



W-4404

Project Special Provisions
(Version 06.2)
Signals and Intelligent Transportation Systems

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1. 2006 STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR ROADS & STRUCTURES – SECTION 1098 REVISIONS

The 2006 Standard Specifications are revised as follows:

1.1. General Requirements (1098-1)

Page 10-268, Subarticle 1098-1(H)

In the second paragraph, add “Use 200 amp meter base for underground electrical service”.

1.2. Wood Poles (1098-6)

Page 10-272, Delete article. Refer to Subarticles 1082 –3(F) and 1082-4(G).

2. ELECTRICAL REQUIREMENTS

Ensure that an IMSA certified, or equivalent, Level II traffic qualified signal technician is standing by to provide emergency maintenance services whenever work is being performed on traffic signal controller cabinets and traffic signal controller cabinet foundations. Stand by status is defined as being able to arrive, fully equipped, at the work site within 30 minutes ready to provide maintenance services.

3. SIGNAL HEADS

3.1. MATERIALS

A. General:

Fabricate vehicle signal head housings and end caps from die-cast aluminum. Fabricate 12-inch and 16-inch pedestrian signal head housings and end caps from die-cast aluminum. Fabricate 9-inch pedestrian signal head housings, end caps, and visors from virgin polycarbonate material. Provide visor mounting screws, door latches, and hinge pins fabricated from stainless steel. Provide interior screws, fasteners, and metal parts fabricated from stainless steel or corrosion resistant material.

Fabricate tunnel and traditional visors from sheet aluminum.

Paint all surfaces inside and outside of signal housings and doors. Paint outside surfaces of tunnel and traditional visors, messenger cable mounting assemblies, pole and pedestal mounting assemblies, and pedestrian pushbutton housings. Have electrostatically-applied, fused-polyester paint in highway yellow (Federal Standard 595A, Color Chip Number 13538) a minimum of 2.5 to 3.5 mils thick. Do not apply paint to the latching hardware or rigid vehicle signal head mounting brackets.

Have the interior surfaces of tunnel and traditional visors painted an alkyd urea black synthetic baking enamel with a minimum gloss reflectance and meeting the requirements of MIL-E-10169, “Enamel Heat Resisting, Instrument Black.”

For pole mounting, provide side of pole mounting assemblies with framework and all other hardware necessary to make complete, watertight connections of the signal heads to the poles and pedestals. Fabricate the mounting assemblies and frames from aluminum with all necessary hardware, screws, washers, etc. to be stainless steel. Provide mounting fittings that match the positive locking device on the signal head with the serrations integrally cast into the brackets. Provide upper and lower pole plates that have a 1 ¼-inch vertical conduit entrance hubs with the hubs capped on the lower plate and 1 ½-inch horizontal hubs. Ensure that the assemblies provide rigid attachments to poles and pedestals so as to allow no twisting or swaying of the signal heads. Ensure that all raceways are free of sharp edges and protrusions, and can accommodate a minimum of ten Number 14 AWG conductors.

For pedestal mounting, provide a post-top slipfitter mounting assembly that matches the positive locking device on the signal head with serrations integrally cast into the slipfitter. Provide stainless steel hardware, screws, washers, etc. Provide a minimum of six 3/8 X 3/4-inch long square head bolts for attachment to pedestal. Provide a center post for multi-way slipfitters.

B. Vehicle Signal Heads:

Comply with the ITE standard "Vehicle Traffic Control Signal Heads". Provide housings with provisions for attaching backplates.

Provide visors that are 8 inches in length for 8-inch vehicle signal head sections. Provide visors that are 10 inches in length for 12-inch vehicle signal heads.

Provide a termination block with one empty terminal for field wiring for each indication plus one empty terminal for the neutral conductor. Have all signal sections wired to the termination block. Provide barriers between the terminals that have terminal screws with a minimum Number 8 thread size and that will accommodate and secure spade lugs sized for a Number 10 terminal screw.

Mount termination blocks in the yellow signal head sections on all in-line vehicle signal heads. Mount the termination block in the red section on five-section vehicle signal heads.

Furnish vehicle signal head interconnecting brackets. Provide one-piece aluminum brackets less than 4.5 inches in height and with no threaded pipe connections. Provide hand holes on the bottom of the brackets to aid in installing wires to the signal heads. Lower brackets that carry no wires and are used only for connecting the bottom signal sections together may be flat in construction.

For messenger cable mounting, provide messenger cable hangers, wire outlet bodies, balance adjusters, bottom caps, wire entrance fitting brackets, and all other hardware necessary to make complete, watertight connections of the vehicle signal heads to the messenger cable. Fabricate mounting assemblies from malleable iron and provide serrated rings made of aluminum. Provide messenger cable hangers and balance adjusters that are galvanized before being painted. Fabricate balance adjuster eyebolt and eyebolt nut from stainless steel or galvanized malleable iron. Provide messenger cable hangers with U-bolt clamps. Fabricate washers, screws, bolts, clevis pins, cotter pins, nuts, and U-bolt clamps from stainless steel.

For mast-arm mounting, provide rigid vehicle signal head mounting brackets and all other hardware necessary to make complete, watertight connections of the vehicle signal heads to the mast arms and to provide a means for vertically adjusting the vehicle signal heads to proper alignment. Fabricate the mounting assemblies from malleable iron or aluminum, and provide serrated rings made of aluminum.

Provide light emitting diode (LED) vehicular traffic signal modules (hereafter referred to as modules) that consist of an assembly that uses LEDs as the light source in lieu of an incandescent lamp for use in traffic signal sections. Use LEDs that are aluminum indium gallium phosphorus (AlInGaP) technology for red and yellow indications and indium gallium nitride (InGaN) for green indications. Install the ultra bright type LEDs that are rated for 100,000 hours of continuous operation from -40°F to +165°F. Design modules to have a minimum useful life of 60 months and to meet all parameters of this specification during this period of useful life.

1. LED Circular Signal Modules:

Provide modules in the following configurations: 12-inch circular sections, and 8-inch circular sections. All makes and models of LED modules purchased for use on the State Highway System shall appear on the current NCDOT Traffic Signal Qualified Products List (QPL).

Ensure, unless otherwise state in these specifications, that each module meets or exceeds the ITE “Vehicle Traffic Control Signal Heads – Light Emitting Diode (LED) Circular Signal Supplement” dated June 27, 2005 (hereafter referred to as VTCSH Circular Supplement).

Certify compliance with paragraphs 3.3.2, 3.3.3, 3.4.2, 4.1.1, 4.1.2, 4.1.3, 4.2.1, 4.2.2, 5.2.1, 5.2.2, 5.2.3, 5.2.4, 5.2.5, 5.3, 5.4, 5.5.1, 5.5.2, 5.6.2, 5.7 of the VTCSH Circular Supplement.

