

Structural Health Sensing & Monitoring

Advanced Material department

Raquel Travieso Puente, PhD

raquel.travieso@aimen.es

aimen
CENTRO TECNOLÓGICO

LASER Centre

11th June 2019

❖ SHM

- ❖ Fiber Optic Sensors (FOS) & DC-dielectric sensors towards manufacturing and SHM of composites



❖ SHM

- Definition
- Past Catastrophic Failures
- SHM Applications
- SHM Advantages
- SHM Steps



❖ Fiber Optic Sensors (FOS) & DC-dielectric towards manufacturing and SHM (NERO project)

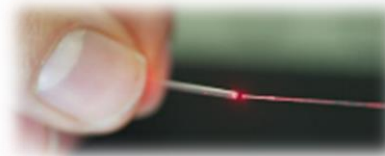
Structural *Health Monitoring* (*SHM*)

the process of implementing a damage detection that can affect the system's performance and characterization strategy for engineering structures.

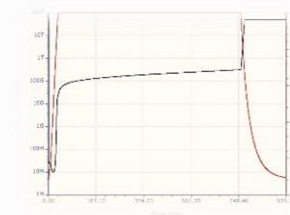
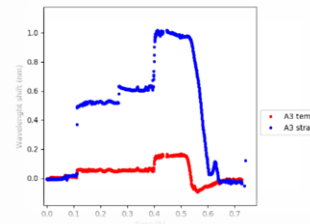
System



Sensors



Signal



Analysis

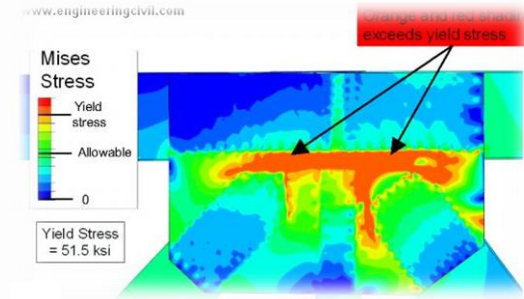




Sampoong department store collapse due to overload (Seoul, South Korea, 1995)
502 killed people
937 injured



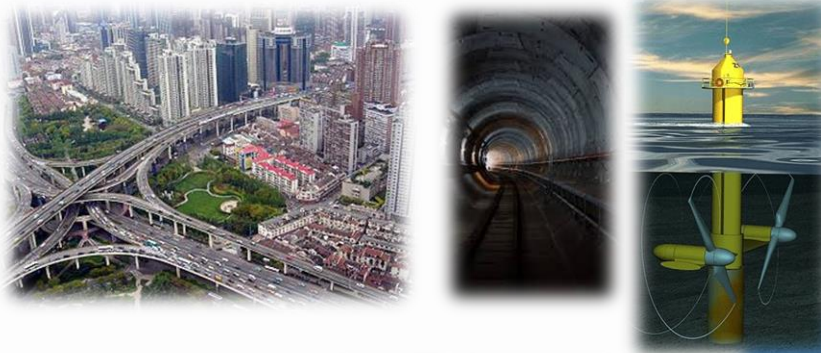
I-35 bridge collapse (Minneapolis, US, 2007)
Need of repair – failure of gusset
13 killed
+145 seriously injured



Chevron Oil Explosion (Richmond, California, 2013)
Old pipe - Crude oil leaking
+15000 residents needed medical attention

- **Civil engineering**

Buildings
Bridges
Dams
Tunnels
Mining



- **Energy**

Oil&gas installations and pipelines
Wind turbines
Nuclear plants
Tidal wave generators

