

# Observations Quartz Piezoelectric WIM

Maggi Chalkline  
Research Engineer  
Mn/DOT

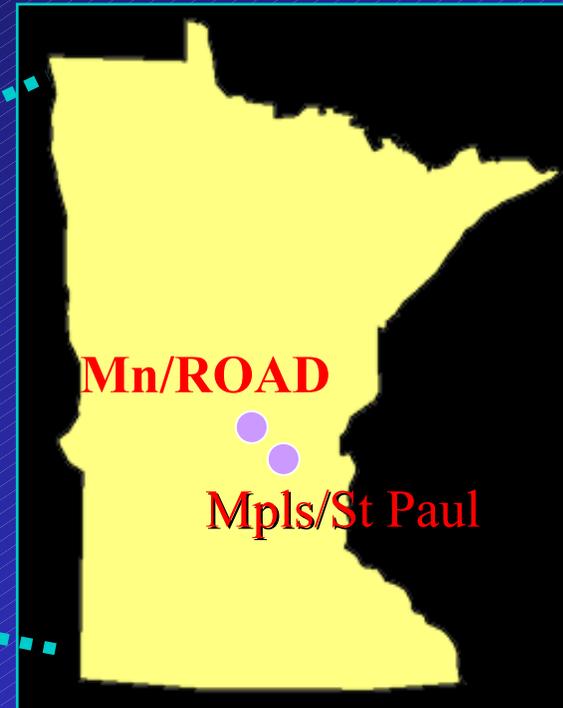


**Mn/ROAD**

*Office of Materials and Road Research*

# Mn/ROAD Project

65 km Northwest of Minneapolis / St. Paul



# Introduction

- **Background**
  - Need for new equipment
- **Calibration Efforts**
  - Description of site
  - Comparison to SLC
- **Observations**
  - Configuration
- **Conclusions**

