

Bureau of Automotive RepairBAR

California Vehicle OBD Inspection System

Data Acquisition Device Specification

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1. INTRODUCTION

The objective of this document is to lay the foundation for This document is the final Bureau of Automotive Repair (BAR) California Vehicle Inspection System (Cal-VIS) OBD Inspection System (OIS) Data Acquisition Device (DAD) Specification. The BAR's intent is to document all of the BAR's Hardware, Firmware, and Software requirements for the DAD, used to support California's Smog Check Inspection Program and Vehicle Safety Systems Inspection Program, within this document.

1.1 Purpose

The intended audience for this specification is the On Board Diagnostic (OBD) Community that will develop the DAD Hardware, Firmware, and Software. Where this document is specific, it is because these are areas where the BAR and/or stakeholders in the Smog Check and Vehicle Safety Systems Inspection Programs are aware of shortcomings in other OBD second generation (OBDII) implementations and the BAR is attempting to ensure uniform and consistent tests, to the greatest extent possible, as required by the Health and Safety Code Section 44036(a) and the Business and Professions Code Section 9888.5(a).

1.2 Scope

The OBD Inspection System (BAR-OIS) will consist consists of a computer with attached bar code scanner, printer, biometric device, camera, and DAD. These separate components may be assembled by vehicle inspection stations, may be provided as a unit by various vendors, or could be an all-in-one solution such as an integrated tablet. The BAR OIS shall run a BAR tested and approved version of Microsoft Windows operating system software. The operating system software version shall be supported by Microsoft. When no longer supported, the operating system software shall be updated to a supported version. "Windows 7, 32 bit" with a minimum of Service Pack 1 (SP1) as an operating system, and use a minimum of Internet Explorer version 9 as the Web Browser or an operating system and browser approved by the BAR. The BAR-OIS will access accesses the BAR's Next Generation Electronic Transmission Web Application (NWA) Cal-VIS software to conduct Smog Check or Vehicle Safety Systems linspections. The BAR OIS will reside resides in various Smog Check and Vehicle Safety Systems Inspection Program stations across the Sstate, and other locations such as Fleet, Referee, schools, the BAR Roadside, and the BAR Headquarter sites. The BAR OIS Smog Check vehicle inspection functionality within the



<u>Cal-VIS software</u> will be is used by licensed technicians performing Smog Check vehicle linspections and other station personnel. The Vehicle Safety Systems inspection functionality within the Cal-VIS software is used by licensed technicians performing Vehicle Safety Systems Inspections. A single computer system can be used to perform both business functions.

The primary function of the BAR-OIS is to perform Smog Check Inspections.

1.3 Definitions, Acronyms, and Abbreviations

The definitions of all terms, acronyms, abbreviations, and references required to properly interpret this BAR OBD California Vehicle Inspection System Data Acquisition Device Specification are included within the text of this document.

1.4 External Documents and Specifications

This DAD specification relies on external documents and specifications. The following is a list of these external documents and specifications and where they may be obtained. These external documents and specifications are incorporated by reference.

Referenced External Document or Specification	<u>Source</u>
National Marine Electronics Association (NMEA) 0183 Standard for Interfacing Marine Electronic Devices Version 4.10 standard, dated June 2012	Available for purchase from the National Marine Electronics Association
National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency (NGA) Standardization Document, Department of Defense World Geodetic System 1984, dated 2014-07-08	Available from BAR
IEC 61000-4-2 - International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) immunity standard on Electrostatic Discharge (ESD), dated 2008-12-09	Available for purchase from the International Electrotechnical Commission



Referenced External Document or Specification	<u>Source</u>
SAE J1978 200204, "OBD II Scan Tool - Equivalent to ISO/DIS 15031-4: December 14, 2001", revised 2002-04	Available for purchase from the Society of Automotive Engineers International
SAE J1962 201607, "Diagnostic Connector - Equivalent to ISO/DIS 15031-3: December 14, 2001", revised 2016-07	Available for purchase from the Society of Automotive Engineers International
SAE J1979 201702, "E/E Diagnostic Test Modes", revised 2017-02	Available for purchase from the Society of Automotive Engineers International
SAE J1979-2 202104, "E/E Diagnostic Test Modes: OBDonUDS", issued 2021- 04	Available for purchase from the Society of Automotive Engineers International
SAE J1979-DA 202104, "Digital Annex of E/E Diagnostic Test Modes", issued 2021-04	Available for purchase from the Society of Automotive Engineers International
SAE J2534-1 201510, "Recommended Practice for Pass-Thru Vehicle Programming", revised 2015-10	Available for purchase from the Society of Automotive Engineers International
ISO 14229-1:2020 "Road vehicles – Unified diagnostic services (UDS)", dated 2020-02	Available for purchase from the International Organization for Standardization
FCC Part 15 Class A, dated 04-03- 2023	See Code of Federal Regulations https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title- 47/chapter-I/subchapter-A/part-15
ISO 9141-2:1994 amended 1:1996, dated 1996-12	Available for purchase from the International Organization for Standardization
"Volkswagen Group of America K-Line Communication Description", Version 3.0, dated 11/20/09	Available from BAR
SAE J1850 200606, Class B Data Communication Network Interface, Reaffirmed 2006-06	Available for purchase from the Society of Automotive Engineers International



Referenced External Document or Specification	<u>Source</u>
ISO 14230-4: Road vehicles - Diagnostic systems - Keyword protocol 2000 - Part 4: Requirements for emission-related systems, dated 2000-06-01	Available for purchase from the International Organization for Standardization
"Keyword Protocol 2000 Data Link Layer Recommended Practice", Version 1.5, dated October 1, 1997	Available from BAR
ISO 15765-4: Road vehicles - Diagnostic communication over Controller Area Network (DoCAN) - Part 4: Requirements for emissions-related systems, dated 2021-07	Available for purchase from the International Organization for Standardization
"A summary of the most common mistakes when implementing the OBD on CAN (ISO15765-4) initialization sequence"	Available from BAR
ISO 2768-1: General tolerances - Part 1: Tolerances for linear and angular dimensions without individual tolerance indications, dated 1989-11-15	Available for purchase from the International Organization for Standardization
DAD Communication Specification	Available to DAD Vendors after signing the non-disclosure agreement. Otherwise, not available per Government Code 11340.9(e)
DAD Encryption Specification	Available to DAD Vendors after signing the non-disclosure agreement. Otherwise, not available per Government Code 11340.9(e)
ISO 27145-4:2016, dated 2016-04-01	Available for purchase from the International Organization for Standardization



2. ON BOARD DIAGNOSTIC (OBD) DATA ACQUISITION DEVICE (DAD) OVERVIEW

The On Board Diagnostic (OBD) Data Acquisition Device (DAD) DAD connects to the BAR OBD Inspection System (OIS) computer for the purpose of retrieving OBD second generation (OBDII) information from a vehicle. The BAR OIS shall run "Windows 7, 32 bit" with a minimum of Service Pack 1 (SP1) as an operating system, and use a minimum of Internet Explorer version 9 as the Web Browser or an operating system and browser approved by the BAR. The BAR OIS will connect connects to a BAR authorized website to access and run the BAR's Next Generation Electronic Transmission (NGET) Web Application (NWA) Cal-VIS software. The NWA Cal-VIS software will determine and control the Smog Check Inspection vehicle inspections. The DAD must shall be functional in a standard automotive repair environment and thus be resistant to shock, vibration, and environmental exposure in order to ensure reliability and accuracy. The BAR OIS computer will have has standard connections and interfaces to allow interchangeability of different brands of bar code scanners, printers, and BAR certified DADs. The DAD is comprised of the hardware, firmware and software drivers necessary to meet the requirements of this specification. The DAD is intended to receive instructions from the NWA Cal-VIS software. The DAD will collect OBD data from the vehicle, and carry out all tasks in accordance with this DAD specification, and report it to the NWA Cal-VIS software.

This specification does not apply to the computer, bar code scanner, biometric device, camera, or printer, which are not part of this specification, and are not to be included as a part of this specification. This specification covers the DAD which is comprised of the all hardware, firmware, and software drivers (including drivers) necessary to receive instructions from the NWA Cal-VIS software and carry out all tasks to obtain data from the vehicle and report it back to the NWA Cal-VIS software in accordance with this specification. Portions of the DAD are expected to be software (e.g., drivers) that will be installed on the BAR OIS computer.

3. REQUIREMENTS

3.1 General Requirements

- 3.1.1. The DAD Vendor shall only release the current production version of the Cal-VIS software to stations.
- 3.1.2. 3.1.1 The DAD shall be compatible with typical automotive service operating environments.
- 3.1.3. The DAD shall not cause malfunctions to any vehicle's systems or operation.
- 3.1.4. 3.1.2The DAD shall be compatible with the BAR OIS operating system(s).
- 3.1.5. 3.1.3The DAD shall be compatible with the BAR-OIS Wweb Bbrowser(s).
- 3.1.6. All DAD Vendor software necessary to complete a vehicle inspection shall be located in a folder named by the DAD Vendor within the c:\Program Files or c:\Program Files (x86) folder.
- 3.1.7. 3.1.4The DAD hardware, including fasteners and enclosures, shall be corrosion resistant under conditions normally encountered in the automotive repair environment for the period of the warranty.
- 3.1.8. 3.1.5The DAD hardware, including fasteners and enclosures, shall not transmit heat that could cause burning of burn the user.
- 3.1.9. 3.1.6The BAR Certified DAD Vendor shall supply the <u>all</u> hardware, firmware, and software drivers necessary to <u>operate the DAD and</u> meet the requirements of this specification.
 - 3.1.9.1. When the Cal-VIS software queries the DAD for connection type, the DAD shall identify the means in which the DAD is currently communicating with the OIS computer. (e.g. The DAD is connected by USB cable, Ethernet cable, Bluetooth or Wi-Fi).
- 3.1.7The BAR Certified DAD Vendor shall at a minimum supply the DAD in a hardwired configuration.



- 3.1.10. 3.1.8 The BAR Certified DAD Vendor shall be responsible to update the hardware and/or firmware and/or software to conform to this specification the DAD specification version to which the DAD was certified.
 - 3.1.10.1. 3.1.8.1 The updates shall be provided to the Sstate and Sstations at no cost.
 - 3.1.10.2. 3.1.8.2The normal scheduled updates shall be provided to the Sstate and Sstations on a quarterly basis, at a minimum.
 - 3.1.10.3. 3.1.8.3The BAR may choose to waive the normal scheduled update.
 - 3.1.10.4. 3.1.8.4The updates shall be implemented on all BAR Certified DAD Vendors' devices within two (2) weeks of receiving approval from the BAR.
 - 3.1.10.5. 3.1.8.5If a problem is detected with the DAD that seriously impacts the California Smog Check Program or the Vehicle Safety Systems

 Inspection Program, the BAR Certified DAD Vendor shall provide an emergency update, on a schedule mandated by the BAR.
 - 3.1.10.5.1. In the event that a software security scan of the DAD results in High and/or Very High findings, the DAD Vendor shall remediate these problems with an emergency update.
 - 3.1.10.5.2. In the event that a software security scan of the DAD results in lower priority findings, the DAD Vendor shall remediate these problems at the next quarterly update.
- 3.1.11. 3.1.9The DAD shall utilize a mechanism to update the DAD hardware, firmware, and software as needed to meet this specification.
 - 3.1.11.1. 3.1.9.1The BAR Certified DAD Vendor shall document the mechanism for the update of the DAD hardware/firmware/software that is agreed to by the BAR.
 - 3.1.11.2. The DAD Vendor shall comply with BAR's file verification process.
 - 3.1.11.3. The DAD Vendor shall notify BAR of all DAD related changes.
 - 3.1.11.4. The DAD Vendor shall not implement changes without first submitting the change to BAR for testing or review to ensure the DAD continues to meet all the requirements in this DAD specification. DAD related



- items include for example: DAD hardware, DAD drivers, DAD firmware, DAD firmware update software, DAD user assistance software, and DAD Vendor server interaction with DADs.
- 3.1.11.5. DAD change notification to BAR shall include: description, justification, identifying version, impact to BAR and users, documented testing performed by DAD Vendor, intended implementation plan, related risks, and potential cost to end user if applicable.
- 3.1.11.6. <u>Any change to the DAD Vendor's hardware shall cause the hardware version number to increase.</u>
- 3.1.11.7. Any change to the DAD Vendor's firmware shall cause the firmware version number to increase.
- 3.1.11.8. Any change to the DAD Vendor's software shall cause the software version number to increase. This includes all the files necessary to install and operate the DAD.
- 3.1.12. 3.1.10 The DAD Vendor shall supply a programming interface compatible with the BAR OIS operating system(s) (e.g., APIs, development drivers).
- 3.1.13. 3.1.11The DAD Vendor shall ensure proper and functioning communication between the DAD software and the BAR's NWA Cal-VIS software.
 - 3.1.11.1Requirement Deleted.
 - 3.1.11.2Requirement Deleted.
 - 3.1.13.1. The DAD shall return communication errors that identify the source of the communication error explicitly; (e.g. The DAD had an internal error, or the vehicle returned an error or bad message, which caused an error).
- 3.1.14. 3.1.12The BAR Certified DAD Vendor shall provide <u>live person</u> technical support to the purchasers of the DAD via a toll-free number.
- 3.1.15. 3.1.13The BAR Certified DAD Vendor shall provide technical support to the purchasers of the DAD via a public facing Website that offers tips on how to diagnose DAD problems, frequently asked questions (FAQs) on how the DAD operates and how to resolve any support issues, ability to create a support request(s) to resolve any DAD incidents, as well as information on how and where to purchase a DAD.



