



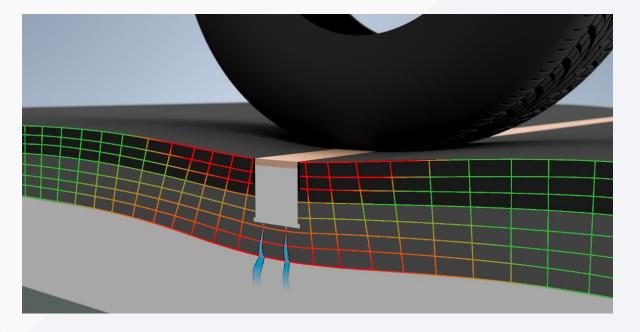
Low Sensor Height - Less Road Damage

WIMTRONIC

- Lower profile design
 - Less intrusive

OTHER DIGITAL WIM SENSORS

- Higher profile design
 - More intrusive

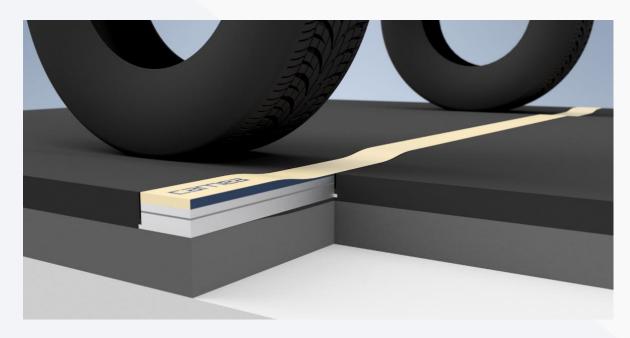




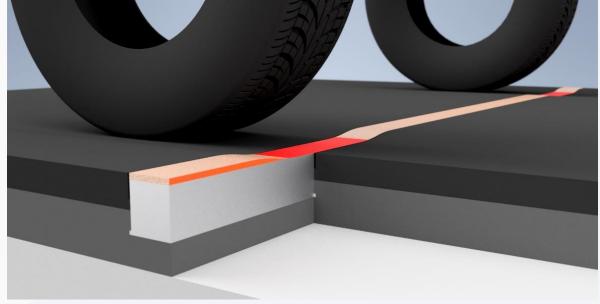
High Abrasive Layer - Long Lifetime

WIMTRONIC

- Higher sensor abrasive layer
 - Longer service life



- Lower sensor abrasive layer
 - Shorter service life



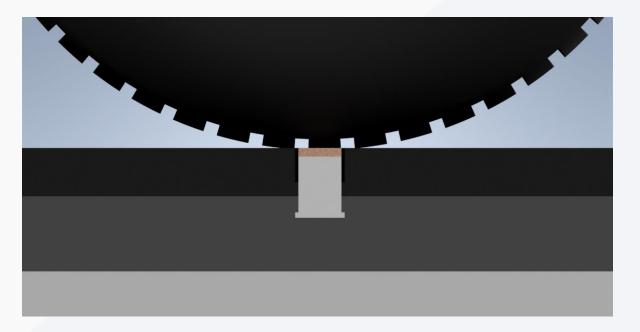


Wide Sensor - High Accuracy

WIMTRONIC

- Longer tire contact 80 mm
 - Accuracy less affected by tire pattern

- Shorter tire contact 40-70 mm
 - Tire pattern can affect accuracy





Independent Load Cell Measurement

WIMTRONIC

- Responses of all load cells are measured independently
- More measurements
 - Higher accuracy, reliable results
- Independent measurements
 - Tire position, footprint, pressure etc.
- Two rows of load cells
 - Braking, torque, rutting, bending speed, travel direction, diagnostics etc.

