Traction system and Rolling Stock in Metro Railways

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Traction Distribution

Two types of traction supplies are used in Metro Railways.

A. Conventional 25KV AC Overhead supply

The traction supply is made through conventional overhead catenary system, though some design design features are different from Indian Railways system.

B. Third Rail system with DC supply

Traction power supply is made through 750V DC system through a conductor rail laid parallel to the track (called third rail)



Overhead Catenary System (OCS)



AC Electrification System : Overhead Contact Line (OCL) or Overhead Catenary System (OCS).

Supporting structure: Poles, beams and other structures used to install the various lines and wires over the permanent way.



Modular Cantilever

Pull Off Type MCS (with 1.2 m encumbrance)



b	HVC TUDE CaD /U	10/20/075	PVC:	1	1				This desaing has been postured		and the second second	HARE	1 1	BATE
5	Cantilever tube 70mm	10.20.072	AI Alloy	1	•				by computer	software, hence no	DRN. BY CHK. BY	PRITAM R.RADHA	NA 1	12 08 25
4	Double tube holder 55-70 assembly	10.20.509	Al Alloy & SS	1	\$				No menual r	nodification permitted.	APP.BY	P. BANSA	L	
3	Catenary wire support with binatallic sleeve	10.20.517	Al Alloy & SS	1	NC 40	PUNE METRO		TIE CO AND	LL INDUCTION	mu		PAR	PART NO.	
2	PVC hibe cap 55	10 20 074	PVC	2				⊕ E ∃		Contast Wire Support Pull off		20	\$2,22,500	
1	Cantilever tube 55mm	10.20.071	AI Alloy	2	-	RAIL	FROJECT	DO NOT S	CALEDRAWING			REV		00
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·	the second s	the second second	7882767828297	26 1920			WARNER WARNE					-		

Pull Off Type MCS (with 1.25 m encumbrance)





N	Designation	Reference	95
1	Single contact wire bolied clamp	37207/8	1
2	Aluminium bent steady arm 900	PE-231	1
3	25 kV insulateur for tube (260 (1600 creepage)	74432/A	1
4	25 kV Insulator for tube (870 (1600 creepage)	74433/A	1
5	Tube Ø70 attachment.	56336/8	2
6	Messenger suspension under tube (260	56337/A	1
7	Tube Ø60 attachment	56335/8	2
8	Tube Ø60 horizontal swivel attachment	56333/D	1
9	Lowering bracket tube under tube Ø60	64184-TYPE 0	1
10	Aluminium reinforcement tube (238	56367-ITEM 5	1
11	Aluminium tube with Ø13 eye - Tube Ø70x5	56381	1
12	Aluminium tube with cap - Tube 260x4	73286	1
13	Aluminium tube with @13 eye and cap - Tube @60x4	64182	1

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<u>Tubular Portal Structures</u> on <u>Mainline:-</u>

- Used on elevated viaduct section
- Three part structure comprising two upright poles and one curved boom
- Good aesthetic look to the metro corridor



Dropper wire : Traditionally provide physical support of the contact wire with or without joining the catenary and contact wires electrically.



a) non-current carrying dropper, b) current carrying droppers, c) adjustable current carrying dropper,
d) current carrying dropper, e) current carrying droppers for twin contact wire

Sectioning Diagram



AC Electrification System : Neutral Zone



Neutral zone or **Neural section** is in distance (meter) where there is no electricity due to

separation of two different line-line voltages for sharing electricity supply on each phase.



Insulated Overlaps

• The General arrangement of OHE, in 4 span insulated overlaps, is shown in figure below. The insulated overlap is made up of 4 spans. Viewed in the normal direction of traffic, the OHE located on the left-hand side, directly gets anchored later while the one located on the right-hand side crosses first the left-hand equipment and gets anchored. This arrangement is called a Normal overlap with 4 spans.



Normal Insulated Overlap with 4 spans

Types of Spring Type ATD

Spiral Type ATD





Types of Spring Type ATD

Helical coil Type ATD





Section Insulator



AC Electrification System : Feeding Systems Direct-fed System



Typical Earthing Scheme in Mainline



3. Earthing Scheme

• "Integral Transverse Link" (ITL) It is interconnection of Down line OPC, BEC and Up line OPC, BEC. This shall be provided at an interval of 1 Km and less.



