SENSORS TRANSDUCERS

ISSN 1726-5479

5/13

Sensor Buses and Interfaces



Sensors & Transducers

International Official Journal of the International Frequency Sensor Association (IFSA) Devoted to Research and Development of Sensors and Transducers

Volume 152, Issue 5, May 2013

Editor-in-Chief Sergey Y. YURISH



Copyright © 2013 IFSA Publishing. All rights reserved.

This journal and the individual contributions in it are protected under copyright by IFSA Publishing, and the following terms and conditions apply to their use:

Photocopying: Single photocopies of single articles may be made for personal use as allowed by national copyright laws. Permission of the Publisher and payment of a fee is required for all other photocopying, including multiple or systematic copyright, copyright for advertising or promotional purposes, resale, and all forms of document delivery.

Derivative Works: Subscribers may reproduce tables of contents or prepare list of articles including abstract for internal circulation within their institutions. Permission of the Publisher is required for resale or distribution outside the institution.

Permission of the Publisher is required for all other derivative works, including compilations and translations.

Authors' copies of Sensors & Transducers journal and articles published in it are for personal use only.

Address permissions requests to: IFSA Publisher by e-mail: editor@sensorsportal.com

Notice: No responsibility is assumed by the Publisher for any injury and/or damage to persons or property as a matter of products liability, negligence or otherwise, or from any use or operation of any methods, products, instructions or ideas contained in the material herein.

Printed in the USA.



Sensors & Transducers

Volume 152, Issue 5, May 2013

www.sensorsportal.com

ISSN 2306-8515 e-ISSN 1726-5479

Editors-in-Chief: professor Sergey Y. Yurish, Tel.: +34 696067716, e-mail: editor@sensorsportal.com

Editors for Western Europe

Meijer, Gerard C.M., Delft Univ. of Technology, The Netherlands Ferrari, Vittorio, Universitá di Brescia, Italy

Editor for Eastern Europe

Sachenko, Anatoly, Ternopil National Economic University, Ukraine

Editors for North America

Katz, Evgeny, Clarkson University, USA Datskos, Panos G., Oak Ridge National Laboratory, USA Fabien, J. Josse, Marquette University, USA

Editor South America

Costa-Felix, Rodrigo, Inmetro, Brazil

Editors for Asia

Ohyama, Shinji, Tokyo Institute of Technology, Japan Zhengbing, Hu, Huazhong Univ. of Science and Technol., China

Editor for Asia-Pacific

Mukhopadhyay, Subhas, Massey University, New Zealand

Editor for Africa

Maki K.Habib, American University in Cairo, Egypt

Editorial Board

Abdul Rahim, Ruzairi, Universiti Teknologi, Malaysia

Abramchuk, George, Measur. Tech. & Advanced Applications, Canada

Ascoli, Giorgio, George Mason University, USA **Atalay, Selcuk,** Inonu University, Turkey

Atghiaee, Ahmad, University of Tehran, Iran

Augutis, Vygantas, Kaunas University of Technology, Lithuania

Ayesh, Aladdin, De Montfort University, UK

Baliga, Shankar, B., General Monitors, USA Basu, Sukumar, Jadavpur University, India

Bousbia-Salah, Mounir, University of Annaba, Algeria

Bouvet, Marcel, University of Burgundy, France Campanella, Luigi, University La Sapienza, Italy

Carvalho, Vitor, Minho University, Portugal

Changhai, Ru, Harbin Engineering University, China

Chen, Wei, Hefei University of Technology, China

Cheng-Ta, Chiang, National Chia-Yi University, Taiwan

Chung, Wen-Yaw, Chung Yuan Christian University, Taiwan Cortes, Camilo A., Universidad Nacional de Colombia, Colombia

D'Amico, Arnaldo, Università di Tor Vergata, Italy

De Stefano, Luca, Institute for Microelectronics and Microsystem, Italy

Ding, Jianning, Changzhou University, China

Djordjevich, Alexandar, City University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong

Donato, Nicola, University of Messina, Italy

Dong, Feng, Tianjin University, China

Erkmen, Aydan M., Middle East Technical University, Turkey

Gaura, Elena, Coventry University, UK Gole, James, Georgia Institute of Technology, USA

Gong, Hao, National University of Singapore, Singapore

Gonzalez de la Rosa, Juan Jose, University of Cadiz, Spain

Guillet, Bruno, University of Caen, France

Hadjiloucas, Sillas, The University of Reading, UK Hao, Shiying, Michigan State University, USA

Hui, David, University of New Orleans, USA Jaffrezic-Renault, Nicole, Claude Bernard University Lyon 1, France

Jamil, Mohammad, Qatar University, Qatar

Kaniusas, Eugenijus, Vienna University of Technology, Austria

Kim, Min Young, Kyungpook National University, Korea

Kumar, Arun, University of Delaware, USA

Lay-Ekuakille, Aime, University of Lecce, Italy

Li, Si, GE Global Research Center, USA

Lin. Paul. Cleveland State University, USA Liu, Aihua, Chinese Academy of Sciences, China Mahadi, Muhammad, University Tun Hussein Onn Malaysia, Malaysia

Mansor, Muhammad Naufal, University Malaysia Perlis, Malaysia

Marquez, Alfredo, Centro de Investigacion en Materiales Avanzados, Mexico Mishra, Vivekanand, National Institute of Technology, India

