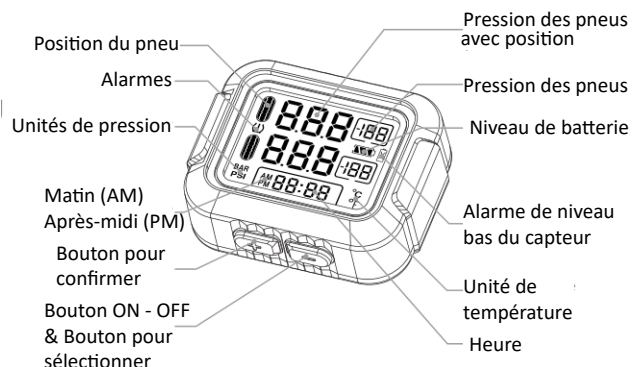


# Système de surveillance TPMS de pression et température des pneus

Référence TPMS-M3-K-WI-new



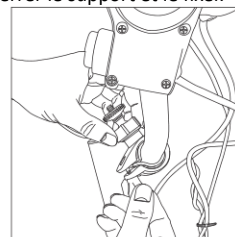
## Explications rapides



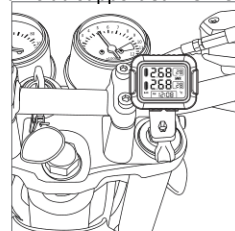
	Position du pneu	AM PM	Matin (AM) Après-midi (PM)
	Pression du pneu	°C °F	Unité de pression
	Température du pneu	(!)	Alarmes
	Heure		Alarme de niveau bas du capteur
	Unité de pression		Niveau de batterie

## Guide d'installation de l'écran

Installer le support sur la poignée de la moto, serrer le support et le fixer.



Serrer la vis du support et fixer l'écran.



Attention : mettez l'écran sous tension, puis installez le capteur. En suivant cette étape, les données peuvent être affichées en temps réel.

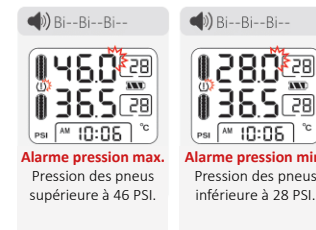
## Fonctionnalités de l'écran

Valeurs par défaut :

Pression max. : 3.0 BAR (44PSI)

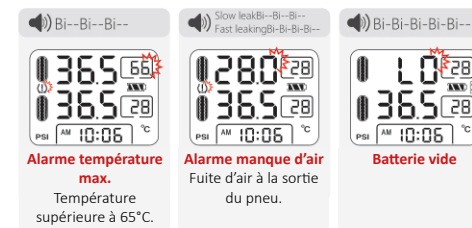
Pression min. 2.0 BAR (29PSI)

Température max. : 65°C (149°F)



**Alarme pression max.**  
Pression des pneus supérieure à 46 PSI.

**Alarme pression min.**  
Pression des pneus inférieure à 28 PSI.



**Alarme température max.**  
Température supérieure à 65°C.

**Alarme manque d'air**  
Fuite d'air à la sortie du pneu.

**Batterie vide**

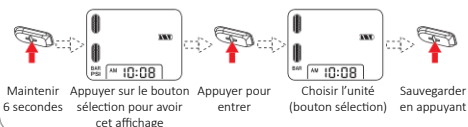
Appuyez n'importe où sur l'écran pour supprimer le son de l'alarme. L'alarme clignotante sur l'écran se poursuivra jusqu'à ce que le défaut soit éliminé.

## Paramètres de configuration

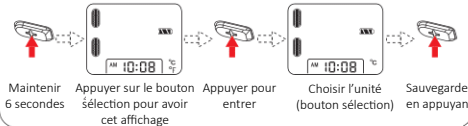
Les paramètres ont été réglés par défaut à la fabrication du produit. Merci de les configurer selon les recommandations des fabricants de votre moto et des pneus.

