

MMTB
TRAMWAY SYSTEM
0 1 2 3 4 5 km

Fig 1

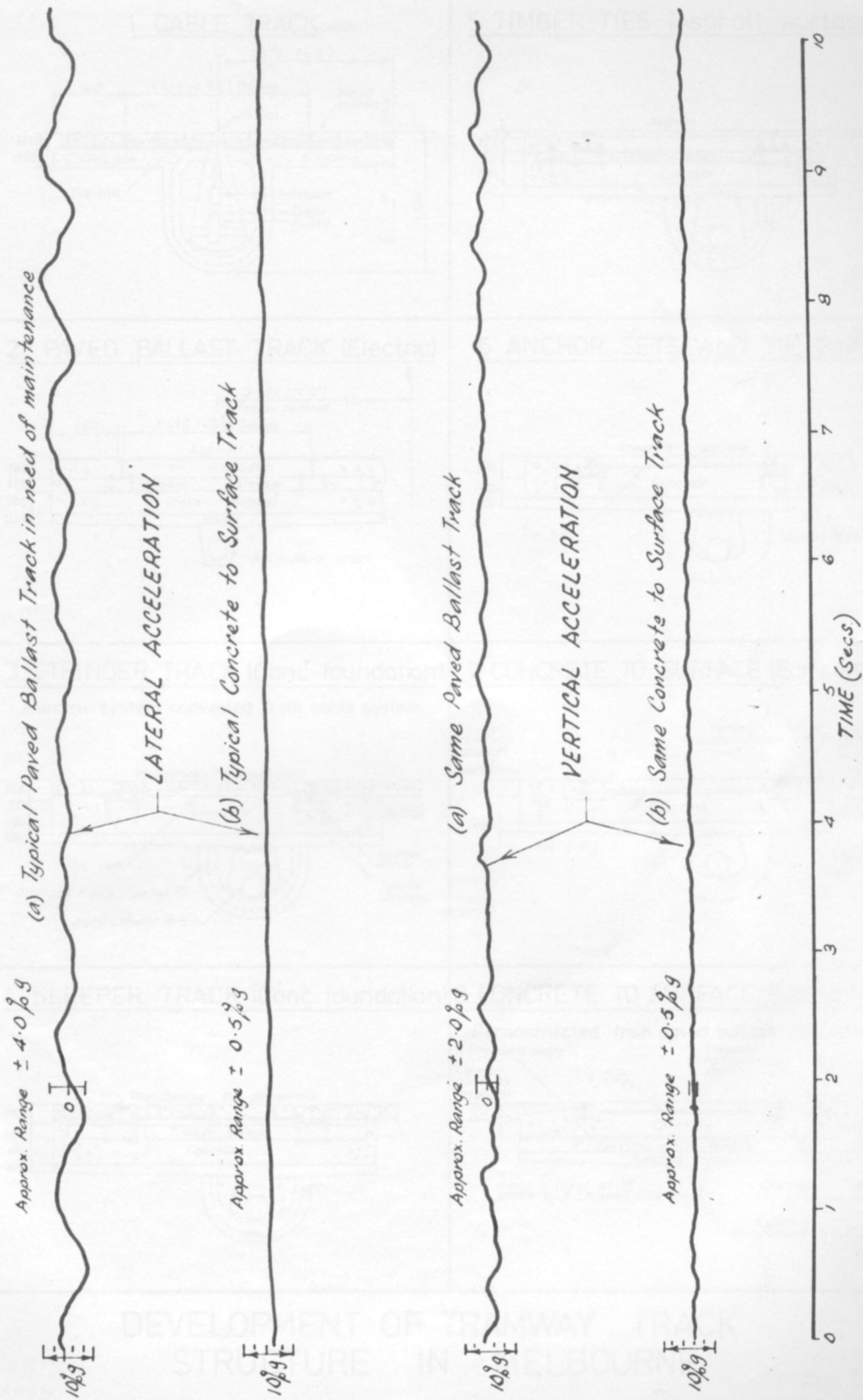
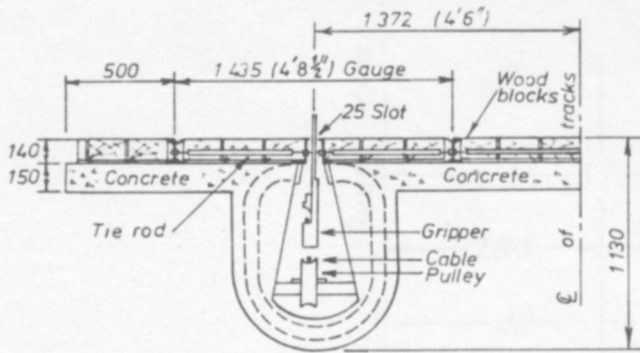
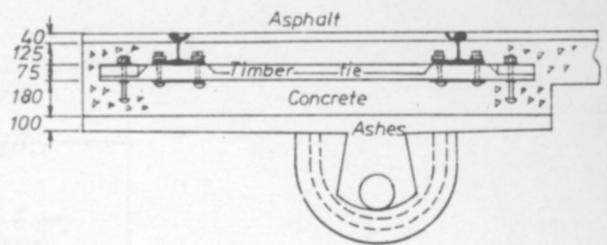


Fig. 2 COMPARISON OF RIDE QUALITIES - Paved Ballast track in poor condition compared with Concrete to Surface track

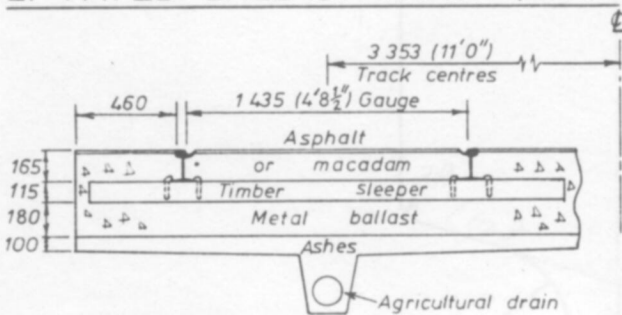
1. CABLE TRACK



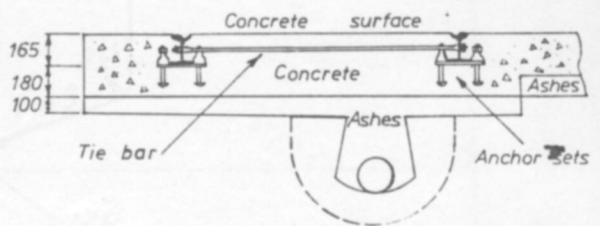
5. TIMBER TIES (Asphalt surface)



2. PAVED BALLAST TRACK (Electric)

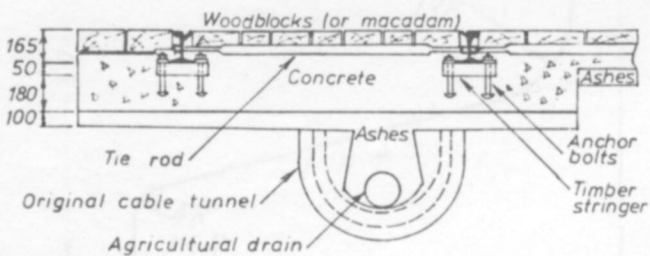


6. ANCHOR SETS AND TIE BARS

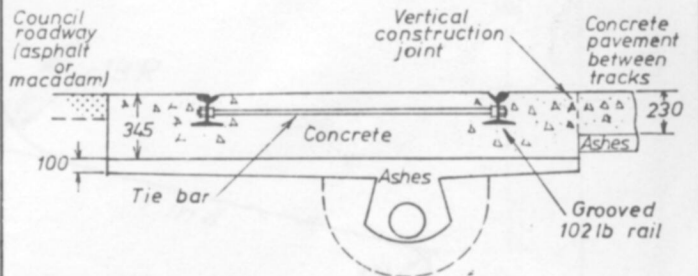


3. STRINGER TRACK (Conc. foundation)

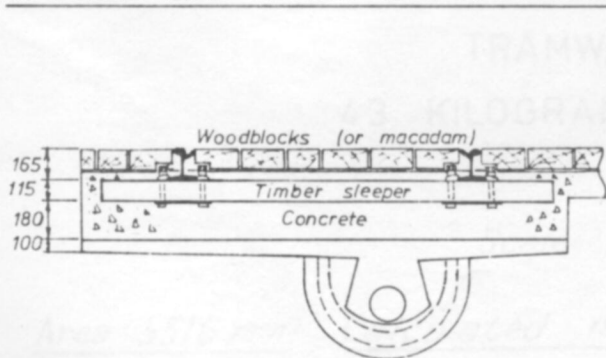
Electric system converted from cable system



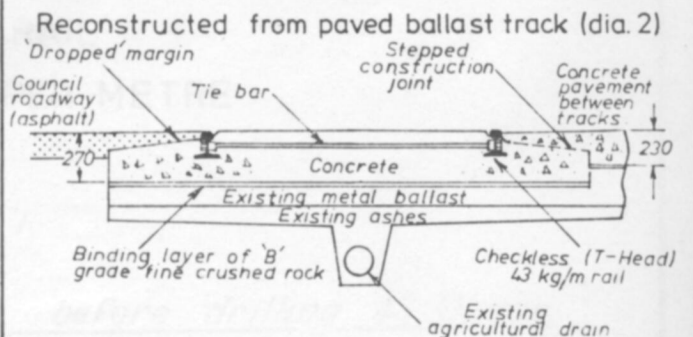
7. CONCRETE TO SURFACE (Early type)



