

# 軌道絕緣接頭之應力數值分析

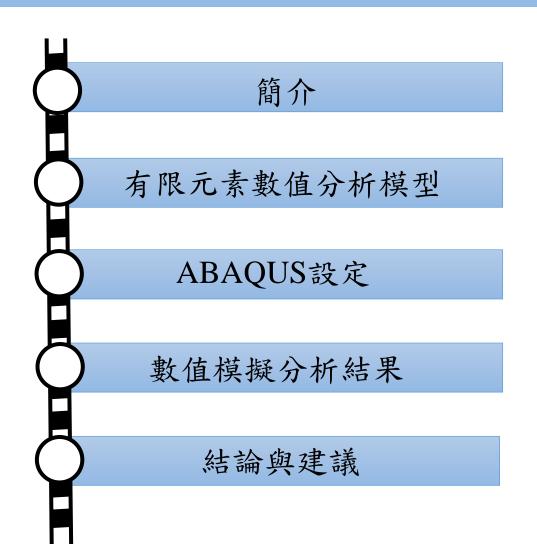








### 大綱



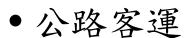
- 軌道組成
- 軌道接頭簡介
- ●研究動機與目的





# 簡介







●高鐵



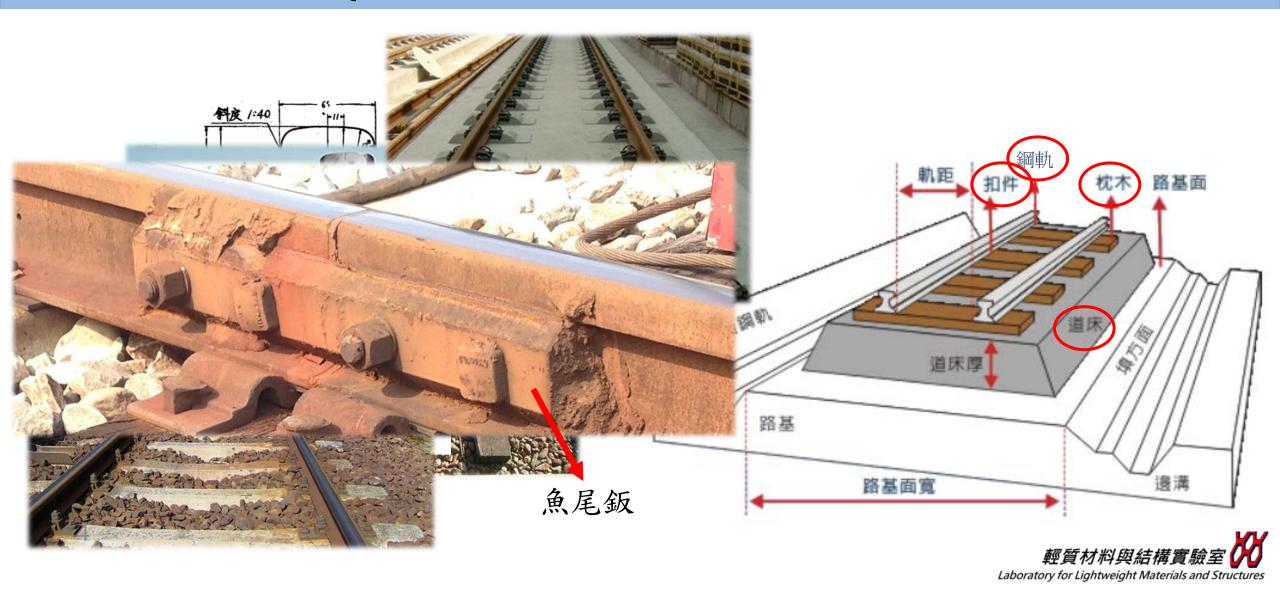




Laboratory for Lightweight Materials and Structures



# 軌道組成







# 軌道接頭

#### • 一般接頭



#### • 絕緣接頭





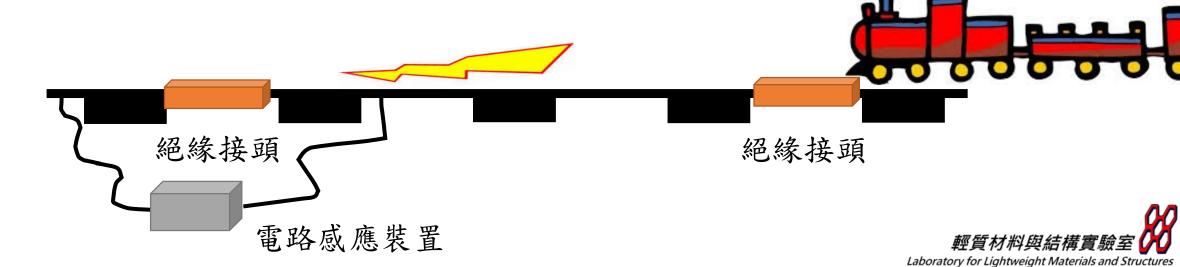
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# 研究動機與目的

