

(Govt. of India) (Ministry of Railways)

## QUESTION BANK On LHB Design Coaches



(For official use only)

IRCAMTECH/2012-13/M/LHB/QB/1.0

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Indian Railways
Centre for Advanced Maintenance Technology

MAHARAJPUR, GWALIOR -474005 महाराजपुर, ग्वालियर

### **FOREWARD**

Indian Railway has started inception and mass production of LHB type Coaches in 2002 and now population of these coaches is growing up day by day. These coaches are quite different from previously used ICF design coaches. The maintenance practices for these coaches are also different. Hence training in different areas is necessary to maintenance staff.

CAMTECH has prepared this question bank to fulfill above training requirement. The main objective of this hand book is to provide proper knowledge of LHB coaches.

This question bank contains objective type questions regarding LHB coaches including maintenance parameters.

I am sure that the handbook will be useful to the concerned maintenance and operating staff to ensure trouble free service of the train operation.

Technological up-gradation and learning is a continuous process. Hence feel free to write us for any addition / modifications or in case you have any suggestion to improve the Hand Book. Your contribution in this direction shall be highly appreciated.

Place: CAMTECH/GWL

**Date:** 31/10/2012

(A R Tupe) Exe. Director CAMTECH/GWL

## **PREFACE**

LHB Coaches are quite different from previously used ICF design coaches. The maintenance practices for these coaches are also different. Therefore, it has become imperative to give a separate training material to staff who is engaged in maintenance as well as in operation. The artisan and supervisors involved in these safety works are supposed to be upto-date in respect of the technical knowledge of this coaching stock.

With a view to help the staff through training, CAMTECH has compiled a question bank on LHB coaching stock, having more than 400 questions. The question bank is also provided with answers and the sources from where the answers have been taken from.

This hand book is aimed at assisting concerned staff and does not supersede any existing instructions from Railway Board, R.D.S.O. or IRCA etc. Most of the data and information mentioned here in are available in some form or the other in various books and manuals or other printed matters. If any changes are made, these will be issued in the form of correction slips.

Place: CAMTECH/GWL

**Date:** 31.10.2012

(K.P.Yadav) Director(Mech) CAMTECH/GWL

#### **CORRECTION SLIPS**

The correction slips to be issued in future for this handbook will be numbered as follows:

IRCAMTECH/2012-13/M/LHB/Q.B./1.0/C.S.# XX date-----

# Where "XX" is the serial number of the concerned correction slip (starting from 01 onwards).

#### **CORRECTION SLIPS ISSUED**

Sr. No. of Correction Slip	Date of issue	Page no. and Item no. modified	Remarks

## **CONTENTS**

Chapter No.	Description	Page No.
	Foreward	1
	Preface	li
	Contents	iii
	Correction slips	iv
Chapter-1	General	1 - 8
Chapter -2	Coach	1 - 3
Chapter-3	Air Brake	1 - 27
Chapter-4	Coupler	1 - 5
Chapter-5	CDTS & WRA	1 - 6
Chapter-6	Suspension & Miscellaneous	1 - 23
Chapter-7	Maintenance Schedule	1 - 8
Appendix A	Transportation Codes of different types of LHB Coaches	

# QUESTION BANK On LHB Design Coaches

1.

Chapter 1

What is the full form of LHB?

Page 1 of 8

## **GENERAL QUESTIONS**

	a) Lower heavy Bogie	b) Linke Hofmann-Busch
	c) low height Bogie	d) None of these
2.	What is the length over body	of LHB coaches?
	a) 23570 mm	b) 23545 mm
	c) 23540 mm	d) 23565 mm
2	What is the maximum w	del arran hader of LUD
3.	What is the maximum we coaches?	ddin over body of LHB
	a) 3260 mm	b) 3240 mm
	c) 3456 mm	d) 2356 mm
4.	Height of compartment floo condition of LHB coaches?	r from rail level under tare
	a) 1320 mm	b) 1389 mm
	c) 1305 mm	d) 1345 mm
5.	What is Maximum height of above rail for empty vehicle?	
	a) 1108 mm	b) 1107 mm
	c) 1105 mm	d) 1103 mm

6.	What is minimum height of centre line of CBC above					
	rail level for loaded vehic	le?				
	a) 1030 mm	b) 1039 mm				
	c) 1025 mm	d) 1015 mm				
7.	What is the higher speed I	What is the higher speed potential of LHB coaches?				
	a) 160 Kmph upgradeable to 180 Kmph					
	b) 180 Kmph upgradeable to 200 Kmph					
	c) 160 Kmph upgradeable to 200 Kmph					
	d) 200 Kmph upgradea	able to 220 Kmph				
8.	What is the wheel gauge of LHB wheel?					
	a) 1676 mm	b) 1600±1 mm				
	c) 1610 mm	d) 1676 ±1 mm				
9.	What is the new wheel diameter of LHB wheel?					
	a) 910 mm	b) 915 mm				
	c) 912 mm	d) 725 mm				
10.	What is the condemning l	imit of LHB wheel diameter?				
	a) 813 mm	b) 839 mm				
	c) 845 mm	d) 854 mm				

11.	How many brake disc on one wheel?			
	a) One	b) Two		
	c) Three	d) Four		
12.	Which type of Roller bearin	g is used in LHB coaches?		
	a) Spherical Roller bearing.	b) Plain Roller bearing.		
	c) Cartridge Tapered Roller	bearing.		
	d) None of these.			
13.	What is the thickness of who	eel flange in LHB coaches?		
	a) 24 mm	b) 26.5mm		
	c) 26 mm	d) 25 mm		
14.	What is the thickness of brake disc.?			
	a) 100 mm	b) 110 mm		
	c) 105 mm	d) 108 mm		
15.	What is the diameter of brake disc?			
	a) 650 mm	b) 630 mm		
	c) 640 mm	d) 645 mm		
16.	What is diameter of wheel axle of LHB Coach?			
	a) 172 MM	b) 170 MM		
	c) 153 MM	d) 165 MM		

17.	How many make CTBUs are used on LHB Coaches?			
	a) 1	b) 2		
	c) 3	d) 4		
18.	What is the maxi	mum temperature limit for TIMKEM		
	CTBU?			
	a) 90 °C	b) 80 °C		
	c) 85°C	d) 87 °C		
19.	How many types	of shock absorbers are used in LHB		
	Coaches?			
	a) 6	b) 5		
	c) 4	d) 3		
20.	How many shock absorbers are used in LHB Coaches?			
	a) 10 nos.	b) 8nos.		
	c) 18nos.	d) 12 nos.		
21.	What is the name of shock absorber connected between			
	bogie and car bod	y?		
	a) Primary	b) Secondary		
	c) Yaw.	d) None of these.		
22	Most important condition for coupling of two coaches is -			
	a) Both couplers should be in alignment.			
	b) Both couplers s	hould be within gathering range.		
	c) Both a & b	d) None of above		
Chapt	ter 1	Page 4 of 8		

23.	What is the length over CBC of LHB Coaches?	
	a) 23590 mm	b) 24000 mm
	c) 24095 mm	d) 24225 mm
24.	What is the height over roof	of LHB Coaches?
	a) 4200 mm	b) 4390 mm
	c) 4039 mm	d) 4190 mm
25	Approx. "Riding Index" of L	.HB Coach -
	a) 3.5	b) 3.8
	c) 2.5	d) 3.0
26.	Distance between inner whee	els of LHB -
	a) 12340 mm	b) 10390 mm
	c) 11545 mm	d) 12010 mm
27	Distance between centre pivo	ots -
	a) 13780 mm	b) 14030 mm
	c) 14900 mm	d) 14350 mm
28.	Maximum permissible buffe worn condition is -	r drop under gross load and
	a) 65 mm	b) 70 mm
	c) 75 mm	d) 80 mm

29.	Trip Maintenance Schedule done -	i.e. D1 of LHB Coach is		
	a) 7±1 days	b) 15 days		
	c) Every Trip	d) 30 days		
30.	D2 Maintenance Schedule of	LHB Coach is done -		
	a) $30 \text{ days} \pm 1 \text{days}$	b) $30 \text{ days} \pm 3 \text{days}$		
	c) $30 \text{ days} \pm 5 \text{days}$	d) $30 \text{ days} \pm 7 \text{days}$		
31.	D3 Maintenance Schedule i.	e. of LHB Coach is done -		
	a) $150 \text{ days} \pm 1 \text{days}$	b) $120 \text{ days} \pm 3 \text{days}$		
	c) $180 \text{ days} \pm 15 \text{ days}$	d) 90 days $\pm$ 7days		
32.	'SS-I' (Shop Schedule-1) of l	LHB coach is done -		
	a) 1 year	b) 2 years		
	c) 1.5 year/ 6 lakes Kms earned whichever is earlier			
	d) 3 years/ 6 lakes Kms earn	ed whichever is earlier		
33.	'SS-II' of LHB coach is done	e -		
	a) 1 year	b) 2 years		
	c) 1.5 year/ 6 lakes Kms earned whichever is earlier			
	d) 3 years/ 12 lakes Kms earn	ned whichever is earlier		
34.	On KM basis 'SS-I' of LHB	coach is done -		
	a) 5 lakh	b) 6 lakh		
	c) 9 lakh	d) 12 lakh		
Chapte	er 1	Page 6 of 8		

