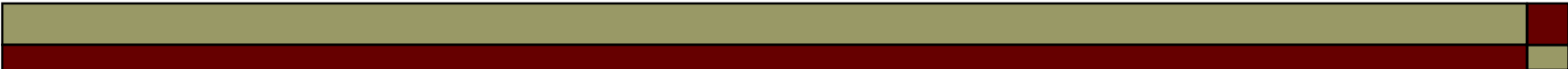


Passenger Coach Design: Ease of Maintenance & Examination and Design Tools

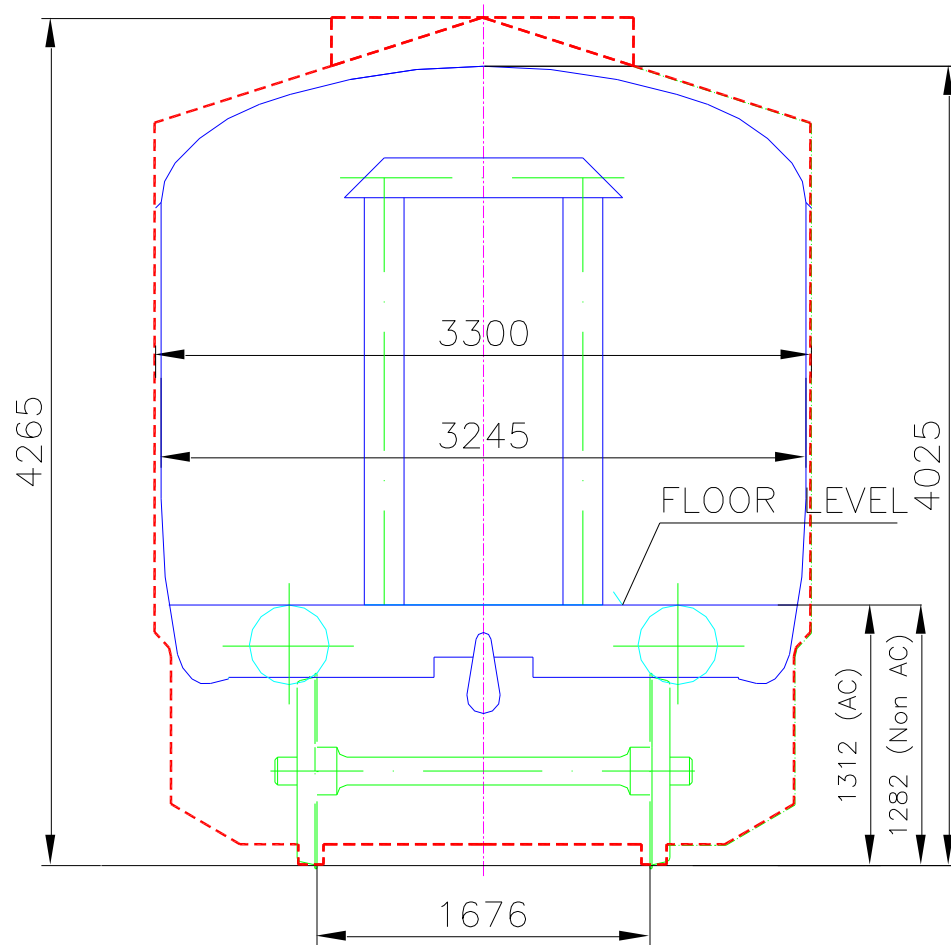
By
B.M.Prasad, Dy.CME/Design
Integral Coach Factory, India



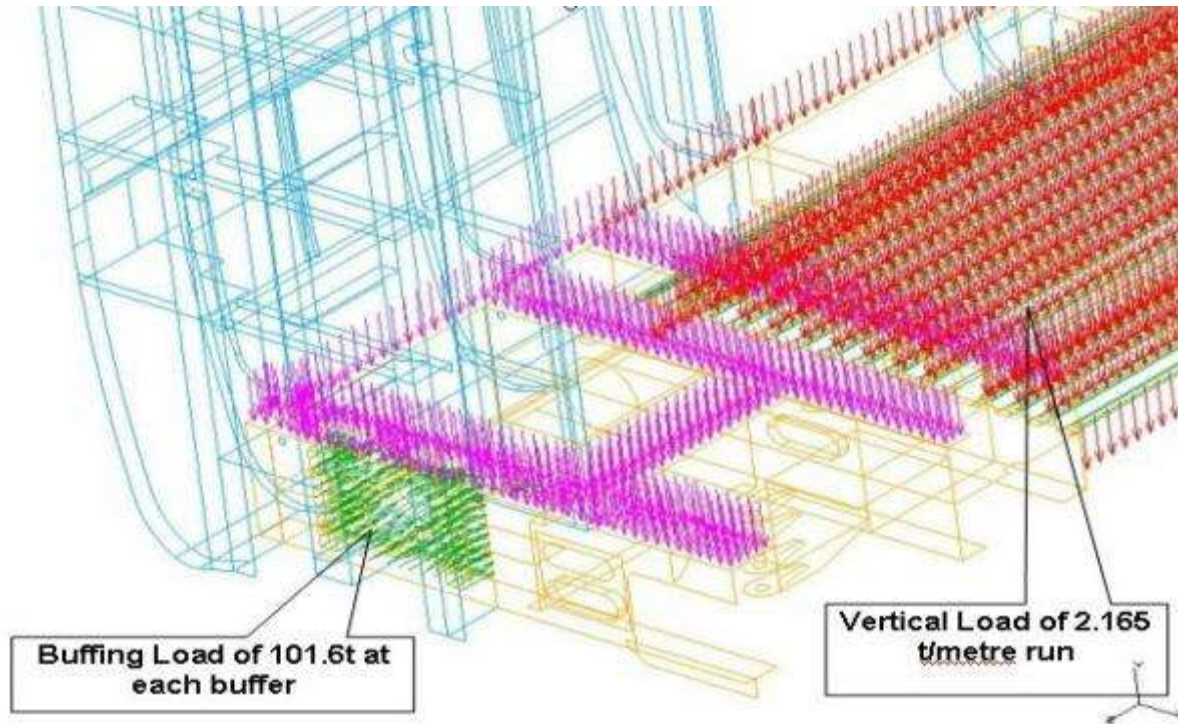
Flow of Presentation

- ❑ Design Criteria
- ❑ Aspects influencing maintenance
- ❑ Current Important Projects in Indian Railways highlighting Ease of Maintenance
- ❑ Important Design Tools
- ❑ Futuristic Design Technologies

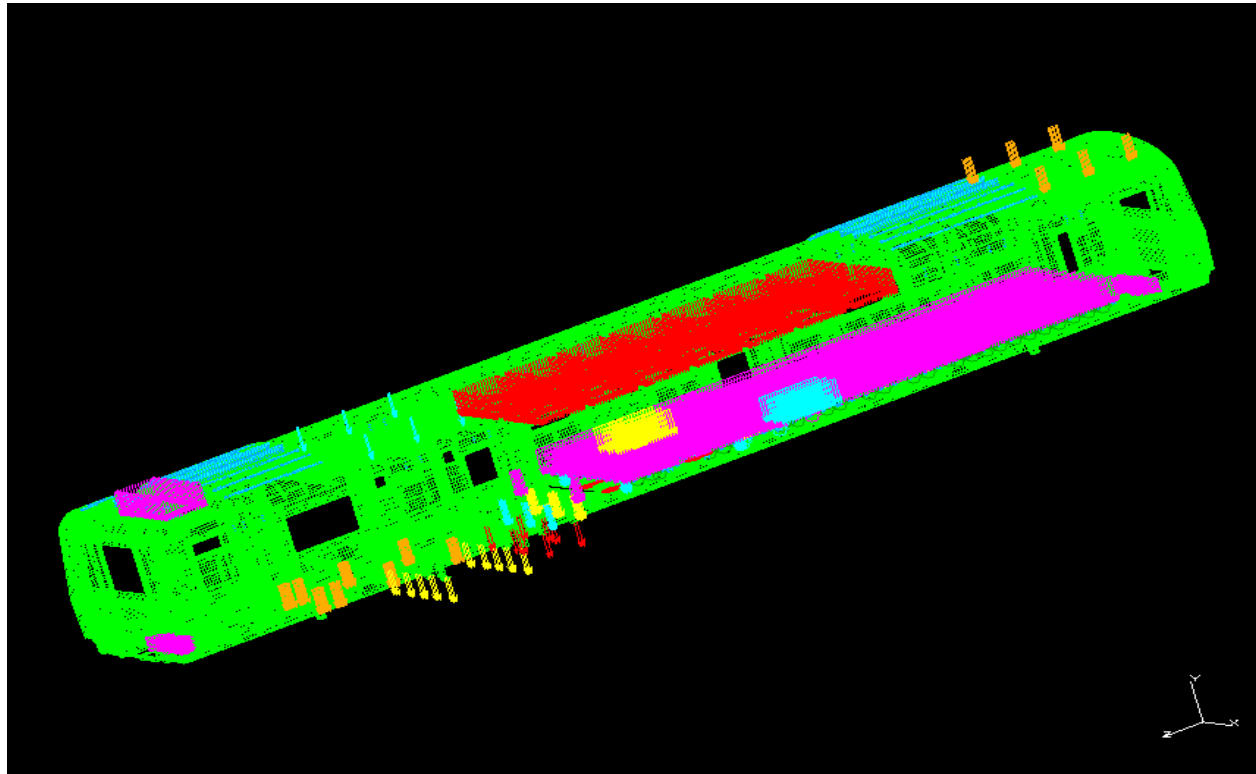
Design Criteria



Design Criteria



FE Analysis



INDIAN ANTHROPOMETRIC DIMENSIONS

FOR ERGONOMIC DESIGN PRACTICE

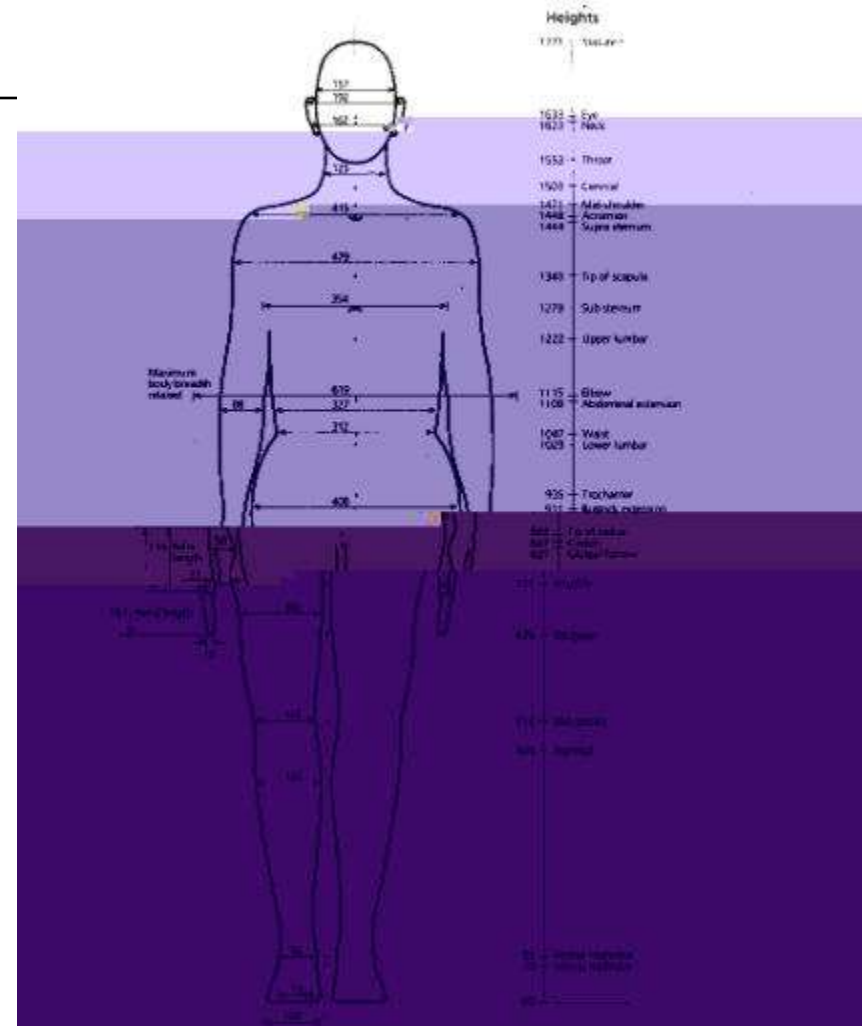
Height – 1771 mm

Overall width – 619 mm

Knee space – 270 mm

95 percentile HUMAN BODY DIMENSIONS

of the Indian adult population, male-female combined,
Scale = 1:10 mm.



