

Finite Element Modeling Crosstie and Fastening System at UIUC



Transportation Research Board

92nd Annual Meeting

Washington, D.C.

13-17 January, 2013

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U.S. Department of Transportation
Federal Railroad Administration

RAILTEC
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS AT URBANA-CHAMPAIGN

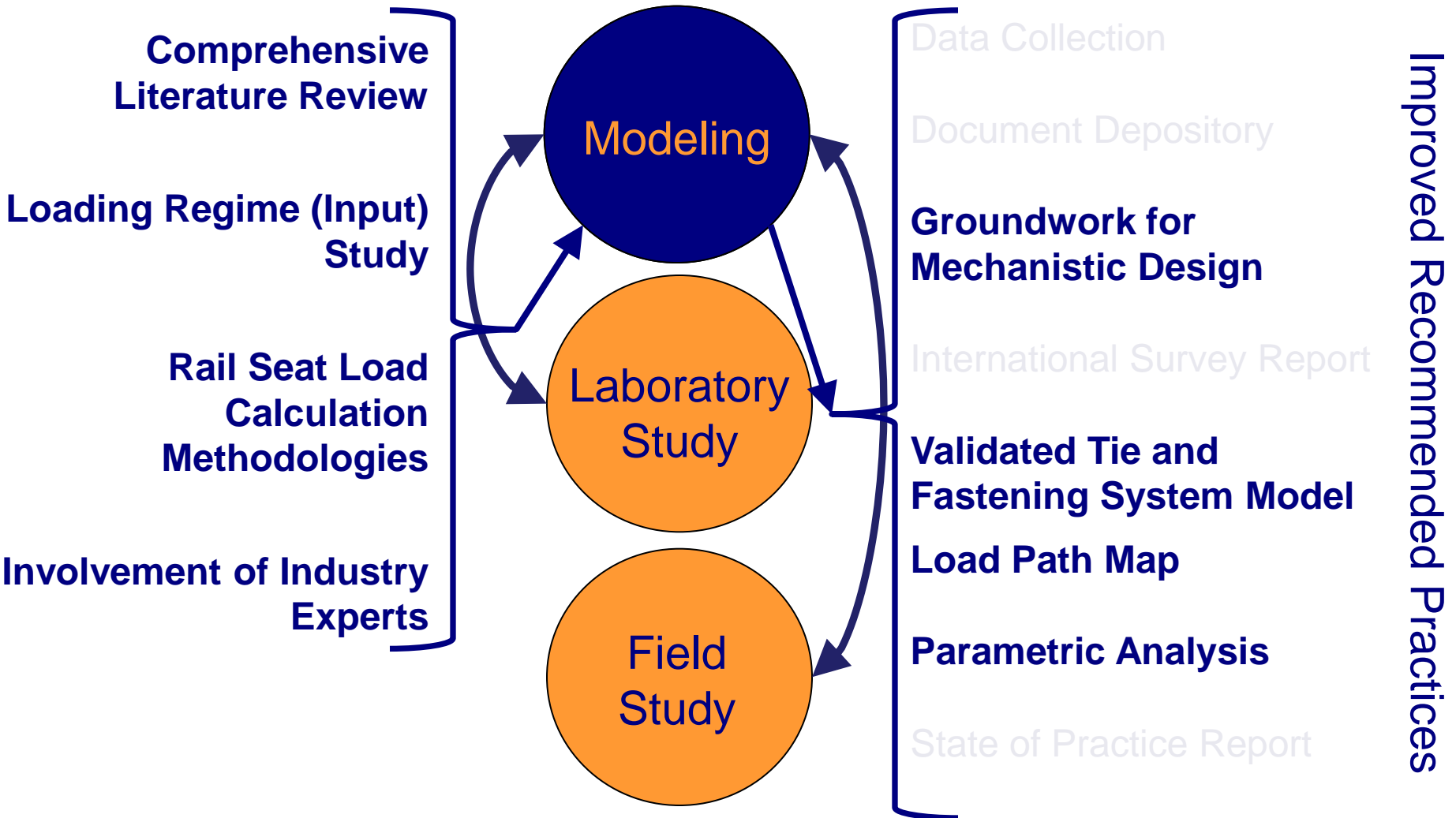
Outline

- Research Objective and the Role of Modeling
- State of the Art
- Component Modeling
- System Modeling
 - Fastening System (2D and 3D)
 - Single-Tie System Modeling
 - Multiple-Tie System Modeling
- Conclusions
- Future Work

FRA Tie and Fastener Project Structure

Inputs

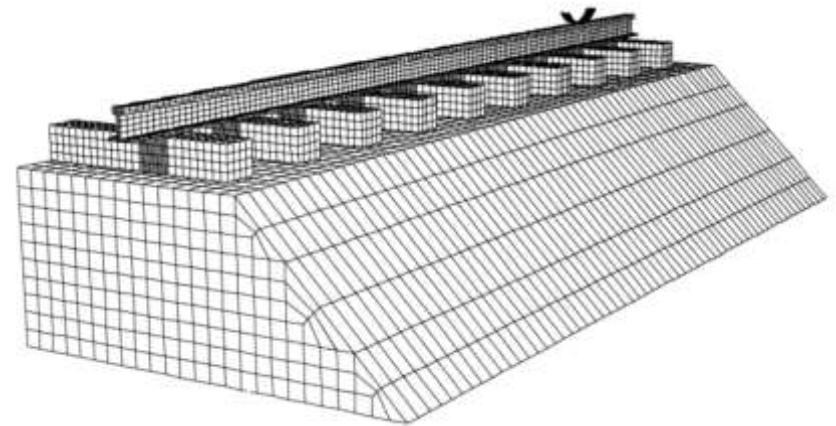
Outputs/Deliverables



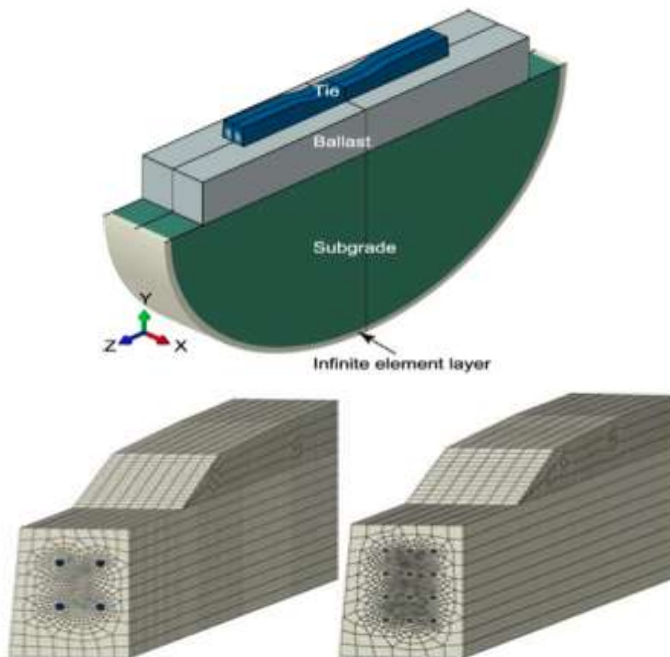
State of the Art

Track System Modeling

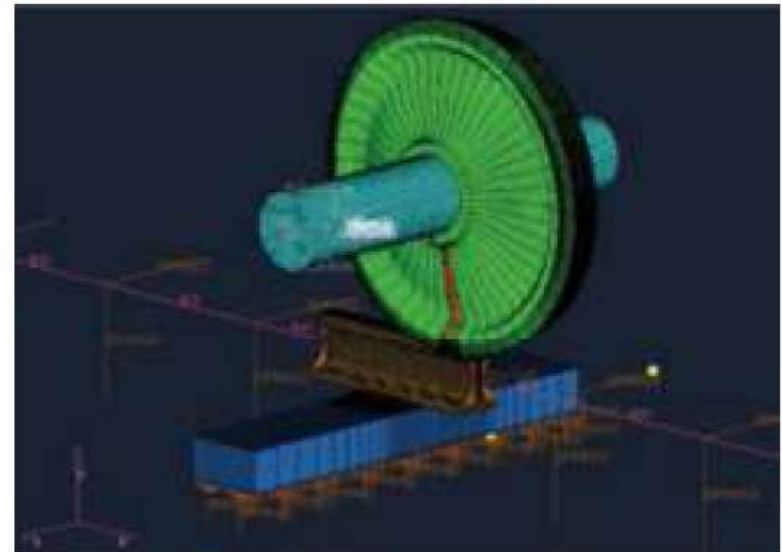
- Simplified fastening systems
- Focused on vertical loading
- Simplified support conditions



(Lundqvist and Dahlberg, 2005 - Sweden)