- **Chemical installations**

Piping
Tanks

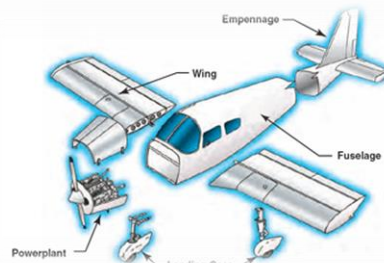


- **Transportation**

Automotive
Trains
Ships/boats

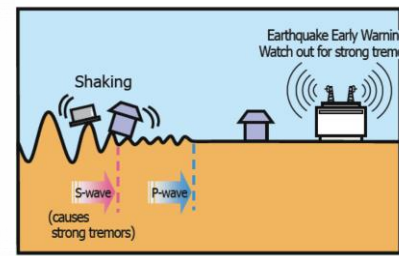
- **Aerospace**

Civil and military airplanes
Space craft
Helicopters



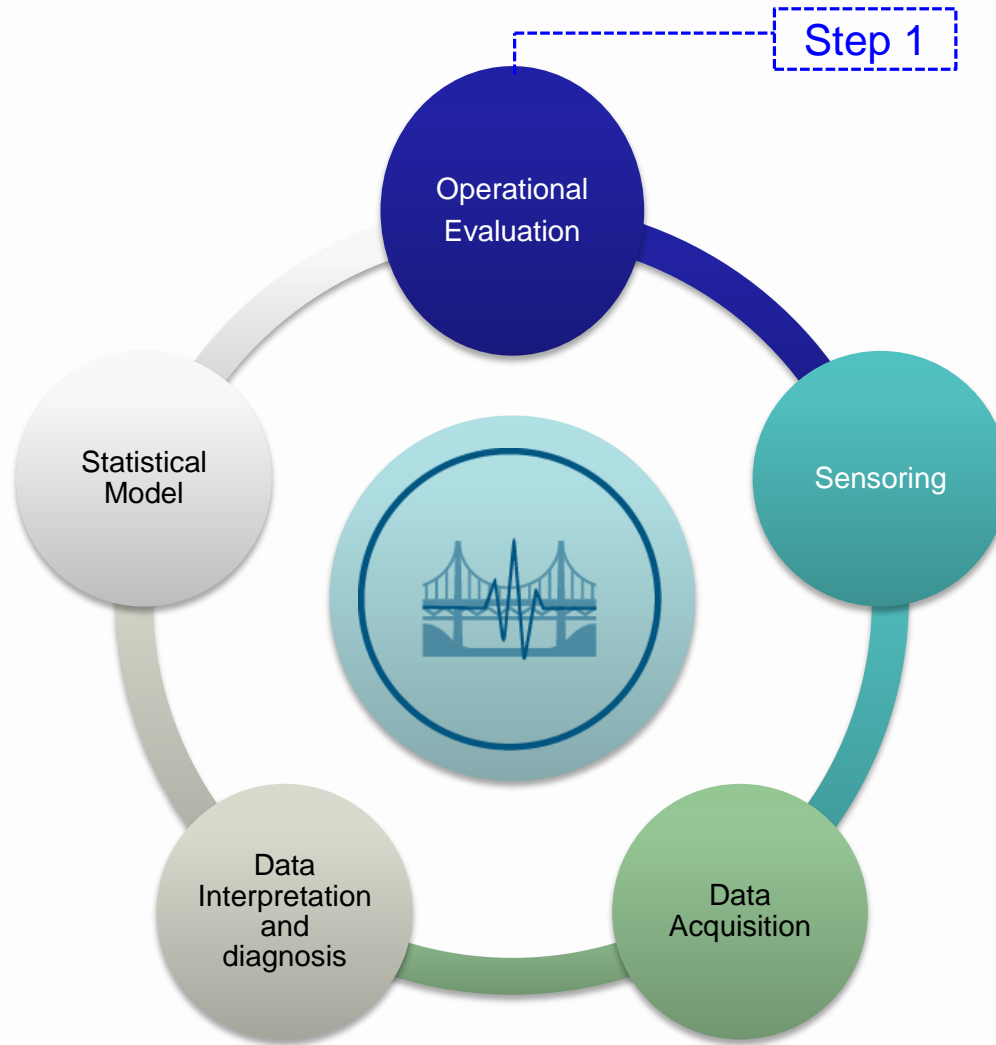
- **Geophysics**

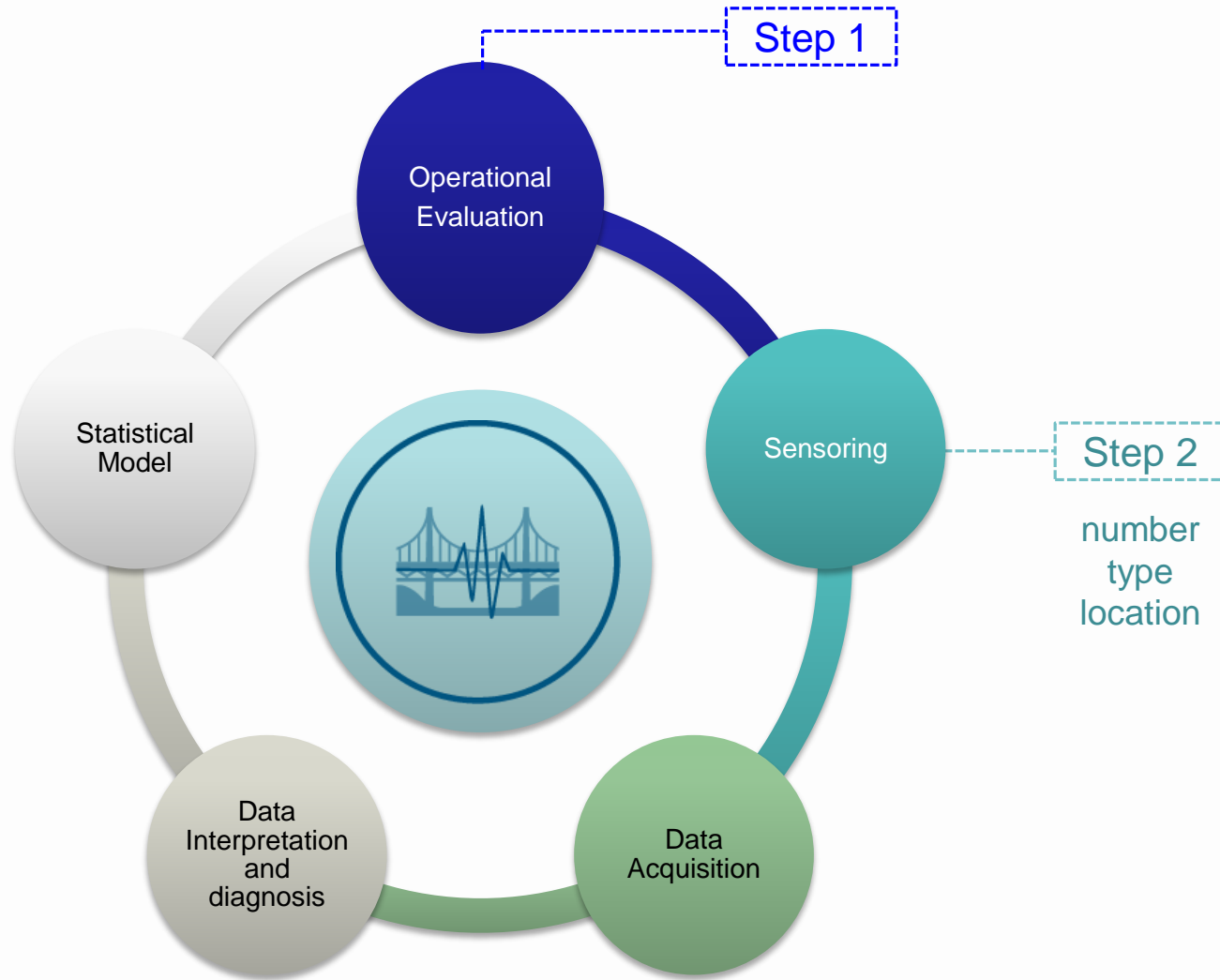
Soil mechanics
Volcanoes
Earthquakes

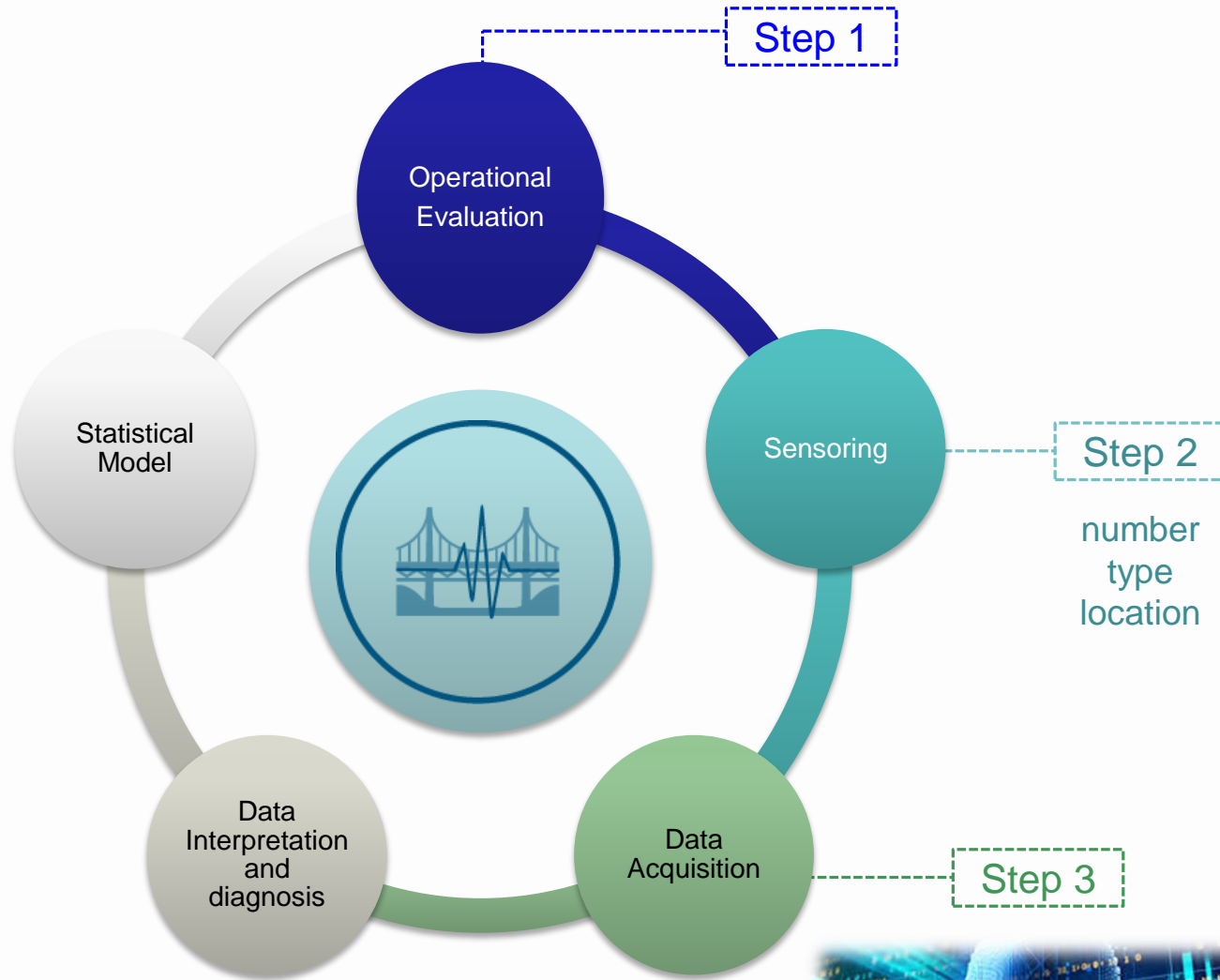


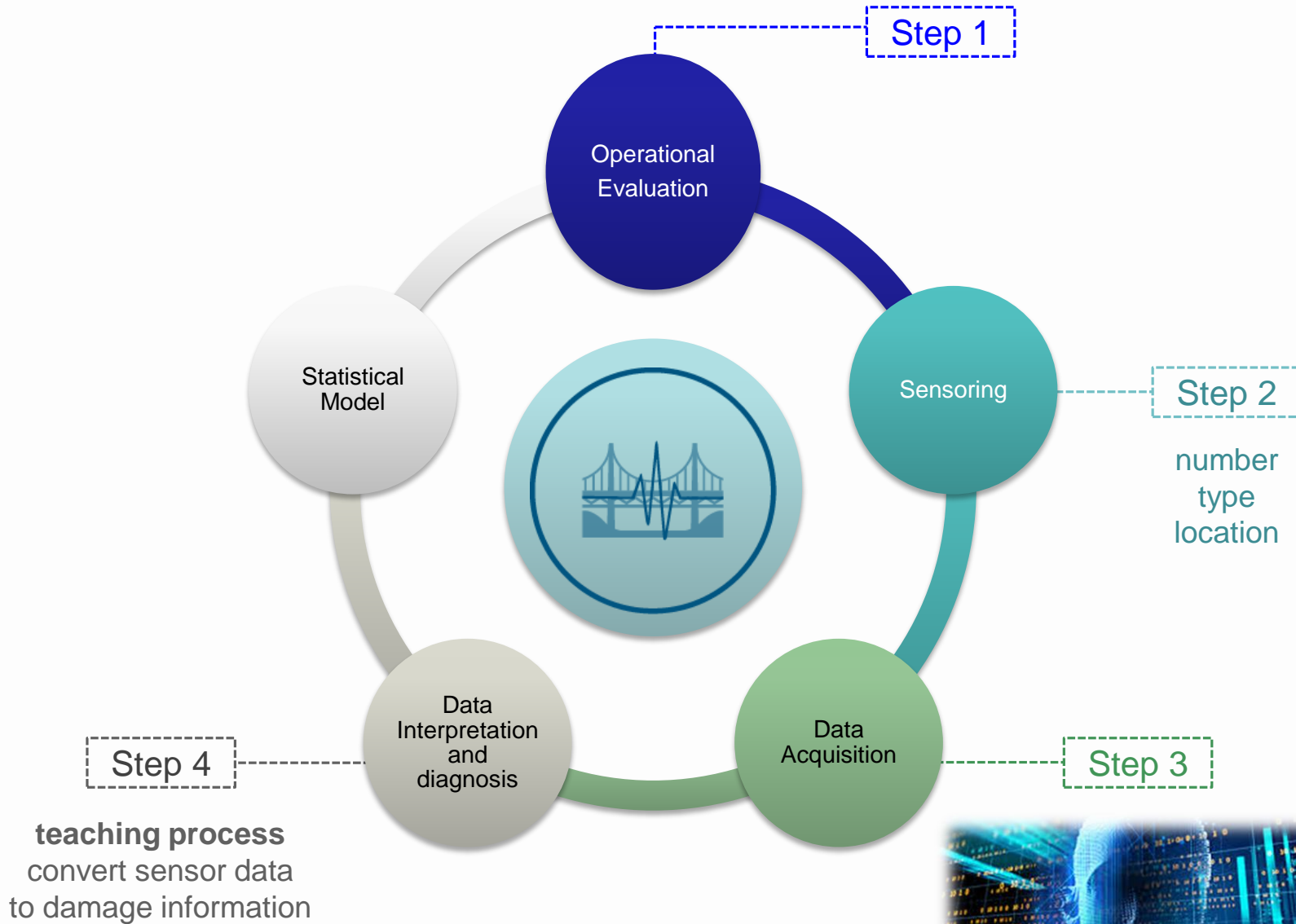
- ✓ **Sensing damage** due to: strain, rotation, temperature, corrosion, leakage, etc.
- ✓ **Manufacturing control:**
 - curing control
 - defect control
 - reduce rejection
- ✓ **In service control:**
 - detecting damage in early stage to enable proactive responses
 - replacing schedule-driven maintenance with condition-based maintenance
 - timely warning of impending failures
- ✓ Increase structures **lifetime**
- ✓ **Time and cost effective**