35.	On KM basis 'SS -II' of LHB coach is done -				
	a) 5 lakh	b) 6 lakh			
	c) 12 lakh	d) 24 lakh			
36.	'SS -III' of LHB coaches is	done -			
	a) 5 years	b) 4 years			
	c) 3 years/ 12 lakes Kms ear	med whichever is earlier			
	d) 6 years/24 lakes Kms ear	rned whichever is earlier			
37.	'IOH' of LHB coaches is do	one -			
	a) 18 months	b) 12 months			
	c) 9 months	d) 14 months			
38.	Codal life of LHB coaches is -				
	a) 30 years	b) 25 years			
	c) None of the above	d) 35 years			
39.	Brake power of air brake fo	r Rajdhani coaches from out			
	station is -				
	a) 90%	b) 100%			
	c) 85%	d) 95%			
40.	Length of car body of LHB coach is -				
	a) 24000 mm	b) 23540 mm			
	c) 2400 mm	d) 24430 mm			
Chapte	er 1	Page 7 of 8			

- 41. To protect vertical sliding between engine and power car, the device is known as
  - a) Vertical slide protector b) Restrictor
  - c) Protecting device.
- d) None of these
- 42 What is the wheel base of LHB bogie?
  - a) 2440 mm

b) 2696 mm

c) 2560 mm

d) 2570 mm

## Coach/Shell

Side wall of LHB Coaches ar	e manufactured from -			
a) Austenitic steel (SS 304M	b) IRSM-41			
c) Ferritic steel (SS-409M)	d) IRSM-44			
Roof sheet of LHB Coaches a	are manufactured from -			
a) Austenitic steel (SS 304)	b) IRSM-41			
c) Ferritic steel (SS-409)	d) IRSM-44			
End wall of LHB Coaches are	e manufactured from -			
a) Austenitic steel (SS 304M	b) IRSM-41			
c) Ferritic steel (SS-409M)	c) IRSM-44			
Trough floor of LHB Coaches are manufactured from				
a) Austenitic steel (SS 304)	b) IRSM-41			
c) Ferritic steel (SS-409)	d) IRSM-44			
Cross members of under frammanufactured from -	ne of LHB Coaches are			
a) Austenitic steel (SS 304)	b) IRSM-41			
c) Ferritic steel (SS-409)	d) IRSM-44			
Thickness of Roof sheets of I	LHB coaches are -			
a) 2mm & 2.75	b) 1.25 mm & 1.7 mm			
c) 3mm & 3.25 mm	d) 2.75 mm & 2.5 mm			
er 2	Page 1 of 3			
	a) Austenitic steel (SS 304M c) Ferritic steel (SS-409M)  Roof sheet of LHB Coaches a a) Austenitic steel (SS 304) c) Ferritic steel (SS-409)  End wall of LHB Coaches are a) Austenitic steel (SS 304M c) Ferritic steel (SS 304M c) Ferritic steel (SS-409M)  Trough floor of LHB Coache a) Austenitic steel (SS 304) c) Ferritic steel (SS-409)  Cross members of under frammanufactured from - a) Austenitic steel (SS 304) c) Ferritic steel (SS 304) c) Ferriti			

7. Thickness of Corrugate		ed sheets of LHB coaches are -	
	a) 2 mm	b) 3 mm	
	c) 1.25 mm	d) 2.5 mm	
8.	Thickness of side wall shee	ts of LHB coaches are -	
	a) 2 mm	b) 3 mm	
	c) 1.25 mm	d) 2.5 mm	
9.	Sole bar of LHB Coaches a	re manufactured from -	
	a) Austenitic steel (SS 304)	b) IRSM-41	
	c) Ferritic steel (SS-409)	d) IRSM-44	
10.	Thickness of sole bar of LH	IB coaches is -	
	a) 2 mm	b) 5 mm	
	c) 4 mm	d) 6 mm	
11.	Thickness of Roof flange of	f LHB coaches is -	
	a) 2 mm	b) 5 mm	
	c) 4mm	d) 6 mm	
12.	Material of yaw damper br	acket of LHB Coaches is -	
	a) Cast steel	b) IRSM-41	
	c) Ferritic steel (SS-409)	d) IRSM-44	
C1		D 0 00	

- 13. Yaw damper is fitted on
  - a) Sole bar

b) Bogie

- c) Under frame
- d) Between under frame and bogie frame
- 14. The Fire Extinguisher used in AC LHB coaches is
  - a) Foam type

b) DCP Type

d) CO2 type

- d) None of these
- 15. Fire Extinguisher should be refilled
  - a) Every month

b) Every 3 months

c) After 1 year

d) On every trip

1.

## BRAKE SYSTEM

Torque value of brake caliper mounting bolt is -

a) 200 NM b) 170 NM	
c) 150 NM d) 190 NM	
<ul><li>What is the principle of brake system used coaches?</li><li>a) Single pipe air brake system</li></ul>	d on LHB
b) Twin pipe air brake system	
c) Twin pipe with disc brake air brake system	
d) None of these	
3. What is the capacity of AR tank?	
a) 200 ltrs b) 75 ltrs	
c) 125 ltrs d) 300 ltrs	
4. 125 Ltr AR tank used for -	
a) Toilet purpose b) Braking purpose	e
c) Standby d) None of these.	
5. 75 Ltr AR tank used for -	
a) Toilet purpose b) Braking purpose	e
c) Standby d) None of these.	
Chapter 3 Page	1 of 26

6. What is the capacity of CR TANK?		ANK?			
	a) 5.0 Liters	b) 6.0 Liters			
	c) 9.0 Liters	d) 8.0 Liters			
7.	Bore size of main BP and FP	pipe is -			
	a) 45 mm bore	b) 25 mm bore			
	c) 20 mm bore	d) 18 mm bore			
8.	Diameter of BC line branch	pipe is -			
	a) 25 mm	b) 20 mm			
	c) 18 mm	d) 16 mm			
9.	Diameter of brake indicator pipe is -				
	a) 18 mm	b) 10 mm			
	c) 15 mm	d) 20 mm			
10.	When brake indicator shows	'Red', the brake will be -			
	a) Released	b) Applied			
	c) Indicator defective	d) none			
11.	When brake indicator shows	'Green' the brake will be -			
	a) Released	b) Applied			
	c) Indicator defective	d) none			
Chapte	er 3	Page 2 of 26			

- 12. Brake accelerator is a
  - a) Brake actuating device
  - b) Emergency brake application device.
  - c) Both a & b
  - d) None of these
- 13. Principle application of brake accelerator is
  - a) Emergency braking in each coach of rake
  - b) Partial braking in each coach of rake.
  - c) Similar braking in each coach of rake
  - d) None of these.
  - 14. Brake accelerator actuates during
    - a) Every service application
    - b) Emergency brake application
    - c) Both a & b
    - d) None of these.
- 15. Minimum rate of pressure required to actuate the brake accelerator
  - a) 1.2 kg/cm<sup>2</sup> per minute
  - b) 1.6 kg/cm<sup>2</sup> per minute
  - c) 5 to  $3.2 \text{ kg/cm}^2 \text{ in 3 Sec}$
  - d) More than 1.6 kg/cm<sup>2</sup> per minute

16.	Brake accelerator stops vent to -	ing when BP pressure reached
	a) $1.0 \text{ kg/cm}^2$	b) $3.5 - 3.0 \text{ kg/cm}^2$
	c) 2.5 - 1.5 kg/cm <sup>2</sup>	d) $1.5 - 1.0 \text{ kg/cm}^2$
17.	Brake accelerator is connected	ed to -
	a) FP pipe	b) BP pipe
	c) BC pipe	d) both a & b
18.	How many pressure tanks pre	ovided on generator car.
	a) 3	b) 2
	c) 4	d) 5
19. What is the capacity of pressure tank provided f brake?		sure tank provided for parking
	a) 9 Ltr	b) 5 Ltr.
	c) 6 Ltr.	d) 8 Ltr.
20.	What is the name of cable pro	ovided for hand brake?
	a) Hand brake cable	b) Flex ball cable
	c) Both a & b	d) None of these
21	How many flex ball cables pr	rovided on generator car.
	a) One	b) Two
	c) Four	d) Three
	-,	,

	22.	Flex	ball	cable	directly	connected	to -
--	-----	------	------	-------	----------	-----------	------

a) Brake caliper

b) Brake cylinder

c) Both

d) None of these

#### 23. 'ASD' stands for -

- a) Anti Sleep device
- b) Anti slip device

c) Both a & b

d) None of these

#### 24. What is the purpose of Anti Skid system?

- a) To protect wheels against skidding.
- b) To maintain same speed of all axle
- c) Both a & b.
- d) None of these

#### 25. What is the purpose of Dump Valve?

- a) To maintain approximate same speed of all axles.
- b) To protect wheels against skidding
- c) A & b both.
- d) None of these

## 26. The applications of Dump valve is -

- a) Only braking.
- b) Only De-braking
- c) Both braking and de-braking.
- d) None of these

- 27. Electricity required for Dump valve operative
  - a) 110 volt AC

b) 110 volt DC

c) 24 Volt DC

- d) 230 Volt AC
- 28. Anti skid system is a
  - a) Electronic system
- b) Pneumatic system
- c) Electro Pneumatic systemd) both a & c
- 29. What is the purpose of speed sensor?
  - a) To compute the revolutions of each axle
  - b) To maintain same speed of each axle
  - c) Either a or b
  - d) None of these
- 30. What is the limit of air gap between sensor and phonic wheel?
  - a) 1.0 5.0 mm

