



Project Special Provisions

(Version 06.4)

Signals and Intelligent Transportation Systems

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Contents

| | | |
|-----------|---|-----------|
| 1. | 2006 STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR ROADS & STRUCTURES..... | 3 |
| 1.1 | GENERAL REQUIREMENTS (1098-1)..... | 3 |
| 1.2 | WOOD POLES (1098-6)..... | 3 |
| 1.3 | UNDERGROUND CONDUIT-CONSTRUCTION METHODS (1715-3)..... | 3 |
| 2. | ELECTRICAL REQUIREMENTS..... | 3 |
| 3. | SIGNAL HEADS..... | 3 |
| 3.1 | MATERIALS | 3 |
| | A. General:..... | 3 |
| | B. Vehicle Signal Heads:..... | 4 |
| | C. Pedestrian Signal Heads: | 8 |
| | D. Signal Cable: | 11 |
| 3.2 | CONSTRUCTION METHODS | 11 |
| | A. Relocate Existing Vehicle Signal Heads:..... | 11 |
| 3.3 | MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT..... | 11 |
| 4. | COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM SUPPORT EQUIPMENT..... | 11 |
| 4.1 | DESCRIPTION | 11 |
| 4.2 | MATERIALS | 11 |
| | A. General:..... | 11 |
| | B. Fiber-Optic Support Equipment | 12 |
| 4.3 | MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT..... | 12 |
| 5. | FIBER-OPTIC TRAINING | 12 |
| 5.1 | DESCRIPTION | 12 |
| 5.2 | MATERIALS | 12 |
| 5.3 | MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT..... | 13 |
| 6. | CONTROLLERS WITH CABINETS..... | 14 |
| 6.1 | MATERIALS – TYPE 2070L CONTROLLERS..... | 14 |
| 6.2 | MATERIALS – TYPE 170E CABINETS..... | 14 |
| | A. Type 170 E Cabinets General:..... | 14 |
| | B. Type 170 E Cabinet Electrical Requirements:..... | 14 |
| | C. Type 170 E Cabinet Physical Requirements:..... | 17 |
| | D. Type 170 E Model 2010 Enhanced Conflict Monitor: | 18 |
| 6.3 | MATERIALS – TYPE 170 DETECTOR SENSOR UNITS | 21 |
| 7. | DIAL-UP COMMUNICATIONS | 21 |
| 7.1 | DESCRIPTION | 21 |
| 7.2 | MATERIALS | 21 |

A. *Modem* 21
B. *Telephone Demarcation*..... 21
7.3 CONSTRUCTION METHODS 21
A. *Modem* 21
B. *Telephone Demarcation*..... 21
7.4 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT..... 21

1. 2006 STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR ROADS & STRUCTURES

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).

1.3 Underground Conduit-Construction Methods (1715-3)

Page 17-10, Subarticle 1715-3(B) Section (1), Revise 1st paragraph, 2nd sentence to:

Install rigid metallic conduit for all underground runs located inside railroad right-of-way.

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).

Provide the manufacturer's model number and the product number (assigned by the Department for each module that appears on the 2006 or most recent Qualified Products List. In addition, provide manufacturer's certification in accordance with Article 106-3 of the *Standard 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) and other requirements stated in this specification.

Provide spade terminals crimped to the lead wires and sized for a #10 screw connection to the existing terminal block in a standard signal head. Do not provide other types of crimped terminals with a spade adapter.

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 following requirements when tested under the procedures outlined in the VTCSH Circular Supplement:

| Module Type | Max. Wattage at 165° F | Nominal Wattage at 77° F |
|------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|
| 12-inch red circular | 17 | 11 |
| 8-inch red circular | 13 | 8 |
| 12-inch green circular | 15 | 15 |
| 8-inch green circular | 12 | 12 |

For yellow circular signal modules, provide modules tested under the procedures outlined in the VTCSH Circular Supplement to insure power required at 77° F is 22 Watts or less for the 12-inch circular module and 13 Watts or less for the 8-inch circular module.

