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ABRITISH RAIDWAYS

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Mediament :: Selectrical Engineers Department.

Performance and Efficiency Tests

With Live Steam Injector.

BRITISH RAILWAYS STANDARD - CLASS 4. 2 CYL., 4-6-0 MIXED TRAFFIC LOCOMOTIVE.

January • **1952**.

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Sizes of State

Locator Vant Deeby

BRITISH RAILWAYS

Mechanical & Electrical Engineer's Department

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BRITISH RAILWAYS STANDARD CLASS 4

2 CYL. 4-6-0 MIXED TRAFFIC LOCOMOTIVE.

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BLIDWORTH COAL.

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INTRODUCTION.

This class of engine, first built in 1951 is one of the 12 Standard types for British Railways. It differs from the Class 4, 2-6-0 engine, dealt with in Bulletin No.3, and also to become a B.R. Standard, in having a larger boiler and coupled wheels, which make it more suitable for undertaking work at the higher end of the Class 4 range of power output, whereas the 2-6-0 engine is more especially designed to deal with the lower end.

The Class 4, 4-6-0 by reason of its profile and axle weights, has an exceptional range of route availability, which coupled with the power range indicated in this Bulletin make it particularly suitable for mixed traffic working.

The engine tested was exactly as built. of front end was already based on experimental work recently carried out at Swindon, and no modifications to the draughting arrangements were required.

Self-cleaning plates are fitted in the smokebox, which were retained throughout the tests, and no exhaust steam injector is fitted.

The presentation of the data in this Report is divided into two main parts.

The first defines the relationship between coal as fired, water as drawn from the tender, tractive effort and horse-power both as available at the drawbar, data directly applicable to the immediate commercial purpose of examining train loadings and schedules to obtain reduction in fuel consumption by working the locomotives where possible nearest their point of maximum operating efficiency.

The second part concerns itself mainly with thermal efficiency, giving data on a basis of indicated power covering boiler and cylinder efficiencies, factors of more importance in locomotive design.

The tests were carried out under the direction of Mr.R.A.Riddles, Member (Mechanical & Electrical Engineering) Railway Executive, the work being controlled by the Locomotive Testing Committee consisting of :-

Mr. E.S.Cox (Chair) - Executive Officer (Design) R.E.

Dr. H.I.Andrews - Research Dept., Derby. - Superintending Engineer, Mr. D.R.Carling

Loco. Testing Station, Rugby.

Mr. C.S.Cocks Mr. S.O.Ell

- L.M.R., Derby.
- W.R., Swindon.
- Chief Officer (Motive Power) R.E. + Mr. R.F.Harvey Mr. T.M.Herbert

- Director of Research, R.E. Mr. R.G.Jarvis - S.R., Brighton.

- E.&.N.E.R., Doncaster. Mr. B. Spencer

+ Replacing Mr. F.W.Abraham, Superintendent of Motive Power, L.M. Region as from 14th Sept., 1951.

Graph 5 shows the running of one of these tests in diagrammatic form.

IV. TEST ARRANGEMENTS.

The steam rates and speeds at which the engine was tested fairly covered the range between the limits in evaporation and speed given in the previous subsection. On the stationary plant the test period proper was approximately 90 minutes on the average; it was not less than 60 minutes at the highest rates, whilst it exceeded 120 minutes on the lowest. On the controlled road tests the periods were all of approximately 60 minutes of unrestricted steaming on stabilised conditions.

V. LOCOMOTIVE.

The locomotive selected for the tests was No.75006 which had run 4,600 miles in traffic since it was built in September 1951. No piston and valve examination or repairs had been carried out in the period between building and the commencement of the tests. By the end of the tests the mileage had increased by 2,910.

Elsewhere in this Bulletin will be found a diagram giving the leading particulars of the locomotive followed by dimensional details and ratios and a table setting out the designed valve events.

The locomotive is provided with live steam injectors only, and fitted with a rocking firegrate with Hulson type firebars.

VI. COALS.

The engine was tested on two coals:

Blidworth Cobbles, a Grade 2B hard coal. Bedwas, a Grade 2A soft coal.

The price of Blidworth Cobbles as delivered on the tender at Swindon Motive Power Depot at the time of the tests was 57s. 9d. per ton, exclusive of haulage.

The corresponding price of Bedwas was 67s. 1d. per ton.

Blidworth, a coal common to all locomotive testing, was dull in appearance, very hard with patches of bright laminar structure. Its size varied from 6" in greatest dimension to 2" minimum dimension with an average size of 4".

The Bedwas coal in appearance was fairly bright, soft and friable and its size varied from 3°0" in greatest dimension to dust, whilst the maximum size of the main bulk was about 1°6".

CALORIFIC VALUES & PROXIMATE ANALYSES OF REPRESENTATIVE SAMPLES OF COALS

		BLIDWO	RTH	BEDWAS		
: 		As received	Dry	As received	Dry	
Calorific Value (Gross)						
British Thermal Units per 1 lb.		1 29 30	1 <i>3</i> 890	13970	14220	
Proximate Analysis						
Moisture	%	6.9	-	1.8	-	
Volatile matter, less moisture	%	32.7	35.2	24.6	24.9	
Fixed Carbon	%	56.0	60.1	65.6	66.9	
Ash	%	4.4	4.7	8.0	8.2	
Total Sulphur	%	0.65	0.70	0.95	0.96	

In each coal the various samples showed little variation in calorific value and proximate analysis; representative values and analyses are given on a separate page.

Owing to the friable nature of Bedwas, in common with other Welsh coals, and the effect of fine coal on boiler efficiency, it was arranged that each increment of coal as bagged and weighed contained 8% of fines. This was generally less than the proportion of fines in the coal as fired, as the coal was subject to further breakdown by the fireman after the increment had been placed at his disposal.

VII. OBSERVATIONS.

The method of testing and frequent sampling and analysis of the products of combustion imposed a rigid control over the frequency of firing and quality of combustion.

The firebed for Bedwas was thicker than for the hard coal at the same rate of firing, the depths being roughly in the ratios of the proportions of fixed carbon in the coal fractions.

Blidworth and Bedwas could be burnt with equal efficiency at the same firing rates.

The fire had a tendency to move forward at speeds over 55 m.p.h.

The resistances through the self-cleaning plates of the smokebox were found to account for 10% of the total boiler resistance at all rates of evaporation. At the maximum rate of evaporation the loss of draught across the self-cleaning plates is about 22% of the total draught.

Nevertheless, reference to Graphs 4 and 25 show that it has been possible to position the practical limit of the boiler (19,600 lb. of steam per hour) where the curves of coal per d.b.h.p. hour turn sharply upwards separating, by so doing, the economic and uneconomic ranges of the This rate of evaporation was the highest at which a balance could be continuously maintained between steam production and demand; since it depended on the efficiency of the draught arrangement, it has been marked "Front End" limit on the graphs. Another limit - the "Grate" limit - is marked on the graphs; at this limit no increase in steam production with respect to firing rate is obtained even if the air necessary for combustion can be supplied. With the self-cleaning plates in position, the "Grate" limit was not, of course, reached in the tests, and the values. given (22,490 to 24,190 lb. of steam per hour according to the type of coal) have been obtained by extrapolation of the boiler efficiency characteristics.

Superheat in the exhaust as measured in the blast pipe attained nearly 50°F. at the higher rates of working.

Test results herein given are representative of a locomotive of this class in first class condition.

VIII. APPLICATION OF TEST RESULTS TO OPERATING CONDITIONS.

As indicated in the introduction, the main purpose of these tests was to provide data on which most economical working of the locomotive could be based, consistent with meeting traffic requirements.

There is no reason to think that in general present-day schedules and train loads based upon long standing practice and experience do not allow economical locomotive operation. But since in the testing equipment now available to the Railway Executive there is means of finding accurately the rate of coal range, it will clearly be of some value to examine present schedules and loads to check that they are in fact within the most economical range in their entirety and if not, whether by adjustments over particular sections acceptable to the Operating Department, they could not be so modified as to bring about a reduction in coal consumption. Similarly, proposals for new or accelerated timings can be examined in relation to their cost in coal.

The manner in which the data contained in this Bulletin can be applied for the above purpose has been set out in full in Bulletins Nos.1 and 2.

IX. COMPARISON WITH PREVIOUS BULLETINS.

This engine is of the same family of design as the engine described in Bulletin No.3, and the results are directly comparable, except that the latter was not in quite such good condition mechanically.

Presence or absence of self-cleaning smokebox and exhaust steam injector only enables an indirect comparison to be made with the contents of Bulletins Nos.1 and 2.

DIMENSIONAL DETAILS AND RATIOS.

Cylinders and Steam Chests.

Piston swept volume Cylinder clearance volume as % of piston swept volume Steam chest volume (1) as % of piston swept volume	cu.ft.	4.12 10.8 54.6
Piston Valve	·	
Nominal diameter Steam lap Lead Exhaust lap Maximum cut-off. Fore gear Maximum cut-off. Back gear For designed valve setting see separate	ins. ins. ins.	10 1.11/16 · 1/4 Nil 77.0 76.3

sheet.

(1) Steam chest volume between valve heads and up to steam chest flange face.

DIMENSIONAL DETAILS AND RATIOS (Contd.)

