



EcoCAL

User Manual for EFI

V1.8

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Note: If you are not sure about any specific details, please contact us at info@ecotrons.com

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Introduction

EcoCAL is the Calibration software of EFI system from Ecotrons, you can use the EcoCAL to tune the maps of ECU, start fuel/ ignition angle, warm-up fuel, idle ignition advanced angle, ignition timing MAP, fuel injection MAP, ... etc.

Our ECU is programmable, so if you want to change the setting of EFI, you need to connect ECU to laptop via EcoCAL.

Chapter 1 Basic operation of EcoCAL

1.1 Installation of EcoCAL

1.1.1 Download the EcoCAL Software

1) Download the EcoCAL calibration software from the website:

<http://www.ecotrons.com/support/>



Click the “EcoCAL for EFI”, and then download the software “EcoCAL-Setup.exe”

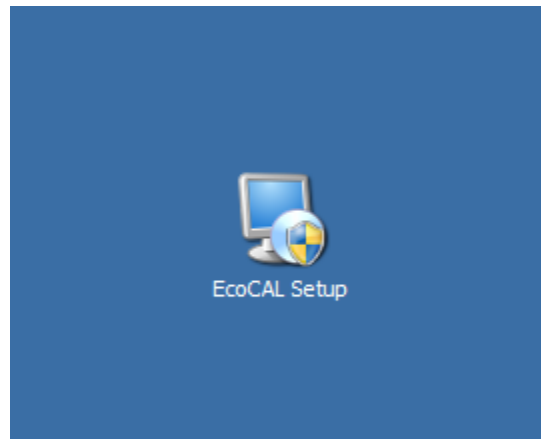
2) Maybe, you get the software through the E-mail. So you need to rename the installation file name that is attached in the Email:

"EcoCAL-setup.exe.remove".

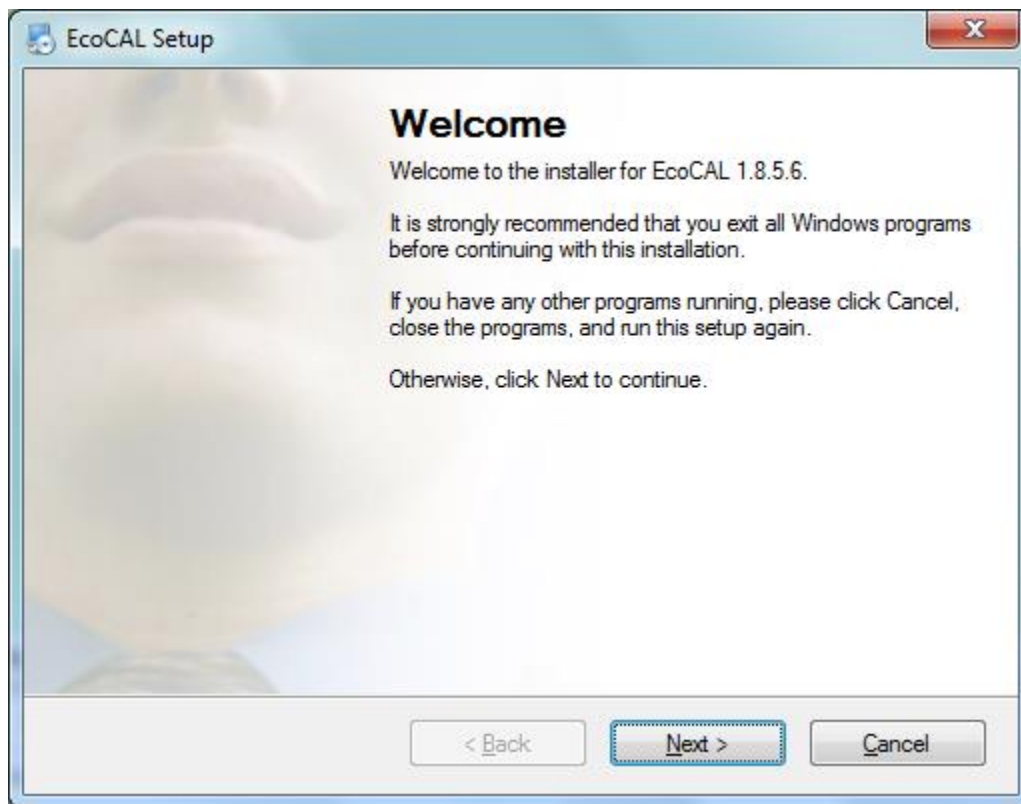
Please modify the attached file name extension, and remove the ".remove", then run the file: "EcoCAL-setup.exe" to install the tool software.

1.1.2 Install EcoCAL

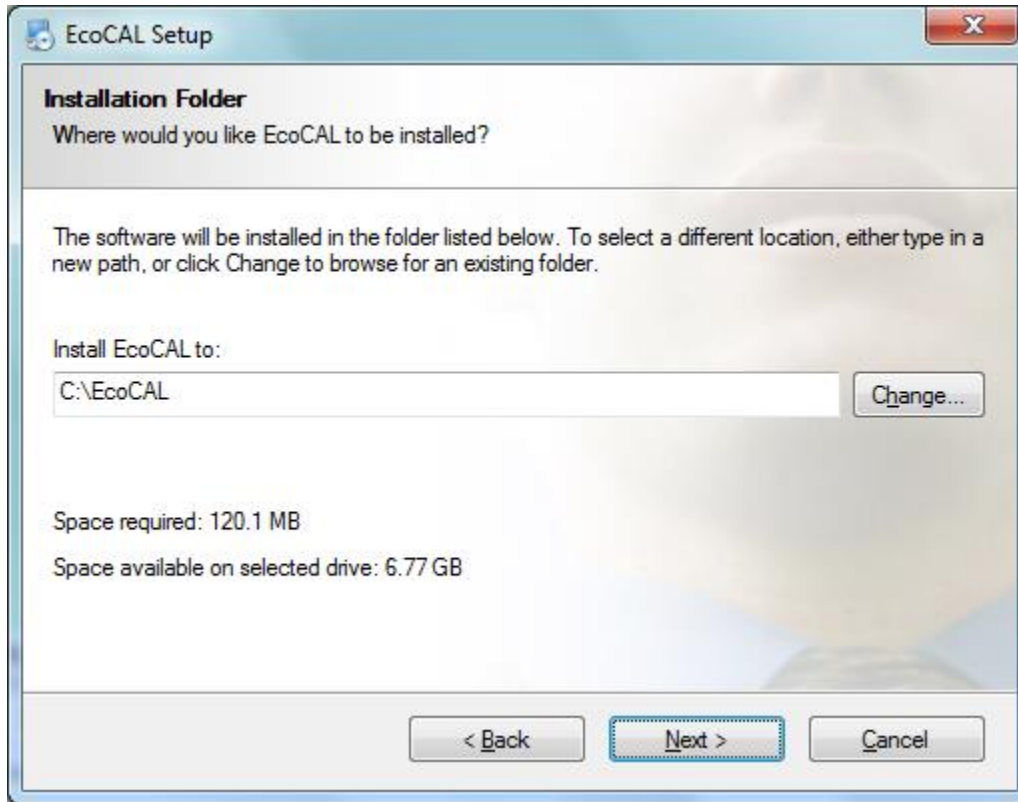
1) Double-click the ICON "EcoCAL setup.exe" to install the EcoCAL:



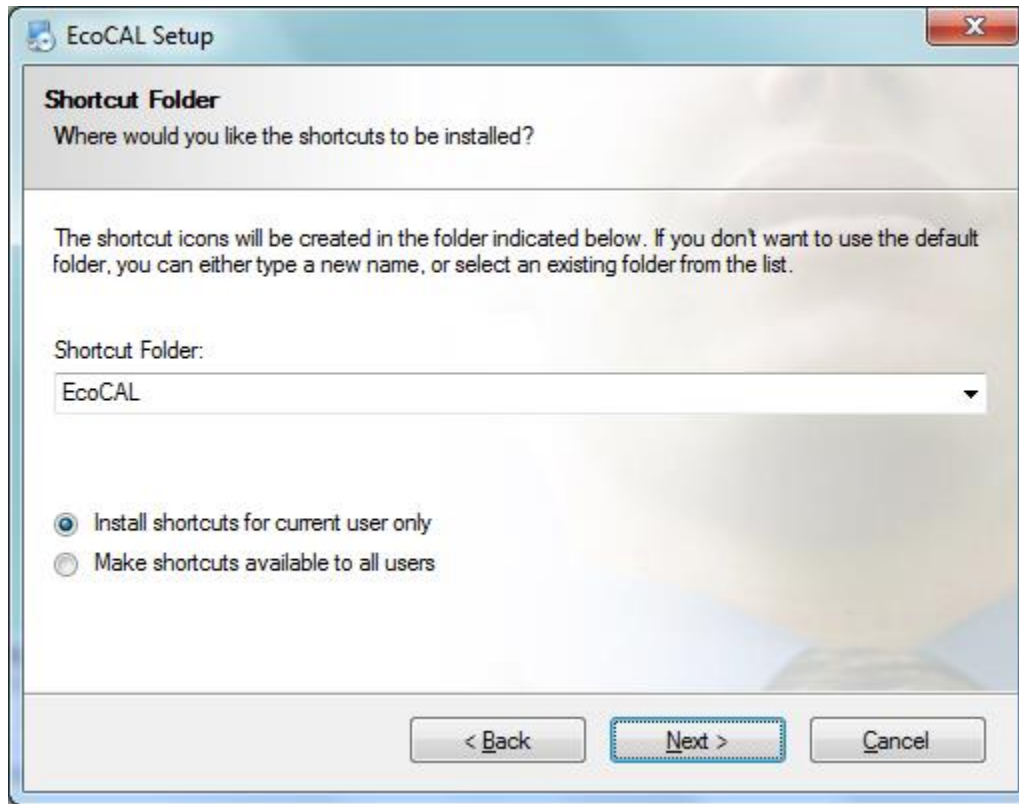
2) Click "Next"



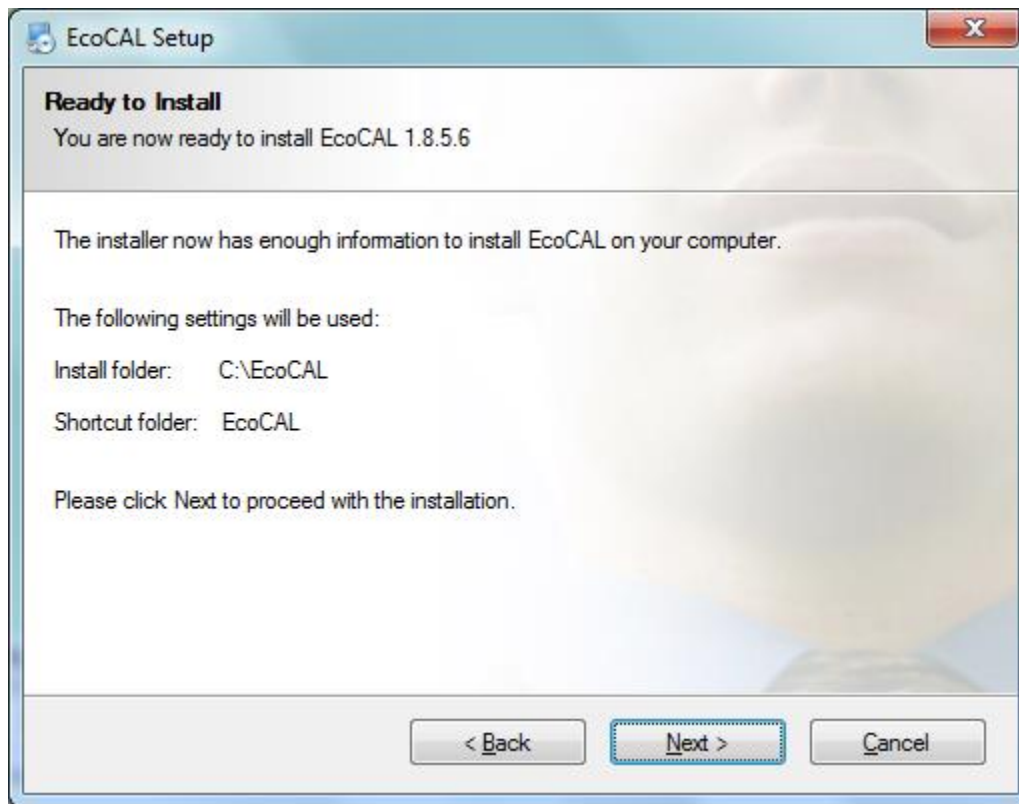
3) Click “Next” and choose the path to install EcoCAL



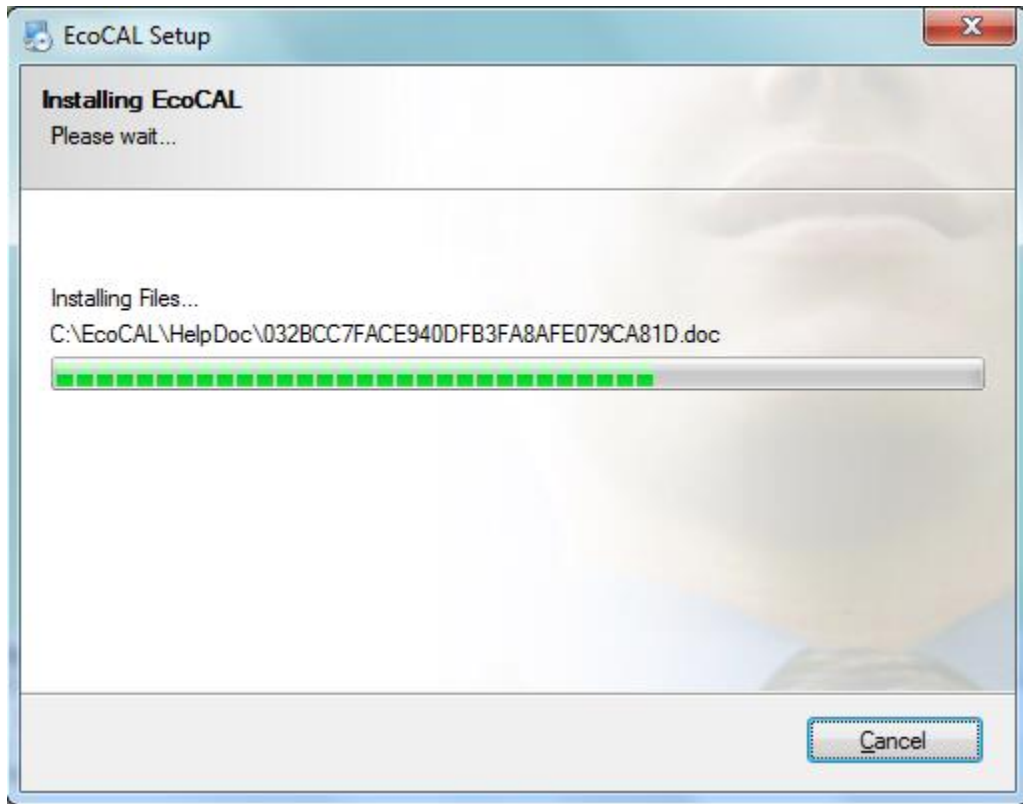
4) Click “Next”



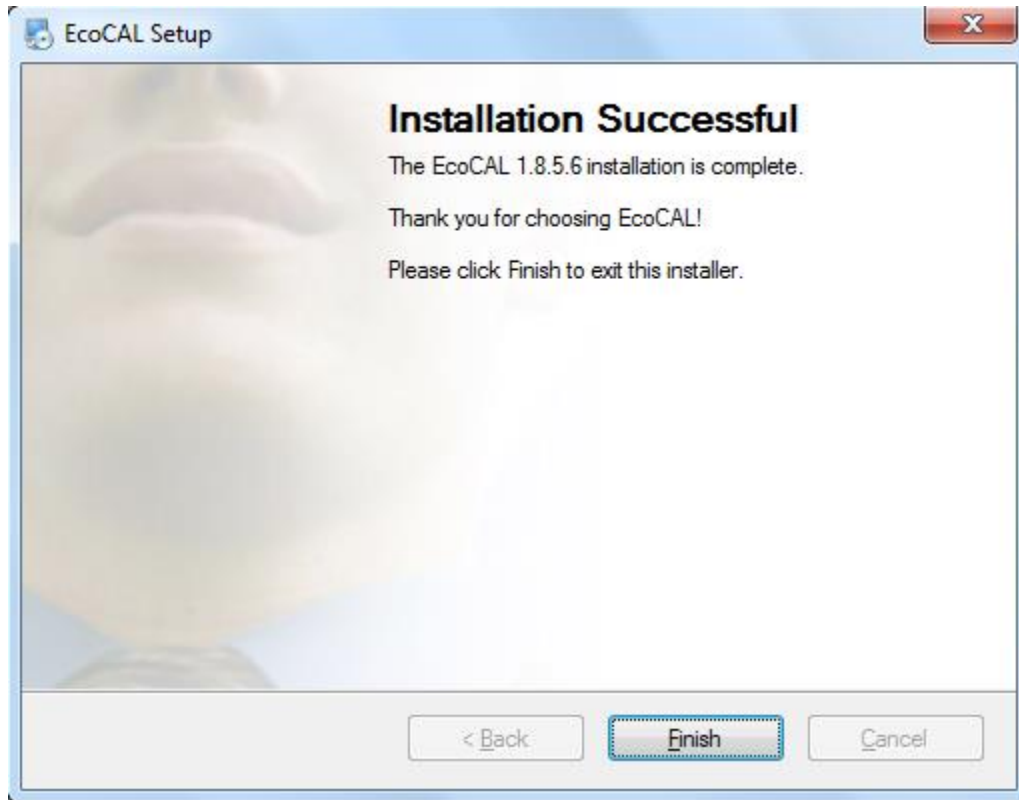
5) Click "Next"



6) Click "Next" and wait for installing



7) Click "Finish"

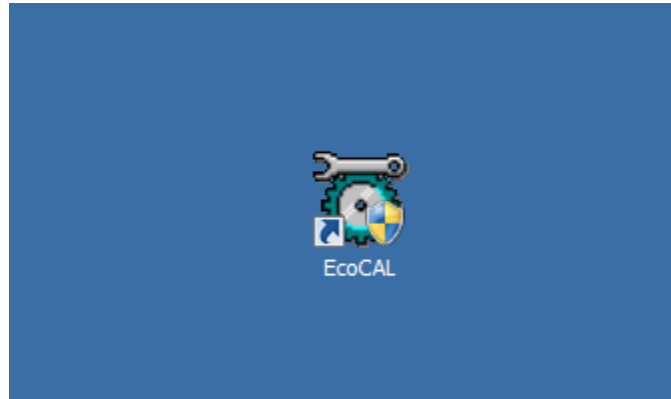


The installation of “EcoCAL” is successful.

1.2 Start EcoCAL

1.2.1 Start EcoCAL software

- (1) Double-click the ICON "**EcoCAL**” on the desktop to start the EcoCAL software:



- (2) When you start the EcoCAL at the first time after you finish installation, the EcoCAL will load the Demo files automatically with the default page settings.



Note:

If EcoCAL does NOT automatically load the default configuration, likely you do not have the necessary A2L file and CAL file, in the installation folder of "C:\EcoCAL". Usually, the Demo files are not correct for user, you can find the correct A2L, CAL files in CD. You should copy and paste the necessary A2L file and CAL file into that folder, if the folder contains no such files, then Open the correct A2L file and CAL file in EcoCAL.

1.2.2 Load the Calibration files

1) File types and definitions

S19 file: this is a Motorola format microprocessor executable file;

A2L file: this is an ECU description file that contains variant ECU info for EcoCAL to know where to get what, etc.;

CAL file: this is a calibration data file that contains parameters users can tune.

Note: Ecotrons A2L file follows the ASAP2 standards (defined by the automotive standard association ASAM).

Note: most users don't need the S19 file; unless an ECU firmware update is necessary; it is enough to have the A2L file and CAL file to run EcoCAL and tune your engines.

2) Load the correct A2L and CAL files

Note: If you have not got correct A2L file and CAL file in your CD or in the software package, please email us: info@ecotrons.com or support@ecotrons.com.

Often the user will need to load different A2L file and CAL file than the default ones coming with the EcoCAL.

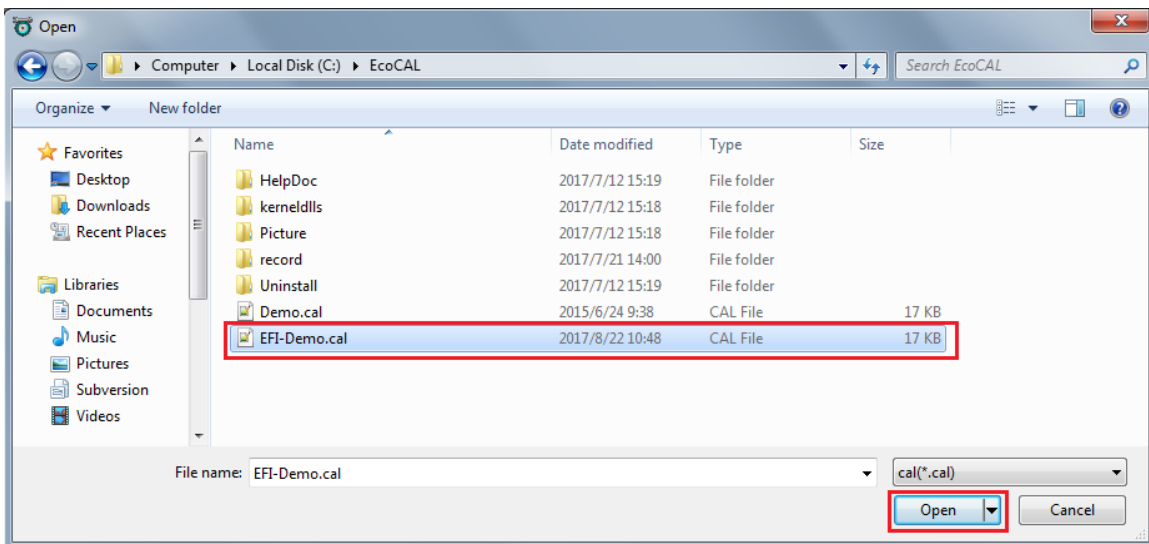
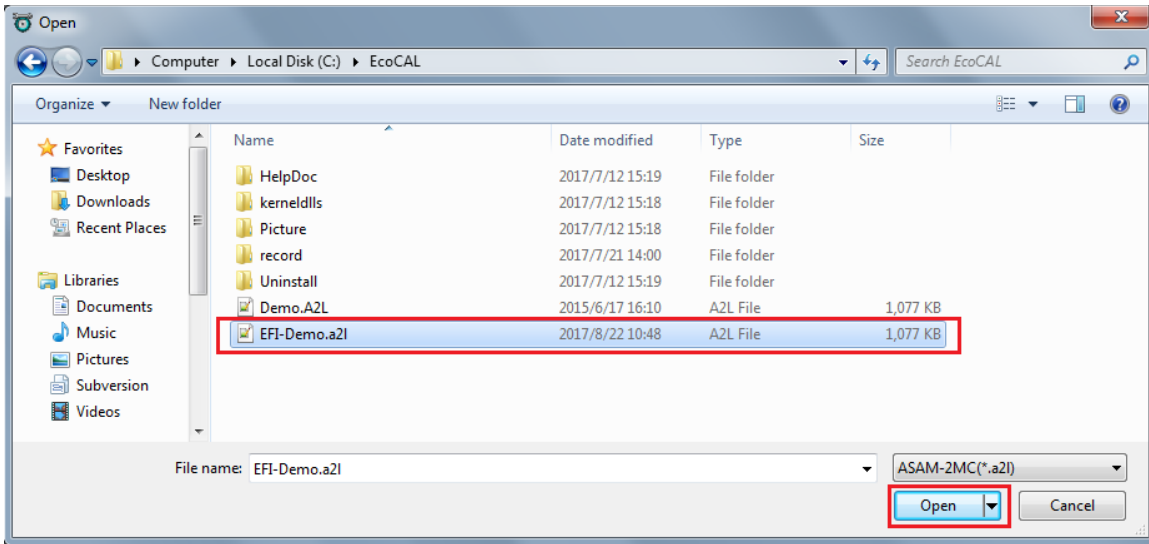
For example, an ECU software update will give you a new A2L file and a new CAL file.

Or new calibration release will give you just a new CAL file (A2L file stays same).

In EcoCAL, go to menu->File->Open

Find out the place that you put the A2L and CAL files, and then choose the correct files

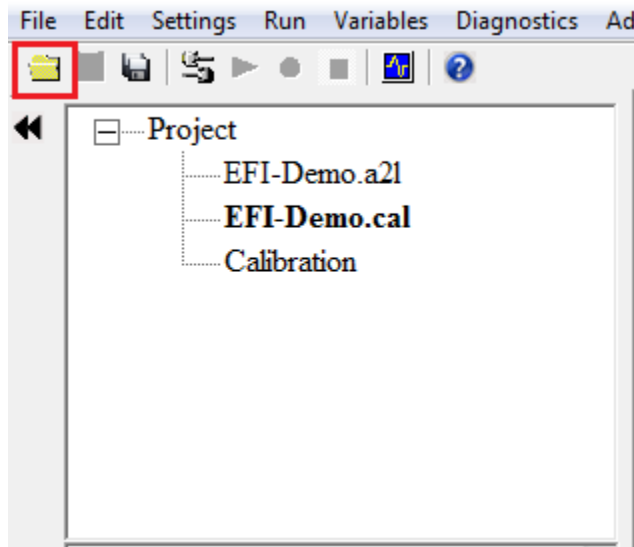
Note: EcoCAL always need to open 2 files, open A2L first, and then open CAL file next,



Click "Open", and then load the A2l and CAL files successfully.

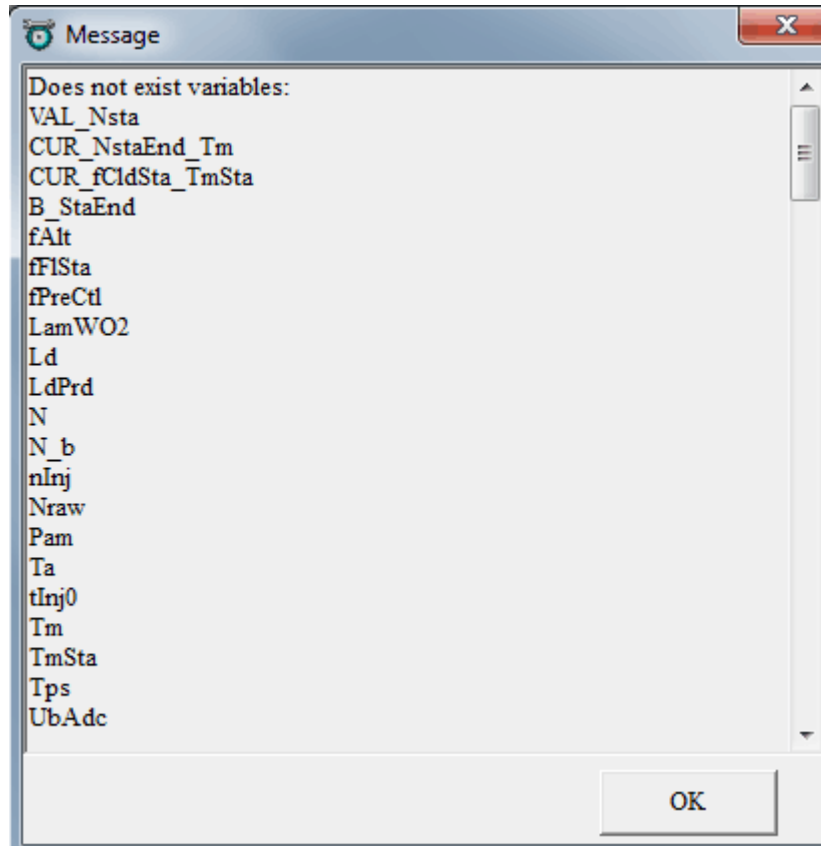


Note: You also can use the shortcut button of “Open” to open the files.



Note: The default Demo file is not correct for user. Please find the correct A2L, CAL files in CD.

EcoCAL will pop up one prompt box “Message” to indicate what variables do not exist when you reload A2L, CAL files.



1.3 Activate EcoCAL

EcoCAL for EFI is a completely free SW, if users encounter a situation that it requires the license to be activated, you must have downloaded the wrong version.

Chapter 2 Connect to ECU and Record Data

2.1 Connect ECU to laptop

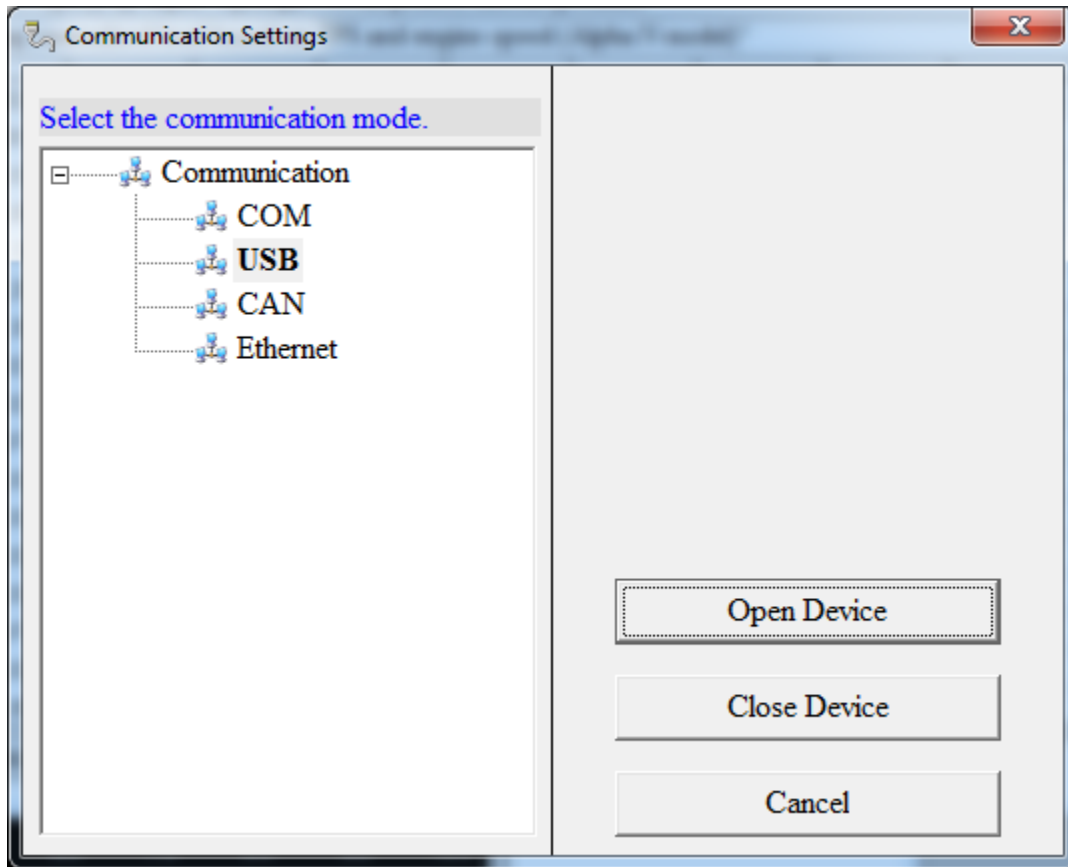
Note: When you want to connect the ECU to laptop via EcoCAL, you must make sure you have powered on the ECU-when you power on the ECU, you can hear the noise of pump working about 5 seconds.

2.1.1 Communication Settings

You should select the communication mode first based on which way you use, COM or USB or CAN or Ethernet.

In default, we provide the COM RS232 cable and USB adapter, so you can use the COM or USB for communication.

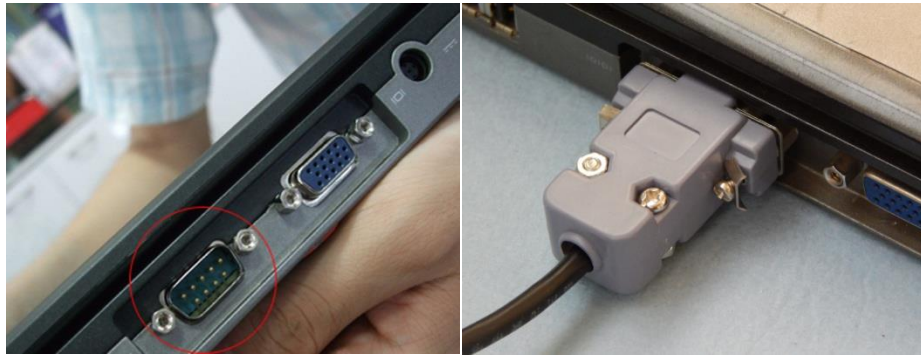
Go to menu->Settings->Communication Settings:



Note: By default, EcoCAL uses USB communication mode (**Note: insert the Ecotrons' USB adaptor into the laptop first for USB mode**). This configuration is consistent with most of the computers.

1) COM communication mode

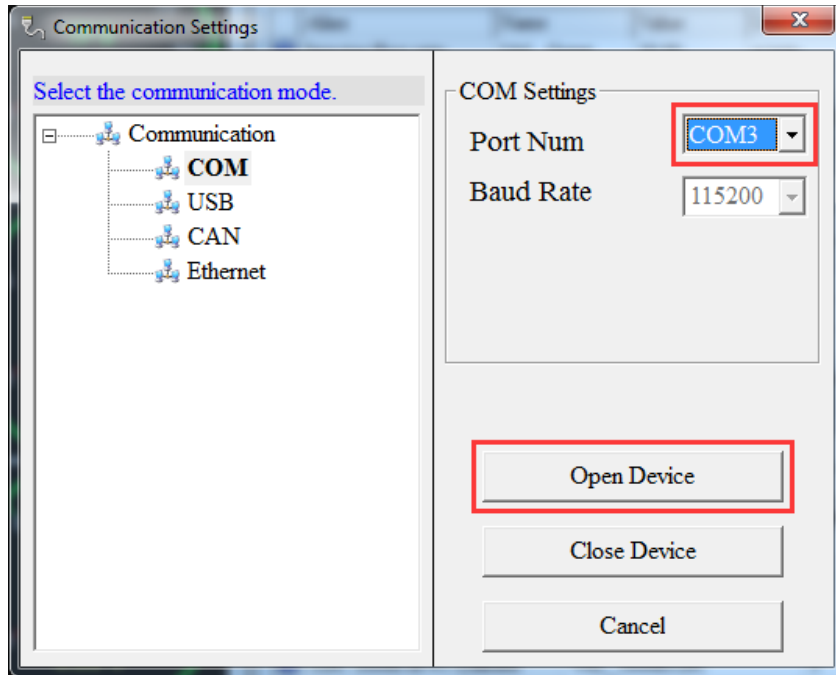
If the user is using the **COM** mode (**Note: for this mode, your laptop need to have a built-in COM port**). Select COM and set the COM port, the default COM port is **COM1**. (**Note: To check the computer COM port availability, see Chapter 13.2 "Failed to connect to the ECU"**)



Built-in COM port (9-pin)

RS232 cable

The default baud rate is 115200, which is the fastest of the serial comm. rates of the PC. It is not supposed to change.



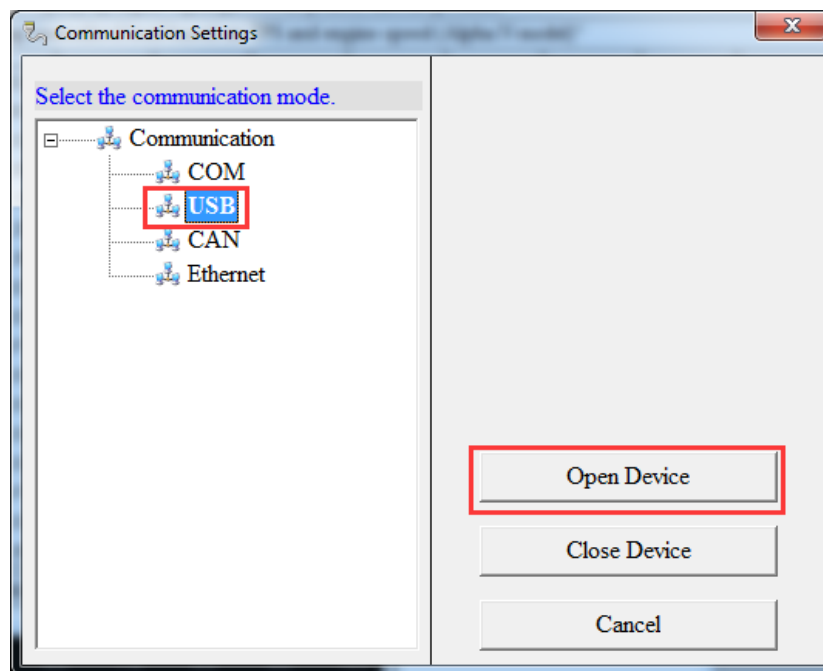
2) USB communication mode

Most new computers do NOT have a built-in COM port any more. You should insert the USB adaptor (Ecotrons' USB Adaptor) to the laptop, and then select the **USB** in the communication settings window of EcoCAL.



Note: We do not support the 3rd party USB-RS232 adapters, even though they might work sometime. The problem is that those consumer electronics rated USB adapters only works in a noise-free environments. This means, once the engine is running, it generates a lot of electronic magnetic noises. And those USB adapters, though looking pretty, will not stay working when you are driving. That's why we developed our own.

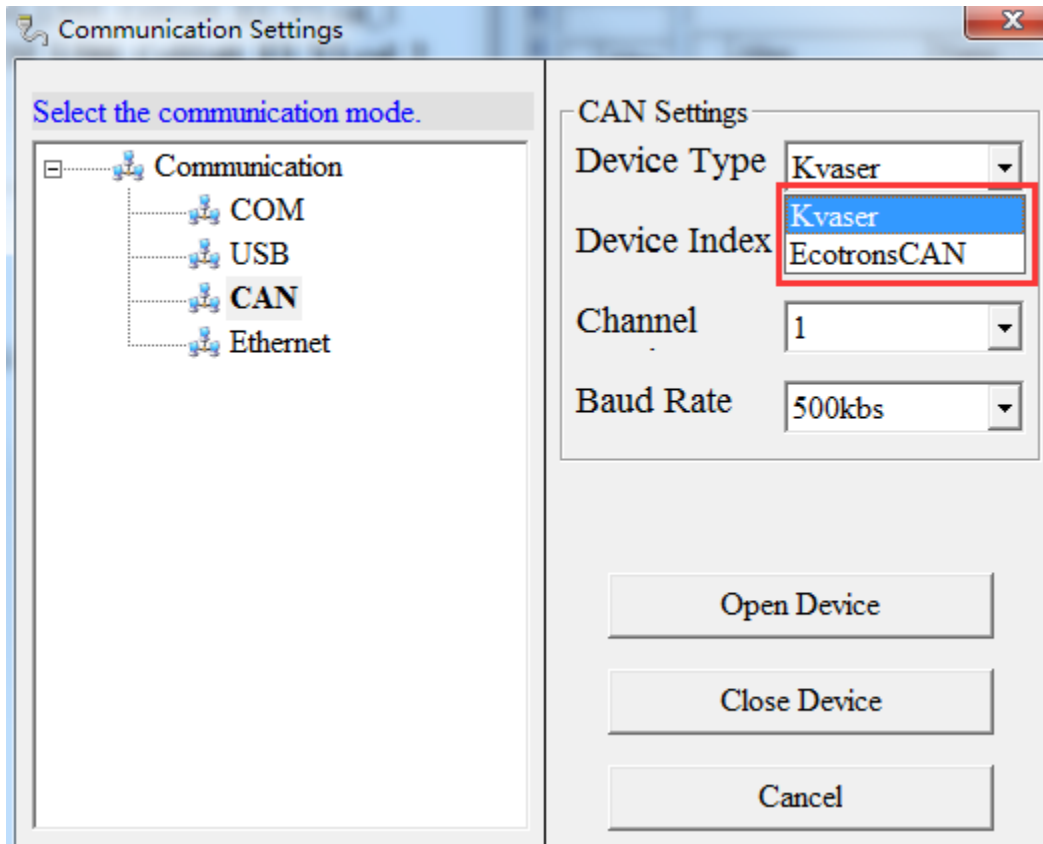
Note: Make sure the connection between laptop and USB adaptor (Serial communication cable) is **FULLY** plugged in.



Choose the USB first, and then click "Open Device".

3) CAN communication mode

Our customized ECU supports the CAN communication. If the ECU of the EFI system supports the CAN communication, you can use this communication mode to connect ECU.

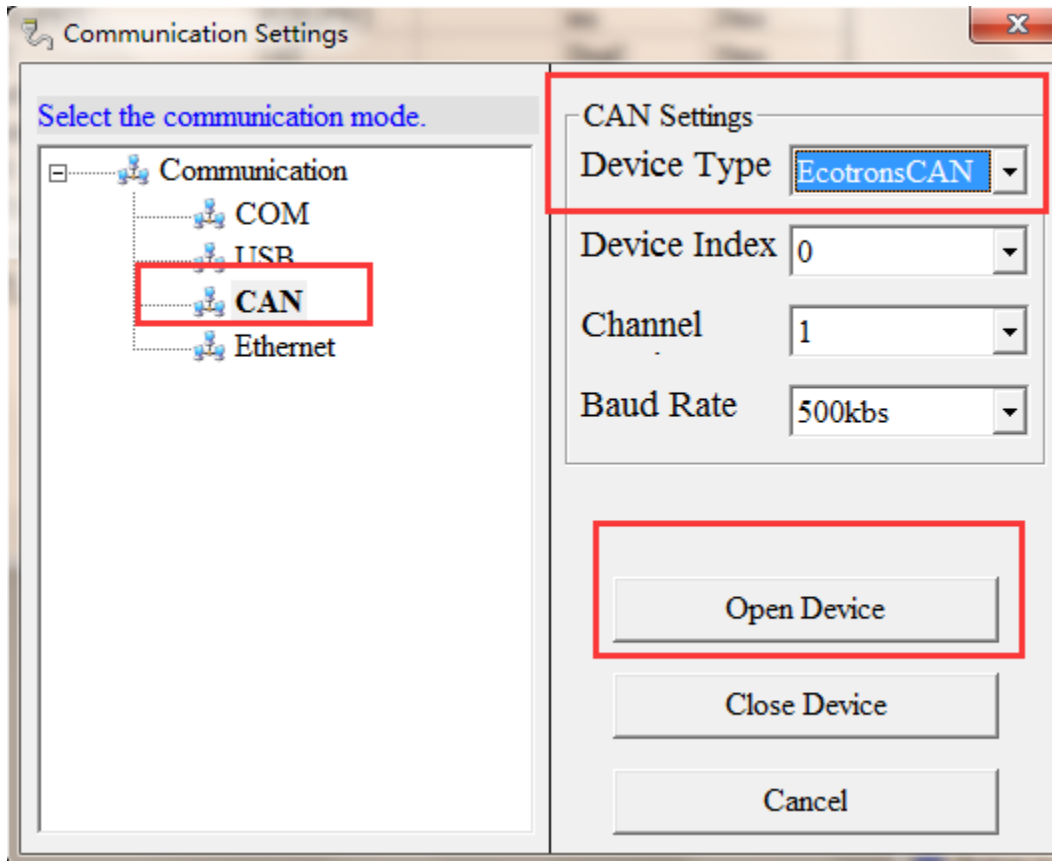


Select the device you are using. There are two choices of Device Type in CAN Settings: EcotronsCAN and Kvaser. If you get the CAN device from Ecotrons, please choose the “EcotronsCAN”, and we send the CAN device to user in default.

You also can choose “Kvaser” if you have the Kvaser device.

You need to choose the CAN device Type, Baud Rate, after finishing setting, then click “**Open Device**” to open the CAN device.

And if you don’t want to use the CAN device, you also need to click “**Close Device**” to close the CAN device.

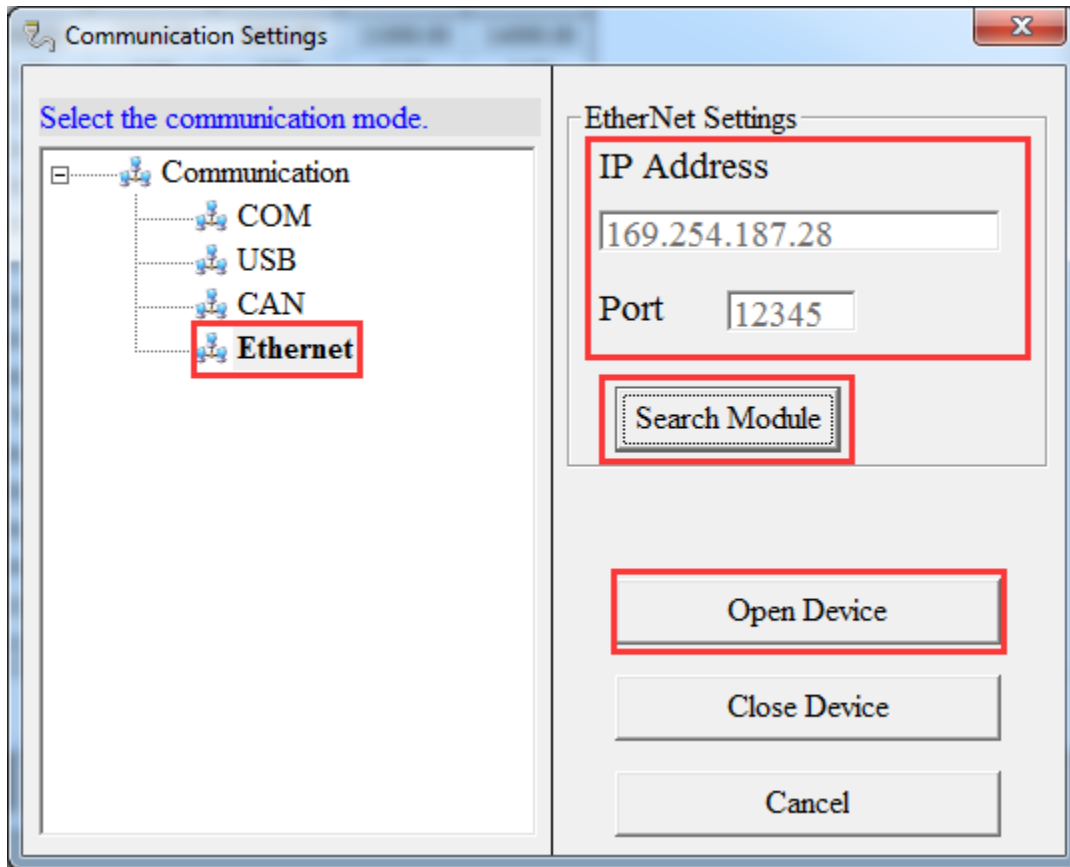


4) Ethernet communication mode

Our customized ECU also support the Ethernet communication, if the ECU of EFI system supports the Ethernet communication, you can use this communication mode to connect ECU.

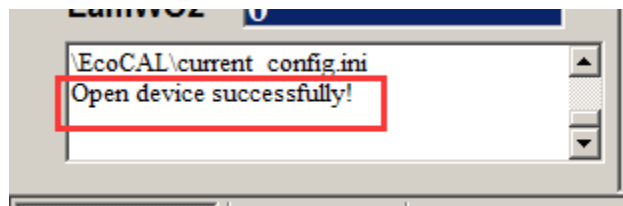
You need to make Ethernet connect laptop with Ethernet cable, choose the Ethernet device Type, click "**Search Module**", after IP and Port appear, then click "**Open Device**" to open the Ethernet device.

And if you don't want to use the Ethernet, you also need to click "**Close Device**" to close the Ethernet device.



5) Open device successfully

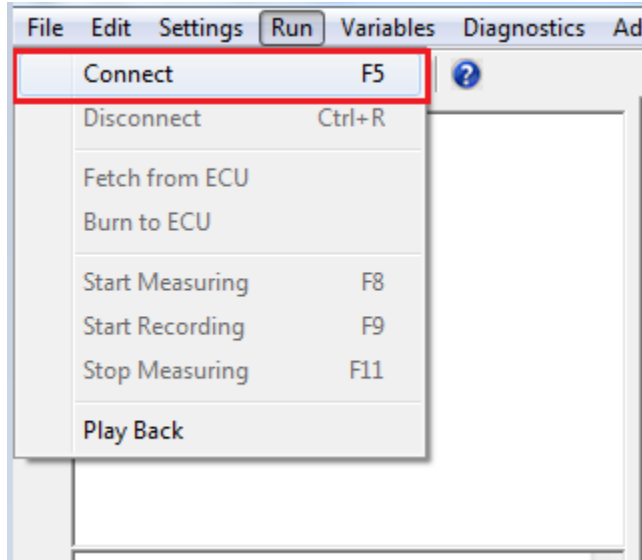
Note: when you click the “Open Device”, if the equipment is existed and working, the message will pop up, “Open device successfully!” Then you can connect to ECU.




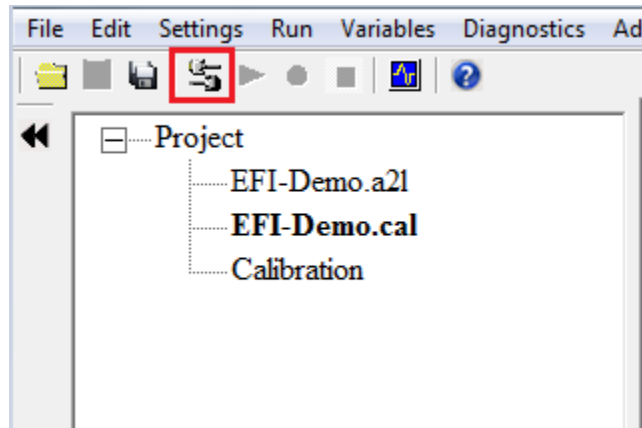
2.1.2 Connect to ECU

After finishing communication setting, you can try to connect ECU to laptop.

Go to menu->Run->Connect

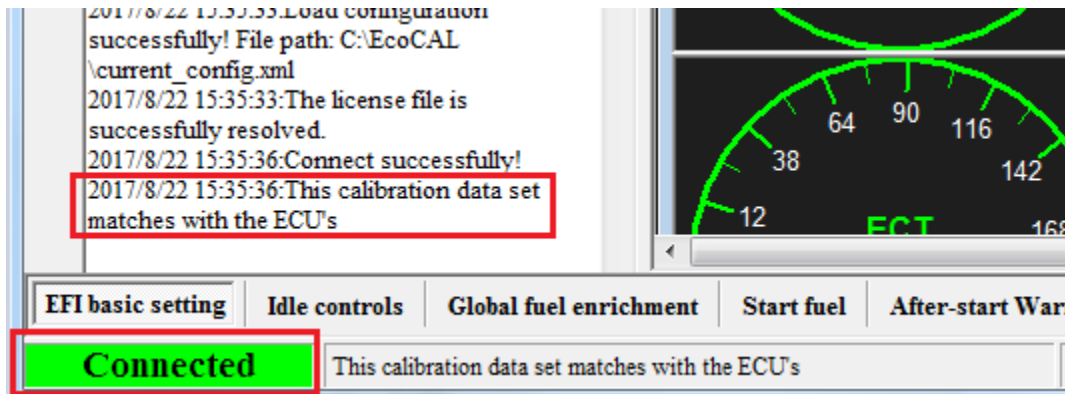


Note: You also can use the shortcut button () of “Connect” to Connect to ECU

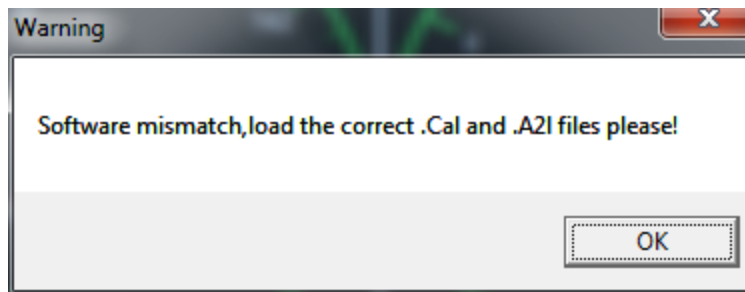


When you connect to ECU successfully, the left lower corner of window will show “Connect” in Green color.

