



# **SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY**

**Coimbatore-35  
An Autonomous Institution**

Accredited by NBA – AICTE and Accredited by NAAC – UGC with 'A++' Grade  
Approved by AICTE, New Delhi & Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai



## **DEPARTMENT OF AUTOMOBILE ENGINEERING**

### **AUTOMOTIVE SAFETY & INFOTRONICS**

#### **UNIT 3 – SAFETY EQUIPMENTS AND COMFORT SYSTEM**

#### **TOPIC 12: TIRE PRESSURE MONITORING SYSTEM**



# PRESENTATION OUTLINE



- Causes of Tire Burst
- Prevent Tire Burst
- RF Communication
- Main Functions
- Product Features
- Direct Type
- Working





# CAUSES OF TIRE BURST



- Low Tire Pressure
- Contact area between the tires and ground increases
- Temperature of the tire increases
- Friction with the tire increases
- Too high tire pressure





# PREVENT TIRE BURST



- Install Tire Pressure Monitoring System
- Install blowout resistant tire





# TIRE PRESSURE MONITORING SYSTEM



- A receiver connected to navigation device
- 4 transmitters installed on tire



# RF COMMUNICATION



- The TPMS is made of diverse receiver and transmitters
- Through radio-frequency signal, transmitters transmit the data of tire pressure and temperature to the receiver so that the air pressure and temperature of tires can be monitored real time



# MAIN FUNCTIONS



- Temperature and Tire Pressure Monitoring
- Low Pressure or High Pressure Alert
- High Temperature Alert



# PRODUCT FEATURES





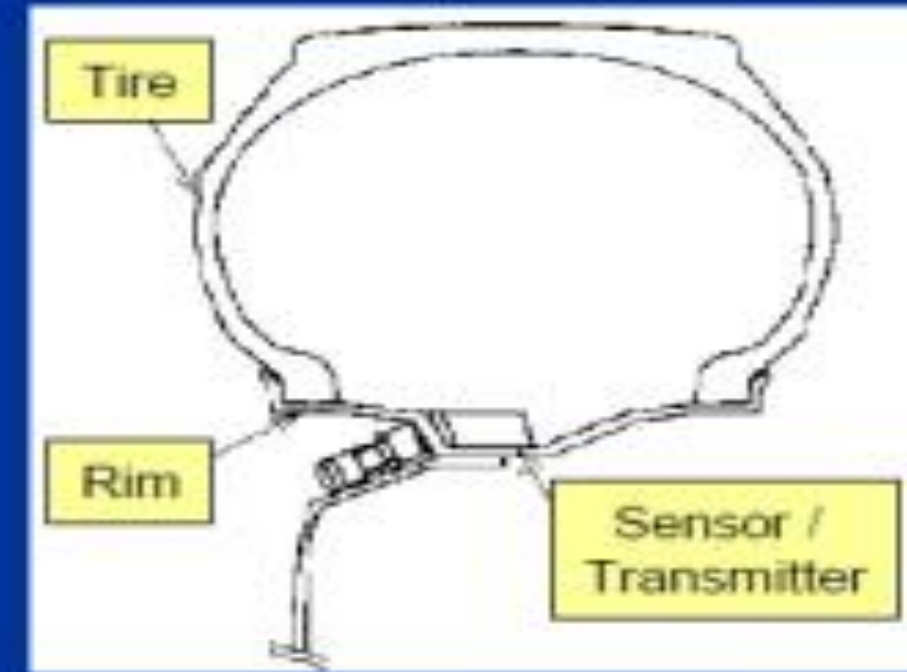
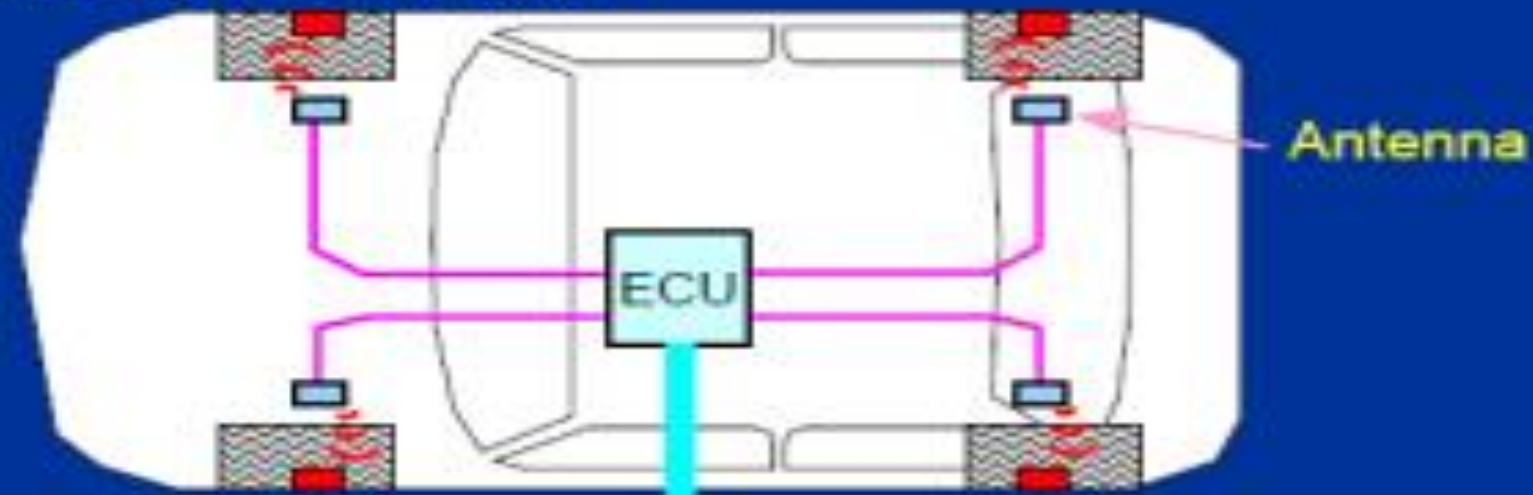


