# EZSLAM

**INSTALLATION**/SOFTWARE/USAGE

## Q: Question

**Why does my EZSlam2 session look different in EZSlamX?**

## A: Answer

EZSlamX, in general, uses a different way of calculating the metrics. Some differences are there by design and can stand out when comparing a 2 session to an X session. It is incorrect to compare data this way. When comparing sessions please view them both in X. If needed there is a guide on how to import EZSlam2 sessions to EZSlamX. Here are some major differences between 2 and X.

- **Quality Index**
  The quality index is redefined and can be customized using the QI.csv file.
- **Minimum Speed**
  EZSlamX can also use gap mode. If there is a not-closed and closed slam within range, EZSlamX will take the average into account. This is controlled by a convention setting: 'Minimum Speed (use gap)' or 'Minimum Speed (ignore gap)'
- **Striker Alignment**
  The initial alignment interval has been improved to detect a constant slope better.
- **Door Check (Slope and Linearity)**
  The region in which the typical speed curve is evaluated and where these are calculated is now fixed between Impact point (Y=90) and Release Point Limit (Convention setting). This used to be the release point (user dependent)
- **Sweep Energy (Open and Close)**
  Is now referring to the highest peak of the sweep energy curve, in other words to maximum amount of energy required to close or open. It used to be the end point of the curve. The slope towards the end curve has been separated as Boost.
- **Inertia**
  The determination of inertia will also use the approximate geometry of the door combined with the wiggle test.
- **Weight**
  The estimate of the weight is using the door location (front or rear) and the approximate geometry of the door to estimate Center of Gravity and associated weight.
- **Pressure (@Speed)**
  The speed has been redefined to be the impact speed. This is reflected on all axis legends when applicable. This value remains constant and is independent from a user selectable minimum speed convention.
- **Pressure Time (Rise and Drop)**
  These time characteristics are now calculated on the normalized curve.

Some of the above parameters will have side effects on other fields. For example, '**Impact Energy**' depends on the Inertia so it might be adjusted.