

Transportation Technology Center, Inc., a subsidiary of the Association of American Railroads

# **AAR Information: How to Get It**

**Rule 1 Gage Videos** 

**Transportation Technology Center** 

**David Cackovic** 





Transportation Technology Center, Inc., a subsidiary of the Association of American Railroads

# Wheels, Axles, Bearings & Lubrication Committee

**TTCI** 

Subject Matter Expert Daniel Carter

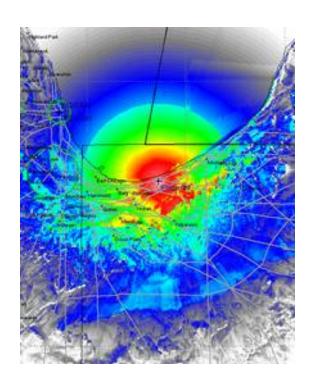
Daniel carter@aar.com



## **AAR Services Provided by TTCI**

# TTCI support to the AAR Safety and Operations Department and the rail industry

- Technical Standards
- MID
- BOE
- Publications
- QA
- RF
- Damage Prevention
- Economics

















#### What's new or in process:

- M-1004 Specification for Fuel Tenders (new)
- Development of waiver for reflectorization (in process)
- Passenger standards (in process)
- Rewrite of interchange rules 3, 5, 6, 7 for brakes
- A more robust cost benefit analysis process (new)
- Increased life of railcars and castings (in process)
- Dissemination of Information (Web)
  - Electronic publications including on-line MSRPs and electronic ordering (new)
  - Enhanced Circular Letter System
  - Enhanced information with videos















# The Publications Process at TTCI supports AAR and the rail industry with:

- Publications Management
  - Formats and edits documents to become camera ready
  - Prints manuals
  - Meets industry sales, fulfillment and distribution needs
  - Moving into sales automation and electronic media
    - Includes on-line MSRP system, which is updated with Committee revisions in real-time
  - Circular Letters
  - Training Videos







