

Single Axle Running Gears FEBA - a New Concept of Radial Steering

Oldrich Polach

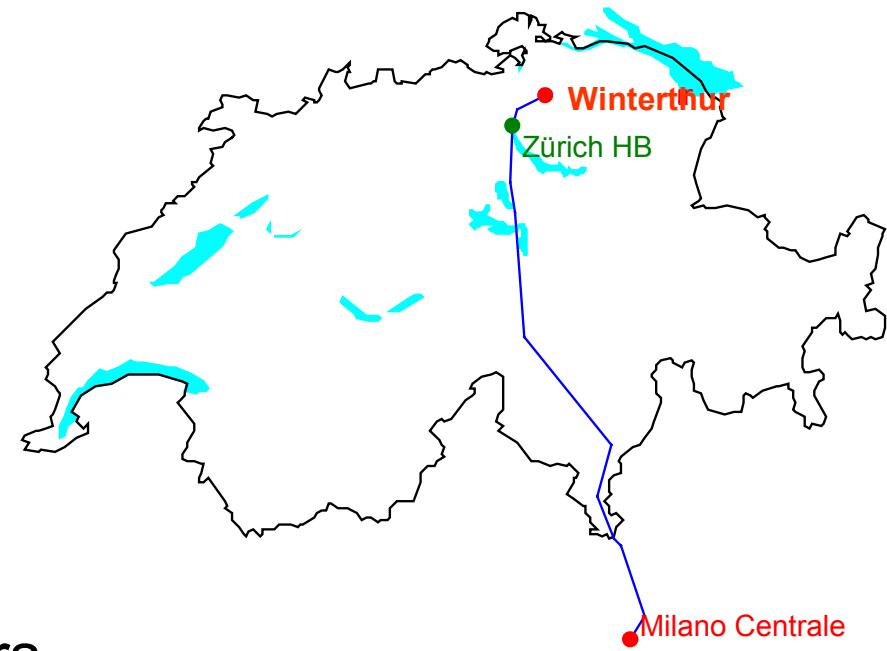
DaimlerChrysler Rail Systems (Switzerland) Ltd, Winterthur



Contents

- Introduction of Adtranz Winterthur
- Principle of running gears FEBA
- Test vehicle
- Running tests (Video)
- Result of measurements
- Conclusions

- Formerly: Swiss Locomotive and Machine Works Ltd
- Now : DaimlerChrysler Rail Systems (Switzerland) Ltd
- Product Unit: Bogies
- Specialisation: Bogies for locomotives and for regional traffic, single axle running gears



Development and Production of Railway Vehicles in Winterthur

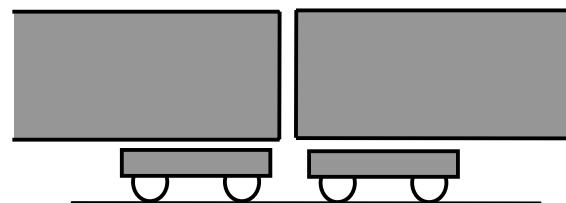
- Well known products:

- Loco 2000 (Switzerland, Norway, Finland, Hong-Kong)
- Bogies for regional traffic vehicles
- Mountain rack and adhesion traction vehicles
- Modern steam rack locomotives



From conventional bogie to coupled single axles FEBA

Bogie

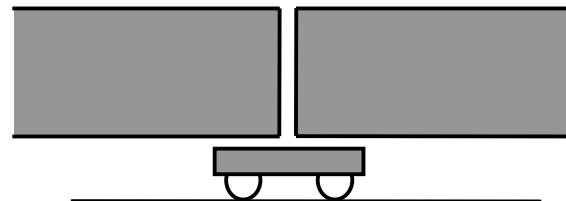


conventional

+

-

Jakob
Bogie

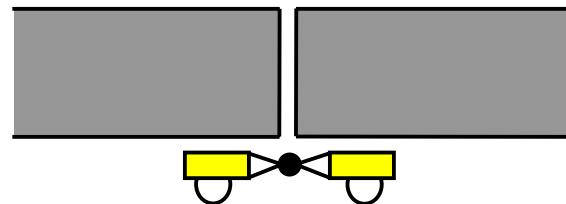


conventional

-

+

Coupled
single-axles
FEBA

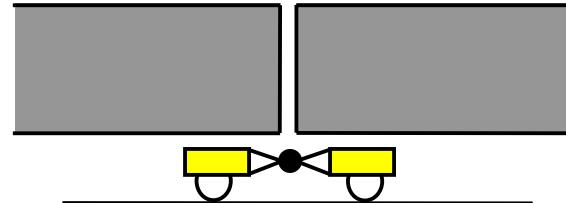


new!

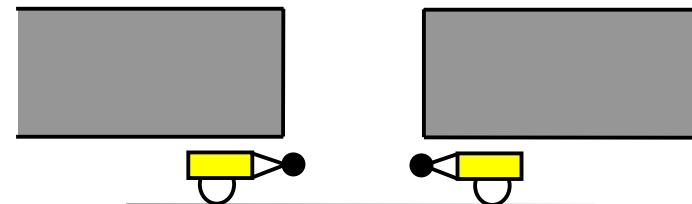
+

+

Decoupling of coupled single axles FEBA



Normal service

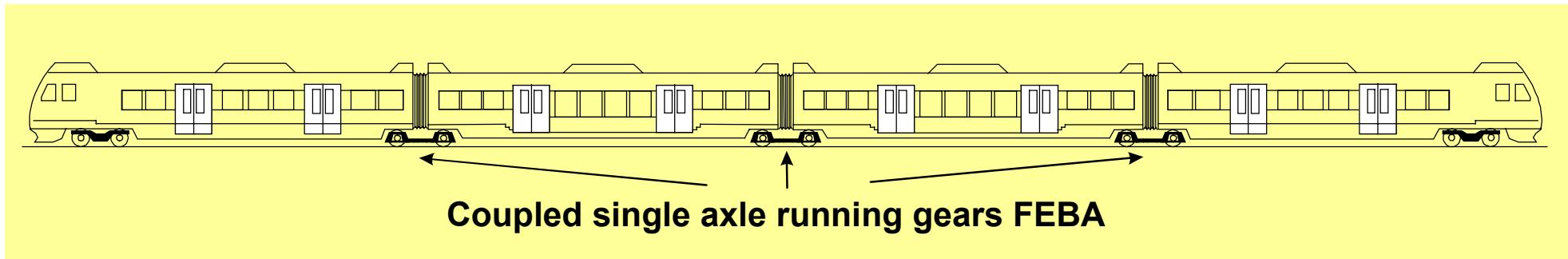


Maintenance

- + Decoupling is very easy
- + Separated coaches can be moved without subsidiary device

EMU NSB Class 72

Technical Data

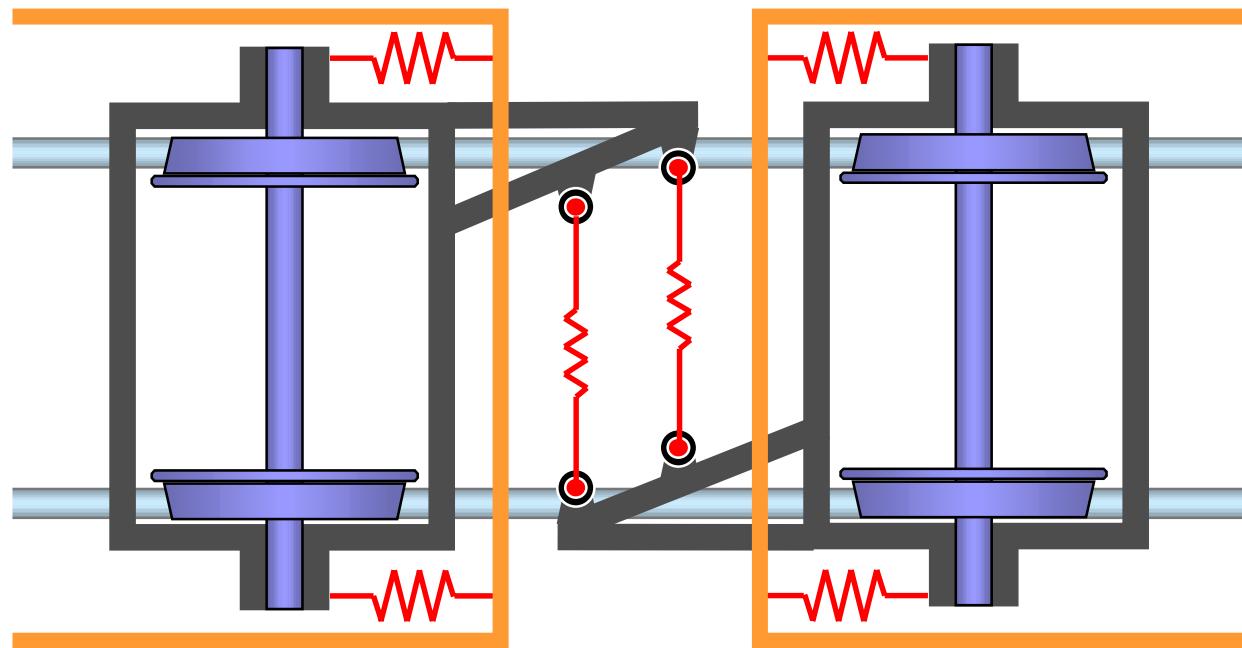


Total Length:	80 m
Vehicle Width:	3100 mm
Floor Height:	750 / 1210 mm
Max. Axle Load:	20,3 t
Traction Power:	2600 kW
Max. Speed:	160 km/h
Number of Seats:	300

FEBA Single Axle Running Gears Principle

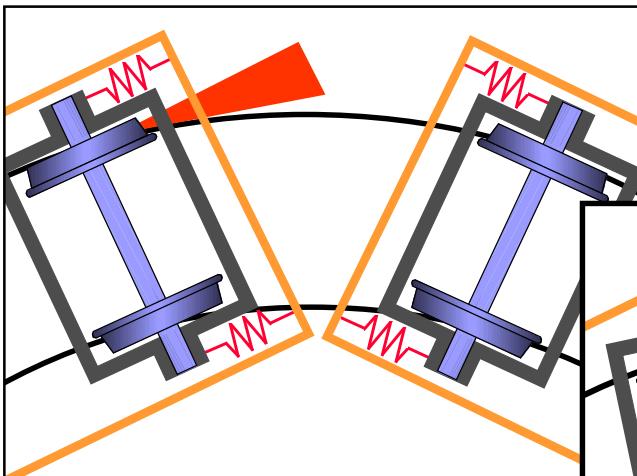
Flexibler Einzelachs BAukasten

(Flexible Modular Single Axle Running Gear)

