

Crossfire/ M 1000 pipe shootout

We purchased Y pipes and single pipes from BMP, D&D, SLP, and Speedwerx to test and compare on a stock Crossfire/ M 1000 with stock muffler.

Mike Kehl and his son Ryan (son and grandson of former local Cat dealer Fran Kehl) brought this 2007 Crossfire 1000 to be the “mule” for this single pipe shootout. With several thousand trail miles, this one is well-broken in, with the engine never having been touched. The ECU had been “reflashed” in 2008, perhaps done by AC to help reduce power and warranty issues. Compared to the new stocker we tested for the AmSnow Shootout this year, fuel flow appears identical, but power and torque are a bit lower indicating reduced timing compared to 2010 model year programming. After the reflash, the Kehls reported much worse fuel mileage, another indication that timing may have been backed off. Furthermore, we never got one click of deto on our detophones all day, even though there were times when we dipped low into the mid .50’s BSFC.

For this test session we used 8% ethanol 93 octane gas and a Power Commander V tuner to try to make A/F ratio and BSFC safe and as equal as we could for each component tested. We had originally planned to use the Power Commander Autotune to dial in fuel flow, but we were getting inconsistent wideband A/F readings. Our proctoscope-like wide band tube that we insert in the muffler outlet apparently was getting reversion of some outside air causing too-lean readings. So fuel flow adjustments were made manually, based upon our mechanical fuel and airflow readings to create WOT PCV maps for each combo, and added to the DTR map database available to our members.

The Crossfire 1000 ECU senses pipe center section temperature, and retards the timing initially to help achieve the 960F+ pipe temp that it seeks. Today, we unplugged the pipe temp probe, causing the ECU to default to 960F and deliver max timing regardless of pipe temperature. In place of the stock probe, I use a combination temperature probe and pressure fitting that the dyno uses to measure and record pipe temperature and average backpressure. This was used on the stock, SLP, and BMP pipes but when Ryan removed my probe from the BMP single pipe, the threads were galled, (we should have been using anti-seize lube!) and my pressure/ temp fitting was destroyed. So for testing the D&D and Speedwerx exhausts, intuition had to be used to ensure that the pipes were at our target 1000F plus at the HP peaks, shown as “Exhaust 1” on the data. All tests were done with 120 degree F coolant temp, 12-15 seconds at WOT.

The day of our Pipe Shootout was awful EFI tuning weather—beginning in the AM in the high 20’s F then as the day went on it warmed up to nearly 40 F, with light rain and high humidity that saps HP from EFI sleds. So today we made use of the new DTR air refrigeration system to provide constant 20 degreeF dry air to the sled’s intake, ensuring equal, excellent air all day long. The actual density altitude outside in the afternoon was +350 ft, but the sled enjoyed –1400 ft air from AM to PM!

Our plan was to test each company’s Y pipe with the stock pipe, then test each company’s tuned pipe in conjunction with its own Y pipe, all with the stock muffler.

Beginning with the stock exhaust, we created this stock baseline:

| EngSpd | STPPwr | STPTRq | BSFCAB | FulAB | AFRAB | Air_1s | ExhPrs | Exh_1 |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|--------|--------|-------|
| RPM | CHp | Clb-ft | lb/hph | lbs/hr | Ratio | SCFM | psig | deg F |
| 6500 | 134.3 | 108.5 | 0.683 | 91.8 | 11.2 | 224 | 2.1 | 932 |
| 6600 | 145.1 | 115.4 | 0.667 | 96.9 | 10.9 | 232 | 2.2 | 944 |
| 6700 | 152.1 | 119.2 | 0.661 | 100.7 | 10.7 | 236 | 2.9 | 954 |
| 6800 | 156.6 | 120.9 | 0.653 | 102.4 | 10.7 | 240 | 3.2 | 965 |
| 6900 | 159.9 | 121.7 | 0.646 | 103.6 | 10.7 | 242 | 3.3 | 976 |
| 7000 | 162.5 | 121.9 | 0.640 | 104.2 | 10.7 | 244 | 3.3 | 985 |
| 7100 | 164.9 | 122.0 | 0.626 | 103.5 | 10.9 | 246 | 3.1 | 996 |
| 7200 | 166.6 | 121.5 | 0.610 | 101.9 | 11.1 | 247 | 3.2 | 1008 |
| 7300 | 167.1 | 120.2 | 0.597 | 99.9 | 11.3 | 247 | 3.0 | 1024 |
| 7400 | 166.4 | 118.1 | 0.592 | 98.7 | 11.5 | 247 | 3.1 | 1040 |
| 7500 | 163.3 | 114.3 | 0.596 | 97.5 | 11.6 | 247 | 3.1 | 1056 |
| 7600 | 156.3 | 108.0 | 0.619 | 97.0 | 11.6 | 245 | 3.2 | 1067 |
| 7700 | 145.0 | 98.9 | 0.668 | 97.1 | 11.4 | 243 | 3.0 | 1070 |

