Federal Railroad Administration, DOT

§ 230.79

\[
S = \frac{1}{5} \text{ of the minimum specified tensile strength of the material in psi, or } 10,000 \text{ psi if the tensile strength of steel is unknown; and}
\]

\[
R = \text{Inside radius of the reservoir in inches.}
\]

(2) Repairs of reservoirs with reduced wall thickness are prohibited.

§ 230.73 Air gauges.

(a) Location. Air gauges shall be so located that they may be conveniently read by the engineer from his or her usual position in the cab. No air gauge may be more than 3 psi in error.

(b) Frequency of testing. Air gauges shall be tested prior to reapplication following removal, as well as during the 92 service day inspection and whenever any irregularity is reported.

(c) Method of testing. Air gauges shall be tested using an accurate test gauge or dead weight tester designed for this purpose.

§ 230.74 Time of cleaning.

All valves in the air brake system, including related dirt collectors and filters, shall be cleaned and tested in accordance with accepted brake equipment manufacturer’s specifications, or as often as conditions require to maintain them in a safe and suitable condition for service, but not less frequently than after 368 service days or during the second annual inspection, whichever occurs first.

§ 230.75 Stenciling dates of tests and cleaning.

The date of testing and cleaning and the initials of the shop or station at which the work is done, shall legibly be stenciled in a conspicuous place on the tested parts or placed on a card displayed under a transparent cover in the cab of the steam locomotive.

§ 230.76 Piston travel.

(a) Minimum piston travel. The minimum piston travel shall be sufficient to provide proper brake shoe clearance when the brakes are released.

(b) Maximum piston travel. The maximum piston travel when steam locomotive is standing shall be as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of wheel brake</th>
<th>Maximum piston travel (in inches)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cam Type Driving Wheel Brake</td>
<td>3½</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other forms of Driving Wheel Brake</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engine Truck Brake</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tender Brake</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

§ 230.77 Foundation brake gear.

(a) Maintenance. Foundation brake gear shall be maintained in a safe and suitable condition for service. Levers, rods, brake beams, hangers, and pins shall be of ample strength, and shall not be fouled in any way which will affect the proper operation of the brake. All pins shall be properly secured in place with cotter pine, split keys, or nuts. Brake shoes must be properly applied and kept approximately in line with the tread of the wheel.

(b) Distance above the rails. No part of the foundation brake gear of the steam locomotive or tender shall be less than 2½ inches above the rails.

§ 230.78 Leakage.

(a) Main reservoirs and related piping. Leakage from main reservoir and related piping shall be tested at every 92 service day inspection and shall not exceed an average of 3 psi per minute in a test of 3 minutes duration that is made after the pressure has been reduced to 60 percent of the maximum operating pressure.

(b) Brake cylinders. Leakage from brake cylinders shall be tested at every 92 service day inspection. With a full service application from maximum brake pipe pressure, and with communication to the brake cylinders closed, the brakes on the steam locomotive and tender must remain applied for a minimum of 5 minutes.

(c) Brake pipes. Steam locomotive brake pipe leakage shall be tested at the beginning of each day the locomotive is used, and shall not exceed 5 psi per minute.

§ 230.79 Train signal system.

Where utilized, the train signal system, or any other form of on-board communication, shall be tested and known to be in safe and suitable condition for service at the beginning of each day the locomotive is used.