

UM WORKSHOP 2018

3-4 APRIL 2018, BRYANSK STATE TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY RUSSIA

# Bridge-train dynamic interactions analysis using finite element and multi-body simulation:

A CASE STUDY OF PORAMINTRA BRIDGE, THAILAND

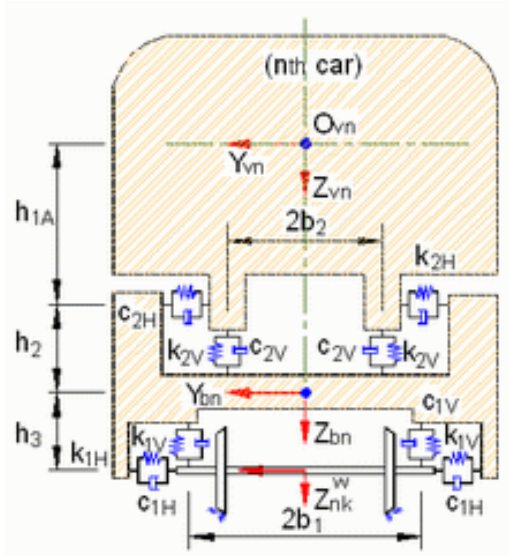
SONGSAK SUTHASUPRADIT



Center of Excellence for Road and Railway Innovation

Faculty of Engineering, Naresuan University

# Vibrations on Railway Vehicles

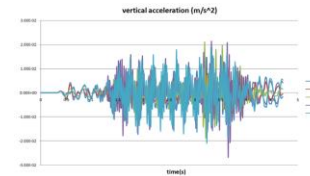


Car body

Bogie

Wheelset

Vibration



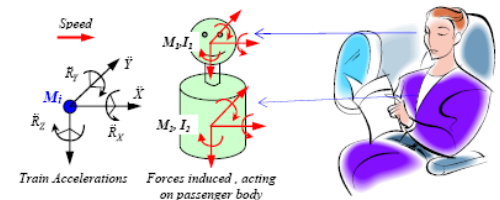
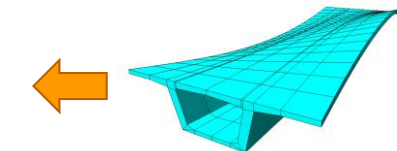
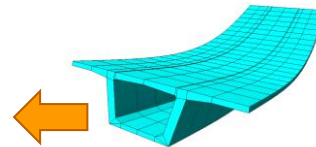
Safety & Running Quality



Track

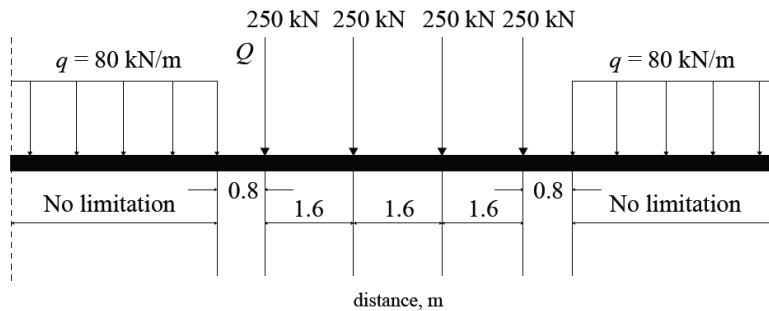


Structure

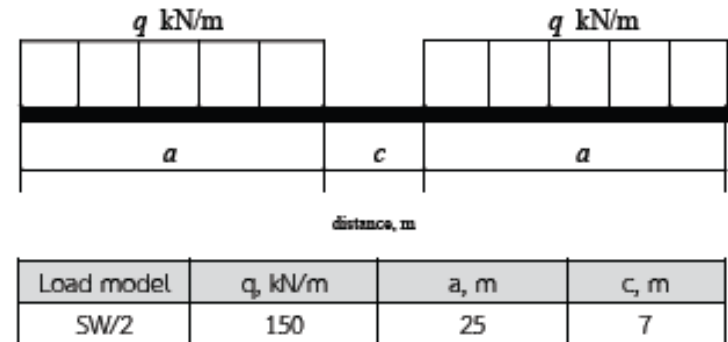


# Bridge design load: Static Loads

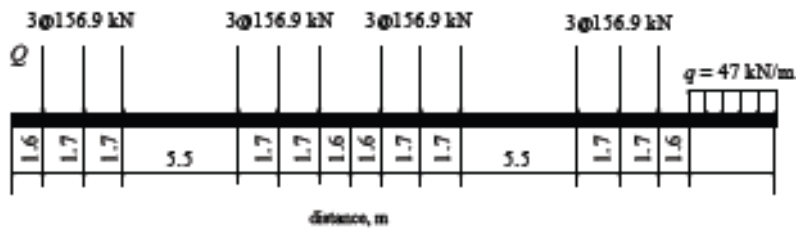
Load Model 71 (EN 1991-2, EN 2003)



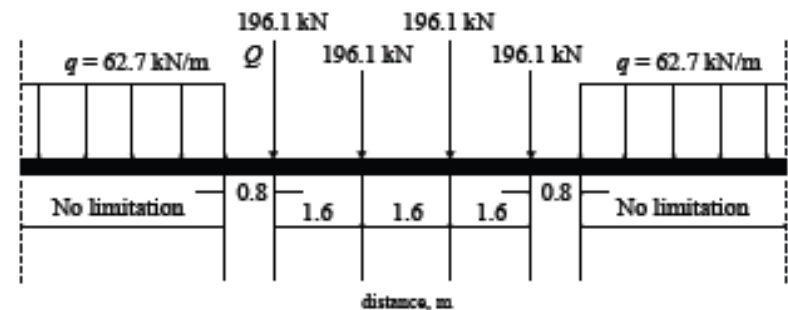
Load Model SW/2 (EN 1991-2, EN 2003)



Load Model DL 16 (รพท., 2001)

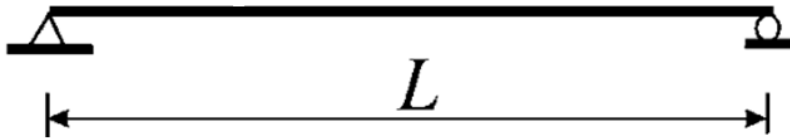


Load Model U 20 (รพท., 2001)

