



Suggested Installation Guidelines & Specifications – Precision Rain Sensor Refurbishing Kits:

Shelf Life / at 50% Relative Humidity/ at 68° F / {10 Years}

Properties: Ultraviolet Resistant

Temperature Resistance: Constant=194° F / Intermittent = 302° F

Surface: It is extremely important that both surfaces are absolutely clean, dry, and free of dust, oil, fingerprints, lint, or contaminants of any kind immediately prior to installation of any sensor kit. Do not use oil based, ammonia, or abrasive types of cleaners. Clean the surface when ready to install, this will minimize the chance of cross contamination of the surfaces. Either ammonia free/film free glass cleaner, or a 50/50 mixture of distilled water & isopropyl alcohol work well as cleaning agents.

WARNING!!! – Alcohol and many other cleaning agents are flammable – please follow the manufacturer's precautions and directions as stated on the product label. Avoid contact with open flame or storage conditions above 120° F.

Install: Remove the protective backing from the pad. Application can be made either to the lens surface first or the glass surface first based on installer preference, **but there is no adhesive present to keep the pad in place during installation.** We suggest applying to the glass first outside of the vehicle, then mount the sensor to the glass prior to setting the windshield. If installing pad after replacement windshield has been set, apply the new pad to the lens/sensor surface, then position onto the glass to ensure the pad stays in place. To help avoid air bubbles place the pad on the glass surface and then apply firm pressure to the pad a small section at a time working from top to bottom, or from one end to the other for maximum wet-out.

In some cases (differences in glass thickness, color, etc.) the vehicles on-board computer may need to be recalibrated in order for the sensor to work properly. Refer to the vehicle's owner's manual or directly to the vehicle manufacturer for instructions.

Precautions: Best performance is obtained when mating components are at or near the same temperature – preferably above 50° F (optimum 65° F – 75° F).

Failure to follow these precautions may result in the malfunctioning of the sensing feature of the vehicle.