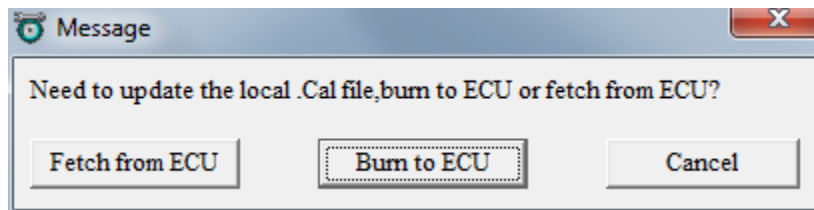
“This calibration data set matches with the ECU’s”



Note 1: If there is a warning window popped up as below, this means the software version of A2I and CAL files you loaded doesn't match the ECU, and you need contact us to get the right files.



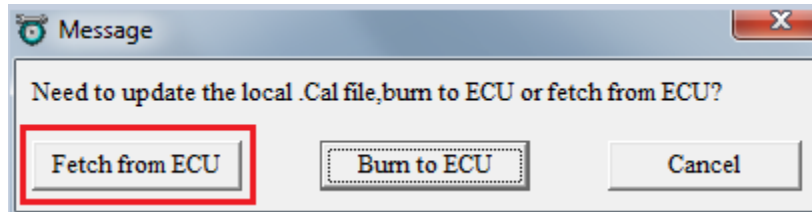
Note 2: If there is a message window popped up as below, it means the settings of Calibration data file (CAL file) is different from the ECU in, you need to “Burn to ECU”, burn the CAL files you use to ECU.



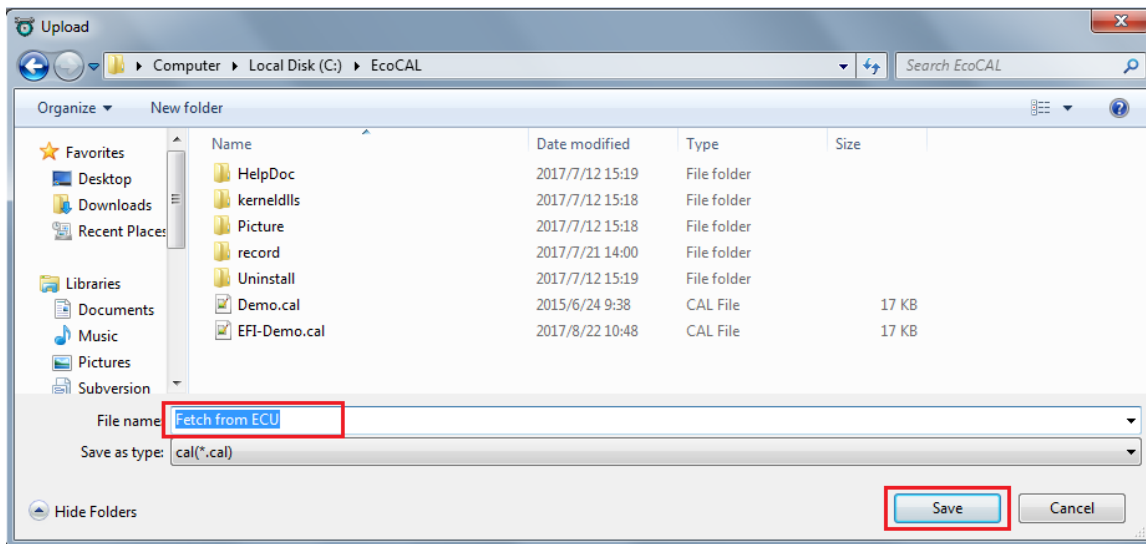
And if burn to ECU successfully, you will hear fuel pump running for a couple seconds. If not, please do again and check all of connection is right.

And if you do not have other operations, you should click “Cancel”.

Note 3: If you want to know the settings in ECU, you also can click “Fetch from ECU”, this will save one new CAL file.



Save it as to be “Fetch from ECU.CAL” file



Then, the EcoCAL will load the CAL file automatically.

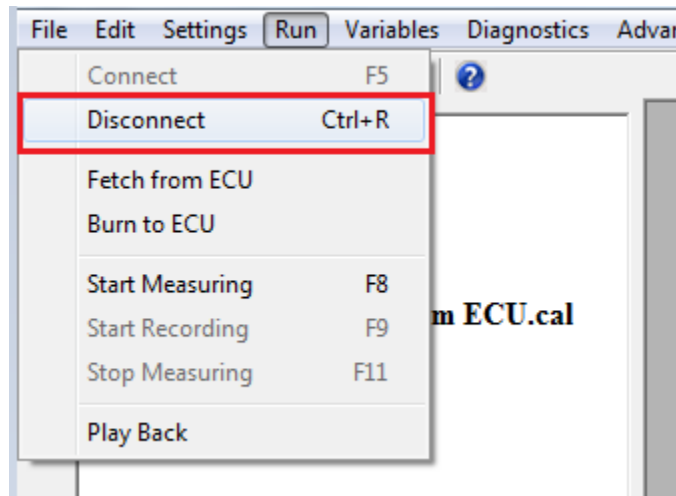
Note: make sure your 12V battery is healthy, before you do any "burn to ECU" or "fetch from ECU"!


During the upload or download, users are not allowed to do any operations to the EFI system.

Do not turn off the ECU power or disconnect the serial cable before the upload/download is finished.

2.1.3 Disconnect to ECU

Go to menu->Run->Disconnect

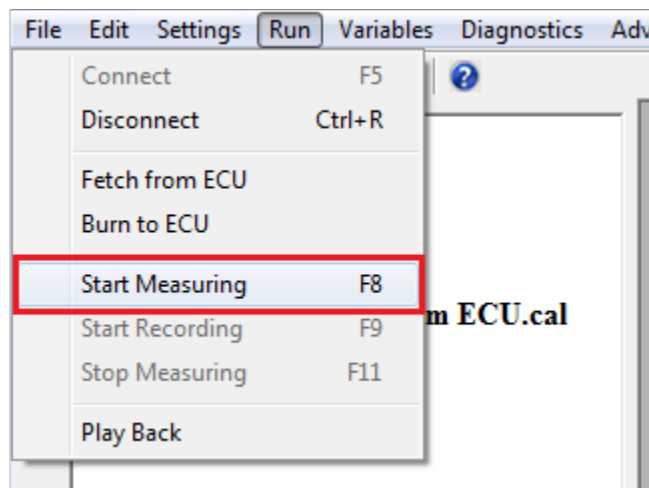


Note: You also can click the shortcut button () to disconnect to ECU

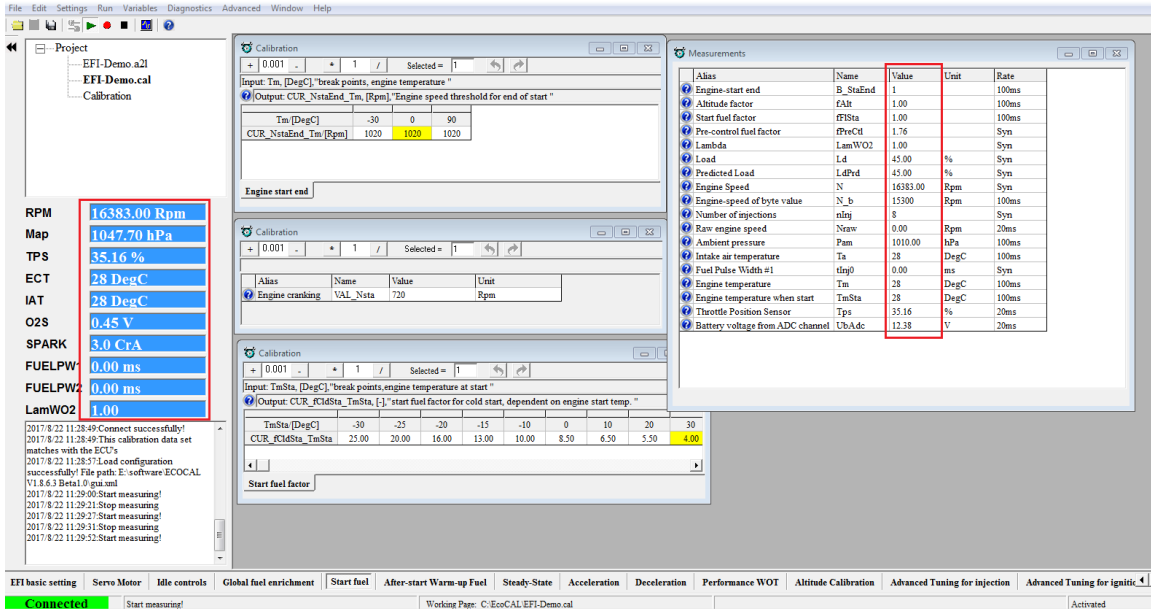
2.1.4 Start Measuring


When you connect to ECU successfully, you can measure the data of sensors' and engine running, to see the running state of engine.

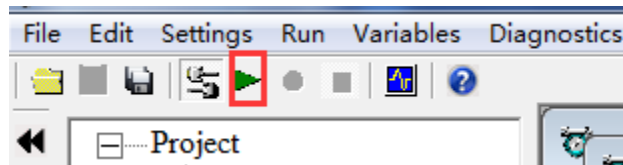
Go to menu->Run->Start Measuring



Then you can see the values of measured variables.



Note: You also can use the shortcut button () of “Start Measuring” to measure the value of measured variables.

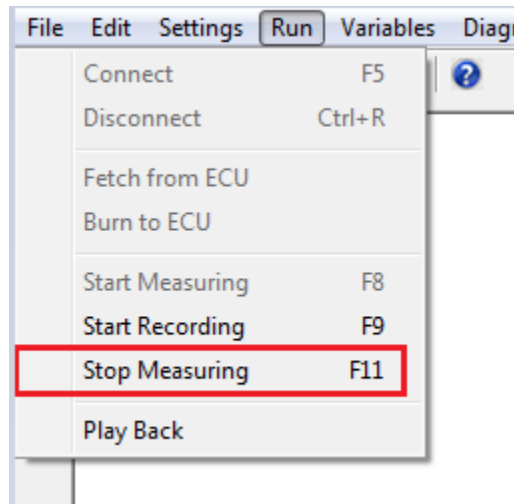



Note: The “Start measuring” only works when connect to ECU successfully.

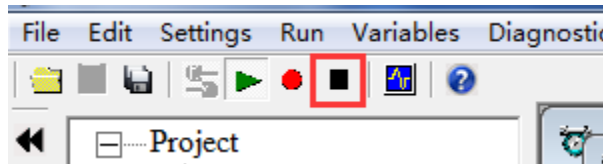
2.1.5 Stop Measuring

When you finish the test and want to do other operation, for example, **read the DTC, or add measurement variable, burn to /fetch from ECU**, you should stop measuring first.

Go to menu->Run->Stop Measuring



Note: You also can use the shortcut button () of “Stop Measuring” to stop measuring.



2.2 Record data and Play-back

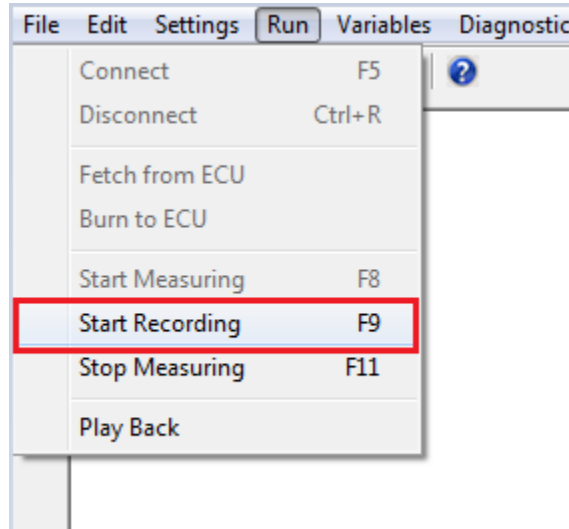
2.2.1 Record data


Sometimes, you need to record the data of engine running to analyze for EFI tuning, or you need us to help you on tuning, so you need to log data while do test and send us.

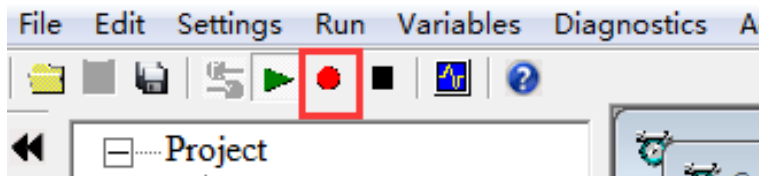
Start Recording

After successfully to connect ECU and start measuring, you can read the values of measured variables, then you can click the “Start recording” button to record the data.

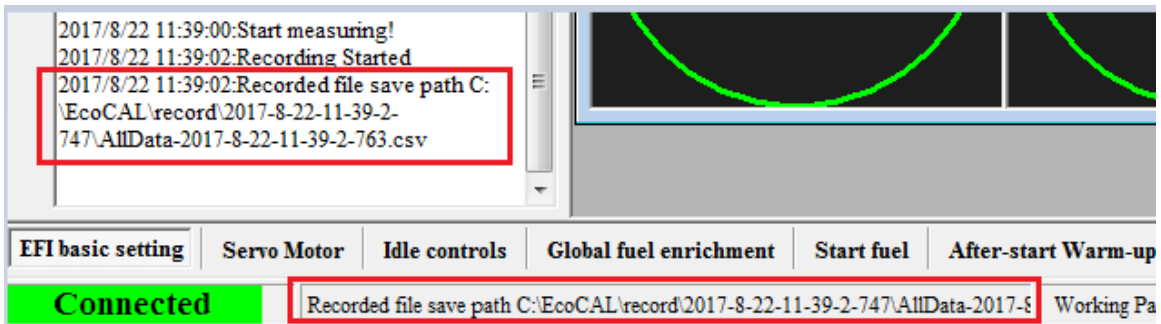
Go to menu->Run->Start Recording



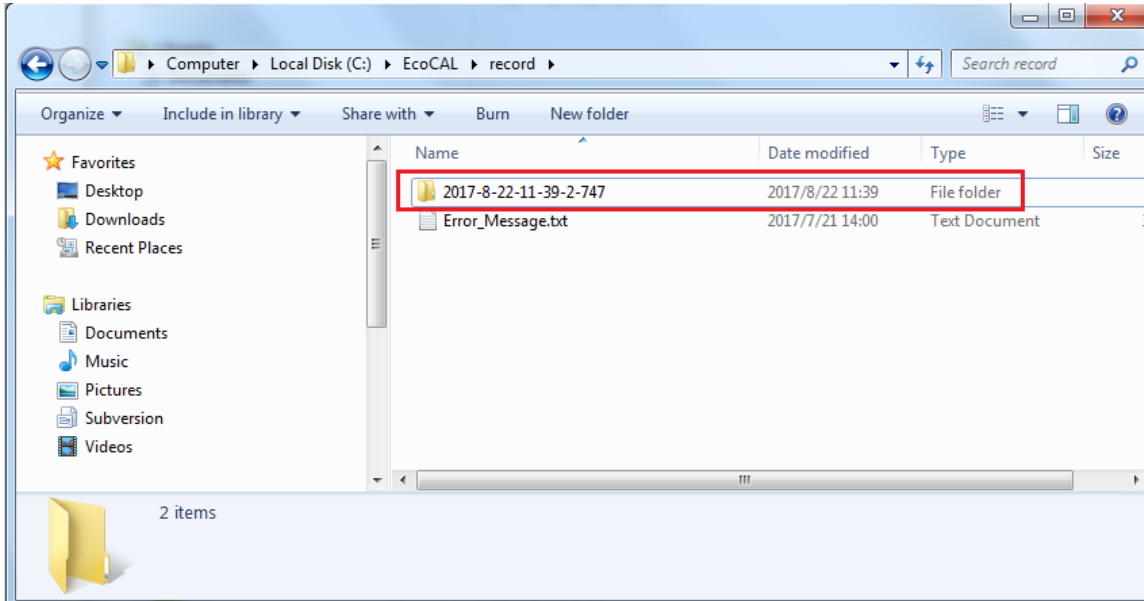
Note: You also can use the shortcut button () of “Start Recording” to record the data.



When you click down the button, EcoCAL will record the data automatically. And save the record file at the installation path of EcoCAL, “C:\EcoCAL\record”, and it is named with the time of recording.



For example, the record named “2017-8-22-11-39-2-747” is the record file in record.

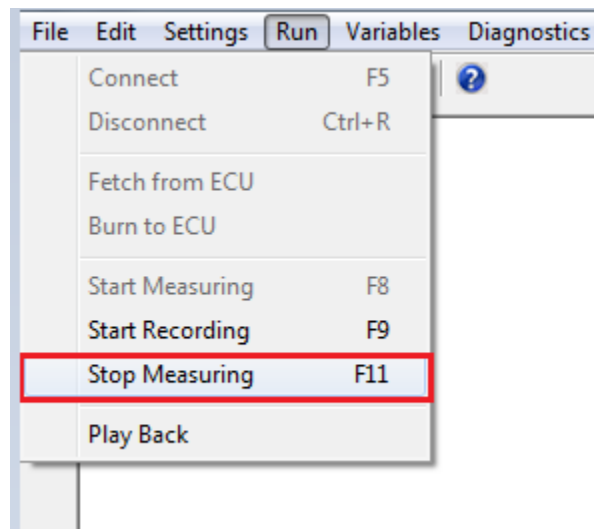



Note: If you need us to help you on tuning, please send the recorded files to us.

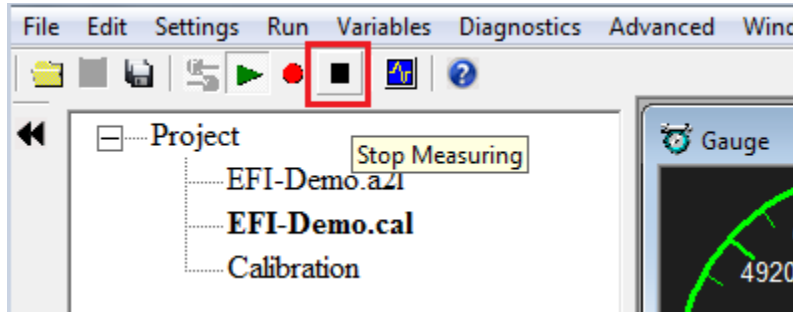
Stop Recording

When you finish the test and want to see the record file, please stop recording first.


Go to menu->Run->Stop Measuring

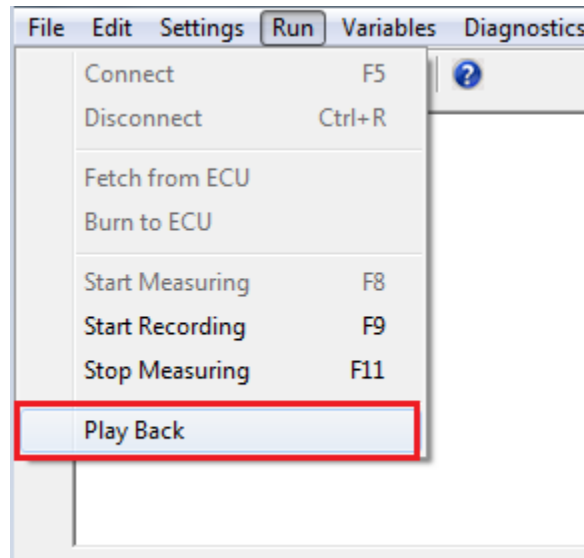


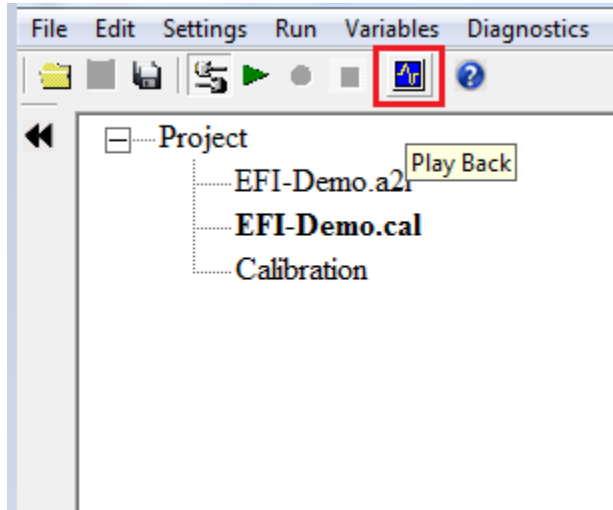
Note: You also can use the shortcut button () of "Stop Measuring" to stop recording.



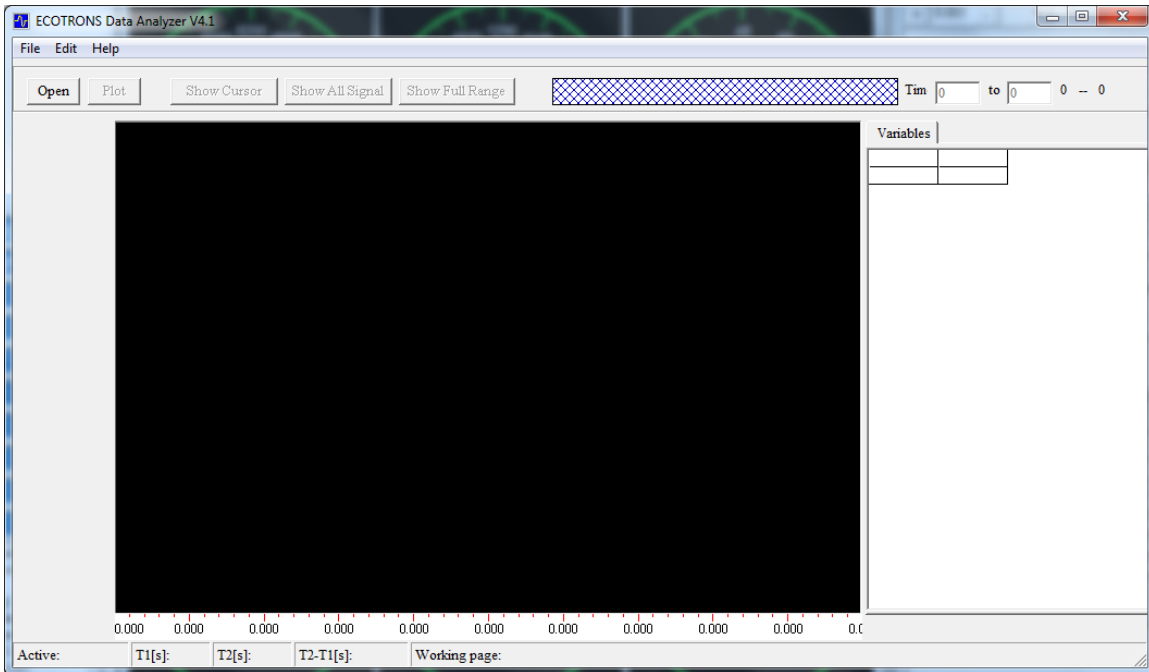
2.2.2 Play-back with data analyzer

After the data files are recorded, the user can select "Run → Play Back" or click the button  to play back the data.





The play-back software, "Data Analyzer", can start as below:

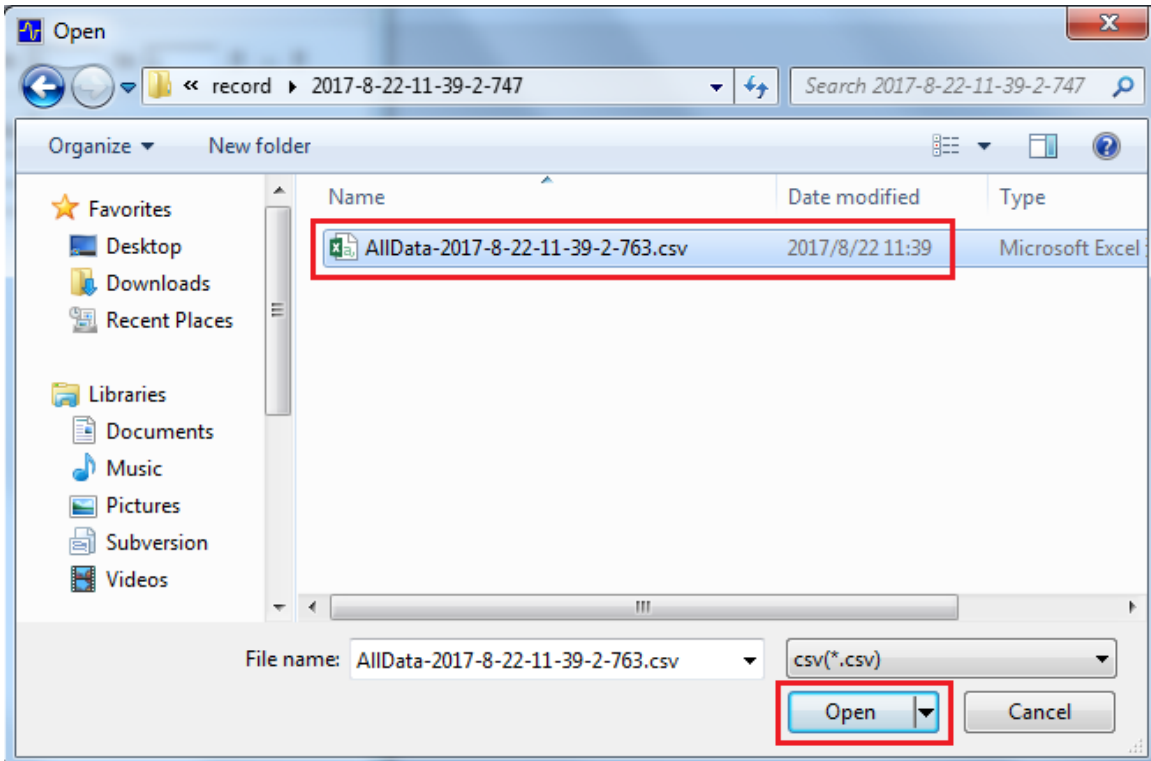
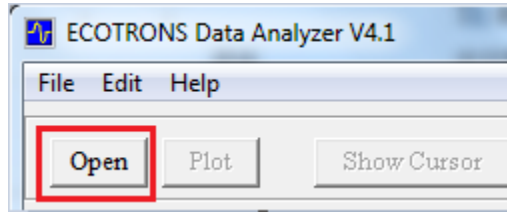


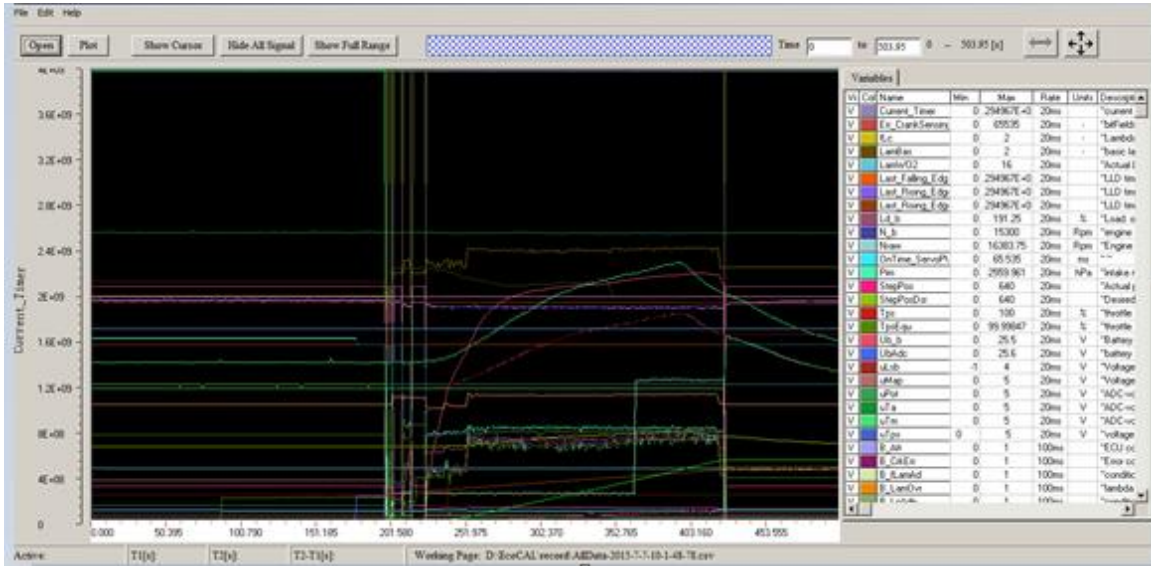
Data Analyzer

Open Data Files

In **Data Analyzer**, Go to "**File** → **open**", select the data file you want to analyze:

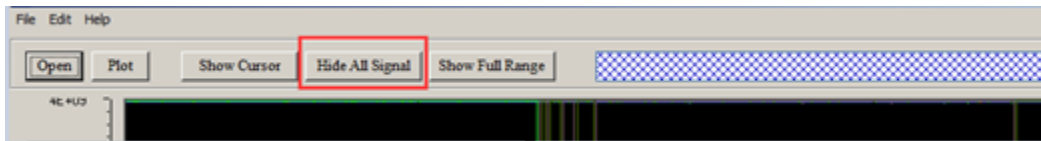
Again, by default, your saved files are under: "...\EcoCAL\record"; where "... " is your EcoCAL installation folder, usually it is "C:\EcoCAL\record".





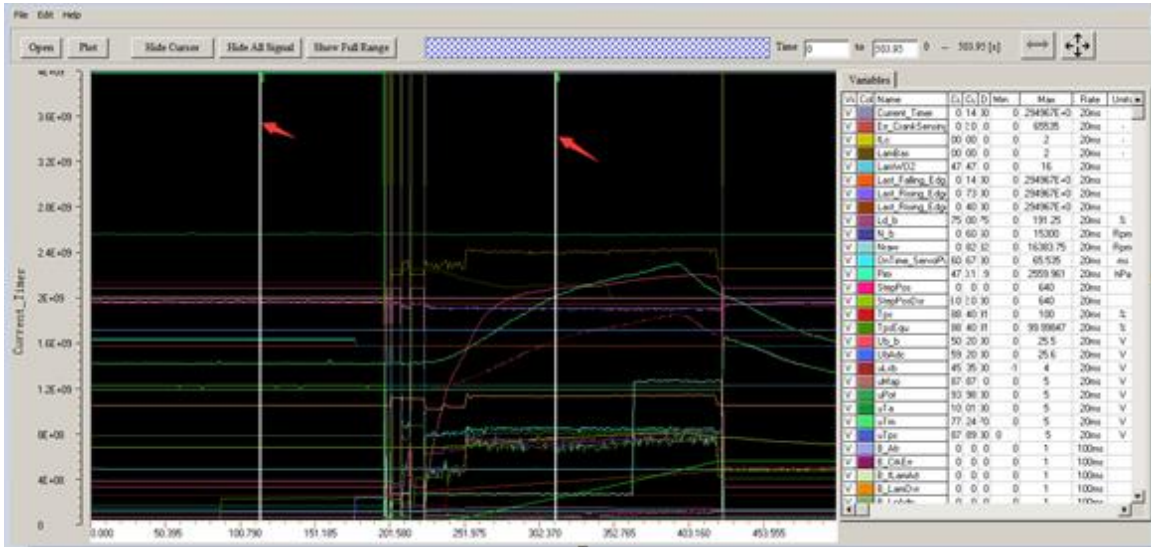
Show/Hide all signals

Click "show all signals / hide all signals", toggle the signal displays.

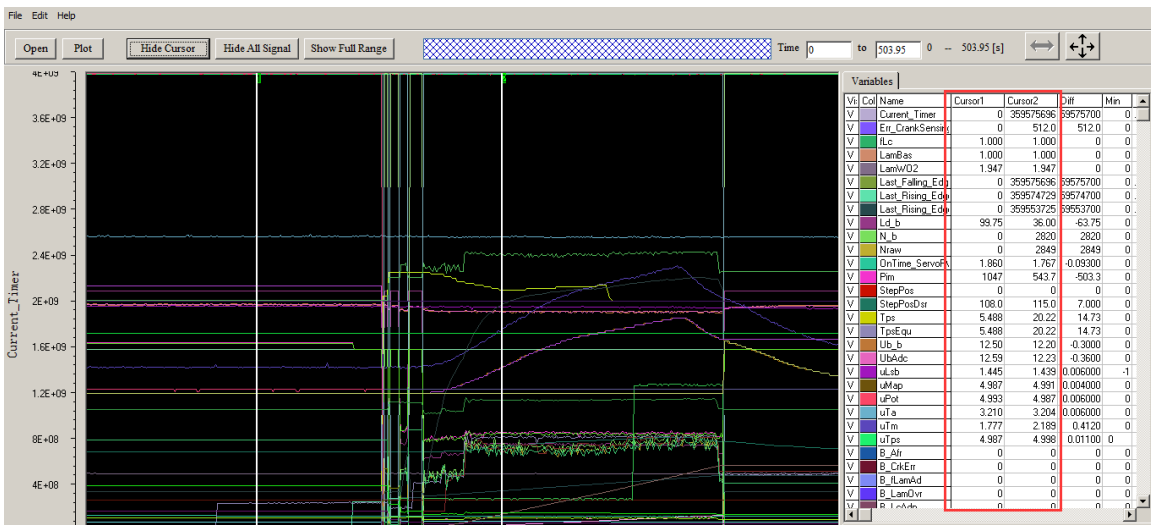


Show/Hide Cursors

Click "show cursors / hide cursors", toggle the cursors. There are 2 cursors in the scope window. The values of all signals at the 2 cursor locations will be displayed on the right, in the variable list window:



You can move the either cursor by put your mouse on it, press the mouse button and drag it to your desired location. It will show the values of all the signals at the new cursor location.

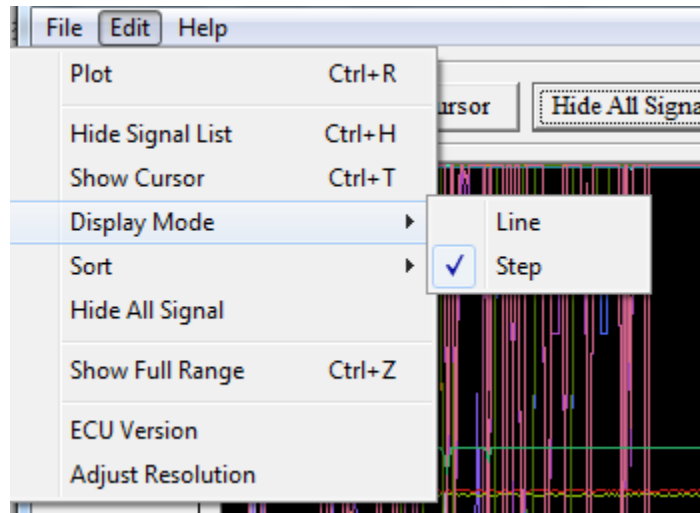


Line/Step curve type

Select curve type: Step / Line, to see the different curve effect.

"Line" means between 2 sample points the curve is connected by a straight line.

"Step" means between 2 sample points the curve is connected by a step change.

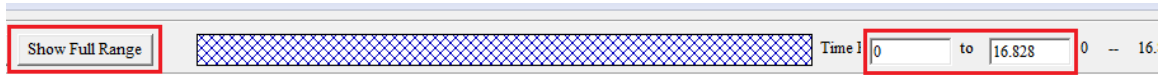


Zoom in/out X-axis

Input the "start time" value, and "end time" value, shown as below, to zoom in/zoom out the X-axis.

Click "show all time", to get the full time range of the data file.

You can also the mouse to zoom in the X-axis direction. Just press, drag and release.



Zoom in/out Y-axis

Double click the "Max / Min" fields in the signal list, you can modify the max and min range of the signals, it will automatically zoom in/zoom out the Y-axis for the signals.

Vi	Col	Name	Min	Max	Rate	Units	[▲]
V		B_LcAdp	0	1	100ms		
V		B_MapDrpErr	0	1	100ms		
V		B_PamAdp	0	1	100ms		
V		B_Pwf	0	1	100ms		
V		B_StaEnd	0	1	100ms		
V		Err_Fuel_Flag	0	255	100ms	-	
V		fAst	0	16	100ms		
V		fLcAd	0	2	100ms		
V		FITrsCr	-1536	1536	100ms	%	
V		fPreCtl	0	64	100ms		
V		fWmp	0	2	100ms		
V		LamDsr	0	16	100ms	-	
V		N_b1	0	15300	100ms	Rpm	

Save the Data Analyzer configuration

After you spend time to zoom in/out and/or select signals, you want to save these configurations. Just right click and choose "save configuration" and store it in a configuration file. Next time you run Data Analyzer; you can open that configuration file and load all your previous settings.

b	-1	4	20ms	V	"Voltage
	0	2	20ms	-	"Lambd
os	-50	50	20ms	%	"delta th
l	-768	767.9766	20ms	%	"delta lc
Fof	0	1	20ms		"Condi
st					DC-v
ngEnd					ngle i
os					DC-v
ap					voltage
p					Intake
z					DC-v
n					DC-v
pPos					Actual
pPosDsr	0	640	20ms		Desire
M	0	16383	100ms	Rpm	"Engine
p	0	2560	100ms	hPa	"Intake

- Save Configuration
- Load Configuration
- Single Cursor Show
- Sort
- Change effective figure
- Show Basic Variables

You also can click the "Load Configuration" that you have saved before.

Chapter 3 Operation for tuning

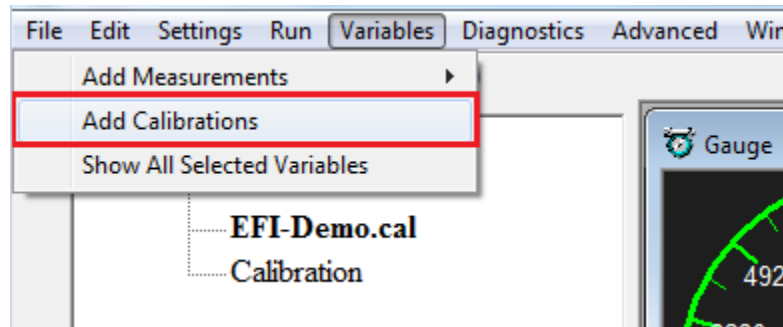
3.1 Add and Delete Calibration Variables

There are two types of Calibration variables window,

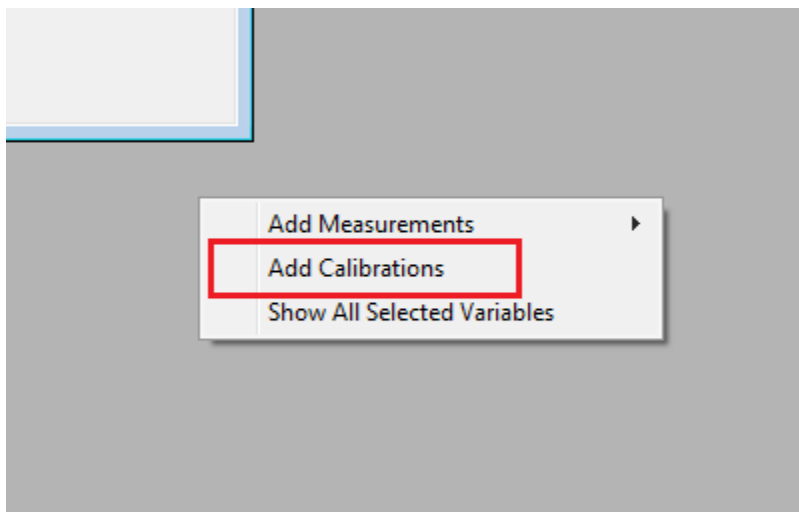
One calibration window is for “VAL_XXX” and “CV_XX” variables, and another calibration window is for “CUR_XXX_XXX” and “MAP_XXX_XXX” variables.

3.1.1 Add Calibration variables

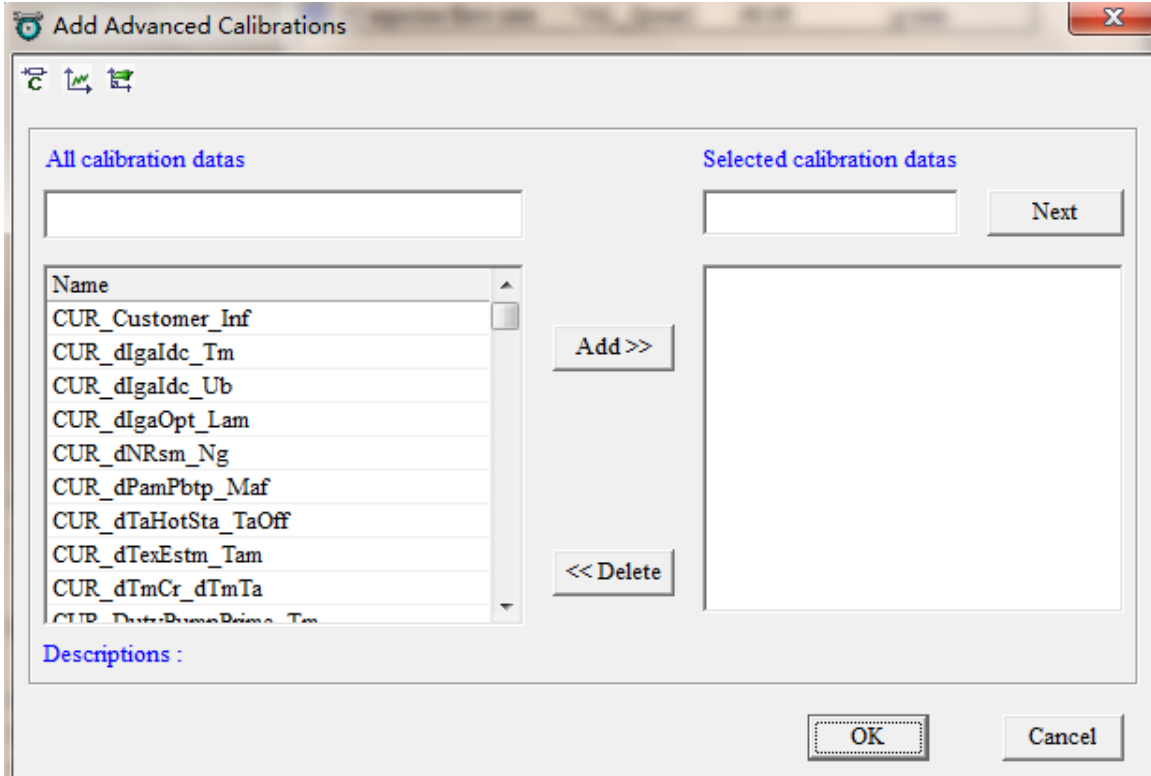
1) Go to menu->Variables-> Add Calibrations



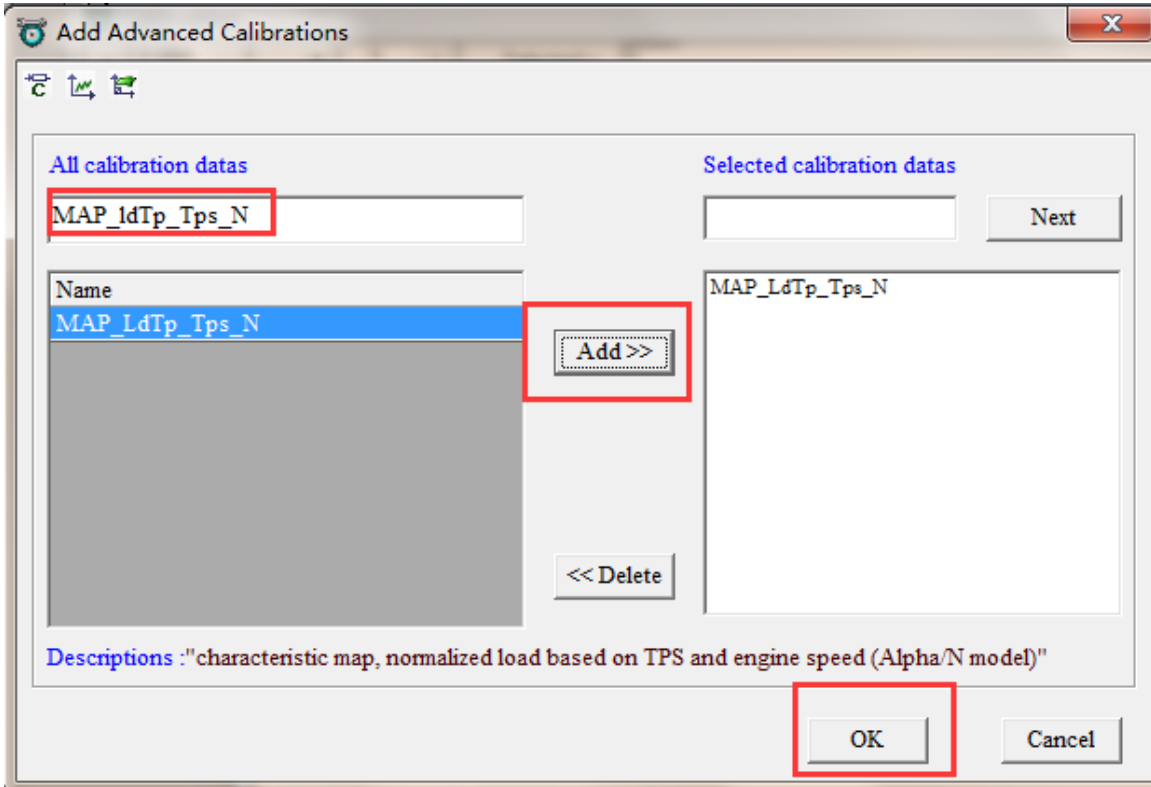
2) Right click on the blank area of window, click “Add Calibrations”



Then, the “Add Advanced Calibrations” window will pop-up,



Input the variable on the left side, then you can see the calibration variable, for example, “MAP_LdTp_Tps_N”, then click “Add” button, add it to be right side, then Click “OK”, you can see the calibration window.



