map is for the specified gear. If not using gear based control then only the first gear map is used. See the map "Wastegate Gear Based Duty Ratio" for more information on gear based control.

Base Wastegate Control Duty Map **Top Gear** (Maps 1-4): same as above:

Closed Loop Wastegate Control Target1:

Matrix: Closed Loop Wastegate Control Target 1 (Target)																
RPM (rpm)																
wg_demand (%)	1250	1600	1950	2300	2650	3000	3350	3700	4050	4400	4750	5100	5450	5800	6150	6500
80.0	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	0
70.0	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	0
60.0	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	0
50.0	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	0
40.0	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	0
30.0	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	0

This map sets the closed loop target for the wastegate control system. The target type (MANIFOLD_PRESSURE, RESTRICTOR_PRESSURE, TURBO_SPEED or MANIFOLD_PRESSURE_2, P_WASTEGATE, DUAL_MAP_AND_PRP) should first be set in the "Closed Loop Wastegate Control Target Type".

Closed loop control is only enabled if the throttle angle is greater than or equal to the angle at the top row of the base duty map.

The target is subject to correction:

```

wg_target_total = ( wg_target_base      : base target
                   + wg_target_a_T_air  : air charge temperature correction
                   + wg_target_a_T_amb  : ambient air temperature correction
                   + wg_target_a_P_amb  : ambient pressure correction
                   x wg_target_m_torque  : strain gauge torque correction

```

The current value can be viewed as "wg_target_base" on the dashboard.

For a turbo speed target the units are 100 RPM/bit
 For pressure targets the units are always 1 mbar/bit

Closed Loop Wastegate Control Target1-PRP(below): Cell values 0 to 4000

Matrix: Closed Loop Wastegate Control Target 1 - PRP (Target)

RPM (rpm)		1250	1600	1950	2300	2650	3000	3350	3700	4050	4400	4750	5100	5450	5800	6150	6500
wg_demand (%)	80.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
70.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
60.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
50.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
40.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

PRP target used when dual control (MAP and PRP) is selected

PPS to TPD Demand Mapping Cal 1: TPS Demand is looked up from this map.

Matrix: PPS to TPS Demand Mapping Cal 1 (°)

PPS (°)		12.5	18.7	25.0	31.2	37.5	43.7	50.0	56.2	62.5	68.7	75.0	81.2	87.5	93.7	100.0
RPM (rpm)	1000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	2000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	3000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	4000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	5000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	6000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	6500	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	7000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Variable Cam VANOS Target: For variable inlet and exhaust camshafts.

Inlet Cam Timing Target Angle (Maps 1- 4) below:

Matrix: Inlet Cam Timing Target Angle 1 (°)

RPM (rpm)		1000	1500	2000	2500	3000	3500	4000	4500	5000	5500	6000	6500	7000	7500	8000	6500
MAP (mbar)	500	400.00	400.00	400.00	400.00	400.00	400.00	400.00	400.00	400.00	400.00	400.00	400.00	400.00	400.00	400.00	400.00
	400	400.00	400.00	400.00	400.00	400.00	400.00	400.00	400.00	400.00	400.00	400.00	400.00	400.00	400.00	400.00	400.00
	300	400.00	400.00	400.00	400.00	400.00	400.00	400.00	400.00	400.00	400.00	400.00	400.00	400.00	400.00	400.00	400.00
	200	400.00	400.00	400.00	400.00	400.00	400.00	400.00	400.00	400.00	400.00	400.00	400.00	400.00	400.00	400.00	400.00
	105	400.00	400.00	400.00	400.00	400.00	400.00	400.00	400.00	400.00	400.00	400.00	400.00	400.00	400.00	400.00	400.00

This map is used to select the desired camshaft position when closed loop control is enabled for inlet camshafts.

This map is used when Cal 1 is active.

The current value can be viewed as "inVcamTarget" on the dashboard.

Exhaust Cam Timing Target Angle (Maps 1-4) below:

Matrix: Exhaust Cam Timing Target Angle1 (°)																	
RPM (rpm)		1000	1500	2000	2500	3000	3500	4000	4500	5000	5500	6000	6500	7000	7500	8000	8500
MAP (mbar)	500	140.00	140.00	140.00	140.00	140.00	140.00	140.00	140.00	140.00	140.00	140.00	140.00	140.00	140.00	140.00	140.00
	400	140.00	140.00	140.00	140.00	140.00	140.00	140.00	140.00	140.00	140.00	140.00	140.00	140.00	140.00	140.00	140.00
	300	140.00	140.00	140.00	140.00	140.00	140.00	140.00	140.00	140.00	140.00	140.00	140.00	140.00	140.00	140.00	140.00
	200	140.00	140.00	140.00	140.00	140.00	140.00	140.00	140.00	140.00	140.00	140.00	140.00	140.00	140.00	140.00	140.00
	105	140.00	140.00	140.00	140.00	140.00	140.00	140.00	140.00	140.00	140.00	140.00	140.00	140.00	140.00	140.00	140.00

This map is used to select the desired camshaft position when closed loop control is enabled for exhaust camshafts.

This map is used when Cal 1 is active.

The current value can be viewed as "exVcamTarget" on the dashboard.

ALS Calibration (Anti-Lag System): For turbocharged applications.

Matrix: ALS Fuel Cut1 (%)																	
RPM (rpm)		1250	1600	1950	2300	2650	3000	3350	3700	4050	4400	4750	5100	5450	5800	6150	6500
TPS (°)	59.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	41.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	32.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	22.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	15.0	0.0	48.5	79.0	82.0	81.5	64.0	59.0	59.0	59.0	59.0	59.0	59.0	59.0	59.0	59.0	59.0
	9.0	10.0	47.0	64.0	64.0	64.0	64.0	64.0	64.0	64.0	64.0	64.0	64.0	64.0	64.0	64.0	64.0
	6.0	10.0	45.0	64.0	64.0	64.0	64.0	64.0	64.0	64.0	64.0	64.0	64.0	64.0	64.0	64.0	64.0

ALS Fuel Cut: % TPS versus RPM (above)

Matrix: ALS Fuel Multiplier 1 (%)

		RPM (rpm)															
TPS (°)		1250	1600	1950	2300	2650	3000	3350	3700	4050	4400	4750	5100	5450	5800	6150	6500
59.0		1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
50.0		1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
41.0		1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
32.0		1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
22.0		1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
15.0		1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
9.0		1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
6.0		1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000

When ALS is active and the engine is running, the base fuel time will be multiplied by the value in this map.

ALS Fuel Multiplier Maps 1-4 (above):

Matrix: ALS Ignition Angle 1 (°)

		RPM (rpm)															
TPS (°)		1250	1600	1950	2300	2650	3000	3350	3700	4050	4400	4750	5100	5450	5800	6150	6500
59.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
50.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
41.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
32.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
22.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
9.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

ALS Ignition Angle Maps 1-4 (above): TPS degrees versus RPM

Matrix: Recovery Fuel Cut 1 (%)

		RPM (rpm)															
TPS (°)		1250	1600	1950	2300	2650	3000	3350	3700	4050	4400	4750	5100	5450	5800	6150	6500
59.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
50.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
41.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
32.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
22.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
9.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	90.0	90.0	90.0	90.0	90.0	90.0	90.0	90.0	90.0	90.0	90.0	90.0
6.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	90.0	90.0	90.0	90.0	90.0	90.0	90.0	90.0	90.0	90.0	90.0	90.0

Recovery Fuel Cut Maps 1-4 (above): TPS degrees versus RPM

Matrix: Recovery Ignition Angle1 (°)

RPM (rpm)		1250	1600	1950	2300	2650	3000	3350	3700	4050	4400	4750	5100	5450	5800	6150	6500
TPS (°)	59.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	41.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	32.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	22.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	15.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	9.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Recovery Ignition Angle Maps 1-4 (above): TPS degrees versus RPM

Matrix: ALS Valve Duty 1 (%)

RPM (rpm)		4200	4600	5000	5400	5800	6200	6600	7000	7400	7800	8200	8600	9000	9400	9800	10200
		100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

ALS Valve Duty Maps 1-4 (above): Duty cycle versus RPM

Matrix: ALS Injector Fuel Map 1 (ms)

RPM (rpm)		433	867	1300	1733	2167	2600	3033	3467	3900	4333	4767	5200	5633	6067	6500
PCP (mbar)	1800	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	1600	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	1400	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	1200	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	1000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

ALS Injector Fuel Maps 1-4 (above):

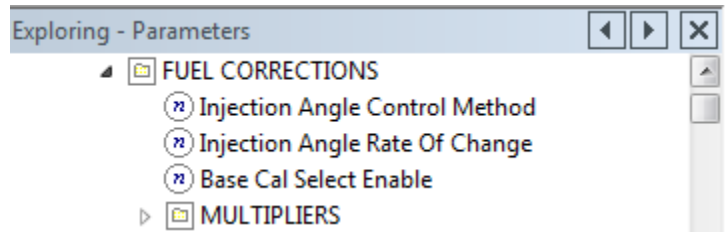
Scalar: ALS Injector Frequency 1 (Hz)

ALS Injector Frequency 1 (Hz) 100

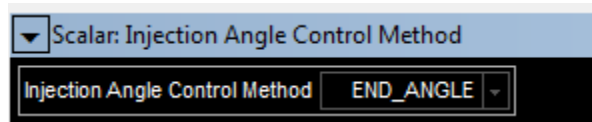
ALS Injector Frequency Maps 1-4: Value in Hertz (cycles per second). Values 25 to 200

This ends the entries for the Four (4) BASE CALIBRATIONS

FUEL CORRECTIONS (3):

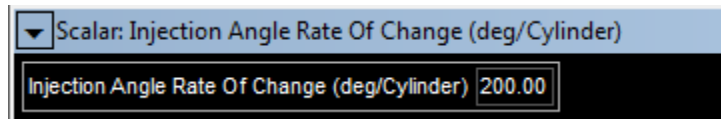


Injection Angle Control Method (below): END_ANGLE or START_ANGLE

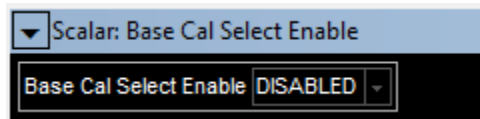


Injection pulses can be controlled to either begin or end at the point specified by the various Injection Angle maps. This map determines which method is used, and applies to both CRANK and RUN modes. Injection Angle Movement Limiting is active in either circumstance.

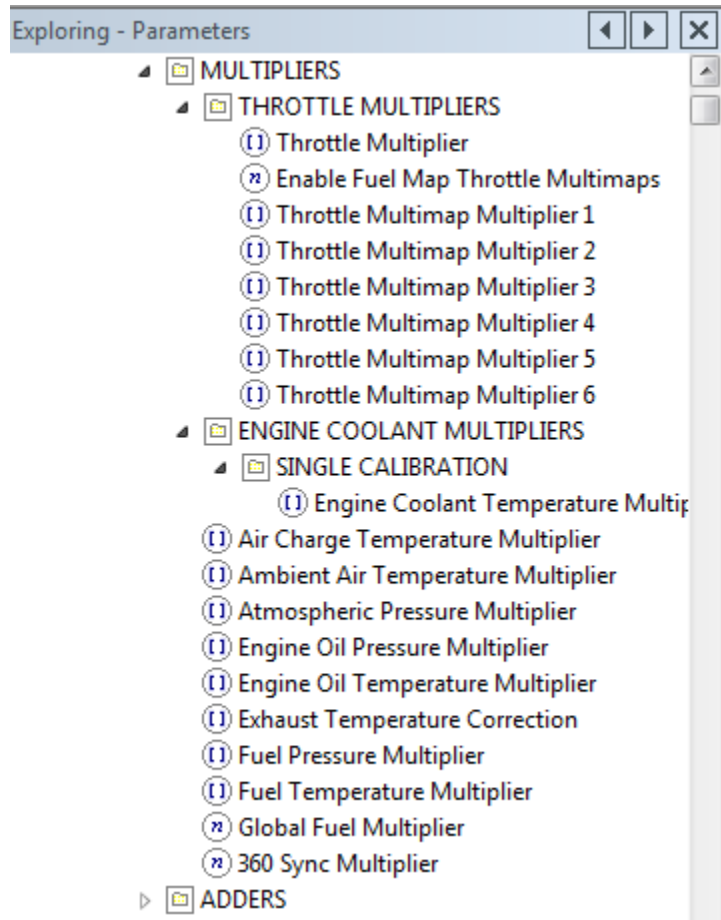
Injection Angle Rate of Change (below): .25 degrees to 719.75 degrees in .25 degree increments.



Base Cal Select Enable/Disable (below):



MULTIPLIERS: A total of 19 multipliers



Throttle Multiplier: Entries are to three decimal places 0.000 to 3.000 ; TPS angle v. RPM.

TPS (°)	1250	1600	1950	2300	2650	3000	3350	3700	4050	4400	4750	5100	5450	5800	6150	6500
90.0	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
85.0	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
80.0	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
75.0	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
70.0	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
65.0	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
60.0	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
55.0	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
50.0	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
45.0	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
40.0	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
30.0	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
25.0	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
20.0	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
10.0	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
0.0	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000

Enable Fuel Map Throttle Multimaps (below): ENABLE or DISABLE

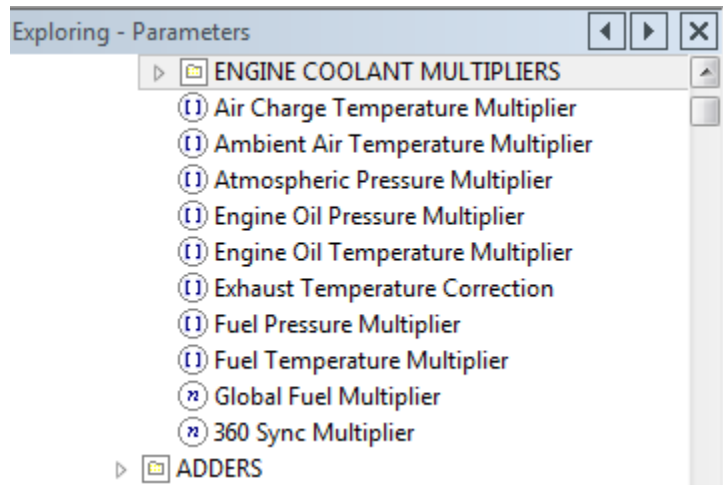
Scalar: Enable Fuel Map Throttle Multimaps

Enable Fuel Map Throttle Multimaps **DISABLED**

Throttle Multimap Multiplier (below): A total of six maps. Manifold Absolute Pressure (MAP) v. RPM

Matrix: Throttle Multimap Multiplier 1																
RPM (rpm)																
MAP (mbar)	1250	1600	1950	2300	2650	3000	3350	3700	4050	4400	4750	5100	5450	5800	6150	6500
3000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
2812	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
2625	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
2438	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
2250	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
2062	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
1875	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
1688	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
1500	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
1312	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
1125	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
938	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
750	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
562	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
375	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
188	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000

Engine Coolant Multipliers: Ten multipliers (below)



Air Charge Temperature Multiplier (below): Decimal to three places 0.000 to 2.000; MAP v. Air Charge Temperature. If intercooled post intercooler.

Matrix: Air Charge Temperature Multiplier

		ACT (°C)																
MAP (mbar)		-30.0	-20.0	-10.0	0.0	10.0	20.0	30.0	40.0	50.0	60.0	70.0	80.0	90.0	100.0	110.0	120.0	130.0
	1000	1.159	1.145	1.128	1.106	1.076	1.052	1.029	1.000	0.976	0.953	0.953	0.940	0.927	0.915	0.903	0.891	0.879
1100	1.159	1.145	1.128	1.106	1.076	1.052	1.029	1.000	0.976	0.953	0.953	0.940	0.927	0.915	0.903	0.891	0.879	
1200	1.159	1.145	1.128	1.106	1.076	1.052	1.029	1.000	0.976	0.953	0.953	0.940	0.927	0.915	0.903	0.891	0.879	
1300	1.159	1.145	1.128	1.106	1.076	1.052	1.029	1.000	0.976	0.953	0.953	0.940	0.927	0.915	0.903	0.891	0.879	
1400	1.159	1.145	1.128	1.106	1.076	1.052	1.029	1.000	0.976	0.953	0.953	0.940	0.927	0.915	0.903	0.891	0.879	

This multiplier is used to correct the base fuel time for changes in air charge temperature.

Example values: 1.050 - gives 5% increase
 1.000 - gives no change
 0.950 - gives 5% decrease

The current value can be viewed as "inj_m_T_air" on the dashboard.

Ambient Air Temperature Multiplier (below): Decimal to three places 0.000 to 2.000

Matrix: Ambient Air Temperature Multiplier

		AAT (°C)																
MAP (mbar)		-30.0	-20.0	-10.0	0.0	10.0	20.0	30.0	40.0	50.0	60.0	70.0	80.0	90.0	100.0	110.0	120.0	130.0
	1000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000

This multiplier is used to correct the base fuel time for changes in ambient air temperature.

Example values: 1.050 - gives 5% increase
 1.000 - gives no change
 0.950 - gives 5% decrease

The current value can be viewed as "inj_m_T_amb" on the dashboard.

Atmospheric Pressure Multiplier (below): Decimal to three places 0.600 to 1.200

Matrix: Atmospheric Pressure Multiplier

BAP (mbar)

	600	650	700	750	800	850	900	950	1000	1050	1100
	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000

This multiplier is used to correct the base fuel time for changes in atmospheric pressure.

Example values: 1.050 - gives 5% increase
 1.000 - gives no change
 0.950 - gives 5% decrease

The current value can be viewed as "inj_m_P_amb" on the dashboard.

Engine Oil Pressure Multiplier (below): Decimal to three places 0.000 to 1.000

Matrix: Engine Oil Pressure Multiplier

EOP (bar)

	0.60	0.65	0.70	0.75	0.80	0.85	0.90	0.95	1.00	1.05	1.10
	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000

This multiplier is used to correct the base fuel for changes in Engine Oil Pressure.

Example values: 1.000 - gives no change
 0.950 - gives 5% decrease

The current value can be viewed as "inj_m_EOP" on the dashboard.

Engine Oil Temperature Multiplier (below): Decimal to three places 0.000 to 1.000

Matrix: Engine Oil Temperature Multiplier

EOT (°C)

	-30	-20	-10	0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130
	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000

This multiplier is used to correct the base fuel for changes in Engine Oil Temperature.

Example values: 1.000 - gives no change
 0.950 - gives 5% decrease

The current value can be viewed as "inj_m_EOT" on the dashboard.

Exhaust Temperature Correction % (below): Decimal to three places 0.000 to 1.992

Matrix: Exhaust Temperature Correction (%)																	
Exhaust Temperature Correction Breakpoints (°C)																	
	-100	0	100	200	300	400	500	600	700	800	900	1000	1100	1200	1300	1400	1500
	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000

This map is used to apply a correction to the fuel pulse as the exhaust temperature changes. It is usually used to make the engine run richer when the exhaust temperature is high.

NOTE: If closed loop lambda control is enabled the closed loop target must also be corrected as a function of exhaust temperature

The current value can be viewed as "inj_m_T_exh" on the dashboard.

Fuel Pressure Multiplier (below): Decimal to three places 0.000 to 2.000

Matrix: Fuel Pressure Multiplier																	
FP (bar)																	
	7.00	7.20	7.40	7.60	7.80	8.00	8.20	8.40	8.60	8.80	9.00	9.20	9.40	9.60	9.80	10.00	10.20
	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000

This multiplier is used to correct the base fuel time for changes in fuel pressure.

Example values: 1.050 - gives 5% increase
 1.000 - gives no change
 0.950 - gives 5% decrease

The current value can be viewed as "inj_m_P_fuel" on the dashboard.

Fuel Temperature Multiplier (below): Decimal to three places 0.000 to 2.000

Matrix: Fuel Temperature Multiplier																	
FT (°C)																	
	-30	-20	-10	0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130
	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000

This multiplier is used to correct the base fuel time for changes in fuel temperature.

Example values: 1.050 - gives 5% increase
 1.000 - gives no change
 0.950 - gives 5% decrease

The current value can be viewed as "inj_m_T_fuel" on the dashboard.

Global Fuel Multiplier (below): Decimal to three places 0.000 to 2.000

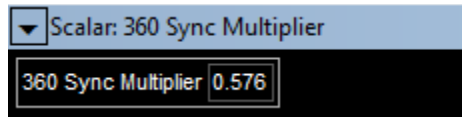


This multiplier is used to enable a user correction to the ENTIRE Base Fuel Map.

Example values: 1.050 - gives 5% increase
 1.000 - gives no change
 0.950 - gives 5% decrease

The current value can be viewed as "inj_m_global" on the dashboard.

360 Sync Multiplier (below): Decimal to three places 0.000 to 1.000



When the ECU has a valid cam sensor signal it will be in 720 sync mode and will inject a fuel pulse on each cylinder every 2 engine revolutions.

This multiplier is used to correct the base fuel time whilst the ECU is running in 360 synchronization mode (no valid signal from the camshaft sensor). In this mode the ECU injects fuel every rev rather every two revs. A typical value for this multiplier is 0.56 which gives 56% of the normal fuel pulse injected every rev.

The current ECU operating mode can be viewed as "sync_mode" on the dashboard.

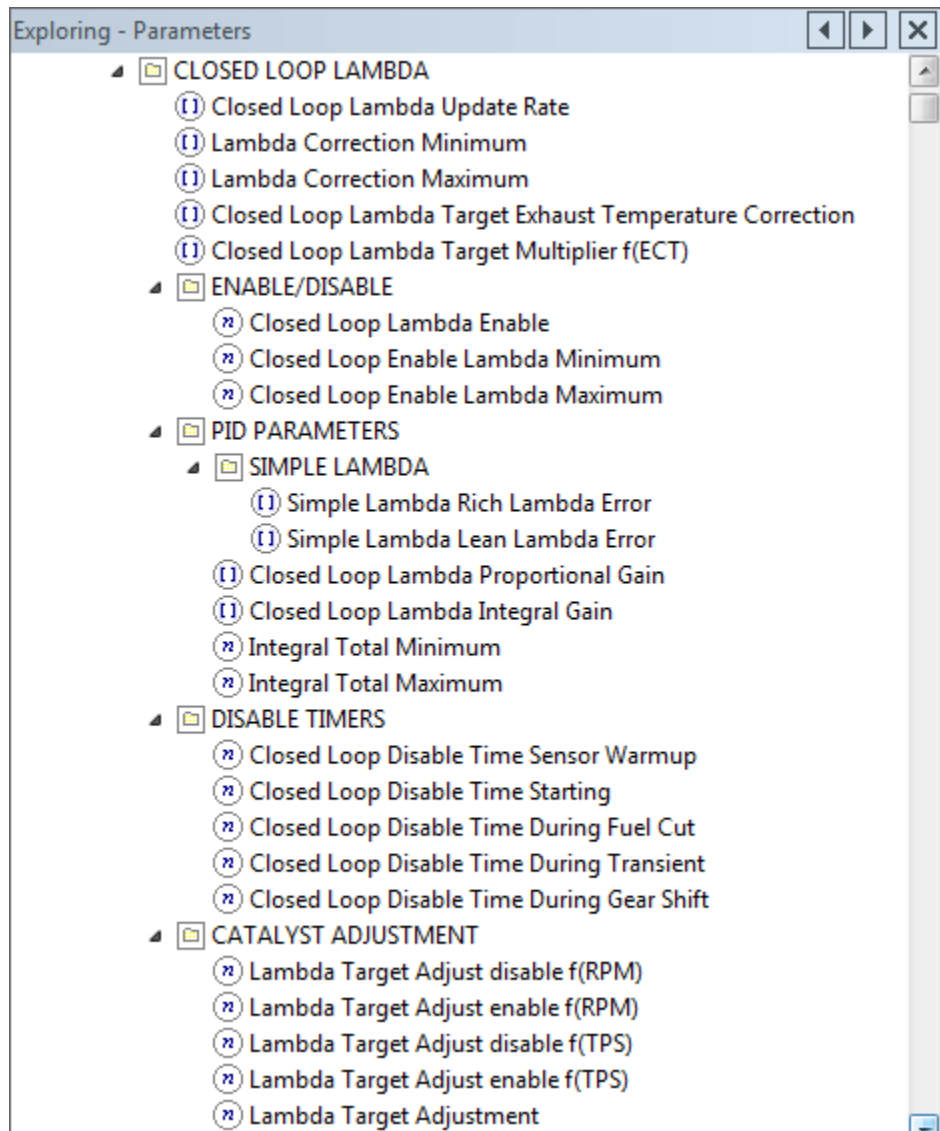
ADDERS: Battery Adder: Decimal to three places 0.000 to 2.500

Matrix: Battery Adder (ms)																	
VBAT (V)																	
	8.00	8.50	9.00	9.50	10.00	10.50	11.00	11.50	12.00	12.50	13.00	13.50	14.00	14.50	15.00	15.50	16.00
	2.500	2.300	2.100	1.904	1.704	1.604	1.500	1.400	1.296	1.224	1.148	1.076	1.000	0.952	0.904	0.860	0.812

This adder is used to correct the base fuel time for changes in battery voltage. This is needed as the opening speed of a fuel injector varies with voltage.

The current value can be viewed as "inj_a_V_bat" on the dashboard.

Closed Loop Lambda



Closed Loop Lambda Update Rate (below): Value in Milliseconds 10 to 1000

Matrix: Closed Loop Lambda Update Rate (ms)				
RPM (rpm)				
	2000	4000	8000	10000
	100	80	60	40

Specifies the rate at which proportional and integral terms are calculated and the lambda multiplier (inj_m_lambda) is calculated for each sensor.
 Note that the integral term is scaled by this map so that the integrator has the same effect on the output irrespective of the update rate.

Lambda Correction Minimum (below): Three decimal places 0.000 to 1.000

Matrix: Lambda Correction Minimum									
ECT (°C)									
	-20	0	20	40	60	80	100	120	140
	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950

The closed loop lambda injection multiplier is clipped if its value is less than the LAMBDA CORRECTION MINIMUM. This allows the amount of enrichment to be limited as a function of water temperature.
 NOTE: Closed loop enrichment can be disabled at low water temperatures by setting the LAMBDA CORRECTION MINIMUM to 1.0 at these points

Lambda Correction Maximum (below): Decimal three places 1.000 to 2.000

Matrix: Lambda Correction Maximum									
ECT (°C)									
	-20	0	20	40	60	80	100	120	140
	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.050	1.050	1.050	1.050

The closed loop lambda injection multiplier is clipped if its value is greater than the LAMBDA CORRECTION MAXIMUM. This allows the amount of enrichment to be limited as a function of water temperature.
 NOTE: Closed loop enrichment can be disabled at low water temperatures by setting the LAMBDA CORRECTION MAXIMUM to 1.0 at these points

Closed Loop Lambda Target Exhaust Temperature Correction (below):

Matrix: Closed Loop Lambda Target Exhaust Temperature Correction (%)

Exhaust Temperature Correction Breakpoints (°C)																	
	-100	0	100	200	300	400	500	600	700	800	900	1000	1100	1200	1300	1400	1500
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

This map is used to apply a correction to the closed loop lambda target as the exhaust temperature changes. It is usually used to make the engine run richer when the exhaust temperature is high.
The current value can be viewed as "lambda_a_T_exh" on the dashboard.

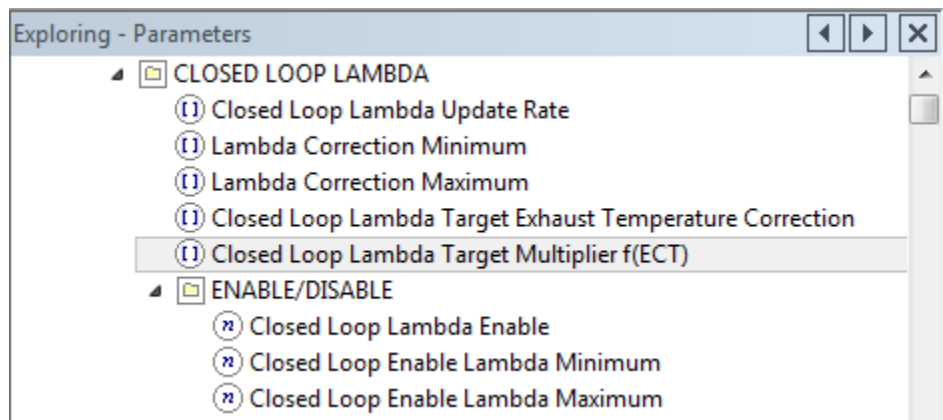
Closed Loop Lambda Target Multiplier f(ECT) (below): Decimal to two places 0.80 to 1.20

Matrix: Closed Loop Lambda Target Multiplier f(ECT)

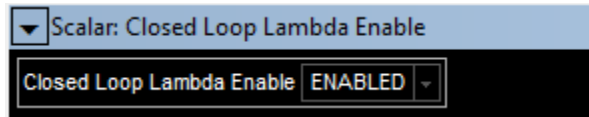
ECT (°C)																	
	-30	-20	-10	0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130
	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00

This map is used to apply a correction to the closed loop lambda target as the water temperature changes.
The current value can be viewed as "lam_target_ECT" on the dashboard.

Closed Loop Lambda: ENABLED/DISABLED; Three categories

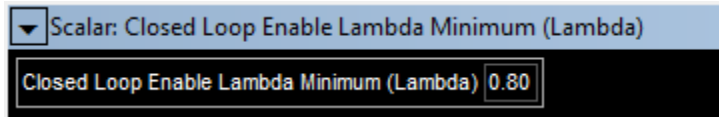


Closed Loop Lambda Enable (below): ENABLED/DISABLED



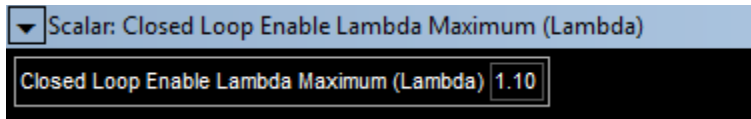
Closed loop lambda control can be enabled/disabled using this map.
 Closed loop control MUST be disabled when adjusting the Base Fuel Map.

Closed Loop Enable Lambda Minimum (below): Decimal to two places 0.00 to 3.00



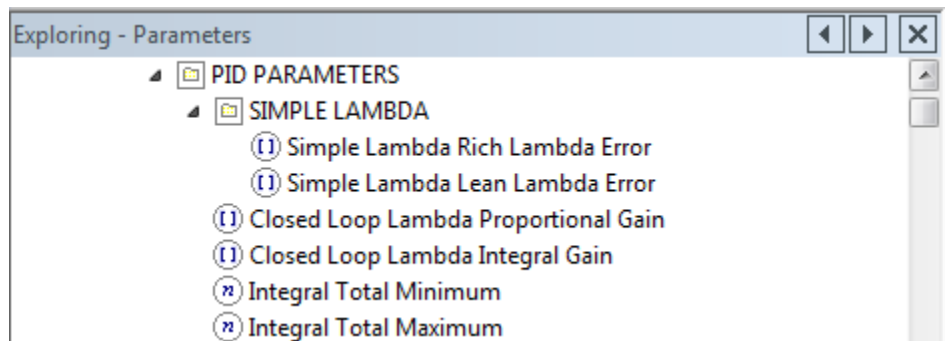
Closed loop lambda operation is only be enabled when the wideband lambda reading is greater than this value.
 This map is not checked for simple lambda readings.

Closed Loop Enable Lambda Maximum (below): Decimal to two places 0.00 to 3.00



Closed loop lambda operation is only be enabled when the wideband lambda reading is less than this value.
 This map is not checked for simple lambda readings.

Closed Loop Lambda: PID Parameters (below): Proportional-Integral-Derivative control loop feedback mechanism (controller)



Simple Lambda Rich Lambda Error (below): Decimal to three places 0.000 to 0.250

Matrix: Simple Lambda Rich Lambda Error (Lambda)																
Time_since_last_switch (s)																
	0.00	0.25	0.50	0.75	1.00	1.25	1.50	1.75	2.00	2.25	2.50	2.75	3.00	3.25	3.50	3.75
	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010

Simple Lambda Lean Error (below): Decimal to three places 0.000 to 0.250

Matrix: Simple Lambda Lean Lambda Error (Lambda)																
Time_since_last_switch (s)																
	0.00	0.25	0.50	0.75	1.00	1.25	1.50	1.75	2.00	2.25	2.50	2.75	3.00	3.25	3.50	3.75
	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010

Closed Loop Lambda Proportional Gain (below): Decimal to three places 0.000 to 63.999

Matrix: Closed Loop Lambda Proportional Gain					
RPM (rpm)					
MAP (mbar)		2000	4000	8000	10000
	800	6.145	6.145	6.145	6.145
	600	5.072	5.072	5.251	5.251
	400	4.000	4.000	4.357	4.357
	320	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000

This map controls the gain for the proportional term in the PID controller

Closed Loop Lambda Integral Gain (below): Decimal to three places 0.000 to 16.000

Matrix: Closed Loop Lambda Integral Gain					
RPM (rpm)					
MAP (mbar)		2000	4000	8000	10000
	800	0.375	0.375	0.375	0.375
	600	0.379	0.379	0.375	0.375
	400	0.383	0.383	0.375	0.375
	320	0.385	0.385	0.375	0.375

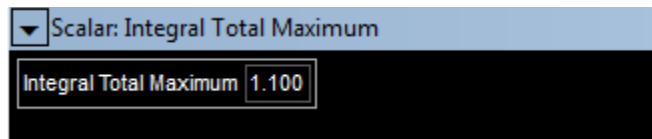
This map controls the gain for the integral term in the PID controller

Integral Total Minimum (below): Decimal to three places 0.000 to 1.000



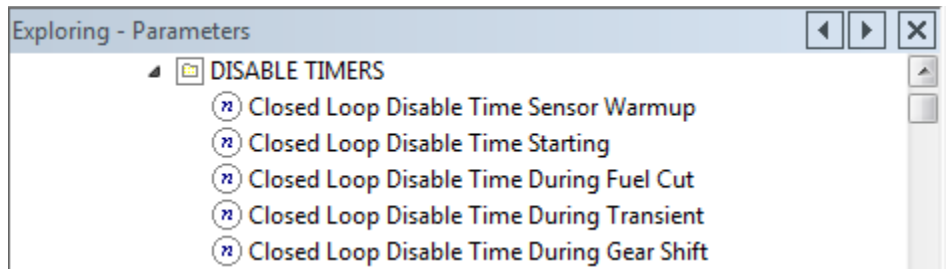
The effect of the integral controller during lean operation can be limited using this map
This point sets the minimum value of the integral multiplier

Integral Total Maximum (below): Decimal to three places 0.000 to 1.000

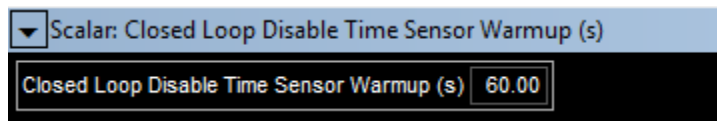


The effect of the integral controller during rich operation can be limited using this map
This point sets the maximum value of the integral multiplier

Closed Loop Lambda: Disable Timers



Closed Loop Disable Time Sensor Warmup(s) (below): Time, decimal, two places 0.00 to 655.35 in seconds



This point sets the time after power-on before closed loop lambda operation may be enabled

Closed Loop Disable Time Starting (below): Time, decimal, two places 0.00 to 655.35 in seconds

▼ Scalar: Closed Loop Disable Time Starting (s)
Closed Loop Disable Time Starting (s) 10.00

This point sets the time after engine start before closed loop lambda operation may be enabled

Closed Loop Disable Time During Fuel Cut (s) (below): Time, decimal, two places 0.00 to 655.35 in seconds

▼ Scalar: Closed Loop Disable Time During Fuel Cut (s)
Closed Loop Disable Time During Fuel Cut (s) 2.00

This point sets the time after a fuel cut before closed loop lambda operation may be enabled again.
Fuel cut occurs during engine speed limiting and ORFC

Closed Loop Disable Time During Transient (s) (below): Time, decimal, two places 0.00 to 655.35 in seconds

▼ Scalar: Closed Loop Disable Time During Transient (s)
Closed Loop Disable Time During Transient (s) 0.00

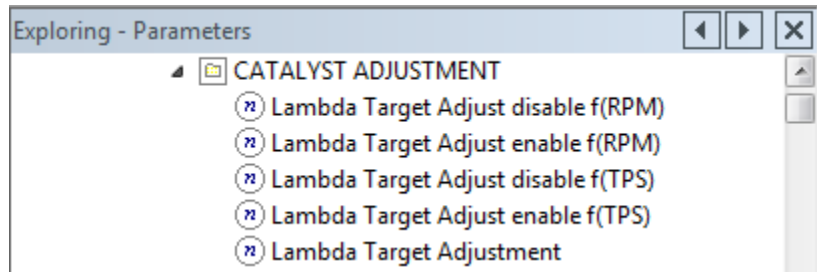
This point sets the time after a throttle transient before closed loop lambda operation may be enabled again.

Closed Loop Disable Time During Gear Shift (s) (below): Time, decimal, two places 0.00 to 655.35 in seconds

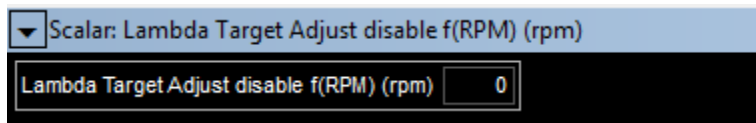
▼ Scalar: Closed Loop Disable Time During Gear Shift (s)
Closed Loop Disable Time During Gear Shift (s) 2.00

This point sets the time after a gear cut/shift is started before closed loop lambda operation may be enabled again.

Closed Loop Lambda: Catalyst Adjustment; Five parameters (below):

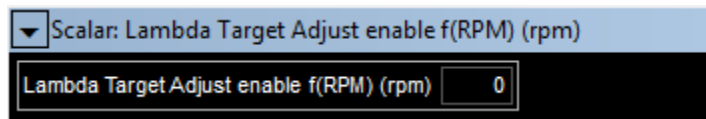


Lambda Target Adjust disable f(RPM) (rpm) (below): No decimal places, values 0 to 20000 (Angular Velocity)



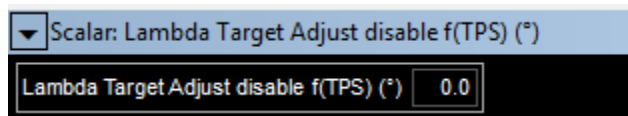
If the engine speed increases above this value the lambda target adjustment will be disabled.

Lambda Target Adjust enable f(RPM) (rpm) (below): No decimal places, values 0 to 20000 (Angular Velocity)



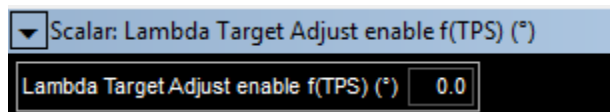
If the engine speed decreases below this value and the TPS enable threshold value is satisfied, the lambda target adjustment will be enabled.

Lambda Target Adjust disable f(TPS) degrees (below): Decimal one place 0.0 to 200.0 angle in degrees



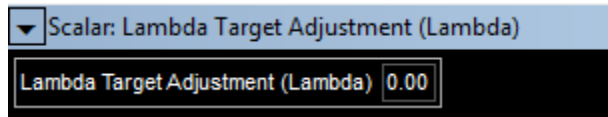
If the throttle angle increases above this value the lambda target adjustment will be disabled.

Lambda Target Adjust enable f(TPS) degrees (below): Decimal one place 0.0 to 200.0 angle in degrees



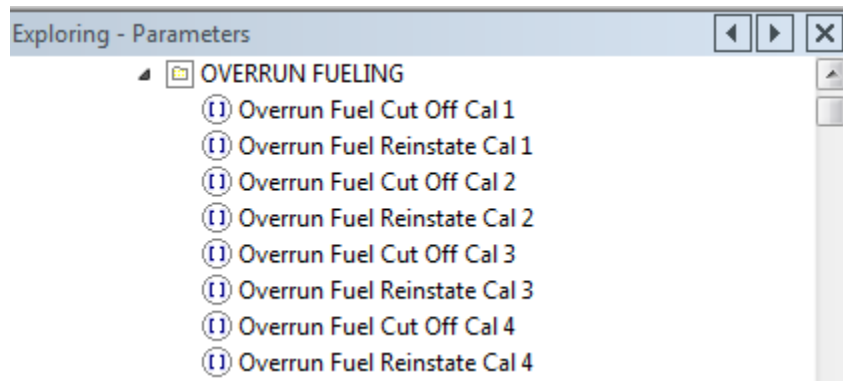
If the throttle angle decreases below this value and the RPM threshold has been satisfied, the lambda target adjustment will be enabled.

Lambda Target Adjustment (Lambda) (below): Decimal, two places, 0.00 to 0.30



The lambda target will fluctuate either side of the closed loop lambda target by this amount if the TPS and RPM criteria have been met. Once the lambda target at one end of the fluctuation has been reached the target will be adjusted to the other extreme. This is so the fuelling will switch between running slightly rich and slightly lean around the target. This is primarily for lambda control at low rpms when using a catalyst.

OVERRUN FUELING: Eight Parameters; Four pairs of Cut Off/ Reinststate



Overrun Fuel Cut Off Cal (1-4) (rpm): There are four Overrun Fuel Cut Off matrices. Values 0 to 20000 (Angular Velocity)

Matrix: Overrun Fuel Cut Off Cal 1 (rpm)

ECT (°C)	-30	-20	-10	0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130
	2200	2200	2200	2200	2200	2150	2100	2050	2000	1950	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900

This map is used to give an overrun fuel cut off threshold. If the throttle is closed and the engine speed is above this threshold, the fuel will be cut. Fuelling is reinstated if the throttle is pressed or the engine speed drops below the overrun fuel reinststate threshold.

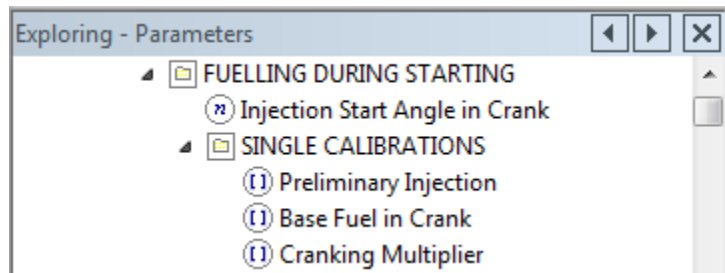
Overrun Fuel Reinstatement Cal (1-4) (rpm) (below): There are four Overrun Fuel Cut Off matrices. Values 0 to 20000 (Angular Velocity)

Matrix: Overrun Fuel Reinstatement Cal 1 (rpm)

ECT (°C)	-30	-20	-10	0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130
	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	1940	1880	1820	1760	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700

This map is used to give a reinstatement threshold for the overrun fuel cut off. If the fuel is being cut and the engine speed drops below this threshold, the fuel will be reinstated.