We installed the SLP Y pipe with the stock pipe, and in three dyno runs created this test and PCV map—an incredible 12 hp and 10 lb/ft increase for the cost of a Y pipe and EFI tuner with safe fueling. DO NOT TRY THIS WITHOUT ADDED FUEL! You will add, say, 15 observed HP to the stock 167 HP and fixed stock 100 lb/hr EFI fuel flow, the BSFC would be .54—a sure recipe for disaster on trail-quality pump gas if held at WOT for more than a few seconds!

| EngSpd | STPPwr | STPTRq | BSFCAB | FulAB | AFRAB | Air_1s | ExhPrs | Exh_1 |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|--------|--------|-------|
| RPM | CHp | Clb-ft | lb/hph | lbs/hr | Ratio | SCFM | psig | deg F |
| 6500 | 143.1 | 115.2 | 0.673 | 96.1 | 11.3 | 249 | 2.8 | 964 |
| 6600 | 154.9 | 122.8 | 0.653 | 100.9 | 11.1 | 252 | 2.9 | 977 |
| 6700 | 164.5 | 128.4 | 0.636 | 104.4 | 11.1 | 255 | 3.2 | 988 |
| 6800 | 170.7 | 131.4 | 0.627 | 106.8 | 11.0 | 258 | 3.3 | 1002 |
| 6900 | 174.6 | 132.4 | 0.616 | 107.3 | 11.1 | 260 | 3.4 | 1016 |
| 7000 | 177.2 | 132.5 | 0.612 | 108.1 | 11.1 | 261 | 3.3 | 1028 |
| 7100 | 178.6 | 131.7 | 0.61 | 108.7 | 11.1 | 262 | 3.3 | 1036 |
| 7200 | 178.9 | 130.1 | 0.611 | 109.0 | 11.1 | 262 | 3.6 | 1031 |
| 7300 | 177.9 | 127.5 | 0.616 | 109.4 | 11.1 | 262 | 3.5 | 1023 |
| 7400 | 173.1 | 122.4 | 0.637 | 109.9 | 10.9 | 260 | 3.5 | 1030 |
| 7500 | 164.0 | 114.4 | 0.670 | 109.6 | 10.8 | 253 | 3.3 | 1040 |

Next we removed the stock pipe, and installed the SLP tuned pipe on the SLP Y pipe. This took several more dyno runs to create a good pump gas trail map for the SLP setup. We also had a SLP muffler, which we tested later and it flowed exactly the same CFM as the excellent stock muffler, and about matched the stock muffler's HP. Here's the SLP Y and single pipe with the stock muffler:

| EngSpd | STPPwr | STPTRq | BSFCAB | FulAB | AFRAB | Air_1s | ExhPrs | Exh_1 |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|--------|--------|-------|
| RPM | CHp | Clb-ft | lb/hph | lbs/hr | Ratio | SCFM | psig | deg F |
| 6500 | 131.2 | 106.0 | 0.719 | 94.2 | 10.9 | 225 | 2.6 | 909 |
| 6600 | 145.1 | 115.4 | 0.692 | 100.2 | 10.8 | 237 | 2.9 | 925 |
| 6700 | 155.3 | 121.8 | 0.677 | 105.0 | 10.7 | 245 | 2.8 | 938 |