Body weight 70 kg

Figure 62: 95 percentile human body dimensions



Ease of Maintenance

- ❑ Selection of Material
- ❑ Design Improvements
- ❑ Painting System

Selection of Material

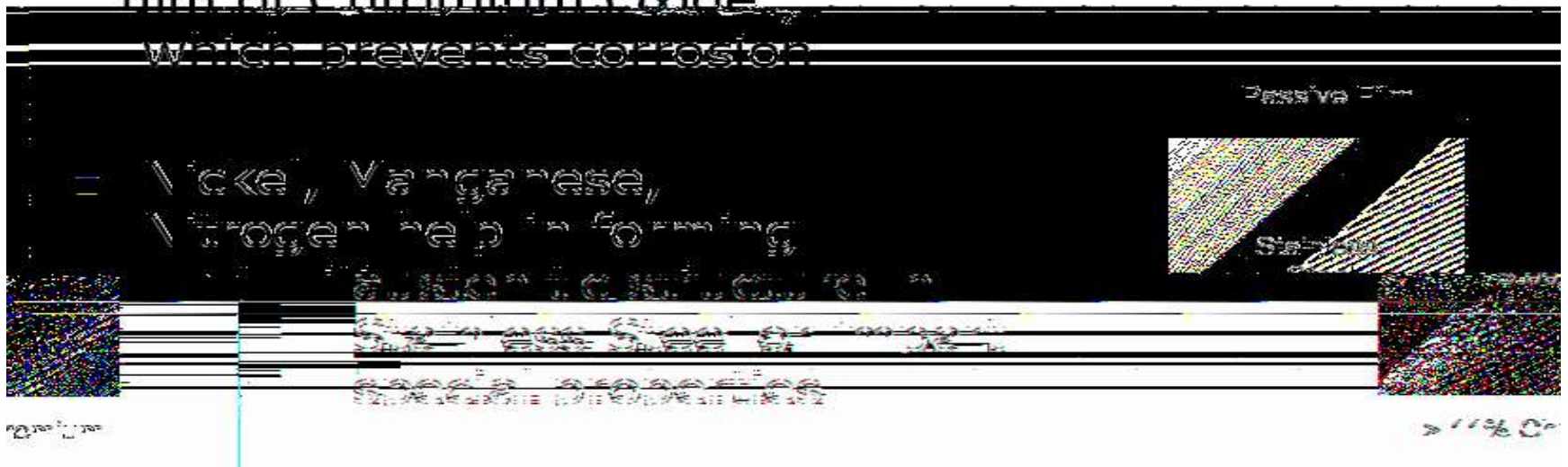
- ❑ One of the important aspect considered while selecting material for Coach Construction is Corrosion Resistance
- ❑ Corrosion is oxidation of steel in the presence of moisture.
- ❑ Stainless steel can resist corrosion in coastal, saline and other chloride bearing environment

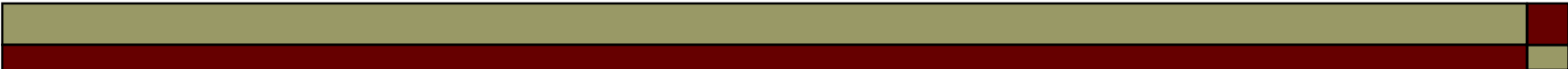
Selection of Material – Stainless Steel

- Stainless steels - alloys of iron containing minimum of 10.5% chromium
- Chromium forms a passive film of Chromium Oxide which prevents corrosion



< 11% Chromium





Selection of Material – Stainless Steel

- ❑ Stainless Steel absorbs 2.5 times more energy than carbon steel
- ❑ Less Fatal accidents
- ❑ High strength at high temperature. Retains half the room temperature strength at 500⁰ C
- ❑ No painting required
- ❑ Not prone to fire

Weight comparison of Highspeed Railcars						
Country	Model	Tons	No. of coaches	Length (m)	Weight/ car	Weight/ m
Japan	Series 200	714.4	12	300	59.5	2.38
Japan	Series 700	634.2	16	400	39.6	1.59
UK	Class 390 (P	459.7	9	215.1	51.1	2.14
Germany	ICE-3'	409	8	200	51.1	2.05
France	TGV PBKA	385	10	200	38.5	1.93
India	AC 2-Sleeper-ICF		1	21.8	52.1	2.39
India	LHB Design		1	23.5	40.3	1.71

- 30% weight savings/ meter through the use of Stainless Steel in Indian Railways

Life Comparison

Material	Life	Remarks
Mild Steel (1955- 1976)	5-6 years	High Maintenance
Corton Steel (1976- onwards)	20 years	Major corrosion Repairs every 7-8 years
Stainless Steel	>40 years	Negligible Maintenance

Cutting of Stainless Steels

Stainless Steels Are Easily Cut Using a Range of Common Processes



**Oxy-acetylene is
not satisfactory**

Mechanical

- sawing
- shearing
- abrasive wheel cutting
- water-jet cutting

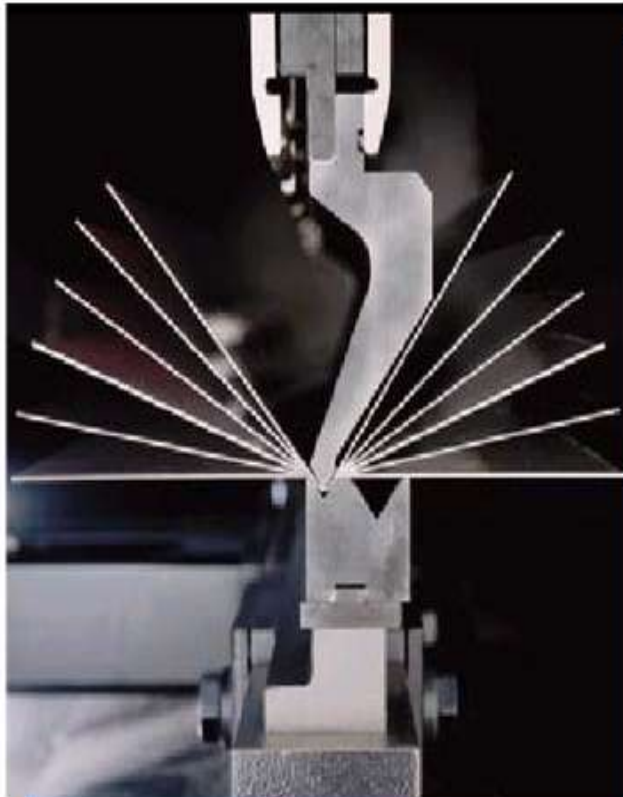
Thermal

- plasma cutting
- laser cutting



Formability

Austenitic Stainless Steels Have Excellent Formability



- They are among the most formable of all the engineering materials.
- They have high work hardening rates.
- This means the strength increases as they are formed.
- It also means they have greater springback than carbon steels, and allowance must be made for this.

play animation



Welding of Stainless Steel

Stainless Steels are Easily Welded Using a Range of Common Processes

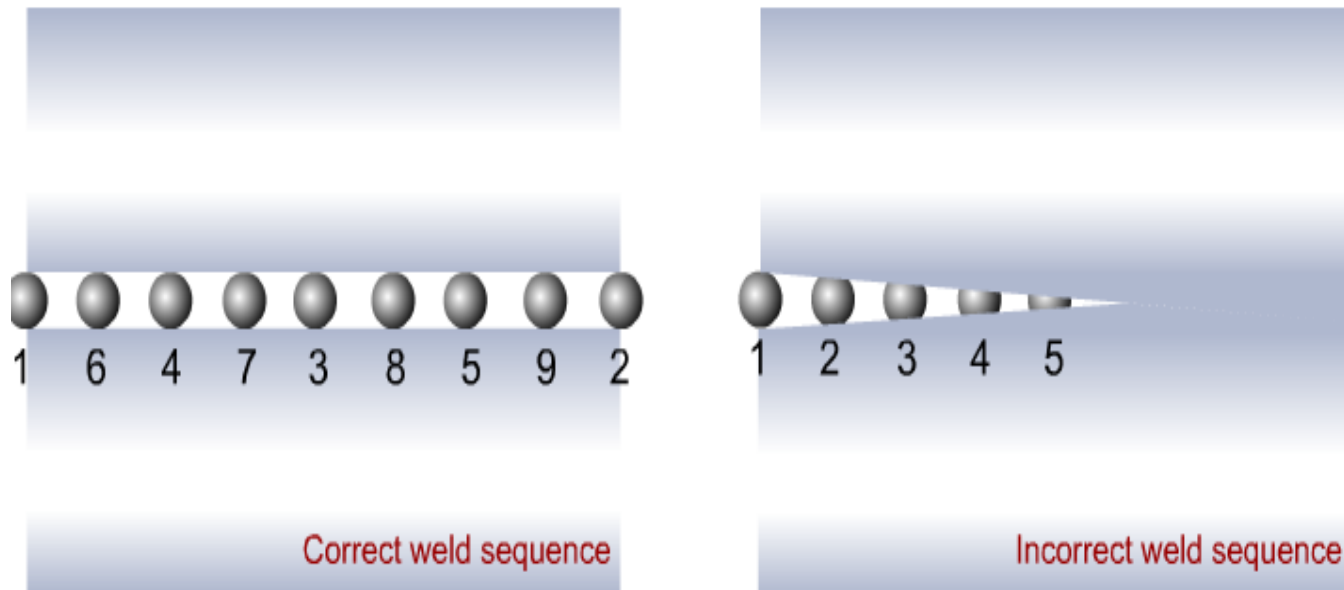
"If you can't weld austenitic stainless steel, you can't weld."



Fronius

Tack Welding

Tack Welding Stainless Steels



Place tacks in a proper sequence to minimise distortion.

Use about half the spacing between stainless steel tacks as is used for carbon steel welding.

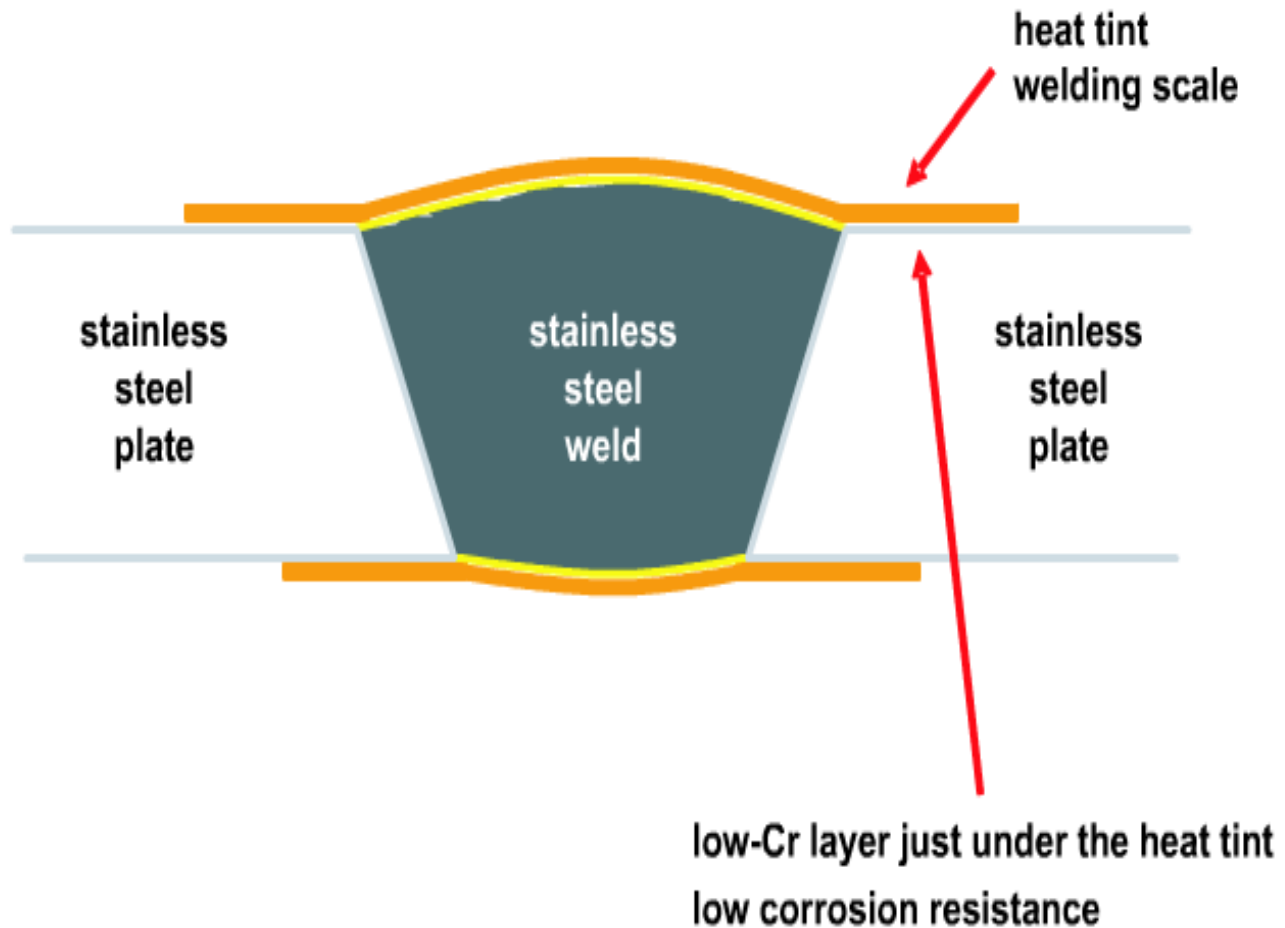
Post Fabrication Cleaning

Stainless Steel Structures Generally Require Some Form of Post-Fabrication Cleaning Treatment

Main objectives are:

- Remove heat tint.
- Make sure there is no surface contamination, such as smeared or embedded iron.
- Ensure there is a strong, continuous, protective chromium-rich oxide layer all over the surface.