### Paramètres unité de pression

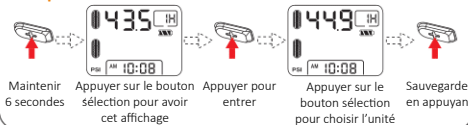
- 1 - Pression max. peut aller jusqu'à 87.0 PSI (6.00 BAR)
- 2 - Valeur max de l'alarme va jusqu'à 99.0 PSI (8.00 BAR)



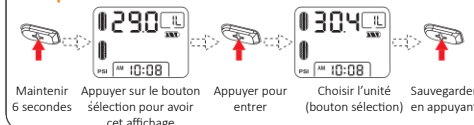
### Paramètres unité de température



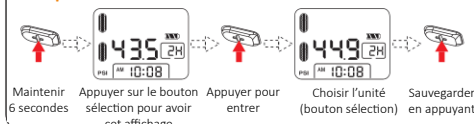
### Réglage de la valeur d'alarme maximum de la pression du pneu avant



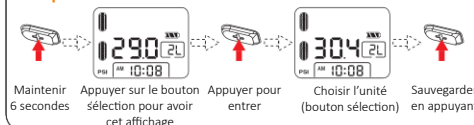
### Réglage de la valeur d'alarme minimum de la pression du pneu avant



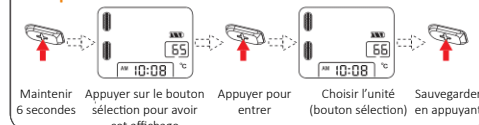
### Réglage de la valeur d'alarme maximum de la pression du pneu arrière



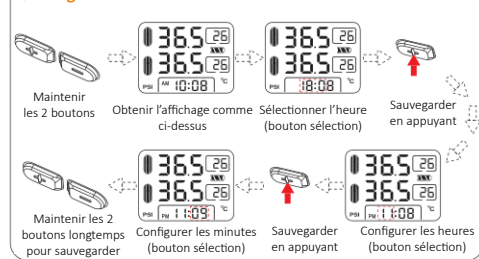
### Réglage de la valeur d'alarme minimum de la pression du pneu arrière



### Réglage de la valeur d'alarme maximale de la température



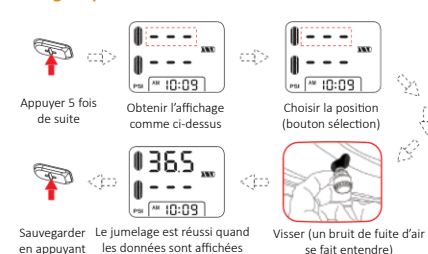
### Changer l'heure



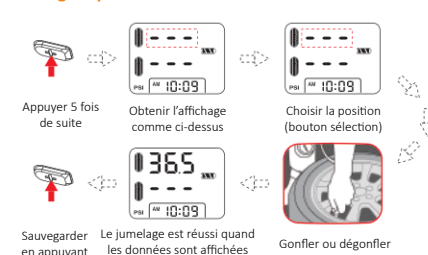
## Jumelage boîtier/valve

Note: The operations have been matched before delivery, and they are only needed when the data is missing, or when the sensor or the display needs to be replaced.

### Jumelage capteur extérieur

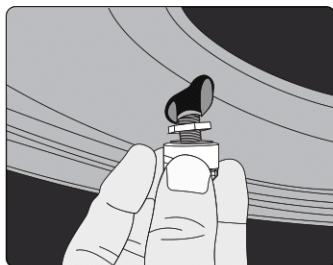


### Jumelage capteur interne

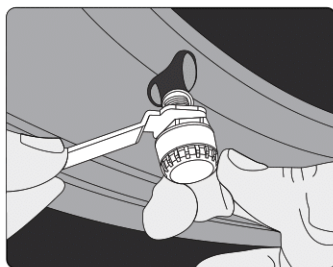


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## Installation capteurs externes

