
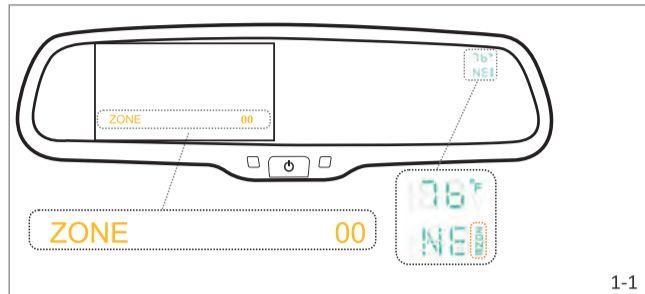



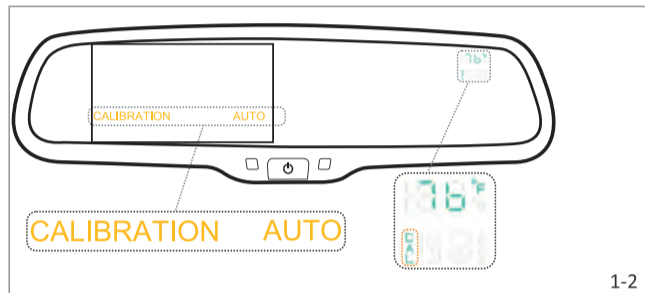
1 Digital compass calibration

This compass can be calibrated by driving your vehicle in several complete circles. A quick guide is stated as below. If the vehicle's compass headings become inaccurate, the compass can be manually calibrated by:

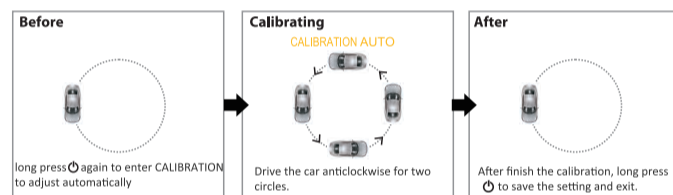
1. In front viewing mode, long press  for 2s, then enter ZONE, you can set the magnetic declination, and the defaulted data as 00, short press is to adjust the figure, it increase gradually by from 30 to 0 then -30.



2. In ZONE, long press  again to enter CALIBRATION to adjust automatically, it's defaulted as AUTO.

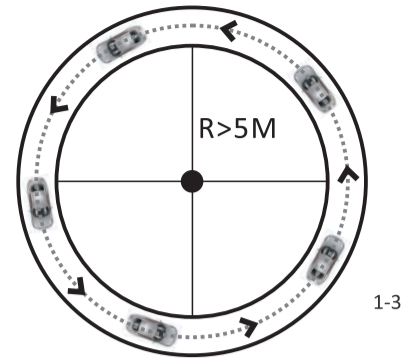


3. Drive your vehicle in at least 2 circles' counterclockwise, allowing 90 seconds to complete one circle.




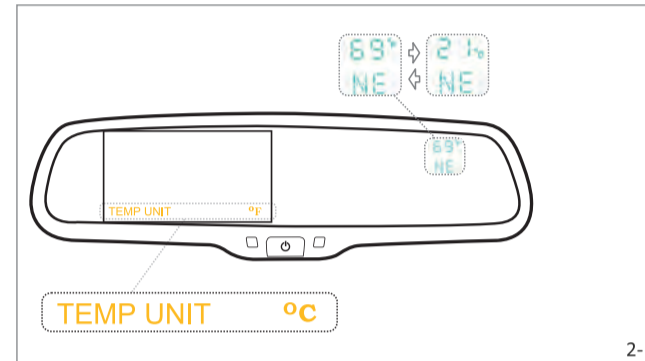
For best calibration, keep your circle radius close to 5 meters and speed less than 3km/h. 1-3.



- 2 circles
- speed < 10km/h
- counterclockwise
- Ensure there's no large container truck or large truck



2 Unit of temperature setting

1. After finish the calibration, long press  again, then it would enter TEMP UNIT, it's defaulted as Fahrenheit, and Celcius and Fahrenheit can be switched by short press.



2. Long press  is to save and exit, and turn on/off LCD monitor by short  press.

NOTE: Once the calibration is finished, don't enter the calibration setting menu again, in this way, it won't change the data set last time.

Temperature sensor installation

Locate the temperature sensor between the front of the radiator and the front bumper. Locate edge of sheet metal or plastic shield, and slide metal clip over edge until secure.

Sensor should be in the flowing of fresh air. Do not locate it next to a heated engine part.



3 Caution

1. Move rear view mirror to the right place where the driver can see the rear window before the calibration.
2. Ensure there's no large container truck or large truck around when you do the calibration.
3. Make sure that you drive in a perfect circle when calibration. Driving the car for 2 circles before calibration. The steering wheel needs to deviate to a certain angle to guarant the right circle.
4. When doing the calibration, drive the car at one third of normal adult walking speed. The diameter of driving circle should be 5-10 meters. Do not drive too fast. Drive 2-3 circles to finish the calibration.
5. The compass needs to calibrate afresh when you install a new car audio, for the magnetic field had been changed in your car.

4 Q&A

Q: Why does the compass rearview mirror need to be calibrated?

A: A car is mainly a magnet whose magnetic intensity is 2 to 5 times of the Earth's. In order to adapt to the internal magnetic field conditions of the car, it needs to reset the magnetic. Otherwise the weak magnetic of the earth will be disturbed by car's.

Q: why should we reset the magnetic-declination?

A: Different places locate in different magnetic field lines. So you need to set the declination first. E-compass has low accuracy in the places close to the South Pole and North Pole.

Q: Why is the direction not so accurate in some areas?

A: In some special areas, iron mines or other high-intensity magnetic fields cause the change of earth magnetic field. That is why compass is not accurate in some areas.

Q: Why are old cars more difficult to calibrate than new cars?

A: The longer the car you use, the more magnetized your car will be, It is hard to calibrate. Or it still has a deviation even after you had completed the calibration.

5 The distribution of magnetic fluxline

We do not recommend to use compass in the area where the magnetic lines of flux is intensive. For example, the north of Canada.

New York: -13	Beijing: -7
Ottawa: -15	New Delhi: 1
Los angeles: 4	DuBai: 2
Sao Paulo: -20	Paris: 0
Moscow: 10	Berlin: 4
Capetown: 16	Canberra: 12