Cross Section of Stainless Steel Weld



Removing Heat Tint

- **grinding** (abrasive discs or flapper wheels)
 - Do not smear (e.g. wire brushes) or overheat the surface.
(e.g. worn abrasives or excessive pressure)
- **blasting** (e.g. glass beads)
 - local or large area cleaning
 - Do not use carbon steel shot or blast media contaminated with iron.
- **pickling** (mixed nitric-hydrofluoric acids)
 - immersion, spray or paste
- **electropolishing** (electrocleaning)
 - site or shop treatment



better result

Pickling

Pickling

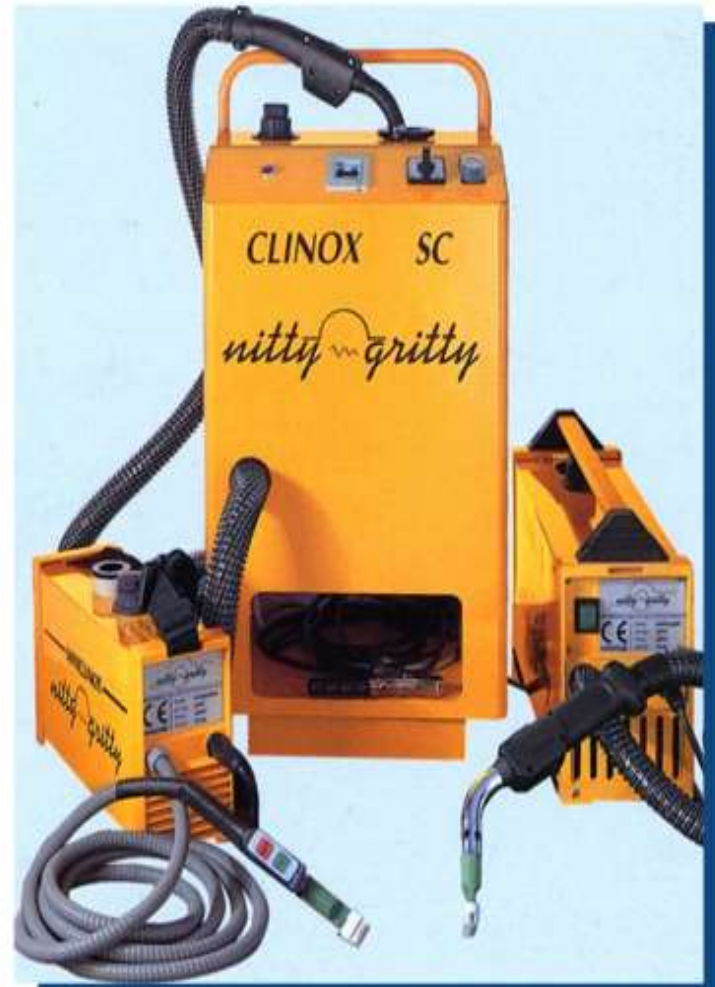


- Chemical treatment to corrode the surface of stainless steel in a controlled fashion to remove both the heat tint and the underlying low-chromium layer.
- covered by:
ASTM A 380

pickling with paste

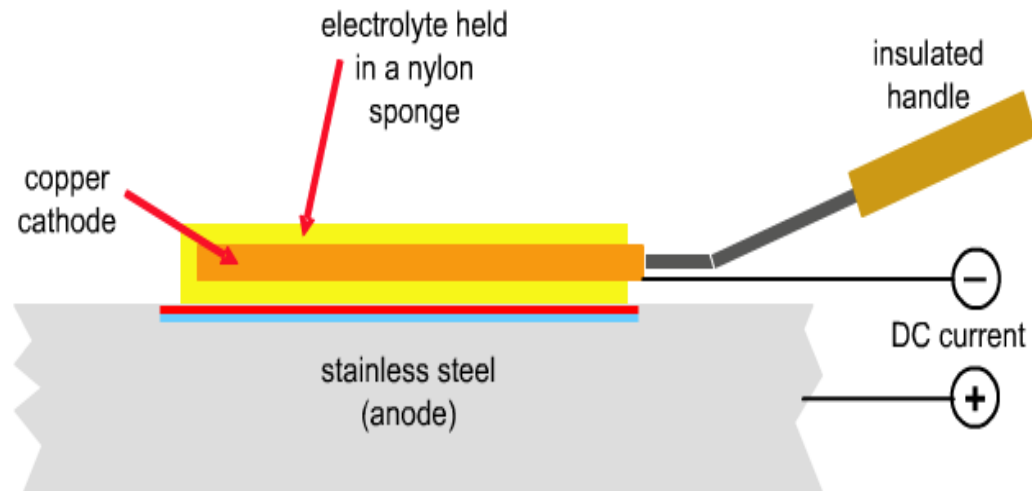
Electro-polishing

- removes heat tint
- removes surface contamination
- smooths the surface



Electro-polishing

Hand-held Electropolishing Tool



See Nickel Institute publication 10068
Specifying Stainless Steel Surface Treatment

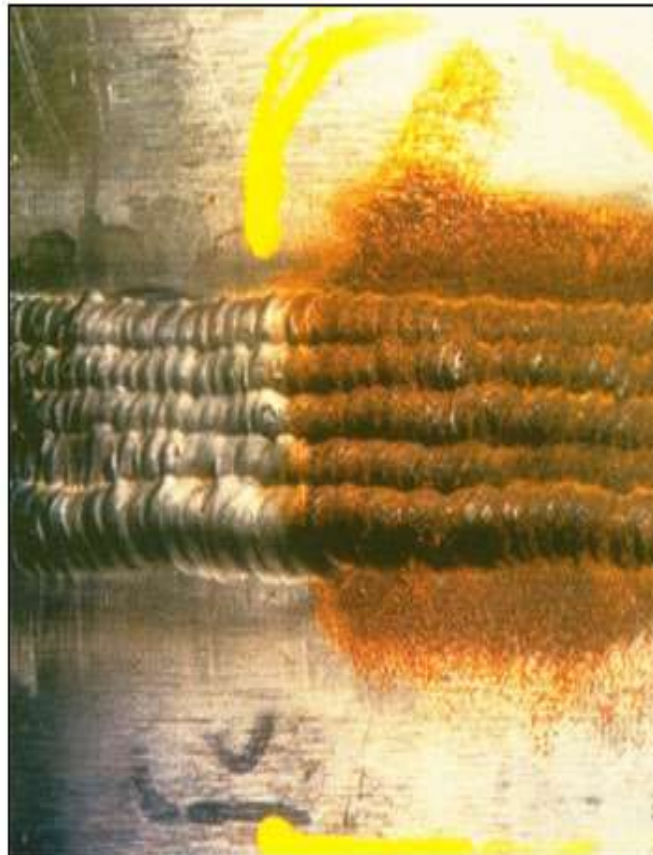
- Heat tint
- Chromium depleted zone

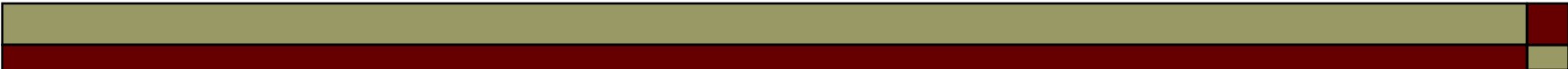
play animation



Iron Contamination

Corrosion of Iron Embedded in a Stainless Steel Weld by Using a Carbon Steel Wire Brush





Selection of Material – Stainless Steel

□ Advantages of Stainless Steel

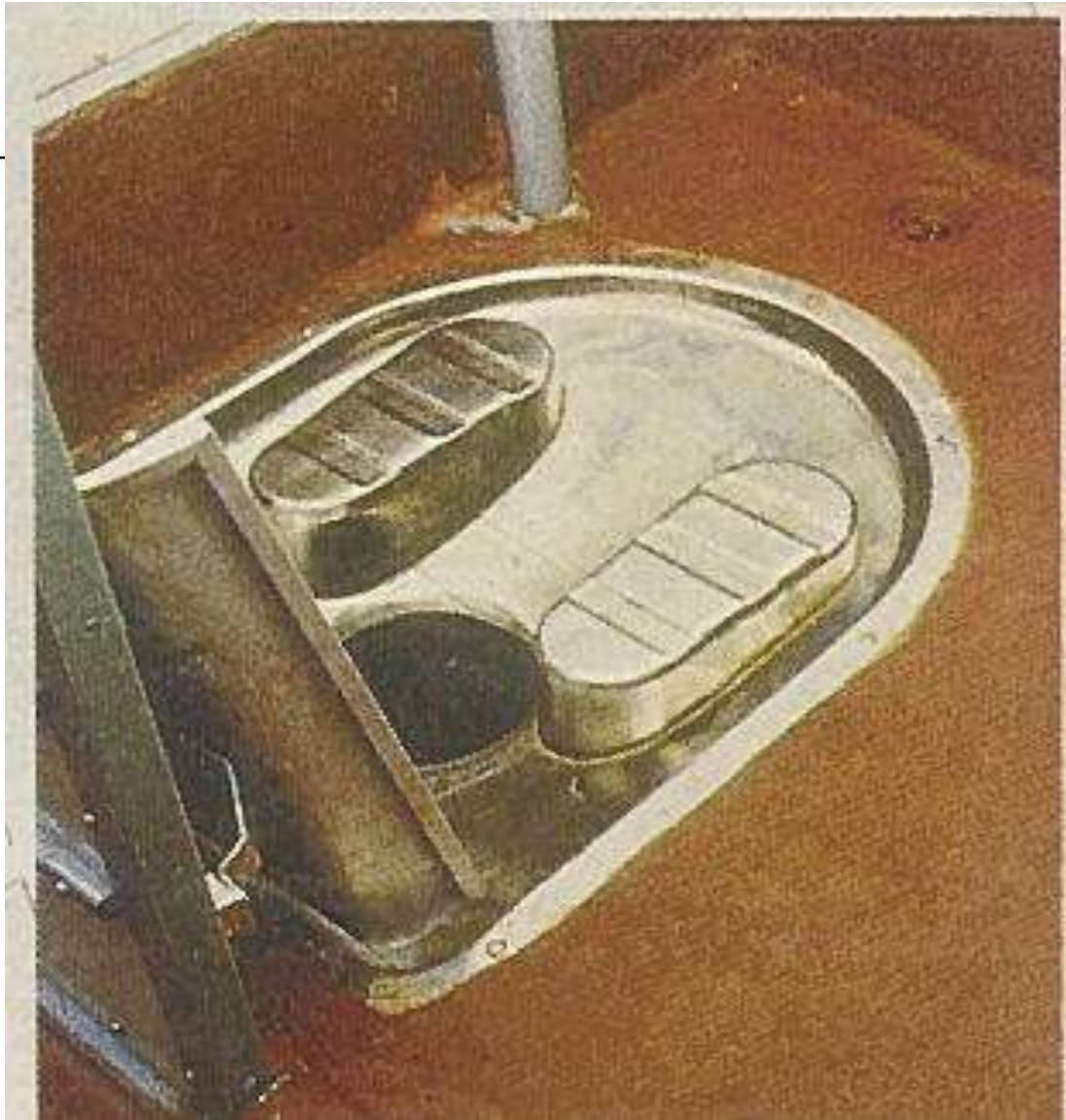
- Corrosion resistance
- Strength
- Better aesthetic look
- Low on maintenance

Stainless Steel – Areas of Usage

□	Trough floor	--	AISI - 301
□	Luggage rack	--	AISI - 202
□	SS sink with drain board	--	AISI - 304
□	Sole bar in pantry	--	AISI – 409M
□	Sidewall upto window level in pantry	--	AISI- 409M
□	Body pillars in pantry	--	AISI-409M
□	Door corner sheet in pantry	--	AISI-301
□	SS Pantry equipments	--	ICF/ MD/SPEC-124
□	SS Paneling in entire pantry area	--	AISI-304
□	Floor side moulding	--	AISI-301
□	Modular toilet-SS	--	AISI-304
□	Lavatory latch with indicator	--	AISI-304
□	SS handle	--	AISI-304
□	SS pipes and double ferrule fittings	-ASTM-A269, TP GR-304, ASTM-A276 TP-316	

Stainless Steel – Areas of Usage

□	Hand rail	--	IS-6913-73 Gr.B for tube and AISI-304 for Base plate
□	Hand holds	--	AISI-304
□	Sunk in type shelf	--	AISI-304 2B finish
□	Soap dish	--	IS-6911-92 X04 Cr19 Ni9
□	Wash basin	--	AISI-304 Bright finish
□	Toilet paper holder – sunk in type	--	AISI-304 2B finish
□	Lavatory inlay	--	AISI-304
□	SS towel rail	--	IS-6913-73 Gr.B for tube and AISI-304 for Base plate
□	Alarm handle	--	AISI-304
□	Sunk in type alarm housing	--	AISI-304
□	Back rest lock	--	AISI-304

