

# Tuned-mass-dampers to reduce wheel-squeal

- FORGED COMPONENTS
- NOISE CONTROL

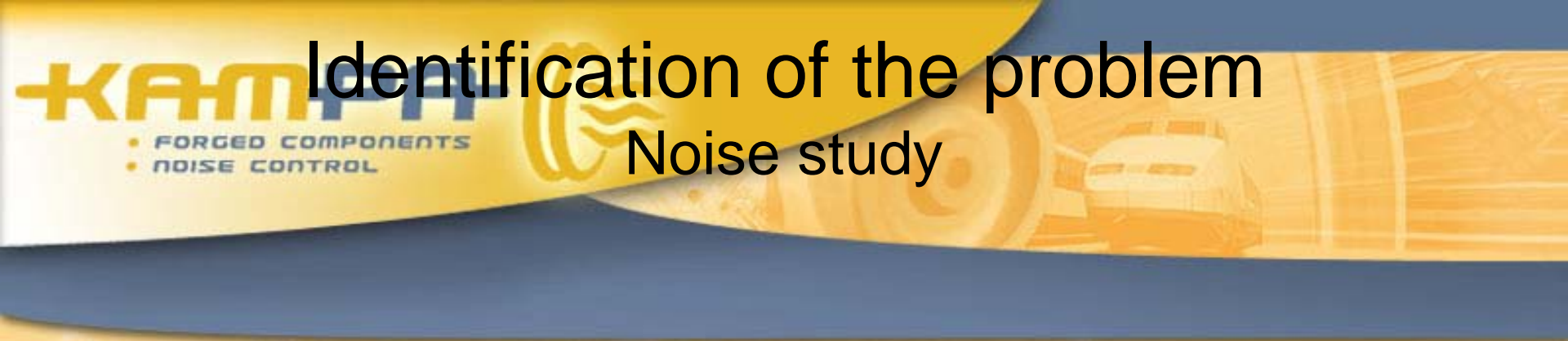
- Complaint
- Identification of the problem
- Measurements
- Possible measure
- Prototyping
- Testing
- Implementing



# The complaint PCC Trolley car Greenline MBTA







# Identification of the problem

## Noise study

• FORGED COMPONENTS  
• NOISE CONTROL

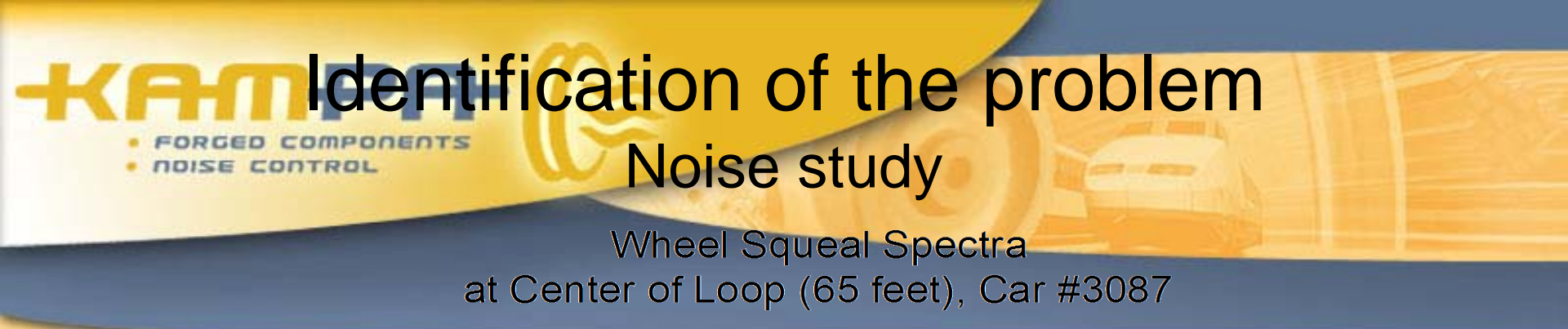
- Where, Loop at Ashmont station
- Who, HMMH
- When, July 20, 2010
- What, wheel squeal spectra and “rubbing”





## Identification of the problem Where, Loop at Ashmont station

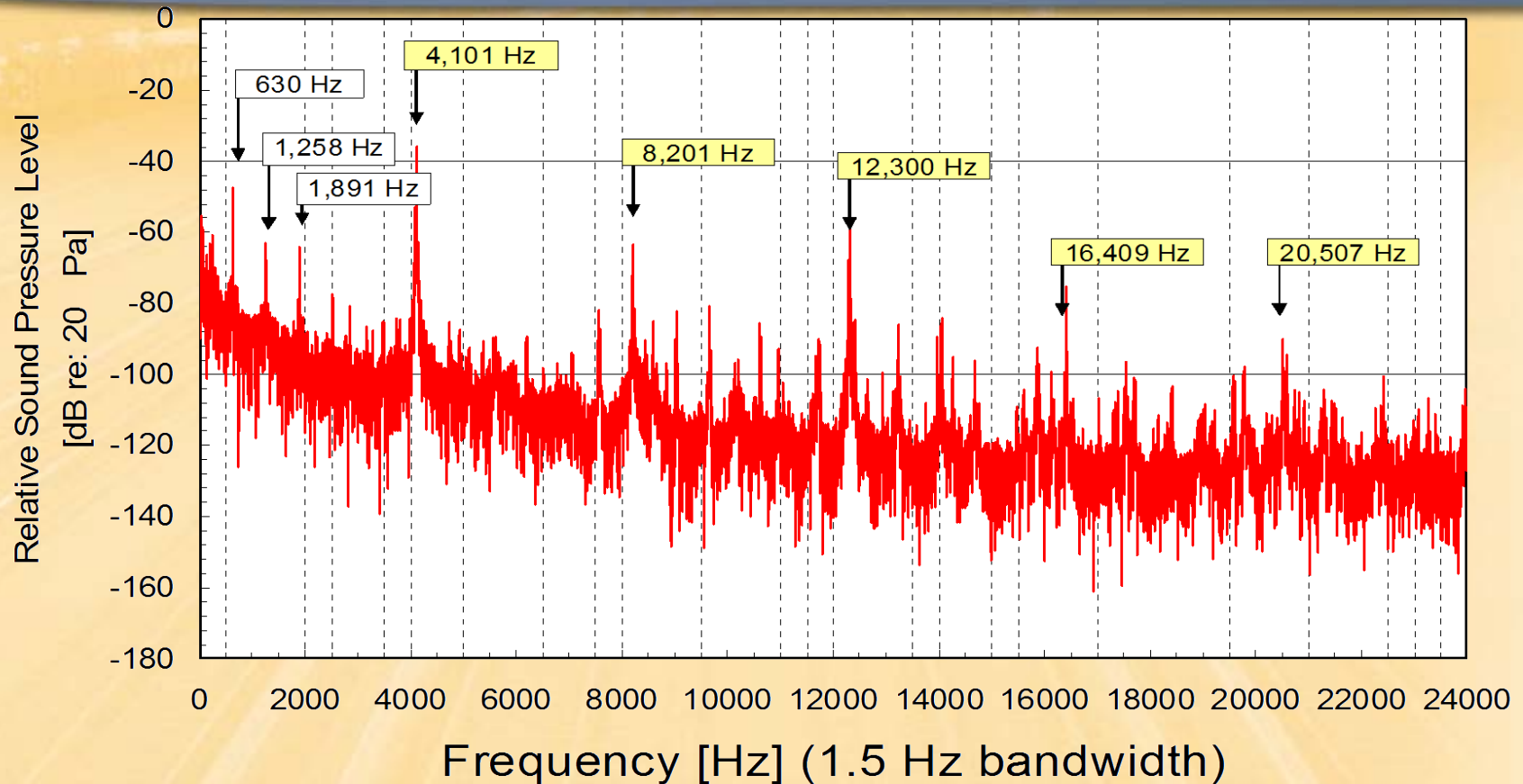




# Identification of the problem

## Noise study

Wheel Squeal Spectra  
at Center of Loop (65 feet), Car #3087







# Identification of the problem

## Noise study

From the same report we derived the following:

