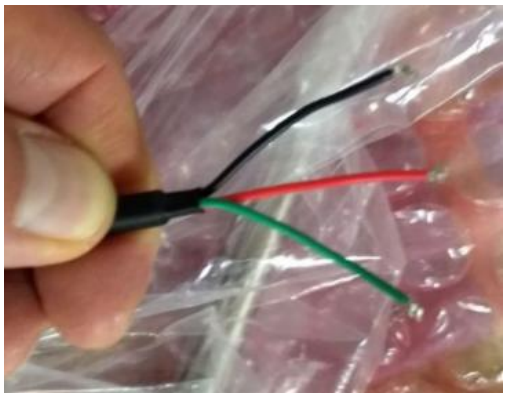
1.Fuel Sensor.

We have **390MM, 490MM; 530MM;590MM; 690MM** four sizes of fuel senso
can buy one according to the height of the fuel tank.

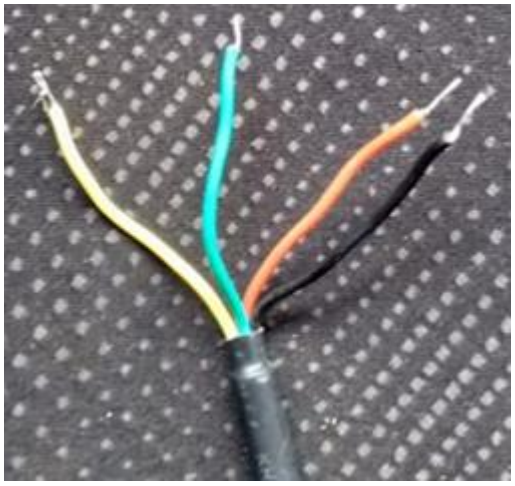
2. Connection:

(1) Three wires sensor:



Black wire connect to car's battery negative
Red wire connect to car's battery positive
Green wire connect to GPS Tracker device's white wire

(2) Four wires sensor:



The orange wire connects the car power positive.
The black wire connects the car power negative.
The yellow wire connects the white wire of device.
The green wire connects the black wire of device.

Important notice: There is no socket on the fuel sensor and you must tear the wire skin to connect the wires.

3. Fuel detection on platform

Step 1: Tracker has ADC detection (Analog input) function, the input voltage range is from 0.0V to 100.0V, and you can connect car original voltage type fuel sensor or add-on voltage type fuel sensor to this port.

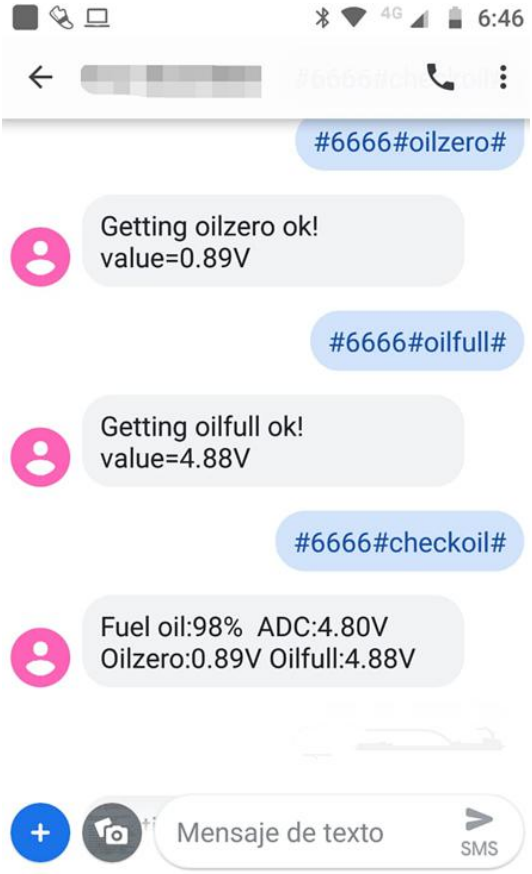
Due to the different height of fuel tank and fuel sensor specifications, tracker needs to be set appropriate zero rang value and full range value to detect the precise fuel percentage.

1).Zero calibration: Send "**#6666#oilzero#** "to tracker when the fuel tank is empty, then tracker will adjust zero range automatically and reply "**Getting oilzero ok! value=?.?V**". you can also send SMS command **#6666#oilzero#0.1#** to define the different voltage value when fuel tank is empty and it will reply "**Setting oilzero ok! value=?.?V** "

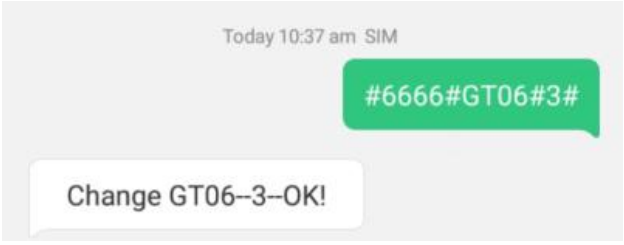
2).Full calibration: Send "**#6666#oilfull#** "to tracker when the fuel tank is full ,then tracker will adjust full range automatically and reply "**Getting oilfull ok! value=?.?V**". you can also send sms command **#6666#oilfull#5.1#** to define the different voltage value when fuel tank is full and it will reply "**Setting oilfull ok!value=?.?V** "

3) #6666#checkoil# is the command for checking percentage, current voltage, Oilzero, Oilfull values.

