



IMPORTANT NOTICE

1. Parking Sensor is strictly meant as a driver's aid when parking or backing up your vehicle. Not all objects will be detected by your sensors, therefore you must exercise caution and common sense when reversing your vehicle.
2. Reverse your vehicle at a speed lower than 6km per hour for safety purpose.
3. Always stop your vehicle when a solid beeping is heard as it indicates an object in a dangerous distance no more than 45cm to your vehicle.
4. Execute regular check on your sensors for any dirt or snow, always keep your sensors clean.
5. In case of water drops on the surface of the sensor (e.g., washing, raining ... etc.), the sensitivity will be possibly decreased about 20% unless water evaporates.
6. Keep all the cables and sensors away from the vicinity of high temperature objects such as engine or exhaust which can make the system fail.
7. The design of Parking Sensor is very complicated, opening by user may damage its completeness. The manufacturer or its distributors shall NOT take any responsibility for such ignorance by user.
8. In case of defective sensor, please check the cable close to sensor, if it is color-painted, a replacement sensor with cable same-color painted is required.
9. Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the Party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

Version JP

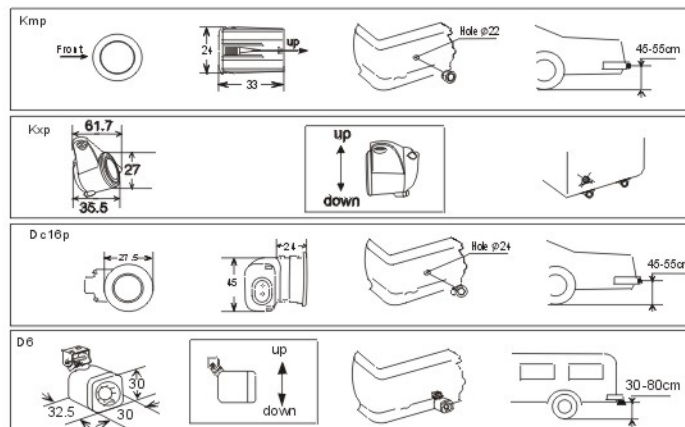
The most reliable

PARKING SENSOR

Operation Manual

Grade R Systems





Before you start

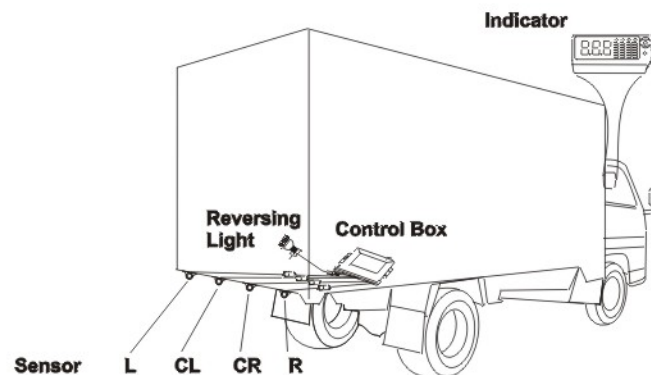
Parking sensor systems are designed with latest ultra-sonic sensing technology to assist the driver in parking or reversing vehicle. By means of audible beeping and visual display, parking sensor can alert the driver of distance of an object up to 1.5 meters or even farther.

There are four categories for grade R systems, i.e., "O", "Q" type and "L", "T" type. "O" and "Q" numbered systems must use PCB built-in sensors (L group sensors) and "L" and "T" numbered systems must use no PCB sensors (S group sensors). The systems are differently numbered as per their different alert units as well as quantity of sensors.

Note

Part number of you kit is indicated on packaging box.

Schematic diagrams for installation and wiring



Note

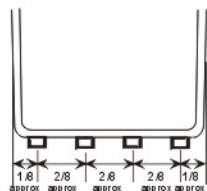
Figures are set up with FWO48R41 as an example.

Installation

1 Install sensors

(1) Find proper positions

The ideal height to mount sensors is 45cm to 55cm where the bumper is vertical to the ground or a little bit facing upwards. Mark positions on the bumper as suggested below:



Some factors like shape of bumper, space behind bumper may affect your choosing positions. In case you need to install lower than 45cm or where the bumper is facing downwards, sensors with angled housing (e.g. KBP) or angle adjuster (e.g. KXP) are required.