Moghavvemi, Mahmoud, University of Malaya, Malaysia

Morello, Rosario, University "Mediterranea" of Reggio Calabria, Italy

Mulla, Imtiaz Sirajuddin, National Chemical Laboratory, Pune, India

Nabok, Aleksey, Sheffield Hallam University, UK

Neshkova, Milka, Bulgarian Academy of Sciences, Bulgaria

Passaro, Vittorio M. N., Politecnico di Bari, Italy Penza, Michele, ENEA, Italy

Pereira, Jose Miguel, Instituto Politecnico de Setebal, Portugal

Pogacnik, Lea, University of Ljubljana, Slovenia

Pullini, Daniele, Centro Ricerche FIAT, Italy

Reig, Candid, University of Valencia, Spain Restivo, Maria Teresa, University of Porto, Portugal

Rodríguez Martínez, Angel, Universidad Politécnica de Cataluña, Spain

Sadana, Ajit, University of Mississippi, USA Sadeghian Marnani, Hamed, TU Delft, The Netherlands

Sapozhnikova, Ksenia, D. I. Mendeleyev Institute for Metrology, Russia

Singhal, Subodh Kumar, National Physical Laboratory, India

Shah, Kriyang, La Trobe University, Australia

Shi, Wendian, California Institute of Technology, USA

Shmaliy, Yuriy, Guanajuato University, Mexico

Song, Xu, An Yang Normal University, China

Srivastava, Arvind K., LightField, Corp, USA
Stefanescu, Dan Mihai, Romanian Measurement Society, Romania

Sumriddetchkajorn, Sarun, Nat. Electr. & Comp. Tech. Center, Thailand

Sun, Zhiqiang, Central South University, China

Sysoev, Victor, Saratov State Technical University, Russia Thirunavukkarasu, I., Manipal University Karnataka, India

Thomas, Sadiq, Heriot Watt University, Edinburgh, UK

Tianxing, Chu, Research Center for Surveying & Mapping, Beijing, China Vazquez, Carmen, Universidad Carlos III Madrid, Spain

Wang, Jiangping, Xian Shiyou University, China

Xue, Ning, Agiltron, Inc., USA

Yang, Dongfang, National Research Council, Canada

Yang, Shuang-Hua, Loughborough University, UK

Yaping Dan, Harvard University, USA Zakaria, Zulkarnay, University Malaysia Perlis, Malaysia Zhang, Weiping, Shanghai Jiao Tong University, China

Zhang, Wenming, Shanghai Jiao Tong University, China

Sensors & Transducers Journal



Contents

Volume 152 Issue 5 May 2013

www.sensorsportal.com

ISSN: 2306-8515 e-ISSN 1726-5479

Research Articles

Research on the Structure and Signal Transmission of Rotary Piezoelectric Dynamometer	
Zhenyuan Jia, Yongyan Shang, Zongjin Ren, Yifei Gao and Shengnan Gao	1
Piezoelectric Sensor of Control Surface Hinge Moment Zongjin Ren, Shengnan Gao, Zhenyuan Jia, Yongyan Shang and Yifei Gao	11
Research Algorithm on Building Intelligent Transportation System based on RFID Technology Chuanqi Chen	18
Using Displacement Sensor to Determinate the Fracture Toughness of PMMA Bone Cement Yongzhi Xu, Youzhi Wang	27
Study on the Applications of Fiber Bragg Grating and Wireless Network	_,
Technologies in Telemetry System of Atmospheric Precipitation Han Bing, Tan Dongjie, Li Liangliang, Liu Jianping	33
An Energy-Efficient Adaptive Clustering Protocol for Wireless Sensor Network Lü Tao, Zhu Qing-Xin, Zhu Yu-Yu	41
A Case Study of Event Detection Performance Measure in WSNs Using Gini Index Luhutyit Peter Damuut, Dongbing Gu	51
Fault Diagnosis of Tool Wear Based on Weak Feature Extraction and GA-B-spline Network Weiqing Cao, Pan Fu, Genhou Xu	60
The Research Abort Concept Restructuring of the Sensor Semantic Networks Guanwei	68
Coordinating Reasoning Method for Semantic Sensor Networks Shi Yun Ping	76
A Novel Intelligent Transportation Control Supported by Wireless Sensor Network Zhe Qian, Jianqi Liu	84
Research on the Special Railway Intelligence Transportation Hierarchy	
and System Integration Methodology Meng-Jie Wang, Xi-Fu Wang, Wen-Ying Zhang, Xue Feng	89
Application of a Heterogeneous Wireless Framework for Radiation Monitoring in Nuclear Power Plant	
Gu Danying	98

Acoustic Emission Signal Analysis of Aluminum Alloy Fatigue Crack Wenxue Qian, Xiaowei Yin, Liyang Xie	105
A New Ultra-lightweight Authentication Protocol for Low Cost RFID Tags Xin Wang, Qingxuan Jia, Xin Gao, Peng Chen, Bing Zhao	110
AGC Design in Frequency Modulation System for Voice Communication via Underwater Acoustic Channel Cheng En, Chen Sheng-Li, Li Ye, Ke Fu-Yuan, Yuan Fei	116
Joint Source-Channel Coding for Underwater Image Transmission Chen Hua-Bin, Chen Wei-Ling, Li Ye, Cheng En, Yuan Fei	122
Study on the Applications of Cross-Layer Information Fusion in Target Recognition Xing Liu, Shoushan Jiang	129
A Simple Tree Detector Using Laser and Camera Fusion D. Wang, J. H. Liu, J. L. Wang, T. Li	137
Simulation and Analysis of T-Junction Microchannel Kainat Nabi, Rida Rafi, Muhammad Waseem Ashraf, Shahzadi Tayyaba, Zahoor Ahmad, Muhammad Imran, Faran Baig and Nitin Afzulpurkar	146
Mass Flow Measurement of Fluids by a Helically Coiled Tube Tian Zhou, Zhiqiang Sun, Zhenying Dong, Saiwei Li, Jiemin Zhou	152
Comparative Creep Evaluation between the Use of ISO 376 and OIML R60 for Silicon Load Cell Characterization Ebtisam H. Hasan, Rolf Kumme, Günther Haucke and Sascha Mäuselein	158
Development of Noise Measurements. Part 3. Passive Method of Electronic Elements Quality Characterization Yuriy Bobalo, Zenoviy Kolodiy, Bohdan Stadnyk, Svyatoslav Yatsyshyn	164
Application of Mixed Programming in the Simulation of Lorenz Chaotic System's Dynamics Characteristics Based on Labview and Matlab Peng Zhou, Gang Xu, Liang Chen	169
A Nanostructure with Dual-Band Plasmonic Resonance and Its Sensing Application Zongheng Yuan, Jing Huan, Xiaonan Li and Dasen Ren	174
A Glucose Sensor Based on Glucose Oxidase Immobilized by Electrospinning Nanofibrous Polymer Membranes Modified with Carbon Nanotubes You Wang, Hui Xu, Zhengang Wang, Ruifen Hu, Zhiyuan Luo, Zhikang Xu, Guang Li	180
The Platform Architecture and Key Technology of Cloud Service that Support Wisdom City Management Liang Xiao	186
- u · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