- 3.1.16. 3.1.14The BAR Certified DAD Vendor shall provide <u>live person</u> technical support Monday through Friday (excluding California State holidays) from 8 a.m. 5 p.m. Pacific Standard Time (Business Hours).
- 3.1.17. 3.1.15The BAR Certified DAD Vendor shall respond to DAD customer inquiries within two (2) Business Hours of receipt of inquiry.
- 3.1.18. 3.1.16The BAR Certified DAD Vendor shall provide technical support to DAD customers within two (2) Business Hours of receipt of request.
- 3.1.19. 3.1.17The BAR Certified DAD Vendor shall provide to the purchaser a warranty that the DAD will be free of defects in materials and workmanship for a minimum period of one (1) year from the date of delivery.
- 3.1.20. 3.1.18The BAR Certified DAD Vendor shall provide, within 3 days of BAR's request, DAD sales reports that lists the DADs sold. This report must shall list the DAD unique, sequential serial number, customer name, address, and phone number.
- 3.1.21. 3.1.19The BAR Certified DAD Vendor must shall offer the DAD for sale directly to the public without requiring the purchase of any other item or device.
 - 3.1.21.1. DADs shall only be branded with company information (logos, etc.) for the DAD Vendor who submitted the devices to BAR and received BAR certification.
- 3.1.22. The DAD shall support encrypted communications between the Cal-VIS software and the DAD per BAR's DAD Encryption Specification.
 - 3.1.22.1. When requested by the Cal-VIS software, the DAD shall encrypt all data transmissions.
 - 3.1.22.2. The DAD Vendor shall notify BAR immediately if they have knowledge of or suspect that the encryption has been compromised.
- 3.1.20. The BAR Certified DAD Vendor shall supply the DAD purchaser with a copy of the Disclosure Agreement (Appendix B of this Specification).
 - 3.1.20.1. The BAR Certified DAD Vendor shall obtain the signature of the purchaser acknowledging the provisions of the Disclosure Agreement.
 - 3.1.20.2. The BAR Certified DAD Vendor shall provide BAR with a copy of the signed Disclosure Agreement.



- 3.1.23. The DAD shall only interact with Cal-VIS and DAD Vendor servers.
 - 3.1.23.1. <u>DAD Vendor interaction with the DAD shall not interrupt a vehicle inspection once started.</u>
 - 3.1.23.2. <u>DAD Vendors shall provide BAR a description of all their servers that interact with the DAD outside of the vehicle inspection sequence to support BAR verification of only Cal-VIS and DAD Vendor server interaction.</u>

Global Navigation Satellite System

- 3.1.24. The DAD shall contain a Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS) receiver capable of receiving transmissions available from satellites of various countries, including but not limited to the Global Positioning System (GPS) and Global Navigation Satellite System (GLONASS) systems.
 - 3.1.24.1. <u>The GNSS receiver shall collect required location and accuracy data per BAR's DAD Communication Specification.</u>
 - 3.1.24.1.1. The GNSS receiver shall be accurate to within 15 meters horizontally when a GNSS signal is available from 3 or more satellites.
 - 3.1.24.1.2. The GNSS receiver shall connect to 3 or more satellites when the satellites are available.
 - 3.1.24.1.3. The GNSS receiver shall provide accuracy data to the Cal-VIS software when location and fix have been determined (latitude and longitude are available from the chipset). Examples of accuracy data include horizontal dilution of precision (HDOP), vertical dilution of precision (VDOP), position (3D) dilution of precision (PDOP), etc.).
 - 3.1.24.2. The GNSS receiver shall provide data per the National Marine
 Electronics Association (NMEA) 0183 Standard for Interfacing Marine
 Electronic Devices Version 4.10 standard.
 - 3.1.24.2.1. The GNSS receiver shall support a subset of data formats from the NMEA 0183 Standard for Interfacing Marine Electronic Devices Version 4.10 standard per BAR's DAD Communication Specification.



- 3.1.24.3. When requested by the Cal-VIS software, the DAD shall transmit the NMEA formatted current data to the Cal-VIS software per BAR's DAD Communication Specification.
- 3.1.24.4. The GNSS receiver shall have "cold start," "warm start," and "hot start" capability.
 - 3.1.24.4.1. The GNSS receiver shall provide required location and accuracy data per BAR's DAD Communication
 Specification to the Cal-VIS software within 30 seconds after a "hot start" of the GNSS receiver.

A cold start is when the GNSS receiver deletes all prior stored information, attempts to locate satellites, and then calculates a GNSS fix. This takes the longest because there is no known information.

A warm start is when the GNSS receiver has estimates of the current time within 20 seconds, the current position within 100 kilometers, the GNSS receiver's velocity within 25 m/s, and the GNSS receiver has valid almanac data. The GNSS receiver must acquire each satellite signal and obtain that satellite's detailed orbital information, called ephemeris data. Each satellite broadcasts its ephemeris data every 30 seconds and is valid for up to four hours.

A hot start is when the GNSS receiver has valid time, position, almanac, and ephemeris data, enabling a rapid acquisition of satellite signals.

- 3.1.24.5. When the Cal-VIS software prompts the user to go outside to acquire location data, the DAD shall, without connection to the OIS computer, collect GNSS data for a number of seconds configurable by the Cal-VIS software.
 - 3.1.24.5.1. The DAD shall acquire a GNSS location and fix without connection or communication to the Cal-VIS software.
 - 3.1.24.5.2. The DAD shall have an external or on-screen button for the user to start acquisition of the location data.
 - 3.1.24.5.2.1. Once the external or on-screen button is pressed, the DAD shall notify the user when a GNSS fix, with a minimum 15-meter accuracy in the horizontal plane, has been established.



		shall have a Light Emitting Diode (LED) on the housing or onscreen notification to e GNSS fix status.
	3.1.24.5.3.1.	If a LED indicator is used, it shall blink once per second when no GNSS signal is available.
	3.1.24.5.3.2.	If a message is used, it shall contain the wording "No Location Data Available" when no GNSS signal is available.
	3.1.24.5.3.3.	If a LED indicator is used, it shall blink 3 times per second while acquiring a GNSS fix.
	3.1.24.5.3.4.	If a message is used, it shall contain the wording "Acquiring Location Fix" while acquiring a GNSS fix.
	3.1.24.5.3.5.	If a LED indicator is used, it shall be on and not blinking when a GNSS fix, with a minimum 15-meter accuracy in the horizontal plane, has been established within the last 15 minutes.
	3.1.24.5.3.6.	If a message is used, it shall contain the wording "Location Fix Obtained" when a GNSS fix, with a minimum 15-meter accuracy in the horizontal plane, has been established within the last 15 minutes.
3.1.24.5.4.		shall store the NMEA data in memory until d to the Cal-VIS software.
<u>3.1.24.5.5.</u>	seconds o	shall be capable of storing, at a minimum, 300 f GNSS/NMEA 0183 data collected at a of one sample per second.
3.1.24.5.6.	The GNSS housing.	S receiver shall be contained within the DAD

connections shall not be accessible from the outside of the DAD housing.

3.1.24.5.6.1. The GNSS receiver's antenna electrical

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3.1.24.5.7. The DAD shall use the World Geodetic System 1984 standard (WGS84) standard for coordinates.

J2534 Compliant Driver

- 3.1.25. The DAD shall accept Cal-VIS software direct J2534 function calls made to the DAD Vendor provided J2534 compliant driver without passing through the IDAD dll.
 - 3.1.25.1. When the Cal-VIS software makes direct J2534 function calls to the DAD Vendor provided J2534 compliant driver, the DAD Vendor is not responsible for meeting the vehicle connectivity rates specified in this document.
 - 3.1.25.2. When the Cal-VIS software makes direct J2534 function calls to the DAD Vendor provided J2534 compliant driver, the DAD shall communicate with the vehicle according to SAE standards.
- 3.1.26. All Cal-VIS software to vehicle communication shall go through the DAD Vendor provided J2534 compliant driver.
 - 3.1.26.1. The DAD shall not be capable of programming or reprogramming any vehicle's onboard computer(s) using a J2534 interface.
- 3.1.27. The DAD Vendor provided J2534 compliant driver shall work with Microsoft Windows as outlined in Section 1.2 of this DAD specification.

Analog Data Sampler

- 3.1.28. When requested by the Cal-VIS software, the DAD shall measure, store, and transfer data to the Cal-VIS software from an internal Analog Data Sampler device (ADS).
 - 3.1.28.1. The ADS shall support a minimum of two analog channel inputs.
 - 3.1.28.2. <u>Each channel shall support input ranges from ±50 millivolts (mV) to ±20 Volts (V) as follows:</u>
 - <u>3.1.28.2.1.</u> <u>The measured range between 50 mV and + 50 mV.</u>
 - 3.1.28.2.2. The measured range between 100 mV and + 100 mV.
 - 3.1.28.2.3. The measured range between -200 mV and +200 mV.



	3.1.28.2.4.	The measured range between – 500 mV and + 500 mV.
	<u>3.1.28.2.5.</u>	The measured range between – 1 V and + 1 V.
	<u>3.1.28.2.6.</u>	The measured range between – 2 V and + 2 V.
	<u>3.1.28.2.7.</u>	The measured range between – 5 V and + 5 V.
	<u>3.1.28.2.8.</u>	The measured range between – 10 V and + 10 V.
	3.1.28.2.9.	The measured range between – 20 V and + 20 V.
3.1.28.3.	listed under	el shall have 10 equal divisions per measurement range 3.1.28.2. E.g. support input sensitivity from 10 mV per ne low range to 4 V per division at the high range.
3.1.28.4.	mV for 50 m	el shall support the following analog offset ranges: ±250 NV to 200 mV range; ±2.5 V for 500 mV to 2.0 V range; and 0 V to 20.0 V range.
3.1.28.5.		nnel-to-channel isolation shall be for direct current (DC) to tz (MHz): > 50 decibel (dB).
3.1.28.6.		nnel input impedance shall be >= 150 kiloohms (k Ω) and <= d (pF) for each channel.
3.1.28.7.	Analog band	dwidth for each channel shall be 50 MHz.
3.1.28.8.		nall be capable of measuring the following calculated rise corresponding frequencies per industry standard T10 to
	<u>3.1.28.8.1.</u>	7 nanoseconds (ns) at 100 Mega Samples per second (MS/s).
	<u>3.1.28.8.2.</u>	14 ns at 50 MS/s.
	<u>3.1.28.8.3.</u>	28 ns at 25 MS/s.
	<u>3.1.28.8.4.</u>	70 ns at 10 MS/s.
	<u>3.1.28.8.5.</u>	140 ns at 5 MS/s.



3.1.28.8.6.	280 ns at 2.5 MS/s.
3.1.28.8.7.	700 ns at 1 MS/s.
3.1.28.8.8.	1.4 microseconds (μs) at 500 Kilo Samples per second (KS/s).
3.1.28.8.9.	2.8 μs at 250 KS/s.
3.1.28.8.10.	5.6 μs at 125 KS/s.
3.1.28.8.11.	14 μs at 50 KS/s.
3.1.28.8.12.	28 μs at 25 KS/s.
3.1.28.8.13.	<u>70 μs at 10 KS/s.</u>
3.1.28.8.14.	140 μs at 5 KS/s.
3.1.28.8.15.	280 μs at 2.5 KS/s.
3.1.28.8.16.	700 μs at 1 KS/s.
3.1.28.8.17.	1.4 millliseconds (ms) at 500 Sample per second (S/s).
3.1.28.8.18.	2.8 ms at 250 S/s.
3.1.28.8.19.	5.6 ms at 125 S/s.
3.1.28.8.20.	14 ms at 50 S/s.
3.1.28.8.21.	28 ms at 25 S/s.
3.1.28.8.22.	70 ms at 10 S/s.
3.1.28.8.23.	140 ms at 5 S/s.
3.1.28.8.24.	280 ms at 2.5 S/s.
3.1.28.8.25.	700 ms at 1 S/s.



- 3.1.28.9. Each channel of the ADS shall support a switched, positive signal connection to any of the following Diagnostic Link Connector (DLC) pins: 1,2,6,7,10,14,15,16. Each ADS channel will not be required to measure the same pin concurrently.
- 3.1.28.10. Each channel of the ADS shall support a switched, positive signal connection to an internal signal generator capable of generating a square wave signal with an amplitude of 5 V.
- 3.1.28.11. The negative signal connection from each of the channel inputs shall be connected to pin-5 of the DLC.
- 3.1.28.12. The ADS shall be capable of true sample rates from 1 S/s through 100 MS/s for each channel.
- 3.1.28.13. The ADS inputs shall be protected against overvoltage up to 100 V.
- 3.1.28.14. The ADS shall support the following analog sample rates (real-time): (100, 50, 25, 10, 5, 2.5, 1) MS/s, (500, 250, 125, 50, 25, 10, 5, 2.5, 1) KS/s, (500, 250, 125, 50, 25, 10, 5, 2.5, 1) S/s. Note to DAD Vendors: the ADS may sample at a higher sample rate and downsample to the values presented here. However, the ADS may not sample at a lower sample rate and upsample to the values presented here.
 - 3.1.28.14.1. If downsampling is performed, DAD Vendors shall provide to BAR a listing of the DAD's actual sample rates.
- 3.1.28.15. The ADS DC accuracy shall be ± 3% of full scale.
- 3.1.28.16. The ADS time-based accuracy shall be < ± 50 points per million (ppm).
- 3.1.28.17.The ADS shall support the following modes of triggering: (manual, rising edge, falling edge, either edge, greater than pulse width, less than pulse width, window pulse width).
- 3.1.28.18. The ADS shall be capable of capturing pre-trigger data up 50 Mega Samples (MS).
- 3.1.28.19. The ADS shall be capable of storing at least 50 MS of ADS data or the ADS shall stream ADS data to the OIS computer at up to the maximum sample rate.



- 3.1.28.20. When storing samples for transfer, the ADS shall be capable of transferring all sample data to the OIS computer in less than 10 seconds.
- 3.1.28.21. The DAD shall have a National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) traceable (or NIST approved 3rd party traceable certification) calibrated, 0.000 to +5.000 +/- 0.005 V DC square wave at 1 kilohertz (kHz) with 50% duty cycle and 7 ns minimum rise time calibration verification source on each analog channel input.
 - 3.1.28.21.1. The calibration verification source shall be capable of presenting the square wave on pin-1 of the self-test connector.
 - 3.1.28.21.2. The calibration verification source shall be contained within the DAD.
 - 3.1.28.21.3. The DAD shall perform a calibration verification on the ADS through the DAD's J1962 diagnostic connector.
 - 3.1.28.21.4. The DAD's J1962 diagnostic connector shall be plugged into the self-test connector to perform the calibration verification.
 - 3.1.28.21.5. The calibration verification shall return a pass / fail result when requested by the Cal-VIS software.
 - 3.1.28.21.6. The DAD shall enable and disable the calibration verification source upon request by the Cal-VIS software.
- 3.1.28.22. Calibration or replacement of the ADS shall only be performed by the DAD Vendor at the DAD Vendor's facility after inspection and quality control checks ensuring that the ADS meets the accuracy requirements of this DAD specification have been successfully completed.
- 3.1.28.23. The DAD Vendor shall deliver to BAR upon request specifications for the ADS and / or its components.
- 3.1.29. The DAD shall be fully functional with a minimum voltage of 10.0 V DC on pin-16 of the J1962 diagnostic connector, with pin-5 as the ground.



