which the clutch screw had a lock nut instead of a spring.)

The Signal Link operates the signal arm via a Crank-wit (in this case using a 2:1 ratio) and a 0.35mm wire passing up through the baseboard.

**WG - Sig-wit (2)**

**Sig-wit** allows for easily controlled operation of semaphore signals by the “wire-in-tube” method.

Both the danger and clear positions of a semaphore arm can be accurately set while a slipping clutch mechanism permits excess travel of the control wire. Sig-wit is available in both single and double units.

The photo above shows a double Sig-wit set up to operate a two arm bracket signal. The Control Wires are to the outside and the inner wires are the Signal Links.

**NOTE 1:** The small plastic “clutch” must be inserted into each Sig-wit clutch mechanism such that it is located between the pressure adjusting screw and the control wire.

**NOTE 2:** The mounting holes are spaced at 16mm for a single Sig-wit, and 28mm for a double.

**NOTE 3:** For satisfactory operation, a wire with a smooth surface must be used, for example, piano (music) wire.

**NOTE 4:** The heat-shrink tubing provided is required only to clamp copper tube.

**NOTE 5:** If the controlling lever tends to spring back after operation of the signal, this usually indicates that the clutch is adjusted too tight.

The photo above shows a single Sig-wit in use on the MODRATEC demonstration unit. The photo is taken from below, and the baseboard is made of clear acrylic which is why you can see the signal in the background.

The base of the Sig-wit is fixed to the baseboard. Two wires are involved. The upper wire is the Signal Link and is bent from 1.15mm Music Wire. The lower wire is the Control Wire (1mm) running from the Lever Frame.

The joiner to the left of the base is fixed to the Signal Link to set the danger position.

To the right of the base is the clutch mechanism with two screws. The upper screw fixes the device to the Signal Link to set the clear position. The lower screw with spring sets the pressure on the clutch so that there is sufficient grip to operate the signal while allowing excess travel of the Control Wire. (The photos show an earlier version of Sig-wit in