#### Simulation of the tilting train VT611/612 Dr. Bernhard Morys, Dr. Thomas Rosemeier, April 28th, 1999



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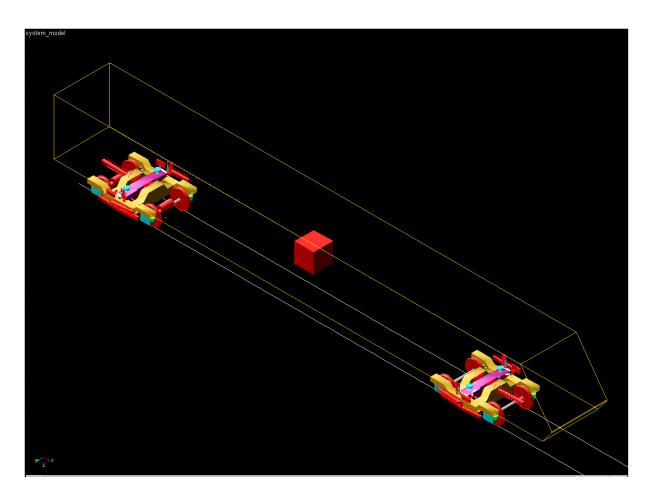
#### Contents

- Vehicle model:
  - Tilting system
  - Air spring
  - Lateral bumpstop
- Analysis scenarios:
  - Air spring defects
  - Wedge test
- Future model improvements

#### Overview vehicle model



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- Active/passive tilting system
- Physical air spring model
- Height control at each air spring
- Traction
- Car body with torsional elasticity
- 61 DOF

## Bogie (1)



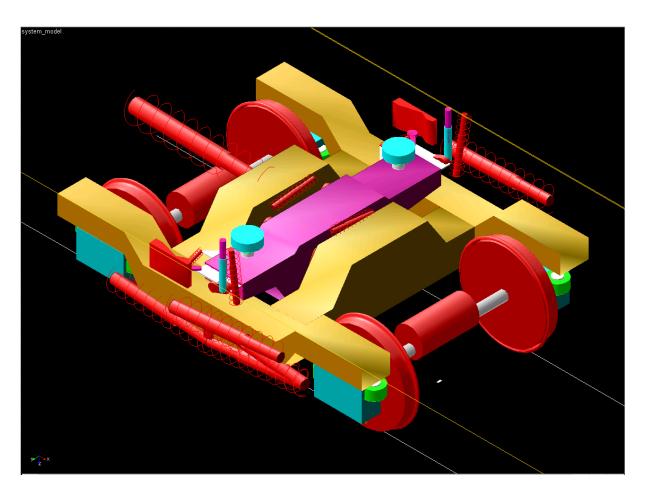


- Tilting system: bearing of bolster beam, control
- Air spring, torsion bar
- Lateral bumpstop
- Draw rod

### Bogie (2)



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- Primary suspension
- Wheelset linkage
- Traction
- Wheel-rail contact:
  - Testrig
  - ◆ Level III



## Air spring model (1): Physical description

• Air spring model based on gas equation:

$$\frac{p \cdot V}{T} = R_{Air} \cdot m_{Air}$$

$$V = V_0 + \widetilde{A} \cdot z_{Airgap}$$

$$\frac{T_{AirspringX}}{A_X} = \left[p - p_{atm}\right]$$

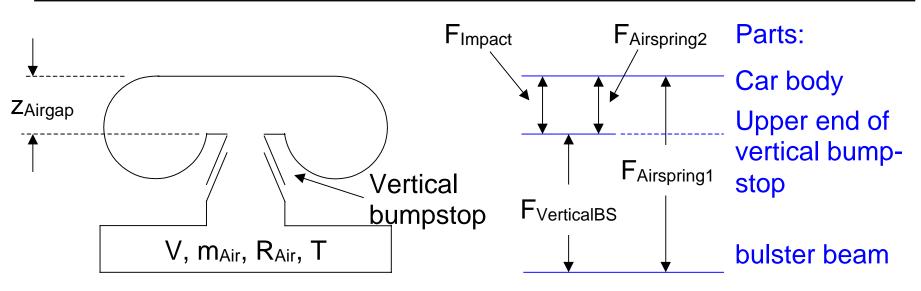
$$F_{AirspringX}\left(z_{Airgap}, m_{Air}\right) = A_X \cdot \left[\frac{T \cdot R_{Air} \cdot m_{Airt}}{V_0 + \widetilde{A} \cdot z_{Airgap}} - p_{atm}\right]$$

Adtranz April 28th, 1999 Page 5

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# Air spring model (2): Module air spring/vertical bumpstop

