

Smart detection system based on piezo-composite transducers for SHM applications

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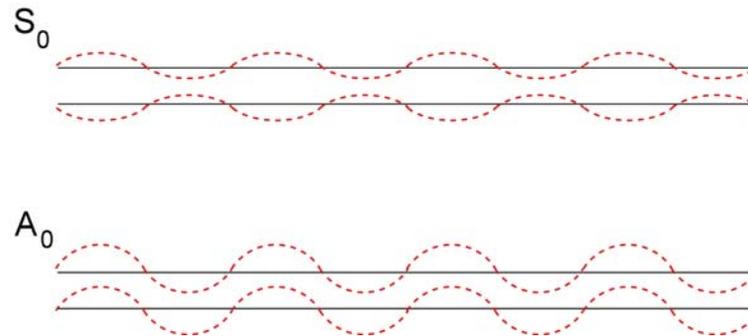


Presentation plan

- Problematic in SHM detection schemes
- Prototyping
- Electronics
- Testing
- Conclusion

Problematic in SHM detection schemes

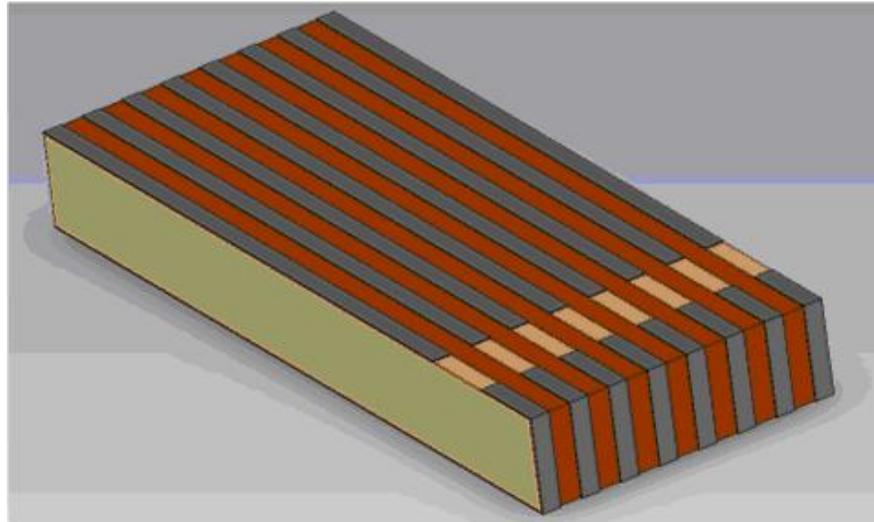
- Emission and reception of acoustic waves with piezo-electrical patches and study the propagation of the waves into the structure to detect a defect (crack, delamination,...)
- Burden of signal processing: multi-echoes & multi modes of propagation.
- For frequencies around several 100kHz, S_0 (symmetrical) and A_0 (anti-symmetrical) modes:



- Strong interest in S_0 mode, fastest mode and more sensitive to defects.
- Need for mode and direction selectivity of the waves, to focus on the S_0 mode.

Prototyping - Concept

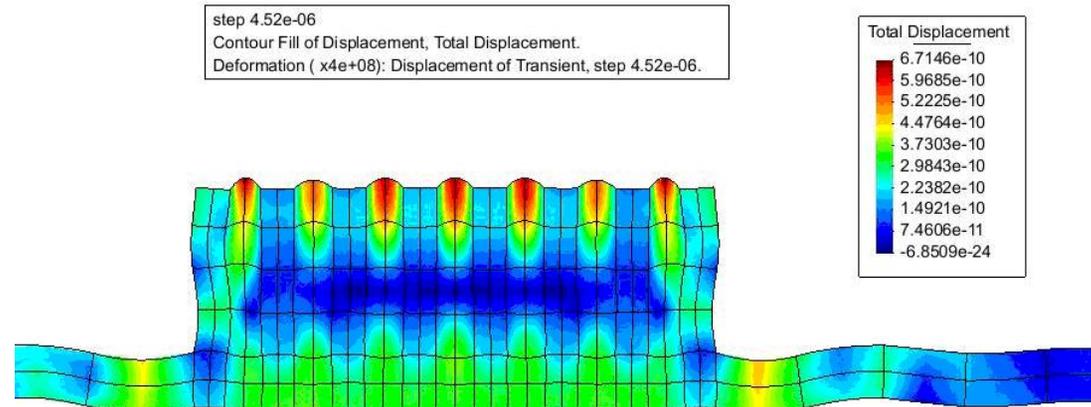
- 1-D array of piezo-patches transducers with fixed pitch
- Several signals received or emitted for several known positions
 - » Possibility to distinguish waves propagating at different speeds



