

APPENDIX H

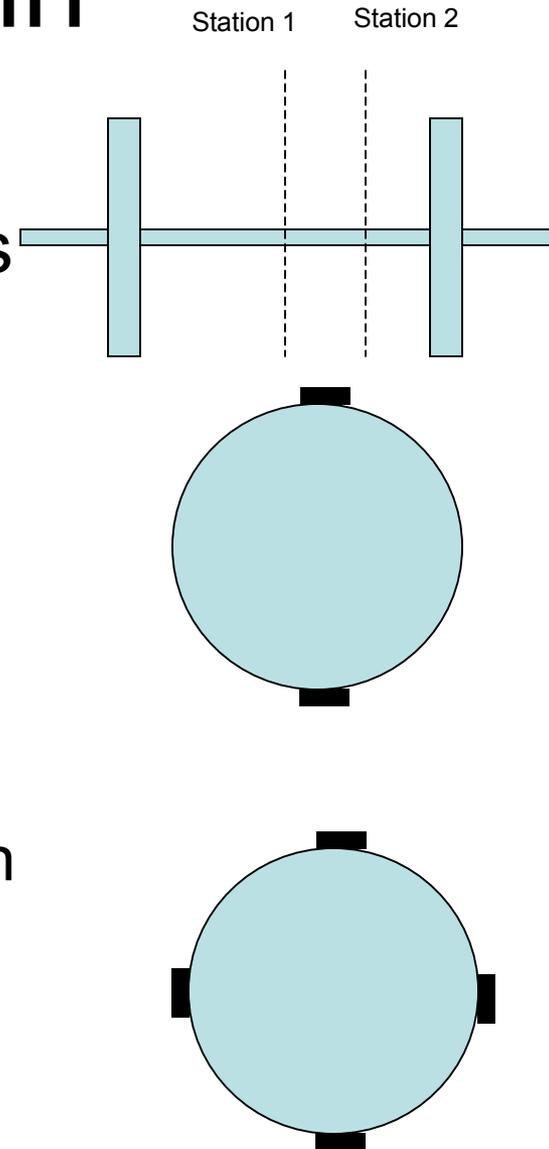
Axle Strains

Appendix H

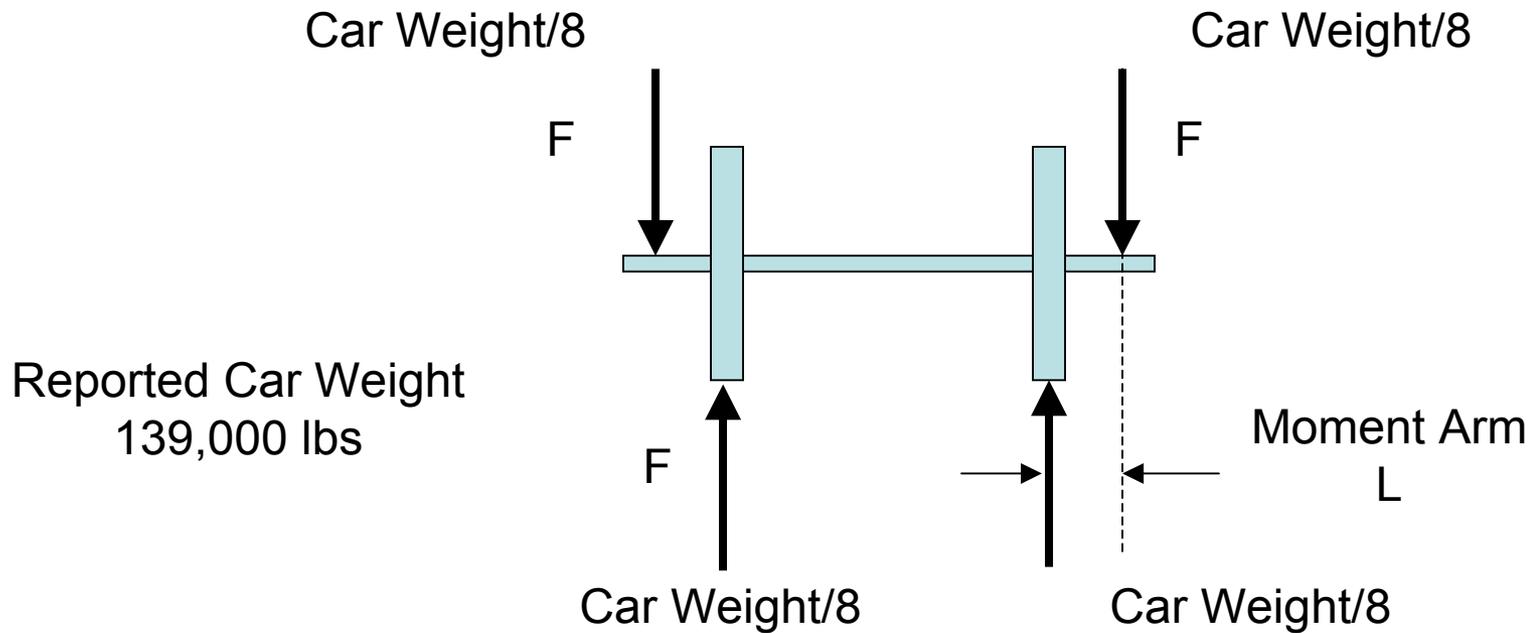
Axle Strain

Axle Strain

- Axle With WABTEC/SAB-WABCO Discs
 - At Two Stations Along Axle
 - Two Gages Per Station
 - 180° Difference In Circumferential Location
- Axle with Knorr Discs
 - At Two Stations Along Axle
 - Two Gages at One Station
 - Four Gages At the Other Station
 - 180° And 90° Difference In Circumferential Location

