b. When wheel slipping occurs on locomotives without power-removal feature, the throttle should be partially closed until the buzzer stops, indicating that the wheel slipping is over. When wheel-slip buzzer operates on locomotives with power-removal feature, partially close the throttle, only if there is a chance of the wheels' slipping again. Advance throttle slowly when the possibility of the wheels' slipping is past.

## 4. Ground Relay.

- a. Automatic indication of a ground in the electric apparatus is provided by means of a ground relay, <u>GR</u>, in the generator circuit.
- b. When the ground relay pulls in:
  - 1. <u>EF</u> contactor opens.
    - a. Exciter field is disconnected from battery to greatly decreased main-generator voltage.
  - 2. <u>GF</u> contactor opens.
    - a. Main-generator field is weakened by <u>GFR</u> resistor. This decreases the generator voltage.
- c. Reset Ground Relay.
  - 1. Close throttle to Idle position.
  - 2. Reset relay by raising the holding latch.
  - 3. If a ground persists, open switch 108. The locomotive should not be moved any farther in this condition than is necessary to get it in the clear.

## 5. Diesel-engine Overspeed Trip.

Diesel engine overspeed will automatically operate the overspeed trip.

- a. Cutout shaft pulls the trip pins on the cutout plungers.
- b. High-pressure fuel-injection pumps stop.
- c. Diesel engine stops.
- d. Reset the overspeed trip lever. Follow instructions given on page 86.

#### Section 2

# **Schematic Connection Diagrams**

The diagrams and photographs in this section will help operators understand the apparatus and circuits involved in the operation of the Alco—G-E 1000-hp diesel-electric locomotive.

Symbols denoting control devices with current-carrying contacts are underlined. For example, the auxiliary-generator contactor, A1, is underlined, but the same symbol, A1, referring to the auxiliary generator is not underlined.

Fig. 4. Master schematic connection diagram, page 21.

This diagram locates the individual circuits, and is used as a reference to the various detailed schematic diagrams.

Fig. 5. Main power circuit, with transition relay, wheel-slip relay, and ground relay, page 22.

This circuit includes the main-generator armature and commutating field, the differential field of the exciter, and the four traction motors. The transition relay, together with the wheelslip and ground relays, are a part of this circuit.

Fig. 6. Generator excitation circuit, page 23.

The main-generator shunt field is excited by the exciter armature. The exciter shunt field has a component of self-excitation from its own armature, and another component of separate excitation from either the battery or the auxiliary generator.

This circuit also includes the excitation resistors and the throttle "soft-starting" switch.

Fig. 7. Power and cranking circuits, page 24.

The diesel engine is cranked by power supplied to the maingenerator armature, commutating field, and starting field from the battery, which operate the generator as a motor to turn over the engine. The starting field is automatically cut out of the circuit as soon as the engine-starting button is released.

Fig. 8. Auxiliary-generator, voltage-regulating-relay, and battery-charging circuits, page 25.

The auxiliary generator furnishes power for operating the control apparatus and, while the engine is running, supplies separate excitation to the exciter field.

The battery is charged from the auxiliary generator as soon as its voltage is high enough to operate the shunt coil of the reverse-

current relay which closes the battery contactor. If the auxiliary-generator voltage drops below the battery voltage, the relay opens the battery contactor to prevent reverse current flowing from the battery to the auxiliary generator.

Fig. 9. Engine-starting, control, and alarm circuits, page 26.

The governor solenoid and pressure switch, together with their interlocks and resistors, and the auxiliary-generator field, with its regulating-relay contacts and resistors, are on the same control switch as the fuel-pump motor. They are connected in this way so that the fuel pump will operate and fuel be available before starting the engine.

