

{TikZ-trackschematic}

A TikZ library for track schematics

by the project contributors

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1. Introduction

1.1. About tikz-trackschematic

The *TikZ-trackschematic* library is a toolbox of symbols geared primarily towards creating track schematic for either research or educational purposes. It provides a TikZ frontend to some of the symbols which maybe needed to describe situations and layouts in railway operation. The library is divided into the following sublibraries:

- topology,
- trafficcontrol,
- vehicles,
- constructions,
- symbology,
- electrics, and
- measures.

1.2. Acknowledgement

This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No. 826347. If you want to cite this project please use the following informations:

Scheidt, M. (2021). *TikZ-trackschematics* (Version 0.7.1) DOI: 10.5281/zenodo.5539844

1.3. Requirements

The library uses TikZ and it is based the following packages:

- tikz,
- xcolor, and
- etoolbox.

Further more it uses the following TikZ libraries:

- calc,
- intersections,
- patterns, and
- arrows.meta.

1.4. License

Copyright (c) 2018 - 2022, Martin Scheidt. Permission to use, copy, modify, and/or distribute this file for any purpose with or without fee is hereby granted, provided that the above copyright notice and this permission notice appear in all copies ([ISC license](#)).

1.5. Alternatives

Apart from this library, there is also the [Signalschablone](#) with german (Deutsche Bahn) symbols for MS Visio.

2. Usage

2.1. A complete minimal example

The command `\usepackage{tikz-trackschematic}` will load the library; place it somewhere in your preamble. Here is a complete working minimal example which will produce a single PDF file with the figure on the right:

```
\documentclass{standalone}

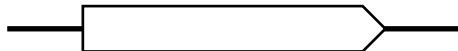
% loading the library
\usepackage{tikz-trackschematic}

\begin{document} % LaTeX
\begin{tikzpicture} % TikZ

    % draw a track with (x,y) coordinates
    \maintrack (0,0) -- (6,0);

    % place a train on the track
    \train[forward] at (5,0) label ();

\end{tikzpicture}
\end{document}
```



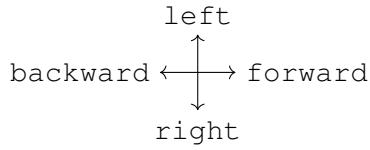
2.2. Placement

To place symbols in a track schematic, they need to be placed and oriented correctly. The placement is done through the given TikZ coordinate. There are a few assumptions made about the placement:

1. Parallel tracks are drawn at a distance of 1 cm (which is the base unit of TikZ).
2. Tracks are only drawn at an angle of $n \cdot 45^\circ$.

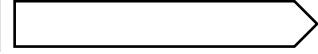
2.3. Orientation system

The orientation is controlled via given TikZ options or pgfkeys. The orientation options/pgfkeys inhibit their meaning from reading left to right as `forward` and relate `left/right` to that movement.

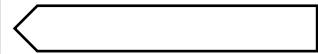


The main option/pgfkey is the `face` option to control in which direction an object will face. The key can take one of the following two values: `forward`, and `backward`.

```
\train[face=forward] at (coordinate) label ();
```



```
\train[face=backward] at (coordinate) label ();
```



As a shortcut you may also just give the option `forward` or `backward` without the `face=` in front of it.

If you have objects which branch either to the left or the right you have to give the `branch` option which takes one of the following two values: `left`, and `right`.

```
\turnout[forward,branch=left] at (coordinate) label ();
```



```
\turnout[forward,branch=right] at (coordinate) label ();
```



```
\turnout[backward,branch=left] at (coordinate) label ();
```



```
\turnout[backward,branch=right] at (coordinate) label ();
```



There is no shortcut and the key `branch=` must be given contrary to the key `face=`.

2.4. Left- and right-hand traffic

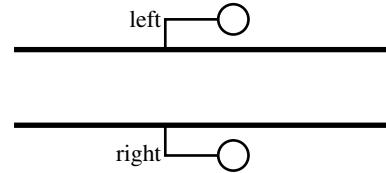
The traffic practice to divide bidirectional traffic has impact mostly on traffic control. The default traffic practice for this library is right-hand traffic. You can change it either globally or locally with the key `traffic practice=left`. There is also the alias `position` for single local entries.

```
\documentclass{standalone}

% load the library
\usepackage{tikz-trackschematic}

\begin{document}
\begin{tikzpicture}
% set the traffic practice
\tikzset{traffic practice=left}

\maintrack (0,1) -- (5,1);
\maintrack (0,0) -- (5,0);
\routesignal[forward] at (2,1) label (left);
\routesignal[forward,position=right] at (2,0) label (right);
\end{tikzpicture}
\end{document}
```



2.5. Colors: background and foreground

The two main colors `background` and `foreground` are set as an alias to `white` and `black` by default. If you want to change them, override them by defining a new alias. For example like this:

```
\documentclass{standalone}

% load the library
\usepackage{tikz-trackschematic}

% set the colors
\colorlet{background}{lightgray}
\colorlet{foreground}{violet}

\begin{document}
\begin{tikzpicture}
\maintrack (0,0) -- (6,0);
\train[forward] at (5,0) label (grey train);
\end{tikzpicture}
\end{document}
```



