

# PRISM

## Processing Routes for Integrated Structural Monitoring

Technology Dissemination

21<sup>st</sup> January 2009

Introduction: Julian Ellis OBE  
Ellis Developments Ltd

# Collaborators

BVT Group

Deep Sea Engineering and Management Ltd

Ellis Developments Ltd

QinetiQ Ltd

Sigmatex (UK) Ltd

# The Strengths of the Consortium

- A 'pan industrial' group comprised of a multidisciplinary team
- Integrated supply chain approach
- Active problem solving personnel with a 'can do' attitude
- Short cycle times with often a short turn-around of a couple of weeks.

# Potential of the Process

- Quick process from conception to scoping
- Both new products and a retrofit process
- Short timescales possible from pre-form to product testing

# An example of making a demonstrator



# Example boat hull timetable

## 20' MILITARY RIB BUILD

Design	20 days
Tooling	10 days
Hull and Deck Construction	20 days
Machinery Fit Out	28 days
Trials	5 days
Customer sea trial	2 days
Clean up	3 days
Acceptance	1 day
<b>Total</b>	<b>89 days</b>

# Project Objectives

- To develop manufacturing methods for the automated insertion of sensors into reinforcing fabrics and pre-forms.
- Demonstration of a robust integrated SHM system
- Develop guidelines for structures with SHM

# Project Financing

- 40% Technology Strategy Board
- 60% Project Partners
- Total project funding £1.04 million



# The Key Challenges

- Exiting the wiring from the composite
- Insulating the sensors
- Ensuring the sensors did not weaken the structure
- Connectivity
- Survivability in construction
- Losing the sensors in the composite!

# What we have developed

A new range of manufacturing techniques:-

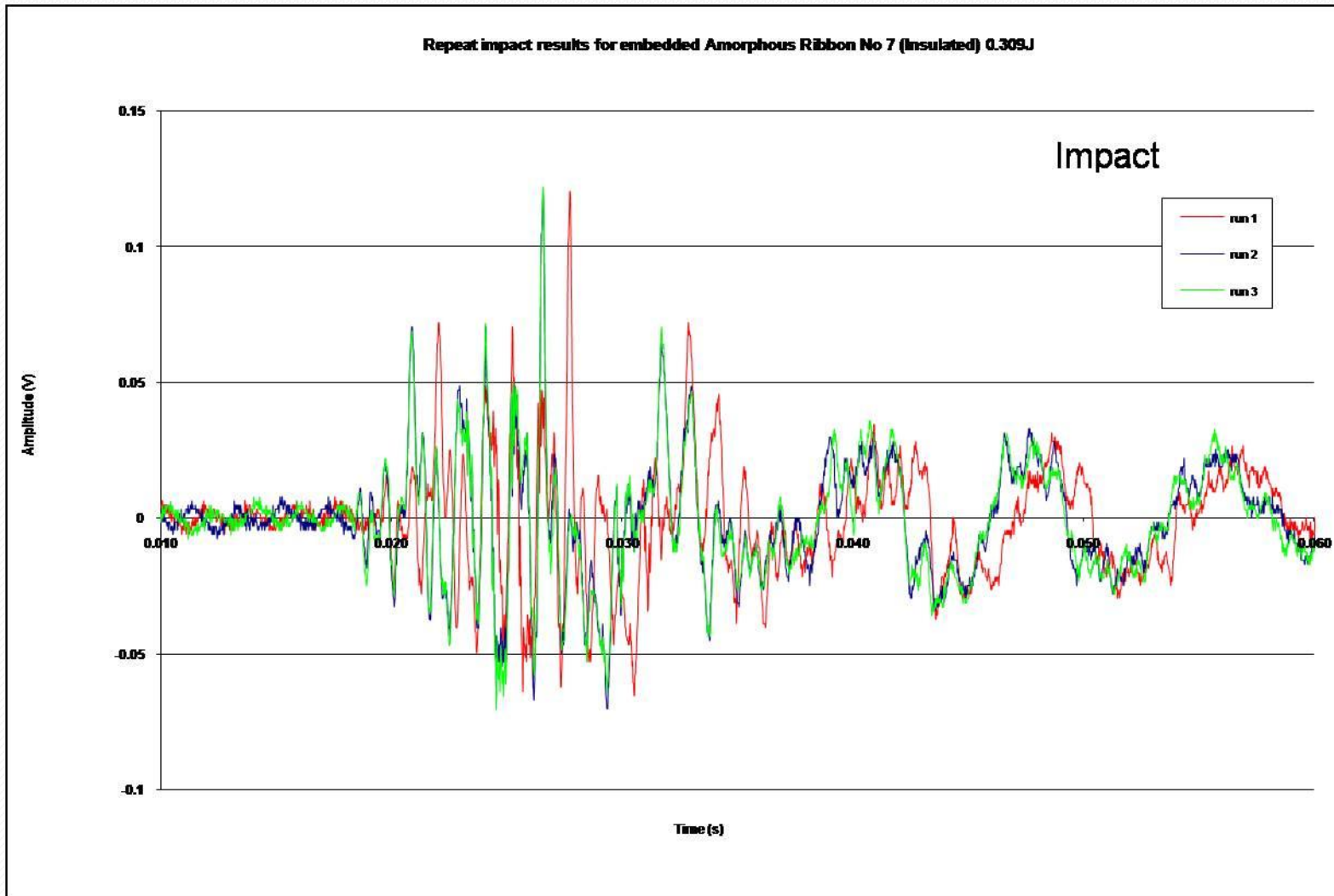
- Production focussed
- Some mass production methodologies
- Application oriented processes
- General production orientation

