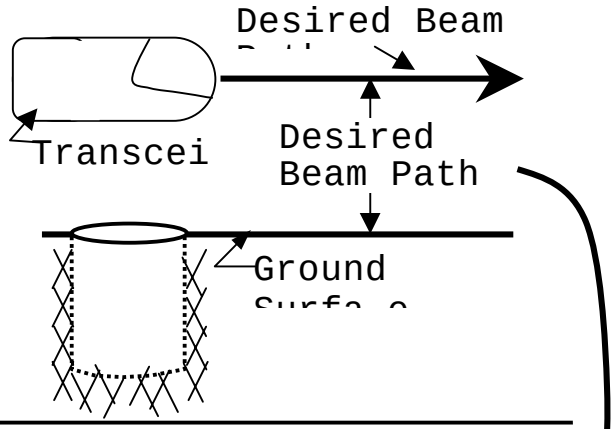
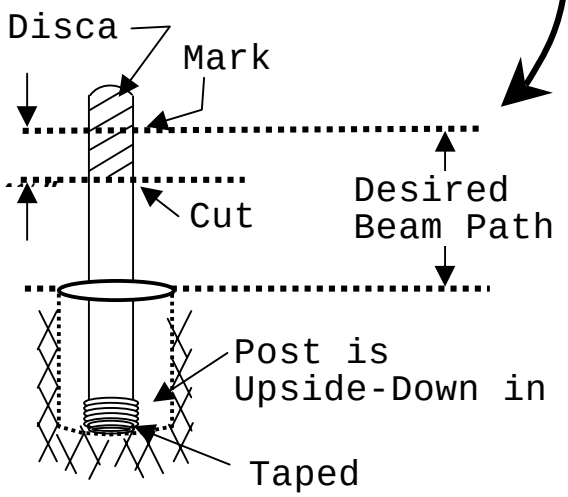
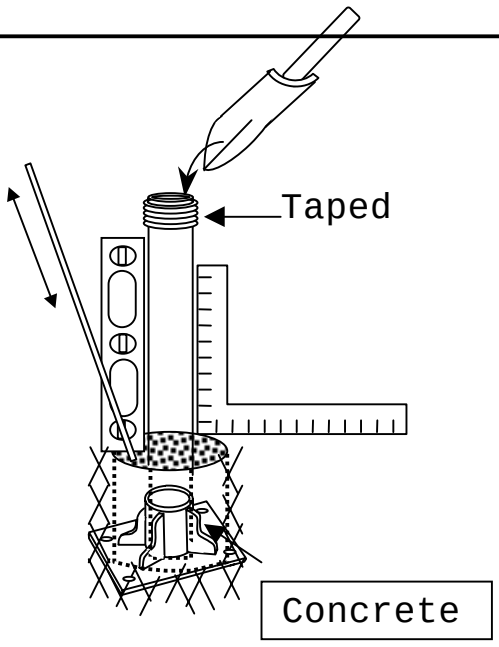
2. Determine the desired height of the beam path (Refer to Safety Instructions on Page 2) above the mounting surface of the ground by measuring the distance from the center of the front face of the Transceiver downward to the mounting surface. This is accomplished most easily by having an assistant hold the Transceiver in position while the measurement is being taken, or by propping the Transceiver on a temporary stand such as a cardboard box, a stack of bricks, or similar structure.



3. Determine the correct length for the Transceiver Mounting Post by placing the Post into the hole *upside-down* (with the taped threaded collar at the bottom of the hole.)
4. Transfer the measurement taken in Step 2, above, to the Mounting Post by placing a mark on the Post at the correct distance from the mounting surface.
5. Make a second mark on the Mounting Post at a point 4½ inches (10 cm) from the first mark, *toward the threaded end of the Post.*
6. Remove the Mounting Post from the hole and cut at the second mark, using a hacksaw or fine toothed wood saw.
7. Return the Mounting Post to the hole *right side-up* (with the taped threaded end upward.)



8. Insert Mounting Post into the Mounting Base as noted in Step 5 on Page 9. This will add stability to the Mounting Post.
9. While holding the Mounting Post in a vertical position, fill the hole with concrete. A carpenter's level or framing square will help in determining when the Mounting Post is plumb and vertical.
10. Work the concrete into the hole with a slender rod or trowel to force out any air pockets in the material, and to assure that the material is tightly packed around the Mounting Post.
11. For maximum strength and rigidity of the Mounting Post, additional concrete may be poured inside of the taped Post, filling it completely.



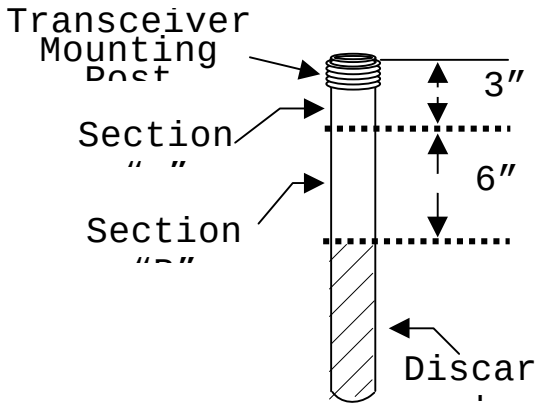
12. Do not attempt to mount the Transceiver onto the Mounting Post until the concrete has had a chance to set – this will take several hours, depending upon local conditions.

