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Private non-profit research centre located in San Sebastián

Founded by Universidad de Navarra

Multidisciplinary applied research: manufacturing, energy, transportation...

Founding member of Europe's Rail Joint Undertaking

More than 40 years working on Railway sector:

- Railway dynamics
- Noise and vibration
- Switches and crossings
- Corrugation
- Smart maintenance
- Positioning and communications



















Introduction

Methodology

Conclusions

Introduction | Fastening Systems





AGICO GROUP

Rail fastening systems:

- Direct fastening systems
- Indirect fastening systems
- Threaded fastening systems
- Non-threaded fastening systems

Introduction | Rail Fasteners







(d)



(e)



Systematic state-of-the-art review



- 495 articles found (2012-2023)
- 200 articles reviewed
- 90 articles analysed and extracted



Conclusions

Methodology | Four steps

- <u>Modal analysis</u>: evaluation of rail reaction to different torque situations (impact hammer test)
- <u>Real acceleration signals</u>: analysis of real axle box acceleration signals in a section of track where loose fasteners have been detected using a vision device (Leonardo vehicle, by STRUKTON RAIL)
- <u>Virtual acceleration signals</u>: creation of a virtual model of track and vehicle, reproducing the loose fasteners conditions and analysis of data provided by virtual sensors (ABAQUS, SIMPACK)
- <u>Algorithms</u>: development of different algorithms to detect loose fasteners and validation of model, with both real and synthetic data (MATLAB)







Methodology | Modal Analysis $a7 \rightarrow a9$ $a8 \rightarrow a10$ a2 a3 a8





Conclusions

Methodology | Modal Analysis



Excitation Number	1	2	3	4	5	6
Tightening torque (N·m)	220	165	110	80	0	0/0
Damage severity (%)	0	25	50	64	100	100







Introduction Methodology

Conclusions

Methodology | Virtual acc. signals





Introduction Methodology

Conclusions

Methodology | Algorithms



- Acceleration signal filtering
- Analysis of the signal on the time domain and in the frequency domain: power spectral density (PSD), time-domain Bayesian approach, CNN trained using time-domain data, wavelet packet analysis, Power Spectrum Entropy



Conclusions and overview



- After the modal test, a comparison between the vibrational response of the rail at different torque conditions of the fasteners is being done
- The track model is being created in FEM environment and will be imported into the multibody software
- The detection algorithms will be developed and tuned using real and synthetic ABA data

- X At this stage, the track model is a simplification, which can be made more detailed or complex once the method has been validated
- X Once the model is validated, the synthetic data could be used to train machine learning models.











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Rail Fasteners Looseness Detection by Analysing Real and Synthetic Axle-Box Acceleration Data: A Dual Approach

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