Calibration

Input-X: NO_INPUT_QUANTITY, [Rpm], "break point, engine speed" Input-Y: TpsEqu, [%], "input<TpsEqu>, break points, throttle position "

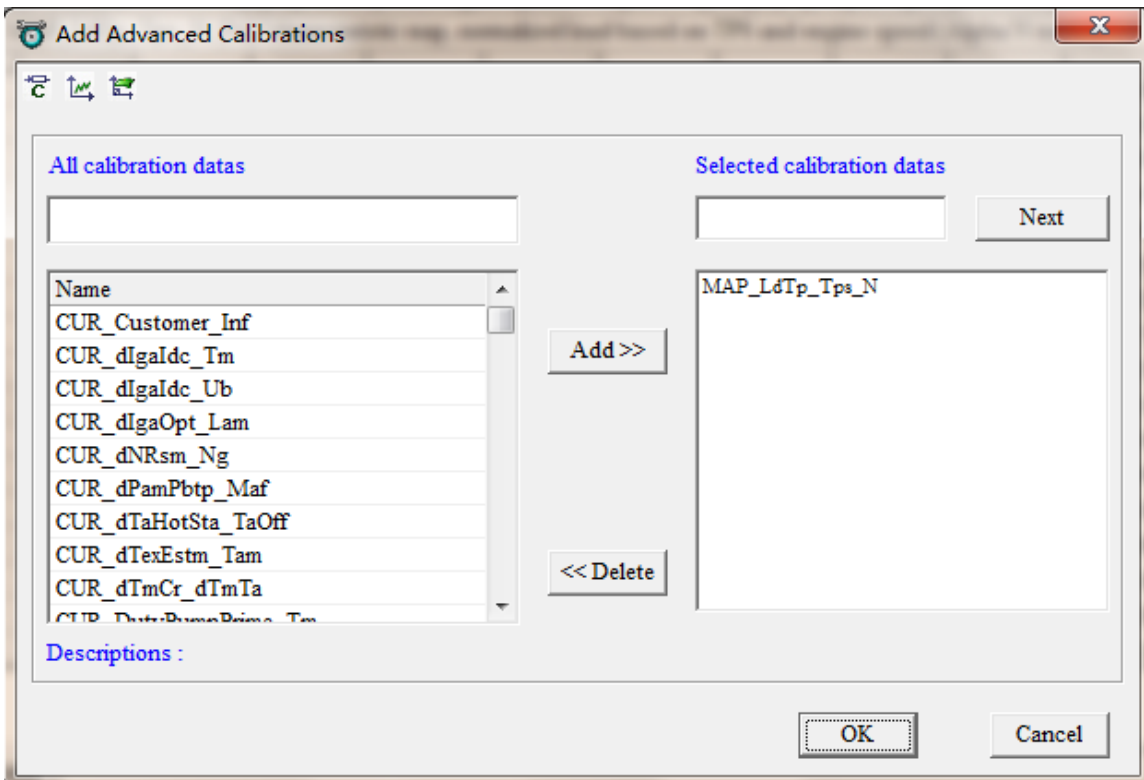
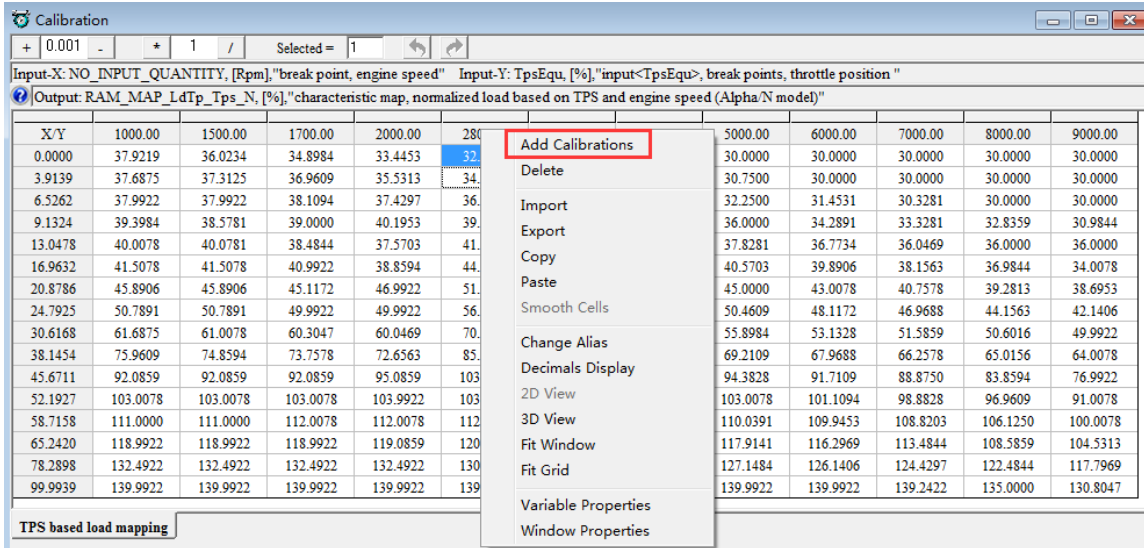
Output: RAM_MAP_LdTp_Tps_N, [%], "characteristic map, normalized load based on TPS and engine speed (Alpha/N model)"

X/Y	1000.00	1500.00	1700.00	2000.00	2800.00	3600.00	4400.00	5000.00	6000.00	7000.00	8000.00	9000.00
0.0000	37.9219	36.0234	34.8984	33.4453	32.0156	31.0078	30.2578	30.0000	30.0000	30.0000	30.0000	30.0000
3.9139	37.6875	37.3125	36.9609	35.5313	34.1719	33.0000	31.5234	30.7500	30.0000	30.0000	30.0000	30.0000
6.5262	37.9922	37.9922	38.1094	37.4297	36.3516	35.1094	33.7734	32.2500	31.4531	30.3281	30.0000	30.0000
9.1324	39.3984	38.5781	39.0000	40.1953	39.9609	38.6719	37.0313	36.0000	34.2891	33.3281	32.8359	30.9844
13.0478	40.0078	40.0781	38.4844	37.5703	41.9063	40.0078	38.9063	37.8281	36.7734	36.0469	36.0000	36.0000
16.9632	41.5078	41.5078	40.9922	38.8594	44.7422	43.8281	41.9531	40.5703	39.8906	38.1563	36.9844	34.0078
20.8786	45.8906	45.8906	45.1172	46.9922	51.8672	49.1719	46.9688	45.0000	43.0078	40.7578	39.2813	38.6953
24.7925	50.7891	50.7891	49.9922	49.9922	56.2500	52.0078	52.7344	50.4609	48.1172	46.9688	44.1563	42.1406
30.6168	61.6875	61.0078	60.3047	60.0469	70.1250	60.7734	58.8984	55.8984	53.1328	51.5859	50.6016	49.9922
38.1454	75.9609	74.8594	73.7578	72.6563	85.1719	74.4609	71.3438	69.2109	67.9688	66.2578	65.0156	64.0078
45.6711	92.0859	92.0859	92.0859	95.0859	103.0078	102.0234	96.3047	94.3828	91.7109	88.8750	83.8594	76.9922
52.1927	103.0078	103.0078	103.0078	103.9922	103.9922	103.9922	103.9922	103.0078	101.1094	98.8828	96.9609	91.0078
58.7158	111.0000	111.0000	112.0078	112.0078	112.9922	109.9922	109.9922	110.0391	109.9453	108.8203	106.1250	100.0078
65.2420	118.9922	118.9922	118.9922	119.0859	120.0000	119.2969	118.8047	117.9141	116.2969	113.4844	108.5859	104.5313
78.2898	132.4922	132.4922	132.4922	132.4922	130.1016	129.3281	128.1328	127.1484	126.1406	124.4297	122.4844	117.7969
99.9939	139.9922	139.9922	139.9922	139.9922	139.9922	139.9922	139.9922	139.9922	139.9922	139.2422	135.0000	130.8047

TPS based load mapping

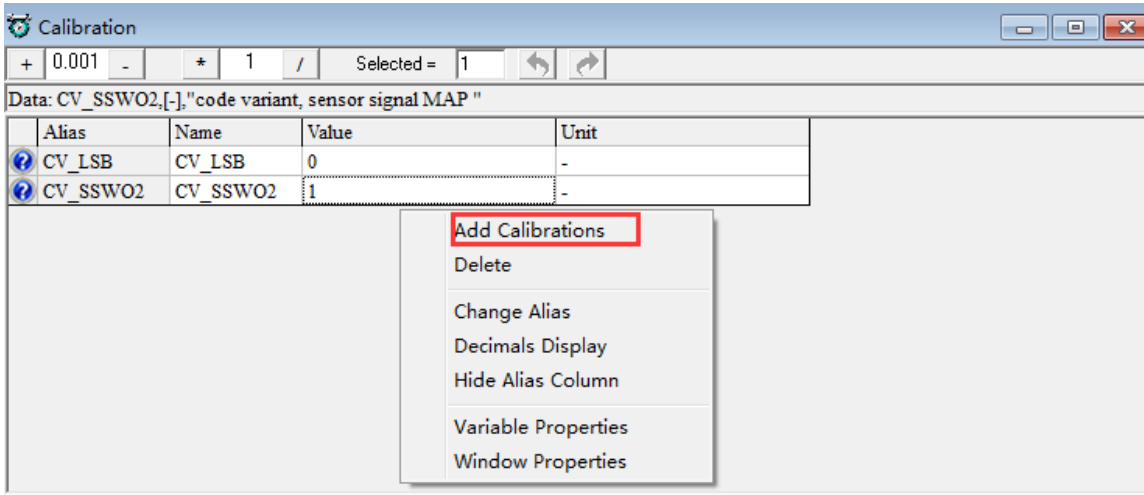
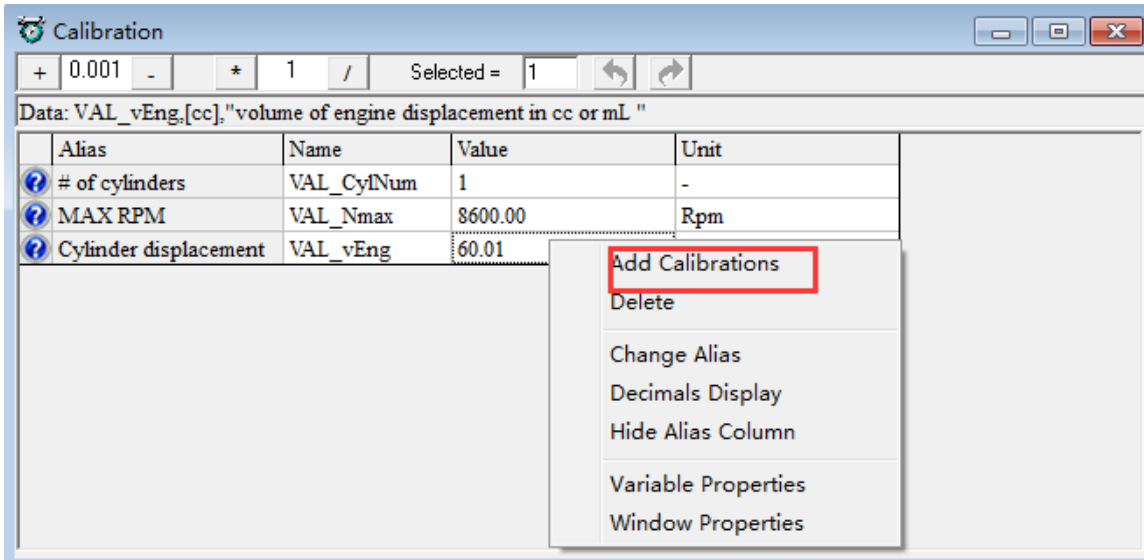
Note: Above method is to add new calibration window, if you want to add the calibration variables at the current calibration window, please use following method.

Right click on the calibration window, and then click “Add Calibrations”



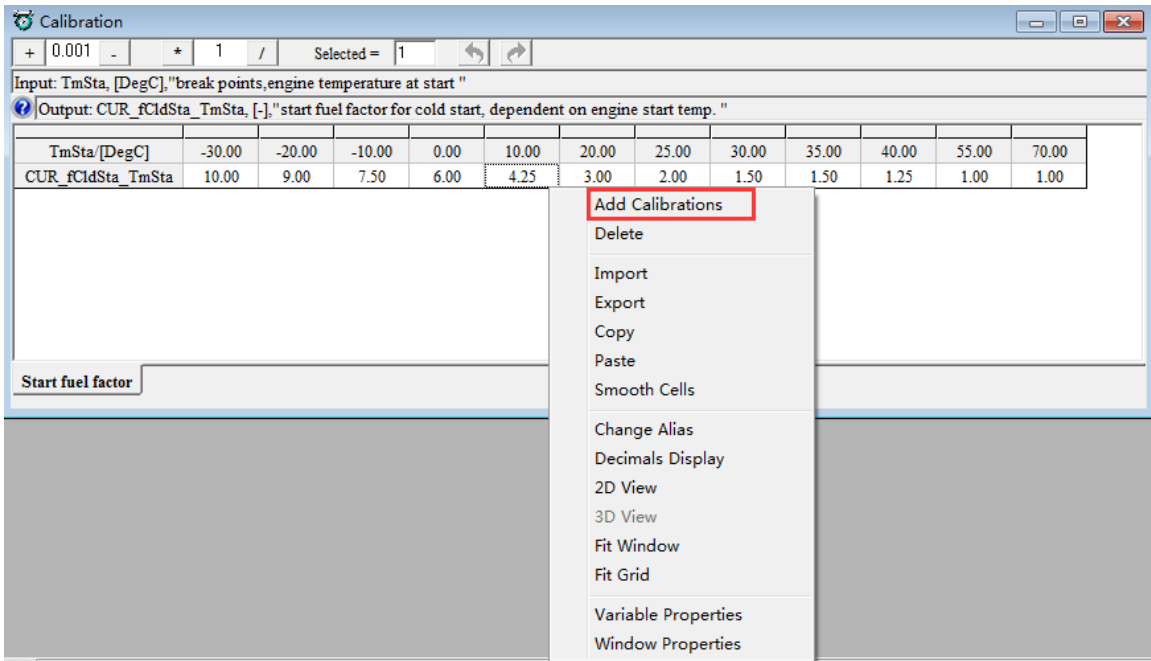
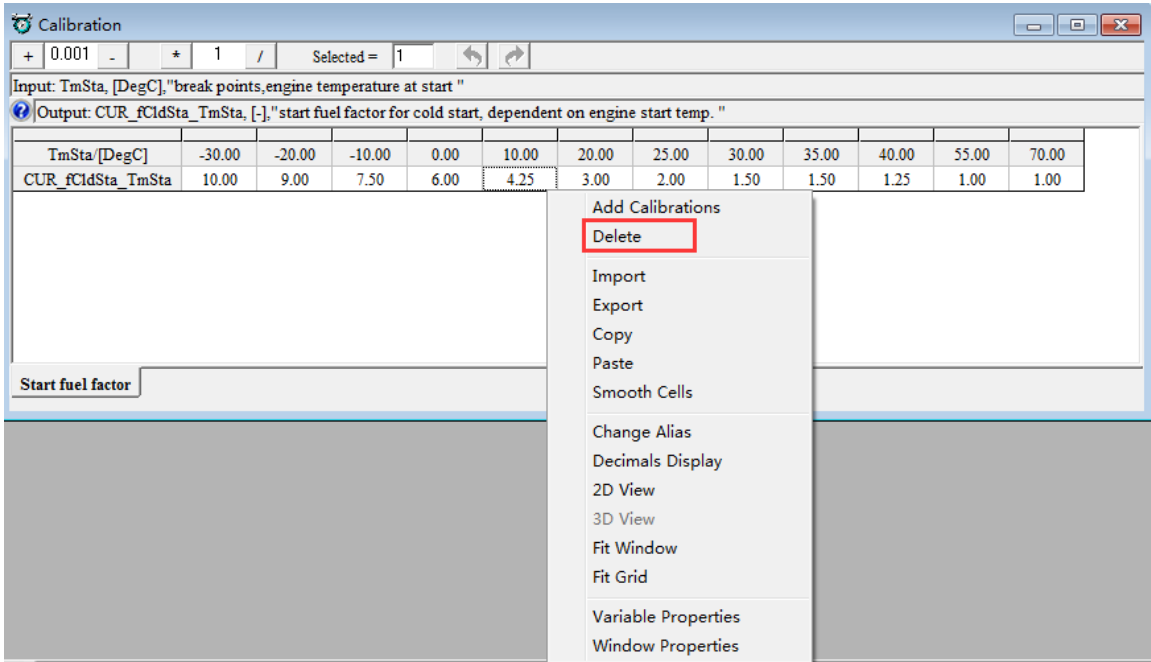
Then, use the same method to add the calibration variables.

If you want to add the “VAL_XXX” and “CV_XX” variables, please right click on the corresponding window to add the calibration variables.

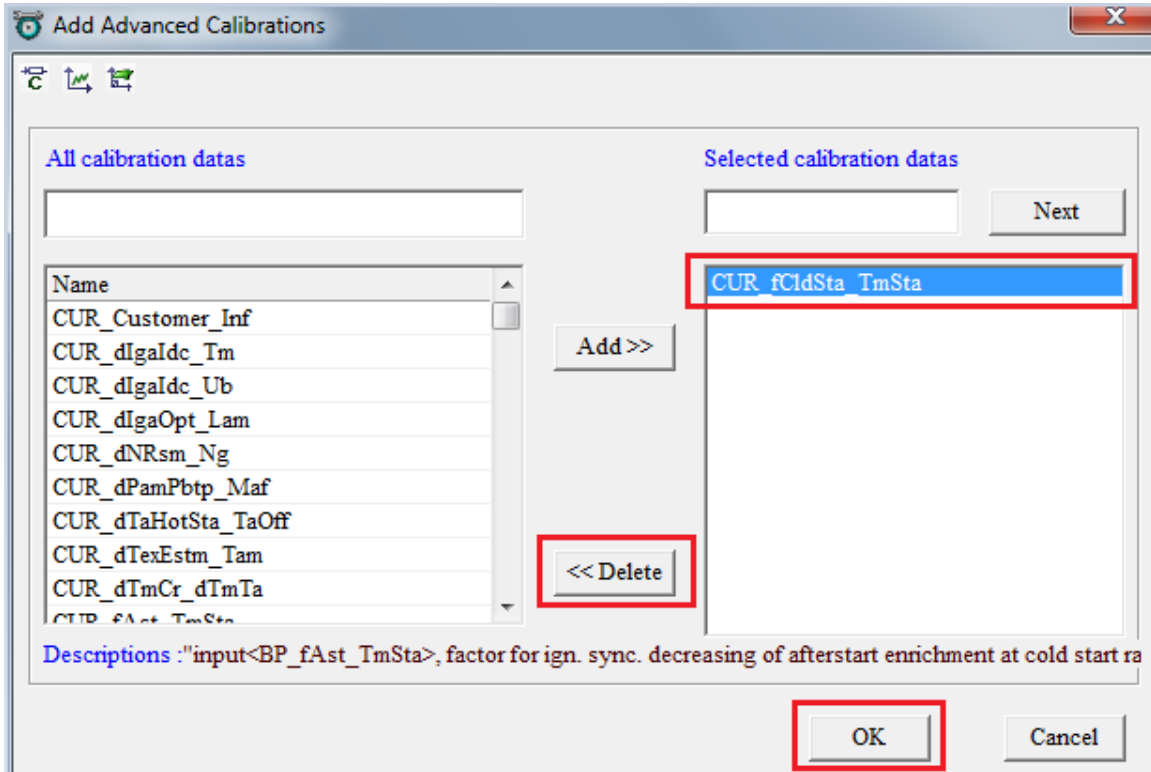


3.1.2 Delete Calibration variables

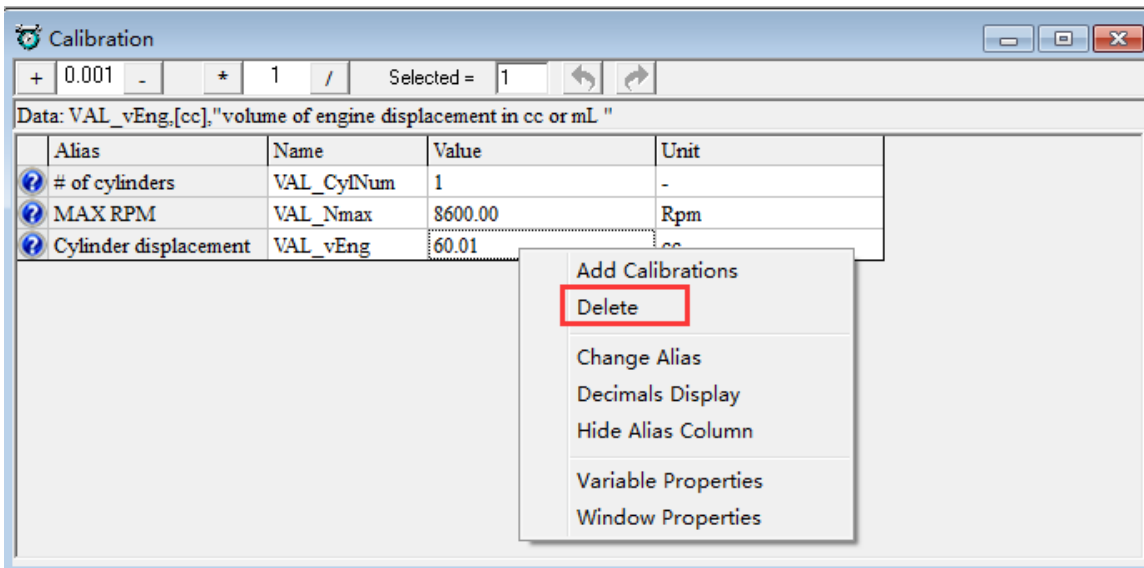
- 1) Right click on the current window; you can click “Delete” to delete the calibration variables. Or click “Add”, pop-up the “Add Calibrations” window, to delete the calibration variables that you have added it once.



Click the calibration variable which one do you want to delete, then click "Delete" button, then click "OK"



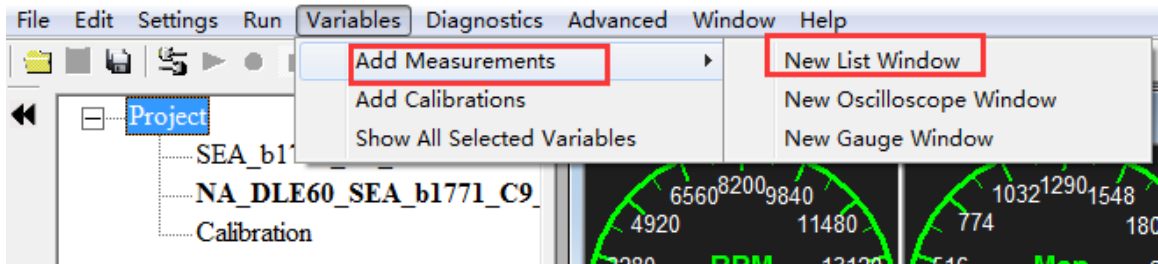
Choose the calibration variable that you want to delete, right click, then click “Delete”, it will delete the variable directly.



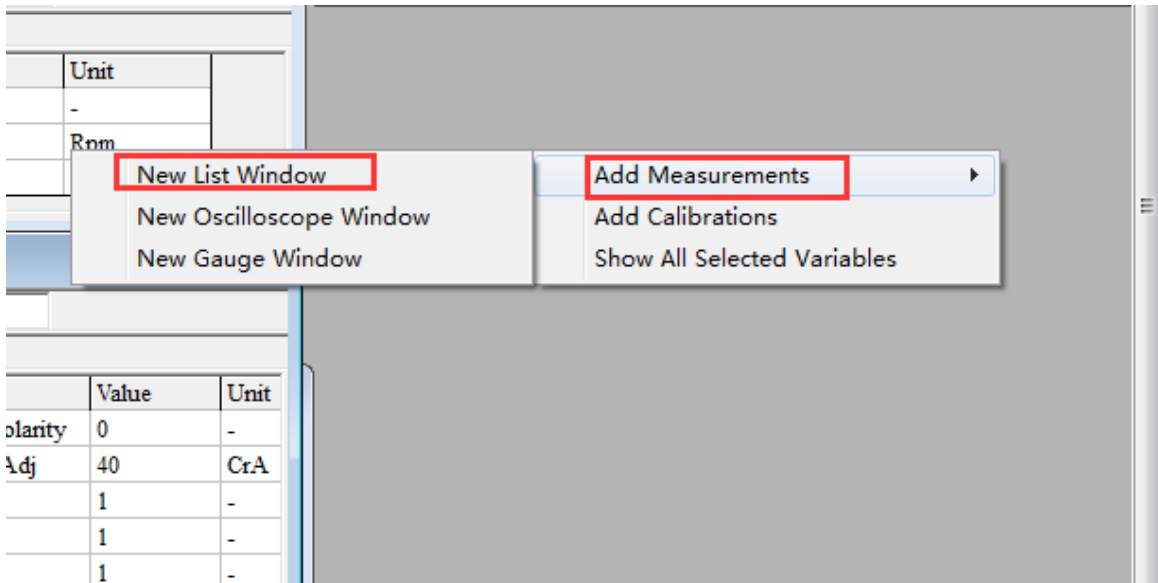
3.2 Add and Delete Measured Variables

3.2.1 Add Measured variables

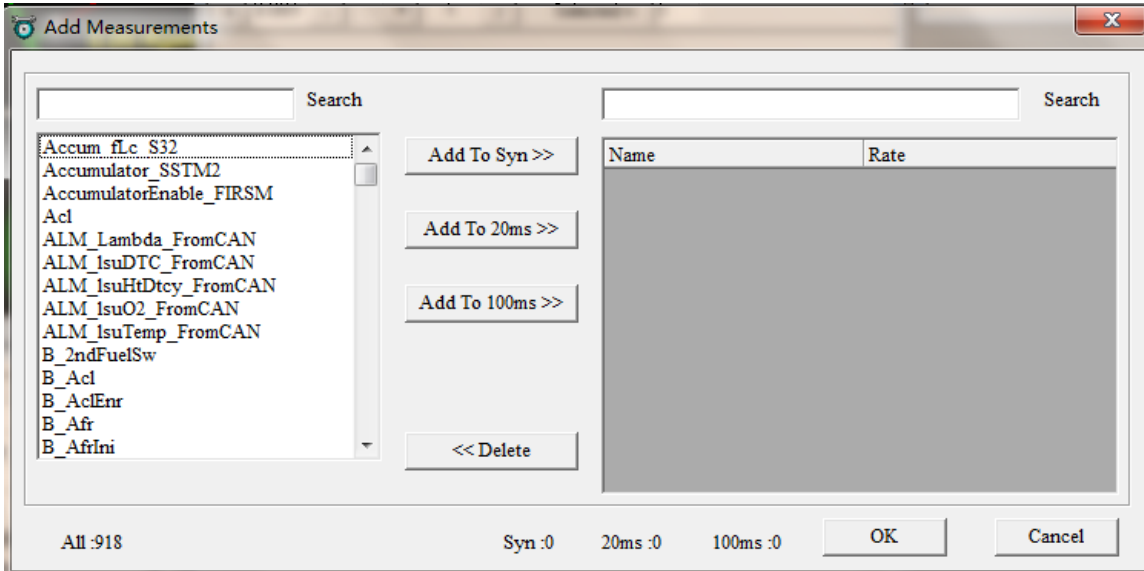
1) Go to menu->Variables-> Add Measurements



2) Right click on the blank area of window, click “Add Measurements”



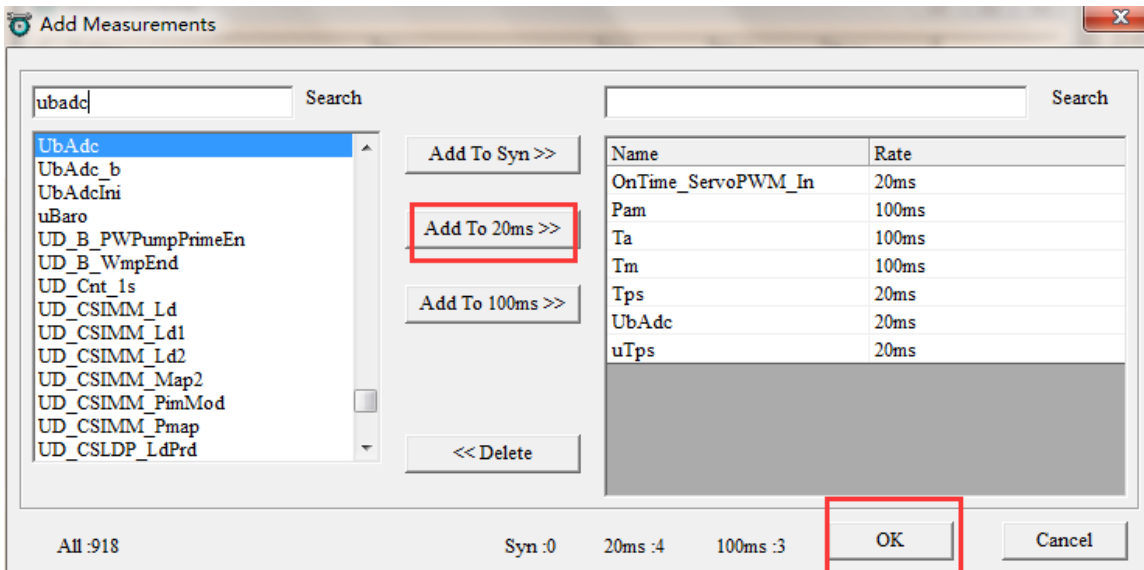
Then, the “Add Measurements” window will pop-up,



Input the variable on the left side, then you can see the measured variable, for example, “UbAdc”, then click “Add to 100ms”, add it to be right side, and then click “OK”, you can see the measured window.

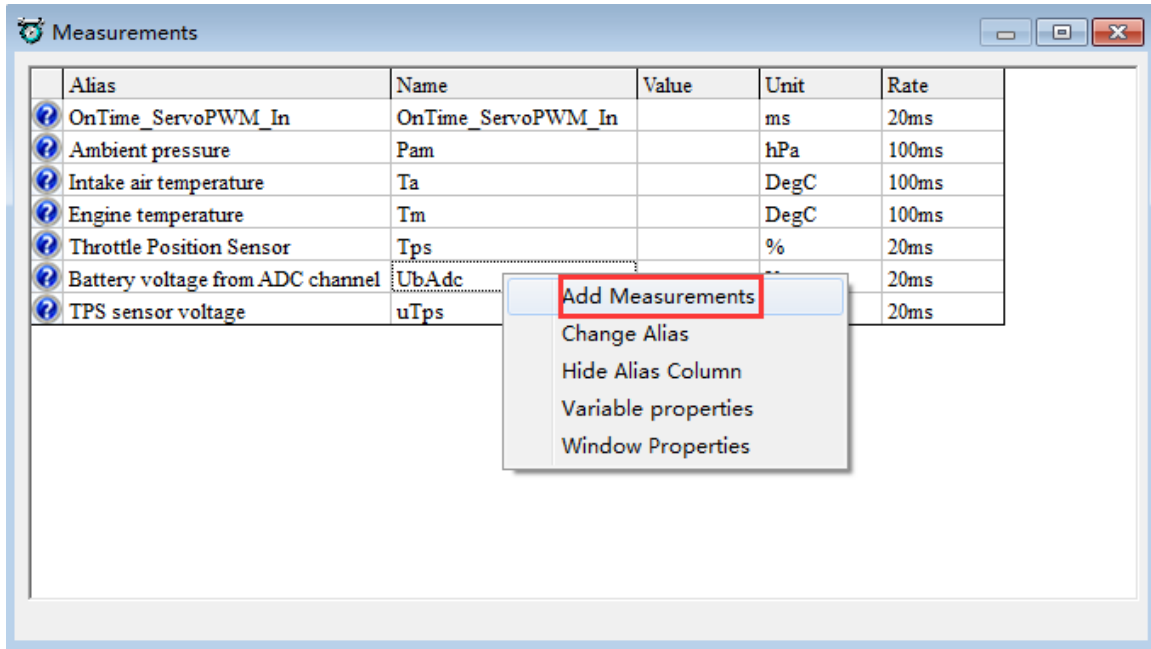
Note: You also can add the variables to be “Syn”, “20ms”, this means the display frequency.

Here, we also add some other variables as example.

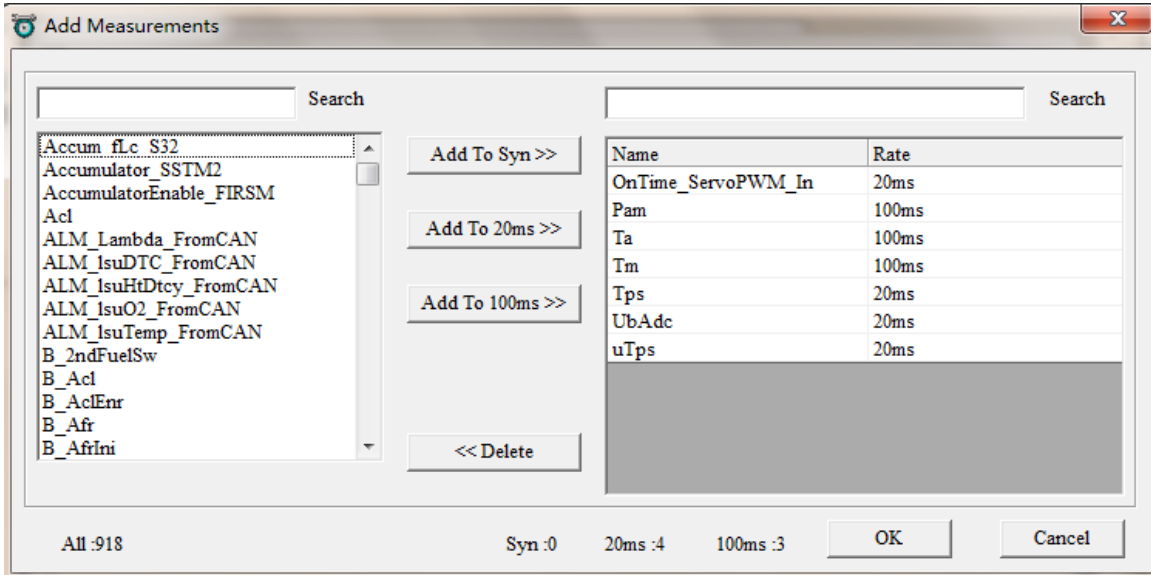


Note: Above method is to add new measured variables window, if you want to add the measured variables at the current Selected Variables window, please use following method.

Right click on the Selected Variables window, and then click “Add Measurements”.

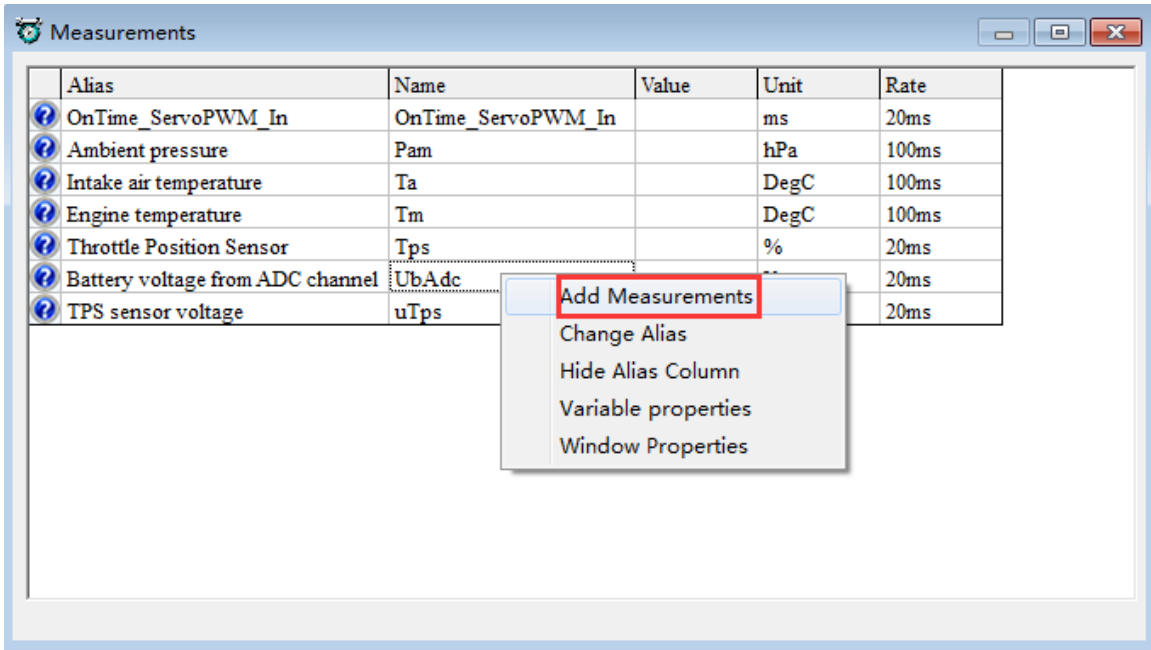


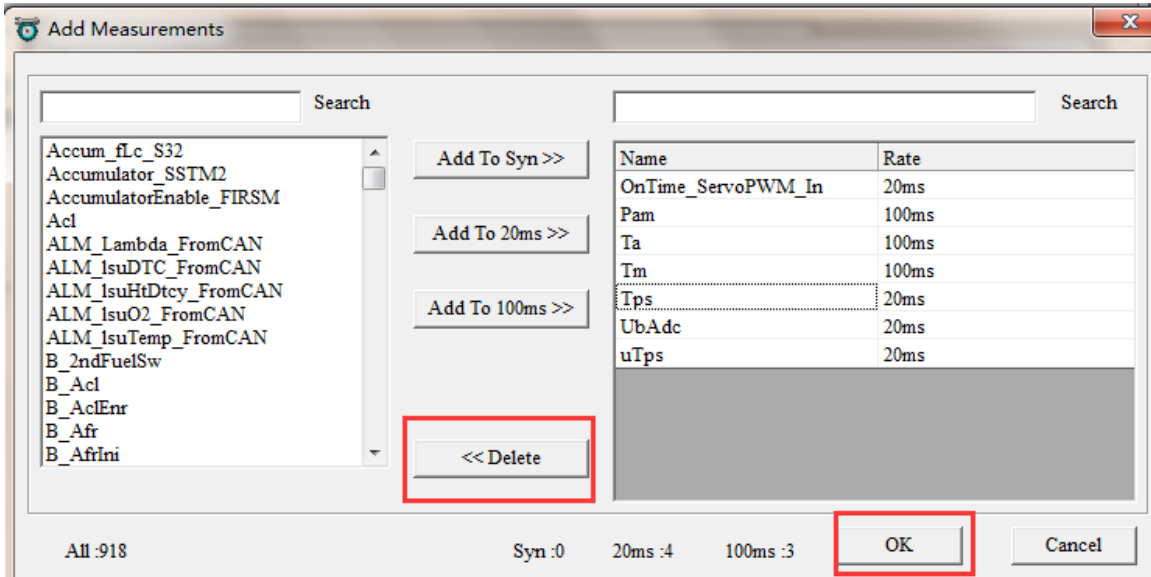
Then you can see all of the variables that you have chosen, and then you can add the new measure variables as you want by using the above method.



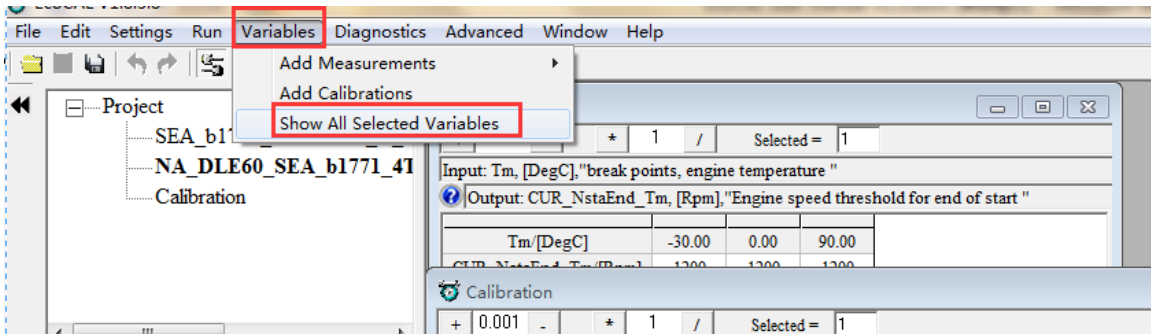
3.2.2 Delete Measured variables

- 1) Right click on the Selected Variables, choose “**Add Measurements**”, and then delete the variables those you want.

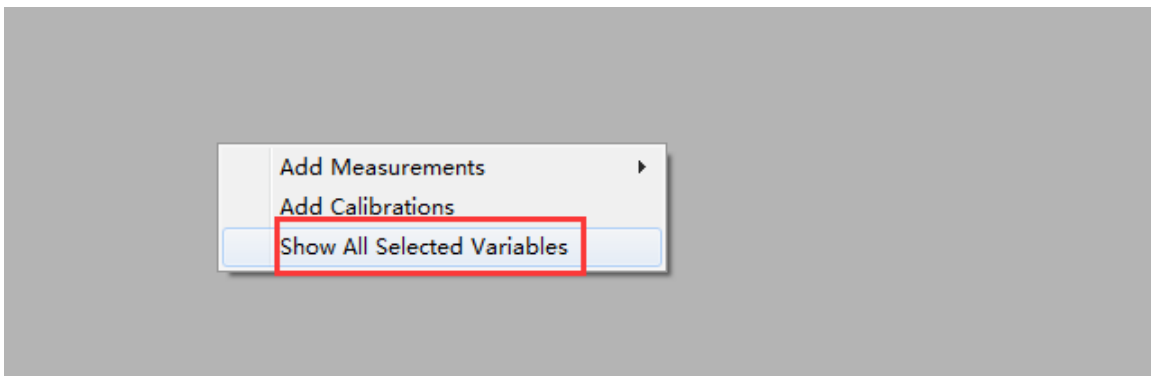




2) Go to menu->Variables-> Show All Selected Variables

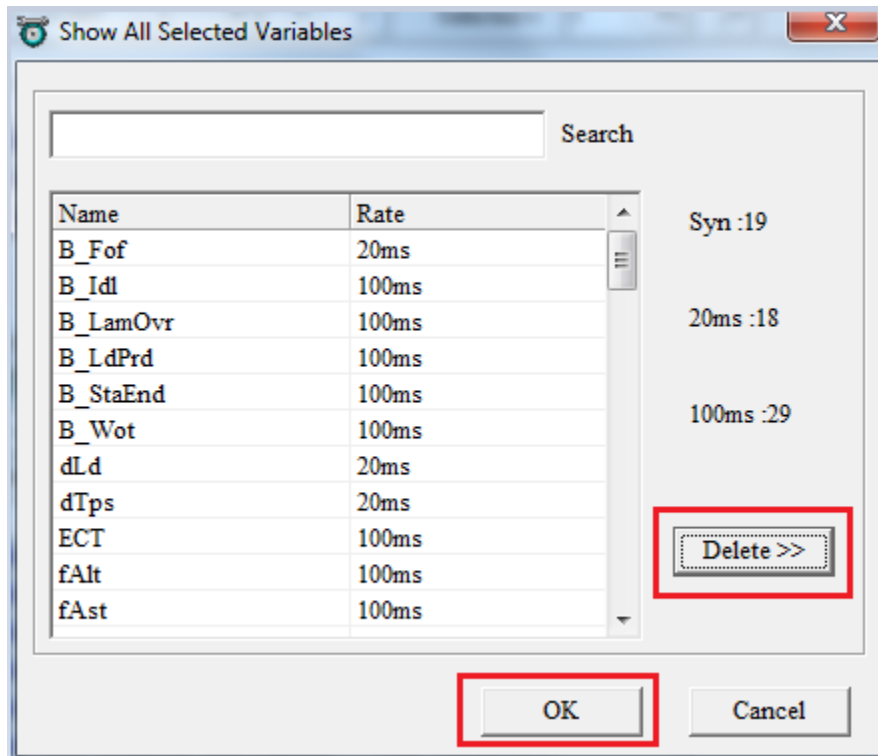


Or right click on the blank of window, then choose “Show All Selected Variables”



A window will pop-up, all of the selected measured variables showing are there, then you can find out the variable that you want to delete, and then delete it.

Note: if you add one variable in all of the layers, this way will delete the measured variable in all layers.



3.3 Change Calibrations (Tuning)

Calibration variables are 3 types: Values, Curves and Maps. The labels start with the prefix so you can tell immediately. VAL_ means it's a calibration value. CUR_ means it is a curve with one input. MAP_ means it is a map with 2 inputs.

3.3.1 Change the value directly

- 1) Double click the value cell that you want to modify,

Calibration

+ 0.001 - * 1 / Selected = 1

Data: VAL_vEng[cc], "volume of engine displacement in cc or mL "

Alias	Name	Value	Unit
# of cylinders	VAL_CyNum	1	-
MAX RPM	VAL_Nmax	8600.00	Rpm
Cylinder displacement	VAL_vEng	60.01	cc

Calibration

+ 0.001 - * 1 / Selected = 1

Input: TmSta, [DegC], "break points, engine temperature at start "

Output: CUR_fClSta_TmSta, [-], "start fuel factor for cold start, dependent on engine start temp. "

TmSta [DegC]	-30.00	-20.00	-10.00	0.00	10.00	20.00	25.00	30.00	35.00	40.00	55.00	70.00
CUR_fClSta_TmSta	10.00	9.00	7.50	6.00	4.25	3.00	2.00	1.50	1.50	1.25	1.00	1.00

Start fuel factor

Calibration

+ 0.001 - * 1 / Selected = 1

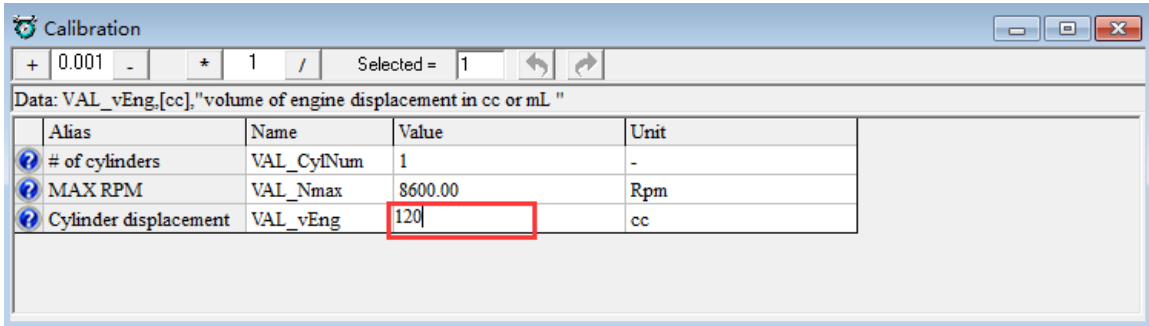
Input-X: Pim, [hPa], "input<Map>, break point, manifold absolute pressure, for Volumetric Efficiency factor" Input-Y: N, [Rpm], "input<N>, break point, engine speed, for Vol

Output: RAM_MAP_fVe_Map_N, [-], "Factor Volumetric Efficiency, dependent on pressure and engine speed"

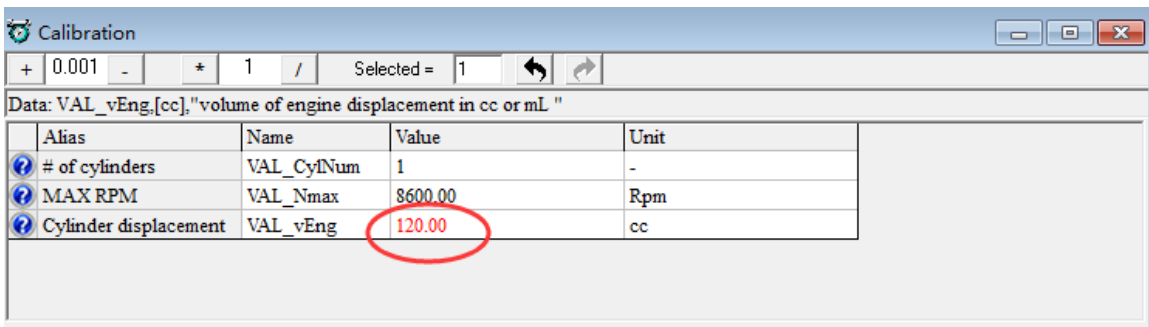
X/Y	300.00	350.00	400.00	430.00	460.00	500.00	550.00	600.00	650.00	700.00	750.00	800.00	850.00	900.00	970.00	1050.00
1200.00	0.46	0.47	0.51	0.55	0.57	0.58	0.63	0.63	0.66	0.68	0.68	0.68	0.65	0.63	0.62	0.61
1400.00	0.46	0.47	0.51	0.55	0.57	0.58	0.63	0.65	0.67	0.69	0.69	0.68	0.66	0.64	0.62	0.61
1650.00	0.47	0.48	0.51	0.55	0.57	0.58	0.64	0.65	0.69	0.70	0.70	0.68	0.67	0.66	0.64	0.62
2000.00	0.48	0.49	0.51	0.55	0.58	0.59	0.65	0.66	0.69	0.72	0.72	0.69	0.68	0.67	0.65	0.63
2500.00	0.49	0.50	0.52	0.56	0.59	0.62	0.66	0.68	0.72	0.75	0.74	0.72	0.70	0.69	0.66	0.65
3000.00	0.50	0.51	0.53	0.56	0.60	0.63	0.67	0.70	0.75	0.78	0.77	0.75	0.73	0.72	0.71	0.69
3800.00	0.51	0.52	0.55	0.58	0.61	0.67	0.70	0.74	0.78	0.81	0.80	0.77	0.76	0.75	0.72	0.71
4400.00	0.52	0.53	0.57	0.60	0.67	0.73	0.74	0.76	0.82	0.85	0.83	0.82	0.81	0.80	0.76	0.75
5600.00	0.54	0.55	0.59	0.64	0.72	0.76	0.79	0.81	0.86	0.89	0.87	0.84	0.84	0.82	0.80	0.78
7000.00	0.55	0.56	0.61	0.66	0.73	0.78	0.82	0.85	0.89	0.91	0.89	0.87	0.87	0.86	0.84	0.83
8000.00	0.55	0.58	0.62	0.68	0.74	0.78	0.82	0.86	0.89	0.91	0.89	0.87	0.87	0.86	0.86	0.83
10000.00	0.56	0.58	0.63	0.68	0.74	0.78	0.82	0.86	0.89	0.91	0.89	0.87	0.87	0.86	0.86	0.83

Volumetric Efficiency Table

2) Input the value that you want



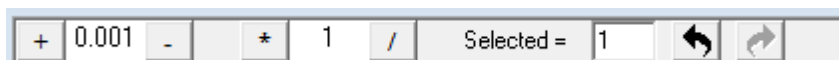
Press Enter to finish it. The modified data will show as "red" color.



Note: This method applies to break points, too.

3.3.2 Change the value with Formula

EcoCAL supports to use Formula to modify the calibration data.



Note:

+ : Plus;

- : Minus;

***** : multiply by;

/ : be divided by;

Selected = **1** : be equal;

 : **Undo;**

 : **Redo.**

1) Plus and Minus

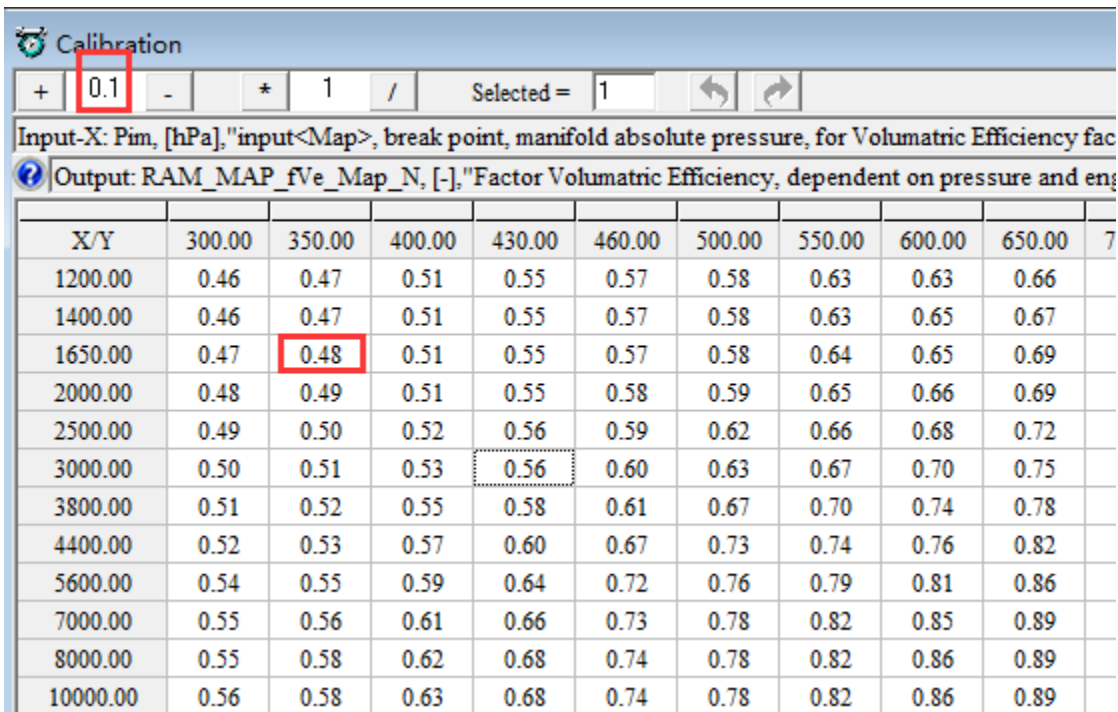
You can input the value that you want to increase or decrease, and then choose the cell or area of table you want to change

Click the Plus or Minus button to change the value.

For example:

Input 0.1 in the box

If you want to change one cell, click cell to choose it.



The screenshot shows the 'Calibration' window. At the top, there is a control bar with buttons for '+', '-', '*', '/', and a 'Selected = 1' field. A red box highlights the '0.1' value in the input field. Below the control bar, there are two text labels: 'Input-X: Pim, [hPa], "input<Map>, break point, manifold absolute pressure, for Volumatic Efficiency fac' and 'Output: RAM_MAP_fVe_Map_N, [-], "Factor Volumatic Efficiency, dependent on pressure and eng'. The main part of the window is a table with 11 columns and 11 rows. The first column is labeled 'X/Y'. The first row of data has values 300.00, 350.00, 400.00, 430.00, 460.00, 500.00, 550.00, 600.00, 650.00, and 7. The second row has values 1200.00, 0.46, 0.47, 0.51, 0.55, 0.57, 0.58, 0.63, 0.63, 0.66. The third row has values 1400.00, 0.46, 0.47, 0.51, 0.55, 0.57, 0.58, 0.63, 0.65, 0.67. The fourth row has values 1650.00, 0.47, 0.48, 0.51, 0.55, 0.57, 0.58, 0.64, 0.65, 0.69. The fifth row has values 2000.00, 0.48, 0.49, 0.51, 0.55, 0.58, 0.59, 0.65, 0.66, 0.69. The sixth row has values 2500.00, 0.49, 0.50, 0.52, 0.56, 0.59, 0.62, 0.66, 0.68, 0.72. The seventh row has values 3000.00, 0.50, 0.51, 0.53, 0.56, 0.60, 0.63, 0.67, 0.70, 0.75. The eighth row has values 3800.00, 0.51, 0.52, 0.55, 0.58, 0.61, 0.67, 0.70, 0.74, 0.78. The ninth row has values 4400.00, 0.52, 0.53, 0.57, 0.60, 0.67, 0.73, 0.74, 0.76, 0.82. The tenth row has values 5600.00, 0.54, 0.55, 0.59, 0.64, 0.72, 0.76, 0.79, 0.81, 0.86. The eleventh row has values 7000.00, 0.55, 0.56, 0.61, 0.66, 0.73, 0.78, 0.82, 0.85, 0.89. The twelfth row has values 8000.00, 0.55, 0.58, 0.62, 0.68, 0.74, 0.78, 0.82, 0.86, 0.89. The thirteenth row has values 10000.00, 0.56, 0.58, 0.63, 0.68, 0.74, 0.78, 0.82, 0.86, 0.89. A red box highlights the value '0.48' in the cell corresponding to X/Y=1650.00 and the second column. A dotted box highlights the value '0.56' in the cell corresponding to X/Y=3000.00 and the fourth column.

X/Y	300.00	350.00	400.00	430.00	460.00	500.00	550.00	600.00	650.00	7
1200.00	0.46	0.47	0.51	0.55	0.57	0.58	0.63	0.63	0.66	
1400.00	0.46	0.47	0.51	0.55	0.57	0.58	0.63	0.65	0.67	
1650.00	0.47	0.48	0.51	0.55	0.57	0.58	0.64	0.65	0.69	
2000.00	0.48	0.49	0.51	0.55	0.58	0.59	0.65	0.66	0.69	
2500.00	0.49	0.50	0.52	0.56	0.59	0.62	0.66	0.68	0.72	
3000.00	0.50	0.51	0.53	0.56	0.60	0.63	0.67	0.70	0.75	
3800.00	0.51	0.52	0.55	0.58	0.61	0.67	0.70	0.74	0.78	
4400.00	0.52	0.53	0.57	0.60	0.67	0.73	0.74	0.76	0.82	
5600.00	0.54	0.55	0.59	0.64	0.72	0.76	0.79	0.81	0.86	
7000.00	0.55	0.56	0.61	0.66	0.73	0.78	0.82	0.85	0.89	
8000.00	0.55	0.58	0.62	0.68	0.74	0.78	0.82	0.86	0.89	
10000.00	0.56	0.58	0.63	0.68	0.74	0.78	0.82	0.86	0.89	

If you want to increase value by 0.1 step based on the stock value, please click the “+” button.

