

# TPMS Sensor Tech Tips

## Checking for TPMS:

1. Check the instrument cluster on the dash for the Tire Warning Light. When starting the vehicle this will illuminate during the bulb check if the vehicle has TPMS.
2. Use a TPMS Activation Tool to test each sensor. If there's a response from a sensor in the wheel, the vehicle is equipped with TPMS.



## TPMS Facts & Figures:

1. TPMS Sensors require a nickel plated valve core.
2. Corrosion buildup will shorten the life of TPMS Sensors.
3. TPMS Sensor batteries are not replaceable and have a 5-7 year life expectancy.
4. After tire rotations TPMS Sensors need to go through the re-learn procedure. Refer to the appropriate shop manual for vehicle specific instructions on performing the re-learn procedure
5. All U.S. vehicle models from 2008 forward are required by the TREAD Act to have TPMS Systems as standard equipment.
6. The Tire Warning Light will illuminate when any tire on the vehicle falls 25% below manufacturers tire placard.
  - A flashing TPMS Warning Light indicates a problem or failure with the TPMS Sensors or System, when the vehicle is not in re-learn or training mode.
  - A steady TPMS Warning Light that stays on indicates a tire with low pressure.
7. Nitrogen is safe to use in tires with TPMS Sensors.
8. Any flat tire repair product that is applied through the valve stem is not recommended for use with TPMS Sensors.

## Dorman Recommendations:

1. TPMS Sensor hardware (cap, locking nut, washer, valve core, and gasket) should be replaced any time the tire is removed from the wheel to prevent corrosion buildup.
2. Use Dorman Valve Replacement Kit (#974-000) to service any Dorman TPMS Sensor.
3. If the Tire Warning Light is on, start by checking the air pressure in all tires.

