

COUPLERS BOGIE AND AIR SUSPENSION OF EMU/DEMU

COUPLERS



COUPLERS OF EMU/DEMU

Role of Couplers

To Provide

Flexibility to Individual Rolling Stock

Transmit the Pulling Force

Provide Buffing at the time of Braking

Requirement

To withstand

The Buffing Force and Pulling Force

To facilitate Side/Vertical Displacement

To Coach Body at

Curve & Elevation Change

COUPLERS OF EMU/DEMU

Schaku Couplers

Original Scharfenburg Kupplung, GmbH
Designed in 1903 in Germany

Most Widely used in

Mass Transit System around the world

Semi Permanent Coupler

End A

End B

SCHAKU COUPLERS FEATURE

Tensile Load 70T Max.

Compressive Load 100 T Max.

Rigid Connection with Negligible Play

No Appreciable Wear & Tear
during Train Operation

No Slack means No Jerk

Rubber Steel Composite Draft Gear

Capacity 800 Kg-M

SCHAKU COUPLERS FEATURE

Fulcrum of Coupler Located Far
Allows Side Displacement of
Coaches & Couplers

At Curves

Reducing the Lateral Force
On Wheels


Less Wear

Less Prone to Derailment

SCHAKU COUPLERS FEATURE

Pivot Joint between Coach and Coupler permits
Horizontal Deflection 284mm/13° either side
Vertical Deflection of ± 75 mm
Achieved by Articulation Bearing

Interlocking in Vertical Direction
Prevents Climbing of
One Coach over Other
In Case of Accident



SUB-ASSEMBLIES

Semi Permanent Coupler Consist of

Bearing Bracket with Support -	End A&B
Draw and Buffer Gear -	End A&B
Intermediate Tube -	End A&B
Air Pipe Coupling -	End A&B
Center Adjustment Device -	End A&B
Centering Device -	End A Only
Centering Device -	End B Only
Adjustable Cup sleeve -	End A only