The fuel-pump circuit also takes the inductive kick of the auxiliary-generator field when the control switch is opened. This is part of the engine-starting circuit, and it must function properly before the diesel engine will start. The operating coils of the starting contactors  $\underline{GSI}$  and  $\underline{GS2}$  should be energized only while starting the diesel engine. This condition is obtained by interlocking the coil circuits of the starting contactors to the  $\underline{B}$  and  $\underline{EF}$  contactors and two fingers and cams of the controller. The wheel-slip buzzer and the overload indicating lamp, together with their operating-relay contacts, are also included on the diagram.

Fig. 10. Traction control circuits, page 27.

This diagram is used to show the electric connections which give

the correct operation of the traction-motor control devices.

Figs. 11 and 13. Coil and contact positions on relays and con-

tactors, pages 28 and 30.

These diagrams locate the individual control devices, and are used as a reference to the various detailed schematic diagrams. The circuit of the device as a part is indicated by a reference to the right of the diagram. Frequently, the separate parts of the respective devices will be found on different diagrams.

Fig. 12. Interior of control-apparatus compartment, oblique right-

side view, page 29.

The photograph of the right side of the contactor compartment shows the control equipment as it actually is mounted on the locomotive.

Fig. 14. Interior of control-apparatus compartment, oblique leftside view, page 31.

This photograph shows the control equipment arrangement on the left side of the contactor compartment.

Fig. 15. Resistors in control-apparatus compartment, page 32. This diagram of the respective control resistors illustrates the internal connections of each resistor.

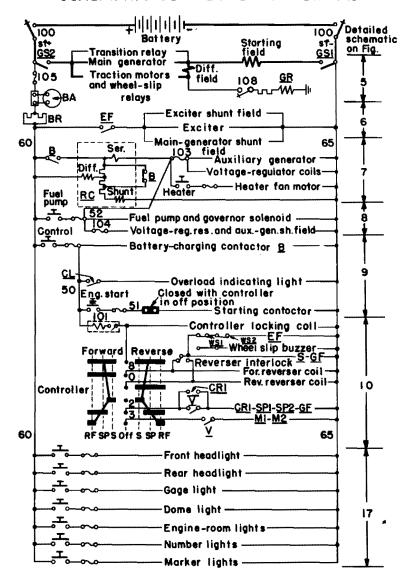


Fig. 4. Master schematic connection diagram

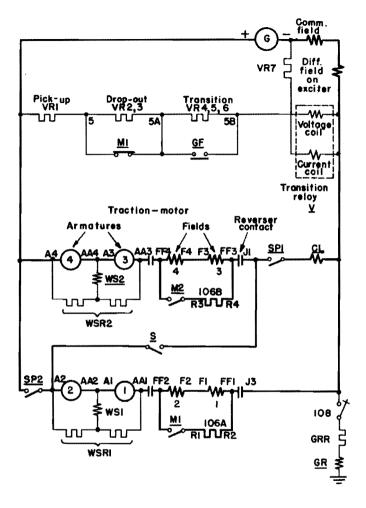


Fig. 5. Schematic diagram of main power circuit with transition, wheel-slip, and ground relays

