

Transportation Infrastructure Durability Center AT THE UNIVERSITY OF MAINE

Introduction

The aging of civil infrastructure can have a big impact on the economy of a nation. For that reason, methods are needed to continuously monitor the aging process of the structure. This approach is known as structural health monitoring (SHM) and fiber cables provide a great sensing capability to achieve high sensitivity in a distributed way.



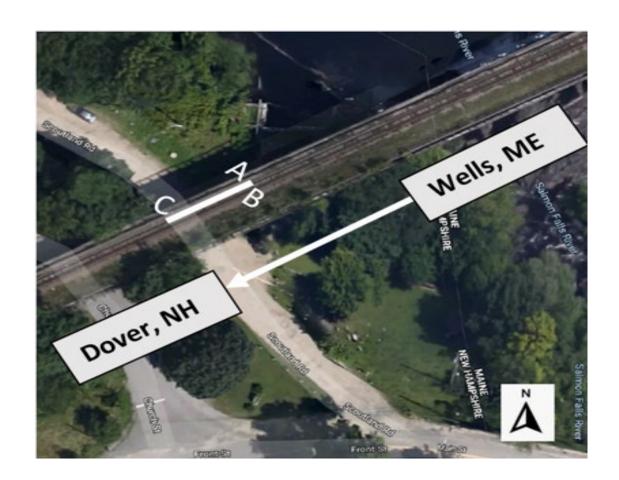
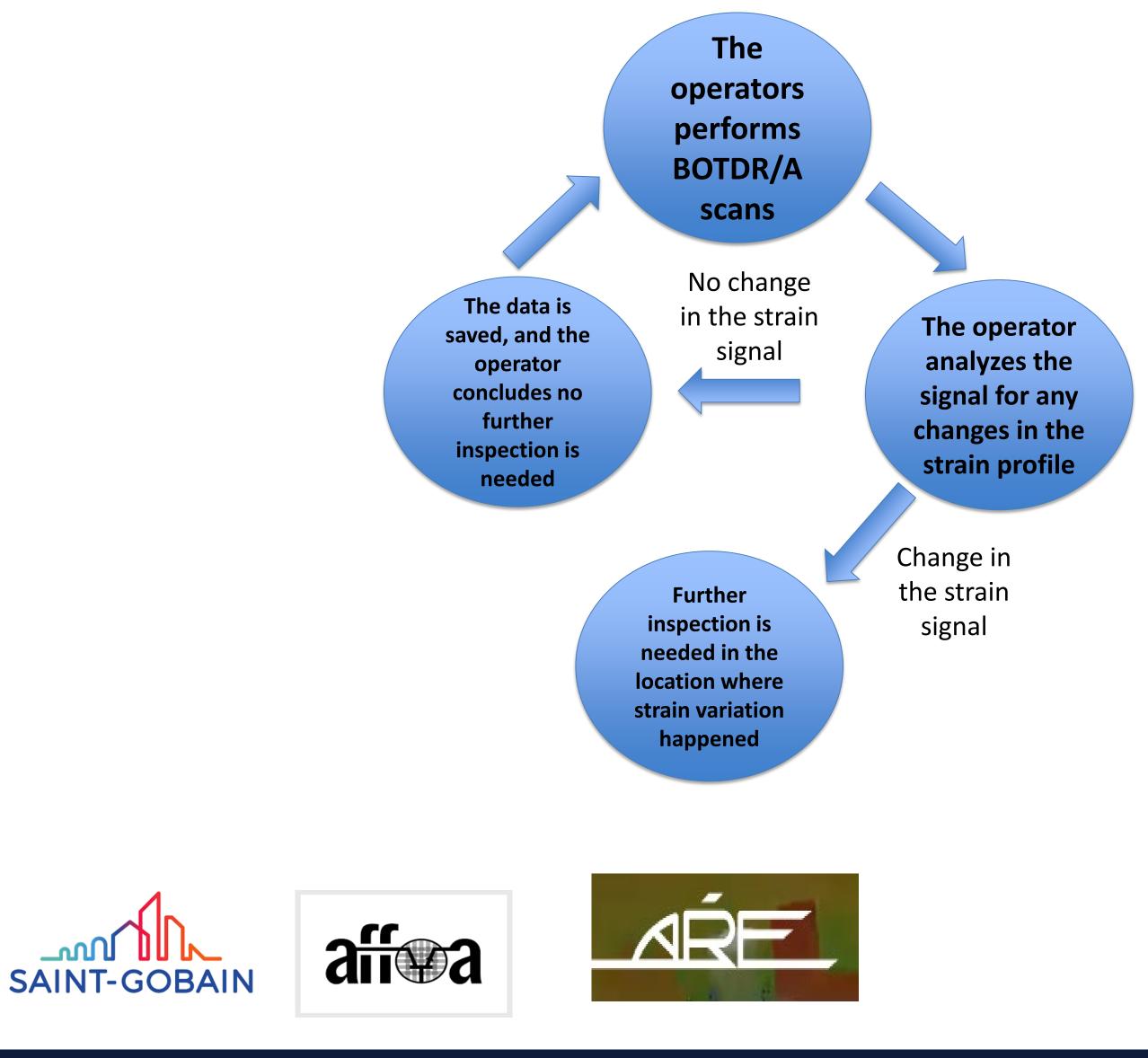
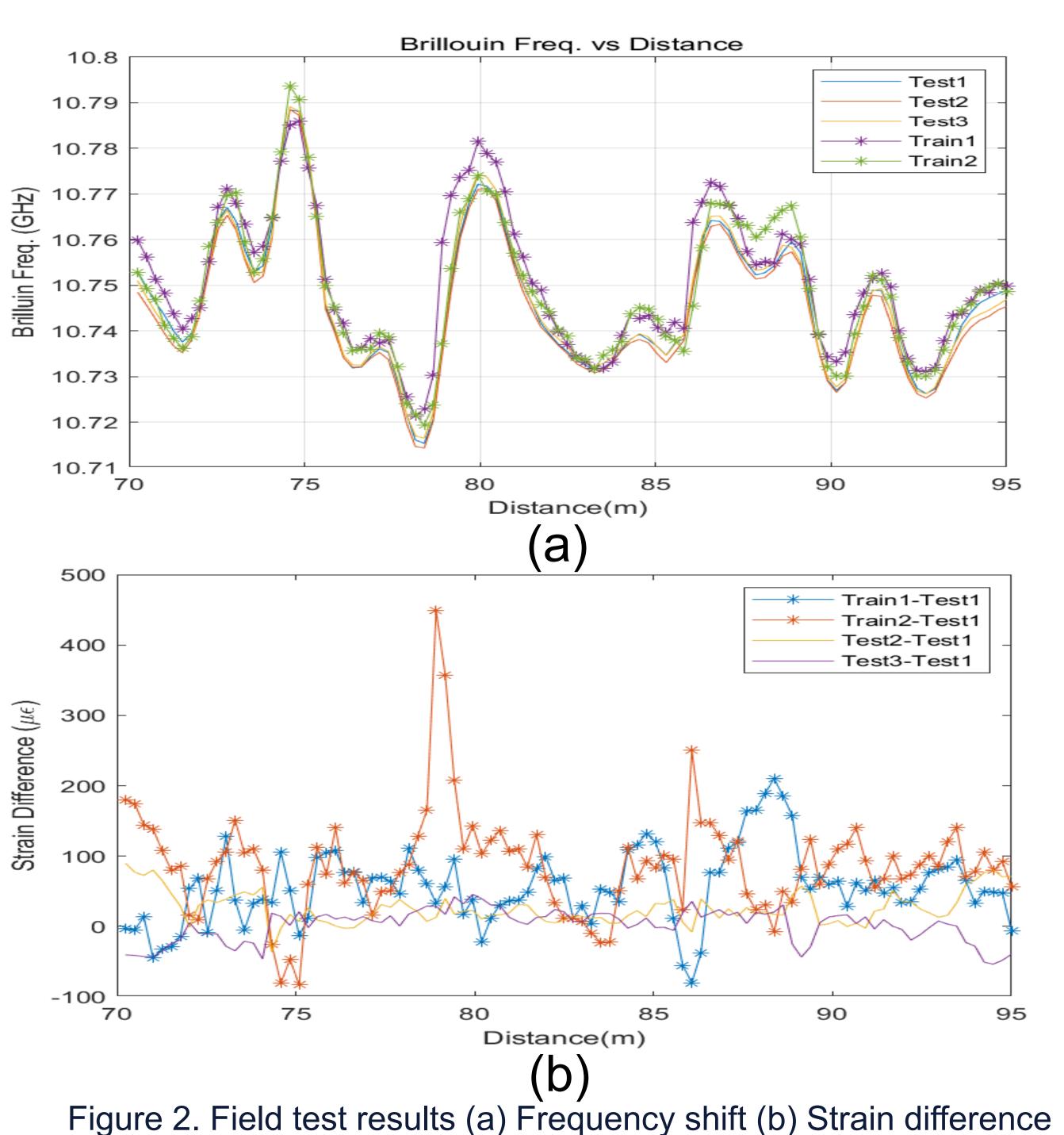