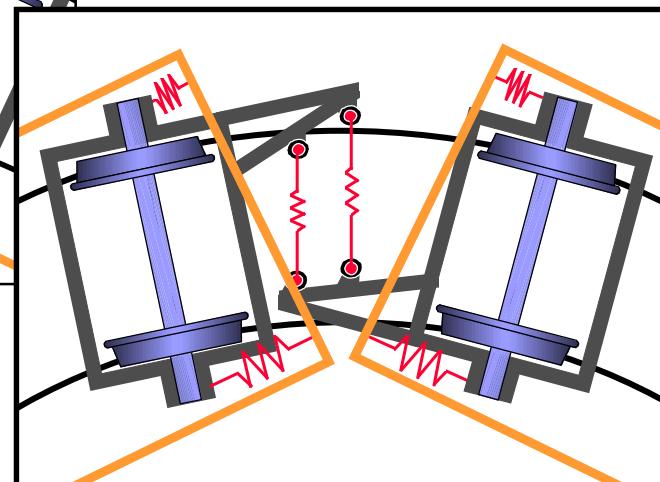


FEBA Single Axle Running Gears Comparison with Conventional Concepts

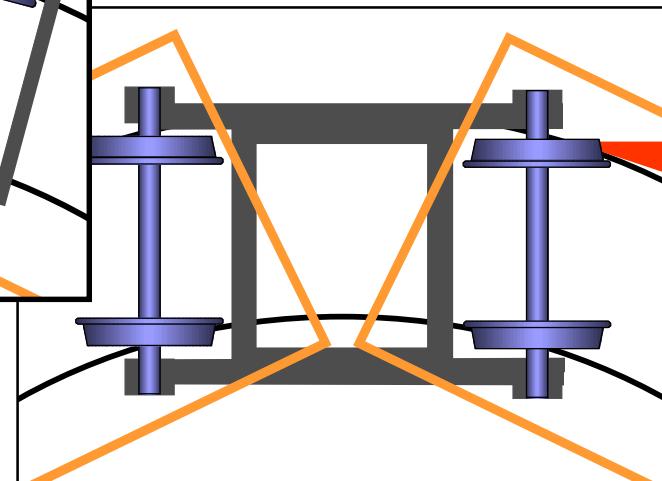
Single Axle Gear



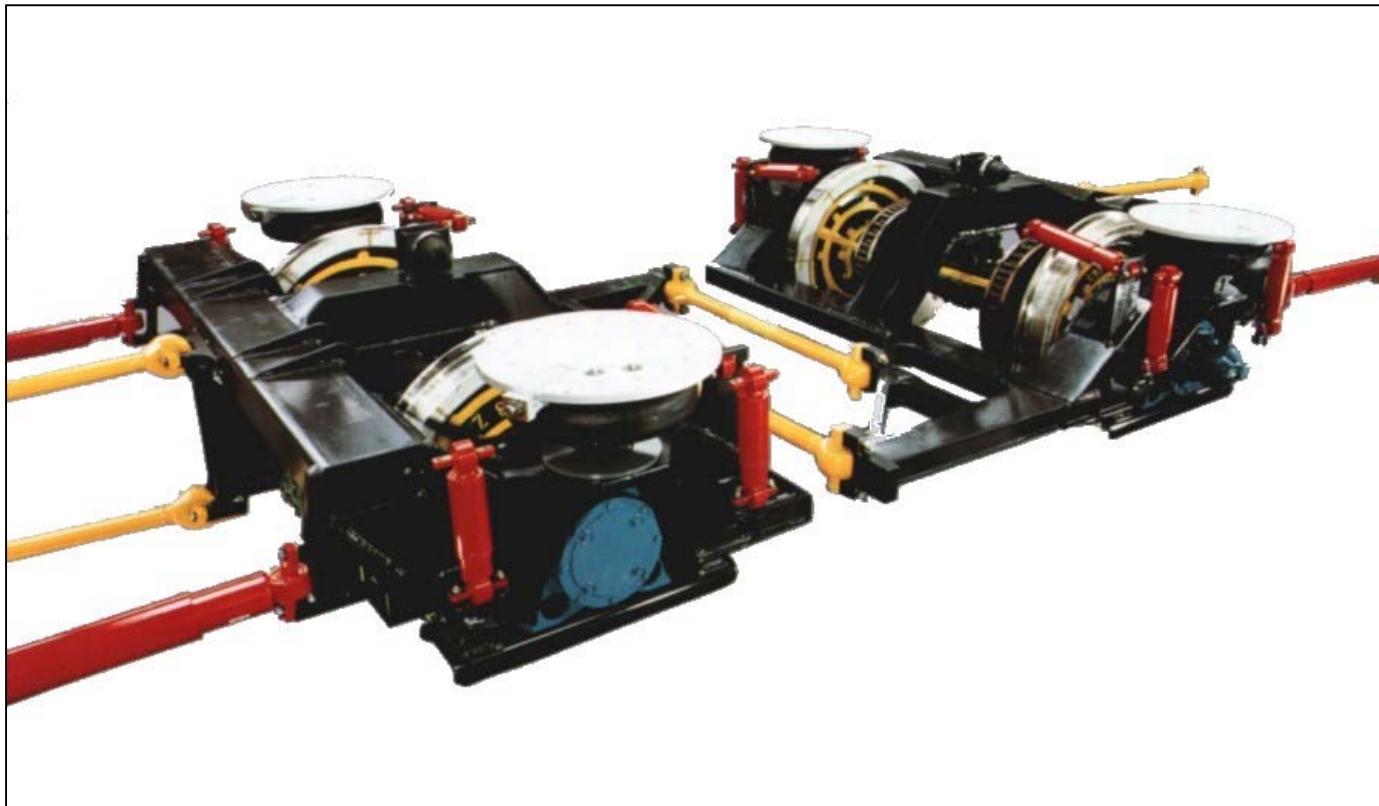
Coupled
FEBA Gears



Jakob Bogie

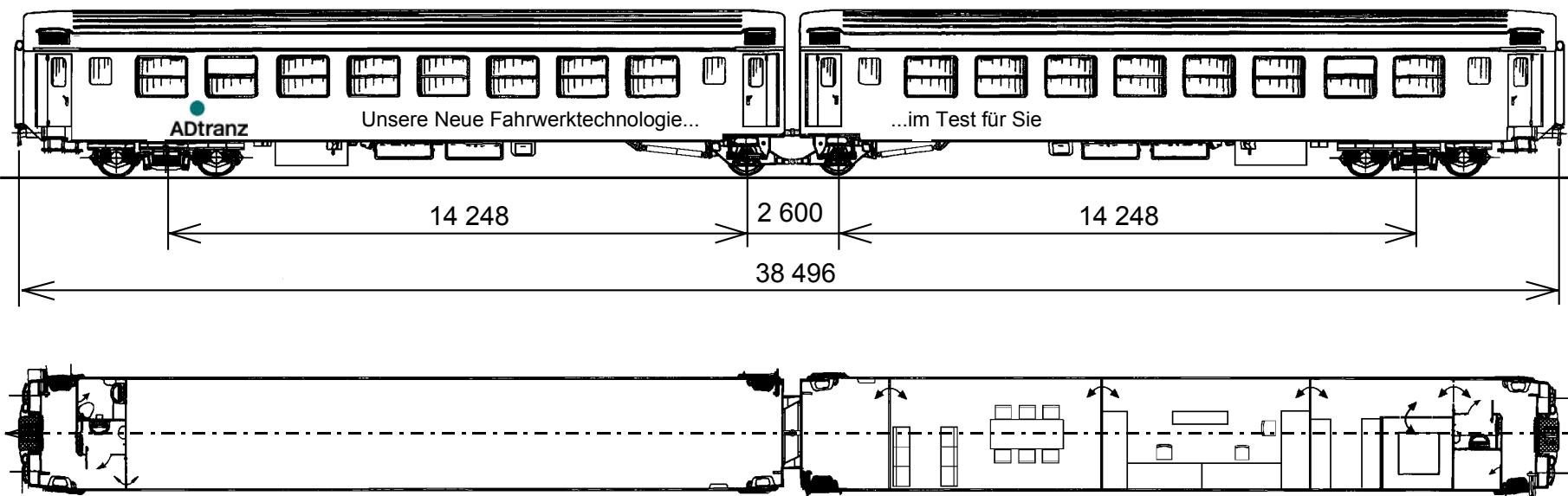


Test Vehicle for FEBA Running Gears Running Gear Prototype



Test Vehicle for FEBA Running Gears

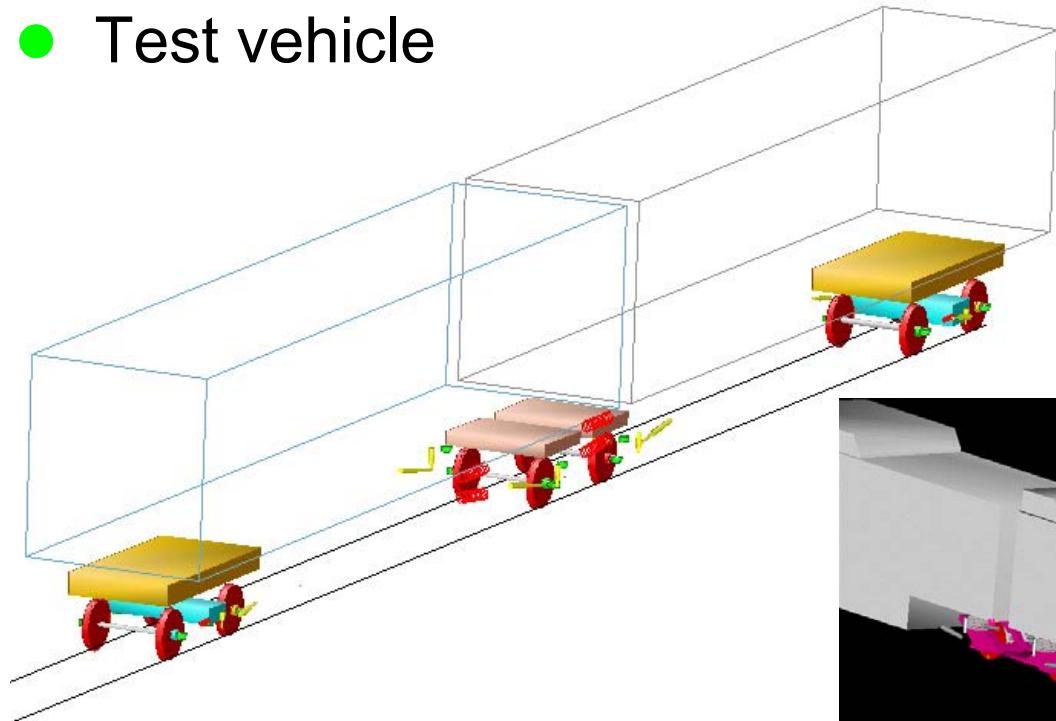
Design of Test Vehicle



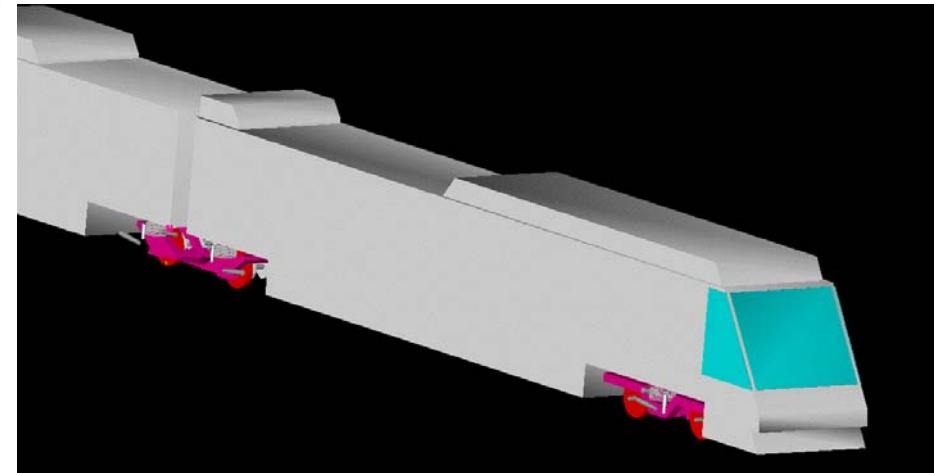
FEBA Single Axle Running Gears Models for Vehicle Dynamics Simulations