Authors are encouraged to submit article in MS Word (doc) and Acrobat (pdf) formats by e-mail: editor@sensorsportal.com Please visit journal's webpage with preparation instructions: http://www.sensorsportal.com/HTML/DIGEST/Submition.htm



Digital Sensors and Sensor Systems: Practical Design

Sergey Y. Yurish



performances of digital sensors and sensor systems at low cost, and significantly to reduce time-to-market. It should be also useful for students, lectures and professors to provide a solid background of the novel concepts and design approach.

Book features include:

 Each of chapter can be used independently and contains its own detailed list of references

The goal of this book is to help the practicians achieve the best metrological and technical

- Easy-to-repeat experiments
- Practical orientation
- Dozens examples of various complete sensors and sensor systems for physical and chemical, electrical and non-electrical values
- Detailed description of technology driven and coming alternative to the ADC a frequency (time)-to-digital conversion

Digital Sensors and Sensor Systems: Practical Design will greatly benefit undergraduate and at PhD students, engineers, scientists and researchers in both industry and academia. It is especially suited as a reference guide for practicians, working for Original Equipment Manufacturers (OEM) electronics market (electronics/hardware), sensor industry, and using commercial-off-the-shelf components

Formats: printable pdf (Acrobat) and print (hardcover), 419 pages

ISBN: 978-84-616-0652-8, e-ISBN: 978-84-615-6957-1

http://sensorsportal.com/HTML/BOOKSTORE/Digital_Sensors.htm



International Frequency Sensor Association (IFSA) Publishing

Jacob Y. Wong, Roy L. Anderson



aspects and cutting-edge progress in NDIR gas sensors in their historical development.

- It addresses various fields, including:
 Interactive and non-interactive gas sensors
- Non-dispersive infrared gas sensors' components
- · Single- and Double beam designs
- Historical background and today's of NDIR gas measurements

Providing sufficient background information and details, the book Non-Dispersive Infrared Gas Measurement is an excellent resource for advanced level undergraduate and graduate students as well as researchers, instrumentation engineers, applied physicists, chemists, material scientists in gas, chemical, biological, and medical sensors to have a comprehensive understanding of the development of non-dispersive infrared gas sensors and the trends for the future investigation.

Non-Dispersive Infrared Gas Measurement

Written by experts in the field, the Non-Dispersive Infrared Gas Measurement begins with a brief survey of various gas measurement techniques and continues with fundamental

Formats: printable pdf (Acrobat) and print (hardcover),120 pages

ISBN: 978-84-615-9732-1, e-ISBN: 978-84-615-9512-9

http://sensorsportal.com/HTML/BOOKSTORE/NDIR_Gas_Measurement.htm



Sensors & Transducers

© 2013 by IFSA http://www.sensorsportal.com

Research on the Special Railway Intelligence Transportation Hierarchy and System Integration Methodology

 st Meng-Jie WANG, Xi-Fu WANG, Wen-Ying ZHANG, Xue FENG

School of Traffic and Transportation, Beijing Jiaotong University, 100044, China *E-mail: 12120976@bjtu.edu.cn

Received: 8 April 2013 /Accepted: 15 May 2013 /Published: 27 May 2013

Abstract: Following the rapid development of information technology in the field of railway transportation, the problems of establishing a digital, integrated and intelligent special railway system need to be solved immediately. This paper designs and implements the intelligent transportation information system based on the unique pattern of transportation organization, the characteristics of transportation operations and the workflow of special railway. Through the detailed analysis of system architecture and framework design, the main subsystems and the internal comprehensive integrated principle, business system from a system integration perspective of the special railway is optimized, which can be able to realize the integration of all kinds of information resources. The implementation of integration and the special railway intelligent system is a great change in terms of maximizing transportation capacity, improving efficiency and guaranteeing the safety of special railway transportation. *Copyright* © 2013 IFSA.

Keywords: Special railway, Intelligent transportation, Information system, Data Integration, Business synergy.

1. Introduction

As an important supplement of the national railway net, the special railway is an effective component of railway transport production processes and an effective connection line between related enterprises and the national railway. The total construction and operation length has reached nearly half of the national railway [1]. Therefore, the special railway plays a very important role in the organization and operation of railway transportation management process and has great significances in China.

Since series of intelligent digital system widely used in the whole railway, the method of the railway transportation management and operation has been changed, with the level improving. However, the special railway information system still has some serious problems, such as relatively fragmented built, incoherence between business processes and management processes and so on [9]. Distributed information resources will affect the efficiency and accuracy of the decision-making, which is bound to reduce the efficiency of business operations as well as the in-depth of the digital construction process [2].

