

## 无胶化封装的光纤Bragg光栅高温应变传感器及其特性研究

作者: 牛文谦, 马耀远, 吴宇, 袁子琳, 龚元, 饶云江

单位: 电子科技大学

基金项目: 自然科学基金项目:碳纳米管薄膜微纳光纤微环谐振器近场传感理论与实验研究

摘要:

本文提出了一种全新的具有极好温度自校正能力的光纤Bragg光栅高温应变传感器结构, 并提供一种新的封装方式能够在250°C高温环境下应变的高精度测量并且具有极好的稳定性和重复性, 可应用于250°C左右的环境下大型机械等接触式高精度应变测量, 另外该结构简单能够实现量产, 对高温环境下的工程应用具有很好的实用价值。我们通过实验获得传感器在250°C左右的应变测量灵敏度约为372.6pm/N, 线性度为R2=0.9992。

关键词: 光纤布拉格光栅; 高温应变; 无胶化封装; 温度和应变的交叉敏感。

## Non-gel encapsulation process of a high temperature strain fiber Bragg grating sensor and its sensing properties

**Author's Name:**

**Institution:**

**Abstract:**

A novel fiber Bragg grating (FBG) high-temperature strain sensor with an effective temperature compensation structure is proposed and demonstrated in this paper. A new approach for encapsulation of FBG with high-temperature strain sensing structure is presented, which can realize the high-precision measurement of the strain which is achieved around 250°C. The experimental results show that the proposed non-gel encapsulation method of FBG with high-temperature strain sensing structure has excellent stability and repeatability. It is applicable to measure the contact-type and high-precision strain of large machinery in about 250°C environment and furthermore, this structure is simple and thus it is able to achieve mass production. Therefore, it has excellent practical value for the engineering application in high-temperature environment. The strain sensitivity obtained in our experiment is about 369.4pm / N, while the linearity is R2 = 0.9992.

**Keywords:** fiber Bragg gratings (FBG); high temperature strain sensor; no gel encapsulation; cross sensitivity of temperature and strain.

投稿时间: 2013-03-28

[查看pdf文件](#)