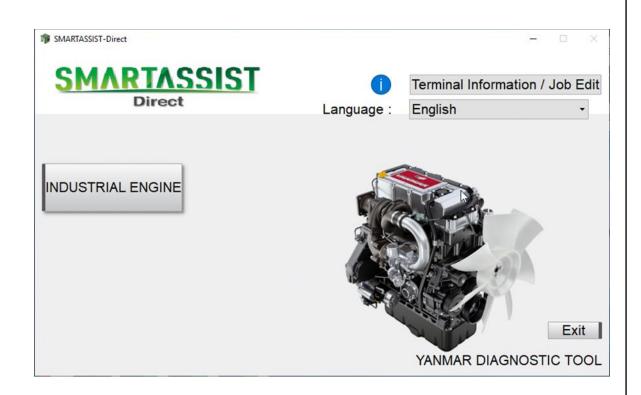


User Guide for Data Management, Component Replacement, Active Control, and Data Logging

Yanmar SmartAssist - Direct v2.xx



The Toro Company 8111 Lyndale Ave South Bloomington, MN 55068 U.S.A. © 2020 The Toro Company All Rights Reserved

Revision 1.0

Table of Contents

Introduction	2
Purpose of this User's Guide	2
SmartAssist Tool Bar Buttons	3
Accessing the Main Menu	3
Component Replacement (Execution)	5
Injector Nozzle Exchange	7
DPF Exchange	10
SF Exchange	13
DOC Exchange	16
Rail Exchange	19
Accessing the Diagnostics Menu	21
Diagnostic Tests - Active Control	22
Direct EGR Valve Control	23
Direct Engine RPM Control	24
Injector Test	25
Intake Throttle Position Control	26
DPF Active Regeneration	27
Data Logging/Data Monitor	28
Triggers	34
Logging/Saving Custom Data to Memory	36
Logging Predefined Data Sets	39
Data Logging/Trend Graph	40
General Graphing Guidelines	45
ECU Data Save	48
Expansion Data File	EC

Introduction

Purpose of this User's Guide

This user guide is intended to provide instructions for using Yanmar's SmartAssist - Direct Diagnostic Software. This software is intended to assist with troubleshooting electrical issues and updating engine control unit (ECU) software on Yanmar TNV Tier 4 engines.

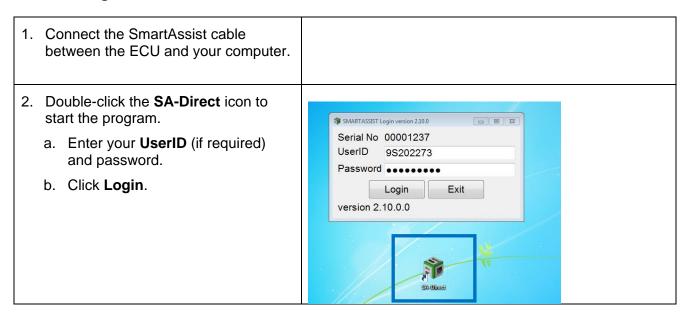
It is intended to help understand how data can be updated in the ECU, as well as saving ECU data and logging files for use in troubleshooting.

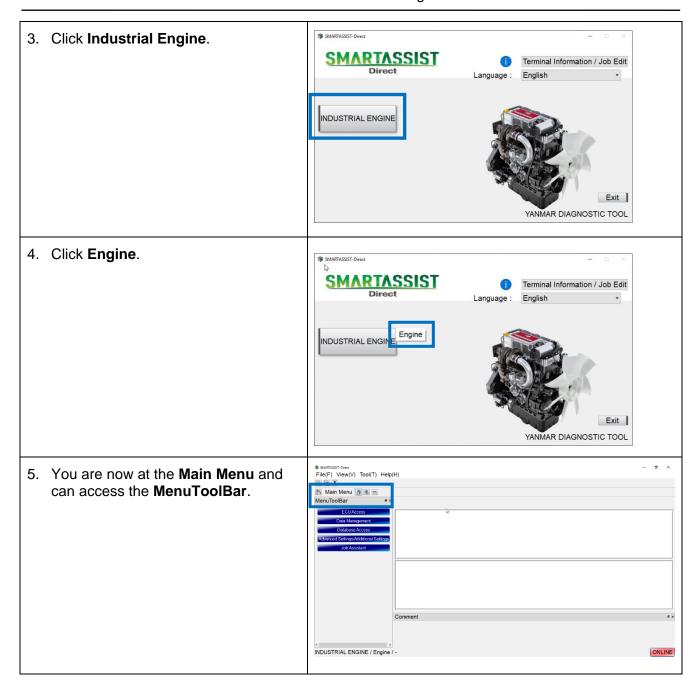
The information contained in this guide is supplementary and is not intended to be a replacement for other source material. To ensure information is current, relevant, and accurate, always refer to the latest product/serial number-specific service manual, service bulletins, operator manual, and/or parts books when necessary.

SmartAssist Tool Bar Buttons

	ECU Data Save	凸	Screen Print (Ctrl+P)		Screen BMP Save
	File Save (Ctrl+S)		Meas Data Save	C	Refresh
3	Auto Refresh		Start		Stop
	Option Set	5	Trigger Set	13	Sample Rate Set
1,	Data Set		Graph Top Set		Graph Bottom Set
Param Set	Parameter Set	Filter Set	Filter Set	□¬ •#	Connect
□-, × #	Disconnect	1	Return Start Menu		

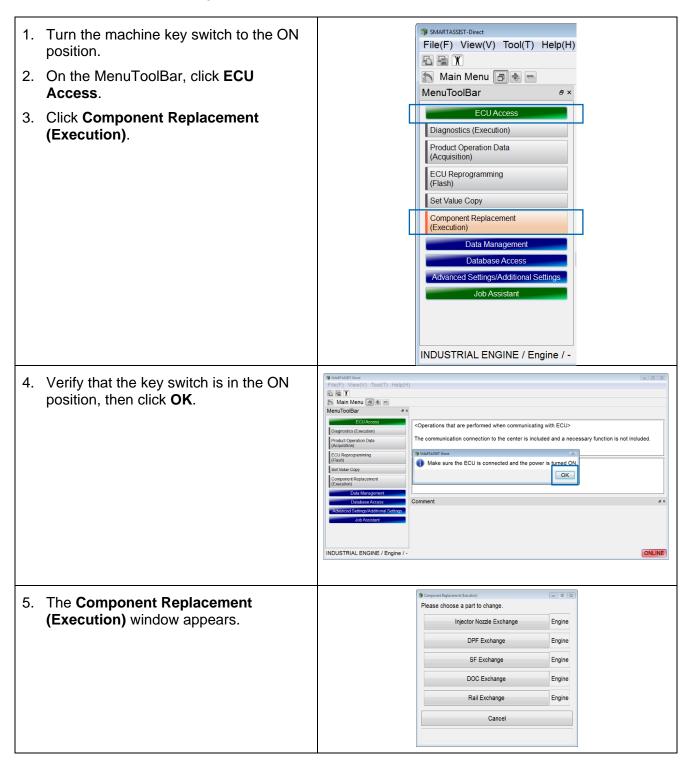
Accessing the Main Menu





Component Replacement (Execution)

Whenever a fuel injector, soot filter (SF), diesel oxidation catalyst (DOC), diesel particulate filter (DPF) assembly, or a fuel pressure relief valve are replaced, the ECU must be updated. All of these are EPA-regulated devices and it is important that these replacement parts are recorded in the ECU and documented in the master engine file on the Yanmar server.



On the **Component Replacement (Execution)** window, there are five options to choose from. The following is a brief description of the details related to these options. When you click an option, that button will highlight blue.

Option	Description		
Injector Nozzle Exchange	Trim data from the replacement injector must be updated to the ECU and the Yanmar server.	© Component Replacement (Execution) Please choose a part to change.	
DPF Exchange	When replacing the DPF assembly, the	Injector Nozzle Exchange	Engine
	diesel oxidation catalyst and the soot filter values must be updated in the ECU.	DPF Exchange	Engine
	values must be updated in the ECO.	SF Exchange	Engine
SF Exchange	Update the ECU when replacing or cleaning the soot filter.	DOC Exchange	Engine
	the soot filter.	Rail Exchange	Engine
DOC Exchange	Update the ECU when replacing the diesel oxidation catalyst.	Cancel	
Rail Exchange	Use to reset the fuel pressure relief counter.		

The following pages provide step-by-step instructions for each option in the **Component Replacement (Execution)** window.

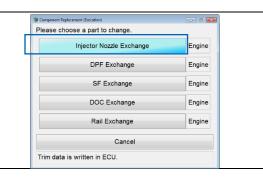
Prior to using any of these options, make sure you connect SmartAssist to the ECU and navigate to the **Component Replacement (Execution)** window as described in the Component Replacement (Execution) section on page 5 of this guide.

Injector Nozzle Exchange

Whenever a fuel injector is replaced, the injector trim data of the new injector must be updated in the ECU. This trim data ensures that the injector is delivering the correct amount of fuel.

Note: Make sure you connect SmartAssist to the ECU and navigate to the **Component Replacement** (**Execution**) window as described in the Component Replacement (Execution) section on page 5 of this guide.