- Based on velocity of the selected mode => simple signal processing to amplify this mode at emission and reception

Prototyping – Modelling and simulation

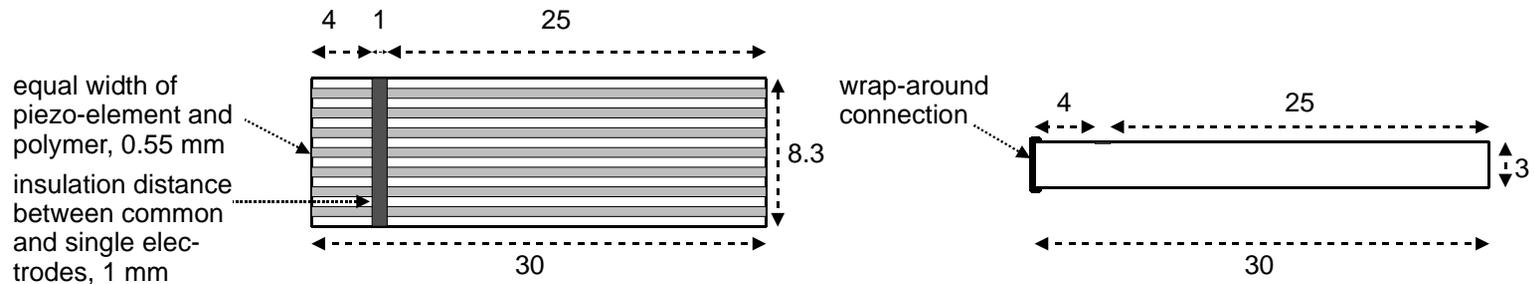
- Designed for resonance frequency around 500KHz
- 8 elements, 1mm pitch
- FEM model with ATILA:



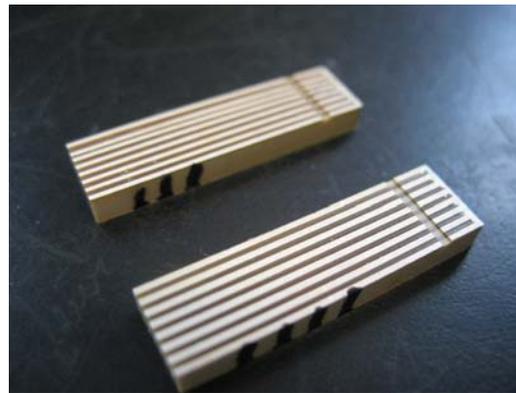
- Simulations
 - » Theoretical feasibility of the direction and mode selectivity at reception
 - » The principle can be reversed to obtain the mode and direction selectivity at emission

Prototyping – Manufacturing

- General features:

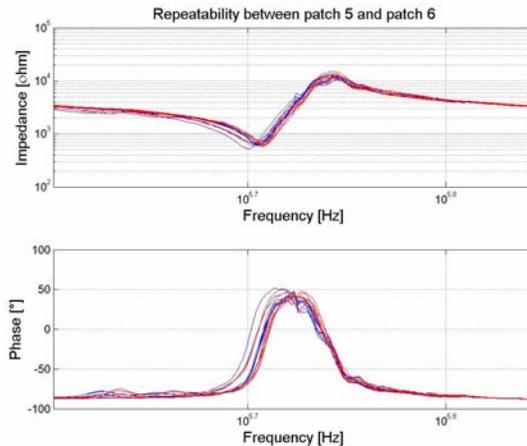


- Manufacturing of the prototypes by Ferroperm:



Prototyping – Integration

- Resonance 530KHz in reality
 - » Not far from the modelling
 - » Fine repeatability between patches and elements

