

MOBILETRON™

AUTOMOTIVE ELECTRONICS

THREE

EASY STEPS TO TPMS

1

HOW TO FIT A TPMS SENSOR

2

HOW TO PROGRAM A MORE SENSOR

3

TPMS RELEARN PROCEDURES



WWW.TPMSZONE.CO.UK

1

FITTING A TPMS SENSOR



Fitting our universal MORE Sensor is exactly the same as fitting our Direct-Fit Sensor. Please scan the QR code to watch our fitting video.

Our Universal and Direct-Fit Sensors are fitted in exactly the same way.

They are easy to fit and follow exactly the same process as OE. Follow these 6 simple steps:



1

Release air from the tyre by removing the valve. Place the wheel on the tyre changing machine and break both beads. Ensure the sensor is on the opposite side of the breaking bead.



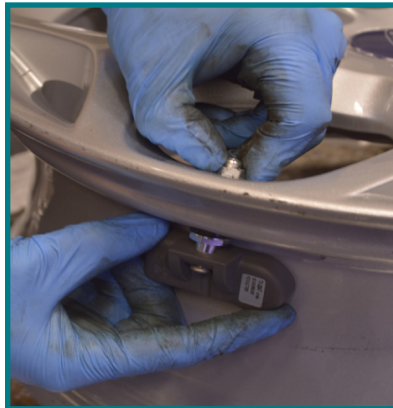
2

Place the wheel on the turntable and demount the tyre. The sensor can then be removed.



3

Once the original sensor is removed, clear the stem hole of any dirt. Program new sensor (if applicable, see STEP 2) Then insert the new valve and sensor into the stem hole, followed by the washer and nut. Tighten the nut to 4Nm.



4

Locate the sensor body on to the other end of the valve stem. Hand-tighten to secure and then tighten the connecting screw to 2.2Nm.



5

Reinstall the tyre, making sure no contact is made with the new sensor to prevent damage. The tyre, complete with TPMS sensor, is now ready for inflation to the correct PSI level.



6

Finally, follow the manufacturer's standard re-learn procedure. **(check vehicle handbook)** For more information see STEP 3.

2

PROGRAMMING A MORE SENSOR

The MORE Sensor and Programming Tool are simple and easy to use, the sensors can be programmed in 10 easy steps, reducing installation times:



1 Place sensor in the Programming Tool



2 Turn on the tool



3 Main Menu - Select Vehicle



4 Select Make & Model



5 Select Year



6 Select Frequency and Part Number



7 Sensor I.D - Create new I.D



8 Sensor Program Press 'P' to start



9 Programming successful



Programming completes in less than 10 seconds!

Your sensor is ready to fit!



MORE
SENSOR



Scan the QR code to watch the video on how to program our MORE Sensors using the Programming Tool.

3

TPMS RELEARN PROCEDURES



When fitting a new TPMS sensor to a vehicle the new sensor ID code will need to be relearned by the vehicles ECU. Although the relearn procedures can differ from manufacturer to manufacturer, they can be grouped into three main categories.

The three main types of relearn procedure are:

STATIONARY

Stationary relearn procedures allow new sensor ID codes to be programmed to the vehicles ECU without the need of driving the vehicle. This type of relearn requires the use of a TPMS activation tool along with the car being placed in a relearn state, either by using a diagnostic tool or by selecting the appropriate option in the vehicles computer menu. The vehicle then uses the signal emitted from each sensor in turn to establish which sensor is in which specific location.

Pro-

Car does not need to be driven to perform the relearn.

Con-

Can occasionally require the car to be returned to the main dealer to initiate the relearn.
A TPMS diagnostic/scan tool is required to complete the relearn.

OBD

An OBD relearn requires the use of a TPMS Diagnostic tool such as an ATEQ, VT46, VT56 or Mobiletron PT46 tool to program the new sensor IDs directly into the vehicle's ECU. The user would firstly need to scan each TPMS sensor in turn with the scan tool. Secondly the tool will then need to be connected to the vehicle's OBD port, and by following the step by step instructions on the tool the new ID codes are then transferred.

Pros-

New IDs can be programmed to the vehicle without the need of driving.
The relearn can be completed very quickly with the warning light going out straight away.

Cons-

A TPMS diagnostic/scan tool is required to complete the relearn.

AUTO LEARN

Auto relearns are the most common type of TPMS relearn procedure used in the industry. They are more frequently used on newer vehicles, as this make it simpler for customers to replace the sensors. It simply involves driving the car after installation of the new sensor/s in order for the vehicle to learn the new sensor/s ID/s. The vehicle will often be capable of learning a single or multiple sensors at the same time, without the requirement of using a diagnostic/scan tool.

Pros-

Very simple relearn process, only a small amount of steps to complete. (No TPMS scan tool required.)

Cons-

Vehicle will need to be driven to turn off the TPMS warning light. Please note that some vehicles may use a combination of two of the relearn types.