

Indication of a flat tire



The warning lamps come on in yellow and red. In addition, an acoustic signal sounds. There is a flat tire or substantial loss of tire pressure.

What to do in case of a flat tire

Run-flat tires

With a damaged tire, it is possible to continue driving at speeds of up to 50 mph/80 km/h.



Do not continue driving if the vehicle is not equipped with run-flat tires, refer to page 142; continued driving could result in a severe accident. ◀

When continuing to drive with a damaged tire:

1. Avoid sudden braking and steering maneuvers.
2. Do not exceed a speed of 50 mph/80 km/h.
3. At the next opportunity, check the air pressure in all four tires.



If all four tires are inflated to the correct pressures, the Flat Tire Monitor might not have been initialized. The system must then be initialized. ◀

Possible travel distance with complete tire pressure loss:

- ▷ With a light load:
1 to 2 persons without luggage:
Approx. 155 miles/250 km
- ▷ With a medium load:
2 persons, cargo area full, or 4 persons without luggage:
Approx. 94 miles/150 km
- ▷ With a full load:
4 persons, cargo area full:
Approx. 30 miles/50 km



Drive cautiously and do not exceed a speed of 50 mph/80 km/h.

When there is a tire pressure loss, the handling characteristics change, e.g. there will be reduced directional stability during braking, braking distances will be longer, and self-steering response will change. ◀



Vibrations or loud noises during driving may indicate the final failure of the tire. Reduce your speed and bring the vehicle to a stop; otherwise, tire components may become detached, which could result in an accident. Do not continue driving; instead, contact your BMW center. ◀

Tire Pressure Monitor TPM*

The concept

Check the inflation pressure in the four installed tires. The system notifies you if there is a significant loss of pressure in one or more tires.

Functional requirement

The system has to have been reset at the correct inflation pressure; otherwise, a reliable reporting of a flat tire is not assured.

Always use wheels with TPM electronics to assure a trouble-free function of the system.



Each time a tire inflation pressure has been corrected or a wheel or tire has been changed, reset the system. ◀

System limitations



It is impossible to provide advance warning of sudden, severe tire damage caused by outside influences. ◀

The system does not function correctly if it has not been reset. For example, a flat tire may be indicated even though the tire inflation pressures are correct.

The system is inactive and cannot indicate a flat tire:

- ▷ when a wheel without TPM electronics is installed.
- ▷ when other systems or devices that use the same radio frequency interfere with TPM.

Resetting the system

Each time a tire inflation pressure has been corrected or a wheel or tire has been changed, reset the system.

For operating principle refer to page 74.

1. Start the engine, but do not start driving.
2. Lightly push button **1** in the turn indicator lever up or down repeatedly until the corresponding symbol appears in the display accompanied by the word "RESET".



3. Press button **2** to confirm your choice of the Tire Pressure Monitor. The following display appears:



4. Press button **2** for approx. 5 seconds, until the reading shown below is displayed:



5. Start driving.

After several minutes of driving time, the adjusted inflation pressures will be adopted as nominal values. The resetting is completed automatically as you drive. The indicator lamp goes out after the system reset is completed.

You can stop driving at any time. The resetting continues automatically when you resume driving.

Message for low tire inflation pressure



The warning lamps come on in yellow and red. In addition, a signal sounds.



▷ There is a flat tire or substantial loss of tire pressure.

- ▷ The system was not reset after a wheel change and will thus issue warnings at the last initialized inflation pressures.

Cautiously reduce speed to below 50 mph/80 km/h. Avoid sudden braking and steering maneuvers. Do not exceed a speed of 50 mph/80 km/h.



Do not continue driving if the vehicle is not equipped with run-flat tires, refer to page 142; continued driving could result in a severe accident. ◀

Continuing to drive with a flat tire

Possible travel distance with complete tire pressure loss:

- ▷ With a light load:
1 to 2 persons without luggage:
Approx. 155 miles/250 km
- ▷ With a medium load:
2 persons, cargo area full, or 4 persons without luggage:
Approx. 95 miles/150 km
- ▷ With a full load:
4 persons, cargo area full:
Approx. 30 miles/50 km



Drive cautiously and do not exceed a speed of 50 mph/80 km/h.

When there is a tire pressure loss, the handling characteristics change, e.g. there will be reduced directional stability during braking, braking distances will be longer, and self-steering response will change. ◀



Vibrations or loud noises during driving may indicate the final failure of the tire. Reduce your speed and bring the vehicle to a stop; otherwise, tire components may become detached, which could result in an accident. Do not continue driving; instead, contact your BMW center. ◀

Malfuction



The small warning lamp flashes in yellow and then lights up continuously; the large warning lamp comes on in yellow. No punctures can be detected.

Display in the following situations:

- ▷ Malfuction
Have the system checked.
- ▷ A wheel without TPM electronics has been installed:
Have it checked by your BMW center.
- ▷ Interference from systems or devices that use the same radio frequency:
The system automatically becomes active again when the vehicle moves out of the interference zone.

Declaration according to NHTSA/ FMVSS 138 Tire Pressure Monitoring Systems

Each tire should be checked monthly when cold and inflated to the inflation pressure recommended by the vehicle manufacturer on the vehicle placard or tire inflation pressure label. If your vehicle has tires of a different size than the size indicated on the vehicle placard or tire inflation pressure label, you should determine the proper tire inflation pressure for those tires. As an added safety feature, your vehicle has been equipped with a tire pressure monitoring system, TPMS, that illuminates a low tire pressure telltale when one or more of your tires are significantly underinflated. Accordingly, when the low tire pressure telltale illuminates, you should stop and check your tires as soon as possible, and inflate them to the proper pressure. Driving on a significantly underinflated tire causes the tire to overheat and can lead to tire failure.

Underinflation also reduces fuel efficiency and tire tread life, and may affect the vehicle's handling and stopping ability. Please note that the TPMS is not a substitute for proper tire maintenance, and it is the driver's responsibility to maintain correct tire pressure, even if underinflation has not reached the level at which the TPMS low tire pressure telltale illuminates.

The TPMS malfuction indicator is combined with the low tire pressure telltale. When the system detects a malfuction, the telltale will flash for approximately one minute and then remain continuously lit. This sequence will continue upon subsequent vehicle startups as long as the malfuction exists. When the malfuction indicator is illuminated, the system may not be able to detect or signal low tire pressure as intended. TPMS malfuctions may occur for a variety of reasons, including the installation of replacement or alternate tires or wheels on the vehicle that prevent the TPMS from functioning properly. Always check the TPMS malfuction telltale after replacing one or more tires or wheels on your vehicle to ensure that the replacement or alternate tires and wheels allow the TPMS to continue to function properly.