Note: Use a wattmeter having an accuracy of $\pm 1\%$ to measure the nominal wattage and maximum wattage of a circular traffic signal module. Power may also be derived from voltage, current and power factor measurements.

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).

Inclusion of the LED traffic signal modules on the Department's Qualified Products List for traffic signal equipment requires:

1. Sample submittal,

- 2. Third-party independent laboratory testing results for each submitted module with evidence of testing and conformance with all of the Design Qualification Testing specified in section 6.4 of the VTCSH Circular Supplement. (Note: The Department currently recognizes two approved independent testing laboratories. They are Intertek ETL Semko and Light Metrics, Incorporated with Garwood Laboratories. Independent laboratory tests from other laboratories will be considered as part of the QPL submittal at the discretion of the Department,
- 3. Evidence of conformance with the requirements of these specifications,
- 4. A manufacturer’s warranty statement in accordance with the required warranty, and
- 5. Submittal of manufacturer’s design and production documentation for the model, including but not limited to, electrical schematics, electronic component values, proprietary part numbers, bill of materials, and production electrical and photometric test parameters.

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 1098-1. 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 1098-1

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, 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 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 1098-2. 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 1098-2
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.

3.2 CONSTRUCTION METHODS

A. Relocate Existing Vehicle Signal Heads:

Relocate existing vehicle signal heads by placing an existing vehicle signal head at a different location, and running and attaching new signal cable to the vehicle signal head at the new location. Complete signal cable runs before disconnecting service to the existing vehicle signal heads. Do not disconnect existing vehicle signal heads until the new signal cable runs are wired into the controller cabinet and ready to be connected for immediate reactivation of vehicle signal heads. Disconnect, immediately relocate, and reactivate the existing vehicle signal heads. Instead of relocating existing vehicle signal heads and at the Contractor's option, install new vehicle signal heads of the same arrangement, display, and size at no additional cost to the Department.

3.3 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

Actual number of existing vehicle signal heads of each type relocated, rewired, and accepted.

Payment will be made under:

Relocate Existing Vehicle Signal HeadEach

4. COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM SUPPORT EQUIPMENT

4.1 DESCRIPTION

Furnish communications system support equipment with all necessary hardware in accordance with the plans and specifications.

4.2 MATERIALS

A. General:

Furnish equipment with test probes/leads, batteries (for battery-operated units), line cords (for AC-operated units), and carrying cases. Provide operating instructions and maintenance manuals with each item.

Before starting any system testing or training, furnish all communications system support equipment.

B. Fiber-Optic Support Equipment

B.1 SMFO Transceiver (For Emergency Restoration):

Furnish SMFO transceivers identical to the type installed in the traffic signal controller cabinets to be used for emergency restoration of the system and the fiber-optic communications system.

4.3 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

Actual number of fiber-optic transceivers furnished and accepted.

Payment will be made under:

Furnish Fiber-optic Transceiver.....Each

5. FIBER-OPTIC TRAINING

5.1 DESCRIPTION

Provide training for the installation, operation and maintenance of the fiber-optic communications cable, fiber-optic transceivers, interconnect centers, splice trays and other related fiber-optic equipment in accordance with the plans and specifications.

5.2 MATERIALS

Provide training to properly install, operate, maintain, diagnose and repair each piece of equipment associated with the fiber-optic system. Provide approved manufacturer’s representatives or other qualified personnel to conduct training courses. Provide training for a minimum of fifteen Department personnel.

Before beginning the training course, submit detailed course curricula, draft manuals, and handouts, and resumes of the instructors for review and approval. The Engineer may request modification of the material and request courses desired by the Department.

Conduct all training courses at a location provided by the Department within the Division and at a time mutually agreed upon, but not later than the start of fiber-optic cable testing. Provide training material, manuals, and other handouts to serve not only as subject guidance, but also as quick reference for use by the students. Deliver course material in reproducible form immediately following the course.

Using VHS cassettes, videotape each training course and deliver cassettes at the conclusion of training.

Provide instruction on basic fiber-optic theories and principals as well as the installation, operation, maintenance, identification, detection, and correction of malfunctions in fiber-optic communications cable and related hardware. Include field level troubleshooting as an integral part of the training.

