

Gas Hydraulic Coupler Capsule

2500kN Range



Majority of impact energy absorbed Almost no recoil energy Standard range Shorter project lead times

Standard unit Customisable performance & pre-load

Gas Hydraulic - 2500kN

The rail market requires lower costs with shorter lead times for delivering projects. Oleo has produced a range of standard gas hydraulic capsules delivering lower cost and shorter lead time solutions.

The main structure of the capsule is made standard, whilst maintaining Oleo's unique ability to optimise the performance of the capsule at no extra cost, using Oleo 1D Train™ simulation software.



Applications



Product Details

- Standard range of Oleo Gas Hydraulic capsules.
- Fully customisable force/stroke characteristics at no extra cost.
- Standard fixed length and design per stroke.
- Available strokes 50, 100, 125, 150, 175 and 200mm.
- No movement below specified pre-load.
- All units are tested by Oleo with validated mathematical models in accordance with EN15227. Available for Radioss and LS-Dyna finite element software.
- The system used by Oleo for the mathematical modelling of crash scenarios is approved by a European Rail Authority as being accurate, appropriate and properly controlled.
- Reduced manufacturing lead-time.
- Standard clamp profiles available.

Product Advantages

Oleo's Gas Hydraulic Devices enable:

- Maximum recoverable force rating of 2,500kN.
- Lower Life Cycle Costs.
- Faster Coupling Speeds.
- Reduced Potential Impact Damage.
- Increased Passenger Protection
- Performance optimisation at no cost with pre loads ranging from 50kN to 450kN.
- Higher recoverable energy absorption than any alternative solution.
- Maintenance free between major train overhaul periods.



Gas Hydraulic Coupler Capsule Example Train Configurations - 2500kN Range

Main Line & High Speed 2500kN Range		Description	Unit Code	Recoverable Coupling Speed Km/h				Coupler Deformation Speed Km/h				Maximum Collision Speed Km/h			
				AWO	AW1	AW2	AW3	AWO	AW1	AW2	AW3	AWO	AW1	AW2	AW3
Number of Vehicles Empty Vehicle Weight (AW0) Passenger Weight (AW3) Vehicle Strength	5 55T 10T 3000kN	Oleo Gas Hydraulic - Front Oleo Gas Hydraulic - Intermediate Oleo Anti Climber - Front Oleo Anti Climber - Intermediate	C225 C225 AB 70-300 AB 40-260	12.5	12.0	11.8	11.8	17.5	17.3	16.8	16.8	37.8	37.0	36.3	36.0
Number of Vehicles Empty Vehicle Weight (AW0) Passenger Weight (AW3) Vehicle Strength	12 40T 15T 3000kN	Oleo Gas Hydraulic - Front Oleo Gas Hydraulic - Intermediate Oleo Anti Climber - Front Oleo Anti Climber - Intermediate	C425 C425 AF 50-300 AF 60-260	18.3	17.5	17.0	16.5	25.5	24.5	24.0	23.5	42.3	40.8	39.8	36.0
Number of Vehicles Empty Vehicle Weight (AW0) Passenger Weight (AW3) Vehicle Strength	10 44T 12T 3000kN	Oleo Gas Hydraulic - Front Oleo Gas Hydraulic - Intermediate Oleo Anti Climber - Front Oleo Anti Climber - Intermediate	C525 C525 AB 100-300 AB 60-260	18.8	18.3	17.8	17.8	23.8	23.0	22.5	22.3	38.5	37.5	36.8	36.0
Number of Vehicles Empty Vehicle Weight (AW0) Passenger Weight (AW3) Vehicle Strength	8 30T 14T 3000kN	Oleo Gas Hydraulic - Front Oleo Gas Hydraulic - Intermediate Oleo Anti Climber - Front Oleo Anti Climber - Intermediate	C625 C625 AF 40-300 AF 10-260	23.5	22.0	20.8	20.3	35.0	33.5	32.3	30.5	41.5	39.8	38.3	36.0
Number of Vehicles Empty Vehicle Weight (AW0) Passenger Weight (AW3) Vehicle Strength	9 42T 18T 3000kN	Oleo Gas Hydraulic - Front Oleo Gas Hydraulic - Intermediate Oleo Anti Climber - Front Oleo Anti Climber - Intermediate	C725 C725 AB 60-300 AB 60-260	21.3	20.8	20.5	20.3	28.0	27.0	26.0	25.5	41.3	40.0	38.5	36.00
Number of Vehicles Empty Vehicle Weight (AW0) Passenger Weight (AW3) Vehicle Strength	10 50T 20T 3000kN	Oleo Gas Hydraulic - Front Oleo Gas Hydraulic - Intermediate Oleo Anti Climber - Front Oleo Anti Climber - Intermediate	C825 C825 AB 70-300 AB 30-260	20.0	19.5	19.0	18.8	28.3	27.3	26.3	26.0	38.5	37.5	36.5	36.0

Notes and assumptions

EN15227 collision speeds for design scenario #1 (identical train units impacting) for:

C-I (Locomotives, coaches and fixed train units) is 36km/h.

C-II (Metro) and CIII (Tram vehicles, peri-urban tram) is 25km/h.

Car weight designations:

AW0 - empty car weight

AW1 - weight with seated passenger load

- AW2 weight with average peak-hour passenger load
- AW3 crush loaded weight

Recoverable Coupling Speed – maximum speed in which two identical trains are coupled together with no damage to the coupler (i.e. Gas Hydraulic stroke only).

Coupler Deformation Speed – maximum speed in which two identical trains are coupled together with only controlled damage to coupler (i.e. Gas Hydraulic + Deformation tube stroke).

Maximum Collision Speed – maximum speed in which two identical trains are impacted with controlled damage to only coupler and anti-climber. No damage to car body structure.

Assumptions made in example simulations: Effective vehicle mass (AW0) = 100% Effective passenger mass = 50%





Range of available quasi-static characteristics at 4mm/sec

Example shown is for C625 Gas Hydraulic Capsule





Example taken from Main Line & High Speed table for each unit code Force v Stroke characteristics are shown for front coupler at the Recoverable Coupling Speed under AW3 mass





Example shown is C825 Gas Hydraulic Capsule Impact speeds are of 6 car rake impacting 6 car rake

Force v Stroke characteristics are shown for front coupler only at each speed



Gas Hydraulic Coupler Capsule Specification - 2500kN Range

Gas Hydraulic Fully Customiseable			Operating Temperature	Unit Pre-Load	Allowable Static Movement (mm)								
					C215	C415	C515	C615	C715	C815			
Stroke	Pre Load	Force		50kN	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0			
50				100kN	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0			
50mm			+60°C -40°C	150kN	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0			
100mm				200kN	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.5			
125mm	50kN Min	Up to		250kN	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.5	3.5			
150mm	450kN Max	2500kN		300kN	3.0	3.0	3.5	3.5	4.0	4.0			
175mm				350kN	3.0	3.5	3.5	4.0	4.0	4.5			
1/ 511111				400kN	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.0	4.5	5.0			
200mm				450kN	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.5	5.0	5.5			

Oleo gas hydraulic coupler capsules provide a high start force and guarantees minimal static movement when the gas hydraulic device is installed into the coupler. The static start force will protect against high draft and snatch loading in normal train running conditions. This can remove the need for heavy draft springs, thereby reducing weight and cost of the complete coupler system.



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