

Home (<https://ipindia.gov.in/>) About Us (<https://ipindia.gov.in/Home/AboutUs>) Policy & Programs (<https://ipindia.gov.in/Home/policypages>) Achievements (<https://ipindia.gov.in/Home/achievementspage>) RTI (<https://ipindia.gov.in/Home/righttoinformation>) Sitemap (<https://ipindia.gov.in/Home/Sitemap>) Contact Us (<https://ipindia.gov.in/Home/contactus>)

[Skip to Main Content](#)



(<http://ipindia.nic.in/index.htm>)



(<http://ipindia.nic>)

Patent Search

Invention Title	AUTOMATED PLATFORM EXTENSION DEVICE
Publication Number	49/2025
Publication Date	05/12/2025
Publication Type	INA
Application Number	202541088785
Application Filing Date	18/09/2025
Priority Number	
Priority Country	
Priority Date	
Field Of Invention	COMPUTER SCIENCE
Classification (IPC)	G06F0003048150, B61B0001020000, H04L0027260000, A61B0090000000, G03B0017020000

Inventor

Name	Address	Country
Mummina Vinod	Department of Mechanical Engineering, Vishnu Institute of Technology, Bhimavaram-534202	India
V. Mahesh Chakravarthi	Department of Mechanical Engineering, Vishnu Institute of Technology, Bhimavaram-534202	India
Duvvuri Vamsee Krishna	Department of Mechanical Engineering, Vishnu Institute of Technology, Bhimavaram-534202	India
Dr. Venu Mangam	Department of Mechanical Engineering, Vishnu Institute of Technology, Bhimavaram-534202	India
Dr. N. Padmavathy	Department of Electronics and Communication Engineering, Vishnu Institute of Technology, Bhimavaram-534202	India
P. Shanmukha Satya Krishna	Department of Electronics and Communication Engineering, Vishnu Institute of Technology, Bhimavaram-534202	India

Applicant

Name	Address	Country
Vishnu Institute of Technology	Vishnu Institute of Technology, Vishnupur, Bhimavaram Andhra Pradesh India 534202 deanrnd@vishnu.edu.in 8309117085	India

Abstract:

AUTOMATED PLATFORM EXTENSION DEVICE ABSTRACT An automated platform extension device (100) is disclosed. The device (100) comprises an extension housing 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 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 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 paucity 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 tend 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.

[View Application Status](#)



Terms & conditions (<https://ipindia.gov.in/Home/Termsconditions>) Privacy Policy (<https://ipindia.gov.in/Home/Privacypolicy>)
Copyright (<https://ipindia.gov.in/Home/copyright>) Hyperlinking Policy (<https://ipindia.gov.in/Home/hyperlinkingpolicy>)
Accessibility (<https://ipindia.gov.in/Home/accessibility>) Contact Us (<https://ipindia.gov.in/Home/contactus>) Help (<https://ipindia.gov.in/Home/help>)
Content Owned, updated and maintained by Intellectual Property India, All Rights Reserved.

Page last updated on: 26/06/2019