Precautions

1. Please double confirm if sensors are fitted tightly. If necessary, please spreading soap water on the valve stem to check any air leakage.
2. If tire pressure is getting down or dropping quickly, please stop car immediately to find out if tire is deflated or another other problem is happening.
3. Many environmental factors cause tire pressure rise and down as well. For example, hot weather or warm tire will lead rising tire pressure.
4. It is natural that tire pressure will decrease by days but not caused by the installation of tire pressure monitoring system. TYREDOG TPMS can response with its real figure of pressure.
5. Please don't mix your sensor with other systems', as each system has its separate unique identified number of sensor, or the mixed sensor won't activate.
6. Reinstall the sensor battery. After removing the sensor battery, conduct discharge advanced motion to the sensors, this purpose is to reset the sensor.
7. Notice:

   The changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.
8. IMPORTANT NOTE:

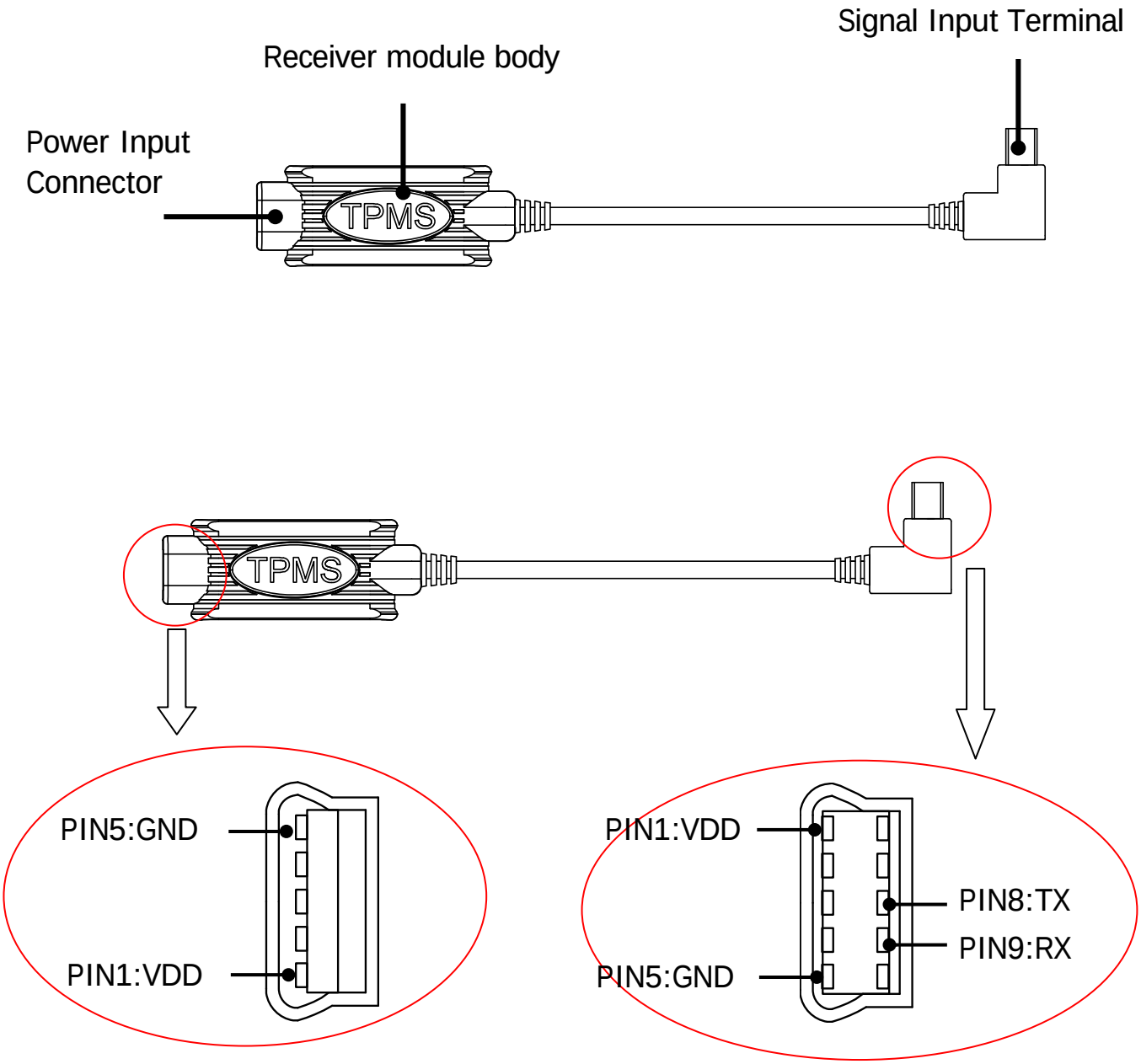
   To comply with the FCC RF exposure compliance requirements, no change to the antenna or the device is permitted. Any change to the

antenna or the device could result in the device exceeding the RF exposure requirements and void user's authority to operate the device.

