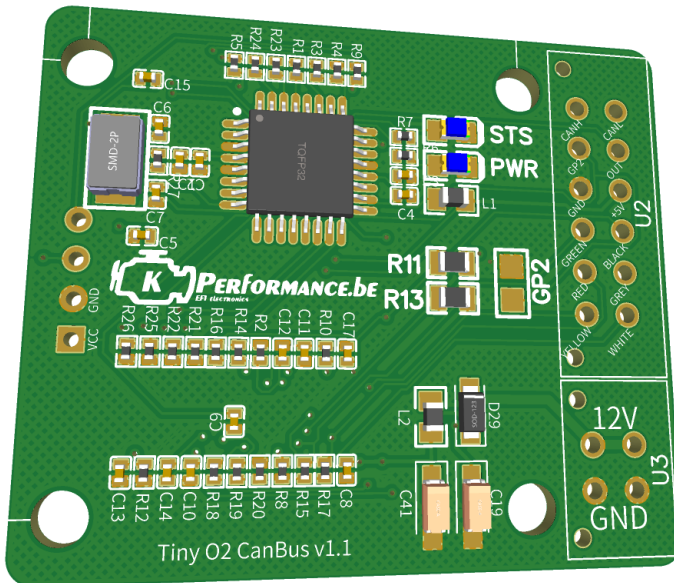




Tiny O2 Controller

Software, drivers and latest info can be downloaded at

www.Kperformance.be



Warning

- Do not connect or disconnect the Lambda Sensor while powered, only do so when unpowered.
- The Lambda Sensor gets very hot during normal operation, be careful when handling it.
- It takes roughly 30 seconds to 2 minutes to warm up the sensor. Once the sensor is warmed up an engine start could create condensation in the sensor, this may cause thermal shock and damage the sensor. It is best to power off a power source that is “live” when the engine starts.

Package Contents

Tiny Wideband should include the following Items:

- 1x circuit board with soldered surface mount components
- 2x MicroMolex connectors
- 16x MicroMolex receptacles
- 1x 3d printed case and cap (optional)
- 1x OLED screen(optional)

Electrical connections

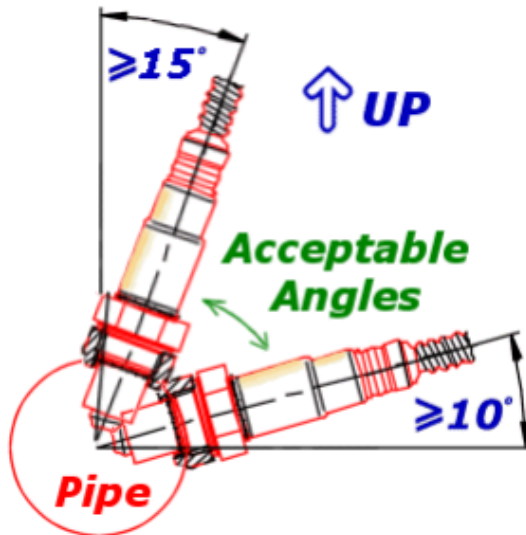
U2	Color	Function
YELLOW	YELLOW	LSU YELLOW
WHITE	WHITE	LSU WHITE
GREY	GREY	LSU GREY
RED	RED	LSU RED
BLACK	BLACK	LSU BLACK
GREEN	GREEN	LSU GREEN
GND		GROUND
+5V		EXTRA +5V SUPPLY MAX 500mA
GP2		EXTERNAL GROUND ACTIVATING
CAN H		CAN bus High
CAN L		CAN bus Low
OUT		ANALOG OUTPUT 0-5V

U3		Function
12V	2X	INPUT VOLTAGE 8-18V
GND	2X	GROUND



Sensor Exhaust Installation

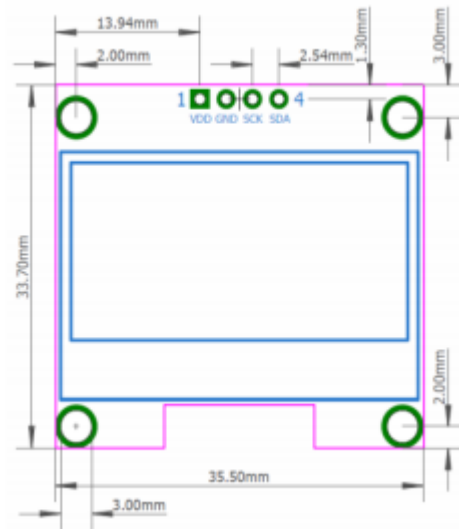
- The Lambda Sensor should be installed between the 10 o'clock and the 2 o'clock position, less than 60 degrees from vertical, this will allow gravity to remove water condensation from the sensor.
- For all Oxygen sensor installations the sensor must be installed before the catalytic converter.
- Avoid running the sensor to hot!
- Never leave an un-powered sensor in the exhaust system



O-LED Display(Optional)

1.3 and 0.96 I2C are supported without software changes.

