

3.12.16
Saturday

Lec-8

Lecture Material-7

Spacing of sleepers (~~Remember~~) (Remember) (for wooden) BG & MG

300

Between joint sleepers (a)

Between sleeper & 1st shoulder sleeper (b)

Between 1st shoulder sleeper and second shoulder sleeper (c) for sleeper density $M+4$

Between intermediate sleepers (d)

Math काटने इतना (नया) दिने शक।

Ballast:

Desirable Properties of Ballast:

Materials used:

Most superior रत 1st टा, then degrading quality.

Gravel → natural

Broken stone → mechanically crushed

Basic diff regularity. Broken stone angular, so we want that for better packing.

Brick / Khoa:

Available ইনে use করব,

Physical Properties:

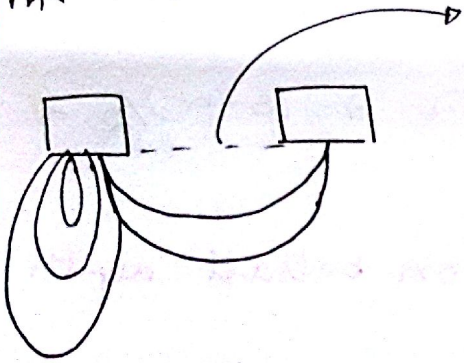
Required Properties (২):

⊛ Inferior ballast use করলে depth বেশি, better ballast use করলে depth কম,

⊛ sleeper এর উপরের load পুন্যকে concentrated load হিসেবে consider করতে পারি, immidiately sleeper এর নিচে load density অবশ্যেই বেশি, then কমেতে থাকে,

so ballast depth প্রভাবে দিতে হবে যেন একটা certain depth পর্যন্ত ballast থাকে, ~~so that~~ ground এর bearing capacity এর থেকে কম মাত্র load তখন উঠে ballast দিবে না.

→ এই portion এ load almost zero, so এর ডান



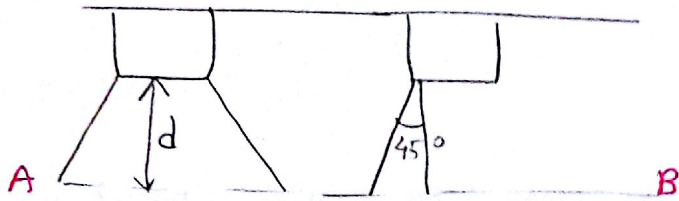
Depth of ballast $d = (s-w)/2$ → এটাকে অপরতে min^m depth বলা যাবে.

sleeper spacing (c/c) measure করি.

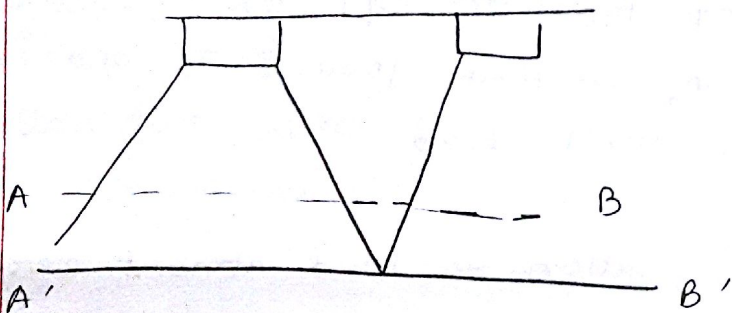
⊛ d এর থেকেও কম depth দিতে হতে পারে যদি very high quality mat. used. But তখন \checkmark এই Δ

ମୋ ଛୋଟ ଶ୍ରେଣୀ ମାତ୍ର, cause ଉପର ଶକ୍ତ ହେବେ।

But ଶ୍ରେଣୀ ବଢ଼ା ମାତ୍ର ନା, ଉପର infiltration quality



material use ବଢ଼ା depth ବାଢ଼ା, but ଉପ infiltration quality ଦିଅ ନା କେବଳ triangle ମୋ ଉପର ବଢ଼ା ହେବେ ମାତ୍ର।
 ଜ୍ଞାନ AB line $d = (S-w)/2$ ଏକେଡ଼ ବିଷୟ ନେଇ ମାତ୍ର।
 A'B'



So ଶକ୍ତ depth ensure କରବ କେବଳ $d = (S-w)/2$ ହେବେ
 & ଶକ୍ତ material choose କରବ।

Exam ୩ write short note on ballast depth ବାଢ଼ା ହେବେ
 ହେବେ ଅର୍ଥ explain କରବେ ହେବେ।