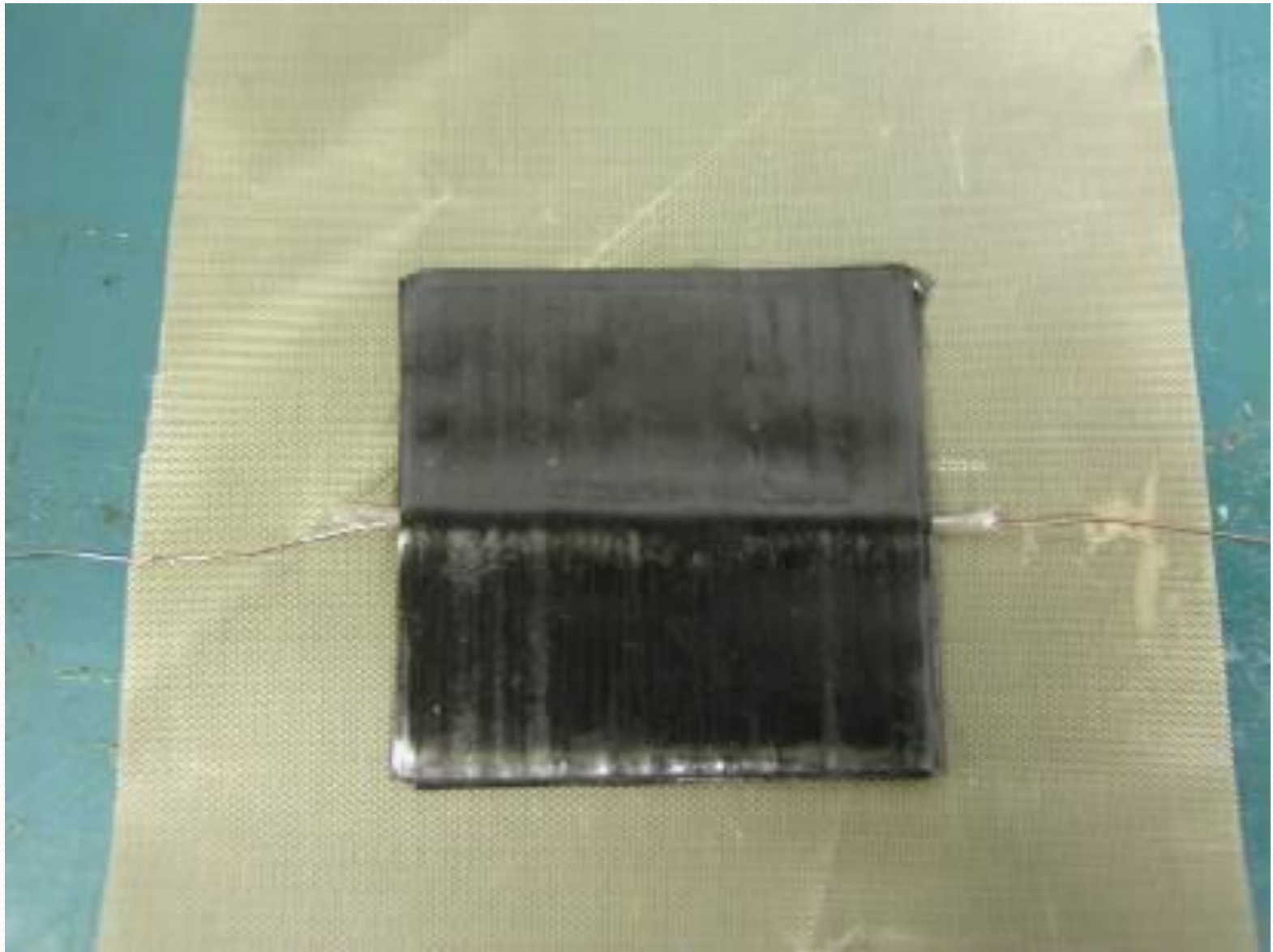
Because we are a 'vertical' group of people who think that way!