Provide quick connect Molex terminals (part # 19092026 female housing, part # 02091615 female pin, part # 19092027 male housing, and 02092101 male pin) or equivalent, and spade terminals appropriate to the lead wires and sized for a #10 screw connection to the existing terminal block in a standard signal head. Ensure the replacement module provided has the Molex male connector 6 inches from the module.

Ensure the power supply is integral to the module assembly. On the back of the module, permanently mark the date of manufacture (month & year) or some other method of identifying date of manufacture.

Tint the red, yellow and green lenses to correspond with the wavelength (chromaticity) of the LED. Transparent tinting films are unacceptable.

Provide modules that meet the requirements of Tables 1098-1 and 1098-2.

In addition to meeting the performance requirements for the minimum period of 60 months, provide a written warranty against defects in materials and workmanship for the modules for a period of 60 months after installation of the modules. During the warranty period, the manufacturer must provide replacement modules within 45 days of receipt of modules that have failed at no cost to the State. Provide manufacturer’s warranty documentation to the Department during evaluation of product for inclusion on Qualified Products List (QPL).

**Table 1098-1
Maximum Power Consumption (in Watts) at 77°F**

	Red	Yellow	Green
12-inch circular	12	22	15
8-inch circular	8	13	12

Table 1098-2

Minimum Maintained Luminous Intensity/Minimum Initial Luminous Intensity (in cd) at 77°F

Vertical Angle	Horizontal Angle	Red 8"		Yellow 8"		Green 8"		Red12"		Yellow 12"		Green 12"	
		Main.	Initial	Main.	Initial	Main.	Initial	Main.	Initial	Main.	Initial	Main.	Initial
+12.5	2.5	17	21	41	51	22	28	37	46	91	114	48	60
	7.5	13	16	33	41	17	21	29	36	73	91	38	48
+7.5	2.5	31	39	78	98	41	51	69	86	173	216	90	113
	7.5	25	31	62	78	32	40	55	69	137	171	71	89
	12.5	18	23	45	56	24	30	40	50	100	125	52	65
+2.5	2.5	68	85	168	210	88	110	150	188	373	466	195	244
	7.5	56	70	139	174	73	91	124	155	309	386	162	203
	12.5	38	48	94	118	49	61	84	105	209	261	109	136
	17.5	21	26	53	66	28	35	47	59	118	148	62	78
-2.5	22.5	12	15	29	36	15	19	26	33	64	80	33	41
	2.5	162	203	402	503	211	264	358	448	892	1115	466	583
	7.5	132	165	328	410	172	215	292	365	728	910	380	475
	12.5	91	114	226	283	118	148	201	251	501	626	261	326
	17.5	53	66	131	164	69	86	117	146	291	364	152	190
-7.5	22.5	28	35	70	88	37	46	62	78	155	194	81	101
	27.5	15	19	37	46	19	24	33	41	82	103	43	54
	2.5	127	159	316	395	166	208	281	351	701	876	366	458
	7.5	106	133	262	328	138	173	234	293	582	728	304	380
	12.5	71	89	176	220	92	115	157	196	391	489	204	255
	17.5	41	51	103	129	54	68	91	114	228	285	119	149
-12.5	22.5	21	26	53	66	28	35	47	59	118	148	62	78
	27.5	12	15	29	36	15	19	26	33	64	80	33	41
	2.5	50	63	123	154	65	81	110	138	273	341	143	179
	7.5	40	50	98	123	52	65	88	110	218	273	114	143
	12.5	28	35	70	88	37	46	62	78	155	194	81	101
	17.5	17	21	41	51	22	28	37	46	91	114	48	60
-17.5	22.5	8	10	21	26	11	14	18	23	46	58	24	30
	27.5	5	6	12	15	6	8	11	14	27	34	14	18
	2.5	23	29	57	71	30	38	51	64	127	159	67	84
	7.5	18	23	45	56	24	30	40	50	100	125	52	65
	12.5	13	16	33	41	17	21	29	36	73	91	38	48
-22.5	17.5	7	9	16	20	9	11	15	19	36	45	19	24
	22.5	3	4	8	10	4	5	7	9	18	23	10	13
	2.5	17	21	41	51	22	28	37	46	91	114	48	60
	7.5	13	16	33	41	17	21	29	36	73	91	38	48
-27.5	12.5	10	13	25	31	13	16	22	28	55	69	29	36
	17.5	5	6	12	15	6	8	11	14	27	34	14	18
	2.5	12	15	29	36	15	19	26	33	64	80	33	41
	7.5	8	10	21	26	11	14	18	23	46	58	24	30

Note 1: Luminous intensity values for equivalent left and right horizontal angles are the same.

Note 2: Tabulated values of luminous intensity are rounded to the nearest whole value.

2. LED Arrow Signal Modules

Ensure arrow modules meet or exceed the electrical and environmental operating requirements of sections 3 and 5 of the Interim Purchase Specification of the ITE VTCSH part 2 Light Emitting Diode (LED) Vehicular Traffic Signal Modules (hereafter referred to as VTCSH-2), the chromaticity requirements of Section 4.2, and the requirements of Sections 6.3 (except 6.3.2) and 6.4 (except 6.4.2).

Provide modules that meet the requirements of Table 1098-3. Ensure that fluctuations of line voltage have no visible effect on the luminous intensity of the indications. Design the module to have a normal operating voltage of 120 VAC rms, and measure all parameters at this voltage.



Table 1098-3

Maximum Power Consumption (in Watts) at 77°F

	Red	Yellow	Green
12-inch arrow	9	10	11

Certify that the module meets the requirements of VTCSH-2, Section 5.7. Ensure all wiring meets the requirements of Section 5.1 of the VTCSH-2. In addition, provide quick connect Molex terminals (part # 19092026 female housing, part # 02091615 female pin, part # 19092027 male housing, and 02092101 male pin) or equivalent, and spade terminals appropriate to the lead wires and sized for a #10 screw connection to the existing terminal block in a standard signal head. Ensure the replacement module provided has the Molex male connector 6 inches from the module.

Ensure that the module is compatible with signal load switches and conflict monitors. Design the module to provide sufficient current draw to ensure proper load switch operation while the voltage is varied from a regulated 80 Vrms to 135 Vrms. Design off-state for green and yellow modules to be 30Vrms or less, and on-state to be 40 Vrms or greater. Design the voltage to decay to 10 Vrms or less in 100 milliseconds. Ensure that the control circuitry prevents current flow through the LEDs in the off state to avoid a false indication.