ANALOG WIM SENSORS

- All load cells are connected in parallel and measured together
- One measurement per sensor
 - Potentially lower accuracy
 - Only load forces can be measured
 - Must be equipped with additional tilted sensors to get the tire position
- One row of load cells
 - No additional measurements available

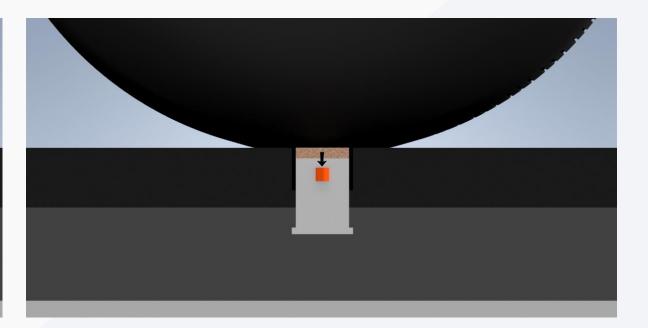


Double Measurement - Higher Accuracy

WIMTRONIC

- Double measurement
 - Higher accuracy, additional data

- Single measurement
 - Lower accuracy, no additional data

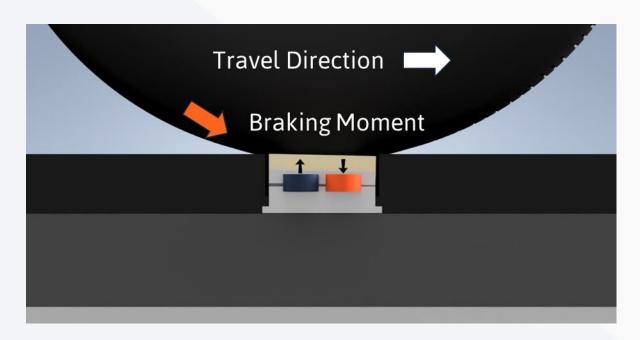




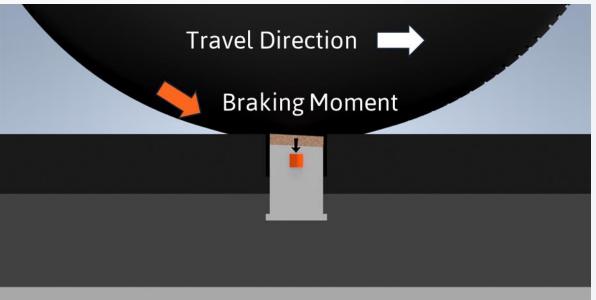
Braking Detection - Measurement Validation

WIMTRONIC

- Braking can be detected
 - Inaccurate data can be invalidated



- Braking cannot be detected
 - Incorrect data affects accuracy

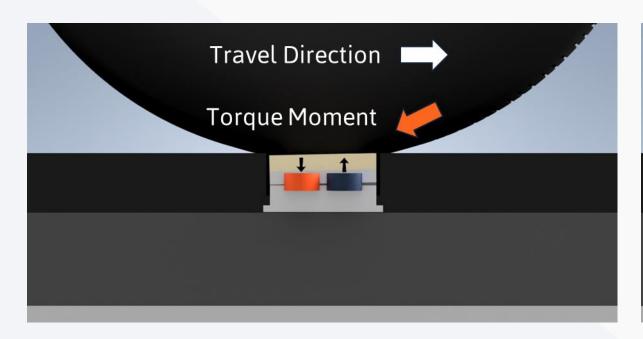




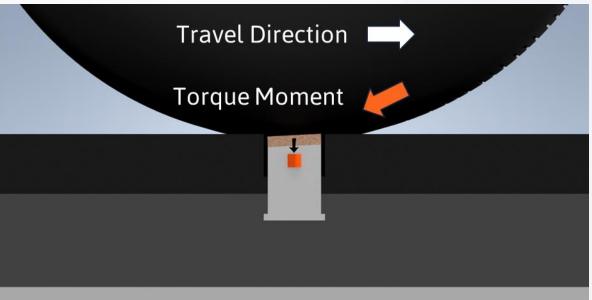
Torque Detection - Measurement Validation