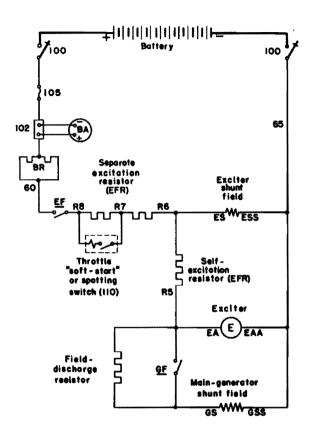


Fig. 6. Schematic diagram of generator excitation circuits

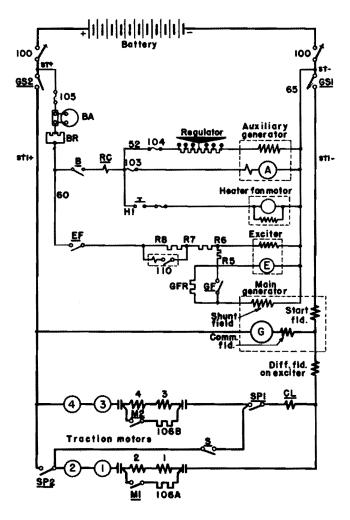


Fig. 7. Schematic diagram of power and cranking circuits

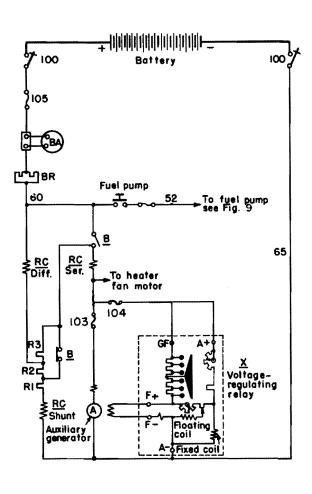
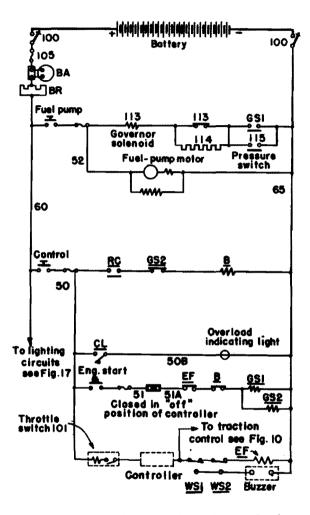


Fig. 8. Schematic diagram of auxiliary-generator, voltage-regulatingrelay, and battery-charging circuits



Pig. 9. Schematic diagram of engine-starting, control, and alarm circuits

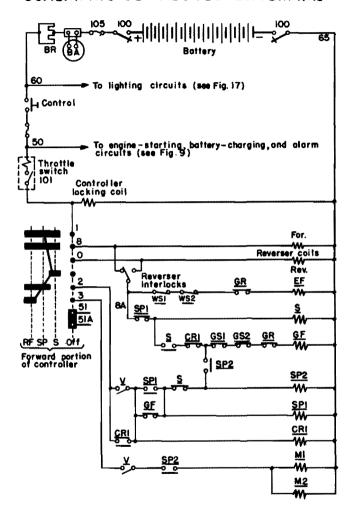
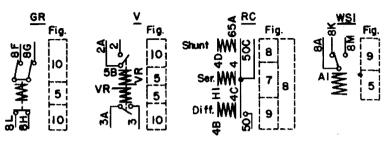
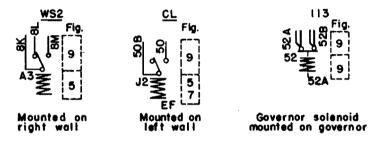