3. Provided Symbols and their commands

3.1. overview

To get a table with all symbols the command `\tsFullSymbology` is provided. It can be used in a normal `TEX` environment and will list all symbols of all sublibraries.

```
\tsFullSymbology
```

Each symbol provides a reference name for a symbology entry if there is the need to create an own table with the symbols. It can be used in a normal `TEX` environment and will show the named symbol with a length of 6.2 cm and a height of 1 cm.

```
\tsSymbol [height] {symbol_name}
```

There is also a table with snippets for various situations. Each snippet and each symbol must be used inside a TikZ environment. Each sublibrary provides different symbols. The following section will go through each symbol their command and options.

3.2. Topology

3.2.1. Tracks

Drawing a track follows the same principal as drawing a line in TikZ. There are two general options of tracks with different commands: main tracks, and secondary tracks.

► Main track

```
\maintrack (coord1) -- (coord2);  
\maintrack (coord1) -- (coord2) -- (coord3) -- etc.;
```

No options available.

This command is equivalent to:

```
\path[draw=foreground, line width=2pt] (coord1) -- (coord2);
```

Beware of the placement assumption by the library (see Section 2.2).

Symbology entry as seen at top:

```
\tsSymbol{main_track} % TeX environment
```

► Secondary track

```
\secondarytrack (coord1) -- (coord2);  
\secondarytrack (coord1) -- (coord2) -- (coord3) -- etc.;
```

For the secondary track you may also use the following alias:

```
\sidetrack (coord1) -- (coord2);
```

No options available.

The command is equivalent to:

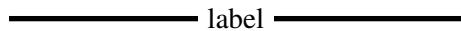
```
\path[draw=foreground, line width=0.7pt] (coord1) -- (coord2);
```

Beware of the placement assumption by the library (see Section 2.2).

Symbology entry as seen at top:

```
\tsSymbol{secondary_track} % TeX environment
```

► **Track number or track label**



```
\tracklabel at (coord) label (number);
```

No options available.

This command is equivalent to:

```
\node[fill=background, text=foreground] at (coord) {number};
```

Symbology entry as seen at top:

```
\tsSymbol{track_label} % TeX environment
```

► **Buffer stops**



```
\bufferstop[options] at (coord);
```

values for options (comma seperated):

forward or backward (mandatory)

friction=length unit (optional)

foreground=color (optional, default: black)

Symbology entry as seen at top:

```
\tsSymbol{bufferstop} % TeX environment  
\tsSymbol{friction_bufferstop} % TeX environment
```

► **Track closures**



```
\trackclosure at (coord);
```

No options available.

Symbology entry as seen at top:

```
\tsSymbol{track_closure} % TeX environment
```

3.2.2. Turnouts and similar

► Turnouts



```
\turnout[options] at (coord) label (name);
```

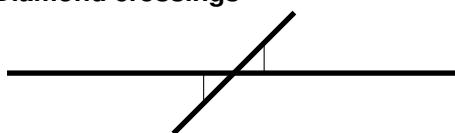
values for options (comma separated):

- forward or backward (mandatory)
- branch=left or branch=right (mandatory)
- operation=manual (optional)
- fouling point (optional)
- points=left, points=right, or points=moving (optional, default: *none*)
- shift label={ (label-coord) } (optional, default: (0,0))
- foreground=color (optional, default: black)

Symbology entry as seen at top:

```
\tsSymbol{turnout_fouling} % TeX environment
\tsSymbol{turnout_manually} % TeX environment
```

► Diamond crossings



```
\crossing[options] at (coord) label (name);
```

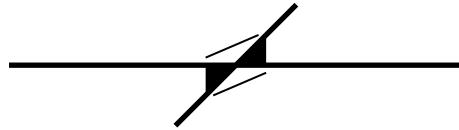
values for options (comma separated):

- branch=left or branch=right (mandatory)
- fouling point (optional)
- shift label={ (label-coord) } (optional, default: (0,0))
- foreground=color (optional, default: black)

Symbology entry as seen at top:

```
\tsSymbol{diamond_crossing} % TeX environment
```

► **Slip switches or slip turnouts**



```
\slipturnout[options] at (coord) label (name1) (name2);
```

values for options (comma seperated):

branch=left or branch=right (mandatory)

slip=double (default), slip=none, slip=left or slip=right (mandatory)

operation=manual (optional)

fouling point (optional)

forward points=left, forward points=right, or forward points=moving (optional, default: *none*)

backward points=left, backward points=right, or backward points=moving (optional, default: *none*)

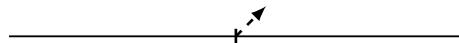
shift label={ (*label-coord*) } (optional, default: (0,0))

foreground=*color* (optional, default: black)