WIMTRONIC

- Torque can be detected
 - Inaccurate data can be invalidated



- Torque cannot be detected
 - Incorrect data affects accuracy

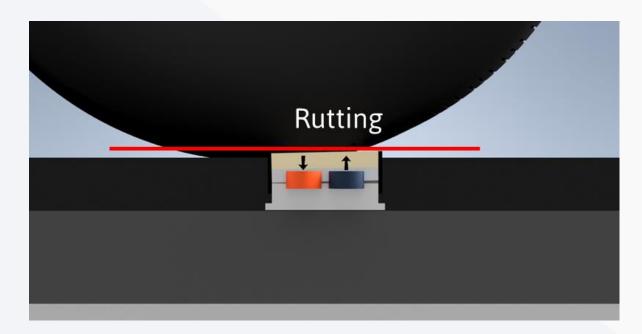




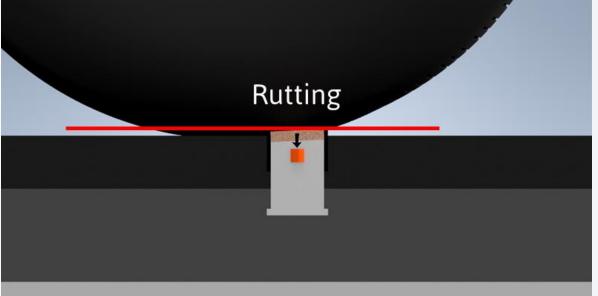
Rutting Detection - Measurement Validation

