

PARTS, SERVICE AND INSTALLATION MANUAL R-1100 REAR RAILGEAR W/ 12IN WHEELS

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

If any installation problems are encountered, please call G&B Specialties for technical assistance before continuing with the installation process.



- Failure to heed to any of the following warnings could result in severe bodily injury and/or equipment damage.
- Read and understand this manual completely before attempting installation of the equipment.
- Installation instructions provided below only address the Rafna railgear equipment. Applicable railway company procedures and policies must be adhered to.
- Before performing any work under the vehicle or railgear, ensure the engine is turned off and the parking brake is set.
- Beware of all pinch points on the railgear and keep all parts of the body clear.
- Always disconnect the vehicle's battery when welding on the vehicle or railgear in order to protect the vehicle's electrical system.



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1.0 INSTALLATION

GENERAL INFORMATION

Work Area:

The work area in which the railgear is to be installed should meet these minimum requirements in order to facilitate the installation and conditions that allow the work to be completed in a safe, accurate and timely manner.

- Floor The floor should be level in order to provide good measurements required to check alignment of the railgear. The floor should also be sufficiently hard to prevent damage by the railgear wheels.
- Lighting The work area should be adequately lighted.
- Space There should be enough space to manoeuvre the railgear components into position and to safely work around other equipment.

Truck Condition

Before installation, the truck should be checked in some important areas.

- Tires the tire pressure should be checked for the manufacturer's recommended inflation and checked for consistent pressure readings from all tires. This will ensure correct traction of the tires on the rails. In addition, the condition of the rear tires must be determined. If they are worn, they should be replaced.
- Alignment Rear truck axle should be square with the truck frame. G&B Specialties recommends that a reputable alignment shop should check this. 0- degree thrust angle (which can be different that the manufacturer's specification) is required for proper railgear operation.
- Frame and Suspension On a new truck these should be in good condition. On a used truck, the frame should be inspected for damage. The suspension components should also be checked for damage or wear. If any problems in these areas are not corrected, it will cause difficulty aligning and operating the railgear.
- Transverse torque rods On vehicles that will regularly experience high center of gravity loads on rails, it is advised to install rear tandem control rods to limit transverse axle displacement. This is also necessary on long wheelbase vehicles to limit front tandem walking off in tight radius curves.



PRELIMINARY INSTALLATION

Roll the rear railgear up on the rear installation rails under the truck frame in the back. The railgear is usually installed with the safety pin offs on the rear. However, truck bodywork may dictate locating pin offs in the front.

HYDRAULIC SYSTEM CONNECTION

New Hydraulic System

If G&B Specialties' railgear is to be the only hydraulic components and there is not an existing hydraulic system, equip the truck with a 5 to 7 GPM, 2500-PSI pump, Suction Filter and a 5-gallon reservoir. The tank should have a minimum of one suction port (3/4" NPT), one return port (1/2" NPT) and a tank filler-breather. Fill the tank with UNAX Oil Rx 46 or equivalent hydraulic oil.

Route a pressure line (SAE 100r2-8 and -8JIC swivels at each end) from the pump to the center of the front bumper. The in port of the hydraulic control valve is connected to the pressure line. The outlet port of the front hydraulic control valve is routed to the inlet port of the rear hydraulic control valve. The outlet port of the rear hydraulic control valve is connected to the return port in the hydraulic reservoir. See **figure 2-1**. The remaining ports on the front valve are connected to the front cylinders. The bottoms of the both cylinders connect, with a tee at the valve, to the same valve port. Check that proper hose clearance is obtained to avoid chafing and shield hoses if necessary.

WARNING

Be certain that front and rear valves are plumbed correctly. Each valve port is marked "INLET" or "OUTLET". Plumbing valve backwards will result in an unsafe condition, possible injury and/or damage.

Existing Hydraulic System

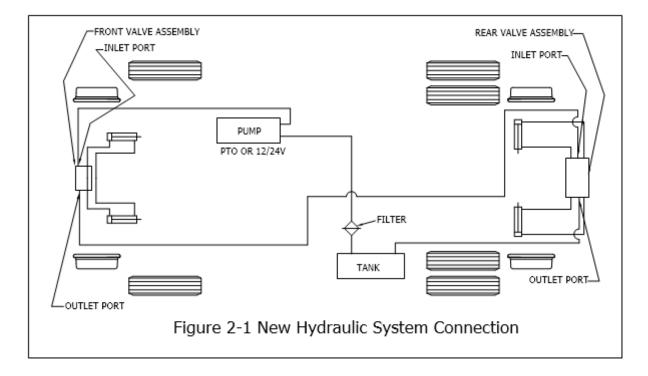
If the truck has an existing hydraulic system, install an appropriately sized diverted valve in the pressure line after the pump and before any existing equipment valves. One-outlet routes to the existing valves and the other to the center of the front bumper. The in port of the hydraulic control valve is connected to the pressure line. The outlet port of the front hydraulic system valve is routed to the inlet port of the rear hydraulic control valve. The outlet port of the rear hydraulic control valve is connected to the inlet port of the rear hydraulic control valve. The outlet port of the rear hydraulic control valve is connected to the return port in the hydraulic reservoir. See **figure 2-2**. The remaining ports on the front valve are connected to the front cylinders. The bottoms of both cylinders connect, with a tee at the valve, to the same valve port. Check that proper hose clearance is obtained to avoid chafing and shield hoses if necessary. Directly after the pump, it is good practice to install a relief valve, set for the system pressure to provide overpressure protection for the pump.

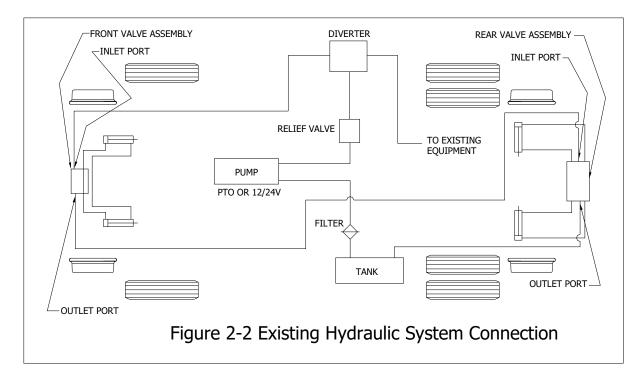
<u>NOTE</u>

Railgear values have built in pressure reliefs and the hydraulic working pressure of the system is 2000 PSI. The front value is pre-set to 2000 PSI at the relief and the rear value is pre-set to 1500 PSI. All other components supplied by G&B Specialties are rated 2500 PSI.

