

ATTACHMENT A
REQUIREMENTS AND STANDARD PROCEDURES
R219-23 Mobile 2-Way Radio Installation

All installations must meet the requirements of this document.

Radio Mounting

Radios must be mounted in locations as directed by NDOT which allow access to the radio for servicing. Some radios will have a State of Nebraska bar code affixed. When practical, mount so State of Nebraska bar code is accessible for scanning.

Always use the shortest screws possible to secure the radio. DO NOT mount the radio on a plastic mounting surface unless screws also penetrate metal behind the plastic.

Dash mount radios will be mounted using the same guidelines as control head mounting if no hump mount console is needed. When hump mount consoles are used, radios must be arranged in the console to allow optimum viewing of displays (referencing height of device above console surface).

Control Head Mounting

In large trucks, control heads will be mounted on the dash (or other structurally suitable surface) as close to the driver as possible, at least 24" above the floor, pointing in the same direction as the other devices/surfaces in the area. Control head location must not interfere with other controls or displays in the cab.

Control heads will be mounted in the overhead compartment if a previous radio control head is being removed from that space, or if the space is available.

When hump mount consoles are used, control heads must be arranged in the console to allow optimum viewing of displays (referencing height of device above console surface).

Microphone Hang-Up Clip

The hang-up clip must be within reach of the operator and close enough to the control head to prevent cable strain. Since the bracket has a positive-detent action, the bracket can be mounted in any position. To avoid interference when removing the microphone, a correctly sized flathead screw must be used in the top clip hole. Confirm location and fastener type with the NDOT to avoid re-work.

When hump mount consoles are used, side mount microphone mounting brackets (provided with the consoles) will be used to mount microphones.

Cable Installation

Wire and cable runs shall provide maximum protection from pinching, crushing, and overheating.

Do not route any cabling under carpet or mat area used by driver's or passenger's feet, or under any carpet or mat area that will be loaded with tools or other heavy or sharp objects.

Splices are prohibited under carpet or under the sill plate. Continuous runs of wire should be used whenever possible. If a splice is necessary it must be located where it can be inspected and serviced. It is not permitted to route cabling or wiring inside the wheel wells of a vehicle.

DO NOT connect any wires to power sources until you have finished the entire radio installation. Incorrect wiring of the radio may result in incorrect ignition sense detection, incorrect power-on state, or incorrect power-off state of the radio system. The Control Head Power cable (RED) and Transceiver Power cables (RED) are always attached to the vehicle defined power point and NOT to an ignition switched source NOR directly to the battery. When feasible, enclose power cables in split loom tubing or other protective covering.

The control head extension cable and the accessories cable should be installed and routed properly to avoid complications. Route the cables in the vehicle's wiring troughs (where available). If use of wiring trough is not possible, route the cables where they are protected from pinching, sharp edges, high heat, or crushing. Use grommets in any holes where the cable passes through metal panels.

A properly sized fuse must be located in each power or ACC lead as close as possible to the power source. Remove the fuse from the fuse holder and connect the red lead of the radio power cable to the positive source. The high current fuse kit provided with the radio will be installed near this point and secured with cable ties in a manner allowing fuse change without cutting the ties.

All NDOT radios are controlled by the ignition sense wire, in addition to the control head's on/off switch. The ignition sense wire will connect to the fuse block using an accessory connection device approved by the vehicle manufacturer and supplied by NDOT. This device will "share" the power feed of another circuit while providing separate fusing for the original and radio loads.

All radio grounds, with the exception of the coax ground at the antenna, will terminate at the vehicle manufacturer's cab ground point ("Single Point Ground"). Other grounding is by authorization from NDOT only, on a per-vehicle basis. If the ground lead is not long enough to reach this point, one splice to additional stranded wire of equal or larger diameter (lower AWG number) is permitted and must be visible. No more than one splice may be used, and no splice may be concealed. DO NOT connect the black lead directly to the battery's negative terminal.

Battery Switch

Some vehicles are equipped with a "master battery switch". These switches almost always disconnect battery negative from the system. **DIRECT BATTERY CONNECTIONS ARE PROHIBITED IN ALL INSTALLATIONS.**

Antenna Installation

IMPORTANT: To assure optimum performance and compliance with RF Energy Safety standards (<https://www.fcc.gov/general/radio-frequency-safety-0>) these antenna installation guidelines and instructions are limited to metal-body vehicles with appropriate ground planes and take into account the potential exposure of back seat passengers and bystanders outside the vehicle.

For optimum performance and compliance with RF Energy Safety standards, mount the antenna in the center area of the cab protector.

Mount directly to the roof; do not use a light bar. Thick mount connectors are supplied by NDOT for use where required.

Ensure that the antenna cable can be easily routed to the radio. Cut coax to serviceable length at radio.

Route the antenna cable as far away as possible from any vehicle electronic control units and associated wiring.

Ensure that any transmitting radio antennas on this vehicle are separated as much as possible.

The minimum distance between the antenna and the radio/accessories should be at least three (3) feet (91.44 cm).

The installation technician may be requested by NDOT to test for interference using a mag mount antenna at the proposed location. This is not included in a standard installation and is paid at an hourly rate as provided on the Contractor's cost proposal bid sheet (*See Attachment B Radio Interference Testing*).

Final Standing Wave Ratio (SWR) should be less than 2:1 across the band.

Antenna Connection

Due to persistent problems with mini-UHF connectors which cannot be hand tightened properly on the radio connector, all connection to SRS radios must use Motorola adapter #HKN9557 (provided) and standard UHF male connector on the antenna coax.

Use pliers to **gently** tighten the mini-UHF connector to the radio. Over tightening can damage the connector and the radio.

Completing the Installation

- ✓ Verify cables are hidden and secured.
- ✓ Verify all cables are connected to the radio and antenna.
- ✓ Connect all power and ignition cables to sources.
- ✓ Power the radio and verify power and ignition function as intended.
- ✓ Verify display.
- ✓ Key the radio on a local talk group (all radios should receive a channel grant tone) and as directed by NDOT verify the following:
 - Transmit power (Record the radio transmits, recording forward and reflected power readings).
 - Channel grant tone.
 - Transmit audio.
 - Verify keying the mike and does not cause any truck systems or components to activate or malfunction.
- ✓ Verify receive audio.
- ✓ Verify volume control.
- ✓ Complete and sign RADIO INSTALLER CHECKLIST (*see Attachment D*).

Rework

In the event, poor radio installation workmanship or failure to follow manufacturer and NDOT installation instructions by the Contractor's technician is found, the rework to correct the issues will be at the Contractor's expense and at no additional cost to NDOT.