WIMTRONIC

- Rutting can be detected
 - Inaccurate data can be invalidated



- Rutting cannot be detected
 - Incorrect data affects accuracy

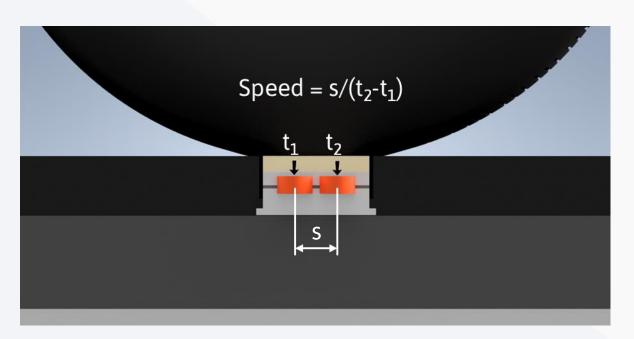




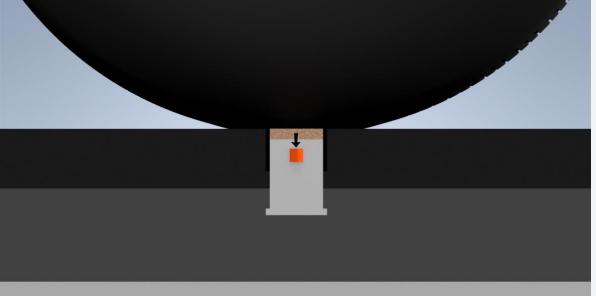
Wheel Speed - Measurement Validation

WIMTRONIC

- Two successive measurements
 - Speed can be determined



- Single measurement
 - Speed cannot be determined

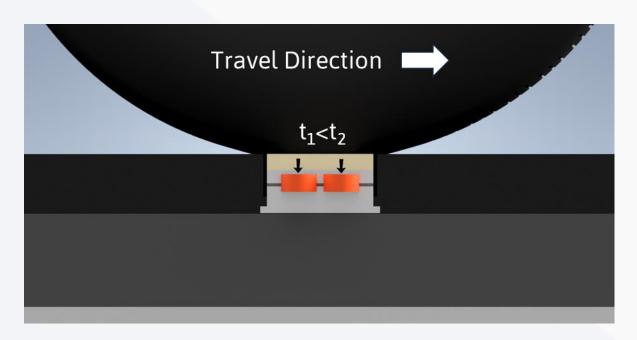




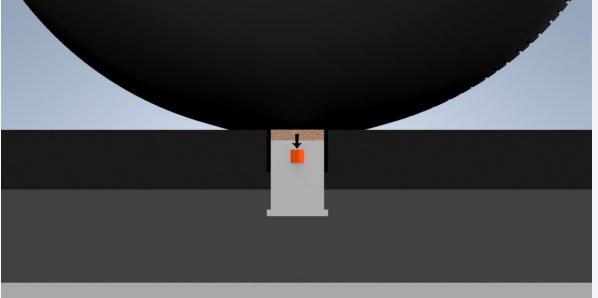
Travel Direction Detection

WIMTRONIC

- Two successive measurements
 - Travel direction can be determined



- Single measurement
 - Travel direction is undetectable

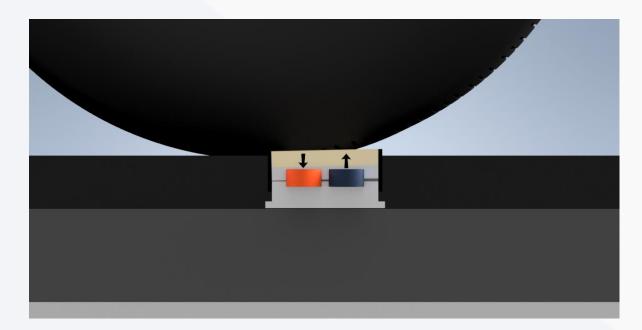




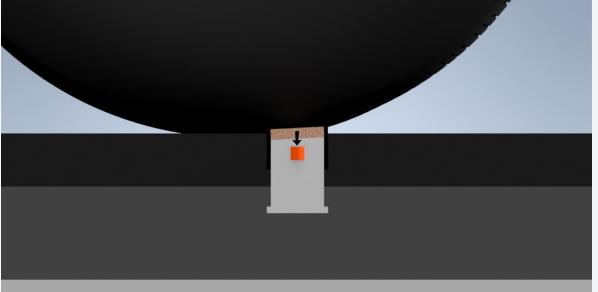
Low Side Bending Effect

WIMTRONIC

- Sensor side bending is low
 - Greater overload resistance



- Sensor side bending is high