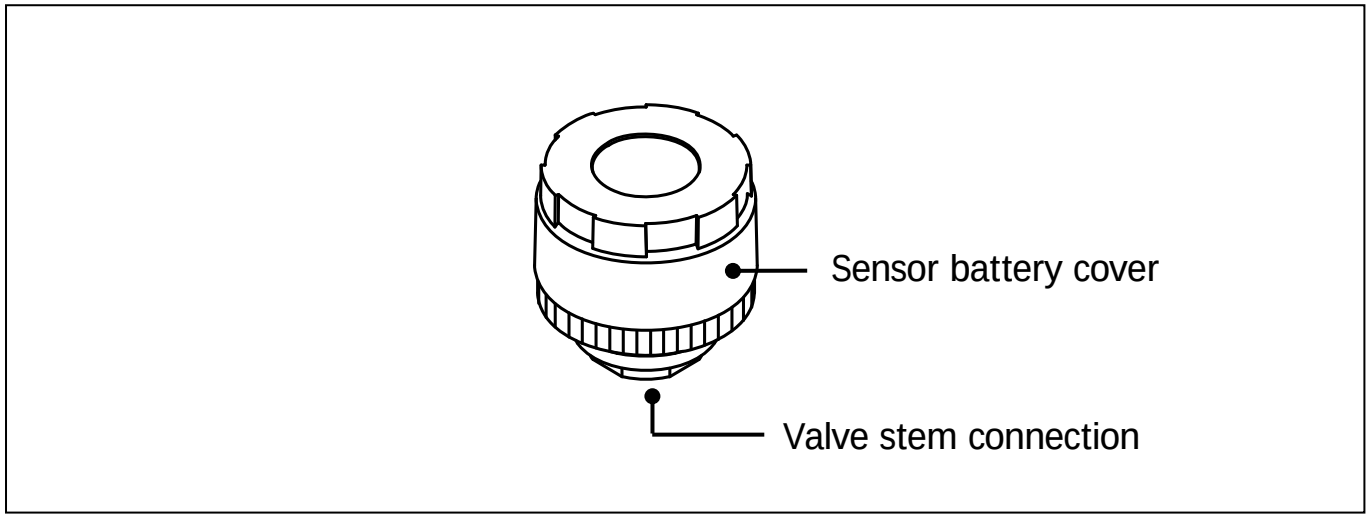
9. This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) this device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

Location of controls and outlook

Receiver Module Description

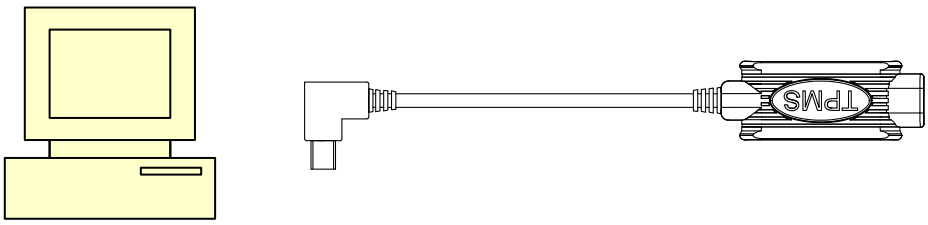


Sensor description



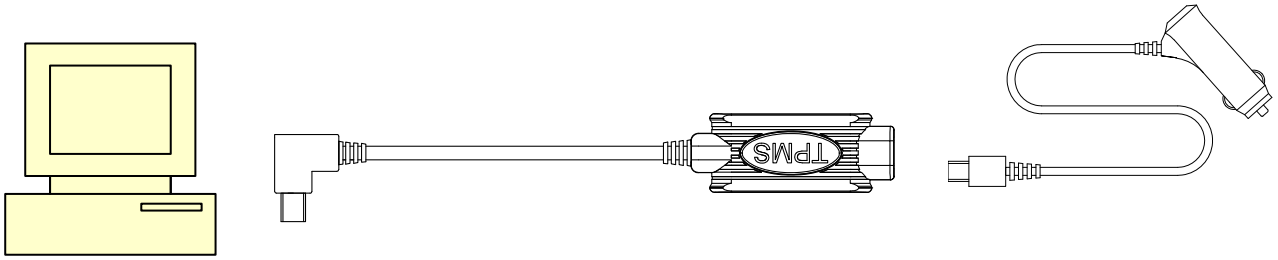
Receiver Module Installation Instructions

