

*O.Fomin*¹
*O.Burlutskyi*²
*I. Kulbovsky*¹
*D.Burlutskyi*²

KEY ASPECTS OF MODULATING AND PREVENTING CORROSION OF CARRIAGE ELEMENTS AT THE DESIGN STAGE

¹ State University of Infrastructure and Technologies

² Ukrainian State University of Railway Transport

Abstract *The results of corrosion modelling are the basis for the development of new standards and regulations in railcar building aimed at ensuring the safe operation of rolling stock. The paper shows the peculiarities of using 3D modelling to assess the corrosion effects on the destruction of car body elements. The proposed design of a railcar kingpin assembly with a corrosion-resistant element made of fibreglass composite materials*

Keywords: transport, railway transport, wagons, corrosion, kingpin beam.

Анотація. *Результати корозійного моделювання є основою для розробки нових стандартів і нормативних документів у вагонобудуванні, спрямованих на забезпечення безпечної експлуатації рухомого складу. У статті показано особливості використання 3D моделювання для оцінки впливу корозії на руйнування елементів кузова вагона. Запропонована конструкція шкворневого вузла вагона з корозійностійким елементом зі склопластикових композиційних матеріалів*

Ключові слова: транспорт, залізничний транспорт, вагони, корозія, шкворнева балка.

Introduction

Freight cars are a key link in the transport infrastructure, ensuring the transportation of various goods over long distances. Their reliable and safe operation is critically important for the stable functioning of the economy. One of the serious problems that negatively affects the service life and safety of freight cars is the corrosion of metal elements. Particular attention should be paid to non-load-bearing elements, which, although they do not carry the main load, play an important role in ensuring the integrity of the structure, the tightness of the body and the protection of the cargo from external influences [1].

Research results

The dependence of metal thickness on the service life of gondola cars was obtained by approximation with a linear model (uniform corrosion) (1-4) and a parabolic model (under oxidation) using the least squares method (LSM) [2].

$$L_{(kmp)} = b_0 - f \times t_i, \quad (1)$$

$$L_{(kmp)oks} = b_0 - f \sqrt{t_i} \quad (2)$$

where b_0 is the initial thickness, f is the corrosion rate (mm/year), $L_{(kmp)}$ —residual metal thickness of the gondola element, t is the life cycle period.

The coefficients b_0 and f are found by the Least Squares:

$$f = \frac{n \sum(t_i b_i) - \sum t_i \sum b_i}{n \sum t_i^2 - (\sum t_i)^2} \quad (3)$$

n —number of empirical data

$$b_0 = b + f \times t_i \quad (4)$$

As a result of the analysis of metal thickness on the service life, regressive dependences of the dynamics of the thickness of the elements of the wagons were obtained. For the gondola wagon, the most universal components that are also in the designs of other wagons, depending on the type of cargo transported, are given:

-cargo technical and lump salt

vertical sheet of the pivot beam

$$L_{(kmp)} = -0.2963X + 8.055 \quad R^2 = 0.9837$$

I-beam wall of the backbone beam

$$L_{(kmp)} = -0.2555X + 11.875 \quad R^2 = 0.9091$$

For the car's pivot assembly, the process of installing a lining made of fiberglass composite material (or corrosion-resistant steel or other material) to protect against corrosion on the frame assemblies was modeled. (Fig. 1)

This study proposed design improvements to combat corrosion aimed at introducing composite materials as a replacement for the used rolled metal and, as a result, reducing the cost of manufactured products, their competitiveness and improving operational characteristics.

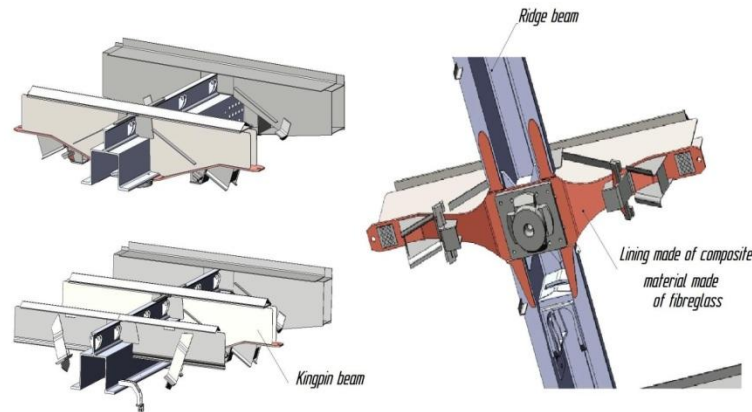


Fig. 1– Proposed design for counteracting corrosion of the car body pivot assembly

Conclusions

The results of corrosion modeling are the basis for the development of new standards and regulations in the field of railcar construction, aimed at ensuring the safe operation of rolling stock. The economic effect of the application of scientifically based methods of combating corrosion is manifested in reducing the costs of repair and maintenance of railcars, as well as in increasing their operational suitability.

REFERENCE

1. Fomin O. V., Burlutskiy O. V., Analysis and classification of damages of universal gondola cars that occur during their life cycle, *Bulletin of Vinnytsia Polytechnic Institute*. 2012., vol. № 4., p. 163-167.
2. O.V. Fomin , O.V. Burlutskiy , I.I. Kulbovskiy , L.A. Veremeienko, Modelling and prevention of corrosion in load-bearing elements of freight cars, *Scientific and technical collection Municipal Economy of Cities* vol. № 3(191), 2025. P. 58-54.
3. Fomin O.V., Burlutskiy O.V., Khara M.V., Rybachenko Y.M., Cause and effect relationships of failures in the functioning of structural components of railway rolling stock, *Bulletin of Volodymyr Dahl East Ukrainian National University* vol. №4 (290), 2025 p. 73-77.

Fomin Oleksii Viktorovich., Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor, Department of Wagons and Wagon Management State University of Infrastructure and Technology, e-mail: fominaleksejvictorovic@gmail.com

Burlutskiy Oleksii Viktorovich, PhD, Assistant, Department of Mechanical Engineering and Machine Design Ukrainian State University of Railway Transport, e-mail: leha2006181@gmail.com

Kulbovsky Ivan Ivanovich, PhD, Department of Automation and computer-integrated transportation technologies, University of Infrastructure and Technology,

Burlutskiy Danilo Oleksievich, student of group. 109-BKM-D23, Faculty of Civil Engineering, Ukrainian State University of Railway Transport, 7 Feuerbach Square, Kharkiv, e-mail: Bdana5878@gmail.com

Фомін Олексій Вікторович, доктор технічних наук, професор кафедри вагонів та управління вагонами Державного університету інфраструктури та технологій, e-mail: fominaleksejvictorovic@gmail.com

Бурлуцький Олексій Вікторович, кандидат технічних наук, асистент кафедри машинобудування та конструювання машин Українського державного університету залізничного транспорту, e-mail: leha2006181@gmail.com

Кульбовський Іван Іванович, к.т.н., кафедра автоматизації та комп'ютерно-інтегрованих транспортних технологій, Університет інфраструктури та технологій,

Бурлуцький Данило Олексійович, студент групи. 109-БKM-Д23, факультет будівельний, Український державний університет залізничного транспорту, м. Харків, майдан Фейєрбаха 7, e-mail: Bdana5878@gmail.com