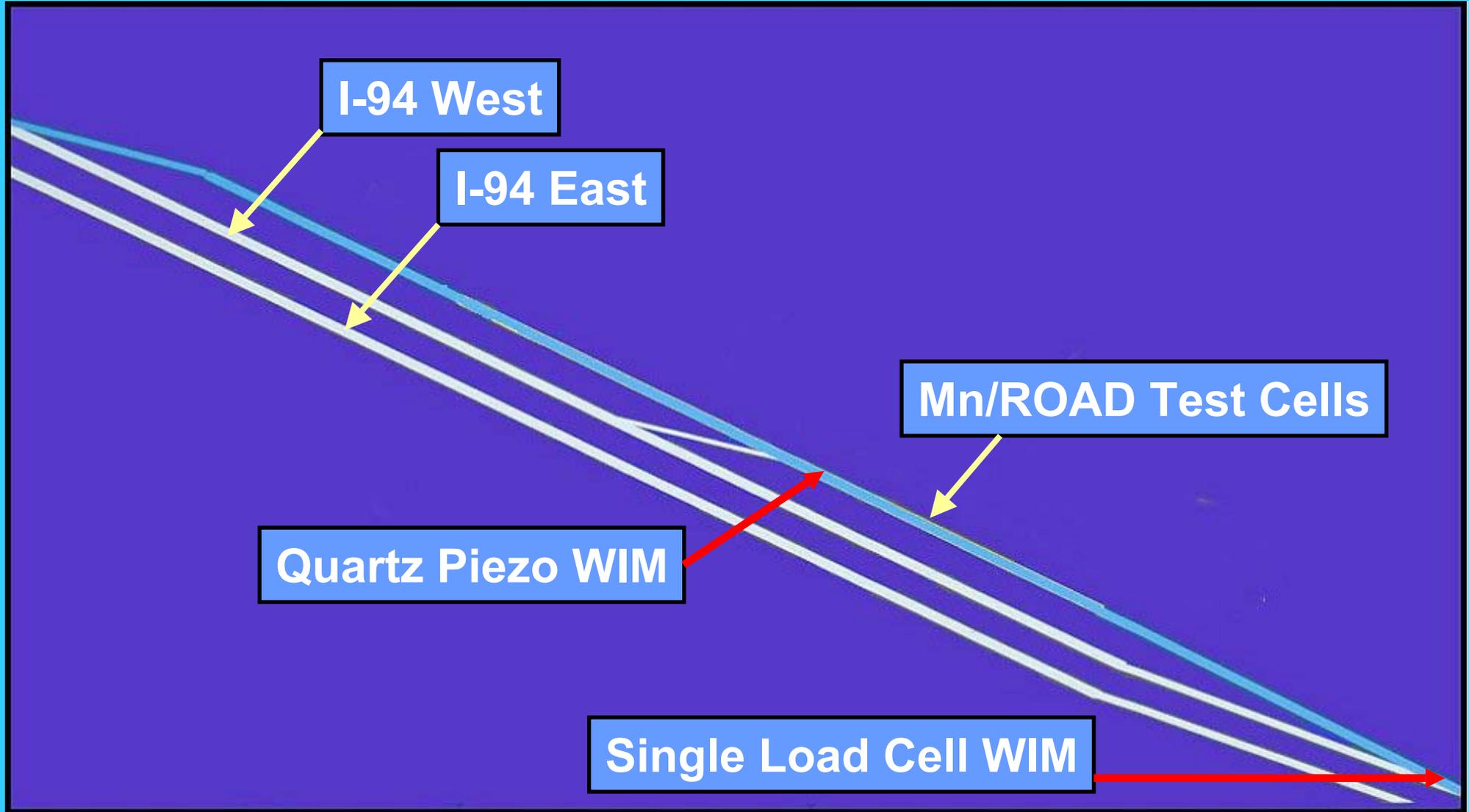


# Mainline Traffic I-94 Westbound



Single Load Cell WIM

# Data Collection Locations



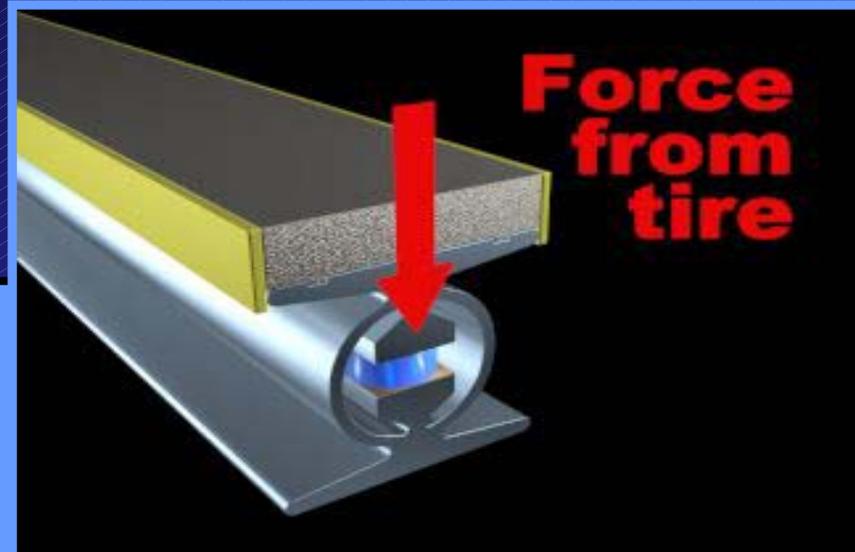


Quartz Piezoelectric WIM



# Kistler LINEAS

- Quartz Piezoelectric Sensor
  - Pre-stressed quartz crystals



<http://www.ornl.gov/dp121/hswstill.htm>

- Same computer hardware and software as old system
  - International Road Dynamics, Inc.
- Tested in Europe
  - Durable under extreme conditions
  - Not sensitive to thermal and aging effects
- Four year study in Connecticut
  - Final report presented at this conference

# Manufacturer's Claims

- Not significantly sensitive to temperature changes
- Suitable for traffic at any speed
- Long term stability
- Can be ground and reground up to 1cm (.4 in) to match road profile and new deformations

# WIM Cost Comparison

## ➤ Single Load Cell

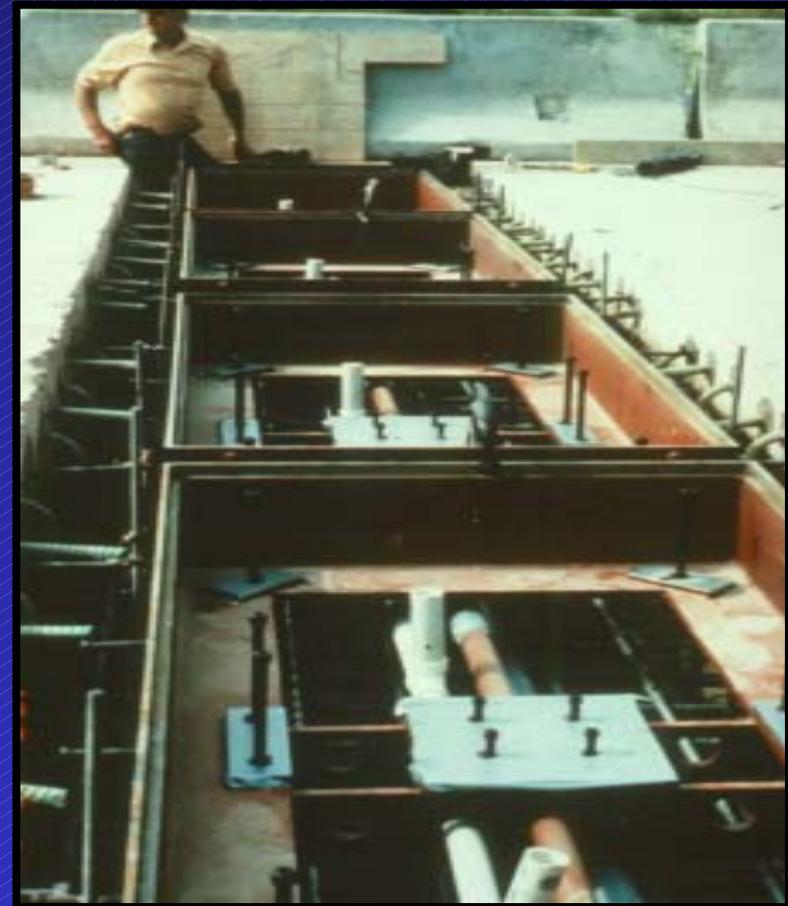
- **~\$200,000 in 1988**
  - Lane closure for several days to construct concrete vault
- **routine maintenance**
  - 32 hours / year + travel
- **\$25,000 + shipping to refurbish one out of four scales**
  - Boom truck and crew
  - Shipping 2000 lb scale

## ➤ Quartz Piezoelectric

- **~\$50,000 in 2001**
  - 6 hour lane closure
- **no routine maintenance**
  - Other than inspection of pavement and wiring
- **\$2,000 to replace one of sixteen sensors**
  - Weighs less than 5 lb
  - If sensor goes bad, cut it out and replace