Symbology entry as seen at top:

```
\tsSymbol{slip_turnout} % TeX environment
```

► **Derailers**



```
\derailer[options] at (coord) label (name);
```

values for options (comma seperated):

forward or backward (mandatory)

branch=left or branch=right (mandatory)

shift label={ (*label-coord*) } (optional, default: (0,0))

foreground=*color* (optional, default: black)

Symbology entry as seen at top:

```
\tsSymbol{derailer} % TeX environment
```

3.3. Vehicles

► Parked vehicles



```
\parkedvehicles[options] at (coord) label (name);
```

values for options (comma seperated):

- length=*length unit* (optional, default 4cm)
- shift label={(*label-coord*)} (optional, default: (0,0))
- label align=left or label align=right (optional, default: center)
- foreground=*color* (optional, default: black)
- background=*color* (optional, default: white)

The value for (*label-coord*) is relative to (*coord*). An absolute (*label-coord*) can be specified with the TikZ \coordinate command.

Symbology entry as seen at top:

```
\tsSymbol{parked_vehicles} % TeX environment
```

► Shunting movements



```
\shunting[options] at (coord) label (name);
```

values for options (comma seperated):

- movement (optional)
- forward or backward (mandatory)
- length=*length unit* (optional, default 4cm)
- operation=manual or operation=automatic (optional)
- bend left at={(*bend-coord*)} (optional, default: *none*)
- bend right at={(*bend-coord*)} (optional, default: *none*)
- shift label={(*label-coord*)} (optional, default: (0,0))
- label align=left or label align=right (optional, default: center)
- foreground=*color* (optional, default: black)

`background=`*color* (optional, default: white)

The value for (*label-coord*) and (*bend-coord*) is relative to (*coord*). An absolute (*label-coord*) or (*bend-coord*) can be specified with the TikZ \coordinate command.

Symbology entry as seen at top:

```
\tsSymbol{train_shunting} % TeX environment
```

► Train runs



```
\train[options] at (coord) label (name);
```

values for options (comma seperated):

`run=`slow, `run=`normal or `run=`fast (optional)

`forward` or `backward` (mandatory)

`length=`*length unit* (optional, default 4cm)

`operation=`manual or `operation=`automatic (optional)

`ghost` (optional)

`bend left at={`*(bend-coord)*`}` (optional, default: *none*)

`bend right at={`*(bend-coord)*`}` (optional, default: *none*)

`shift label={`*(label-coord)*`}` (optional, default: (0,0))

`label align=`left or `label align=`right (optional, default: center)

`foreground=`*color* (optional, default: black)

`background=`*color* (optional, default: white)

The value for (*label-coord*) and (*bend-coord*) is relative to (*coord*). An absolute (*label-coord*) or (*bend-coord*) can be specified with the TikZ \coordinate command.

Symbology entry as seen at top:

```
\tsSymbol{train_moving_fast} % TeX environment
\tsSymbol{train_ghost} % TeX environment
```

3.4. Traffic control

3.4.1. Stationary signals

► Generic signal command

```
\signal[options] at (coord) label (name);
```

values for options (comma seperated):

at least one of the following: distant, speed type, block, route, shunt limit, shunting and/or berth

forward or backward (mandatory)

speed=value (optional)

distant speed=value (optional)

locked=false (default) or locked=true (optional)

position=left or position=right (optional, default: *traffic practice*)

shift label={ (label-coord) } (optional, default: (0,0))

foreground=color (optional, default: black)

► Distant signal



```
\distantsignal[options] at (coord) label (name);
```

values for options (comma seperated):

forward or backward (mandatory)

distant speed=value (optional)

position=left or position=right (optional, default: *traffic practice*)

shift label={ (label-coord) } (optional, default: (0,0))

foreground=color (optional, default: black)

This command is equivalent to:

```
\signal[distant,options] at (coord) label (name);
```

Symbology entry as seen at top:

```
\tsSymbol[1.4]{distant_signal} % TeX environment
```

► **Speed signal/sign**



```
\speedsignal[options] at (coord) label (name);
```

For the speed signal you may also use the following alias:

```
\speedsign[options] at (coord) label (name);
```

values for options (comma seperated):

forward or backward (mandatory)

speed=*value* (optional)

position=left or position=right (optional, default: *traffic practice*)

shift label={ (label-coord) } (optional, default: (0,0))

foreground=*color* (optional, default: black)

This command is equivalent to:

```
\signal[speed type,options] at (coord) label (name);
```

Symbology entry as seen at top:

```
\tsSymbol[1.4]{speed_signal} % TeX environment
```

► **Block signal**



```
\blocksignal[options] at (coord) label (name);
```

values for options (comma seperated):

forward or backward (mandatory)

speed=*value* (optional)

position=left or position=right (optional, default: *traffic practice*)

shift label={ (label-coord) } (optional, default: (0,0))

foreground=*color* (optional, default: black)

