FORMULAS & EXAMPLES

30 Sec. \( \rightarrow \) \( A \) \( \rightarrow \) \( L \)

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

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

Example: \( T = 30 \text{Sec.} + \frac{9590}{22} = 480 \text{Seconds} = 8 \text{Minutes} \)

30 Sec. \( \rightarrow \) \( A \) \( \rightarrow \) \( L \)

APPROACH SIGNAL

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

Formula: \( T = 30 \text{Sec.} + \frac{A + A_2}{C + D} \)

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

(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.

SECOND APPROACH SIGNAL

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

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

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

HOME SIGNAL

FORMULA:

\( T = 30 \text{Sec.} + \frac{A}{C} \)

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

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