

Employing RFID Technologies in Rail Applications

**A Modern Solution for Asset Management,
Accurate On-Track Location Referencing,
Maintenance Record Keeping
and Beyond**

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Agenda

- **What is RFID Technology?**
- **Common RFID Applications**
- **Rail Applications:**
 - **Asset Management**
 - **On-Track Location Referencing**
 - **Use in Track Testing Applications: Case Study**
 - **Other Location Referencing Applications**
 - **Maintenance Record Keeping**
 - **Other Applications in the Rail Industry**



What is RFID Technology?

- **Radio Frequency Identification**
- **Utilizes electromagnetic fields in radio frequency ranges to transmit data wirelessly**
- **Information is stored on an electronic chip on the tag**
- **Readers (interrogators) send an encoded radio signal to the tag**
- **Tag responds with its encoded information**



Types of RFID Technology

– Passive Reader/Active Tag (PRAT)

- Active Tags contain a local power source (battery)
- Passive Readers are activated, or awakened, by energy from an active tag
- High read range; used for security-related applications

– Active Reader/Passive Tag (ARPT)

- Passive Tags contain no power source
- Tags are only “active” when excited by the energy from an active (powered) reader
- Low read range; used for asset management and location



Types of RFID Technology

- **Battery-Assisted Passive Tag or Active Tag/Active Reader**
 - Tag contains a power source that boosts signal transmission
 - Tag is engaged, or activated, by an active tag
 - Highest read range; used for high security purposes, information fidelity



RFID Advantages

- **No line of sight necessary**
- **Multiple tags can be scanned or read at a time**
- **Low costs– most inexpensive tags are less than \$0.10**
- **High read ranges possible**
- **Information security/advanced coding**



Common RFID Applications

- Interstate automated toll payments
- Access control (ID badges, etc.)
- Commodity tracking, inventory and management
- Aircraft, vehicle construction and maintenance
- Animal tracking (pet ID's, wildlife research)
- Motes (“smartdust”)– distributed sensor networks



Railroad Asset Management

– RFID Tagging on Rail Cars

- Allows railroads to manage the location, movement and utilization of their vehicle assets
- Is used by wayside inspection equipment to accurately classify vehicle type

– RFID Tagging of Track Assets

- RFID tags are being embedded into concrete ties for inventory management, installation and manufacturing management
- Tags are assigned to special track work, track and rail components (turnouts, welds, etc.) for installation and maintenance management



On-Track Location Referencing

- **By tagging known locations or assets, RFID tags can replace manual forward observation for inserting track events into data**
- **Benefits:**
 - **Accurate location referencing for inspection follow-up activities and maintenance**
 - **Automated data synchronization between multiple systems, sources and platforms**



On-Track Location Referencing: Case Study

– Background:

- **Chicago Transit Authority does not have GPS available to identify exceptions from geometry tests**
- **Exceptions are located with MP/Foot and distance from last known track event (FO), which could be thousands of feet to reference**
- **Inconsistent chain marking makes on-board data collection and on-track follow up difficult**
- **Inexperienced maintainers have trouble locating exceptions from geometry tests**



On-Track Location Referencing: Case Study

– Tag Implementation:

- Using the CTA's Track Charts, Holland devised a “map” for placing RFID tags
- ID Locations (line color, branch, track number, chain marker) were uploaded into a database and referenced to a bar code
- The bar codes were printed into a reference booklet/legend
- Tags were placed every 500 ft, at the base of the rail, affixed using an industrial grade silicone adhesive



On-Track Location Referencing: Case Study

– Tag Implementation:

- The tag was scanned using a handheld device, and then the bar code was scanned to “link” the geophysical location to the RFID tag
- “Preprogramming” the bar codes eliminated the need to input location information in the field (time consuming, subject to error)
- Upon installation completion, a single database was generated with all geophysical locations of RFID tags



On-Track Location Referencing: Case Study

– On-Board Equipment and Software:

- Holland's Transit Testing Vehicle (TTV) was equipped with antenna, a reader, and periphery equipment to read the tags
- Antenna and reader were optimized for maximum accuracy and repeatability
- TrackSTAR[®] operating software was modified to utilize tag reads as events (treated similar to MP)
- Tag events are inserted into the geometry record
- Software relies on database to filter out unexpected tags



RFID Tag and Antenna



On-Track Location Referencing: Case Study

– Reports:

- Strip Charts show each tag event
- Exceptions Reports locate exceptions using feet past closest tag or other closest event (frog, platform, etc.)
- Missing Tag Report generated; used for follow-up maintenance of tags

– Handheld Unit:

- Exception Report is uploaded into handheld unit
- Unit is used to confirm specific RFID tag in-track
- Exception is located by measuring distance from tag