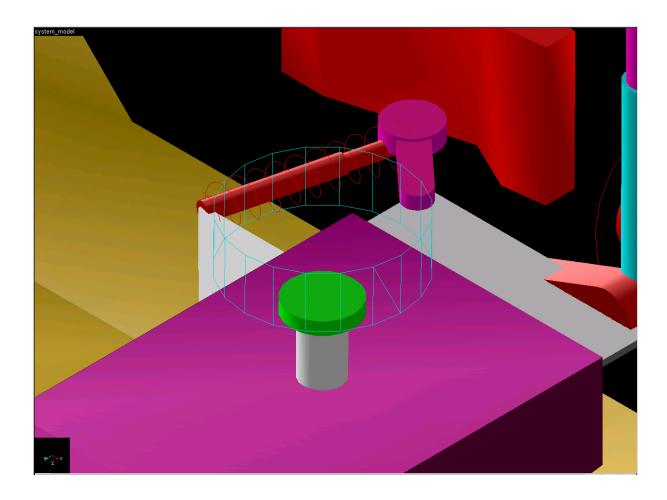


• Impact at zero air gap 
$$(z_{Airgap} = 0)$$

- Non-linear measured characteristics of vertical bumpstop
- Linear air spring characteristic in longitudinal and lateral direction



## Air spring model (3): Implementation in ADAMS/Rail





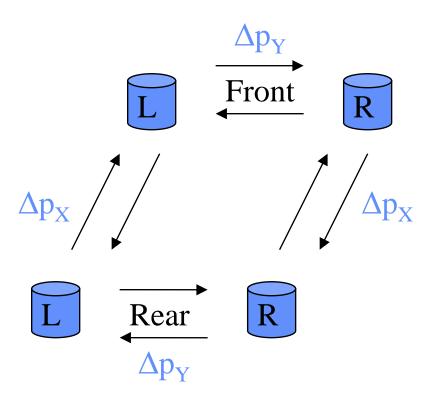
Air spring model (4): Change of air mass

$$m_{Air} = \int \left[ f_{Height control} + f_{Massequ} + f_{Hole} \right] \cdot dt + m_{Air0}$$

- Height control f<sub>Heightcontrol</sub>(α) of the air gap of each spring (Real valve characteristics)
- Mass flow  $f_{Massequ}(\Delta p)$  between air spring bellows for  $\Delta p > \Delta p_0$
- Alternatively pressure equalisation between two bellows
- Holes/leaking bellows as error scenario  $(f_{Hole} < 0)$
- Air masses are implemented as differential equations (DIFF-statements)

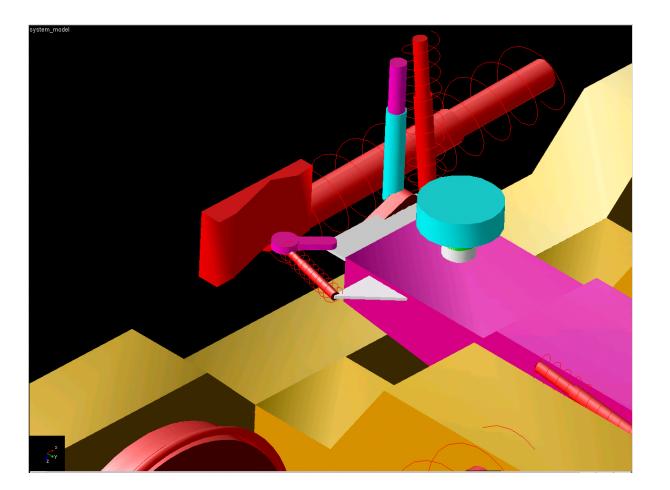


## Air spring model (5): Mass flow between bellows for $\Delta p > \Delta p_0$



## Lateral bumpstop car body bogie (1)

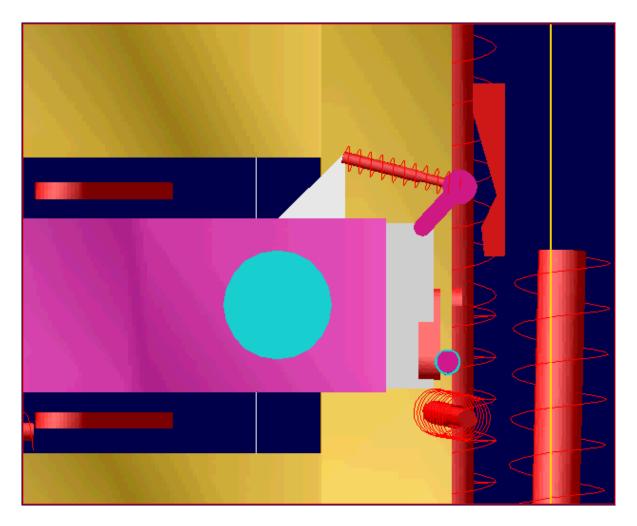




- Bearing of guide roller
- Form and position of contour plate
- Contact force at impact



