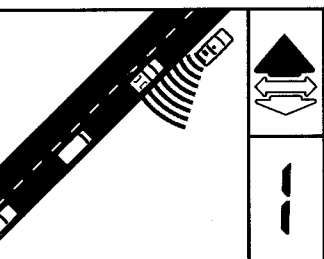


Situation 7: You're driving a route where you expect a burglar alarm, but this time there's radar hiding under the cover of the normal alert.

Your Warning: The Ahead arrow will glow. You'll hear a warning — the usual Beep or Brap if you detect the burglar alarm, possibly (but not necessarily) different sound if the radar is detected first. But when you hear the Bogey Lock ("Dee-Deet") warning, that's a sure indication that this day's situation is more threatening. The Bogey Lock warning is given whenever Valentine One locks onto an additional threat. In this case, the Bogey Counter will show 2, confirming the second threat. If the radar is X-band, same as the burglar alarm, you will hear a slow Beep, although it may strengthen faster than normal. If the radar is on one of the other frequencies, the audio will correspond to the bogey that the computer has determined to be most dangerous.

The key thing to remember is, any time you detect more bogeys than normal, watch out.



Situation 8: You're driving down a highway and Instant-on radar — a long way ahead — is zapping traffic as it passes.

Your Warning: The Ahead arrow will glow. The Bogey Counter will show 1. You'll hear a very slow Beep or Brap that will last just 3-5 seconds. Then the alerts ends.

What happens next depends on traffic and terrain. If there's light or medium traffic between you and the radar, you'll hear the same pattern again, maybe repeated several times, as the radar zaps each car ahead in turn. If you hear this pattern, watch out.

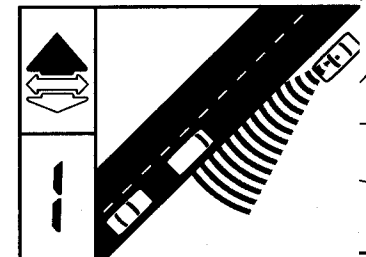
If there's no traffic within sight ahead, watch out, because you could be next.

With ordinary detectors, short, weak alerts are usually shrugged off as false alarms, leading the motorist to drive right into an Instant-on trap. The Radar Locator is critical to your defense in this circumstance. If it points off to the side, the bogey is not a threat. But if it points ahead, watch out.

Situation 9: You're driving down the highway and Instant-on radar is operating nearby.

Your Warning: The first thing you'll notice will be "Beeeee", or "Braaaaa" because the radar encounter will start instantly at high strength. If the radar is ahead, then the Ahead arrow will glow. Probably the radar is aimed in your direction, but maybe not. It might be aimed the same way you're going, zapping oncoming cars as they approach and ready to shoot you in the back after you've passed. In either case, watch out.

If the Behind arrow glows simultaneously with the "Beeeee" or "Braaaaa", probably you are being shot in the back.



Controls & Functions

How Valentine One Works

Everybody wants Full Coverage against radar; nobody wants to go to college to learn how to use his new radar detector. So I've worked extra hard to make Valentine One logical. It's far easier to operate than many ordinary detectors, yet it tells you far more about radar.

A New Way to Set Loudness

Valentine One has two controls for loudness so you can take complete control of sound. The Control Knob sets what I call "initial" volume. This is the loudness you will normally hear on initial radar contact. Once you're aware of the threat, you can drop to a quieter, reminder sound which I call "muted" volume. Just press the Control Knob. This muted volume is adjusted by the lever behind the knob. How loud do you like your reminder? The choice is yours.

Push To Mute

During any alert, press the Control Knob. Audio volume will drop to the muted level.

What Long-Gradient audio does for you

Valentine One's audio warning indicates radar strength. It gives a very slow Beep for X-band (Brp for K-band, Brp-brp for Ka-band) when it encounters weak radar, then quickens as radar strength increases, and becomes a continuous tone about the time you're in range. This long gradient, from slow Beep to continuous tone, makes it easy to estimate radar proximity, which is very important during brief Instant-on encounters. In the case of multiple bogeys, the audio warning will always monitor the greatest threat.

