ISO/TC 269/SC 02/WG 1

Secretariat: AFNOR

Date: 2025-09-10

Railway applications — Calculation of braking performance (stopping, slowing and stationary braking) — Part 1: General algorithms utilizing mean value calculation ___

iTeh Standards

ISO #####-#:###(X)

Part 1:

General algorithms utilizing mean value calculation

 $\frac{Applications}{ferroviaires} - Calcul \ des \ performances \ de \ freinage \ (freinage \ d'arrêt, \ de \ ralentissement \ et \ d'immobilisation) -$

<u>Partie 1: Algorithmes généraux utilisant le calcul par la valeur moyenne</u>

FDIS stage tandards (https://standards.iteh.ai)

ttps://standards.iteh.a Document Preview

ISO/FDIS 20138-1

© ISO 2025

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, or required in the context of its implementation, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from either ISO at the address below or 15O's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO Copyright Office copyright office CP 401 • Ch. de Blandonnet 8 CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva Phone: + 41 22 749 01 11 Email: E-mail: copyright@iso.org

Website: www.iso.org
Published in Switzerland-

iTeh Standards (https://standards.iteh.ai) Document Preview

<u> ISO/FDIS 20138-1</u>

Contents

Forew	ord	v	
Introd	uction	vii	
1	Scope	1	
2	Normative references	1	
3	Terms and definitions	1	
4	Symbols	2	
5	Stopping and slowing distances calculation		
5.1	General	8	
5.2	Rail vehicle characteristics		
5.3	Wheel/rail adhesion dependent brake unit type characteristics		
5.4	Wheel/rail adhesion independent brake unit characteristics		
5.5	Time characteristics	26	
5.6	Initial and operating characteristics	28	
5.7	Stopping and slowing distance calculation based on mean values	32	
5.8	Additional dynamic calculations	34	
6	Stationary braking	35	
6.1	General	35	
6.2	Holding brake	35	
6.3	Immobilization brake	35	
6.4	Parking brake	35	
6.5	Stationary brake calculation		
6.6	Static coefficient of friction		
6.7	Parking brake application force provided by the different subsystems		
6.8	Retention force of an individual wheelset, Fst,ax,(i, τa)	43	
6.9	Total retention force per train, $Fst(i, \tau a)$		
6.10	Stationary brake safety calculation		
6.11	Safety ratio for stationary brake (retention safety), Sst(i, \tau a)		
6.12	Static coefficient of wheel/rail adhesion required by each disc braked wheelset, $ au_{ m req,st,i}$	±45m	
6.13	Coefficient of wheel/rail adhesion required by each wheelset with block brake or trea	d - 19-a	
0.20	brake		
6.14	Maximum achievable gradient, i _{max}	46	
6.15	Additional results for stationary brake calculation for rail vehicle or unit		
Annex	A (informative) Methodology of stopping and slowing distance calculation	48	
Annex	B (informative) Workflow for stationary brake calculations	51	
Annex	C (informative) Examples for brake calculation	54	
Annex	D (informative) Calculation of braking or retarding forces (non-stationary)	71	
Annex E (informative) Additional results for stationary brake calculation for rail vehicle or unit			
	with a different relationship between braking force and load per wheelset		
Annex	F (informative) Tread brake with different lever length ratios	90	
Bibliography		91	

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

ISO draws attention to the possibility that the implementation of this document may involve the use of (a) patent(s). ISO takes no position concerning the evidence, validity or applicability of any claimed patent rights in respect thereof. As of the date of publication of this document, ISO had not received notice of (a) patent(s) which may be required to implement this document. However, implementers are cautioned that this may not represent the latest information, which may be obtained from the patent database available at www.iso.org/patents. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), see www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 269, *Railway applications*, Subcommittee SC 2, *Rolling stock*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 20138-1:2018), which has been technically revised

The main changes are as follows:

- ----
- new terms "brake subsystem" and "mean swept radius" have been added to 3Clause 3;
- <u>4</u>—<u>Clause 4</u> "Symbols" with <u>Table 1</u> have been revised;
- <u>the</u> symbols <u>that are</u> explained in <u>Table 1 Table 1 have been</u> deleted <u>infrom</u> formulae keys;
- <u>Clause 5</u> "Stopping and slowing distances calculation" has been revised;

a normative reference to ISO 24478 has been added to Clause 2;

- 6—Clause 6 "Stationary braking" has been revised;
- Annex A Annex A "Methodology of stopping and slowing distance calculation" has been revised;
- Annex B Annex B "Workflow for stationary brake calculations" has been revised;
- Annex C Annex C "Examples for brake calculation" has been revised;
- Annex D— Annex D "Calculation of braking forces (non-stationary)" has been revised;

- Annex E Annex E "Additional results for stationary brake calculation for rail vehicle or unit with a different relationship between braking force and load per wheelset" and Annex F Annex E "Tread brake with different lever length ratios" have been added;
- the Bibliography has been revised.

A list of all parts in the ISO 20138 series can be found on the ISO website.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

iTeh Standards (https://standards.iteh.ai) Document Preview

ISO/FDIS 20138-1

Introduction

The objective of this document is to enable the railway industry and operators to work with common calculation methods.

This document (i.e. ISO 20138-1) and the second part (ISO 20138-2) complement each other but also can be used separately, depending on the requirements of the user.

- In this document, the braking force equals the retarding force, as the assumed braking forces used in a brake calculation never exceed the values which can be transferred by the assumed wheel/rail adhesion.
- ——ISO 20138_2 details the step by step calculation methodology utilizing instantaneous values df braking force provided by each operational brake system throughout the stopping or slowing time.

iTeh Standards (https://standards.iteh.ai) Document Preview

ISO/FDIS 20138-1