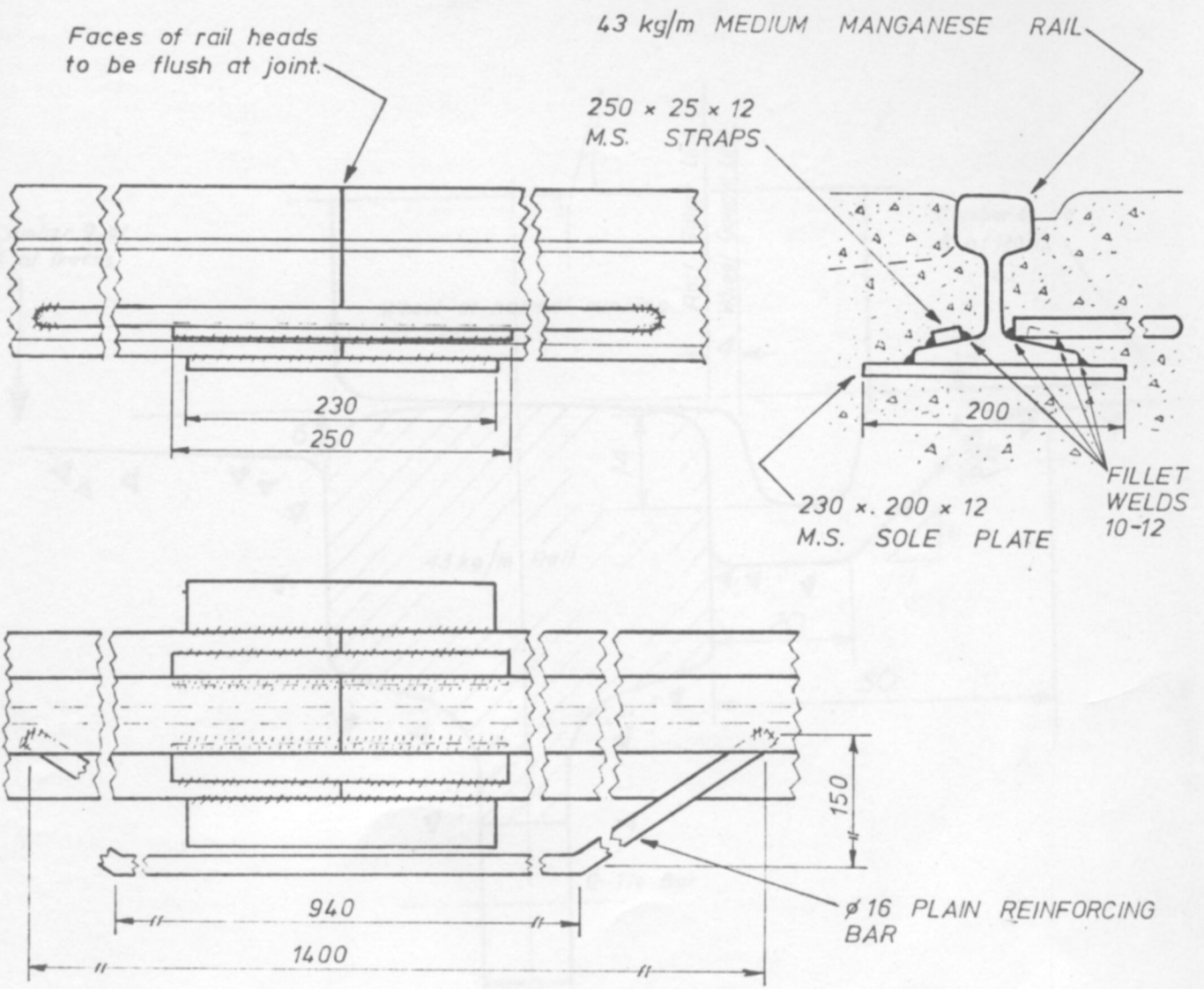
4. SLEEPER TRACK (Conc. foundation)



8. CONCRETE TO SURFACE (Latest type)



DEVELOPMENT OF TRAMWAY TRACK STRUCTURE IN MELBOURNE



NOTES

1. Running edge and tops of rail to be accurately aligned.
2. Rails to be pulled together with wire rope hand winch and clamped with double "U" clamp during welding.
3. End of web and foot to be ground to ensure full contact at head of rails.
4. Self shielding flux-cored continuous electrodes to be used for all welds.