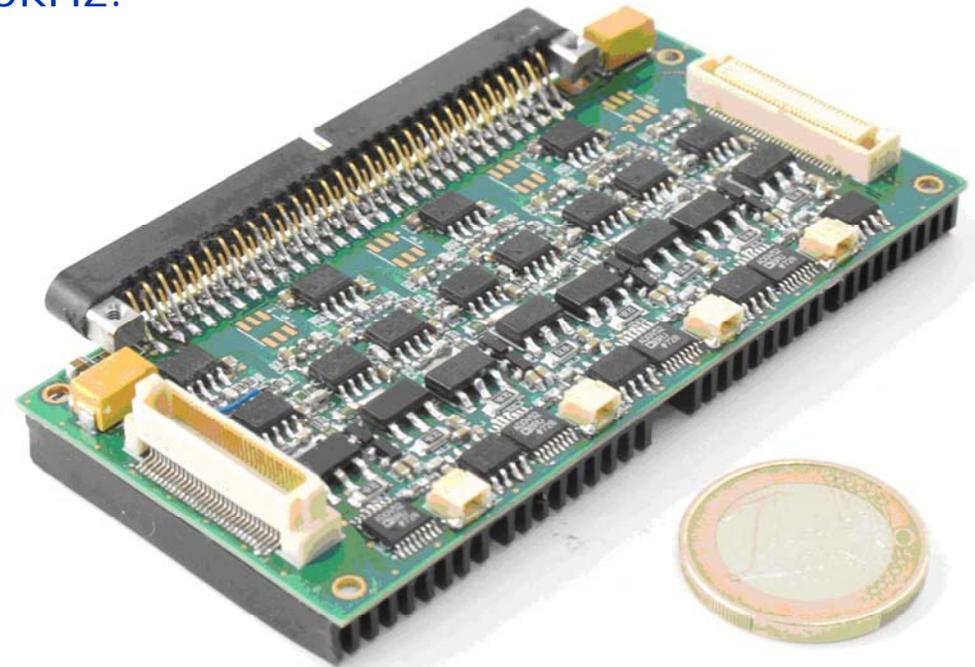
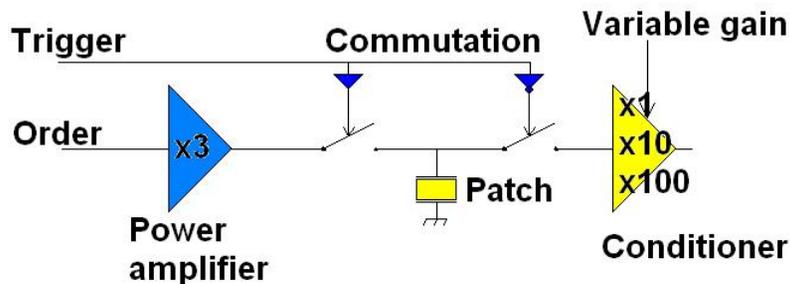


- Flex PCB for connections
- Bonding on aluminium test plates
 - » 2 patches per plate, emitter & receiver



Electronics

- Embedded / daughter board with 4 independent channels:
 - » Pulsecho capability
 - » 30Vpp excitation
 - » Bandwidth higher than 500kHz.
 - » Drives loads up to 10nF
 - » Low-noise monitoring



