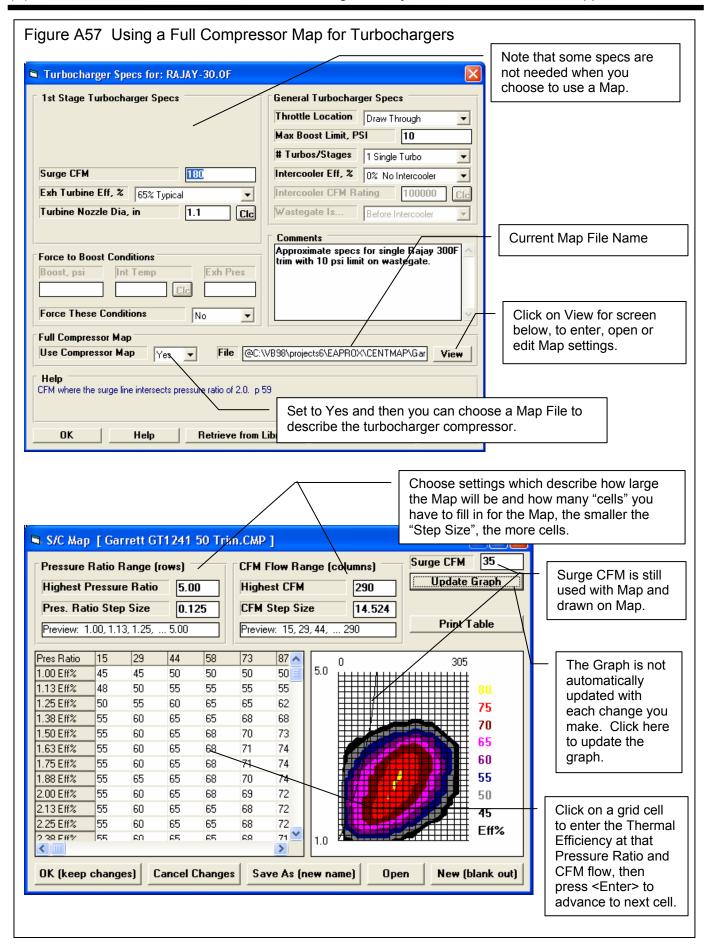
## Appendix 12: New Features in v 3.9 Enterprise Edition

The Enterprise Edition of Engine Analyzer Pro has some very advanced features the typical user would not use. These include:

- You can use a full compressor map to define the performance of a turbocharger compressor. Figs A57 and A58.
- You can specify a particular turbocharger boost level, intake manifold temperature (after the turbocharger compressor), and exhaust backpressure level. This gives you more freedom to simulate some particular situation which may be difficult to simulate using the turbocharger compressor and turbine model specs in the program. Fig A59.
- You can view the compressor map when calculations are being performed to see what area of the map is being used. Fig A60.
- You can use a full compressor map to define the performance of a centrifugal supercharger compressor. Figs A61 and A62
- You can design a system where a centrifugal supercharger feeds into a roots blower supercharger. Fig A63.
- You can interface to the Compression Ratio Calculator program and transfer data back and forth between them. Figs A64 through A67.
- You can run a part throttle performance "map". This map can be useful for calibrating electronic engine controllers, or just understanding part throttle performance. Fig A68 and A69.
- There is a new Preference which lets you choose a different language for certain labels in the program. Fig A70.
- Two new Preferences are provided to adjust the valve train dynamics calculations. One allows you to increase the stiffness of the lifter/cam interface. The other allows you to increase the stiffness of the rocker arm for Overhead Rocker Arm styles of valve trains. The factor you pick is multiplied by the default stiffness. For example, if you pick 1.5, the default stiffness is increased 50%. Fig A70.
- A Preference has been added to allow for adjusting intake runner wall friction for the Intake Runner and Port. The program picks a certain amount of wall friction based on manifold type, Runner Flow Coef, etc. Your choice here will change it by the percentage you pick. Fig A70.
- A Preference has been added to let you adjust how much valve toss (separation between follower and cam) will be called Valve Toss in the tabular results. The default used by the program for many years. is .020". If the program sees more than .020" separation between cam lobe and follower, it is flagged as Valve Toss in the calculated results. Your choices will let you pick a certain percentage of the lobe's maximum lift. Fig A70.