• 絕緣之目的

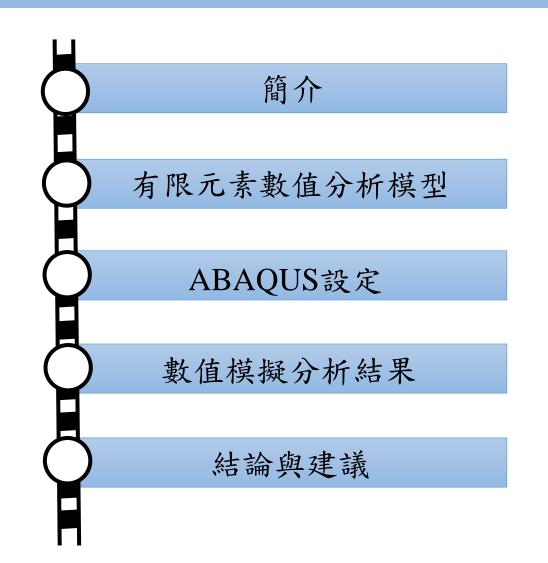








### 大綱

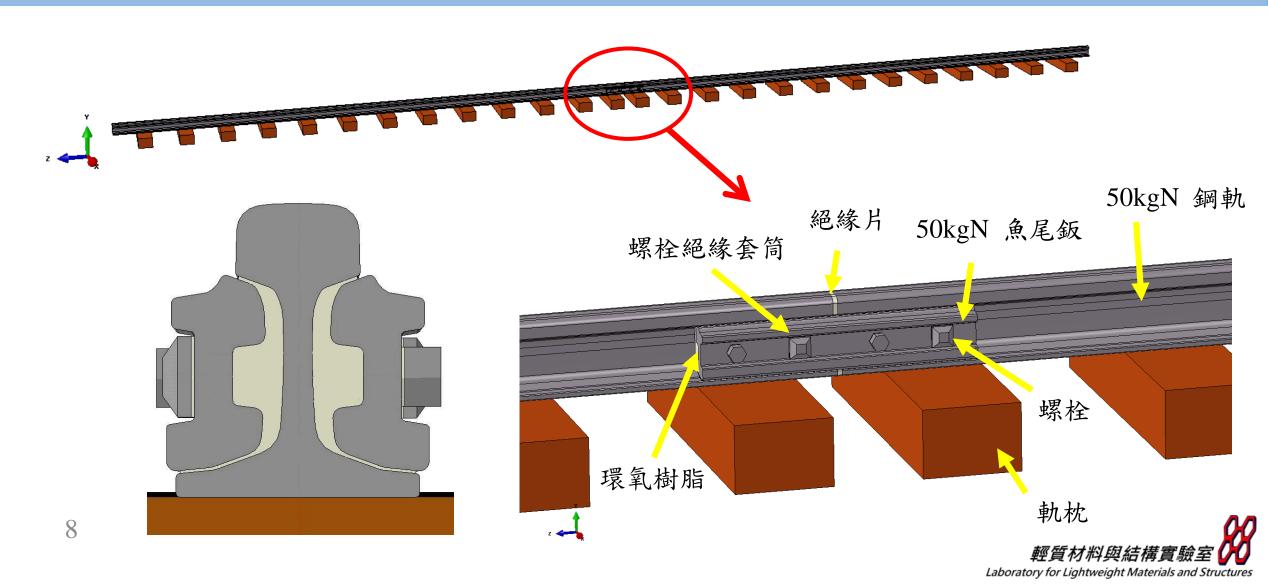


- 50kgN 鋼軌
- 50kgN 魚尾鈑
- 絕緣片
- ●環氧樹脂厚度
- 螺栓
- ●螺栓絕緣套筒
- 鋼軌間絕緣片
- 軌枕





# 整體模型

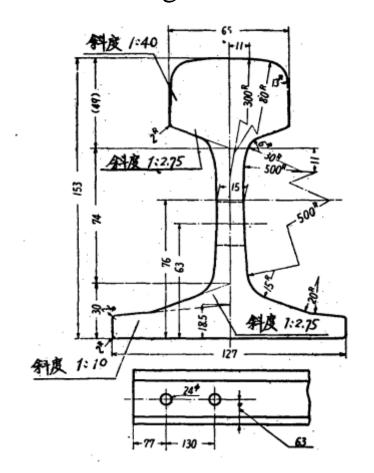




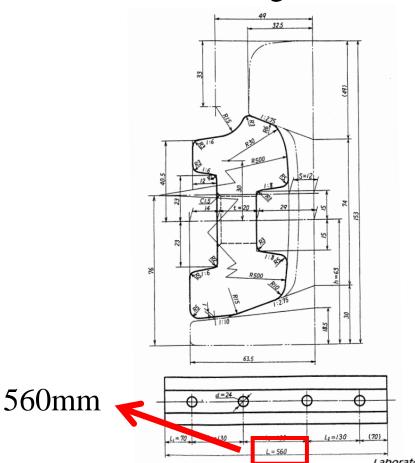


# 50kgN鋼軌、50kgN魚尾鈑

- 斷面選擇
  - ➤CNS3268 50kgN鋼軌



➤CNS2787 - 50kgN 鋼軌用魚尾鈑

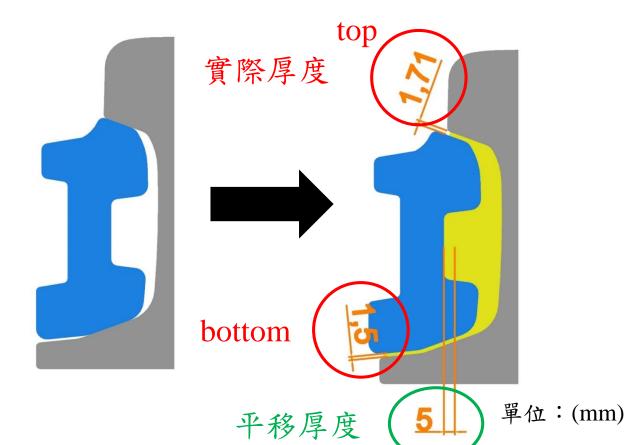






# 環氧樹脂厚度

• 平移方式



• 平移厚度下之實際厚度

位置 位置 平移厚度	top	bottom
5mm	1.71	1.5
7.5mm	2.58	1.75
10mm	3.42	2
12.5mm	4.27	2.24

單位: (mm)







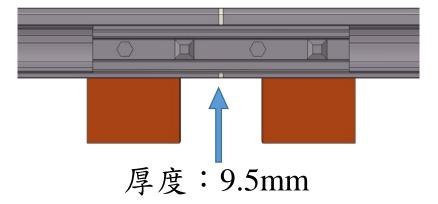
輕質材料與結構實驗室 🚺
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### 螺栓、鋼軌間絕緣片、螺栓絕緣套筒