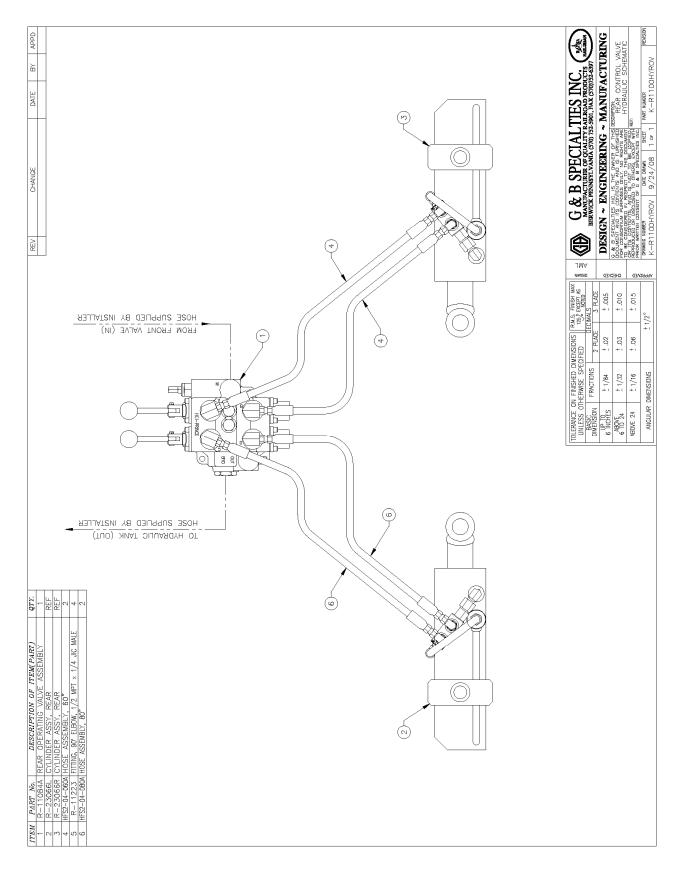


Care must be exercised that the relief pressures at the valves don't exceed this. To ensure proper system pressure, check with a gauge











ITEMPART No.DESCRIPTION OF I1R-11084AREAR OPERATING VALVE		REV CHANGE	DATE BY APPD
1 R-11084A REAR OPERATING VALVE 2 H.H.C.S. 3/8" UNC GR.8 X 2.75" 3 F'WASHER 3/8" TYPE-B GR.8 NARI	"Lg 2		
4 NYLOCK NUT 3/8" UNC GR.8 5 – R-1100 REAR UNIT	2 REF		
			5
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FRONT RAILGEAR INSTALLATION

Install front railgear per front railgear installation manual.

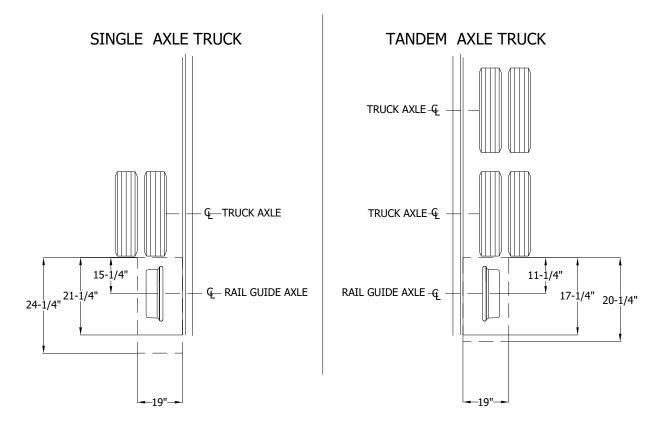
REAR RAILGEAR INSTALLATION

<u>NOTE</u>

It is important to check truck tire pressure (especially the rear tires) be sure that the tire pressure is brought to the manufacturer's recommended level.

With the truck on the rear installation rails, position the rear railgear as close to the rear tires as practical (allowing clearance for mud flaps). The following table gives standard location and clearance guidelines for the rear railgear. Generally, leave a minimum of 2" clearance to any tire, spring or suspension component.

Minimum	Single	Tandem
Distance From:	Axle	Axle
Tire to rail wheel center	15 ¼″	11 ¼″
Minimum Truck Frame Extension (from tire)	21 ¼″	17 ¼″
Overall Rail Guide Clearance (from tire)	24 ¼″ x 19″	20 ¼″ x 19″



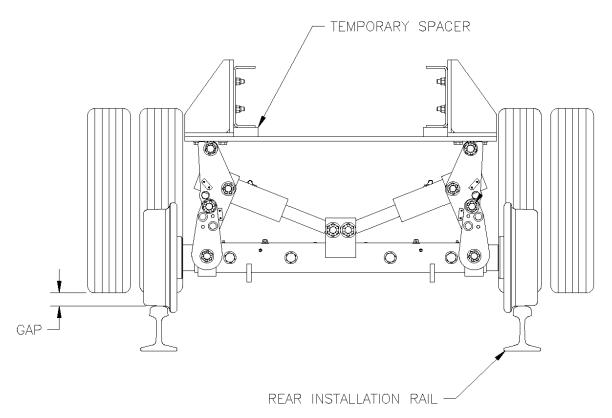


If the truck frame does not extend a minimum of 21 ¼" for a single axle or 17 ¼" for a tandem axle trucks, it should be extended to provide the necessary clearance for mounting the railgear.

In addition, because the railgear typically drops straight down, but can also articulate from side to side to allow alignment of the vehicle with the rail, a clear space must extend out from the frame outward on either side of at least 19".

REAR SPACER INSTALLATION

Before proceeding, place a temporary $6^{"x} 3/8^{"}$ wall steel tube spacer between the truck frame and railgear mounting plate. Actuate both rear cylinders to raise the rear railgear mounting plate to the truck frame.



<u>NOTE</u>

With the rear railgear in position, temporarily secure it in place to prevent any movement during the remaining installation.

Raise the rear mounting plate and the truck frame to lift the truck wheels off the rear installation rails. Measure the gap between the truck tires and the rear installation rails. The truck spring deflection equals 6" minus this gap. To calculate the required spacer thickness, multiply the spring and tire deflection by 60%. The formula is:

Calculated Spacer Thickness= (6.0"-Gap) x .6

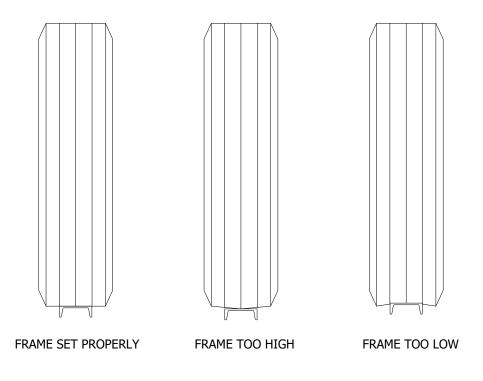


The following table shows the calculated spacer thickness given a certain gap. (This table is given as an example. The actual gaps may include fractions and the spacer thickness will need to be calculated for that specific gap)

If Gap =	Spring and Tire Deflection (6.0" -Gap)	Calculated Spacer Thickness (6.0 -Gap) x .6
5″	1″	3/4 "
4″	2″	1 ¼′
3″	3″	1 ¾″
2″	4″	2 3/8″
1″	5″	3″

Release the clamps holding the rear railgear Mounting Plate to the truck frame. Collapse the railgear to its folded position (which will lower the truck tire to the installation rails). Replace the temporary 6" spacers with the permanent calculated spacers and tack in place onto the rear railgear mounting plate. These permanent spacers should be solid steel pieces because the wheel will experience the full structural loads seen by the Rear frame.