Fig. 10. Schematic diagram of traction control circuits



Mounted on right wall of contactor compartment



Legend

Contact open when relay or contactor is out

Contact closed when relay or contactor is out

Therlock open when relay or contactor is out

Therlock closed when relay or contactor is out

Operating coil or field coil

Open knife switch

Throttle switch open in idle position

Ammeter shunt

--o-o-- Fuse

FIG. NO. REFER TO CONNECTION DIAGRAMS

Fig. 11. Coil and contact positions on relays and contactors

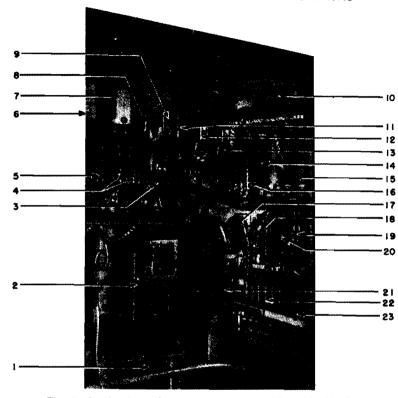


Fig. 12. Interior of control-apparatus compartment, oblique right-side view

- 1. Intercooler for air compressor
- 2. 17LH22C1 voltage-regulating relay
- 3. 17AF14H3 interlock on SPI contactor
- 17AF4A4 interlock on <u>SP2</u> contactor
   17AF4A3 interlock on <u>S</u> contactor
- 6. 17CP2J3 or K7 Series motor contac-
- tor, S
- 17CP2J3 or K7 Series-parallel motor contactor, SP2
- 8. 17CM12J17 contactor, GS2
- 9. 17CM12J17 contactor, GS1
- 10. "Soft-starting" resistor, CE-247-A1 (EPR)
- 17CM15AA12 battery-charging contactor, B
- 17CM15AA12 generator field contactor, GF

- 17CM15CC38 exciter field contactor, EF
- 14. Exciter field resistors, CE-247-B1 (EFR)
- 15. Ground-relay resistor, CE-247-D1
- 16. Headlight resistors, 17FR7C4 (107A-107B)
- 17. 17LV24E1 wheel-slip relays (two), WS1, WS2
- 18. 17LC19D5 reverse-current relay, RC
- 19. 17LV40H9 ground relay, GR
- 17LC18E2 transfer and field-shunting relay, V
- 21. 17LV40D6 relay, CR1
- Wheel-slip-relay resistors, WSR2
- 23. Wheel-slip-relay resistors, WSR1

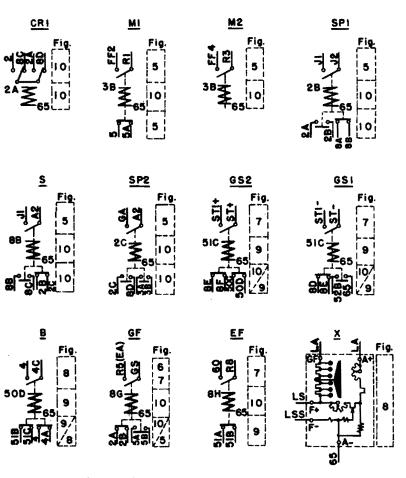


FIG. NO. REFER TO CONNECTION DIAGRAMS Relays and contactors shown are mounted on front wall of contactor compartment.

Fig. 13. Coil and contact positions on relays and contactors

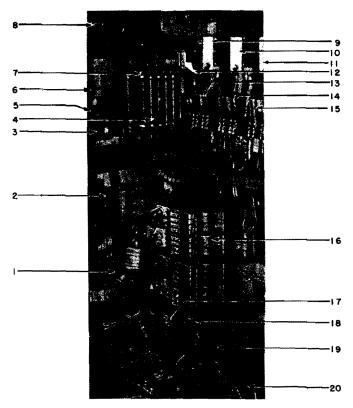


Fig. 14. Interior of control-apparatus compartment, oblique left-side view

- 1. 17EW102A2 field shunt resistor. 106A and 106B
- 2. 17LS7C3 overload relay, CL
- 3. Main battery fuse (110 amp), 105
- 4. 17FR7C8 control resistor panel (Adjustable resistors for VR1 to VR7 transition relay.)
- 5. Auxiliary-generator fuse (80 amp), 103
- 6. Auxiliary-generator field fuse (10 amp), 104
- 7. Generator field-discharge resistor on 17FR7C8 panel, GFR
- 8. Battery-charging resistor CE-247-A1 (BR)
- 9. SPI contactor, 17CP2K7 or J3

- S contactor, 17CP2K7 or J3
- SP2 contactor, 17CP2K7 or J3
- 12. Two M field-shunting contactors. 17CM12L4
- 13. 17AF4A3 interlock on SPI contactor
- 14. 17AF4A3 interlock on S contactor
- 15. 17AF4A4 interlock on SP2 contactor
- 16. ME57-E5 or A5 reverser, main drum
- 17. ME57-E5 or A5 reverser, air engine
- 18. ME57-E5 or A5 reverser, magnet
- valves. (two)
- 19. ME57-E5 or A5 reverser interlock
- 20. GMG-139 exciter auxiliary generator set, (A)