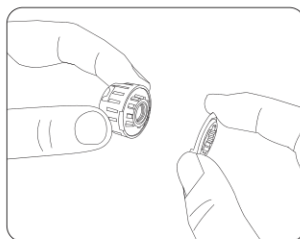


1 Serrer d'abord le joint puis le capteur.

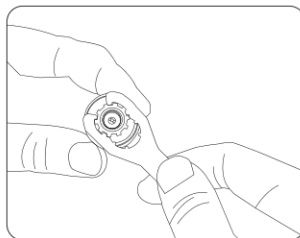


2 Maintenir le joint avec une clé et le serrer dans le sens inverse des aiguilles d'une montre.

## Remplacer la batterie des capteurs externes

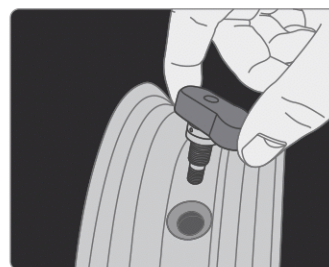
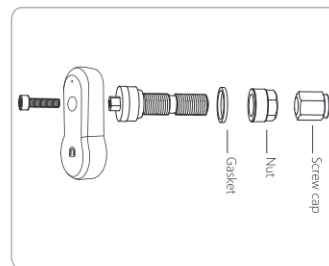


1 Retirer le joint d'inviolabilité

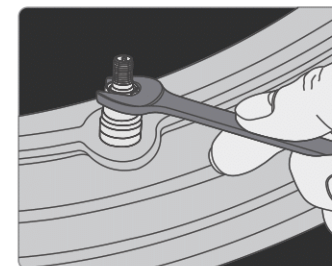


2 Après avoir dévissé la coque à l'aide d'une clé à ergots, retirez la batterie et remplacez-la

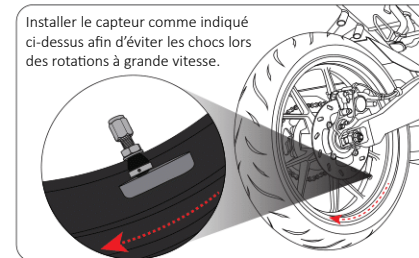
## Installation capteurs internes



1 Retirer la buse d'air d'origine et installer le capteur à l'emplacement de la buse d'air.



2 Installez d'abord le joint, puis l'écrou à l'aide de la clé et terminez en mettant le bouchon sur la vis.



Installer le capteur comme indiqué ci-dessus afin d'éviter les chocs lors des rotations à grande vitesse.

Attention : le sens d'installation du capteur indiqué par la flèche doit être cohérent avec le sens de rotation du pneu.

## Paramètres du capteur

Spécification du capteur/émetteur
Poids : capteur interne 19g / 8g sans buse d'air
Poids : capteur interne 19g / 8g sans buse d'air
Poids : capteur externe 9,5g / 6g sans buse d'air
Capteur interne 52mmx51mmx18mm
Capteur externe 23mm(diamètre)x15mm(hauteur)
18(diamètre)x13mm(hauteur) (WI)
Courant de veille : 1uA
CTB160109001Q TEST
Test essai de pression : 0-8 BAR (0-99 PSI)
Test essai de température : -40° → 125°
Fréquence de transmission : FSK433.92 MHz

### Notes for attention and statement

- This product applies only to the models of cars with air pressure of tire within 99PSI.
- The safety of motorcycle's tires cannot be wholly dependent on this product. The tires shall be checked on a regular basis, and the tire shall be ensured to be free from damages such as pricked hole, cutting and swelling.
- When the product gives out an alarm, the driver shall stop the car for checking and handling.
- The product cannot forecast any sudden damage of the tires as a result of external force.
- Do not operate the product in driving.
- The shelf life of the battery of the sensor is related to the driving mileage of the motorcycle.
- Do not charge the monitor for a long time (to avoid shortening the battery life of the monitor).
- Please don't use the liquid tire repair agent, or it may block the sensor detection hole.