- 3.1.30. The DAD shall be fully functional with a maximum voltage of 32.0 V DC on pin-16 of the J1962 diagnostic connector, with pin-5 as the ground.
- 3.1.31. The DAD shall be protected against electrostatic discharge (ESD) up to 2,000 V as per IEC 61000-4-2 Level 1, on all electrical connections to the DAD.
- 3.1.32. The DAD shall measure the resistance between the J1962 diagnostic connector pin-6 and pin-14.
 - 3.1.32.1. The DAD range of resistance measurement shall be from 0 ohms (Ω) through 10 kiloohms $(k\Omega)$.
 - 3.1.32.2. The DAD shall measure resistance with an accuracy of +/- 10 Ω below 1000 Ω .
 - 3.1.32.3. The DAD shall measure resistance with and accuracy of +/- 1% of the measured value between 1000 Ω and 9,999 Ω .
 - 3.1.32.4. The DAD shall not be subject to accuracy standards at a measured value of 10 kΩ or greater.
 - 3.1.32.5. The DAD resistance raw sample rate shall be at least 120 hertz (Hz).
 - 3.1.32.6. <u>The DAD reported resistance reading shall be updated no more than once per second.</u>
 - 3.1.32.7. The DAD shall present the resistance measurement, as the apparent resistance between the pins, comprised of the mean of at least the last 120 raw samples.
 - 3.1.32.7.1. The DAD shall report the resistance measurements below 0 as a negative value, using a minus (-) sign, to indicate an error condition.
 - 3.1.32.8. The DAD resistance measurement shall not be affected by the DAD's connection to any other J1962 diagnostic connector pins.
 - 3.1.32.9. The DAD resistance measurement shall not affect the communications on any J1962 diagnostic connector communication pins.
 - 3.1.32.10. The DAD shall be capable of measuring resistance on a powered Controller Area Network (CAN) bus in an idle state.



- 3.1.32.10.1. The DAD shall not be required to accurately measure resistance on a powered CAN bus in an actively communicating state.
- 3.1.32.11. The DAD shall not draw in excess of 1 milliamp (mA) of current through the J1962 diagnostic connector pins during the resistance measurement.

Vehicle System Voltage

3.1.33. The DAD shall measure the vehicle system voltage when requested by the Cal-VIS software.

3.2 Specific Requirements

Standards

- 3.2.1. If a conflict exists between what this specification requires and what the Society of Automotive Engineers / International Organization for Standardization (SAE/ISO) any externally referenced standard requires, this specification overrides the SAE/ISO specification externally referenced standard.
 - 3.2.1.1. To the extent the DAD Vendor knows or has reason to believe that an element of this specification conflicts with an SAE or ISO requirement any externally referenced standard and that implementation in accordance with this specification will adversely impact the ability of the DAD to properly interface with vehicles, the DAD Vendor shall identify the conflict and the known or suspected associated adverse impact to BAR to request clarification as to how the specification shall be implemented.
- 3.2.2. The DAD shall meet all SAE J1978 200204, ("OBD II Scan Tool) requirements, as detailed in SAE J1978" OBD II Scan Tool Equivalent to ISO/DIS 15031-4: December 14, 2001", published revised 2002-04-30, excluding 7.5, 7.6, 8.1 and 8.2, 11.5.
- 3.2.3. Requirement Deleted.
- 3.2.3. 3.2.6The DAD shall be compliant with SAE J1962, APR2002 201607, "Diagnostic Connector Equivalent to ISO/DIS 15031-3: December 14, 2001", revised 2016-07.



- 3.2.4. 3.2.5The DAD shall be compliant with SAE J1979 201702, "E/E Diagnostic Test Modes", published 2010-09-28 revised 2017-02.
- 3.2.5. The DAD shall be compliant with SAE J1979-2 202104, "E/E Diagnostic Test Modes: OBDonUDS", issued 2021-04.
- 3.2.6. The DAD shall be compliant with SAE J1979-DA 202104, "Digital Annex of E/E Diagnostic Test Modes", issued 2021-04.
- 3.2.7. The DAD shall be compliant with SAE J2534-1 201510. "Recommended Practice for Pass-Thru Vehicle Programming", revised 2015-10.
 - 3.2.7.1. Section 7.2.2 of J2534-1 201510, "Recommended Practice for Pass-Thru Vehicle Programming", revised 2015-10 specifies the <Timestamp> parameter. The DAD shall accurately record and store this parameter with a resolution of 0.000 001 seconds (1 microsecond) and an accuracy of +/- 0.000 001 seconds (1 microsecond). (Note: the SAE specification only requires 0.001 second resolution).
 - 3.2.7.1.1. For ISO14230 and ISO9141 communication protocols, the DAD shall return the <Timestamp> as specified in section 7.2.2 of J2534-1 201510, "Recommended Practice for Pass-Thru Vehicle Programming", revised 2015-10 for each byte of a message received, with the accuracy specified in Section 3.2.7.1 of this document for appropriate communication protocols.
- 3.2.8. The DAD shall be compliant with ISO 14229-1:2020 "Road vehicles Unified diagnostic services (UDS)", dated 2020-02.
- 3.2.9. The DAD shall report GNSS data compliant with the National Marine Electronics Association's (NMEA) 0183 Standard for Interfacing Marine Electronic Devices version 4.10 standard, dated June 2012.
- 3.2.10. 3.2.4If wireless communication is used for any portion of the communication between the OIS <u>computer</u> and the vehicle's OBDII port, the DAD shall be FCC Part 15 Class B A, <u>dated 04-03-2023</u> approved.

Log Files

3.2.11. 3.2.7The BAR Certified DAD Vendor shall collect required log data and may collect additional BAR Certified DAD Vendor specified log data.



- 3.2.11.1. 3.2.7.1The BAR Certified DAD Vendor shall collect DAD-Vehicle Communications Log (aka Vehicle Communication Data Log) data per BAR's DAD Communication Specification.
 - 3.2.11.1.1. 3.2.7.1.1 The DAD-Vehicle Communications Log data shall be sent to the NWA Cal-VIS software.
 - 3.2.7.1.2 Requirement Deleted.
 - 3.2.11.1.2. 3.2.7.1.3The DAD-Vehicle Communications Log data shall be in standard ASCII textthat is compatible with Microsoft Excel/Word 2003/2007/2010.
 - 3.2.7.1.4 The first line of the DAD-Vehicle Communications Log data shall contain the version of the software collecting the log data. Example: "DAD_DLL_VERSION_1.0".
 - 3.2.11.1.3. 3.2.7.1.5The remaining lines of the DAD-Vehicle Communications Log data shall be the communication data as sent and received from the vehicle's OBDII system.
 - 3.2.11.1.4. 3.2.7.1.8Upon request to the BAR from the BAR Certified DAD Vendor, the BAR will supply the DAD-Vehicle Communications Log data.
 - 3.2.7.1.6 Since this is log data, the data may be separated by spaces.
 - 3.2.7.1.7 Delimiting is not required, but may be done.
- 3.2.11.2. 3.2.7.2The BAR Certified DAD Vendor may choose to collect separate, additional log data from the DAD if needed for diagnostic purposes.
 - 3.2.11.2.1. 3.2.7.2.1 If collected, the separate, additional log data shall be sent to the NWA Cal-VIS software.

The NWA will collect the log data, encrypt the log data, and place the encrypted log file(s) on the local computer.

- 3.2.11.3. 3.2.7.3The BAR Certified DAD Vendor may retrieve the log file(s) from the local OIS computer.
 - 3.2.7.4 The log data shall not be encrypted by the DAD.

Data Acquisition Device Specification dated October 2012 V2 5DATA ACQUISITION DEVICE SPECIFICATION

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- 3.2.11.4 3.2.7.5The DAD shall end collecting of Log Data when indicated by the NWA Cal-VIS software.
- 3.2.7.6 Requirement Deleted.

Testable Vehicles

- 3.2.12. 3.2.8The DAD shall access the OBDII SAE J1979 201702, "E/E Diagnostic Test Modes", revised 2017-02, SAE J1979-2 202104, "E/E Diagnostic Test Modes: OBDonUDS", Issued 2021-04, and SAE J1979-DA 202104, "Digital Annex of E/E Diagnostic Test Modes", Issued 2021-04 defined data from all gasoline fueled vehicles required to have OBDII systems, including passenger, light and medium duty trucks and shall report the data to the NWA Cal-VIS software.
- 3.2.13. 3.2.9The DAD shall access the OBDII SAE J1979 201702, "E/E Diagnostic Test Modes", revised 2017-02, SAE J1979-2 202104, "E/E Diagnostic Test Modes: OBDonUDS", Issued 2021-04, and SAE J1979-DA 202104, "Digital Annex of E/E Diagnostic Test Modes", Issued 2021-04 defined data from all diesel fueled vehicles required to have OBDII systems, including passenger, light and medium duty trucks 1998 and newer up to and including fourteen thousand (14,000) Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR), and shall report the data to the NWA Cal-VIS software.
- 3.2.14. 3.2.10 The DAD shall access the OBDII SAE J1979 201702, "E/E Diagnostic Test Modes", revised 2017-02, SAE J1979-2 202104, "E/E Diagnostic Test Modes: OBDonUDS", Issued 2021-04, and SAE J1979-DA 202104, "Digital Annex of E/E Diagnostic Test Modes", Issued 2021-04 defined data from all alternate fueled (e.g., LPG, CNG, Hydrogen, Methanol, any ratio of ethanol / gasoline including E85) vehicles required to have OBDII systems, including passenger, light and medium duty trucks and shall report the data to the NWA Cal-VIS software.
- 3.2.15. 3.2.11The DAD shall access the OBDII SAE J1979 201702, "E/E Diagnostic Test Modes", revised 2017-02, SAE J1979-2 202104, "E/E Diagnostic Test Modes: OBDonUDS", Issued 2021-04, and SAE J1979-DA 202104, "Digital Annex of E/E Diagnostic Test Modes", Issued 2021-04 defined data from all hybrid vehicles required to have OBDII systems and shall report the data to the NWA Cal-VIS software.

Connectivity Rate



Regarding the following Connectivity Rate requirements, the BAR understands and acknowledges that on a per car vehicle basis, successful communication may not be technically possible. This may be due to physically broken components required for communications such as diagnostic connectors or wiring. For the purposes of determining the connectivity rate and to the extent identifiable, the BAR intends to exclude these vehicles from the calculation. However, to the extent technically feasible, the BAR does not intend to exclude vehicles from the calculation that, by design, are not necessarily within applicable SAE/ISO specifications. The BAR Certified DAD Vendor will be expected to provide a solution that can accommodate noncompliant vehicles to the extent feasible and the BAR will exclude specific vehicles only upon request by the BAR Certified DAD Vendor and approval by the BAR with data supporting that the specific vehicles are noncompliant and there is no technically feasible solution (e.g., there is no change possible in the DAD software or hardware that would allow communication to successfully occur, necessary hardware or software changes to accommodate the vehicle can be shown to cause communication problems with other compliant vehicles, etc.). The BAR may publish Connectivity Rates of any and all BAR Certified DAD Vendor(s).

- 3.2.16. 3.2.12The BAR Certified DAD Vendor shall provide the necessary hardware, firmware, and software to ensure the Model Year (MY) 1996 1999 non-diesel fueled vehicles maintain a priority one data connectivity rate of ninety-nine-point nine zero percent (99.90%), which includes vehicles noncompliant with the required SAE and ISO standards as specified by the ARB OBDII regulation (title 13, California Code of Regulations, sections 1968.1 and 1968.2).
 - 3.2.16.1. The DAD Vendor shall maintain a non-priority one data connectivity rate of ninety-nine-point nine zero percent (99.90%), which includes vehicles noncompliant with the required SAE and ISO standards as specified by the ARB OBDII regulation (title 13, California Code of Regulations, sections 1968.1 and 1968.2).

The BAR may shall adjust this these connectivity rates in zero-point one zero percent (0.10%) increments to ensure uniform and consistent tests. The connectivity rate shall be lowered if all DADs by all DAD Vendors are technically incapable of retrieving all of the data. There will be two Both connectivity rates which are both set initially to ninety-nine-point nine zero percent (99.90%) but can be adjusted independently of each other.

One rate is for priority one data. The other rate is for all other data. For example, the priority one data connectivity rate could be set to 99.90% while the connectivity rate for all other non-priority one data could be set to 99.10%. Priority one data is defined under the "Successful Communication" section.



- 3.2.17. 3.2.13The BAR Certified DAD Vendor shall provide the necessary hardware, firmware, and software to ensure the MY Model Year 1998 2003 diesel fueled vehicles maintain a priority one data connectivity rate of ninety-nine-point nine zero percent (99.90%), which includes vehicles noncompliant with the required SAE and ISO standards as specified by the ARB OBDII regulation (title 13, California Code of Regulations, sections 1968.1 and 1968.2).
 - 3.2.17.1. The DAD Vendor shall maintain a non-priority one data connectivity rate of ninety-nine-point nine zero percent (99.90%), which includes vehicles noncompliant with the required SAE and ISO standards as specified by the ARB OBDII regulation (title 13, California Code of Regulations, sections 1968.1 and 1968.2).

The BAR may shall adjust this these connectivity rates in zero-point one zero percent (0.10%) increments to ensure uniform and consistent tests. The connectivity rate shall be lowered if all DADs by all DAD Vendors are technically incapable of retrieving all of the data. There will be two Both connectivity rates which are both set initially to ninety-nine-point nine zero percent (99.90%) but can be adjusted independently of each other.