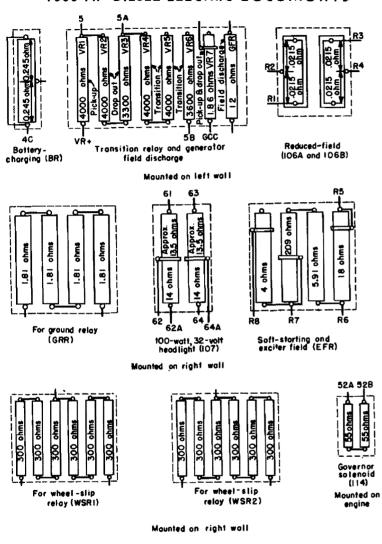


Fig. 15. Resistors in control-apparatus compartment

### SCHEMATIC CONNECTION DIAGRAMS

# **Cross Index of Control Equipment**

				<del></del>				
	Wire Terminal Numbers			Pages				
Device Symbol	Coil	CONTACTS  Main Interlock		Connec- tion Dia- gram	Appear- ance of Device	Oper- ating Test	De- tails	De- acrip- tion of Oper- ation
<u>B</u>	SOD -65	4-4C	4-4A 51B-51C	26 25 25 25 26	29	43	49	62 62 62 62 57
BR				21, 23 to 27	31		32	
<u>CL</u>	J2 —BF	50 50B		22 26	31	43	49	87 87
CRI	2A65	2 – 2A 8C – 8D		27 27 27	29	44	49	92 92 91
EF	8H65	60 – R.8	51A 51B	27 24 26	29 		49	70 <b>89</b> 57
EFR				23, 24, 32	29		32	70
<u>GF</u>	8G 65	EA -G8	2A –2B 5A –5B	27 24 27 22	29	44	49	91 72 92 75
GFR				23, 24	31		32	89
GR	GRR-GRD	8F8G	8L-8H	22 27 27	29		50	89 91 91
GRR				22, 32	29		32	
<u>GS1</u>	51C-65	(ST -) -(STT -)	8D 8B 52B 65	26 24 27 26	29	43	50	57 57 91 58

Continued on page 34

# Cross Index of Control Equipment (Cont.)

	Wire Terminal Numbers			Pages				
Device Symbol			rs	Connec- tion Dia-	Ap- pear- ance	Oper-	De-	De- scrip- tion of
		Main	Interlock	gram	of Device	Test		Oper- ation
<u>GS2</u>	51C -65	(ST+) - (ST1+)	8E-8F 50C-50D	26 24 27 26	29	43	50	57 57 91 61
MI	3B65	PF2 R1	5 – 5A	27 22 22	31	45	50	75 7 <b>5</b> 75
<u>M2</u>	3B -65	PF4 R.3		27 22	31	45	50	75 75
RC	4D -65A H1 -4 4B -4C	50 – 50C		24 25 26 26	29		50	61 61 61 61
RCR				25				
5	8B65	A2 — J1	2B-2C 8B-8C	27 22 27 27	29, 31	44	50	91 72 92 91
<u>SP1</u>	2B-65	J1 — J2	2A –2B 8A –8B	27 22 27 27	29, 31	44	51	72 72 92 91
SP2	2C-65	GA –A2	2C-8D 3A-3B	27 22 27 27	29, 31	45	51	72 73 92 93
<u>v</u>	5B-EF EF-VR7	2 – 2A 3 – 3A		22 22 27 27	29		51	95 95 92 93
VR1-7				22	31		32	