Boiler

	Barrel diameter, outside min. max.		4 9 m 5 3 m
	Small tubes, number outside dia. thickness	ins. S.W.G.	157 1 ³ 12
	Large tubes, mumber outside dia. thickness Superheater elements (double return loop)	ins. S.W.G.	21 5 1 7
	outside dia, thickness	ins. S.W.G.	1종 10
	Length between tubeplates Heating surfaces		13" 0"
	Water surface at half glass Volume of steam above water at half glass Total piston swept volume as % of	sq.ft.	86.6 81.8
	Firebox volume/Grate area Firebox volume/Firebox heating surface		10.09 4.91 .92
	A S Large tubes		1 368
	$\frac{A}{S}$ Small tubes		<u>1</u> 405
st	team Circuit		
	Regulator area through pilot valve """ main valve Wein steem pipe through beilen dismeter	sq.ins.	24.27
To the second se	Main steam pipe through boiler, diameter cross-sectional area	ins.	
	Superheater elements, area through spherical ends	sq.ins.	
	through tubes Steam pipes to cylinders, bore cross-sectional	sq.ins.	20.64
đ.	Steam chest, cross-sectional area through	sq.ins.	
	Ports, width	sq.ins.	74.8 2 1
	cross-sectional area Passage, steam chest to cylinder, min.	sq.ins.	
	cross-sectional area Exhaust passage adjacent to steam chest. max. cross-sectional area	sq.ins.	
	at point of convergence of four passages below blast pipe Elast pipe cap, see Draughting Arrangements.	sq.ins.	•

DIMENSIONAL DETAILS AND RATIOS (Contd.) Gas Circuit

Area through ashpan dampers, front back sq.ft. Air space through grate as % of grate area Free area through tubes, large sq.ft. small sq.ft. total sq.ft. Area through large tubes as % of total free area Total free tube area as % of grate area Chimney choke, see Draughting Arrangements.	1.59 1.06 34.4 1.74 2.04 3.78 46.0 14.2
Droughting Appendements	
Draughting Arrangements Blast pipe orifice, dia. area chimney, dia. at choke area at choke dia. at top chimney bell, dia. at bottom Blast pipe orifice, below smokebox centre line ins. Chimney choke above blast pipe orifice Height of chimney, choke to top Chimney sides, taper Chimney bell, depth below choke ins. Chimney bell, depth below choke ins.	17.72 13.5 144.0 15.5 23.6 9.0 31.0 29.0 1 in 14
Chimney choke dia. Blast pipe orifice dia.	2.84
Height of choke above orifice Dia. of choke	2.30
Height of bottom of bell above orifice Diameter of choke.	1.61

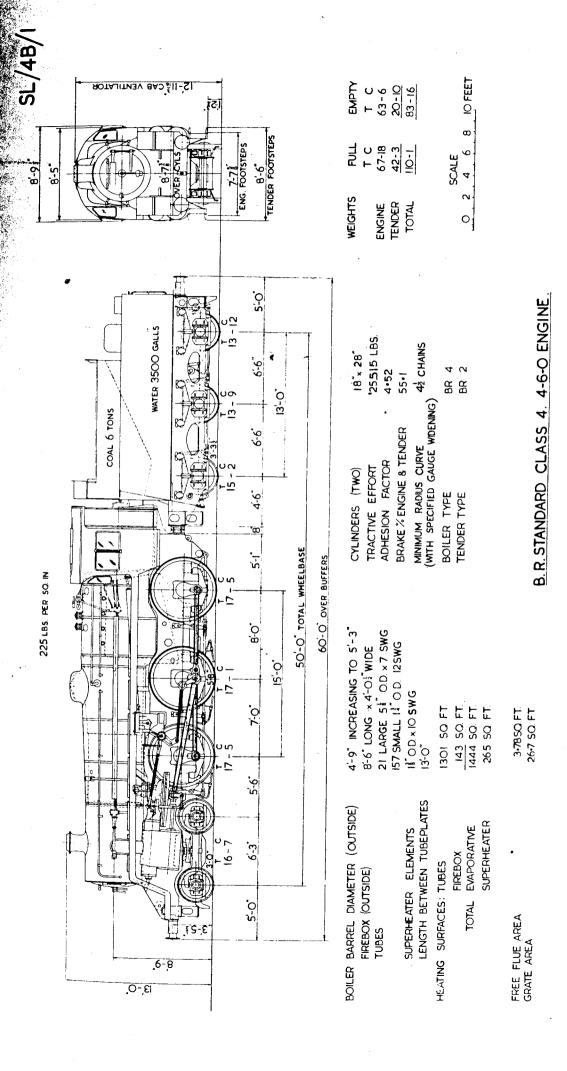
TABLE OF DESIGNED VALVE EVENTS

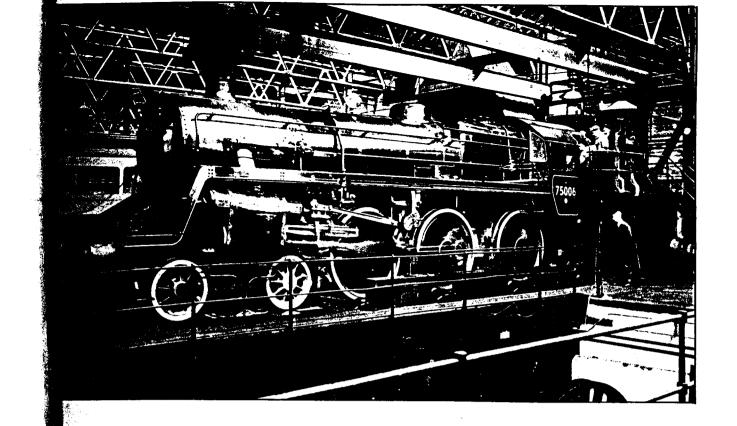
WALSCHAERTS VALVE GEAR

Forward Gear

		, 										
991 981 11-	Travel of	I	ead	Opening to steam		_	Steam Cut-off%		Exhaust Opens %		Exhaust Closes %	
f %	valve	F.P	B.P	F.P	B.P	F.P	B.P	F.P	B.P	F.P	B.P	
	in:	ins.	ins.	ins.	ins.							
75	7 • 34	• 25	• 25	1.88	2.13	77.0	73•4	93•0	91.2.	91.2	93-0	
O	6.64	11	11	1.55	1.72	72.1	68•0	91.4	89•0	89.0	91.4	
S	5° 67	11	717	1 • 09	1 • 20	62-2	58•1	87.9	84•8	84 • 8	87.9	
0	5.06	17	*1	•80	•89	51.4	48•8	84-0	80.7	80•7	84.0	
O	4.63	17	ŧı	• 61	•67	41.6	40.5	79.9	76.7	76.7	79 • 9	
o 5	4 • 30	11	**	• 44	• 48	29.8	30.3	74.0	71.2	71 - 2	74.0	
5	4.16	11	46	• 38	•41	24.7	25 • 6	71 - 1	68 • 8	68.8	71-1	
0	4 • 05	11	96	• 33	· 34	19•8	20.5	67-1	65 • 8	65 - 8	67.1	
5	3∙95	11	11	• 28	• 3 0	14.8	15.4	62-8	62•0	62.0	62.8	
id- ear	3.88	77	11	• 25	• 25	6.9	6•8	50.4	51.8	51·8	50-4	
		ı		Backv	va rd (<u>ea</u> r	-	! !				
5	7.0	• 25	• 25	1 • 64	1.98	76•3	73•8	92.1	90.5	90•5	92.1	
)	6 • 34	tr	29	1 • 31	1.66	70.7	69.7	90-4	88.9	88-9	90.4	
)	5-48	92	81	•92	1.19	58.7	61.2	86.7	85.3	85 - 3	86.7	
) 	4.95	**	51	• 69	•89	47.2	53.0	82.8	82.0	82.0	82.8	
	4.59	17	• •	• 55	- 67	36.2	43.8	78.4	78 - 1	78 • 1	78 - 4	
	4 . 28	17	"	. 41	. 50	26.4	33.6	72.8	73.8	73.8	72.8	
	4.17	17	17	• 38	• 42	22.0	28 - 1	69.5	71.0	71-0	69.5	
	4.06	11	"	• 33	• 36	18.0	22.5	65.9	68.0	68 - 0	65.9	
	3.95	11	17	. 28	. 30	13.6	16.1	60.8	63.0	63.0	60.8	
d- ar	3.88	11	11	• 25	• 25	6-6	6-4	48•8	50•2	50 · 2	48 - 8	

B. F.P. = Front Port: E.P. = Back Port.





No.75006 ON TEST ON THE SWINDON PLANT.

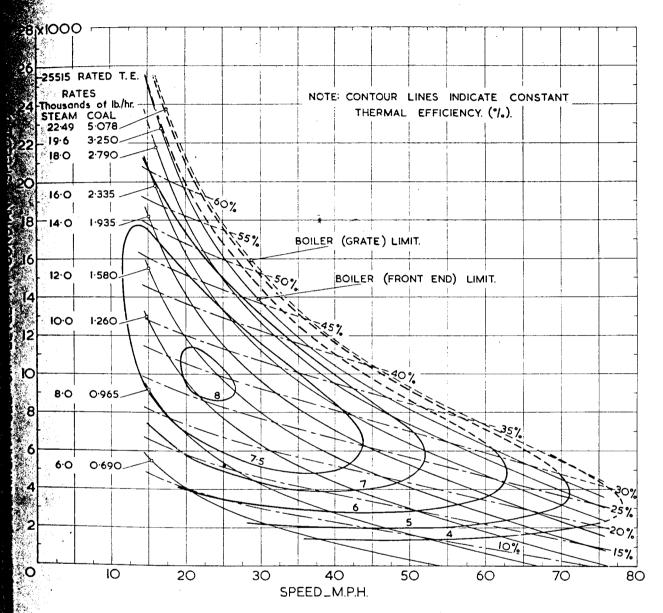


A CONTROLLED ROAD TEST IN PROGRESS. TESTING UNIT: W.R. DYNAMOMETER CAR.

BLIDWORTH COAL.

Performance data: Graphs 1 to 9.

Design data: Graphs 10 to 21.