Math ହେବେ, ବାଢ଼ାମୁ $S-w$ ଦେଖ, ଏଣୁ S ଦେଖ, କେବଳ
 ଡୁଲ ନା ହେବେ କେବଳ ବାଢ଼ା ହେବେ।

Lec-9

Requirements for ideal Rail section:

Requirements for the components of an ideal rail sec.:

Samsul Hoque sir's lec. এ আছে,

Adv of longer Rail: manufacturer যানায় দিবে & welding করে
আমরা long rail বানাব,
jointed eliminate হলে fastener বন্ধ নাগবে,
smooth riding হবে, jump করে না in joint, maintenance
বন্ধ নাগবে,

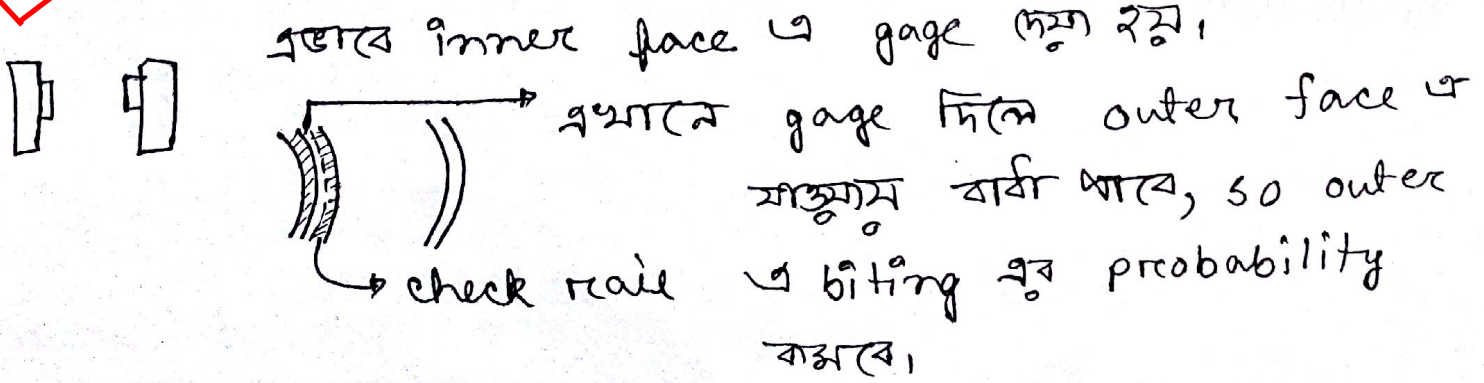
Mode of distresses of Rail:

Samsul Hoque sir's lecture note.

Wheel burn:

- 1) wheel rotate করছে but আকনে আগাচ্ছে না
 - 2) " " করছে না " " আগাচ্ছে
- } 2 types of slipping

Conning of wheel & Tilting of rail → common for term final.



□ Coning of wheel:

guide দিলাই, এর derailment থেকে, but laterally
তাও sway করবে, sway করলে guide rail side এ বাড়ি
হবে,

centrifugal force outer direction, vehicle load &
এদের resultant এভাবে, so train overturn করবে,
on gauge length বেড়ে যাবে, so eventually accident হবে,

cylindrical হলে CG ঠান্ডা, but conical করলে CG
inner side এ সরে আসবে, so inner side এ থাকতে হবে,

চাবে, so ~~derailment~~ so guide বাড়ি কম হবে,
But এদের জন্য point এ stress concentration হবে, এর
থেকে rail ও tilt করতে হবে,

So coning of wheel & tilting of rail একসাথে,

⊛ হবি দেও আছে, ২টির একসাথে হবি

□ Adv of coning of wheel & Tilting of rail:

□ হবি দুটো দেখতে হবে,

17.12.16
Saturday

Lec - 10

Lec Mat - 6

Formation:

Typical cross section बतक बतक in exam.

Blanket (optional) if drainage condition is poor.
Flood situation consider बतक बतक always fill करि ,
embankment shape.

☐ Embankment:

Embankment Geometry same शक for cut or fill.

Steep slope निच stability बतक .

☐ Failure of embankment:

☐ Techniques to improve embankment stability:

☐ ~~po~~

Lec Mat - 10

☐ points & crossing:

Definition बतक .

☐ Parts of Right hand turnout:

train movement allowed right side.

Q. Right hand turnout ~~is~~ when right side movement is allowed.

Right " " " " straight " allowed.

Left hand " " " " " " "

Left hand " " " " left side movement allowed.

with names of main components.

Q. Types of crossing:

01 - 1M 25