## Note pour les utilisateurs

### Please read the following carefully before installing the product:

1. The display shall be installed at the place where driving view is not blocked.
2. The display shall be ensured to be reinforced so that it will not fall off in the course of driving.
3. After the sensor is installed, confirm if the air nozzle is air leaking, and apply some soap water at the air nozzle when necessary and check if any air leaking exists.
4. When the air pressure is too high, take care and prevent the tire from bursting in driving, and when the air pressure is too low, take care of oil consumption and balance.
5. The product can monitor the tires at real time effectively, but it cannot guarantee any sudden occurrence of safety accident of tires. Therefore, choosing tires of good quality is of equal importance with ensuring normal air pressure of tires.
6. When the vehicle is in driving, if the signal is interfered, the signal of the display may be missing, and the use of the product may be affected. In this case, it shall be matched again.
7. If the display is not touched or vibrated within 3-5 minutes, it will hibernate automatically, and a slight vibration may trigger automatic power-on test of the data transmitted by the sensor.
8. The connection between the display and the sensor is wireless. Several anti-interference functions have been designed and the possibility of its being interfered is extremely low.
9. In the course of driving, due to thermal expansion and contraction, air pressure of tires may be changed towards slightly low or slightly high, and it's normal.
10. Generally, natural air leaking of the tires may occur due to natural ageing of rubber product, and it's normal and has not direct relationship with installation of the product.
11. It's prohibited to dismantle, modify or change the product by yourself, and it's the responsibility of your own in case of your doing so which results in failure of normal work of the product.
12. The original air nozzle of the vehicle being rubber one, it's recommended be changed into an aluminum alloy one (for when the sensor is mounted onto the rubber air nozzle, the air nozzle may fly out due to the impact of centrifugal force at high-speed rotation).
13. The specification and technical parameters may be inconsistent with those in the user manual, for they may be changed from time to time due to upgrade or update. They are subject to the actual product without prior notice, and the manufacturer reserves the right to interpret them.

## XI. Trouble-shooting

### 1 The display cannot be displayed normally

- A Confirm if the display is short of power or not (charge directly if so)
- B Confirm if the display cannot display tire pressure value (1. The sensor is short of power; 2. The signal is interfered, then match again)
- C Confirm if the display is short of codes (low-temperature cooling)
- D If the display is halted and displays in full screen (contact and return to the manufacturer or stay for 24 hours till it is recovered automatically)
- E If the above methods cannot solve this problem yet, contact the local distributor.

### 2 The sensor cannot work normally

- A Confirm if the sensor is short of power (replace the battery in time)  
In case of an outer sensor, replace with a CR1225 button cell in time  
In case of a common outer sensor, replace with a CR1632 button cell in time  
In case of an inner sensor, contact the distributor and return it to the manufacturer.
- B Confirm if the sensor is damaged due to external force (purchase another one and replace it)
- C Confirm that the normal work of the sensor and the vehicle is not affected in driving after the sensor is installed  
(potential risk! Too close distance between the air nozzle and the clip may result in the damage)
- D The sensor cannot be installed normally in case of a special vehicle during installation (contact the technical personnel of the manufacturer and seek for the solution).
- E If the problem cannot be solved with the above methods, contact the local distributor.

### 3 When the icon of "short of power" appears on the display screen, and it continues being used, the display may be malfunctioned. At this time, charge the display to return it to normal.

### 4 The colors of the display screen are changed

Confirm if the temperature inside the vehicle is too high (over 65°C). When the temperature returns to normal, it will be recovered to normal display.

### 5 Update speed of the display screen becomes slower

Confirm if the temperature inside the vehicle is too low (below -20°C). When the temperature returns to normal, it will be recovered to normal display.

### 6 After the display is started again, there's no data display of tires

Only when the sensor detects that the tire has a pressure change of over 1PSI, it will send new pressure and temperature value to the display, so there's no data display of the tire. The data will be displayed only after the vehicle is started.

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