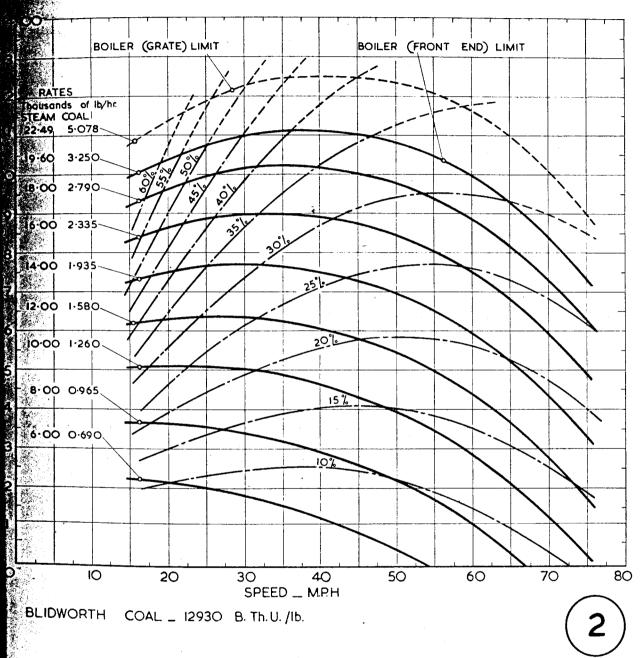


BLIDWORTH COAL _ 12930 B.Th.U./Ib.

DRAWBAR TRACTIVE EFFORT CHARACTERISTICS:

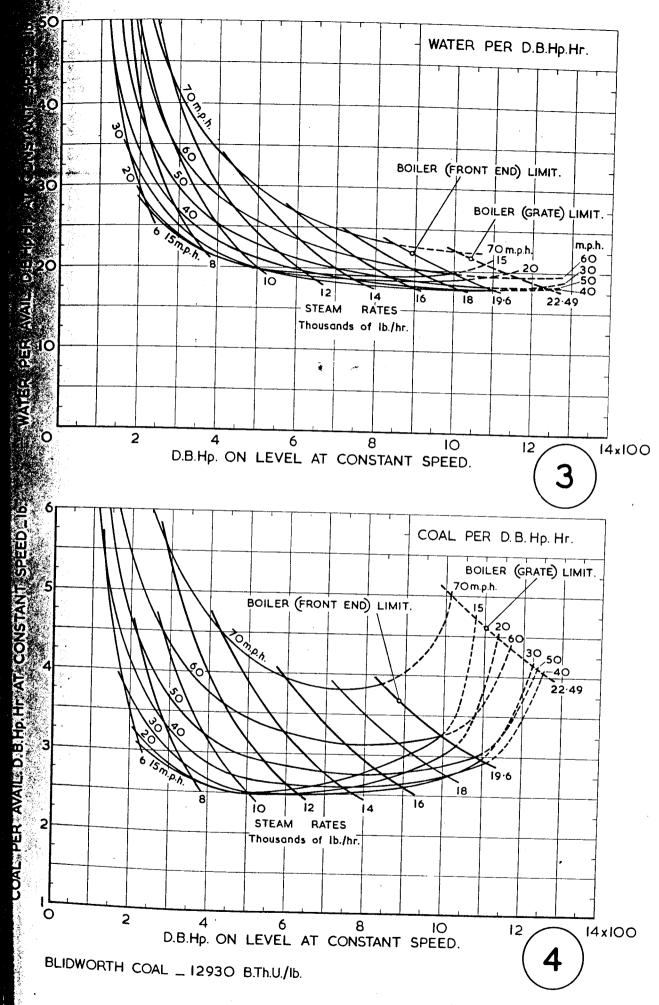
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B.R.4./75006/51.



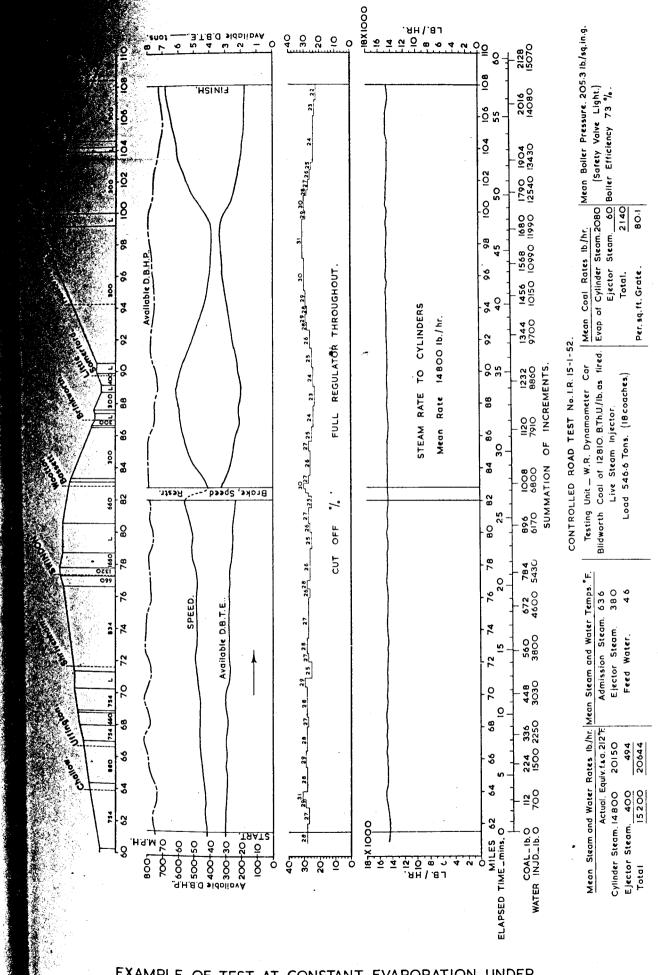
DRAW BAR HORSEPOWER CHARACTERISTICS.

B.R.4./75006/5i.

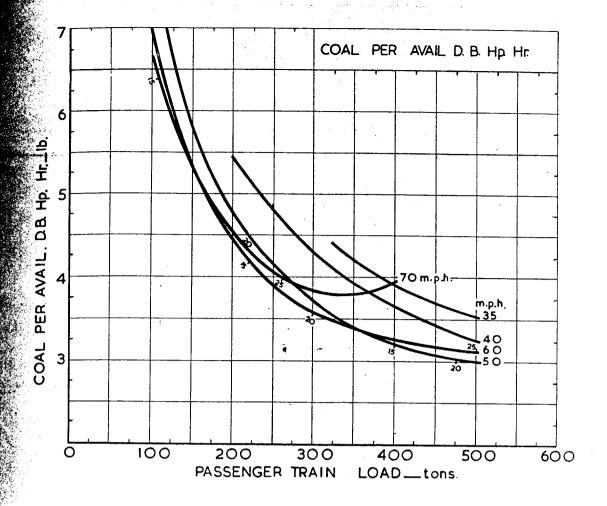


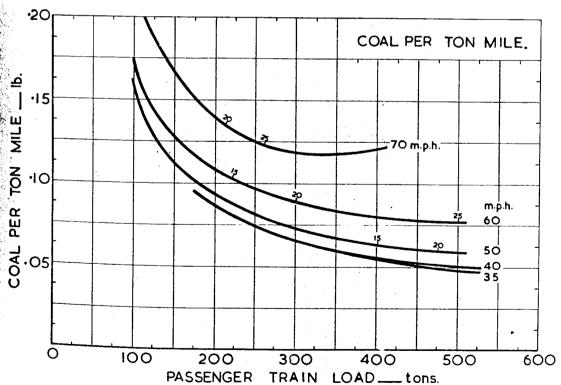
WATER & COAL PER D.B.Hp.Hr.

BR4/75006/51.



EXAMPLE OF TEST AT CONSTANT EVAPORATION UNDER CONDITIONS GIVING APPROXIMATELY MOST ECONOMICAL COAL CONSUMPTION.



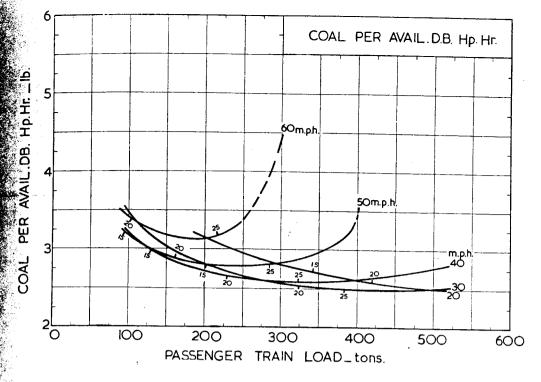


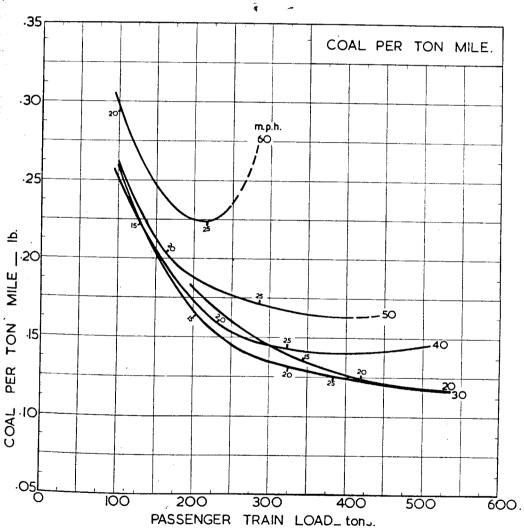
Small Figures on Curves indicate Cut Off. Maximum Steam Chest Pressure.

BLIDWORTH COAL_12930 B.Th.U./Ib.

