



### Patent Search

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#### Abstract:

**AUTOMATED PLATFORM EXTENSION DEVICE ABSTRACT** An automated platform extension device (100) is disclosed. The device (100) comprises an extension housing (102) which comprises an extension platform (104). The device (100) further comprises sensors (106) arranged in a proximity of the extension housing (102) to measure a buffer space between a solebar (204) of a vehicle (202) with a platform structure (200). The device (100) is configured to: receive data related to the measured buffer space; receive a stoppage of the vehicle (202) at the platform structure (200); transmit an activation signal to trigger a motor driver (110); and enable the extension platform (104) to extend and adjust in three-dimensional spatial directions till the measured buffer space becomes zero between the solebar (204) of the vehicle (202) with the platform structure (200). The device (100) eliminates risk of passengers falling into a train-platform gap by deploying extensions only where doors are located. Claims: 10, Figures: 6 Figure 1A is self-explanatory.

#### Complete Specification

##### Description:BACKGROUND

##### Field of Invention

[001] Embodiments of the present invention generally relate to a safety barricading device and particularly to an automated platform extension device.

##### Description of Related Art

[002] Railway transportation remains one of the most widely used modes of travel across the world. Millions of passengers rely on trains daily for both short-distance commuting and long-distance journeys. Despite continuous improvements in infrastructure and rolling stock, issues related to the platform-train gap continue to pose a persistent challenge. This gap results from necessary allowances and tolerances for lateral and vertical movements of trains, variations in platform designs, and a lack of curved station layouts. Such inconsistencies increase the difficulty for passengers to step safely between the platform and the train.

[003] Conventional safety practices rely on visual markings, audible warnings, tactile surfaces, or staff supervision. While these methods provide guidance, they fail to eliminate a physical hazard of the platform-train gap. Fixed gap fillers or manually operated ramps exist in certain stations, yet such solutions often prove to be inadequate due to limited adaptability, increased labor requirements, and operational inefficiencies during peak hours. Infrastructure-based adaptations such as platform extensions or retractable fillers are generally expensive, and deployment remains limited to selected locomotive sections with standardized train-door alignment.

[004] The absence of a universally adaptable and cost-effective system continues to expose passengers to accident risks. Vulnerable groups such as elderly individuals, children, and persons with disabilities face greater danger when navigating the platform-train gap. Moreover, crowded stations and rushed commuters exacerbate the problem, leading to frequent safety concerns.

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