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MICROCONTROLLER BASED TRACK CRACK DETECTION

Sreenath C[1], Jishnu V J[2], Nithin N[3], Jisha K V[4]

[1] Department of Electronics & Communication Engineering Jawaharlal College of Engineering and Technology Palakkad, India
sreenathck75@gmail.com
[2] Department of Electronics & Communication Engineering Jawaharlal College of Engineering and Technology Palakkad, India
vjjishnu13@gmail.com
[3] Department of Electronics & Communication engineering Jawaharlal College of Enigineering and Technology Palakkad, India
nithinsethumadhavan005@gmail.com
[4] Assistant Professor , Department of Electronics & Communication Engineering ,Jawaharlal College of Engineering and Technology,Palakkad,India

ABSTRACT :

The railway system is a critical component of any nation's infrastructure, facilitating efficient transportation of goods and passengers. However, over time, railway tracks are prone to developing cracks and defects due to continuous wear and environmental factors. Detecting these defects at an early stage is vital to prevent potential accidents and ensure the safety and reliability of railway operations. This mini-project proposes a comprehensive Railway Track Crack Detection System (RTCDS) that integrates ultrasonic sensor technology. GSM communication, and GPS tracking to enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of track inspection. The core component of the RTCDS is an array of ultrasonic sensors mounted on a specialized platform designed to move autonomously along the railway tracks. These ultrasonic sensors emit high-frequency sound waves, which are directed towards the track surface. When a crack or defect is encountered, these waves get reflected back, indicating the presence of a flaw. The ultrasonic sensor array captures these reflections, enabling the system to collect precise and real-time data about the location and severity of the detected cracks. Incorporating GSM and GPS modules into the RTCDS adds significant value to the system. The GSM module facilitates seamless communication between the RTCDS and the railway maintenance center. Once a crack is detected, the system sends an immediate alert along with the GPS coordinates of the flaw's location to the maintenance team. This real-time reporting ensures that the concerned authorities can quickly respond to the situation, prioritize maintenance tasks, and allocate resources efficiently.

Introduction :

Safe and reliable railway transportation is crucial for our society. Unfortunately, track defects like crackseat poses significant threat, leading to potential derailments and accidems. Early detection of thesecracks is essential for preventative maintenance and ensuring passenger safety This project presents acost-effective solution for railway track crack detection using an ATmega328 microcontroller and proximity sensor

II. LITERATURE REVIEW :

A. INTERNET OF TRAIN OSCILLOMETER

It introduces an innovative Internet of Things (IoT)-based Railway Track Fault Detection System (RTFDS focused on enhancing railway safety and efficiency. Leveraging a network of sensors, including acoustic and ultrasoni devices, the system continuously monitors crucial parameters along railway tracks Real time data analysis, powered by advanced algorithms and machine learning enables early detection of anomalies signaling potential track faults. With seamless comectivity facilitated by lot technologies, the RTFDS promotes a proactive approach to fault detection, contributing to improved safety, relabdity, and operational efficiency in the railway industry. This system addresses the needs of operators, mamtenance teatis, and regulatory authorities, aligning with the modernization goals of railway infrastructure is project introduces an innovative Internet of Things (IoT)-based Railway Track Fault Detection System(RTFDS) focused on enhancing railway safety and efficiency. Leveraging a network of sensors, including acoustic and ultrasonic devices, the system continuously monitors crucial parameters along railway tracks

B. WIRELESS SENSOR NETWORK BASED MONITORING OF RAILWAYTTRACK

These detection technologies can be summarized as contact detection and non-contact detection based on whether there is physical contact between sensor and rail. Contact sensor detection technology includ vibration, ultrasonic, and acoustic emission technology Non-contact sensor detection technology includex

C. RESEARCH ON IMAGE BASED MONITORING OF RAILWAY TRACK

This paper proposes a visual detection and recogrution technology for surface cracks on steel rails. It discusses the machume vision inspection system's composition and principle, selects acquisition devices, improves image filtering algorithms, enhances images, divides crack and shadow areas using the coefficient of variation, destinguishes the original image from the background, calculates thresholds, and extracts crack areas. A MATLAB GUI is used

to generate the software framework. Experimental results demonstrate the system's ability to quickly locate and accurately extract rail cracks, meeting accuracy and speed requirements for track inspection.

