

# Automatic Railway Gate Controller with Alerting System

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**ABSTRACT-** This paper deals mainly with the automation in unmanned and manned railway crossings. In recent days the accidents in railway level crossing are increasing. There are two types of level crossing Manned and Unmanned. The accidents occurring in both level crossings are very severe. Our work uses simple mechanical and electrical components to control the railway gate. The Infrared detector which is placed at a few distances away from the gate detects the train and sends the signal to the controller. From the controller the signal is send to the timer which is connected to display near the gate. Timer displays the time remaining for closing or opening of the gate according to the necessary situation. The power is transmitted from the controller to the motor which is connected to the L-shaped cylinder through the pinion of rack and pinion arrangement. This rotary motion of the pinion produces the linear motion of the rack. This linear motion of the rack actuates the horizontal and vertical piston one by one of the L cylinder which in turn opens or closes the gate. Thus our paper presents a highly secured and safe automated level crossing at low cost, which requires no human monitoring.

**IndexTerm-Arduinouno, power supply unit, PIR and IR sensor ,RF transmitter and Receiver, Internet of technology**

## I.INTRODUCTION

The railway system is the most commonly used transport mode in India. It is also one of those modes of transport that faces a lot of challenges due to human errors such as level cross accidents, collisions due to broken tracks etc. A level cross, an intersection of a road and a railway line, requires human coordination, the lack of which leads to accidents, also the main problem about railway analysis is detection of the crack in the location. If this problem are not controlled at early stages they might lead to a number of derailment resulting

in heavy loss of life and property. In traditional system level crossings are managed by the gatekeeper and the gatekeeper is instructed by the means of telephone at most of the level cross from the control room. But the rate of manual error that could occur at these level crosses are high because they are unsafe to perform without actual knowledge about the train time table. Delay in the opening and closing of the gate could lead to railway accidents. In order to avoid the human error that could occur during the operation of gates and derailment due to crack, the proposed paper introduces the concept of railway gate automation and crack detection system has been modified by using IR sensors and IOT (Internet of Things) technology which performs automatic gate operation and helps in detecting of the faulty track. The IOT represents the coordination of multiple vendors' machines, devices and appliances connected to the Internet through multiple networks. To find the location of the faulty track, we have designed IOT website using Xampp server. We have also used power supply unit and Arduino controller. Power supply is used to read the current latitude and longitude data. Arduino controller is used to send the current latitude and longitude data on hosted server.

The rest of paper is organized as follows. Section II gives a review of the previous papers that relate to our work. Section III describes a working of proposed system. The experimental results are discussed in Section IV and the conclusion of the work is discussed in Section

## II.LITERATURE SURVEY

Security in the unmanned railway crossings has always been a matter of uncertainty. Many various systems have been proposed and some implemented but they have some shortcomings. Some system have poor stability and performance while others utilize active sensors which defects like instability and short reliable life cycle. Hence requiring replacement every few years and thereby

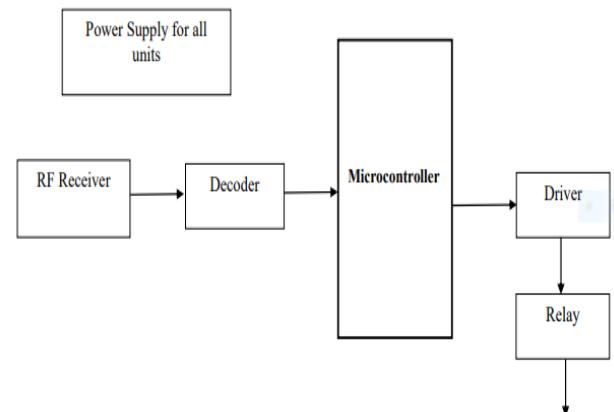
making the system expensive. FM communication system has been used to automatically close gates. There are two IR transmitters and receivers. Also sensors are present on either side of the level crossing at a distance of 1km. Hence depending on the activation of the corresponding sensors, the closing and opening of the gate are performed [1]. A GPS receiver was designed and operated to monitor the L-band amplitude scintillations. Thus the ionospheric irregularities are monitored [2]. Zig-Bee based train anti-collision and level crossing protection system consists of 4 modules: train module, control center module, signaling part module, and level crossing gate module [3]. Microcontrollers and IR sensors have been employed to automatically close the gates at the level crossings. Hence, the errors due to manual error can be avoided and a fast response system is obtained [4]. A programmable logic controller can be used to automatically close gates at the level crossings. These controllers can be programmed for respective mechanisms of operations, technical diagnosis aiding in fault detection and remote monitoring [5]. A programmable logic controller based arrangement using the ladder diagram is designed and programmed which can be employed at all the unmanned level crossings. This has proved to be an economical system [6]. A track monitoring system using a probe-vehicle system was designed. Here the rail irregularities are estimated. GPS and map matching techniques have been used to locate the faults on the tracks. In-service vehicle were used to carry out the experiments [7]. The usual railway interlocking devices comprising of large wiring and cables is replaced by utilizing optical LAN which significantly reduces the signal cables and wiring works. A data-driven method was employed to replace the interlocking device and making operations easy [8]. GPS and GSM were used for a crossing warning system. This increases passing efficiency in railway crossing [9]. A swift response system using a pressure sensor is used for an automatic railway gate control. The sensor senses the arrival and departure of the train to control the opening and closing operations of the gate. Operation of the system is controlled by a microcontroller. Hence it consists of motor, IR sensor and microcontroller [10]. Selvamraju, Somalraju et.al proposed a system that utilizes LED-LDR configuration for railway crack detection. RRC DS utilizes simple components inclusive of GPS module, GSM modem and LED based crack detector assembly [11]. Qiao Jian-hua proposed a system that takes the line charged couple device (CCD) as an image sensor, processes the image signal collected, judges out the crack signal. Display the curve through LCD and gives off a alarm [12]. K. Vijayakumaret.al has investigated crack detection using microwave sensors. It describes how a Microwave horn antenna can be used to detect the crack in a rail track [13]. Richard J. Greene et.al have presented a new crack detection method for rail which utilizes the change in infrared emission of the rail surface during the passage of the train wheel [14]. We have proposed a new method which utilizes components inclusive of a GPS module, GSM modem, IR sensors for the prevention of accidents which are caused due to level crossing and rail ment due to crack in the railway track.

