

**vossloh**  
*understanding mobility*

***Vossloh Fastening Systems***



# Vossloh Fastening Systems

## Trends in Rail Fastening Systems

# Vossloh Fastening Systems

## Requirements for Rail Fastening Systems

**Project requirement** ➔



**Reliability**



**Low Maintainability**



**Damping**



**High toe load/  
creep resistance => Safety**



**Simple handling**

# Vossloh Fastening Systems



## Fastening System 300

for Urban Transport, High Speed Lines and Heavy axle load application since more than 20 years on more than 4.000 km



## Fastening System W

W series systems are installed worldwide since more than 45 years on more than 86.000 km



# Vossloh Fastening Systems

## Requirements

### **Customer Request**

- ▶ Higher availability of track
- ▶ Reduction of maintenance
- ▶ Increasing of speed
- ▶ More driving comfort
- ▶ Noise and vibration reduction
- ▶ Cost

### **Achieved by higher elasticity in the fastening system, thereby**

- ▶ Protection of substructure
- ▶ Protection of superstructure
- ▶ Protection of rolling stock
- ▶ Damping of vibration and shock loads
- ▶ Reduction of rail seat forces

# Vossloh Fastening Systems

## Elastic Fastening Systems

### To be considered

- ▶ Rail bending
- ▶ Life time of elastomeric pads
- ▶ Reduction of rail seat forces
- ▶ Limiting of rail tilting
- ▶ Abrasion/wearing of rail pads  
in particular in tight curves and while using small rail foot



# Vossloh Fastening Systems

## Elastic Fastening Systems

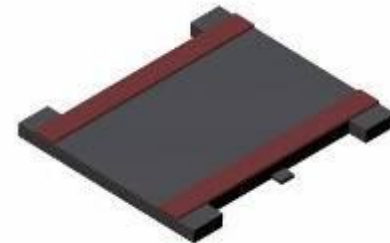
### Control of Rail Tilting/ Increasing of Life Time

To be considered in the design of elastic fastening systems



- ▶ Tilting limiting design of guide plate with plastic nose reaching under the rail foot reduces wearing and plastic deforming of elastic rail pads at high rail tilting or vertical deflection

- ▶ Control of rail tilting



- ▶ rail pad with reinforced borders decreases rail tilting

- ▶ high quality material  
e.g. microcellular EPDM

# Vossloh Fastening Systems

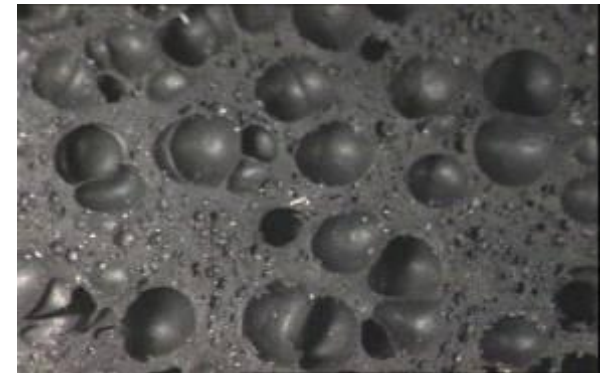
## Elastic Fastening Systems

### Control of Rail Tilting/ Increasing of Life Time

To be considered in the material choice of elastic fastening systems

#### Material quality of elastic elements

- ▶ low stiffening factor
- ▶ high damping effect
- ▶ long life time
- ▶ equal elasticity via a wide range of temperature
- ▶ oil, grease and water resistance



*Microcellular EPDM*



# Vossloh Fastening Systems

## Development of Fastening Systems

| Fastening System<br>W Type | Elastic | Fatigue Limit | Rail Pad     | Static Elasticity |
|----------------------------|---------|---------------|--------------|-------------------|
| System W 3                 | Skl 3   | 1,4 mm        | Wood or EVA  | stiff             |
| System W 14                | Skl 14  | 2,0 mm        | Elastic      | > 50 kN/mm        |
| System W 30                | Skl 30  | 2,2 mm        | Elastic      | > 50 kN/mm        |
| System W 21                | Skl 21  | 2,5 mm        | High Elastic | > 30 kN/mm        |

