

TPMS-201-D-V2 Tyre Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS)



User and Installation Guide

*Product features and installation instructions
for the **TPMS-201-D-V2** tyre pressure and
temperature monitoring system*

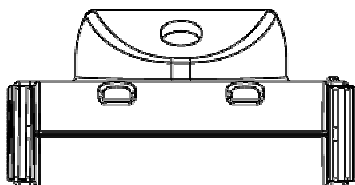
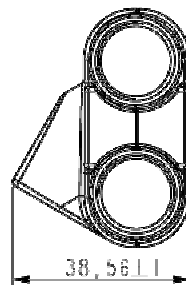
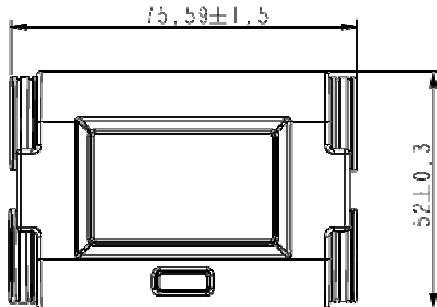


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1. TPMS-201-D Product overview

Thank you for choosing an Inawise Tyre Monitoring product. Not only will this product make your vehicle safer, but you are also helping the environment by using less fuel and increasing the life of your tyres. Such is the impact that this type of device can have, that tyre monitoring systems have been made mandatory in the USA as of September 2007 for all new vehicles manufactured and brought into the USA. Europe has since followed this lead mandating TPMS in 2012. It is speculated that many if not most other countries will follow this lead.

The TPMS-201-D is a realtime Tyre Pressure (and temperature) Monitoring System (TPMS). “Realtime” means the actual temperature and pressure at that moment in time. The system is designed to constantly monitor vehicle tyre pressure and temperature whenever the display unit is powered up.



The kit consists of a display unit, 4 sensors, a power cord, a cigarette lighter adaptor and an integrated dual wire antenna.

Since the display unit consumes very little power, it is recommended that the display unit be **hardwired to the vehicle's 12V** electrical system. The 12V supply should be live irrespective of the position of the ignition key switch. This will enable the TPMS-201-D to monitor the tyres not only when the vehicle is being driven, but also when it is parked.

The TPMS-201-D is designed to monitor 4 wheels and hence is designed for 4 wheel vehicles only, including 4WDs. The kit is supplied with 4 sensor assemblies which need to be fitted to each wheel of the vehicle. Each of the sensors consists of a valve stem, incorporating the new tyre valve and electronic assembly which is encapsulated within the plastic/silicon housing.



The actual electronics within the sensor consist of a low power 433.92 MHz RF transmitter, a microprocessor with embedded temperature and pressure transducers, a motion detector and a lithium battery as a power source. None of the electronic components, including the lithium battery are serviceable or replaceable. In the event of a failure the whole valve sensor assembly can be replaced.

The sensors need to be fitted in place of the existing tyre valves. To do this the tyre needs to be removed from the rim, the sensor fitted and then the tyre re-fitted. Normally this work is carried out most efficiently by a specialised tyre fitter or tyre retail outlet. Only rims with a tyre valve



mounting hole of 11.3 mm are supported. This is the standard size for most OEM and after market rims.

The battery life of the sensors has been designed to last for 4-7 years (typical) or 250,000 km of driving. The concept is that if a set of sensors is fitted to a vehicle at the time that a new set of tyres are fitted, the sensors will outlast the life of the tyres. As that set of tyres is replaced, it can then be determined whether the sensors should be replaced or whether they can be utilised for another tyre cycle.

The valve stem section of the sensor assembly is manufactured from a high grade aluminium with a propriety finish to prevent corrosion. Aluminium is utilised to ensure the sensor assembly weight is kept to a minimum, while at the same time providing mechanical strength. This low weight is essential to ensure that wheel balancing can be easily achieved. Under certain environmental conditions electrolysis can occur if a steel valve cap is fitted to the valve stem. This electrolysis will cause the valve stem to corrode. As a result it is recommended that only the supplied plastic or an aftermarket aluminium valve cap be used.

The encapsulated electronics will ensure reliable operation even in dirty, muddy and humid environments. In addition the encapsulation will also ensure the sensor can withstand heavy vibration from rough dirt roads or even motor racing applications. As all the electronics are environmentally and mechanically insulated and isolated, including the lithium battery, the unit is not serviceable in any way, nor can the battery be replaced.

Additional sensors can be purchased and fitted to spare tyres, however only 4 wheels can be monitored at any one time. Tyres can be easily rotated along with spare tyres due to Inawise's patented sensor ID technology. (See section 5.7 on Tyre Rotation)



2. Product Features

2.1 Features summary

- ✓ Display and monitor tyre pressure and temperature of 4 wheels simultaneously
- ✓ Unique patented sensor ID technology
- ✓ Simple “set and forget” operation, or can be used as a performance driving aid informing the driver of real time tyre pressures and temperatures
- ✓ Reduces the risk of catastrophic tyre blowouts due to low pressure or over temperature
- ✓ Programmable reference base tyre pressure for each individual tyre
- ✓ Support for different reference base pressure for each wheel
- ✓ Audible and visual alert on over pressure
- ✓ Audible and visual alert on under pressure
- ✓ Audible and visual alert on fast leak detection (over 3.6 psi in a 16 second period)
- ✓ Audible and visual alert on over temperature
- ✓ Display unit powered from vehicle 12V supply, no need for batteries
- ✓ LCD display with white LED backlight.
- ✓ Front panel “function” button to switch between pressure and temperature display.
- ✓ Rear On/Off power switch
- ✓ Compatible with vehicles which have tinted windows containing metallised film
- ✓ Intelligent power saving technology enables battery life of sensors to last up to 4-7 years or 250,000 km.
- ✓ Sensor electronics and tyre valve all in one assembly
- ✓ Electronic module located inside rim and protected from external damage
- ✓ Sensor electronics encapsulated in silicon, creating environmental isolation, ensuring long life and reliability in harsh environments.
- ✓ Aluminium valve stem with proprietary protective coating to guard against corrosion in harsh environments.
- ✓ Virtually immediate driver alert when problem is detected
- ✓ 1 year warranty.
- ✓ Low power consumption.
- ✓ CE/FCC/E-Mark standards certification

2.2 Theory of operation

The Sensor/Transmitter modules are mounted inside each wheel rim and are held in position by a special aluminium stem tyre valve, which replaces the existing tyre valve. The sensors monitor the tyre pressure and transmit this information at predetermined intervals via RF (Radio Frequency) to the display module. These transmissions occur every few seconds when the vehicle is moving and only every few minutes when the vehicle is stationary, in order to conserve the life of the lithium battery located within each sensor.

Whenever the display is powered up it receives this information via an RF signal. The display module's first step is to ascertain whether the information is from a valid sensor, and if so which wheel it relates to. This is done via the ID-Key technology. Each sensor has a unique ID. No two sensors have the same ID. Each sensor's ID is associated with an "ID-Key" which is a device which looks like a button and plugs into the side of the display module. This ensures only information from the correct sensors is read and displayed.



The display unit, on qualifying the identity of the data from the RF signal, then evaluates the data to ensure it is within valid parameters. The new data is displayed onto the LCD screen and if a problem is detected the data is highlighted and an alarm is sounded.

Since tyre pressure can vary significantly due to variation in tyre temperature, it is the actual sensor which carries out the determination of whether air is leaking from the tyre, while the display unit determines whether the pressure is within defined limits. The microprocessors within the sensors cross reference changes in tyre pressure with changes in tyre temperature. An algorithm determines whether the change in tyre pressure is due to a leak or simply due to a change in tyre temperature.

