

## C-110 - Embedded Vibrating Wire Strain Gauge

**Vibrating Wire** 



RELIABLE HIGH RESOLUTION RUGGED

Accurate, robust and corrosion resistant, the C-110 Strain Gauge is built with electromagnetic excitation and pick-up coils

### **Description**

The **C-110** strain gauge consists of a thin-wall steel tube with two steel heads soldered to its extremities using solder with a low modulus of deformation. The distance between flanges of the heads determines the gauge length. A small rectangular housing at the gauge midsection encloses the electro-magnetic excitation and pick-up coils.

The electrical resistance of one of the electromagnetic coils provides temperature data, in which case the gauges are delivered with a 5-conductor cable. A 4-conductor cable is used when temperature measurements are not required.

Unless specified, gauges are factory-set at mid-range, al lowing one half of the range for measurement of tensile strain, and the other half for compressive strain.

The **C-110** strain gauge is designed for embedment in fine aggregate concrete to measure strain caused by variations in stress. If the modulus of elasticity of the material is known, the magnitude of the strain (other than that induced by loading) can be evaluated. In the case of concrete, the effects of temperature, creep, and the autogenous reaction must be known.

### **Key Features**

- Long-term reliability
- High resolution and accuracy
- Rugged: housing resistant to impact and corrosion
- Easy to install and use
- No maintenance needed
- Frequency signal output easy to process and transmit over long distances
- Integrated temperature gauge
- Watertight to 1500 kPa standard
- Frequency measured in sustained or dampened mode

### **Applications**

- Dams
- Nuclear power stations
- Bridges and viaducts
- Large buildings
- Tunnel linings





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#### **Specifications**

| Range                               | 2900 με                       |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Average resolution using PC readout | 0.35 με                       |
| K strain gauge coefficient          | 0.3                           |
| Resistance of each coil             | 90Ω                           |
| Signal specifications               |                               |
| Input signal                        | Sinusoidal, 150 to 170 mV rms |
| Output signal                       | Sinusoidal, 10 to 30 mV rms   |
| Total Length                        | 144 mm                        |
| Gauge length                        | 110 mm                        |
| Tube diameter                       | 6 mm                          |
| Flange diameter                     | 20 mm                         |
| Weight (without cable)              | 85 g                          |

### **Readings & Interpretation**

Readings on this and all Roctest Telemac vibrating wire transducers may be taken with a Telemac PC series readout or SENSLOG automated data acquisition system.

As with all vibrating wire instruments, the readings may be recorded in the sustained or dampened exci tation mode using either one or both of the coils. The dual-coil circuit ensures the maximum longevity of the instrument. Deformations in the concrete between the fl anges induce variations in the length and vibration frequency of the gauge wire. The relationship between frequency and wire length, a characteristic of each gauge, allows for strain calculation using the gauge factor K and the following formula:

$$\Delta L = K \times 625 \times 10^{-5} \times (N^2 - N_0^2)$$
 where:  $\Delta L = \text{strain } L$ 

K = gauge factor  $N_0 = initial frequency$ N = current frequency

### **Ordering information**

- Cable length
- Setting, if other than standard

