System W 21
Highly elastic rail fastening for high speed and conventional rail – the modern solution for ballasted track with concrete sleepers
Vossloh fastening systems
Based on our experience we are setting standards of the future.

High Speed on an elastic base
High speed means high dynamic forces – a test of stamina for the rail fastening system. Vossloh tension clamps for high speed traffic with more than 250 km/h ensure safe tensioning. Components with high elasticity are able to balance the dynamic track forces out in an outstanding way.

Conventional Rail – Safety on standard routes
Safety and comfort are important for rail traffic. Our tension clamps provide a stable fastening solution for types of track with a permissible axle load of up to 26 t. The highly elastic components additionally ensure a comfortable journey.

System W 21 – modern solution for concrete sleepers on ballasted tracks
The combination of concrete sleepers on ballast is the most frequently used railway track structure all over the world. In the so-called W-track, sleeper shoulders provide stability for track and fastening system and allow the transfer of forces generated by traffic. The ballast bed is flexible and transfers these loads homogeneously into the substructure, also absorbing noise and vibration caused by train movements. The W 21 system completes this railway track perfectly because its elastomer rail pad cellentic optimizes the elasticity and with this, it contributes to the protection of the track bed.

The all-rounder developed by the engineers of the W-fastening system
The W 21 system for conventional rail offers the same elasticity as the already approved W 14. However, the tension clamp Skl 21 with its fatigue strength of 2.5 mm and a deflection of 14.5 mm exceeds the performance of Skl 14, principally by the instruction of a thicker wire diameter. Due to the improved characteristics of the Skl 21, a highly elastic rail pad can be added in the W 21 HS («High Speed») system: Perfect requirements for the load transfer in high speed tracks.

The W 21 system becomes increasingly popular and since 2008 it has been being used in 30 countries on a total of about 3,000 km, for instance in Argentina, Algeria, Azerbaijan, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Finland, Germany, Kyrgyzstan, Lithuania and Slovakia.

cellentic is an elastomer made of EPDM that ensures high stability against many types of chemical attacks. The advantage: the material provides excellent resistance to temperature, aging, and weather conditions as well as it is very stable under permanent load. cellentic components optimize the elasticity for a reduction of vibrations and the protection of track.
System W 21

The W-shape of the Skl 21 provides safety
For meeting the required rail creep resistance two highly elastic, independently acting spring arms steadily hold the rail down; the middle bend acts as an additional tilting protection. With its high fatigue strength, it resists the dynamic vertical movements that are caused when the vehicle rolls over the rail. The system is maintenance-free: Due to the permanently acting tension, Skl and screw cannot loosen, the middle bend prevents the spring arms from plastic deformation.

Angled guide plates keep the rail in the track
The angled guide plates lead the forces introduced into the rail by train in the concrete. In this way, the screw-dowel combinations are not loaded by shearing and bending forces. The design of the angled guide plates additionally supports the tilting protection. Different widths can adjust the gauge.

Adjustable height
Using height adjustment plates, the height of the system can be regulated. With the optimized height adjustment plates NG the cellentic rail pad rests completely on the bearing face.

cellentic rail pad for high elasticity
The elasticity of the cellentic pad compensates the impacts of the vertical forces and with this, stable rail deflection; it also damps vibrations and minimizes the structure-borne noise.

Securely clamped with the screw-dowel combination NG
The high-quality dowels made of high-tech material are extremely strong and efficient: Lateral forces are reduced, this leads to a decrease in the load on the sleeper.

Easy handling for installation and rail maintenance due to preassembly and exchangeability
- All fastening components can be preassembled in the sleeper factory.
- At the construction site, it will only be required to lay the rail and clamp it. That way, fastening components cannot get lost.
- Due to the innovative tool VosMat Rapid, an automated installation of the system is possible.
- For welding of the rail, no fastening elements have to be removed from the sleeper.
- All components, including dowels, can be replaced easily. Replacement of sleepers can be avoided.

Travel comfort through optimum rail deflection
The railway track must be elastic to compensate forces caused by running trains. The highly elastic cellentic components of the fastening system take over this job in addition to the ballast. The W 21 system with cellentic rail pad allows rail deflection and can optimally distribute occurring vertical forces. The result: Protection of track. Its elasticity is adapted to the traffic load to achieve optimum rail deflection: load distribution is at the maximum without overloading the rail. Furthermore, the cellentic component damps the vibrations caused by the unevenness of the track and the wheels; structure-borne track vibration is minimized. The result: travel comfort, safety through smooth running, as well as increased lifetime of track components and vehicles.

Creep resistance and rail tilting protection
To allow optimum deflection for the rail, its fastening must respond in an elastic way. Therefore, the Skl 21 has a long spring deflection: When force is applied by a train, its spring arms remain in contact with the rail foot in each situation, also when the rail deflects. For this purpose, the rail is continuously clamped in a force-fitted way by the two spring arms with a deflection of approx. 14.5 mm and a toe load of approx. 10 kN. With this, also a high creep resistance is achieved: When the trains accelerate/decelerate, the rails remain in position, dangerous open fracture gaps due to broken rails are avoided. Simultaneously, a small gap between the middle bend and the rail foot of the rail has exactly the play required for operation. If the rail tilts excessively, e.g. in narrow curves, high forces are applied to the tension clamp. The Skl 21 is able to resist them: Rail movements are limited by the middle bend after the gap has been overcome, and the spring arms are not overstretched.

Rail fastening system W 21 with tension clamp Skl 21

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Typical field of application</th>
<th>High speed/Conventional rail; ballasted track with concrete sleepers</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Axle load</td>
<td>≤ 26 t</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Speed</td>
<td>For HS: ≥ 250 km/h // for CR: ≤ 250 km/h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Curve radius</td>
<td>For HS: ≥ 400 m // for CR: ≥ 150 m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Height adjustment</td>
<td>optional</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gauge adjustment</td>
<td>± 10 mm</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vertical fatigue strength of Skl 21</td>
<td>2.5 mm</td>
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<tr>
<td>Static stiffness of cellentic rail pad</td>
<td>≥ 30 kN/mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relation of dyn./stat. stiffness of cellentic rail pad</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toe load of Skl 21 (nominal)</td>
<td>10 kN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electrical resistance</td>
<td>≥ 5 kΩ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rail creep resistance</td>
<td>≥ 9 kN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>System approval/homologation</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Remark
Contents, figures and technical data in this brochure display the performance of the fastening system, however, they always depend on external conditions. Please contact us to enable us to develop a solution for you that will be customized to your requirements. The information presented corresponds to the technical state at the time of printing; in the meantime, continuous research and development programmes at Vossloh could have caused adaptations of the product.