1. BATTERY INSERTION AND GETTING STARTED

INITIAL SETUP
- Remove the battery cover from the back of the Traffic Advisor™. Insert the battery in the direction indicated by the polarity marks inside the battery compartment and replace the cover.
- Remove the clear plastic sticker that covers the orange button and display on the front of the unit and the yellow sticker from the back of the unit.

INSTANT ON
- The Traffic Advisor™ will turn itself on and begin the measurement sequence as soon as you “tap” (quickly press and release) the ORANGE button.
- When the Traffic Advisor™ senses a moving object, it will display the speed. If it does not find anything it will display “---”.
- There is no need to clear the display before making a new measurement. If you tap the button again the display will be updated with the new reading.

RECALL READINGS
- To recall up to the last 10 measurements, simply TAP the black RECALL button. Each time the button is tapped, it will display the previously recorded speed, most recent first. A single dash “---” indicates that you have reached the end of the list.

AUTOMATIC SHUT-OFF
- The Traffic Advisor™ continues to display the last speed until the button is tapped again or it will automatically turn itself off after 30 seconds of inactivity.

2. IMPORTANT REMINDER

The Traffic Advisor™ radar is designed for accurate traffic survey work in traffic engineering, safety and calming programs. It is certified accurate by the International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP) designated radar test lab. However, it does not have all the features recommended for Law Enforcement use. The Traffic Advisor™ radar is NOT intended for Judicial Speed Enforcement applications.

FCC CLASS B PRODUCT LABEL STATEMENT
- This device complies with part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions:
  1. This device may not cause harmful interference, and
  2. This device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

FCC CLASS B USER MANUAL STATEMENT
- 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 communications, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one of the following measures:
  • Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
  • 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.

3. OPERATIONAL BASICS

The Traffic Advisor™, Measures From the Back, Like a Camera Phone

VERTICAL IS CRITICAL
- The Traffic Advisor™, measures by sending out very low power radio waves and looking for them to bounce off a moving object. These radio waves are focused in a small cone shaped like a flashlight beam which comes out of the antenna on the back of the Traffic Advisor™ (the radar lens).
- Hold the Traffic Advisor™, straight up and down vertically like a camera phone with the radar beam pointing in-line with the path of the moving object.
- If you tilt the Traffic Advisor™, down, the beam may end up pointing into the ground and missing the moving object.
- Do not block the radar lens.

WATCH YOUR ANGLES
- All Doppler speed radar technology measures objects moving in-line with the radar beam, not perpendicular. To get the most accurate readings, make sure the path of motion is within the narrow radar beam cone (about the shape of a focused flashlight beam). Tilting the Traffic Advisor™, too far up or down may also cause the beam to miss the moving object.

4. KNOW YOUR TRAFFIC ADVISOR™ RADAR

Displays Speed of a Moving Object
Indicates When the Radar Beam is Active
Displays Remaining Battery Life
Displays Units of Measurement
Recall Button Displays the Last 10 Measurements From the Unit’s Memory

Battery Compartment For 2 AAA Alkaline Batteries or Rechargeable NiMH Batteries
Very Low Power Radio Waves Are Emitting From This Radar Lens in a Narrow Cone About the Shape of a Focused Flashlight Beam

(Shape of a Focused Flashlight Beam)
5. OPERATIONAL DETAILS
Handheld Stationary Mode Radar

RADAR MEASUREMENT USING TRAFFIC ADVISOR...

• The Traffic Advisor is a stationary mode radar and is not intended to be used in a moving vehicle.
• The Traffic Advisor, radar tracks the strongest signal. It displays the signal of the vehicle with the strongest return, which typically is the closest vehicle.
• The Traffic Advisor, measures vehicles that are approaching and receding from the stationary radar position. It does not discriminate the direction of the moving vehicle.

BUTTON OPERATION

• Quickly tap (press and release) the ORANGE button to take a single measurement snapshot of a vehicle's speed. The displayed speed will remain visible for 30 seconds.
• Press and HOLD the ORANGE button to continuously measure the changing speed of a vehicle as it accelerates or decelerates. The Traffic Advisor, radar will update the displayed speed approximately every 3/4 of a second as long as you continue to HOLD the ORANGE button down.
• Tap the small black RECALL button to review the tracking history of the previous 10 recorded speeds.