FUELING DURING STARTING (below):



Injection Start Angle in Crank Degrees (below): Angle in degrees, two decimal places, 0.25 increments, .25 to 720.00

Scalar: Injection Start Angle in Crank (°)

Injection Start Angle in Crank (°)	300.00
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During cranking, injection pulses are timed to start at a fixed engine angle

SINGLE CALIBRATIONS: Preliminary Injection (ms) (below): Decimal, three places, milliseconds, values 0.000 to 262.140

Matrix: Preliminary Injection (ms)

ECT (°C)	-30	-20	-10	0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100
	35.000	32.252	29.500	26.752	24.000	22.000	18.500	15.000	11.500	8.000	4.500	1.000	1.000	1.000

The "Preliminary Injection" is a single fuel pulse that is injected by all primary injectors as the engine start to turn. It is used to wet the inlet manifold walls.

SINGLE CALIBRATIONS: Base Fuel in Crank (ms) (below): Decimal, two places, 0.00 to 30.00 milliseconds

Matrix: Base Fuel in Crank (ms)																	
TPS (°)	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80	85
	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	4.50	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

This map is used to determine the base fuel time when the engine is cranking. Once the engine speed exceeds the "Crank Exit Speed" the ECU switches to RUN mode and obtains its fuelling from the "Base Fuel Map".

The current value can be viewed as "inj_base" on the dashboard.

SINGLE CALIBRATIONS: Cranking Multiplier (below): Decimal, two places, values 0.00 to 16.00

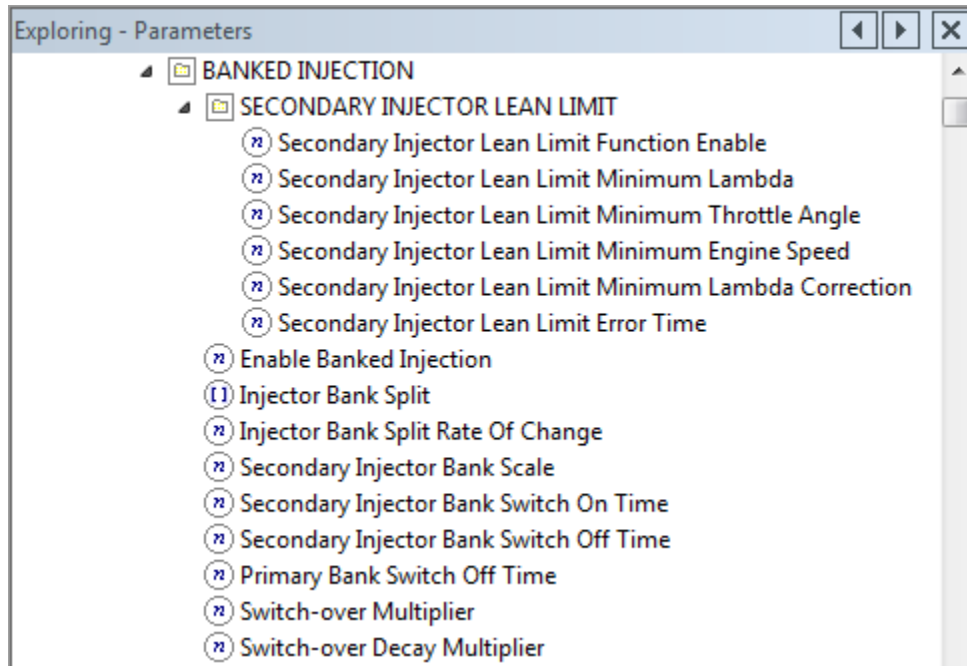
Matrix: Cranking Multiplier		
Cylinder Count Breakpoints		
ECT (°C)	10	210
100.0	1.05	1.04
80.0	1.05	1.04
60.0	1.09	1.05
40.0	1.21	1.13
30.0	1.27	1.17
20.0	1.33	1.20
10.0	1.39	1.24
0.0	1.45	1.28

This multiplier is used to correct the base fuel time whilst the engine is cranking. The Cylinder Count axis on the map is used to give a bigger correction when the engine initial starts to turn and to enable this correction to decay away as the inlet becomes wet.

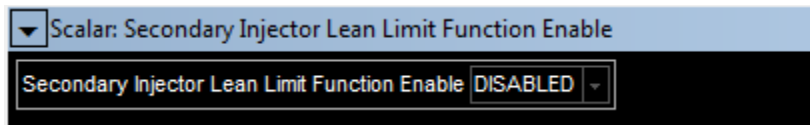
Example values: 1.050 - gives 5% increase
 1.000 - gives no change
 0.950 - gives 5% decrease

The current value can be viewed as "inj_m_crank" on the dashboard.

BANKED INJECTION (below): 15 categories of data entry if banked injection (primary/secondary) used



SECONDARY INJECTOR LEAN LIMIT (below): Function ENABLED/DISABLED



This map enables/disables the secondary injector lean limit strategy which disables the secondary injector bank and services all fuelling requirements via the primary injectors if all four of the following conditions are met:

1. The air/fuel mixture is leaner than the lambda value in "Secondary Injector Lean Limit Minimum Lambda", OR the lambda correction multiplier is more than the value in "Secondary Injector Lean Limit Minimum Lambda Correction".
2. Throttle angle is greater than "Secondary Injector Lean Limit Minimum Engine Throttle Angle".
3. Engine speed is greater than "Secondary Injector Lean Limit Minimum Engine Speed".
4. Conditions 1-3 all persist for longer than "Secondary Injector Lean Limit Error Time".

SECONDARY INJECTOR LEAN LIMIT (below): Minimum Lambda: Decimal, two places, 0.00 to 3.00

▼ Scalar: Secondary Injector Lean Limit Minimum Lambda (Lambda)

Secondary Injector Lean Limit Minimum Lambda (Lambda) 3.00

The lambda reading must be higher (leaner) than the value in this map for one of the conditions to be met.

If the full test is satisfied then the secondary injector bank will be disabled and all fuelling requirements will be serviced by the primary injectors. See the "Secondary Injector Lean Limit Function Enable" help window for the full test used.

SECONDARY INJECTOR LEAN LIMIT (below): Minimum Throttle Angle in Degrees. Decimal, one place, 0.0 to 200.0 degrees

▼ Scalar: Secondary Injector Lean Limit Minimum Throttle Angle (°)

Secondary Injector Lean Limit Minimum Throttle Angle (°) 120.0

The throttle angle must be greater than the value in this map for one of the conditions to be met.

If the full test is satisfied then the secondary injector bank will be disabled and all fuelling requirements will be serviced by the primary injectors. See the "Secondary Injector Lean Limit Function Enable" help window for the full test used.

SECONDARY INJECTOR LEAN LIMIT (below): Minimum Engine Speed (rpm): Decimal 0 to 20000 (Angular Velocity)

▼ Scalar: Secondary Injector Lean Limit Minimum Engine Speed (rpm)

Secondary Injector Lean Limit Minimum Engine Speed (rpm) 432

The engine speed must be greater than the value in this map for one of the conditions to be met.

If the full test is satisfied then the secondary injector bank will be disabled and all fuelling requirements will be serviced by the primary injectors. See the "Secondary Injector Lean Limit Function Enable" help window for the full test used.

SECONDARY INJECTOR LEAN LIMIT (below): Decimal, 3 places, values 0.000 to 3.000

▼ Scalar: Secondary Injector Lean Limit Minimum Lambda Correction

Secondary Injector Lean Limit Minimum Lambda Correction 1.000

The fuel pulse multiplier calculated by closed loop lambda must be greater than the value in this map for one of the conditions to be met.

If the full test is satisfied then the secondary injector bank will be disabled and all fuelling requirements will be serviced by the primary injectors. See the "Secondary Injector Lean Limit Function Enable" help window for the full test used.

Note that the map "Lambda Correction Maximum" clips the closed loop lambda injection multiplier, therefore it must be set higher than the value in this map.

Also be aware that Closed Loop Lambda must be enabled for the closed loop lambda injection multiplier to be calculated.

SECONDARY INJECTOR LEAN LIMIT (below): Lean Limit Error Time (s): Decimal, two places 0.10 to 20.00 seconds

▼ Scalar: Secondary Injector Lean Limit Error Time (s)

Secondary Injector Lean Limit Error Time (s) 0.10

The first three conditions described in the Secondary Injector Lean Limit Function Enable help window must be met for at least the length of time specified in this map, in order for the secondary injector bank to be disabled and the primary injectors to service all fuelling requirements.

Enable Banked Injection (below): ENABLE/DISABLE

▼ Scalar: Enable Banked Injection

Enable Banked Injection DISABLED ▼

This map enables/disables the secondary injector function on an engine with two injectors per cylinder.

Injector Bank Split (below): Same matrix dimensions as Base Fuel Maps, up to 50 RPM x 25 Load (MAP) sites. Values in each cell of the matrix are proportional (percentage), to one decimal place, with values from 0.0 to 100.0

This curve gives the fuel percentage to the secondary injector bank

0% - all fuel to primary injector bank
 100% - all fuel to secondary injector bank

NOTE: the secondary bank of injectors will only switch on if their calculated pulse width is greater than the Secondary Injector Bank Switch On Time

The current value can be viewed as "bank_split" on the dashboard.

Injector Bank Split Rate Of Change (%/Cylinder) (below): Decimal, one place, percent, values 0.0 to 100.0

▼ Scalar: Injector Bank Split Rate Of Change (%/Cylinder)

Injector Bank Split Rate Of Change (%/Cylinder)

Description	Rate of change of bank split
Unit	%/Cylinder

Secondary Injector Bank Scale (below): Decimal, three places, 0.000 to 4.000

▼ Scalar: Secondary Injector Bank Scale

Secondary Injector Bank Scale

This map is used to scale the fuel pulse to the secondary injectors on engines with two injectors per cylinder. If both injectors have the same fuel flow, this map should be set to 1. When injectors with different flow rates are used, this map should be adjusted so that the same air-fuel ratio is achieved regardless of the "Injector Bank Split".

Secondary Injector Bank Switch On Time (ms) (below): Decimal, two places, 0.00 to 30.00 milliseconds

▼ Scalar: Secondary Injector Bank Switch On Time (ms)

Secondary Injector Bank Switch On Time (ms)

If the calculated fuel pulse for the secondary injectors is greater than the "Secondary Injector Bank Switch On Time", the secondary injectors will be enabled. If the pulse is less than this time, the secondary injectors will not be enabled and all of the fuel will be injected with the primary injectors.

Secondary Injector Bank Switch Off Time (ms) (below): Decimal, two places, 0.00 to 30.00 milliseconds

▼ Scalar: Secondary Injector Bank Switch Off Time (ms)

Secondary Injector Bank Switch Off Time (ms) 2.50

If the secondary injector bank is enabled, and its calculated fuel pulse drops below the "Secondary Injector Bank Switch Off Time", it will be disabled and all of the fuel will be injected with the primary injectors.

Primary Bank Switch Off Time (ms) (below): Decimal, two places, 0.00 to 30.00 milliseconds

▼ Scalar: Primary Bank Switch Off Time (ms)

Primary Bank Switch Off Time (ms) 1.60

If the secondary injector bank is enabled, and the calculated fuel pulse for the primary bank drops below the "Primary Bank Switch Off Time", the primary injectors will be disabled and all of the fuel will be injected with the secondary injectors.

Switch-over Multiplier (below): Decimal, one place, 0.0 to 100.0

▼ Scalar: Switch-over Multiplier

Switch-over Multiplier 0.0

As the secondary injector bank is enabled, a fuel time t_{inj_switch} is calculated to compensate for a dry manifold between the primary and secondary injectors. This additional fuel time is added to the secondary injector fuel pulse. This multiplier is important when primary and secondary injectors are at different distances from the inlet valves.

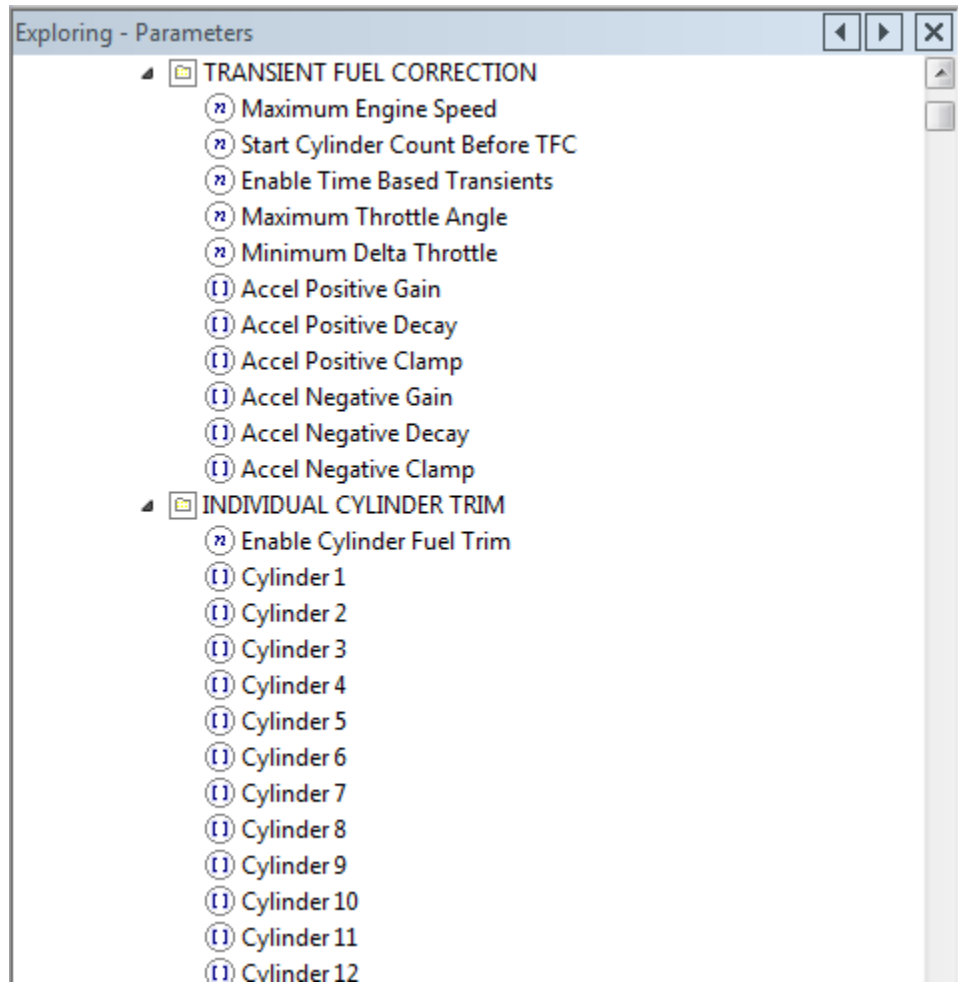
Switch-over Decay Multiplier (below): Decimal, one place, 0.0 to 100.0

▼ Scalar: Switch-over Decay Multiplier

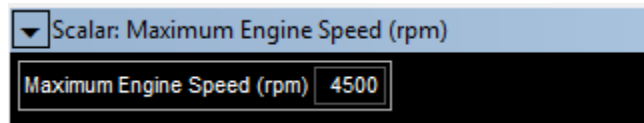
Switch-over Decay Multiplier 50.0

This multiplier affects the rate at which the additional fuel injected when the secondary injectors are enabled, decays away. This decay is important when primary and secondary injectors are at different distances from the inlet valves.

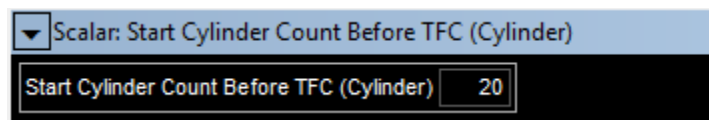
FUEL CORRECTIONS: TRANSIENT FUEL CORRECTION (below): Eleven categories and up to 12 cylinders individual trim



TRANSIENT FUEL CORRECTION: Maximum Engine Speed (rpm) (below): No decimal places, values 0 to 20000 (Angular Velocity)



TRANSIENT FUEL CORRECTION: Start Cylinder Count Before TFC (Cylinder) (below): Decimal, values 0 to 65535. This disables Transient Fuel Correction for startup to prevent over fuelling.



TRANSIENT FUEL CORRECTION: Enable Time Based Transients (below): ENABLED/DISABLED

▼ Scalar: Enable Time Based Transients
Enable Time Based Transients **ENABLED** ▼

This map enables/disables transient fuel corrections. These are triggered when the rate of change of throttle angle exceeds a predefined threshold.
The current transient fuel value can be viewed as "inj_a_tps" on the dashboard.

TRANSIENT FUEL CORRECTION: Maximum Throttle Angle (Degrees) (below): Decimal, one place, 0.0 to 200.0 degrees

▼ Scalar: Maximum Throttle Angle (°)
Maximum Throttle Angle (°) **70.0**

The transient fuel calculations are only updated if the throttle angle is below this upper threshold.

TRANSIENT FUEL CORRECTION: Minimum Delta Throttle (Degrees) (below): Decimal, one place, 0.0 to 90.0 degrees

▼ Scalar: Minimum Delta Throttle (°)
Minimum Delta Throttle (°) **1.0**

This is the minimum rate of change of throttle needed to trigger the transient fuel strategy.

TRANSIENT FUEL CORRECTION: Accel Positive Gain (below): Decimal, three places, 0.000 to 16.000

Matrix: Accel Positive Gain								
RPM (rpm)	900	1700	2500	3300	4100	4900	5700	6500
	6.000	3.206	3.122	3.037	2.953	2.869	2.784	2.700

This map is used to give the gain value for positive (throttle opening) transients. As the throttle opens, a correction is added to the base fuel quantity to compensate for manifold effects. The INITIAL size of this correction depends on the rate of change of throttle and the gain value. A larger gain will give a bigger correction.

transient correction = rate of change of throttle x gain

```

*
** gain = 2
* *
0***** ***** TRANSIENT CORRECTION (ms)

*
**
* *
* * gain = 3
* *
0***** ***** TRANSIENT CORRECTION (ms)
30 ***** THROTTLE (degrees)
*
*
0*****

0----1----2----3----4----5----6----7----8----9->TIME
    
```

The current value can be viewed as "acc_gain_pos" on the dashboard.
 The current transient fuel value can be viewed as "inj_a_tps" on the dashboard.

TRANSIENT FUEL CORRECTION: Accel Positive Decay (below): Decimal, three places, 0.000 to 1.000

Matrix: Accel Positive Decay		900	1700	2500	3300	4100	4900	5700	6500
ECT (°C)	RPM (rpm)	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500
	80.0	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500
	50.0	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500
	20.0	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500
-20.0	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	

This map is used to give the decay value for positive (throttle opening) transients. The decay value is a multiplier that reduces the transient correction each time it is updated. A decay value of 0.90 would reduce the correction by 10% each update. A smaller decay value gives a faster decay.

transient correction = transient correction x decay

```

5      ***
  *   *
  *   *   decay = 0.90 - 10%
  *   *
0***** ***** TRANSIENT CORRECTION (ms)

5      ***
  *   *
  *   *   decay = 0.95 - 5%
  *   *
0***** ***** TRANSIENT CORRECTION (ms)

0----1----2----3----4----5----6----7----8----9->TIME
    
```

The current value can be viewed as "acc_decay_pos" on the dashboard.
 The current transient fuel value can be viewed as "inj_a_tps" on the dashboard.

TRANSIENT FUEL CORRECTION: Accel Positive Clamp (ms) (below): Decimal, two places, 0.00 to 30.00 milliseconds

Matrix: Accel Positive Clamp (ms)								
RPM (rpm)	900	1700	2500	3300	4100	4900	5700	6500
	5.00	4.43	3.86	3.28	2.72	2.14	1.57	1.00

```

This map is used to give the clamp value for positive (throttle opening)
transients. The clamp value is used as an upper limit on the correction.

5      *
      **
      * *
      * *   clamp = 5.0 (ms)
      * *
0***** ***** TRANSIENT CORRECTION (ms)

      .
      ..
      .
2      ****   clamp = 2.0 (ms)
      * *
0***** ***** TRANSIENT CORRECTION (ms)

The current value can be viewed as "acc_clamp_pos" on the dashboard.
The current transient fuel value can be viewed as "inj_a_tps" on the dashboard.
    
```

TRANSIENT FUEL CORRECTION: Accel Negative Gain (below): Decimal, three places, 0.000 to 16.000

Matrix: Accel Negative Gain								
RPM (rpm)	900	1700	2500	3300	4100	4900	5700	6500
	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000

```

This map is used to give the gain value for negative (throttle closing)
transients. As the throttle closes, a correction is subtracted from the
base fuel time to compensate for manifold effects. The INITIAL size
of this correction depends on the rate of change of throttle and the gain
value. A larger gain will give a bigger correction.

transient correction = rate of change of throttle x gain
0***** ***** TRANSIENT CORRECTION (ms)
 * *
 ** gain = 2
 *
0***** ***** TRANSIENT CORRECTION (ms)
 * *
 ** gain = 3
 * *
 **
 *
30*****
 *
 *
0 ***** THROTTLE (degrees)
0----1----2----3----4----5----6----7----8----9->TIME

The current value can be viewed as "acc_gain_neg" on the dashboard.
The current transient fuel value can be viewed as "inj_a_tps" on the dashboard.
    
```

TRANSIENT FUEL CORRECTION: Accel Negative Decay (below): Decimal, three places, 0.000 to 1.000

Matrix: Accel Negative Decay		900	1700	2500	3300	4100	4900	5700	6500
ECT (°C)	RPM (rpm)								
	80.0	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100
	50.0	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100
	20.0	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100
-20.0	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	

This map is used to give the decay value for negative (throttle closing) transients. The decay value is a multiplier that reduces the transient correction each time it is updated. A decay value of 0.90 would reduce the correction by 10% each update. A smaller decay value gives a faster decay.

transient correction = transient correction x decay

```

0*****      ***** TRANSIENT CORRECTION (ms)
 *          *
 *          *      decay = 0.90 - 10%
 *          *
-5          ***

0*****      ***** TRANSIENT CORRECTION (ms)
 *          *
 *          *      decay = 0.95 - 5%
 *          *
-5          ***

0----1----2----3----4----5----6----7----8----9->TIME
    
```

The current value can be viewed as "acc_decay_neg" on the dashboard.
 The current transient fuel value can be viewed as "inj_a_tps" on the dashboard.

TRANSIENT FUEL CORRECTION: Accel Negative Clamp (ms) (below): Decimal, two places, 0.00 to 10.00 milliseconds

Matrix: Accel Negative Clamp (ms)								
RPM (rpm)	900	1700	2500	3300	4100	4900	5700	6500
	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00

```

This map is used to give the clamp value for positive (throttle closing)
transients. The clamp value is used as an upper limit on the correction.

0*****      ***** TRANSIENT CORRECTION (ms)
 *
 *
 * *
 * *      clamp = -5.0 (ms)
 **
-5
 *

0*****      ***** TRANSIENT CORRECTION (ms)
 *
 *
 * *
 * *      clamp = -2.0 (ms)
 **
-2
 *
 *
 *

```

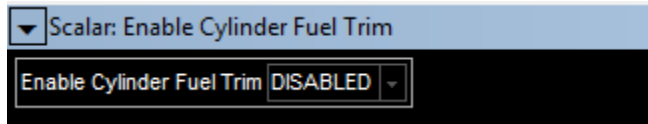
The current value can be viewed as "acc_clamp_neg" on the dashboard.
The current transient fuel value can be viewed as "inj_a_tps" on the dashboard.

FUEL CORRECTIONS: INDIVIDUAL CYLINDER TRIM (below): Up to twelve cylinders

Exploring - Parameters

- INDIVIDUAL CYLINDER TRIM
 - Enable Cylinder Fuel Trim
 - Cylinder 1
 - Cylinder 2
 - Cylinder 3
 - Cylinder 4
 - Cylinder 5
 - Cylinder 6
 - Cylinder 7
 - Cylinder 8
 - Cylinder 9
 - Cylinder 10
 - Cylinder 11
 - Cylinder 12

FUEL CORRECTIONS: INDIVIDUAL CYLINDER TRIM: Enable Cylinder Trim (below): ENABLED/DISABLED



This maps enables/disables the individual cylinder trim functions for fuel. Individual cylinder trims should only be used to make MINOR changes to the base fuel time to compensate for differences in air intake distribution etc.
The current value can be viewed as "cyl_fuel" on the dashboard.

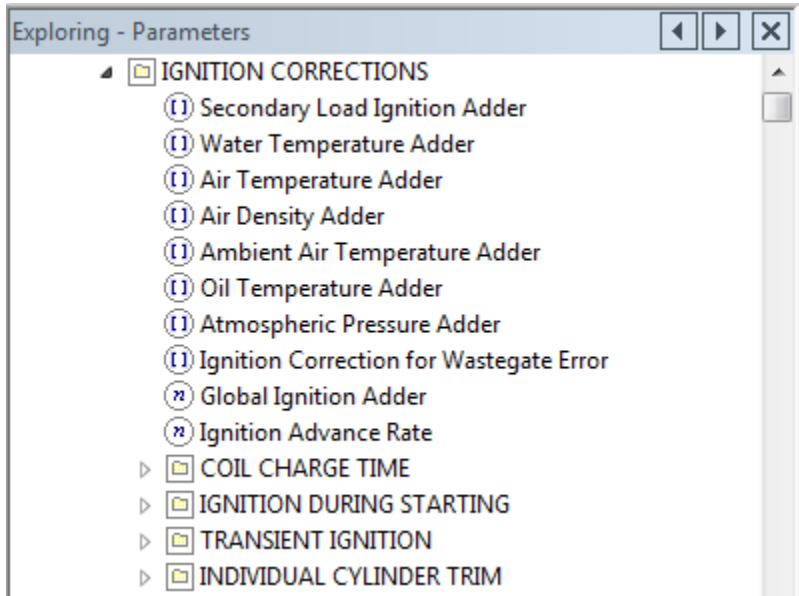
FUEL CORRECTIONS: INDIVIDUAL CYLINDER TRIM (below): Twelve matrices for twelve cylinders. Decimal, three places, 0.750 to 1.248

Matrix: Cylinder 1

RPM (rpm)		812	1625	2438	3250	4062	4875	5868	6500
MAP (mbar)	3000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
	2500	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
	2000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
	1500	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
	800	1.029	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
	250	1.029	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000

This multiplier is used to correct the base fuel time for cylinder 1.
Example values: 1.020 - gives 2% increase
1.000 - gives no change
0.970 - gives 3% decrease
The current value can be viewed as "cyl1_fuel" on the dashboard.

IGNITION CORRECTIONS: Five categories, each with additional sub categories



IGNITION CORRECTION: Secondary Load Ignition Adder (degrees) (below): This adder is applied to the ignition to compensate for the additional load. Decimal, two place, -90.00 to 90.00 degrees

Matrix: Secondary Load Ignition Adder (°)

TPS (°)	RPM (rpm)													
	1950	2300	2650	3000	3350	3700	4050	4400	4750	5100	5450	5800	6150	6500
90.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
85.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
80.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
75.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
70.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
65.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
60.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
55.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
50.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
45.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
40.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
30.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
25.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
20.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

IGNITION CORRECTIONS: Water Temperature Adder (degrees) (below): Decimal, two places, -20.00 to 20.00 degrees

Matrix: Water Temperature Adder (°)

TRUN (s)	ECT (°C)											
	-20.0	0.0	10.0	20.0	30.0	40.0	50.0	60.0	70.0	80.0	100.0	120.0
0	12.00	10.75	8.50	6.00	3.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1	12.00	10.75	8.50	6.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	12.00	10.75	8.50	6.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	12.00	10.75	8.50	6.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
12	12.00	10.75	8.50	6.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
20	12.00	10.75	8.50	6.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

This adder is used to correct the base ignition angle for changes in water temperature. The value from this map is added to the base ignition time to give a corrected ignition angle.
The current value can be viewed as "ign_a_T_water" on the dashboard.

IGNITION CORRECTIONS: Air Temperature Adder (degrees) (below): Decimal, two places, -20.00 to 20.00 degrees

Matrix: Air Temperature Adder (°)

ACT (°C)		-20.0	0.0	20.0	40.0	50.0	60.0	80.0	100.0
RPM (rpm)	2000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	4000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	8000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	10000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

This adder is used to correct the base ignition angle for changes in air temperature. The value from this map is added to the base ignition time to give a corrected ignition angle.
 The current value can be viewed as "ign_a_T_air" on the dashboard.

IGNITION CORRECTIONS: Air Density Adder (degrees) (below): Decimal, two places, -20.00 to 20.00 degrees

Matrix: Air Density Adder (°)

ACT (°C)		-20.0	0.0	20.0	40.0	50.0	60.0	80.0	100.0
MAP (mbar)	1000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	1100	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	1200	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	1300	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	1400	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

This adder is used to correct the base ignition angle for changes in air temperature and manifold absolute pressure. The value from this map is added to the base ignition time to give a corrected ignition angle.
 The current value can be viewed as "ign_a_D_air" on the dashboard.

IGNITION CORRECTIONS: Ambient Air Temperature Adder (degrees) (below): Decimal, two places, -20.00 to 20.00 degrees

Matrix: Ambient Air Temperature Adder (°)

AAT (°C)

	-30	-20	-10	0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

This adder is used to correct the base ignition angle for changes in ambient air temperature. The value from this map is added to the base ignition time to give a corrected ignition angle.
The current value can be viewed as "ign_a_T_amb" on the dashboard.

IGNITION CORRECTIONS: Oil Temperature Adder (degrees) (below): Decimal, two places, -20.00 to 20.00 degrees

Matrix: Oil Temperature Adder (°)

EOT (°C)

	-30	-20	-10	0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

This adder is used to correct the base ignition angle for changes in oil temperature. The value from this map is added to the base ignition time to give a corrected ignition angle.
The current value can be viewed as "ign_a_T_oil" on the dashboard.

IGNITION CORRECTIONS: Atmospheric Pressure Adder (degrees) (below): Decimal, two places, -20.00 to 20.00 degrees

Matrix: Atmospheric Pressure Adder (°)

BAP (mbar)

	600	650	700	750	800	850	900	950	1000	1050	1100
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

This adder is used to correct the base ignition angle for changes in atmospheric pressure. The value from this map is added to the base ignition time to give a corrected ignition angle.
The current value can be viewed as "ign_a_P_amb" on the dashboard.

IGNITION CORRECTIONS: Ignition Correction for Wastegate Error (degrees) (below): Decimal, two places, -20.00 to 20.00 degrees

Matrix: Ignition Correction for Wastegate Error (°)

RPM (rpm)		1250	1600	1950	2300	2650	3000	3350	3700	4050	4400	4750	5100	5450	5800	6150	6500
wg_error (Error)	8	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	7	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

IGNITION CORRECTIONS: Global Ignition Adder (degrees) (below): Decimal, two places, .25 degree increments, -32.00 to 31.75

▼ Scalar: Global Ignition Adder (°)

Global Ignition Adder (°) 0.00

This adder is used to enable a user correction to the ENTIRE Base Ignition Map
 The current value can be viewed as "ign_a_global" on the dashboard.

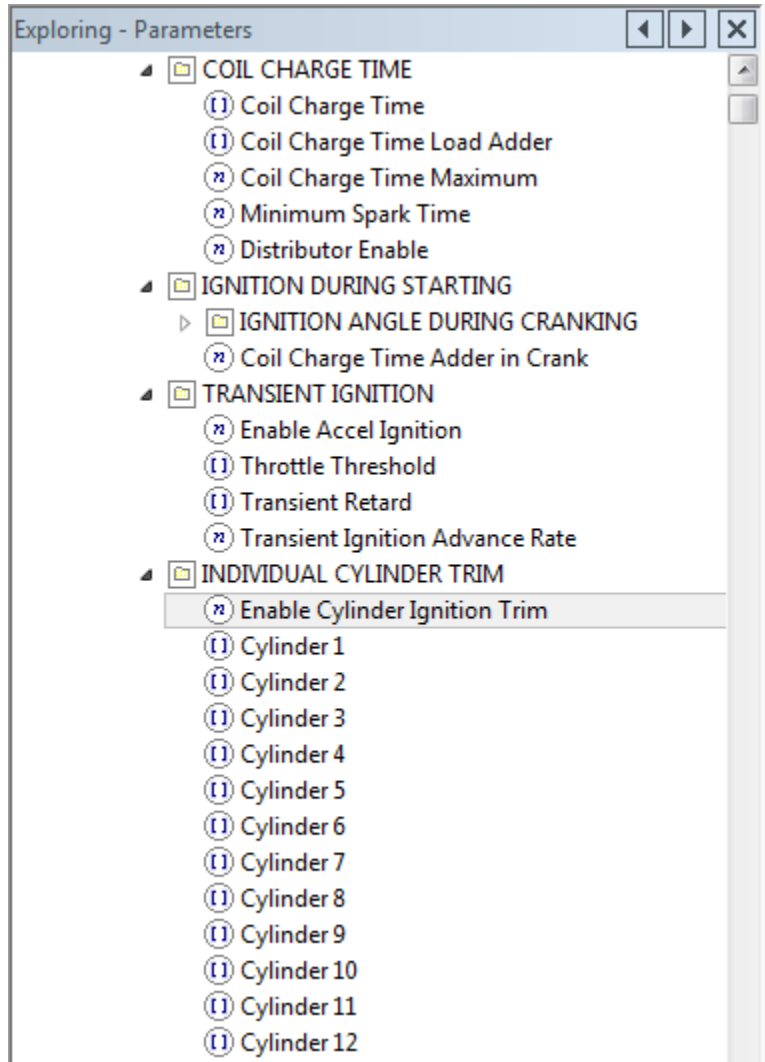
IGNITION CORRECTIONS: Ignition Advance Rate (deg/Cylinder) (below): Decimal, two places, 0.00 to 180.00

▼ Scalar: Ignition Advance Rate (deg/Cylinder)

Ignition Advance Rate (deg/Cylinder) 25.00

The rate of change of ignition angle is limited to this upper threshold when the ignition angle is advancing.

IGNITION CORRECTIONS: Additional Four Categories (below)



IGNITION CORRECTIONS: Coil Charge Time (Ms) (below): Decimal, three places, 0.000 to 10.000 milliseconds

Matrix: Coil Charge Time (ms)																	
VBAT (V)	8.00	8.50	9.00	9.50	10.00	10.50	11.00	11.50	12.00	12.50	13.00	13.50	14.00	14.50	15.00	15.50	16.00
	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	4.929	4.857	4.786	4.714	4.643	4.571	4.500	4.333	4.167	4.000	3.833	3.667	3.500

The "Coil Charge Time" sets the time an ignition coil is charged for as a function of battery voltage. Correct coil charge time settings are important as too little will lead to a weak spark and engine misfire, too much could cause coils to overheat and become damaged.

The current value can be viewed as "t_charge" on the dashboard.

IGNITION CORRECTIONS: Coil Charge Time Load Adder (ms) (below): Decimal, three places, -2.000 to 2.000 milliseconds

MAP (mbar)	188	375	562	750	938	1125	1312	1500	1688	1875	2062	2250	2438	2625	2812	3000
	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

This map is used to provide an additive correction to the base coil charge time as a function of engine load.
The current correction can be viewed as "charge_a_load" on the dashboard.

IGNITION CORRECTIONS: Coil Charge Time Maximum (ms) (below): Decimal, three places, 0.000 to 10.000 milliseconds

Scalar: Coil Charge Time Maximum (ms)
Coil Charge Time Maximum (ms) 7.000

This map sets the maximum value of the coil charge time.
The current coil charge time can be viewed as "t_charge" on the dashboard.

IGNITION CORRECTIONS: Minimum Spark Time (ms) (below): Decimal, three places, 0.000 to 10.000 milliseconds

Scalar: Minimum Spark Time (ms)
Minimum Spark Time (ms) 0.000

This map sets the minimum spark time for ignition outputs. It is provided to aid configuration of distributor based ignition systems, but can also affect conventional systems where engine speeds are high and dwell is relatively long.

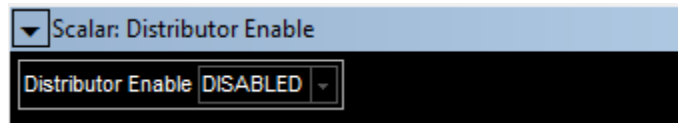
With these systems it may be necessary to use a relatively long dwell time at lower speeds, but these durations give problems at higher engine speeds. At the higher engine speed, the spark time for the previous ignition may become reduced, by starting the dwell time for the next ignition output too early. This is a side effect of providing a constant energy spark duration.

This map allows the minimum duration of the spark to be specified, as a result, the start of dwell for the next ignition output will always be delayed by a minimum of this duration, this may reduce the energy available for the spark as the engine speed increases.

A channel is available "dwellLimit" indicating when this action is being performed. The maximum dwell duration available at any time is displayed by the channel "max_t_charge".

A value of ZERO in this map, turns this functionality off.

IGNITION CORRECTIONS: Distributor Enable (below): ENABLED/DISABLED



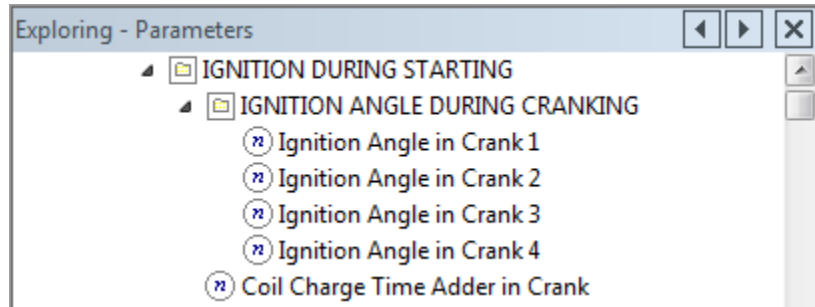
Where a distributor based ignition system is being used, the coil may be driven by multiple ignition driver outputs of the ECU, in order to spread the power dissipation across multiple devices.

The map "Minimum Spark Time" relies on the same ignition output being used for more than one cylinder, for it to provide the minimum spark duration being configured by the user. This map overrides this constraint and allows the user to indicate that any outputs configured still require the application of the minimum spark time, because they are driving the same coil.

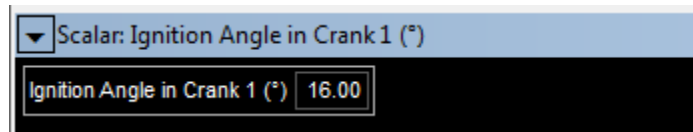
In order to indicate that all outputs must provide the minimum spark time separation between them, this map should be set to ENABLED.

If only those cylinders using common ignition outputs are to be tested, this map should be set to DISABLED.

IGNITION CORRECTIONS: IGNITION ANGLE DURING CRANKING: Up to four Crankshaft map entries



IGNITION CORRECTIONS: IGNITION ANGLE DURING CRANKING (1-4 maps) (below): Decimal, two places, -20.00 to 50.00 degrees

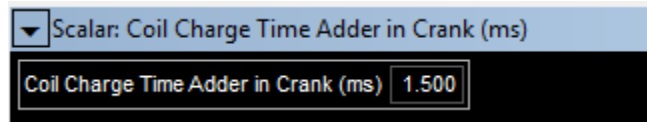


This map is used to determine the base ignition angle when the engine is cranking. Once the engine speed exceeds the "Crank Exit Speed" the ECU switches to RUN mode and obtains its ignition angle from the "Base Ignition Map".

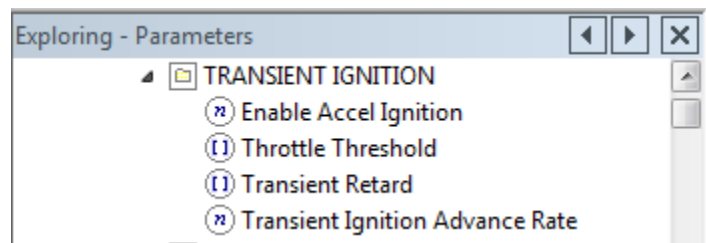
The current value can be viewed as "A_ign_base" on the dashboard.