Provide training for the fiber-optic system for the following categories and for the minimum number of hours shown:

COURSE OUTLINES (L = Lecture; D = Demonstration; H = Hands-on by Student)

TRANSCEIVER

DAY 1 (4 Hours)

- Safety - (L)
- Introduction to transceivers - (L)
- Review of Maintenance Manual - (L)
- Review of Operations Manual - (L)
- Question and answer session

FIBER-OPTIC CABLE SYSTEM

DAY 1 (8 Hours)

- Safety - (L)
- Introduction to fiber optics, theory, and principals - (L)
- Fiber and cable types -(L, H)
- National Electrical Code considerations - (L, H)
 - plenum and riser type cable
 - out door cable, etc.
- Introduction to terminating hardware, end equipment, and applications - (L, D, H)
 - connectors (ST, SC, etc.)
 - splice enclosure, splice trays, and connector panels
 - cable placement techniques
- Question and answer session

DAY 2 (8 Hours)

- Cable handling and preparation (sheath removal, grip installation, etc.) - (L, D, H)
- Splicing and terminating methods - (L, D, H)
 - mechanical splicing using various techniques
 - fusion splicing
 - field termination of connectors types
- Introduction to cable plant testing procedures - (L, D, H)
 - proper usage of optical light generator and power meter
 - optical time domain reflectometer usage
- Class project (build working system using cables/connectors made by attendees) - (L, D, H)
- Question and answer session

DAY 3 (4 Hours)

- Class project -- Testing and troubleshooting -- (L, D, H)
- Cable system maintenance and restoration -- (L)
- Question and answer session

5.3 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

Lump sum for fiber-optic training with training packages completed and accepted.

Payment will be made under:

Fiber-Optic TrainingLump Sum

6. CONTROLLERS WITH CABINETS

6.1 MATERIALS – TYPE 2070L CONTROLLERS

Conform to CALTRANS *Transportation Electrical Equipment Specifications (TEES)* (11-19-99) except as required herein.

Furnish Model 2070L controllers. Ensure that removal of the CPU module from the controller will place the intersection into flash.

The Department will provide software at the beginning of the burning-in period. Contractor shall give 5 working days notice before needing software. Program software provided by the Department.

Provide model 2070L controllers with the latest version of OS9 operating software and device drivers, composed of the unit chassis and at a minimum the following modules and assemblies:

- MODEL 2070 1B, CPU Module, Single Board
- MODEL 2070-2A, Field I/O Module (FI/O)
- MODEL 2070-3B, Front Panel Module (FP), Display B (8x40)
- MODEL 2070-4A, Power Supply Module, 10 AMP
- MODEL 2070-7A, Async Serial Com Module (9-pin RS-232)

Furnish one additional MODEL 2070-7A, Async Serial Com Module (9-pin RS-232) for all master controller locations.

For each master location and central control center, furnish a U.S. Robotics V.92 or approved equivalent auto-dial/auto-answer external modem to accomplish the interface to the Department-furnished microcomputers. Include all necessary hardware to ensure telecommunications.

6.2 MATERIALS – TYPE 170E CABINETS

A. Type 170 E Cabinets General:

Conform to CALTRANS *Traffic Signal Control Equipment Specifications* except as required herein.

Furnish CALTRANS Model 336S pole mounted cabinets configured for 8 vehicle phases with power distribution assemblies (PDAs) number 2, and 4 pedestrian phases or overlaps.

Furnish CALTRANS Model 332A base mounted cabinets with PDAs #2 and configured for 8 vehicle phases, 4 pedestrian phases, and 4 overlaps. When overlaps are required, provide auxiliary output files for the overlaps. Do not reassign load switches to accommodate overlaps unless shown on electrical details.

B. Type 170 E Cabinet Electrical Requirements:

Provide a cabinet assembly designed to ensure that upon leaving any cabinet switch or conflict monitor initiated flashing operation, the controller starts up in the programmed start up phases and start up interval.

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

Provide surge suppression in the cabinet for each type of cabinet device. Provide surge protection for the full capacity of the cabinet input file.

All AC+ power is subject to radio frequency signal suppression.

