

“Series EV-E301” Rolling Stock Catenary and Battery-Powered Hybrid Railcar



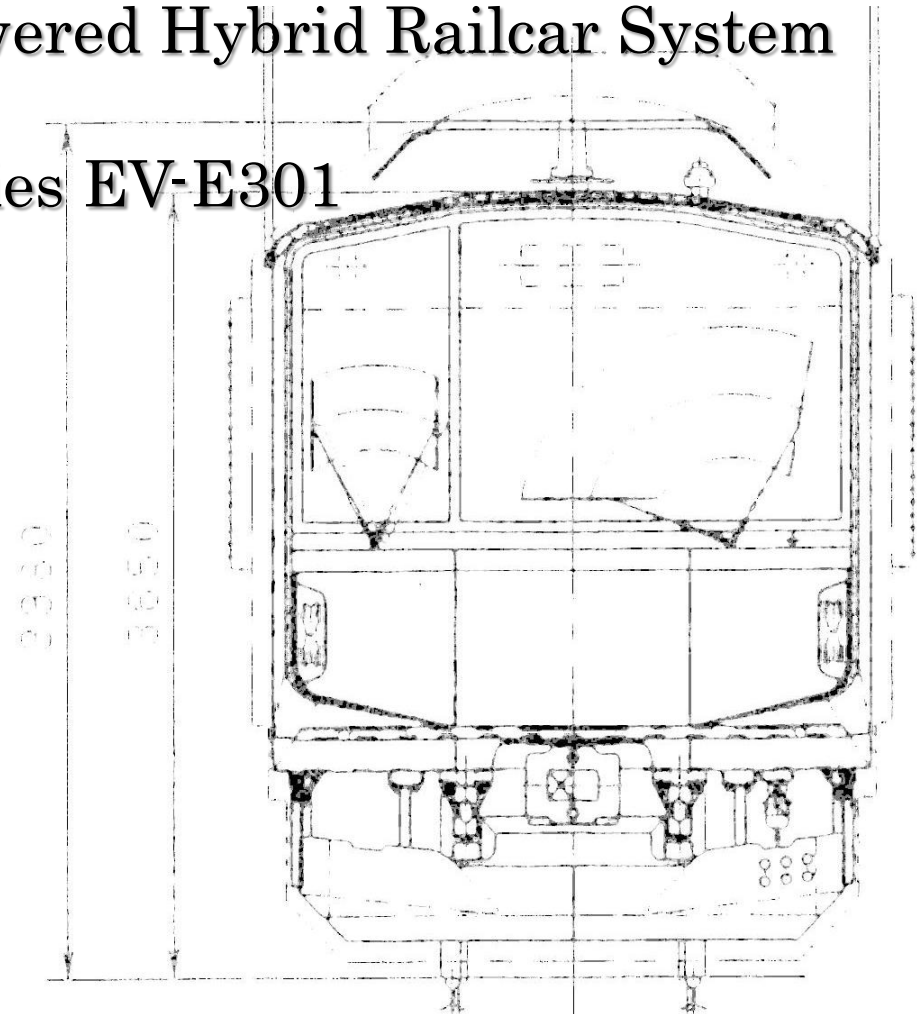
10 September 2014

Rolling Stock Technology Center, Transport and Rolling Stock DEPT,
East Japan Railway Company

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Agenda

- 1 Background
- 2 Catenary and Battery-Powered Hybrid Railcar System
- 3 Unique Mechanism of Series EV-E301
- 4 Main Specifications
- 5 Design Concept
- 6 Outline of Series EV-E301
- 7 Future Effort



1

Background

1-1 Purpose of Development

■ In non-electrified section,

- The improvement of energy efficiency
 - Effective use of regenerative power
- Reducing the environmental impact
 - Reducing CO₂ emissions
 - Eliminating exhaust gases and noise from diesel engine
- Reduction in maintenance of the cars by reducing laborious mechanical parts (such as engines and transmissions)
- The improvement of rolling stock operation efficiency
 - The cars can run on both electrified and non-electrified sections.
- The improvement of acceleration and deceleration performance of cars

1-2 Hybrid Railcars of JR EAST

■ Diesel Hybrid Railcar

Kiha E200 Type



Kiha E200 Type

- Commercial operation : 2007
- Line : Koumi Line

Series HB-E300

- Commercial operation : 2010
- Line : Gono Line, Tsugaru Line, Ominato Line etc.



Series HB-E300

1-3

Development of Catenary and Battery-Powered Hybrid Railcar



Series EV-E301 'ACCUM'

Commercial Development Period (2012-2014)

15 March 2014
Commercial Operation Start

R&D Period (2008-2012)

2008

2012

2014



スマート電池くん



Test car 'NE(New Energy) Train'

