

1520

, 15, 49005, ; e-mail: dep7@ukr.net

()

– ()

50 – 64 .
EN 15227

18 /

4-

0,3

()

()

50 – 64 .

18 /

4-

EN 15227

0,3

In the design of a new-generation coach the passive safety systems (PSS) should be integrated into its structure to protect passengers and a train staff at the most likely crash collision. The research purpose is to develop the energy-absorbing devices (EAD) as the PSS elements for the new-generation high-speed coaches with a mass of 50 – 64 tons. The paper deals with a crash collision with a speed of 18 km/h between the reference train consisting of four coaches and a stationary half-coach according to the EN 15227 European standard for passive safety. A mathematical discrete-mass model has been used to study the dynamic response of the first coach of the reference train for finding the EAD integral parameters, in particular its energy consumption. The novelty of this model is the improvement of a power characteristic of interactions between the vehicles taking into accounts the operation of the absorbing devices of the shifted automatic couplers and the EADs and the possibility of plastic deforming the vehicles. The paper also presents a new finite-element model of the EAD plastic deformation at impact. This model has been used to develop the EAD with energy intensity of 0.3 MJ, and its parameters have been selected. These EADs are designed to locate in the end parts of a new-generation high-speed coach instead of the buffers, which were previously used for sampling the gaps in the contour of couplers gearing.

:

© , 2017

– 2017. – 2.

, ,
 . ,
 ().
 ()
 , ,
 .
 2008 . EN 15227 [1],
 - , ,
 - [2 – 7].
 1520 (-
 , .)
 , ,
 - , (push-back
 coupler), [8 – 10].
 [1 – 10]. , ,
 .
 90-
 Alstom, Bombardier
 Transportation, Dellner, Siemens, Voith Turbo, Amtrak, PESA
 EN 15227
 1520 [11].
 , ,
 , ,
 .
 .
 -
 -

(),

4-

50

64

EN 15227

1520

50

64

(),

-5 [12].

50

0,83

0,25

0,3

64

0,3

0,3

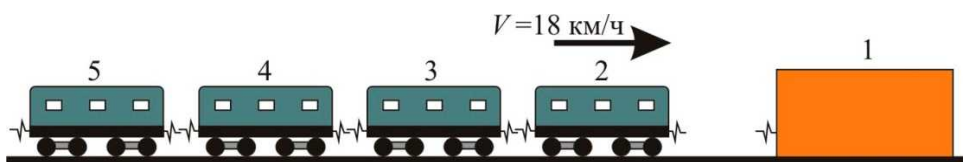
1

3 [13],

[14 – 20].

(8000),

.1.

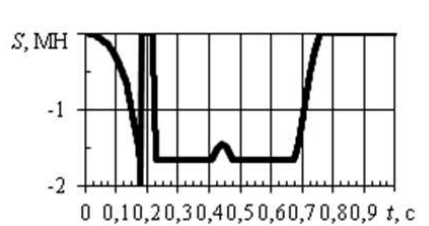
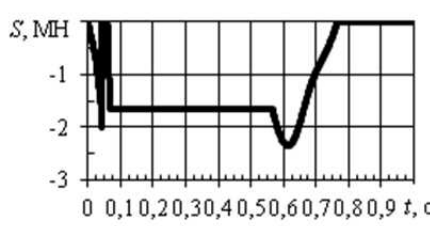


. 1

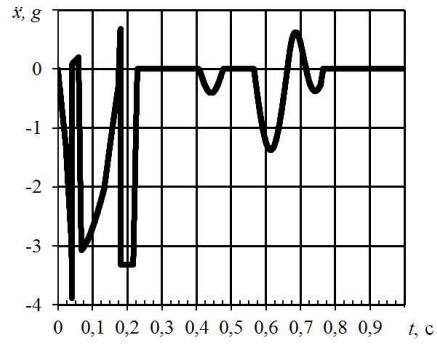
18 /
 0,25 (1) 0,3
 (2) . 1.

i	(1)				(2)	
	50		64		64	
	S_i ,	\ddot{x}_i, g	S_i ,	\ddot{x}_i, g	S_i ,	\ddot{x}_i, g
	1	0,00	0,03	0,00	0,04	0,00
2	-2,34	3,90	-3,20	3,40	-3,09	3,10
3	-2,00	3,40	-3,28	2,70	-2,00	3,10
4	-2,00	2,50	-2,00	2,00	-2,00	2,50
5	-1,08	2,10	-1,01	1,60	-1,54	2,40

. 1 $i = 1$, $S_i -$
 $i -$, $\ddot{x}_i -$
 $i -$
 . 2 . 3
 (. 2,)
 (. 3).
 50
 0,25 .
 64 ,
 0,25 ,
 3
 (. 1), 0,018 . 0,013
 0,018 .