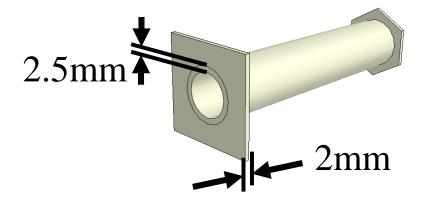
• 螺栓



• 鋼軌間絕緣片



• 螺栓絕緣套筒







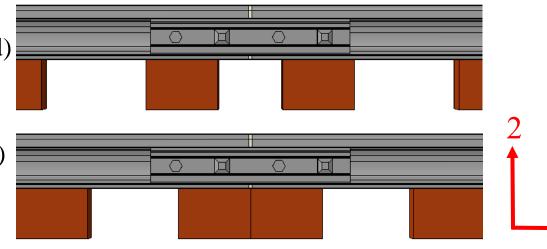
### 軌枕

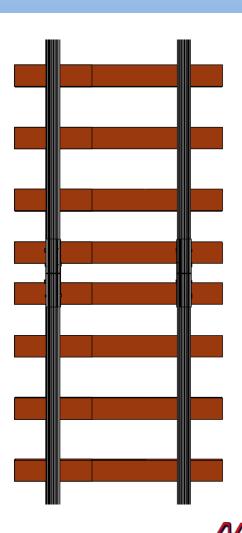
- 幾何
  - ➤CNS2519鐵路木枕(軌距1067mm者)

標準尺度: 2150×140×200 (mm)

有效長度:  $\frac{1}{3}$  × 2150 = 716.67 (mm) (Profillidis)(AREMA)

- 配置方式
  - >交通部 1067公厘軌距軌道橋隧檢查養護規範
    - 懸接法 (suspended)
    - 托接法 (supported)

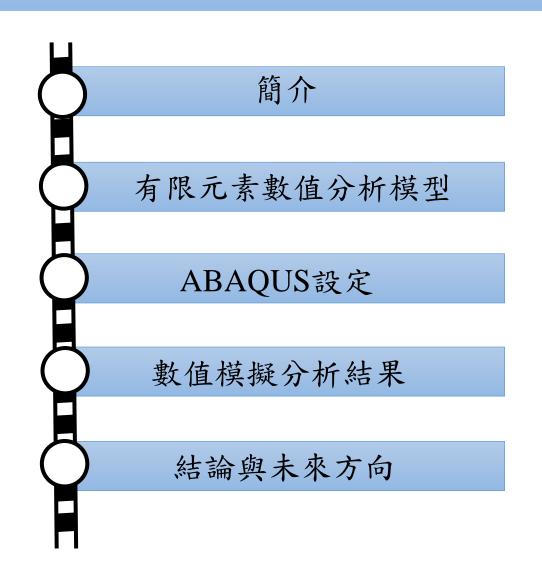








### 大綱



- ●材料參數設定
- 彈性基礎
- 分析方法
- ●網格劃分設定
- 載重設置





### 材料參數設定

木	<b>十</b> 料	Young's modulus (E)	Poisson's ratio (v)
鍕	<b>明鐵</b>	207 (GPa)	0.3
<b>严与</b> 比时	可壓縮	2.4 (CD.)	0.34
環氧樹脂	近似 不可壓縮	2.4 (GPa)	0.499
木	頭	10.3(GPa)	0.3

鋼鐵:鋼軌、魚尾鈑、螺栓

環氧樹脂:鋼軌與魚尾飯間絕緣體、

鋼軌間絕緣片、螺栓套筒

木頭: 枕木

參考文獻: Himebaugh, A.K., Plaut, R.H., Dillard, D.A., "Finite element analysis of bonded insulated rail joints," International Journal of Adhesion & Adhesives

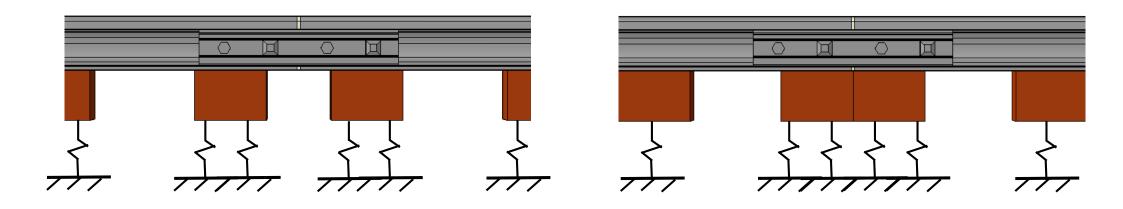




### 彈性基礎

• 彈性基礎

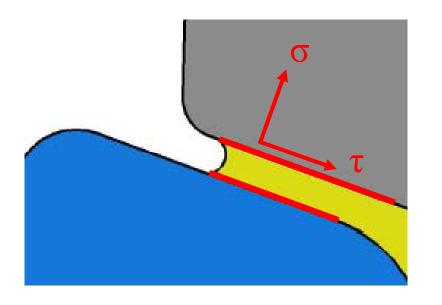
$$k = \frac{(20.684 \text{N/mm}^2)*\text{Center to Center Tie Spacing}}{\text{Area of Tie}}$$



參考文獻: Himebaugh A.K., Plaut R.H., Dillard D.A., "Finite element analysis of bonded insulated rail joints," International Journal of Adhesion & Adhesives



