

In situ strain sensing during the manufacture of fibre reinforced composites using optical fibres

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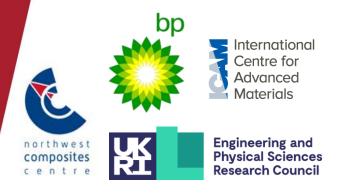




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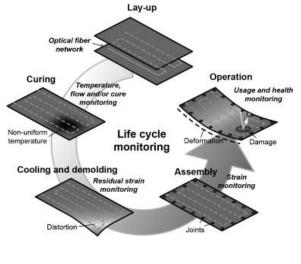
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Presentation outline

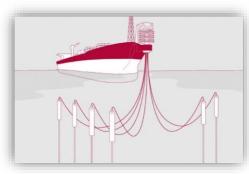
- Structural health monitoring of composites
- Defect introduction during composite manufacture
- Global-local strain measurement concept
- Experimental case studies:
 - 1) Braiding process monitoring
 - 2) Resin infusion monitoring
 - 3) Curing process monitoring
- Concluding remarks



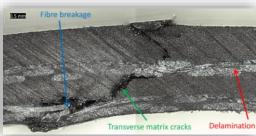
[Minakuchi et al., Compos. Part A, 42 (2011) 669-676]

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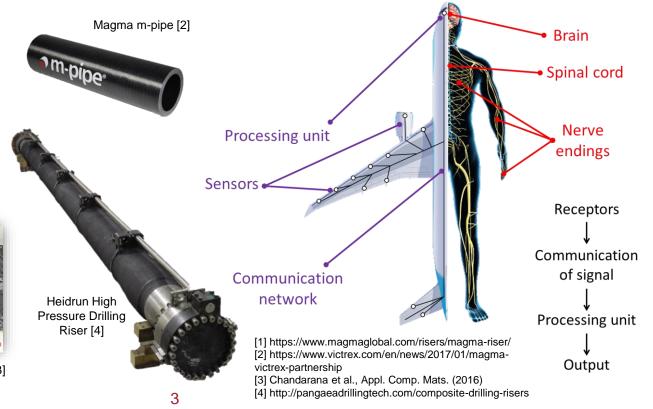
The need for structural health monitoring



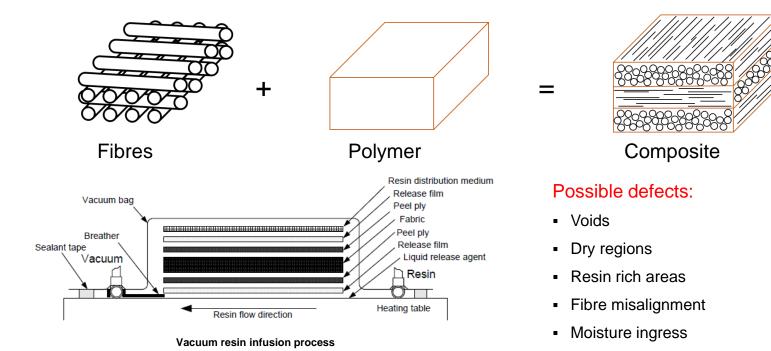
Magma's single leg offset riser (SLOF) [1]



Damage mechanisms in composite materials [3]



Defect introduction during manufacture



[Goren & Atas, Arch. Mater. Sci. Eng. 34 (2008) 117-120]

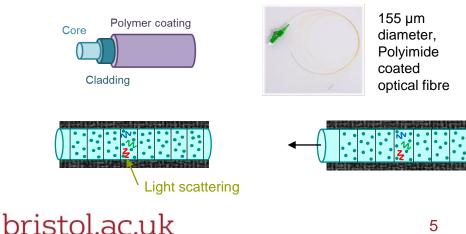
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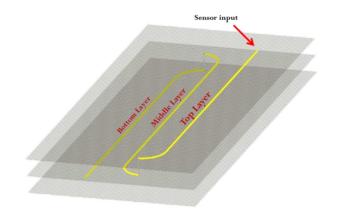
 \rightarrow ~50% of failures caused by defects [1]

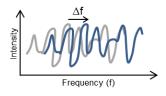
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Global-local strain measurement concept

- Discrete measurement points along the full length of the fibre
- Optical frequency domain reflectometry (OFDR)
- OF has a unique Rayleigh scattering profile
- Distributed strain/temperature measurement
- Resolution of 1 με or 0.1°C