One rate is for priority one data. The other rate is for all other data. For example, the priority one data connectivity rate could be set to 99.90% while the connectivity rate for all other non-priority one data could be set to 99.10%. Priority one data is defined under the "Successful Communication" section.

- 3.2.18. 3.2.14The BAR Certified DAD Vendor shall provide the necessary hardware, firmware, and software to ensure the MY Model Year 2000 and later non-diesel fueled vehicles maintain a priority one data connectivity rate of ninety-nine-point nine zero percent (99.90%), which includes vehicles noncompliant with the required SAE and ISO standards as specified by the ARB OBDII regulation (title 13, California Code of Regulations, sections 1968.1 and 1968.2).
 - 3.2.18.1. The DAD Vendor shall maintain a non-priority one data connectivity rate of ninety-nine-point nine zero percent (99.90%), which includes vehicles noncompliant with the required SAE and ISO standards as specified by the ARB OBDII regulation (title 13, California Code of Regulations, sections 1968.1 and 1968.2).

The BAR may shall adjust this these connectivity rates in zero-point one zero percent (0.10%) increments to ensure uniform and consistent tests. The connectivity rate shall be lowered if all DADs by all DAD Vendors are technically incapable of retrieving all of the data. There will be two Both connectivity rates



which are both set initially to <u>ninety-nine-point nine zero percent (99.90%)</u> but can be adjusted independently of each other.

One rate is for priority one data. The other rate is for all other data. For example, the priority one data connectivity rate could be set to 99.90% while the connectivity rate for all other non-priority one data could be set to 99.10%. Priority one data is defined under the "Successful Communication" section.

- 3.2.19. 3.2.15The BAR Certified DAD Vendor shall provide the necessary hardware, firmware, and software to ensure the MY Model Year 2004 and later diesel fueled vehicles maintain a priority one data connectivity rate of ninety-nine-point nine zero percent (99.90%), which includes providing the necessary accommodations for vehicles noncompliant with the required SAE and ISO standards as specified by the ARB OBDII regulation (title 13, California Code of Regulations, sections 1968.1 and 1968.2).
 - 3.2.19.1. The DAD Vendor shall maintain a non-priority one data connectivity rate of ninety-nine-point nine zero percent (99.90%), which includes vehicles noncompliant with the required SAE and ISO standards as specified by the ARB OBDII regulation (title 13, California Code of Regulations, sections 1968.1 and 1968.2).

The BAR may shall adjust this these connectivity rates in zero-point one zero percent (0.10%) increments to ensure uniform and consistent tests. The connectivity rate shall be lowered if all DADs by all DAD Vendors are technically incapable of retrieving all of the data. There will be two Both connectivity rates which are both set initially to ninety-nine-point nine zero percent (99.90%) but can be adjusted independently of each other.

One rate is for priority one data. The other rate is for all other data. For example, the priority one data connectivity rate could be set to 99.90% while the connectivity rate for all other non-priority one data could be set to 99.10%. Priority one data is defined under the "Successful Communication" section.

3.2.20. The DAD Vendor shall provide the necessary hardware, firmware, and software to ensure vehicles that only communicate on UDS OBD protocol maintain a priority one data connectivity rate of ninety-nine-point nine zero percent (99.90%), which includes vehicles noncompliant with the required SAE and ISO standards as specified by the ARB OBDII regulation (title 13, California Code of Regulations, sections 1968.1 and 1968.2).



3.2.20.1. The DAD Vendor shall maintain a non-priority one data connectivity rate of ninety-nine-point nine zero percent (99.90%), which includes providing the necessary accommodations for vehicles noncompliant with the required SAE and ISO standards as specified by the ARB OBDII regulation (title 13, California Code of Regulations, sections 1968.1 and 1968.2).

BAR shall adjust these connectivity rates in zero-point one zero percent (0.10%) increments to ensure uniform and consistent tests. The connectivity rate shall be lowered if all DADs by all DAD Vendors are technically incapable of retrieving all of the data. Both connectivity rates are set initially to ninety-nine-point nine zero percent (99.90%) but can be adjusted independently of each other.

For example, the priority one data connectivity rate could be set to 99.90% while the connectivity rate for non-priority one data could be set to 99.10%. Priority one data is defined under the "Successful Communication" section.

- 3.2.21. 3.2.16The DAD connectivity rates shall be based on OBDII certified vehicles subject to the California Smog Check Program.
- 3.2.22. 3.2.17The DAD shall not exclude an entire vehicle make, model or manufacturer, even though the overall connectivity rate is satisfied (e.g., Toyota Camry or Ferrari).
- 3.2.23. 3.2.18For a vehicle to be exempted from the Connectivity Rate calculation, the BAR Certified DAD Vendor must shall submit a request to and obtain approval from the BAR.
 - 3.2.23.1. 3.2.18.1 The submitted request must shall contain the technical reasons and supporting data that explains why the vehicle did not communicate.

Successful Communication

A successful communication, for purposes of this document (i.e., for determining a successful event in calculating the Connectivity Rate per the previous sections), shall be defined as when:

3.2.24. 3.2.19The DAD retrieves per SAE/ISO specifications and this document, all the data supported on a vehicle and requested by the NWA Cal-VIS software from all OBD-related electronic control units (ECU)s on the vehicle. Note: there are two standards depending on the data. Priority one standard shown below, and all other data.



- 3.2.24.1. 3.2.19.1For vehicles which use the OBDII communication services \$01 to \$0A (OBD Classic vehicles), pPriority one data is the following data: Mode \$01 PID \$00, Mode \$01 PID \$01, Mode \$01 PID \$1C, Mode \$03, Mode \$09 info type \$00, Mode \$09 info type \$01, Mode \$09 info type \$02, and Mode \$0A.
- 3.2.24.2. For UDS OBDII vehicles, priority one data is the following data: Service \$22 support DIDs \$F400, \$F420, \$F440, \$460, \$480, \$F500; Service \$22 DID \$F501: Service \$22 DID \$F401 (if it is supported); Service \$22 DID \$F41C: Service \$22 DID \$F40C; Service \$22 DID \$F800; Service \$22 DID \$F801; Service \$22 DID \$F802; Service \$19 DTCInformationType \$42 FunctionalGroupIdentifier \$33 DTCStatusMask \$08 DTCSeverityMask \$02; Service \$19 DTCInformationType \$42 FunctionalGroupIdentifier \$33 DTCStatusMask \$04 DTCSeverityMask \$02; Service \$19 DTCInformationType \$55 FunctionalGroupIdentifier \$33. UDS OBD is a subset of UDS services which are defined in ISO 14229-1 and specified by ISO 27145.
- 3.2.24.3. 3.2.19.2For the purposes of this requirement, 'supported on a vehicle' shall be defined as data/parameters indicated as supported by one or more ECUs on the vehicle and sent by each applicable ECU to the DAD upon receiving a request per the SAE/ISO standards and this document.
- 3.2.25. 3.2.20The DAD accurately transmits the data requested by the NWA Cal-VIS software.

Communication Protocols

- 3.2.26. 3.2.21The DAD shall be capable of communicating with vehicles using ISO 9141-2:1994 amended 1:1996, <u>dated 1996-12</u> (5 baud initialization, 10.4 kbaud compatible) communication protocol.
 - 3.2.26.1. 3.2.21.1The DAD shall perform initialization in a manner compliant with the document "Volkswagen Group of America K-Line Communication Description", Version 3.0, dated 11/20/09 and produced by Volkswagen Group of America, available at http://www.obdclearinghouse.com/index.php?body=get_file&id=1380 or available from the BAR upon request.



- 3.2.26.2. 3.2.21.2Regardless of whether the received keywords from the vehicle are \$08 08 (indicating P2 min = 25msec) or \$94 94 (indicating P2 min = 0 msec), the DAD must shall use a P2min of 0 msec (e.g., must shall be prepared to accept responses from a vehicle using keywords \$08 08 that are received before 25 msecs).
- 3.2.27. 3.2.22The DAD shall be capable of communicating with vehicles using SAE J1850, June 2006200606, Class B Data Communication Network Interface, Reaffirmed 2006-06, Variable Pulse Width (10.4 kbaud compatible) communication protocol.
 - 3.2.77.1. 3.2.7.22.1Vehicles that respond to SAE J1850, 200606, Class B Data Communication Network Interface, Reaffirmed 2006-06 requests from the DAD with either the correct header bytes of \$48 6B addr where 'addr' is the address of the responding ECU or the incorrect header bytes of \$68 6B addr shall be considered J1850 compliant by the DAD and vehicle ECU responses with either header bytes shall be accepted as valid vehicle responses.
- 3.2.28. 3.2.23The DAD shall be capable of communicating with vehicles using SAE J1850 200606, Class B Data Communication Network Interface, Reaffirmed 2006-06June 2006, Pulse Width Modulation (41.6 kbaud compatible) communication protocol.
 - 3.2.28.1. 3.2.23.1Vehicles that respond to SAE J1850 200606, Class B Data Communication Network Interface, Reaffirmed 2006-06 requests from the DAD with either the correct header bytes of \$41 6B addr where 'addr' is the address of the responding ECU or the incorrect header bytes of \$61 6B addr shall be considered J1850 compliant by the DAD and vehicle ECU responses with either header bytes shall be accepted as valid vehicle responses.
- 3.2.29. 3.2.24The DAD shall be capable of communicating with vehicles using ISO 14230-4: Road vehicles Diagnostic systems 2000 Keyword protocol 2000 Part 4: Requirements for emission-related systems, dated 2000-06-01, (both 5-baud 'slow' initialization and 10.4 kbaud 'fast' initialization) communication protocol.
 - 3.2.29.1. 3.2.24.1The DAD shall perform initialization in a manner compliant with the document "Volkswagen Group of America K-Line Communication Description", Version 3.0, dated 11/20/09 referenced above.



- 3.2.29.2. 3.2.24.2 The DAD shall perform initialization in a manner compliant with the document "Keyword Protocol 2000 Data Link Layer Recommended Practice", Version 1.5, dated October 1, 1997 and available from the BAR upon request.
- 3.2.29.3. 3.2.24.3With respect to 'fast' initialization, regardless of keywords received from the vehicle (i.e., compliant keywords per ISO 14230-4: Road vehicles Diagnostic systems Keyword protocol 2000 Part 4: Requirements for emission-related systems, dated 2000-06-01, section 4.4 StartCommunication service, noncompliant keywords, or even missing keywords), if the DAD receives a positive StartCommunication response from the vehicle, the DAD shall use the functionality of keyword \$8FE9 (decimal 2025) for messages sent to the vehicle and attempt further communications as if compliant keywords were received.
- 3.2.30. The DAD shall be capable of communicating with vehicles using raw Controller Area Network (CAN) (11 bit header, 500 kbaud compatible) communication protocol.
- 3.2.31. The DAD shall be capable of communicating with vehicles using raw CAN (29 bit header, 500 kbaud compatible) communication protocol.
- 3.2.32. 3.2.25The DAD shall be capable of communicating with vehicles using ISO 15765-4: 2005 Road vehicles Diagnostic communication over Controller Area Network (DoCAN) Part 4: Requirements for emissions-related systems, dated 2021-07, (11 bit header, 500 kbaud compatible) communication protocol.
 - 3.2.32.1. 3.2.25.1The DAD shall implement CAN in a manner consistent with the document "A summary of the most common mistakes when implementing the OBD on CAN (ISO15765-4) initialization sequence" written by DaimlerChrysler AG, Mercedes Car Group Vehicle Diagnostic Engineering and available from the BAR upon request.
- 3.2.33. 3.2.26The DAD shall be capable of communicating with vehicles using ISO 15765-4: 2005 Road vehicles Diagnostic communication over Controller Area Network (DoCAN) Part 4: Requirements for emissions-related systems, dated 2021-07, (29 bit header, 500 kbaud compatible) communication protocol.
- 3.2.34. The DAD shall be capable of communicating with vehicles using SAE J1979-2, 202104, E/E Diagnostic Test Modes: OBDonUDS", issued 2021-04, UDS communication protocol.



3.2.35. 3.2.27The DAD determination of the communication protocol with the vehicle shall be automatic and fully integrated into the DAD hardware, firmware, and software.

Initialization Sequence

- 3.2.36. 3.2.28The DAD shall have a default communication protocol sequence(s) for the order in which the various communication protocols are attempted when establishing communication with the vehicle.
 - 3.2.36.1. 3.2.28.1The BAR Certified DAD Vendor shall select the default communication protocol sequence(s) because of it has been demonstrated in use to have high success rates.
 - 3.2.36.2. 3.2.28.2 The default communication protocol sequence(s) shall be provided to the BAR in writing prior to DAD Certification.
 - 3.2.36.3. The default communication protocol sequence(s) shall be provided to BAR in writing upon request.
- 3.2.37. 3.2.29 Prior to initialization, the DAD may be sent the preferred communication protocol sequence by the NWA <u>Cal-VIS software</u>. If the DAD is sent the preferred communication protocol sequence, the DAD shall first attempt to establish communication with the vehicle using this preferred communication protocol sequence rather than with the default communication protocol sequence.
 - 3.2.37.1. 3.2.29.1 If the DAD is not sent a preferred communication protocol sequence, the DAD shall use the default communication protocol sequence.
 - 3.2.37.2. 3.2.29.2If the DAD is sent a preferred communication protocol sequence, and the vehicle fails to communicate with the DAD, the DAD shall use the default communication protocol sequence(s).
- 3.2.38. 3.2.30 The DAD, in coordination with the NWA Cal-VIS software, shall conduct initialization in a manner that maximizes the successful communication with vehicles. Measures to be considered to achieve this include, but are not limited to:
 - 3.2.30.1 Altering the sequence for initialization after unsuccessful first attempts such as changing the order that protocols are attempted if the vehicle failed to communicate on the first go around or 'relaxing'



3.2.39.1.1.

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tolerances/specifications on repeat requests to try and be more tolerant of non-compliant vehicles, etc.

3.2.30.2 Having the ability to simultaneously attempt initialization on different protocols (where allowed by SAE and ISO specifications) to facilitate faster initialization.