# ABAQUS設定 分析方法

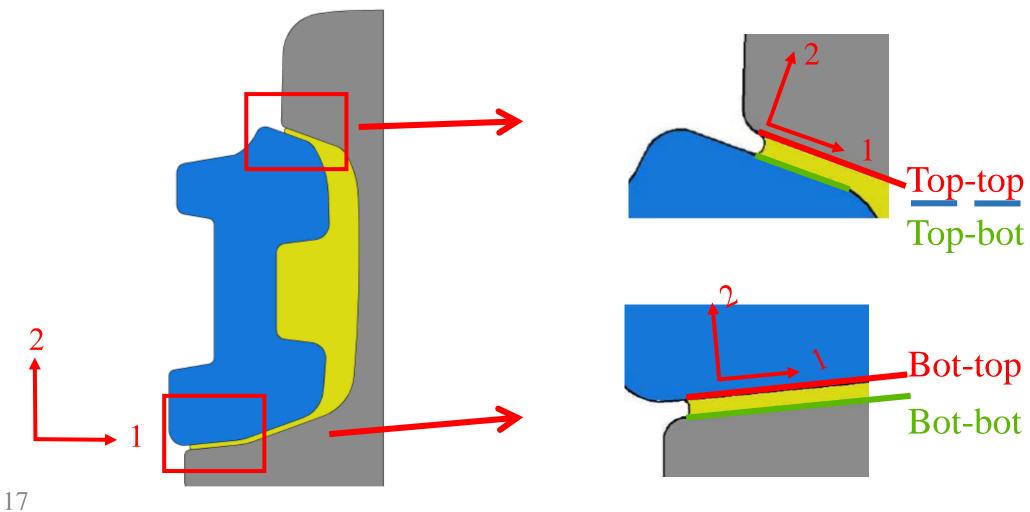








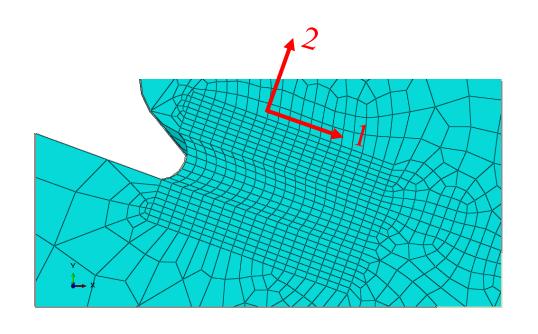
# 分析方法

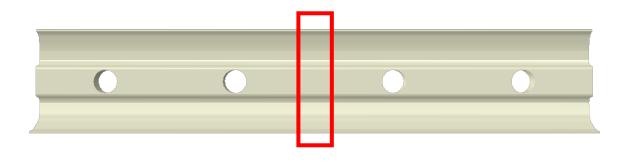




# 網格劃分設定

#### ■ Top





	S22(MPa)	S12(MPa)	S23(MPa)
top-top	-97.147	35.213	38.625
top-bot	-106.129	-34.284	34.635







# 網格劃分設定一凹圓角

#### Top

S22-top-top	Max(MPa)	Difference From T-M0175 (%)
T-M0300	-106.898	-5.469
T-M0250	-108.725	-3.853
T-M0200	-111.868	-1.074
T-M0175	-113.082	

S22-top-bot	Max(MPa)	Difference From T-M0175 (%)
T-M0300	-102.422	0.499
T-M0250	-102.103	0.186
T-M0200	-102.037	0.122
T-M0175	-101.913	

S12-top-top	Max(MPa)	Differenc T-M0175
T-M0300	33.845	Y Ž—x
T-M0250	37.537	-/.914
T-M0200	40.501	-0.643
T-M0175	40.763	
S12-top-bot	Max(MPa)	Difference From T-M0175 (%)
S12-top-bot T-M0300	Max(MPa) -31.035	
	Max(MPa)	T-M0175 (%)
T-M0300	-31.035	T-M0175 (%) -10.832 -0.179

			m
			129
ŧ.	T-M0250	44.615	-u.604
3	T-M0200	44.886	0.000
_	T-M0175	44.886	
	S23-top-top	IVIQVIVIPQII	Difference From T-M0175 (%)
2	T-M0300	33.552	-0.821
9	T-M0250	33.668	-0.478
6	T-M0200	33.829	-0.004
-	T-M0175	33.830	
			A 4

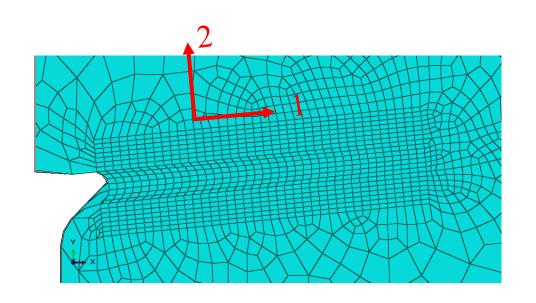


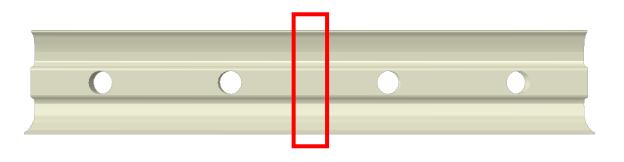




# 網格劃分設定一凹圓角

#### Bot





	S22(MPa)	S12(MPa)	S23(MPa)
bot-top	28.178	-4.834	16.265
bot-bot	27.063	9.260	23.221







# 網格劃分設定一凹圓角

#### Bot

S33-bot-top	Max(MPa)	Difference From B-M0175 (%)
В-М0300	15.863	-0.236
B-M0250	15.876	-0.153
B-M0200	15.883	-0.111
В-М0175	15.901	

S33-bot-bot	Max(MPa)	Difference From B-M0175 (%)
В-М0300	51.559	-3.693
B-M0250	51.969	-2.927
B-M0200	52.757	-1.454
B-M0175	53.536	

S23-bot-top	Max(MPa)	Difference From B-M0175 (%)
В-М0300	15.997	-0.045
В-М0250	15.989	-0.036
В-М0200	15.999	-0.030
B-M0175	16.004	

S23-bot-bot	Max(MPa)	Difference From B-M0175 (%)
В-М0300	26.458	-3.054
В-М0250	26.534	-2.777
B-M0200	26.894	-1.458
B-M0175	27.292	