## SCHEMATIC CONNECTION DIAGRAMS

# Cross Index of Control Equipment (Cont.)

	Wire Terminal Numbers			Pages				
Device Symbol	Con.	CONTACTS  Main Interlock		Connec- tion Dia- gram	Appear- ance of Device	Operating Test	De- tails	De- acrip- tion of Oper- ation
WS1	WSR1 -A1	8A-8K-8M		22 26, 27	29	43	52	87 87
WSZ	WSR2 - A3	8K-8L-8 <b>M</b>		22 26, 27	29	43	52	87 87
WSRI				22	29		32	88
WSR2				22	29		32	88
<u>x</u>		GF-F+		25 25 25	29 		52	60 60 60
Con- troller Locking Coil	1-65	1-2-3 8-0	51 51 A	27 27 27 27 26		44	52	44 44 44 56
101		50-1		27	69	44		68
106A -B				22, 24, 32	31		32	
107A - B				32, 40	29		32	
110		R8 - R7	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	23	69			70
113	52 - 52A		52A 52B	26		44	50	58
114				26, 32.			32	
115		52B —65		26		44		60
118	65 – 50A		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	26	38, 69	42	52	88

# Section 3

# List of Electric Equipment by Symbols and with Functions

DEVICE SYMBOL	DEVICE	Function or Circuit
A	Auxiliary generator	Charges battery
В	Battery	Power source for control devices and engine starting
<u>B</u>	Battery-charging contactor	Connects auxiliary generator to battery
BA	Battery ammeter	Shows battery charging or dis- charging
BR	Battery-charging resistor	Limits battery-charging current
<u>CL</u>	Overload relay	Lights overload indicating lamp
<u>CR1</u>	Control relay	Series-to-parallel transfer
E	Exciter	Energizes main-generator field
$\underline{EF}$	Exciter field contactor	Connects exciter field to battery
EFR	Exciter field resistors	Battery excitation and self ex- citation
G	Main generator	Purnishes power for traction motors
<u>GF</u>	Main-generator field contactor	Energizes main-generator field
GFR	Main-generator field- discharge resistor	Discharges field when <u>GF</u> opens
<u>GR</u>	Ground relay	Decreases main-generator voltage when a ground circuit is made
GRR	Ground-relay resistor	Limits current in ground-relay coil
<u>GS1</u> , <u>GS2</u>	Engine-starting contactors	Turns engine over from battery
<u>M1</u> , <u>M2</u>	Traction-motor field- shunting contactors	Weakens traction-motor fields, producing higher locomotive speed
<u>RC</u>	Reverse-current relay	Controls battery-charging con- tactor
RCR	Reverse-current-relay resistor	Controls closing and opening of re- verse-current-relay contacts
S	Traction-motor series contactor	Connects traction motors in series

#### LIST OF ELECTRIC EQUIPMENT

_	LIST OF ELEC	TRIC	EQUIPMENT
DEVICE SYMBOL	Device		Function or Circuit
SPI, SP2	Traction-motor series- parallel contactors		Connect traction motors in series- parallel
<u>Y</u>	Traction-motor transfe and field-shunting of (transition) relay		Controls transitions, series to series-parallel to reduced-field, back to series-parallel
VRI to VR7 incl.	Resistors for $\underline{V}$ relay		Control closing and opening of transition-relay contacts
<u>WS1, WS2</u>	Wheel-slip relays		Ring alarm buzzer when wheels slip, and remove power from main generator. Some loco- motives do not have power- removal feature.
WSR1.	Resistors for wheel-sli	p	Provide mid-potential point for
WSR2	relays		wheel-slip relays
<u>X</u>	Voltage-regulating rel	ay	Controls auxiliary-generator voltage
••	Fuel-pump motor		Pumps fuel oil to high-pressure header
No. 1 to No. 4	Traction motors		Converts electric energy into me- chanical energy to move loco- motive
••	Overload indicating l	amp	Warns of overload in Series-paral- lel or Reduced-field operation
••	Controller		Controls direction of locomotive movement and connections of traction motors
٦H	Reverser		Reverses traction-motor fields
•	1	MPERE	LS.
100	Battery switch	400	Disconnects battery
101	Throttle control switch	••	Energizes traction control equipment
102	Shunt for battery ammeter	80	Carries current for ammeter BA
103	Fuse for auxiliary generator	80	Auxiliary generator
104	Fuse for auxiliary- generator field	10	Auxiliary-generator field
105	Puse for battery	110	Battery
	Conti	mued on	tass 39