For Laser Warning

See page 22.

Front Antenna, Radar and Laser

Needs unobstructed view ahead

Rear Laser Sensor

Needs unobstructed view behind

Modular Jack

Speaker

Control Knob

- On – Turn clockwise
- Volume – Turn to adjust
- Off – Turn counter-clockwise past detent
- Mute – Press during radar alert
- Modes – Press and hold to change
- Brightness – Automatically matched to ambient lighting; no manual adjustment
(Unit powers up in the last mode selected)

Control Lever

Sets volume after mute takes place; clockwise is louder. Full clockwise makes muted volume same as initial volume

Radar-strength Indicator

More LEDs glow as radar gets stronger

Bogey Counter

blank – power off

R – power on, All-Bogeys® mode

L – power on, Logic® mode

L – power on, Advanced-Logic® mode

1 – one bogey

2,3,4, etc. – number of bogeys being tracked

Radar Locator



Radar ahead



Radar to the side



Radar behind

Note: In the case of multiple bogeys from different directions, an arrow will glow for each direction. The strongest threat will be indicated by a blinking arrow. The audio warning will correspond to the blinking arrow

Band Identification

Note: In the case of multiple bogeys on different bands, a blinking LED will indicate the strongest threat.

What the Bogey Counter does for you

Every alert, until you've positively identified the source, is an unknown, a bogey. But an alert may consist of more than one bogey. There could be many. Let's say you drive by a burglar alarm on the way to work every day that causes an alert. Then one day you pick up an additional bogey. This new bogey could be radar hiding under cover of the burglar alarm, picking off the unwary. You must assume each alert is radar until you've identified the bogey. For more information see pages 5-6.

Computer Modes: A new way to interpret alarms

In the All-Bogeys® (**R**) mode, all bogeys will be reported as soon as they are detected. Use your judgment to decide whether or not they are threats.

In the Logic® (**L**) and Advanced-Logic® (**L**) modes, you are deferring to the internal computer which will use its own logic to screen bogeys before reporting them to you.

In Logic, X-band bogeys the computer judges to be non-threatening will be reported at the "muted" volume. If they become threatening, the audio warning will upgrade to the "initial" volume before you are within radar range.

In Advanced-Logic, X-band bogeys that the computer has reason to believe aren't radar will not be reported at all. One exception: To be failsafe, the computer will always pass extremely strong signals along for your judgment. This mode is particularly useful in metro areas.

The computer is smart: It never operates the receiving circuits at less than maximum sensitivity and it knows that Instant-on is a greater threat than ordinary radar. So it will always warn you immediately at the "initial" volume when those radars are detected, no matter what mode you've selected.

To change modes, press and hold the Control Knob for one second.

What the Bogey Lock tone means

Valentine One is designed to track multiple threats. During an alert, when Valentine One locks on to an additional bogey, it notifies you with the Bogey Lock tone ("Dee-Deet"). This sound will never be heard at any other time, not even during the power-on ritual. Whenever you hear this sound, it means that another bogey has been detected and is being tracked. The bogey counter shows the number of bogeys being tracked at that time.

Where to mount

Valentine One works best when mounted high in the windshield, and toward the center between the windshield pillars. Use your choice of windshield or visor mounts.

- When properly mounted, the **front antenna** will look forward through the glass. It must have an unobstructed view. Don't put it behind the parked windshield wipers, or directly behind an in-glass antenna. Don't position it so that it "looks" into the rearview mirror.
- The **rear antenna** will look rearward, between passengers and out the rear glass. It, too, must have an unobstructed view.
- **Detector performance is enhanced** by a high mounting position. Two reasons. For radar, a longer sight line to the horizon always helps. For laser, moving away from the hood and its sun reflections helps a lot.