1-4 Operation Area of Series EV-E301



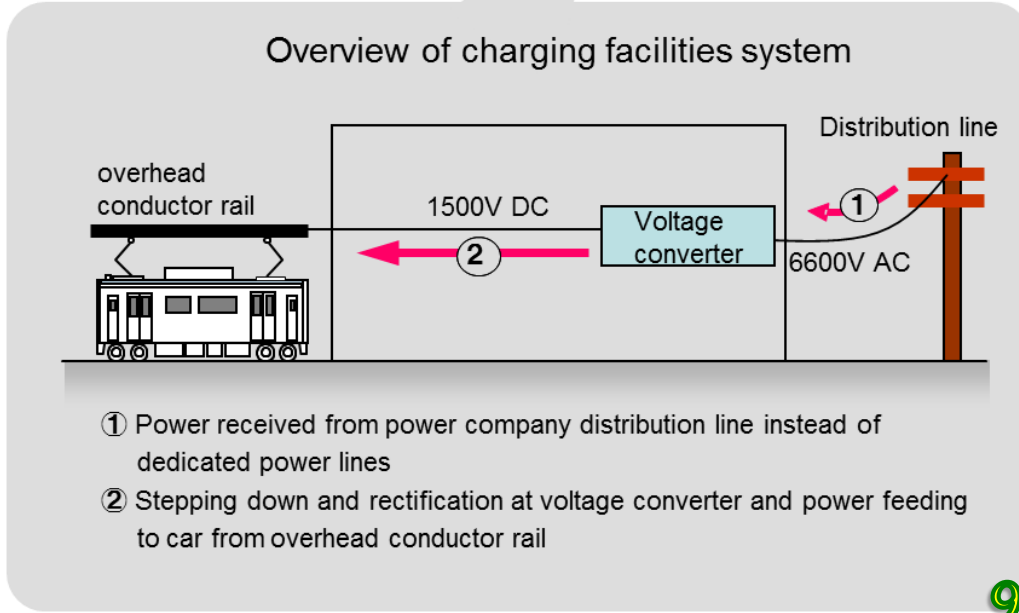
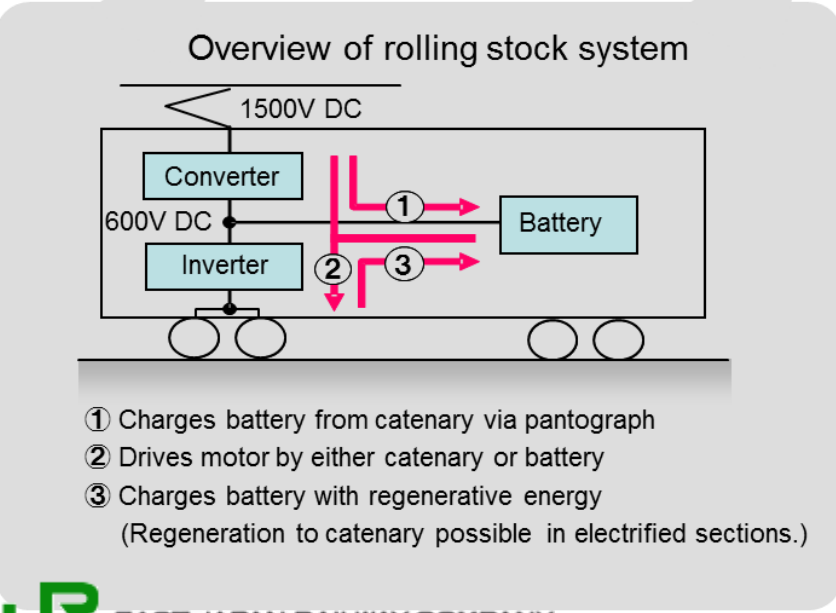
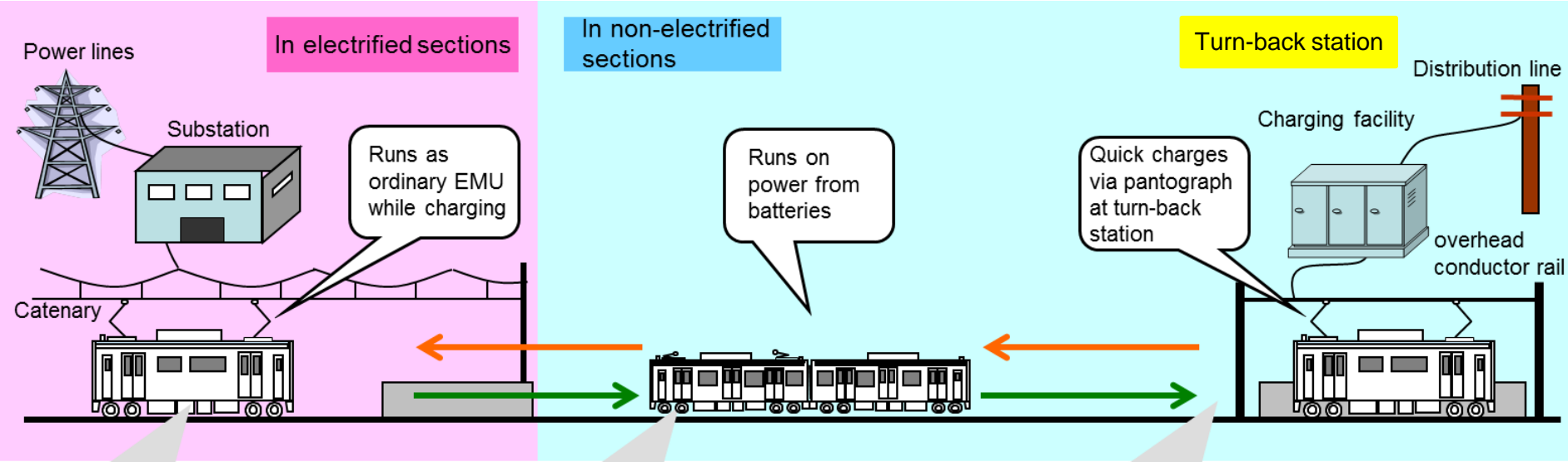
■ Electrified section(Tohoku Line)
between Utsunomiya and Hoshakuji
Distance : 11.7km

■ Non-electrified section(Karasuyama Line)
between Hoshakuji and Karasuyama
Distance : 22.4km

