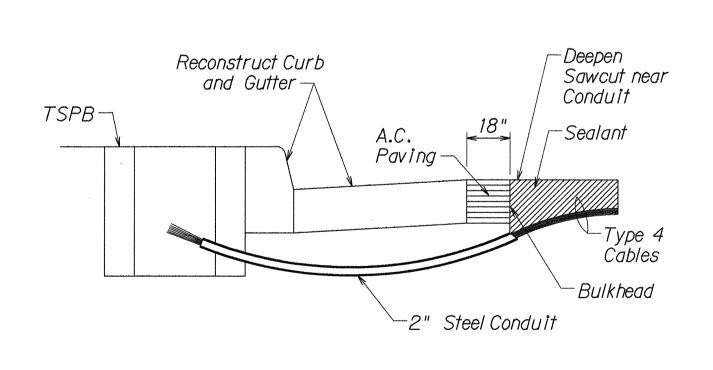


NOTES:

- 1. Center sensor loops in lanes.
- 2. Collector cables shall be twisted 2 turns per foot.
- 3. Number of loops and locations vary. See project plans.
- 4. Number and locations of collector sawcuts may be varied in the field to suit.

TYPICAL SENSOR LOOP LAYOUT

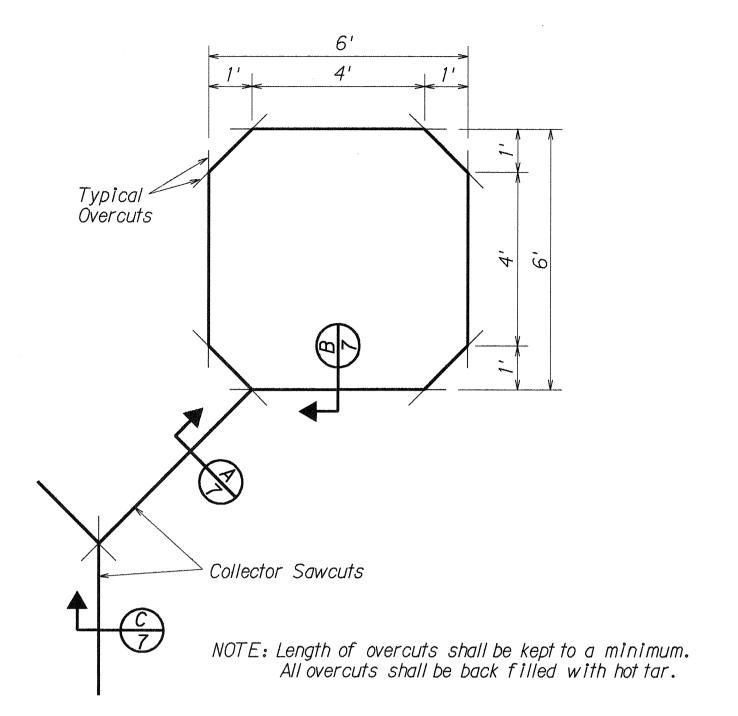


NOTES ON CONSTRUCTION AT END OF SAWCUT

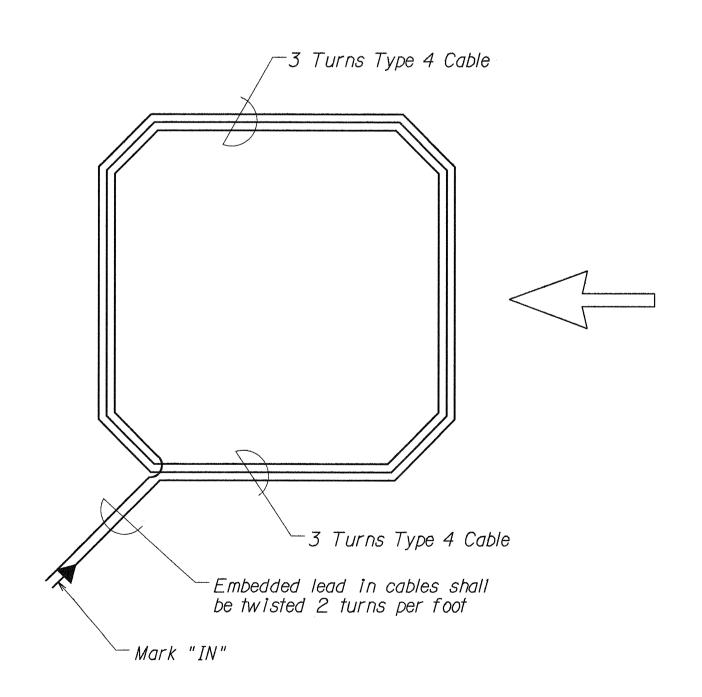
- 1. Seal roadway end of conduit after installation of conductors.
- 2. Install bulkhead across conduit trench.
- 3. Place hot tar in sawcut.
- 4. Backfill over conduit with new A.C.
- 5. Reconstruct curb and gutter as required.