The sensor modules incorporate a motion detector to determine if the vehicle is parked or moving. When the vehicle is parked the sensors conserve power by monitoring the tyre and transmitting data to the display at two-minute intervals provided the tyre is within a normal pressure range. If the vehicle is moving, the sensor will check pressure and temperature every 2 seconds. When there is no leakage the sensor will transmit data to the display at 30-second intervals. When there is a tyre leak, the sensor will immediately send the signals to the display which will instantly sound an alarm and indicate the problem.

3. Installation

Installation instructions for the TPMS-201-D

Premise: The Display unit does not require professional installation, however it is recommended that the Display unit be “hard wired” to the vehicles electrical systems (rather than the 12V Cigarette lighter output), as such a general aptitude with the ability to identify, cut, strip and join wires is required.

The sensors need to be installed in each wheel in place of the standard existing tyre valve stem. While this can be done by a non professional, it is time consuming and hard work without the correct equipment. In addition, on completion the wheels need to be dynamically balanced which can only be done with the appropriate tyre balancing equipment. Any tyre shop or corner service station will be able to provide this service cheaply and efficiently.

3.1 Installing Display unit

3.1.1 Mounting location

Identify a suitable location to mount the display unit. The unit should be located in a position where the display can be easily read while driving, but not in a location where it obscures driver view. Within a compartment in the console (right), or on top of the dash are all suitable locations.

Once a location has been identified consider where the power cables will be run. It may be necessary to slightly move the mounting location or find a new location so that the power cables can be hidden or at least run where they cannot be interfered with, or be accidentally pulled by the driver or any of the passengers.



3.1.2 +12V power source determination

At this stage you now need to determine if you intend to hard wire the 12V power (recommended), or use the 12V Cigarette lighter adaptor. If you are going to use the Cigarette lighter go to Step 3.1.2.1; if you are going to hard wire the 12V supply, go to Step 3.1.2.2

3.1.2.1 Cigarette lighter power option:

With the ignition turned off, plug the cigarette adaptor cable into the power cable connector running to the display. Locate the display module in the approximate location



you intend to mount it (but do not mount it as yet). Run the power cable from the display unit to the cigarette lighter outlet so that it is supported by the surrounding trims or console and if possible hidden out of sight. If possible run the cable behind or under the dash, so as to hide it wherever possible. Plug in the cigarette lighter connector to the cigarette lighter output and ensure the cable is long enough and not stretched at any point. Now proceed to Step 3.1.3

3.1.2.2 Hard wired power option:

Locate the closest and most convenient location where you can tap into the +12V supply. Remember the supply must be permanently on even when the ignition is turned off. Normally the vehicles stereo system uses such a supply for the clock function. Next disconnect the vehicle's primary lead acid battery by removing the negative (Black) terminal from the battery.

NOTE! Many modern vehicles have stereo systems equipped with an anti theft security feature. This feature requires a security code to be entered into the stereo system before it can be powered up once the 12V supply is removed. If you have such a system, ensure you have access to this security code.

Locate the display module in the approximate location you intend to mount it (but do not mount it as yet). Next plug the hard wired power connector cable into the socket on the power cable for the display unit and run the cable neatly, and if possible out of view, to the location where you have identified as the most convenient location to tap into the +12V supply. Join the red wire (+) you have just run to the 12V source. Then join the black or blue (-) wire to any ground connection point. The wires can be joined using any conventional technique such as "wire joining crimp connectors" or by cutting, stripping and soldering the wires together. On completion ensure the wires are not exposed or shorting. If they are exposed, use isolation tape to cover the joint. Finally use the cable ties supplied to hold the cable firmly in place. Ensure the cable is well supported and does not hang in any area where it can be pulled on, or caught onto anything. Now go to Step 3.1.3

3.1.3 RF Antenna

The wire antenna is used to receive the RF signal from the four individual sensors/transmitter modules fitted to each wheel rim. The TPMS-201-D is equipped with two long coaxial wire antennas hard wired into the display module. The wire antennas consist of black coaxial cable with a clear wire section at the end, approximate 100 mm long. This clear wire section is the actual reception part of the wire antenna. These antennas need to be positioned so that a reliable level of signal reception is obtained.

The antenna can be installed internally within the passenger compartment, or run through the firewall and located externally beneath the vehicle. When installing internally, run the two wire antennas in opposite directions across the dash (or preferably hidden under the dash) and around the vehicle. Wherever possible hide the wires behind trimming. Try to ensure the last 100 mm end of the wire antennas are left "Free standing" and away from other wires and metal objects. This is the primary point where the RF signal is picked up.

In some applications the wire antennas will need to be located externally in order to obtain satisfactory RF reception. To do this run the antenna wires through the firewall, into the engine compartment, and then run down to the bottom of the chassis. Ensure the last 100mm of the antenna wires (Clear wire section) are at least 25 mm away from any metal object such as the chassis or vehicle panel. Here the wire antenna will be located closest and in direct “line of site” to the RF transmitters mounted within the rims and hence will give the best reception and long term performance. Use cable ties to secure the antenna wires and ensure they are kept away from the exhaust or any other object which may get hot.



NOTE: While many installations will work fine with the antenna installed inside the passenger compartment of the vehicle, occasional reception problems may be encountered as the RF power output of the sensors reduces, as the batteries age. As such we recommend the antennas be mounted EXTERNALLY.

When there is no leakage the sensor will transmit data to the display at 30-second intervals. When there is a tyre leak, the sensor will immediately send the signals to the display which will instantly sound an alarm and indicate the problem.

3.1.4 Fixing display module into place

Fix the display module into place using the double sided adhesive supplied. Ensure both surfaces are clean and if necessary clean with methylated spirits.

3.1.5 Reconnect vehicle battery

The vehicle battery can now be reconnected. The display module will power up once the rear On/Off switch is switched to ON. As the display module powers up, the unit will beep and all of the displays will read “000” as the sensors are yet to be fitted to the wheels.

WARNING! Plugging or Un-Plugging the ID-KEYS with the display still turned “on” can irreparably damage the memory within the ID-KEY requiring the ID-KEY and sensor to be replaced.

3.2 Installing Sensor/Transmitter modules

The sensor/transmitters need to be installed to each of the 4 wheels. The modules include a new tyre valve, so the existing tyre valve needs to be removed and discarded. In order for the sensors to be installed, the wheels need to be removed from the vehicle and the tyres then removed from the rims.

*(NOTE: With some tyre/rim combinations, it is possible to fit the sensor by breaking the tyre bead and pressing the tyre wall away from the location of the valve hole on the rim, in order to create working clearance suitable to install the sensor module. This method reduces the time required, as the tyre does not have to be completely removed from the rim. **Care must be taken to ensure the tyre wall does not unexpectedly spring back into place and cause human injury.**)*

3.2.1 Identify the ID-keys

Each sensor is labelled with a letter “A”, “B”, “C” or “D” on its valve stem. The letters correlate to the same letters on the identifier ID keys plugged into the side of the display module. The sensors and ID keys also have codes to identify and pair them. Each pair is unique and cannot be interchanged.

