

updated 15.03.2011 program version: 20.140311

# USER MANUAL PDCI-24 PROGRAMMABLE CDI IGNITION

### TECHNICAL DATA

Limit values:	
- minimum revs	200 RPM
- maximum revs	20000 RPM
- minimum supply voltage	7 Volts
- maximum supply voltage	18 Volts
- stand-by current draw	< 0.05 Amp
- current draw at 1300 RPM	< 0.3 Amp
- current draw at 12000 RPM	< 1.5 Amp
- maximum continuous current for shift light and power jet output	1 Amp
- peak current for shift light and power jet output	5 Amp
- constant spark energy from idle to 13000 RPM	>35mJ

Circuit is protected against reverse supply voltage (wrong connection).

#### Features:

- fast power-up (also starts only with condenser)
- full power starting spark energy already at 7Volts power supply
- one isolated input (pickup)
- two independent ignition coil outputs
- individual advance/retard of each output
- store and load function for two ignition maps
- external switch for changing ignition map while riding
- TPS input (Throttle Position Sensor)
- shift light output
- 2 power jet outputs
- duty cycle solenoid output (for regulating A/F ratio on some carburettors)
- quick shift (shift kill)
- soft rev limit (three stage rev limit)
- reduced spark at high revs with closed throttle (TCT mode)
- tachometer output
- easy and fast programming on the field, via hand held programmer
- programming while machine running you can immediately see effects
- each curve can be set in 4 to 12 curve points
- 3D interpolated ignition map, if TPS selected
- signal delay compensation

- instant monitoring of rev's and angle, via LCD(hand held programmer)
- fast processing for high accuracy delays from 1us
- timing calculation for every 1 RPM change (1000, 1002, ..., 9805, 9806, ...)

#### **Very important!**

Resistor spark plugs must be used, because they produce less electromagnetic disturbances.

#### **Danger of electric shock!**

Avoid connecting PDCI to 12V power supply, before connecting it to ignition coil. High voltage is generated and touching free wires can cause electric shock, or damage the unit.

#### **1. HOW TO ENTER MENU**

**PDCI** must be connected to power supply. Connect **programmer** to **PDCI** and wait few seconds for activation of **programmer** and then press enter. With pressing + or - you can move through menu and with pressing enter you can choose. You can exit menu with choosing *Exit*.

#### 2. SET IGNITION PARAMETERS SUBMENU

# 3. LOAD IGN. MAP

Move to *Load Ign. Map* with pressing + or - and then press enter. Now you can select number of saved ignition map, with pressing + or - and then press enter.

# 4. SAVE IGN. MAP

Move to *Save Ign. Map* with pressing + or - and then press enter . Now you can select number to which you want to save your ignition map, with pressing + or - and then press enter .

# 5. SET IGNITION MAP (*if TPS disabled*)

Move to *Set Ignition Map* with pressing + or - and then press enter. ...you entered submenu for setting ignition map.

Submenu organisation:

Nr. of Points	- number of ignition curve points (from 4 to 12)
1)	- first ignition curve point
2)	- second ignition curve point
Exit	- exit submenu

# Important!

To avoid wrong processing, don't make unreasonable curve course. Every time you make any changes to ignition curve, it is automatically saved to number #0. Later you can save it to any other number #1 or #2.

# 5.1. SET IGNITION MAP (if TPS enabled)

Three ignition curves must be programmed for different TPS positions. **PDCI** does not only switch between ignition curves, but also interpolate 3D map for all TPS positions above 33%.

Move to *Set Ignition Map* with pressing + or - and then press enter. ...you entered submenu for selecting ignition curve.