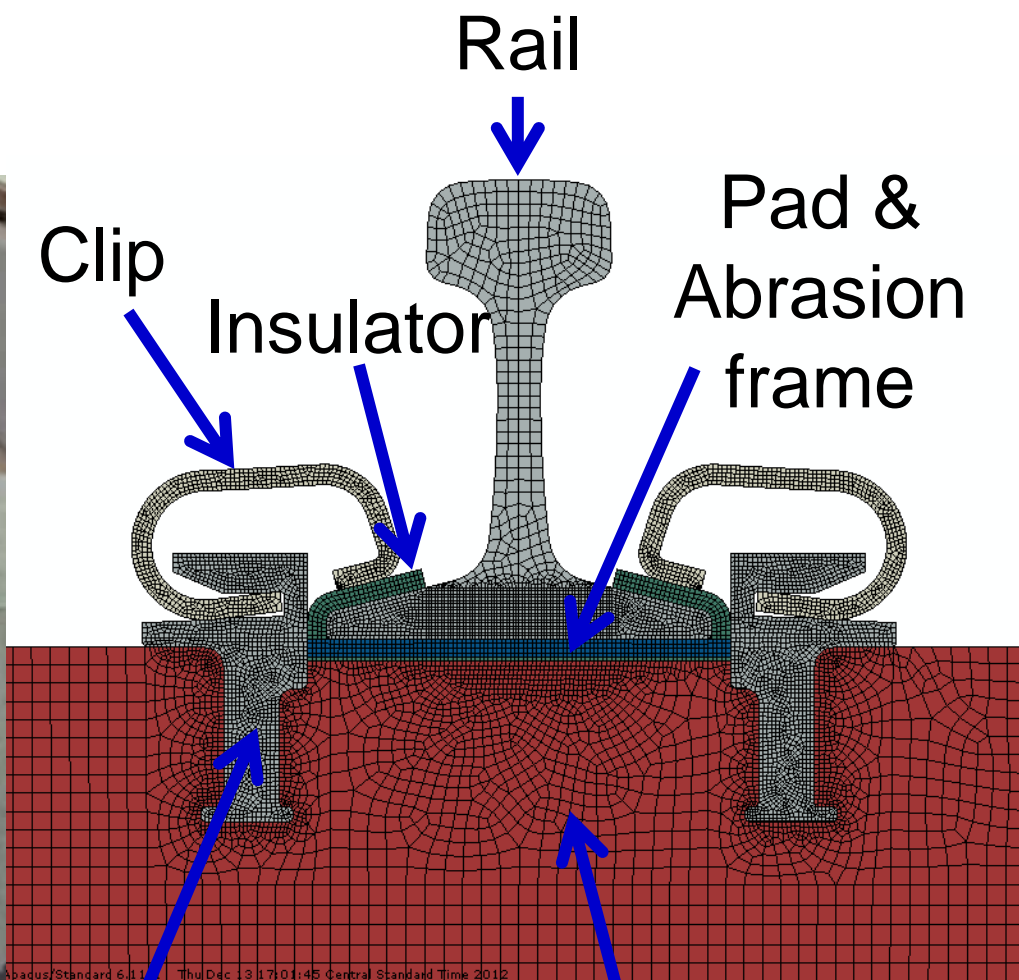


(Yu and Jeong, 2011)



(Tangtragulwong 2009)

Concrete Crosstie and Fastening System



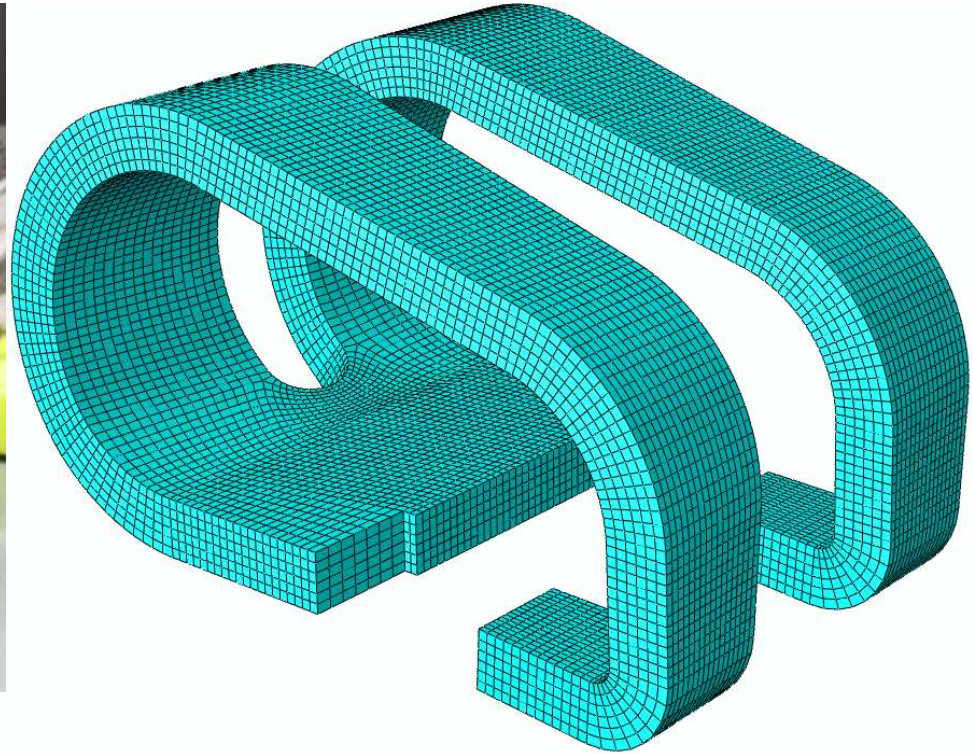
Shoulder Concrete crosstie

Apacus/Standard 6.1.1 Thu, Dec 3 17:01:45 Central Standard Time 2012

Component Modeling



Rail Clip

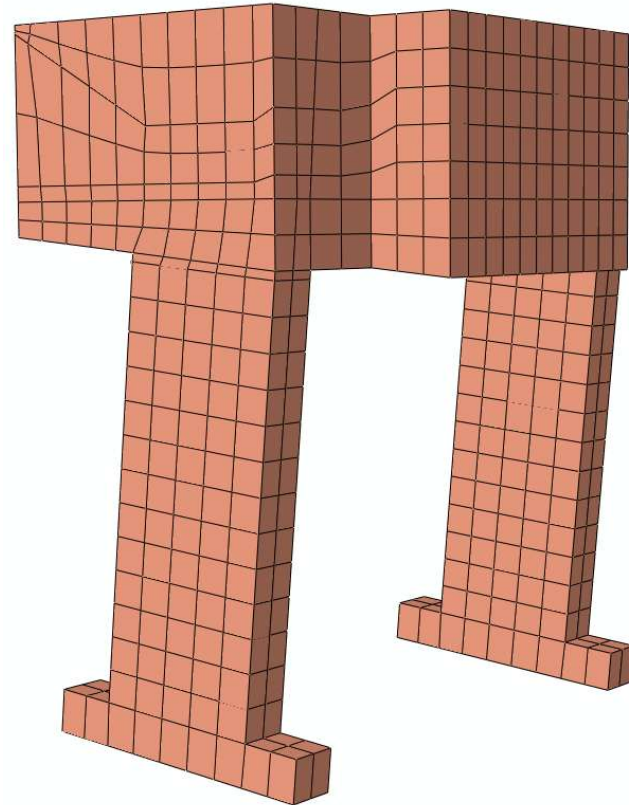


Rail Clip model

Component Modeling



Rail Shoulder

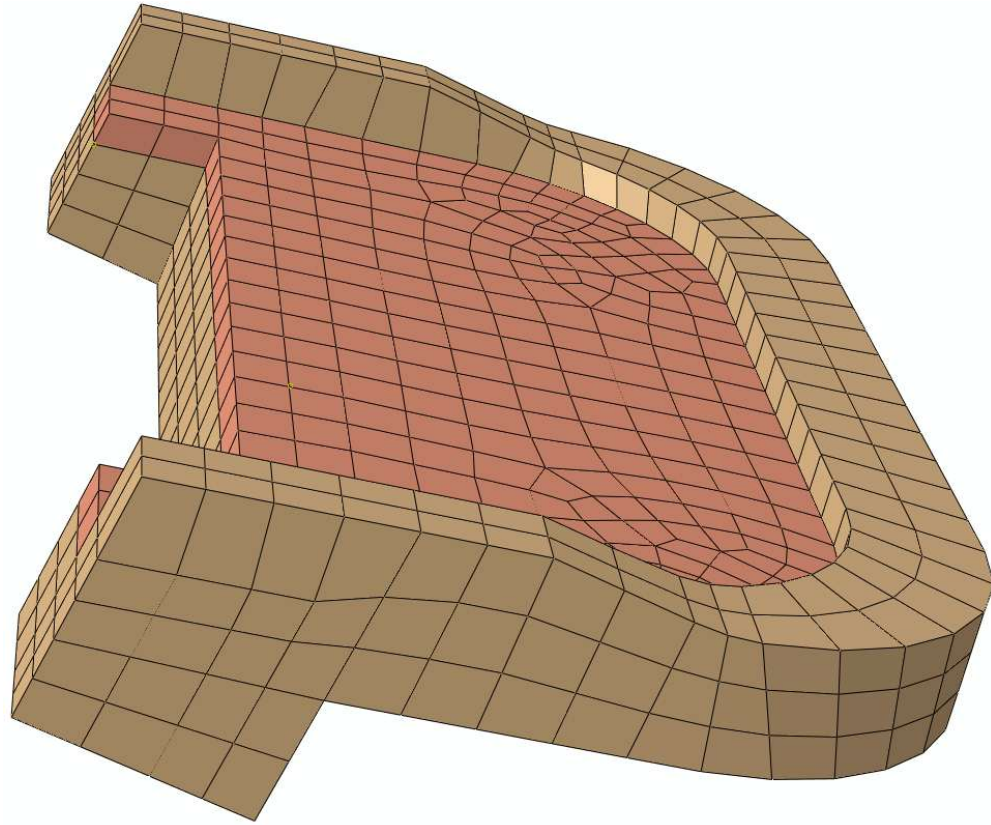


Rail Shoulder model

Component Modeling



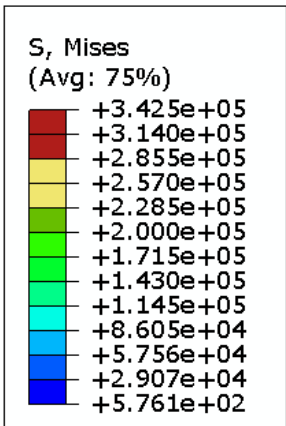
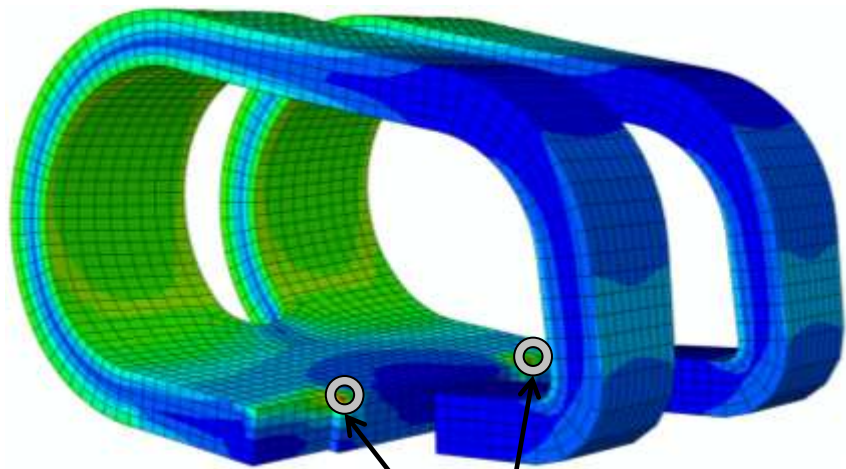
Rail Insulator



