



John ! you will like it this instrument is interesting
indeed ! if not, it's nowt to me. What's in the
headlight to be able to stop motor in the
range of his headlight ?
You would be so kind as to answer them
as I shall be most grateful.

Sincerely yours,

John B. Simeon -

THE GENERAL MANAGER,

THE ALASKA RAILROAD,

ANCHORAGE,

Alaska

Please fold here ← →

Second fold here →

Sender's name and address: J. O. A. R. Simeon

Alaska
Seattle
Washington
U.S.A.
1956

AN AIR LETTER SHOULD NOT CONTAIN ANY
ENCLOSURE; IF IT DOES IT WILL BE SURCHARGED
OR SENT BY ORDINARY MAIL.

To open cut here ←

141, HIGH STREET,
TEWKESBURY,
GLOUCESTERSHIRE
GREAT BRITAIN

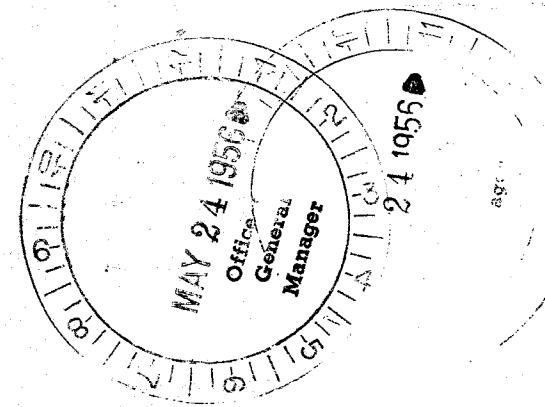
20th May 1956

One General Manager,
The Alaska Railroad,
Anchorage, Alaska

Dear Sir, From reading "Train" and "Railroad magazine" I understand that your railroad owns some Baldwin 2-8-0 consolidations (nos 651-561). Now the mechanical details (cylinder dimension, pressure, size of drivers, fracture efforts, etc.) are almost identical with some 2-8-0 locomotives hauling freight around here. So for purposes of comparison I would like to know what, following standard American railroad practice, would be the maximum load (in tons) that one of these consolidations could haul. Through country similar to Great Britain I mean, undeveloped farmland, not mountainous Alaska.

I have one other query which, I suppose, could be answered by any other U.S. railroad, but as I am already writing to you, I hope that you do not mind me asking it. As you know we do not use headings on our locomotives in this country, and this causes much argument amongst rail fans. I wish therefore to get more information on this subject.

So, could you please tell me how far one of your engines could run along a straight road and truck on the track without being



HDQT. FILE
No.
411

June 13, 1956

Mr. John B. Simcox
141 High Street
Tewkesbury, Gloucestershire
England

Dear Mr. Simcox:

Reference your letter of May 20, 1956, concerning Baldwin locomotives 2-8-0, 551-561 series, in use on The Alaska Railroad.

Tonnage ratings (maximum and normal load hauls) are as follows:

Level	40 MPH	1900 tons
"	25 MPH	2400 tons
10 mile 3% Grade	8 MPH	300 tons
3 mile 5% Grade	5 MPH	105 tons

Attached hereto is blueprint showing details of this locomotive.

Regarding your inquiry relative to headlights, wish to advise that the United States Interstate Commerce Commission law requires all road locomotives have a headlight bright enough to enable engineer to see an object the size of an average man standing erect on tangent track a distance of at least 800 feet ahead. This requires a lamp of 250 watts. Most new diesel-electric locomotives have twin sealed-beam lights of 400 watts, which can be focussed to give a good beam of light over 1200 feet ahead on tangent track.

At high speed, headlights will not give sufficient warning to allow an engineer to stop a train short of obstructions on the track, but do allow for slowing down to reduce the seriousness of collisions and especially allow time to sound whistle and warn persons or livestock.

Trust the above information is what you desire.

Very truly yours,

SIGNED—R. N. WHITMAN

R. N. Whitman
General Manager

cyl. dimensions - $19 \times 26"$

Tractive Effort - 31,500

Driver 57" dia.

approximate

Tonnage Ratings - Level 40 MPH - 1900 tons

Level 25 MPH - 2400 tons

10 Mill - 3% Grade 8 MPH - 300 tons

3 Miles by - 5% Grade 5 MPH - 105 tons

From Bureau of Locomotive Inspection Rules.

Headlights - Interstate Commerce Commission Law.

All Diesel Locomotives must have a headlight bright enough to enable the engineer to see an object the size of an average man standing erect on tangent track a distance of at least 800 feet ahead. This requires about 250 Watts. Most new diesel electric locomotives have turn sealed beam lights of 400 watts these can be focussed to give a good beam of light over 1200 feet ahead on tangent track.

At high speeds headlights will not give sufficient warning to allow an engineer to stop a train short of obstructions on the track, but they do often allow for slowing down to reduce the seriousness of collisions and especially

allow time to sound the whistle to warn persons or livestock away from the tracks.



THE GENERAL MANAGER,
THE ALASKA RAILROAD,
ANCHORAGE,
ALASKA

the general manager,
the Alaska Railroad,
Anchorage, Alaska

Reproduced at the National Archives at Anchorage

23rd June 1956

Dear Sir,

Very many thanks for your air mail
letter of 13th June giving information regarding your
aldwin 2-8-0's and headlight range. It was just
what I wanted and will be most usefull.

Thank you also for the blueprint of the loco,

Sincerely yours,

John B. Simcox