Calibration

0.1 - * 1 / Selected = 1

Input-X: Pim, [hPa], "input<Map>, break point, manifold absolute pressure, for Volumatic Efficiency factor" Input

Output: RAM_MAP_fVe_Map_N, [-], "Factor Volumatic Efficiency, dependent on pressure and engine speed"

X/Y	300.00	350.00	400.00	430.00	460.00	500.00	550.00	600.00	650.00	700.00	750.00
1200.00	0.46	0.47	0.51	0.55	0.57	0.58	0.63	0.63	0.66	0.68	0.70
1400.00	0.46	0.47	0.51	0.55	0.57	0.58	0.63	0.65	0.67	0.69	0.71
1650.00	0.47	0.58	0.51	0.55	0.57	0.58	0.64	0.65	0.69	0.70	0.71
2000.00	0.48	0.49	0.51	0.55	0.58	0.59	0.65	0.66	0.69	0.72	0.74
2500.00	0.49	0.50	0.52	0.56	0.59	0.62	0.66	0.68	0.72	0.75	0.77
3000.00	0.50	0.51	0.53	0.56	0.60	0.63	0.67	0.70	0.75	0.78	0.80
3800.00	0.51	0.52	0.55	0.58	0.61	0.67	0.70	0.74	0.78	0.81	0.83
4400.00	0.52	0.53	0.57	0.60	0.67	0.73	0.74	0.76	0.82	0.85	0.87
5600.00	0.54	0.55	0.59	0.64	0.72	0.76	0.79	0.81	0.86	0.89	0.91
7000.00	0.55	0.56	0.61	0.66	0.73	0.78	0.82	0.85	0.89	0.91	0.93
8000.00	0.55	0.58	0.62	0.68	0.74	0.78	0.82	0.86	0.89	0.91	0.93
10000.00	0.56	0.58	0.63	0.68	0.74	0.78	0.82	0.86	0.89	0.91	0.93

And if you want to decrease the value, click" - " button

Calibration

+ 0.1 - * 1 / Selected = 1

Input-X: Pim, [hPa], "input<Map>, break point, manifold absolute pressure, for Volumatic Efficiency fa

Output: RAM_MAP_fVe_Map_N, [-], "Factor Volumatic Efficiency, dependent on pressure and er

X/Y	300.00	350.00	400.00	430.00	460.00	500.00	550.00	600.00	650.00
1200.00	0.46	0.47	0.51	0.55	0.57	0.58	0.63	0.63	0.66
1400.00	0.46	0.47	0.51	0.55	0.57	0.58	0.63	0.65	0.67
1650.00	0.47	0.58	0.51	0.55	0.57	0.58	0.64	0.65	0.69
2000.00	0.48	0.49	0.51	0.55	0.58	0.59	0.65	0.66	0.69
2500.00	0.49	0.50	0.52	0.56	0.59	0.62	0.66	0.68	0.72
3000.00	0.50	0.51	0.53	0.56	0.60	0.63	0.67	0.70	0.75
3800.00	0.51	0.52	0.55	0.58	0.61	0.67	0.70	0.74	0.78
4400.00	0.52	0.53	0.57	0.60	0.67	0.73	0.74	0.76	0.82
5600.00	0.54	0.55	0.59	0.64	0.72	0.76	0.79	0.81	0.86
7000.00	0.55	0.56	0.61	0.66	0.73	0.78	0.82	0.85	0.89
8000.00	0.55	0.58	0.62	0.68	0.74	0.78	0.82	0.86	0.89
10000.00	0.56	0.58	0.63	0.68	0.74	0.78	0.82	0.86	0.89

Calibration

+ 0.1 [-] * 1 / Selected = 1

Input-X: Pim, [hPa], "input<Map>, break point, manifold absolute pressure, for Volumatric Efficiency factor" In

Output: RAM_MAP_fVe_Map_N, [-], "Factor Volumatric Efficiency, dependent on pressure and engine spe

X/Y	300.00	350.00	400.00	430.00	460.00	500.00	550.00	600.00	650.00	700.00
1200.00	0.46	0.47	0.51	0.55	0.57	0.58	0.63	0.63	0.66	0.68
1400.00	0.46	0.47	0.51	0.55	0.57	0.58	0.63	0.65	0.67	0.69
1650.00	0.47	0.58	0.51	0.55	0.47	0.58	0.64	0.65	0.69	0.70
2000.00	0.48	0.49	0.51	0.55	0.58	0.59	0.65	0.66	0.69	0.72
2500.00	0.49	0.50	0.52	0.56	0.59	0.62	0.66	0.68	0.72	0.75
3000.00	0.50	0.51	0.53	0.56	0.60	0.63	0.67	0.70	0.75	0.78
3800.00	0.51	0.52	0.55	0.58	0.61	0.67	0.70	0.74	0.78	0.81
4400.00	0.52	0.53	0.57	0.60	0.67	0.73	0.74	0.76	0.82	0.85
5600.00	0.54	0.55	0.59	0.64	0.72	0.76	0.79	0.81	0.86	0.89
7000.00	0.55	0.56	0.61	0.66	0.73	0.78	0.82	0.85	0.89	0.91
8000.00	0.55	0.58	0.62	0.68	0.74	0.78	0.82	0.86	0.89	0.91
10000.00	0.56	0.58	0.63	0.68	0.74	0.78	0.82	0.86	0.89	0.91

Note: You also can tune more than one cell together by using the buttons.

Choose the area of cells, then click or button.

Calibration

+ 0.1 - * 1 / Selected = 1

Input-X: Pim, [hPa], "input<Map>, break point, manifold absolute pressure, for Volumatic Ef

Output: RAM_MAP_fVe_Map_N, [-], "Factor Volumatic Efficiency, dependent on pres:

X/Y	300.00	350.00	400.00	430.00	460.00	500.00	550.00	600.00
1200.00	0.46	0.47	0.51	0.55	0.57	0.58	0.63	0.63
1400.00	0.46	0.47	0.51	0.55	0.57	0.58	0.63	0.65
1650.00	0.47	0.58	0.51	0.55	0.47	0.58	0.64	0.65
2000.00	0.48	0.49	0.51	0.55	0.58	0.59	0.65	0.66
2500.00	0.49	0.50	0.52	0.56	0.59	0.62	0.66	0.68
3000.00	0.50	0.51	0.53	0.56	0.60	0.63	0.67	0.70
3800.00	0.51	0.52	0.55	0.58	0.61	0.67	0.70	0.74
4400.00	0.52	0.53	0.57	0.60	0.67	0.73	0.74	0.76
5600.00	0.54	0.55	0.59	0.64	0.72	0.76	0.79	0.81
7000.00	0.55	0.56	0.61	0.66	0.73	0.78	0.82	0.85
8000.00	0.55	0.58	0.62	0.68	0.74	0.78	0.82	0.86
10000.00	0.56	0.58	0.63	0.68	0.74	0.78	0.82	0.86

Calibration

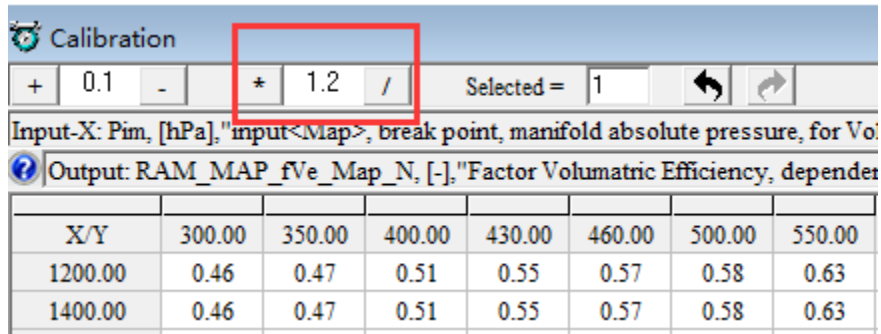
+ 0.1 - * 1 / Selected = 1

Input-X: Pim, [hPa], "input<Map>, break point, manifold absolute pressure, for Volumatic Ef

Output: RAM_MAP_fVe_Map_N, [-], "Factor Volumatic Efficiency, dependent on pres:

X/Y	300.00	350.00	400.00	430.00	460.00	500.00	550.00	600.00
1200.00	0.46	0.47	0.51	0.55	0.57	0.58	0.63	0.63
1400.00	0.46	0.47	0.51	0.55	0.57	0.58	0.63	0.65
1650.00	0.47	0.68	0.61	0.65	0.47	0.58	0.64	0.65
2000.00	0.48	0.59	0.61	0.65	0.58	0.59	0.65	0.66
2500.00	0.49	0.60	0.62	0.66	0.59	0.62	0.66	0.68
3000.00	0.50	0.61	0.63	0.66	0.60	0.63	0.67	0.70
3800.00	0.51	0.62	0.65	0.68	0.61	0.67	0.70	0.74
4400.00	0.52	0.53	0.57	0.60	0.67	0.73	0.74	0.76
5600.00	0.54	0.55	0.59	0.64	0.72	0.76	0.79	0.81
7000.00	0.55	0.56	0.61	0.66	0.73	0.78	0.82	0.85
8000.00	0.55	0.58	0.62	0.68	0.74	0.78	0.82	0.86
10000.00	0.56	0.58	0.63	0.68	0.74	0.78	0.82	0.86

2) Multiply and divided by

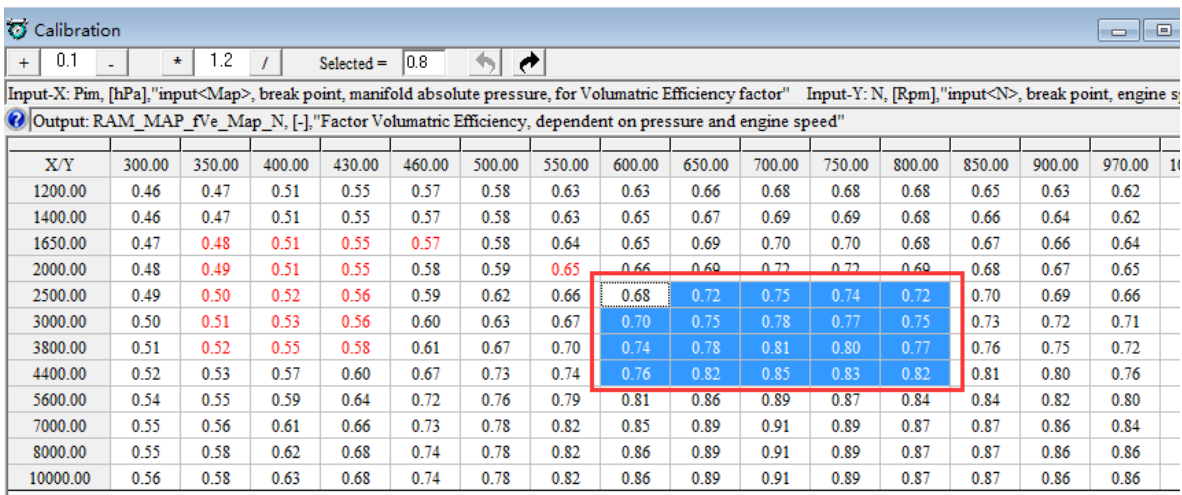


This is the same to the Plus or Minus function, it is to multiply or divided by the factor that you input.

3) Be equal

This is used to change the value of cell to be one constant value.

Choose the cell or area of cells you want to change, and then input the value which you want in the box, then press the Enter button of keyboard to finish it.



Calibration

+ 0.1 - * 1.2 / Selected = 0.8

Input-X: Pim, [hPa], "input<Map>, break point, manifold absolute pressure, for Volumatic Efficiency factor" Input-Y: N, [Rpm], "input<N>, break poi

Output: RAM_MAP_fVe_Map_N, [-], "Factor Volumatic Efficiency, dependent on pressure and engine speed"

X/Y	300.00	350.00	400.00	430.00	460.00	500.00	550.00	600.00	650.00	700.00	750.00	800.00	850.00	900.00
1200.00	0.46	0.47	0.51	0.55	0.57	0.58	0.63	0.63	0.66	0.68	0.68	0.68	0.65	0.63
1400.00	0.46	0.47	0.51	0.55	0.57	0.58	0.63	0.65	0.67	0.69	0.69	0.68	0.66	0.64
1650.00	0.47	0.48	0.51	0.55	0.57	0.58	0.64	0.65	0.69	0.70	0.70	0.68	0.67	0.66
2000.00	0.48	0.49	0.51	0.55	0.58	0.59	0.65	0.66	0.69	0.72	0.72	0.69	0.68	0.67
2500.00	0.49	0.50	0.52	0.56	0.59	0.62	0.66	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.70	0.69
3000.00	0.50	0.51	0.53	0.56	0.60	0.63	0.67	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.73	0.72
3800.00	0.51	0.52	0.55	0.58	0.61	0.67	0.70	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.76	0.75
4400.00	0.52	0.53	0.57	0.60	0.67	0.73	0.74	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.81	0.80
5600.00	0.54	0.55	0.59	0.64	0.72	0.76	0.79	0.81	0.86	0.89	0.87	0.84	0.84	0.82
7000.00	0.55	0.56	0.61	0.66	0.73	0.78	0.82	0.85	0.89	0.91	0.89	0.87	0.87	0.86
8000.00	0.55	0.58	0.62	0.68	0.74	0.78	0.82	0.86	0.89	0.91	0.89	0.87	0.87	0.86
10000.00	0.56	0.58	0.63	0.68	0.74	0.78	0.82	0.86	0.89	0.91	0.89	0.87	0.87	0.86

4) Undo / Redo

The user click the button “↶” / “↷” to undo or redo the calibration as below.

Calibration

+ 0.1 - * 1.2 / Selected = 0.8

Input-X: Pim, [hPa], "input<Map>, break point, manifold absolute pressure, for Volumatic Efficiency factor" In

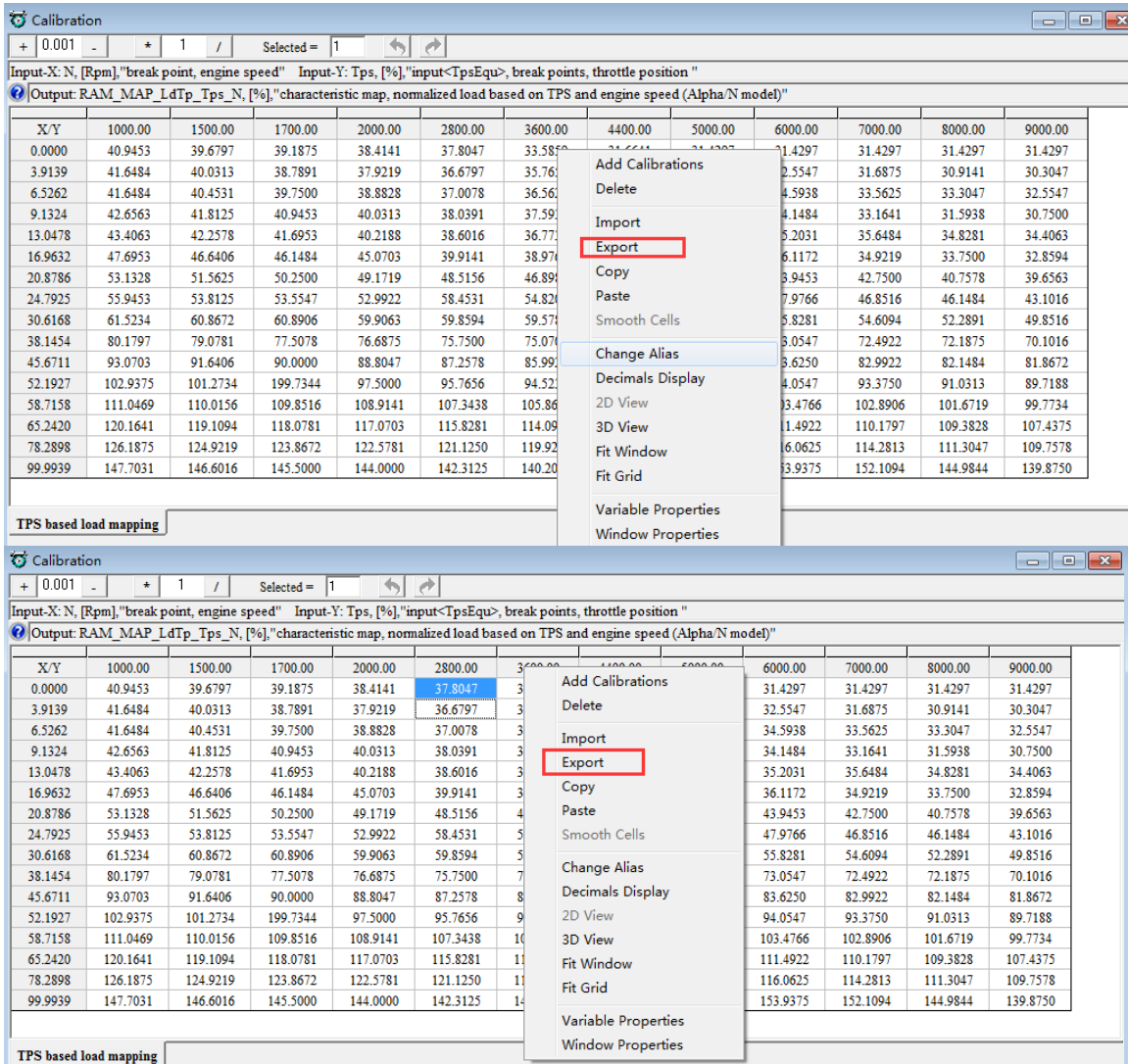
Output: RAM_MAP_fVe_Map_N, [-], "Factor Volumatic Efficiency, dependent on pressure and engine spe

X/Y	300.00	350.00	400.00	430.00	460.00	500.00	550.00	600.00	650.00	700.00
1200.00	0.46	0.47	0.51	0.55	0.57	0.58	0.63	0.63	0.66	0.68
1400.00	0.46	0.47	0.51	0.55	0.57	0.58	0.63	0.65	0.67	0.69

3.3.3 Export / Import Calibration Data for tuning

You can also do data export to Excel sheet, and modified the data in Excel. After finishing the modification, you can import data back to EcoCAL. This is most useful for Curve and Map tables.

Right-Click the parameter window, select the **Export** option.



The program will pop-up a "save as" dialog window.

If you click **save**, the program will save **CSV** file and open it. The default name of the **CSV** file is the calibration label name.

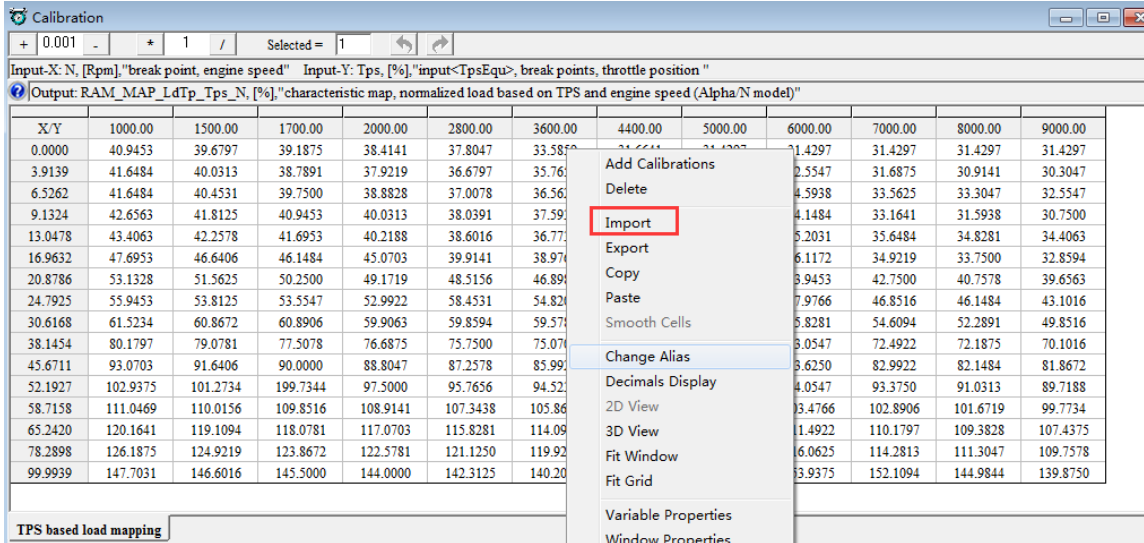
And the **CSV** file will be opened automatically. You can choose to open the file by anyone method from your laptop, and the below showing opens as **xls** file by Excel.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O
1	RAM_MAP_LdTp_Tps_N [Output: RAM_MAP_LdTp_Tps_N, [%], "characteristic map, normalized load based on TPS and engine speed (Alpha/N model)"]														
2	Input-X: N, [Rpm], "break point, engine speed" Input-Y: Tps, [%], "input<TpsEqu>, break points, throttle position "														
3															
4	X/Y	1000	1500	1700	2000	2800	3600	4400	5000	6000	7000	8000	9000		
5	0	40.9453	39.6797	39.1875	38.4141	37.8047	33.5859	31.6641	31.4297	31.4297	31.4297	31.4297	31.4297		
6	3.9139	41.6484	40.0313	38.7891	37.9219	36.6797	35.7656	34.5469	33.4922	32.5547	31.6875	30.9141	30.3047		
7	6.5262	41.6484	40.4531	39.75	38.8828	37.0078	36.5625	35.7656	35.1094	34.5938	33.5625	33.3047	32.5547		
8	9.1324	42.6563	41.8125	40.9453	40.0313	38.0391	37.5938	35.8828	34.8281	34.1484	33.1641	31.5938	30.75		
9	13.0478	43.4063	42.2578	41.6953	40.2188	38.6016	36.7734	36.7266	35.7891	35.2031	35.6484	34.8281	34.4063		
10	16.9632	47.6953	46.6406	46.1484	45.0703	39.9141	38.9766	37.8516	36.8906	36.1172	34.9219	33.75	32.8594		
11	20.8786	53.1328	51.5625	50.25	49.1719	48.5156	46.8984	45.5859	44.3672	43.9453	42.75	40.7578	39.6563		
12	24.7925	55.9453	53.8125	53.5547	52.9922	58.4531	54.8203	51.9141	49.9219	47.9766	46.8516	46.1484	43.1016		
13	30.6168	61.5234	60.8672	60.8906	59.9063	59.8594	59.5781	59.1563	57.75	55.8281	54.6094	52.2891	49.8516		
14	38.1454	80.1797	79.0781	77.5078	76.6875	75.75	75.0703	74.4375	74.0859	73.0547	72.4922	72.1875	70.1016		
15	45.6711	93.0703	91.6406	90	88.8047	87.2578	85.9922	84.9844	84.2578	83.625	82.9922	82.1484	81.8672		
16	52.1927	102.9375	101.2734	199.7344	97.5	95.7656	94.5234	94.4531	94.2656	94.0547	93.375	91.0313	89.7188		
17	58.7158	111.0469	110.0156	109.8516	108.9141	107.3438	105.8672	104.8594	104.1094	103.4766	102.8906	101.6719	99.7734		
18	65.242	120.1641	119.1094	118.0781	117.0703	115.8281	114.0938	113.5547	112.5938	111.4922	110.1797	109.3828	107.4375		
19	78.2898	126.1875	124.9219	123.8672	122.5781	121.125	119.9297	118.1016	117.0938	116.0625	114.2813	111.3047	109.7578		
20	99.9939	147.7031	146.6016	145.5	144	142.3125	140.2031	139.9219	155.0391	153.9375	152.1094	144.9844	139.875		
21															

It is recommended to modify your curve and map tables in Excel, and smoothen them in Excel and then imported back to EcoCAL. And please save it after you finish tuning.

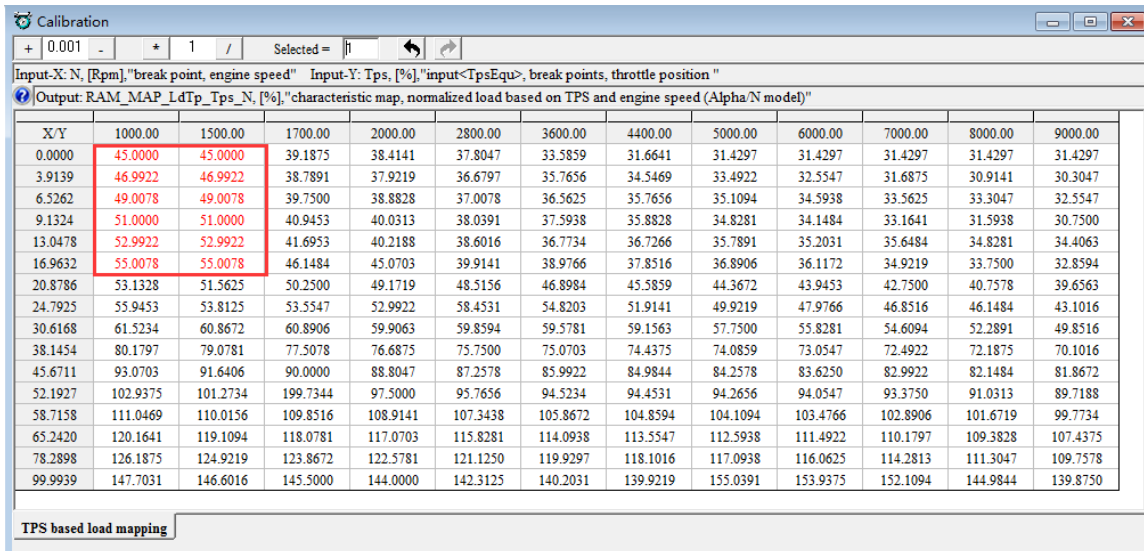
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
1	RAM_MAP_LdTp_Tps_N [Output: RAM_MAP_LdTp_Tps_N, [%], "characteristic map, normalized load based on TPS and engine speed (Alpha/N model)"]												
2	Input-X: N, [Rpm], "break point, engine speed" Input-Y: Tps, [%], "input<TpsEqu>, break points, throttle position "												
3													
4	X/Y	1000	1500	1700	2000	2800	3600	4400	5000	6000	7000	8000	9000
5	0	45	45	39.1875	38.4141	37.8047	33.5859	31.6641	31.4297	31.4297	31.4297	31.4297	31.4297
6	3.9139	47	47	38.7891	37.9219	36.6797	35.7656	34.5469	33.4922	32.5547	31.6875	30.9141	30.3047
7	6.5262	49	49	39.75	38.8828	37.0078	36.5625	35.7656	35.1094	34.5938	33.5625	33.3047	32.5547
8	9.1324	51	51	40.9453	40.0313	38.0391	37.5938	35.8828	34.8281	34.1484	33.1641	31.5938	30.75
9	13.0478	53	53	41.6953	40.2188	38.6016	36.7734	36.7266	35.7891	35.2031	35.6484	34.8281	34.4063
10	16.9632	55	55	46.1484	45.0703	39.9141	38.9766	37.8516	36.8906	36.1172	34.9219	33.75	32.8594
11	20.8786	53.1328	51.5625	50.25	49.1719	48.5156	46.8984	45.5859	44.3672	43.9453	42.75	40.7578	39.6563
12	24.7925	55.9453	53.8125	53.5547	52.9922	58.4531	54.8203	51.9141	49.9219	47.9766	46.8516	46.1484	43.1016
13	30.6168	61.5234	60.8672	60.8906	59.9063	59.8594	59.5781	59.1563	57.75	55.8281	54.6094	52.2891	49.8516
14	38.1454	80.1797	79.0781	77.5078	76.6875	75.75	75.0703	74.4375	74.0859	73.0547	72.4922	72.1875	70.1016
15	45.6711	93.0703	91.6406	90	88.8047	87.2578	85.9922	84.9844	84.2578	83.625	82.9922	82.1484	81.8672
16	52.1927	102.9375	101.2734	199.7344	97.5	95.7656	94.5234	94.4531	94.2656	94.0547	93.375	91.0313	89.7188
17	58.7158	111.0469	110.0156	109.8516	108.9141	107.3438	105.8672	104.8594	104.1094	103.4766	102.8906	101.6719	99.7734
18	65.242	120.1641	119.1094	118.0781	117.0703	115.8281	114.0938	113.5547	112.5938	111.4922	110.1797	109.3828	107.4375
19	78.2898	126.1875	124.9219	123.8672	122.5781	121.125	119.9297	118.1016	117.0938	116.0625	114.2813	111.3047	109.7578
20	99.9939	147.7031	146.6016	145.5	144	142.3125	140.2031	139.9219	155.0391	153.9375	152.1094	144.9844	139.875

If you want to import just edited calibration tables, Right-Click the parameter window, select the **Import** option.



Import the **CSV** file you just modified.

The modified cells will show as **"red"**.



Note: when you finish the data changed, please save it as one new CAL file.

Please read the flowing chapter for how to save the new CAL files.

3.3.4 On-the-fly Calibration

On-the-fly calibrations are something must to have when tuning the engine on the dyno, so that you can make you calibration changes taking effect immediately by hit a "ENTER" key. No need to "Burn to ECU" or reprogram the ECU. Only by this way, you can keep the engine running without interrupted and at the same time find the sweet spots of the certain operating conditions. And you can tune your fuel / spark maps very quickly.

But the drawback of the "on-the-fly" calibrations is to use a lot of memory of ECU. Basically any calibration data you want to do "on-the-fly" changes, you must double or even triple the size of the memory for that set of data. That would significantly increase the ECU cost.

We have a compromise to do this: only make certain critical calibration maps as "on-the-fly" capable. And most other non-critical calibrations, which are seldom changed by customers, stay the old way.

Mainly for most customers, the calibrations that need to be tuned for their engines are basic Fuel maps (VE table, TPS-load table), Spark maps, and some supplemental fuel/spark characteristic curves.

You can also use "**Save CAL as**" feature at "File" menu to save your new calibrations to a new CAL file. And later on load it into EcoCAL.

At this moment the below calibration maps, curves, and values are made "on-the-fly" capable:

RAM_MAP_LdTp_N_Tps; RAM_MAP_fVe_Map_N; RAM_MAP_Iga_N_Ld

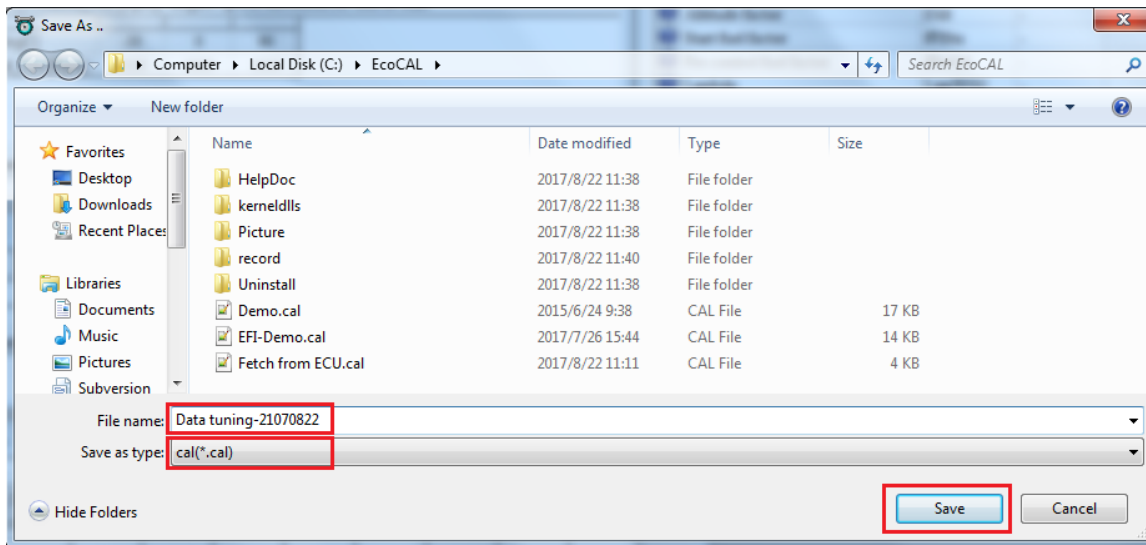
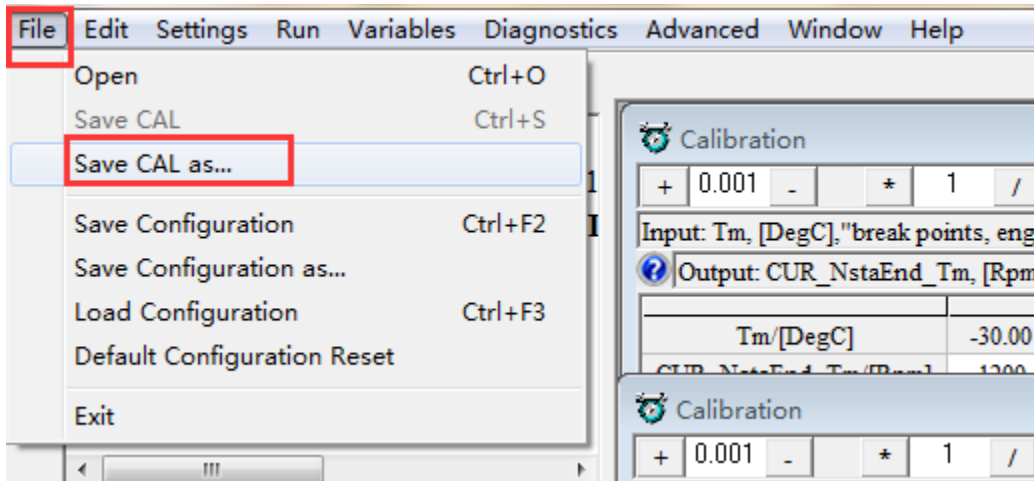
RAM_CUR_fAst_TmSta; RAM_CUR_fWmp_Tm; RAM_VAL_fFIApp

You can add the calibration variables in EcoCAL.

3.4 Save as calibration data file

When you finish EFI tuning or do some fine tuning, please save the tuning data before you exit the EcoCAL, otherwise, you will lost the tuning that you did.

Go to menu->File->Save CAL as



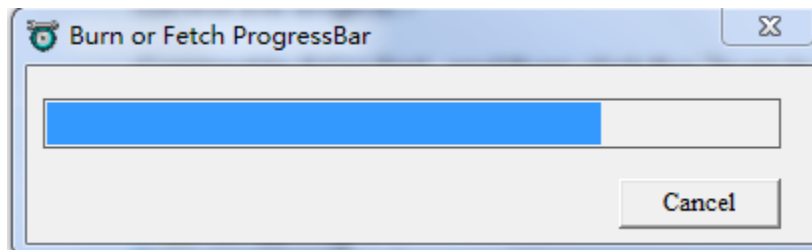
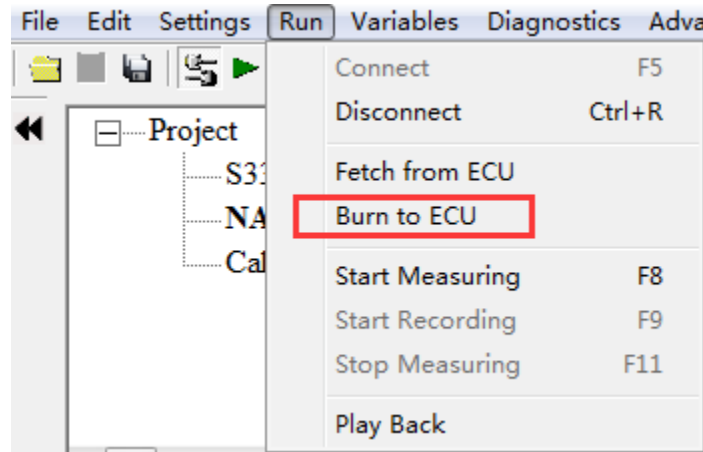
You can save it as the new calibration CAL file.

3.5 Burn to ECU and Fetch from ECU

3.5.1 Burn the CAL file to ECU

When you finish the data tuning, you want to see the performance of engine, please burn the data to ECU, then ECU will use the data that you changed to control the engine.

Connect to ECU first, and then click the “burn to ECU “button to burn the CAL file or data changed to ECU.



When burn to ECU successfully, you will hear the noise of fuel pump working.

Note: make sure your 12V battery is healthy, before you do any "burn to ECU" or "fetch from ECU"!

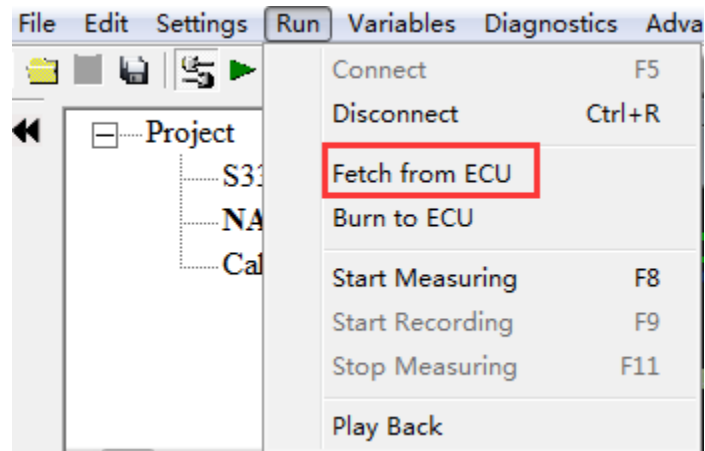
During the upload or download, users are not allowed to do any operations to the EFI system.

Do not turn off the ECU power or disconnect the serial cable before the upload/download is finished

3.5.2 Fetch the CAL file from ECU

Sometimes, maybe you want to know which version of Calibration data is in ECU or you forgot the change that you did, you can fetch the data from ECU to compare.


Connect ECU only; Go to menu->Run->Fetch from ECU

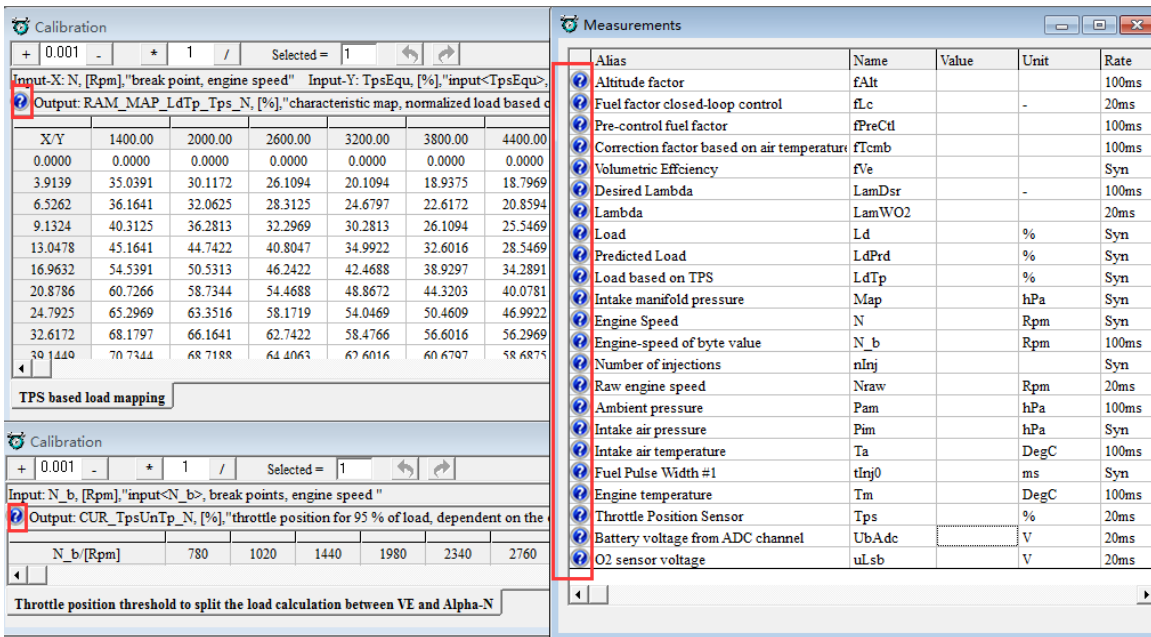


Save it as CAL file.


Chapter 4 Tuning help and support

4.1 Pop-up the Help and support window

In EcoCAL, there are many  marks in the window, you can click this to get the details of calibration variables and measure variables, and you can get the method of tuning and the meaning of measure variables.




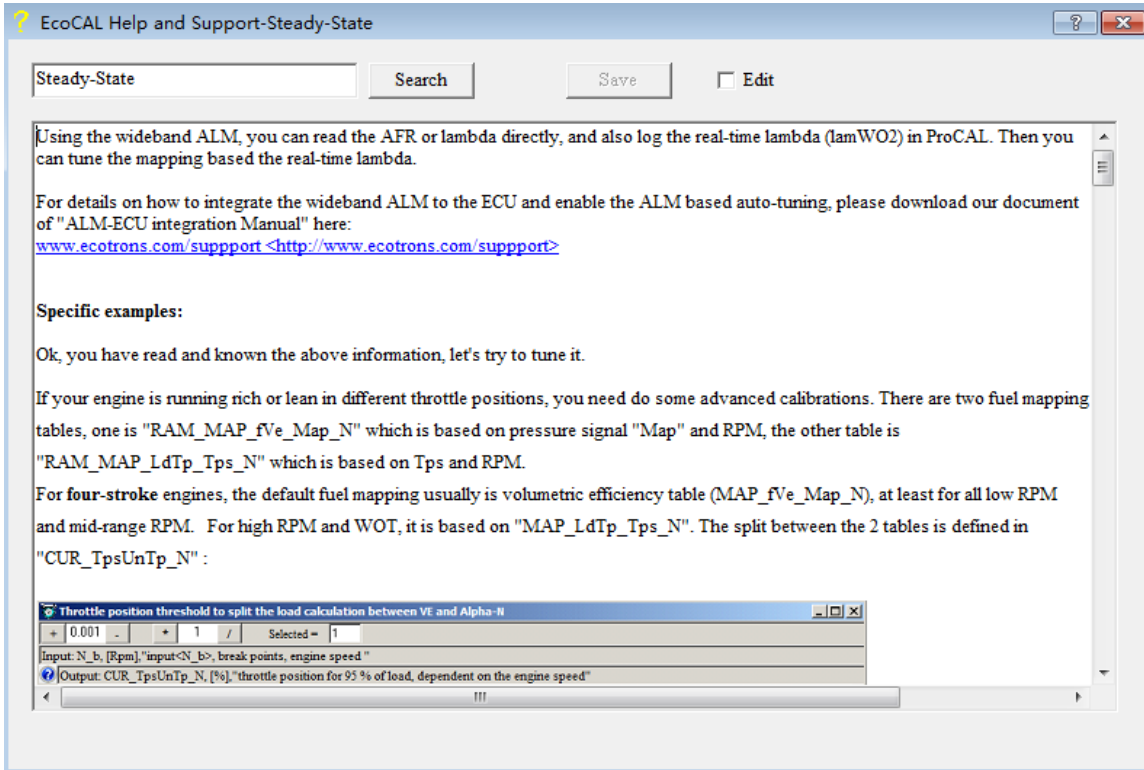
The screenshot shows two windows from the EcoCAL software. The top window is titled 'Calibration' and contains a table with columns 'X/Y' and values ranging from 0.0000 to 58.6875. Below the table is a section for 'TPS based load mapping'. The bottom window is titled 'Measurements' and contains a table with columns 'Alias', 'Name', 'Value', 'Unit', and 'Rate'. The table lists various engine parameters such as 'Altitude factor', 'Fuel factor closed-loop control', 'Pre-control fuel factor', etc., each with a help icon in the 'Alias' column.

There is also help for each layer; you can click the main  in EcoCAL to get the layer help.




In different layer, the help document is also different.

For example, in the “Steady-State” layer window, click the  button, the help and support window will pop-up.



4.2 Edit the Help and support window

You also can edit the content by yourself for easy to read based on your own understand.

First, click the  button to open the Help and support window,

Measurements

Alias	Name	Value	Unit	Rate
Altitude factor	fAlt			100ms
Fuel factor closed-loop control	fLc		-	20ms
Pre-control fuel factor	fPreCtl			100ms
Correction factor based on air temperature	fTcmb			100ms
Volumetric Efficiency	fVe			Syn
Desired Lambda	LamDsr		-	100ms
Lambda	LamWO2			20ms
Load	Ld		%	Syn
Predicted Load	LdPrd		%	Syn
Load based on TPS	LdTp		%	Syn
Intake manifold pressure	Map		hPa	Syn
Engine Speed	N		Rpm	Syn
Engine-speed of byte value	N_b		Rpm	100ms
Number of injections	nInj			Syn
Raw engine speed	Nraw		Rpm	20ms
Ambient pressure	Pam		hPa	100ms
Intake air pressure	Pim		hPa	Syn
Intake air temperature	Ta		DegC	100ms
Fuel Pulse Width #1	tInj0		ms	Syn
Engine temperature	Tm		DegC	100ms
Throttle Position Sensor	Tps		%	20ms
Battery voltage from ADC channel	UbAdc		V	20ms
O2 sensor voltage	uLsb		V	20ms

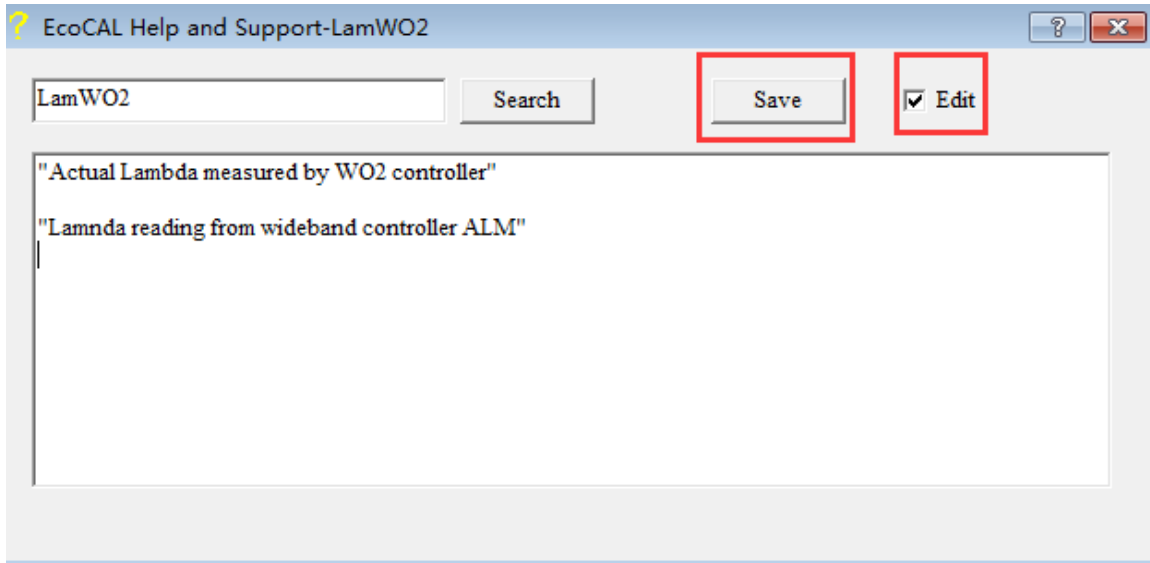
EcoCAL Help and Support-LamWO2

LamWO2 Search Save Edit

"Actual Lambda measured by WO2 controller"

Then choose the Edit option, from Edit to Edit, then you can edit the content by yourself.

For example, add the “Lambda reading from wideband controller ALM” content.



After finishing, please click “Save” to save the change, otherwise, the change will be lost.

Chapter 5 Advanced operation of EcoCAL

5.1 EcoCAL setting in Customers' demand

EcoCAL supports custom design; you can set the window as your demand.

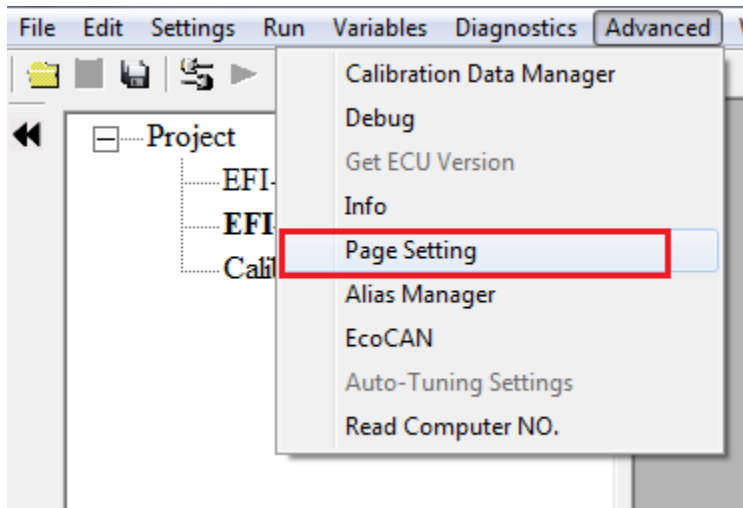
5.1.1 Page setting

In the default page setting of EcoCAL, you can see there are many pages, for example “Desired idle speed”, “Start fuel”, “Start ignition”, ..., etc., they are the named “layer”.

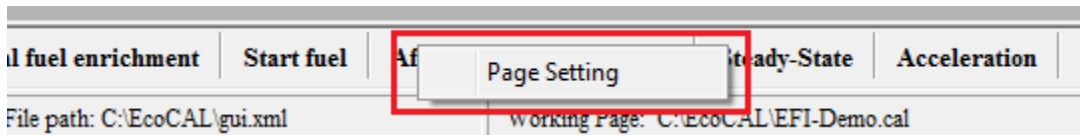


You can add or delete the layer as you want, for example, you don't want the “Servo motor” layer, you can delete it, if you want to add the “Custom Calibration” layer, you can add the layer and re-set it as you want the calibration variables, measure variables, etc.

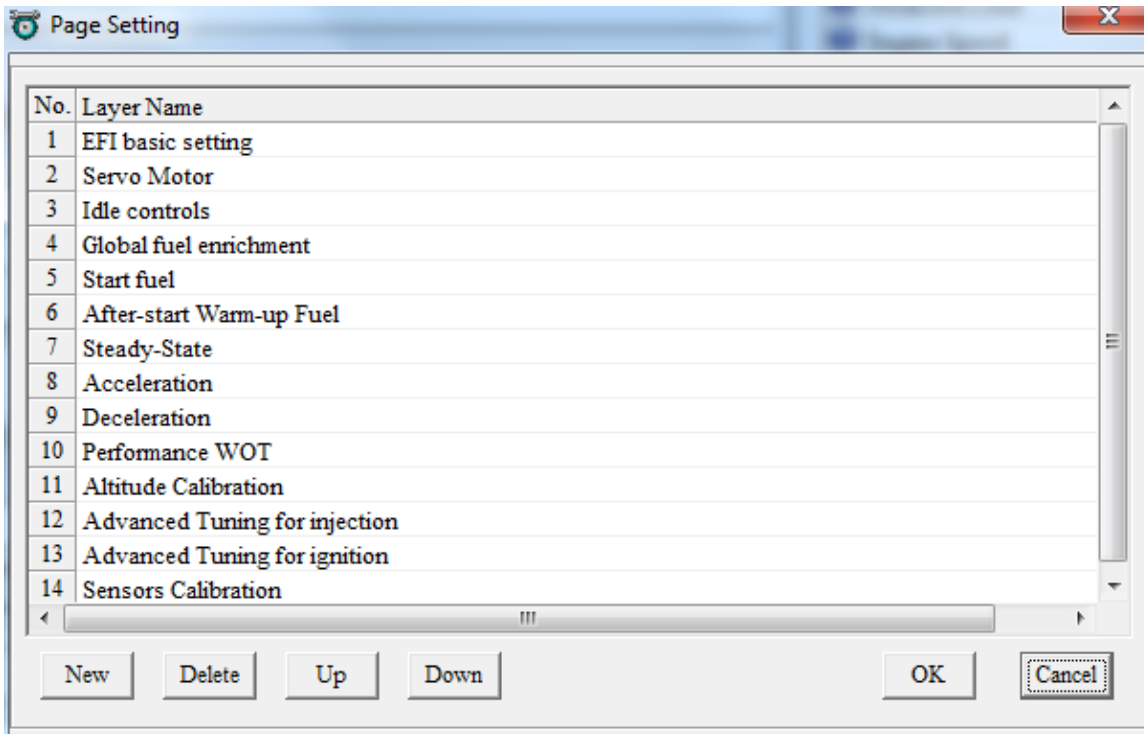
Go to menu->Advanced->Page setting, the page setting window will pop-up.



