

A blurred image of a high-speed train in motion, with a prominent red curved shape on the right side. The train is white and grey, and the background is a light grey with motion blur lines.

High speed train vehicle dynamics – challenges and opportunities

NSJT 2012

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BOMBARDIER

On the agenda

- The vehicle
- The organization in a vehicle dynamics point of view
- Opportunity: Influence the track quality
- Challenge 1: Stability at high speed
- Challenge 2: Select a wheel profile
- Challenge 3: High speed curving
- Challenge 4: Ride comfort
- Challenge 5: Behaviour at suspension failures
- Challenge 6: Homologation

The vehicle

The V300Zefiro is manufactured by Bombardier in cooperation with Ansaldo Breda for the Italian operator Trenitalia.

- 50 eight-car train sets (400 cars)
- Conventional train configuration
- 202 m total length
- 360 km/h top speed
- Married pair motor and trailer car -> 50% driven axles
- Multi-power supply (2 or 4-systems)
- High cant deficiency curving



The organization from a vehicle dynamics point of view

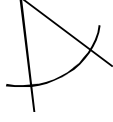


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Politecnico Milano

The organisation in a vehicle dynamics point of view



Bogies Derby (UK)

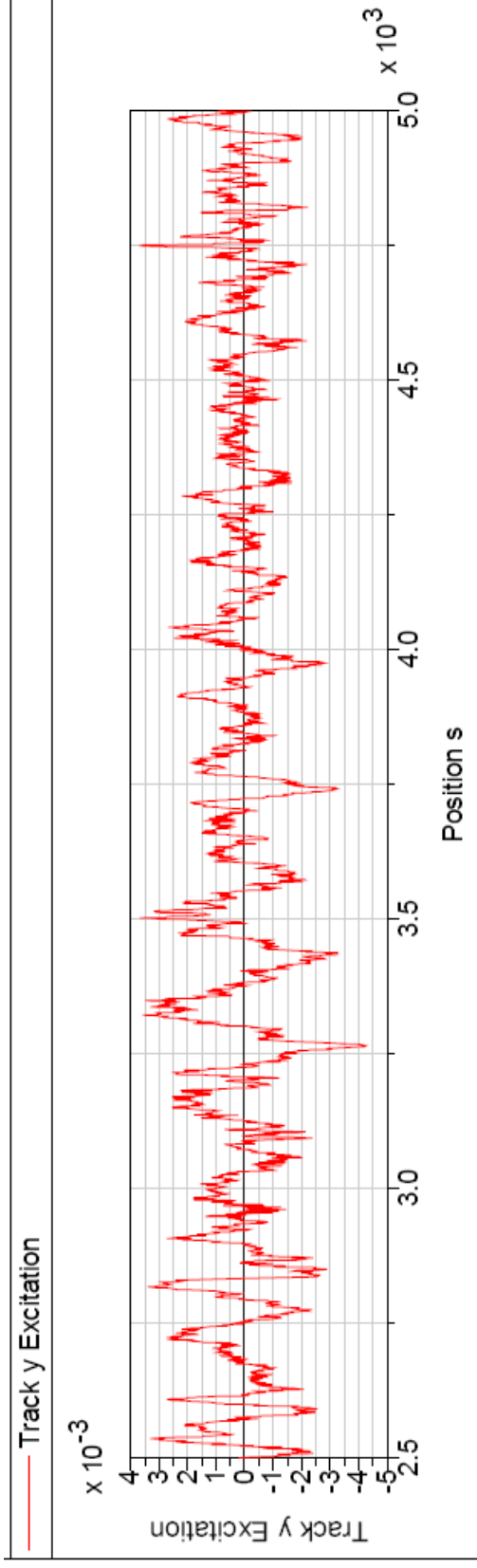
derailment safety
running stability
track loading