3.2 Typical Earthing Arrangement at Viaduct





Track Plinth Earthing & Bonding





Typical Earthing Arrangement at Piers



Typical Earthing at Tunnels



Typical Earthing Arrangement at UG stations







Gas Insulated Sub stations





GIS Front view

GIS Top view

Typical Feeding arrangement from Traction Substation



DC Electrification System



Running Rails



DC Traction



SCADA Schematic Diagram



SCADA ARCHITECTURE



OVERVIEW OF ROLLING STOCK IN METROS

Salient Features

- 1. Variable voltage variable frequency control
- 2. CAB signaling
- 3. Automatic train operation (ATO) system
- 4. Intelligent TCMS(Train control and Management system)
- 5. Light weight
- 6. Regenerative braking

----- Continued

- 8. Modern communication system
- 9. Front/side evacuation in case of emergency
- 10. Stainless steel body and modern look.
- 11. Passenger communication to driver in case of emergency
- 12. Direct communication with driver and passenger from control room is possible.

- 13.Fully Air-conditioned
- 14. IGBT Based converter/inverter including Auxiliary converter
- **15. Automatic Door Operation**
- 16. Special Fire Protection using material confirming to international norms.
- 17. Automatic Train operation using ATP/ATO/DTO
- 18. Wide intercar gangway
- 19. Noise level to international standard

Modern Rolling Stock






• Aero dynamic cab styling

- Modernized car body contour
- Exterior panels and wide windows
- Austenitic stainless steel without paint
- 4 wide doors on each side

Vehicle Exterior View



Wide-opening gangway

- Accommodation of standee
- Wide gangway between coaches
- Provision of Comfort at all location
- Permission of Easy Passage



Man-Machine Interface

Ergonomics design Pract

Provision of Comfort Condition



Cab Digital Mock-up



Operator



→ Switches

Push Back Device



This push back allows to reopen each door leaf by 10mm~15 mm total gaping. The push-back is equally operational throughout the whole door opening and closing cycle.

The locking device prevents the translation of the fork (driving nuts) fitted on the driving screw. The push-back device is incorporated in the linkage between the "driving nut" and driving arms, so that a "locked" door panel can still be pushed-back.

The push-back device includes two Door Closed Switches (DCS). One switch is activated if one door leaves is moved. The safety loop shall include the push-back switches and the Door Locked Switches.

When one switch is activated, the EDCU is informed and send a message through the network.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION – BOGIE CHARECTERISTICS

- Maximum service speed : 80km/h
- Maximum design speed : 90 km/h
- Axle load : 16 t
- Bogie wheelbase: 2300 mm
- Gear Box: ratio 6.19
- Wheel diameter : 860 mm / 780 mm
- 4 Wheel Disc brake per bogie (No brakes units on extreme axle)
- Minimum curve capability:
 - 120 m in depot with maximum speed of 30 kmph
 - 140 m in mainline with maximum speed of 40 kmph
- Vehicle Dynamic Analysis of Bogie is carried out by multi-body simulation techniques. The bogie stability is verified according to UIC 518 and EN14363



Pictures are for reference only

BOGIE SUB-ASSEMBLIES – MOTOR BOGIE



Item	
No	Description
1	Motor Wheel Set Assembly with
	Axle Box (Front)
2	Motor Wheel Set Assembly with
	Axle Box (Rear)
3	Frame Assembly
4	Transmission Assembly
5	Primary Suspension Assembly
	(Gear Box Side)
6	Primary Suspension Assembly
	(Motor Side)
7	Secondary Suspension Assembly
8	Anti-Roll Bar Assembly
9	Bogie to Car body Connection
10	Brake Caliper Assembly
11	Brake Disc Assembly
12	Current Return Assembly
13	Speed Sensor Assembly (WSP)

BOGIE SUB-ASSEMBLIES – TRAILER BOGIE



Item	
No	Description
1	Trailer Wheel Set Assembly with
	Axle Box (Front)
2	Trailer Wheel Set Assembly with
	Axle Box (Rear)
3	Frame Assembly
4	Primary Suspension Assembly
5	Secondary Suspension Assembly
6	Anti-Roll Bar Assembly
7	Bogie to Car body Connection
8	Brake Caliper Assembly
9	Brake Disc Assembly
10	Current Return Assembly
11	Speed Sensor Assembly (WSP)
12	STF-DL Antenna