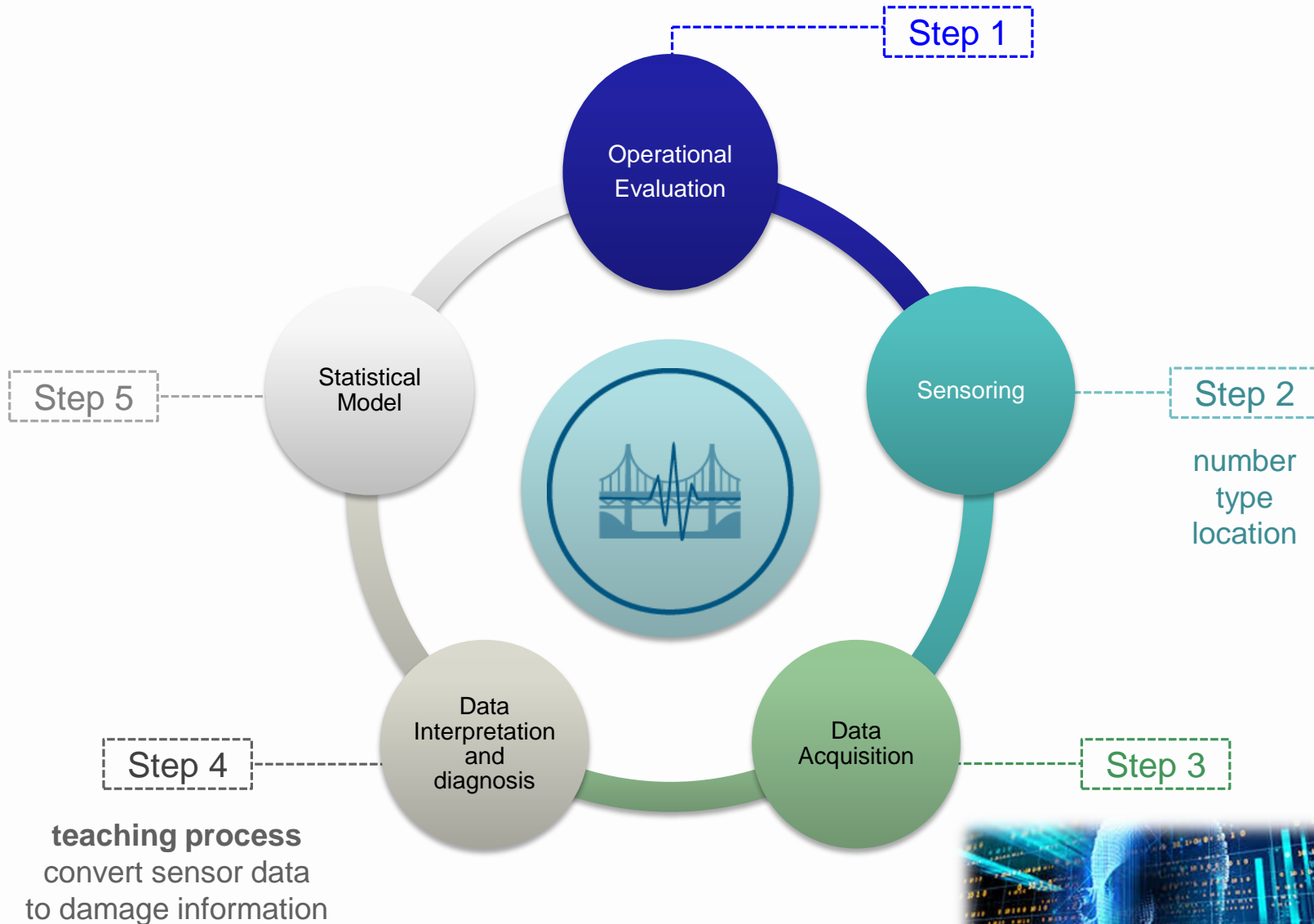












- ❖ SHM
- ❖ Fiber Optic Sensors (FOS) & DC-dielectric sensors towards manufacturing and SHM of composites

- Aim
- Technologies & Materials
- Technology A: DC-Dielectric sensors



- Technology B: Fiber Optic Sensors (FOS)
- Real case at Galventus



**ADVANCED MONITORING SYSTEMS
DEVELOPMENT FOR MANUFACTURING
PROCESSING AND SERVICING OF
COMPOSITES BASED ON
NON-INVASIVE EMBEDDED SENSORS**



SECTORS INVOLVED



galventus

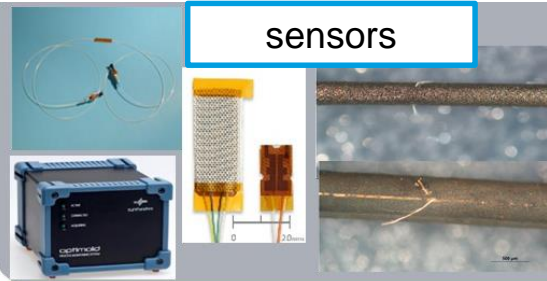


Fiberglass

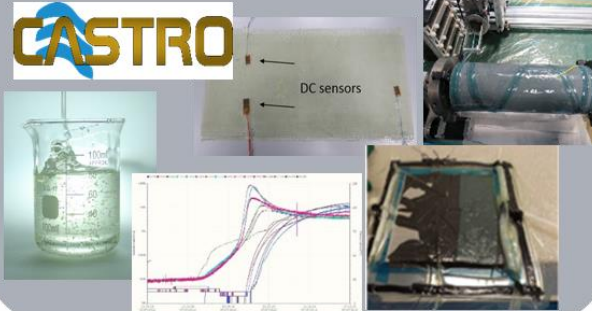


TECHNOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENT

sensors



material responses characterization

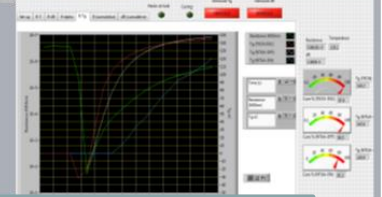


machine learning & software development

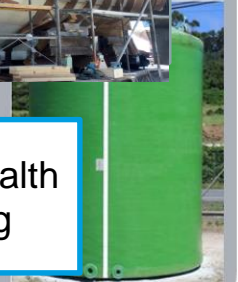


USE-CASES

Manufacturing
Repairing



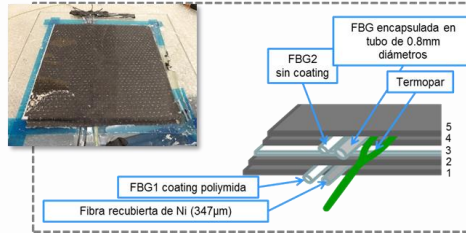
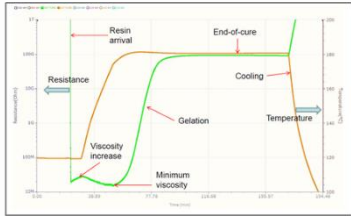
Structure Health
Monitoring



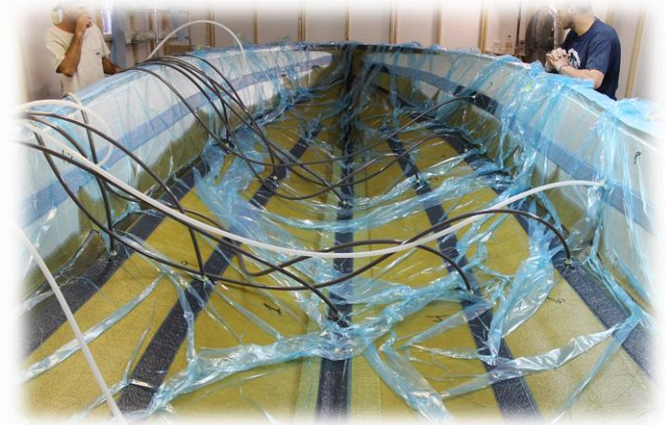
CUTTING-EDGE CONTROL SYSTEMS

- Greater control in curing process
- New leaking detection

- Ensuring product quality
- Reducing rejection rates in production
- Minimizing manufacturing time



Validation of technology in materials and structures employed by each user



- ❖ SHM
- ❖ Fiber Optic Sensors (FOS) & DC-dielectric sensors towards manufacturing and SHM of composites

- Aim
- Technologies & Materials
- Technology A: DC-Dielectric sensors



- Technology B: Fiber Optic Sensors (FOS)
- Real case at Galventus

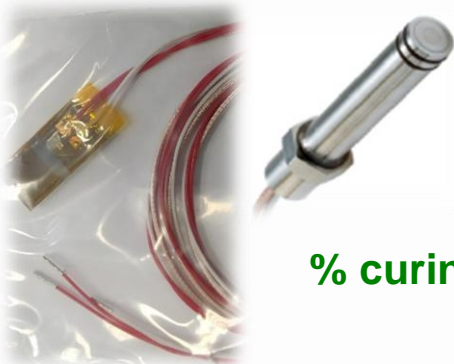
Advanced Materials

Thermoset & thermoplastic composites
 Process out of autoclave
 Monitoring manufacturing of composites