As the special railway transportation has the characteristics such as freight-based and widely carrying out the business [10], based on the dispersion building of the special railway information system and not a high degree of system integration, this paper designs a special railway intelligent transportation system by using information science, computer science and digital communications, and many other disciplines and technologies, thus

Article number P_1196

completing the special railway transportation business, management, analysis and decision support.

2. Architecture Design of Dedicated Railway Intelligent Transportation System

2.1. Overall Framework of Special Railway Intelligent Transport Systems

The overall framework of the special railway intelligent transportation system is designed for serving the strategic objectives of the enterprise intelligent transportation. The division of the overall framework of the digital system will more closely connect business systems together to ensure the cohesion of the internal system functions and information, and reduce the dependence and redundancy of datum.

Referring to the advanced division ideas in the foreign railway business systems and the application of China railway information technology application

system-level structure, around a special railway transportation core service, the core services digital system is designed, which has many components, such as transportation organization digital system, capacity resources management digital system, operation management digital system, security management digital system and collaborative office digitization system. The overall framework is shown in Fig. 1.

2.2. Digital System of Transport Organization and Management

Transportation organization is the most important core service of the special railway transportation, which includes many multi-type and multi-link joint operations such as lane, scheduling and freighting [11]. The digital system of transportation organization organization integrates business information and management information in the transportation organization system to collect, transport, store and share the data of driving, scheduling and freighting in the maximum limit.

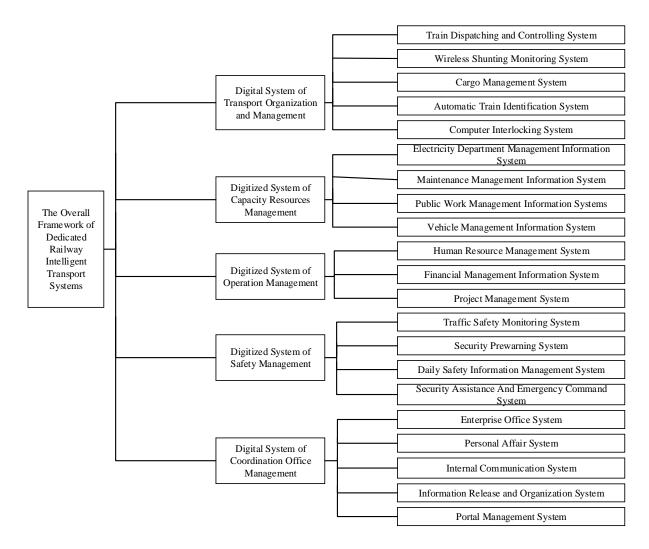


Fig. 1. The Overall Framework of Dedicated Railway Intelligent Transport System.

The digital system of transportation organization and management is mainly constituted by the following systems: Train Dispatching and Controlling System (TDCS), Wireless Shunting monitoring system, cargo management system, Automatic Train Identification System, and computer interlocking system. The train dispatching command system, wireless the shunting monitoring system and

freight management system are mainly responsible for the three main businesses - driving, shunting and freight operations. ATIS system and computer interlocking system play a key role in information collection and transmission of the main business above. Information interaction mode of transport organization systems is shown in Fig 2.

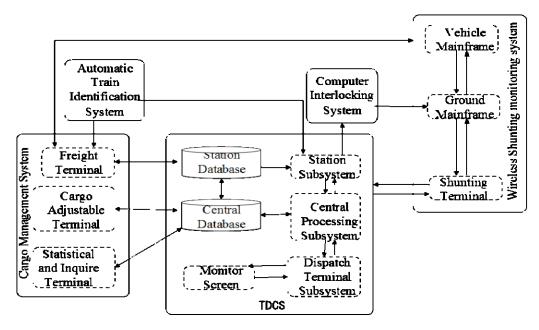


Fig. 2. Information Interaction Mode of Transport Organization Systems.

Completing the exchange of the information between the locomotive and the ground through interaction with other subsystems, the TDCS can make train operation be transparently commanded, adjusted in real time, centralized controlled by the railway transportation scheduling at all levels. In the meantime, wireless shunting monitoring system receives the information from the station yard code points by the computer interlock device and the truck loading and unloading operations plan and the shunting work requisition issued by freight management information system and the TDCS so that the organization and traffic dispatching terminal operations of the dedicated railway freight handling operations can be completed. And the subsystems in the freight management system connect closely with TDCS central database and the station database, thus assigning the job of loading and unloading trucks and cargo transport tasks.

2.3. Digital System of Capacity Resources Management

This system involves basic information management of the works, electric service, locomotives, vehicles and other departments and overhaul, maintenance, maintenance et al., and it is directly related to the smooth development of driving, adjustment freight and other core business. It mainly contains electricity department system, maintenance management information system, the Public Works Management information systems and vehicle management information system. Specifically electrical service, public works, rolling-stock and other departments collect the basic information of the capacity of resources, which will be stored and displayed then. According to the paragraphs capacity equipment technical indicators, maintenance personnel successively examine, repair and maintain the equipment, ultimately the related decisionmaking section will analysis capacity resources by using data obtained. The capacity resource is effectively managed and monitored during the business process. Meanwhile, the equipment and information can be obtained in good time for the special railway transportation organization operating.

2.4. Digital System of Operation Management

The digital system of operation and management establishes a modern management system by integrating the people, financial resources and materials in the special railway transportation. It includes human resource management system, financial management information system and project management system. There into, human resource management system has open, dynamic system architecture, which almost unified manages the data related to all human resources in a centralized database. The special railway financial management system contains information flow and cash flow management, focuses on cost control and combines the actual business and financial software to achieve full efficient integration of the financial information. The browser/server (B/S) structure is used in the special management information railway project management system, in order to monitor the schedule and quality.