Design all modules to meet existing NCDOT monitor specifications for each of the following types of signal monitors: NEMA TS-1 conflict monitors (including so-called NEMA plus features such as dual indication detection and short yellow time detection); NEMA TS-2 Malfunction Management Units (MMU); and 170 cabinet Type 210ECL and 2010ECL conflict monitors (including red monitoring and so-called plus features such as dual indication detection and short yellow time detection).

Ensure that the modules and associated onboard circuitry meet Class A emission limits referred to in Federal Communications Commission (FCC) Title 47, Subpart B, Section 15 regulations concerning the emission of electronic noise.

Provide modules that meet the requirements of Table 1098-4. Design and certify the modules to meet or exceed the maintained minimum luminous intensity values throughout the warranty period based on normal use in a traffic signal operation over the operating temperature range. Test the Red and Green arrow modules for maintained luminous intensity at 165°F (ITE 6.4.2.2). Use LEDs that conform to the chromaticity requirements of VTCSH-2, Section 2 throughout the warranty period over the operating temperature range. Make chromaticity coordinate compliance measurements at 77°F.

Table 1098-4

Minimum Initial and Maintained Luminance for Arrow Indications (in cd/ft²)

	Red	Yellow	Green
Arrow Indication	511	1022	1022

Design the modules as retrofit replacements for installation into standard incandescent traffic sections that do not contain the incandescent lens, reflector assembly, lamp socket and lens gasket. Ensure that installation does not require special tools or physical modification for the existing fixture other than the removal of the incandescent lens, reflector assembly, lamp socket, and lens gasket.

Provide modules that are rated for use in the operating temperature range of -40°F to +165°F. Ensure that the modules (except yellow) meet all specifications throughout this range. Fabricate the module to protect the onboard circuitry against dust and moisture intrusion per the requirements of NEMA Standard 250-1991 for Type 4 enclosures to protect all internal components.

Design the module to be a single, self-contained device with the circuit board and power supply for the module inside and integral to the unit.

Design the assembly and manufacturing process for the module to ensure all internal components are adequately supported to withstand mechanical shock and vibration from high winds and other sources. Group the individual LEDs such that a catastrophic loss or the failure of one LED will result in the loss of not more than 20 percent of the signal module light output. Solder the LEDs to the circuit board.

Fabricate the lens and signal module from material that conforms to ASTM specifications. Ensure enclosures containing either the power supply or electronic components of the module are made of UL94VO flame retardant materials. The lens of the signal module is excluded from this requirement.

Permanently mark the manufacturer's name, trademark, model number, serial number, date of manufacture (month & year), and lot number as identification on the back of the module.

Permanently mark the following operating characteristics on the back of the module: rated voltage and rated power in watts and volt-amperes.

If a specific mounting orientation is required, provide permanent markings consisting of an up arrow, or the word "UP" or "TOP" for correct indexing and orientation within the signal housing.

Provide a lens that is integral to the unit with a smooth outer surface and UV stabilized to withstand ultraviolet exposure for a minimum period of 60 months without exhibiting evidence of deterioration. Coat the front of a polycarbonate lens to make it more abrasion resistant. Seal the lens to the module to prevent moisture and dust from entering the module.

Tint the red, yellow, and green lens to match the wavelength (chromaticity) of the LED.

Ensure that the module meets specifications stated in Chapter 2, Section 9.01 of the ITE Equipment and Materials Standards for arrow indications. Design arrow displays to be solid LEDs (spread evenly across the illuminated portion of the arrow or other designs), not outlines. **Determine the luminous intensity using the CALTRANS 606 method or similar procedure.**

Burn In - Energize the sample module(s) for a minimum of 24 hours, at 100 percent on-time duty cycle, at a temperature of +165°F before performing any qualification testing. Any failure of the module, which renders the unit non-compliant with the specification after burn-in, is cause for rejection. All specifications will be measured including, but not limited to:

- (a) **Photometric (Rated Initial Luminous Intensity)** - Measure at +77°F. Measure luminous intensity for red and green modules upon the completion of a 30 minute 100 percent on-time duty cycle at the rated voltage. **Measure luminous intensity for yellow modules immediately upon energizing at the rated voltage.**
- (b) **Chromaticity (Color)** - Measure at +77°F. Measure chromaticity for red and green modules upon the completion of a 30 minute 100 percent on-time duty cycle at the rated voltage. **Measure chromaticity for yellow modules immediately upon energizing at the rated voltage.**
- (c) **Electrical** - Measure all specified parameters for quality comparison of production quality assurance on production modules. (rated power, etc)

NCDOT evaluates and approves all LED Traffic Signal modules for the QPL by a standard visual inspection and blind operational survey, a compatibility test, current flow, and other random tests, in addition to reviewing the lab reports and documentation from the manufacturer. The tests are conducted at the Traffic Electronics Center in Raleigh. Ensure each 12-inch arrow

module is visible at 300 feet during sway conditions (extended view) until obscured by the visor. Sufficient luminance during the extended views will be determined during this blind survey evaluation.

In addition to meeting the performance requirements for the minimum period of 60 months, provide a written warranty against defects in materials and workmanship for the modules for a period of 60 months after installation of the modules. During the warranty period, the manufacturer must provide replacement modules within 45 days of receipt of modules that have failed at no cost to the State. Provide manufacturer's warranty documentation to the Department during evaluation of product for inclusion on Qualified Products List (QPL).

C. Pedestrian Signal Heads:

Provide pedestrian signal heads with international symbols that meet the MUTCD. Do not provide letter indications.

Comply with the ITE standard for "Pedestrian Traffic Control Signal Indications" and the following sections of the ITE standard for "Vehicle Traffic Control Signal Heads" in effect on the date of advertisement:

- Section 3.00 - "Physical and Mechanical Requirements"
- Section 4.01 - "Housing, Door, and Visor: General"
- Section 4.04 - "Housing, Door, and Visor: Materials and Fabrication"
- Section 7.00 - "Exterior Finish"

Provide a double-row termination block with three empty terminals and number 10 screws for field wiring. Provide barriers between the terminals that accommodate a spade lug sized for number 10 terminal screws. Mount the termination block in the hand section. Wire all signal sections to the terminal block.

Where required by the plans, provide 16-inch pedestrian signal heads with traditional three-sided, rectangular visors, 6 inches long. Where required by the plans, provide 12-inch pedestrian signal heads with traditional three-sided, rectangular visors, 8 inches long.

