School Signals are used to regulate the speed of vehicular traffic along sections of streets and highways which are adjacent to or near schools.

The system is controlled by a time clock, which can be set to any desired daily hours of operation, and operate on a five day schedule, skipping Saturday and Sunday.

In normal operation, two signal assemblies are used, one at each end of the school zone, both controlled by separate time clocks. Each signal presents an illuminated speed indication in the center section, and alternate flashing yellow beacons above and below the speed section.

The beacons and signals meet all Institute of Traffic Engineers and American Standards Association standards for traffic control signals.

The control assembly is housed in a natural aluminum weatherproof cabinet and is pole mounted typically behind the cabinet. The control assembly includes a 2 circuit flasher, a solid state time clock, a 10 amp breaker, an over voltage suppressor (MOV), grounding terminal, terminal block for 120VAC service and signal termination.

The control assembly includes a time clock output, flash control output, and a manual “on-off” switch with controls the school signal output. The “on-off” switch stays in the “on” position during the school year and “off” when school is not in session. The time clock will automatically adjust for daylight savings time changes.

Manual time clocks falling out of sync with their paired signs can cause issues. Applied Information and Orange Traffic time clocks use communications to make sure time sync is maintained.

The Applied Information Time Clock System runs on cellular service and allows the user to have full remote access to every time clock throughout the network. Alternatively, a user can opt for an Orange Traffic GPS enabled time clock to maintain sync without network access.