BOGIE SUB-ASSEMBLY OVERVIEW - SECONDARY SUSPENSION

Anti- Roll bar system

- Anti-roll system consists of a steel torsion bar with rotational freedom in two bearings bolted on the bogie transom. A forged steel lever is fitted on each end of the bar.
- The end of each lever is linked to the carbody by a rod whose ends are equipped with self-lubricating bearings, which allow the lateral and angular displacements between the carbody and the bogie frame.
- The anti-roll bar limits the tilting of the carbody in cant unbalance situations according to the roll coefficient requirements.
- Rubber bearings maintaining antiroll-bar will reduce noise and vibrations transmitted to carbody.



Fig.: Anti Roll Bar

Pictures are for reference only

Brakes

- Electro-pneumatic (EP) service friction brake
- Electric regenerative service brake
- Continuous blending of EP & regenerative braking
- Emergency friction brake
- High integrity fast response closed loop digital microprocessor based brake control system
- Load weighing signal to control brake effort.
- Spring applied air release parking brake on 50% axles
 no chances of rolling even on grade in the event of failure of air supply
- Digital wheel slide protection with gradual slide correction

BRAKE SYSTEM

- Microprocessor controlled brake system
- Service brake with blending of EP and electric brake over entire speed range

ADVANTAGES OF REGENERATIVE BRAKING

- 25% to 35% traction energy regenerated
- Less consumption of brake blocks
- Increased wheel life
- Reduced maintenance
- Heat dissipation reduced in tunnel
- Less energy consumption for VAC system

Types of train configurations



* In case of 66% motoring, 2 motor coaches and one trailor coach for a 3 unit train

Typical dimension of Car



Motor Coach

Driving Trailer Coach

Notional length over body 22550 mm Maximum Width over body 2900 mm Approximate bogie wheel base 2300 mm Wheel diameter new/fully worn 860/780 mm Minimum passenger saloon headroom 2050 mm Passanger Capacity DMC/TC (AW3) 342/317 Weight of DMC 41 tonnes Weight of TC 42 tonnes

Basic parameters of Car



Motor Coach

Maximum design speed Maximum operational speed Round trip schedule speed Acceleration Service braking rate Emergency braking rate Jerk rate Driving Trailer Coach 90 km/h 80 km/h 32/35 km/h $0.82/0.78 \text{ m/s/s} \pm 5\%$ $1.0 \text{ m/s/s} \pm 5\%$ 1.3 m/s/s $0.70 \text{ m/s/s/s} \pm 5\%$

Traction Power Circuit Layout:



<u>Traction Power Circuit – return current :</u>





Electrical systems- 25 kV ac

- One converter-inverter per bogie in each motor car.
- Power converter- inverter shall be four quadrant IGBT based with pulse width modulation control.
- Power converter- inverter shall be Natural/ forced air cooled.
- 3 phase asynchronous Traction motor drive with VVVF control
- Mounting of Traction motor on the bogie frame via flexible coupling and gear unit
- Microprocessor based control to cover control, protection, fault diagnostic display and data acquisition requirements.
- Fault data reading system shall be connected to the TCMS via the Car Data Bus and Inter Car Data Bus
- Display of Fault data on VDU in the "live" driving console
- Back-up batteries to supply emergency loads for 60 minutes

Auxiliary Converter: Main output data

- 415V 3ph 50Hz
 - Permanent Nominal power (1SIV) :185kVA, pf 0.85
 - Transient power (1 SIV) :295kVA during 5s, pf 0.67
 - Output voltage regulation tolerance :± 5 %
 - Frequency tolerance :± 2 %
 - Unbalance voltage $:\leq 1$ %, (max unbalance load, 8kVA, pf 0,85)
- 230V 1ph 50Hz
 - Permanent nominal power rating :8kVA, pf 0.85
 - Output voltage tolerance :- 5 % / +10%
 - Frequency tolerance :± 2 %
- 110Vdc
 - Continuous output power rating : 25kW @ 123,5V (20°C)
 - Ripple voltage :1% Unom Vrms
 - Temperature correction :Yes

Auxiliary Converter- Power circuit



Metropolis Lucknow

Auxiliary Converter: Battery charger & DC output circuit

Battery Charger :

The battery charger consists of :