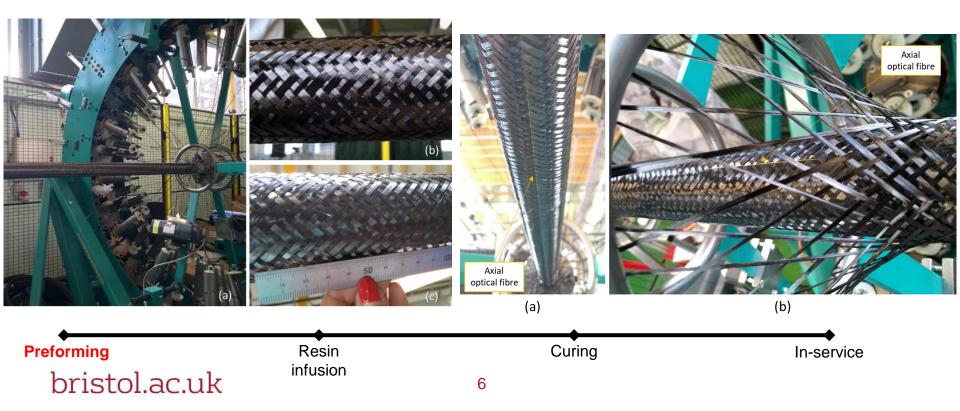




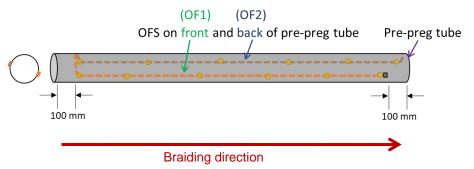


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Case study 1: Braiding process monitoring



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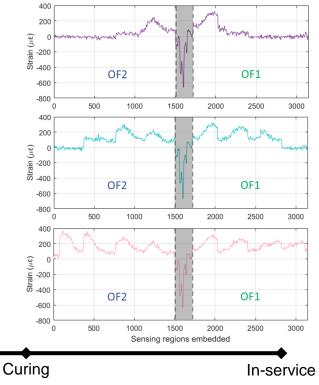
- Development of strain during application of first braid layer
- Peak strains observed in locations where adhesive was applied

Resin

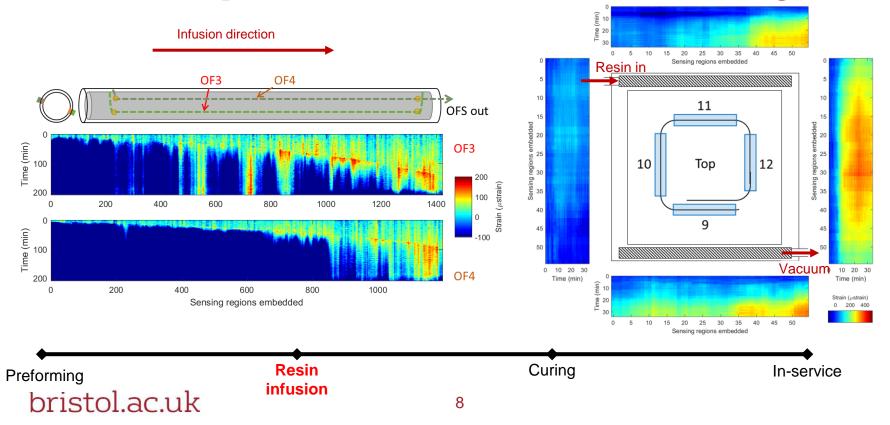
infusion

Preforming

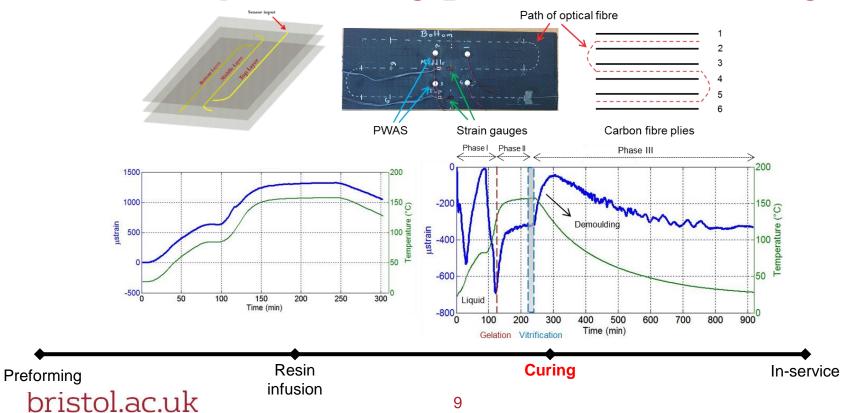
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Case study 2: Resin infusion monitoring



Case study 3: Curing process monitoring



Conclusions and next steps

- Advantageous during preforming versus currently available visual methods
- Strain gradients caused by infusion detected by embedded sensing
- Resin viscosity information can be extracted from strain developed during curing

Additional capabilities:

- Global-local strain monitoring of in-service components
- Combine with machine learning techniques such as ANN

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Thank you for your attention \bigcirc

Any questions?

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