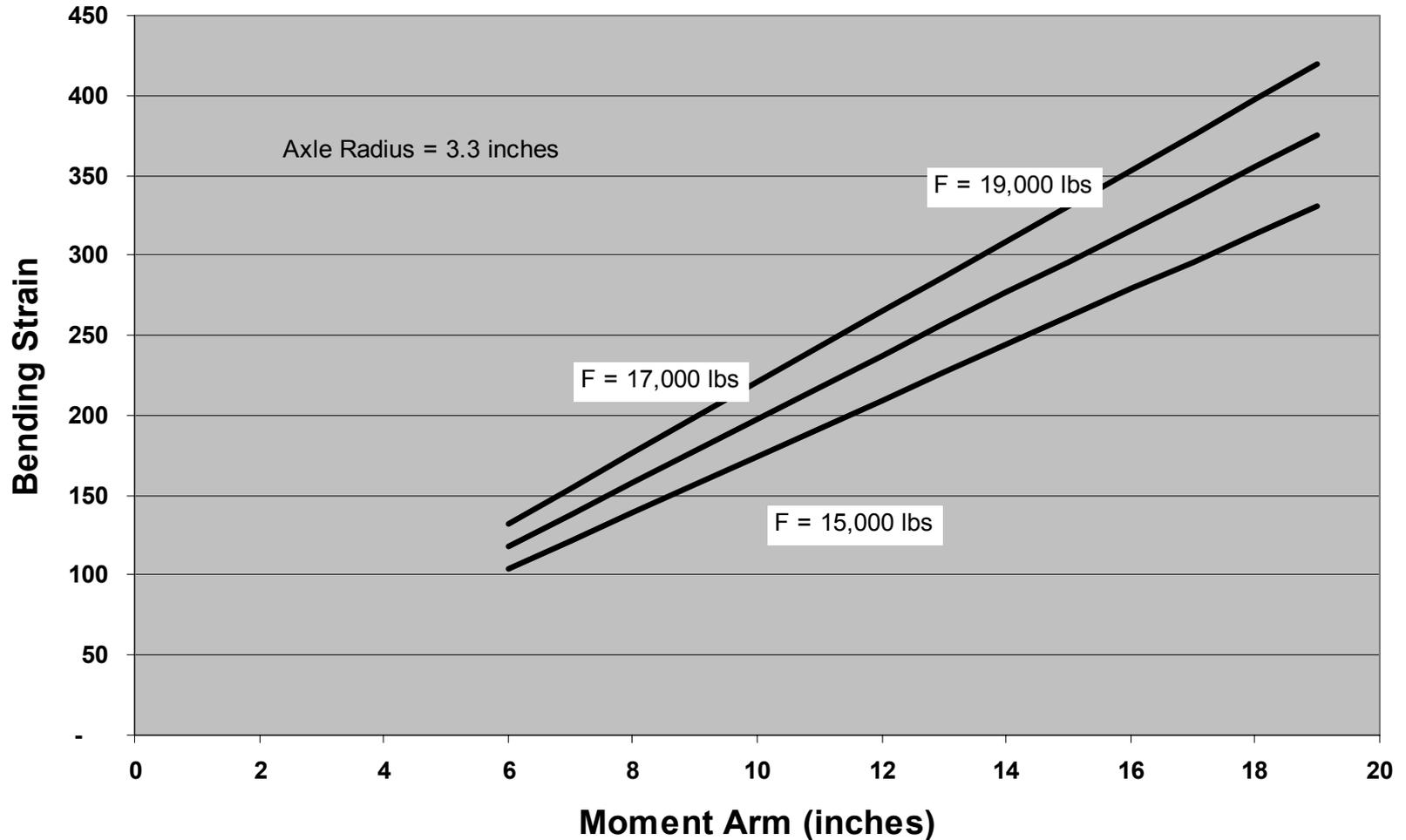


Axle Strain Analysis



Bending Axle Strain

Axle Strain Gages

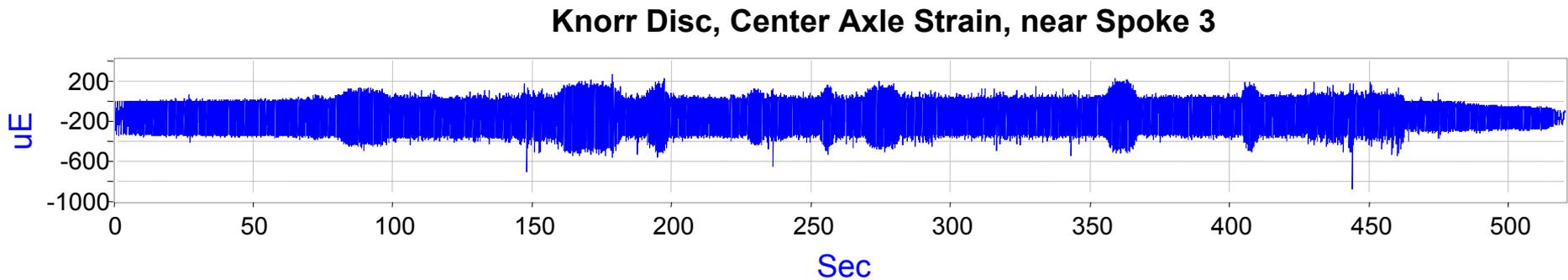
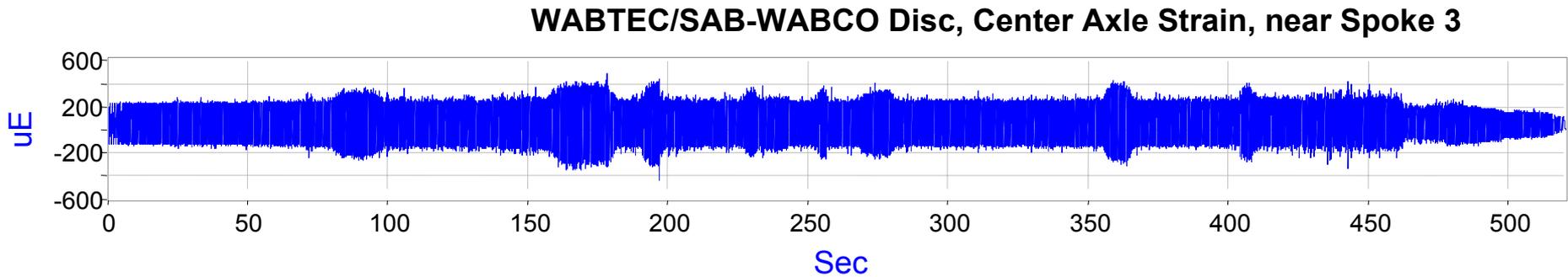
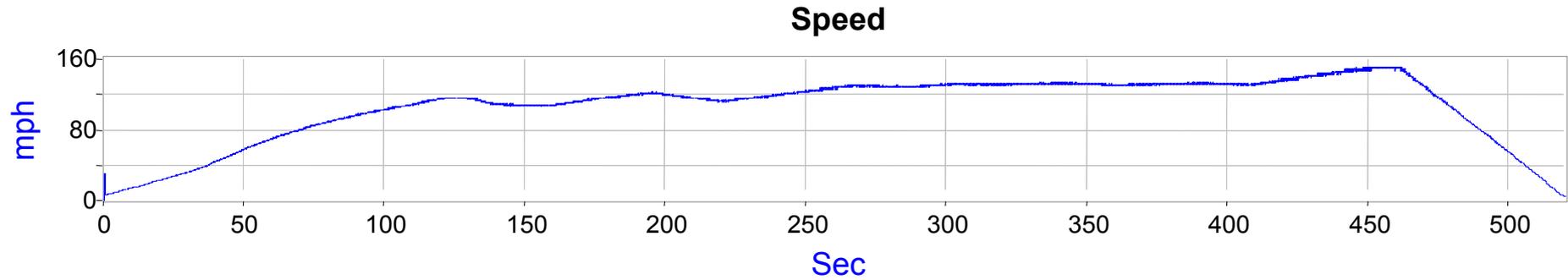


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PSD of Strain Signals