1. Click **Injector Nozzle Exchange** (the button will highlight blue).



No.1

flyWheel

No.2

cylinder cylinder cylinder

DataInput Complete

Input the compensation data

Position of flywheel

■ Left side
■ Right side

82SNB1CB

A3HUAI6B

AA1EAE4B

- 2. On the **INJECTOR Exchange** window, the current fuel injector trim data is displayed:
 - a. In the table, click the cylinder number where the injector will be replaced (the line will be highlighted green when clicked).

Note: Yanmar numbers their cylinder locations starting at the flywheel.

b. Click **DataInput**.

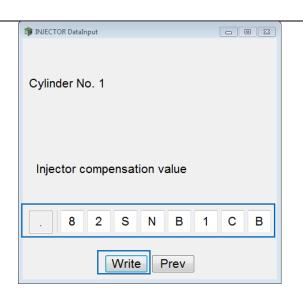


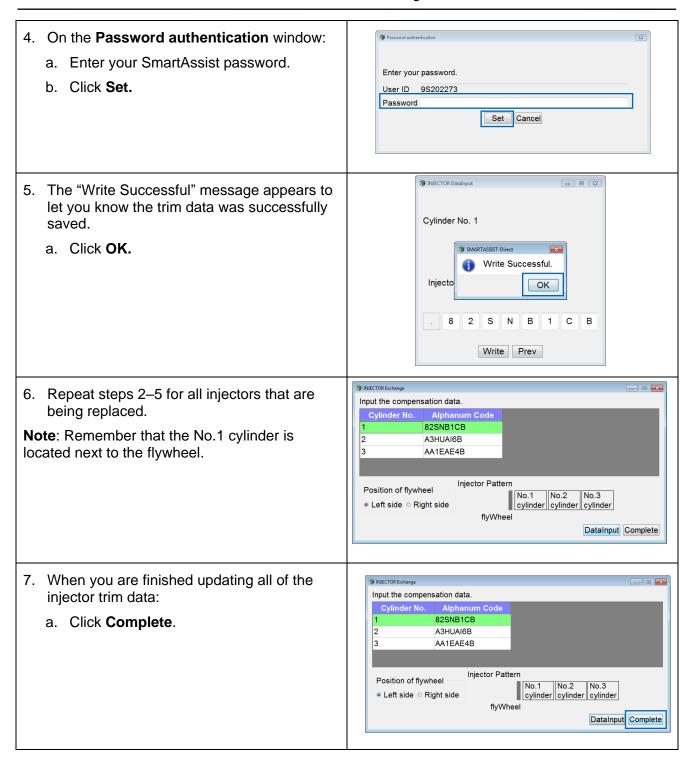
a. Enter the trim data (must use capital letters) from the new injector.

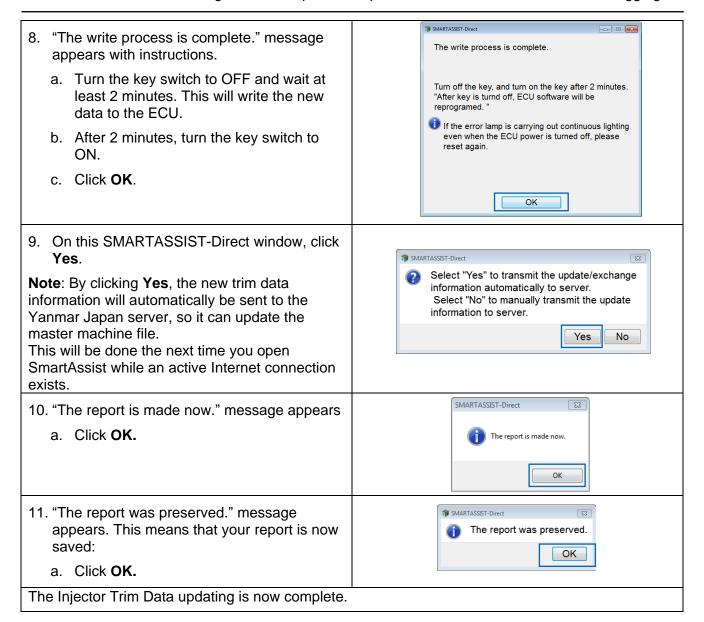
Note: The trim data number is listed on top of the injector, opposite the electrical connector.



b. Click Write.



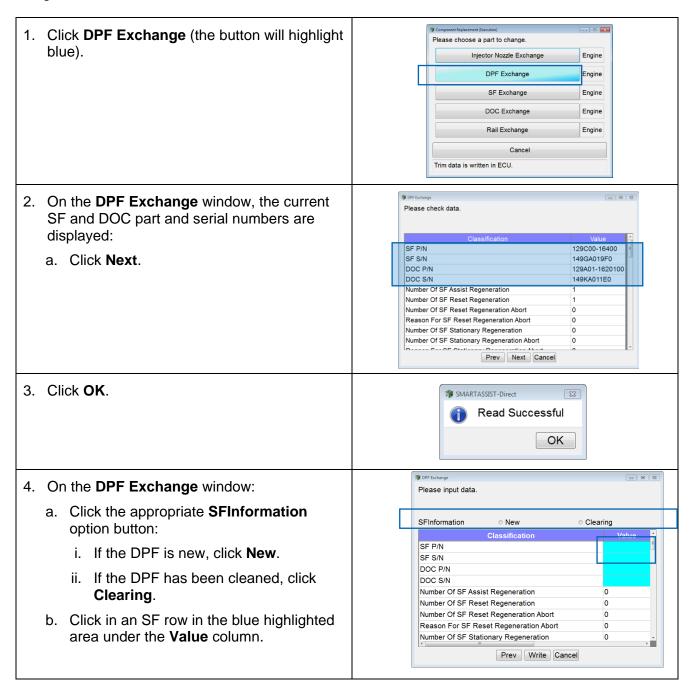




DPF Exchange

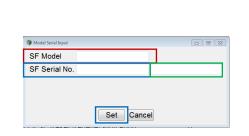
If the complete DPF assembly needs to be replaced, the part number and serial number of the soot filter (SF) section and the diesel oxidation catalyst (DOC) section of the DPF assembly will need to be updated in the ECU using this process.

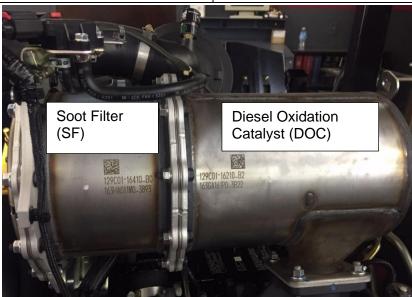
Note: Make sure you connect SmartAssist to the ECU and navigate to the **Component Replacement** (**Execution**) window as described in the Component Replacement (Execution) section on page 5 of this guide.



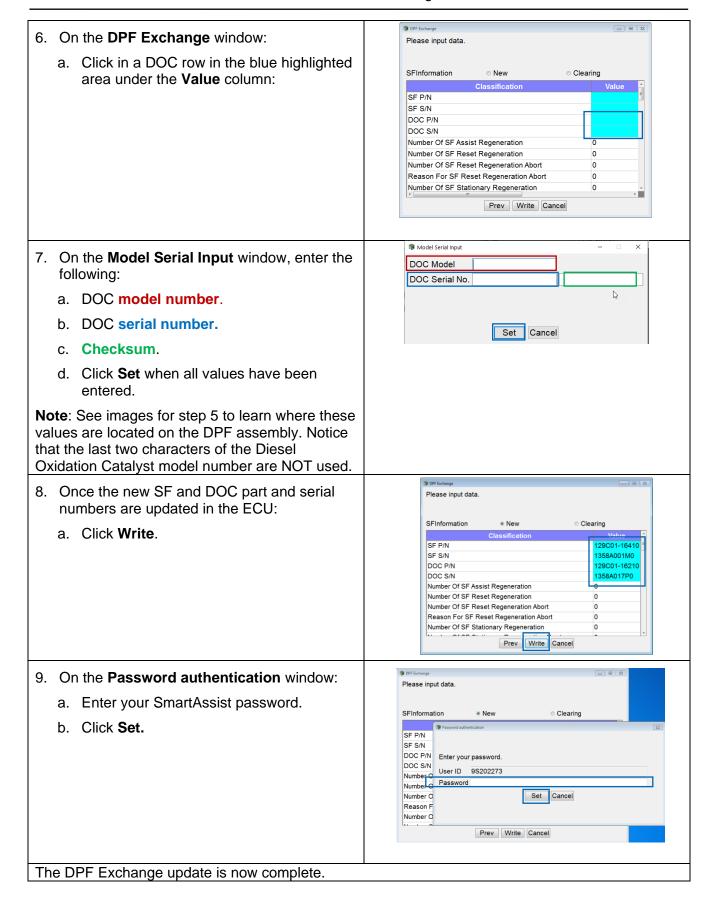
- 5. On the **Model Serial Input** window, enter the following:
 - a. SF model number.
 - b. SF serial number.
 - c. Checksum.
 - d. Click **Set** when all values have been entered.

Note: See images below to learn where these values are located on the DPF assembly. Notice that the last two characters of the soot filter model number are NOT used.