# Vossloh Fastening Systems

## Development of Fastening Systems

| Fastening System Ribbed Plate Type | Elastic         | Fatigue Limit | Rail Pad    | Static Elasticity |
|------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|-------------|-------------------|
| System K                           | Clamping Plate  | stiff         | Wood or EVA | stiff             |
| System KS                          | Ski 3/ AEKP/ 12 | 1,4 mm        | Elastic     | > 200 kN/mm       |
| System KS 24                       | Ski 24          | 2,5 mm        | Elastic     | > 40 kN/mm        |



Ski 12



Ski 3

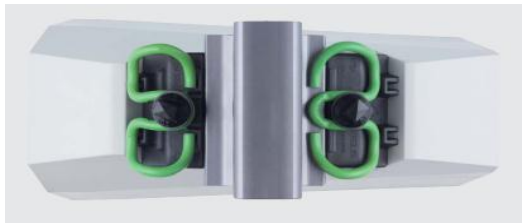


Ski 24

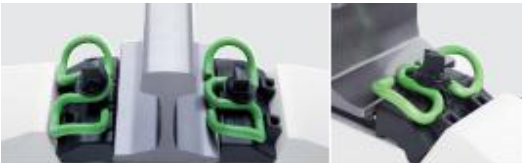
# Vossloh Fastening Systems

## Development of Fastening Systems

### Rail Fastening System 304



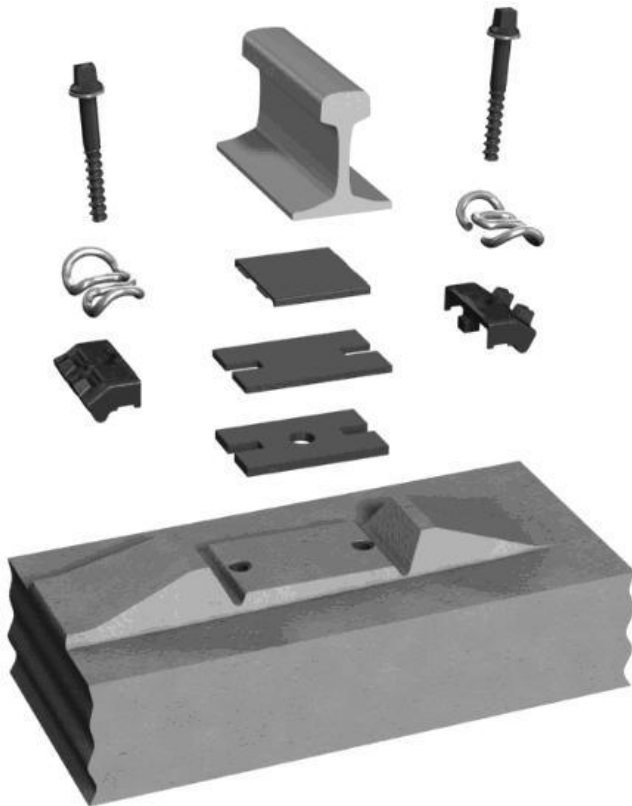
- ▶ Stable gauge and height adjustment
- ▶ Tilting protection of the rail through the middle bend of the tension clamp and a special design of the angled guide plate