# Pavement Preparation

## Single Load Cell



# Pavement Preparation

## Quartz Piezoelectric



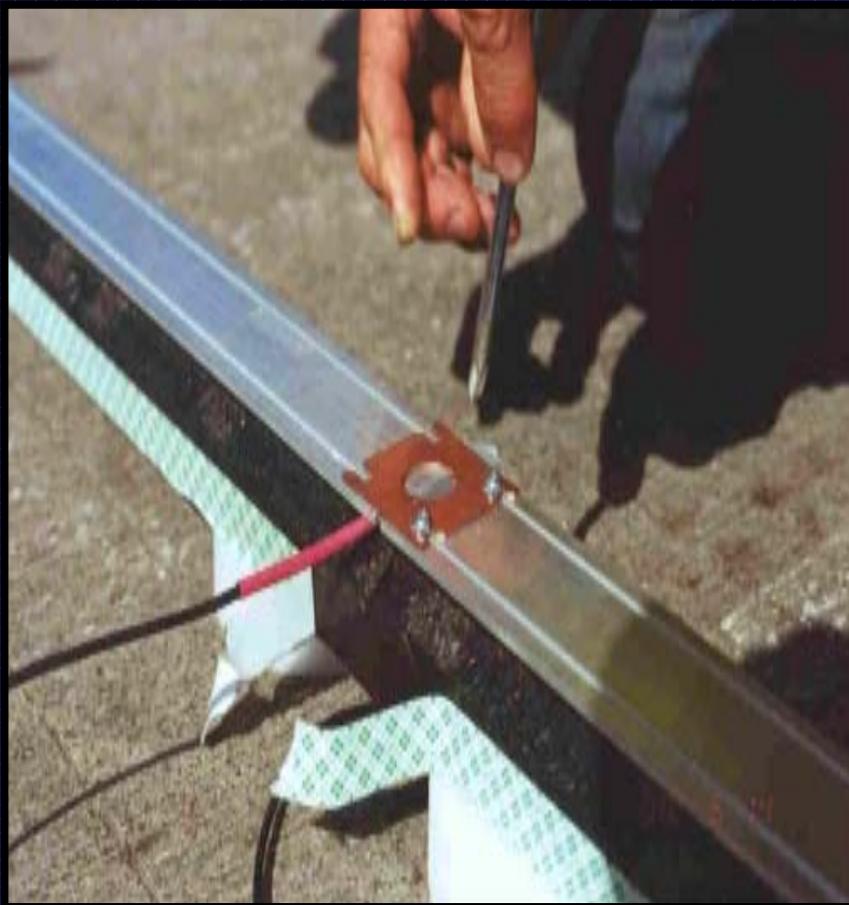
# Sensor Assembly

## Single Load Cell



# Sensor Assembly

## Quartz Piezoelectric

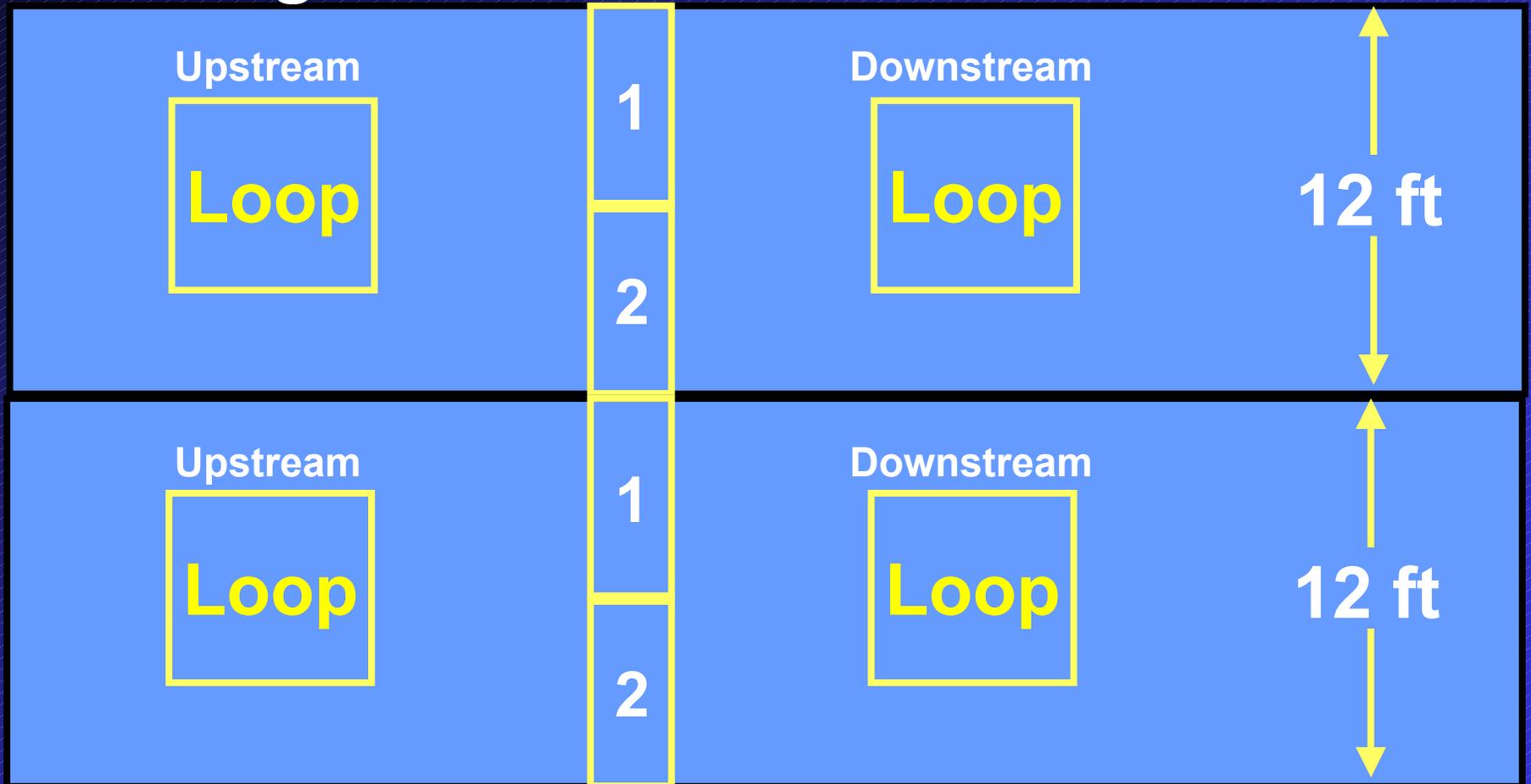


# Calibration Testing Fall 2001 Both Systems

- Mn/ROAD Test Truck (Five Axle Semi)
- Static Gross Vehicle Weight = **79,719 lbs**
  - Steer ax = 12,261 lbs      space = 17.5 ft
  - 2nd axle = 16,936 lbs      space = 4.3 ft
  - 3rd axle = 16,842 lbs      space = 31.9 ft
  - 4th axle = 15,873 lbs      space = 4.1 ft
  - 5th axle = 17,854 lbs