2

Catenary and Battery-Powered Hybrid Railcar System

Overall Composition of Catenary and Battery-powered Hybrid Railcar System



3

Unique Mechanism of Series EV-E301

3-1 Main Circuit System Composition

Overall composition of main circuit system

Series EV-E301

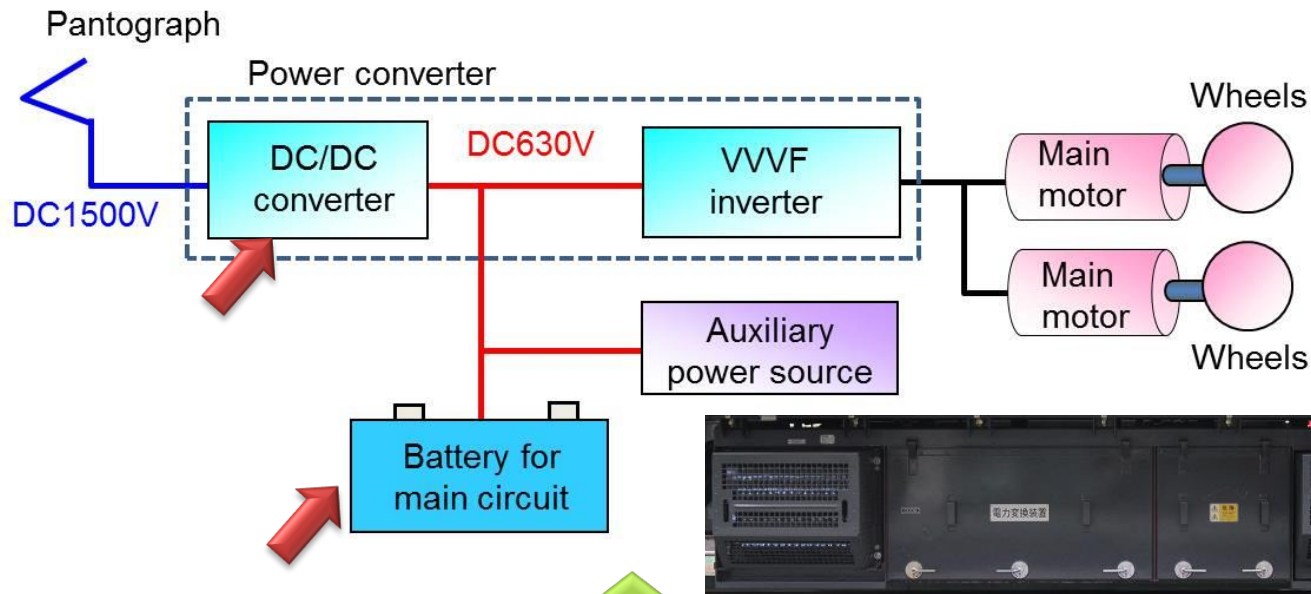
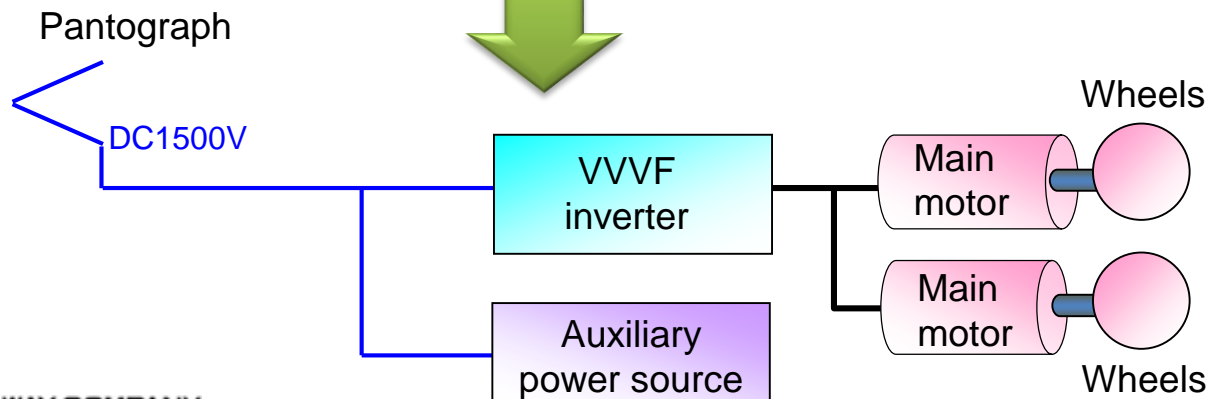
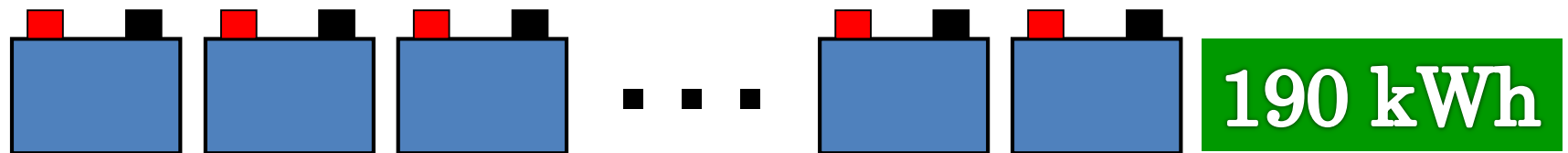
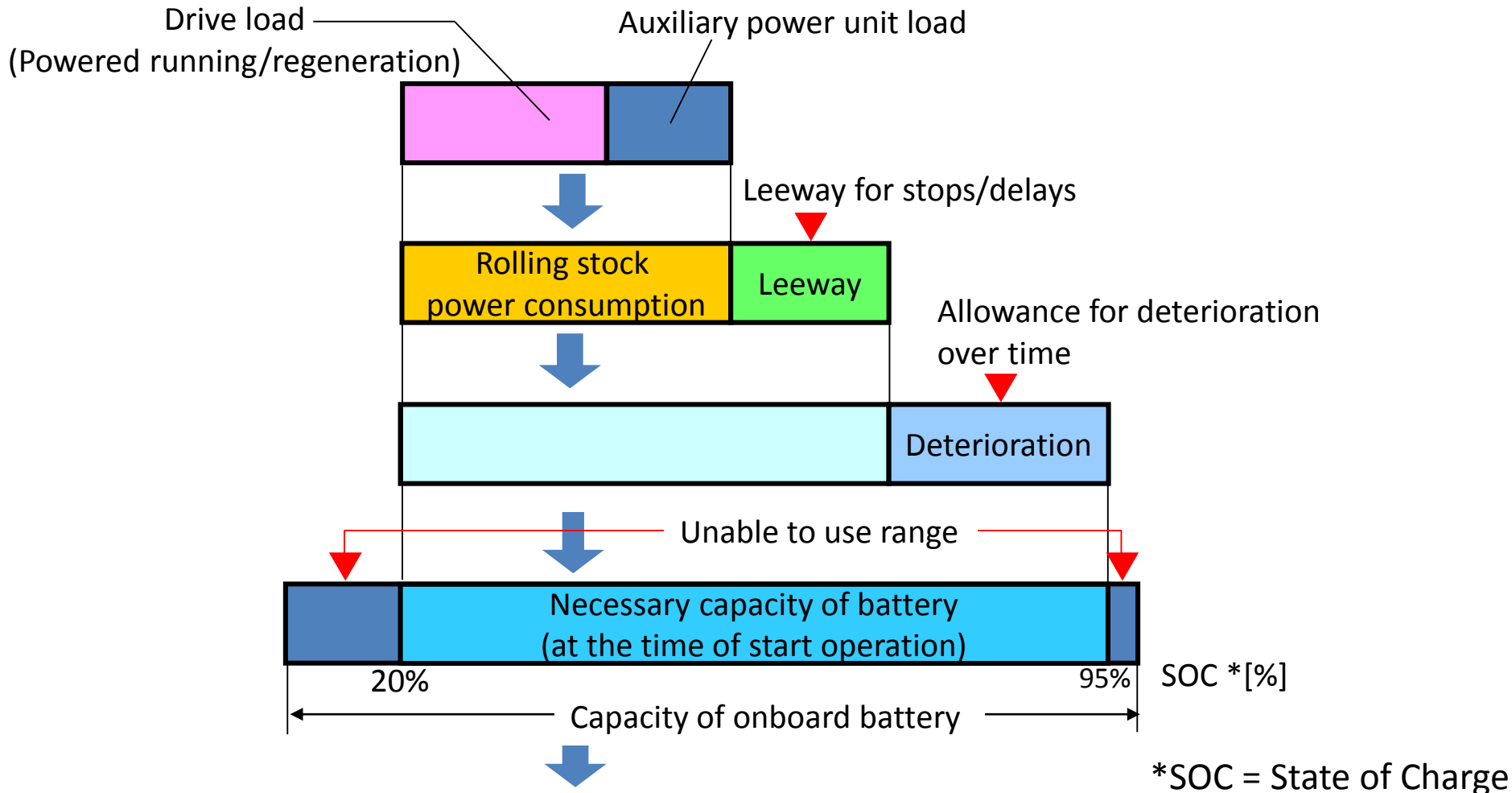


Photo : Power converter

Typical DC train



3-2 Setting Battery Capacity



3-3

Equipment for Identifying Type of Overhead Lines



Electrified section?
Non-electrified section?
The turn-back station?



Series EV-E301 has equipment to automatically identify overhead line type.