- Test vehicle

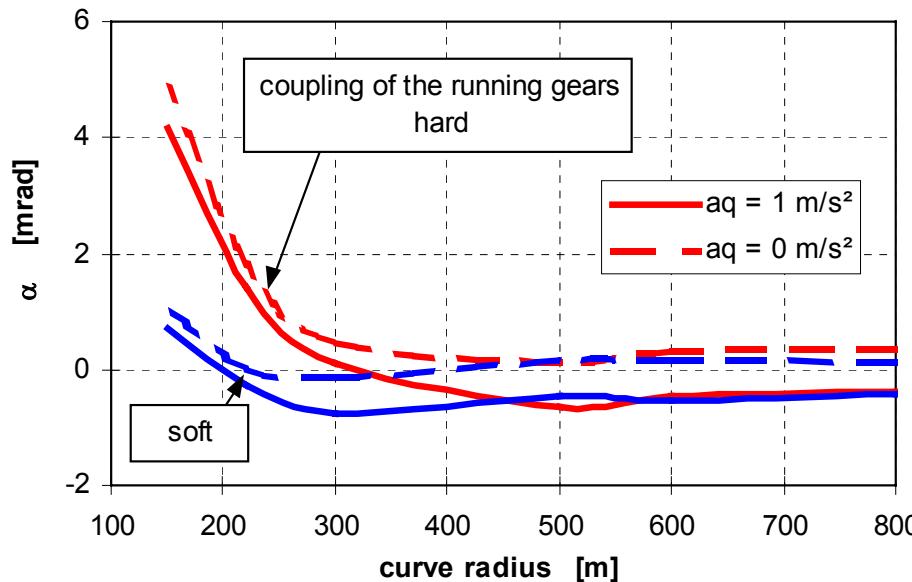


- NSB Class 72

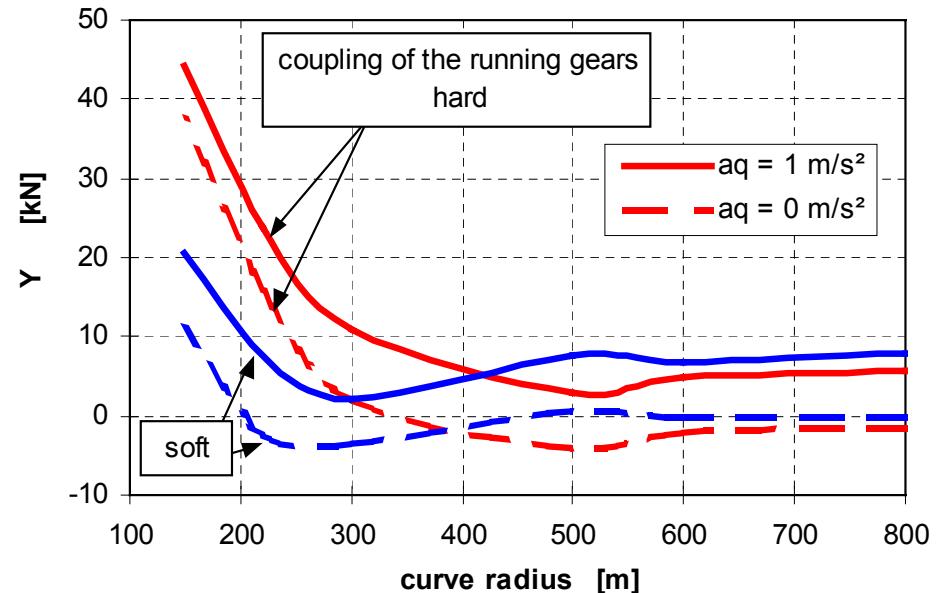


FEBA Single Axle Running Gears Curving Simulation

- Angle of attack



- Lateral wheel-rail force



Tests of Single Axle Running Gears FEBA

Test Purposes



- **Vehicle dynamic tests**
 - Comfort
 - Running stability
 - Curving
- **Noise and vibrations**
 - Body noise transfer function
 - Outside noise
- **Test of assembly groups**
 - Load spectra of assembly groups
 - Air spring behaviour
- **Measurement of suspension displacements**
 - Displacement in primary and secondary suspensions
 - Roll angle of coach body

Tests of Single Axle Running Gears FEBA

Running Tests



● Contents of Video

- Overview of products
- Principle of single axle running gears FEBA
- Development of FEBA
- Test vehicle for FEBA running gears
- Measurement of Eigenmodes
- Measuring equipment
- Tests up to 120 km/h
- Tests up to 176 km/h

Test Vehicle for FEBA Running Gears

Parameter Variants



- Primary suspension
- Air springs: Volume of auxiliary reservoir, orifice diameter
- Vertical dampers
- Lateral dampers
- Yaw dampers
- Coupling of the running gears
- Inter-car dampers

Test Vehicle for FEBA Running Gears

Measurements and Analysis



- Comfort
- Running stability
- Wheel-rail forces
- Angle of attack, wheelsets radial steering
- Suspension displacements
- Roll angle coefficient
- Acceleration and noise transfer functions
- Outside noise
- Load spectra of assembly groups

Test Vehicle for FEBA Running Gears

- Test results -

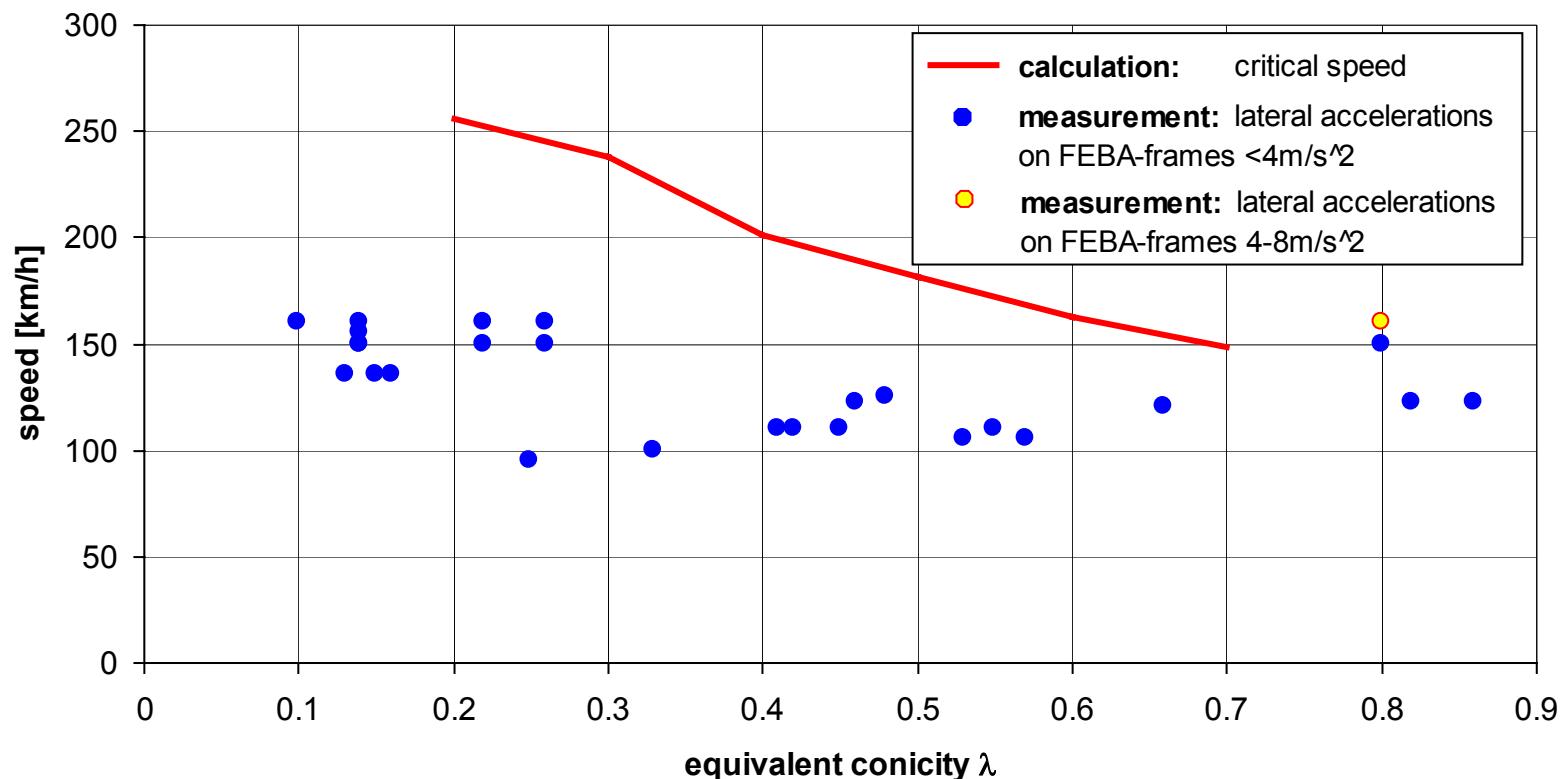


Presented results of the vehicle dynamics tests :

- running stability
- ride comfort
- curving
 - ◆ steering angle
 - ◆ quasi-static wheel-rail forces
 - ◆ dynamic wheel-rail forces

Test Vehicle for FEBA Running Gears

- running stability without 1 anti-yaw damper



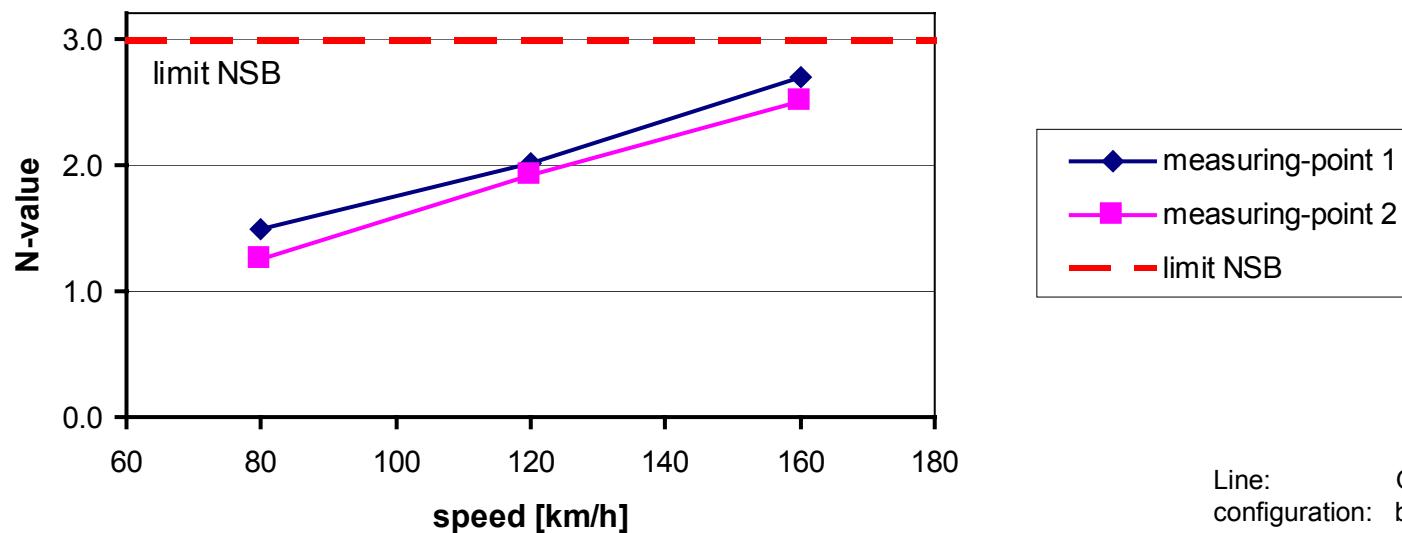
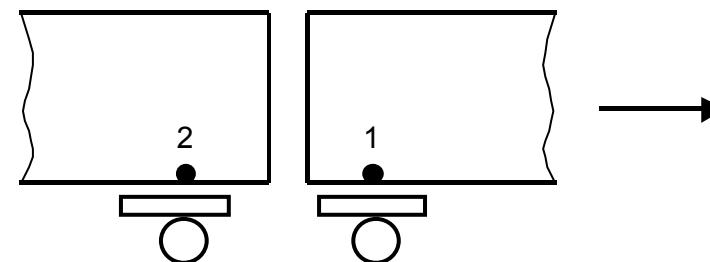
equivalent conicity calculated for measured rail profiles and wheel profile S1002 with linearization amplitude 3mm

