

RALLY COMPUTER SOFTWARE

VERSION 5.05

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CompuRally

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LEGAL STUFF

CompuRally's Rally Computer Software is a unique program and has taken many hours and many rallies to develop. Two decades of rally and computer experience are distilled in *CompuRally's* Rally Computer Software. A lot of functionality has been compressed into this small package, and more features are being added on a continuing basis. *CompuRally's* Rally Computer Software is an unbelievable value. Where else could you purchase a full-featured rally computer for the price of running one rally, or approximately 10% of the cost of standard rally computer easily costing \$1000 or more? If you find *CompuRally's* Rally Computer Software useful and enjoyable, you can help support future improvements by registering your copy.

CompuRally's Rally Computer Software is a user supported program developed and written by Jeff Ballinger and Mike Strawbridge of CompuRally. Countless hours of work and expensive resources went to develop and fine tune *CompuRally's* Rally Computer Software.

Non-registered users are welcome to use *CompuRally's* Rally Computer Software for a reasonable evaluation period. "Reasonable" means a couple of "testing sessions." It does not mean "until someone notices that your version of the program still shows the SHAREWARE reminder." Once you've evaluated *CompuRally's* Rally Computer Software ethical use of the program requires registering your copy.

CompuRally's Rally Computer Software is not, and never has been, Public Domain. Every version of *CompuRally's* Rally Computer Software included a Copyright Notice and a prohibition against sale or modification. There is no usage counter or other Trojan Horse in the program, but if you use this program, you have a moral and ethical obligation to register it.

Paid registration gives you your own personalized serial number which, when typed into the configuration program, is displayed on the opening screen of the program instead of "SHAREWARE COPY", and eliminates the "POP-UP" reminder to register your copy.

You are welcome to share SHAREWARE copies of *CompuRally's* Rally Computer Software with your friends and associates for their evaluation. To convert a registered copy of the *CompuRally* Rally Computer Software to a SHAREWARE version, run the CONFIG program and type SHAREWARE for your NAME, and 0 for the REGISTRATION NUMBER. This documentation file and the MAILER file must be provided with all copies of *CompuRally's* Rally Computer Software. Because of piracy problems, *CompuRally* must INSIST that *CompuRally's* Rally Computer Software be distributed only EXACTLY as provided by *CompuRally*.

Unmodified copies of *CompuRally* shareware files may be distributed by "shareware distributors" provided 1) the files are clearly identified as unregistered shareware, and 2) the cost of the distribution is nominal. Otherwise, no version of *CompuRally's* Rally Computer Software may be sold without the prior written permission of *CompuRally*.

After a short evaluation period, ethical users must register their copy of *CompuRally's* Rally Computer Software. Prices are shown:

CompuRally Rally Computer Software	\$1	49.95
Parallel Interface & Reed Switch	\$	59.95
CompuRally Rally Computer System (save almost \$10)	\$1	99.95

(Add \$5 for Shipping/Handling)

Don't bother scrounging everywhere for an envelope, just print the INSTANT MAILER (REGISTER.DOC) included in this archive! Thank you for your support.

NOTICE: This program is provided on an "as is" basis without warranty of any kind, expressed or implied, including but not limited to the implied warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose. The entire risk as to quality and performance of this program is with you, the user. Should the program prove defective, you assume the entire cost of all necessary repair, servicing, or correction. In no event will the authors be liable to you for any damages, including any lost profits, lost savings, or other incidental or consequential damages arising out of the use or inability to use this program. Your use of this program constitutes your acceptance of these terms.

Overview

CompuRally's Rally Computer Software allows you to use your IBM compatible laptop computer as a full-featured rally computer. The program has the features found on even the most expensive conventional rally computers costing upwards of \$1000, plus many that they do not have. The program does not require a fancy, expensive laptop -- it requires only 256K RAM, a single floppy drive, and either a parallel or serial port. A CMOS or Real Time Clock is required to run the program. The program does not require a hard drive. All this and the cost to register your version of *CompuRally's* Rally Computer Software is only \$149.95. That's less than even 20% of the cost of many conventional rally computers!