- case1 Catenary → **Electrified section**
- case2 Without Overhead Line → **Non-electrified section**
- case2 Overhead Conductor Rail → **Turn-back Station(Charging Facility)**

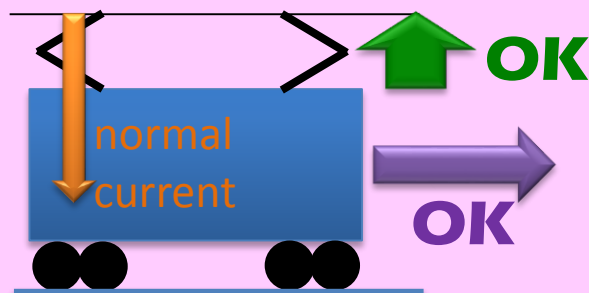


- **Pantograph Control**
- **Powering and Braking Control**
- **Limit of value of collected current through pantograph**

3-3 Equipment for Identifying Type of Overhead Lines

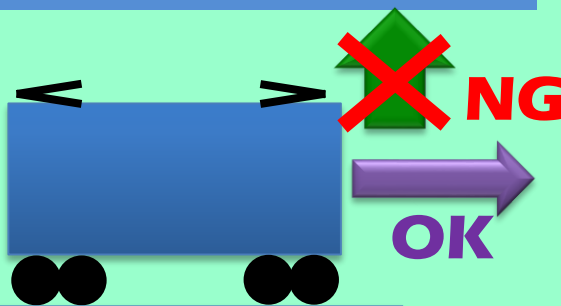
Example of the car control

Electrified section



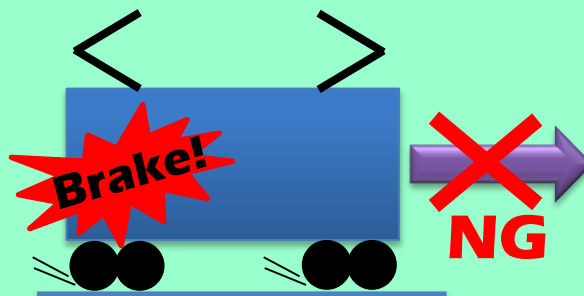
- Raising pantograph ⇒ possible
- Powering ⇒ possible
- Value of collected current ⇒ normal current

Non-electrified section



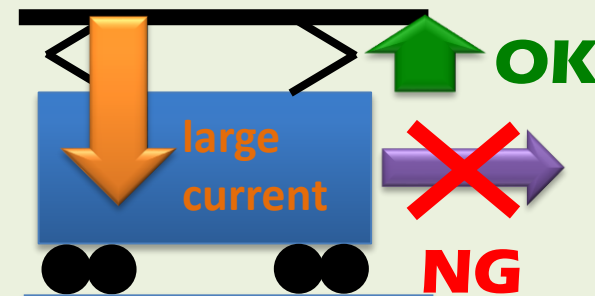
- Raising pantograph ⇒ impossible
- Powering ⇒ possible

If the pantograph is raised,



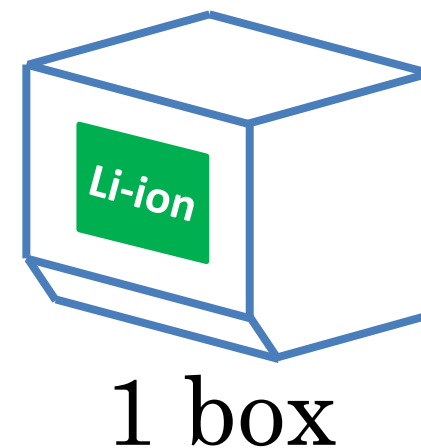
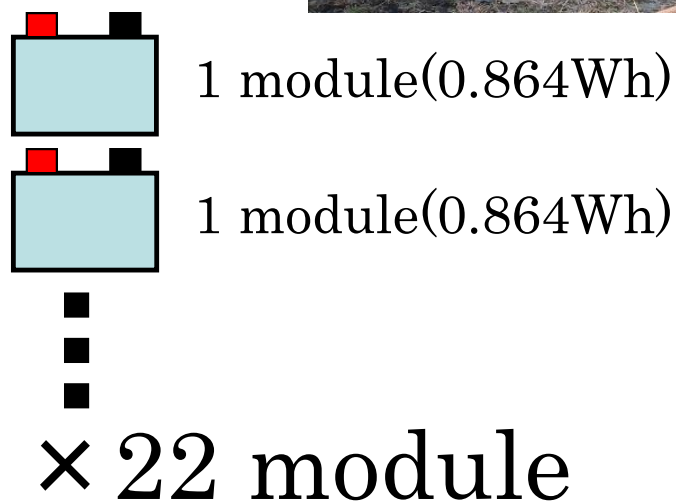
- Powering is impossible
- Apply the emergency brake

Charging facility (Turn-back station)



- Raising pantograph ⇒ possible
- Powering ⇒ impossible
- Value of collected current ⇒ large current

3-4 Method of Mounting Batteries



3-5

Passenger Cabin Energy Monitor Display

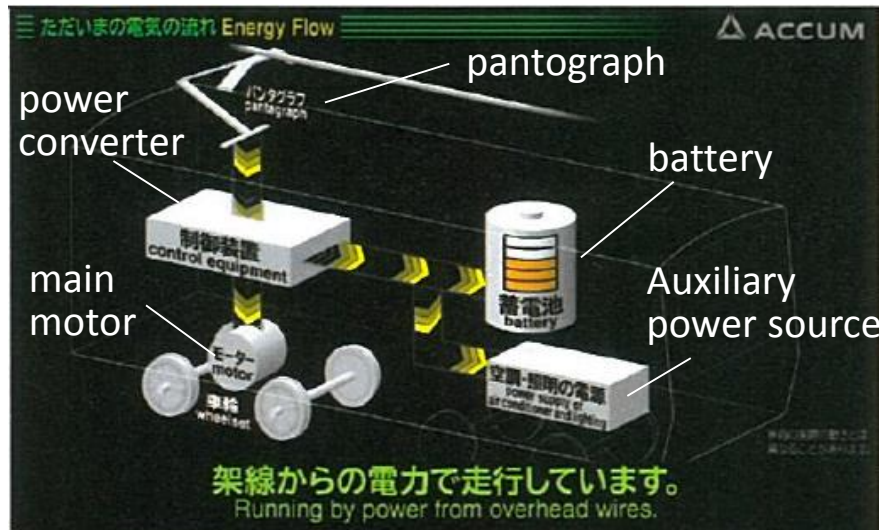


Passenger cabin of Series EV-E301 has a monitor display showing energy flow between the equipment.