| | | | | | | | | |
|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|-----|-----|------|
| 6800 | 162.4 | 125.4 | 0.668 | 108.2 | 10.6 | 251 | 3.4 | 952 |
| 6900 | 167.2 | 127.3 | 0.657 | 109.6 | 10.6 | 255 | 3.6 | 964 |
| 7000 | 171.3 | 128.5 | 0.641 | 109.7 | 10.8 | 258 | 3.7 | 976 |
| 7100 | 174.9 | 129.4 | 0.622 | 108.6 | 11.0 | 261 | 3.6 | 992 |
| 7200 | 177.9 | 129.7 | 0.611 | 108.4 | 11.1 | 263 | 4.0 | 1008 |
| 7300 | 180.2 | 129.6 | 0.609 | 109.4 | 11.1 | 264 | 3.8 | 1026 |
| 7400 | 181.2 | 128.6 | 0.607 | 109.9 | 11.1 | 266 | 3.8 | 1036 |
| 7500 | 180.8 | 126.6 | 0.614 | 110.8 | 11.0 | 266 | 3.6 | 1053 |
| 7600 | 178.5 | 123.4 | 0.618 | 110.0 | 11.1 | 267 | 3.6 | 1060 |
| 7700 | 173.0 | 118.0 | 0.637 | 109.9 | 11.0 | 265 | 3.5 | 1063 |
| 7800 | 164.2 | 110.5 | 0.658 | 107.7 | 11.1 | 262 | 3.4 | 1069 |
| 7900 | 151.9 | 101.0 | 0.701 | 106.2 | 11.0 | 256 | 2.9 | 1066 |

Here is the BMP Y pipe with the stock single pipe, tuned to around .60 lb/hphr BSFC. In retrospect, we had the PCV tuning a bit leaner on this Y pipe compared to the others, as evidenced by the higher overrev HP, due to the hotter pipe temp. This Y pipe had, by a tiny margin, the lowest overall airflow of the aftermarket Y pipes tested but our slightly leaner tuning of the PCV overcame some of that.

| EngSpd | STPPwr | STPTRq | BSFCAB | FulAB | AFRAB | Air_1s | ExhPrs | Exh_1 |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|--------|--------|-------|
| RPM | CHp | Clb-ft | lb/hph | lbs/hr | Ratio | SCFM | psig | deg F |
| 6500 | 137.5 | 111.1 | 0.693 | 95.0 | 11.0 | 229 | 3.1 | 949 |
| 6600 | 150.4 | 119.6 | 0.666 | 99.8 | 11.0 | 239 | 2.9 | 962 |
| 6700 | 159.7 | 125.2 | 0.649 | 103.3 | 10.9 | 246 | 3.1 | 976 |
| 6800 | 165.3 | 127.7 | 0.636 | 104.8 | 10.9 | 250 | 3.1 | 988 |
| 6900 | 169.5 | 129.0 | 0.626 | 105.8 | 11.0 | 253 | 3.2 | 1000 |
| 7000 | 172.6 | 129.5 | 0.617 | 106.3 | 11.0 | 255 | 3.3 | 1015 |
| 7100 | 175.0 | 129.5 | 0.612 | 106.8 | 11.0 | 257 | 3.4 | 1029 |
| 7200 | 176.6 | 128.8 | 0.605 | 106.5 | 11.1 | 259 | 3.4 | 1043 |
| 7300 | 177.1 | 127.4 | 0.602 | 106.4 | 11.2 | 259 | 3.2 | 1057 |
| 7400 | 176.1 | 125.0 | 0.612 | 107.4 | 11.1 | 260 | 3.4 | 1071 |
| 7500 | 171.3 | 120.0 | 0.632 | 107.9 | 10.9 | 258 | 3.3 | 1082 |
| 7600 | 158.0 | 109.2 | 0.684 | 107.8 | 10.6 | 250 | 3.2 | 1075 |

The combination of the BMP Ypipe and BMP single pipe created a very high airflow curve and HP curve almost identical to the SLP combo. Both would be good candidates for on-off-on throttle trail riding where midrange performance is very desirable. High HP with high airflow CFM is a good attribute for trail riders. The BMP package came with exhaust valve spacers that are said to increase midrange airflow and HP before valves open. We did not install them here, but all data shown on graphs is with valves wide open.