These maps are indexed on "ign_cal"

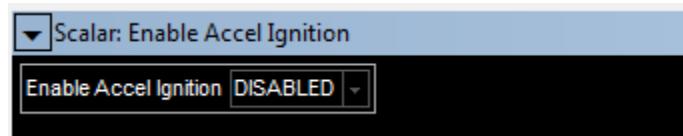
IGNITION CORRECTIONS: Coil Charge Time Adder in Crank (ms) (below): Decimal, three places, -2.000 to 2.000 milliseconds



IGNITION CORRECTIONS: TRANSIENT IGNITION: Four categories (below):



TRANSIENT IGNITION: Enable Accel Ignition (below): ENABLED/DISABLED



TRANSIENT IGNITION: Throttle Threshold (below): Decimal, one place, 0.0 to 100.0



RPM (rpm)	900	1700	2500	3300	4100	4900	5700	6500
	90.0	90.0	90.0	90.0	90.0	90.0	90.0	90.0

TRANSIENT IGNITION: Transient Retard (below): Decimal, two places, 0.00 to 20.00



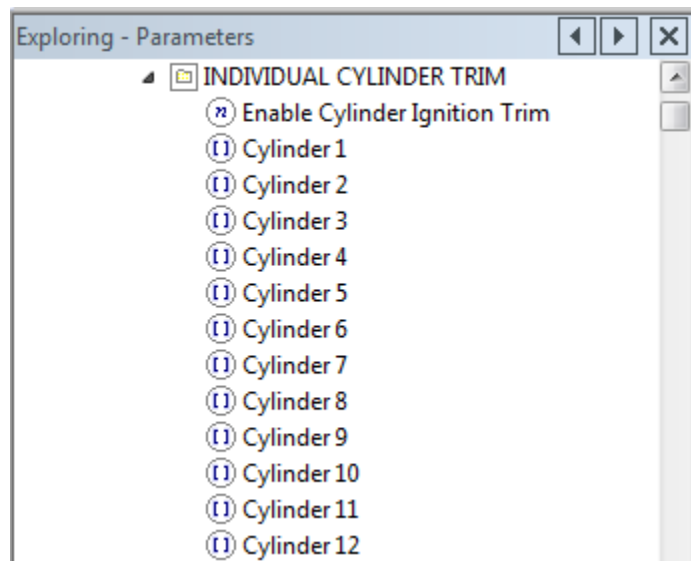
RPM (rpm)	900	1700	2500	3300	4100	4900	5700	6500
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

TRANSIENT IGNITION: Transient Ignition Advance Rate (deg/Cylinder) (below): Decimal, two place, 0.00 to 180.00 deg/Cylinder

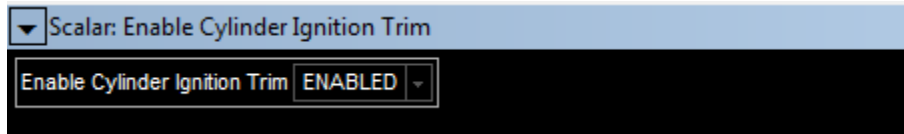


Transient Ignition Advance Rate (deg/Cylinder)	180.00
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IGNITION CORRECTRIONS: INDIVIDUAL CYLINDER TRIM (below):

- 
- INDIVIDUAL CYLINDER TRIM
 - Enable Cylinder Ignition Trim
 - Cylinder 1
 - Cylinder 2
 - Cylinder 3
 - Cylinder 4
 - Cylinder 5
 - Cylinder 6
 - Cylinder 7
 - Cylinder 8
 - Cylinder 9
 - Cylinder 10
 - Cylinder 11
 - Cylinder 12

INDIVIDUAL CYLINDER TRIM: Enable Cylinder Ignition Trim (below): ENABLED/DISABLED



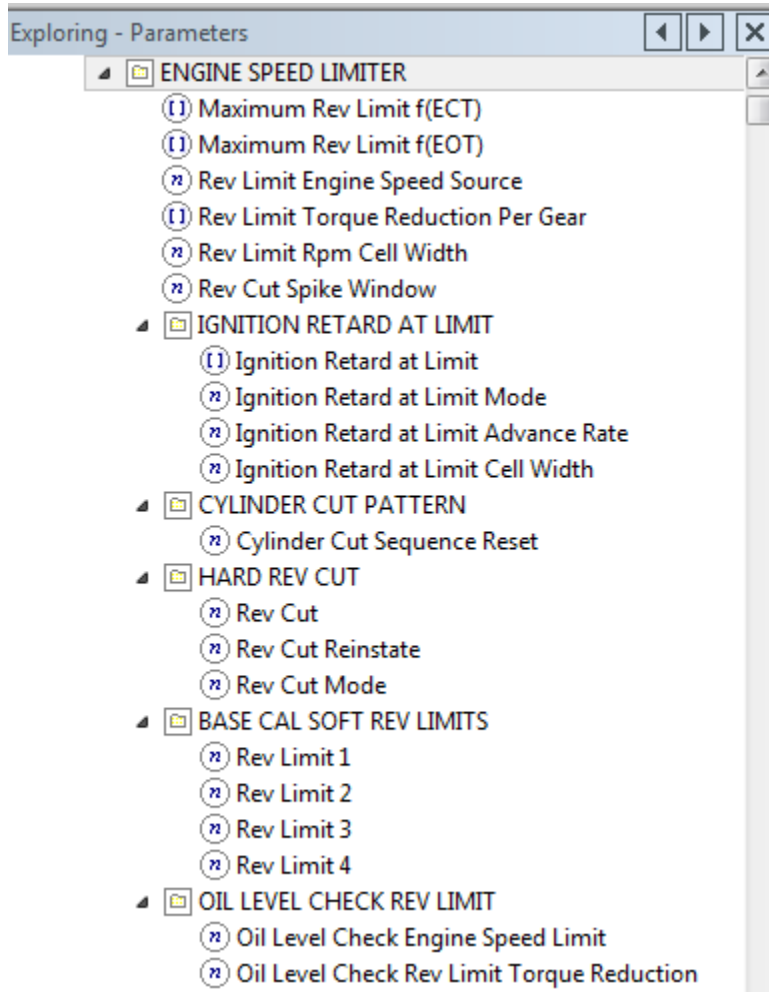
This maps enables/disables the individual cylinder trim functions for ignition.
The current value can be viewed as "cyl_ign" on the dashboard.

INDIVIDUAL CYLINDER TRIM: Up to 12 cylinders (below): Decimal, two places, -10.00 to 10.00 degrees

		812	1625	2438	3250	4062	4875	5868	6500
MAP (mbar)	RPM (rpm)								
	3000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2500	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	1500	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	800	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
250	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	

This adder is used to correct the base ignition angle for cylinder 1.
The current value can be viewed as "cyl1_ign" on the dashboard.

ENGINE SPEED LIMITER (below): Not exactly your simple rev limiter.



Maximum Rev Limit f (ECT) (below): Engine Coolant Temperature. Decimal 0 to 20000, Angular Velocity, Revs/Minute

Matrix: Maximum Rev Limit f(ECT) (rpm)

ECT (°C)	-30	-20	-10	0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130
	4000	4000	4000	4000	4000	4300	4600	4900	5200	5500	5800	6200	6200	6200	6200	4500	3500

This map is used to limit the engine speed as the engine coolant warms up and also if it gets too hot. The map "Maximum Rev Limit f(EOT)" is also read and the lowest rev limit taken.

The current rev limit value can be viewed as "activeRevLimit" on the dashboard.

Maximum Rev Limit (EOT) (below): Engine Oil Temperature. . Decimal 0 to 20000, Angular Velocity, Revs/Minute

Matrix: Maximum Rev Limit f(EOT) (rpm)																	
EOT (°C)	-30	-20	-10	0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130
	16000	16000	16000	16000	16000	16000	16000	16000	16000	16000	16000	16000	16000	16000	16000	16000	16000

This map is used to limit the engine speed as the engine oil warms up and also if it gets too hot. The map "Maximum Rev Limit f(ECT)" is also read and the lower rev limit taken.
 The current rev limit value can be viewed as "activeRevLimit" on the dashboard.

ENGINE SPEED LIMITER: Rev Limit Engine Speed Source (below):

▼ Scalar: Rev Limit Engine Speed Source

Rev Limit Engine Speed Source

▼ Scalar: Rev Limit Engine Speed Source

Rev Limit Engine Speed Source

▼ Scalar: Rev Limit Engine Speed Source

Rev Limit Engine Speed Source

▼ Scalar: Rev Limit Engine Speed Source

Rev Limit Engine Speed Source

ENGINE SPEED LIMITER: Rev Limit Torque Reduction Per Gear (%) (below): Decimal, one place, 0.0 to 100.0, percent

Matrix: Rev Limit Torque Reduction Per Gear (%)											
RPM_Over_Rev_Limit (rpm)											
gear_pos	0	100	200	300	400	500	600	700	800	900	1000
REVERSE	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0
NEUTRAL	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0
FIRST	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0
SECOND	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0
THIRD	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0
FOURTH	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0
FIFTH	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0
SIXTH	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0
SEVENTH	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0
EIGHTH	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0

This map is used to set the severity of the limit used in each gear when the engine speed exceeds the rev limit by an amount.

The rpm is not interpolated between the rpm points they are used a rpm bands.

The rpm band size can be configured by changing the "Rev Limit rpm Cell Width"

If the gear position is not supplied by either a sensor or a CAN stream, the strategy defaults to using the value entered into the NEUTRAL gear position always

A value of 0 gives no limit.
 A value of 100 gives a complete cut
 Values between 1-100 give a limit varying in severity.

ENGINE SPEED LIMITER: Rev Limit Rpm Cell Width (rpm) (below): Decimal 1 to 2000 Rpm

▼ Scalar: Rev Limit Rpm Cell Width

Rev Limit Rpm Cell Width

ENGINE SPEED LIMITER: IGNITION RETARD AT LIMIT (below): Four categories

Exploring - Parameters

- ▲ IGNITION RETARD AT LIMIT
 - Ignition Retard at Limit
 - Ignition Retard at Limit Mode
 - Ignition Retard at Limit Advance Rate
 - Ignition Retard at Limit Cell Width

ENGINE SPEED LIMITER: Ignition Retard at Limit (degrees) (below): Decimal, two places, 0.00 to 30.00 degrees

Matrix: Ignition Retard at Limit (°)											
RPM (rpm)	7600	7630	7660	7690	7720	7750	7780	7810	7840	7870	7900
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

This map is used to retard the ignition as the engine speed approaches the "Rev Limit".

ENGINE SPEED LIMITER: Ignition Retard at Limit Mode (below):

▼ Scalar: Ignition Retard at Limit Mode

Ignition Retard at Limit Mode

▼ Scalar: Ignition Retard at Limit Mode

Ignition Retard at Limit Mode

ENGINE SPEED LIMITER: Ignition Retard at Limit Advance Rate (deg/Cyl) (below): Decimal, two places 0.00 to 180.00 degrees

▼ Scalar: Ignition Retard at Limit Advance Rate (deg/Cylin...

Ignition Retard at Limit Advance Rate (deg/Cylinder)

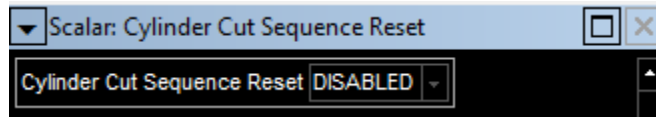
If ignition retard is used during a gear cut, the rate at which the ignition returns to normal is limited by the "Gear Upshift Ignition Advance Rate". This can be used "soften" the reintroduction of the engine power.

ENGINE SPEED LIMITER: Ignition Retard at Limit Cell Width (below): Decimal 1 to 65535

▼ Scalar: Ignition Retard at Limit Cell Width

Ignition Retard at Limit Cell Width

ENGINE SPEED LIMITER: CYLINDER CUT PATTERN: Cylinder Cut Sequence Reset (below): ENABLED/DISABLED



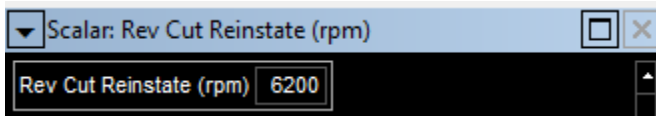
If ENABLED, the built-in cylinder cut table will be reset back to the beginning whenever the required torque reduction falls back to zero.
This ensures that a cut will happen on the next cylinder event if a torque reduction is required.

ENGINE SPEED LIMITER: HARD REV CUT: Rev Cut (rpm) (below): Decimal 0 to 20000, Angular Velocity, Revs per Minute



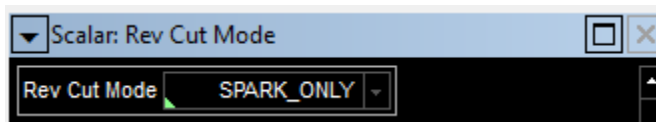
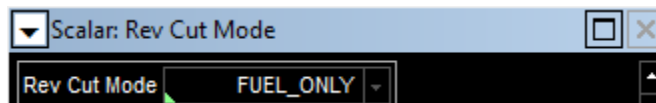
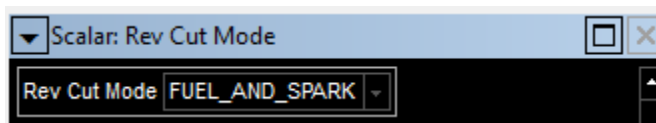
When the engine speed exceeds this threshold a complete cylinder cut is applied. Once the rev cut has been initiated, normal operation will not resume until the engine speed has fallen below the "Rev Cut Reinststate"

ENGINE SPEED LIMITER: HARD REV CUT: Rev Cut Reinststate (rpm) (below): Decimal 0 to 20000, Angular Velocity, Revs per Minute

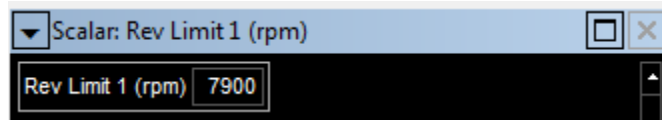


Once the rev cut has been initiated, normal operation will not resume until the engine speed has fallen below this threshold

ENGINE SPEED LIMITER: HARD REV CUT:

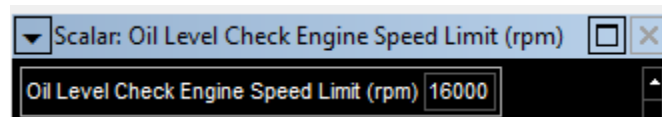


ENGINE SPEED LIMITER: BASE CAL SOFT REV LIMITS: Four Rev Limits: 1 to 4



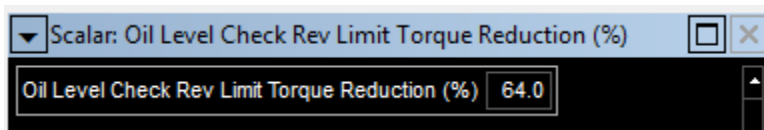
If the engine speed exceeds this threshold, a soft limit is applied which randomly cuts cylinders. The method of limit (fuel or ignition) is selected by the "Rev Limit Torque Reduction Mode". The severity of the limit is set in the "Rev Limit Torque Reduction". The "Rev Cut" is a complete cylinder cut and is normally set above the Rev Limit to prevent a driver going through the soft limit.

ENGINE SPEED LIMITER: OIL LEVEL CHECK REV LIMIT: Oil Level Check Engine Speed Limit (rpm) (below): Decimal 0 to 20000 Rpm



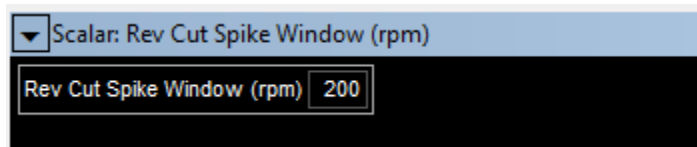
This rev limit is used for dry sump engines that require a set engine speed to dip the oil it is activated by
 1. car being in neutral gear
 2. push to pass button being active
 3. pit lane speed limit button being active
 Note: in stage 3 if using the pit lane speed latch feature it will need to be off before stage 2
 this should be used as a method for the mechanics to trigger this lower engine rpm limit

ENGINE SPEED LIMITER: OIL LEVEL CHECK REV LIMIT: Oil Level Check Rev Limit Torque Reduction (%)(below): Decimal 0 to 20000 Rpm



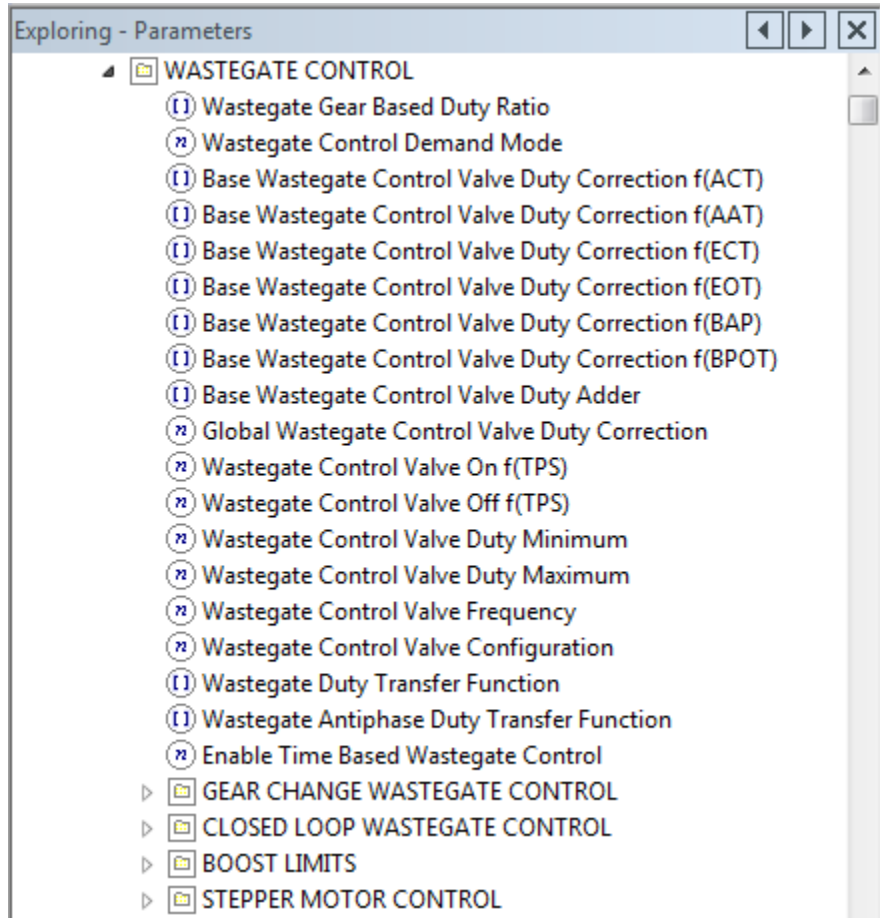
The "Rev Limit Torque Reduction" is used to set the severity of the limit used when the engine speed exceeds the oil check rev limit.
 A value of 0 gives no limit.
 A value of 100 gives a complete cut
 Values between 1-100 give a limit varying in severity.

ENGINE SPEED LIMITER: Rev Cut Spike Window (rpm) (below): Decimal 0 to 1000, Angular Velocity, Revs per Minute



Provides a small window over the rev cut. This is to allow very brief engine speed spikes (up to the rpm given in this map) over the rev cut to be filtered out.

WASTEGATE CONTROL (below):



Wastegate Gear Based Duty Ratio (%) (below): Decimal, one place, 0.0 to 100.0 percent

Matrix: Wastegate Gear Based Duty Ratio (%)

gear_pos	FIRST	SECOND	THIRD	FOURTH	FIFTH	SIXTH	SEVENTH	EIGHTH
	0.0	19.9	89.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

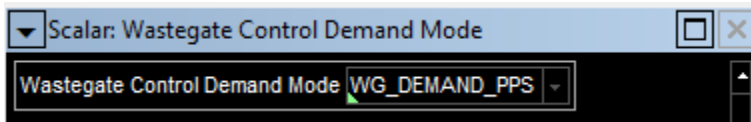
The ratio entered here determines the interpolation between the first gear and top gear wastegate base duty maps.
 A value of 0% uses the first gear map directly.
 A value of 100% uses the top gear map directly.
 A value between 0-100% is a linear interpolation between the first gear and top gear map values.

If gear based control is not required, this map should be set to all 0%, then the duty in the first gear map will always be used.

Wastegate Control Demand Mode (below): TPS or PPS



This parameter allows the user to decide on the source channel for Y axis lookups for a number of wastegate control maps.



This parameter allows the user to decide on the source channel for Y axis lookups for a number of wastegate control maps.

Base Wastegate Control Valve Duty Correction f(ACT) (%) (below): Decimal, one place, -100.0 to 100.0 percent

Matrix: Base Wastegate Control Valve Duty Correction f(ACT) (%)												
ACT (°C)	-30	-20	-10	0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80
	-10.0	-10.0	-10.0	-5.0	-2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-2.0

This map is used to apply a correction to the wastegate duty cycle as the air charge temperature changes. It is normally used to help prevent engine damage by reducing the boost when intake temperatures get too high.
 NOTE: If closed loop wastegate control is enabled the target should have a similar correction applied.
 The current value can be viewed as "wg_a_T_air" on the dashboard.

Base Wastegate Control Valve Duty Correction f(AAT) (%) (below): Decimal, one place, -100.0 to 100.0 percent

Matrix: Base Wastegate Control Valve Duty Correction f(AAT) (%)																	
AAT (°C)	-30	-20	-10	0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

This map is used to apply a correction to the wastegate duty cycle as the ambient air temperature changes.
 NOTE: If closed loop wastegate control is enabled the target should have a similar correction applied.
 The current value can be viewed as "wg_a_T_amb" on the dashboard.

Base Wastegate Control Valve Duty Correction f(ECT) (%) (below): Decimal, one place, -100.0 to 100.0 percent

Matrix: Base Wastegate Control Valve Duty Correction f(ECT) (%)

ECT (°C)

	-30	-20	-10	0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

This map is used to apply a correction to the wastegate duty cycle as the engine coolant temperature changes. It is normally used to help prevent engine damage by reducing the boost when temperatures get too high.

NOTE: If closed loop wastegate control is enabled the target should have a similar correction applied.

The current value can be viewed as "wg_a_T_water" on the dashboard.

Base Wastegate Control Valve Duty Correction f(EOT) (%) (below): Decimal, one place, -100.0 to 100.0 percent

Matrix: Base Wastegate Control Valve Duty Correction f(EOT) (%)

EOT (°C)

	-30	-20	-10	0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

This map is used to apply a correction to the wastegate duty cycle as the engine oil temperature changes. It is normally used to help prevent engine damage by reducing the boost when temperatures get too high.

NOTE: If closed loop wastegate control is enabled the target should have a similar correction applied.

The current value can be viewed as "wg_a_T_oil" on the dashboard.

Base Wastegate Control Valve Duty Correction f(BAP) (%) (below): Decimal, one place, -100.0 to 100.0 percent

Matrix: Base Wastegate Control Valve Duty Correction f(BAP) (%)

BAP (mbar)

	600	650	700	750	800	850	900	950	1000	1050	1100
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

This map is used to apply a correction to the wastegate duty cycle as the ambient pressure changes. It is normally used to help prevent engine damage by reducing the boost as the atmospheric pressure drops.

NOTE: If closed loop wastegate control is enabled the target should have a similar correction applied.

The current value can be viewed as "wg_a_P_amb" on the dashboard.

Base Wastegate Control Valve Duty Correction f(BPOT) (%) (below): Decimal, one place, -100.0 to 100.0 percent

Matrix: Base Wastegate Control Valve Duty Correction f(BPOT) (%)

		RPM (rpm)															
BPOT		1250	1600	1950	2300	2650	3000	3350	3700	4050	4400	4750	5100	5450	5800	6150	6500
	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

This map is used to allow a driver adjustment of the boost control system.
 NOTE: If closed loop wastegate control is enabled the target should have an appropriate correction applied.
 The current value can be viewed as "wg_a_bpot" on the dashboard.

Base Wastegate Control Valve Duty Adder (%) (below): Decimal, one place, 0.0 to 100.0 percent

Matrix: Base Wastegate Control Valve Duty Adder (%)

		RPM (rpm)															
wg_target_total		1250	1600	1950	2300	2650	3000	3350	3700	4050	4400	4750	5100	5450	5800	6150	6500
	2500	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2250	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1750	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1500	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1250	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
750	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
500	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
250	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

This map allows an adder to the wastegate base duty to be applied based on the current total wastegate target 'wg_target_total' and engine speed.
 NOTE: This parameter does not contribute to the total base duty when the 'Closed Loop Wastegate Control Target Type' is set to DUAL_MAP_AND_PRP.

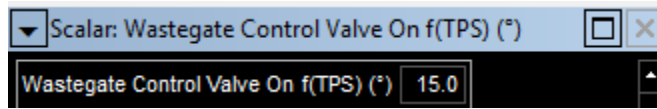
Global Wastegate Control Valve Duty Correction (%) (below): Decimal, one place, -100.0 to 100.0 percent

Scalar: Global Wastegate Control Valve Duty Correction (%)

Global Wastegate Control Valve Duty Correction (%)

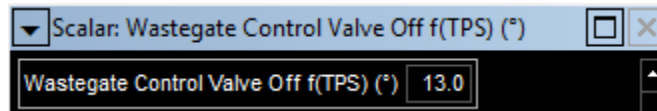
This map is used to apply a global correction to the wastegate control valve duty.

Wastegate Control Valve On f(TPS) degrees (below): Decimal, one place, 0.0 to 200.0 degrees



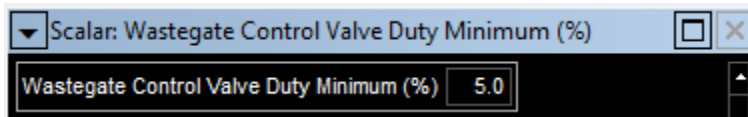
The wastegate control valve is enabled when the throttle position is greater than this threshold.

Wastegate Control Valve Off f(TPS) degrees (below): Decimal, one place, 0.0 to 200.0 degrees



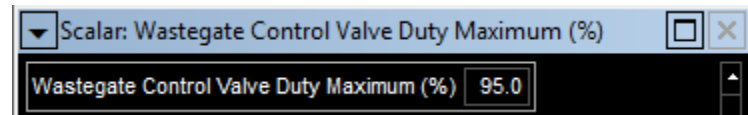
The wastegate control valve is disabled when the throttle position is less than this threshold.

Wastegate Control Valve Duty Minimum (%) (below): Decimal, one place, 0.0 to 100.0 percent



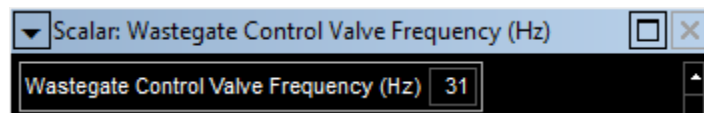
If the wastegate control valve duty is below this threshold the valve is turned fully on/off depending on the "Wastegate Control Valve Configuration".

Wastegate Control Valve Duty Maximum (%) (below): Decimal, one place, 0.0 to 100.0 percent



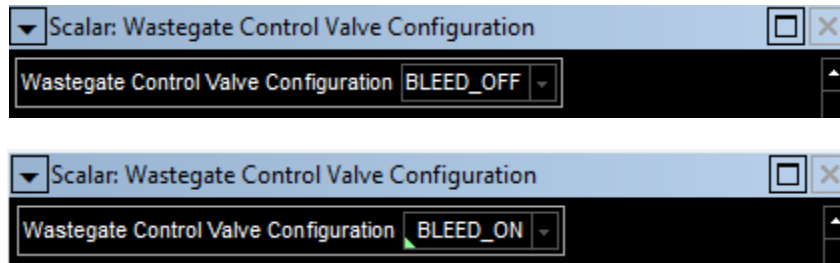
If the wastegate control valve duty is above this threshold the valve is turned fully on/off depending on the "Wastegate Control Valve Configuration".

Wastegate Control Valve Frequency (Hz) (below): Decimal, whole numbers 13 to 300 Hertz (cycles per second)



This map selects the frequency at which the wastegate control valve will oscillate when enabled. Air flow is regulated to the wastegate by varying the MARK/SPACE ratio of the valve.

Wastegate Control Valve Configuration (below): BLEED_OFF / BLEED_ON



The "Wastegate Control Valve Configuration" is used to select the logic used to drive the wastegate control valve. This map should be set to BLEED_ON/BLEED_OFF depending on whether air is bled onto/off of the wastegate when the valve is turned on. When this map is set correctly 100% in the base duty map will give maximum boost, and 0% minimum.

NOTE: Closed loop wastegate control will not operate correctly if this is not set correctly.

Wastegate Duty Transfer Function (%) (below): Decimal, one place, 0.0 to 100.0 percent

D_wg_total (%)	0.0	5.0	10.0	15.0	20.0	25.0	30.0	35.0	40.0	45.0	50.0	55.0	60.0	65.0	70.0	75.0	80.0	85.0	90.0	95.0	100.0
D_wg_applied (%)	0.0	5.0	10.0	15.0	20.0	25.0	30.0	35.0	40.0	45.0	50.0	55.0	60.0	65.0	70.0	75.0	80.0	85.0	90.0	95.0	100.0

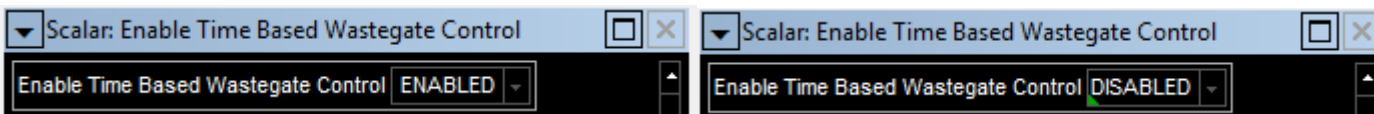
Transfer function to calculate D_wg_applied based on D_wg_total

Wastegate Antiphase Duty Transfer Function (%) (below): Decimal, one place, 0.0 to 100.0 percent

D_wg_total (%)	0.0	5.0	10.0	15.0	20.0	25.0	30.0	35.0	40.0	45.0	50.0	55.0	60.0	65.0	70.0	75.0	80.0	85.0	90.0	95.0	100.0
D_wg_AP_applied (%)	100.0	95.0	90.0	85.0	80.0	75.0	70.0	65.0	60.0	55.0	50.0	45.0	40.0	35.0	30.0	25.0	20.0	15.0	10.0	5.0	0.0

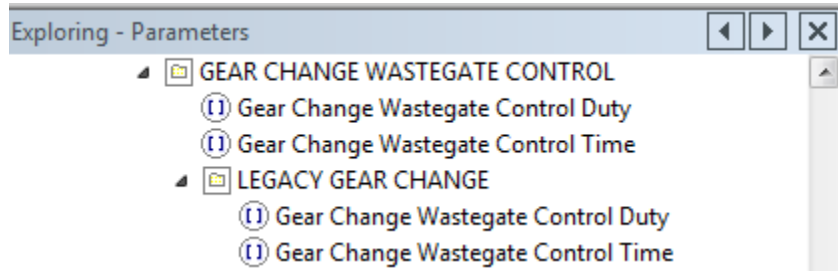
Transfer function to calculate D_wg_AP_applied based on D_wg_total

Enable Time Based Wastegate Control (below): ENABLED / DISABLED



This map enables time based rather than event based wastegate control.

Gear Based Wastegate Control Parameters:



Gear Change Wastegate Control Duty (%) (below): Decimal, one place, 0.0 to 100.0 percent

Matrix: Gear Change Wastegate Control Duty (%)				
RPM (rpm)	2000	4000	6000	8000
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Gear Change Wastegate Control Time (s) (below): Decimal, two places, 0.00 to 2.00 seconds

Matrix: Gear Change Wastegate Control Time (s)				
RPM (rpm)	2000	4000	6000	8000
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

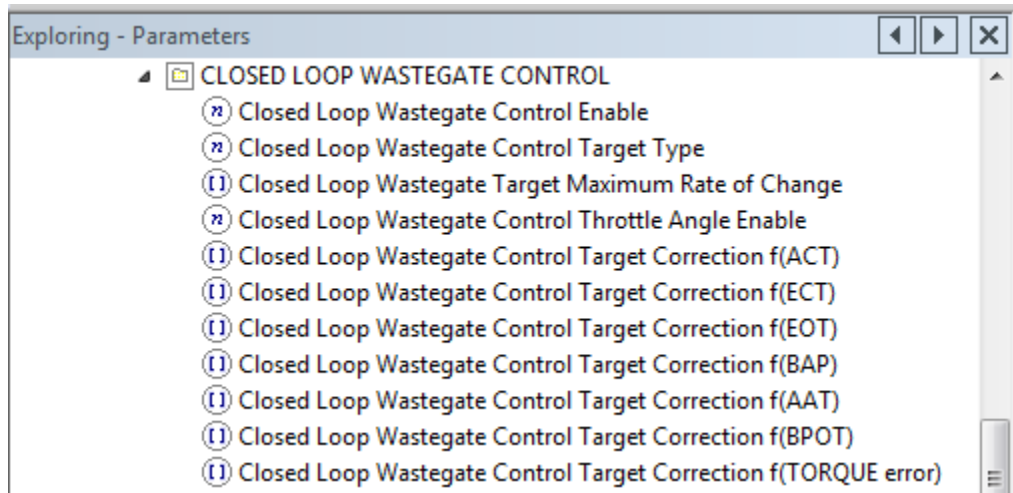
LEGACY GEAR CHANGE: Gear Change Wastegate Control Duty (%) (below): Decimal, one place, 0.0 to 100.0 percent

Matrix: Gear Change Wastegate Control Duty (%)				
RPM (rpm)	2000	4000	8000	10000
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

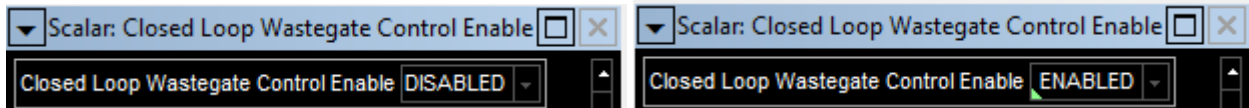
LEGACY GEAR CHANGE: Gear Change Wastegate Control Time (s) (below): Decimal, two places, 0.00 to 2.00 seconds

Matrix: Gear Change Wastegate Control Time (s)				
RPM (rpm)	2000	4000	8000	10000
	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30

CLOSED LOOP WASTEGATE CONTROL:

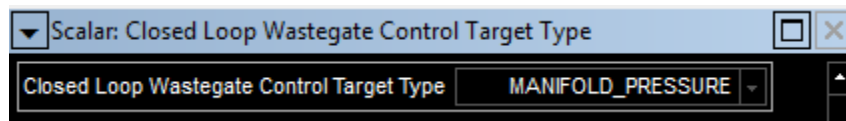


Closed Loop Wastegate Control: ENABLED / DISABLED



Closed loop wastegate control can be enabled/disabled using this map. When mapping the Base Wastegate Control Duty Map it is important to DISABLE closed loop control.

Closed Loop Wastegate Control Target Type (below):



This map selects which input signal (manifold pressure, restricter pressure, turbo speed, manifold pressure 2 or dual manifold and restrictor pressure) is used as the target for the closed loop wastegate control system.

Note that each reading of the manifold pressure sensor is always at the same engine position (angle-based). All other signals (restrictor pressure, turbo speed or manifold pressure 2) will be read at a fixed rate as specified in the "Sample Rate" map for each analog channel configuration.

Closed Loop Wastegate Maximum Rate of Change (Target/s) (below): Decimal 100 to 500000

Matrix: Closed Loop Wastegate Target Maximum Rate of Change (Target/s)										
PPS (°)										
gear_pos	10.0	20.0	30.0	40.0	50.0	60.0	70.0	80.0	90.0	100.0
EIGHTH	500000	500000	500000	500000	500000	500000	500000	500000	500000	500000
SEVENTH	500000	500000	500000	500000	500000	500000	500000	500000	500000	500000
SIXTH	500000	500000	500000	500000	500000	500000	500000	500000	500000	500000
FIFTH	500000	500000	500000	500000	500000	500000	500000	500000	500000	500000
FOURTH	500000	500000	500000	500000	500000	500000	500000	500000	500000	500000
THIRD	500000	500000	500000	500000	500000	500000	500000	500000	500000	500000
SECOND	500000	500000	500000	500000	500000	500000	500000	500000	500000	500000
FIRST	500000	500000	500000	500000	500000	500000	500000	500000	500000	500000
NEUTRAL	500000	500000	500000	500000	500000	500000	500000	500000	500000	500000
REVERSE	500000	500000	500000	500000	500000	500000	500000	500000	500000	500000

This parameter can be used to limit the maximum rate of change of the calculated 'wg_target_total' channel, used for determining the target level of engine boost.

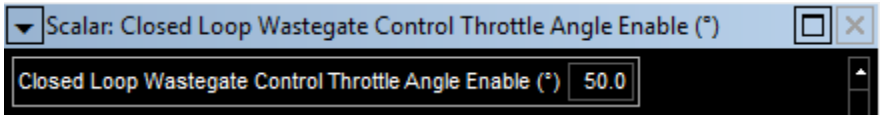
The ability to limit the rate of change of 'wg_target_total' is intended for transient conditions so they do not drastically affect the level of boost, such conditions exist when a vehicle goes over a jump for instance.

In all other circumstances, when there is a change actioned that may be calibrated with significantly different target levels, this rate of change will not be applied.

These circumstances include: change of Base Calibration, entering Start Line mode, Gear Shifts and finally when the DUAL target option is selected, each time there is a change in target.

Since the target is a generic target type, suitable for turbo speed in 100 RPM/bit or a pressure targeted in 1 mbar/bit, depending on the 'Closed Loop Wastegate Control Target Type', the units of this parameter are (100 RPM)/sec or mbar/sec.

Closed Loop Wastegate Control Throttle Angle Enable (degrees) (below): Decimal, one place, 0.0 to 200.0 degrees



Closed loop wastegate control will only be enabled when the throttle angle is geater than this threshold.

The current state of the closed loop control system can be viewed as "en_wg_closed_loop" on the dashboard.

Closed Loop Wastegate Target Correction f(ACT) (Target) (below): Decimal -3000 to 3000

ACT (°C)	-30	-20	-10	0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

This map is used to correct the closed loop wastegate control target for changes in air charge temperature. It is normally used to lower the closed loop target when intake temperatures become too high.

The current value can be viewed as "wg_target_a_T_air" on the dashboard.

If dual control targets have been chosen in the "Closed Loop Wastegate Control Target Type" map, this map will be used when MAP is the current target.

Closed Loop Wastegate Control Target Correction f(ECT) (Target) (below): Decimal -1200 to 1200

Matrix: Closed Loop Wastegate Control Target Correction f(ECT) (Target)

ECT (°C)

	-30	-20	-10	0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

This map is used to correct the closed loop wastegate control target for changes in engine coolant temperature. It is normally used to lower the closed loop target when temperatures become too high.

The current value can be viewed as "wg_target_a_T_water" on the dashboard.

If dual control targets have been chosen in the "Closed Loop Wastegate Control Target Type" map, this map will be used when MAP is the current target.

Closed Loop Wastegate Control Target Correction f(EOT) (Target) (below): Decimal -1200 to 1200

Matrix: Closed Loop Wastegate Control Target Correction f(EOT) (Target)

EOT (°C)

	-30	-20	-10	0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

This map is used to correct the closed loop wastegate control target for changes in engine oil temperature. It is normally used to lower the closed loop target when temperatures become too high.

The current value can be viewed as "wg_target_a_T_oil" on the dashboard.

If dual control targets have been chosen in the "Closed Loop Wastegate Control Target Type" map, this map will be used when MAP is the current target.

Closed Loop Wastegate Control Target Correction f(BAP) (Target) (below): Decimal -1280 to 1270

Matrix: Closed Loop Wastegate Control Target Correction f(BAP) (Target)

RPM (rpm)

	1250	1600	1950	2300	2650	3000	3350	3700	4050	4400	4750	5100	5450	5800	6150	6500
1050	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
950	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
900	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
850	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
800	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
750	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
700	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

This map is used to correct the closed loop wastegate control target for changes in ambient air pressure. It is normally used to lower the closed loop target when the ambient pressure drops to prevent turbo over-speed in less dense air.

The current value can be viewed as "wg_target_a_P_amb" on the dashboard.

If dual control targets have been chosen in the "Closed Loop Wastegate Control Target Type" map, this map will be used when MAP is the current target.

Closed Loop Wstegate Control Target Correction f(AAT) (Target) (below): Decimal -1280 to 1270

Matrix: Closed Loop Wastegate Control Target Correction f(AAT) (Target)

RPM (rpm)		1250	1600	1950	2300	2650	3000	3350	3700	4050	4400	4750	5100	5450	5800	6150	6500
AAT (°C)	60.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	50.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	40.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	30.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	20.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	10.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	-10.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

This map is used to correct the closed loop wastegate control target for changes in ambient air temperature. It is normally used to lower the closed loop target as the ambient temperature rises to prevent turbo over-speed in less dense air.

The current value can be viewed as "wg_target_a_T_amb" on the dashboard.

If dual control targets have been chosen in the "Closed Loop Wastegate Control Target Type" map, this map will be used when MAP is the current target.

Closed Loop Wastegate Target Correction f(BPOT) (%) (below): Decimal -1250 to 1250

Matrix: Closed Loop Wastegate Control Target Correction f(BPOT) (%)

RPM (rpm)		1250	1600	1950	2300	2650	3000	3350	3700	4050	4400	4750	5100	5450	5800	6150	6500
BPOT	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

This map is used to allow a driver adjustment of the boost control system.

The current value can be viewed as "wg_target_a_bpote" on the dashboard.

If dual control targets have been chosen in the "Closed Loop Wastegate Control Target Type" map, this map will be used when MAP is the current target.

Closed Loop Wastegate Control Target Correction f(TORQUE error) (below): Decimal, two places, 0.00 to 1.00

TORQUE error (Nm)	1.00	2.00	3.00	4.00	5.00	6.00	7.00	8.00	9.00	10.00	11.00	12.00	13.00	14.00	15.00	16.00	17.00
	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00

A series of breakpoints defined in the map "Strain Gauge Torque Error Breakpoints", are provided in this map. The breakpoint value chosen is based on the Torque Error which is calculated in the map "Strain Gauge Maximum Torque Per Gear".

For each breakpoint, a value is set as a multiplier to the target map of the closed loop wastegate strategy. The target map used is Closed Loop Wastegate Control Target 1, unless the second calibration is used, in which case the map used will be "Closed Loop Wastegate Control Target 2".

If dual control targets have been chosen in the "Closed Loop Wastegate Control Target Type" map, this map will be used when MAP is the current target.

CLOSED LOOP WASTEGATE CONTROL: Proportional, Integral, Derivative (PID) entries (below): Control loop feedback mechanism

- INTEGRAL TERM
 - Closed Loop Wastegate Control Integrator Gain (Positive Error)
 - Closed Loop Wastegate Control Integrator Gain (Negative Error)
 - Maximum Integrator (Positive Error)
 - Maximum Integrator (Negative Error)
 - PROPORTIONAL TERM
 - Closed Loop Wastegate Control Proportional Gain (Positive Error)
 - Closed Loop Wastegate Control Proportional Gain (Negative Error)
 - DERIVATIVE TERM
 - Closed Loop Wastegate Control Derivative Gain
 - Closed Loop Wastegate Control Derivative Decay Positive
 - Closed Loop Wastegate Control Derivative Decay Negative

INTEGRAL TERM: Closed Loop Wastegate Integrator Gain (Positive Error) (%) (below): Decimal, one place, 0.0 to 100.0 percent

wg_error	25	50	75	100	150	250
	1.2	3.2	4.4	6.0	8.0	12.8

This map is used to control the gain of the closed loop integrator when the wastegate error signal is positive. The gain can be set at different errors to enable faster response when errors are large.

If dual control targets have been chosen in the "Closed Loop Wastegate Control Target Type" map, this map will be used when MAP is the current target.

INTEGRAL TERM: Closed Loop Wastegate Control Integrator Gain (Negative Error) (%) (below): Decimal, one place, 0.0 to 100.0 percent

Matrix: Closed Loop Wastegate Control Integrator Gain (Negative Error) (%)

wg_error

	25	50	75	100	150	250
	1.2	2.8	3.6	5.2	8.4	12.0

This map is used to control the gain of the closed loop integrator when the wastegate error signal is negative. The gain can be set at different errors to enable faster response when errors are large.

If dual control targets have been chosen in the "Closed Loop Wastegate Control Target Type" map, this map will be used when MAP is the current target.