)
)
 . 2



.3

1520 ,

64 ,

4-

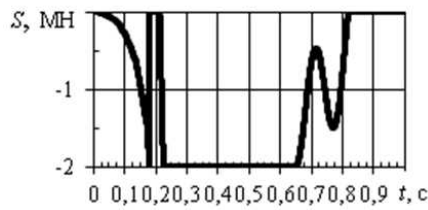
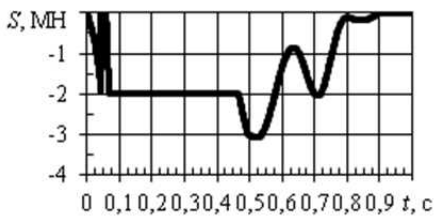
.4 - 6

64

0,3

2,

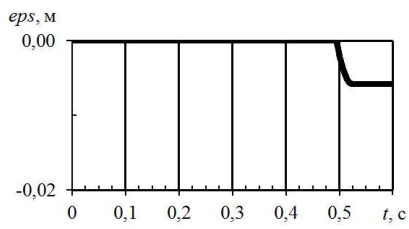
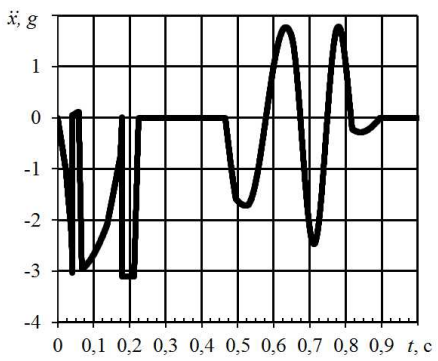
0,3



)

)

.4



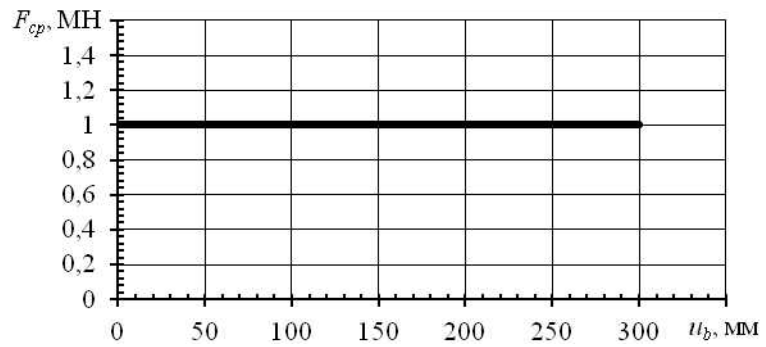
.5

.6

.4 .5

(.4,)

(. 4,))
 (. 5).
 . 6
 eps,
 0,006 . 2,
 64 -
 0,3 . 18 /
 0,05 [1].
 50 , -
 0,25 , -
 64 , -
 0,3 , -
 5 g [1]. 50 -
 0,25 . 64
 0,3 ,
 $V_b = 36 / ($
 $M_b = 80$
 EN 15227 [1]).
 F_{cp} ,
 u_b . 7.



. 7

0,3
0 – 300

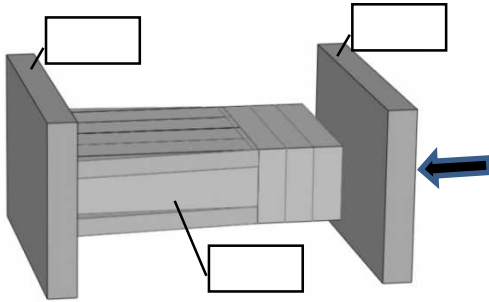
1

[21 – 22]

$M_b = 80$

$V_b = 36$ / .

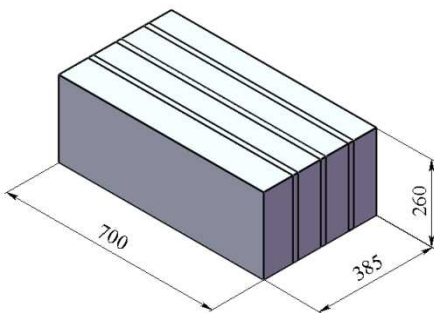
.8.