Note: you also can right click on the layer label, and then click the “Page setting”, the window will pop-up.

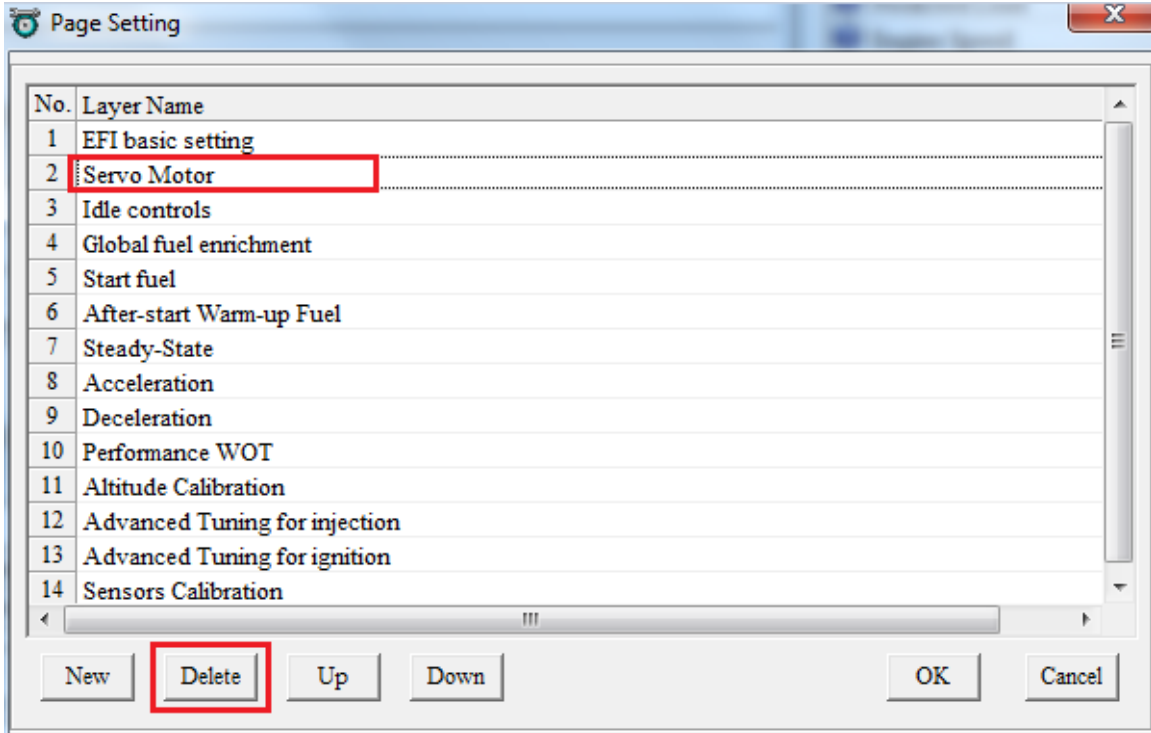


Page setting window:

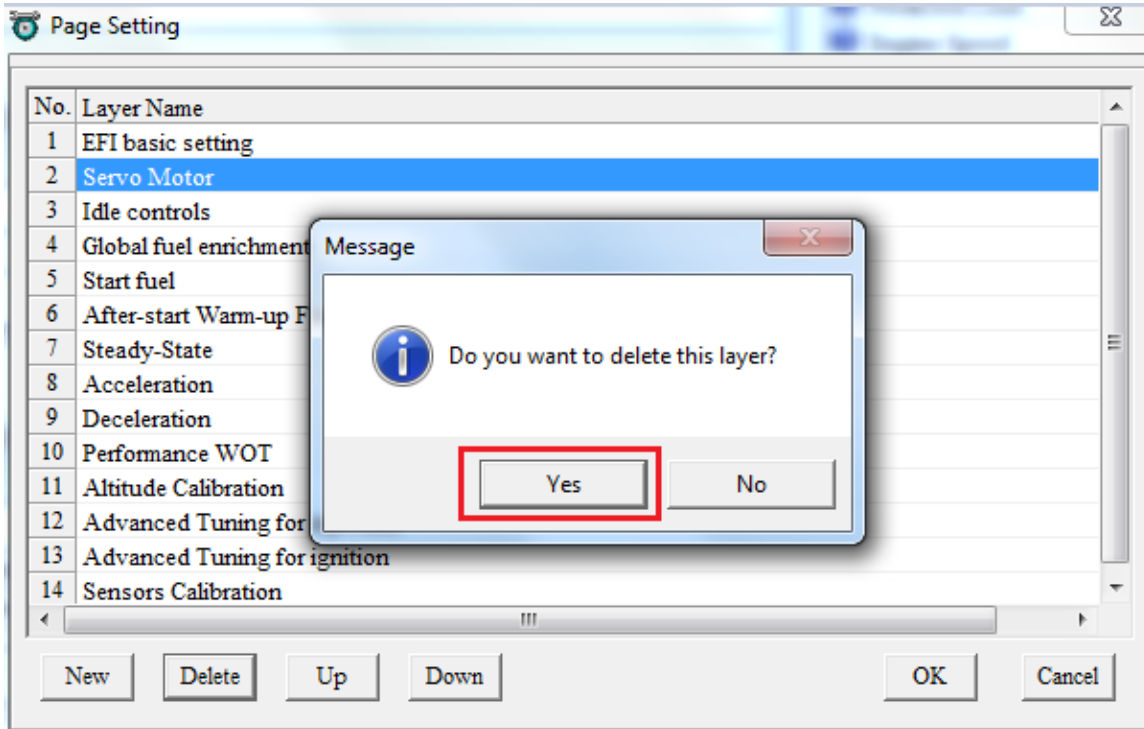


How to delete the layer?

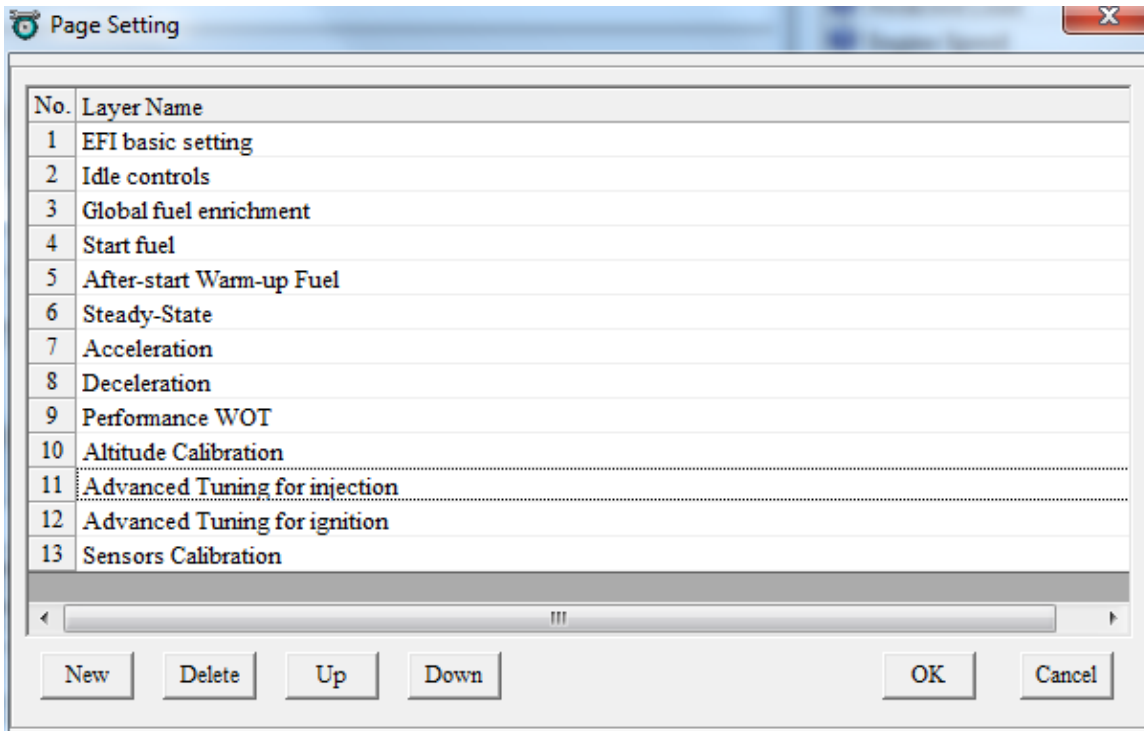
First, click the label to choose it, then click “Delete”, for example, delete the “Servo motor” layer,



When you click the “Delete” button, there is one message window to ask you whether you want to delete the layer, choose “Yes”, the layer will be deleted.

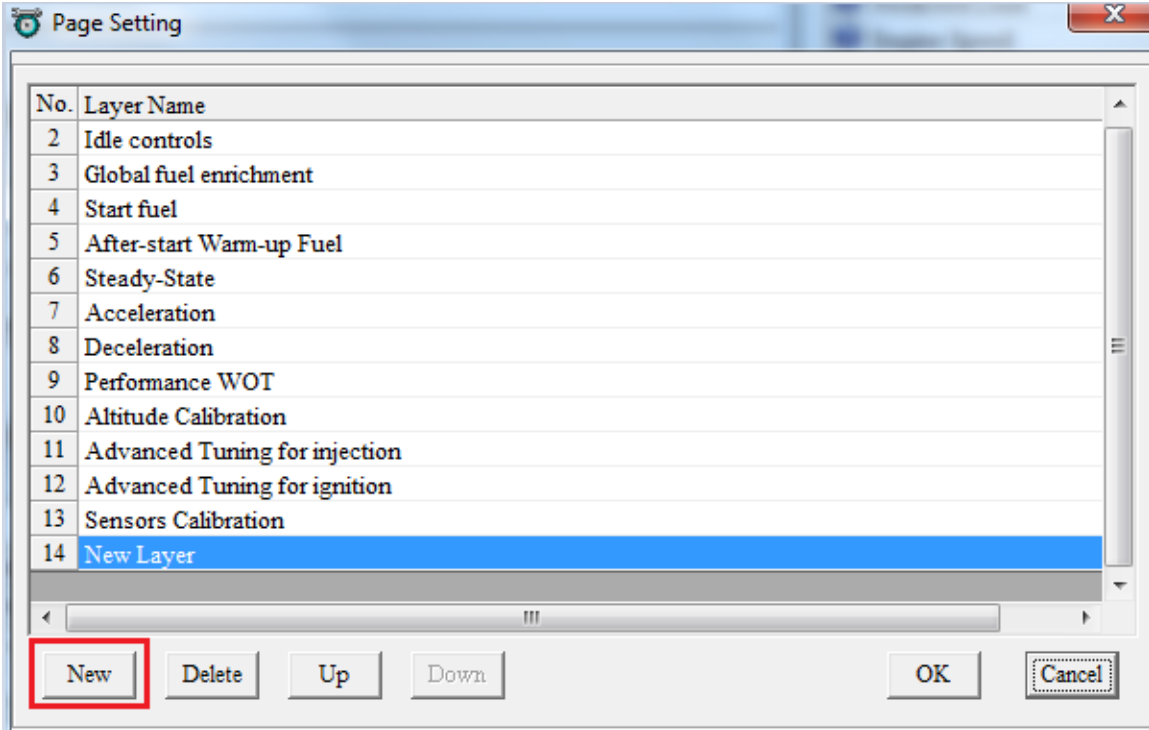


Then you can see there is no “Servo motor” layer in display.

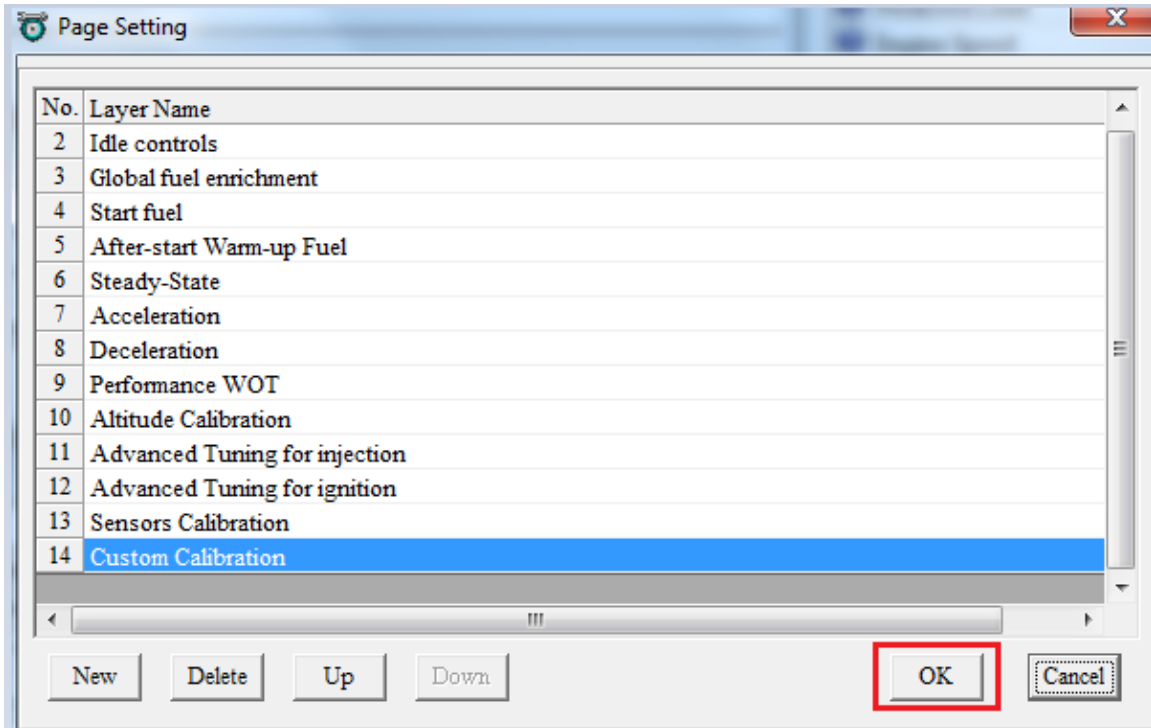


How to add one new layer?

Click the “New” button to set up one new layer.

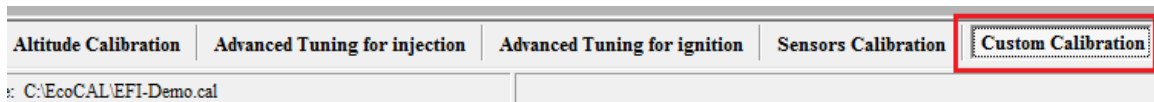


Double click the “New Layer” words, input the word as you want to re-name it, there, we re-name it be “Custom Calibration”, then press the Enter button of keyboard to finish it.

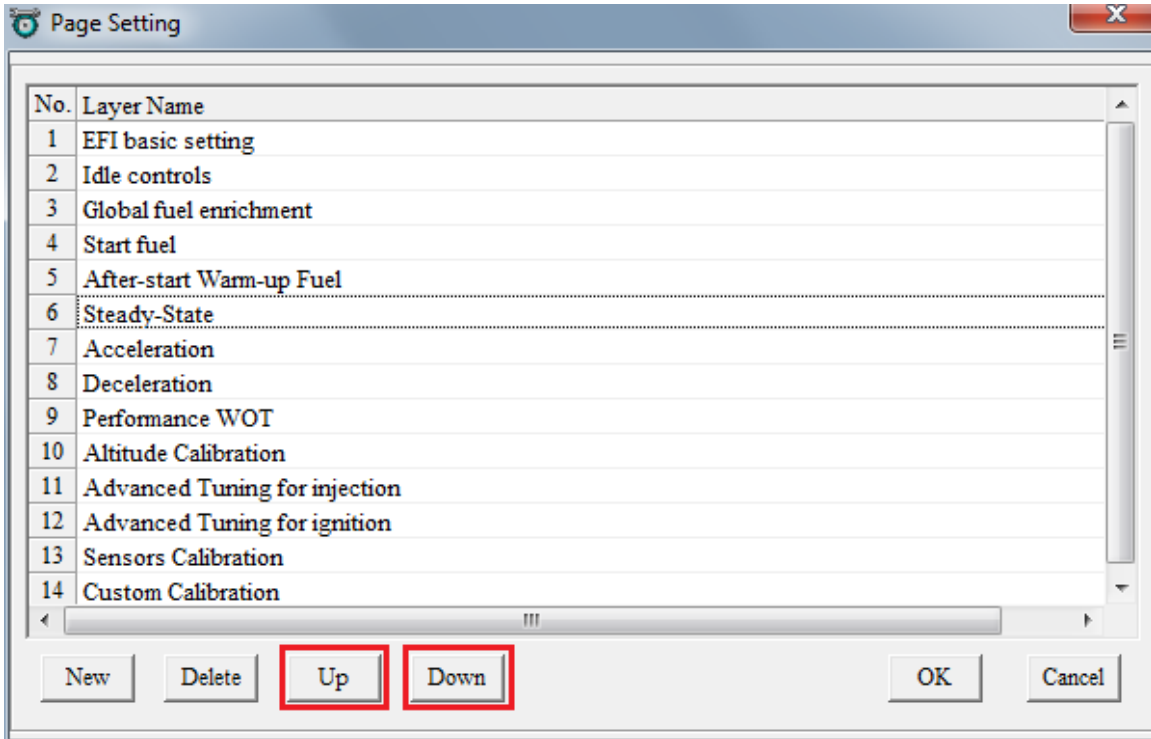


After finishing, click “OK”.

Then you can see there is the new “Customer Calibration” layer in the window.



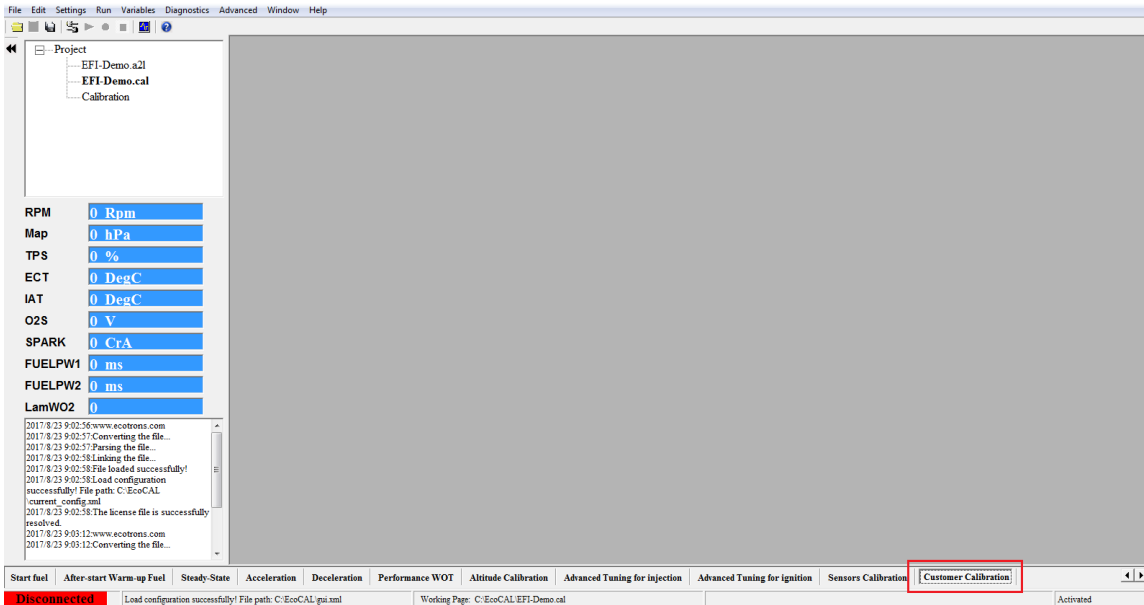
You can use the “Up” and “Down” button to de change the display order of layers.



5.1.2 Layer setting

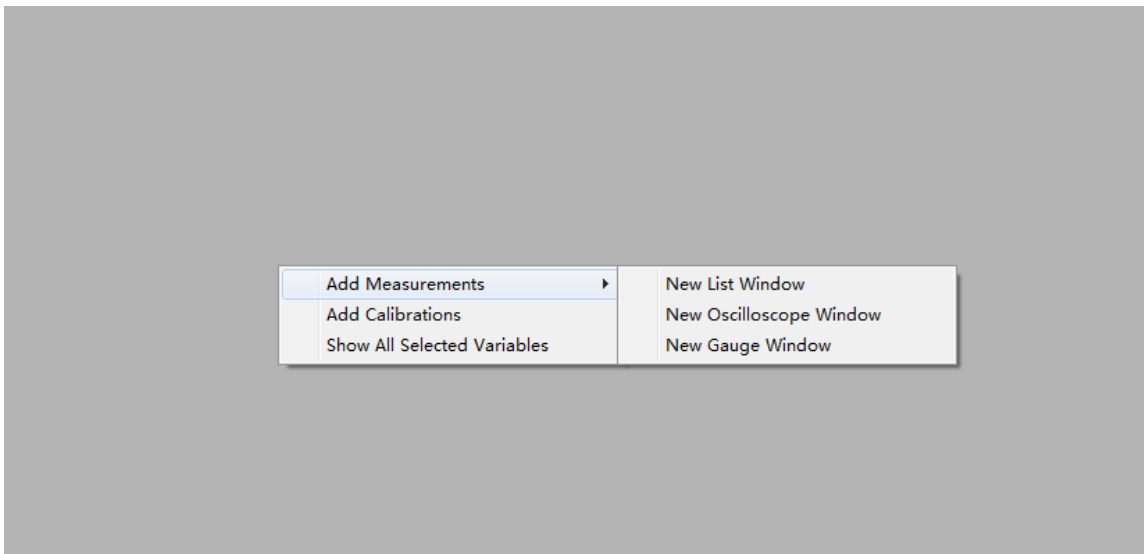
You can edit the Layer showing via adding calibration variables and measured variables.

First, click the layer that you want to edit, for example, "Customer Calibration" layer.



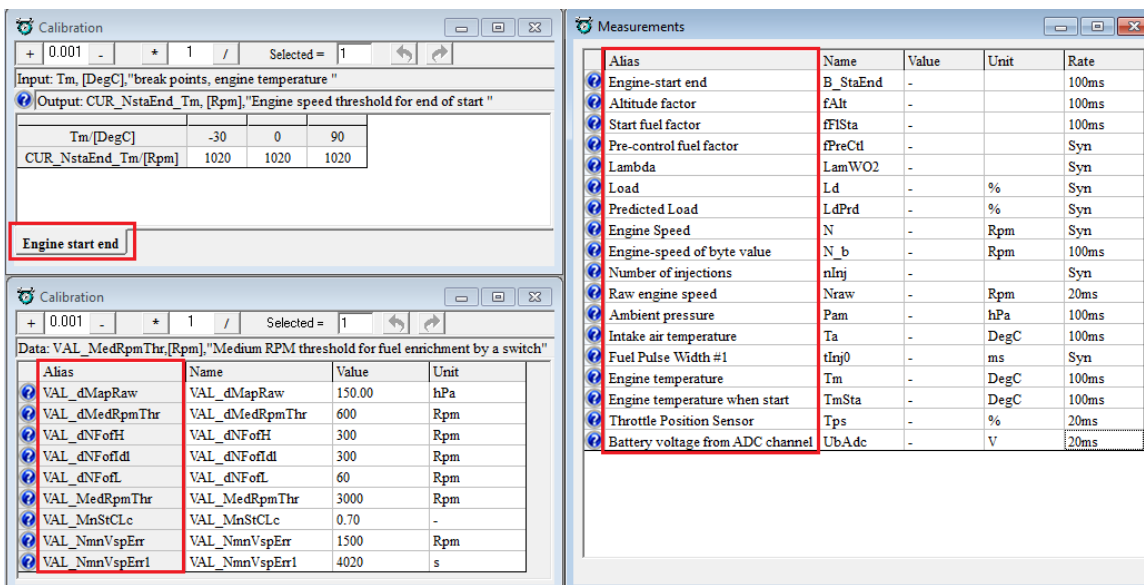
Right click on the window, there some menu you can choose, to set this layer.

About add Calibration variables and Measure variables, please read the chapter 3.1 and chapter 3.2. You also can **Right click on the blank area of window**, click “Add Measurements->New Oscilloscope Window”, more details, you can refer to the chapter 5.3.5



5.1.3 Alias setting

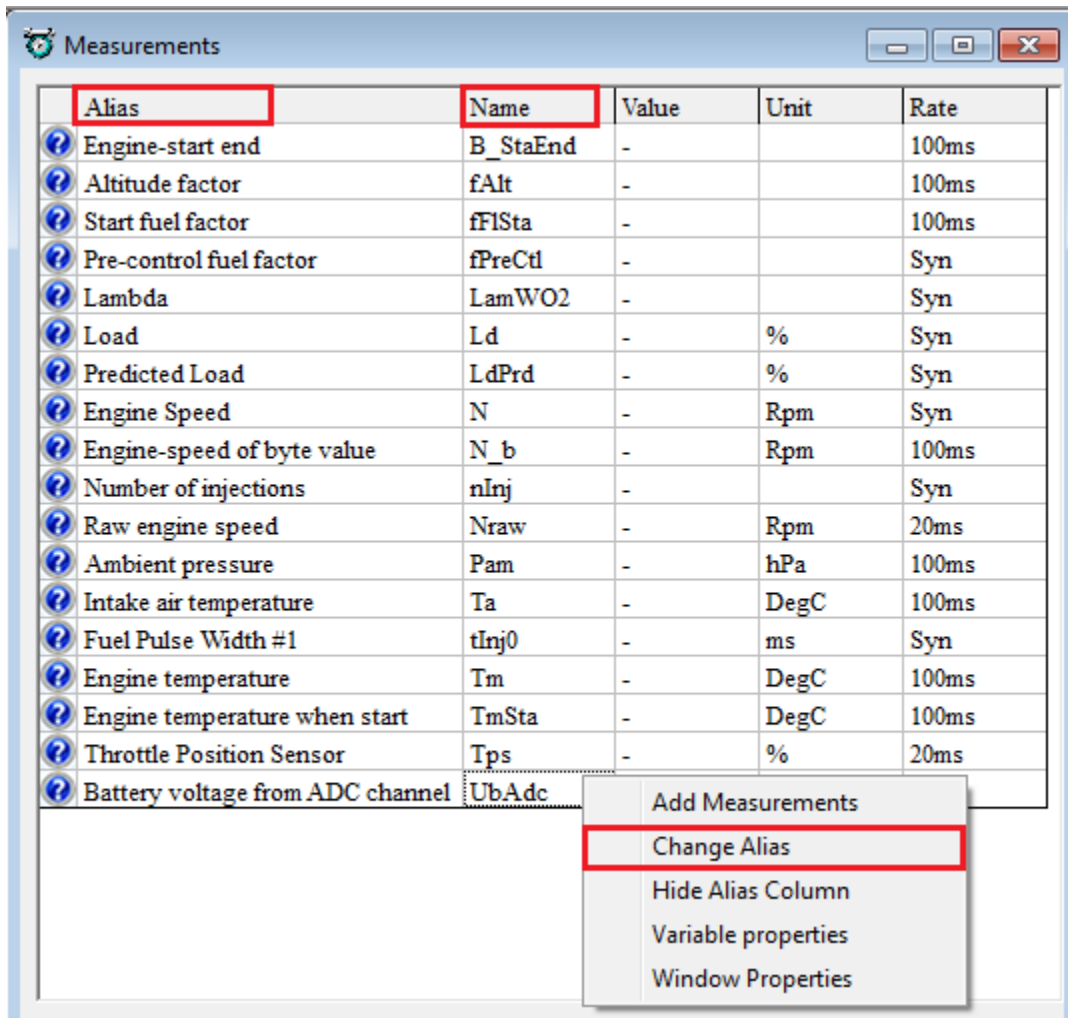
Maybe you don't know the meaning of calibration variables and measured variables, we have set the alias of variables in default, and you also can edit it for easy reading and remembering.



The words in red area are alias of variables, you can re-edit it or add new alias.

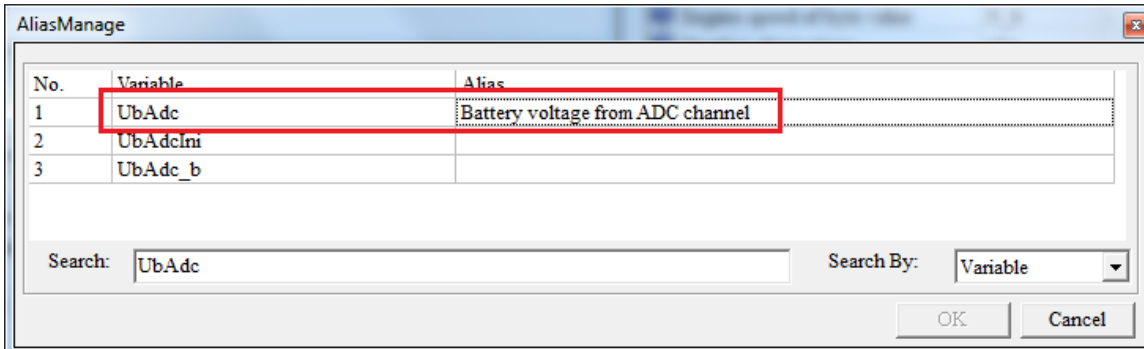
How do edit the alias?

First, choose the variable name that you want to change, and then right click.



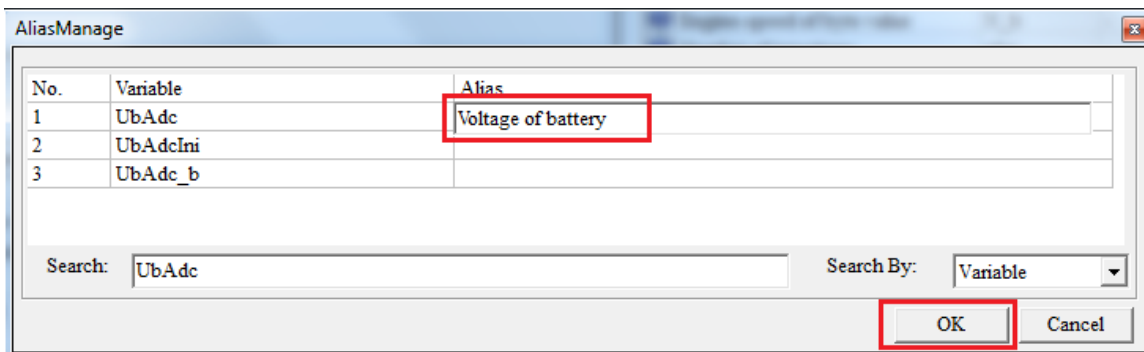
Here, we change the alias of UbAdc, the current Alias is “Battery voltage from ADC channel”

Then click “Change Alias”, the window will pop-up,



Double click the Alias, then input the words that you want to change, for example, "Voltage of battery", then press the Enter button of keyboard to finish it.

Then, click "OK"

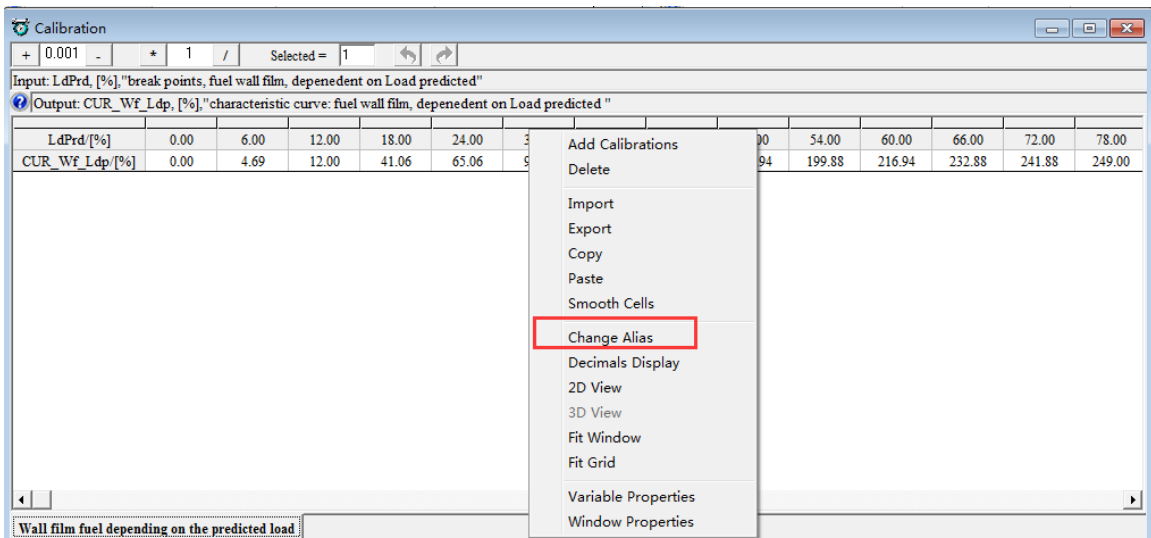
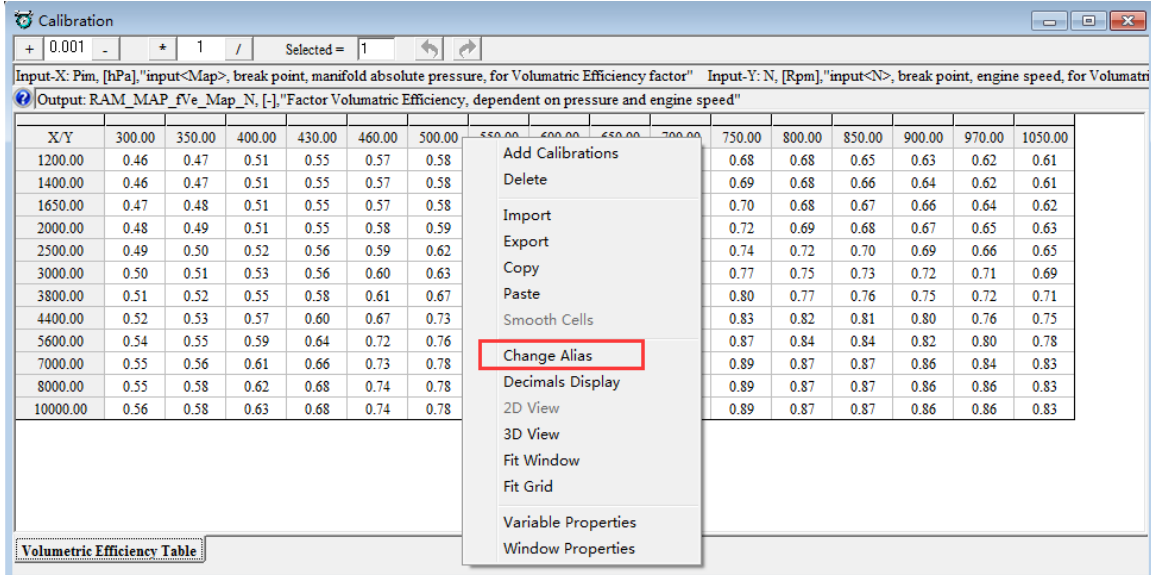


So, we can see the Alias of UbAdc is changed.

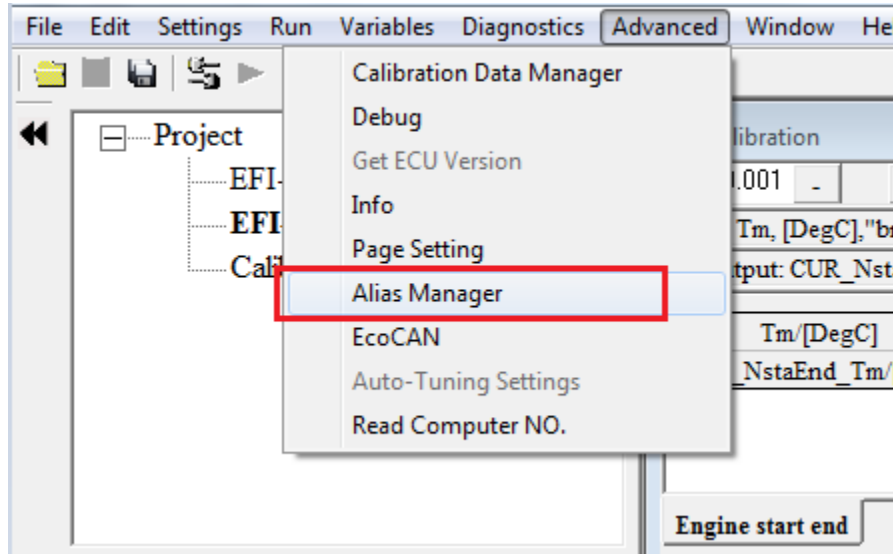
Alias	Name	Value	Unit	Rate
Engine-start end	B_StaEnd	-		100ms
Altitude factor	fAlt	-		100ms
Start fuel factor	fFlSta	-		100ms
Pre-control fuel factor	fPreCtl	-		Syn
Lambda	LamWO2	-		Syn
Load	Ld	-	%	Syn
Predicted Load	LdPrd	-	%	Syn
Engine Speed	N	-	Rpm	Syn
Engine-speed of byte value	N_b	-	Rpm	100ms
Number of injections	nInj	-		Syn
Raw engine speed	Nraw	-	Rpm	20ms
Ambient pressure	Pam	-	hPa	100ms
Intake air temperature	Ta	-	DegC	100ms
Fuel Pulse Width #1	tInj0	-	ms	Syn
Engine temperature	Tm	-	DegC	100ms
Engine temperature when start	TmSta	-	DegC	100ms
Throttle Position Sensor	Tps	-	%	20ms
Voltage of battery	Ub.Adc	-	V	20ms

Note: when you change the Alias of variables, the Alias of same variable will be changed in all layers.

Note: If you want to change the Alias of MAP and CUR variables, you need right click on the table, then to choose “Change Alias”.



Note: You can change and manage the alias of all variables at the same time
Go to menu->Advanced->Alias Mange, when you finish it, please click "OK".



AliasManage

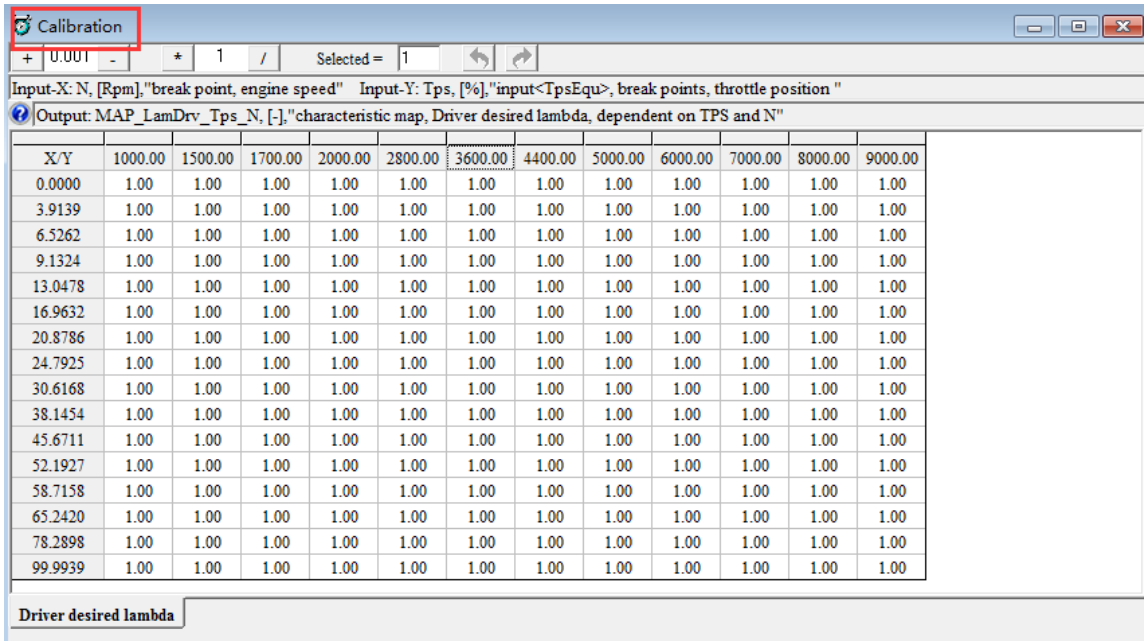
No.	Variable	Alias
1	fWmpRmp	
2	fWmp1	
3	fWmp2	
4	fWmp3	
5	UD_fWmp1	
6	UD_B_WmpEnd	
7	LPK_fWmpRmp_U8	
8	ER_fWmpRmp	
9	B_WmpEnd	
10	B_WmpRmp	
11	RAM_SelfLearnHistory	
12	SLM_StableCondition	
13	SLM_Tps_StableRef	
14	SLM_N_StableRef	
15	SLM_StableCounter	
16	SLM_fLamAdIn_StableRef	
17	Nraw	Raw engine speed
18	uTps	TPS sensor voltage
19	uMap	MAP sensor voltage
20	Ub.Adc	Voltage of battery
21	uTa	Intake air temp sensor voltage
22	uTm	Engine temp sensor voltage
23	uLsb	O2 sensor voltage
24	uPot	Potentiometer voltage

Search: Search By: Variable

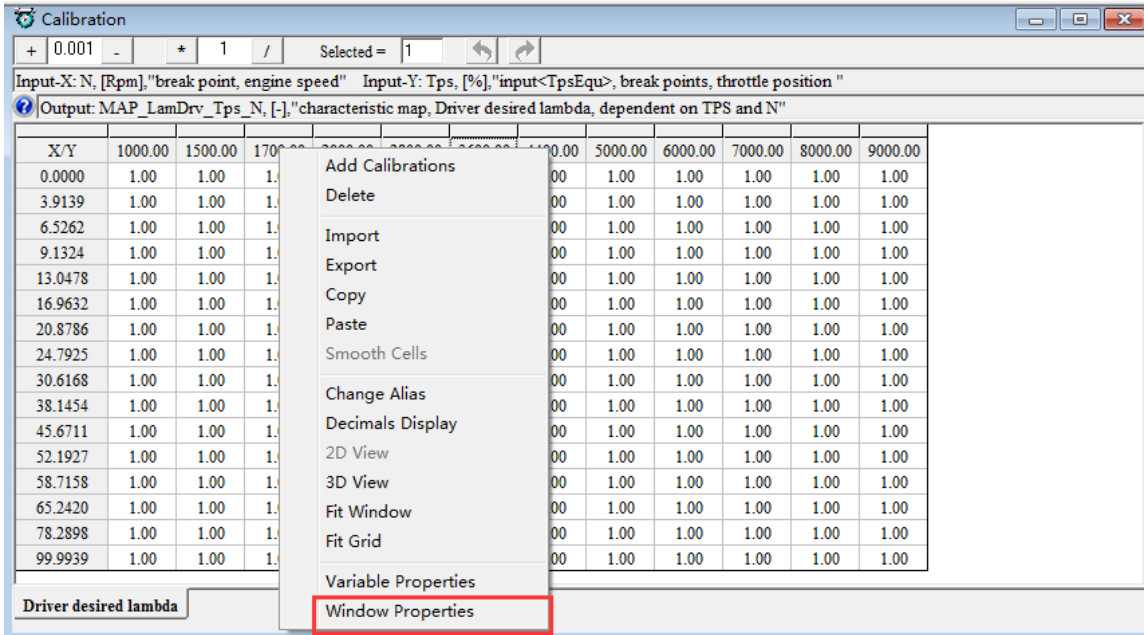
OK Cancel

5.1.4 Window setting

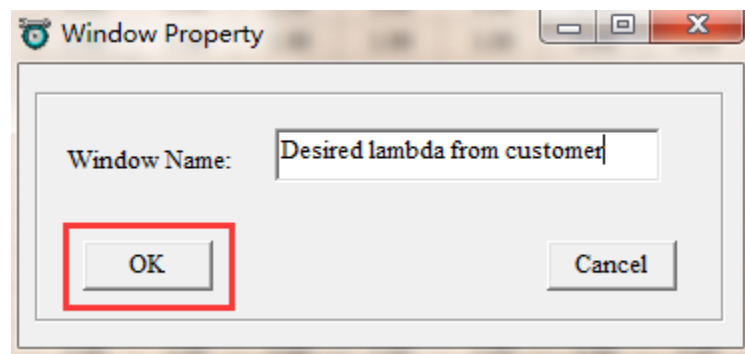
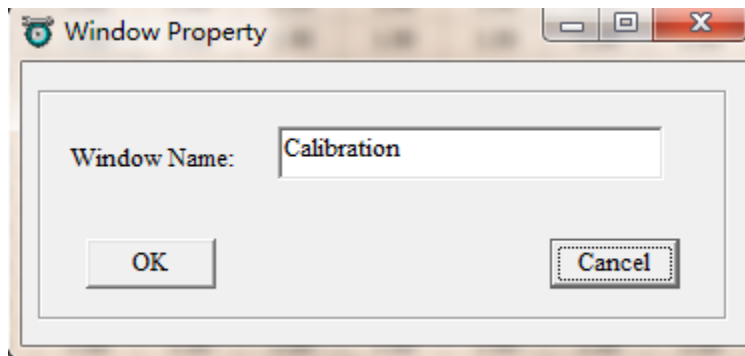
You also can change the name of different window in different layers, for example, the name of following window is “Desired lambda /AFR”, now we change it to be “Desired lambda from customer”



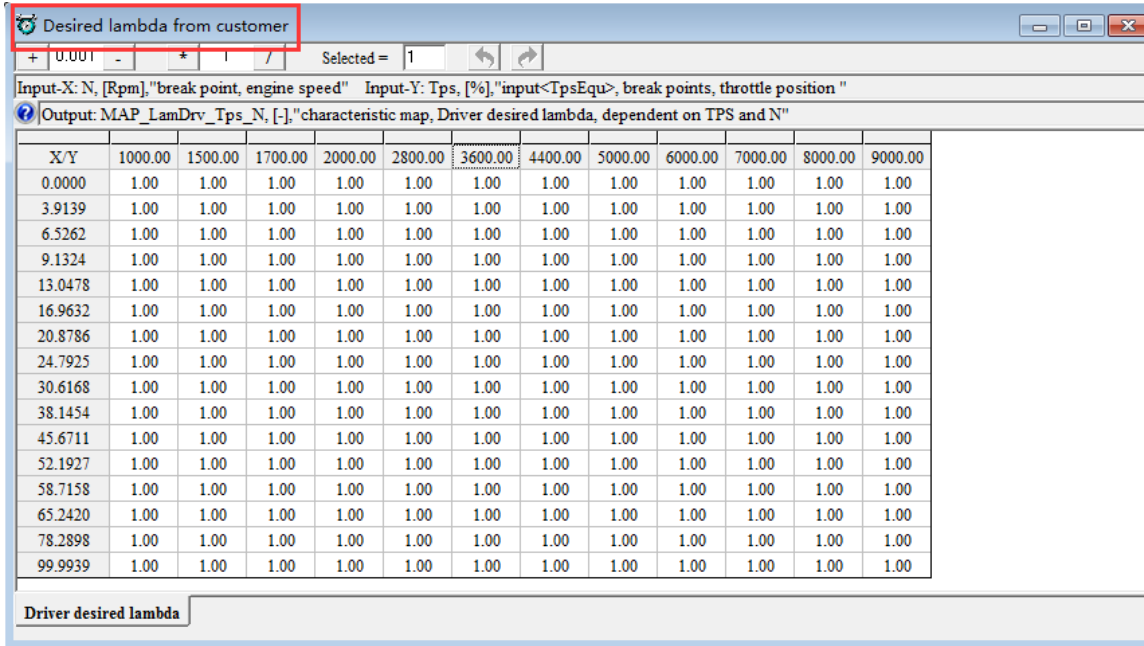
Right click on the window, and choose “ Window Properties”



A little window pop-up, change the stock words to be “Desired lambda from customer”, and then click “OK”.



Then, the name of window is changed as you want.



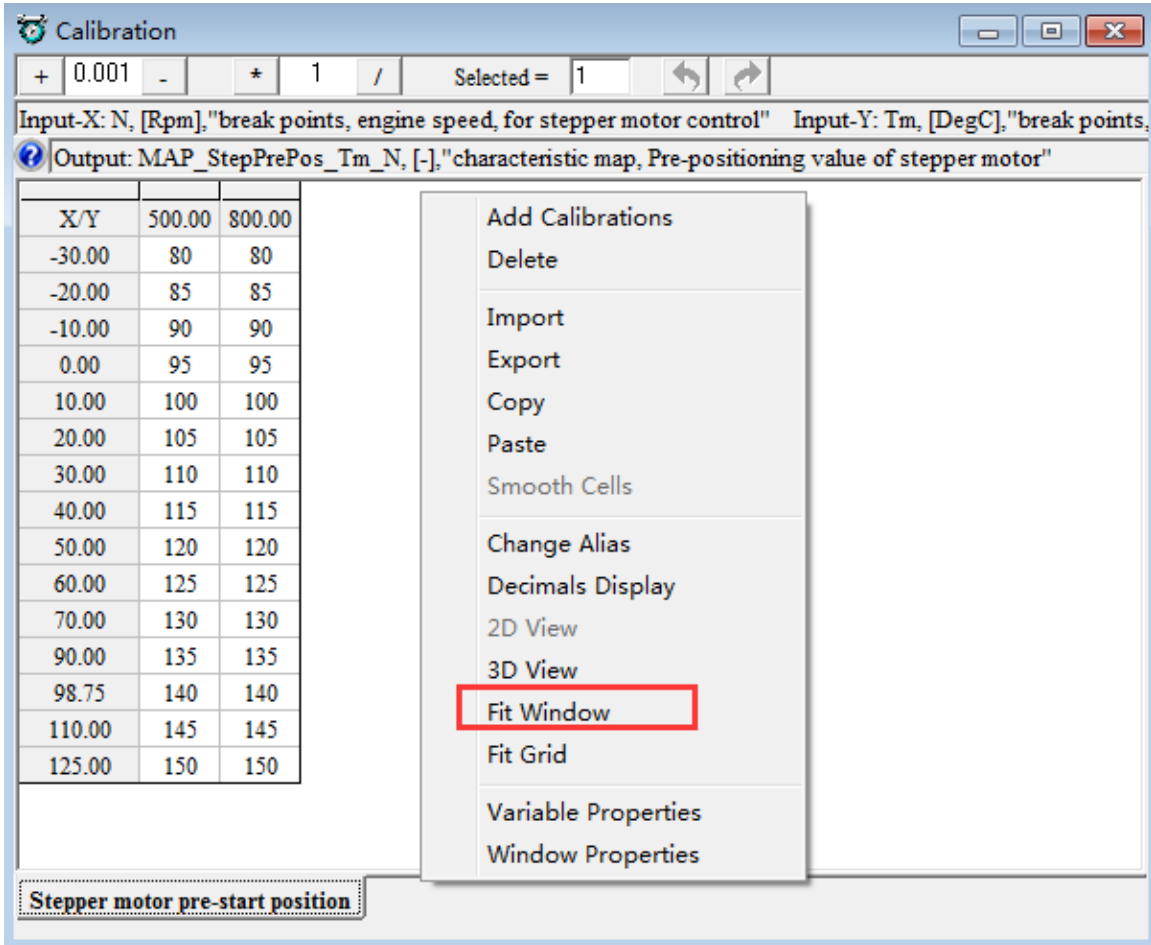
Note: the method to change other windows is the same.