# Single Load Cell Configuration

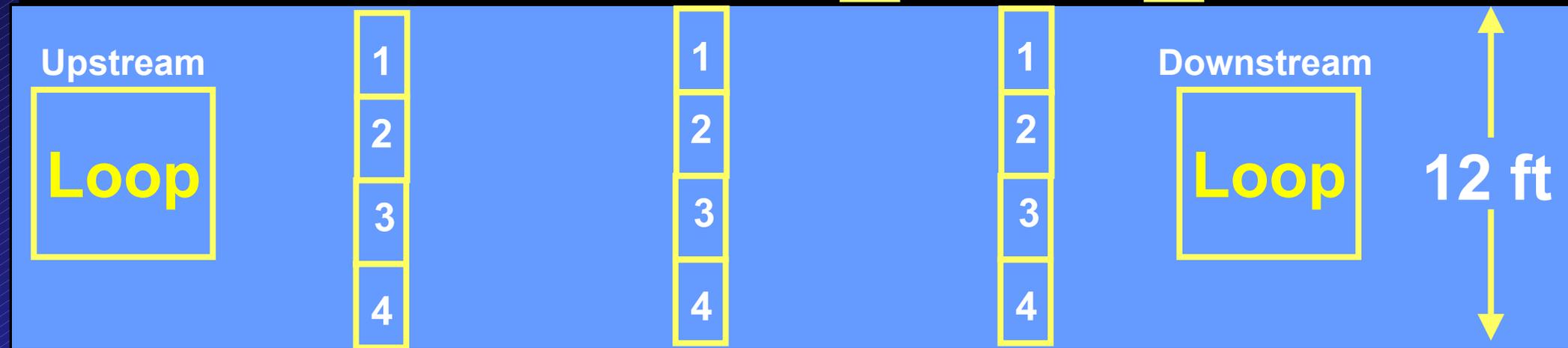
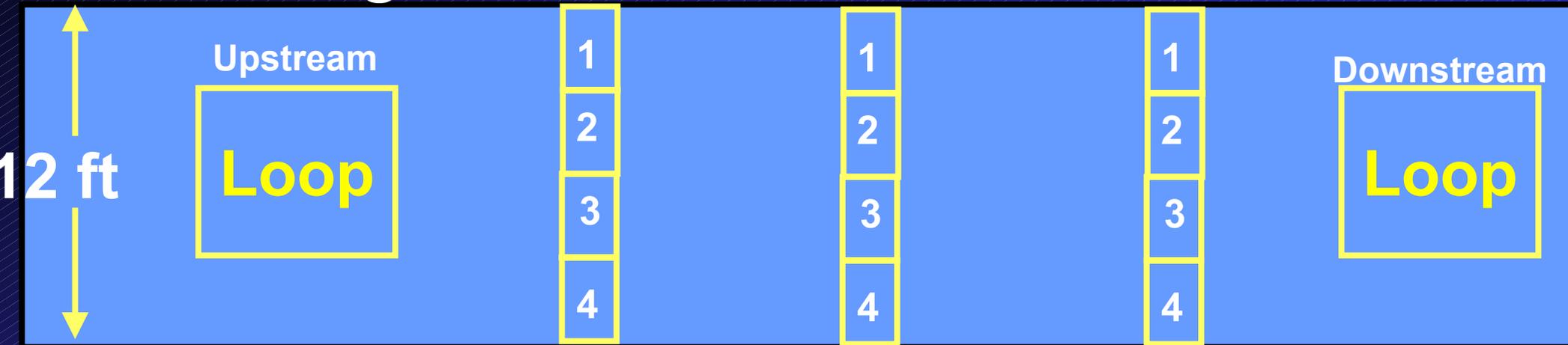
## Passing Lane