- b) 1.0 10.0 mm
- c) 0.9 1.4 mm
- d) 1.0 2.5 mm
- 31. What is the purpose of pressure switch?
  - a) To actuate antiskid system
  - b) To provide electric supply to brake accelerator
  - c) To provide electric supply to dump valve.
  - d) None of these

32. Pressure switch actuate at the train pressur		e train pressure reaches -		
	a) 0.5 bar	b) 1 bar		
	c) 1.3-1.8 bars.	d) $1.5 - 3.0$ bars		
33.	In KNORR BREMSE system	n pressure switch connected to		
	a) FP line	b) BP line		
	c) BC line	d) both a & b		
34.	In SAB WABCO system pre	essure switch connected to -		
	a) BP line	b) FP line		
	c) BC line	d) none of these		
35.	How many brake cylinders are used in LHB coaches?			
	a) 6	b) 4		
	c) 8	d) 16		
36.	If anti skid system not actuate, the reason may be -			
	a) Fuse no. 63, 65 may bl	own.		
	b) Setting of pressure swi	tch may disturb.		
	c) Both a & b			
	d) None of these.			
37.	The '99' code shown on micro processor means -			
	a) Whole system working perfectly. b) Either a or b			
	c) Some defect in speed sen	sor. d) None of these.		
Chapte	er 3	Page 7 of 26		

38	If mi	cro processor shows '72	2' code means -
	a)	Temporary fault at one	axle.
	b)	Permanent fault at seve	ral axles.
	c)	Volatile fault	
	d)	Permanent fault at one	axle
39.	If mi	icro processor shows '73	3' code means -
	a)	Temporary fault at one	axle
	b)	Permanent fault at seve	ral axles
	c)	Permanent fault at one	axle.
	d)	Both a & b	
40.	If m	icro processor shows '9	5' code means -
	a) T	emporary fault	b) Permanent fault
	c) N	o fault	d) none of these
41.	How m	uch pressure dropped w	hen emergency brake pull box
	pulle	ed?	
	a) 0.4	kg/cm <sup>2</sup>	b) 1.0 kg/cm <sup>2</sup>
	c) Aln	nost 3 kg/cm <sup>2</sup>	d) none of these
42.	Size	of choke provided in em	nergency brake valve is -
	a) 0	.4 mm	b) 2.0 mm
	c) 3	.0 mm	d) No choke

- What is size of air tube run through coach length?
  - a) 8.0 mm

b) 6.0 mm

c) 10.0 mm

- d) 9.0 mm
- 44 'PEASD' stands for
  - a) Passenger emergency alarm signaling device.
  - b) Passenger emergency alert safety device.
  - c) Passenger emergency alarm short device.
  - d) None of these
- 45 "PEASD' provided in LHB can be reset
  - a) From under gear of coach only
  - b) From any where of inside coach
  - c) From the point where chain pulled.
  - d) Both a & b
- 46. How can identified the actual position of chain pulled.
  - a) Pull box will in up position & hissing sound heard.
  - b) Pull box will in down position & hissing sound not heard.
  - c) Pull box will in down position and hissing sound can hear.
  - d) None of these

- 47. Location of isolating cock provided in 'PEASD' in LHB coaches.
  - a) On under gear
  - b) Near emergency brake valve
  - c) No isolating cock provided
  - d) None of these
- 48. When emergency pull box pulled from inside the coach.
  - a) The air pressure slightly dropped.
  - b) The air pressure dropped.
  - c) No pressure dropped
  - d) None of these.
- 49. When emergency chain pulled, brake accelerator will
  - a) Not respond
  - b) Respond
  - c) May be respond
  - d) None of these.
- 50. Thickness of new brake pad is
  - a) 28 mm
- b) 30 mm
- c) 35 mm
- d) 32 mm

51. Condemning limit of brake pad is -

- a) 10 mm
- b) 7 mm

c) 8 mm

d) 9 mm

Maximum brake cylinder pressure in kg/cm<sup>2</sup> is -52.

- a)  $3.0 \pm 0.1 \text{ kg/cm}^2$  b)  $3.8 \pm 0.1 \text{ kg/cm}^2$
- c)  $2.8 \text{ kg/cm}^2$  d)  $4.0 \pm 0.1 \text{ kg/cm}^2$

Maximum gap between brake disc and brake pad is -53.

a) 3mm

b) 1mm

c) 2mm

d) 1.5 mm

In built slack adjuster in brake cylinder is -54.

- Single acting mechanism a)
- Double acting mechanism b)
- No slack adjuster c)
- None of these. d)

The brake cylinder is comprises 55.

- a) Power portion
- Slack adjuster mechanism b)
- Spindle reset mechanism c)
- d) All above

56.	How can brake be replaced?			
	a)	By opening slack adjuster nut of cylinder		
	b)	By opening brake caliper		
	c)	Both a & b.		
	d)	None of these.		
57.	Actual size of tool required to open slack adjuster nut of KB brake cylinder is -			
	a) 4	2 mm	b) 27 mm	
	c) 3	6 mm	d) 40 mm	
58.	Correct direction to open slack adjuster nut of 'KB' make brake cylinder is -			
	a)	Anti clock wise		
	b)	Clock wise		
	c)	Any direction		
	d)	None of the above		
59.	Actual size of tool required to open slack adjuster nut of 'SAB' brake cylinder is -			
	a) 4	6 mm	b) 42 mm	
	c) 4'	7 mm	d) 45 mm	
60.	Dia of 'SAB' make brake cylinder is -			
	a) 2:	50 mm	b) 256 mm	
	c) 2	45 mm	d) 255 mm	
C1			D 10 606	

61.	Max. length of brake pad is -			
	a) 330 mm	b) 400 mm		
	c) 350 mm	d) 375 mm		
62.	Friction area of brake pad i	is -		
	a) $400 \text{ cm}^2$	b) 300 cm <sup>2</sup>		
	c) 350mm	d) $375 \text{ cm}^2$		
63.	If brake cylinder pipe pressure is below 0.6 bars, the brake indicator shows -			
	a) Red	b) Green		
	c) Half R, Half Green	d) Yellow		
64.	If brake cylinder pipe pressure is equal or more than 0.6 bar, the brake indicator shows-			
	a) Green	b) Red		
	c) Half Red, Half Green	d) Yellow		
65.	What is the diameter meter	of brake disc?		
	a) 110 mm	b) 640 mm		
	c) 70 mm	d) 125 mm		
66.	Brake disc made up of -			
	a) Gray Cast iron	b) Cast steel		
	c) Special cast steel	d) none		
Chap	ter 3	Page 13 of 26		

67.	Fins provided between the brake discs -					
	a)	For strengthening to the disc				
	b)	For cooling of disc				
	c)	None of these.				
	d)	Both a & b				
68.	The	e brake disc fitted on a	same axle at the distanc	ee is -		
	a) 1	030 mm	b) 1070 mm			
	c) 1	100 mm	d) 1125 mm			
-0						
69.	Distance of brake disc from inner face of wheel is -			3 -		
	a) 1	95 mm	b) 175 mm			
	c) 2	250 mm	d) 210 mm			
70.	How many types of brake system being used on IR -					
	a)	One	b) two			
	c)	Three	d) four			
71.	Wh	ich type of air brake s	system being used on LH	ſR		
, 1.	Which type of air brake system being used on LHB					
	coaching stock?					
		a) Single pipe air brake system				
	b)	b) Twin pipe disc brake system				
	c)	Twin pipe air brake	system			
	d)	Vacuum brake syst	em.			

72.	How many type brakes system provided on LHB power car.					
	a) Or	ne	b) Two			
	c) Th	iree	d) Four			
73.	Hanc	l brake are provided on l	LHB power ca	ars know as		
	a) Parking brakes					
	b)	Emergency brakes				
	c)	Flex ball remote contro	l brakes			
	d)	d) Any of above				
74.	Hand brakes provided on no. of wheels is -			-		
	a) Or	nly one	b) Any two			
	c) Ar	ny three of all	d) Any of ab	oove		
75.	What are main advantages to adopt disc brake system of LHB coaches?			rake system on		
	a)	a) Wear and tear on wheels in minimized				
	b)	b) Over all life of wheels is increased				
	c) Effective braking than old system					
	d)	All above				
76.	How many brake discs are provided on one axle?			e axle?		
	a) Or	ne	b) Two			
	c) Th	iree	d) Four			
Chapte	Chapter 3 Page 1					

77.	The Fins provided in between the brake discs for -			
	a) To provided effective cooling during braking			
	b)	To minimized weight o	f brake disc.	
	c)	To provided strength to	break disc.	
	d)	To increase friction pro	operty of brake disc	
78.	Hov	v many brake discs are pr	rovided on one power car?	
	a) O	ne	b) Eight	
	c) T	hree	d) Four	
79.	How many brake discs provided on LHB coaches are -			
	a) F	Four	b) Eight	
	c) T	welve	d) Sixteen	
80.	Hov	•	are provided in an "A" type	
	a) 2		b) 1	
	c) 4		d) 8	
81.	How	•	are provided on an "AB" Type	
	a)	1	b) 2	
	c)	4	d) 8	

