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论文

地震CT与FBG传感器技术在隧道结构诊断中的应用

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摘要:

针对飞鱼泽隧道的上行线二衬拱顶靠档墙处出现裂缝,经地震CT技术查清隧道上所覆盖岩体的工程地质结构结果表明,沿隧道轴向存在三个岩体破碎带,其中在小里程入口段,岩体完整性较差。在隧道病害治理和隧道健康监测中,经光纤Bragg光栅(FBG)传感器的监测结果表明,松散破碎岩体的地质情况得到了相应的加固。因此,地震CT和FBG两者的检测结论是相互印证的。

关键词: 地震CT 光纤Bragg光栅 (FBG) 隧道病害治理 隧道健康监测 相互印证

APPLICATION OF SEISMIC CT AND FBG SENSOR TECHNIQUES |TO TUNNEL STRUCTURE DIAGNOSIS

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Abstract:

This paper examines the cracks appeared in the retaining wall beside the FeiYuze tunnel uplink secondary lining vault. The seismic CT technology was used to investigate the engineering geology structure of the covering rock mass above the tunnel. The results indicate that the rock mass had three fracture zones along tunnel axial and the rock mass quality in the small mileage entrance section was poor. The rock section was treated accordingly. The fiber Bragg grating (FBG) sensor method was further used to monitor the tunnel structure. The results indicate that the loose and fractured rock mass were upgrated well by the applied reinforcements. Therefore, the seismic CT and FBG methods can confirm their examination results.

Keywords: Seismic CT, Fiber Bragg grating, FBG, Tunnel disease, Treatment, Health monitor, Diagnosis

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