✕LIFTER

Calibration

(quick guide)

The XLifter must be calibrated before the first use.

1. **Move the vehicle on a flat surface.**

   - **Important**: check that the surface beneath the vehicle is flat. Avoid having any wheel in a pit hole or at bump. Wheels should have same height from the surface plain. The better the calibration the better the lifting & levelling!
   - You can verify the vehicle pitch and roll angles with any bubble level. The XLifter will always self-level the car into this position.
   - Keep the engine on.

2. **Ensure that the Land Rover "Original" height is set to Standard.**

   - The "Original" height means the vehicle height set by the lever or buttons at the centre console.
   - Check that the XLifter program is set to Disengaged (+0 mm).
   - Ensure that the vehicle height is stable (raising or lowering is not still in progress)

3. **Access the calibration menu Run the calibration.**

   - Press the ▶ key to access the main menu. Use the buttons ▲▼ to choose „Settings" and press ▶. Then choose „Calibration", press ▶.
   - Check, that the correct car type and steering side is set. If it is not, use the "Change car type" and change it. Refer to the user guide, chapter 4.5 Vehicle type and calibration settings.

4. **Run the calibration.**

   - Select "**Start** [Cartype, SteeringSide]" by pressing ▶.
   - Do not shake with the car (abrupt moves etc.) during the calibrations for the best results. The tilt sensor is of high precision.
   - The calibration procedure can be carried out repeatedly, at any time.

 Notice: The XLifter need to be re-calibrated in following cases:

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   - Vehicle height calibration has been changed by Land Rover service tools / LR calibration, e.g. when wheel arm or height sensors change etc.
   - The XLifter EAS unit has been physically moved (detached from 3M fastener etc.)