INTEGRAL TERM: Closed Loop Wastegate Control Integrator Gain (Negative Error) (%) (below): Decimal, no places, 0 to 100 percent

Matrix: Closed Loop Wastegate Control Integrator Gain (Negative Error) (%)

wg_error

	25	50	75	100	150	250
	1.2	2.8	3.6	5.2	8.4	12.0

This map is used to limit the range of the integral control term when the wastegate error signal is positive. If the integral term is allowed too much range, it can cause problems when mechanical failures occur (air leaks etc.) and the system tries to compensate by working the turbo harder.

If dual control targets have been chosen in the "Closed Loop Wastegate Control Target Type" map, this map will be used when MAP is the current target.

INTEGRAL TERM: Maximum Integrator (Negative Error) (%) (below): Decimal, no places, 0 to 100 percent

Scalar: Maximum Integrator (Negative Error) (%)

Maximum Integrator (Negative Error) (%) 10

This map is used to limit the range of the integral control term when the wastegate error signal is negative. If the integral term is allowed too much range, it can cause problems when mechanical failures occur (air leaks etc.) and the system tries to compensate by working the turbo harder.

If dual control targets have been chosen in the "Closed Loop Wastegate Control Target Type" map, this map will be used when MAP is the current target.

PROPORTIONAL TERM: Closed Loop Wastegate Control Proportional Gain (Positive Error) (%) (below): Decimal, one place, 0.0 to 100.0 percent

Matrix: Closed Loop Wastegate Control Proportional Gain (Positive Error) (%)						
wg_error						
	25	50	75	100	150	250
	0.0	4.2	7.0	9.2	12.6	14.9

This map is used to control the gain of the closed loop proportional term when wastegate error signal is positive. The gain can be set at different errors to enable faster response when errors are large.

If dual control targets have been chosen in the "Closed Loop Wastegate Control Target Type" map, this map will be used when MAP is the current target.

PROPORTIONAL TERM: Closed Loop Wastegate Control Proportional Gain (Negative Error) (%) (below): Decimal, one place, 0.0 to 100.0 percent

Matrix: Closed Loop Wastegate Control Proportional Gain (Negative Error) (%)						
wg_error						
	25	50	75	100	150	250
	0.0	4.0	7.6	9.0	13.0	15.0

This map is used to control the gain of the closed loop proportional term when wastegate error signal is negative. The gain can be set at different errors to enable faster response when errors are large.

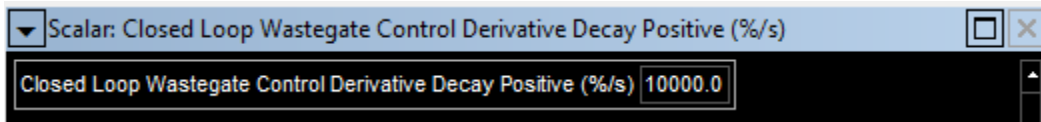
If dual control targets have been chosen in the "Closed Loop Wastegate Control Target Type" map, this map will be used when MAP is the current target.

DERIVATIVE TERM: Closed Loop Wastegate Control Derivative Gain (%) (below): Decimal, one place, -100.0 to 100.0 percent

Matrix: Closed Loop Wastegate Control Derivative Gain (%)							
deltaMap (mbar/s)							
	0	250	500	750	1000	1250	1500
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

If dual control targets have been chosen in the "Closed Loop Wastegate Control Target Type" map, this map will be used when MAP is the current target.

DERIVATIVE TERM: Closed Loop Wastegate Control Derivative Decay Positive (%/s) (below): Decimal, one place, 0.4 to 10000.0



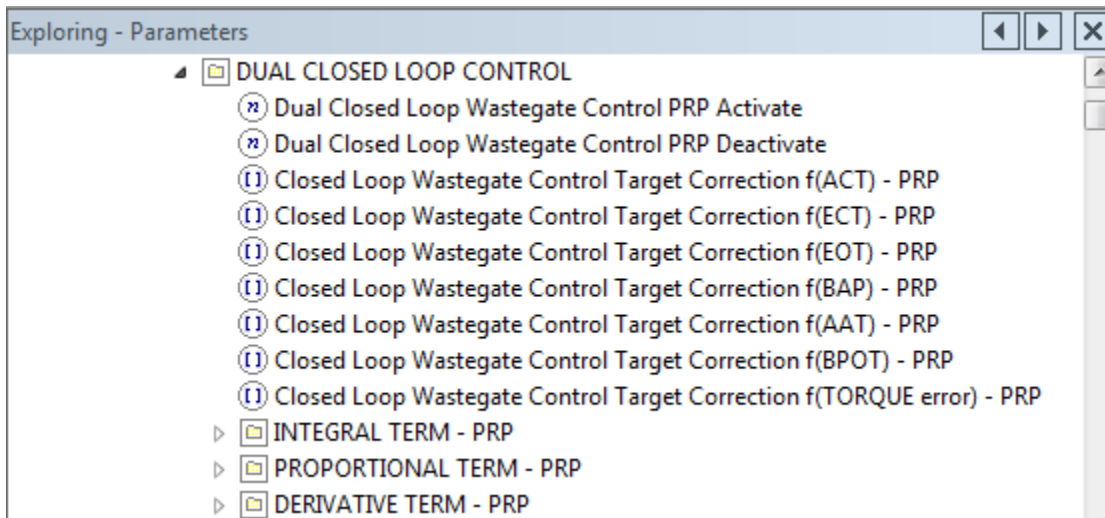
If dual control targets have been chosen in the "Closed Loop Wastegate Control Target Type" map, this map will be used when MAP is the current target.

DERIVATIVE TERM: Closed Loop Wastegate Control Derivative Decay Negative (%/s) (below): Decimal, one place, 0.4 to 10000.0

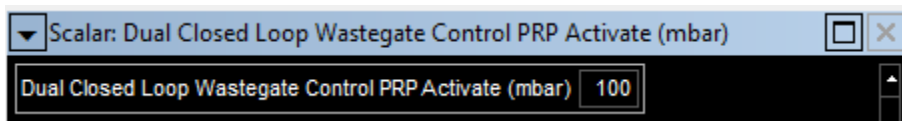


If dual control targets have been chosen in the "Closed Loop Wastegate Control Target Type" map, this map will be used when MAP is the current target.

WASTEGATE CONTROL: DUAL CLOSED LOOP CONTROL (below): Activate/Deactivate; Corrections and PID Settings

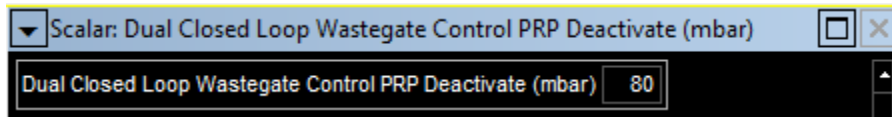


Dual Closed Loop Control PRP Activate (Mbar) (below): Decimal, no places, 0 to 5000 millibar pressure



In Dual Pressure Closed Loop mode, if the Post Restrictor Pressure becomes less than this value, the PRP boost control becomes active.

Dual Closed Loop Wastegate Control PRP Deactivate (mbar) (below): Decimal, no places, 0 to 5000 millibar pressure



In Dual Pressure Closed Loop mode, if the Post Restrictor Pressure becomes greater than this value, the MAP boost control becomes active.

Dual Closed Loop Wastegate Control Target Correction f (ACT) – PRP (Target) (below): Decimal, no place, -3000 to 3000

Matrix: Closed Loop Wastegate Control Target Correction f(ACT) - PRP (Target)																	
ACT (°C)	-30	-20	-10	0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

This map is used to correct the closed loop wastegate control target for changes in air charge temperature. It is normally used to lower the closed loop target when intake temperatures become too high.

The current value can be viewed as "wg_target_a_T_air" on the dashboard.

This map is used when dual control targets have been chosen in the "Closed Loop Wastegate Control Target Type" map and PRP is the current target.

Dual Closed Loop Wastegate Control Target Correction f(ECT) – PRP (Target) (below): Decimal, no places, -1200 to 1200

Matrix: Closed Loop Wastegate Control Target Correction f(ECT) - PRP (Target)																	
ECT (°C)	-30	-20	-10	0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

This map is used to correct the closed loop wastegate control target for changes in engine coolant temperature. It is normally used to lower the closed loop target when temperatures become too high.

The current value can be viewed as "wg_target_a_T_water" on the dashboard.

This map is used when dual control targets have been chosen in the "Closed Loop Wastegate Control Target Type" map and PRP is the current target.

Dual Closed Loop Wastegate Control Target Correction f(EOT) – PRP (Target) (below): Decimal, no places, -1200 to 1200

Matrix: Closed Loop Wastegate Control Target Correction f(EOT) - PRP (Target)

EOT (°C)		-30	-20	-10	0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

This map is used to correct the closed loop wastegate control target for changes in engine oil temperature. It is normally used to lower the closed loop target when temperatures become too high.

The current value can be viewed as "wg_target_a_T_oil" on the dashboard.

This map is used when dual control targets have been chosen in the "Closed Loop Wastegate Control Target Type" map and PRP is the current target.

Dual Closed Loop Wastegate Control Target Correction f(BAP) – PRP (Target) (below): Decimal, no places, -1280 to 1270

Matrix: Closed Loop Wastegate Control Target Correction f(BAP) - PRP (Target)

RPM (rpm)		1250	1600	1950	2300	2650	3000	3350	3700	4050	4400	4750	5100	5450	5800	6150	6500
BAP (mbar)	1050	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	950	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	900	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	850	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	800	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	750	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	700	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

This map is used to correct the closed loop wastegate control target for changes in ambient air pressure. It is normally used to lower the closed loop target when the ambient pressure drops to prevent turbo over-speed in less dense air.

The current value can be viewed as "wg_target_a_P_amb" on the dashboard.

This map is used when dual control targets have been chosen in the "Closed Loop Wastegate Control Target Type" map and PRP is the current target.

Dual Closed Loop Wastegate Control Target Correction f(AAT) – PRP (Target) (below): Decimal, no places, -1280 to 1270

Matrix: Closed Loop Wastegate Control Target Correction f(AAT) - PRP (Target)

RPM (rpm)		1250	1600	1950	2300	2650	3000	3350	3700	4050	4400	4750	5100	5450	5800	6150	6500
AAT (°C)	60.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	50.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	40.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	30.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	20.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	10.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	-10.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

This map is used to correct the closed loop wastegate control target for changes in ambient air temperature. It is normally used to lower the closed loop target as the ambient temperature rises to prevent turbo over-speed in less dense air.

The current value can be viewed as "wg_target_a_T_amb" on the dashboard.

This map is used when dual control targets have been chosen in the "Closed Loop Wastegate Control Target Type" map and PRP is the current target.

Dual Closed Loop Wastegate Control Target Correction f(BPOT) – PRP (%) (below): Decimal, no places, -1250 to 1250

Matrix: Closed Loop Wastegate Control Target Correction f(BPOT) - PRP (%)

RPM (rpm)		1250	1600	1950	2300	2650	3000	3350	3700	4050	4400	4750	5100	5450	5800	6150	6500
BPOT	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

This map is used to allow a driver adjustment of the boost control system.

The current value can be viewed as "wg_target_a_bpote" on the dashboard.

This map is used when dual control targets have been chosen in the "Closed Loop Wastegate Control Target Type" map and PRP is the current target.

Dual Closed Loop Wastegate Control Target Correction f(TORQUE error) – PRP (below): Decimal, two places, 0.00 to 1.00

Matrix: Closed Loop Wastegate Control Target Correction f(TORQUE error) - PRP

TORQUE error (Nm)	1.00	2.00	3.00	4.00	5.00	6.00	7.00	8.00	9.00	10.00	11.00	12.00	13.00	14.00	15.00	16.00	17.00
	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00

A series of breakpoints defined in the map "Strain Gauge Torque Error Breakpoints", are provided in this map. The breakpoint value chosen is based on the Torque Error which is calculated in the map "Strain Gauge Maximum Torque Per Gear".

For each breakpoint, a value is set as a multiplier to the target map of the closed loop wastegate strategy. The target map used is Closed Loop Wastegate Control Target 1, unless the second calibration is used, in which case the map used will be "Closed Loop Wastegate Control Target 2".

This map is used when dual control targets have been chosen in the "Closed Loop Wastegate Control Target Type" map and PRP is the current target.

WASTEGATE: DUAL CLOSED LOOP CONTROL: : Proportional, Integral, Derivative (PID) entries (below): Control loop feedback mechanism

Exploring - Parameters

- INTEGRAL TERM - PRP
 - ① Closed Loop Wastegate Control Integrator Gain - PRP (Positive Error)
 - ① Closed Loop Wastegate Control Integrator Gain - PRP (Negative Error)
 - ⌘ Maximum Integrator - PRP (Positive Error)
 - ⌘ Maximum Integrator - PRP (Negative Error)
 - PROPORTIONAL TERM - PRP
 - ① Closed Loop Wastegate Control Proportional Gain - PRP (Positive Error)
 - ① Closed Loop Wastegate Control Proportional Gain - PRP (Negative Error)
 - DERIVATIVE TERM - PRP
 - ① Closed Loop Wastegate Control Derivative Gain - PRP
 - ⌘ Closed Loop Wastegate Control Derivative Decay Positive - PRP
 - ⌘ Closed Loop Wastegate Control Derivative Decay Negative - PRP

INTEGRAL TERM - PRP: Dual Closed Loop Wastegate Control Integrator Gain – PRP (Positive Error) (%) (below): Decimal, one place, 0.0 to 100.0 percent

Matrix: Closed Loop Wastegate Control Integrator Gain - PRP (Positive Error) (%)						
wg_error	25	50	75	100	150	250
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

This map is used to control the gain of the closed loop integrator when the wastegate error signal is positive. The gain can be set at different errors to enable faster response when errors are large.

This map is used when dual control targets have been chosen in the "Closed Loop Wastegate Control Target Type" map and PRP is the current target.

INTEGRAL TERM – PRP: Dual Closed Loop Wastegate Integrator Gain – PRP (Negative Error) (%) (below): Decimal, one place, 0.0 to 100.0 percent

Matrix: Closed Loop Wastegate Control Integrator Gain - PRP (Negative Error) (%)						
wg_error	25	50	75	100	150	250
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

This map is used to control the gain of the closed loop integrator when the wastegate error signal is negative. The gain can be set at different errors to enable faster response when errors are large.

This map is used when dual control targets have been chosen in the "Closed Loop Wastegate Control Target Type" map and PRP is the current target.

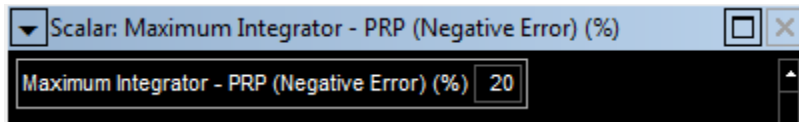
INTEGRAL TERM – PRP: Dual Closed Loop Wastegate Integrator – PRP (Positive Error) (%) (below): Decimal, no places, 0 to 100 percent

Scalar: Maximum Integrator - PRP (Positive Error) (%)	
Maximum Integrator - PRP (Positive Error) (%)	20

This map is used to limit the range of the integral control term when the wastegate error signal is positive. If the integral term is allowed too much range, it can cause problems when mechanical failures occur (air leaks etc.) and the system tries to compensate by working the turbo harder.

This map is used when dual control targets have been chosen in the "Closed Loop Wastegate Control Target Type" map and PRP is the current target.

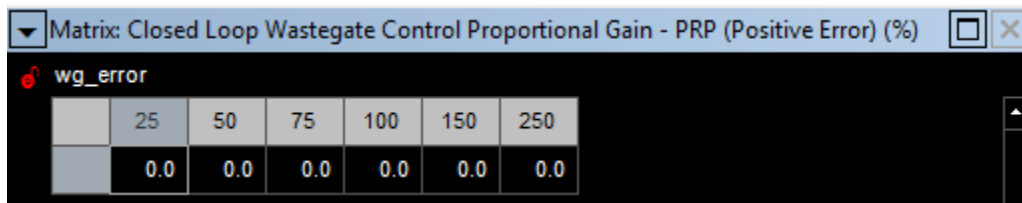
INTEGRAL TERM – PRP: Dual Closed Loop Wastegate Integrator – PRP (Negative Error) (%) (below): Decimal, no places, 0 to 100 percent



This map is used to limit the range of the integral control term when the wastegate error signal is negative. If the integral term is allowed too much range, it can cause problems when mechanical failures occur (air leaks etc.) and the system tries to compensate by working the turbo harder.

This map is used when dual control targets have been chosen in the "Closed Loop Wastegate Control Target Type" map and PRP is the current target.

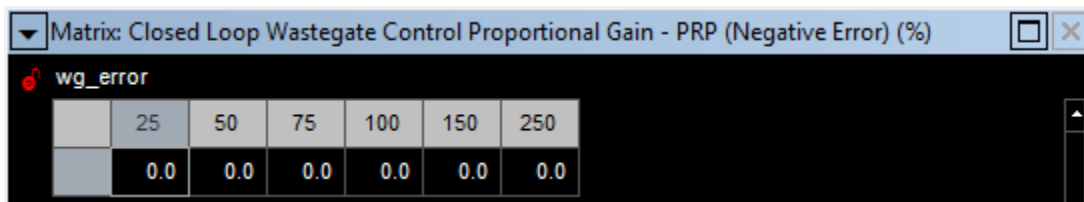
PROPORTIONAL TERM – PRP: Dual Closed Loop Proportional Gain – PRP (Positive Error) (%) (below): Decimal, one place, 0.0 to 100.0 percent



This map is used to control the gain of the closed loop proportional term when wastegate error signal is positive. The gain can be set at different errors to enable faster response when errors are large.

This map is used when dual control targets have been chosen in the "Closed Loop Wastegate Control Target Type" map and PRP is the current target.

PROPORTIONAL TERM – PRP: Dual Closed Loop Proportional Gain – PRP (Negative Error) (%) (below): Decimal, one place, 0.0 to 100.0 percent



This map is used to control the gain of the closed loop proportional term when wastegate error signal is negative. The gain can be set at different errors to enable faster response when errors are large.

This map is used when dual control targets have been chosen in the "Closed Loop Wastegate Control Target Type" map and PRP is the current target.

DERIVATIVE TERM-PRP: Dual Closed Loop Control Derivative Gain – PRP (%) (below): Decimal, one place -100.0 to 100.0 percent

Matrix: Closed Loop Wastegate Control Derivative Gain - PRP (%)

deltaMap (mbar/s)	0	250	500	750	1000	1250	1500
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

This map is used when dual control targets have been chosen in the "Closed Loop Wastegate Control Target Type" map and PRP is the current target.

DERIVATIVE TERM-PRP: Dual Closed Loop Wastegate Control Derivative Decay Positive – PRP (%) (Below): Decimal, one place, 0.4 to 10000.0

Scalar: Closed Loop Wastegate Control Derivative Decay Positive - PRP (%/s)

Closed Loop Wastegate Control Derivative Decay Positive - PRP (%/s)	0.4
---	-----

This map is used when dual control targets have been chosen in the "Closed Loop Wastegate Control Target Type" map and PRP is the current target.

DERIVATIVE TERM-PRP: Dual Closed Loop Wastegate Control Derivative Decay Negative – PRP (%) (Below): Decimal, one place, 0.4 to 10000.0

Scalar: Closed Loop Wastegate Control Derivative Decay Negative - PRP (%/s)

Closed Loop Wastegate Control Derivative Decay Negative - PRP (%/s)	0.4
---	-----

This map is used when dual control targets have been chosen in the "Closed Loop Wastegate Control Target Type" map and PRP is the current target.

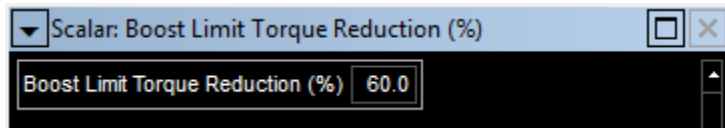
WASTEGATE CONTROL: BOOST LIMITS: Boost Limit (Mbar) (below): Decimal, no places, 0 to 5000 millibar pressure

Matrix: Boost Limit (mbar)

RPM (rpm)	1250	1600	1950	2300	2650	3000	3350	3700	4050	4400	4750	5100	5450	5800	6150	6500
	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000

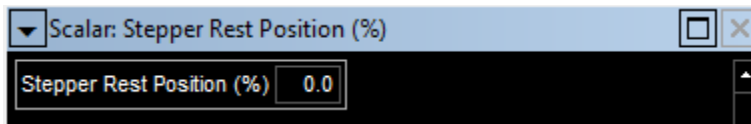
If the manifold pressure exceeds this threshold, a soft limit is applied which randomly cuts cylinders. The method of cut (fuel or ignition) is selected by the "Boost Limit Torque Reduction Mode". The severity of the limit is set in the "Boost Limit Torque Reduction".

WASTEGATE CONTROL: BOOST LIMITS: Boost Limit Torque Reduction (%) (below): Decimal, one place, 0.0 to 100.0 percent



The "Boost Limit Torque Reduction" is used to set the severity of the limit used when the manifold pressure exceeds the boost limit
 A value of 0 gives no limit.
 A value of 100 gives a complete cut
 As the value increases from 1-100 the limit increases in severity

WASTEGATE CONTROL: STEPPER MOTOR: Stepper Rest Position (%) (below): Decimal, one place, 0.0 to 100.0 percent



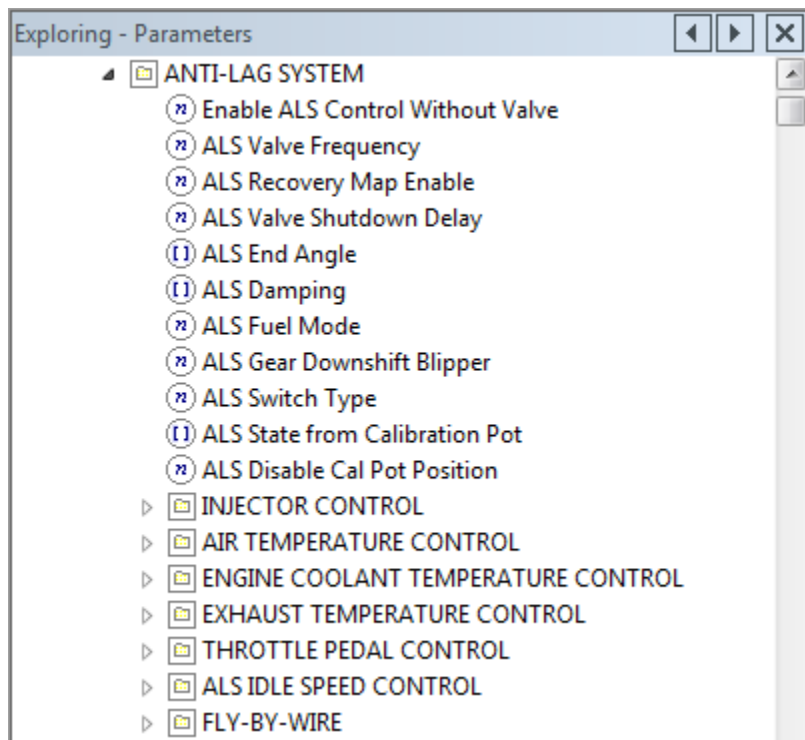
If the wastegate strategy is controlling a stepper motor, then the motor will be driven to the position in this map at startup and whenever the engine stops.

WASTEGATE CONTROL: STEPPER MOTOR: Stepper Allow Turn Off: ENABLED / DISABLED (below):

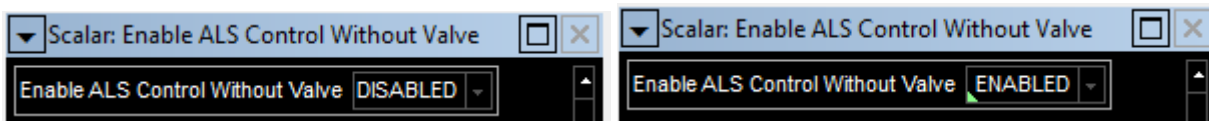


If the wastegate strategy is controlling a stepper motor, then this map allows the stepper motor to be turned off when the wastegate strategy is inactive (when "en_wg_A_throttle" on the dashboard is DISABLED).
 Note that stepper motors that may potentially move whilst unpowered should not be turned off as the ECU relies on keeping count of the absolute position of the stepper motor.

STANDARD MAPPING: ANTI-LAG SYSTEM: (below)

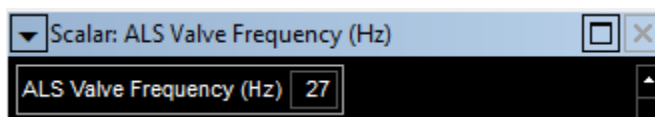


ANTI-LAG SYSTEM: Enable ALS Control Without Valve: ENABLED / DISABLED (below):



This map enables the use of ALS when an output valve is not configured

ANTI-LAG SYSTEM: ALS Valve Frequency (Hz) (below): Decimal, no places, 13 to 300 Hz (cycles per second)



ANTI-LAG SYSTEM: ALS Recovery Map Enable: ENABLED / DISABLED (below):



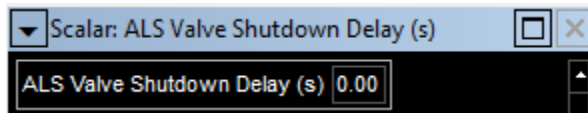
```

When the ALS software detects an error condition (Air or Exhaust
Temperature too high) it will go into recovery mode to prevent
damage to the turbocharger.

If the ALS Recovery Map is DISABLED:
The ALS will switch off and the valve close.

If the ALS Recovery Map is ENABLED:
The ALS will switch to using the Recovery Maps. These should
be calibrated to generate less heat in the turbocharger, allowing
it to cool off. When the temperatures have dropped, the main ALS
maps will be enabled again.
}
    
```

ANTI-LAG SYSTEM: ALS Valve Shutdown Delay (s) (below): Decimal, two places, 0.00 to 2.00 seconds



ANTI-LAG SYSTEM: ALS End Angle (degrees) (below): Decimal, two places, 0.25 increment, 0.25 to 720.00 degrees

RPM (rpm)	1250	1600	1950	2300	2650	3000	3350	3700	4050	4400	4750	5100	5450	5800	6150	6500
	360.00	360.00	360.00	360.00	360.00	360.00	360.00	360.00	360.00	360.00	360.00	360.00	360.00	360.00	360.00	360.00

```

NOTE: ALS injection end angle control is only active when the
throttle position is less than the minimum throttle axis entry
in the ALS fuel and ignition maps.
    
```

ANTI-LAG SYSTEM: ALS Damping (mbar) (below): Decimal, no places, 0 to 5000 millibar pressure

Matrix: ALS Damping (mbar)

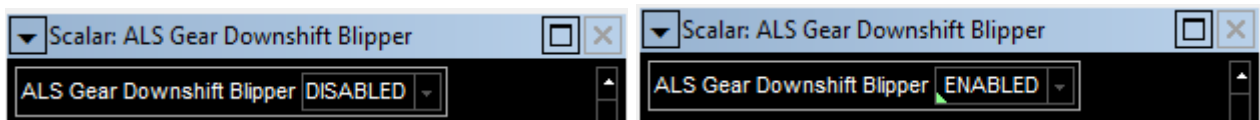
RPM (rpm)	1250	1600	1950	2300	2650	3000	3350	3700	4050	4400	4750	5100	5450	5800	6150	6500
	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10

ALS Damping is used to filter out large spikes in the manifold pressure reading caused by plenum explosions when ALS is active.
 NOTE: ALS damping is only active when the throttle position is less than the minimum throttle axis entry in the ALS fuel and ignition maps.

ANTI-LAG SYSTEM: ALS Fuel Mode (below):

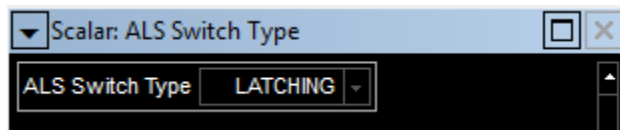
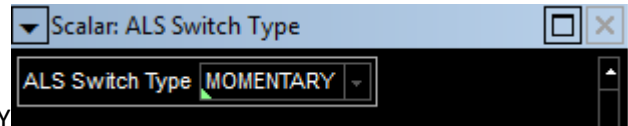


ANTI-LAG SYSTEM: ALS Gear Downshift Blipper (below): ENABLED / DISABLED



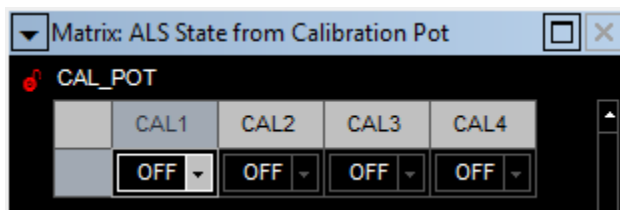
If ENABLED, ALS will be disabled for the duration of the gear shift.

ANTI-LAG SYSTEM: ALS Switch Type (below): LATCHING / MOMENTARY



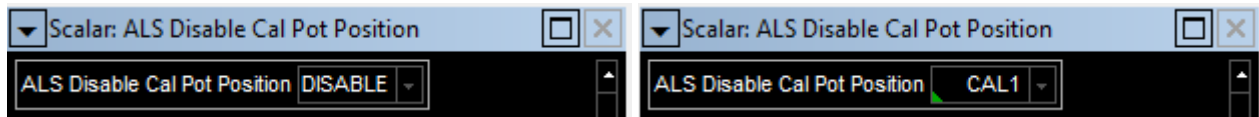
This map defines the physical type of switch used as the ALS activation switch

ANTI-LAG SYSTEM: ALS State from Calibration Pot (below):



This map allows ALS to be enabled as a function of Calibration Pot. Note that the ALS switch has priority and this map will not be read if the ALS switch is cofigured.

ANTI-LAG SYSTEM: ALS Disable Cal Pot Position (below): DISABLE or CAL1 to CAL4; Five selections total



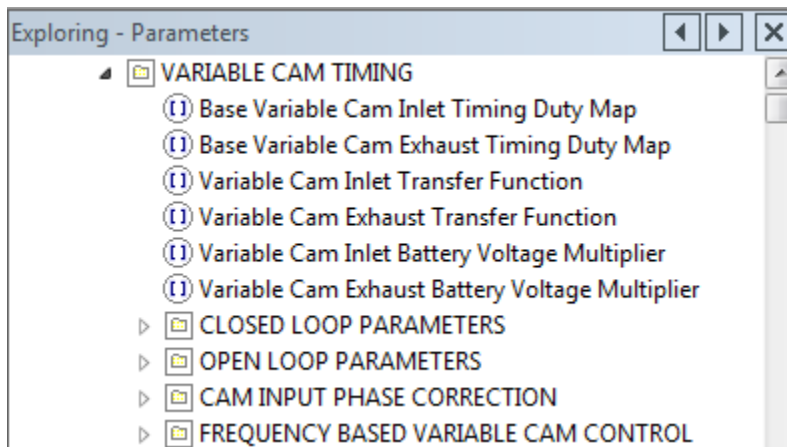
If ALS is disabled (ALS_state on dashboard is OFF), then CAL_POT will be overridden to be the position in this map. Note that any other strategies using CAL_POT will also be affected.

To reset CAL_POT, the Calibration Pot position must be moved to the position in this map.

This functionality will only be enabled if all the following conditions are met:

- A calibration pot is configured
- This map is set to CAL1-CAL4
- The map "ALS Recovery Map Enable" is DISABLED

STANDARD MAPPING: VARIABLE CAM TIMING (below):



Base Variable Cam Inlet Timing Duty Map (%) (below): Decimal, one place, 0.0 to 100.0 percent

Matrix: Base Variable Cam Inlet Timing Duty Map (%)

RPM (rpm)		1000	1500	2000	2500	3000	3500	4000	4500	5000	5500	6000	6500
MAP (mbar)	3000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	2500	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	2000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	1500	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	1000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

This map is used to derive the base duty cycle applied to the valve controlling the variable camshaft. This duty may then be modified if closed loop control is enabled. The actual duty cycle applied is calculated as follows :

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{vcamTotal} &= \text{inVCamBase} && : \text{base duty cycle} \\
 &+ \text{inVCamProp} && : \text{proportional term} \\
 &+ \text{inVCamInt} && : \text{integral term}
 \end{aligned}$$

The current value can be viewed as "inVCamBase" on the dashboard.

Base Variable Cam Exhaust Timing Duty Map (%) (below): Decimal, one place, 0.0 to 100.0 percent

Matrix: Base Variable Cam Exhaust Timing Duty Map (%)

RPM (rpm)		1000	1500	2000	2500	3000	3500	4000	4500	5000	5500	6000	6500
MAP (mbar)	3000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	2500	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	2000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	1500	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	1000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

This map is used to derive the base duty cycle applied to the valve controlling the variable camshaft. This duty may then be modified if closed loop control is enabled. The actual duty cycle applied is calculated as follows :

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{vcamTotal} &= \text{exVCamBase} && : \text{base duty cycle} \\
 &+ \text{exVCamProp} && : \text{proportional term} \\
 &+ \text{exVCamInt} && : \text{integral term}
 \end{aligned}$$

The current value can be viewed as "exVCamBase" on the dashboard.

Variable Cam Inlet Transfer Function (%) (below): Decimal, one place, 0.0 to 100.0 percent

Matrix: Variable Cam Inlet Transfer Function (%)																	
inVCam1Total (%)																	
	0.0	6.3	12.5	18.8	25.0	31.3	37.5	43.8	50.0	56.3	62.5	68.8	75.0	81.3	87.5	93.8	100.0
0.0	0.0	6.3	12.5	18.8	25.0	31.3	37.5	43.8	50.0	56.3	62.5	68.8	75.0	81.3	87.5	93.8	100.0

This map allows the user to specify the direction in which the valve should be driven.
 NOTE: The output pins associated with the Variable Cam control should have the "invert select" map set to NORMAL at all times.

Variable Cam Exhaust Transfer Function (%) (below): Decimal, one place, 0.0 to 100.0 percent

Matrix: Variable Cam Exhaust Transfer Function (%)																	
exVCam1Total (%)																	
	0.0	6.3	12.5	18.8	25.0	31.3	37.5	43.8	50.0	56.3	62.5	68.8	75.0	81.3	87.5	93.8	100.0
0.0	0.0	6.3	12.5	18.8	25.0	31.3	37.5	43.8	50.0	56.3	62.5	68.8	75.0	81.3	87.5	93.8	100.0

This map allows the user to specify the direction in which the valve should be driven.
 NOTE: The output pins associated with the Variable Cam control should have the "invert select" map set to NORMAL at all times.

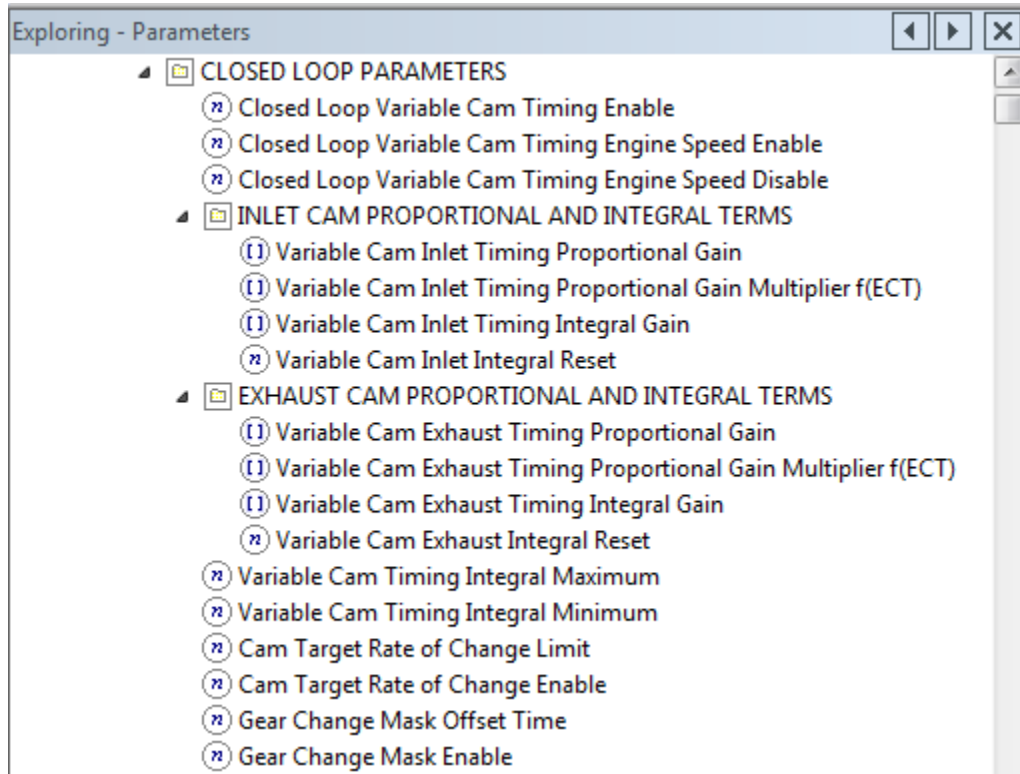
Variable Cam Inlet Battery Voltage Multiplier (below): Decimal, three places, 0.000 to 2.000

Matrix: Variable Cam Inlet Battery Voltage Multiplier																	
VBAT (V)																	
	8.00	8.50	9.00	9.50	10.00	10.50	11.00	11.50	12.00	12.50	13.00	13.50	14.00	14.50	15.00	15.50	16.00
1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000

Variable Cam Exhaust Battery Voltage Multiplier (below): Decimal, three places, 0.000 to 2.000

Matrix: Variable Cam Exhaust Battery Voltage Multiplier																	
VBAT (V)																	
	8.00	8.50	9.00	9.50	10.00	10.50	11.00	11.50	12.00	12.50	13.00	13.50	14.00	14.50	15.00	15.50	16.00
1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000

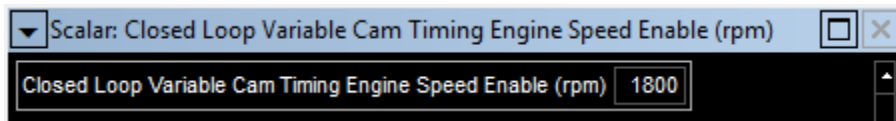
VARIABLE CAM: CLOSED LOOP PARAMETERS (below):



Closed Loop Variable Cam Timing Enable (below): ENABLED / DISABLED

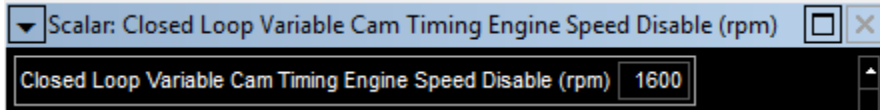


Closed Loop Variable Cam Timing Engine Speed Enable (rpm) (below): Decimal, no places, 0 to 20000 rpm

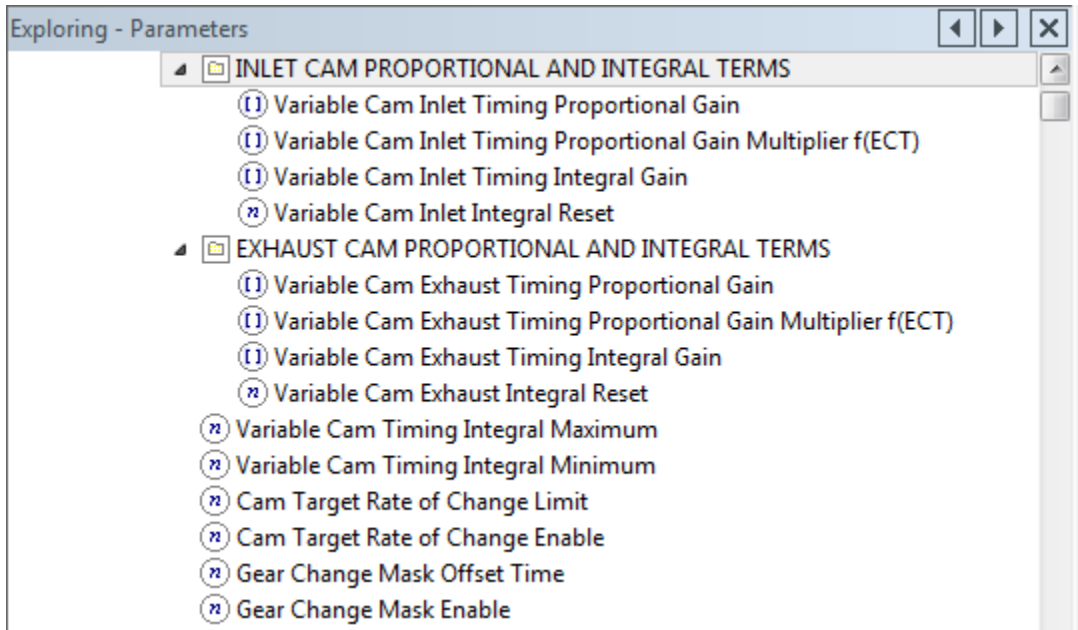


Closed loop control of the variable cam timing is enabled when the engine speed exceeds this threshold.

Closed Loop Variable Cam Timing Engine Speed Disable (rpm) (below): Decimal, no places, 0 to 20000 rpm



VARIABLE CAM TIMING: PID TERMS (below):



Variable Cam Inlet Timing Proportional Gain (%) (below): Decimal, two places, -100.00 tp 100.00 percent

Matrix: Variable Cam Inlet Timing Proportional Gain (%)											
inVCam1Error (°)	-25.00	-15.00	-10.00	-5.00	-2.00	0.00	2.00	5.00	10.00	15.00	25.00
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

This map selects the amount of correction applied by the proportional term in the closed loop controller. The total duty applied is calculated as follows :

```

vcamTotal = vcamBase      : base duty cycle
            + vcamProp     : proportional term
            + vcamInt      : integral term
    
```

The proportional correction can be viewed as "vcamProp" on the dashboard.

Variable Cam Inlet Timing Proportional Gain Multiplier f(ECT) (below): Decimal, three places, 0.000 to 2.000

Matrix: Variable Cam Inlet Timing Proportional Gain Multiplier f(ECT)																	
ECT (°C)	-30.0	-20.0	-10.0	0.0	10.0	20.0	30.0	40.0	50.0	60.0	70.0	80.0	90.0	100.0	110.0	120.0	130.0
	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000

This multiplier is used to adjust the proportional gain for changes in water temperature.

Example values: 1.050 - gives 5% increase
 1.000 - gives no change
 0.950 - gives 5% decrease

The current value of the proportional correction (including the effect of this multiplier) can be viewed as "vcamProp" on the dashboard.