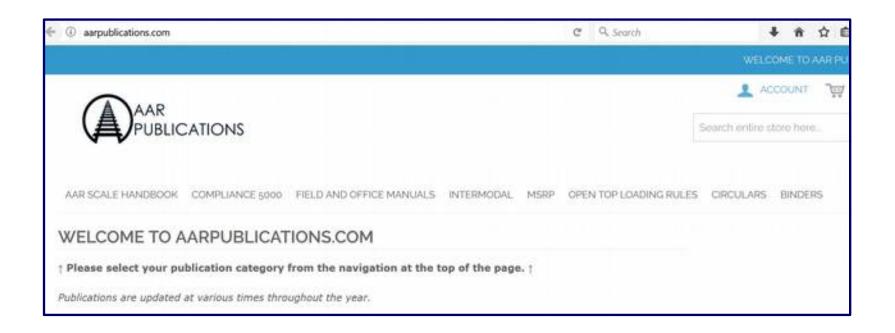






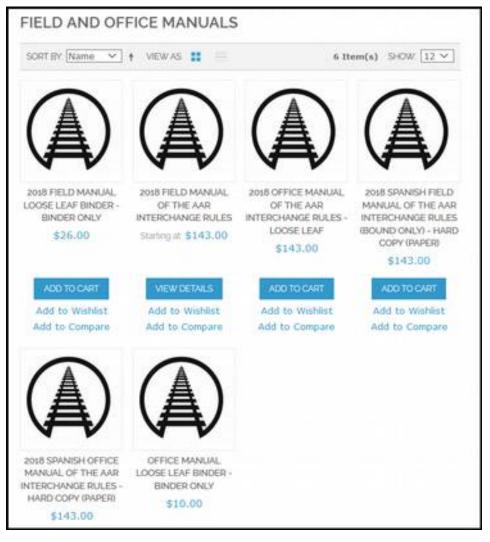


# Web Based Information www.aarpublications.com





#### www.aarpublications.com





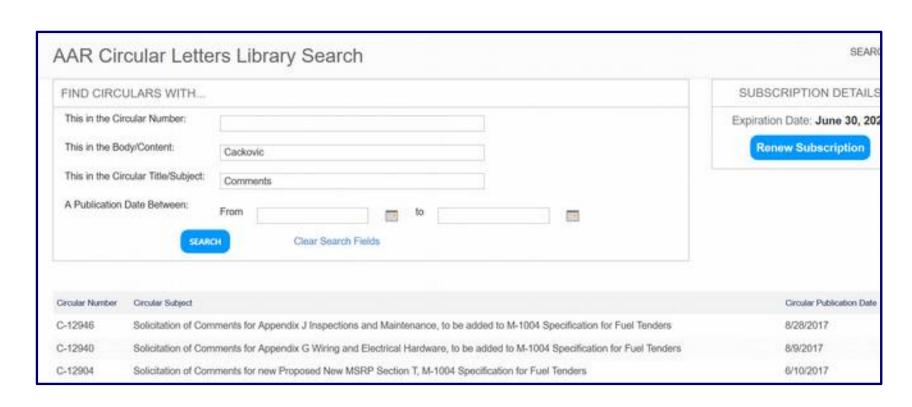




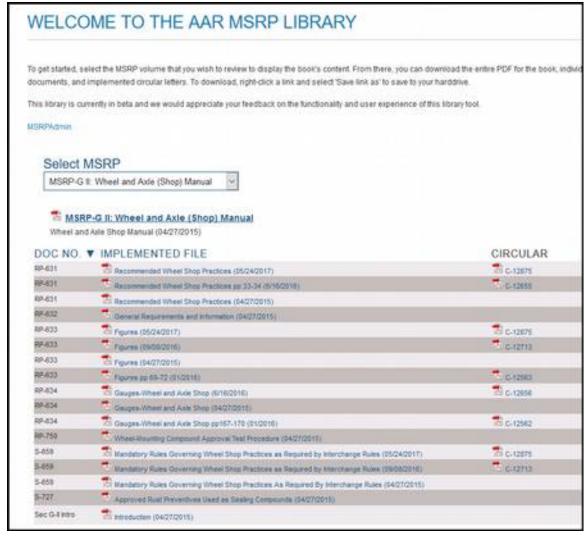


Committees	Electronic Publications
Brake Systems Committee	AAR Statistics
Demo Committee	Circulars
Equipment Engineering Committee Site	MSRP
Quality Assurance Committee	Recent
Recent	















# The Mechanical Inspection Department supports AAR, the ARB and technical committees, and the rail industry with:

- Rules and Standards compliance inspections to the Interchange Rules and MSRPs
  - Allowable mechanical repairs
  - Allowable billing for repairs
  - Wheel and Air Brake Shop certifications
  - Freight car component manufacturing and reconditioning
- Quality assurance audits to ensure compliance with AAR Specification M-1003
- Training















#### **AAR Arbitration and Rules Committee (ARB)**

- Responsible for the content and compliance to the Code of AAR Interchange Rules – Field Manual and Office Manual
  - Content is both technical, with support of the AAR
     Technical Committees (e.g. Equipment Engineering), and business/administrative rules
  - ARB is keenly aware that each individual in the railway system must be attentive of their responsibility under the rules, and that the Interchange Rules do not explicitly demonstrate gage use procedures
  - ARB requested TTCI and MID to develop online training tools on the use of Field Manual Rule 1 Gages















#### **AAR Field Manual Rule 1.5.a**

- ♦ States they (Rule 1 Gages) are required for all repair tracks.
- ♦ States use of gages must be demonstrated upon request by the MID.
- Correct use a must to prevent improper removal of noncondemnable components.



\* Reminder in 2016 there were 105 exceptions to gages and/or use of gages





#### **AAR Field Manual Rule 1.5.a**

#### 5. Gages and Publications Required for All Repair Tracks

- Gages (use of gages must be demonstrated upon request by the MID)
  - Single Car Air Brake Test device.
  - Steel wheel gage or other AAR approved alternate standard.
  - (3) Standard wheel defect gage No. 34401 or 34401A.
  - (4) Simplified steel wheel gage.
  - (5) Wheel back-to-back service limit gage. (Go/No-Go or alternate type capable of measuring a ¼ inch difference).
  - (6) Adapter wear gage.
  - (7) E coupler contour condemning limit gage (5 5/16 inch) No. 25623-1, Side A.
  - (8) E coupler secondhand and parts replacement contour limit gage (51% inch) No. 25623-1, Side B.
  - (9) E coupler reconditioned contour limit gage (5 inch) No. 28393.
  - (10) E knuckle nose worn limit gage No. 44057.
  - (11) F knuckle nose worn limit gage No. 49822.
  - (12) F knuckle wear and stretch gage No. 44250-3.
  - (13) F coupler contour limit gage No. 47120-2.
  - (14) F coupler Guard Arm Distortion Gage No. 36527-2A or No. 36527-3.
  - (15) Pedestal Ceiling Wear Gage No. EC-1200.
  - (16) Tread worn hollow gage.
  - (17) 70, 100, and 125 ton (Grade C) Ride Control, Super Service Ride Control, SK-1546-1, and SK-1546-2 gages.





