STATUS: OCT 2023



engine management



kdFI V1.4 PNP BMW M42/M43/M44/M50 M50B20TU/M50B25TU/M60/S38B38

R 1 4



https://download.k-data.org

On the website, you will find the latest information and documentation.

USER MANUAL: ENGLISH WWW.K-DATA.ORG

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Engine Management



Numerous motorsport features can be realised with our programmable Engine Management:

- optimize the engine tuning in case of modifications, such as the installation of a turbo, adapt different injectors, camshafts or open intake manifold
- adjust the fuel quantity and ignition timing as desired
- make an individual adjustment to different fuels
- regulate the boost pressure according to your own needs
- directly evaluate the LSU 4.2 wideband lambda sensor
- use motorsport functions such as Launch Control, Anti-Lag, etc.
- parametrize camshaft adjustment
- program your own functions

The existing wiring harness including OEM sensors can be used without changes. Individual tuning through targeted intervention in the parameters of the engine control bring more driving pleasure!

This allows you to exploit the full potential of the engine.

2. SCOPE OF DELIVERY

- kdFi V1.4 device ready for use
- User manual
- USB Cable
- Plug set



It is recommended installing the software from the starting menu before connecting the kdFi for the first time.

3.1. USB Driver

You will find the USB driver of the FTDI Company in the directory "USB". It is the FTDI232 Chip. The Chip simulates a serial RS232 connection which you can use in 2 ways:

- 1. Tunerstudio Communications Settings: RS232, COM-port, 115200 Baud
- 2. Tunerstudio Communications Settings: FTDI-D2XX, Auto, 115200 Baud

3.2. Tunerstudio

For tuning we recommend using the software "Tunerstudio" available on the Internet under: www.tunerstudio.com. You will find the corresponding manual on the website of the manufacturer.

All settings can be adjusted with the "free" version. For DIY tuning we recommend the registered version, because of it's comfort features. We do not offer Tunerstudio registration codes. Please buy direct at **www.tunerstudio.com**



To establish a communication the kdFi must be supplied with 12V.

4.1. Cable Types Recommended Cable Types

Supply:	min 1.5 mm²
Injection:	min 1.0 mm²
Sensors:	min 0.5 mm²

Ignition:	min 1.5 mm²		
VR sensor:	min 0.5 mm², shielded		
Others:	min 0.75 mm²		

4.2. Fuses

The kdFi must be fused externally.

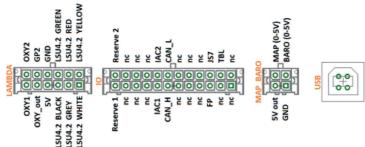
The amperage rating of the fuse must not exceed the maximum allowable amperage of the cable.

4.3. USB Port (Galvanically Isolated)

The USB chip is "USB powered" up to the galvanic isolation in order to be able to re-establish a connection more quickly in the event of a reset of the ECU. Each standard USB A-B cable can be used as connection cable.

4.4. Assignment of the Additional Terminals

The programmable inputs/outputs of the kdFi are connected with the corresponding extension circuitry on the PCB.



Caution:

IAC2 is used for Vanos control on **M50B20TU** and **M50B25TU** and internally connected to the matching pin on the 88 pin plug.

IAC2 is used for manifold valve on **S38B38** and internally connected to the matching pin on the 88 pin pluq. On other engines IAC2 is free for use. IAC1 is always free for use.

5. COMMISSIONING

5.1. LEDs

Description	Colour	Function
LD1	red	Connection error
LD2	green	Power supply OK
LD3	yellow	Data packet from USB to MS2
LD4	green	Data packet from MS2 to USB
LD5	blue	Ignition pulse A
LD6	blue	Ignition pulse B
LD7	blue	Ignition pulse C
LD8	blue	Ignition pulse D
LD9	blue	Ignition pulse E
LD10	blue	Ignition pulse F
LD11	red	Wideband controller error
LD12	green	Wideband controller LED on: Stand-by
LD12	green	Wideband controller LED flashing slowly: operation
LD12	green	Wideband controller LED flashing fast: Heat sensor

The LEDs LD5 to LD10 may also have other functions according to the software. They depend on the customer's settings.

5.2. Speed Measurement

VR Sensor

BMW engines with Bosch ECU's covered by this manual use a VR sensor at the crankshaft. An AC voltage is induced in the coil of the VR sensor by a metal wheel with 60-2 teeth. A specialised component performing an auto-adaptation to the different sensors is integrated in the kdFi V1.4.

