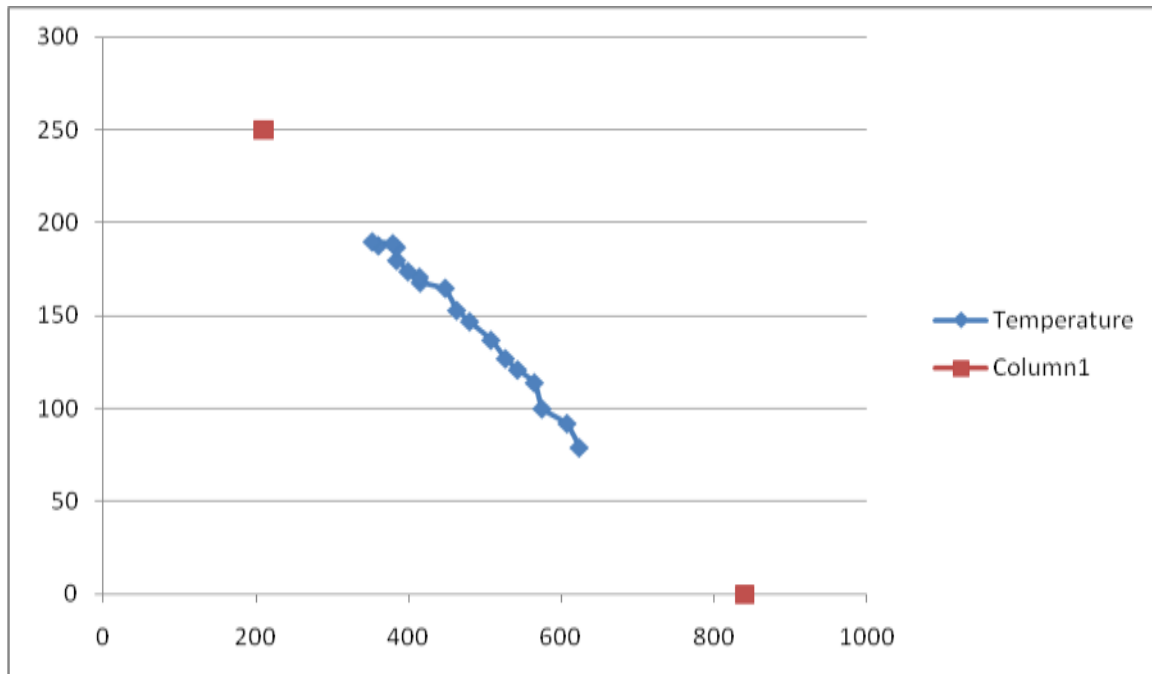


Oil Temp Calibration (text below)



The blue line is the data points, the red dots are your fit to that line. (Endeavor to make the high temperature part of the line more accurate than the low temperature part. The real response of a resistive-type gauge is a curve, not a straight line.)

A line has the form of $y = mx + b$ (High school algebra)

The slope of the line, $m = (y_2 - y_1) / (x_2 - x_1)$

In this case: $m = (0 - 210) / (840 - 250) = -0.362$

The offset "b" is $b = y - mx$

In this case, picking the point (840,0): $b = 0 - (-0.362 * 840) = 304$

Pieter's formula is given as:

$FinalValue = RawValue * (Multiplier/1000) + Offset$

Which for this case becomes:

$FinalValue = RawValue * (-362 / 1000) + 304$

Enter the bold-faced number (including the minus sign!) as per Pieter's instructions and you're done!