6. ANGULAR INTERFERENCE
How to Avoid the COSINE Error

Due to the nature of how Doppler speed radar works, all speed radars will only measure the relative speed of a target in the direction that it approaches or moves away from the speed radar. The Traffic Advisor, will measure speed most accurately when the path of the moving target cuts directly in line with the beam of the Radar. (Always be safe. Never put yourself in a position where you could be struck by a moving object). If you point the beam of the Traffic Advisor radar off of the path of a moving target, it will be more difficult to capture a small object within the narrow beam of the radar when you measure off angle. (Think of the beam as a focused flashlight beam, not a floodlight).

Memory Recall Function: Previous 10 Readings

To recall the displayed speed, press both the RECALL and ORANGE buttons simultaneously. The ORANGE indicator will blink.

Measurement Units:

MPH - Miles per hour
KPH - Kilometers per hour
MPH - Meters per second
KPH - Kilometers per hour

STEP ONE

For a first time measurement, press both buttons at the same time, and then let go. The indicator will blink.

STEP TWO

Press the ORANGE button repeatedly until you have selected the desired units.

STEP THREE

Press the RECALL button to save the selected units and return to normal operation.

CAUTION:
ALWAYS REMEMBER TO STAY SAFE WHEN MEASURING. NEVER PUT YOURSELF IN A PLACE WHERE YOU COULD BE STRUCK BY A MOVING OBJECT. WHEN POSSIBLE, MEASURE OBJECTS MOVING AWAY FROM YOU, RATHER THAN TOWARDS YOU.

7. SOURCES OF INTERFERENCE
Mechanical and Electrical

MECHANICAL

Any objects that are moving, slow or vibrate can create a reading on a Doppler speed radar. Large amounts of vibration, as well as very loud noises, can also result in readings. Things like motors, fans, or other objects can be detected by the speed radar. Always try to eliminate the interference. In some cases, if you are measuring the speed of a vehicle at a very close distance, you may pick up the engine, the radiator fan, the heater or A/C fan inside the car, moving wheels or hubcaps, etc. In this case, try to make the measurement from a further distance away. You may also experience this type of interference when you are trying to measure speeds from inside a car and the engine is running. Engine noise can also possibly create unintentional readings.

ELECTRICAL

Cell phones, wireless devices, radio and TV transmitters, can produce interference. Interference due to air traffic control towers and electronic signals can also cause unintentional readings.

SUPPORT

We are happy to help. If you have any questions, concerns, or need any assistance, please contact us at:
Support@PocketRadar.com
PocketRadar.com/TrafficAdvisor
888.381.2672

PocketRadar.com
Make sure to visit PocketRadar.com for more details, tips, videos, support, FAQs, and more.
If you ever have any questions, please contact us at Support@PocketRadar.com or call toll-free in the U.S. at 888-381-2672.

8. CHANGE UNITS
Measurement Units:

MPH - Miles per hour
KPH - Kilometers per hour
MPH - Meters per second
KPH - Kilometers per hour

STEP ONE

Press both buttons simultaneously for a first time measurement, press both buttons at the same time, and then let go. The indicator will blink.

STEP TWO

Press the ORANGE button repeatedly until you have selected the desired units.

STEP THREE

Press the RECALL button to save the selected units and return to normal operation.

9. RANGE

The tuning fork is calibrated to vibrate at a specific frequency that is picked up by the radar as a precise speed reading. Tap the lines gently on a solid, non-metallic surface. Then hold the vibrating tuning fork with the narrow side facing away from the radar, a few inches away. Tap the button to read the speed. Be sure not to move the tuning fork or radar during the measurement. If the speed reading is within ±1 MPH or ±2 KPH of the speed stamped on the fork, the radar gun is working properly.

NOTE: Tapping the lines against very hard surfaces (like concrete or metal) can possibly damage the lines. Be sure to only tap the lines against materials that are softer than metal, such as wood or hard plastic.

10. VERIFYING THE RADAR ACCURACY
Tuning Fork Test

The tuning fork is calibrated to vibrate at a specific frequency that is picked up by the radar as a precise speed reading. Tap the lines gently on a solid, non-metallic surface. Then hold the vibrating tuning fork with the narrow side facing away from the radar, a few inches away. Tap the button to read the speed. Be sure not to move the tuning fork or radar during the measurement. If the speed reading is within ±1 MPH or ±2 KPH of the speed stamped on the fork, the radar gun is working properly.

NOTE: Tapping the lines against very hard surfaces (like concrete or metal) can possibly damage the lines. Be sure to only tap the lines against materials that are softer than metal, such as wood or hard plastic.

Position vibrating tuning fork behind radar as shown here and tap the button to read the speed.