PASSENGER SERVICE _ LEVEL
EXAMPLES OF COST IN COAL OF DIFFERENT
TRAIN LOADS & SPEEDS

B.R. 4./75006/51.





Small figures on Curves indicate Cut Off. Maximum Steam Chest Pressure. BLIDWORTH COAL_12930.B.Th.U./Ib.

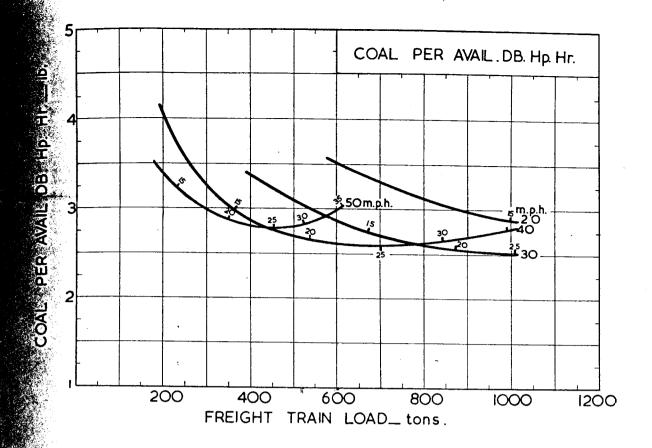
PASSENGER SERVICE _ I IN 200 RISING.

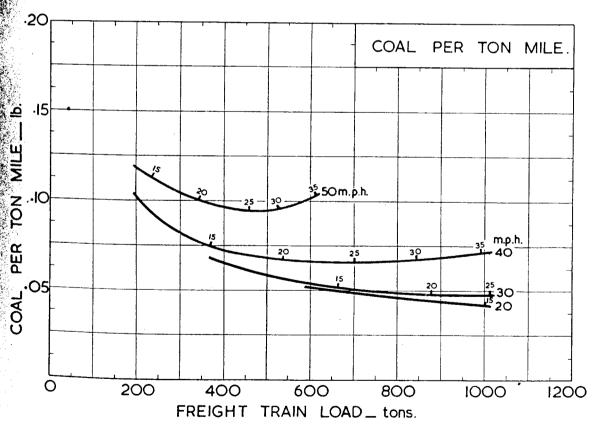
EXAMPLES OF COST IN COAL OF DIFFERENT

TRAIN LOADS & SPEEDS.

7

BR.4/75006/51.



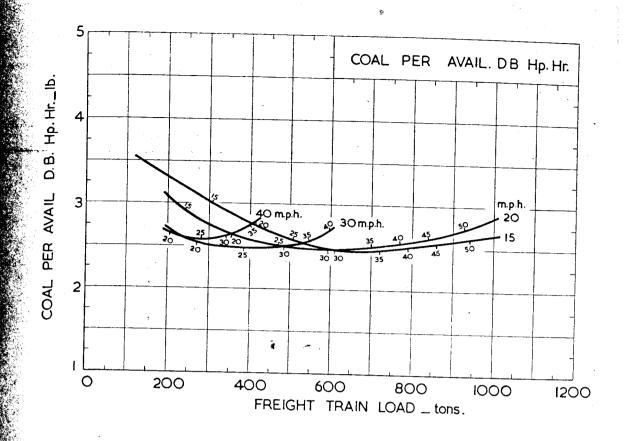


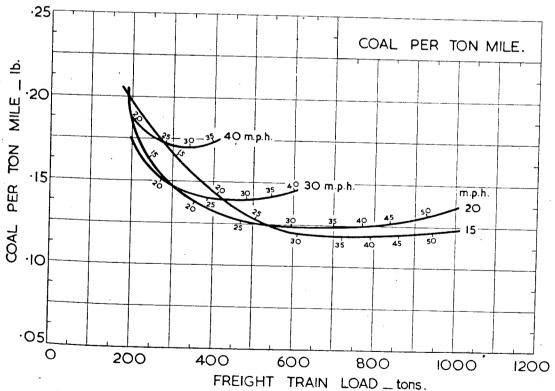
Small Figures on Curves indicate Cut Off. Maximum Steam Chest Pressure.

BLIDWORTH COAL __12930 B.Th.U./Ib.

FREIGHT SERVICE_LEVEL.

EXAMPLES OF COST IN COAL OF DIFFERENT TRAIN LOADS & SPEEDS.



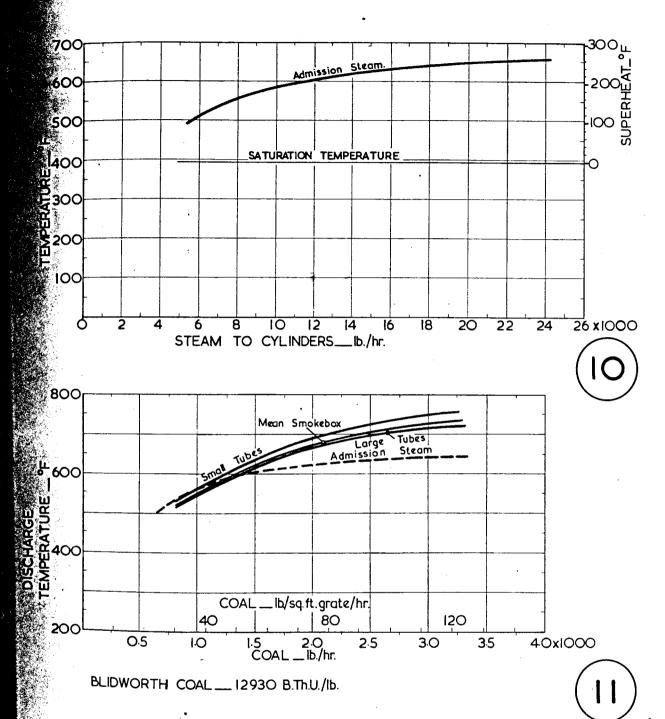


Small Figures on Curves Indicate Cut Off. Maximum Steam Chest Pressure. BLIDWORTH COAL-12930 B.Th.U./lb.

FREIGHT SERVICE_I IN 200 RISING.

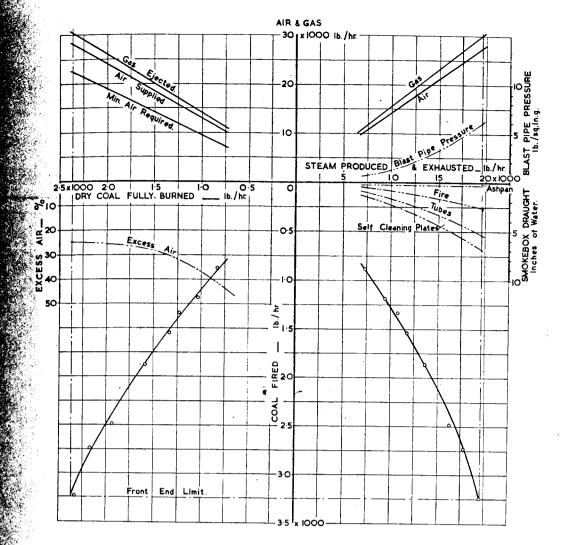
TRAIN LOADS & SPEEDS.

BR4/75006/51.

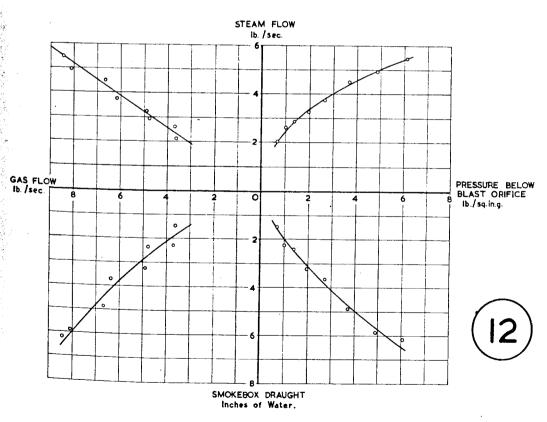


TEMPERATURES.

BR4/75006/51.



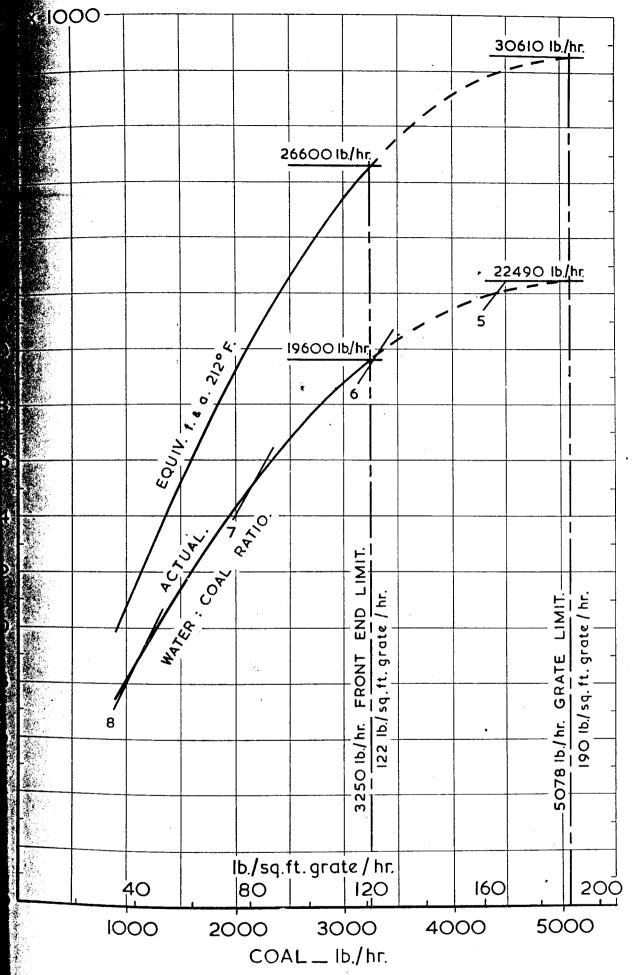
STEAM - AIR - COMBUSTION.



