

M x V R A I L



U.S. Department of Transportation

Federal Railroad Administration

MxV Rail (formerly TTCI)
Pueblo, Colorado USA
www.ttcitech.com

©2022



ASSOCIATION OF AMERICAN RAILROADS

MxV Rail is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Association of American Railroads



FRA Track & Railroad
Workplace Safety Symposium
April 5-7, 2022, St. Louis, MO

Special Trackwork Innovations & Implementation

Duane Otter, Scientist

Overview

- **Implementation process**
- **Improved insulated joints**
- **Flange-bearing frogs**
- **Continuous mainline rail turnouts**
- **Pads for special trackwork**
- **Summary**

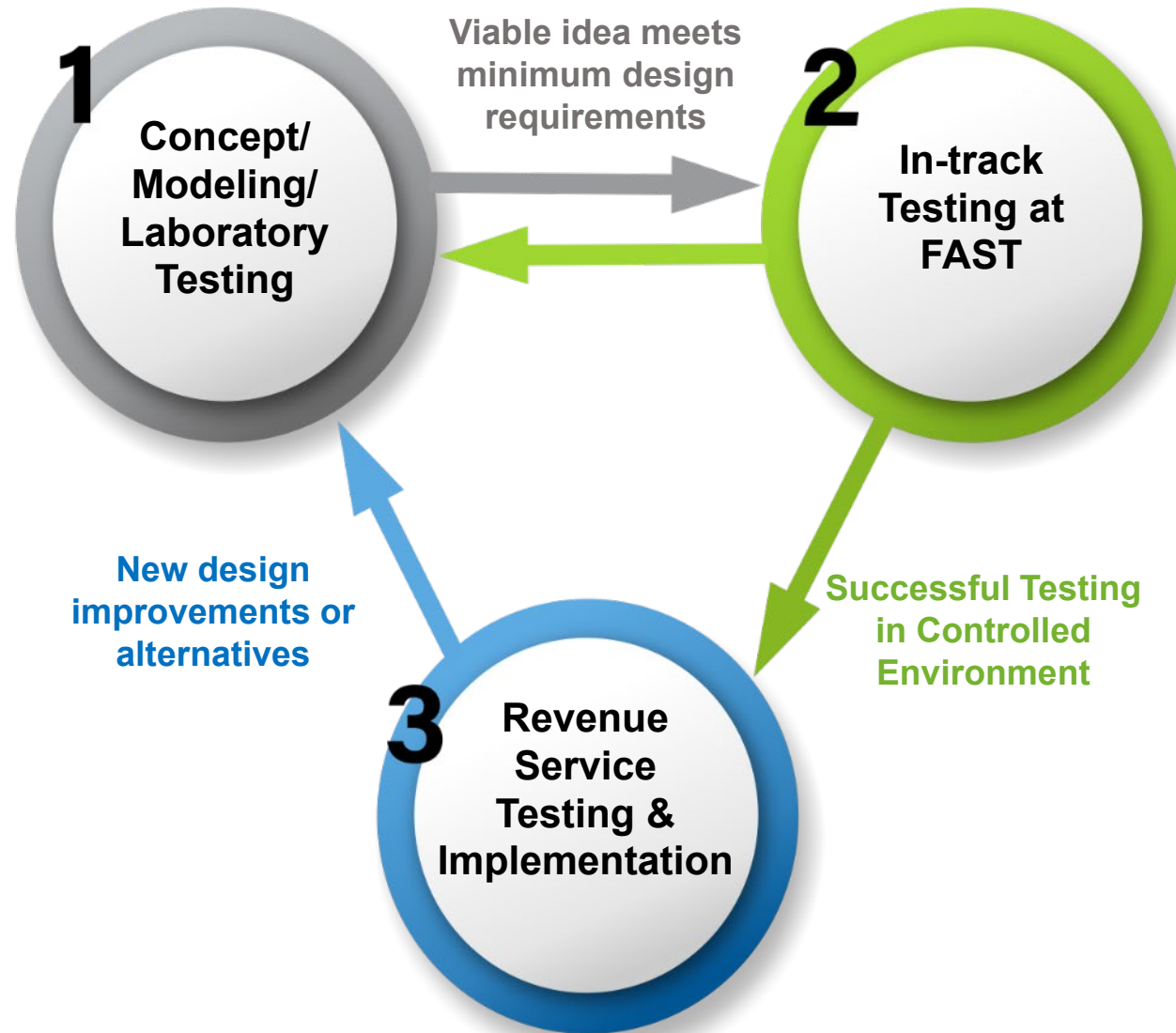


Special Trackwork Implementation Goals



- Improved safety
- Improved reliability
- Increased component life
- Reduced maintenance

Implementation Process



MxV's Role in the Implementation Process



U.S. Department
of Transportation
Federal Railroad
Administration

- **Accelerate safe implementation of new technologies via:**
 - FRA waiver support
 - Economic analyses
 - Revenue service monitoring of implementation



Insulated Joints (IJs)

- **IJ life in 2004: 200–250 MGT**
- **Standard IJ life in 2019: ~500 MGT**
- **Premium IJ life in 2019: ~1,000 MGT**



Insulated Joints (IJs)

- **Large number of IJs tested in revenue service**
- **Primarily on BNSF main line in New Mexico**
 - Heavy traffic
 - High-speed intermodal
- **Participation by multiple suppliers**
- **Annual inspections**

Design	Number Tested	Description
Center Liner®	68	Butt joint, 48-in. bars, non-epoxied insulation near center
High-modulus Bars	28	Butt joint, 36-in. bars, forged and wider in center
Ceramic End Post	15	Butt joint, 36-in. bars, experimental epoxies
Short Angle Projection™	9	Lapped joint, rails do not have point slopes
Long Angle Projection™	18	Lapped joint, rails have point slopes
Keyed	12	Butt joint, mechanical keys between rails and bars

Type	Predicted Median Life Range (MGT)
Center Liner®	684–889
High-modulus bars	526–1,081
Ceramic End Post	467–730
Short Angle Projection™ Joint	433–TBD
Long Angle Projection™ Joint	357–650
Keyed	359–561