Design the LED pedestrian traffic signal modules for installation into standard pedestrian traffic signal sections that do not contain the incandescent signal section reflector, lens, eggcrate visor, gasket, or socket. Provide a clear 0.25-inch, non-glare, mat finish lens with a smooth outer surface and UV stabilized to withstand ultraviolet exposure for a minimum period of 60 months without exhibiting evidence of deterioration. Coat the front surface of a polycarbonate lens to make it more abrasion resistant. Ensure that the lens has light transmission properties equal to or greater than 80%.

Ensure installation of all modules requires no physical modification of the existing fixture other than the removal of the incandescent signal section reflector, lens, eggcrate visor and socket where applicable.

Design the man and hand to be a solid display, which meets the minimum requirements of "The Equipment and Materials Standards" of the Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE) Chapter 3, Table 1 *Symbol Message*. Group the LEDs such that a catastrophic loss or failure of one or more LEDs will result in the loss of not more than five percent of the signal module light output. Solder the LEDs to the circuit board.

Ensure that the power consumption for the modules is equal to or less than the following in watts, and that the modules have EPA Energy Star compliance ratings, if applicable to that shape, size and color:

Temperature	77°F	165°F
Hand	10	12
Man	9	12
Countdown	9	12

Provide 16-inch displays, where required by the plans, which have the hand/man overlay on the left and the countdown on the right. Ensure the hand/man symbols meet the dimension requirements cited in Chapter 3, Table 1 *Symbol Message* for Class 3 or Class 4 displays. Ensure that the countdown number display is at least 9 inches high by 6 inches wide. Configure the signal head with a sufficient number of LEDs to provide an average luminance of at least 342 candela per square foot of lighting surface for the “RAISED HAND” and “COUNTDOWN”, and 483 candela per square foot of lighting surface for the “WALKING PERSON”. Ensure modules meet this average luminous intensity throughout the warranty period over the operating temperature range. Design the countdown display as a double row of LEDs, and ensure the countdown display blanks-out during the initial cycle while it records the countdown time. Ensure that the countdown display is operational only during the flashing don’t walk, clearance interval. Blank-out the countdown indication after it reaches zero until the beginning of the next don’t walk indication, and design the controlling circuitry to prevent the timer from being triggered during the solid hand indication.

Provide 12 inch displays, where required by the plans, that meet the dimension requirements cited in Chapter 3, Table 1 *Symbol Message* for Class 2 displays. Furnish the solid hand/man module as an overlay, the solid hand module, and the solid man module as required by the plans. Configure the signal head with a sufficient number of LEDs to provide an average luminance of at least 342 candela per square foot of lighting surface for the “RAISED HAND” and “COUNTDOWN”, and 483 candela per square foot of lighting surface for the “WALKING PERSON”. Ensure modules meet this average luminance throughout the warranty period over the operating temperature range.

Design all modules to operate using a standard 3 - wire field installation. Provide lead wires that are eighteen gauge (18AWG) minimum copper conductors with 221 degree F insulation. Ensure that lead wires are a minimum of 30 inches long with NEMA “spade” terminals that are appropriate to the lead wires and sized for a #10 screw connection to the existing terminal block in the signal head.

Ensure that modules are compatible with signal load switches and conflict monitors. Design the module to provide sufficient current draw to ensure proper load switch operation while the voltage is varied from a regulated 80Vrms to 135Vrms. Provide control circuitry to prevent current flow through the LEDs in the off state to avoid a false indication. Design all modules to meet existing NCDOT monitor specifications for each of the following types of signal monitors: NEMA TS-1 conflict monitors (including so-called NEMA plus features such as dual indication detection and short yellow time detection); NEMA TS-2 Malfunction Management Units; and 170 cabinet 210ECL and 2010ECL conflict monitors (including red monitoring and so-called plus features such as dual indication detection and short yellow time detection).

Comply with the following sections: 3.3, 3.5, 3.6.1, 3.6.2, 5.2, 5.3, 5.7, 6.1, 6.3.1, 6.3.3, 6.3.4, 6.3.5, 6.4.4, 6.4.5, and 6.4.6 of VTCSH-2.

Furnish Portland Orange LEDs for the hand and countdown displays that are the latest AlInGaP technology or higher, and Lunar White LEDs for the man display that are the latest InGaN technology or higher.

Provide manufacturer’s certification of compliance with the sections of the ITE specification identified above and this specification when product is submitted for evaluation. Provide test results showing that the signal modules meet or exceed the luminous intensity requirements.

Provide modules that include, but are not limited to the following items: lens, LED display mounted on a circuit board, wire leads with strain relief, rigid housing, electronics including a power supply integral to the LED module which is protected by the housing, and a neoprene one piece gasket. Ensure that the module is compatible with standard, existing, pedestrian head mounting hardware.

Warrant performance for a period of 60 months from the date of installation and include repair or replacement of an LED signal module that exhibits light output degradation, which in the judgment of the Department, cannot be easily seen at 150 feet in bright sunlight with a visor on the housing or which drops below the luminous intensity output requirements. In addition to meeting the performance requirements for the minimum period of 60 months, provide a written warranty against defects in materials and workmanship for the modules for a period of 60 months after installation of the modules. During the warranty period, the manufacturer must provide replacement modules within 45 days of receipt of modules that have failed at no cost to the State. Provide manufacturer's warranty documentation to the Department during evaluation of product for inclusion on Qualified Products List (QPL).

Provide 2-inch diameter pedestrian push-buttons with weather-tight housings fabricated from die-cast aluminum and threading in compliance with the NEC for rigid metal conduit. Provide a weep hole in the housing bottom and ensure that the unit is vandal resistant.

Provide push-button housings that are suitable for mounting on flat or curved surfaces and that will accept 1/2-inch conduit installed in the top. Provide units that have a heavy duty push-button assembly with a sturdy, momentary, normally-open switch. Have contacts that are electrically insulated from the housing and push-button. Ensure that the push-buttons are rated for a minimum of 5 mA at 24 volts DC and 250 mA at 12 volts AC.

Provide standard R10-3 signs with mounting hardware that comply with the MUTCD in effect on the date of advertisement. Provide R10-3E signs for countdown pedestrian heads and R10-3B for non-countdown pedestrian heads.

D. Signal Cable:

Furnish 16-4 and 16-7 signal cable that complies with IMSA specification 20-1 except provide the following conductor insulation colors:

- For 16-4 cable: white, yellow, red, and green
- For 16-7 cable: white, yellow, red, green, yellow with black stripe tracer, red with black stripe tracer, and green with black stripe tracer. Apply continuous stripe tracer on conductor insulation with a longitudinal or spiral pattern.

Provide a ripcord to allow the cable jacket to be opened without using a cutter. IMSA specification 19-1 will not be acceptable. Provide a cable jacket labeled with the IMSA specification number and provide conductors constructed of stranded copper.