Some of the above and beyond features of *CompuRally's* Rally Computer Software include:

- 3 Separate Odometers
- Displays Mileage in Thousandths
- Operates with Car Zero Times (CZT's)
- Keeps up with Bought Time
- Super Accurate Correction Factors
- Updates the Screen 9 times per second
- Internally Reads and Updates Odos over 75 times/sec
- Updates continue while inputting Speed Changes, etc.
- Log Data to Disk for later review (great for rallymasters)
- Mileage/Time Alarm with Countdown Display
- HOLD allows many operations at once without stopping car
- Automatically handles Emergency Speeds
- Custom, larger, more readable fonts
- Super Accurate Calculations to prevent internal errors
- FAST operation due to the use of assembly routines

With the *CompuRally* Rally Computer Software, pulses for measuring distance are generated through the use of magnets and a reed switch. Magnets are mounted (glued, taped, etc.) to the inside of a non-driven wheel of the car, and a reed switch is mounted in the line of the magnets so as to make and break with the passing of the magnets. This method is generally quite easy to install, and also quite cheap (around \$10/setup) so that the entire reed switch/magnet assembly could be left on a rental car without much loss.

With the *CompuRally* Rally Computer Software, it is possible to interface the computer to the car using either a parallel (printer) port or an RS-232 serial port. A schematic of our parallel port interface (which can handle over 5000 pulses/mile) is supplied in the documentation. An assembled & tested Parallel port interface is available for only \$59.95 from *CompuRally*. The \$59.95 also includes a reed switch. A Microsoft compatible mouse can also be used as an interface. This method is limited to approximately 500 pulses/mile, but is usable - ESPECIALLY FOR EVALUATION PURPOSES, as it allows for easy evaluation at the desktop without mounting anything in the car. If the use of the serial port is necessary, the program also supports our custom Serial Interface Box for up to 4500 pulses/mile.

To many people, what to do about mounting the laptop in the car is the big hurdle to be overcome. Many feel that mounting a conventional rally computer would be easier, but a small table or platform on which to mount the laptop could be made just as easily as mounting a conventional rally computer. The laptop can then be bungee-corded down to the table or platform to hold it securely. (We have mounted a Panasonic CF-150 laptop in a variety of vehicles without any difficulty.)

Files

The following files are included in the *CompuRally's* Rally Computer Software package:

MANUAL.PDF CompuRally's Rally User Manual.
CONFIG.EXE Program for setting up options for RALLY.
RALLY.CFG File where your option choices are stored.
KEYSETUP.EXE Program for choosing YOUR key layout.
KEYS.CFG File where YOUR key layout choices are stored.
RALLY.EXE CompuRally's Rally Computer Program.
ALPHA.ENC Data file used by RALLY.EXE.
ALPHAS.ENC Data file used by RALLY.EXE.
NUMBER.ENC Data file used by RALLY.EXE.
SSCRN.ENC Data file used by RALLY.EXE.
GREASE.EXE Program to help determine a miles/pulse factor
TIRESIZE.EXE Program to help determine a miles/pulse factor

Configuring the Program to Your System

Before starting *CompuRally's* Rally Computer Software, you must set up the configuration file for your computer by running the configuration program CONFIG.EXE which has the following options:

DATA FILE NAME - The name of the data file in which you want to store the critique data to disk. If you do not want to save the critique data to disk, input "NUL".

RALLY NAME - The Name of the Rally. This name will be put in the data file where the data is saved to disk. If you wish to omit the name in the data file, input "BLANK".

MILES/PULSES - The distance (in miles) that will equal 1 pulse.

INTERFACE TO USE - Whether you are using a Mouse, Parallel, or our Custom Serial Interface. (The Mouse is useful in testing features and "playing" with the program in the house. Every time the RIGHT button is pressed, a pulse comes into the program. All other mouse buttons and movements are ignored. Please note, to test the program using the Mouse, you must load the Mouse driver before starting the rally program.)

CLOCK CORRECTION FACTOR - Used to reduce the inaccuracies of the time keeping of 80286 and newer processors.

WARNING - This factor is only good for 24 hours after starting the program OR 24 hours after setting the clock (NOT ADJUSTING THE CLOCK), WHICHEVER COMES LAST! It can be calculated for your computer using the following formula:

CORRECTION FACTOR = (Correct # of Seconds) / (Seconds on Your Clock)

MAX - The number of points/leg that are a max for the leg. This will vary for different rallies. (The most common is 200.) The number input here is the highest number (up to 999) displayed for points in large numbers in the program.

