

### **FOR CAN VEHICLES**



### **USER MANUAL**

FIRMWARE VERSION 3.8.5 www.aeroforcetech.com

Made in the USA!

Patent Pending

### **WARNING**

Vehicle operator should focus primary attention to the road while using the *Interceptor*. The information provided by this device should be observed as part of a normal sequence of observations performed in the operation of the vehicle, as with any gauge or other instrumentation. *Interceptor* settings should be changed only during conditions when it is safe to do so. Focusing on the road should be the primary concern of the driver.

Aeroforce Technology Inc. shall not be held liable in any way for any incidental or consequential damages to the vehicle, driver, passengers, and or other involved parties or property occurring while using the *Interceptor* scan gauge.

Aeroforce Technology Inc. shall not be liable for technical or editorial errors or omissions made herein, nor for incidental or consequential damages resulting from the furnishing or use of this manual.

Aeroforce Technology Inc. reserves the right to make changes to this document and the product described without notice.

#### INSTALLATION

Read these instructions thoroughly before installation. Also, be sure to check for your vehicle specific notes in appendix A at the end of this manual. There could be important information there concerning your gauge and its installation. New parameters are added from time to time and may not be listed in this manual. For the latest updated manual go to www.aeroforcetech.com/usermanual.html and select the latest release that pertains to your gauge.

- 1. Configure gauge bezel and face if desired. Unscrew bezel and lift off the lens and face. Once the face and lens is off, do not touch the LCD display. It will scratch very easily. The lens has a scratch resistant coating on the outer facing surface. In the retail box you will find an additional white face. Optional black, polished silver, and brushed silver bezel along with various other face options can be purchased separately from the accessories page. Re-assemble the gauge using any combination of face and bezel desired. When screwing on the bezel, do this carefully as to not cross thread it. If threaded properly it should turn about 2 to 2 ½ times before being tight.
- 2. Make sure the car's ignition is turned off.
- 3. Run included 5' main cable, and three wire mini cable, from the OBD2 connector (do not plug in yet) to the location of the *Interceptor(s)*. The *Interceptor* will fit in any 2 1/16" or 52mm gauge pod, or can be mounted in a custom fashion anywhere within 5 feet of the OBD2 connector. The OBD2 connector is located under the dash on either side of the steering column. 9.5' cables are available from our accessories page if extra length is needed.
- **4.** Plug both cables into the back of the *Interceptor*. See figure 1. Press the *Interceptor(s)* into the gauge pod or mounting hardware.

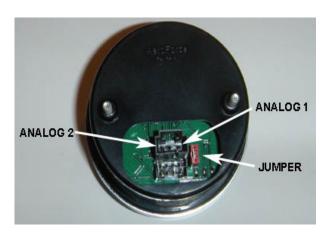


Figure 1

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**5.** Plug the main cable connector into the OBD2 connector. See figure 2. The data, ground, and power on most vehicles come from this connector.



Figure 2

**6.** Connect the 0-5v analog inputs (optional). You will see 3 pins above the main connector on the back of the gauge as shown in *figure 1*. The 2 outer pins connect to the analog inputs. The center pin is for switched 12v power and is not required for virtually any CAN bus vehicle. To connect switched 12v power first remove the **jumper** next to the main connector if connecting to external power. This jumper is required for OBD2 port power only. Connect separate **red** power wire, which exits the middle of the 3 wire mini cable as shown in *figure 1*, to a switched 12v line or circuit in the vehicle. These circuits are commonly known as "accessory" circuits because they are only "hot" when the ignition is turned on. A recommended way of doing this step is to use a product called an "*Add a Circuit*", made by *Littelfuse*, available at most car parts outlets. These kits, which sell for under \$10, allow you to easily use an existing circuit in the fuse block, such as the power windows, sunroof, etc. to power the gauge only when the ignition is on, known as ACC circuits.

The right side pin, when looking at the rear of the gauge, goes to analog input 1. The left pin is for analog input 2. See *figure 1*. Included in the gauge packaging is a 3 wire cable that connects here. Once attached to the gauge, you'll see that the green wire is for analog 1, the white for analog 2. These inputs can be used to read the outputs from pressure senders, A/F ratio analog outputs, 2 or 3 bar MAP sensors, or any voltage up to 5v that you want to monitor and/or record. You can scale these signals with a menu function described below. *These inputs are rated for 0-5 volts, with an over-voltage protection circuit built in. However, running more than 6v into these inputs for an extended period of time could effect the operation of the entire gauge, and possible damage it.* 

- 7. Connect switched 12v power (if necessary). The center pin of the 3 wire harness is for switched 12v power and is not required for virtually any CAN bus vehicle. However, if the gauge is not turning on/off as desired with power coming from the OBD2 port, you can use this method of power as an alternative. To connect switched 12v power first remove the jumper next to the main connector if connecting to external power. This jumper is required for OBD2 port power only. Connect separate red power wire, which exits the middle of the 3 wire mini cable as shown in *figure 1*, to a switched 12v line or circuit in the vehicle. These circuits are commonly known as "accessory" circuits because they are only "hot" when the ignition is turned on. A recommended way of doing this step is to use a product called an "Add a Circuit", made by Littelfuse, available at most car parts outlets. These kits, which sell for under \$10, allow you to easily use an existing circuit in the fuse block, such as the power windows, sunroof, etc. to power the gauge only when the ignition is on, known as ACC circuits.
- 8. Turn vehicle on. With the key on and engine off, or engine running, the *Interceptor* will power up. While the unit powers up, the "*Interceptor*" and "*AeroForce*" logo will appear on the display. This only takes a few seconds. Please note that dual *Interceptor* units may power up sequentially (one at a time) and may take up to 15 seconds. When turned on for the first time the *Interceptor* will ask you to enter a list of parameters that will then be available for scan, see "Setup" below in the Operation section for more details on this. See page A1 of these instructions for the list of parameters supported by the *Interceptor*. Remember that not all parameters are supported by every vehicle, so don't expect to be able to view them all on the *Interceptor* you install in your vehicle. If the vehicle and the *Interceptor* support the parameter, you will have access to it.

### **OPERATION**

**1a. SCANNING.** Once the *Interceptor* has been installed and set up as described below, you will see an upper and lower field containing a description and parameter value when the ignition is turned on. The right button will change the upper parameter field, the left button the lower. One quick push of the button will toggle to the next parameter. Included in the list of parameters is instantaneous fuel economy, calculated horsepower, and both the analog 1 and analog 2 inputs. Fuel economy and horsepower will be available on only those cars using a Mass Air Flow sensor or a calculated air flow. Pressing and holding either button will result in the parameters to scroll for that associated field.

**1b. MULTI-SCREEN MODE** (**Not available on all versions**): While in scan mode you can access a multi-parameter, scrolling graph, and 4 parameter mode by pressing and holding both buttons for 4+ seconds. Before this will function however, you need to set up **Cyclic Scan** as described below in section 2e. These special displays use the parameters chosen in **Cyclic Scan** to be displayed. The exception is if you hold the two buttons for 5 or more seconds the first two parameters displayed in multi, bar, or scroll, will be the current two parameters shown in normal **scan** mode rather than the first two chosen in **Cyclic Scan**. As you hold both buttons down you will first see either the message "Multi Screen", then "Graph These". You must let go of the buttons before "Graph these" is displayed if you want to see the parameters entered in **Cyclic Scan** setup. Once in this mode, you will see one of the three screens just described. Hitting the left button will toggle to the next screen, hitting the right button will return you to normal scan mode where you left off previously.



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This screen will display the 8 parameters chosen in **Cyclic Scan**, or the two parameters that were last displayed in normal **Scan** mode plus the last 6 in **Cyclic Scan**. You must enter all 8 parameters in cyclic setup or the gauge will turn off when entering multiscreen mode. Also be sure to only enter supported parameters or the gauge will turn off.





This graph will show the first two parameters chosen in cyclic scan or the two parameters last displayed in normal scan mode depending on how long you held the buttons when you initiated the mult-screen mode. The digital value on the top left is the first cyclic parameter, or top parameter from normal scan mode. The associated graph is the solid (filled) graph. The left axis applies to this graph. The value on the top right is the second or bottom parameter from normal scan mode. Its graph is the thin line. As time progresses, the graph moves to the left. While in this mode you can hit **both** buttons to freeze the graph and it will not update until **both** buttons are hit again. This allows you to stop the graph to review it later or more closely at a more opportune time rather than loose the data as it scrolls off to the left. Some of the axis scales are pre-set, some will "grow" as the values change. In most cases RPM will be preset from 0-about 10k. Others such as Mass Air Flow will re-range as the values increase. The axis may only show 0-10 lb/min at first while cruising, but after a hard acceleration with values approaching 50 the scale will adjust to 50 max.

### 4 Parameter



This 4 parameter display mode displays the first 4 parameters programmed into **Cyclic Scan** or the 2 parameters from normal scan mode and the third and fourth from cyclic mode depending on how long the two buttons were held as described above.

1c. Peak Recall (not available on all versions): While in normal Scan mode, press and hold both button for over a second, but under 3 seconds, to view the peak values of the two parameters currently displayed. This works in normal Scan mode only. Once done the screen colors will invert and the peak values will be displayed. Release before 3 seconds or you will enter the Multi-screen mode described below. When a parameter is changed on the display in Scan mode, the peak value is reset for the newly displayed parameter(s).

2. MENU. The menu and its operation have been designed to be intuitive and easy to use. The following is a list of all the menu selections and their functions. Pressing both buttons at the same time will take you to a menu screen. Once here you will see many choices. Use the left button to toggle down to the desired choice. The current selection will be highlighted. Push the right button to select this choice and proceed to the associated screen. Pressing both buttons while in a menu selection will exit and save your entries and take you back to the main menu. Remember this when in "Setup" or "Cyclic Scan Setup", this prevents you from having to scroll all the way to the end of long lists of parameters. Once in the menu, you will initially see four menu selections, continuing to scroll down will bring up a new list of 4 more options, and so on. Continuing beyond the fifth group of selections will bring you back to the beginning.

Choices are (these choices will vary depending on gauge version):

- a) <u>SCAN</u>. This is the standard mode of operation for the unit and the default mode when powered up. In this mode the unit is scanning and displaying data.
- b) **SETUP.** When powered for the first time, the *Interceptor* will ask you to edit a list of parameters that will then be available for scan. At any later time you can return to the menu function called "Setup" and edit this. Once in this mode, you may or may not be asked to choose your vehicle type. You'll then see a list of parameters that you can select for display that apply to your vehicle. See appendix A at the back of this manual for assistance in parameter selection based on manufacturer. Some parameters will have a "g" suffix which means it is a generic parameter. This just means that it is a mandated emissions parameter, that must be supported by every vehicle. Other parameters may have other suffix's that are described in appendix A. Use the left button to scroll down through the list, and the right button to select a parameter. Once selected, that parameter will have an "\*" next to it. You can deselect a selected parameter the same way. You'll be able to choose any parameter on the list, but be aware that not all vehicles will support all parameters. Once in Scan mode, if an unsupported one is chosen, typically the gauge will display a black screen or show the unchanging value of the previous parameter selected. When exiting "Setup" on a Ford gauge it will ask you if the vehicle is an Ecoboost or not. Answer this correctly or the gauge may not turn on/off correctly.
- c) <u>CYCLIC SCAN</u>. This selection will activate the cyclic scan mode that you set up in "Cyclic Setup" described below. Cyclic scan is an optional function and does not need to be used or set up. If one of the two front buttons is pushed while in Cyclic Scan the gauge will go to normal Scan mode.

d) CYCLIC SETUP. This menu option will allow you to choose certain parameters from the main list you choose in the **Setup** routine to display on a pre-determined rotation. For example, you may choose to view knock retard and ignition advance (screen 1) for a certain amount of time, then intake air temperature and coolant temperature (screen 2) for a period, and so on for up to 4 combinations or 8 parameters. When you first enter this selection, the list of parameters you chose in **Setup** will be shown, under the heading "Screen 1 Field 1". The parameter you select, by scrolling down with the left button and selecting with the right, will be displayed in the top field of screen 1 during Cyclic Scan mode. To deselect the parameter, simply select a different one. Once selected the parameter will have an "\*" next to it on the list. After the parameter is selected you will go to the bottom of the list and select "Next", or hit both buttons simultaneously to move on to the next selection. Selecting "Next" or pushing both buttons performs the same function. You will then go to "Screen 1 Field 2". Repeat these steps for the bottom parameter field of screen 1. You must repeat these steps for all four screens. After the fourth screen is configured and exited you will return to the main menu. Each screen will now be displayed for 10 scans before the next screen comes up. You can change this time frame by selecting "cyclic time", which is the next menu option after "cyclic setup". This selection will allow you to enter a number of scans between each screen change. For data rates 1 or 2 figure about 15-20 scans per second, so 20 scans will result in each screen staying up for 1 second. You may have to go back and adjust this value a second time after you get a feel for this value. Different vehicles will respond at different speeds, and the data rate you choose will also effect this outcome. If a screen is not configured, that screen will default to the factory setting of Intake Air **Temp**. for its turn in the cycle.

Example: Display knock retard and fuel pressure for 20 scans (~4 seconds), knock retard and ignition advance for 10 scans (~2 seconds), and intake air temp. and oil pressure for 10 scans (~2 seconds).

Procedure: Enter Cyclic Setup. In Screen 1 Field 1 select knock retard, hit both buttons or select "Exit", then for "Screen 1 Field 2" select fuel pressure, hit both buttons or select "Exit", on "Screen 2 Field 1" select knock retard, hit both buttons or select "Exit", for "Screen 2 Field 2" select fuel pressure, hit both buttons or select "Exit", for "Screen 3 Field 1" select knock retard, hit both buttons or select "Exit", for "Screen 3 Field 2" select ignition advance, hit both buttons or select "Exit", for "Screen 4 Field 1" select intake air temp, hit both buttons or select "Exit", for "Screen 4 Field 2" select oil pressure, hit both buttons or select "Exit". After leaving "Screen 4 Field 2" you will be taken back to the main menu. Since the default cyclic time is 10 scans you don't need to do any other programming. However, if you wanted to change this time frame you would go to the "Cyclic Time" menu option and enter a number other than 10. The higher the value the longer each screen will be displayed before changing to the next. You will then go back to the main menu where you will select "Cyclic Scan". You'll then enter a scan mode where the parameters you selected will cycle in their predetermined amounts of time. You'll need to experiment with the number of scans because scan rate, and the vehicle itself will effect how long each scan takes. If the parameter list in Setup is changed, the Cyclic Setup must be completed again.