SUB-ASSEMBLIES

Bearing Bracket with Support - End A&B

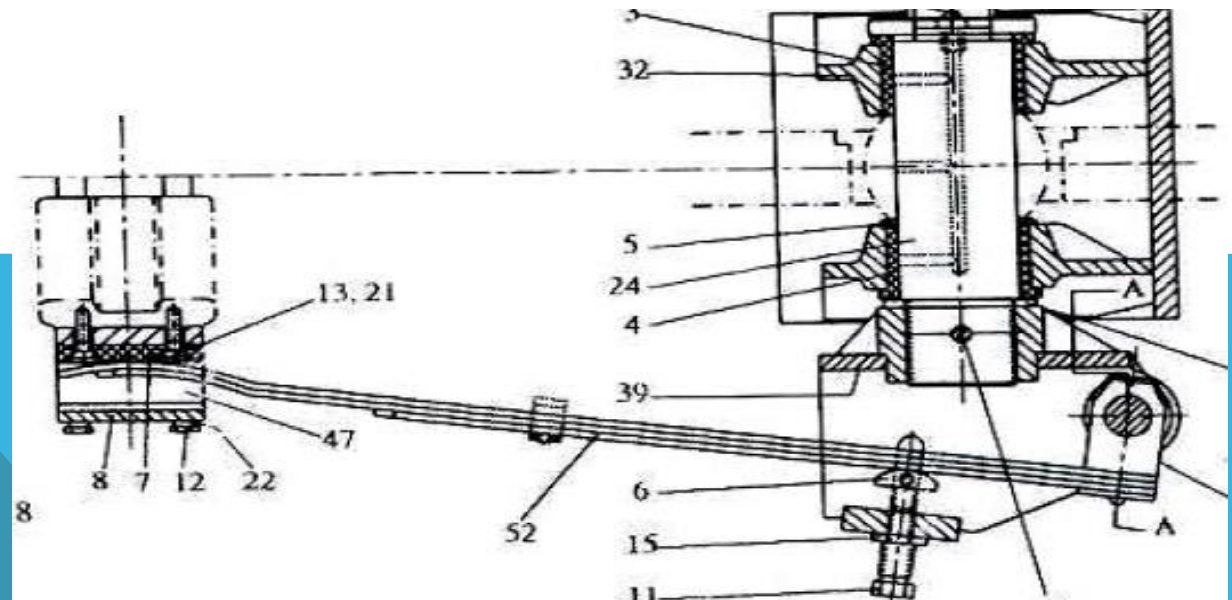
Fixed into End Part of Coach

Houses Two Concentric Bushes

Connected to Articulation Bearing

Leaf Spring Holding Device

Leaf Springs to support Overhanging Coupler



SUB-ASSEMBLIES

Draw and Buffer Gear - End A&B

Rubber Spring and Steel Plate

Always in Compression

Fabricated Yoke housing

Rubber Spring

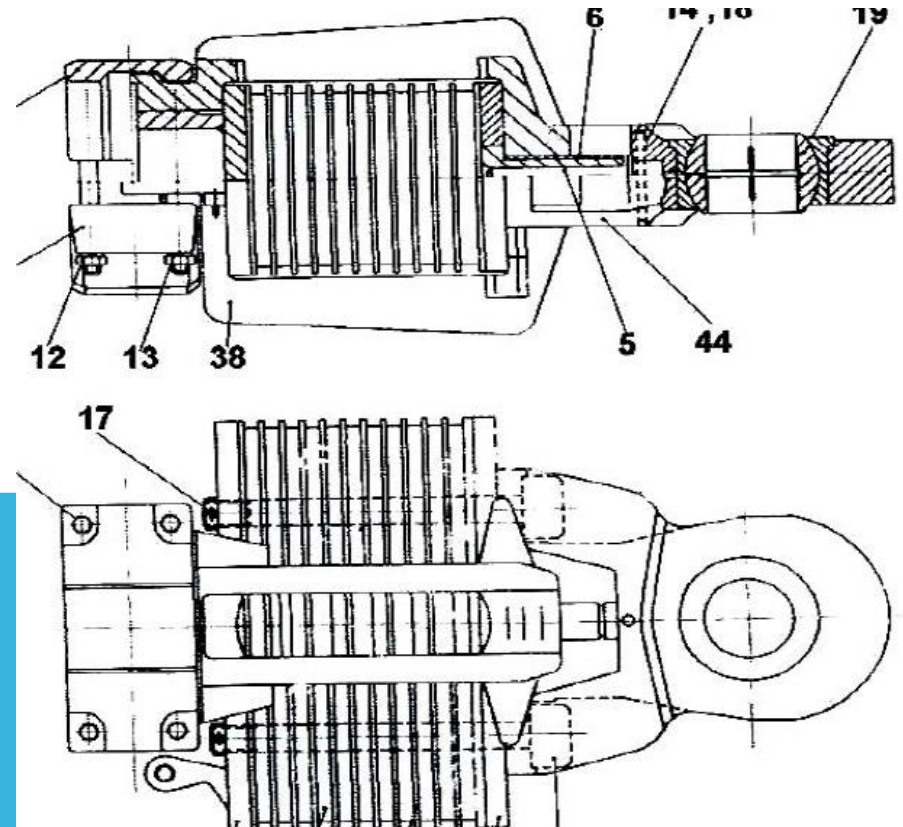
Plates

Articulation Bearing

Connected to

Bearing Bracket and

Intermediate Tube



SUB-ASSEMBLIES

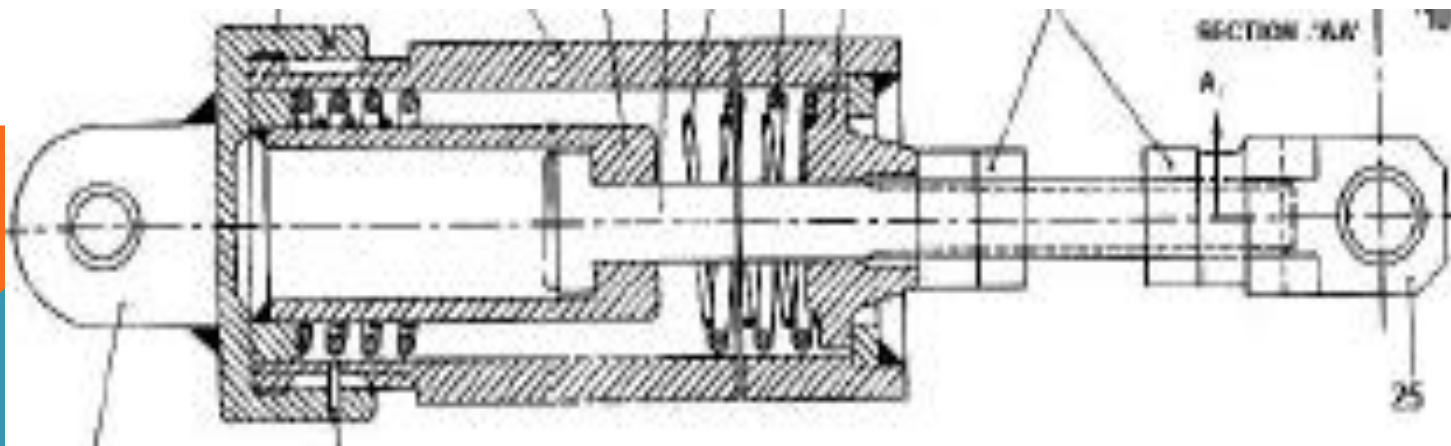
Center Adjustment Device - End A&B

Two Concentric Helical Compression Springs
in Barrel with Clevis End

Facilitate Mounting into Underside of Frame

Exert Storing Force to keep

Coupler End in Central Position



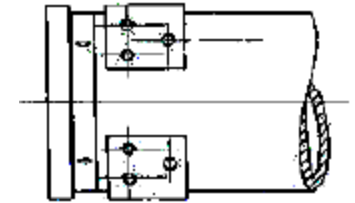
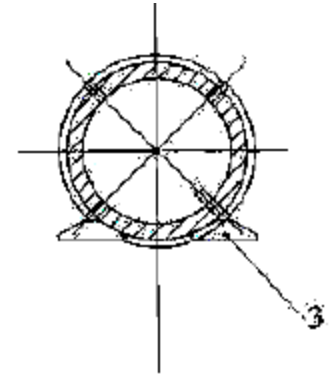
SUB-ASSEMBLIES

Intermediate Tube -

End A&B

Two Forged Ring welded
on Seamless Tube

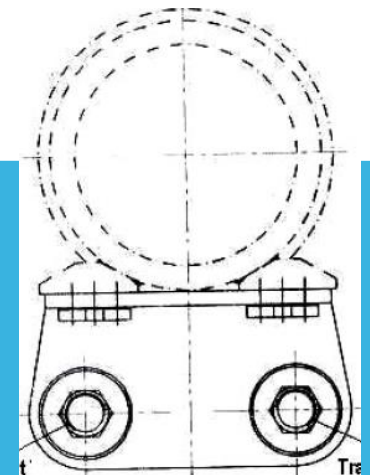
Single Solid Stock extending
from Articulation Bearing



Air Pipe Coupling -

End A&B

Fabricated Structure houses
Mounting for MR Pipe
and Brake Pipe



SUB-ASSEMBLIES

Adjustable Cup Sleeve -

End A only

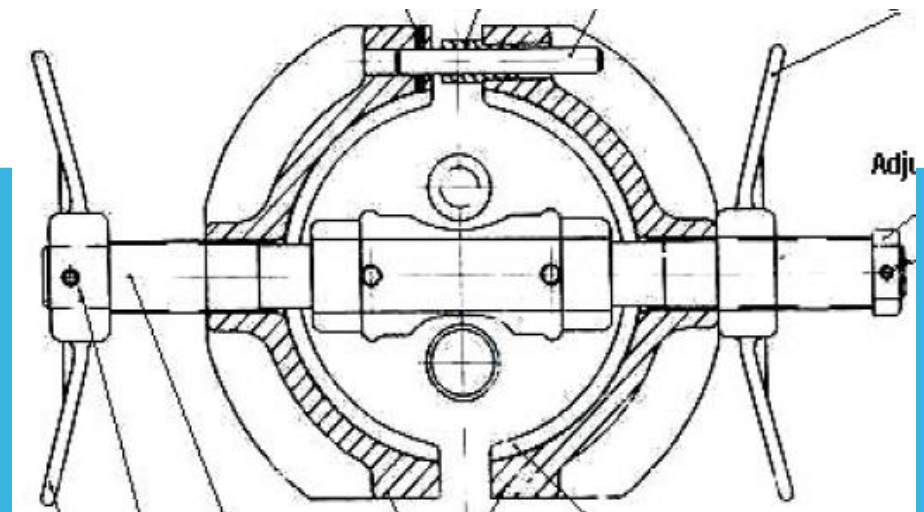
Mounted on Outer Part of
Intermediate Tube End A

Two-semi Circular Sleeve with Tapered Slot

Sleeves Adjustment in Position by Spindle

Forming Rigid Connection

Exact Centering done by Guide Pin

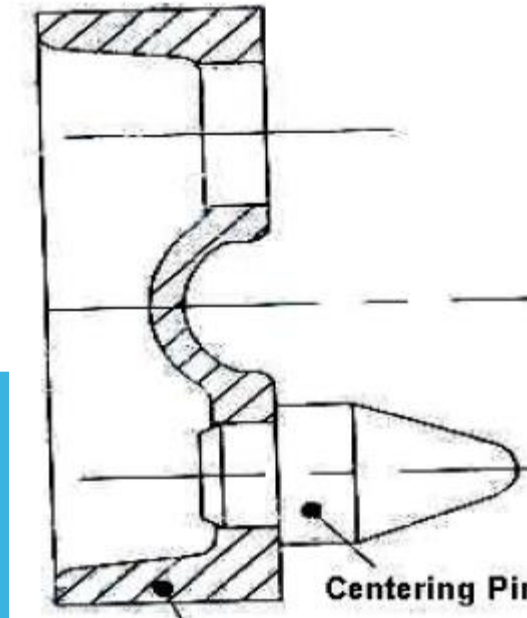


SUB-ASSEMBLIES

Centering Device -

End B Only

Circular Disc Type Forging with Guide Pins
Forms Coupling Face of Intermediate Tube End
A&B



