

Hi,

in our old tools we a mechanism to describe such curves per (speed) interval just marking the type and possible coefficients.

1) Polynom $F=A+B*v+C*v^2+D*v^3$ - by choosing the coefficients A, B, C and D one can describe a wide range of different curves from just konstant to more complex ones

2) Hyperbolic $F=A/v$ - hyperbolic curve is used for intervals with constant power (A) divided by speed

3) Quadratic $F=(A*v1)/v^2$ - quadratic curve is used for intervals (start at v1) with field weakening from power (A)

This principles I had in mind when I presented in Nov. 2003 a possible representation in MathML - refer attachment.

Regards,
Jörg von Lingen, Rollingstock coordinator

Laura Isenhofer wrote on 26.02.2019 09:40:

- > Hi,
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- > Jernbanedirektoratet has the need to define the tractive
- > effort of an engine in a more flexible way than it is
- > possible right now. Our aim is to cater for all the needs
- > that our different tools have and ideally allow for a
- > lossless transfer from one railML-file to each of the tools.
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- > In general, our tools seem to use 3 different approaches:
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- > 1) Discrete value table: same as railML-value table. Each
- > pair of speed and tractive effort get one entry, values
- > between the given value pairs need to be interpolated
- > (linear). Accuracy is user-defined.
- >
- > 2) Hyperbolic curves: the curve of the tractive effort curve
- > is defined by a hyperbola. All you need to know are the
- > coordinates of the start and the end point of the hyperbola
- > and with the the equasion $F=P/v (+c)$ you will be able to
- > interpolate every point on the hyperbola. Additionally to

- > the given value pairs there's the need to specify if those
- > points should be connected linear or hyperbolic, which can
- > currently not be done in railML. (But could probably be done
- > easily with a simple extension).
- >
- > 3) Quadratic curves: The tractive effort can also be given

- > This equation allows to precisely define the tractive effort
- > for both the linear part as well as the curve, by giving b_0 ,
- > b_1 and b_2 (for different intervals). This could e.g. be
- > implemented by using different z -values in the railML-value
- > table to define the b_i for the different speed-intervals.
- >
- > As mentioned above, we would love to find a solution that
- > allows all 3 possibilities, so that we are able to enter the
- > tractive effort into all of our tools we use.
- > Mathml does not seem to be the solution here, since it does
- > not seem to be able to unambiguously define those equations
- > or tables.
- >
- > One of our suggestions would be to have a table with 6
- > columns, so that each reading system can pick the values it
- > needs:
- > (speed | tractive effort | linear/hyperbolic? | b_0 | b_1 |
- > b_2)
- >
- > We're happy to hear other suggestions. The solution could
- > first be a Norwegian extension and later be implemented into
- > railML2.5.
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- > Best regards,
- > Laura
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File Attachments

1) [railML-MathML.pptx](#), downloaded 610 times