# Vossloh Fastening Systems

## Development of Fastening Systems

### Rail Fastening System 304



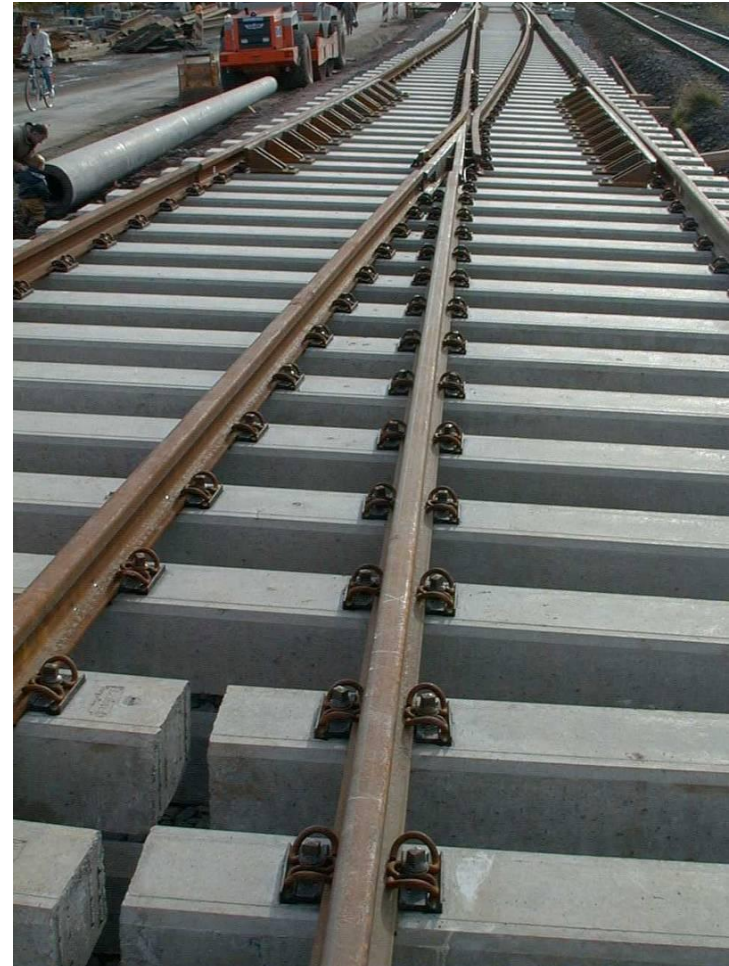
### Rail Fastening System 300-1



# Vossloh Fastening Systems

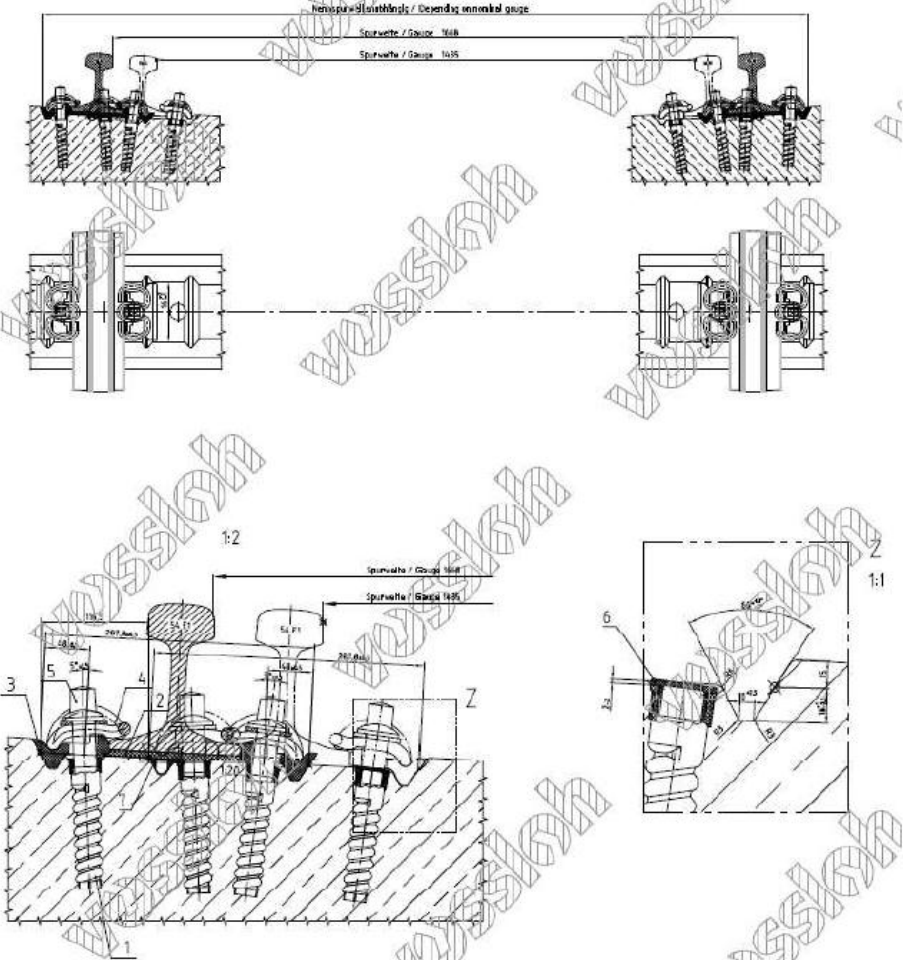
## Fastening System W in Turnouts

- ▶ Similar Fastening System for Turnouts
- ▶ Direct Fastening System without Baseplate