4. TWISTED-PAIR COMMUNICATIONS CABLE

4.1. DESCRIPTION

Furnish and install twisted-pair communications cable with all necessary hardware in accordance with the plans and specifications.

4.2. MATERIALS

A. General:

Furnish communications cable with all other tools, materials, and hardware required for successful completion of the work, including but not limited to communications cable identification markers (cable wraps), couplings, connectors, machine bolts, eye bolts, strandvises, cable suspension clamps, and pole bands.

B. Communications Cable:

Furnish the following:

- IMSA 20-2 or RUS CFR 1755.390 ____-pair, 19-gauge, shielded, twisted-pair communications cable (lashed to existing messenger cable)
- IMSA 20-4 ____-pair, 19-gauge, shielded, twisted-pair communications cable (self supporting)
- RUS CFR 1755.390 ____-pair, 19-gauge, shielded, twisted-pair communications cable (underground)

Have the manufacturer factory test the communications cable on reels for each pair's mutual capacitance, crosstalk loss, insulation resistance, and conductor resistance. Furnish the Engineer with a certified report for each reel showing compliance with the IMSA or RUS specification, the factory test results, and the manufactured date of the cable. Do not use communications cable manufactured more than one year before the date of installation.

Provide sequential foot markings within one percent of the actual cable length and as required by Section 350G of the National Electrical Safety Code. Provide approximately 1/10-inch character height of the markings.

C. Communications Cable Identification Markers (Cable Wraps):

Furnish yellow communications cable identification markers that are resistant to fading when exposed to UV sources and changes in weather. Use markers designed to coil around the communications cable and that do not slide or move along the surface of the communications cable once installed. Ensure that exposure to UV light and weather does not affect the markers natural coiling effect or deteriorate its performance. Provide communications cable wraps that permit writing with an indelible marking pen and that contain the following text in black:



Overall Marker Dimensions: 7(l) x 4 (w) inches

Lettering Height: 3/8 inch for "WARNING"

1/4 inch for all other lettering

4.3. CONSTRUCTION METHODS

A. General:

Install communications cable on traffic signal and utility poles, and in conduits to bring the cable into and, if necessary, out of each controller cabinet.

Take all precautions necessary to ensure the communications cable is not damaged during storage and installation. Do not step on the cable nor run over the cable with vehicles or equipment. Do not pull the cable over or around obstructions, or along the ground.

Immediately cease work and notify the Engineer and the affected owner should damage to existing cables or equipment occur. Make the required repairs at no additional cost to the Department.

Provide the Engineer with three copies of the communications cable manufacturer's recommended and maximum pulling tension for each communications cable size before the installation of communications cable.

Install communications cable in continuous lengths from one signalized intersection to the next with no splices outside the cabinet.

Keep the communications cable ends sealed at all times during installation to effectively prevent the ingress of moisture. Use a silicone impregnated heat shrink cable end cap approved by the Engineer. Do not use tape to seal the cable ends.

Notify the Engineer in writing a minimum of ten days before beginning communications cable testing.

Test the integrity of the communications cable before installation based on IMSA 20-4, 19-gauge wire standard.

Test the cable insulation for a resistance of more than 500 megaohms for each insulated conductor when measured with all other insulated conductors and the shielded ground before installation. Make the measurement with a DC potential of at least 100 volts but not more than 550 volts applied for 1 minute. Furnish the test results to the Engineer.

Wire communications cable into the cabinet. Allow a minimum of 10 feet of slack for communications cable that is not immediately terminated.

B. Aerial Installation:

Use pole attachment hardware and roller guides with safety clips to install the aerial communications cable.

Maintain tension during the pulling process for aerial run communications cable by using a mechanical clutch (dynamometer) device approved by the Engineer. Do not exceed 80 percent of the manufacturer's maximum allowable pulling tension. Do not allow the communications cable to contact the ground or other obstructions between the poles during installation. Do not use a motorized vehicle to generate cable-pulling forces.

• On Messenger Cable

Double lash the communications cable to the messenger cable where the messenger cable is used solely to support the communications cable.

Wrap the communications cable to the messenger cable using aluminum ribbon wraps where the messenger cable supports other cables (i.e., traffic signal cable, lead-in cable, etc.).

- **With Integral Messenger Cable**

Use 5/8-inch diameter machine bolts to attach suspension clamps to the wood poles for attaching integral messenger cable. Provide machine bolts with washers and square nuts that are 3 inches longer than the pole diameter.

Use 5/8-inch diameter eyebolts with washers and nuts (or eyenuts if required) to attach strandvises to the wood poles at controller cabinets and poles where messenger cable is terminated into a strandvise. Secure the messenger cable to the strandvises with an eyebolt or nut so that the messenger cable will not pull out unless intentionally released. Install the cable suspension clamps directly to the jacketed messenger cable without crushing into the cable core jacket. Do not split or strip the jacket for attachment to the cable suspension clamp. Use pole bands to make acute turns at poles that cannot accommodate separate eyebolts. Use a cable suspension clamp when attaching communications cable tangent to the pole.

Strip the messenger cable from the integral communications cable that is installed in risers and controller cabinets or is lashed to existing cables. Use a figure-8 cable splitter specifically designed for splitting the communications cable at the web between the messenger cable and the conductors for removing the messenger cable. Replace the entire segment of communications cable at no additional cost to the Department if the communications cable, shield, conductors, or messenger cable are damaged. Do not splice the cable or repair the insulation. Install two cable-lashing straps at the end of each split to prevent further splitting of the figure-8 web.

C. Underground Installation:

Install underground communications cable in 2-inch PVC conduit using cable-pulling lubricants approved by the communications cable manufacturer and the Engineer. Obtain the Engineer's approval of the cable lubricant and method of pulling before the installation of underground communications cable.

Do not exceed 80 percent of the manufacturer's maximum pulling tension when installing underground communications cable.

Use a clutch device (dynamometer) so as not to exceed the allowable pulling tension if the cable is pulled by mechanical means. Do not use a motorized vehicle to generate cable-pulling forces.

Keep tension on the cable reel and the pulling line at the start of each pull. Do not release the tension in the cable if the pulling operation is halted. Restart the pulling operation by gradually increasing the tension until the cable is in motion.

Set cable reels up on the same side of the junction box as the conduit section in which the cable is to be installed. Place the reel level and align the reel with the conduit section such that the cable will pass from the top of the reel in a smooth bend into the conduit without twisting. Do not pull the cable from the bottom of the reel. Manually feed the cable by rotating the reel. Do not pull the cable through intermediate junction boxes, pull boxes, handholes, or openings in conduit unless otherwise approved by the Engineer.