.8

E

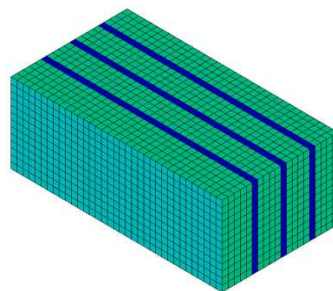
F
 u_b



.9

(.10).

.9 (



.10

33

80
- 30
- 0,7

- 2

90

63

- 5

08

$$\rho = 7,8 \cdot 10^3 \text{ / } ^3;$$

$$E_e = 2,03 \cdot 10^5 ;$$

$$\sigma_T = 175 ;$$

$$\mu = 0,3;$$

$$E_T = 589 ;$$

$$C = 205$$

$$P = 4,59;$$

$$\varepsilon_p = 0,4.$$

$$1500 \times 680 \times 1000$$

$$1000 \times 400 \times 400$$

$$\rho = 7,8 \cdot 10^3 \text{ / } ^3;$$

$$E_e = 2,1 \cdot 10^5 ;$$

$$\mu = 0,3.$$

“ - ”

17039

16910

15075

14976

1280

- 15 ,

- 20

- 1701.

:

80

36 / .

u_b

. 11.

F

u_b ,

. 12,

E ,

. 13.

u_b

180 [23].

EN 15227 [1].