Mainline Västerås (SE)

ride comfort
sway coefficient
movements
crosswind resistance

Opportunity: Influence the track quality

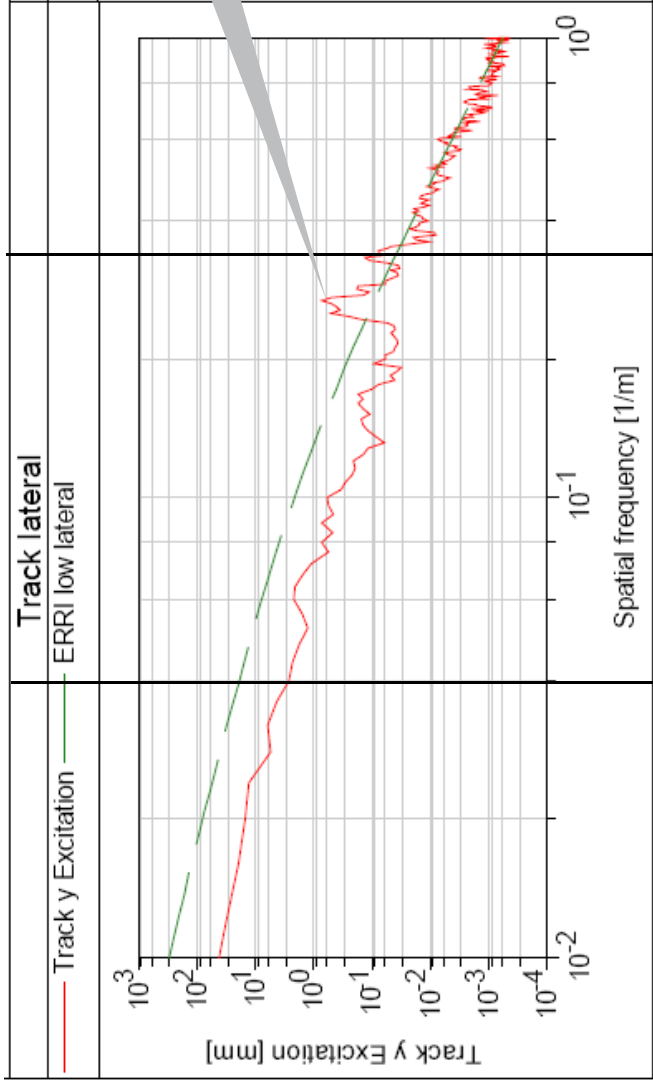
- The maximum speed on Italian tracks today is 300 km/h.
- Italian tracks are measured in the wave length interval 3 – 25 m.



Opportunity: To influence the track quality requirements

Challenge: Design a vehicle for undefined track quality

Opportunity: Influence the track quality



Peak at 3.5 m wave length

1 – 3 m and 25 – 140 m wave lengths were added based on Swedish tracks

Take the opportunity!