D. Bonding and Splicing:

Terminate all cable pairs in a neatly arranged manner. Use binding-type screw terminal strips of sufficient size to terminate all cable pairs. Clean the terminals before terminating the cable. Apply non-insulated, Number 18-20, spade crimp terminals to the cable using a calibrated ratchet type crimp tool. Solder the terminals and coat the binding-type screw terminal strips and connections with a corrosive-prevention material after crimping.

Splice communications cable within the controller cabinets and splice cabinets. Do not splice within pull boxes.

Ground the shield of the outgoing cable (going away from the master controller) to a ground rod using insulated (green) number 14 AWG standard copper wire at all controller cabinet locations. Leave the shield of the incoming cable ungrounded. Bond and ground the cable shields as required by RUS CFR 1755.200.

E. Cable Identification Markers:

Install one communications cable identification marker within 3 feet of all pole attachment points and at locations where more than one cable originates or terminates. Install one communications cable identification marker in all pull boxes where communications cable is installed.

4.4. MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

Actual linear feet of twisted-pair communications cable furnished, installed, and accepted. Measurement will be made by calculating the difference in length markings located on the outer jacket of the twisted-pair communications cable from the start of the cable run to the end of the cable run for each cable run. All pairs shall be terminated before determining the length of cable run.

No measurement will be made of communications cable identification markers as these will be considered incidental to furnishing and installing communications cable.

Payment will be made under:

Communications Cable (___ -Twisted-pair)Linear Foot

5. RELOCATE EXISTING SIGN

5.1. DESCRIPTION

Relocate existing signs.

5.2. CONSTRUCTION METHODS

As directed by the plans, relocate existing signs. Comply with Article 1745-3 Signs Installed for Signals.

5.3. MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

Actual number of existing signs, regardless of mounting method, relocated and accepted.

Payment will be made under:

Relocate Existing SignEach

6. CONTROLLERS WITH CABINETS

6.1. MATERIALS – NEMA TS-2 TYPE 2 CONTROLLERS

Furnish NEMA TS-2, Type 2 Eagle EPAC 300 Controller, or approved equivalent. Include a NEMA standard overlap card.

Ensure that all components are arranged for easy access during servicing. When modular in construction, provide guides and positive connection devices to insure proper pin alignment and connection.

Provide a moisture resistant coating on all circuit boards.

6.2. MATERIALS – GENERAL CABINETS

Provide a moisture resistant coating on all circuit boards.

Provide one V150LA20 MOV or equal protection on each load switch field terminal.

Provide a power line surge protector that is a two-stage device that will allow connection of the radio frequency interference filter between the stages of the device. Ensure that a maximum continuous current is at least 10A at 120V. Ensure that the device can withstand a minimum of 20 peak surge current occurrences at 20,000A for an 8x20 microsecond waveform. Provide a maximum clamp voltage of 280V at 20,000A with a nominal series inductance of 200µh. Ensure that the voltage does not exceed 280V. Provide devices that comply with the following:

Frequency (Hz)	Minimum Insertion Loss (dB)
60	0
10,000	30
50,000	55
100,000	50
500,000	50
2,000,000	60
5,000,000	40
10,000,000	20
20,000,000	25

6.3. MATERIALS – NEMA TS-2 TYPE 1 CABINETS

A. NEMA TS-2 Type 1 Cabinets General:

Comply with the *NEMA Standards Publication TS-2* (NEMA TS-2) except as otherwise stated herein.

Furnish unpainted, natural, aluminum cabinet shells that comply with Section 7 of NEMA TS-2. Ensure all non-aluminum hardware on the cabinet is stainless steel or a Department approved non-corrosive alternate. Provide a roof with a slope from front to back at a minimum ratio of 1 inch drop per 2 feet. Ensure that each exterior cabinet plane surface is constructed of a single sheet of aluminum and is seamless.

Ensure all components are arranged for easy access during servicing. When modular in construction, provide guides and positive connection devices to insure proper pin alignment and connection.

Provide a moisture resistant coating on all circuit boards.

B. NEMA TS-2 Type 1 Cabinet Physical Requirements:

Provide a handle and three point latching mechanism designed to be disassembled using hand tools. Provide a shaft connecting the latching plate to the door handle by passing through the door within a bushing, bearing, or equivalent device. Provide a latching plate at least 3/16 inch thick and that mates securely with the lock bolt. Provide a lock bolt with a flat end (no bevel) and that has at least 1/4 inch of length in contact with the latching plate.

Ensure that the handle and lock are positioned so that the lock does not lie in the path of the rotating handle as the door is unlatched and that the handle points down in the latched position.

Provide continuous welds made from the inside wherever possible. On the exterior, provide smooth and flush joints. Ensure that no screws, bolts, or rivets protrude to outside of cabinet shell.

Provide a main door opening that encompasses the full frontal area of the cabinet shell exclusive of the area reserved for plenums and flanges. Provide a rear door in base-mounted cabinets, unless

otherwise specified. Ensure that the rear door complies with all requirements for the front door, except as follows:

- Hinge the rear door on the left side as viewed from the rear of the cabinet shell facing the door.
- No police compartment is required on a rear door.

Ensure that the cabinet shell is sturdy and does not exhibit noticeable flexing, bending or distortion under normal conditions except that a minor amount of flexing is permitted in the main door and rear door only when the cabinet is open. In such case, the flexing must not result in permanent deformation of the door or damage to components mounted on the door. Ensure that pedestal-mounted cabinets have sufficient framing around the slipfitter attachment so that no noticeable flexing will occur at or about this point.

Provide NEMA TS-2, Type 1 cabinets with 2 shelves. Ensure top shelf has an unobstructed depth of at least 12 inches for base-mounted cabinets. Ensure top shelf has an unobstructed shelf depth of at least 13 inches for pole-mounted cabinets. Locate the top shelf at least 12 inches below the top of the door opening. Provide a lower shelf for mounting detector racks, its associated BIU, and other auxiliary equipment. Locate the lower shelf at least 10 inches below the top shelf, and provide at least 13 inches of unobstructed shelf depth. Secure card racks and associated BIU connector housings to the shelf by a removable means. Place the rack so that the front of the rack is not obscured by any object and so that backpanel terminals are not obscured even when the rack is fully utilized.

Provide a back panel hinged at the bottom for access during service.

Provide a minimum 12 x 14 inch plastic envelope or container located in the cabinet so that it is convenient for service personnel.

Furnish two sets of non-fading cabinet wiring diagrams and schematics in a paper envelope or container and placed in the plastic envelope or container.

Do not locate permanently mounted equipment in such a way that will restrict access to terminals.