DIFFERENTIAL SENSOR FOR RELIABLE LOCALIZATION OF POTENTIAL CRACK

This research paper and the resultant prototype are the initial outcome of the work of the authors to apply emerging learning based techniques for identification of rail track anomalies. As a divergence from the existing studies that used sonar or mechanical signals in identification of cracks that too mostly applied on robots or autonomous vehicles, this paper uses optical signals based systems mounted under the trains as an alternative approach. Deviations in the reflected optical signals are ineasured and interpreted on the potential cracks and appropriate alerts are generated. The system can be mounted under the train, is easy to maintain and to manage

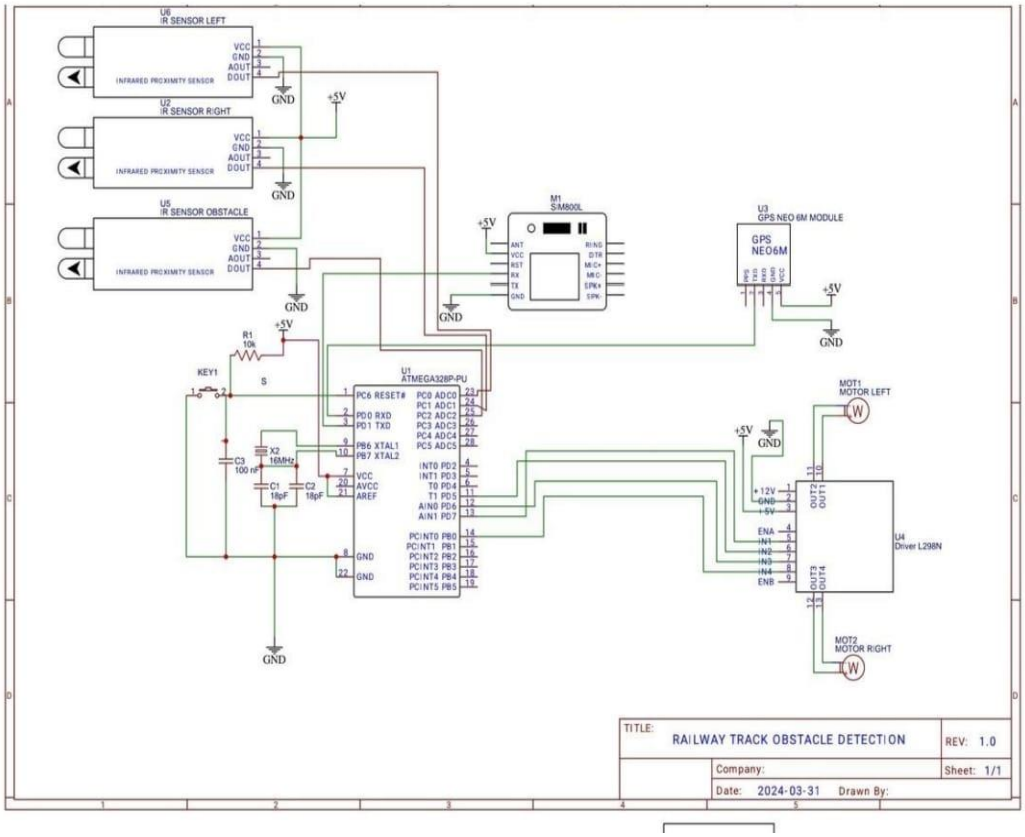
III . METHODOLOGY :

The railway track monitoring system utilizes an ultrasonic sensor and microcontroller to ensure safety and efficiency. The sensor continuously scans the track, sending signals to the microcontroller. Normal signals allow the train to proceed, while detection of faults like cracks triggers an immediate halt via the microcontroller. An alert sounds for the train driver, and fault information is transmitted to the nearest station. A connected PC displays fault details for swift recovery. Once resolved, the system can bemanually reset. This integrated approach enhances railway safety by swiftly addressing track issues preventing potential accident.