### Lateral bumpstop car body bogie (2): Lateral force on the car body





## Lateral bumpstop car body bogie (3): Lateral impact

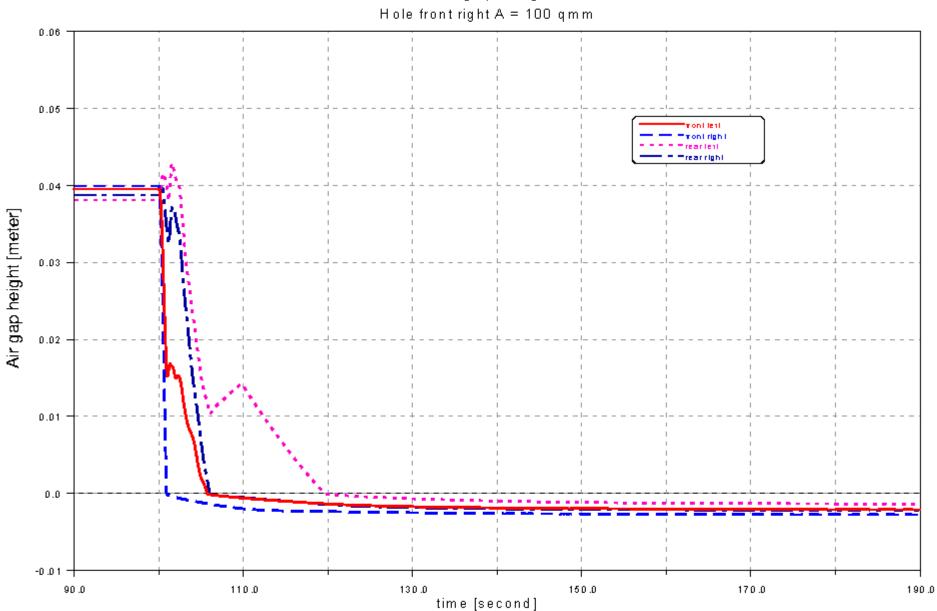
0.255848, 0.475252, -0.0

#### Simulation scenarios

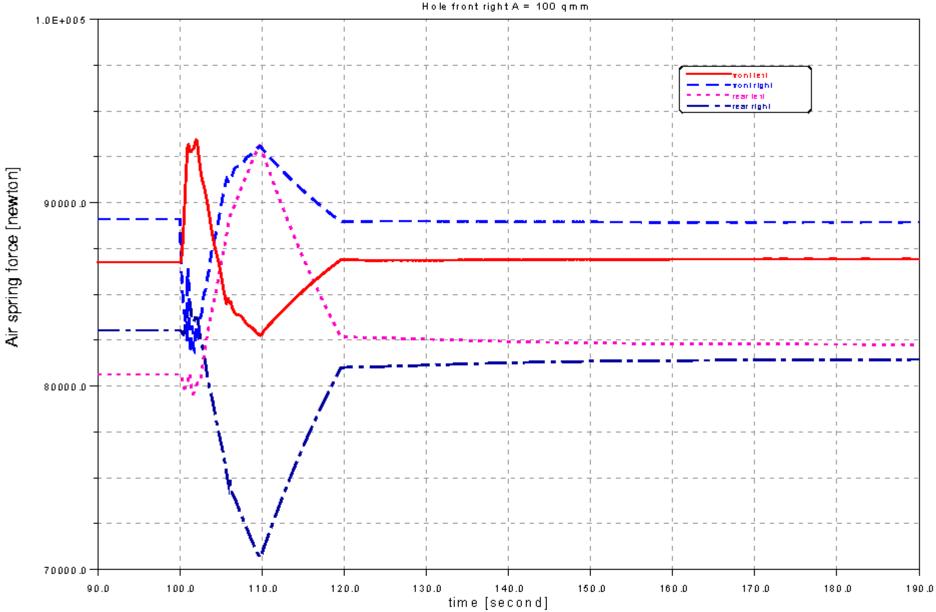


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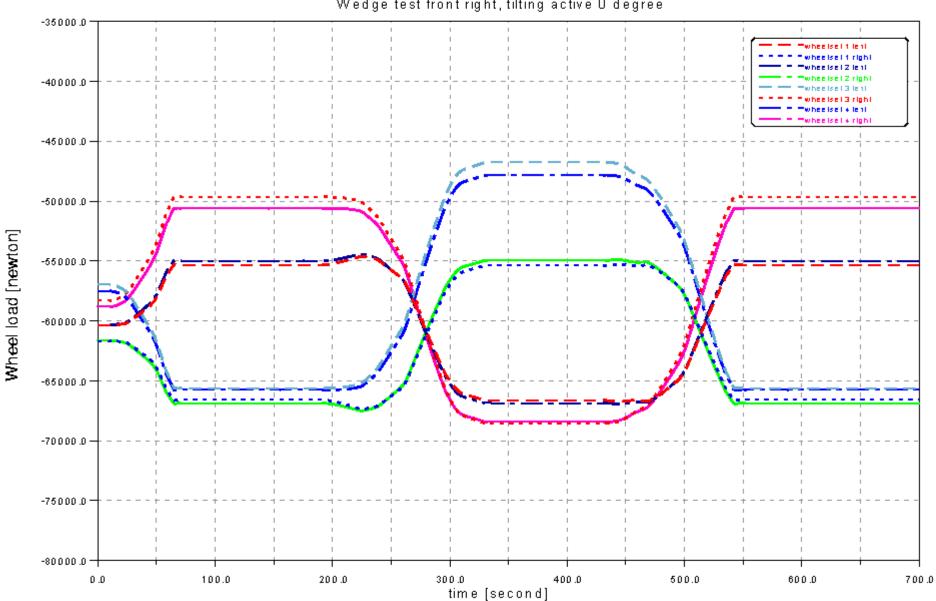
- Adjustment of the air spring height control
- Error scenarios:
  - Defects of the air spring height control
  - Hole/leak in air spring bellows
- Wedge test
- Kinematics of the bogie
- Vehicle examination procedure
- etc.



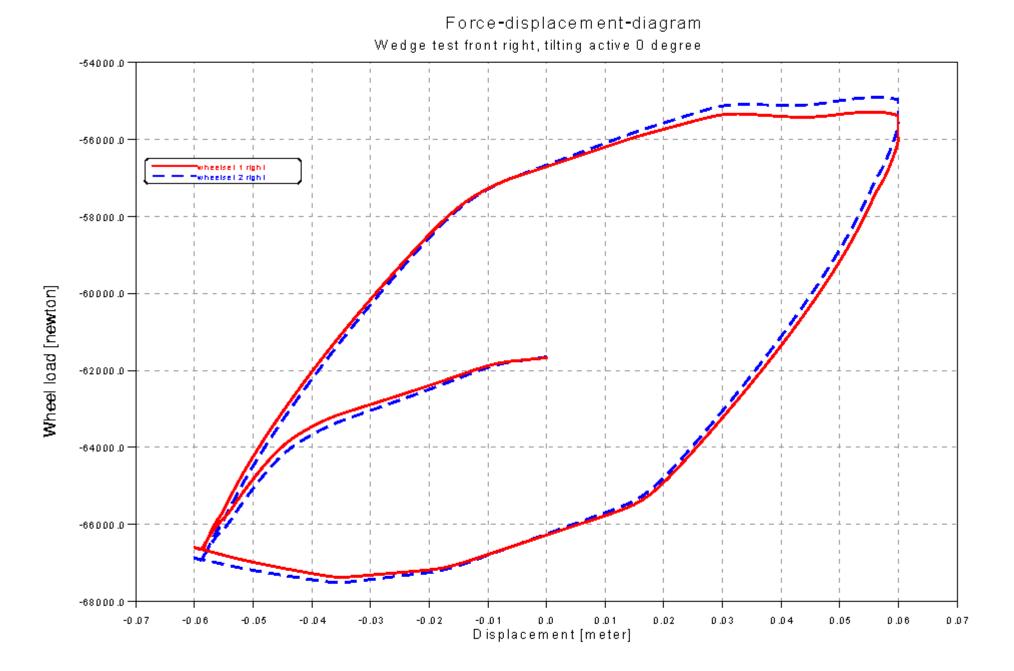
Air gap height

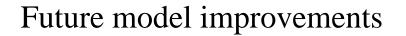


Air spring force Hole front right A = 100 qmm



Wheel load Wedge test front right, tilting active 0 degree







- Test of "classical" vehicle dynamics calculation:
  - Vehicle model
  - Simulation environment
- Dynamical air spring model (stiffening at higher frequencies)
- Powertrain

#### Summary



- Development of a VT611/612 vehicle model with *detailed* description of:
  - Tilting system
  - Secondary suspension
  - Air spring model (based on the gas equation)
  - Bogie kinematics
- Analysis of:
  - Adjustment and error scenarios of air spring system
  - Bogie kinematics
  - Vehicle examination procedure
- Future improvements/analyses:
  - Implementation of the complete powertrain
  - "Classical" vehicle dynamics