## Driving Lane

# 2001 Quartz Piezo Configuration

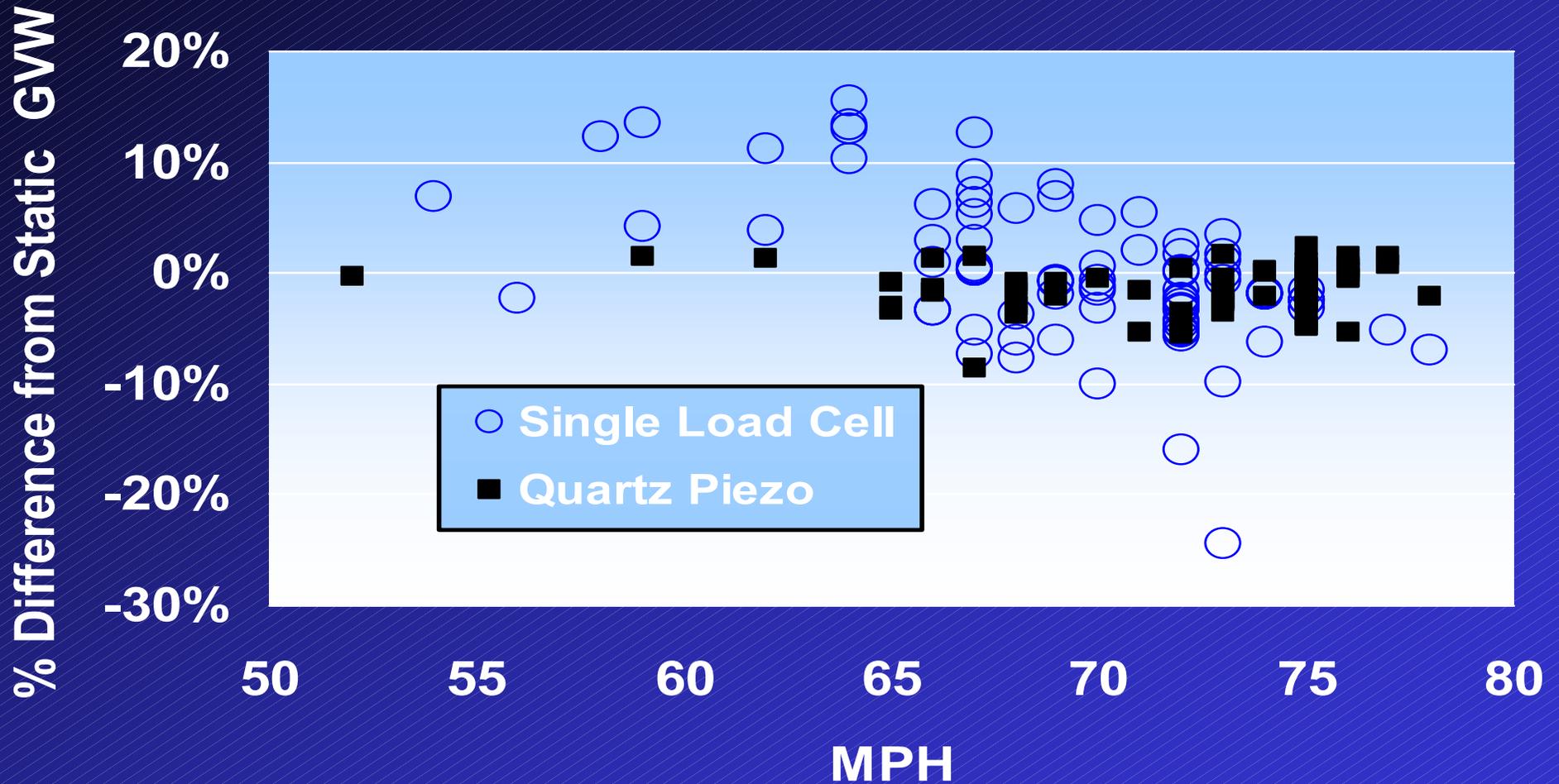
## Passing Lane



## Driving Lane

# Speed Sensitivity Fall 2001

## Both WIM Systems

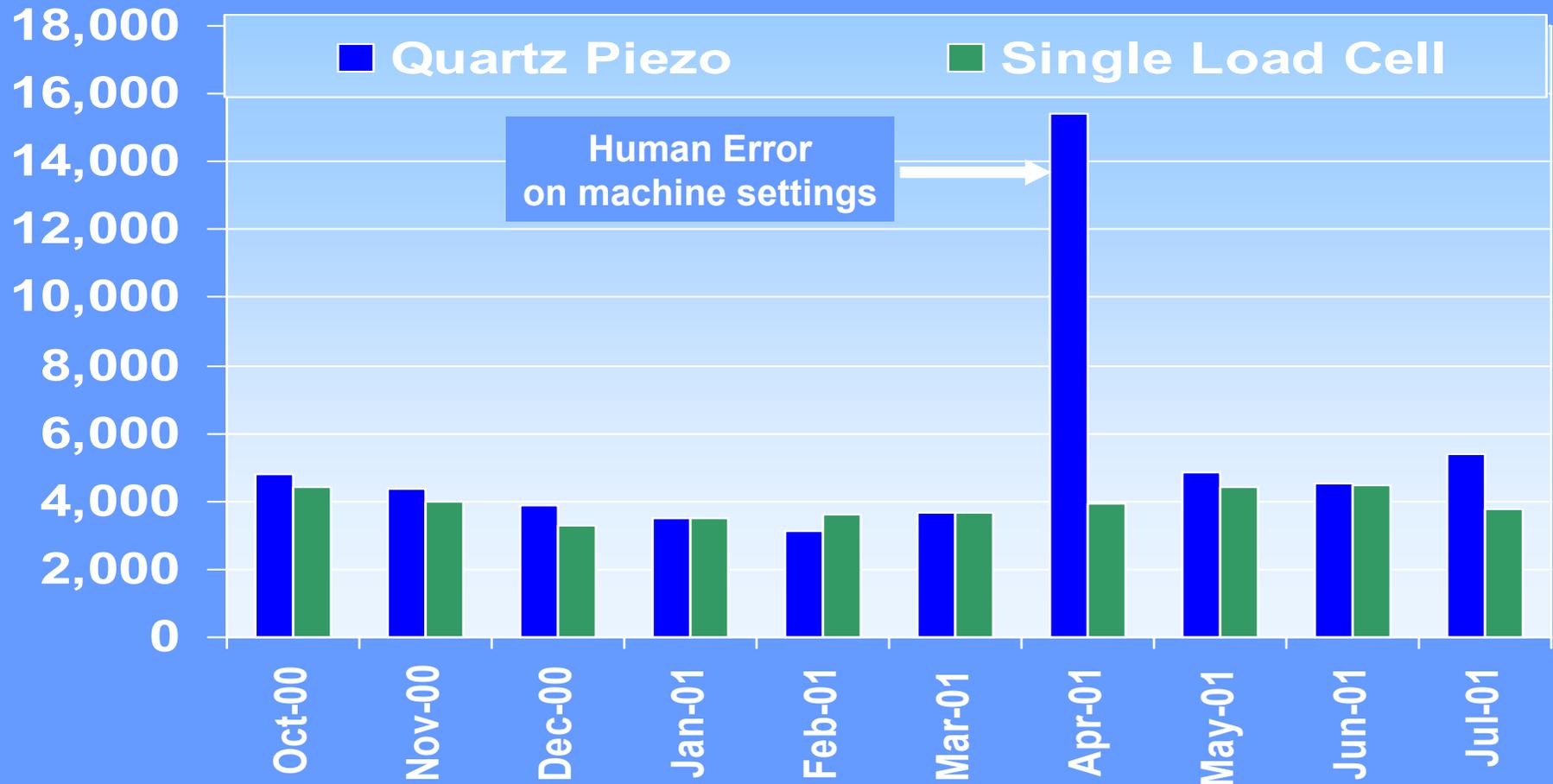


# Data Comparison

- Similar distribution five-axle semi Gross Vehicle Weight
- Similar total all vehicle and truck volume
- Similar total five axle semi volume
- Similar flexible ESALs
- **CONCLUSION: Both systems are adequate for measuring traffic under current standards**
- “A Comparison of Data collected by Two Weigh-in-Motion (WIM) Systems Monitoring Identical Traffic on the Same Segment of Roadway”
  - **Report: Authors: Curtis Dahlin and Margaret Chalkline**