. 13,

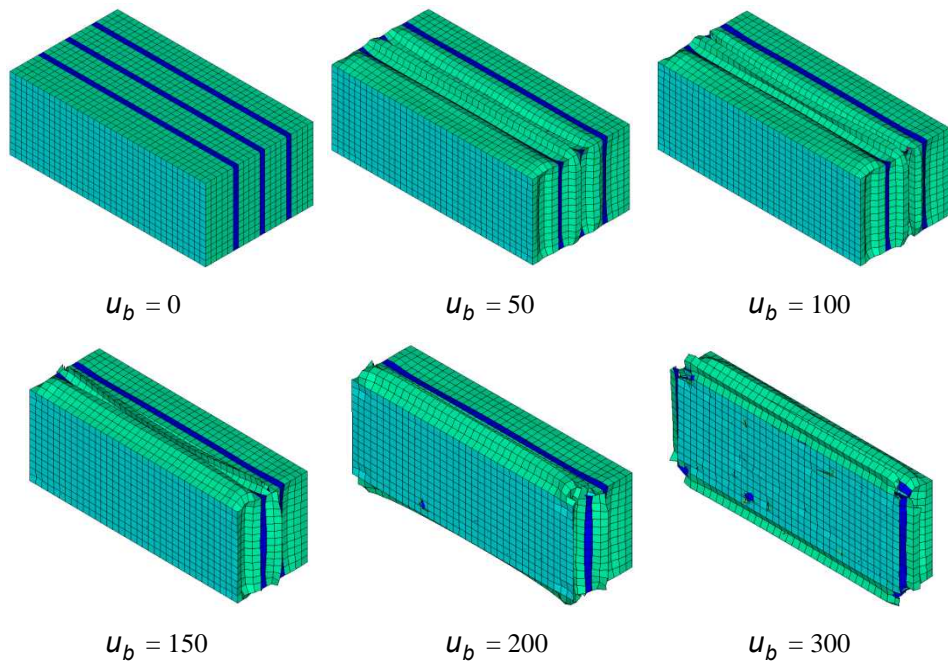
0,3

$$0 \quad u_b \quad 300$$

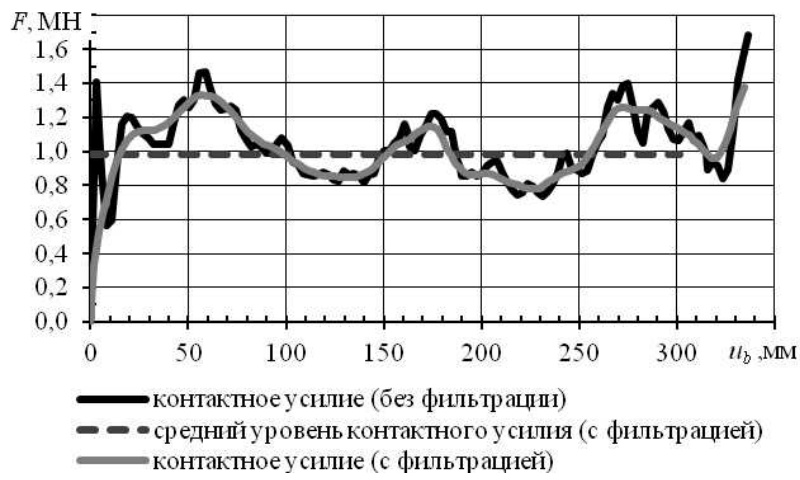
1

. 12,

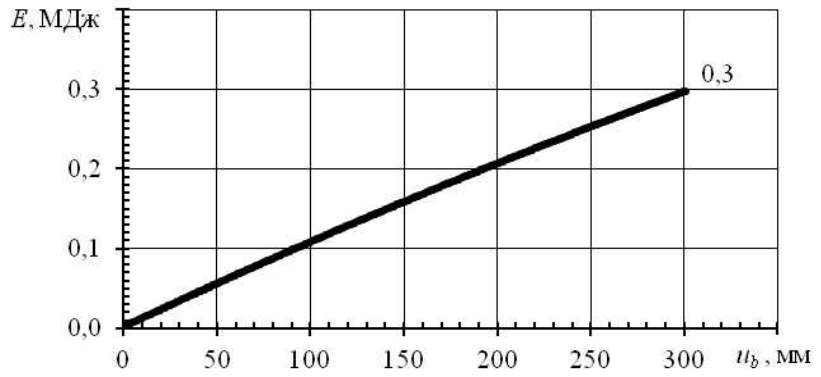
(. 7).



. 11



. 12



. 13

1,3

0,6

2,6

4-

EN 15227

50

0,25 – 0,3

0,3

64 –

EN 15227 [1],

$M_b = 80$

$V_b = 36$ / .

0,3

1. EN 15227. Railway applications – Crashworthiness requirements for railway vehicle bodies. Brussels: European committee for standardization, 2008. 37 p.
2. The EST crash buffer (EST). URL: <http://www.crashbuffer.com/index.htm> (Last accessed: 15.05.2017).
3. URL: http://resource.voith.com/vt/publications/downloads/1994_r_g1712_rus_2013-03.pdf (Last accessed: 15.05.2017).
4. Jade E. Development process of a side bumper crash device. Passive Safety of Rail Vehicles. Innovation in passive safety and interior design. Proceedings of the 7th International Symposium (20–21 November 2008, Berlin). Berlin, 2008. P. 71 – 80.
5. Wasilewski L. Evolution of crash absorbing systems according to EN 15227 and according to real operation conditions. Passive Safety 2013 – Passive Safety of Rail Vehicles and Safe Interiors. Proceedings of the 9th International Symposium (21–22 February 2013, Berlin). Berlin, 2013. P. 211 – 218.

6. Axtone is the supplier of the largest crash buffers in Europe. URL: <http://www.crasstechnology.eu/news/task.item/id.10/> (Last accessed: 15.05.2017).
7. Innova Systems & Technologies. Railway technologies & crash buffers. URL: <http://www.innova-systech.com/> (Last accessed: 15.05.2017).
8. Tyrell D., Martinez E., Jacobsen K., Parent D., Severson K., Priante M., Perlman A. B. Overview of a Crash Energy Management Specification for Passenger Rail Equipment. American Society of Mechanical Engineers. 2006. RC2006-94044. . 38 – 48.
9. Carolan M., Perlman B., Tyrell D. Alternative Occupied Volume Integrity (OVI) Tests and Analyses. Volpe National Transportation Systems Center. 2013. 134 p. URL: http://ntl.bts.gov/lib/48000/48300/48366/TR_Alternative_OVI_Testing_Report_edited_20131024_FINAL_1_.pdf (Last accessed: 15.05.2017).
10. Tyrell D., Llana P. Locomotive crashworthiness research // Volpe National Transportation Systems Center. – 2015. – 14 p. URL: http://ntl.bts.gov/lib/60000/60000/60019/IMECHE_Conf_Locomotive_crashworthiness_research.pdf (Last accessed: 15.05.2017).
11. 2015. 1. . 84 – 96.
12. 2002. 6. . 5 – 11.
13. ,
14. 2011. 4 (158), 2. . 46 – 49.
15. 1973. . 152. . 3 – 43.
16. , 1982. 222 . (.) . ∴ -
17. : , 2010. 215 .
18. //
19. 2011. 2. . 16 – 18.
20. 2012. 1. . 3 – 8.
21. 2013. 4. . 84 – 96.
22. 2014. 4. . 65 – 74.
23. Sobolevska M., Telychko I. Passive safety of high-speed passenger trains at accident collisions on 1520 mm gauge railways. Transport problems. 2017. V. 12. Issue 1. . 51 – 62.
24. 2017. 1. . 72 – 82.
25. : , 1986. 512 .

17.05.2017,
07.06.2017