CLAIM TIME - Whether or not Claimed Times will be used in the rally. If you choose Yes, the rally computer will suggest an Intime to Claim when the CheckPoint key is pressed.

CAR ZERO TIME - Whether or not Car Zero Times will be used in the rally. If you answer YES, it will ask for YOUR car number. By knowing YOUR car number, the program will know how far off from the Car Zero Time you should be.

CONFIG.EXE can be rerun to change the configuration options. As a matter of fact, you will probably need to run CONFIG.EXE before each rally to change the name of the Data File to which the data for each rally is stored.

Defining the Key Layout

Just as you set up the options for the rally program, you can reconfigure the key layout to your own personal taste. To do so, run KEYSETUP.EXE. The program will show a table of functions that the program does, and all you do is press the button you choose to activate that particular function.

Below, and on the following page is the layout we use. You will notice that the ODO CONTROL is laid out in groups of four keys. The only problem might come if your Function Keys are laid out in two rows instead of one. The layout you use is up to you.

			Zero	Load Value
Master (all odos)	F5	F6	F7	F8
Calculation Odo	ļ	@	#	\$
Miscellaneous Odo	%	^	&	*
Official Mileage Odo	()	_	+
		1		

ODO CONTROL

Calculate & Store Correction Factor	F	Load Mileage Presets into Odos	F4
Show/Switch Correction Factors	Alt-F	Clear Mileage Presets	F1

START/END LEG

Initialize (reset for new leg)	I	Show OUT TIME for Current Leg	Alt-B
ChecKpoint	К	Preload next OUT TIME	Alt-O
Input Leg Scores into Scoring Database	Ctrl-Ins	Show Leg by Leg Scores	Ctrl-PgUp

TIME CONTROL

Pause	Р	Set Time	Т
Gain	G	Fine Adjust Time	А
Bought Time	В		

SPEED CONTROL

Set Preload Speed #1	Alt-S	Switch to Preloaded Speed #1	F9
Set Preload Speed #2	Alt-D	Switch to Preloaded Speed #2	F10
CAST at an ODO reading	С	Change Speed used for last speed change	Alt-C
Undo last Speed Change	Ctrl- Backspace		

DISPLAY

Toggle Odos between ###.### and ###.##	Ctrl-O	Toggle between NORMAL and EMERGENCY speeds	Alt-E
Toggle Time between ##:##:## & ##:##:###	Ctrl-Right	Toggle between ELAPSED and TIME OF DAY	Alt-T

MISCELLANEOUS

Redraw Screen	ENTER	Set Mileage/Time Alarm	М
Show HELP Screens	?	Log Commented Mileages	Alt-L
Put odos/calcs on HOLD	Н		

Installing the Reed Switch & Magnets

We have found that one of the easiest, and by far one of the cheapest, methods of reliably generating pulses based on movement of the car is by using a reed switch to detect magnets on a wheel of the car. One could possibly more easily put the magnets on the driveshaft of the automobile, but an undriven wheel is usually chosen so as to prevent errors when spinning the tires on loose surfaces.

We suggest mounting 3 to 6 magnets evenly spaced around the inside of an undriven wheel. You can use glue, tape, cement, etc to mount the magnets. (We use fast-drying epoxy cement.) The inside of a wheel is a good place for the magnets as the centrifugal force generated by the spinning of the wheel actually helps hold the magnets on.

Next, bend a metal strip so that one end can be mounted (for example: clamped using hose clamps) to something which tracks the wheel, and the other end can hold the reed switch about ¹/₄" away from the track of the magnets. On a car with McPherson struts, the metal strip can be bent in an "L" shape and clamped to a strut using hose clamps. (We often use a 3" L-shaped shelf bracket from a hardware store.)

Solder each of the two leads of the reed switch to one of the leads of some twoconductor wire. Run the wire into the passenger compartment taking care not to have the wire near any high voltage wires or exhaust pipes.

Determining Your Miles/Pulse Factor

Two programs (TIRESIZE.EXE & GREASE.EXE) have been included to aid you in determining your miles/pulse factor.

TIRESIZE.EXE asks information about your tire, and based on the information given, gives a rough estimate of your miles/pulse factor.

