

## WIRE CONNECTION DIAGRAM



TENET OUT	SPEEDO	FUNC	SIGNAL
1		Anode (+)	
2		Cathode (-)	
3	Green	Anode (+)	
4	Black	Cathode (-)	
5		Battery indicator	Low
6		Temp indicator	Low
7		Oil indicator	Low
8	Green/Orange	Choke indicator	Low
9		ABS indicator	Low
10		Low fuel indicator	Low
11	Red	Velocity	Pulse
12	Blue/White	Revolution	Pulse
13	Green/Red	Neutral	Low
14	Pink	Gear 1	Low
15	Blue/Red	Gear 2	Low
16	Green/Black	Gear 3	Low
17	Yellow/Red	Gear 4	Low
18	Brown/White	Gear 5	Low
19	Purple	Gear 6	Low
20		Sidelight	High
21	Orange	Turn signal right	High
22	Light Blue	Turn signal left	High
23	Blue	Highbeam	High
24		bulb indicator	High
25	Yellow/White	Fuel gauge	Ohms

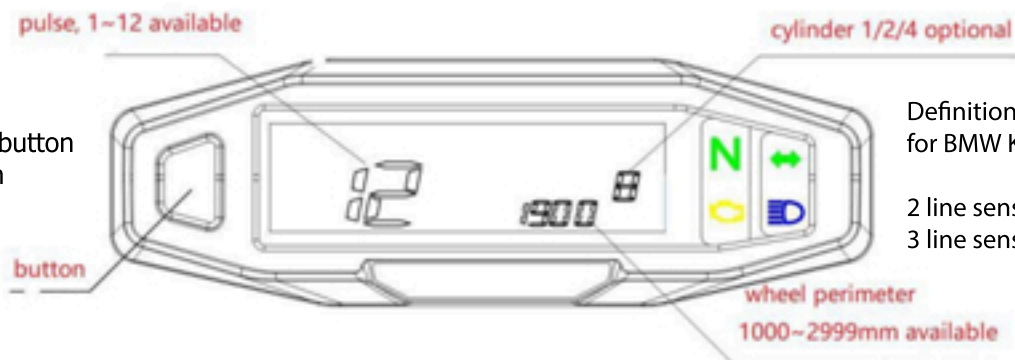
## SETUP

Definition of the number of sensor pulses required to calculate the speed from 00 to 12, example for BMW K SERIE :  
Speed Pulses per revolution, to correctly indicate the speed, you must enter the number pulses per wheel revolution = **06**

Engine RPM indication 1 – 2 - 3 – 4  
To indicate the correct RPM example for BMW K SERIE K1 / K75 / K100 / K1100 the compression / rebound / exhaust / intake cycle measurement on two revolutions of the crankshaft, enter the number "**1**"

- 1) Switch off your contact
- 2) Let your finger press the button and switch on the ignition

Wait +/- 5 seconds



Definition of the fuel gauge type for BMW K SERIE = **2**

- 2 line sensor(10 full oil, 90 ohm empty)
- 3 line sensor(33 full oil, 90 ohm empty)

Definition of the wheel circumference example for BMW K SERIE K1/K75/K100/K1100 = rear wheel

Calculate the rolling circumference. Indicate the circumference in millimeters of the rear wheel fully inflated tire. you only need the code of your tire and the corresponding formula:  $C = \pi \times (R + 2 \times (H/L)/100 \times L)$

The tire rolling circumference results from the dimension of the rim R in inches and the ratio between the height H and the width L. The dimension of the rim R is therefore multiplied by the value 25.4 to obtain a rim dimension in millimeters .

For a tire whose code is 130/90 R 17, for example, this gives the following circumference (C):  $C = \pi \times (17 \times 25,4 \text{ mm} + 2 \times (90/100) \times 130 \text{ mm}) = 2092 \text{ mm} = 209,2 \text{ cm} = 2,092 \text{ m}$  Whichever way you get the number, enter the result in the flashing digits. (+/- **2092**)