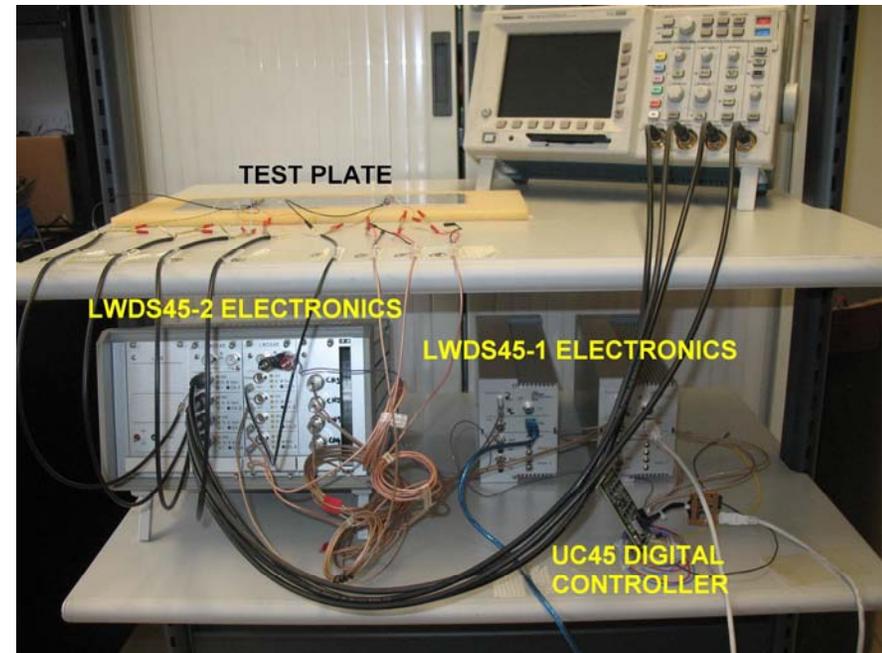
Electronics - Continued

- LWDS45-2 : User-friendly interface
 - » Settable monitoring gain
 - » Choice of emitting channel
 - » Versatility and modularity



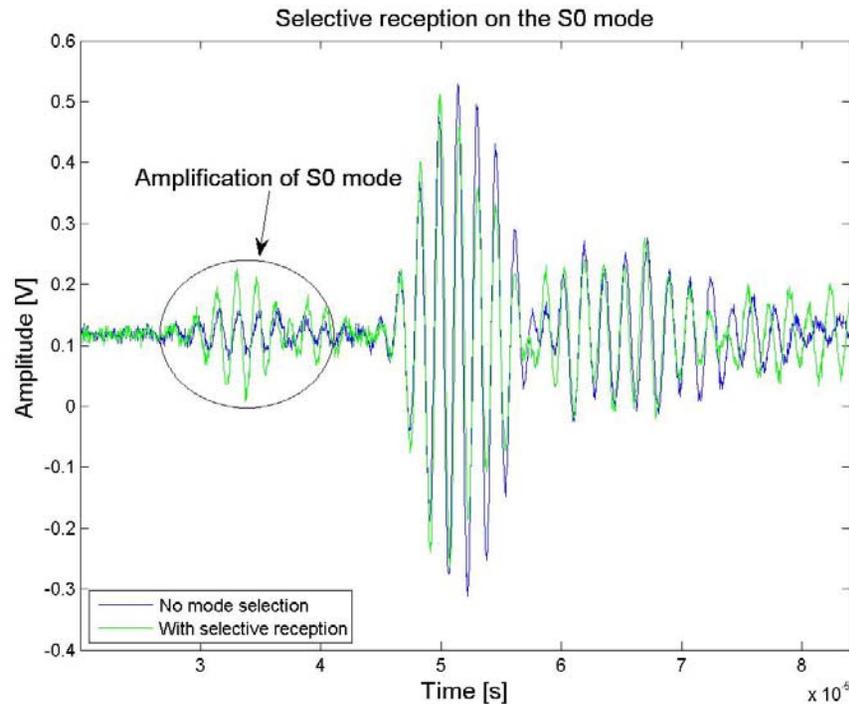
Testing - Test bench

- Test plate with 2 piezo-composites (elements paired)
- 2 LWDS45-2 in the rack
- 2 LWDS45-1 and a UC45 for signal generation
- USB link for online changing of emission parameters (phase and length of burst)
- 4-channels scope for monitoring / sampling signals



