CAVIXMULTI-FREQUENCY SENSOR

One Single Sensor is All You Need NEW QWIK-SENSOR® 315/433 MHz MULTI-FREQUENCY TPMS SENSOR





QS106R

With factory installed rubber valve stem

Required sensor programming can be completed before or after installation and while under pressure Application Specific Integrated Circuit (ASIC) features an accelerometer that uses multi-axis positioning which allows the TPMS system to accurately display POD (Pressure on Demand)

Surface mounted dual band antenna enhances signal integrity and reliability without compromising battery life to ensure data is transmitted accurately

Independently tested to match OE protocols for precise form, fit and function – including LOCSYNC, PAL, POD, and WAL advanced TPMS technologies Available for both domestic and import applications with 314.9MHz - 434MHz TPMS systems





315/433 MHz



JUST THE FACTS



How Auto-Relearn Technology Works

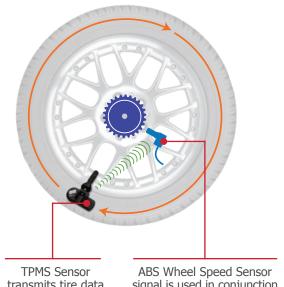
Auto-Relearn automatically identifies each TPMS sensor, determines its position on the vehicle, and then wirelessly transmits the information to the receiver for display on the dash – all without human intervention. For a better understanding, here are two popular Auto-Relearn technologies:



Phase Angle Location (PAL) Technology

Phase Angle Location uses additional ABS data along with TPMS sensor data to transmit tire pressure, temperature, position, and directional rotation while the vehicle is being driven. Vehicles equipped with Phase Angle Location systems utilize the data to accurately identify the TPMS sensors' location and pressure, which is displayed on the driver display.

Phase Angle Location (PAL) Technology



transmits tire data during rotation

TPMS Sensor

signal is used in conjunction with TPMS data

Receiver



Wireless Auto-Locate (WAL) Technology

Wireless Auto-Locate systems use advanced TPMS technology along with RF signal strength to determine sensor location after installing a new sensor or tire rotation.

> **Wireless Auto-Locate** (WAL) Technology