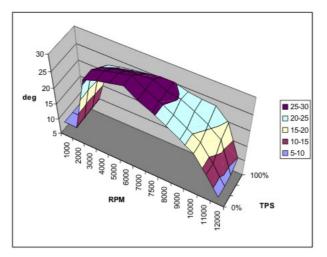
Submenu organisation:

Nr. of Points	- number of ignition curve points (from 4 to 10)
Curve 0-33%	- ignition curve from 0 to 33% TPS
Curve 66%	- ignition curve for 66% TPS
<i>Curve 100%</i>	- ignition curve for 100% TPS
Exit	- exit submenu

## Important!

To avoid wrong processing, don't make unreasonable curve course. Every time you make any changes to ignition curve, it is automatically saved to number #0. Later you can save it to any other number #1 or #2.

Ignition Map Example:



# 5.2. Change NUMBER OF IGNITION CURVE POINTS

Move to *Nr. of Points* with pressing + or - and then press enter . Now you can select number of ignition points, with pressing + or - and then press enter .

# 5.3. Change PARAMETERS OF IGNITION CURVE POINT

Move to point you want to change, with pressing + or - and then press enter . Now you can change rev point with pressing + or - (in 100 rpm steps) and then press enter . Now you can change advance angle with pressing + or - (in 0.1deg steps) and then press enter .

# 6. ADVANCE

With this setting is possible to advance, or retard whole ignition map on both ignition coil outputs. When setting is positive, then ignition map is advanced and when setting is negative, than ignition map is retarded. Ignition map is unchanged, with setting **0.0deg**.

Enter menu and move to Advance, with press	ing + or - and then press enter.
Now you can set advance with pressing + or	(in 0.1deg steps) and then press enter.

## 7. ADVANCE 1

With this setting is possible to advance, or retard ignition map only on ignition coil output 1. When setting is positive, then ignition map is advanced and when setting is negative than, ignition map is retarded. Ignition map is unchanged, with setting *0.0deg*.

Enter menu and move to <i>Advance</i> , with pressing + or - and then press enter		
Now you can set advance with pressing $+$ or $-$ (in 0.1 deg steps) and then press	s enter	

### 8. ADVANCE 2

With this setting is possible to advance, or retard ignition map only on ignition coil output 2. When setting is positive then, ignition map is advanced and when setting is negative than, ignition map is retarded. Ignition map is unchanged, with setting **0.0deg**.

Enter menu and move to Advance, with	h pr	essi	ng	+ or	- a	and the	n press	ent	ter.		
Now you can set advance with pressing	g +	or	-	(in 0.1	deg	steps)	and th	en p	ress	enter	

### 9. GEAR SHIFT LIGHT

Move to *Gear Shift Light* with pressing + or - and then press enter. Now you can change rev point with pressing + or - (in 100 rpm steps) and then press enter.

10. QUICK SHIFT

Move to *Quick Shift* with pressing + or - and then press enter. ....you entered submenu for quick shift settings.

Submenu organisation:

Shift Kill Time	- basic kill time
Smart Shift	- activating/deactivating automatic kill time for different revs
Exit	- exit submenu

### **10.1. SHIFT KILL TIME**

Enter *Quich Shift* menu and move to *Shift Kill Time* with pressing + or - and then press enter.

Now you can change kill time with pressing + or - (in 10 ms steps) and then press enter.

### 10.2. SMART SHIFT

Smart shift function automatically adjusts kill time for different revs. Shift kill time must be always set, as basic kill time. Enter *Quich Shift* menu and move to *Smart Shift* with pressing + or - and then press enter. Now you can enable, or disable function with pressing + or - and then press enter.

### 11. REV LIMIT

Move to *Rev Limit* with pressing + or - and then press enter . Now you can change rev limit with pressing + or - (in 100 rpm steps) and then press enter .

### **12. STATIC ANGLE**

Move to *Static Angle* with pressing + or - and then press enter . Now you can set static angle with pressing + or - (in 0.1deg steps) and then press enter .

More information's about static angle you can find in section 24.

### 13. COMPENSATION

It is compensation of signal delay from pickup to spark plugs. You can check this delay with stroboscope lamp. Without this compensation, ignition advance angle decreasing with rising revs.