Italian 300 km/h track

At 360 km/h this corresponds to excitation frequencies of 4 – 33 Hz

At 100 km/h this corresponds to excitation frequencies of 1 – 9 Hz

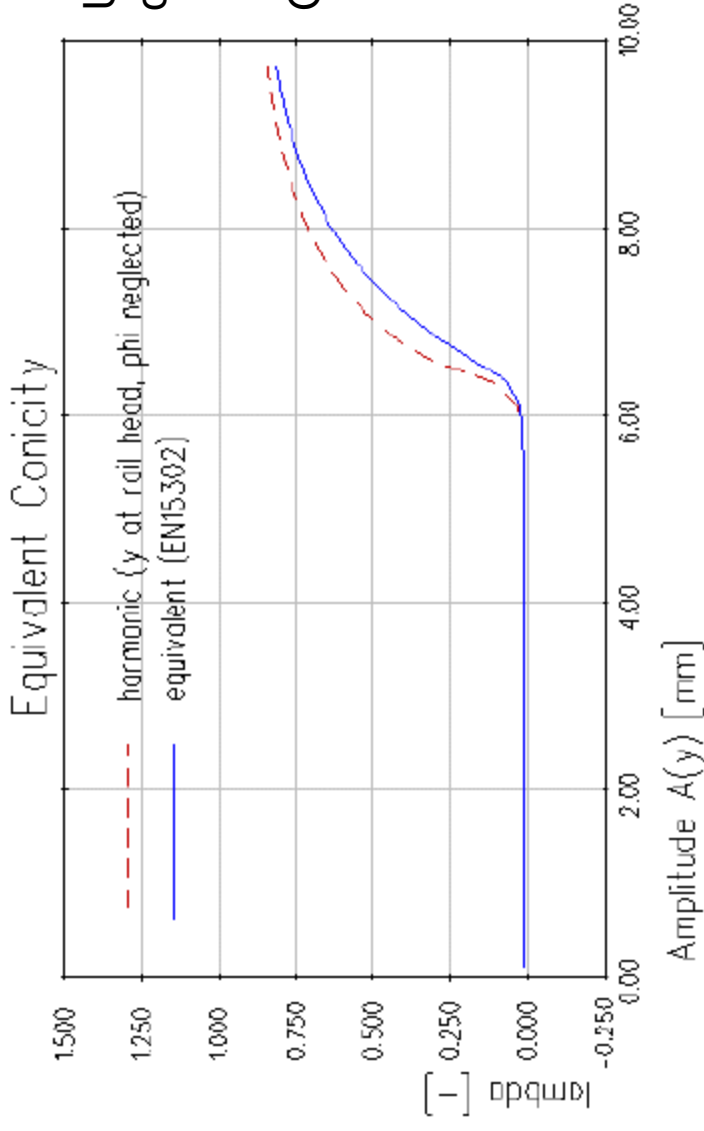
Frequency range do not overlap weighting curves for ride comfort according to EN12299

Challenge 1: Stability at high speed

- The bogie should run stable at 360 km/h (+10%)
 - The bogie should run stable at 300 km/h without yaw damper on one side
- 
- Bogie with long axle base
 - Stiff primary suspension
 - High yaw damper rate
 - Wheel profile avoiding high conicity

Challenge 2: Select a wheel profile

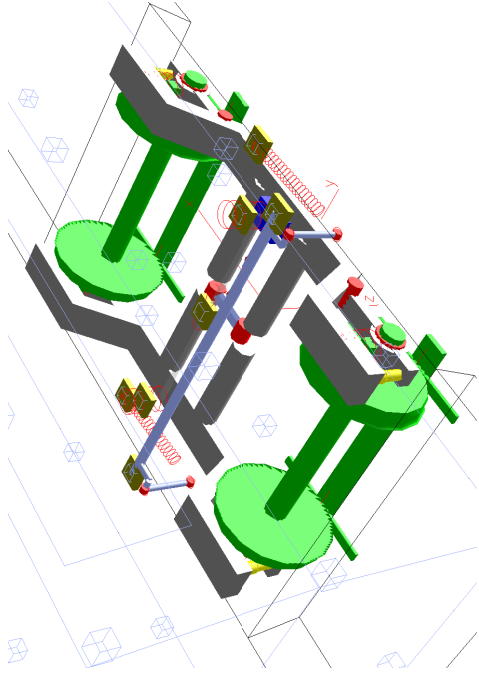
- 360 km/h on dedicated high speed lines
- 250 km/h on conventional lines
- Different rail profiles (types and wear)
- Different rail inclinations (1:20 and 1:40)