| EngSpd | STPPwr | STPTRq | BSFCAB | FulAB | AFRAB | Air_1s | ExhPrs | Exh_1 |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|--------|--------|-------|
| RPM | CHp | Clb-ft | lb/hph | lbs/hr | Ratio | SCFM | psig | deg F |
| 6500 | 135.2 | 109.3 | 0.710 | 96.0 | 10.9 | 228 | 2.3 | 846 |
| 6600 | 147.6 | 117.4 | 0.695 | 102.4 | 10.6 | 238 | 2.3 | 866 |
| 6700 | 156.8 | 123.0 | 0.682 | 106.9 | 10.5 | 246 | 2.5 | 881 |

| | | | | | | | | |
|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|-----|-----|------|
| 6800 | 162.7 | 125.7 | 0.675 | 109.8 | 10.5 | 251 | 2.8 | 895 |
| 6900 | 167.3 | 127.3 | 0.667 | 111.6 | 10.5 | 255 | 2.7 | 912 |
| 7000 | 171.3 | 128.5 | 0.651 | 111.4 | 10.6 | 258 | 2.8 | 928 |
| 7100 | 175.0 | 129.5 | 0.636 | 111.4 | 10.7 | 261 | 2.6 | 948 |
| 7200 | 178.1 | 129.9 | 0.619 | 110.1 | 10.9 | 263 | 2.5 | 966 |
| 7300 | 180.2 | 129.6 | 0.611 | 110.1 | 11.0 | 264 | 2.7 | 984 |
| 7400 | 181.6 | 128.9 | 0.609 | 110.5 | 11.0 | 266 | 3.1 | 1000 |
| 7500 | 181.8 | 127.3 | 0.615 | 111.7 | 10.9 | 267 | 3.1 | 1017 |
| 7600 | 180.6 | 124.8 | 0.618 | 111.6 | 11.0 | 268 | 3.0 | 1030 |
| 7700 | 174.9 | 119.3 | 0.636 | 111.3 | 11.0 | 268 | 3.1 | 1038 |
| 7800 | 146.6 | 98.7 | 0.752 | 110.2 | 10.5 | 252 | 2.6 | 1019 |

Now we have the Speedwerx Y pipe fitted with the stock muffler. This on nearly matches the airflow and HP of the SLP Y pipe, and we have a good safe PCV tune to match.

| EngSpd | STPPwr | STPTRq | BSFCAB | FulAB | AFRAB | Air_1s | AirInT | FulPrA |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|--------|--------|--------|
| RPM | CHp | Clb-ft | lb/hph | lbs/hr | Ratio | SCFM | degF | psig |
| 6500 | 140.1 | 113.2 | 0.679 | 94.8 | 11.3 | 233 | 23.0 | 43.5 |
| 6600 | 152.8 | 121.6 | 0.650 | 99.1 | 11.2 | 243 | 22.7 | 43.5 |
| 6700 | 161.7 | 126.7 | 0.640 | 103.2 | 11.0 | 249 | 22.5 | 43.4 |
| 6800 | 167.5 | 129.3 | 0.633 | 105.7 | 11.0 | 253 | 22.3 | 43.4 |
| 6900 | 171.5 | 130.5 | 0.621 | 106.2 | 11.1 | 257 | 22.2 | 43.4 |
| 7000 | 174.6 | 131.0 | 0.617 | 107.5 | 11.0 | 259 | 22.0 | 43.4 |
| 7100 | 176.8 | 130.8 | 0.608 | 107.2 | 11.2 | 261 | 21.9 | 43.4 |
| 7200 | 177.8 | 129.7 | 0.604 | 107.3 | 11.2 | 262 | 21.7 | 43.4 |
| 7300 | 177.2 | 127.5 | 0.612 | 108.2 | 11.1 | 263 | 21.6 | 43.4 |
| 7400 | 173.5 | 123.2 | 0.634 | 109.8 | 10.9 | 262 | 21.5 | 43.4 |
| 7500 | 165.0 | 115.6 | 0.666 | 109.8 | 10.8 | 259 | 21.4 | 43.3 |
| 7600 | 150.3 | 103.9 | 0.732 | 109.8 | 10.5 | 253 | 21.3 | 43.4 |

Now we removed the stock pipe, and installed the Speedwerx single pipe. This SW single pipe is a bit shorter than the SLP and BMP singles, and adds a few top end, higher RPM HP in exchange for a bit less midrange torque and HP. Once again, we have a dandy PCV tune for this combination.