- e) <u>Cyclic Time</u>. Choosing this will allow you to enter a number of scans (time) between screen (parameter) changes in **cyclic scan** mode.
- RECORD. Upon selecting record, you will return to the selected scan mode except the first letter of each field description will be replaced with a square block to indicate that record is active. You may notice that the gauge is scanning much faster in this mode. Once the throttle position reaches 50% or higher the unit will automatically start recording the displayed data for approximately 45-60+ seconds. When recording begins, the display colors will invert as an alert. The recorded file will be saved for replay until record is selected again and the proper record conditions are met. The new file will overwrite the old. The *Interceptor* will maintain the file even when powered down. If in record mode, you wish to return to normal scan mode, access the menu screen and select record again. This will disable it until selected again via the menu. Recording fuel economy will slow down the data rate as is not recommended if speed is important.

- g) <u>PLAY</u>. Once Play is selected the *Interceptor* will return to the normal scan screen but will show the first frame of a recorded log. You will notice the field descriptions flickering to indicate playback mode is in effect. Pushing the right button will toggle forward to the next frame in chronological order, the left button will toggle backwards, or to the very last frame if done at the beginning of the file. Holding either button down will quickly scroll through the data until the button is released. The backlight will flash every time a new frame is displayed. In other words, push a button once and the light will blink once. Hold a button down and the light will blink quickly as each new frame is displayed. If **Record** was selected using **Cyclic Scan**, the headings and data will cycle in the manner that was programmed by the user. **Play** will not be selectable if the record buffer is empty.
- h) MISFIRES. (Non -diesel) Selecting this option will bring you directly to a display where cylinder misfires are displayed in real time and reset about once per minute. There will be fields for 8 cylinders regardless of how many your particular vehicle has. If you have a 4 cylinder only pay attention to the top 4 misfire fields, for a 6 cylinder, the top 6. This option is not available on Fords as it is not supported. For those with dual units, this function will not work properly while the other gauge is in scan mode. Therefore, place the other gauge in its menu mode before activating the Misfire mode.
- i) <u>DISPLAY DTC's</u>. Selecting this mode will instruct the *Interceptor* to acquire and display any diagnostic trouble codes stored in the vehicle's computer memory. See page A2 for a list and explanation of these codes. Not available on Subaru SSM2 single gauge but is on Subaru second gauge of dual set.
- j) <u>CLEAR DTC's</u>. This selection will instruct the *Interceptor* to clear the vehicle computer of its stored trouble codes. Be sure to make note of any code before clearing it. Not available on Subaru SSM2 single gauge, but is on Subaru second gauge of dual set.
- k) <u>INVERT.</u> This menu option inverts the colors on the display. If the display currently has a black background with blue characters for example, inverting will make it blue with black characters. A dark background is called a negative image, and is ideal for low light situations such as driving at night. A light colored or white background is called a positive image, and is easier to read in bright sunlight.
- **DIMMER.** Selecting "Dimmer" will take you to a new screen with a brightness value displayed, between 1-3. 1 is the dimmest, 3 the brightest. Using the left button you can raise this value until you reach 3 after which it will restart back at 1. Once the desired brightness is reached press the right button to return to the menu screen.

- m) <u>DATA RATE.</u> Choosing scan rate allows you to adjust the speed in which the display will update. When selected, a number from 1 to 6 will appear, the higher the value the slower the scan rate. The left button can be used to alter this value. Select the new value by hitting the right button, which will send you back to the main menu. One thing to keep mind, especially for the CN (CAN) gauges, not all cars can respond properly at the highest data rates. For example, we've found that on a 2008 Nissan Altima that a rate of 4 is plenty fast (10 scans per second) for our purpose, and that anything faster (rates 1-3) is too fast for the car's PCM and the update rate becomes erratic.
- n) PERFORMANCE. This selection will allow you to measure 0-60 mph (100 Km/hr in the metric version), 1/8 mile and ½ mile performance with speed. Selecting this option will take you to a screen saying "vehicle must be at 0 mph before starting". This indicates that the timer will not start until the vehicle is fully stopped, and starts moving. Once the vehicle starts moving, the screen colors will invert and the timing will commence. Once the ½ mile mark is reached a summary screen will appear, showing ½ time and speed, 1/8 mile time and speed, and 0-60 time. If you do not run a full \( \frac{1}{4} \) mile, the measurement will eventually time out and indicate the 1/8 mile stats as well as 0-60 once the timeout occurs. This timeout may take several minutes so it's best to coast a full ¼ mile even if all you want is 0-60 or 1/8 mile times. When finished viewing the results hit the right button to return to the main menu. These statistics can be viewed again by choosing the "Statistics" menu option described below. Please note that this measurement's accuracy is dependent upon the accuracy of the speed signal. If the vehicle has non-stock sized wheels or the rear axel ratio has been changed, and the vehicle's speed sensor has not been recalibrated or the PCM reflashed accordingly, the accuracy of these measurements will be effected. Another way of stating this is that if your speedometer is inaccurate, so will be these measurements. In addition, wheel spin will effect 1/8 and 1/4 mile e.t.'s, giving inaccurately lower times. Not available on Subaru CNSSM.
- **o) STATISTICS.** This menu option, once selected, will display the results of the previous performance measurement run. Only the last run will be stored, and the data overwritten once another run is made. Make a note of this data if it is needed for permanent reference. Not available on Subaru CNSSM.

p) ANNUNCIATOR/SHIFT LIGHTS/OUTPUT. This selection will allow you to enter an RPM value that once reached will turn on the bright LED shift lights. Or, you can choose any one or combination of two previously selected parameters (in step "b", Setup) to monitor and once an entered threshold is reached activate these lights. The combination of parameters can be used with an "And" or "Or" statement. For example, Air Fuel ratio goes above 12.5, and throttle position is above 70%. Or, Coolant Temp goes above 225 or Oil Pressure falls below 20 psi. Whatever is set will also trigger the optional Aeroforce relay output module. The only exceptions are **fuel economy** (MPG) or **consumption**, and **injector duty cycle**. These are calculations that require more than one parameter to determine and will not work in the compare algorithm. To program the warning lights: First, you will select the warning scheme you would like, single parameter, "P", two parameters using the "And" statement, "P1 AND P2", or two parameters using the "Or" statement, "P1 OR P2". Next you will be asked to select the first (or only) parameter you wish to monitor, this includes the analog inputs. Once selected you'll enter a 5 digit value, starting from left to right. Hitting the left button will cause the digit above the cursor to change from 0-9, including a decimal point which can be placed in any position. Once the correct digit is entered, hit the right button to move to the next digit and repeat until all 5 digits are correct. For example, to set 6000 RPM and use these lights as shift lights enter 06000. After entering the last digit hit the right button to take you to the next screen where you will select "above" or "below" depending on if you want the warning light to activate above or below the set point you entered. Again, right button puts the star next the selection, left button scrolls down. To exit select "Exit" at the bottom of the screen. If you are only monitoring this one parameter, you are done and will be sent back to the main menu. If you've selected a two parameter scheme you will then repeat the steps above. Once the second parameter is entered you will be sent back to the main menu. The rate at which this comparison process takes place is dependent on the "data rate" you have chosen in step "m" above. A faster data rate will provide the best shift light operation. Because of the nature of some data buses, you may see a false, occasional blink of these lights when driving with the warning lights activated. This is due to an erroneous parameter signal received by the gauge. These will be infrequent and random, and are not an indication of a faulty gauge. If the list of parameters is changed in Setup, the annunciator parameter(s) will also need to be reset and this step will need to be repeated.

- **ANNUNCIATOR/OUTPUT ON**. Select this to activate the annunciator/output function once again after you have you disabled it as described below. When the gauge first powers up it will indicate the status of the annunciator ("on" or "off").
- r) <u>ANNUNCIATOR/OUTPUT OFF</u>. Select this to disable the annunciator/output function.
- s) <u>Average Fuel Economy.</u> Selecting this will display the average calculated fuel economy since the last reset. Average in only calculated when instantaneous fuel economy is displayed on the gauge. Not available on Subaru CNSSM.
- t) <u>Fuel Economy Reset.</u> Resets the running average of fuel economy and starts the calculation over again.
- u) <u>ECM Config</u>). This pertains to the CNSSM Subaru version only. Enter this menu option to enter the Feedback Knock, Fine learned knock, IAM (DAM), Engine load, Gear (Trans), Target Boost, Manifold Relative Boost (MRB), and AFR Learned address for your vehicle. This address is specific to your ECM and due to the vast # of ECM's we cannot have each address programmed into the gauge. The parameters:
  - -Fine knock
  - -Feedback Knock
  - -IAM/DAM
  - -Target boost
  - -Manifold Relative Boost (MRB)
  - -Engine load
  - -Gear
  - -AFR Learned

will not read accurately until you do this. If you need help finding this address post the question or search for it on our Subaru forum on our Aeroforce Forums. The default addresses are for ECM i.d. 7412597007 which is found in the 2011 STi. Watch our video titled "Subaru Extended Adrress Entry" on our YouTube channel (Aeroforce Technology) for a short visual tutorial on entering these addresses.

v) Analog 1. This selection allows the user to enter a conversion for this 0-5v input, which uses the right pin of the three pin connector. To read raw volts, enter "001.0" for slope, and "000.0" for intercept. This is the default setting as well. For example, say you want to input the analog output of a wide band O2 sensor kit. You know from the kit's documentation that the output is scaled such that 0v=10 A/F ratio, and 5v = 20 A/F ratio. The conversion would then be a slope of 002.0, with an intercept of 010.0. In other words, voltage multiplied by 2 plus 10 would equal A/F ratio. In this example, a voltage of 5 would result in 5\*2+10 equals 20 A/F ratio. Another common use for these analog inputs are for MAP sensors. The GM 3 bar MAP is a common sensor used to measure high levels of boost. The conversion for this sensor would be V\*9.2-14.7, or a slope of 009.2, intercept of -14.7. The intercept can be tweaked if the sensor does not read "0" with the key on, engine off. Our personal 3 bar MAP had a slight zero offset that we adjusted by changing the intercept value. These inputs use a 10 bit A/D device, and are highly accurate to .01 volts. You will only see a resolution of 0.1 volt displayed, but the calculations are based on the full 10 bit conversion and are not rounded off for higher accuracy. Note that the negative symbol, if required, needs to be in the far left digit. For example, -9.7 should be entered as "-09.7". After entering the coefficients the last step is choosing a description for the input. Options such as "Boost", Fuel Pressure, EGT, etc are available. Aeroforce sells a line of OEM sensors that are compatible with these inputs included oil pressure, fuel pressure, 300 psi air pressure, boost (2 and 3 bar MAP's), EGT, wideband O2 kits, nitrous pressure, air and fluid temperature kits.

Note for Temperature sensor kits: If your gauge has firmware 3.3 or higher, you do not need to enter a conversion for these kits. Simply skip past the conversion entry screens and select either "Air Temp" or "Fluid Temp" at the analog input description screen which follows immediately after the conversion input screen. If you select one of these descriptions, the proper polynomial conversion will be entered for the temp sensor. If you have firmware version 3.2 or lower, enter the conversion coefficients included in the instructions with the kit using the method described above.

w) Analog 2. Same as Analog 1. Uses the left pin of the three pin connector.

x) <u>Logo</u>. Gives the ability to display a graphic upon gauge power up to replace the "Interceptor" logo with one more specific to your vehicle. This will identify the gauge as being programmed for your vehicle. There is a limited number of options so this will not apply to every vehicle.

y) <u>Controls</u>. On several makes such as GM, Chrysler, and Nissan, this option will take you to another submenu where you will have bi-directional controls. In order to execute any of these controls, you first select the process, which places an asterisk next to it. Then exit the screen either by scrolling to and selecting "Exit" or hitting both buttons simultaneously. This last step will execute the command. In most cases you'll then go to another screen where you will find further steps if necessary, to complete or exit the process.

### **Special Chrysler functions:**

NOTE: All functions but **idle speed** must be done with ignition on/engine off. The gauge has a fail-safe built in that won't allow you to perform these functions with the engine on. Note that there are some redundant functions that are necessary due to changes made during the 2012 and 2013, and 2018 and newer model years. Where you see a "12" or "13" after the description it means that it applies to that year and proceeding years. For example, "**Tire Pressure 13**" is for the 2013 and later JK Wrangler, "**Tire Pressure**" is for the 2007-2012 Wrangler. 2018 and newer vehicles will need our SGW (Security Gateway) bypass cable or these functions will not work.

**Tire Size 13**: JK <u>Wrangler only 2013-2017</u>. Enter the circumference in inches. Engine must be off, ignition on. Round your answer to a whole number. For example, 78.2 would be entered as 78. Once in the entry screen, use the left button to enter a value, use the right button to toggle to the next digit. Once all digits are entered hit the right button again to exit and store new value.

**Idle Speed**: JK <u>Wrangler only</u>. Enter value, up to 2400 rpm, using the left button to enter a value, use the right button to toggle to the next digit. Once all digits are entered hit the right button again to exit and store new value. After exiting the idle will go up. Hit any button again to exit and return idle speed to normal. This is done with engine running.

**Tire Pressure 13**: JK Wrangler only 2013-2017. Engine must be off, ignition on. Enter PSI that you want to be the new threshold using method

described in "**Tire Size**". For example, for 23 psi enter 00023 using the left button to enter number, right button to toggle to next digit. After last digit is entered hit the right button once more to store and exit. After exit the dash light will now activate at the new value. Vehicle only checks tire pressure every few minutes so it may take this amount of time for it to clear or throw a low-pressure warning. Enter all "0"'s if new wheels without sensors are used.

**Axle Ratio 12**: JK 2012 and <u>Wrangler only</u>. Enter the axle ratio. Engine must be off, ignition on. For example, your ratio is 4.10:1. Enter 04.10 or 004.1, using the left button to enter number, right button to toggle to next digit. After last digit hit right button once more to enter value. Once you exit the new value is stored.

**Sway Bar Light Disable**: On JK Rubicons with the sway bar removed, this will turn off the dash warning light. To select, engine must be off, ignition on. You will have the choice of disabling the dash light or enabling it. Make your selection and the gauge will go back to the main menu. This may take a minute to register on the dash.

**Vehicle reset/reboot**: On all Chryslers, this will reset the ECM and clear stored codes, clear the learned adaptives. To select, engine must be off, ignition on. One common application is to clear the overboost code on the Caliber SRT8 which typically required a trip to the dealer in the past.

