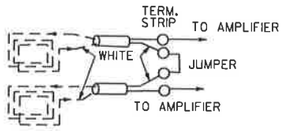
LOOP DETECTOR INSTALLATION AND TESTING

NOTES:

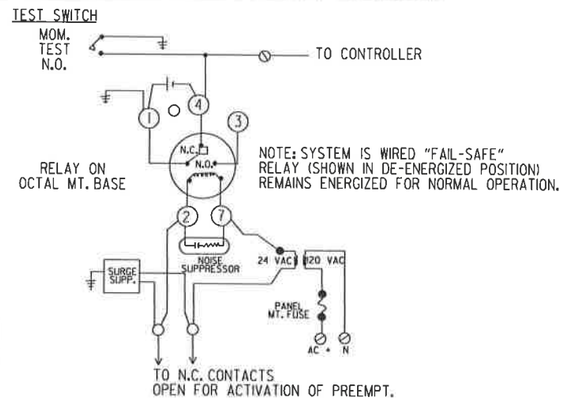
1. LOOPS WITH A PERIMETER GREATER THAN 40' SHALL HAVE TWO TURNS. LOOPS WITH A PERIMETER LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 40' SHALL HAVE THREE TURNS, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED ON THE PLANS. QUADRUPOLE LOOPS SHALL BE TWO TURNS IN A (2-4-2 CONFIGURATION), UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED ON THE PLANS.
2. LOOP AND FEEDER WIRE SHALL BE CONTINUOUS WITHOUT SPLICES EXCEPT AT THE LOOP/FEEDER WIRE SPLICE AS SHOWN. SPLICES SHALL BE ROSIN SOLDERED AND WATERPROOFED WITH AN ACCEPTED SPLICE KIT. A DRIAN WIRE SHALL BE GROUNDED IN THE CABINET AND INSULATED AT THE LOOP TO FEEDER WIRE SPLICE.
3. THE LOOP TO FEEDER WIRE SPLICE, THE FEEDER WIRE JACKET AND LOOP WIRE JACKET IN DUCT SHALL BE COMPLETELY SEALED AND WATERPROOFED.
4. THE CONTRACTOR MAY MAKE CONNECTIONS TO THE SIGNAL CABLE AND LOOP TO FEEDER WIRE CONNECTION AT THE TERMINAL STRIPS MOUNTED TO POLE INSIDE THE HAND HOLD COVER AS SHOWN IN DETAIL. HANDHOLE TERMINALS MUST BE EASILY ACCESSIBLE, BUT PROTECTED AGAINST ACCIDENTAL CONTACT. THE CONNECTION OF POWER CARRYING CIRCUITS MUST BE SEPERATED FROM LOOP OR LOGIC CIRCUITS. ALL CONNECTIONS TO TERMINAL STRIPS SHALL UTILIZE SPADE LUGS OR AS APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.
5. EACH LOOP SHALL HAVE A SEPERATE "FEEDER WIRE" UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED ON THE PLANS. ALL FEEDER WIRES SHALL BE LABELED AS TO LOOP NUMBER AS DESIGNATED ON THE PLANS.
6. ALL LOOP WIRE ENTERING CONCRETE PULL BOXES SHALL BE ENCLOSED IN CONDUIT. EACH LOOP WIRE SHALL ENTER CONCRETE PULL BOX OR POLE BASE THROUGH A SEPARATE PIECE OF ONE (1") INCH CONDUIT.
7. LOOP WIRE FROM LOOP TO CONDUIT IS NOT TWISTED. LOOP WIRE IN THE CONDUIT MUST BE TWISTED TWO TO FIVE TURNS PER FOOT.
8. "30-DAY PERFORMANCE TEST SHALL NOT COMMENCE UNTIL ALL LOOPS ARE TESTED BY THE CONTRACTOR, THEN APPROVED AND ACCEPTED BY THE ENGINEER, AND THE TESTING RECORDS HAVE BEEN SUBMITTED TO THE ENGINEER. THE WARRENTY PERIOD FOR LOOPS SHALL NOT COMMENCE UNTIL TESTED BY THE CONTRACTOR AND ACCEPTED BY THE ENGINEER. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PERFORM TEST AND PROVIDE A RECORD TO THE ENGINEER AS LISTED IN THE LOOP DETECTOR TESTING PROCEDURE.
9. UNLESS OTHERWISE APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER, BACKER ROD SHALL BE INSTALLED IN SHORT SECTIONS SPACED NO MORE THAN 18" APART AND WEDGED INTO THE SLOT TO THE CABLE IN PLACE. CABLE SHALL BE TOTALLY ENCAPSULATED IN SEALER.
10. "HOT POUR" SEALER SHALL NOT ALLOW WITH 705-LOOP WIRING IN DUCT.
11. WHERE UNDERGROUND SPLICES OF SIGNAL CABLE ARE REQUIRED. CONNECTIONS SHALL BE SOLDERED AND COMPLETELY WATERPROOFED TO THE SATISIFACTION OF THE ENGINEER. WATERPROOFING SHALL EXTEND A MININUM OF TWO (2") INCHES PAST THE SIGNAL CABLE JACKET AND SHALL COMPLETELY COVER ALL INDIVIDUAL CONDUCTORS OF THE SIGNAL CABLE. WATERPROOFING DOES NOT APPLY TO CONNECTIONS MADE IN POLE BASES.
12. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONNECT A SEPARATE NEUTRAL FOR EACH LOAD SWITCH REPRESENTED ON EACH SIGNAL POLE. ONLY ONE NEUTRAL IS REQUIRED FOR PEDESTRIAN SIGNALS. A SEPERATE 5C (TYPICAL) IS PROVIDED FOR PEDESTRIAN PUSH BUTTONS.
13. TRAFFIC CONTROLLER CABINET LAYOUT SHALL BE SUCH THAT IT IS NOT NECESSARY TO SHUT DOWN POWER TO REMOVE LOAD SWITCHES IN ORDER TO EASILY TEST OR MODIFY DETECTOR INPUTS TO THE CONTROLLER. THE CONTROLLER CABINET SHALL BE WIRED SUCH THAT THE POWER TO LOAD SWITCHES CANNOT BACKFEED TO THE LOAD SWITCH POWER BUSS DURING FLASH OPERATION.