UIC S1002 wheel profile
on UIC60 rail inclined 1:20

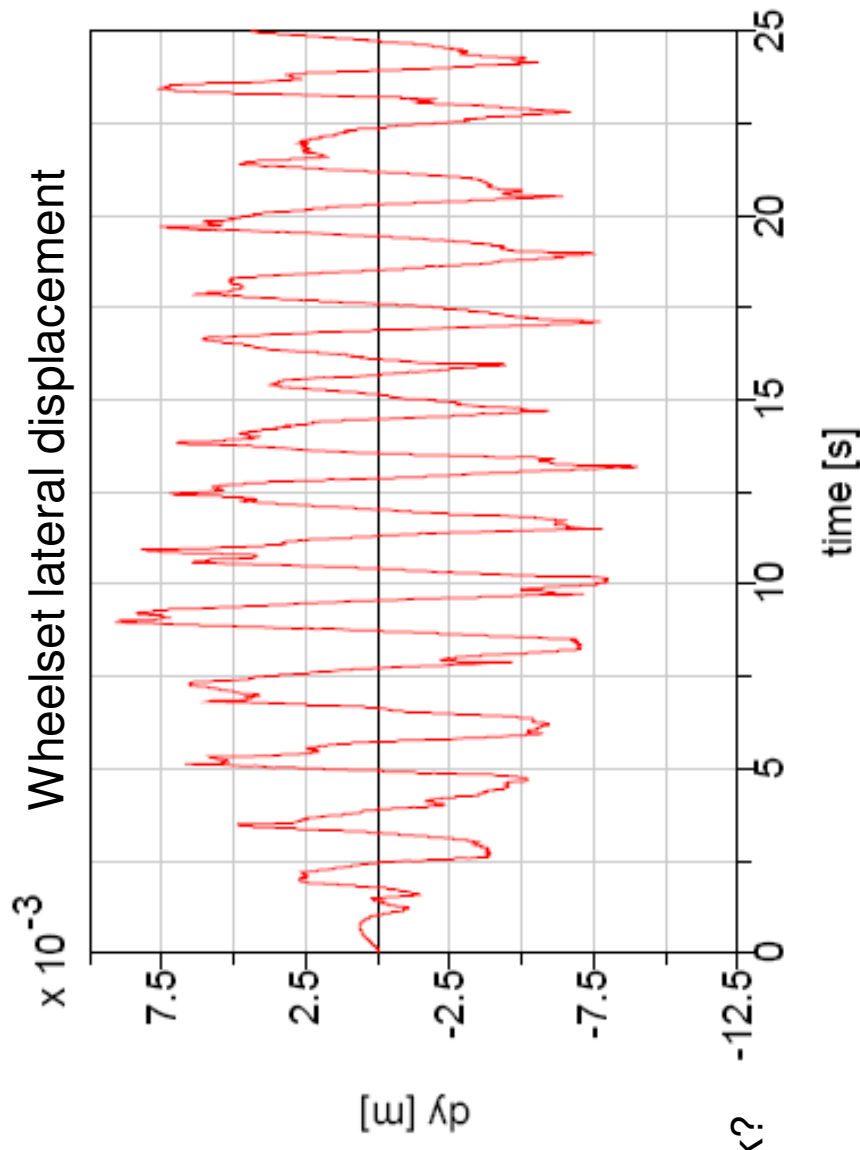
Good for 360 km/h on straight track?

Challenge 2: Select a wheel profile



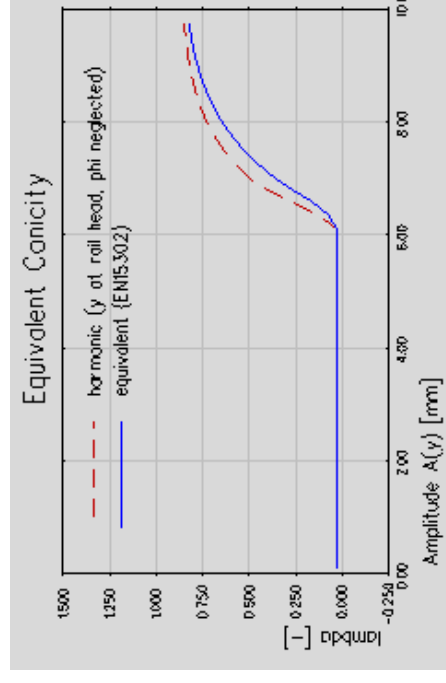
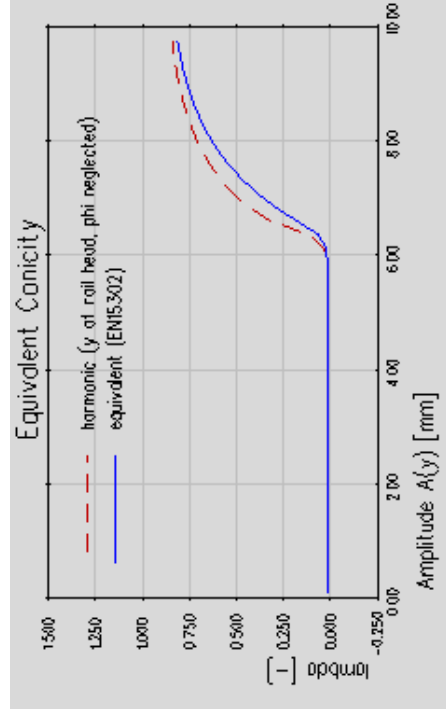
UIC S1002 wheel profile
on UIC60 rail inclined 1:20

Good for 360 km/h on straight track?