**30 Second Delay:** Applies to all Chryslers. This is the amount of time the gauge waits when the vehicle is turned off between pings to see if the car is running. Default time is 30 seconds which must be used on the

2008-2015 Charger and Challengers to prevent battery drain. We have found that using a shorter time results in a electronic module remaining on in the car which draws a lot of power. In these two models. Other Chrysler vehicles may want to choose the 5 second option to speed up the amount of time it takes for the gauge to turn on. To select this time highlight it by scrolling down to it using left button and then select using right button. Exit "Controls" to initiate this new time. If you find that the gauge is causing battery drain using 5 seconds go back to this 30 second delay.

**5 Second Delay:** Applies to all Chryslers. This is the amount of time the gauge waits when the vehicle is turned off between pings to see if the car is running. Default time is 30 seconds which must be used on the 2008+ Charger and Challengers to prevent battery drain. We have found that using a shorter time results in a electronic module remaining on in the car which draws a lot of power. In these two models. Other Chrysler vehicles may want to choose the 5 second option to speed up the amount of time it takes for the gauge to turn on. To select this time highlight it by scrolling down to it using left button and then select using right button. Exit "Controls" to initiate this new time. If you find that the gauge is causing battery drain using 5 seconds go back to this 30 second delay.

**Xfer** C **HGH**: JK <u>Wrangler only</u>. To select, engine must be off, ignition on. Allows for entry of new transfer case high range ratio.

**Xfer** C **Low**: JK <u>Wrangler only</u>. To select, engine must be off, ignition on. Allows for entry of new transfer case low range ratio.

**Tire Press**: 2007-12 Wrangler only. Engine must be off, ignition on. Enter PSI that you want to be the new threshold using method described in "Tire Size". For example, for 23 psi enter 00023 using the left button to enter number, right button to toggle to next digit. After last digit is entered hit the right button once more to store and exit. After exit the dash light will now activate at the new value. Vehicle only checks tire pressure every few minutes so it may take this amount of time for it to clear or throw a low pressure warning. Enter all "0"'s if new wheels without sensors are used.

Cooldown modes (2016+ Hellcat): Fan, Intercooler pump, Fan + IC pump. With engine off, ignition on, toggle to the option you want to use with left button. Select using right button. Press either button to exit this function. Keep in mind that running this function will put a load on battery so it cannot be run indefinitely or a dead battery will result. The battery voltage is monitored at bottom of the screen when this is selected. SGW cable is required for 2018 and newer models.

\*Jeep Wrangler JL and Ram DT controls\*: Security Gateway Cable required. Select "Controls" from Menu and you will see the following functions. Once in the entry screen, use the left button to advance the value by one digit. Once the correct digit is shown use the right button to move to the next lower digit. After entering the final digit press the right button to exit and save the value. After making a change to tire size, axle ratio, or TPMS

system you need to do the "Reboot" function as described below. After performing a Reboot turn vehicle off and we've found that letting it sit for about 10 minutes allows the new values to be set in the appropriate modules. This is especially true for tire size. If waiting is not possible the vehicle is ok to drive but the new values may not be activated until a couple more on/off cycles or the vehicle is allowed to sit in the off condition for several minutes. **TIP**: The gauge does not lock to the vehicle, and it doesn't save the factory settings. Before making changes note the factory value when you first enter the entry screen and record it in case you want to return back to the default value.

**Tire Size**: Measure tire from ground to top of tire in inches on level surface. For example, 33.07" would be entered as 33070, or 33" would be 33000. 2020 and newer Ram trucks are limited to a maximum size of 35" or else ParkSense will be disabled. This is a factory limitation and not something we can control.

**Axle Ratio**: Entered as a 5 digit number. For example 4.10 would be entered as 41000, 3.73 would be 37300 etc.

**TPMS Toggle**: Select to turn system on or off.

**Tire Pressures**: Enter the PSI level, one for fronts, one for rears, for the warning light to come on at. The light comes on when pressure goes below a value 10 psi lower than what you've entered. If you enter 40 for example the light will come at 30 psi. The lowest value you can enter is 25 psi. Vehicle only checks tire pressure every few minutes so it may take this amount of time for it to clear or throw a low-pressure warning.

**Fan**: Will turn the cooling fan on with ignition on/engine off. Can be used as a cool down mode.

**Idle Speed Adjust**: With engine running use this to speed up the idle speed to 2000 RPM for winching or whatever.

**Reboot**: Performs a system reset and is needed after tire size, axle ratio, TPMS on/off, or TPMS setting is changed.

z) <u>Injector Balance</u>. (Duramax diesel only) Injector balance values for each injector. Values between –4 and 4 while trans is in Park are good. Values between – 6 and 6 in drive are good. Values will go to zero when vehicle is in motion and under load.

aa) Density Altitude. Not available on all versions. When selected will bring up a unique display showing the Ambient air temp sensor reading, the barometric pressure in millibar, the DA, and a humidity entry field. The humidity cannot be read by the vehicle and defaults to 50%. Press the right button to increase or left button to decrease if you know what it actually is. This display is a beta version so no guarantees are made as to it's accuracy.

!!!BE SURE TO CHECK OUT OUR COMPLETE LINE OF COMPATIBLE SENSOR KITS, INCLUDING OIL AND FUEL PRESSURE, TEMPERATURE, EGT, MANIFOLD PRESSURE (BOOST), AND SOON WIDE BAND 02, AT WWW.AEROFORCETECH.COM!!!

<u>OBD2 powered versions only</u>: If the gauge is not returned to scan mode after 10 minutes the menu will time out and return to normal scan mode on its own. If the vehicle is shut off while the menu is displayed, or with both scan field set for analog inputs, the unit will stay on for the remaining 10 minutes before timing out, returning to scan, and then turning itself off.

### Powering down

The *Interceptor* will automatically shut itself off within seconds of the ignition being turned off. OBD2 powered dual units may not power down at the exact same time. If both display fields are showing analog inputs, the gauge may take up to 10 minutes to time out and turn off since it is not connected to the vehicle's data bus in this situation.

### **Non-Volatile Memory**

The *Interceptor* does not require batteries or a continuous power source to maintain its memory. This means that your data will not be lost if you disconnect the vehicle battery or disconnect the cable from the OBD2 port.

### **Precautions**

Unplug the *Interceptor* before jump starting the vehicle, disconnecting the battery, or performing engine work to prevent damage to the unit.

The *Interceptor's* display is designed to operate continuously at temperatures up to 150 deg. F (70 deg. C). The display may appear "washed" out for a minute or so if exposed to direct sunlight in hot climates after the car has been parked for an extended period of time. If the gauge is mounted in such a way that it can be exposed to direct sunlight, such as on top of the dash, you may want to consider a windshield shade, or unplugging the

display for a minute or two until it and the car cool off a little. If the vehicle will not be used for more than 5 days it is recommended to unplug the gauge(s) to prevent excessive battery drain.

#### Care

If the face of the *Interceptor* needs cleaning, use light pressure with a non-scratching material such as a micro-fiber material made for plastic sunglass lenses. If the face has been changed, be sure to replace the lens properly as described in step 1 of page 3 of this manual.

### Limited Warranty

Aeroforce Technology warrants this product and its accessories against defects in material and workmanship for a period of 1 year from the date of purchase. Aeroforce Technology will repair or replace this product with new or refurbished products or parts, at Aeroforce's option, free of charge in the USA.

This warranty extends only to the original purchaser. A purchase receipt or other proof of date of original purchase from and authorized dealer (including Aeroforce Technology) is required on order to have warranty service performed.

Before sending an *Interceptor* back for warranty service, you must obtain a Return Materials Authorization number from Aeroforce Technology. This can be done by emailing <a href="mailto:service@aeroforcetech.com">service@aeroforcetech.com</a> including a description of the problem and date/place of purchase. An RMA number will be returned to you as well as a return address.

This warranty covers failures due to material or workmanship defects only.

This warranty does not cover cosmetic damage or damage due to accident, misuse, abuse, negligence, commercial use, acts of God, or modifications of, or any part of the product, including accessories.

### A1A-GM Supported Parameters (PID'S)

- 1. INTAKE AIR- Intake Air Temperature
- 2. COOLANT TEMP- Engine Coolant Temperature
- 3. TRANS TEMP 1- Transmission Temperature for automatic vehicles
- 4. RPM- engine Revolutions Per Minute
- 5. MAF SENSOR LB/M- Mass Air Flow (lbs/min)
- 6. MAF FREQUENCY- raw Mass Air Flow sensor output (frequency) (this has been removed from recent versions)
- 7. DI FUEL PRESSURE Direct injection fuel pressure (vehicle must have direct injection)
- 8. MAP SENSOR- Manifold Air Pressure (kPa) (NON-GLOBAL B)
- 9. BOOST Intake vacuum/boost displayed in inHg/PSI. Corrected by barometer (non-global B)
- 10. THROTTLE POS. PCT- Throttle Position percentage actual
- 11. ABSOLUTE THROTTLE POSITION will read throttle position from 0-100%
- 12. MILES PER HOUR- Miles Per Hour
- 13. KNOCK RETARD- Knock Retard (degrees) for most GM vehicles
- 14. IGNITION ADVANCE- ignition timing advance
- 15. PULSE WIDTH- injector #1 pulse width
- 16. SHORT TRIM B1-short term fuel trim bank#1
- 17. SHORT TRIM B2-short term fuel trim bank#2
- 18. LONG TRIM B1-long term fuel trim bank#1
- 19. LONG TRIM B2-long term fuel trim bank#2
- 20. O2 SENSOR B1S1-O2 bank 1 sensor1 in millivolts
- 21. O2 SENSOR B2S1-O2 bank 2 sensor1 in millivolts
- 22. O2 SENSOR B1S2-O2 bank 1 sensor 2 in millivolts
- 23. O2 SENSOR B2S2-O2 bank 2 sensor 2 in millivolts
- 24. RUN TIME MINS- engine run time is tenths of seconds since last engine start
- 25. BATTERY VOLTAGE- Alternator/battery output voltage
- 26. CURRENT GEAR- The current gear of an automatic transmission.
- 27. PULSE WIDTH B1-injector Pulse Width for bank 1 (8 cylinder engines)
- 28. PULSE WIDTH B2-injector Pulse Width for bank 2 (8 cylinder engines)
- 29. INJECTOR DUTY CYCLE- 0-100%
- 30. ENGINE LOAD- calculated Engine Load (0-100%)
- 31. ENGINE OIL PRESSURE (PSI) (not supported by all vehicles)
- 32. ENGINE OIL TEMPERATURE CALCULATED- Engine oil temp. calculated by the ECM.
- 33. ENG. OIL TEMP ACT Actual engine oil temp for vehicles with factory temp sensors.\*
- 34. INTAKE AIR 2 Intake Air Temp. downstream of intercooler (some supercharged applications such as the Cobalt SS, Solstice GTP, Saturn Sky).
- 35. TOTAL MISFIRES- Total misfires of all cylinders. Resets every minute
- 36. Miles Per Gallon 1- instantaneous fuel economy for gas vehicles
- 37. BAROMETRIC PRESSURE- Displays atmospheric pressure. All vehicles may not support this.
- 38. HP Calculated net horsepower
- 39. DELIVERED TORQUE Calculated torque delivered from engine to transmission (automatic trans)
- 40. TC SLP SPD RPM Torque converter slip (RPM) (auto trans)
- 41. TCC STATUS Indicates "UL" or "L" (unlocked /locked) depending on the state of the Torque Converter Clutch
- 42. FUEL STATUS Displays "Open" or "Closed" to indicate open or closed loop fueling.
- 43. FUEL LEVEL Gallons of fuel remaining in tank.
- 44. Cat Temp1 Calculated catalytic converter #1 temperature (calc'ed by the car's PCM)
- 45. Cat Temp2 Calculated catalytic converter #2 temperature (calc'ed by the car's PCM)
- 46. Analog 1 analog input #1.

- 47. Analog 2 analog input #2
- 48. COMMANDED A/F Commanded air/fuel ratio by PCM.
- 49. COMMANDED LAMBDA Commanded Lambda (a different way of measuring A/F ratio. Lambda = 14.7/actual A/F ratio. Therefore a value greater than 1 is "rich", less is "lean".
- 50. LAMBDA Actual Lambda (only available on vehicles with factory wideband sensor)
- 51. A/F RATIO Actual A/F ratio (only available on vehicles with factory wideband sensor)
- 52. TRANS TEMP 2 Transmission Temperature for late model Cadillac
- 53. TC SLP SPD RPM 2– Torque converter slip (RPM) (auto trans) late model Cadillac
- 54. TCC STATUS 2 Indicates "UL" or "L" (unlocked /locked) depending on the state of the Torque Converter Clutch. Late model Cadillac
- 55. Knock Counts An indication of the severity and duration of knock retard. As knock is detected, this value will rise until it hits 255, then reset to zero. The higher and faster this value rises, the more severe the knock.\*
- 56. FUEL PRESS fuel pressure for return fuel systems with sensor such as on the ZL1, Corvette, CTS-V.
- 57. ALC % percent alcohol in fuel for E85 enabled vehicles.
- 58. IC PERF Intercooler Performance: Shows difference between IAT2 and IAT to show efficiency of intercooler for factory forced induction vehicles.
- 59. MAT1- new GM parameter for most intercooler temps on some models, also known as MAT (manifold air temp). Applies to the LT4 engine and possibly others. MAT is used to adjust timing as it increases and decreases, and can have a significant effect on power. We have seen rare instances where the car inexplicably stops responding to this parameter, if this happens unplug gauge and plug back in to reinitialize communication with car. Gauge will work if this happens, only this parameter will stop working.
- 60. MAT2- new GM parameter for most intercooler temps on some models, also known as IAT3 (manifold air temp). Applies to the LT4 engine and 3.6L turbo and possibly others. MAT is used to adjust timing as it increases and decreases, and can have a significant effect on power. MAT1 and MAT2 read different but similar values. We provide both for the user to evaluate and use whichever is deemed more important. We believe this is the parameter used in the ignition adjustment table.
- 61. MAF 1 Mass Air Flow bank 1 in lb/min.
- 62. MAF 2 Mass Air Flow bank 2 in lb/min
- 63. Turbo 1 WG CMD Turbo 1 Wastegate Duty Cycle %
- 64. Turbo 2 WG CMD Turbo 2 Wastegate Duty Cycle %
- 65. MAP Manifold Air Pressure PSI
- 66. Boost inHG/PSI True boost pressure corrected with barometer.

#### **Bi-directional controls:**

- 1. Fan control 15 ignition must be on, with engine off for 2015 and earlier Camaro/Cadillac + others
- 2. Fan control 19- ignition must be on, with engine off for 2016 and newer Camaro/Cadillac + others
- 3. IC pump control ignition on/engine off
- 4. Fan + pump runs both at same time.
- 5. PCM (fuel trim) reset
- 6. CASE (Crank Angle Sensor Error) Re- Learn needed when new PCM is installed
- 7. Intercooler pump control for LS motors.