Fig 5

KIRBY TYPE RAIL JOINT

FOR 43 kg/m RAIL

MELBOURNE & METROPOLITAN TRAMWAYS BOARD

DATE	CHIEF ENGINEER		
DRAWN	CHECKED	PASSED	APPROVED
E 4.5.79			
SCALE 1:5	P. 14869		

Camber 9 at
 C of Tracks

Camber 6 at
 C of Rails

Wheel at normal running
 position

Rail Gauge Line

Wheel Gauge Line

43 kg/m Rail

C Tie Bar

ALL DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETRES

Fig 6

TRACK DESIGN
 DETAIL OF GROOVE
 IN CONCRETE SURFACE

MELBOURNE & METROPOLITAN
 TRAMWAYS BOARD

DATE

14-5-75

CHIEF ENGINEER

DRAWN

J.Chau 6-8-75

CHECKED

PASSED

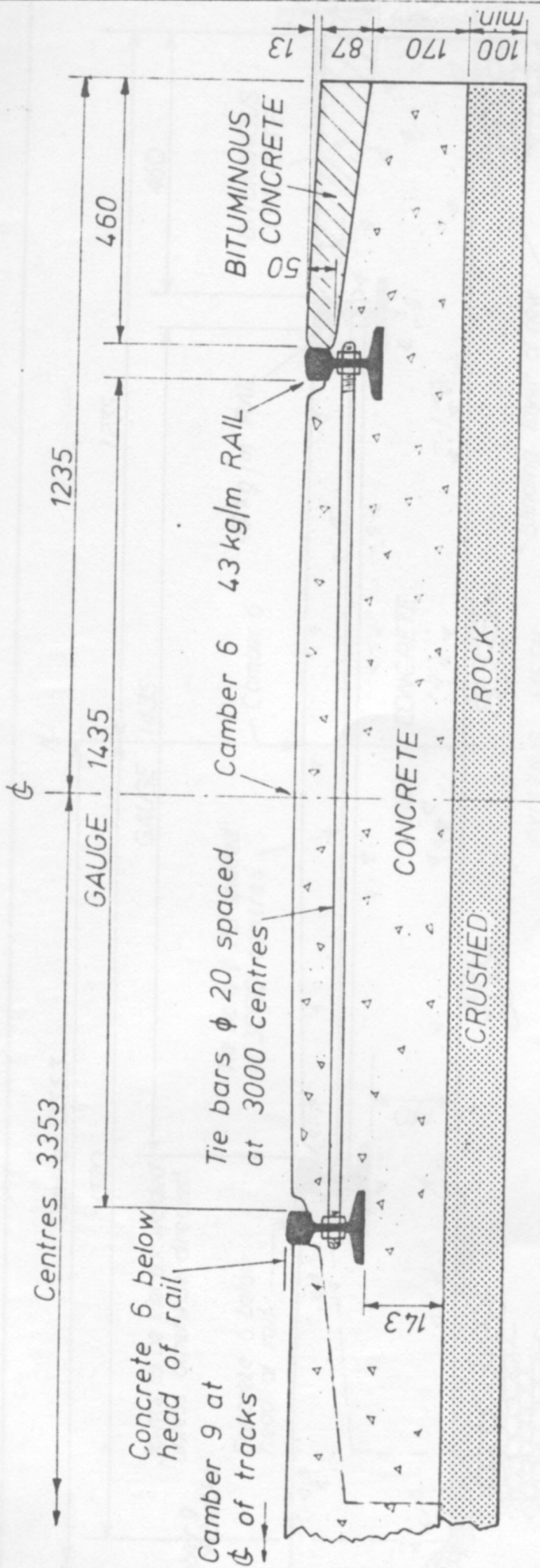
K.C.P.
 11-8-75

APPROVED

Dwt

SCALE: 1:1

P.14670



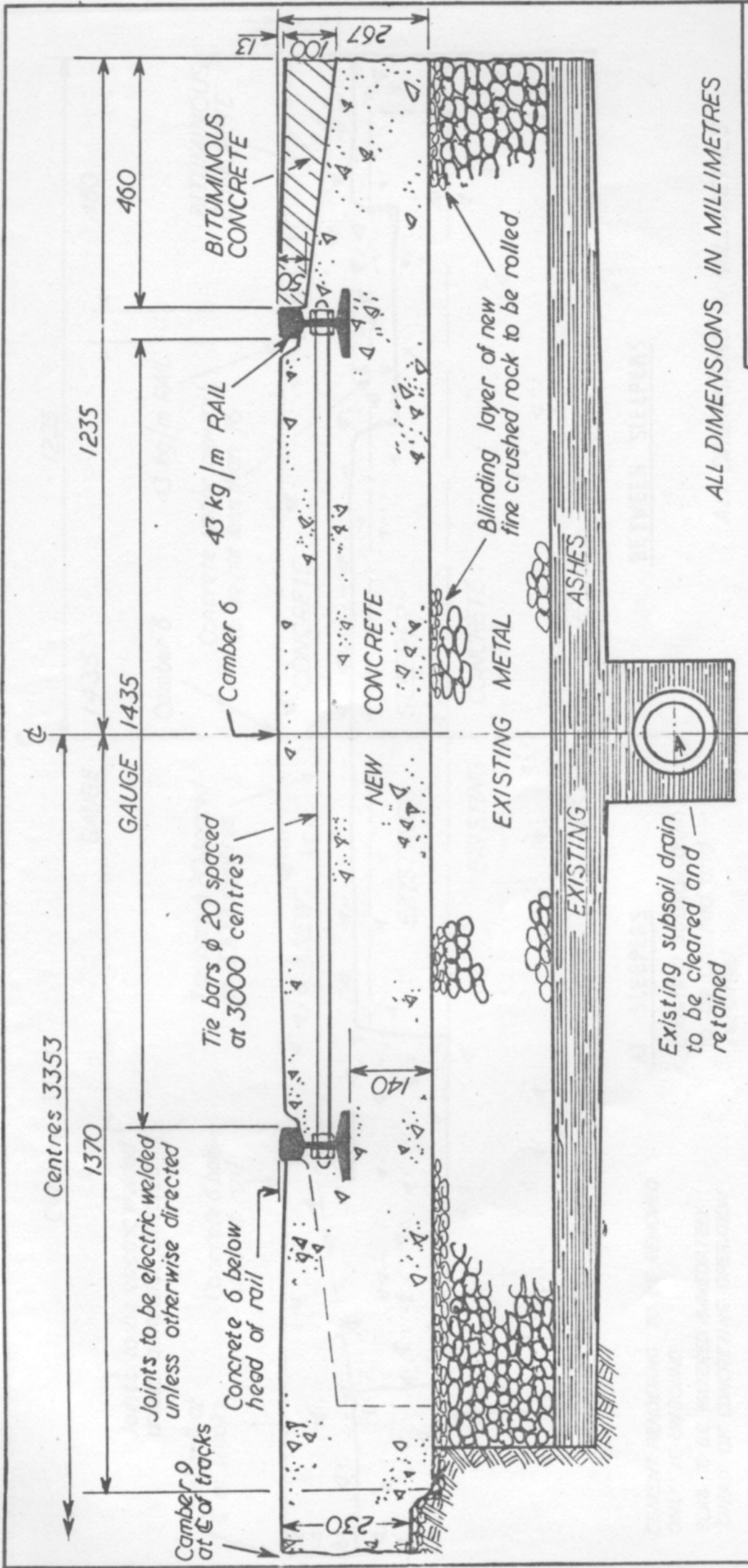
Joints to be electric welded unless otherwise directed

ALL DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETRES

MELBOURNE & METROPOLITAN — TRAMWAYS BOARD —	
DATE 4.0.7.77	CHIEF ENGINEER
DRAWN FE.1.7.77	CHECKED K.C.P. 15.7.77
	PASSED 15.7.77
	APPROVED [Signature]
SCALE 1:10	P.14809

TRACK DESIGN
CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION

Fig. 7



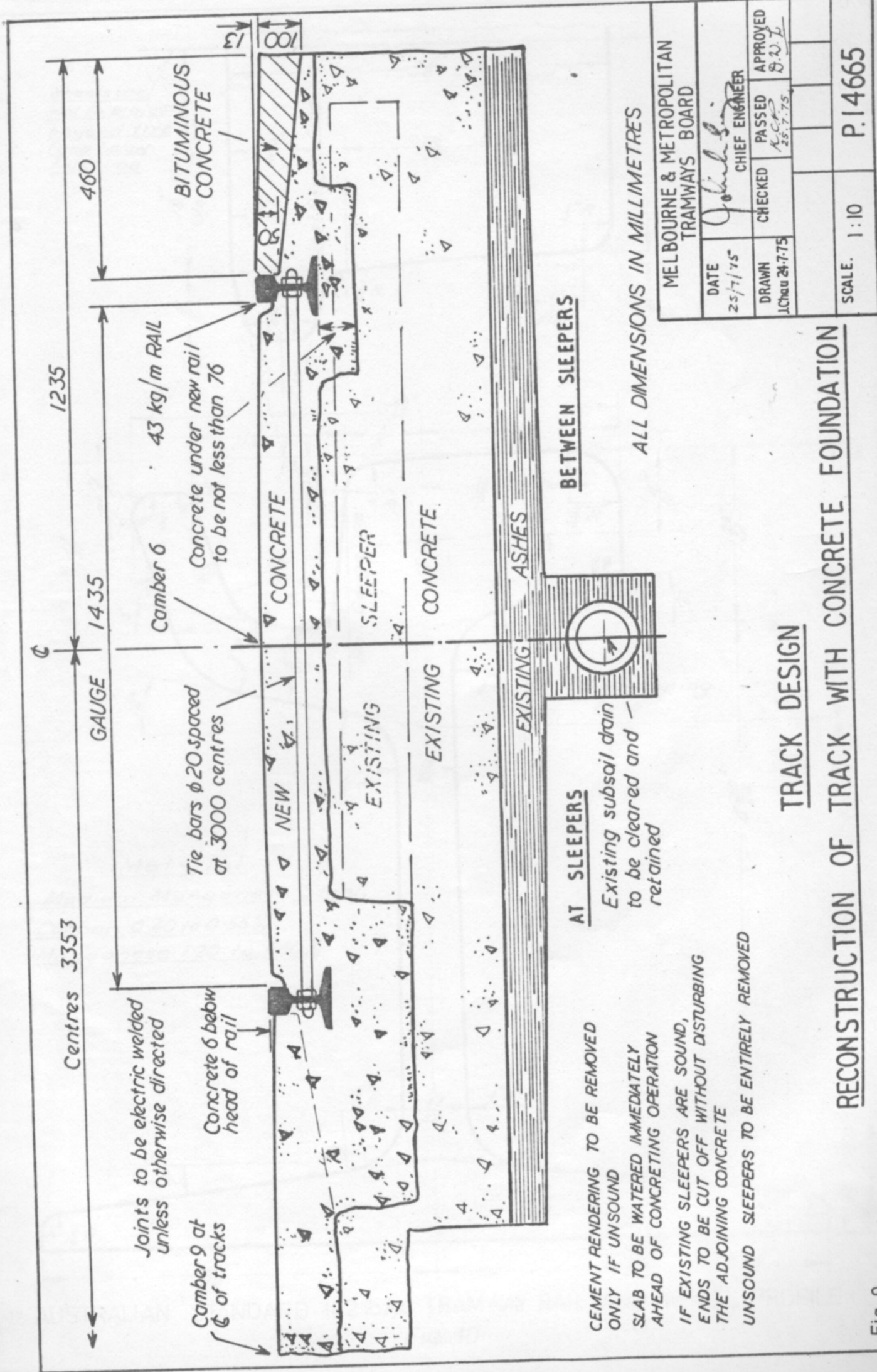
ALL DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETRES

MELBOURNE & METROPOLITAN TRAMWAYS BOARD			
DATE	DRAWN	CHECKED	APPROVED
25/7/75	J. Chau 24-775	AC.P. 25.7.75	S.W.
J. Chau 24-775		S. W.	
CHIEF ENGINEER		APPROVED	
P. 14664		P. 14664	