Select a wheel profile that gives higher initial conicity.

Challenge 2: Select a wheel profile



S1002 on UIC60 incl. 1:20

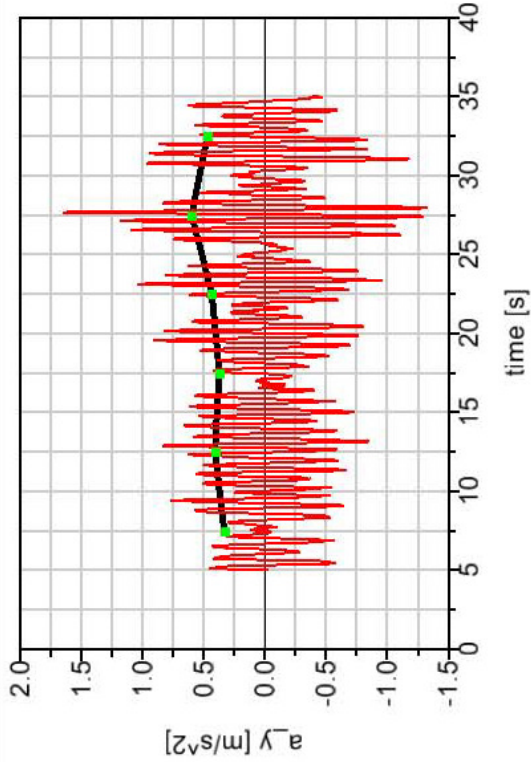
ENV40 on UIC60 incl. 1:20

The conicity normally increases with wheel wear.

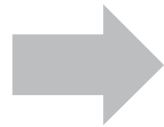
Challenge 3: High speed curving

Cant deficiency comparison

Speed range	TSI			EN13803-1		V300Zefiro
	Normal limit	Max limit	Normal limit	Max limit	Specification	
230 < v ≤ 250 km/h	100 mm	150 mm	130 mm	153 mm	153 mm	
250 < v ≤ 300 km/h	100 mm	130 mm	100 mm	130 mm	153 mm	
v > 300 km/h	80 mm	80 mm			153 mm	