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### III. PROPOSED SYSTEM WORKING

Automatic railway control system is made up of sensors. It sense the train track and closed the gate at the correct time. Replacing man power is very safe against accident. By using transmitter and receiver we can control the railway gate system. Once the train leaves the station, the station master informs the gatekeeper about the arrival of the train through the telephone.

#### Train Unit:

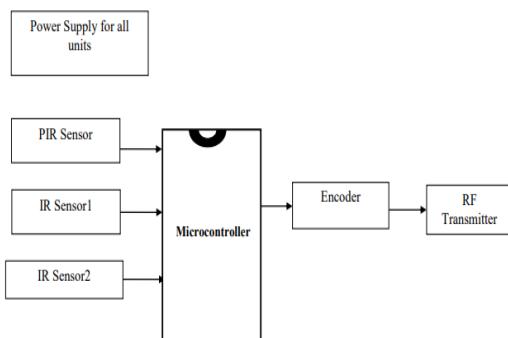


#### *A. Unmanned gate crossing controller system*

Unmanned gate crossing controller system used FM communication system. It has one arrival point at 3km distance on one side and one departure point at 3km distance for train from the level crossing. At the level crossing, proposed system have microcontroller for receiving the signal from sensors and for receiving signal opening and closing of gate are performed. When train comes at arrival point, i.e. Arriv

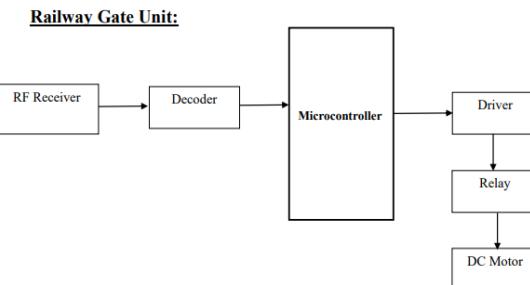
al IR sensor, sensor sense the arrival of the train and send signal at the level crossing and at the same time closing of the gate are performed. Similarly when train goes at departure point i.e. Departure IRsensor, IR sensor sense the departure of the train and send signal at the level crossing and opening of the gate performed.

**Railway Track Unit:**



**B .Crackdetectionsystem**

In the Crack detection system, Before the start of the railway line scan the robot has been programmed to self calibrate the IR transmitter and receiver. After calibration, the robot waits for the predetermined period of time so that the GPS module starts reading the correct geographic coordinate. The principle involved in this crack detection is that light reaching the IR receiver is proportional to the intensity of the crack. Both IR transmitter and receiver will be placed straight line to each other on rail. During operation, when the light from the transmitter does not fall on receiver so that it gives result NO Crack found. And when light from the transmitter fall on receiver, if light deviates from the path due to crack in the railway track then it gives result as a crack found. In order to detect current location of the train in case of detection of crack, we have used GPS receiver whose function is to receive the current latitude and longitude data. And this latitude and longitude data will be sent by GSM modem to IOT website. We have managed this crack detection system using internet of things technology. On IOT website we will get information about train in terms of train no, lat, long, crack YES or NO and date.



**RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

The component are assembled and program was burned in ATMEGA 328 microcontroller. For testing purpose we used stepper motor to get pulley up down at the level crossing in the unmanned gate crossing controller system and crack detection was managed and monitored by IOT. For that we introduce xampp server. Xampp server is integrated with MySQL and PHP. The program is done using PHP language. PHP is scripting language and MySQL is open source database. we have used MySQL to store and manage the data and we have accessed the data base using hosted website (IOT). In crack detection system we used aluminium frame for testing purpose kept in the form of track and model was made to travel through it. We included break manually and found that device successfully detected that user created crack and current latitude and longitude values were received by the GPS module.



Assembly of proposed systems  
CONCLUSION

This system proposed has been a very reliable one. We can prevent heavy loss of life using internet of things technology and IR sensor based system.

The proposed unmanned railway gate crossing system performs automatic opening and closing gate function without help of human participation and also railway track broken system automatically detects faulty railway track without human intervention. There are many advantages with the proposed system when compared with the traditional system. The

advantage include less cost, low power, high accuracy, low power consumption, less analysis time and main advantages in crack detection is that we can centrally manage this system using internet of things technology and we can find the exact location of the faulty track using hosted website (IOT) so that many lives can be saved.

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