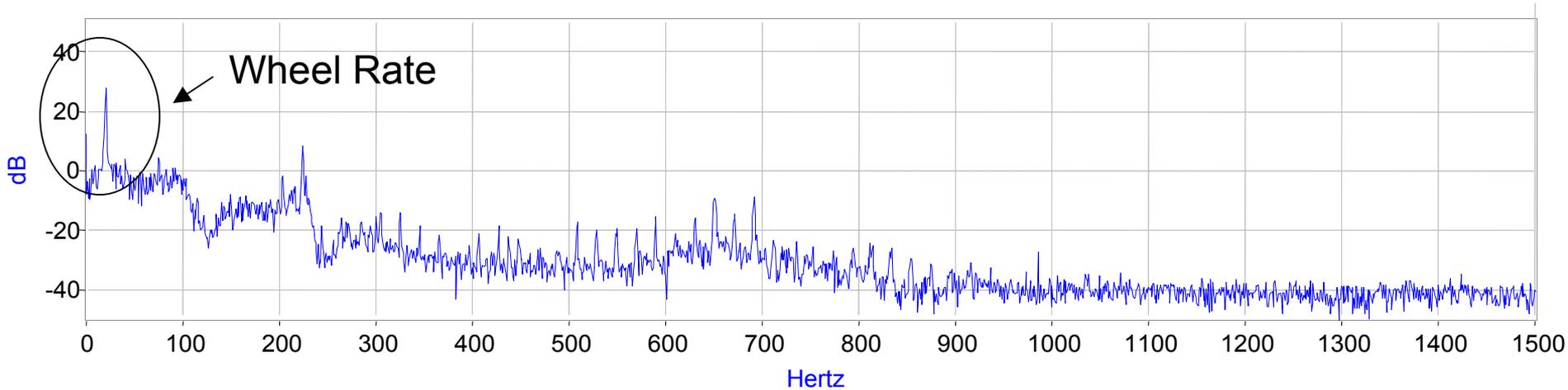
- The PSD's of Strain Gage Signals Revealed Little Information for Either Axle
- Both Showed a Peak at the Wheel Revolution Frequency
- Co-processing of Two Channels of Bending Signals May Provide a More Accurate PSD

