## **Vehicle Detection**



### **MTS (Microwave Traffic Sensor)**

The microwave traffic sensor will identify a vehicle moving in its detection area and then trigger an input at the traffic controller, providing a call for green service at that approach. The device will provide accurate and consistent vehicle detection that is not affected by temperature, humidity, colour, or background variations.

The MTS can be set to trigger the controller when the traffic approaches or when it departs. The range and delay can also be adjusted.



### **Video Detection**

The TrafiCam sensor is used for detection and monitoring of moving and stationary vehicles at signalized intersections. Vehicle presence information is transmitted to the traffic controller via detection outputs so that the timing can be adjusted dynamically. Therefore, vehicle waiting time is reduced and traffic flows are optimized. There are up to eight (8) direction sensitive vehicle presence detection zones.



# **Emergency Vehicle Preemption**

Both forms of emergency vehicle preemption (EVP) provide priority to the signal controller at which the detection event occurs. The green indication is held as long as the EVP detection is present. Once the EVP detection is no longer present, traffic control resumes, as programmed. Both forms of EVP detection can be equipped with a 4 inch (10.16 cm), flashing white floodlight. This serves to notify emergency vehicles of detection and that priority has been placed on their approach.



### **Strobe Detection**

The emergency vehicle uses a special strobe light to transmit a continuously flashing optical signal. The detector receives this signal, and if the signal format is correct, it will notify the traffic controller of a request for priority.



#### **Audible Detection**

The audible detector can detect 'Class A' sirens (Yelp, Wail, Hi-Lo) of an approaching emergency vehicle and the direction from which they are approaching. It will notify the traffic controller of a request for priority.