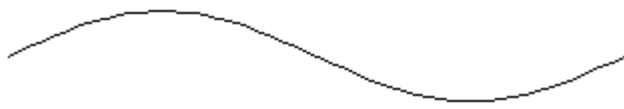


# Bridge Dynamics

$$M\ddot{u} + C\dot{u} + Ku = F(x, t)$$



Fundamental: frequency  $f$ , tuned note of string

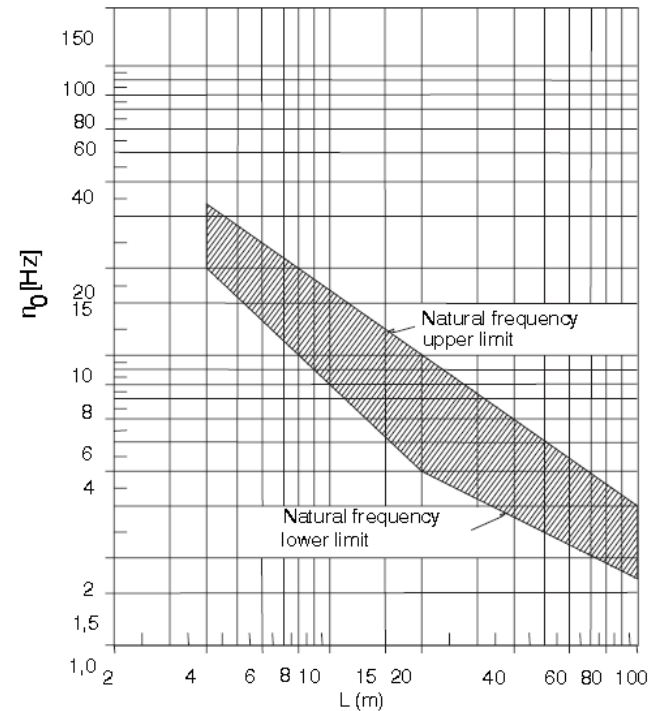


Second harmonic: frequency  $2f$ , one octave higher



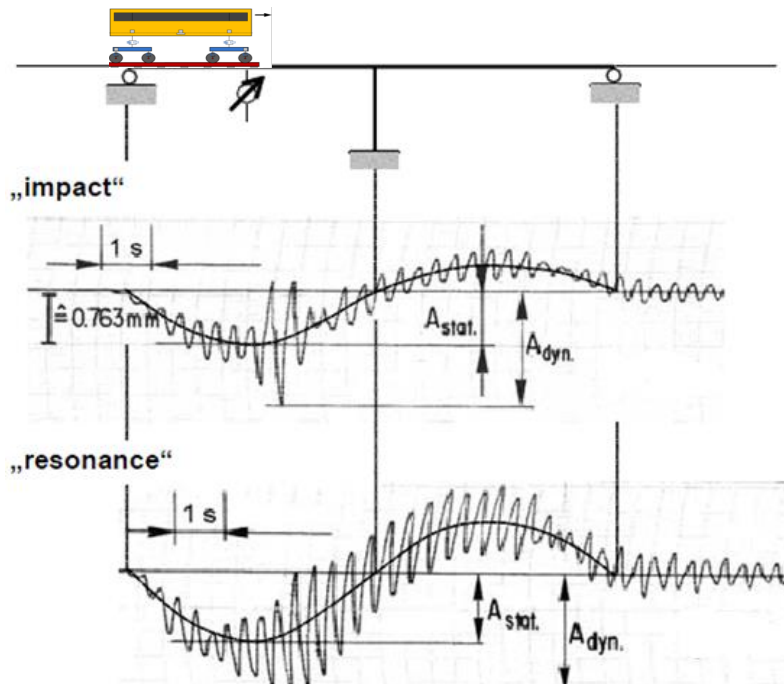
Third harmonic: frequency  $3f$ , one octave and a fifth higher

## Frequency & Span length (UIC 776-2R)

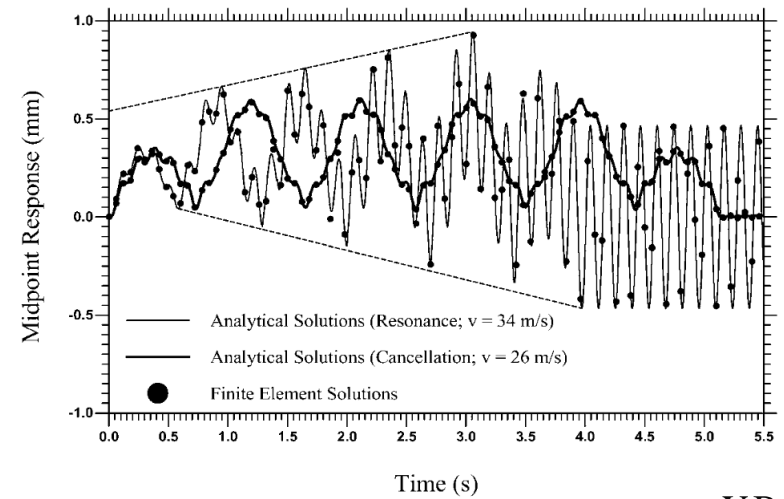


$$\omega_n = \frac{n^2 \pi^2}{L^2} \sqrt{\frac{EI}{m}} \propto \sqrt{\frac{\text{Stiffness}}{\text{Mass}}}$$

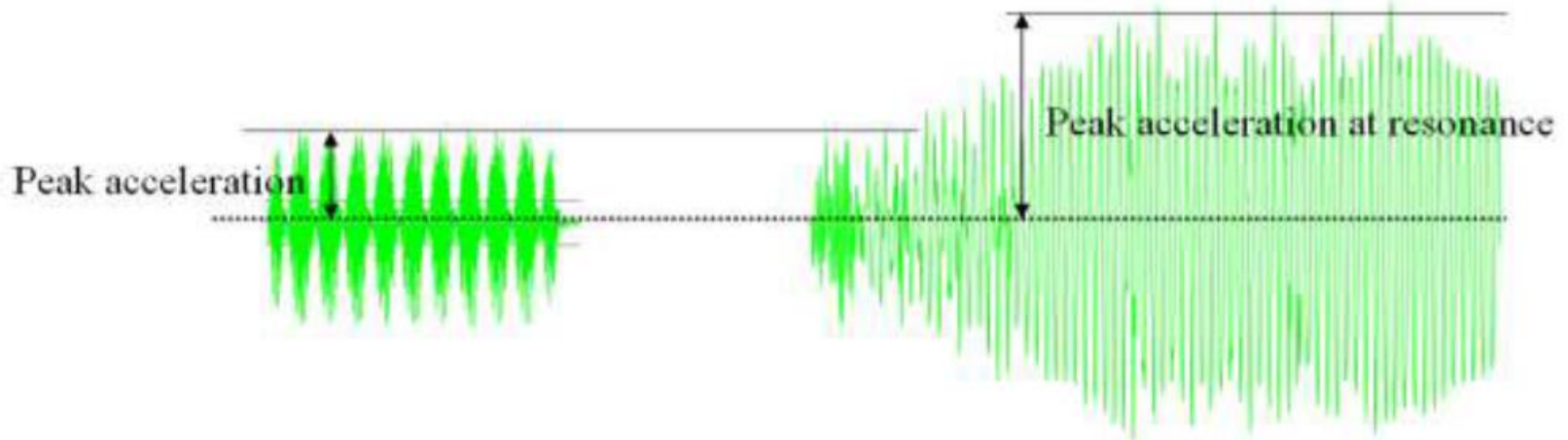
# Bridge Resonance due to Series of Moving Load