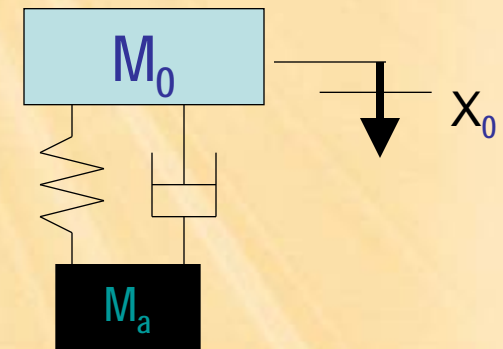
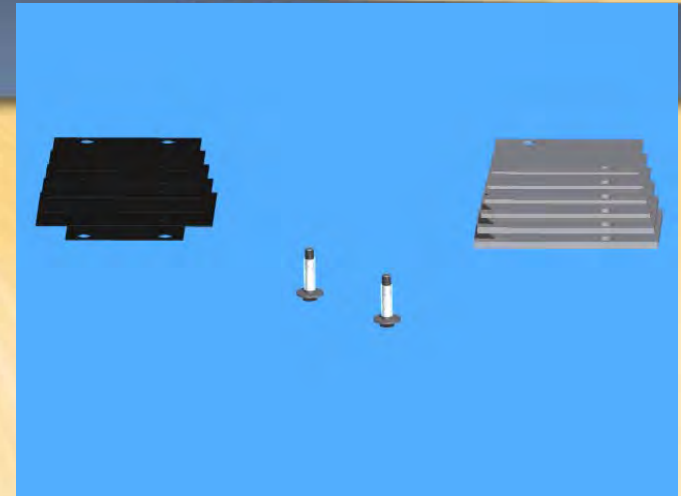
- the average sound measurements in the immediate neighborhood were between 85 and 95 dBA, and 99 to 106 dBA in the center of the loop.
- The frequencies highlighted in yellow shows the “squealing” spectrum which is the predominant condition that occurs during the pass bys. The primary frequency for “squealing” is 4100 Hz with harmonics at 8200, 12300, 16400 and 20500 Hz.
- The figure also shows the “rubbing” spectrum which occurs for relatively brief periods (a few seconds) during the pass bys. The primary frequency for “rubbing” is 630 Hz with harmonics at upper frequencies.





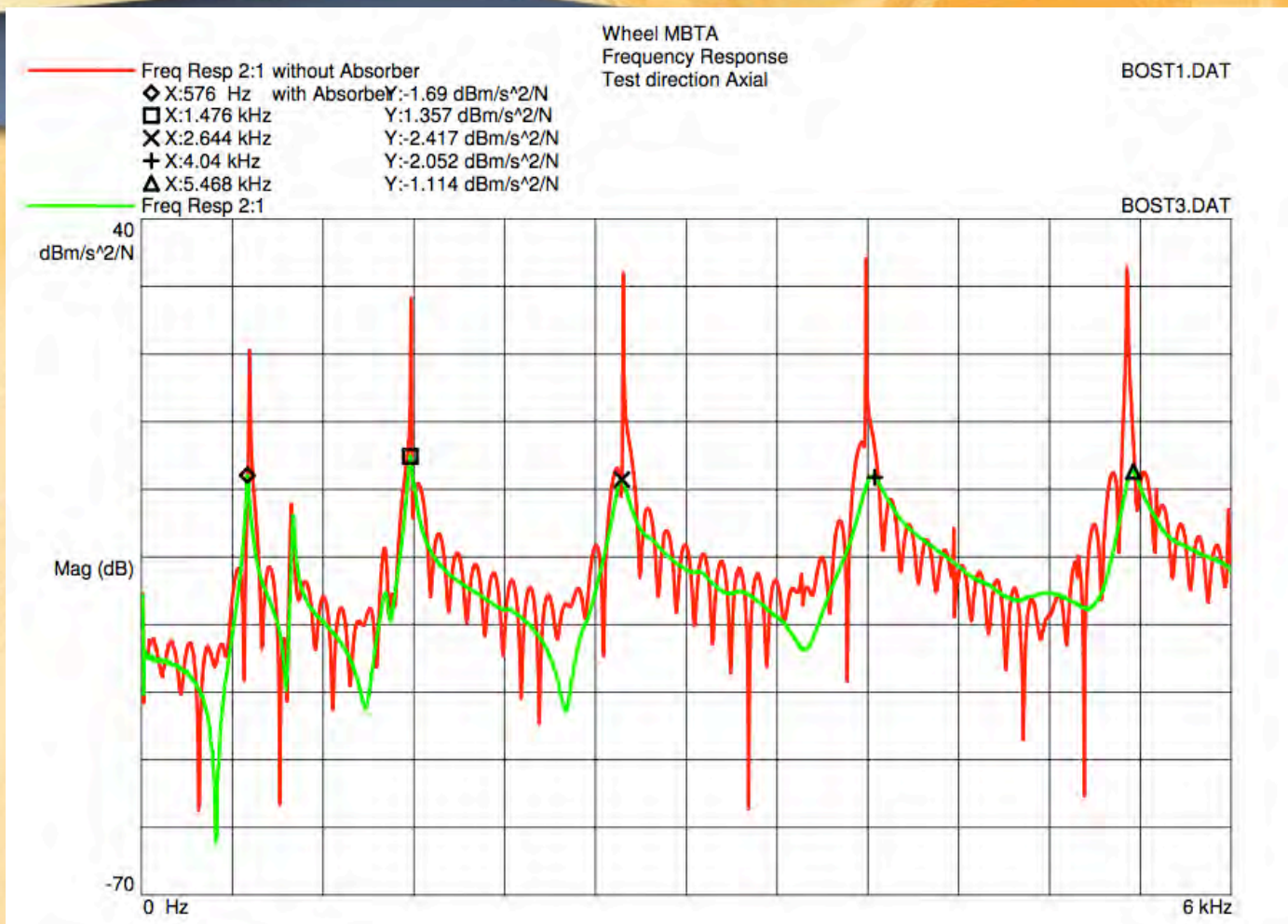
# A possible solution Wheeldampers

- Sandwich assembly
  - heavy, stiff plates
  - light, elastic material.  
(When deformed, the elastic material heats up)
  - Enables broadband reduction
- Conceptually simple
  - minimize displacement  $x_0$  of  $M_0$  by:
  - Selecting the mass  $m_a$ , damping and stiffness
  - broad band
- Challenges
  - Selecting the right values
  - Selecting dampers



