Remote Fiber Optic Health Monitoring: Evaluation of a High Performance Steel Bridge

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Challenges with Remote Health Monitoring

- Equipment limitations
 - Data transmission.
 - Computing processing power.
 - Environmentally fragile sensors.
- Data reduction and storage issues.
- Cost.





Health Monitoring of a High-Performance Steel Bridge







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Health Monitoring of a High-Performance Steel Bridge

- Purpose of monitoring:
 - Assess long-term performance
 - » Changes with time.
 - » Structural characteristics.
 - Measure and quantify fatigue loadings.
 - Assess serviceability associated with "lighter" design.





East 12th Street Health-Monitoring System

- Components:
 - 30 FBG optical sensors.
 - Swept laser interrogator (Unix based).
 - Web server.
 - Data collection server (DCS).
 - Data storage server (DSS).
 - Video camera.
 - Wireless networking components.













- Network
 - Standard DSL modem and line
 - » Port-forwards all port requests to router.
- Data Collection Server (DCS)
 - 700 MHz Pentium III Processor.
 - 256 MB RAM.
 - 8.0 GB Hard drive.
- Universal power supply
 - Backup power for up to 25 minutes.





- Video Camera:
 - Canon Network Camera VB-C10/VB-C10R.
 - Adjustable video quality and frame rate.
 - 16x zoom lens.
 - Remote camera control utility.
 - Built-in web server and FTP server.





- Wireless Router and Access Points:
 - Linksys 2.4 GHz Wireless-802.11g Router
 - Linksys 2.4 GHz Wireless-802.11g Access
 Point
 - Data transfer rate = 54 Mbps
 - 128-bit WEP encryption, MAC or IP address filtering











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• Swept laser interrogator

- Simultaneously monitor up to 512 sensors
 - » 4 channels @ 128 sensors/channel.
- Scan speeds up to 250 Hz.
- Standard Ethernet port for access and control.

- Built-in single-board computer and display.





• Fiber Bragg Grating (FBG) Sensors





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- Fiber Bragg Grating (FBG) Sensors
 - Immune to EMI/RF interference.
 - Measure wavelength shift.
 - Form part of the data transmission optical fiber.
 - Not electrically conductive.
 - Low signal loss with long lead lengths.
 - Can be serially multiplexed.





- Wireless Access Point.
- Universal power supply
 - Backup power for up to 100 minutes.
- Protective housing unit
 - Stores interrogator, WAP, and UPS.
 - Temperature controlled via thermostat, heaters, insulation, fans, etc.





BEC System Components









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BEC System Components

• Web server.

- Data Storage Server (DSS)
 - 3.0 GHz processor.
 - 1.2 TB Hard drive (RAID 5).
 - 4.0 GB RAM.





File Transfer Protocol

- DCS saves strain data in 100 MB files
 Generated ≈ 40 minutes.
- 100 MB files automatically compressed to 10 MB files.
- DSS automatically retrieves 10 MB files from DCS (≈ 6 minutes to transfer).
- DSS utility unzips and stitches files into larger, useful packets.







Packet Analyses

- Stress cycle counting
 - Rain flow analysis.
- Separation of vehicle/environment induced strain.
- Formulation of temperature/strain relationships
 - Nonlinear, multivariate analysis.
- Estimation of transient load characteristics.
- Comparison with point-in-time controlled tests.





Concluding Remarks

- Standard DSL adequate for data transfer
 - Possible via compressed partial file transfer and stitching utility.
- Verified real-time WWW interactive video and strain display.
- Success with off-the-shelf wireless networking equipment.
- Testing has proven system stability.



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