STEAM - GAS - DRAUGHT & BLAST PIPE PRESSURE.

BLIDWORTH COAL __ 12930 B.Th.U./Ib.

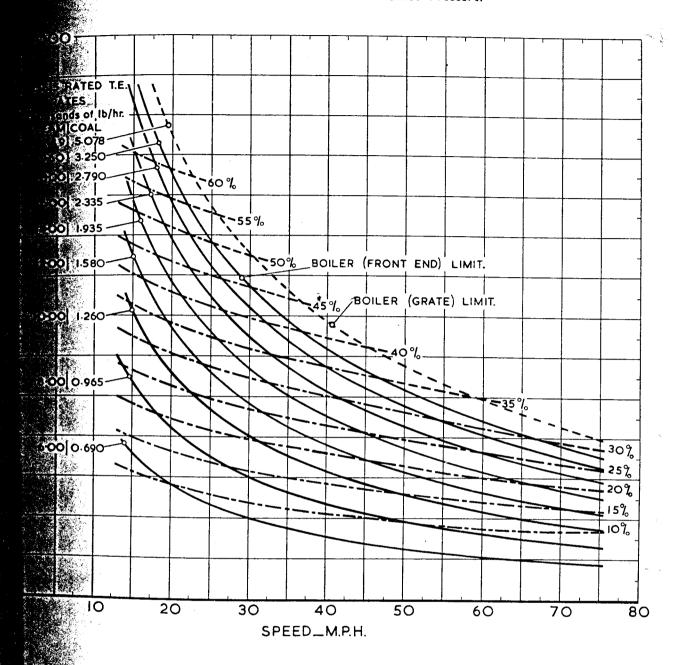
BR4/75006/51



BLIDWORTH COAL __ 12930 B.Th.U./Ib.

EVAPORATION.

(13)

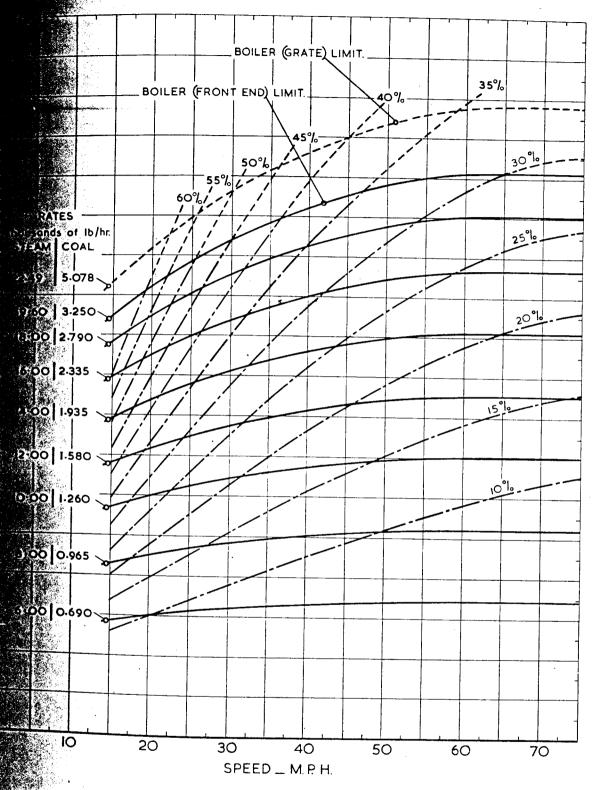


EDWORTH COAL __ 12930 B.Th.U./ Ib.

INDICATED TRACTIVE EFFORT CHARACTERISTICS.

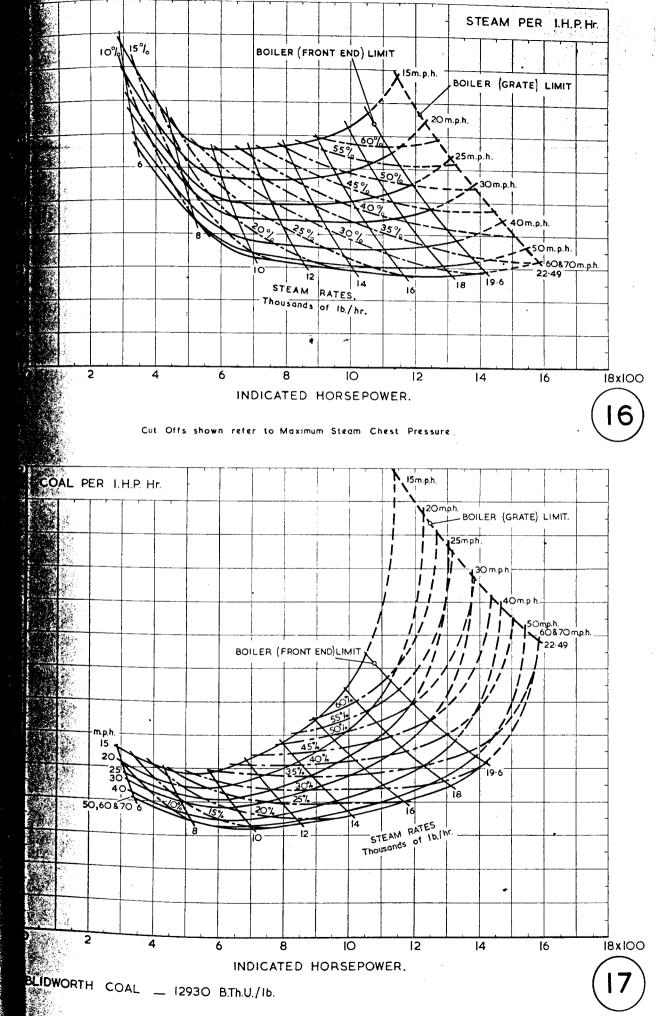
(14)

4.175006/51.



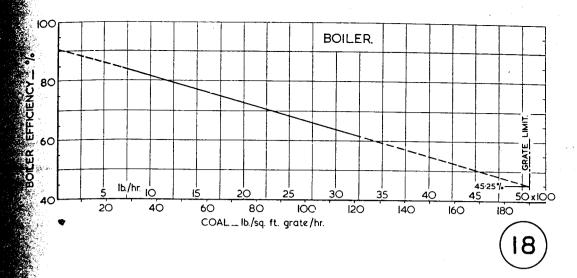
BLIDWORTH COAL ___ 12930 B.ThU./Ib.

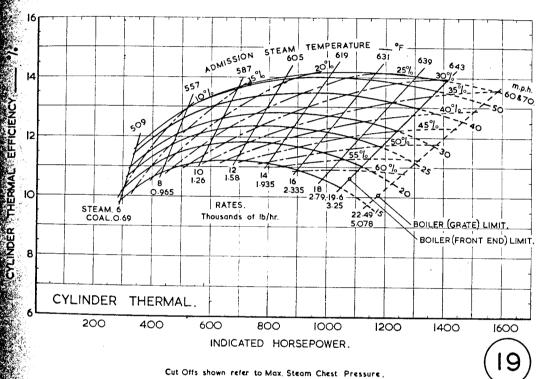
INDICATED HORSEPOWER CHARACTERISTICS.

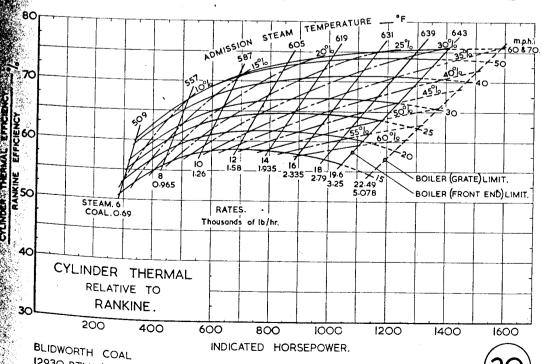


STEAM & COAL PER I.H.P. Hr.

PATTERONIE.



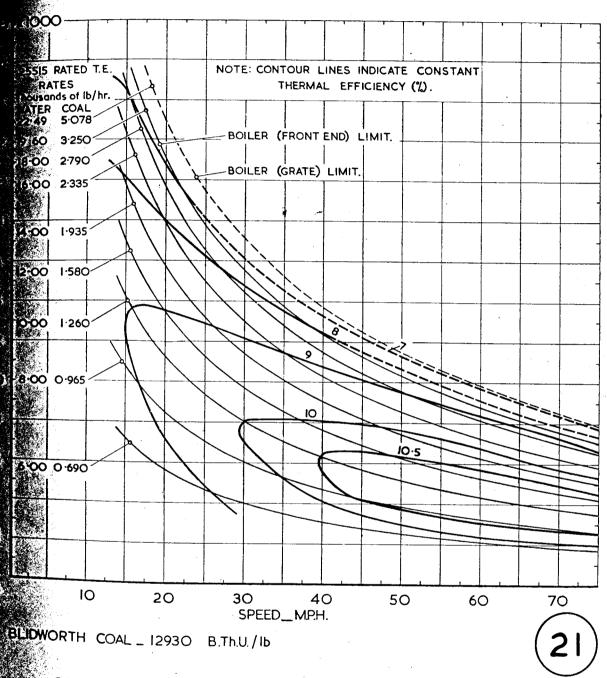




12930 B.Th.U. / Ib.

EFFICIENCIES.

B.R.4./75006/51.