GREASE.EXE uses the old "grease-spot" method of determining your miles/pulse factor. It is more involved, as you actually make measurements with the car, but gives a much more accurate estimate of your miles/pulse factor. To use this method, put a small spot of grease (or other material) on the tread of the tire to be measured. Roll the car forward in a straight line until the grease spot touches the pavement twice. Next, measure the distance between the grease spots, and input that value into the program. The program will then give you an estimated miles/pulse factor.

If you have two magnets on the wheel, you should have a Miles/Pulse factor of approximately 0.0008-0.0005; with three, 0.0005-0.0003; with four, 0.0003-0.0002.

Getting Started

To start *CompuRally's* Rally Computer Program, run RALLY.EXE. The program will read the Configuration Options file (RALLY.CFG) that you set up when you ran CONFIG.EXE, the Key Layout file (KEYS.CFG) file, and then begin with the program configured to meet the needs of your system.

The 3 Odometers

The *CompuRally* Rally Computer Software allows you control over three separate odometers - CALC, MISC, and O.M. The odos can be manipulated individually or all at once. Before explaining the methods of manipulation at your control, an explanation of the three odometers is in order.

CALC Odometer

The CALC odometer is the odometer that the program uses to calculate time. Manipulating this odometer drastically affects time, so if you do not know what you are doing, don't mess with this odometer. After you learn how this odometer works, this is a very powerful odometer. This odometer should always be set to zero at the start of each leg. This register is not normally visible on conventional rally computers; however, it is the one adjusted by many of their functions which adjust time.

MISC Odometer

The MISC odometer is an odometer whose use is left to your discretion. It is not used by the program to do any calculations of any sort. This can be used for interval mileages or anything you like.

O.M. Odometer

The O.M. odometer is the odometer that the program uses to keep up with the Official Mileage in the rally. This is the odometer used with the Mileage Alarm. Speed changes are referenced to this odometer register. This is the register visible as "mileage" on conventional rally computers.

Screen Explanation

CALC, MISC, & O.M. are your three odometers. Currently both the CALC and O.M. odos are reading 1.525 miles, both are running in the forward direction (the "+" in front of the numbers), and neither one is stopped (there is no "S" after the number). The MISC odo is reading 0.525 miles, as the navigator chose to zero it at the last speed change.

Mileage Alarm shows the difference of the O.M. odo from a preset Alarm Mileage. (The alarm was set for 2.000 miles.) The mileage alarm beeps when it is within 0.01 mile of the alarm mileage.

POINTS is the calculated error (expected score if you were now entering a control). The arrows above POINTS are analog displays of your error.

CURRENT is the Current Time.	CALC +	1.525		Mileage Alarm
CORRECT is the Correct Time to	MISC +	0.525		0.475
your odo readings.	0.0. +	1.525		
ERROR is error between the Current Time and the Correct Time.	****	******	•••• · ••••	••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
31 MPH is your current speed.	p	OINTS =	1.11	EARLY
30.00 MPH is the current speed	CURRENT	14:17.25		31 MPH
30.00 WH H is the current speed.	CORRECT	14:17:35		30.00 MPH
45.00 is preset Speed#1.	ERROR	0:00.10		45.00エ _{20.00}
20.00 is preset speed#2.	Tod	Hr:Mins	- Pavenent CF -	(1.000)

ToD means time is currently being shown as Time-of-Day. You can toggle between Time-of-Day and Elapsed Time modes.

Pavement CF indicates that you are using the pavement odometer correction factor.

(1.000) is the mileage at the last speed change.

Odometer Control

REVERSE DIRECTION - Toggles the odometer(s) between forward and reverse.

START/STOP - Toggles the odometer(s) between running and stopped.

RESET TO ZERO - Resets the odometer(s) to zero.

LOAD VALUE - Allows you to load a odometer value into the odometer(s) in one of several different ways.

- 1. If a number alone is entered, then the value loaded is a "PreSet" to be loaded when the "Load Mileage Presets" button is pressed. This value can be cleared by pressing the "Clear Mileage Preset" button.
- 2. If a "C" (for CALC), a "M" (for MISC), or an "O" (for O.M.) is entered, then the value in that odometer is loaded immediately into the odometer(s).
- 3. If a number is entered, followed immediately by a "+" or "-", then the odometer(s) is immediately increased or decreased by the mileage entered. (For example: "0.15+" or "0.21-")

CALCULATE & STORE CORRECTION FACTORS - Helps you calculate a correction factor then and store it as one of three factors. Factor choices are 1) Pavement, 2) Dirt, and 3) Other. After storing the factor, you are given opportunity to switch factors.