If additional surge protected power outlets are needed to accommodate fiber transceivers, modems, etc.; install a UL listed, industrial, heavy-duty type power outlet strip with a maximum rating of 15 A / 125 VAC, 60 Hz. Provide a strip that has a minimum of 3 grounded outlets. Ensure

the power outlet strip plugs into one of the controller unit receptacles located on the rear of the PDA. Ensure power outlet strip is mounted securely; provide strain relief if necessary.

Connect detector test switches for cabinets as follows:

| 336S Cabinet | | 332A Cabinet | |
|------------------------|-----------|------------------------|-----------|
| Detector Call Switches | Terminals | Detector Call Switches | Terminals |
| Phase 1 | I1-F | Phase 1 | I1-W |
| Phase 2 | I2-F | Phase 2 | I4-W |
| Phase 3 | I3-F | Phase 3 | I5-W |
| Phase 4 | I4-F | Phase 4 | I8-W |
| Phase 5 | I5-F | Phase 5 | J1-W |
| Phase 6 | I6-F | Phase 6 | J4-W |
| Phase 7 | I7-F | Phase 7 | J5-W |
| Phase 8 | I8-F | Phase 8 | J8-W |

Provide a terminal mounted loop surge suppresser device for each set of loop terminals in the cabinet. For a 10x700 microsecond waveform, ensure that the device can withstand a minimum of 25 peak surge current occurrences at 100A, in both differential and common modes. 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. Ensure that off-state leakage current is less than 10 μ A. Provide 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 wave form at 2000A and a 10x700 microsecond waveform at 400A. Ensure that the maximum clamping voltage is suited to the protected equipment. Provide a maximum response time less than 1 nanosecond. Provide a nominal capacitance less than 1500pf and a series resistance less than 15 Ω .

Provide surge suppression on each DC input channel in the cabinet. Ensure that the DC input channel surge suppresser can withstand a peak surge current of at least 10,000 amperes in the form of an 8x20 microsecond waveform and at least 100 occurrences of an 8x20 microsecond wave form at 2000 A. Ensure that the maximum clamping voltage is 30V. Provide a maximum response time less than 1 nanosecond and a series resistance less than 15 Ω per line.

Provide protection for each preemption or 120 Vrms single phase signal input by an external stud mounted surge protector. Ensure that a minimum stud size of 1/3 inch, and Number 14 AWG minimum sized wire leads with 1 foot minimum lengths. Ensure that a peak surge trip point less than 890 volts nominal for a 600 volt rise per microsecond impulse, and 950 volts nominal for a 3000 volt per microsecond rise impulse. Provide a maximum surge response time less than 200 nanoseconds at 10 kV per microsecond. Ensure that the AC isolation channel surge suppresser can withstand at least 25 occurrences of an 8x20 waveform of 10,000 amperes and a peak single pulse 8x20 microsecond wave form of 20,000 amperes. Provide a maximum clamping voltage of 30V. Provide a maximum response time less than 1 nanosecond. Ensure that the discharge voltage is under 200 volts at 1000 amperes and the insulation resistance is 100 megaohms. Provide an absolute maximum operating line current of one ampere at 120 Vrms.

Provide conductors for surge protection wiring that are of sufficient size (ampacity) to withstand maximum overcurrents which could occur before protective device thresholds are attained and current flow is interrupted.

Furnish a fluorescent fixture in the rear across the top of the cabinet and another fluorescent fixture in the front across the top of the cabinet at a minimum. Ensure that the fixtures provide sufficient light to illuminate all terminals, labels, switches, and devices in the cabinet. Conveniently locate the fixtures so as not to interfere with a technician's ability to perform work on any devices or terminals in the cabinet. Provide a protective diffuser to cover exposed bulbs. Furnish all bulbs with the cabinet. Provide door switch actuation for the fixtures.

