STEP 5

Place the vehicle outside, running

Having the **vehicle outside** in the open (with a clear view of the sky) and with the **engine running** allows for quickest initial GPS satellite lock, and it will also ensure the best cellular connection. These conditions are needed for a fast and successful unit activation and subsequent system test (which occur in Step 7 and Step 8 respectively).

Power up the tracking unit

The previously removed 5 Amp mini-blade fuse may now be inserted into the fuse holder which was connected to the tracking unit Red wire and connected to the vehicle's constant power.

STEP 6

Check the indicator light

After re-inserting the 5 Amp mini-blade fuse, locate the LED indicator light on the corner of the GPS-D3 control module. **The LED should light Green** (which confirms that the unit is powered).

Keep the vehicle with the installed tracking unit outside for at least 5 minutes. During this period, or, within a short time of powering the unit up, the indicator light will change from from a rapid flashing to a slower flash pattern.

STEP 7

Activating the tracking unit

The installer must call 800-307-0680

before releasing the vehicle to the end-user customer. Have the activation card on hand, on which the unit S/N and vehicle VIN were written.

This phone call to the network service center takes only a few minutes, and it is very important. The service center representative will activate the tracking unit, and perform a system check.

Save the activation card; it must be given to the end-user purchaser.

STEP 8

Completing the installation

After concluding the call with the service center, the installation may be completed by securely mounting the tracking unit control module, and reassembling any vehicle parts.

Important!!! Be sure that the end-user customer is given the activation card, with the written tracking unit S/N and vehicle's VIN.



GPS-D3 Installation Instructions

The process of installing the GPS-D3 tracking system involves:

- ✓1 Writing the tracking unit Serial Number (S/N) and the Vehicle Identification Number (VIN) onto the activation card included in the kit.
- ✓2 Determining the best location for the unit (because the cellular and GPS antennas are built-in)
- ✓3 Installing the optional GPS satellite receiving antenna (not included)
- ✓4 Making up to 3 wiring connections
- $\checkmark 5$ Placing the vehicle outside and powering up the GPS-D3 $\,$ unit
- ✓6 Checking the GPS-D3 tracking unit's indicator light
- ✓7 Calling 800-307-0680 to activate and test the unit
- ✓8 Completing the installation

STEP 1

Record the information on the service activation card

Write the serial number (S/N) of the GPS-D3 module on the activation card which is included in the tracking unit kit. This information will be needed by the installer, when the service center is called to establish temporary service and to perform the over-the-air installation check. It is then very important that the service activation card be given to the end user / purchaser, as they will need it to establish their service account.

The S/N is found on a label on the tracking unit control module, and on the package.

The VIN is seen through the lower corner of the vehicle's driver-side windshield, on a small plate on the dash.

For non- passenger car and truck vehicle applications, provide the machine's serial number instead.

Determine the tracking unit's control module mounting location

Determine a permanent mounting location for the GPS-D3 control module, inside the vehicle, free from moisture, and not too easily seen or accessible. Usually the best mounting location is up and behind the driver's side dash.

Keep in mind when choosing a location that the module itself contains a cellular antenna which receives and transmits data from and to the service website. It also contains the GPS receiver antenna for calculating its position. Therefore the module should be mounted as high as possible behind the dash, and it also should not be placed against or close to any of the vehicle's existing electronics. It should be installed with as much horizon-to-horizon "view" of the sky as possible. The GPS antenna can receive satellite signals through plastic, vinyl, fiberglass and glass (unless the glass has a metal content or metal based tint), but it <u>cannot</u> receive signals if it's mounted behind or too close to metal parts or structure of the vehicle.

While most modern electronics are designed with shielding which protects them from radio frequency (RF) signals, caution should be excecised when placing the GPS-D3 module. Avoid placing it too close to existing electronics modules in the vehicle. The same holds true for vehicle wiring harnesses; try to avoid placing the GPS-D3 module directly on wiring harnesses, and keep the module above other harnesses, instead of below them.