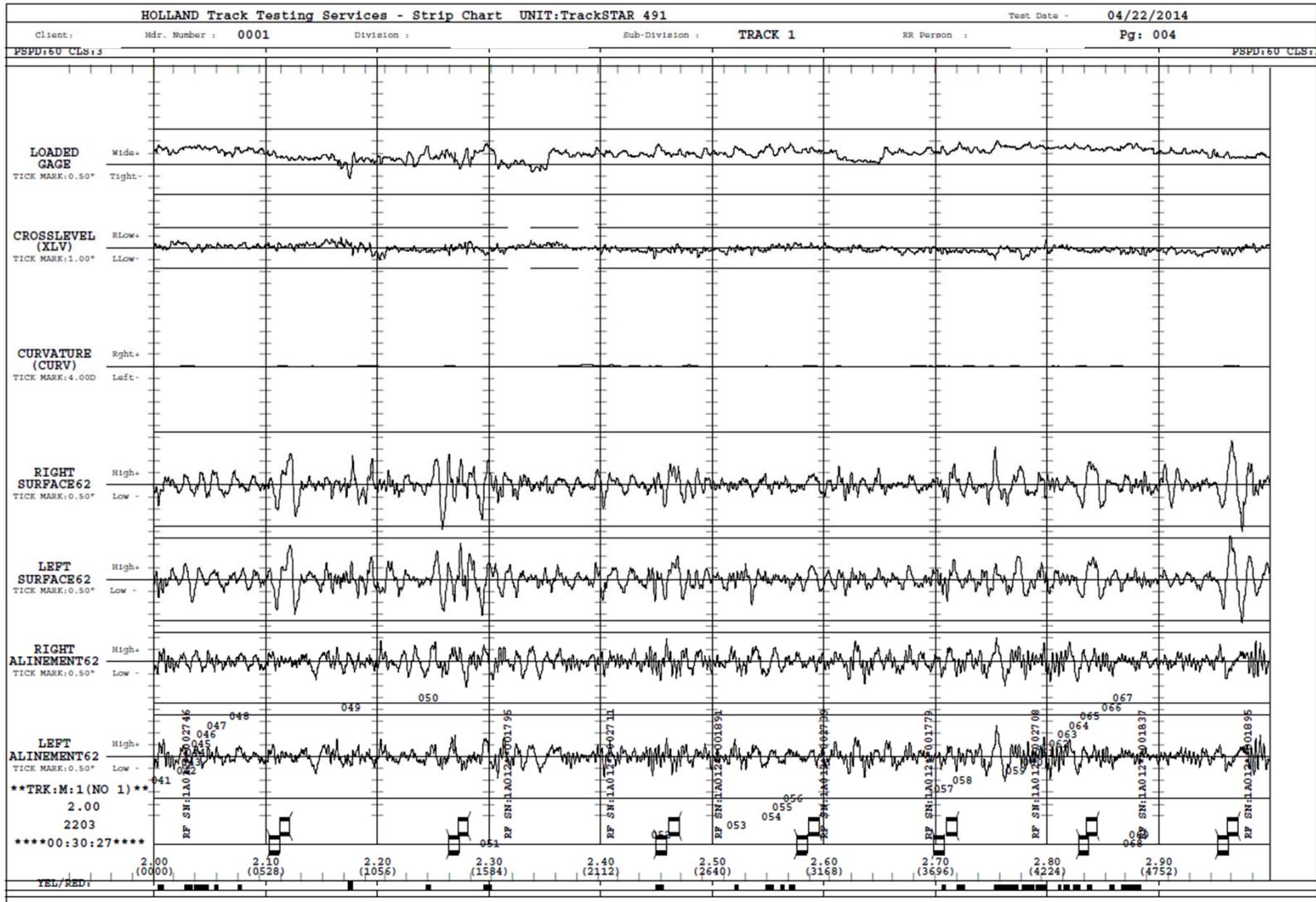
Exception Report

HOLLAND TRACK TESTING SERVICES - RED DEFECTS REPORT

Vehicle:	TrackSTAR 491	Direction:	S	Units:	MILES	Date:	04/22/2014	Time:	00:54am	Page:	5	
Client:	H#: 0001	Div:		Sub:	TRACK 1	RR Person:	j	Trk				
Def #	Worst Loc. (MP)	TRACK INFO	R/Y Defect	Max(in)	Len(ft)	Cls	Safe(MPH)	LM+PT	Gage	Latitude	Longitude	Crv
0105	4.226(1193)	M:1 (NO 1) R WARP62:54		2.38	0005	3	030/025	RF	+ 13	041.96158	087.65707	S
POST:0004	OFFSET:01329	Frog								041.96120	087.65706	
POST:0004	OFFSET:01379	Switch								041.96106	087.65705	
POST:0004	OFFSET:01684	RFID Tag SN: 1A01200000000000000001444								041.96020	087.65703	
0108	4.386(2038)	M:1 (NO 1) R R SURF62		-2.82	0016	3	015/010	RF	+ 359	041.95927	087.65701	T
POST:0004	OFFSET:02187	RFID Tag SN: 1A01200000000000000002104								041.95886	087.65699	
0110	4.432(2278)	M:1 (NO 1) R LGAGE WIDE		1.40	0021	3		-E--	RF + 100	041.95858	087.65699	T
POST:0004	OFFSET:03189	RFID Tag SN: 1A01200000000000000002081								041.95604	087.65691	
0111	4.688(3633)	M:1 (NO 1) R WARP62:62		3.29	0085	3		-E--	RF + 492	041.95480	087.65698	T
POST:0004	OFFSET:03697	RFID Tag SN: 1A01200000000000000001452								041.95462	087.65686	
POST:0004	OFFSET:04114	Station								041.95383	087.65603	
0114	4.781(4125)	M:1 (NO 1) R WARP62:62		-2.73	0022	3	030/025	ST	+ 21	041.95382	087.65599	S
0115	4.789(4165)	M:1 (NO 1) R WARP62:62		-3.03	0036	3	015/010	ST	+ 75	041.95381	087.65584	S
POST:0004	OFFSET:04215	SHERIDAN								041.95382	087.65565	
POST:0004	OFFSET:04224	RFID Tag SN: 1A01200000000000000001412								041.95382	087.65561	
POST:0004	OFFSET:04522	Station								041.95383	087.65448	
POST:0004	OFFSET:04711	RFID Tag SN: 1A01200000000000000001484								041.95363	087.65387	
0141	4.979(5169)	M:1 (NO 1) R WARP62:62		2.67	0018	3	030/025	CR	+ 100	041.95237	087.65375	T
POST:0004	OFFSET:05204	RFID Tag SN: 1A01200000000000000001482								041.95228	087.65376	
POST:0005	OFFSET:00428	RFID Tag SN: 1A01200000000000000001465								041.95086	087.65372	
0142	5.084(0445)	M:1 (NO 1) R WARP62:52		2.36	0010	3	030/025	RF	+ 21	041.95081	087.65372	S
POST:0005	OFFSET:00649	Signal								041.95024	087.65368	
POST:0005	OFFSET:00671	Switch								041.95023	087.65368	
POST:0005	OFFSET:00744	Frog								041.95003	087.65375	
POST:0005	OFFSET:00878	Signal								041.94966	087.65373	
POST:0005	OFFSET:00934	RFID Tag SN: 1A01200000000000000001490								041.94950	087.65373	