SERIES CONNECTED LOOPS



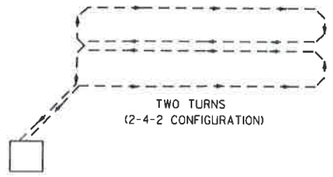
WIND LOOPS COUNTERCLOCKWISE; TAG WIRE EXITING SLOT AND TIE TO WHITE LEAD OF FEEDER WIRE; WHEN LOOPS ARE TIED TO SAME VEHICLE DETECTOR, SERIES CONNECT IN CABINET AS SHOWN.

TRAFFIC SIGNAL PRE-EMPTION INTERFACE WIRING DIAGRAM

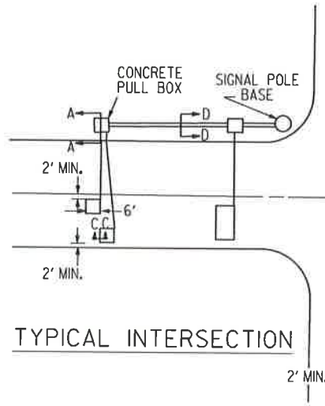


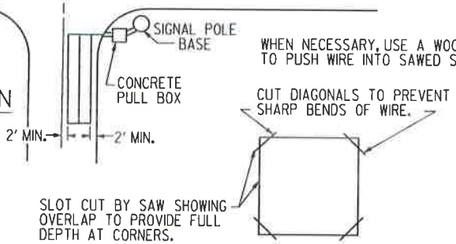
HANDHOLE TERMINAL

QUADRUPOLE LOOP



TYPICAL INTERSECTION





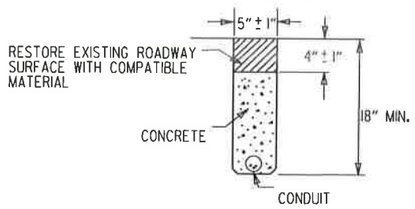
TYPICAL PROCEDURE FOR DETECTOR LOOP TESTING