## **Rule 1 Gages**







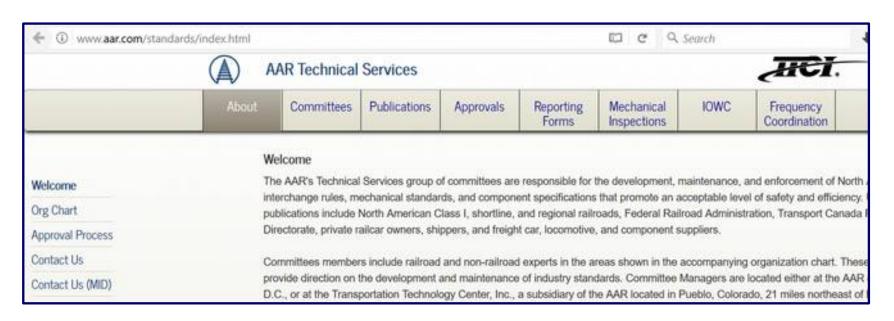






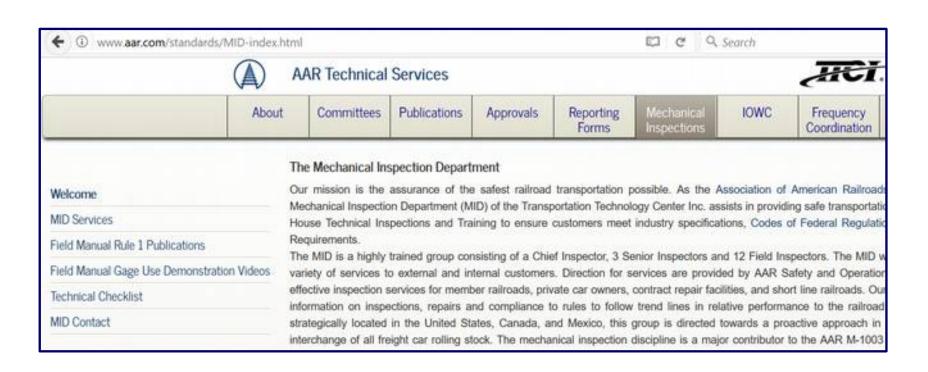


#### WHAT WE ARE DOING TO HELP











#### **Web Based Information**

http://www.aar.com/standards/Field\_Manual\_Gage\_Use\_Demonstration\_Videos.html



















#### Barber Wedge Rise gage

This is a demonstration of use of the Barber Wedge Rise gage. Commonly called the Mustache gage

There are two Barber truck gages for two different types of Barber trucks, SK-1546-1 and SK-1546-2 refer to the AAR Field Manual to determine which gage to use.

The gage is placed on the edge of the Friction wedge as demonstrated, any space between the body of the gage and the top of the bolster indicates excessive wear of the truck body components and repairs must be made.

Determine your work activity

Refer to interchange Rule 46, Figure B-1 for the proper gage and measurement criteria

Select the proper gage

Measure once

Measure a second time to confirm your first reading

Proceed with repair, if warranted, or obtain home shop disposition if repairs exceed your shop's capabilities





#### Spanish Barber Wedge Rise gage

Escantillón para traveseros Barber

Esta es una demostración del uso del medidor Escantillón para traveseros Barber. Comúnmente llamado el medidor de bigote

Hay dos medidores de traveseroas Barber para dos tipos distintos de traveseros Barber, SK-1546-1 y SK-1546-2 consultar el Manual de Campo AAR para determinar qué instrumento usar.