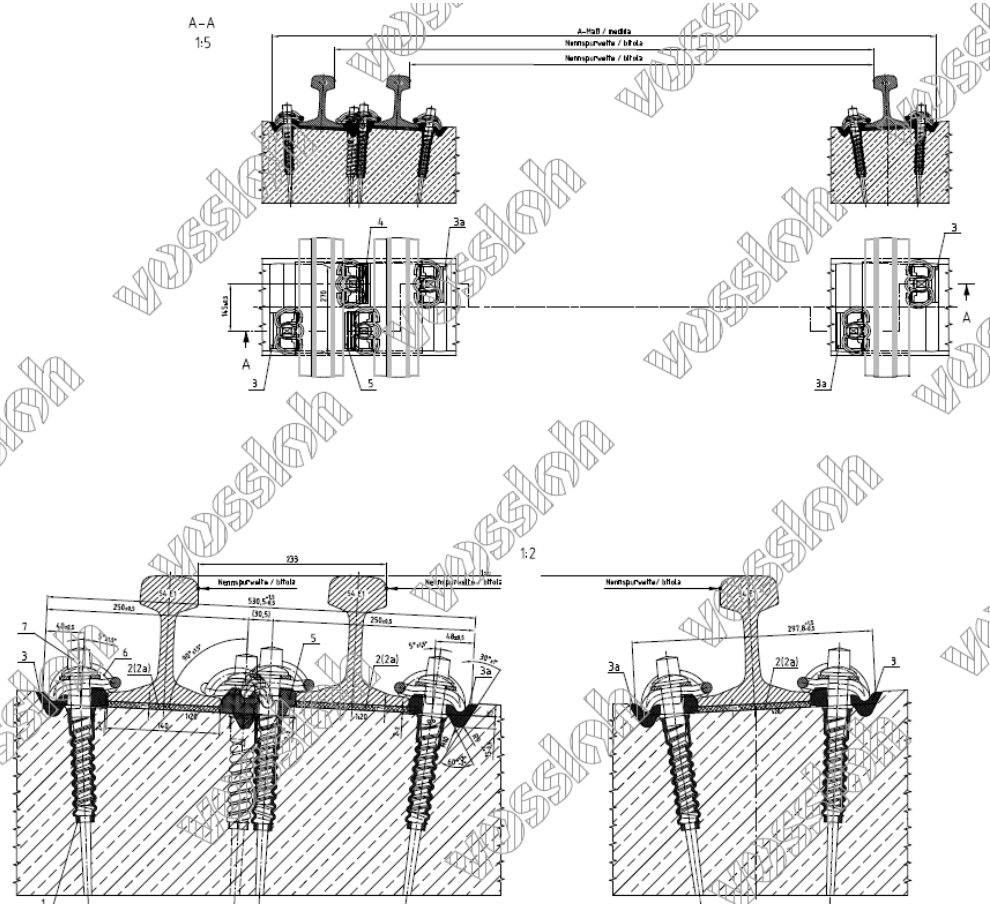
# Vossloh Fastening Systems

## System W/ Polyvalent



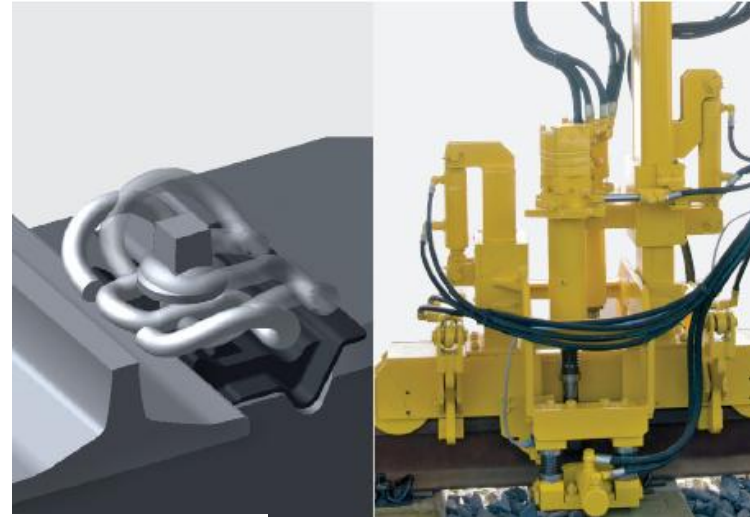
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## System W/ Dual Gauge



# Vossloh Fastening Systems

## Installation – VosMat System Rapid



Installation sequence until now, e.g. W14



New Rapid W14 system installation sequence with VosMat Rapid





# Vossloh Fastening Systems

## Requirements Rail Fastening Systems

**Project requirement** ➔



➔ **High axle load**

➔ **Extreme Track Alignment**