Furnish a police panel with a police panel door. Ensure that the police panel door permits access to the police panel when the main door is closed. Ensure that no rainwater can enter the cabinet even with the police panel door open. Provide a police panel door hinged on the right side as viewed from the front. Provide a police panel door lock that is keyed to a standard police/fire call box key. In addition to CALTRANS Specifications, provide the police panel with a toggle switch connected to switch the intersection operation between normal stop-and-go operation (AUTO) and manual operation (MANUAL). Ensure that manual control can be implemented using inputs and software such that the controller provides full programmed clearance times for the yellow clearance and red clearance for each phase while under manual control.

Provide a 1/4-inch locking phone jack in the police panel for a hand control to manually control the intersection. Provide sufficient room in the police panel for storage of a hand control and cord.

Provide detector test switches inside the cabinet on the door or other convenient location which may be used to place a call on each of eight phases based on standard CALTRANS input file designation for detector racks. Provide three positions for each switch: On (place call), Off (normal detector operation), and Momentary On (place momentary call and return to normal detector operation after switch is released). Ensure that the switches are located such that the technician can read the controller display and observe the intersection.

Provide a shorting jack inside cabinet that functions exclusively to call the controller and cabinet assembly into the automatic diagnostics functions. Ensure shorting jack will mate with a Switchcraft Model 190 plug or equivalent. Place jack in a convenient, unobstructed location inside cabinet. When the mating plug is inserted into the jack, ensure controller enters the diagnostic test mode and a controller generated monitor reset signal is placed on Pin C1-102 (monitor external reset) of the model 210 conflict monitor which causes the monitor to automatically reset.

Equip cabinet with a connector and terminal assembly designated as P20 (Magnum P/N 722120 or equivalent) for monitoring the absence of any valid AC+ signal display (defined here as red, yellow, or green) input on any channel of the conflict monitor. Connect the terminal through a 3 1/2 feet 20 wire ribbon cable which mates on the other end to a connector (3M-3428-5302 or equivalent) installed in the front of the Type 210 enhanced conflict monitor. Ensure that the female connector which mates with the connector on the conflict monitor has keys to ensure that proper connection. Ensure that the cabinet enters the flash mode if the ribbon cable is not properly connected. Provide a P20 connector and terminal assembly that conforms to Los Angeles City DOT "Traffic Signal Specification DOT 170 ATSAC Universal and Related Equipment #54-053-02".

Terminate ribbon cable at the P20 connector and terminal assembly. Ensure the P20 connector and mating ribbon cable connector is keyed to prevent cable from being improperly installed. Wire the P20 connector to the traffic signal red displays to provide inputs to conflict monitor as shown:

| Pin # | Function | Pin # | Function |
|-------|--------------------|-------|---------------|
| 1 | Channel 15 Red | 11 | Channel 9 Red |
| 2 | Channel 16 Red | 12 | Channel 8 Red |
| 3 | Channel 14 Red | 13 | Channel 7 Red |
| 4 | GND | 14 | Channel 6 Red |
| 5 | Channel 13 Red | 15 | Channel 5 Red |
| 6 | Special Function 2 | 16 | Channel 4 Red |
| 7 | Channel 12 Red | 17 | Channel 3 Red |
| 8 | Special Function 1 | 18 | Channel 2 Red |
| 9 | Channel 10 Red | 19 | Channel 1 Red |
| 10 | Channel 11 Red | 20 | Red Enable |

Provide a convenient means to jumper 120 VAC from the signal load switch AC+ supply bus to any channel Red input to the P20 connector in order to tie unused red inputs high. Ensure that easy access is provided to the jumper connecting terminals on the back side of cabinet. Locate the jumper terminals connecting to all 16 channel Red inputs in the same terminal block. For each channel Red input terminal, provide a companion terminal supplying AC+ from the signal bus. Provide one of the following two methods for providing Signal AC+ to the channel red input:

- Place a commercially available jumper plug between the channel Red input and its companion Signal Bus AC+ terminal.
- Place a jumper wire between a channel red input screw terminal and its companion Signal Bus AC+ screw terminal.

Connection between channel Red input terminal and its companion Signal Bus AC+ terminal must not require a wire greater than 1/2 inch in length.