3.2.30.3 Repeating initialization attempts on the same protocol consecutively before moving on to the next protocol if such an approach is advantageous.

- 3.2.39. 3.2.31If the DAD establishes communication (e.g., positive response to a Mode \$01 Parameter ID (PID) \$00 request or a positive StartCommunication response received for OBD Classic) with one (1) or more ECUs on the vehicle:
 - 3.2.39.1. 3.2.31.1The DAD shall request all received responses to a Mode \$01 PID \$00 request when requested by the NWA Cal-VIS software and if no vehicle ECU supports any Mode \$01 PIDs from \$00-\$20 (e.g., all received responses are all zeros indicating no supported PIDs):
 - 3.2.31.1.1 The DAD shall again request Mode \$01 PID \$00 to see if any non-zero responses are received. If at least one (1) ECU responds with support for some Mode \$01 PIDs, the DAD shall proceed with the inspection/data collection when requested by the NWA Cal-VIS software. If all the received responses still indicate no supported PIDs, the DAD shall terminate communication (e.g., use of a StopCommunication message or allow P3 to expire on ISO 9141 and ISO 14230 protocols) and then attempt to initialize communication with the vehicle beginning with the next protocol in the sequence (e.g., if communication was established in ISO 14230 but all ECU responses indicated no Mode \$01 PIDs were supported, ISO 14230 communication shall be terminated and then the DAD shall attempt to initialize with the next protocol (e.g., J1850 PWM, etc.)) such that initialization on ISO 14230 will be attempted again only after all other protocols have been tried.
 - 3.2.39.2. 3.2.31.2The DAD shall request and transmit all received responses to a Mode \$01 PID \$01 request when requested by the NWA Cal-VIS software.



3.2.39.3. 3.2.31.3If the NWA Cal-VIS software determines that all the received responses still indicate support only for comprehensive components, the NWA Cal-VIS software will command that the DAD shall terminate communication (e.g., use of a StopCommunication message or allow P3 to expire on ISO 9141 and ISO 14230 protocols) and then attempt to initialize communication with the vehicle beginning with the next protocol in the sequence (e.g., if communication was established in ISO 14230 but all ECU responses indicated only comprehensive components were supported, ISO 14230 communication shall be terminated and then the DAD shall attempt to initialize with the next protocol (e.g., J1850 PWM, etc.)) such that initialization on ISO 14230 will be attempted again only after all other protocols have been tried.

OBDII Dynamic Data Collection

3.2.32 Upon request by the NWA, the DAD shall report the requested PID(s) to the NWA.

3.2.32.1 The DAD shall be able to transmit a subsequent request (for the same or next PID) within ten (10) msecs of the vehicle being ready to accept such a request per the applicable SAE and ISO specifications.

OBDII Static Data Collection

3.2.33 The DAD shall collect OBDII data from the vehicle per the NWA request.

Negative Response Codes

3.2.40. 3.2.34For ISO 15765-4 protocol:

- 3.2.40.1.3.2.34.1 The DAD shall handle negative response codes per Table 11 of SAE J1979 201702, "E/E Diagnostic Test Modes", revised 2017-02.
- 3.2.40.2.3.2.34.2Additionally, for response code \$78-Request correctly received-response pending, upon receipt of a \$78 for any request made by the DAD (i.e., any mode, any PID, InfoType, etc..., regardless of whether SAE J1979 201702, "E/E Diagnostic Test Modes", revised 2017-02 allows that response code for that request), the DAD shall pass \$78 to the NWA Cal-VIS software and shall upon notification from the NWA Cal-VIS software reset to a wait time sent from the NWA Cal-VIS software and wait for the response from the vehicle.



- 3.2.40.3.3.2.34.3 The DAD shall accept consecutive \$78 response messages (each one resulting in a reset of P2 and waiting an additional P2max as until the maxwait time sent by the NWA Cal-VIS software is met) before then giving up and moving on to collect other data.
- 3.2.40.4.3.2.34.4The DAD shall give up on the request, when instructed by the NWA Cal-VIS software.
- 3.2.40.5.3.2.34.5 For response code \$22- Conditions not correct, the DAD shall give up on collecting that data item and move on to collecting other data when instructed by the NWA Cal-VIS software.
- 3.2.40.6.3.2.34.6 The DAD shall return the negative response code \$22 to the NWA Cal-VIS software as the result for the requested item in cases where the DAD received a \$22 instead of a valid response with actual data.
- 3.2.41. 3.2.35 For all other OBD classic protocols:
 - 3.2.41.1.3.2.35.1 The DAD shall handle negative response codes per Table 10 of SAE J1979 201702, "E/E Diagnostic Test Modes", revised 2017-02.

Not Supported, Not Available, Not Valid Items

- 3.2.42. 3.2.36Whenever data is requested by the NWA Cal-VIS software and the only responses received from ECUs are invalid responses (e.g., the data does not have the expected number of data bytes, error checking indications indicate the data was not properly received, data collisions that cannot be reconciled with data collision handling specified in the applicable protocol specifications, etc.), the DAD shall report the invalid responses to the NWA Cal-VIS software.
- 3.2.43. 3.2.37The DAD shall NOT request data from the vehicle unless the specific data is requested by the NWA Cal-VIS software.

Verification of Responses

ECU Address Format

- 3.2.44. 3.2.38The DAD shall identify the ECU address for each data item it transmits to the NWA Cal-VIS software.
 - 3.2.44.1. The ECU Address format shall only apply to addresses not transmitted directly to the Cal-VIS software by the J2534 dll.

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- 3.2.44.2.3.2.38.1 For the ISO 15765-4 11-bit header protocol, the ECU Address shall be reported as Hex represented as ASCII with a value between 07E8 and 07EF (i.e., vehicle ECU using CAN identifier of \$07E8 shall reported as 07E8 to the NWA Cal-VIS software).
- 3.2.44.3.3.2.38.2 For all other OBD classic protocols, the ECU Address shall be reported as Hex represented as ASCII with a value between 00 and FF (i.e., vehicle ECU with an address of \$0A shall be reported as 0A to the NWA Cal-VIS software).

Protocol Name Format

3.2.45. 3.2.39If the BAR Certified DAD Vendor uses a non-standard protocol or a permutation of a standard protocol to communicate with 'Problem Vehicles', the BAR Certified DAD Vendor shall define each unique non-standard protocol name in conjunction with BAR's NWA Cal-VIS software Contractor and BAR.

OBD Classic Data Collection

3.2.46. For OBD Classic Vehicles, the DAD shall collect OBDII data from the vehicle per the Cal-VIS software request.

Acquiring Mode \$01, PID Count and Support List Information

3.2.40 If indicated by the NWA, the DAD shall request Mode \$01 PID Count and Support List information.

PID Count

PID Support List

Acquiring Mode \$01, PID \$01 Information

3.2.41 If indicated by the NWA, the DAD shall request Mode \$01 PID \$01.

Acquiring Mode \$01 PID \$1C (OBD Compliance) and PID \$0C (Engine Speed) Data

OBD Compliance (Mode \$01 PID \$1C):

3.2.42 If indicated by the NWA, the DAD shall request Mode \$01 PID \$1C.



Engine Speed (Mode \$01 PID \$0C):

3.2.43 If indicated by the NWA, the DAD shall request the engine speed in accordance with the applicable communication protocol.

Acquiring Mode \$03 Confirmed Emission-Related Diagnostic Trouble Codes (DTCs)

3.2.44 If indicated by the NWA, the DAD shall retrieve the confirmed DTCs (Mode \$03) from the vehicle in accordance with this section and SAE J1979.

Acquiring Mode \$09, InfoTypes \$01 and \$02 Vehicle Identification Number (VIN) Data

3.2.45 If indicated by the , the DAD shall request Mode \$09 InfoType \$02 information.

Acquiring Mode \$09, InfoTypes \$03 and \$04 Calibration Identification (CAL ID)

3.2.46 If indicated by the NWA, the DAD shall retrieve the CAL ID (Mode \$09 InfoType \$04) from the vehicle in accordance with this section and SAE J1979.

3.2.47 If an ECU reports more than one (1) CAL ID, the DAD shall report the received CAL IDs to the NWA for that ECU in the same order received from the vehicle (i.e., for each ECU that responds with multiple CAL IDs, the DAD shall use the same order as received to report the CAL IDs for that vehicle ECU to the NWA).

Acquiring Mode \$09, InfoTypes \$05 and \$06 Calibration Verification Number (CVN) Data

3.2.48 If indicated by the NWA, the DAD shall retrieve the CVN (Mode \$09 InfoType \$06) from the vehicle in accordance with this section and SAE J1979.

3.2.49 If an ECU reports more than one (1) CVN, the DAD shall report the received CVNs to the NWA for that ECU in the same order received from the vehicle (i.e., for each ECU that responds with multiple CVNs, the DAD shall use the same order as received to report the CVNs for that vehicle ECU to the NWA).

3.2.50 For all protocols, the DAD shall comply with SAE J1979 section 6.2.4.3 "Data Not Available within P2 Timing" for InfoType \$06.

3.2.51 If a request for CVN results in a \$78 negative response code message, the DAD shall report \$78 to the NWA.



3.2.52 If a request for CVN results in a \$22-conditions not correct negative response code message, the DAD shall report \$22 to the NWA.

Acquiring Mode \$01, PIDs \$30 (Number of Warm-ups Since Codes Cleared), \$31 (Distance Traveled Since Codes Cleared), \$4E (Engine Run Time Since Codes Cleared), \$21 (Distance Traveled With MIL On) and \$4D (Engine Run Time With MIL On), Data

Number of Warm-ups Since Codes Cleared (Mode \$01 PID \$30):

3.2.53 If indicated by the NWA, the DAD shall retrieve the number of warm-ups since codes cleared from the vehicle in accordance with this section and SAE J1979.

Distance Traveled Since Codes Cleared (Mode \$01 PID \$31) and Engine Run Time Since Codes Cleared (Mode \$01 PID \$4E):

3.2.54 If indicated by the NWA, the DAD shall retrieve the Distance Traveled Since Codes Cleared from the vehicle in accordance with this section and SAE J1979.

Distance Traveled With MIL On (Mode \$01 PID \$21) and Engine Run Time With MIL On (Mode \$01 PID \$4D):

3.2.55 If indicated by the NWA, the DAD shall retrieve the Distance Traveled With MIL On from the vehicle in accordance with this section and SAE J1979.

Acquiring Mode \$07 (Pending Emission-Related DTCs) and Mode \$0A (Permanent Emission-Related DTCs) Data

3.2.56 If indicated, by the NWA, the DAD shall retrieve the Pending Emission-Related DTCs (Mode \$07) from the vehicle in accordance with this section and SAE J1979. Acquiring Mode \$06 Test ID (TID) Support and Test Limit Type and Component ID (TLTCID) Support/Mode \$06 OBD Monitor ID (OBDMID) Support and Test ID (TID) Support Data

3.2.57 If indicated, as required by the NWA, the DAD shall retrieve the test results (Mode \$06) from the vehicle in accordance with this section and SAE J1979.

Acquiring Mode \$09, InfoTypes \$0A (ECU Name)



3.2.58 If indicated, as required by the NWA, the DAD shall retrieve the ECU Name (Mode \$09 InfoType \$0A) from the vehicle in accordance with this section and SAE J1979.

3.2.59 The DAD shall not request InfoType \$09 (number of messages to report ECU Name) nor require InfoType \$09 to be supported before requesting InfoType \$0A (ECU Name).

Acquiring Mode \$09, InfoTypes \$07 and \$08/\$0B In-Use Monitor Performance Ratio (IUMPR) Data

3.2.60 If indicated, as required by the NWA, the DAD shall retrieve the IUMPR data (Mode \$09 InfoType \$08/\$0B) from the vehicle in accordance with this section and SAE J1979.

Sending Mode \$04 (Clear/Reset Emission-Related Diagnostic Information)

3.2.60.A If indicated by the NWA, the DAD shall send Mode \$04 to the vehicle.

UDS OBD Data Collection

- 3.2.47. For UDS OBD vehicles, the DAD shall collect OBDII data from the vehicle per the Cal-VIS software request.
 - 3.2.47.1. The DAD shall properly assemble, as indicated in the messages themselves, multiple frame messages.

Physical Hardware

Cabling

- 3.2.48. 3.2.61The cable between the DAD and the BAR OIS Computer computer must shall be sufficient to transmit the data specified throughout this document USB 2.0 compliant.
- 3.2.49. 3.2.64The DAD cable(s) between the DAD and the SAE J1962 201607,

 "Diagnostic Connector Equivalent to ISO/DIS 15031-3: December 14, 2001",

 revised 2016-07 Type A or Type B vehicle connector shall be not exceed six

 (6) fifteen feet(15') ± six inches(6"), between the DAD and the SAE J1962 Type
 A or Type B vehicle connector and the BAR-OIS Computer.
- 3.2.50. 3.2.62The DAD cable sheathing shall be of a material that will not leave markings on vehicle paint.



- 3.2.51. 3.2.63 The DAD cable connectors shall be equipped with strain reliefs.
- 3.2.65. The BAR Certified DAD Vendor may optionally offer various cable lengths (original fifteen feet (15') cable must still be provided) between the SAE J1962
 Type A or Type B vehicle connector and the BAR OIS Computer. All optional cable lengths shall be subject to, and must meet, all the Functional Validation Tests.

Identification

- 3.2.52. 3.2.66The DAD shall be equipped with an external identification label that displays the unique, sequential serial number.
 - 3.2.52.1. 3.2.67The DAD hardware/firmware external serial number shall be readable when the DAD is used to perform vehicle inspections equipped with a unique, sequential, electronic serial number.
 - 3.2.52.1.1. <u>If a label needs to be replaced, the DAD Vendor shall</u> replace the label.
 - 3.2.52.1.1.1. The replacement label shall be the same type and appearance label affixed to the DAD submitted for certification.
- 3.2.53. The DAD serial number shall not match any other device made by the DAD Vendor, even if the other device is not used in California's vehicle inspection programs.
- 3.2.54. 3.2.68The unique sequential serial number on the exterior shall match the unique, sequential, electronic serial number.
- 3.2.55. 3.2.69 Each DAD shall include a unique, sequential, electronic serial number at the hardware level that is unique to the DAD.
- 3.2.56. 3.2.70 The DAD unique, sequential, electronic serial number shall be sent to the NWA Cal-VIS software upon request.
- 3.2.71 The format of the electronic serial number shall be XXNNNNNN where the 'XX' are two alpha characters, assigned by BAR, that uniquely identify the BAR Certified DAD Vendor, followed by six numbers that shall start with '000001' and increase sequentially with each additional DAD.