Variable Cam Inlet Integral Gain (%) (below): Decimal, two places, -100.04 to 99.98 percent

Matrix: Variable Cam Inlet Timing Integral Gain (%)											
inVCam1Error (°)	-25.00	-15.00	-10.00	-5.00	-2.00	0.00	2.00	5.00	10.00	15.00	25.00
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

This map selects the rate at which the integral term changes in the closed loop controller. The total duty applied is calculated as follows :

vcamTotal = vcamBase : base duty cycle
 + vcamProp : proportional term
 + vcamInt : integral term

The integral correction can be viewed as "inVCamInt" on the dashboard.

Variable Cam Inlet Integral Reset (below): ENABLED / DISABLED

Scalar: Variable Cam Inlet Integral Reset

Variable Cam Inlet Integral Reset **DISABLED**

Scalar: Variable Cam Inlet Integral Reset

Variable Cam Inlet Integral Reset **ENABLED**

This map selects whether to reset the integral term.

If this map is enabled, then whenever the integral gain is exactly zero the integral term will be reset. if the map is disabled if the integral gain is exactly zero then the integral term will remain at its current value.

Variable Cam Exhaust Timing Proportional Gain (%) (below): Decimal, two places, -100.00 to 100.00 percent

Matrix: Variable Cam Exhaust Timing Proportional Gain (%)											
exVcam1Error (°)											
	-25.00	-15.00	-10.00	-5.00	-2.00	0.00	2.00	5.00	10.00	15.00	25.00
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

This map selects the amount of correction applied by the proportional term in the closed loop controller. The total duty applied is calculated as follows :

```

vcamTotal = vcamBase      : base duty cycle
            + vcamProp     : proportional term
            + vcamInt      : integral term
    
```

The proportional correction can be viewed as "vcamProp" on the dashboard.

Variable Cam Exhaust Timing Proportional Gain Multiplier f(ECT) (below): Decimal, three places, 0.000 to 2.000

Matrix: Variable Cam Exhaust Timing Proportional Gain Multiplier f(ECT)																	
ECT (°C)																	
	-30.0	-20.0	-10.0	0.0	10.0	20.0	30.0	40.0	50.0	60.0	70.0	80.0	90.0	100.0	110.0	120.0	130.0
	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000

This multiplier is used to adjust the proportional gain for changes in water temperature.

Example values: 1.050 - gives 5% increase
 1.000 - gives no change
 0.950 - gives 5% decrease

The current value of the proportional correction (including the effect of this multiplier) can be viewed as "vcamProp" on the dashboard.

Variable Cam Exhaust Timing Integral Gain (%) (below): Decimal, two places, 100.04 to 99.98 percent

Matrix: Variable Cam Exhaust Timing Integral Gain (%)											
exVcam1Error (°)											
	-25.00	-15.00	-10.00	-5.00	-2.00	0.00	2.00	5.00	10.00	15.00	25.00
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

This map selects the rate at which the integral term changes in the closed loop controller. The total duty applied is calculated as follows :

```

vcamTotal = vcamBase      : base duty cycle
            + vcamProp     : proportional term
            + vcamInt      : integral term
    
```

The integral correction can be viewed as "exVCamInt" on the dashboard.

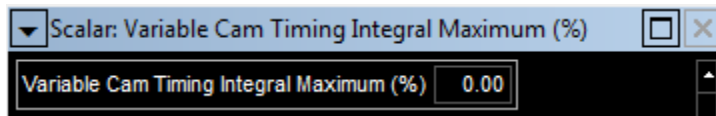
Variable Cam Exhaust Integral Reset (below): ENABLED / DISABLED



This map selects whether to reset the integral term.

If this map is enabled, then whenever the integral gain is exactly zero the integral term will be reset. if the map is disabled if the integral gain is exactly zero then the integral term will remain at its current value.

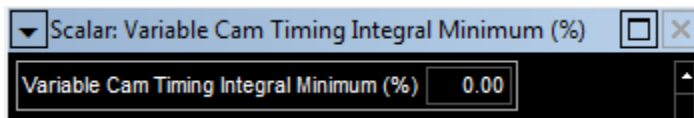
Variable Cam Timing Integral Maximum (%) (below): Decimal, two places, 0.00 to 100.00 percent



This map sets the maximum correction that can be generated by the integral term of the closed loop controller.

The current integrator value can be viewed as "vcamInt" on the dashboard.

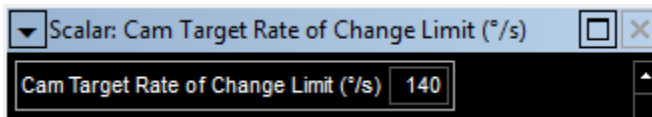
Variable Cam Timing Integral Minimum (%) (below): Decimal, two places -100.00 to 0.00 percent



This map sets the minimum correction that can be generated by the integral term of the closed loop controller.

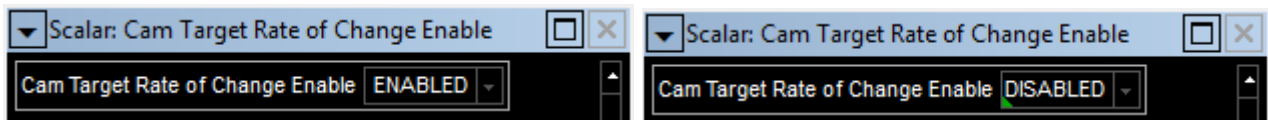
The current integrator value can be viewed as "vcamInt" on the dashboard.

Cam Target Rate of Change Limit (degrees/second) (below): Decimal, no places, 25 to 1000 degrees/second



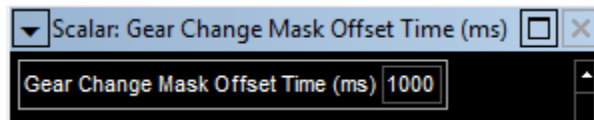
If the map "Cam Target Rate of Change Enable" is ENABLED, this map specifies a maximum rate of change of the cam target position for all variable cams. If "Cam Target Rate of Change Enable" is DISABLED, a rate of change limit will not be applied.

Cam Target Rate of Change Enable (below): ENABLED / DISABLED



If ENABLED, a maximum rate of change limit will be applied to the cam target position for vcamI1, vcamI2 and vcamE1, vcamE2 as specified in the map "Cam Target Rate of Change Limit". If DISABLED, a rate of change limit will not be applied.

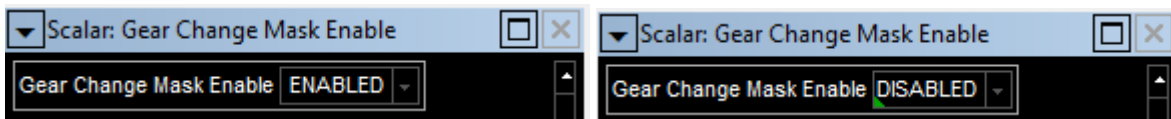
Gear Change Mask Offset Time (ms) (below): Decimal, no places, 0 to 1000 milliseconds



When a gear change is detected, if "Gear Change Mask Enable" is ENABLED, the cam target position and the variable cam output duty will remain unchanged for the following time:

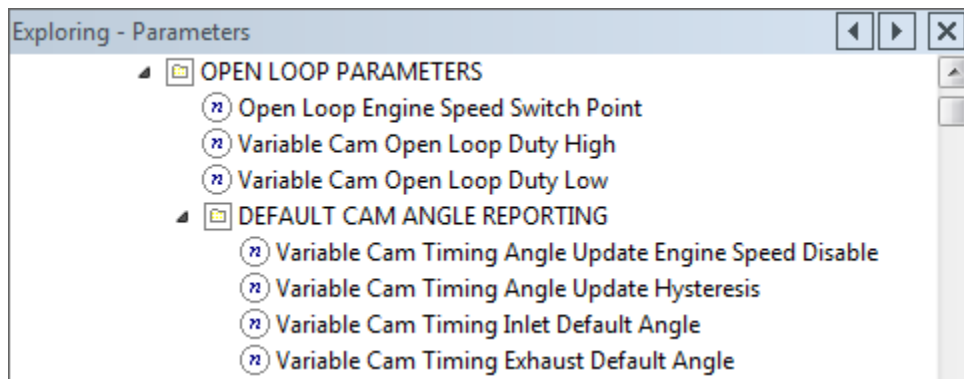
"Gear Change Time" + "Gear Change Mask Offset Time"

Gear Change Mask Enable (below): ENABLED / DISABLED

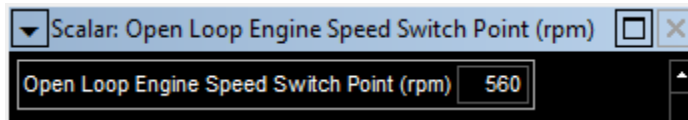


If ENABLED, the cam target position and the variable cam output duty will remain unchanged during a gear change and for a configurable time afterwards as specified in "Gear Change Mask Offset Time".

VARIABLE CAM PARAMETERS: OPEN LOOP PARAMETERS (below):



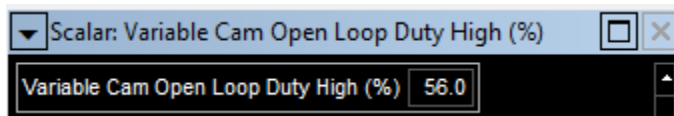
Open Loop Engine Speed Switch Point (rpm) (below): Decimal, no places, 0 to 20000 rpm



```
When the ECU is in open loop mode, the VCAM duty is fixed depending
on whether the engine speed is above or below this threshold.

if Open Loop then
  if Engine Speed > "Open Loop Engine Speed Switch Point" then
    VCAM duty = "Variable Cam Open Loop Duty High"
  else
    VCAM duty = "Variable Cam Open Loop Duty Low"
```

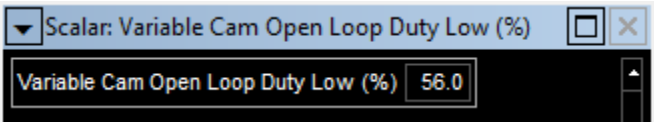
Variable Cam Open Loop Duty High (%) (below): Decimal, one place, 0.0 to 100.0 percent



```
When the ECU is in open loop mode, the VCAM duty is fixed depending
on the engine speed.

if Open Loop then
  if Engine Speed > "Open Loop Engine Speed Switch Point" then
    VCAM duty = "Variable Cam Open Loop Duty High"
  else
    VCAM duty = "Variable Cam Open Loop Duty Low"
```

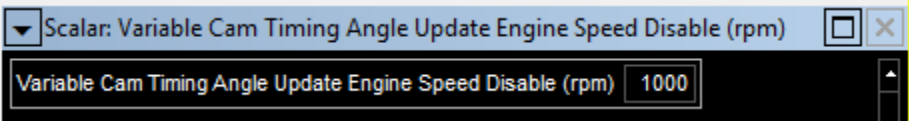
Variable Cam Open Loop Duty Low (%) (below): Decimal, one place, 0.0 to 100.0 percent



```
When the ECU is in open loop mode, the VCAM duty is fixed depending
on the engine speed.

if Open Loop then
  if Engine Speed > "Open Loop Engine Speed Switch Point" then
    VCAM duty = "Variable Cam Open Loop Duty High"
  else
    VCAM duty = "Variable Cam Open Loop Duty Low"
```

Variable Cam Timing Angle Update Engine Speed Disable (rpm) (below): Decimal, no places, 0 to 20000 rpm



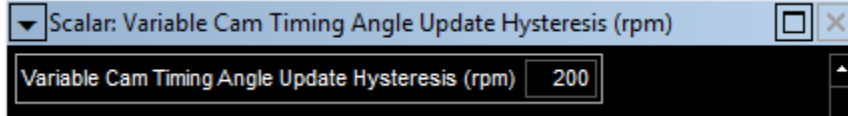
```
The update of the reported variable cam angle is disabled when
the engine speed is below the value of this map and the
variable cam strategy is in open loop mode.

The update of the reported variable cam angle is re-enabled when
the engine speed rises above:

Variable Cam Timing Angle Update Engine Speed Disable
+ Variable Cam Timing Angle Update Hyteresis

or the variable cam strategy returns to closed loop mode.
```

Variable Cam Timing Angle Update Hysteresis (rpm) (below): Decimal, no places, 0 to 20000 rpm



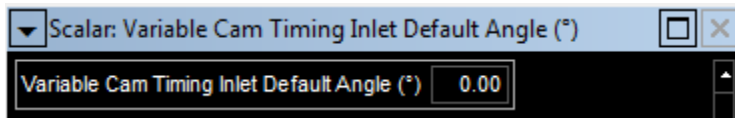
The update of the reported variable cam angle is disabled when the engine speed is below the value of this map and the variable cam strategy is in open loop mode.

The update of the reported variable cam angle is re-enabled when the engine speed rises above:

Variable Cam Timing Angle Update Engine Speed Disable
+ Variable Cam Timing Angle Update Hyteresis

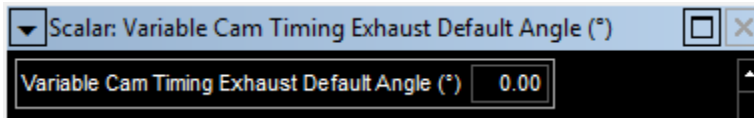
or the variable cam strategy returns to closed loop mode.

DEFAULT CAM ANGLE REPORTING: Variable Cam Timing Inlet Default Angle (degrees) (below): Decimal, two places, 0.00 to 719.75 degrees



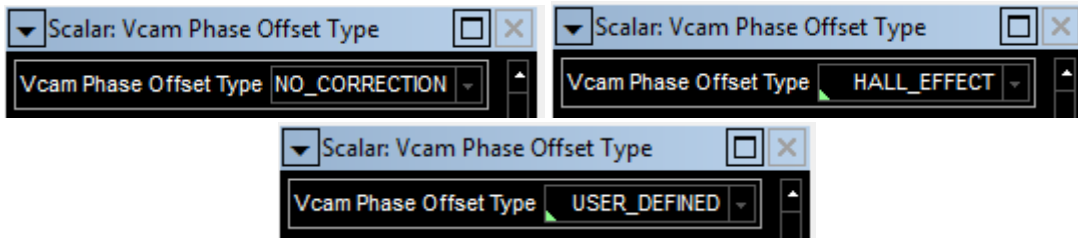
When the update of the reported variable cam angle is disabled then the value of the angle used in the inlet variable cam strategy is the value of this map.

DEFAULT CAM ANGLE REPORTING: Variable Cam Timing Exhaust Default Angle (degrees) (below): Decimal, two places, 0.00 tp 719.75 degrees



When the update of the reported variable cam angle is disabled then the value of the angle used in the exhaust variable cam strategy is the value of this map.

CAM INPUT PHASE CORRECTION: Vcam Phase Offset Type (below): Decimal, two places, 0.00 to 719.75 degrees



When using the phasing cam input as a Vcam input the signal is filtered differently and may require an rpm based phase correction to be added. This map controls the correction added.

NO CORRECTION - Add no phase offset.
 HALL EFFECT - Use predefined hall effect phase correction.
 USER DEFINED - Correction with RPM defined by the user.

CAM INPUT PHASE CORRECTION: User Defined Phase Offset (degrees) (below):

Matrix: User Defined Phase Offset (°)												
RPM (rpm)	RPM (rpm)											
	1000	1500	2000	2500	3000	3500	4000	4500	5000	5500	6000	6500
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

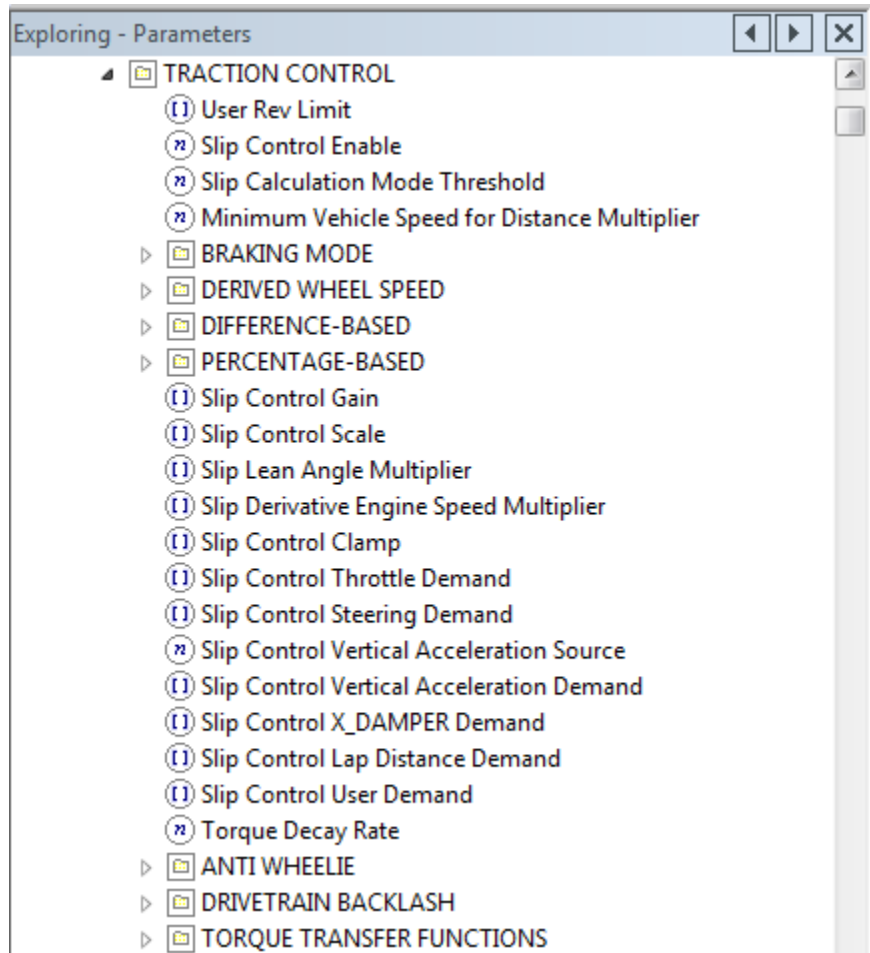
This is the map used for correction when USER DEFINED is selected in 'Vcam Phase Offset Type'
 Cam angle used for variable cam control = cam angle read using phasing cam - this offset.

FREQUENCY BASED VARIABLE CAM CONTROL: Frequency Based Inlet Cam Enable (below): ENABLED / DISABLED

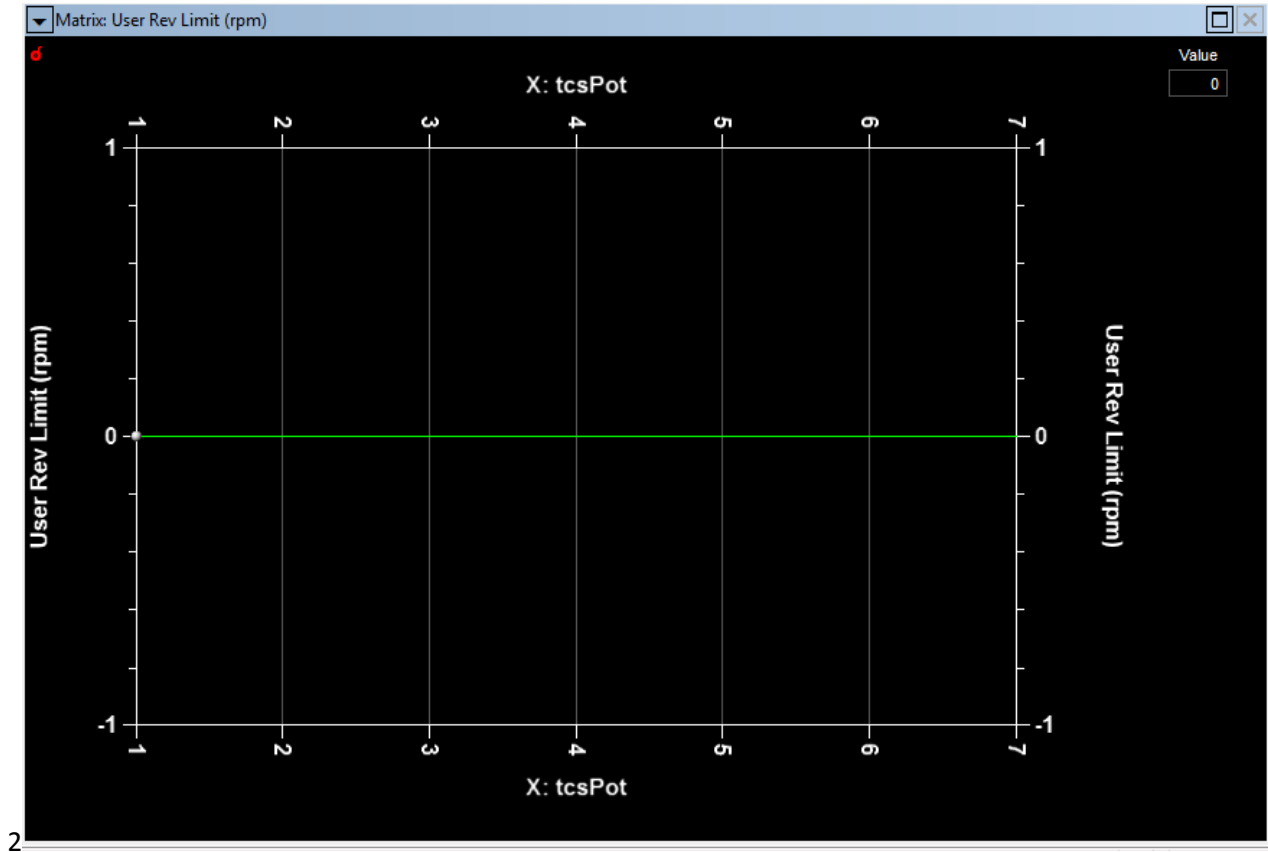


This map enables the frequency controlled mode for inlet cams.

TRACTION CONTROL:

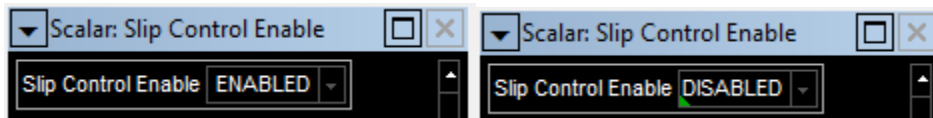


TRACTION CONTROL: User Rev Limit (rpm) (below): Decimal, no places, 0 to 20000 rpm

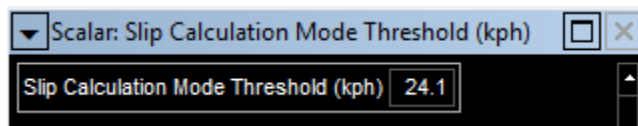


This map is used to select an engine speed limit that depends on the traction control user switch. A value of zero in this map tells the ECU to use the normal Rev Limit.

TRACTION CONTROL: Slip Control Enable (below): ENABLED / DISABLED

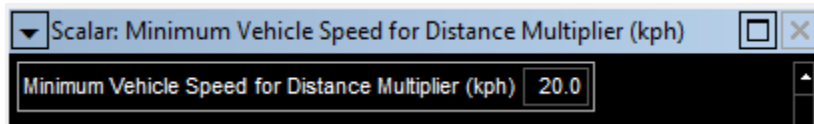


TRACTION CONTROL: Slip Calculation Mode Threshold (kph) (below): Decimal, one place, 0 to 482.8 kph



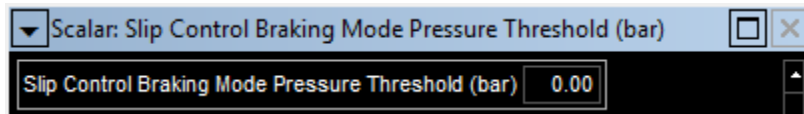
Above this speed, the Percentage-Based traction control mode will be used. Otherwise the Difference-Based traction control mode will be used.

TRACTION CONTROL: Minimum Vehicle Speed for Distance Multiplier (kph) (below): Decimal, one place, 0 to 402.4 kph



If car speed falls below this speed, the Lap Distance multipliers will no longer affect the Traction Control and Anti-wheelie strategies until the next lap beacon is detected.

TRACTION CONTROL: BRAKING MODE: Slip Control Braking Mode Pressure Threshold (bar) (below): Decimal, two places, 0.00 to 250.00 bar



When the front brake is applied and is above this threshold, `tcsBrakingMode` is set to TRUE. In this state, the Traction Control Strategy calculates a negative value of slip like normal. If it is not in this state then negative slip will always be set to zero.

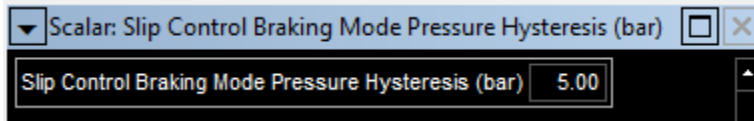
This is useful for situations where the vehicle is being moved around in the garage etc. to prevent the TCS strategy from trying to control the slip.

Set a brake threshold above which the TCS strategy will enter braking mode, and a hysteresis which is subtracted from this threshold and checked to exit from braking mode. Hysteresis must be a lower value.

For example:

```
IF(BrakingMode)
  IF(pressure <= (threshold - hysteresis))
    BrakingMode = FALSE
```

TRACTION CONTROL: BRAKING MODE: Slip Control Braking Mode Pressure Hysteresis (bar) (below): Decimal, two places, 0.00 to 250.00 bar



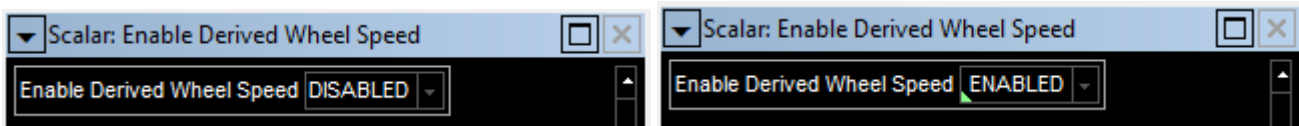
When the front brake is applied and is above this threshold, tcsBrakingMode is set to TRUE. In this state, the Traction Control Strategy calculates a negative value of slip like normal. If it is not in this state then negative slip will always be set to zero.

This is useful for situations where the vehicle is being moved around in the garage etc. to prevent the TCS strategy from trying to control the slip.

Set a brake threshold above which the TCS strategy will enter braking mode, and a hysteresis which is subtracted from this threshold and checked to exit from braking mode. Hysteresis must be a lower value.

For example:
 IF(BrakingMode)
 IF(pressure <= (threshold - hysteresis)
 BrakingMode = FALSE

TRACTION CONTROL: DERIVED WHEEL SPEED: Enable Derived Wheel Speed (below): ENABLED / DISABLED



Set this map to ENABLED to allow the traction control strategy to be used without a wheel speed sensor(s) on the undriven wheel(s).

The wheel speed from the undriven wheel will be a copy of the driven wheel speed but with rate of change limiting applied in the position direction (when the driven wheel speed is increasing).

TRACTION CONTROL: DERIVED WHEEL SPEED: Derived Wheel Speed Maximum Rate of Change f(Gear Position) (m/s²) (below): Decimal, one place, 0.0 to 482.8 meters per second squared.

gear_pos	FIRST	SECOND	THIRD	FOURTH	FIFTH	SIXTH	SEVENTH	EIGHTH
	482.8	482.8	482.8	482.8	482.8	482.8	482.8	482.8

If "Enable Derived Wheel Speed" is set to ENABLED, then this map provides a rate of change limit for the undriven wheel speed, which is copied from the driven wheel speed.

Set values for each gear such that slip is measured when the driven wheel rate of change is higher than that possible by vehicle acceleration.

TRACTION CONTROL: DIFFERENCE-BASED: Base Goal Slip Difference (kph) (below): Decimal, one place, 0.0 to 99.0 kph

Matrix: Base Goal Slip Difference (kph)

car_speed (kph)		0.0	32.8	65.4	98.2	131.0	163.6	196.4	229.0	261.8	294.6	327.2	360.0
TPS (%)	80.0	16.1	15.2	14.5	13.7	12.8	12.0	11.3	10.4	9.6	8.9	8.0	8.0
	70.0	16.1	15.2	14.5	13.7	12.8	12.0	11.3	10.4	9.6	8.9	8.0	8.0
	60.0	16.1	15.2	14.5	13.7	12.8	12.0	11.3	10.4	9.6	8.9	8.0	8.0
	50.0	16.1	15.2	14.5	13.7	12.8	12.0	11.3	10.4	9.6	8.9	8.0	8.0
	40.0	16.1	15.2	14.5	13.7	12.8	12.0	11.3	10.4	9.6	8.9	8.0	8.0
	30.0	16.1	15.2	14.5	13.7	12.8	12.0	11.3	10.4	9.6	8.9	8.0	8.0
	20.0	16.1	15.2	14.5	13.7	12.8	12.0	11.3	10.4	9.6	8.9	8.0	8.0
	10.0	16.1	15.2	14.5	13.7	12.8	12.0	11.3	10.4	9.6	8.9	8.0	8.0

TRACTION CONTROL: DIFFERENCE-BASED: Goal Slip Gear Correction (kph) (below): Decimal, one place, 0.0 to 30.0 kph

Matrix: Goal Slip Gear Correction (kph)

gear_pos		REVERSE	NEUTRAL	FIRST	SECOND	THIRD	FOURTH	FIFTH	SIXTH	SEVENTH	EIGHTH
		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

TRACTION CONTROL: DIFFERENCE-BASED: Goal Slip User Correction (kph) (below): Decimal, one place, 0.0 to 30.0 kph

Matrix: Goal Slip User Correction (kph)

tcsPot		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		3.2	2.8	2.2	1.7	1.1	0.6	0.0

TRANSACTION CONTROL: PERCENTAGE-BASED: Slip Control Gain (below): Decimal, three places, 0.000 to 16.000

Matrix: Slip Control Gain

RPM (rpm)		1250	1600	1950	2300	2650	3000	3350	3700	4050	4400	4750	5100	5450	5800	6150	6500
		5.000	5.000	5.000	7.000	10.000	10.000	10.000	10.000	10.000	10.000	10.000	10.000	10.000	10.000	10.000	10.000

TRACTION CONTROL: PERCENTAGE-BASED: Slip Control Scale (below): Decimal, three places, 0.000 to 16.000

gear_pos	REVERSE	NEUTRAL	FIRST	SECOND	THIRD	FOURTH	FIFTH	SIXTH	SEVENTH	EIGHTH
	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000

TRACTION CONTROL: PERCENTAGE-BASED: Slip Lean Multiplier (%) (below): Decimal, three places, 0.000 to 5.000 percent

LEAN_ANGLE (°)	0.0	10.0	20.0	30.0	40.0	50.0	60.0	70.0	80.0	90.0
	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000

This multiplier is applied before the clamp.

TRACTION CONTROL: PERCENTAGE-BASED: Slip Derivative Engine Speed Multiplier (below): Decimal, three place, 0.000 to 5.000

deltaRpm (rpm)	TPS (°)	0.0	10.0	20.0	30.0	40.0	50.0	60.0	70.0	80.0	90.0	100.0
20000		1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
19000		1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
18000		1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
17000		1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
16000		1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
15000		1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
14000		1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
13000		1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
12000		1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
11000		1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
10000		1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000

This multiplier is applied before the clamp.

TRACTION CONTROL: PERCENTAGE-BASED: Slip Control Clamp (below): Decimal, one place 0.0 to 100.0

Matrix: Slip Control Clamp																
RPM (rpm)																
	1250	1600	1950	2300	2650	3000	3350	3700	4050	4400	4750	5100	5450	5800	6150	6500
	49.8	49.8	49.8	49.8	49.8	49.8	49.8	49.8	49.8	49.8	49.8	49.8	49.8	49.8	49.8	49.8

TRACTION CONTROL: PERCENTAGE-BASED: Slip Control Throttle Demand (%) (below): Decimal, one place, 0.0 to 100.0 percent

Matrix: Slip Control Throttle Demand (%)									
TPS (%)									
	10.0	20.0	30.0	40.0	50.0	60.0	70.0	80.0	
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

TRACTION CONTROL: PERCENTAGE-BASED: Slip Control Steering Demand (%) (below): Decimal, one place, 0.0 to 100.0 percent

Matrix: Slip Control Steering Demand (%)											
STEER (°)											
	-8.0	-5.0	-3.0	-2.0	-1.0	-0.0	1.0	2.0	3.0	5.0	8.0
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

TRACTION CONTROL: PERCENTAGE-BASED: Slip Control Vertical Acceleration Source (below):

Scalar: Slip Control Vertical Acceleration Source

Slip Control Vertical Acceleration Source SENSOR

Scalar: Slip Control Vertical Acceleration Sou...

Slip Control Vertical Acceleration Source IMU

This map selects the source of the acceleration used to calculate the vertical acceleration demand modifier.

TRACTION CONTROL: PERCENTAGE-BASED: Slip Control Vertical Acceleration Demand (%) (below): Decimal, one place, 0.0 to 100.0 percent

Matrix: Slip Control Vertical Acceleration Demand (%)											
Vertical Acceleration Breakpoints (G)											
	0.00	0.10	0.20	0.30	0.40	0.50	0.60	0.70	0.80	0.90	1.00
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

TRACTION CONTROL: PERCENTAGE-BASED: Slip Control X_DAMPER Demand (%) (below): Decimal, one place, 0.0 to 100.0 percent

Matrix: Slip Control X_DAMPER Demand (%)											
X_FL_DAMPER (mm)											
	0.0	20.0	40.0	60.0	80.0	100.0	120.0	140.0	160.0	180.0	200.0
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

If FL damper pot only used, FL Damper is used as the modifier.
 If FL and FR damper pots are used, (FL Damper + FR Damper) /2 is used as the modifier.
 If F damper pot only used, F Damper is used as the modifier.

TRACTION CONTROL: PERCENTAGE-BASED: Slip Control Lap Distance Demand (%) (below): Decimal, one place, 0.0 to 100.0 percent

Matrix: Slip Control Lap Distance Demand (%)																				
lapDistance (m)																				
	0	50	100	150	200	250	300	350	400	450	500	550	600	650	700	750	800	850	900	950
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

TRACTION CONTROL: PERCENTAGE-BASED: Slip Control User Demand (%) (below): Decimal, one place, 0.0 to 100.0 percent

Matrix: Slip Control User Demand (%)							
tcsPot							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	14.1	12.2	10.2	7.8	5.9	3.9	2.0

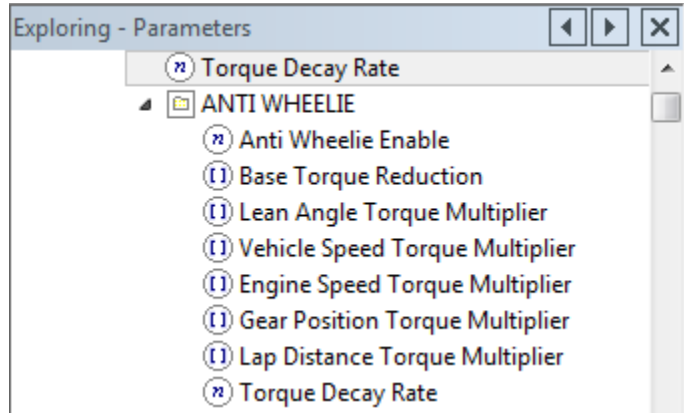
TRACTION CONTROL: PERCENTAGE-BASED: Torque Decay Rate (below): Decimal, no places, 1 to 255

Scalar: Torque Decay Rate

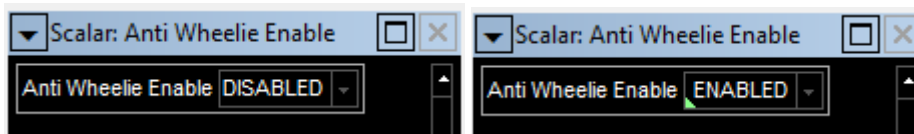
Torque Decay Rate 255

Determines the maximum rate at which the traction control torque reduction may decay. Value entered is the number of counts by which the torque may fall per strategy update (i.e. each 10ms). Note that 1 count = 0.39065%.

TRACTION CONTROL: ANTI-WHEELIE (below):



TRACTION CONTROL: ANTI-WHEELIE: Anti Wheelie Enable (below): ENABLED / DISABLED



This map enables/disables the Anti Wheelie strategy.

TRACTION CONTROL: ANTI-WHEELIE: Base Torque Reduction (%) (below): Decimal, one place, 0.0 to 100.0 percent

The screenshot shows a matrix titled "Matrix: Base Torque Reduction (%)". The y-axis is labeled "TPS (°)" and ranges from 30.0 to 100.0. The x-axis is labeled "X_F_DAMPER (mm)" and ranges from -30.00 to 300.00. All cells in the matrix contain the value "0.0".

TPS (°)	-30.00	0.00	30.00	60.00	90.00	120.00	150.00	180.00	210.00	240.00	270.00	300.00
100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
90.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
80.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
70.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
60.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
30.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

This map determines the base torque generated by the anti wheelie strategy.

TRACTION CONTROL: ANTI-WHEELIE: Lean Angle Torque Multiplier (below): Decimal, three places, 0.000 to 5.000

	0.0	10.0	20.0	30.0	40.0	50.0	60.0	70.0	80.0	90.0
LEAN_ANGLE (°)	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000

A lean angle dependant correction factor applied to the base anti wheelie torque.

TRACTION CONTROL: ANTI-WHEELIE: Vehicle Speed Torque Multiplier (below): Decimal, three places, 0.000 to 5.000

	0.0	36.0	72.0	108.0	144.0	180.0	216.0	252.0	288.0	324.0
Speed Breakpoints (kph)	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000

A vehicle speed dependant correction factor applied to the base anti wheelie torque.

TRACTION CONTROL: ANTI-WHEELIE: Engine Speed Torque Multiplier (below): Decimal, three places, 0.000 to 5.000

	0	722	1444	2166	2888	3611	4333	5055	5777	6500
RPM (rpm)	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000

An engine speed dependant correction factor applied to the base anti wheelie torque.

TRACTION CONTROL: ANTI-WHEELIE: Gear Position Torque Multiplier (below): Decimal, three places, 0.000 to 5.000

	REVERSE	NEUTRAL	FIRST	SECOND	THIRD	FOURTH	FIFTH	SIXTH	SEVENTH	EIGHTH
gear_pos	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000

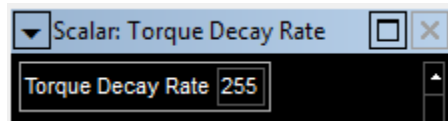
A gear position dependant correction factor applied to the base anti wheelie torque.

TRACTION CONTROL: ANTI-WHEELIE: Lap Distance Torque Multiplier (below): Decimal, three places, 0.000 to 5.000

lapDistance (m)	0	50	100	150	200	250	300	350	400	450	500	550	600	650	700	750	800	850	900	950
	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000

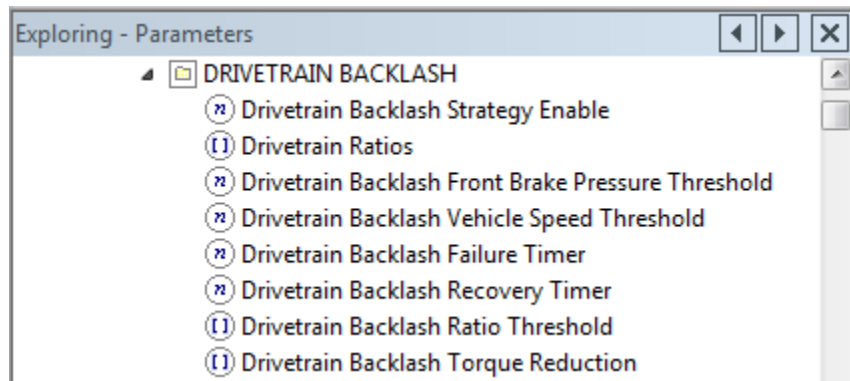
A Lap Distance dependant correction factor applied to the base anti wheelie torque.

TRACTION CONTROL: ANTI-WHEELIE: Torque Decay Rate (below): Decimal, no places, 1 to 255

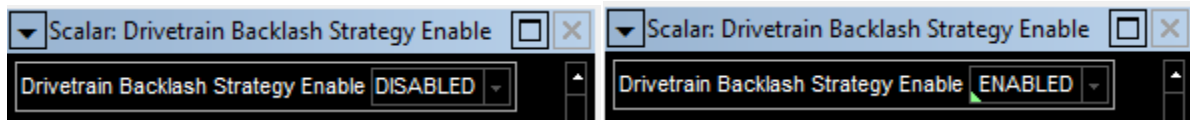


Determines the maximum rate at which the anti-wheelie torque...

TRACTION CONTROL: DRIVETRAIN BACKLASH (below):



TRACTION CONTROL: Drivetrain Backlash Strategy Enable (below): ENABLED / DISABLED



This strategy allows detection of drivetrain backlash and provides a torque reduction to minimise its effects. Ensure traction control is enabled and set this map to ENABLED to enable the strategy.

- Detection -

Drivetrain ratio (engine speed(RPM) / wheel speed(metres per minute)) is displayed in the dashboard channel dtbDrvRatio. This should be recorded in each forward gear and entered into the map "Drivetrain Ratios".

This allows a normalised drivetrain ratio to be calculated that reads the value 1 in each gear (dashboard channel dtbNormDrvRatio). During drivetrain backlash, the value will rise slightly as the engine speed rises until the gears mesh.

Set the map "Drivetrain Backlash Ratio Threshold" so that when dtbNormDrvRatio rises above this value, it is due to drivetrain backlash.

- Applying torque reduction -

The positive error between dtbNormDrvRatio and "Drivetrain Backlash Ratio Threshold" is displayed in the dashboard channel dtbNormDrvRatioError. It is expected that larger errors will require a higher torque reduction to reduce the backlash.

In the map "Drivetrain Backlash Torque Reduction", enter the required level of torque reduction. The value used will be displayed in the dashboard channel dtbTrq.

Other strategies (Traction Control and Anti-Wheelie) also produce a torque reduction value. The largest of these will be used and displayed in the dashboard channel TCS_trq.

- Meeting conditions -

The torque reduction for this strategy will only be used if certain conditions are met:

- a gear shift is not in progress
- clutch not pressed (if switch configured)
- front brake pressure not above threshold Drivetrain Backlash Front Brake Pressure Threshold
- Pit Lane mode (see pit_lane_active channel) is not active
- Vehicle speed (see car_speed channel) is above Drivetrain Backlash Vehicle Speed Threshold

The applied torque reduction is expected to be very short. If the torque reduction lasts for longer than "Drivetrain Backlash Failure Timer" then it will be zeroed. The strategy can not recover until the torque reduction remains at zero for longer than "Drivetrain Backlash Recovery Timer".