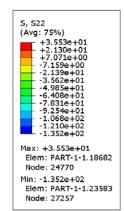


#### ABAQUS設定

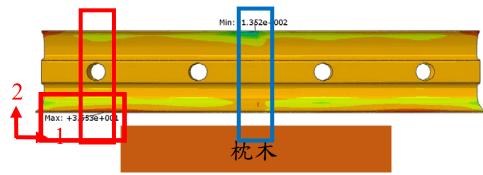


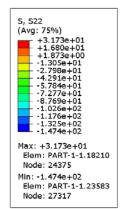
### 網格劃分設定

#### ●托接法

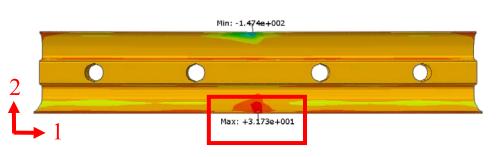


#### S22 - supported





#### S22 - suspended



#### 網格編號 B-M0200

- 鋼軌與鋼軌間絕緣片交界處細緻網格S22 最大值:31.18MPa
- 枕木邊界細緻網格S22 最大值:31.34MPa





#### ABAQUS設定



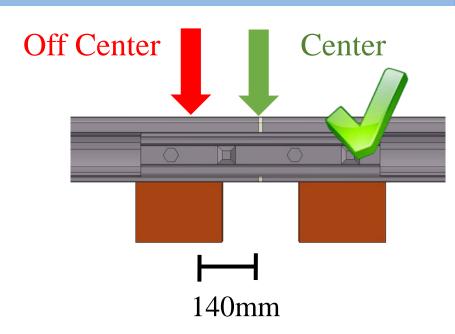
# 載重設定

• 集中載重: 145kN

• 位置:

suspended		S11 (MPa)	S22 (MPa)	S33 (MPa)	S12 (MPa)	S13 (MPa)	S23 (MPa)
center	max	20.99	31.73	42.8	39.61	18.63	32.83
	min	-71.65	-147.4	-74.9	-62.62	-13.00	-27.36
off center	max	18.41	30.47	35.77	15.37	16.17	29.98
	min	-31.38	-49.38	-49.53	-22.98	-11.37	-17.57

supported		S11 (MPa)	S22 (MPa)	S33 (MPa)	S12 (MPa)	S13 (MPa)	S23 (MPa)
center	max	11.26	35.53	17.93	35.51	15.98	33.37
	min	-63.89	-135.2	-60.06	-57.21	-11.93	-15.75
off center	max	10.38	32.59	16.36	13.37	14.02	25.94
	min	-27.88	-38.38	-41.12	-20.37	-9.427	-10.44









# 載重設定

• 螺栓預緊力

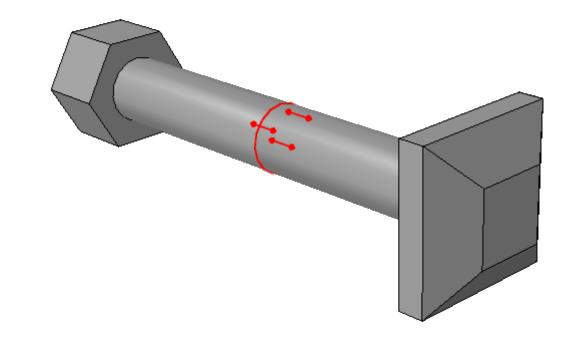
$$P_b = \frac{T}{KD}$$

 $P_b = 螺栓預緊力$ 

T = 螺栓扭力

K = 螺栓扭力係數

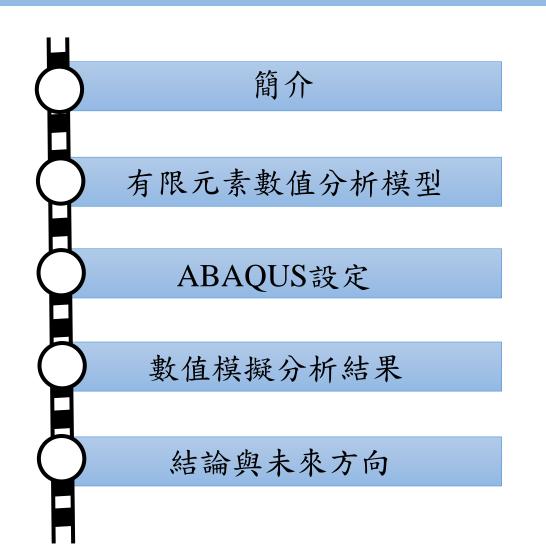
D = 螺栓直徑







### 大綱



- ●模型幾何驗證
- ●環氧樹脂厚度
- 魚尾鈑長度
- ●環氧樹脂柏松比

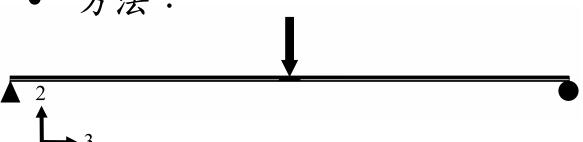






# 模型幾何驗證

• 方法:



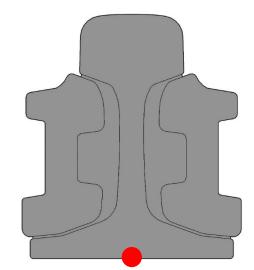
● 理論解計算:

$$> \delta = \frac{PL^3}{48EI}$$

$$\succ \sigma_3 = \frac{My}{I}$$

• 結果比較:

	理論解	數值分析結果	誤差(%)
中點垂直變位 (mm)	-17.268	-16.797	-2.728
中點底部應力 (MPa)	9.135	9.116	-0.212

