**Fiber optic interferometer sensor for condition surfaces monitoring**

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The increasing dependence on real-time data acquisition and analysis in industrial processes, electronic communications, and manufacturing requires precise and scalable monitoring methods. This research explores the potential of a fiber optic interferometry based system for metal surface condition monitoring, addressing challenges in predictive maintenance and process optimization [1, 2]. Through integration of optical sensing with large-scale data processing, the system enables high-precision diagnostics of surface degradation and monitors key parameters like distance and clearance to maintain geometry and machine performance under continuous motion [3]. Measurements on various materials ranged from 10 to 500 µm in 5 µm increments. Signal changes from the interferometer allowed abrasion levels to be determined. The collected data is processed using machine learning algorithms to improve accuracy and support real-time diagnostics, machine learning algorithms were employed for classification of material wear based on spectral data collected from the fiber-optic interferometer. A set of 52 features was extracted from each spectrum, including peak morphology, intensity distribution, and spectral entropy. Using feature selection and ensemble classifiers such as Random Forest and Extra Trees, the models achieved up to 83% accuracy in distinguishing four wear levels with micrometer precision [4]. These models effectively captured non-linear relationships between optical features and degradation patterns, demonstrating the potential of data-driven approaches in predictive maintenance applications.

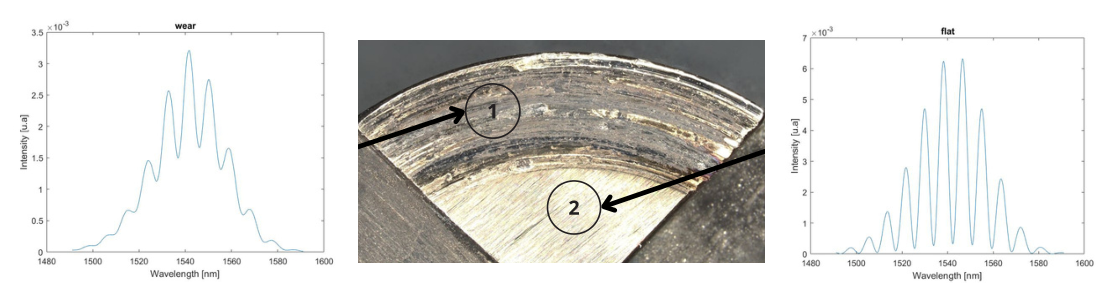


Figure 1. Obtained signal of flat and wear surfaces of measured stainless steel sample.

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