TRACTION CONTROL: DRIVETRAIN BACKLASH: Drivetrain Ratios (below): Decimal, five places, 0.00000 to 64.00000

	FIRST	SECOND	THIRD	FOURTH	FIFTH	SIXTH	SEVENTH	EIGHTH
gear_pos	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000

See help for "Drivetrain Backlash Strategy Enable".

TRACTION CONTROL: Drivetrain Backlash Front Brake Pressure Threshold (bar) (below): Decimal, two places, 0.00 to 250.00 bar

Scalar: Drivetrain Backlash Front Brake Pressure Threshold (bar)

Drivetrain Backlash Front Brake Pressure Threshold (bar) 10.00

See help for "Drivetrain Backlash Strategy Enable".

TRACTION CONTROL: Drivetrain Backlash Vehicle Speed Threshold (kph) (below): Decimal, one place, 0.0 to 402.4 kph

Scalar: Drivetrain Backlash Vehicle Speed Threshold (kph)

Drivetrain Backlash Vehicle Speed Threshold (kph) 0.0

See help for "Drivetrain Backlash Strategy Enable".

TRACTION CONTROL: Drivetrain Backlash Failure Timer (s) (below): Decimal, two places, 0.00 to 600.00 seconds

Scalar: Drivetrain Backlash Failure Timer (s)

Drivetrain Backlash Failure Timer (s) 0.50

See help for "Drivetrain Backlash Strategy Enable".

TRACTION CONTROL: Drivetrain Backlash Recovery Timer (s) (below): Decimal, two places, 0.00 to 600.00 seconds

Scalar: Drivetrain Backlash Recovery Timer (s)

Drivetrain Backlash Recovery Timer (s) 10.00

See help for "Drivetrain Backlash Strategy Enable".

TRACTION CONTROL: Drivetrain Backlash Ratio Threshold (below): Decimal, four places, 1.0000 to 3.9999

Matrix: Drivetrain Backlash Ratio Threshold								
gear_pos	FIRST	SECOND	THIRD	FOURTH	FIFTH	SIXTH	SEVENTH	EIGHTH
	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000

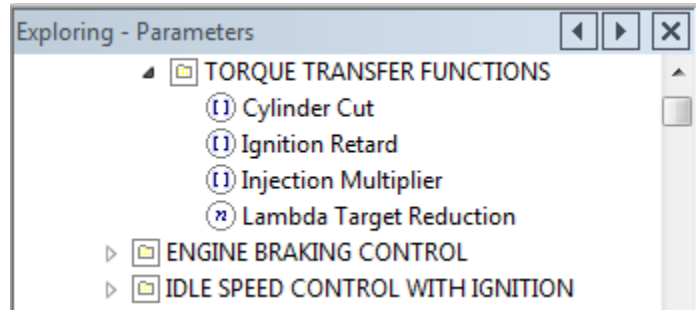
See help for "Drivetrain Backlash Strategy Enable".

TRACTION CONTROL: Drivetrain Backlash Torque Reduction (%) (below): Decimal, one place, 0.0 to 100.0 percent

Matrix: Drivetrain Backlash Torque Reduction (%)											
TPS (°)	dtbNormDrvRatioError										
	0.0001	0.0305	0.0610	0.0916	0.1221	0.1526	0.1831	0.2136	0.2441	0.2747	0.3052
100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
90.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
80.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
70.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
60.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
30.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

See help for "Drivetrain Backlash Strategy Enable".

TRACTION CONTROL: TORQUE TRANSFER FUNCTIONS (below):



TRACTION CONTROL: TORQUE TRANSFER FUNCTIONS: Cylinder Cut (%) (below): Decimal, one place, 0.0 to 100.0 percent

Matrix: Cylinder Cut (%)																	
TCS_trq (%)	0.0	6.7	13.3	20.0	26.7	33.3	40.0	46.7	53.3	60.0	66.7	73.3	80.0	82.4	86.7	93.3	100.0
	0.0	7.5	15.5	23.0	31.0	38.5	46.0	54.0	61.5	69.0	77.0	84.5	92.5	95.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

TRACTION CONTROL: TORQUE TRANSFER FUNCTIONS: Ignition Retard (degrees) (below): Decimal, two places, 0.00 to 30.00 degrees

Matrix: Ignition Retard (°)																	
TCS_trq (%)	0.0	6.7	13.3	20.0	26.7	33.3	40.0	46.7	53.3	60.0	66.7	73.3	80.0	82.4	86.7	93.3	100.0
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

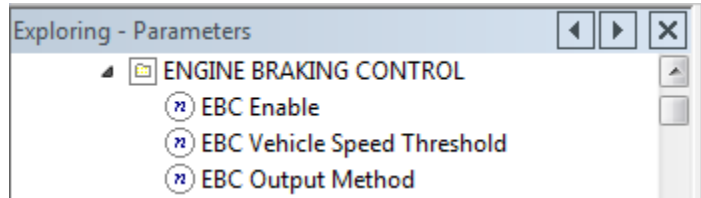
TRACTION CONTROL: TORQUE TRANSFER FUNCTIONS: Injection Multiplier (%) (below): Decimal, two places, 1.00 to 2.00 percent

Matrix: Injection Multiplier (%)																	
TCS_trq (%)	0.0	6.7	13.3	20.0	26.7	33.3	40.0	46.7	53.3	60.0	66.7	73.3	80.0	82.4	86.7	93.3	100.0
	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00

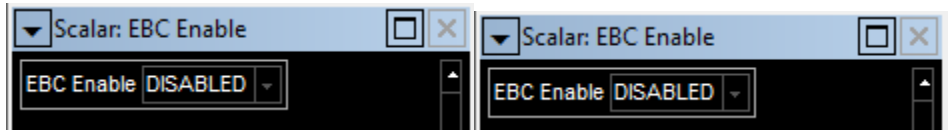
TRACTION CONTROL: TORQUE TRANSFER FUNCTIONS: Lambda Target Reduction (Lambda) (below): Decimal, three places, 0.000 to 0.100

Scalar: Lambda Target Reduction (Lambda)	
Lambda Target Reduction (Lambda)	0.000

STANDARD MAPPING: ENGINE BRAKING CONTROL (below):



STANDARD MAPPING: ENGINE BRAKING CONTROL: EBC Enable (below): ENABLED / DISABLED



Set to ENABLED to enable Engine Braking Control. This strategy aims to improve stability during braking by increasing engine torque.

- For the strategy to be active, the following conditions must all be met:
- No wheel speed sensors are failed
 - "carSpeed" channel greater than or equal to "EBC Vehicle Speed Threshold"
 - "closed_throttle" channel is TRUE
 - If Front Brake Pressure sensor is configured, the front brake pressure channel is greater than or equal to "EBC Brake Pressure Threshold"

The strategy becomes inactive if any of the conditions are no longer met.

Note that in FBW applications, closed_throttle is determined by position of PPS. In non-FBW applications, closed_throttle is determined by position of TPS.

The strategy provides the ability to change engine torque via the FBW throttle or the Air Bypass Valve (select with map "EBC Output Method"), for the purpose of meeting a configurable Negative Slip Percentage target.

Negative Slip Percentage (undriven / driven wheel speed) is measured. This produces a positive number where large numbers indicate more negative slip (usually as the driven wheel approaches lock-up).

The Negative Slip Percentage target is calculated as:

$$\begin{aligned} & (\text{EBC Base Target Negative Slip Percentage} \\ & * \text{EBC Rear Damper Displacement Multiplier} \\ & * \text{EBC Front Brake Pressure Multiplier} \\ & * \text{EBC Rear Brake Pressure Multiplier}) \\ & + \text{EBC Rear Brake Pressure Adder} \end{aligned}$$

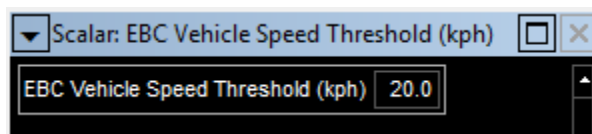
The error between the actual slip and target slip is calculated and a PID control loop provides a final output percentage 0 - 100%. The output is calculated as "EBC Base Duty" + P Term + I Term + D Term.

For a FBW application, this 0 - 100% output corresponds to a throttle opening of 0 - 20 degrees.

The FBW throttle request can be set to not rise above "EBC Maximum FBW TPS Request".

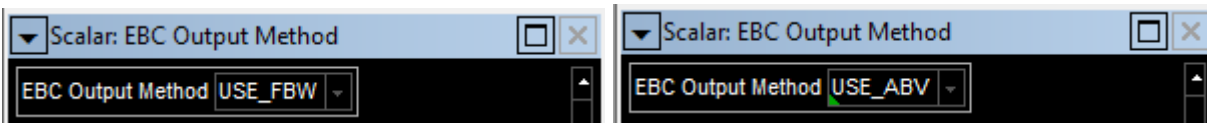
When the strategy exits, the closing rate of the throttle can be specified in "EBC FBW Exit Rate Limit". The opening rate of the throttle is not limited.

STANDARD MAPPING: ENGINE BRAKING CONTROL: EBC Vehicle Speed Threshold (kph) (below): Decimal, one place 0.0 to 402.4 kph

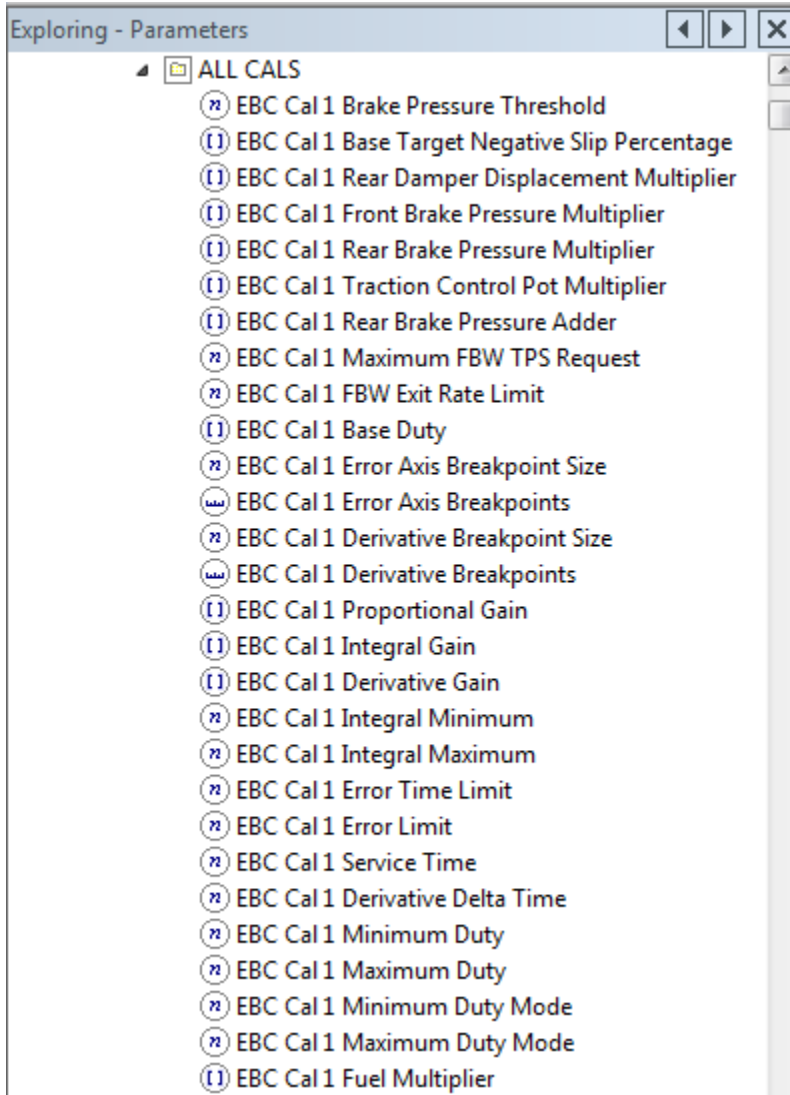


See help for "EBC Enable".

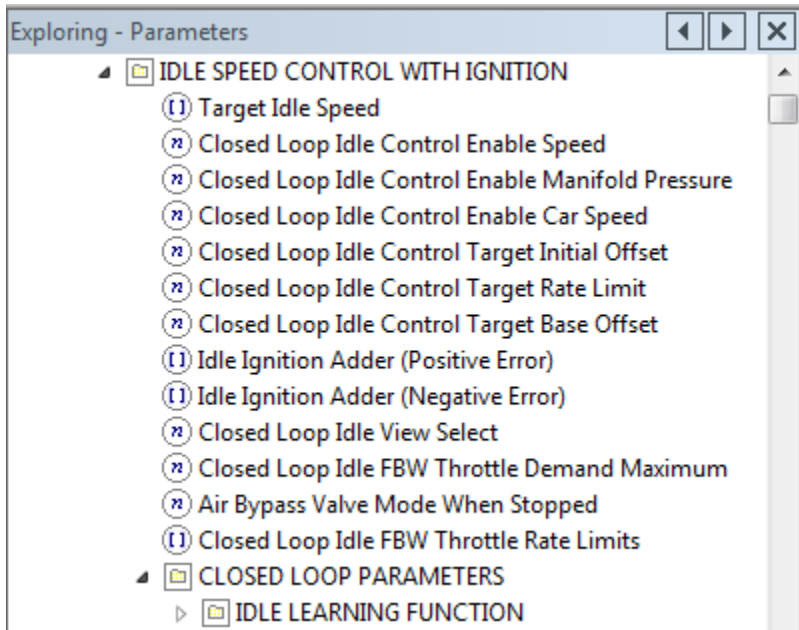
STANDARD MAPPING: ENGINE BRAKING CONTROL: EBC Output Method (below): USE_FBW / USE_ABV



STANDARD MAPPING: ENGINE BRAKING CONTROL: ALL CALS (Below):



STANDARD MAPPING: IDLE SPEED CONTROL WITH IGNITION (below):



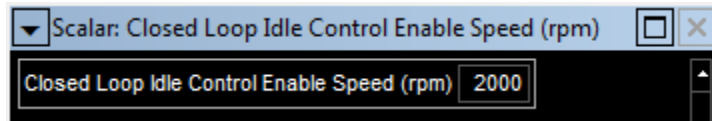
IDLE SPEED CONTROL WITH IGNITION: Target Idle Speed (below): Decimal, no places, 0 to 2500 rpm

Matrix: Target Idle Speed (rpm)

ECT (°C)		-20.0	0.0	10.0	20.0	30.0	40.0	50.0	60.0	70.0	80.0	100.0	120.0
TRUN (s)	0	1090	1090	1090	990	990	990	970	940	900	900	900	900
	1	1090	1090	1090	990	990	990	970	940	900	900	900	900
	3	1090	1090	1090	990	990	990	970	940	900	900	900	900
	6	1090	1090	1090	990	990	990	970	940	900	900	900	900
	12	1090	1090	1090	990	990	990	970	940	900	900	900	900
	20	1090	1090	1090	990	990	990	970	940	900	900	900	900

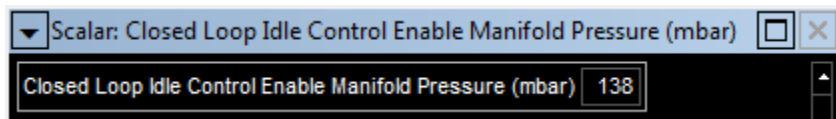
This map is used to set the desired idle speed. Idle speed is controlled by ignition angle correction and an air bypass valve (if configured).
The current value can be viewed as "abv_target" on the dashboard.

IDLE SPEED CONTROL WITH IGNITION: Closed Loop Idle Control Enable Speed (rpm) (below): Decimal, no places, 0 to 20000 rpm



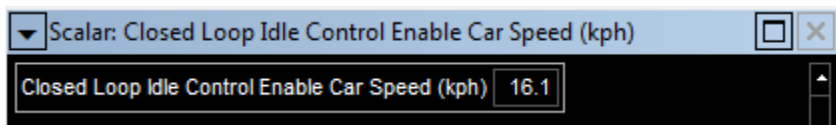
Closed Loop idle speed control is only enabled below this engine speed. This speed threshold is also used to select the rate at which the idle speed control strategy is executed.
See "Air Bypass Valve Idle Speed Service Time", and "Air Bypass Valve High Speed Service Time".

IDLE SPEED CONTROL WITH IGNITION: Closed Loop Idle Control Enable Manifold Pressure (mbar) (below): Decimal, no places, 0 to 5000 mbar



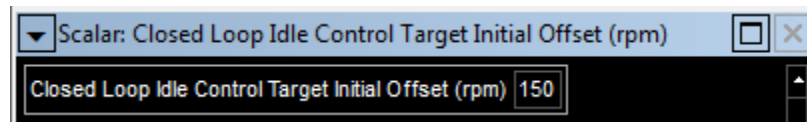
Closed Loop idle speed control is only enabled above this pressure

IDLE SPEED CONTROL WITH IGNITION: Closed Loop Idle Control Enable Car Speed (kph) (below): Decimal, one place, 0.0 to 482.8 kph



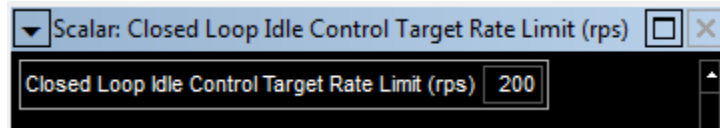
Idle Speed strategy will only be enabled if you are below this speed. This is intended to stop unintentional triggering of the strategy whilst at high speed.

IDLE SPEED CONTROL WITH IGNITION: Closed Loop Idle Control Target Initial Offset (rpm) (below): Decimal, no places, 0 to 600 rpm



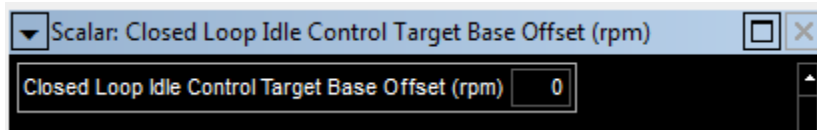
When closed loop idle control is initiated an offset is applied to the target speed. This offset decays to zero at a rate set in the "Closed Loop Idle Control Target Rate Limit". This feature is used to slow the return to the target idle speed.

IDLE SPEED CONTROL WITH IGNITION: Closed Loop Idle Control Target Rate Limit (rps) (below): Decimal, no places, 25 to 5000 revs per second



When closed loop idle control is initiated an offset is applied to the target speed. This offset decays to zero at a rate set in the "Closed Loop Idle Control Target Rate Limit". This feature is used to slow the return to the target idle speed.

IDLE SPEED CONTROL WITH IGNITION: Closed Loop Idle Control Target Base Offset (rpm) (below):



The engine speed by which the target idle speed is offset.

IDLE SPEED CONTROL WITH IGNITION: Idle Ignition Adder (Positive Error) (degrees) (below): Decimal, two places, -20.00 to 20.00 degrees

A screenshot of a software window titled "Matrix: Idle Ignition Adder (Positive Error) (°)". It displays a table with RPM values in the columns and corresponding ignition adder values in the rows.

	10	25	50	100	200	400
abv_error (rpm)	0.00	-2.00	-4.00	-8.00	-12.00	-12.00

Idle Ignition Adder (Positive Error)

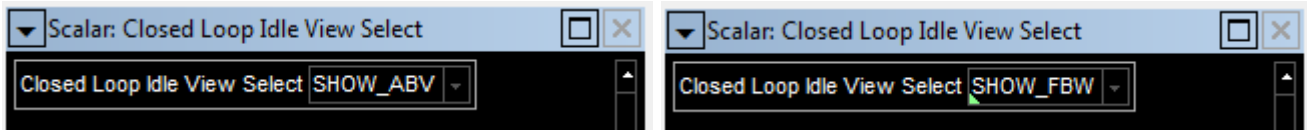
IDLE SPEED CONTROL WITH IGNITION: Idle Ignition Adder (Negative Error) (degrees) (below): Decimal, two places, -20.00 to 20.00 degrees

A screenshot of a software window titled "Matrix: Idle Ignition Adder (Negative Error) (°)". It displays a table with RPM values in the columns and corresponding ignition adder values in the rows.

	10	25	50	100	200	400
abv_error (rpm)	0.00	2.00	4.00	8.00	12.00	12.00

Idle Ignition Adder (Negative Error)

IDLE SPEED CONTROL WITH IGNITION: Closed Loop Idle View Select (below): SHOW_ABV / SHOW_FBW

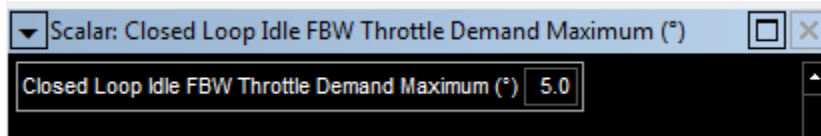


If an Air Bypass Valve digital output is configured, it will always be used for idle speed control.

If an Air Bypass Valve digital output is NOT configured and Fly-by-Wire is enabled, then the Fly-by-Wire throttle will be used for idle speed control.

This map only controls access to ABV maps or FBW maps for closed-loop idle control within CalTool.

IDLE SPEED CONTROL WITH IGNITION: Closed Loop Idle FBW Throttle Demand Maximum (degrees) (below): Decimal, one place, 0 to 30 degrees



This is the maximum throttle angle demand that is generated by the Closed loop idle.

This angle should be set to the smallest acceptable maximum throttle demand for correct closed-loop idle operation. This will help prevent unanticipated large throttle openings in the event of a poor calibration.

IDLE SPEED CONTROL WITH IGNITION: Air Bypass Valve Mode When Stopped (below): ENABLED / DISABLED



If ENABLED, when the engine is stopped, the output duty used will be the first cell in "Air Bypass Valve Transfer Function".

If DISABLED, when the engine is stopped, the output duty will be zero.

IDLE SPEED CONTROL WITH IGNITION: Closed Loop Idle FBW Throttle Rate Limits (degrees/second) (below): Decimal, one place, 0.0 to 1000.0 degrees/second

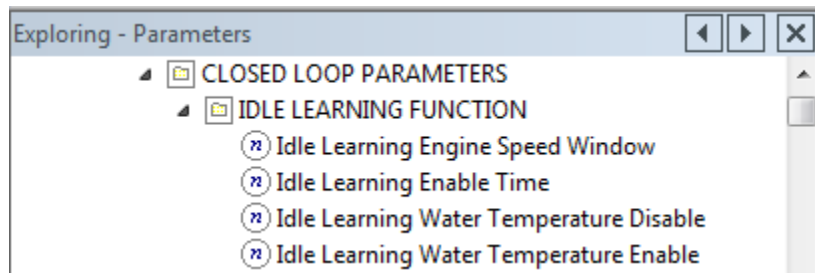
	RISING	FALLING	EXITING
Rate_Limit	100.0	100.0	50.0

This map allows the selection of the electronic throttle rise, fall and exiting rate limits by the closed loop idle strategy.

Care must be taken when calibrating these parameters as they affect the performance of the throttle whilst the closed loop idle strategy is active, but also, due to the exiting rate limit, they affect the performance as the current throttle position is blended into the next strategy. Setting this exiting rate too low can result in poor throttle response until the driver's request is matched.

A rate of change value of zero is a request for no rate limiting to be applied.

STANDARD MAPPING: IDLE SPEED CONTROL WITH IGNITION: CLOSED LOOP PARAMETERS (below):

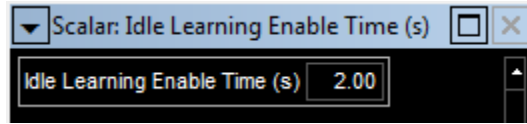


CLOSED LOOP PARAMETERS: Idle Learning Engine Speed Window (rpm) (below): Decimal, no places, 0 to 20000 rpm

Scalar: Idle Learning Engine Speed Window (rpm)
Idle Learning Engine Speed Window (rpm) 200

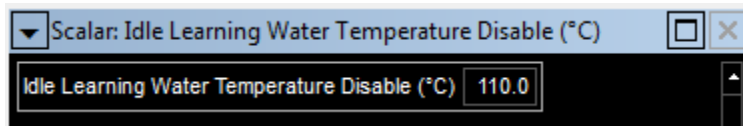
The idle learning function is only enabled when the engine speed is within this distance of the closed loop target.

CLOSED LOOP PARAMETERS: Idle Learning Enable Time (seconds) (below): Decimal, two places, 0.00 to 100.00 seconds



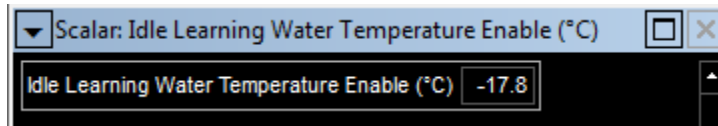
The idle learning function is updated if the idle speed has remained within the "Idle Learning Engine Speed Window" of the closed loop target for this time.

CLOSED LOOP PARAMETERS: Idle Learning Water Temperature Disable (Degrees Centigrade) (below): Decimal, one place -100.0 to 250.00 Degrees Centigrade



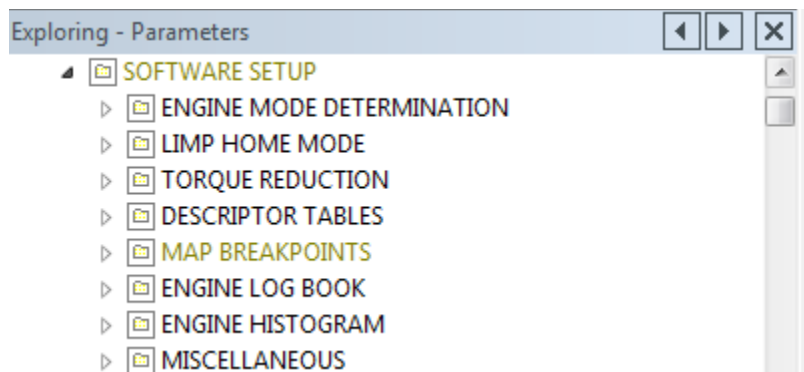
The idle learning function is disabled if the engine coolant temperature exceeds this threshold.

CLOSED LOOP PARAMETERS: Idle Learning Water Temperature Enable (Degrees Centigrade) (below): Decimal, one place -100.0 to 250.00 Degrees Centigrade

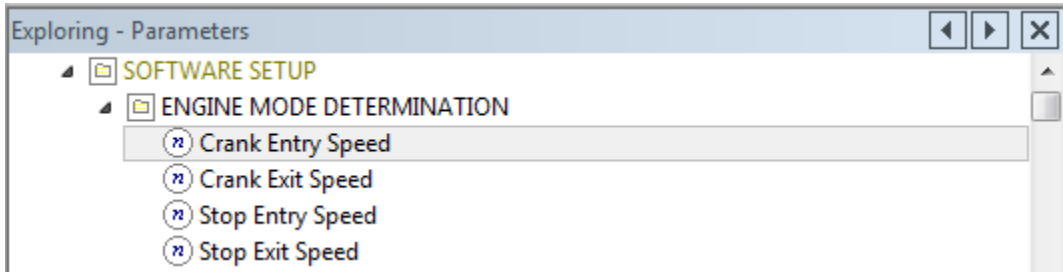


The idle learning function is only enabled if the engine coolant temperature is above this threshold.

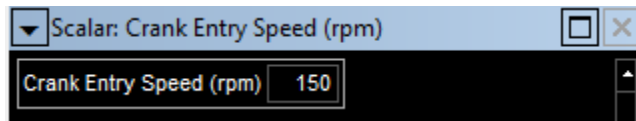
SOFTWARE SETUP (below): Descriptions / Values Not Shown, Only Listed



SOFTWARE SETUP: ENGINE MODE DETERMINATION:

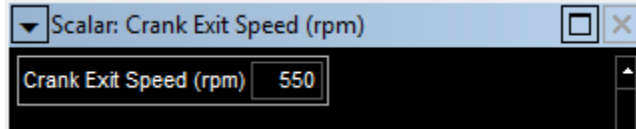


Crank Entry Speed: Decimal, no places, 0 to 20000 rpm



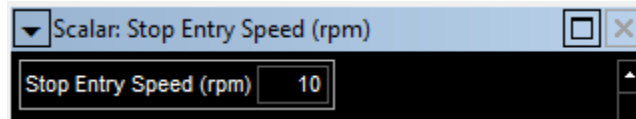
Engine operation is divided into 3 modes: STOP, CRANK and RUN. If the engine is into RUN mode and the speed drops below the "Crank Entry Speed", it will switch to CRANK mode.

Crank Exit Speed: Decimal, no places, 0 to 20000 rpm



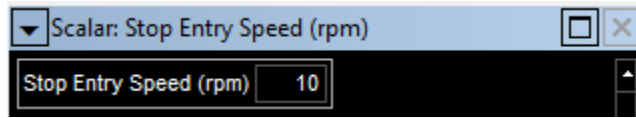
Engine operation is divided into 3 modes: STOP, CRANK and RUN. If the engine is into CRANK mode and the speed rises above the "Crank Exit Speed", it will switch to RUN mode.

Stop Entry Speed: Decimal, no places, 0 to 20000 rpm



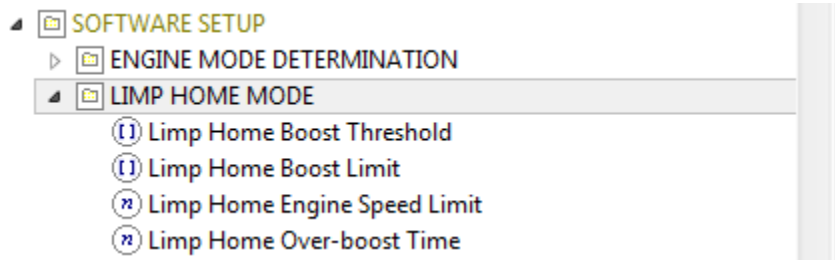
Engine operation is divided into 3 modes: STOP, CRANK and RUN. If the engine is into CRANK or RUN modes and the speed drops below the "Stop Entry Speed", it will switch to STOP mode.

Stop Exit Speed: Decimal, no places, 0 to 20000 rpm



Engine operation is divided into 3 modes: STOP, CRANK and RUN. If the engine is into CRANK or RUN modes and the speed drops below the "Stop Entry Speed", it will switch to STOP mode.

SOFTWARE SETUP: LIMP HOME MODE



Limp Home Boost Threshold: Decimal, no places, pressure, 0 to 5000 millibar

RPM (rpm)	1250	1600	1950	2300	2650	3000	3350	3700	4050	4400	4750	5100	5450	5800	6150	6500
	2483	2483	2483	2483	2483	2483	2483	2483	2483	2483	2483	2483	2483	2483	2483	2483

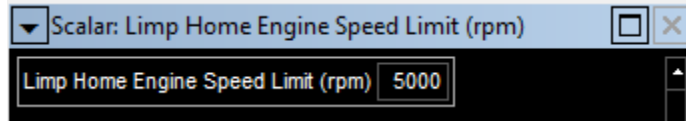
If the manifold pressure exceeds this threshold for a time period set by "Limp Home Over-boost Time" the ECU will go into Limp Home mode. In Limp home mode the boost limit is set in "Limp Home Boost Limit".

Limp Home Boost Limit: Decimal, no places, pressure, 0 to 5000 millibar

RPM (rpm)	1250	1600	1950	2300	2650	3000	3350	3700	4050	4400	4750	5100	5450	5800	6150	6500
	1931	1931	1931	1931	1931	1931	1931	1931	1931	1931	1931	1931	1931	1931	1931	1931

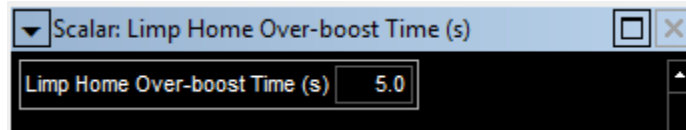
When the ECU is in Limp Home the boost limit is selected by this map.

Limp Home Engine Speed Limit: Decimal, no places, 0 to 20000 rpm



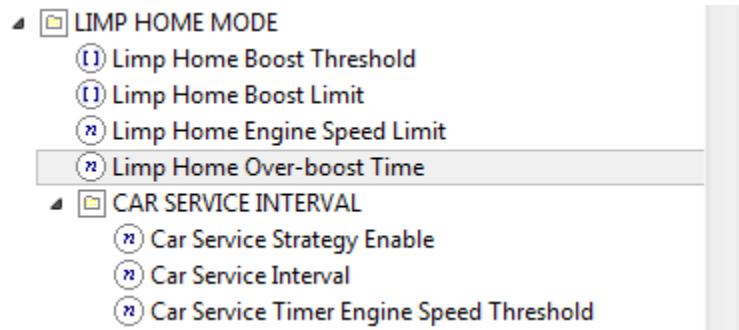
If the ECU is in Limp Home mode the engine speed limiter is invoked whenever the engine speed exceeds this threshold.

Limp Home Over-boost Time: Decimal, one place, 0 to 6553.5

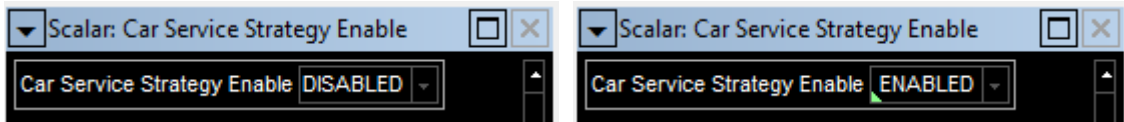


If the manifold pressure exceeds the "Limp Home Boost Threshold" for more than this time limit the ECU enters Limp Home mode.
NOTE: A time threshold of 0.0 disables the Limp Home function.

SOFTWARE SETUP: LIMP HOME MODE: CAR SERVICE INTERVAL:



Car Service Strategy Enable: ENABLED / DISABLED

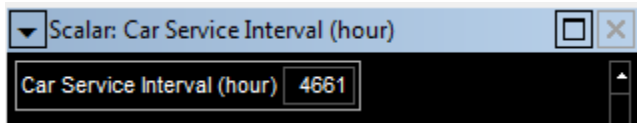


When ENABLED, the Car Service Strategy will be used. A Total Time Racing counter (displayed TT_RACE on the dashboard) counts up in seconds for the duration the engine speed is above "Car Service Timer Engine Speed Threshold".

Each time the engine is started, this counter is compared against "Car Service Interval". If the time has been exceeded, the ECU will remain in Limp Home mode until the counter is reset.

To reset the counter, flash maps into the ECU.

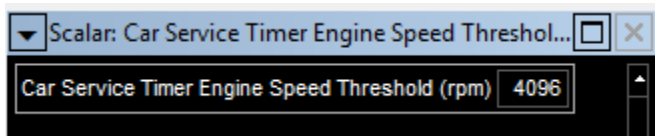
Car Service Interval: Decimal, no places, hours, 1 to 10000



A Total Time Racing counter (displayed TT_RACE on the dashboard) counts up in seconds for the duration the engine speed is above "Car Service Timer Engine Speed Threshold".

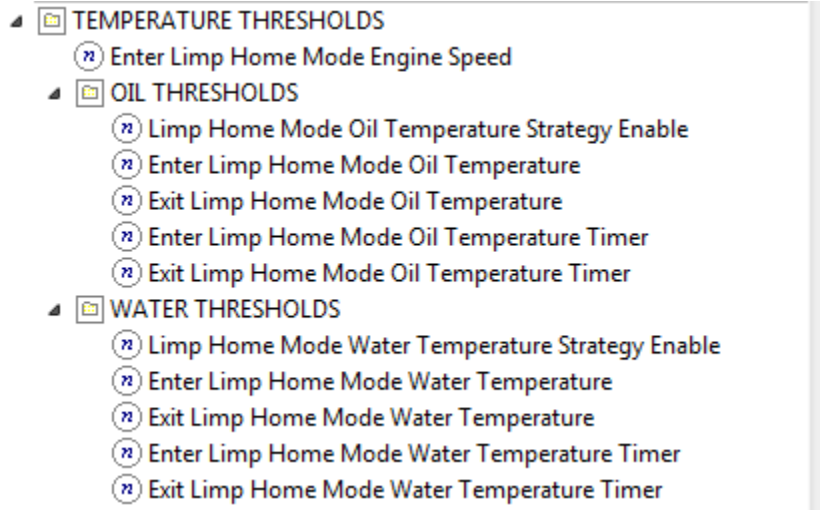
This map specifies the maximum time the Total Time Racing counter can reach before the ECU defaults to Limp Home mode. This value will be checked each time the engine is started.

Car Service Timer Engine Speed Threshold: Decimal, no places, 0 to 20000 rpm

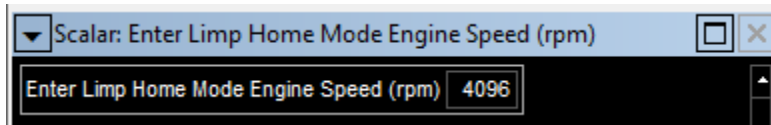


The ECU has a Total Time Racing counter (displayed TT_RACE on the dashboard). This counts up in seconds for the duration the engine speed is above the threshold in this map.

SOFTWARE SETUP: LIMP HOME MODE: TEMPERATURE THRESHOLDS:



Enter Limp Home Mode Engine Speed: Decimal, no places, 0 to 20000 rpm



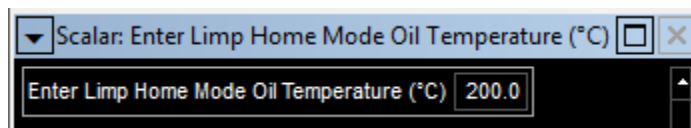
If the oil or water temperature thresholds are triggered, then Limp Home mode is scheduled to be activated. It will actually activate when the current engine speed falls below the value in this map.

OIL THRESHOLDS: Limp Home Mode Oil Temperature Strategy Enable: ENABLED / DISABLED



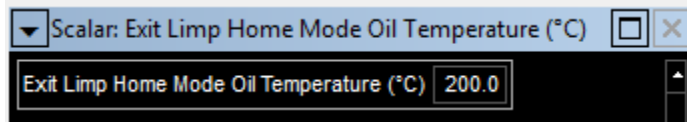
Set to ENABLED to enable the Limp Home Mode Oil Temperature strategy.

OIL THRESHOLDS: Enter Limp Home Mode Oil Temperature: Decimal, one place, -100.0 to 200.0 degrees centigrade



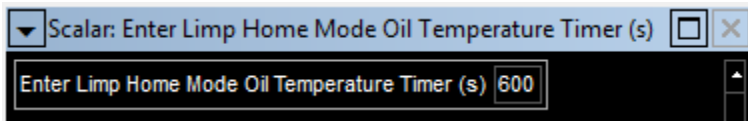
If the current oil temperature is above this value for longer than "Enter Limp Home Mode Oil Temperature Timer", then Limp Home mode will be scheduled to activate as soon as the current engine speed falls below "Enter Limp Home Mode Engine Speed".

OIL THRESHOLDS: Exit Limp Home Mode Oil Temperature: Decimal, one place, -100.0 to 200.0 degrees centigrade



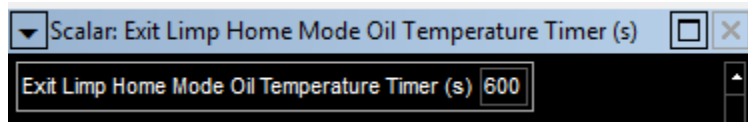
If the current oil temperature is below this value for longer than "Exit Limp Home Mode Oil Temperature Timer", then Limp Home mode will be cleared.

OIL THRESHOLDS: Enter Limp Home Mode Oil Temperature Timer: Decimal, no places, 0 to 600 seconds



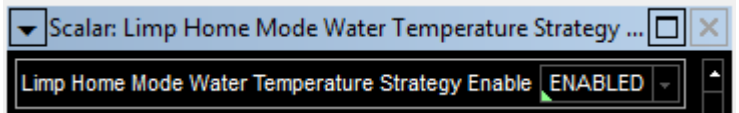
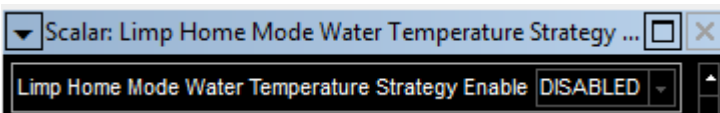
If the current oil temperature is above "Enter Limp Home Mode Oil Temperature" for longer than this value, then Limp Home mode will be scheduled to activate as soon as the current engine speed falls below "Enter Limp Home Mode Engine Speed".

OIL THRESHOLDS: Exit Limp Home Mode Oil Temperature Timer: Decimal, no places, 0 to 600 seconds



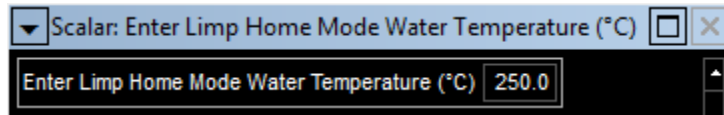
If the current oil temperature is below this value for longer than "Exit Limp Home Mode Oil Temperature Timer", then Limp Home mode will be cleared.

WATER THRESHOLDS: Limp Home Mode Water Temperature Enable: ENABLED / DISABLED



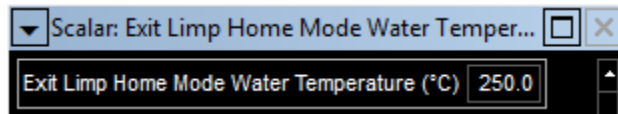
Set to ENABLED to enable the Limp Home Mode Water Temperature strategy.

WATER THRESHOLDS: Enter Limp Home Mode Water Temperature: Decimal, one place 100.0 to 250.0 Centigrade



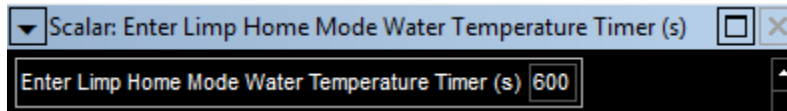
If the current water temperature is above this value for longer than "Enter Limp Home Mode Water Temperature Timer", then Limp Home mode will be scheduled to activate as soon as the current engine speed falls below "Enter Limp Home Mode Engine Speed".

WATER THRESHOLDS: Exit Limp Home Mode Water Temperature: Decimal, one place 100.0 to 250.0 Centigrade



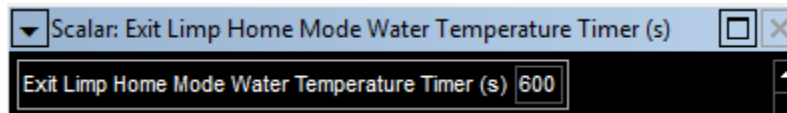
If the current water temperature is below this value for longer than "Exit Limp Home Mode Water Temperature Timer", then Limp Home mode will be cleared.