# Comparison of ESALs

\*Driving Lane no estimated data

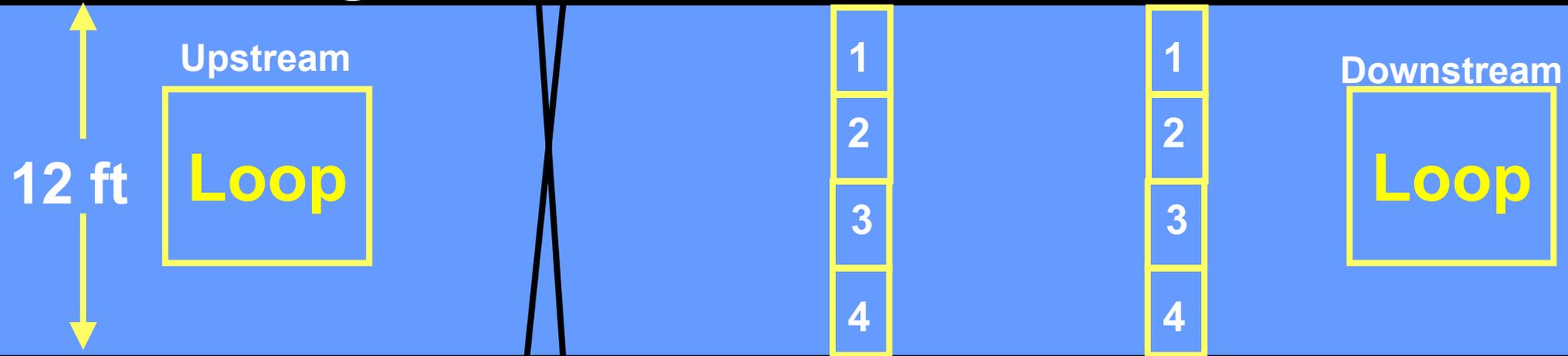


# Quartz Piezo Spring 2002 Calibration Testing



# 2002 Quartz Piezo Configuration

## Passing Lane



Upstream

Loop

Upstream

Loop

12 ft

1

2

3

4

1

2

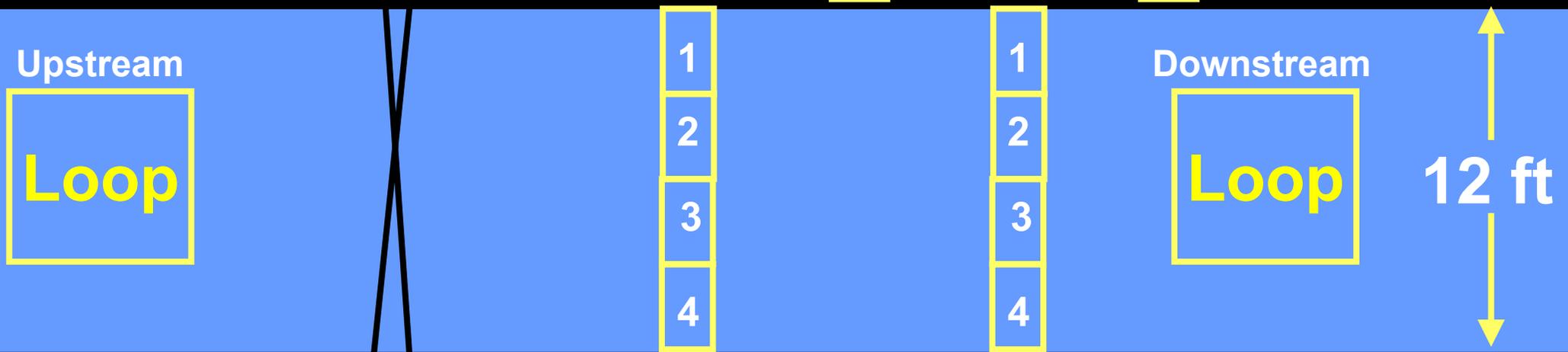
3

4

Downstream

Loop

## Driving Lane



Upstream

Loop

Downstream

Loop

12 ft

1

2

3

4

1

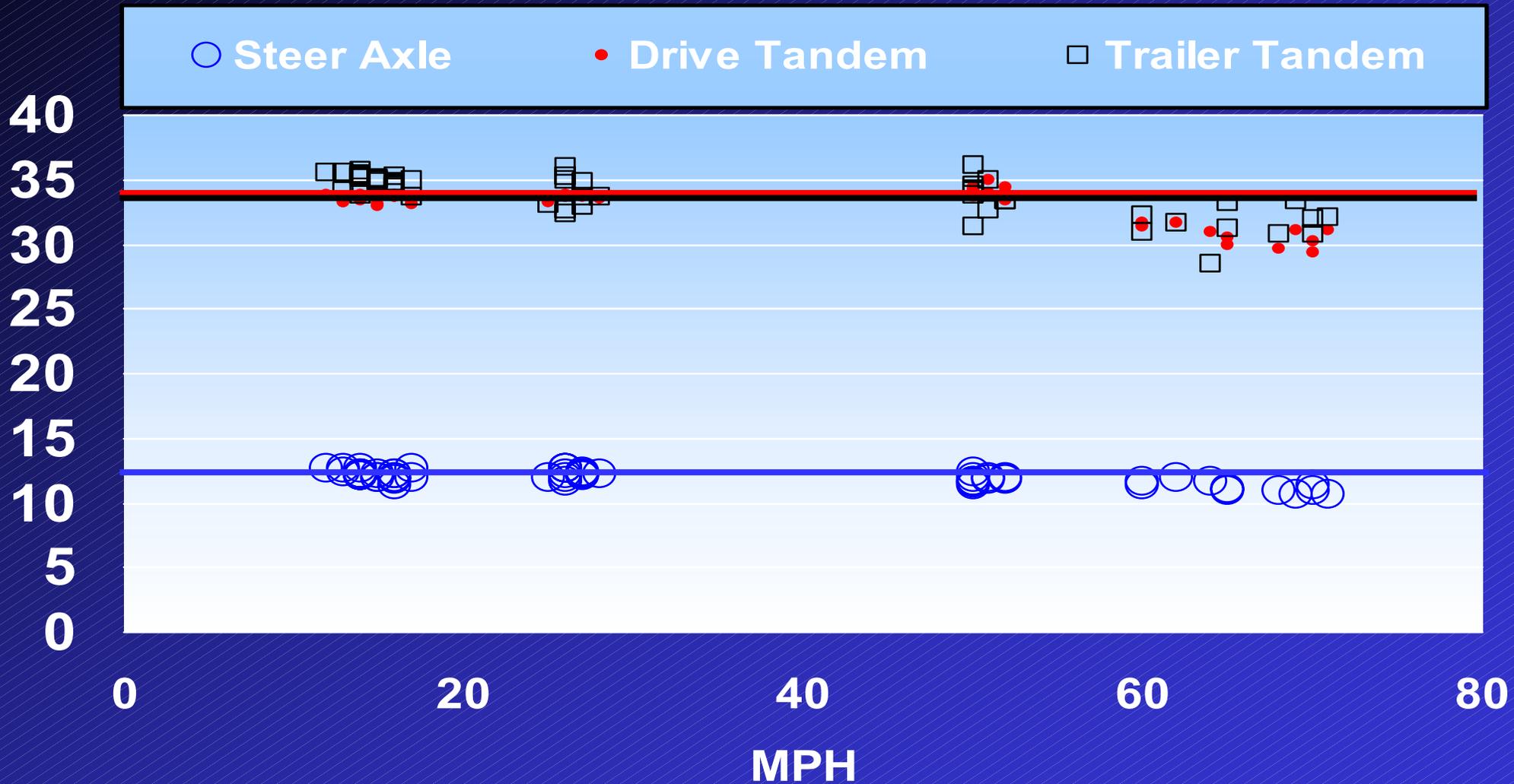
2

3

4

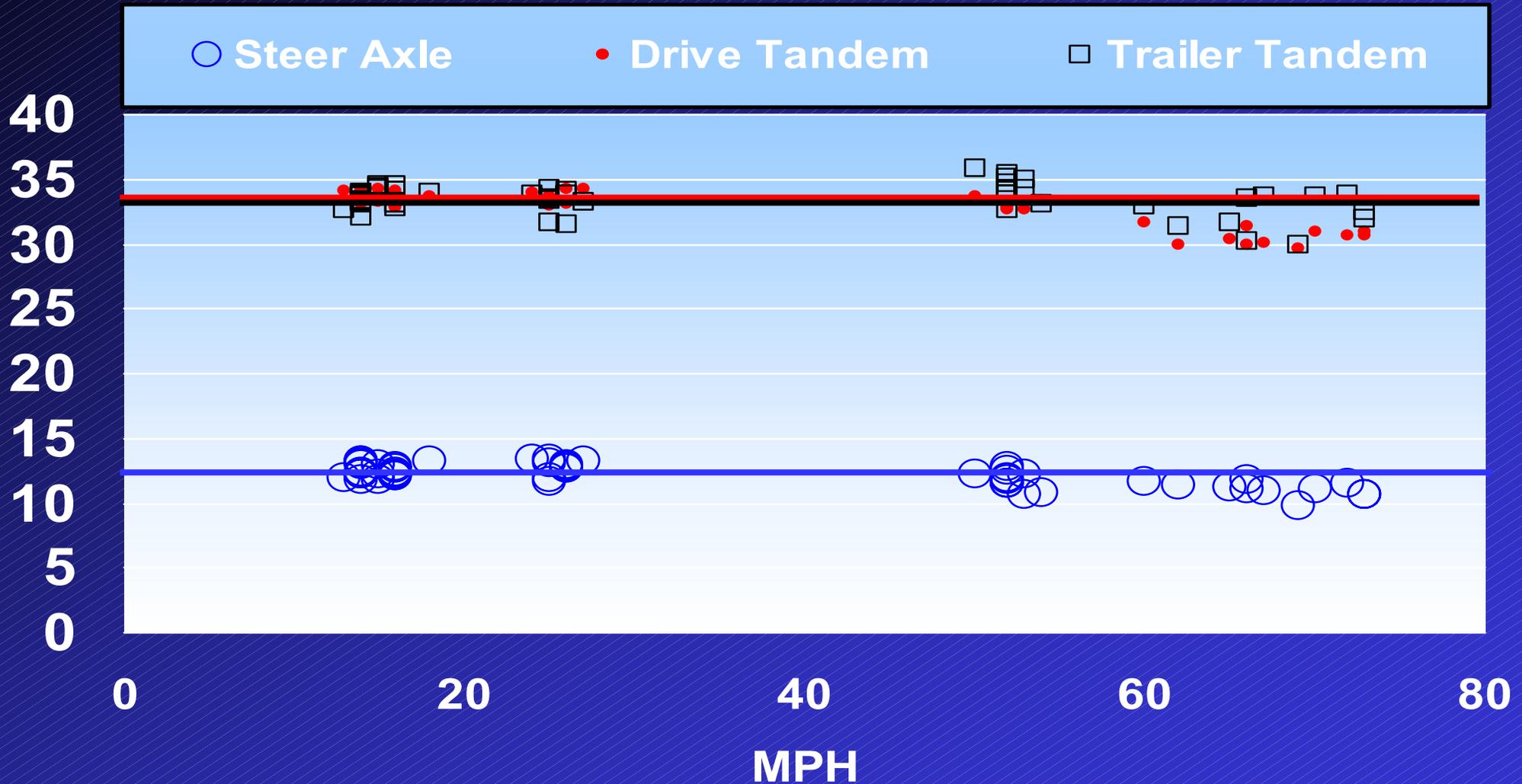
# Quartz Piezo Spring 2002

## Driving Lane



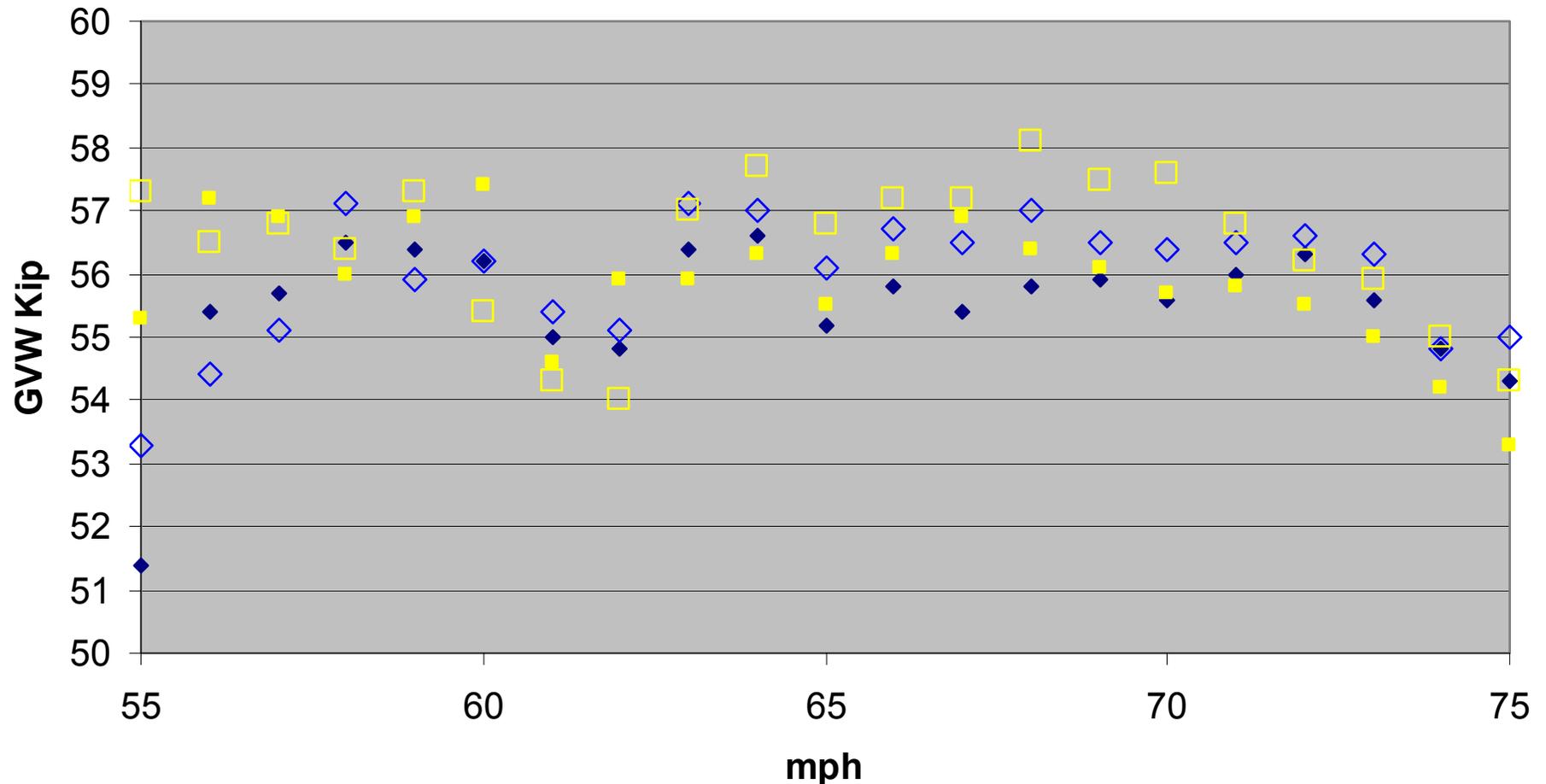
# Quartz Piezo Spring 2002

## Passing Lane



# Five Axle Semi GVW vs Speed

- ◆ Drive Ln Avg 5 axle GVW Summer
- ◆ Drive Ln Avg 5 axle GVW Winter
- Pass Ln Avg 5 Axle GVW Summer
- Pass Ln Avg 5 Axle GVW Winter



# Conclusion

- The Quartz Piezoelectric System is a cost efficient replacement for the Single Load Cell WIM system
  - Not using autocalibration, no noticeable drift
