

SHM of composite aeronautic structures: exploiting printed piezoelectric transducers

Marc REBILLAT¹, George GALANOPOULOS², Shweta PAUNIKAR¹, Ingo WIRTH³, Eric MONTEIRO¹, Pierre MARGERIT¹, Nazih MECHBAL¹

¹Laboratoire Procédés et Ingénierie en Mécanique et Matériaux - ENSAM/CNRS/CNAM, France ²Aerospace Engineering Faculty, Delft University of Technology, The Netherlands ³Fraunhofer Institute for Manufacturing Technology and Advanced Materials (IFAM), Bremen, Germany



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 101006854.

MORPHO (Manufacturing, Overhaul, Repair for Prognosis Health Overreach)





From rotor fan blades to FOD panels





Predictive health management & Structural Health Monitoring





Printed piezoelectric transducers

- Screen printing at Fraunhofer IFAM, Germany
- Electrodes Silver conductive paste
- Active layer Piezoelectric paste



morpho

HORIZON 2020 GA 101006854



Fully sensorized FOD panel

Advantages over ceramic piezoelectric transducers

- > Low weight
- Less fragile
- > Arbitrary shape
- > Can Handle curved surface
- Wires can also be printed





What can be expected from printed piezoelectric transducer?

> Electromechanical Impedance

- Transducer health monitoring
- Local damage monitoring

> Impact measurements

- Detection & localisation of impact events
- Estimation of impacts energy
- Acoustic Emission
 - Passive monitoring of damage during the damaging process
 - Allows to follow online and in-situ damage from its premisces

> Lamb waves interrogation

- Active monitoring of damages
- Allows to follow online and in-situ damage evolution



One single sensor technology can handle several complementary functionalities



Experimental testing of fully sensorized FOD panels





Experimental Schema





Electromechanical Impedance principle

Piezoelectric transducer health monitoring



Local damage monitoring: The real part of the electromechanical impedance will be influenced by damages in the vicinity of the piezoelectric transducers.



Electromechanical behavior of Printed PZTs





- Most of the sensors are well connected
- Highly repeatable process
- > Observed deviations due to μ -size variations of surface

Screen printing technology has the potential for large scale deployment during manufacturing



Impact Measurement by Printed PZTs







Acoustic Emission Principle



Printed PZTs are suitable for acoustic emission



Guided Waves Measurement principle



- Active monitoring of damages
- > Allows to follow online and in-situ damage evolution



Printed PZTs can emit guided waves



Guided Waves Measurement by Printed PZTs





Conclusions

- > Electromechanical Impedance:
 - Transducer health monitoring
 - Local damage monitoring
- > Impact measurements:
 - Detection & localisation of impact events
 - Estimation of impacts energy
- > Acoustic Emission:
 - Passive monitoring of damage during the damaging process
 - > Allows to follow online and in-situ damage from its premisces
- > Lamb waves interrogation:
 - Active monitoring of damages
 - > Allows to follow online and in-situ damage evolution



A printed PZT

One single transducer technology can handle several complementary functionalities.



Perspectives

- > Define a common HDF5 format for data storage and to feed IA algorithms
- > Organize experimental and simulation campaign to comply with this format
- > Provide tools for real-time and offline data visualization



Data will be published in open access along with a data description paper to feed IA algorithms for PHM









morpho

