



SLOVENSKI STANDARD
SIST EN 13674-3:2006
01-oktober-2006

Železniške naprave - Zgornji ustroj - Tirnice - 3. del: Vodilne tirnice

Railway applications - Track - Rail - Part 3: Check rails

Bahnanwendungen - Oberbau - Schienen - Teil 3: Radlenkerschienen

Applications ferroviaires - Voie - Rail - Partie 3: Contre-rails

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: EN 13674-3:2006

[SIST EN 13674-3:2006](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/e8f3d30e-d6d3-4389-9e46-0891fd3b8d0/sist-en-13674-3-2006)

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/e8f3d30e-d6d3-4389-9e46-0891fd3b8d0/sist-en-13674-3-2006>

ICS:

45.080 V:æ } æ^/4 A^|^: } z\ zæ^|ä Rails and railway components

SIST EN 13674-3:2006

en

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW
(standards.iteh.ai)

SIST EN 13674-3:2006

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/e8f3d30e-d6d3-4389-9e46-0891fd3b8d0/sist-en-13674-3-2006>

EUROPEAN STANDARD
NORME EUROPÉENNE
EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN 13674-3

April 2006

ICS 93.100

English Version

Railway applications - Track - Rail - Part 3: Check rails

Applications ferroviaires - Voie – Rails - Partie 3: Contre-rails

Bahnanwendungen - Oberbau - Schienen - Teil 3: Radlenkerschienen

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 13 February 2006.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the Central Secretariat or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

ITh STANDARD PREVIEW
(standards.iteh.ai)

SIST EN 13674-3:2006
<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/e8f3d30e-d6d3-4389-9e46-0891fd3b8d0/sist-en-13674-3-2006>



EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION
EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

Management Centre: rue de Stassart, 36 B-1050 Brussels

Contents	Page
Foreword.....	3
1 Scope	5
2 Normative references	5
3 Terms and definitions	5
4 Information to be supplied by the purchaser	5
5 Steel grades.....	5
6 Profile drawings/properties/mass	6
7 Manufacture.....	6
7.1 Product integrity	6
7.2 Identification.....	6
8 Acceptance tests	6
8.1 Chemical composition	6
8.2 Hydrogen	7
8.3 Hardness.....	7
8.4 Profile tolerances.....	7
8.5 Straightness and twist	8
8.6 Cutting	8
8.7 Surface quality	8
Annex A (normative) Rail profiles	9
Annex ZA (informative) Relationship between this European Standard and the Essential Requirements of EU Directive 96/48/EC of 23 July 1996 on the interoperability of the trans-European high-speed rail system amended by the EU Directive 2004/50/EC of 29 April 2004.....	20
Bibliography	21

Foreword

This European Standard (EN 13674-3:2006) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 256 "Railway applications", the secretariat of which is held by DIN.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by October 2006, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by October 2006.

This European Standard has been prepared under a mandate given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association to support Essential Requirements of EU Directive 96/48/EC of 23 July 1996 on the interoperability of the trans-European high-speed rail system amended by the Directive 2004/50/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004.

For relationship with EU directives, see informative Annex ZA, which is an integral part of this European Standard.

This part of EN 13674 is the third of the series EN 13674 *Railway applications — Track — Rail* which consists of the following parts:

- Part 1: Vignole railway rails 46 kg/m and above;
- Part 2: Switch and crossing rails used in conjunction with Vignole railway rails 46 kg/m and above;
- Part 3: Check rails;
- Part 4: Vignole railway rails from 27 kg/m to, but excluding 46 kg/m.

