

**THIS IS MAX**

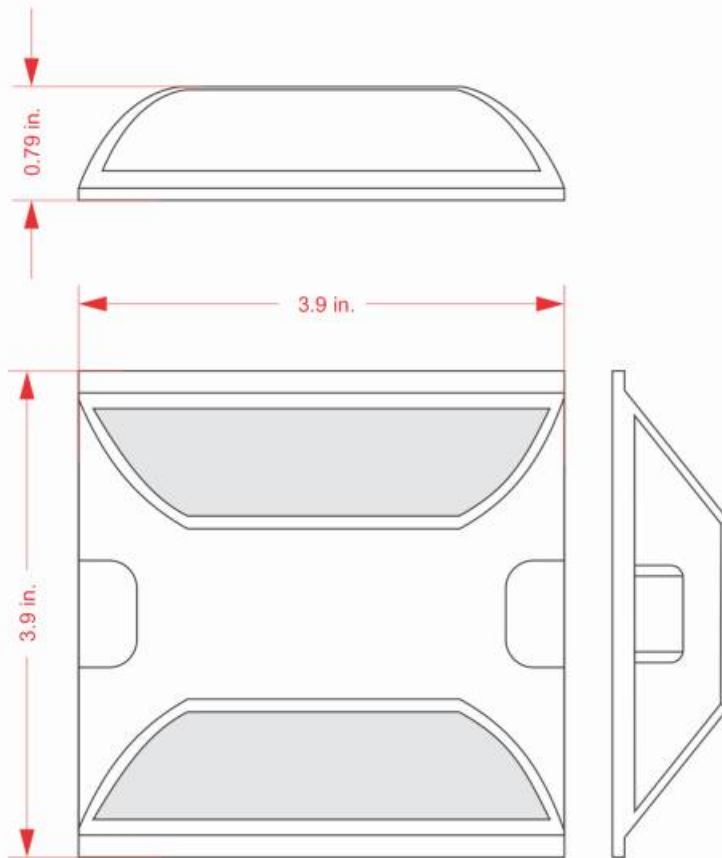
- A road stud is a horizontal signaling device installed on the pavement to delineate lanes, warn of direction changes, or reinforce horizontal road markings (such as solid or broken lines).
- They feature reflective faces to enhance visibility on any type of road or pathway, regardless of whether, it is used by cars, industrial vehicles, or just for pedestrians.
- Their reflective surfaces are highly effective in returning light from approaching vehicle headlights, and they are also extremely durable.

Features

- Pyramid-shaped, low-profile device.
- Made from ABS.
- Color coding:
 - **White:** Used to delineate lanes moving in the same direction.
 - **Yellow:** Used to separate lanes with opposite directions or indicate restrictions.
- Double-sided retroreflective elements enhance nighttime and low-light visibility in both directions.
- They improve road visibility, especially at night or during rain.
- Help drivers follow lane alignment.
- Emit a vibration or sound when driven over, alerting the driver that they are leaving the lane.
- A basic element in urban and highway infrastructure.
- Road studs are typically installed using epoxy adhesive, which is highly resistant to temperature, physical and chemical agents, and offers excellent bonding strength, resulting in long-lasting performance.



Dimensions and other measurements are nominal and may vary by $\pm 2\%$



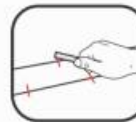
Measures

Total:	Length: 1.57 in
	Width: 3.9 in
	Height: 0.79 in
Reflector:	Optical-prism-structured acrylic
Reflective color:	Amber or white

Installation

Installation process for road studs (manual with epoxy):

- Surface preparation:** Ensure the area is clean, dry, and free of dust or grease. Mark the placement of the studs 9.8 in. apart, center-to-center, in a staggered pattern.
- Adhesive application:** Apply approximately 100 g of epoxy resin to the underside of the road stud, fully covering the base, paying special attention to the corners.
- Placing the stud:** Press the road stud firmly onto the surface. It is normal for some epoxy to overflow; this helps improve adhesion and prevents detachment.
- Drying time:** Allow the epoxy to cure for at least 2 hours before permitting traffic over the surface.



NOTE: PREPARATION OF EPOXY ADHESIVE

EQUAL AMOUNTS OF THE FORMULA ARE COMBINED

"A" + "B".

MIX UNTIL THE MIXTURE IS SMOOTH AND UNIFORM.

ONCE THE WORK IS FINISHED, DISPOSE OF ANY REMAINING EPOXY, AS IT IS SINGLE-USE.