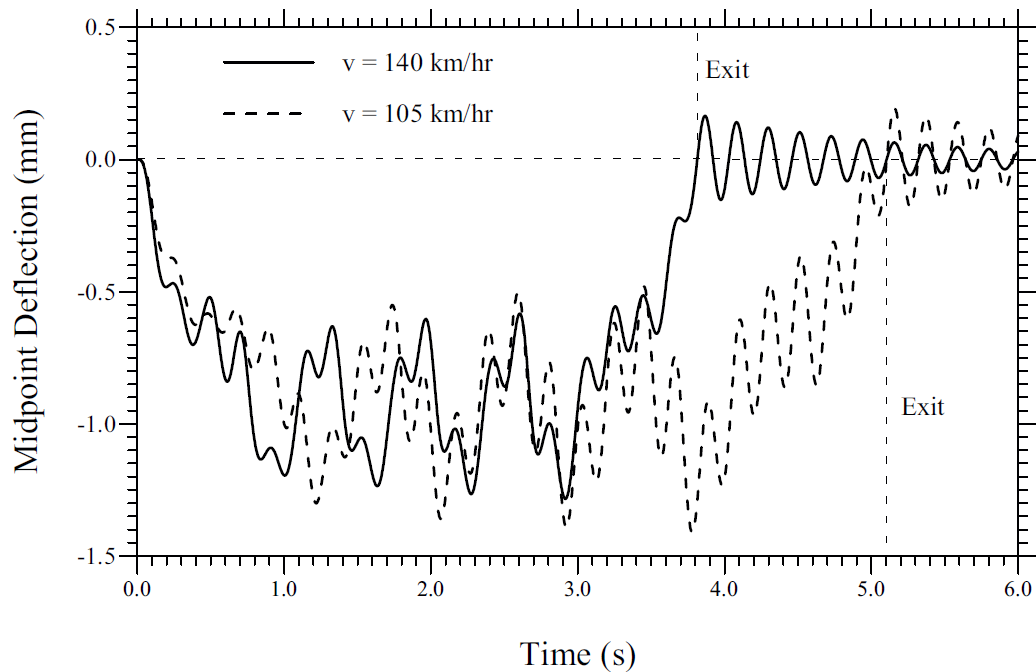
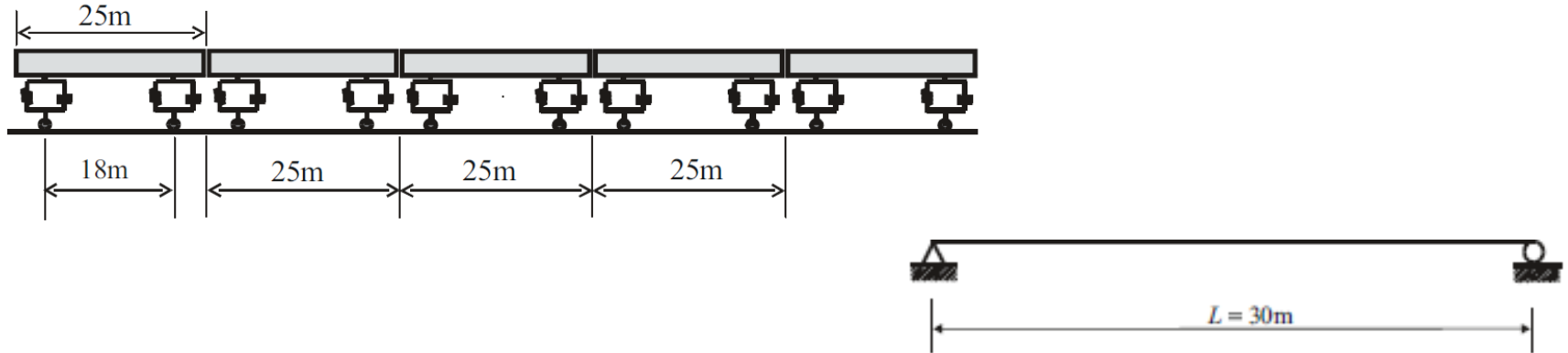
## Time History Example of Bridge Deflection



Y.B. Yang

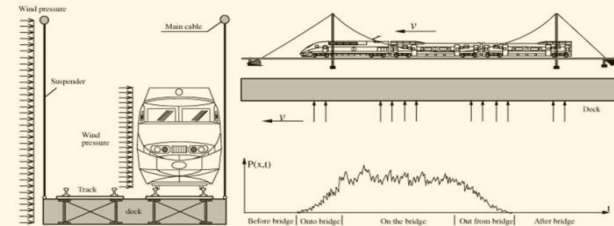
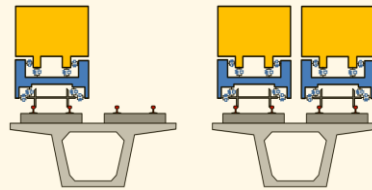
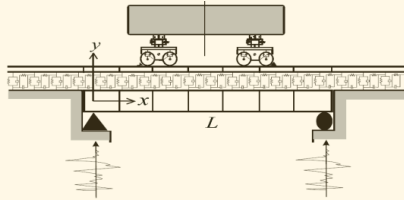


# Bridge resonance

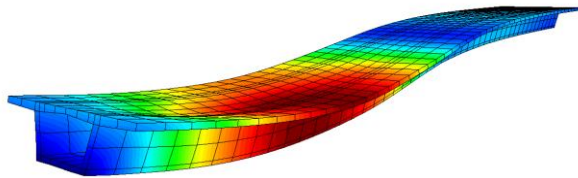


Resonance at Lower Speed

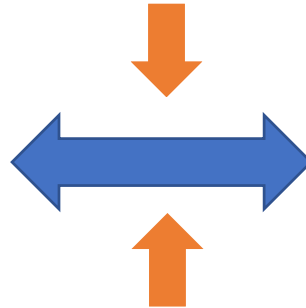
# Bridge-Train Interaction



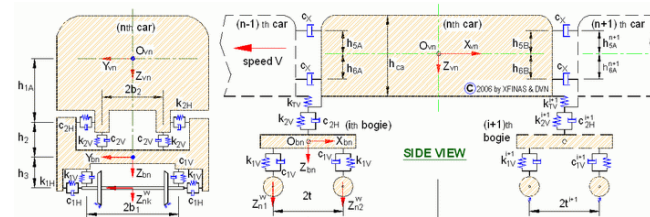
Bridge System



Operational Conditions

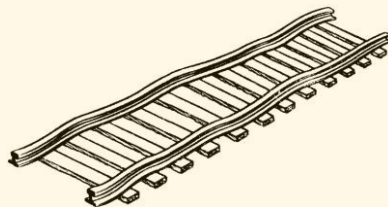


Train System

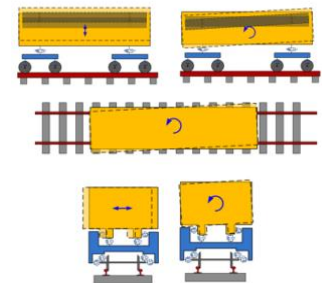


Train-Bridge Interface

Track Behavior & Track Irregularity



Wheel-Rail Interaction





# SAFETY AND SERVICEABILITY EVALUATION OF RAILWAY BRIDGE VIA DYNAMIC ANALYSIS

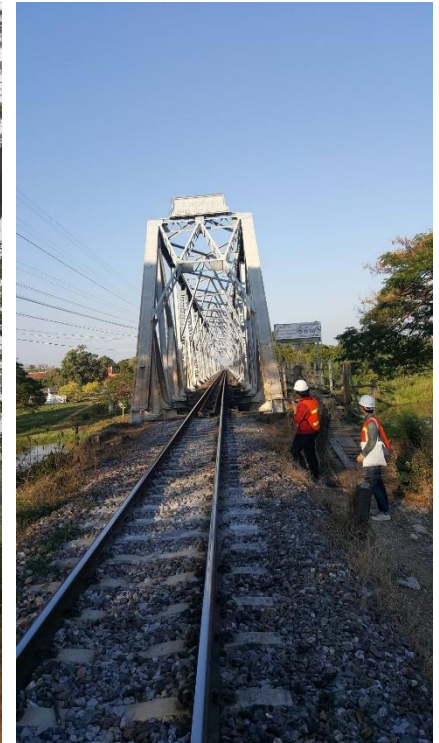
## Case Study : Thailand High Speed Railway Northern Line

Granted by Team Consultant Co. Ltd.