MAINTENANCE - COUPLERS

Polyamide Bush

Replacement at POH

Draft Gear

Height in Unrestricted Condition

Intermediate Tube

DPT of Welded Joints

Cup Sleeve

Wear Check by Gauge

Bearing Bracket

Wear Check by Gauge

Check for Cracks

BOGIE



BOGIE OF EMU/DEMU

All Welded Light Weight Bogie

Axles with Self Aligned Spherical Roller Bearing

Guided Rigidly by

Telescopic Axle Guide Dash Pot Arrangement

Helical Spring as Primary Suspension

Supported on Side Bearers

DPC – 1200 mm apart

TC – 1600 mm apart



BOGIE OF EMU/DEMU

Floating Bolster resting on

Pair of Air Spring as Secondary Suspension

Rest on Lower Spring Beam

Vertical and Lateral Shock Absorbers

To damp Vibrations Lateral/Vertical

Centre Pivot

Facilitate Rotation of Bogie

Transmit Tractive/Braking Force

Securing of Floating Bolster

in TC by Anchor Link

in DPC – Between Bogie Transom

MAINTENANCE - BOGIE

Bogie Frame

DPC - DMU/DPC5-0-0-501

TC - DMU/TC4-0-0-401

Axle Guide

Brackets

Welded

Lower Spring Beam

Welded Joint & Corrosion

Rubbing Plate in DPC

Provided between Bolster and Bogie

Serve as Pad

Nylon or Manganese Steel

Clearance to be maintained

MAINTENANCE - BOGIE

Wheel Diameter

	New	Condemning	Last Shop Issue
DPC	952 mm	877 mm	885 mm
TC	915 mm	813 mm	837 mm

Permissible Variation in Wheel Tread Dia
Same as ICF Coach

Axle Bearing

Self Aligning Spherical Roller Bearing

DPC - EMU/M-0-2-001

TC - WTAC3-0-2- 304

MAINTENANCE - BOGIE

Centre Pivot

Bent Wear Crack

Chalk Test/DPT

Loose/Missing Mounting Bolts

Side Bearers

Hard Wearing Ground Steel Plate

Bronze Wearing Piece

Oil Bath

Dust Seal Cover

Replenishment of Oil

MAINTENANCE - BOGIE

Traction Motor Removal

Electrical Manual No. MM/DC EMU.003

Shock Absorber

Vertical – DMU/DPCS-0-5-503

Lateral - DC/EMUM/ASR-0-5-005

Testing

Brake Gear

Axle Guide

Guide Bush

Bogie Bolster

Centre Pivot Silent Block and Sleeve

MAINTENANCE - BOGIE

Coupler Height Adjustment

Buffer Height of DPC - 1105 mm +0/-15

Schaku Coupler Height - 1035 mm +0/-15

Air Brake

Brake Cylinder Piston Stroke

DPC - 40 mm TC - 32 mm

Brake Cylinder Pressure

DPC - 1.6 kg/cm²

POH Periodicity - 18 Months

AIR SPRING SUSPENSION



AIR SPRING

Air Spring

A Column of Confined Air in
A Container Designed to
Utilize the Compressed Air as
A Medium of Transmitting Force.

Ability of Air Spring to Support a Mass
Depends on its Effective Area
Pressure

Stiffness of Air Spring Depends on
Change in Effective Area
Change in Air Pressure

TYPES OF AIR SPRINGS

Locked-In System Springs

Having a Constant Mass of Air

Not Connected with Any Air Source

The Natural Frequency

Increases with Load

Active-Air System Springs

Connected to a Constant Source of Air

Through Height Control Valve Arrangement

Fairly Uniform Natural Frequency

COMPRESSION PROCESSES

Isothermal Process

A Constant Temperature Process

Possible when Compression takes place
in infinitesimally small steps

Minimum Stiffness

most desirable

but practically not possible



COMPRESSION PROCESSES

Adiabatic Process

Occurs during very rapid deflection
Maximum Stiffness

Polytropic Process

The Most Practical One
Lies between the Previous Two



MECHANICAL MODEL

Pressure of Spring $P_o = P_{at} + P_{abs}$

Force on spring $F = (P_o - P_{at})A_{eff} = P_{abs} * A_{eff}$

Differentiating with respect to deflection

$$dF/dz = A_{eff} * dP_o/dz + P_{abs} * dA_{eff}/dz \dots\dots\dots(1)$$

For Polytropic Process $PV^{*n} = \text{Constant}$

$$(V^{*n})dP_o/dz + P_o * n * V^{*(n-1)}dV/dz = 0 \dots\dots(2)$$

$$dP_o/dz = - \{P_o * n * V^{*(n-1)} / v^{*n}\}dV/dz$$
$$= P_o * n * A_{eff} / V$$

MECHANICAL MODEL

Substituting dP_o/dz in (1)

Stiffness $K =$

$$(P_o * n * A_{eff} * * 2) / V + P_{abs} * dA_{eff} / dz$$

n is polytropic index and z is the deflection

This can be approximated as $K = K_1 + K_2$

K_1 is stiffness due to change in pressure

K_2 is stiffness due to change in effective area

AIR SPRING ON IR

Active System an Enclosed Pressurized Air in
Predefined Chamber of
Rubber Bellow with
Emergency Rubber Spring
Air Bellow fitted Between Two Plates
Air Pressure Creates Gap between
Plates Provides Cushioning



AIR SPRING ON IR

Emergency Rubber Spring

Comes in Operation upon

Deflation of Bellow

During Overload

Requires Compressed Air 7 kg/cm^2

Able to support Maximum Load with

Air Pressure inside Bellow $5.5\text{-}5.8 \text{ kg/cm}^2$

Failure/Deflation/Heavy Leakage of Air Spring

Train can move at 50 kmph

CONSTRUCTION

1.1 Airspring assembly description

Airspring system is composed of Top plate, air bellow, emergency spring and sliding plate and fasteners and O-rings. For details please see Fig1 and Table1.

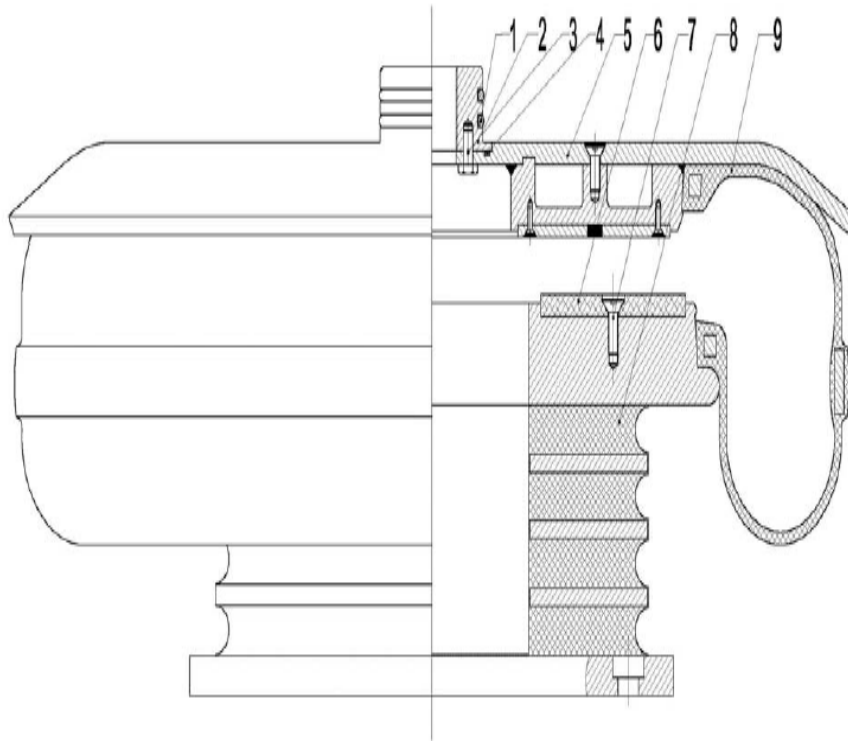


Fig1 C-K509 airspring sketch

Table 1: Part list for ck509 airspring

Part	Parts name	Part number	Weight (Kg)	Quantity per unit
1	O-ring	GB3452.1 75×5.3	0.1	2
2	Air inlet	C.KH060400301	5	1
3	Hexagon socket head cap screws	GB/T 5786-2000 M8×16	0.2	4
4	O-ring	GB3452.1 87.5×3.55	0.05	1
5	Top plate	C.KH060400300	42.5	1
6	Sliding plate	C.KH060400500	1.25	1
7	Hexagon socket head cap screws	GB/T 70.3 M8×20	0.3	6
8	Emergency spring	C.KH060400200	90.5	1
9	Air spring bellow	C.KH060400100	11.25	1

AIR SPRINGS – WORKING PRINCIPLE

The Fundamental Principle

Mass of Compressed Air in
Predefined Rubber Bellow

Exerts a Force (Kinetic Theory of Gases)
Functions as Suspension Element

Dynamic Forces are taken care by
Changes in Internal Pressure

Air Spring Effective Area
According To Height Variation

AIR SPRINGS – WORKING PRINCIPLE

The Fundamental Principle (Contd...)