5.1.5 Fit window and grid

The screenshot shows a software window titled "Calibration". At the top, there is a toolbar with mathematical operators (+, -, *, /) and a "Selected =" field containing the number "1". Below the toolbar, the window contains two text labels: "Input-X: N, [Rpm], 'break points, engine speed, for stepper motor control'" and "Input-Y: Tm, [DegC], 'break points, ...'", followed by "Output: MAP_StepPrePos_Tm_N, [-], 'characteristic map, Pre-positioning value of stepper motor'". The main area of the window is a table with three columns: "X/Y", "500.00", and "800.00". The table contains 15 rows of data. At the bottom of the window, there is a label "Stepper motor pre-start position".

X/Y	500.00	800.00
-30.00	80	80
-20.00	85	85
-10.00	90	90
0.00	95	95
10.00	100	100
20.00	105	105
30.00	110	110
40.00	115	115
50.00	120	120
60.00	125	125
70.00	130	130
90.00	135	135
98.75	140	140
110.00	145	145
125.00	150	150

Right click on the window, click “Fit Window”,



Then the width of grid the can be adjusted, according to the width of window,

Calibration

+ 0.001 - * 1 / Selected = 1

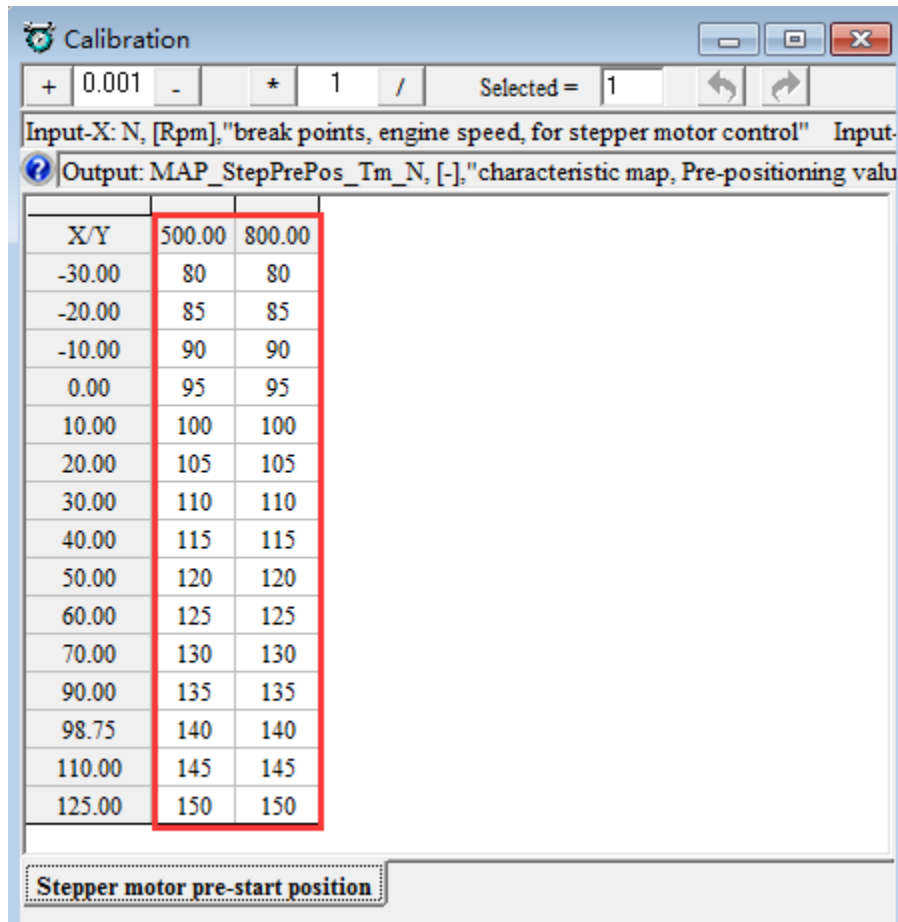
Input-X: N, [Rpm], "break points, engine speed, for stepper motor control" Input-Y: Tm, [DegC], "break points, "

Output: MAP_StepPrePos_Tm_N, [-], "characteristic map, Pre-positioning value of stepper motor"

X/Y	500.00	800.00
-30.00	80	80
-20.00	85	85
-10.00	90	90
0.00	95	95
10.00	100	100
20.00	105	105
30.00	110	110
40.00	115	115
50.00	120	120
60.00	125	125
70.00	130	130
90.00	135	135
98.75	140	140
110.00	145	145
125.00	150	150

Stepper motor pre-start position

Right click on the window, click "Fit Grid", the width of cells will be adjusted, according to the content-length.



Then the width of grid the can be adjusted, according to the width of window,

5.1.6 Smooth Cells

This function is designed just for curve type variable, the function do not support map type now. The function is that you can set a maximum valve and a minimum, then make all other valves move into the section. The detail operation is like this:

Set a maximum and a minimum:

Select this section, then right click on the window, select "Smooth Cells":

Calibration

+ 0.001 - * 1 / Selected = 1

Input: Tm, [DegC], "break points, engine temperature "

Output: CUR_tIacSolAst_Tm, [-], "char. curve, time to open the idle air control solenoid after engine starts"

Tm/[DegC]	-30.00	0.00	20.00	60.00	90.00	120.00
CUR_tIacSolAst_Tm	0.00	50.00	10.00	5.00	5.00	25.00

CUR_tIacSolAst_Tm

- Add
- Delete
- Import
- Export
- Copy
- Paste
- Smooth Cells**
- Change Alias
- Decimals Display
- 2D View
- 3D View
- Fit Window
- Fit Grid
- Variable Properties
- Window Properties

You can see the data which will be adjusted smoothly in this section, as below.

Calibration

+ 0.001 - * 1 / Selected = 1

Input: Tm, [DegC], "break points, engine temperature "

Output: CUR_tIacSolAst_Tm, [-], "char. curve, time to open the idle air control solenoid after engine starts"

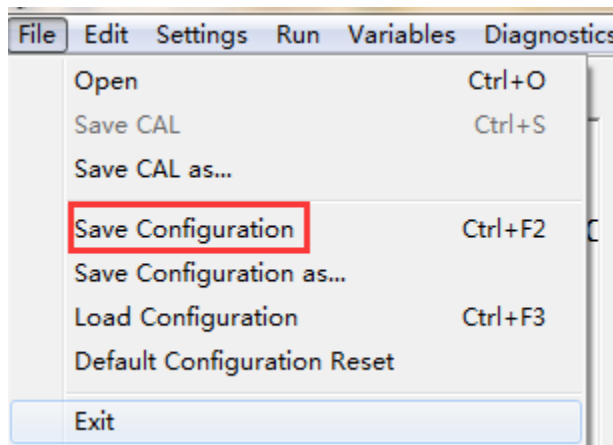
Tm/[DegC]	-30.00	0.00	20.00	60.00	90.00	120.00
CUR_tIacSolAst_Tm	0.00	5.00	10.00	15.00	20.00	25.00

CUR_tIacSolAst_Tm

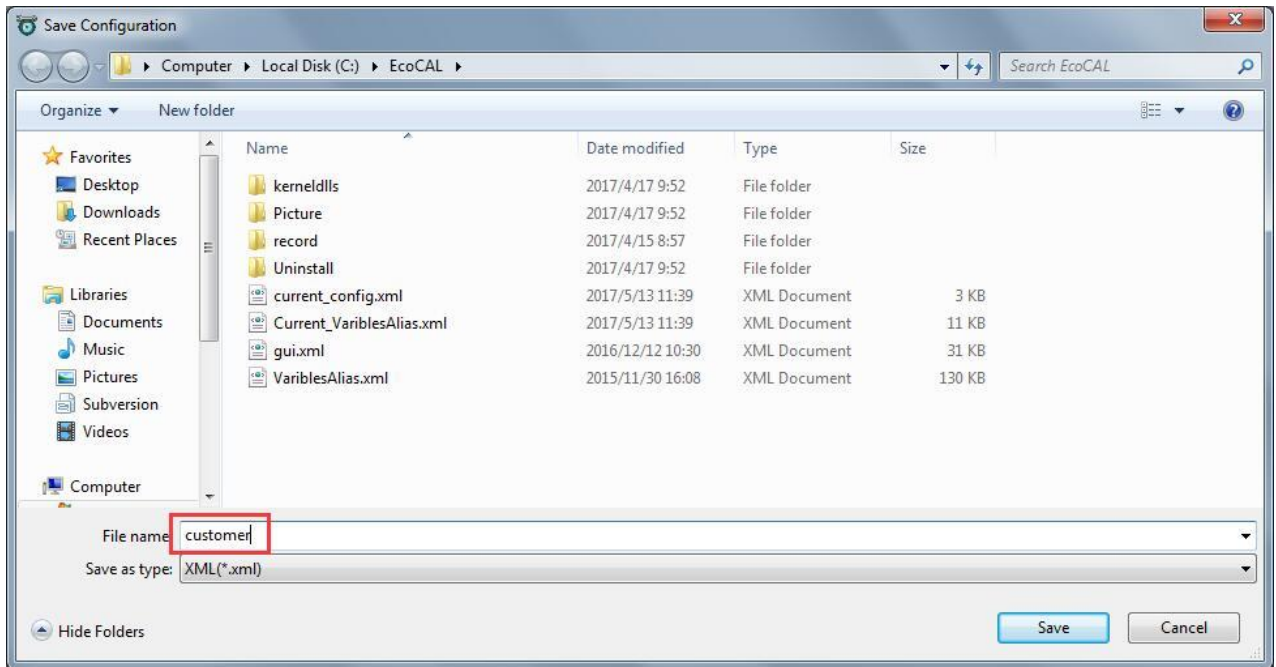
5.1.7 Save configuration

When you re-set the window by using above methods, you can save the settings as one new configuration, so you can save it, and use it when you want.

Go to menu->File->Save Configuration

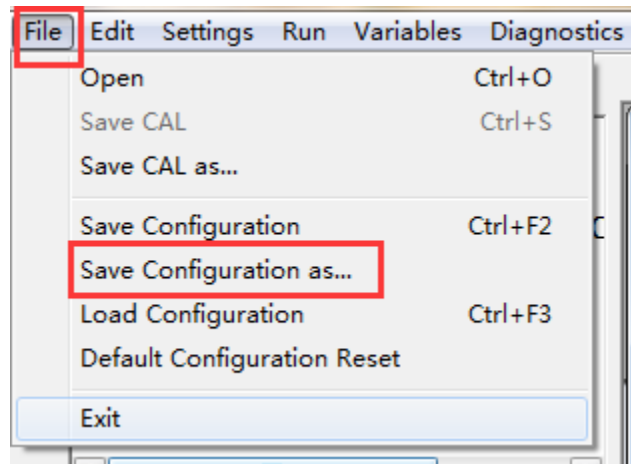


Then, name the new configuration file, "customer", and then click "Save".



You also can save the setting based on the current loading configuration.

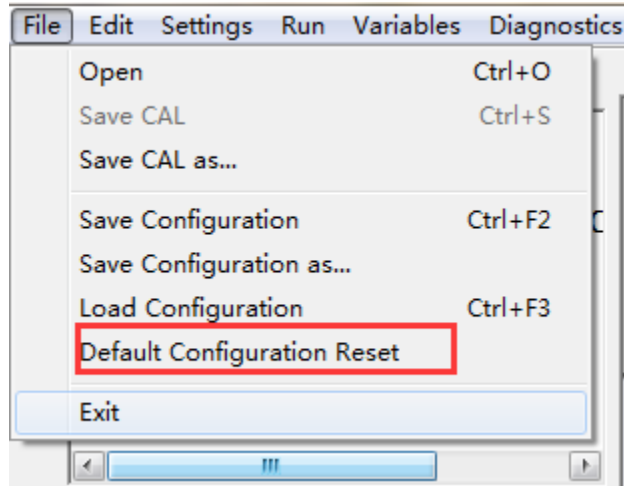
Go to menu->File->Save Configuration as



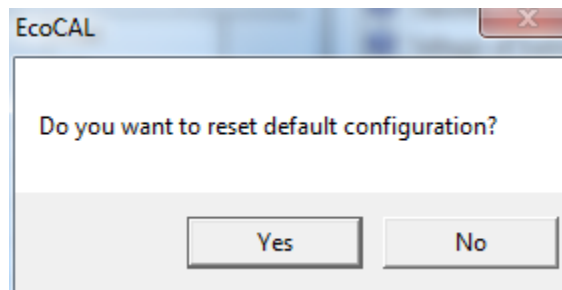
5.1.8 Reset default configuration

If you don't want to use the page configuration setting after you change much, you can use this to reset to be default configuration of EcoCAL.

Go to menu->File->Default configuration Reset



Then, click "Yes"



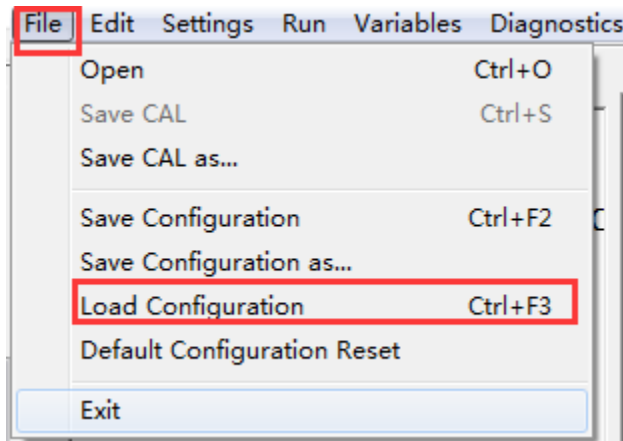
The current setting is the default configuration setting.

5.1.9 Load configuration

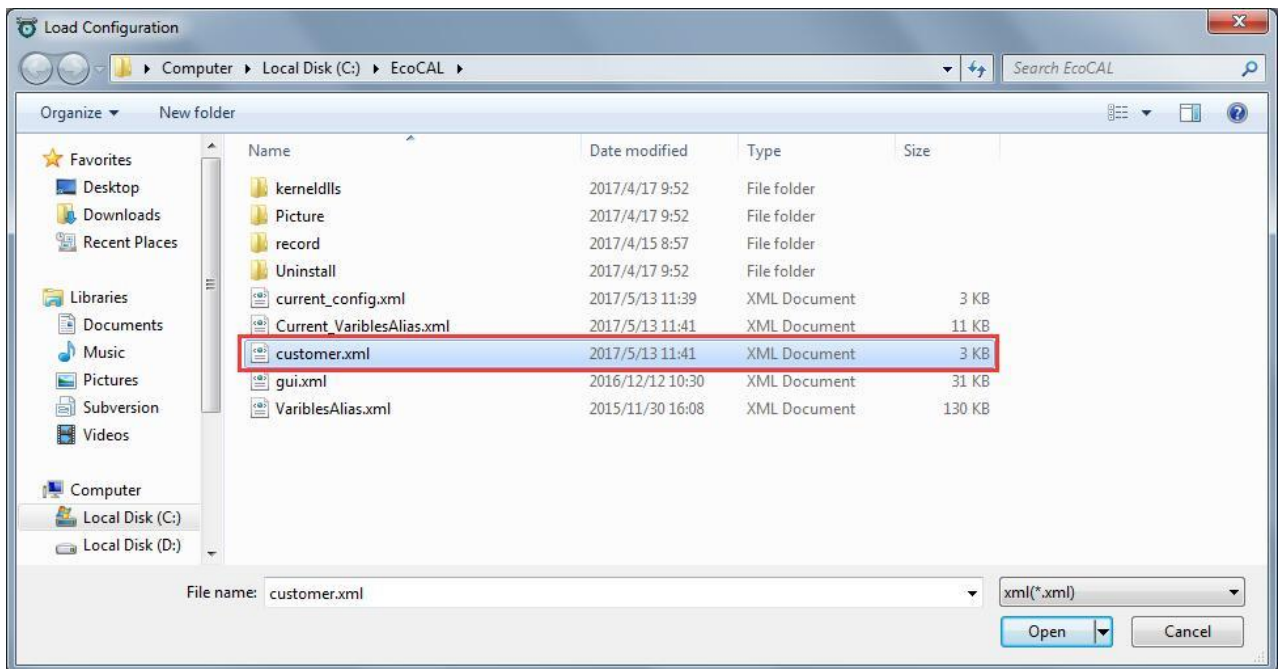
Sometimes, we will send the page configuration based on your custom EFI system for your tuning purpose. So you can load the configuration.

You also can load the configuration that you saved.

Go to menu->File->Load configuration



Choose the configuration file then click “Open”.

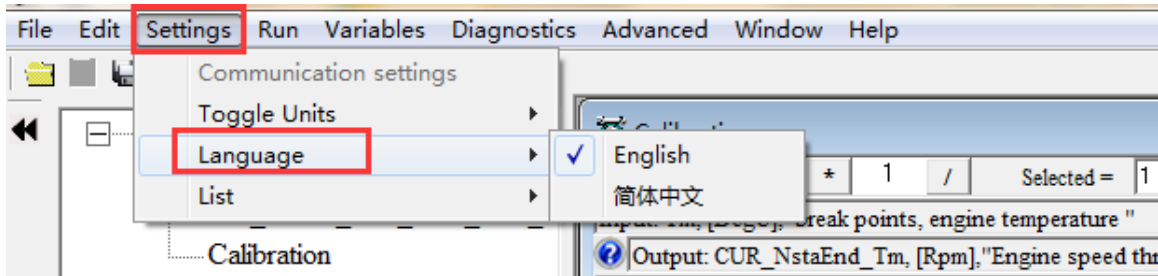


5.1.10 Language Setting

The user can select "**Settings** → **Language**", then select the language you want.

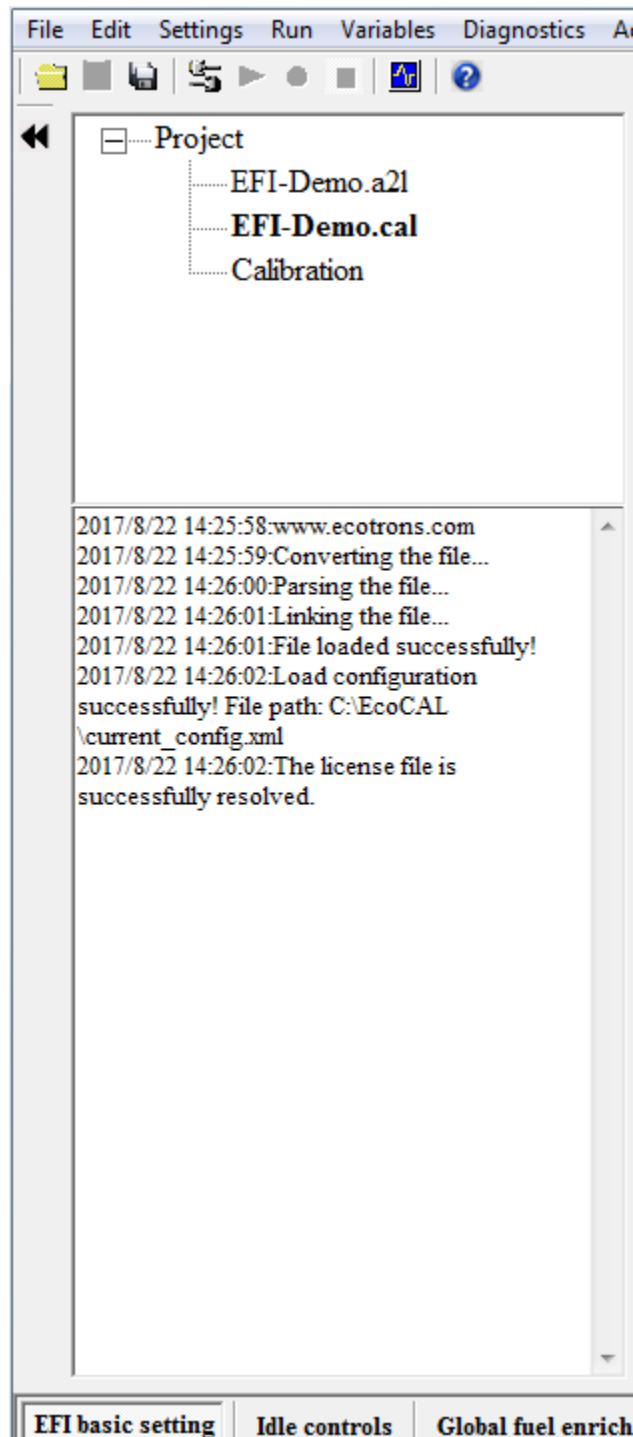
Note: click "English" to get the English interface;

click "Chinese" to get the Chinese interface;



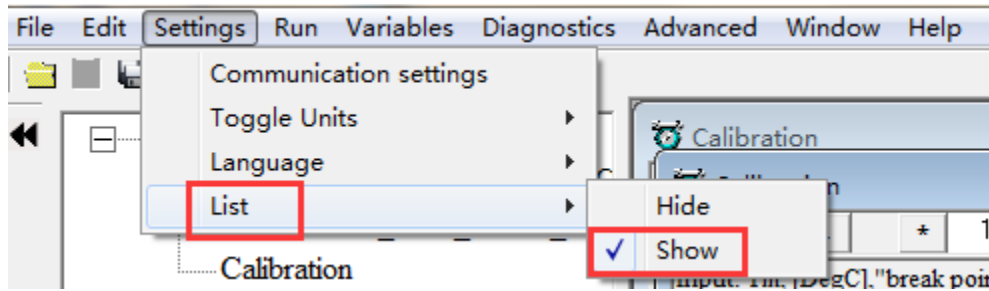
5.1.11 "Show"/"Hide" Default List

The shown effect of Hide list:

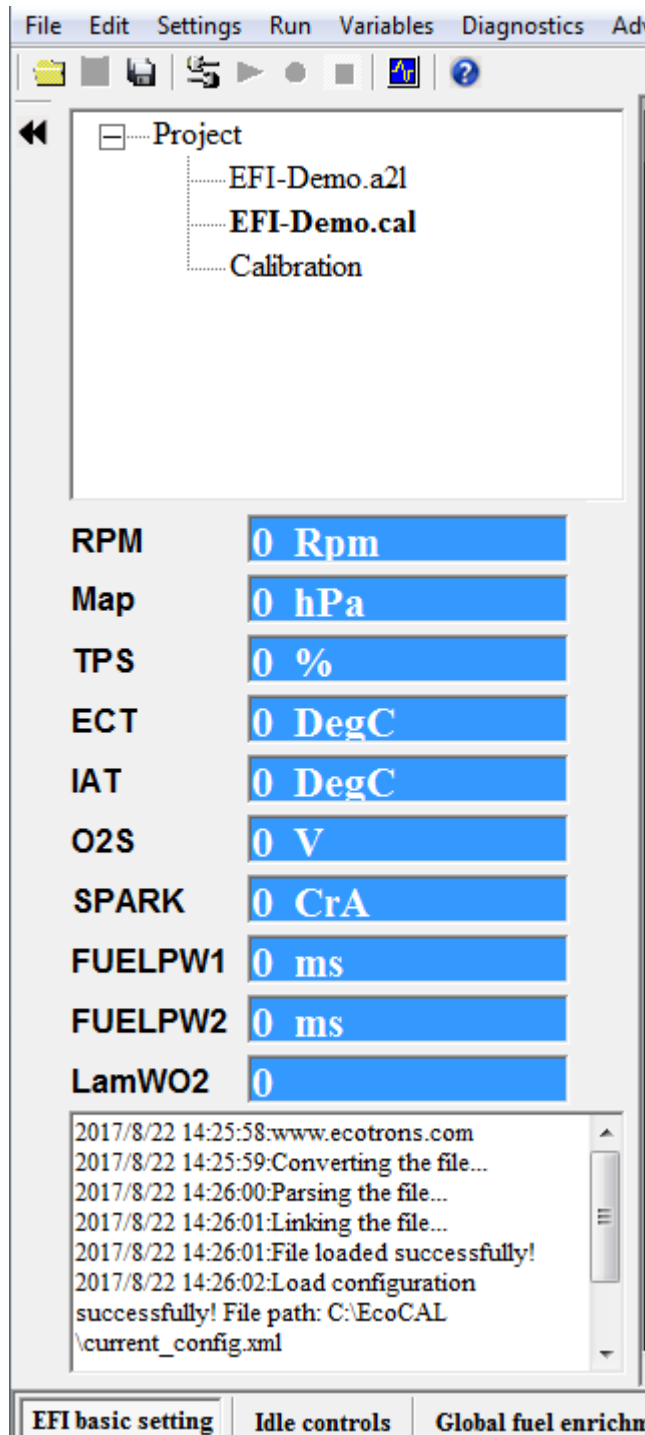


You also can load the configuration that you saved.

Go to menu->Settings->List->Show



The shown effect of this list:



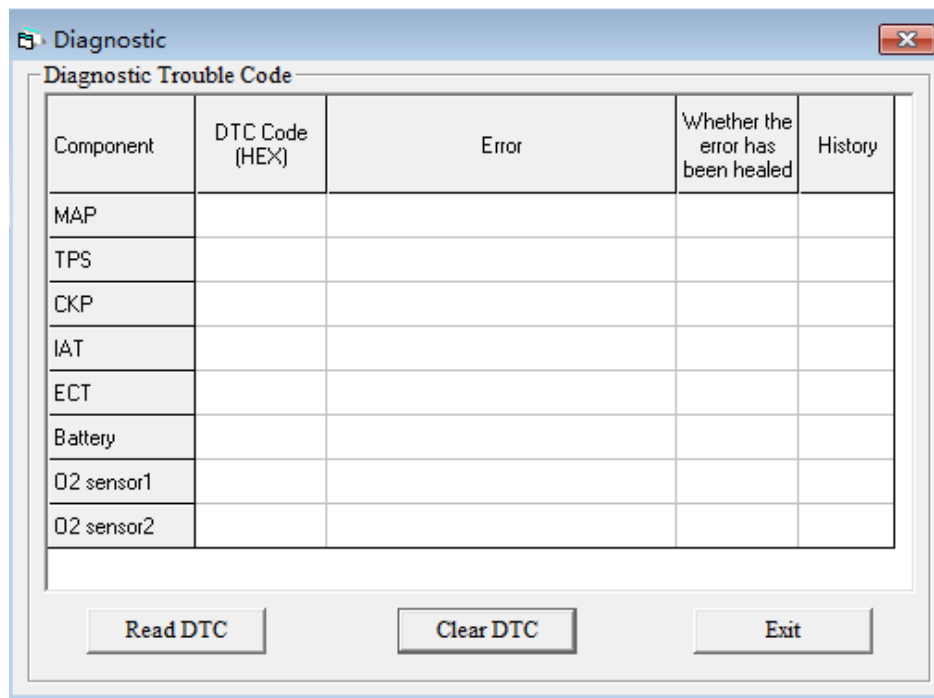
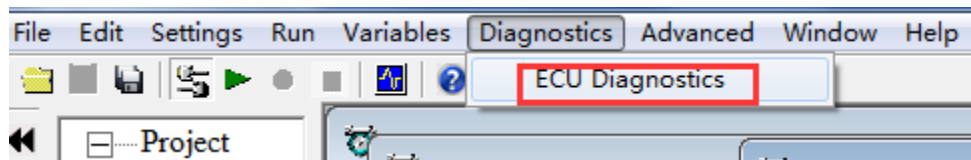
5.2 Diagnostics

5.2.1 Read the DTC of EFI

When you connect ECU to laptop successfully, you can run the diagnostics window to read the DTC, if there is something wrong, you can see the message in the diagnostics window.

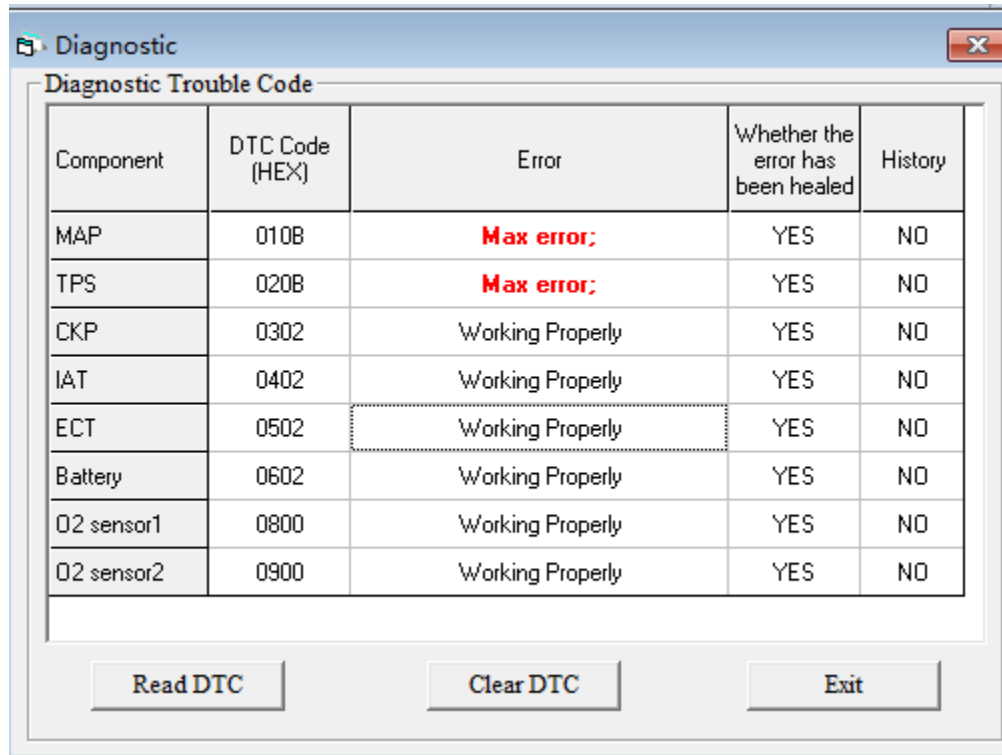
Note: The diagnostics window only will pop-up when the ECU is connected. If the ECU is not connected, you can't click the button to pop-p the window.

Go to menu->Diagnostics->ECU Diagnostics



Click Read DTC, if all are right, the message will be “Working Properly”.

If there is something wrong in EFI, the fault message will be shown; you need to check the part of EFI.



If you have fixed the issue, you can click “Clear DTC” to clear DTC code.

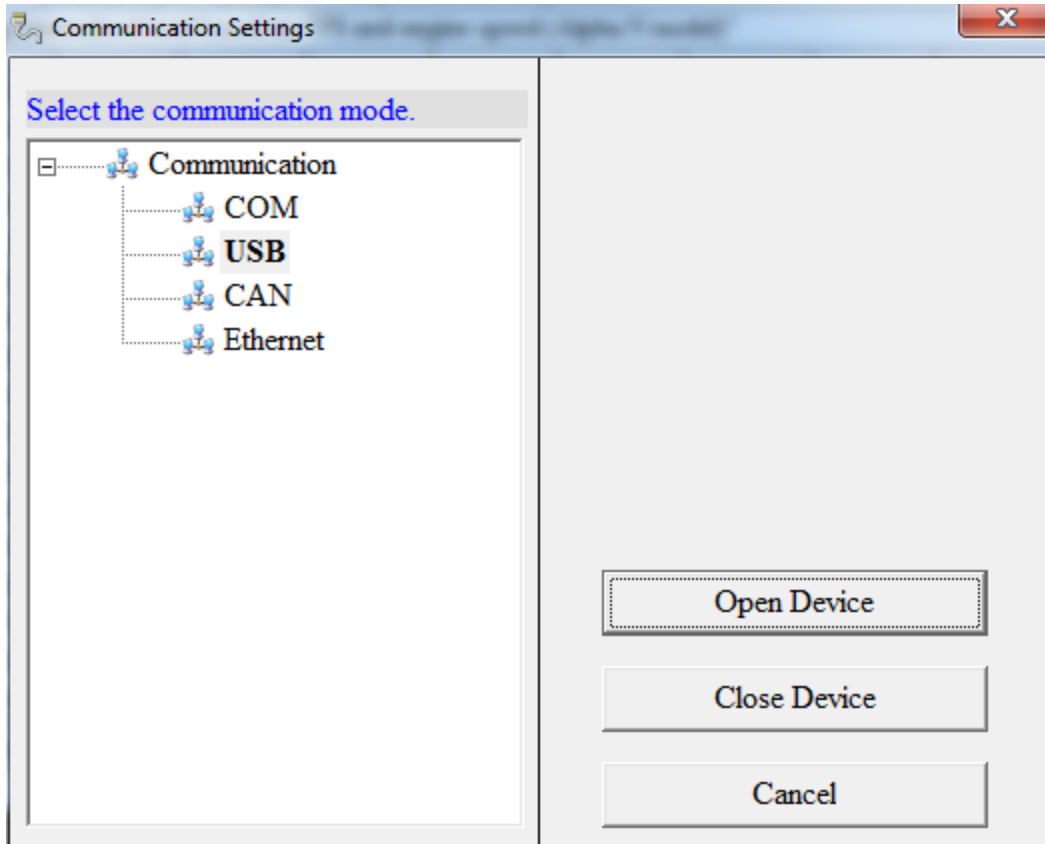
Click “Exit” to exit the Diagnostic window.

5.2.2 Failed to connect to ECU

If you can't connect to ECU, please do following steps to fix it.

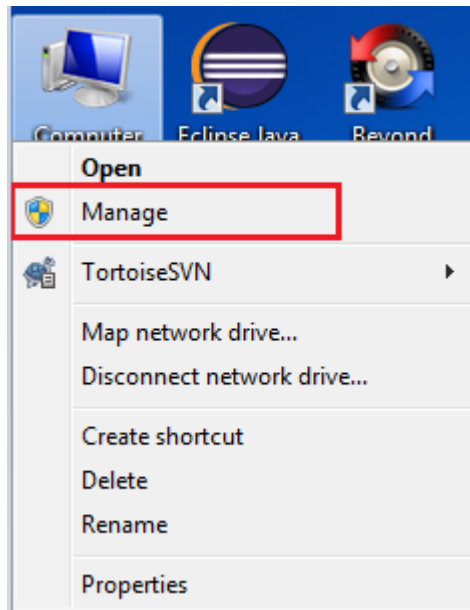
1. Is the ECU power is ON? (The fuel pump will run for a few seconds when you key-on).
2. Do you have the latest and greatest EcoCAL version?
3. If you are running EcoCAL in Win Vista, have you set EcoCAL in "Win XP compatibility" mode? (Refer to the manual on how to do that).

4. Are you connecting the computer to the ECU via a built-in COM port or USB adaptor?
5. If you use a built-in COM port of the computer, please go to "**setting** → **communication settings**" and select COM port.
6. If you use an USB adaptor, is it made by ECOTRONS? If yes, you need to go to "**Setting** → **communication settings**" and select USB.
7. If you use an USB adaptor from a third party, you need to select COM port and manually set the COM port number.

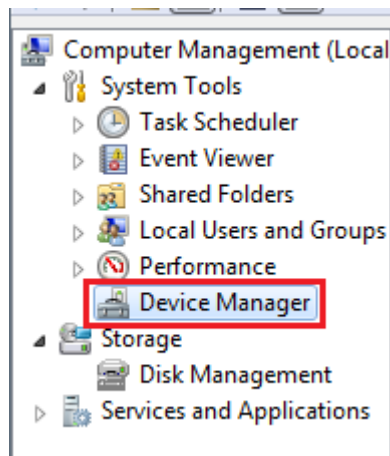


How to manually set the COM port:

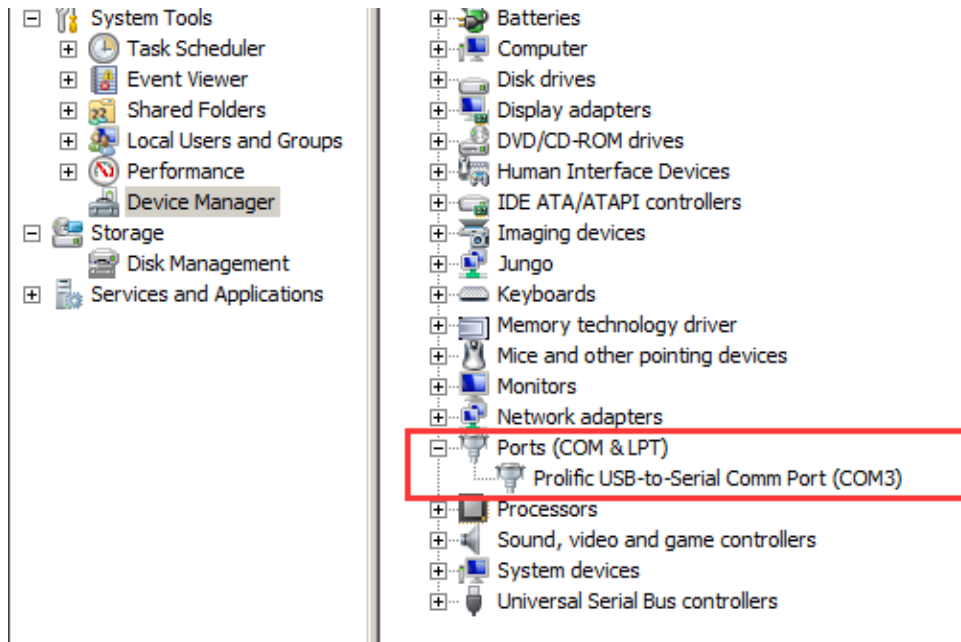
- 1) Find out the virtual COM port # from USB to RS232 converter, by going to "My Computer", right click and select "Mange".



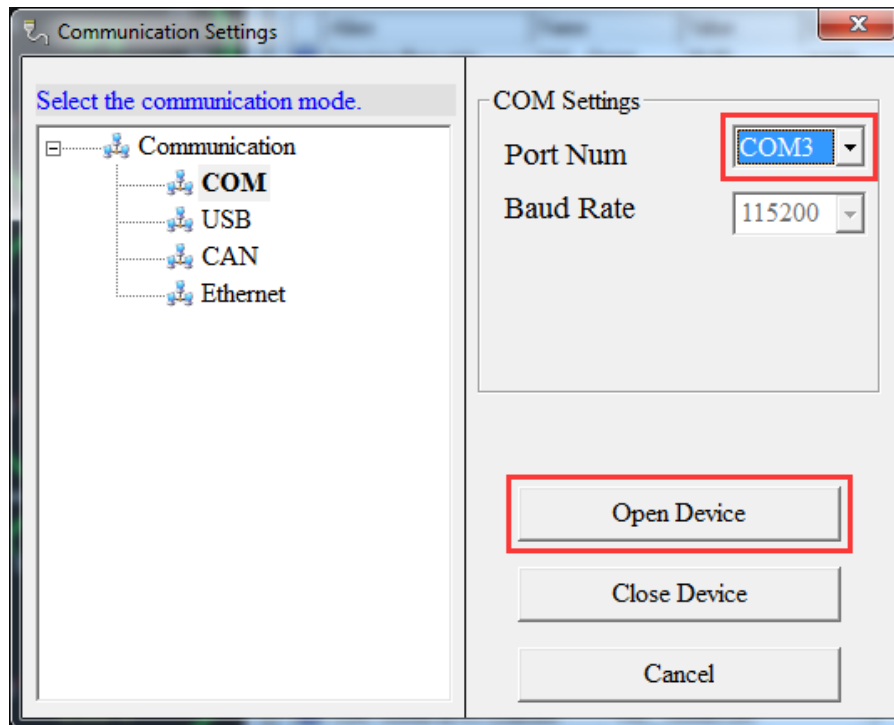
2) Then click "Device Manager" tab.



3) You will get the below window:



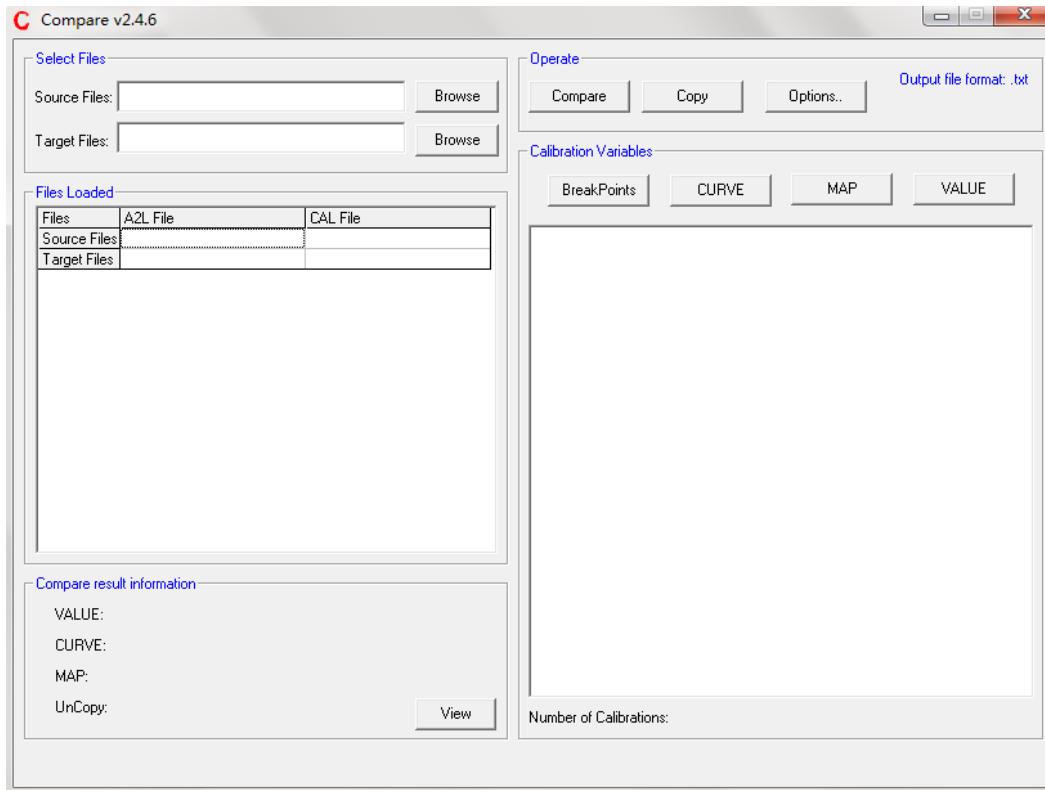
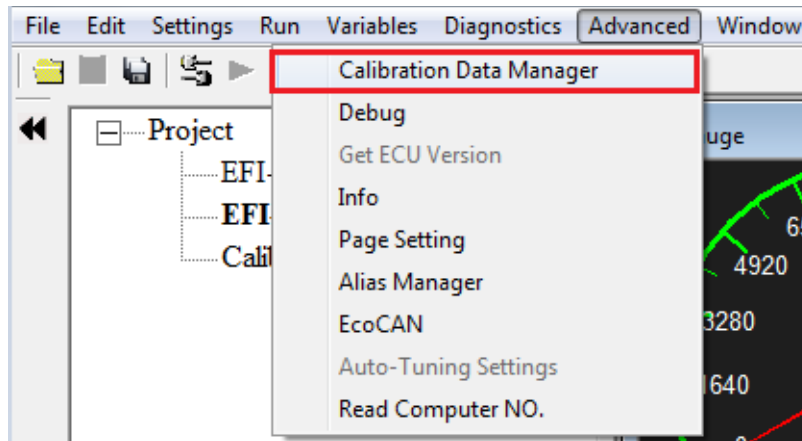
- 4) Find the virtual COM port #, and write it down. Then start the EcoCAL:
- 5) Go to **menu->Settings->Communication settings**"; you will get the below window, select the COM port # you wrote down. And **"OK"**.



5.3 Advanced function of EcoCAL

5.3.1 Calibrations Data manger

Go to menu->Advanced->Calibration Data Manger



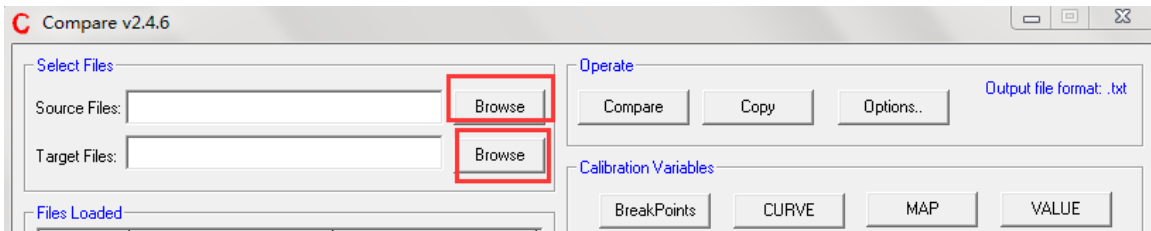
How to compare and copy files?

1) Open the software "Compare V2.3" first as above method.

2) Open the data file, to click "Browse" for opening file.

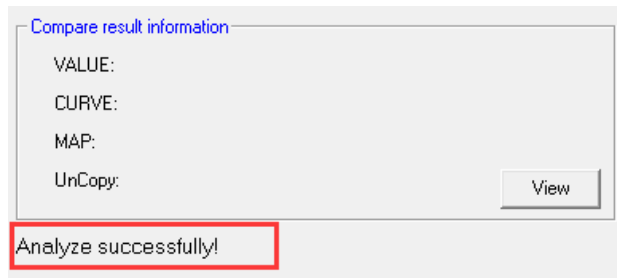
First, open the Source file (the file that you want to remain the same calibrated value by yourself)

Second, open the Target file (the file that replaced the some old variables value except your own calibrated value)



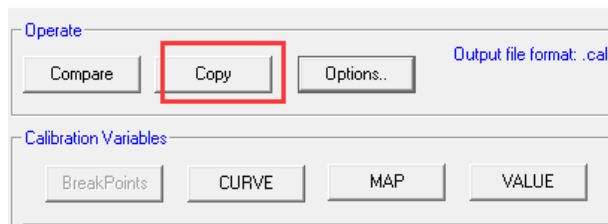
Wait for about ten seconds.

Note: If the file loaded successfully, lower left corner will pop up message "Analyze Successfully"

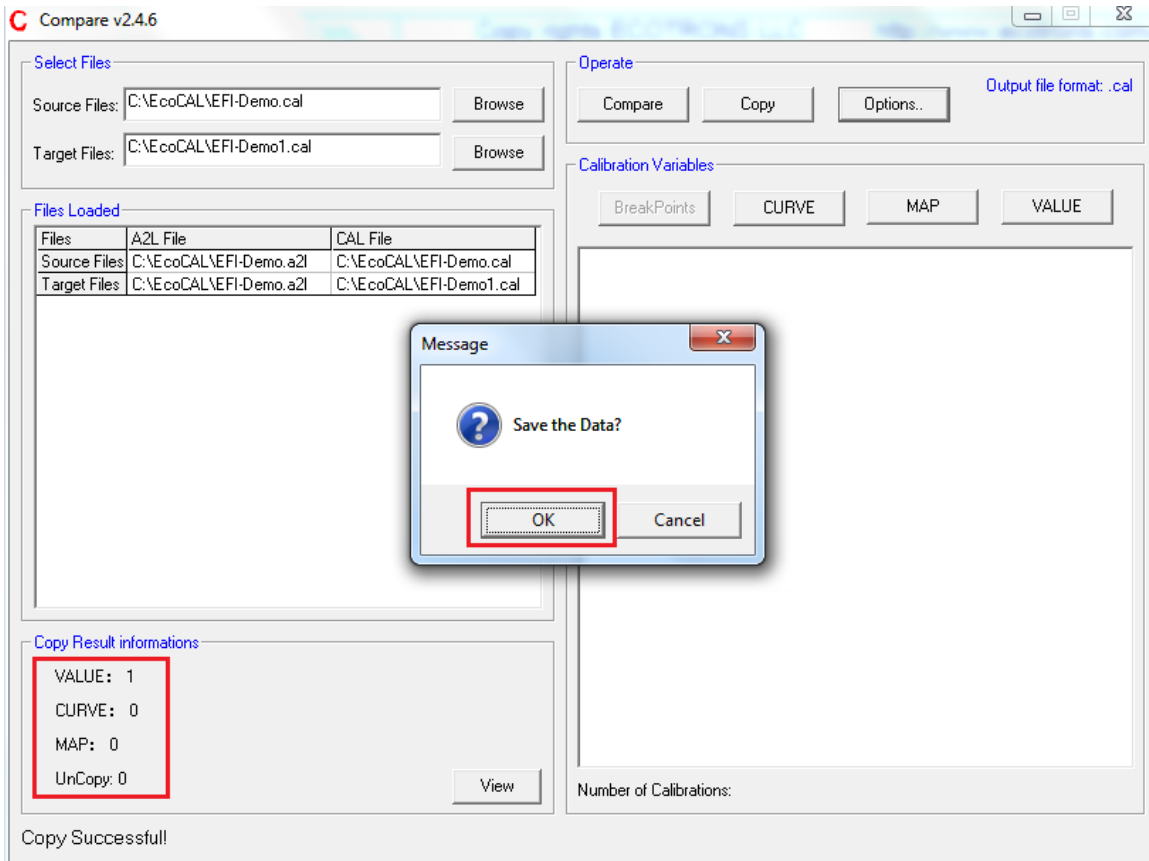


3) Copy the date file.

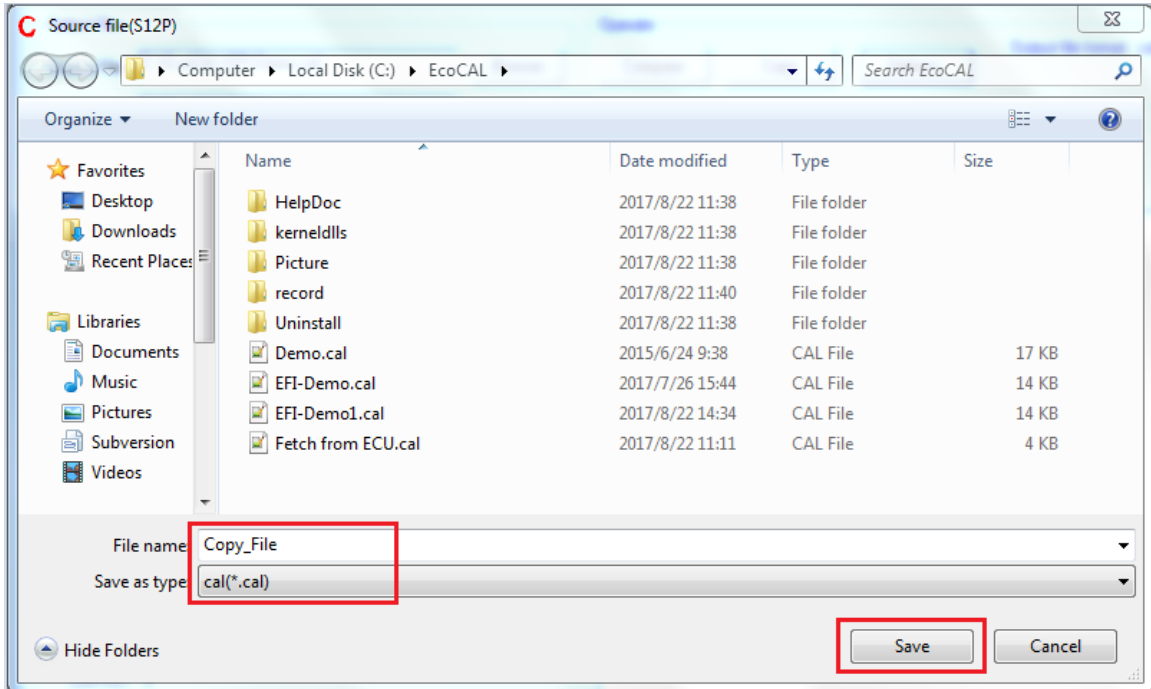
Click the " Copy "button, it will copy the file



Preprocessing...