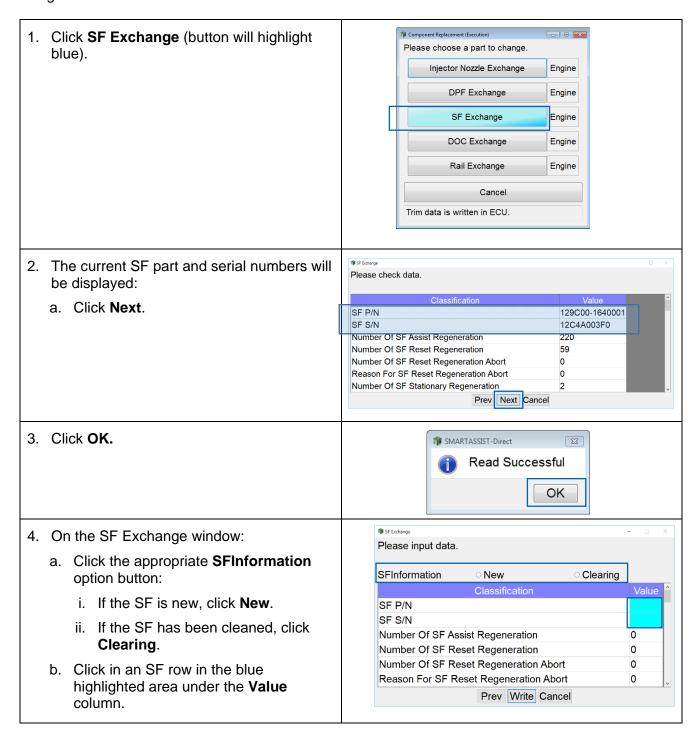




SF Exchange

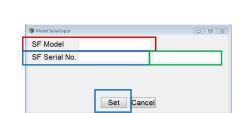
When the soot filter (SF) section of the DPF needs to be removed for cleaning or replacement with a new soot filter, the part number and serial number of soot filter assembly will need to be updated in the ECU using this process.

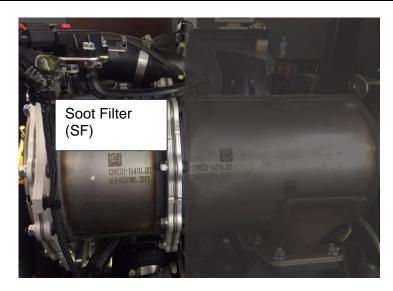
Note: Make sure you connect SmartAssist to the ECU and navigate to the **Component Replacement** (**Execution**) window as described in the Component Replacement (Execution) section on page 5 of this guide.



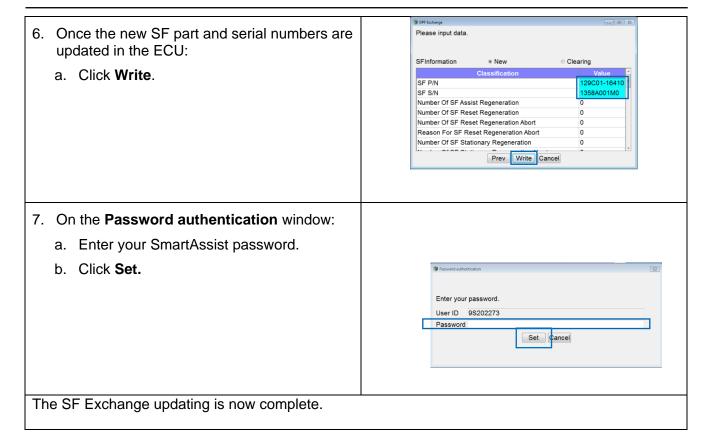
- 5. On the **Model Serial Input** window, enter the following:
 - a. SF model number.
 - b. SF serial number.
 - c. Checksum.
 - d. Click **Set** when all values have been entered.

Note: See images below to learn where these values are located on the DPF assembly. Notice that the last two characters of the soot filter model number are NOT used.





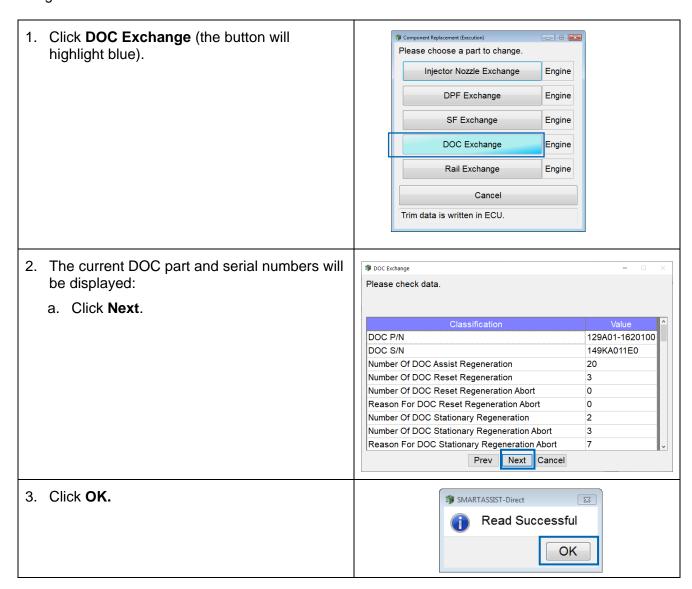




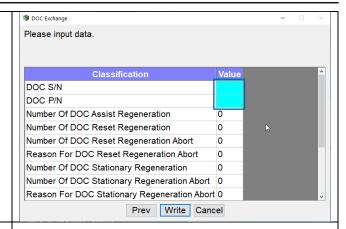
DOC Exchange

If the diesel oxidation catalyst (DOC) section of the DPF needs to be replaced, the part number and serial number of DOC assembly need to be updated in the ECU using this process.

Note: Make sure you connect SmartAssist to the ECU and navigate to the **Component Replacement** (**Execution**) window as described in the Component Replacement (Execution) section on page 5 of this guide.



- 4. On the DOC Exchange window:
 - a. Click in a DOC row in the blue highlighted area under the **Value** column.



- 5. On the **Model Serial Input** window, enter the following:
 - a. Doc model number.
 - b. Doc serial number.
 - c. Checksum.
 - d. Click **Set** when all values have been entered.

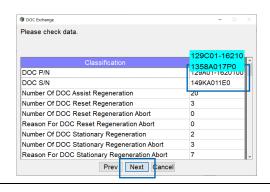
Note: See images below to learn where these values are located on the DPF assembly. Notice that the last two characters of the diesel oxidation catalyst model number are NOT used.



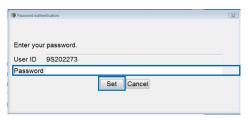




- 6. Once DOC part and serial numbers are updated in the ECU:
 - a. Click Write.



- 7. On the **Password authentication** window:
 - a. Enter your SmartAssist password.
 - b. Click Set.



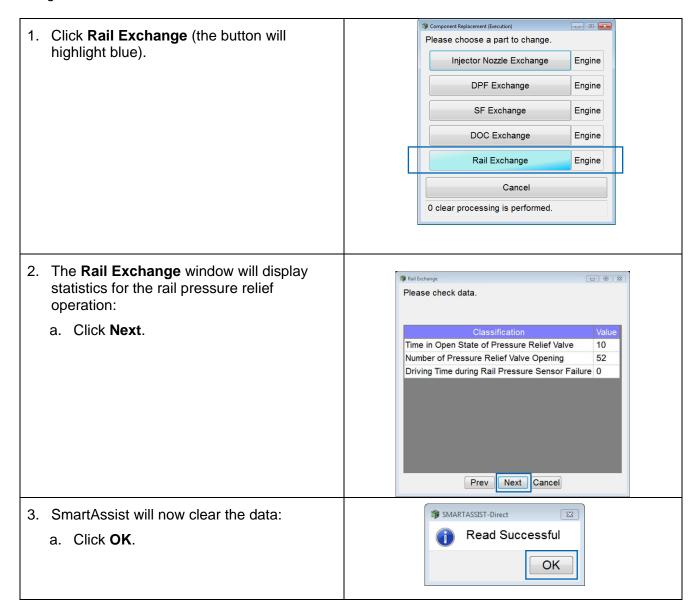
The DOC Exchange updating is now complete.

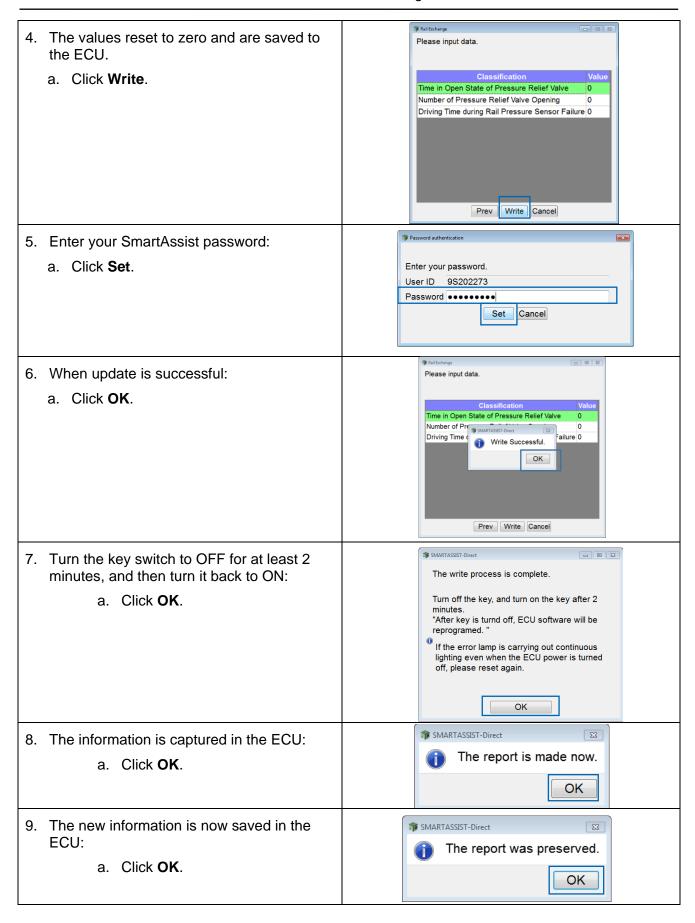
Rail Exchange

When a fuel pressure relief valve or a fuel pressure sensor is replaced on the high-pressure common rail, the relief valve operation information needs to be updated in the ECU using this process. This will reset the three values back to 0.

