

## FBG Strain Sensor

### Description

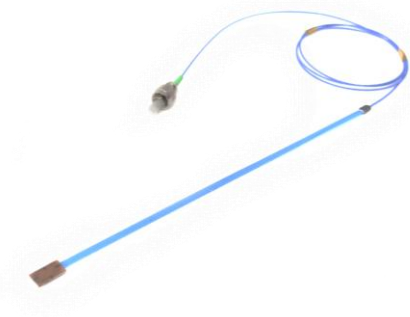
FBG strain sensor is a strain measurement sensor based on fiber Bragg grating. It can monitor the strain value of the measured object by measuring the spectral shifts of FBG.

### Applications

- Suitable for application scenarios where traditional resistance strain gauges used
- Suitable for application scenarios where traditional surface-mounted resistance strain gauges used
- Suitable for harsh environments with the requirements of high anti-electromagnetic interference and explosion-proof

### Features

- Gauge length the same as standard resistance strain gauges
- Passive and free from electromagnetic interference
- High networking with series or parallel connected
- Lifespan  $>10^7$  cycles ( $\pm 1500\mu\epsilon$ )
- High stability, no zero-point drift



### Specification

| Strain                          | Unit                   | Specification |
|---------------------------------|------------------------|---------------|
| Gauge Length                    | mm                     | 3             |
| Strain Sensitivity $k_\epsilon$ | pm/ $\mu\epsilon$      | ~1.3          |
| Strain Range                    | $\mu\epsilon$          | $\pm 3000$    |
| Linearity                       | %                      | 99.9          |
| Temperature Range               | $^{\circ}\text{C}$     | -40~+85       |
| Temperature                     | Unit                   | Specification |
| Temperature Sensitivity $k_T$   | pm/ $^{\circ}\text{C}$ | ~28           |
| Temperature Range               | $^{\circ}\text{C}$     | -40~+85       |
| Optics                          | Unit                   | Specification |
| Central Wavelength              | nm                     | 1510-1590     |

| Reflectivity            | %                 | ≥10                              |
|-------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------------|
| SMSR                    | dB                | ≥15                              |
| Machinery               | Unit              | Specification                    |
| Dimension               | L(mm)×W(mm)×T(mm) | ~19×7×0.7                        |
| Connector Type          | -                 | FC/SC/LC/MT                      |
| Pigtail Length          | m                 | 1.0                              |
| Fiber Bending Radius    | mm                | 10                               |
| Pigtail Protection Type | -                 | Optical fiber ribbon +0.9mm tube |
| Reliability             | -                 | Conform to GR-1221-Core          |

### Microstrain (με) Calculation Formula:

$$\mu\varepsilon = \frac{\lambda_{\varepsilon} - \lambda_1}{k_{\varepsilon}} \times 10^3 - (26.0 + \Delta) \times (T_{\varepsilon} - T_1)$$

where,

$\lambda_1$ : Wavelength after the strain gauge is installed when the ambient temperature is  $T_1$  (°C), unit: nm.

$\lambda_{\varepsilon}$ : The wavelength after the strain gauge is installed under load and the ambient temperature is  $T_{\varepsilon}$  (°C), unit: nm.

$\Delta$ : The difference in linear expansion coefficient between the material under test and the base material of the strain gauge, the specific expression is:  $\Delta = \alpha - 18.4 \times 10^{-6}$ , where,  $\alpha$  is the linear expansion coefficient of the material under test, unit: /°C.