

# PERMANENT WAY NOTES.

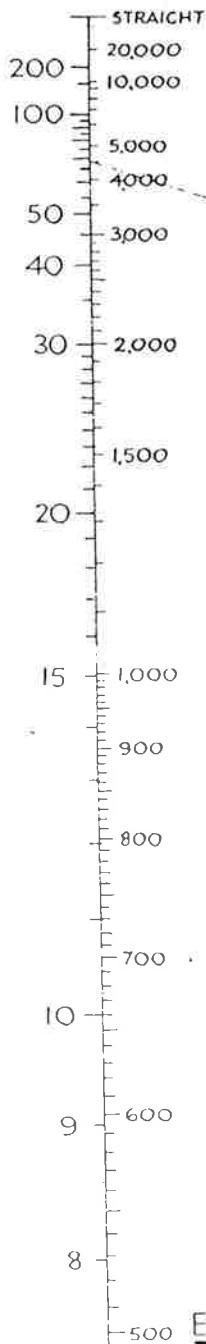
# CURVED LEADS (I)

# CONTRARY FLEXURE

THESE NOTES ARE INTENDED FOR THE GUIDANCE AND ASSISTANCE OF STAFF ENGAGED UPON PERMANENT WAY WORK. THEY DO NOT IN ANY WAY MODIFY OR AMEND THE INSTRUCTIONS LAID DOWN IN E.D.I., STANDARD DRAWINGS, CIRCULARS ETC., WHICH SHOULD BE REFERRED TO IN ALL CASES.

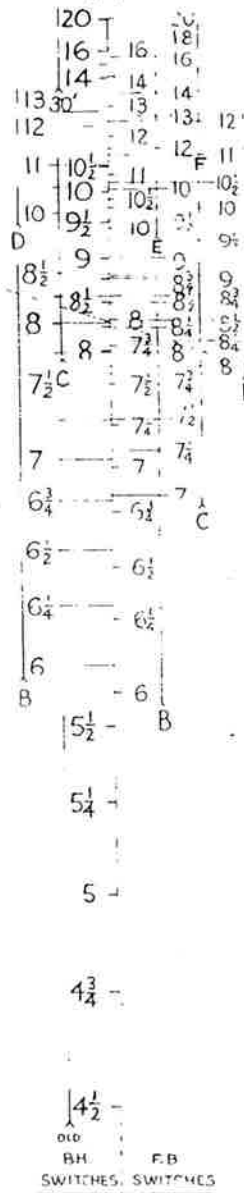
RADIUS OF CURVE

CHS.  $R_1$  FEET



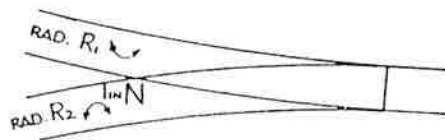
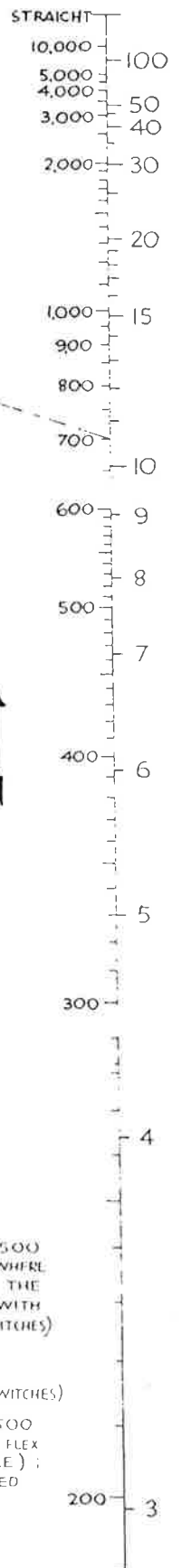
ANGLE OF CROSSING

N



RADIUS OF CURVE

FEET  $R_2$  CHS.



**EXAMPLE 1.**

RADIUS OF CURVE,  $R_1 = 4500'$   
 " " "  $R_2 = 700'$

LAY A STRAIGHTEDGE ACROSS THE DIAGRAM FROM THE POINT 4500 ON THE SCALE OF  $R_1$ , TO THE POINT 700 ON THE SCALE OF  $R_2$ ; THE POINT WHERE THE STRAIGHTEDGE CUTS THE SCALE OF N WILL GIVE THE CROSSING ANGLE OF THE LEAD FORMED BY TWO CURVES OF THE ABOVE RADII - IN THIS CASE 1 IN 8 (WITH BH FLEX "B" SWITCHES) OR, ALTERNATIVELY, 1 IN  $8\frac{1}{4}$  (WITH BH FLEX "C" SWITCHES)

**EXAMPLE 2.**

RADIUS OF CURVE,  $R_1 = 4500'$   
 ANGLE OF CROSSING, N, = 1 IN 8 (WITH BH FLEX "B" SWITCHES)

LAY A STRAIGHTEDGE ACROSS THE DIAGRAM FROM THE POINT 4500 ON THE SCALE OF  $R_1$ , TO THE POINT 8 ON THE SCALE ON N (WHICH, FOR BH FLEX "B" SWITCHES, WILL BE FOUND MARKED ON THE LEFT-HAND SIDE OF THE SCALE); THE POINT WHERE THE STRAIGHTEDGE CUTS THE SCALE OF  $R_2$  WILL GIVE THE REQUIRED RADIUS OF THE TURNOUT CURVE - IN THIS CASE 700'.