Notes:

- 1. For the Camaro and Cadillac, LT4 and 3.6L 2016-2024 and newer models, to use the fan and IC pump controls, press start button for 8 seconds with foot off of brake as to not start engine. When dash lights up you can then select these commands. They will not function otherwise.
- 2. Parameters in RED at end of list apply to the CNGB gauge, for the new Global B vehicles only.

<sup>\*</sup>May not be supported on all vehicles

### **A1B-Duramax Supported Parameters (PID's)**

- 1. INTAKE AIR g Intake Air Temperature post air box
- 2. AMBIENT AIR TEMP g air temp pre air box
- 2. COOLANT TEMP g Engine Coolant Temperature
- 3. BAROMETRIC PRESSURE
- 4. RPM g engine Revolutions Per Minute
- 5. MAF SENSOR LB/M g Mass Air Flow (lbs/min)
- 6. MAP SENSOR g Manifold Air Pressure (kPa)
- 7. MAP SENSOR 13 Manifold Air Pressure (kPa) for 2013 and newer trucks
- 8. BOOST g Intake vacuum/boost displayed in inHg/PSI. Corrected by barometer
- 9. BOOST 13 Intake vacuum/boost displayed in inHg/PSI. For 2013+ trucks.
- 10. MILES PER HOUR g Miles Per Hour
- 11. RUN TIME MINS engine run time is tenths of seconds since last engine start
- 12. BATTERY VOLTAGE- Alternator/battery output voltage
- 13. ENGINE LOAD g calculated Engine Load (0-100%)
- 14. ENGINE OIL PRESSURE
- 15. INTAKE AIR 2 DM Intake Air Temp. downstream of intercooler
- 16. TRANS TEMP AL- Allison transmission temp
- 17. TORQUE CONVERTER SLIP AL- Allison transmission converter slip
- 18. TQ TO TRANS AL- Engine torque delivered to trans
- 19. TR IN RPM transmission input speed
- 20. TR OUT RPM transmission output speed
- 21. TCC MODE status of torque converter, locked or unlocked
- 22. TCC DC Torque converter duty cycle
- 23. CURRENT GEAR Current transmission gear
- 24. INJECTOR RAIL PRESSURE DESIRED
- 25. INJECTOR RAIL PRESSURE ACTUAL
- 26. THROTTLE PCT DM- Throttle percentage
- 27. THROTTLE VOLTS DM- Throttle sensor voltage
- 28. FUEL LVL DM % fuel remaining in tank.
- 29. FUEL GAL. DM Gallons left in tank
- 30. INJ FLW m3 DM Injector flow rate
- 31. TURBO VANE POSITION DESIRED
- 32. TURBO VANE POSITION ACTUAL
- 33. MAIN INJECTOR TIMING
- 34. PILOT INJECTOR TIMING
- 35. MAIN INJECTOR PULSE WIDTH
- 36. PILOT INJECTOR PULSE WIDTH
- 37. MAIN INJECTOR FLOW RATE
- 38. PILOT INJECTOR FLOW RATE
- 39. REGEN DIST Distance since last regeneration of DPF
- 40. DPF VOLTS Voltage output of DPF sensor
- 41. DPF VAR Digital Particulate Filter variance or pressure in kPa. Indicates the pressure differential across the diesel particulate filter.
- 42. DPF COUNTS -

- 43. SOOT MASS Amount of soot measured in grams in the DPF. Can be used as an indication as to when a regeneration is needed.
- 44. Miles Per Gallon instantaneous fuel economy for diesel vehicles
- 45. HP 2- Calculated net horsepower for diesel vehicles
- 46. EGT1 upstream EGT temp.
- 47. EGT2 downstream EGT temp
- 48. INJ BALANCE 1-8: Injector balance values for each injector. Values between –4 and 4 while trans is in Park are good. Values between –6 and 6 in drive are good. Values will go to zero when vehicle is in motion and under load.
- 49. Analog 1 analog input #1.
- 50. Analog 2 analog input #2

# AeroForce Technology, INC. Interceptor User Manual A1C- Ford Supported Parameters (PID'S)

#### Platforms:

Platform 1: Ford CAN gas powered automobiles up to 2010 – everything that is not mentioned below in platform 2, 3, or 4.

Platform 2: Ford Powerstroke diesel.

Platform 3: Ford Hybrid

Platform 4: 2010+ Ford except Mustang, 2011+ Mustang, CNF11+ gauges

### PLATFORM 1 PARAMETERS:

- 1. INTAKE AIR- Intake Air Temperature
- 2. INTAKE AIR TEMP. 2 (intercooled applications)
- 3. COOLANT TEMP- Engine Coolant Temperature
- 4. TRANS TEMP 1- Transmission Temperature (gas powered automatics)
- 5. TRANS TEMP 2- Transmission Temperature. Can be used if Trans Temp 1 is not supported.
- 6. RPM- engine Revolutions Per Minute
- 7. MAF SENSOR LB/M- Mass Air Flow (lbs/min)
- 8. MAF COUNTS- Mass Air Flow sensor raw output in counts
- 9. FUEL LEVEL 0-100 %
- 10. MANIFOLD PSI- Manifold Air Pressure (psi)
- 11. THROTTLE POS PCT- Throttle Position percentage (0-100%). Will typically read around 10-90%.
- 12. PEDAL POSITION The position of the gas pedal in 0-100%
- 13. MILES PER HOUR- Miles Per Hour
- 14.
- 15. IGNITION ADVANCE- ignition timing advance
- 16. SHORT TRIM B1-short term fuel trim bank#1
- 17. SHORT TRIM B2-short term fuel trim bank#2
- 18. LONG TRIM B1-long term fuel trim bank#1
- 19. LONG TRIM B2-long term fuel trim bank#2
- 20. OXYGEN SENSOR B1-O2 bank 1 sensor in millivolts
- 21. OXYGEN SENSOR B2-O2 bank 2 sensor in millivolts
- 22. BATTERY VOLTAGE- Alternator/battery output voltage
- 23. ENGINE LOAD-calculated Engine Load (0-100%)
- 24. FUEL PRESSURE
- 25. FUEL PUMP DUTY CYCLE
- 26. CYLINDER HEAD TEMPERATURE
- 27. OIL TEMPERATURE not widely supported on Fords.
- 28. Calculated Engine Torque (Auto trans)

- 29. TRANS SLIP 1 Transmission slip for most 2005/2006 vehicles
- 30. TRANS SLIP 2 Transmission slip for some 2007+ vehicles
- 31. TRANS SLIP 3 Transmission slip for some 2007+ vehicles, mainly trucks.
- 30. Current Gear current transmission gear
- 31. Miles Per Gallon instantaneous fuel economy
- 32. Calculated net horsepower
- 33. FUEL STATUS Displays "Open" or "Closed" to indicate open or closed loop fueling.
- 34. Analog 1 analog input #1
- 35. Analog 2 analog input #2

Note: "g" suffix found on gauge display indicates a generic parameter.

### PLATFORM 2 PARAMETERS:

- 1. INTAKE AIR g Intake Air Temperature
- 2. INTAKE AIR TEMP. 2 Post intercooler air temp.
- 3. COOLANT TEMP g Engine Coolant Temperature
- 4. TRANS TEMP 1- Transmission Temperature
- 5. TRANS TEMP 2- Transmission Temperature. Can be used if Trans Temp 1 is not supported.
- 6. RPM g engine Revolutions Per Minute
- 7. MAF SENSOR g LB/M- Mass Air Flow (lbs/min)
- 8. MAF COUNTS- Mass Air Flow sensor raw output in counts
- 9. FUEL LEVEL 0-100 %
- 10. BOOST g turbo boost pressure (psi)
- 11. THROTTLE POS PCT- Throttle Position percentage (0-100%). Will typically read around 10-90%.
- 12. PEDAL POSITION The position of the gas pedal in 0-100%
- 13. MILES PER HOUR g Miles Per Hour
- 14. AMBIENT AIR Air temp before the air filter.
- 15. IGNITION ADVANCE g ignition timing advance
- 16. MAP g Manifold Absolute Pressure.
- 17. CURRENT GEAR Current commanded transmission gear
- 18. EXHAUST BACK PRESSURE ps Displayed in kPa
- 19. ICP DC ps Injector Control Pressure Duty Cycle (2003-2007)
- 20. ICP PRESSURE ps Injector Control Pressure (psi) (2003-2007)
- 21. INJ. PW Injector pulse width
- 22. INJ. TIMING ps Injector Timing in Degrees BTDC
- 23. ENGINE OIL TEMP ps
- 24. VGT DC ps Variable Geometry Turbo Duty Cycle

- 25. BATTERY VOLTAGE- Alternator/battery output voltage
- 26. ENGINE LOAD g -calculated Engine Load (0-100%)
- 27. Transmission Slip (Auto trans)
- 28. Miles Per Gallon instantaneous fuel economy
- 29. Calculated net horsepower
- 30. EGT1 ps EGT sensor 1 (2008+ Power Stroke)
- 31. EGT2 ps EGT sensor 2 (2008+ Power Stroke)
- 32. EGT3 ps EGT sensor 3 (2008+ Power Stroke)
- 33. FUEL TEMP ps Fuel temperature (2008+ Power Stroke)
- 34. FUEL RAIL PRESSURE Common rail fuel pressure (2008 Power Stroke)
- 35. FICM Volts Fuel Injector Control Module voltage.
- 36. Analog 1 analog input #1
- 37. Analog 2 analog input #2

Note that parameters ending in "ps" are Power Stroke specific.

### PLATFORM 3 PARAMETERS:

- 1. INTAKE AIR g Intake Air Temperature
- 2. INTAKE AIR TEMP. 2 Post intercooler air temp.
- 3. COOLANT TEMP g Engine Coolant Temperature
- 4. TRANS TEMP 1- Transmission Temperature
- 5. RPM g engine Revolutions Per Minute
- 6. MAF SENSOR g LB/M- Mass Air Flow (lbs/min)
- 7. MAF COUNTS- Mass Air Flow sensor raw output in counts
- 8. FUEL LEVEL 0-100 %
- 9. BOOST/VACUUM g vacuum (inHg)/boost (psi)
- 10. THROTTLE POS PCT- Throttle Position percentage (0-100%). Will typically read around 10-90%.
- 11. PEDAL POSITION The position of the gas pedal in 0-100%
- 12. MILES PER HOUR g Miles Per Hour
- 13. AMBIENT AIR Air temp before the air filter.
- 14. IGNITION ADVANCE g ignition timing advance
- 15. MAP g Manifold Absolute Pressure kPa.
- 16. CURRENT GEAR Current commanded transmission gear
- 17. T BATT SOC% traction battery state of charge
- 18. T BATT VOLTS traction battery voltage
- 19. T BATT TEMP traction battery temperature
- 20. T MOTOR RPM traction motor rpm

- 21. GEN. RPM generator rpm
- 22. ELEC COOLANT motor electronics coolant temp
- 23. CHRGE LMT W charge limit
- 24. DISCHRGE LMT W discharge limit
- 25. VOT DELTA module voltage delta
- 26. MODULE TEMP electronics module temperature
- 27. MTR COIL T motor coil temperature
- 28. GEN COIL T generator coil temperature

### PLATFORM 4 PARAMETERS:

- 1. INTAKE AIR- Intake Air Temperature
- 2. IAT 2 Intake Air Temp 2 (typically post intercooler) GT500, Ecoboost, and possibly others
- 3. IAT 2 VOLTS raw voltage signal from IAT 2 sensor
- 4. KNOCK RETARD Ecoboost
- 5. LEARNED KNK COR Learned knock correction Ecoboost
- 6. BST AIR VLT Boost air voltage undetermined at this time Ecoboost
- 7. CHRG AIR T Charge Air Cooler Temperature Ecoboost
- 8. CHRG AIR V Charge Air Cooler sensor raw voltage Ecoboost
- 9. AMBIENT AIR Engine compartment air temp (limited support)
- 10. CAT TEMP B1S1 Calculated EGT bank 1
- 11. CAT TEMP B2S1 Calculated EGT bank 2
- 12. OIL TEMP very few vehicles support this
- 13. BOOST inHg/PSI
- 14. BOOST DSRD Commanded boost pressure unverified
- 15. MAP KPA
- 16. MAF lb/min must have MAF sensor
- 17. MPH
- 18. THROTTLE PCT. –
- 19. IGNITION ADV.
- 20. SHORT TRIM B1 short term fuel trim bank 1
- 21. SHORT TRIM B2 short term fuel trim bank 2
- 22. LONG TRIM B1 long term fuel trim bank 1
- 23. LONG TRIM B2 long term fuel trim bank 2
- 24. ENGINE LOAD
- 25. FUEL STATUS
- 26. RAIL PRESS DI direct injection fuel pressure works on Ecoboost
- 27. RAIL PRESS DSRD commanded D.I. fuel pressure works on Ecoboost
- 28. Fuel PRESS. Fuel pressure for GT500 and some other non-DI vehicles that have factory fp sender
- 29. MPG
- 30. HP
- 31. RUN TIME Engine run time. Resets after each ignition cycle
- 32. LAMBDA
- 33. CMD EQ RAT commanded equivalency ratio
- 34. B1S1 EQ RAT actual equiv. ratio bank 1 (A/F ratio)
- 35. B2S1 EQ RAT actual equiv. ratio bank 2 (A/F ratio)

- 36. BAROMETER
- 37. BATTERY
- 38. IAT2 limited Ford support use #2 above instead
- 39. FUEL TEMP
- 40. PEDAL POSITION accelerator pedal position 0-100% limited support
- 41. CURRENT GEAR 1 current trans gear limited support
- 42. CURRENT GEAR 2 current trans gear limited support
- 43. TCC SLIP 1 torque converter slip
- 44. TCC SLIP 4 torque converter slip Taurus SHO and others
- 45. HEAD TEMP 1 cylinder head temp
- 46. HEAD TEMP 2 cylinder head temp Eco boost and others
- 47. TRANS TEMP 1 trans oil temp 1
- 48. TRANS TEMP 2 trans oil temp 2
- 49. TRANS TEMP 3 trans oil temp 3 Taurus SHO
- 50. TRANS TEMP 4 trans oil temp 4
- 51. KNOCK SENS Knock sensor (very limited support)
- 52. FUEL PUMP DC Fuel pump duty cycle for GT500 and possibly other non-DI vehicles
- 53. O2 B1S1 mv
- 54. O2 B2S1 mv
- 55. Coolant temp engine coolant temperature
- 56. MAF FREQ Mass Air Flow Sensor output (frequency). Must have MAF sensor.
- 57. RPM
- 58. Analog 1 analog input #1
- 59. Analog 2 analog input #2

<sup>\*</sup>Vehicle must have a Mass Air Flow Sensor (MAF) for mpg and hp to function. The 3.5L Ecoboost does not have this sensor.