Nylon tie straps may be used to secure the control module to supporting plastic dash structure or to heating, air condition and ventilation (HVAC) ducts. Avoid the metal structure of the vehicle, and orient the module to be flat and level as much as possible, with its top facing up (the top of the module has the large slotted screw). Be sure that testing is performed with the module in its final mounting location to ensure operation of the internal antennas.

STEP 3

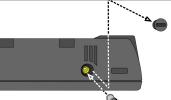
Installing the optional external GPS Antenna

A single separate GPS antenna is available for purchase in situations where there is minimal room to mount the module in an ideal position to receive signals from the GPS satellites. It should be installed in a hidden location, with as much horizon-to-horizon "view" of the sky as possible. The GPS antenna can receive satellite signals through plastic, vinyl, fiberglass and glass (unless the glass has a metal content), but it <u>cannot</u> receive signals if it's mounted behind or too close to metal parts or structure of the vehicle.

A good location for the GPS antenna, like the control module, is high behind the dash, just beneath its top padding. One of the very best locations is above the instrument cluster; in most vehicles the instrument cluster trim bezel is removeable, allowing easy access to this area. Do ensure that the GPS antenna is at least 5" from the tracking unit control module. The GPS antenna should be given the best available location, and have the least amount of material over it as possible. The GPS antenna can not be mounted directly beneath metal, and avoid mounting it close to metal such as the "A" pillars or firewall.

Use a double-sided adhesive pad or nylon tie-straps to mount the antenna. Carefully route the antenna's coaxial cable to the GPS-D3 control module.

Locate the threaded sealing plug, on the side of the tracking unit control module. Use a slotted screwdriver to remove this plug, and then firmly push the GPS antenna connector onto the exposed antenna jack. See the drawing.



Be sure that the GPS antenna is connected to the tracking unit control module <u>before powering it up</u>.

STEP 4

Wiring Connections

Identify and Separate the Needed Wiring

The GPS-D3 has 6 wires total, but only up to 3 wires are to be connected. The 2 **Yellow wires** and the **Blue wire** are **not used**; these wires may be coiled and taped, or cut. All wiring should be carefully routed, secured and hidden.

First wiring connection- Black ground wire

The Black wire is the tracking unit's ground wire; it should be connected directly to the metal structure of the vehicle.

Strip the end of the Black wire and crimp on the supplied ring terminal. Route this wire to a good grounding point, like an existing bolt in structural metal, and securely ground the Black wire.

Second wiring connection - Orange starter disable output wire & relay

The Orange wire (-) is connected to the included starter disable relay socket.

- a) Locate the vehicle's starter wire. It is usually located in the ignition switch harness. Cut it. Using the supplied butt connectors, connect the starter disable socket's Red Black wire to the side of the cut starter wire that goes to the ignition switch. It will test +12 volts when the key is in the start position. Connect the starter disable socket's White wire to the remaining side of the cut starter wire.
- b) Connect the starter interrupt socket's Orange wire to the Orange wire in the module's main harness.
- c) Connect the starter interrupt socket's Yellow wire to a ignition +12 volt circuit in the vehicle. This can be found at the ignition switch harness and the proper circuit will test for +12 volts only when the ignition key is in the run and start positions.

Third wiring connection- Red constant power wire

The Red wire is connected to the vehicle's constant (+) power. Constant power must be (+) 12 Volts; the connection point must remain powered regardless of the ignition key position.

- a) Route the Red wire to a good constant power source- the battery power wire in the ignition switch wiring harness is recommended.
- b) **Remove the 5 Amp mini-blade fuse from the holder**. Use the supplied terminal to connect one of the fuse holder's wires to the unit's Red wire.
- c) Connect the remaining fuse holder wire to a (+) constant battery power source in the vehicle.

!!! IMPORTANT - Do not re-insert the supplied 5 Amp fuse until instructed to!