Note: Fault code P1666 (Rail Pressure Fault (times of PLV opening error)) cannot be cleared until the Rail Exchange process has been completed.

Note: Make sure you connect SmartAssist to the ECU and navigate to the **Component Replacement** (**Execution**) window as described in the Component Replacement (Execution) section on page 5 of this guide.

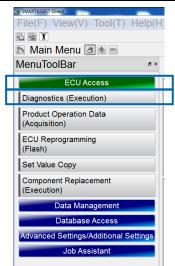




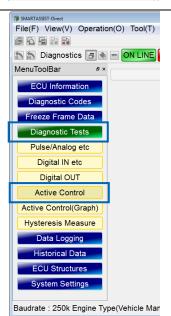
Accessing the Diagnostics Menu

Beginning at the Main Menu, navigate to the Diagnostics menu as outlined in the steps below.

- 1. From the Main Menu:
 - a. Verify that the key switch is in the ON position.
 - b. Click ECU Access.
 - c. Click Diagnostics (Execution).



- 2. From the Diagnostics menu:
 - a. Verify SmartAssist is connected and communicating with the ECU:
 - i. Click **Diagnostic Tests**.
 - ii. Click Active Control.



In the **Diagnostic Tests** menu, there are six options. In this section, the **Active Control** menu will be reviewed.

Diagnostic Tests - Active Control

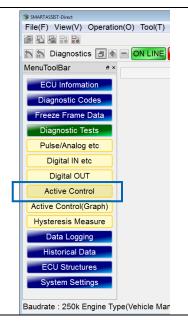
The **Active Control** menu allows bi-directional control of certain engine functions. The following activities can be performed from the **Active Control** menu:

- 1. Direct Engine RPM Control
- Direct EGR Valve Control
- 3. Injector Test
- 4. Intake Throttle Position Control
- Exhaust Throttle Position Control*
- 6. DPF Active Regeneration

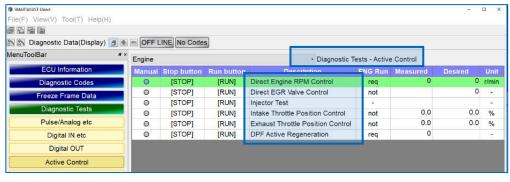
*Important Note: Toro engines do not have an exhaust throttle valve, therefore the **Exhaust Throttle Position Control** option is not used.



a. Click Active Control.



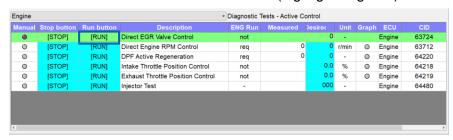
2. On the **Diagnostics Tests – Active Control** screen, you can select the test you would like to perform.



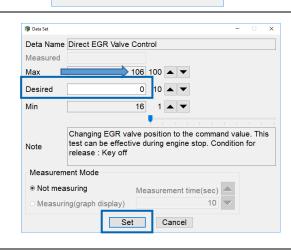
Direct EGR Valve Control

The EGR valve is a normally-closed, and electrically-opened device that allows exhaust gas into the intake manifold to control combustion temperatures to reduce NOx. To determine if the EGR valve is functioning correctly, or to open the valve for inspection or cleaning, **Direct EGR Valve Control** will allow you to command the valve open and closed.

- 1. Remove the EGR valve from the engine, but leave the harness connected.
- 2. Click RUN to select Direct EGR Valve Control (highlighted green).



- 3. From the **Password authentication** window:
 - a. Enter your password.
 - b. Click Set.
- 4. On the **Data Set** window, in the **Desired** box:
 - a. Enter the number shown in the Max box.
 - b. Click Set.



Set Cancel

Password authentication

Enter your password.

User ID 9S202273

Password ••••••

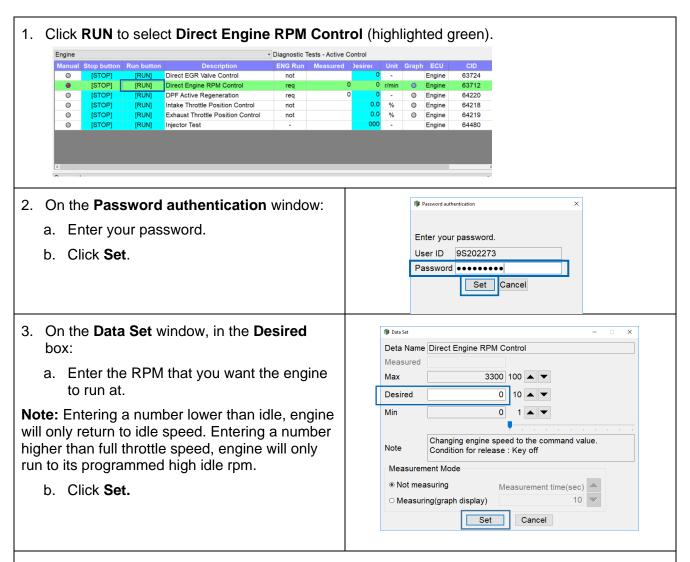
- 5. Watch the EGR valve. It should now be open.
- 6. To close the EGR valve:
 - a. Enter **0** into the Desired box.
 - b. Click Set:
 - i. The EGR valve will close.(Turning the key switch to OFF will also close the EGR valve.)



Direct Engine RPM Control

The engine RPM is controlled via a switch on the operator console. The switch is an input to the Toro TEC controller where it converts the RPM request into a CAN message that is broadcast to the Yanmar ECU to control engine RPM. When there is a problem with the engine RPM not responding, you must determine whether the issue is on the Toro side or the Yanmar side.

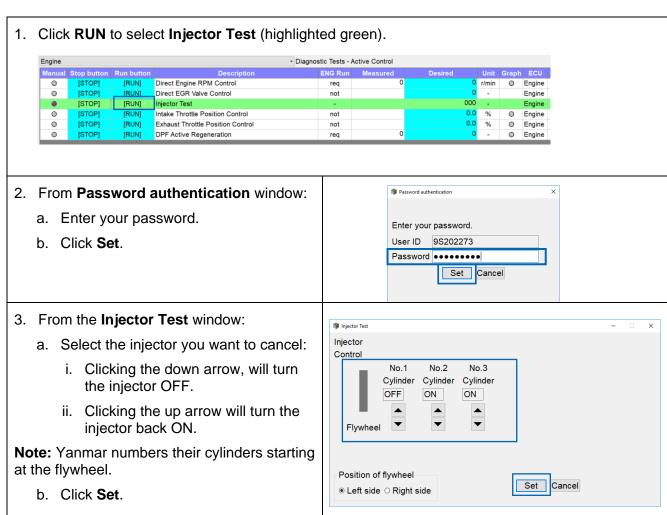
The **Direct Engine RPM Control** allows you command the engine to a given RPM.



4. The engine RPM should start rising to the desired set point you entered. If the engine RPM does not rise, then there is an issue in the ECU.

Injector Test

The Yanmar Tier 4 engines use a high-pressure common rail (HPCR) fuel system that utilizes electronically controlled fuel injectors. The HPCR also uses extremely high fuel pressure (>20,000 psi). Using the **Injector Test**, fuel injectors can be cancelled (shut off). This control will allow you to shut off each injector to determine if it is causing the engine to run incorrectly.



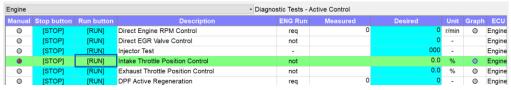
4. The engine will now cancel the injector(s), and you need to observe how the engine runs. Continue canceling all the injectors to determine if one is causing poor engine performance.

Intake Throttle Position Control

The intake throttle valve is used during regeneration to limit the incoming air into the engine. This creates a rich fuel mixture that will increase the internal temperature of the engine to aid in regeneration. The intake throttle valve can be operated using this process.

1. To begin, remove the intake throttle valve from the engine, but leave the harness connected.



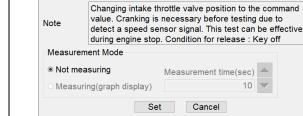


- 3. From the **Password authentication** window:
 - a. Enter your password.
 - b. Click Set.
- 4. From the **Data Set** window, in the **Desired** box:
 - a. Enter the number shown in the **Max** box above.

Note: For the intake throttle position control to operate, crank the engine for a few seconds before you click **Set**.