# A possible solution

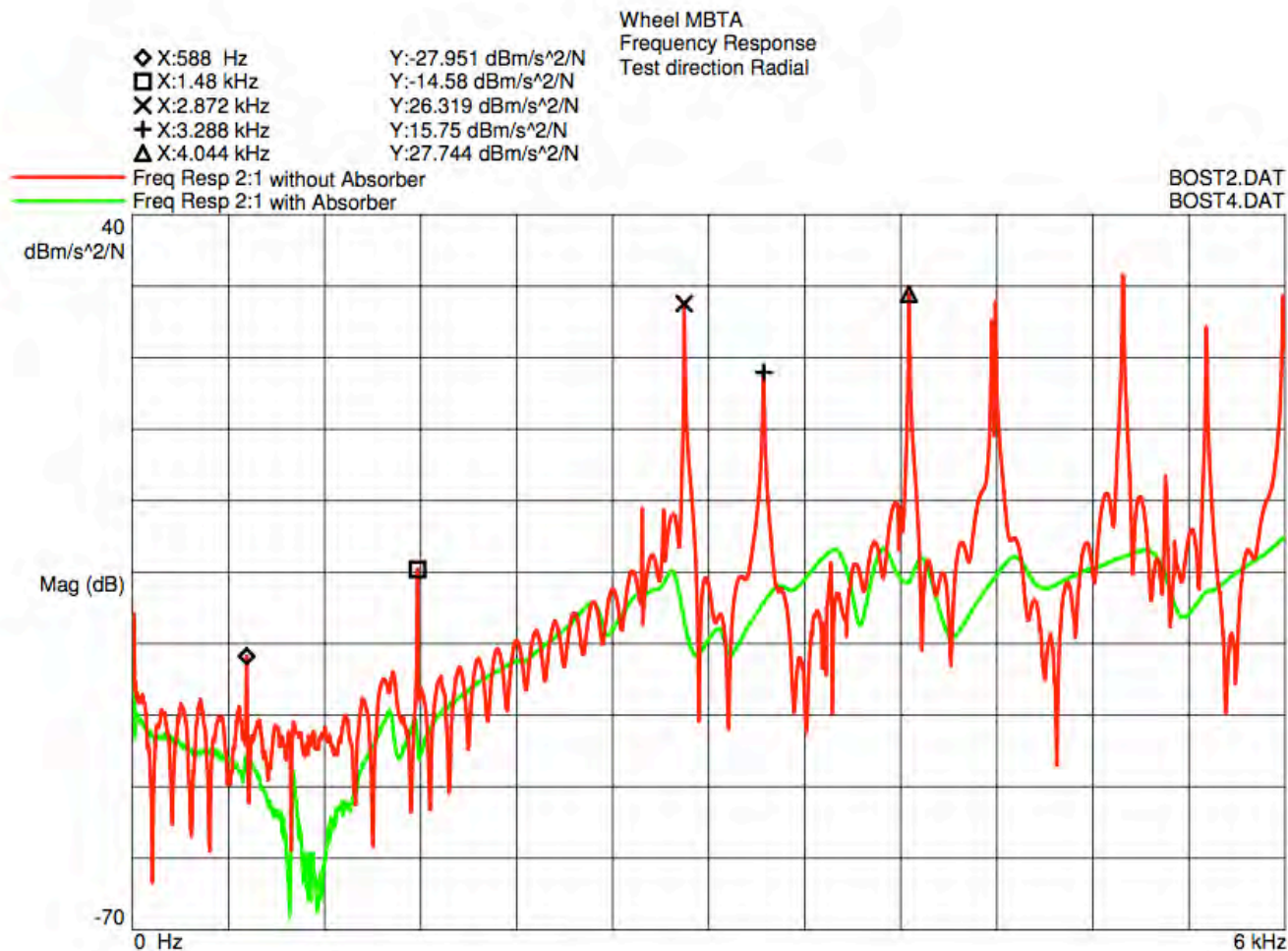
## Measuring the wheel(axial) in our lab





# A possible solution

## Measuring the wheel(radial) in our lab

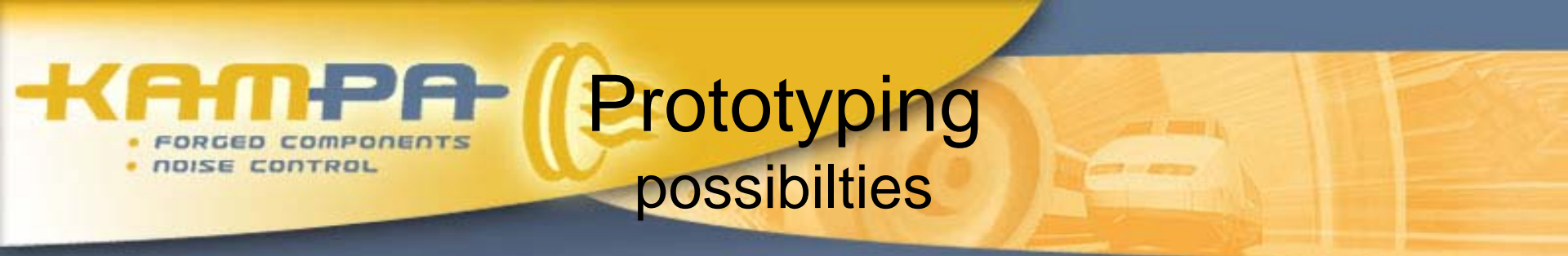


# Wheeldamper advantages

## Advantages:

- Source solution
- No maintenance
- Low LCC
- Easy to install
- The tuned mass dampers are designed uniquely for a particular wheel





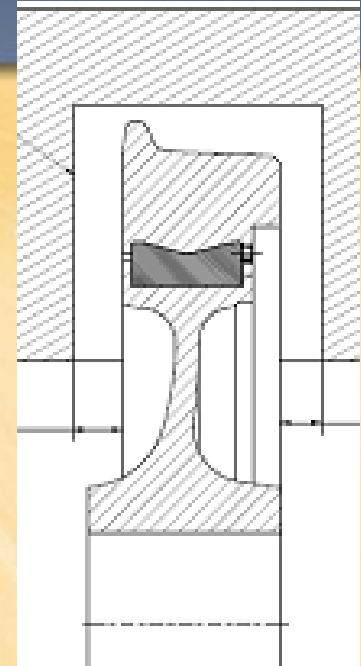
# Prototyping possibilities

- “Dynamic” envelope
  - vehicle
  - track
- Fixation
  - Speed
  - Bolt-on or clamped



# Dynamic envelope the vehicle

How much space is available to  
install the damper





# Fixation

## Preliminary design

- Speed
  - >60mph RSA(ring segment)
  - <60mph RSA and/or GT(bolted-on)