- 3.2.57.1. For each DAD Vendor, the two alpha character serial number prefix shall be different for each DAD hardware revision.
- 3.2.58. The DAD Vendor shall set the metadata on the DLL files.
 - 3.2.58.1. The metadata shall include: 'file version', 'assembly version', 'description', company name' and 'product name'.
- 3.2.59. The DAD Vendor shall sign all DLLs and binary files.
 - 3.2.59.1. The certificate used for signing the files shall be from a trusted Microsoft Windows authority.

Durability

- 3.2.73. The DAD's J1962 Type A or Type B connector, which includes, the housing, pins, wiring, and strain reliefs shall remain functional under the following condition for a total of five thousand (5,000) cycles (1 cycle = 1 connection + 1 disconnection): mating of the connectors with a ten degrees (10°) +/- two degrees (2°) offset between centerlines of each, keeping two (2) surfaces parallel.
- 3.2.74. The DAD's connectors, which include, the housing, pins, wiring, and strain reliefs shall remain functional under the following condition for a total of five thousand (5,000) cycles (1 cycle = 1 connection + 1 disconnection): disconnection, by pulling the cable with a twenty pound (20 lb.) force offset of the mating connector by twenty degrees (20°) +/- four degrees (4°).
- 3.2.60. 3.2.72 Configured with cables connected and loosely coiled, the The DAD shall withstand three (3) consecutive drops onto a concrete floor from a height of forty-eight inches (48") and continue to meet all requirements.

Connectors

- 3.2.61. 3.2.75The DAD's connection to the vehicle's OBDII port shall conform to SAE J1962, 201607, "Diagnostic Connector Equivalent to ISO/DIS 15031-3:

 December 14, 2001", revised 2016-07April 2002, "External Test Equipment Connector Type A" or "External Test Equipment Connector Type B" and "Vehicle Connector Type A" or "Vehicle Connector Type B".
- 3.2.62. 3.2.76If the DAD uses a Type B connector, the DAD shall be designed to not be harmed when connected to a vehicle's Type A OBDII port.
- 3.2.77. Requirement Deleted.



- 3.2.63. 3.2.78The pins used in the DAD's connectors shall have all edges "broken" (chamfered or rolled edges), in such that, the mating vehicle connector is not damaged. Reference: EN 22768-1:1993 (equivalent ISO 2768-1: General tolerances Part 1: Tolerances for linear and angular dimensions without individual tolerance indications, dated 1989-11-15) and SAE J1962 201607, "Diagnostic Connector Equivalent to ISO/DIS 15031-3: December 14, 2001", revised 2016-07revised APR2002.
- 3.2.79. For hardwired DAD devices, the connector between the DAD and the BAR OIS Computer shall be USB 2.0.

DAD Functionality Check

- 3.2.64. 3.2.80 The DAD shall include a mechanism to ensure that the DAD is functional during a Smog Check Inspection vehicle inspection. [The intent of this functionality check is to verify that the DAD is functional and that the hardware has not been damaged since the previous vehicle inspection].
 - 3.2.80.1 Requirement Deleted.
 - 3.2.64.1.3.2.80.1.1 The mechanism shall verify the integrity of the DAD cable from the DAD SAE J1962 201607, "Diagnostic Connector Equivalent to ISO/DIS 15031-3: December 14, 2001", revised 2016-07 connector up to the DAD device/processor.
 - 3.2.64.1.1. The mechanism shall verify the DAD's ability to communicate with the vehicle on every required OBD protocol.
 - 3.2.64.2. The mechanism shall verify the integrity of the ADS.
 - 3.2.80.1.2 Requirement Deleted.
 - 3.2.64.3. The mechanism shall verify the integrity of the GNSS Receiver.
 - 3.2.64.3.1. The mechanism shall verify communication from the GNSS Receiver.
 - 3.2.64.3.2. The mechanism shall verify data downloaded from the GNSS Receiver.
 - 3.2.64.4. The mechanism shall verify the resistance check functionality and include the entire DAD to vehicle cable including the DAD's J1962



- 201607, "Diagnostic Connector Equivalent to ISO/DIS 15031-3: December 14, 2001", revised 2016-07 connector.
- 3.2.64.5.3.2.80.1.3 The mechanism shall, by design, ensure that it cannot be used to simulate a successful <u>vehicle</u> inspection in lieu of an actual vehicle.
- 3.2.64.6. The DAD shall have a tamper detection mechanism.
 - 3.2.64.6.1. The tamper detection mechanism shall indicate to the Cal-VIS software a tampered status when access to the DAD internal physical components was attempted by an unauthorized party.
 - 3.2.64.6.2. The tamper detection mechanism shall indicate to the Cal-VIS software a tampered status when reading of the DAD firmware was attempted by an unauthorized party.
 - 3.2.64.6.3. The tamper detection mechanism shall store the tamper status in a manner that cannot be erased by removing power (also known as a 'non-volatile' memory) within the DAD housing.
 - 3.2.64.6.4. When the DAD's main battery is fully discharged, and the DAD is not powered externally, the tamper detection mechanism shall set a tampered status when a tamper is done.
 - 3.2.64.6.5. Once a tamper has been detected, the tamper detection mechanism shall only indicate to the Cal-VIS software that the tamper status no longer exists after the DAD has been inspected and quality control checks have been successfully completed by the DAD Vendor at the DAD Vendor's facility.
 - 3.2.64.6.6. Once a tamper has been detected and not cleared, the DAD shall be unusable for a vehicle inspection.
 - 3.2.64.6.6.1. If a tamper has been detected and not cleared, all Cal-VIS software calls to the DAD for OBD data or vehicle communications shall return an error for "Tampered".



- 3.2.65. 3.2.81The DAD shall perform the functionality check when requested by the NWA Cal-VIS software.
- 3.2.66. 3.2.82The DAD functionality check results shall be electronically reported to the NWA Cal-VIS software.
- 3.2.67. The DAD Vendor shall report to BAR within 48 hours the DADs that have been returned to them as tampered along with the details.
- 3.2.68. If the DAD Vendor wishes to return the broken or tampered DAD to service, the DAD Vendor must repair the DAD including all indications of physical damage and inform BAR they wish to have the DAD unlocked.
 - 3.2.68.1.A broken or tampered DAD shall not be repaired in the field.

DAD General Electrical

- 3.2.69. 3.2.83The DAD shall protect its circuitry from electrical damage caused by vehicles in compliance with the SAE J1978 200204, "OBD II Scan Tool Equivalent to ISO/DIS 15031-4: December 14, 2001", revised 2002-04 specification.
- 3.2.70. The DAD shall contain a battery capable of powering the DAD for a minimum of ten (10) minutes while trying to obtain a GNSS fix.
- 3.2.71. 3.2.84The DAD shall not require power to be present on pin-16 sixteen (16) in order to communicate with the vehicle.
 - 3.2.71.1.3.2.84.1 The DAD may use power if it is present on pin-16 sixteen (16) but shall not require it to be present.
 - 3.2.71.2.3.2.84.2If power is not present on pin-16 sixteen (16), the DAD shall be supplied with an alternate means of powering.
 - 3.2.71.3.3.2.84.3Alternate power sources must be approved by BAR.
 - 3.2.71.4.3.2.84.4The DAD must shall have some method of notifying the user that power or ground is not available at the SAE J1962 201607,
 "Diagnostic Connector Equivalent to ISO/DIS 15031-3: December 14, 2001", revised 2016-07 Type A or Type B vehicle connector when the alternate power or ground source requires user action to activate it and/or make an additional connection. This method must be approved by BAR.



- 3.2.85. The DAD shall not require pin four (4) (chassis ground) to be connected to ground in order to communicate with the vehicle.
 - 3.2.85.1. The DAD may use pin four (4) if it is present but shall not require it to be present.
 - 3.2.85.2. If ground is not present on pin four (4), the DAD shall be supplied with an alternate means of grounding.
- 3.2.72. 3.2.86The DAD shall utilize pin-5 five (5) (signal ground) for the signal ground to establish and maintain communication with the vehicle if pin-5 five (5) is connected to ground.
 - 3.2.72.1. If ground is not present on pin-5, the DAD shall be supplied with an alternate means of grounding.
 - 3.2.86.1 Requirement Deleted.
- 3.2.73. 3.2.87The DAD shall retrieve data from an OBDII system while being subjected to Radio Frequency Interference (RFI) or Electromagnetic Interference (EMI) caused by vehicles under test, and/or other station EMI/RFI generators, such as air compressors and arc welding equipment.
- 3.2.74. 3.2.88 If wireless technology is used, there shall be no loss of communication between the transmitter and receiver when they are within thirty feet (30') of each other.
 - 3.2.74.1.3.2.88.1 There shall be no loss of communication between the DAD transmitter and receiver while either the DAD transmitter and/or receiver is within three feet (3') of a BAR-97 Certified chassis dynamometer's Power Absorption Unit (PAU) during loaded operation.
 - 3.2.74.2.3.2.88.2 There shall be no loss of communication between the DAD transmitter and receiver while either the DAD transmitter and/or receiver is within two feet 2' of a vehicle engine's Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM) (not modified) electronic engine controls, while the vehicle's engine is running.
 - 3.2.74.3.3.2.88.3 There shall be no loss of communication between the DAD transmitter and receiver, while either the DAD transmitter and/or receiver are within five feet (5') of a five horsepower (5-hp.) Alternating Current (AC) electric motor.



3.2.74.4.3.2.88.4There shall be no loss of communication between the DAD transmitter and receiver, while either the DAD transmitter and/or receiver are subjected to Citizen's Band (CB), Emergency Band, or other types of radio transmissions.

Future OBD Data

3.2.89 For the ISO 15765-4 CAN protocol only, the DAD shall be capable of receiving a specific data request(s) from the NWA in the form of a Mode \$xx PID \$xx request message, be able to successfully format and transmit that message to the vehicle, retrieve the response from the vehicle, and provide the response to the BAR NWA (e.g., to allow capture of future data that is not included in the data files and/or defined by SAE yet). Such request messages will be restricted to SAE J1979 defined messages (i.e., Modes \$01 through \$0F including messages or data not currently identified in this specification and/or after being defined by SAE J1979 at a future time).

4. FUNCTIONAL VALIDATION TESTS

The BAR will verify that each requirement of this specification has been met. The following is This section includes requirements and a sampling of the testing that may be done.

4.1 Testing

- 4.1.1. Inspection of materials and fasteners: Pass = Verify that the materials used in construction are resistant to corrosion and abrasion.
- 4.1.2. Inspection of electrical connectors: Pass = Verify that the electrical connectors utilized coincide with connectors specified in the document.
- 4.1.3. Inspection of strain reliefs: Pass = Verify that strain reliefs are used on all connections.
- 4.1.4. All tests shall be performed both while the DAD is powered on and off and has been soaked for eight (8) hours at standard ambient conditions (or simulated ambient conditions) ranging from twenty degrees (20°) to one hundred thirty degrees (130°), Fahrenheit (F), (negative seven degrees (-7°) to fifty-five degrees (55°) Celsius (C)).



- 4.1.4.1. Drop test onto concrete floor three times from a height of forty-eight inches (48"). Pass = Verify that the DAD is fully functional after the final drop.
- 4.1.4.2. Requirement Deleted.
- 4.1.4.5 Apply battery voltage of up to thirty-twotwenty-four point zero Volts (3224.0 V) V DC +/- one Volt (1 V) V for a minimum of ten (10) minutes with the positive voltage applied to pin-16 sixteen (16) and ground applied at pin-5 four (4) (chassis ground) and five (5) (signal ground), of the J1962 external test diagnostic connector. Pass = Verify that the DAD is fully functional after the end of the test.
- 4.1.4.3. Requirement Deleted.
- 4.1.4.3. 4.1.4.6Apply battery voltage of up to thirty-twotwenty-four point zero Volts (3224.0 V) V DC +/- one Volt (1) V for a minimum of ten (10) minutes with ground applied to pin-16 sixteen (16) and the positive battery voltage applied at pin-5 four (4) (chassis ground) and five (5) (signal ground), of the J1962 external test diagnostic connector. (The DAD will not be powered on due to the reversed polarity) Pass = Verify that the DAD is fully functional after the end of the test.
- 4.1.4.4. Requirement Deleted.
- 4.1.4.4. 4.1.4.7Apply battery voltage ranging from eight point zero (8.0) to fifteen point zero (15.0) Volts (V) DC +/- one Volt (1 V) V for a minimum of five (5) minutes, positive voltage applied at pins-7 seven (7) and pin-15 fifteen (15) and ground applied at pin-5 four (4) (chassis ground) and five (5) (signal ground), of the J1962 external test diagnostic connector. Pass = Verify that the DAD is fully functional after the end of the test.
- 4.1.4.8. Connector cyclic testing: The J1962 Type A or Type B, OBD connector, which includes, the housing, pins, wiring, and strain reliefs shall remain functional (defined as the ability to successfully retrieve the OBD data, detailed in this specification, upon completion of the following test for a total of five thousand (5,000) cycles (1 cycle = 1 connection + 1 disconnection): Mating of the connectors with a ten degrees (10°) +/- two degrees (2°) offset between centerlines of each, keeping two (2) surfaces parallel.