Day 7 – File 03

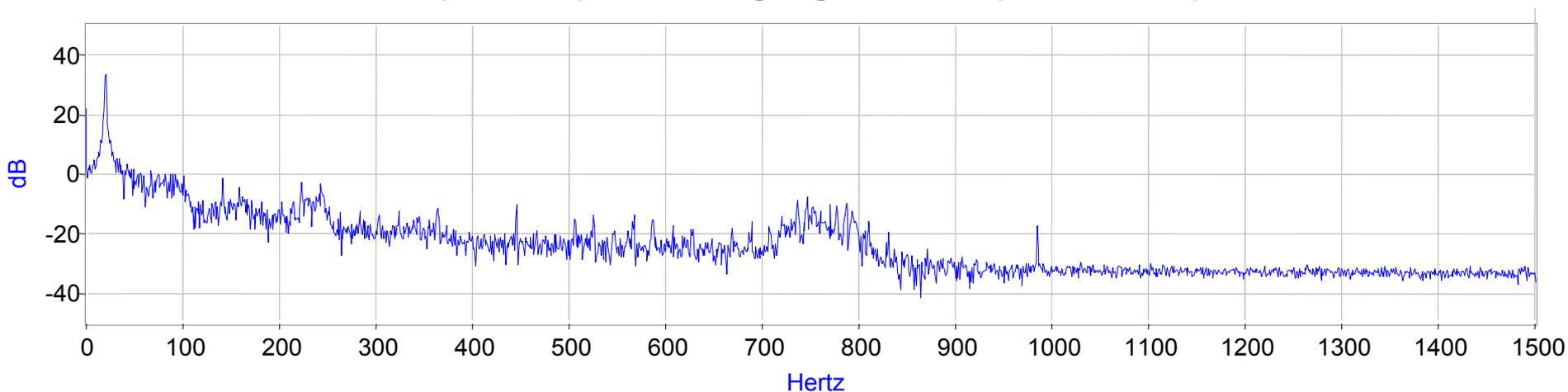


Day 7 – File 03

**PSD of WABTEC/SAB-WABCO Disc Axle Strain near Spoke 3,
16384 points, 5 point moving avg, t = 300s, speed = 130 mph**

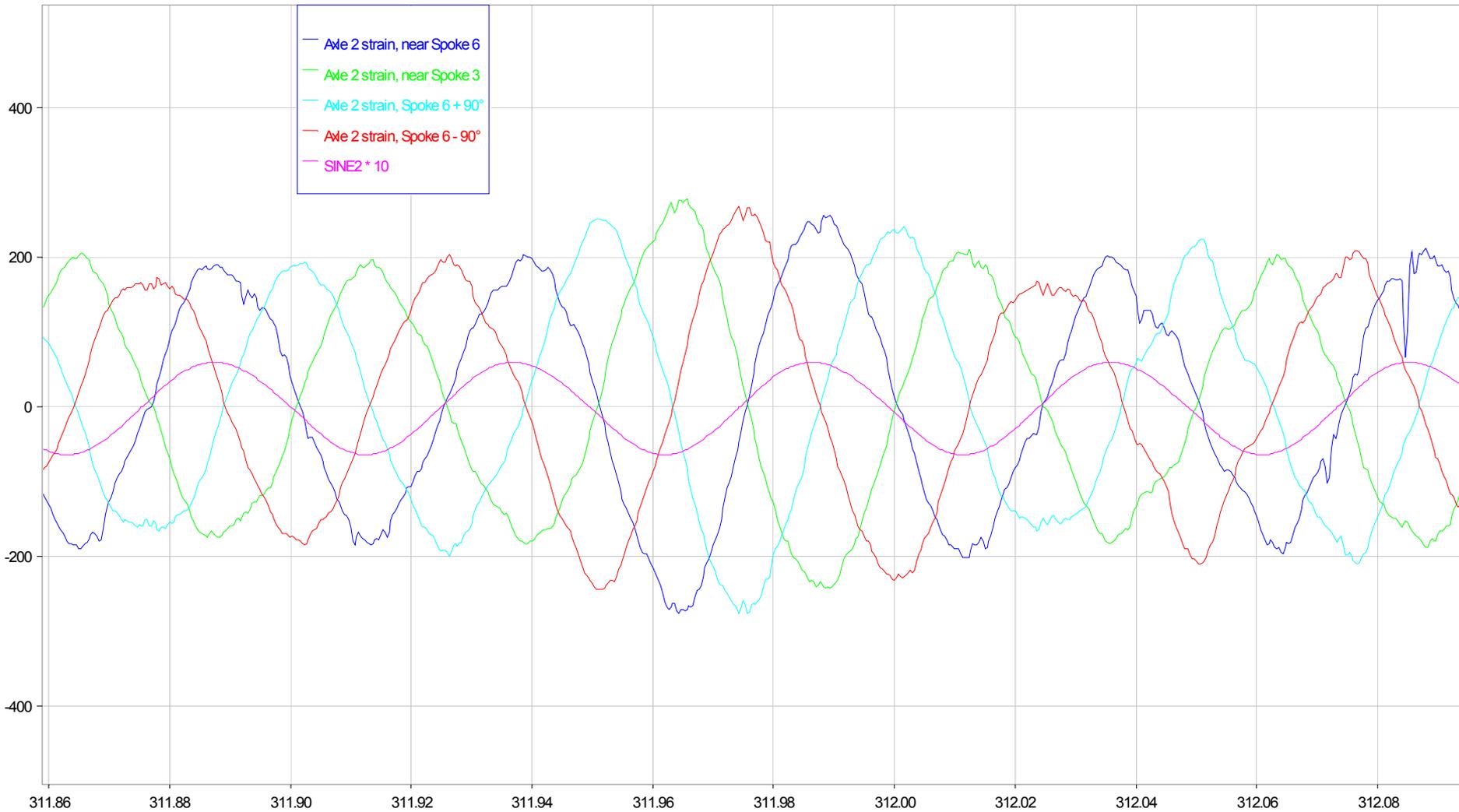


**PSD of Knorr Disc Axle Strain near Spoke 3,
16384 points, 5 point moving avg, t = 300s, speed = 130 mph**



Day 7 – File 03

demean(W1); overplot(demean(W2)); overplot(demean(W8)); overplot(demean(W9)); overplot(W5*10)