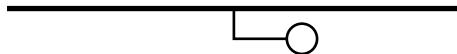
This command is equivalent to:

```
\signal[block,options] at (coord) label (name);
```

Symbology entry as seen at top:

```
\tsSymbol[1.4]{block_signal} % TeX environment
```

► Route signal



```
\routesignal[options] at (coord) label (name);
```

values for options (comma seperated):

forward or backward (mandatory)

speed=*value* (optional)

locked=false (default) or locked=true (optional)

position=left or position=right (optional, default: *traffic practice*)

shift label={(*label-coord*)} (optional, default: (0,0))

foreground=*color* (optional, default: black)

This command is equivalent to:

```
\signal[route,options] at (coord) label (name);
```

Symbology entry as seen at top:

```
\tsSymbol[1.4]{route_signal} % TeX environment
```

► Shunting signal



```
\shuntsignal[options] at (coord) label (name);
```

values for options (comma seperated):

forward or backward (mandatory)

locked=false (default) or locked=true (optional)

position=left or position=right (optional, default: *traffic practice*)

shift label={ (label-coord) } (optional, default: (0,0))

foreground=color (optional, default: black)

This command is equivalent to:

```
\signal[shunting,options] at (coord) label (name);
```

Symbology entry as seen at top:

```
\tsSymbol[1.4]{shunt_signal} % TeX environment
```

► Shunt limit



```
\shuntlimit[options] at (coord) label (name);
```

values for options (comma seperated):

forward or backward (mandatory)

position=left or position=right (optional, default: *traffic practice*)

shift label={ (label-coord) } (optional, default: (0,0))

foreground=color (optional, default: black)

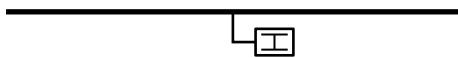
This command is equivalent to:

```
\signal[shunt_limit,options] at (coord) label (name);
```

Symbology entry as seen at top:

```
\tsSymbol[1.4]{shunt_limit} % TeX environment
```

► Berth signal/sign



```
\berthsignal[options] at (coord) label (name);
```

For the speed signal you may also use the following alias:

```
\berthsing[options] at (coord) label (name);
```

values for options (comma seperated):

forward or backward (mandatory)
position=left or position=right (optional, default: *traffic practice*)
shift label={ (label-coord) } (optional, default: (0,0))
foreground=color (optional, default: black)

This command is equivalent to:

```
\signal[berth,options] at (coord) label (name);
```

Symbology entry as seen at top:

```
\tsSymbol[1.4]{train_berth_sign} % TeX environment
```

3.4.2. Non-stationary locations

► View point



```
\viewpoint[options] at (coord);
```

values for options (comma seperated):

forward or backward (mandatory)
position=left or position=right (optional, default: *traffic practice*)
foreground=color (optional, default: black)

Symbology entry as seen at top:

```
\tsSymbol[1.4]{view_point} % TeX environment
```

► Braking point



```
\brakingpoint[options] at (coord) label (name);
```

values for options (comma seperated):

forward, backward or bidirectional (mandatory)

position=left or position=right (optional, default: *traffic practice*)
shift label={ (label-coord) } (optional, default: (0,0))
foreground=color (optional, default: black)

Symbology entry as seen at top:

```
\tsSymbol[1.4]{braking_point} % TeX environment
```

► **End of movement authority**



```
\movementauthority[options] at (coord) label (name);
```

values for options (comma seperated):

forward, backward or bidirectional (mandatory)
position=left or position=right (optional, default: *traffic practice*)
shift label={ (label-coord) } (optional, default: (0,0))
foreground=color (optional, default: black)

Symbology entry as seen at top:

```
\tsSymbol[1.4]{end_of_authority} % TeX environment
```

► **Danger point**



```
\dangerpoint[options] at (coord) label (name);
```

values for options (comma seperated):

forward, backward or bidirectional (mandatory)
position=left or position=right (optional, default: *traffic practice*)
shift label={ (label-coord) } (optional, default: (0,0))
foreground=color (optional, default: black)

Symbology entry as seen at top:

```
\tsSymbol[1.4]{danger_point} % TeX environment
```

3.4.3. Clearing points

► Generic clearing point

```
\clearingpoint[options] at (coord) label (name);
```

values for options (comma seperated):

- at least one of the following: standard, block and/or route
- forward (default) or backward (optional)
- position=left or position=right (optional, default: *traffic practice*)
- shift label={ (label-coord) } (optional, default: (0,0))
- foreground=color (optional, default: black)

► Standard clearing point



```
\standardclearing[options] at (coord) label (name);
```

values for options (comma seperated):

- forward (default) or backward (optional)
- position=left or position=right (optional, default: *traffic practice*)
- shift label={ (label-coord) } (optional, default: (0,0))
- foreground=color (optional, default: black)

This command is equivalent to:

```
\clearingpoint[standard,options] at (coord) label (name);
```

Symbology entry as seen at top:

```
\tsSymbol{clearing_point} % TeX environment
```