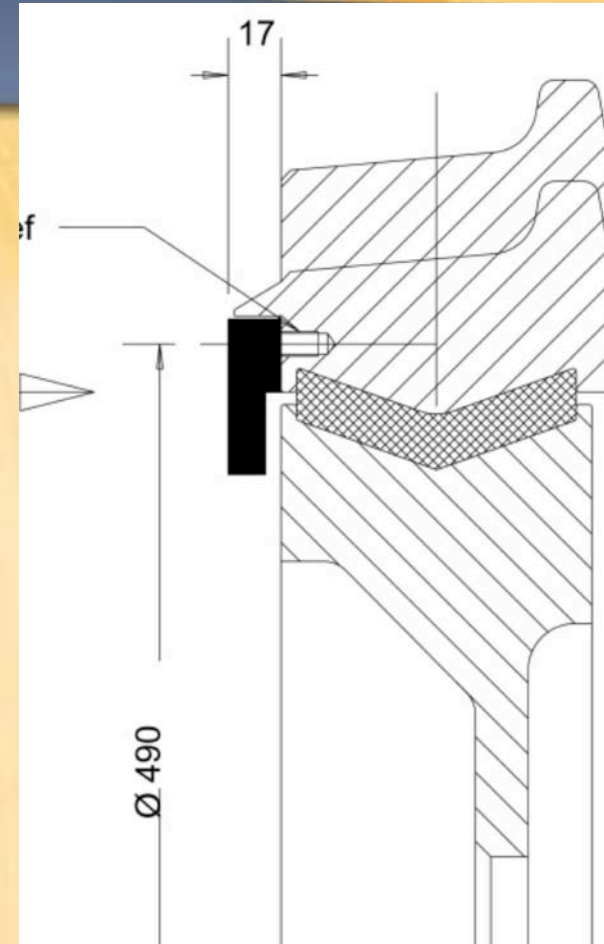
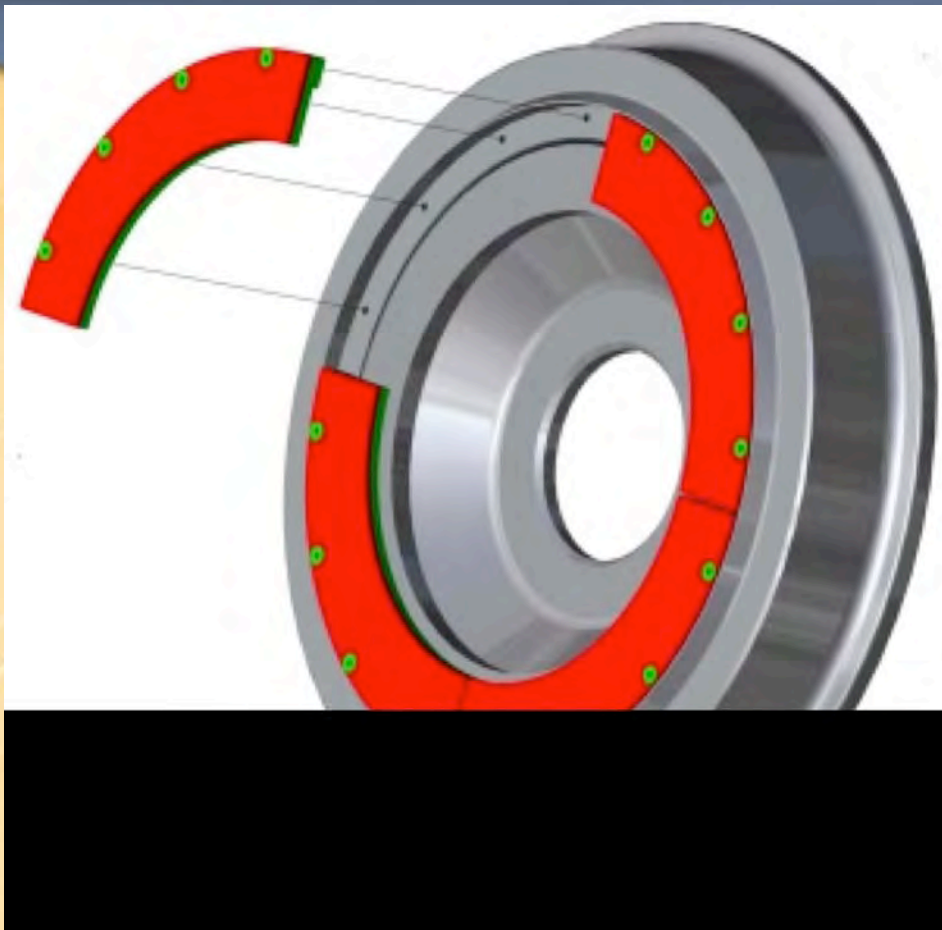
# Fixation Bolt-on(GT)







