



AS-9495-4P (NR)

INSTALLATION GUIDE FOR THE:

TWO STAGE INFRASONIC SHOCK SENSOR

Printed In Taiwan

Form No. 128-5858

MOUNTING THE SHOCK SENSOR:

Never mount the sensor outside the vehicle where it will be exposed to the elements. Never mount any component near hot or moving parts. Always mount the components and route the wiring away from the rotating steering shaft assembly. Always mount the sensor within 22" of the alarm module to assure the plug in cable reaches the sensor.

1. Select a solid mounting location inside the vehicle. Ideally the inside firewall, center of the vehicle is best for sensitivity. An alternate location can be the "A" pillar, "B" pillar, or suspended from an existing brace or wiring harness.
2. Mount the sensor using the two screws provided or cable ties securing it to your chosen location.

CONNECTING THE SENSOR:

1. Connect the large 4 pin connector of the wiring harness to the 4 pin mating connector on the AS-9495-4P (NR).
2. Route the small 4 pin connector of the harness toward the alarm control module and connect it to the mating 4 pin connector on the alarm unit.

SENSITIVITY ADJUSTING:

Note: The shock sensor's LED's will not operate unless the alarm system is armed.

The sensitivity of the pre-detect stage, (indicated by the Red LED flashing rapidly), and full trigger stage, (indicated by the Red LED turning on momentarily) are set with one setting. The pre-detect stage will operate at 30% less force than the full trigger stage.

1. Arm your alarm system then firmly strike the windshield pillar with the open palm of the hand considering the force required to break the vehicle glass. If the alarm system triggers easily, disarm your alarm, turn the adjustment screw located on the sensor counterclockwise to decrease the units sensitivity, and repeat the above test. If the siren emitted a few short bursts (pre-detect) no further adjustment is necessary.
2. If the unit failed to pre-detect, increase the sensitivity setting by turning the adjustment potentiometer clockwise.

Note: Proper sensitivity level is dependent mostly upon technician preference, mounting location, and vehicle size. Always consider the effect of setting the sensitivity level too high. This will cause false triggers due to environment noise and passing vehicle vibrations. Keeping your settings at a minimum will prevent these problems.