The ECU needs to see a crank position signal before it will command the intake throttle valve to open.

- b. After cranking the engine:
 - i. Click Set.



Password authentication

Data Set

Max

Measured

Desired

Enter your password.

User ID 9S202273

Password ••••••

Deta Name Intake Throttle Position Control

Set Cancel

94.4 40 🔺 🔻

0.0 4

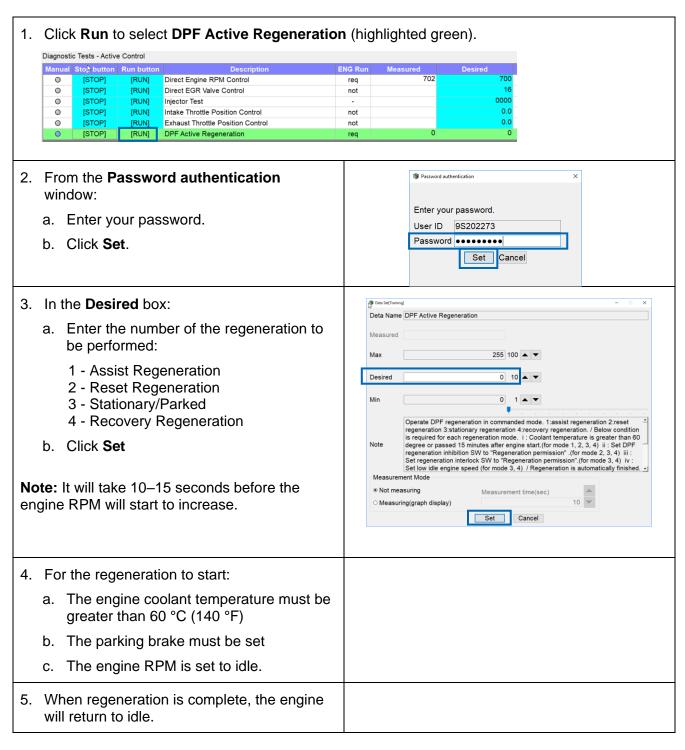
2.4 0.4

- 5. Confirm the movement of the Intake throttle valve plate.
- 6. Turning key switch to OFF will stop the test and return valve plate to its normal position.



DPF Active Regeneration

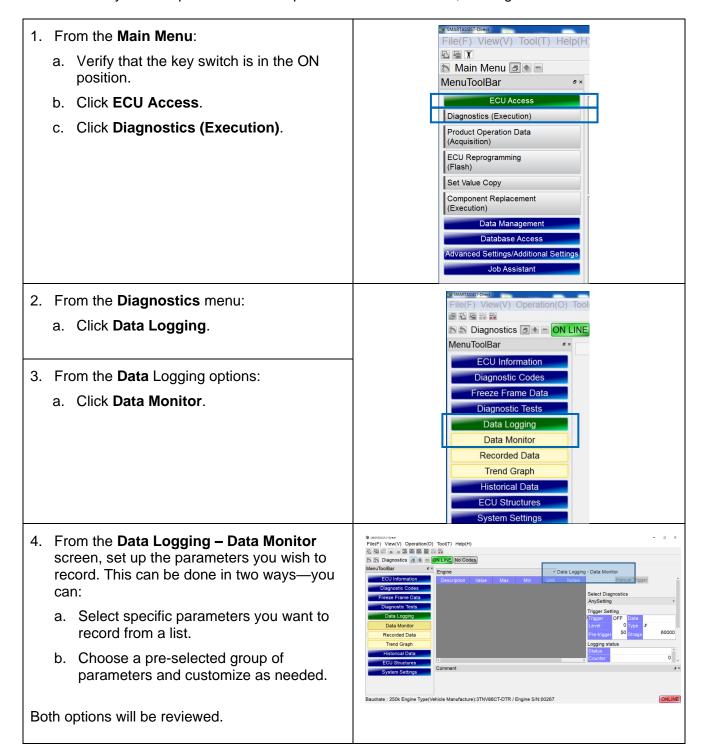
The Yanmar engine has four different E-ECU controlled regenerations. DPF Active Regeneration allows you to manually run any one of the four regenerations. If a customer ignores the request for a stationary/parked regeneration the engine will fault and go into a de-rate mode. Using DPF Active Regeneration is the only way to clear the fault and get the engine out of de-rate mode.



Data Logging/Data Monitor

SmartAssist - Direct allows you to record engine data parameters and gives you the ability to graph that data to help you visually analyze it. Below are step-by-step instructions for setting up SA-D to record the data. At first it will not seem intuitive to use, but once you have done it a few times, it will become easier.

Note: Ensure you have performed the steps to connect to the ECU, and log into SmartAssist.

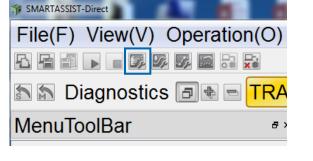


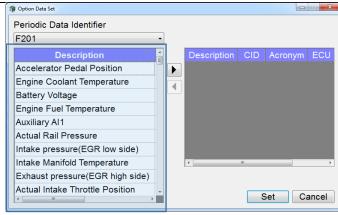
- 5. To select specific parameters to record:
 - a. Click Option Data Set.



 From the Option Data Set window, the left column contains all the different data items (parameters) that can be used for data logging.

Note: Click the column heading **Description** to sort alphabetically in ascending or descending order. This makes it easier to find parameters.

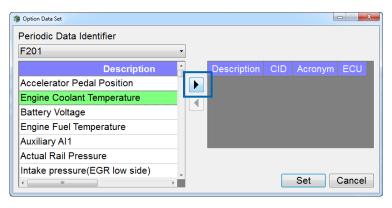




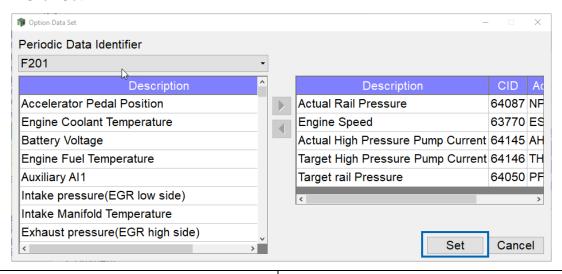
- 7. The parameters you want to record from the left side will need to be moved to the window on the right side. There are two ways to do this:
 - a. Double-clicking on the parameter will move it to the window on the right.

OR

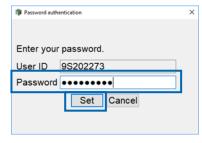
b. Click the parameter, then click the right arrow to move it to the window on the right.



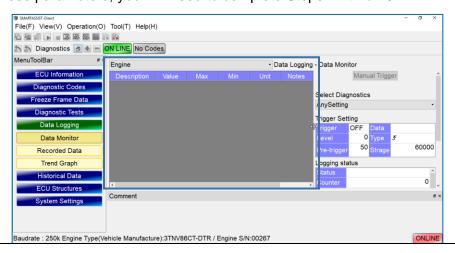
- 8. In the example below, parameters from the left have been moved to the right window:
 - a. When all the parameters have been selected:
 - i. Click Set.



- 9. From the **Password authentication** window:
 - a. Enter your password.
 - b. Click Set.

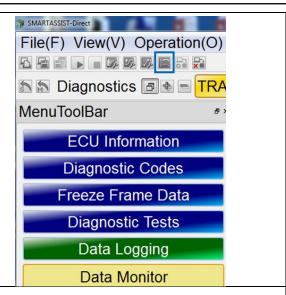


- 10. From the **Data Logging Data Monitor** screen, you may not see the parameters you just selected and set in Steps 7 thru 9, as shown in the image below:
 - a. To view these parameters, you will need to complete Steps 11 thru 18.

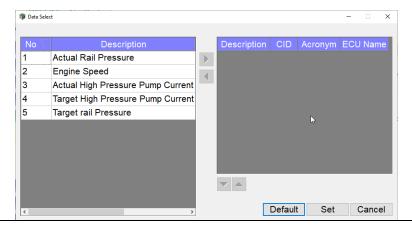


- 11. To access set parameters:
 - a. Click Data Set.

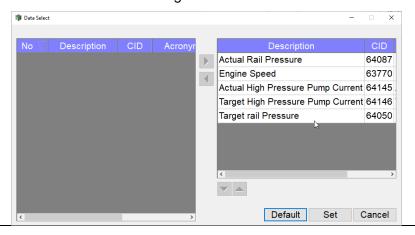




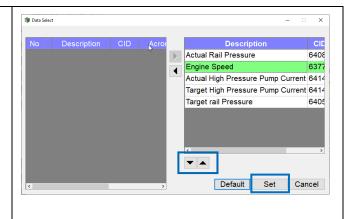
12. From the **Data Select** window, you can refine the parameters you wish to log. The parameters selected in Step 7 will be listed on the left side. Move the parameters you want to log to the right window, as shown in Steps 7 and 8.



13. Double-click each parameter to move it to the right side.

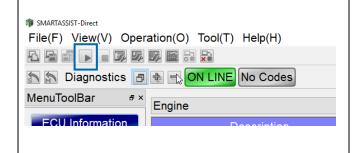


- 14. To rearrange the order of the parameters in the right-hand side:
 - a. Click a parameter (highlighted green).
 - Use the up/down arrows at the bottom of the list to move the item to the desired position.
 - c. Click Set.