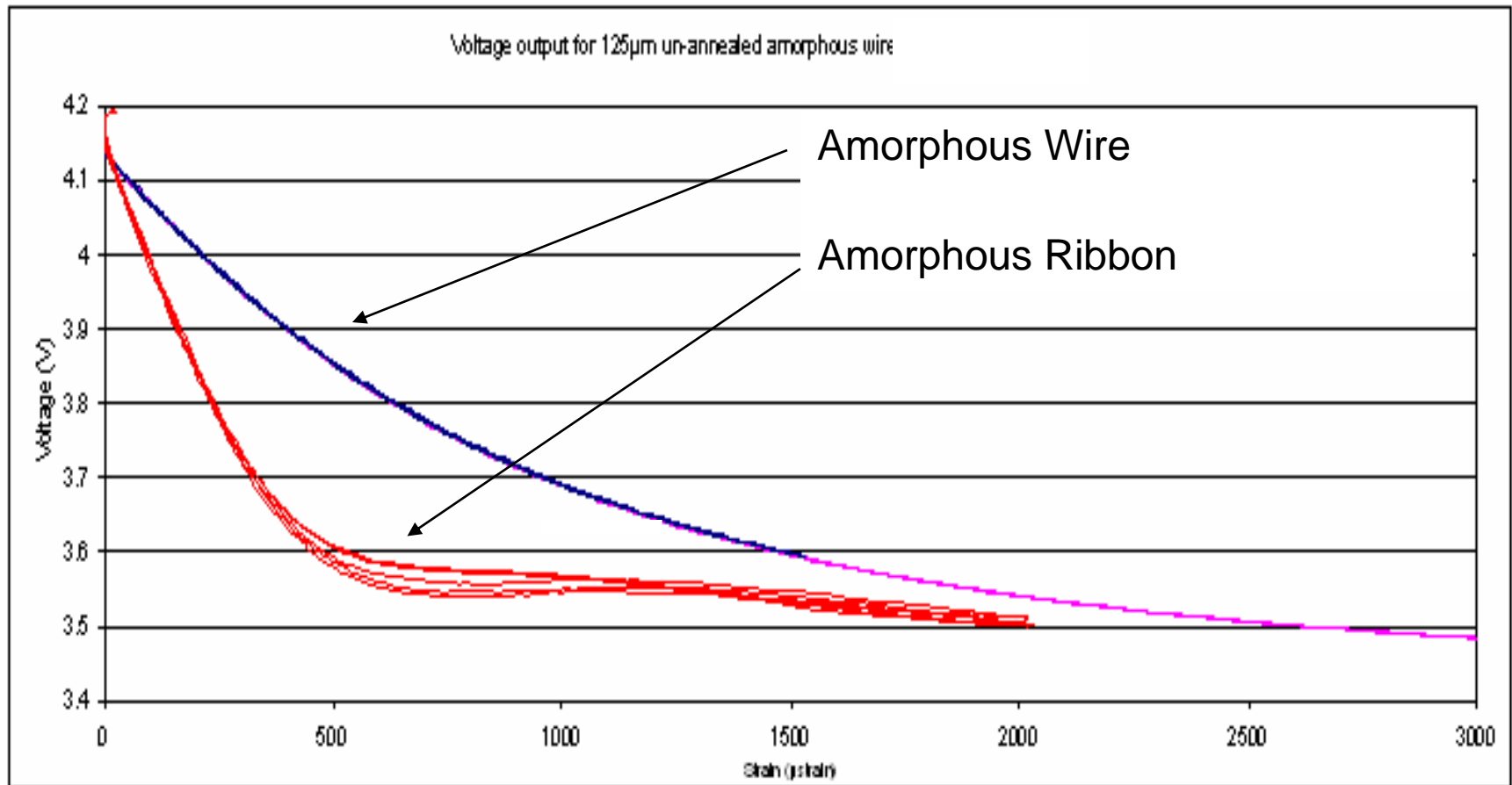
# Sensor Development

# Amorphous Sensor



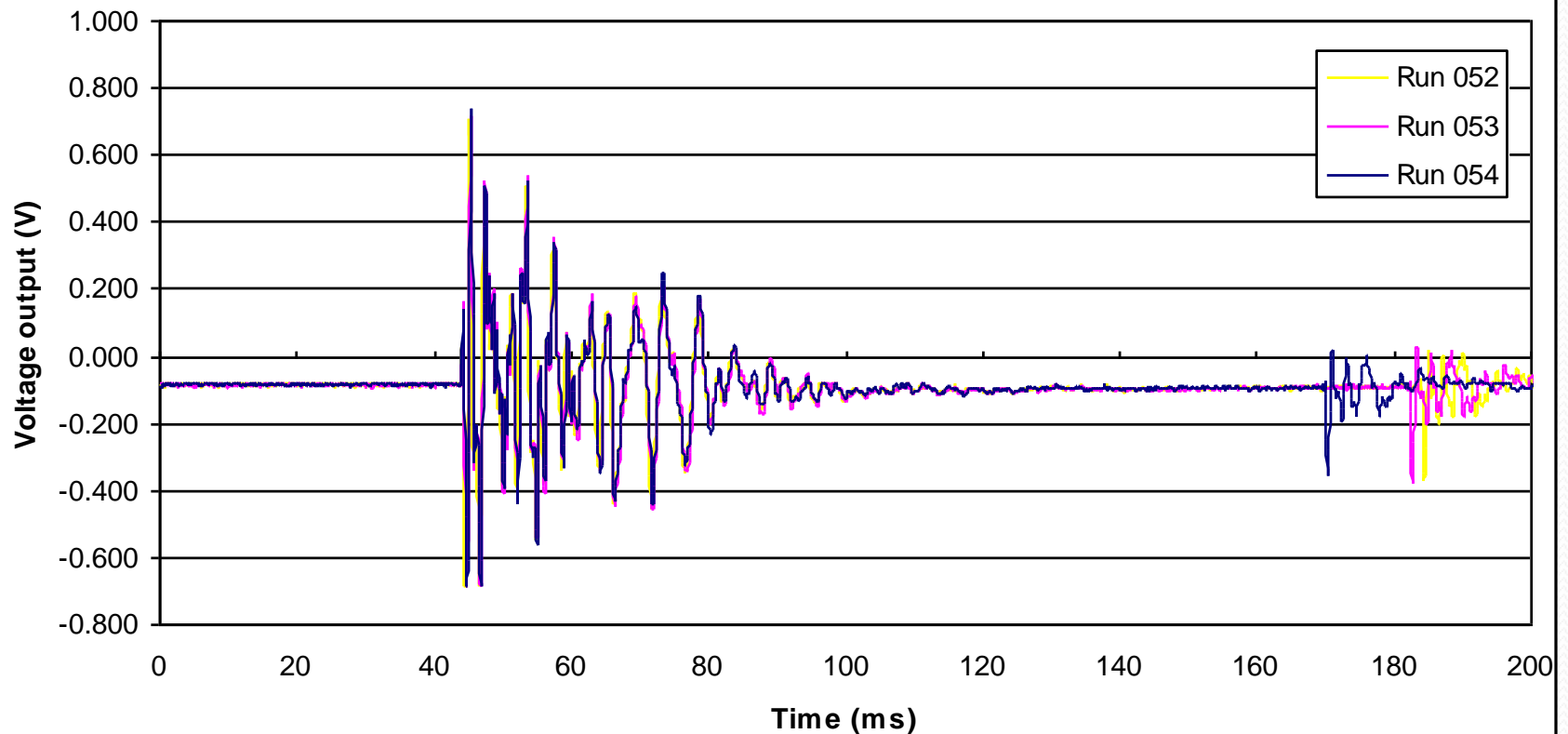


# Voltage Output



# Piezo Coax sensors

**Panel DEV0004 CFRP / embedded Piezo Coax Sensor**  
**Co-Polymer un-insulated (metal braid removed) - Sensor closest to the impact**  
**side Impact Energy 0.12764 J - Direct impact over sensor**