DETAIL OF SENSOR LOOP INSTALLATION

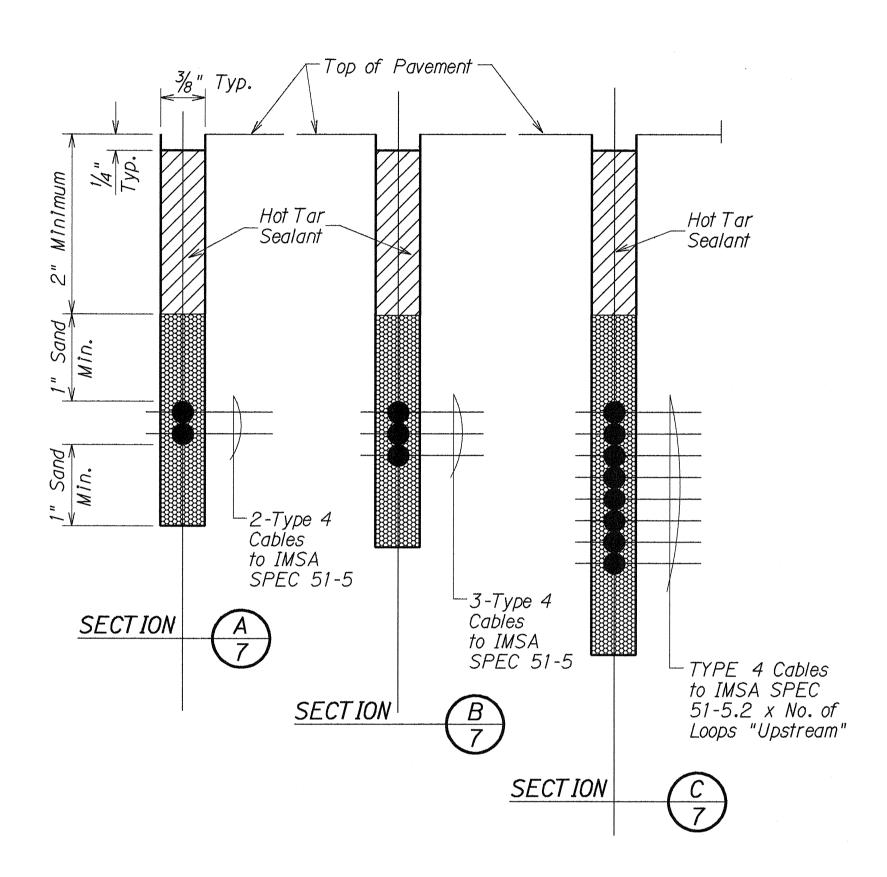
AT EDGE OF ROADWAY



TYPICAL SENSOR LOOP SAWCUT DETAIL



TYPICAL SENSOR LOOP WIRING DIAGRAM



NOTE:

REFER TO TE-40 OF THE STATE HIGHWAYS STANDARD PLANS FOR TYPICAL TRENCH SECTION FOR CONDUIT DETAIL.

TYPES OF CABLES

TYPE 1

TYPE 2	Detector Lead-In Cable and Pedestrian Push Button Circuit Cable: Stranded, No. 14, 2 Conductors
TYPE 3	Interconnect Cable: Solid No. 20, 12 Pairs
TYPE 4	Loop Sensor Cable: Solid No. 12, Single Conductor to IMSA SPEC 51-5
TYPE 5	Cable from Signal Loop to Signal Head: Stranded, No. 14, Single Conductor
TYPE 6	Service Cable: Solid, No. 6, 3 Conductors

Signal Loop Cable: Stranded No. 14, 26 conductors

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
HIGHWAYS DIVISION

LOOP DETECTOR DETAILS

KAMEHAMEHA HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENTS

Wilson Bridge to Kilani Ave.

FED. AID PROJECT NO. STP-080-1(10)

Not to Scale

Date: Nov., 1993

SHEET No. 1 OF 1 SHEETS