| EngSpd | STPPwr | STPTRq | BSFCAB | FulAB | AFRAB | LamAF1 | AirInT | FulPrA |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|--------|--------|--------|
| RPM | CHp | Clb-ft | lb/hph | lbs/hr | Ratio | Ratio | degF | Psig |
| 6500 | 135.1 | 109.1 | 0.683 | 91.9 | 10.8 | | 23.3 | 43.5 |
| 6600 | 144.3 | 114.8 | 0.694 | 99.8 | 10.5 | | 23.1 | 43.4 |
| 6700 | 150.3 | 117.8 | 0.689 | 103.2 | 10.4 | | 23.0 | 43.3 |
| 6800 | 157.3 | 121.5 | 0.672 | 105.4 | 10.4 | | 22.8 | 43.3 |
| 6900 | 162.4 | 123.6 | 0.656 | 106.2 | 10.5 | | 22.7 | 43.3 |
| 7000 | 167.6 | 125.7 | 0.638 | 106.7 | 10.7 | | 22.5 | 43.3 |
| 7100 | 171.7 | 127.0 | 0.628 | 107.5 | 10.7 | | 22.4 | 43.3 |
| 7200 | 175.1 | 127.8 | 0.617 | 107.8 | 10.8 | | 22.3 | 43.3 |
| 7300 | 178.0 | 128.0 | 0.612 | 108.6 | 10.8 | | 22.2 | 43.3 |
| 7400 | 180.4 | 128.0 | 0.608 | 109.5 | 10.8 | | 22.1 | 43.2 |
| 7500 | 182.3 | 127.7 | 0.612 | 111.3 | 10.7 | | 22.0 | 43.2 |

| | | | | | | | | |
|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|--|------|------|
| 7600 | 183.3 | 126.7 | 0.610 | 111.7 | 10.7 | | 21.9 | 43.2 |
| 7700 | 183.6 | 125.3 | 0.610 | 111.9 | 10.7 | | 21.8 | 43.2 |
| 7800 | 182.4 | 122.8 | 0.599 | 109.1 | 10.9 | | 21.8 | 43.3 |
| 7900 | 169.6 | 112.8 | 0.635 | 107.5 | 10.8 | | 21.6 | 43.3 |

We installed the D&D Y pipe with the stock muffler, along with three supplied stamped steel spacers beneath the big donut that effectively lengthened the D&D Y pipe to match the others. This one had a large goober of weld slag on the seam of the otherwise smooth inside crotch of the Y, which could have obstructed airflow a bit.

| EngSpd | STPPwr | STPTRq | BSFCAB | FulAB | AFRAB | Air_1s | AirInT | FulPrA |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|--------|--------|--------|
| RPM | CHp | Clb-ft | lb/hph | lbs/hr | Ratio | SCFM | degF | Psig |
| 6500 | 136.8 | 110.5 | 0.704 | 95.9 | 10.9 | 229 | 23.1 | 43.5 |
| 6600 | 150.3 | 119.6 | 0.675 | 101.0 | 10.9 | 239 | 23.0 | 43.4 |
| 6700 | 161.2 | 126.4 | 0.651 | 104.5 | 10.8 | 247 | 22.8 | 43.4 |
| 6800 | 167.9 | 129.7 | 0.638 | 106.7 | 10.8 | 251 | 22.7 | 43.3 |
| 6900 | 172.4 | 131.2 | 0.629 | 108.1 | 10.8 | 255 | 22.6 | 43.3 |
| 7000 | 175.4 | 131.6 | 0.619 | 108.2 | 10.9 | 257 | 22.5 | 43.3 |
| 7100 | 177.4 | 131.2 | 0.611 | 108.0 | 11.0 | 259 | 22.4 | 43.3 |
| 7200 | 178.0 | 129.9 | 0.609 | 108.1 | 11.0 | 260 | 22.3 | 43.3 |
| 7300 | 177.6 | 127.8 | 0.616 | 109.1 | 10.9 | 261 | 22.2 | 43.3 |
| 7400 | 174.1 | 123.5 | 0.632 | 109.7 | 10.8 | 260 | 22.2 | 43.4 |
| 7500 | 163.1 | 114.2 | 0.680 | 110.6 | 10.6 | 256 | 22.1 | 43.3 |
| 7600 | 145.5 | 100.6 | 0.756 | 109.8 | 10.3 | 247 | 22.0 | 43.3 |

The D&D single pipe replaced the stock pipe, and with the D&D Ypipe it produced the highest HP of everything we tested here, but with lower midrange torque and HP. Also note that the D&D pipe makes it's power with less airflow than the others, which due to what is probably higher exhaust backpressure, is partially responsible for the high top end HP.