Technology A

DC-DIELECTRIC SENSORS

Resin flow and cure evolution
 Monitoring based on ion mobility or dielectric measurement



Invasive
 % curing degree signal



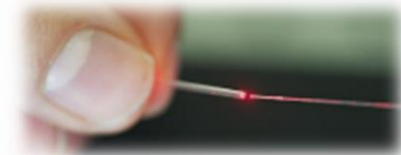
Robotic & Control

Photonic sensors
 Smart manufacturing – Machine Learning
 Manufacturing process control
 Structural Health Monitoring (SHM)

Technology B

FIBER OPTIC SENSORS (FOS)

Fiber Bragg Grating (FBG) – localized
 Distributed - continuous



Non-invasive
 Unknown signal

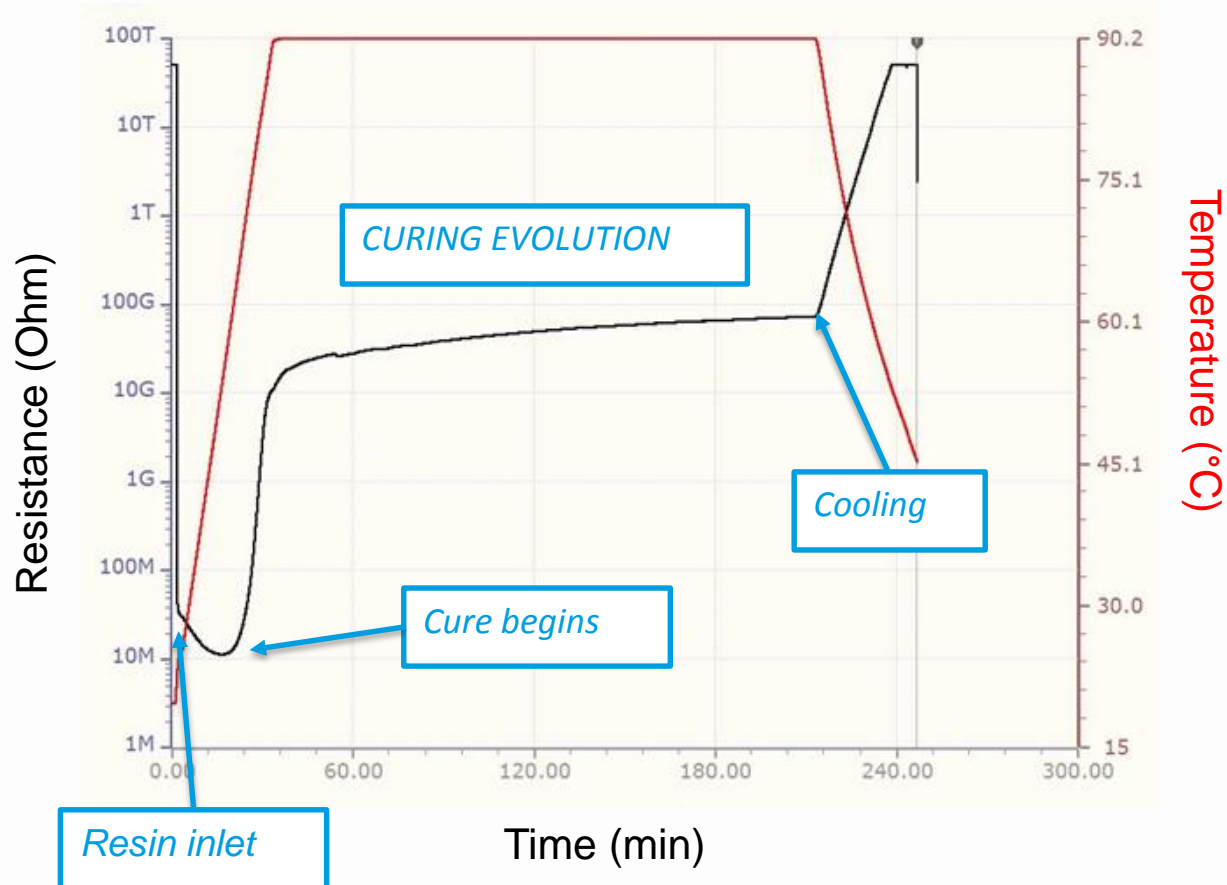
- ❖ SHM
- ❖ Fiber Optic Sensors (FOS) & DC-dielectric sensors towards manufacturing and SHM of composites

- Aim
- Technologies & Materials
- Technology A: DC-Dielectric sensors

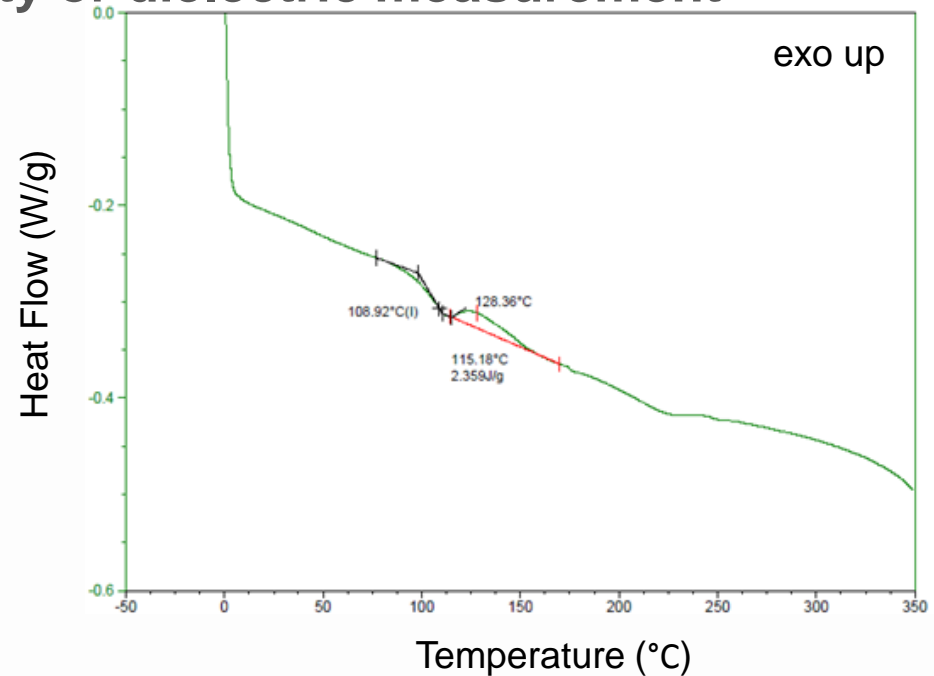
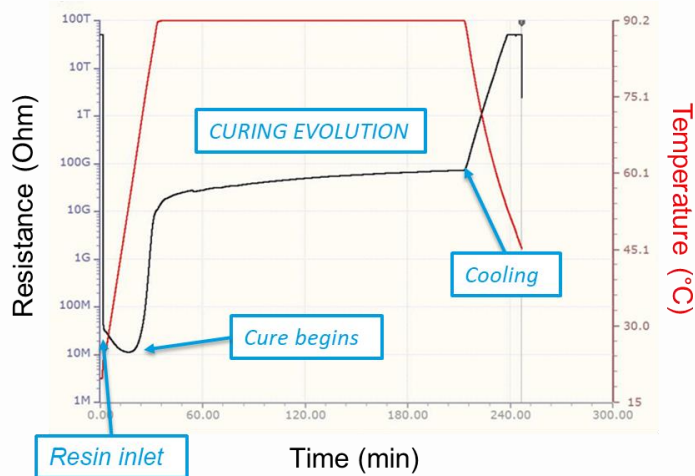


- Technology B: Fiber Optic Sensors (FOS)
- Real case at Galventus

Monitoring Manufacturing Resin flow and cure evolution based on ion mobility or dielectric measurement



Monitoring Manufacturing Resin flow and cure evolution based on ion mobility or dielectric measurement