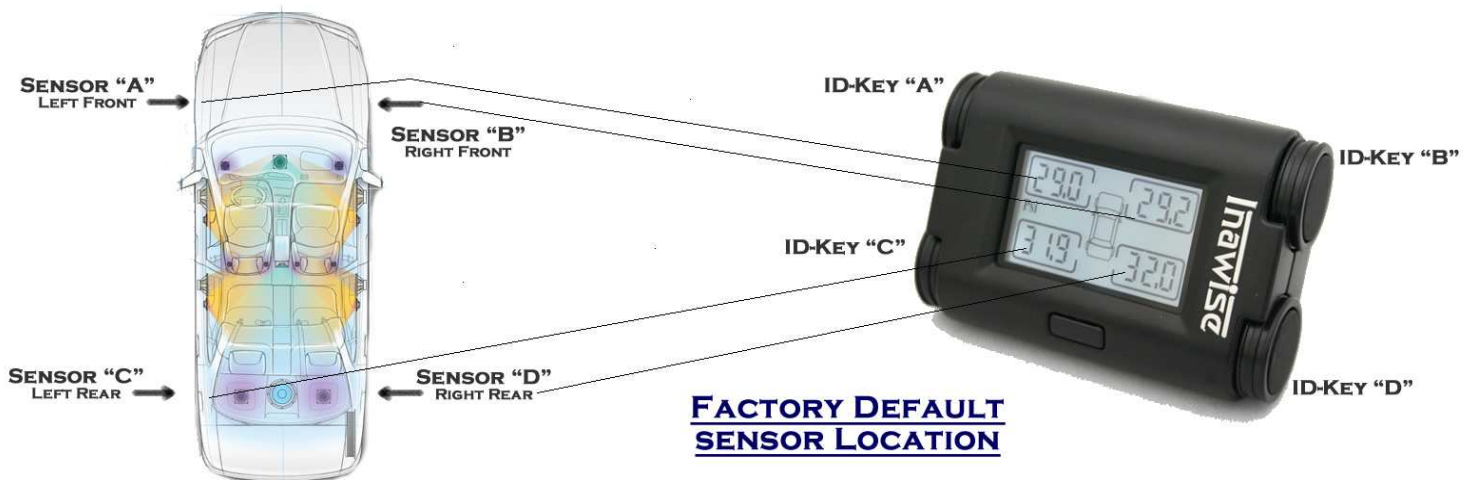


This 'C' ID key can only be used with this sensor – the codes on each must be the same.

By default the Left Side front tyre is allocated Sensor “A”. The Right Front is sensor “B”. The Left Back is sensor “C” and the Right Back is sensor “D”. These positions relate to the representation of the wheel on the LCD display. The ID-Keys can be unplugged from the display module and relocated as required. In order to unplug the ID-Keys the “release” button, located on the back of the unit, must first be depressed. There are two release buttons located

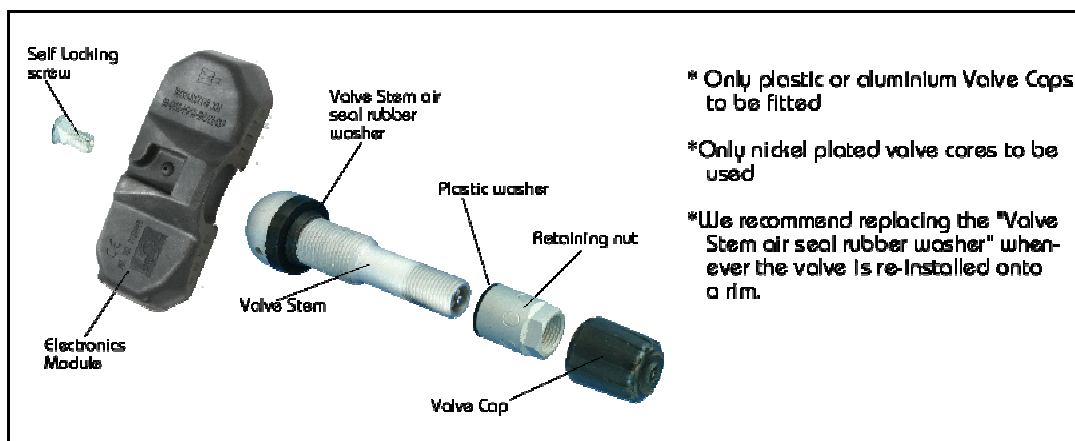
on either side of the back panel. (See diagram on page 19.) This then allows the ID-Key to be unplugged. It is recommended that the sensors be fitted in the default order to avoid the ID-Keys requiring rotation during this initial installation.

Once the ID codes for the sensor/transmitters have been identified they can be fitted to the



rims.

The sensor is made up of a number of parts identified below.



3.2.2 Sensor Disassembly

Remove the Valve Cap and the Retaining Nut from the valve stem. The Retaining Nut has a plastic washer pressed into its seat.

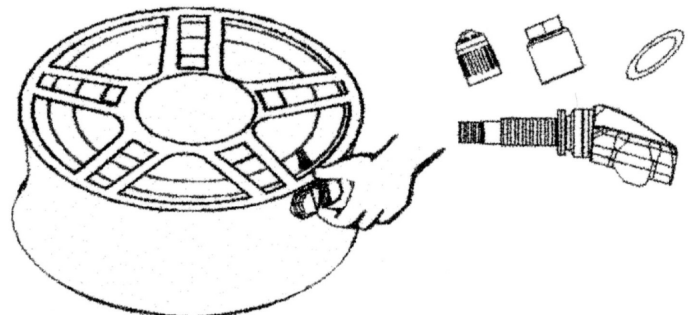


3.2.3 Loosen Electronic module

Loosen the self-locking screw to allow the Electronics module to be adjusted to fit the rim. Clean the rim around the valve hole both on the inside and out. Insert the valve stem through the valve hole, from the inside of the rim.

3.2.4 Fix Sensor

The valve stem fixing nut incorporates a self retained plastic washer. Fit the nut to the valve stem and tighten only by hand, ensuring the washer is in place on the nut.

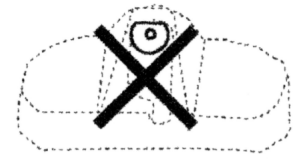
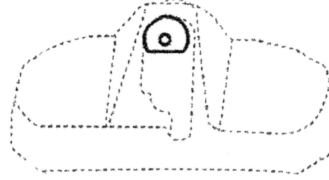
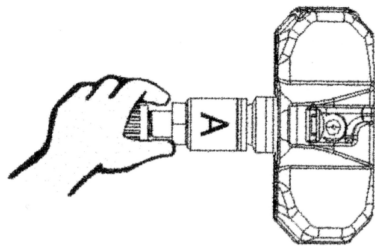


3.2.5 Adjust head angle

Now adjust the angle of the electronics module so it sits as close as possible to the rim surface, preferably hard against it, then tighten the Self locking screw to lock the electronics module into that position.

Ensure the self-lock screw is in the correct position (see below) to provide the largest adjustable angle.





correct position of self-lock screw
providing larger adjustable angle

3.2.6 Torque valve stem

Tighten the valve stem NUT with 3.5 to 4.6Nm (2.6 – 3.4 foot pounds) of torque.

(Note: Correct torque setting is critical. Under tightening will cause air to leak. Over tightening will cause the “valve stem air seal rubber washer” to fail causing air to leak. The nut can be tightened without the use of a torque wrench. The correct torque is reached when the “valve stem air seal rubber washer” is compressed to 60-70% of its original thickness, and is not seen to be overly bulging).



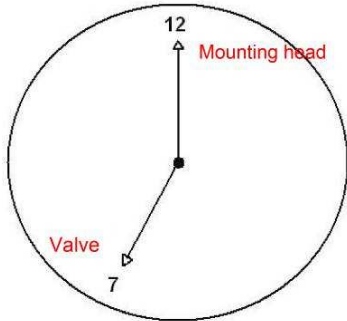
3.2.7 Mount tyre

The tyre can now be mounted back onto the rim.