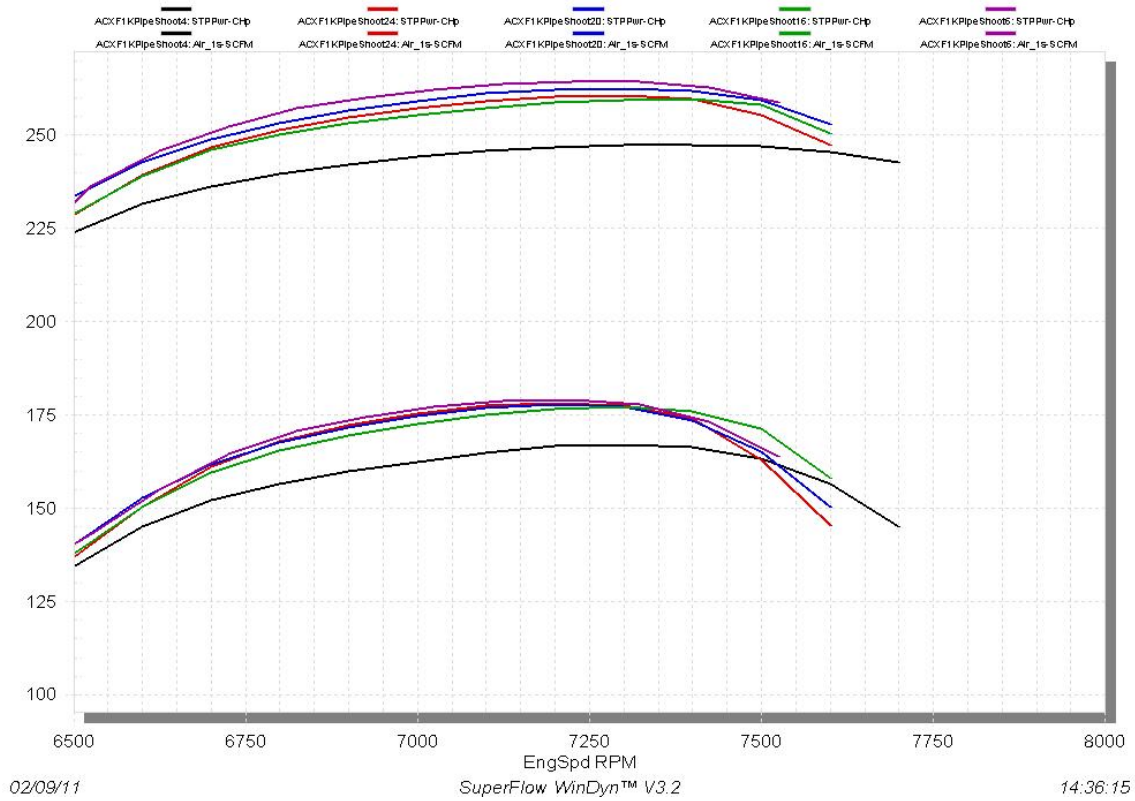
| EngSpd | STPPwr | STPTRq | BSFCAB | FulAB | AFRAB | AirInT | Air_1s | FulPrA |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|--------|--------|--------|
| RPM | CHp | Clb-ft | lb/hph | lbs/hr | Ratio | degF | SCFM | psig |
| 6500 | 136.1 | 109.9 | 0.707 | 96.2 | 10.4 | 19.8 | 220 | 43.4 |
| 6600 | 141.0 | 112.2 | 0.702 | 98.9 | 10.4 | 19.8 | 225 | 43.3 |
| 6700 | 145.8 | 114.3 | 0.700 | 102.0 | 10.3 | 19.7 | 230 | 43.3 |
| 6800 | 150.4 | 116.1 | 0.701 | 105.3 | 10.2 | 19.7 | 234 | 43.3 |
| 6900 | 154.0 | 117.2 | 0.691 | 106.4 | 10.2 | 19.6 | 237 | 43.2 |
| 7000 | 160.2 | 120.2 | 0.671 | 107.5 | 10.3 | 19.6 | 243 | 43.3 |
| 7100 | 165.0 | 122.1 | 0.651 | 107.4 | 10.5 | 19.5 | 246 | 43.3 |
| 7200 | 169.3 | 123.5 | 0.641 | 108.5 | 10.5 | 19.5 | 250 | 43.3 |
| 7300 | 173.1 | 124.6 | 0.630 | 109.1 | 10.6 | 19.4 | 253 | 43.2 |
| 7400 | 176.7 | 125.4 | 0.626 | 110.6 | 10.6 | 19.4 | 255 | 43.2 |
| 7500 | 180.1 | 126.1 | 0.623 | 112.2 | 10.5 | 19.4 | 257 | 43.2 |
| 7600 | 183.3 | 126.7 | 0.616 | 112.9 | 10.5 | 19.3 | 259 | 43.2 |
| 7700 | 186.0 | 126.9 | 0.604 | 112.3 | 10.6 | 19.3 | 261 | 43.2 |
| 7800 | 187.8 | 126.5 | 0.600 | 112.7 | 10.6 | 19.3 | 262 | 43.2 |
| 7900 | 181.2 | 120.5 | 0.590 | 107.0 | 11.1 | 19.3 | 259 | 43.3 |