# Fixation Bolt-on

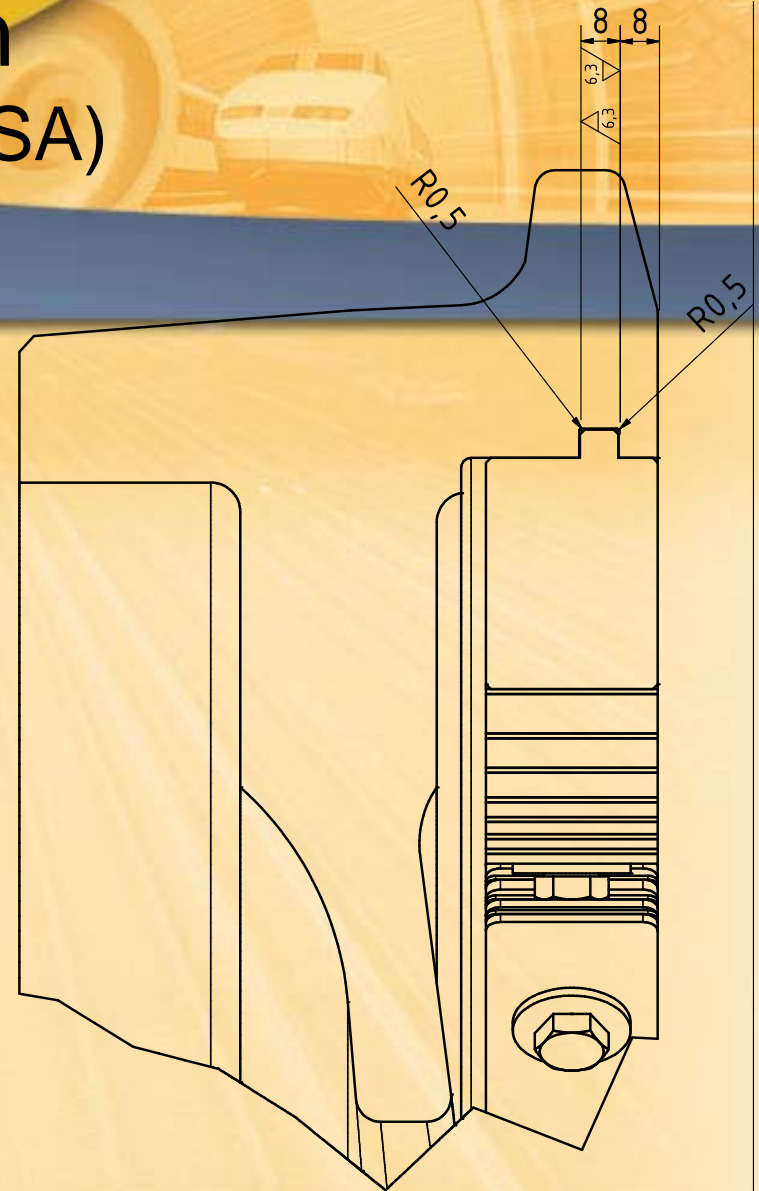


# Fixation Clamped(RSA)





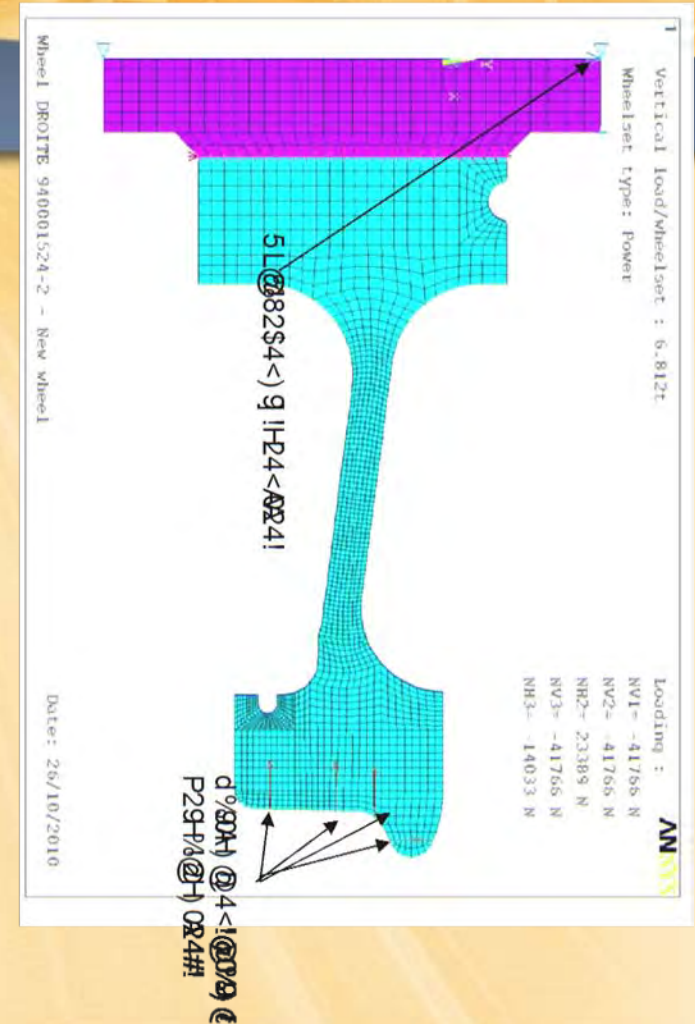
# Fixation Clamped (RSA)



# Validation of design Using FEA

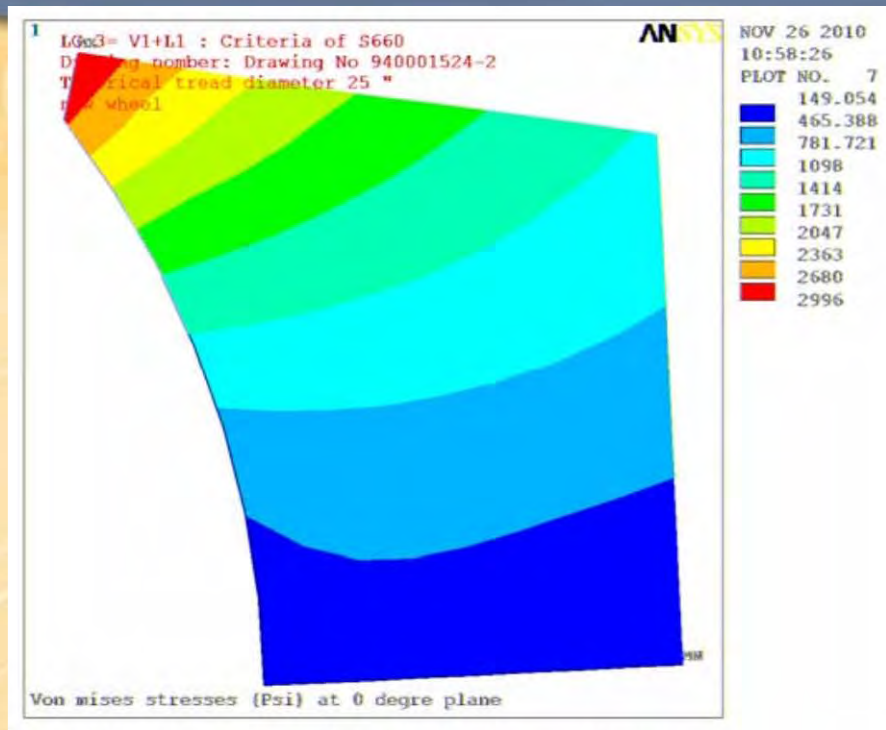
Conducted by GHH-Valdunes

- Norm(s):
  - AAR S660
  - EN 13979-1 / UIC 510-5
- Parameters used(modelling):
  - Thermal loading
  - Mechanical loading
  - Boundary conditions