# CASE STUDY: PORAMINTRA BRIDGE



# Poramintra Bridge - Uttaradit, Thailand





# Poramintra Bridge - Uttaradit, Thailand

First build in 1906



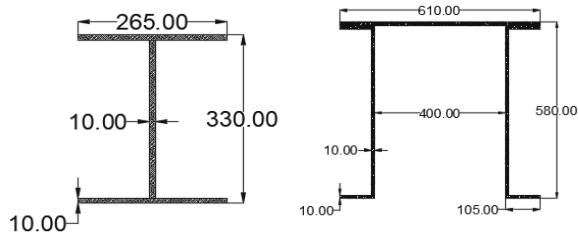
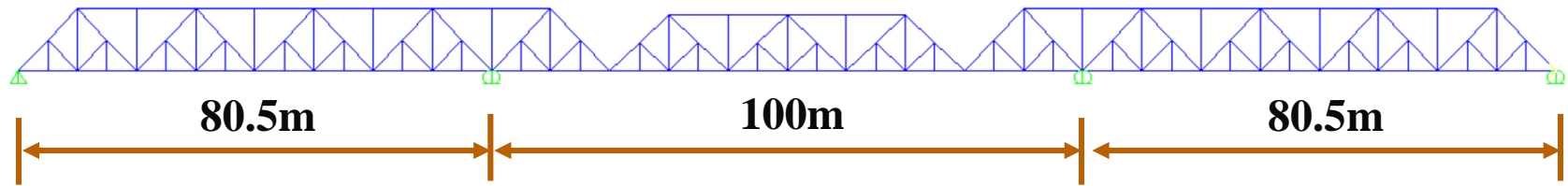
Rebuild in 1953



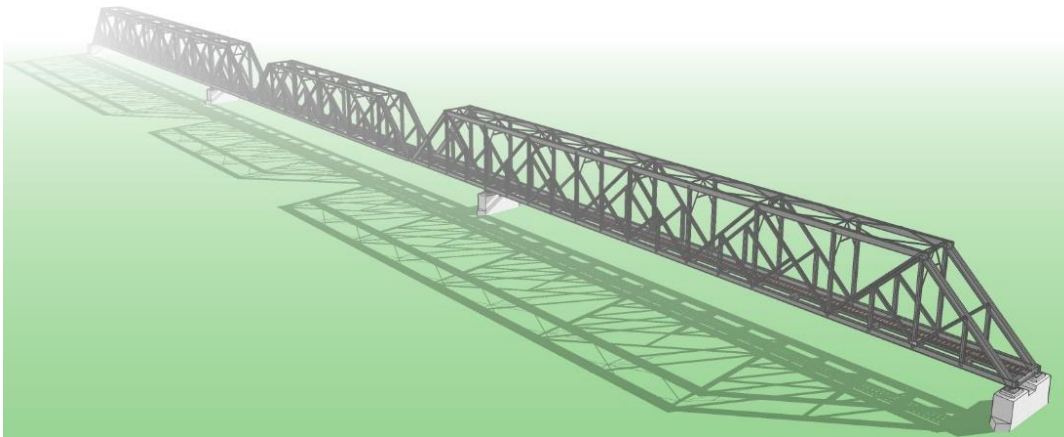
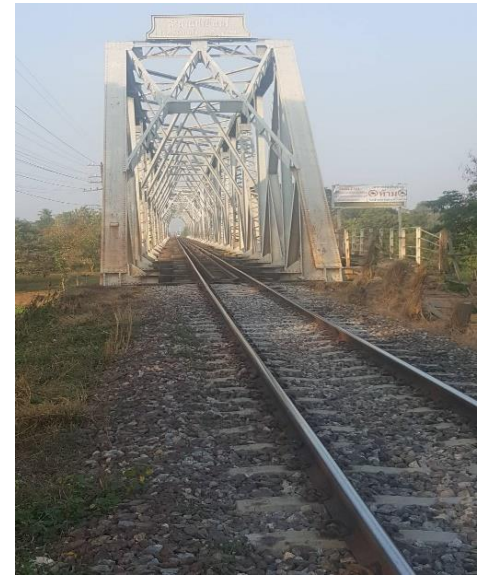
WW2  
1945



# Bridge layout and member section



- Steel through truss
- Build-up section using rivet
- Overhanging span
- Single track on wood sleeper
- Average train speed 90km/h