Rail Insulator model

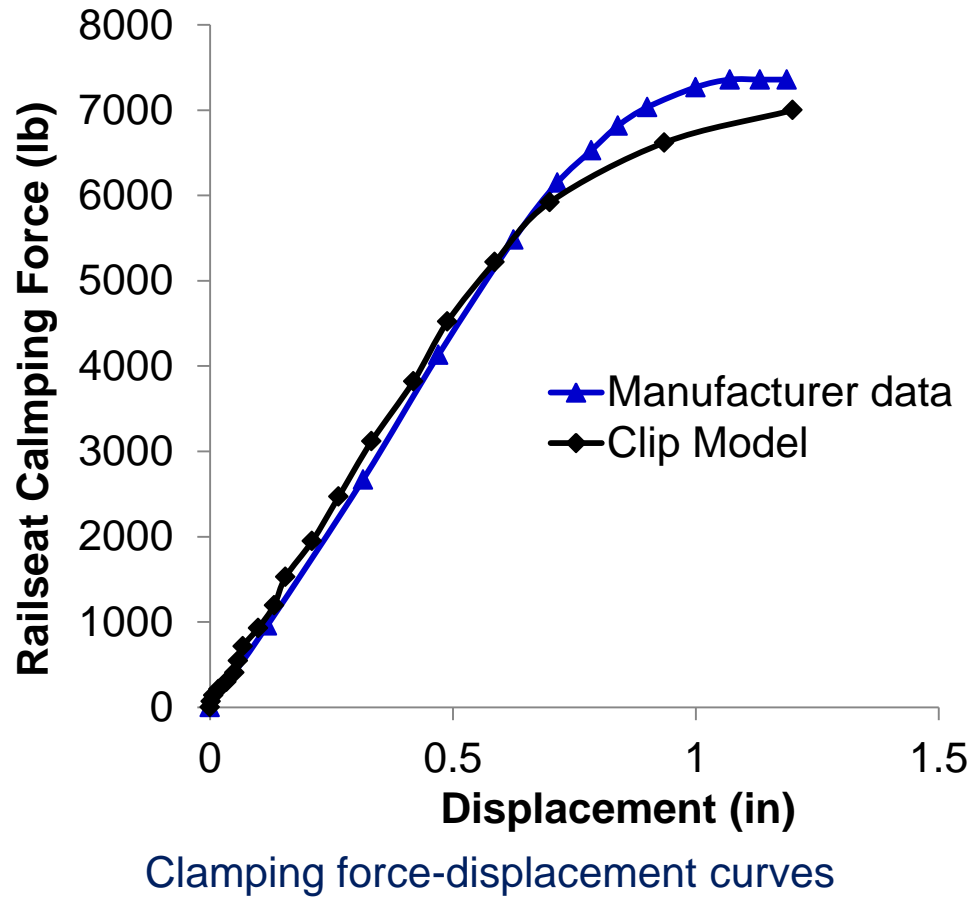
Component Modeling: Validation

- Clip Model



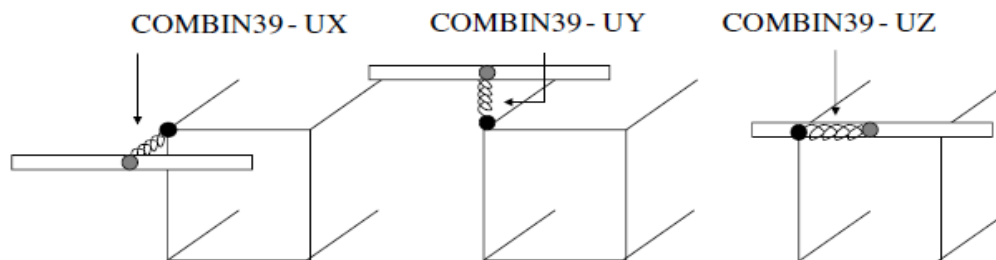
Stress concentration due to support

Mises stress contour
(Clamping force = 2600 lb)



Component Modeling: Concrete Tie and Ballast

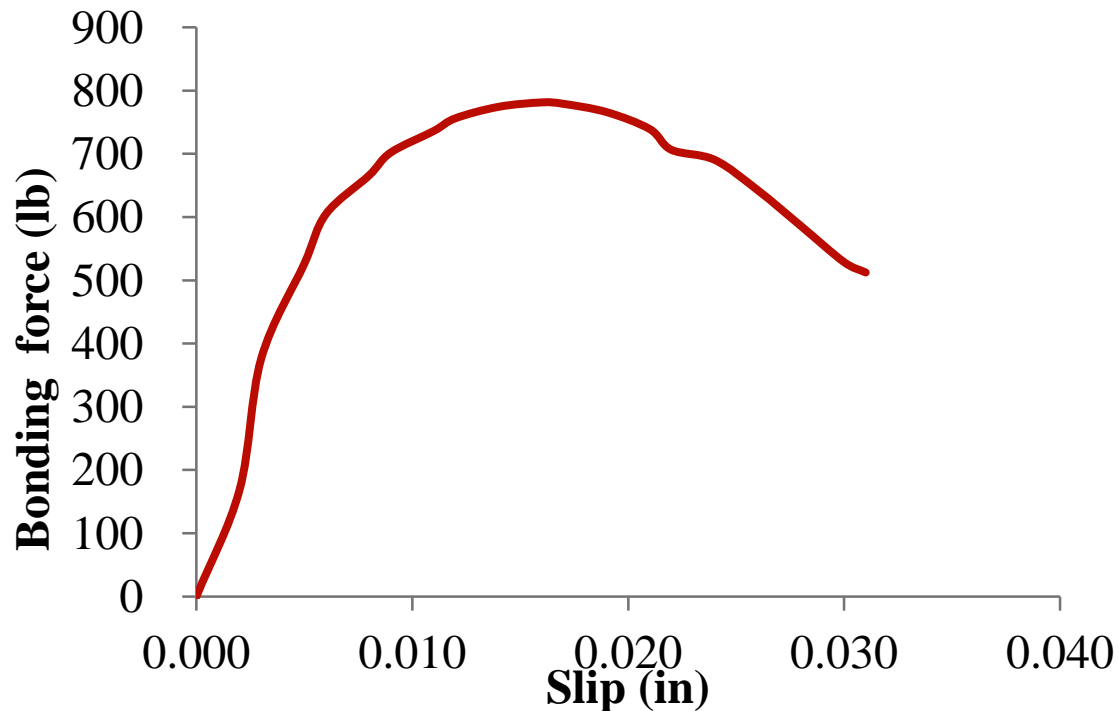
- Model Features:
 - Concrete material property: damage plasticity model
 - Connector element is used to simulate the bond relationship between concrete and strand
 - Prestress and vertical static loading is applied in the model
 - The effect of confining pressure on material property is considered in ballast modeling



3-D elastic spring connection between concrete and strand
(Pozolo and Andrawes 2011)

Component Modeling: Concrete Tie and Ballast

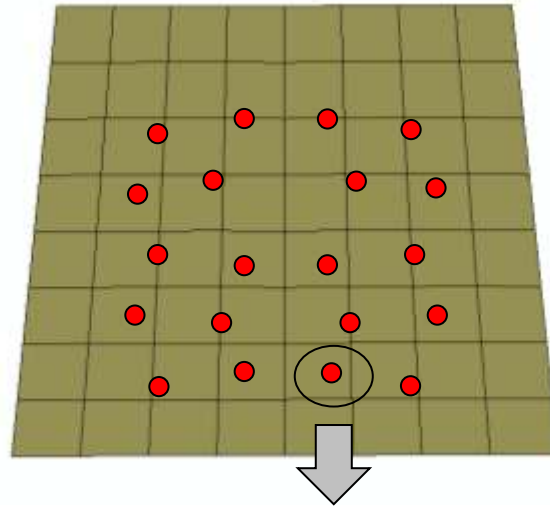
- A bonding force-slip relationship is defined in the model



