

os3610 Surface Mount Strain Sensor			
Part #	os3610-ggg-tttt/ssss-1x	x-1yy-U	
Serial #			
Nominal Wavelength, $\lambda_{\mathtt{OTemp}}$ (nm) @22 $^\circ$	C	0000.0	
Nominal Wavelength, $\lambda_{ ext{OStrain}}$ (nm) @22°	°C	0000.0	

Certified by:

Variable	Description	Value	Units
F _{G, Strain}	Gage Factor @22°C		-
C ₁	Gage Constant 1 @22°C	0.813	-
C ₂	Gage Constant 2	11	µm/m-°C
CTEs	CTE of Test Specimen	User Defined	µm/m-°C
$\Delta\lambda$ Strain	Wavelength Shift (Strain)	Interrogated	nm
$\Delta\lambda_{\text{Temp}}$	Wavelength Shift (Temp)	Interrogated	nm
ST	Temperature Sensitivity	22.0	pm/°C

Strain (mechanically induced μ m/m):

 $\epsilon = [(\Delta \lambda / \lambda_0)(1 \times 10^6) / F_G]_{Strain} - \epsilon_{TO}$

Thermal Output (thermally induced apparent strain, μ m/m):

 $\varepsilon_{\text{TO}} = [(\Delta \lambda / \lambda_0)(1 \times 10^6) / C_1]_{\text{Temp}} + (\text{CTE}_{\text{S}} - C_2)(1 \times 10^3)(\Delta \lambda_{\text{Temp}} / \text{S}_{\text{T}})$

A template for this conversion is available in ENLIGHT. Make sure that the numbers in the table above match those entered in the ENLIGHT template.

Thermal Output and Temperature Compensation

Fiber Bragg grating (FBG) based strain gages respond to both strain and temperature. Temperature induced strain results from a combination of two factors.

- 1) Thermal expansion of the substrate on which the gage is mounted.
- 2) Thermally induced index of refraction changes in the FBG.

Both factors affect the FBG's center wavelength.

Several methods are available to decouple strain and temperature components in measurements using this gage. Popular methods involve using FBGs to measure change in temperature or employing dummy FBG strain gages (as with conventional electronic strain gages).

The os3610 gage is self compensating. That is, a second FBG is built in for temperature compensation. Additional temperature gages representing temperature of the test specimen may be required to improve compensation in many applications.

For additional information about temperature compensation techniques and converting wavelength values to strain and temperature, see:

http://www.micronoptics.com/support_downloads/Sensors/

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Micron Optics Quality and Performance



Products displaying the "Micron Optics Tuned" logo include Micron Optics tunable technologies thus ensuring high quality and performance. Certified sensors have been tested and qualified for use with Micron Optics Sensing Instruments.

Qualification Statement

This sensor has been manufactured using procedures and materials documented under Micron Optics, Inc's ISO 9001:2008 quality management system.

Patent Certification



Micron Optics sensors and sensor interrogation instruments are covered under a US and International Patent Licensing Agreement between Micron Optics, Inc. and United Technologies Corporation. This license transfers to the users of Micron Optics sensor products and ensures that Micron Optics products are authorized for use in sensing applications. Certificates are available upon request.

Installation Information

The os3610 strain gage may be mounted to a variety of surfaces, such as structural steel or concrete, by selecting the appropriate attachment method. Universal ends fit into a variety of end bracket types that can be welded to the surface of steel or grouted onto a concrete or rock surface. Brackets are also available for bolt attachment to a variety of surfaces. The os3610 strain gage measures the relative movement of the two mounting brackets along the axis of the gage. It is important that the mounting brackets be securely attached to the specimen if accurate results are to be obtained.

Installation instructions are available at:

http://www.micronoptics.com/support_downloads/Sensors/



This Sensor Information Sheet is verification of conformance.