# AeroForce Technology, INC. Interceptor User Manual A1E-Chrysler Supported Parameters (PID'S)

Platforms: (See A1Fa for CNCV gauge for Dodge Viper, A1Fb for Dart, A1Fc for Wrangler)

Platform 1: 2004-2006 Durango, 2005-2006 Dakota, 2005-2006.5 300/Charger/Magnum, 2006 PT Cruiser, 2006 Ram (gasoline), 2005/2006 Grand Cherokee, 2006 Liberty, 2006 Commander, 2006 Avenger, 2006 Nitro,

Platform 2: 2007+ Durango, 2007+ Dakota, 2006.5+ 300/Charger/Magnum/Challenger, 2007+ PT Cruiser, 2007+ Ram (gas), 2007+ Grand Cherokee V8, 2007+ Commander V8, 2007+ Avenger, 2007+ Nitro.

Platform 3: 2006+ Caliber, 2006+ Patriot, 2006+ Compass

Platform 4: Cummins Diesel

#### PLATFORM 1 & 2

- 1. INTAKE AIR- Intake Air Temperature taken at the throttle body inlet
- 2. AMBIENT AIR TEMPERATURE air temperature at the air filter
- 3. COOLANT TEMP- Engine Coolant Temperature
- 4. RPM- engine Revolutions Per Minute
- 5. CALCULATED AIR FLOW RATE- Mass Air Flow (lbs/min) calculated by the PCM
- 6. BAROMETRIC PRESSURE ambient (outside) air pressure
- 7. BOOST Manifold Absolute air Pressure in psi (reads like a boost/vacuum gauge)
- 8. MAP kPa Manifold absolute pressure in kPa.
- 9. THROTTLE POS PCT- Throttle Position percentage (0-100%)
- 10. THRTL BLDE Throttle blade position
- 11. TPS V 1 Throttle position sensor voltage 1
- 12. TPS V 2 Throttle position sensor voltage 2
- 13. MILES PER HOUR- Miles Per Hour
- 14. KNOCK RET 1 Short Term (current) Knock Retard (degrees) using the 2005 Chrysler conversion
- 15. KNOCK RET 2 Short Term (current) Knock Retard (degrees) using the 2006 Chrysler conversion
- 16. LT KNOCK RETARD Long Term knock retard ignition advance reduction
- 17. KNOCK SENSOR RAW VOLTAGE 1 voltage output of knock sensor 1
- 18. KNOCK SENSOR RAW VOLTAGE 1 Avg. voltage output of knock sensor 1 averaged over time
- 19. KNOCK SENSOR RAW VOLTAGE 2 voltage output of knock sensor 2
- 20. KNOCK SENSOR RAW VOLTAGE 2 Avg. voltage output of knock sensor 2 averaged over time
- 21. WASTEGATE SOLENOID % DUTY CYCLE programmed wastegate Duty cycle, 0-100%
- 22. SHORT TRIM FUEL TRIM- short term fuel trim
- 23. LONG TRIM FUEL TRIM long term fuel trim
- 24. CRNT CELL Currently fuel trim look-up table cell
- 25. OXYGEN SENSOR O2 bank 1 sensor in millivolts
- 26. FUEL LEVEL % amount of fuel in the tank in percent.
- 27. FUEL CAP Fuel tank capacity in gallons.

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- 28. CAT CON TEMP Catalytic converter exhaust temp bank 1 and 2 calculated by the PCM
- 29. LINE PRS Transmission line pressure
- 30. TR OIL TEMP 1- Transmission Temperature (auto transmission only)
- 31. TR OIL TEMP 2 -
- 32. TCC SLIP Torque converter slip
- 33. CURRENT GEAR 1 current transmission gear
- 34. CURRENT GEAR 2 current transmission gear
- 35. SHIFT TIME Time taken to execute last shift
- 36. LFW/LRW SPEED non-driven wheel speed (left front or left rear)
- 37. STEERING ANGLE Angle in degrees or steering wheel/shaft
- 38. YAW output of yaw sensor of ESP system in degrees. Yaw is body roll.
- 39. BRAKE PSI Brake boost pressure in psi.
- 40. LATERAL G Lateral acceleration as measured by ESP system accelerometer
- 41. BOOSTER TRV Brake booster travel
- 42. BOOSTER VEL Brake booster actuator velocity. Measurement of speed at which braking is applied. The faster the brake is pushed, the higher this value. This parameter along with BRAKE PSI will give detailed info on how you are applying the brakes.
- 43. TCC STATE Indicates the status of the torque converter clutch (unlocked/locked).
- 44. TCC SLIP Torque converter slip speed.
- 45. GEAR ACTUAL current transmission gear
- 46. TRANS TEMP transmission temp
- 47. TORQUE calculated torque delivered to the transmission
- 48. RUN TIME MINS- engine run time since last engine start. Can be used as a trip timer.
- 49. BATTERY VOLTAGE- Alternator/battery output voltage
- 50. BATT TEMP battery temperature
- 51. INJ PW- injector pulse width in msec.
- 52. INJ DC injector duty cycle
- 53. FUEL STATUS Fueling status, open or closed loop
- 54. CMD A/F PCM commanded air/fuel ratio
- 55. BASE SPARK TIMING timing level commanded by the PCM before adjustments due to temperature, knock, etc.
- 57. IGNITION ADVANCE- final ignition timing advance after adjustments
- 58. ENGINE LOAD-calculated Engine Load (0-100%)
- 60. MPG Miles Per Gallon- instantaneous fuel economy
- 61. HP Calculated net horsepower
- 62. MISFIRES- Total misfires of all cylinders.
- 63. P Ratio Pressure ratio MAP/BAROMETER
- 64. TRANS TEMP V6/R08: For V6 vehicles only and can also be used for the 2007-9 V8 Ram
- 65. TRANS SLIP V6/R08: Transmission Torque converter slip for V6 and can be used for 2007-9 V8 Ram.
- 66. Oil pressure
- 67. Analog 1 analog input #1.
- 68. Analog 2 analog input #2

Transmission parameters in red generally apply to pre 2007 vehicles, but some early 2006 will use these depending on build date. Transmission parameters in blue are generally for late 2006 models and later. **Transmission parameters in Platform 2 that have a** 

"R08" suffix are for the 2007+ Ram trucks. Most 2007+ Chryslers only have one fan speed.

### PLATFORM 3

- 1. INTAKE AIR- Intake Air Temperature taken at the throttle body inlet
- 2. AMBIENT AIR TEMPERATURE air temperature at the air filter
- 3. COOLANT TEMP- Engine Coolant Temperature
- 4. RPM- engine Revolutions Per Minute

### **PLATFORM 4**

- 1. INTAKE AIR- Intake Air Temperature taken at the throttle body inlet
- 2. AMBIENT AIR TEMPERATURE air temperature at the air filter
- 3. COOLANT TEMP- Engine Coolant Temperature
- 4. RPM- engine Revolutions Per Minute

### **Bi-Directional Controls (may not work on every Chrysler):**

- 1. Low Speed fan control works on most Chrysler. Ignition must be on, engine off.
- 2. High Speed fan control works on most Chrysler. Ignition must be on, engine off
- 3. TCM reset Transmission reset
- 4. ESP disable/enable
- 5. Tire size diameter entry
- 6. Idle speed entry
- 7. Tire Pressure Monitor system threshold entry
- 8. Sway bar removal dash light disable
- 9. Delay time for gauge turn on upon vehicle startup.

Not all vehicles will support nor make all of these parameters available for scan.

### A1Fa- Dodge Hellcat/ Supported Parameters (PID'S) – CNCHC version

- 1. IAT1 Intake Air Temperature
- 2. IAT2 average of air charge 1 and 2.
- 3. Air Charge B1 post intercooler 1 air temp 4. Air Charge B2 post intercooler 2 air temp
- 5. Ambient ambient air temp
- 6. Coolant Temperature
- 7. RPM
- 8. Boost
- 9. Throttle PCT
- 10. Throttle Inlet Pressure
- 11. Throttle Outlet Temp temperature exiting the throttle
- 12. MPH
- 13. Ignition advance
- 14. Runtime Engine Run Time
- 15. Barometer
- 16. Battery
- 17. B1S1 Lambda
- 18. B1S1 AFR
- 19. B2S1 Lambda
- 20. B2S1 AFR
- 21. B1 Press Rat Bank 1 pressure ratio
- 22. Base Spark
- 23. Oil Temp
- 25. Inj PW C1 Injector PW Cylinder 1
- 26. Inj DC % Injector Duty Cycle %
- 27. MAF MAF sensor
- 28. Man Int Temp Manifold Intermediate Temperature
- 29. ST Knock Short Term Knock Retard
- 30. LT Knock Long Term Knock Retard
- 31. Total Knock
- 32. Fuel Pmp ACT Press Actual pressure at fuel pump
- 33. Fuel Pmp DES Press Desired or Commanded fuel pressure at pump
- 34. Fuel Pmp DC % Fuel Pump Duty Cycle
- 35. Fuel Pmp Volts Fuel Pump Voltage
- 36. VVT Oil Press
- 37. Current Gear Current Transmission Gear
- 38. Target Gear Current Transmission Target Gear
- 39. ALC % Inferred alcohol (ethanol)% as calculated by the PCM for flex fuel tunes only. This parameter must be enabled in the flex fuel tune.
- 40. Fuel Pressure

Controls: Cool down mode - Ability to turn on high and low speed fans plus the Intercooler pump with engine off. Must have Security Gateway Cable installed for this function.

#### A1Fb- Dodge Viper Supported Parameters (PID'S) - CNCV version

1. AMBIENT - Ambient Air temperature 2. CAT TEMP B1S1 3. CAT TEMP B2S1 4. RPM 5. BOOST inHq/PSI 6. MAP KPA - manifold absolute air prressure 7. MPH 8. THROTTLE PCT. 9. IGNITION ADV. 10. SHORT TRIM B1 - short term fuel trim bank 1 11. SHORT TRIM B2 12. LONG TRIM B1 - long term fuel trim bank 1 13. LONG TRIM B2 14. O2 MILLIVLT 1 15. O2 MILLIVLT 2 16. 02 MILLIVLT 3 17. ENGINE LOAD 18. FUEL STATUS OP= open loop, CL = closed loop 19. RUN TIME - engine run time in tenths of seconds 20. CMD A/F - commanded air/fuel ratio 21. BAROMETER 22. BATTERY volts 23. BATT TEMP - battery temperature 24. MAF lb/m 1 25. OIL PRESS psi 26. Analog 1 27. Analog 2 28. MAF 1b/m 29. MPG 30. HP 31. coolant V 32. oil temp V 33. iat1 V - intake air temp at throttle body #1 34. iat2 V - intake air temp at throttle body #2 35. torque - PCM calculated torque at transmission

### A1Fc- Dodge Dart/Fiat Supported Parameters (PID'S) – CNCDT version

- 1. Intake Air Temp.
- 2. AMBIENT Ambient Air temperature
- Coolant
- 4. CAT TEMP B1S1
- 5. RPM
- 6. BOOST inHg/PSI
- 7. MAP KPA manifold absolute air pressure
- 8. MPH
- 9. THROTTLE PCT.
- 10. IGNITION ADV.
- 11. SHORT TRIM B1 short term fuel trim bank 1
- 12. Long term trim B1 long term fuel trim bank 1
- 13. CMD EQ Rat. commanded A/F ratio
- 14. B1S1 A/F ratio A/F ratio (bank 1 sensor 1)
- 15. Engine load
- 16. Fuel status OP = open loop, CL= closed loop
- 17. Run Time
- 18. Barometer
- 19. Battery battery volts
- 20. MAF lb/min Mass Air flow calculated
- 21. MPG Instanesous MPG
- 22. HP calculated net hp
- 23. Analog 1
- 24. Analog 2

#### A1Fd- Jeep Wrangler Supported Parameters (PID'S) – CNCJK version

- 1. INTAKE AIR- Intake Air Temperature
- 2. AMBIENT AIR TEMPERATURE
- 3. COOLANT TEMP- Engine Coolant Temperature
- 5. CAT TEMP B1S1 calculated exhaust temp at primary passenger side cat converter
- 6. CAT TEMP B2S1 calculated exhaust temp at primary driver side cat converter
- 4. RPM- engine Revolutions Per Minute
- 5. BOOST/VACUUM
- 6. MAP kPa absolute manifold pressure in kPa
- 7. MPH
- 8. THROTTLE %
- 9. IGNITION ADV.-
- 10. STFT 1 Short term fuel trim bank 1
- 11. STFT 2 bank 2
- 12. LTFT 1 Long term fuel trim bank 1
- 13. LTFT 2 bank 2
- 14. O2 MV 1 mv output of sensor 1
- 15. O2 MV 3 mv output or sensor 2 (Chrysler designates this as O2 parameter 3)
- 16. ENGINE LOAD
- 17. FUEL STAT Open or Closed (CL) loop fueling
- 18. RUN TIME in tenths of a minute. Resets when engine is turned off
- 19. CMD A/F PCM commanded Air/Fuel ratio
- 20. BAROMETER
- 21. BATTERY VOLTAGE
- 23. STEERING ANGLE Steering wheel angle
- 24. YAW from body accelerometers
- 25. BRAKE PSI Brake line pressure
- 26. LATERAL G Lateral acceleration
- 25. TCC SLIP Torque converter slip 2012 and newer MY
- 26. TCC STATE Torque converter mode (1= unlocked, 2 = partial, 3 = locked) 2012 and newer MY
- 27. GEAR current transmission gear (auto) 2012 and newer MY
- 28. TRANS TEMP transmission temp (auto) 2012 and newer MY
- 29. TORQUE PCM calculated torque (auto) 2012 and newer MY
- 30. OUTPUT SHAFT engine output shaft speed (auto) 2012 and newer MY
- 27. Analog 1 analog input #1
- 28. Analog 2
- 29. MAF LB/MIN PCM calculated mass air flow
- 30. MPG fuel economy
- 31. HP Calculated horsepower
- 32. FUEL LEFT
- 32. ST KR knock retard
- 35. PW Injector #1 pulse width
- 36. INJ DC Injector duty cycle
- 37. OIL PRESSURE 2012 and newer only
- 37. TCC SLIP 07-11 torque converter slip (auto trans) for 2007-2011 MY
- 38. TRANS T 07-11 transmission temperature (auto trans) for 2007-2011 MY
- 39. TR CASE Transfer case status
- 40. TIRE SIZE Circumference in millimeters
- 41. OIL TEMP oil temperature 2012 and newer only
- 42. SUMMARY: displays current values for tire size, axle ratio, and transfer case ratios.

