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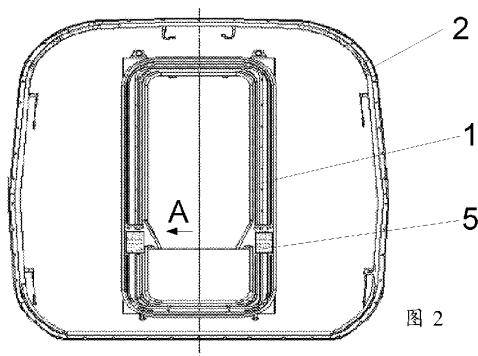
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(81) 指定国 (除另有指明, 要求每一种可提供的国家保护): AE, AG, AL, AM, AO, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BN, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CL, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DJ, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IR, IS, JO, JP, KE, KG, KH, KN, KP, KR, KW, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PA, PE, PG, PH, PL, PT, QA, RO, RS, RU, RW, SA, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, ST, SV, SY, TH, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW。

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(54) Title: RAILWAY VEHICLE AND VEHICLE END WINDSHIELD MECHANISM THEREFOR

(54) 发明名称: 一种轨道车辆及其车端风挡机构



(57) Abstract: Disclosed are a railway vehicle and a vehicle end windshield structure therefor. The vehicle end windshield structure comprising an inner windshield (1) and an outer windshield (2) arranged at the vehicle end, the outer windshield (2) is of a sealing structure, a mounting frame of the inner windshield (1) is provided with an air passing port, and the air passing port is used for enabling a cavity defined between the outer windshield (2) and the inner windshield (1) to communicate with the in-vehicle environment. According to the railway vehicle and the vehicle end windshield structure therefor, the air passing port formed in the mounting frame of the inner windshield is used for enabling the cavity defined between the outer windshield (2) and the inner windshield (1) to communicate with the in-vehicle environment, so that when the vehicle is in high-speed operation and pressure fluctuation occurs in the cavity defined between the outer windshield (2) and the inner windshield (1), the pressure fluctuation can be timely transmitted, and damage to the outer windshield (2) is avoided; and meanwhile, the outer windshield (2) uses a sealing structure, so that interference of an air flowing field outside the vehicle to an air flowing field between the inner windshield (1) and the outer windshield (2) is reduced, thereby avoiding the situation that the inner

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NA, RW, SD, SL, ST, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW), 欧亚 (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, RU, TJ, TM), 欧洲 (AL, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MK, MT, NL, NO, PL, PT, RO, RS, SE, SI, SK, SM, TR), OAPI (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, KM, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG)。

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windshield (1) shakes when the vehicle is in high-speed operation, affecting the travelling comfort of a passenger.

**(57) 摘要：**一种轨道车辆及其车端风挡结构，包括设置在车端的内风挡（1）和外风挡（2），外风挡（2）为密封结构，内风挡（1）的安装框上设置有空气通过口，空气通过口用于将外风挡（2）与内风挡（1）之间围成的腔体与车内环境相通。通过内风挡安装框上设置的空气通过孔将内风挡（1）与外风挡（2）之间的腔体与车内环境相通，当车辆高速运行时，外风挡（2）与内风挡（1）之间围成的腔体出现压力波动时，能够及时对压力波动进行传递，从而避免外风挡（2）损坏，同时由于外风挡（2）采用密封结构，继而减小车外空气流场对内风挡（1）与外风挡（2）之间空气流场的干扰，从而避免车辆在高速运行时内风挡（1）发生抖动而影响乘客乘坐的舒适性。