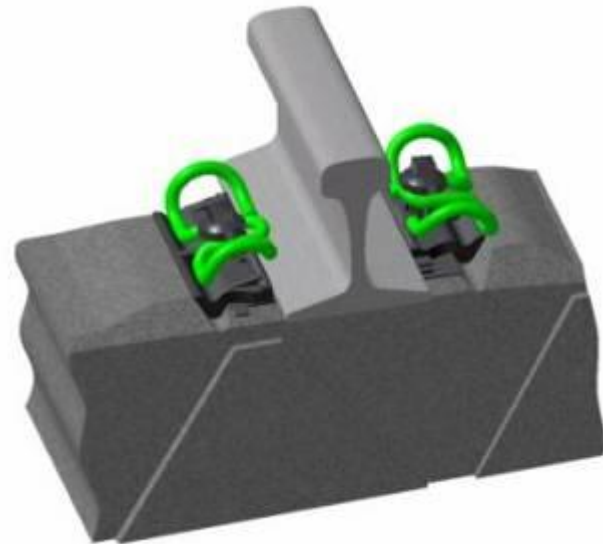
➔ **Severe Environmental**

## Vossloh Fastening Systems Heavy Haul Fastening Systems

► In several countries the importance of freight traffic, with axle loads up to 35 to and more, increases the availability and reduction of maintenance is as important as for passenger traffic

### **Captive systems are required:**

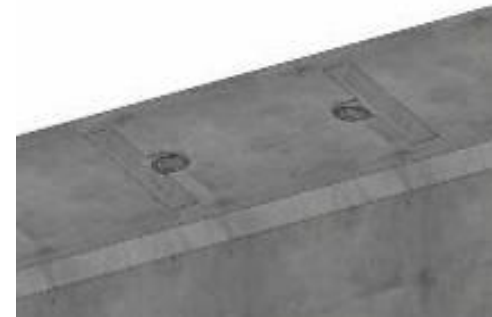
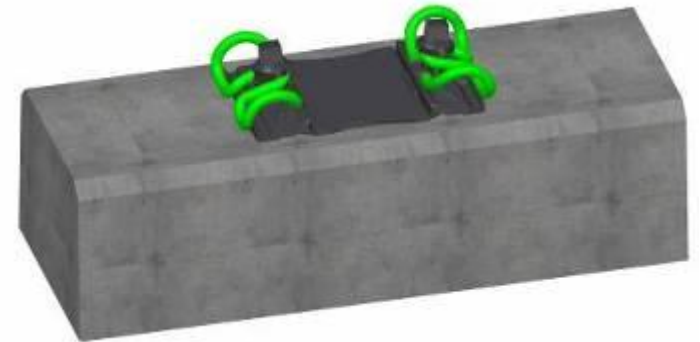
- High toe load
- Reduction of wear
- Load transmission
- Abrasive rail pad material