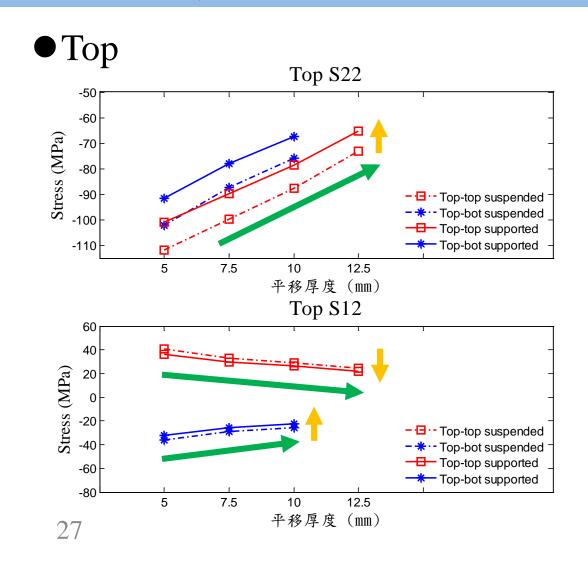


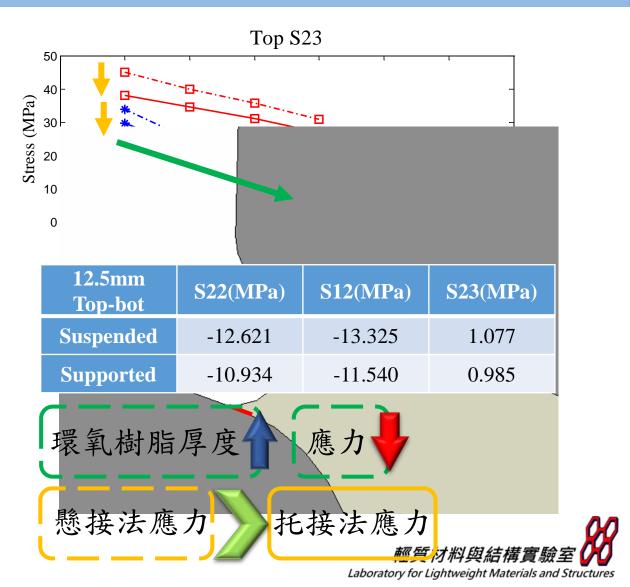






# 環氧樹脂厚度



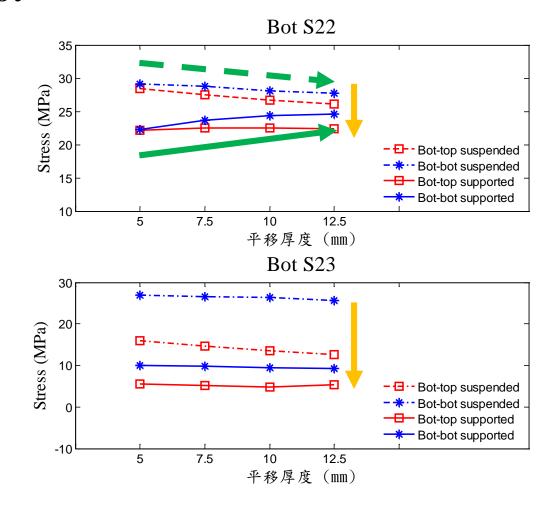






# 環氧樹脂厚度

#### Bot



- S22
  - 懸接法

環氧樹脂厚度→應

- 托接法

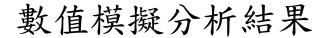
環氧樹脂厚度

應力

整體

懸接法應力托接法應力



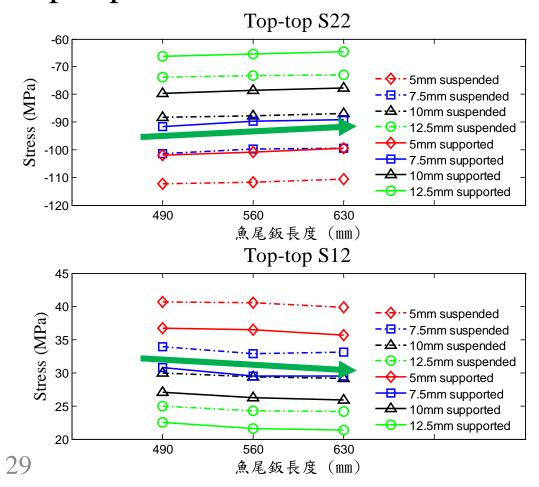


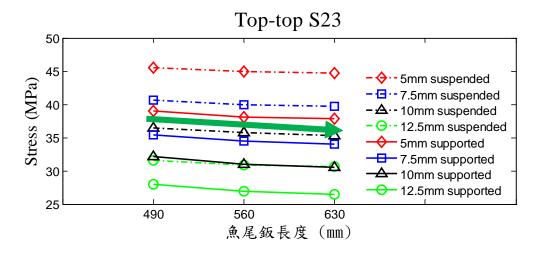




### 魚尾鈑長度

#### Top-top







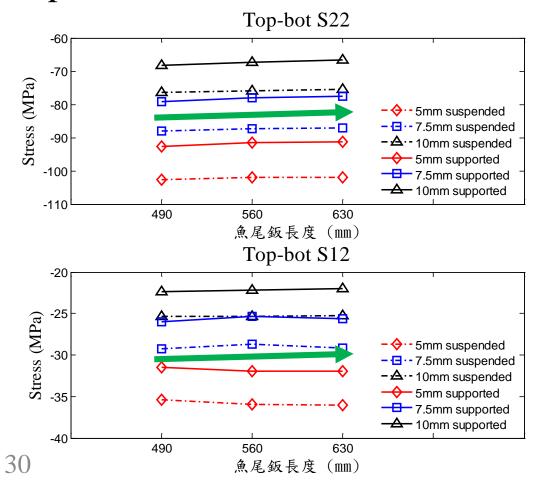


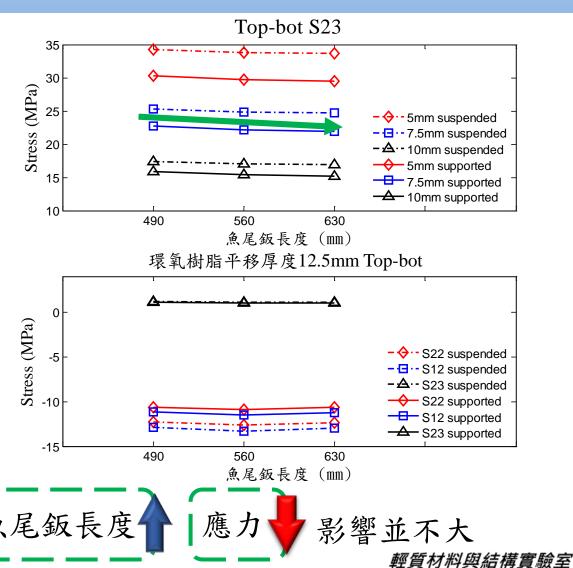




### 魚尾鈑長度

#### Top-bot



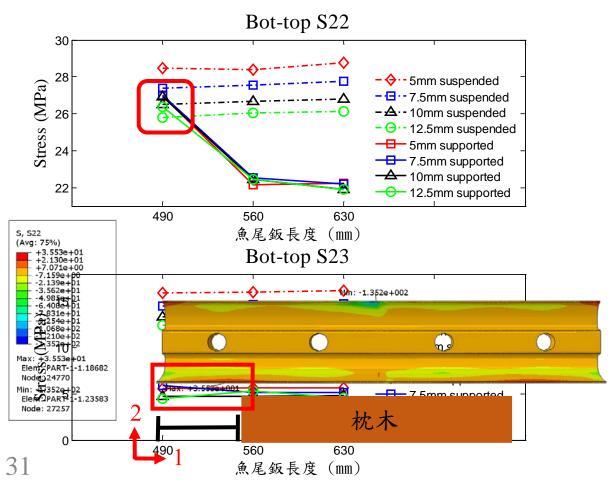


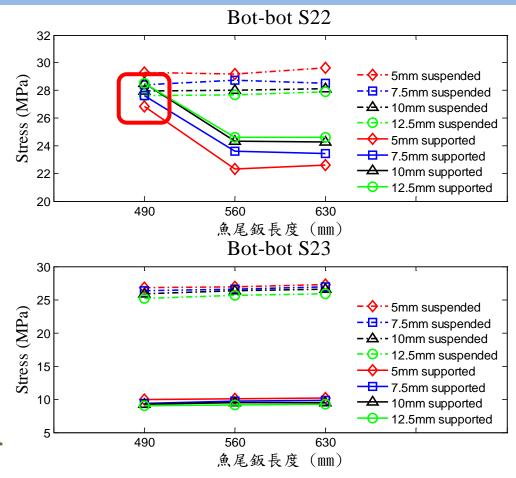




# 魚尾鈑長度

#### Bot



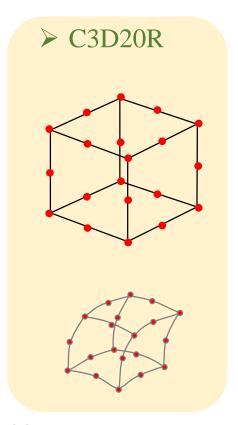


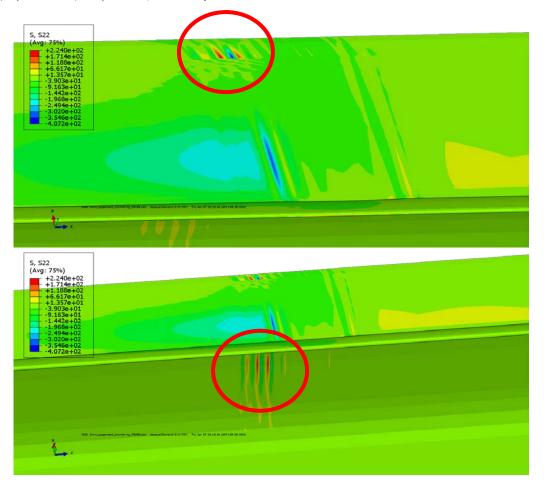