Bonding force-slip Relationships

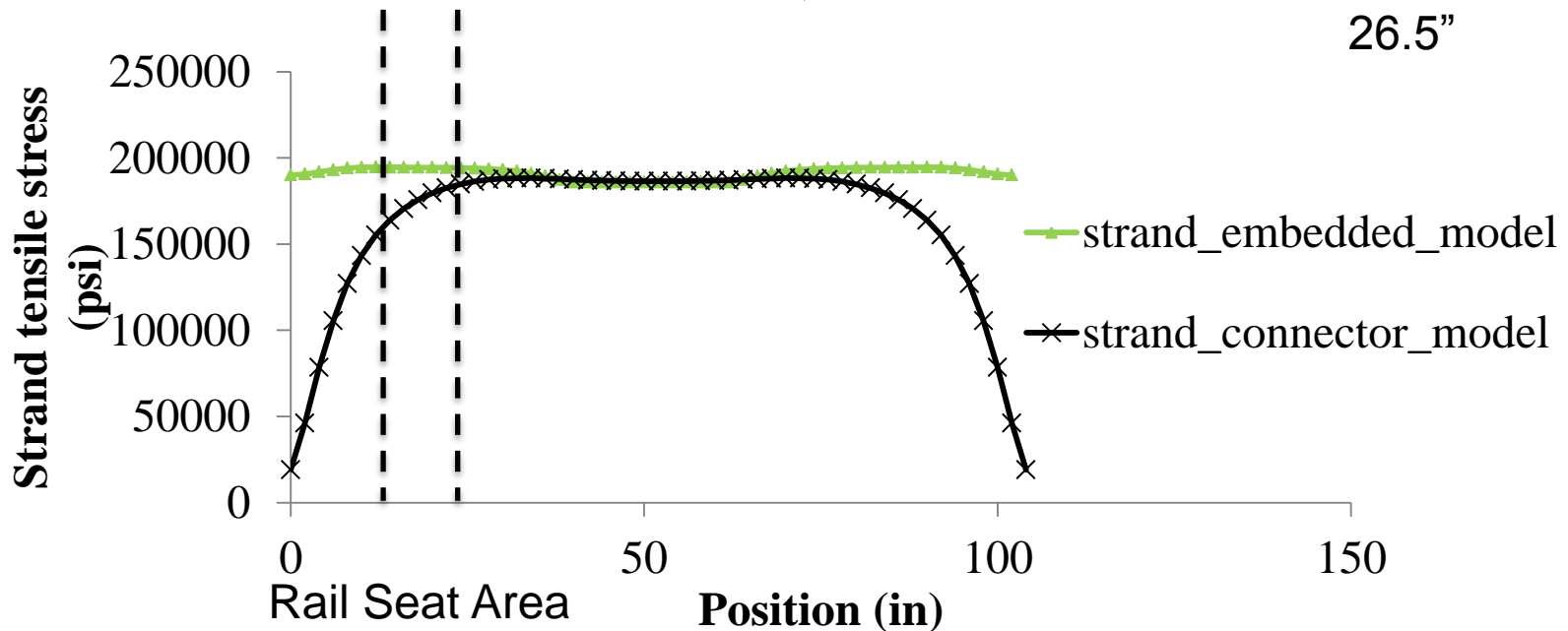
(Testing Data from the Kansas State University)

Component Modeling: Concrete Tie and Ballast

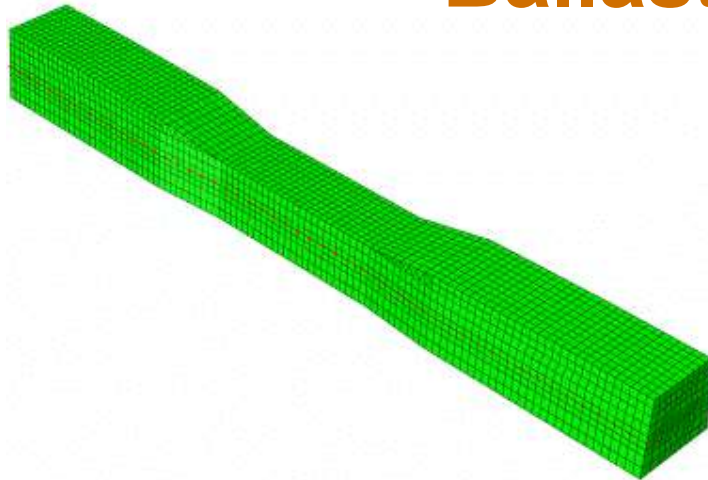


Positions of strands

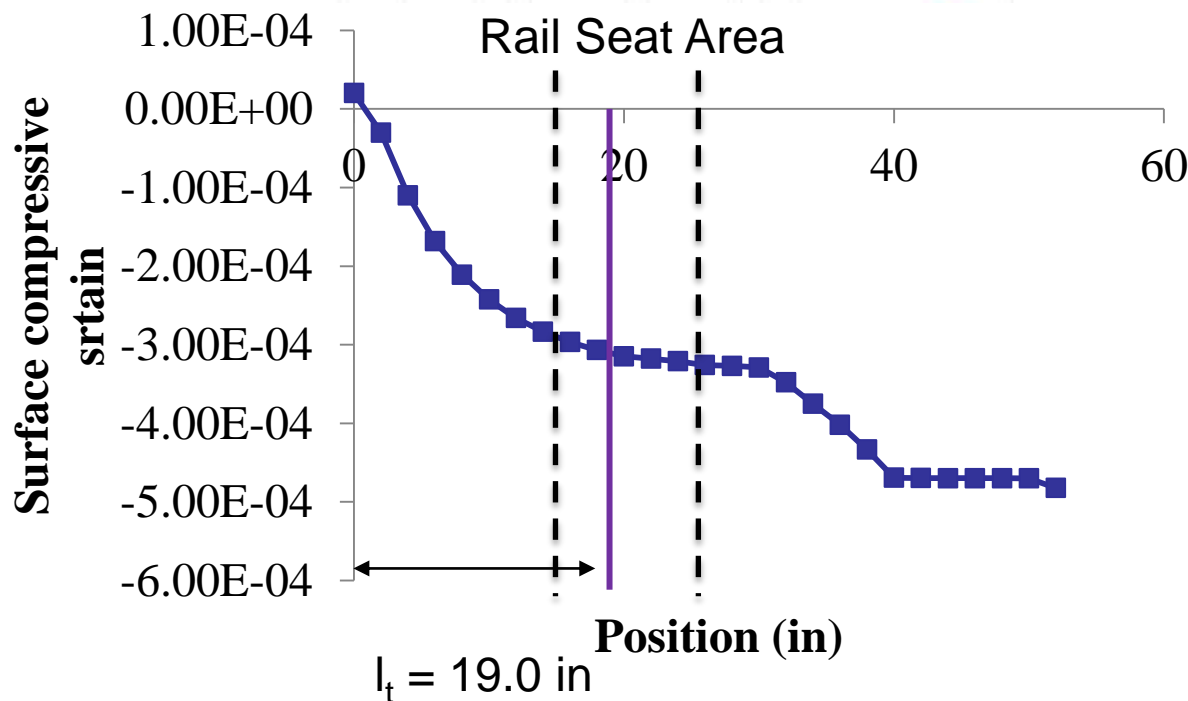
Rail seat area is between 15.2" to 26.5"



Component Modeling: Concrete Tie and Ballast



Position of concrete surface strain

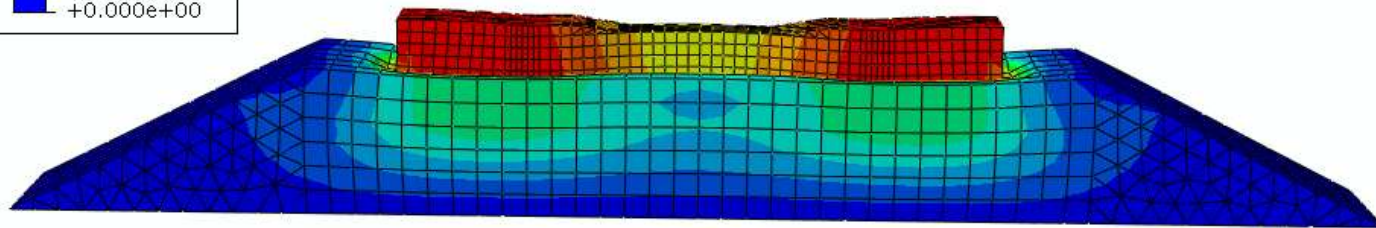
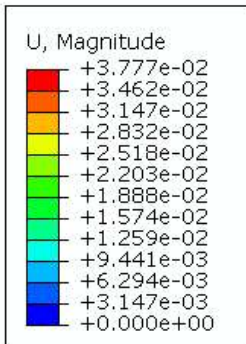


Rail seat area is between 15.2" to 26.5"

Component Modeling: Concrete Tie and Ballast



Static loading of the model

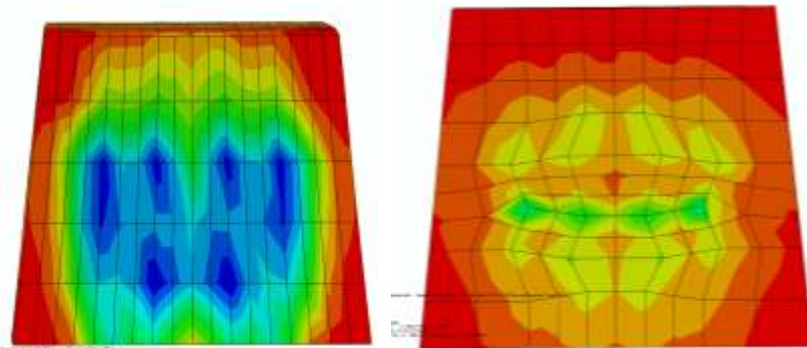


Deformation contour

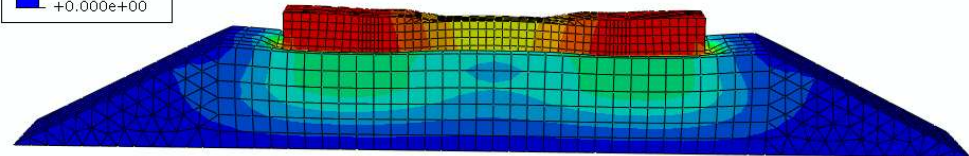
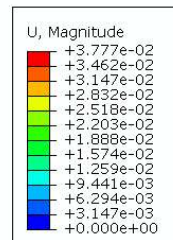
- Prestress and static loading (30 kips) is applied to the model to look into the stress distribution and transfer length after release.

