

Signalling Revision Questions: Relay's

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

1. What is a neutral polar relay?
2. When would you most commonly find R3 & R4 terminals used?
3. What is a 'remax' top, where would you find it & for what purpose?
4. What is a biased relay?
5. What is a three position relay and where would you find one?
6. What are the most common relays known as? _____ series?
7. What is the purpose of a pin code?
8. The pin code comes in either 5 or 6 hole format, which format is the 'critical' one?
9. Where would you find pin code configurations (which document)?
10. What is a latched relay?
11. Which relay is the odd one out & why: Signal NLR, signal RLR, Points NLR, Points RLR?
12. What MUST you make sure when changing a point NLR or RLR?
13. What is a thermal timer & why are they not the preferred method of timing?
14. What does a small tag (that you would find on the wiring at the back of a relay) with a white star indicate?
15. What does the (unofficial) term 'chattering' mean?
16. Where would you find the coil resistance on a relay?
17. What is double-cutting of circuits & what does it prevent?
18. What is a 'slug', and in what relays would you find it?
19. Name two different types of slugging a relay.
20. Do shelf type relays have pin codes, if so which?
21. What is the serious condition known as that affects the plug board?
22. Relay saturation is meant by what?
23. What is the symbol for a slow-to-pick & slow-to-drop relay?
24. Name one relay where you would find 'butterfly' contacts.