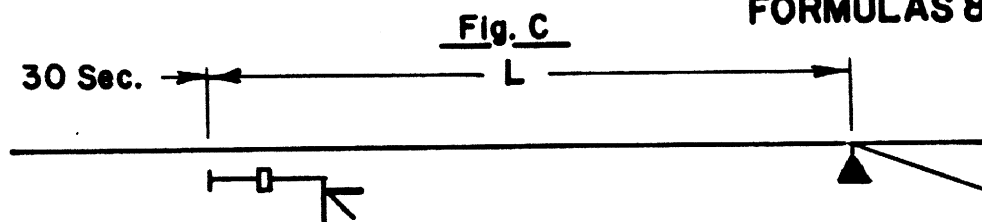


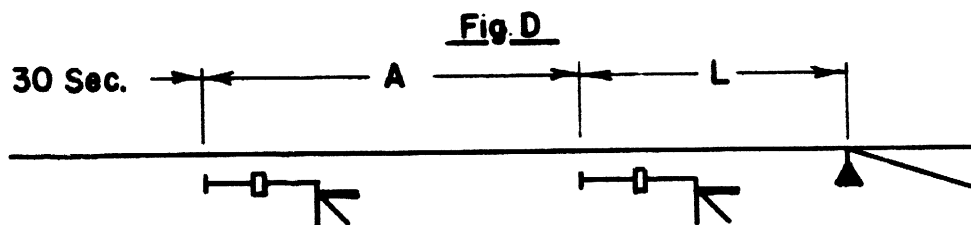
FORMULAS & EXAMPLES



Where "L" is greater than maximum speed braking distance:

Formula: $T = 30 \text{ Sec.} + \frac{L}{C_1}$

Example: $T = 30 \text{ Sec.} + \frac{9900}{22} = 480 \text{ Seconds} = 8 \text{ Minutes}$



APPROACH SIGNAL

(1.) Where "L" is less than maximum speed braking distance, but more than 15 MPH braking distance (1200'):

Formula: $T = 30 \text{ Sec.} + \frac{A}{C} + \frac{L}{C_1}$

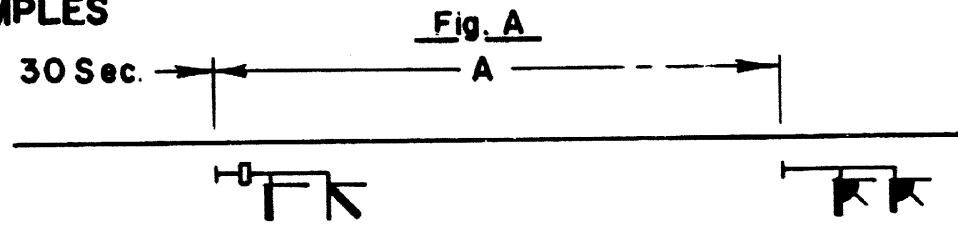
Example: $T = 30 \text{ Sec.} + \frac{10560}{44} + \frac{6600}{22} = 570 \text{ Seconds} = 9 \text{ Min. } 30 \text{ Sec.}$

(2.) Where "L" is less than 15 MPH braking distance (1200'):

Formula: $T = 30 \text{ Sec.} + \frac{A+L}{C}$

Example: $T = 30 \text{ Sec.} + \frac{9460+440}{22} = 480 \text{ Seconds} = 8 \text{ Minutes}$

NOTE: Where track is signalled in both directions, time shall be calculated for each direction, and the greater time shall be used for setting the timing device.

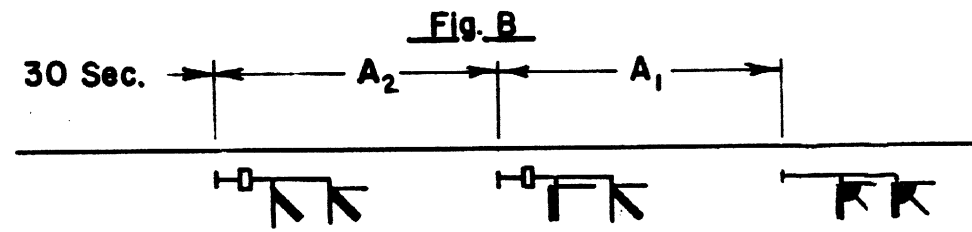


APPROACH SIGNAL

HOME SIGNAL

Formula: $T = 30 \text{ Sec.} + \frac{A}{C}$

Example: $T = 30 \text{ Sec.} + \frac{11880}{44} = 300 \text{ Seconds} = 5 \text{ Minutes}$



SECOND APPROACH
SIGNAL

FIRST APPROACH
SIGNAL

HOME SIGNAL

Formula: $T = 30 \text{ Sec.} + \frac{A_1}{C} + \frac{A_2}{D}$

Example: $T = 30 \text{ Sec.} + \frac{6650}{44} + \frac{10100}{85} = 300 \text{ Seconds} = 5 \text{ Minutes}$

NOTE: Where more than two approach signals are required, the formula for computing the release time setting should be expanded as required.

SHEET 2

CONRAIL **CS-9500**
STANDARD
TIME RELEASES-
INSTRUCTION
 FEB. 4, 1977