Other standards planned for publication include the following:

- prEN 14587-1 Railway applications — Track — Flash butt welding of rails — Part 1: New R220, R260, R260Mn and R350HT grade rails in a fixed plant;
- prEN 14587-2 Railway applications — Track — Flash butt welding of rails — Part 2: New R220, R260, R260Mn and R350HT grade rails by mobile welding machines at sites other than at a fixed plant;
- prEN 14587-3 Railway applications — Track — Flash butt welding of rails — Part 3: Welding in association with crossing construction;
- prEN 14730-1 Railway applications — Track — Aluminothermic welding of rails — Part 1: Approval of welding processes;
- prEN 14730-2 Railway applications — Track — Aluminothermic welding of rails — Part 2: Qualification of aluminothermic welders, approval of contractors and acceptance of welds;
- prEN 14811 Railway applications — Track — Special purpose rail — Grooved and associated construction;
- prEN xxxxx Railway applications — Track — Restoration of rails by electric arc welding.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania,

EN 13674-3:2006 (E)

Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

**iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW
(standards.iteh.ai)**

SIST EN 13674-3:2006

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/e8f3d30e-d6d3-4389-9e46-0891fd3b8d0/sist-en-13674-3-2006>

1 Scope

This European Standard specifies check rail profiles which have been designed for this purpose. It does not cover guard rails which are to protect vehicle, bridge, viaduct and other structures in the event of a derailment.

Three grades of steel and five rail profiles are specified.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this European Standard. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

EN ISO 6506-1, *Metallic materials — Brinell hardness test — Part 1: Test method (ISO 6506-1:2005)*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this European Standard, the following terms and definitions apply.

3.1

check rail

rail laid close to the gauge face of a running rail which does not carry a railway wheel but ensures, by guidance of the wheel, the safe passage of both wheels of the axle through small radius curves, switches, crossings by not allowing the flange of either wheel to ride up over the running surface of the running rails

3.2

guard rail

non-running rail mounted either inside or outside the running rail to protect vehicle, bridge, viaduct and other structures in the event of a derailment

3.3

acceptance tests

tests carried out as part of the process and product control system, normally on a heat, sequence or tonnage basis

3.4

running rail

profile that is designed to carry a railway wheel

4 Information to be supplied by the purchaser

The purchaser shall supply the supplier with the following information when inviting tenders to supply:

- a) rail profiles (see Annex A);
- b) steel grades (see Table 1);
- c) lengths of rail.

5 Steel grades

The applicable steel grades are given in Table 1.

EN 13674-3:2006 (E)

The steel names and steel numbers are allocated in accordance with EN 10027-1 and EN 10027-2.

Table 1 — Chemical composition and hardness

Steel grade			% by mass							10 ⁻⁴ % (ppm) max.	HBW ^a
Steel name	Steel number	Sample	C	Si	Mn	P max	S max	Cr	V max	H	
R200	1.0521	Liquid	0,40/0,60	0,15/0,58	0,70/1,20	0,035	0,035	Not specified ^b		3,5	200/240
		Solid	0,38/0,62	0,13/0,60	0,65/1,25	0,040	0,040			3,5	
R260	1.0623	Liquid	0,62/0,80	0,15/0,58	0,70/1,20	0,025	0,025			2,5	260/300
		Solid	0,60/0,82	0,13/0,60	0,65/1,25	0,030	0,030			2,5	
R320Cr	1.0915	Liquid	0,60/0,80	0,50/1,10	0,80/1,20	0,020	0,020	0,80/1,20	0,18	2,5	320/360
		Solid	0,58/0,82	0,48/1,12	0,75/1,25	0,025	0,030	0,75/1,25	0,20	2,5	

^a HBW: Hardness at contact surface.

^b Cr and V not to be added intentionally.

6 Profile drawings/properties/mass

Rail profiles, dimensions, properties and linear masses are given in Annex A, Figures A.1 to A.5. Rail transition points are also given in Annex A, Figures A.6 to A.10.

7 Manufacture

SIST EN 13674-3:2006

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/e8f3d30e-d6d3-4389-9e46-0891fd3b8d0/sist-en-13674-3-2006>

7.1 Product integrity

Rails shall be produced under a comprehensive system of factory production control, which shall ensure confidence in the conformity of the finished product. The system shall address this European Standard to ensure that the finished products consistently comply with requirements to achieve the product integrity necessary to provide assurance of product safety in track.

Manufacturers shall demonstrate continuing compliance, including documented evidence, with the factory production control system required.