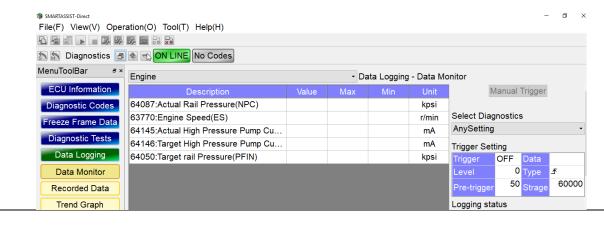


- 15. The requested parameters should now be visible in the **Data Logging Data Monitor** window. However, the data is not being logged.
- 16. To start viewing live data:
 - a. Click Start.





17. Data values are now visible in the **Data Logging** screen, where they can be monitored in real time. However, at this point, data is NOT being recorded.

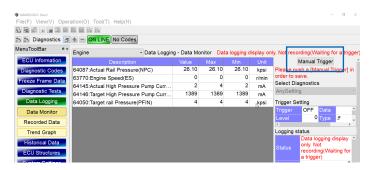


18. The red messages on screen, as shown below, tells you that data is display data only. It is not recording because it has not received a trigger to start recording. П File(F) View(V) Operation(O) Tool(T) Help(H)Data Logging - Data Monitor Data logging display only. Not recording(Waiting for a trigger) ECU Information Manual Trigger 26.10 26.10 kpsi Please push a [Manual Trigger] in 64087:Actual Rail Pressure(NPC) 26.10 0 0 0 r/min 2 4 2 mA order to save. 63770:Engine Speed(ES) Select Diagnostics 64145:Actual High Pressure Pump Curr... 1389 mA AnySetting 64146:Target High Pressure Pump Curr... 1389 1389 Data Logging 4 kpsi 4 64050:Target rail Pressure(PFIN) Trigger Setting Trigger OFF Data Data Monitor Recorded Data Logging status Trend Graph Data logging display Historical Data only. Not recording(Waiting for ECU Structures

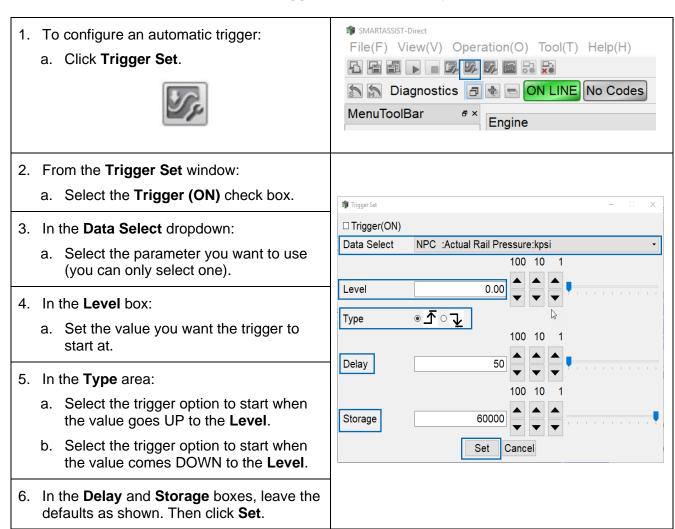
Triggers

To log the data to memory, a trigger must be set to start this process. The messages in red, as seen above, are data logging display only, and are waiting for a trigger. There are two types of triggers:

Manual trigger: This is simply starting the recording by clicking the **Manual Trigger** button on the top right-hand corner of the screen. This is the most common method of starting a recording.



Automatic trigger: This will allow you to set a parameter that automatically starts the recording once a condition is met. The **Trigger Set** button allows you to set this feature.



Automatic Set Trigger Example:

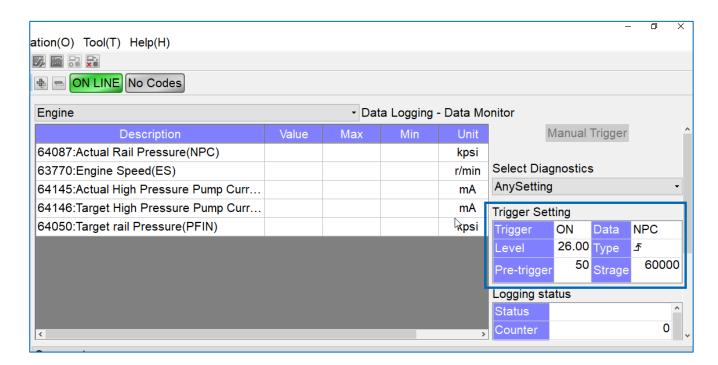
In the example below, an automatic trigger was set. This appears in the **Trigger Setting** area of the **Data Logging – Data Monitor** screen:

1. Trigger: On

2. Data: NPC - Actual Rail Pressure

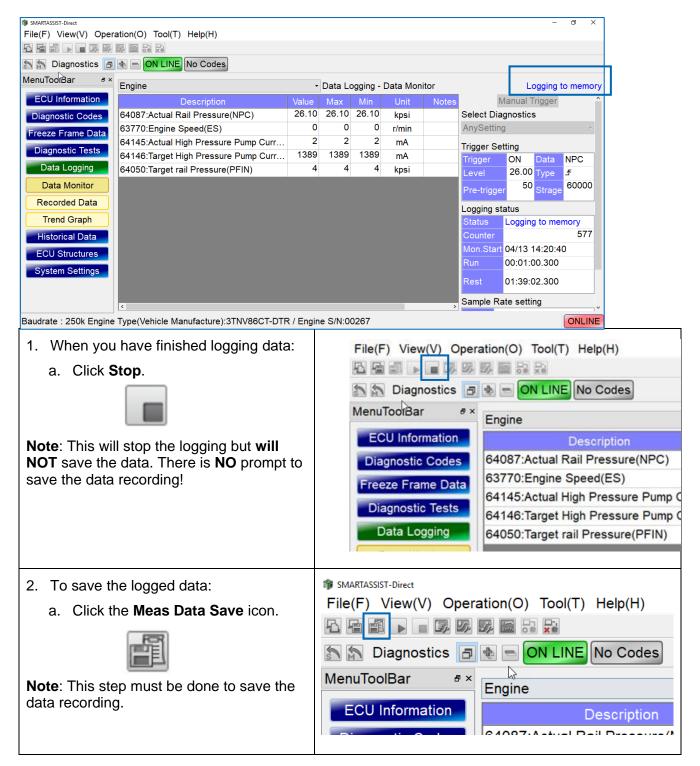
3. Level: 26 kpsi

4. **Type**: Trigger will start the recording when pressure rises to 26 kpsi.



Logging/Saving Custom Data to Memory

After clicking **Manual Trigger**, or when the Automatic Trigger activates, data will begin logging to memory. A "Logging to memory" message will appear in the top right-hand corner when this process begins. Continue to log data as needed to capture the issue.

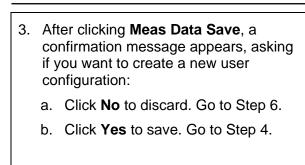


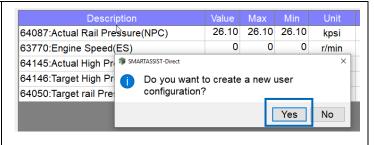
64087:Actual Rail Pressure(NPC)

64145:Actual High Pressu

63770:Engine Speed(ES)

64050:Target rail Pressur





26.10 26.10 26.10

Cancel

kpsi

r/min

si

- 4. From the **Name Set** window:
 - a. Enter the name the new logging file set in the Name box.

Tip: Give the file a meaning name so it can be easily found.

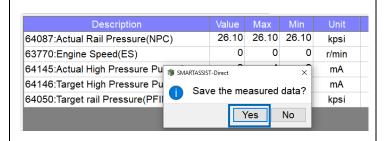
- b. Click Set.
- In the window, a message will display informing that a new user configuration file was created:
 - a. Click OK.

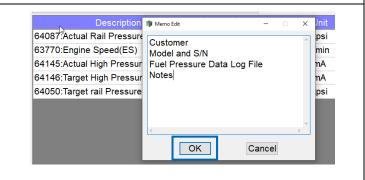
Description Value Max Min Unit
64087:Actual Rail Pressure(NPC) 26.10 26.10 26.10 kpsi
63770:Engine Speed(ES) 0 0 0 0 r/min
64145:Actual High Pre
64146:Target High Pre
64050:Target rail Press

Name

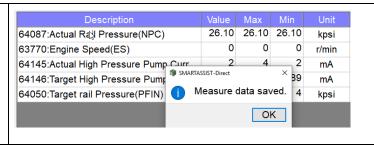
- Another confirmation message appears, asking if you would like to save the measured data (logging file):
 - Click **No** to discard the recorded data log.
 - b. Click **Yes** to save the recorded data log.
 - i. This option allows you to add information about the data log.
- 7. If you clicked **Yes** to save the recorded data log, the **Memo Edit** window
 - a. Enter the following information:
 - i. Machine model
 - ii. Serial number
 - iii. Customer Name
 - iv. Short description of the log file
 - b. Click OK.

appears:





- 8. A message appears, indicating that the measured data (logging file) was saved:
 - a. Click OK.



The data log is now successfully stored in SmartAssist - Direct program.