Receiver module can be powered through the PC, then the information can be received, as below:



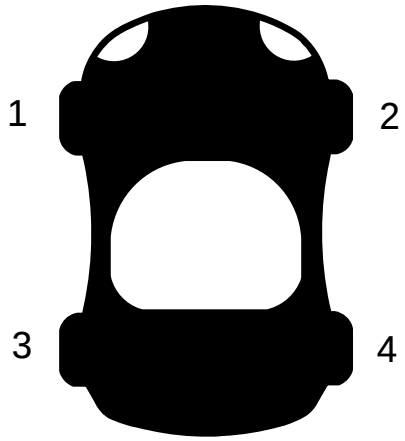
Receiver Module

Receiver module and the PC can be supplied power through the power cord, then the information can be received, as below:



The installation of tire pressure sensors

As each sensor has its own position, you have to make sure its pre-set position. When inserting batteries in every sensors please don’t mix up sensor caps and every sensors have own positions and sensors map could give guidance for user to install. Here is sensor map:



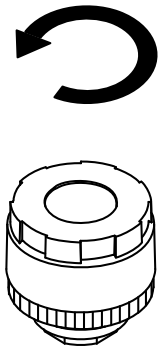
(1) means “ Front Left Tire ”.
(2) means “ Front Rear Tire”.
(3) means “ Rear Left Tire ”.
(4) means “ Rear Right Tire ”.

Note:

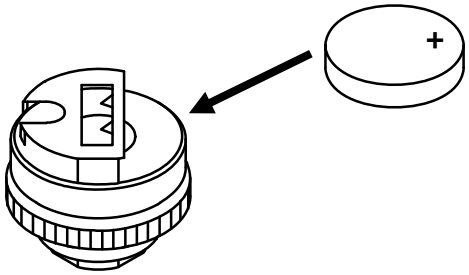
Make sure sensor body won’t mix up with other sensor cap.

Insert batteries in sensors

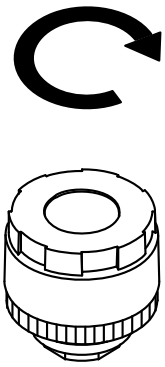
① Take away sensor cap in anti-clockwise direction.



② Insert lithium battery and make sure battery polarity correct when insert it.

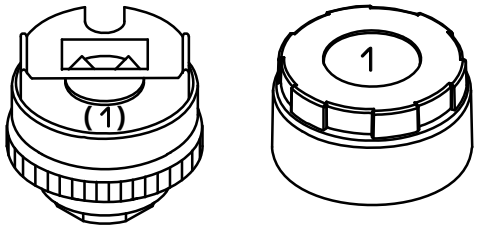


③ Fit sensor cap in a clockwise direction.



Note:

Please refer to “sensor map” to make sure the right position of each sensor and please don’t mix up sensor caps either. You will find either sensor cap and sensor body have marks to remind user of its position.



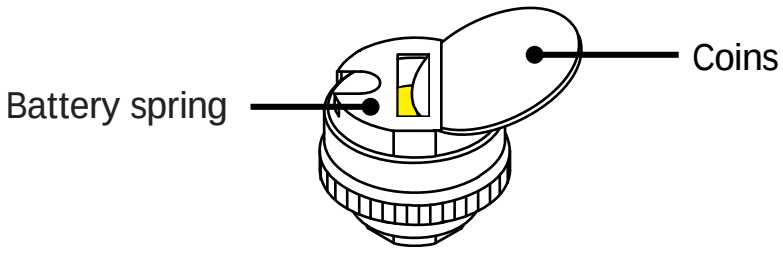
Take 1st for example

Note:

Due to the sensor consumes very small battery power, so that the remaining battery power could be retained for some time, in the process of resetting the battery and cause malfunctions. Battery replacement is recommended, should be discharged on the sensor, please follow these steps:

A. Could use metal objects, such as coins, keys... etc., into the sensor at the same time touching the battery metal holder and yellow color area (battery holders negative), to achieve the power discharge. As shown in the photo.

