

**761—143.1(364) Definitions.** The following definitions apply to these rules:

“*Arterial street*” means any U.S. or state numbered route, controlled access highway, or other major street or highway designated by the city within its respective jurisdiction as a part of a major arterial system of streets or highways.

“*Controller*” means a supervisory device that controls the sequence and duration of indications displayed by traffic signals.

“*Coordination*” means the establishment of a definite timing relationship between adjacent traffic signals.

“*Cycle*” means any complete sequence of traffic signal indications (phases).

“*Detector*” means a device that senses vehicular or pedestrian demand and transmits an impulse to a controller.

“*Local controller*” means a controller supervising the operation of traffic signals at a single or two closely spaced intersections.

“*Master controller*” means a controller supervising the operation of several local controllers.

“*Phase*” means a portion of the cycle during which an assignment of right-of-way is made to a traffic movement or combination of traffic movements.

“*Traffic signal*” means any permanently installed, electrically powered traffic control device by which traffic is alternately directed to stop and to proceed.

“*Traffic signal system*” means two or more traffic signals operating in a coordinated manner. Types of coordinated systems:

1. “*Adaptive signal control system*” means a system in which traffic signals across a signal network are coordinated by adjusting the lengths of signal phases based on prevailing traffic conditions.

2. “*Computerized system*” means a system in which controllers are supervised by a computer.

3. “*Interconnected master-controlled system*” means a system in which local controllers are supervised by a master controller through a communications link (wire/radio). The master establishes a base line condition; the local then operates its intersection in a predetermined relationship with the base line.

4. “*Noninterconnected system*” means a system in which timing relationships between individual local controllers are coordinated by manual settings, without physical interconnection between the controllers.

5. “*Time-based coordinated system*” means a noninterconnected system in which the local controllers use a programmable digital timing and control device (time-based coordinator) to maintain coordination.

6. “*Traffic responsive system*” means a system in which a master controller specifies cycle timings based on the real time demands of traffic as sensed by vehicle detectors.

[ARC 2984C, IAB 3/15/17, effective 4/19/17]