# Process Route

1. Conception
2. Design
3. Application engineering
4. Weaving and/or stitching
5. Lay up
6. Infuse
7. Manufacture simple 'black box' for electronics
8. Deliver



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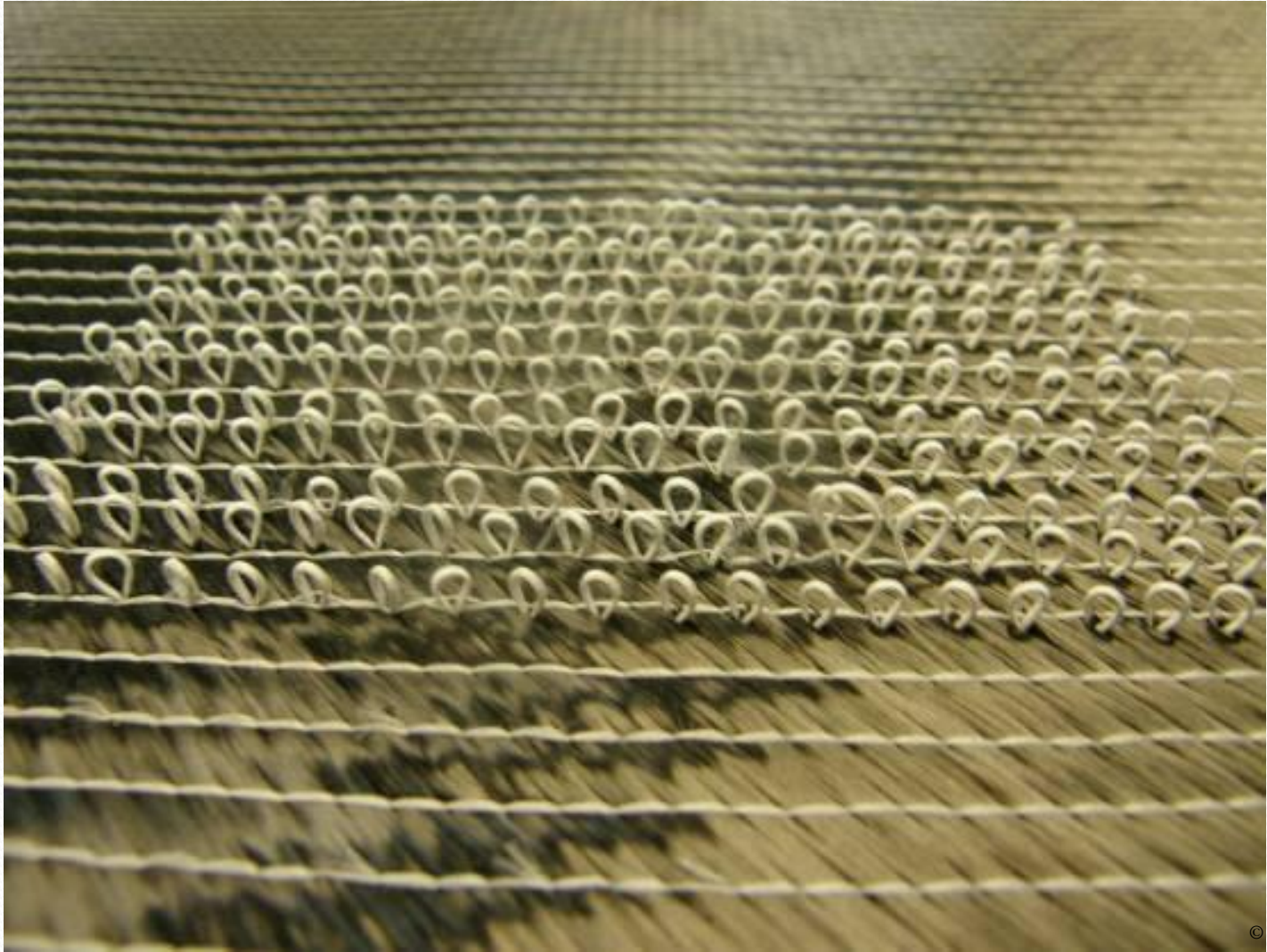


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# Tufting with Sensor



# Tufting with Sensor





# Sensor in Stitched Pocket





# Stitching for the Demonstrator

# Filament wound tube with sensors





# A Short Introduction to Structural Health Monitoring

Lisa Fixter  
QinetiQ, Farnborough



# Why consider SHM?

- Advanced materials are being used – Polymeric Composites
  - Stronger and lighter materials being used for structures
  - Ever increasing performance requirements
  - Damage mechanisms of newer composite structures differ from metallic structures
  - Requirement for more reliable structures