TRACK DESIGN

RECONSTRUCTION OF PAVED BALLAST TRACK

Fig 8



MELBOURNE & METROPOLITAN TRAMWAYS BOARD

DATE	25/7/75	CHECKED	PASSED	APPROVED
DRAWN	J. Chau 24.7.75			
			CHIEF ENGINEER	

SCALE: 1:10

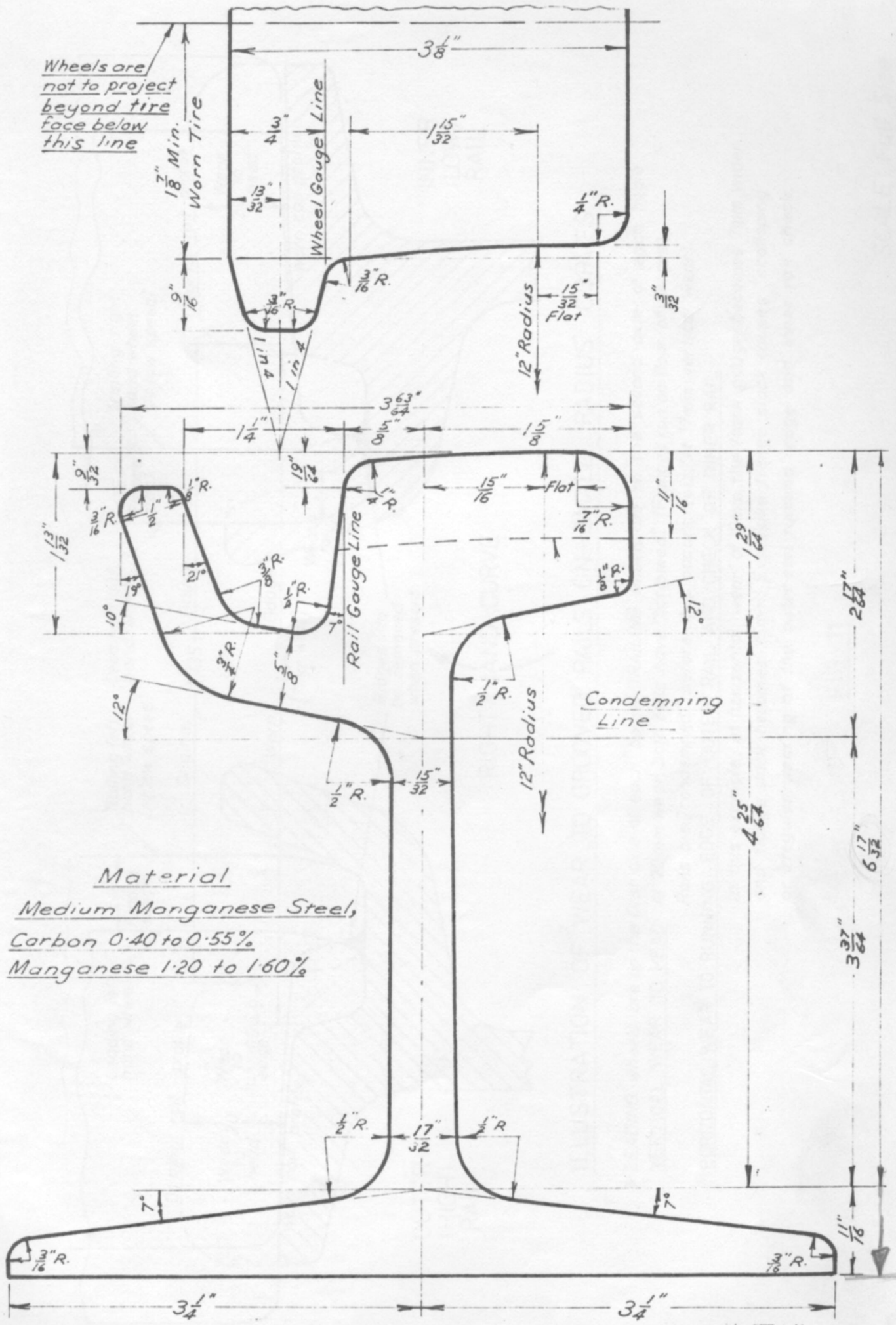
P.14665

TRACK DESIGN

RECONSTRUCTION OF TRACK WITH CONCRETE FOUNDATION

Fig. 9

Wheels are not to project beyond tire face below this line



Material
 Medium Manganese Steel,
 Carbon 0.40 to 0.55%
 Manganese 1.20 to 1.60%

AUSTRALIAN STANDARD 102 lb/yd TRAMWAY RAIL AND WHEEL PROFILE

Fig. 10

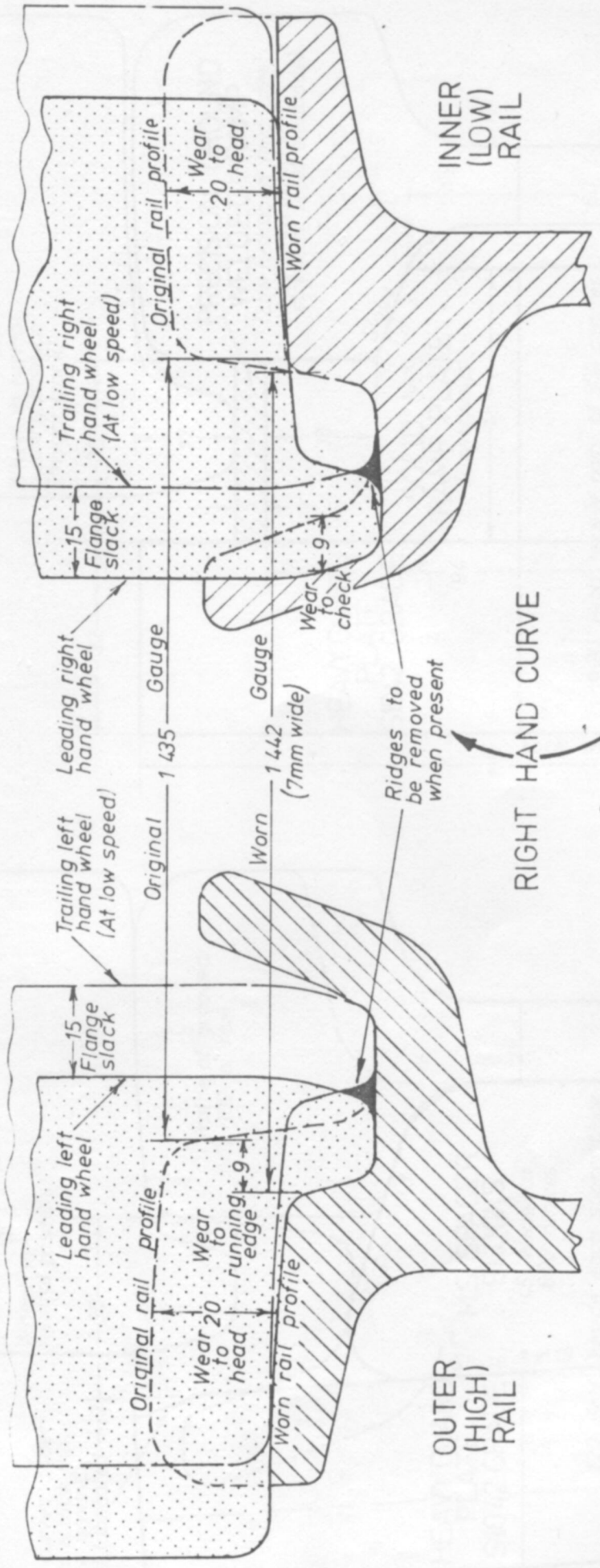


ILLUSTRATION OF WEAR TO GROOVED RAILS ON SMALL RADIUS CURVES.

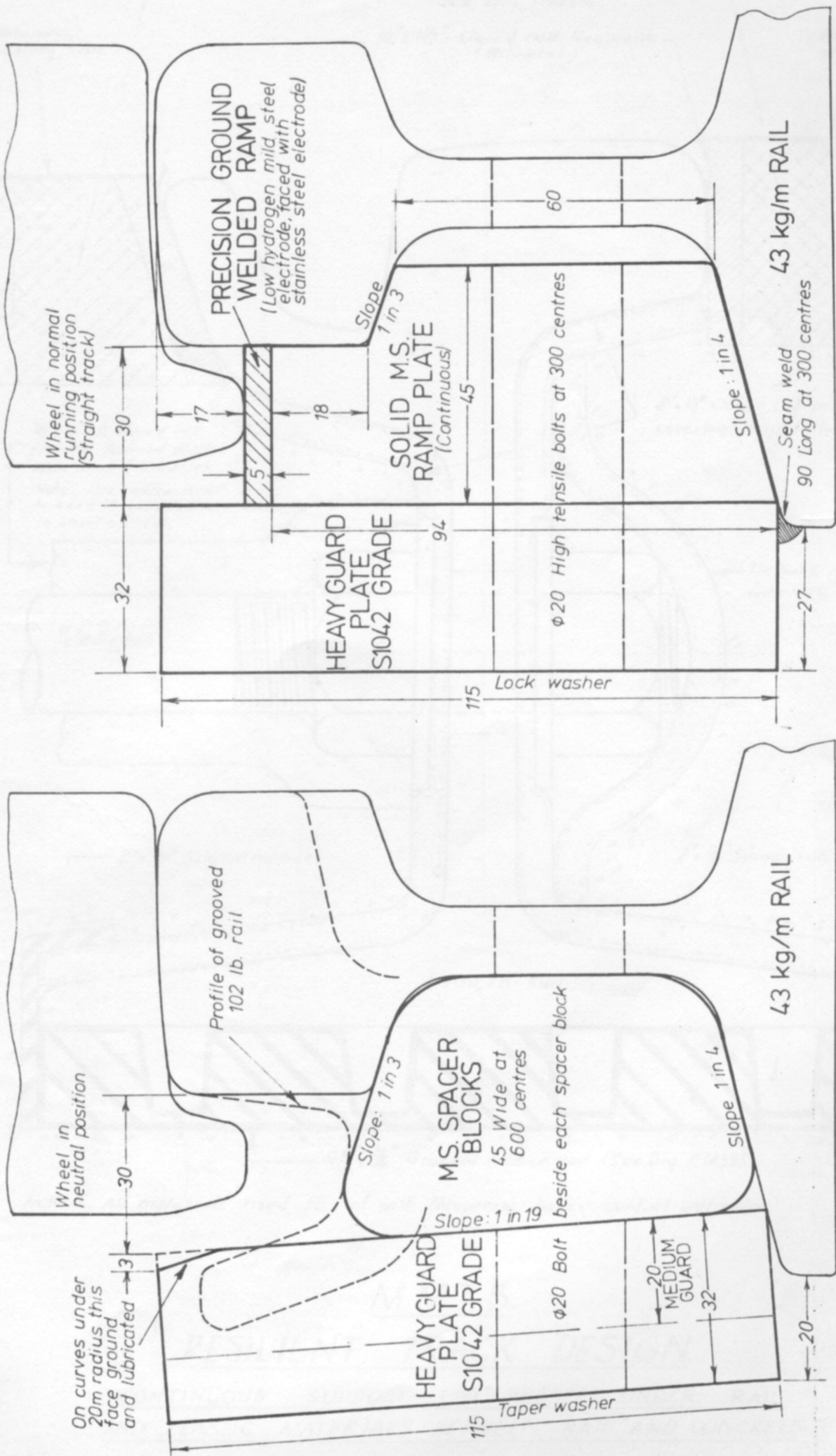
* LEADING wheels are on the first axle of each bogie. TRAILING wheels are on the second axle of each bogie
VERTICAL WEAR TO HEAD At 20 mm wear, both rails have "bottomed". (Flanges run on floor of groove).

