Radar vs. Fuzzbusters

A Current Perspective of the Latest Radar Detector Capabilities and the Latest Countermeasures to Beat Detectors

A Special Report Prepared by

Our Products Have Been Stopping Speeders for over 35 Years

Who uses radar detectors?

It's a proven fact that speeders are the primary users of radar detectors, and they use them to speed without getting caught.

> ***Radar detectors are bought and sold for the sole purpose of avoiding speeding tickets.*** Institute research has shown that interstate highway drivers with radar detectors reduced their speeds by at least 5 mph or activated their brake lights when suddenly exposed to police radar. Before exposure, vehicles with detectors were traveling significantly faster than those without detectors. ***By one mile past the radar, more than three-fourths of the vehicles with radar detectors were traveling at least 5 mph faster than the speed limit. Clearly, the only purpose of a radar detector is to avoid speed law enforcement.***
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> Who uses radar detectors? Research shows drivers with radar detectors are consistently overrepresented among the fastest speeders. Use of a radar detector demonstrates an ***intention to speed*** that distinguishes users of these devices from drivers who speed occasionally or inadvertently. In a survey of users, ***more than half admitted to driving faster than they would without their "fuzz busters."***
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> Source, Insurance Institute for Highway Safety

> Truckers with detectors averaged a speed of 72.6 mph compared to 66.4 mph for truckers not using detectors. **{MPH note: That's a difference of almost *10%!*}**
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> Source, *Radar Waves*, Speed Measurement Labs, Winter 2004.

It's a proven fact, habitual speeders use radar detectors for the sole purpose of avoiding speeding citations. Their radar detectors warn them of the presence of the radar, and as soon as they are past the officer, they are back up to their normal illegal speeds.

Can't instant-on radars defeat radar detectors?

> In late January 2004, SML tested the top three radar detectors on an eleven-mile stretch of US 54 in New Mexico. ***All three detectors picked up standard radars (X, K, and Ka-bands) at the eleven mile distance.***
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> Source, *Radar Waves*, Speed Measurement Labs, Winter 2004.

Ordinary radars try to circumvent detectors with a Standby or Hold switch. Placing the radar into transmit (taking the radar out of Standby or Hold) activates the transmitter. This allows the user to control the length of time the transmitter is on. The shortest practical time the user can fire and read a speed is about ½

second. Most radar detectors easily recognize this, not just alerting the target vehicle but every detector within a mile or two of the radar.

What can be done to stop speeders with radar detectors, then?

Simply put, the only effective way to use radar to catch drivers with detectors is POP Technology.

What is POP Technology?

MPH Industries developed POP™ technology to beat overcome the problem of radar detectors. This patented technology utilizes the latest science to stop speeders from buying their way around the law with a radar detector. Using the POP mode, an officer can do quick, accurate speed checks on traffic *without* alerting the target vehicle or anyone else on the road.

What's special about POP technology?

When the radar is placed into POP mode, the radar's computer takes control of the transmitter. It turns the transmitter on for only as much time as is needed to measure a speed, which is only a fraction of a second. The entire measurement happens more quickly than is humanly possible; so quickly that the radar detector doesn't react to it. The speed is then displayed on the radar.

What does the officer do with this information?

If the vehicle's speed is not a violation, the operator does nothing and no one knows that he's running radar. However, if the speed is of interest, he just presses a button while the speed is being displayed and the radar will go into normal transmit mode, allowing the officer to track the vehicle and lock its speed, just the same as is done with a standard radar.

Is POP technology legal?

Yes. The officer still collects the evidence for the citation using traditional radar methods and case law.

POP technology has been on the market for several years on MPH's radar. It is included on the Z-25, Z-35, BEE III and Enforcer radars. All of these radars are listed on the IACP's Consumer Product List.

Is POP technology accurate?

Yes. Independent evaluation by many agencies has proven POP mode to be accurate. MPH has sold over 9,500 radars with POP technology to law enforcement.

Is POP technology still Doppler radar?

Yes. It is still a true Doppler radar technique. The radar is simply taking control of the amount of time that it is transmitting. The transmit time is limited to the minimum amount necessary for measuring a target.

Does POP technology work?

Yes. Independent tests have proven POP mode to effectively defeat radar detectors. Most radar detectors cannot detect the POP mode signal, although sometimes one gets lucky.

Has POP technology received any coverage in the press??

Yes. It was featured in the Wall Street Journal on July 1, 2004 in an article about the ways that speeders try to avoid tickets. It was also featured in the September 2004 issue of *Law Enforcement Technology* magazine, in the September 2005 issue of *Police* magazine, and in the Mar/Apr 2003 issue of *Police and Security News*.

Don't some detector companies claim that POP technology is not accurate?

Yes. But they have no concrete evidence or independent test data to support their claims. They use some mathematical hand-waving, but nothing more.

This is actually a major indication of the effectiveness of POP technology. If POP technology didn't work, the radar detector manufacturers wouldn't care about it.

Simply put, POP technology is the most effective way to catch habitual speeders and aggressive drivers who use radar detectors, and the radar detector companies know it.