C. NEMA TS-2 Type 1 Cabinet Electrical Requirements:

Provide a neutral that is not connected to the earth ground or the logic ground anywhere within the cabinet. Ensure the earth ground bus and the neutral ground bus each have ten compression type terminals each of which can accommodate wires ranging from number 14 through number 4.

Provide surge suppression in the cabinet and ensure that all devices operate over the temperature range of -40 to 185 degrees F.

Provide a loop surge suppresser for each set of loop terminals in the cabinet. Use terminal mount or stud mount devices for terminating the loop surge suppresser. Ensure that the device can withstand a minimum of 25 peak surge current occurrences at 100A in differential and common modes for a 10x700 microsecond waveform. Ensure that the maximum breakover voltage is 170V and the maximum on-state clamping voltage is 30V. Provide a maximum response time less than 5 nanoseconds and an off-state leakage current less than 10 μ A. Ensure that a nominal capacitance less than 220pf for both differential and common modes.

Provide surge suppression on each communications line entering or leaving a cabinet. Ensure that the communications surge suppresser can withstand at least 80 occurrences of an 8x20 microsecond waveform at 2000A, or a 10x700 microsecond waveform at 400A. Provide a maximum clamping voltage suited to the equipment protected. Provide a maximum response time less than 1 nanosecond with a nominal capacitance less than 1500pf and a series resistance less than 15 Ω .

Furnish a fluorescent fixture as required by NEMA TS-2 Specifications with a second lighting fixture mounted under the bottom shelf to light the terminals. Ensure that the second fixture is a fluorescent lighting fixture that complies with NEMA TS-2 Specifications or is a flexible gooseneck fixture containing a protected incandescent reflector bulb of at least 25 Watts. Furnish all bulbs. Ensure that the lamps are door switch actuated.

Provide connector type harnesses for all equipment installed in the cabinet, including detector racks. Furnish a harness with connectors to adapt the NEMA TS-2, Type 2 controller "A" connector to the NEMA TS-2, Type 1 "A" connector furnished with the cabinet assembly.

Tag all conductors that are likely to be disconnected from time to time with non-fading, permanent sleeve labels at the ends of the conductors.

In cabinets that are not base mounted, have no terminals closer than 4 inches to the bottom of the cabinet.

Fasten all wiring and harness supports to the cabinet with screws or other removable mechanical means. Do not use adhesives.

Provide harnesses in the cabinet for non-permanently mounted equipment that are long enough to allow the equipment to be relocated in an upright position to the roof of the cabinet or to be located to the ground 1 foot below cabinet level.

Do not locate terminals on the underside of shelves or at other places where they are not readily visible and accessible, or where they may be a hazard to personnel. Provide a clear plastic guard for exposed 120 volt AC terminals on the power panel and the rear of terminal facilities accessible from the rear door.

Provide compression type earth grounds with 10 position terminal buses sized for four Number 14 AWG wires. Provide screw-type terminals for signal feed, detector lead-in, NEMA I/Os, backpanels, and interconnect terminals. Provide screw terminals for all other devices not defined by NEMA TS-2 Specifications. Ensure that wiring by the manufacturer is terminated either on double terminal strips with crimped-on lugs or soldered to rear terminals.

Ensure that upon leaving any cabinet or malfunction management unit (MMU) initiated flashing operation, the controller reverts to its programmed start-up operation through the use of the START UP FLASH CALL feature. Do not require special controller software to implement the return from flash in the start up mode of operation. Wire one of the output relays of the MMU to apply a logic ground to the STOP TIME input for rings 1 and 2 when the MMU initiates flashing operation because of a sensed failure. Ensure that the MMU is interlocked within the cabinet control circuitry as to prevent normal signal operation with the MMU disconnected. Ensure that the 24Vdc supply to the load switches is disconnected when cabinet flashing operation is initialized. Provide a momentary pushbutton, or equivalent method, to apply 24Vdc to the load switches during cabinet flash for troubleshooting purposes.

Unless otherwise required, provide switches that are heavy-duty toggle switches.

Provide a technician panel mounted on the inside of the door with an EQUIPMENT POWER (ON/OFF) switch and an AUTO/FLASH switch. Ensure switches are protected against accidental activation by a flip-up switch guard that does not affect switch position when closed. Provide an EQUIPMENT POWER (ON/OFF) toggle switch that connects or disconnects protected equipment power to all devices in the cabinet and does not affect AC power to the flasher. Provide an AUTO/FLASH toggle switch which immediately places the intersection into flashing operation, disconnects the STOP TIME input generated by the MMU, and applies a logic ground to the LOCAL FLASH STATUS input of the MMU. When placed in the AUTO position, ensure that this switch causes the return of

the intersection to normal operation at the programmed start up phases and intervals via the START-UP FLASH CALL feature of the controller unit. Provide a DETECTOR CHANNEL CALL three position detector test switch (on, normal, momentary on) installed for every detector channel in the detector racks. Provide four pedestrian detector test switches (on normal, momentary on) to the 4 pedestrian detector inputs of BIU no. 1. The switches may be installed on the door or on the non-door hinge side of the cabinet at the front of the cabinet.

Provide a police compartment constructed such that neither water nor dust will enter the interior of the cabinet through the police compartment, even when the police compartment door is open. Provide a rigid enclosure over the terminals of its components. Do not use flexible guards. Provide a SIGNAL POWER (ON/OFF) switch, an AUTO/FLASH switch, and an AUTO/MANUAL switch. Provide a locking jack for an optional manual push-button. Provide a SIGNAL POWER (ON/OFF) toggle switch which, when in the "OFF" position, disconnects AC power to the field terminals, applies logic ground to the LOCAL FLASH STATUS input of the MMU, and disconnects the STOP TIME input generated by the MMU. Ensure that a means to prevent recognition of red failure by the malfunction management unit is used and the switch does not affect power to equipment in the cabinet. When the SIGNAL POWER switch is switched to the "ON" position, ensure controller reverts to the programmed start-up phases and intervals via the START-UP FLASH CALL feature of the controller unit. Provide an AUTO/FLASH toggle switch that immediately places the intersection into flashing operation, and applies logic ground to the MMU LOCAL FLASH STATUS input. When placed in the AUTO position, ensure this switch allows the return of the intersection to normal operation at the programmed start-up phases and intervals via THE START-UP FLASH CALL feature of the controller unit. Provide an AUTO/MANUAL toggle switch that selects between normal operation (in the AUTO position) and manually controlled operation (in the MANUAL position). When in the MANUAL position, ensure that a logic ground is applied to the Manual Control Enable input of the controller. Ensure that only when a logic ground signal is applied to Manual Control Enable, the optional manual push-button can be used to advance the phases by applying and removing a logic ground signal to the Interval Advance input.