If full calibration is set as 0.0V, then tracker does not give percentage value but ADC voltage value in GPRS package.

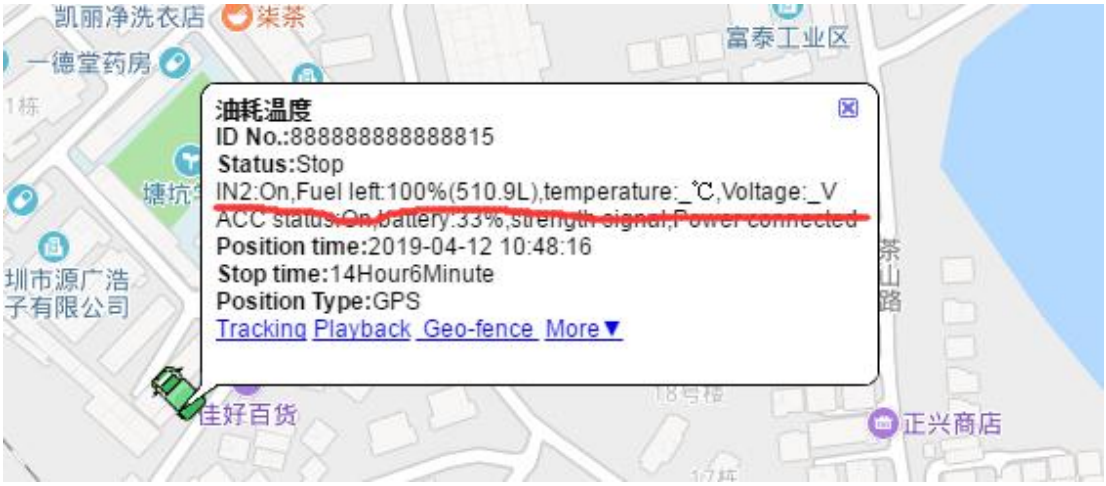


Step 2:**#6666#GT06#3#** and it will reply ''**Change GT06—3—OK**!'' This SMS command is to let the device send fuel quantity data to the platform.



4. After completing the above steps, you will see the content marked with a red line on the

platform as following:



Notice (1).IN2 ----- means input2, which is the function of Air Conditioner ON/OFF detection.

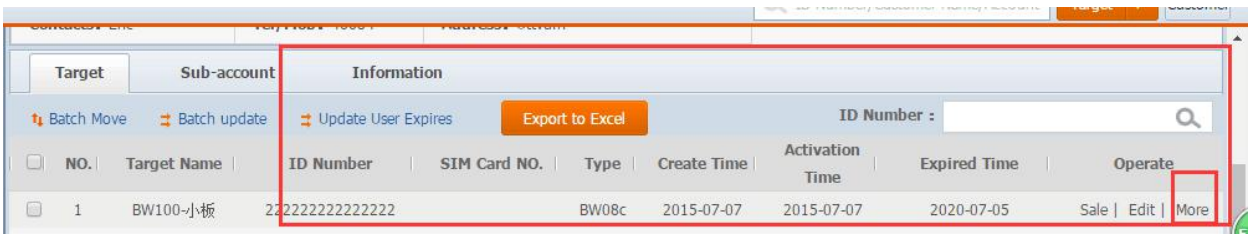
(2).FUEL LEFT: 100% (xxxxL)

(3).100% is the percentage of remaining oil, and the following xxxL is the oil value corresponding to this percentage (but this value requires the customer to fill in a form on the platform firstly, then the platform can calculate it)

(3)-1: You can fill in the form in the following two places on our platform:

Place1.

Place2:



(4).There are 3 display options on the platform: oil, temperature and voltage, If you don't send

the below SMS Command set the display way, the default is to display the voltage value. But please note that only one can be used at the same time.

(4)-1:#6666#votselect#1# This SMS Command is to choose whether to display the voltage, or the temperature, or the oil.

#6666#votselect#0# means display voltage

#6666#votselect#1# means display oil

#6666#votselect#2# means display temperature

5. Remark:

5.1 The concept of oil percentage and oil value.

For example: when a bottle of water is fully filled, it is 100%, 50% in half, and 0% in empty. --- This is the concept of oil percentage.

How many liters does this tank have when it is 100% full? ---This is the concept of oil value.

5.2 Why does the platform have to add a menu of oil settings?

Only oil percentage may not be enough, because you can't read the specific oil value there. Then we need to calibrate artificially, how many liters does 100% corresponds? How many liters does 1% correspond? The oil value can be calculated by the platform after calibrating.

5.3 How to understand and calibrate?

This is hard to explain. Let me give you an example. A water bottle, from the bottom to the mouth of the bottle, is not exactly the same diameter. The diameter gradually decreases from the bottom to the mouth of the bottle, even if the car's fuel tank is the same. If we only calibrate the 100% corresponding oil value, then at 50%, its oil value is not equal to the total oil value divided by 2, because the diameter is different. Then at this time we need to calibrate several sets of values, and we can calibrate 20 sets in total. If the diameter of the entire tank is exactly the same, then just calibrate a 100% corresponding oil value is fine.