Crack Detection System for Railway Track Based Op-Amp with GSM Technique

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Abstract –

In the quickly thriving nation like our own, mishaps in the unmanned level intersections are expanding step by step no productive advances have been taken so far in these regions. In India, we find that rail transport involves an unmistakable situation in giving the vital vehicle foundation to support and extinguish the ever-expanding requirements of a quickly developing economy. Today, India has the fourth biggest railroad arrange on the planet. In any case, regarding the unwavering quality and wellbeing parameters, we have not yet arrived at really worldwide principles. The important issue has been the absence of modest and proficient innovation to identify issues in the rail tracks and obviously, the absence of appropriate upkeep of rails which have come about in the arrangement of splits in the rails.

In this work we are presenting a task that points in structuring hearty railroad break identification plot. This stays away from the train mishaps by recognizing the breaks on railroad tracks. The Automated model is planned with a camera which sends pictures and live recordings. And furthermore equipped for alarming the experts as SMS messages alongside area by utilizing GPS and GSM modules. The framework likewise incorporates separation estimating sensor which shows the track deviation separation between the two tracks. This will spare a few trains in India from undesirable harms from the rail track.

Key Words: Operational Amplifier, Liquid Crystal Display (LCD), Microcontroller.

1. INTRODUCTION

Contingent upon the quick advancements in railroad frameworks, rapid trains are utilized for speed transportation, and rail transportation is expanded day by day. The a large portion of the individuals utilizes railroad for transportation since it is essential for moving the products and travelers starting with one spot then onto the next place and minimal effort. And furthermore, the railroad framework is giving facility, for example, fast, with economical, condition friendly, wellbeing, what’s more, better attributes of rail lay frameworks. These can be done by time to time support and control estimations. Be that as it may, contingent upon various variables, distortions and wrecking may happen on the superstructure of railroads, in view of ill-advised support and the as of now sporadic and manual track line observing mix-up from laborers. Such mis-happenings is deciding on schedule and avoiding potential risk is very significant for the security of railroad frameworks.

The fundamental issue being that, visit breaks are found in the rail lines. As a result of this mishaps are happen often which cause crashes prompting immense death toll and property. To delegate any individual there isn’t reasonable and possible for railroad division. Another explanation is that such an intersection is available at exceptionally remote spots encompassed by uneven territories and woods. So to keep up such splits we made arrangement to make venture by which, if the breaks is discovered it is recognized by sensors and naturally the message will be send to close by station ace and control room utilizing GSM. In this venture, at whatever point that train disregards the track, the Cracks are identified with the assistance of current Sensor.

On further examination of the components that cause these rail mishaps, ongoing insights uncover that around 60% of all the rail mishaps have crashes as their motivation, of which about 90% is because of splits on the rails either because of common causes (like unreasonable development because of warmth) or because of introverted components and the presently unpredictable and manual track line checking that is being done in the present circumstance. The key issue has been the absence of modest and productive innovation to identify issues in the rail tracks and obviously, the absence of legitimate support of rails which have come about in the arrangement of splits in the rails and other comparative issues brought about by hostile to social components The vital issue has been the absence of modest and effective innovation to recognize which risk the security of activity of rail transport. Previously, this issue has prompted various crashes bringing about a overwhelming death toll and property Breaks in rails have been recognized to be the primary driver of crashes previously, yet there have been no modest computerized arrangements accessible for testing purposes. Consequently, inerferable from the critical repercussions of this issue, we have dealt with executing a productive and savvy arrangement appropriate for enormous scope application. We trust that our thought can be executed over the long haul to encourage better security guidelines what’s more, give viable testing framework to accomplishing better brings about what’s to come. Thusly, answer for this issue is presenting in this
venture. To give the security to the railroad mishap due to breaks happen in the railroad track. This framework is utilized in the middle of two stations which will distinguish the breaks present on the track utilizing IR sensors which transmit sine waves for a perfect track. In the event that a split is identified at that point this sensor will impart a sign to the Arduino Uno board which will enact the GPS collector. The GPS collector will send the specific area which will at that point be informed to the primary specialists. When the sensor imparts a sign to the controller, the controller will initiate the webcam. The webcam will give the live video of the track. The live video and the information from the GPS will be refreshed in the planned use of the remote camera. Utilizing this keen innovation will be a piece of the valiant new digitalized world which will have the option to forestall the loss of valuable life also, property.

2. RELATED WORK

In this paper, “Rijoy Paul, Nima Varghesen, Unni Menon, Shyam Krishna, “Railway Track Crack Detection Rijoy”, International Journal of Advanced Research and Development, Volume3, Issue3(2018). [3]”, this method is used to check railway track crack detection using Raspberry Pi 3, Image Processing and ultrasonic sensors. When the crack or deformation is detected using IR Sensor on the track the location of the crack is identified and the location latitude and longitude coordinates are procured. The GPS module and the WIFI module are used to send this location in the form of Short Message Service (SMS) to the pre-defined number or railway authority. The manual Inspection and detecting a crack on these railways tracks is very difficult and it takes lot of time and human resource.