Extend the rear railgear to the rail position (which will raise the truck frame). The truck inner duals should be flat to slightly cupping the installation rails. Too much weight on these tires (truck frame to low) will cause rapid tire wear. Not enough weight (truck frame too high) will cause spin and poor braking.



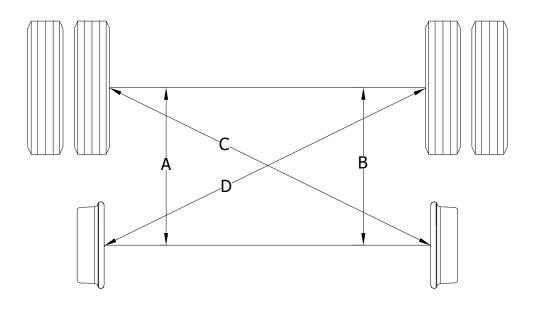
If necessary, adjust the spacer thickness to achieve proper tire cup on the installation rails.



SQUARE REAR RAILGEAR WITH TRUCK AXLE

Once the proper height and tire to railgear location has been achieved, the rear railgear needs to be made square with the rear truck axle. Four measurements must be taken to ensure this requirement.

- 1. The distance from the truck axle to the Rear Railgear at both ends. Distance "A" must be equal to "B" (within 1/16").
- 2. The diagonal distance from the truck axle to the opposite side of the Rear Railgear.Distance "C" must equal "D" (within 1/8")



<u>NOTE</u>

Although the previous mounting conditions and alignment may be met, be certain that enough room exists between the rear railgear and other equipment. In general, this should include a 2" clearance around the Railgear (more if equipped with remote pin offs). Also, ensure that there is clearance to remove the pin offs from their holes.

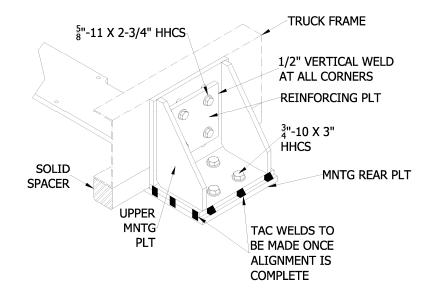


FINAL REAR INSTALLATION

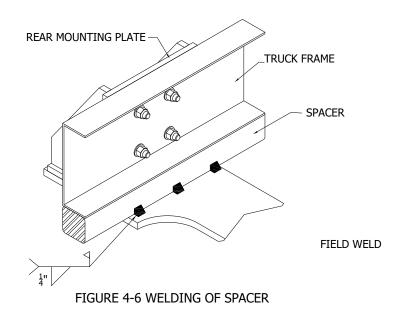
NOTE

If more than 1/16" of space exists between the truck frame and the rear railgear mounting plate, it will be necessary to install shim plates to center the railgear. These should be 12"x 12" shims of the proper thickness, with equal thickness on both sides.

Using the mounting plate as a template, drill four 21/32" dia. holes through the truck frame. Locate the mounting plate to allow for maximum adjustment of the rear railgear mounting plate. Bolt the mounting plate on the rear railgear mounting plate (through the shims, if necessary) and truck frame with 5/8"-11 grade 8 bolts and Nylok nuts. Tack Weld the mounting plate to the rear railgear Mounting Plate. If re-adjustments are needed later, the welds can be ground off and the rear railgear Mounting Plate can be slid up or down by loosening the bolts in the slots.







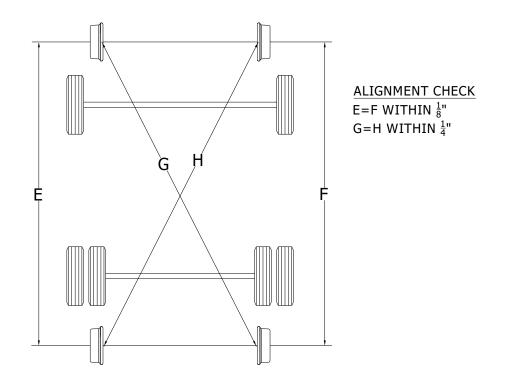
FRONT TO REAR ALIGNMENT

Final Alignment

These final adjustments are necessary to align the front railgear to the rear railgear (which has already been aligned with the rear truck axle). The alignment of the railgear to the truck will affect the way the vehicle tracks down the rail. If the vehicle is not properly aligned the railgear may pull to one side, have excessive wheel flange wear and be prone to derailment. Four measurements need to be taken to do this final alignment and should be taken with the railgear fully deployed in the rail position

- 1. The distance from the Front Rail Wheel to the Rear Rail Wheel on each side. (In figure 5-1, distance "E" must equal to "F" (within 1/8"))
- 2. The diagonals from the Front Rail Wheel to the Rear Rail Wheel on the opposite side. (In figure 5-1, distance "G" must be equal to "H" (within ¼"))





After the front and rear railgear have been properly aligned, complete structural welds may be applied at the locations that were previously only tacked:

- On the front railgear, between the frame mounting brackets and frame (or frame extensions, if required).
- On the front railgear between the axle tube and the lower portion of the clamp assembly.



2.0 OPTIONAL EQUIPMENT

RAIL SWEEPS

Units with Brakes

On units equipped with brakes, front and/or rear, the rail sweeps are integrated into the brake assemblies.

Units without Brakes

On units without brakes, the front rail sweeps are supplied loose with the unit and are to be welded to the front axle tube as shown. The front rail sweeps should be located and welded to the front railgear axle when the unit is in the rail position and the rubber sweep should be perpendicular to the rail head.

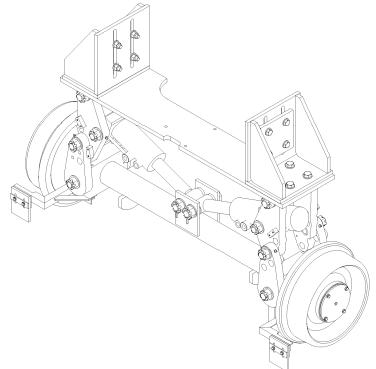
The rear rail sweeps are bolted to the rear axle as shown.

6.1.1 Rail Sweep Adjustment

Adjust the rubber sweep so that it is slightly touching the rail head.

Rear Railsweep Installation (without brakes)

The rear railsweep assemblies are shipped loose and are to be located and bolted to the rear axle assembly as shown when the unit is in the rail position and should be parallel with the rail as shown.

