

Tunnel Fiber Optic Grating Temperature Sensor



Overview

Tunnels are at the core of our infrastructure. They are found in large cities, mountains and even underwater. They provide connections and shorten distances. But how safe are they?

Key Takeaways

Fiber optic grating sensors, particularly Fiber Bragg Gratings (FBG), enable accurate, long-distance, and real-time temperature monitoring in tunnels, supporting fire detection and structural health monitoring.

Overview of Fiber Optic Grating Sensors

Fiber optic grating sensors, such as FBG temperature sensors, operate by reflecting specific wavelengths of light that shift in response to temperature changes. This allows precise measurement of temperature along the fiber without electrical interference, making them ideal for harsh tunnel environments with high voltage, humidity, or electromagnetic noise. These sensors are intrinsically safe, lightweight, and flexible, allowing installation in confined or complex tunnel geometries.

System Architecture and Signal Transmission



A typical tunnel temperature monitoring system uses a fiber optic grating sensor array connected to a central acquisition unit. For example, systems like the SuperHawk1002T fiber grating sensor interface with FPGA-based controllers (e.g., FACE-TD200) to acquire and process temperature data. The sensors can be multiplexed along a single optical fiber, reducing cabling complexity and enabling long-distance monitoring over several kilometers with minimal signal loss.

The optical signals are digitized, and temperature data is calculated based on the Bragg wavelength shift, allowing real-time monitoring and automated alarms for abnormal temperature changes.

Installation in Tunnels

Fiber optic grating sensors are typically installed along the tunnel ceiling or walls, depending on the fire risk and structural monitoring requirements. Fixing methods include cable ties or suspension from the ceiling, with recommended spacing (e.g., 1.5 meters apart) to ensure accurate readings.

For long tunnels, multiple fibers may be used to cover different sections or sides of the tunnel cross-section, ensuring comprehensive coverage. The system can provide distributed temperature profiles with measurement points every 0.5 meters, enabling early detection of fires or overheating in power cables.

Applications

Fire Detection: Fiber optic grating sensors detect rapid temperature rises from vehicle fires or electrical faults, triggering alarms before the fire spreads.

Power Cable Monitoring: Online monitoring of tunnel power cables ensures safe operation under high current and voltage conditions.

Structural Health Monitoring: FBG sensors measure strain and temperature in tunnel linings, helping detect potential structural issues and ensuring long-term safety.

Advantages

High accuracy and repeatability in temperature measurement. Electromagnetic interference resistance and intrinsic safety in explosive or high-voltage environments. Long-distance signal transmission with low attenuation, suitable for tunnels several kilometers long.

Real-time monitoring and automated alarms, enabling proactive safety management. Multiplexing capability, allowing multiple sensors on a single fiber for cost-effective installation. Fiber optic grating temperature sensing systems provide a robust, reliable, and scalable solution for tunnel safety, fire detection, and structural monitoring, combining high precision with operational flexibility.

Article Content

Tunnel Monitoring with Fiber Bragg Sensors

Tunnels are at the core of our infrastructure. They are found in large cities, mountains and even underwater. They provide connections and shorten distances. But how safe are they? Today,

Fiber Bragg grating (FBG)-based sensors: a review of technology and ...

This review paper aims to give a general understanding of the basic principles of FBG sensors, advances in sensing and data processing techniques, developments of novel optical fiber

Temperature monitoring techniques of power cable joints in

This study proposed a sensor module that can monitor the temperature of the power cable joint using a fiber optic sensor. The advantage of using fiber optic sensors is that they are not

Improved temperature compensation of fiber Bragg grating-based

Improved temperature-compensation measures for FBG based sensors applied to structures under different loading conditions (i.e., high and low temperature, static and dynamic

Optical Temperature Sensors – fiber Bragg gratings,

This article provides a comprehensive overview of optical temperature sensors, which utilize optical technology, particularly fiber optics, for temperature

Online Intelligent Temperature Monitoring System for Tunnel Power

To solve the problem that the existing method is better than the power cable and the instability of the environment leads to low accuracy of its monitoring, this paper proposes the research of an online

FBG Fiber Optic Bragg Grating Temperature Sensor

Fiber Bragg Grating (FBG) Temperature Sensor is a kind of sensor that uses Fiber Bragg Grating as a sensitive element and cooperates with a FBG Interrogator to

Fiber Bragg Grating Temperature Sensor

This example demonstrates a temperature sensor based on fiber Bragg gratings (FBG). The temperature-dependent change of the refractive indices of the fiber,

Fiber Bragg Grating Sensor

Fiber Bragg Grating Sensor by Tempsens. Advanced optical fiber temperature sensor for distributed measurement, strain sensing & structural monitoring.

How to install a fiber optic grating fire alarm system for tunnel fire ...

The fiber optic grating temperature detection device is installed on the top of the vehicle tunnel and laid longitudinally along the tunnel, with a fire alarm positioning accuracy of no more than

Fiber Bragg Grating Sensors: Design, Applications, and ...

Fiber Bragg grating (FBG) sensors have emerged as advanced tools for monitoring a wide range of physical parameters in various fields, including structural health, aerospace, biochemical,

fiber bragg grating fbg temperature sensors,Fiber optic tunnel cable ...

Detection of internal equipment faults can be achieved through temperature rise detection of surrounding materials. Fiber optic grating sensors have stronger resistance to electromagnetic interference, lower

Physics and applications of Raman distributed optical fiber sensing ...

This paper review recent advances in Raman distributed optical fiber sensing in terms of temperature measurement accuracy, spatial resolution, dual-parameters and applications.

Tunnel Monitoring with Fiber Bragg Sensors

Tunnels are at the core of our infrastructure. But how safe are they? Today, modern monitoring systems allow reliable condition monitoring of tunnels using optical sensor technology, based on fiber Bragg

Multichannel Temperature Sensor Based on Fiber Bragg Grating

A multichannel fiber Bragg grating (FBG) temperature sensor based on use of the fiber ring-down technique is reported. A quasi-linear fiber-optic cavity consisting of the FBG is used to

Optical fiber Bragg gratings for tunnel surveillance

Optical fiber sensors can be used to measure many different parameters including strain, temperature, pressure, displacement, electrical field, refractive index, rotation, position and vibrations.

Distributed fiber optic sensors for tunnel monitoring: A state-of-the ...

Distributed fiber optic sensors (DFOSs) possess the capability to measure strain and temperature variations over long distances, demonstrating outstanding potential for monitoring

Fiber Bragg Grating Sensors-Based In Situ Monitoring and Safety ...

Abstract Compared with electrical strain gauges, fiber Bragg grating (FBG) sensing technology is a relatively novel method for tunnel structural health monitoring, which has a number of

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