# Vossloh Fastening Systems

## Heavy Haul Fastening Systems

- ▶ Same fastening type to be used in the complete line as well as in the turn-out



# Vossloh Fastening Systems

## Challenge of Increasing of Axle Loads

The requirements of known standard are related to concrete sleepers for an axle load of 35 to. For higher axle loads as required for e.g. mine tracks no test requirements existing

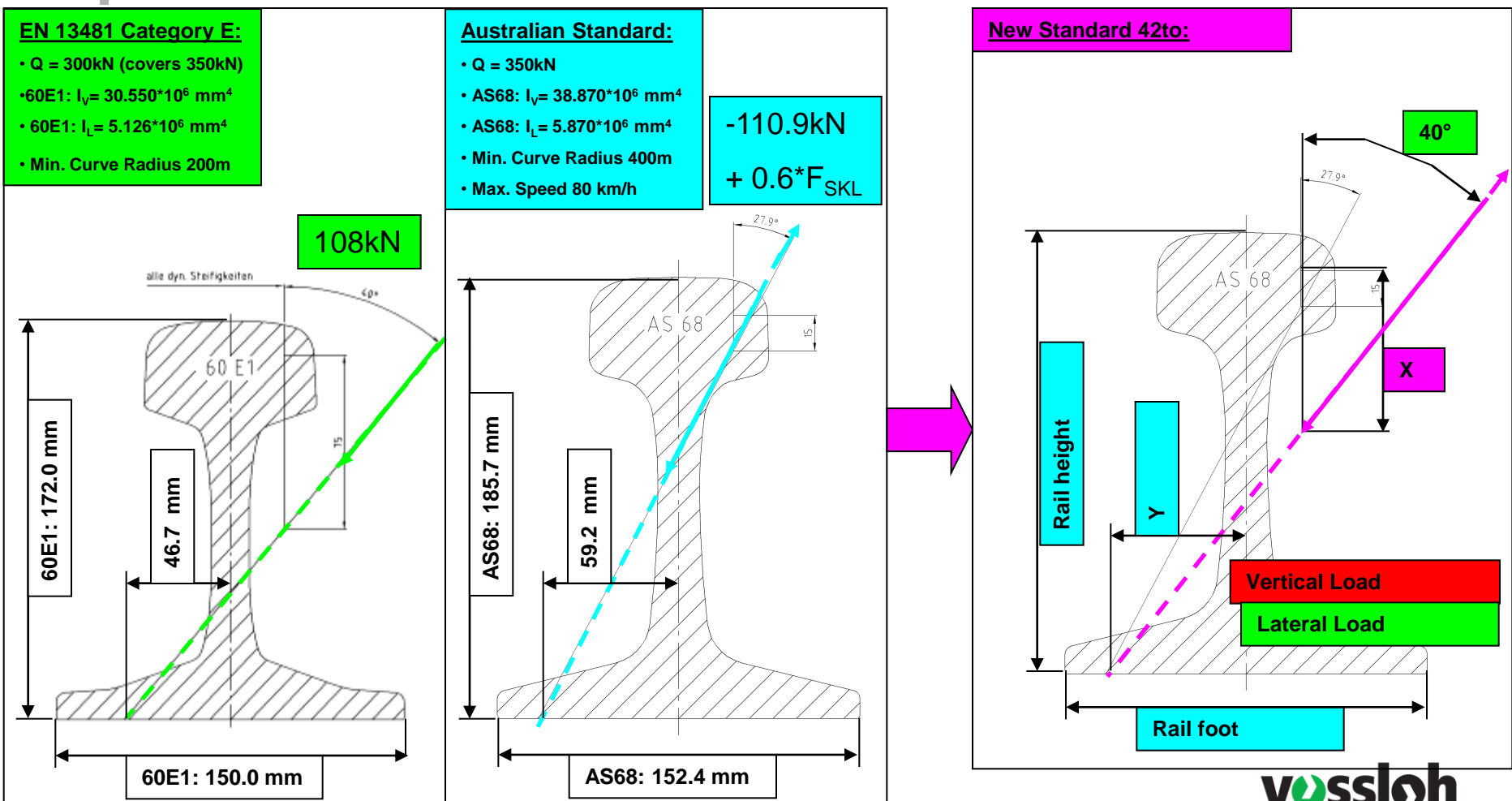
| Parameter                                | EN 13481-8 | AREMA- Test | Severe Service Load Test (AREMA) | Standard AU |
|--|------------|-------------|----------------------------------|-------------|
| Maximum Loading $P_V/\cos(\alpha)$ in kN | 108        | 133.5       | 163.0                            | 110.9       |
| L/V                                      |            | 0.36        | 0.52                             | 0.53        |
| $\alpha^0$                               | 40         | 20°         | 27.5°                            | 27.9°       |
| Loading Position Rail X                  | 75         | 0           | 0                                | 15          |