POST:0005	OFFSET:01434	RFID Tag SN: 1A01200000000000000001424								041.94810	087.65373	
POST:0005	OFFSET:01940	RFID Tag SN: 1A01200000000000000001474								041.94668	087.65363	
0144	5.395(2085)	M:1 (NO 1) R LGAGE WIDE		1.32	0027	3		-E--	CR + 24	041.94625	087.65364	C
0145	5.400(2113)	M:1 (NO 1) R LGAGE WIDE		1.06	0011	3		-E--	CR + 16	041.94617	087.65364	S
0147	5.407(2150)	M:1 (NO 1) R LGAGE WIDE		1.02	0009	3		-E--	CR + 54	041.94606	087.65364	S
0150	5.423(2235)	M:1 (NO 1) R LGAGE WIDE		1.01	0014	3		-E--	CR + 138	041.94583	087.65363	S
POST:0005	OFFSET:02441	RFID Tag SN: 1A01200000000000000001493								041.94526	087.65362	
POST:0005	OFFSET:02942	RFID Tag SN: 1A01200000000000000001438								041.94396	087.65350	
POST:0005	OFFSET:03167	Signal								041.94333	087.65347	
POST:0005	OFFSET:03386	Frog								041.94272	087.65350	
POST:0005	OFFSET:03404	Frog								041.94266	087.65350	
POST:0005	OFFSET:03413	Frog								041.94264	087.65350	
POST:0005	OFFSET:03423	Frog								041.94261	087.65350	
POST:0005	OFFSET:03452	RFID Tag SN: 1A01200000000000000001496								041.94253	087.65350	
POST:0005	OFFSET:03475	Frog								041.94247	087.65350	
POST:0005	OFFSET:03548	Switch								041.94226	087.65350	
POST:0005	OFFSET:03559	Signal								041.94223	087.65350	
POST:0005	OFFSET:03578	Switch								041.94218	087.65350	
POST:0005	OFFSET:03631	Frog								041.94203	087.65349	
POST:0005	OFFSET:03658	Frog								041.94196	087.65349	



Strip Chart



Other Uses in Location Referencing

- Tags can be placed on in-track assets (turnouts components, mile posts, road crossings, bridges, etc.) to eliminate forward observation on test vehicles
- Tags can be used in addition to other advanced technologies for high precision location of track assets such as ties
- By combining in-track tagging with vehicle tagging, vehicle location and movement can be tracked and predicted



Using RFID for Maintenance Records

- Tags are placed on track assets for manufacturing, installation and maintenance recording:
 - Embedded into concrete ties
 - Turnout components and special track work
 - Welds
 - Rail
- Databases are created and updated to reflect inspections, repairs, maintenance



Other Applications in the Rail Industry

- **Inventory control and management**
- **Build material tracking and construction/assembly validation**
- **Supplier auditing**
- **Personnel tracking**
- **Equipment tracking**
- **Enhanced safety and security practices**



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