Figure 1. New Hampshire bridge where sensing textile was installed

Structural Health Monitoring system

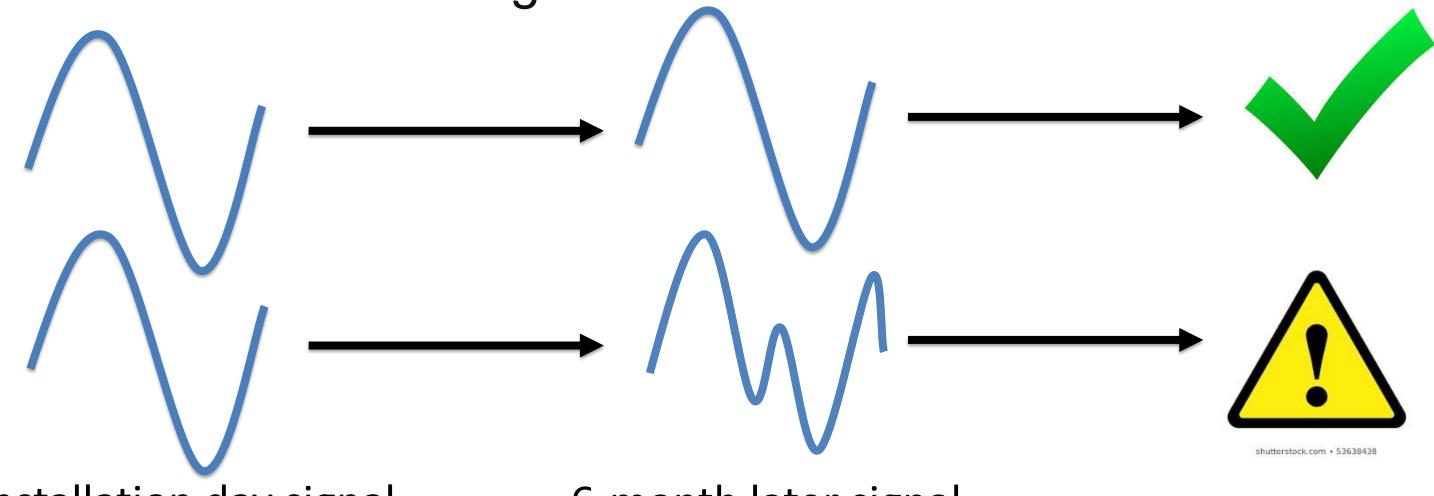






Field test results

The fiber sensing textile was installed on a railway bridge located in New Hampshire to measure the effects of a train passing by the bridge. Data were collected before the event and during the event. When compared, we see an increase in the total strain in the structure. This response is due to the increment of load in the bridge which creates stress at the bottom of the bridge.