When Load Added or Removed

Leveling Valve Operates to

Add or Remove Sufficient Air

To Maintain Set Height of Air Spring

The Overall Vertical and Lateral Characteristics

Depends Upon

The Pressure and Volume of Air

Shape and Size of Air Bellows

Properties of Air Used i.e. Polytropic Index.

AIR SPRINGS – WORKING PRINCIPLE

The Fundamental Principle (Contd...)

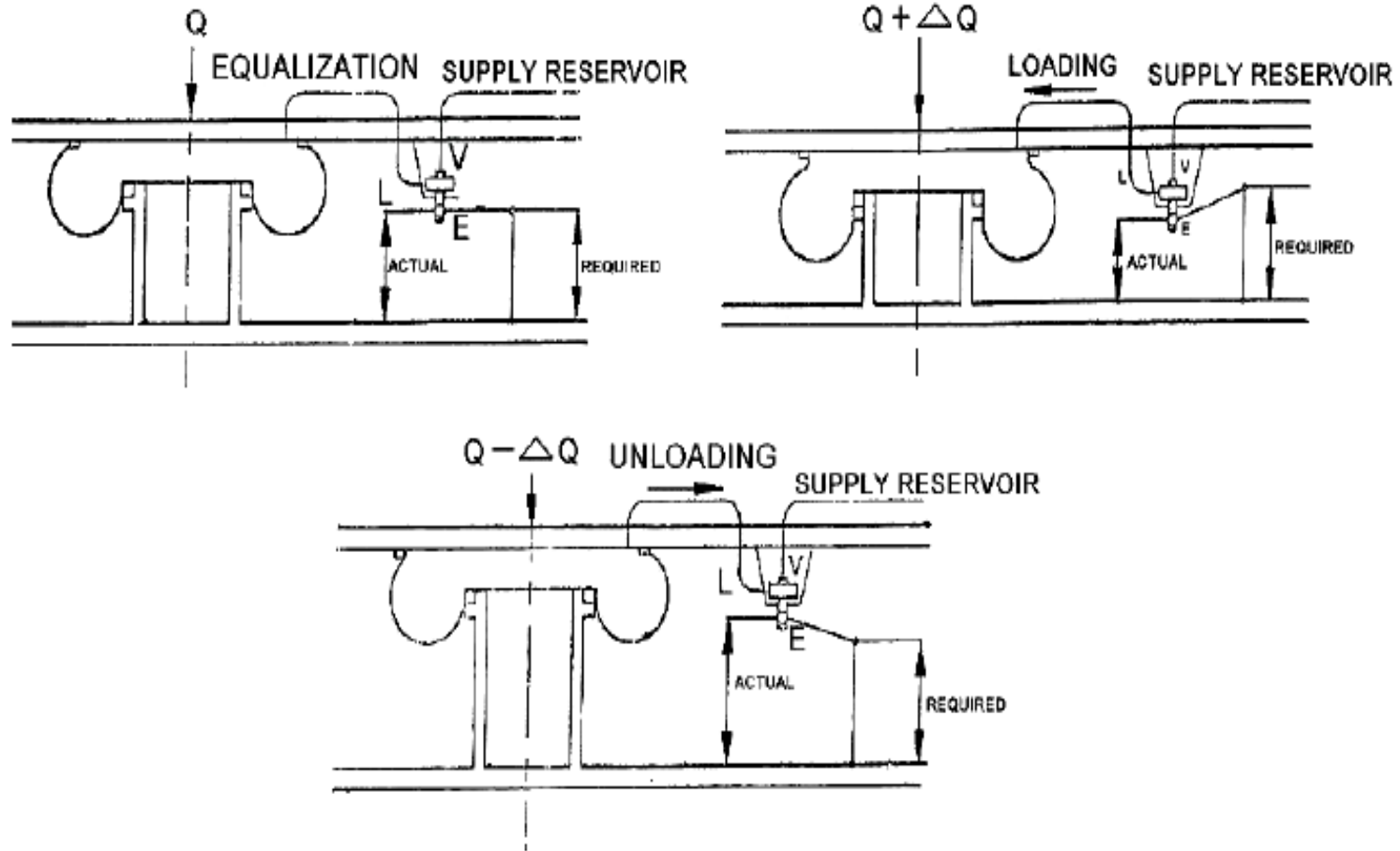
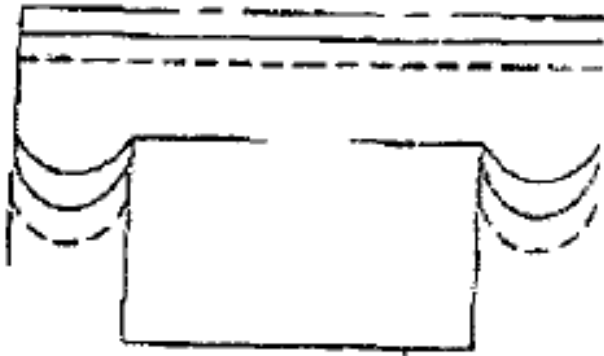


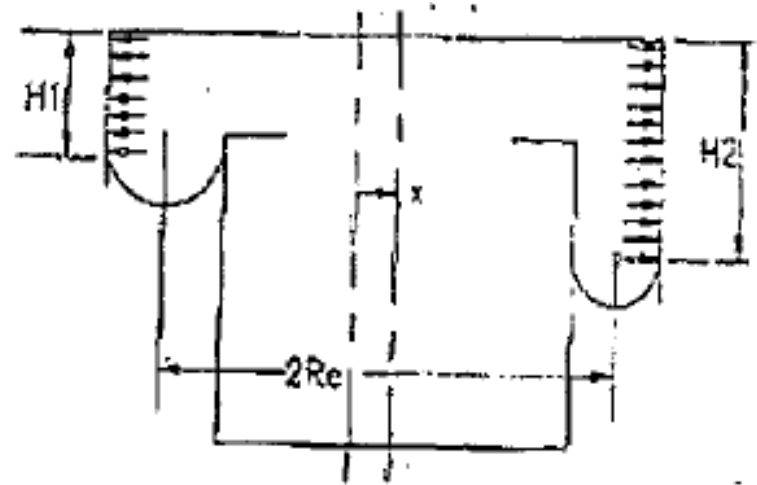
Fig. Working principle of Air spring

AIR SPRINGS – WORKING PRINCIPLE

The Fundamental Principle (Contd...)



