
calculatoratoz.com

## ()

unitsconverters.com

## Geometric Design of Railway Track Formulas

## Bookmark calculatoratoz.com, unitsconverters.com

Widest Coverage of Calculators and Growing - 30,000+ Calculators! Calculate With a Different Unit for Each Variable - In built Unit Conversion! Widest Collection of Measurements and Units - 250+ Measurements!

Feel free to SHARE this document with your friends!

Please leave your feedback here...

## List of 22 Geometric Design of Railway Track Formulas

## Geometric Design of Railway Track ©

1) Cant Deficiency for given Maximum Theoretical Cant $工$
$f x D_{\text {Cant }}=\mathrm{e}_{\text {Thmax }}-\mathrm{e}_{\mathrm{Eqmax}}$

Open Calculator
ex $5 \mathrm{~cm}=15 \mathrm{~cm}-10 \mathrm{~cm}$
2) Cant Deficiency for given Theoretical Cant $\longleftarrow$
$f \mathrm{f} \mathrm{D}_{\text {Cant }}=\mathrm{e}_{\mathrm{th}}-\mathrm{e}_{\mathrm{Cant}}$
ex $5 \mathrm{~cm}=16.25 \mathrm{~cm}-11.25 \mathrm{~cm}$
3) Degree of Curve in Railways
$f x D_{c}=\left(\frac{1720}{R}\right) \cdot\left(\frac{\pi}{180}\right)$
Open Calculator
$\operatorname{ex} 5^{\circ}=\left(\frac{1720}{344 \mathrm{~m}}\right) \cdot\left(\frac{\pi}{180}\right)$
4) Equilibrium Cant for BG

$$
\begin{aligned}
& f \mathrm{x} \mathrm{e}_{\mathrm{bg}}=1.676 \cdot \frac{\mathrm{~V}^{2}}{127 \cdot \mathrm{R}} \\
& \mathrm{ex} 0.251699 \mathrm{~m}=1.676 \cdot \frac{(81 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h})^{2}}{127 \cdot 344 \mathrm{~m}}
\end{aligned}
$$

5) Equilibrium Cant for MG
$\mathrm{fx} \mathrm{e}_{\mathrm{mg}}=1.000 \cdot \frac{\mathrm{~V}^{2}}{127 \cdot \mathrm{R}}$

$$
\text { ex } 0.150179 \mathrm{~m}=1.000 \cdot \frac{(81 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h})^{2}}{127 \cdot 344 \mathrm{~m}}
$$

6) Equilibrium Cant for NG
$\mathrm{fx}_{\mathrm{x}} \mathrm{e}_{\mathrm{ng}}=0.762 \cdot \frac{\mathrm{~V}^{2}}{127 \cdot \mathrm{R}}$
ex $0.114436 \mathrm{~m}=0.762 \cdot \frac{(81 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h})^{2}}{127 \cdot 344 \mathrm{~m}}$
7) Equilibrium Cant in Railways $\boxed{\Omega}$

$$
f \mathrm{x} \mathrm{e}_{\mathrm{eq}}=\mathrm{G} \cdot \frac{\mathrm{~V}^{2}}{127 \cdot \mathrm{R}}
$$

ex $0.240286 \mathrm{~m}=1.6 \mathrm{~m} \cdot \frac{(81 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h})^{2}}{127 \cdot 344 \mathrm{~m}}$
8) Maximum Theoretical Cant in Railways
$\mathrm{fx} \mathrm{e}_{\text {Thmax }}=\mathrm{e}_{\mathrm{Eqmax}}+\mathrm{D}_{\mathrm{Cant}}$
ex $15 \mathrm{~cm}=10 \mathrm{~cm}+5 \mathrm{~cm}$
9) Radius for given Degree of Curve in Railways
$\mathrm{fx} \mathrm{R}=\left(\frac{1720}{\mathrm{D}_{\mathrm{c}}}\right) \cdot\left(\frac{\pi}{180}\right)$
ex $337.2549 \mathrm{~m}=\left(\frac{1720}{5.1^{\circ}}\right) \cdot\left(\frac{\pi}{180}\right)$
10) Shift in Railways for Cubic Parabola