>> Problematic: missing test conditions for higher axle loads

# Vossloh Fastening Systems

## Challenge of Increasing of Axle Loads

>> Problematic of missing test conditions



# Vossloh Fastening Systems

## Challenge of Severe Track Alignment

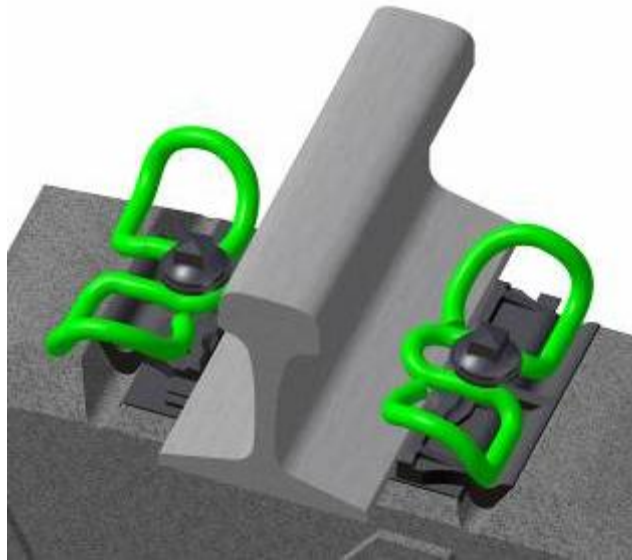


# Vossloh Fastening Systems

## Challenge of Severe Track Alignment

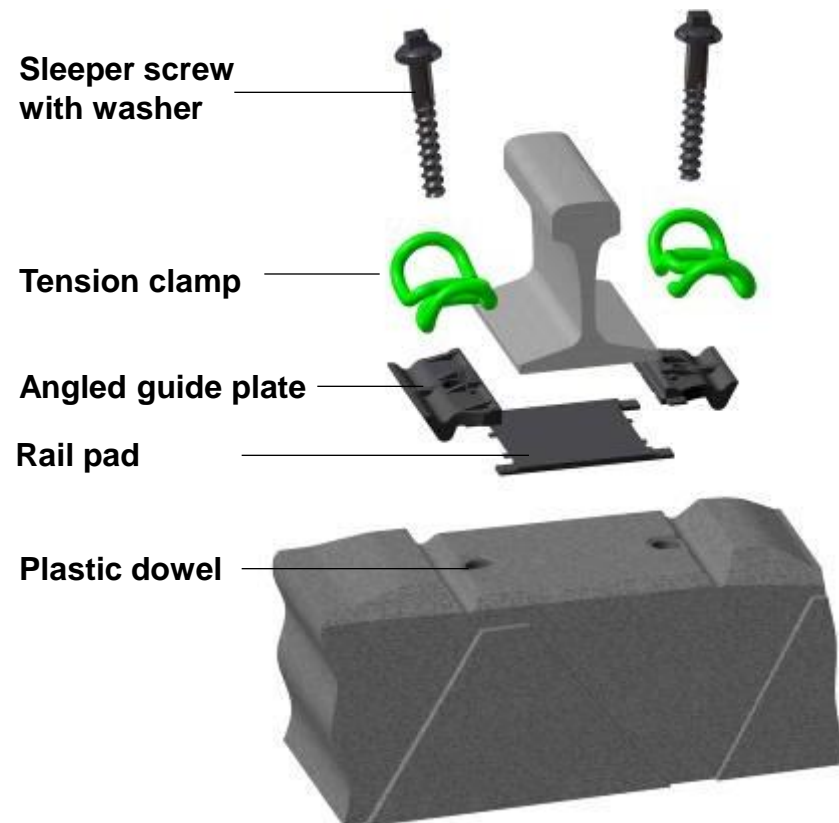
High vertical and lateral rail deflection in sharp curves ( $R = 200\text{ m}$ ) in Heavy Haul tracks and using of breaking sand

- ▶ Wearing of angled guide plate



# Vossloh Fastening Systems

## Challenge of Severe Track Alignment



- ▶ Higher fatigue strength of the complete system against lateral and vertical rail deformation / movement
- ▶ Toe load up to 14 kN
- ▶ Vertical fatigue strength >2.8mm
- ▶ Lateral fatigue strength +/- 1.0mm