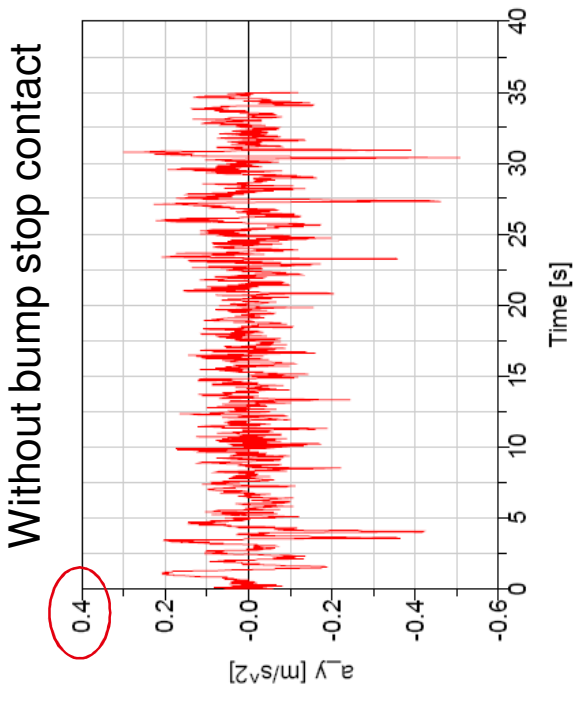
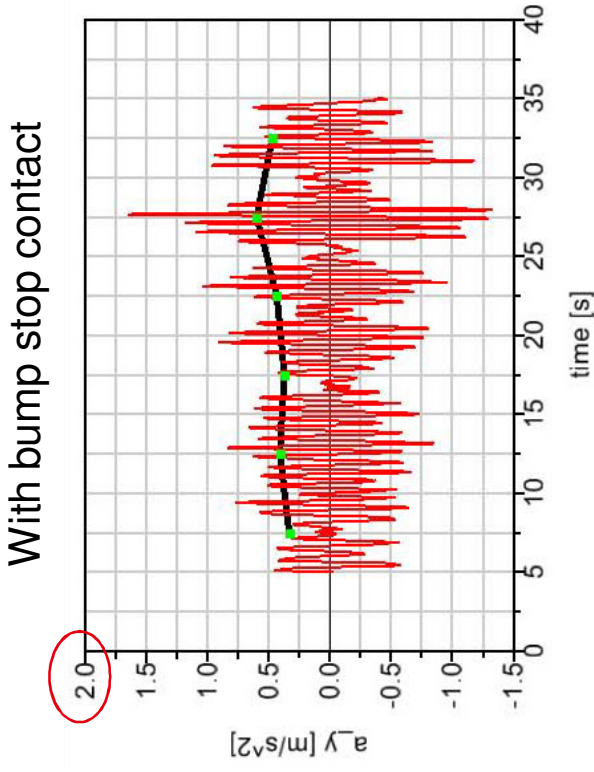
Weighted carbody lateral acceleration at high cant deficiency and high speed



Stay away from the lateral bump stops

Challenge 3: High speed curving

Weighted carbody lateral acceleration at high cant deficiency and high speed



Active Lateral Suspension sold on 400 high speed cars!

Active lateral suspension



Active lateral suspension is a *Hold-Off-Device* and *active damping* in one hardware.

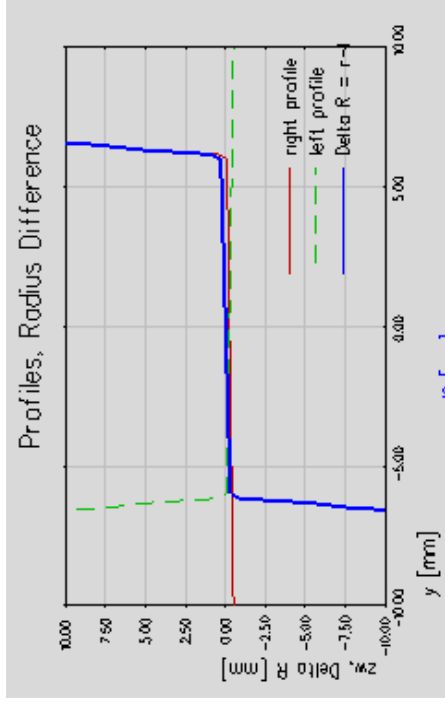
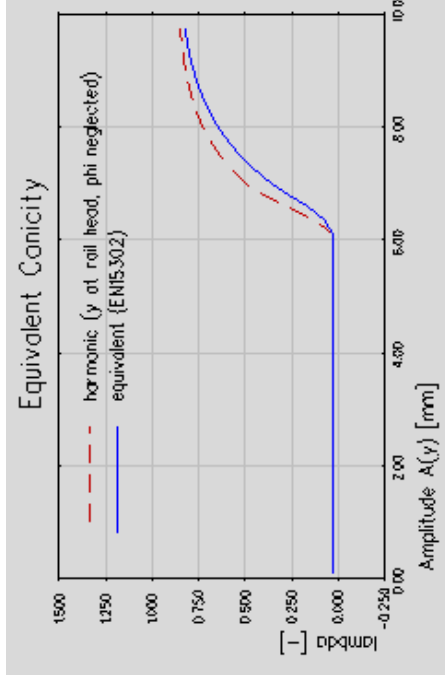
The actuator takes the place of the lateral damper between bogie and carbody