2.5. Digital System of Safety Management

As railway transport safety is the most important task of the railway [12], security information and security precaution, emergency command and decision-making support are highly integrated in the digital system of the safety management.

From the data flow analysis, the subsystems of the digital system of safety management play different roles in the special railway operation safety, but at the same time they have a deep inner contact. The digital system of safety management system information interaction mode is shown in Fig. 3.

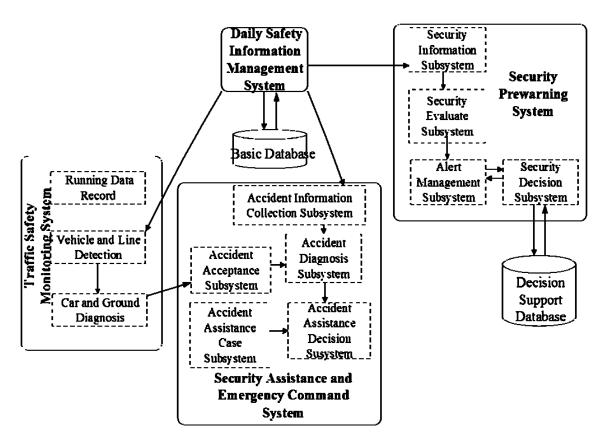


Fig. 3. Digitized System of Safety Management System Information Interaction Mode.

The traffic safety monitoring system can monitor and update the data of the equipment working status in train arrival and departure, shunting work, cargo loading and unloading, and other arrangements. Security precaution system can analyze and forecast the safety conditions and unfavorable factors of the railway transport production system based on the data in the daily safety information management system, which takes the safety evaluation of basic information from the functional departments as the data input, thus advanced preventing and controlling the railway accidents in the management decision-making. When emergencies happen, one department can operate in full synergy with the other

departments. And Security Assistance and emergency command system not only can obtain the information from multiple business system, but also can get the supporting by the decision support libraries in the railway security precaution system.

2.5. Digital System of Coordination Office Management

The digital system of coordination office management for the special railway can integrate the operating management, capacity resources management, transport organization, security

management and other business to a unitive information office platform. The system is divided into the enterprise office systems, personal affair system, internal communication system, information release and organization system, portal management system. The architecture design is mainly based on the three-decker of internal LAN, LAN and Internet. Finally related business system and office automation system seamless link and couple together, that improves office efficiency and management efficiency.

3. Research Method

3.1. Special Railway Intelligent Transportation Systems Business Interaction Analysis

According to the condition of the business relation and information exchange among the subsystems, each integration solution to digital system for the special railway can share the internal data and optimize business process. As the special railway transport is a process that multi-type of work joint operate, the departments and the types of work need to closely and all core business can cooperate interact in integration through the business interaction [3]. Eventually the cooperative ability of the transportation process can improve a lot.

The business interaction and data set among the digital systems are extensive. For example, in the digital system of transportation organization and management, the status messages like the line and the rolling stock provided by the digital system of capacity resources management, the information like the staff, facility and cost provided by the digital system of operation management and the digital system of coordination office management and the information like safety alerting provided by the digital system of safety management support and guarantee orderly and efficient operations of the digital system of transport organization and management. In the same time, the digital system of transportation organization and management provide the business dynamic information of the equipment to the digital system of capacity resources management, the dispatching, freight and other statistical analysis information to the digital system of coordination office management and the digital system of operation management and the operating status information of the equipment to the digital system of safety management. The output and share of all the information will help realize the smooth operation of the related systems and functions.

The specific business interactive mode is shown in Fig. 4. Each function module in the digital system of intelligent transportation for special railway effectively integrate and data share among them, that make the business among them cooperate, reduce the cost of the resources and ensure transportation safety.

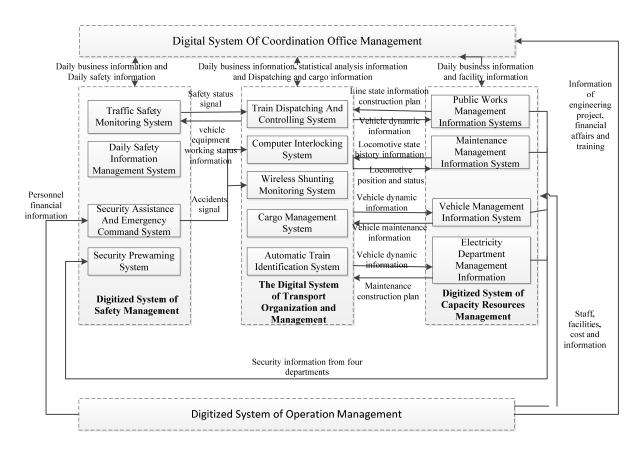


Fig. 4. Special railway intelligence transportation digital systems business interaction.

3.2. Integrated Analysis Methodology

Integration methodology is an important support for the successful completion of the integration process [4]. System integration technology is not the technical interconnection at all, but the one that make all the separated subsystems a new integrative and more powerful system and cooperate each other to achieve the overall optimal performance [8]. The integrated analysis methodology of the special railway intelligence transportation digital hierarchy is composed by system data integration technology, system environment supporting technology, business decision-making technology, management and enterprise standardized technology, modeling technology and system development implementation technology. The form of integrated analysis methodology is shown in Fig. 5.