- 4.1.4.9. Connector cyclic testing: The J1962 Type A or Type B, OBD connector, which includes, the housing, pins, wiring, and strain reliefs shall remain functional (defined as the ability to successfully retrieve the OBD data, detailed in this specification, upon completion of the following test for a total of five thousand (5,000) cycles (1 cycle = 1 connection + 1 disconnection): Disconnection, by pulling the cable with a twenty pound (20 lb.) force offset of the mating connector by twenty degrees (20°) +/-four degrees (4°).
- 4.1.5. Automatic (without user intervention) DAD boot up upon PC OIS computer start.
- 4.1.6. Successful initialization / communication with all OBDII relevant ECUs and retrieve all of the OBDII data requested.
- 4.1.7. Successful transmission of all requested OBDII data from all OBDII relevant ECUs to the NWA Cal-VIS software.
- 4.1.8. Successful update of the DAD firmware and software using the DAD Vendor's proposed mechanism.
- 4.1.9. If wireless technology is used, there shall be no loss of communication between the transmitter and receiver when they are within thirty feet (30') of each other.
- 4.1.10. If wireless technology is used, there shall be no loss of communication between the transmitter and receiver while either the DAD transmitter and/or receiver is within three feet (3') of the chassis dynamometer's PAU during loaded operation.
- 4.1.11. If wireless technology is used, there shall be no loss of communication between the transmitter and receiver while either the DAD transmitter and/or receiver is within two feet (2') of a vehicle engine's OEM (not modified) electronic engine controls, while the vehicle's engine is running.
- 4.1.12. If wireless technology is used, there shall be no loss of communication between the transmitter and receiver while either the DAD transmitter and/or receiver is within five feet (5') of a five horsepower (5-hp.) Alternating Current (AC) electric motor.



- 4.1.13. If wireless technology is used, there shall be no loss of communication between the transmitter and receiver while either the DAD transmitter and/or receiver is within a closed vehicle with the windows up.
- 4.1.14. A connectivity rate, as required in this document, determined from DAD Vendor selected and BAR approved Beta Testing sites.
- 4.1.14. Satellite availability shall be determined by a BAR supplied GNSS device.
- 4.1.15 The DAD Vendor shall provide proof to BAR of successful testing of requirement 4.1.4.8.
- 4.1.15. Proof of DAD operation without connecting to non-BAR approved internet sites shall be performed by restricting the Internet Protocol (IP) range that the Cal-VIS software may access.
- 4.1.16 The DAD Vendor shall provide proof to BAR of successful testing of requirement 4.1.4.9.
- 4.1.16. The DAD shall be presented with a pure sine wave with an amplitude of 5 V and a frequency of 500 kHz, on one of the DLC pins. The ADS shall be commanded to collect 500 msec of data on the DLC pin at 50 MS/s. This data shall be compared against a NIST traceable oscilloscope (BAR is currently using a Rigol DS6104 for certification) at 50 MS/s sampling the same waveform. The samples shall be within 1% of the samples taken by the "comparison scope".

5. CERTIFICATION, ANNUAL RECERTIFICATION AND DECERTIFICATION/CITATION

Prior to the beginning of <u>the</u> Certification Testing <u>Event</u>, <u>the</u> BAR will make available a Testing environment (Sandbox) for the DAD Vendors use.

5.1 Certification

On a showing of interest by means of written requests to BAR from DAD Vendors, The BAR will shall conduct the Certification Testing Event at least on a yearly basis no more than annually. The BAR reserves the right to schedule additional Certification Testing Events collection periods as program needs dictate.



The BAR shall charge a fee for Certification Testing Fee for each Certification Testing Eventef the DAD.

If multiple both a wired and wireless DAD configurations are submitted (e.g. wireless) during the same Certification Testing Event, they will be included in this tested for a single Certification Testing Fee.

The DAD Certification <u>Testing</u> Fee shall be fixed by the department based upon its actual costs of <u>the</u> Certification Testing <u>Event</u>, shall be calculated from the time that the equipment is submitted for testing until the time that <u>the</u> Certification Testing <u>Event</u> is complete, and shall in no event exceed the dollar limit specified in Section 44036(b)(2) of the Health and Safety Code.

The DAD Certification Fee is ten thousand dollars (\$10,000).

The BAR will accept DADs for the Certification Testing Event during a two (2) week collection period, as designated by the BAR. At the conclusion of this collection period, the BAR will close the Certification Testing Event for this round and no additional Certification Submittal Packages will be accepted.

- 5.1.1. All DADs submitted for the Certification Testing Event shall be the full and current configuration proposed for sale. PARTIAL, DATED, OR INCOMPLETE MODELS ARE NOT ACCEPTABLE and shall be returned to the DAD Vendor if submitted.
- 5.1.2 To apply for the Certification Testing Event, the DAD Vendor shall contact
 BAR at the contact information provided under Section 5.2 Annual
 Recertification located later in this document and shall request a Certification
 Submittal Package.
- 5.1.2 The DAD Vendor shall submit a Certification Submittal Package to BAR, which shall contain:
 - 5.1.3.1. 5.1.2.1A completed Application for Certification form found in Appendix A which shall collect the following information: DAD Vendor name, DAD Vendor address, DAD Vendor phone number, DAD Vendor email address, DAD Vendor website, DAD make name or number, DAD model name or number, DAD hardware version, DAD firmware version, DAD software version, DAD serial numbers, DAD Vendor supplied computer model and serial number. In addition, if applicable: partnering company(ies) name, partnering company(ies) address, partnering company(ies) phone number, partnering company(ies) email address,



partnering company(ies) website, and partnering company(ies) role(s). Certification that the undersigned hereby certifies, to the best of his/her knowledge, that the above equipment submitted for testing and evaluation has been designed and tested in accordance with the California Vehicle Inspection System Data Acquisition Device Specification, and all subsequent addenda, and that they meet all of the requirements contained therein. The signature of the person representing the DAD Vendor. The date the Application for Certification form was signed.

- <u>5.1.3.2.</u> <u>5.1.2.2</u>A copy of the DAD Vendor's retailer's seller's permit or certification of registration issued by the State of California's Board of Equalization.
- 5.1.3.3. 5.1.2.3A Check or Money Order, payable to the Department of Consumer Affairs "DCA" for the DAD Certification Fee.
- 5.1.3.4. To assist in the Certification Testing Event, the DAD Vendor shall supply BAR with the following: laptop computer with login credentials, DAD user guide with a description of the user interface, all end user documentation, DAD setup and operation instructions, all DAD related drivers, documentation showing installation of DAD drivers, latest version of the DAD software, documentation showing setup and use of the DAD software including DAD self-test, documentation showing the installation, removal, and downgrade of DAD drivers and software, photos of the DAD with all accessories, documentation of any known abnormal interaction with vehicles.
- <u>5.1.4.</u> 5.1.3The DAD Vendor shall submit one hard copy of the Certification Submittal Package to the BAR.
 - 5.1.4.1. 5.1.4The DAD Vendor shall submit additional hard copies of the Certification Submittal Package when requested by the BAR.
- 5.1.5. The DAD Vendor shall submit one electronic copy of the Certification Submittal Package to BAR in portable document format (pdf).
- 5.1.6. 5.1.5The DAD Vendor shall certify that the DAD submitted for the Certification Testing Event complies with all applicable California and Federal administrative, safety, ergonomic, licensing, and Certification DAD specification requirements. Ignorance of the law is no excuse for noncompliance.



The DAD Certification Submittal Package and its contents will be treated by the BAR as confidential and will be kept secured. The BAR shall charge a fee for Certification Testing of the DAD. The DAD Certification Testing Fee shall cover up to two (2) rounds of testing attempts in each phase; additional testing will require additional fees. The DAD Certification Fee shall be fixed by the department based upon its actual costs of Certification Testing, shall be calculated from the time that the equipment is submitted for testing until the time that Certification Testing is complete, and shall in no event exceed the dollar limit specified in Section 44036(b) of the Health and Safety Code. The DAD Certification Fee is ten thousand dollars (\$10,000). If multiple configurations are submitted (e.g. wireless) they will be included in this single Certification Fee.

The BAR will accept DADs for Certification Testing during a two (2) week collection period, as designated by the BAR. At the conclusion of this collection period, the BAR will close Certification for this round and no additional Certification Submittal Packages will be accepted.

The BAR will conduct Certification Testing at least on a yearly basis. The BAR reserves the right to schedule additional collection periods as program needs dictate.

Once accepted for <u>the Certification Testing Event</u>, BAR DAD Certification will be done in two (2) phases, <u>Alpha Testing and Beta Testing</u>. <u>The DAD Vendor will have two</u> attempts to pass each phase of testing.

In the first phase (Alpha Testing), the DAD will be tested by the BAR and/or its designee in a laboratory setting.

For the Alpha Testing:

- 5.1.7. 5.1.6The DAD Vendor shall provide BAR with five (5) ten (10) DADs with a single hardware/firmware/software version.
 - 5.1.7.1. If the DAD Vendor is seeking certification for DADs with multiple connection means (i.e. wireless with different connection means (i.e. Wi-Fi. Bluetooth), wired with different connection means (i.e. Ethernet, USB)), the DAD Vendor shall provide BAR with five (5) DADs for each connection means.
- 5.1.8. All DADs and equipment supplied to BAR by the DAD Vendor shall become and remain the property of BAR, except as detailed below.



- 5.1.8.1. The DAD Vendor shall maintain all DADs and equipment supplied to BAR free of charge for the duration of the DAD Certification period of one year plus any recertification period.
 - 5.1.8.1.1. The DAD Vendor shall complete maintenance within 72 hours of BAR call for service.
 - 5.1.8.1.2. The DAD Vendor shall visit BAR in person to perform maintenance if not possible remotely.
- 5.1.9. 5.1.7The DAD Vendor shall provide BAR with one (1) Laptop computer for use during Alpha Testing, which shall be returned to the DAD Vendor upon the completion of Alpha Testing.

This testing The Alpha Testing will determine if the DAD successfully communicates with BAR simulators and/or in-use vehicles, collects the requested data and meets other selected requirements of this Specification DAD specification.

After all testing Alpha Testing has been completed on all DADs submitted during the two (2) week collection period; BAR will issue results to each the DAD Vendor. If the DAD passes all testing during Alpha Testing, the DAD will proceedmove onto the second phase Beta Testing. If the DAD does not pass fails the first attempt of Alpha Testing, the DAD will be returned to the DAD Vendorand shall not be eligible for additional testing in the current round. The failed DAD may have its deficiencies addressed and may be resubmitted during the next collection period for a second attempt of Alpha Testing within 90 days from the date of failure. If the failed DAD is resubmitted for a second time attempt of Alpha Testing, the DAD Vendor shall submit the revised DADs along with a new Certification Submittal Package, excluding the DAD Certification Testing Fee.

If the DAD does not pass <u>fails</u> Alpha Testing on the second attempt, the DAD <u>has failed</u> the <u>Certification Testing Event and</u> will be returned to the DAD Vendor and shall not be eligible for additional testing in the current <u>round</u> <u>Certification Testing Event</u>.

The failed DAD may have its deficiencies addressed and may be submitted during the next <u>Certification Testing Event</u> collection period. If the failed DAD is submitted again, the DAD Vendor shall submit a new Certification Submittal Package, including the DAD Certification <u>Testing</u> Fee.

In the second phase (Beta Testing), the DAD will be deployed at California Smog Check Sstations and used to collect data from in-use vehicles. BAR may require a minimum



sample size for each of the model year and fuel type groups covered under Connectivity Rate.

The DADs shall meet the Connectivity Rate in order to pass Beta Testing.

BAR will begin counting test records upon activation of all required DADs in each Beta Testing step (Sacramento Region Testing and Statewide Testing).

- <u>5.1.10.</u> <u>5.1.8</u>The DAD Vendor shall be responsible for finding Smog Check <u>Ss</u>tations willing to partner with the DAD Vendor for Beta Testing.
- 5.1.11. The DAD Vendor shall email BAR the chosen Smog Check stations.
 - 5.1.11.1.5.1.8The chosen Smog Check Sstations shall be subject to BAR approval. BAR's approval is based on the Smog Check station following vehicle inspection procedures as specified in the Smog Check Manual.
 - 5.1.11.2.BAR may remove Smog Check stations from Beta status if they fail to follow vehicle inspection procedures as specified in the Smog Check Manual.
- 5.1.12. 5.1.9The DAD Vendor shall deploy ten (10) DADs to the field BAR approved Smog Check stations in the Sacramento Region for the collection of the first one thousand five hundred (1,500) test records.
 - 5.1.12.1. For the Sacramento Region collection of the first one thousand five hundred (1,500) test records, the DAD Vendor shall collect an equal number of test records by each of the available DAD connection means (wired and wireless if both have been submitted to BAR).
 - 5.1.12.1.1. If the wired DAD submitted can be connected by multiple means (i.e. Ethernet and USB), the DAD Vendor shall collect an equal number of test records by each of the wired connection means.
 - 5.1.12.1.2. If the wireless DAD submitted can be connected by multiple means (i.e. Wi-Fi and Bluetooth), the DAD Vendor shall collect an equal number of test records by each of the wireless connection means.
- 5.1.13. 5.1.10 Following the collection of these one thousand five hundred (1,500) test records and with agreement from the BAR, the DAD Vendor shall deploy a



minimum of an additional forty (40) DADs to the field statewide for the collection of the remaining test records.

- 5.1.13.1. For the Statewide Testing, the DAD Vendor shall collect an equal number of test records by each of the available DAD connection means (wired and wireless if both have been submitted to BAR).
 - 5.1.13.1.1. If the wired DAD submitted can be connected by multiple means (i.e. Ethernet and USB), the DAD Vendor shall collect an equal number of test records by each of the wired connection means.
 - 5.1.13.1.2. If the wireless DAD submitted can be connected by multiple means (i.e. Wi-Fi and Bluetooth), the DAD Vendor shall collect an equal number of test records by each of the wireless connection means.

Any number of Beta Testing stations above the minimum may or may not be approved by BAR. BAR may approve the use of additional DADs above the minimum for use during Beta testing. During Beta Testing, the BAR will continuously monitor for compliance with this Specification DAD specification. If the BAR finds that the DAD is not in compliance with this Specification DAD specification, the DAD fails the first attempt at Beta Testing of that Vendor's DADs will stop, the BAR will request remedy of the deficiencies, and the Beta Testing period shall begin again for that Vendor's DADs. The failed DAD may have its deficiencies addressed and may be resubmitted for a second attempt of Beta Testing. If the failed DAD is resubmitted for a second attempt of Beta Testing, the DAD Vendor shall submit the revised DADs along with a new Certification Submittal Package, excluding the DAD Certification Testing Fee.