WATER THRESHOLDS: Enter Limp Home Mode Water Temperature Timer: Decimal, no places, 0 to 600 seconds



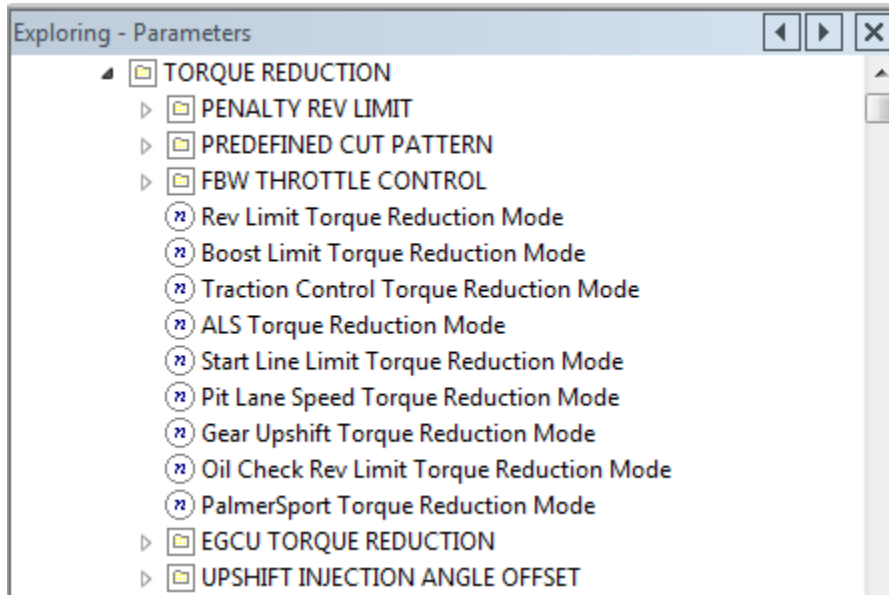
If the current water temperature is above "Enter Limp Home Mode Water Temperature" for longer than this value, then Limp Home mode will be scheduled to activate as soon as the current engine speed falls below "Enter Limp Home Mode Engine Speed".

WATER THRESHOLDS: Exit Limp Home Mode Water Temperature Timer: Decimal, no places, 0 to 600 seconds

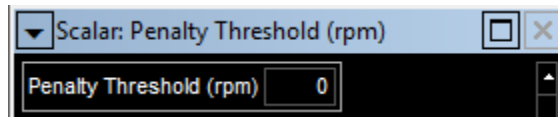


If the current water temperature is below this value for longer than "Exit Limp Home Mode Water Temperature Timer", then Limp Home mode will be cleared.

SOFTWARE SETUP: TORQUE REDUCTION: Extensive entries, defined below

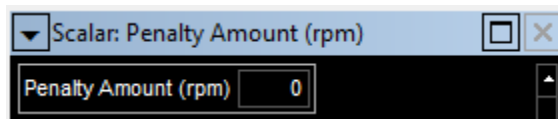


TORQUE REDUCTION: Penalty Rev Limit: Penalty Threshold: Decimal, no places, 0 to 20000 rpm



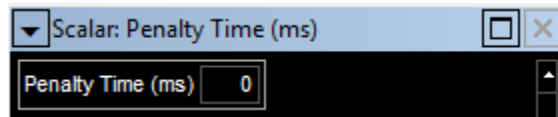
A penalty is incurred when rpm exceeds the normal rev limit by this rpm. The amount of penalty is specified in "Penalty Amount". The duration of penalty is specified in "Penalty Time".

TORQUE REDUCTION: Penalty Amount: Decimal, no places, 0 to 20000 rpm



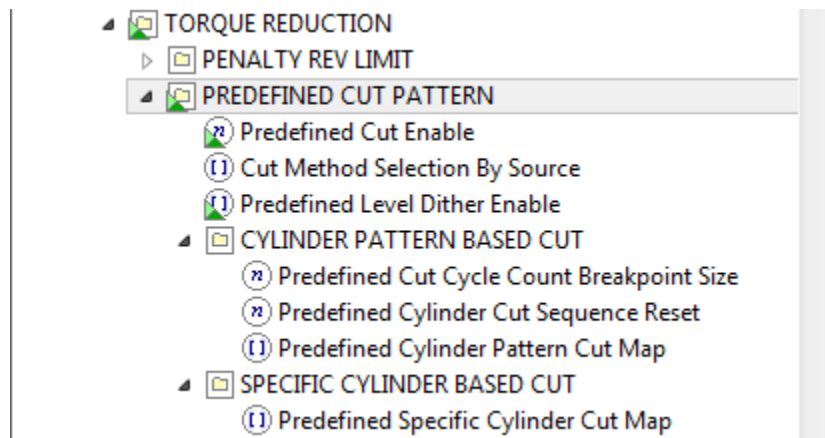
This is the amount by which the normal rev limit is reduced when a penalty is incurred. The penalty will remain active for the duration specified in the "Penalty Time" map.

TORQUE REDUCTION: Penalty Time: Decimal, no places, 0 to 1000 milliseconds

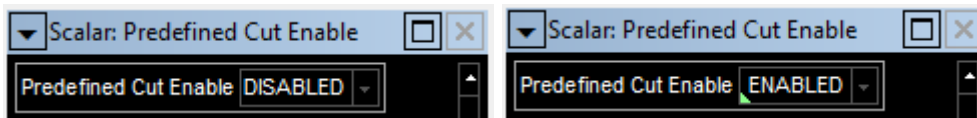


This is how long the penalty is active for. It is in units of milliseconds of penalty per millisecond of infringement. A time of zero disables the penalty strategy.

TORQUE REDUCTION: PREDEFINED CUT PATTERN:



PREDEFINED CUT PATTERN: Predefined Cut Enable: ENABLED / DISABLED



If ENABLED, the cut type will be determined by 'Cut Method Selection By Source' Map
 If DISABLED, the cut will always be RANDOM

PREDEFINED CUT PATTERN: Cut Method Selection By Source: Decimal, no places, 0 to 2

The screenshot shows a window titled "Matrix: Cut Method Selection By Source". Inside, there is a table with a vertical label "Torque_Reduction_Source" on the left and a horizontal label "Cut_Type" at the top. The table has three columns: the source name, the ignition cut method, and the fuel cut method. The rows are as follows:

	IGNITION_CUT	FUEL_CUT
RPM_LIMIT	CYLINDER_PATTERN	RANDOM
MAP_LIMIT	CYLINDER_PATTERN	RANDOM
ANTI_LAG	CYLINDER_PATTERN	RANDOM
EXTERNAL_REV_LIMIT	CYLINDER_PATTERN	RANDOM
PIT_LANE_SPEED	CYLINDER_PATTERN	RANDOM
TRACTION_CONTROL	CYLINDER_PATTERN	RANDOM
GEAR_CUT	CYLINDER_PATTERN	RANDOM
EGCU_CUT	CYLINDER_PATTERN	RANDOM
PS_CUT	SPECIFIC_CYLINDER	SPECIFIC_CYLINDER

this map allows the selection of the cut method for each strategy

RANDOM
is a random cut based on a 100 cylinder cycle

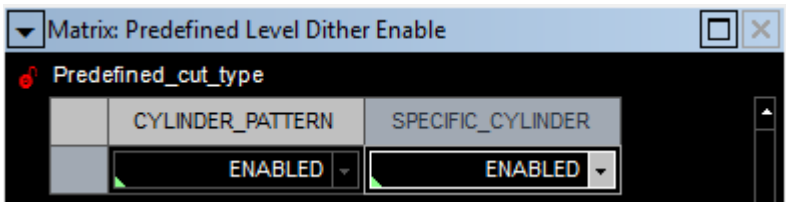
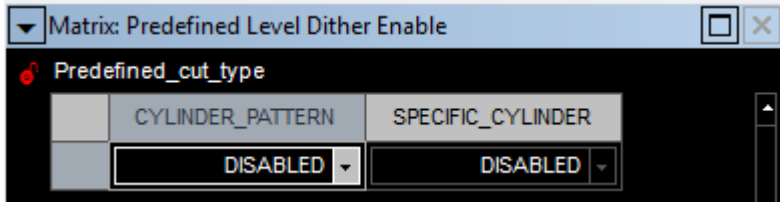
CYLINDER_PATTERN
is used to cut in cylinder order used mainly for task that need a instant known set cuts such as traction control and gear cuts. This gives you a pattern of cuts but not defined cylinders the cuts are applied to

SPECIFIC_CYLINDER
is used to cut a specific set of cylinders such as a bank of a V8 this is useful for pit lane cruise and revlimits. This gives you a specific set of cylinders that are cut, note that the time delay until the first cylinder being cut could be variable.

PREDEFINED CUT PATTERN: Predefined Level Dither Enable:

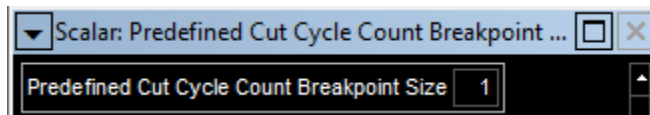
CYLINDER PATTERN: ENABLED / DISABLED;

SPECIFIC CYLINDER: ENABLED / DISABLED



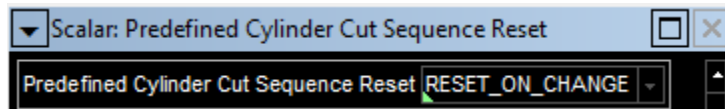
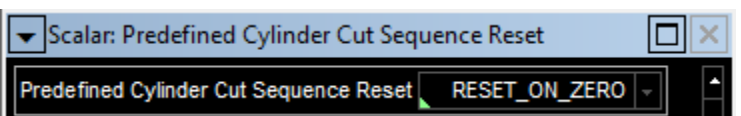
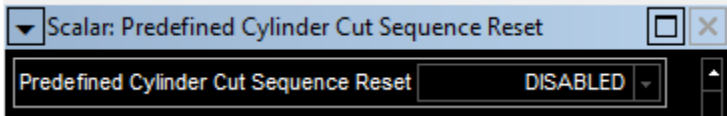
Enables the dithering between cut levels to allow the use of torque reduction with a resolution of higher than 5%

CYLINDER PATTERN BASED CUT: Predefined Cut Cycle Count Breakpoint Size: Decimal, no places, 1 to 50



This map selects the number of cylinders used before the cylinder cut pattern is repeated.

CYLINDER PATTERN BASED CUT: Predefined Cylinder Cut Sequence Reset: Decimal, no places, 0 to 2



This map sets whether and how the predefined cylinder cut table will be reset back to the beginning. In all cases, when the end of the sequence is reached, it wraps back to the beginning.

Resetting the pattern back to the beginning ensures that the cut sequence will be identical every time, as it will start in the same position.

DISABLED - Never reset back to beginning.
 RESET_ON_ZERO - Reset when torque reduction falls back to zero
 RESET_ON_CHANGE - Reset whenever torque reduction changes (including falling back to zero).

If RESET_ON_CHANGE is selected, it is not appropriate to dither between cut patterns as the sequence would constantly be reset. In this case, dithering is disabled and the value in "Predefined Level Dither Enable" is ignored.

CYLINDER PATTERN BASED CUT: Predefined Cylinder Pattern Cut Map: Decimal, no places, 0 to 1

		PreDefTrqCut (%)																				
		0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80	85	90	95	100
Cylinder_Count	1	CUT	CUT	CUT	CUT	CUT	CUT	CUT	CUT	CUT	CUT	CUT	CUT	CUT	CUT	CUT	CUT	CUT	CUT	CUT	CUT	CUT

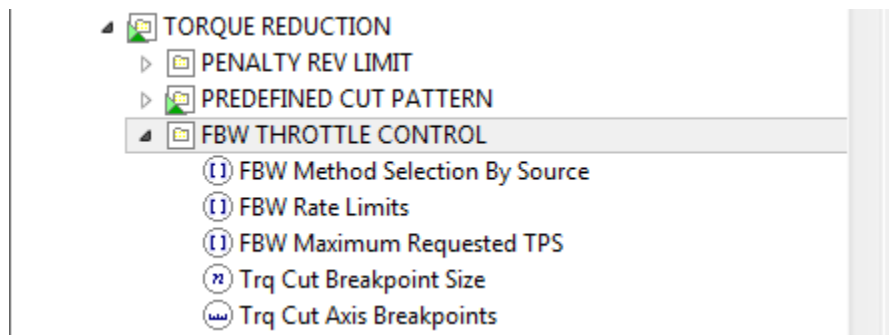
this describes the predefined translation between the cut % and the pattern of cylinders cut.

SPECIFIC CYLINDER BASED CUT: Predefined Specific Cylinder Cut Map: Decimal, no places, 0 to 1

		PreDefTrqCut (%)																				
		0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80	85	90	95	100
Cylinder_Number	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

this describes the predefined translation between the cut % and the actual cylinders cut.

TORQUE REDUCTION: FBW THROTTLE CONTROL:



FBW THROTTLE CONTROL: FBW Method Selection By Source: DISABLED / ABSOLUTE_ANG / PROPORTIONAL ANG

	RPM_LIMIT	MAP_LIMIT	ANTI_LAG	EXTERNAL_REV_LIMIT	PIT_LANE_SPEED	TRACTION_CONTROL	GEAR_CUT	EGCU_CUT
trq_src	DISABLED	DISABLED	DISABLED	DISABLED	DISABLED	DISABLED	DISABLED	DISABLED

This map allows the user to select how the electronic throttle will be used by each torque reduction strategy.

DISABLED - No request will be made
 ABSOLUTE_ANG - Absolute angle will be requested
 PROPORTIONAL_ANG - Angle proportional to the current driver demanded tps will be requested

FBW THROTTLE CONTROL: FBW RATE LIMITS: Decimal, one place, 0.0 to 1000.0 degrees per second

		RISING	FALLING	EXITING
fbw_trq_src	RPM_LIMIT	100.0	100.0	100.0
	MAP_LIMIT	100.0	100.0	100.0
	ANTI_LAG	100.0	100.0	100.0
	EXTERNAL_REV_LIMIT	100.0	100.0	100.0
	PIT_LANE_SPEED	100.0	100.0	100.0
	TRACTION_CONTROL	100.0	100.0	100.0
	GEAR_CUT	100.0	100.0	100.0
	EGCU_CUT	100.0	100.0	100.0
	PS_CUT	100.0	100.0	100.0

This map allows the selection of the electronic throttle rise, fall and exiting rate limits for each torque reduction strategy, which has been calibrated to use the electronic throttle in map 'FBW Method Selection By Source'

Care must be taken when calibrating these parameters as they affect the performance of the throttle whilst the individual strategy is active, but also, due to the exiting rate limit, they affect the performance as the current throttle position is blended into the next strategy. Setting this rate too low can result in poor throttle response until the driver's request is matched.

A rate of change value of zero is a request for no rate limiting to be applied.

FBW THROTTLE CONTROL: FBW Maximum Requested TPS: Decimal, one place, 0.0 to 100.0

Matrix: FBW Maximum Requested TPS

cut_trq (%)

fbw_trq_src	0.0	10.0	20.0	30.0	40.0	50.0	60.0	70.0	80.0	90.0	100.0
RPM_LIMIT	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
MAP_LIMIT	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
ANTI_LAG	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
EXTERNAL_REV_LIMIT	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
PIT_LANE_SPEED	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
TRACTION_CONTROL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
GEAR_CUT	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
EGCU_CUT	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
PS_CUT	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

This map defines the requested electronic throttle position for each strategy based on the torque reduction being requested.

FBW THROTTLE CONTROL: Trq Cut Breakpoint Size: Decimal, no places, 1 to 21

Scalar: Trq Cut Breakpoint Size

Trq Cut Breakpoint Size 11

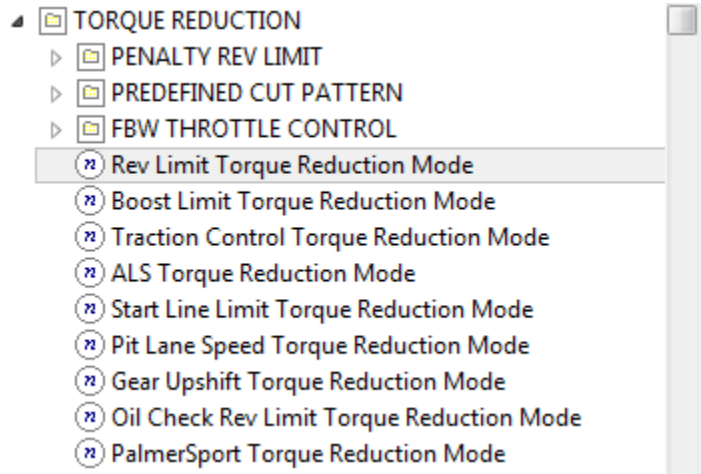
This map selects the number of break points for the torque reduction electronic throttle control interface.

FBW THROTTLE CONTROL: Trq Cut Axis Breakpoints: Decimal, one place, 0.0 to 203.0 percent,

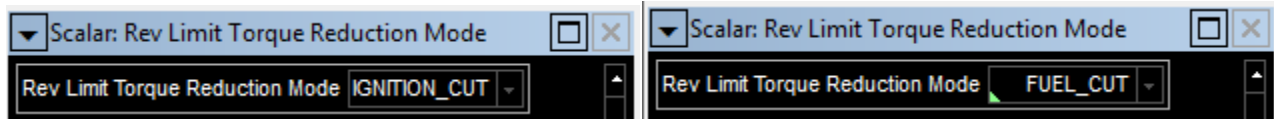
Axis: Trq Cut Axis Breakpoints (%)

Index	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	0.0	10.0	20.0	30.0	40.0	50.0	60.0	70.0	80.0	90.0	100.0

TORQUE REDUCTION (Continued)

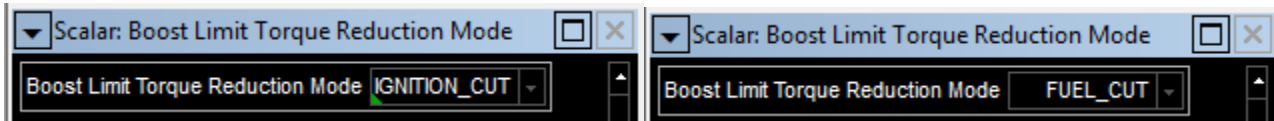


Rev Limit Torque Reduction Mode (below):



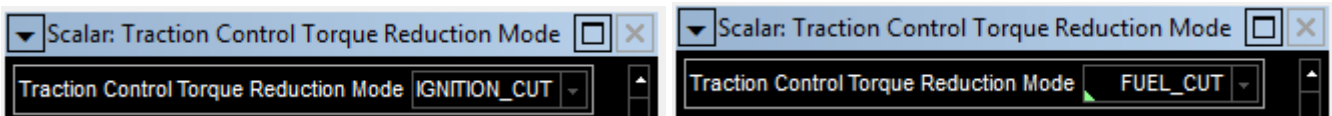
This map selects which technique (fuel or ignition) is used to cut cylinders during Rev limit if the "Rev Limit Torque Reduction" is non zero.

Boost Limit Torque Reduction Mode (below):



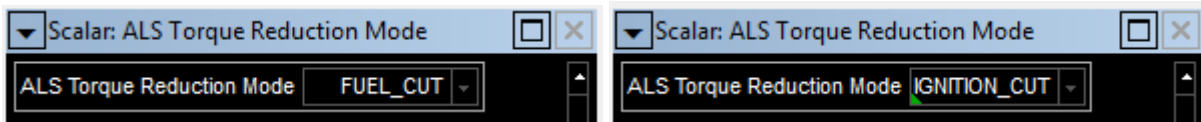
This map selects which technique (fuel or ignition) is used to cut cylinders during Rev limit if the "Rev Limit Torque Reduction" is non zero.

Traction Control Torque Reduction Mode (below):



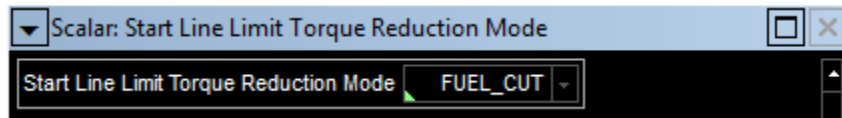
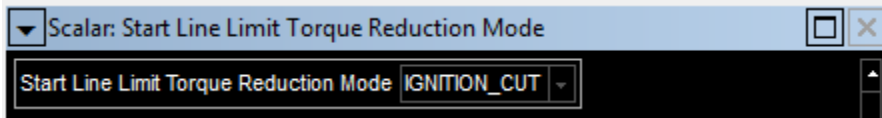
This map selects which technique (fuel or ignition) is used to cut cylinders during traction control.

ALS Torque Reduction Mode (below):



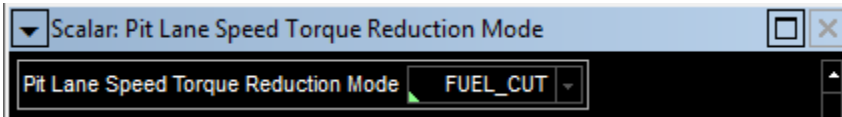
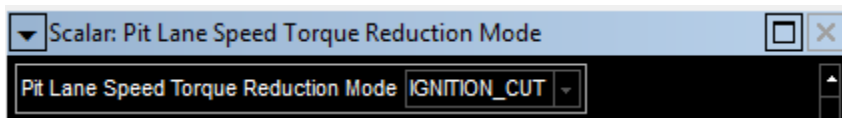
This map selects which technique (fuel or ignition) is used to cut cylinders during ALS.

Start Line Limit Torque Reduction Mode(below):



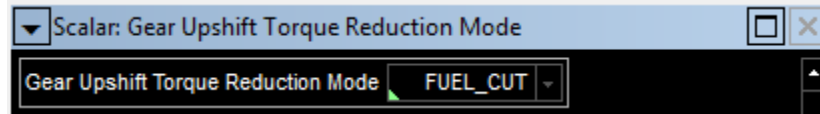
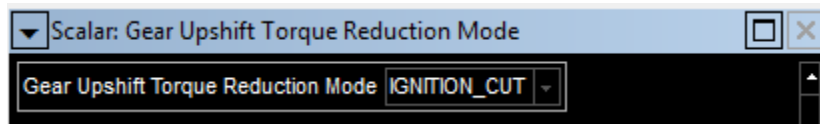
This map selects which technique (fuel or ignition) is used to cut cylinders during Start Line Limit if the Start Line Limit Torque Reduction is non zero.

Pit Lane Speed Torque Reduction Mode(below):



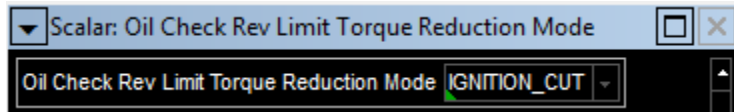
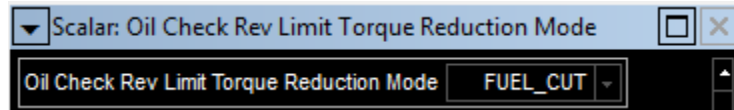
This map selects which technique (fuel or ignition) is used to cut cylinders during Pit Lane Limit if the "Pit Lane Speed Torque Reduction" is non zero.

Gear Upshift Torque Reduction Mode(below):



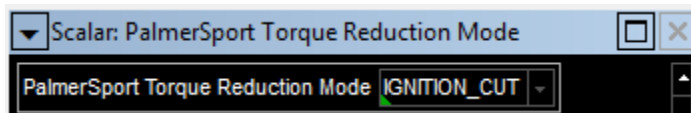
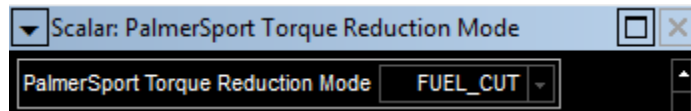
This map selects which technique (fuel or ignition) is used to cut cylinders during a gear upshift if the "Gear Upshift Torque Reduction" is non zero.

Oil Check Rev Limit Torque Reduction Mode (below):

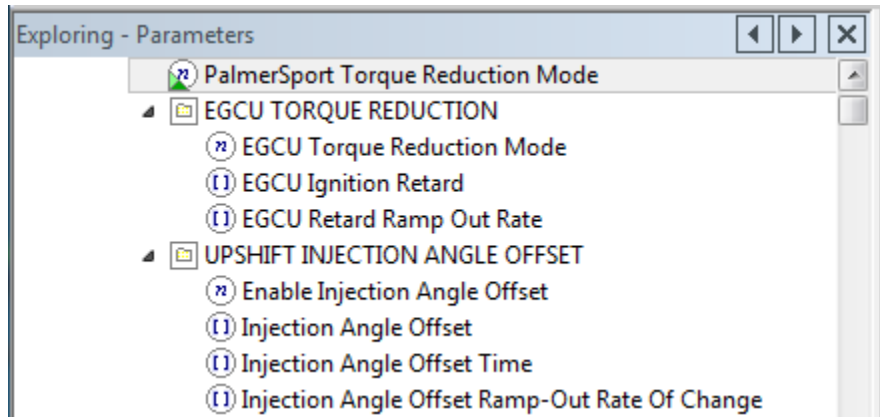


This map selects which technique (fuel or ignition) is used to cut cylinders during Oil Check Rev limit if the "Rev Limit Torque Reduction" is non zero.

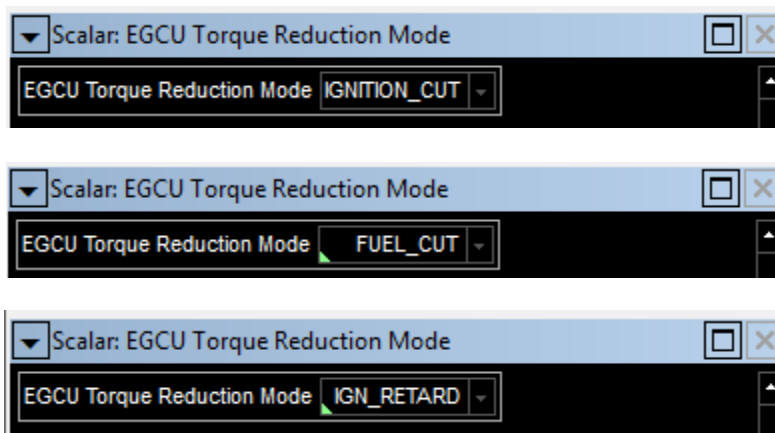
PalmerSport Torque Reduction Mode (below):



This map selects which technique (fuel or ignition) is used to cut cylinders during Pit Lane Limit if the "PalmerSport Torque Reduction" is non zero.



EGCU Torque Reduction Mode (below):



This map selects which technique (fuel or ignition) is used to cut cylinders due to requests from an External GCU. You can also select an ignition retard mode instead, which is set up in the map "EGCU Ignition Retard"

This map affects both EGPU_LINK and EGPU2_LINK datastreams.

EGCU Ignition Retard (below): Decimal 2 places 0.00 to 180.00 Degrees

Matrix: ECGU Ignition Retard (°)		egcuRetardIdx (%)																				
RPM (rpm)	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80	85	90	95	100	
3000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

When "IGN_RETARD" is selected in the "EGCU Torque Reduction Mode" map, an ignition retard is read from this map and applied whenever the ECGU requests a "Cut" level. Note that this specifies a retard value rather than a cylinder cut in this case.

Index 0 is a special case where the specified retard value is not used and the strategy enters ramp out mode.

This retard is ramped out at a rate specified in "EGCU Retard Ramp Out Rate" when the request is removed.

Note that X-axis ECGU Retard Index breakpoints are not interpolated, whereas Y-axis Engine Speed breakpoints are.

EGCU Retard Ramp-Out Rate of Change (below): Decimal 2 places 0.00 to 180.00 Degrees

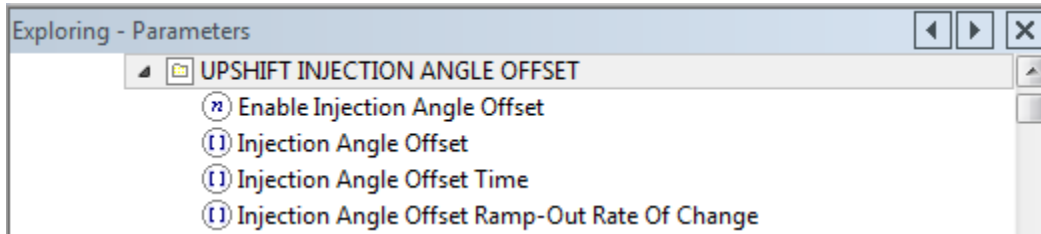
Matrix: ECGU Retard Ramp Out Rate (°)		egcuRetardIdx (%)																				
	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80	85	90	95	100	
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

This is the rate at which an ECGU ignition retard is reduced by per cylinder when the request is removed.

The value in this map is latched at the start of each shift. Even if the ECGU Retard Index changes during the shift, a new value will not be looked up until the start of the next shift.

A value of zero disables ramp out, so a step change will occur.

Upshift Injection Angle Offset (below):



Enable Injection Angle Offset (below):



Enables strategy to apply an offset to Injection Angle when a gear upshift has been accepted, the parameters are indexed by the requested cut severity. The offset "Injection Angle Offset" will be applied immediately and persists for "Injection Angle Offset Time". Once this time has elapsed, the offset will be ramped out at the rate specified in "Injection Angle Offset Ramp-Out Rate Of Change".

Injection Angle Offset (below): Cut Torque%

Matrix Injection Angle Offset (°)																					
cut_trq (%)	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80	85	90	95	100
	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00

Enables strategy to apply an offset to Injection Angle when a gear upshift has been accepted, the parameters are indexed by the requested cut severity. The offset "Injection Angle Offset" will be applied immediately and persists for "Injection Angle Offset Time". Once this time has elapsed, the offset will be ramped out at the rate specified in "Injection Angle Offset Ramp-Out Rate Of Change".

Injection Angle Offset Time (below): Cut Torque %

Matrix: Injection Angle Offset Time (ms)																					
cut_trq (%)	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80	85	90	95	100
	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20

Enables strategy to apply an offset to Injection Angle when a gear upshift has been accepted, the parameters are indexed by the requested cut severity.

The offset "Injection Angle Offset" will be applied immediately and persists for "Injection Angle Offset Time".

Once this time has elapsed, the offset will be ramped out at the rate specified in "Injection Angle Offset Ramp-Out Rate Of Change".

Injection Angle Offset Ramp-Out Rate of Change (below): Cut Severity %; Units: deg/cylinder

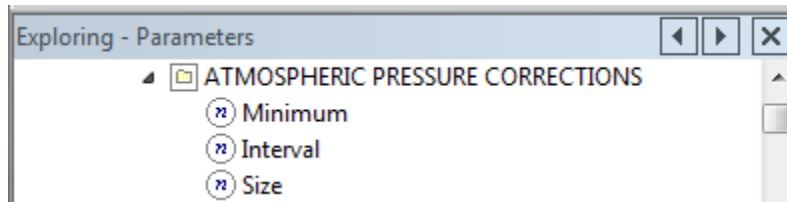
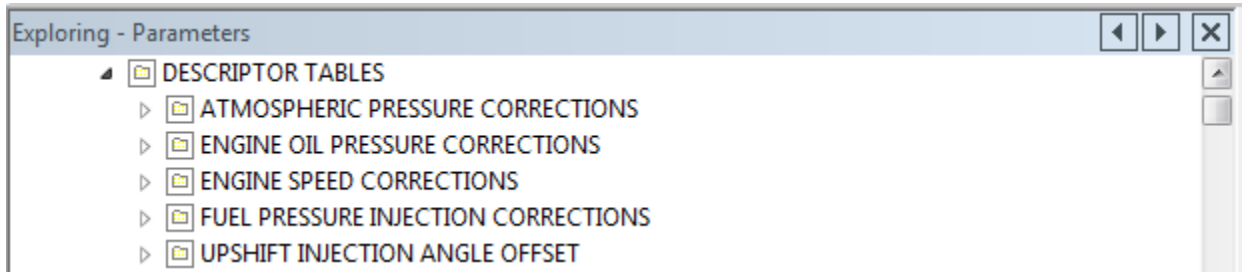
Matrix: Injection Angle Offset Ramp-Out Rate Of Change (deg/Cylinder)																					
Out_Severity (%)	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80	85	90	95	100
	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00

Enables strategy to apply an offset to Injection Angle when a gear upshift has been accepted, the parameters are indexed by the requested cut severity.

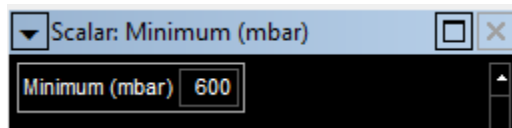
The offset "Injection Angle Offset" will be applied immediately and persists for "Injection Angle Offset Time".

Once this time has elapsed, the offset will be ramped out at the rate specified in "Injection Angle Offset Ramp-Out Rate Of Change".

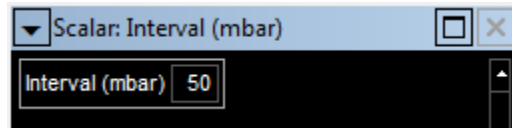
Descriptor Tables (below):



Minimum (below): Decimal 600 to 1200 Millibar

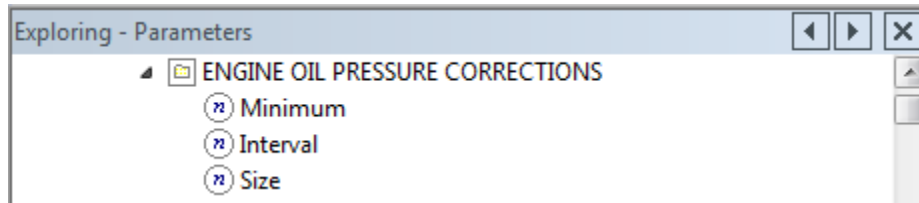


Interval (below): Decimal 0 to 600 Millibar



Size (below): Decimal 1 to 11

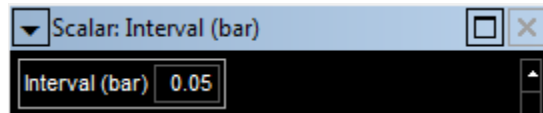




Minimum (below): Decimal two places, pressure Bar, 0.00 to 65.53



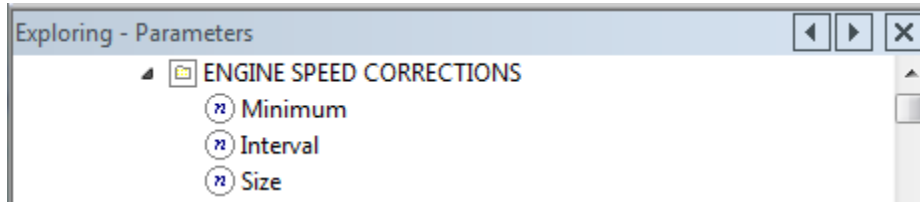
Interval (below): Decimal two places, 0.00 to 65.53, bar pressure



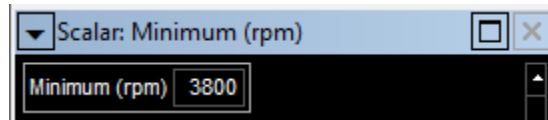
Size (below): Decimal , no places, 1 to 11, user type



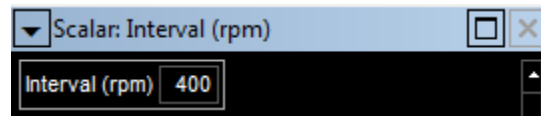
Engine Speed Corrections (below):



Minimum (below): Decimal, no places, 0 to 20000, angular velocity, revs per minute



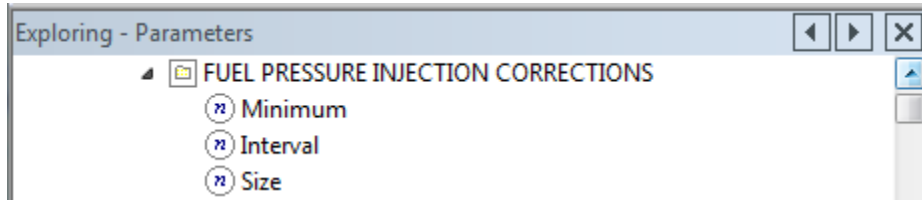
Interval (below): Decimal, no places, 1 to 1000, angular velocity, revs per minute



Size (below): Decimal, no places, 1 to 17, user type



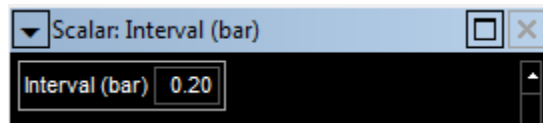
Fuel Pressure Injection Corrections (below)



Minimum (below): Decimal, two places, 0.00 to 65.53, bar pressure



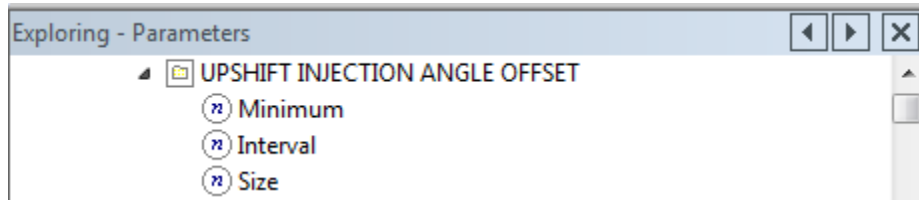
Interval (below): Decimal, two places, 0.00 to 65.53, bar pressure



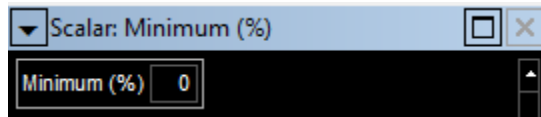
Size (below): Decimal, no places, 1 to 17, user type



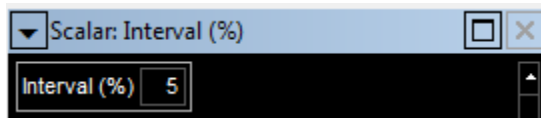
Upshift Injection Angle Offset (below):



Minimum (below): Decimal, no places, 0 to 100%



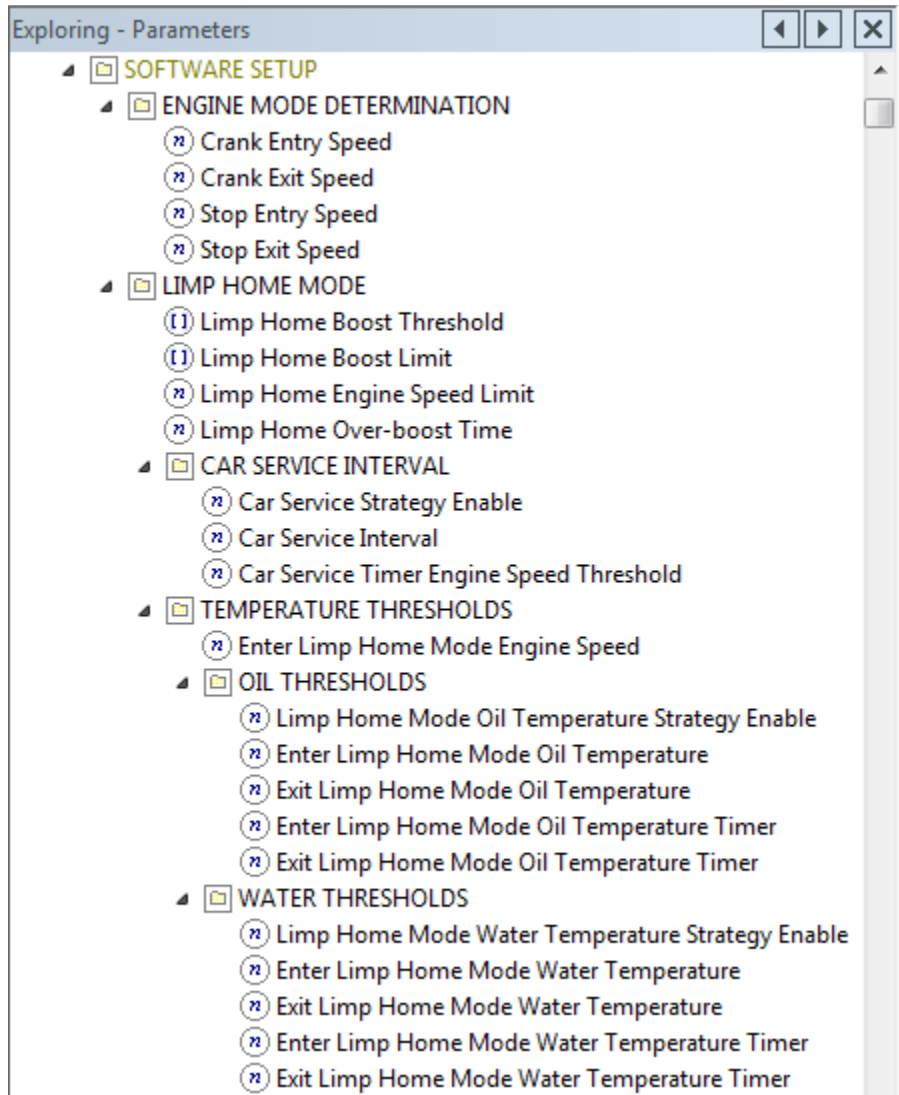
Interval (below): Decimal, no places, 0 to 5%