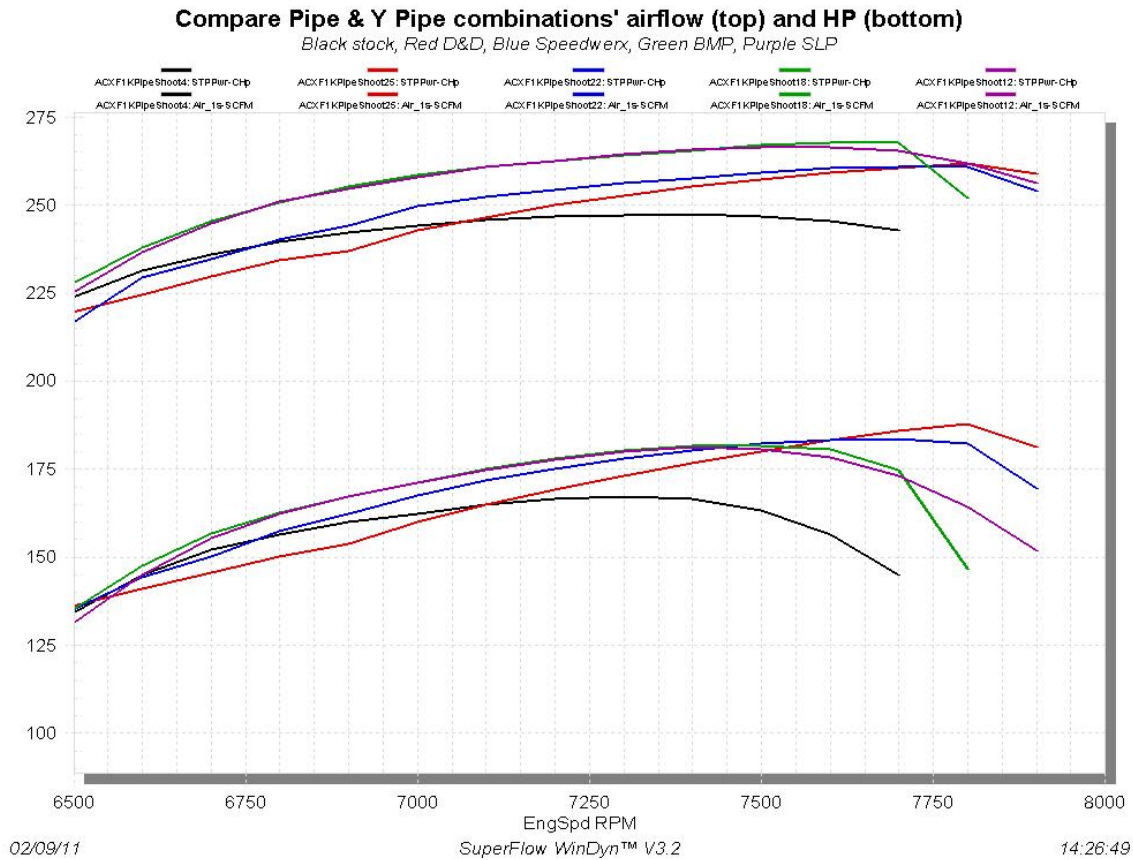
D&D co owner Dale Roes suggested that, with the Arctic Cat EFI diagnostic software we look at the timing curve of the Crossfire 1000 as revs climb. Since they have tuned their pipe to make max power at higher revs where the stock timing curve drops steeply, they recommend a 2 degree advance key (\$20) to compensate for that. Here is the D&D pipe combo with 2 degrees added ignition timing (not shown of the graphs).

