Signalling Revision Questions: Colour light Signals

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?

2. When the above relay has energised and cleared a signal, what relays enable that signal to display other aspects?

3. What relay sends the information back to the SB to indicate a signal is displaying a green or yellow?

4. What relay sends the information back to the SB to indicate a signal is displaying a Red?

5. What relay (in the loc or signal head) changes state to light up the auxiliary filament?

6. What relay tells the signaller that the signal has 'blacked-out'?

7. Why is this relay *(from Q above)* a slow to drop relay?

8. Where would you adjust a; DC head: AC head:

9. A signal is indicating 'black-out' in the SB, what other possible problem would cause this to happen?

10. What additional condition has to be met before an approach lit signal can indicate a proceed aspect (or sub off).

11. What is meant by a 'last wheel replacement signal'?

12. What is the 'look-back' feature?

13. On which signals would you find a GZSR & why?

14. What does a GSR prevent?

15. What does the ALSR do?

16. Which relay enables a sub signal to display two white lights (proceed at caution)?

17. TRUE or FALSE? both filaments in a SL35 are long life filaments.

18. Which two relays (both are encased in same relay case) start off the 'timing out' circuit?

19. What does a flashing main aspect indicate to the driver?

20. An automatic signal is showing a yellow to the driver, what indication would be shown to the signaller?

21. On the signallers panel, what does the following letters mean that can be found on some signals: A? E? R?