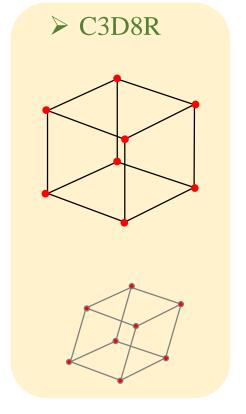


# 環氧樹脂柏松比

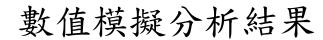
●模型:托接法凹圓角,環氧樹脂厚度5mm







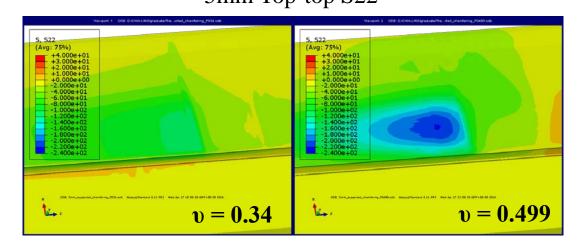




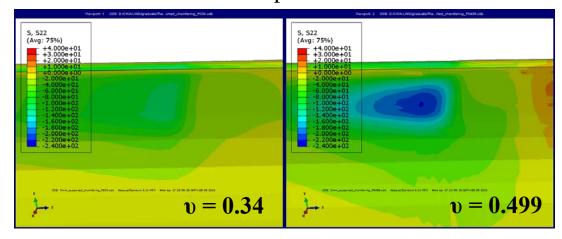


### 環氧樹脂柏松比-正向應力

5mm Top-top S22



5mm Top-bot S22



可壓縮材料應力人不可壓縮材料應力

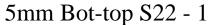


#### 數值模擬分析結果

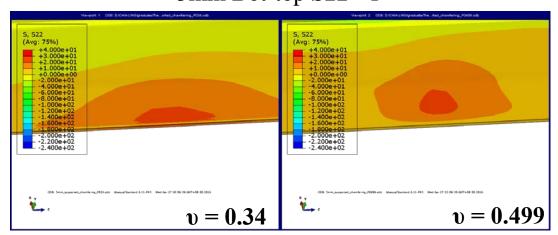


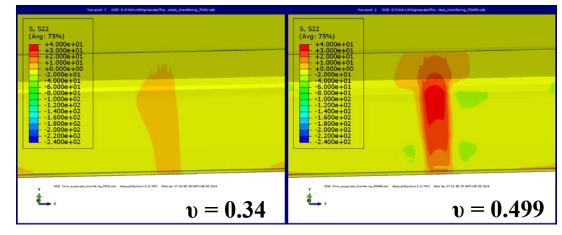
### 環氧樹脂柏松比-正向應力





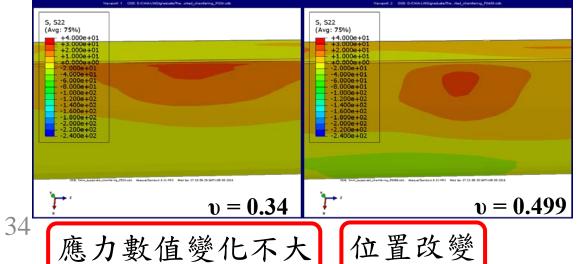
5mm Bot-top S22 - 2

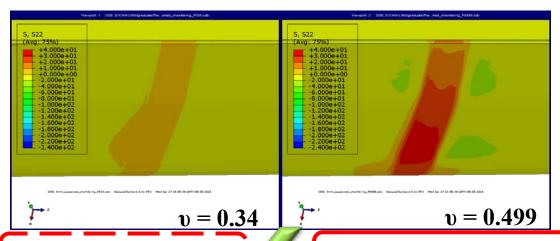




5mm Bot-bot S22 - 1

5mm Bot-bot S22 - 2





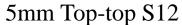
可壓縮材料應力