#### A1Fe- Jeep Wrangler (Non 392) Supported Parameters (PID'S) – **CNCJL** version

**INTAKE AIR Temp** AMBIENT AIR Temp COOLANT ~Temp CAT TEMP B1S1 CAT TEMP B2S1 **RPM** BOOST inHg/PSI MAP KPA MAF g/s **KPH** THROTTLE PCT. IGNITION ADV. SHORT TRIM B1 SHORT TRIM B2 LONG TRIM B1 LONG TRIM B2 **ENGINE LOAD FUEL STATUS** MPG HP **RUN TIME BAROMETER BATTERY Volts** LAMBDA B1S1 CMD EQ A/F RATIO A/F CMD **FUEL RAIL PRES BATTERY VOLTS** ACT ENG OIL PRES

ST KNOCK

INTKE MAN AIR Temp

INJ PW CYL 1

LOW SIDE COOL Temp

**OIL PRESSURE** 

ACT TORQUE MOT A

APM DC VOLTS

**BPCU VOLTS** 

PIM VOLTS

MTR A COOLANT INLET

MTR A COOLANT OUTLT

MTR A TEMP

STATOR TEMP

LO VOLT 48V

**CURRENT GEAR** 

TRANS TEMP

ANALOG 1

ANALOG 2

Controls: Fan, Tire size, Axle Ratio, TPMS on/off, TPMS Threshold, Idle speed

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### A1Fd- Jeep Wrangler 392 Supported Parameters (PID'S) – CNCJL392 version

- 1. IAT1 Intake Air Temp
- 2. Ambient ambient air temp
- 3. Coolant Temperature
- 4. RPM
- 5. Boost
- 6. Throttle PCT
- 7. MPH
- 8. Ignition advance
- 9. Runtime Engine Run Time
- 10. Barometer
- 11. Battery
- 12. B1 Press Rat Bank 1 pressure ratio
- 13. Base Spark
- 14. Oil Temp
- 15. Inj PW C1 Injector PW Cylinder 1
- 16. Inj DC % Injector Duty Cycle %
- 17. MAF MAF sensor
- 18. ST Knock Short Term Knock Retard
- 19. LT Knock Long Term Knock Retard
- 20. Total Knock
- 21. VVT Oil Press
- 22. Transmission oil temp
- 23. Current Gear Current Transmission Gear
- 24. Target Gear Current Transmission Target Gear

Controls: Fan, Tire size, Axle Ratio, TPMS on/off, TPMS Threshold, Idle speed

#### A1Fe- Ram 1500/TRX Supported Parameters (PID'S) – CNCRAM version

- 1. IAT1 Intake Air Temperature
- 2. IAT2 average of air charge 1 and 2.
- 3. Air Charge B1 post intercooler 1 air temp
  4. Air Charge B2 post intercooler 2 air temp
- 5. Ambient ambient air temp
- 6. Coolant Temperature
- 7. RPM
- 8. Boost
- 9. Throttle PCT
- 10. N/A
- 11. Throttle Outlet Temp temperature exiting the throttle
- 12. MPH
- 13. Ignition advance
- 14. Runtime Engine Run Time
- 15. Barometer
- 16. Battery
- 17. B1S1 Lambda
- 18. B1S1 AFR
- 19. B2S1 Lambda
- 20. B2S1 AFR
- 21. B1 Press Rat Bank 1 pressure ratio
- 22. Base Spark
- 23. Oil Temp
- 25. Inj PW C1 Injector PW Cylinder 1
- 26. Inj DC % Injector Duty Cycle %
- 27. MAF MAF sensor
- 28. Man Int Temp Manifold Intermediate Temperature
- 29. ST Knock Short Term Knock Retard
- 30. LT Knock Long Term Knock Retard
- 31. Total Knock
- 32. Fuel Pmp ACT Press Actual pressure at fuel pump
- 33. Fuel Pmp DES Press Desired or Commanded fuel pressure at pump
- 34. Fuel Pmp DC % Fuel Pump Duty Cycle
- 35. Fuel Pmp Volts Fuel Pump Voltage
- 36. VVT Oil Press
- 37. Trans Temp
- 37. Current Gear Current Transmission Gear
- 38. Target Gear Current Transmission Target Gear
- 39. ALC % Inferred alcohol (ethanol)% as calculated by the PCM for flex fuel tunes only. This parameter must be enabled in the flex fuel tune.
- 40. Fuel Pressure

Controls: Cool down mode - Ability to turn on high and low speed fans plus the Intercooler pump with engine off. Programming for Tire size, Axle Ratio, TPMS on/off, TPMS Threshold, Idle speed. Must have Security Gateway Cable installed for this function.

#### A1G- Honda Supported Parameters (PID'S)

- 1. ECT1 COOLANT TEMP INSIDE ENGINE 2016 and newer model year
- 2. ECT2 COOLANT 2 TEMP COOLANT TEMP EXITING RADIATOR 2016 and newer
- 3. ECT engine coolant temp 2015 and older model years
- 4. INTAKE AIR 1 TEMP TEMP BEFORE TURBO OR BEFORE THROTTLE BODY IF NO TURBO 2016 and newer
- INTAKE AIR 2 TEMP TEMP AFTER INTERCOOLER IF TURBO EQUIPPED 2016 and newer.
- 6. INTAKE AIR TEMP Intake air temp 2015 and older vehicles.
- 7. IAT1 R TEMP BEFORE TURBO for the Type R (FK8)
- 8. IAT2 R Air temp after the intercooler for the Type R (FK8)
- 7. CAT TEMP B1S1 CALCULATED CAT CON TEMPERATURE
- 8. RPM
- 9. CMD BST A COMMANDED BOOST LEVEL
- 10. ACT BST A ACTUAL BOOST LEVEL NOT CAPPED
- 11. BOOST DERIVED FROM MAP SENSOR CAPPED AT 22.5 PSI
- 12. MAP KPA
- 13. MPH
- 14. THROTTLE %
- 15 IGNITION ADVANCE
- 16. SHORT TERM FUEL TRIM bank 1
- 17. LONG TERM FUEL TRIM bank 1
- 18. COMMANDED EQUIVALENCY RATIO\*
- 19. B1S1 EQ RAT Bank 1 sensor 1 equivalency ratio
- 20. COMMANDED AFR
- 21. B1S1 AFR
- 22. R AFR Air fuel ratio for the Type R (FK8)
- 22. NARROWBAND O2 SENSOR MV
- 23. KNOCK CONTROL
- 24. KNOCK RETARD
- 25. MISFIRE CYL 1
- 26. MISFORE CYL 2
- 27. MISFIRE CYL 3 28. MISFIRE CYL 4
- 29. ENGINE LOAD
- 30. FUEL STATUS
- 31. E85 % Ethanol content in %\*\*
- 31. ENGINE RUN TIME
- 32. BAROMETER
- 33. BATTERY VOLTAGE
- 34. MAF LB/MIN
- 35. CALCULATED HORSEPOWER
- 36. R MAF Mass Air Flow for the Type R (FK8)
- 37. R HP Calculated HP for the Type R
- 38. R RCKR OP Oil Pressure for the Type R
- 39. R MAP kpa MAP pressure for the Type R
- 36. ANALOG 1 analog input #1
- 37. ANALOG 2 analog input #2

Manual radiator fan turn on/off. Allows user to run the fan with ignition on/engine off.

\*\* Ethanol % will only read in vehicles with E85 sensor connected to PCM and flashed.

#### A1H- Hyundai Gen 1/2 Veloster Supported Parameters (PID'S)

- 1. INTAKE AIR TEMP
- 2. AMBIENT AIR TEMP
- 3. COOLANT TEMP
- 4. RPM
- 5. Boost in Hg PSI (S1): Boost pressure from Sensor 1, will read vacuum but limited to 22.5 psi
- 6. THROTTLE %
- 7. CAT CON TEMP B1
- 8. CAT CON TEMP B2
- 9. MILES PER HOUR
- 10. IGNITION ADVANCE
- 11. SHORT TERM FUEL TRIM bank 1
- 12. SHORT TERM FUEL TRIM bank 2
- 13. LONG TERM FUEL TRIM bank 1
- 14. LONG TERM FUEL TRIM bank 2
- 15. FUEL RAIL PRESSURE DI: fuel rail pressure with direct injection system.
- 16. BATTERY VOLTAGE
- 17. ENGINE LOAD
- 18. RUN TIME: Engine run time since last start
- 19. BAROMETER
- 20. BATTERY VOLTAGE
- 21. LAMBDA
- 22. COMMANDED EQUIVALENCY RATIO\*
- 23. COMMANDED AIR/FUEL RATIO\*
- 24. A/F RATIO: Air-fuel ratio
- 25. TRANS TEMP: Auto trans Gen 1.
- 26. CURREST GEAR: Auto trans
- 27. BOOST S2: Boost press. from sensor 2, doesn't read vacuum, reads boost up to 29.5 psi.
- 28. INJ TM C1 MS: Injector pulse width cyl 1 in msec.
- 29. ENG OIL T: Engine oil temp
- 30. KNOCK RETARD CYL 1
- 31. KNOCK CYL 2
- 32. KNOCK CYL 3
- 33. KNOCK CYL 4
- 34. MISFIRE CYL 1 35. MISFIRE CYL 2
- 36. MISFIRE CYL 3
- 37. MISFIRE CYL 4
- 38. MISFIRE SUM 1: Gen 2 "N" models
- 39. MISFIRE SUM 2: "
  40. MISFIRE SUM 3: "
- 41. MISFIRE SUM 4:

- 42. ANALOG 1 analog input #1
- 43. ANALOG 2 analog input #2

#### A1I- Kia Supported Parameters (PID'S)

- 1. INTAKE AIR TEMP
- 2. AMBIENT AIR TEMP
- 3. COOLANT TEMP
- 4. INTAKE VALVE TIMING
- 5. RPM
- 6. MAF SENSOR LB/MIN
- 11. THROTTLE %
- 12. CAT CON TEMP B1
- 13. CAT CON TEMP B2
- 14. MILES PER HOUR
- 15. IGNITION ADVANCE
- 16. SHORT TERM FUEL TRIM bank 1
- 17. SHORT TERM FUEL TRIM bank 2
- 18. LONG TERM FUEL TRIM bank 1
- 19. LONG TERM FUEL TRIM bank 2
- 20. COMMANDED AIR/FUEL RATIO
- 20. FUEL RAIL PRESSURE
- 21. FUEL RAIL PRESSURE DI: fuel rail pressure with direct injection system.
- 24. BATTERY VOLTAGE
- 25. ENGINE LOAD
- 26. MILES PER GALLON
- 27. BOOST PRESSURE
- 28. CALCULATED HORSEPOWER
- 29. ENGINE RUN TIME
- 30. COMMANDED EQUIVALENCY RATIO\*
- 31. COMMANDED AIR/FUEL RATIO\*
- 32. B1S1 EQ RAT Bank 1 sensor 1 equivalency ratio\*
- 33. B2S1 EQ RAT Bank 2 sensor 1 equivalency ratio\*
- 34. B1S1 A/F RAT Bank 1 sensor 1 air/fuel ratio\*
- 35. B2S1 A/F RAT Bank 2 sensor 1 air/fuel ratio\*
- 36. ANALOG 1 analog input #1
- 37. ANALOG 2 analog input #2

<sup>\*</sup>Gauge has a controls function to manually turn on the radiator cooling fan to cool engine/intercooler when staging at the track or wherever. Function has been verified on the Veloster N models only and does not work on the Gen 1 Velosters.

<sup>\*</sup>Actual A/F ratio parameters only work if vehicle is equipped from factory with a wide band O2 sensor. If vehicle supports the parameter it will be displayed, Aeroforce does not guaranty that all listed are supported on every vehicle.

#### A1J- Mazda Supported Parameters (PID'S)

- 1. INTAKE AIR- Intake Air Temperature
- 2. AMBIENT T. Ambient air temp in engine compartment (not available on all vehicles)
- 3. COOLANT TEMP- Engine Coolant Temperature
- 4. TRANS TEMP- Transmission Temperature (gas powered automatics)
- 5. RPM- engine Revolutions Per Minute
- 6. MAF SENSOR LB/M- Mass Air Flow (lbs/min)
- 7. DIRECT INJ PRESS Direct injection fuel pressure
- 8. INJECTOR PULSE WIDTH
- 9. INJECTOR DUTY CYCLE 0-100%
- 10. MANIFOLD PSI- Manifold Air Pressure (psi)
- 11. THROTTLE POS PCT- Throttle Position percentage (0-100%)
- 12. THROTTLE VOLTS- Throttle Position sensor output (0-5 volts)
- 14. KNOCK RETARD- Knock Retard (degrees)
- 15. IGNITION ADVANCE- ignition timing advance
- 16. SHORT TRIM B1-short term fuel trim bank#1
- 17. SHORT TRIM B2-short term fuel trim bank#2
- 18. LONG TRIM B1-long term fuel trim bank#1
- 19. LONG TRIM B2-long term fuel trim bank#2
- 20. COMMANDED EQ RATIO Commanded Equivalency ratio
- 21. LAMDA Wideband O2 sensor equivalency ratio
- 22. A/F RATIO Wideband O2 sensor displayed as Air/Fuel ratio
- 23. O2 CURRENT Wideband O2 sensor current
- 24. BOOST TEMP SENSOR Calculated actual boost air temp. based on sensor output
- 24. BATTERY VOLTAGE- Alternator/battery output voltage
- 25. ENGINE LOAD-calculated Engine Load (0-100%)
- 26. VALVE TIMING Valve timing in degrees
- 27. KR S3 Knock retard for 2010+ Speed 3
- 28. Ambient T S3 Ambient engine air temp for 2010+Speed 3
- 29. MAF V S3 MAF sensor voltage for 2010+ Speed 3
- 30. PLSE WD S3 Injector PW for 2010+ Speed 3
- 31. PW DC S3 Injector duty cycle for 2010+ Speed 3
- 32. BST AIR TEMP S3 Boosted air temperature for 2010+ Speed 3
- 33. YAW YAW angle for 2010+ Speed 3 from vehicle accelerometers
- 34. LATERAL G lateral acceration from vehicle accelerometers (2010+ Speed 3)

- 35. STEER ANG. Steering Wheel angle for 2010+ Speed 3
- 30. Analog 1 analog input #1
- 31. Analog 2 analog input #2
- 32. MPG calculated miles per gallon
- 33. HP calculated HP at flywheel

Notes: All the S3 parameters apply to the 2010 and newer Mazdas and have been tested on the Speed 3. They may also work on other 2010+ models. Most other parameters will also work on the newer Mazdas including the Speed 3 except those that have specific S3 equivalents. Examples would be knock retard and boosted air temp.