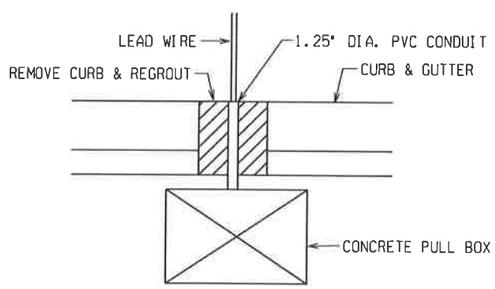
1. DISCONNECT AND TEST CONTINUITY (< 10 OHMS) IF CONTINUITY IS BAD, GO TO TEST 3.
2. TEST INSULATION (@ 500 VOLT TEST > 10 MEG-OHM)

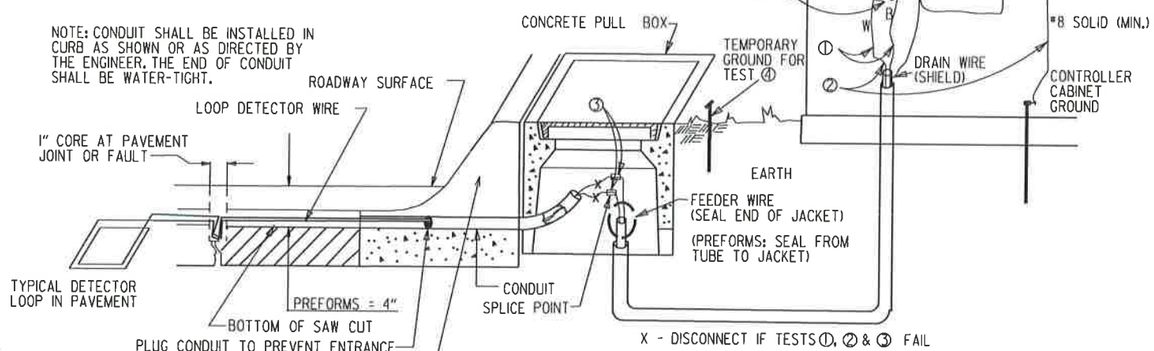
   IF TESTS 1& 2 ARE GOOD, NO FURTHER TESTING IS NECESSARY. RECORDED RESULTS CONSIST OF TESTS 1& 2 FROM CONTROL CABINET WITH FEEDER WIRE CONNECTED TO LOOP.
3. OPEN SPACE (DO NOT BREAK CONNECTION) REPEAT TEST 1& 2 IF TEST 3 IS BAD, GO TO TEST 4.
4. BREAK SPLICE, INSTALL JUMPER IN CABINET, REPEAT TESTS 1& 2 SEPARATELY FOR FEEDER AND FOR LOOP.

FAILURES TYPICALLY RESULT FROM BROKEN WIRE IN PAVEMENT, FAULTY INSULATION OF LOOP OR FEEDER WIRE, OR POORLY INSULATED SPLICE CONNECTION.

TRENCHING DETAIL
(FOR SAW CUT TRENCH IN ROADWAY)



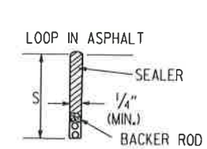




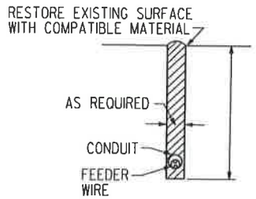
SECTION A-A
1'-6" CONCRETE COMBINATION CURB AND GUTTER

SPECIAL NOTE:
IF FEEDER WIRE JACKET IS LEFT UNSEALED AND WATER IS ALLOWED TO ENTER JACKET, CONTRACTOR WILL BE REQUIRED TO REPLACE FEEDER WIRE AT NO COST TO DEPARTMENT.

TYPICAL SECTIONS FOR PULSE AND PRESENCE LOOP DETECTORS



SECTION C-C
S=2 1/2" IN ASPHALT
S=1 1/2" IN CONCRETE



SECTION D-D

DATE	REVISION	FILMED
11-16-17	REVISED NOTES	
09-12-13	ISSUED AS STANDARD DRAWING	
05-17-01	REVISED	
04-11-01	REVISED	
02-04-00	REVISED PRE-EMPTION TEST SWITCH	
11-18-98	REVISED NOTES	
11-21-95	ISSUED	

ARKANSAS STATE HIGHWAY COMMISSION

LOOP DETECTOR INSTALLATION

STANDARD DRAWING SD-4