$$\alpha = \frac{H_T - H_R}{H_T} \times 100$$

α (%): curing degree
 H_R : heat reaction
 H_T : heat 100% cure

curing degree = $(307.3 - 2.4) / 307.3 = 99\%$

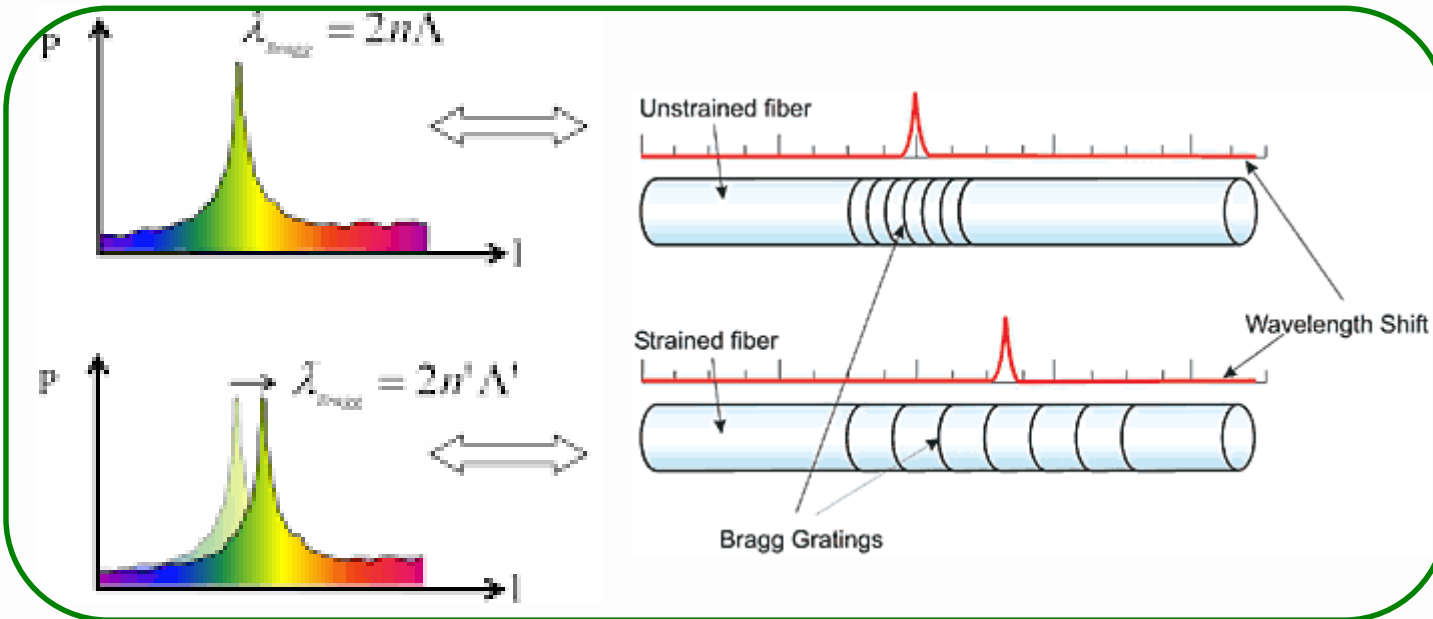
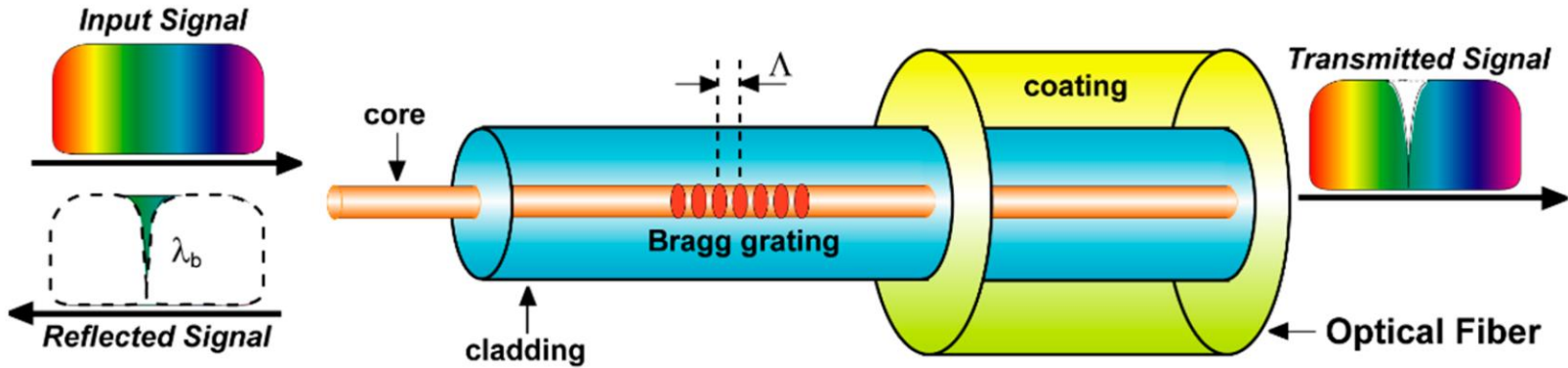
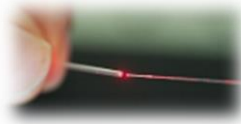
- ❖ SHM
- ❖ Fiber Optic Sensors (FOS) & DC-dielectric sensors towards manufacturing and SHM of composites

- Aim
- Technologies & Materials
- Technology A: DC-Dielectric sensors



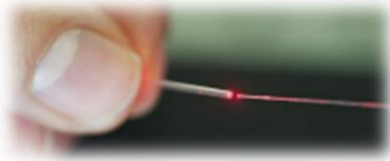
- Technology B: Fiber Optic Sensors (FOS)
- Real case at Galventus

In SHM, most commonly used Fiber Optic Sensors (FOS) is Fiber Bragg Grating (FBG) sensors, with Multiplexing capacity



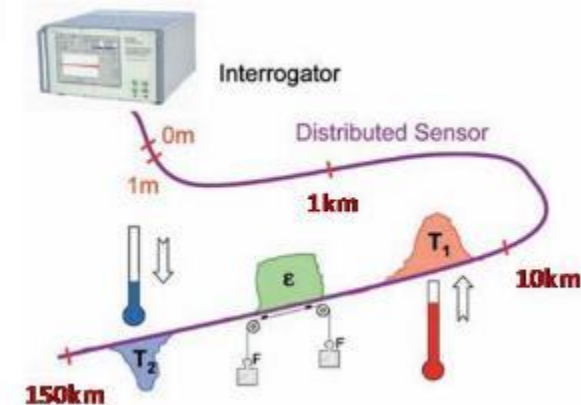
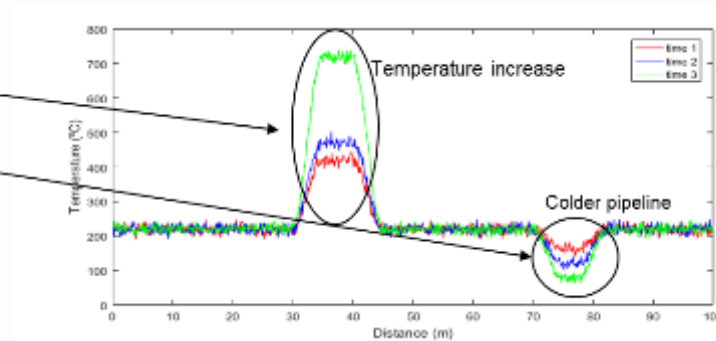
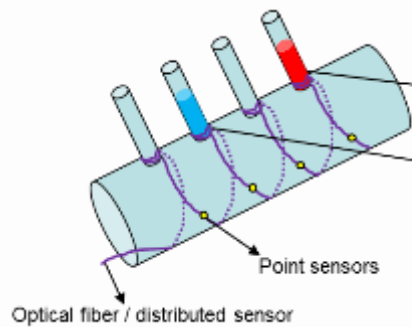
Fiber optic **point** sensors interrogator development (**FBG**)

- ✓ High resolution and accurate measurements in localized locations (**critical points**)



Fiber optic **distributed** sensors interrogator development (**Brillouin** or Rayleigh)

- ✓ Distributed (continuous) measurements along distance



Advantages:

- ✓ Small size 125 μ m of diameter
- ✓ Light weight
- ✓ Passive: immune to electric and electromagnetic fields
- ✓ Easy integration into a wide variety of structures and materials, including composite materials, with little interference due to their small size and cylindrical geometry
- ✓ Resistant to harsh environments and high temperatures (<1000°C)
- ✓ High sensitivity and resolution
- ✓ Multiplexing capability to form sensing networks
- ✓ Remote sensing capability
- ✓ Single ended remote operation over several km
- ✓ Can monitor a wide range of physical and chemical parameters: **temperature, strain, humidity, pressure, pH, acoustic emissions, vibrations**, etc.



Disadvantages:

- ✓ NOT mature technology
- ✓ Fragile
- ✓ Necessary to know its fundamentals

I+D+i Opportunity

- ❖ SHM
- ❖ Fiber Optic Sensors (FOS) & DC-dielectric sensors towards manufacturing and SHM of composites

- Aim
- Technologies & Materials
- Technology A: DC-Dielectric sensors



- Technology B: Fiber Optic Sensors (FOS)
- Real case at Galventus

17:30-19:00 (12th June)