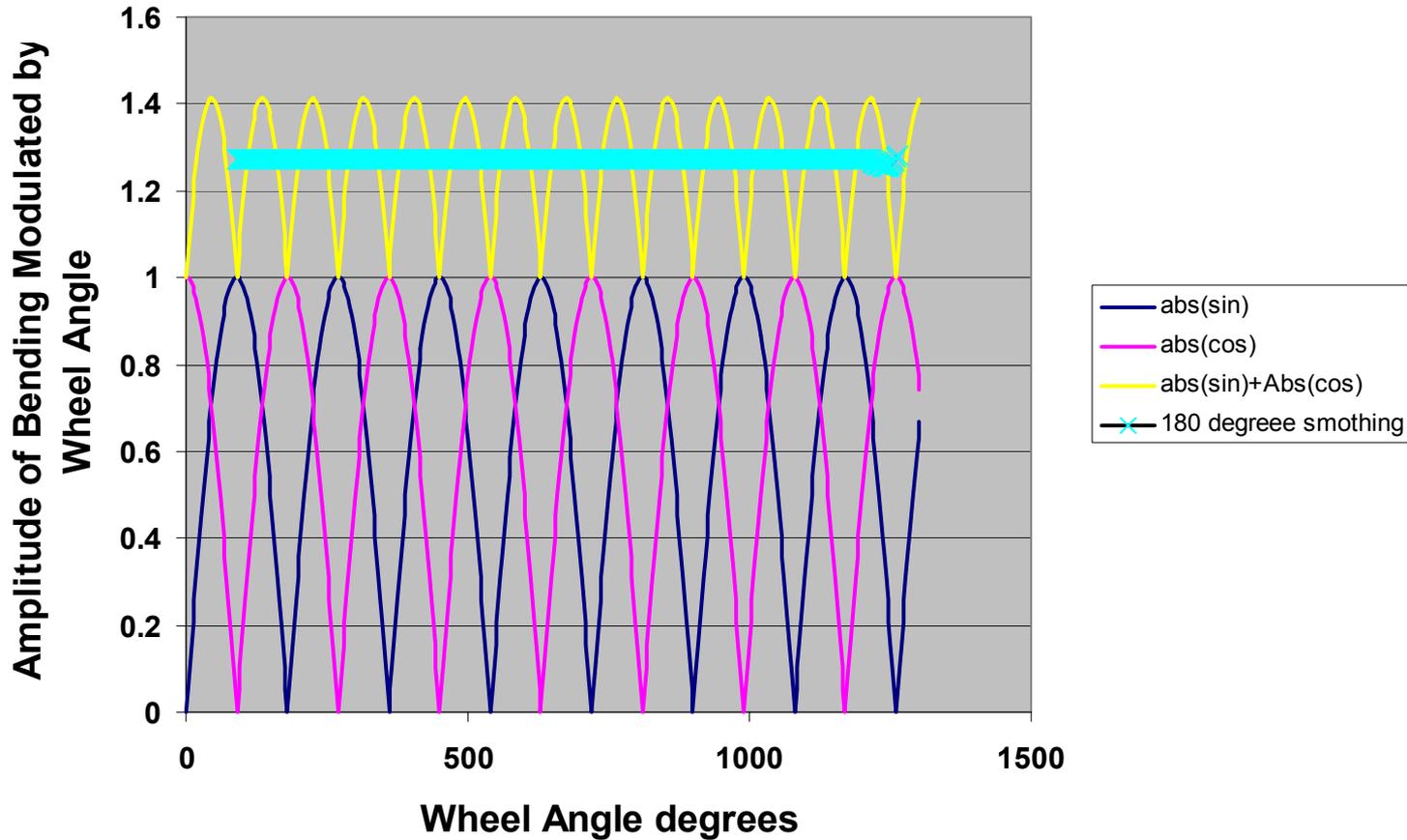


General Observations

- Modulated By Wheel Rate
- Long Term Envelope Established By Unbalance On Curves
- This Envelope Can Be Determined By The Following Method
- Add The Absolute Values Of Two Bending Moment Stains That Are 90° Separated And Average Over Several Wheel Cycles
- Resultant Equals the Average Bending Moment Times ~ 1.2
- See Following Example

