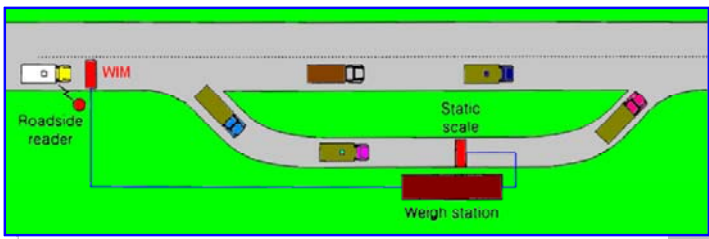
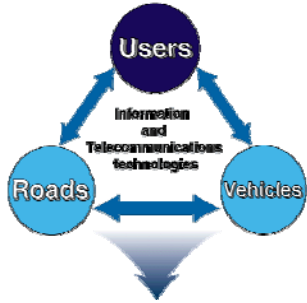


**“FIBER OPTIC SENSOR APPLICATIONS FOR AUTOMATIC MEASUREMENT OF THE WEIGHT OF VEHICLES IN MOTION: RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT” (SVARI) 2010-2013**

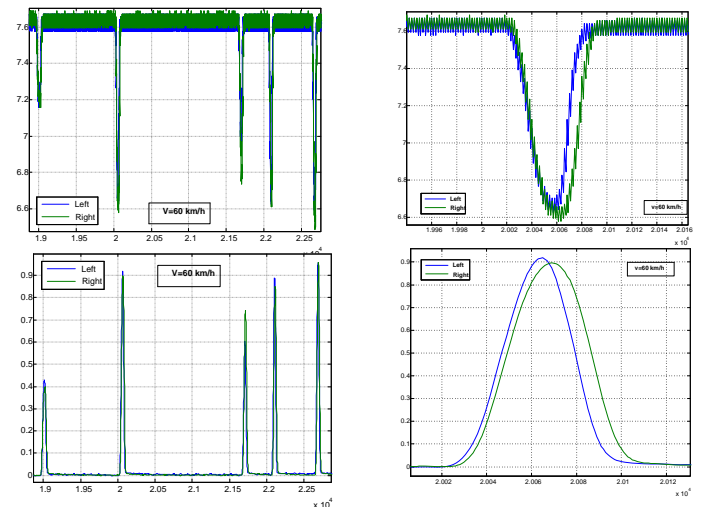
by LR Ministry of Science and Education (No. 2010/0280/2DP/2.1.1.1.0/10/APIA/VIAA/094 from 19.12.2010)



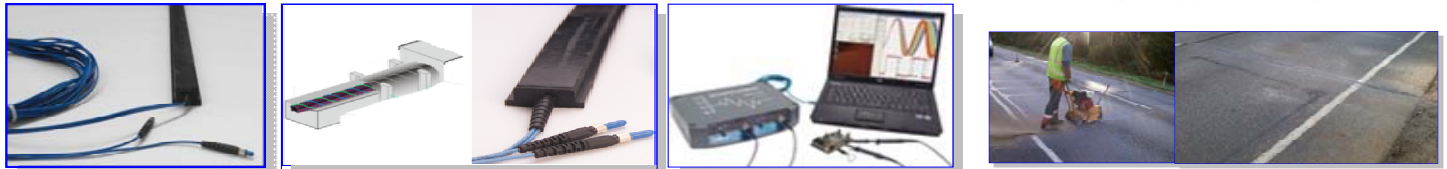
The subject of the study is **WEIGHT SENSOR**

**General aim of the project:**

Research the possibility and develop the technology of fiber-optic sensors for axle loads of trucks in motion. The project will create a prototype of the weights on the basis of new materials and technologies. Planned resource of weights exploitation is 10-30 years.

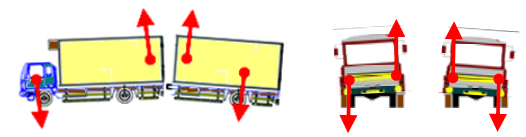


Truck axis load data by WIM (speed 60 km/h)



In the course of the project the following activities will be carried out to achieve the target:

1. Electrical signal form and repeatability research driving up on the sensor by car with different weight;
2. Electrical signal processing algorithm development;
3. Weight controller projection and development;
4. Computerized device will be developed, which transfer analogue signal of the sensor into digital signal (weight) units using special algorithm;
5. Weighting station software development;
6. Property protection consolidation.

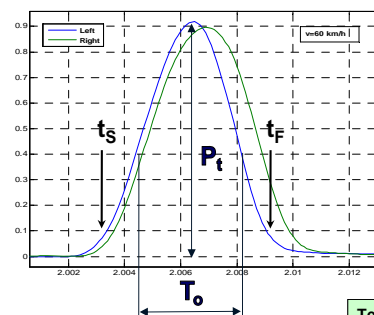


Dynamic load changes of each wheel

Place of the Project:	Transport and Telecommunication institute
Duration of the Project:	36 months
Estimated expenses of the Project:	273674 LVL out of which 253147 LVL or 92,5% are co-financed from the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF), 20527 LVL or 7,5% are co-financed from the budget of project's submitter.



**Weight Measurement:** Load on axis weight is calculated as the wheel tire pressure  $P_t$  on the square  $A_t$  of the footprint.



$$W_{na} = A_t \cdot P_t \quad A_t = D \cdot u_w \cdot T_0$$

It is a classic way, where  $u_w$  is the speed of the wheel