82.	How many brake cylinder freight stock?	s are provided on air brake	Э			
	a) 3	b) 2				
	c) 1	d) 4				
83.	How many brake cylinders coaches.	are uses in a LHB typ	e			
	a) 1	b) 6				
	c) 12	d) 8				
84.	Outer diameter of main BP pipe line is -					
	a) 20mm	b) 32 mm				
	c) 28 mm	d) 40 mm				
85.	Outer diameter of main FP pipe line is -					
	a) 20 mm	b) 40 mm				
	c) 32 mm	d) 28 mm				
86.	Outer diameter of main BC p	oipe line is -				
	a) 20 mm	b) 18 mm				
	c) 22 mm	d) 10 mm				
87.	Brake caliper unit mounted of	on -				
	a) Bogie cross beam	b) Bogie side frame				
	c) Wheel axles	d) Any of above				
Chapte	er 3	Page 17 of 26				

- 88. By pass system is used in brake system when
  - a) F.P pipe broken
  - b) B.P Pipe broken
  - c) Hose pipe broken
  - d) Any of these
- 89. Single pipe system is used in brake system when
  - a) F.P pipe broken
  - b) B.P Pipe broken
  - c) Hose pipe broken
  - d) Any of these
- 90. What will you do when one end BP angle cock leakage enroute
  - a) By pass the coach
  - b) Single pipe the train
  - c) Isolate the line from T- joint
  - d) Any of above
- 91. Brake caliper unit should be checked for
  - a) Corroded part
- b) Worn out pins
- c) Free leverage
- d) All above

92.	Bra	Brake caliper unit mounted with the help of -			
	a) I	M16x60 bolt	b) M 12x 60 mm bolt		
	c) I	M 24X60 mm bolt	d) M 20 x60 mm bolt		
93.	Tor	que required for brake o	caliper mounting bolt is -		
	a) 1	70 nm	b) 60 nm		
	c) 2	00nm	d) 190 nm		
94.	Bra	ke caliper jammed whe	n -		
	a)	Middle pin corroded	b) Brake pad pin worn out		
	c)	Brake cylinder lose	d) Any of above		
95.	Wh	at can do to prevent bra	ke caliper unit jamming -		
	a)	Regular clean & lubri	cate middle pin		
	b)	Regular clean & lubri	cate mounting bolt		
	c)	c) Clean & lubricate brake pad pin			
	d)	Any of above			
96.		ke cylinder bellow of l wed it -	orake caliper unit should not be		
	a)	Torn below			
	b)	Cracked bellowed			
	c)	Bent bellow			
	d)	All above			

- 97. Brake indicator shows `Green' when brakes are applied, what reason Should be
  - a) CR of the coach not charged
  - b) Hand release valve stuck up in release position
  - c) Heavy leaking in BC line
  - d) Any of above
- 98. One brake indicator shows `Green' even brakes are in applied condition is
  - a) CR of the coach not charged
  - b) Hand release valve stuck up in release position
  - c) Brake indicator stuck up in release position
  - d) Any of above
- 99. During drop test of the rake the maximum drop permitted in BP is
  - a)  $0.2 \text{ kg/cm}^2$
- b)  $0.3 \text{ kg/cm}^2$
- c)  $2.0 \text{ kg/cm}^2$

- d)  $0.6 \text{ kg/cm}^2$
- 100. During drop test of the rake the maximum drop permitted in FP is
  - a)  $0.2 \text{ kg/cm}^2$

b) 0.6kg/ cm<sup>2</sup>

c).  $2.0 \text{ kg/cm}^2$ 

d)  $1.0 \text{ kg/cm}^2$ 

101.	During the Air brake test should be connect first -	of the rake which hose pipe
	a) FP hose pipe	b) BP hose pipe
	c) Any hose pipe	d) Both hose pipe
102.	During Air brake testing a what should be checked.	fter connecting BP hose pipe
	a) Only BP gauge show	rs pressure
	b) Only FP gauge show	s pressure
	c) Both BP & FP gauge	shows pressure
	d) Any of above	
103.	The parking brake pressure t	ank is charge through -
	a) FP line	b) Directly from BP line
	c) Through DV	d) Any of above
104.	During service application th	ne brakes should apply in -
	a) 20 Sec.	b) 30 Sec
	c) 3-5 Sec.	d) 15-20 Sec.
105.	During service application th	ne brake accelerator will be-
	a) Definitely respond	
	c) May be respond	d) any of above
	c) iviay be respond	d) any or above

- 106. During full brake application the max. Pressure in brake cylinder is
  - a) 1.6 Kg/Cm<sup>2</sup>

b) 3.0 Kg/Cm<sup>2</sup>

c) 3.8 Kg/Cm<sup>2</sup>

- d)  $4.8 \text{ Kg/Cm}^2$
- 107. Charging time of CR is
  - a) 150 Sec.

b) 160 Sec.

c) 140 Sec.

- d) 120 Sec.
- 108. After full brake application the brake should release with in.
  - a) 10-20 Sec.

b) 20-25 Sec.

c) 15-20 Sec.

- d) 25-30 Sec.
- 109. In case of brake binding what should be checked first
  - a) Brake binding on one trolley
  - b) Brake binding on both trolley
  - c) Brake binding on one wheel set
  - d) All the above
- 110. In case of brake binding on both trolley what you do first
  - a) Isolate both trolley
  - b) Isolate the DV
  - c) Pull the quick release valve wire
  - d) Any of above

- 111. In case of brake binding on one trolley what you do first
  - a) Isolate both trolley
  - b) Isolate the DV
  - c) Pull the quick release valve wire
  - d) Isolate the affected trolley
- 112. In case of brake binding on one wheel set what you do first
  - a) Check both brake calipers are jammed
  - b) Check dump valve of affected wheel
  - c) Check both brake cylinder in operative condition
  - d) Any of the above
- 113. In case of brake binding on one brake disc of one wheel set it means
  - a) The brake cylinder may defective
  - b) The brake caliper may jam
  - c) The dump valve may defective
  - d) Either a or b or both
- 114. In case of brake binding on one brake disc of one wheel set what you do first
  - a) Check dump valve
  - b) Check WSP fault
  - c) Remove brake caliper pin
  - d) Loosen slack adjuster nut of brake cylinder

Questio	п ванк	of LHB Design Coaches		All blake	System	
115.		ase of brake caliper jar n to Release the brakes is		t action	should	be
	a)	Isolate the trolley				
	b)	Remove brake caliper pivot pin				
	c)	Remove brake cylinder hose pipe				
	d)	Any of above				
116.	-	rotect the brake cylinder vn as -	piston asse	mbly the	e cover i	S
	a) P	iston covers	b) Brake c	ylinder (	cover	
	c) B	ellow	d) All of a	bove		
117. In case of brake binding on both set what you do first -			both brake	disc of	one wh	eel
	a)	Isolate affected trolley				
	b)	Remove flexible pipe o	f BC line of	affected	l wheel	
		set.				
	c)	Loosen slack adjuster n	ut of both b	rake cyli	inder	
	d)	Any of above				
118.	Wha or to	t will happen when brak rn?	e cylinder b	ellow go	t cracke	ed
	a)	Nothing will happen				
	b) Dust can enter into brake cylinder					

Pressure may leak through bellow

None of these

c)

d)

- 119. What is the reason of twisting of bellows?
  - a) Dust accumulation between bellow and piston
  - b) Hilting of unknown objects during run
  - c) Excess application of brake cylinder piston
  - d) Any of above
- 120. How can save the bellows from twisting
  - a) Regular cleaning of bellows
  - b) Regular cleaning and lubricating of bellows
  - c) Regular Over handing of bellows
  - d) All of above
- 121. If the hand brake indicators shows green even the hand brake is applied the reason will be
  - a) Both indicators are defective
  - b) Parking brake continues having leakage
  - c) Roller valve of hand brake in operative
  - d) Above b and c both
- 122. The roller valve will not operate, if
  - a) Parking brake container is leaky
  - b) Parking brake container is not charged
  - c) Setting of flex ball cable is not proper
  - d) Any of above

- 123. What will you do if hand brakes are applied but brake indicators shows green?
  - a) Check the pressure in pressure tank
  - b) Check the leakage of parking brake line
  - c) Check the setting of cables
  - d) All of above
- 124. What will you do if hand brake indicators shows 'red' but the hand brakes are in release condition?
  - a) Check the setting of flex ball cables
  - b) Brakeage of flex ball cables
  - c) Check the brake cylinder levers are bent or jammed
  - d) All of above
- 125. How can you know if the NRV is defective?
  - a) By check FP pressure shown in gauge even only BP hose is connected -
  - b) By check no pressure in reservoir after cut the FP pressure
  - c) Above a & b
  - d) Can not be checked
- 126. What will happened if no secondary suspension provided
  - a) Riding quality will affect
  - b) Vertical socks will increase
  - c) Wear and tear of parts increased
  - d) All above

## COUPLER/CBC

1.	Which type of CBC is fitted in LHB Coaches?			
	a) E	b) H		
	c) EH	d) None of these		
2.	The CBC fitted on LHB coac	hes' has feature.		
	a) Anti slipping	b) Anti rotation		
	c) Anti climbing	d) Anti Creeping		
3.	The tensile stroke of CBC is	-		
	a) 53-58 mm	b) 45-50 mm		
	c) 60-65 mm	d) 35-40 mm		
4.	The maximum buffing stroke	of CBC is -		
	a) 58 mm	b) 75 mm		
	c) 80 mm	d) 85 mm		
5.	Horizontal gathering range of	f CBC is -		
	a) 100 mm	b) 110 mm		
	c) 95 mm	d) 119 mm		