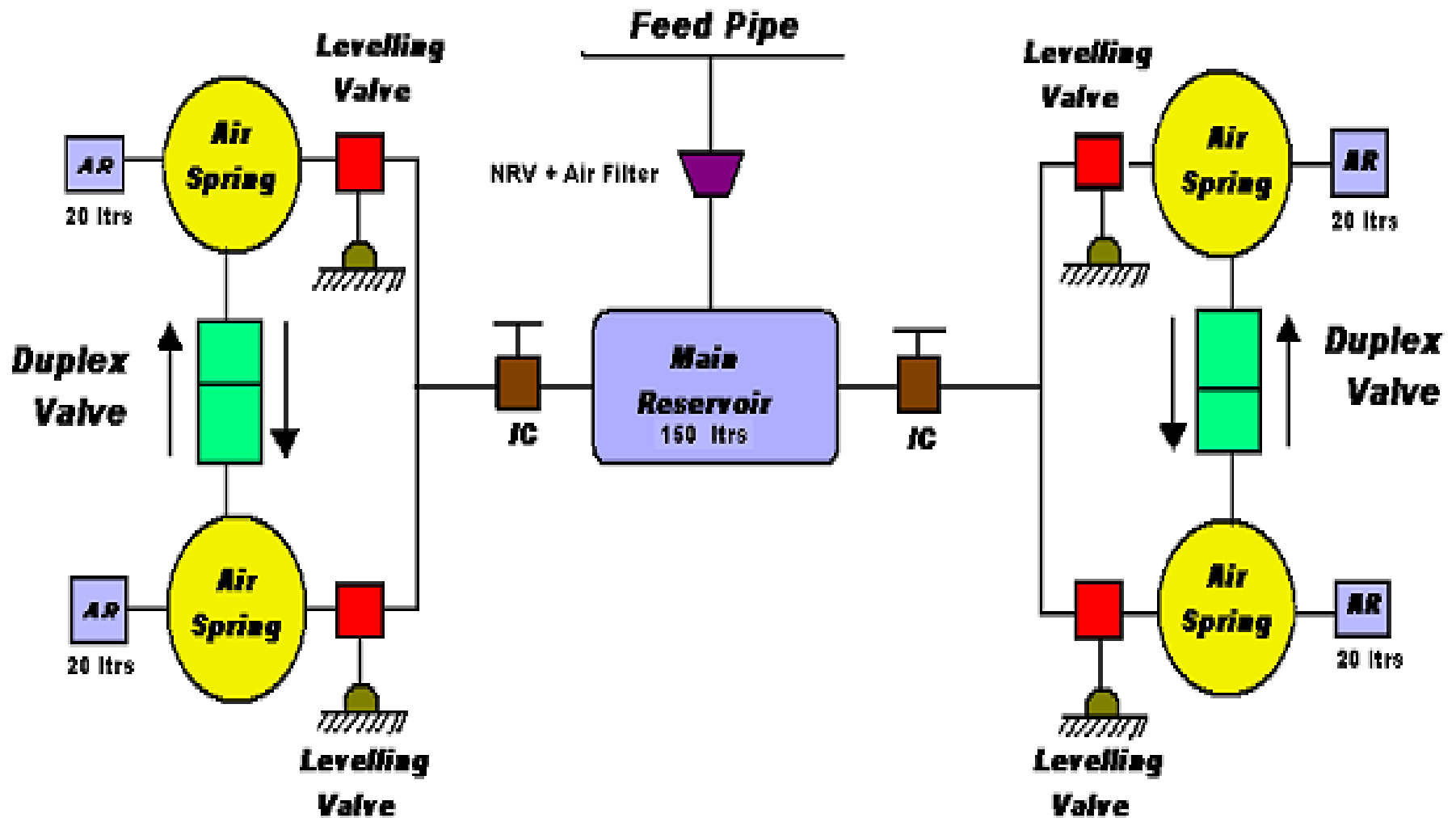
Vertical Spring Action



Lateral Spring Action

FIG. No.3 VERTICAL AND LATERAL ACTION OF AIR SPRING

AIR SPRING SYSTEM – DIAGRAM



AIR SPRING SYSTEM – COMPONENTS

Main equipments of Air suspension system:

1. Air spring - 04 Nos /Coach
2. Levelling valve - 04 Nos /Coach
3. Duplex check valve - 02 Nos /Coach
4. 40 ltrs auxiliary reservoir - 04 Nos /Coach
5. Bogie suspension isolating cock - 02 Nos /Coach
6. Non return valve - 01 No /Coach
7. 150 ltrs MR reservoir - 01 No /Coach
8. Coach suspension isolating cock - 01 No /Coach