Rails are "condemned" before this occurs. (viz. At 17mm vertical wear).
HORIZONTAL WEAR TO RUNNING EDGE OF OUTER RAIL AND CHECK OF INNER RAIL

In this example, at horizontal wear of 9mm, the track gauge becomes 7mm wider and flange slack becomes 15mm. Excessive flange slack causes "scalloping" or irregular wearing of the outer rail running edge and inner rail check.

FIG. 11

SCALE: Full Size



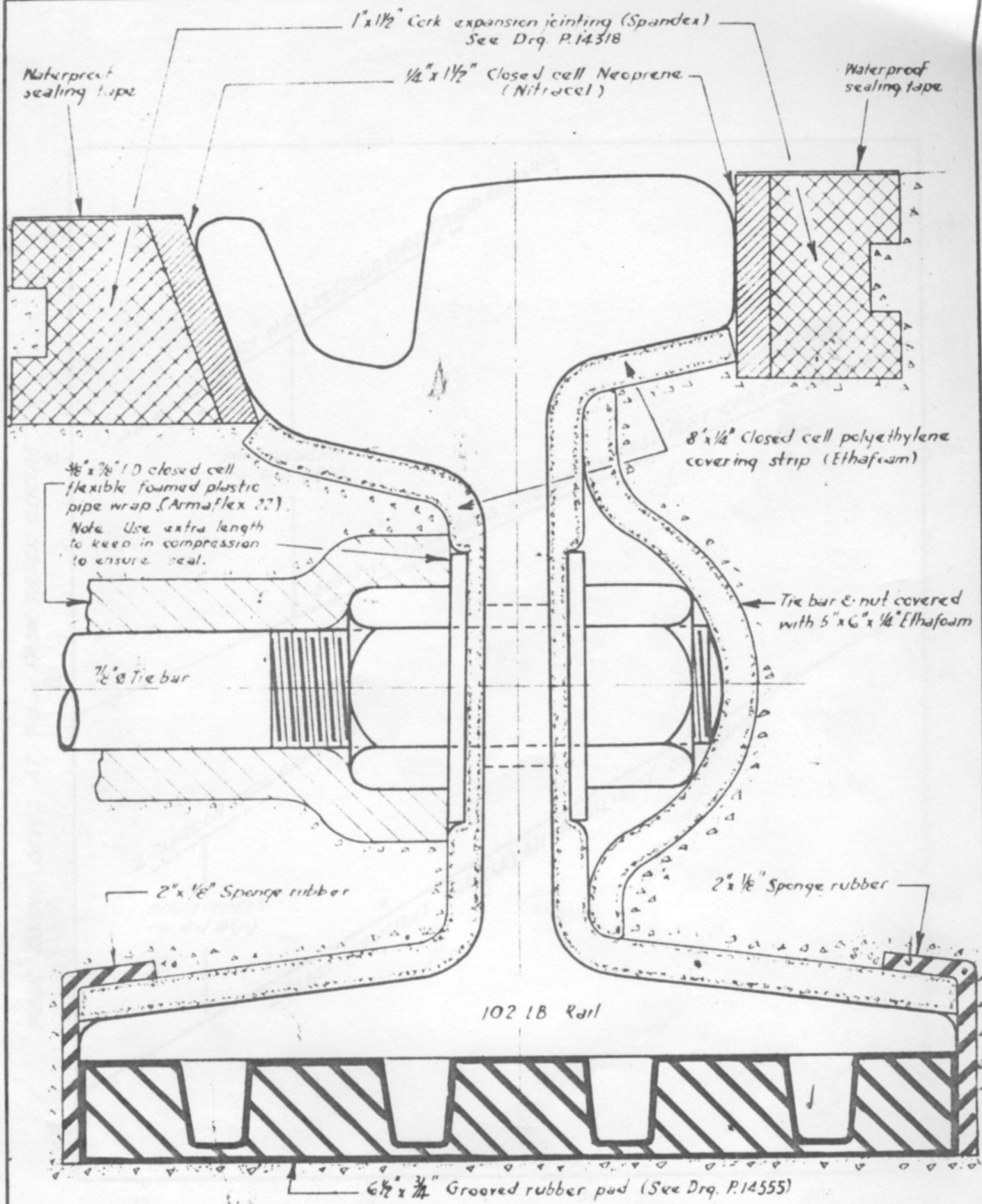
HEAVY AND MEDIUM GUARD FOR CURVES

RAMPING AT CROSSINGS

FIG. 12

FIG. 13

SCALE: Full Size



Note: All materials fixed to rail with Neoprene based contact adhesive

Fig. 13. CONTINUOUS SUPPORT (3/4" RUBBER) UNDER RAIL AND ELASTIC MATERIALS BETWEEN RAIL AND CONCRETE

M.M.T.B.
RESILIENT TRACK DESIGN

CONTINUOUS SUPPORT (3/4" RUBBER) UNDER RAIL AND ELASTIC MATERIALS BETWEEN RAIL AND CONCRETE

Fig.14

Scale: Full Size

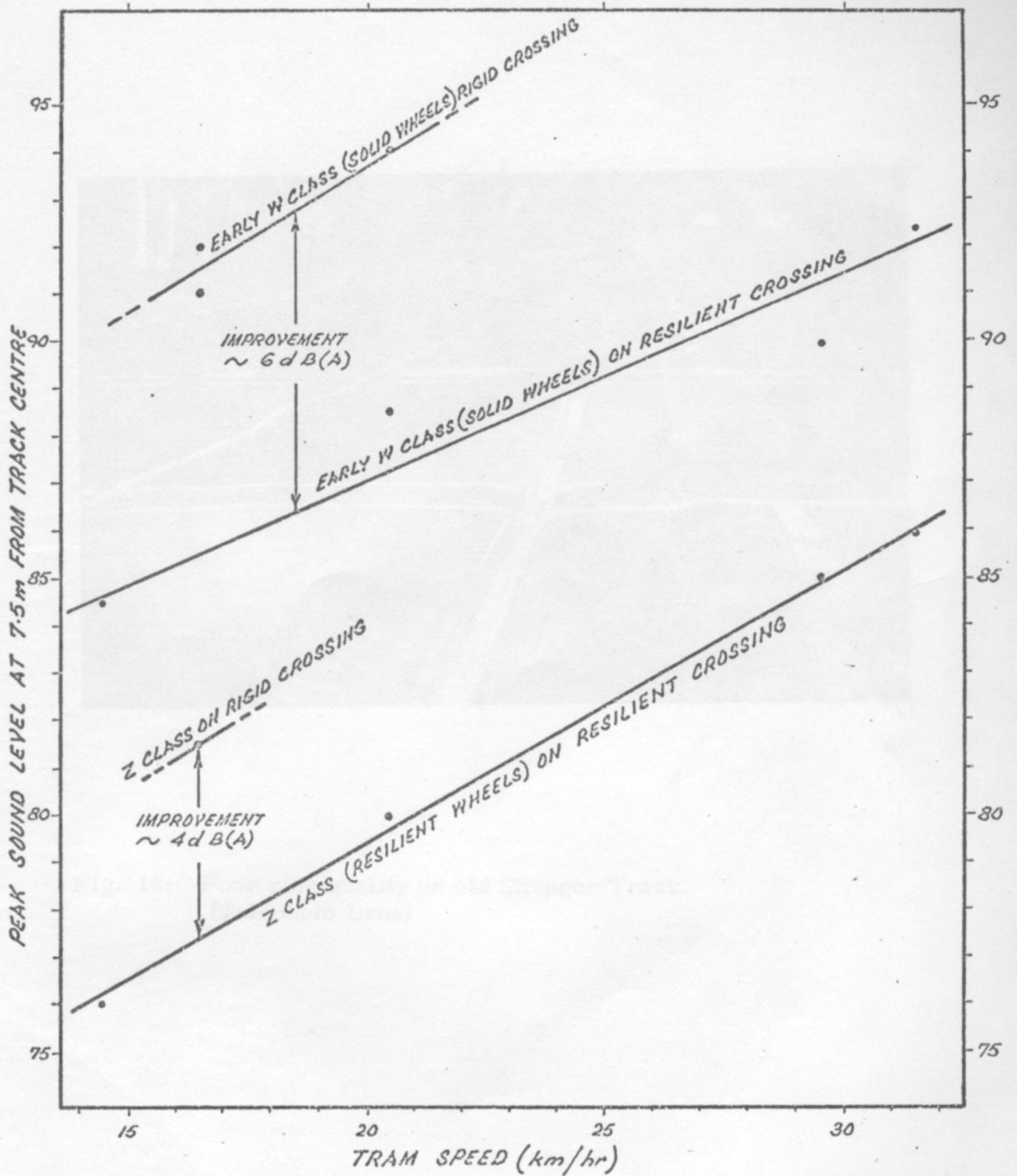


Fig.15: COMPARISON OF NOISE LEVELS OVER RECTANGULAR CROSSINGS
(EXPERIMENTAL CONCRETE TO SURFACE CROSSINGS, RIGID & RESILIENT)

