

CARTEK

AUTOMOTIVE ELECTRONICS

OBD Signal Converter



INTRODUCTION

Many aftermarket car accessories such as Gear Shift Lights, Tachometers or Digital Gear Displays require connection to electrical signals which are often not available on modern cars. The OBD Signal Converter from **CARTEK** simply plugs into the OBD (On Board Diagnostic) socket found on most modern cars and provides four useful signals by extracting and converting engine data from the car's OBD network.

INSTALLATION

Locate the car's OBD socket which will be within 60cm (2ft) of the steering wheel. Insert the OBD Signal Converter then start the engine. If this is the first time the OBD Signal Converter has been installed then it may take a short while for it to interrogate the car's OBD network and synchronize to the correct protocol. This will be indicated by a Red LED.

Once the correct protocol has been determined then engine data will be extracted from the OBD network and converted into output signals. This will be indicated by a flashing Green LED. **Please note that the OBD Signal Converter will be permanently on once plugged into the OBD port. If you do not have a master switch it is advised to remove the OBD Signal Converter from the OBD socket when the car is not in use.**

OUTPUT SIGNALS

RPM (Blue wire)

This is a 12v square wave signal where the frequency increases with engine speed. The signal outputs 2 pulses per crankshaft revolution

SPEED (Green wire)

This is a 12v square wave signal where the frequency increases with road speed. The output frequency is approximately 2500 pulses per kilometer (1570 pulses per mile).

ENGINE RUNNING (Grey wire)

This signal remains high (+12v) when the engine is stationary and is driven low (0v) when engine speed exceeds 350RPM.

VEHICLE TRAVELING (Yellow wire)

This signal remains high (+12v) when the car is stationary and is driven low (0v) when road speed exceeds 9 Km/h (6mph).

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For off-road use only