El medidor se coloca en el borde de la cuña de Fricción, como se demostró, cualquier espacio entre el cuerpo del <u>escantillón</u> y la parte superior del travesero indica un desgaste excesivo de los componentes del cuerpo del travesero y se deben realizar reparaciones.

Determina tu actividad laboral

Consulte la regla de intercambio 46, figura B-1 para ver los criterios de medición y adecuados

Seleccione el escantillón adecuado

Mida una vez

Mida una segunda vez para confirmar su primera lectura

Proceda con la reparación, si está calificado, u obtenga la disposición del propietario si las reparaciones exceden la capacidad de su taller



## Other Endeavors Railcar Repair Committee

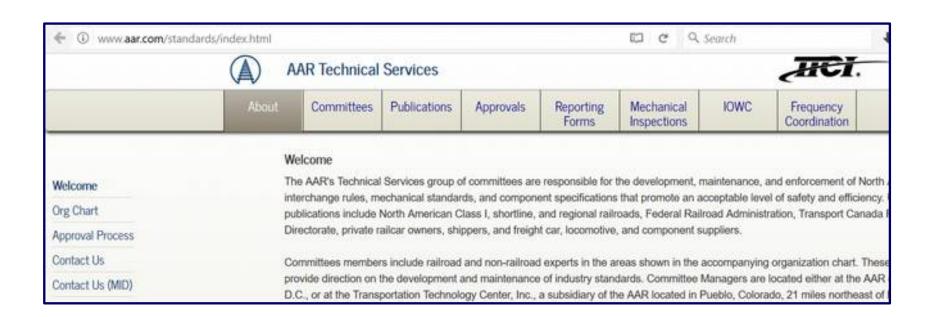
#### **Short Line Association Visits**

RSI MARTS - Railcar Repair Committee

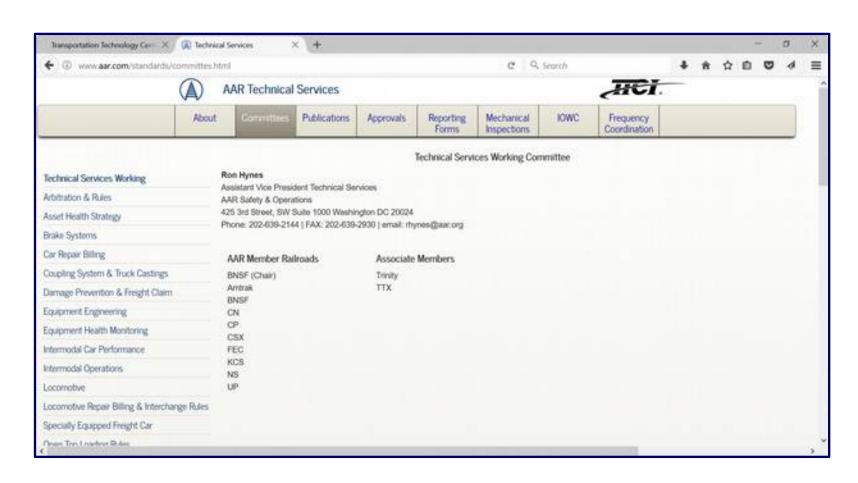
To promote the open exchange of best practices
in the railcar repair industry