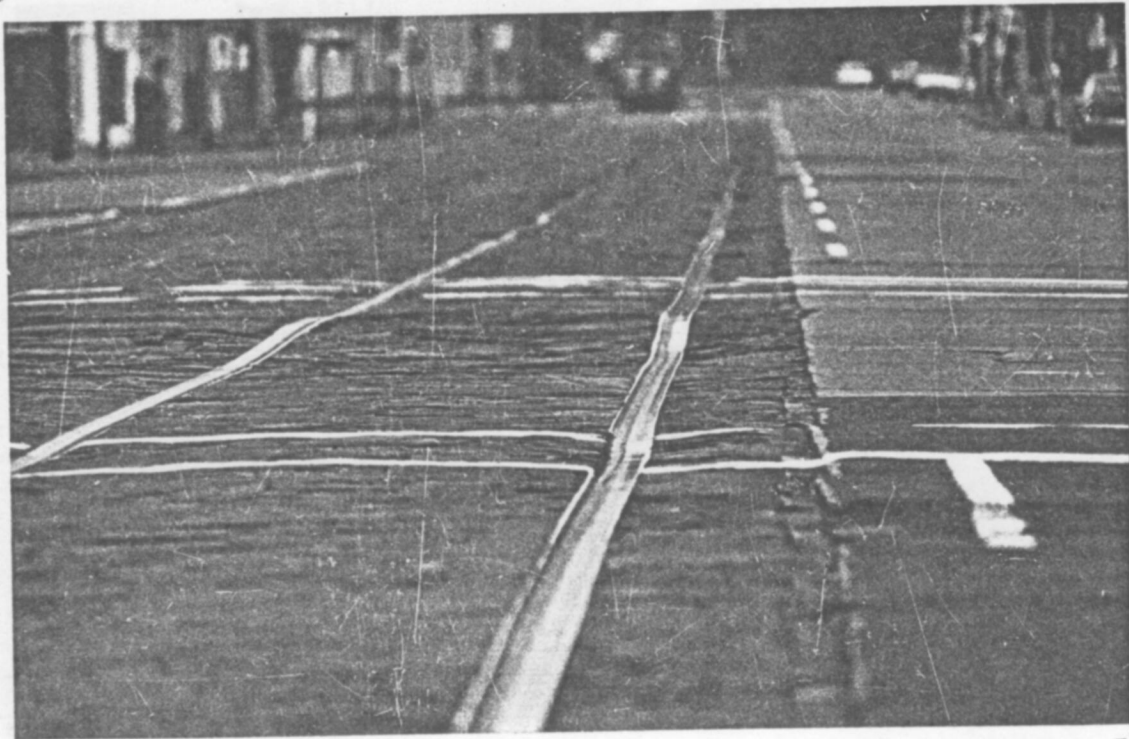


Fig. 16: Poor ride quality on old Stringer Track.
(Telephoto Lens)

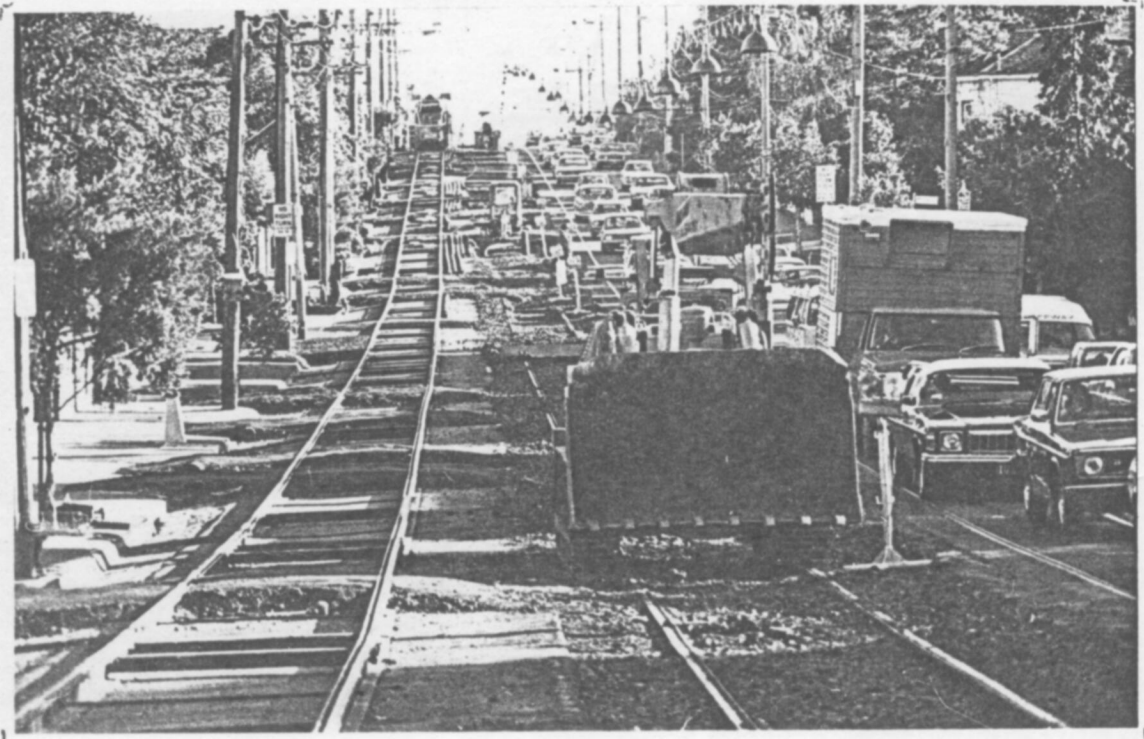


Fig. 17: Temporary Track in narrow (20 m) Street.

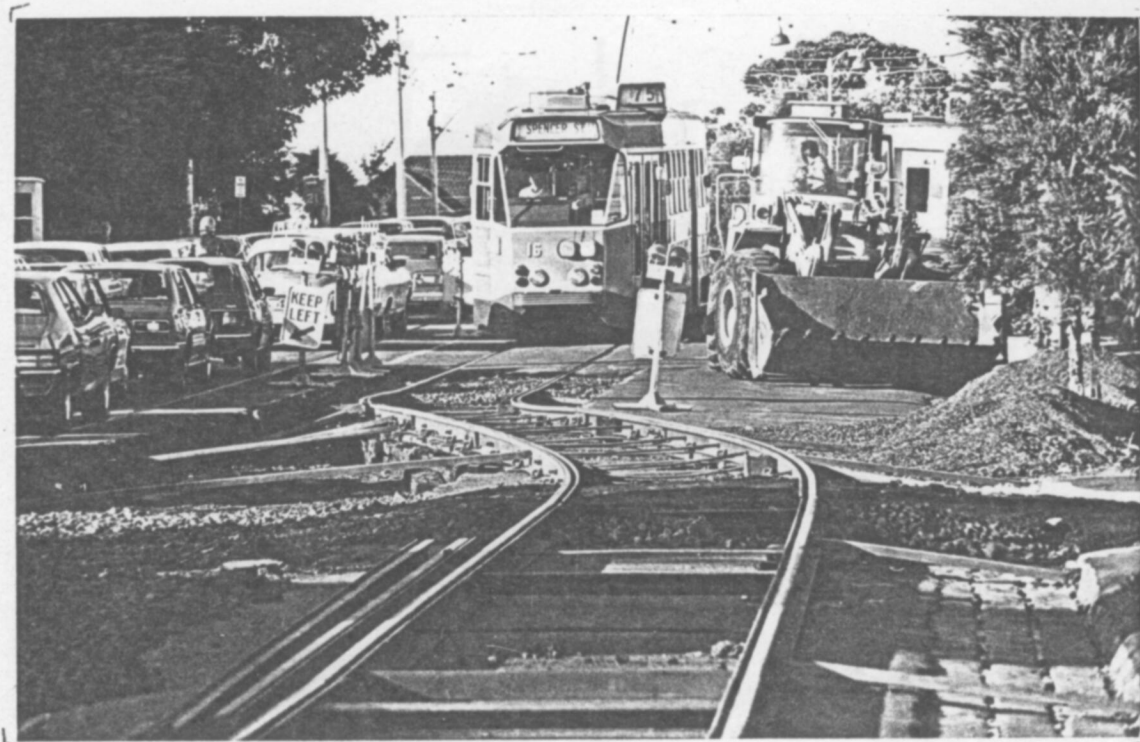


Fig. 18: 'Swing' joins Temporary Track to Permanent Track



Fig. 19: Removal of Macadam Pavement to Sleeper Level
by special bucket attachment.
(Reconstruction of Paved Ballast Track).