- 5.1.14. 5.1.11During Beta Testing, the DAD Vendor shall be responsible for Root Cause Analysis to determine the reason the DAD failed to meet this Specification DAD specification.
- 5.1.15. During Beta Testing, the DAD Vendor shall investigate and explain to BAR all Smog Check inspections with an Inspection Status other than 'D' (done) as identified in BAR provided Beta Testing summary reports.

If the DAD Vendor investigation yields that the problem with the Smog Check inspection was due to a DAD issue, BAR may fail the DAD and require the DAD issue to be addressed before starting the second attempt of Beta Testing.



5.1.16. The DAD Vendor shall propose, and if accepted by BAR, implement a solution for all DAD issues prior to starting the second attempt of Beta Testing.

BAR will only count Smog Check inspections with an Inspection Status of 'D' (done).

Beta Testing will continue until a stable configuration (hardware/firmware/software) of the DAD has collected twenty thousand (20,000) records in accordance with the required minimum sample sizes for each of the model year and fuel type groups covered in the Connectivity Rate section of this DAD specification.

If a DAD Vendor has not completed Beta Testing at the end of 4 months within 120 calendar days of entering Beta Testing, the BAR shall evaluate whether the DAD Vendor will be allowed to continue Beta Testinger be required to resubmint their DAD at the next collection period. If BAR determines that the DAD Vendor will not be allowed to continue Beta Testing, the DAD has failed Beta Testing.

At the conclusion of Beta Testing, the BAR will evaluate whether the requirements of this specification DAD specification have been met.

At the conclusion of Beta Testing, if the DAD successfully meets all of the requirements of this Specification DAD specification, as determined by the BAR, the DAD shall be certified for use in California's Smog Check Program vehicle inspection programs for a period of one (1) year. At the conclusion of Beta Testing, if the DAD does not successfully meet all of the requirements of this specification, as determined by the BAR, the DAD shall NOT be certified for use in California's Smog Check Program vehicle inspection programs.

The failed DAD may have its deficiencies addressed and may be submitted during the next collection period. If the DAD that failed Beta Testing is submitted for a second time, the DAD Vendor shall submit a new Certification Submittal Package, excluding the DAD Certification Fee, if they had not previously failed Alpha Testing.

If the DAD does not pass Alpha and Beta Testing on the second attempt, the DAD will be returned to the vender <u>DAD Vendor</u> and shall not be eligible for additional testing in the current round <u>Certification Testing Event</u>. The failed DAD may have its deficiencies addressed and may be submitted during the next collection period. If the failed DAD is submitted again, the DAD Vendor shall submit a new Certification Submittal Package, including the DAD Certification Fee.

5.2 Annual Recertification



- 5.2.1. All DADs shall be recertified on their annual recertification date.
- 5.2.1 Ninety (90) days prior to the conclusion of the one-year certification period, the BAR Certified DAD Vendor shall meet with the BAR to discuss the resolution of any outstanding issues.
- 5.2.3. 5.2.2If there are outstanding issues, the BAR Certified DAD Vendor shall submit the DAD for the annual recertification correct the outstanding issues prior to submitting the Annual Recertification Submittal Package.
- 5.2.4. The DAD Vendor shall supply testing results which prove that all outstanding issues have been mitigated. BAR may request additional testing by the DAD Vendor.

No fee will be charged for the annual recertification.

The BAR shall evaluate <u>if any necessary changes have been completed and</u> whether the DAD continues to meet the requirements of this specification. If the BAR determines that the DAD does continue to meet the requirements of this specification, the DAD shall be recertified for another one (1) year period. If the BAR determines that the DAD does not continue to meet the requirements of this specification, the DAD shall NOT be recertified and shall NOT be used in California's <u>Smog Check Program vehicle</u> inspection programs. The failed device may have its deficiencies addressed and may be submitted during the next <u>Certification Testing Event</u> collection period. If the failed device <u>DAD</u> is submitted again, the DAD Vendor shall submit a new Certification Submittal Package including the Certification Fee.

The BAR contact for DAD Certification, Annual Recertification and Decertification/Citation matters is:

Manager of Program SupportDAD Certification Lead Engineer
BAR Engineering and Research Branch
10949 North Mather Drive
Rancho Cordova, CA 95670
BAROIS.Certification@dca.ca.gov

5.3 Decertification or Citation

If the BAR finds that a BAR Certified DAD Vendor fails to furnish or install required firmware/software updates to the DAD or to meet the specifications, standards, or requirements as provided in this Specification DAD specification, the BAR shall decertify



the DAD and prevent the use of the DAD in the California Smog Check Program California's vehicle inspection programs, or in the alternate, issue a citation to the BAR Certified DAD Vendor.

Decertification

If the BAR finds cause to decertify a BAR Certified DAD Vendor's DAD, the BAR shall file and serve a notice in writing or by electronic mail to the BAR Certified DAD Vendor. The notice shall contain a summary of the facts and allegations that form the cause or causes for decertification.

Service of the notice may be given in any manner authorized by Business and Professions Code Section 124.

If a written or electronic request for a hearing is received within five (5) days from the date of service, a hearing shall be held as provided for as follows: The BAR shall hold a hearing within ten (10) days of the date on which the bureau BAR received a timely request for a hearing. The BAR shall notify the BAR Certified DAD Vendor or representative of the time and place of the hearing. The hearing shall be limited in scope to the time period, facts, and allegations specified in the notice prepared by the BAR.

The BAR Certified DAD Vendor shall be notified of the determination by the BAR Chief, or the BAR Chief's designee, who shall issue a decision and notify the BAR Certified DAD Vendor within ten (10) days of the close of the hearing.

The BAR Certified DAD Vendor may request an administrative hearing to contest the decision of the BAR Chief or the BAR Chief's designee within thirty (30) days of the date of the determination by the BAR Chief, or the BAR Chief's designee.

Citation

Any citation issued by the BAR shall specify the nature of the violation and may specify a fine not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for each day the BAR Certified DAD Vendor fails to furnish or install the specified software updates by the specified period.

The BAR shall base its assessment and amount of the fine on the following circumstances: the gravity of the violation; the good faith of the BAR Certified DAD Vendor; and the history of previous violations.

Any citation shall be served pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 11505 of the Government Code.



The BAR Certified DAD Vendor may request a hearing in accordance with Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code. A written or electronic request for a hearing shall be submitted in writing and received by BAR within thirty (30) days from the date of service of the citation.

If the BAR does not receive any request for a hearing from the BAR Certified DAD Vendor within thirty (30) days from the date of service of the citation, the citation shall be deemed the final order.

In addition to requesting an administrative hearing, the cited BAR Certified DAD Vendor may request an informal conference to review the contents of the citation. A request for an informal conference shall be made in writing, within ten (10) days from the date of service of the citation, to the BAR Chief or the BAR Chief's designee.

The BAR Chief or the BAR Chief's designee shall hold, within sixty (60) days from the receipt of the request, an informal conference with the cited BAR Certified DAD Vendor. At the conclusion of the informal conference, the BAR Chief or the BAR Chief's designee may affirm, modify, or dismiss the citation, including any fine levied, order or abatement, or order of correction issued. The BAR Chief or the BAR Chief's designee shall state in writing the reasons for his or her action and transmit within fifteen (15) days of the informal conference, a copy of the findings and decision to the cited BAR Certified DAD Vendor. Unless an administrative hearing as provided for in the above subsection was requested in a timely manner, an informal conference decision that affirms the citation shall be deemed to be a final order with regard to the citation issued, including the fine levied and the order of abatement.

If the citation, including any fine levied or order of abatement or correction, is modified, the citation originally issued shall be considered withdrawn and a new citation issued. If the cited BAR Certified DAD Vendor desires a hearing to contest the new citation, a request must shall be made in writing, within ten (10) days of receipt of the informal conference decision, to the BAR Chief or the BAR Chief's designee. The hearing shall be held pursuant to Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code. A cited BAR Certified DAD Vendor may not request an informal conference for a citation that has been modified following an informal conference.

Any failure to comply with the final order for payment of a fine, or to pay the amount specified in any settlement agreement, is cause for decertification of the BAR Certified DAD Vendor's DAD.



APPENDIX A



STATE OF CALIFORNIA • STATE AND CONSUMER SERVICES AGENCY

Bureau of Automotive Repair

Engineering and Research Branch

10949 North Mather Drive, Rancho Cordova, CA 95670

916.403.0315 Telephone



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Application for Certification BAR OBD Data Acquisition Device (DAD) Alpha and Beta Testing Wired Configuration

DAD Vendor Name:		
DAD Vendor Address:		
DAD Vendor Phone Number:		
DAD Vendor Email Address:		
DAD Vender Website:		
DAD Make Name or Number:		
DAD-Model Name or Number:		
DAD Hardware Version:		
DAD Firmware Version:		
DAD Software Version:		
DAD Serial Number #1:	DAD Serial Number #4:	
DAD Serial Number #2:	DAD Serial Number #5:	
DAD Serial Number #3:		
DAD Laptop Serial Number:		
and evaluation has been designed a	the best of his/her knowledge, that the above equind tested in accordance with the BAR OBD Inspec all subsequent addenda, and that they meet all of	tion System Data
(Printed Name)	 (Signature)	(Date)
BAR (08/2012)		Page :



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Engineering and Research Branch

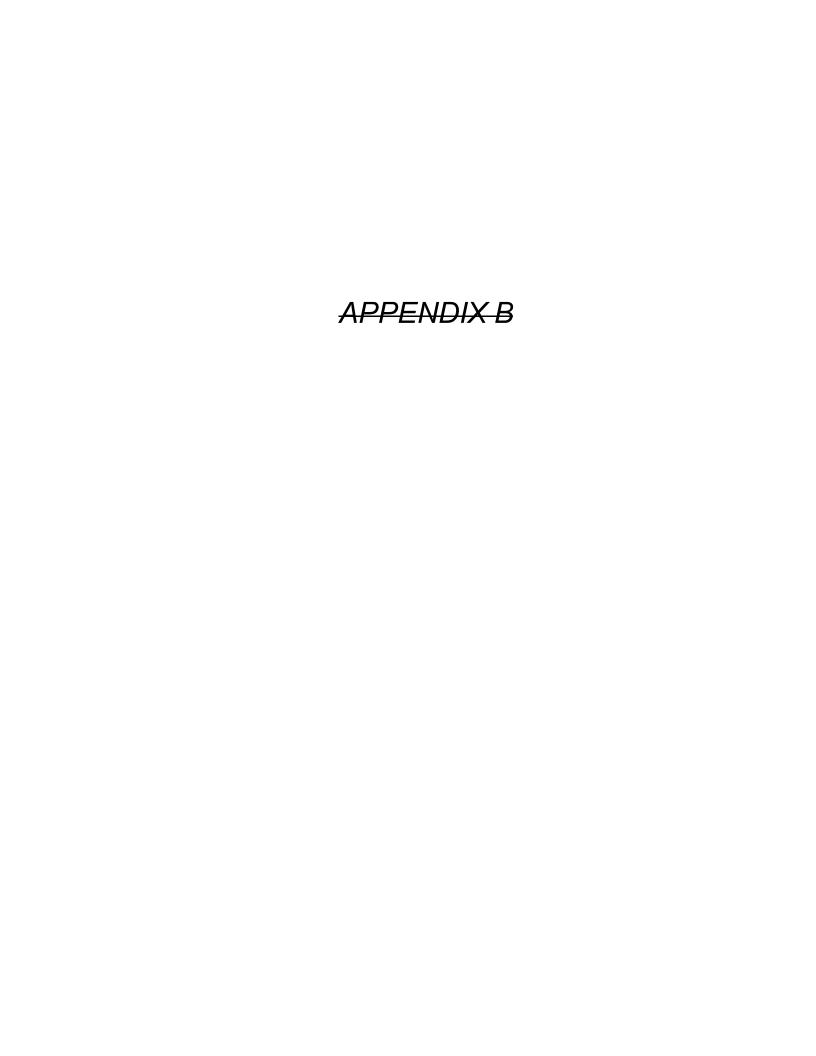
10949 North Mather Drive, Rancho Cordova, CA 95670

916.403.0315 Telephone



Application for Certification BAR OBD Data Acquisition Device (DAD) Alpha and Beta Testing Wireless Configuration (Optional)

DAD Vendor Name:			
DAD Vendor Address:			
DAD Vendor Phone Number:			
DAD Vendor Email Address:			
DAD Vendor Website:			
DAD Make Name or Number:			
DAD Model Name or Number:			
DAD Hardware Version:			
DAD Firmware Version:			
DAD Software Version:			
DAD Serial Number #1:	DAD Serial Number #4:		
DAD Serial Number #2:	DAD Serial Number #5:		
DAD Serial Number #3:			
DAD Laptop Serial Number:			
and evaluation has been designed a	the best of his/her knowledge, that the above e nd tested in accordance with the BAR OBD Ins _i I all subsequent addenda, and that they meet al	pection System Data	
(Printed Name)	 (Signature)	(Date)	_
BAR (08/2012)			Page 2





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Bureau of Automotive Repair

Engineering and Research Branch

10949 North Mather Drive, Rancho Cordova, CA 95670

916.403.0315 Telephone



<u>DISCLOSURE AGREEMENT</u> <u>BAR OBD Data Acquisition Device (DAD)</u>

This Disclosure Agreement provides the purchaser of any BAR Certified OBD Data Acquisition Device (DAD) with details of which they should be aware.

The Station must purchase a BAR Certified DAD to participate in the OBD-focused testing.

The DAD has been certified for use in the California Smog Check Program for a period of one year.

At the end of the one year certification period, the DAD may be decertified.

If the BAR Certified DAD Vendor does not comply with the BAR DAD Specification, the DAD will be decertified.

If the DAD is decertified, the DAD can no longer be used to conduct Smog Check Inspections and different BAR Certified DAD must be purchased if the Station wishes to continue in the OBD-focused testing.

I have read the above statements and understand these disclosure	es.
(Printed Name)	(BAR Certified DAD Vendor Name)
(Signature)	(Date)
(Station Name)	
(Station Address)	(Phone Number)
(City, State, ZIP)	(Email Address)

BAR (05/2012)