NOTE: When calculating a factor for you, the program assumes that the mileages that you input were measured using the factor that is currently in use.

SHOW/SWITCH CORRECTION FACTORS - Shows the three factors and lets you choose the factor you wish to switch to and begin using. The factor change is performed at the mileage were the button was pressed.

LOAD MILEAGE PRESETS INTO ODOS - Immediately LOADS any Mileage Presets that are set into the appropriate odos.

CLEAR MILEAGE PRESETS - Clears all Preset Mileages.

Start/End Leg

INITIALIZE - Prepares the computer for a new leg. The only CALC odo is zeroed, the MISC odometer is left alone, and the value for the O.M. odometer is asked for in case Official Mileage does not revert to zero at the Outmarker.

CHECKPOINT - Asks for the Official Mileage at the control, and suggests the Official Mileage where you pressed the button. Then the program shows you a Critique of the leg you just ran. If you have set up a Data File, the program will then ask if you want the data written to disk. This feature is very helpful even if no Data File is set up as it can be used during a rally to check if a pause was entered, etc. This feature can be used to settle disputes between the driver and navigator or possibly the rallymaster.

INPUT LEG SCORES INTO SCORING DATABASE - Allows you to manually input scores from the various legs into the scoring database.

SHOW ''OUT TIME'' FOR CURRENT LEG - Shows your current "OUT TIME". If Car Zero Times are being used, the Car Zero Time is also displayed. This feature can be used to prove to the driver that the "OUT TIME" is correct.

PRELOAD NEXT OUT TIME - In the case you are given your Next OUT TIME in the instructions, you may use this feature to Preload it. Then when you Initialize, the suggested OUT TIME will be this.

SHOW LEG BY LEG SCORES - Shows you the Scoring Database including a total score accumulated.

Time Control

PAUSE - Allows you to input a Pause in decimal minutes, or in seconds. If a number alone is entered, it is taken in decimal minutes. If an "S" is on the end of the number, the Pause is taken as seconds. (For example: ".5" or 30S)

GAIN - Allows you to input a Gain in decimal minutes, or in seconds. If a number alone is entered, it is taken in decimal minutes. If an "S" is on the end of the number, the Gain is taken as seconds. (For example: ".5" or 30S)

BOUGHT TIME - Similar to a pause, but logged on the critique as "Bought Time", plus can be carried over to the following legs.

SET TIME - Allows you to set the Time in your computer.

FINE ADJUST TIME - Allows you to finely adjust the Clock to match Official Time. (For example: "+.2" or "-.15")

Speed Control

SET PRELOADED SPEED #1 - Sets the Primary Speed Preload.

SET PRELOADED SPEED #2 - Sets the Secondary Speed Preload.

CAST AT SPECIFIED MILEAGE - Performs a speed change at a mileage that you specify. This feature is most often used when the O.M. for a speed change is given in the route instructions.

The first thing you will be asked is the mileage at which to change speed. The O.M. at which you pressed the button will be suggested. You may press ENTER to take the suggested mileage, or type in an O.M. for the speed change. If, however, you wish to base the speed change mileage on one of the other odos, merely put a "C" (for the CALC odo) or an "M" (for the MISC odo) immediately after the number. (For example: "12.352M" would tell the computer to do the speed change at 12.352 on the MISC odo.) Also, instead of a "C" or "M", you may type a "+" at the end of the number input. The speed change mileage is then set to the suggested mileage (the O.M. when the button was pressed) plus the number input. (For example: "1.5+" would be 1.5 + O.M.) Next, you will be asked for the speed to which you wish to change. The PRIMARY PreLoaded speed is suggested.

If the speed change mileage has already past, the computer recalcs using the speed change at that mileage, and then updates to your current mileage.

*** WARNING: DO NOT DO A SPEED CHANGE USING A SPEED CHANGE MILEAGE LESS THAN THE MILEAGE AT THE LAST SPEED CHANGE! You do not have to be at the mileage for the speed change, but speed changes MUST be input in the correct order! By inputting a speed change at a mileage which is less than the previous speed change, you are in effect inputting the speed change out of order.

