

Signalling Revision Questions: Colour light Signals (with answers)

Note: some relays vary depending on which interlocking is used and also the age of installation

1. What relay is the last relay to energise (from the interlocking) to clear a signal from Red?
GR
2. When the above relay has energised and cleared a signal, what relays enable that signal to display other aspects?
HR, HHR, DR
3. What relay sends the information back to the SB to indicate a signal is displaying a green or yellow?
DGPR/HGPR
4. What relay sends the information back to the SB to indicate a signal is displaying a Red?
RGPR
5. What relay (in the loc or signal head) changes state to light up the auxiliary filament?
ECR or ER
6. What relay tells the signaller that the signal has 'blacked-out'?
GECR DROPPING OUT
7. Why is this relay (from Q above) slow to drop?
TO ENABLE THE ASPECTS TO CHANGE, OTHERWISE DURING CHANGEOVER THE SIGNAL WOULD INDICATE BLACK EVERYTIME.
8. Where would you adjust a; DC head: IN THE LOC AC head: IN THE HEAD
9. A signal is indicating 'black-out' in the SB, what other possible problem would cause this to happen?
TPWS FAILURE IF FITTED (VCR)
10. What additional condition has to be met before an approach lit signal can indicate a proceed aspect (or sub off).
THE APPROACH TC WILL HAVE TO SHOW OCCUPIED FOR A SET LENGTH OF TIME
11. What is meant by a 'last wheel replacement signal'?
THE SIGNAL WILL NOT GO BACK TO RED UNTIL THE APPROACH TC HAS SHOWED OCCUPIED AND CLEARED
12. What is the 'look-back' feature?
IF THE SIGNAL HAS BEEN CLEARED AND FOR SOME REASON REPLACED BEFORE THE TRAIN HAS PASSED, THE SIGNAL WILL TIME OUT TO ENSURE THE TRAIN WILL COME TO A STAND BEFORE IT CAN BE RE-CLEARED, BUT IF NO TRAIN IS APPROACHING THEN THERE IS NO NEED FOR THE SIGNAL TO TIME OUT, THIS IS THE LOOK-BACK FEATURE THAT WILL CHECK FOR THIS
13. On which signals would you find a GZSR & why?
AUTO SECTION SIGNALS, THE SIGNALLER HAS NO CONTROL OVER THE AUTO SIGNAL, IF THE SIGNAL SHOULD BLACK OUT, THIS RELAY WILL DROP AND PREVENT THE SIGNAL IN REAR FROM RE-CLEARING.
14. What does a GSR prevent?
FITTED TO CONTROLLED SIGNALS, THIS WILL PREVENT THE SIGNAL FROM RE-CLEARING WITHOUT THE INTERVENTION FROM THE SIGNALLER (IE: HOLD IT AT RED UNTIL ROUTE RE-STROKED)
15. What does the ALSR do?
VERY IMPORTANT RELAY THAT WILL TIME OUT AND HOLD A SIGNAL AT RED FOR THE REQUIRED TWO MINS SHOULD IT BE REPLACED IN EMERGENCY, IT WILL PREVENT THE ROUTE RE-CLEARING

16. Which relay enables a sub signal to display two white lights (proceed at caution)?
UHR
17. TRUE or FALSE? both filaments in a SL35 are long life filaments.
FALSE, THE AUX FLIAMENT SHOULD BE CHANGED NO LONGER THAN SEVEN DAYS
18. Which two relays (both are encased in same relay case) start off the 'timing out' circuit?
AJS & AJR
19. What does a flashing main aspect indicate to the driver?
THERE IS A DIVERGING ROUTE AHEAD, AND BE PREPARED TO SLOW DOWN (IF LINESPEED DECREASES)
20. An automatic signal is showing a yellow to the driver, what indication would be shown to the signaller?
AUTOMATIC SIGNALS ARE NOT USUALLY INDICATED IN THE SB
21. On the signallers panel, what does the following letters mean that can be found on some signals: A? **AUTOMATIC** E? **EMERGENCY** R? **REPLACEMENT (IN EMERGENCY)**