## 凹

$\mathrm{fx} \mathrm{S}=\frac{\mathrm{L}^{2}}{24 \cdot \mathrm{R}}$
Open Calculator
ex $2.046996 \mathrm{~m}=\frac{(130 \mathrm{~m})^{2}}{24 \cdot 344 \mathrm{~m}}$
11) Theoretical Cant in Railways
$f \mathrm{f} \mathrm{e}_{\text {th }}=\mathrm{e}_{\text {Cant }}+\mathrm{D}_{\text {Cant }}$
ex $16.25 \mathrm{~cm}=11.25 \mathrm{~cm}+5 \mathrm{~cm}$
12) Weighted Average of Different Trains at Different Speeds
$\mathbf{f x} \mathrm{W}_{\mathrm{Avg}}=\frac{\mathrm{n}_{1} \cdot \mathrm{~V}_{1}+\mathrm{n}_{2} \cdot \mathrm{~V}_{2}+\mathrm{n}_{3} \cdot \mathrm{~V}_{3}+\mathrm{n}_{4} \cdot \mathrm{~V}_{4}}{\mathrm{n}_{1}+\mathrm{n}_{2}+\mathrm{n}_{3}+\mathrm{n}_{4}}$
Open Calculator
ex
$58.88889 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}=\frac{16 \cdot 50 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}+11 \cdot 60 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}+6 \cdot 70 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}+3 \cdot 80 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}}{16+11+6+3}$

## Transition Curve

13) Length of Transition Curve as per Railway Code
$f \mathrm{x} \mathrm{L}_{\mathrm{RC}}=4.4 \cdot \mathrm{R}^{0.5}$
Open Calculator
ex $81.60784 \mathrm{~m}=4.4 \cdot(344 \mathrm{~m})^{0.5}$
14) Length of Transition Curve based on Arbitrary Gradient
$f_{x} L_{A G}=7.20 \cdot e_{V \max } \cdot 100$
Open Calculator ©
ex $86.4 \mathrm{~m}=7.20 \cdot 12 \mathrm{~cm} \cdot 100$
15) Length of Transition Curve based on rate of change of Cant Deficiency

E
fx $\mathrm{L}_{\mathrm{CD}}=0.073 \cdot \mathrm{D}_{\text {Cant }} \cdot \mathrm{V}_{\text {Max }} \cdot 100$
ex $31.025 \mathrm{~m}=0.073 \cdot 5 \mathrm{~cm} \cdot 85 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h} \cdot 100$

Geometric Design of Railway Track Formulas...
16) Length of Transition Curve based on Rate of change of Super Elevation
$f x L_{\text {SE }}=0.073 \cdot \mathrm{e}_{\mathrm{Vmax}} \cdot \mathrm{V}_{\text {Max }} \cdot 100$
ex $74.46 \mathrm{~m}=0.073 \cdot 12 \mathrm{~cm} \cdot 85 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h} \cdot 100$
17) Radius of Transition Curve for BG or MG
$\mathrm{fx}_{\mathrm{x}}^{\mathrm{R}}=\left(\frac{\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{bg} / \mathrm{mg}}}{4.4}\right)^{2}+70$
Open Calculator
ex $152.6446 \mathrm{~m}=\left(\frac{40 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}}{4.4}\right)^{2}+70$
18) Radius of Transition Curve for NG
$f \mathrm{fx} \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{t}}=\left(\frac{\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{ng}}}{3.65}\right)^{2}+6$
ex $151.3181 \mathrm{~m}=\left(\frac{44 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}}{3.65}\right)^{2}+6$
19) Safe Speed on Transitioned Curves for BG or MG
$f \mathrm{f} \quad \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{bg} / \mathrm{mg}}=4.4 \cdot 0.278 \cdot\left(\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{t}}-70\right)^{0.5}$
Open Calculator
ex $39.87557 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}=4.4 \cdot 0.278 \cdot(152 \mathrm{~m}-70)^{0.5}$
20) Safe Speed on Transitioned Curves for NG
$f_{\mathrm{x}} \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{ng}}=3.65 \cdot 0.278 \cdot\left(\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{t}}-6\right)^{0.5}$
Open Calculator 〔
ex $44.1384 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}=3.65 \cdot 0.278 \cdot(152 \mathrm{~m}-6)^{0.5}$
21) Speeds from Length of Transition Curves for High Speeds
$f_{x} V_{\text {High }}=198 \cdot \frac{L}{e \cdot 1000}$
ex $321.75 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}=198 \cdot \frac{130 \mathrm{~m}}{0.08 \mathrm{~m} \cdot 1000}$
22) Speeds from Length of Transition Curves for Normal Speeds
$f_{\mathrm{x}} \mathrm{V}_{\text {Normal }}=134$.