Neural network: Neural network based IR sensor approach to fault diagnosis in railway track circuits. Faults are detected by predicting the values that the sensors will measure and comparing these with the true values. Methods for fault classification is based on predicting the output of a system are common as well. Artificial neural networks have achieved the state-of-the-art performance on several pattern recognition tasks. One reason for these successes is the use of a strategy called end to end learning. This strategy is based on moving away from hand-crafted feature detectors and manually integrating prior knowledge into the network. Instead, networks are trained to produce their end results directly from the raw input data. Since the railway track network is a large network, neural network is not realistic to assume that additional monitoring devices will be installed on each track circuit.

With the advent of powerful digital signal processors, Image Processing techniques have been explored to formulate solutions to the problem of railway crack detection. Though it provides good accuracy, this method uses techniques like image segmentation, morphology and edge detection all of which take a lot of processing power and an extreme amount of time rendering the robot slow and thereby unsuitable. Recent research has investigated the use of microwave horn antennas for crack detection [3]. This technique was found to produce very accurate results in lab based testing. Non-destructive testing method provides different ways for detecting rail defects. From definition non-destructive testing is the testing of materials, without interfering in any way with the integrity of the material or its suitability for service.

An automatic railway track crack detector system for Bangladesh Railway has been proposed here which aims a robot that can detect and analyze any kind of crack on the railway line and send the coordinates of that faulty line to the concerned authority. This robot includes two ultrasonic sensors, GPS, GSM modules, and Arduino Mega based crack detection assembly which is cost effective and robust to facilitate better safety standards in railways. As soon as the robot passed through a crack that might cause the derailment of a train, the ultrasonic sensors sense that and generate a signal. Then this signal is fed into the Arduino Mega. At that point, with the assistance of GSM and GPS modules, an alert SMS consist of the geographic coordinate of that damaged track is sent to the nearby railway authority who can easily take necessary steps to resolve the problem before any major accident occurs. This will save several trains in Bangladesh from an unwanted discontinuity from the rail track.

2.1: Advantages

i) It is quick location application
ii) Exact split identification conceivable
iii) System association is exceptionally dependable.
iv) It will maintain a strategic distance from mishaps and labor.

2.2: Applications

i) For Track security reason this framework is fundamental so after establishment the breaking issue is diminished and forestalls the utilization from mishap.
ii) In naxalite region the impact on railroad track activated by the naxalism, by utilizing this framework the splitting data are advise at closest control station.
iii) At railroad connect where the physically upkeep is troublesome at this spot this framework is exceptionally gainful

3. METHODOLOGY

Fig 1 shows square graph of “Railroad track break identification utilizing IR sensor”, there are two arrangement of IR sensor units fixed to the front side of the vehicle with the microcontroller to check the break present in the track of the railroad line. At the point when the vehicle is turned on, it moves forward along the track. The IR sensors check the condition of the tracks. In ordinary condition the engine,
LDR, Serial transmission is in starting stage. At the point when the force supplies the microcontroller then it turning over the engine in forward heading and sends the messages to the microcontroller utilizing sequential transmission.

In this framework operation amp assume a fundamental job that assists with recognizing the splits in railroad line. Here use LM358 operation amp that is associated with resistive system and in another terminal, apply reference voltage. The center of the proposed break location course of action comprises of an operation amp as comparator get together that capacities as the rail split indicator. The guideline engaged with split recognition is the impression of correlation of voltage level at contribution of comparator. In the proposed structure, +5V volt will be appended to both side of the rail tracks and +2.5V set as reference voltage for altering terminal of comparator and non-modifying terminal is associated with the track. Assume there is no break in the principle line then it gives a predefined voltage or the Comparator yield is high and show constantly shows the "No Crack Found" however because of split in the line voltage changes and non-rearranging pin voltage level goes down less than +2.5V then comparator yield goes low, promptly. Yield of operation amp is applied to microcontroller.

The framework comprises of Arduino Uno, LCD Display, GPS, IR sensors, and DC Motor. The Arduino Uno microcontroller, which goes about as a cerebrum of the framework. This microcontroller controls the circuit work. Different parts are interfaced with this microcontroller. The equipment parts utilized in this framework requires managed power gracefully for the activity. This force is given by the battery-powered battery associated in the framework. In this framework we have interfaced two IR sensors with the microcontroller to check harm or break present in the track of the railroad line. A GPS recipient is likewise interfaced with the microcontroller to decide the specific area of the break on the railroad track. The Telegram is utilized to send the message for railroad station or primary position. Two DC engines are utilized to move the robot forward way. A remote camera gives the live video to the gadget where the use of that camera is introduced. The engineering of the proposed framework likewise comprises of a 16x2 LCD show, interfaced with the microcontroller for the showcase reason.

4. CONCLUSION

The mishaps are kept away from at places where, the CRACKS are found or identify in the track utilizing current Sensor and SMS is send quickly at the close by Station. What’s more, it is discovered that all the Sensors are working appropriately and it starts, trigger message or caution message quickly to the close by Railway Station. It additionally Updates, the signally arrangement of railroad so that, driver can take quick activity over it. The "The Crack Detection System Using Gsm Technology" is a helping unit which distinguishes the break that present on railroad track utilizing IR Sensor. Sensor will checks whether the break is available or not and the message is shown on LCD show. Thus, this proposed framework decreases the railroad mishaps and recoveries the individual’s life and additionally decreases the affordable misfortunes.

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