The M50B20TU with Siemens MS40.x control unit is an exception. In this case, the crankshaft sensor must be replaced with a Hella 6PU 009 110-541 or comparable.

The camshaft signal is not used because the kdFi runs with "wasted spark" and "grouped injection".

5.3. Sensors

The factory settings of kdFi are adapted to OEM sensors. A separate software calibration of the sensors is possible via software.

5.4. Throttle Potentiometer

The engines in this manual are factory equipped with a throttle potentiometer which is used by the kdFi. The corresponding calibration is done via "Tools" – "Calibrate TPS". The throttle position sensor can be omitted when using the MAP sensor.

For natural aspirated engines, we recommend the Alpha-N setting, which needs a throttle potentiometer. +5V and GND are connected to the outer pins of the potentiometer. The voltage relating to the throttle position is tapped via the sliding contact and connected to the input TPS (Throttle Position Sensor). The covered distance of the potentiometer may be longer than the rotation of the throttle axle.

5.5. Digital Input

There is a digital input that can be used for example as "Launch Control". The corresponding function has to be defined in Tunerstudio. Specify JS7 as input.

5.6. Table Switch

Via the input "TBL", a second set of parameters can be activated in the controller. With a switch setting the input to ground, you can switch between two stored ignition and injection maps. This is useful for various tunings such as road/racing, petrol/LPG, petrol/E85 etc.

Input: PE1

Connecting to a higher voltage than 5V will damage the processor of the kdFi. Digital inputs must only be connected to ground for activation.

5.7. Barometric Correction

For using the constant barometric correction there must be connected a second absolute pressure transmitter (MPX4250) at the back side that is not installed ex works. The option "Barometric Correction" has to be adjusted in Tunerstudio "Basic Settings" – "General Settings".

Choose JS4 as input.

When using an external 3 bar sensor, DIP switch 1 is set to "off".

The internal sensor can then be used as an altitude correction sensor by activating DIP switch 2 "int MAP for BARO". (not available on all board revisions).

5.8. Tacho Output

The output "Tacho Output" is provided for standard tachometers. It has been activated in the software "Basic Settings" – "Tacho Output". "JS10" has already been selected as "Output Pin". Don't change these settings!

5.9. Idle Speed Controller

The standard idle actuator is still used. The settings can be found under "Startup/idle". If you do not use the idle control, set the PWM control to 0 instead of deactivating the idle control.

5.10. Ignition

The ignition coils can be controlled directly via the power drivers available on the kdFi V1.4. A multi-core shielded cable is recommended for this purpose. To prevent damage due to overload, the ignition outputs of the kdFi are equipped with self-resetting thermal fuses. In case of ignition problems, check and reduce the dwell time.

To use active ignition coils such as those from the TFSI, please refer to our "Ignition Coils Conversion sheet" which can be downloaded from our product website.

5.11. Injection

With the kdFi the injectors are controlled in groups. Please change the values below only if it is really necessary.

We generally recommend only high impedance injectors. (around 12 – 16 Ohm)

Attention:

The kdFi V1.4 hardware controls the current of the injectors, so PWM Current Limit always needs to be set to 100%, also on low impedance injectors. If low impedance injectors are used 1 output can handle only 1 injector.

5.12. Relay Output/Boost Pressure Control (External)

"IAC1" and "IAC2" can be used both as relay outputs and as PWM outputs, e.g. for the boost pressure control valve. Switching current max. 2 amps

IAC2 is used for Vanos control on **M50B20TU** and **M50B25TU** and internally connected to the matching pin on the 88 pin plug.

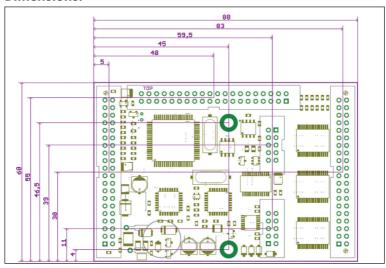
IAC2 is used for manifold valve on \$38B38 and internally connected to the matching pin on the 88 pin pluq. On other engines IAC2 is free for use. IAC1 is always free for use.