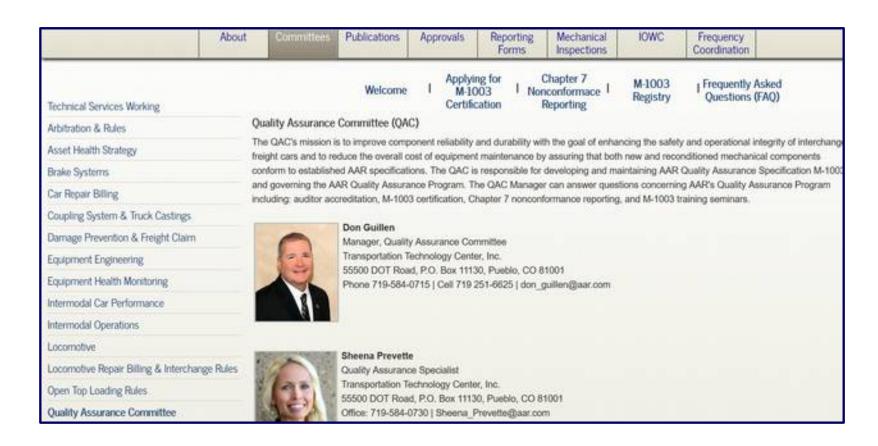




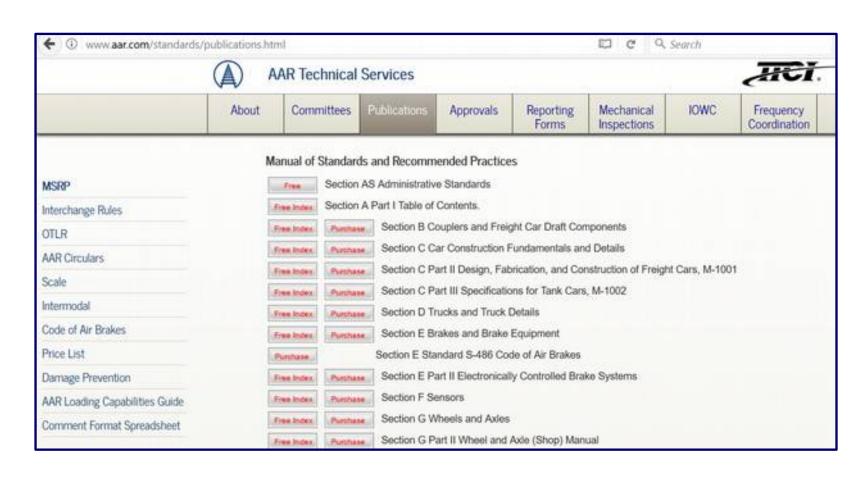






















## Thank you for your attention!





Transportation Technology Center, Inc., a subsidiary of the Association of American Railroads

# Wheels, Axles, Bearings & Lubrication Committee

**TTCI** 

Subject Matter Expert Daniel Carter

Daniel carter@aar.com



#### **WABL Committee**

- ◆ Establish, maintain, and enhance wheel, axle, bearing and lubrication system interchange rules and technical standards, specifications & recommended practices
- Certify manufacturing facilities and components
- Monitor the interchange performance of WABL components and equipment

#### **Members**

GATX (Chair) Greenbrier

Progress Rail (Vice Chair) KCS Amtrak NS

BNSF Standard Steel

CN TTX CP UP

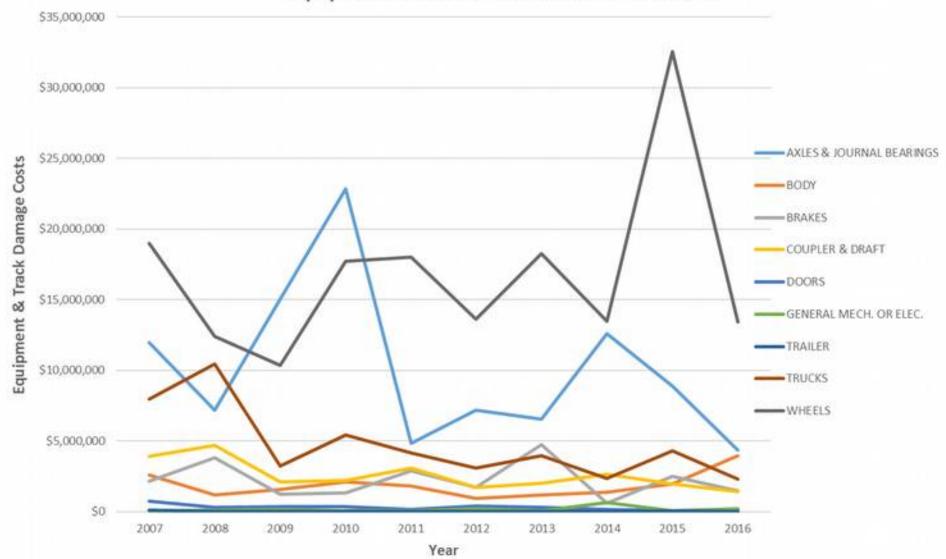
CSX





#### **FRA Safety Data**

**Equipment-Caused Derailments: Annual Costs** 



FRA Derailment Database: 2007- 2016. Annual cost estimates include track and equipment damage only