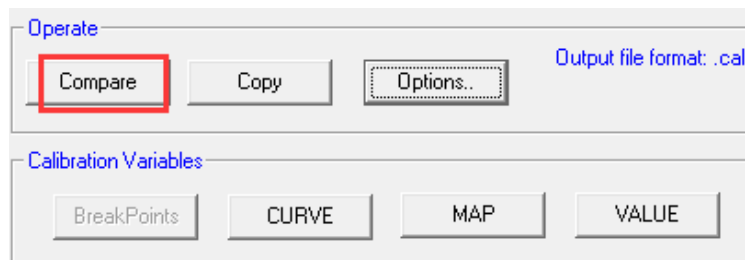
Click "OK" button and save the result (a new CAL file).

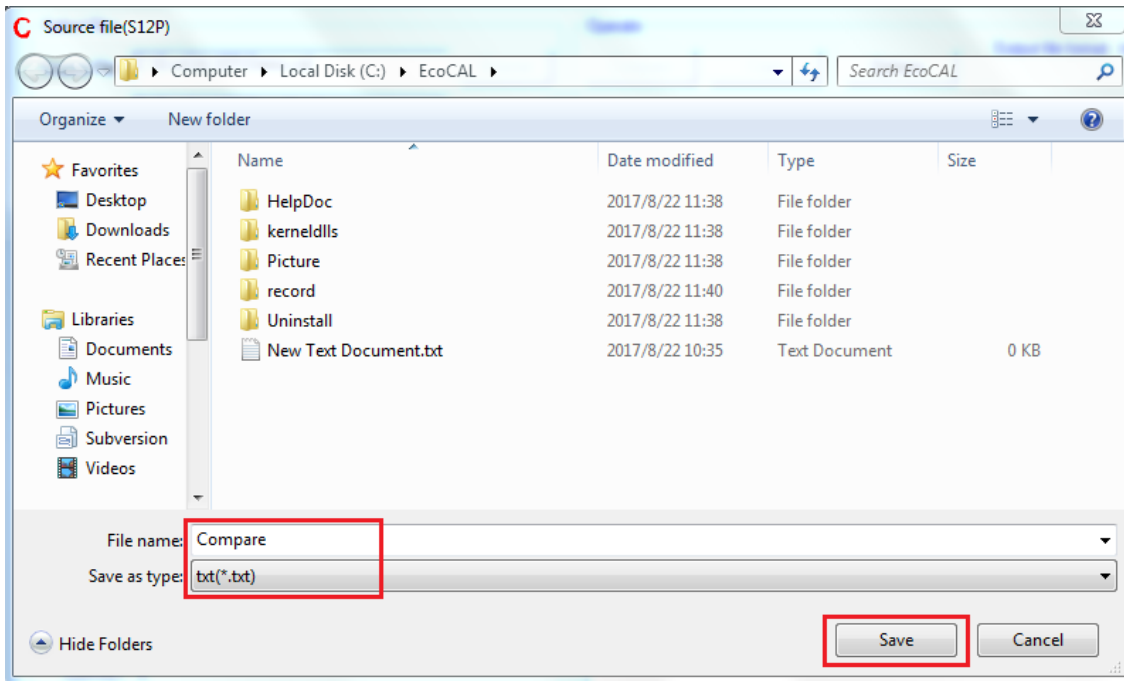
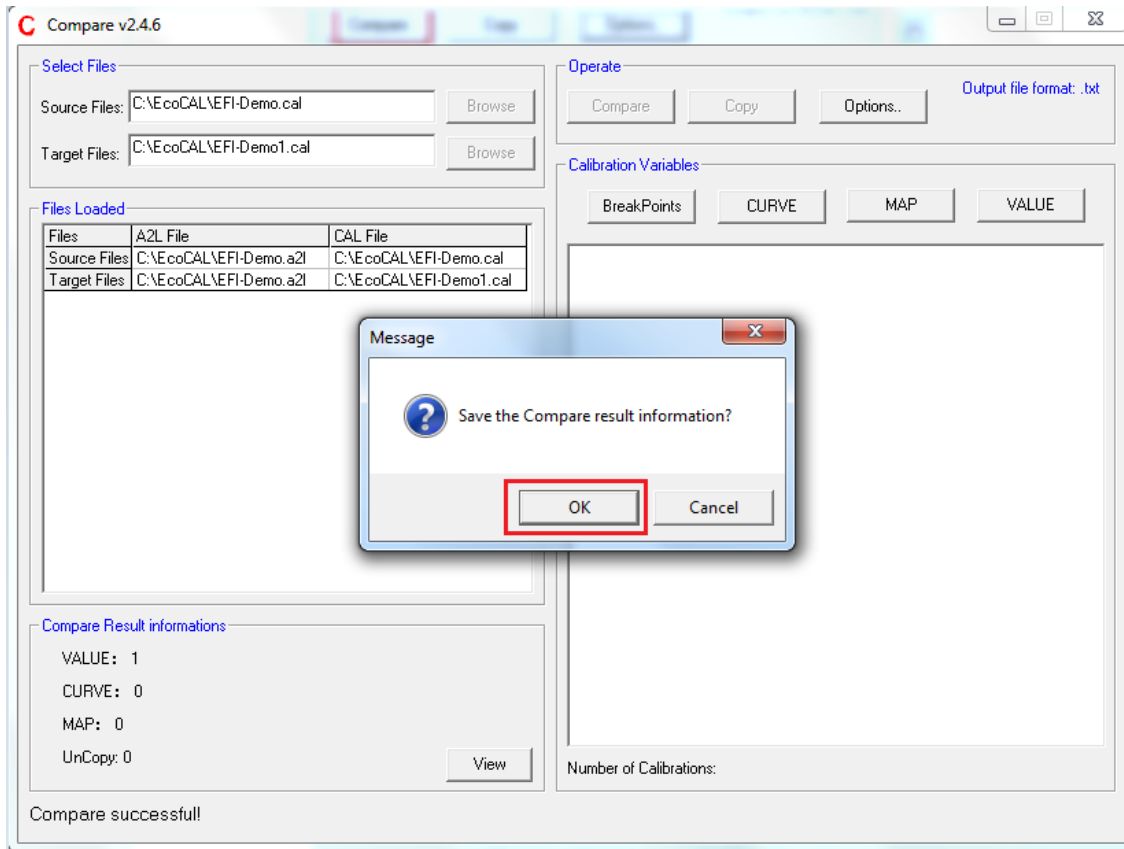


4) If you want to know whether the copy file is successfully you can compare the source file and the new saved file.

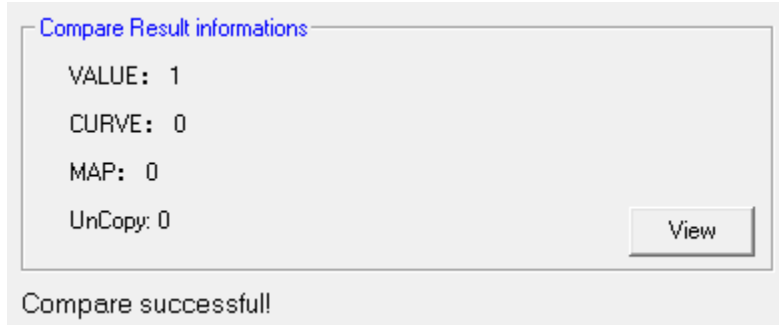
Using the above mentioned method to open the "Source file" that your own file and the "Target file" that the new saved file.

To click "Compare", button and save the compare result.



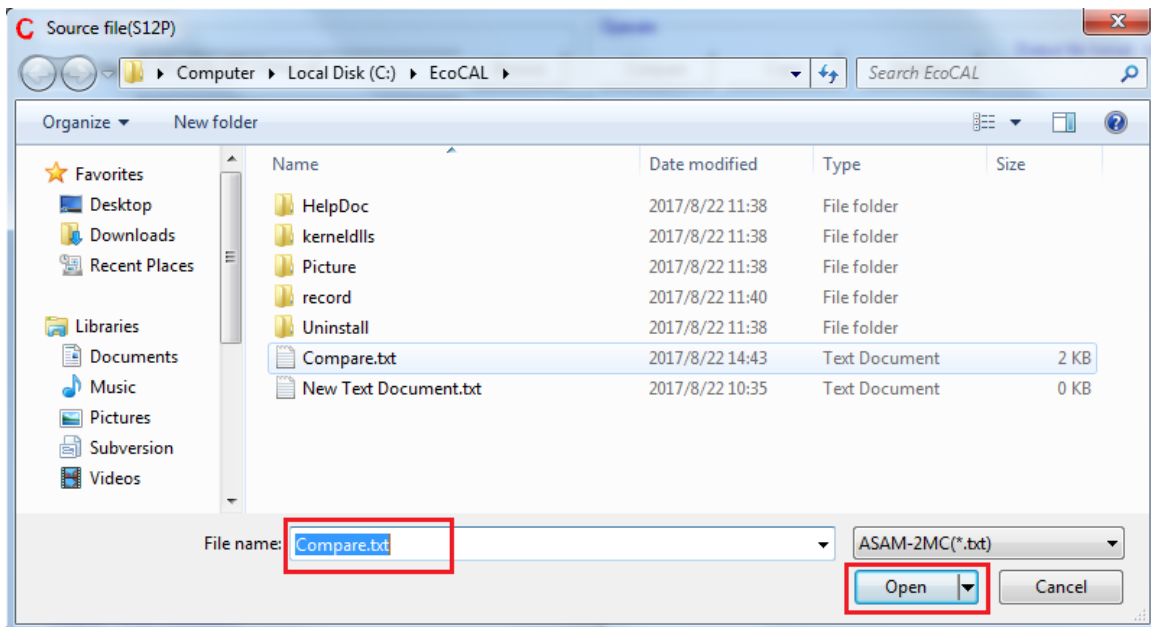
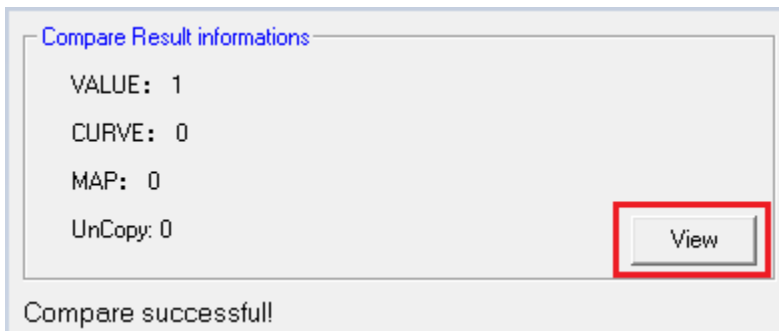


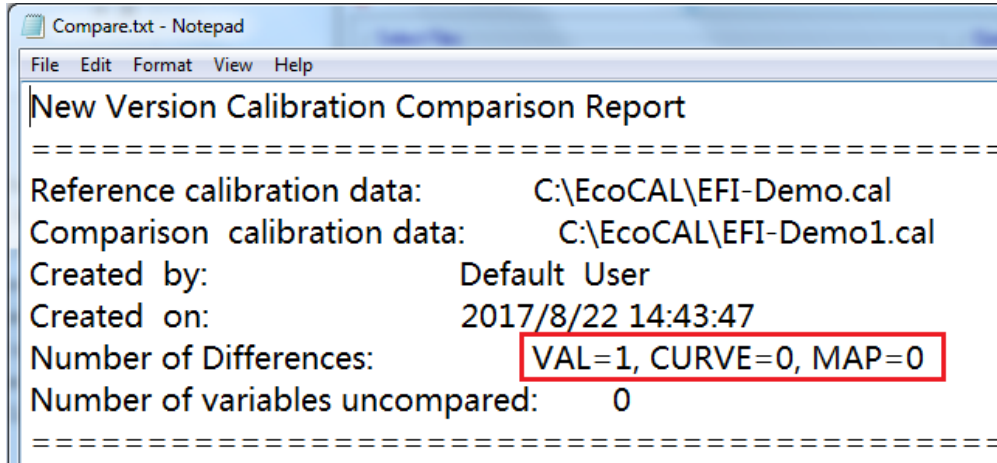
You can see the result through follow method.



Note: if the result is 0, it means cope file is successfully.

Click" View" button to open the .txt file that just saved





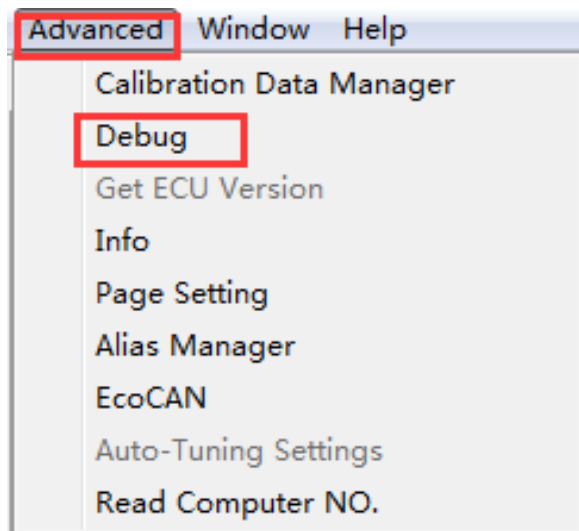
If the number is 0, it means copy file successfully, you can use the new saved file to run you bike.

Message: also, you can use above method to copy or compare other files.

5.3.2 Debug

The Debug window reads the communication data between ECU and EcoCAL.

Go to menu->Advanced-> Debug



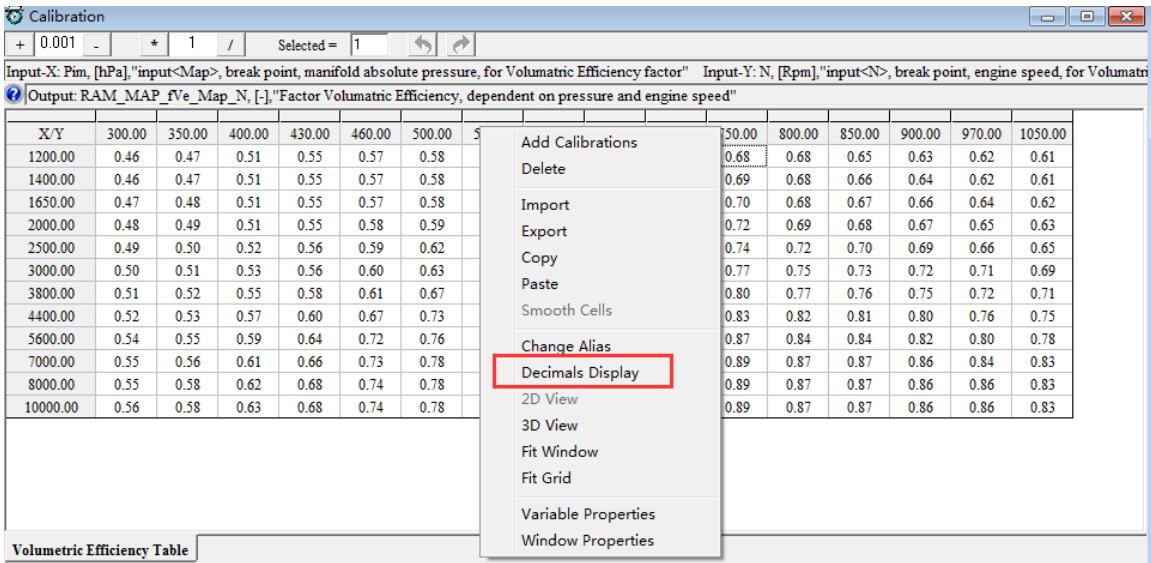
Time	Direction	ID	Message
2016/11/18 10:49:38:199	Send	-	80 8F EA 03 20 02 07 25 00 00 00
2016/11/18 10:49:38:279	Recv	-	EA 02 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
2016/11/18 10:49:38:283	Send	-	80 8F EA 01 98 95 00 00 00 00 00
2016/11/18 10:49:38:376	Recv	-	E1 16 5E 40 00 68 36 08 04 03 03 04 07 06 03
2016/11/18 10:49:40:622	Send	-	80 8F EA 2B 3D 00 40 00 20 01 F4 00 01 00 0C
2016/11/18 10:49:41:39	Recv	-	7D 00 40 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
2016/11/18 10:49:41:49	Send	-	80 8F EA 2B 3D 00 40 20 20 02 01 04 01 01 8E
2016/11/18 10:49:41:131	Recv	-	7D 00 40 20 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
2016/11/18 10:49:41:141	Send	-	80 8F EA 2B 3D 00 40 40 20 4E 20 20 1D 0B 0
2016/11/18 10:49:41:229	Recv	-	7D 00 40 40 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
2016/11/18 10:49:41:243	Send	-	80 8F EA 2B 3D 00 40 60 20 00 01 01 0A FB 0
2016/11/18 10:49:41:304	Recv	-	7D 00 40 60 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
2016/11/18 10:49:41:319	Send	-	80 8F EA 2B 3D 00 40 80 20 02 0C CD 04 08 0
2016/11/18 10:49:41:393	Recv	-	7D 00 40 80 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
2016/11/18 10:49:41:411	Send	-	80 8F EA 2B 3D 00 40 A0 20 C4 07 D0 00 52 0
2016/11/18 10:49:41:490	Recv	-	7D 00 40 A0 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
2016/11/18 10:49:41:516	Send	-	80 8F EA 2B 3D 00 40 C0 20 00 02 00 03 00 0
2016/11/18 10:49:41:597	Recv	-	7D 00 40 C0 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
2016/11/18 10:49:41:619	Send	-	80 8F EA 2B 3D 00 40 E0 20 00 5A 64 6E 78 8
2016/11/18 10:49:41:705	Recv	-	7D 00 40 E0 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
2016/11/18 10:49:41:728	Send	-	80 8F EA 2B 3D 00 41 00 20 64 85 5A 64 6E 7
2016/11/18 10:49:41:815	Recv	-	7D 00 41 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
2016/11/18 10:49:41:847	Send	-	80 8F EA 2B 3D 00 41 20 20 04 08 10 14 19 1E
2016/11/18 10:49:41:940	Recv	-	7D 00 41 20 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
2016/11/18 10:49:41:970	Send	-	80 8F EA 2B 3D 00 41 40 20 5A 64 6E 78 82 8
2016/11/18 10:49:42:35	Recv	-	7D 00 41 40 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
2016/11/18 10:49:42:73	Send	-	80 8F EA 2B 3D 00 41 60 20 03 20 03 90 03 FE
2016/11/18 10:49:42:146	Recv	-	7D 00 41 60 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
2016/11/18 10:49:42:180	Send	-	80 8F EA 2B 3D 00 41 80 20 16 10 0C 06 04 8
2016/11/18 10:49:42:267	Recv	-	7D 00 41 80 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
2016/11/18 10:49:42:302	Send	-	80 8F EA 2B 3D 00 41 A0 20 89 88 88 88 80 0
2016/11/18 10:49:42:376	Recv	-	7D 00 41 A0 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
2016/11/18 10:49:42:414	Send	-	80 8F EA 2B 3D 00 41 C0 20 96 7D 7D 55 42 3
2016/11/18 10:49:42:501	Recv	-	7D 00 41 C0 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00

5.3.3 Decimals Display

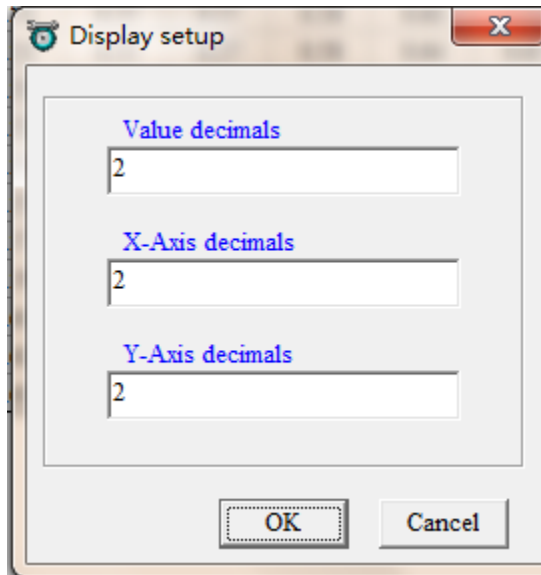
You can change the number of decimals of the values that are displayed in the variable window and calibration window.

For example:

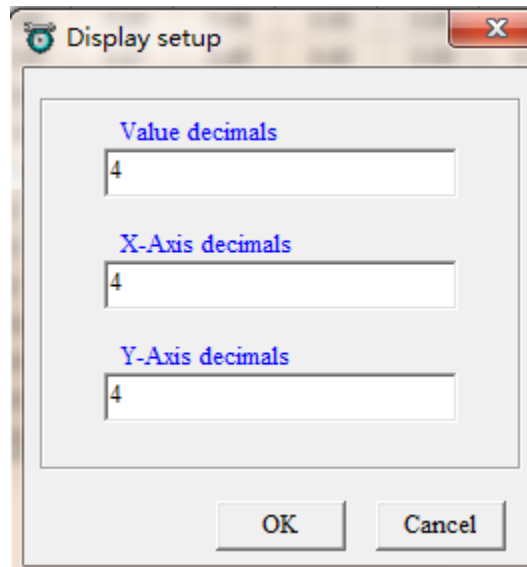
Right click on the window of calibration variables.



The "Display setup" window pops up,



You can set the decimals, then click OK,



Then, you can see the difference.

Calibration

+ 0.001 - * 1 / Selected = 1

Input-X: Pim, [hPa], "input<Map>, break point, manifold absolute pressure, for Volumatric Efficiency factor" Input-Y: N, [Rpm], "input<N>, break point, engine speed, for Volumatri

Output: RAM_MAP_fVe_Map_N, [-], "Factor Volumatric Efficiency, dependent on pressure and engine speed"

X/Y	300.0000	350.0000	400.0000	430.0000	460.0000	500.0000	550.0000	600.0000	650.0000	700.0000	750.0000	800.0000	850.0000	900.0000	970.0000	1050.0000
1200.0000	0.4627	0.4693	0.5119	0.5456	0.5662	0.5818	0.6253	0.6340	0.6634	0.6849	0.6841	0.6774	0.6546	0.6348	0.6159	0.6059
1400.0000	0.4637	0.4693	0.5119	0.5456	0.5662	0.5818	0.6253	0.6475	0.6707	0.6911	0.6941	0.6784	0.6562	0.6362	0.6180	0.6059
1650.0000	0.4737	0.4783	0.5119	0.5456	0.5662	0.5818	0.6353	0.6535	0.6889	0.6976	0.7043	0.6812	0.6661	0.6581	0.6359	0.6159
2000.0000	0.4837	0.4863	0.5119	0.5456	0.5762	0.5912	0.6453	0.6644	0.6937	0.7182	0.7161	0.6937	0.6758	0.6744	0.6491	0.6291
2500.0000	0.4937	0.4963	0.5219	0.5556	0.5862	0.6218	0.6553	0.6773	0.7173	0.7484	0.7412	0.7204	0.7019	0.6888	0.6616	0.6480
3000.0000	0.5039	0.5097	0.5341	0.5603	0.5962	0.6332	0.6732	0.6998	0.7474	0.7843	0.7742	0.7475	0.7350	0.7221	0.7069	0.6865
3800.0000	0.5098	0.5246	0.5473	0.5825	0.6117	0.6660	0.6985	0.7408	0.7839	0.8051	0.7964	0.7726	0.7602	0.7463	0.7218	0.7061
4400.0000	0.5241	0.5312	0.5657	0.6013	0.6658	0.7277	0.7447	0.7604	0.8223	0.8489	0.8293	0.8155	0.8052	0.7976	0.7607	0.7491
5600.0000	0.5404	0.5467	0.5851	0.6378	0.7195	0.7629	0.7886	0.8064	0.8623	0.8889	0.8693	0.8410	0.8356	0.8249	0.8015	0.7814
7000.0000	0.5471	0.5641	0.6118	0.6627	0.7284	0.7828	0.8156	0.8484	0.8923	0.9089	0.8893	0.8710	0.8656	0.8649	0.8423	0.8297
8000.0000	0.5522	0.5848	0.6247	0.6818	0.7369	0.7828	0.8156	0.8554	0.8923	0.9089	0.8893	0.8710	0.8656	0.8649	0.8591	0.8297
10000.0000	0.5573	0.5839	0.6258	0.6837	0.7369	0.7828	0.8156	0.8554	0.8923	0.9089	0.8893	0.8710	0.8656	0.8649	0.8591	0.8297

Volumetric Efficiency Table

5.3.4 Signal/Parameters properties

The detailed properties of the variables (signals and parameter calibrations), can be viewed in the variable property window.

Right click on the variable; choose "Variable Properties", the properties window will pop up.

Calibration

+ 0.001 - * 1 / Selected = 1

Input: TmSta, [DegC], "break points,engine temperature at start "

Output: CUR_fCIdSta_TmSta, [-],"start fuel factor for cold start, dependent on engine start temp. "

TmSta [DegC]	-30	-25	-20	-15	-10	0	10	20	30	41	60	90
CUR_fCIdSta_TmSta	25.00	20.00	16.00	13.00	10.00	8.50	6.50	5.50	4.00	3.00	1.50	1.00

- Add Calibrations
- Delete
- Import
- Export
- Copy
- Paste
- Smooth Cells
- Change Alias
- Decimals Display
- 2D View
- 3D View
- Fit Window
- Fit Grid
- Variable Properties**
- Window Properties

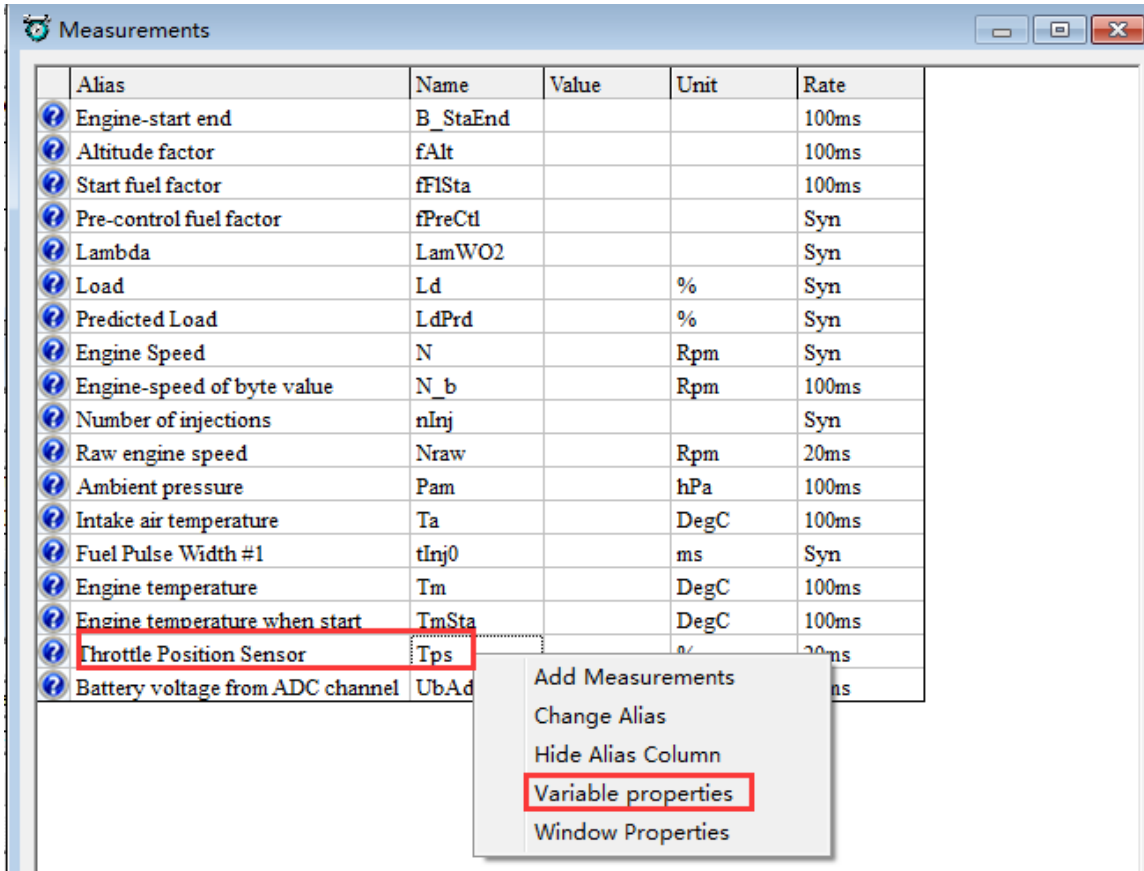
Start fuel factor

Variable properties

Property	Value
Name	CUR_fCIdSta_TmSta
Alias	Start fuel factor
Long Identifier	"start fuel factor for cold start, depend
Type	CURVE
Unit	-
Record Type	UBYTE
Lower Limit	0
Upper Limit	63.75
X-Axis Points	BP_fCIdSta_TmSta
X-Axis Reference to Inp	TmSta
X Point Description	"break points,engine temperature at sta
Memory Address	0x4179
Conversion Method	COMPU_METHOD_8
Conversion Formula	"Q = V*4.000000"

Measure variables' properties:

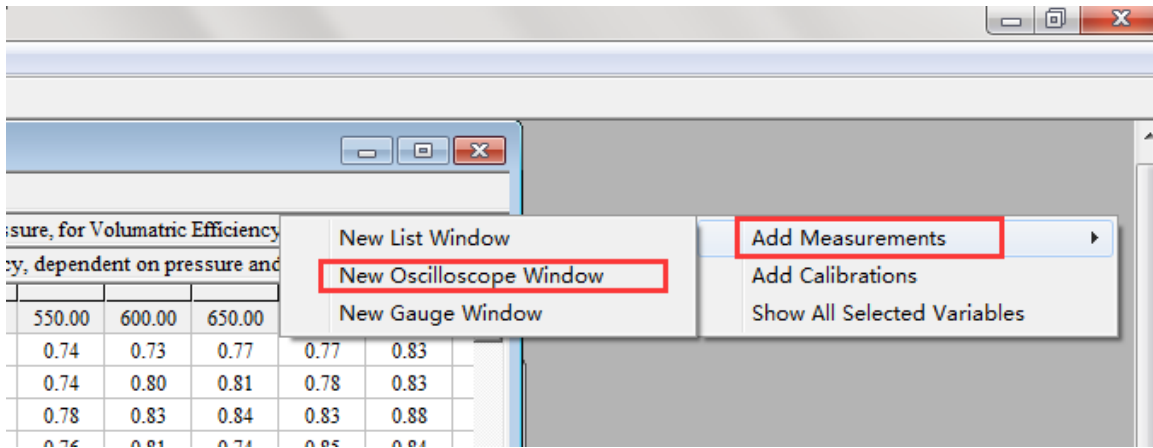
Choose the variable that you want to see, then right click, and choose "Variable Properties"



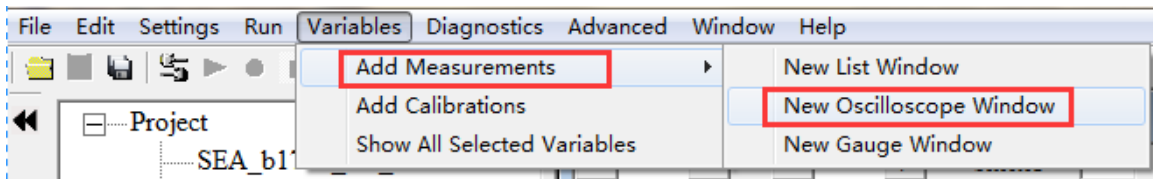
Property	Value
Name	Tps
Alias	Throttle Position Sensor
Long Identifier	"throttle position with respect to lower mechanical stop"
Type	UWORD
Unit	
Record Type	
Lower Limit	0
Upper Limit	100
Memory Address	0x2F31
Conversion Method	COMPU_METHOD_25
Conversion Formula	"Q = V*655.360000"

5.3.5 Virtual Oscilloscope

- 1) Right click on the blank area of window, click "Add Measurements->New Oscilloscope Window"

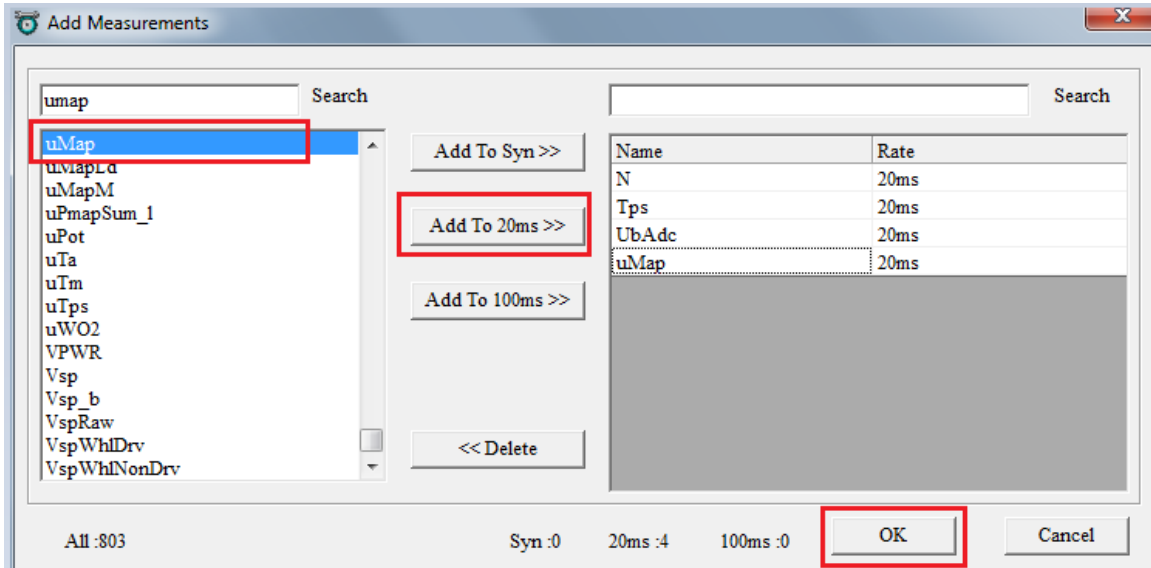


You also can go to menu->Variables->Add Measurements->New Oscilloscope Window”, to add the oscilloscope window.

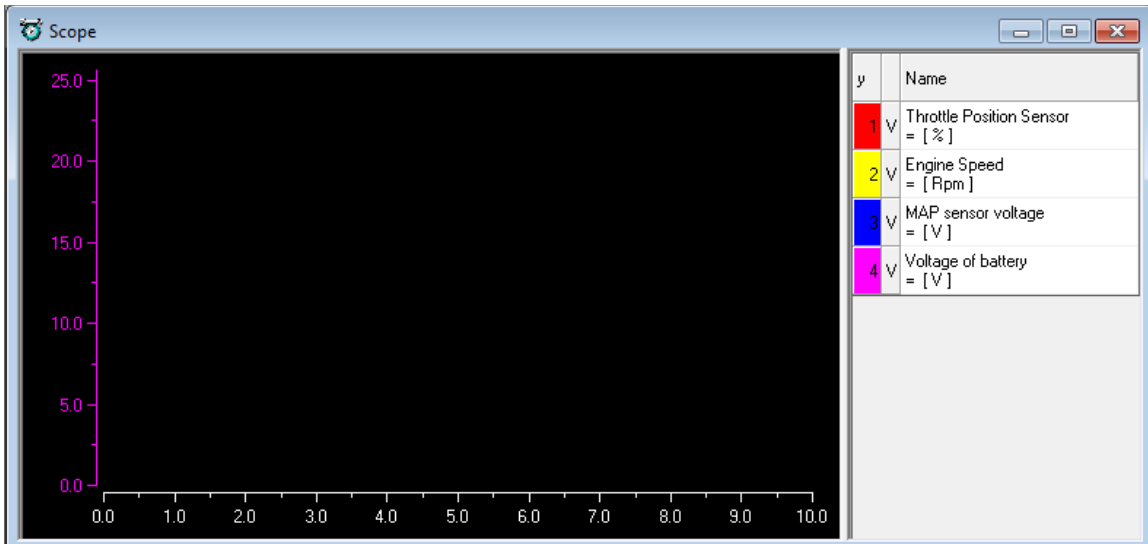


Note: You only can add one Oscilloscope in each layer.

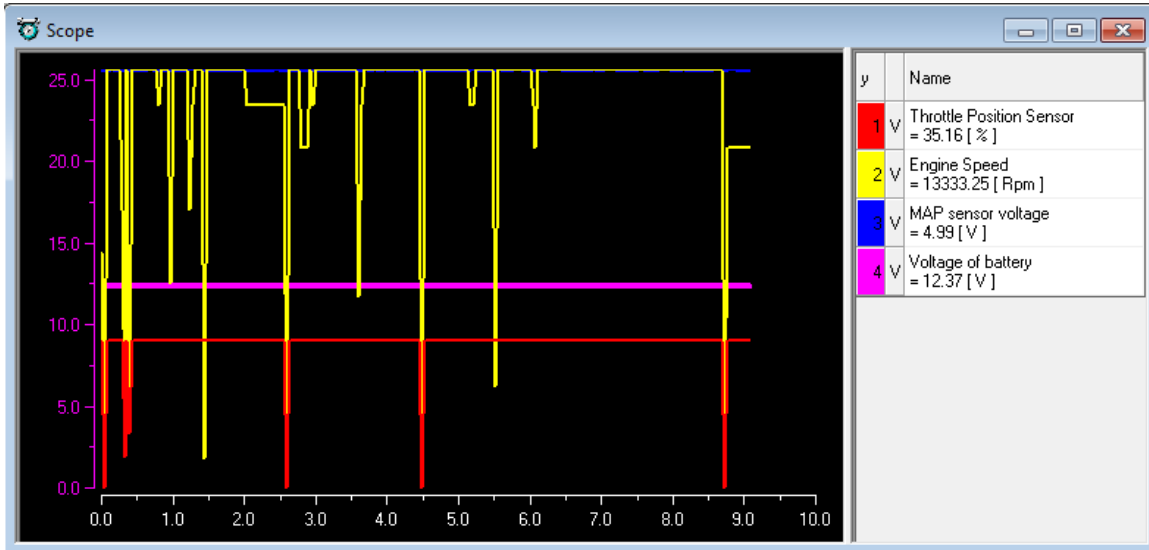
- 2) Add the measured variables that you want to show in the Oscilloscope window, here, we use the “Tps”, “N”, “uMap”, “UbAda” variables as example.



3) Click “OK”, the Scope will pop up.

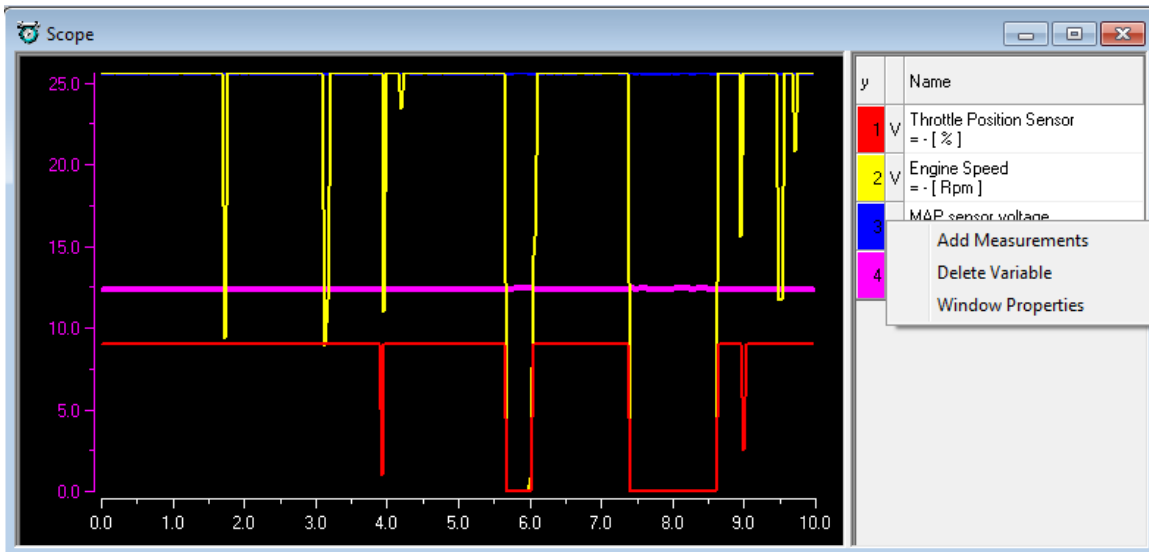


4) Connect to ECU, and start measuring, you can see the signal of variables.



5) You can add or delete the variable that you choose

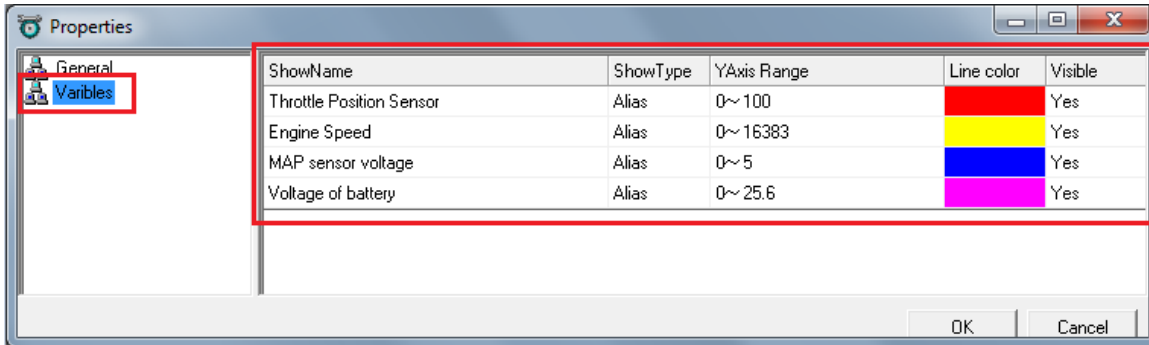
Right click on the scope window, and then add or delete the variables that you want.



Note: when you add the variable, you should stop measuring first.

6) You also can change the properties of scope window.

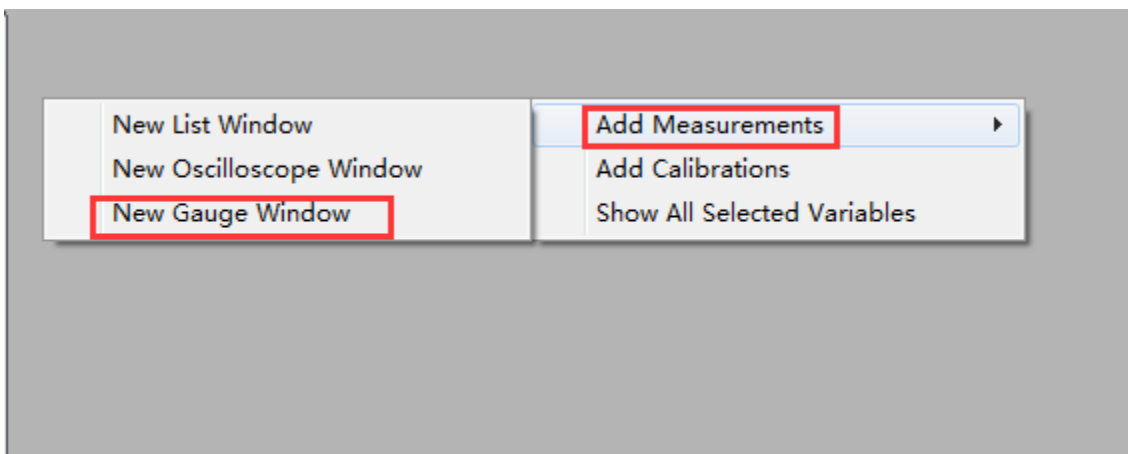
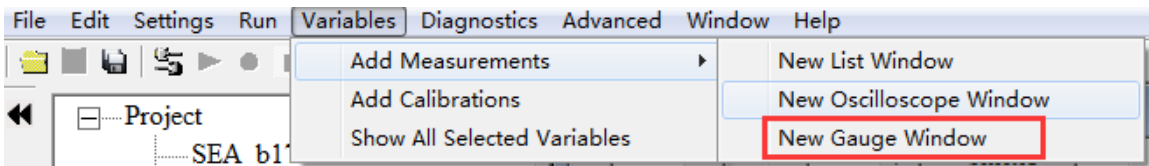
Right click on the scope window, and then click “Window Properties”. You can change the Max/ Min value of variable, the lines color, etc. Click “OK” when finished.



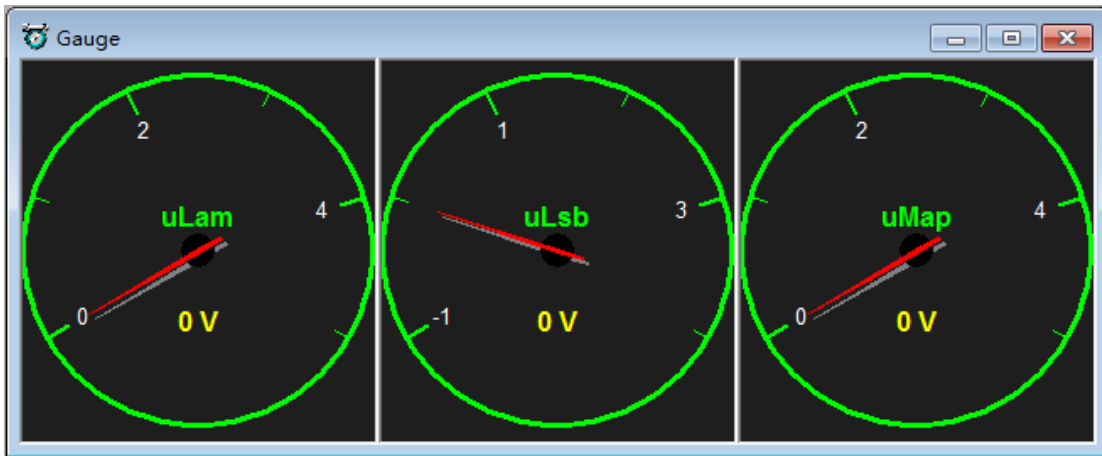
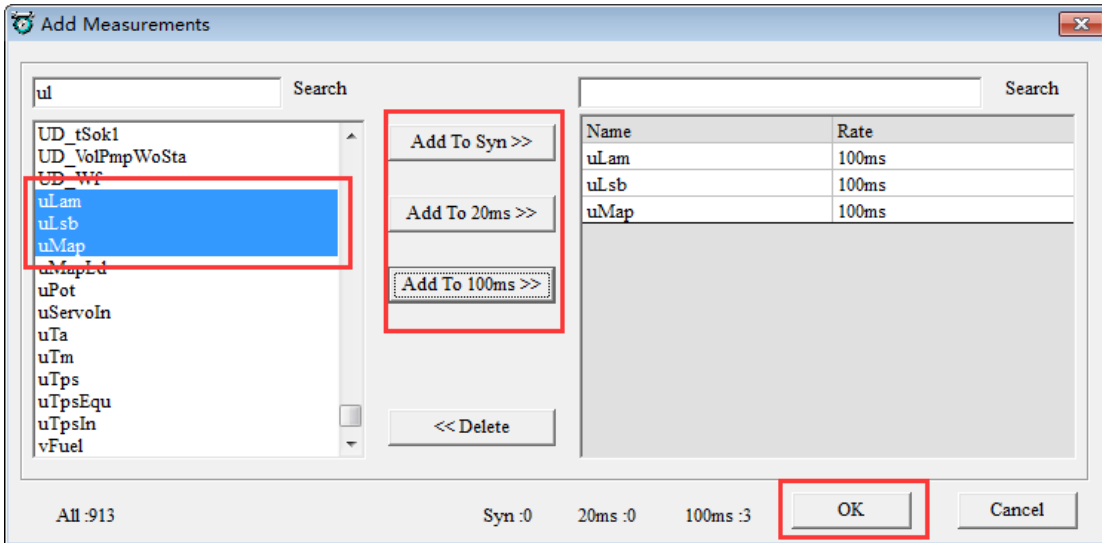
5.3.6 Gauge monitoring

You can use this function to monitor the Gauge window of calibration data.

You can select "**Variables** → **Add Measurements** → **New Gauge Window** " or right click on the table, then choose "**New Gauge Window**", then you can see the gauge window as below.

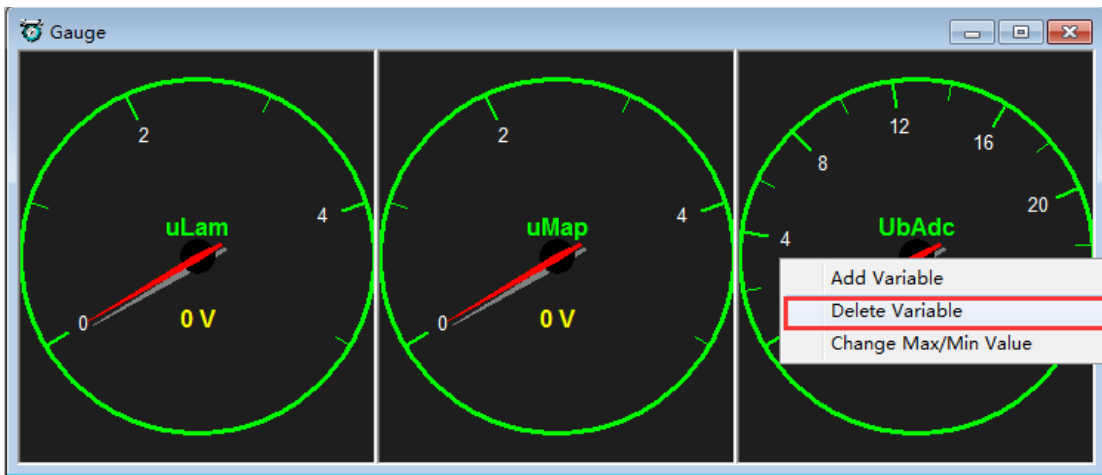
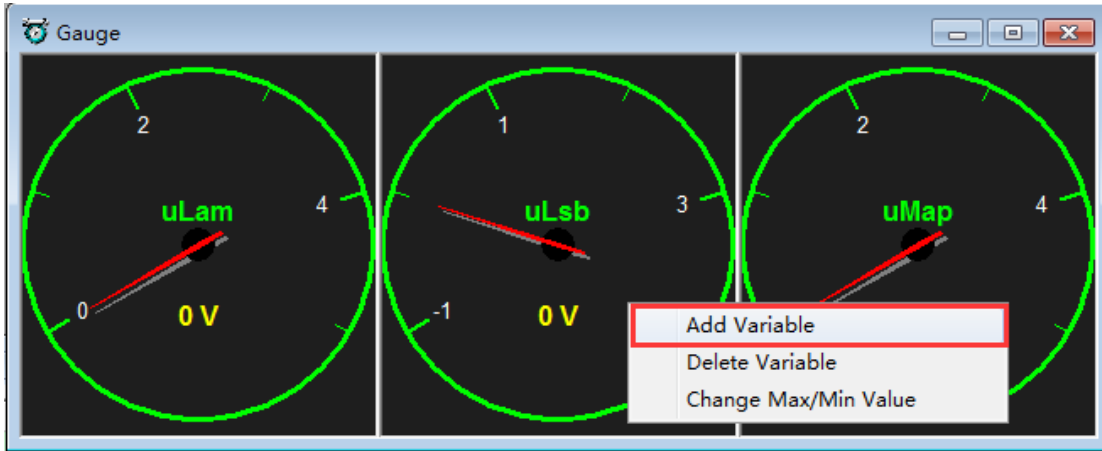


Add the measured variables that you want to show in the Gauge window, here, we select the “uLam”, “uLsb”, “uMap” variables as example.



