

ROADCHECK

Short Range Vehicle-to-Roadside Communications Equipment for Automatic Vehicle Identification

Interior Transponder Mounting Instructions

For proper operation, make sure the transponder is mounted as follows:

1. Identify the front face of the transponder. It displays your agency label and two upward-pointing arrows. (Fig.-1) This side faces the driver with the arrows pointing toward the roof of your vehicle.

2. Identify the position in your vehicle in which the transponder will be mounted. The preferred location is between the exposed edge of the windshield (roof line) and the rear view mirror post—as long as the clearances in Fig.-2 can be maintained. If there is insufficient room, the alternate location shown in Fig.-3 must be used.

3. Having determined the mounting position in your vehicle, carefully remove the red protective backing from the Dual Lock™ mounting strips on the rear of the transponder as shown in Fig.-4. Clean the inside surface of the windshield if necessary and firmly press the rear of the glass. Maintain the pressure for about 15 seconds to achieve a good bond.

The transponder may be removed by lifting any one corner with sufficient pressure to separate the Dual Lock™ strips. Do not Lock™ from the windshield and reuse it; obtain new strips from your service center if necessary.

Fig.1 Transponder Front Face

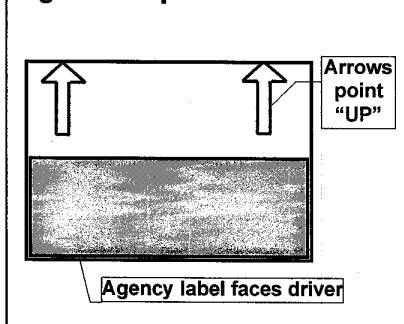


Fig.-2 Preferred Mounting Location

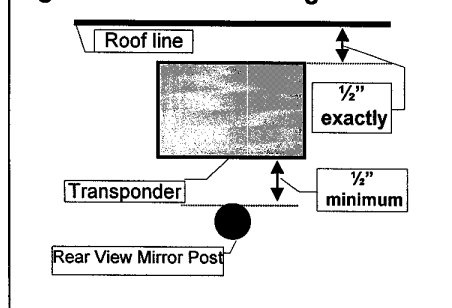


Fig.-3 Alternate Mounting Location

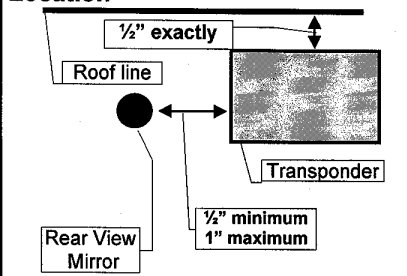
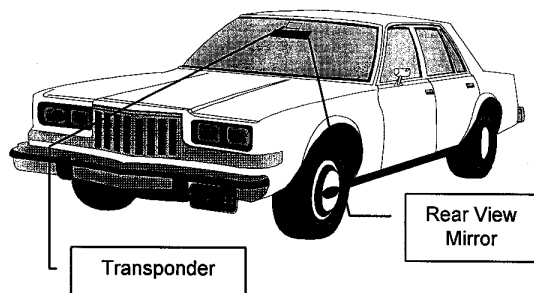
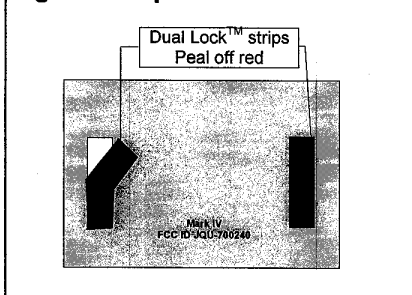


Fig.-4 Transponder Rear Face



Required FCC NOTIFICATIONS

Section 15.21 of FCC rules.

Changes or modifications not expressly approved by Mark IV could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

Section 15.105 of FCC rules.

The receiver portion of this device has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class A digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference when the equipment is operated in a commercial environment. The receiver generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. If operation of this receiver in a residential area causes harmful interference, the user will be required to correct the interference at his own expense.