Example of the display

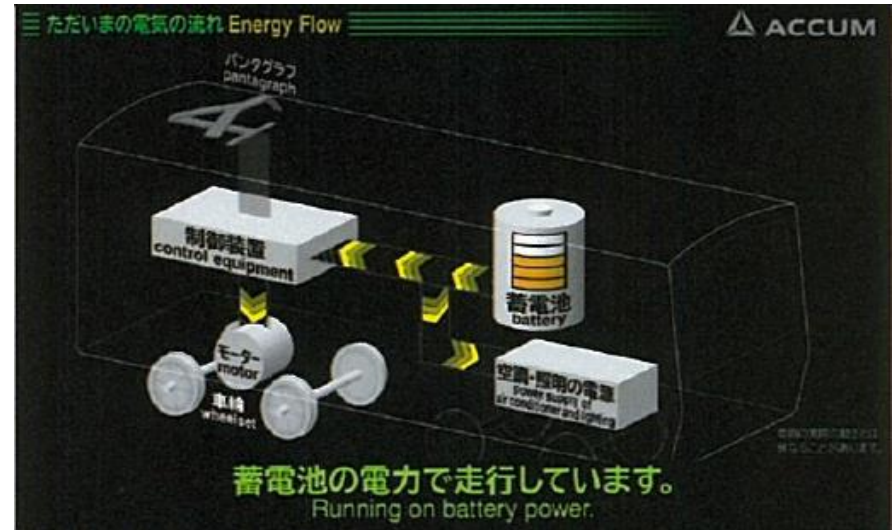
Electrified section

- pantograph raised
- powering



Non-electrified section

- pantograph lowered
- powering



4

Main specifications

4-1 Main specifications



EV=Energy storage Vehicle

Car type		EV-E301	EV-E300
Classification code		Mc	Mc'
Passenger capacity(number of seats)		133(48)	133(48)
Weight (t)		40.2	37.7
Car body	length × Width × Height(mm)	19,570 × 2,800 × 3,620	
Bogie center distance (mm)		13,800	
Bogies	Gauge (mm)	1,067	
	Type	Bolsterless	
	Wheel base (mm)	2,100	
	Wheel diameter (mm)	φ860	
Drive system		Parallel cardan system	
Electric system		1,500V DC / 630V DC	
Train performance		Maximum running speed 100km/h Starting acceleration 0.556m/s ² (2.0km/h/s)	
Control system		VVVF inverter control	
Main circuit battery		Lithium-ion battery 95kWh	Lithium-ion battery 95kWh
Brake system		Electric command air brakes with regenerative braking (with load compensating control)	
Traction motor		3-phase squirrel-cage induction motor Continuous rated output: 95kW	
Auxiliary power supply		Static inverter; Auxiliary rectifier	
Safety devices		ATS-P	

4-2 Nickname of Series EV-E301

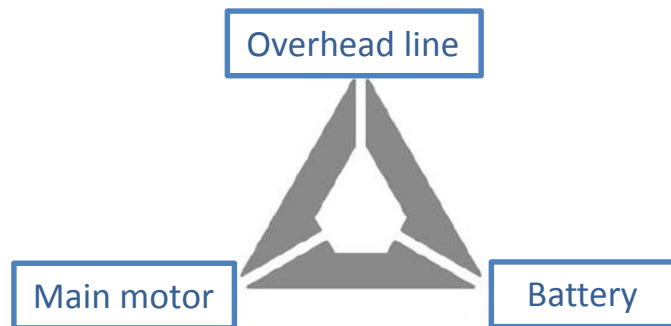
■ Why was the car nicknamed 'ACCUM' ?

➔ The nickname was chosen by the public.



ACCUM = Accumulator

■ Symbol mark



Imaging the flow of energy between
'Overhead line', 'Battery' and 'Main motor'

5

Design concept

5-1 Exterior Design

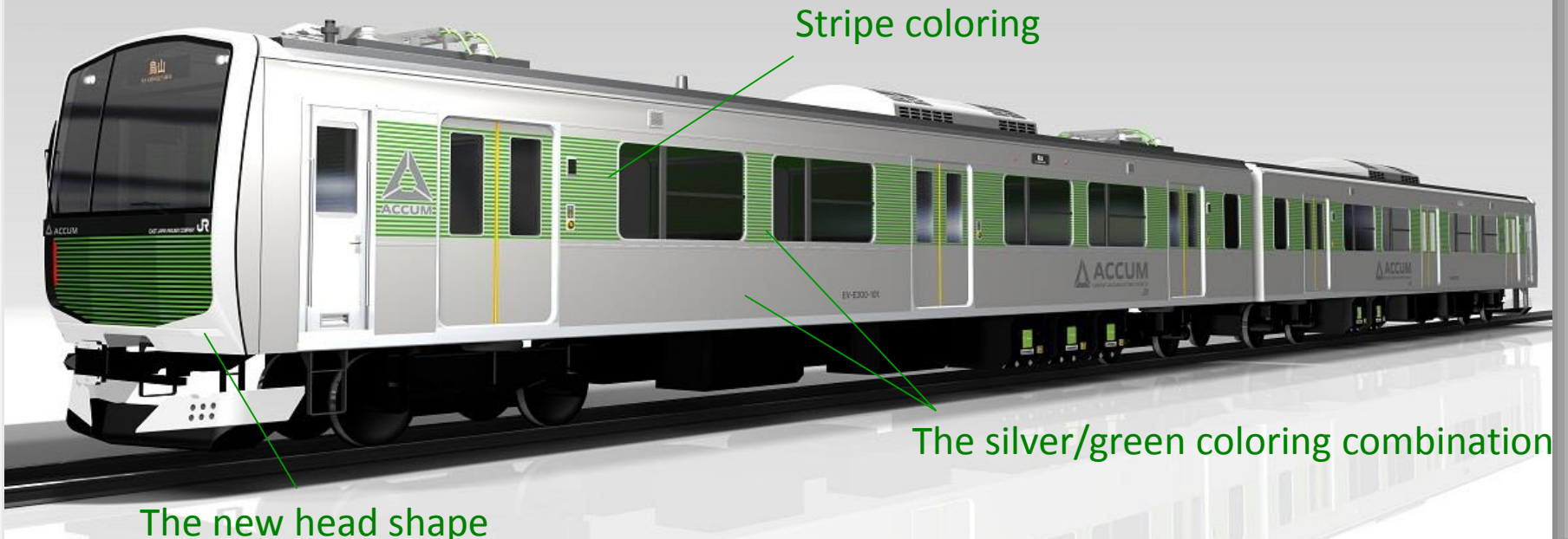
Total Concept: **“Spirit of Innovation” “Environmentally Friendliness”**

■ Spirit of innovation

The new car head shape / Stripe coloring creates a sharp impression

■ Eco-friendliness

The silver / green coloring combination on the car body



The new head shape

Stripe coloring

The silver/green coloring combination

5-2 Interior Design

Total Concept: **“Spirit of Innovation” “Environmentally Friendliness”**

- Spirit of innovation
Indirect LED lighting arranged continuously / New ceiling shape
- People-friendliness
Sufficient space for wheelchair user /
Color combination for separating information area
- Features of the Karasuyama Line
 - “Green” of seat : The landscape of the four seasons along the line
 - “Orange” of floor : The vibrancy of “Yamaage Festival”



