

Selection of Special Optical Multimeters for Rail Transit Use



Overview

This article briefly explains the different optical measurement principles employed and provides an overview of a selection of the optical sensors used.

Key Takeaways

Optical multimeters for rail transit primarily include high-resolution laser scanners and fiber Bragg grating (FBG) sensors, chosen based on measurement type, speed, and environmental conditions. Key Optical Measurement Technologies1. Laser Scanners: High-resolution laser scanners are widely used for measuring rail profiles, track geometry, contact wire wear, and tunnel structures.

These systems can capture hundreds of profiles per second at speeds exceeding 100 km/h, providing precise 3D data for maintenance planning and long-term monitoring. They are effective in detecting small objects and wear patterns, independent of lighting conditions, and are suitable for continuous monitoring along extensive track sections (Fraunhofer IPM). 2.

Fiber Bragg Grating (FBG) Sensors: FBG sensors are embedded along rails to measure strain, deflection, and dynamic loads. They offer high sensitivity, immunity to electromagnetic interference, and can be multiplexed for distributed measurements over long distances.

FB



G sensors are particularly useful for monitoring track transitions, differential settlement, and stiffness variations, providing real-time data for structural health monitoring (OSU/FRA). 3.

Grating-

Based Optical Fiber Sensors: These include tilted fiber Bragg gratings and long-period fiber gratings. They detect strain, temperature, and vibration by monitoring shifts in reflected wavelengths. These sensors are compact, corrosion-resistant, and easily integrated into existing rail infrastructure, making them ideal for both point measurements and continuous monitoring (MDPI review).

Selection Criteria

When selecting optical multimeters for rail transit, consider the following:
Measurement Objective: Choose laser scanners for geometric profiling and FBG sensors for strain and dynamic load monitoring. **Operational Speed:** Ensure sensors can operate at the required train speeds without loss of accuracy. **Environmental Conditions:** Optical fiber sensors are preferred in harsh environments due to their resistance to corrosion and electromagnetic interference.

Integration and Data Processing: Systems should support automated data acquisition and AI-based analysis for efficient maintenance planning. **Coverage:** Distributed sensors are suitable for long track segments, while point sensors are better for localized monitoring.

Practical Applications

Track Geometry Monitoring: Laser scanners and FBG sensors detect rail misalignments, buckling, and wear. **Contact Wire and Overhead Line Monitoring:** Laser scanners measure wear and position of multiple contact wires simultaneously. **Tunnel and Clearance Inspection:** High-resolution optical systems capture tunnel geometry, wall surface conditions, and moisture content.

Structural Health Monitoring: FBG sensors provide continuous strain and vibration data to prevent failures and optimize maintenance schedules. **Conclusion:** The optimal selection of optical multimeters for rail transit depends on the specific monitoring requirements, operational conditions, and desired data resolution. Combining laser scanning for geometric measurements with FBG-based optical fiber sensors for strain and dynamic monitoring provides a comprehensive solution for modern railway infrastructure management.

Article Content

Optical Measurement System for Monitoring Railway Infrastructure A

This article briefly explains the different optical measurement principles employed and provides an overview of a selection of the optical sensors used. Furthermore, advantages and disadvantages are

Optical Measurement Systems for Monitoring Railway Infrastructure

Optical Measurement Systems for Monitoring Railway Infrastructure In a Whitepaper published in the international “Applied Sciences” scientific journal, the authors give a detailed overview of the

Optical Measurement System for Monitoring Railway ...

Photogrammetry, laser scanning, and fiber optics are light-based measurement methods that are used in this sector. They are able to record with high precision rail infrastructure such as...

Rail infrastructure

Fraunhofer IPM develops optical systems for the detection of contact wire wear, contact wire position, clearance profile, position of poles, rail profile, and train geometry.

A review of railway infrastructure monitoring using fiber optic sensors ...

This article reviews the current state-of-the-art of fiber optic sensing/monitoring technologies, including the basic principles of various optical fiber sensors, novel sensing and

Sensors & Applications Tracks & Rail Traffic

eters to be recorded within one measurement. The width of the conductor rails and the height of the guide rails on both sides are determined simultaneously and evaluated directly in the sensor. The

Rail Maintenance, Sensor Systems and Digitalization: A ...

Railway infrastructures necessitate the inspection of various elements to ensure operational safety. This study concentrates on five key components: rail, sleepers and ballast, track geometry,

Performance evaluation of rail-mounted quasi-distributed optical fiber ...

Data collected using FBG sensors are compared with those from conventional sensors such as strain gauges and Linear Variable Differential Transformers (LVDTs). The results confirm

Optical Fiber Sensors for Monitoring Railway Infrastructures: A Review ...

This paper provides a state-of-the-art of optical fiber sensing technologies and their practical application in railway infrastructures. In addition, the strain transfer analysis of optical fiber sensors is described

Investigation of Hybrid Remote Fiber Optic Sensing Solutions for

Fiber optic sensing (FOS) has become a well-known technology in response to the rising demands of the railway transportation field despite the abundance of electronic sensing systems in

Fluke Digital Multimeters Solutions for every need

How to choose the best DMM for your job Choosing the right digital multimeter (DMM) requires thinking about what you'll be using it for. Evaluate your basic measurement needs and job requirements and

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Multimeters are a necessary tool for anyone working with electronics to measure values like voltage, current, resistance, temperature, and more.

Identifying Parametric Models Used to Estimate Track ...

This study aims to identify parametric models to estimate track irregularities in high-speed railways with simple acceleration measurements. The primary contribution of current research

Multimeters: Functions, Types, and Applications

Multimeters are essential tools for electrical measurement, including voltage, current, and resistance, and they are used to diagnose issues in

Rail Transit Systems

Rail Transit Standards address various aspects of the industry including Operations, Training, Inspection and more. The documents being developed are designed to

Overview of issues and research related to special trackwork for

Abstract Special trackwork, including turnouts and crossing diamonds and their components, plays a vital role in railway infra-structure by providing route flexibility to trains as they travel across a

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Instead of insulated joints or bond wires attached to the rail, the prototype systems selected for evaluation used sensors placed at, near, and on the approach limits to the HRI. Connections

SMS Fiber-Optic Sensing System for Real-Time Train Detection and

Railway traffic monitoring requires robust detection technologies capable of operating reliably under real-world vibration and environmental conditions. In this work, we present the design

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This document is for preliminary research. Verify specifications against current standards, product documentation and project requirements.