Provide one flash transfer relay and flasher for each corresponding socket. Provide 2 spare terminals for each flasher circuit output. Provide 1 MMU and 1 cabinet DC power supply (shelf mounted) with all necessary harnesses wired to the appropriate cabinet/back panel termination points. Terminate unused MMU inputs. Provide BIUs with sockets and terminal facilities. BIUs 3 and 4 may be mounted in a rack separate from the back panel.

Provide a minimum of 2 sets of loop terminals and a single earth ground terminal between the 2 sets of loop wire terminals for each slot in each detector rack provided.

In cabinets with less than 16 loadbay positions, provide flash transfer relay circuits for load switches used to implement pedestrian signals that are brought out to separate terminals but not connected for flashing operation when pedestrian signals are assigned to the load switch channel. Ensure that the flash circuit inputs and outputs are available for easy connection to allow conversion of a pedestrian movement load switch for use as an overlap (vehicle phase) movement load switch. Provide a reserved flash transfer relay circuit for four vehicle movements and all necessary flash transfer relay input and output wiring and flash circuit wiring that can be made available at each pedestrian load switch position.

Comply with the applicable tables for the type of cabinet furnished:

TS-2 Type 1 Cabinet Configurations

CABINET CONFIGURATION	LOAD SWITCH SOCKETS	FLASH RELAY SOCKETS	FLASHER SOCKETS	BIU'S REQUIRED (BACK PANEL/ DETECTOR)	DETECTOR RACK TYPE/ QUANTITY	TS-2 CABINET TYPE*
NC-1	4	2	1	1/1	1/1	4**
NC-2	8	4	1	1/1	2/1	5
NC-3	12	6	1	2/1	2/1	6
NC-3A	12	6	1	2/2	2/2	6
NC-3B	12	6	1	2/2	2/1 1/1	6
NC-4	12	6	1	†3/1	2/1	6
NC-4A	12	6	1	†3/2	2/2	6
NC-4B	12	6	1	†3/2	2/1 1/1	6
NC-5	12	6	1	‡4/1	2/1	6
NC-5A	12	6	1	‡4/2	2/2	6
NC-5B	12	6	1	‡4/2	2/1 1/1	6
NC-6	16	6	1	2/2	2/2	6
NC-6A	16	6	1	2/2	2/1 1/1	6
NC-7	16	6	1	†3/2	2/2	6
NC-7A	16	6	1	†3/2	2/1 1/1	6
NC-8	16	6	1	‡4/2	2/2	6
NC-8A	16	6	1	‡4/2	2/1 1/1	6

*See NEMA TS-2-1998, Table 7-1 for actual dimensions.

**Type 5 cabinet may be substituted for four position base mount cabinet.

† BIU 3 required along with BIU 1, BIU 2, and detector BIU(s).

‡ BIU 3 and BIU 4 required along with BIU 1, BIU 2, and detector BIU(s).

12-Position Loadbay Cabinet Phase Assignments

PHASE /OL NUMBER	MALFUNCTION MANAGEMENT UNIT CHANNEL ASSIGNMENT	ASSIGNED TO LOAD SWITCH POSITION NUMBER	ASSIGNED TO FLASH RELAY NUMBER	ASSIGNED TO FLASHER CIRCUIT/	PROGRAM FLASH COLOR
1	1	1	1	1	R
2	2	2	1	2	Y
3	3	3	2	1	R
4	4	4	2	2	R
5	5	5	3	2	R
6	6	6	3	1	Y
7	7	7	4	2	R
8	8	8	4	1	R
2 PED or O/L A†	9	9	†5	†1	D
4 PED or O/L B†	10	10	†5	†2	D
6 PED or O/C†	11	11	†6	†1	D
8 PED or O/L D†	12	12	†6	†2	D

† Prepare this load switch position for the pedestrian movement indicated. Wire pedestrian signals to flash dark. Make flash circuitry for this load switch position available and accessible at a separate terminal to allow connection to the load switch and field terminal circuit for a vehicle movement at a later date.

Provide flasher circuits and flash transfer relay outputs and inputs that are brought out to terminals which provide a convenient means of changing flash color and flash circuit at each load

switch position. Ensure that changing flash color of a given phase or overlap involves no more than moving three wires. Ensure that the selected phase or overlap flash color load switch output is easily movable to connect to the normally open flash transfer relay input assigned to the phase or overlap. Ensure that the common output of the flash transfer relay circuit assigned to the phase or overlap is easily movable to the selected field terminal (input) of the phase or overlap flash color. Ensure that the non-flashed load switch output is easily moved to provide power directly to the phase or overlap field terminal for that color.

In cabinets requiring a Type 1 detector rack, route to and terminate on a conveniently located terminal block on the back panel or elsewhere in the cabinet, the eight unused detector BIU Vehicle Call inputs. Tie the 8 unused detector BIU Detector Status inputs to the logic ground.

Provide detector racks and associated detector rack BIUs that are removable and replaceable from the cabinet either as a complete assembly or separately. Ensure that disconnection and reconnection of these units is through quick disconnect type connectors.

6.4. MATERIALS – NEMA TS-2 DETECTOR CARDS AND RACKS

Furnish NEMA TS-2 multi-channel detector cards and racks.

Provide cards that sequentially scan each of its channels. Provide channels with a minimum of eight sensitivity levels.

On a multi-channel detector, ensure that it is possible to turn a channel off and disable its operation from the front panel.

Ensure that detector units meet the requirements of NEMA TS-2 Specifications except as follows:

- Class 2 vehicle output is maintained for a minimum of 4 minutes, and
- Class 3 vehicle output is maintained for a minimum of 30 minutes, maximum 120 minutes.

Where required, furnish detector cards equipped with required timing features. Provide a delay that is settable in one second increments (maximum) over the range of zero to thirty seconds. Provide an extend that is settable in 1/4 second increments (maximum) over the range of 0 to 15 seconds. Provide cards that can set both delay and extend timing for the same channel. If both timings are set, ensure that the delay operates first. After the delay condition has been satisfied, ensure that the extend timer operates normally and that it is not necessary to satisfy the delay timing for an actuation arriving during the extend portion.

Ensure that two-channel detector cards operate normally with the same loop connected to both channels.

Provide lightning and surge protection that is incorporated into the design of the detector. Ensure that each channel operates properly when used with the loop detector surge protector.

In addition to NEMA TS-2 Specifications, ensure that each channel is capable of tuning to and operating on any loop system inductance within the range of 50 to 2,000 μ h. Ensure that the channel will operate properly even on a loop system that has a single-point short to earth ground.