configuration: basic, axle load 13t, 1 anti-yaw damper per FEBA dismantled

dry rails

Test Vehicle for FEBA Running Gears

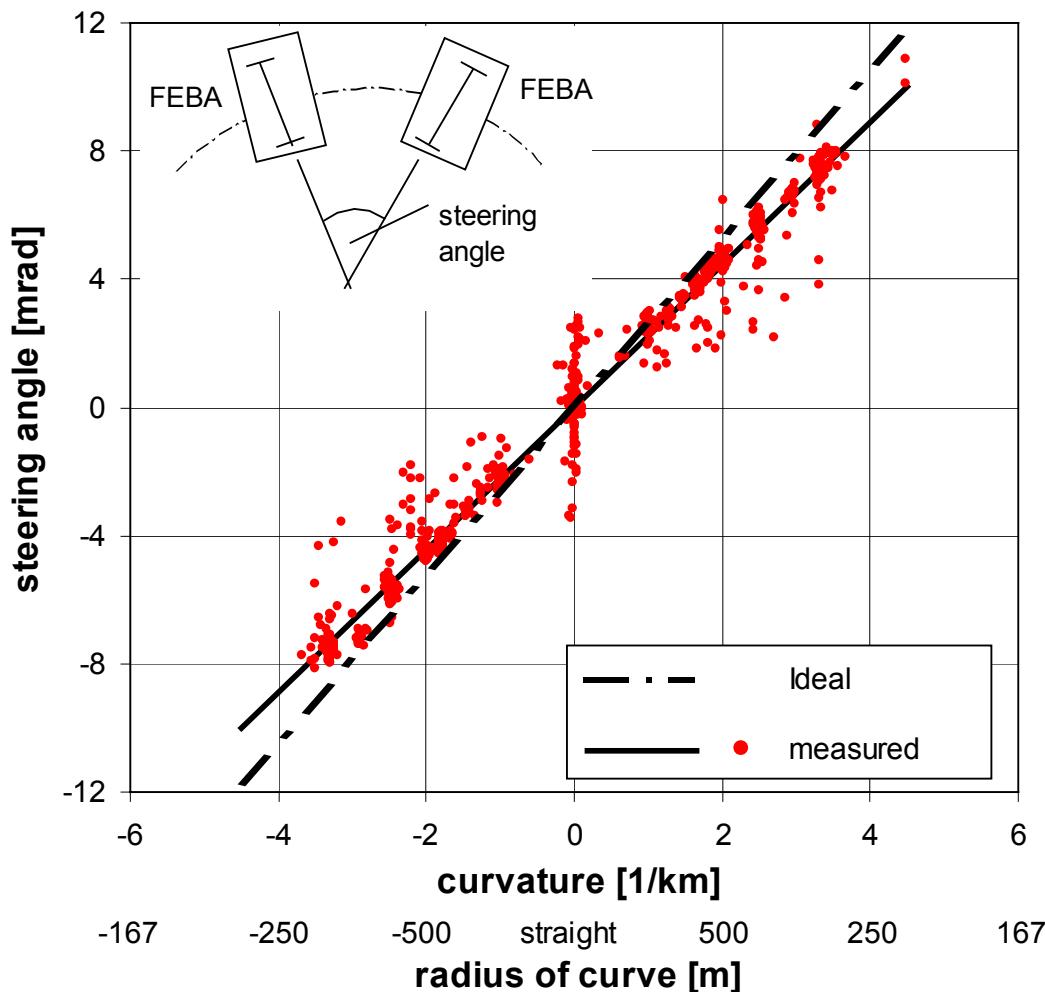
- Measured Ride Comfort -



Line: Gümligen-Thun
configuration: basic

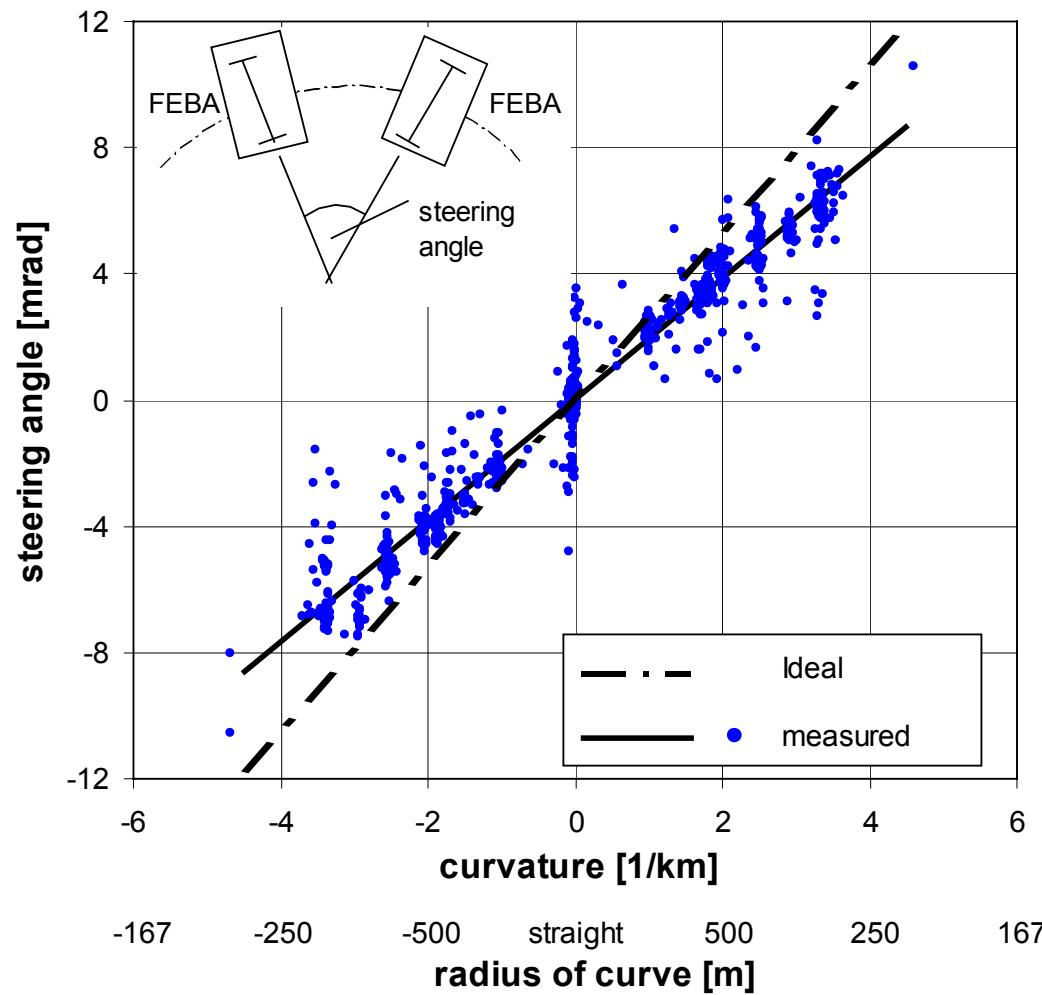
Test Vehicle for FEBA Running Gears

- steering angle on dry rails -



Test Vehicle for FEBA Running Gears

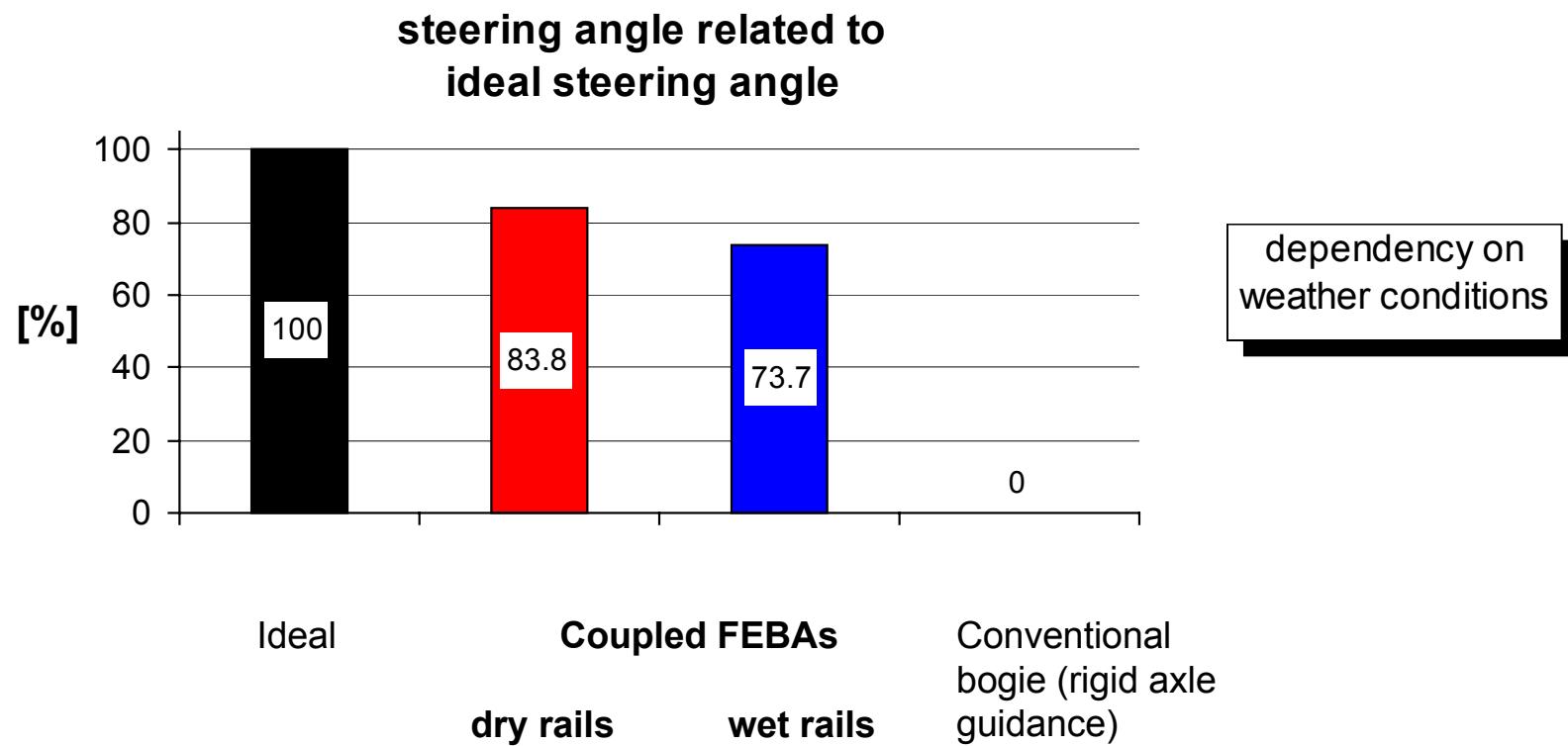
- steering angle on wet rails -



Line: Oberwinterthur-Stammheim
speed: 70-110km/h
rails: wet
configuration: basic

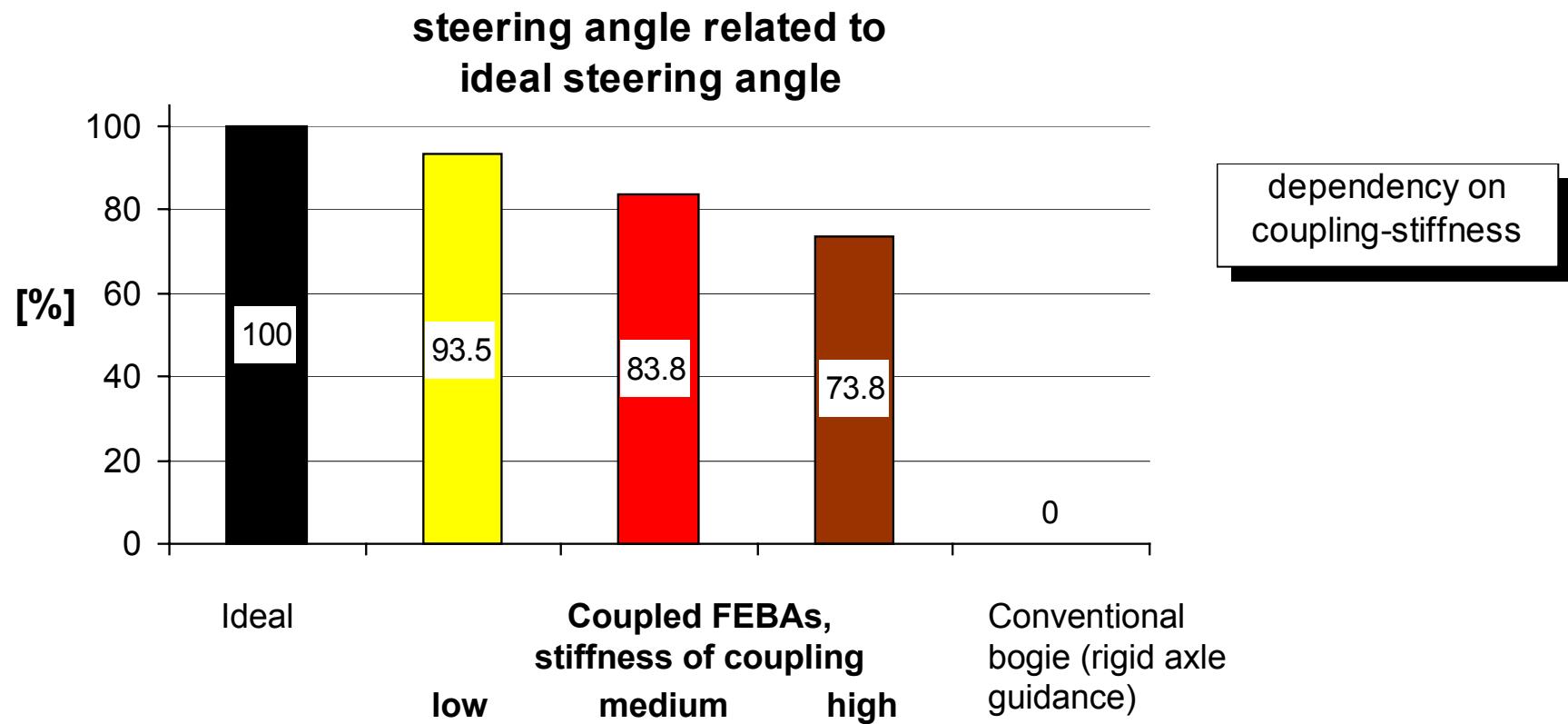
Test Vehicle for FEBA Running Gears

Steering angle: dependency on weather conditions



Test Vehicle for FEBA Running Gears

Steering angle: dependency on coupling stiffness



low = 25 kN/mm radial stiffness of the sphäro-links on the coupling-bars
medium = 50 kN/mm
high = 70 kN/mm

Test Vehicle for FEBA Running Gears