Note

1. Don't install sensors too close to exhaust pipe.
2. With DSM technology (Dynamic Scan Memory) in control module, grade R systems can ignore spare tire or tow-hitch at the back of your vehicle.

(2) Amount sensors

1. Recessed sensors (KBP,SB).

Drill 24mm or 24.5mm diameter holes as per the size of sensors.

Push-fit the sensors into the holes. Make sure they fit well.

To avoid damage, always ensure that there is enough clearance for the drill bit to emerge and for the depth of the sensor body when push into fully fitted position.



Note

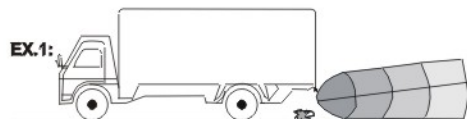
A too tight fitting may result in false alarm. Burnish the edge of the hole in case of too tight fitting.

Trouble-shooting guide

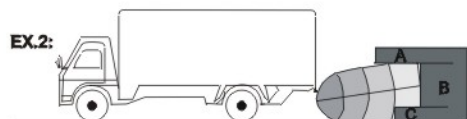
| PROBLEM | REASON | SOLUTION |
|--|-----------------------------------|--|
| System does not work when reverse gear is engaged | Bad connection of main power lead | Check power Lead |
| | Bad jack connection | Reconnect all jacks |
| Audio alarm/same distance displayed continuously | | Reset the system |
| | Sensor detects the ground | Adjust angle of sensor installation |
| No any audio alarm when obstacle is in detection range | | Reset the system |
| | Bad sensor connection | Reconnect sensors |
| False alarm | Sensor detects the ground | Adjust angle of sensor installation |
| | System sensitivity is too high | Ask your dealer/ professional installer to adjust sensitivity |
| Not work naturally when electroformed. | | Please put the link-learning button. |
| Not work after pressing "link" button several times. | | Please turn off the power and electroform the back Emitter once more and put the link-learning button again. |

Situations where obstacles may not be detected

Due to the obstacle's position, angle or size, the reflected signal may not reach the receiving sensor. Complex reflections may also occur in a complex environment causing inaccurate detection. See examples 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6.



Low lying obstacles, e.g., kerb.

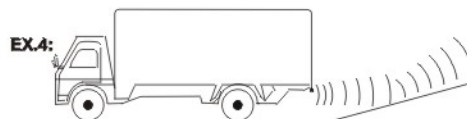


Complex environment: B and C will be detected but A cannot be detected.

Distance A will be detected first, and then distance B be detected when the car reverse close.

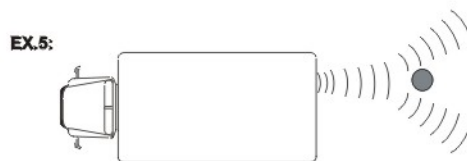


However, as the car reverse closer, A may fall into the sensor's blind zone. In such cases, the system will misjudge B as the closest distance.



When the car approaches a glass wall (or any other smooth surface) almost paralleled to the body of the car, the wall may not be detected as most of the signal are reflected away.

When the car approaches a smooth slope, the slope may not be detected.

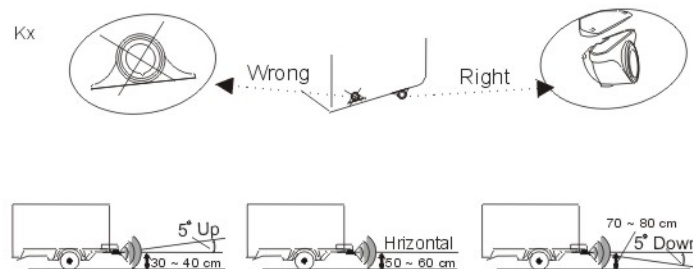


The system may not detect a small and smooth round pole.

II. Screw-on sensors

Screw-on sensors are suitable for truck or bus, to be screwed underneath bodywork or on the round bar behind bodywork.