- ▶ Abrasion resistance
- ▶ Guide plate with long guiding/ support surface of rail
- ▶ Tilting limitation within the system





# Vossloh Fastening Systems

## Challenge of Severe Environmental Conditions

Track Installation and operation in desert environmental



# Vossloh Fastening Systems

## Challenge of Severe Environmental Conditions

Investigation of assembling of fastening systems covered with sand:



Fastening System covered with sand



Greased screws covered with sand



Mounting of the Fastening System

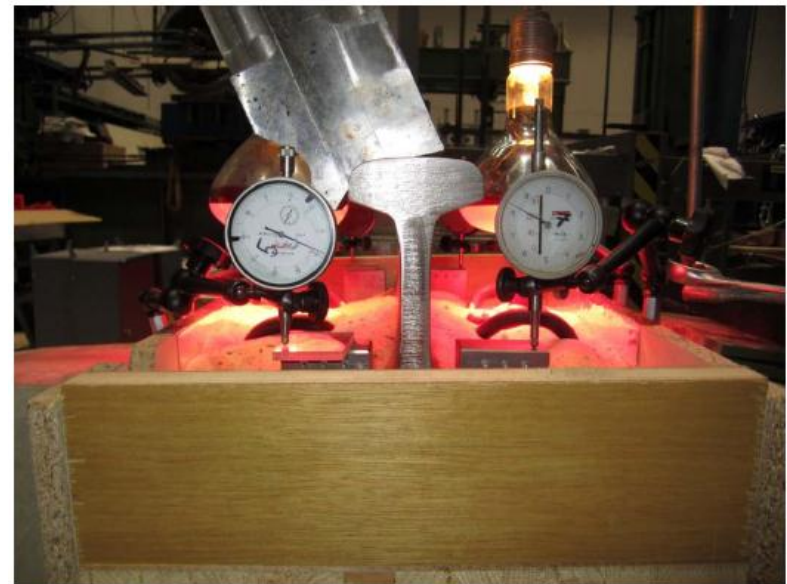


Tightening the screw

# Vossloh Fastening Systems

## Challenge of Severe Environmental Conditions

Testing of the fastening system according to DIN EN 13481-2  
with influence of temperature and sand



Repeated load test with sand and  
increased temperature of 50° C