Conform to the following Department wiring requirements:

- Wire the Red Enable monitor input to the Signal Bus AC+ terminal TB01-1.
- Do not connect either the special function 1 or the special function 2 monitor input to the red monitor card.
- Ensure that removal of the P-20 ribbon cable will cause the monitor to recognize a latching fault condition and place the cabinet into flashing operation and that this is implemented in the conflict monitor software.

Ensure that removal of the conflict monitor from the cabinet will cause the cabinet to revert to flashing operation.

Provide Model 200 load switches and Model 204 flashers.

C. Type 170 E Cabinet Physical Requirements:

Provide a surge protection panel with 16 loop protection devices and designed to allow sufficient free space for wire connection/disconnection and surge protection device replacement. Provide an additional three slots protected with six AC+ interconnect surge devices and two protected by four DC surge protection devices. Provide no protection devices on slot 14. Attach flash sense and stop time to the upper and lower slot as required.

- For pole mounted cabinets, mount surge protection devices for the AC+ interconnect cable inputs, inductive loop detector inputs, and low voltage DC inputs on a fold down panel assembly on the rear side of the input files. Fabricate the surge protection devices from sturdy aluminum and incorporate a swing down back panel to which the surge protection devices are attached. Attach the swing down panel to the assembly using thumb screws. Have the surge

protection devices mounted horizontally on the panel and soldered to the feed through terminals of four 14 position terminal blocks with #8 screws mounted on the other side.

- ii) For base mounted cabinets, attach separate surge protection termination panels to each side of the cabinet rack assembly. Mount the surge protection termination panel for AC isolation devices on the same side of the cabinet as the AC service inputs. Install the surge protection termination panel for DC terminals and loop detector terminals on the opposite side of the cabinet from the AC service inputs. Attach each panel to the rack assembly using bolts and make it easily removable. Mount the surge protection devices in horizontal rows on each panel and solder to the feed through terminals of 14 position terminal blocks with #8 screws mounted on the other side. Wire the terminals to the rear of a standard input file using spade lugs for input file protection.

Provide permanent labels that indicate the slot and the pins connected to each terminal that may be viewed from the rear cabinet door. Label and orient terminals so that each pair of inputs is next to each other. Ensure the top row of terminals is connected to the upper slots and the bottom row of terminals is connected to the bottom slots. Indicate on the labeling the slot number (1-14) and the terminal pins of the input slots (either D & E for upper or J & K for lower). Terminate all grounds from the surge protection on a 15 position copper equipment ground bus attached to the rear swing down panel. Ensure that a Number 4 AWG green wire connects the surge protection panel assembly ground bus to the main cabinet equipment ground. Provide a standard input file and surge protection panel assembly that fits outside and behind the input file. Ensure the fold down panel allows for easy removal of the input file without removing the surge protection panel assembly or its parts.

Provide a minimum 14 x 16 inch pull out, hinged top shelf located immediately below controller mounting section of the cabinet. Ensure the shelf is designed to fully expose the table surface outside the controller at a height approximately even with the bottom of the controller. Ensure the shelf has a storage bin interior which is a minimum of 1 inch deep and approximately the same dimensions as the shelf. Provide an access to the storage area by lifting the hinged top of the shelf. Fabricate the shelf and slide from aluminum or stainless steel and ensure the assembly can support the 170E controller plus 15 pounds of additional weight. Ensure shelf has a locking mechanism to secure it in the fully extended position and does not inhibit the removal of the 170E controller or removal of cards inside the controller when fully extended. Provide a locking mechanism that is easily released when the shelf is to be returned to its non-use position directly under the controller.

D. Type 170 E Model 2010 Enhanced Conflict Monitor:

Furnish Model 2010 Enhanced Conflict Monitors with 16 channels. In addition to CALTRANS requirements, ensure the conflict monitor monitors for the absence of a valid voltage level on at least one channel output of each load switch. Ensure that the absence of the programming card will cause the conflict monitor to trigger, and remain in the triggered state until reset.