# Requirements of a SHM system

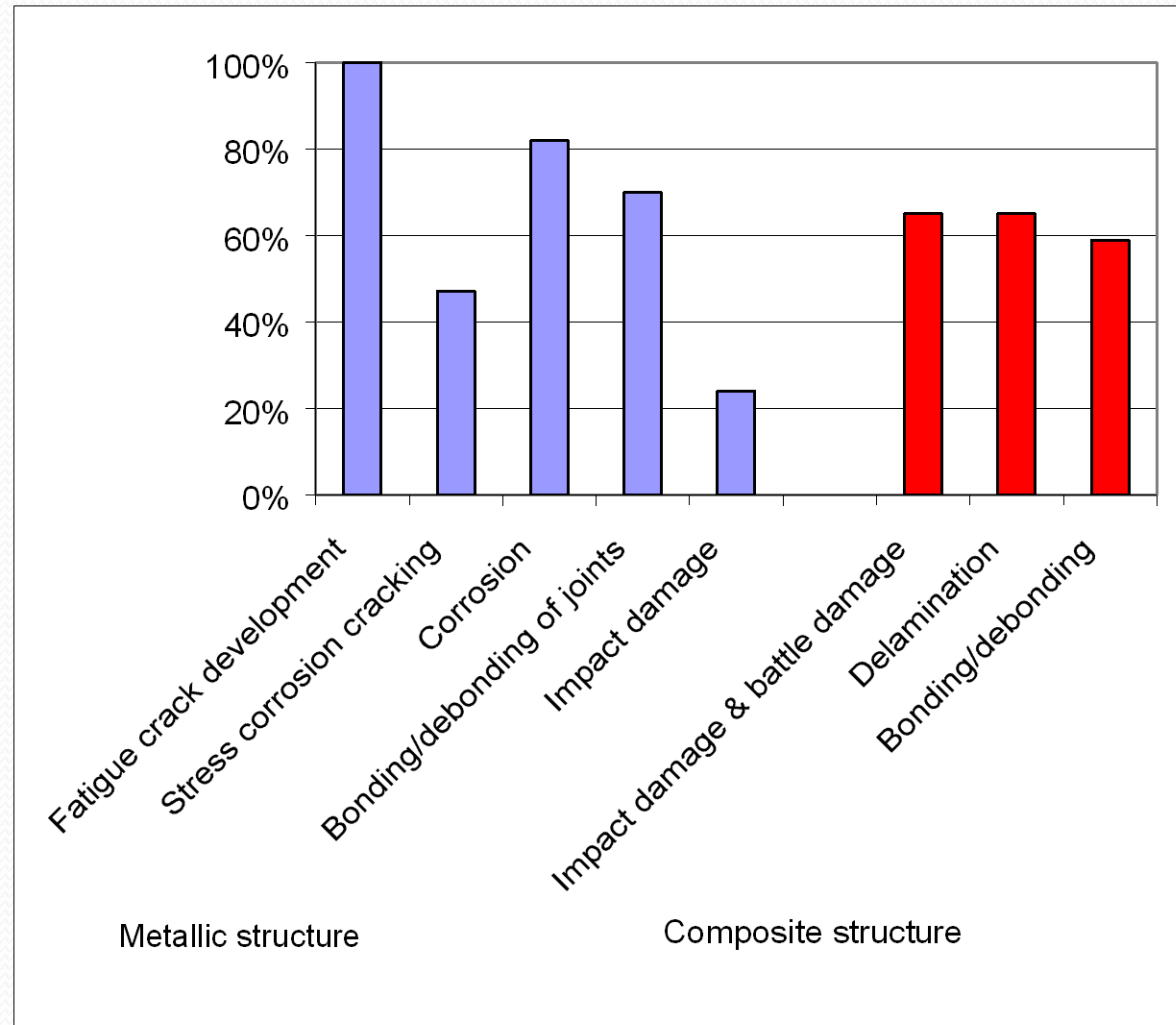
- Reliable damage detection
  - Must not miss events
  - Without false alarms
- Measurement of defect size and location
- Accurate load measurements
- Real-time or baseline systems must provide simple feedback to operator as to status of structure
  - Traffic light system often quoted

# Requirements of an SHM system

- Combined with understanding of the material/structural behaviour
  - Knowledge of the significance of defects
  - Knowledge of load cases for structures
  - Understanding of the frequency of occurrence of events
  - Knowledge of uncertainty at each stage
  - Sensor application / embedding must not degrade mechanical properties
- Temperature compensation may be required
- Wireless systems desirable

# SHM of Structures

- Defect types of interest
- European Framework IV MONITOR project questionnaire results

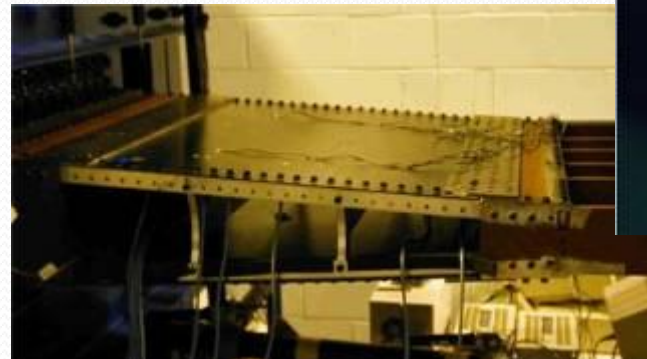
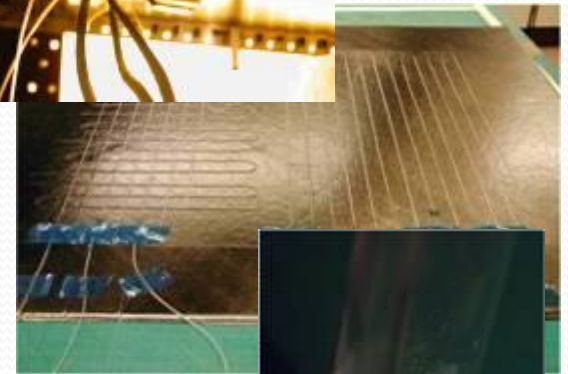
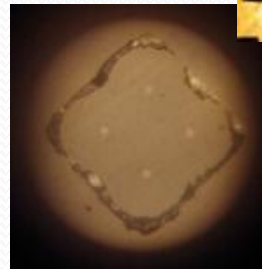