#### A1K- Mini/BMW Supported Parameters (PID'S)

- 1. INTAKE AIR TEMP
- 2. AMBIENT AIR TEMP
- 3. COOLANT TEMP
- 4. INTAKE VALVE TIMING
- 5. RPM
- 6. MAP Manifold air pressure in kPA
- 7. BOOST reads in Hg in vacuum, psi in boost
- 8. MAF SENSOR LB/MIN
- 9. THROTTLE %
- 10. CAT CON TEMP B1
- 11. CAT CON TEMP B2
- 12. MILES PER HOUR
- 13. IGNITION ADVANCE
- 14. SHORT TERM FUEL TRIM bank 1
- 15. SHORT TERM FUEL TRIM bank 2
- 16. LONG TERM FUEL TRIM bank 1
- 17. LONG TERM FUEL TRIM bank 2
- 18. COMMANDED AIR/FUEL RATIO
- 19. BATTERY VOLTAGE
- 20. ENGINE LOAD
- 21. MILES PER GALLON
- 22. CALCULATED HORSEPOWER
- 23. ENGINE RUN TIME
- 24. COMMANDED EOUIVALENCY RATIO\*
- 25. COMMANDED AIR/FUEL RATIO\*
- 26. B1S1 EQ RAT Bank 1 sensor 1 equivalency ratio\*
- 27. B2S1 EQ RAT Bank 2 sensor 1 equivalency ratio\*
- 28. B1S1 A/F RAT Bank 1 sensor 1 air/fuel ratio\*
  29. B2S1 A/F RAT Bank 2 sensor 1 air/fuel ratio\*
- 30. ANALOG 1 analog input #1
- 31. ANALOG 2 analog input #2

<sup>\*</sup>Actual A/F ratio parameters only work if vehicle is equipped from factory with a wide band O2 sensor

#### A1L- Mitsubishi Supported Parameters (PID'S)

- 1. Intake Air Temp.
- 2. Ambient: Ambient air temperature
- 3. Coolant Temp: Engine coolant temperature
- 4. Cat T 1: Calculated catalytic converter temp. bank 1. Not supported on most Mitsu.
- 5. Cat T 2: Calculated catalytic converter temp. bank 2. Not supported on most Mitsu.
- 6. Boost inHg/psi: Boost and vacuum reading based on MAP sensor.
- 7. MAP kPa: Absolute pressure reading from MAP sensor
- 8. MPH: Miles per hour
- 9. MAF lb/m: Mass Air Flow in lb/min.
- 10. Throttle Pct: Throttle opening percent. Will read in a range from around 15% to 85% typically.
- 11. Ign. Adv.: Ignition Advance
- 12. STFT 1: Short term fuel trim bank 1
- 13. STFT 2: Short term fuel trim bank 2. V6 or V8 only
- 14. O2 mv 1: millivolt output of factory O2 sensor 1. Applies to 4 cylinder
- 15. O2 mv 2: millivolt output of factory O2 sensor 2. May work on V6/V8.
- 16. O2 mv 2: millivolt output of factory O2 sensor 3. May work on V6/V8.
- 17. Eng. Load: PCM calculated engine load.
- 18. Fuel Status: Open or closed loop fueling.
- 19. CMD A/F: Commanded A/F ratio from PC. Do not confuse with actual A/F ratio
- 20. Barom: Barometer reading
- 21. Current Gear: Current gear of transmission
- 22. Target Gear: Anticipated next gear of transmission
- 23. Clutch T Odd: Clutch Temperature of odd gears.
- 24. Clutch T Even: Clutch Temperature of even gears.
- 25. Trans Fluid Temp: Transmission fluid temperature
- 26. Clutch P. Odd: Clutch pressure for odd gears
- 27. Clutch P. Even: Clutch pressure for even gears
- 28. Clutch Slip Odd: RPM slip of odd clutch
- 29. Clutch Slip Even: RPM slip of even clutch
- 30. Air Flow mv: Raw mv output of mass air flow sensor
- 31. Fuel Temp: Fuel temperature
- 32. In PW: Fuel injector pulse width
- 33. Inj DC: Fuel injector duty cycle % (calculated)
- 36. Battery Volts:
- 37. Steering Wheel Angle: ABS system steering wheel angle sensor
- 38. Brake PSI: Master cyclinder brake pressure in psi
- 39. Torque: PCM calculated torque to transmission

40. MPG: Calculated MPG41. HP: Calculated horsepower

The following require Mode 23 enabled.\* User determines which applies to his vehicle. Only 1 knock and one boost will apply.

- 42. Knock Sum 1- Mode 23 JP/EU/AU
- 43. Knock Sum 2 Mode 23 2009 JP/EU/AU
- 44. Knock Sum 3 Mode 23 RS JP/EU/AU
- 45. Knock Sum 4 Mode 23 USA EVOX
- 46. Knock Sum 5 Mode 23 USA RA EVOX
- 47. Knock Sum 6 Mode 23 2010 USA MR/Lancer RA EVOX
- 48. Knock Sum 7 Mode 23 2011 USDM V1
- 49. Knock Sum 8 Mode 23 2011 USDM V2/V3
- 50. Knock Sum 9 Mode 23 2012 USDM V1
- 51. Knock Sum 10 Mode 23 2013 USDM V1
- 52. Boost 1 Mode 23 JP/EU/AU
- 53. Boost 2 Mode 23 2009 JP/EU/AU
- 54. Boost 3 Mode 23 RS JP/EU/AU
- 55. Boost 4 Mode 23 USA
- 56. Boost 5 Mode 23 USA RA
- 57. Boost 6 Mode 23 2010 USA RA
- 58. Boost 7 Mode 23 2011 USDM V1
- 59. Boost 8 Mode 23 2011 USDM V2/V3
- 60. Boost 9 Mode 23 2012 USDM V1
- 61. Boost 10 Mode 23 2013 USDM V1

Bi-directional controls: Manual radiator fan control. Can be turned on with key on/engine off to cool engine bay.

\* See Mitsubishi notes in Appendix A3 at end of manual

### A1M- Nissan Supported Parameters (PID'S)

Platform Nissan 1: all Nissan that do not apply to Platform 2 below

Platform Nissan 2: all 3.7L motor and 2005+ 3.5L motor.

- 1. INTAKE AIR TEMP (both throttle bodies)
- 2. AMBIENT AIR TEMP
- 3. COOLANT TEMP
- 4. INTAKE VALVE TIMING
- 5. RPM
- 6. MAF SENSOR LB/MIN
- 7. MAF SENSOR VOLTAGE OUTPUT
- 8. INJECTOR PULSE WIDTH
- 9. INJECTOR DUTY CYCLE
- 10. FUEL TEMPERATURE
- 11. THROTTLE %
- 12. CAT CON TEMP B1
- 13. CAT CON TEMP B2
- 14. MILES PER HOUR
- 15. IGNITION ADVANCE
- 16. SHORT TERM FUEL TRIM bank 1
- 17. SHORT TERM FUEL TRIM bank 2
- 18. LONG TERM FUEL TRIM bank 1
- 19. LONG TERM FUEL TRIM bank 2
- 20. COMMANDED AIR/FUEL RATIO
- 21. TRANSMISSION RATIO CVT transmission
- 22. TORQUE RATIO CVT transmission
- 24. BATTERY VOLTAGE
- 25. ENGINE LOAD
- 26. MILES PER GALLON
- 27. CALCULATED HORSEPOWER
- 28. ENGINE RUN TIME
- 29. TRANSMISSION TEMP CVT Transmission
- 30. COMMANDED EQUIVALENCY RATIO
- 31. COMMANDED AIR/FUEL RATIO
- 32. B1S1 EQ RAT Bank 1 sensor 1 equivalency ratio
- 33. B2S1 EQ RAT Bank 2 sensor 1 equivalency ratio
- 34. B1S1 A/F RAT Bank 1 sensor 1 air/fuel ratio
- 35. B2S1 A/F RAT Bank 2 sensor 1 air/fuel ratio
- 36. Oil Temp
- 37. ANALOG 1 analog input #1
- 38. ANALOG 2 analog input #2

#### **Bi-directional Controls:**

Manual control of low, medium, and high-speed radiator fan. Allows you to turn this fan on at these speeds at any time.

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#### A1N- Saab V6 Supported Parameters (PID'S)

- 1. IAT Intake Air Temperature
- 2. Coolant Temp
- 3. Cat Temp B1S1- Calculated catalytic converter temperature
- 4. RPM
- 5. MAF lb/min Air flow through MAF sensor
- 6. MPH
- 7. Throttle pct
- 8. Ignition Adv.
- 9. Short term B1 short term fuel trim, bank one
- 10. Long term B1 Long term fuel trim, bank 1
- 11. Engine load
- 12. Fuel status open or closed loop
- 13. MPG
- 14. HP calculated hp at crank
- 15. Run time engine run time since last start
- 16. Barometer
- 17. Battery battery voltage
- 18. Lambda 1 = stochiometric of 14.7:1
- 19. B1S1 CMD EQ commanded Equivalency ratio
- 20. A/F ratio derived from factory wideband O2 sensor
- 21. Bst desrd DC desired boost solenoid duty cycle
- 22. Boost Press boost pressure (Saab does not report vacuum, only positive pressure)
- 23. Knock Retard total knock retard
- 24. C1-C6 knock individual cylinders (1-6) knock retard
- 25. Misfires
- 26. C1 PW cylinder 1 injector pulse width
- 27. Oil Pressure
- 28. Oil Temperature
- 29. Fuel Cap Fuel tank capacity
- 30. Fuel Lvl current fuel level
- 31. Fuel pressure
- 32. Analog 1 analog input #1
- 33. Analog 2 analog input #2

A single gauge will support all of the parameters listed above except those in blue. The second gauge of a dual set will only support those in black and blue.

#### A1O- Subaru Supported Parameters (PID'S)

#### Primary gauge (single gauge or dual set) with SSM2 support

- 1. RPM
- 2. Knock Sum 1: 2009-2014 WRX, 2008-2014 STi
- 3. Knock Sum 2: "
- 4. Knock Sum 3: "
- 5. Knock Sum 4: "
- 6. Accel Pos. Accelerator position (0-100%)
- 7. MAF g/s Mass Air Flow sensor reading, grams/sec
- 8. MPH
- 9. <u>Feedback Knock</u> correct address must be entered in menu selection called "ECU setup". Refer to item "w" on page 13 of this manual.
- 10. <u>Fine Knock</u> correct address must be entered in menu selection called "ECU setup". Refer to item "w" on page 13 of this manual.
- 11. Boost PSI boost displayed in PSI in both vacuum and boost.
- 12. MAF Volts voltage output of the MAP sensor
- 13. Rough 1: 2.5L only
- 14. Rough 2: 2.5L only
- 15. Rough 3: 2.5L only
- 16. Rough 4: 2.5L only
- 17. MAP output if MAP sensor in kPa
- 18. IAT F Intake Air Temperature
- 19. Cool Temp F Engine coolant temperature
- 20. Volts Alternator output voltage
- 21. Baro Barometer reading
- 22. Waste DC Wastegate solenoid duty cycle
- 23. INJ DC Injector duty cycle
- 24. <u>DAM</u> Dynamic Advance Multiplier (also known as IAM) correct address must be entered in menu selection called "ECU setup". Refer to item "w" on page 13 of this manual.
- 25. INJ. PW Injector pulse width
- 26. Fuel Temp
- 27. <u>Gear</u> Current manual transmission gear correct address must be entered in menu selection called "ECU setup". Refer to item "w" on page 13 of this manual.
- 28. <u>Engine load</u> correct address must be entered in menu selection called "ECU setup". Refer to item "w" on page 13 of this manual.

- 29. <u>AFR Learned</u> Air Fuel Ratio adjustments correct address must be entered in menu selection called "ECU setup". Refer to item "w" on page 13 of this manual.
- 30. <u>Target Boost</u> Boost level that ECU is trying to achieve. Does not go below "0" psi correct address must be entered in menu selection called "ECU setup". Refer to item "w" on page 13 of this manual.
- 31. MRP Manifold Relative pressure. Boost pressure relative to sea level.
- 31. Analog 1
- 32. Analog 2

#### \*\* SEE SUBARU NOTES ON PAGE 47!

Underlined items will require a one time address entry.

### Gauge 2 (CNE - second gauge of dual set - available for 2008+ MY only)

- 1. INTAKE AIR TEMP
- 2. AMBIENT AIR TEMP
- 3. COOLANT TEMP
- 4. INTAKE VALVE TIMING
- 5. RPM
- 6. MAF SENSOR LB/MIN
- 11. THROTTLE %
- 12. CAT CON TEMP B1
- 13. CAT CON TEMP B2
- 14. MILES PER HOUR
- 15. IGNITION ADVANCE
- 16. SHORT TERM FUEL TRIM bank 1
- 17. SHORT TERM FUEL TRIM bank 2
- 18. LONG TERM FUEL TRIM bank 1
- 19. LONG TERM FUEL TRIM bank 2 20. COMMANDED AIR/FUEL RATIO
- 24. BATTERY VOLTAGE
- 25. ENGINE LOAD
- 26. MILES PER GALLON
- 27. BOOST PRESSURE
- 28. CALCULATED HORSEPOWER
- 29. ENGINE RUN TIME
- 30. COMMANDED EQUIVALENCY RATIO\*
- 31. COMMANDED AIR/FUEL RATIO\*
- 32. B1S1 EQ RAT Bank 1 sensor 1 equivalency ratio\*
- 33. B2S1 EQ RAT Bank 2 sensor 1 equivalency ratio\*
- 34. B1S1 A/F RAT Bank 1 sensor 1 air/fuel ratio\*
- 35. B2S1 A/F RAT Bank 2 sensor 1 air/fuel ratio\*
- 36. ANALOG 1 analog input #1
- 37. ANALOG 2 analog input #2

\*Actual A/F ratio parameters only work if vehicle is equipped from factory with a wide band O2 sensor. If vehicle supports the parameter it will be displayed, Aeroforce does not guaranty that all listed are supported on every Subaru. Dual sets are available for 2008 and newer Subaru only! These second gauges use the CAN bus, and the older cars do not have this bus.