continued on page 39

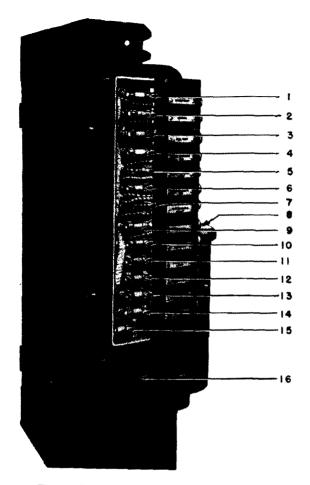


Fig. 16. Control stand, side door open, showing fuses

- 1. Engine-starting fuse
- 2. Control fuse
- 3. Puel-pump-motor fuse
- 4. Front-headlight fuse, dim
- 5. Front headlight, bright, no fuse
- 6. Rear-headlight, fuse, dim
- 7. Rear headlight, bright, no fuse
- 8. C173-R2 controller

- 9. Gage-light fuse
- 10. Dome-light fuse
- 11. Engine-room-lights fuse
- 12. Number-lights fuse
- 13. Marker-lights fuse
- 14. Heater fuse
- 15. Spare fuse
- 16. Wheel-slip-buzzer 118

# LIST OF ELECTRIC EQUIPMENT

DEVICE Symbol	Device	Amperes	Function or Circuit
106A 106B	Traction-motor field- shunting resistors	••	Reduce traction-motor field strength when connected by M1, M2
107 A-B	Headlight resistors	••	Control and reduce headlight brilliance
108	Switch for ground relay	• •	Cuts out ground relay
110	Throttle field switch	• •	Gives "soft start" for spotting
113	Governor solenoid	• •	Shuts down diesel engine
114	Resistor for solenoid	••	Limits current in governor solenoid coil
115	Engine-lubricating oil- pressure switch	••	Shuts down diesel engine
116	Heater-fan motor	• •	Circulates warm air in cab
117	17HP4L3 control switch		Locomotive control circuits
117	Engine-start switch	10	Starts diesel engine
117	Control switch	10	Battery charging, alarm, engine starting, and traction relay
117	Fuel-pump switch	10	Governor solenoid, fuel-pump motor.
117	Headlights (2)	10	On front and rear of locomotive
117	Gage light	10	
117	Dome light	10	
117	Engine-room lights	10 }	Locomotive lights
117	Number lights	10	
117	Marker lights	10	
118	Wheel-slip buzzer	••	Warns of wheel slipping

# Fuses in Locomotive In 17HP4L3 Control-switch Push-button Station 117 in Cab

Symbol	CIRCUIT	Амр
	Engine-starting	. 10
	Control	. 10
	Puel-pump-motor	. 10
	Front-headlight, dim	. 10
	Front-headlight, bright, no fuse	
	Rear-headlight, dim	. 10
*****	Rear-headlight, bright, no fuse	

Fuses continued on page 40

#### Fuses in Locomotive (Cont.)

Lates in Pocomouse (Cour.)					
Symbol	CIRCUIT	Амр			
	Gage-lights	10			
	Dome-light	10			
	Engine-room-lights	10			
	Number-lights	10			
	Marker-lights	10			
	Heater	10			
	Fuses on Left Inside Wall of Cabinet				
103	Auxiliary-generator				
104	Auxiliary-generator-field	10			
105	Battery	110			
r.		×			
7	7100 Battery 1000	•			
ļ	105				
6	ios				
þ	LC) BA				
4	Per -				
j					
吋	±1BR Bright				
	Dim 61 55 62 Front headlight				
t	60 107A 65				
ľ	ET TRIGHT				
1	Dim Secretary Rear headlight				
1	T 107B Gage light				
ļ					
	Dome light	•			
1	All cab lamps are 50-watt, 75-voit				
	T Engine-room lights				
1	<u> </u>				
	* * * *				
	T Number lights				
1	Φ Φ Φ Φ	į			
	_				
	Marker lights				

