

Automotive Diagnosis Terminal (DBSCar II)

User Manual

(V1.0)

1. Automotive Diagnosis Terminal (DBSCar II)

(Only applies for 12V cars)



Fig. 1-1 Diagnostic connector

①	OBD-16 diagnostic connector	To connect on vehicle's OBD2 DLC.
②	ECU communication indicator	It flashes when the connector is communicating with the vehicle.
③	Power indicator	It lights up while the connector is plugged into the vehicle's DLC.
④	Bluetooth/USB communication indicator	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• It indicates Bluetooth mode if the connector is energized and illuminates blue (default mode).• It illuminates red when the connector is connected to X-431 PRO3 via USB cable.
⑤	Mini USB port	For connecting the USB cable to the diagnostic tool.

2. Technical Parameters

- Working voltage: DC 9 -18V
- Average working current: About 35mA
- Standby current: About 25mA
- Working temperature: -10 to 50°C
- Storage temperature: -30 to 70°C
- Storage humidity: <80%
- Working humidity: <60%

3. Connections

3.1 Preparation

- Turn on the vehicle power supply.
- Throttle should be closed at its close position.

3.2 DLC location

The DLC (Data Link Connector or Diagnostic Link Connector) is typically a standard 16 pin connector where diagnostic code readers interface with the vehicle's on-board computer. The DLC is usually located 12 inches from the center of the instrument panel (dash), under or around the driver's side for most vehicles. If Data Link Connector is not located under dashboard, a label should be there telling location. For some Asian and European vehicles, the DLC is located behind the ashtray and the ashtray must be removed to access the connector. If the DLC cannot be found, refer to the vehicle's service manual for the location.

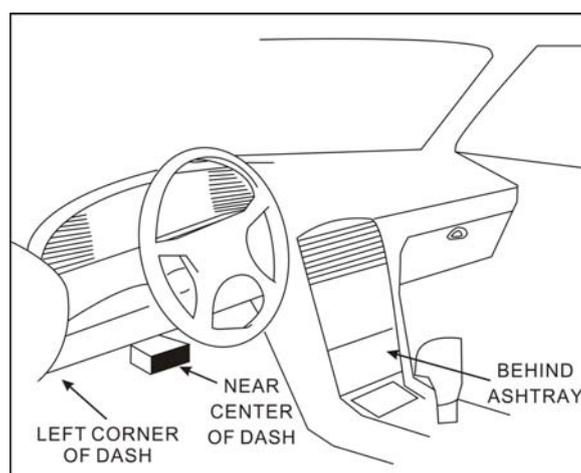


Fig. 3-1

3.3 Vehicle connection

The method used to connect the diagnostic connector to a vehicle's DLC depends on the vehicle's configuration as follows:

- A vehicle equipped with an OBD II management system supplies both communication and 12V power

through a standardized DLC.

- A vehicle not equipped with an OBD II management system supplies communication through a DLC connection, and in some cases supplies 12V power through the cigarette lighter receptacle or a connection to the vehicle battery.

Follow the steps mentioned below to connect OBD II vehicle:

1. Locate vehicle's DLC socket.
2. Plug the diagnostic connector into the vehicle's DLC socket (It is suggested to use the OBD II extension cable to connect the diagnostic connector and DLC socket.).

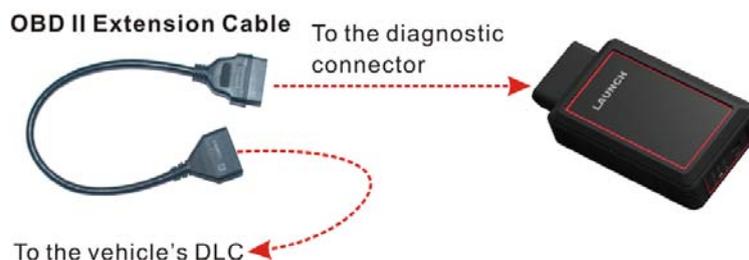


Fig. 3-2

For non-OBDII vehicle, proceed as follows:

1. Locate vehicle's DLC socket.
2. Select the corresponding non-16pin connector.
3. Plug the non-16pin end of the connector into the DLC socket, then connect the other end to the OBD I adaptor, and then tighten the captive screws.
4. Connect the other end of the adaptor to the included diagnostic connector.
5. To supply power to OBD I adaptor from:

A. Cigarette Lighter: Connect one end of the cigarette lighter cable to vehicle's cigarette lighter receptacle, and the other end to the power jack of OBD I adaptor.



Fig. 3-3

B. Battery Clamps Cable: Connect one end of the battery clamps cable to vehicle's battery, and the other end to the power jack of OBD I adaptor.



Fig. 3-4

Automotive Diagnosis Terminal (Model DS201) is in compliance with the essential Requirements and other relevant provisions of Directive 1999/5/EC.

Environment friendly disposal



You can help protect the environment!
Please remember to respect the local regulations:
hand in the non-working electrical equipments to
an appropriate waste disposal centre.

CE 0700

FCC Caution:

This device complies with part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

Any Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.