**WHEEL SENSORS INSTALLS**

**KTM WHEEL SENSOR**
Trail Tech wheel sensors work with the KTM and Husqvarna OEM install location.

Screw the wheel sensor into the OEM caliper position. Insert the black magnet into the pre-drilled hole in the rotor and secure with the retainer clip.

**CONVENTIONAL FORK SENSOR**
If the fork is close to the brake rotor, then the VHB fork sensor can be used. Peel and stick the sensor to the fork.

Try to have the tip of the sensor about 1/2 inch away from the magnet in the rotor.

**INVERTED FORK WHEEL SENSOR**
If there are fork guards next to the brake rotor, then the fork guard wheel sensor can be installed as shown.

Try to have the tip of the sensor about 1/2 inch away from the magnet in the rotor.

**ROTOR SHIELD WHEEL SENSOR**
For UTVs and quads with a rotor shield, position the sensor there.

Drill a 3/8” hole and use the jam nuts to secure the sensor to the rotor shield. Use loctite rather than over-tightening the jam nuts.

**BRAKE CALIPER WHEEL SENSOR**
Some ATVs require mounting the wheel sensor directly to the brake caliper.

Drill a 1/8” hole through the caliper mount, then use the self-tapping screw to secure the sensor.

**C-BRACKET WHEEL SENSOR**
Some kits include a metal C-bracket to help mount the sensor, as shown.

Use the jam nuts to secure the sensor to the C-bracket. Use loctite rather than over-tightening the jam nuts.

**MAGNET INSTALLATION:**
Install a magnet on the brake rotor to trigger the speed sensor each wheel rotation.

Remove one of the stock rotor bolts and install the magnetic rotor bolt as shown, do not overtighten past 10 ft-lb of torque. If the magnetic bolt will not work, the kit includes a spare magnet that can be installed into one of the rotor spaces. Use the included retainer clip or epoxy such as JB Weld to secure.
WHEEL SENSORS
SETUP

MEASURE WHEEL SIZE:

Knowing your exact wheel size is critical for the wheel sensor to calculate correct speed and distance data.

When comparing calibration to GPS data, use a long straight section of road with no tight corners or small vertical movements.

Method 1: Ruler
Find the circumference of front wheel by measuring its diameter in millimeters. Multiply the Wheel Diameter by 3.14. The result is your wheel size.

Method 2: Rolling
On a flat surface, mark the tire sidewall and the ground with a marking pen. Roll the wheel until the mark on the tire completes one revolution and is back on the ground. Mark the ground at this location. Measure the distance between the marks on the ground in millimeters (multiply inches by 25.4 to convert to mm). Use this number for your wheel size. For accuracy, the rider’s weight should be on the bike when making the measurement.

Method 3: Distance Measurement
This is the most accurate method.
1. Set the wheel size to 2110mm (motorcycle) or 1675 (ATV).
2. Find a length of road where the distance is known.
3. Ride the distance, noting how far the computer reads (i.e. the road is known to be 5 miles and the computer shows 4.95 miles.)
4. Use the numbers to solve for X in the following equation:

\[
X = \frac{5 \times 2110}{4.95} = \frac{10550}{4.95} = 2131
\]

Generic/Average Sizes:
Motorcycle: 2110 mm
ATV: 1675 mm

Wheel Size:
Enter the number you calculate from one of the above formulas into setup mode.