If you have not yet reached the speed change mileage, the program will display an information box about the speed change on the screen. Upon reaching the mileage, the speed change will be done by the program and a beep sounded to alert you that an operation has been performed, and the display box is cleared. If BEFORE reaching the mileage, you want to change this speed change, just type in a new speed change

which will overwrite the older speed change, or type in a new speed change at a mileage of zero to clear the speed change.

NOTE: The Preloaded Speed features may be safely used while the display box is displayed on the screen. You may safely set and/or switch to Preloaded Speed #1 or #2.

UNDO LAST SPEED CHANGE - Removes the last speed change.

SWITCH TO PRELOADED SPEED #2 - Switches to the PreLoaded Speed #2.

SWITCH TO PRELOADED SPEED #1 - Switches to the PreLoaded Speed #1.

CHANGE SPEED USED FOR LAST SPEED CHANGE - Allows you to change the CAST used at the last speed change. This is handy if the wrong speed was input in at the last speed change.

Display

TOGGLE ODOS BETWEEN ###.### AND ###.## - Toggles the Odos between hundredths and thousandths display.

TOGGLE TIME BETWEEN ##:##.## AND ##:##.### - Toggles the Time between hundredths minute and thousandths minute display.

TOGGLE BETWEEN NORMAL AND EMERGENCY SPEED - Toggles between EMERGENCY speeds and Normal speeds. (Time for the leg is increased by 20%)

TOGGLE BETWEEN ELAPSED AND TIME OF DAY - Toggles the Time displayed between Time of Day and Elapsed Time from the last Control.

Miscellaneous

REDRAW SCREEN - Pressing this button clears and redraws the screen.

PUT ODOS/CALCS ON HOLD - Stops the program from UPDATING the odos. It acts as though the car is sitting still at the location where the HOLD button was pressed, while the odometers continue to count in the background. This feature can be used to do several operations at one point in space and time. Pressing the HOLD button again releases the program from HOLD, and the odometers and calcs update immediately to their correct values.

SHOW HELP SCREENS - Shows three Help screens which display the buttons you have chosen to call up the features of the program.

SET MILEAGE/TIME ALARM - Sets the Countdown Mileage Alarm. The mileage alarm compares the Mileage you enter to the O.M. odometer, displays the difference on the upper right part of the display, and sounds an alarm when the O.M. is within 0.01 miles of your alarm mileage. Setting the Mileage Alarm to zero turns off the Mileage Alarm and removes its display from the screen. If a number is entered, followed immediately by a "+", then the mileage alarm is set to the current O.M. (what it was when you pressed the "Set Mileage Alarm" button) plus the number entered. (For example: "1.55+" would set the Mileage Alarm to 1.55 + O.M.)

If a number is entered, followed immediately by a "T", then the alarm becomes a Time Alarm set for the number of minutes you input. (For example: "1.5T" would set the Time Alarm to 1.5 Minutes after the time when the SET MILEAGE/TIME ALARM button was pressed.)

SHOW PREVIOUS LEGS - Allows you to review critiques of previous legs that were stored to disk. This feature works ONLY if a Data File has been set up.

LOG COMMENTED MILEAGES TO DISK - Writes commented Mileages to disk in a file named MILES.DAT. The log will contain three columns of information - 1) Actual Pulses, 2) O.M., and 3) Your Comment. This could be handy while running a rally also, but was mainly designed for rallymastering.

Parallel Port Interface

For evaluation purposes, you can easily build a very crude Parallel Port Interface by putting together the circuit shown below. The circuit is extremely simple, and can easily fit in the hood of a 25-pin connector. As one can see, the circuit is quite crude, but does signal the computer that a pulse was generated by the reed switch. It has one problem, NOISE. It signals the computer several times instead of just once. This is a problem for running rallies, but is fine for evaluating how the program works in the car.



To eliminate this multiple-triggering of the circuit above, we suggest building the filtered circuit shown below. While still small enough to fit in a 25-pin connector hood, it is more complex, and is much more difficult to "throw together". It does, however, effectively filter out the noisy switch of the reed switch. The chip used in the circuit is a 74HC14 Schmitt Trigger. To make the circuit use less power, connect all of the unused inputs (pins 4, 6, 8, 10,12 on the chip) to +5V (pin 1 on the chip.)