# Smart Sensors used for SHM

Sensor type	Advantages	Disadvantages
<b>Optical Fibre</b>	<p>Dielectric - immune to EMR</p> <p>Sensors such as FBGs do not suffer zero shift</p> <p>Sensors can be multiplexed</p> <p>Size of optical fibre makes it suitable for embedding into composite materials</p>	<p>Fragile – accidental damage</p> <p>Need to design for redundancy</p> <p>Connections to embedded composites difficult</p> <p>Temperature compensation often required</p> <p>Instrumentation can be complex</p>
<b>Electrical</b>	<p>Mature technology</p> <p>Rest of array is not affected when one sensor goes down</p> <p>Grids can be used for larger coverage</p> <p>Printed circuitry and MEMS miniaturising devices</p>	<p>Weight penalty with individually wired sensors</p> <p>Susceptible to EMR</p> <p>Insulation problems with regard to CFRP</p> <p>Protection from corrosion required</p> <p>Temperature compensation often required</p>

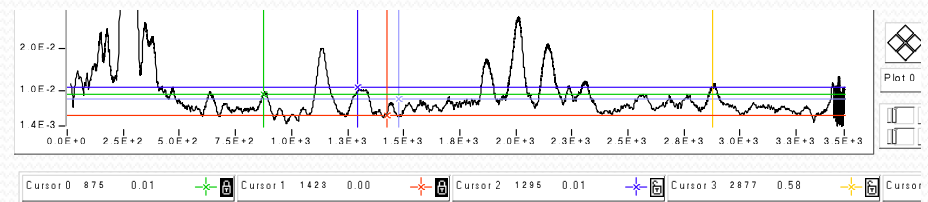
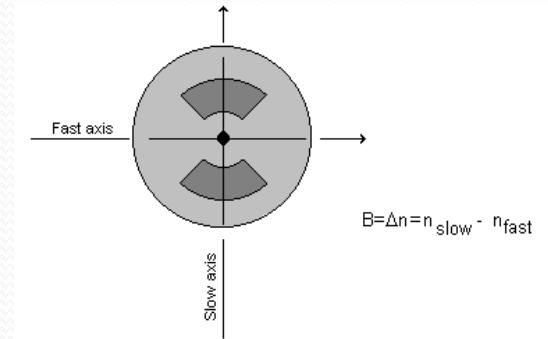
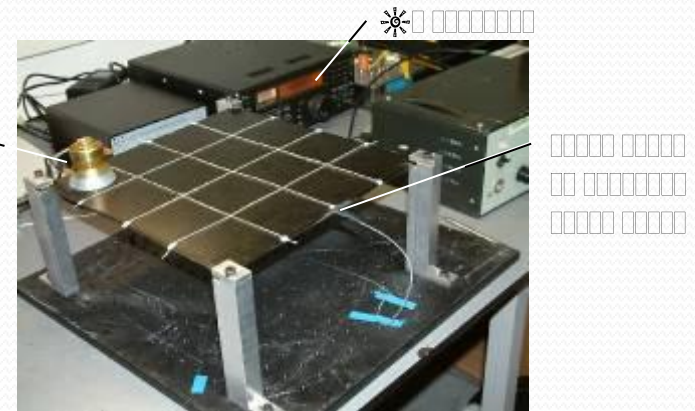
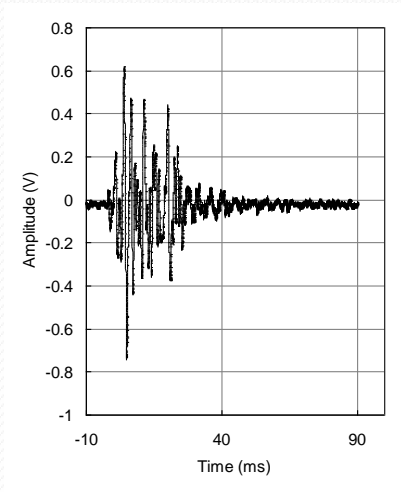
# Optical Fibre Sensors

- Multi-core fibre sensors
  - Bending
- Triboluminescent sensors
  - Light is emitted by crystals when fractured/stressed
  - Used as impact damage sensors

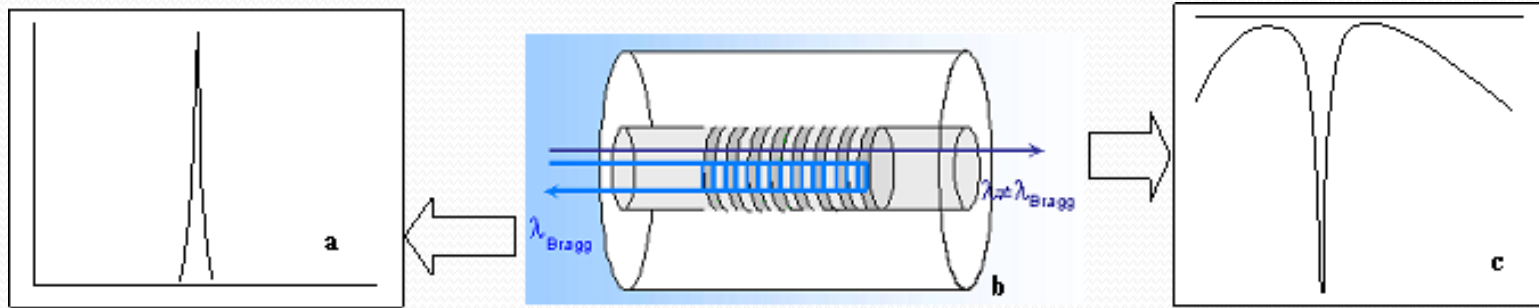


# Optical Fibre Sensors

- Fibre Laser sensors
  - Very sensitive strain sensor
  - Acoustic emission
- High Birefringent Damage Detection Technique
  - Transverse stress
  - Impact and damage