| EngSpd | STPPwr | STPTRq | BSFCAB | FuIAB | AFRAB | Air_1s | AirInT |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|--------|--------|
| RPM | CHp | Clb-ft | lb/hph | lbs/hr | Ratio | SCFM | degF |
| 6500 | 127.5 | 103.0 | 0.683 | 86.6 | 10.8 | 205 | 22.6 |
| 6600 | 135.3 | 107.7 | 0.707 | 95.2 | 10.5 | 217 | 22.5 |
| 6700 | 144.3 | 113.1 | 0.703 | 101.0 | 10.3 | 227 | 22.4 |
| 6800 | 152.4 | 117.7 | 0.688 | 104.5 | 10.3 | 235 | 22.4 |
| 6900 | 159.5 | 121.4 | 0.668 | 106.0 | 10.4 | 240 | 22.3 |
| 7000 | 165.2 | 123.9 | 0.652 | 107.1 | 10.5 | 245 | 22.2 |
| 7100 | 169.6 | 125.4 | 0.638 | 107.8 | 10.6 | 249 | 22.2 |
| 7200 | 173.5 | 126.6 | 0.621 | 107.4 | 10.7 | 252 | 22.1 |
| 7300 | 177.3 | 127.6 | 0.610 | 107.7 | 10.8 | 254 | 22.0 |
| 7400 | 180.8 | 128.3 | 0.608 | 109.4 | 10.7 | 257 | 22.0 |
| 7500 | 183.6 | 128.6 | 0.605 | 110.6 | 10.7 | 258 | 22.0 |
| 7600 | 185.8 | 128.4 | 0.602 | 111.5 | 10.7 | 260 | 21.9 |
| 7700 | 187.9 | 128.1 | 0.597 | 111.6 | 10.7 | 262 | 21.9 |
| 7800 | 189.0 | 127.3 | 0.585 | 110.1 | 10.9 | 263 | 21.8 |
| 7900 | 186.8 | 124.2 | 0.576 | 107.2 | 11.3 | 264 | 21.8 |

Compare Y pipes' airflow SCFM (top) and HP (bottom) with stock pipe

Black stock, Red D&D, Blue Speedwerx, Green BMP, Purple SLP





Surely the best “bang for the buck” is any one of these Y pipes with a fuel controller to add fuel necessary to support the huge increase in airflow and HP. But the greedy riders amongst us will surely opt for adding the tuned pipe that best compliments their needs and riding style. Fast riders/ Lakeracers will likely get better top end acceleration and speeds, especially with fixed Diamond Drive gearing, with the high revving higher peak HP D&D combo. But the ditch-bangers and trail riders may get the best yank out of the corners with BMP and SLP combos. Then, the Speedwerx pipe and Y pipe seems to “split the difference”—for some, a good compromise.

After 25 years of doing this, I often generalize that the two-stroke HP curve is like a pile of clay—a savvy pipe designer can squish the mound of clay about to obtain a higher peak at the expense of the midrange pile and overrev downslope. And the extreme example is making the midrange *and* peak high, and just let the pile drop like a rock after the peak, and figure that the clutch tuners can avoid the cliff. Here we have three distinct and excellent piles of clay. This exercise hopefully will assist our members in deciding which is best for them.

And please, new members, look back at the archives on this website, and see how awful some aftermarket exhausts performed not too many years ago—sometimes worse than stock! Less than stock HP was way too common until those who just fitted and sold loud

pipes with no dyno and no field testing were forced to either step up and test or to abandon this market, hopefully thanks to those consumers who follow DTR and vote with their wallets.