Axle Bending Moment

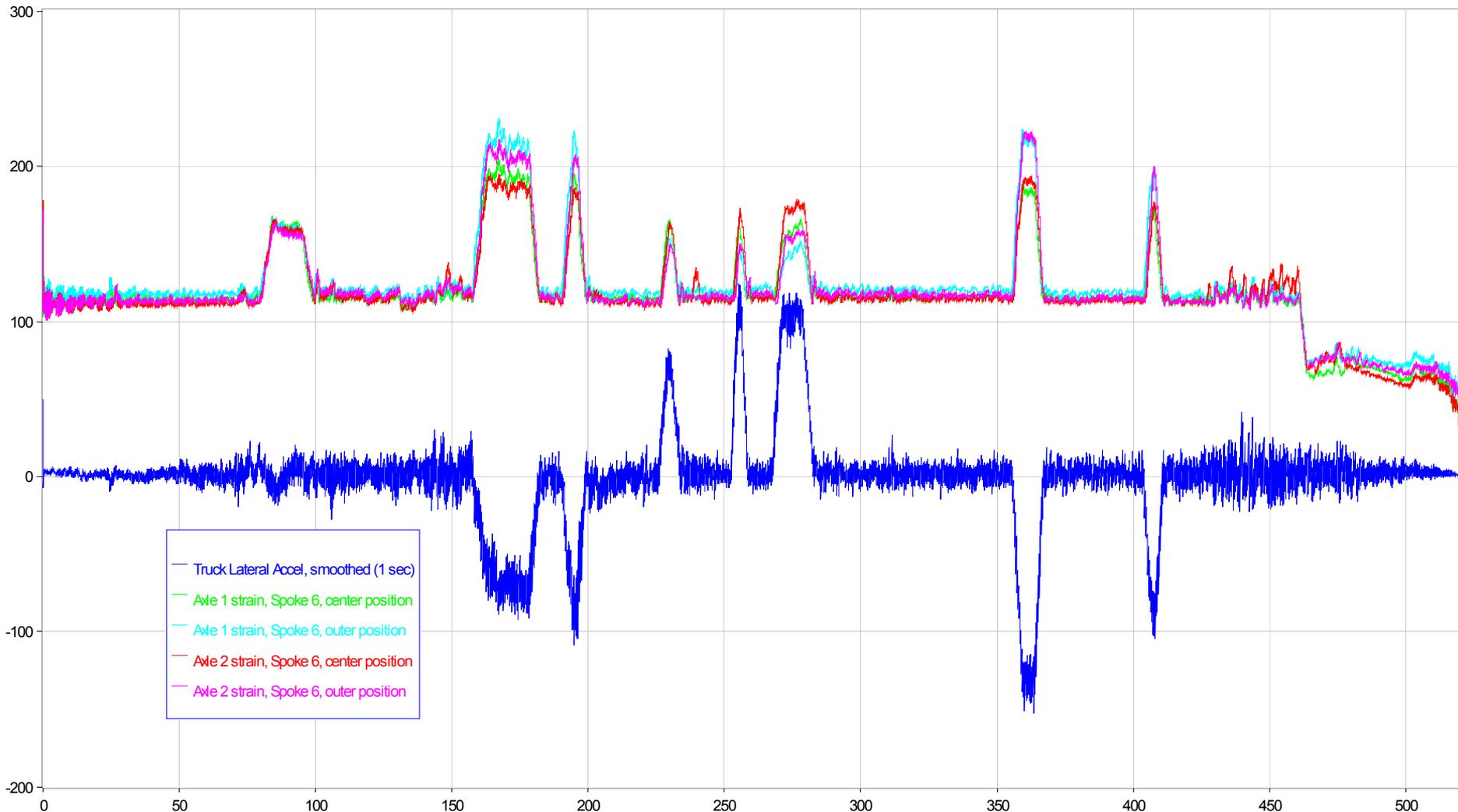
Simple Axle Bending Moment Processing



Day 7 – File 03

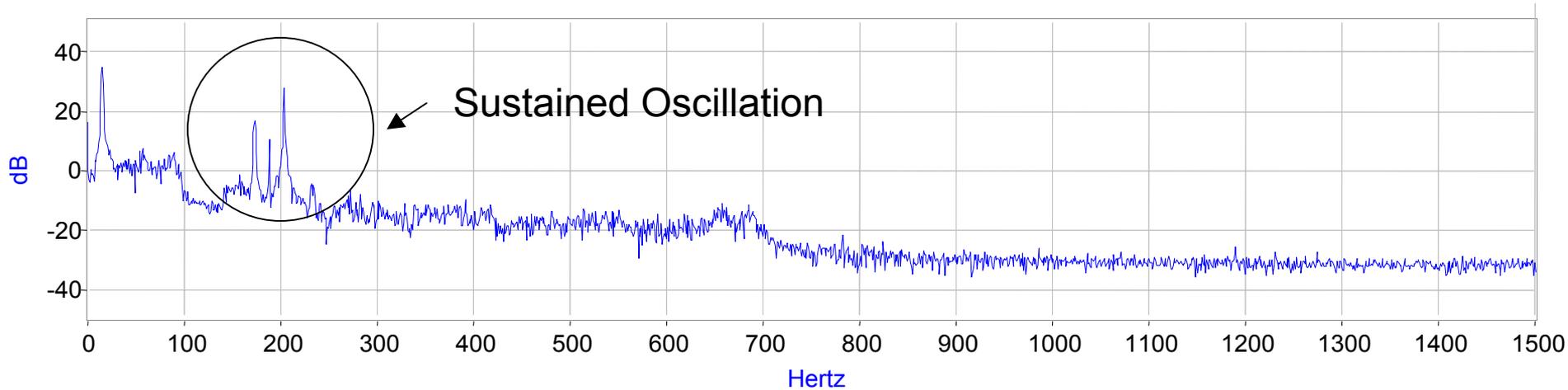
Bending Moment Envelope

Correlation between Axle Strain amplitude and Truck Lateral Acceleration due to curvature

