

STALKER® II SDR

Stationary Directional Radar



Metric Operator's Manual

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STATIONARY MODE DIRECTION SETTINGS

Stationary Target Direction

SII Display Unit

Targets closing and moving away can be monitored individually or simultaneously. To activate either target direction, press the **BOTH DIRECTION** key on the *STALKER II* rear panel. The corresponding direction will illuminate in the Message Window. To activate the both target directions, press and hold the **BOTH DIRECTION** key. FCLO, FAWY, or FBTH display icons will be illuminated. Fig. 15 illustrates the Closing target direction as active.

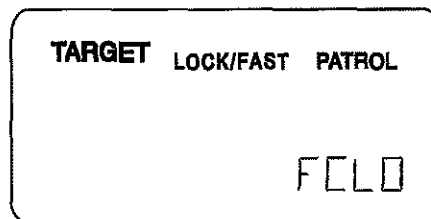


Fig. 15

Fig. 16 illustrates the Away target direction is selected.

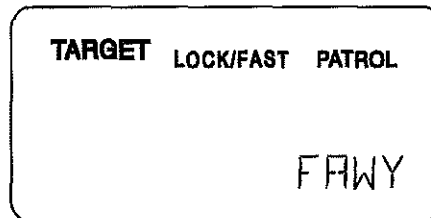


Fig. 16

Fig. 17 illustrates when both Closing and Away target directions are selected.

Having FBTH in the message window indicates that Both-Direction Mode is selected.

To exit Both-Direction Mode, press the **DIRECTION** key on the rear panel.

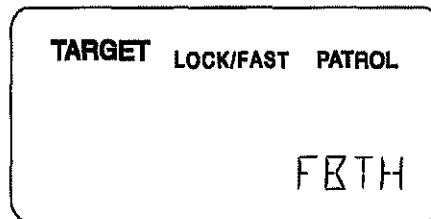


Fig. 17

The *STALKER II* can be switched into transmit mode by pulling the trigger. Fig 18 illustrates the *STALKER II* in transmit mode. In hold mode, the XMIT icon will be off (Fig. 19) and no signal will be transmitted, preventing detection by radar detectors.



Fig. 18

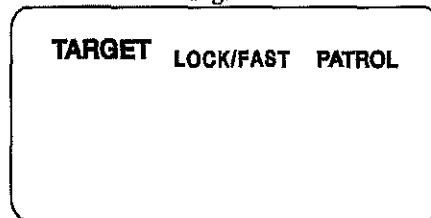


Fig. 19

(Figures 20 & 21 omitted from this edition.)

INTERFERENCE SOURCES AND REMEDIES

A variety of sources, both natural and man-made, can cause misleading indications or poor performance. The operator should note the symptoms described below, and take steps to avoid the problem, or ignore the misleading indications.

Terrain

Radar signals will not pass through most solid objects, including tree foliage. Make certain the path between the radar and target vehicle is unobstructed. A glass window is a partial reflector of radar. Therefore, some reduction in range will be experienced when aiming through patrol vehicle windows.

Rain

Rain absorbs and scatters the radar signal. This reduces the range and increases the possibility of obtaining readings from the speed of the raindrops.

Electrical Noise

Electrical noise sources include neon signs, radio transmitters, power lines, and transformers. These influences may cause reduced range or intermittent readings. When these interferences are present, the RFI indicator should come on and suppress all readings.

Vehicle Ignition Noise

An extremely noisy vehicle electrical system may cause erratic operation. If this condition occurs, it is recommended that a two conductor shielded (fused) cable be run directly from the vehicle battery to the cigarette lighter plug on the dash. This should eliminate any problems from vehicle electrical noise.

Interference From Other Transmitters

Strong signals from nearby radio transmitters may interfere with operation of *STALKER II*. When this happens the unit signals that an interference source has been detected (Fig. 32). Speed readings are inhibited when this occurs to prevent the possibility of false readings. The interference source may be the vehicle's two-way radio, another nearby transmitter, or an illegal radar-jamming device.

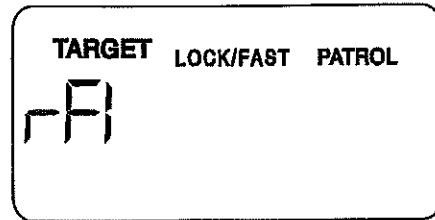


Fig. 32

LOW SUPPLY VOLTAGE

A low voltage condition from the vehicle's electrical system will cause the **U L O** display to illuminate (Fig. 33), and will inhibit speed readings. An extremely noisy vehicle electrical system may result in false readings or erratic operation. If this condition occurs, a two-conductor, shielded (fused) cable should be connected directly from the vehicle battery to the cigarette-plug on the dash. This should eliminate any problems from vehicle electrical noise.

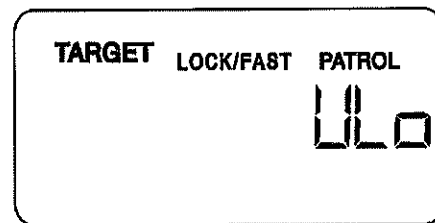


Fig. 33

WHY TESTING IS IMPORTANT

In order to meet legal requirements for admissibility of radar speed measurements and verify full operating performance, the following test procedures are recommended. If the unit fails any of the tests, it should be removed from service until the cause of the problem is corrected.

HOW TO INITIATE A SELF-TEST

Self Testing Modes

SII Display Unit

Power-On Self-Test

Each time the unit is powered on, an automatic self-test is performed to verify that the unit functions. All displays indicate 0.0.0 (Fig. 34) during the test. A 4-beep "happy" tone indicates the successful completion of this test. If a problem is detected, FAIL will be displayed along with a 20-beep tone. Immediately after power-on, and while all display segments are illuminated, pressing the TEST key will display the software version and operating frequency.

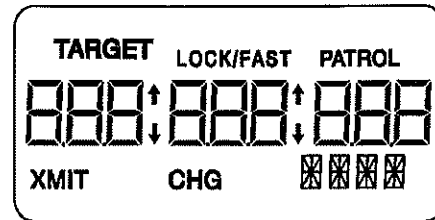


Fig. 34

Internal Circuit Test

An internal circuit test can be performed at any time by pressing the TEST key. This performs a diagnostic check on the radar (Fig. 35).

The unit performs a segment test, processor check, memory check, and crystal accuracy check.

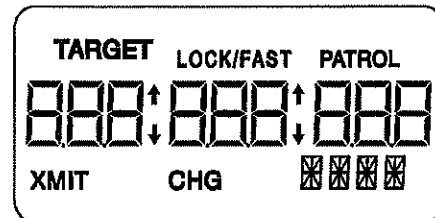


Fig. 35

After all the tests are completed, PASS (Fig. 36) along with a 4-beep "happy" tone indicate successful test completion. FAIL along with a 20-beep tone indicates a failed self-test.

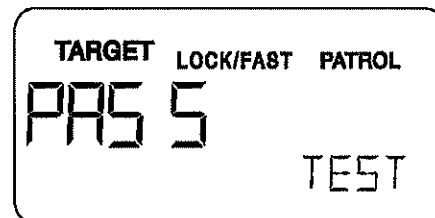


Fig. 36

(Figure 37 is not included in this edition.)

Automatic Self-Test

An automatic self-test (indicated by a 4-beep "happy" tone) is performed every 14-15 minutes.