 - Overloaded wheels can cause damage

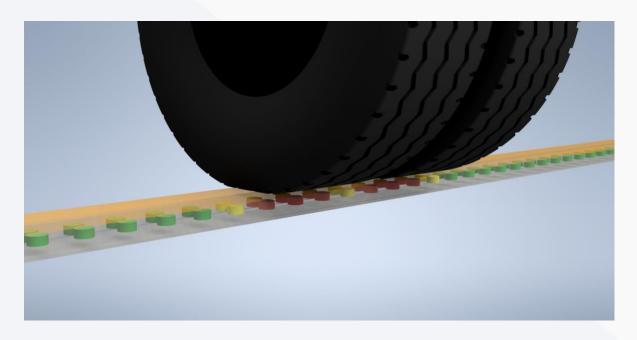




Tire Position - Dual Tires and Wheelbase

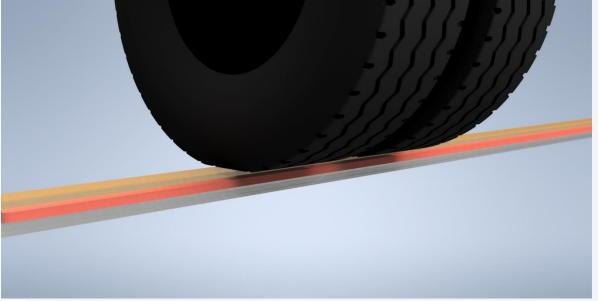
WIMTRONIC

- Tire position measurement
 - Dual tires and wheelbase



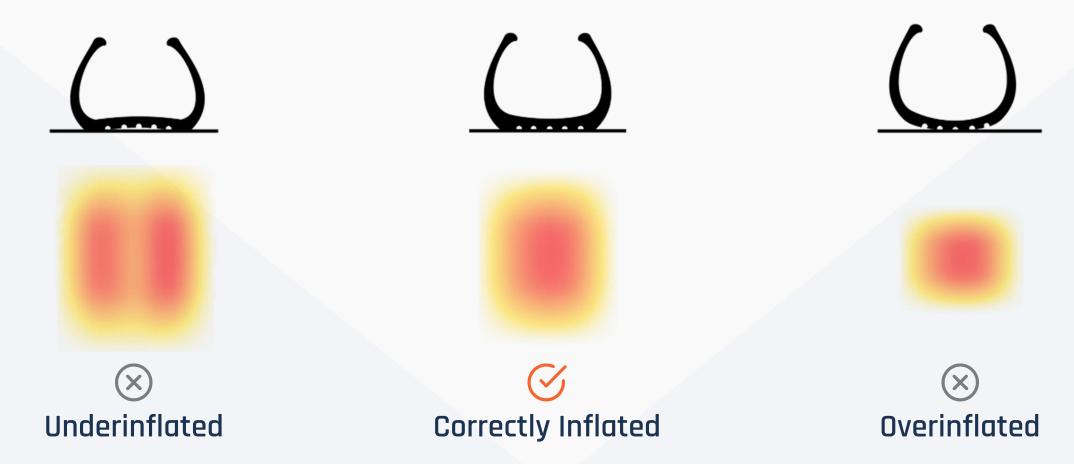
ANALOG WIM SENSORS

- One response of the entire sensor
 - Tire mount and position is unknown





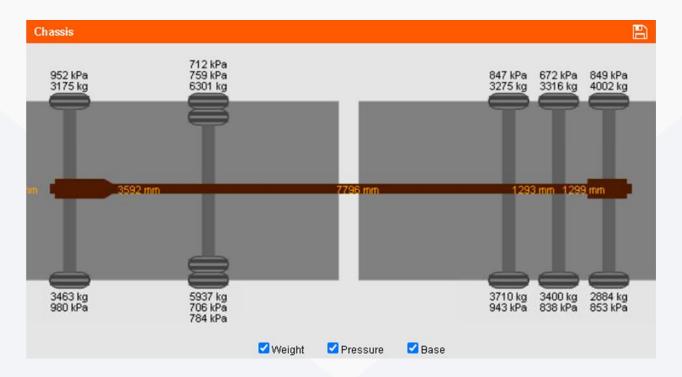
Tire Footprint Measurement





Tire Pressure - Pressure-In-Motion (PIM)

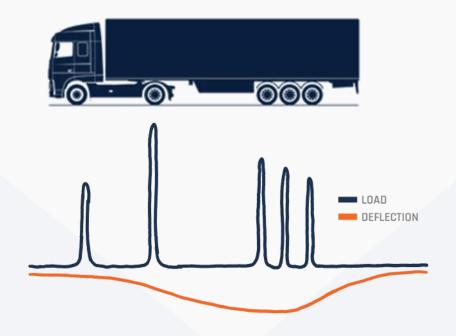
Allows both weight and pressure measurement





Road Deflection - Measurement Validation

Allows both wheel load and road deflection measurement





All-in-One WIM Solution

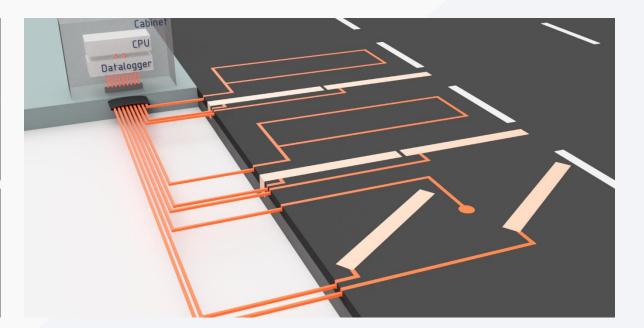
WIMTRONIC

- Replaces additional sensors needed for WIM
 - One PoE Ethernet cable per sensor