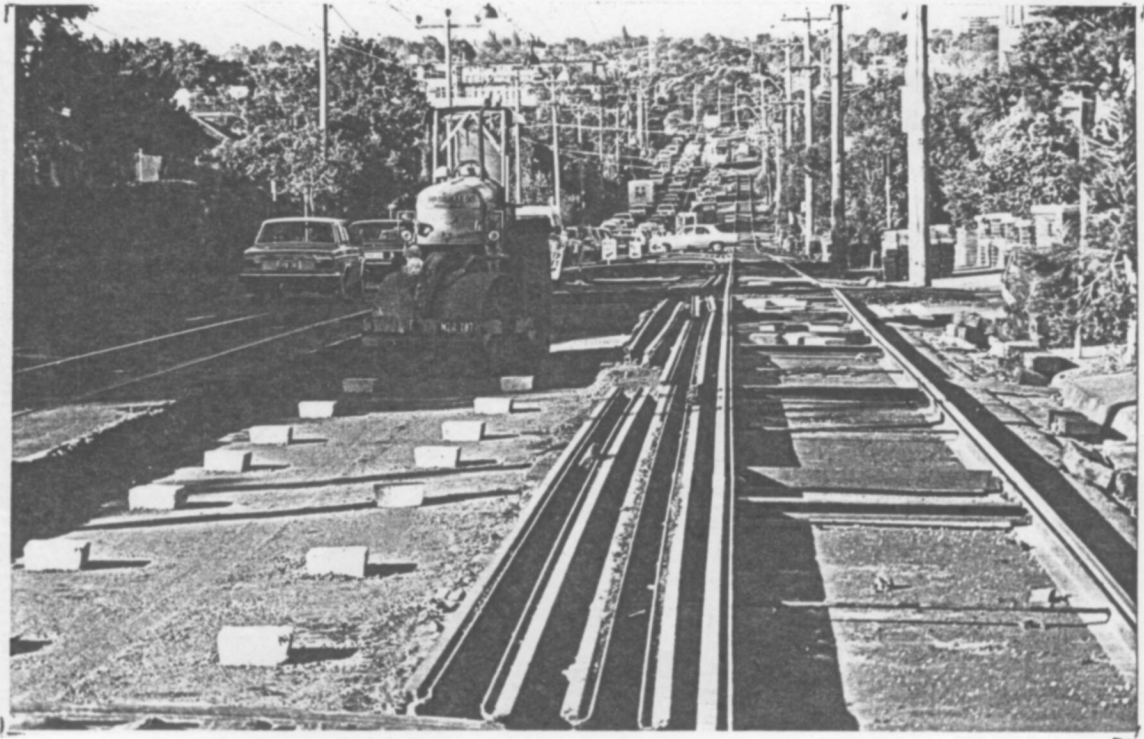


Fig. 20: Prepared Sub-Base, ready for Rail

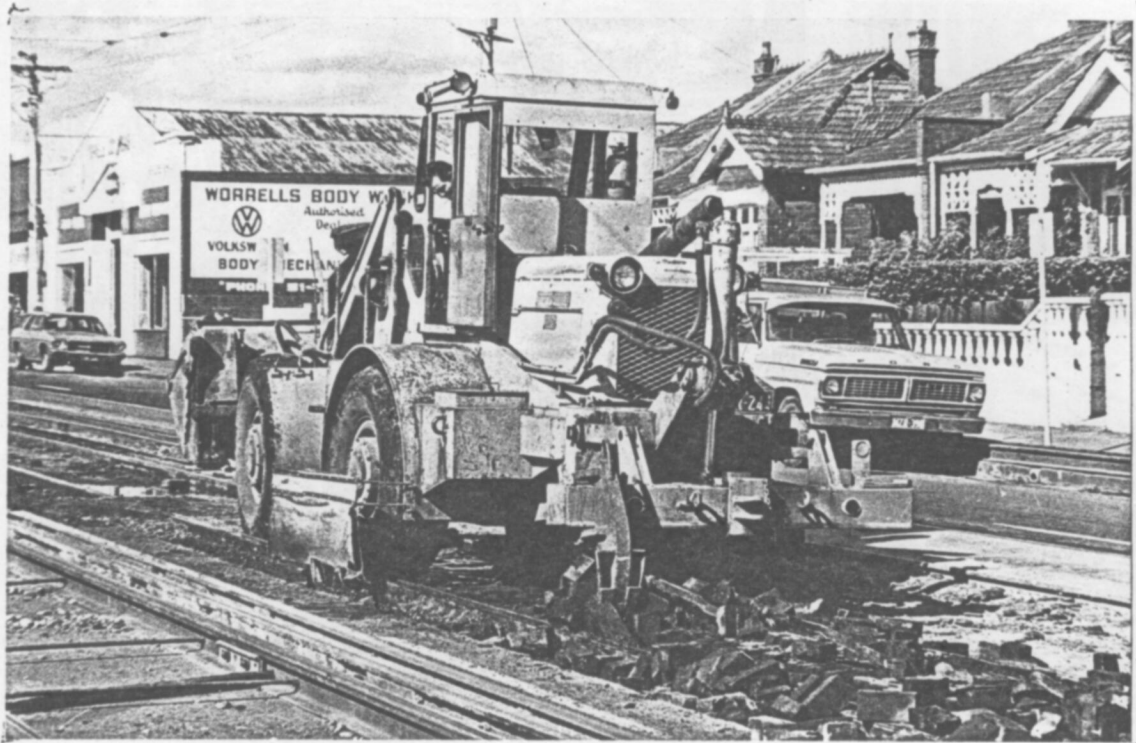


Fig. 21: Ripping Wood-block Pavement.
(Reconstruction of Stringer Track).



Fig. 22: Removing Timber Stringers from Concrete Foundation



Fig. 23: Placing New Rail over Old Concrete Foundation.

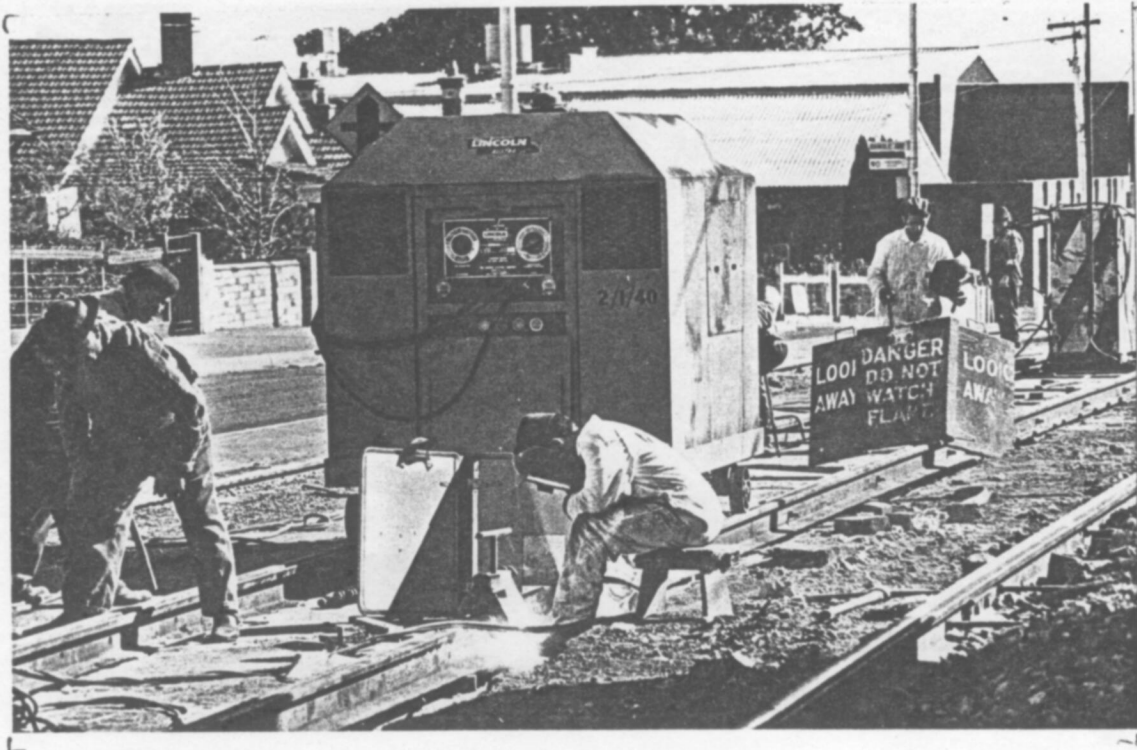


Fig. 24: Welding Kirby Joints with Semi-Automatic and Manual Arc Machines.

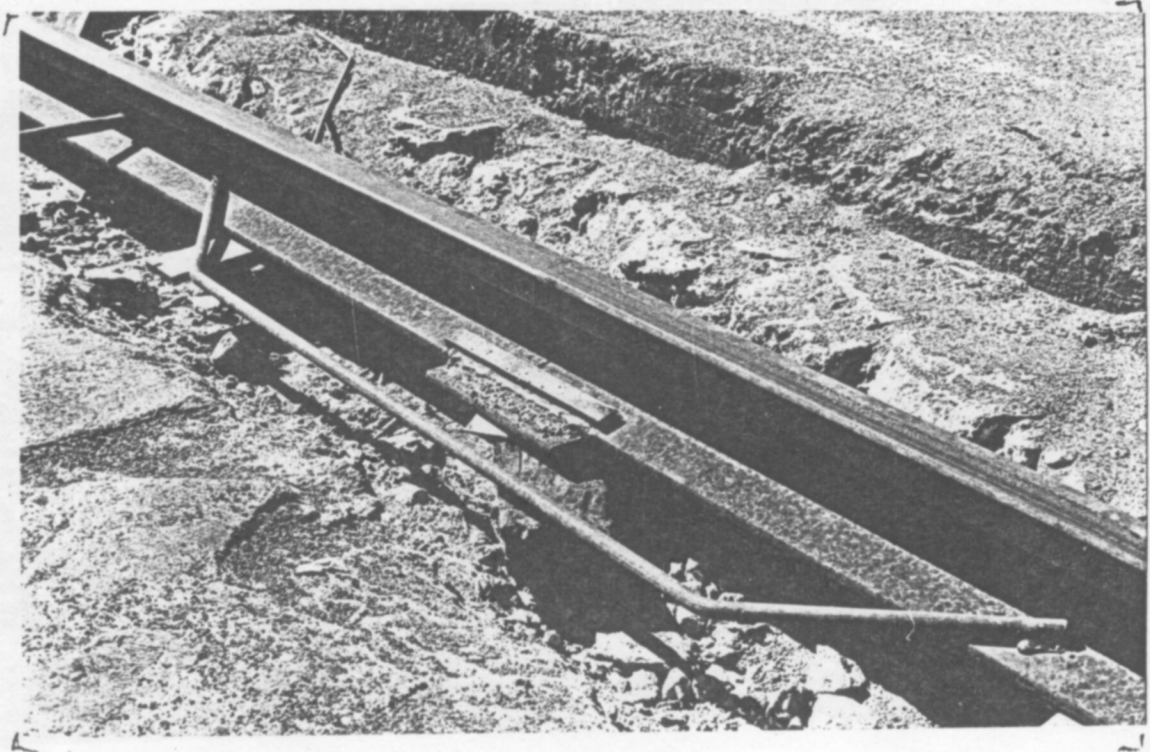


Fig. 25: The Kirby Joint (43 kg/m rail)