Component Modeling: Concrete Tie and Ballast

- In comparison with full bond model, relative-slip bond model can prevent unreasonable stress concentration and provide more realistic simulation for concrete-strand interaction
- At a wheel loading of 30kips elasto-plastic model could provide sufficiently accurate estimation for the performance of ballast, but non-uniform material model is needed at higher loading



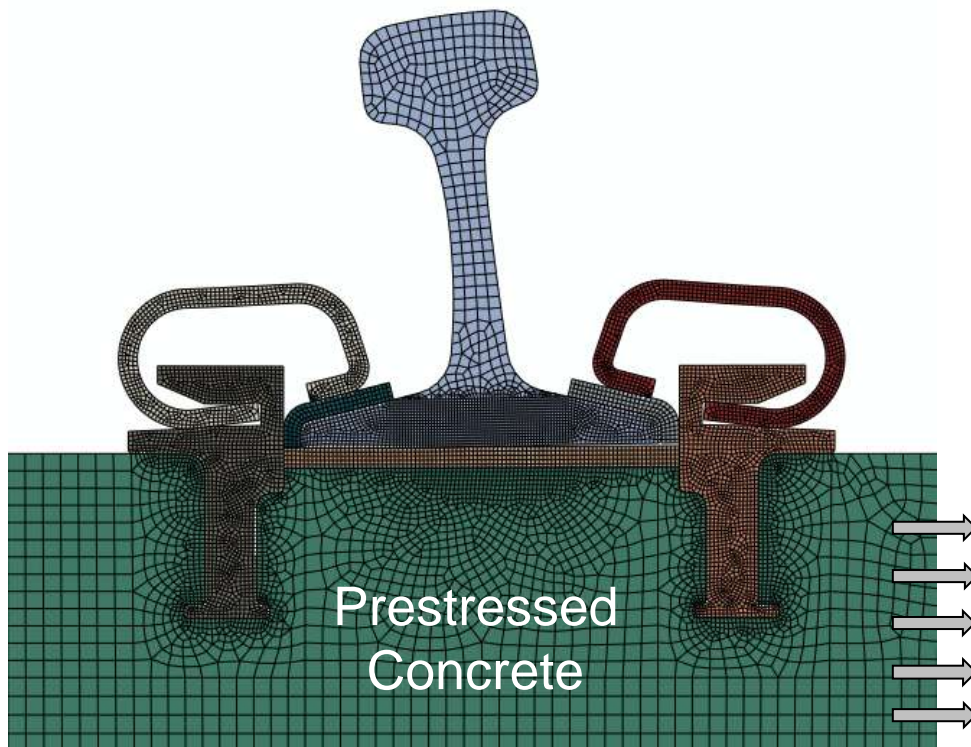
Lateral compressive stress contour
(full bond model & slip bond model)



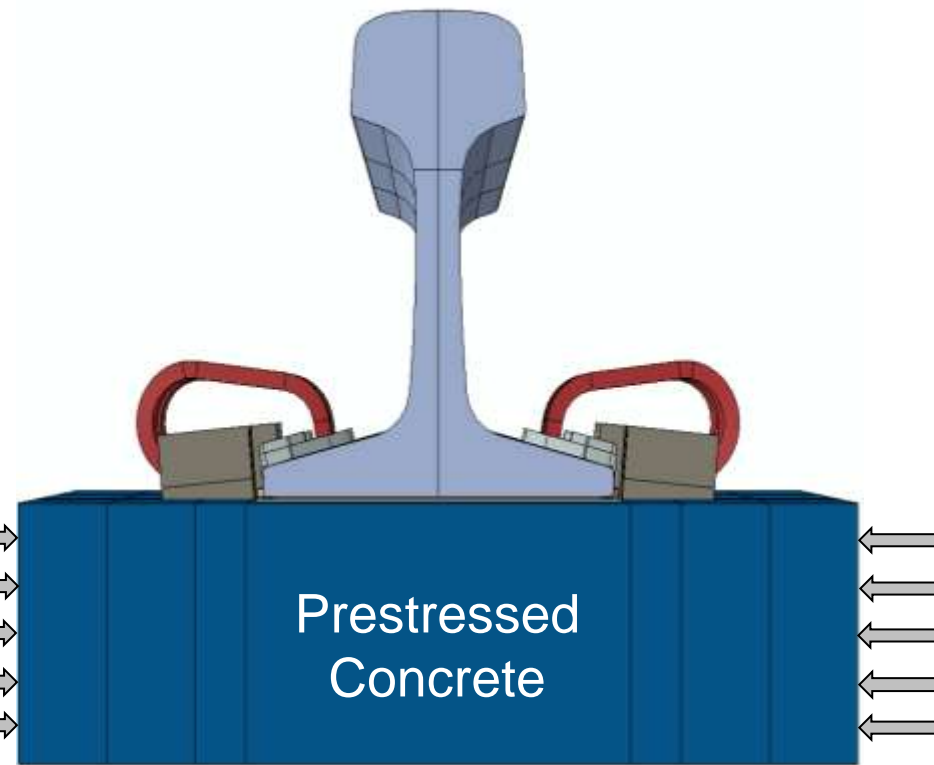
Deformation contour of under the vertical loading