Provide a conflict monitor that recognizes the faults specified by CALTRANS and the following additional per channel faults that apply for monitor inputs to each channel:

- consider a Red input greater than 70 Vrms as an “on” condition;
- consider a Red input less than 50 Vrms as an “off” condition (no valid signal);
- consider a Red input between 50 Vrms and 70 Vrms to be undefined by these specifications;
- consider a Yellow or Green input greater than 25 Vrms as an “on” condition;
- consider a Green or Yellow input less than 15 Vrms as an “off” condition; and
- consider a Green or Yellow input between 15 Vrms and 25 Vrms to be undefined by these specifications.

Ensure monitor will trigger upon detection of a fault and will remain in the triggered (failure detected) state until unit is reset at the front panel or through the remote reset input for the following failures:

1. **Red Monitoring or Absence of Any Indication (Red Failure):** A condition in which no “on” voltage signal is detected on any of the green, yellow, or red inputs to a given monitor channel. If a signal is not detected on at least one input (R, Y, or G) of a conflict monitor channel for a period greater than 1000 ms when used with a 170 controller and 1500 ms when used with a 2070L controller, ensure monitor will trigger and put the intersection into flash. If the absence of any indication condition lasts less than 750 ms when used with a 170 controller and 1200 ms when used with a 2070L controller, ensure conflict monitor will not trigger. Have red monitoring occur when the P20 Connector is installed and both the following input conditions are in effect: a) Red Enable input to monitor is active (Red Enable voltages are “on” at greater than 70 Vrms, off at less than 50 Vrms, undefined between 50 and 70 Vrms), and b) neither Special Function 1 nor Special Function 2 inputs are active.
2. **Yellow Indication Sequence Error:** Yellow indication following a green is missing or shorter than 2.7 seconds (with ± 0.1 -second accuracy). If a channel fails to detect an “on” signal at the Yellow input following the detection of an “on” signal at a Green input for that channel, ensure that the monitor triggers and generates a sequence error fault indication.
3. **Dual Indications on the Same Channel:** In this condition, more than one indication (R,Y,G) is detected as “on” at the same time on the same channel. If dual indications are detected for a period greater than 500 ms, ensure that the conflict monitor triggers and displays the proper failure indication (Dual Ind fault). If this condition is detected for less than 250 ms, ensure that the monitor does not trigger.

Enable the monitor function for short/missing yellows and for dual indications on a per channel basis.

Provide Special Function 1 and Special Function 2 that comply with the Los Angeles City DOT *Traffic Signal Specification DOT 170 ATSA Universal and Related Equipment #54-053-02* to eliminate red failure monitoring while allowing other additional enhanced fault monitoring functions to continue.

Ensure that the removal of the P-20 ribbon cable will cause the monitor to recognize a latching fault condition and place the cabinet into flashing operation.

Ensure that when the Conflict Monitor is triggered due to a fault, it provides an LED indication identifying the type of failure detected by the monitor except for the P20 ribbon cable removal fault. Ensure that the monitor indicates which channels were active during a conflict condition and which channels experienced a failure for all other per channel fault conditions detected, and that these indications and the status of each channel are retained until the Conflict Monitor is reset.

Ensure that the conflict monitor will store at least nine of the most recent malfunctions detected by the monitor in EEPROM memory. For each malfunction, record at a minimum the time, date, type of malfunction, relevant field signal indications, and specific channels involved with the malfunction.

Provide communications from the monitor to the 170/2070L controller via an RS-232C/D port on the monitor in order to upload all event log information from the monitor to the controller or to a Department-furnished system computer via the controller. Ensure that the controller can receive the data through a controller Asynchronous Communications Interface Adapter (Type 170E) or Async Serial Comm Module (2070L) determined by the controller software. Provide software capable of

communicating directly through the same monitor RS-232C/D to retrieve all event log information to a Department-furnished laptop computer.