visit to Galventus - repairation of wind turbine blades



LEADING EDGE REPARATION by Hand lay-up manual process

- ✓ Study of the damage
- ✓ Surface treatment



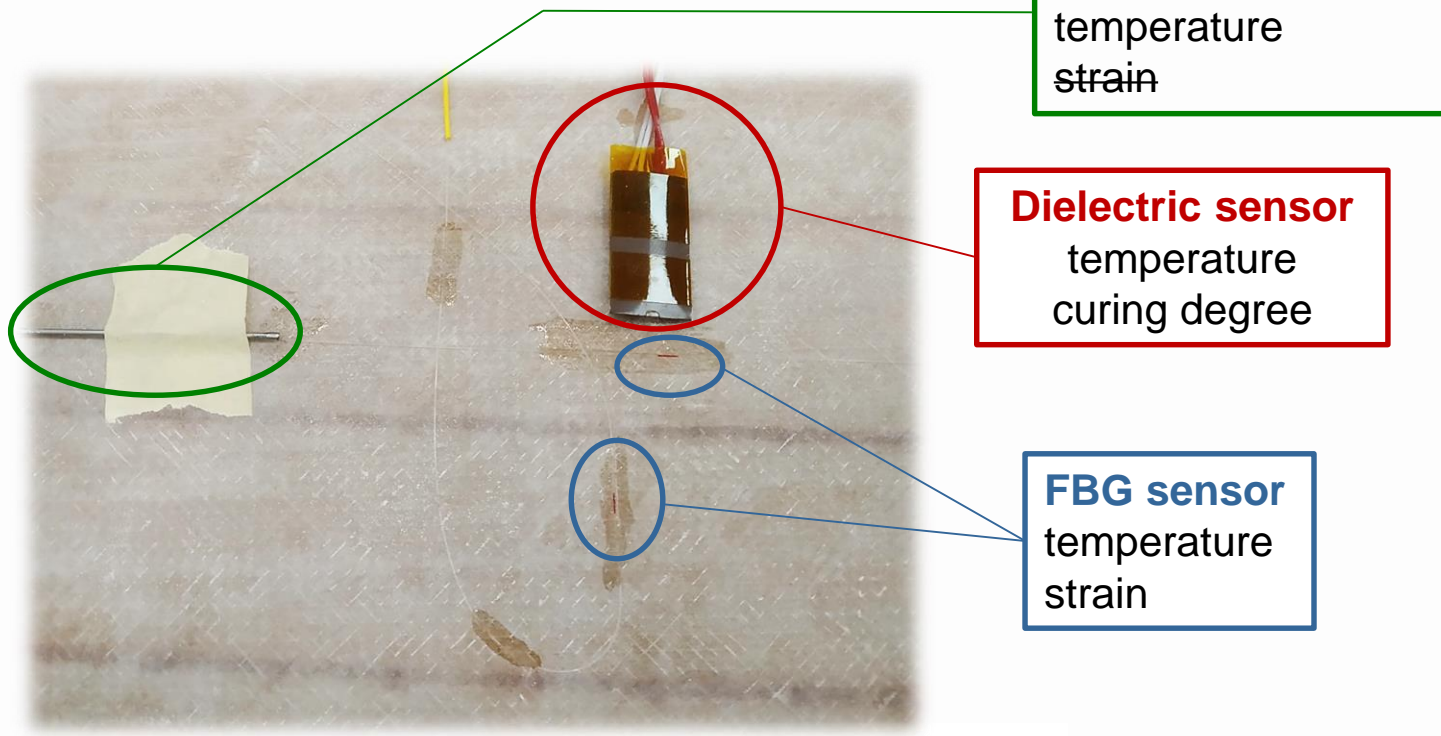
17:30-19:00 (12th June)

visit to Galventus - repairment of wind turbine blades



LEADING EDGE REPARATION by HAND LAY-UP manual process

- ✓ Study of the damage
- ✓ Surface treatment
- ✓ Sensor set-up



FBG sensor
steel protection
temperature
strain

Dielectric sensor
temperature
curing degree

FBG sensor
temperature
strain

17:30-19:00 (12th June)

visit to Galventus - repairation of wind turbine blades



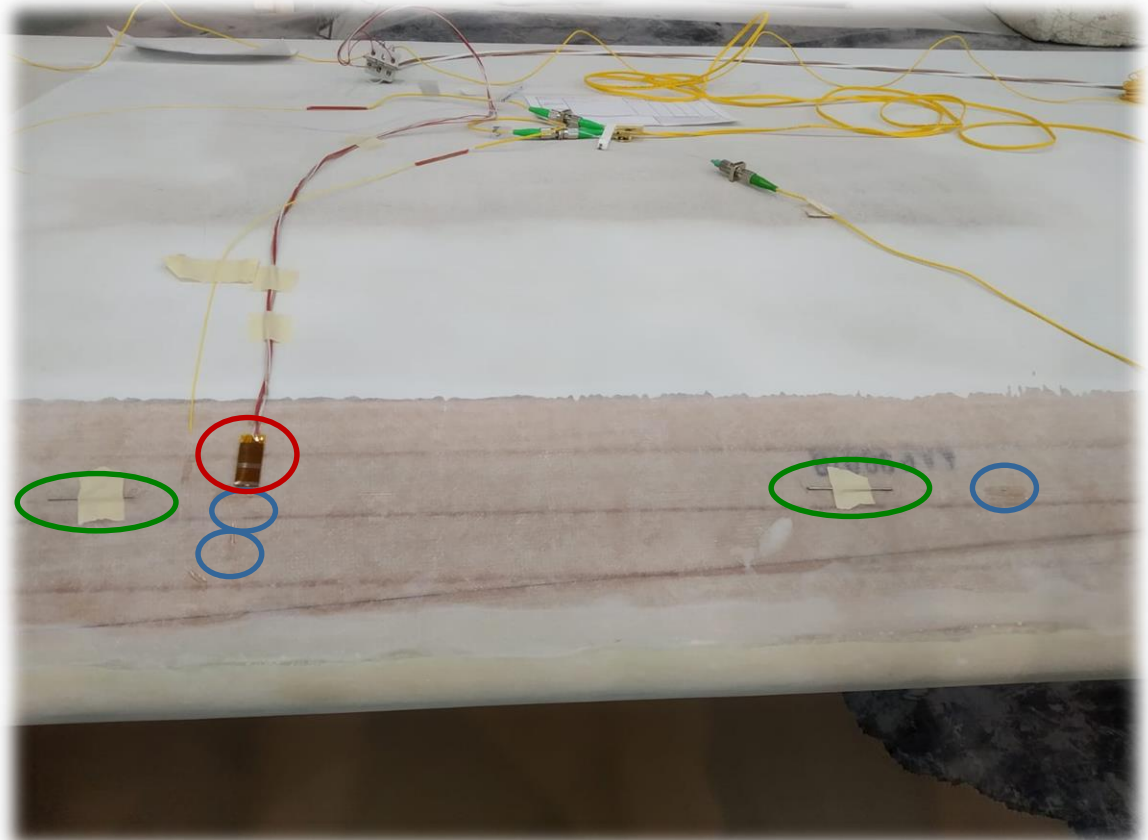
LEADING EDGE REPARATION by HAND LAY-UP manual process

- ✓ Study of the damage
- ✓ Surface treatment
- ✓ Sensor set-up

FBG sensor
steel protection
temperature
strain

Dielectric sensor
temperature
curing degree

FBG sensor
temperature
strain



17:30-19:00 (12th June)

visit to Galventus - repairation of wind turbine blades



LEADING EDGE REPARATION by HAND LAY-UP manual process

- ✓ Study of the damage
- ✓ Surface treatment
- ✓ Sensor set-up
- ✓ Double sided tape to limit the zone to be repaired

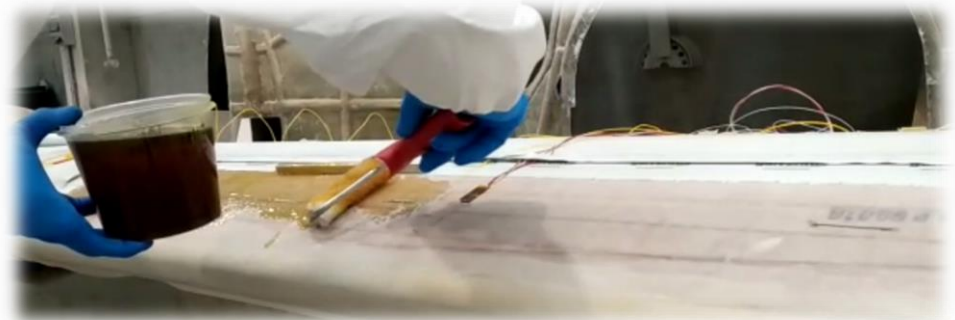


17:30-19:00 (12th June)
visit to Galventus - repairation of wind turbine blades



LEADING EDGE REPARATION by HAND LAY-UP manual process

- ✓ Study of the damage
- ✓ Surface treatment
- ✓ Sensor set-up
- ✓ Double sided tape
- ✓ Resin + catalyst
- ✓ Reinforcement: glass fiber



17:30-19:00 (12th June)

visit to Galventus - repair of wind turbine blades



LEADING EDGE REPARATION by HAND LAY-UP manual process

- ✓ Study of the damage
- ✓ Surface treatment
- ✓ Sensor set-up
- ✓ Double sided tape
- ✓ Resin + catalyst
- ✓ Reinforcement: glass fiber
- ✓ Second layer of FBG sensors

17:30-19:00 (12th June)

visit to Galventus - repair of wind turbine blades



LEADING EDGE REPARATION by HAND LAY-UP manual process

- ✓ Study of the damage
- ✓ Surface treatment
- ✓ Sensor set-up
- ✓ Double sided tape
- ✓ Resin + catalyst
- ✓ Reinforcement: glass fiber
- ✓ Second layer of FBG sensors
- ✓ Resin + catalyst
- ✓ Reinforcement: glass fiber
- ✓

17:30-19:00 (12th June)

visit to Galventus - repairment of wind turbine blades



LEADING EDGE REPARATION by HAND LAY-UP manual process

- ✓ Study of the damage
- ✓ Surface treatment
- ✓ Sensor set-up
- ✓ Double sided tape
- ✓ Resin + catalyst
- ✓ Reinforcement: glass fiber
- ✓ Second layer of FBG sensors
- ✓ Resin + catalyst
- ✓ Reinforcement: glass fiber
- ✓
- ✓ Bleeding blanket
- ✓ Peel ply



17:30-19:00 (12th June)

visit to Galventus - repairment of wind turbine blades



LEADING EDGE REPARATION by HAND LAY-UP manual process

- ✓ Study of the damage
- ✓ Surface treatment
- ✓ Sensor set-up
- ✓ Double sided tape
- ✓ Resin + catalyst
- ✓ Reinforcement: glass fiber
- ✓ Second layer of FBG sensors
- ✓ Resin + catalyst
- ✓ Reinforcement: glass fiber
- ✓
- ✓ Bleeding blanket
- ✓ Peel ply
- ✓ Absorption blanket