# Track condition

Present of track  
irregularities



White spot in  
approaching track



# Track condition

Sleeper lift off



Loosen fastener





# Traffic

DMU



Diesel locomotive



Passenger Car

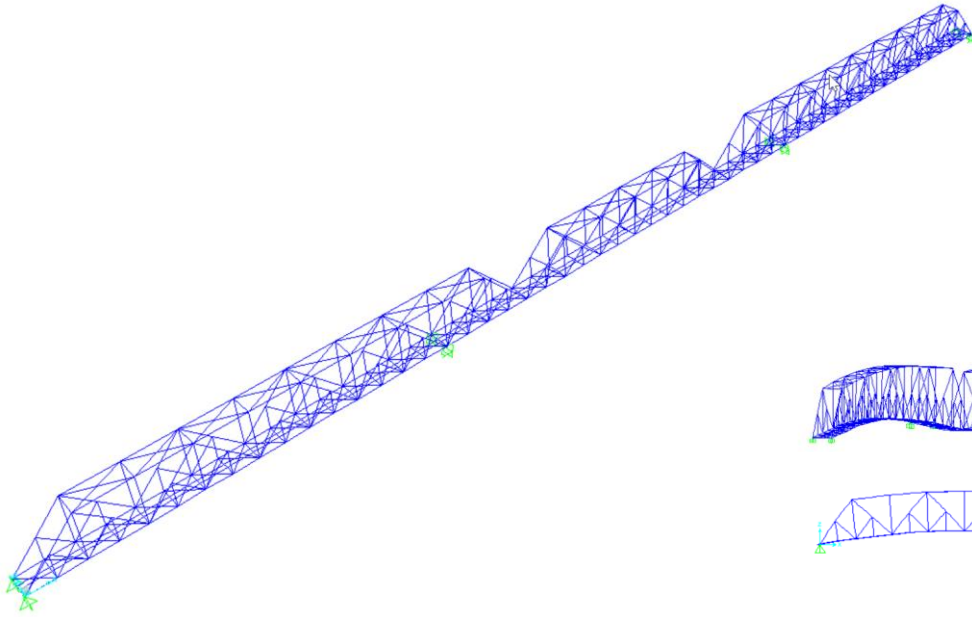


Tanker

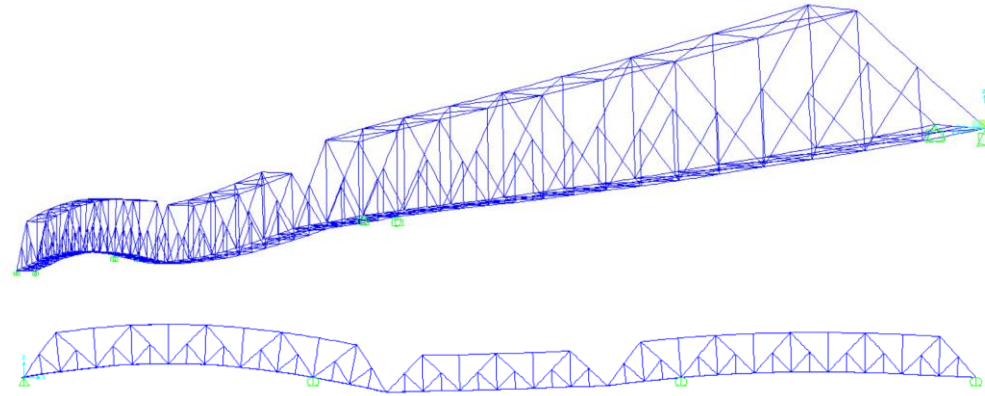




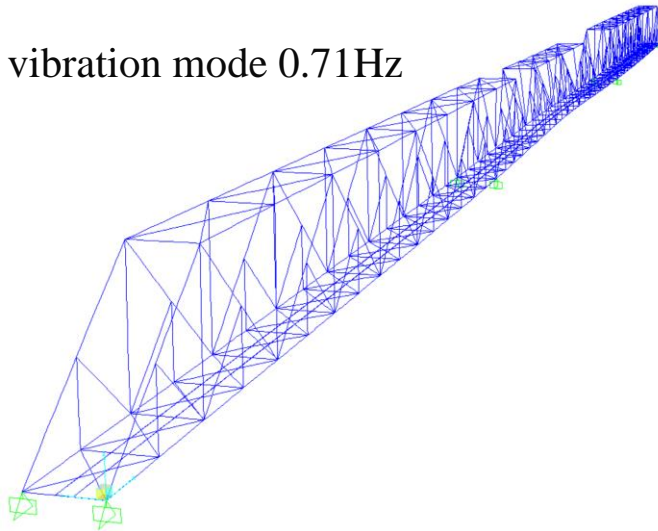
# Finite element model



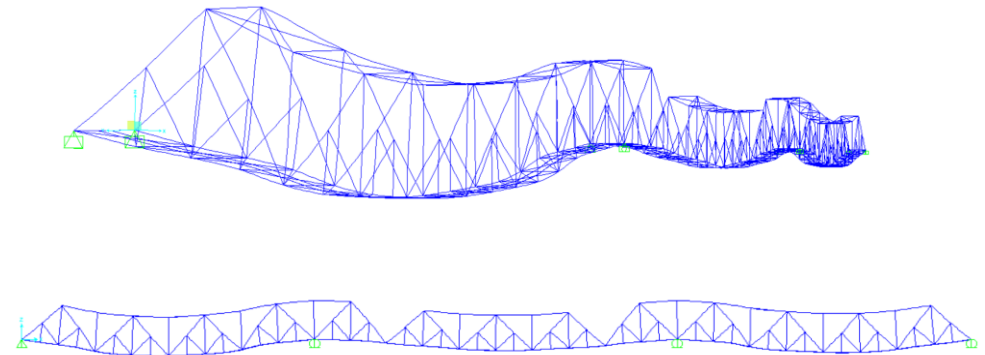
Vertical vibration mode 2.34Hz



Lateral vibration mode 0.71Hz

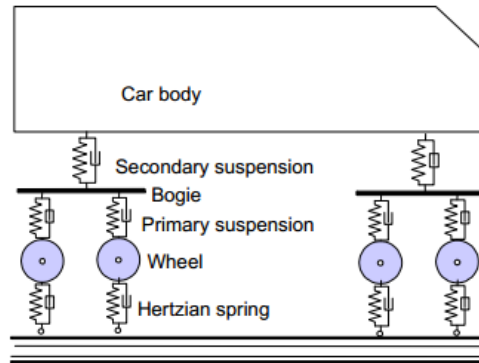


Vertical vibration mode 4.5Hz

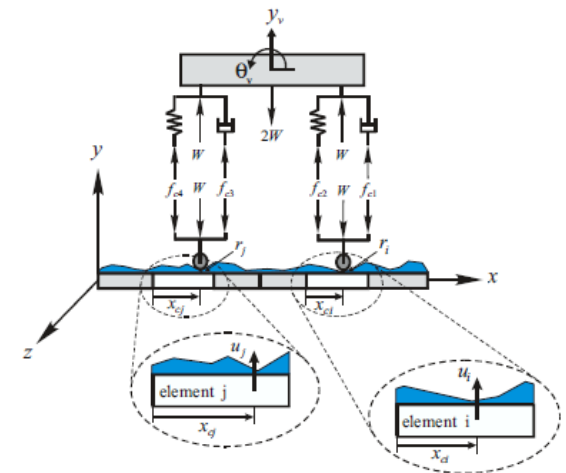
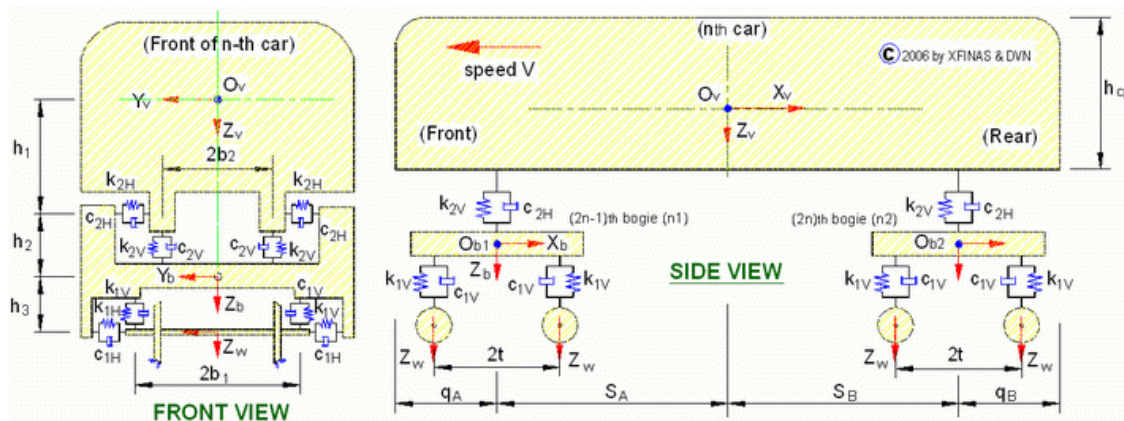