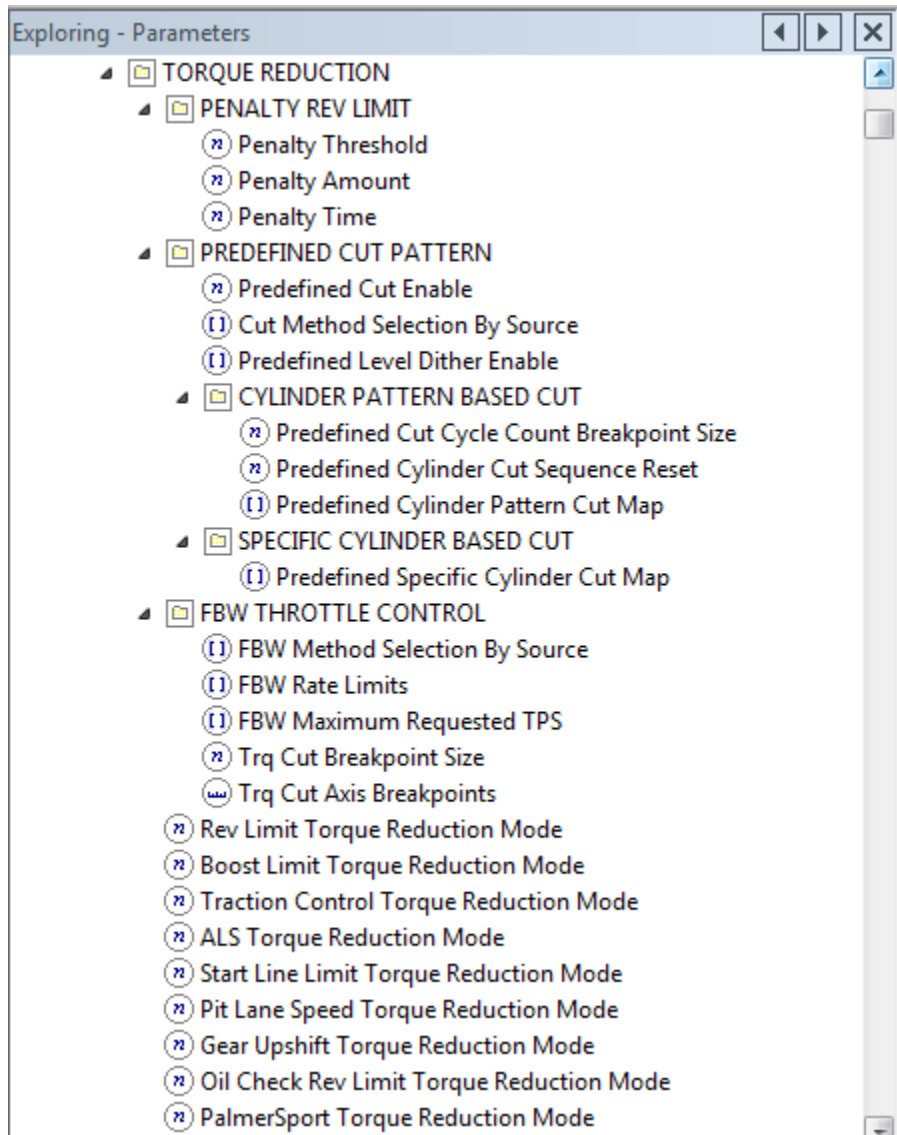
Size (below): Decimal, no places, 1 to 21



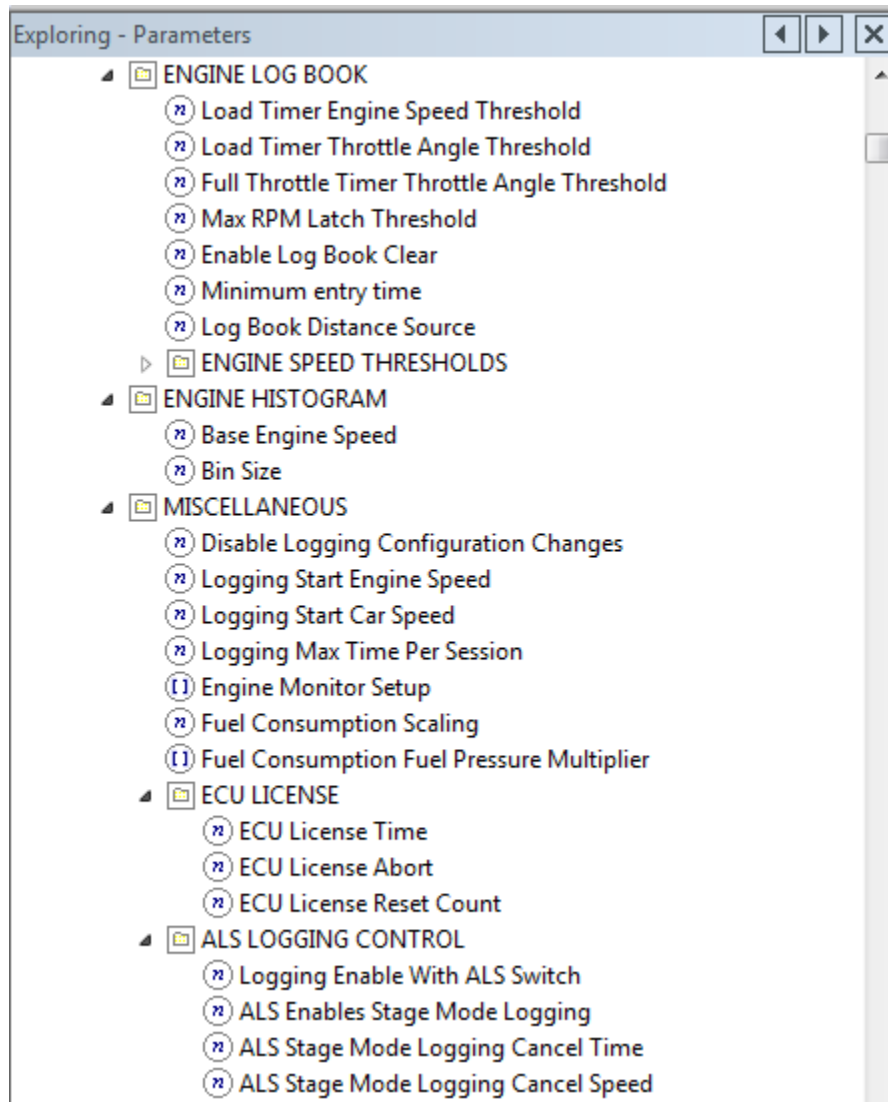
Descriptions / Values Not Shown, Only Listed



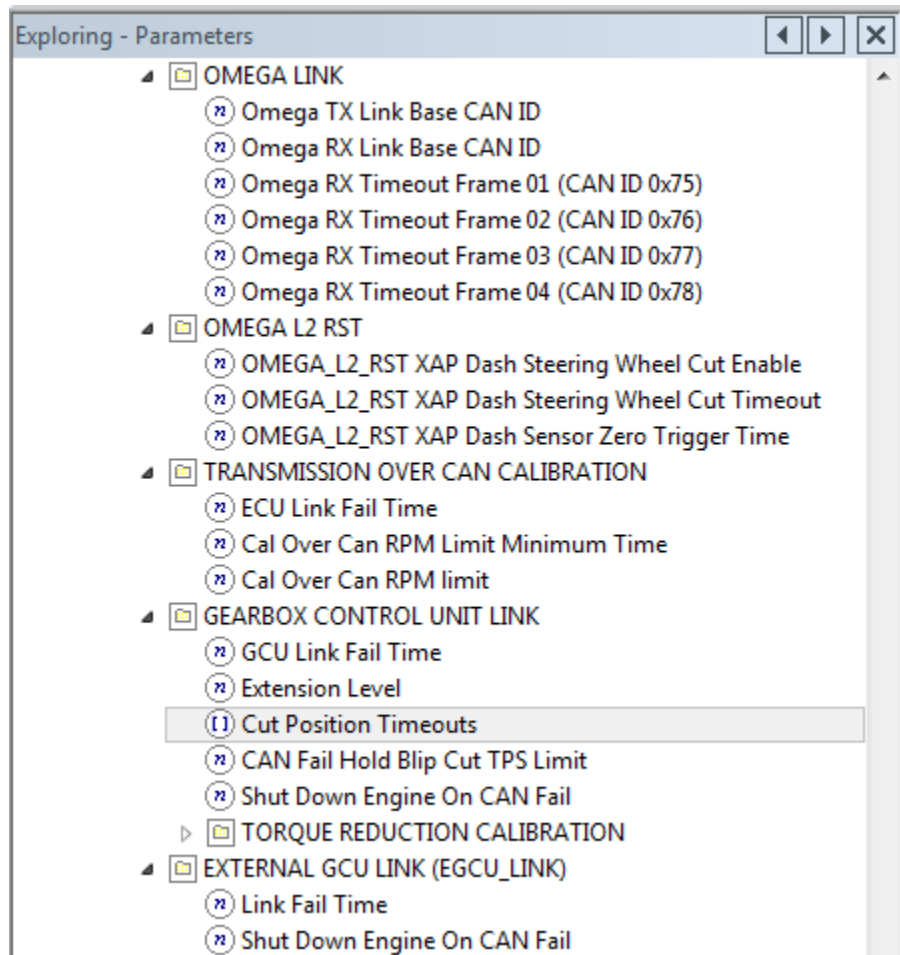
Descriptions / Values Not Shown, Only Listed



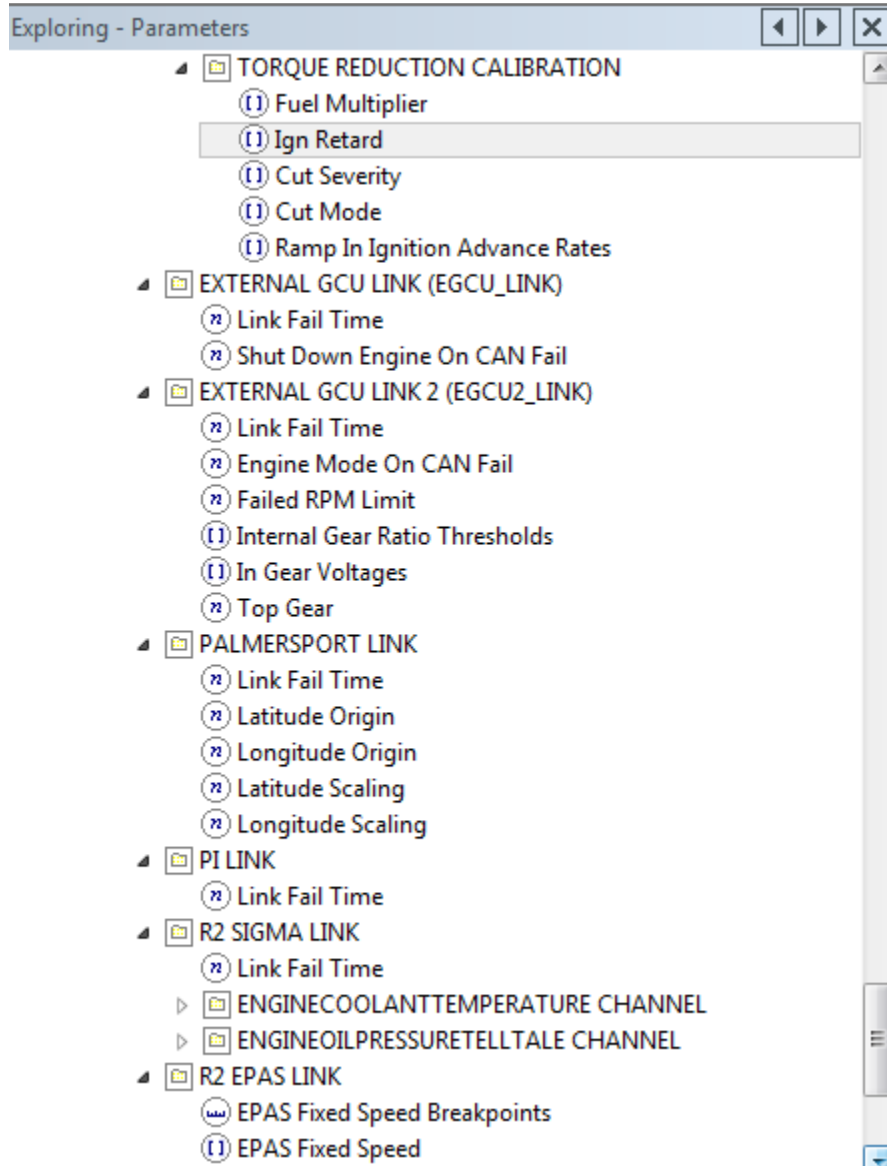
Descriptions / Values Not Shown, Only Listed



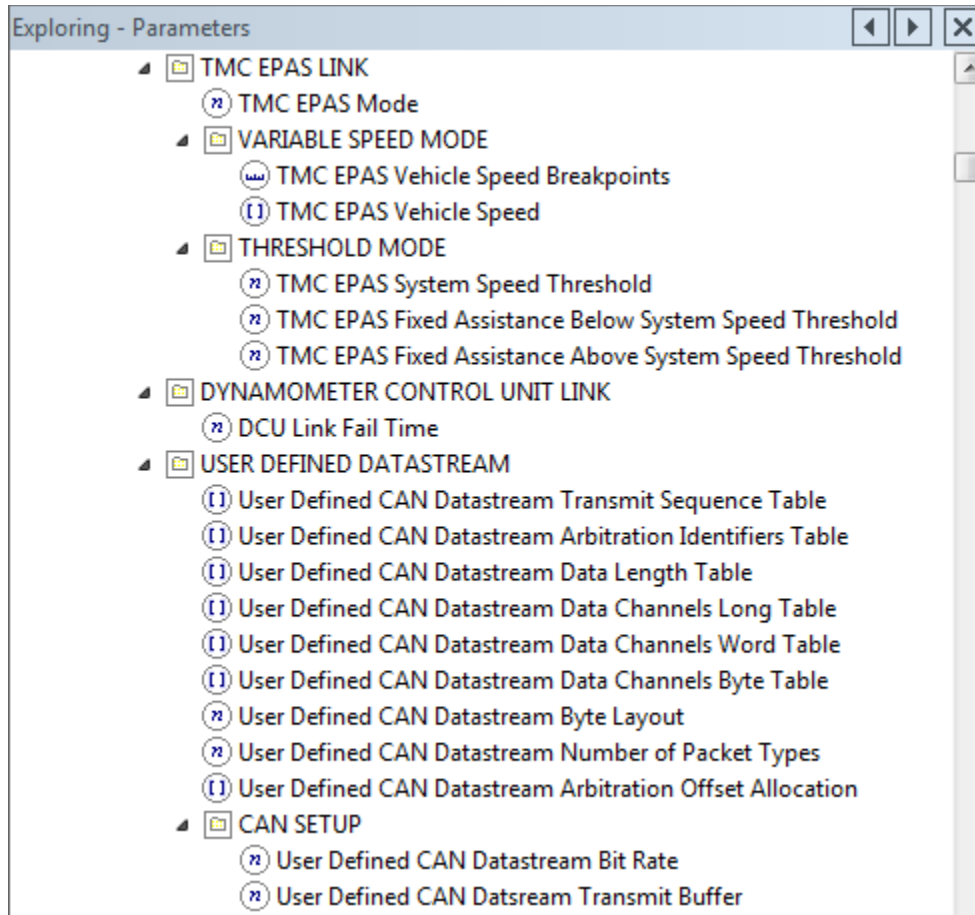
Descriptions / Values Not Shown, Only Listed



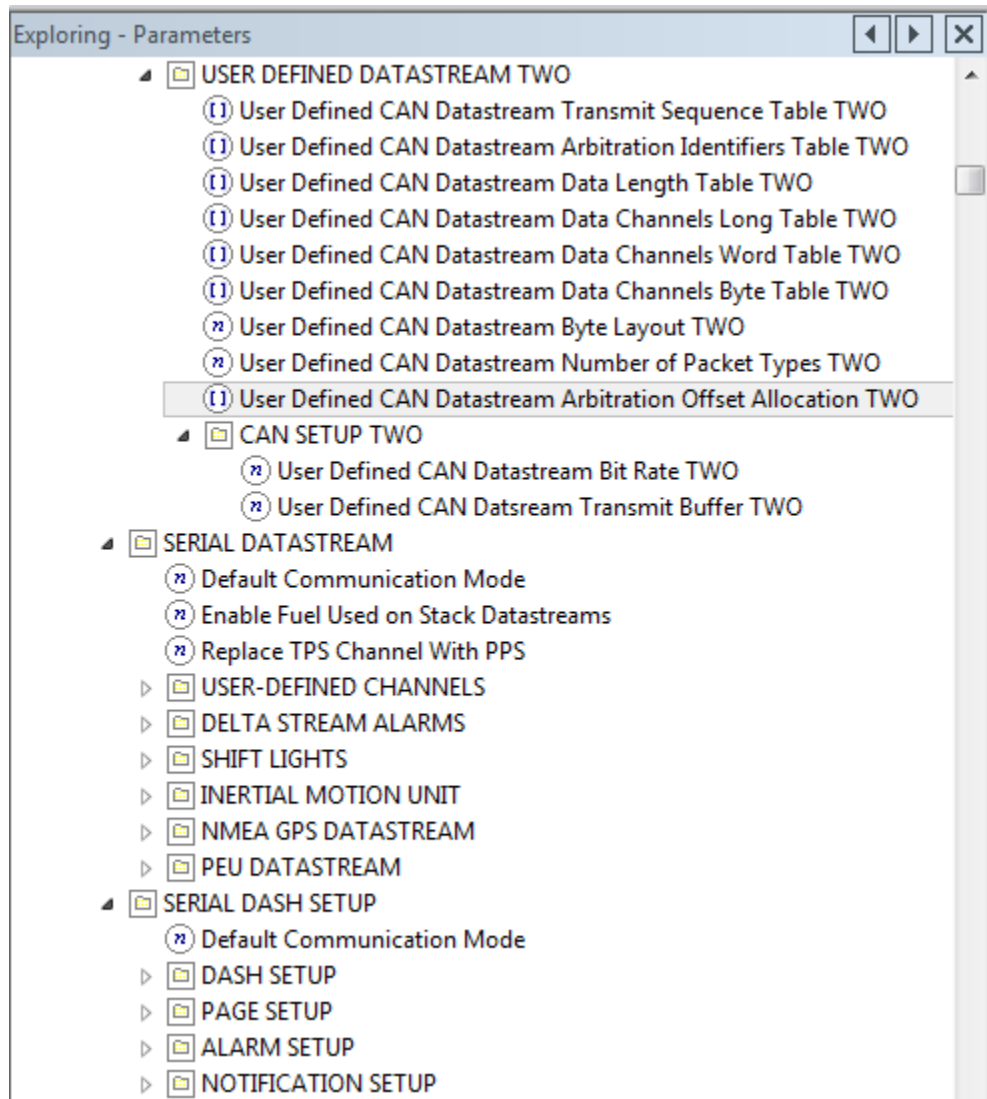
Descriptions / Values Not Shown, Only Listed



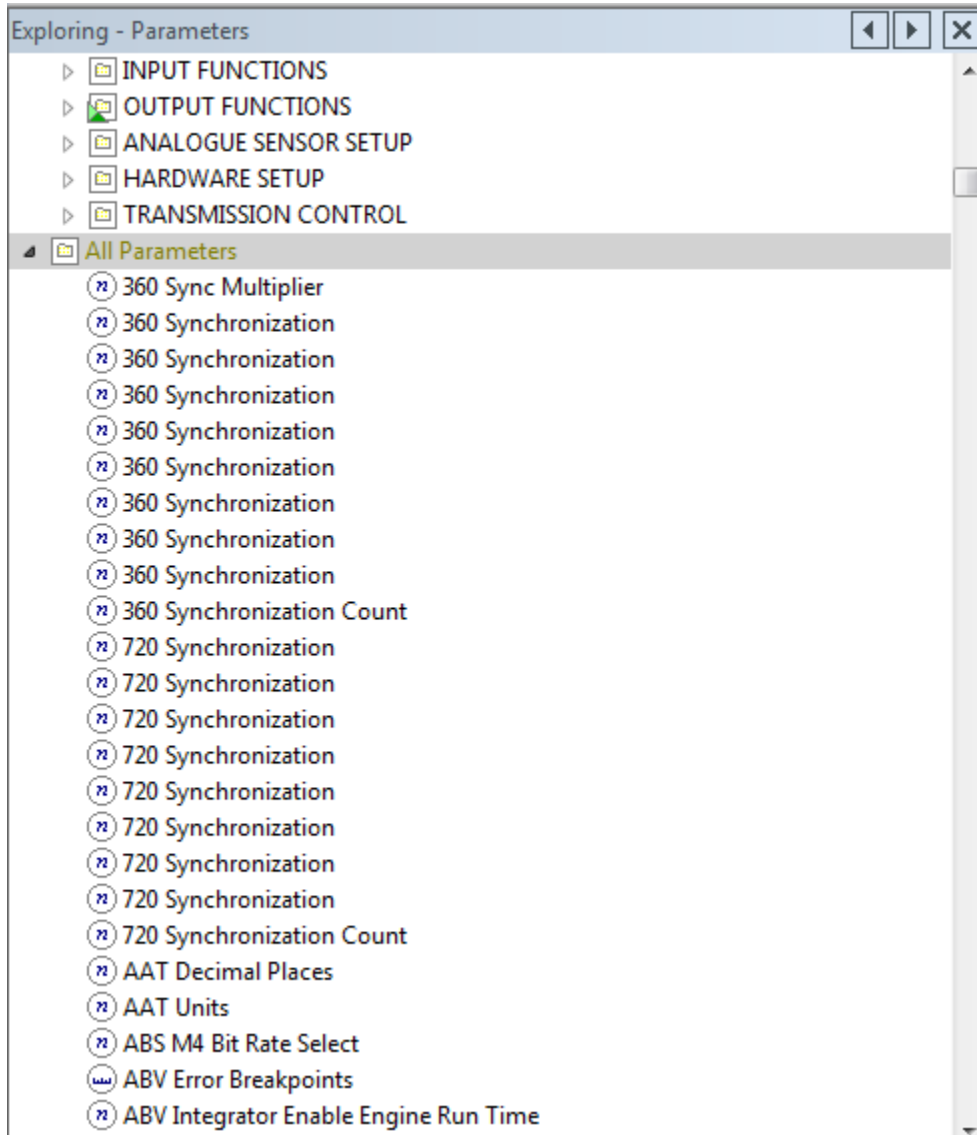
Descriptions / Values Not Shown, Only Listed



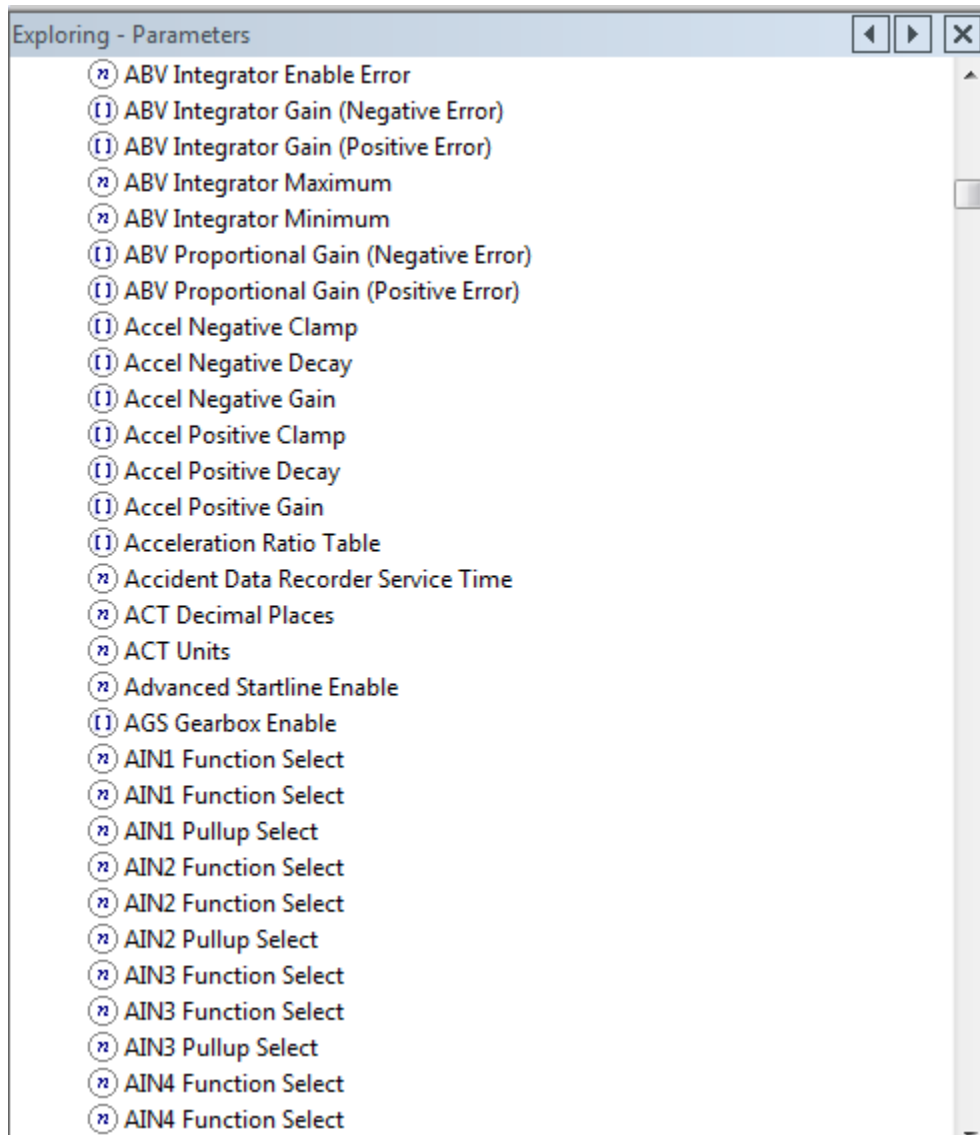
Descriptions / Values Not Shown, Only Listed



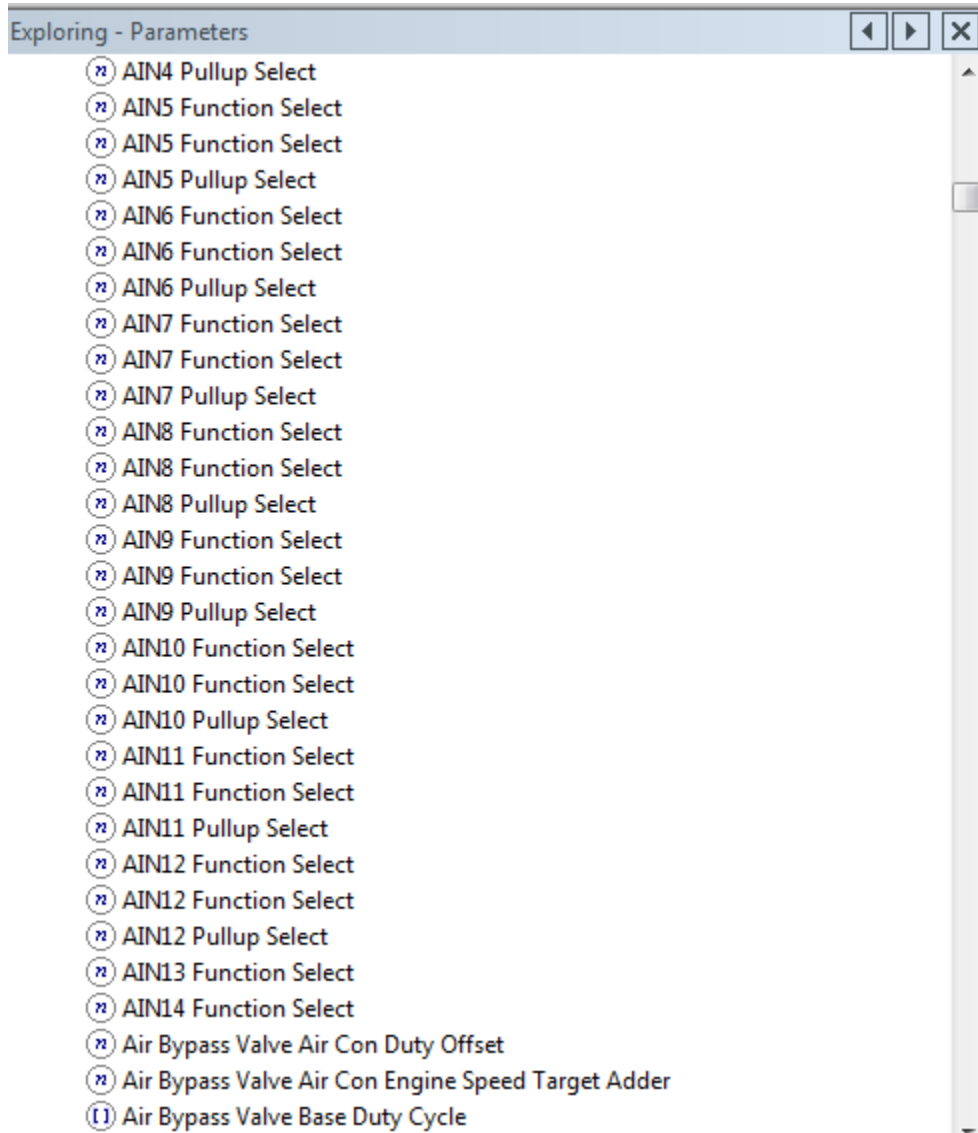
Descriptions / Values Not Shown, Only Listed



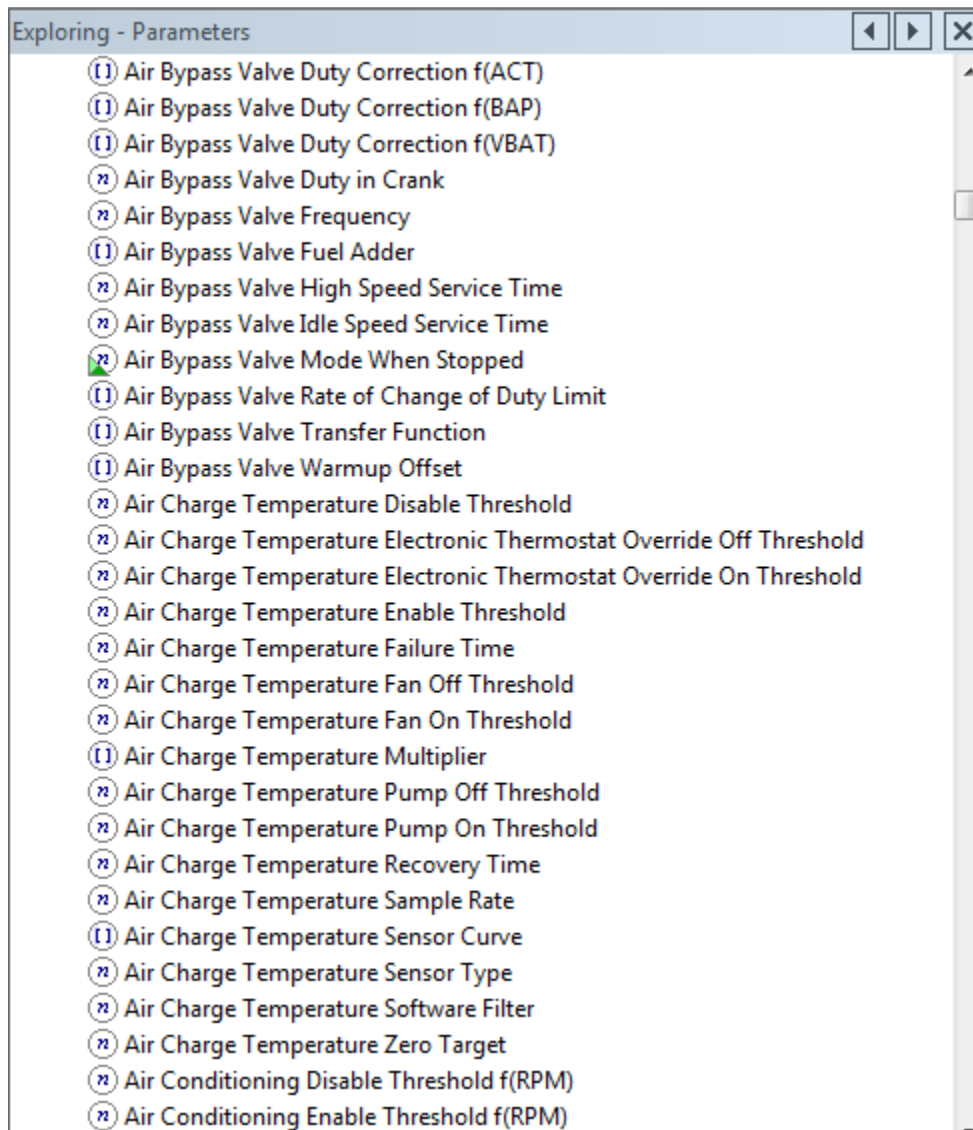
Descriptions / Values Not Shown, Only Listed



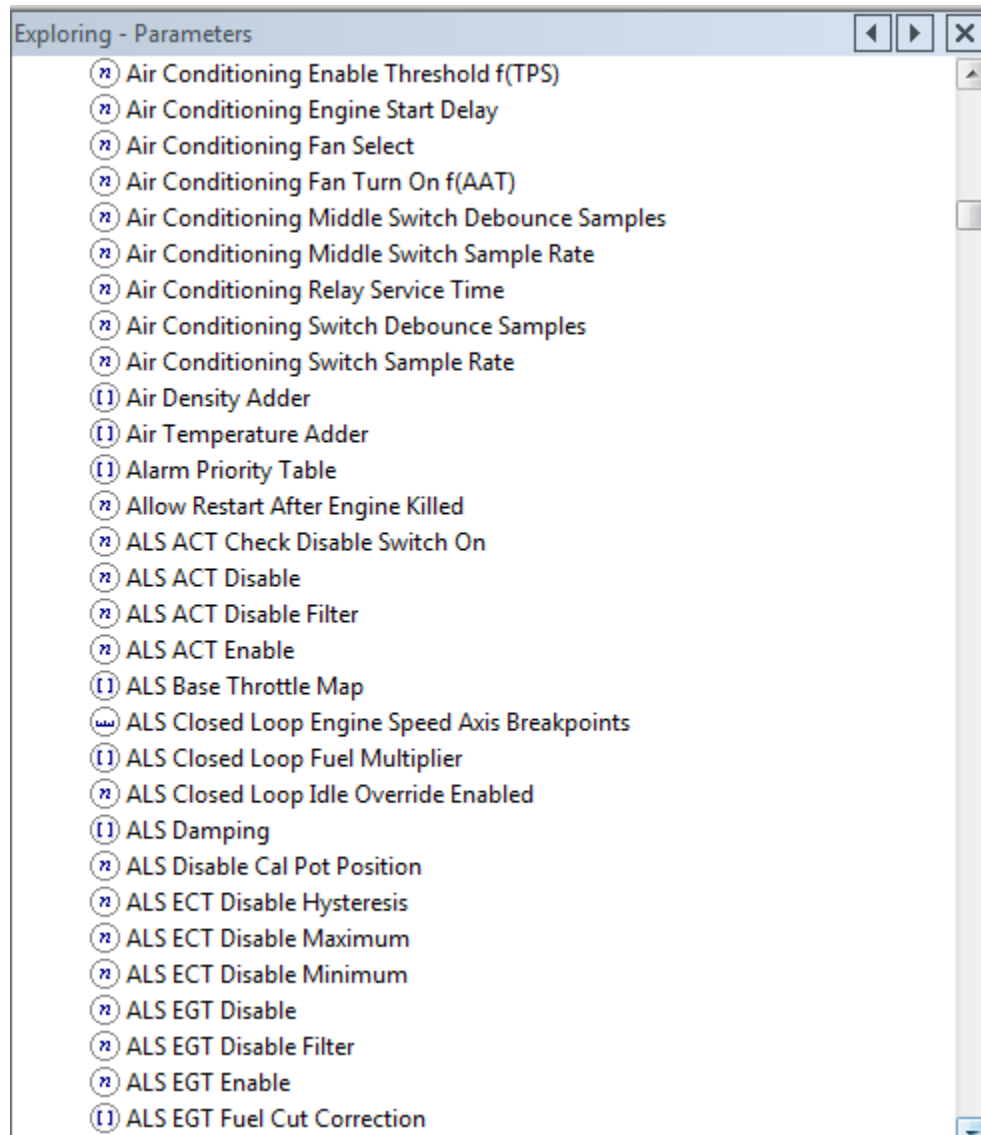
Descriptions / Values Not Shown, Only Listed



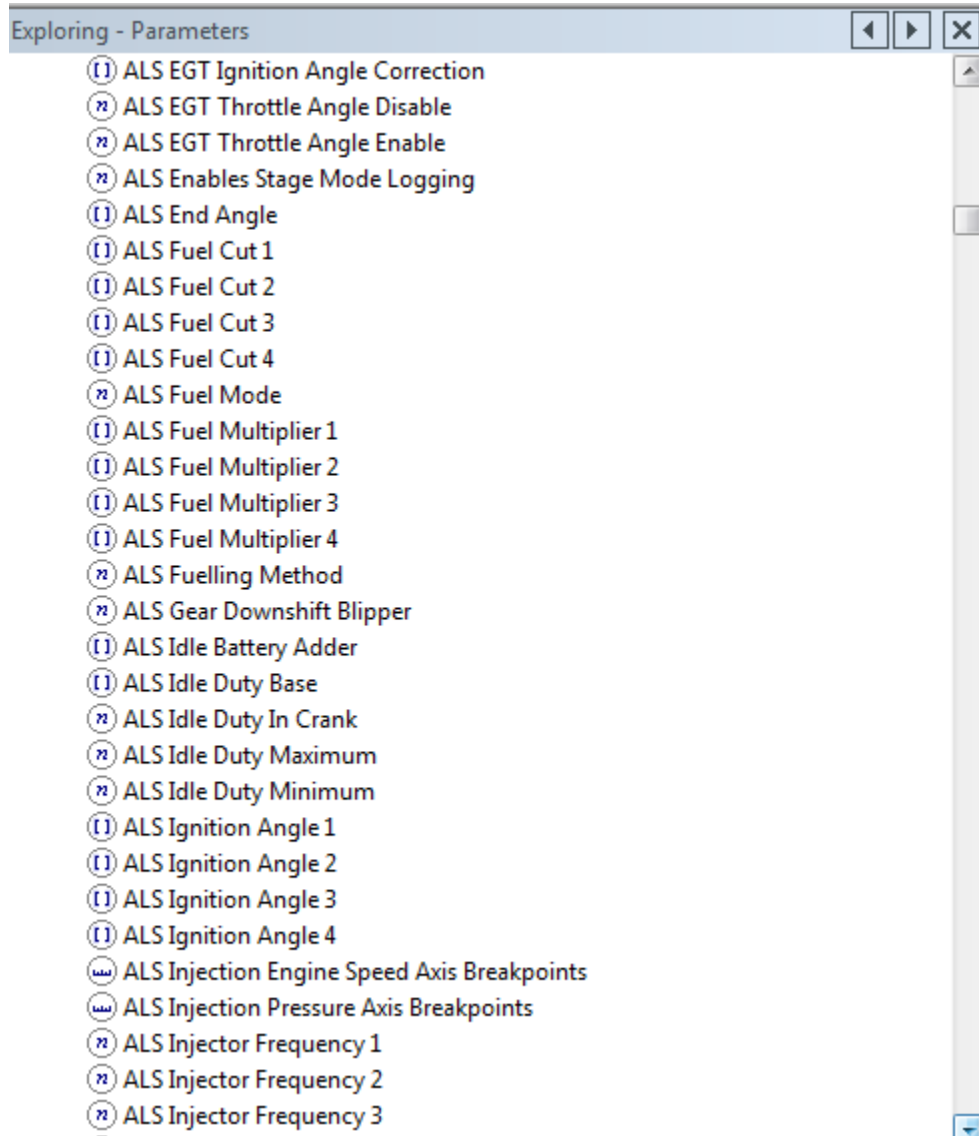
Descriptions / Values Not Shown, Only Listed



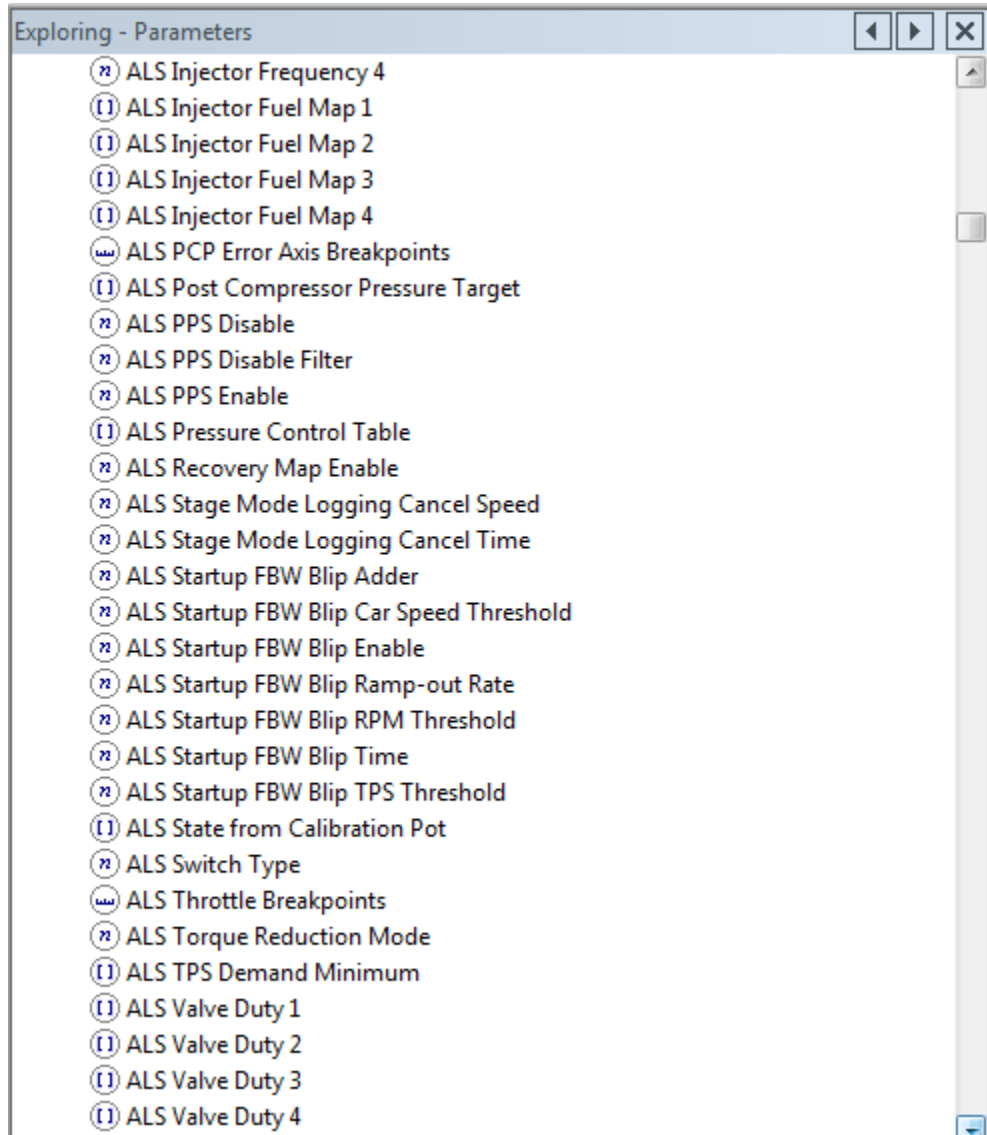
Descriptions / Values Not Shown, Only Listed



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Descriptions / Values Not Shown, Only Listed



Descriptions / Values Not Shown, Only Listed