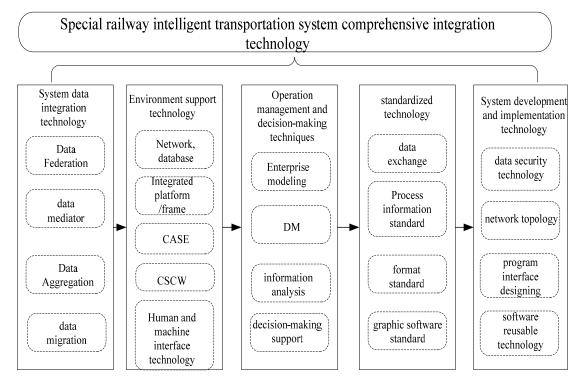


Fig. 5. Special railway intelligence transportation system of digital integrated technical structure.

The data integration is the basis of business collaboration and the core issue of the special railway intelligence transportation hierarchy [5]. The business systems are based on different database management systems and their basic data have a lot of differences in semantics and structures, so it is difficult to share the information. In the intelligence transportation hierarchy, data and information can be integrated together. In the meantime, the interconnection among different business information can be enhanced.

The data integration pattern is shown in Figure 6. The data of each digital hierarchy is firstly preprocessed by the data processing server, and then it will be analyzed. Common data of the digital hierarchy will be transferred to the special railway basic database, and the system-specific data to the subject database. Every business hierarchy for special railway transportation can get the basic data not only from internal database, but also the shared database when it needs to use and analyze the data. Thus shared database is the core of the entire data layer. On the one hand, it can extract and update shared

data from internal system database, on the other hand, it can provide the source data to the subject database and application system. Data is mined, visited and finally presented to the application in many dimensions, thus the various application systems can be integrated.

4. System Integration Mode and Implementation

4.1. System Integration Process

System integration aims to integrate all human thinking, cognitive experience and a variety of data and information and rise from a wide range of qualitative understanding to a quantitative understanding [6]. Based on aforementioned system integration mode and integration technology, the system integration process and model can be analyzed and realized. The integration process is divided into system integration early stage, middle stage and late stage, as shown in Fig. 7.

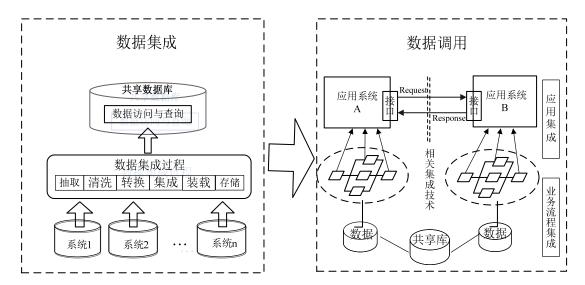


Fig 6. Special railway intelligent digital system data integration model.

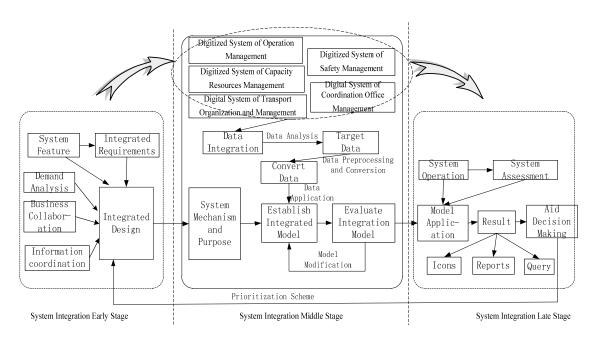


Fig. 7. Special railway intelligence transportation digital system integration process.

4.2. System Integration Model

As the business processes of the special railway is complex, the range is large and the data flow is dispersive, the special railway intelligent transportation hierarchy takes the architecture of the system integration model as the basic framework of the system analyzing and designing [7]. Based on the basic idea of complex systems "divided into parts, then conquer", the entire system will progressively develop and analyze in the application model, the logical model and physical models.

According to the main business of the special railway transportation, the conceptual model of the intelligent transportation system integration is abstracted from five service subject domains: the special railway transportation organization, capacity resources, operation management, security

management and collaborative office. And the functional requirements are shown by a combination of data assemble and the sub service of each service domain. Based on the analysis of data flow diagram (DFD) structured process modeling tools, logical model not only can determine all the details of the information and the relationship in the intelligent transportation system, but also analyze all the internal logic structure of the system. Based on the operation of these two models, the physical models complete the physical implementation of the special railway digital system integration and design the entire system integration from three aspects of the infrastructure, data flow and application system, which has all the implementation details of the system. The special railway intelligent transportation digital physical model is shown in Fig. 8.

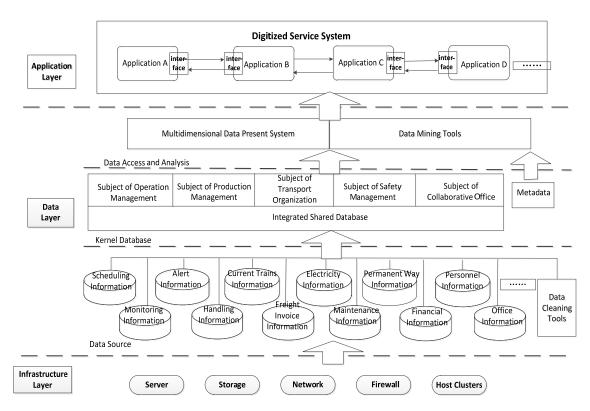


Fig. 8. Special railway intelligent transportation digital system integration physical model.

From Fig. 8, the implementation of the digital hierarchy of the special railway consists of three levels, which are facilities layer, data layer and application layer. The facilities layer includes the hardware structure supporting the entire system. The facilities integrate and construct in accordance with the connection among the system requirements, business and function. The shared database is established by using data sharing and integration technology in the data layer to make data share. These two levels provide the physical support and protection of infrastructure, as well as data and information support for the realization of the application layer. The physical model of the special railway intelligent transportation system integration is the guidance of the entire system construction and application, which provides an integration of various data in the system, completes a high degree of integration and sharing of data, and ultimately makes the system and applications work together.