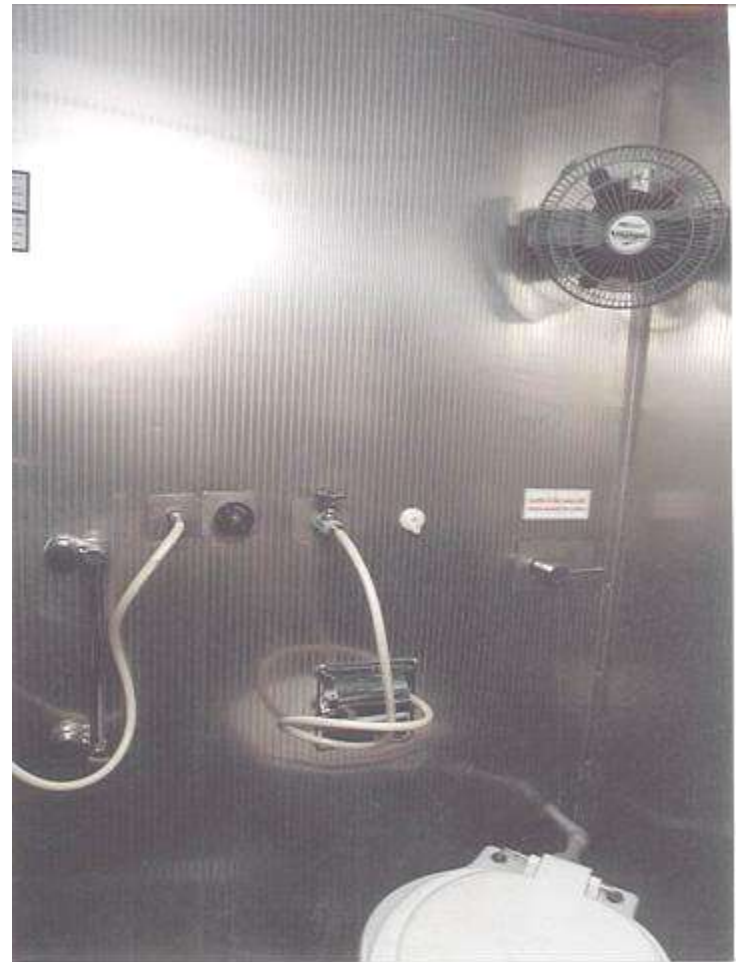


Stainless Steel
Toilet Pan

Stainless Steel Wash basin



Stainless Steel Paneling in I AC Toilets



A view of Stainless Steel Toilet



Toilet Paper Holder



Stainless Steel Bottle Holder



Stainless Steel Fan



Stainless Steel Seat Frames



Stainless Steel doorway partition

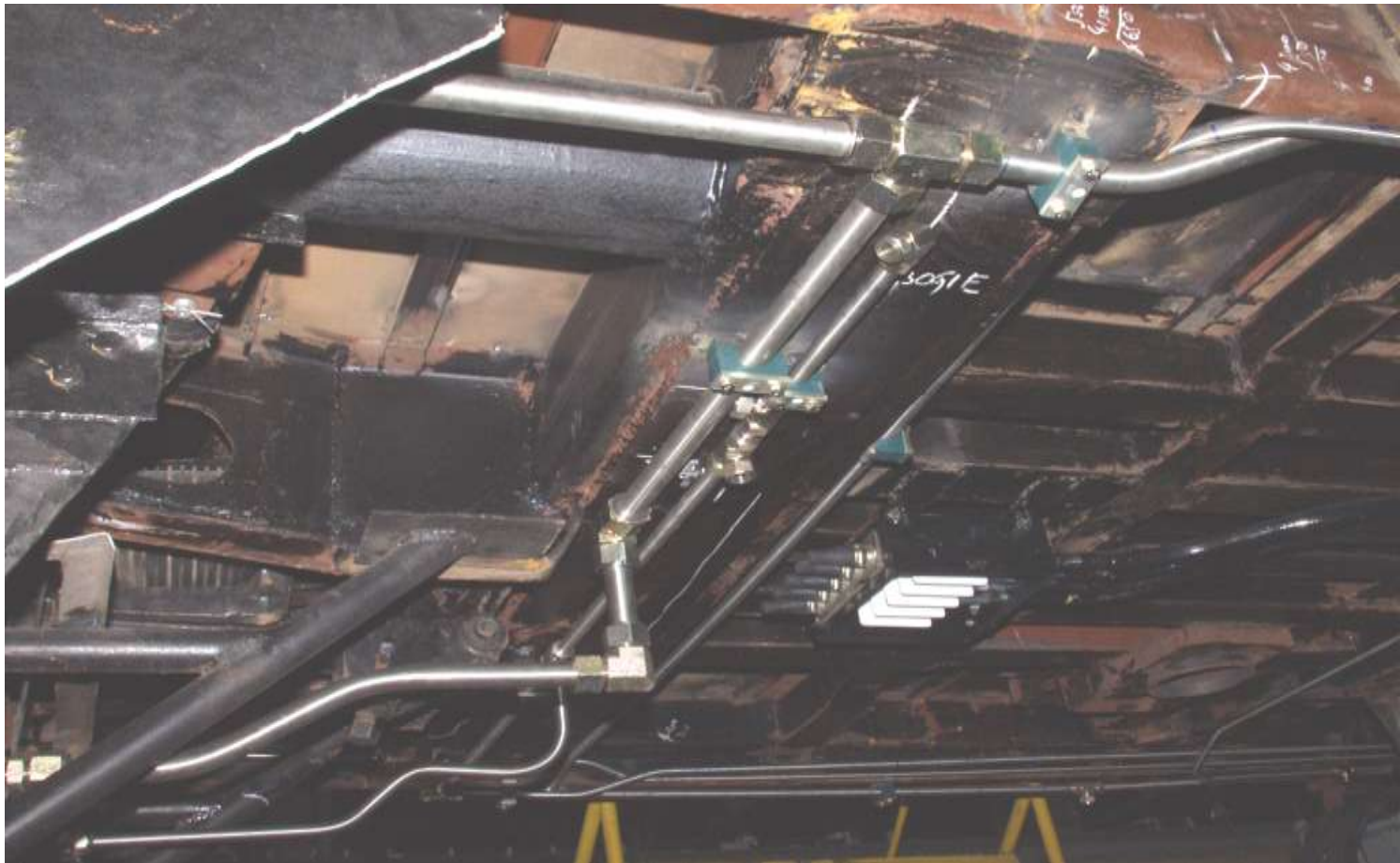


Stainless Steel Pipes And Double Ferrule Fittings for Air Brake System

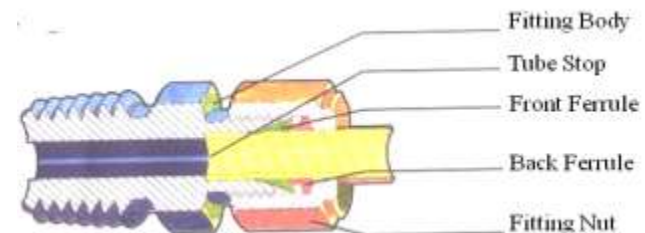
➤ Advantages

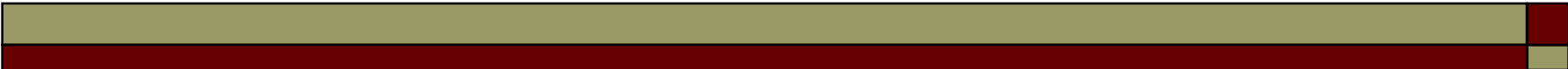
- ❑ Leak proof
- ❑ Torque free
- ❑ Maintenance free seals at all tube connections
- ❑ Self aligning
- ❑ Works on thin wall tubes (No threads)
- ❑ Resists vibration
- ❑ Easy to install
- ❑ Re-usable upto 25 times reassembling

Stainless Steel Pipes and Double Ferrule Fittings



Stainless Steel Double Ferrule Fittings





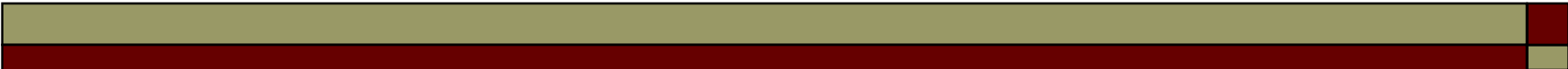
Selection of Material - Composites

□ Why Composites are preferred

- Design flexibility
- Rapid construction
- High stiffness and strength
- Weight savings
- Low maintenance
- Passenger Safety

Composites – Comparison of Properties

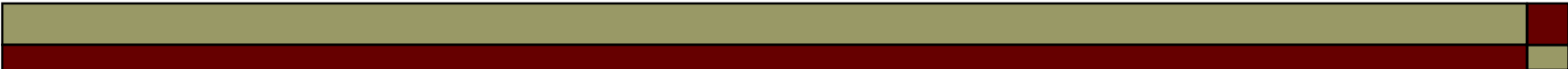
Property	Phenolic GRP	Polyester GRP		Mild Steel Painted	Aluminum Painted
		Unfilled	Filled		
Density (g/ml)	1.4 to 1.5	1.4-1.5	1.6-2.3	7.8	2.7
TS (MPa)	100-140	100-140	30-75	410-480	80-430
Coeff. Thermal expansion (°C x10 ⁻⁶)	10-15	25-35	18-25	11-14	22-24
Coeff. Thermal Conductivity (W/m/k)	0.20-0.24	0.20-0.23	0.20-0.30	46	140-190



Selection of Material - Composites

□ Advantage of Composites

- Corrosion resistant
- Longer life
- Light in weight
- Good aesthetics



Composites – Areas of Usage

- ❑ Toilet Module
- ❑ Berth
- ❑ Bath room fittings – Mirror frame, Toilet cabinet etc.
- ❑ Wall panels
- ❑ Driver control panel
- ❑ Seat cum backrest
- ❑ Sliding door
- ❑ Dust bin
- ❑ Partitions
- ❑ Compartment doors
- ❑ Roof panels
- ❑ Main entrance door
- ❑ AC duct and so on

Composite Toilet Inlay Indian Style

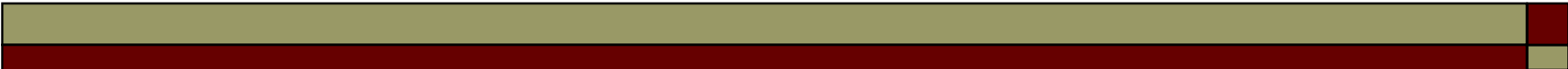


Folding snack tables on chair cars



COMPOSITE CENTRE SNACK TABLE





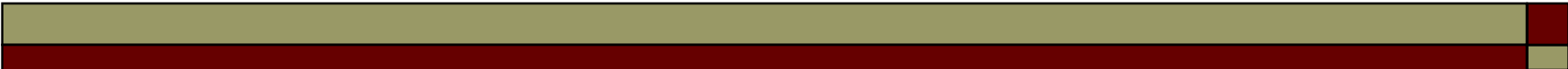
Panel For Coach Interior

- ❑ Developed to replace laminated plastic sheets fixed by means of mouldings & Screws. FRP panels are manufactured by RTM process.
- ❑ Provides better aesthetic look.
- ❑ Fixed by means of dual lock system eliminating the use of screws and moulding.

Selection of material - Polycarbonate

- ❑ Polycarbonate seat -
Recyclable
thermoplastic material
for MRVC coach



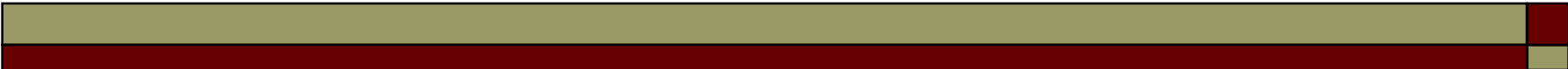


Selection of material - Polycarbonate

- ❑ Double sealed window unit - Polycarbonate sheet (outside) & Toughened glass inside in lieu of window glass for all AC coaches

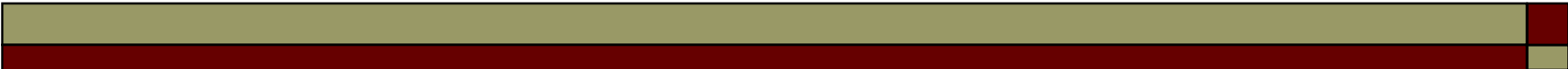
Up graded materials

Sl.No.	Description	Old Specification	Upgraded specification
1	Vinyl coated upholstery fabric	RDSO/Spec/C-9503	RDSO/2006/CG-16
2	L.P.Sheet	RDSO/Spec/C-9602	RDSO CK-514
3	PU Foam	RDSO/Spec/C-8914	RDSO/2007/CG-04
4	PVC Flooring	RDSO/Spec/CK- 604	RDSO/2006/CG -12
5	Densified thermal bonded polyester block for seats and berths	RDSO CK-309	RDSO CK-607
6	High capacity Hytrel Upper and lower washers used in the primary suspension for Mainline coaches	RDSO/ IRS/ R-64	RDSO/CK- 409
7	Phenolic Bushes for Brake Gear of Mainline coaches	RDSO/CK -307	RDSO/CK-510



Design Improvements

- ❑ Introduction of Cold Rolled Formed (CRF) items
 - Reduced weld joints thus less maintenance
- ❑ Modular Design
- ❑ Standardization of Back pieces & stiffeners