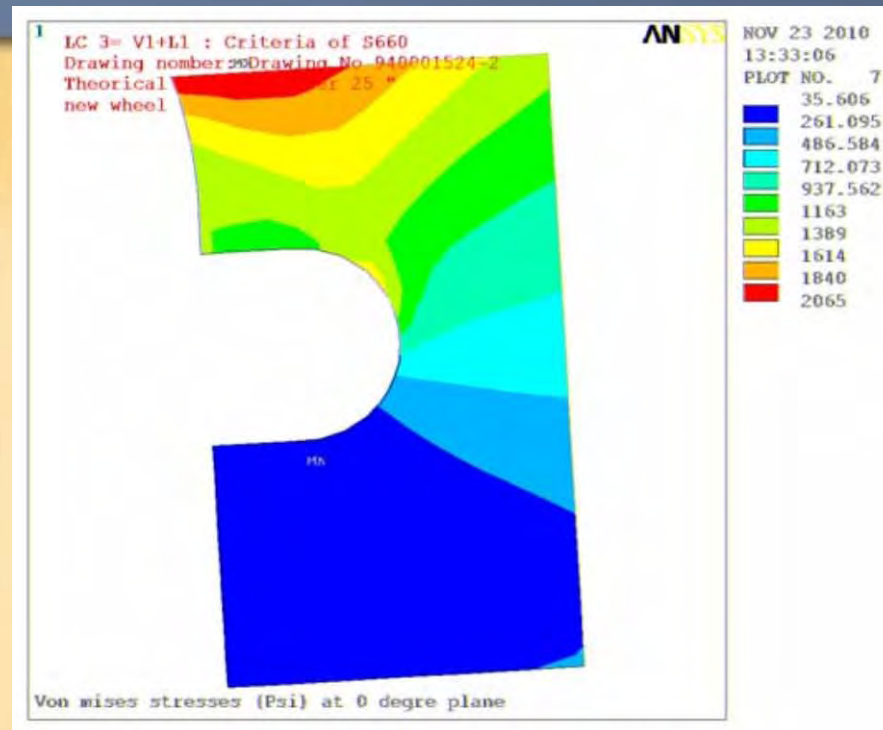




## Validation of design (new wheel, stresses on the groove)

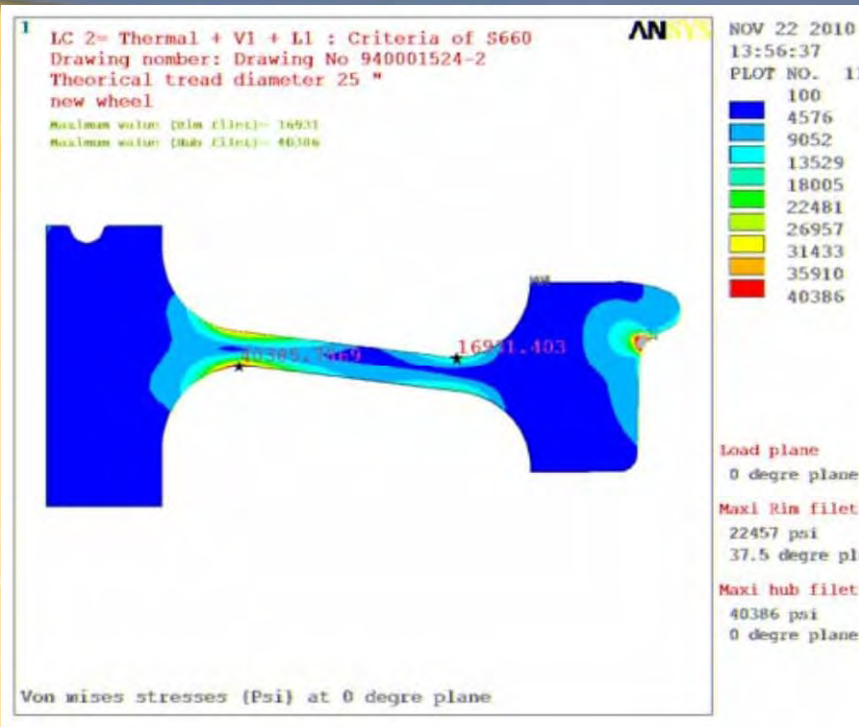


New wheel - configuration #1 - load case V1+L1

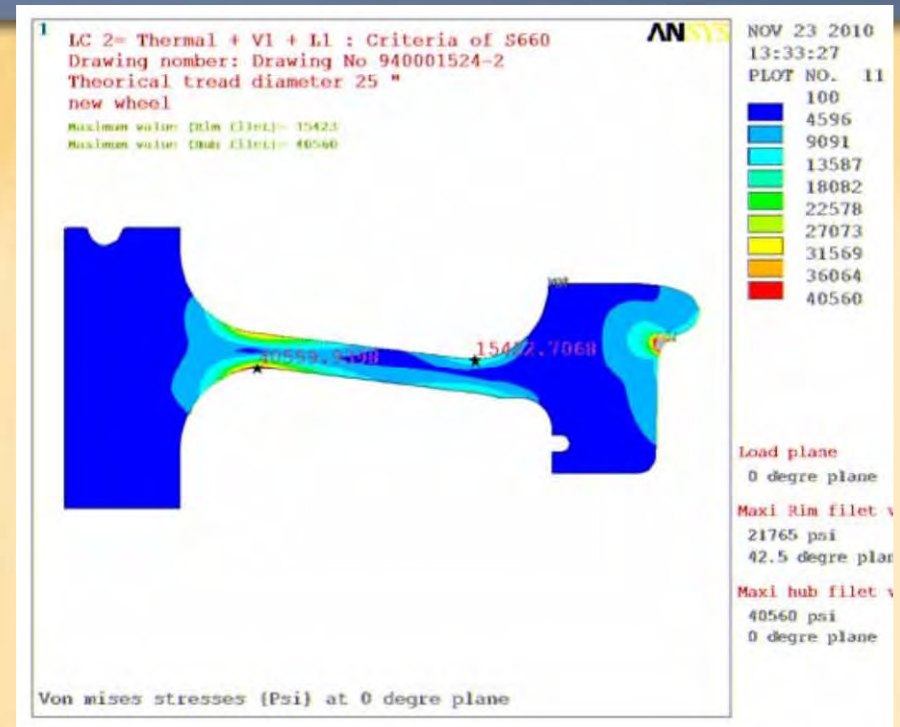


New wheel - configuration #2+ - load case V1+L1

# Validation of design (new wheel, stresses on the web)



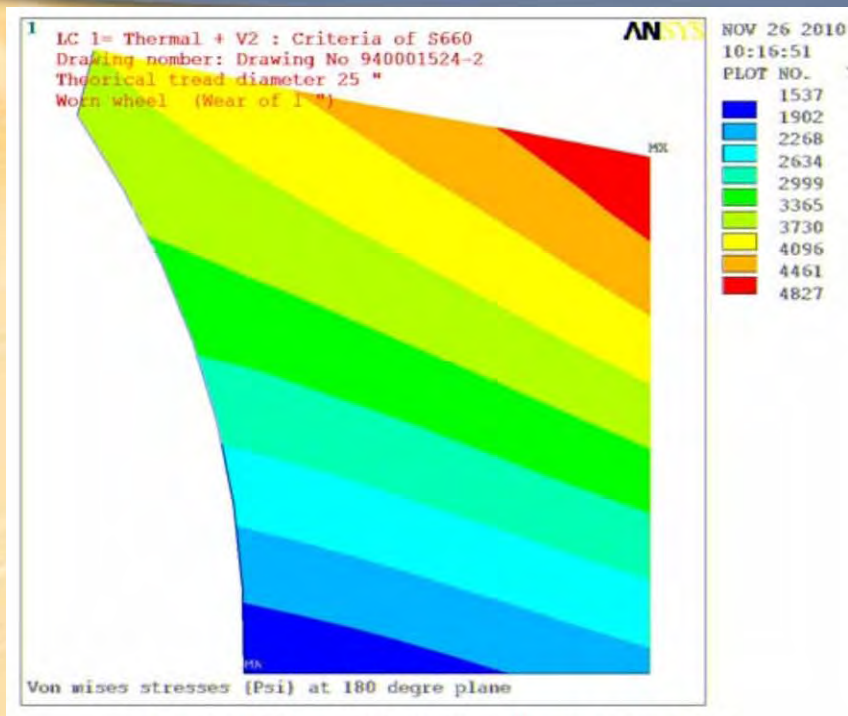
New wheel - configuration #1 - load case thermal + L1 + V1