Logging Predefined Data Sets

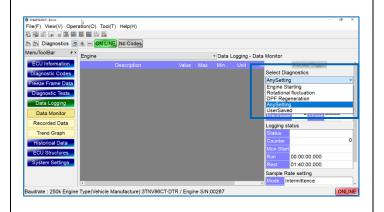
In the previous section, we created a custom logging set to log data on the fuel system. When the logging was completed, the logging set was saved.

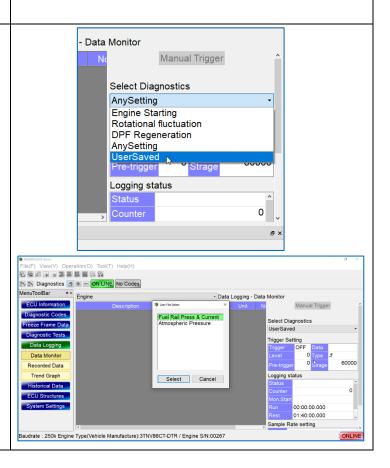
Yanmar has default logging sets that can be used, so you do not have to create a data logging set from scratch, which saves time. To access the predefined logging sets, follow the steps below.

- In the Select Diagnostics section of the Data Logging – Data Monitor screen:
 - a. Click the **AnySetting** dropdown menu
 - b. Select from one of the three predefined data logging options:
 - i. Engine Starting
 - ii. Rotational Fluctuation
 - iii. DPF Regeneration

Note: These predefined lists can be edited by clicking **Data Set** and editing the parameter list.

- 2. Under the **AnySettings** dropdown menu you will also see **UserSaved.**
 - This folder contains all data logging configurations that have been created and saved.
 - b. Click **UserSaved** to view the saved files.

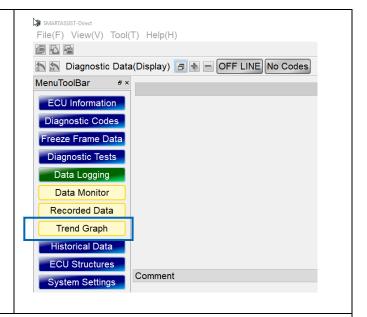




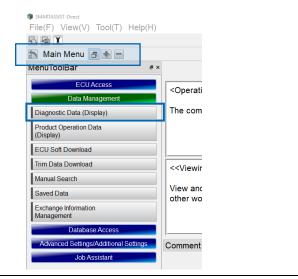
Data Logging/Trend Graph

The logging data can be displayed as a graph, either while recording the data or graphing a data log file saved in SmartAssist.

- 1. To view a graph while viewing or recording a data log file within **Data Monitor**:
 - a. Click Trend Graph.

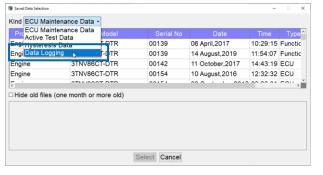


- 2. The Trend Graph will open and need to be set up as described in Steps 3 thru 11.
- 3. To graph a saved Data Log file:
 - a. Access the Main Menu.
 - b. On the **Data Management** menu:
 - i. Click Diagnostic Data (Display).



- 4. In the **Saved Data Selection** window:
 - a. Click the dropdown arrow in the **Kind** box.
 - b. Click Data Logging.

Note: This will display all the saved data logging files.



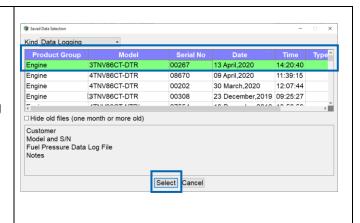
- 5. From the **Saved Data Selection** window, a listing of the data logged files will appear:
 - a. Click any column heading to sort in ascending or descending order.

Note: The example screen shown is displaying files sorted by date, in descending order

b. Click a file to graph (the row highlights green).

Note: Any notes entered when saving the file will appear in the box below the file list.

c. Click Select.



6. The following trend graph appears. The trend graph form consists of two sections: a top and bottom graph. Each section can display up to four items each.

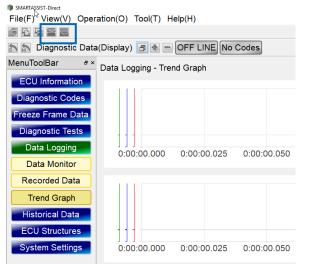


- 6. To set up a trend graph:
 - Click **Top Graph Setting** to set up the top graph.

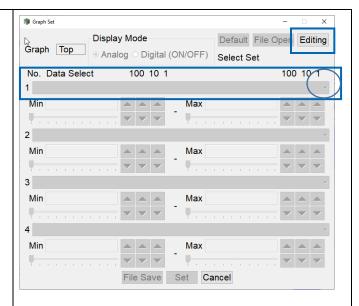


b. Click **Bottom Graph Setting** to set up the bottom graph.

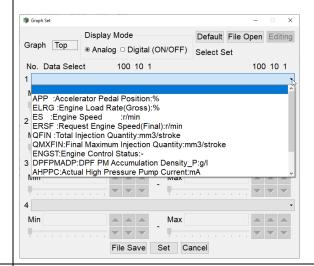




- 7. Clicking **Top Graph Setting** or **Bottom Graph Setting** will display the **Graph Set**window:
 - a. Click Editing.
 - b. Click the **Data Select** dropdown arrow to display the list.



- 8. From the **Data Select** dropdown menu:
 - a. Select the parameter(s) to graph (up to four).



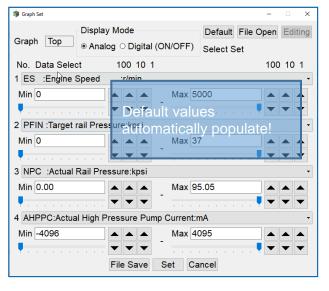
- 9. Once parameters have been selected in the Graph Set window:
 - a. Adjust any **Min** and **Max** values for the parameters (if needed).

Notes:

SmartAssist – Direct displays default values (as pictured) that do not graph well. Choosing the correct **Min** and **Max** values will provide a better resolution for your graph.

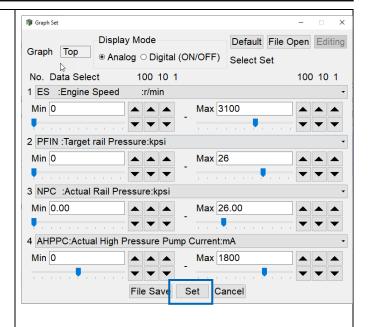
See General Graphing Guidelines on page 45 prior to clicking **Set**.

b. Click Set.

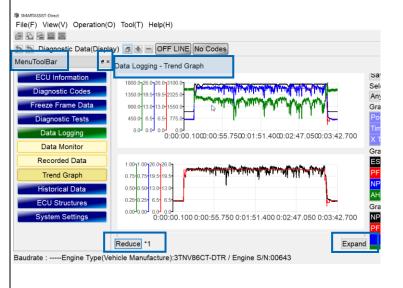


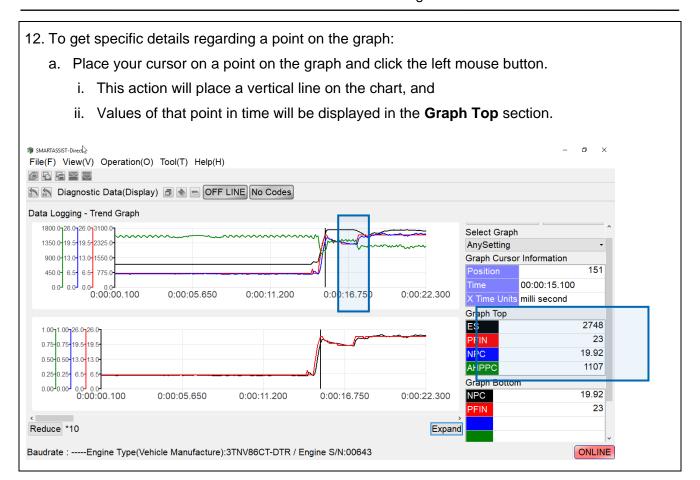
- 10. When you have finished entering the **Min** and **Max** for the parameters:
 - a. Click Set.

Note: Setting the **Min** and **Max** values is very important to get a good trend graph.



- 11. The **Data Logging Trend Graph** is now displaying your parameters on the trend graph:
 - To expand you graph, and hide the **MenuToolBar** section:
 - i. Click the X.
 - b. To zoom in on the trend graph:
 - i. Click Expand.
 - c. To reduce the trend graph size:
 - i. Click Reduce:
 - o 1 equals zoomed out
 - o 10 equals zoomed in





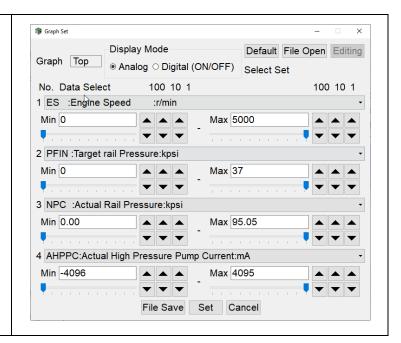
General Graphing Guidelines

Choosing the correct **Min** and **Max** values will provide a better resolution for your graph.

The **Graph Set** window shows the default values.

