عنوان مقاله:

A Review of Self-Sensing Based Structural HealthMonitoring

محل انتشار:

دومین کنفرانس بین المللی معماری، عمران، شهرسازی، محیط زیست و افق های هنر اسلامی در بیانیه گام دوم انقلاب (سال: 1401)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 15

نویسندگان:

Atefeh Soleymani - Ph.D. Candidate of structural Engineering, Shahid Bahonar University of Kerman, Iran

Hamed Hasani - M.Sc in Structural Engineering, Department of Civil Engineering, University of Birjand, Iran

Hamid Reza Nasseri - Assistant Professor, Department of Civil Engineering, University of Birjand, Birjand, Iran

Mohammad Bashir Azizi - B.Sc. Student of Civil Engineering, Department of Civil Engineering, University of Birjand, Iran

,Amir Hossein Abbasi - M.Sc. Student, Department of Civil Engineering, University of Birjand, Birjand, Iran

خلاصه مقاله:

Monitoring, inspecting, and detecting structural damage can be automated with structural health monitoring systems (SHMs). A reliable and long-term structural sensing ability is crucial for an SHM system to function. In addition to fiber optics, piezoelectric sensors, magnetoresistance sensors, and self-diagnosing composites, various sensors can monitor the health of a structure, ensuring its long-term performance. SHM refers to active monitoring systems that use piezoelectric and magnetorestrictive sensors as actuators. In today's world, smart sensing technologies can be implemented, and civil engineering structures can maximize their SHM effectiveness. A review of smart materials and sensors in SHM of civil engineering structures is presented in this paper.

Specifically, laboratory and field studies are being conducted on smart materials and sensors for civil engineering structures

كلمات كليدي:

Smart concrete, smart materials, self-sensing, damage detection, structural health monitoring

لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

https://civilica.com/doc/1613637