CRF items

- ❑ Trough floor
- ❑ Sole bar
- ❑ Cantrail
- ❑ Waist rail
- ❑ Light rail
- ❑ U-stiffener
- ❑ Standardized integrated trough floor for SCN, SDC & GS coaches

CRF INTEGRATED TROUGH FLOOR

No. of joints
reduced
from 6 to 2



CRF SOLE BAR

- No. of joints reduced per coach from 10 to 2



CRF CANTRAIL

- No. of joints reduced per coach from 10 to 4





Modular Design

- ❑ Interchangeability
- ❑ Maintenance friendly

Painting System

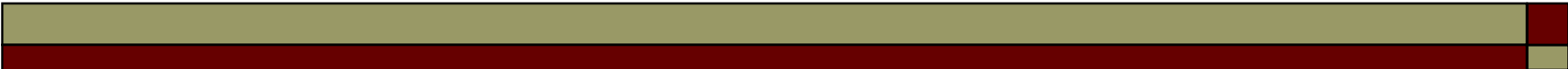
- ❑ Poly Urethane Painting System
- ❑ Expected lifetime - four years
(two years for conventional alkide painting)





Painting System

- High performance Anti-corrossion Epoxy coating (two packs) as per RDSO spec. No. M&C/PCN/123-06



Improvements in Bogie for Less Maintenance attention

Air Springs in Secondary Suspension

- Expected seven years of maintenance free service



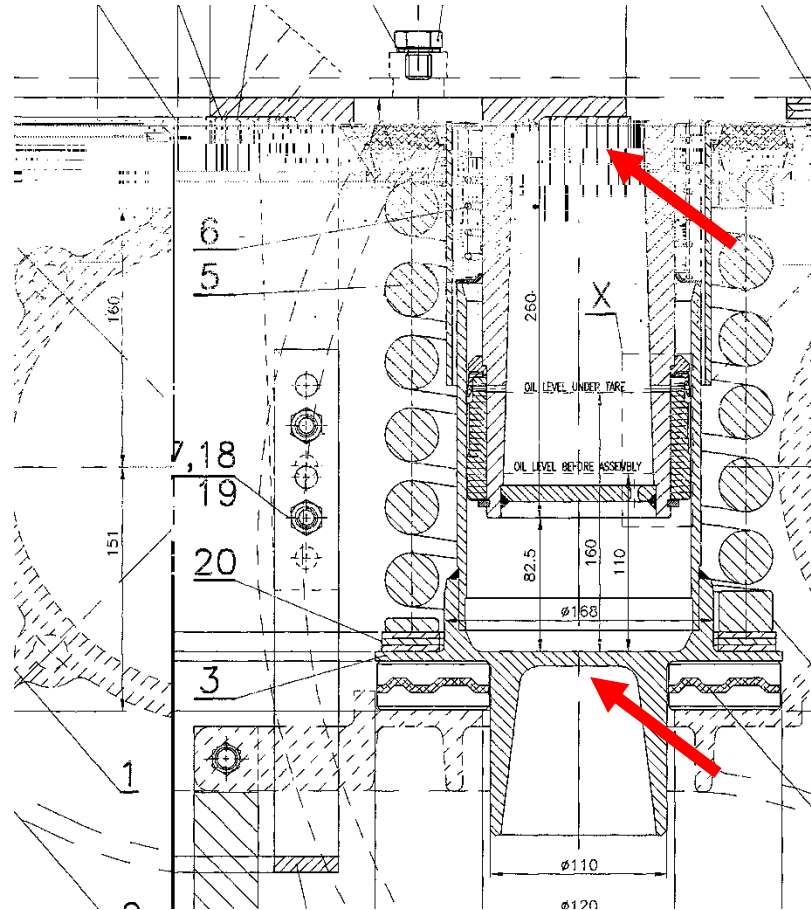
Metacone Spring in primary (on trial)

- ❑ A conical rubber spring with external hydraulic damper from TRELLEBORG-UK
- ❑ Elimination of Dash pot arrangement reduces maintenance



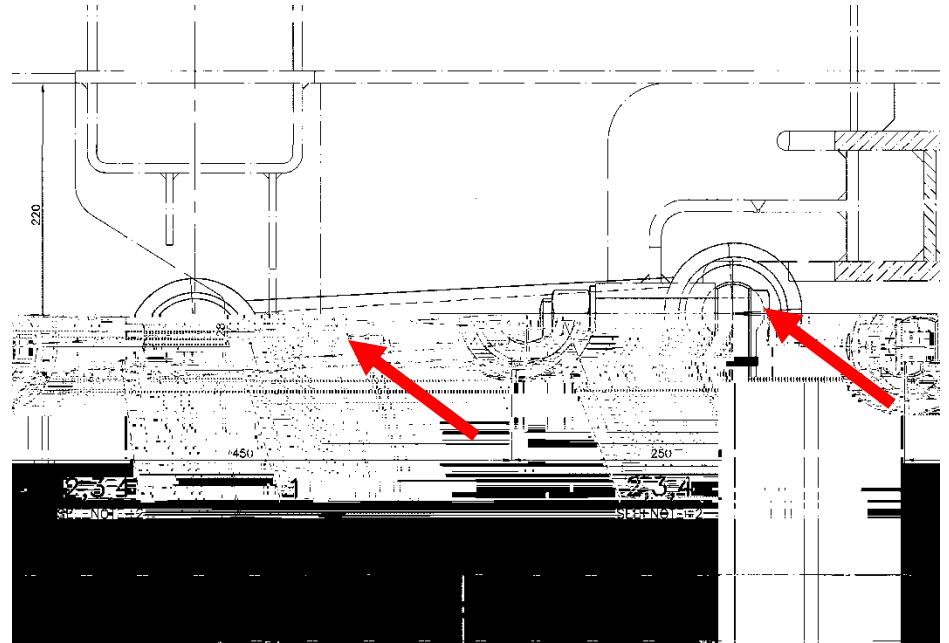
Hytrel Washers

- Hytrel washers in place of conventional rubber washers in primary suspension
- Inert to oil hence longer life



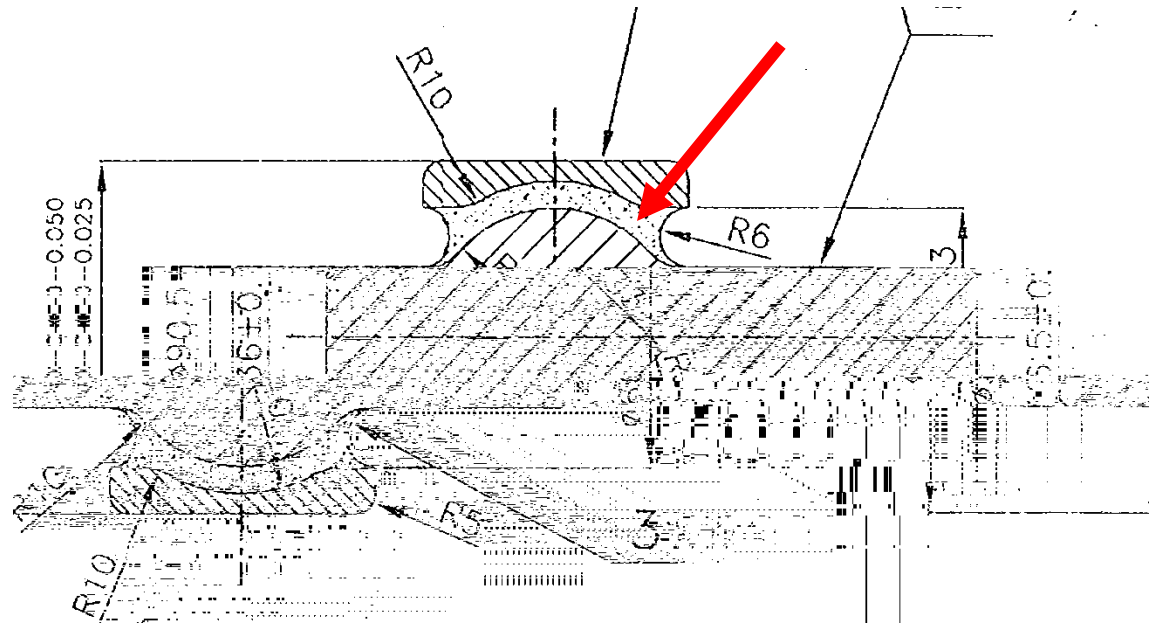
Anchor Link

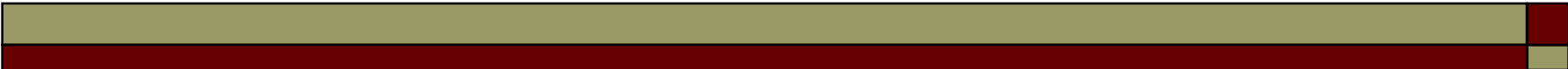
- Fixing arrangement of Anchor link of bolted design in lieu of screwed design for maintenance free service



Silent Block for Anchor Link

- Conventional silent block changed to injection moulded design for better life





Bushes

- ❑ Phenolic bushes are introduced in Bogie in place of Nylon bushes for better life

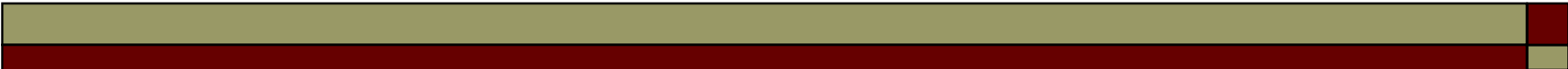


Current Important Projects



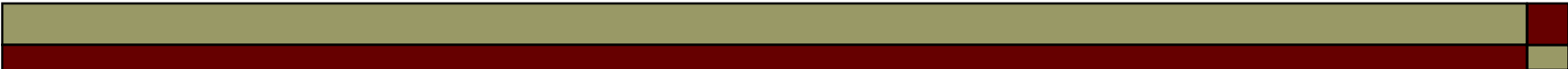
MRVC coaches for Western & Central Railway (AC-DC Dual Voltage System)

with features for better maintenance



Features of MRVC coaches

- Aerodynamic Front End
- PU Paint Scheme
- Cushion seats with Stainless Steel frame for First Class
- Polycarbonate seat with Stainless Steel frame for Second Class
- Stainless Steel Grab poles and Grab Rails (3 Each)
- Forced Ventilation System
- Public Address & Information Systems



Features of MRVC coaches

- Flooring – Aluminium Chequered Sheet (2mm)
- Aesthetic FRP Panels
- Stainless Steel Semi-Bulk and Bulk-Head Partition
- Central Ducting with Twin Tube lights
- Lift-up type Wider Windows with top half Polycarbonate Louvers
- Stainless Steel Brake Piping with Double ferrule Fittings
- Stainless Steel Reservoirs for brake system