- 6. What is the means of Anti climbing?
  - a) Protection against climbing of one coach to another in case of accident.
  - b) Protection against telescopic of one coach to another in case of accident.
  - c) Both a & b
  - d) None of these.
- 7. Oil is strictly prohibited on
  - a) Uncoupling device of CBC
  - b) Supporting device of CBC
  - c) Coupler head knuckle and locks of CBC.
  - d) None of these.
- 8. Vertical gathering range of CBC is
  - a) 90 mm

b) 95 mm

c) 85 mm

- d) 100 mm
- 9. What is the purpose of supporting device?
  - a) To support CBC weight.
  - b) To equalize vertical forces of CBC
  - c) Both a & b.
  - d) None of these

10.	During coupling operation to be - a) 3-5 kmph	he speed of vehicle should b) 2-3 kmph
	c) 5 kmph.	d) 6-7 kmph
11.	During coupling operation th  a) On a curved track  b) On a straight track  c) Either a or b.	e coaches should be -
	d) None of these	
12.	Two coaches will definitely can be an an arrow of the rotary lock complete.  b) Inverted 'U' should be a complete.  c) Both a & b.  d) Uncoupling handle in definitely can be a complete.	tely down.
13.	The coupler should be checked a) Every 4 months c) Every 3 months	ed by help of gauge at - b) Every 6 months d) Every 5 months
14.	'Jaw gap gauge test' is performal Closed position  c) a & b	med when knuckle in - b) Open position d) None of above

- 15. During check of Jaw gap the gauge should be
  - a) Pass through the gap.
  - b) Must not pass through the gap
  - c) None of above.
  - d) Can not say
- 16. If the Jaw gap gauge passes through the gap
  - a) Knuckle is needs to replace.
  - b) Lock assembly is need to replace
  - c) Either a or b
  - d) None of above
- 17. Gauging of CBC is done when
  - a) Knuckle in closed position.
  - b) Knuckle in open position.
  - c) Either a or b
  - d) None of above
- 18. During check of contour of knuckle the contour gauge must
  - a) Not pass through knuckle.
  - b) Pass through knuckle
  - c) Either a or b
  - d) None of above

- 19. The max height of supporting device should be
  a) 190 mm
  b) 187 mm
  c) 187.5 mm
  d) 189.5 mm
- 20. To keep the coupler in level, the maximum distance between centre of coupler and lower edge of socket should be
  - a) 250mm

b) 260mm

c) 240mm

- d) 255 mm
- 21. Maximum torque is required for supporting device bolts.
  - a) 400 NM

b) 200 NM

c) 500 NM

- d) 550 NM
- 22. Maximum torque is required for base plate bolts.
  - a) 45 NM

- b) 180-200NM
- c)  $500 \pm 25 \text{ NM}$
- d) 55±50 NM
- 23. Max. thickness of shim required for increase of buffer height
  - a) 3 mm

b) 5 mm

c) 10 mm

d) 15 mm

## WRA & CDTS

1.	Wh	nat is the full form of CDTS?	?	
	a)	Compact disk toilet system	m	
	b)	Compress Disc tuning sys	stem	
	c)	Control discharge toilet sy	ystem	
	d)	None of these		
2.	Wh	nat is the full form of WRA?		
	a)	wire relay appliances		
	b)	water raising apparatus		
	c)	Worker relief arrangemen	ıt	
	d)	None of these.		
3.	Wh	nat is the function of Solenoi	d valve/Mag	netic Valve?
	a)	To create air pressure		
	b)	This is part of PLC		
	c)	To control the entry of Ai	r pressure	
	d)	None of these.		
4	Hov	w many openings 'Retention	n Tank' have	: -
	a) C	One b	) two	
	c) T	Three d	) four	
Chapt	ter 5			Page 1 of 6

- 5. Full form of P.L.C.
  - a) Programmable Logic Controller
  - b) Private Limited Company
  - c) Perforated Loco Component
  - d) None of these.
- 5. CDTS works on
  - a) Automatically
  - b) Electrically & pneumatic pressure arrangement
  - c) Manually
  - d) None of these.
- 6. Opening of Retention tank activate by
  - a) Double acting pneumatic cylinder
  - b) Automatically
  - c) Manually
  - d) None of these
- 7. Upper opening of retention tank
  - a) Partial open manually
  - b) Always open
  - c) Mostly closed
  - d) None

- 8. Lower opening of retention tank opens
  - a) When retention tank full of waste
  - b) Predetermined speed and predetermine no. of cycle of flush.
  - c) It used to be always open.
  - d) None of these.
- 9. Function of pressurizer in CDTS
  - a) Delivers Pressurised water to flush the waste
  - b) To deliver the waste
  - c) To create maximum pressure for system
  - d) None of these
- 10. Function of P.L.C in CDTS
  - a) To control the CDTS system
  - b) To record nos. of flush cycle as well as speed of vehicle
  - c) To record speed of vehicle
  - d) None of these.
- 11. CDTS system is based on RDSO specification
  - a) MDTS: 090

b) MDTS: 089

c) NO. C 9906

d) None

- 12. Full form of W.S.P
  - a) Whole System Process
  - b) Whole system procedure
  - c) Wheel sliding protection
  - d) None of these.
- 13. Retention tank outlet liding discharge valve remains open-It always open
  - a) It open when train is in running position
  - b) Small period of time its open (1 minute or less)
  - c) None of these.
- 14. Toilet bowl made up of
  - a) Cast Iron steel
  - b) IRSM 41
  - c) Stainless steel AISI 304
  - d) None
- 15. PLC works on
  - a) 240 V AC
  - b) 120 V AC
  - c) 24 V DC
  - d) 24 V AC

- 16. CDTS P.L.C. having
  - a) 8 input & 4 output
  - b) 4 input & 4 output
  - c) 4 input & 8 output
  - d) None of these
- 17. Solenoid valve works
  - a) In running condition of train
  - b) In stationary condition of train
  - c) Based on signal from P.L.C.
  - d) None of these
- 18. Upper Flapper valve usually open when
  - a) Train is in stationary condition
  - b) Train is in running condition
  - c) Operation of flush button
  - d) None of these.
- 19. The slides of upper flapper valve & lower slide valve connected with
  - a) By means of link to two pneumatic cylinder
  - b) By means of wire
  - c) By some mechanical arrangement
  - d) None of these.

- 20. "Fail Safe Mode" of CDTS works
  - a) In case of failure of Braking system
  - b) In case of failure of slide valve
  - c) In case of failure of loss of air &/or electricity
  - d) None of these
- 21. In case of retention tank discharge cycle
  - a) Train speed should be less than 10 Kmph
  - b) Train speed should be above 20 Kmph
  - c) Train speed should be above 30 Kmph
  - d) Train speed should be above 40 Kmph.

Chapter 5 Page 6 of 6

## **SUSPENSION & MISCELLANEOUS QUESTIONS**

	_				
1.	T 41-	- £ 1		• -	
	I enorn	$\alpha r n \alpha$	$\alpha_{10}$	10	_
1.	Length	01 00	210	10	

a) 3535 mm

b) 3534 mm

c) 3600 mm

d) 3530 mm

a) 6t

b) 6.92t

c) 7.0 t

d) 8.0 t

a) 3030 mm

b) 3240 mm

c) 3040 mm

d) 3010 mm

a) 15000 mm

b) 14900 mm

c) 19500 mm

d) 15090 mm

a) 3.9 t

b) 5.0 t

c) 4.5 t

d) 6.0 t

- Cooling capacity of LHB coach is -6.
  - a) 3.9 t

b) 22.5 KW

c) 22 KW

- d) 25.0 KW
- 'T' type schedule indicates -7.
  - a) Weekly schedule
- b) Trip schedule
- c) Monthly schedule d) six monthly
- 8. Max. limit of cracks permissible for roll link silent block in depth is
  - a) 36.7 mm

b) 35 mm

c) 39 mm

- d) 40 mm
- 9. New thickness of primary rubber pad is
  - a) 36.7 mm

b) 30.7 mm

c) 35.7 mm

- d) 38.2 mm
- 10. Max. permissible limit of crack in depth for primary rubber pad is
  - a) Depth =10 mm

b) Depth = 15 mm

c) Depth =18 mm

d) Depth = 25 mm

- 11. If both side lateral dampers removed from bogies
  - a) The coach may derail
  - b) The centre pivots may displace
  - c) Bolster top plank may twist
  - d) Lateral socks may increase
- 12. In case of grease oozing, can be seen from
  - a) At front sealing ring of bearing
  - b) At bottom plug of bearing housing
  - c) At backing ring of bearing
  - d) All of above.
- 13. How much grease is required for Timken make bearing?
  - a) 300 gm

b) 350 gm

c) 500 gm

- d) 400 gm
- 14. What is the advantage of dampers?
  - a) Suspension may be increased.
  - b) Ridding index may be improved.
  - c) Comfort may be increased.
  - d) All of above