Each Kx sensor comes with 3 different angled rubber wedges, which can optionally be used to adjust the sensor angle if the mounting position would otherwise be too low.



② Position control box and display & buzzer

- (1) Find a protected and waterproof location under the rear luggage compartment of body and place the control box temporarily in position.
- (2) Find a suitable location on the dashboard for display. Place them temporarily in position.

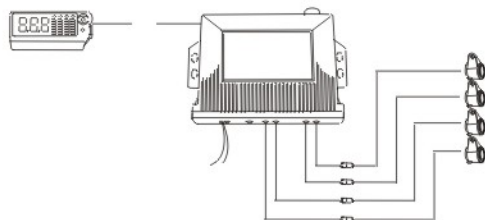
③ Loose-fit and connect cables

- (1) Connect sensors to the control box (loose-fit cables at this stage, in case mounting position need to be changed). Make sure sensors are not cross-connected.
- (2) Connect display (loose-fit cables at this stage, in case mounting position need to be changed).
- (3) Identify the power wires to reverse lights.
- (4) Electroform two parts Display and Emitter with DC12V~24V. At the first time, only waiting radix point appears, which shows the system is not ready to receive the

receive the ID code that is sent from the back Emitter. After receiving, it will work this operation only one time, unless you replace another new trailer.

Note

- (1) Ensure antenna core don't contact with conductive metal, i.e. bodywork metal, to avoid the declining of sensitivity caused by Screen.
- (2) Keep antenna straight during installation and using
- (3) Emitter and receiver better be installed against and parallel with each other.

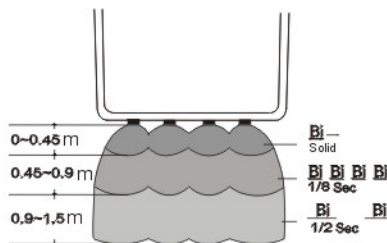


4 System/fitting check

- (1) Turn the ignition switch to "On" position.
- (2) Signals Instruction:

RR: link-learning

- (3) When the power off from the back Emitter, the Display will show-0 two seconds and then turn to waiting.



Note

1. All sensors of type O and L systems, e.g., FWO48R41, have same detection range 0-45-90-150cm. For type O and T systems, e.g., FWO48R41, FWT48R41, Detection range for the central sensors is 0-45-90-150cm, that for the corner sensors is 0-45-60cm.
2. All measurement are approximate. Due to an object's position, angle, size, or shape, the reflected signal may mislead the receiving sensor(s). For better understanding of the measurement, please test from different angles after installation.

3. If 2 or more sensors detect object(s), the digital display will show the distance of the nearest object to any sensor.

5 Complete the installation

- (1) Fix control box in chosen position using supplied double-side adhesive tape or screws.
- (2) Fix display in chosen position using supplied double-side adhesive tape.
- (3) Conceal all cables as much as possible, ensuring they are as well protected and secured as possible.

Technical data

| CONTROL BOX | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| ITEM | SPECIFICATION |
| Specified voltage | DC12V/24V |
| Operating voltage range | DC9.6V~24V |
| Standby current | Below100mA |
| Operating current | Below200mA |
| Operating temperature | -20°C~55°C |
| Storage temperature | -25°C~60°C |
| Frequency band | 915.11~916.58MHZ±150KHZ |
| Power e. r. p | 5mW |
| Duty cycle | 10% |

| SENSOR | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------|
| ITEM | SPECIFICATION |
| Operating voltage range | AC 90~130V P-P |
| Operating temperature | -20°C~55°C |
| Storage temperature | -25°C~60°C |
| Operating frequency | 40KH±2KHZ |
| Detection angle | 120° Horizontal 60° Vertical |
| Detection method | Ultrasonic wave |

| DISPLAY | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| ITEM | SPECIFICATION |
| Specified voltage | DC12V |
| Operating voltage range | DC9V |
| Standby current | Below50mA |
| Operating current | Below100mA |
| Operating temperature | -20°C~55°C |
| Storage temperature | -25°C~60°C |
| Frequency band | 915.11~916.58MHZ±150KHZ |
| Power e. r. p | 5mW |
| Duty cycle | 10% |