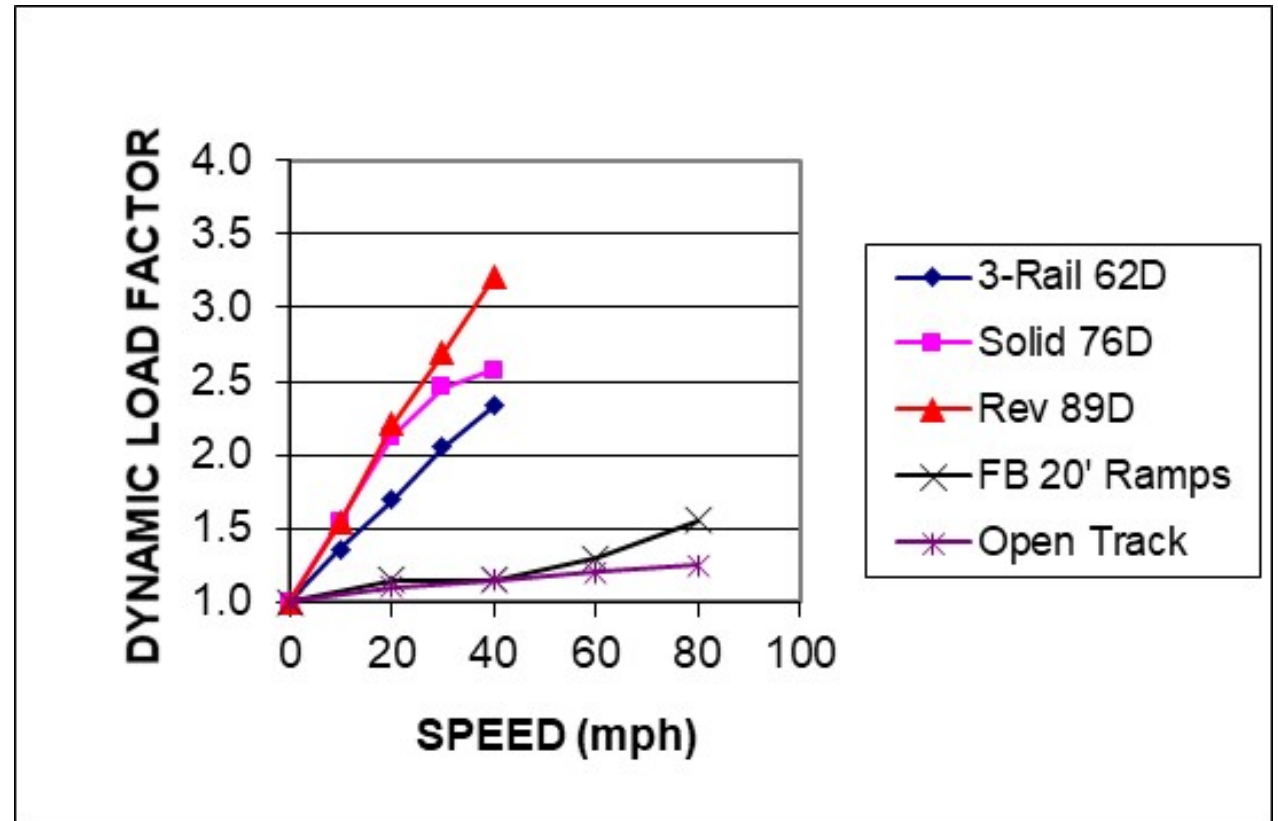
Flange-Bearing Frog (FBF) Crossings

- TTCI annual monitoring of five FBF crossings in support of FRA waiver
- Annual monitoring of wheel removals related to flanges
- First waiver diamond on CSX at Shelby, OH in 2006
- Annual update reports to FRA
- Provided support for Part 213 rule change in 2020