CPU Switch

ANALOG WIM SOLUTIONS

- Many different sensors and cables
 - Costly, tedious and damaging installation

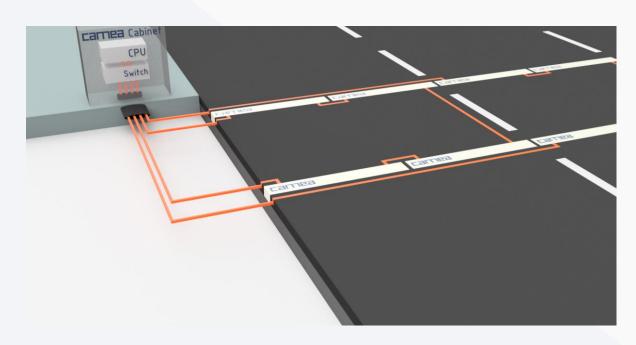




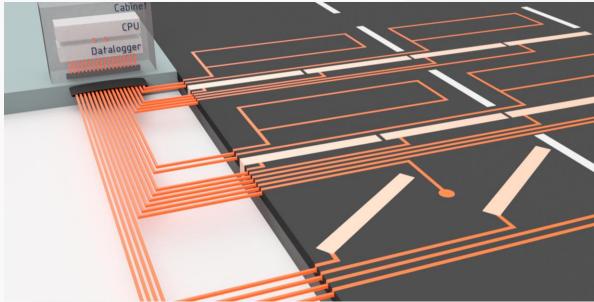
Cheap and Easy Cabling

WIMTRONIC

- Interconnection version 2
 - 4 cables per 8 sensors (ring daisy-chain)



- Complex and expensive cabling
 - Up to 17 cables per one road lane





Pressure and Shear Force Measurement

WIMTRONIC

- Pressure force sensitive load cells
 - Perpendicular load force measurement
- Shear force sensitive load cells
 - Tangential shear force measurement
 - Can be used for validation of measurement
- Pressure and shear force sensitive load cells can be combined to exploit their best features

- Pressure force sensitive load cells only
 - Perpendicular load forces measurement only
- Shear forces caused by dynamics of moving vehicle can affect the accuracy
 - No information about shear forces available



Fusing Load Cell Technologies

WIMTRONIC

- Piezoelectric load cells
 - Best solution for measuring fast dynamic forces generated by moving vehicles
- Semiconductor strain gauge load cells
 - Useful for static measurements and calibration (approx. 50 times more sensitive than foil strain gauges)
- Both can be combined to exploit their best features or used individually

- Only one sensing technology
- Piezoelectric elements
 - 25+ years of experience, field proven
- Foil strain gauges load cells
 - Bulky, high sensor profile, potentially limited lifetime
- Fiber optic
 - Bulky, high sensor profile, costly



Piezoelectric Load Cells

WIMTRONIC

- Individually pre-loaded piezoelectric elements
 - Ensuring even and accurate longitudinal sensitivity over the entire sensor
- More than one row of load cells can be installed in the sensor body
 - Two rows of load cells as a standard
 - Multiple rows for highly accurate loading plates

- Piezoelectric quartz elements are pre-loaded by the sensor body
 - Due to manufacturing tolerances, the longitudinal sensitivity of the sensor may vary, especially at the edges of the sensor
- Only one row of load cells can be installed
 - Limited information about moving vehicles can be acquired by the sensor



Semiconductor Strain Gauge Load Cells

WIMTRONIC

- Semiconductor strain gauges can be used
 - Approx. 50 times higher sensitivity than foil strain gauges
 - Very small dimensions of the load cell
 - Unlimited number of measurement cycles for a long sensor lifetime
 - Higher overloading compared to foil strain gauges load cells

