

Department of Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering

Abstract

Fiber-optic loop sensors are investigated in this work for a response to load and associated deflection as measured in an optical signal power modulation. The loop sensors are applied in a laminated glass fiber consisting of four or eight layers and tested for repeatability of power output with respect to deflection. The tests use various mounting methods on glass-fiber composite laminated materials or in free space. Of the orientations tested, the most repeatable results are obtained for a loop in free space perpendicular to the plane of the composite and with a load in line with the loop axis. Limited success follows for a compressed loop secured along the plane of the composite with the load perpendicular to the axis of the loop.

Problem definition





 Use a fiber optic loop as a sensor
 Measure intensity losses and calibrate with load and deflection of a composite material

- Evaluate fiber optic loop sensor configurations
 - -Repeatability
 - -Sensitivity

Tested Configurations

- Eight fiber loop sensor configurations
 - -Loop in free space
 - -Attached fiber to sample
 - -loop
 - -ellipse
 - -Through a hole
 - -Weaved into sample
 - -Loop behind sample
 - test jig

Evaluation of Fiber-Optic Loop-Sensor Mounting on Laminated Glass Fiber Composites Based on Power Modulation







Composite Materials and Mechanics Laboratory http://mechatronics.poly.edu/



Limited Repeatability

- Variation in laser intensity,
- Variation in optical detector
- Optical connectors,
- Data spikes (filter)
- Samples deform, Temp effects, Wear in
- Filter noise
 Uniform material for initial testing

Further Research

Optical signal splitter Stabilize the laser signal

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