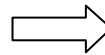
3.2.7.1 Lubricate

Apply lubricant to both the tyre bead and the rim.

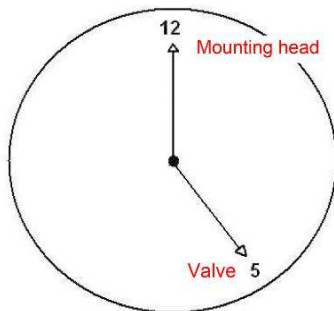
3.2.7.2 Position tyre



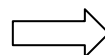
The lower bead must be mounted with the mounting head of the changer located at 12 o'clock while the position of the tyre valve is at 7 o'clock. This is done to ensure the electronic module will not be damaged.



3.2.7.3 Position upper bead



The upper bead must be mounted with the mounting head of the tyre changer positioned at 12 o'clock and the valve at 5 o'clock



3.2.7.4 Finish fitting tyre

The tyre can now be inflated to the vehicles recommended specified cold tyre pressures and dynamically balanced.

Repeat procedure for all other wheels and then refit wheels to vehicle.

3.3 Setting the baseline pressure

The system is pre-set at the factory with a pressure range of 29-36 PSI and will warn you if your tyres fall to 23 PSI or increase to 46 PSI. This range should be suitable for the majority of vehicles. However, you can set your own level and most prefer to do so.

So, the final step is to set the baseline pressure for your vehicle if you do not want the factory settings. The baseline pressure is the “Cold tyre pressure” specified on the vehicles tyre pressure placard normally mounted in one of the vehicle door jams.

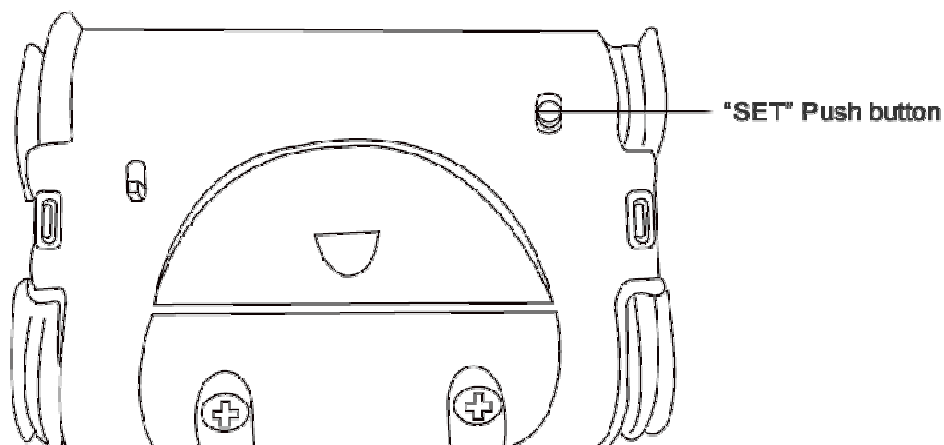
To set the baseline pressure:

3.3.1 Step 1

Set all your tyres to the cold tyre pressure specified by the vehicle manufacturer.

3.3.2 Step 2

Press the “SET” button on the back of the display unit and hold the button down for at least 6 seconds. The Display module will now wait for the sensors to transmit a pressure reading. It will use the first reading it receives and record it as the new baseline pressure. Each wheel is handled individually and each wheel will have a new baseline pressure, set according to the current air pressure to which the tyre has been inflated.

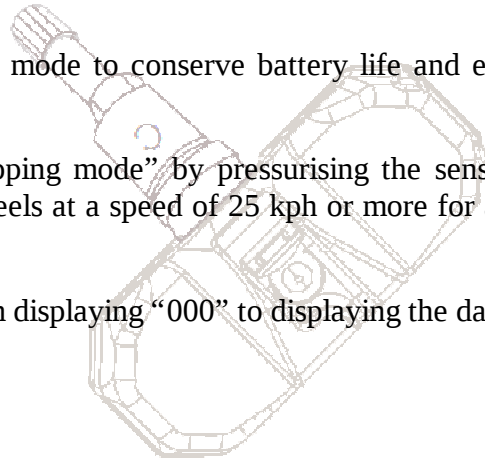


3.4 Turning on the Sensor/Transmitters

The sensor units are shipped in a powered down sleep mode to conserve battery life and ensure maximum battery life once they are put into service.

The sensors are activated from the “power down shipping mode” by pressurising the sensor or driving the vehicle with the sensors installed on the wheels at a speed of 25 kph or more for a few minutes.

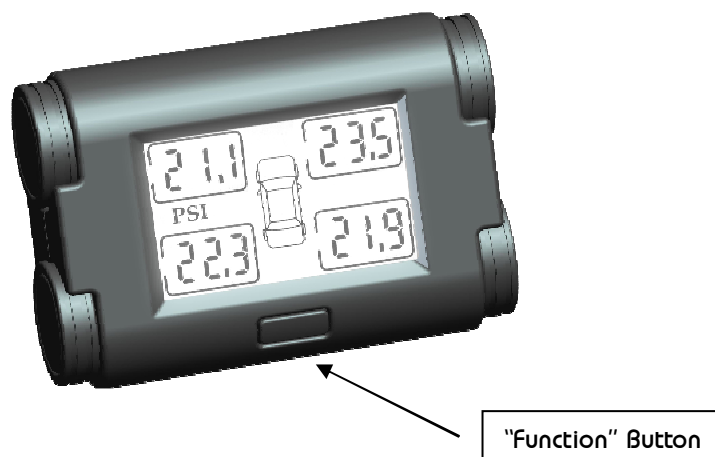
As the sensors come on-line the display will change from displaying “000” to displaying the data for that wheel.



3.5 Checking that the system works

The system should now be up and fully functional. All four readings on the display should be showing the correct tyre pressure for all four tyres. To check that you have the baseline pressure you want, quickly press the SET key. If the display shows ‘AAA’ you have the default factory setting. If the display shows numbers, along with ‘PSI’ the numbers will be the current baseline pressure. Just repeat step 3.3 if they are incorrect.

By pressing the “function” button located at the front of the display the display should first turn on the LCD backlight. A second press will cause the display to toggle from pressure display to temperature.



The LCD backlight will stay on for only a few seconds and then automatically turn off again to preserve power.

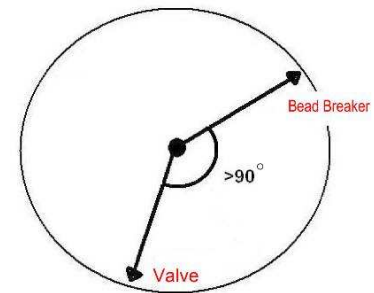
4. Tyre Removal

If the rim is already fitted with a sensor/transmitter module, a specific procedure is required to break the bead and remove the old tyre from the rim, in order to avoid the sensor/transmitters being damaged.

4.1 Breaking upper and lower bead

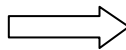
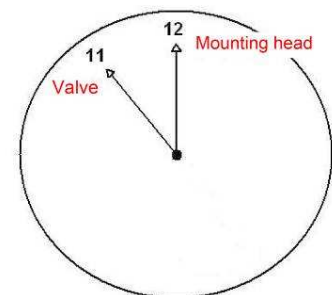
The upper and lower beads must be broken with the bead breaker head located AT LEAST 90 deg of arc away from the tyre valve sensor/transmitter module.

