



नाम

Name : _____

अनुक्रमांक

Roll No : _____

पाठ्यक्रम

Course : _____

दिनांक

Date : _____

प्राप्तांक

Marks Awarded : _____

अनुदेशक के आद्यक्षर

Instructor Initial : _____

TESTING OF CATCH HANDLE LOCKING:

In any lever frame, there are 4 types of locking relationships encountered viz., normal locking back locking bothways locking and special locking.

A) TO TEST NORMAL LOCKING (Eg. 7x8): Conclusion (7X8) and (8X7)

First ensure that 7 and 8 are free of other dependent levers. Then: Try 7,7 is free; Pull 7, try 8, 8 is locked put back 7. Now test the converse (eg. 8x7).

Try 8, 8 is free. Pull 8. Try 7,7 is locked. Put back 8.

B) TO TEST BACKLOCKING (Eg. 7B/L8): CONCLUSION: (7B/L8)

Ensure that 8 is free of other dependent lever. Then try 7,7 is locked. Try 8,8 is free. Pull 8, try 7,7 is free. Pull 7 try to put back 8. 8 is back locked. Put back 7 and 8 in that order.

C) TO TEST BOTHWAYS LOCKING (Eg. 7x ⑧): CONCLUSION: (7x ⑧)

Try 7,7 is free. Pull 7. Try 8,8 is locked. Put back 7. Try, 8,8 is free. Pull 8, try 7 is free. Pull 7, try to put back 8,8 back locked. Put back 7 and 8 in order.

D) TO TEST SPECIAL LOCKING { Eg. 7x(8 W 12N) }

Keeping 12 in 'N' position, test 7x8 as in 'A' above. Then try to break the condition by keeping 12 in 'R' position and ensure that 7 and 8 do not lock each other.

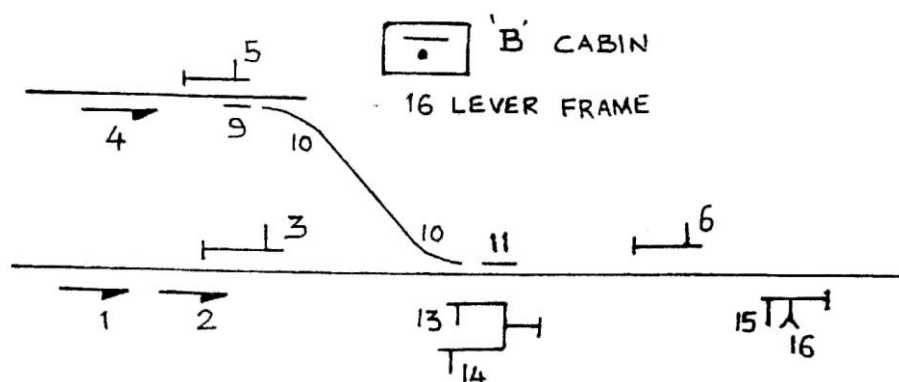
E) SLACK LOCKING: DEFINITION:

If the catch block of a locked lever can be lifted more than 10mm. (3/8) from the seat of the quadrant notch. It is said to have developed Slack Locking.

F) CONFLICTING NOTCHES: These are detected by the steady pressure method. eg.7B/L8.

Try 7,7 is locked. Keep the catch handle of lever No.7 pressed. Pull 8 slowly, from 'N' to 'R' position. 7 is released in any position other than the 'R' position of 8, then there is a Conflicting Notch on the tappet of lever No.8.

NOTE: Slack Locking and Conflicting Notches should be detected simultaneously while testing each locking relationship. They need not be tested separately.



**"B" CABIN
LOCKING TABLE**

LEVERS	BACK LOCKS	LOCKS		RELEASES
		NORMAL	BOTHWAYS	
1.	2,3,6			
2.		10,11		1
3.		10,11		1
4.	9			
5.	9			
6.		11	10	1
7.	Spare			
8.	Spare			
9.	10	11		4,5
10.		2,3,4		9,13
11.		2,3,6,9	10	
12.	Spare			
13.	10,11			
14.	11			(15)
15.	(13 or 14)			(15), 16

- Test the lever from the given locking table. State on which levers you found:
 - Slack locking and its reasons.
 - Conflicting notches.
- Was the locking as per locking table? If not, give details.
- Give reasons for the locking relationship, which could not be tested from the locking table.
- How were such locking relationships verified?

5. Explain step by step, how the locking was tested in case of:

a) Lever No.11; and

b) Lever No.13.

6. Draw the locking for the slip special existing in the locking frame and explain its working.

7. Check up the locking table and indicate any locking is missed with respect to any lever?

Date;

Signature of trainee