AIR SPRINGS SYSTEM – PARTS



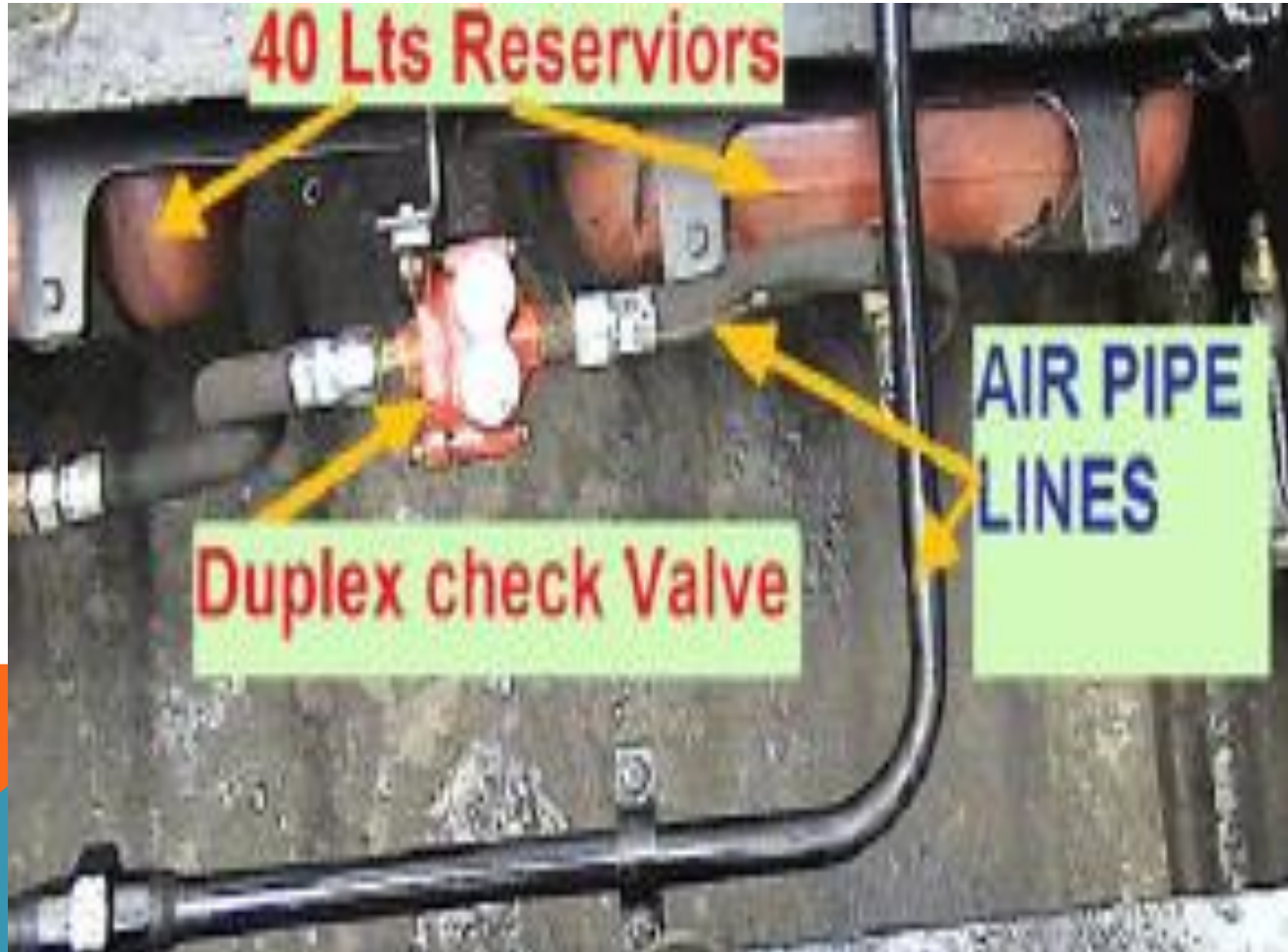
AIR SPRINGS – RUBBER BELLOW



AIR SPRINGS – RESERVOIR



AIR SPRINGS – DUPLEX CHECK VALVE



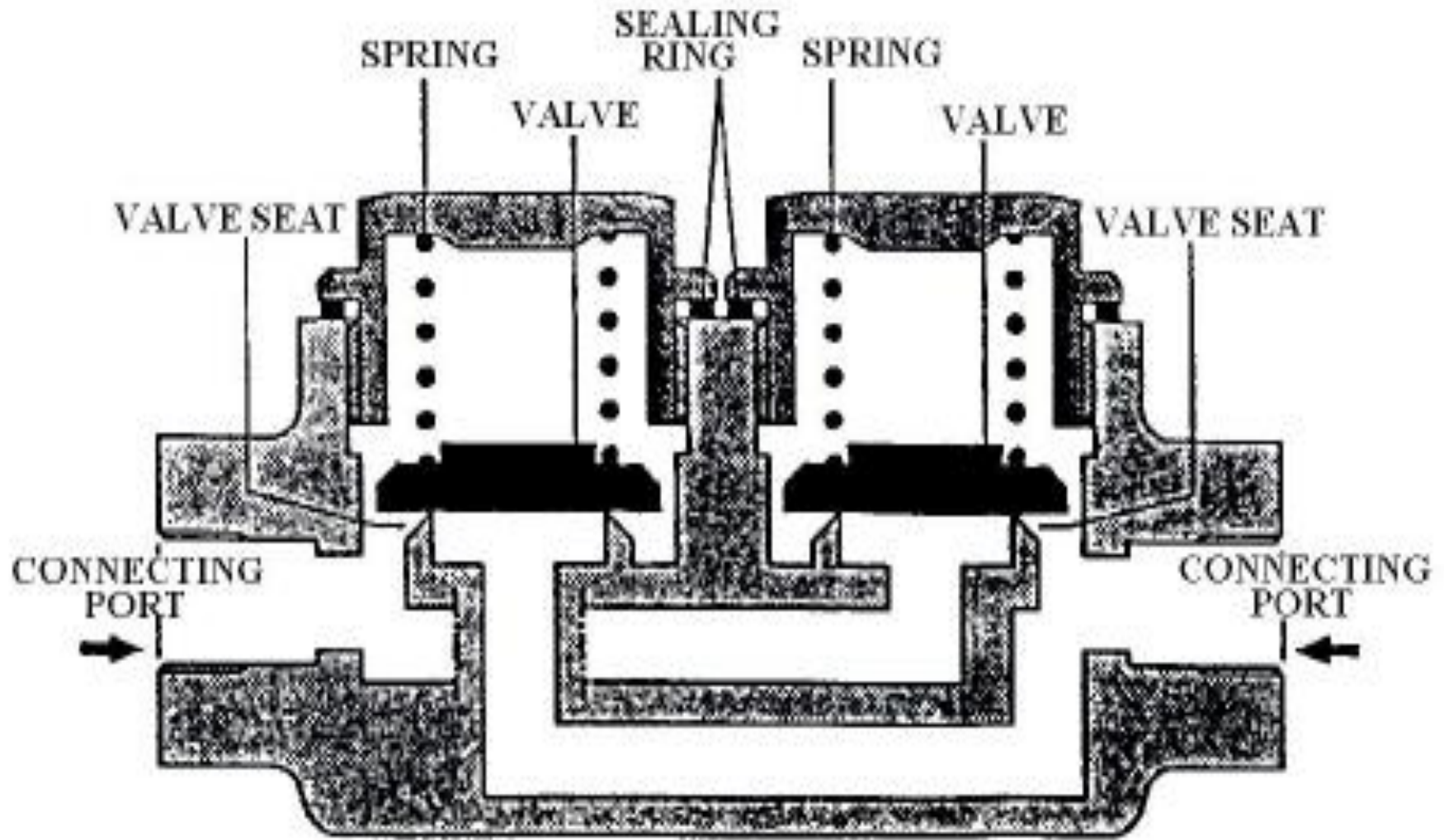
AIR SPRINGS – DUPLEX CHECK VALVE

Combination of Two Check Valves
in Opposite Direction

Installed between Air Springs of Same Bogie

To Prevent Severe Tilt if
Differential Pressure of
Adjacent Bellows > 1.5 Bar

AIR SPRINGS – DUPLEX CHECK VALVE



AIR SPRINGS – INSTALLATION LEVER HORIZONTAL LEVER

Installed between Cradle and Leveling Valve

Installation Lever – Setting of Length

Horizontal Lever – Feedback to Leveling Valve

Lever Length–305 mm Spring Height–255 mm



AIR SPRINGS – LEVELING VALVE

Installed on Bogie Bolster
Acts on Feedback from
Position of
Horizontal Lever

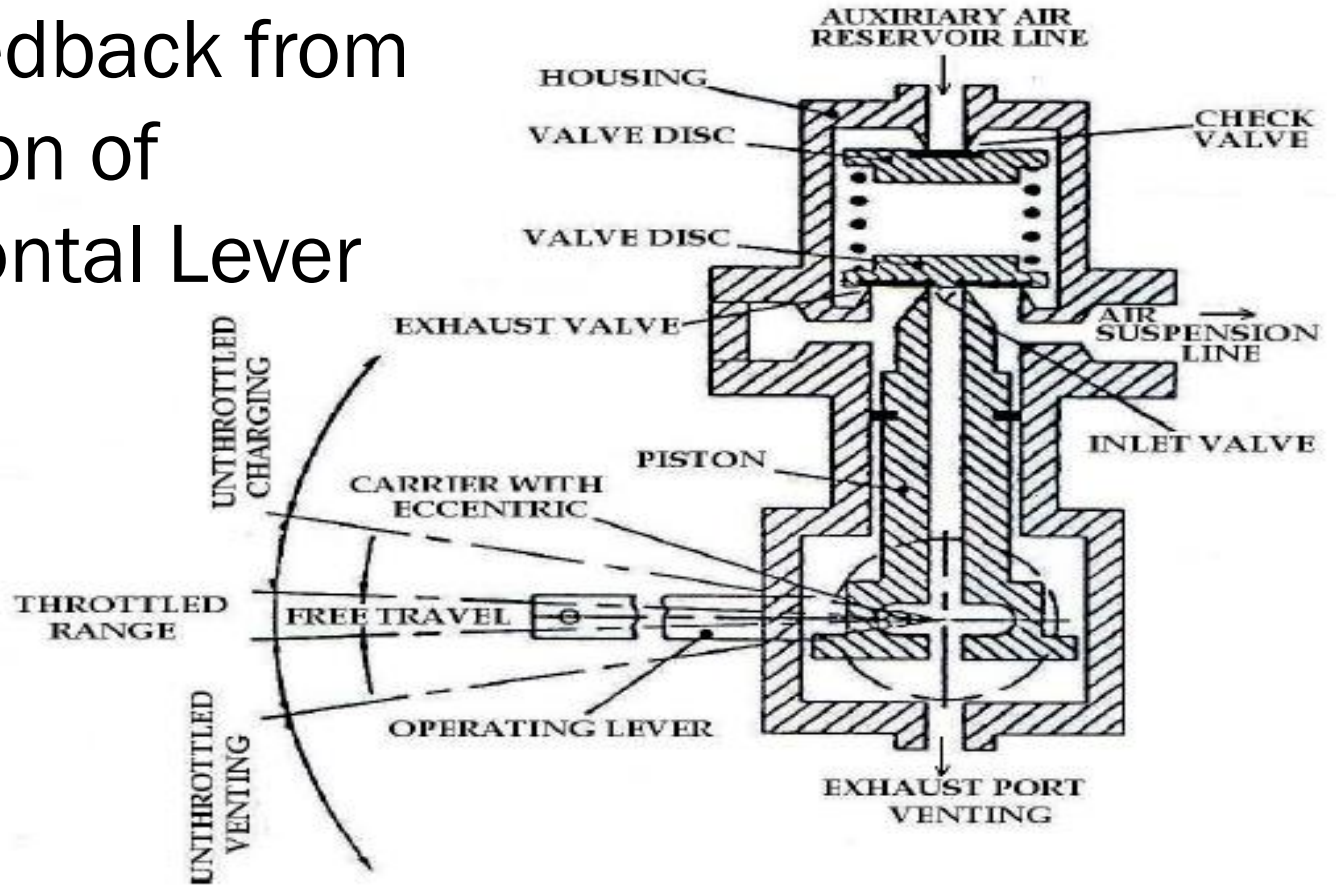


FIG. THROTTLED AIR SUSPENSION LEVELLING VALVE (Lap Position)