Challenge: Design a ALS for a high speed train

Opportunity to influence ride comfort and carbody width

Challenge 3: High speed curving



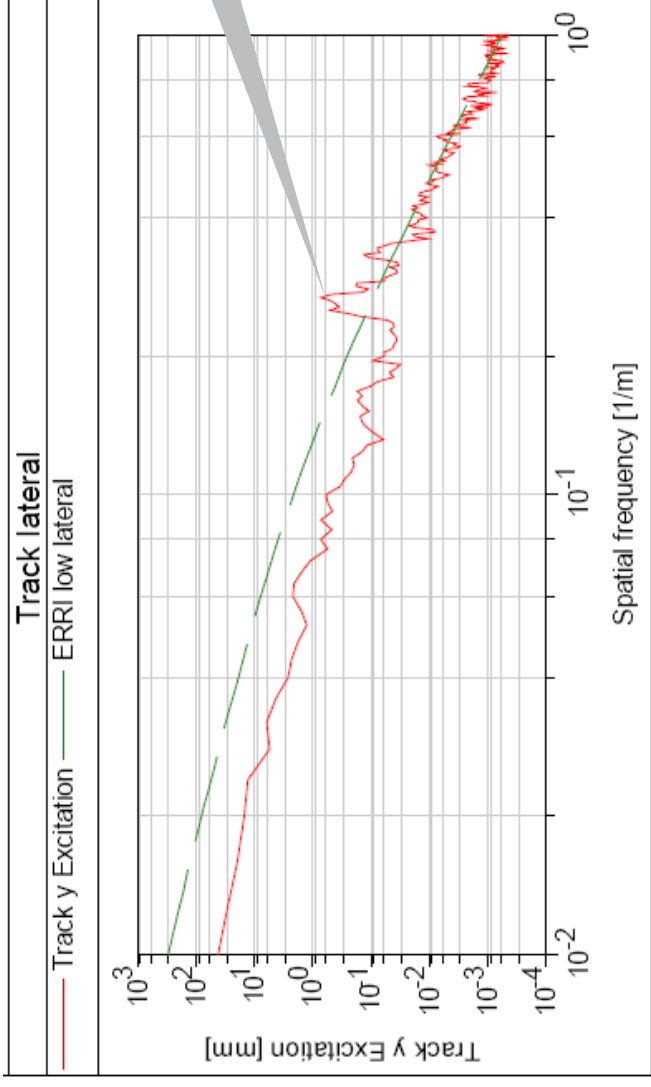
ENV40 wheel profile on UIC60 rail inclined 1:20

Good for curving?

The wheelset will run with flange contact for most curve radii as the radius difference is too small to allow radial steering

Opportunity: Influence the wheel profile

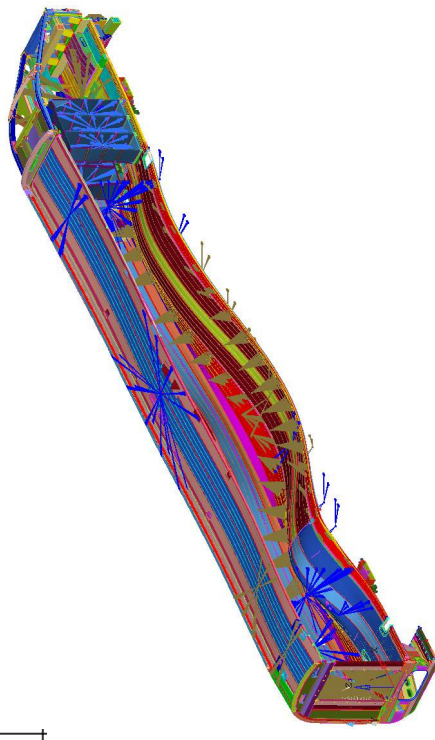
Challenge 4: Ride comfort



Peak at 3.5 m wave length

The 3.5 m wave lengths will initiate frequencies up to 30 Hz depending on speed

Challenge: Avoid influence from local modes



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Challenge 5: Behaviour at suspension failures

- Yaw damper on one side failed – continued service at 300 km/h
 - What happens?