- 15. Compressed length of Yaw damper is
  - a) 800 mm

b)  $703 \pm 3 \text{ mm}$ 

c)  $700 \pm 3 \text{ mm}$ 

- d) 800mm  $\pm 3$  mm
- 16. Damper eye has 0.5 + 0 1.0mm deep crack on rubber surface, it should be
  - a) Not replaced

b) Replaced

c) Either a or b

- d) None
- 17. Extended length of yaw damper is
  - a) 703±3 mm

b) 1083±3 mm

c) 700±3 mm

- d) 800±3 mm
- 18. Compressed length of primary vertical damper is
  - a) 294±3 mm

b) 434±3 mm

c) 298±3 mm

- d) 325±3 mm
- 19. Extended length of primary vertical damper is
  - a) 294±3 mm

b) 434±3 mm

c) 298±3 mm

- d) 325±3 mm
- 20. Stroke of primary vertical damper is
  - a) 160 mm

b) 140 mm

c) 60 mm

d) 150 mm

21. Overall stroke of yaw damper is -

a) 260 mm

b) 380 mm

c) 300 mm

d) 280 mm

22. Compressed length of secondary vertical damper is -

a) 240 mm

b)  $395 \pm 3 \text{ mm}$ 

c) 690 mm

d) 325±3 mm

23. Extended length of secondary vertical damper is -

a) 240 mm

b)  $635 \pm 3 \text{ mm}$ 

c) 240 mm

d) 325±3 mm

24. Compressed length of lateral damper is -

a) 400 mm

b)  $360 \pm 3 \text{ mm}$ 

c) 240 mm

d) 325±3 mm

25. Extended length of secondary lateral damper is -

a) 395±3 mm

b)  $545 \pm 3 \text{ mm}$ 

c) 600 mm

d) 325±3 mm

26. Overall stroke of secondary lateral damper is -

a) 240 mm

b)  $185 \pm 3 \text{ mm}$ 

c) 690 mm

d) 325±3 mm

Chapter 6

Page 6 of 22

27.	Capacity of under frame water tank fitted in AC/3 tier.				
	a) 650 Ltr.		b) 685 Ltr.		
	c) 400 Ltr.		D) 500 Ltrs		
28.	Capacity of water tank provided in toilet for emergency -				
	a)30 Ltr		b) 50 Ltr		
	c) 40Ltr		d) 35 Ltr		
29.	The CBC fitted on LHB coaches has -				
	a)	Only pulling action			
	b)	Only buffing action			
	c)	Both pull & Buffing action			
	d)	Either a or b			
30	What kind of maintenance is used for rolling stock is -				
	a)	Break down maintenan	ce		
	b)	Preventive maintenance			
	c)	Both a & b			
	d)	Either a or b			
31.	Primary maintenance is a type of				
	a)	Break down maintenan	ce		
	b)	Preventive maintenance			
	c)	Safe to run examination	1		
	d)	None of these			

- 32. POH and IOH schedule of Rajdhani coaches is a type of
  - a) Break down maintenance
  - b) Preventive maintenance
  - c) Both a & b
  - d) Either a or b
- 33. The maintenance done on pit line is
  - a) Secondary maintenance only
  - b) Primary maintenance only
  - c) Safe to run only
  - d) a & b of above only
- 34. The capacity of axle of LHB coach is
  - a) 13 t

b) 16 t

c) 16.25 t

- d) 22 t
- 35. "Yellow point" is provided on axel boxes indicated for
  - a) The location where Roller bearing may crack
  - b) The location where actual temperature of bearing can be measure
  - c) The No of axel boxes
  - d) None of these.

- 36. The main function of anti roll bar is
  - a) To allow rolling action of the coach
  - b) To prevent Rolling action of the coach
  - c) To provided strength for bogie
  - d) To negotiate the track curve
- 37. Free movement of Anti Roll bar is depends upon
  - a) Condition of Grease in bracket
  - b) Condition of bearing at both ends
  - c) Condition of can of bearing
  - d) All of above
- 38. The anti toll bar must be checked for
  - a) Any wear ness
- b) Any cracks
- c) Free movement
- d) All the above
- 39. Condition of grease of anti roll bar should be checked during every
  - a) D1 schedule

b) D2 schedule

c) D3 schedule

d) All the Above

40.	Grease of anti roll bar should be replace during every				
	a) Trip schedule		b) D1 schedule		
	c) D2 schedule		d) D3 schedule		
41.	11. The torque required for axle end safety di				
	a) 170 Nm		b) 180 Nm		
	c) 200 Nm		d) 590 Nm		
42.	Wheel tapping is do	ect			
	a) Any hair crack		b) Any material flow		
	c) Any wheel shell	ing	d) All the above		
<ul><li>43. Shelling on a wheel set the reason may</li><li>a) WSP system hot function properly</li></ul>			ason may be		
			on properly		
	ned				
	der may defective				
	d) All above				
44.	How much shelling on a wheel can be allowed				
	a) 50 mm		b) 30 mm		

c) 20 mm multiple

d) No shelling allowed

- 45. Control arm fitted with help of
  - a) 2 bracket safety plated & 6 bolt
  - b) 6 bracket, 6- safety plated & 6 bolt
  - c) 2 bracket, 2 safety plate & 2 bolt
  - d) None of above
- 46. Torque required for centre pivot screw is
  - a) 170 Nm

b) 200 Nm

c) 120 Nm

- d) 70 Nm
- 47. Torque required for control arm bracket bolt is
  - a) 200 Nm

b) 170 Nm

c) 250 Nm

- d) 100 Nm
- 48. During Air brake testing if pressure rise in BP & FP gauge it means
  - a) BP and FP gauge are defective
  - b) Non return value defective
  - c) D.V defective
  - d) None of these

What size spanner is used to loose slack adjuster nut in 49. case of KB make a) AF 43 b) AF 24/27 c) AF 36 d) Any of above The NRV is provided in 50. a) BC line b) BP line c) FP line d) All above 51 f the silent block of roll link is shifted one side the roll link -Not required to replace a) b) Must be replaced Can be allowed for one trip c) d) None of these If the silent block of traction link shifted to one side the 52. traction link -Must be replaced a) Not required replacing b) Can be allowed for one trip c)

d)

None of these

- 53. What is the purpose to provide primary dampers
  - a) To minimize primary damping
  - b) To support primary springs
  - c) To improve primary suspension
  - d) All of above
- 54. What is the purpose to provided yaw dampers?
  - a) To minimize rolling motion
  - b) To minimize scattering action of coach
  - c) To improve riding index
  - d) All the above
- 55. The gangway bridge mounting provided for
  - a) To provide a bridge between two coaches
  - b) To protect vestibule doors
  - c) Both a & b
  - d) None of the these
- 56. The spring leaf is provided for
  - a) To keep the fall plate in correct position
  - b) To hold the fall plate
  - c) To support the fall plate
  - d) Any of above

57.	The supporting bracket of should be checked for -	gangway bridge mounting			
	a) Corroded	b) Broken or loose			
	c) Intact of all bolts	d) All of above			
58	The items of gangway bridge during -	e mounting should be checked			
	a) Trip schedule	b) D1 schedule			
	c) D2 schedule	d) D3 schedule			
59.	Why only one lateral damper is provided on each bogie -				
	a) To reduce the total cost of coach				
	b) To reduce total weight of coach				
	c) To improve lateral damping of one side				
	d) It can control both side	lateral movements			
60.	The movement of sliding doc	ors can be adjusted by -			
	a) Adjusting of cylinder	b) Adjusting of belt			
	c) Adjusting of cylinder scre	w d) All of above			
61.	The toothed belt is provided	on			
	a) Only on sliding doors				
	b) Only on flap doors				
	c) Only on vestibule doors	S			
	d) On both vestibule and s	liding doors			
	,				

62.	For free movement of sliding and vestibule doors						
	a)	a) Oil should be provided on shaft					
	b) Grease should be provided on shaft						
	c)	Vaseline should be	provided o	on shaft			
	d)	Any of above					
63.	Hov	v many emergency w	vindows are	e provided on a coach -			
	a) Two		b) Th	ree			
	c) ]	Four	d) S	ix			
64.	How can you identified the emergency windows						
	a)	a) Provided with Red colors handles					
	b)	Provided with stickers on each emergency window					
	c)	Above a & b					
	d)	None of these					
65.	The	FRP panels are -					
	a)	Fire retardant	b)	Fire proof			
	a)	Fire friendly	d)	All of above			
66.	Curtains and Rexene seats provided on LHB coaches are						
	a) ]	Fiber made	b)	Fire retardant			
	c) ]	Fire proof	d)	All of above			
Chapt	ter 6			Page 14 of 22			

67. How many under slung water tanks are provided on ACCN coaches b) 3 a) 2 d) 5 c) 4 How many under slung water tanks are provided on 68. WLRRM coaches b) 3 a) 2 d) 1 c) 4 69. What is the capacity of under slung water tank provided on WLRRM a) 630 ltr. b) 640 ltr. c) 400 ltr. d) 450 ltr. 70. What is the purpose to provide water level indicator on water tanks -Availability of water a) Capacity of water tank b) Location of water tank c) d) None of these

