

Train Position Measurement in Tren Urbano Project



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Problem

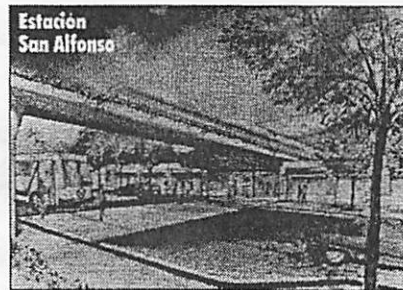
• Requirement of Headways is:

- 4 minutes in rush hours
- 5 minutes in basic service
- 12 minutes in evenings, weekends, and holiday



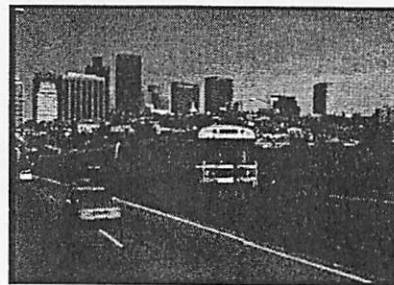
Problem

- **Measuring**
 - Position
 - Speed
- **Keeping in mind that trains could slip while**
 - Accelerating
 - Braking



Objectives

- **Obtain an optimal estimate of the train position and speed given measurements of wheel rotation and train acceleration.**



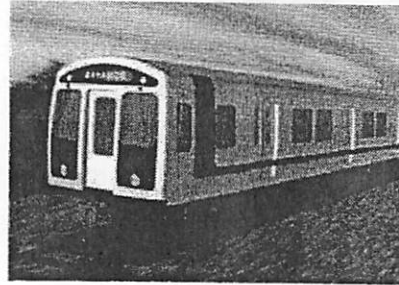
Proposed System

• Optical Encoder

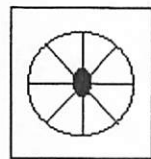
- To measure wheel rotation

• Slip of Wheels

- Measure acceleration
- Use Kalman Filter to obtain optimal estimate

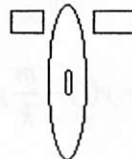


Optical Encoder



Optical Encoder

Led



Phototransistors

Channel A



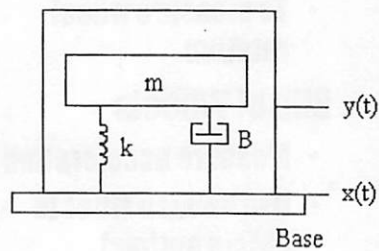
Channel B



Accelerometer

Variables and parameters:

- $x(t)$ - Displacement of accelerometer base
- $y(t)$ - Displacement of seismic mass
- m - Seismic mass
- k - Spring constant
- B - damping constant



Accelerometer

Newton's Second Law:

$$-mg - k[y(t) - x(t)] - B \frac{d[y(t) - x(t)]}{dt} = m \frac{d^2[y(t)]}{dt^2}$$

in equilibrium

$$y_e(t) = y(t) - \frac{m}{k}g$$

Where: $z(t) = y_e(t) - x(t)$

$$m \frac{d^2[y(t)]}{dt^2} + B \frac{d[z(t)]}{dt} = -m \frac{d^2[x(t)]}{dt^2}$$

Accelerometer

Transfer function:

$$\frac{z(s)}{x(s)} = \frac{-ms^2}{ms^2 + Bs + k}$$

For low frequencies:

$$\omega \ll \omega_0 = \sqrt{(k/m)}$$

$$\frac{z(s)}{x(s)} = \frac{-ms^2}{k}$$

Therefore, the relative position is proportional to the acceleration:

$$z(t) = \frac{-m}{k} \frac{d^2 x(t)}{dt^2}$$

Kalman Filter

Stochastic System Model:

$$x_{k+1} = Ax_k + Gw_k$$

$$y_k = Cx_k + v_k$$

$$x_0 = (\bar{x}_0, P_0), w_k \approx (0, Q), v_k \approx (0, R)$$

Assumptions:

w_k and v_k are white noise processes mutually uncorrelated with each other and with x_0 . $Q \geq 0, R > 0$

Filter Initialization:

$$\tilde{x}_0 = \bar{x}_0$$

Kalman Filter

Time Update:

$$\text{Error Covariance: } P_{k+1} = A P_k A^T + G Q G^T$$

$$\text{Estimate Update: } \tilde{x}_{k+1} = A \tilde{x}_k + B u_k$$

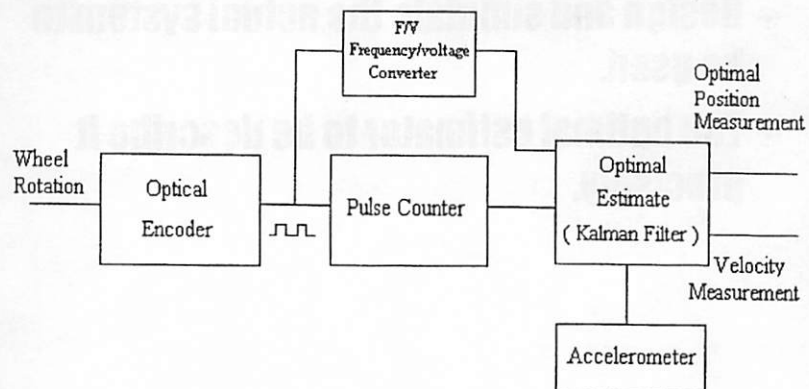
Measurement Update:

$$\text{Error Covariance: } P_{k+1}^- = P_{k+1}^- - P_{k+1}^- C^T (C P_{k+1}^- C^T + R)^{-1} C P_{k+1}^-$$

$$\text{Estimate Update: } x_{k+1} = \tilde{x}_{k+1} + P_{k+1}^- C^T R^{-1} (y_{k+1} - C \tilde{x}_{k+1})$$

$$\text{Kalman Gain: } K_{k+1} = P_{k+1}^- C^T (C P_{k+1}^- C^T + R)^{-1}$$

Measuring System



Conclusions

• The proposed system

- Provides the best estimate of train position given the measurements of wheel rotation and train acceleration.
- Promises to be very reliable and robust



Further Research

- Design and simulate the actual system to be used.
- The optimal estimator to be describe it precisely.

Questions?