System Modeling: 2D and 3D Modeling

2D Modeling

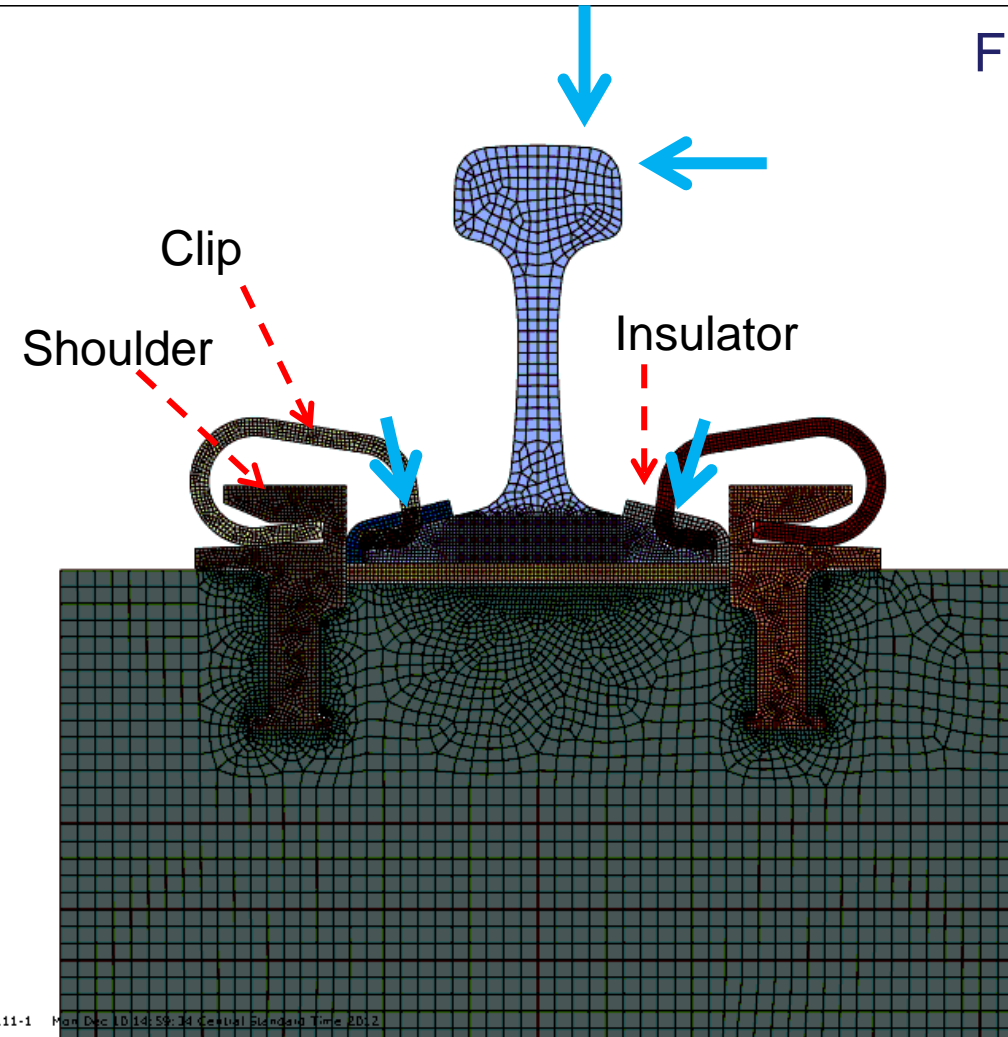


3D Modeling

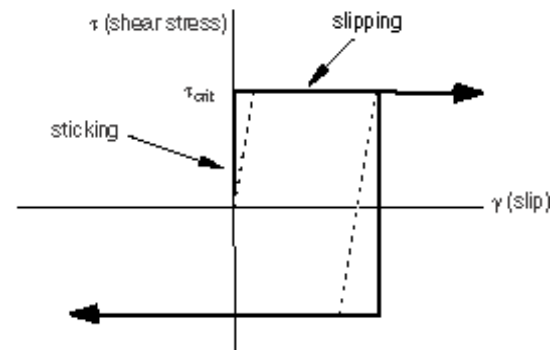


Pin Support

System Modeling: Fastening Systems



Friction Model between component:
Coulomb Model



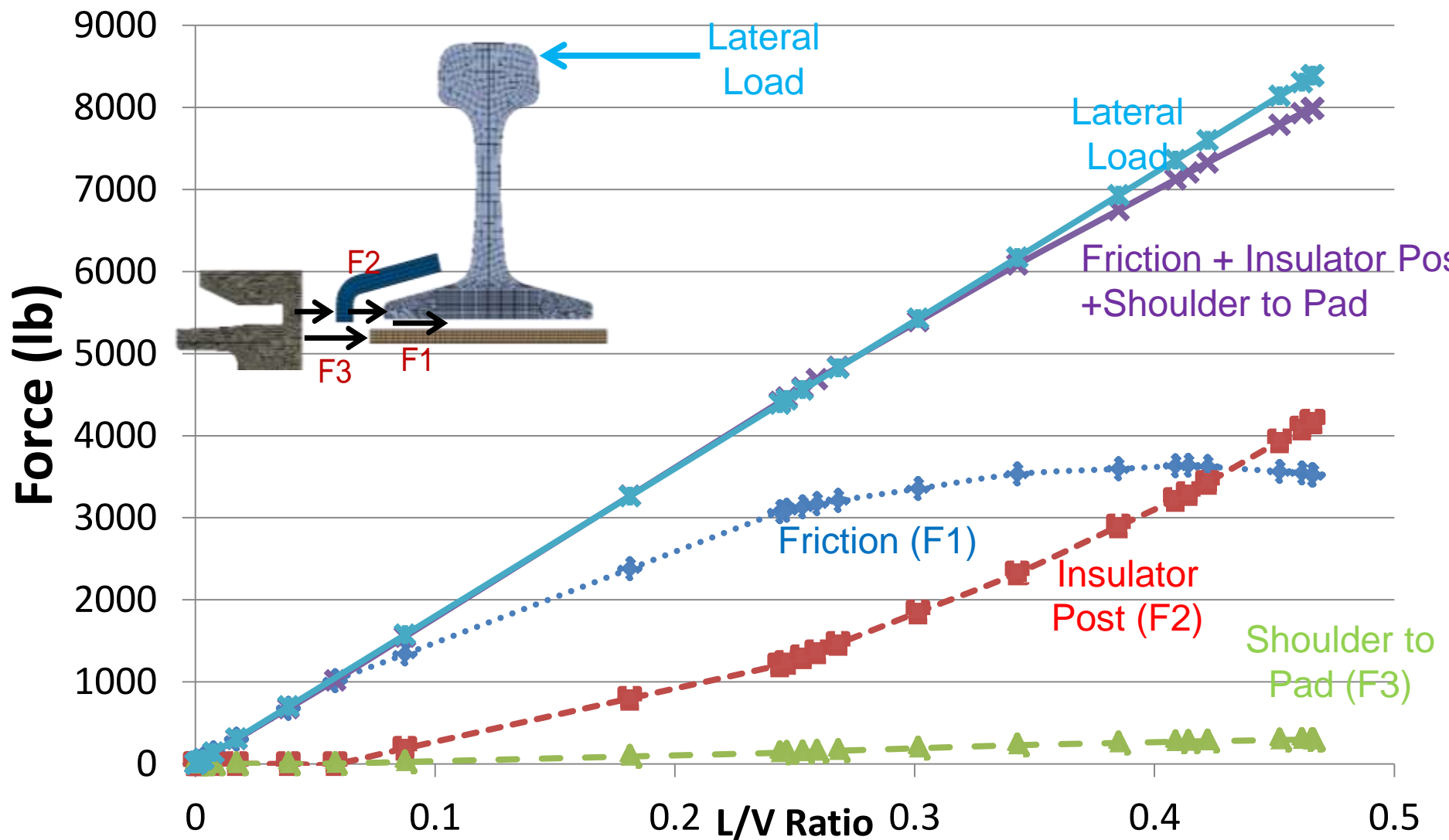
$$\tau_{crit} = \mu P_n > \tau_{eq} = \sqrt{\tau_1^2 + \tau_2^2}$$

No Slip

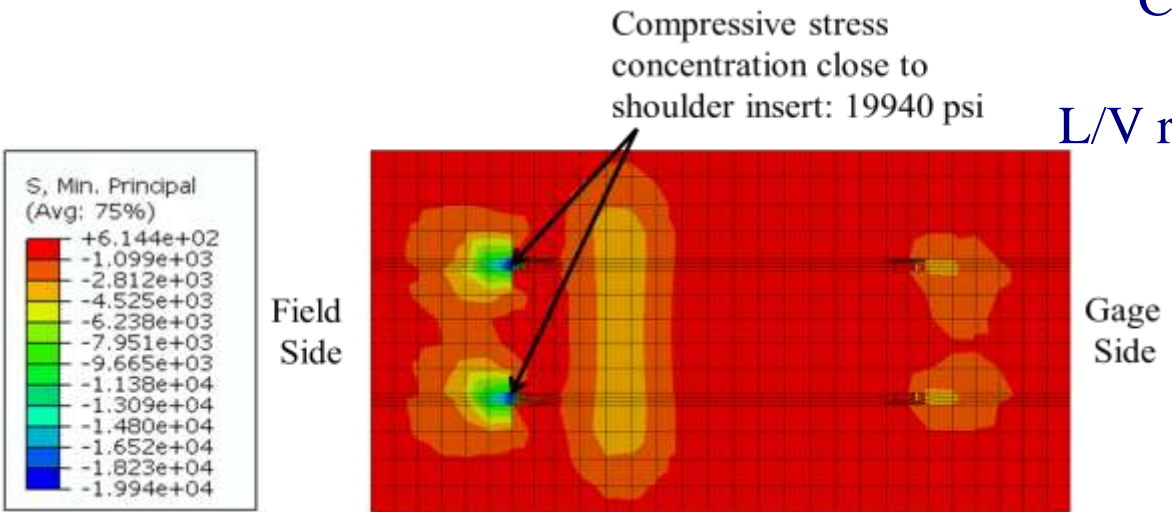
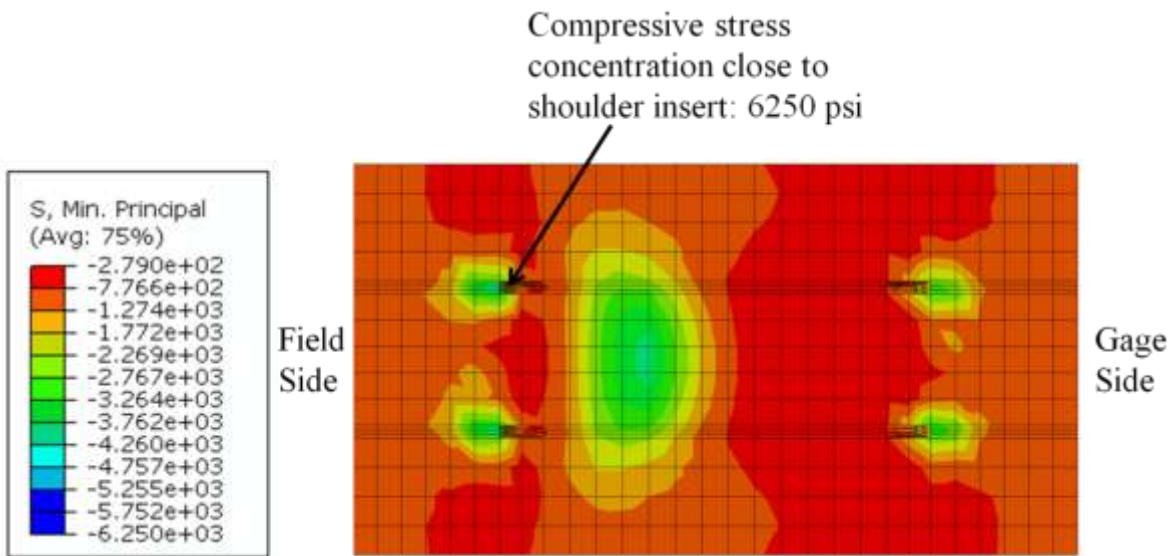
- Between the components:
 - Force due to contact pressure
 - Force due to friction stress

System Modeling: Fastening Systems

Lateral Loading Path



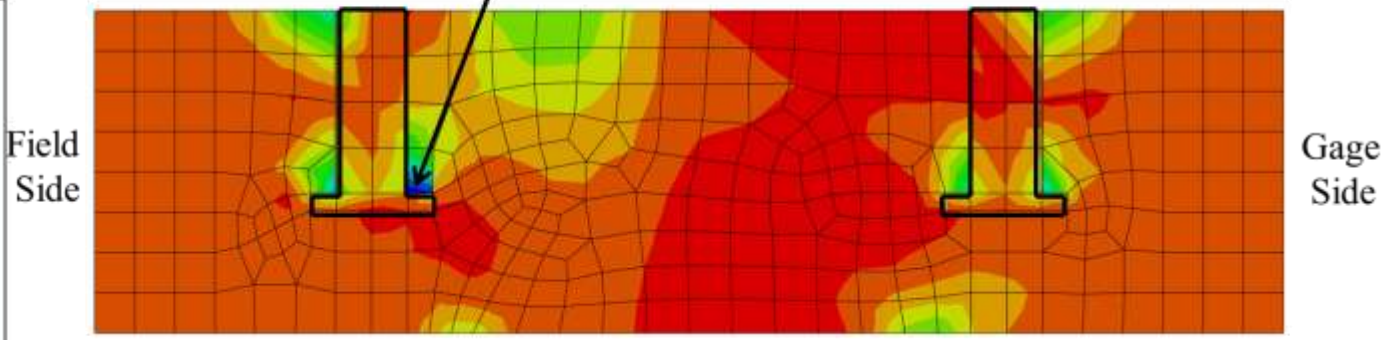
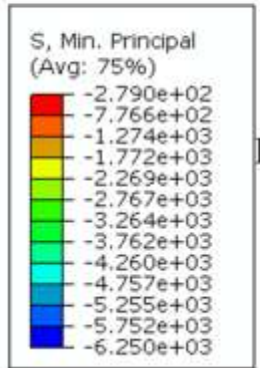
System Modeling: 3D Model Analysis