5.13. CAN Bus

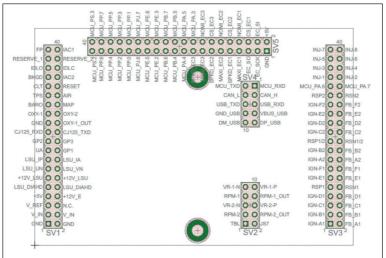
Like for the Megasquirt 2 the CAN Bus is equipped concerning the hardware, but must - if desired - still be set accordingly by the user. For further information on this item please read the respective Megasquirt/MSextra websites on the internet.

6. BASIC PCB

Dimensions:



Assignment:



Pinout:

Con	Pin	Signalname	Description	Typ Application	I/O	Туре
SV1		GND	Power In (Ground)	Main GND	<u> </u>	
SV1		GND	Power In (Ground)	Main GND	T	
SV1		V_IN	Power In (12V)	12V Ignition on		
SV1		V_IN	Power In (12V)	12V Ignition on	T	
SV1		V_REF	REF Out			
SV1	6	•	Not Connected		nc	
SV1			+5V Out for sensors and circuits		О	
SV1	8	+12V_E	+12V Out sensors and circuits		О	
SV1		LSU_DIAHD	Lambda-Sensor Heat PWM	LSU 4.2 grau LSU 4.2 grau		
SV1	10	LSU_DIAHD	Lambda-Sensor Heat PWM	LSU 4.2 grau		
SV1	11	+12V_LSU	Lambda-Sensor Heat +12V	LSU 4.2 weiß		
SV1	12	+12V_LSU	Lambda-Sensor Heat +12V	LSU 4.2 weiß		
SV1	13	LSU_UN	Lambda-Sensor Signal UN	LSU 4.2 schwarz		
SV1	14	LSU_VM	Lambda-Sensor Signal VM	LSU 4.2 gelb		<u> </u>
SV1	15	LSU IP	Lambda-Sensor Signal IP	LSU 4.2 rot		<u> </u>
SV1	16	LSU IA	Lambda-Sensor Signal IA	LSU 4.2 grün		
SV1	17	UA	Lambda Amplifier Out		nc	
SV1	18	GP1	I/O-Port ATmega8		17	TTL
SV1	19	GP2	Start Lambdacontroller		17	TTL
SV1	20	GP3	I/O-Port ATmega8			TTL
SV1	21	CJ125 RXD	RS232-Interface to CJ125			TTL
SV1		CJ125 TXD	RS232-Interface to CJ125			TTL
SV1		GND	Ground for Pin 24	GND		
SV1	24	OXY-1 OUT	Wideband Sensor Output	SV1-25	0	0-5V
SV1		OXY-1	Analogsignal OXY 1	Lambdasensor 1		0-5V
SV1		OXY-2	Analogsignal OXY 2	Lambdasensor 2		0-5V
SV1		BARO	Analogsignal BARO	Barometric Sensor		0-5V
SV1		MAP	Analogsignal MAP	Man Sensor		0-5V
SV1		TPS	Analogsignal TPS	Map Sensor Throttle Position	-h-i-	0-5V
SV1		AIR	Analogsignal AIR	Airtemp Sensor		Resistor
SV1		CLT	Analogsignal CLT	Airtemp Sensor Coolant Sensor	Ti	Resistor
SV1		RESET	Signal Reset Low-Active	- Coolant Conton	nc	i rodiotoi
SV1		BKGD	Signal Background Interface Pin		nc	<u>:</u>
SV1		IAC1	Signal IAC1 (e.g. RPM in Instr. cluster)		O	i
SV1		IDLO	Idle Valve Open			switched GND
SV1		IDLC	Idle Valve Close		0	switched GND
SV1		RESERVE_1	Reserve 1		nc	5ciica 5115
SV1		RESERVE 2	Reserve 2		nc	
SV1		FP FP	Fuel Pump			ewitched GND
SV1		IAC2	Signal IAC2		0	switched GND
5V1	1 40	IACZ	Signal IAC2			<u> </u>