# Modeling of Train Dynamic System

## Sprung mass system with linear spring & damper



# Linear Hertzizn spring for wheel/rail contact

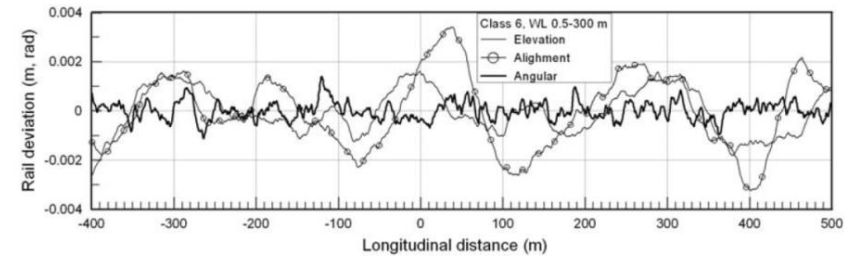


# Modeling of Track Irregularities

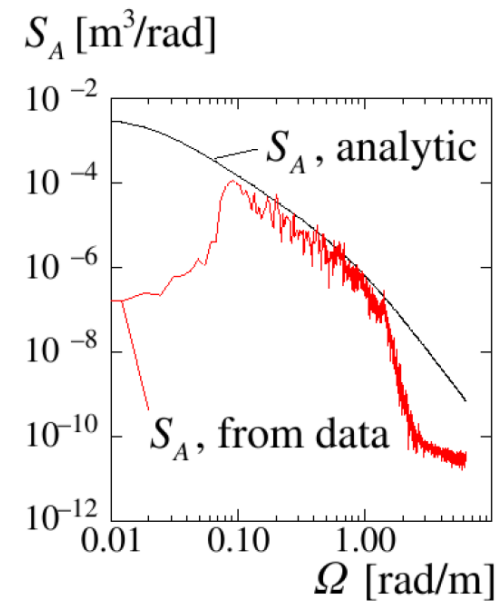
## FRA Class 4

$$S_{e,a}(\Omega_n) = \frac{A\Omega_2^2(\Omega_n^2 + \Omega_1^2)}{\Omega_n^4(\Omega_n^2 + \Omega_2^2)} \quad (\text{m}^3)$$

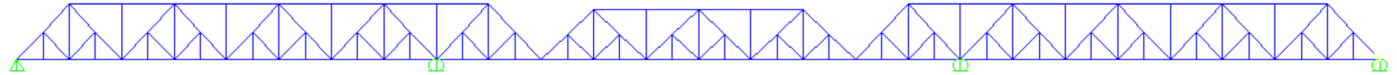
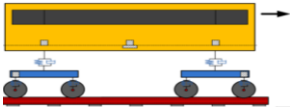
$$S_{c,g}(\Omega_n) = \frac{A\Omega_2^2}{(\Omega_n^2 + \Omega_1^2)(\Omega_n^2 + \Omega_2^2)} \quad (\text{m}^3)$$



Irregularity	Constant		Constants for each rail class					
	Notation	Unit	1	2	3	4	5	6
Elevation	$A$	$10^8 \text{ m}^3$	15.53	8.85	4.92	2.75	1.57	0.98
	$\Omega_1$	$10^3 \text{ m}^{-1}$	23.30	23.30	23.30	23.30	23.30	23.30
	$\Omega_2$	$10^2 \text{ m}^{-1}$	13.10	13.10	13.10	13.10	13.10	13.10
Alignment	$A$	$10^8 \text{ m}^3$	9.83	5.51	3.15	1.77	0.98	0.59
	$\Omega_1$	$10^3 \text{ m}^{-1}$	32.80	32.80	32.80	32.80	32.80	32.80
	$\Omega_2$	$10^2 \text{ m}^{-1}$	18.40	18.40	18.40	18.40	18.40	18.40
Cross	$A$	$10^8 \text{ m}^3$	4.52	3.15	2.16	1.38	0.98	0.59
	$\Omega_1$	$10^3 \text{ m}^{-1}$	23.30	23.30	23.30	23.30	23.30	23.30
	$\Omega_2$	$10^2 \text{ m}^{-1}$	13.10	13.10	13.10	13.10	13.10	13.10
Gauge	$A$	$10^8 \text{ m}^3$	9.83	5.51	3.15	1.77	0.98	0.59
	$\Omega_1$	$10^3 \text{ m}^{-1}$	29.20	29.20	29.20	29.20	29.20	29.20
	$\Omega_2$	$10^2 \text{ m}^{-1}$	23.30	23.30	23.30	23.30	23.30	23.30



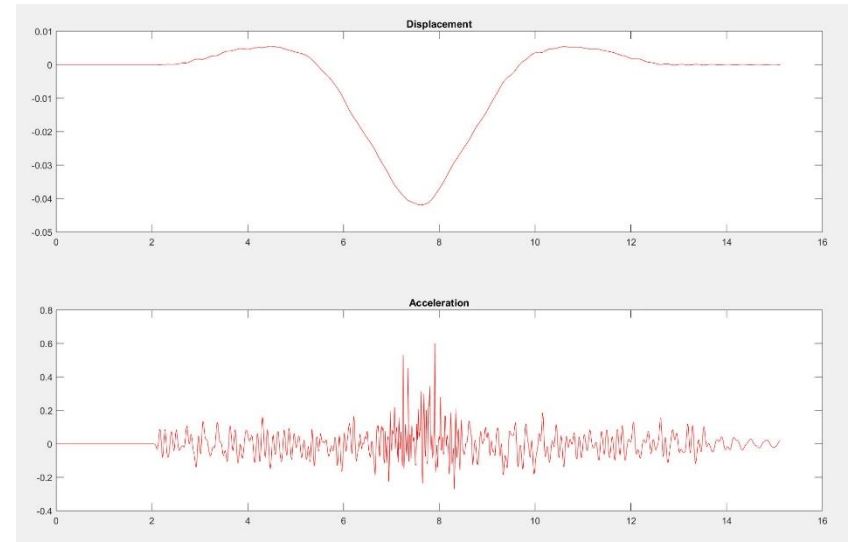
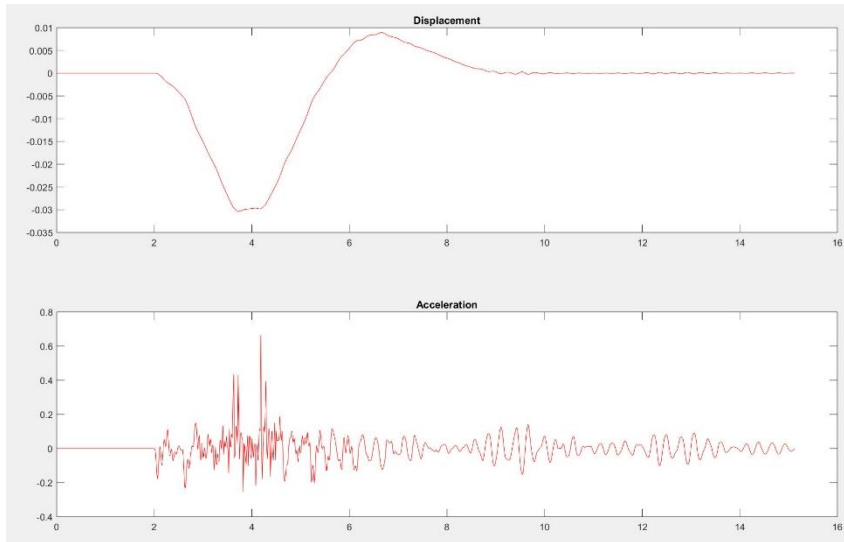
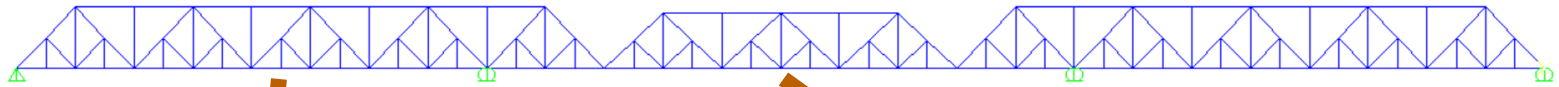
# Dynamic analysis