Rally Driving with the *CompuRally* Computer

Position the computer so that the screen is visible from the driver's seat. (If the screen looks totally black, remove your polarized sunglasses, as many laptop screens are polarized.)

Assuming that the navigator has entered the correct OUT TIME and CAST, you will see on the screen an indication of your error, either early or late from your present location. When beginning a leg, you will be watching the error count down to the time you are to leave. As the error drops to around 10-15 early, begin accelerating to the given speed. As you get close to being ON TIME, you will see the arrows on the screen begin to move toward the center of the screen. If the arrows are lined up in the middle, and the display shows 0 points, you are EXACTLY on time. As you deviate from the CAST, you will see the arrows move off center and the points number begin to get larger. Adjust the car speed to keep the points register at zero and the arrows aligned in the middle. If you arrive at a control with the arrows centered, and the POINTS showing zero, you should have a score of zero (or at least a very low score). If not, ask the navigator to display the data file to find out what went wrong.

Turns at a specified mileage can be easily found if the navigator sets the Mileage alarm register. The Mileage alarm register on the top right of the screen will count down to zero as the given mileage is reached. An audible alarm will sound when you are within 1/100th of a mile of the given setting. (The alarm will sound only while the car is moving.) If there is no current given mileage to watch, setting the register to the callback mileage for the leg can give useful information. Setting the Mileage Alarm register to zero clears it from the screen.

FAQ's

1. I'm getting more than 1 pulse to the program each time a magnet passes the reed switch. What's wrong?

Before we attempt to answer, let us ask you a question. Are you getting exactly 2 pulses each time the magnet passes the reed switch?

If no, then it sounds as if you have an alignment problem between your magnets and reed switch.

If yes, the problem might be the magnets that you used. You see, each time the reed switch sees either the north or south pole of a magnet, it switches. When glued down, the magnets we specified will only have one pole facing the reed switch. But most other magnets would have both a north and a south pole facing the reed switch, so the reed switch would switch twice each time it saw the magnet - once for the north pole, and once for the south pole. Here's a diagram showing the different magnet types. You'll note that the button magnet that we specified (the top magnet in the diagram) has its north and south poles on the opposite faces of the magnet, while most magnets (the lower magnet in the diagram) have its north and south poles on opposite ends of each face.



Also, at fast speeds, it is theoretically possible that the bottom magnet might also begin to miss pulses due to the short distance between magnetic poles. It is suggested that you use the type magnet that we have listed. 2. Can I use a hall effect sensor instead of a reed switch?

Yes, but let us explain why WE don't. Mostly, hall effect sensors cost more than reed switches. Also, reed switches are easier to find, as they can be purchased at any Radio Shack, which can be very convenient in times of emergency. Several have expressed concern over using something as cheap as a reed switch to produce the counts. Are they reliable? We have never had any problems with them. And I mean it, WE'VE NEVER HAD A SINGLE REED SWITCH GO BAD! We have several reed switches with more than 100,000 miles. We just leave them on the car -- with no problem! It is very understandable, however, if you already have a hall effect sensor hooked up in the car that you might want to use it.

A hall effect sensor requires power to operate, and with the current levels that some hall effect sensors draw when they operate, it could be very dangerous to attempt to use power from your laptop parallel port to power the hall effect sensor. If it pulls more current than your parallel port can safely deliver, it could burn out your parallel port! USING A HALL EFFECT INSTEAD OF A REED SWITCH IS NOT WORTH BURNING OUT YOUR PARALLEL PORT!

Below is a circuit showing how to build an interface for a Hall Effect sensor. We have tested Hall Effect sensors with success. We are currently in the process of designing a driver's display which will also safely provide the power and hookups required for standard Hall Effects sensors.

Remember, however, that with the current levels that some hall effect sensors draw when they operate, it could be very dangerous to attempt to use power from your laptop parallel port to power the hall effect sensor. If it pulls more current than your parallel port can safely deliver, it could burn out your parallel port!

WE MAKE NO CLAIMS AS TO WHETHER OR NOT THE CIRCUIT BELOW IS SAFE! USE IT AT YOUR OWN RISK! We are currently developing an isolated, safe interface for a hall effect sensor. Call us for more details.