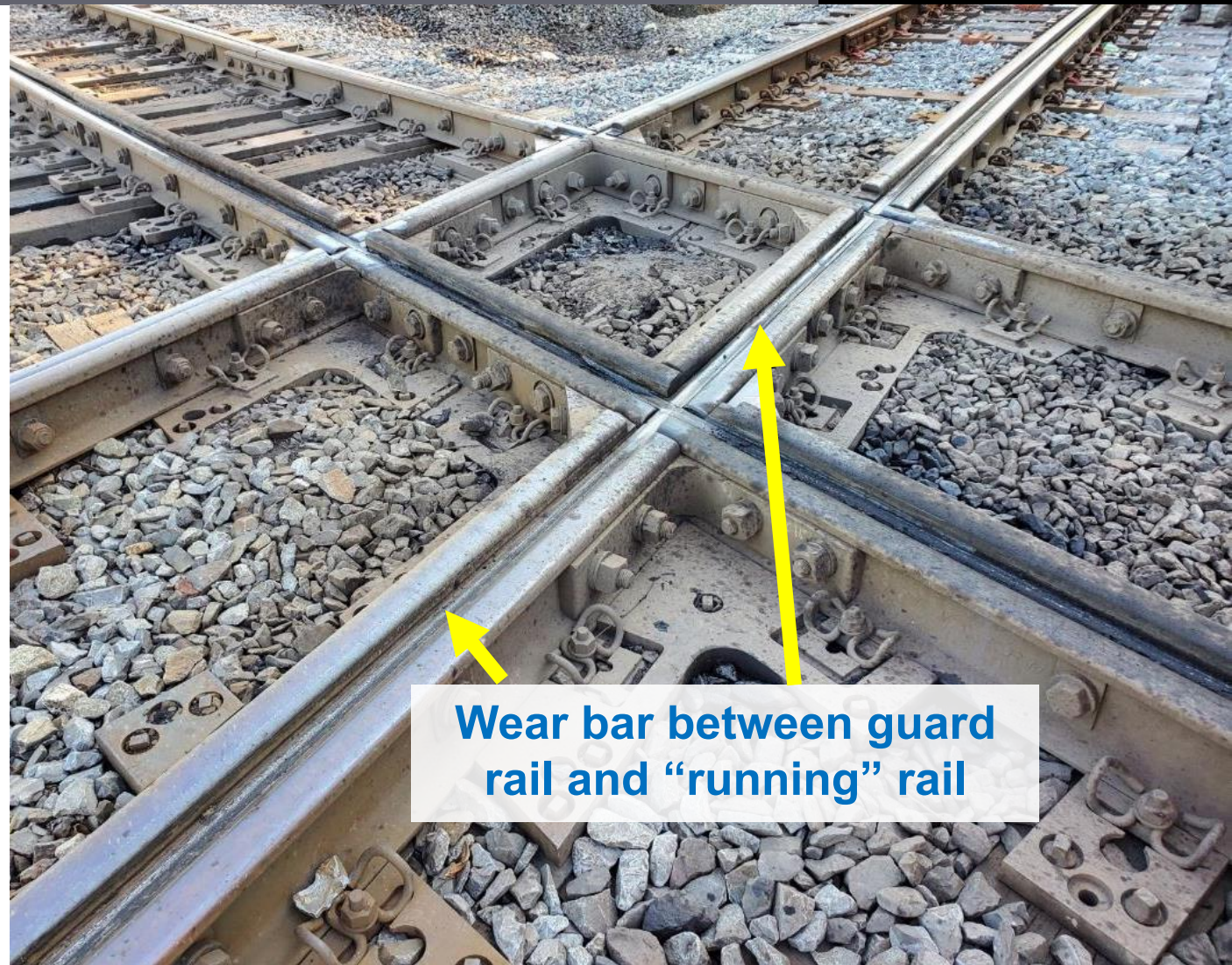
FBF Crossings

- **Advantages:**
 - Reduced dynamic forces compared to conventional crossing frogs
 - Reduced tamping demand
 - Reduced weld repair demand
 - Fewer speed restrictions
 - Life often exceeding 300 MGT



FBF Crossings

- **Disadvantages:**
 - Still searching for better wear bar materials
 - Hardest materials suffer brittle fractures
 - Tougher materials wear too quickly
 - Changing wear bars requires track window
 - Significant disassembly and reassembly necessary



FBF Crossings

- **OWLS (One-Way, Low-Speed) flange-bearing crossing diamonds**
 - Used for a low-speed, low-volume line crossing a mainline
 - Several hundred installed
 - 10 mph on low-speed route
 - Some operated at 15 mph under FRA waiver



FBF Crossings



- **Five FBF locations monitored for FRA waiver:**
 - Christopher, IL (BNSF/CN)
 - DT Junction, CA (BNSF/UP)
 - 15 mph OWLS
 - Lamar, MO (BNSF/M&NA)
 - Milano, TX (BNSF/UP)
 - Moorhead, MN (BNSF/BNSF)
- **About 45 full FBF crossings in service in the U.S.**

Flange-Bearing Lift Frogs



- **Mainline rail is continuous**
- **Diverging route is tread and flange bearing**
- **Used for low-volume, low-speed diverging traffic turnouts**
- **Several thousand installed since mid-2000s**
- **Benefits: Increase in service life (>100% over RBM at FAST)**

Continuous Mainline Rail Turnouts

- **Vertical Switch**
 - No gaps or joints in mainline rails
 - Points lift wheels over main line rail for diverging route
 - Flange-bearing lift frog
 - Intended for low speed, low traffic on diverging route



Continuous Mainline Rail Turnouts



- About 20 now in service on BNSF
- TTCI annual monitoring of CMRT for several years
- Original is in revenue service after initial testing at FAST
- Life depends on diverging traffic
- Need to be properly adjusted