► Block clearing point



```
\blockclearing[options] at (coord) label (name);
```

values for options (comma seperated):

forward (default) or backward (optional)

position=left or position=right (optional, default: *traffic practice*)

shift label={ (label-coord) } (optional, default: (0,0))

foreground=color (optional, default: black)

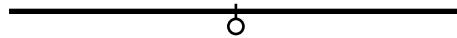
This command is equivalent to:

```
\clearingpoint [block, options] at (coord) label (name);
```

Symbology entry as seen at top:

```
\tsSymbol{block_clearing_point} % TeX environment
```

► **Route clearing point**



```
\routeClearing [options] at (coord) label (name);
```

values for options (comma seperated):

forward (default) or backward (optional)

position=left or position=right (optional, default: *traffic practice*)

shift label={ (label-coord) } (optional, default: (0,0))

foreground=color (optional, default: black)

This command is equivalent to:

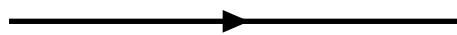
```
\clearingpoint [route, options] at (coord) label (name);
```

Symbology entry as seen at top:

```
\tsSymbol{route_clearing_point} % TeX environment
```

3.4.4. Routes

► **Route**



```
\route [options] at (coord);
```

values for options (comma seperated):

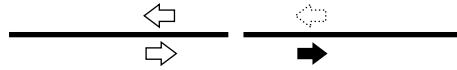
forward or backward (mandatory)

foreground=*color* (optional, default: black)

Symbology entry as seen at top:

```
\tsSymbol{route} % TeX environment
```

► Direction control



```
\directioncontrol[options] at (coord);
```

values for options (comma seperated):

forward, backward or bidirectional (mandatory)

foreground=*color* (optional, default: black)

Symbology entry as seen at top:

```
\tsSymbol[1.4]{direction_control} % TeX environment
```

3.4.5. Transmitters

► Balise



```
\balise[options] at (coord) label (name);
```

values for options (comma seperated):

forward, or backward (mandatory)

position=left or position=right (optional, default: *traffic practice*)

switched (optional)

shift label={ (label-coord) } (optional, default: (0,0))

foreground=*color* (optional, default: black)

The basic state is one in which the individual balises are not shown. The direction of the balises is the same as the direction of action. The direction of the balises is indicated by the orientation of the label. The switched option changes the symbol over the entire length.

```
along={comma separated list of integers} (optional)
oppose={comma separated list of integers} (optional)
along switched={comma separated list of integers} (optional)
oppose switched={comma separated list of integers} (optional)
index (optional)
```

If individual balises are to be shown, they are indicated via the `along` or `along switched` with the direction of the balise and with `oppose` or `oppose switched` against the balise. A list with integer values is passed to the parameter. The list starts with 0. For example, three individual balises are drawn with the list {0,1,3} and the balise at position 2 is left out. With the option `index`, the index number can also be displayed. If one of the options `along`, `along switched`, `oppose`, or `oppose switched` is set, the `switched` option is ignored.

Symbology entry as seen at top:

```
\tsSymbol{balise_group} % TeX environment
\tsSymbol{balise_individual} % TeX environment
```

► Loop



```
\trackloop[options] at (coord) label (name);
```

values for options (comma seperated):

```
position=left or position=right (optional, default: traffic practice)
shift label={(label-coord)} (optional, default: (0,0))
foreground=color (optional, default: black)
```

Symbology entry as seen at top:

```
\tsSymbol{trackloop} % TeX environment
```

3.5. Constructions

► Platform



```
\platform[options] at (coord);
```

values for options (comma seperated):

side=left, side=right or side=both (mandatory)

length=*length unit* (optional, default 4cm)

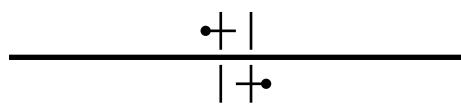
width=*length unit* (optional, default 0.5cm)

foreground=*color* (optional, default: black)

Symbology entry as seen at top:

```
\tsSymbol[1.4]{platform} % TeX environment
```

► Level crossings



```
\levelcrossing[options] at (coord);
```

values for options (comma seperated):

barrier=none (default), barrier=semi or barrier=full (optional)

side=both (default), side=left or side=right (optional)

road width=*length unit* (optional, default 0.4cm)

width=*length unit* (optional, default 0.5cm)

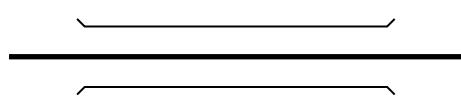
no road (optional)

foreground=*color* (optional, default: black)

Symbology entry as seen at top:

```
\tsSymbol[2.0]{level_crossing} % TeX environment
```

► Bridge



```
\bridge[options] at (coord);
```

values for options (comma seperated):

```
length=length unit (optional, default 4cm)
width=length unit (optional, default 0.5cm)
shift left=length unit (optional, default 0cm)
shift right=length unit (optional, default 0cm)
side=both (default), side=left or side=right (optional)
foreground=color (optional, default: black)
background=color (optional, default: white)
no background (optional)
```

Symbology entry as seen at top:

```
\tsSymbol[2.0]{bridge} % TeX environment
```

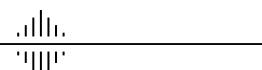


```
\interlocking at (coord);
```

No options available.