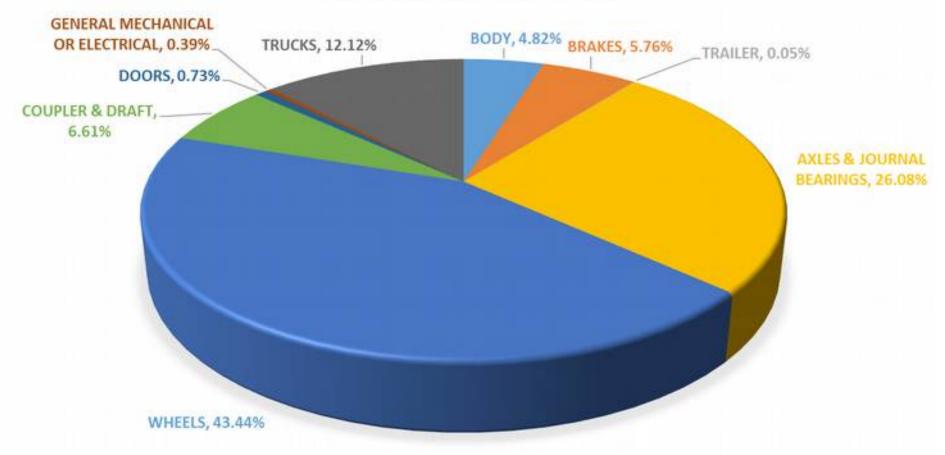




#### **FRA Safety Data**

#### **EQUIPMENT CAUSED DERAILMENT PROPORTIONS:**

COSTS BY EQUIPMENT TYPE 2007-2016



▶ FRA Derailment Database: 2007- 2016. Annual cost estimates include track and equipment damage only





#### **Wheel Removals**

MD-115 AAR Failed Wheel Report

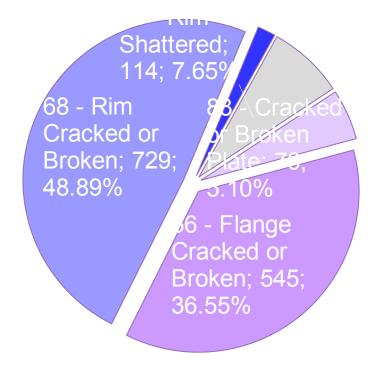






#### **Wheel Removals**

- MD-115 and CRB removal data
- Analysis includes 3 years of data
  - (July 2014 June 2017)
    - 1,491 records







#### **Wheel – Storage**

- Updated the wheel storage requirements
  - Procedure must be in place on how the wheel shop uses wheels first in, first out
  - Inspect wheels and axles prior to use
  - If there is excessive corrosion on the plate
    - Contact manufacture for evaluation
    - Scrap



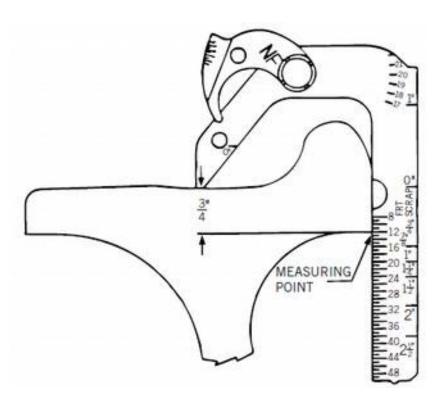




#### **Wheel - Composite Rule**

#### New Rule:

 Rim thickness of 16/16 inch or less as verified by the standard wheel gauge, with a vertical dynamic (maximum peak impact reading minus the static load) greater than or equal to 50 kips. (MSRP Section F, Standard S-6030) (Why Made Code 48).