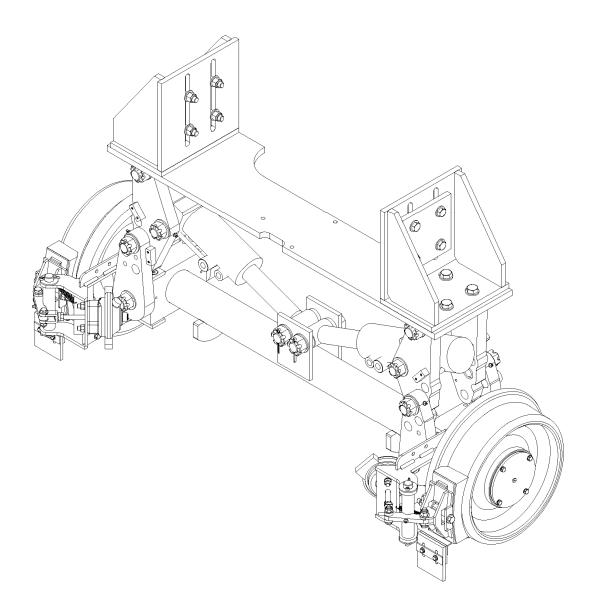




Rear Railsweep Installation (with brakes)

The rear brake assemblies are shipped loose and are to be located and bolted to the rear axle assembly as shown when the unit is in the rail position and should be parallel with the rail as shown.

The rear brakes should not be installed until after all the rear railgear unit is installed and aligned to the truck and the proper rear railgear weight is achieved.





BRAKES

<u>NOTE</u>

If the rear brake kit was purchased, please see rear brake installation manual for complete details on how to install. This is used to give a brief over-view of the procedure.

Brakes - Plumbing Installation

An Air Toggle Valve will need to be installed in the instrument panel of the vehicle. This valve disconnects the railgear brake system when not in use.

On the Front Valve plate assembly and rear frame bracket, a relay valve will be located. The control line feeding this relay valve comes from the control valve described above. The supply line to this relay valve comes from the check valve screwed into the air reservoir. There is a ball valve and a pressure regulator inline between the check valve and relay valve. The ball valve will disconnect the railgear brake system from the vehicle air system regardless of the position of the air toggle valve. The pressure regulator will allow adjustment of the front to rear bias, so that both axles will brake evenly and not allow one axle to lock and slide.

The railgear Cobra Brake Assembly brake chambers are connected to the delivery ports on the railgear air relay valve.

Install airlines and valves as shown in **Air Brake Schematic**. Make certain that the front air brake pressure regulator is set to 75 PSI and the rear air brake pressure regulator is set to 30 PSI.

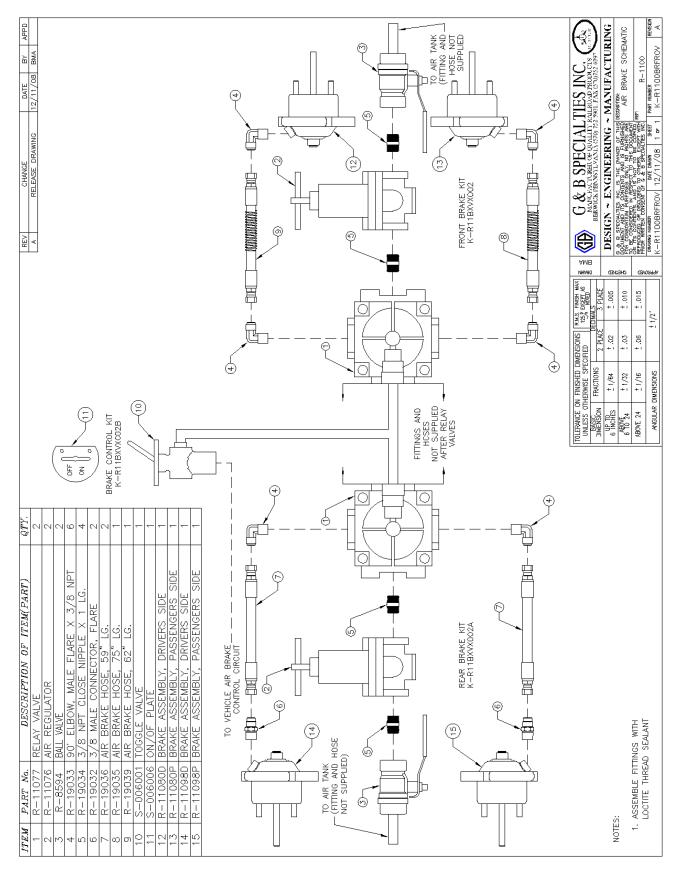
Brakes - Testing

Operate the vehicle on a test track. With the air toggle valve in the "on" position and the ball valves open, check that:

- 1. When the vehicle brake pedal is depressed, the railgear brake clamps the rail wheel enough to slow its rotation but not enough to stop its rotation. The rail wheels should not be allowed to lock up.
- 2. That the brakes release properly when the pedal is released.

If the brakes do not function properly, contact a service representative at G&B Specialties.







3.0 FINAL CHECKLIST

INSTALLATION CHECK LIST

- Rail test the vehicle to check for good traction and braking. A good industrial siding or some authorized track time will be required. Check that the rail wheels do not lock up and slide.
- Adjust the railgear for proper height as required.
- Cross check the rear railgear to the vehicle rear axle again.
- Weld the mounting plate to the rear frame mounting plate with two 2" welds per side. Welding the plates must be done, do not forget it.
- Double-check that all welds, nuts, cotter pins and fasteners are in place and installed properly.
- Route and secure all hoses and wires, making sure that there will be sufficient clearance from pinch points and exhaust.
- Check the Hydraulic reservoir for proper fill level.
- Raise the railgear to the road position and install locking pins.
- Apply the decal kit.
- Check tire pressures
- Front Alignment
 - o Front mounting Pin height: 22" 23 ½"
 o Rear mounting Pin height: 10 ¾"
- Rear Alignment Single Axle Tandem Axle
 O Tire rail Wheel Center 15 ¼" 11 ¼"
 - Minimum truck frame extension 22 ¼" 17 ¼"
 - Calculate Spacer thickness (with 6" spacer) = $(6.0" GAP) \times .6$
- Check overall measurements
 - Rear truck axle to rear railgear (straight)
 - Rear truck axle to rear railgear (diagonal)

• Front Rail Gear to rear railgear (diagonal)

- Front Rail Gear to rear railgear (straight)
- A=B (within 1/16") C=B (within 1/8") E=F (within 1/8") G=H (within ¼")



INSTALLATION SUMMARY

Initial Instructions

- Provide adequate work area (floor, lighting and space)
- Inspect truck condition: tire pressure and condition, frame and suspension bushings on truck, alignment and transverse torque rods
- Fabricate front and rear installation rails
- Drive truck onto installation rails

Hydraulic System Connection

- For new hydraulic system: Install pump, PTO, tank & main hydraulic lines to Front and Rear Valves.
- For existing hydraulic systems: Install diverter valve, main relief valve and main hydraulic lines to Front and Rear valves.

