

Needs Tailored Interoperable Railway Infrastructure

## Upgrading old interlocking systems

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- CEM (**Centralised Electro Mechanical**) Interlocking Systems are still used for lower density lines, where shunting is a rare event.
- Integrating new automatically operated devices into the current CEM interlocking is problematic.
- Signals and switch points, are handled locally, or from remote, by steel cable transmission
- CEM devices status is available only to the person who operates in that location and communicates to the central operator signalman by phone
- There are not automatic data logger for historical CEM operations and events

## Existing Situation (2)





#### Switch point local handling mechanism



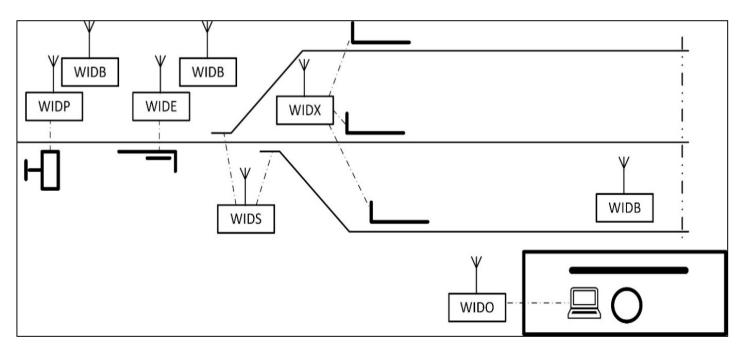




## Solution developed



- It is based on real-time monitoring the change of the mechanical devices; provides new and uniform future for CEM
- The system is completely autonomous and non-invasive for existing CEM systems



Schematic design of the devices placement





- Help integrating for new devices into CEM system
- Wireless communication
- Total autonomy, in terms of power supply, using batteries and photovoltaic cells.
- The system supports restrictions from harsh environment and long-time functioning
- Specialized but very easy adaptive interfaces for CEM devices, for collecting the status of the signals, lights and the autonomously operated switches.
- Provide automatic historical database of CEM operations and events

## Advantages of the using system (2)



### **Increase work efficiency:**

- Increasing the safety of interaction operator-installation, through real time and reliable info
- Increasing the operator responsibility, because of historical database with all operations

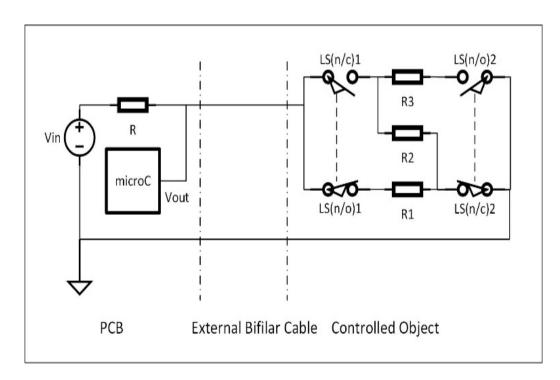
#### Following functionalities have been validated:

- Status acquisition of the monitored devices (track signal and autonomous switch) using proper resistive interfaces
- Wireless comm. in real conditions, over hundreds of meters
- Error-free reception and saving data to .csv files
- Autonomously operating devices, even in low light conditions and negative temperatures





- The device monitors the position of the signal mobile part, with reed switches and resistive chain, for encoding status
- Using resistors, there are made voltage ranges to detect changes



- Element on position 1
- Element in intermediate position
- Element on position 2
- Cable discontinuity
- Cable shortcut











#### Validation of the solution:

- Station operator transmits commands to the installation for in field signaling
- Were verified the accomplishing of the commands, through the messages sent and received by our system
- Were received, with no errors, all messages relative to installation status changing

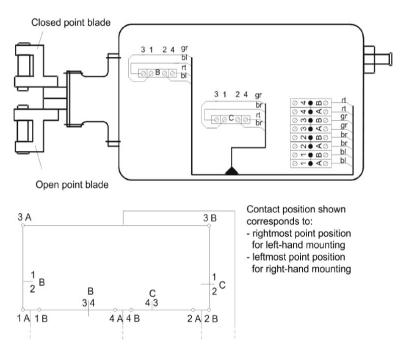


## Solution for monitoring switches (1)



ELP 319: external view and internal connections used





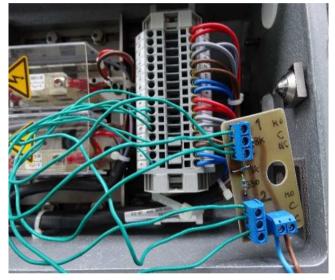
- Direct switch position monitoring cannot be performed with general purpose sensors due to lower tolerance of the switch end positions
- Should be used specialized position sensors, certified for the track switches
- RCCF-Brasov uses Siemens device, ELP-319, which is used also by CFR
- One resistive interface was designed for taking info. about ELP-319 position



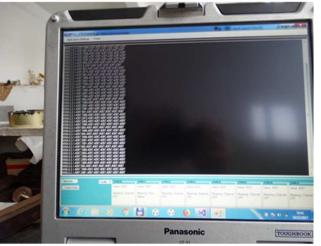


Connecting WIDS device to the ELP 319 mechanism (overview and details)









WIDO concentrator device and desktop application



## Solution for monitoring switches (3)

## Verification of the system functionality for the ELP319:

- Random generated ELP319 operating states
- WIDS transmitted wireless messages with new changes to the terminal application
- Several times all the 5 possible states have been generated and saved in a .csv file
- No message, about status of the ELP319, was skipped





# Thank you for your attention!