17:30-19:00 (12th June)

visit to Galventus - repairment of wind turbine blades



LEADING EDGE REPARATION by HAND LAY-UP manual process

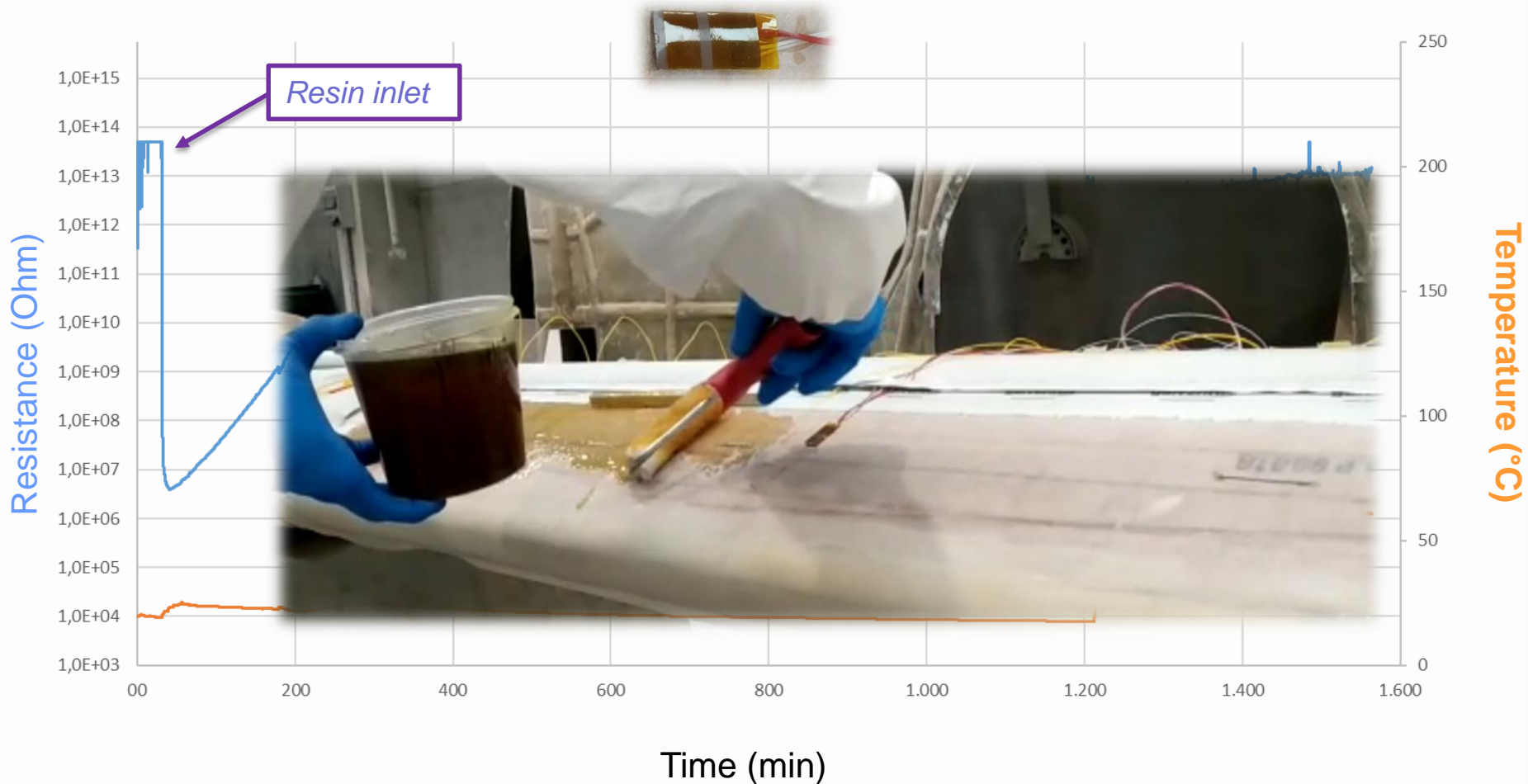
- ✓ Study of the damage
- ✓ Surface treatment
- ✓ Sensor set-up
- ✓ Double sided tape
- ✓ Resin + catalyst
- ✓ Reinforcement: glass fiber
- ✓ Second layer of FBG sensors
- ✓ Resin + catalyst
- ✓ Reinforcement: glass fiber
- ✓
- ✓ Bleeding blanket
- ✓ Peel ply
- ✓ Absorption blanket
- ✓ Plastic bag > vacuum



17:30-19:00 (12th June)
visit to Galventus - repairation of wind turbine blades



LEADING EDGE REPARATION by HAND LAY-UP manual process

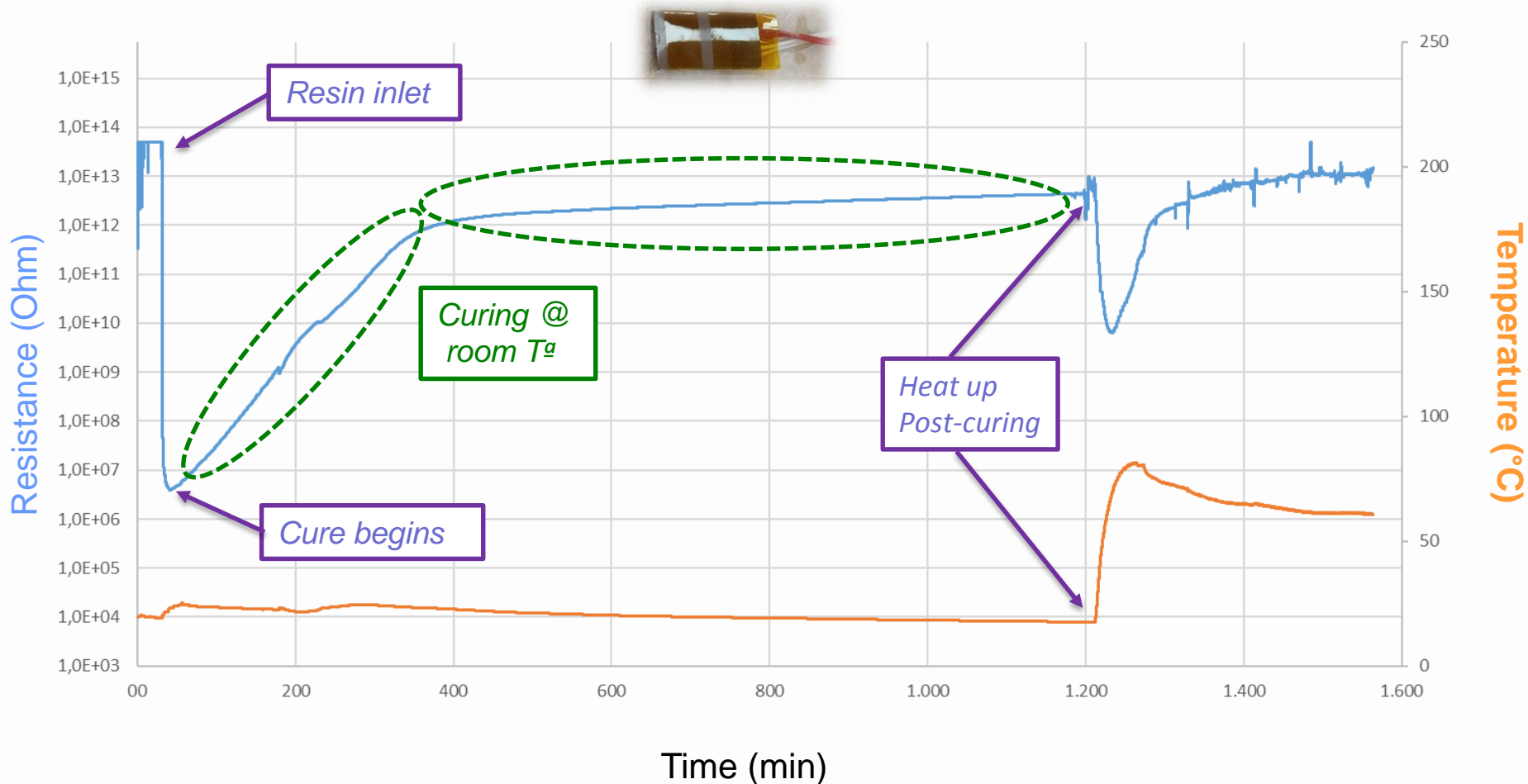


17:30-19:00 (12th June)