In addition to the connectors required by the CALTRANS Specifications, provide the conflict monitor with a connector mounted on the front of the monitor (3M-3428-5302 with two polarizing keys or equal) which mates with a 20 pin ribbon cable connector that conducts the signals from the P20 connector on the cabinet assembly. Provide a P20 connector and terminal assembly that complies with the Los Angeles City DOT "Traffic Signal Specification DOT 170 ATSAC Universal and Related Equipment #54-053-02". Provide connector pins on the monitor with the following functions:

| Pin # | Function | Pin # | Function |
|-------|--------------------|-------|---------------|
| 1 | Channel 15 Red | 11 | Channel 9 Red |
| 2 | Channel 16 Red | 12 | Channel 8 Red |
| 3 | Channel 14 Red | 13 | Channel 7 Red |
| 4 | Chassis Ground | 14 | Channel 6 Red |
| 5 | Channel 13 Red | 15 | Channel 5 Red |
| 6 | Special Function 2 | 16 | Channel 4 Red |
| 7 | Channel 12 Red | 17 | Channel 3 Red |
| 8 | Special Function 1 | 18 | Channel 2 Red |
| 9 | Channel 10 Red | 19 | Channel 1 Red |
| 10 | Channel 11 Red | 20 | Red Enable |

Provide a DB-9 female connector for the purpose of data communication with the controller. Electrically isolate the port interface electronics from all monitor electronics, excluding Chassis Ground. Furnish a communications connecting cable with pin connections as follows:

| 170 | | Conflict Monitor DB-9 |
|-----------|------------|-----------------------|
| RX pin L | Connect to | TX pin 2 |
| TX pin K | Connect to | RX pin 3 |
| +5 pin D | Connect to | DTR pin 4 |
| GND pin N | Connect to | GND pin 5 |

| 2070L | | Conflict Monitor DB-9 |
|-----------|------------|-----------------------|
| DCD pin 1 | Connect to | DCD pin 1 |
| RX pin 2 | Connect to | TX pin 2 |
| TX pin 3 | Connect to | RX pin 3 |
| GND pin 5 | Connect to | GND pin 5 |
| RTS pin 7 | Connect to | CTS pin 7 |
| CTS pin 8 | Connect to | RTS pin 8 |

6.3 MATERIALS – TYPE 170 DETECTOR SENSOR UNITS

Furnish detector sensor units that comply with Chapter 5, “General Requirements for Detector Sensor Units,” of the CALTRANS Specifications, and the requirements for Model 222 and Model 224 loop detector sensor units.

7. DIAL-UP COMMUNICATIONS

7.1 DESCRIPTION

At the master controller locations shown in the Plans, furnish and install an external, dial-up modem and apply for and install dial-up telephone service.

7.2 MATERIALS

A. Modem

Controller dial-up modem shall be an external unit having a raw data-transfer speed of 56 kbps and shall conform to the Microcom Networking Protocol (MNP) classes 2 through 5, and the International Telecommunications Union (ITU) V.34, V.42, V.42bis, V.90, and V.92 standards. The modem shall be capable of communicating with 28,800, 14,400, 9600, 2400 and 1200 bps modems and shall automatically adjust the data rate and modulation to accomplish this. The modem shall have auto dial/auto answer features. Modem shall support the Hayes AT Command set and have at least the following function indicators for identifying modem operation:

- Carrier detect
- Auto answer on
- Modem ready
- Terminal ready
- Modem has taken phone off hook
- Received data is being sent to the computer or received transmission from phone line.
- Data sent from the computer was received by the modem or transmission made to phone line.

Modem shall be US Robotics Model 5686E or approved equivalent.

B. Telephone Demarcation

At locations shown in the Plans, provide a telephone demarcation assembly for dial-up modem communications. Each assembly shall consist of a 1” riser with weatherhead installed on a designated existing pole and a telephone demarcation box attached at the base of the riser approximately 3 feet above ground level.

7.3 CONSTRUCTION METHODS

A. Modem

At locations shown in the Plans, furnish and install a dial-up modem for signal controller communications. Fully integrate with signal controller and telephone demarcation assembly.

B. Telephone Demarcation

Install telephone service on an existing pole as noted on the Plans and as approved by the Engineer. Run telephone service into the controller cabinet through a dedicated conduit.

7.4 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

Dial-up modems will be measured and paid for as the actual number furnished, installed, and accepted.

Telephone demarcation assemblies will be measured and paid for as the actual number furnished, installed, and accepted.

Payment will be made under:

| | |
|--------------------------------------|------|
| Dial-Up Modem | Each |
| Telephone Demarcation Assembly | Each |