Con	Pin	Signalname	Description	Typ Application	I/O	Туре
SV2	1	TBL	Signal TBL			TTL
SV2		JS7	Signal JS7			TTL
SV2 SV2	_	RPM-2	Signal RPM-Sensor 2	SV2-4		1116
SV2		RPM-2 OUT	RPM-Sensor_2 Output	SV2-4	0	<u> </u>
SV2 SV2		VR-2-N		1	1	ļ
			Cam Signal Negative	VR Sensor		ļ
SV2		VR-2-P	Cam Signal Positive	VR Sensor		ļ
SV2		RPM-1	Signal RPM-Sensor 1	SV2-8	I	
SV2		RPM-1_OUT	RPM-Sensor_1 Output	SV2-7	0	<u> </u>
SV2	9	VR-1-N	Crank Signal Negative	VR Sensor	ı	<u> </u>
SV2	10	VR-1-P	Crank Signal Positive	VR Sensor	I	
Con	Pin	Signalname	Description	Typ Application	I/O	Туре
SV3			Ignition_A1	Gate IGBT	0	
SV3	2		do not connect	Collector IGBT	I	
SV3		IGN-B1	Ignition_B1	Gate IGBT	0	
SV3	4	-	do not connect	Collector IGBT	I	
SV3	5	IGN-C1	Ignition_C1	Gate IGBT	0	
SV3	6	-	do not connect	Collector IGBT	T	
SV3	7	IGN-D1	Ignition_D1	Gate IGBT	О	
SV3	8	-	do not connect	Collector IGBT	T	
SV3	9	GND	Ground	GND		
SV3	10	GND	Ground	GND		İ
SV3	11	IGN-E1	Ignition E1	Gate IGBT	О	<u>.</u>
SV3	12	-	do not connect	Collector IGBT		
SV3		IGN-F1	Ignition F1	Gate IGBT	0	
SV3	14	-	do not connect	Collector IGBT		å
SV3	15	IGN-A2	Ignition A2	Gate IGBT	O	<u> </u>
SV3	16	-	do not connect	Collector IGBT	Ť	
SV3	17	IGN-B2	Ignition B2	Gate IGBT	Ö	<u> </u>
SV3	18	-	do not connect	Collector IGBT		<u> </u>
SV3			Ground	GND		ļ
SV3	1	GND	Ground	GND		ļ
SV3	21	IGN-C2		Gate IGBT	0	ļ
		IGN-C2	Ignition_C2		1	ļ
SV3	22		do not connect	Collector IGBT		<u> </u>
SV3	23	IGN-D2	Ignition_D2	Gate IGBT	0	<u> </u>
SV3	24	-	do not connect	Collector IGBT	I	ļ
SV3	25	IGN-E2	Ignition_E2	Gate IGBT	0	ļ
SV3	26	-	do not connect	Collector IGBT	I	
SV3	27	IGN-F2	Ignition_F2	Gate IGBT	0	į
SV3	28	-	do not connect	Collector IGBT	I	ļ
SV3		GND	Ground	GND		<u> </u>
SV3		GND	Ground	GND		<u> </u>
SV3		MCU_PA.6	Signal MCU_PA.6		nc	ļ
SV3		MCU_PA.7	Signal MCU_PA.7		nc	
SV3		INJ-1	Injector_1	Ground Injector	0	
SV3		INJ-2	Injector_2	Ground Injector	0	
SV3	35	INJ-3	Injector_3	Ground Injector	О	
SV3	36	INJ-4	Injector_4	Ground Injector	О	<u> </u>
SV3	37	INJ-5	Injector_1	Ground Injector	О	<u> </u>
SV3	38	INJ-6	Injector_2	Ground Injector	О	i
SV3	39	INJ-7	Injector_3	Ground Injector	О	
SV3		INJ-8	Injector 4	Ground Injector	0	†