This compensation helps that advance angles in ignition curve are real (more accurate).

How to check, if compensation is correct:

First you must set flat ignition curve. Then measure with stroboscope lamp, if mark at flywheel moving when changing revs. If mark moving then you must change compensation delay.

Change Compensation:

Enter menu and move to <i>Compensation</i> with pressing	+	or	-	and then press	enter	
Now you can change compensation delay with pressing	g +	or	• -	and then press	enter	

### 14. POWER JET 1

Move to *Power Jet 1* with pressing + or - and then press enter. ...you entered submenu for setting *Power Jet 1* parameters.

Submenu organisation:	
Power Jet 1 ON RPM	- revs for activating power jet 1
Power Jet 1 OFF RPM	- revs for deactivating power jet 1
Power Jet 1 ON TPS (if TPS enabled)	- throttle position for activating power jet 1
Power Jet 1 OFF TPS (if TPS enabled)	- throttle position for deactivating power jet 1
Exit	- exit submenu

Example: Power jet 1 ON (RPM) = 8000rpm Power jet 1 OFF (RPM) = 10000rpm Power jet 1 ON (TPS) = 70%TPS power jet 1 OFF (TPS) = 90%TPS

*Power jet is switched on when revs are between 8000-10000rpm and throttle position is between 70-90%, otherwise power jet is switched off.* 

# 14.1. POWER JET 1 ON RPM

Move to *Power Jet 1 ON RPM* with pressing + or - and then press enter. Now you can change *Power Jet 1 ON RPM* with pressing + or - (in 100 rpm steps) and then press enter.

# 14.2. POWER JET 1 OFF RPM

Move to *Power Jet 1 OFF RPM* with pressing + or - and then press enter. Now you can change *Power Jet 1 OFF RPM* with pressing + or - (in 100 rpm steps) and then press enter.

# 14.3. POWER JET 1 ON TPS (if TPS enabled)

Move to *Power Jet 1 ON TPS* with pressing + or - and then press enter. Now you can change TPS position with pressing + or - (in 1% TPS steps) and then press enter.

# 14.4. POWER JET 1 OFF TPS (if TPS enabled)

Move to *Power Jet 1 OFF TPS* with pressing + or - and then press enter. Now you can change TPS position with pressing + or - (in 1% TPS steps) and then press enter.

# **15.** SOLENOID OUTPUT

Move to *Solenoid Output* with pressing + or - and then press enter . ...you entered submenu for setting *Solenoid Output* parameters.

Submenu organisation:	
Output type	- select output type (Power Jet 2, or Duty Solenoid)
Power Jet 2 (if selected)	- set Power Jet 2 parameters
Duty Solenoid (if selected)	- set Duty Solenoid parameters
Exit	- exit submenu

## **15.1. OUTPUT TYPE**

Solenoid output function can be configured as Power Jet 2, or Duty Solenoid. Duty solenoid is used for adjusting A/F ratio on some carburettors.

Enter *Solenoid Output*. menu and move to *Output type* with pressing + or - and then press enter .

Now you can change solenoid *Output type* with pressing + or - and then press enter .

### **15.2. POWER JET 2** (*if selected in Output Type menu*)

Same settings as *Power Jet 1*...look at section 14.

### **15.3. DUTY SOLENOID** (*if selected in Output Type menu*)

Three duty cycle curves for different throttle positions can be programmed. Each curve can be programmed in 8 rev points.

Enter *Solenoid Output* menu and move to *Duty Solenoid* with pressing + or - and then press enter .

...you enterd submenu for setting *Duty Solenoid* parameters.

