

Curved Crossovers

Curved crossovers are a difficult track laying problem. CVT offers a possible solution.

However, there are limits. Basic rules that should be followed are as follows:

1. Use the largest switch numbers.
2. When conserving space, a smaller switch can be used on the inner or smaller radius.
3. A guard rail can be used on the inner most rail just ahead of the point to help guide the trucks entering the switch. The prototype used this trick on tight switches.

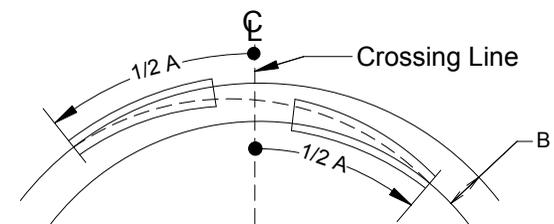
Step 1. Decide and locate the crossing line.

2. Measure between the track center lines (dimension "B" from the table) to determine the corresponding "A" dimension. If using two different switch

numbers the "A" dimension will be different.

3. Cut a piece of rail or wire to 1/2 of the "A" dimension(s)

4. measure from the chosen crossing line bending the piece(s) of rail or wire along the curved track center lines to locate the beginning of the CVT switch.



#8 CVT Specifications & Crossover dimensions			
A	B	C =	11 3/8 inches
24 inches	2 inches	D =	8 13/16 inches
25 inches	2 1/8 inches	Diverging Length	11 7/16 inches
26 inches	2 1/4 inches	Frog Angle =	7.125 deg.
27 inches	2 3/8 inches	Avg. diverging Radius	70 3/4 inches
28 inches	2 1/2 inches	Usage	Common
29 inches	2 5/8 inches	Curve-ability	Excellent
30 inches	2 3/4 inches	A > B 1" A offset per 1/8" B	
31 inches	2 7/8 inches		
32 inches	3 inches		

Note: Unlike straight crossovers, curved ones can be built using both switches of one hand or opposite hands!