This will ensure the sensor/transmitter is not damaged as the bead separates from the rim.



4.2 Upper and lower bead demount

With the demounting head located at a 12.00 o'clock position, ensure the tyre valve sensor/transmitter module is located at 11.00 o'clock. This will ensure that the sensor/transmitter will not be damaged by the head. In addition it is important that the sensors be located on the opposite side to where the tyre bead is stretched into the rim cavity.





5. Operating Procedure

5.1 General

The typical operating mode of the TPMS-201-D is “set and forget”. The system will monitor the tyres and in the event of a problem, will sound an alert, turn on the LCD backlight and highlight the tyre with the problem.

In the event the TPMS issues an alert, as soon as it safe to do so, the driver should slow down, turn on the hazard lights, pull over to a safe location, and investigate the problem.

During normal operating mode, the driver can at any time read the individual tyre pressures of all 4 tyres. The location of the pressure or temperature readings on the LCD display relates to the physical location of the tyre.

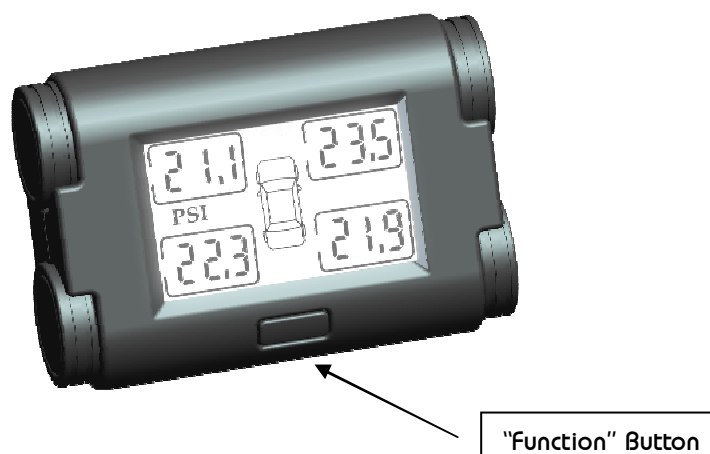
While the vehicle is parked the sensors will measure and transmit the tyre pressure and temperature to the display unit every 2 minutes. The display will always display the most recent reading.

Once the vehicle starts to move, the sensors measure the tyre pressure and temperature every 2 seconds and transmit this information every 30 seconds to the display module. In the event the sensor detects a problem, the information is transmitted immediately, which will cause the display module to display the problem and give out an audible alarm.

5.2 Turning on LCD Backlight

The LCD backlight can be turned on manually by pressing the function button on the front of the display panel once.

The LCD will remain backlit for a pre-programmed period of time (around 12 seconds) and then turn off again. The backlight cannot be manually turned off or be configured to permanently remain on, or programmed to stay on longer.



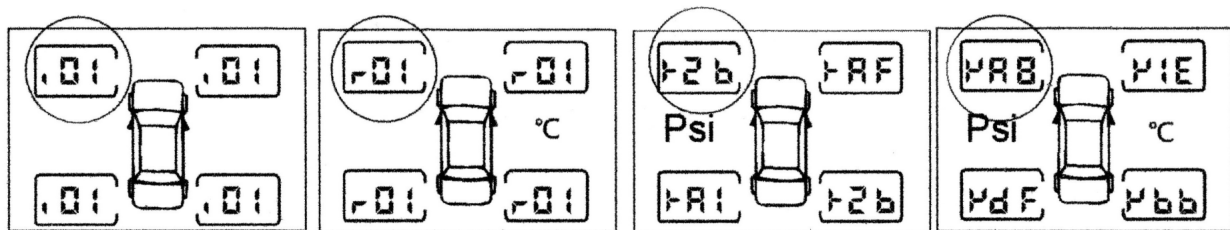
5.3 Displaying Tyre Temperature

The function button on the display will toggle between tyre pressure and temperature. When the backlight goes out, the screen will return to the pressure interface.

5.4 Displaying Sensor Key ID

In addition to the labels “A”, “B”, “C” and “D” each transmitter/sensor has a unique 8 digit identifier. Pressing and holding down the “Function” button on the front of the display module for 8 seconds until you hear the ‘beep’ sound will cause the display to enter the ID-Key display mode.

The display will show the ID Key code in 4 consecutive screens: The first screen will show the first two digits of the 8 digit ID for all 4 tyres; press the front button to see the next 2 digits, and so on..



The example above indicates the ID key for the left front wheel is 01012BA8.

If the display shows “---” it indicates that the ID-Key is not plugged in correctly for that tyre, or the system is faulty.

To resume the normal working mode, hold the “Function” button on the front of the display down for 8 seconds.

5.5 Displaying Base Pressure

The “Baseline” pressure is the reference pressure used by the system to determine the nominal correct pressure of each individual tyre. Normally this “Baseline” pressure should be set to the manufacturer’s recommended “cold inflation pressure” as defined on the tyre plaque fitted to the vehicle by the manufacture. Normally this plaque is located in one of the door jams or in the glove box.

The system supports individual base pressure settings for each of the 4 tyres. Each tyre can be individually configured for a specific base pressure. The system’s existing “Base” pressure setting can be displayed by briefly pressing the “set” button on the back of the display.

Note: The system has a default setting range of 29-36 psi. It will alarm for a high pressure warning of 46 psi and low pressure warning of 23 psi. When you set your own parameters, the system converts to a baseline mode and gives warnings 30% above and 20% below the baseline pressure.

5.6 Setting Base Pressure or changing pressures for differing off/on road conditions

The “Base” pressure (also referred to as *BASELINE* pressure) is programmable and can be set to a different value for each tyre. Normally the wheels on the same axle would be set the same, however front and back axles may vary. When going off road, tyre pressures will need to be reduced and base pressures will therefore need to be reset.

Step 1: Inflate/deflate the tyres to the desired base pressure. This is best done when the tyres are cold.

Step 2: Press and hold the “SET” button on the back of the display unit for 8 seconds until a beep is heard.

Step 3: Wait for 5 minutes for the sensors to transmit the new reference data to the display unit, or drive the vehicle at a speed greater than 25 kph. The display unit will now use the first reading received from the sensors as the new base pressure.

(Note if this is the first time a new sensor is used, after installation it will need to be activated and taken out of the “shipping sleep mode”. This is done by driving the vehicle for 5 minutes at a speed greater than 25 kph.)

5.7 Rotating tyres

Rotating tyre requires the display to also be updated, so that the tyre readings are displayed in the correct locations on the LCD.

Step 1: Physically rotate the wheels on the vehicle as required.

Step 2: Turn the On/Off switch on the back of the display module to the “OFF” position.

Step 3: Rotate the “ID-Keys” in the same sequence that you rotated the tyres or go to each wheel and read the letters “A”, “B”, “C” and “D” on each of the valve stems and then position the ID buttons in the correct position on the side of the display module.

Step 4: Turn On/Off switch on the back of the display unit to “On”



NOTE: The ID-Keys are locked into position by a retaining mechanism inside the display unit. In order to unplug the ID-Key, the release button must be depressed and held down while the ID-Key is unplugged. There are two release buttons. One for the two left ID-Keys and one on the right for the two right side ID-Keys.



WARNING! Plugging or Un-Plugging the ID-KEYS with the display still turned on can irreparably damage the memory within the ID-KEY requiring the ID-KEY and sensor to be replaced.

5.8 Disabling monitoring of specific wheels

This model TPMS is designed for use with 4 wheel vehicles but can be adapted for 1, 2, or 3 wheel monitoring.