6

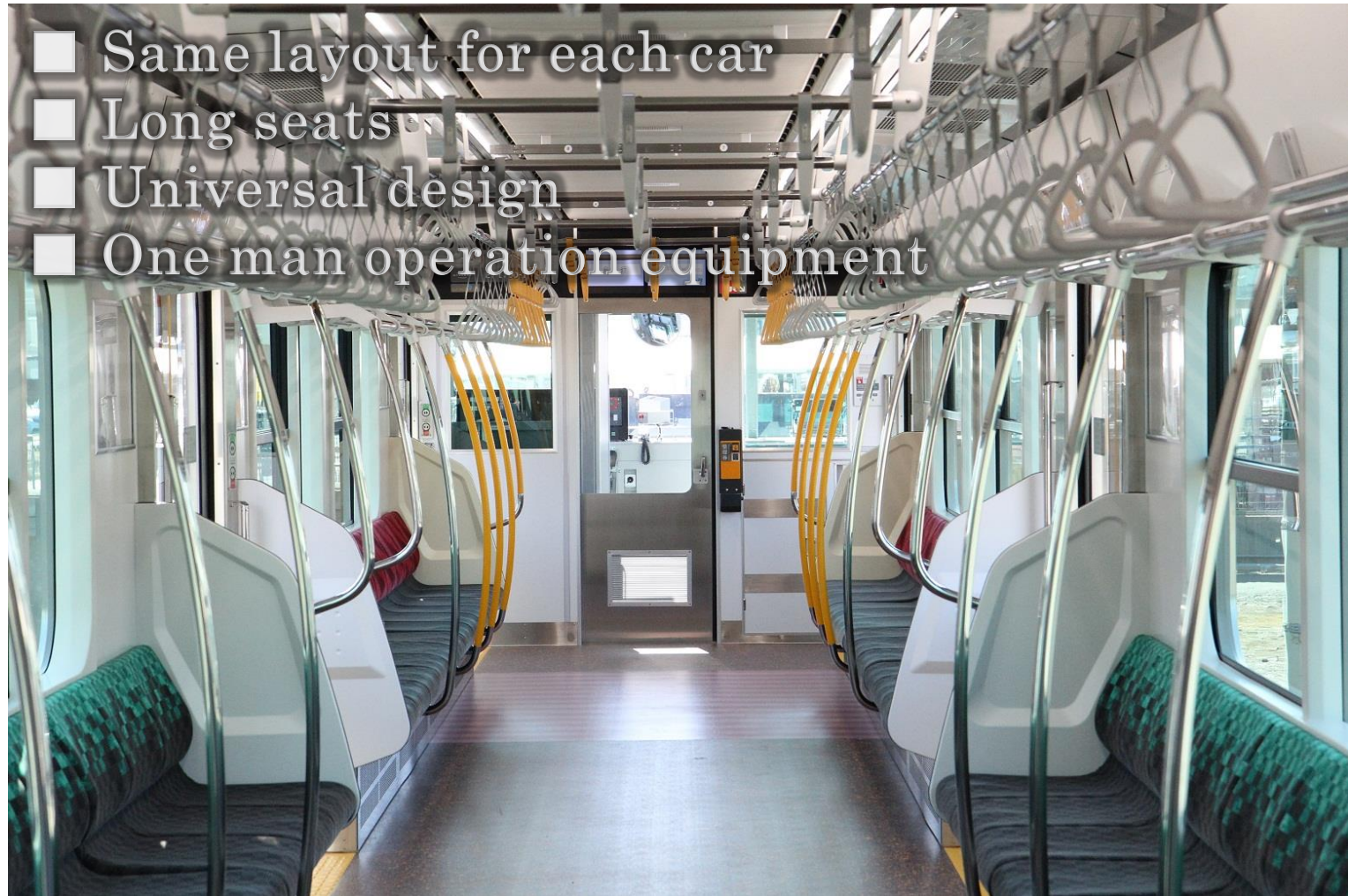
Outline of Series EV-E301

Light-Weight Stainless Steel Construction

- Straight body
- The reinforced head structure
- Weight reduction structure
(Replacing stainless steel parts with aluminium alloy)



6-2 Passenger Cabin



6-2 Passenger Cabin

■ LED Room Light



■ Wheelchair Space



■ LCD-type information display



6-3 Crew Cabin

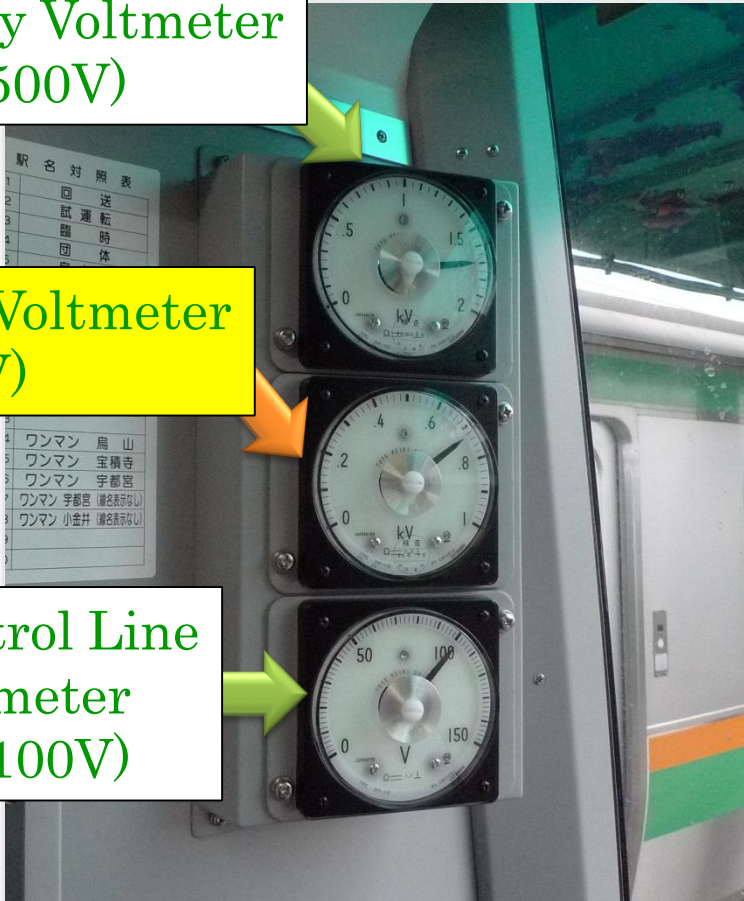


6-3 Crew Cabin

Trolley Voltmeter
(DC1500V)

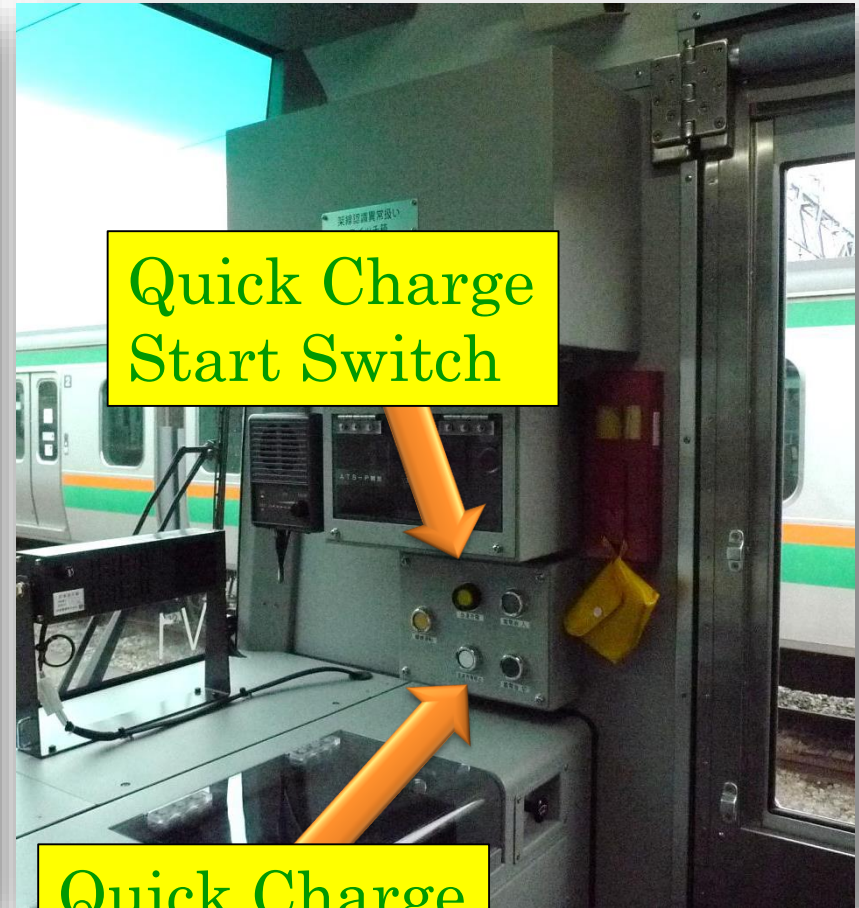
Battery Voltmeter
(DC630V)