# DIRECT TYPE



**Direct type: a system using the actual measurement of tire pressure.**

Sensor & Transmitter

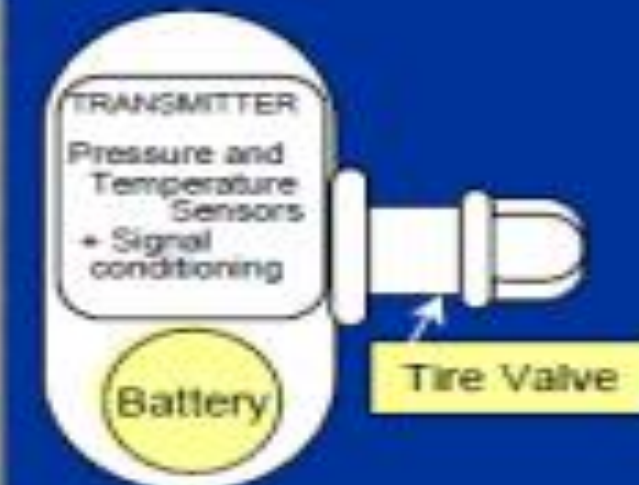
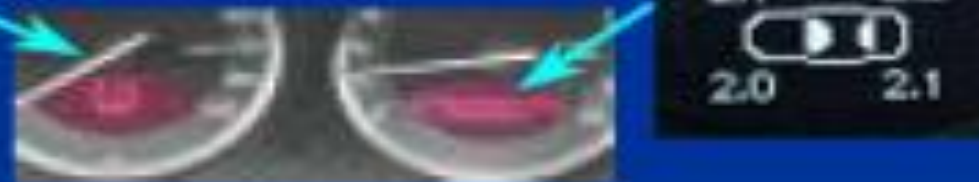


Instrument Panel

Warning Lamp



Pressure display





# WORKING



- Direct TPMS uses a sensor mounted in the wheel to measure air pressure in each tire
- When air pressure drops 25% below the manufacturer's recommended level, the sensor transmits that information to your car's computer system and triggers your dashboard indicator light

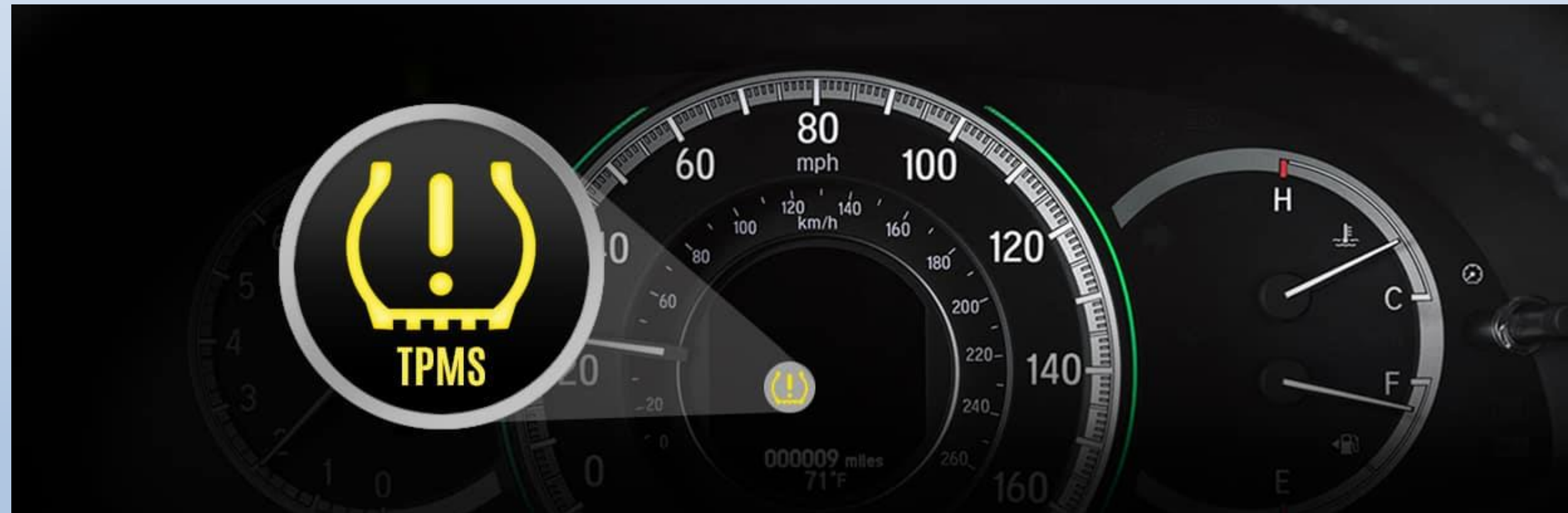




# ADVANTAGES



- Deliver Actual Tire Pressure Reading
- Not Prone to inaccuracies
- Simple Resynchronization
- Batteries Inside the system





# DRAWBACKS

- More Expensive
- Need Costly Tools
- If battery is drained then the whole system to be changed





# REFERENCES



- George A. Peters, Barbara J. Peters, “Automotive Vehicle Safety” CRC Press, 2002
- Richard Bishop, “Intelligent Vehicle Technology and Trends” Artech House, 2005

*Thank you*