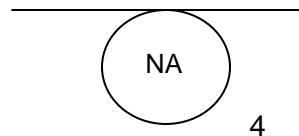


Signalling Revision Questions: Lever Frames/Mech signals/points

1. What is a draft wheel?
THE WHEEL UNDER THE BOX THAT ALTERS THE CHAIN POSITIONING TO ALLOW THE CHAIN TO BE TIGHTENED OR SLACKENED
2. What is the purpose of the weight(s) at a signal?
TO PULL BACK THE WIRE FROM WHEN THE SIGNAL WAS CLEARED
3. How is a stop (on) indication changed to a clear (off) indication from the signal?
THE POLARITY IS CHANGED OVER IN THE CIRCUIT BREAKER
4. What is the white diamond for (positioned on a signal post or dolly board)?
IT TELLS THE DRIVER THAT THE AREA IS TRACK CIRCUITED (WHERE THE TRAIN IS STOOD) AND THE SIGNALLER IS AWARE THE TRAIN IS WAITING
5. What is the maximum distance of a wire run?
1760 YDS (1 MILE)
6. What distance should signal wire posts be set apart?
9 YDS MAX
7. What MUST you never do on maintenance to a signal wire, points rodding or their fittings?
OIL THEM, THE INTERACTION CAUSES THE METAL TO LOSE IS PROPERTIES & STARTS TO RUST
8. What colour is a FPL lever?
BLUE
9. When would a lever be painted half blue & half black?
WHEN THE POINTS ARE MOTORISED AND THE LEVER TOP IS SHORTENED
10. Old mechanical detonator placers controlled from a SB are signified by what colours, and how are the up & down lines signified?
WHITE LEVER WITH BLACK CHEVRONS, THE DIRECTION OF THE CHEVRONS INDICATE THE LINE (IE POINTING UP WILL BE THE UP MAIN DET PLACER)
11. A spare (un-used) lever is painted white, what does it mean when just half the lever is painted white?
THE LEVER IS STILL OUT OF USE, BUT THE MECHANICAL INTERLOCKING IS STILL IN SITUE AND IS NEEDED TO PROVE THAT IT IS STILL PRESENT, IE: A FACING SIGNAL AT A BRANCH LINE THAT IS OUT OF USE
12. What is an economiser contact?
TO SAVE POWER, THE LEVER WILL ACTIVATE THIS TO PICK THE LOCK ONLY WHEN REQUIRED TO DO SO
13. What is a combined lever lock?
WHERE THE LOCK AND CONTROLLING BANDS ARE AS ONE WHOLE UNIT
14. What do the following lever bands represent:
NA: NORMAL BC: BACK CHECK RE: REVERSE
15. What is the 'back blinder'?
THE SIGNALLER ONLY KNOWS WHEN A SIGNAL HAS CLEARED AT NIGHT FULLY WHEN THE BACK WHITE LIGHT IS FULLY OBSCURED, THIS IS DONE WITH THE BACK-BLINDER

16. What is a 'lower-quadrant' signal?
A SIGNAL IN WHICH THE ACTUAL ARM FALLS DOWN INSTEAD OF BEING PULLED UP (TO INDICATE SIGNAL 'OFF')
17. What are the 'tappets' in the lever tray?
THESE ARE SMALL METALLIC BLOCKS THAT FIT INTO NOTCHES THAT ARE CUT INTO THE SLIDES, THIS IS WHAT LOCKS THE MECHANICAL INTERLOCKING
18. What endorsement **MUST** be on a SMTH certificate, to enable a person to take off the cover off a lever tray?
MUST BE AN SMTH LOCKING TESTER
19. What mechanical device is used to compensate for heat difference in the rodding run?
COMPENSATING CRANKS
20. What serious fault can occur if rodding is not compensated in the summer season?
THE POINTS MAY OPEN ON THEIR OWN
21. What is the light called to indicate the lever is free to put back into the frame after it has been replaced in an emergency or cancellation?
BACK-LOCK LIGHT
22. What does 'disarrangement' of locking mean?
INTERLOCKING PARTS THAT ARE NOT IN THEIR CORRECT PLACE IE: MALFUNCTION DUE TO A FAULT OR COVERS OPENED
23. What is a 'vertical crank' and what is its main purpose?
CHANGES A DOWN ROD TO A CROSS ROD FOR POINT RODDING
24. Before adjusting a mech signal wire to take up the slack, what should you do first?
CLEAR THE SIGNAL BUT NOT FULLY, JUST ENOUGH FOR THE LEVER TO ALTER
25. Draw the symbol for lever band number 4 for the NA band.



26. Where should 'S' links be used?
NEVER, THESE ARE NOT PREFERRED AND SHOULD NO LONGER BE USED
27. When 'making-off' a signal wire, how many times (minimum) **MUST** the wires be wrapped around the wire itself?
SEVEN, USING ALL THE WIRES.