Testing Signal Strength in Diagnostic Mode

1. Hold the SET button down until the flashing green light turns solid, then release. You are now in program mode.

2. Hold the ‘ON’ button down until a number appears on the display, then release the button. The display will blank when you release ‘ON’, and the unit will drop out of programming mode and change to diagnostic display mode.

3. Scroll to tire locations with the UP & DOWN arrows. The number displayed for each tire location is the current transmission packet count (denoted by a right-hand decimal point) for that selected tire (00. to 255 at which time it rolls over and begins again).

4. Note - while in diagnostic mode, entry into programming mode and delete functions is disabled.

5. To get to Signal Strength Testing - Press and hold the SET button to change the diagnostic display contents from packet counts to the background “noise” level. While the SET button held, 3 digits appear. The left two digits indicate the RF ‘noise level’ the monitor is experiencing at that time, and the right-hand digit display which show as “A” (meaning Ambient). This tells you how much RF interference is present at that time and location. The lower the number, the less interference. Noise level will be displayed as a number from 0-15. Levels over 5 can be considered ‘noisy’ and will make it more difficult to receive sensor packets.

6. Once the SET button is released, the signal-level status of the sensor selected is displayed.

7. In Signal-Level status display mode, the left two digits give an indication of the RF signal strength level above the background ‘noise’ level - measured during the latest packet. The right-most digit is the temperature code received from the sensor. 0 indicates -40C. 1 = -20C; 2 = 0C; 3 = 20C; 4 = 40C; 5 = 60C; 6 = 80C & 7 = 100C (sensor melting range).

8. Signal strength of 1 or 2 is marginal reception; some signals will not be received. Signal strength above 4 is good. Average signal strength should be in 5 or 6 range.

9. The monitor will pick up transmissions from both the sensor on the tire and from the Echo Repeater. If the transmission is from the Echo Repeater, the reading could come in with a decimal point between the signal strength reading and temperature reading. For example, a signal strength reading of 5, coming from an Echo Repeater, with a temperature reading of 4 would appear as 5.4. If the signal is a sensor strength signal, it would read as 54 (with no decimal).

10. The toggle sequence between packet counts and signal level can be repeated as desired with each press of SET. Toggle sequence is:
   a. Packet count (decimal point).
   b. Background noise level while SET held.
   c. Sensor signal strength (no decimal point) or repeater signal strength (second decimal point) depending which was the last signal to be received for that programmed sensor.
   d. Background noise level while SET held.
   e. Cycle repeats.

11. Pressing “ON” at any time cancels the diagnostic mode and blanks the display, returning monitor to normal operation and display.