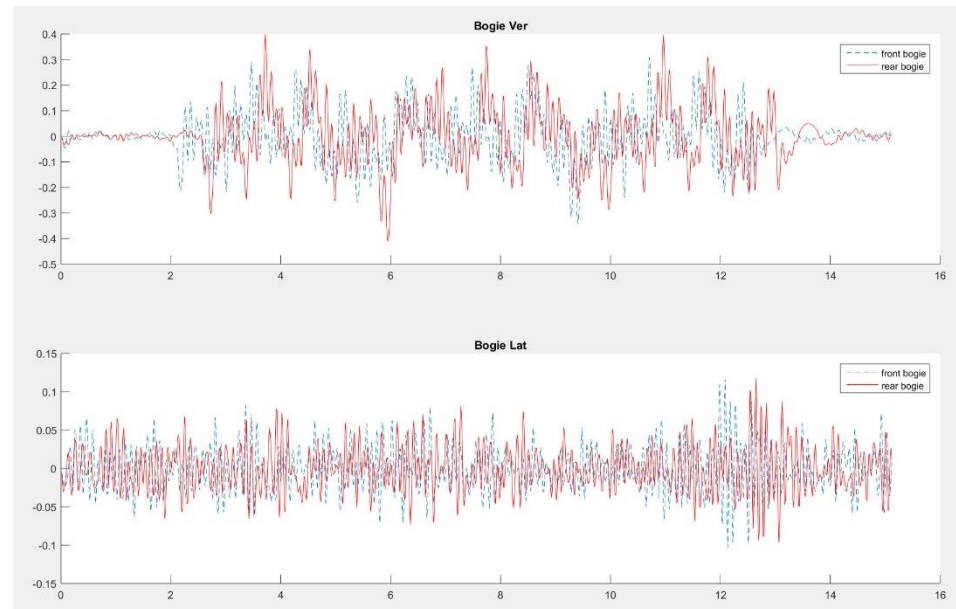
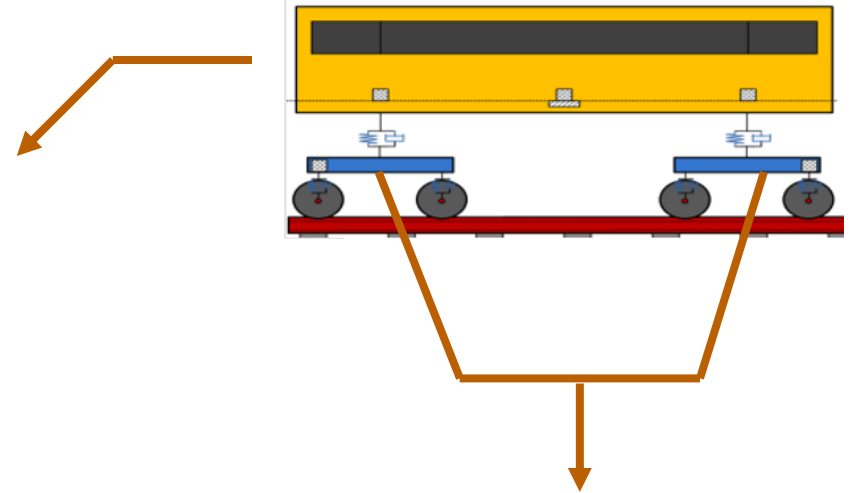
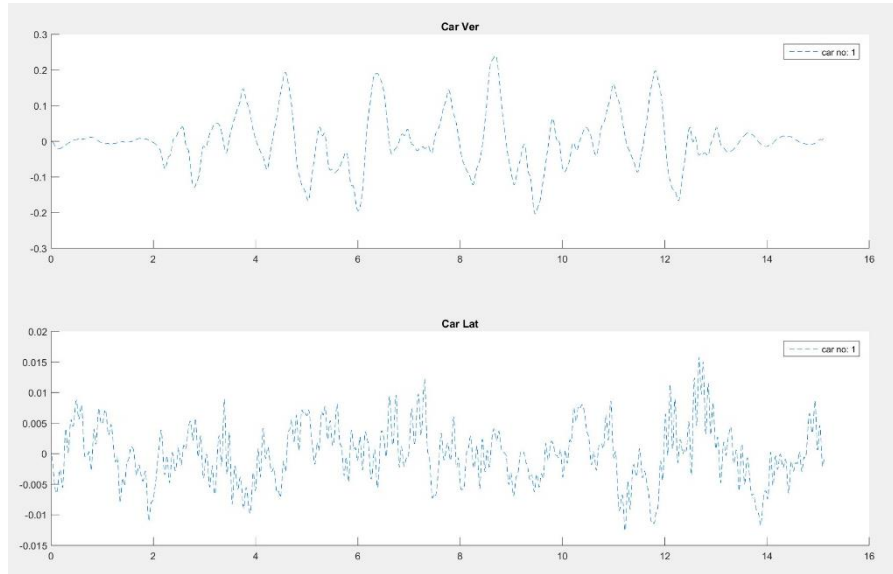
- 1 car train
- Axle load 14 ton
- Speed 40 – 120 km/h
- Track irregularity FRA-4



