# **OBD Memory Saver**



## **Quick User Guide**

### The Front Panel indications:





### Operations:

This OBD Memory Saver comes with a replaceable 12VDC Li-lon Rechargeable Battery besides another option of connection to external 12V car battery for powering the ECU during battery change. It also comes with an AC-DC adapter charger for charging the internal 12V Li-lon battery when its power is becoming low (See Fig. 1 above).



If the Volt display shows that its below 11 Volt (Fig. 5), its alarm buzzer will sound and the — LED stayed ON. This indicates that the power is low and needs to be fully charged first before use.



so, the tool can connect to the external battery cable with clamps to BD Memory Saver unit for clamping it to an external 12V car battery for power (Fig. 6).



Switch the operation button to position "II" [6]] (Fig. 7) and the device will show the voltage for the external



is battery voltage is less than 12.0V (i.e. the LED [OK] (Fig. 9) will turn ON, and still power its OBDII port when connected to the vehicle DLC but if the internal battery voltage detected is below 11.0V, no power output to the OBD2 connector thereby the LED [>4.0 A] (Fig.5) will turn ON and also the alarm buzzer will sound.



If the battery is 12V above and the green LED lighted up (Fig. 8 above), connect the OBD Memory Saver to the Diagnostic Link Connector (DLC) in the car which is the OBDII female connector (Fig. 9).



While it is plugged into the vehicle DLC port, the OBD Memory Saver will immediately conduct connections for the following:

1. If the connection is OK, the \_\_ LED [>4.0A] will turn OFF and the \_\_\_ LED will light up.

While connected, the current (Amp) draw detected is less than 4.0A, the the LED will light up.



In conclusion when any of the — LED is lighted up (Fig. 13 & 14), it is best to investigate the cause and rectify the problem first before proceeding to disconnect the battery from the car for replacement to avoid the loss of memory in the ECU.



The ideal situation is that when both the — LEDs lighted up (Fig. 15), it is safe to proceed with the battery



If the \_\_\_LED [>4.0A] remains turned ON, then it indicates that either the connections are not good or it has
detected the amp draw from the ECU is more than 4.0 Amp (Fig. 11).



When the \_\_\_ LED remains always turned ON, it indicates two scenarios:
1.) The tool has detected current draw of more than 4.0 Amps that caused the power output to cut OFF resulting

L) In O.O Amp display (Fig. 12).
2.) Poor connection at the DLC port that did not create any current (Amp) draw resulting **0.0** Amp display.

Specifications:

Operating Voltage Volt Display resolution DC Volts Accuracy Amps draw detection 0.1 VDC

 1.1% Reading up to 4.0 Amps maximum.
 Over 4.0 Amps will be depicted as 0.0 Amps (Power output will cut OFF).
 0.1 Amp Amp display resolution:

Internal power source
Optional power source
OBDII connector cable
External battery cable
Li-lon Charger

0.1 Amp
Re-chargeable 12VDC Li-ion Battery (2000mAh)
External 12V Car battery
0.6 M
1.1 M
Input: AC 100 V ~ 240 V, 50/60Hz
Output: DC 12.6 V, 1.0 Amp
Reverse polarity protected.
0°C (32°F) ~ 50°C (122°F)
10% ~ 80 % Safety Working Temperature Working Humidity