B. Then re-insert the lithium battery into sensor.

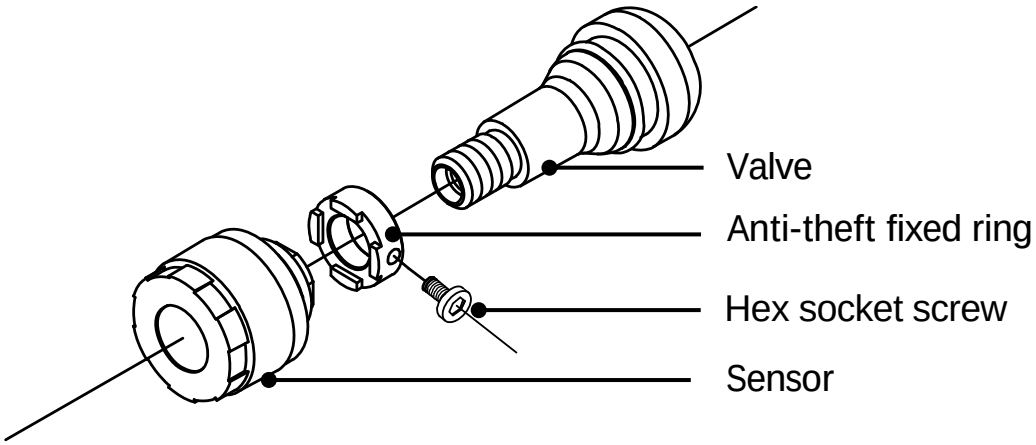


Sensor runs out of battery sensor power shortages

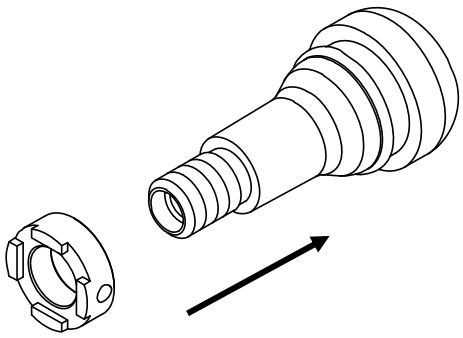
Sensors for the electronic detection devices, requires the use of power-driven functions. If the Sensor appears sensor power shortages, the warning of low battery will be sent by the receiver module, please replace the sensor lithium batteries, in order to collect accurate tire information.

Anti-theft tool for sensor (Optional)

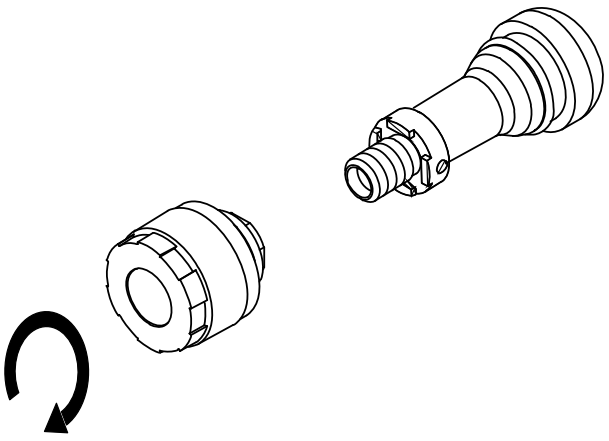
Anti–theft tool is designed to prevent the possibility of sensors being taken away. Users can decide if it is needed or not.



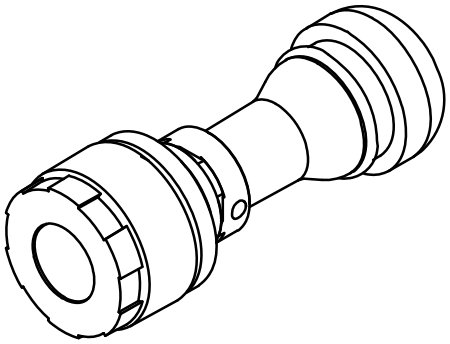
① Put anti-theft fixed ring onto valve stem.



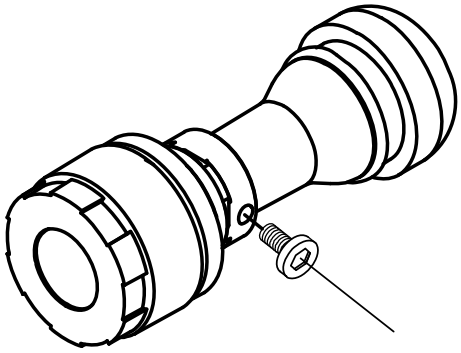
② Install sensors onto valve stem. Don’t install sensors by brute force.



