

TSB #	SUBJECT	DATE
GI202510-24	Preventing Sensor Damage	10/16/2025

Overview:

For any wheel related service (mount, balance, new tires, new wheels, getting the TPMS serviced) there are situations that can/will cause damage to the TPMS sensor.

Process:

Dismounting the Wheel/Tire:

1. Remove the Valve Core to relieve any air pressure.
 - ◆ Clamp-in (aluminum) style stem.
 - ◇ Remove the retaining nut and allow the sensor to fall into the wheel.
 - ◆ Snap-in (rubber) style stem.
 - ◇ Make sure the stem is positioned 180° opposite from the bead shovel and does not get crushed.
 - ◇ Valve should be under the dismount head when starting the turn table. This will keep the tire from damaging the sensor.

Mounting the Wheel/Tire:

1. When mounting a tire make sure the stem is placed just before the “traction point” (where tire and wheel meet).
2. **NEVER** lubricate snap-in (rubber) stems before pulling through the valve hole.
 - ♦ Ensure you pull the stem straight through.

Keep these in mind:

1. **ALWAYS** “Test before you touch” this ensures the status of all TPMS sensors before you service the vehicle.
2. During any wheel/tire service it is highly recommended to change the service kit. This protects the sensor from leakage and premature failure.
3. Programming: This is when you are giving an ID and protocol to a Blank/Universal Sensor.
4. Relearning: Providing compatible sensor information to the vehicle’s module allowing the vehicle being serviced to see the sensor status and IDs.