

## Commercial Vehicle Productivity and Security

The Contigo 6100 is a high-performance beacon designed for commercial productivity and security. It is ideally suited to installations in delivery and service fleets as well as public safety, mass transportation, utility, and off-road or construction vehicles.

Security features include unauthorized vehicle movement and relocation alerts, as well as a means of connecting optional auxiliary sensors anywhere within the vehicle.

*For additional installation information please refer to the Installation Best Practices document available through the Resource Center in your Dealer Portal.*

### 1. Install Antenna

The Contigo 6100 comes with a combined GPS/GSM antenna module. It is to be installed in a location where the GPS performance will be optimum. Antennas are available with or without an integrated magnet which allow easy attachment to a metallic panel. Another antenna option provides a double-sided adhesive patch for attachment to any suitable surface.

#### Determine the best location for the GPS Antenna

- › The antenna is light and weatherproof and may be installed either inside or outside the vehicle.
- › The top side of the antenna module should have a clear signal path to as much of the sky as possible. There are two antenna types supported:
  - ARC VLPA™ Puck Mobile Antenna
    - Size: 3.2 inch (81mm) Diameter; 0.6 in (15mm) depth;
    - Black plastic upper housing with peel-and-stick adhesive patch (with or without magnetic insert in base).
  - AU-3S-AMPS
    - Size: 2.54 in (64.5mm) Diameter; 0.54 in (13.6mm) depth;
    - Black plastic with silver magnetic metal base.
- › If the installation is not required to be covert, an ideal location is underneath the front windshield glass.
- › For covert installations, an ideal location is under the dashboard, as high and close to the front windshield as possible (see diagrams).



#### Kit Contents

- › GPS Beacon device with SIM
- › Combined GPS/GSM antenna
- › Double-sided adhesive patch
- › Wiring harness
- › Mounting bracket

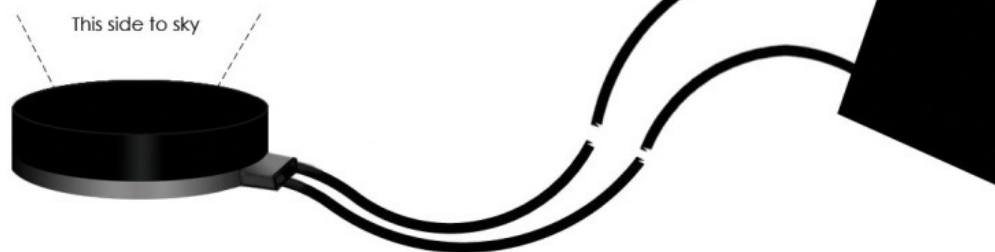
#### Tools and Supplies Required

- › Wire cutters, wire strippers
- › Voltmeter (multimeter)
- › Soldering iron, solder
- › Electrical tape
- › Plastic cable ties
- › Screw drivers, mounting screws
- › Wrenches, sockets



- › If installing in a car, the antenna can usually be mounted under the rear window or in the trunk, under the rear deck, as close to the rear window as possible.
  - › For best performance, the black plastic housing of the antenna should face the sky through the area of least signal blockage:
- › Signals will penetrate upholstery, carpet, plastic dashboards, etc., but not metal panels or brackets.
  - › Signals will penetrate window glass but not metallic tinted windows or painted edges of windows.
  - › Radio antenna or defrost wires embedded in glass may degrade signals.

**Combined GPS/GSM Antenna**  
with silver metallic magnetic base



**Combined GPS/GSM Antenna**  
with peel and stick adhesive patch



## 2. Beacon Installation Position

- › Determine beacon installation position but do not fasten it in place until all wiring is complete.
- › Determine the best location for the beacon – a strong flat surface that can be drilled to accommodate the mounting bracket is ideal. Any spot where the beacon can be fastened in place with plastic cable ties is suitable.
- › Under a seat is often a suitable location for beacon installation. Be sure it is not close to any heat sources or areas that experience moisture or vibration. The beacon is not waterproof or weatherproof and should always be installed in the passenger compartment of the vehicle.
- › Visibility of the indicator LEDs will be useful for testing and troubleshooting.

### 3. Connect Power & Ignition Sense

The 6100 power harness has one wire bundle containing 6 wires. The bundle contains the 9-30V constant Power (red), Ground (black), and Ignition Sense (yellow) wires. The input/output (I/O) wires are as follows: Input 1 (gray), Input 2 (purple) and Output 3 (Blue).

#### Notes:

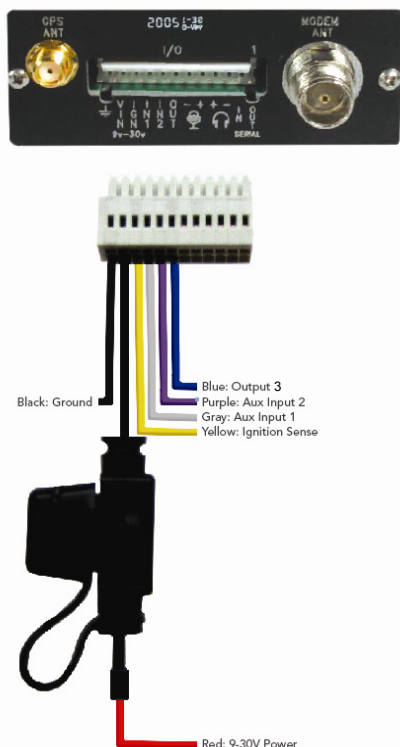
- › Connect the wiring harness to all the vehicle's connection points before attaching the harness to the beacon.
- › If wiring harness wires need to be extended, use the same gauge wire and solder the extension wire on, then insulate with heat shrink tubing or electrical tape.
- › Ensure that no wires are routed near heat sources.