  - Long term durability not determined in this case
- The interaction of the vehicle with the roadway profile hampers the accuracy of any weigh-in-motion system.

# Mistakes Made

- Still searching for the optimum sensor spacing and configuration
- Needed more intense tech support
  - Configuration, acceptance testing, calibration
  - Training and documentation
- Pavement cracked during installation
  - More care needed boring for wire feeds
- The 36 feet between the loops in each lane generate false-positive tailgating errors.
- Sensors are not temperature sensitive but...
  - Data collection computer temporarily shut down due to heat in the summer before cooling/heating system was installed

# Side Notes

- **During 2001 Calibration on the Quartz Piezo**
  - Ran the truck in the reverse direction in each lane
  - No noticeable difference from rest of data (10 passes)
  - Accurately weighed truck between 2 and 5 mph but less than 2 mph generated error
  - Passes with tire on shoulder joint or center line, acceleration and decelerations made no noticeable difference in weight
  - Could not perform these scenarios on the Single Load Cell because of live traffic

# The Future

- **Install More Quartz Piezoelectric Systems**
  - various sites in the near future.
- **New Data Processing System**
  - Testing Oracle Data Warehouse system
- **Partner with other agencies**
  - Over Weight Vehicle Permits
  - Design Build Warranties
  - Law Enforcement
  - Live Traffic Cameras

# For More Information:

## ➤ Maggi Chalkline

- Materials and Road Research
- 651 779-5299
- [margaret.chalkline@dot.state.mn.us](mailto:margaret.chalkline@dot.state.mn.us)
- 1400 Gervais Ave, Maplewood MN 55109

## ➤ Curt Dahlin

- Transportation Data and Analysis
- [curtis.dahlin@dot.state.mn.us](mailto:curtis.dahlin@dot.state.mn.us)



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