- a single phase half bridge that supply the primary of a medium frequency transformer.
- transformer makes the galvanic isolation between the battery voltage and the primary voltage.
- a diode rectifier and an output filter in order to provide a DC voltage to feed batteries and 110 V loads.
- an output diode for connection of batteries in parallel



Auxiliary Converter: Shore supply



Distance between two sockets of same CVS: 2034mm



Air conditioning & Ventilation

- Two roof mounted AC units provided on all cars of RC/ MC to meet the provisions of Fixed Guideway Vehicles in accordance with ASHRAE
- Automatic control of temperature and Relative humidity 25 degree Centigrade and 65% RH
- Provision of emergency ventilation from battery supply to maintain required oxygen level in the event of failure of AC units, traction power or auxiliary converter.
- Driving cab equipped with independent AC unit

Lucknow Air Conditioning System



Automatic train operation

- <u>ATP</u>
 - ATP dictated parameters
 - operation by driver
 - Automatic application of brakes in case driver violates command issued by ATP.
- <u>ATO</u>

- automatic starting/stopping and operation of train

- automatic opening/closing of doors etc.

• UTO/DTO- All the functions are automatic. The starting, stopping, running are all automatic without mannual intervention.

TCMS

Train Control Management System

Requirement of TCMS

- Centralised monitoring
- Interface with signalling system
- Monitor different functions of train
- Communicate with different systems
- Control the systems as per user requirement

Components

• TCMS consists following components:

► Main Processing Unit (MPU)

- > Driver Display Unit (DDU)
- Basic Remote Input Output Unit (BRIOM)

Main Processing Unit (MPU)



Main Processing Unit (MPU)

- Power Supply: 110V DC
- Central processing unit
 - Intel Atom 1.3 GHz
 - 1. 1GB Flash
 - 2. 512MB RAM
 - 3. Operating System Linux
- In operation mode, the MMI is managed by one board. It is composed of 24 LEDs, which shows the state of power supplies and other functions of the MPU. It also includes a VFD display (2 lines of 20 characters) and two push buttons for menus interface.



Main Processing Unit (MPU)

- Two MPU in both Cab's
- One is Master and another Slave
- In normal operation each MPU executes its application software, which is identical on both MPU, only the Master MPU activate the Output.
- Both MPU exchanges mutual control data through network.
- In case of failure of the Master MPU, Slave MPU becomes new Master.



Figure 2 – MPU Redundancy Management

Driver Display Unit (DDU)

- The DDU provides the interface between operators and the TCMS through the vehicle network.
- DDU used is a compact one with its CPU and display unit are in a single unit.
- CPU Characteristics
 - Processor Type : ARM CORTEX A9 FRS iMX6 Dual Core 800MHz
 - Cache Memory : 1MB
 - Memory bus : 64 bits
 - ➢ RAM capacity : 1GB
 - Flash Disk : 4GB



Driver Display Unit (DDU)

- Display characteristics
 - ≻ Size : 10.4"
 - Resolution : VGA (640x480)
 - Touchscreen : Capacitive
 - Screen type : LED
 - Peripheral keys : 32
 - Sensors : Ambient noise and brightness
 - Colour : 24 bits
 - Brightness : >1000 Cd/m2 (with touchscreen)
 - Viewing Angle : ± 70° horizontal / ± 60° vertical



Basic Remote Input Output Module (BRIOM)

 All digital inputs/outputs to and from train subsystems (Traction, brake, Doors, Air Conditioning, Air compressor, Auxiliaries etc.) are connected to the Basic Remote Input Output Module (BRIOM).



Basic Remote Input Output Module (BRIOM)

Function of • MPU BRIOM acquire Vehicle network > To and the digital test and analogue **Digital inputs** BRIOM BRIOM BRIOM input Analog inputs ➢ To set and test **Digital Relay outputs** digital or -Digital Solid State outputs analogue outputs Analog outputs

Basic Remote Input Output Module (BRIOM)

- Two types of BRIOM configurations have been used, which are described below
 - BRIOM1 with 40 digital inputs, 10 digital outputs
 - BRIOM2 with 40 digital inputs, 10 digital outputs, 4 Analogue inputs and 1 Analogue outputs
- Each BRIOM is based on 2 types of boards:
 - > One Processing & communication board.
 - One board of Power supply, digital inputs, relay outputs, analogue inputs & analogue outputs.