3. How will I ever be able to remember which keys do what?

Let me answer the question by telling you how we handle this potential problem. We use small labels on the keys of our keyboard. (You wouldn't attempt to use a conventional rally computer without labels on the buttons and knobs and switches.) We even color-code our odometer labels so that the groupings are easier to pick out for us. One good thing about our program, is that you get to pick the keys that are used for the various features. Hopefully, the key layout will make some sense to you. (You picked them)

4. I've just input a speed change, and now I realize that the speed change should have been done 0.50 mile earlier. What can I do to correct this?

With conventional rally computers, the navigator would calculate the difference between the two speeds for the distance in error, and then input a pause or gain to make the correction.

With the CompuRally Rally Computer Software, it would be tempting to just re-input the speed change at the earlier mileage. This would be a serious mistake, however. In case have not read this in the description of the feature "CAST AT A SPECIFIED MILEAGE", I will repeat this again...

*** WARNING: DO NOT DO A SPEED CHANGE USING A SPEED CHANGE MILEAGE LESS THAN THE MILEAGE AT THE LAST SPEED CHANGE! You do not have to be at the mileage for the speed change, but speed changes MUST be input in the correct order! By inputting a speed change at a mileage which is less than the previous speed change, you are in effect inputting the speed change out of order.

To handle this situation, choose UNDO LAST SPEED CHANGE, and then re-input the Speed Change at the proper mileage. You could also handle the situation as those with a conventional rally computer would do - calculate the difference, and input the pause/gain

5. How do I handle a TRANSIT ZONE?

To run a Transit Zone (a place in the rally where you are given a time to traverse a distance instead of a CAST), stop the CALC odometer at the beginning of the Transit Zone, and enter the length of time for the Transit Zone as a Pause. When you reach the end of the Transit Zone, restart the CALC odometer. While you are running the Transit Zone, the error displayed will be the time you have to reach the end of the Transit Zone. Many times, the "Odometer Calibration" leg of a rally will be run like a Transit Zone.

6. The STUPID DRIVER just went blowing by the turn! How do I get the computer back right?

If by chance (or should we say when), you over shoot a turn and need to back up, have the navigator set the odometers to run in reverse the instant you come to a stop. Also, do your best not to lock up your tires coming to a stop to prevent odo error. (Do not reverse the car until the navigator confirms that he has put the computer in reverse.) Then, back-up the car to the proper point and have the navigator put the odo's back into forward while you engage the forward drive gear of the car. (Again, do not move until the navigator confirms that the computer is in forward mode.)

Should you miss the turn to the extent that you must turn around and retrace your route, pick a reference point such as sign or fence post and have the navigator stop the odo's. Then turn the vehicle around at the earliest convenience. Have the navigator put the odo's into reverse mode with them still stopped. As you pass back by the reference point, have the navigator restart the odo's (which will now be running in reverse.) At the point you return to the course, have the navigator place the odometers back into the forward direction.

While the process of error recovery requires excellent cooperation between the driver and navigator, the process can be accomplished very quickly and accurately. With proper execution, the maximum error incurred will be only a few 1/1000ths of a mile.

Blank Key Layout Sheet

ODO CONTROL

	Reverse Direction	Start/Stop	Reset to Zero	Load Value
Master (all odos)				
Calculation Odo				
Miscellaneous Odo				
Official Mileage Odo				

Calculate & Store Correction Factor	Load Mileage Presets into Odos	
Show/Switch Correction Factors	Clear Mileage Presets	

START/END LEG

Initialize (reset for new leg)	Show OUT TIME for Current Leg	
ChecKpoint	Preload next OUT TIME	
Input Leg Scores into Scoring Database	Show Leg by Leg Scores	

TIME CONTROL

Pause	Set Time	
Gain	Fine Adjust Time	
Bought Time		

Set Preload Speed #1	Switch to Preloaded Speed #1	
Set Preload Speed #2	Switch to Preloaded Speed #2	
CAST at an ODO reading	Change Speed used for last speed change	
Undo last Speed Change		

SPEED CONTROL

DISPLAY

Toggle Odos between ###.### and ###.##	Toggle between NORMAL and EMERGENCY speeds	
Toggle Time between ##:##:## & ##:##:###	Toggle between ELAPSED and TIME OF DAY	

MISCELLANEOUS

Redraw Screen	Set Mileage/Time Alarm	
Show HELP Screens	Log Commented Mileages	
Put odos/calcs on HOLD		