

RECIPROCAL TO BE USED IN FINDING GROSS OR NET TONS OF RAIL

<u>WEIGHT OF RAIL</u>	<u>GROSS TON</u>	<u>NET TON</u>
40#	0.01190	0.01333
60#	0.01786	0.02000
65#	0.01934	0.02167
70#	0.02083	0.02333
76#	0.02262	0.02533
78#	0.02321	0.02600
<del>80# 0.02400 0.02700</del>		
85#	0.02530	0.02833
90#	0.02679	0.03000
91#	0.02708	0.03033
95#	0.02827	0.03167
100#	0.02976	0.03333
101#	0.03006	0.03367
101#	0.03006	0.03367
<del>105# 0.03125 0.03500</del>		
107#	0.03184	0.03567
110#	0.03274	0.03667
112#	0.03333	0.03733
115#	0.03423	0.03833
118#	0.03512	0.03933
119#	0.03542	0.03967
125#	0.03720	0.04167
<del>127# 0.03779 0.04233</del>		
130#	0.03869	0.04333
131#	0.03899	0.04367
132#	0.03928	0.04400
133#	0.03958	0.04433
135#	0.04018	0.04500
136#	0.04048	0.04533
<del>140# 0.04167 0.04667</del>		
141#	0.04196	0.04700
152#	0.04524	0.05067
155#	0.04613	0.05167

FOR WEIGHTS OF RAIL NOT SHOWN USE:

Weight x 2 ÷ 2240#/or 2,000# = Gross Ton/or Net Ton per foot  
of Track  
*Pounds*

Example: (Gross Tons in 1-Mile of 132# Track)

0.03928 x 5,280' = 207.40 G.T.

NOTE:

Deduct 10% for Rail Wear from Total Tons.

Office of Chief Engineer  
Design & Construction  
October 27, 1981

$\frac{2000}{2240} = .8929$

$\frac{2240}{2000} = 1.12$   
NET TONS x ~~1.12~~ = GT  
GT x ~~1.12~~ = NT

Example - 105<sup>#</sup> - #10 Scrap T.O.  
figure - G.T.

$8.64 \text{ NT} \times \frac{2000\#}{\text{NT}} = 17280\#$

$17280\# \div \frac{2240\#}{\text{G.T.}} = 7.71 \text{ G.T.}$

Less wear 7.71 x .10 = 0.77 = 6.94 G.T.  
(10%)