AIR SPRINGS – LEVELING VALVE

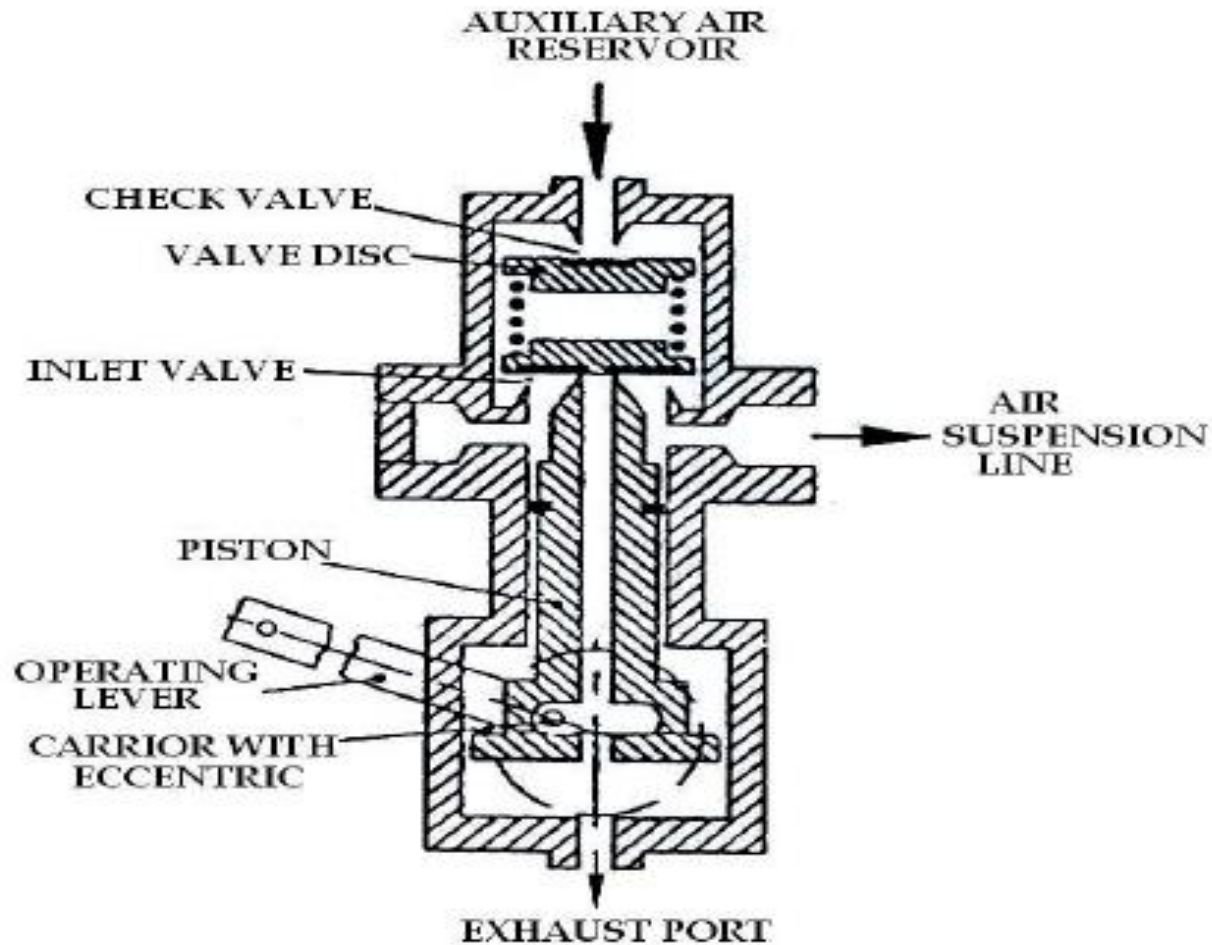


FIG. CHARGINGN OF THE AIR SUSPENTION BELLOWS

AIR SPRINGS - LEVELING VALVE

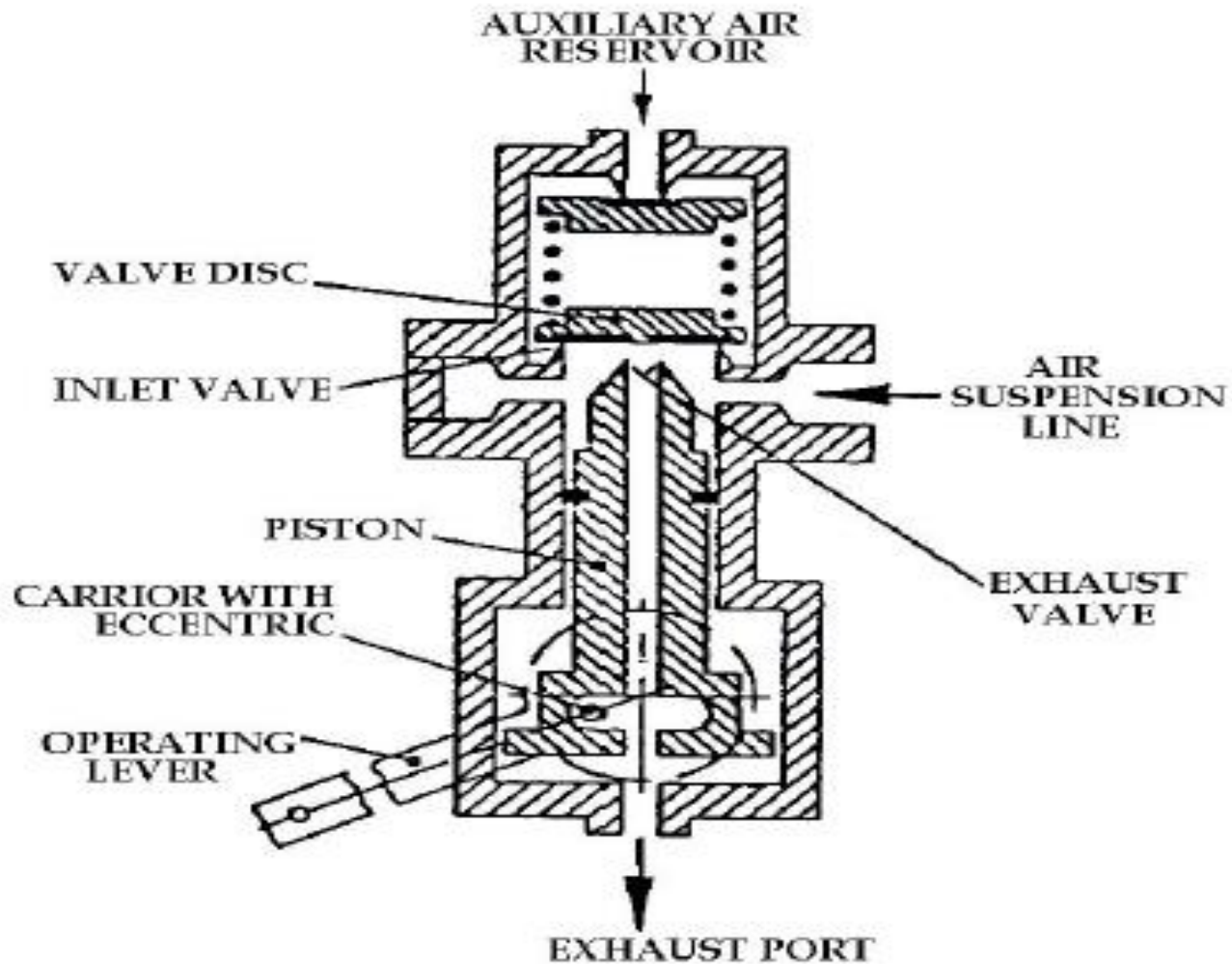
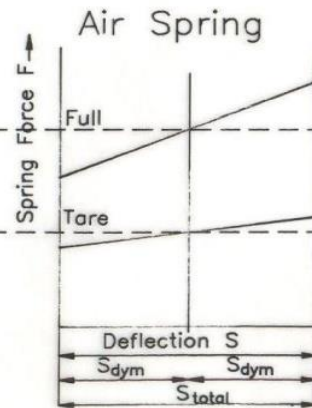
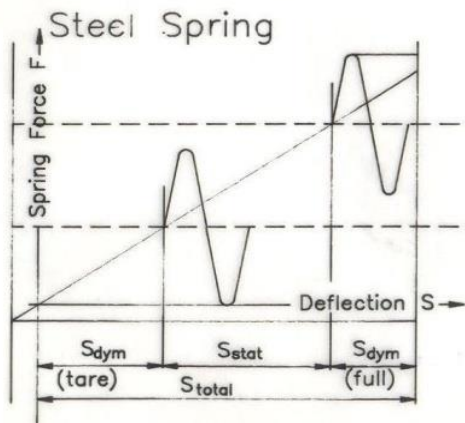
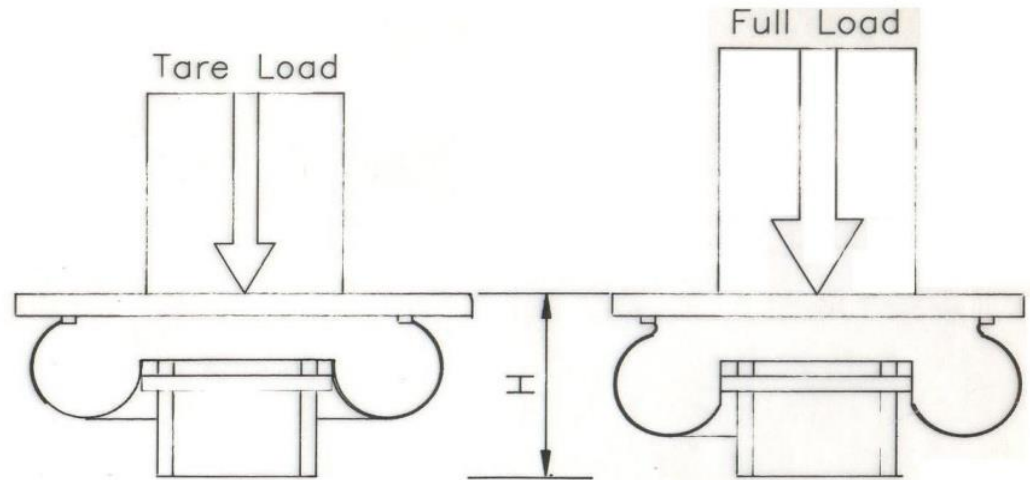
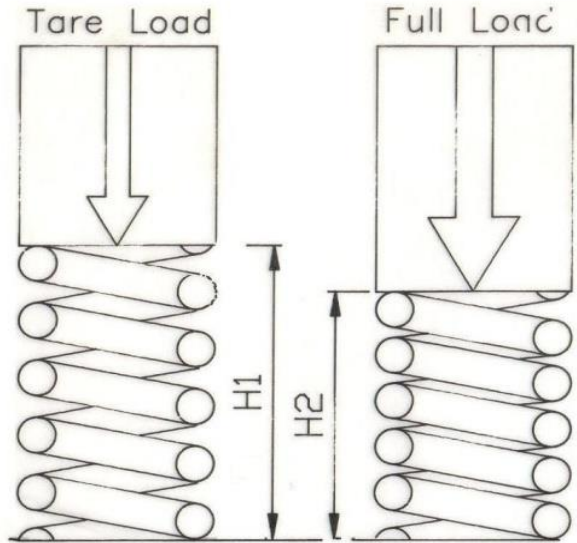


FIG. VANTING OF THE AIR SUSPENTION BELLOWS

AIR SPRING VS STEEL SPRINGS



Air springs vs Steel Springs

Unlike steel springs, air springs retain their height under changing loads. The low natural frequency remains virtually constant. Thus, air suspension is especially suitable where passengers or fragile goods are to be transported.

AIR SPRINGS vs STEEL SPRINGS

IN SECONDARY SUSPENSION

Benefits of Air Springs

Load Proportionate Stiffness –

Maintains Constant Height at Varying Loads

Reduction in No. of Variants

Less Failures as compared to Helical Springs

Superior Ride Quality

Improvement in Ride Index(RI)



IN SECONDARY SUSPENSION

Disadvantages of Air Spring

Higher Initial Cost

Additional Air Pipeline required

Air Pressure must be maintained

Special Care to be taken in Maintenance

to avoid Oil and Paint Spillage

on Rubber Bellow

MAINTENANCE

Leakage Test of Air Spring

At 6/9 kg/cm² (*CAMTECH/RDSO 2008*)

Drop in Pressure within 0.2/0.1/1% in 1 hour

Installation Lever Adjustment

Height of Air Spring

Pressure in Air Spring