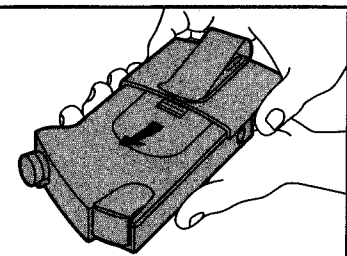
IMPORTANT NOTE: Windshield heaters such as Ford's InstaClear® block radar from passing through the glass (look for a brown tint). So do **solar barrier** windshields of the type used on GM Venture-Montana-Silhouette-Trans Sport minivans and on some imported luxury sedans (look for a reddish or copper tint). Same for mirrored sun screens. Detector performance will be greatly reduced when V1 is mounted behind such metallic films.

SAFETY WARNING: Because a detector on a windshield mount or visor mount is not permanently attached to the car, it could come loose in a crash, possibly causing injury. Also, a passenger may move forward on impact and contact the detector. Keep these possibilities in mind when you mount your Valentine One.

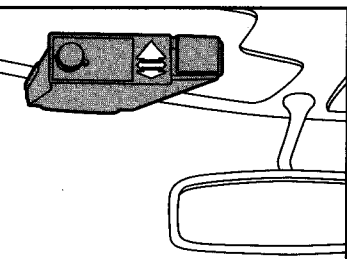
How To Mount

Mounting on visor

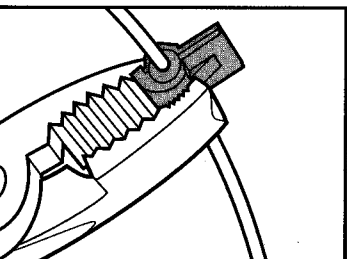
1. Slide visor mount on to Valentine One.
2. Clip to visor near center of windshield.
3. Adjust visor angle so unit is approximately level.
4. Connect power cord and plug into lighter socket.



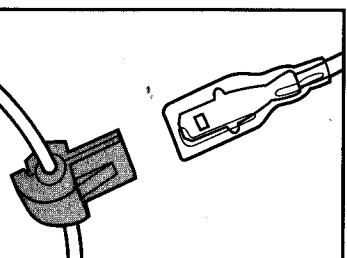
Visor mount slides on from front.



Install near center of windshield.



Pinch connector around power wire.



Connector plugs into red wire.

INSTALLATION: Direct-wire Power Adapter

An adapter has been provided so that you can wire Valentine One directly into your car's electrical system. If you are unfamiliar with automotive electrical systems, see a mechanic or car-stereo installer:

1. Valentine One works only with negative ground electrical systems. If your car is old, or is an unusual brand of import, make sure it's negative ground.
2. Select a "switched" wire, i.e., one that's off when the ignition is switched off, and has 12 volts when the ignition is switched on.
3. Position wiring-harness connector around "switched" wire and squeeze with pliers to install.
4. Plug red wire from Direct-wire Power Adapter into wiring-harness connector.
5. Make ground connection by clamping the end of the black wire under any grounded screw.
6. Plug power cord from Valentine One into the modular jack labeled "Main Unit" on the Direct-wire Power Adapter.

Changing the Fuse

Fuse holder is in-line with the power wire (red) to the adapter. Unscrew fuse holder to change fuse. Use a 1 amp. 5mm x 20mm fuse.

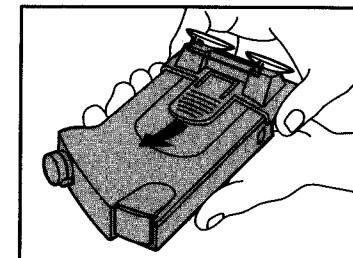
Mounting on Windshield

1. Slide windshield mount onto Valentine One.
2. Press suction cups to glass near center of windshield.

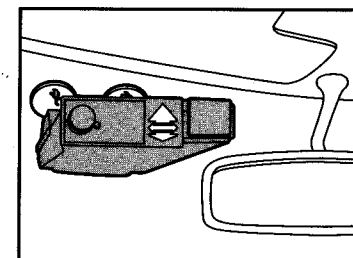
Hint: A. If suction cups don't stick, try rubbing your thumb a few times around the face of the cup with a circular motion.