visit to Galventus - repairment of wind turbine blades



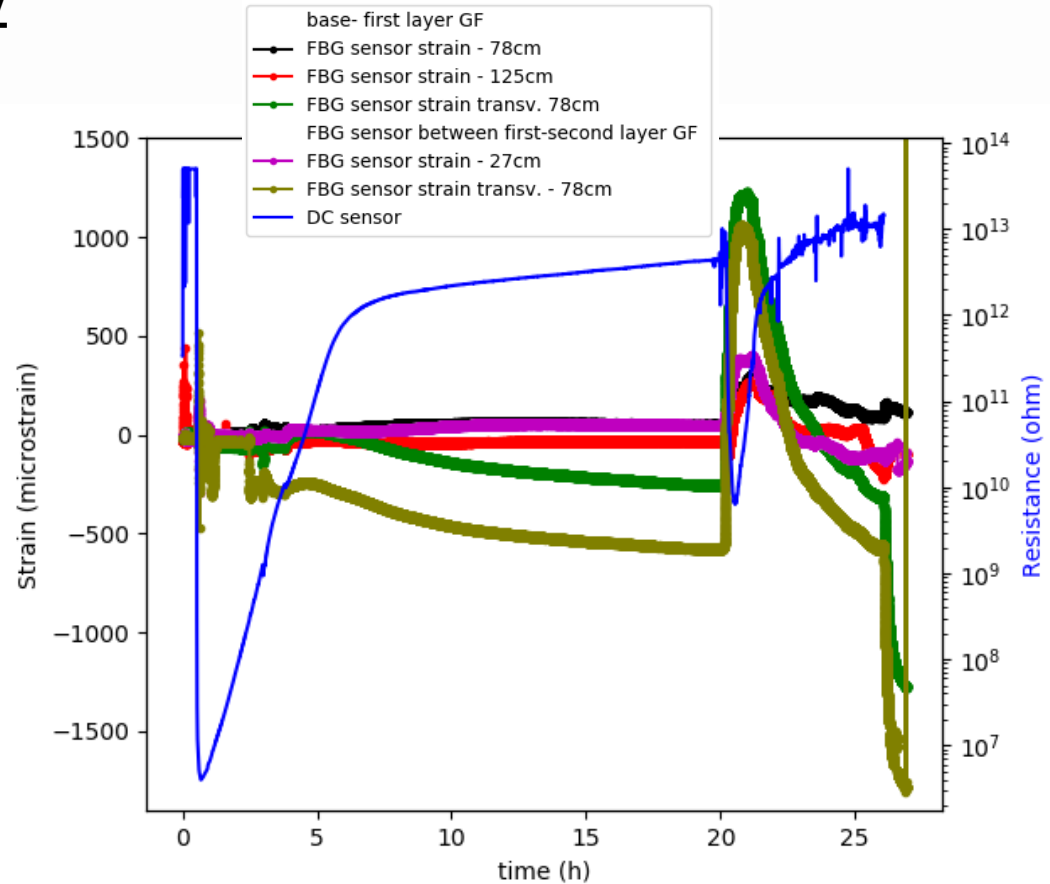
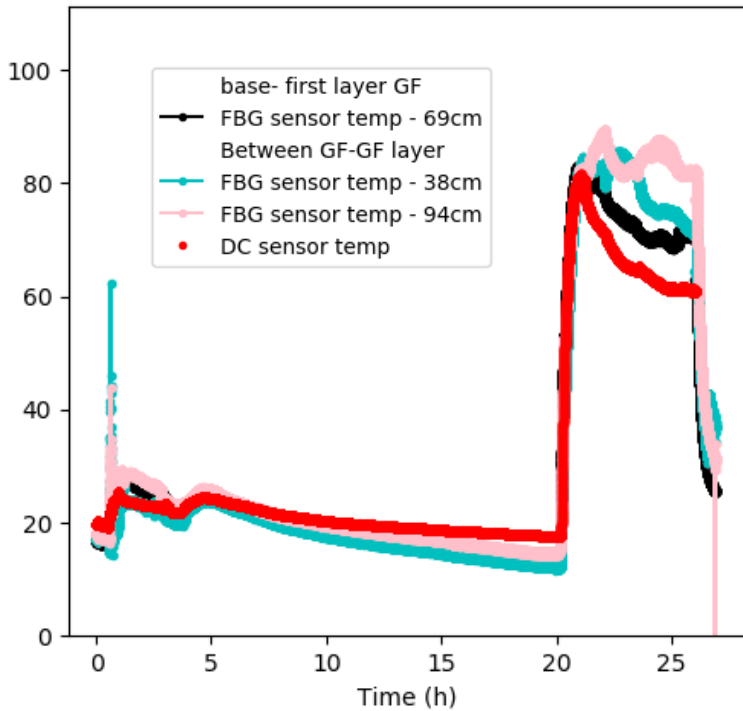
LEADING EDGE REPARATION by HAND LAY-UP manual process



17:30-19:00 (12th June)
visit to Galventus - repairation of wind turbine blades



LEADING EDGE REPARATION by HAND LAY-UP manual process





Tracking the flow of resin infusion is easy, just look for the dark areas to see the progress.

Manufacturing control by monitoring the full process

Fiber Optic Sensors (FOS) + DC-Dielectric sensors =



- ✓ Teaching process from DC to FOS
- ✓ Control of manufacturing process:
 - Vacuum level
 - Resin inlet
 - Wetting of the layers
 - Resine curing degree
 - Defect control
 - Reduce rejection
- ✓ Embedded sensors for in service monitoring (SHM):
 - Detecting damage in early stage (corrosion, strain, leakage, etc.)
 - Replace Schedule-driven maintenance with condition-based maintenance
 - Timely warning of impending failures
- ✓ Lifetime control
- ✓ Improves safety
- ✓ Time and cost effective

Sede Central

Centro de Aplicaciones Láser

Polígono Industrial de Cataboi
SUR-PI-2 (Sector 2) Parcela 3
ES 36418 O PORRIÑO - Pontevedra
Telf. +34 986 344 000

Sede Torneiros

Edificio Armando Priegue

Relva 27 A – Torneiros
ES 36410 O PORRIÑO - Pontevedra
Telf. +34 986 344 000

Delegación A Coruña

Polígono Industrial de Pocomaco
Parcela D-22 Oficina 20
ES 15190 A CORUÑA
Telf. +34 637 127 253

Delegación Madrid

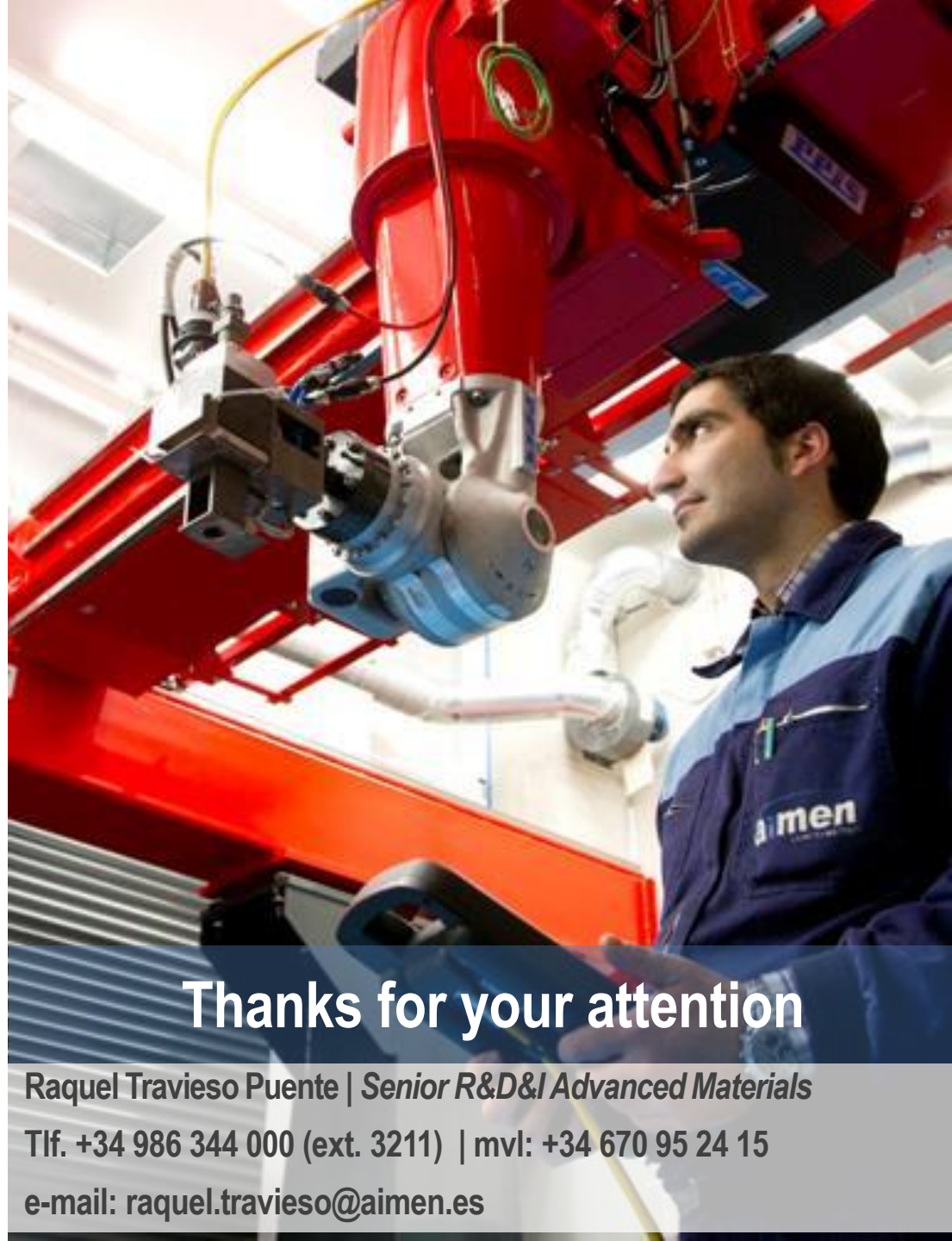
C/ Rodríguez San Pedro 2
Planta 6, Oficina 609 Edificio Inter
ES 28015 MADRID
Telf. +34 687 448 915

Delegación Andalucía

C/ Leonardo da Vinci 18
ES 41092 SEVILLA
Telf. +34 670 412 243

Delegación Zona Norte

Parque Tecnológico de Zamudio
Edificio 103, Planta 2
ES 48170 ZAMUIDO - Vizcaya
Telf. +34 662 489 181



Thanks for your attention

Raquel Travieso Puente | Senior R&D&I Advanced Materials

Tlf. +34 986 344 000 (ext. 3211) | mvl: +34 670 95 24 15

e-mail: raquel.travieso@aimen.es