## Accepted Manuscript

A model of a discretely supported railway track based on a 2.5D finite element approach

Xianying Zhang, David J. Thompson, Qi Li, Dimitrios Kostovasilis, Martin G.R. Toward, Giacomo Squicciarini, Jungsoo Ryue

PII: S0022-460X(18)30611-4

DOI: 10.1016/j.jsv.2018.09.026

Reference: YJSVI 14377

To appear in: Journal of Sound and Vibration

Received Date: 16 February 2018

Revised Date: 22 July 2018

Accepted Date: 10 September 2018

Please cite this article as: X. Zhang, D.J. Thompson, Q. Li, D. Kostovasilis, M.G.R. Toward, G. Squicciarini, J. Ryue, A model of a discretely supported railway track based on a 2.5D finite element approach, *Journal of Sound and Vibration* (2018), doi: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jsv.2018.09.026.

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.



## A model of a discretely supported railway track based on a 2.5D finite element approach

Xianying Zhang<sup>1</sup>, David J Thompson<sup>1</sup>, Qi Li<sup>2</sup>, Dimitrios Kostovasilis<sup>1</sup>, Martin G R Toward<sup>1</sup>, Giacomo Squicciarini<sup>1</sup>, Jungsoo Ryue<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Institute of Sound and Vibration Research, University of Southampton, Southampton SO17 1BJ, UK

<sup>2</sup>Department of Bridge Engineering, Tongji University, 1239 Siping Road, Shanghai 200092, China

<sup>3</sup>School of Naval Architecture and Ocean Engineering, University of Ulsan, Ulsan 44610, South Korea

## Abstract

The dynamic properties of a railway track are important for both the generation of rolling noise and the development of rail corrugation. A conventional track consists of long rails mounted periodically on transverse sleepers and supported in ballast. In order to improve the predictions of the noise and vibration of the track, a model of a discretely supported track is proposed based on the so-called 2.5 dimensional (2.5D) finite element approach, which is used to model an infinite free rail. This is coupled to a finite number of sleepers, by means of an array of springs representing each rail pad, using a receptance coupling method. The sleepers are represented by flexible beams, supported on an elastic foundation. Results are presented in terms of the point mobility and track decay rate and these are compared with the corresponding field measurements for two tracks, one with soft rail pads and one with stiff rail pads. Very good agreement is found between the predictions and the measurement results, especially for the track with soft rail pads. The flexible sleeper model is shown to give improved results compared with a rigid mass model, especially for the track with stiff rail pads.

**Keywords**: discretely supported track, waveguide finite element, 2.5 dimension, rail, flexible sleepers, railway track dynamics, rail pad, track decay rate

## **1** Introduction

The high frequency dynamic behaviour of a railway track is of importance for the generation of railway rolling noise [1]. It also has an important contribution to the generation of rail

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/10225412

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/10225412

Daneshyari.com