

jumper switch. Lift up to remove this small black plastic jumper from the 2 pins it is on, and slide it down over just one of the pins (or remove it from the case completely if you'd like) and this will enable the unit to operate at the higher 38400 baud speed.

Troubleshooting: If all the cables are connected, but you are still not seeing data, there are a number of things to check. First make sure your cables are connected properly and that the green power light is lit on the OBD2 All-In-One unit. Make sure your car key is turned forward to light up your dash, or the vehicle is running.

To see if communication is taking place between the OBD2 All-In-One unit and the PC, you can use the HyperTerminal program on Windows PC's. Start up the HyperTerminal program (usually under Start > Programs > Accessories), select the COM port that the USB driver assigned, and select a baud rate of 9600 (or 38400 if you changed the jumper), Flow Control

none. A window should appear with a prompt in it that looks like this: >

Type ATZ at this prompt and you should see a response from the unit showing ELM327. At the same time you should see the lights blinking on the unit. If you now type 0100 at the prompt, you should see a response of some numbers and letters. This shows communication with your cars ECU/PCM. At that point you know that proper communication is taking place between your OBD2 All-In-One unit, the PC, and the car. Any of the software packages should function properly for you.

This HyperTerminal test has got to work, or else the PC is not talking properly with the car's ECU/PCM. If you are still having problems after the HyperTerminal test, check under the device manager of the system control panel on your PC to verify the COM port you selected is the one that is active. If all of this fails, your USB port may be bad and you should try another computer.