EQUIPMENT LOCATION OF THE TCMS DEVICES

TCMS Device Description		DMC	TC	TC	DMC
MPU	Main Processing Unit	1	0	0	1
DDU	Driver Display Unit	2	0	0	2
BRIOM	BRIOM1 - 40DI/10D0 on 72V/110V	1	1	1	1
	BRIOM2 - 40DI/10DO/4AI/1AO on 72V/110V	3	2	2	3
CRS	Consist Ring Ethernet Switch	11	8	8	11
Dataplug	For MPU	1	0	0	1
	For CRS	11	8	8	11

Data Exchange



Figure 2 - Data Exchange with MPU

Main Console

- General Information
- Driving Screens
 - Main Driving Screen
 - IOS and alarm screen
- Maintenance Screen
 - Maintenance screens with real time information
 - Maintenance screens with recorded information

Main Console - General Information



Permanent Status Area

Permanent status area at the top of the screen is the same for all screens. It allows to alert driver that an alarm or an IOS appears.



An acknowledgement system is associated with IOS and some alarms (Passenger Emergency Intercom, Emergency Egress Device, Mechanical crew switch, Emergency Brake and smoke detection).

When a new IOS appears, related icons blink and a sound is emitted by console until driver acknowledges IOS. When IOS is acknowledged, related icons stop to blink and console stops emitting sound.

Permanent Status Area

IOS details



High level: rescue or detrain

Medium level: end of line

Low level: end of day

Alarms details



MCS

BACKUP

BRAKE

Emergency Egress Device Emergency Brake

Smoke detection

Wheelchair access request

Mechanical crew switch



Other information

Maintenance mode with Train Tracer forcing allowed



At least on bypass activated

BACKUP BRAKE Back-up brake activated

Back-up brake isolated

Main Driving Screen





LUCKNOW METRO RAIL CORPORATION LIMITED

Main Driving Screen

The colors code used on the main driving screens is set as following.

Colour	Description		
Bondi Blue	Screen background		
Gray	Unknown state, loss of communication		
Green	No alarm, normal operation		
Yellow	Warning, low criticity event		
Orange	Pre-alarm, medium criticity event		
Red	Alarm, high criticity event		
Black	Text		

Main Driving Screen - Icons



At least one cabin doors open

Main Driving Screen - Icons



BCE states



Isolated Applied and faulty Released and faulty

Unknown

- OK and applied
- OK and released

WFL States

Train direction



Forward direction selected

Reverse direction selected



Parking brakes states



OK and applied

- OK and released

Main Driving Screen - Icons



Battery states



- Battery Ok
- Battery level low
- Battery level critically low Or faulty



Unknown

- Fault (abnormally opened)
- Fault (abnormally closed)
- Normally opened
- Normally closed

Compressor states



Unknown

Fault

OK and stopped

OK and running

Daily Brake Test



Air Conditioning Screen - 1



Saloon Lighting Control Screen



Door Inhibition Screen



WFL Isolation Screen



Passenger Emergency Intercom Alarm Screen



Emergency Brake Alarm Screen



IOS Screen



• The major substsytems like conereter, Aux. converter, HVAC. Brake system. PAPIS have

- converter, HVAC, Brake system, PAPIS have their own softwares.
- TCMS has overall control and monitoring of all major subsystems with interface with signalling side.
- PAPIS has its own storage and software with interface to TCMS.

PAPIS

PAPIS stands for Passenger Announcement and Passenger Information System

It provides all information to public like TNI, FDI, DRM(Dynamic route mapping), Announcements, digital advertisements. The passenger is also able to communicate to the driver through PEI (Passenger Emergency Information).

FDI, TNI Location



	FDI	TNI
Dimension (H x W x D) mm	222 x 752 x 64	222 x 368 x 64
Angle of View	+/- 60 (H), +/-60 (V)	+/- 60 (H), +/-60 (V)
Viewing Distance	30 meters	30 meters
Operating Temp	-20~ +65degC	-20~ +65degC
IP Rating	IP 54 (Front)	IP 54 (Front)

PEI BOX INSTALLATION- DMC



TOTAL: 4 NOS

INTERNAL LCD DISPLAY-Provision



TOTAL :6 NOS

DRM -Location



TOTAL: 8 NOS

DRM Sample Pictures

LCD-DRM



LED-DRM