## Wheel Impact Load Detector output

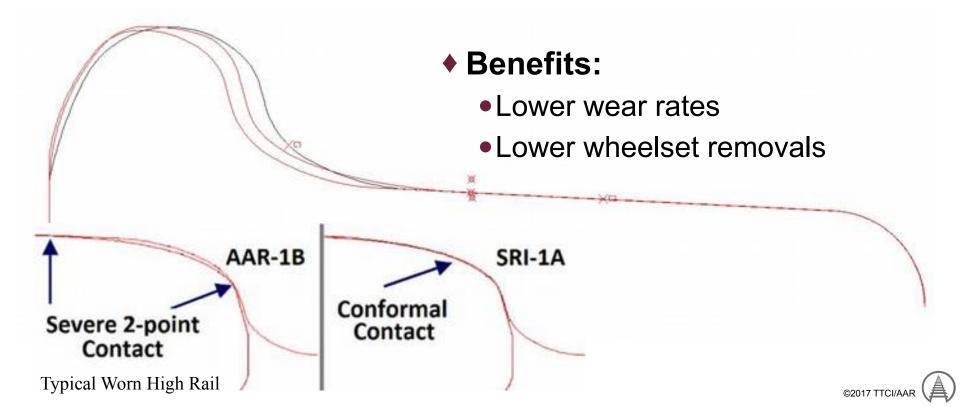
- Average wheel load
- Dynamic impact
- Peak Impact
  - ▲Average wheel load + Dynamic impact
- Continue to monitor





#### **Wheel – Profile**

- New wheel profile AAR-2A
- Currently implemented as an alternate standard for wheel shops
- Require all manufacturers and wheel shops to use the AAR-2A profile by January 1, 2020

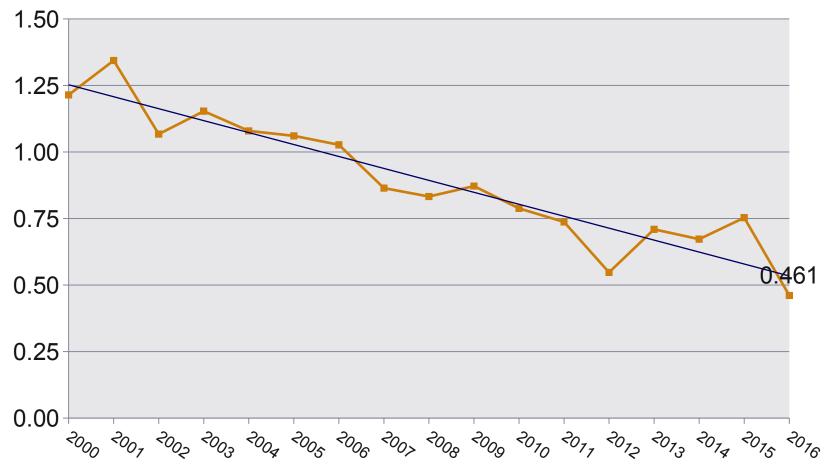




#### **Wheel – FRA Reported Train Derailment Rates**

U.S. Class I Railroads on Main Track

**Derailments per Billion Car Miles** 



Source: TTCI Analysis of FRA Train Accident Database, May 2017.

Note: Filtered by JOINTCD=1,ACCTRK=1 (Main Track), TYPE=1 (derailments)

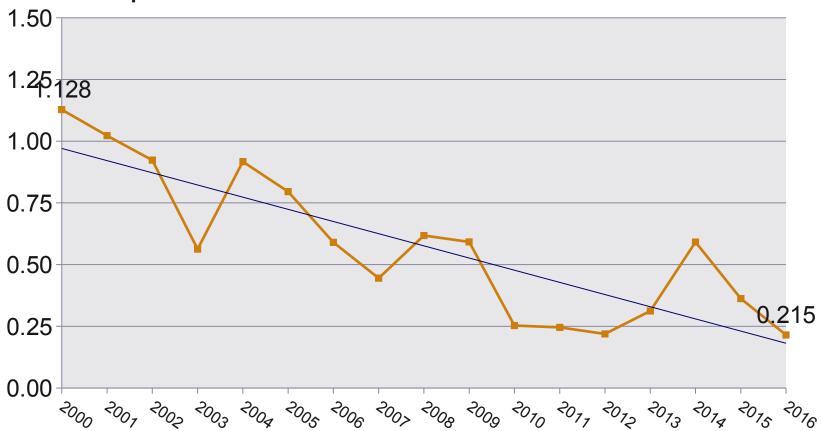
Wheel: E60C-E69C, and E6AC





#### Bearing – FRA Reported Train Derailment Rates U.S. Class I Railroads on Main Track

#### **Derailments per Billion Car Miles**



Source: TTCI Analysis of FRA Train Accident Database May, 2017.

Note: Filtered by JOINTCD=1, ACCTRK=1 (Main Track), and TYPE=1 (derailments)

Bearing: E53C and E55C