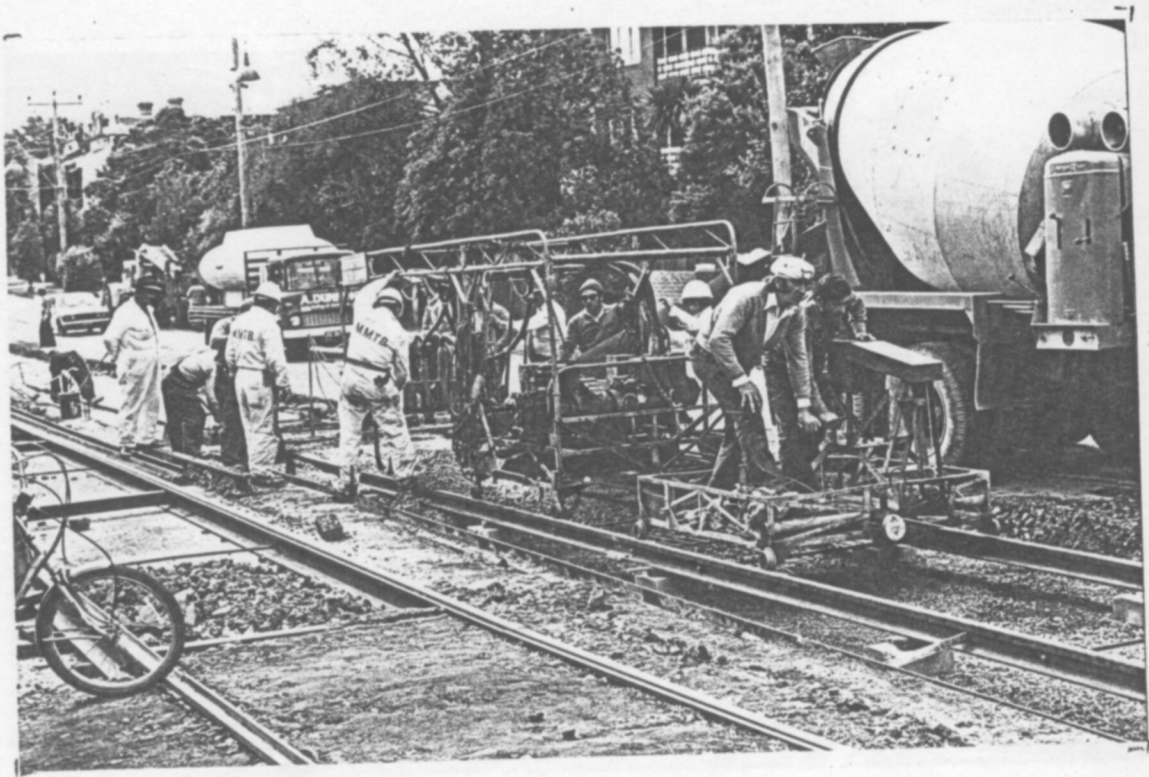


Fig. 26: The Concrete Train advances over the new track skeleton.

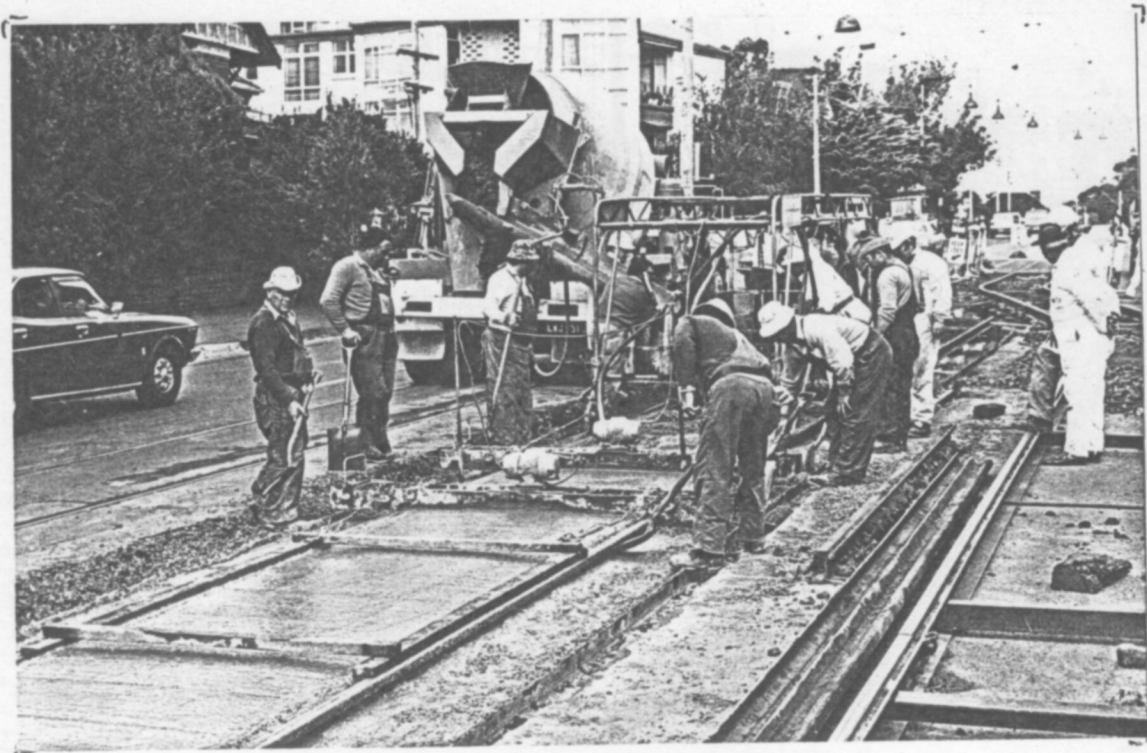


Fig. 27: Vibrating Screeds and Grooving Sled follow the Concrete Train.



Fig. 28: Wetting the surface for Longitudinal Screeding,
Completed Track in Foreground.



Fig. 29: Hand finishing of Rail Grooves and Spraying the Curing Compound.

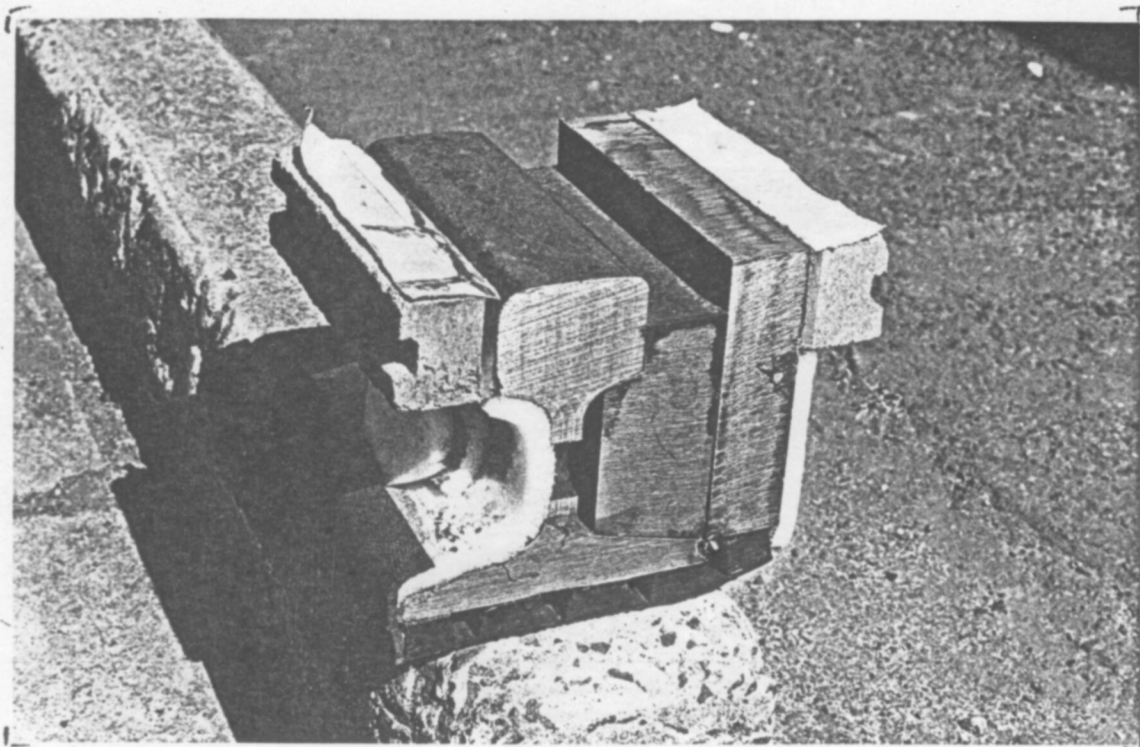


Fig. 30: Resilient Ramped Rail for use in Rectangular Crossings.



Fig. 31: Resilient Rectangular Crossing being Concreted.