$$
\overline{\mathrm{e} \cdot 1000}
$$

$217.75 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}=134 \cdot \frac{130 \mathrm{~m}}{0.08 \mathrm{~m} \cdot 1000}$

## Variables Used

- $\mathbf{D}_{\mathbf{c}}$ Degree of Curve for Railways (Degree)
- DCant Cant Deficiency (Centimeter)
- e Super Elevation for Transition Curve (Meter)
- $\mathbf{e}_{\text {bg }}$ Equilibrium Cant for Broad Gauge (Meter)
- $\mathbf{e}_{\text {Cant }}$ Equilibrium Cant (Centimeter)
- $\mathbf{e}_{\text {eq }}$ Equilibrium Cant in Railways (Meter)
- $\mathbf{e E q m a x}$ Maximum Equilibrium Cant (Centimeter)
- $\mathbf{e}_{\mathbf{m g}}$ Equilibrium Cant for Meter Gauge (Meter)
- $\mathbf{e}_{\mathrm{ng}}$ Equilibrium Cant for Narrow Gauge (Meter)
- $\mathbf{e}_{\text {th }}$ Theoretical Cant (Centimeter)
- $\mathbf{e}_{\text {Thmax }}$ Maximum Theoretical Cant (Centimeter)
- $\mathbf{e}_{\text {Vmax }}$ Equilibrium Cant for Max Speed (Centimeter)
- G Gauge of Track (Meter)
- L Length of Transition Curve in meters (Meter)
- $L_{\text {AG }}$ Length of Curve based on Arbitrary Gradient (Meter)
- $L_{C D}$ Length of Curve based on Cant Deficiency Rate (Meter)
- $L_{R C}$ Length of Curve based on Railway Code (Meter)
- LSE Length of Curve based on Change of superelevation (Meter)
- $\mathrm{n}_{1}$ Number of Trains with Speed 1
- $\mathbf{n}_{\mathbf{2}}$ Number of Trains with Speed 2
- $\mathbf{n}_{3}$ Number of Trains with Speed 3
- $\mathbf{n}_{\mathbf{4}}$ Number of Trains with Speed 4
- R Radius of Curve (Meter)
- $\mathbf{R}_{\mathbf{t}}$ Radius of Transition Curve (Meter)
- S Shift in Railways in Cubic parabola (Meter)
- V Speed of Vehicle on Track (Kilometer per Hour)
- $\mathbf{V}_{1}$ Speed of Trains Moving with Same Speed 1 (Kilometer per Hour)
- $\mathbf{V}_{2}$ Speed of Trains Moving with Same Speed 2 (Kilometer per Hour)
- $\mathbf{V}_{3}$ Speed of Trains Moving with Same Speed 3 (Kilometer per Hour)
- $\mathbf{V}_{4}$ Speed of Trains Moving with Same Speed 4 (Kilometer per Hour)
- $\mathbf{V}_{\mathbf{b g} / \mathbf{m g}}$ Safe Speed on Transitioned Curves for B.G/M.G (Kilometer per Hour)
- $\mathbf{V}_{\text {High }}$ Speeds from Length of Curve for High Speeds (Kilometer per Hour)
- $\mathbf{V}_{\text {Max }}$ Maximum Speed of Train on Curve (Kilometer per Hour)
- $\mathbf{V}_{\mathbf{n g}}$ Safe Speed on Transitioned Curves for N.G (Kilometer per Hour)
- $\mathbf{V}_{\text {Normal }}$ Speeds from Length of Curve for Normal Speeds (Kilometer per Hour)
- $\mathbf{W}_{\text {Avg }}$ Weighted Average Speed (Kilometer per Hour)


## Constants, Functions, Measurements used

- Constant: pi, 3.14159265358979323846264338327950288 Archimedes' constant
- Measurement: Length in Centimeter (cm), Meter (m) Length Unit Conversion
- Measurement: Speed in Kilometer per Hour (km/h) Speed Unit Conversion
- Measurement: Angle in Degree $\left({ }^{\circ}\right)$ Angle Unit Conversion


## Check other formula lists

- Geometric Design of Railway Track• Rail Joints, Welding of Rails and Formulas
- Materials Required per km of Railway track Formulas
- Points and Crossings Formulas
- Track and Track Stresses Formulas
Traction and Tractive Resistances Formulas


# Feel free to SHARE this document with your friends! 

## PDF Available in

## English Spanish French German Russian Italian Portuguese Polish Dutch

10/5/2023 | 2:30:31 PM UTC Please leave your feedback here...