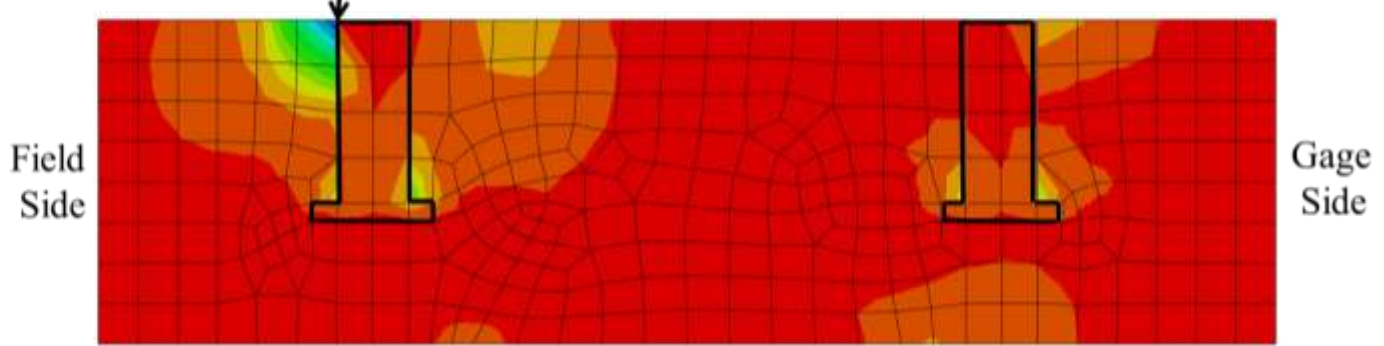
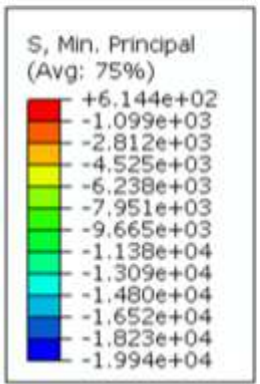
Concrete surface minimum principal stress contour
 L/V ratio = 0.25 (up) & 0.5 (down)
 Plan view
 (Unit: psi)

System Modeling: 3D Model Analysis

Compressive stress concentration close to shoulder insert: 6250 psi



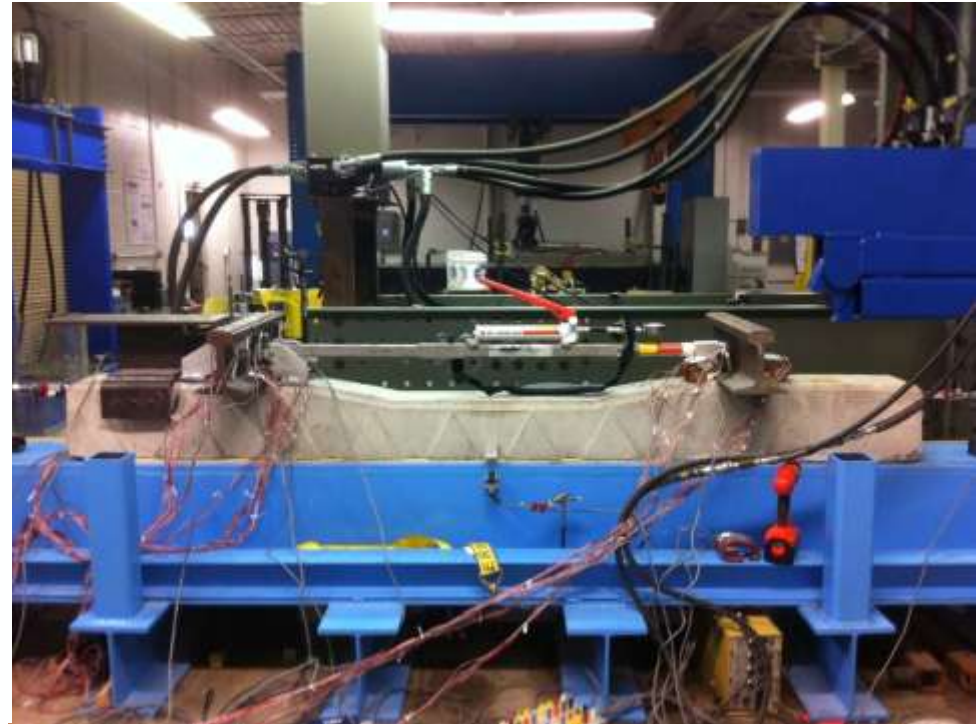
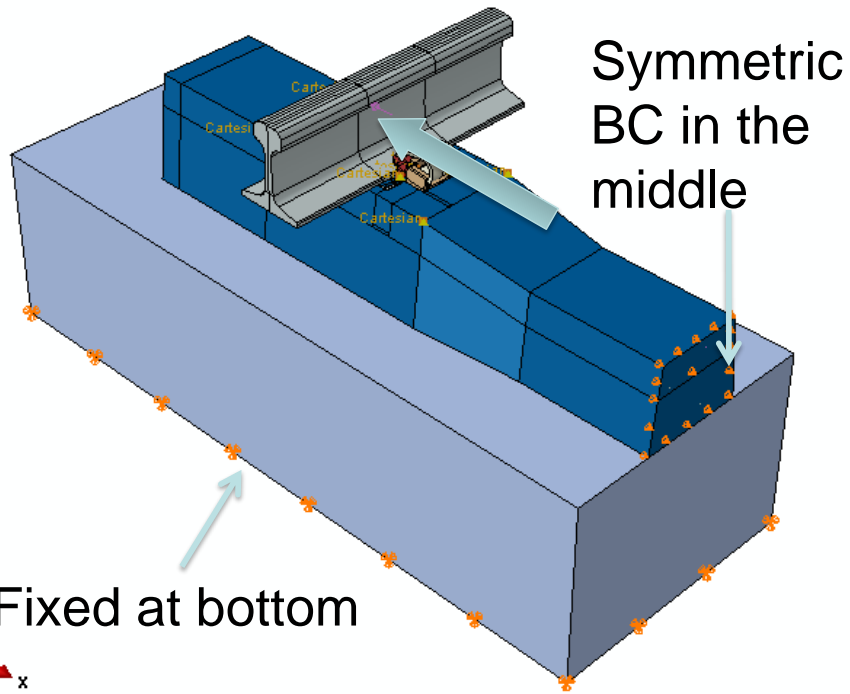
Compressive stress concentration close to shoulder insert: 19940 psi



Concrete section minimum principal stress contour
 L/V ratio = 0.25 (up) & 0.5 (down) Section View (Unit: psi)

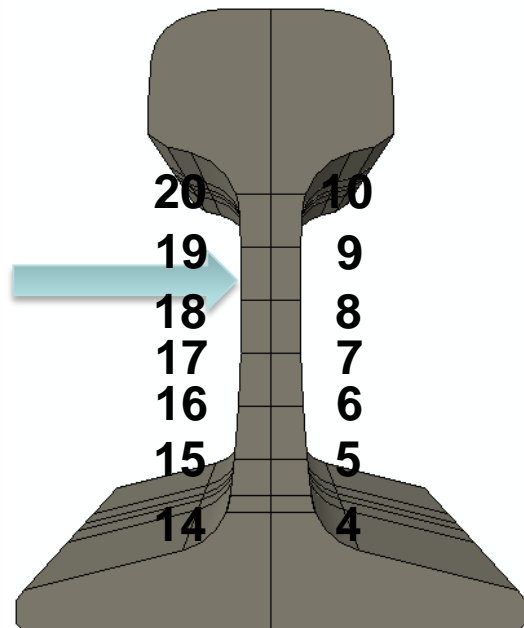
System Modeling: Single-Tie Modeling

Laboratory Test Validation



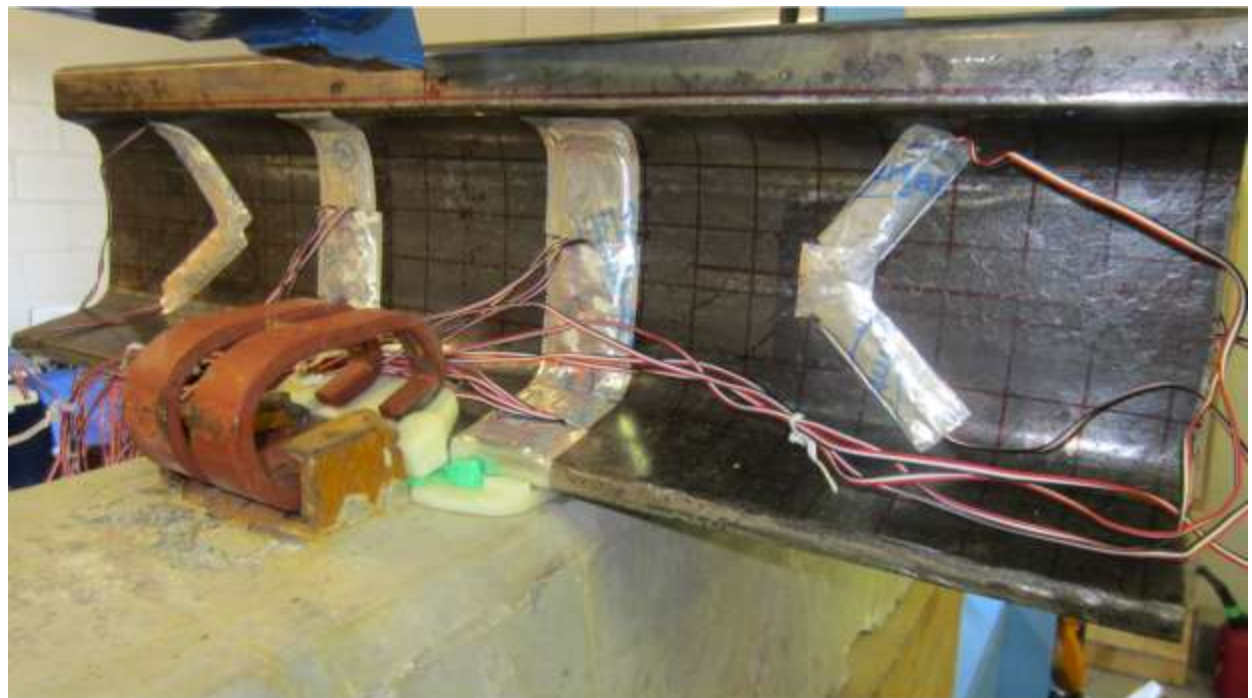
System Modeling: Single-Tie Modeling

- Strain gauges are attached to the rail to measure vertical web strain
- Lateral loading is applied on rail web.