Symbology entry as seen at top:

```
\tsSymbol{interlocking} % TeX environment
```



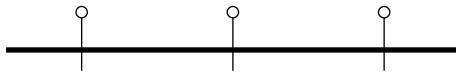
```
\hump at (coord);
```

No options available.

Symbology entry as seen at top:

```
\tsSymbol[1.4]{hump} % TeX environment
```

► **Pylon**



```
\tssymbol{pylon} % TeX environment
```

values for options (comma seperated):

side=right (default), side=left or side=both (optional)

foreground=color (optional, default: black)

background=color (optional, default: white)

Symbology entry as seen at top:

```
\tssymbol{pylon} % TeX environment
```

3.6. Electrics

► **Distant power off**



```
\tssymbol{distantpoweroff}[options] at (coord) label (name);
```

values for options (comma seperated):

forward, backward or bidirectional (mandatory)

position=left or position=right (optional, default: *traffic practice*)

signal color=color (optional, default: *ts-signal-blue*)

shift label={(*label-coord*)} (optional, default: (0,0))

foreground=color (optional, default: black)

background=color (optional, default: white)

The color *ts-signal-blue* is defined as *HTML: 013ADF*. The value for (*label-coord*) is relative to (*coord*). An absolute (*label-coord*) can be specified with the TikZ \coordinate command.

Symbology entry as seen at top:

```
\tssymbol[1.4]{distant_power_off} % TeX environment
```

► **Power off**



```
\poweroff[options] at (coord) label (name);
```

values for options (comma seperated):

forward, backward or bidirectional (mandatory)
position=left or position=right (optional, default: *traffic practice*)
signal color=*color* (optional, default: *ts-signal-blue*)
shift label={ (*label-coord*) } (optional, default: (0,0))
foreground=*color* (optional, default: black)
background=*color* (optional, default: white)

The color *ts-signal-blue* is defined as *HTML: 013ADF*. The value for (*label-coord*) is relative to (*coord*). An absolute (*label-coord*) can be specified with the TikZ \coordinate command.

Symbology entry as seen at top:

```
\tsSymbol[1.4]{power_off} % TeX environment
```

► **Power on**



```
\poweron[options] at (coord) label (name);
```

values for options (comma seperated):

forward, backward or bidirectional (mandatory)
position=left or position=right (optional, default: *traffic practice*)
signal color=*color* (optional, default: *ts-signal-blue*)
shift label={ (*label-coord*) } (optional, default: (0,0))
foreground=*color* (optional, default: black)
background=*color* (optional, default: white)

The color *ts-signal-blue* is defined as *HTML: 013ADF*. The value for (*label-coord*) is relative to (*coord*). An absolute (*label-coord*) can be specified with the TikZ \coordinate command.

Symbology entry as seen at top:

```
\tsSymbol[1.4]{power_on} % TeX environment
```

► **Distant pantograph down**



```
\distantpantographdown[options] at (coord) label (name);
```

values for options (comma seperated):

forward, backward or bidirectional (mandatory)

position=left or position=right (optional, default: *traffic practice*)

signal color=*color* (optional, default: *ts-signal-blue*)

shift label={(*label-coord*)} (optional, default: (0,0))

foreground=*color* (optional, default: black)

background=*color* (optional, default: white)

The color *ts-signal-blue* is defined as *HTML: 013ADF*. The value for (*label-coord*) is relative to (*coord*). An absolute (*label-coord*) can be specified with the TikZ \coordinate command.

Symbology entry as seen at top:

```
\tsSymbol[1.4]{distant_pantograph_down} % TeX environment
```

► **Pantograph down**



```
\pantographdown[options] at (coord) label (name);
```

values for options (comma seperated):

forward, backward or bidirectional (mandatory)

position=left or position=right (optional, default: *traffic practice*)

signal color=*color* (optional, default: *ts-signal-blue*)

shift label={ (label-coord) } (optional, default: (0,0))

foreground=*color* (optional, default: black)

background=*color* (optional, default: white)

The color *ts-signal-blue* is defined as *HTML: 013ADF*. The value for (*label-coord*) is relative to (*coord*). An absolute (*label-coord*) can be specified with the TikZ \coordinate command.

Symbology entry as seen at top:

```
\tssymbol[1.4]{pantograph_down} % TeX environment
```

► Pantograph up



```
\pantographup[options] at (coord) label (name);
```

values for options (comma seperated):

forward, backward or bidirectional (mandatory)

position=left or position=right (optional, default: *traffic practice*)

signal color=*color* (optional, default: *ts-signal-blue*)

shift label={ (label-coord) } (optional, default: (0,0))

foreground=*color* (optional, default: black)

background=*color* (optional, default: white)

The color *ts-signal-blue* is defined as *HTML: 013ADF*. The value for (*label-coord*) is relative to (*coord*). An absolute (*label-coord*) can be specified with the TikZ \coordinate command.