1C

INSTALLING THE TRANSCEIVER MOUNTING POST TO A WALL OR OTHER VERTICAL SURFACE

The Transceiver may be mounted to a vertical surface such as a wall, fence or post by using the Mounting Base and sections cut from the Transceiver Mounting Post. In addition, one 90 degree, 1½ inch elbow is required, as well as a small quantity of the provided epoxy for bonding the parts together, and hardware for installing the Mounting Base to the selected surface.

The 90 degree elbow is a standard plumbing item available in hardware or home improvement stores. Its full technical name is: 1½ inch, Schedule 40, PVC, Slip-by-Slip, 90 degree Elbow. Painting the elbow using gray spray paint is optional.



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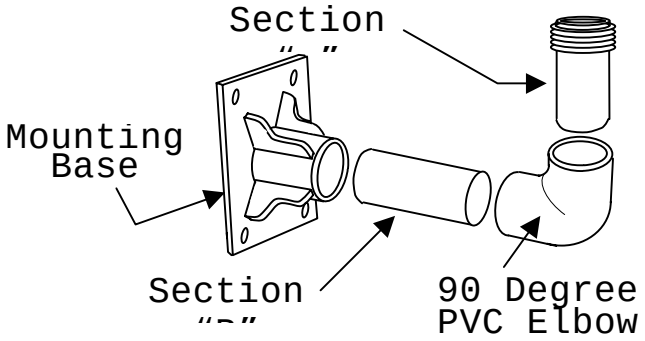
1. Cut the Transceiver Mounting Post into two sections, "A" & "B" as shown above.

2 Bond the parts together using epoxy, keeping Section "A" vertically aligned with the vertical edge of the Transceiver Mounting Base.



* Not

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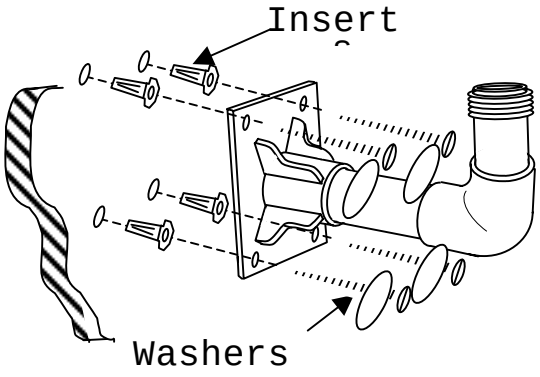
3. Attach the Transceiver Mounting Base assembly washers and the screw holes on the four corners of the Base, into suitable anchors. A minimum of size #8 screws is recommended for this purpose.

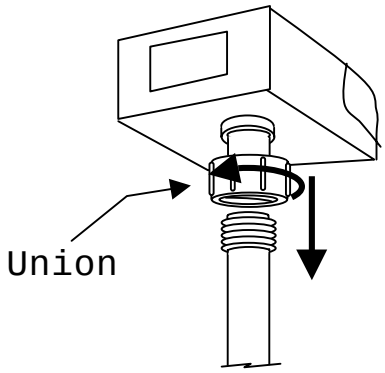
***Need to get sizing and descriptions*

***NOTE**:* Mounting the unit to a wire fence, or other flexible or movable surface is not recommended. Such installations virtually guarantee false alarms due to movement of the laser beam.



2 ATTACHING THE TRANSCEIVER TO THE MOUNTING POST

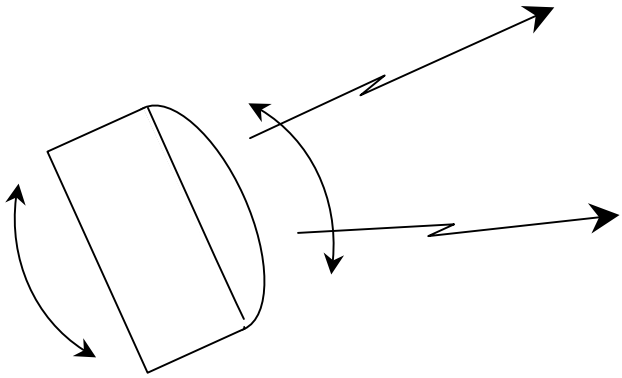
The threaded union on the bottom of the Transceiver mates to the threaded portion at the top of the Mounting Post.



1. Remove masking tape from Transceiver Mounting Post.

2. Align the union on the Transceiver with the top of the Mounting Post and engage the threads by rotating the union *clockwise* (as viewed from above the unit.) Do not tighten the union completely at this time.

2. Rotate the transceiver left or right until the front face of the unit is pointing in the approximate direction of the desired beam path or paths.



3. Tighten the union on the bottom of the Transceiver. Hand-tight is sufficient.

4. Remove the Transceiver Top Cover from the Transceiver by removing the two Phillips screws from the bottom of the unit, and lifting the cover straight upward.

5. Remove the Transceiver Door from the rear of the Transceiver by removing one screw and lifting the bottom of the cover away from the Transceiver until the tabs at the top of the cover disengage.