Rear Railgear Installation

- Location of Rear Railgear
- Recheck tire pressure
- Measure for location with single axle truck and tandem axle truck

Spacer installation with Front Railgear on rails in track position

- Place 6" spacer between frame and mounting bracket then lower rail guide to track position
- Calculate Spacer thickness (using formula)
- Raise railgear to road position and remove temporary spacer
- Install permanent spacer and tack in position
- Lower railgear to track position and check Tire cup

Square Railgear with Truck Frame

- Primary: Measure Rear railgear to truck axle (both sides)
- Secondary: Measure diagonal from rail wheel axle to truck axle
- Check Rail Guide clearance including lock pins 2" clearance minimum

Final Rear Installation

- Drill holes for mounting plate, install and tighten bolts
- Tack weld mounting plate and spacers to rear mounting plate



Front to Rear Alignment

- Measure Front to Rear Rail Wheels: E=F (within 1/8")
- Measure Front to Back diagonal: G=H (within ¼")
- If necessary, add shims to Front railgear and tack in place
- Upon completion of alignment, weld:
- Frame mounting brackets to frame (or frame extensions)

Rail Sweeps

- Rail Sweep components
- Rail Sweep installation

Brakes

- Brake Components
- Plumbing Installation
- Testing

Final Checklist

- Rail test truck for traction and braking
- Re-adjust railgear height as required
- Cross check rear rail wheel to truck rear axle
- Weld mounting plate to mounting bracket
- Check welds, fasteners and cotter pins. Tie-strap hoses and wires.
- Top off hydraulic fluid
- Touch-up Paint
- Raise Front & Rear railgear and install locking pins
- Apply Decal Kit



4.0 **APPENDIX**

Railgear Operation

Check to be sure that the railgear is in good operating condition. Inspections should include:

All air and hydraulic fittings Brake operation Rail wheel wear All air and hydraulic hoses Railgear parts for damage Hydraulic fluid level

Engage Front Railgear

- 1. Drive truck into position to line up front Railgear with the rail.
- 2. Engage trucks parking brake to prevent the truck from rolling.
- 3. Engage PTO or electric pump.
- 4. Remove locking pins.
- 5. Engage front Railgear.
- 6. Stow the pins in locking hole.

Engage Rear Railgear

- 1. If the Railgear has air brakes, turn the valve on.
- 2. Engage the PTO or electric pump.
- 3. Remove the locking pins.
- 4. Engage the Railgear.
- 5. When the Railgear is fully extended, replace the locking pins.

On Track

- Do not exceed **30 MPH** while on track. All railroad rules should be observed
- Be aware that some railgear is designed so that it does not operate crossing circuits
- Reduce speed at crossings, curves, branch lines, switches and frogs
- Traction is reduced on track; tire damage may result if the wheels are allowed to spin on the rail
- Braking distance is increased while on track. Do not slide the truck tires or wheels on rail
- Do not exceed rated load of equipment

Removing Railgear from Track

- 1. Be sure that the PTO is engaged
- 2. Engage the truck parking brake
- 3. Leave the truck running and in neutral
- 4. Remove Locking Pins
- 5. Lift both sets of railgear
- 6. Both sets of railgear must have the locking pins reinstalled
- 7. Disengage the switch that controls the railgear Air Brakes
- 8. Disengage the truck PTO before moving truck
- **G&B Specialties Inc.** 535 West 3rd Street, Berwick, PA, USA Tel: (570) 752-5901 Fax: (570) 752-6397 US Field Service: 570-441-6988; CAN Field Service 570-854-0482; www.rafna.com



Railgear Maintenance

Daily Inspection

- Hydraulic fittings and hoses for leaks
- Check that slotted nuts are secured with cotter pins
- All hoses should be secured away from moving parts and exhaust system
- Check for rail wheel wear and flange wear

During operation, listen for unusual noises or vibrations

Weekly Inspection

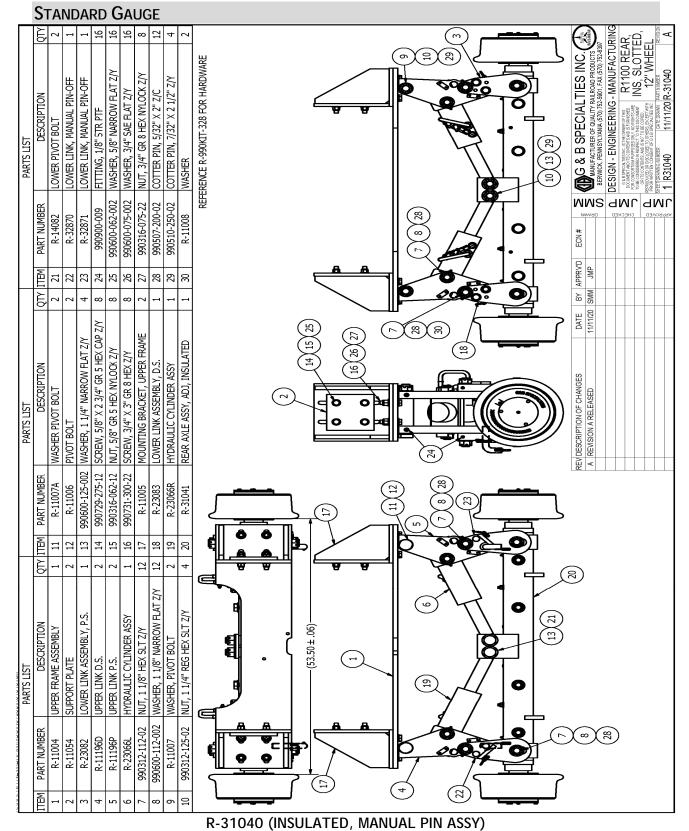
- Grease all fittings on railgear. There are 6 locations on the front railgear and 14 locations on the rear railgear
- Check the hydraulic fluid level. Fill with Union Oil Rx 46 or equal
- Inspect the bearing grease every 200 miles or 6 months or whichever comes first
- Remove the hubcaps from the rail wheels; inspect for deterioration or loss of bearing grease. Unless a bearing problem is suspected, the cavity may be topped off with suitable bearing grease without removing and repacking the bearings
- Check the alignment by watching the way the vehicle tracks on the rail. It should float from one side to the other and not crowd to one side of the track

Annual Inspection

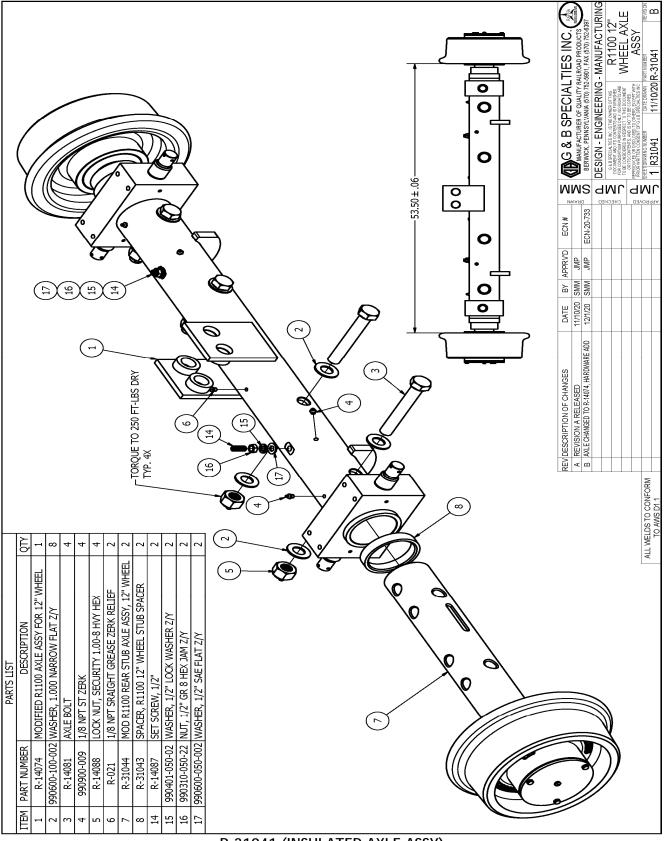
- Replace the hydraulic oil filter
- Repack wheel bearings
- Replace wheel bearing seals



