

Southern Railway System

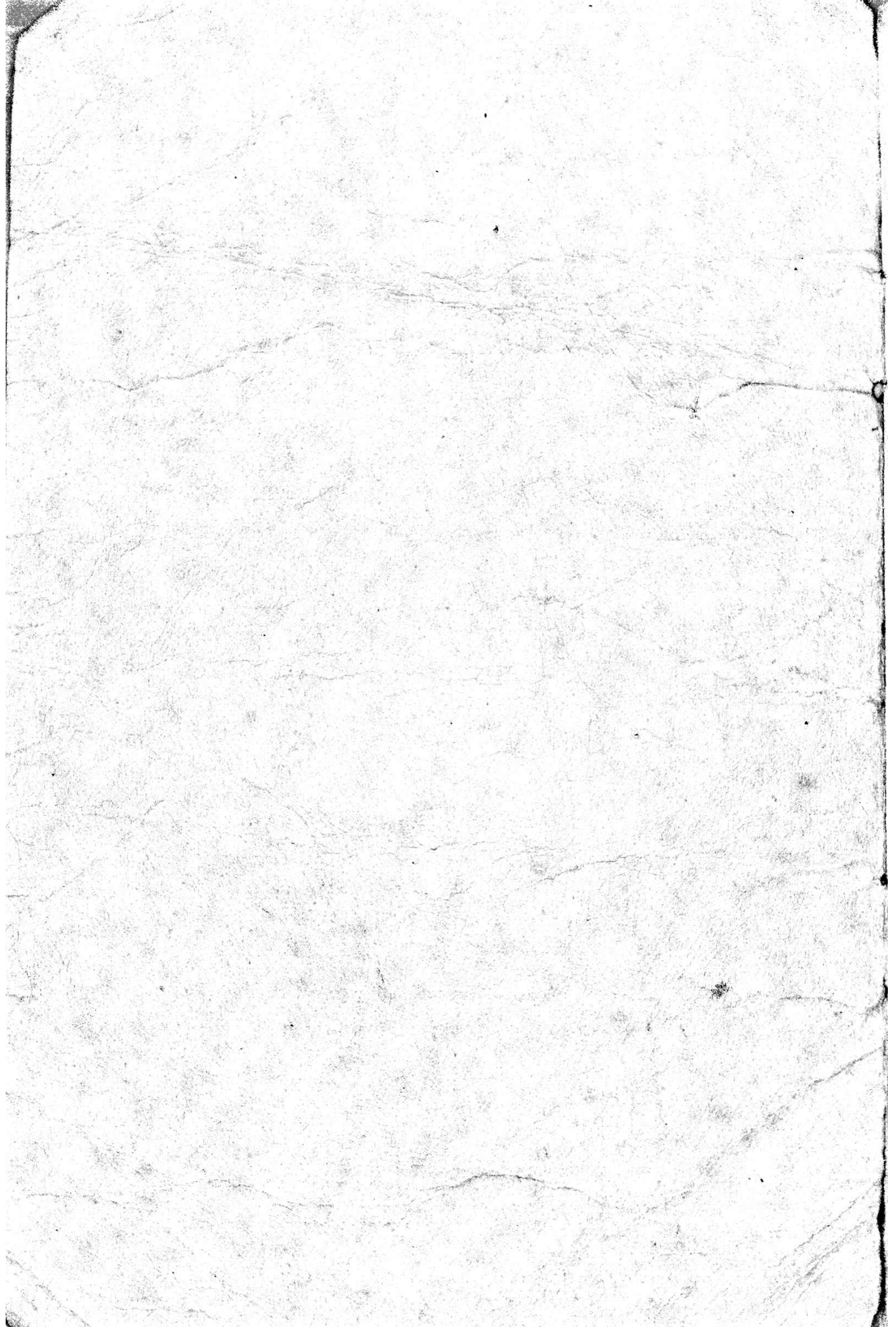
REGULATIONS AND INSTRUCTIONS

GOVERNING THE

**Use and Operation of Motor, Hand,
Push and Velocipede Cars**

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REGULATIONS AND INSTRUCTIONS

Governing the

USE AND OPERATION OF MOTOR, HAND, PUSH AND VELOCIPEDE CARS

1. Each car will be assigned to the one who is to use it and the user is charged with the responsibility for its proper and safe use, operation, care and maintenance, except that when a conductor is assigned to a car he is responsible for its safe operation. The presence on the car of an officer of the Railway, of any rank, does not relieve the user of his prescribed responsibility but such officer shall reasonably satisfy himself that safe operation is being maintained. When the Superintendent, Assistant Superintendent, Trainmaster or Assistant Trainmaster, is on the car, such officer will be in charge and responsible for the safe operation of car.

2. A car must not be operated on the tracks of the Railway Company except when in charge of the user or another who is designated by the user. No one shall use a car until he has passed the required examinations and is qualified. A car must not be used except for business of the Railway Company.

3. No one except officers of the Railway, and employees in the discharge of their duties, will be permitted on cars unless authorized by proper officer.

4. Warning signals such as gong, whistle or other device must be sounded by the user of a car so equipped when approaching crossings at grade

and at other places when necessary to warn the public or workmen of the approach of the car. The car must be stopped when necessary to avoid striking vehicles, persons or animals.