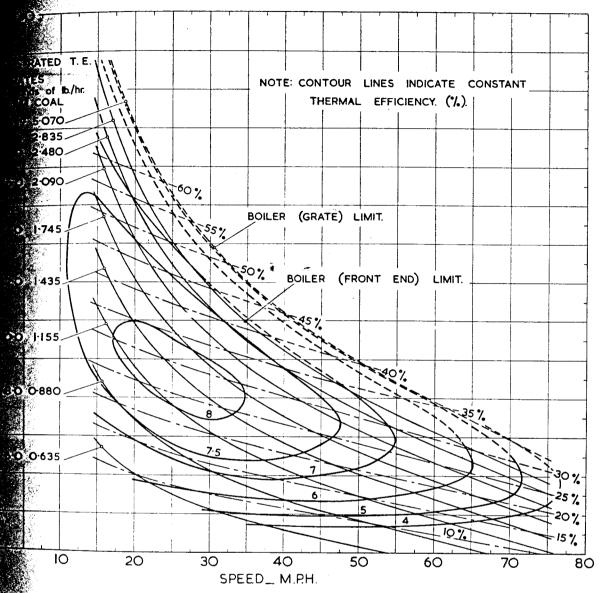
OVERALL EFFICIENCY REFERRED TO CYLINDERS.

BR4/75006/51

BEDWAS COAL.

Performance data: Graphs 22 to 29.

Design data: Graphs 30 to 41.

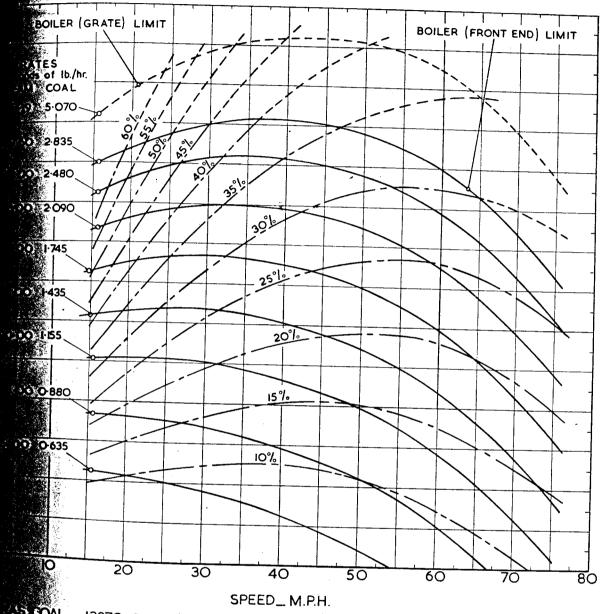


SEDWAS COAL _ 13970 B.Th.U./Ib.

DRAWBAR TRACTIVE EFFORT CHARACTERISTICS.

(22)

AR.4/75006/51.

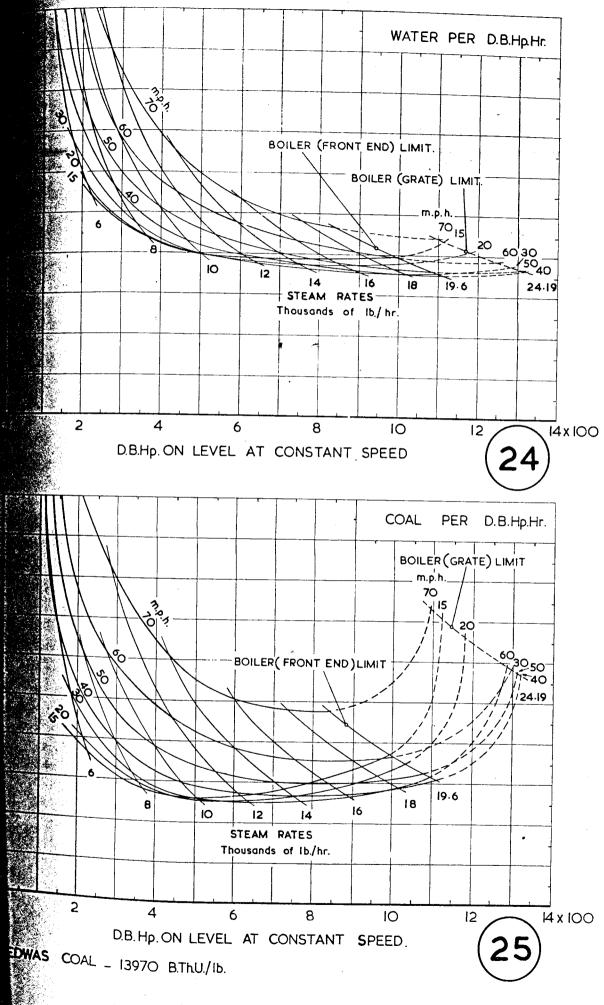


13970 B.Th.U./Ib.

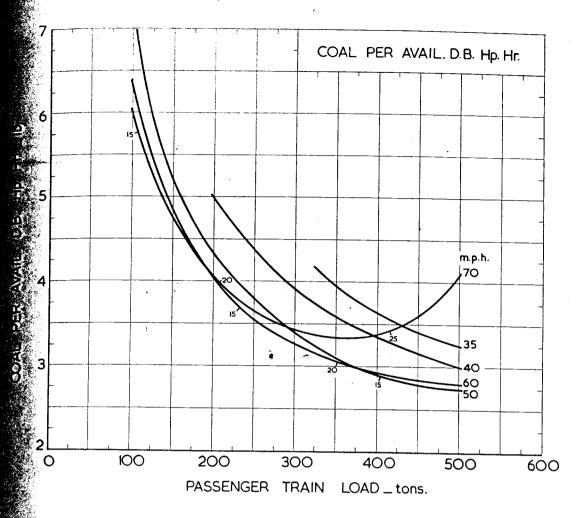
DRAW BAR HORSEPOWER CHARACTERISTICS.

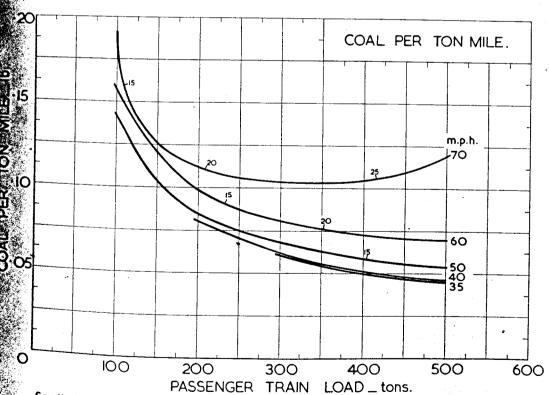
106/51

23



WATER & COAL PER D.B.Hp.Hr.





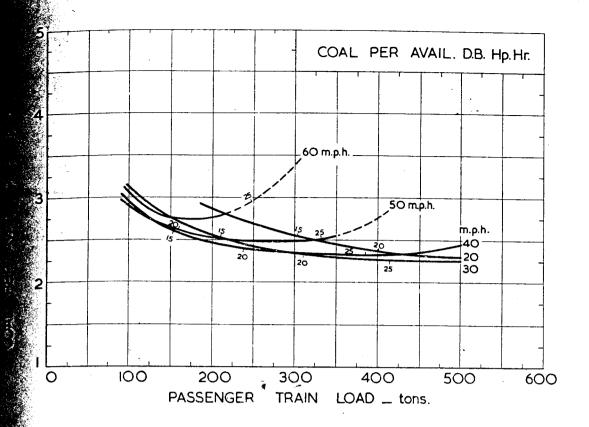
Small figures on Curves indicate Cut Off Maximum Steam Chest Pressure.

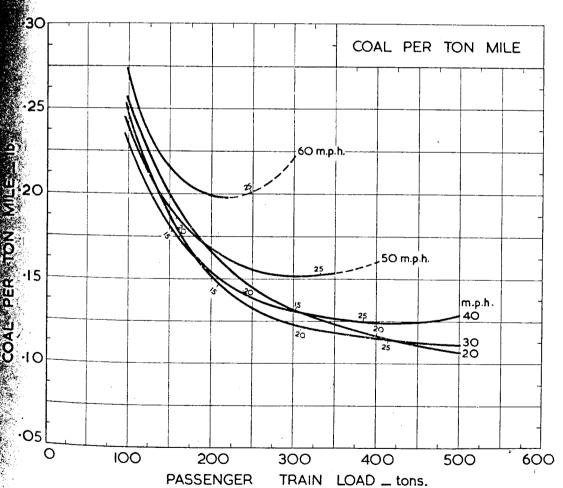
BEDWAS COAL 13970 B. Th.U./Ib.

PASSENGER SERVICE _ LEVEL.

EXAMPLES OF COST IN COAL OF DIFFERENT

TRAIN LOADS & SPEEDS.



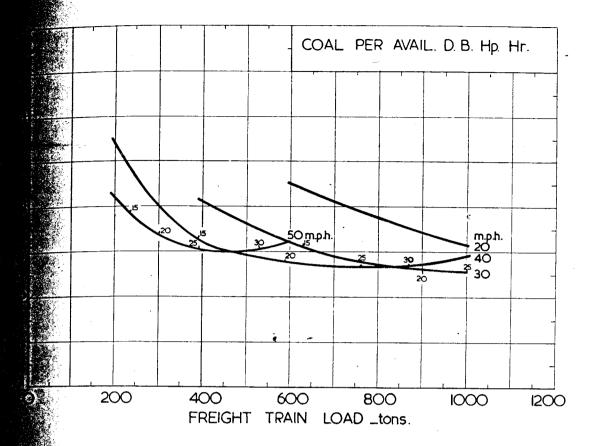


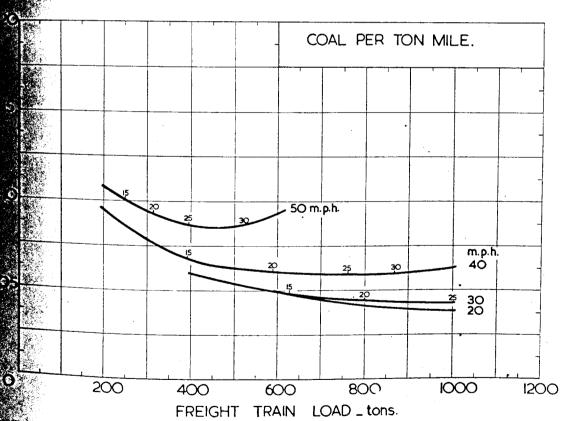
Small Figures on Curves indicate Cut Off. Maximum Steam Chest Pressure. BEDWAS COAL = 13970 B.Th.U./lb.