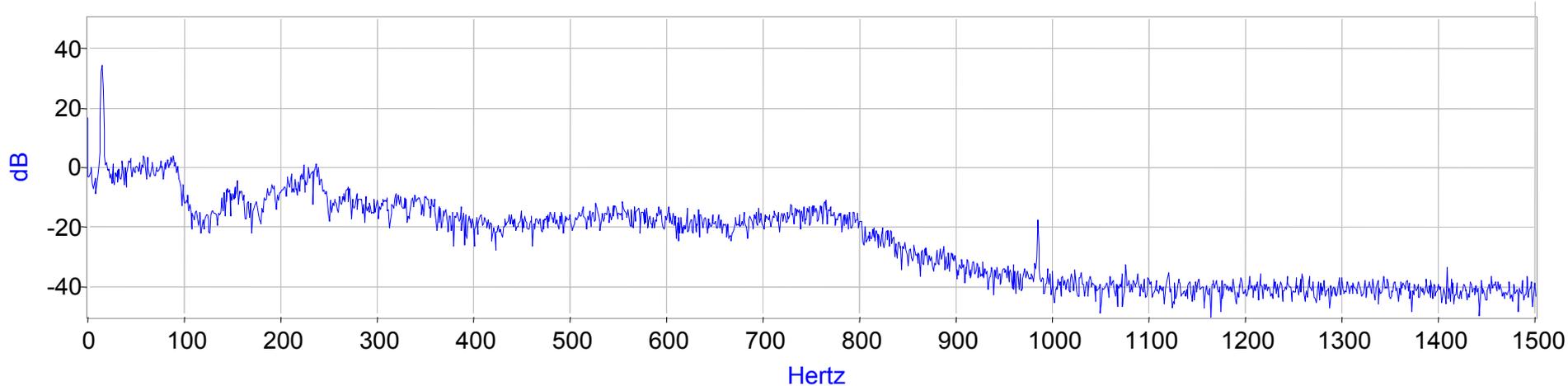


June 18 – File 03

**PSD of WABTEC/SAB-WABCO Disc Axle Strain near Spoke 3,
16384 points, 5 point moving avg, t = 480s, speed = 97 mph, during sustained oscill**