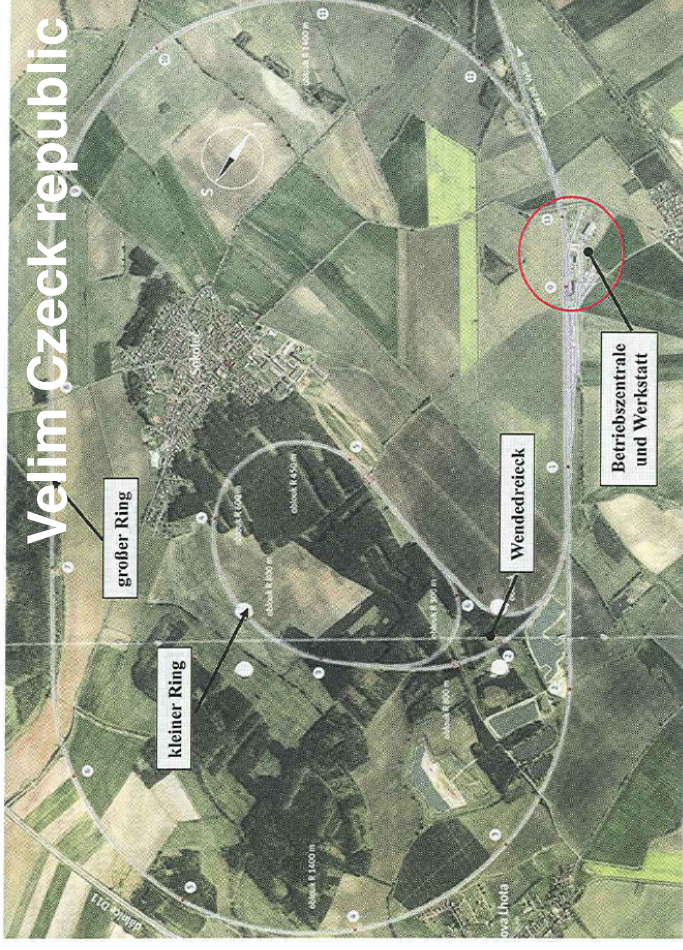
Bogie rotation centre moves to the other yaw damper
The effective yaw damping becomes small
300 km/h without yaw damping?
 - Active lateral suspension disabled – continued service at full speed
 - What happens?

The ALS works like a passive damper
Bump stop contact
Worse ride comfort accepted
 - Active lateral suspension fails – safe transition to disabled als
 - What happens?

The ALS may enforce bump stop contact
The wheel sets follows the outer rail in curves
The primary suspension is laterally stiff
Will a vehicle connecting the carbody to track laterally
with little flexibility meet requirements on track forces?

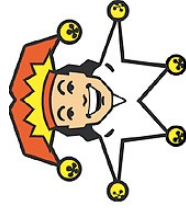
Challenge 6: Homologation

- Five train sets used in parallel for homologation
 - 1) Braking and electric interference
 - 2) Vehicle dynamics and pantograph
 - 3) Automatic train protection and multiple operation
 - 4) Climate and multiple operation
 - 5) Safety and endurance
- Two years calendar time
- Test sites
 - a) Vado Ligure shop
 - b) Vado Ligure test track
 - c) RFI conventional track
 - d) RFI high speed track
 - e) Velim test track
 - f) Vienna climate tunnel



Challenge 6: Homologation

- It must be ensured that all tests are made under safe conditions
 - Vehicle dynamic performance must be ensured during all tests
- Train software is part of the homologation
 - It must not be changed after the test
 - Release of software revisions must be planned carefully



- Operation in several countries
 - Meeting TSI is not sufficient in some countries
 - Tests must be repeated
 - Local tests to be added

Conclusions

- Lacking track specification gives challenges and opportunities
- Bogie stability is a main concern for operators as well as manufactures, but excessive requirements on stability has a price
- Selecting a wheel profile becomes a delicate issue for a train that should be able run at so different tracks as the V300Zefiro
- Active lateral suspension made high speed curving possible, but also challenges on how to handle disabled modes and failure cases. This become particularly evident when installed in a high speed bogie
- Homologation has become a time demanding and logistically difficult part of producing a train.