To do this, the display module has to be turned off and the ID-Keys relating to the sensors not requiring monitoring need to be unplugged from the sides of the display module. Once the display module is switched back on, only the sensors relating to the ID-Keys which are still plugged into the display will be monitored.

If the ID-Keys are left plugged into the display, when not all 4 sensors are active, the display will wait indefinitely for a pressure reading from all 4 sensors before any readings are displayed. In this situation, the display can be forced to display whichever sensor readings it has received, by pressing the “function” button on the front of the display.

If not all 4 sensors are present, and one or more present sensors detect a pressure or temperature problem, the display will alert the driver to the problem and display the readings.



5.9 Replacing Sensors

If a sensor fails it can be replaced. Replacement sensors are available from Inawise Pty Ltd.

- Step 1: Remove the wheel from the vehicle and remove the tyre as described in Section 4 “Tyre Removal”
- Step 2: Remove the old sensor from the rim and fit the new sensor as described in Section 3.2 “Installing Sensor/Transmitter modules”
- Step 3: Fit the tyre back onto the vehicle
- Step 4: Turn On/Off switch on the back of the display unit to “Off”
- Step 5: Replace the old “ID-Key” on the side of the display unit with the new one supplied with the new sensor/transmitter.
- Step 6: Turn the On/Off switch on the back of the display unit to “On”
- Step 7: Drive the vehicle for 5 minutes at a speed greater than 25 kph to bring the new sensor out of the shipping sleep mode.

(Note: If a sensor is *replaced*, the baseline pressure must be reset as per section 3.3 “Setting the baseline pressure”. The baseline pressure is stored within the internal memory of the ID-Key)

5.10 Spare Tyres

Extra sensor/transmitter modules are available and can be fitted to spare tyres. The sensor/transmitter modules are supplied with linked ID-Key buttons. When a spare tyre is fitted to the vehicle, all that is needed is for the existing ID-Key to be unplugged from the display module and the new ID-Key plugged into the display module. (See procedure for *Rotating tyres* on page 18.)

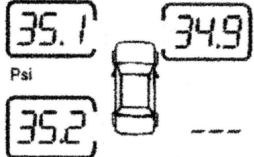
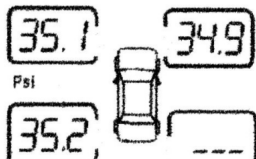


6. Displays and Warnings

Low Pressure Warning	
Warning Threshold	Alerts
20% below Baseline Pressure OR Default factory setting: 23 psi	1) Audible "beep" 2) Display Backlight turns ON 3) Problem indicator ICON is displayed 4) Border around low reading is removed 

High Pressure Warning	
Warning Threshold	Alerts
30% above Baseline Pressure OR Default factory setting: 46 psi	1) Audible "beep" 2) Display Backlight turns ON 3) Problem indicator ICON is displayed 4) Border around high reading is removed 



High Temperature Warning	
Warning Threshold	Alerts
Temperature above 80° C	1) Audible "beep" 2) Display Backlight turns ON 3) Problem indicator ICON is displayed 4) Border around high reading is removed 
Fast Leak Warning	
Warning Threshold	Alerts
Air leak of more then 3.6 psi within a 16 second period	1) Audible "beep" 2) Display Backlight turns ON 3) Fast LEAKAGE ICON is displayed 4) Border around low reading is removed 
None-receiving data/No ID Key Warning	
Warning Threshold	Alerts
None-receiving Data warning within 20 minutes	1) Display - - - 2) Border is removed 
No ID key is detected	1) Display - - - 2) Border remains 



7. Trouble shooting

Problem	Possible reasons	Solution
"000" shows on the display	Initial setup of systems requires sensors to be activated from shipping sleep mode	Drive vehicle at 25 kph or more for 5 minutes
	Poor signal reception	Relocate dual long wire antenna.
		Move display away from metal object and/or wires
Nothing is shown on display	Rear On/Off switch is turned to Off	Flick rear switch to "On" position
	12V power cable is not properly connected	Check wiring
	In-Line fuse is blown	Replace fuse.
"---" is displayed even when you drive faster than 25 kph	ID module is not properly connected with the display	Carry out ID-key Check. (Section 5.4)
	System Lock-up	Switch the rear Power switch to "OFF" then "ON".
	Receiver or transmitter failure	Contact your local dealer.
Display beeps when tyre pressure is OK	Baseline pressure not set correctly	Set Baseline pressure as per section 5.6
Display beeps in the morning during cold weather	Tyres are under inflated	Re-inflate tyre to correct pressure
	Baseline pressure not set correctly	Set Baseline pressure as per section 5.6
Sometimes, but not always, the display shows blank pressure or temperature	Weak RF signal link or external source jamming RF signal	Relocate dual long wire antenna.
Data does not refresh	System Lock-up	Switch the rear Power switch to "OFF" then "ON".
Back light does not turn off		
The display continues to show incomprehensible codes		



8. Frequently asked questions

1. How reliable is the Inawise TPMS?

The product is manufactured under stringent TS16949 quality system guidelines. The product won the Gold award from “Nation Intellectual Property Rights Bureau” (china) and passed inspections from the “National Passenger Car Quality Supervision and Inspection Centre”. The product also meets international FCC standard from the USA and e-mark/CE from Europe.

2. Will it affect the performance of my car?

No. The Inawise sensor/transmitter modules weigh less than 50 grams. It is one of the lightest aftermarket sensor/transmitter modules available. The display is designed to consume low power. Only if the vehicle is not used for periods exceeding one month, should you turn the display off via the On/Off switch located at the back of the display module.

3. Can I use TPMS with my Nitrogen inflated tyres?

Absolutely Yes! Nitrogen will make the pressure inside the tyre more stable and reduce tyre aging. It is possible to compare the different characteristics between air and nitrogen with the Inawise TPMS. For high performance applications, Nitrogen filled tyres with a TPMS fitted is the ultimate setup.

4. Can I use Tyre sealant with TPMS?

Generally, NO you can't. However as TPMS becomes more mainstream, there are some new sealant compounds coming onto the market which are designed to work with TPMS sensors. Read the manual for the tyre sealant carefully to confirm compatibility.

5. Will Inawise TPMS operate well in extremely cold or hot conditions?

The sensor's operating temperature range is between -40° C to +125° C, while the display can operate between -20° C to +70° C. Even in Australia, these temperatures are unlikely to be exceeded, however just to be safe, avoid exposing the display module to extreme temperature during extremely hot days.

6. Is the Inawise TPMS compatible with the other electronic products?

Yes. It has been approved by the FCC and e-mark, CE certificate. It won't interfere with other electronic products in the vehicle.

7. Can the Inawise TPMS prevent tyre blowouts?

Blowouts are most commonly caused by driving long distances on “over stressed” tyres. Over stress can be caused by overloading, excessive speed, or under inflated tyres. Excessive continuous distortion of the tyre's sidewalls will cause temperature build-up. This temperature build-up can then cause catastrophic tyre failure known as a “Blowout”. Since the Inawise TPMS can alert the driver to not only low tyre pressure which is the primary cause of blowouts, but also to excessive heat which can be caused by overloading or excessive speed for long periods of time, the Inawise TPMS can significantly reduce the possibility of blowouts occurring by alerting the driver to these dangerous parameters.

8. How can I get after sales service?

The product has a 1 year warranty (refer to warranty section) and lifetime service. We recommend you contact your dealer first, otherwise contact us through our website at www.inawise.com

9. When driving, the tyre pressure and temperature seem to be constantly changing from one moment to the next. Is there a problem with the system?

