INSTALLATION

These installation instructions do not apply to all vehicles. They are meant as only as a general guide due to the large number of vehicle makes & models. For vehicle specific questions, contact your vehicle's manufacturer.

Consult your local motor vehicle laws on the use of this product.

MONITOR INSTALLATION

When choosing a location to mount the monitor, make sure the monitor is on a smooth, flat, level area that will not obstruct your vision while driving, or otherwise interfere with the safe operation of the vehicle. The dashboard is the most common area for installation.

Choose a Location and Power Cable

- 1.Temporarily place the monitor stand in the location that you have chosen.
- 2.If you are using the supplied Monitor Wiring Harness, route the power cable to the vehicle's fuse box. If you are using the 12V adapter, route the power cable to the vehicle's cigarette lighter socket/12V power outlet.

The cable must not interfere with the safe operation of the vehice.



Monitor with the 12 Volt Cigarette Lighter Adapter

Mounting the Monitor

Before permanently mounting the monitor, clean the mounting area well with isopropyl alcohol, then dry thoroughly.

1. With the two pieces of the oval Hook



Fig. 1

& Loop fastener attached to each other, peel the backing paper from "Loop" side the oval shaped Hook & Loop fastener.(Fig. 1)



Fig. 2

- 2.Next align the Hook & Loop fastener with the bottom of the monitor stand and press firmly to adhere.(Fig. 2)
- 3.With the "Hook" half of the hook & loop fastener attached to the "Loop" half you just attached to the monitor, peel off the backing paper.(Fig. 3)



Fig. 3

4.Then press the monitor stand firmly onto the area you just cleaned. Adhesive reaches maximum strength in 24 hours. Moving the fastener from its original position will weaken the adhesive and may damage the mouning surface.(Fig.4)



Fig. 4

To maximize the effectiveness of the Hook & Loop fastener, it is recommended that the application be performed under the following conditions:

Surface temperature should be between 21 C and 38 C(70F and 100F) Application below 10C(50F) should be avoided.

Application should not occur in direct sunlight.

Mounting should be protected from exposure to direct sunlight for a period of 24 hours.

UNDER EXTREMELY BRIGHT LIGHTING CONDITIONS, THE IMAGE ON THE MONITOR MAY TAKE A FEW SECONDS TO BECOME STABLE. PLEASE WAIT UNTIL THE IMAGE HAS STABLIZED TO BEGIN BACKING UP.

MONITOR POWER CONNECTION

There are two ways to supply the monitor with power, one uses a 12 Volt cigarette lighter adapter plugged into the vehicle's cigarette lighter socket, and the other uses a wiring harness hard wired to the vehicle's box.

12 Volt Cigarette Lighter Adapter Using the Monitor's ON/OFF Button

- 1. Plug the end of the power cable into the monitor.
- 2. Plug the 12 Volt cigarette lighter adapter into the cigarette lighter socket.
- 3. Press the ON/OFF button to turn the monitor ON and OFF.

Hard Wired to Fuse Box Using the Monitor's ON/OFF

Switch(Fig. 1)

- 1.Disconnect the negative battery cable from the vehicle's negative battery terminal.
- 2.Connect the Red wire to the 12 Volt +/ACC terminal in the vehicle's fuse box.See vehicle's owner's manual for fuse box diagram.

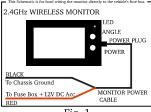


Fig. 1

- 3.The ground cable must be located on an area of metal on the vehicle's body/firewall that does not have any vehicle components behind it.
 Sand off any paint to reveal bare metal, this area will be your chassis ground.
- 4.Drill a hole for the supplied self tapping sheet metal screw. Make sure there are no vehicle components behind where you are drilling the hole.
- 5.Strip the insulation from the end of the black wire 1.3cm and wrap the wire around the self-tapping sheet metal screw before tightening.
- 6.Re-connect the negative battery cable.
- 7.Plug the power cord into the monitor, use the ON/OFF button to turn the monitor ON & OFF.

CAMERA INSTALLATION

You may mount the camera using the license plate's top or buttom mounting bolts or screws. When mounting the camera you must make sure that it's field of view is not obstructed. To adjust the angle of the camera, use the supplied wedge shaped shims.

- 1.Loosen the license plate bolts/screws, then remove the rear license plate.
- 2.Insert each license plate bolt into a supplied wedge, then through the bolt holes of the camera, then through the remaining wedges and the license plate. (Fig.1)
- 3. Align with holes on vehicle and temporarily tighten the license plate bolts/screws. The wedges will angle the camera down.