B. If suction cups are distorted or misshapen, hold under hot tap water for 15-30 seconds.

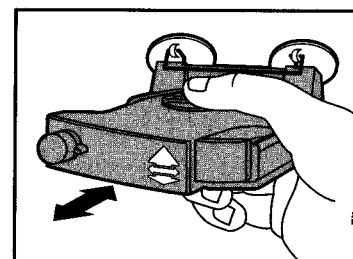
3. To adjust angle, press Thumb Tab and simultaneously slide unit within mount until level position is achieved.
4. Connect power cord and plug into lighter socket.
5. To release from windshield, gently press down the wire Release Bar connected to both suction cups.



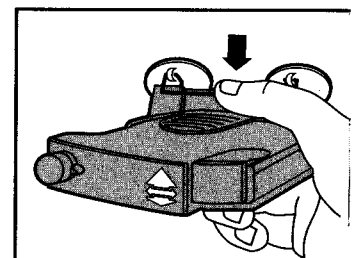
Windshield mount goes on from front.



Install near center of windshield.



Unit slides in mount to adjust angle.



Press bar to loosen suction cups.

Concealing the Power Cord

For a neater installation, you may wish to route the power wire out of sight. Some knowledge of automotive electrical systems and of interior-trim removal is necessary to do it yourself. If you have doubts, see a mechanic or car-stereo installer.

Making your own Power Cord

Valentine One uses standard RJ-11 (modular) telephone connectors. You can use any telephone cable (the one that runs from the wall jack to the phone) for a power cord. Complete cables are available in many lengths at electrical or building-supply stores.

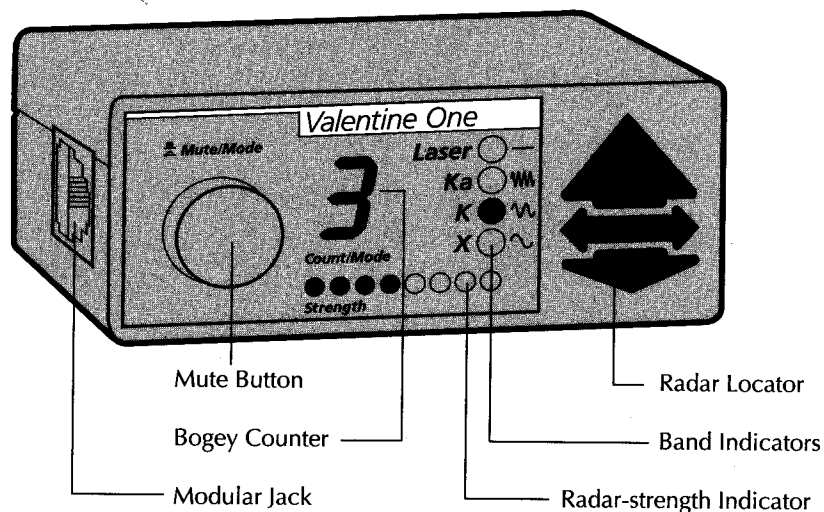
You can also make your own power cord using bulk phone cable cut to whatever length you choose. To attach the RJ-11 connectors, you will need a special attaching tool. Bulk phone cables, loose connectors, and the attaching tool are available in most electrical or building-supply stores.

NOTE: The sequence of wires must be reversed from one end to the other.

Concealed Display

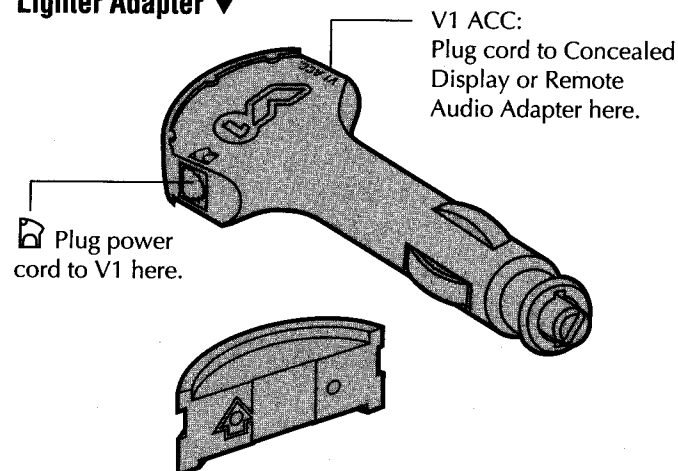
The Concealed Display Kit (optional) makes Valentine One less noticeable to others outside your car. It allows you to operate Valentine One with its lights blacked out, yet have a fully operational display module down low in the car where it's not visible outside.