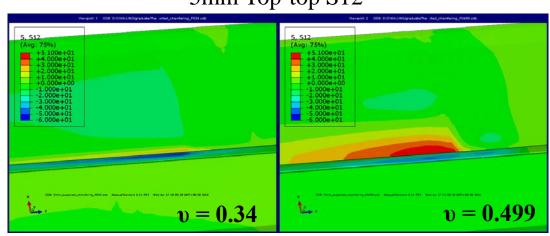
不可壓縮材料應力



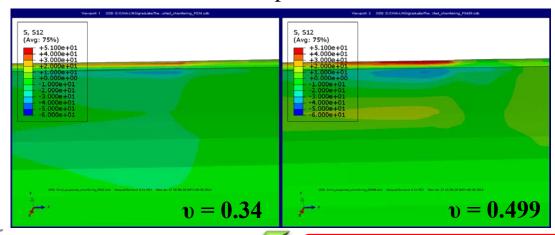
#### DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING

## 環氧樹脂柏松比-剪應力



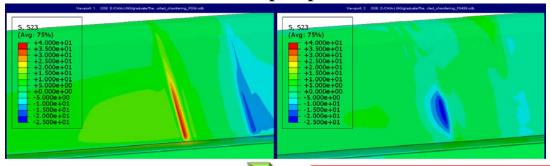


5mm Top-bot S12



可壓縮材料應力 可壓縮材料應力

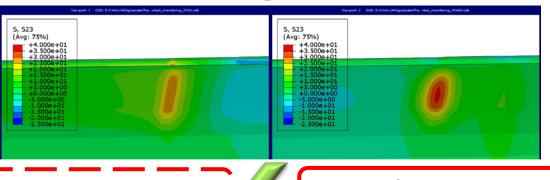
5mm Top-top S23



可壓縮材料應力

不可壓縮材料應力

5mm Top-bot S23



可壓縮材料應力

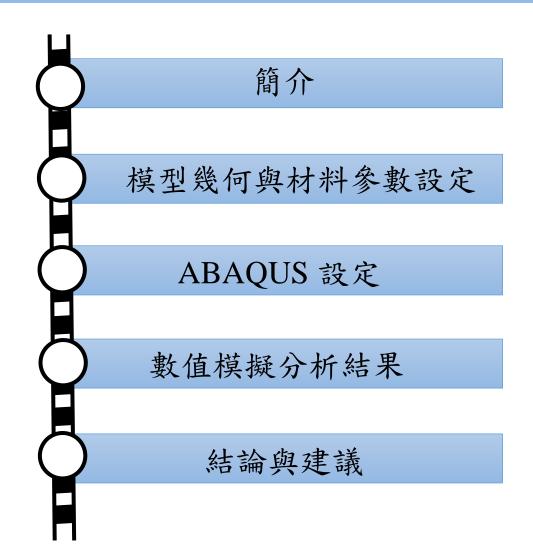
不可壓縮材料應力







### 大綱







### 結論

- 環氧樹脂厚,可降低應力。
- 枕木排列為托接法時,能有效降低應力值。
- 魚尾鈑之縱向長度在一定範圍內,模型在較短魚尾鈑時有較大S22,但使用較長之魚 尾鈑時與使用規範長度魚尾鈑時的應力差異不大,故目前規範之長度合理。
- 環氧樹脂為可壓縮材料時,應力較低。









- 直接針對托接法模型做研究。
- 未來研究在選擇元素時選擇使用一階元素,再做後續之網格劃分設定。
- 將環氧樹脂設定為超彈性材料,觀察材料性質改變後,軌道絕緣 接頭之受力行為有何改變。





# Thank you!