- Advantages of the good steering angle -

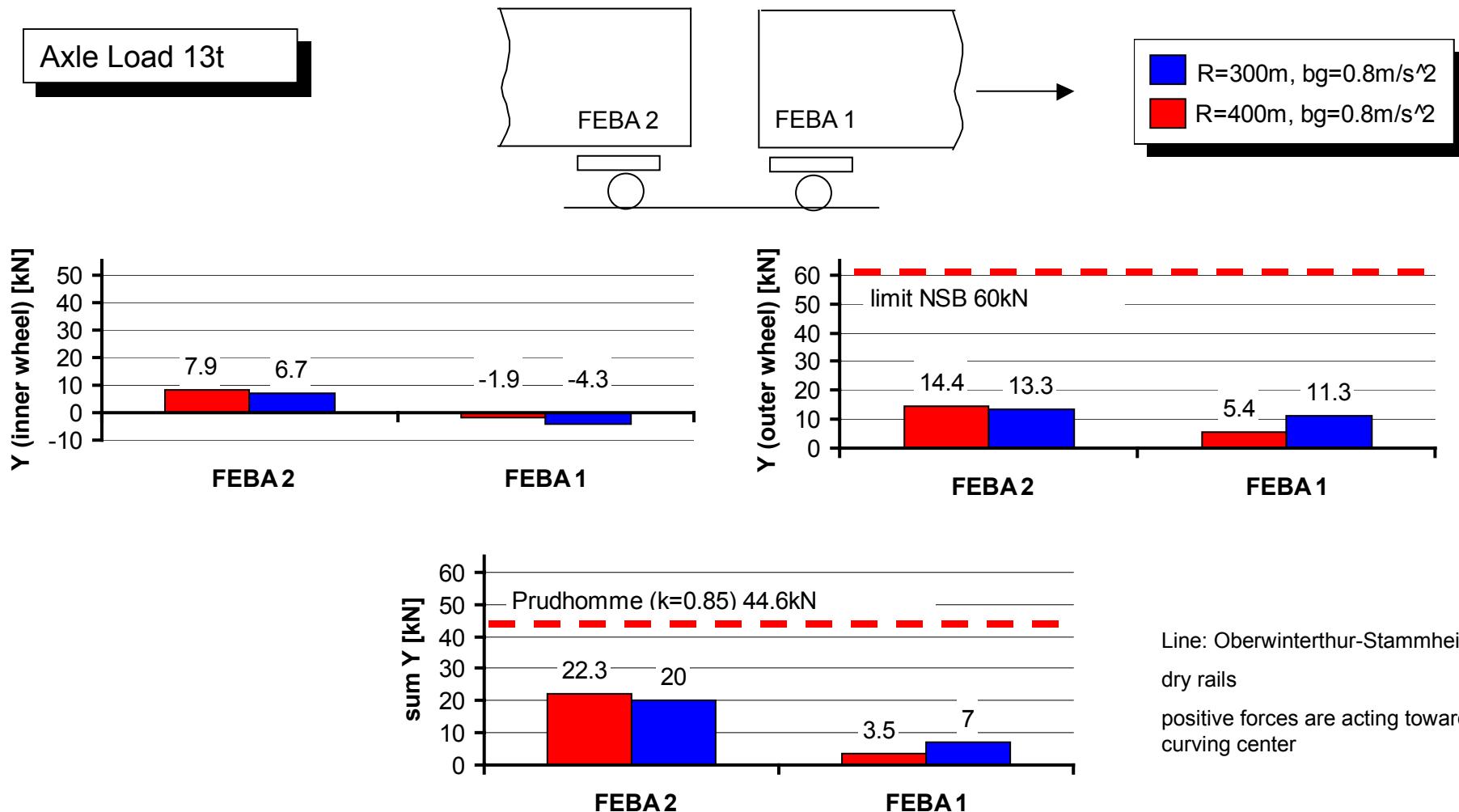


The advantages of the good steering angle are:

- + little wear of wheels
- + little wear of rails
- + small risk, that wheels become out-of-round (wheels with polygons)
- + less noise in narrow curves
- + minimised wheel/rail-forces
- + less running-resistance and therefore
- + save of traction-force and energy

Test Vehicle for FEBA Running Gears

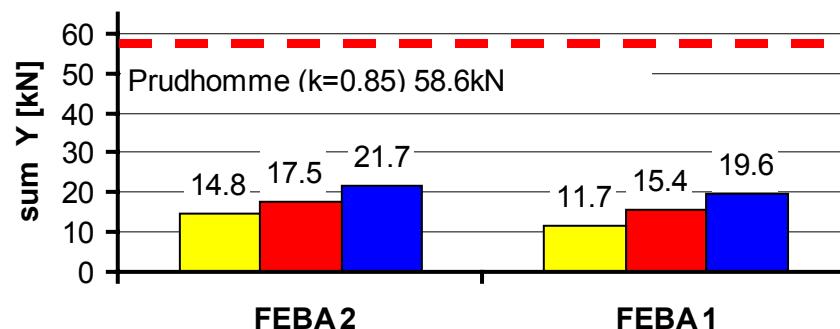
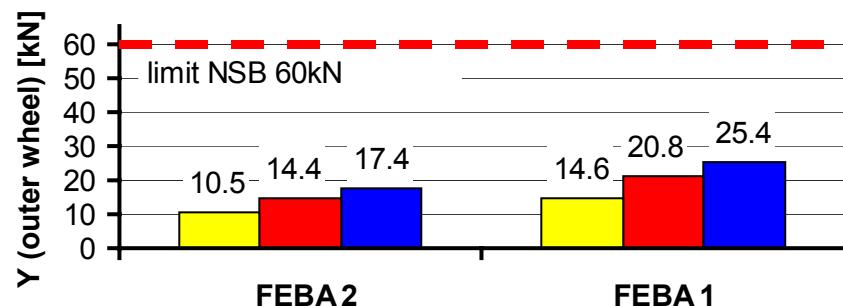
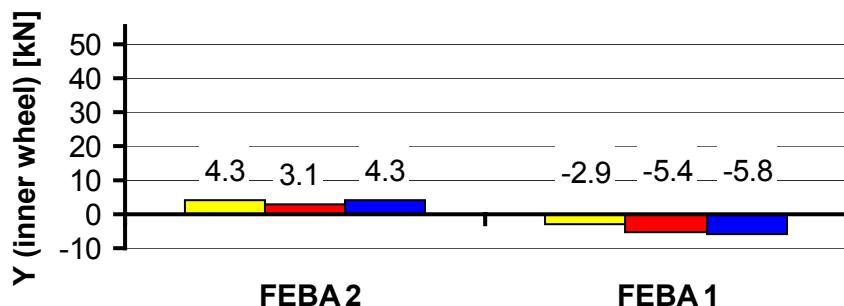
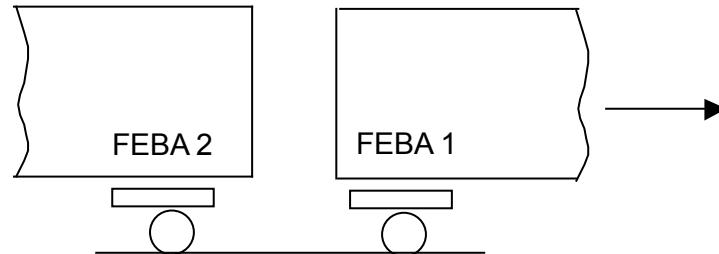
- Measured quasistatic lateral wheel/rail-forces -



Test Vehicle for FEBA Running Gears

- Measured quasistatic lateral wheel/rail-forces -

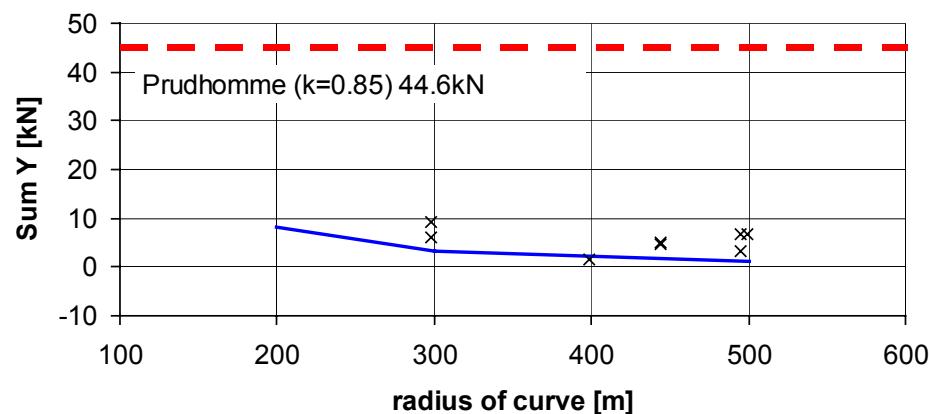
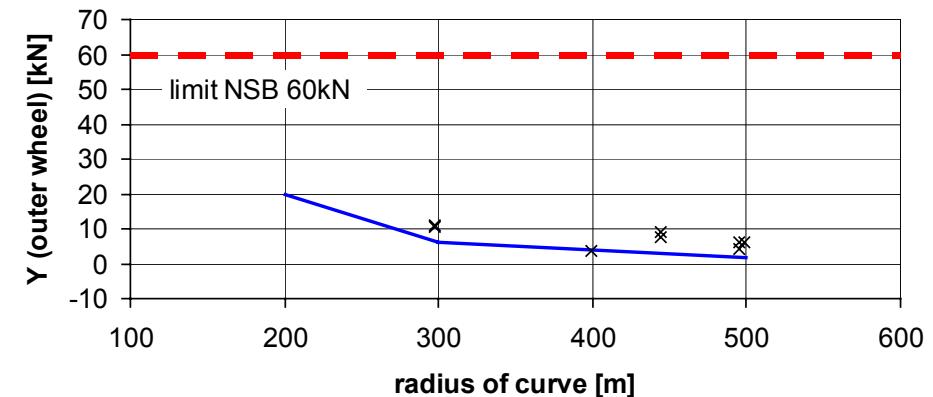
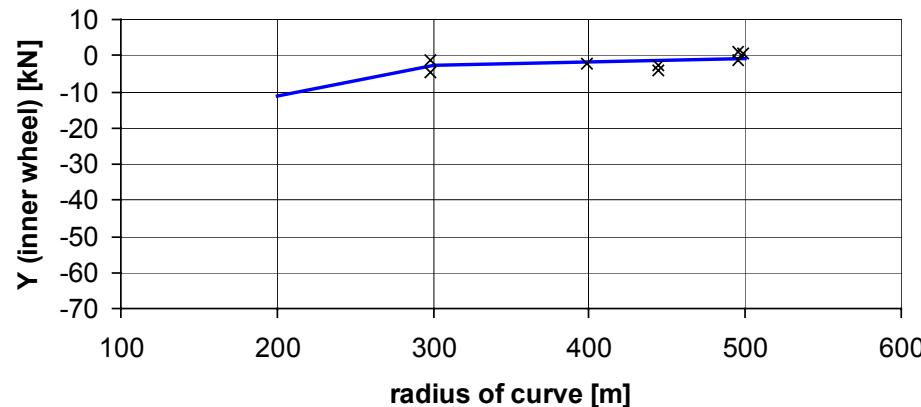
Axle Load 18t



