

## EZ260 Installation Guide

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The installation of the EZ260 can have a major impact on the device performance. Care should be given to physical placement of the device as well as the connections made during installation.

### Plan the installation:

Locate and verify a constant (un-switched) +12 VDC or +24 VDC power supply, the chassis ground, and the vehicle ignition line or other key operated line.

### Place the EZ260 in the vehicle:

The EZ260 features an internal cellular and GPS antenna. The device needs to be placed inside the vehicle with the **label facing towards the sky**. Ideal device location is high under the dashboard, close to the front windshield. Ensure that the device is kept free from direct exposure to the elements.

### Connect POWER, GROUND, and IGNITION:

The power input (red wire) must be connected to a constant (un-switched) +12 VDC or +24 VDC supply; preferably, connected directly to the vehicle battery terminal or as close to it as possible.

The ignition input (white wire) must be connected to the vehicle ignition or another appropriate key operated line, such as ACCESSORY, ensuring that power to the ignition wire is available only when the vehicle ignition is on.

The ground line (black wire) must be connected to chassis ground.

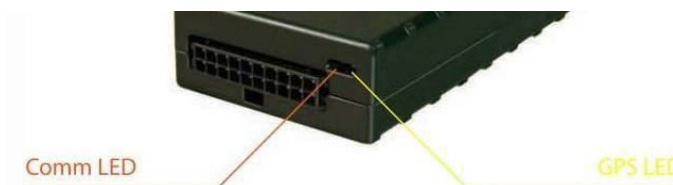
Plug the harness connector into the EZ260.

### Verify:

Successful device operation can be verified by observing the LED indicators near the harness connector.

A solid **GREEN LED** indicates that the device has a GPS lock.

A solid **AMBER LED** indicates that the device is connected to the cellular network.



## Harness Diagram

SIGNAL	DESCRIPTION	WIRE COLOR
VCC	Primary Power Input	RED
GND	Ground	BLACK
IN-0	Ignition	WHITE
IN-1	Input 1 (Hired Switch) Biased high	BLUE
IN-2	Input 2 (Future Button) Biased high	ORANGE
IN-3	Input 3 (Future Sense) Biased low	VIOLET
IN-4	Input 4 (Future Sense) Biased low	GREY
OUT-0	Output 0 (Starter Disable)	GREEN
OUT-1	Output 1 (Door Unlock)	BROWN
OUT-2	Output 2 (Door Lock)	YELLOW

### Input Bias:

Inputs are biased either high or low. This describes the resting state of the input.

A biased HIGH input will require a voltage transition to ground to trigger an input event.

A biased LOW input will require a voltage transition to at least +4 VDC to trigger an input event.