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Modeling of automatic control of routes on the train dispatcher plot

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Abstract:

This scientific article considers the methods of automatic preparation of routes at the train dispatcher's station. Currently, on the sections where trains are moving, using the high qualification of the train dispatcher and his experience in solving this problem, train routes are prepared at the stations by calculating the train schedule, that is, determining the crossing and overtaking stations. This process is modeled using a Petri net.

The process of creating routes is modeled by checking the conditions for stopping trains at the stations where they are moving. When preparing the route, the state of signaling, centralization and blocking devices, and the preparation times of train routes are taken into account. Based on the results of the calculation, the train is allowed or prohibited to leave the station. In order to send a train from the station, there should be no obstacles on the arrival of the train at the receiving station.

Keywords:

train, station, section, haul, dispatch centering, train dispatcher

Poyezd dispatcher uchastkasida marshrutlarni avtomatik boshqarishni modellashtirish

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Annotatsiya:

Bu ilmiy maqolada poyezd dispatcher uchastkasida marshrutlarni avtomatik tayyorlash uslubiyatlari ko'rib chiqilgan. Hozirgi kunda poyezdlar harakatlanayotgan uchastkalardagi, ushbu muammoni hal qilishda poyezd dispatcher yuqori malakasi hamda, o'zining tajribasidan foydalangan holda, poyezdlar harakati jadvalini, ya'ni kesishirish va quvib o'tish stansiyalarini aniqlashni hisoblash usuli orqali, stansiyalarda poyezdlar uchun marshrutlar tayyorlanmoqda. Ushbu jarayon Petri tarmog'i yordamida modellashtirilgan.

Marshrutlarni tuzish jarayoni poyezdlarni harakatlanayotgan stansiyalarida turib qolish shartlarini tekshirgan holda modellashtirilgan. Marshrut tayyorlashda signallashtirish, markazlashtirish va blokrovkalash qurilmalarining holati, poyezdlar marshrutlarini tayyorlash vaqtlarini inobatga olingan. Qilingan hisob kitob natijalaridan poyezdni stansiyadan jo'natishga ruxsat beradi yoki taqiqlaydi. Stansiyadan poyezdni jo'natish uchun, qabul qiluvchi stansiyaga poyezd kelishida hech qanaqa to'siq bo'lishi kerak emas.

Kalit so'zlar:

poyezd, stansiya, uchastka, peregon, markazlashtirilgan dispatcherlik, poyezd dispatcher

1. Kirish

Poyezd dispatcher uchastkasidagi harakat tarkibini boshqarish tizimlarini takomillashtirish turli toifadgi poyezdlar oraliq vaqtini kamaytirish, harakat xavfsizligini va uchastkalarning poyezdlarni o'tkazish qobiliyatini oshirish, hamda stansiyalarda poyezdlarni to'xtab turish vaqtlarini qisqartirishdir.

Transport ehtiyojlarini hisobga olgan holda, tashish jarayonlariga zamonaviy texnologiyalarni joriy qilish asosida poyezd dispatcher uchastkasi orqali o'tishni rejalashtirish sifatini oshirish eng muhim vazifalardan biri hisoblanadi.

Joriy rejalarni qurishda yuzaga keladigan asosiy vazifa poyezdlar harakatlanganda yuzaga kelishi mumkin bo'lgan

qiyinchiliklarni aniqlab bartaraf etishga qaratilgan chora-tartiblarni tarkibini aniqlashdan iborat.