Fig. 17. Schematic connection diagram of lighting and headlight circuits

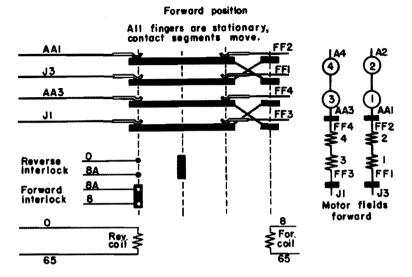
### LIST OF ELECTRIC EQUIPMENT

## Effect of Blown Fuses—When Starting Up

RESULTS WHEN FUSE BLOWS	FUSES INVOLVED
Diesel engine cannot be cranked	105, Control-switch fuse, start-switch fuse
Fuel-pump motor will not run	105, Fuel-pump motor-switch fuse 105, Fuel-pump motor-switch fuse 104, 103, Control-switch fuse

# Effect of Blown Fuses—With Locomotive in Operation

Puse	Амр.	RESULTS WHEN FUSE BLOWS
103	80	Auxiliary generator will not charge battery Battery ammeter will show discharge Battery will lose its charge
104	10	Auxiliary generator will not charge battery Battery ammeter will show discharge Battery will lose its charge
105	110	Battery ammeter will read zero Auxiliary generator will furnish control voltage
Engine-start	10	Engine will not turn over
		Traction-motor contactors will open
Control	10	Battery charge will stop
Fuel-pump	10	Diesel engine will lose its load Fuel-pump motor will stop Governor solenoid will stop engine



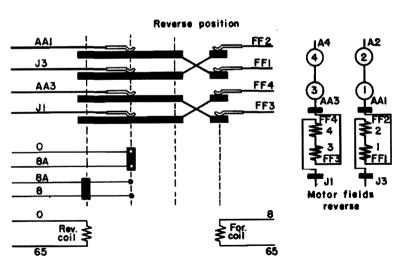


Fig. 18. Schematic diagram of reverser connections

## Section 4

# Operating Tests on Control Relays and Other Devices

Correct operation of the various control devices can be checked by means of the tests listed below.

These tests should also be used if it is ever necessary to locate a source of trouble.

Instructions must be carefully followed to avoid danger to oneself and damage to the equipment.

Make all tests with diesel engine shut down and with main battery switch No. 100 closed.

Device Symbol	DEVICE NAME AND OPERATING TEST
1. <u>B</u>	Battery-charging Contactor  a. Important—Remove Fuse 103.  b. Close Control push-button switch.  c. Close RC relay contacts by hand.  1. Contactor B should close.  d. Replace Fuse 103 after test is completed.
2. Buszer (118) <u>WS1</u> <u>WS2</u>	<ul> <li>Wheel-slip Relays and Buszer</li> <li>a. Close Control push-button switch.</li> <li>b. Close WS1 or WS2 relay by hand.</li> <li>1. Buzzer should sound.</li> </ul>
3. Overload Indicating Lamp and <u>CL</u>	Overload Relay and Indicating Lamp  a. Close Control push-button switch,  b. Close <u>CL</u> relay by hand.  1. Lamp should light.
4. <u>GS1,</u> <u>GS2</u>	<ul> <li>Engine-starting Contactors</li> <li>a. Insert fiber strips or thin wooden wedges between main contacts, so that they cannot touch.</li> <li>b. Turn controller to Off position.</li> <li>c. Close Control push-button switch.</li> </ul>