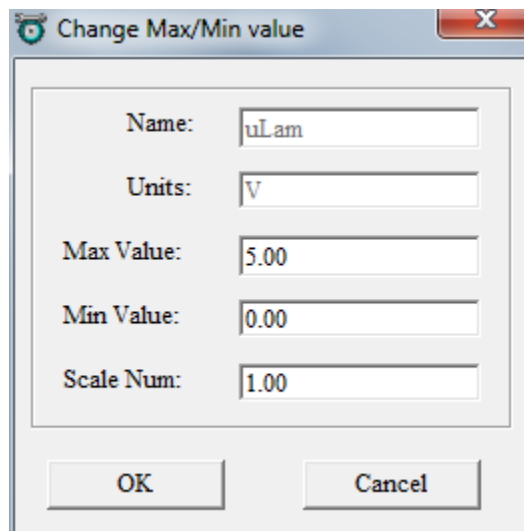
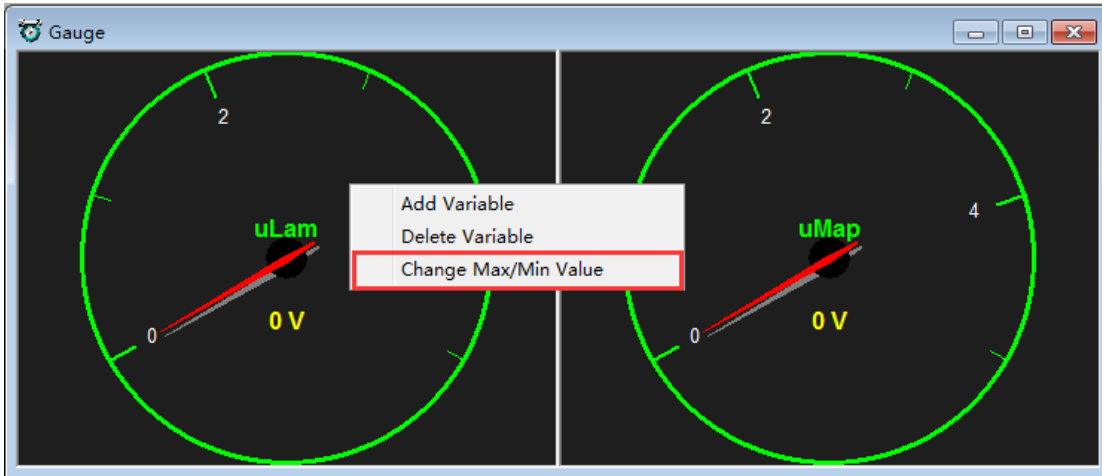
You can add or delete the variable that you choose

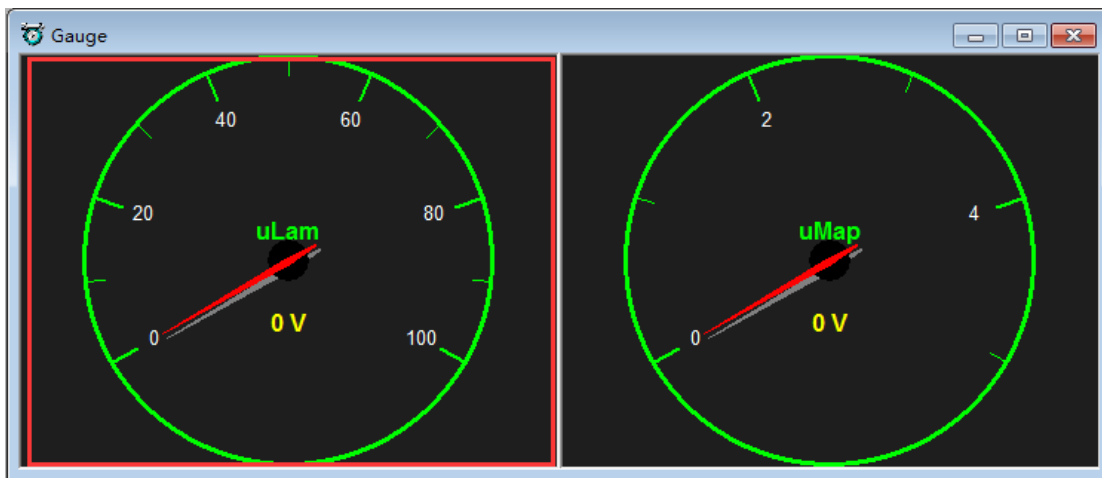
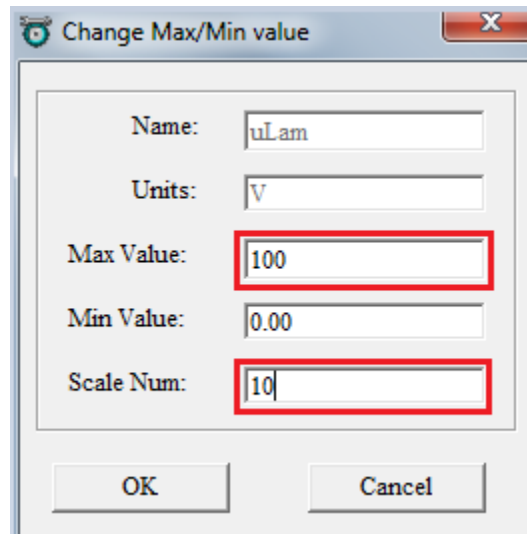
Right click on the Gauge window, and then add or delete the variables that you want.



You also can change the value of variable.

Right click on the Gauge window, and then click “Change Max/Min Value”. You can change the Max/ Min value of variable, the Scale Num, etc. Click “OK” when finished.





5.3.7 3D/2D view of maps

You can use this function to see the graph of calibration tables.

Right click on the table, then choose “3D View” or “2D View”, then you can see the graph.

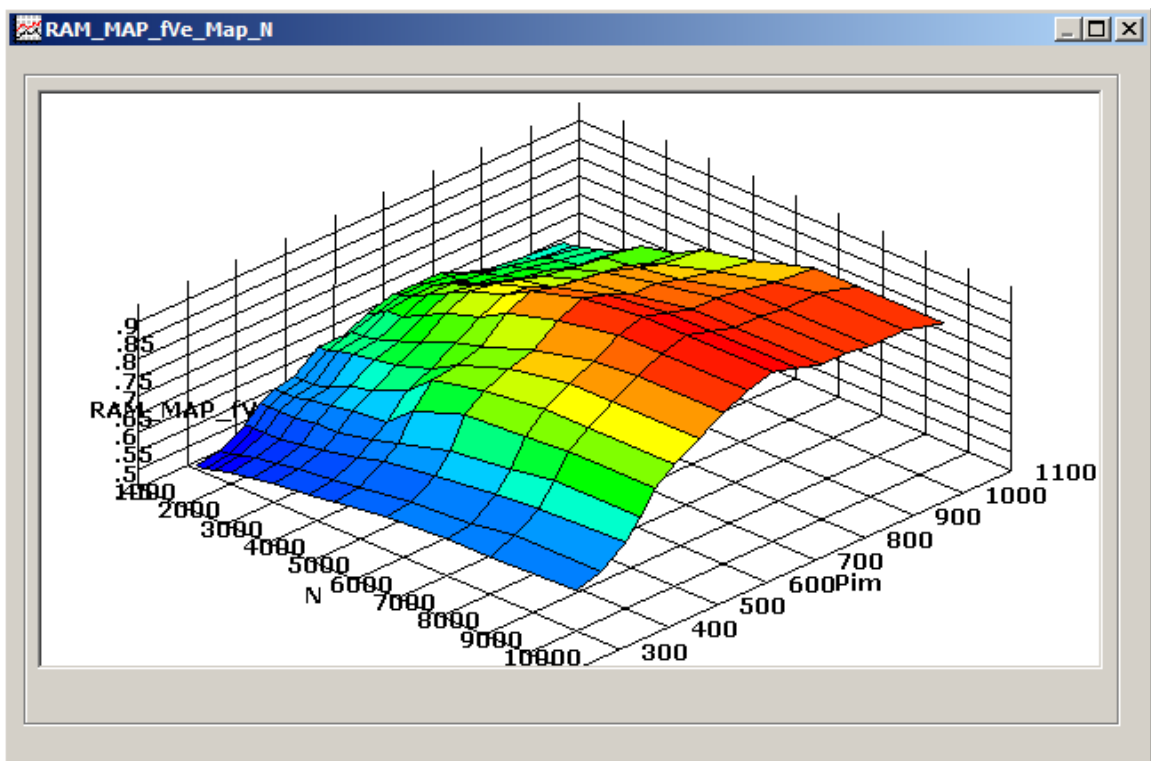
You can use this function to check the table whether is smooth. If it is not smooth, you need to smooth the value of table.

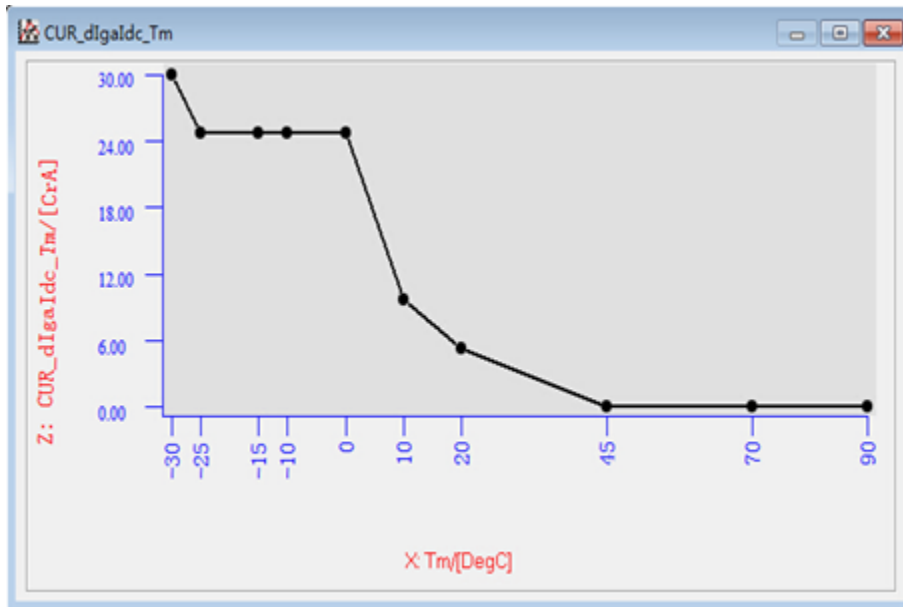
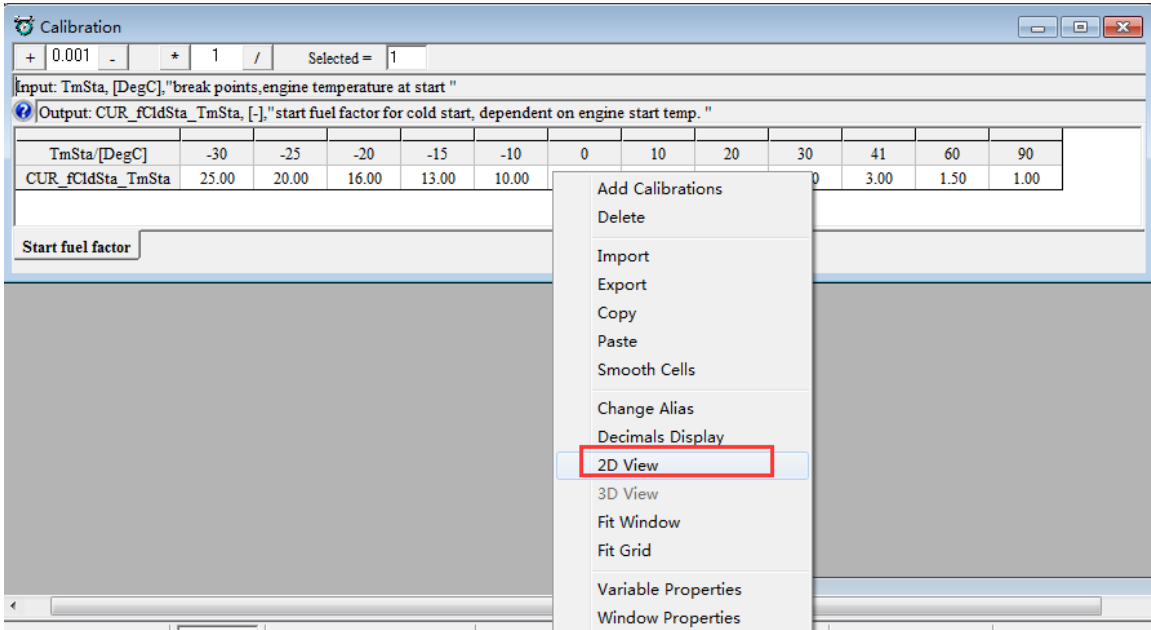
Calibration

Input-X: Pim, [hPa], "input<Map>, break point, manifold absolute pressure, for Volumatic Efficiency factor" Input-Y: N, [Rpm], "input<N>, break point, engine speed, for Volumatic Efficiency factor" Output: RAM_MAP_fVe_Map_N, [-], "Factor Volumatic Efficiency, dependent on pressure and engine speed"

X\Y	300.00	350.00	400.00	430.00	460.00	500.00	550.00	600.00	650.00	700.00	750.00	800.00	850.00	900.00	970.00	1050.00
1200.00	0.46	0.47	0.51	0.55					0.66	0.68	0.68	0.68	0.65	0.63	0.62	0.61
1400.00	0.46	0.47	0.51	0.55					0.67	0.69	0.69	0.68	0.66	0.64	0.62	0.61
1650.00	0.47	0.48	0.51	0.55					0.69	0.70	0.70	0.68	0.67	0.66	0.64	0.62
2000.00	0.48	0.49	0.51	0.55					0.69	0.72	0.72	0.69	0.68	0.67	0.65	0.63
2500.00	0.49	0.50	0.52	0.56					0.72	0.75	0.74	0.72	0.70	0.69	0.66	0.65
3000.00	0.50	0.51	0.53	0.56					0.75	0.78	0.77	0.75	0.73	0.72	0.71	0.69
3800.00	0.51	0.52	0.55	0.58					0.78	0.81	0.80	0.77	0.76	0.75	0.72	0.71
4400.00	0.52	0.53	0.57	0.60					0.82	0.85	0.83	0.82	0.81	0.80	0.76	0.75
5600.00	0.54	0.55	0.59	0.64					0.86	0.89	0.87	0.84	0.84	0.82	0.80	0.78
7000.00	0.55	0.56	0.61	0.66					0.89	0.91	0.89	0.87	0.87	0.86	0.84	0.83
8000.00	0.55	0.58	0.62	0.68					0.89	0.91	0.89	0.87	0.87	0.86	0.86	0.83
10000.00	0.56	0.58	0.63	0.68					0.89	0.91	0.89	0.87	0.87	0.86	0.86	0.83

Volumetric Efficiency Table

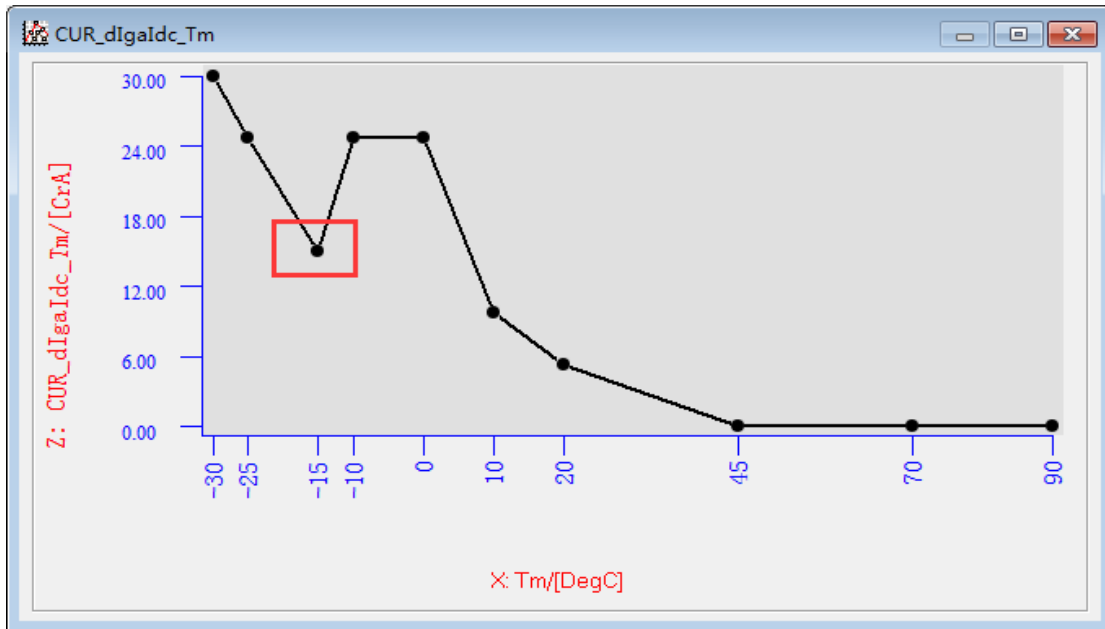




“2D View” window also support calibration-graph function. You can use mouse to drag one of the point to revise calibration value. You can operate it like the below steps:

Press the point you need without losing, then the mouse gets into the shape of

the upper and lower arrow. And move the point to your target, then release your mouse, as below.

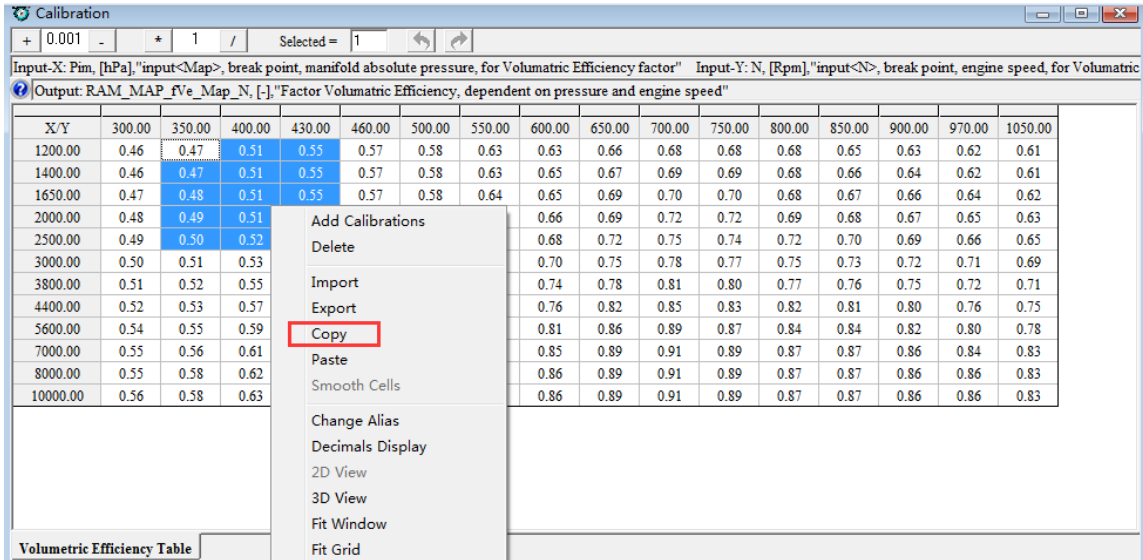


5.3.8 Cope/ Paste in tables

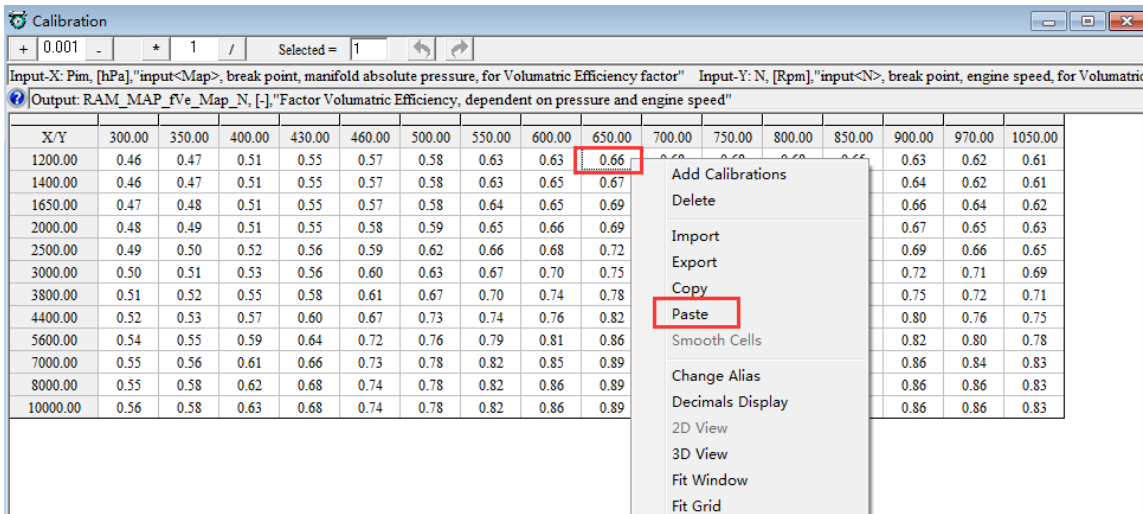
In EcoCAL, it supports the Copy and Paste function in CUR and MAP tables, the function is the same to Excel. You can copy the part of value then past it into the part of cells.

For example

Move the mouse to choose the area of cell you want to copy, then right click, and click "Copy",



Click the first cell of area you want to paste, then right click and click " Paste"



You can see the values of cells are changed.

X\Y	300.00	350.00	400.00	430.00	460.00	500.00	550.00	600.00	650.00	700.00	750.00	800.00	850.00	900.00	970.00	1050.00
1200.00	0.46	0.47	0.51	0.55	0.57	0.58	0.63	0.63	0.47	0.51	0.55	0.68	0.65	0.63	0.62	0.61
1400.00	0.46	0.47	0.51	0.55	0.57	0.58	0.63	0.63	0.47	0.51	0.55	0.68	0.66	0.64	0.62	0.61
1650.00	0.47	0.48	0.51	0.55	0.57	0.58	0.64	0.65	0.48	0.51	0.55	0.68	0.67	0.66	0.64	0.62
2000.00	0.48	0.49	0.51	0.55	0.58	0.59	0.65	0.66	0.49	0.51	0.55	0.69	0.68	0.67	0.65	0.63
2500.00	0.49	0.50	0.52	0.56	0.59	0.62	0.66	0.68	0.50	0.52	0.56	0.72	0.70	0.69	0.66	0.65
3000.00	0.50	0.51	0.53	0.56	0.60	0.63	0.67	0.70	0.75	0.78	0.77	0.75	0.73	0.72	0.71	0.69
3800.00	0.51	0.52	0.55	0.58	0.61	0.67	0.70	0.74	0.78	0.81	0.80	0.77	0.76	0.75	0.72	0.71
4400.00	0.52	0.53	0.57	0.60	0.67	0.73	0.74	0.76	0.82	0.85	0.83	0.82	0.81	0.80	0.76	0.75
5600.00	0.54	0.55	0.59	0.64	0.72	0.76	0.79	0.81	0.86	0.89	0.87	0.84	0.84	0.82	0.80	0.78
7000.00	0.55	0.56	0.61	0.66	0.73	0.78	0.82	0.85	0.89	0.91	0.89	0.87	0.87	0.86	0.84	0.83
8000.00	0.55	0.58	0.62	0.68	0.74	0.78	0.82	0.86	0.89	0.91	0.89	0.87	0.87	0.86	0.86	0.83
10000.00	0.56	0.58	0.63	0.68	0.74	0.78	0.82	0.86	0.89	0.91	0.89	0.87	0.87	0.86	0.86	0.83

5.3.9 Highlight of table cells

When you tune the tables on the fly or you want to know which cell of tables is used, so we add the highlight function, when you add the Input-X and Input-Y variable in measured variables, the cell that used will be highlight.

Example #1:

RAM_MAP_LdTp_Tps, the Input-X is “N”, and the “Input_Y” is “Tps”, so we add the “N” and “Tps” variables in selected variables. When you start measuring, the “N” and “Tps” variables have value, and then the cell of table will be highlight.

X\Y	1400.00	2000.00	3000.00	4000.00	5000.00	6000.00	7000.00	7500.00	8000.00	8500.00	9000.00	10000.00
0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
2.2995	25.1719	22.7813	22.0781	21.3984	21.3984	19.7578	18.1172	17.2969	16.4766	15.6328	14.8125	13.1719
6.5811	28.8047	26.3438	25.5703	24.7969	24.7969	22.9453	21.0938	20.1563	19.2422	18.3047	17.3906	15.5391
9.2133	32.4375	28.9453	28.1250	27.3047	27.3047	25.3125	23.3438	22.3359	21.3516	20.3672	19.3594	17.3906
13.1561	34.5703	32.0625	31.1719	30.3047	30.3047	28.1953	26.0859	25.0313	23.9766	22.9219	21.8906	19.7813
17.1051	36.2813	33.7734	32.8828	31.9922	31.9922	29.8828	27.7500	26.6953	25.6406	24.5625	23.5078	21.3984
21.0510	40.2891	36.7266	35.8125	34.8984	34.8984	32.6953	30.4922	29.3906	28.2891	27.1875	26.0859	23.8828
24.9985	42.8203	39.2813	38.3438	37.4063	37.4063	35.1563	32.9063	31.7813	30.6563	29.5547	28.4297	26.1797
32.8918	48.8203	46.2422	45.2813	45.2813	43.8991	40.9688	38.6484	37.5000	36.3281	35.1563	34.0078	31.6875
39.4699	52.5000	48.9609	48.9609	48.0000	48.0000	45.6797	43.3594	42.1875	41.0156	39.8672	38.6953	36.3750
46.0495	55.8984	52.3125	54.3516	53.3906	53.3906	51.0938	48.7969	47.6484	46.4766	45.3281	44.1797	41.8828
52.6276	60.6328	55.0781	58.1484	59.2031	59.2031	56.9531	54.7031	53.6016	52.4766	51.3516	50.2266	47.9766
59.2026	66.3316	60.7969	64.8750	66.9844	67.9922	66.8438	64.6875	63.6094	61.5234	59.4609	58.3828	56.2266
65.7822	70.7109	65.1797	68.3438	73.5000	76.5000	75.4922	75.4688	73.4531	72.4453	70.4766	68.4609	66.4453
78.9398	78.3516	73.9688	77.3906	80.7188	84.7266	85.2891	85.8281	85.0313	85.2891	83.6484	82.9219	80.6016
99.9878	82.7344	77.7422	84.7500	86.7656	88.7578	88.7578	88.7813	88.7813	88.7578	86.7656	86.7656	88.7578

Example #2:

CUR_fWmp_Tm, the Input is "Tm", so we add the "Tm" variable in selected variables.

You can see the highlight cell in the table.

Warm up fuel factor

Input: Tm, [DegC], "prelookup break points, engine temperature "

Output: CUR_fWmp_Tm, [-], "Char. Curve, warm-up factor, dependent on engine temp."

Tm [DegC]	-30	-25	-20	-15	-10	0	12	20	30	45	60	70
CUR_fWmp_Tm	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.00	0.60	0.40	0.25	0.16	0.13	0.10	0.08	0.00

Warm up fuel factor

Selected Variables

Alias	Name	Value	Unit	Rate
Throttle Position Sensor	Tps	0.00	%	20ms
Raw engine speed	Nraw	1563.00	Rpm	20ms
Lambda	LamWO2	1.00		20ms
Battery voltage from ADC channel	UbAdc	12.69	V	20ms
Engine temperature	Tm	29	DegC	100ms
Intake air temperature	Ta	28	DegC	100ms
Ambient pressure	Pam	1010.00	hPa	100ms
Pre-control fuel factor	fPreCtl	1.30		100ms
After-start fuel factor	fAst	1.00		100ms
Warm-up fuel factor	fAstWmp	1.30		100ms
Engine-start end	B_StaEnd	1		100ms
Engine Speed	N	1567.00	Rpm	Syn
Load	Ld	45.14	%	Syn
Predicted Load	LdPrd	45.14	%	Syn
Number of injections	nInj	307		Syn

Note: If the Input variable of table is not measured, the highlight will be disabled.

Calibration

Input-X: NO INPUT QUANTITY, [Rpm], "break point, engine speed" Input-Y: TpsEqu, [%], "input<TpsEqu>, break points, throttle position"

Output: RAM_MAP_LdTp_Tps_N [%], "characteristic map, normalized load based on TPS and engine speed (Alpha/N model)"

X/Y	1000.00	1500.00	1700.00	2000.00	2800.00	3600.00	4400.00	5000.00	6000.00	7000.00	8000.00	9000.00
0.0000	40.9453	39.6797	39.1875	38.4141	37.8047	33.5859	31.6641	31.4297	31.4297	31.4297	31.4297	31.4297
3.9139	41.6484	40.0313	38.7891	37.9219	36.6797	35.7656	34.5469	33.4922	32.5547	31.6875	30.9141	30.3047
6.5262	41.6484	40.4531	39.7500	38.8828	37.0078	36.5625	35.7656	35.1094	34.5938	33.5625	33.3047	32.5547
9.1324	42.6563	41.8125	40.9453	40.0313	38.0391	37.5938	35.8828	34.8281	34.1484	33.1641	31.5938	30.7500
13.0478	43.4063	42.2578	41.6953	40.2188	38.6016	36.7734	36.7266	35.7891	35.2031	35.6484	34.8281	34.4063
16.9632	47.6953	46.6406	46.1484	45.0703	39.9141	38.9766	37.8516	36.8906	36.1172	34.9219	33.7500	32.8594
20.8786	53.1328	51.5625	50.2500	49.1719	48.5156	46.8984	45.5859	44.3672	43.9453	42.7500	40.7578	39.6563
24.7925	55.9453	53.8125	53.5547	52.9922	58.4531	54.8203	51.9141	49.9219	47.9766	46.8516	46.1484	43.1016
30.6168	61.5234	60.8672	60.8906	59.9063	59.8594	59.5781	59.1563	57.7500	55.8281	54.6094	52.2891	49.8516
38.1454	80.1797	79.0781	77.5078	76.6875	75.7500	75.0703	74.4375	74.0859	73.0547	72.4922	72.1875	70.1016
45.6711	93.0703	91.6406	90.0000	88.8047	87.2578	85.9922	84.9844	84.2578	83.6250	82.9922	82.1484	81.8672
52.1927	102.9375	101.2734	199.7344	97.5000	95.7656	94.5234	94.4531	94.2656	94.0547	93.3750	91.0313	89.7188
58.7158	111.0469	110.0156	109.8516	108.9141	107.3438	105.8672	104.8594	104.1094	103.4766	102.8906	101.6719	99.7734
65.2420	120.1641	119.1094	118.0781	117.0703	115.8281	114.0938	113.5547	112.5938	111.4922	110.1797	109.3828	107.4375
78.2898	126.1875	124.9219	123.8672	122.5781	121.1250	119.9297	118.1016	117.0938	116.0625	114.2813	111.3047	109.7578
99.9939	147.7031	146.6016	145.5000	144.0000	142.3125	140.2031	139.9219	155.0391	153.9375	152.1094	144.9844	139.8750

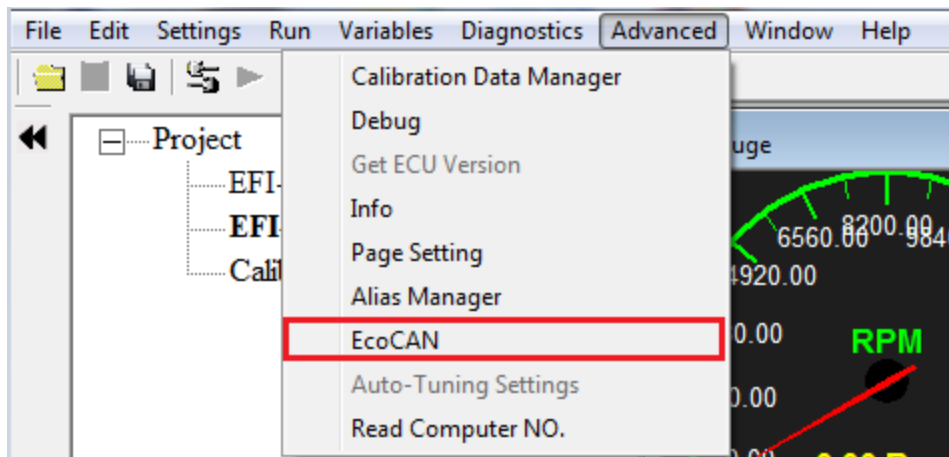
TPS based load mapping

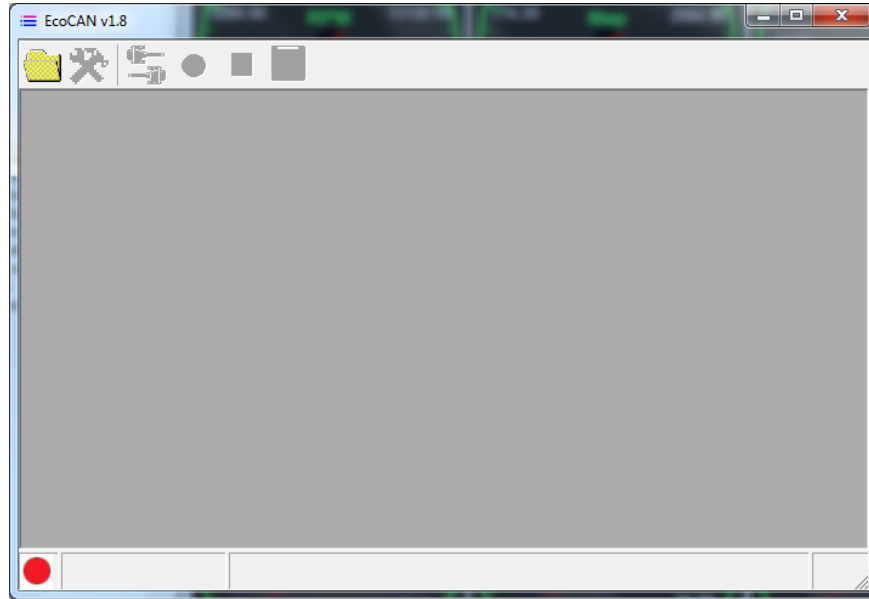
5.3.10 EcoCAN

This software EcoCAN is used for CAN bus monitoring and recording CAN data.


Open EcoCAN:

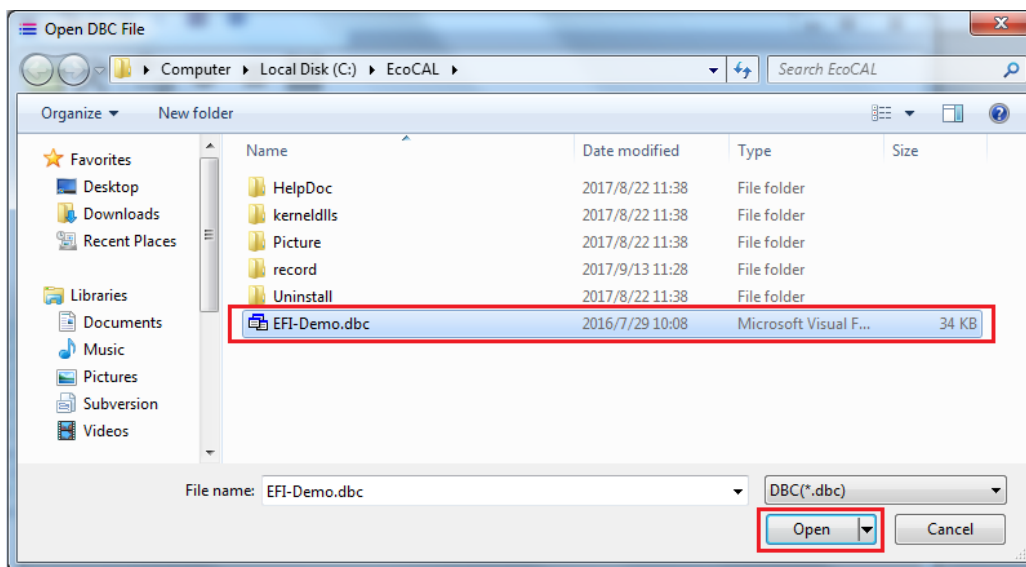
Go to menu->Advanced->EcoCAN



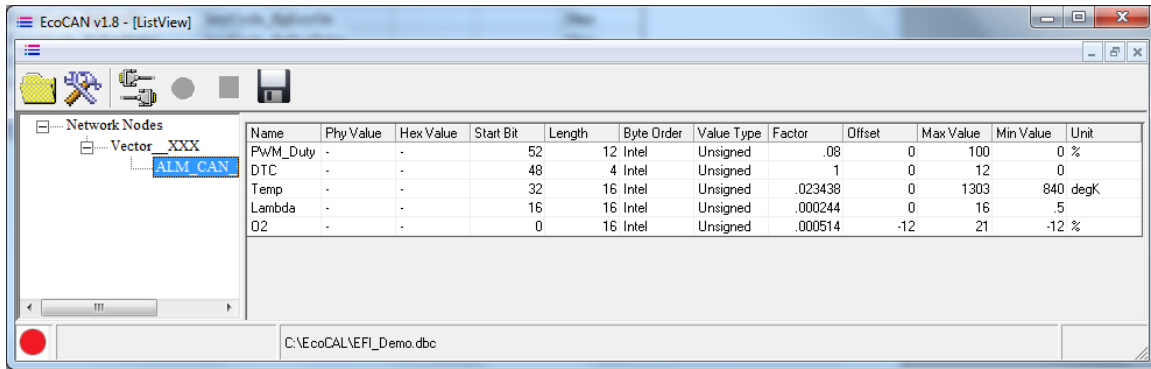


Open .dbc file:

Click the icon  to open a .dbc file. On the opened window, select a .dbc file, then click the button “Open”. Shown as below:



When the EcoCAN has loaded a .dbc file, it will look like this:

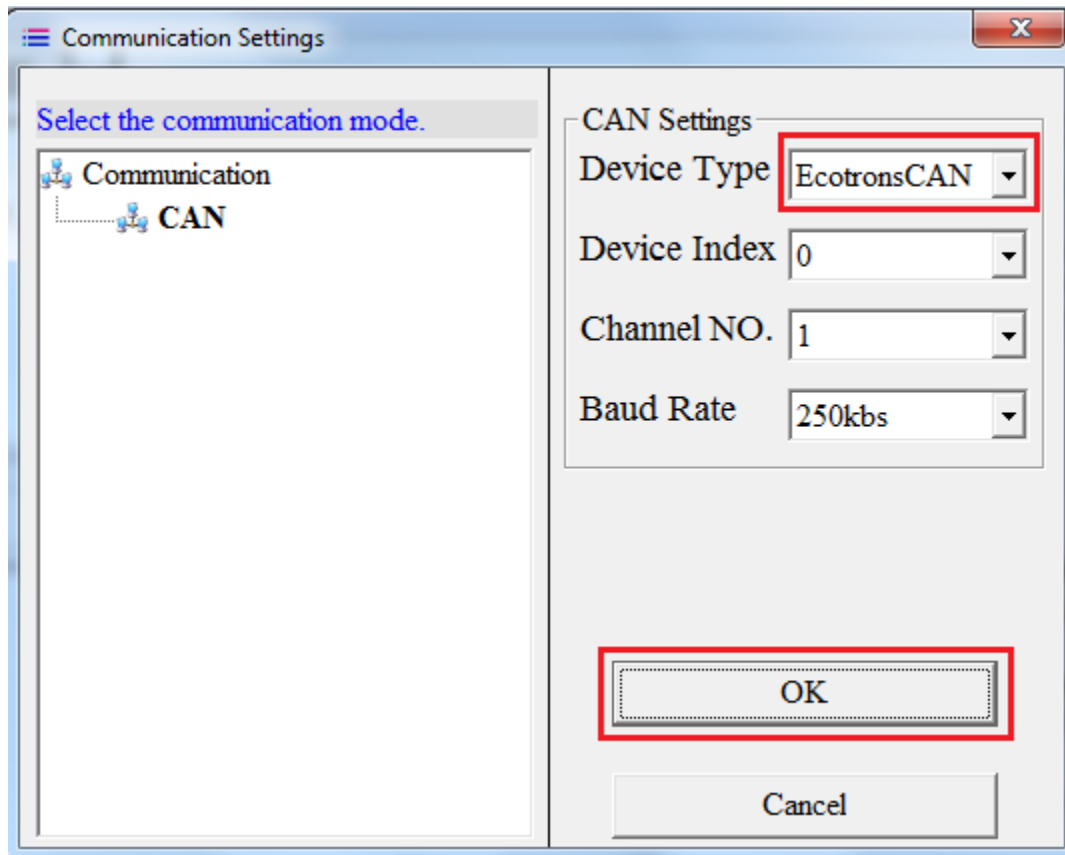


Set up device information:

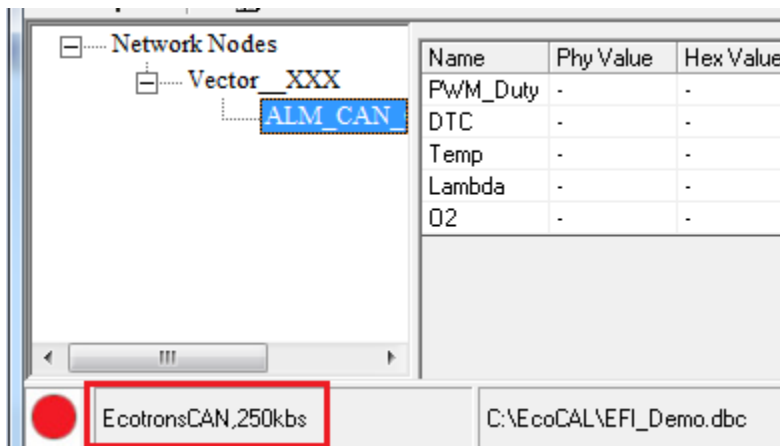
- 1) Click the icon  to open setting window.



- 2) Select a CAN device and configure the correct parameters then click the button "OK". Shown as below:

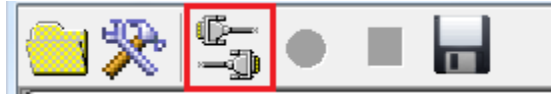


The EcoCAN window will show the device which you chose.

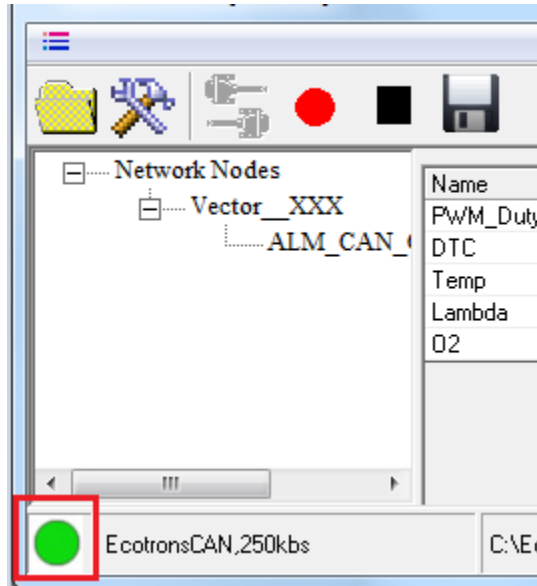


Open CAN device:

Click the icon  to open device.

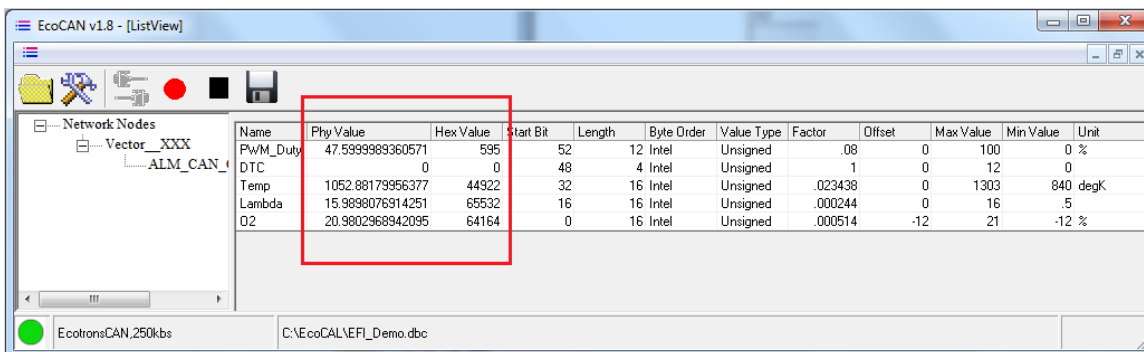


If open successfully, the status bar will show green light.



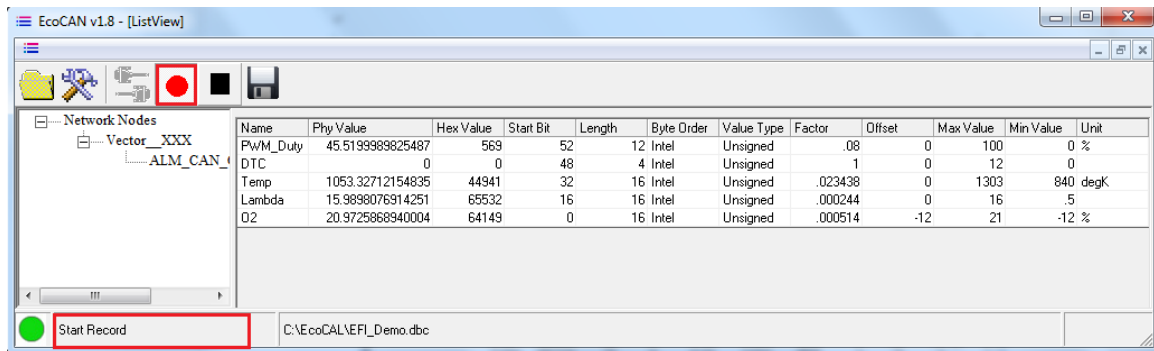
Monitor CAN bus:

When connect successfully and the CAN device has received data, the software interface will show the values of the variables.

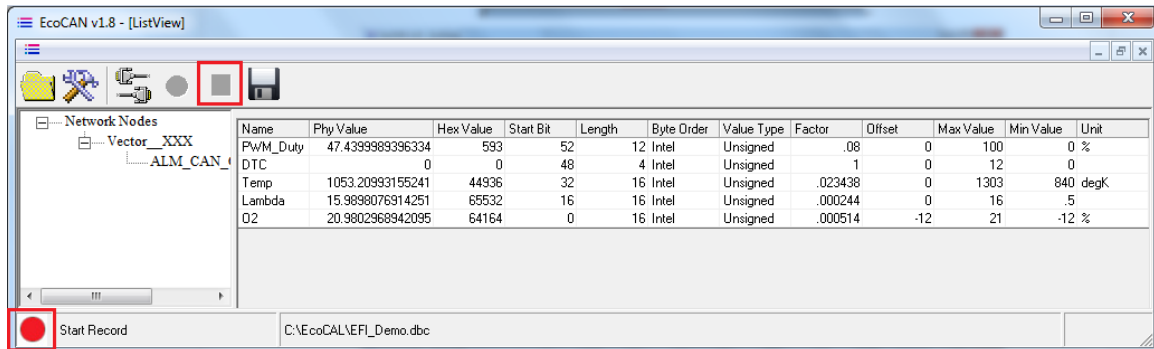


Record CAN data:

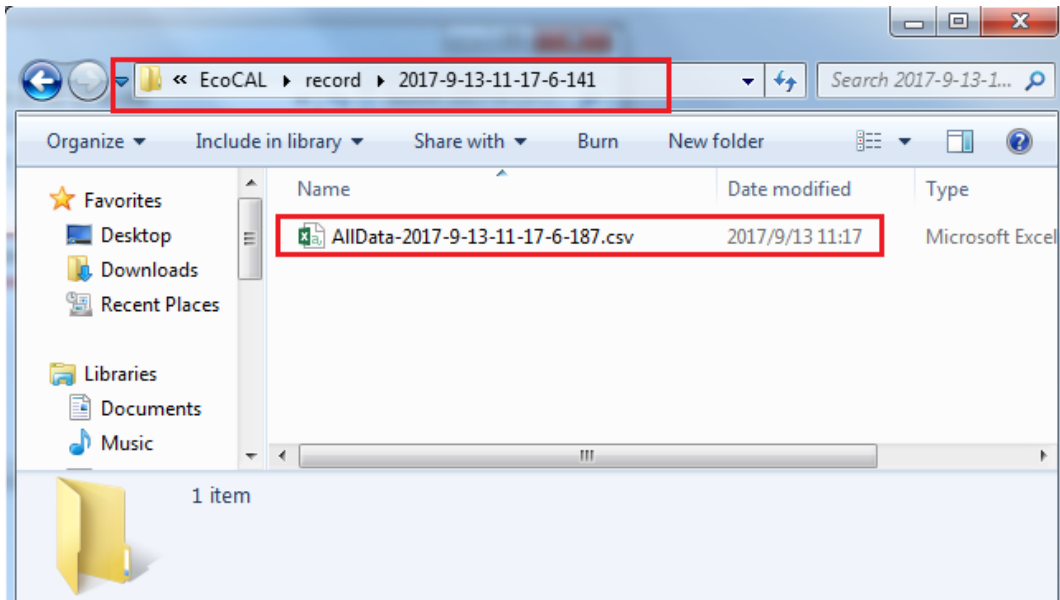
1) Click the icon  to start record.



2) Click the icon  to stop record.



3) The record file is saved in the “record” folder.



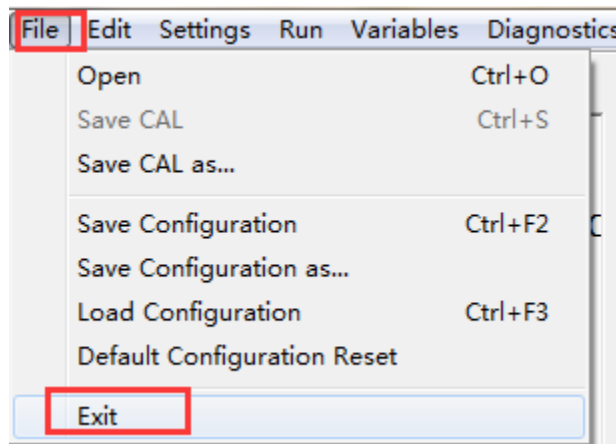
Chapter 6 Exit or Uninstall the EcoCAL

6.1 Exit EcoCAL

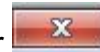
There are two ways to exit EcoCAL

- 1) Use the menu to exit the EcoCAL

Go to menu->File->Exit

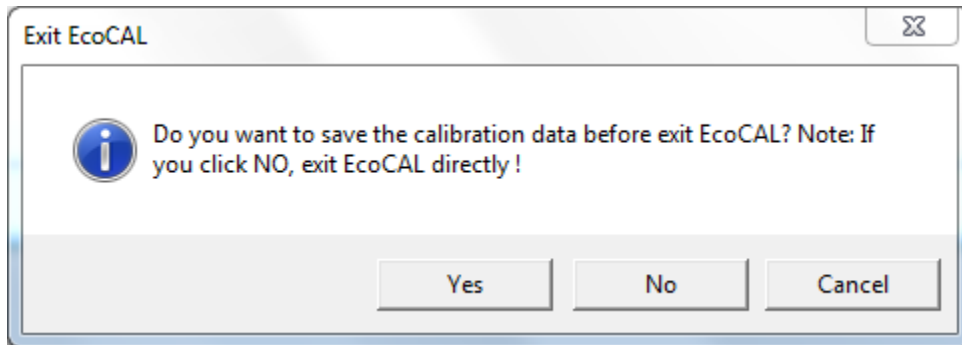


- 2) Close the EcoCAL directly on the upper right corner





Note: If you have done some tuning and change, and you don't save it, the "Exit EcoCAL" warning window will pop-up, please choose "Yes" or "No" or "Cancel" based on your demand.



6.2 Uninstall the EcoCAL

If you want to uninstall the EcoCAL, please click:

Start->All Programs->EcoCAL->Uninstall EcoCAL.