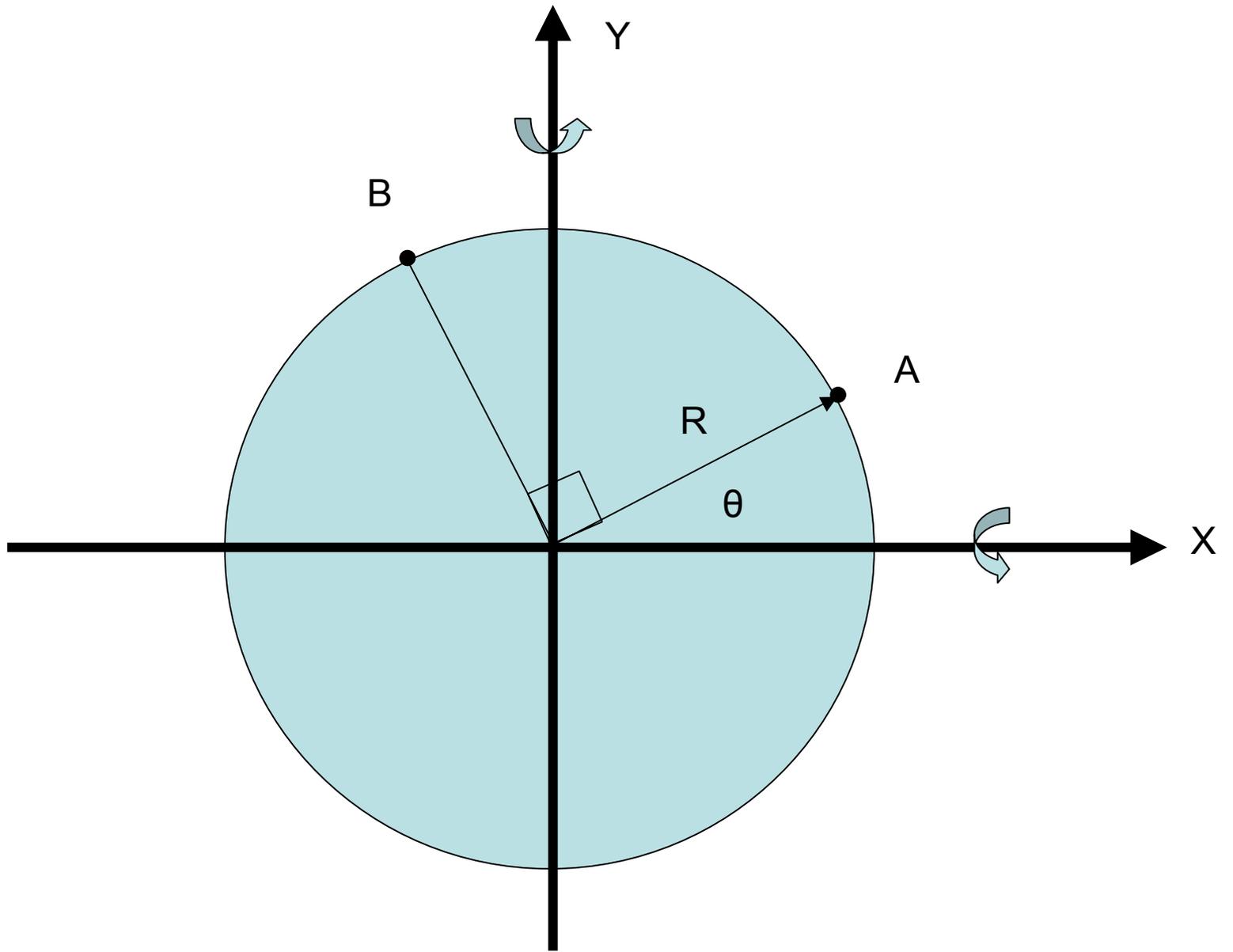


**PSD of Knorr Disc Axle Strain near Spoke 3,
16384 points, 5 point moving avg, t = 480s, speed = 97 mph, during sustained oscill**



Extracting the Two Orthogonal Bending Moments

- This Method Can Be Used When Two Bending Moment Gages Are 90° Apart
- The First Bending Moment is in the Vertical Plane
- The Second Bending Moment is in the Horizontal Plane
- See the Next Series Of Slides For Method



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Combined Bending Strain

$$\varepsilon_T = \varepsilon_x + \varepsilon_y$$

$$\varepsilon_x = \frac{-M_x X_A}{I}$$

$$\varepsilon_y = \frac{-M_y Y_A}{I}$$

$$\varepsilon_A = \frac{M_x X_A}{I} - \frac{M_y Y_A}{I}$$

$$X_A = R \sin \theta \quad Y_A = R \cos \theta$$

$$\varepsilon_T = \frac{M_x R \sin \theta}{I} - \frac{M_y R \cos \theta}{I}$$

Strain At Points A and B

$$\varepsilon_A = \frac{M_x R \sin \theta}{I} - \frac{M_y R \cos \theta}{I}$$

$$\varepsilon_B = \frac{M_x R \sin(\theta + 90^\circ)}{I} - \frac{M_y R \cos(\theta + 90^\circ)}{I}$$

Given ε_A , ε_B and θ

Two Equations and two Unknowns M_x and M_y

Combined Bending

$$\cos(\theta + 90^\circ) = \cos \theta \cos 90^\circ - \sin \theta \sin 90^\circ = -\sin \theta$$

$$\sin(\theta + 90^\circ) = \sin \theta \cos 90^\circ + \cos \theta \sin 90^\circ = \cos \theta$$

$$\varepsilon_A = \frac{M_x R \sin \theta}{I} - \frac{M_y R \cos \theta}{I}$$

$$\varepsilon_B = \frac{M_x R \cos \theta}{I} + \frac{M_y R \sin \theta}{I}$$

Combined Bending

$$M_x = \left(\frac{I}{R} \right) (\varepsilon_A \sin \theta + \varepsilon_B \cos \theta)$$

$$M_y = \left(\frac{I}{R} \right) (+\varepsilon_A \cos \theta - \varepsilon_B \sin \theta)$$

Extracting the Two Orthogonal Bending Moments

- This Approach Has Not Been Implemented
- It Would Be Implemented to:
 - Observe the Full Dynamic Behavior of Disc Bending
 - Observe the Bending Modes of the Axle in Both the Horizontal and Vertical Plane
 - Since the BOP Mode during Braking has Maximum Displacement in the Horizontal Plane, this Information Could be Important to Understand the Axle Disc Interaction