- Foil strain gauges commonly used
 - Lower sensitivity compared to semiconductor strain gauges
 - Large load cell design which leads to a bulky sensor with high profile
 - Potentially limited number of measurement cycles reduces sensor lifetime when used in roads with heavy traffic



Embedded Electronics

WIMTRONIC

- Rugged electronics
 - Dedicated amplifiers and A/D converters for each load cell
 - Low power high performance processor
 - On-board memories for measured data, parameters and calibration constants
 - Switch for daisy-chain interconnection
- Additional sensors available
 - Thermometers, magnetometers, accelerometers, radars, environmental (water, ice), etc.

- Datalogger and other electronics installed in a cabinet
 - Complicated and costly integration
 - Cabling placement and connections are labor costly and prone to failure
 - Cabling installation damages the road surface
 - Requires well trained and experienced labor



Digital Data Pre-Processing

- Ready for on-board pre-processing
 - Digital signal processing (DSP)
 - Weighing pre-processing
 - Compensations of temperature, etc.
 - Lateral sensor auto-calibration
 - Advanced validation of measured data
 - On-board diagnostics
 - Cumulative measurement statistics, etc.

- Allows cloud back-office processing
 - Simplifies on-site processing
 - Single server for several WIM stations
 - No local computer necessary



Conclusions - Sensor Build

The design minimizes road interference, increases accuracy, and enables implementation of innovative function

Feature	WIMTRONIC	Other Analog Sensors	Other Digital Sensors
Low sensor profile	\otimes	\otimes	\otimes
Long tire contact area	\otimes	\otimes	\otimes
High abrasive layer	\otimes	\otimes	\otimes
Two rows of load cells	\otimes	\otimes	\otimes
Low side bending moment	\otimes	\otimes	\otimes



Conclusions – Digital Processing

Digital processing of measured data reduces the number of sensors needed, simplifies installation, and offers new functions

Feature	WIMTRONIC	Other Analog Sensors	Other Digital Sensors
Independent load cell measurement	\otimes	\otimes	\otimes
Embedded datalogger	\otimes	\otimes	\otimes
Ethernet interface	\otimes	\otimes	\odot
Daisy-chain interconnection	\otimes	\otimes	\otimes
Additional sensors on-board	\otimes	\otimes	\otimes



Conclusions - More Sensing Technologies

Different sensor technologies can be combined to make use of their best properties according to the needs of WIM applications

Feature	WIMTRONIC	Other Analog Sensors	Other Digital Sensors
Pressure sensitive load cells	\otimes	\otimes	\otimes
Shear sensitive load cells	\otimes	\otimes	\otimes
Individually preloaded piezoelectric load cells	\otimes	\otimes	\otimes
Semiconductor strain gauge load cells	\otimes	\otimes	\otimes



Conclusions – Innovative Features

The sensor allows advanced validation and refinement of data thanks to measurement of newly obtainable vehicle parameters

Feature	WIMTRONIC	Other Analog Sensors	Other Digital Sensors
Wheel Torque	\otimes	\otimes	\otimes
Wheel Braking	\otimes	\otimes	\otimes
Speed Measurement	\otimes	\otimes	\otimes
Road Rutting	\otimes	\otimes	\otimes
Travel Direction	\otimes	\otimes	\otimes
Road Deflection	\otimes	\otimes	\otimes



Conclusions - Tire Monitoring

Independent load cell measurements allow various tire-monitoring functions

Feature	WIMTRONIC	Other Analog Sensors	Other Digital Sensors
Tire Position	\otimes	\otimes	\otimes
Dual Tires	\otimes	\otimes	\otimes
Tire Footprint	\otimes	\otimes	\otimes
Underinflated Tires	\otimes	\otimes	\otimes
Overinflated Tires	\otimes	\otimes	\otimes
Pressure-In-Motion	\otimes	\otimes	?
Road Surface Pressure	\otimes	\otimes	?



CAMEA - Direct Enforcement Expert