5.0 PARTS

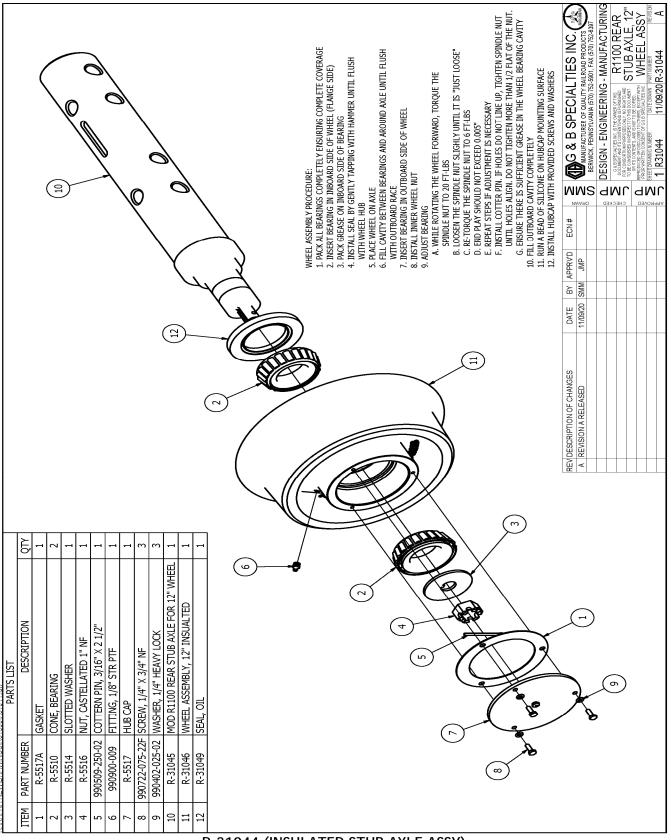






R-31041 (INSULATED AXLE ASSY)

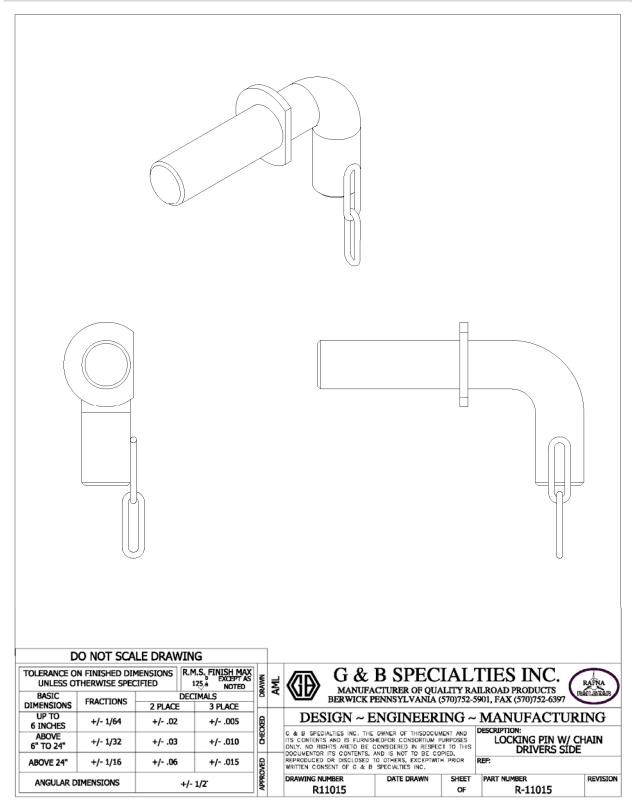




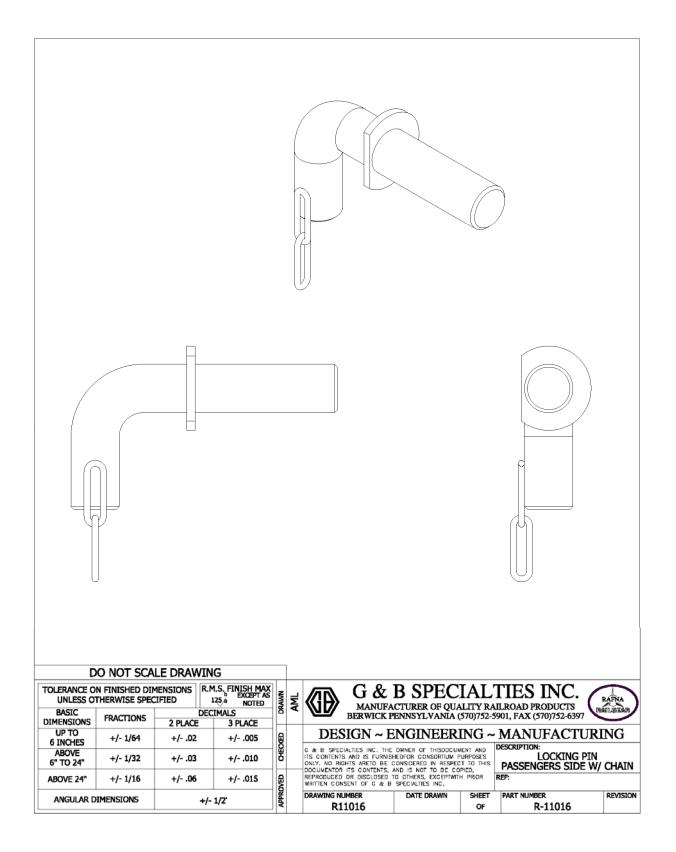
R-31044 (INSULATED STUB AXLE ASSY)