# AeroForce Technology, INC. Interceptor User Manual A1P- Toyota (Except Supra) Supported Parameters (PID'S)

- 1. INTAKE AIR- Intake Air Temperature
- 2. COOLANT TEMP- Engine Coolant Temperature
- 3. AT TEMP 1- Primary Transmission Temperature (gas powered automatics)\*\*
- 4. AT TEMP 2 Secondary Transmission Temperature (trucks).\*\*
- 5. AT TEMP 3 Primary Transmission Temperature for 1.8L engines (automatic only)\*\*
- 5. AT TEMP 4 Primary Transmission temp for 2010+ trucks
- 6. AT TEMP 5 Secondary Transmission temp for 2010+ trucks
- 7. RPM- engine Revolutions Per Minute
- 8. MAF SENSOR LB/M- Mass Air Flow (lbs/min)
- 9. MISFIRES
- 10. INJECTOR PULSE WIDTH
- 11. INJECTOR DUTY CYCLE 0-100%
- 12. MAP PRESSURE kPa
- 13. BOOST/VACUUM inHg vacuum/ psi boost
- 14. THROTTLE POS PCT- Throttle Position percentage (0-100%)
- 15. MILES PER HOUR- Miles Per Hour
- 16. KNOCK FEEDBACK- Knock Retard (degrees)
- 17. KNOCK CORRECTION LEARNED VALUE timing correction based on long term knock values.
- 18. IGNITION ADVANCE- ignition timing advance
- 19. SHORT TRIM B1-short term fuel trim bank#1
- 20. SHORT TRIM B2-short term fuel trim bank#2
- 21. LONG TRIM B1-long term fuel trim bank#1
- 22. LONG TRIM B2-long term fuel trim bank#2
- 23. COMMANDED EQ RATIO Commanded Equivalency ratio
- 24. A/F RATIO Wideband O2 sensor displayed as Air/Fuel ratio\*
- 25. BATTERY VOLTAGE- Alternator/battery output voltage
- 26. ENGINE LOAD-calculated Engine Load (0-100%)
- 27. Miles Per Gallon instantaneous fuel economy
- 28. Calculated net horsepower
- 29. Analog 1 analog input #1
- 30. Analog 2 analog input #2

\*\*Testing has shown that Trans Temp 1 or 3 will work on most vehicles, 2.4L and larger using Trans Temp 1, smaller displacements using Trans Temp 3. Only those vehicles with two sensors, such as trucks, will use Trans Temp 2. 2010+ trucks will use Trans Temp 4,5. You may need to try them all as Toyota is not consistent with these parameters.

<sup>\*</sup> Not every vehicle supports every parameter!

#### **A2-DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODES (DTC's)**

The *Interceptor* will display the code in the hex format of XXXX. See Table 1 below for explanation and interpretation of these *Interceptor* codes.

Replace with this...↓

If the first hex digit is this  $\rightarrow$ 

P0	Powertrain codes – SAE defined
P1	" — manufacturer defined
P2	" - SAE defined
P3	" - jointly defined
C0	Chassis Codes – SAE defined
C1	" - manufacturer defined
C2	" - manufacturer defined
C3	" - reserved for future
В0	Body Codes – SAE defined
B1	" - manufacturer defined
B2	" - manufacturer defined
В3	" - reserved for future
U0	Network Codes – SAE defined
U0 U1	Network Codes – SAE defined " – manufacturer defined
	P2 P3 C0 C1 C2 C3 B0 B1 B2

#### TABLE 1

For example, if code 0107 is returned, replace the first "0" with P0, resulting in code P0107. Looking up this code reveals:

<sup>&</sup>quot; P0107-Manifold Absolute Pressure/Barometric Pressure Circuit Low Input"

There are many resources that fully explain these codes including the specific vehicle shop manual, web sites, as well as automotive self-help guides. A list of power train diagnostic trouble code explanations can be found on our web site at <a href="http://www.aeroforcetech.com/files/Partial\_list\_of\_diagnostic\_trouble\_codes.txt">http://www.aeroforcetech.com/files/Partial\_list\_of\_diagnostic\_trouble\_codes.txt</a>. The web site <a href="http://www.troublecodes.net/OBD2/">www.troublecodes.net/OBD2/</a> is another source of explanation for these codes.

For a description of the SRT-4 or Dodge codes, visit <a href="http://www.aeroforcetech.com/files/SRT-4">http://www.aeroforcetech.com/files/SRT-4</a> DTC s.rtf.

#### A3-TIPS AND VEHICLE SPECIFIC NOTES

- Some parameters are not supported by all vehicles but they may still be displayed as a "dummy" value in place of a real one. Certain manual transmission cars will display a false transmission temperature, and some V8's will display an erroneous oil pressure for example. These "dummy" values may be obviously incorrect, or may look normal at first but *never* change.
- If both parameters being displayed are analog inputs, the gauge will not turn off immediately when the car is shut off. This is because the gauge is not scanning the car and does not know it is off. After 10 minutes the gauge will check the car's status, at which time it will see the car is off and turn itself off.
- **Button Operation:** The buttons need to be pushed and momentarily held to activate them. One very fast click may not result in an action. You will quickly get the hang of this. If you push and hold a button for about second or longer you will activate a scrolling feature that will cause the parameters, menu items, or numbers to increment quickly.
- Miles per gallon and Injector Duty Cycle cannot be monitored using the annunciator function, nor can they be recorded.
- Chrysler/Fiat/Hyundai DTC Clear: With key on, engine off, clear the DTC. Turn off ignition, then turn back on. Code should be cleared.
- **Dual Units:** When powering these up for the first time, got through the setup routine with the ignition turned on (engine can be off). This will allow the gauges to sync up together once setup is complete and the vehicle is turned off. If the vehicle ignition is not turned on, the gauges will cycle on/off when setup is exited. Most cars will allow both gauges to be run at a high data rate such as #1. However, if the data rate seems inconsistent you should slow down one gauge to reduce bus traffic. For best accuracy, it is best not to run the performance timer on both gauges at the same time.
- Analog inputs: On some vehicles signal ground and chassis ground are at different potentials. Depending on how the source of the analog signal is grounded, a voltage offset can result. For example, in our test vehicle there was a 0.01v difference between the chassis ground which we used for a 3 bar MAP sensor, and the signal ground on the OBD2 port which our Interceptor was connected to. This resulted in an offset of -0.6 psi after the conversion was entered. We saw this with the ignition on, engine off, where we should have seen 0.0 psi but instead saw -0.6 psi. To correct this, we adjusted the intercept value of the analog input by +0.6 to eliminate this error. We have not seen this grounding issue on many cars, but if you see it on yours this is how to correct for it.
  - **2016+ Camaro and Cadillac:** LT4 and 3.6L 2016 and newer models, to use the the fan and IC pump controls, press start button for 8 seconds with foot off of

brake as to not start engine. When dash lights up you can then select these commands. They will not function otherwise.

- Chrysler: Transmission temp will jump to a higher value (coolant temp) in Park than in gear. We have no idea why Chrysler does this but the in-gear temperature is the accurate one. The LX cars (300, Charger, Magnum) will have the largest number of supported parameters. "Booster TVL" and "Booster VEL" for example are only supported on the LX platform.
- 2008+ Chrysler LX cars: Many of these, all have been Chargers and Challengers, have proven to need a 30 second delay selected in "Controls" to prevent battery drain when vehicle is turned off. This is the default setting so don't change it to 5 seconds in these cars. This is due to a quirk in the OBD2 bus that tends to keep some as yet unknown electronic system on which drains the battery when the gauge is pinging more frequently that 30 seconds. See the menu description under "Operation" for further explanation.
- **Nissan:** Transmission temperature readings below 100 deg F seem to read lower than they actually are. We are using the conversion values provided by Nissan so there are no corrections to be made. At operating temperatures (180 to 260 deg F) the readings seem to be accurate. CVT transmissions run hotter than traditional transmissions, values in the 240's are not uncommon.
- **Toyota:** As a general rule, the Trans Temp 1 parameter should work on those vehicles with a engine displacement of 2.4L or higher, Trans Temp 3 for those with smaller engines. However, there may be exceptions so try all three if necessary.
- Vent pods or air vent mounting: A common mount for gauges is in a vent. If mounted here, hot air cannot be blown directly on the unit for extending periods of time. Insulation should be placed behind the *Interceptor* if hot air is blown through this vent when the heater is on for example.
- **2010 GM CASE Relearn:** The CASE Relearn function was changed by GM in 2010 on at least the Camaro, and at this time this function does not work with the Interceptor gauge for this car and possibly other 2010 GM vehicles.
- **Mini:** Must use switched 12v power to enable gauge to turn on/off properly. This vehicle does not have "normal" data traffic so gauge does not know when to turn on by monitoring it as it does on other makes.
- Saab: gauge currently only works on the V6 2.8L engines found on the Aero's. The gauge will need to be powered with switched 12v due to the way the vehicle bus is initialized once started and the bus behavior at startup. The Saab gauge will come with an Add-a-Circuit to make this step easier without need to cut or splice any wires. We used circuit 26, Yaw sensor, for our installation. The Saab gauge will also only display 4 parameters in multi-screen mode vs the normal 8 as described in the instructions. This is also due to limitations with the Saab bus and our gauge. Although you can choose 2 parameters for monitoring with the annunciator, it will only monitor 2 when in normal scan mode. When in multi-screen or bar graph mode the annunciator will only monitor the first parameter

- (P1) entered when setting up the annunciator. The second gauge of a dual Saab setup will not contain as many parameters as the main gauge. Only one gauge can request enhanced parameters so the second one only accesses generic parameters. Boost nor MAP is supported on the second gauge of a dual set. This gauge uses generic parameter i.d's which do not support boost on the Saab.
- **Mitsubishi:** In order for the Mode 23 parameters to work, Mode 23 must be enabled in the vehicle's PCM. There are many resources that will show you how to do this, such as this thread in the EVO X forums:

  <a href="http://www.evoxforums.com/forums/showthread.php?t=22140&highlight=mode">http://www.evoxforums.com/forums/showthread.php?t=22140&highlight=mode</a>
  This will require a reflash of your PCM and it is beyond the scope of this manual to go through this procedure step by step. The gauge will work fine without Mode 23 enabled, you just won't be able to view the two Mode 23 parameters.
- **Mitsubishi:** If you have a dual set, only one gauge will support Mode 23 parameters, that being the main gauge. The car cannot handle Mode 23 requests from two different devices.
- Mazda Speed 3 2010 and newer: Due to a quirk in the way the OBD2 bus interacts with the PCM and connected control modules, the gauge should be powered by switched 12v and not OBD2 power. Using OBD2 power may cause battery drain. Follow simple instructions for connecting switched (ignition on) power on page 5.
- 2011 Ford Mustang/GT500: You will be using Platform 4 (unless you have the CNF11+ version which has no platforms) and will be sharing this platform with Ecoboost vehicles. There are a lot of Ecoboost parameters in there, Ford decided to provide a lot more parameter support for the Ecoboost than the Mustang. Be aware when selecting parameters of the list and descriptions shown on pages 24/25 so that you are not selecting Ecoboost parameters when using it on a Mustang. When exiting the "Setup" screen, you will be asked to choose "Ecoboost" or "other". Be sure to select the correct one for your vehicle or the gauge may not turn on/off correctly.
- **Jeep Wrangler:** Be careful when using the Bi-directional controls, pay attention that you choose what's correct for your vehicle. Do not for example attempt to change the TPMS system of a 2008 with the TPMS 13 command. This is for 2013 and newer only. There is another TPMS choice for the 2007-2011 vehicles. See pages 15 and 16 for details.
- 2010+ Ecoboost dual gauges: Gauges will not turn on at exact same time, one may turn on up to 15-20 seconds after first. This is normal and due to the way these cars transmit data. If you want both gauges to come on quickly at the same time you'll need to use switched 12v power, and choose "all others" rather than "Ecoboost" when exiting the setup screen. If you don't do this last step, and select "Ecoboost", the gauge will not turn on.

- **Subaru:** The single gauge uses the Subaru proprietary SSM2 protocol for accessing enhanced parameters. Only one device on the data bus can use this protocol, so the second gauge of a dual set uses the standard CAN protocol and accesses standard OBD2 parameters, therefore not as many as the main gauge of the dual set. The second gauge is the only one that can access and clear trouble codes, the SSM2 gauge cannot do this. This SSM2 gauge also requires the user to enter the menu and select "ECU Config" and enter the addresses for FEEDBACK KNOCK, FINE LEARNED KNOCK, IAM (DAM), TARGET BOOST, MANIFOLD RELATIVE PRESSURE, ENGINE LOAD, GEAR, and AFR LEARNED in order for these parameters to read correctly. If you don't know how to find these addresses you will need to know your ECM i.d. (displayed when gauge first powers up) and look up these parameters on our tech forum in the Subaru sub forum or contact us at sales@aeroforcetech.com. We can give you this information. You must first enable "extended parameters" in the ECU using a flash device such as Accessport or Romraider etc. in order to view these extended parameters. See our videos on our Aeroforce Technology *Youtube* page for more info.
- Ford: When using the 4 parameter or 8 parameter display mode, data rates should not be faster than 3 ("1" is fastest, "6" is slowest). The faster rates can overload the data bus on the vehicle and you may find the gauges updating erratically, slow, or not at all. Running 2 gauges in 4 or 8 parameter mode may require even slower rates. You may have to experiment with rates to get best performance. This doesn't apply when running the gauges in 2 parameter mode.
- **Honda Type R:** Some owners have reported needing to use switched 12v power in order for gauge to turn off with engine. Otherwise gauge stayed on for a lengthy amount of time or did not turn off at all.
- **Hyundai Veloster Gen 2 and N models:** Can take 10+ seconds to turn off but eventually will. Can use switched 12v power if you want it to turn on and off immediately. Especially noticeable on dual gauge sets.

- **Jeep JL:** Gauges work well using OBD2 power, but can start up sequentially or one may have a slight delay in turning on. Using switched 12v power is a simple option and makes them turn on/off immediately.
- Camaro ZL1/Cadillac CTSV, Corvette Z06: In rare instances the MAT1 parameter may drop out and not read anything. MAT2 does not have this issue. If this happens the gauge will re-connect with the vehicle and display MAT1 again if it's unplugged and plugged back in.
- **Hyundai Veloster dual gauges**: Both gauges need to be connected to vehicle for either to work. One gauge may take longer to power up if OBD2 power is used. Switched 12v can be used to wake gauges immediately and put them to sleep immediately with ignition.