Cushioned seats for First Class



Polycarbonate Seats for Second Class



FRP Paneling



Stainless steel Hand Holds



Powder coated Inner frame for Window



Aluminum Sliding Doors



Stainless steel Full Bulk Head



Stainless steel Semi Bulk Head



Stainless steel Grab Poles at Doorway



Exterior PU painting



Exterior Stickers



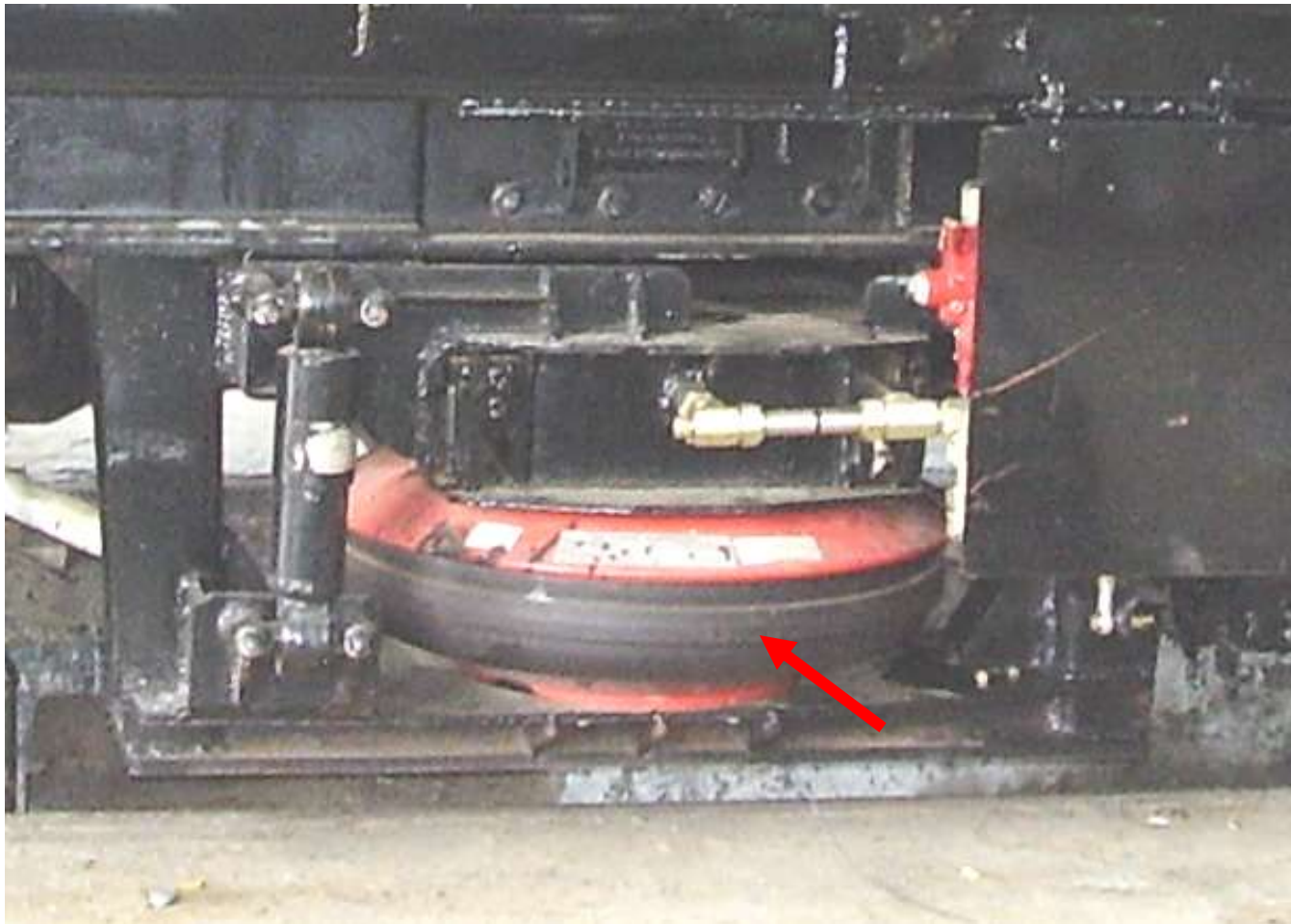
Air Handling Unit



Public Information System



Air Spring Suspension



TOILET WITH SS COMMUNE, PANELLING & FITTINGS



INTERIOR VIEW OF TOILET

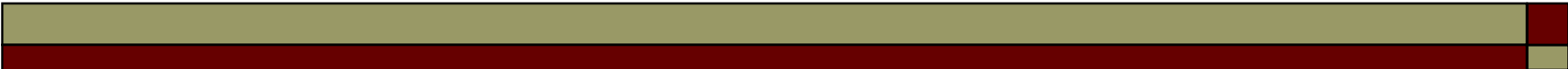


WASHBASIN ARRANGEMENT IN SDC





Important Design Tools



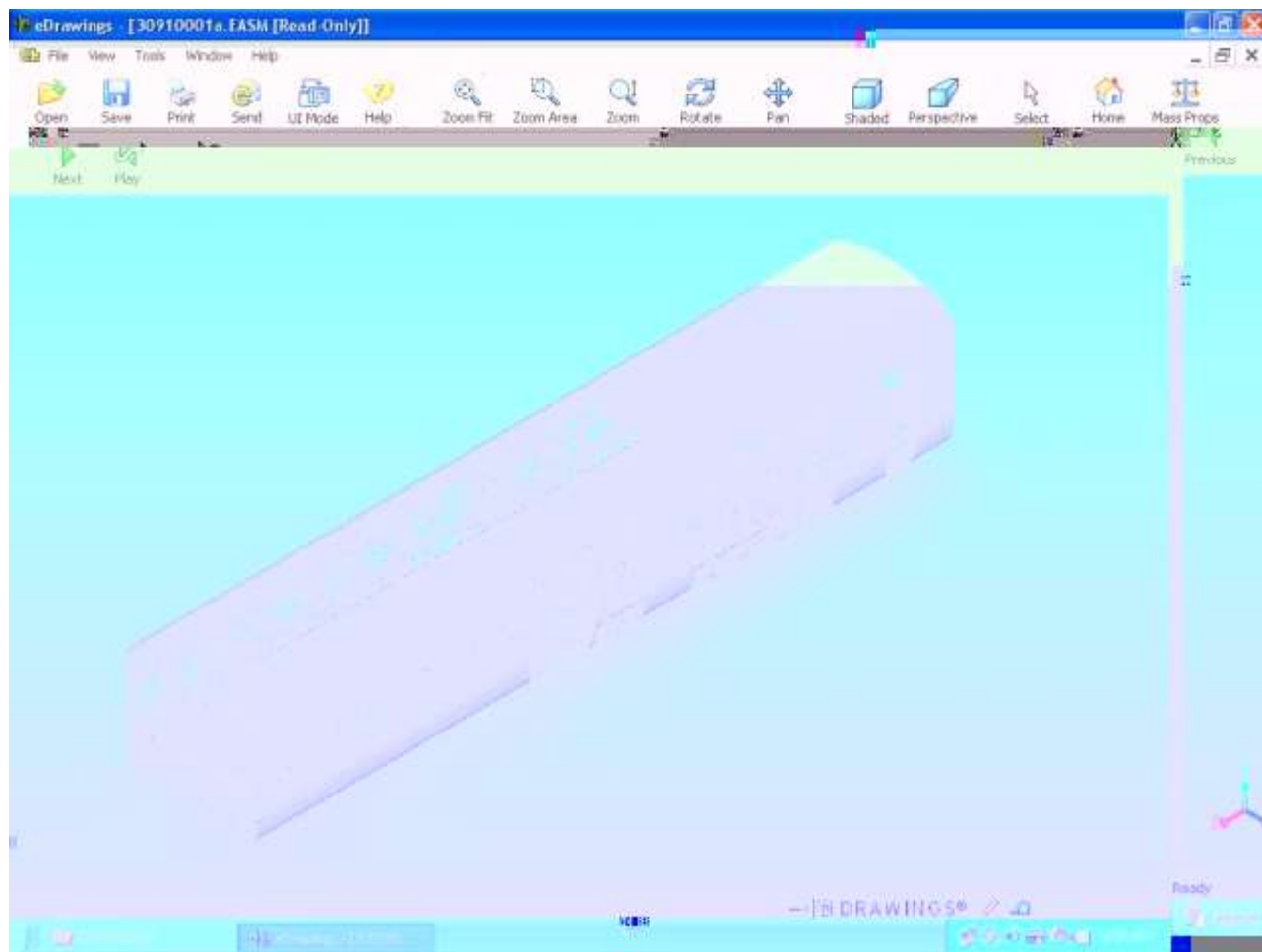
Shifting from 2D to 3D

- ❑ Better Product Visualization
- ❑ Superior Parametric Design
- ❑ Quicker FE Analysis
- ❑ Least revisions
- ❑ Physical Prototype Elimination
- ❑ Instantaneous Bill of Materials generation
- ❑ Achieving Zero Defect Design

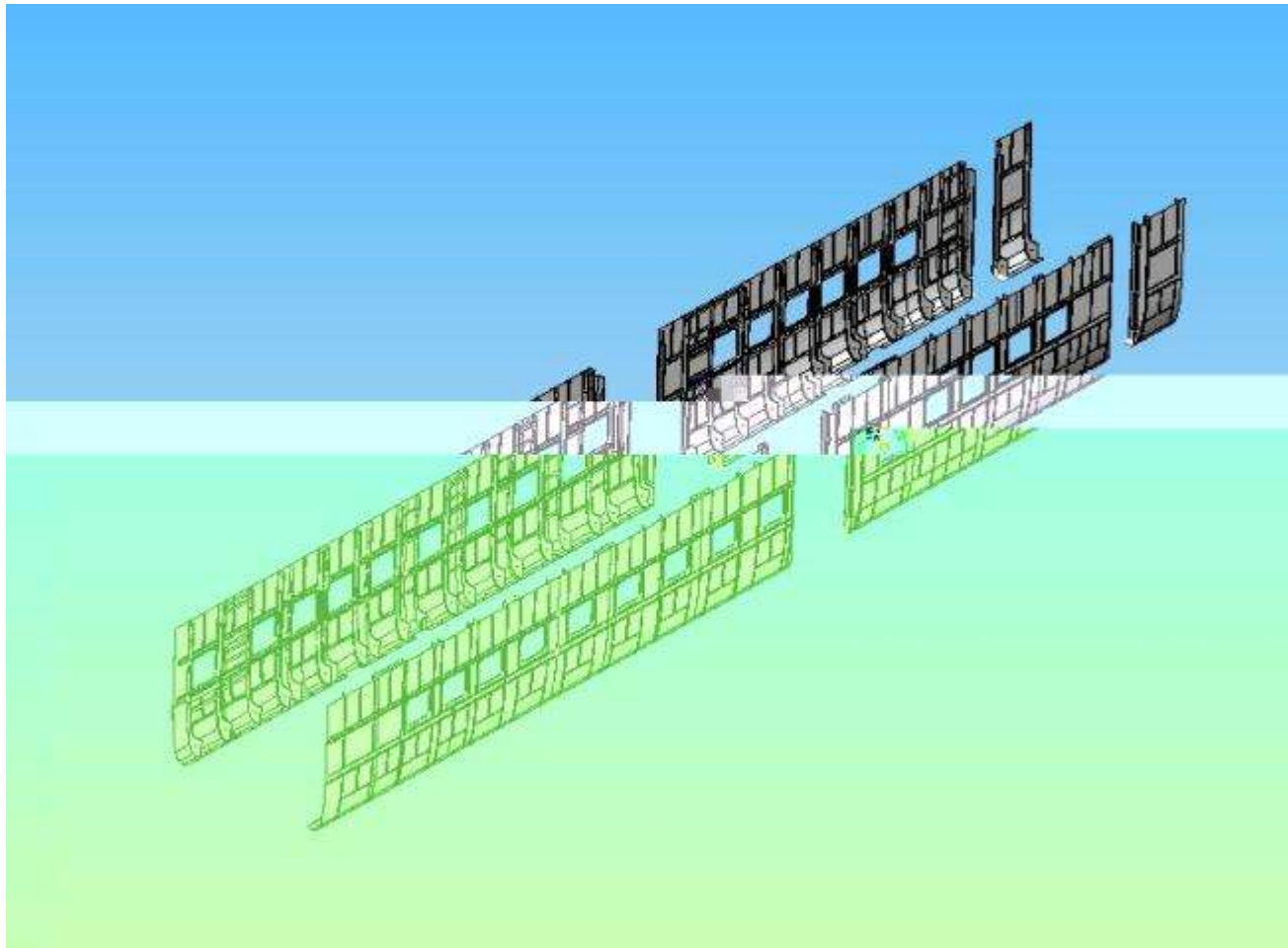
Important Designs developed using 3D modeling software

- ❑ SPART Medical Van (Shell Design)
- ❑ MRVC Nose Cone
- ❑ Seats for MRVC coaches
- ❑ Traction Motor duct for Motor coaches
- ❑ Stainless Steel luggage rack for Garib Rath
- ❑ Roof water tank for Non AC Coaches
- ❑ Under slung water tank for AC coaches
- ❑ Lavatory inlay