No, the readings are the actual tyre pressures at that instant. Normally, the tyres on the drive axle will operate at a higher temperature. While driving, the climate, load, braking and the road conditions are the



main factors that affect the tyre pressure and temperature, so the figures will be constantly changing as these conditions change. This is why we say that our TPMS will provide readings in real time.

10. Can I cancel the warning alert and then pull over to check the tyre problem?

No, the alerts will not stop until the tyre pressures and temperatures are corrected. We recommend that once you hear the alert beeps, slow down and turn your hazard lights on. Pull over to the road side and work out what the problem may be. In the event a problem cannot be detected and it is determined that the TPMS is giving a faulty reading (which is very unlikely) the display unit can be turned off using the rear on/off switch.

11. How long will the batteries in the transmitters last and can they be recharged?

The batteries are designed to last for 4-7 years depending on usage. This is sufficient to outlast the tyres and in some cases the vehicle itself. The batteries are not rechargeable, because they need to be encapsulated and environmentally sealed along with the electronic module. (Water resistance is a standard OE requirement from GM/FORD/CHRYSLER)

12. Can I re-install the Inawise TPMS on a new vehicle after it has been removed from another vehicle?

Yes, but we suggest you replace the valve core/cap/sealing grommet whenever you replace the tyres or move the sensors onto another rim. These are available as a service kit.

13. Can this model be used on Heavy duty trucks or busses?

No. We have other models for Heavy duty truck and coach busses.

14. How often does the TPMS check my tyre pressure & temperatures?

When vehicle speed exceeds 25~30 kph, the system samples the tyre pressure & temperature every 4 seconds and refreshes the display within 20 seconds. If a problem is found the display is updated immediately, with further updates every 4 seconds. When the car is stopped or travelling at low speed, the system samples data at longer intervals in order to extend the sensor/transmitter battery life.

15. How long does it take to install the complete Inawise TPMS?

Approximately 45 minutes to 1 hour depending on the skill of the operator. A tyre shop can complete the installation according to this "user and installation" guide. We recommend you go to a tyre shop as they have all the tools to quickly remove the tyres from the rims and fit the sensor/transmitters.

16. Is it necessary to buy any specified TPMS tool to carry out tyre rotation or maintenance?

No, no special tools are required. All that is required is for the corresponding ID-Key module to be repositioned on the display module after the tyre is relocated. *Engineers from Siemens VDO have praised our patented ID-Key Module technology, claiming it as the best solution to the tyre rotation issues they have seen.*

17. When a sensor fails, what can I do?

You can buy a new sensor with its matched ID-Key to replace the faulty one. You just need to install the new sensor to the rim and then plug the new ID-Key in the side of the display. Simple!

18. Why is the pressure reading from the Inawise TPMS always different to a reading I get with an external tyre pressure gauge?

Every measuring instrument has a defined tolerance. This tolerance defines the accuracy of the instrument. In the case of tyre pressure measurement, if the instrument has a tolerance of +/-1.5 psi it means that a reading of 10 psi translates to a true pressure of anything between 8.5 psi to 11.5 psi. So if you take two different gauges both with a tolerance of +/-1.5 psi, one could read 8.5 psi and the other



one 11.5 psi. Even though there is a difference of 3 psi between the two readings, both gauges are working correctly and within specifications.

- 1) A high quality precision tyre pressure gauge will have an accuracy of ± 0.75 psi
- 2) A good quality calibrated digital inflation gauge will have an accuracy of around ± 1.5 psi

The sensors used by Inawise are manufactured by GE (General Electric) and are considered high accuracy, with a tolerance of ± 0.75 psi. It is most likely that the reading given by the Inawise TPMS will be more accurate than any other reading you take.

19. Can I change the pressure and temperature unit?

No. The units are pre-set and are model specific. This model can only display units in PSI and °C.

20. Can the Inawise TPMS be used for racing and motor sport applications?

Yes. The units can be used for racing however the over temperature warning will sound when the tyre (or the air inside the tyre) reaches 80°C. Normally even under racing conditions tyres do not run this hot, making the unit a great tuning and performance tool for motor racing. Heavy braking may cause the heat from the brakes to transfer over to the tyres causing the temperature to rise and exceed 80°; however a high temperature warning may be a benefit even in this situation. The sensors are only 35 g so they will not affect tyre balance and are also designed for their ruggedness, so they will not have trouble with the high speed or the vibration.

Note: The beeper within the display can be easily heard in any passenger vehicle however it will not be audible in a race vehicle or when a crash helmet is worn.

21. What makes this model suitable for 4WD applications?

4WD's often require the tyre pressures to be adjusted to suit the terrain. A 4WD tyre monitor not only needs to be rugged and reliable, but also needs to allow for constant tyre pressure adjustments. It needs to be able to work at low pressures down to 8 psi and as high as 80+psi. In addition it needs to be able to support different tyres at different pressures. Most importantly it must be quick and easy to adjust when the tyre pressures are changed. This Inawise model can do all this and so is perfectly suited for 4WD applications.

When tyre pressures are adjusted to compensate for different terrains, all that is required is for the "SET" button on the back of the display to be pressed. This tells the display to read all the individual tyre pressures and record the current pressure it reads as the correct pressure. We refer to this pressure as the "baseline" pressure. Once recoded, the system will give an alarm if the pressure inside the tyre goes down by 20% or up by 30% from this recorded baseline. Each tyre is handled individually and has its own baseline pressure recorded. The value is actually recoded within the memory of the ID-KEY, hence when the tyre is rotated its baseline setting is maintained.

Ideally setting the baseline pressure should be done when the tyres are at a standing still cold temperature. However this is often not possible, especially when 4WDing. If the baseline is set when the tyre is hot, you may find that a low pressure warning is sounded when the tyre cools down. However the pressure needs to drop by 20%, so a substantial temperature drop would be required. In such a case, after you have determined that the tyre is not actually losing air, reset the baseline pressure (see 5.6, Setting Base Pressure) to stop the false warning.



9. Warranty and Support

The warranty covers substantial manufacturer's defects in workmanship and materials. It does not cover any unit that is damaged due to abnormal usage, was not properly installed, was subject to chemical contact, or any other acts not sanctioned by this manual.

The terms and conditions of this warranty are governed by the trade practices act of Victoria 1974 and any statutory amendments or re-enactments thereafter.

This warranty will be subject to the laws of the state of Victoria, Australia and that of no other state or country. This warranty will be governed by and construed according to these laws and whose courts shall have jurisdiction over any disputes arising hereon.

All components are covered for 12 months and unlimited mileage from the date of purchase.

The warranty is provided by the manufacturer "Shanghai Baolong Industries Corporation (China) through Inawise Pty Ltd (Australia).

The warranty is limited to the parts only and does not cover any labour or material whatsoever including but not limited to labour, transport, personal injury, loss of productivity etc.

The warranty does not include any further obligation by the reseller, Inawise Pty Ltd or Shanghai Baolong Industries Corporation whatsoever other than to repair or replace the defective item.

All other warranties, expressed or implied, are disclaimed. All collateral agreements which purpose to modify this limited warranty are null and void. The absolute limit of liability is the purchase price of the unit.

The dealer, Inawise Pty Ltd or Shanghai Baolong Industries Corporation are not liable for any direct, consequential, indirect or punitive damages whatsoever.

The Inawise TPMS is a driving aid only and should only be used as such. The Inawise TPMS does not substitute for proper vehicle maintenance and servicing which includes regular inspection of wheels and tyres.