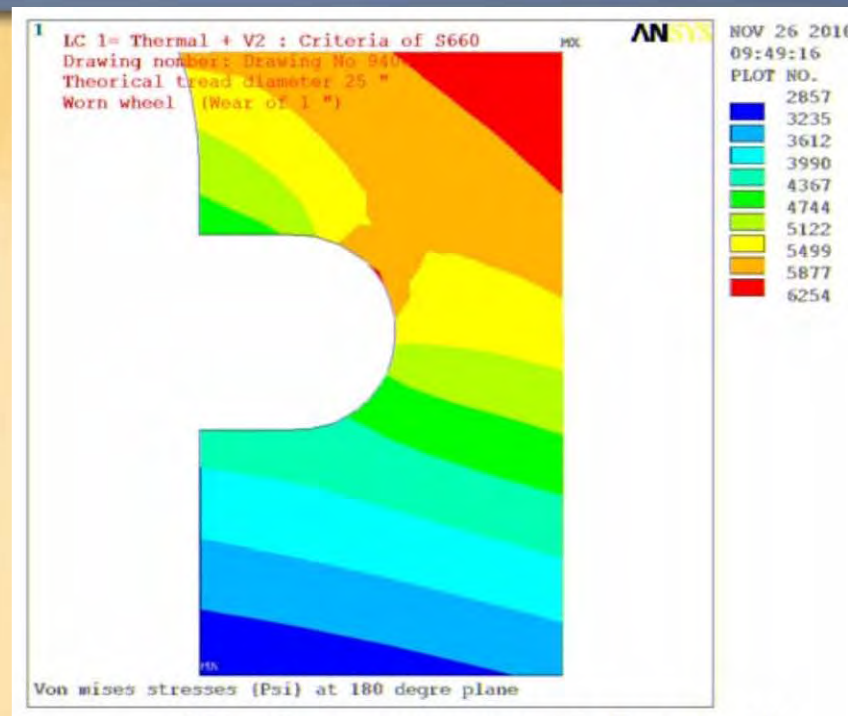
New wheel - configuration #2 - load case thermal + L1 + V1



# Validation of design (worn wheel, stresses on the groove)

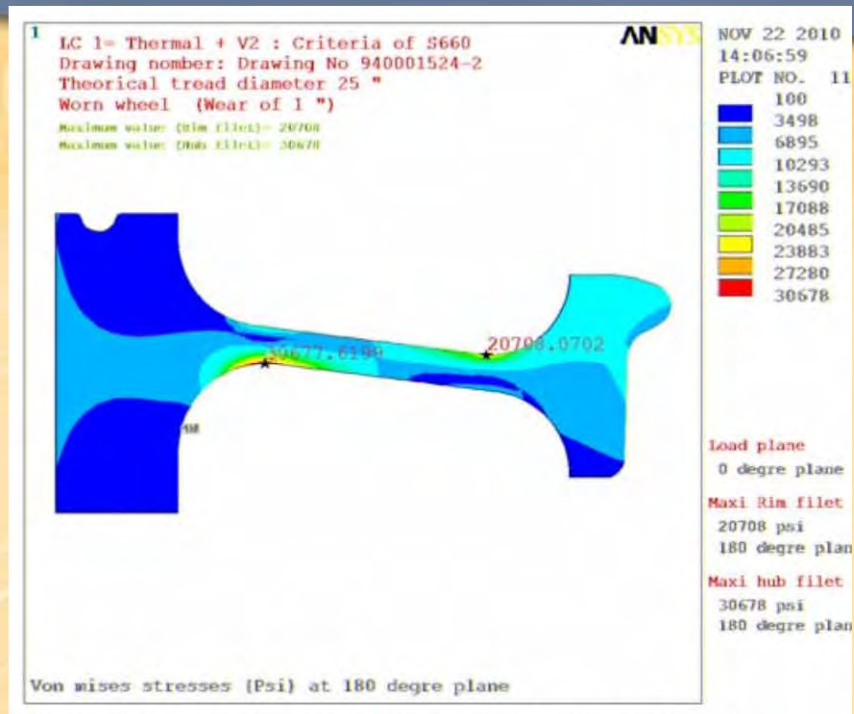


Worn wheel - configuration #1 - load case V2

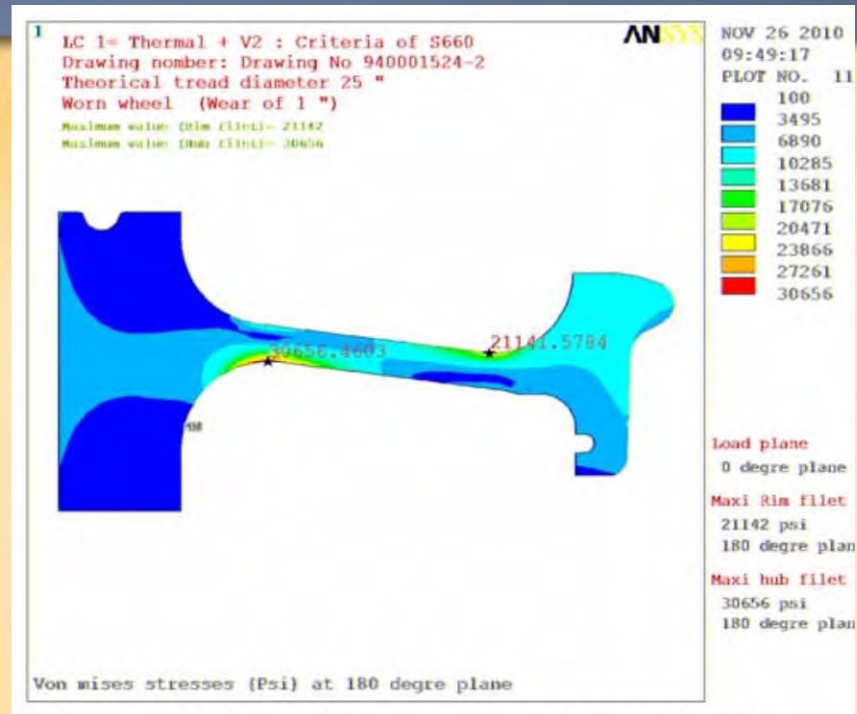


Worn wheel - configuration #2 - load case V2

## Validation of design (worn wheel, stresses on the web)



Worn wheel - configuration #1 - load case thermal + V2



Worn wheel - configuration #2 - load case thermal + V2





# Validation of the design

## The result of the FEA

### Conclusion

- The analysis, through the AAR standard, but also the fatigue analysis following the EN standard, shows that the machining of the groove in the wheel has almost no influence on the behaviour of the wheel.
- The stresses in the groove are under the yield limit and the fatigue behaviour show a very low dynamic stress range. Some values in the web are higher than 145 MPa (21,030 psi). This limit is an indicative value for a black wheel.