5. Conclusion

The special railway intelligent hierarchy realizes the integrative management and control of special railway organization, so it is a new change for special railway transportation organization, command and control, operations management, et al. The major pioneering work of digital hierarchy of intelligent railway follows:

(1) This is the first time to effectively integrate the various subsystems in the digital hierarchy of the

core business of special railway, optimize the bottom-up workflow, make the management more transparent and thus increase the efficiency of transportation and production.

- (2) The various types of data in the production of railway transportation have been managed and updated together in time, so that information from each system of the digital hierarchy can interact with each other more freely, and also avoid a large number of security risks.
- (3) The effective integration and centralized use of the resources of the special railway enterprises will help business interact and collaborate. In the meantime, it can avoid duplicate storage of the data and duplicate construct of similar function module between different systems, reduce production costs, improve the operation and management and advance the service quality.

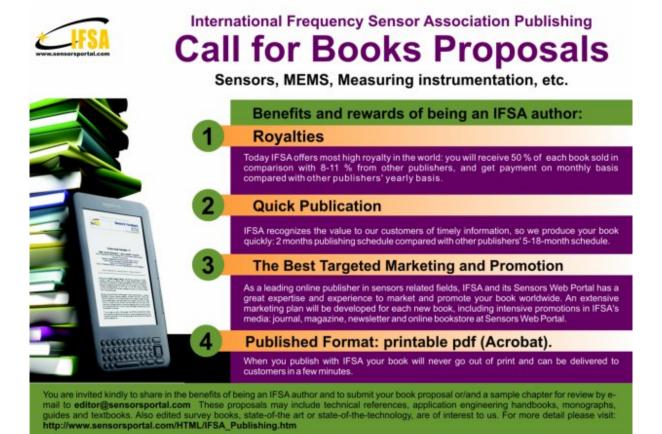
References

- [1]. Yan Yu-song, On the Developments of Chinese Intelligent Railway System, *Journal of Traffic and Transportation Engineering*, Vol. 1, No. 4, December 2001, pp. 15–24.
- [2]. Shi Tian-Yun, Wang Ying-Jie and Li Ping, Research on Digital Railway System Architecture, *Journal of Transportation Systems Engineering and Information Technology*, Vol. 10, No. 16, December 2010, pp. 29–33.
- [3]. Zhou Li-Xin, Method of Constructing Railway Intelligent Transportation Systems, *Journal of Tongji University*, Vol. 31, No. 1, Jan. 2003, pp. 26–30.

- [4]. Guo Ge, Study on Intelligent Railway Architecture Modeling and Analysis Methods, Thesis/Disertation, China Academy of Railway Sciences, 2011
- [5]. Wang Xiu-Juan, Guo Hui and Wang Yong-Tao, Research on CTC System Based on Area Control Computer Interlocking, *Journal of the China Railway* Society, Vol. 32 No. 4, August 2010, pp. 130–133.
- [6]. Wu Yu-Lan, Research and Application of Information Sharing Mechanism of Qingzang Railway Emergency Rescue System, *Beijing Jiaotong University*, 2008.
- [7]. Sun Jian, The Technology of Distribution Information Sharing Platform and Its Realization, China Academy of Railway Sciences, 2003.
- [8]. Li Fu-Xin, Technologies Used in Railway Information Sharing Platform, China Railway Science, Vol. 23 No. 15, October, 2002, pp. 29-36.
- [9]. Liao Yong-Quan, Yi Ting and Wang Xiao-Xia, Analysis of the Demand for Railway Information Sharing, *Journal of Beijing Jiaotong University* (Social Sciences Edition), Vol. 3 No. 1, Mar. 2004, pp. 37-41.

- [10]. Zhang Li-Yan, Li Ping and Liu Chun-Huang, Study on pre-alarm information-sharing in China Railway Emergency System, *Railway Computer Application*, Vol. 18 No. 8, August 2002, pp. 22-24.
- [11]. Cheng Kui, The Research of Guangzhou Railway Group Work-collaboration Information Platform Design, *Beijing Jiaotong University*, 2007.
- [12]. Xu Jie, Wei Xu, Liu Chun-Huang, Li Ping and Shi Tian-Yun, An Information-Shared System for Railway Intelligent Transportation System, *Journal* of Transportation Systems Engineering and Information Technology, Vol. 5 No. 2, April 2005, pp. 31-35.
- [13]. Wang Yang, Application of Business Process Management in Railway Information Sharing, *Beijing Jiaotong University*, 2009.
- [14]. Zhou Bo, Study on Business Process Integration of the Railway Information Sharing Based on SOA, Beijing Jiaotong University, 2008.