Line: Oberwinterthur-Stammheim
wet rails
positive forces are acting towards
curving center

Test Vehicle for FEBA Running Gears

Lateral forces: Comparison with calculation

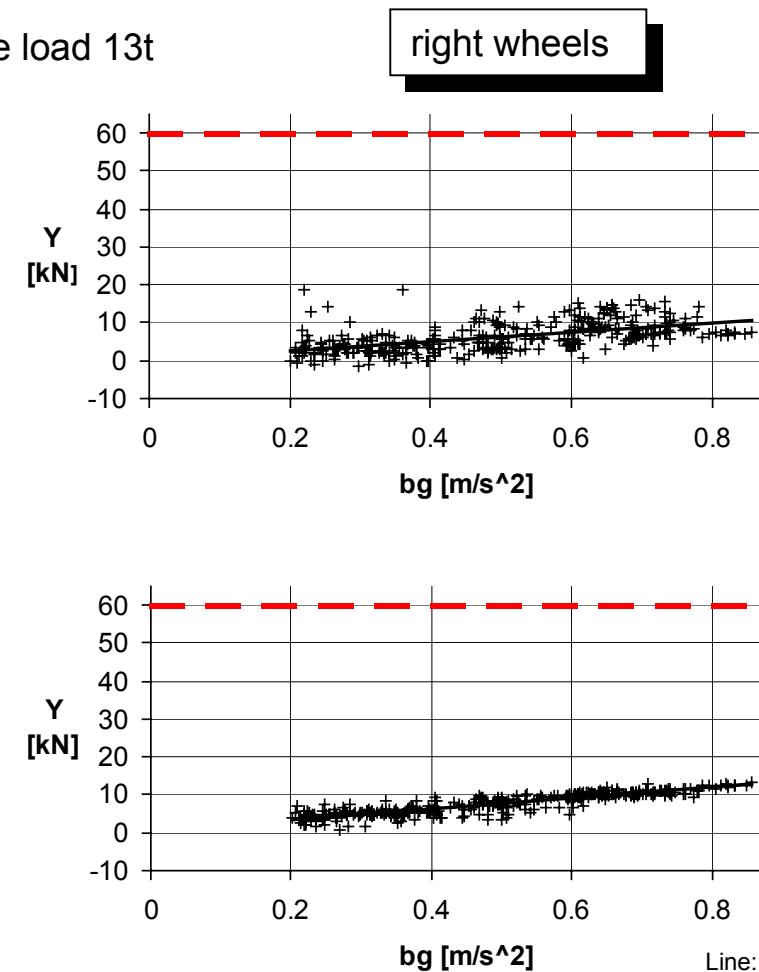
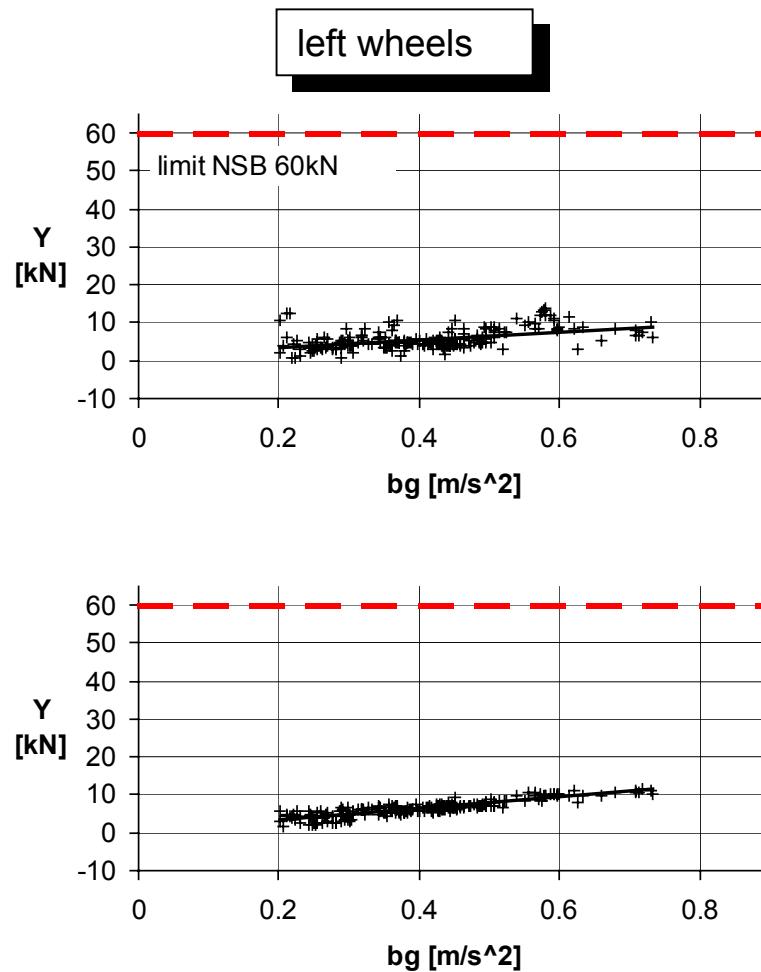


FEBA 1, axle load 13t

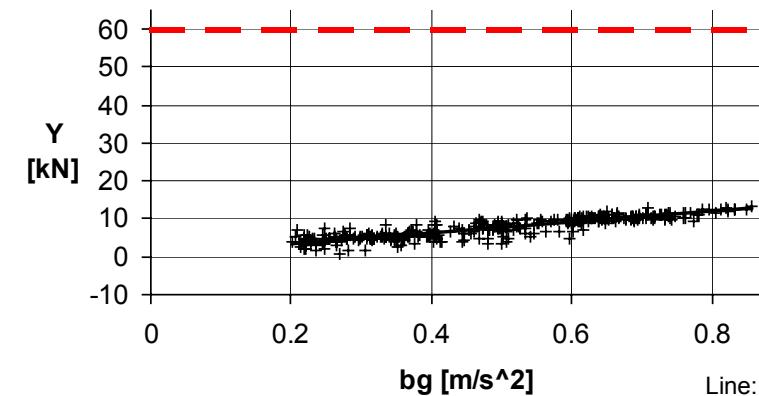
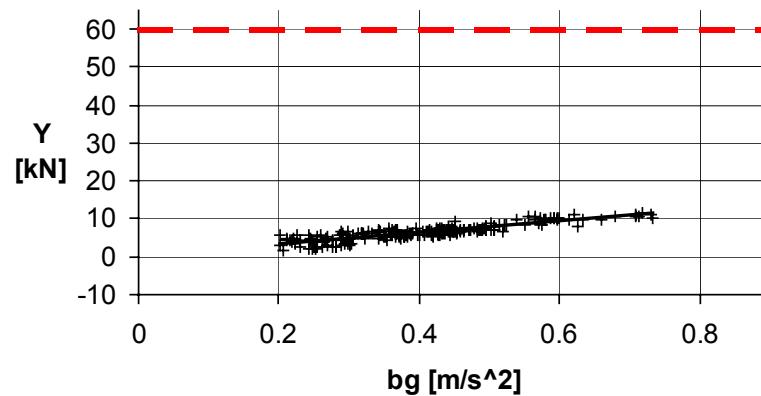
- x measurement
 $bg=0.5\text{m/s}^2$
dry rail
- calculation
 $bg=0.5\text{m/s}^2$
creep-force coefficient 0.3

Test Vehicle for FEBA Running Gears

- Measured quasistatic lateral wheel/rail-forces -



FEBA 1

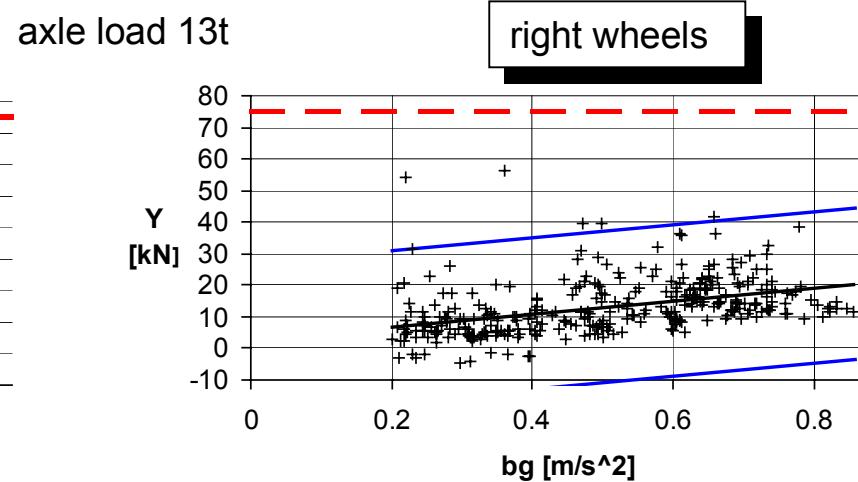
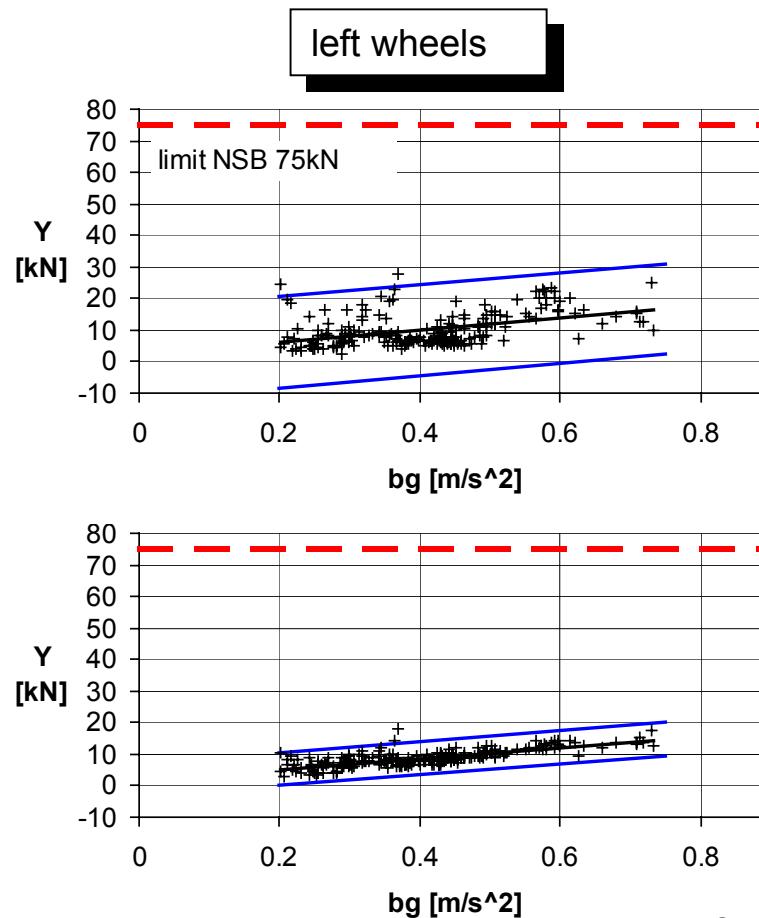