Modify these using the recommended numbers below:

- Set Engine Speed Max to 3300.
- Set Target rail Pressure Max value to 26 kpsi
- Set Pressure Pump current:
 - Max value to around 1800ma
 - Min value to zero

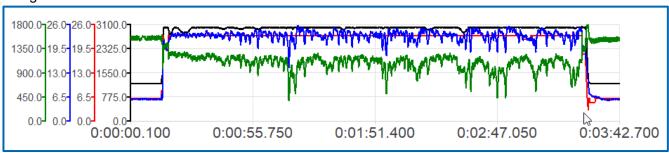


Using the SmartAssist - Direct default numbers, there is not much detail, which makes it difficult see variations in the signal, as shown in **Image A.**



Using the recommended adjusted numbers from the chart above, more detail is displayed in the graph, as shown in **Image B**.



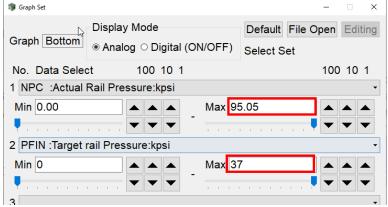


The **Min/Max** values may have to be adjusted to get the most detail from the wave form. Keeping **Min** and **Max** values close together helps show more detail in graph.

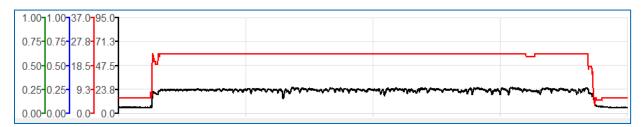
Below is a table with Max and Min values to start with when creating a trend graph.

Pressures		
Fuel	0–26	kpsi
EGR	0–20	psi
DPF	0–20	psi
Temperature Sensors		
Intake	0–120	degrees Fahrenheit
Exhaust	0–1000	degrees Fahrenheit
EGR	0–1000	degrees Fahrenheit
DPF Inlet	0–1300	degrees Fahrenheit
DPF Intermediate	0–1300	degrees Fahrenheit
Coolant	0–200	degrees Fahrenheit
Fuel	0–200	degrees Fahrenheit
Voltage		
Battery	0–20	Vdc
Sensors	0–5	Vdc
Current		
Pump Current	0–1800	mA
Engine Rpm	0–3300	RPM

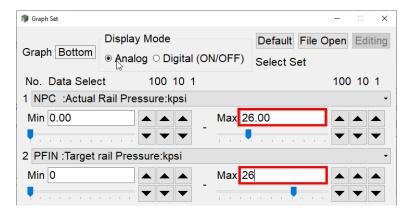
When graphing a target value versus an actual value, such as rail pressure or pump current, your **Min** and **Max** values must be the same for both parameters, or your graph will be skewed and not look correct. When measuring the actual and target rail pressure, these are the Yanmar default values:



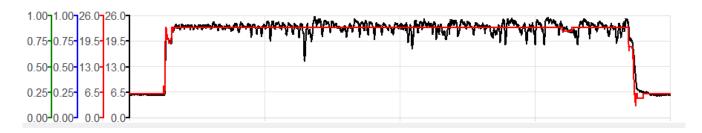
This is what the graph looks like below. Because the **Max** values are different, it appears the actual rail pressure (black) does not meet the Target rail pressure (red):



Changing the Max value to 26 kpsi, which is the rail pressure relief setting.

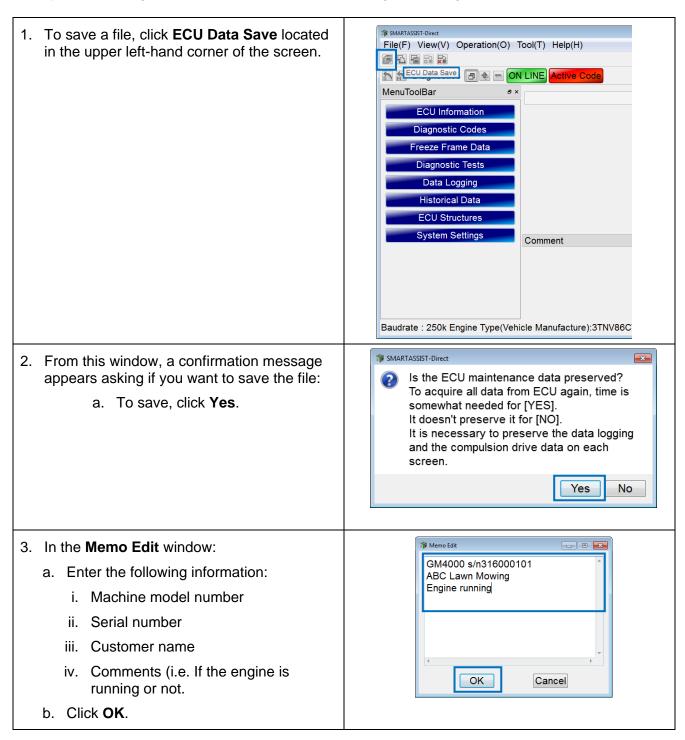


The trend graph now takes on a completely different meaning. The Actual Rail pressure (black) is trying to meet Target rail pressure (red); however, it shows that there is variation in the Actual pressure.



ECU Data Save

An ECU Data Save can be done with key on/engine off, or with the engine running. It depends on the issue you are having, whether to save the file with the engine running or not.



4. SmartAssist is now connecting to the ECU and saving the engine information.



ECU has been successfully held data

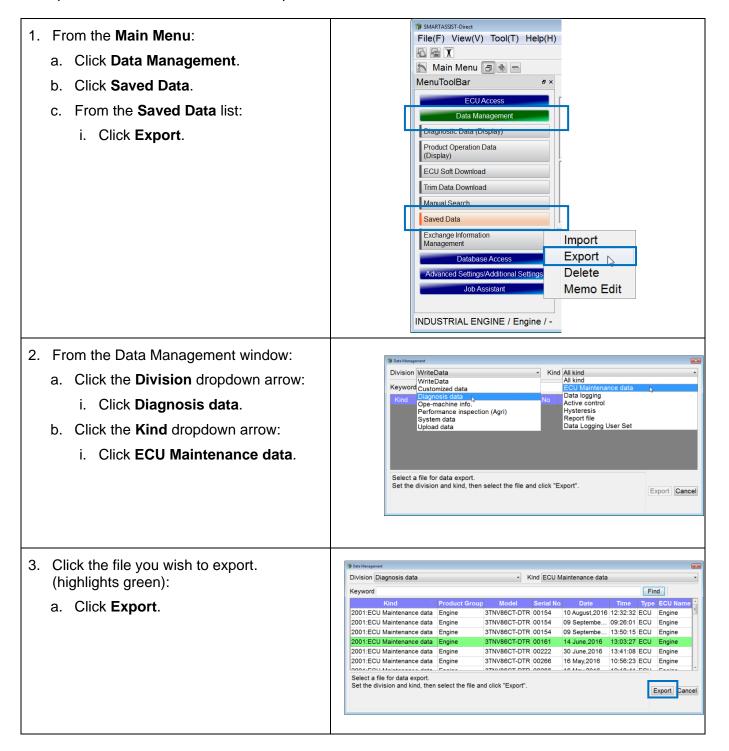
storage.

- 5. When the ECU has been successfully held into data storage:
 - a. Click OK.

The ECU Data File is now saved in the SmartAssist application. Next, it will need to be exported from SmartAssist to your computer desktop, so it can be emailed. See the Exporting Data File section on page 50.

Exporting Data File

To export saved data files, follow the steps below.



② □ ▼ ■ Desktop →

Recent Places

Documents

Music
Pictures

₩ Videos

■ Computer

Organize ▼ New folder

Mike Muelle

■ TOROPC 122-0856

Dist Remote Training

F16 Hands On Training

File name: 3TNV86CT-DTR_00267_20160907_140734_S_850_svctecu_eng

2016European Hybrid School

Computer
Network

3010H Pics

Clip Control

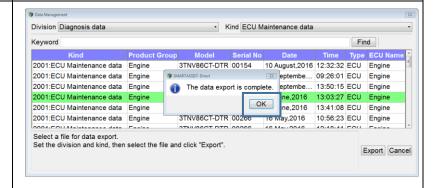
F15 Tier4

Save as type: ECU Maintenance data(*.ecu)

4. Select the location where you want the file to be saved.

Note: Your desktop is a good place to save it to. The file name is automatically populated with the engine model and serial number.

- a. Click Desktop.
- b. Click Save.
- 5. From the **Data Management** window, a message is displayed when the data export is complete:
 - a. Click OK.



▼ 6+ Search Des

2/17/2016 3:23 PM

6/8/2016 7:59 AM

12/2/2015 2:20 PM

12/22/2015 8:59 AM

8/29/2016 7:54 AM

6/9/2016 1:28 PM

8/9/2016 10:34 AM

File folder

File folder

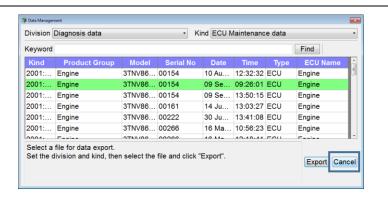
File folder

File folder

File folder

-

- 6. From the **Data Management** window:
 - a. Click Cancel.



Now you are at the **Main Menu** and can find the file on your desktop and attach it to an email and send it.