2013 Copyright ©, International Frequency Sensor Association (IFSA). All rights reserved. (http://www.sensorsportal.com)





The Fourth International Conference on Sensor Device Technologies and Applications

SENSORDEVICES 2013 25 - 31 August 2013 - Barcelona, Spain

Tracks: Sensor devices - Ultrasonic and Piezosensors - Photonics - Infrared - Gas Sensors - Geosensors - Sensor device technologies - Sensors signal conditioning and interfacing circuits - Medical devices and sensors applications - Sensors domain-oriented devices, technologies, and applications - Sensor-based localization and tracking technologies -Sensors and Transducers for Non-Destructive Testing

Deadline for papers: 30 March 2013

http://www.iaria.org/conferences2013/SENSORDEVICES13.html



The Seventh International Conference on Sensor Technologies and Applications

SENSORCOMM 2013

25 - 31 August 2013 - Barcelona, Spain



Tracks: Architectures, protocols and algorithms of sensor networks - Energy, management and control of sensor networks - Resource allocation, services, QoS and fault tolerance in sensor networks - Performance, simulation and modelling of sensor networks - Security and monitoring of sensor networks - Sensor circuits and sensor devices - Radio issues in wireless sensor networks - Software, applications and programming of sensor networks -Data allocation and information in sensor networks - Deployments and implementations of sensor networks - Under water sensors and systems - Energy optimization in wireless sensor networks

http://www.iaria.org/conferences2013/SENSORCOMM13.html



The Sixth International Conference on Advances in Circuits, Electronics and Micro-electronics

CENICS 2013

25 - 31 August 2013 - Barcelona, Spain

Tracks: Semiconductors and applications - Design, models and languages -Signal processing circuits - Arithmetic computational circuits - Microelectronics -Electronics technologies - Special circuits - Consumer electronics - Applicationoriented electronics

http://www.iaria.org/conferences2013/CENICS13.html

Aims and Scope

Sensors & Transducers is a peer reviewed international, interdisciplinary journal that provides an advanced forum for the science and technology of physical, chemical sensors and biosensors. It publishes original research articles, timely state-of-the-art reviews and application specific articles with the following devices areas:

- Physical, chemical and biosensors;
- Digital, frequency, period, duty-cycle, time interval, PWM, pulse number output sensors and transducers;
- Theory, principles, effects, design, standardization and modeling;
- Smart sensors and systems;
- Sensor instrumentation;
- Virtual instruments;
- Sensors interfaces, buses and networks;
- Signal processing and interfacing;
- Frequency (period, duty-cycle)-to-code converters, ADC;
- Technologies and materials;
- Nanosensors;
- Microsystems;
- Applications.

Further information on this journal is available from the Publisher's web site: http://www.sensorsportal.com/HTML/DIGEST/Submission.htm

Subscriptions

An annual subscription includes 12 regular issues and some special issues. Annual subscription rates for 2013 are the following:

Electronic version (in printable pdf format): 400.00 EUR

Printed with b/w illustrations: 640.00 EUR Printed full color version: 760.00 EUR

40 % discount is available for IFSA Members.

Prices include shipping costs by mail. Further information about subscription is available through IFSA Publishing's web site: http://www.sensorsportal.com/HTML/DIGEST/Journal_Subscription.htm

Advertising Information

If you are interested in advertising or other commercial opportunities please e-mail sales@sensorsportal.com and your enquiry will be passed to the correct person who will respond to you within 24 hours. Please download also our Media Planner 2013: http://www.sensorsportal.com/DOWNLOADS/Media_Planner_2013.pdf

Books for Review

Publications should be sent to the IFSA Publishing Office: Ronda de Ramon Otero Pedrayo, 42C, 1-5, 08860, Castelldefels, Barcelona, Spain.

Abstracting Services

This journal is cited, indexed and abstracted by Chemical Abstracts, EBSCO Publishing, IndexCopernicus Journals Master List, ProQuest Science Journals, CAS Source Index (CASSI), Ulrich's Periodicals Directory, Scirus, Google Scholar, etc. Since 2011 Sensors & Transducers journal is covered and indexed by EI Compendex index (including a Scopus, Embase, Engineering Village and Reaxys) in Elsevier products.

Instructions for Authors

Please visit the journal web page http://www.sensorsportal.com/HTML/DIGEST/Submission.htm Authors must follow the instructions very carefully when submitting their manuscripts. Manuscript must be send electronically in both: MS Word 2003 for Windows (doc) and Acrobat (pdf) formats by e-mail: editor@sensorsportal.com

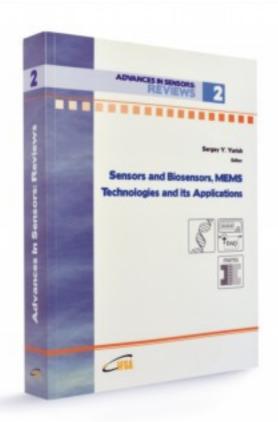


ADVANCES IN SENSORS: REVIEWS

2

Sergey Y. Yurish Editor

Sensors and Biosensors, MEMS Technologies and its Applications



The second volume titled 'Sensors and Biosensors, MEMS Technologies and its Applications' from the 'Advances in Sensors: Review' Book Series contains eighteen chapters with sensor related state-of-the-art reviews and descriptions of the latest achievements written by experts from academia and industry from 12 countries: China, India, Iran, Malaysia, Poland, Singapore, Spain, Taiwan, Thailand, UK, Ukraine and USA.

This book ensures that our readers will stay at the cutting edge of the field and get the right and effective start point and road map for the further researches and developments. By this way, they will be able to save more time for productive research activity and eliminate routine work.

Built upon the series Advances in Sensors: Reviews - a premier sensor review source, it presents an overview of highlights in the field and becomes. This volume is divided into three main parts: physical sensors, biosensors, nanoparticles, MEMS technologies and applications. With this unique combination of information in each volume, the Advances in Sensors: Reviews Book Series will be of value for scientists and engineers in industry and at universities, to sensors developers, distributors, and users.

Like the first volume of this Book Series, the second volume also has been organized by topics of high interest. In order to offer a fast and easy reading of the state of the art of each topic, every chapter in this book is independent and self-contained. The eighteen chapters have the similar structure: first an introduction to specific topic under study; second particular field description including sensing applications.

Order online:

http://sensorsportal.com/HTML/BOOKSTORE/Advance_in_Sensors_Vol_2.htm



9 771726 547001