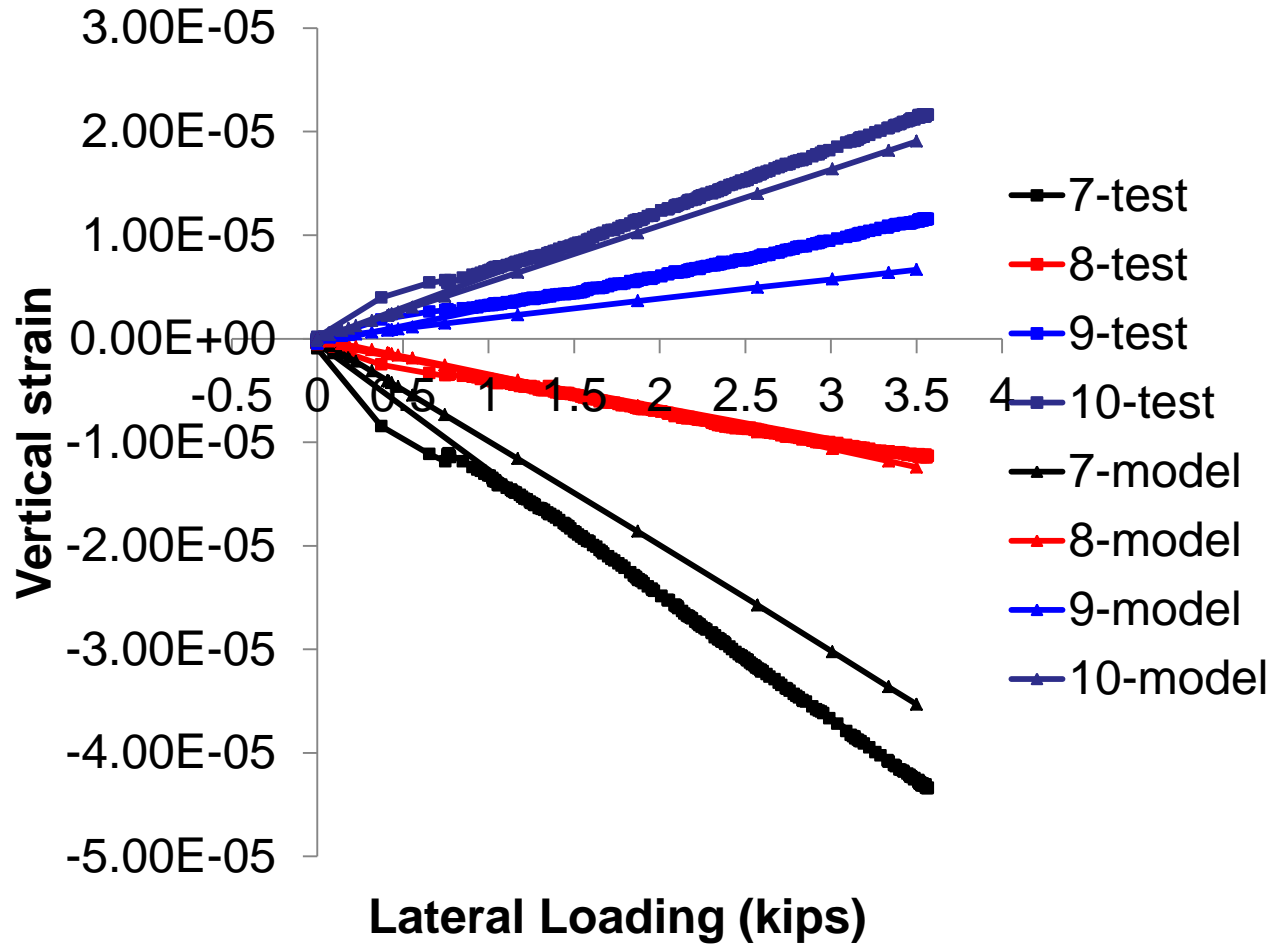
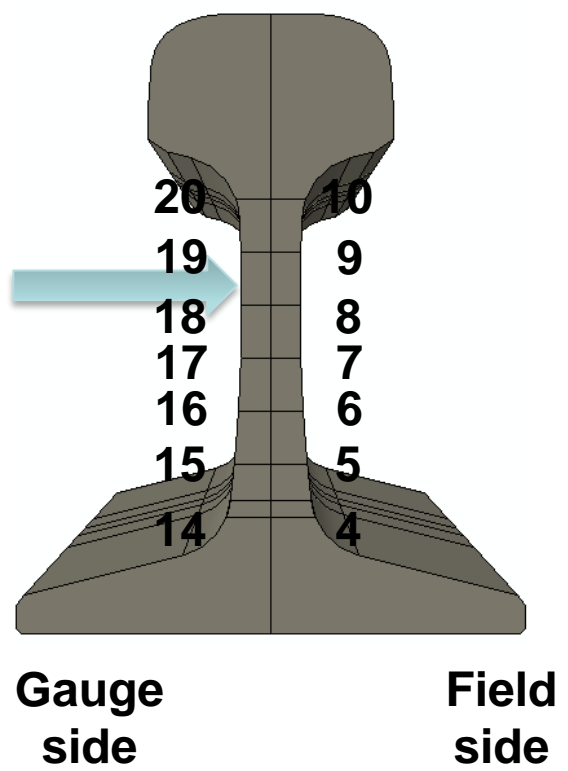
**Gauge
side**

**Field
side**



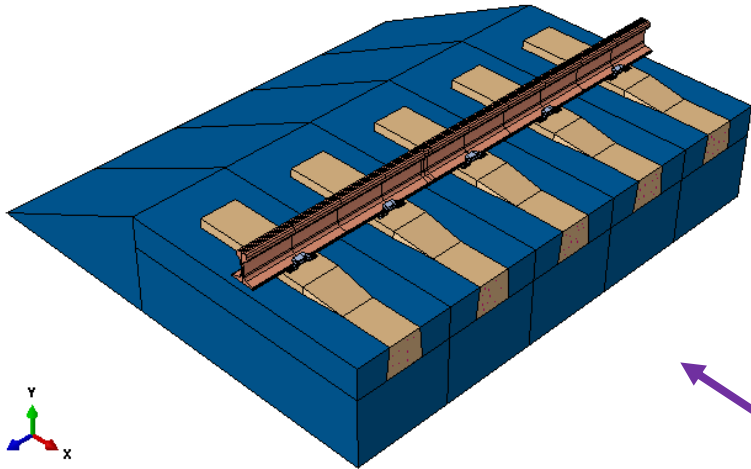
System Modeling: Single-Tie Modeling

Comparisons of strains

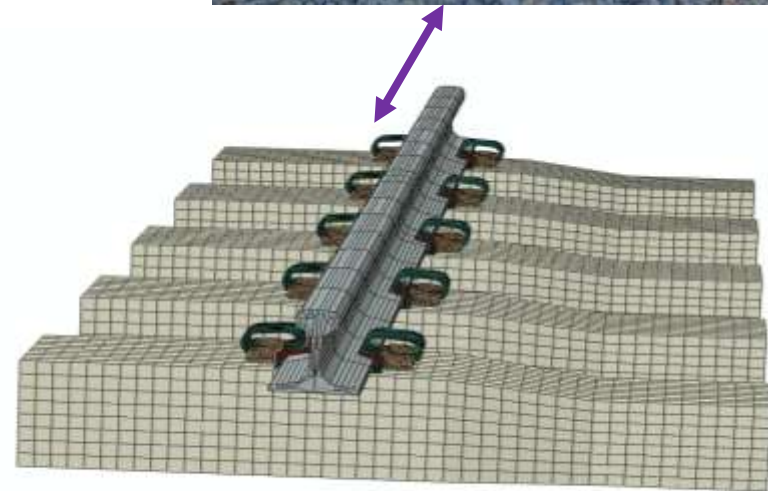


System Model: Multiple-Tie Modeling

- Track loading vehicle (TLV) applying vertical and lateral loads to the track structure in field
- The symmetric model including 5 ties



Simplified model:
Fastening system were replaced
by bcs and pressure



Detailed model with the fastening system

Conclusions

- Some component models were validated with manufacturer data
- Single tie model was used to study bond-slip behavior of strands
- With the fastening system model, the loading path (vertical and lateral) can be identified
- Current laboratory tests were validated, and good agreement was observed
- Multiple tie models have been developed and ready to validate the track system models in field

Future Work

- **Further comparisons:** More measurements on the lab testing set-ups will be deployed and compared with the models
- **Large-scale modeling:** Future model will include multiple ties and simplified the fastening system to consider the distribution of loading among multiple ties and the discrete support condition of rail
- **Realistic loading:** More load types (vertical, lateral, and longitudinal loads) and load forms (static and dynamic load) will be applied to the track system to better simulate the actual loading environment
- **Parametric studies:** Parametric studies about material properties and geometric dimensions will be conducted using the model



U.S. Department of Transportation

Federal Railroad Administration

- Funding for this research has been provided by the Federal Railroad Administration (FRA)
- Industry Partnership and support has been provided by
 - Union Pacific (UP) Railroad
 - BNSF Railway
 - National Railway Passenger Corporation (Amtrak)
 - Amsted RPS / Amsted Rail, Inc.
 - GIC Ingeniería y Construcción
 - Hanson Professional Services, Inc.
 - CXT Concrete Ties, Inc., LB Foster Company
- Professor Erol Tutumluer for assisting with ballast modeling. (UIUC)
- Amsted RPS (Jose Mediavilla) and CXT Concrete Tie Inc. (Pelle Duong) for providing resources including engineering drawings, models, and other advice.

Acknowledgements

FRA Tie and Fastener BAA
Industry Partners:



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Questions?



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