

Signalling Revision Questions: Block

1. There are three relays classed as A, B & C, which are inside a controlling relay for the block, what is this called?
2. What would the block do with the state of the following relays: A-up B-up & C-down?
3. The block users a 'centre tap' battery, what is meant by 'centre-tap'?
4. What signal cannot be cleared without a line clear?
5. What would be painted on the signal lever that indicates a line clear must be gained before that signal can be cleared?
6. What is the BJN and what does it do?
7. What part of the block instrument is the non-pegger?
8. What is the difference between Absolute block & permissive block?
9. What is track circuit block?
10. What instrument is not used in a track circuit block section?
11. Why is the C relay in the BZR slow-to-drop?
12. Name three things that have to be proved before a line clear can be given.
13. Why is the Normal (line blocked) section of the block indicator in the centre?
14. By what method changes a line clear to a train on line indication?
15. How would you check the voltage on a block bell line?
16. What MUST you check at all times before resetting a tokenless block system & why?
17. In modern SB's, the BJN unit is replaced by a push button, how long should this button be held in for and what other additional circuitry may be present?
18. During part of the SMTH test of a BJN unit (old style), the tester starts winding the handle, he stops momentarily and then does a quick check, to check what?
19. How many rings on the bell is the test code, and at what time of day is this test done?
20. What is RETB, and by what method does it operate?