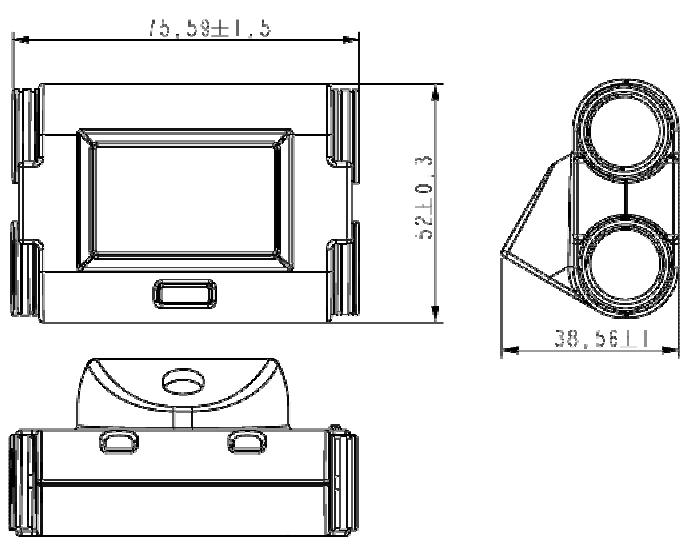
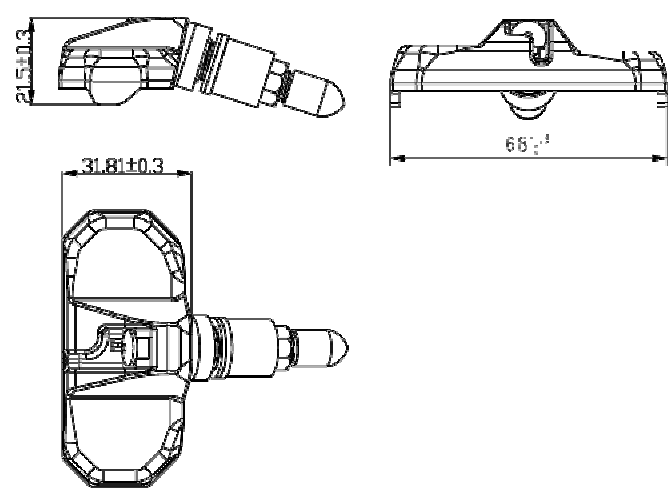
Warranty is based on a return to manufacturer basis. Any and all costs for freight are not covered by this warranty.

For service and support contact your local distributor or contact Inawise Pty Ltd directly:

WEB: WWW.INAWISE.COM

EMAIL: ITEAM@INAWISE.COM

10. Technical Specifications

Display Unit	
 Technical drawings of the Display Unit showing front, side, and rear views with dimensions: 15,58±1,5 mm (width), 52±0,3 mm (height), and 38,56±1,1 mm (depth).	- Monitor and display readings for all 4 tyres simultaneously - Front panel "Function" button - Power Consumption: 12mA Typical (20mA Max) - Supply Voltage: 12VDC - Weight 75 g (2.65 oz) - Dimensions: 52.0 mm x 75.59 mm x 38.56 mm - Operating Temperature: -20°C to +70°C - Pressure Resolution: 0.1 PSI - Temperature Resolution: 1.0°C - Display Units: tyre pressure (PSI) and tyre temperature (°C) - LCD display with auto off white backlight control - Tyre fault indicator - Driver Alert on Low Pressure, High Pressure, High Temperature, Fast Leak Detection - Audio and visual driver alert prompts - RF signal reception adaptable to all vehicle types. Kit supplied with coaxial wire antenna - Rear On/Off Switch - "Baseline Pressure Set" button to define reference tyre pressure for each individual tyre. Once set all alerts will be based on tyre pressure variations from this reference value. - Baseline pressure range: 12 psi to 73 psi - Internationally patented ID-Key technology enables tyres to be easily rotated and/or replaced - CE / FCC / E-Mark standards certification
Sensor/transmitter module	
- State of the art technology utilizing GE transducer/processor core. - Weight: 35 g (1.25 oz) - Dimensions: 21.5 mm x 31.8 mm x 68 mm (excluding valve stem) - Operating Temperature: -40°C to +125°C - Operating Frequency: 433.93 MHz - Pressure Accuracy of +/- 0.75 PSI - Temperature Accuracy of +/- 2.0°C - Integrated Lithium Battery: 4 year battery life (Typical dependent on usage) - Rugged design, silicon encapsulated technology protecting electronics from vibration, shock and moisture - Integrated temperature compensation for high accuracy measurements and compensation for tyre pressure drop due to low tyre temperature - Everything in one Integrated unit, including tyre valve stem and tyre valve. No additional mounting hardware required. - Adjustable pivot head to allow for different rim profiles - Low weight aluminium valve stem body with proprietary surface treatment to prevent oxidation and corrosion - Compatible with air and nitrogen gas - Only compatible with Tubeless tyres - Rim valve hole diameter: 11.3 mm - Sensor/Transmitter uniquely keyed to ID-Key - Compatibility: Tubeless tyres only	 Technical drawings of the Sensor/transmitter module showing side, top, and front views with dimensions: 21,5±0,3 mm (height), 31,8±0,3 mm (width), and 68 mm (length).



11. Safety Warning

This product is designed to monitor vehicle tyre pressures and temperatures, it is not designed to provide warnings of sudden catastrophic tyre failure (blowouts) caused by external influences. The driver should always react promptly to warnings. The driver should not assume that because the TPMS system has not reported any problems, no problems with the tyres or the vehicle exist. This product is a proactive safety system. It cannot eliminate accidents caused by tyre failure, but it does alert drivers to abnormal and possibly dangerous tyre conditions.

Whenever the system alerts to a problem, pull the vehicle over as soon as it is safe to do so and ascertain the cause of the alert. Depending on the type of tyres fitted to your vehicle, in many cases, low tyre pressure cannot be determined by simply visually inspecting the tyre. If the system alerts to a low tyre pressure, in all probability, it is because the tyre pressure is dangerously low even though the tyre may look fine.

Tyres can fail for other reasons besides low pressure, overheating or overloading. Always be on the alert for other tyre related problems indicated by unusual noises, vibrations, uneven tread wear, or bulges on the tyre! If any of these signs are detected, have the tyres checked immediately by a professional!

12. Replacing valve caps

The sensor/transmitter modules are supplied with “plastic” valve caps. The valve caps create an important barrier in stopping moisture and dirt from entering the valve stem body and fouling the air valve. The plastic caps have been selected to eliminate the possibility of corrosion due to electrolysis between the aluminium body of the valve stem and the valve cap itself. If replacing the valve cap with an after market metallic one, try to ensure the valve cap is also made from aluminium. If the valve cap is made from any other metal the possibility of corrosion through electrolysis will exist. In such cases, examine the valve cap and stem at regular intervals and if the slightest degree of corrosion is observed, spray the valve stem with a corrosion inhibitor such as “RP7” or “WD40” and replace the valve cap with a plastic one.

13. FCC compliance

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) this device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

This equipment has been tested to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications.

14. Disclaimer

While every attempt has been made to ensure all information in this manual is accurate, Inawise Pty Ltd or any of its associated companies or subsidiaries will not be held liable in any way whatsoever for any errors or omissions which may be present in this document. Inawise Pty Ltd follows a policy of continuous improvement. Specifications may change at any time without notice. Purchase and use of this product is subject to “Inawise” Terms and Conditions of Sale. This product is to be used only for the purpose described in this manual.