5. The user of a car, working within restricted limits, before starting to or returning from work, or while the car is on main track, must take proper measures for safety, obtaining information in writing from train dispatcher when possible as to location of trains in that territory.

6. A car which cannot be quickly removed from the track must be operated under train orders or under the protection of a flagman with proper signals.

A car which can be quickly removed from the track by those on the car, may be operated under the responsibility of the user, who must when possible secure written information from the train dispatcher as to location of trains that may affect the movement of the car and secure additional information from time to time, and take such other precautions as may be necessary for safe operation. The information from the train dispatcher does not relieve the user of his responsibility for safe operation.

7. The user of a car must have in his possession copy of current time table and a standard watch with correct time. He must observe passing trains for signals displayed. He must observe the indication of block signals but they do not relieve him of responsibility for safe operation. He must assign one or more employees, when available, to keep vigilant lookout in both directions for trains, other cars and for persons, vehicles, animals or other obstructions, and assign station and duties to each person to be followed when removing the car.

When the view is obstructed by fog or curvature or when other adverse conditions prevail the movement must, if necessary, be protected according to Rule 99 by a flagman with proper signals.

8. The user of a car must exercise due caution when running alongside a moving train, reducing speed and keeping lookout for swinging car doors or other protruding objects. He must stop the car when necessary to avoid accident or injury. Especial care must be used when meeting or passing a train on a curve and if necessary the occupants must alight and stand clear of all tracks.

9. The speed of a car must not exceed the following:

Hand cars10 miles per hour

Motor cars30 miles per hour

and these speeds must be reduced when conditions require. The speed of cars must be reasonable and safe over switches, railroad crossings, street, highway and farm crossings, passing station platforms, or when passing gangs working on or near the track, and when necessary car must be stopped in time to prevent accident or injury. A car must not be run between a passenger train and station platform. Where safety requires, cars must be pushed over crossings and past station platforms.

10. On double track a car must move with the current of traffic, except that it may move against the current of traffic when conditions require, provided the movement is properly protected.

11. Cars must be kept ready for immediate use. They must be equipped with torpedoes and red flags, and when used at night a white light must be secured on the forward end of the car and a red light

on the rear end of the car in such position that the light is not obscured from the front or rear by men or material on the car. Cars must not be operated at night except in cases of necessity.

12. Brakes must be examined each time before starting car and a running test of the brakes must be made immediately after starting.

13. User of a car is required to apply brakes gradually; to keep it under control on grades, to run slowly on curves or in cuts and during rain or snow storms or in fogs.

14. A car must be kept not less than six hundred feet behind a moving train and must not be attached to an engine or train.

15. Two or more hand cars must be operated at least two hundred feet apart, and two or more motor cars or a hand car and a motor car at least four hundred feet apart. The car in advance must not be stopped, except to avoid an accident, until the following car has been signalled and has stopped.

16. Push or hand cars must not be pushed ahead of motor cars. When necessary to move such cars by motor cars, they must be pulled using a rigid coupler. A velocipede car must not be pushed or pulled by a motor car.

17. When not in use a car must be set off the track, clear of trains, locked when unattended and protected from the weather. When left on street or highway crossings they must not obstruct traffic. Cars when clear of track at night must have lights extinguished or obscured so they cannot be seen from approaching trains.

18. When removing car from track to permit passage of train on double track, both tracks must be cleared.

19. Torpedoes exploded by cars must be replaced. Torpedoes must not be placed near stations or crossings where persons are liable to be injured by them.

20. Motor, hand and velocipede cars are to be used only for transporting men, tools, and light material. For transporting heavy material push cars must be used. Push cars when used must be so loaded as to insure prompt removal on approach of trains. Materials or tools carried on cars must be secured to prevent falling off. Track jacks or other heavy tools must not be carried on the forward end of cars.

MAXIMUM CAPACITY OF CARS.

Section motor car—2000 lbs.

Light inspection car—700 lbs. or 4 men

Push or trailer car—4000 lbs.

Lever car—3000 lbs. or 12 men

Heavy inspection car—limited to seating capacity.

21. User of a car must keep for ready reference in a convenient place on the car, a copy of the manufacturers "Instruction Book," covering the care and operation of that particular make of car.

22. Small motor cars must be provided with a rail sweep in front of leading wheels; sweeps may be made of scrap air brake hose; they must be frequently inspected and kept tight.

23. Main track switches must not be thrown except for cars of larger type or loaded push car.

24. A car must not be boarded while it is in motion except by those who are required to push the car to start the engine. They must board the car from the rear using due regard for their safety. Occupants must not permit their legs to hang from the car while it is in motion or do anything that may endanger their safety. A car must not be so crowded with men or tools as to create an unsafe condition.

25. Open flame or lights must be kept away from gasoline; a car must not be used with gasoline leaking. To guard against creating a spark do not strain gasoline through chamois skin. When lubricating oil is mixed with gasoline, mix thoroughly before pouring into gasoline tank. Do not use more battery on motor cars than is recommended by the manufacturer.

26. Catalogue reference must be given when ordering repair parts. Old parts when replaced by new parts, must be disposed of as directed by proper authority.

27. A car must not be sent to the shop for repairs until the supervisor or motor car repairman has inspected it and decided that shop work is needed. No one, however, shall use a car either before or after reporting its condition, if it is not in safe or proper condition.

H. W. MILLER,
Vice President.