FEBA 2

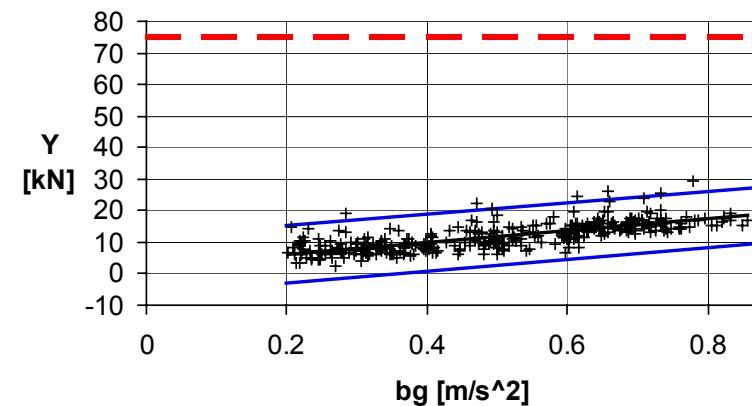
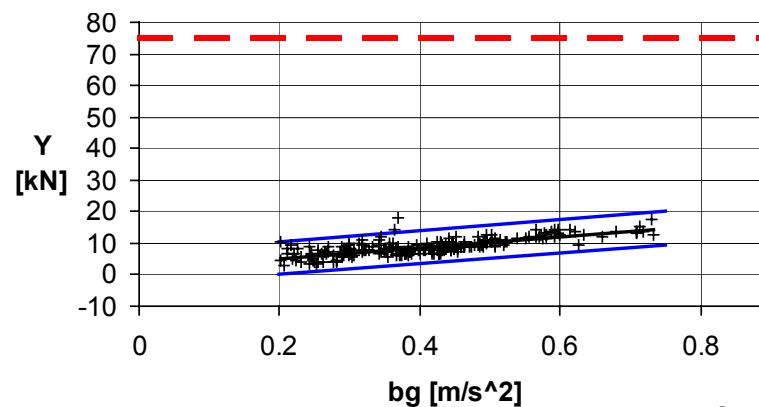
Line: Oberwinterthur-Stammheim
configuration: basic, LN 276A
right curves shown as left curves
dry rails

Test Vehicle for FEBA Running Gears

- Measured dynamic lateral wheel/rail-forces -



FEBA 1



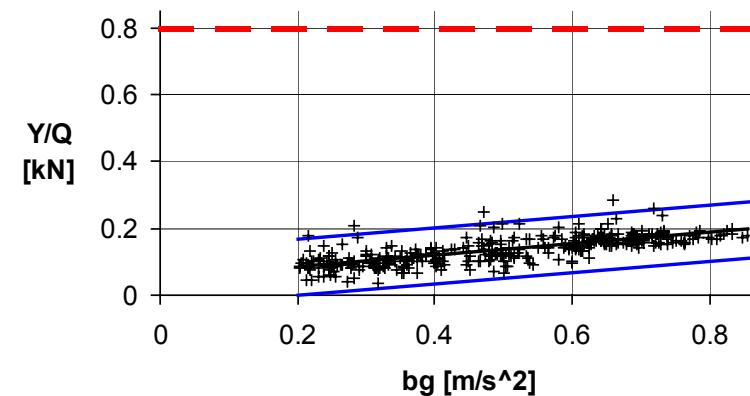
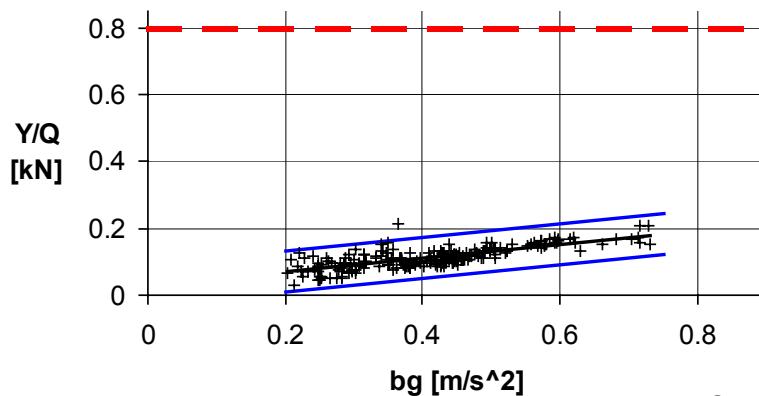
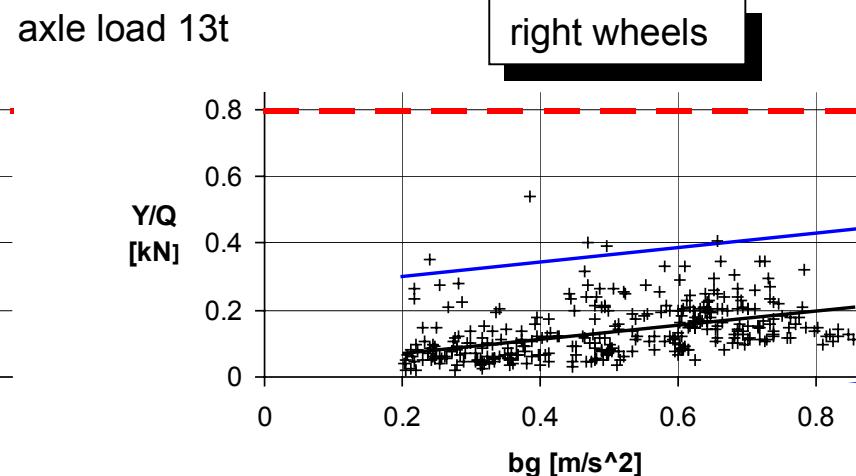
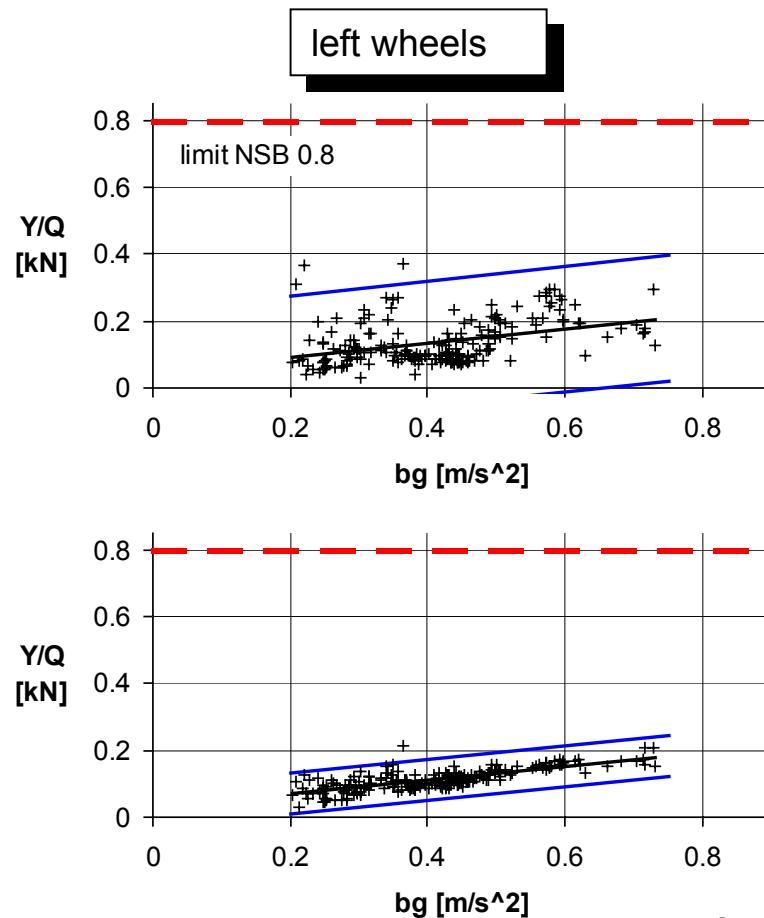
FEBA 2

Confidence Intervals k=3
Left curves 99.85%-values,
right curves 0.15%-values

Line: Oberwinterthur-Stammheim
configuration: basic, LN 276A
right curves shown as left curves
dry rails

Test Vehicle for FEBA Running Gears

- Measured derailment quotient Y/Q -



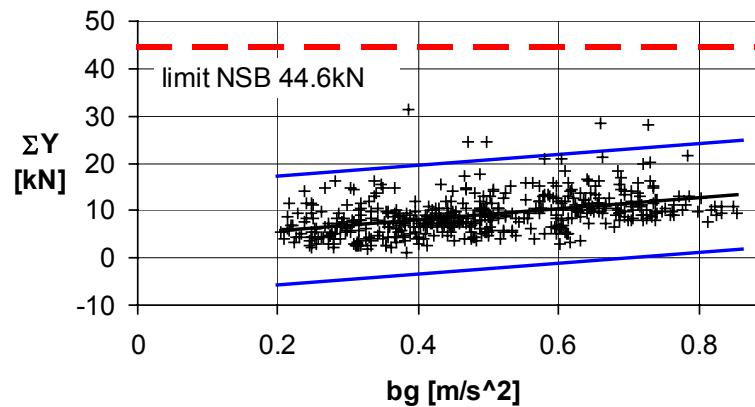
Confidence Intervals k=3
Left curves 99.85%-values,
right curves 0.15%-values

Line: Oberwinterthur-Stammheim
configuration: basic, LN 276A
right curves shown as left curves
dry rails
values averaged over 2m