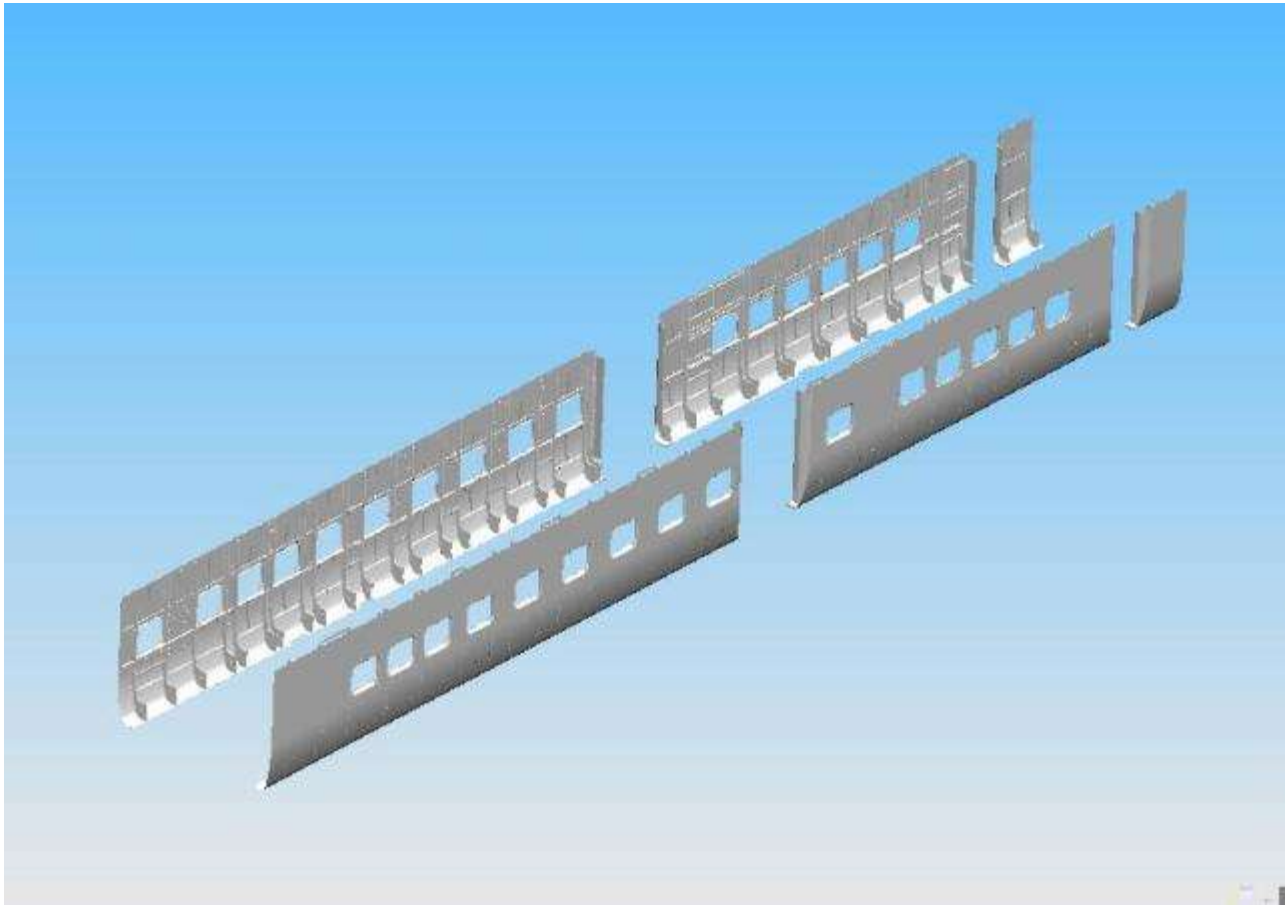
SPART Medical Van – Body Shell



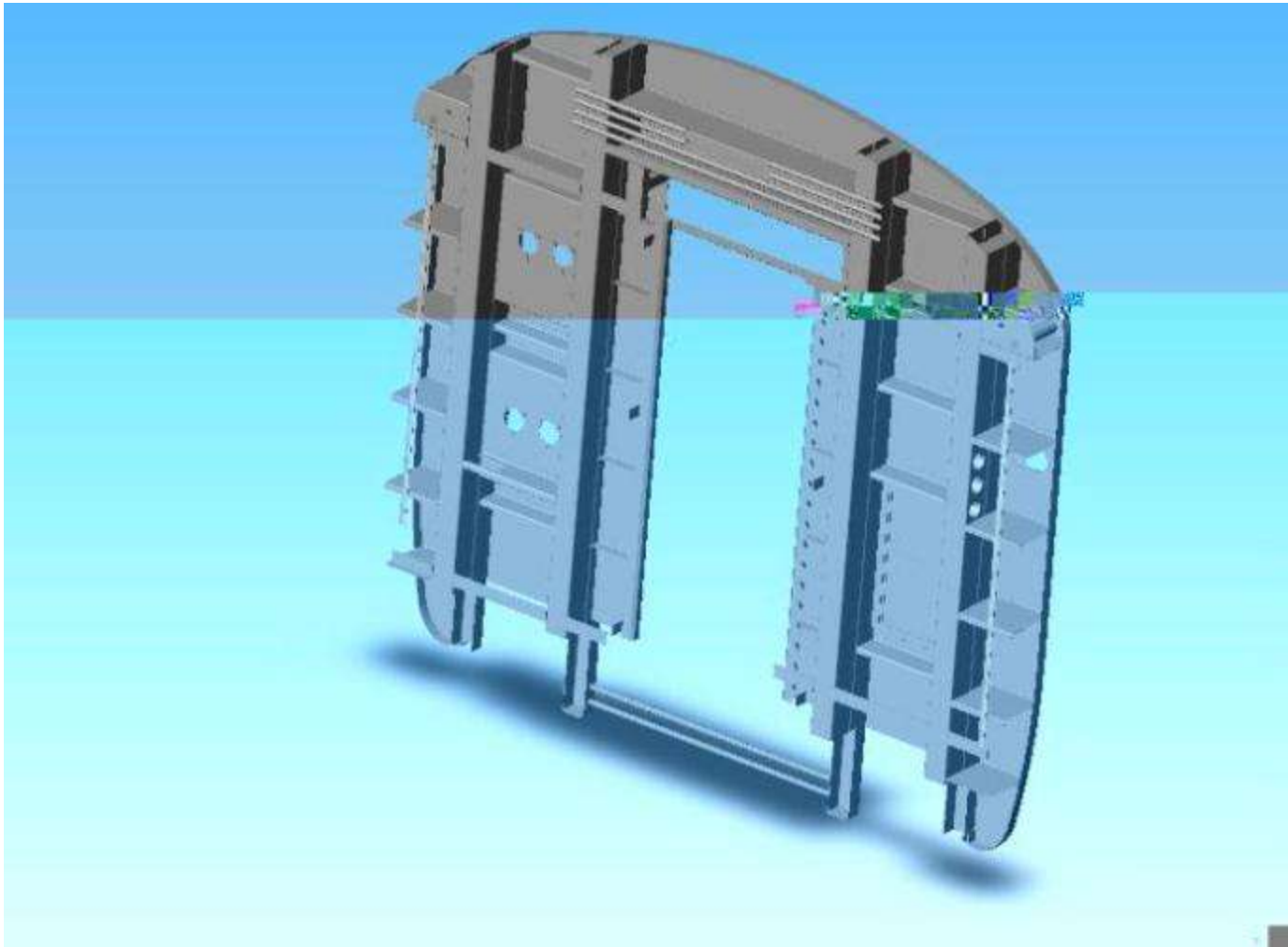
SPART Medical Van – Sidewall



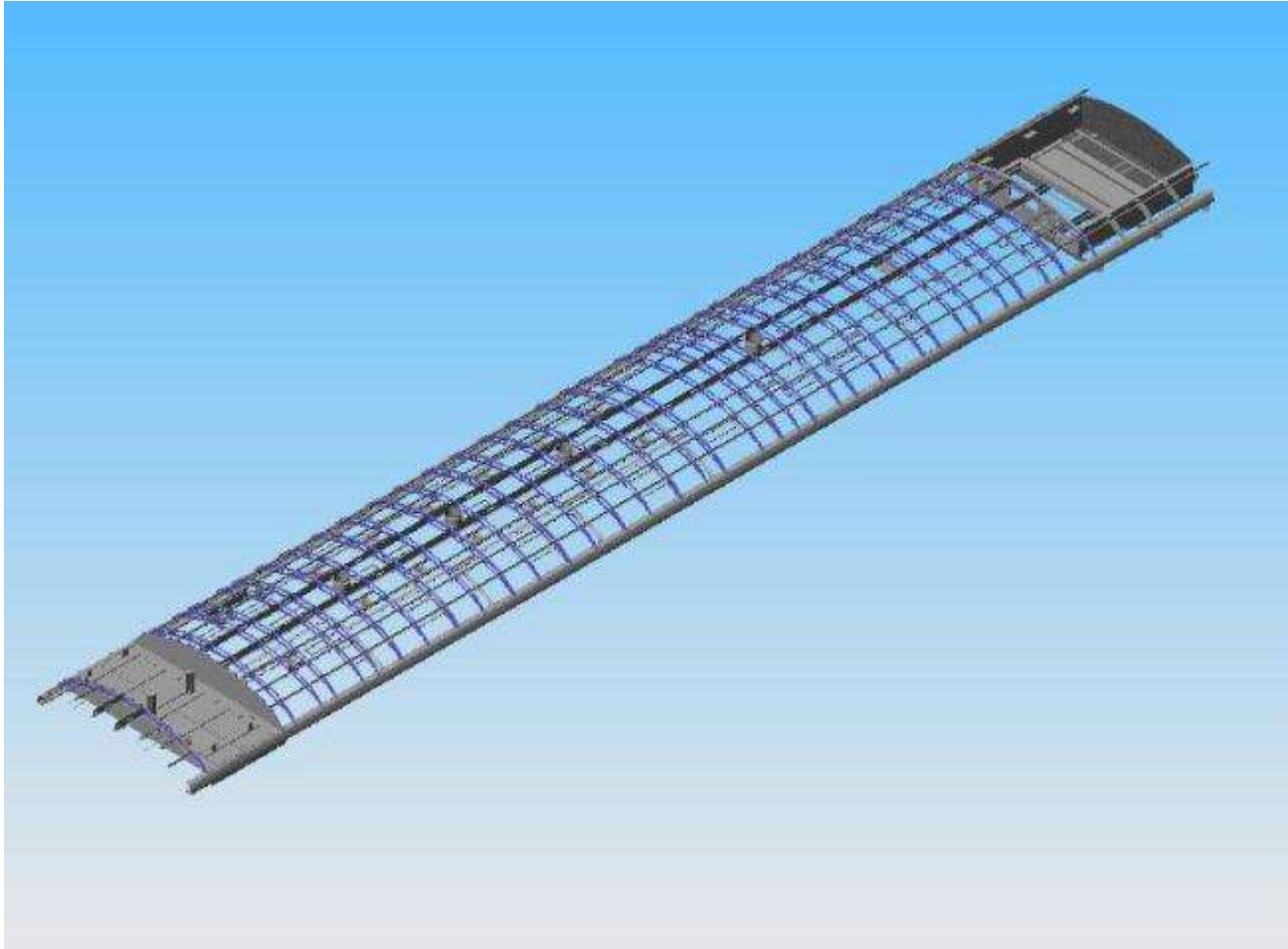
SPART Medical Van – Sidewall



SPART Medical Van – Endwall Inside view



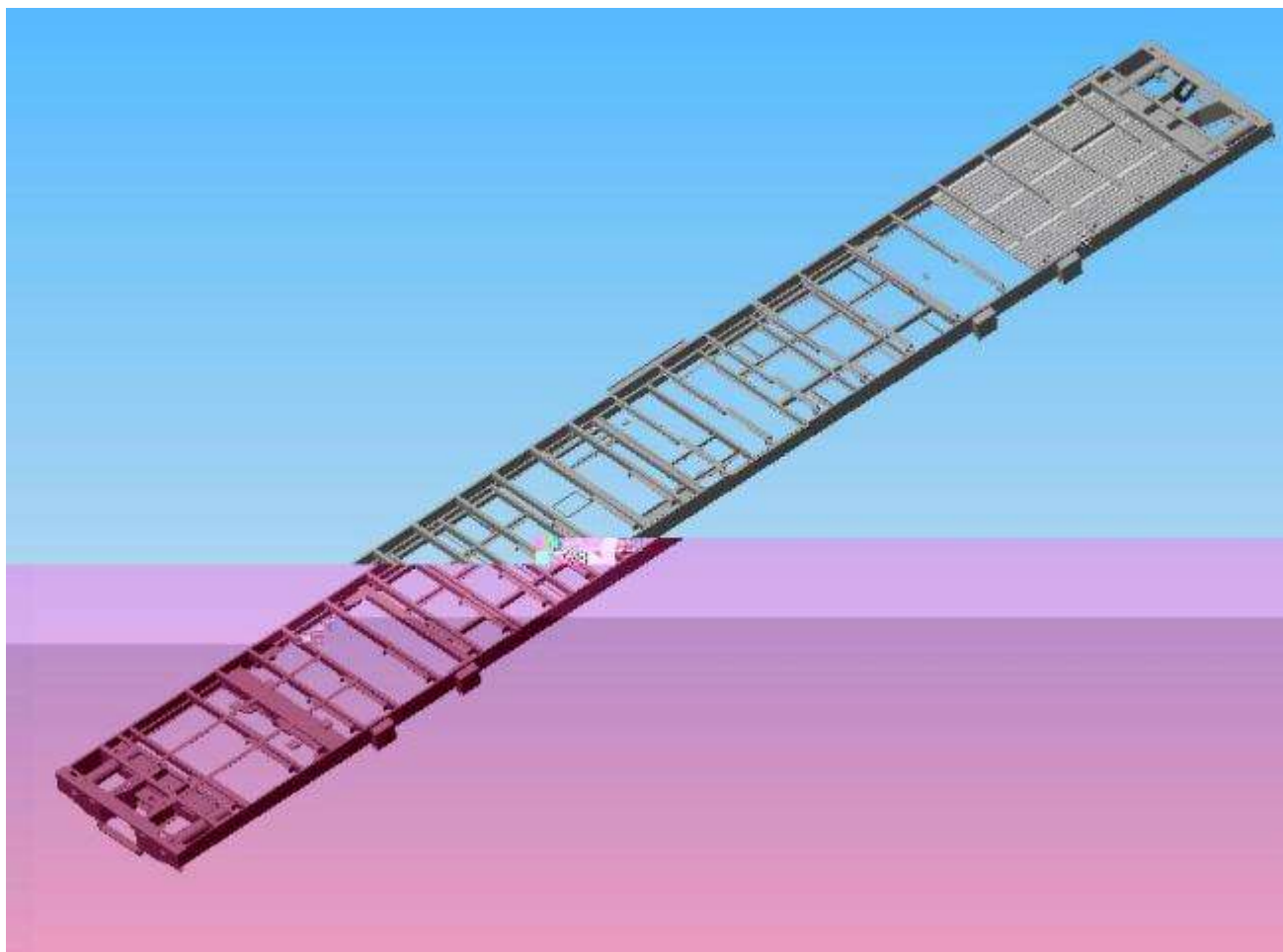
SPART Medical Van – Roof



SPART Medical Van – Roof



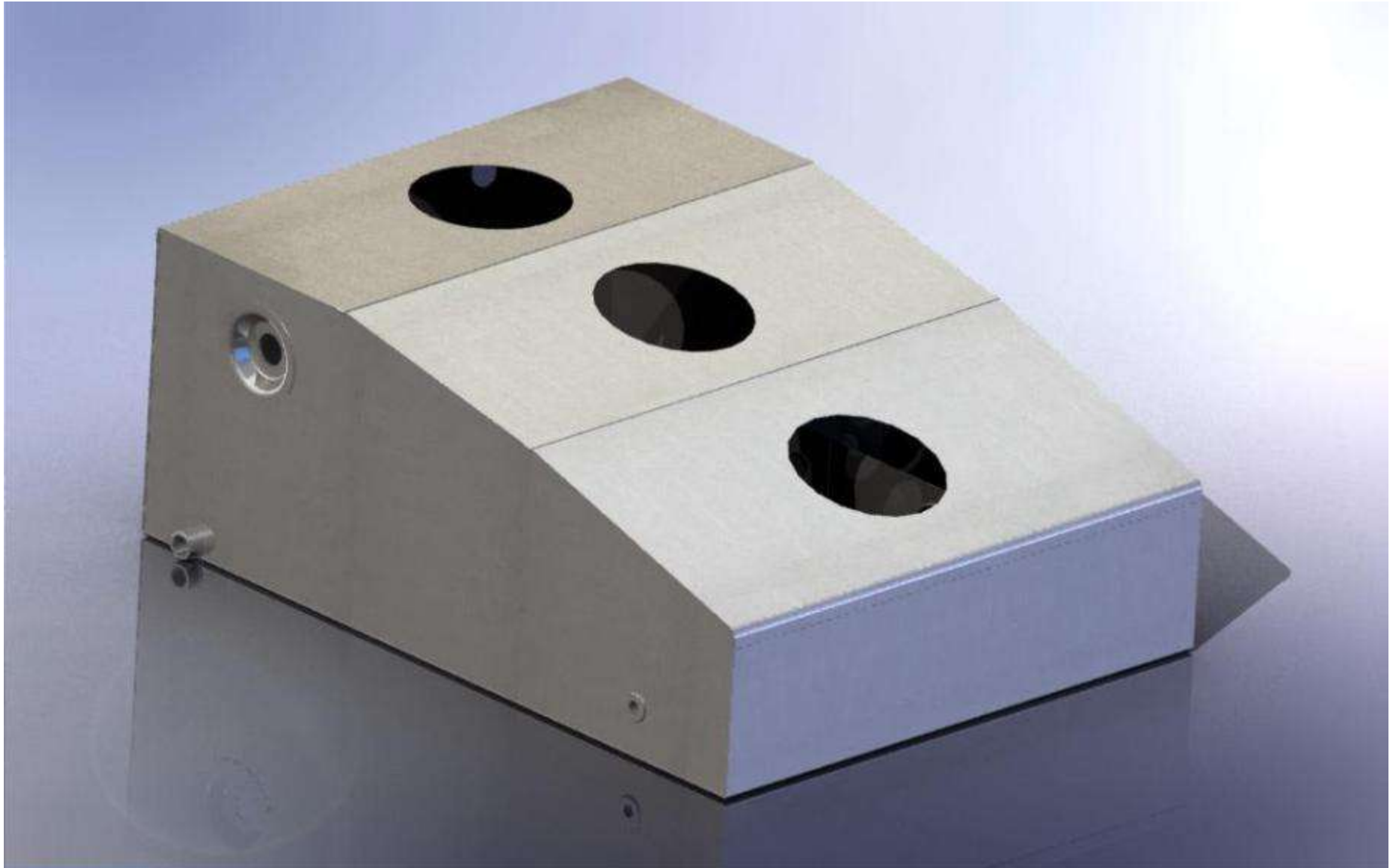
SPART Medical Van – Underframe