KEY COMPONENETS

1.ATMEGA 328 MICROCONTROLLER
2.GSM MODULE
3.GPS MODULE
4.PROXIMITY SENSOR
5.MOTOR
6.MOTOR DRIVER
7.LCD DISPLAY
8.POWER SUPPLY

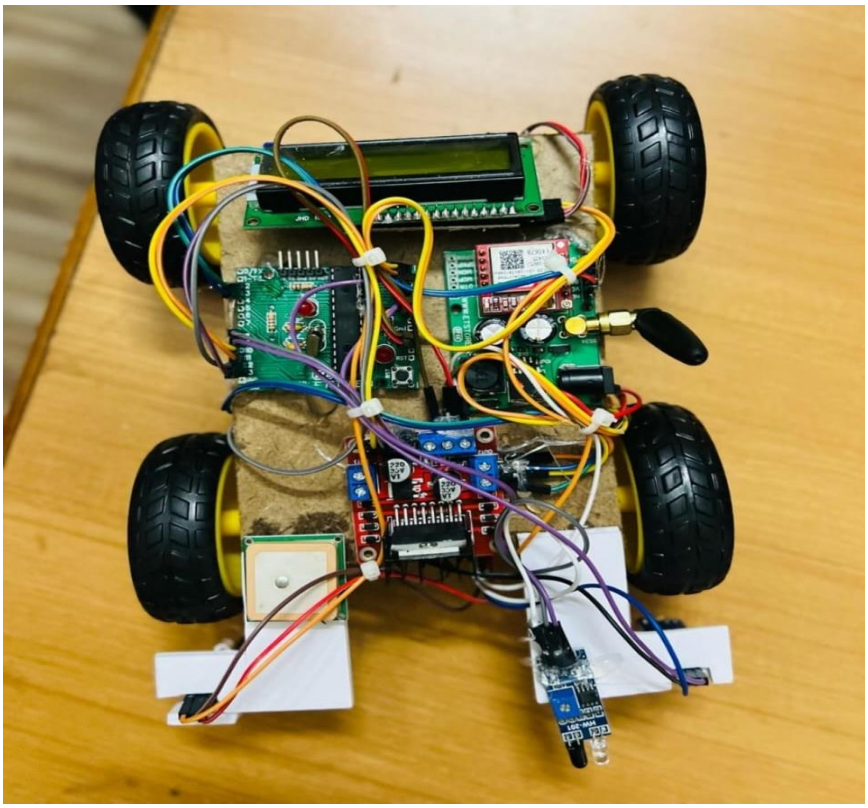
CIRCUIT DIAGRAM :



WORKING:

When we apply a pressure on the piezo electric. The supply is given to the microcontroller for its operation. The progrants are feed into the microcontroller according to the program the controller will work. Proximity sensor will monnor the railway track by its light, the light are passes before certain distance from the leco unit. In the normal condition the signal sends by the sensor to microcontroller is sormal signal or positive signal, in such case the train will sun normally. If there is any fault is identified by the sensor here the fault is crack or any obstacle in the railway path. It will sends error signal or negative signal to the mewegtrollet. After receiving error signal from the controller, the supply is given to the motor driver is stopped. So the train will stop immediately. Once the fault is found burner will make alert sound and give indication to the loco pilot. At the same time the information is send to the nearest suanon through transmitter In the station receiver section is connected to the ps. In that it will display which type of

IV. WORKING MODEL :



V CONCLUSION :

The proposed system deals with the railway track crack desection and alerting. Arduino is the heart of the system which helps in transferring the message to different devices in the system. Ultrasonic sensor will be activated when the crack detected and the information is transferred to the registered number through GSM module. Using GPS the lecation can be sent through tracking system to cover the geographical coordinates over the area. The break can be detected by a he-sr04 sensor which is used as major module in the system.

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