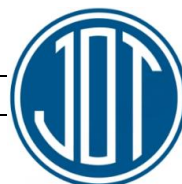
Hozirgi kunda yuqori tezlikda harakatlanuvchi poyezdlar harakatlanayotgan uchastkalardagi, ushbu muammoni hal qilishda poyezd dispatcher o'zining tajribasi hamda, yuqori malakasidan foydalangan holda, poyezdlar harakati jadvalini, ya'ni quvib o'tish va kesishirish stansiyalarini aniqlash hisoblash usuli orqali, stansiyalarda poyezdlar uchun marshrutlar tayyorlanmoqda [1-7]. Ba'zi hollarda poyezd dispatcher tomonidan qabul qilingan qarorlarda xatoliklar ham kuzatilib turilmoqda. Ayniqsa [1] da olib borilgan tadqiqot natijalariga ko'ra texnologik "OYNA" bo'lgan vaqtlarda poyezdlar harakat jadvaliga o'zgartirish kiritish va to'g'ri qaror qabul qilish ehtimolligi 11% dan oshmaydi.

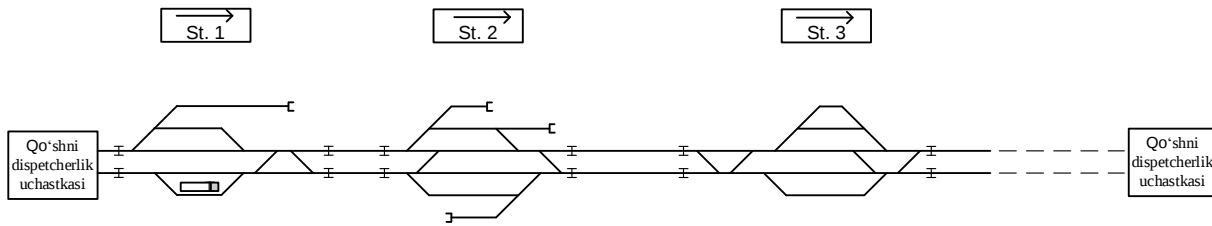
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1-rasm. Yuqori tezlikda harakatlanuvchi poyezdlarning bitta poyezd dispetcheri uchastkasidagi harakatlanadigan qismida oddiy poyezdlar harakatini tashkil etish usuli

2. Tadqiqot metodologiyasi

Poyezd dispetcheri uchastkasidagi yuqori tezlikda harakatlanuvchi poyezdlar uchun stansiyalarga marshrutlarni qabul qilish/jo'natishga ruxsat berish jarayonini Petri tarmog'i matematikasining matritsa usuli yordamida modellashirishni ko'rib chiqamiz. Marshrutlarga qabul qilish/jo'natishga ruxsat berish jarayoni quyida keltirilgan ko'rsatkichlar yordamida amalga oshiriladi. Stansiyadagi avtomatika va telemexanika qurilmalarini, stansiyadagi yo'llarni xolatlarini va yuqori tezlikda harakatlanuvchi poyezdlarning har bir stansiyada harakat grafigi jadvalidagi vaqt bilan solishtirgan holda Petri tarmog'i matematikasining ko'rsatkichlarini aniqlab olamiz[8-12]. Bunda,

- $C = (P, T, S)$
- $P = \{P_1, P_2, P_3, \dots, P_n\}$ – marshrut qabul qilish yoki jo'natish bo'yicha stansiyadagi avtomatika va telemexanika qurilmalari holatlari.
- $Z = \{z_1, z_2, z_3, \dots, z_n\}$ – stansiyaga poyezdni to'liq qabul qilgandagi yoki stansiyadan poyezdni to'liq chiqib ketgandagi vaqti.
- $Y = \{y_1, y_2, y_3, \dots, y_n\}$ – marshrut tuzish jarayonida qabul qiluvchi stansiyadagi yo'llarning holatlari.
- $S = \{S_1, S_2, S_3, \dots, S_n\}$ – stansiyadan jo'natiladigan poyezdning ustuvorligi.
- $\tau = \{\tau_1, \tau_2, \tau_3, \dots, \tau_n\}$ – stansiyada poyezdlarga marshrutlarni tayyorlash uchun ketadigan vaqti.
- $\delta = \{\delta_1, \delta_2, \delta_3, \dots, \delta_n\}$ – marshrut tayyorlashda qabul qiluvchi stansiyaga yuqori tezlikda harakatlanuvchi poyezdning harakatlanish grafigi bo'yicha vaqti.
- $T = \{t_1, t_2, t_3, \dots, t_n\}$ – marshrut tayyorlashda qabul qiluvchi stansiyani ruxsat berish shartlari.
- I – marshrutlarni tayyorlashda kirish shartlarini tekshiradi.