Fig. 1



Fig. 2

- 4. You will need to choose a route for the camera's power cable through the vehicle's body to the reverse light circuit. (Fig. 2)
- 5. Some vehicle's may have a hole available to pass the wire through, (Fig. 3) such as where the license plate light is mounted, or you can drill a hole close to where the power cable is attached to the camera. (Fig. 4) Once you have chosen where the cable will enter the vehicle's body, remove the camera. If you able to use an existing opening, skip the next two steps.
- 6.If you are going to drill a hole, choose a location as close to the camera where the power cable comes out of it. BEFORE YOU DRILL A HOLE YOU MUST CHECK

Using an Existing Opening for Access



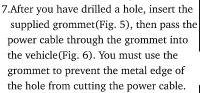
Fig. 3

Drilling an Access Hole



Fig. 4

AND SEE WHAT IS BEHIND WHERE YOU ARE DRILLING. If there are any vehicles components, such as electrical parts or fuel system components behind where you are drilling, you must take whatever precaution is necessary not to damage them. Remove the license plate and camera before drilling.



8.Next you'll need to find the vehicle's reverse lights. Turn the vehicle's reverse lights. Turn the vehicle's ignition key to the accessory position, engage the parking brake and put the car in reverse.

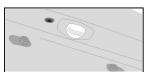


Fig. 5

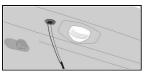


Fig. 6



Fig. 7

Look at the vehicle's tail lights to see where the reverse lights are located, they are the white lights.

To locate the reverse light's 12V+ wire it will be necessary to gain access to the rear of the vehicle's tail light.

For help locating the vehicle's reverse light circuit contact your vehicle's manufacturer for vehicle specific wiring diagrams.

- 9.Once you have located the reverse light circuit you will have to route the camera's power cable to that location. You must securely fasten the power cable to prevent it from being caught on any vehicle component such as the trunk hinge(Fig. 7). Never route the cable on the outside of the vehicle.
- 10. The reverse light sockets on most vehicles have two wires connected to them. Usually the negative wire is black and the positive wire is a

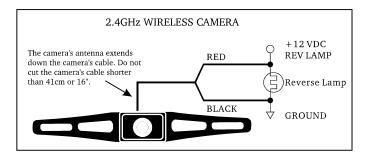
- colored wire. If you are uncertain about the wiring, you can use a 12 volt test light available at most auto parts stores to determine which is the positive wire.
- a.Remove the reverse light socket from its housing, then remove the blub from the socket.
- b.Engage the parking brake, turn the ignition key to the ON position, but do not start the vehicle. Put the gear shift in the reverse position.
- c.Attach the ground wire of the test light to the vehicle ground, then touch one of the socket's contacts with the positive lead.
- d.If the test light lights up, then the wire corresponding to that contact is the positive wire. If it doesn't light up the opposite wire is the positive wire.

Follow the manufacturer's instructions for the safe use of the test light.

- 11. After determining which wire is the positive and which is the negative, turn off the ignition key, then remove the battery's negative cable.
- 12.Following the Scotch-Lok[™] instructions section, splice the Red wire using the supplied in-line Scotch-Lok[™] wire connectors to the reverse light's positive(+) wire.
 - Use a set of slip joint pliers to squeeze the TAP and insure good connection.
- 13.Next splice the black wire of the camera's power cable to the reverse light's negative(-) wire or ground.
- 14.Replace the reverse light bulb, then re-install the light socket. Secure all the wire with cable ties or electrical tape. Re-attach the negative battery cable to the battery.

CAMERA WIRING DIAGRAM

The camera is equipped with Reverse Voltage Protection. If the camera does not operate, please check that the Red wire is connected to positive (+) and the Black wire is connected to negative(-).



SCOTCH-LOK[™] INSTRUCTIONS







Insert the wire be attached.



Crimp tap with pliers, then close lock

You do not need to use the Scotch-LokTM connectors. The camera can be wired directly to the reverse light circuit by stripping the reverse light wires then twisting the camera wires to the exposed reverse light wires. Once connected, wrap with electrical tape. Do not attempt this if you are not knowledgeable with electrical installation practices.

TESTING THE SYSTEM

- 1.Re-attach the vehicle's negative battery cable.
- 2.Engage the parking brake and turn the ignition key to the ON position. DO NOT start the vehicle. Put the gear shift into reverse.
- 3.The camera will start broadcasting, and the monitor will detect the signal and turn itself ON. If the monitor does not come ON press the ON/OFF button.

- 4.If the image does not match your rear view mirror, press the top button on the monitor to change the image until it matches your rear view mirror.
- 5. When you take the gear shift out of reverse the camera will turn OFF, and the monitor will turn black.

There are four different views for the monitor, each time the Image Orientation button is pressed the image will change.









There different views allow you to mount the camera and/or monitor either right aide up or upside down and still display the image correctly on the monitor. The image displayed should match your rear view mirror. After testing the unit, fully tighten the license plate bolts.

Route all wire behind interior panels or under carpeting so they are hidden. Use supplied cable ties to neatly gather any excess wire.

Keep camera lens and minotor clean to ensure optimum picture quality.

Warning

Note: This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment 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. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- —Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- —Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- —Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- —Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

Modifications not authorized by the manufacturer may void users authority to operate this device.