Pressure Difference between Air Springs

For same Height

Should not be more than 1.5 bar

FAILURE INDICATION & BRAKE APPLICATION (FIBA)

In Case of Failure of Air Spring

Failure of Supply of Air

Rupture of Air Spring Bellow

Warrants reduction in Speed

In order to communicate the Crew

To acknowledge Failure of Air Spring
and to move at reduced speed

FIBA is installed

FAILURE INDICATION & BRAKE APPLICATION (FIBA)

Features of FIBA

02 Set per Coach – 01 set per Bogie

Each set consists 02 valve per bogie

To sense Pressure of each Air Spring

Pressure of Any Spring goes $< 1.0 \text{ kg/cm}^2$

FIBA actuates

Connects BP to Atmosphere

Application of Full Service Brake

FAILURE INDICATION & BRAKE APPLICATION (FIBA)

Features of FIBA (Contd...)

Hissing Steady Sound of $90 + 5$ dB

To attract attention of Crew

04 Indicators per coach

Change color Green to Red

Till Rectification of Bellow

Resetting of FIBA

Closing Isolating Cock

Manual Key

FAILURE INDICATION & BRAKE APPLICATION (FIBA)

FIBA is to be fitted in All 1600 HP DEMU

Fitted with Air Suspension (Letter 13-04-17)

New Coaches by ICF

Old Coaches in Zonal Railway

Supply Order by ICF

RELEVANT TECHNICAL INSTRUCTIONS

RDSO Maintenance Manual No. CMI-9802 Rev.2

RDSO Technical Instruction No. CMI-K401

CAMTECH Publication

CAMTECH/M/C/2010-11/Air Sus. System/1.0

For Air Suspension System

Maintenance Manual for 1400 HP DEMU