Con	Pin	Signalname	Description	Typ Application	I/O	Туре
0)//		MOLL DVD	D0000 1 1 1 1 1 100010001			ļ
SV4		MCU_RXD	RS232-Interface to MC9S12C64	SV4-6		ļ
SV4		MCU_TXD	RS232-Interface to MC9S12C64	SV4-5		
SV4		CAN_H	CAN-BUS-Interface to MC9S12C64			•
SV4		CAN_L	CAN-BUS-Interface to MC9S12C64			
SV4		USB_RXD	RS232-Interface to FT232R (Optocoubler)	SV4-2		
SV4		USB_TXD	RS232-Interface to FT232R (Optocoubler)	SV4-1		
SV4		VBUS_USB	USB-Interface	USB red		
SV4		GND_USB	USB-Interface	USB black		
SV4		DP_USB	USB-Interface	USB green		
SV4	10	DM_USB	USB-Interface	USB white		
					_	
Con	Pin	Signalname	Description	Typ Application	I/O	Туре
SV5		GND	Power		nc	
SV5		+5V	Power		nc	<u></u>
SV5		EC_SCK	SPI Bus		nc	<u></u>
SV5		EC_SI	SPI Bus		nc	
SV5		EC_SO	SPI Bus		nc	
SV5	6	•	do not connect		nc	
SV5	7	-	do not connect		nc	
SV5	8	-	do not connect		nc	
SV5	9	-	do not connect		nc	
SV5	10	-	do not connect		nc	
SV5	11	-	do not connect		nc	•
SV5	12	-	do not connect		nc	
SV5	13	-	do not connect		nc	
SV5	14	-	do not connect		nc	
SV5	15	-	do not connect		nc	
SV5	16	-	do not connect		nc	
SV5	17	-	do not connect		nc	
SV5	18	MCU_PA.3	Signal MCU_PA.3		nc	
SV5	19	MCU_PA.4	Signal MCU_PA.4		nc	
SV5	20	MCU_PA.5	Signal MCU_PA.5		nc	
SV5	21	MCU_PB.4	Signal MCU_PB.4		nc	
SV5	22	MCU_PB.5	Signal MCU_PB.5		nc	
SV5	23	MCU_PB.6	Signal MCU_PB.6		nc	
SV5	24	MCU_PB.7	Signal MCU_PB.7		nc	
SV5	25	MCU_PE.2	Signal MCU_PE.2		nc	
SV5	26	MCU_PE.3	Signal MCU_PE.3		nc	
SV5	27	MCU_PE.5	Signal MCU_PE.5		nc	
SV5	28	MCU_PE.6	Signal MCU_PE.6		nc	
SV5		MCU_PJ.6	Signal MCU_PJ.6		nc	<u></u>
SV5	30	MCU_PJ.7	Signal MCU_PJ.7		nc	
SV5	31	MCU_PP.0	Signal MCU_PP.0		nc	
SV5		MCU_PP.1	Signal MCU_PP.1		nc	
SV5		MCU PP.2	Signal MCU_PP.2		nc	<u>.</u>
SV5		MCU PP.3	Signal MCU_PP.3		nc	
SV5		MCU PP.4	Signal MCU PP.4		nc	<u></u>
SV5		MCU PP.5	Signal MCU PP.5	Bootloader	nc	
SV5		MCU PP.6	Signal MCU PP.6		nc	
SV5		MCU PP.7	Signal MCU PP.7		nc	
SV5		MCU PS.2	Signal MCU PS.2	-	nc	<u> </u>
SV5		MCU PS.3	Signal MCU PS.3	-	nc	<u> </u>
0 * 0	1 70	50_1 0.0	Signar MOO_1 0.0			<u> </u>

7. WIDEBAND LAMBDA CONTROLLER

The integrated lambda controller is activated by connecting the input "GP2" to ground. This can be done continuously with a bridge as the kdFi is only powered as long as the ignition is turned on. In the connector plug, the signal from OXY_out must be connected to the input OXY1. Our connection cable already has the necessary connections.

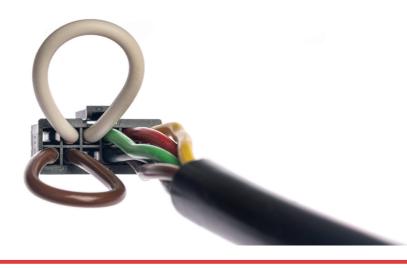
The measurement signal is output to OXY_out in form of a 0-5V signal and corresponds to the PLX signal 0-5V = AFR10-AFR20. This characteristic is stored in Tunerstudio and has already been loaded during the test of the control device. After a firmware update this characteristic but must be loaded again.

We highly recommend to use only following setting:

Tunerstudio Settings: EGO Control - Algorithm: Simple

unless you exactly know what you are doing. PID Setting is the main cause for lambda problems.

In case of problems with your Lambda reading do not contact us before you tried Algorithm "Simple".





Firmware updates are always performed at your own risk. It may happen that the existing firmware is deleted by disconnections or incompatible computers/software and it can only be reloaded via a BDM interface. We offer this service, but it is not covered by warranty!

Tunerstudio must be closed during the firmware update to prevent access conflicts. The ignition coils must be disconnected during the firmware update, until the appropriate configuration has been reloaded via MSQ file.

In the case of major version jumps, the MSQ file must be created again. Please read the documentation of your new firmware!

More Power with Hightech and Know-how!



