

OCS - PROFILE TEMPLATE

Catenary System, Fexible Hangers

Calculate the wire profile utilizing the sum of moments methods. Compare the wire positions under alternate design conditions. "Input system data and uplift force, output is an Elasticity graph"

The "_system" Python code module handles loading all other required references

In [1]: import _system as OCS

-----INPUT DATA-----

LAYOUT DESIGN

Data loaded from Sound Transit L800, wire run N51

In [2]: wirerunfilepath = 'InputData_none.csv'
wr = OCS.wire_run(wirerunfilepath)

CONDUCTOR PARTICULARS AND LOADING CONDITIONS

Input format is (MW(Weight, Tension), CW(Weight, Tension), HA Weight)

Nominal (installation) conditions. These set the hanger lengths

```
In [3]: cN = OCS.conductor particulars((1.544, 5000), (1.063, 3300), 0.2)
```

LC1 Static, Maximum (worst case for wire tensions and overbuilds) - cold, no ice

```
In [4]: c1 = OCS.conductor_particulars((1.544, 5129), (1.063, 3385), 0.2)
```

*LC2 Static, Minimum (worst case for grade clearances) - hot, no wind

```
In [5]: c2 = OCS.conductor_particulars((1.544, 4187), (1.063, 2482), 0.2)
```

-----SOLVE-----

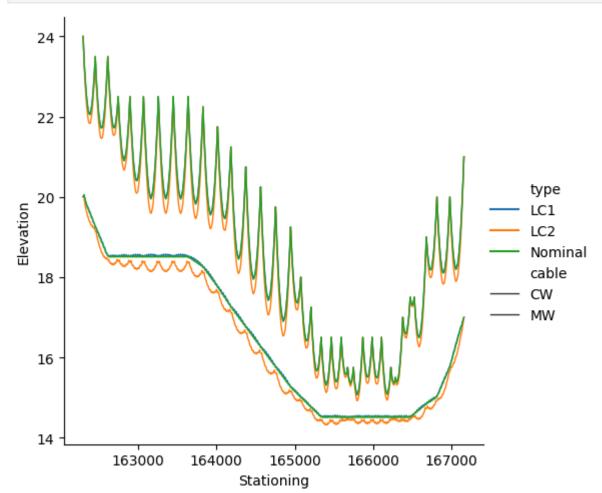
Solve flexible hanger catenary geometry utilizing the "_systems" module. Need to call "_solve" discretely

```
In [6]: Nominal = OCS.CatenaryFlexible(cN, wr)
Nominal._solve()
LC1 = OCS.AltCondition(c1, Nominal)
LC2 = OCS.AltCondition(c2, Nominal)
```

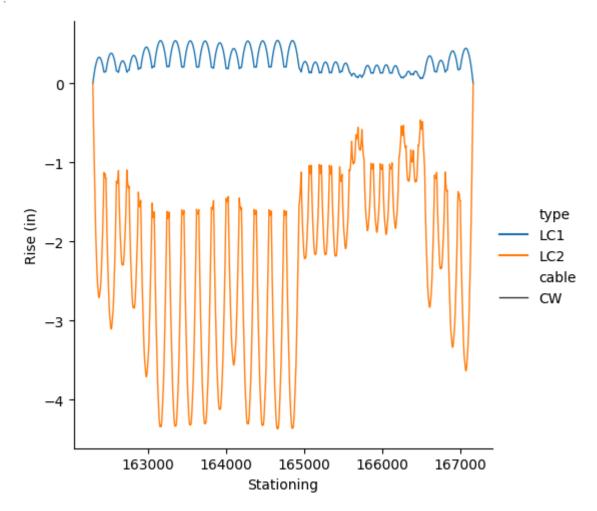
-----OUTPUT-----

Generate sag plots of the wire elevations

```
In [7]: pl = OCS.combine_plots(
          ('LC1', 'LC2', 'Nominal'),
          (LC1.dataframe(), LC2.dataframe(), Nominal.dataframe()),
          #row='type'
)
```



Generate plots of the Contact Wire elevation difference at the alternate load cases



Generate plots of the steady arm vertical resistive loading due to changes in the installed heel setting and radial load