# Bridge response @Speed 90 Km/h

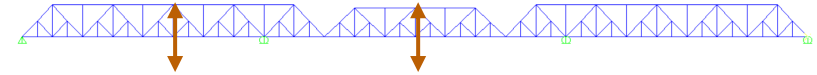


# Train acceleration @Speed 90 Km/h

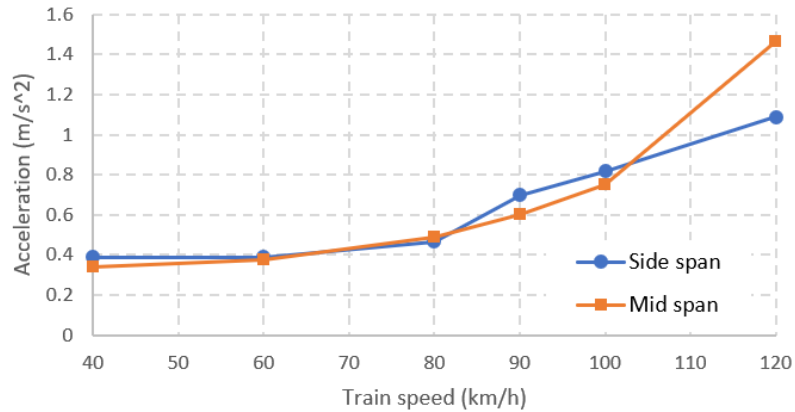




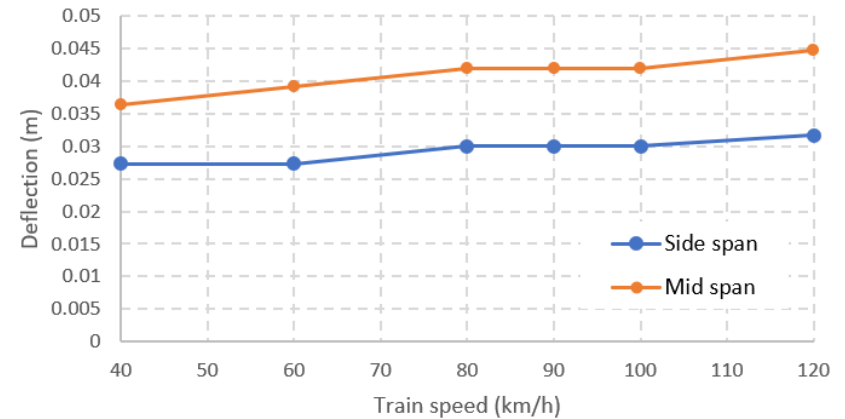
# Maximum responses



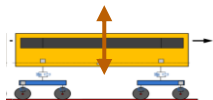
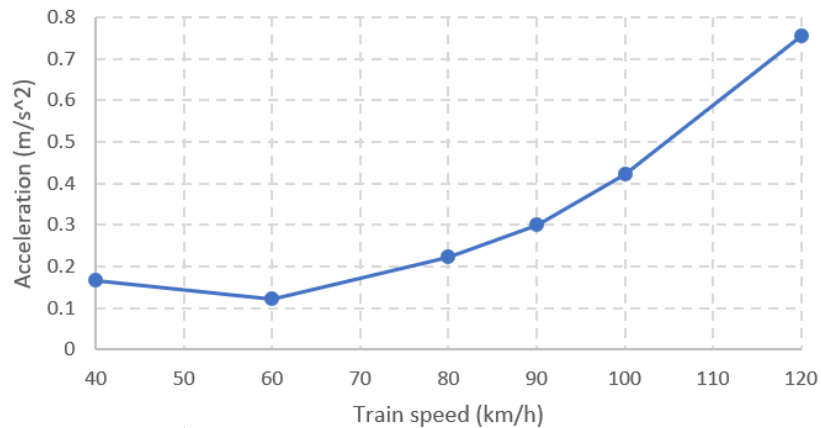
Bridge vertical max. accceleration



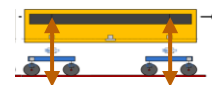
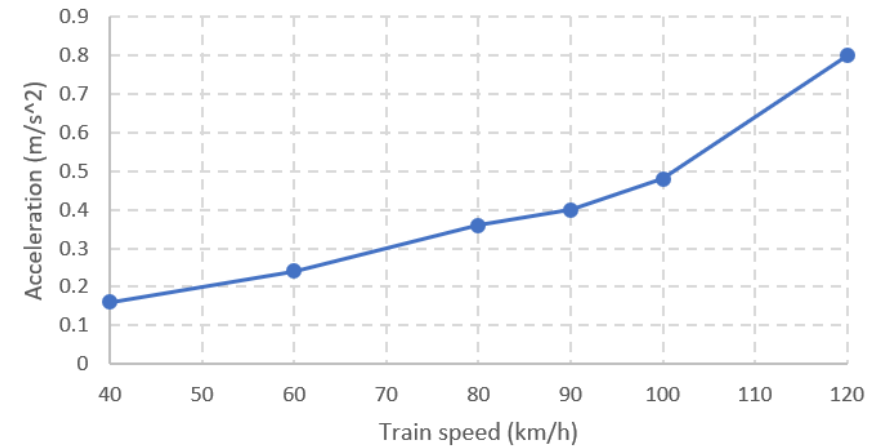
Bridge vertical max. deflection



Car body vertical max. accceleration



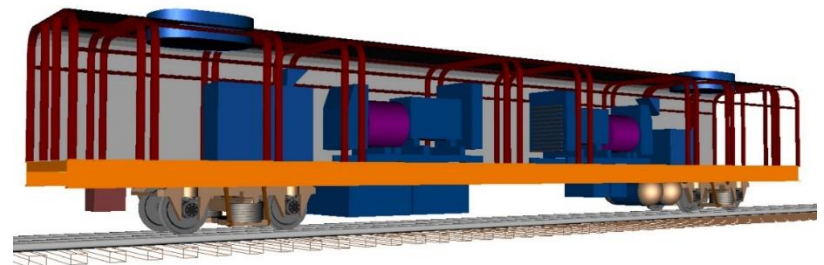
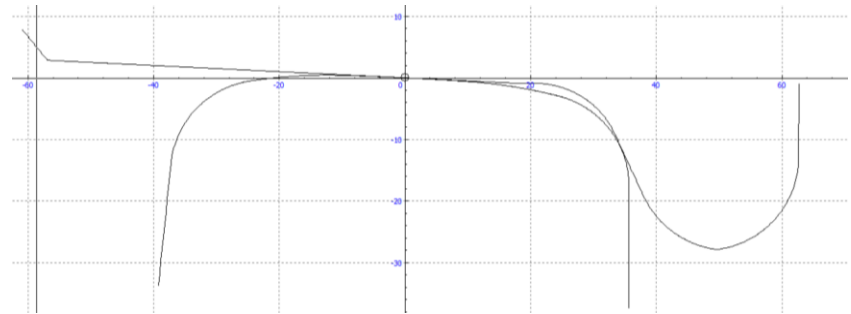
Bogie vertical max. acceleration





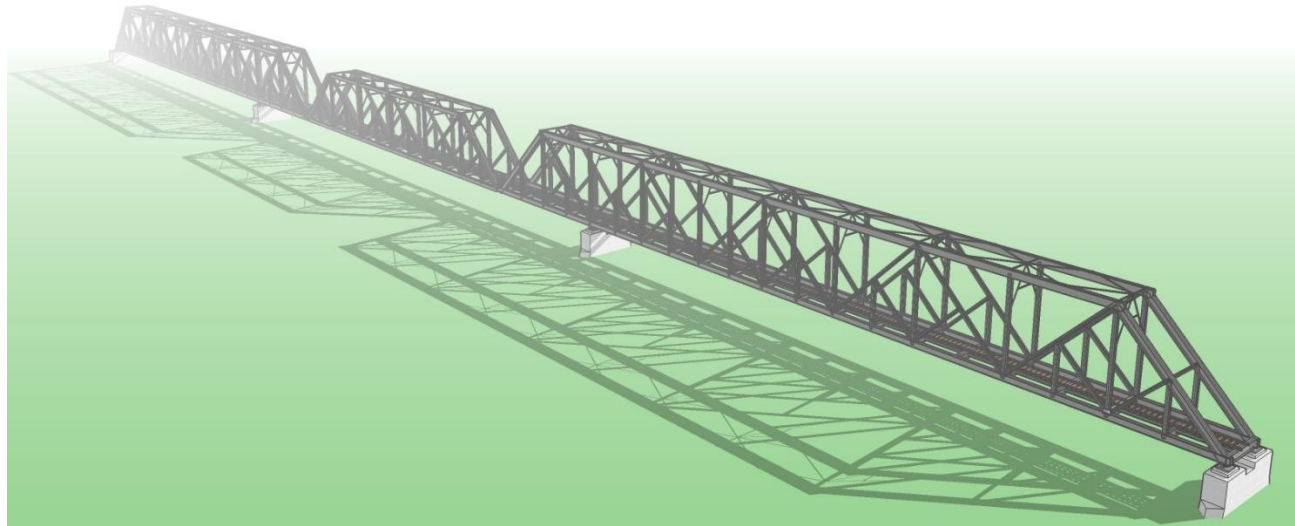
## Further work:

- Detailed track inspection
- Bridge vibration measurement
- Detail of SRT train
- Evaluation with UIC-776-2R, UIC-518, ISO-2631
- Using more sophisticated vehicle & wheel-rail contact model with UM software





# THANK YOU



## Acknowledgement:

**This research was supported by Center of Excellence for Road and Railway Innovation, Faculty of Engineering, Naresuan University**