- O – marshrutlarni tayyorlashda chiqish shartlarini tekshiradi.

Shuningdek Petri tarmog'i bo'yicha quyidagicha $P \cup T = S \cup T = X$, $P \cap T = S \cap T = \emptyset$ shartlar bajarilishi shart.

Poyezd dispetcherining uchastkasidagi stansiyalarga marshrutni tayyorlash ko'rsatkichlari 1-7 jadvallarda keltirilgan. Petri tarmog'i matematikasining I va O ko'rinishidagi matritsalar yordamida ifodalanishi mumkin. Har bir matritsada qatorlari bo'yicha stansiyadagi avtomatika va telemexanika qurilmalarining holatini, hamda poyezdning ustuvorligini va poyezdlarni bir stansiyadan ikkinchi stansiyaga o'tish shartlari ustunlari bo'yicha joylashtiriladi.

2-rasmda poyezd dispetcheri uchastkasining yuqori tezlikda harakatlanadigan poyezd harakatlanadigan qismidagi harakatlanadigan poyezdlarga marshrut o'rnatish jarayonini Petri tarmog'i yordamida modellashirilgan. 2-rasmga muvofiq marshrutlarni tuzish jarayonida poyezd ustuvorligining, avtomatika va telemexanika qurilmalarining [8-11] holatiga bog'liqlik shartlari keltirib o'tilgan bo'lib, ular quyidagilardan iborat: *kirishlar* ($I(t_1) = \{P_1, S_1\}$, $I(t_2) = \{P_2, S_1\}$, $I(t_3) = \{P_2, S_1\}$, $I(t_4) = \{P_3, S_1\}$) *Chiqishlar* ($O(t_1) = \{P_2\}$, $O(t_2) = \{P_1\}$, $O(t_3) = \{P_3\}$, $O(t_4) = \{P_2\}$).

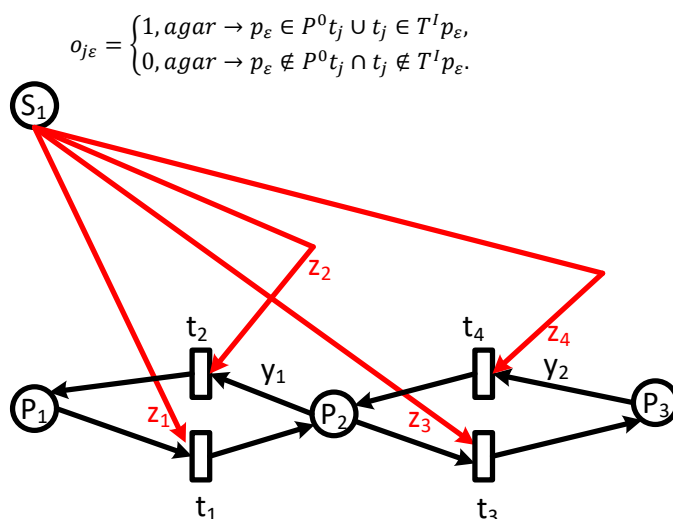
Petri tarmog'i matematikasining matritsa usuli bo'yicha j – qator va ε – ustun kesishmasidagi $i_{j\varepsilon}$ elementga tengdir, agar p_ε joy tepasidan va t_j o'tish tepasida yoy bo'lsa unga teng bo'ladi aks holda nolga teng bo'ladi. j – qator va ε – ustun kesishgan joyida turgan $o_{j\varepsilon}$ element t_j o'tish tepasidan p_ε joyning tepasida yoy bo'lsa, birga teng bo'ladi, agar t_j dan yoy bo'lmasa nolga teng bo'ladi. Agar t_j - dan p_ε – ga yoy bo'lsa, Petri tarmog'i mavjud bo'lmaydi[2-7]. Petri tarmog'i matematikasini stansiyalarda poyezdlarni qabul qilish yoki jo'natish marshutlarini tuzish jarayonida avtomatika va telemexanika qurilmalarining holati va poyezd ustuvorligini tekshirishni (1) – kirish, (2) – chiqish shartlari ifodalari ko'rinishida yozish mumkin:

$$I = |i_{j\varepsilon}| = \begin{vmatrix} P_1 & P_2 & P_3 & S_1 \\ t_1 & i_{11} & i_{12} & i_{13} & i_{14} \\ t_2 & i_{21} & i_{22} & i_{23} & i_{24} \\ t_3 & i_{31} & i_{32} & i_{33} & i_{34} \\ t_4 & i_{41} & i_{42} & i_{43} & i_{44} \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} P_1 & P_2 & P_3 & S_1 \\ t_1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ t_2 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ t_3 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ t_4 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \quad (1)$$

$$i_{j\varepsilon} = \begin{cases} 1, \text{ agar } \rightarrow p_\varepsilon \in P^I t_j \cup t_j \in T^0 p_\varepsilon, \\ 0, \text{ agar } \rightarrow p_\varepsilon \notin P^I t_j \cap t_j \notin T^0 p_\varepsilon. \end{cases}$$

$$O = |o_{j\varepsilon}| = \begin{vmatrix} P_1 & P_2 & P_3 & S_1 \\ t_1 & o_{11} & o_{12} & o_{13} & o_{14} \\ t_2 & o_{21} & o_{22} & o_{23} & o_{24} \\ t_3 & o_{31} & o_{32} & o_{33} & o_{34} \\ t_4 & o_{41} & o_{42} & o_{43} & o_{44} \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} P_1 & P_2 & P_3 & S_1 \\ t_1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ t_2 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ t_3 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ t_4 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix} \quad (2)$$





2 – rasm. Yuqori tezlikda harakatlanuvchi poyezdlarning bitta poyezd dispetcheri uchastkasidagi harakatlanadigan qismida oddiy poyezdlar harakatini tashkil etish jarayonini Petri tarmog‘i asosidagi modeli

1-jadval

Marshrut tuzish jarayonida avtomatika va telemexanika qurilmalarini holatlari

N ₂	P _i	To‘plamlar holati
1	P ₁	Birinchi stansiyadagi poyezdni qabul yoki jo‘natish bo‘yicha avtomatika va telemexanika qurilmalarining holatini tekshirish
2	P ₂	Ikkinchi stansiyadagi poyezdni qabul yoki jo‘natish bo‘yicha avtomatika va telemexanika qurilmalarining holatini tekshirish
3	P ₃	Uchinchi stansiyadagi poyezdni qabul yoki jo‘natish bo‘yicha avtomatika va telemexanika qurilmalarining holatini tekshirish

2-jadval

Stansiyadan jo‘natiladigan poyezd ustuvorliklari

N ₂	S _i	To‘plamlar holati
1	S ₁	Birinchi stansiyadan jo‘nab ketadigan poyezdni ustuvorligi

3-jadval

Poyezdni qabul qiluvchi stansiyaga yetib borganidagi vaqti

N ₂	Z _i	To‘plamlar holati
1	z ₁	Birinchi stansiyadan jo‘nab ketadigan poyezdni to‘liq chiqib ketgandagi va keyingi marshrutni tayyorlash imkoniyati boshlangan vaqt
2	z ₂	Birinchi stansiyadan jo‘nab ketadigan poyezdni ikkinchi stansiyaga to‘liq qabul qilingandagi vaqti
3	z ₃	Ikkinchi stansiyadan jo‘nab ketadigan poyezdni to‘liq chiqib ketgandagi va keyingi marshrutni tayyorlash imkoniyati boshlangan vaqt
4	z ₄	Ikkinchi stansiyadan jo‘nab ketadigan poyezdni uchinchi stansiyaga to‘liq qabul qilingandagi vaqti