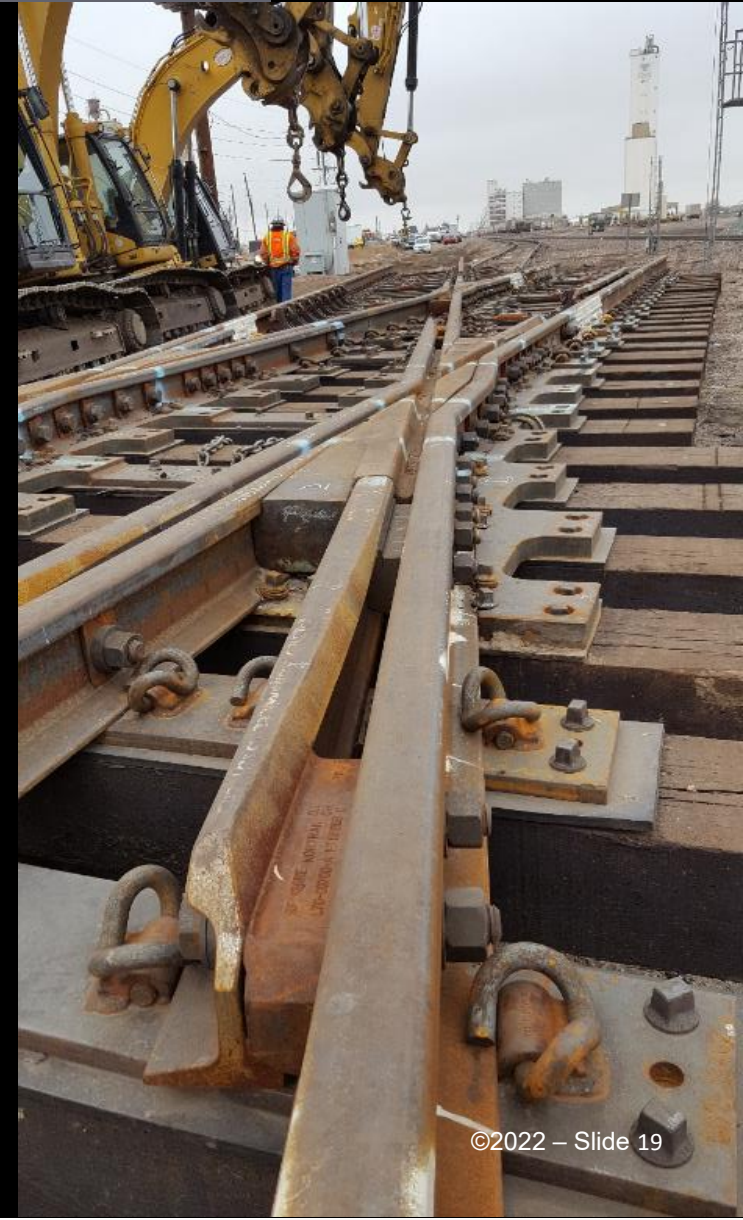
Pads for Special Trackwork

- **Successful testing at FAST indicates potential for:**
 - Reduced dynamic forces
 - Increased component life
 - Reduced surfacing maintenance
- **Pad locations:**
 - Under tie
 - Under base plate
 - Between base plate and rails or castings



Pads for Special Trackwork

- **Pads becoming common for crossings**
 - Under tie and under plate pads most common
- **Under-tie pads for turnouts successfully tested at FAST**



Summary and Conclusions

- **Continued improvements in special trackwork result in:**
 - Improved safety & reliability
 - Improved component life
 - Reduced maintenance
- **Ongoing implementation**
 - Lift frogs – thousands
 - OWLS – hundreds
 - Full FBF crossings – 30+
 - Vertical switches – <30
 - Engineered pads – just getting started



Acknowledgements

**Host Railroads:
BNSF, CSXT, NS, UP**

**Federal Railroad
Administration**

Trackwork and IJ Suppliers

**Retired TTCI track researchers:
David Davis, Rafael Jimenez**





 ***Thank you*** 

MxV Rail
Pueblo, Colorado USA
www.ttci.tech