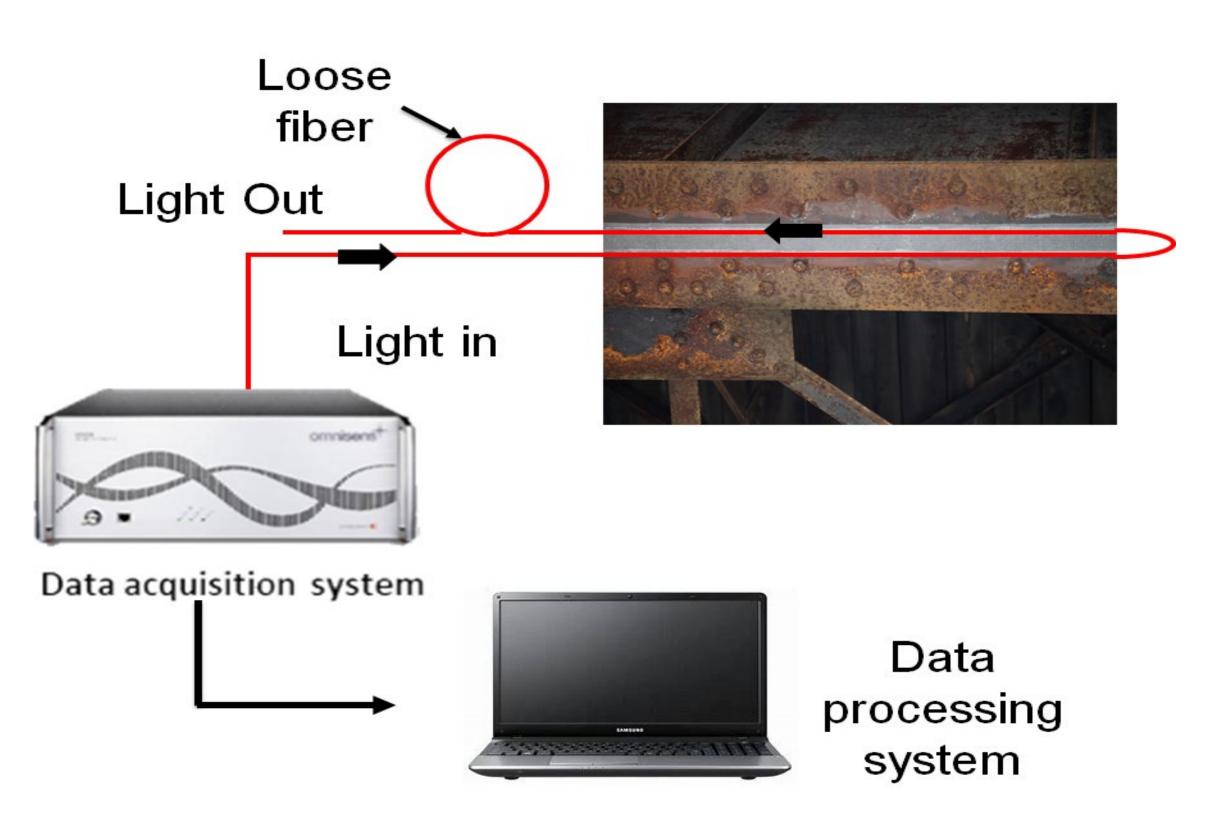


Installation day signal

6-month later signal



Fiber optic sensing technology for Structural Health Monitoring of bridge infrastructure Andres. Biondi¹, Rui Wu¹, Lidan Cao¹, Jianing Wang², Qixiang Tang², Xu Guo¹, TzuYang Yu², Balaji Gopalan³, Jackson Ivey³, Thomas Hanna³ Xingwei Wang^{1*} Electrical and Computer Engineering¹, Environmental and Civil Engineering², University of Massachusetts Lowell Saint-Gobain³



Conclusion

The proposed sensing textile demonstrated its capabilities to monitor strain changes on infrastructure. Additionally, its ability for long-range monitoring makes this technology attractive in different industry areas such as oil and gas and railway. Further investigation on the performance during different weather conditions is currently in progress.

Acknowledgement

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Figure 3. Distributed Fiber optic sensing system