Control Line
Voltmeter
(DC100V)

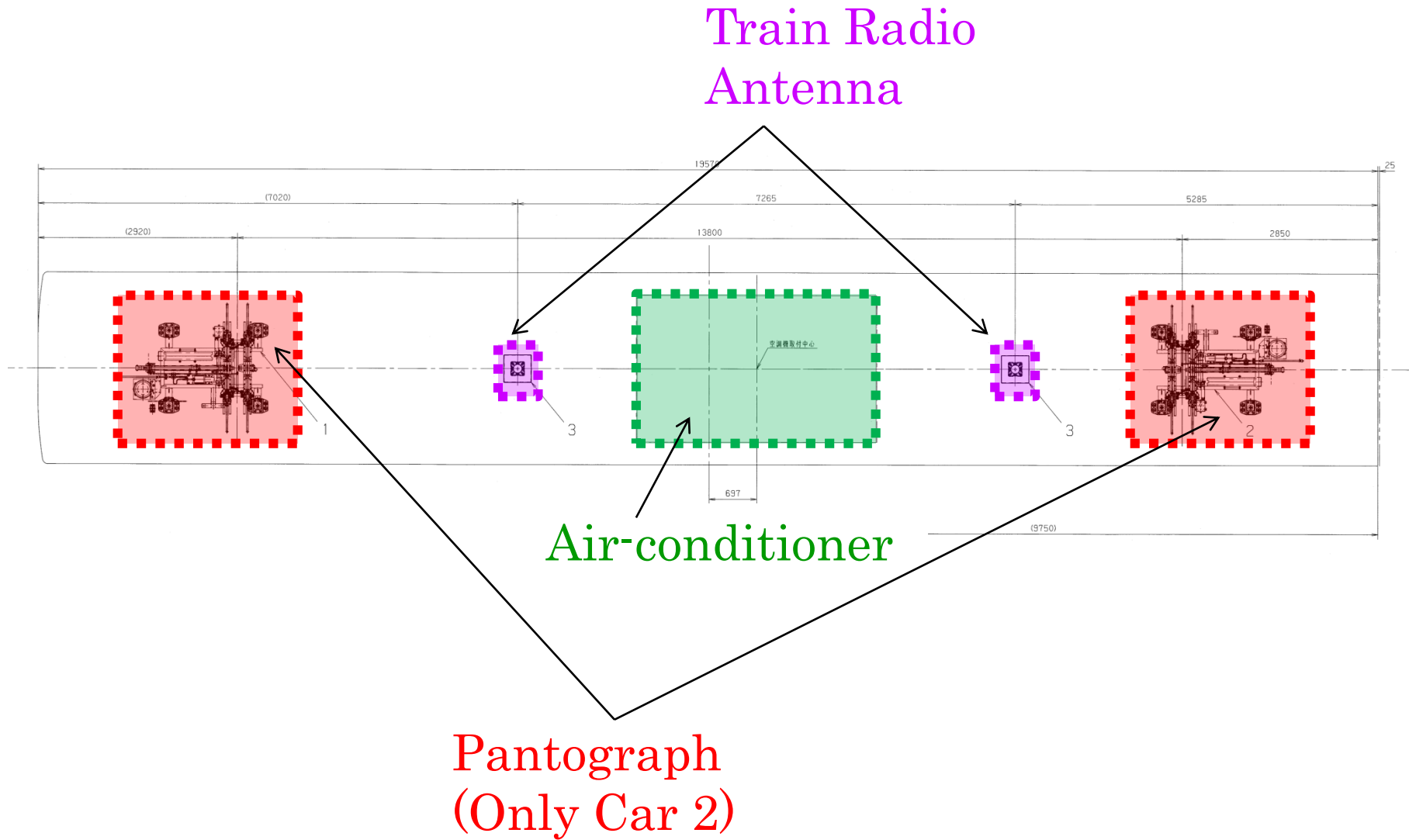


Quick Charge
Start Switch

Quick Charge
Stop Switch

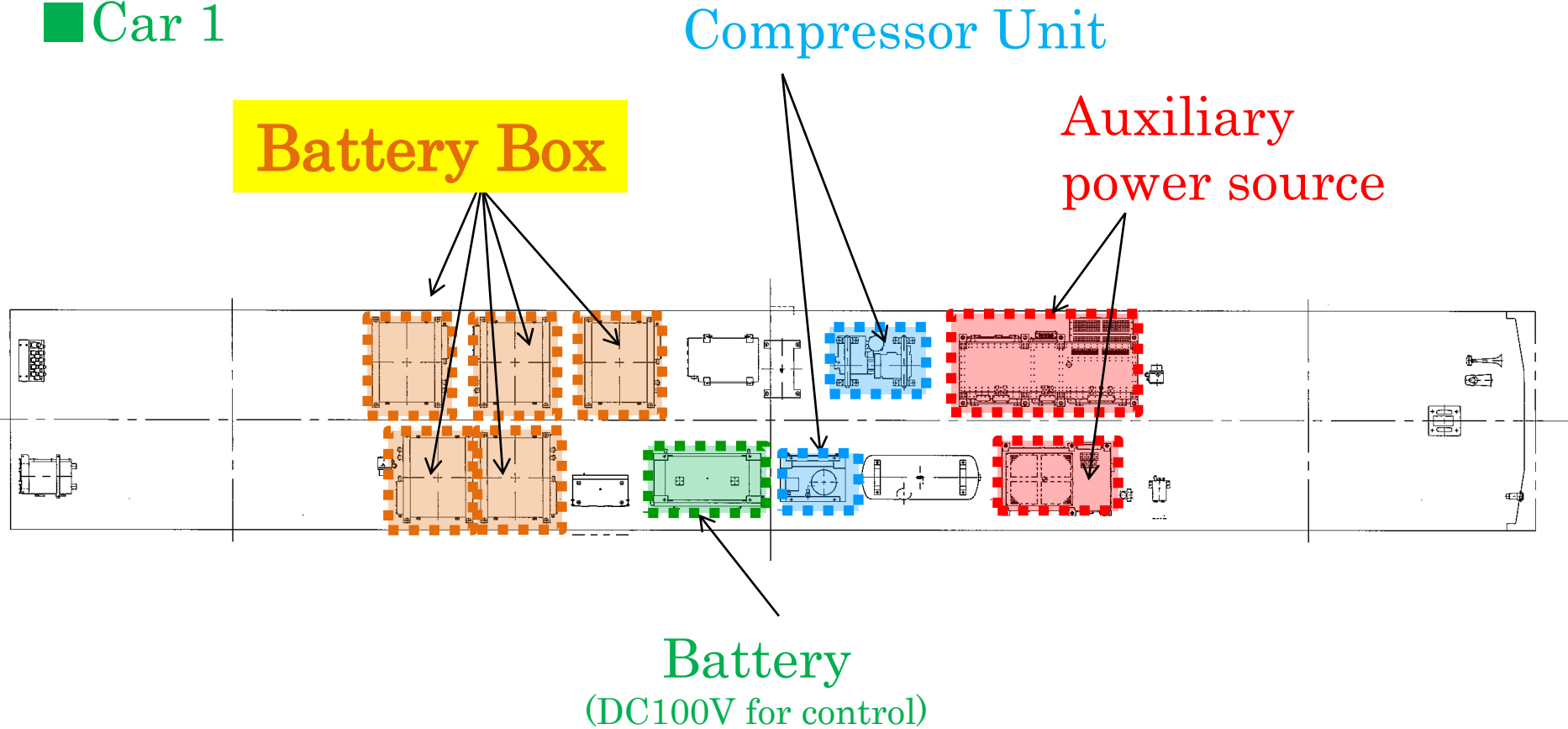


6-4 Equipment Layout on Roof



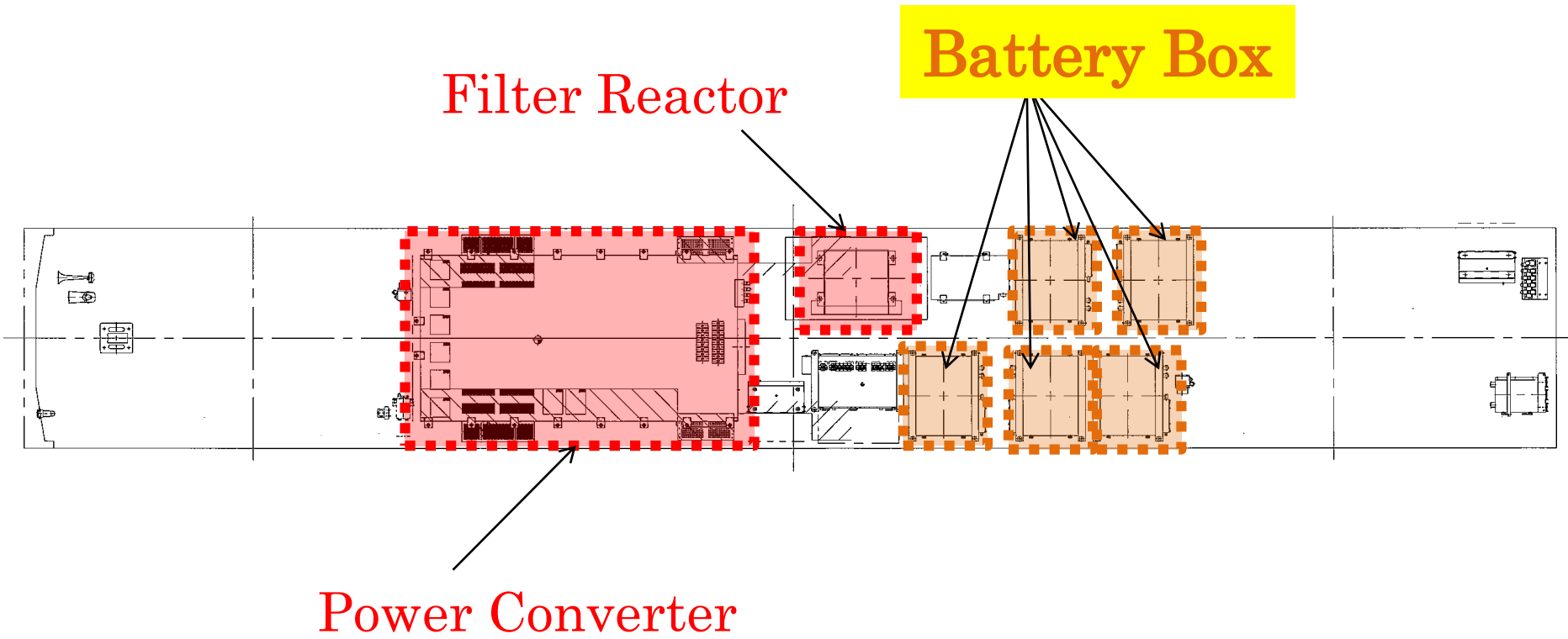
6-5 Equipment Layout under Floor

■ Car 1



6-5 Equipment Layout under Floor

■ Car 2

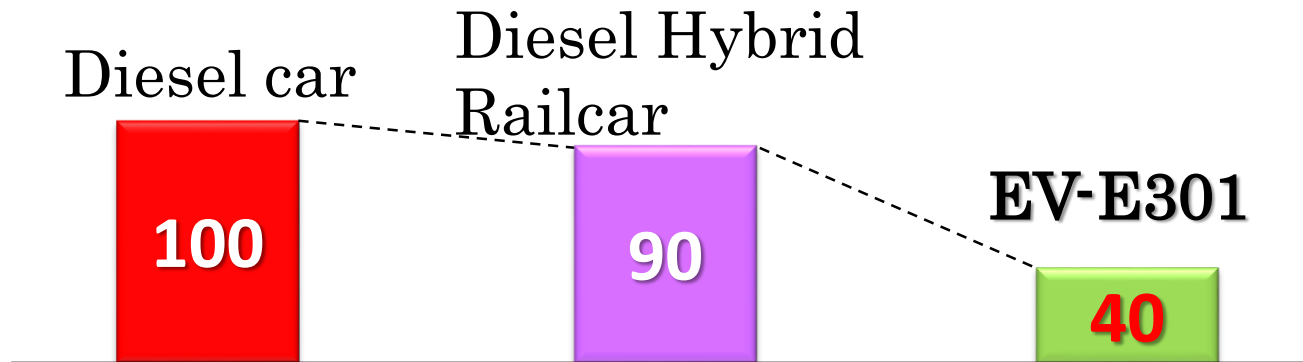


7

Future Effort

7-1 Assumed Effect

■ Effect of reducing CO₂ emissions



■ Effect of reducing noise

(When the car stopped at the station.)



7-2 Future Effort

- Acquiring data about the battery in the summer and winter season (temperature, SOC, etc.)
- Replacing all diesel cars running Karasuyama Line with Series EV-E301



Quick charge at Karasuyama station



Running in the non-electrified section