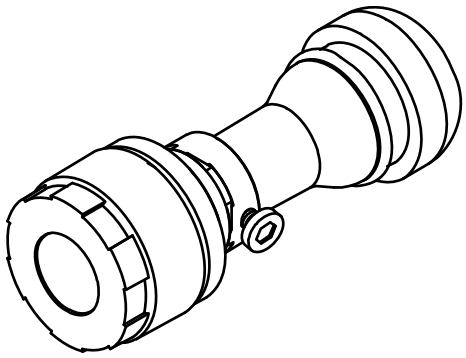
③ Adjust the anti-theft fixed ring position to install it with sensor in place firmly.



④ Put the hex socket screw onto the anti-theft fixed ring.
(Please don't exert excessively to damage the valve.)



⑤ When four tire pressure sensors are installed, please check with detergent water if the tire pressure sensors and tire valve is completely fitted without any air leakage. (Spread detergent water on the valve stem.)



The anti-theft tool can be decided to install or not. If not, step A, C and D could be just skipped.

Setting Advanced

Learning mode

This feature is mainly supplied to the solution when the sensor is missing. Because the monitor can only identify the same id group of sensors, other sensors can not be read, then just order a new sensor and re-learning the new sensor.

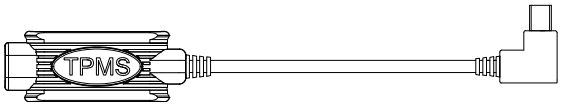
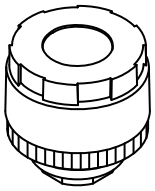
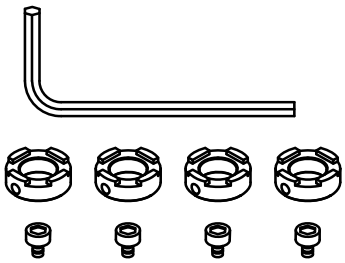
1. First, install the sensor on the tire.
2. PC input "$LEARN#" command to the receiver module, which will enter the receive mode and waiting for sensors transmit signals.
3. In the learning mode, you can hear a "beep" sound about one minute latter, tire information and data can be sent to monitor display, which can be re-recognize the new sensors.
4. After the learning mode is completed, the PC input "$LEND#" command to the receiver module, which will exit the receive mode.

Trouble shooting

1. No connection between sensors and monitor
   ① Please make sure if sensors are in a configured distance.
   ② Battery has no power after use for a long time. Battery could run out of power and we suggest to replace with new battery.
   ③ Please make sure if your sensor has mixed with other systems'. As each sensor has its unique identified number and monitor can only receive pre-loaded identified number and cannot accept other new identified number.
   ④ Receiver module is recommended to place over the unsheltered environment, in order to get have better receiving performance.
2. Receiver module is no signal
   ① Receiver module and the PC's link cable pin definition is inconsistent. (See page 3)
   ② Receiver module without power - if the PC no power output, it can be powered using the power input connector. (See page 4)
   ③ It is not referred to the communications protocol for data setting. (See Protocol Settings)
3. Many environmental factors cause tire pressure rise and down as well. For example, hot weather or w arm tire will lead rising tire pressure.
4. The pressure differences between the front and rear

   Due to general vehicle engine location is in the front wheel, so during the driving process, the front wheel temperature is higher than the rear wheel, causing the front wheel pressure may be greater than the rear wheel PSI.

Product package content

Items	Content		Quantity
TD5A00 receiver module			1 piece
SN1000A-X tire pressure sensor			4 pieces
Anti-theft tool		Spanner	1 piece
		Anti-theft fixed ring	4 pieces
		Hex socket screw	4 pieces

Product specification

Sensor specification	
Frequency	433.92 MHz
Pressure range	0 ~ 60PSI
Accuracy	Tire pressure ±1PSI、temperature ±2℃
Operating voltage	3Volts DC
Operating temperature	-40℃ ~ 125℃
Battery life	1~2 years (depends on working hours per day)
Dimensions	Diameter 22.1mm × Height 20mm
Weight	10 g (±1)

Monitor specification	
Frequency	433.92 MHz
Operating voltage	5~12 Volts DC
Operating temperature	-20℃ ~ 80℃
Dimensions	Long 56.4 mm x Wide22.0 mm x Height 11.1 mm
Weight	13.5g
External cables define	Mini-USB Female PIN1: VDD PIN5: GND PIN8: TX PIN9: RX
Effective receiving distance	30m

Specifications are correct at time of publication. Subject to change without notice.