Testing – Selective reception

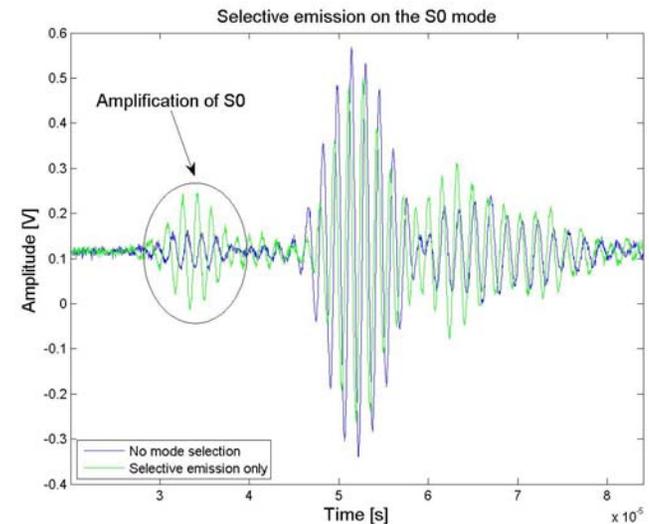
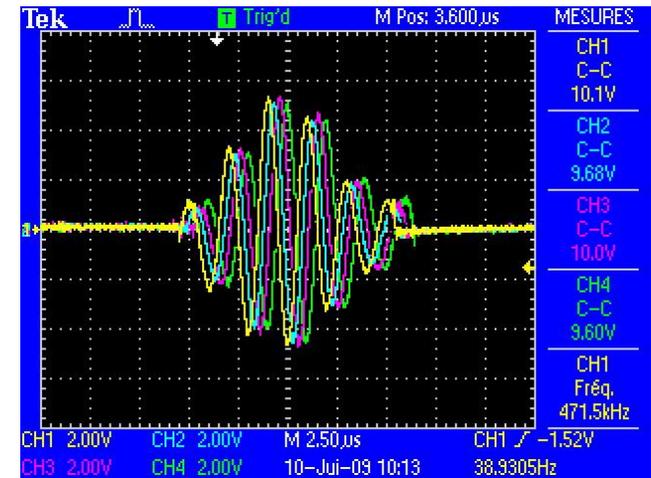
- Test of the selective reception technique on the S_0 mode:



- S_0 mode is amplified thanks to the selective reception

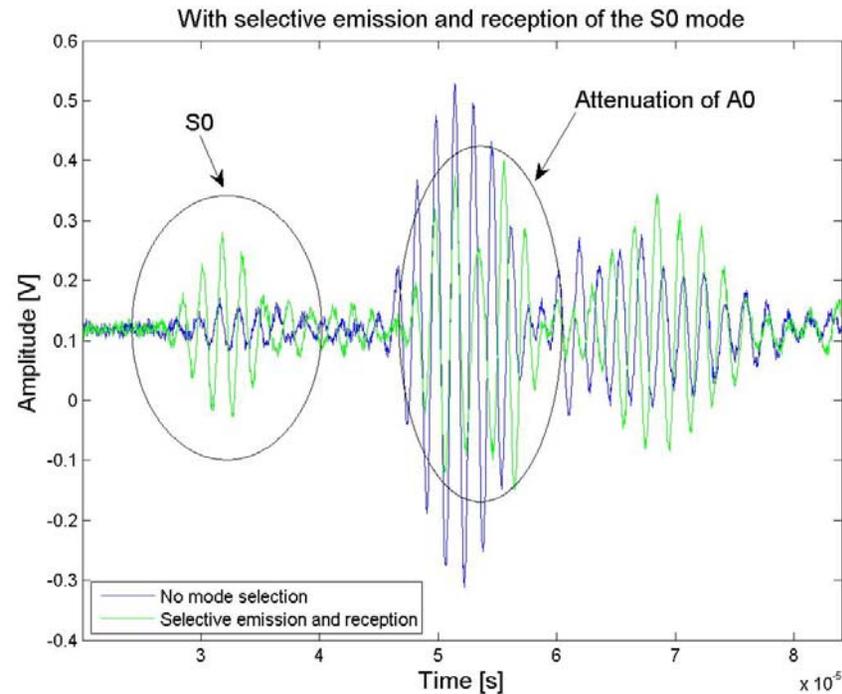
Testing – Selective emission

- Selective emission obtained by reversing the principle applied for the selective reception:
- Test of the selective emission on S_0 mode:
 - » S_0 mode is amplified with selective emission



Testing – Combination of selective techniques

- Combination of both techniques to achieve higher performance:



- S₀ mode is amplified and the A₀ mode is attenuated

Conclusion

- Piezo-composites can be used as smart transducers
- Achieve selective emission and reception of the Lamb waves
- The S_0 mode can be greatly amplified
- Simple signal processing required



THANK YOU
QUESTIONS ?