Concealed Display Module



Dimensions: 1.0-in. H x 2.5-in. W x 1.2-in. D

Lighter Adapter



Mounting plate

INSTALLATION: Using Lighter Adapter

1. Slide Lighter Adapter (V1 symbol must be "up") into cavity on back of Concealed Display Module.
2. Connect V1 ACC on Lighter Adapter to Concealed Display with 3-inch cord.
3. Adjust angle on Lighter Adapter, then insert Lighter Adapter into lighter socket.
4. Run the power cord from the  Jack on the Lighter Adapter to Valentine One.
5. To operate, adjust Control Knob and Control Lever on Valentine One to your desired settings.

IMPORTANT NOTE: Do not use Direct-wire Power Adapter with Lighter Adapter.

Changing the Fuse

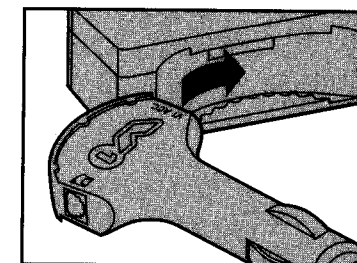
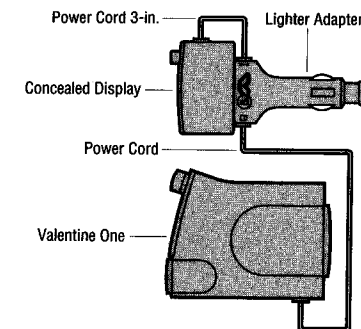
Engage a screwdriver in slitted metal tip of lighter adapter, press in, and turn counter-clockwise until metal tip can be removed. Fuse is under metal tip. Use a 1 amp. 5mm x 20 mm fuse.

INSTALLATION: Using Mounting Plate

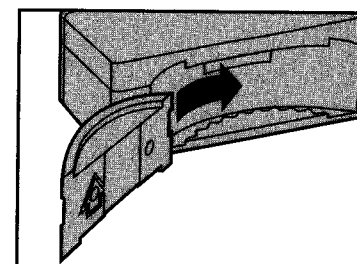
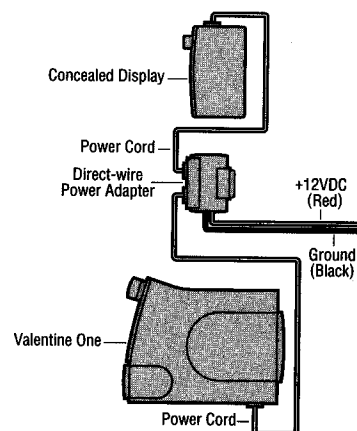
1. Slide Mounting Plate into cavity on back of Concealed Display Module.
2. If using Dual Lock®, adhere one square of Dual Lock® to the recess on the back of the Mounting Plate. Adhere mating Dual Lock® square to desired mounting location.
3. If using the Direct-wire Power Adapter, follow instructions on page 16.
4. Run a power cord from the V1 ACC jack on the Lighter Adapter, or the Accessory jack on the Direct-wire Power Adapter, to the Concealed Display Module.
5. Run a power cord from  jack on the Lighter Adapter, or the Main Unit jack on the Direct-wire Power Adapter, to Valentine One.
6. To operate, adjust Control Knob and Control Lever on Valentine One to your desired settings.

IMPORTANT NOTE: Do not use Lighter Adapter with Direct-wire Power Adapter.

You Can Make Your Own Power Cord See instructions on page 17.



Lighter Adapter slides into place.



Mounting plate slides into place.