4-jadval

Qabul qiluvchi stansiyadagi yo‘llarning holatlari

N ₂	Y _i	To‘plamlar holati
1	y ₁	Ikkinchi stansiyadagi yo‘llarning holatini tekshirish
2	y ₂	Uchinchi stansiyadagi yo‘llarning holatini tekshirish

5-jadval

Yuqori tezlikda harakatlanuvchi poyezdning stansiyalarga grafik bo‘yicha boorish vaqtlari

N ₂	δ _i	To‘plamlar holati
1	δ ₁	Birinchi stansiyadan jo‘nab ketadigan yuqori tezlikda harakatlanadigan poyezdni to‘liq chiqib ketgandagi vaqti
2	δ ₂	Birinchi stansiyadan jo‘nab ketadigan yuqori tezlikda harakatlanadigan poyezdni ikkinchi stansiyaga to‘liq qabul qilingandagi vaqti
3	δ ₃	Ikkinchi stansiyadan jo‘nab ketadigan yuqori tezlikda harakatlanadigan poyezdni to‘liq chiqib ketgandagi vaqti
4	δ ₄	Ikkinchi stansiyadan jo‘nab ketadigan yuqori tezlikda harakatlanadigan poyezdni uchinchi stansiyaga to‘liq qabul qilingandagi vaqti



Stansiyalardagi marshrut o'rnatish vaqtlari

N _o	τ_i	To'plamlar holati
1	τ_1	Birinci stansiyadan jo'natishga marshrutni tayyorlash uchun ketadigan vaqt
2	τ_2	Ikkinchi stansiyaga qabul qilishga marshrutni tayyorlash uchun ketadigan vaqt
3	τ_3	Ikkinchi stansiyadan jo'natishga marshrutni tayyorlash uchun ketadigan vaqt
4	τ_4	Uchinchi stansiyaga qabul qilishga marshrutni tayyorlash uchun ketadigan vaqt

Stansiyaning poyezdni qabul qilish yoki jo'natish shartlarini tekshirish

N _o	T _i	To'plamlar holati
1	t_1	Birinci stansiyadan jo'nab ketadigan poyezdni ikkinchi stansiyaga jo'natish shartini tekshirish
2	t_2	Ikkinchi stansiyaning birinchi stansiyadan jo'nab ketadigan poyezdni qabul qilish shartini tekshirish
3	t_3	Ikkinchi stansiyadan jo'nab ketadigan poyezdni uchinchi stansiyaga jo'natish shartini tekshirish
4	t_4	Uchinchi stansiyaning ikkinchi stansiyadan jo'nab ketadigan poyezdni qabul qilish shartini tekshirish

3. Natijalar

1-rasmda keltirilgan stansiyalardagi marshrutlarni tayyorlash rejimlari bo'yicha stansiyalarda o'rnatilishi mumkin bo'lgan marshrutlarni Petri tarmog'i matematikasi yordamida modellashtirilgan (2-rasm). 1-rasmda keltirilgan stansiyalardagi marshrutlarni tayyorlash yuqori tezlikda harakatlanadigan poyezdlarni harakat jadvaliga uzviy bog'liq ravishda marshrutlarni tayyorlash keltirib o'tilgan.

Poyezd dispetcheri uchastkasida avtomatik marshrut o'rnatish tartibi:

Poyezd dispetcherining yuqori tezlikda harakatlanuvchi poyezd harakatlanadigan uchastkasidagi birinchi stansiyasidan jo'nab ketmoqchi bo'lgan poyezd uchastkasidagi barcha stansiyalarga $\{Z\}$ haqida ma'lumot yuboradi. Birinchi stansiyadan S_1 va P_1 ijobiy ma'lumotlar qabul qilinsa t_1 shartda, z_1 va δ_1 orasidagi tafovut bilan τ_1 taqqoslanadi.