PASSENGER SERVICE _ I IN 200 RISING.

EXAMPLES OF COST IN COAL OF DIFFERENT

TRAIN LOADS & SPEEDS.





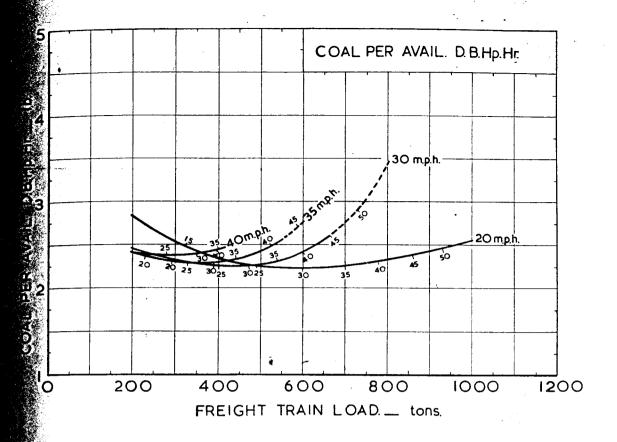
Small Figures on Curves indicate Cut Off, Maximum Steam Chest Pressure.

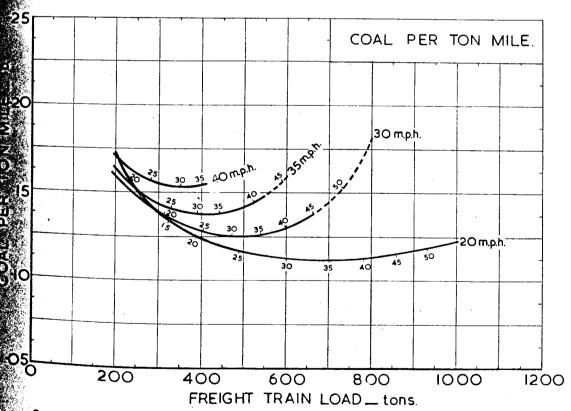
BEDWAS COAL 13970 BThU/16.

FREIGHT SERVICE_LEVEL.

EXAMPLES OF COST IN COAL OF DIFFERENT TRAIN LOADS & SPEEDS.

BR4/75006/51.

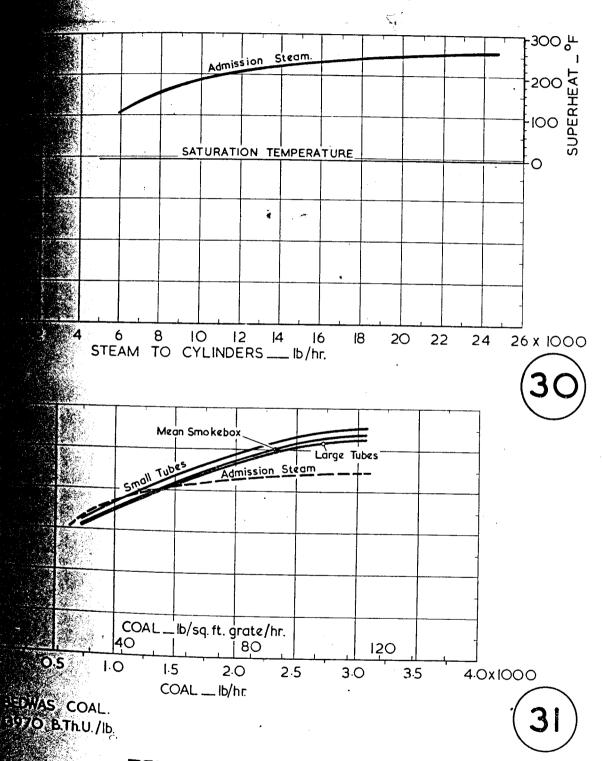




Small Figures on Curves indicate Cut Off, Maximum Steam Chest Pressure. BEDWAS COAL_ 13970 B. Th.U/lb.

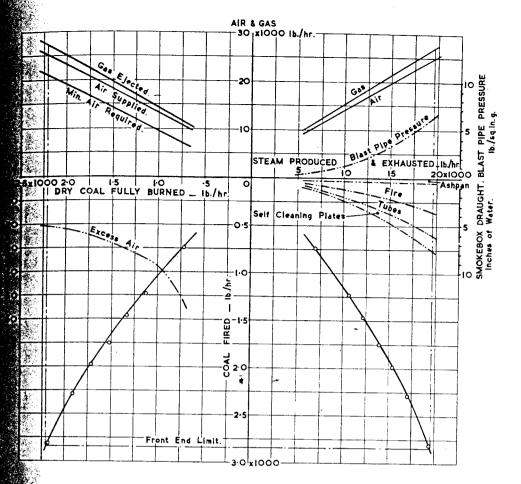
FREIGHT SERVICE _ I IN 200 RISING.

EXAMPLES OF COST IN COAL OF DIFFERENT
TRAIN LOADS & SPEEDS.

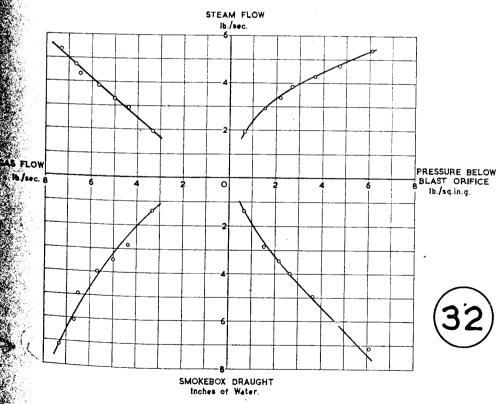


TEMPERATURES.

RA175006/5I.



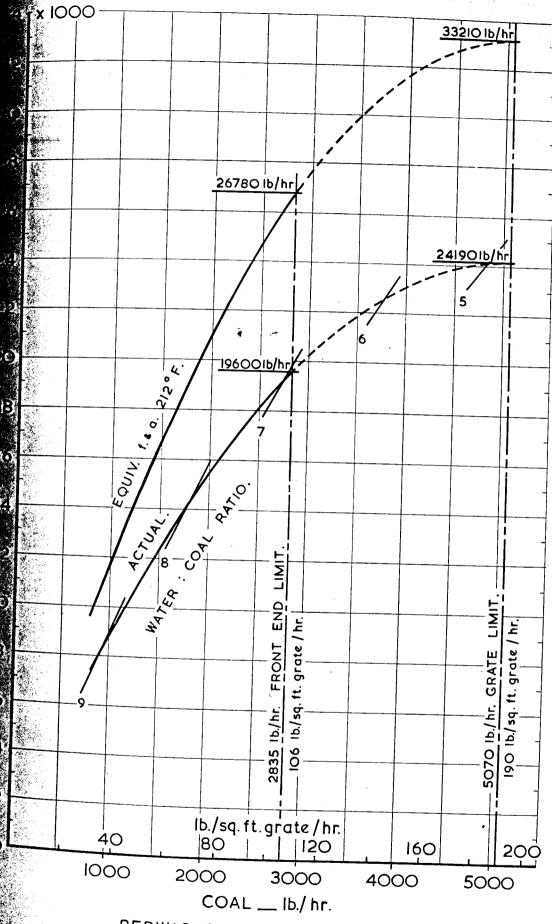
STEAM - AIR - COMBUSTION.



STEAM - GAS - DRAUGHT & BLAST PIPE PRESSURE.

BEDWAS COAL _ 13970 B.Th.U./Ib.

RAI75006/51

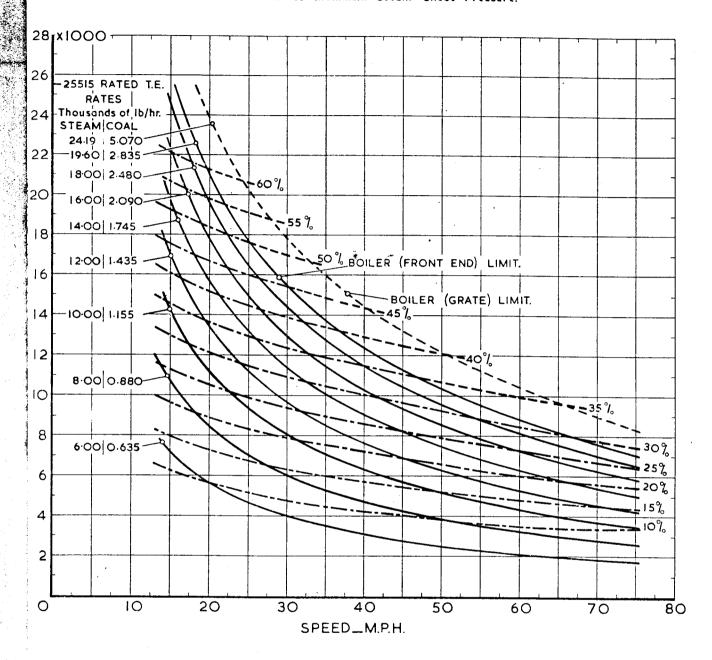


BEDWAS COAL __ 13970 B.Th.U. / Ib.

