How Does A Speed Radar Work?

A speed camera uses detectors that are fixed on the ground to measure the cars’ speed. A radar technology can be used as well to get the same results.

When the light turns red, the detector can identify the cars that are on any stop line. An automatic picture of the vehicle that has a high speed is taken.

It is amazing how the details of a vehicle can be recorded in ease. The vehicles image that you take will indicate the following:

* The type of the car.
* The number plates.
* The speed of that particular car.
* The information of where the camera was located when it recorded the information.
* The direction where the vehicle was heading to as it committed the offence.
* The day that the car committed the offence.
* The color of the car.
* The security parameters.
* The time that the car committed the offence.
* Details of the lane where the car travels.
* The cars’ model.

The speed radar can detect more than one lane. You can use radar technology to keep a track of this. The second way of detecting it is using the cameras that are fixed on the surface.

When there are several cars on the line, the speeding one can be identified and the photo is taken. The taking of the photo of the speeding car cannot be hindered by the cars being close to each other.

The data that is taken cannot be altered because of the security indicator. All the recorded data are encrypted to prevent any alteration and leakage.

This image that contains all the information is the evidence that is taken to the court.

Conclusion

The accuracy of the speed radar is determined by transport experts. When the speed radar is done repair an inspection should done.

After one year the radar should go through an inspection in relation to the legal conditions.