# Wheeldamper

## The test

- Preparing the wheel
- Damper installation
- Measurements with and without



# KAMPA Preparing the wheel

- FORGED COMPONENTS
- NOISE CONTROL



# KAMPPA Damper installation

• FORGED COMPONENTS  
• NOISE CONTROL

- Installation on a assembled truck
- Unbalance
- Shifting





# Installation

## Check unbalance

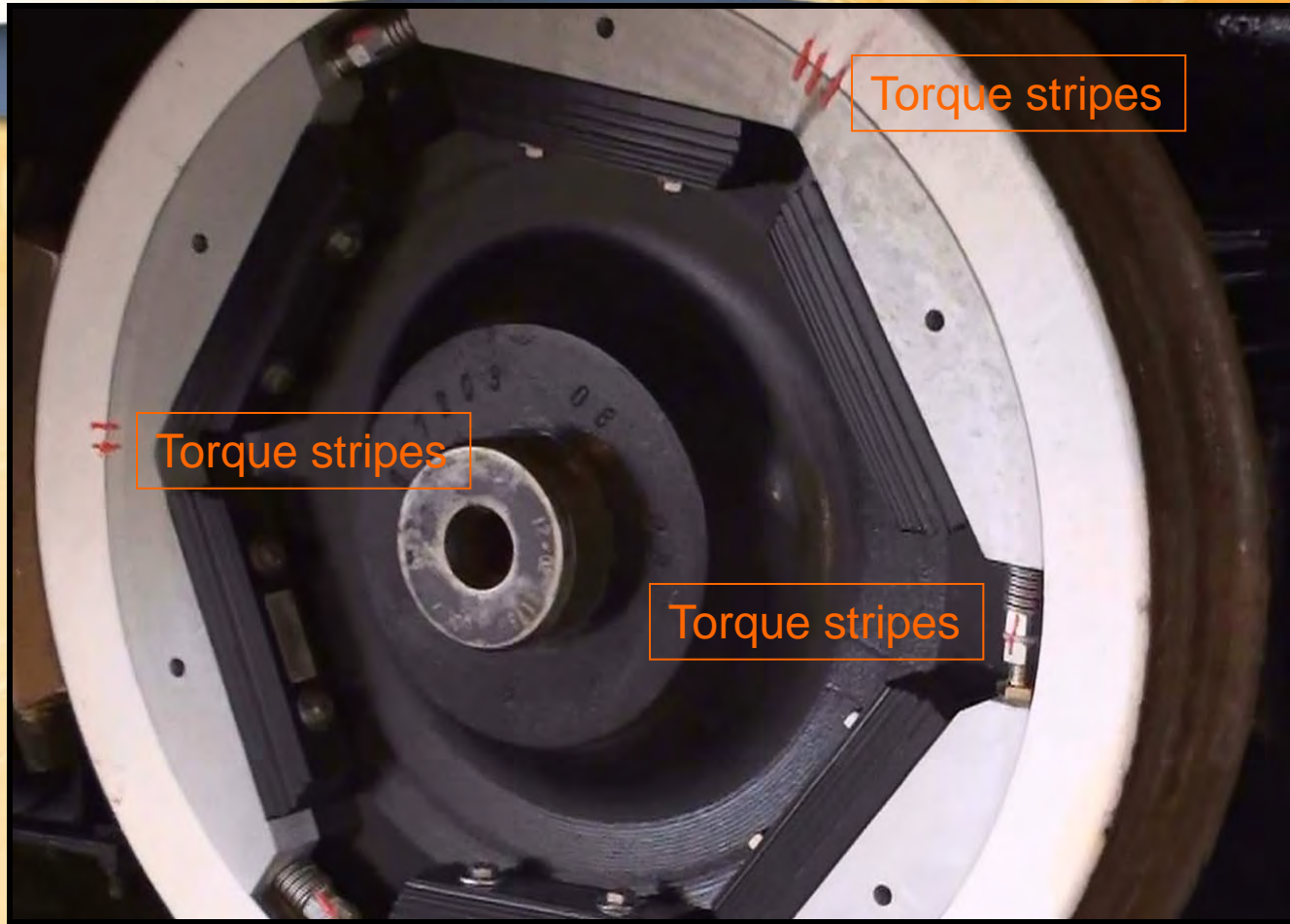
Distance between segments

Compressing the spring



# Installation

## Check fixation

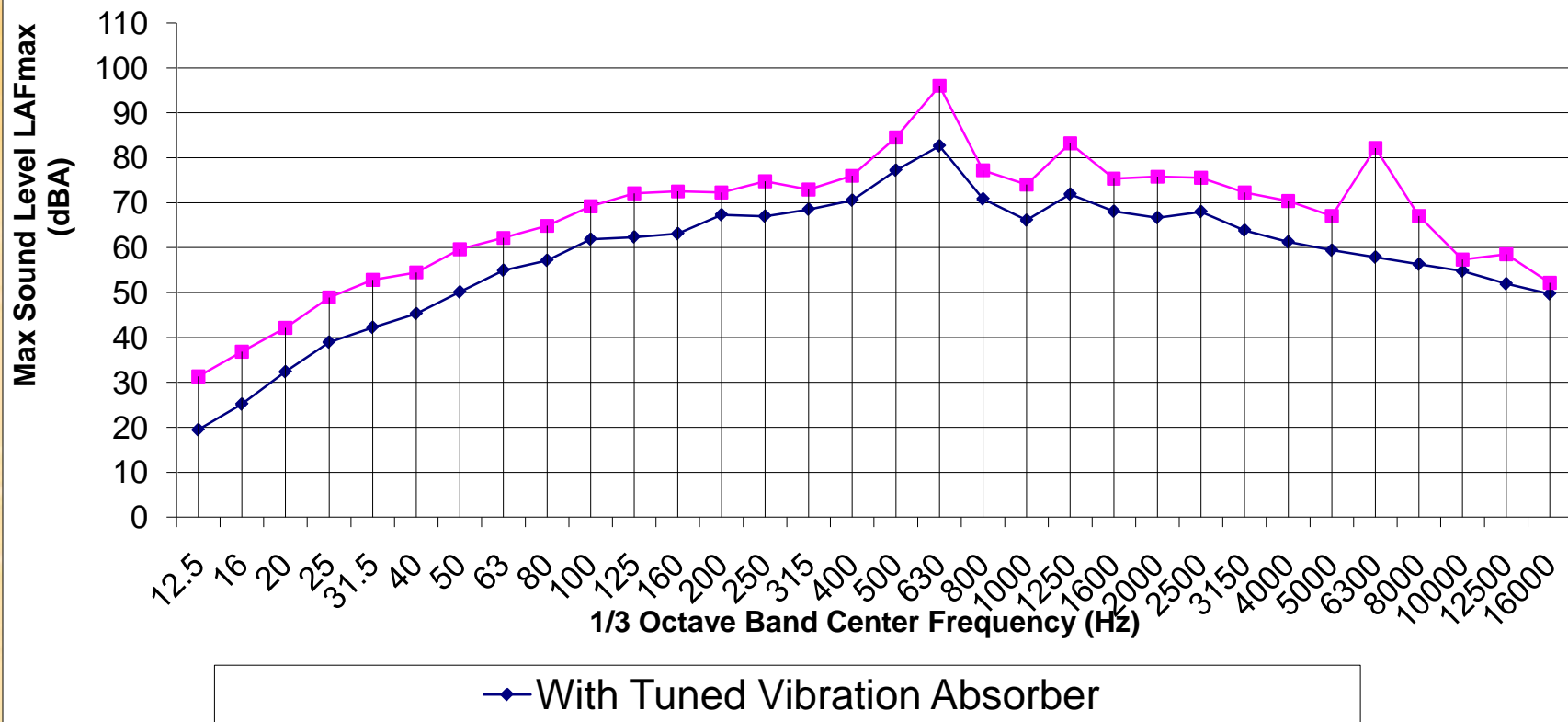


Torque-stripes on  
hardware and  
segments



# Measurements

**Sound Level Frequency Spectrum Ashmont Loop**  
 Train 3268, Average Sound Level for With & Without Tuned Vibration  
 Absorber



- Results are positive, 15dB(A) reduction
- Run new tests
- What can be done to reduce the sound at 630Hz?

Thank you for you attention







- FORGED COMPONENTS
- NOISE CONTROL