Printed Pages—3

(drang 15/5/12 GATU (F) ECE60

(Following Paper ID and Roll No. to be filled in your Answer Book)

PAPER ID: 2456

Roll No.

B. Tech.

(SEM. VI) THEORY EXAMINATION 2011-12

## TRANSPORTATION ENGINEERING—2

Time: 2 Hours

Total Marks: 50

- Note:—(1) Attempt all questions.
  - (2) If required any missing data; then choose suitably.
- 1. Attempt any four parts of the following: (3.5×4=14)
  - (a) Draw a typical cross-section of a permanent way on embankment. Describe the requirements of an ideal permanent way.
  - (b) Discuss any one of the theory of Creep of rails.
  - (c) What are the requirements of fish plates? Describe the reasons of the failure of fish plates.
  - (d) What do you mean by Composite Sleeper Index? A BG track has a sleeper density of (M + 6). The track is laid on the welded rails of length 26 m. Find out the number of sleepers on the rail length.
  - (e) What is the minimum depth of ballast section? Explain also the Screening of ballast.
  - (f) Give the name of any four laboratory tests for getting the physical properties of the ballast. Also discuss the impact value test for the ballast.

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- 2. Attempt any two parts of the following:—  $(6\times2=12)$ 
  - (a) Calculate the superelevation and the maximum permissible speed for a 2° BG transitioned curve on a high-speed route with a maximum sanctioned speed of 110 km/h. The speed for calculating the equilibrium superelevation as decided by the chief engineer is 80 km/h and the booked speed of goods trains is 50 km/h.
  - (b) What do you mean by the compensation for curvature on gradients? Also write about the negative super elevation.
  - (c) Differentiate between the hauling capacity and the tractive effort of a locomotive.

Calculate the maximum permissible train load that can be pulled by a locomotive with four pairs of driving wheels with an axle load of 28.42 t each on a BG track with a ruling gradient of 1 in 200 and a maximum curvature of 3°, travelling at a speed of 483 km/h take the coefficient of friction to be 0.2.

- 3. Attempt any two parts of the following:  $(6\times2=12)$ 
  - (a) Briefly describe the various factors a which influence the selection of site for a railway station. Classify the 'A class' and 'C class' railway stations with help of their neat sketches.
  - (b) What is the purpose of providing marshalling yards? What are the points to be considered in the design of marshalling yards? Also write the main features of marshalling yards.

- (c) What are the different systems of controlling the movement of trains? Briefly describe the absolute block system of controlling the movement of trains for single and double lines.
- 4. Attempt any *two* parts of the following:—  $(6\times2=12)$ 
  - (a) For the planning of an airport; mention in brief various surveys required to be conducted for collecting various details.
  - (b) The runway length required for landing at sea level in standard atmospheric condition is 3000 m. Runway length required for take-off at a level site at sea level in standard atmospheric conditions is 2500 m. Aerodrome reference temperature is 25°C and that of the standard atmosphere at aerodrome elevation of 150 m is 14.025 °C. If the effective runway gradient is 0.5%, determine the runway length to be provided.
  - (c) What is the purpose of navigation aids? What are the various types of aids used on shore at sea?