- 71. What is the purpose to provide sensor on water tank?
  - a) Availability of water
  - b) Capacity of water tank
  - c) Location of water tank
  - d) To provide signal to pump control
- 72. The sensor is provided on
  - a) All water tanks
- b) Two water tanks
- c) One water tank
- d) None of these
- 73. The pump control shows "EMPTY" even the water tank is full of water it means.
  - a) Sensor may defective
- b) No water in the tank

c) Both A & B

- d) None of these
- 74. If the primary spring of an axle box is weak it can be identified by
  - a) Measuring the distance between control arm top and bogie frame
  - b) Measuring the distance between control arm bottom and bogie frame
  - c) Measuring the deflection of primary damper
  - d) Measuring the distance between control arm lug and safety pin

- 75. If the luggage door top stopper is missing
  - a) The luggage door will not close
  - b) The luggage door will not open
  - c) The luggage door lock will not operate
  - d) Either A or B
- 76. If the dump valve continuous venting the reason may be
  - a) Dump valve is defective
  - b) Dump valve electrical supply disturbed
  - c) Dump valve stuck up in actuating position
  - d) WSP is defective
- 77. What is the corrective action if dump valve is venting continuously
  - a) Reset the WSP system
  - b) Rearrange the WSP system
  - c) Pull out dump valve connector and reconnect
  - d) Replace the dump valve
- 78. The dump valve works only during
  - a) Emergency braking
  - b) Service application
  - c) Deference in speed of wheel
  - d) Deference in diameter of wheel

- 79. If the speed of all axles is same and emergency braking is applied the dump valve will
  - a) Does not respond
  - b) Definitely respond
  - c) Only one will respond
  - d) May be respond
- 80. If the speed of all axles is Different and emergency braking is applied the dump valve will
  - a) Does not respond
  - b) Definitely respond
  - c) Only one will respond
  - d) May be respond
- 81. If the speed of all axles is Different in a coach during the emergency braking the dump valve will respond
  - a) Whole the rake
  - b) All dump valve of the coach
  - c) Particular dump valve of the coach
  - d) None of these
- 82. The correct action of axle box feeling by manually is
  - a) Hold the bare hand on the axle box for 5 minutes
  - b) Hold the bare hand on the axle box for some times
  - c) Instant touching of axle box by bare hand
  - d) All of above

- 83. If only one wheel set is required to change the correct action will be
  - a) Roll out the both trolley
  - b) Roll out the affected trolley
  - c) Lift the coach with trolley
  - d) Dismantle the wheel connections and Lift the coach with trolley
- 84. What can you do to avoid jamming of brake caliper?
  - a) Clean and lubricate the middle pin
  - b) Clean and lubricate the brake shoe
  - c) Periodic checks by rotate slack adjuster nut
  - d) All of above
- 85. The brake pads should be of same thickness on
  - a) Both caliper of one wheel set
  - b) All caliper of a trolley
  - c) Each caliper
  - d) All caliper of both trolley

- 86. If difference in thickness of brake pads is appear, the reason could be
  - a) The brake pads fitted with different thickness purposely
  - b) The calliper is running in jam condition
  - c) The slack adjustment of brake cylinder is not proper
  - d) Any of the above
- 87. If the brake pads are wearing out in taper condition, the reason could be
  - a) The brake pads fitted with taper thickness purposely
  - b) The caliper is running in jam condition
  - c) The mounting bush of caliper unit is perished or cracked
  - d) Any of the above
- 88. If heavy scratch marks are appears on brake disc, the reason could be
  - a) The brake pads are worn out beyond condemning limit
  - b) The brake pads are missing
  - c) The foreign particle present between brake pads
  - d) All of above

- 89. If the brake pads are wearing out in taper condition, the correct action will be
  - a) Allow the brake pads in same condition
  - b) Replace the brake pads immediately
  - c) Replace the brake caliper unit immediately
  - d) None of these
- 99. If the drain cock of 125 ltr. Reservoir gets open or broken
  - a) The brakes of whole rake will fail
  - b) The 75 ltr reservoir will also drain
  - c) The 75 ltr reservoir will not affect
  - d) All of above
- 91. If NRV of FP line is defective
  - a) Both BP & FP will drain
  - b) Only 125 ltr reservoir will drain
  - c) Only 75 ltr reservoir will drain
  - d) Any of above
- 92. The NRV provided for
  - a) To protect 125 ltr reservoir to drain
  - b) To protect 75 ltr reservoir to drain
  - c) To protect CR reservoir to drain
  - d) To protect 125,75 ltr reservoir & CR to drain

- 93. The yaw damper will be defective if
  - a) Eyehole bush cracked badly
  - b) Any bolt is missing or broken
  - c) Damper badly leaky or physically damaged
  - d) All above
- 94. If one side yaw damper is Leakey
  - a) It will affect the riding quality of coach
  - b) Coach may be tilted
  - c) Secondary spring may broken
  - d) All above
- 95. If Secondary vertical damper defective it will affect
  - a) The quality of sec. suspension
  - b) The quality of riding index
  - c) The spring may breakage
  - d) Any of above
- 96. If secondary lateral damper got detective it will affect on
  - a) The curve negotiation
  - b) The lateral movement of coach
  - c) The centre pivot suspension
  - d) Any of above

# MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

1.	How many Maintenance Schedule are generally done in primary Maintenance Depot.				
	a)	One	b)	Two	
	c)	Three	d)	None	
2.	Fre	equency of D1 Schedule is	-		
	a)	On Every Trip	b)	7 days	
	c)	15 days	d)	30 days	
3.	Fre	equency of D2 Schedule is	S -		
	a)	7 days± 1 day	b)	10 days± 1 day	
	c)	15 days± 1 day	d)	30 days± 3 day	
4.	Fre	equency of D3 Schedule is	s -		
	a)	1 month± 1 day	b)	3 month $\pm$ 3 day	
	c)	$6 \text{ month} \pm 15 \text{ day}$	d)	9 month $\pm$ 3 day	
5.	Int	ensive cleaning of coaches	sho	ould be done in -	
		D1 Schedule		D2 Schedule	

c) D3 Schedule

d) D1, D2 & D3

6.	Inspection of vestibule and its rubber fitting for damage is done in -				
	a) D1 Schedule	b) D2 Schedule			
	c) D1, D2 & D3 Schedule	d) D3 Schedule			
7.	Thoroughly cleaning and rea at pillars is done in -	moving dust, rust accumulated			
	a) D1 Schedule	b) D2 Schedule			
	c) D1, D2 & D3 Schedule	d) D3 Schedule			
8.	Examination of sole bar for corrosion is done in -				
	a) D1 Schedule	b) D2 Schedule			
	c) D1, D2 & D3 Schedule	d) D3 Schedule			
9.	Touching up damaged paint inside and outside in -				
	a) D1 Schedule	b) D2 Schedule			
	c) D2 & D3 Schedule	d) D3 Schedule			
10.	Checking of bogie bolster as	ssembly and bracket etc in -			
	a) D1 Schedule	b) D2 Schedule			

c) D1, D2 & D3 Schedule d) D3 Schedule

11.	Washing of bogie frame thou	e thoroughly with water jet in -			
	a) D1 Schedule	b) D2 Schedule			
	c) D2 & D3 Schedule	d) D3 Schedule			
12.	Checking of functionality of brake equipment in -	of brake equipment and hand			
	a) D1 Schedule	b) D2 Schedule			
	c) D1, D2 & D3 Schedule	d) D3 Schedule			
13.	Carrying out of functional test on pneumatic brake system in -				
	a) D1 Schedule	b) D2 Schedule			
	c) D1, D2 & D3 Schedule	d) D3 Schedule			
14.	Checking of air hoses is don	e in -			
	a) D1 Schedule	b) D2 Schedule			
	c) D1, D2 & D3 Schedule	d) D3 Schedule			
15.	Verifying the clearance between in -	veen each pad and disc surface			
	a) D1 Schedule	b) D2 Schedule			
	c) D3 Schedule	d) D2 & D3			

16.	ment for wear of carbon bars				
	a) D1 Schedule	b) D2 Schedule			
	c) D3 Schedule	d) D2 & D3			
17.	Checking of crack, damage of	of spring is done in			
17.	a) D1 Schedule	b) D2 Schedule			
	,	,			
	c) D1, D2 & D3 Schedule	d) D3 Schedule			
18.	Checking of dampers its rub	ber elements is done in -			
	a) D1 Schedule	b) D2 Schedule			
	c) D1, D2 & D3 Schedule	d) D3 Schedule			
19.	Checking of bearing for hot and grease leakage is done in-				
	a) D1 Schedule	b) D2 Schedule			
	c) D1, D2 & D3 Schedule	d) D3 Schedule			
20.	Checking of wheel profile ga	auge is done in			
	a) D1 Schedule	b) D2 Schedule			
	c) D1, D2 & D3 Schedule	d) D3 Schedule			
21.	Inspection of Rotation Limit	er is done in -			
	a) D1 Schedule	b) D2 Schedule			
	c) D1, D2 & D3 Schedule	d) D3 Schedule			