# Optical Fibre Sensors



Fibre Bragg gratings

Wavelength shifts with strain and temperature

Multiplexed along one fibre length

Wavelength or time domain multiplexing

Can be used to measure

Strain & temperature

Crack detection

Damage detection

Disbond detection

Impact detection

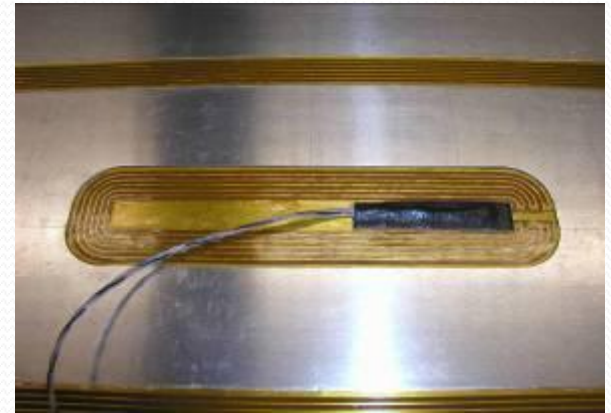
Acoustic emission

Cure monitoring

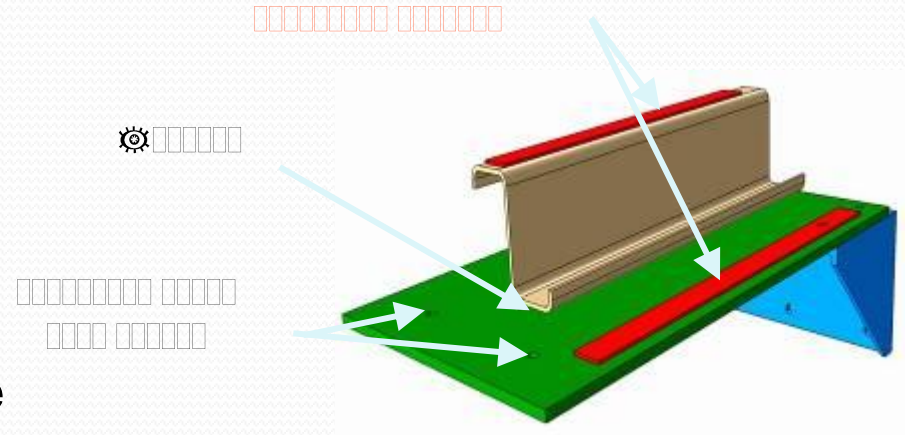




# Electrical sensors



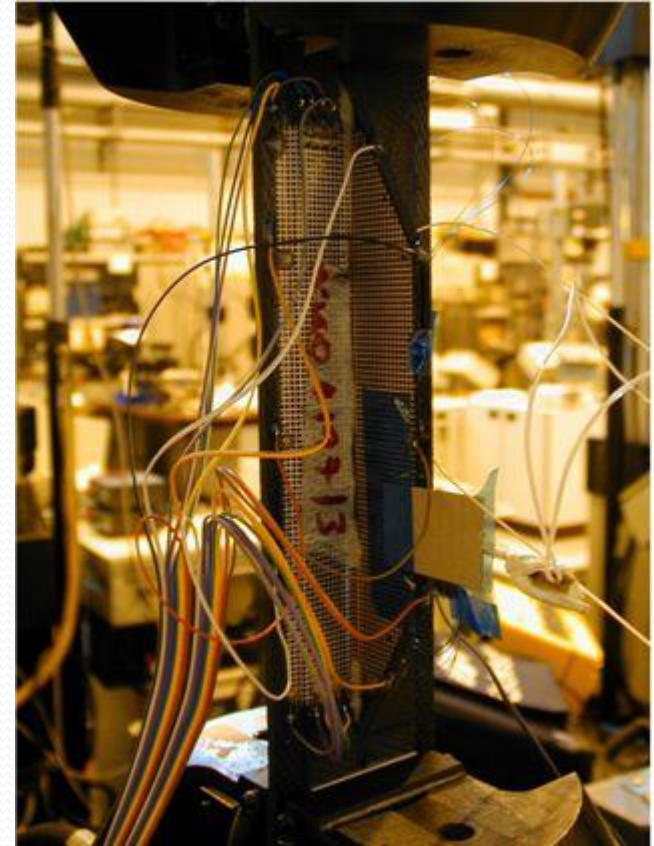
- Magnetostrictive sensors
  - Amorphous wires and ribbons
  - Strain and impact events
- Piezoelectric sensors
  - 0-3 piezoelectric composites
  - Lamb waves
  - Acoustic emission
  - Damage detection / disbonds
- Strain memory alloys
  - Peak strain
- Shape memory alloys
  - Typically used actively – resistance can be measured for SHM purposes





# Electrical Sensors

- Self sensing
  - Change in resistance of carbon-fibre reinforced plastics
- Electrical resistance
  - Strain gauges or embedded resistive wires
  - Electrical Resistive Patch
- Amorphous Sensors
- Comparative Vacuum Monitoring



# What can SHM provide?

- Real time or Baseline comparisons of health of structure
- Active structures need feedback of position/shape change
- Whole life costs of a structure can be reduced
  - Reduced maintenance – NDE inspections
  - Real time monitoring
  - Greater confidence in structural performance of new materials