#### Power Connection Instructions

- › Connect the black (ground) wire to battery negative or the vehicle chassis – this wire **MUST** be connected first, before the power or ignition sense wires. Be sure the grounding screw is not painted or coated with an insulating material.
- › With the vehicle's ignition turned off, use a voltmeter to assist in finding a suitable, constant 9-30V power connection point – directly to the vehicle's battery may be best.

#### Ignition Sense Connection

- › The ignition sense connection is mandatory.
- › Find a source of 9-30V that is switched on and off with the ignition key in the run position (accessory position is not acceptable). This connection should produce 9-30V when the vehicle ignition is ON and 0 Volts when the vehicle ignition is OFF. Connect the yellow (ignition sense) wire to this point. Voltage transitions must occur instantly. Gradual or stepped transitions from one voltage to another may not be detected.
- › Ensure that any wires in the wiring harness that are not to be connected do not come in contact with power, ground, or any other voltage. Insulate them with electrical tape.



Function	Pin #	Wire Color	Specification
Ground	12	Black	0V
9-30V Power	11	Red	+9VDC to +30VDC
Ignition Sense	10	Yellow	+9VDC to +30VDC
Aux Input 1 (optional)	9	Gray	Opened: 9-30VDC or open circuit Closed: Grounded
Aux Input 2 (optional)	8	Purple	Opened: 9-30VDC or open circuit Closed: Grounded
Output 3 (optional)	7	Blue	Open Collector Sinks 250mA to 1.5A max

The 6100 is designated to operate from 9 to 30 Volts DC. The user is responsible for ensuring the voltage supplied to the 6100 remains in this voltage range to include transient voltage spikes and load dump voltages. Failure to comply may damage the 6100.

## 4. Auxiliary Input and Output

### Auxiliary Input

- › The auxiliary input can be used to detect and report the opening and/or closing of a circuit.
- › An auxiliary input circuit is considered to be closed when either the Aux 1 (gray wire) or Aux 2 (purple wire) is connected to a vehicle ground source (also known as "negative trigger").
- › The auxiliary input circuit is considered to be open when either Aux 1 or Aux 2 is connected to an open circuit or a 9-30V power source. When using auxiliary inputs to measure the state of vehicle circuits, it is recommended that you use a relay to control the input signal to the device.

### Output

- › Output 3 can be used to remotely control vehicle functions such as door lock/unlock and starter disable/enable.
- › There is one output available. This output can be configured via the web portal to interactively toggle an external circuit between open and closed states, or to pulse the circuit to the closed state for either one or five seconds, then automatically open the circuit.

**IMPORTANT NOTE:** The 6100 beacon performs a power reset cycle when vehicle ignition is detected. **During this reset cycle, the output state of the beacon will change.** This means that the output setting may be changed upon ignition. For installations requiring support for starter motor disable, it is recommended that you install a latching relay, combined with an output pulse, in order to disable a starter motor.

- › To close an external circuit, the 6100 output acts as a ground source (or what is referred to as a current sink) to the external circuit (also known as “negative trigger”).
- › To open an external circuit, the 6100 output will be open. Since the 6100 output can draw a maximum current of 1.5A, it is recommended that you use the output to control a relay and use the relay to manage the external circuit.

## 5. Connect and Mount Beacon

- › Connect the two antenna cables to the beacon using the corresponding coaxial connectors.
- › Attach the wiring harness to the beacon and ensure that the connector is firmly pressed into the receptacle.
- › Use the mounting plate provided to mark and drill screw holes for installation. The mounting holes are designed for a number 10 screw. Break the mounting plate into two parts and then affix to the 6100. The two pieces will slide easily into the grooves provided on the beacon.
- › If a suitable panel for affixing the supplied mounting plate is not available, fastening the beacon to a bracket or wire bundle with plastic cable ties is also adequate.
- › Secure any loose or extra lengths of wire.

## 6. Test

- › For the first test, the vehicle should be outdoors in an open area where GPS signals can be readily received.
- › Watch the indicator LED on the beacon for the first few minutes after all power and antennas have been connected. It indicates the following status:

LED	Functions
PWR GPS	Steady: Unit is powered on. Off: Unit is powered off.
USR1	Steady: Connected to GSM/GPRS network. Flashing: Attempting to connect to GSM/GPRS network. Off: Cannot connect to GSM/GPRS network.
USR2	Steady: GPS acquired. Off: Attempting to acquire GPS signal.

### NOTE

It may take 15 to 20 minutes, usually much less, for the wireless network and the GPS receiver to synchronize the first time the beacon is powered up.

- › Perform an end-to-end system test by locating the beacon via the user portal.