Manufacturers having a factory production control system, which complies with EN ISO 9001, shall be recognised as satisfying the minimum requirements specified by this clause.

7.2 Identification

The rail shall carry an identification to show the manufacturer the number of the heat, the grade of steel and the rail profile. Cold stamping is not allowed.

8 Acceptance tests

8.1 Chemical composition

Chemical composition limits for these steel grades are given in Table 1.

8.2 Hydrogen

The hydrogen content of the liquid steel shall be measured by determining pressure of hydrogen in the steel using an on-line immersion probe system.

At least two liquid samples shall be taken from the first heat of any sequence using a new tundish and one from each of the remaining heats and analysed for hydrogen content. The first sample from the first heat in a sequence shall be taken from the tundish at the time of the maximum hydrogen concentration.

The heats shall be assessed according to hydrogen content in accordance with Table 2.

The blooms from group 1 heats shall be deemed to be satisfactory.

The blooms from group 2 heats shall be slowly cooled or isothermally treated and all heats shall be tested in the rail form.

Table 2 — Hydrogen content of heats

Heats	Hydrogen content 10 ⁻⁴ % (ppm)	
	Steel grade R200	All other steel grades
Group 1	≤ 3,5	≤ 2,5
Group 2	> 3,5	> 2,5

If the hydrogen contents of the first samples of a first heat or the heat sample of a second or further heat do not comply with the requirements of Table 1 then the blooms made before those samples are taken shall be slowly cooled or isothermally treated. Also all blooms made before the hydrogen content eventually complies with the requirements in Table 1 shall be slowly cooled or isothermally treated.

When testing of rails is required rail samples shall be taken at the hot saw at a frequency of one per heat at random. However on the first heat in a sequence, the rail sample shall be from the last part of a first bloom teemed on any strand. Hydrogen determination shall be carried out on samples taken from the centre of the rail head.

If any test result fails to meet the requirements stated in Table 1 the heat shall be rejected.

8.3 Hardness

Brinell hardness tests shall be carried out on the contact surface in accordance with EN ISO 6506-1, at a frequency of one test per heat. The surface is prepared by grinding off 0,5 mm approximately prior to testing. The hardness values shall meet the requirements shown in Table 1.

NOTE Tensile properties are not required by this European Standard. However, they are generally similar to those of the comparable grades of EN 13674-1.

8.4 Profile tolerances

The nominal dimensions of the check rail profile and the actual dimensions anywhere on the rail shall not differ by more than the tolerances given on the profile drawings in Annex A, Figures A.1 to A.5. Check rail transition points are also given in Annex A, Figures A.6 to A.10.

EN 13674-3:2006 (E)**8.5 Straightness and twist**

The tolerance for straightness shall be 1,5 mm over any length of 1,5 m in any plane. If the rail shows evidence of twist on an inspection bed, it will be checked by inserting feeler gauges between the base of the check rail and the rail skid nearest the rail end. If the gap exceeds 5 mm the rail shall be rejected.

8.6 Cutting

The tolerance on length shall be plus or minus 10 mm.

8.7 Surface quality

The maximum permissible depth of imperfection shall be 1 mm. Protrusions on the contact face shall be dressed to shape by grinding.

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW
(standards.iteh.ai)

SIST EN 13674-3:2006

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/e8f3d30e-d6d3-4389-9e46-0891fd3b8d0/sist-en-13674-3-2006>

Annex A (normative)

Rail profiles

Table A.1 — List of profiles and previous check rail profiles

Figure No	Profile	Previous profile
A.1	33C1	U69, UIC33, RL 1-60
A.2	36C1	RL 1-49
A.3	40C1	Cr 1-60U
A.4	47C1	Cr 4-60U
A.5	48C1	RL 1-54

Table A.2 — Transition points

Figure No	Profile	Previous profile
A.6	33C1	U69, UIC33, RL 1-60
A.7	36C1	RL 1-49
A.8	40C1	Cr 1-60
A.9	47C1	Cr 4-60U
A.10	48C1	RL 1-54

NOTE Dimensions that do not quote tolerances are supposed to be executed state-of-the-art.