Symbology entry as seen at top:

```
\tssymbol[1.4]{pantograph_up} % TeX environment
```

► Wire limit



```
\wirelimit[options] at (coord) label (name);
```

values for options (comma seperated):

forward, backward or bidirectional (mandatory)
 position=left or position=right (optional, default: *traffic practice*)
 signal color=*color* (optional, default: ts-signal-blue)
 shift label={ (*label-coord*) } (optional, default: (0,0))
 foreground=*color* (optional, default: black)
 background=*color* (optional, default: white)

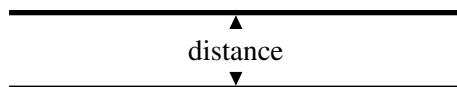
The color *ts-signal-blue* is defined as *HTML: 013ADF*. The value for (*label-coord*) is relative to (*coord*). An absolute (*label-coord*) can be specified with the TikZ \coordinate command.

Symbology entry as seen at top:

```
\tssSymbol[1.4]{wire_limit} % TeX environment
```

3.7. Measures

► Track distance



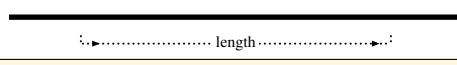
```
\trackdistance between (coord1) and (coord2) distance (value);
```

No options available.

Symbology entry as seen at top:

```
\tssSymbol[2.0]{track_distance} % TeX environment
```

► Train berth



```
\berth[options] at (coord) length (value);
```

values for options (comma seperated):

forward, backward or bidirectional (mandatory)
 length=*length unit* (optional, default 4cm)
 position=left or position=right (optional, default: *traffic practice*)
 foreground=*color* (optional, default: black)

Symbology entry as seen at top:

```
\tsSymbol{train_berth} % TeX environment
```

► Measure line

```
\measureline (coord1) -- (coord2);
\measureline (coord1) -- (coord2) -- (coord3) -- etc.;
```

No options available.

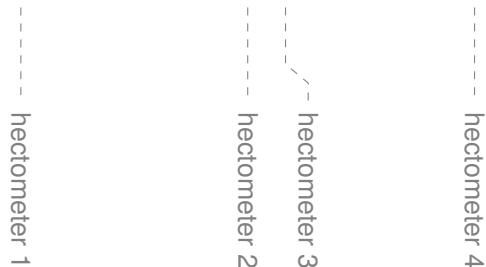
This command is equivalent to:

```
\path[
  draw=foreground!50!background,
  dashed,
  shorten <=0.75cm,
  shorten >=0.75cm
] (coord1) -- (coord2);
```

Symbology entry as seen at top:

```
\tsSymbol{measure_line} % TeX environment
```

► Hectometer



```
\hectometer[options] at (coord) mileage (name);
```

values for options (comma seperated):

```
hectometer base={ (base-coord) } (mandatory)
orientation=left or orientation=right (mandatory)
shift label={ (label-coord) } (optional, default: (0,0))
hectometer color=color (optional, default: foreground!50!background)
```

The value for *(base-coord)* and *(label-coord)* is relative to *(coord)*. An absolute *(base-coord)* or *(label-coord)* can be specified with the TikZ \coordinate command. Specify a common hectometer base and orientation if you have to place multiple hectometers, i.e. with: `\tikzset{hectometer base={ (base-coord) },orientation=right};`.

Symbology entry as seen at top:

```
\tsSymbol{hectometer} % TeX environment
```

► Track Marking



```
\trackmarking[color] (coord1) -- (coord2);
```

color (optional, default: foreground with opacity 40%)

This command is equivalent to:

```
\path[
  draw,
  line width=8pt,
  opacity=0.4,
  arrows={
    Bar[line cap=round,line width=1pt,width=12pt]-
    Bar[line cap=round,line width=1pt,width=12pt]
  },
  shorten >=1pt,shorten <=1pt
] (coord1) -- (coord2);
```

Symbology entry as seen at top:

```
\tsSymbol{track_marking} % TeX environment
```

A. Symbolology

No.	Name	Symbol	See section
1	main track		3.2.1
2	secondary track		3.2.1
3	track label		3.2.1
4	bufferstop		3.2.1
5	friction bufferstop		3.2.1
6	track closure		3.2.1
7	turnout		3.2.2
8	turnout with fouling point indicator		3.2.2
9	turnout operated manually		3.2.2
10	turnout with points in right position		3.2.2
11	turnout with points in left position		3.2.2
12	turnout with moving points		3.2.2
13	diamond crossing		3.2.2
14	double-slip turnout		3.2.2
15	derailer		3.2.2