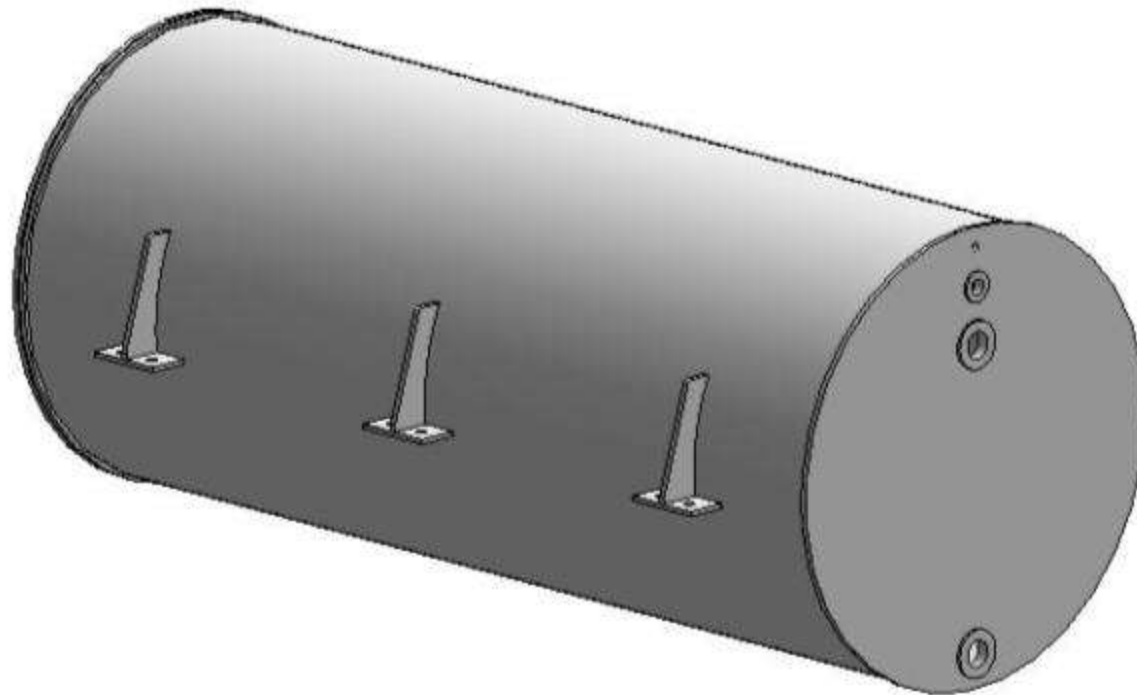
Stainless Steel luggage rack for Garib Rath



Roof water tank for Non AC Coaches



Under slung water tank for AC coaches



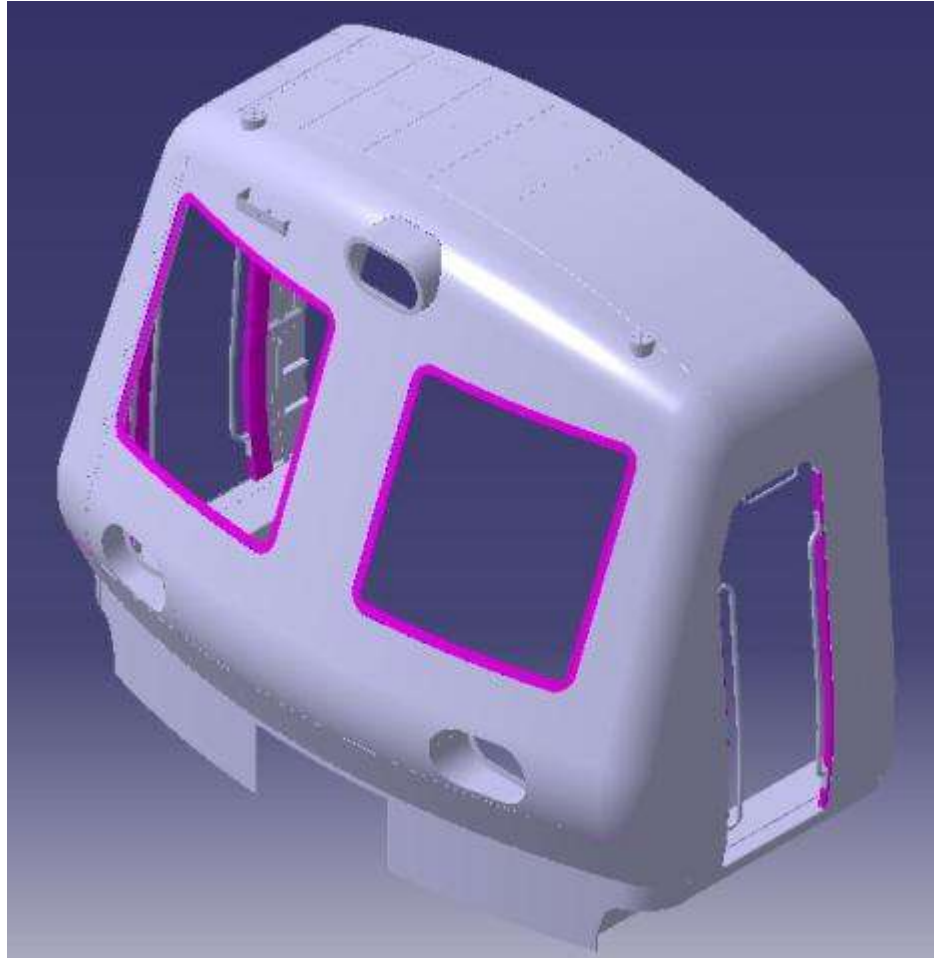
Lavatory inlay



MRVC Nose Cone

Developed using CATIA Software

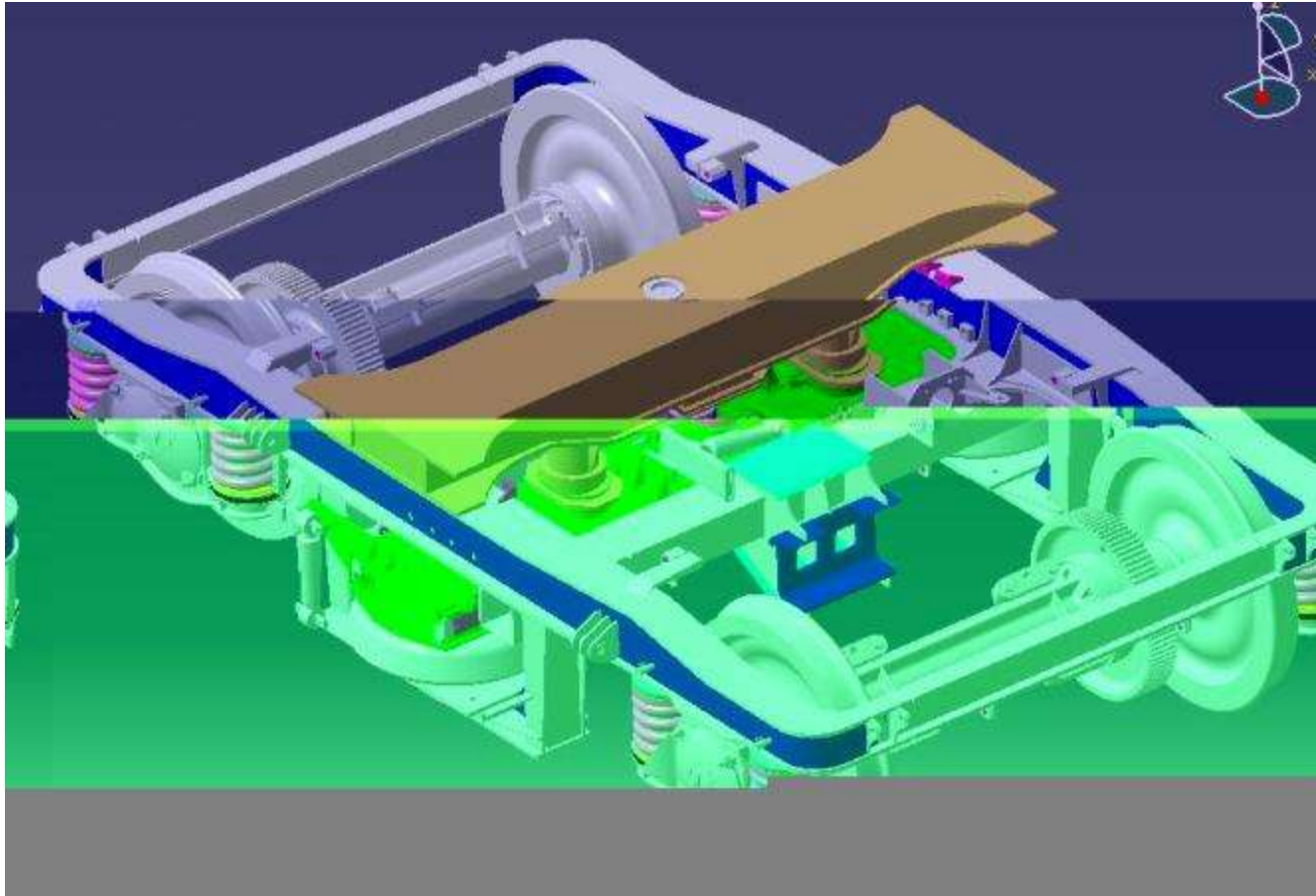
MRVC Nose Cone



MRVC Nose Cone



High Capacity Bogie for DPC (180 KN) developed using CATIA



High Capacity Bogie for DPC