# The PRISM DVD

# Technology Applications

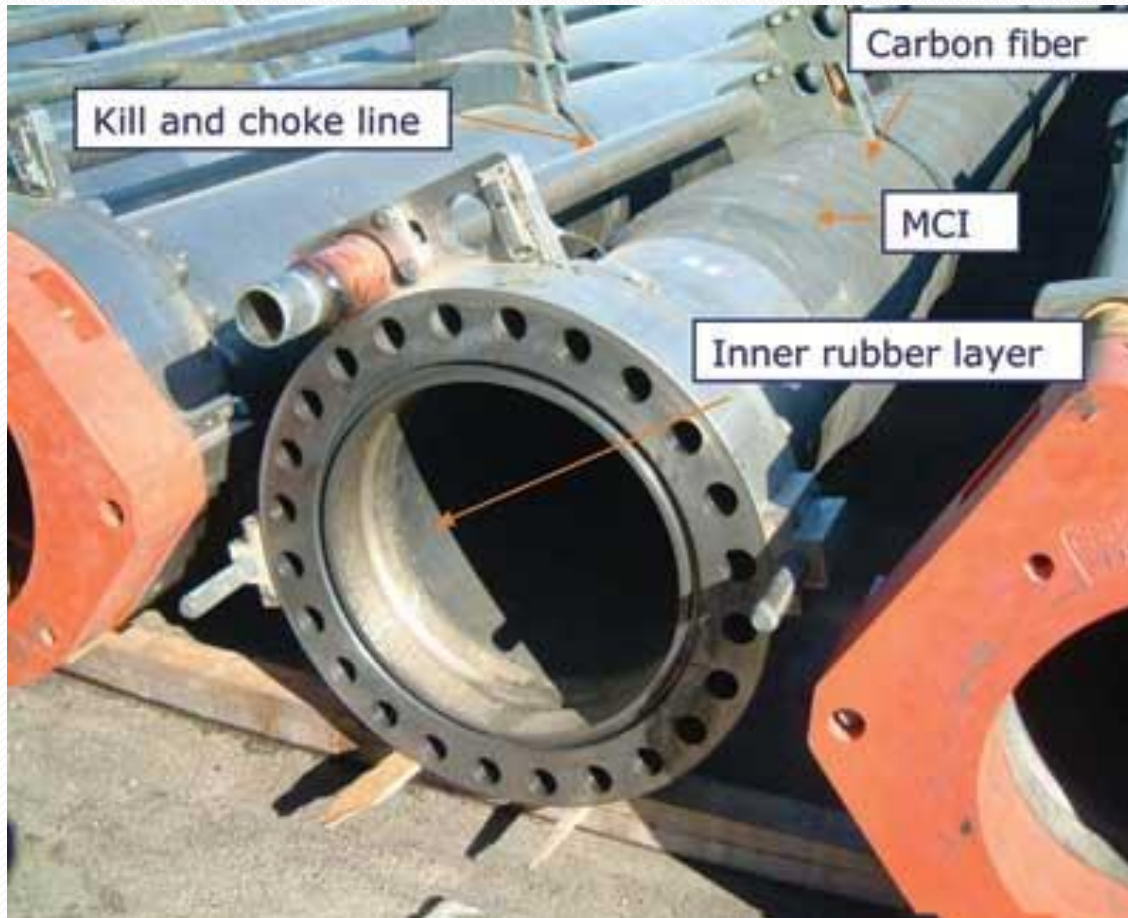
- Oil Industry

# 3 deaths from pipeline damage





# Composite Risers



# Technology Applications

- Oil Industry
- Marine

# Lifeboat Damage





# Ship and Boat Damage



# Ship and Boat Damage



# Technology Applications

- Oil Industry
- Marine
- Wind energy



# Wind turbine blade damage



# Fuselage Damage



# Technology Applications

- Oil Industry
- Marine
- Wind energy
- Air frames
- **Marine Masts**





Mirabella V on the  
rocks

# Technology Applications

- Oil Industry
- Marine
- Wind energy
- Air frames
- Marine Masts
- Sails

# Yacht sail stress monitoring



# Technology Applications

- Oil Industry
- Marine
- Wind energy
- Air frames
- Marine Masts
- Sails
- Rail





# Technology Applications

- Oil Industry
- Marine
- Wind energy
- Air frames
- Marine Masts
- Sails
- Rail
- Deep sea



# Deepwater Pressure Vessels



# Technology Applications

- Oil Industry
- Marine
- Wind energy
- Air frames
- Marine Masts
- Sails
- Rail
- Deep sea
- Seals



# Technology Applications

- Oil Industry
- Marine
- Wind energy
- Air frames
- Marine Masts
- Sails
- Rail
- Deep sea
- Seals
- Automotive





# Technology Applications

- Oil Industry
- Marine
- Wind energy
- Air frames
- Marine Masts
- Sails
- Rail
- Deep sea
- Seals
- Automotive
- Civil Engineering



# Bridge Strike







# Technology Applications

- Oil Industry
- Marine
- Wind energy
- Air frames
- Marine Masts
- Sails
- Rail
- Deep sea
- Seals
- Automotive
- Civil Engineering
- Defence Applications




# What is stopping you adopting SHM?

- Cost?
- Technology?
- Lack of Information?

# How we might assist

- Provide know-how
- Provide components such as ready-to-use sensors
- Provide pre-forms
- Provide application engineering
- Provide structures





What do you need  
that we could develop together  
using our SHM expertise?

# Who to talk to here

Steve Phillipson, Sigmatech



# Who to talk to here

Andrew Ball, Sigmatex



# Who to talk to here

Ed Findon, BVT



# Who to talk to here

Mark Dixon, Deep Sea Engineering





# Who to talk to here

Lisa Fixter, QinetiQ



# Who to talk to here

Julian Ellis, Ellis Developments



# Who to talk to here

Robert West, QinetiQ



# Who to talk to here

Jonathan Gore, QinetiQ