22.	Checking of tread diameter done in -	and wear of wheel profile is
	a) D1 Schedule	b) D2 Schedule
	c) D1, D2 & D3 Schedule	d) D3 Schedule
23.	Inspection of grease oozing done in -	out of anti roll bar bearing is
	a) D1 Schedule	b) D2 Schedule
	c) D1, D2 & D3 Schedule	d) D3 Schedule
24.	Lubrication of all pins and b	ushes is done in -
	a) D1 Schedule	b) D2 & D3 Schedule
	c) D1, D2 & D3 Schedule	d) D3 Schedule
25.	Inspection of coupler head, l in -	knuckle for damage is checked
	a) D1 Schedule	b) D2 Schedule
	c) D1, D2 & D3 Schedule	d) D3 Schedule
26.	Checking of tell tale recess f	for ensuring proper coupling is
	a) D1 Schedule	b) D2 Schedule

c) D1, D2 & D3 Schedule d) D3 Schedule

27.	Checking of corridor connection for external damage and entry of foreign bodies is done in -				
	a) D1 Schedule	b) D2 Schedule			
	c) D1, D2 & D3 Schedule	d) D3 Schedule			
28.	Cleaning of Air Filter is don	e in -			
	a) D1 Schedule	b) D2 Schedule			
	c) D1, D2 & D3 Schedule	d) D2 & D3 Schedule			
29.	Draining of Air tank is done in -				
	a) D1 Schedule	b) D2 Schedule			
	c) D1, D2 & D3 Schedule	d) D3 Schedule			
30.	Inspection of seats, Luggage rack etc. is done in -				
	a) D1 Schedule	b) D2 & D3 Schedule			
	c) D1, D2 & D3 Schedule	d) D3 Schedule			
31.	Inspection of Leaf of sliding door is done in -				
	a) D1 Schedule	b) D2 Schedule			
	c) D1, D2 & D3 Schedule	d) D3 Schedule			
32.	Lubrication of door seals with silicon paste is done in -				
	a) D1 Schedule	b) D2 Schedule			
	c) D1, D2 & D3 Schedule	d) D3 Schedule			

33.	Wha	. •	$\alpha \alpha$	TO
4 4	N/ho	<b>f</b> 10	C. C.	1.,
) ).	vviia	1 12	' )' ) -	

- a) Shop Superintendent-I b) Shop Schedule-I
- c) None of these
- d) All

#### 34. Where shop schedule is carried out -

- a) In primary depot
- b) In sick line
- c) In work shops d) none

#### 35. Frequency of SS-I is -

- a)  $18 \text{ month} \pm 30 \text{ days}$  b)  $20 \text{ months} \pm 7 \text{ day}$
- c) 24 months± 15 day d) D3 Schedule

#### With respect to Kms, Frequency of SS-I is -36.

a) 5 Lakh Kms

- b) 6 Lakh Kms
- c) 10 Lakh Kms
- d) 12 Lakh Kms

#### Frequency of SS-II is -37.

a) 1 year

b) 2 years

c) 3 years

d) 5 years

#### With respect to Kms, Frequency of SS-II is -38.

a) 5 Lakh Kms

- b) 6 Lakh Kms
- c) 10 Lakh Kms
- d) 12 Lakh Kms

- 39. Frequency of SS-III is
  - a) 2 years

b) 3 years

c) 6 years

- d) 5 years
- 40. With respect to Kms, Frequency of SS-III is
  - a) 10 Lakh Kms
- b) 15 Lakh Kms
- c) 24 Lakh Kms
- d) 20 Lakh Kms

# Appendix A

# Different Type of LHB Coaches, Transportation Code, Weight and Number of Berths

S.	TYPE OF COACH	CODE	No. of	Weigh	t in tons
N			seat /berth	Tare	Gross
1	AC FIRST CLASS SLEEPER- (EOG)	LWFAC	24	40.87	43.34
2	AC FIRST CLASS SLEEPER- (SG)	LWGFAC	24	45.90	50.70
3	AC SECOND CLASS SLEEPER- (EOG)	LWACCW	54	41.60	46.72
4	AC SECOND CLASS SLEEPER- (SG)	LWGACCW	54	48.00	55.04
5	AC THREE TIER CLASS SLEEPER- (EOG)	LWACCN	72	43.00	48.80
6	AC THREE TIER CLASS SLEEPER- LACCN (SG)	LWGACCN	72	50.50	58.50
7	AC DOUBLE DECKER AC CHAIR CAR (EOG)	ACCC DOUBLE DECKER	128	48.5	65
8	AC HOT BUFFET CAR	LWCBAC	18	42.20	48.20
9	NON AC SECOND CLASS GS	LS	100	35.29	50.49
10	NON AC SECOND CLASS THREE TIER-(SG)	LWGSCN	78	36.28	42.91
11	NON AC- LUGGAGE CUM GUARD VAN(SG)	LGSLR	36	35.40	44.50
12	AC CHAIR CAR EXECUTIVE CLASS	LWFCZAC	56	42.27	48.51
13	AC CHAIR CAR	LWSCZ AC	78	42.27	50.27
14	GENERATOR CUM LUGGAGE& BRAKE VAN	LWLRRM	5(4CR EWS+ 1GUA RD)	52.12	56.78

### **ANSWERS: -**

# **GENERAL**

### COACH/SHELL

# **BRAKE SYSTEM**

64.- (b)65- (b) 66.- (a)67.- (b)68.- (a)69.- (b)70.- (d)71.- (b)72.- (b) 73.- (a)74.- (b)75.- (d)76.- (b)77.- (b)78.- (b)79.- (c)80.- (a)81.- (c) 82.- (c)83.- (d)84.- (b)85.- (c)86.- (b)87.- (a)88.- (d)89.- (d)90.- db) 91.- (d)92.- (a)93.- (a)94.- (d)95.- (a)96.- (c)97.- (d)98.- (c)99.- (a) 100.-(a) 101.- (b) 102.- (d) 103.-(a) 104.-(c). 105.- (b) 106.- (b) 107.- (b) 108.- (c) 109.- (d) 110.- (a) 111.- (d) 112.- (d) 113.- (c) 114.- (a) 115.- (b) 116.- (a) 117.- (a) 118 - (b) 119.- (d) 120.- (a) 121.- (c) 122.- (c) 123.- (d) 124.- (d) 125.- (c) 126.- (d)

## **COUPLER/CBC**

1.- (b) 2.- (c) 3.- (a) 4.- (c) 5.- (b) 6.- (a) 7.- (c) 8.- (a) 9.- (c) 10.- (b)11.- (b)12.- (c)13.- (c)14.- (a)15.- (b)16.- (c)17.- (a)18.- (b) 19.- (c)20.- (b)21.- (b)22.- (b)23.- (a)

# WRA & CDTS

1.- (c) 2.- (b) 3.- (c) 4.- (b) 5.- (a) 6.- (b) 7.- (d) 8.- (b) 9.- (a) 10.- (b)11.- (c)12.- (c)13.- (c)14.- (c)15.- (c)16.- (a)17.- (c)18.- (c) 19.- (a)20.- (c)21.- (c)

## SUSPENSION & MISCELLANEOUS QUESTIONS

1.- (b) 2.- (b) 3.- (a) 4.- (b) 5.- (b) 6.- (b) 7.- (b) 8.- (b) 9.- (a)

```
10.- (c)11.- (b)12.- (a)13.- (b)14.- (d)15.- (b)16.- (a)17.- (b)18.- (a)
19.- (a)20.- (b)21.- (b)22.- (b)23.- (b)24.- (a)25.- (b)26.- (b)27.- (b)
28.- (a)29.- (c)30.- (c)31.- (b)32.- (b)33.- (d)34.- (c)35.- (b)36.- (b)
37.- (d)38.- (d)39.- (d)40.- (c)41.- (a)42.- (a)43.- (d)44.- (b)45.- (b)
46.- (a)47.- (b)48.- (b)49.- (c)50.- (c)51.- (b)52.- (a)53.- (c)54.- (a)
55.- (a)56.- (a)57.- (d)58.- (c)59.- (d)60.- (c)61.- (c)62.- (a)63.- (c)
64.- (c)65- (a) 66.- (b)67.- (b)68.- (d)69.- (d)70.- (a)71.- (d)72.- (c)
73.- (a)74.- (c)75.- (c)76.- (d)77.- (c)78.- (b)79.- (b)80.- (b)81.- (b)
82.- (d)83.- (d)84.- (d)85.- (d)86.- (d)87.- (c)88.- (c)89.- (d)90.- (a)
91.- (c)92.- (d)93.- (d)94.- (b) 95.- (d)96
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### **MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE**

1.- (c) 2.- (a) 3.- (a) 4.- (c) 5.- (d) 6.- (c) 7.- (d) 8.- (d) 9.- (a) 10.- (c) 11.- (c) 12.- (c) 13.- (c) 14.- (c) 15.- (d) 16.- (d) 17.- (c) 18.- (c) 19.- (c) 20.- (c) 21.- (c) 22.- (d) 23.- (c) 24.- (b) 25.- (c) 26.- (c) 27.- (c) 28.- (d) 29.- (c) 30.- (b) 31.- (c) 32.- (d) 33.- (b) 34.- (c) 35.- (a) 36.- (b) 37.- (c) 38.- (d) 39.- (c) 40.- (c)

### **OUR OBJECTIVE**

To upgrade maintenance technologies and methodologies and achieve improvement in productivity and performance of all Railway assets and man power which inter-alia would cover reliability, availability, utilisation and efficiency.

If you have any suggestions and any specific comments, please write to us.

Contact person : Director (Mech.)

Postal address : Indian Railways,

Centre for Advanced

Maintenance Technology,
Maharajpur, Gwalior.

Pin code - 474 020

**Phone** : 0751-2470890, 0751-2470803

Fax : 0751-2470841

Email address : <u>dirmech@gmail.com</u>