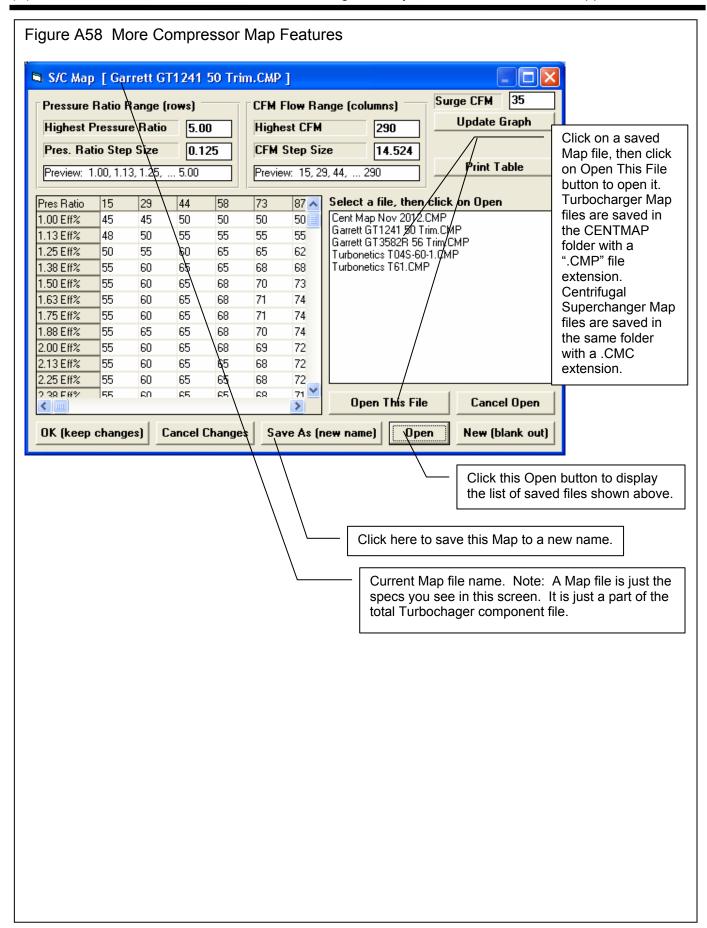


Figure A59 User Specified Turbo Boost and Backpressure Turbocharger Specs for: RAJAY-30.0F Exhaust pressure is typically close to the Boost pressure. In a very efficient, turbo which is well matched to the engine, the exhaust pressure can be less than boost pressure. In an inefficient system, exhaust pressure will be higher. If you are not sure, set this equal to Boost pressure. Comments Approximate specs for single Rajay 300F **Force to Boost Conditions** trim with 10 psi limit on wastegate. Boost, psi Int Temp Exh Pres 85 100 411 Cla Force These Conditions 'es Choose Yes and you can produce most any intake and exhaust conditions you want. You will notice Enter the Intake Boost Pressure you want the program to force into this intake man that all other turbocharger settings are not shown to produce much more or less boost than this. p indicate they will have not affect on the results, just these 3 inputs. Sa OK Help Retrieve from Library Click on this Clc button for the screen to the left, where you can enter some inputs about the turbo system and get a good estimate of the Intake Air Temperature Calc Intake Temperature going into the engine after the turbocharger. Calc Intake Temperature, Deg F 411 Outside Air Temperature, Deg F 77 Barometric Pres, inches HG 29.66 Intake Conditions Boost Level, PSI 100 Turbo Efficiency 70% Good Turbo Efficiency, % Intercooler Yes Intercooler Effectiveness, % Use Calc Value Help Cancel **Print** 