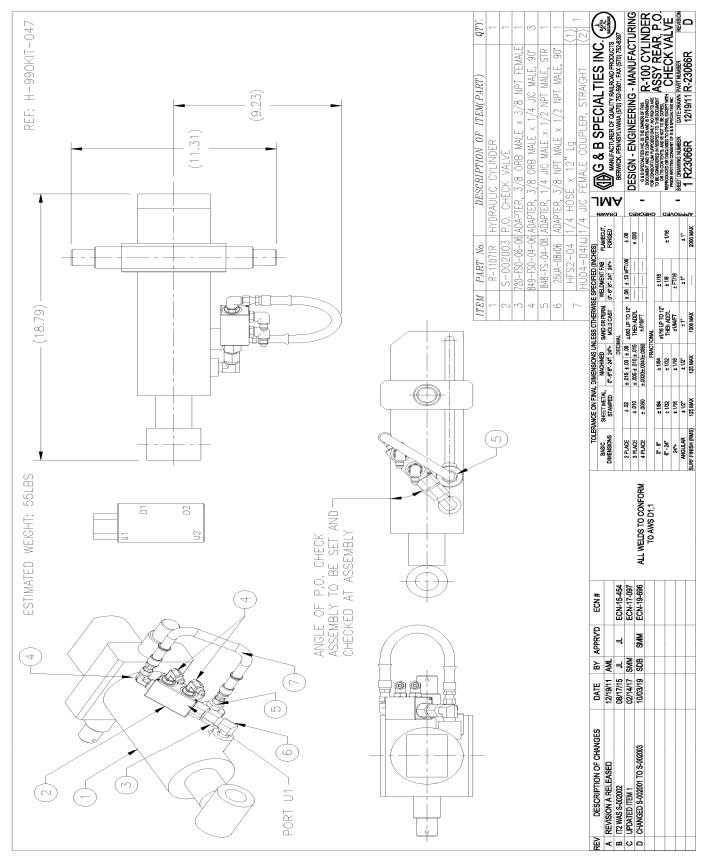
MISCELLANEOUS



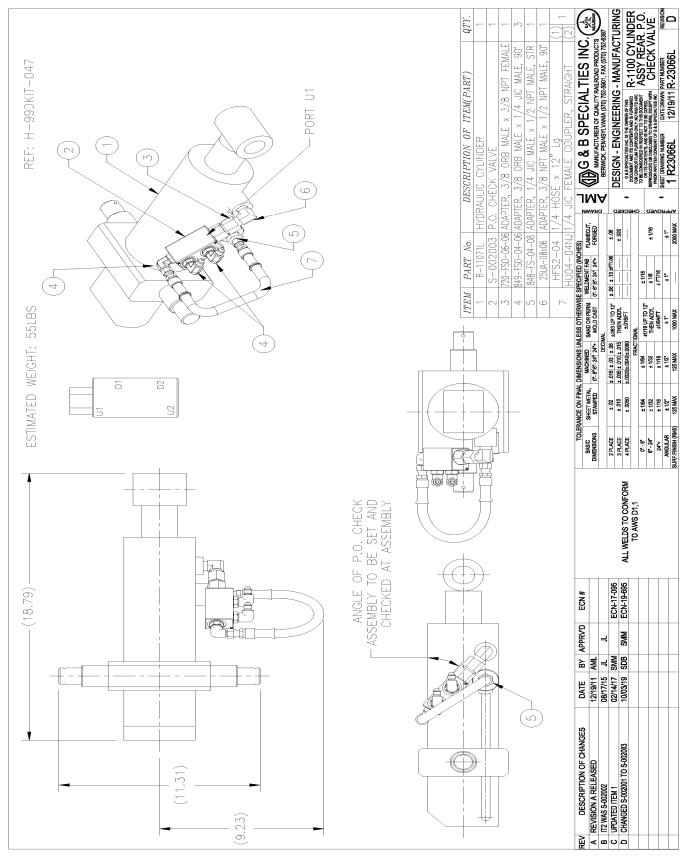




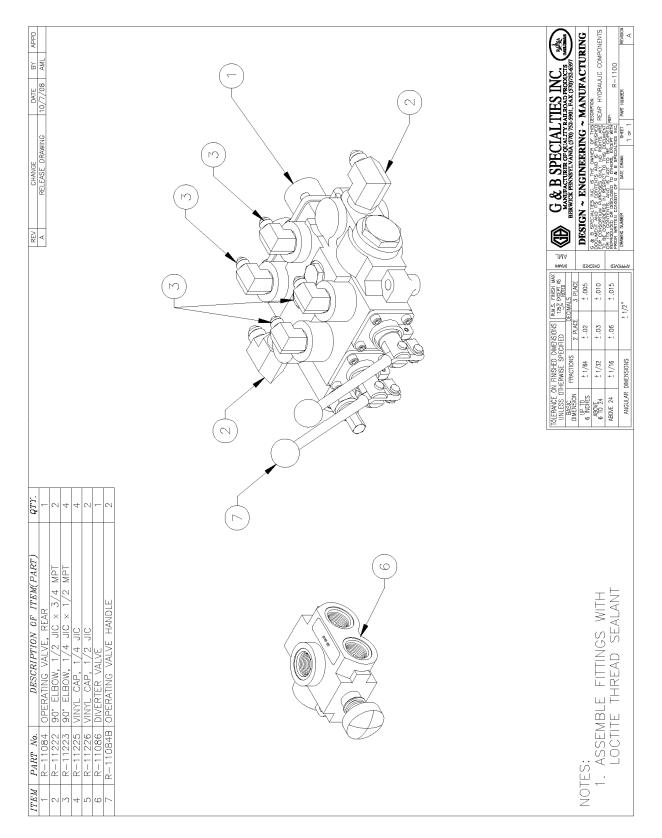




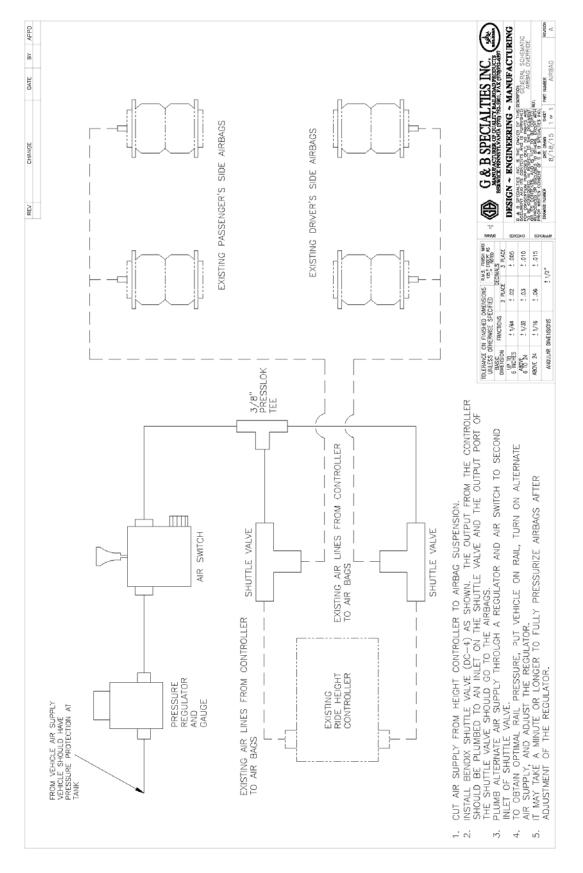




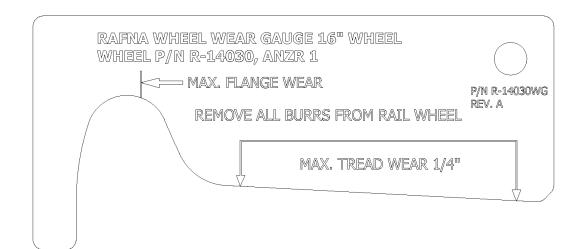


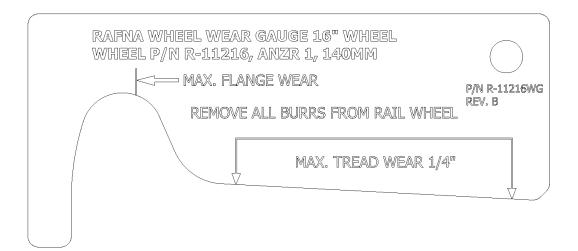






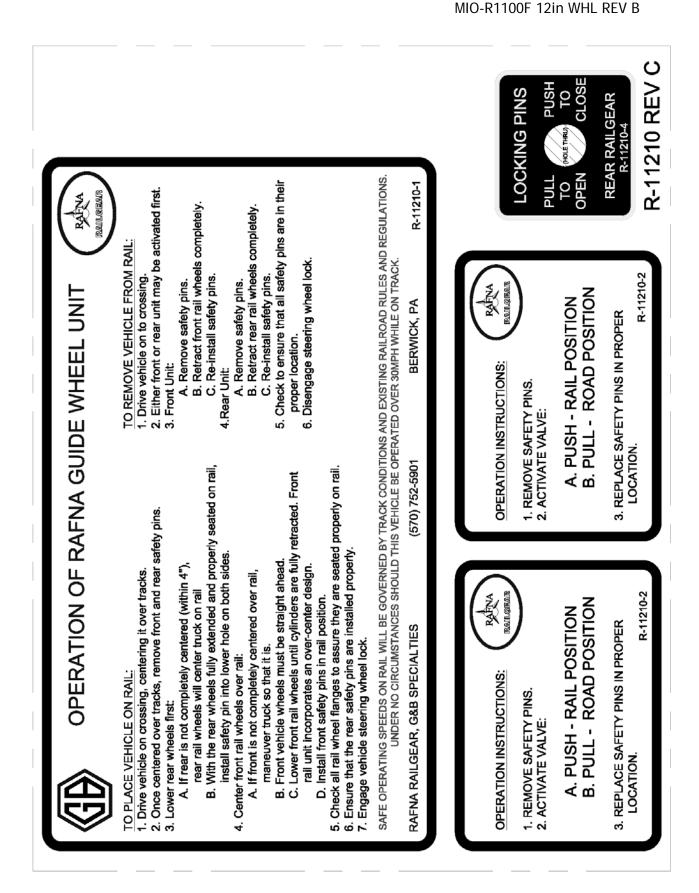




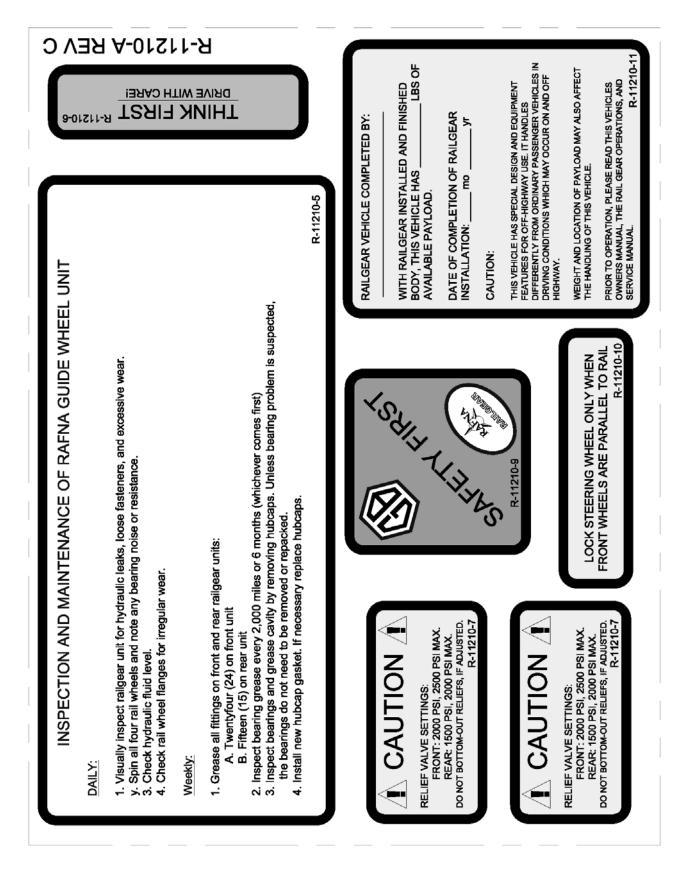


GAUGES ARE NOT SHOWN TO SCALE

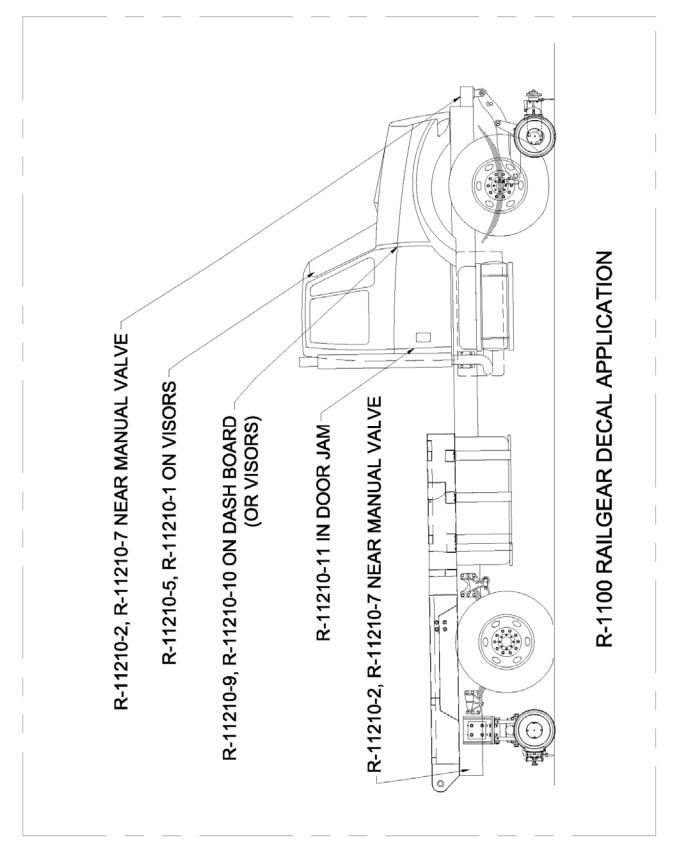














VEHICLE UNIT #:	
FRONT RAILGEAR SERIAL #:	
REAR RAILGEAR SERIAL #:	
ALIGN REAR RAILGEAR	FRONT
A1 & A2 MUST BE EQUAL WITHIN 1/16"	
A1 = A2 =	
B1 & B2 MUST BE EQUAL WITHIN 1/8"	
B1 =	
B2 =	D1 D2
ALIGN FRONT RAILGEAR TO REAR	
C1 & C2 MUST BE EQUAL WITHIN 1/8"	
C1 = C2 =	
D1 & D2 MUST BE EQUAL WITHIN 1/4"	
D1 =	
D2 =	
RAIL WHEEL FLANGE TO GROUND CLEARANCE	
LEFT FRONT	
RIGHT FRONT LEFT REAR	
RIGHT REAR	
	OF VEHICLE