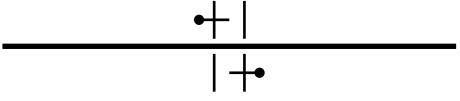
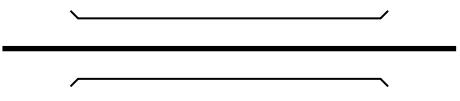
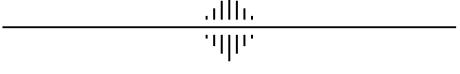
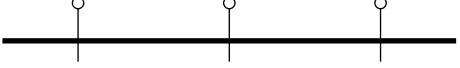
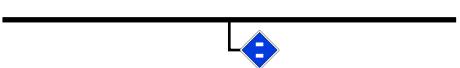
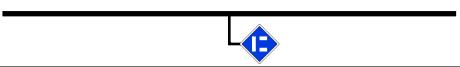
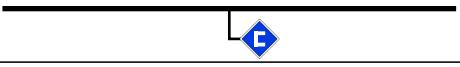
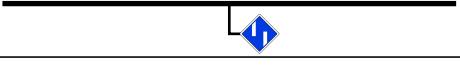
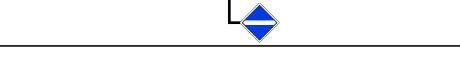
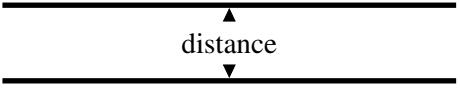
A. Symbolology

No.	Name	Symbol	See section
16	parked vehicles		3.3
17	train in shunting mode		3.3
18	train shunting		3.3
19	train		3.3
20	train moving slow		3.3
21	train moving		3.3
22	train moving fast		3.3
23	train ghost		3.3
24	train operated automatically		3.3
25	train operated by human		3.3
26	distant signal		3.4.1
27	distant signal with speed indicator		3.4.1
28	speed signal		3.4.1
29	block signal		3.4.1
30	route signal		3.4.1
31	combined signal (distant, block and route signal)		3.4.1
32	shunt signal		3.4.1

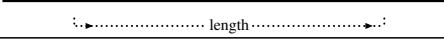
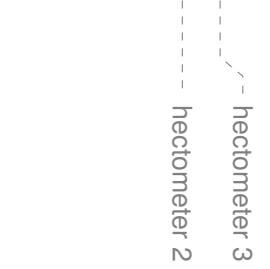
A. Symbolology

No.	Name	Symbol	See section
33	shunt signal locked		3.4.1
34	shunt limit		3.4.1
35	train berth sign		3.4.1
36	view point		3.4.2
37	braking point		3.4.2
38	end of movement authority		3.4.2
39	danger point		3.4.2
40	clearing point		3.4.3
41	block clearing point		3.4.3
42	route clearing point		3.4.3
43	route		3.4.4
44	direction control		3.4.4
45	balise group		3.4.5
46	balise individual		3.4.5
47	track loop		3.4.5
48	platform		3.5

A. Symbolology

No.	Name	Symbol	See section
49	level crossing		3.5
50	bridge		3.5
51	hump		3.5
52	interlocking		3.5
53	pylons		3.5
54	distant power off		3.6
55	power off		3.6
56	power on		3.6
57	distant pantograph down		3.6
58	pantograph down		3.6
59	pantograph up		3.6
60	wire limit		3.6
61	track distance (in m)		3.7

A. Symbolology

No.	Name	Symbol	See section
62	train berth shape		3.7
63	Messure line		3.7
64	hectometer	 	3.7
65	track marking		3.7

B. Revision History

Revision	Date	Author(s)	Description
0.1	2018-09-14	MS	Basic concept of a library with railway topology symbols and some examples.
0.2	2018-12-19	MS	Added transmitters and minor improvements.
0.3	2019-04-04	MS	Moved snippet folder to root folder and defined and used color foreground and background.
0.4	2019-07-21	MS	Reworked library for common tikz library layout.
0.5	2020-01-14	MS	Introducing new syntax and providing a documentation.
0.5.1	2020-02-10	MS	Modified symbol "end of movement authority"; added symbols "braking point" and "danger point".
0.6	2021-01-02	MS	Added symbols for "direction control", "track marking", "pylons" and electric wiring; changed symbol for "friction bufferstop"; created an encapsulating package for future flexibility - changed load command for library to \usepackage{tikz-trackschematic}.
0.6.1	2021-09-30	MS	removed package requirement lmodern, minor correction in manual, added citation information
0.6.2	2021-10-15	MS	bug fixing
0.6.3	2022-02-15	MS, GW	fixed spelling error and documented (slip-) turnout option: points=moving; updated link to signalschablon; automated testing and releasing
0.7.0	2022-04-02	MS, GW	revised symbol and syntax for balises; replaced "\gettikzxy" with "\path let" syntax; fixed PackageWarning Error in development mode; fixed foreground of sidetrack (alias)
0.7.1	2022-06-02	MS	handeling color background and foreground with native xcolor alias "\colorlet" instead of pgf macro

Gregor Wehrle (GW), Martin Scheidt (MS)