
**Railway infrastructure — Rail
fastening systems —**

**Part 4:
Test methods for resistance to
repeated loading**

Infrastructure ferroviaire — Systèmes de fixation du rail —

*Partie 4: Méthode d'essai pour la détermination de résistance aux
charges répétitives*



This document is a preview generated by ELS



COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT

© ISO 2022

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 ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

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

Published in Switzerland

Contents

	Page
Foreword.....	iv
1 Scope.....	1
2 Normative references.....	1
3 Terms and definitions.....	1
4 Symbols.....	2
5 Test procedure.....	3
5.1 General principle.....	3
5.2 Apparatus.....	4
5.2.1 Rail.....	4
5.2.2 Actuator.....	4
5.2.3 Load application head.....	4
5.2.4 Displacement measuring instruments.....	4
5.2.5 Force measuring instruments.....	5
5.3 Test specimens.....	5
5.3.1 Sleeper or other rail support.....	5
5.3.2 Fastening.....	5
5.4 Procedure for one rail.....	5
5.4.1 General.....	5
5.4.2 Preparation for test.....	5
5.4.3 Clamping force.....	6
5.4.4 Longitudinal rail restraint.....	6
5.4.5 Vertical static stiffness of fastening assembly.....	6
5.4.6 Cyclic loading.....	7
5.4.7 Repeat tests.....	11
5.4.8 Final inspection.....	11
5.5 Procedure for two rails.....	11
5.5.1 General.....	11
5.5.2 Apparatus.....	11
5.5.3 Procedure.....	12
6 Test report.....	13
Bibliography.....	15

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).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

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 1, *Infrastructure*.

A list of all parts in the ISO 22074 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.

Railway infrastructure — Rail fastening systems —

Part 4:

Test methods for resistance to repeated loading

1 Scope

This document specifies a laboratory test procedure for applying repeated load cycles which generate displacement cycles representative of the displacements caused by traffic on railway track. It is used for assessing the long-term performance of rail fastening systems.

This document is applicable to surface mounted rail on sleepers, bearers and slab track and embedded rail.

This test procedure applies to a complete fastening assembly.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 22074-1, *Railway infrastructure — Rail fastening systems — Part 1: Vocabulary*

ISO 22074-2, *Railway infrastructure — Rail fastening systems — Part 2: Test method for longitudinal rail restraint*

ISO 22074-7, *Railway infrastructure — Rail fastening systems — Part 7: Test method for clamping force and uplift stiffness*

ISO 22074-8:2022, *Railway infrastructure — Rail fastening systems — Part 8: Test method for vertical stiffness*

ISO 7500-1:2018, *Metallic materials — Calibration and verification of static uniaxial testing machines — Part 1: Tension/compression testing machines — Calibration and verification of the force-measuring system*

ISO 9513, *Metallic materials — Calibration of extensometer systems used in uniaxial testing*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 22074-1 apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminology databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <https://www.iso.org/obp>
- IEC Electropedia: available at <https://www.electropedia.org/>

3.1

performance requirement

requirement relating to applied loading and pass/fail criteria identified before the test is carried out

Note 1 to entry: These requirements can be set out in a client's technical specification or in standards such as the EN 13481 series or EN 17319.