Double check VCC&GND pins on aftermarket OLED-screens! Low budget/quality screens can cause freeze and hang up of Tiny O2 Controller!



Initial stand-by screen will show:

- Icon Sensor connection
- Icon GP2 ground status (GP2 not grounded= NO START)
- Icon Battery voltage

After succesfull start, the screen will show:

- Temperature value
- Lambda value

Starting and operating

Linear output settings:

0V = Lambda 10.20 = AFR 22.50

4V = Lambda 0.650 = AFR 9.50

Starting of the controller can be done by grounding “GP2” (solder bridge on PCB) or external start grounding on molex connector, with customer requirements setting.

le:start lambda controller only after engine starts. (programmable output function within stand-alone ECU)

Not grounding of pin “GP2” will result in a standby controller! Blinking LED.

Operational led Status

LED	Status	Function
STS	Blinking Fast	Heating sensor status
PWR	Solid	
STS	Blinking Slow	Operational measuring status
PWR	Solid	
STS	Blinking	Standby and/or error status
PWR	Blinking	

PCB Layout

For easy integration we'll share the layout so the controllers can be integrated in to own projects.

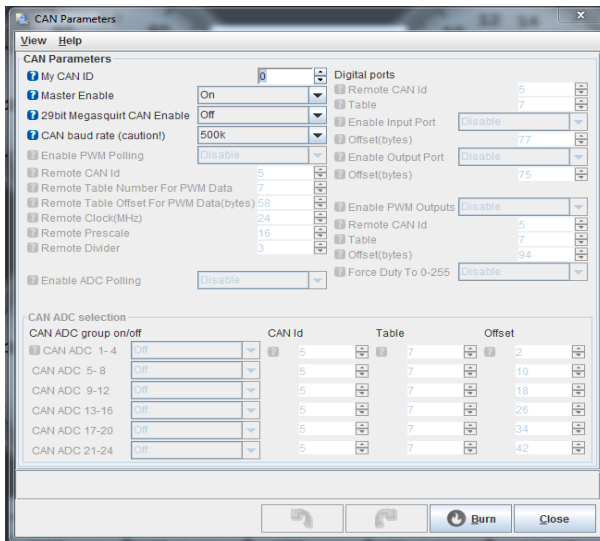
CAN-bus Setup (Megasquirt)

Firstly connect CAN-H & CAN-L wires/connector to your ECU.

The TinyO2 CAN-bus data:

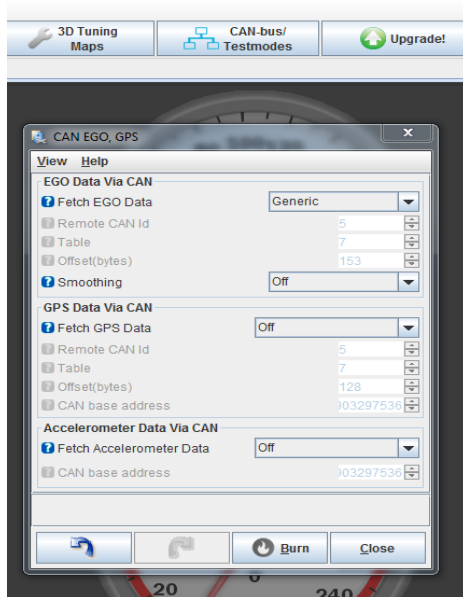
Item	Function	Detail
CAN Speed	500 Kbit	Default Speed
CAN ID	16	CAN-Bus ID
CAN DLC	8	Data length
Byte 0+1	Lambda out Megasquirt constrained	Value range 500-1023
Byte 2+3	Temperature LSU	Value in degree C°
Byte 4+5	TinyO2 status	0-1-2 0:Standby 1:Heating Cycle 2:Measuring Cycle

Activate general Canbus under **CAN Parameters**:



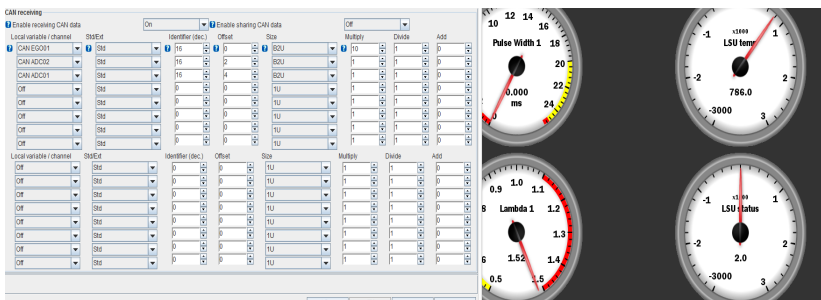
Tiny O2 Controller CAN-bus User Manual Kperformance

Under **CAN-Bus/Testmodes** activate EGO Data on “Generic”



Under **CAN-Bus/Testmodes** → **CAN Receiving**:

Activate 3 channels

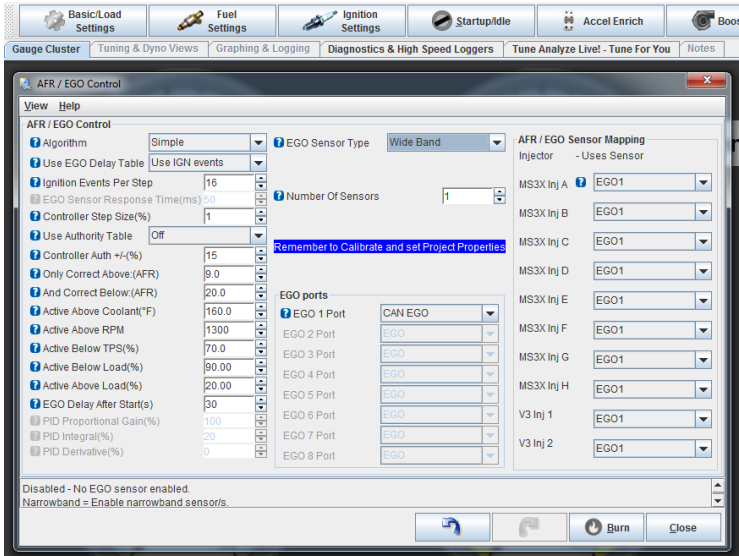


Tiny O2 Controller CAN-bus User Manual Kperformance

Under **Fuel Settings** → **AFR/EGO control**:

EGOX Ports to CAN EGO

Additionally activate correct sensor mapping



Basic CAN-bus setup is now completed and the gauge on your dashboard will now show Lambda/AFR values fetched via CAN.

Additional CAN-bus Setup

Under **Advanced Settings** → **Generic Sensor inputs**

Activate 2 additional channels if you want to see real time LSU temperature and/or TinyO2 status.

Generic Sensor Inputs

View Help

Generic Sensor Inputs

Sensors 1-8

Sensor - Source	Field Name	Transformation	0V value	5V value	Lag Factor
01 CAN ADC01	LSU Temperature	Raw	0.0	102.3	100
02 CAN ADC02	CJ125 Status	Raw	0.0	102.3	100
03 Off	Sensor 03	Raw	0.0	102.3	100
04 Off	Sensor 04	Raw	0.0	102.3	100
05 Off	Sensor 05	Raw	0.0	102.3	100
06 Off	Sensor 06	Raw	0.0	102.3	100
07 Off	Sensor 07	Raw	0.0	102.3	100
08 Off	Sensor 08	Raw	0.0	102.3	100

Sensors 9-16

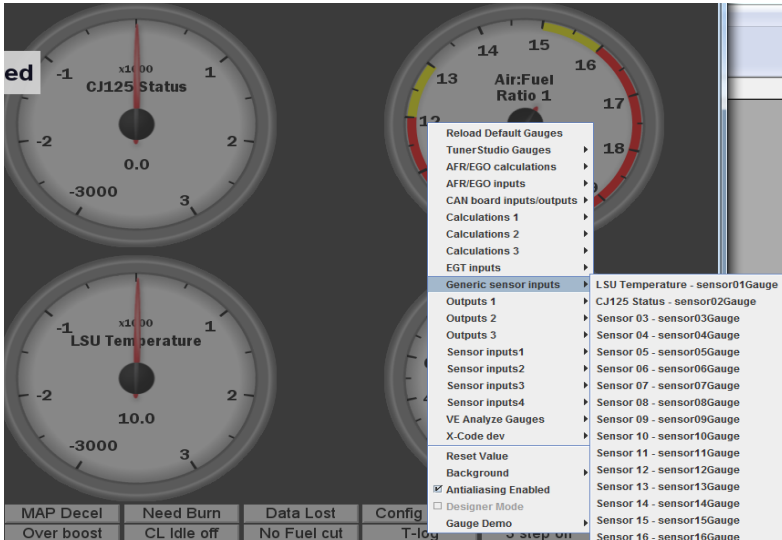
Sensor - Source	Field Name	Transformation	0V value	5V value	Lag Factor
09 Off	Sensor 09	Raw	0.0	102.3	100
10 Off	Sensor 10	Raw	0.0	102.3	100
11 Off	Sensor 11	Raw	0.0	102.3	100
12 Off	Sensor 12	Raw	0.0	102.3	100
13 Off	Sensor 13	Raw	0.0	102.3	100
14 Off	Sensor 14	Raw	0.0	102.3	100
15 Off	Sensor 15	Raw	0.0	102.3	100
16 Off	Sensor 16	Raw	0.0	102.3	100

Allow Input Sharing: Off CLTMAT Units: degF

Buttons: [Burn] [Close]

Tiny O2 Controller CAN-bus User Manual Kperformance

Afterwards Right click on your dashboard to add the newly created gauges:



From firmware MS3 1.5.2 you can also monitor the CAN activity under port statuses.

CANbus full O2 range data

- CANid 16
- Byte 6&7
- Offset 500
- Resolution 1000
- Multi 1
- Dev 1