Agar $z_1 - \delta_1 > \tau_1$ shart bajarilsa ikkinchi stansiya poyezdni qabul qilish haqidagi ma'lumotni tekshirib ko'radi, aks holda S_1 poyezd birinchi stansiyadan jo'natilmaydi.

t_1 shart qanoatlantirilsa ikkinchi stansiya S_1 poyezdni qabul qilish bo'yicha P_2 va y_1 ma'lumotni t_2 shartga yuboradi.

Agar y_1 va P_2 ijobiy ma'lumotlar kelsa t_2 shartda, z_2 va δ_2 orasidagi tafovut bilan τ_2 taqqoslanadi.

Agar $z_2 - \delta_2 > \tau_2$ shart bajarilsa, birinchi stansiyadan S_1 poyezd jo'natiladi va ikkinchi stansiyaga qabul qilinadi, aks holda S_1 poyezd birinchi stansiyadan jo'natilmaydi.

Agar S_1 poyezd uchastkadan chiqib ketishi kerak bo'lsa, u holda ikkinchi stansiyada poyezdni to'xtatmasdan o'tkazish imkoniyati tekshirib ko'riladi. Ikkinchi stansiyadan P_2 va S_1 ijobiy ma'lumotlar kelsa t_3 shartda, z_3 va δ_3 orasidagi tafovut bilan τ_3 taqqoslanadi.

Agar $z_3 - \delta_3 > \tau_3$ shart bajarilsa uchinchi stansiya poyezdni qabul qilish haqidagi ma'lumotni tekshirib ko'radi, aks holda S_1 poyezd ikkinchi stansiyadan jo'natilmaydi.

t_3 shart qanoatlantirilsa uchinchi stansiya S_1 poyezdni qabul qilish bo'yicha P_3 va y_2 ma'lumotlar t_4 shartga yuboriladi.

Agar y_2 va P_3 ijobiy ma'lumotlar kelsa t_4 shartda, z_4 va δ_4 orasidagi tafovut bilan τ_4 taqqoslanadi.

Agar $z_4 - \delta_4 > \tau_4$ shart bajarilsa, ikkinchi stansiyadan S_1 poyezd to'xtatmasdan jo'natiladi va uchinchi stansiyaga qabul qilinadi, aks holda S_1 poyezd ikkinchi stansiyadan jo'natilmaydi.

Poyezd dispetcherining yuqori tezlikda harakatlanuvchi poyezdlar harakatlanadigan qolgan qismidagi stansiyalarda ham shu ko'rinishda marshrut tayyorlanadi.

4. Xulosa

Xulosa qilib shuni aytish joizki maqolada ko'rib chiqilgan usul yuqori tezlikda harakatlanuvchi poyezdlarning bitta poyezd dispetcheri uchastkasidagi harakatlanadigan qismidagi oddiy poyezdlar harakatini tashkil etishda marshrutlarni tayyorlashda qo'llaniladi. Maqolada ko'rib chiqilgan poyezdlarni harakatini boshqarish usuli Petri tarmog'i matematikasi yordamida modellashtirildi. Petri tarmog'i matematikasi ko'rsatkichlarining bog'liqlik shartlari va stansiyaadagi avtomatika va telemexanika qurilmalarining sozligini tahlili asosida olindi. Bunda stansiyalarga o'rnatilishi mumkin bo'lgan kirish/chiqish marshrutlaridan keyin yuqori tezlikda harakatlanadigan poyezdlarga marshrut tayyorlashga ketadigan vaqtlari o'zaro taqqoslangan.

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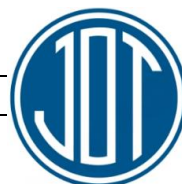
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