EVAPORATION.

(33)

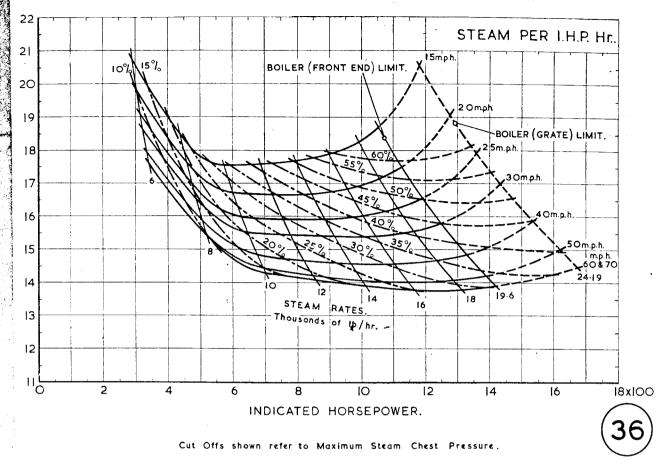
Cut Offs shown refer to Maximum Steam Chest Pressure.

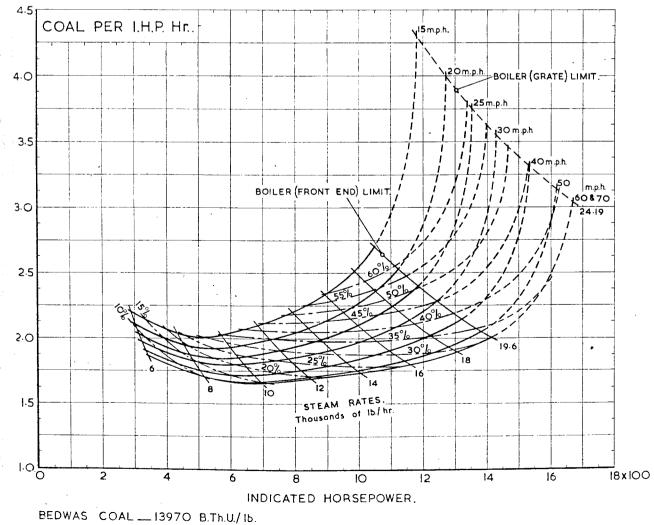


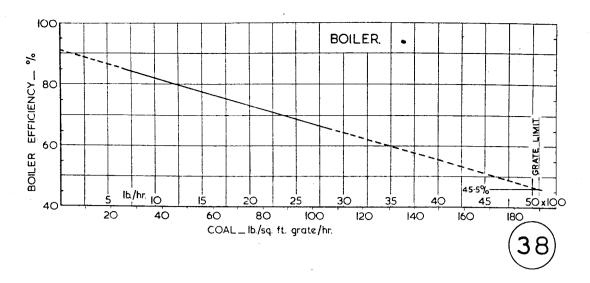
BEDWAS COAL ___ 13970 B.Th.U./ lb.

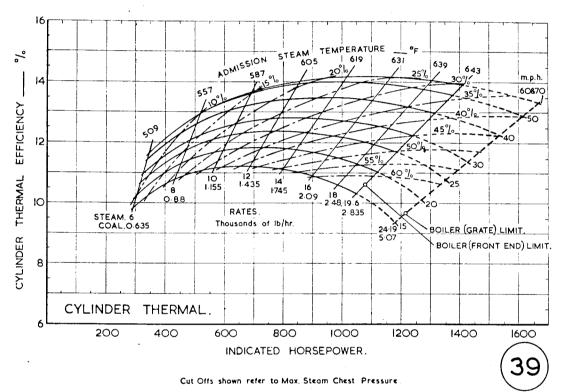
INDICATED TRACTIVE EFFORT CHARACTERISTICS.

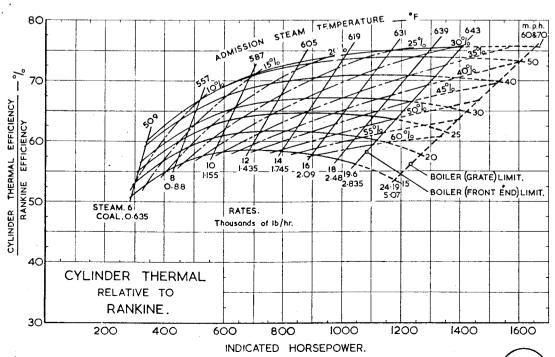
(34)







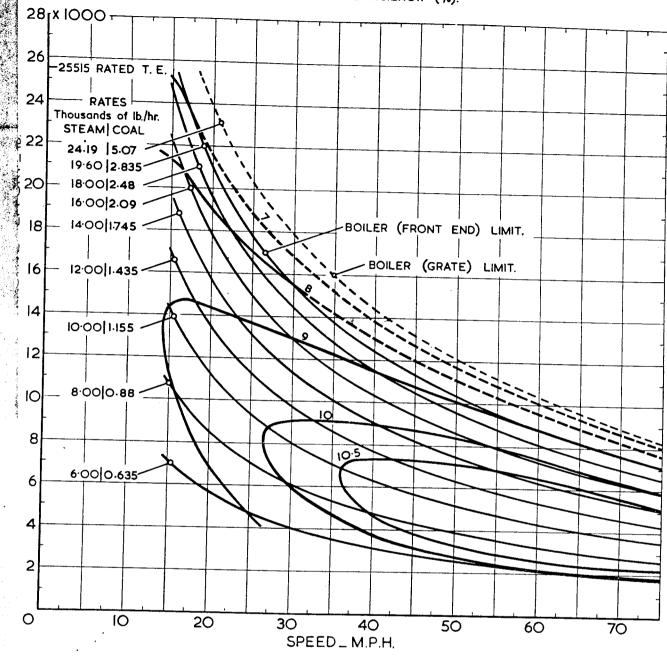




BEDWAS COAL __ 13970 B.Th.U./Ib.

EFFICIENCIES.

NOTE: CONTOUR LINES INDICATE CONSTANT THERMAL EFFICIENCY. (%).

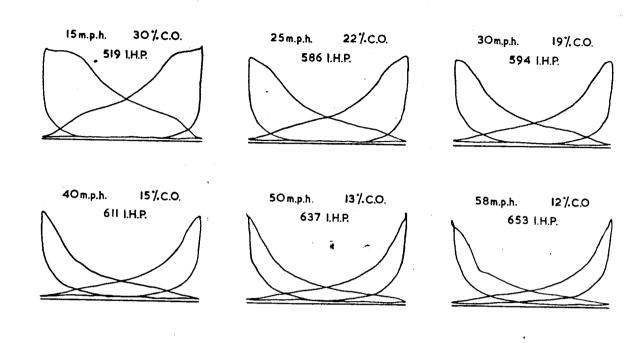


BEDWAS COAL ___ 13970 B.Th.U./1b.

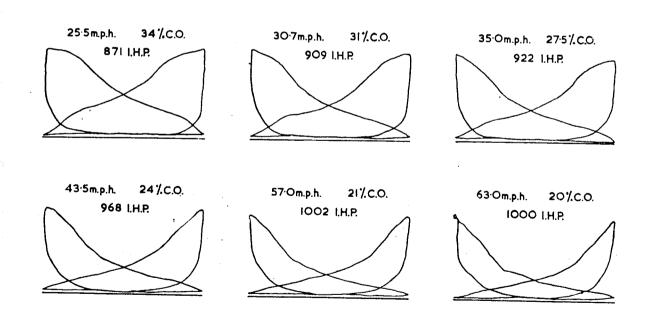
OVERALL EFFICIENCY REFERRED TO CYLINDERS.

EXAMPLES OF INDICATOR CARDS.

MEAN STEAM RATE 93CO lb./hr.. FULL REGULATOR.



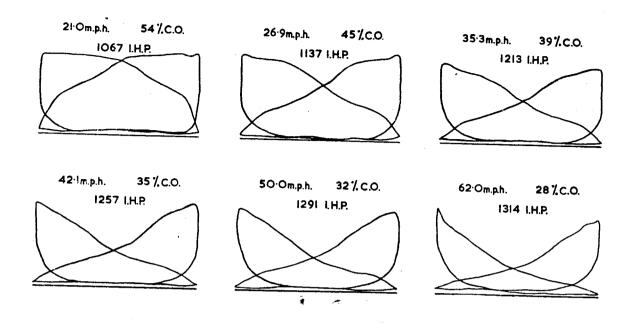
MEAN STEAM RATE 13850 lb./hr.. FULL REGULATOR.



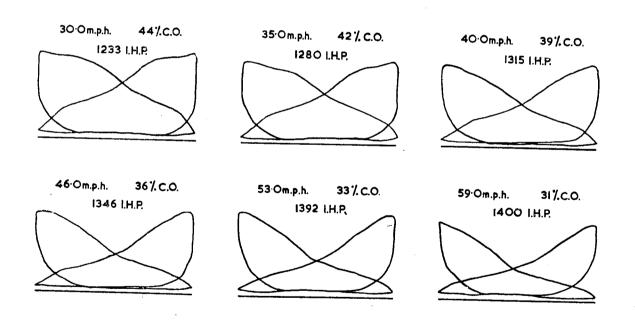
EXAMPLES OF INDICATOR CARDS.



MEAN STEAM RATE 18200 lb./hr.. FULL REGULATOR.



MEAN STEAM RATE 194001b./hr.. FULL REGULATOR.



EXAMPLES OF INDICATOR CARDS.

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