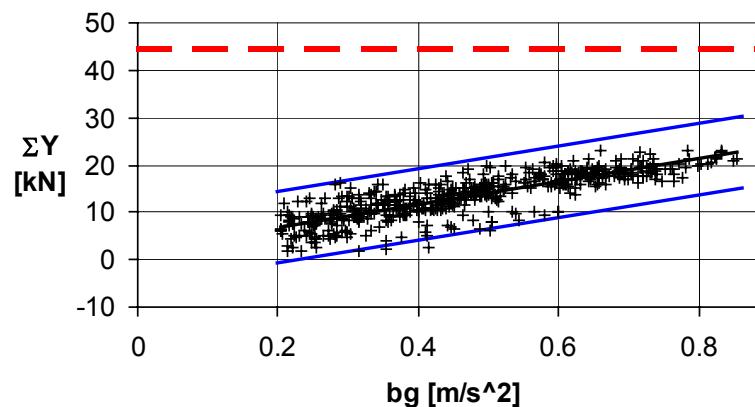
Test Vehicle for FEBA Running Gears

- Measured sum of lateral wheel/rail-forces ΣY -

axle load 13t



FEBA 1



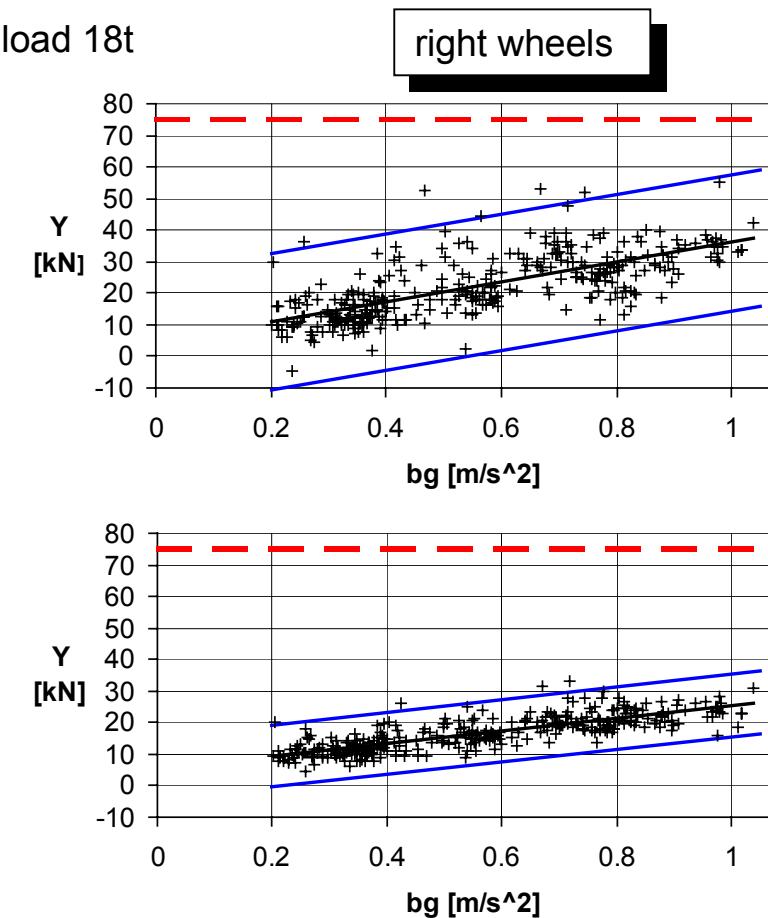
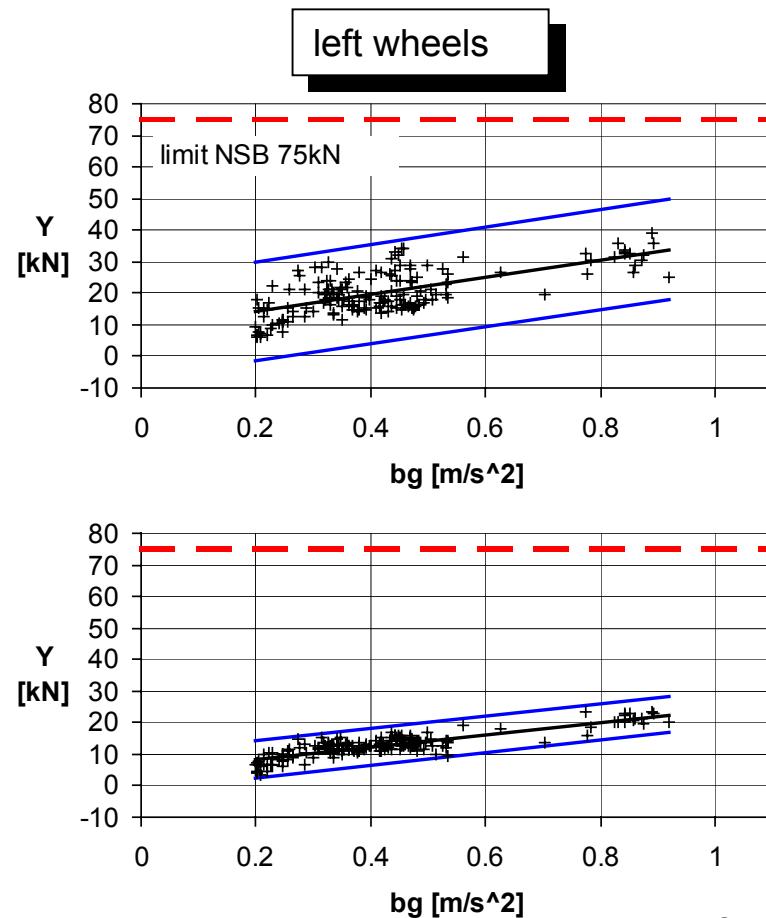
FEBA 2

Confidence Intervals $k=3$
Left curves 99.85%-values,
right curves 0.15%-values

Line: Oberwinterthur-Stammheim
configuration: basic, LN 276A
right curves shown as left curves
dry rails
values averaged over 2m

Test Vehicle for FEBA Running Gears

- Measured dynamic lateral wheel/rail-forces -



FEBA 1

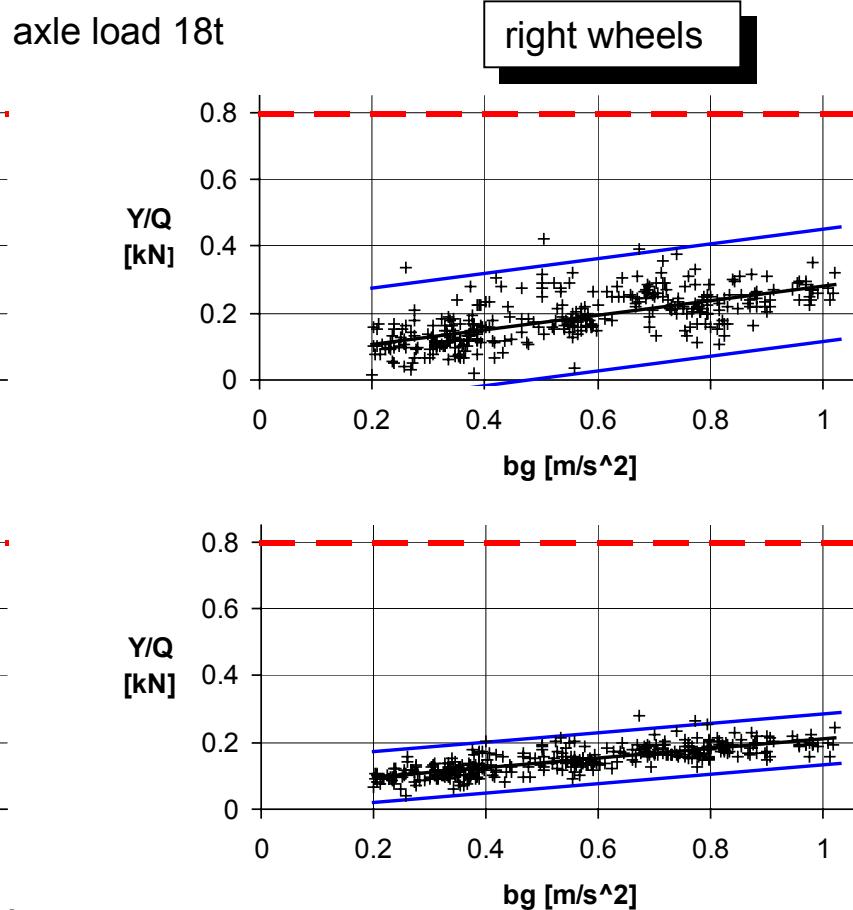
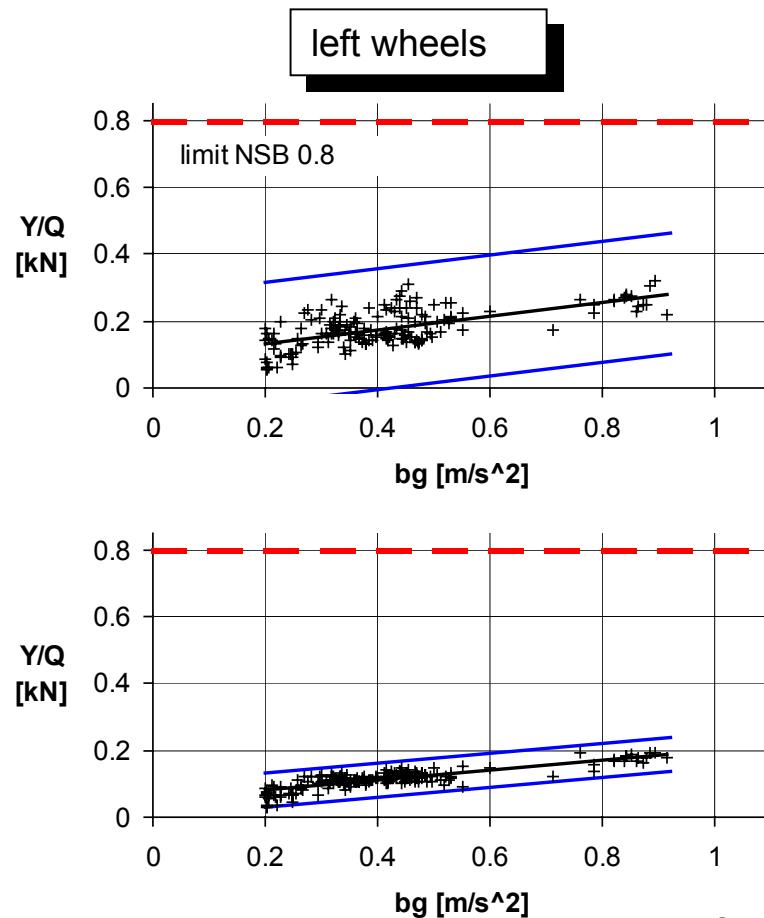
FEBA 2

Confidence Intervals k=3
Left curves 99.85%-values,
right curves 0.15%-values

Line: Oberwinterthur-Stammheim
configuration: basic, LN 342A2
right curves shown as left curves
wet rails

Test Vehicle for FEBA Running Gears

- Measured derailment quotient Y/Q -



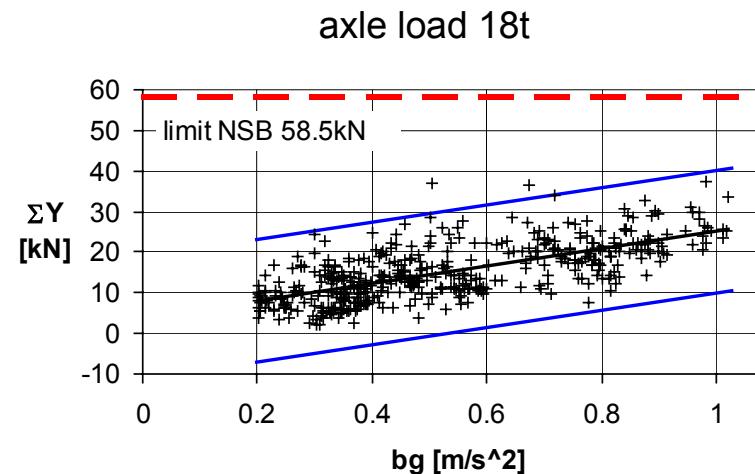
FEBA 2

Confidence Intervals k=3
Left curves 99.85%-values,
right curves 0.15%-values

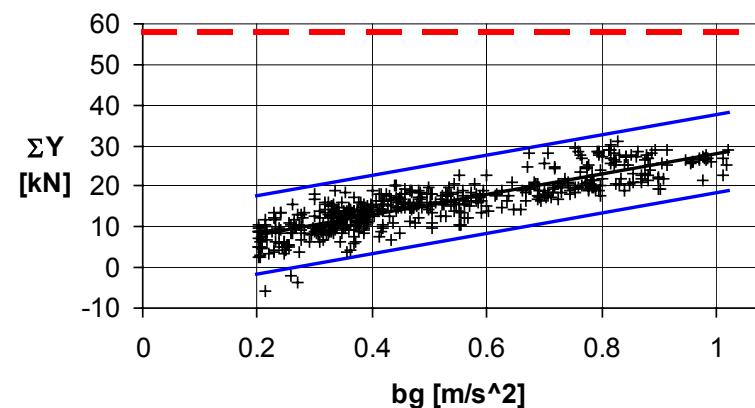
Line: Oberwinterthur-Stammheim
configuration: basic, LN 342A3
right curves shown as left curves
wet rails
values averaged over 2m

Test Vehicle for FEBA Running Gears

- Measured sum of lateral wheel/rail-forces ΣY -



FEBA 1



FEBA 2

Confidence Intervals $k=3$
Left curves 99.85%-values,
right curves 0.15%-values

Line: Oberwinterthur-Stammheim
configuration: basic, LN 342A3
right curves shown as left curves
wet rails
values averaged over 2m

Coupled single axle running gears FEBA

- were invented by Adtranz Winterthur
- replace conventional Jakob's bogies in articulated trains
- allow an easy separation for maintenance without subsidiary devices
- has been tested with speed of up to 180 km/h without any problems
- are built with proven elements
- offer a good ride comfort and stability behaviour
- showed an excellent curving behaviour with good radial steering and low forces between wheel and rail