



THE MOST POWERFUL FREIGHT LOCOMOTIVES

SAVINA ELENA D-115

MODERN LOCOMOTIVES



GOAL AND TASKS

Goal: Consider the most powerful locomotives in the world

Tasks:

- Explore external sources
- Find out the power of each locomotive
- Find suitable images
- Make the top seven most powerful locomotives

ASEA SJ DM3 FOR MALMBANAN, 9,655 HORSEPOWER



As you'd expect for a train used by Swedish State Railways to pull iron ore south from the arctic circle to be processed, the DM3 is a mighty beast, making near 10,000 horsepower. Adorable, most of these locomotives are named: Viktor, Baron and Josefina still operate today.

SLM RE 6/6 FOR SWITZERLAND SBB, 9,705 HORSEPOWER



This locomotive also used on the Malmbanan, or Iron Ore Line

SINARA GT1S FOR RUSSIAN RAILWAYS, 11,285 HORSEPOWER



Since it debuted in 2008, the Sinara GT1s has held two very important titles: the world's most powerful gasoline turbine locomotive and the world's most powerful internal-combustion locomotive.

NOVOCHERKASSK VL85 FOR RUSSIAN RAILWAYS, 12,550 HORSEPOWER



The VL85 is among the highest echelon of motors that patrol Russia's famous East Siberian Railways. With over 12,000 horsepower.

DATONG ELECTRIC LOCOMOTIVE HXD2 FOR CHINA RAILWAYS, 13,410 HORSEPOWER



the Datong Hxd2 can carry over 7,000 tons of coal and are designed to do so even at temperatures of -40 degrees through the winter.

BOMBARDIER IORE FOR MALMBANAN, 14,483 HORSEPOWER



Iron ore is about as heavy a load as a train can bear. The IORE locomotives are built for Swedish mining company, in charge of railways, and spend their days hauling hundreds of tons of mined rock.

4ES5K, RUSSIAN RAILWAYS. 17,838 HORSEPOWER



And here is the leader among freight locomotives - the mighty 4-section 4ES5K, developed in Novocherkassk and produced since 2004. The family also includes less powerful 2- and 3-section models. But this giant is able to pull almost anything!

The background is a gradient of dark blue and purple, speckled with white dots resembling stars. Overlaid on this are faint, light blue technical diagrams. In the top right, there is a large circular gauge with concentric circles and radial tick marks, with numbers 100, 110, 120, 130, 140, 150, 160, 170, 180, 190, 200, and 210 visible along its outer edge. In the bottom right, there is a diagram of two concentric circles with dashed lines and arrows indicating a clockwise flow. In the bottom left, there is a partial view of a similar circular diagram with an arrow pointing counter-clockwise.

Thanks for your attention!