Submenu organisation:

<i>Curve 0-33%</i>	- duty cycle curve from 0 to 33% TPS
Curve 34-66%	- duty cycle curve from 34 to 66% TPS
Curve 67-100%	- duty cycle curve from 67 to 100% TPS
Exit	- exit submenu

### 15.3.1 Set PARAMETERS FOR DUTY SOLENOID CURVE POINT

Move to point you want to change, with pressing + or - and then press enter. Now you can change rev point with pressing + or - (in 100 rpm steps) and then press enter. Now you can change duty cycle with pressing + or - (in 1% steps) and then press enter.

### 16. TPS

Enabling, or disabling Throttle Position Sensor.

Move to <b>TPS</b>	with pressing  +	- or - a	and then p	press	ente	er	].				
Now you can	enable or disable	TPS wi	ith pressi	ng +	or	-	and	then	press	enter	

# **17.** Set TPS close [0%] (*if TPS enabled*)

For correct operation, TPS close position must be calibrated! Move to *TPS close [0%]* with pressing + or - and then press enter. Leave throttle at close position and confirm calibrating with pressing enter , or exit calibration with pressing -. Displayed number should be between 0 and 500.

# **18.** Set TPS open [100%] (*if TPS enabled*)

For correct operation, TPS open position must be calibrated! Move to **TPS open [100%]** with pressing + or - and then press enter. Move throttle to maximum open position and confirm calibrating with pressing enter, or exit calibration with pressing . Displayed number should be between 500 and 1010.

# **19.** TCT mode

Throttle Close spark Termination mode, reduces number of sparks (spark is active every third revolution) above 8000rpm, when throttle is closed. TCT mode ensure better engine cooling.

Move to *TCT mode* with pressing + or - and then press enter. Now you can enable or disable *TCT mode* with pressing + or - and then press enter.

# 20. IGN. MAP SW

Enabling, or disabling ignition map switch, for changing ignition maps while riding.

Move to *Ign. Map SW* with pressing + or - and then press enter . Now you can enable or disable external switch with pressing + or - and then press enter .

# 21. PULSES PER REV

It is number of pulses per rev from pickup coil and is important for correct rev reading. Setting is 2 for all twins with wasted spark ignition system.

Move to *Pulses Per Rev* with pressing + or - and then press enter. Now you can change nr. of pulses per rev with pressing + or - and then press enter.

# 22. STOP SW MODE

Selects stop switch operation mode. Engine can be stopped with low level (stop switch connected to the ground), or with high level (stop switch is opened).

Move to *Stop SW Mode* with pressing +, or - and then press enter. Now you can select low level stop "0", or high level stop "1" with pressing +, or - and then press enter.

#### 23. IGNITION TEST

Move to *Ignition Test* with pressing +, or - and then press enter. Multiple sparks will be generated at sparkplug 1 and after about second at sparkplug 2. Ignition test is available only when engine not running.

### 24. MECHANICAL SETTINGS (Static Angle)

**Static Angle** is ignition advance angle, set with stator (generator). Measure this angle with dial gauge. This measured **Static Angle** is your maximum advance angle you can set with **PDCI**.

Calculating mm to deg or vice versa:

 $\alpha = \text{ignition advance in degrees}$  T = ignition advance in mm R = engine stroke divided by 2 in mm L = conrod length in mm P = R + L - T  $\alpha = \cos^{-1} \left( \frac{P^2 + R^2 - L^2}{2 \cdot P \cdot R} \right)$  $T = L + R \cdot (1 - \cos \alpha) - \sqrt{L^2 - (R \cdot \sin \alpha)^2}$ 

### 25. MONITORING

Connect **programmer** to **PDCI** and wait few seconds for activation of **programmer**. Fist information displayed on the **programmer** is software version.

With **programmer** you can watch revs, calculated advance ignition angle, TPS position...depends on setting in the menu.

#### **Information!**

You can connect or disconnect **PDCI** unit from **programmer** any time you want, without any harm. It is not important, if motor running or not and if power supply is connected or not.

#### **Important!**

Do not use too much force when connecting or disconnecting programmer unit!