



# Photonic skins for pressure, shear and strain sensing

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# Overview

- **Introduction**
  - ▶ Composite structures: need for monitoring
  - ▶ Photonic Skins for Optical Sensing
- **Technology**
  - ▶ Flexible Ultra-thin OptoElectronic package
  - ▶ Polymer transducer interface
- **Applications**
  - ▶ Interference based pressure sensor
  - ▶ Intensity based shear sensor
  - ▶ Wavelength based strain sensor
- **Conclusions**

# Overview

- **Introduction**

- ▶ Composite structures: need for monitoring
- ▶ Photonic Skins for Optical Sensing

- **Technology**

Flexible Ultra-thin OptoElectronic package  
Polymer transducer interface

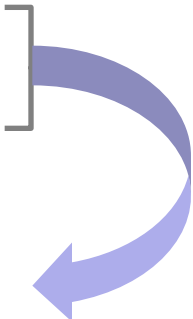
- **Applications**

Interference based pressure sensor  
Intensity based shear sensor  
Wavelength based strain sensor

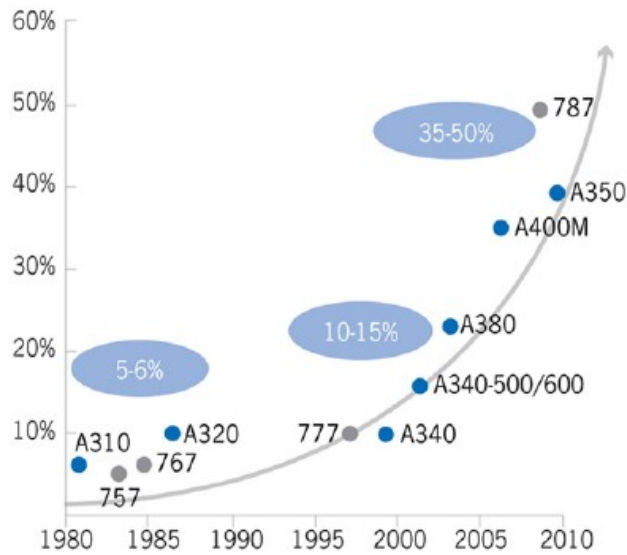
- **Conclusions**

# Introduction

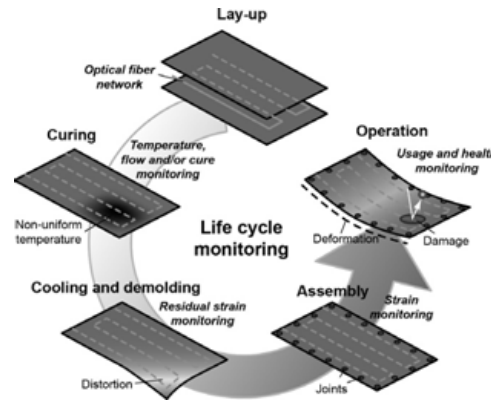
- Increasing use of composite materials
- Enhance *performance, reliability, safety*
- Minimize life cycle cost



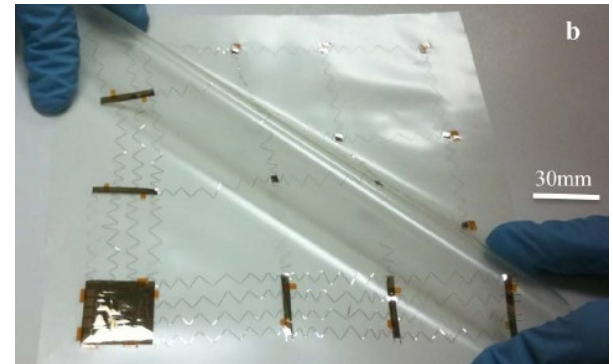
Aircraft composite content over time



multifunctional materials with sensing capabilities



S. Minakuchi



Stanford University

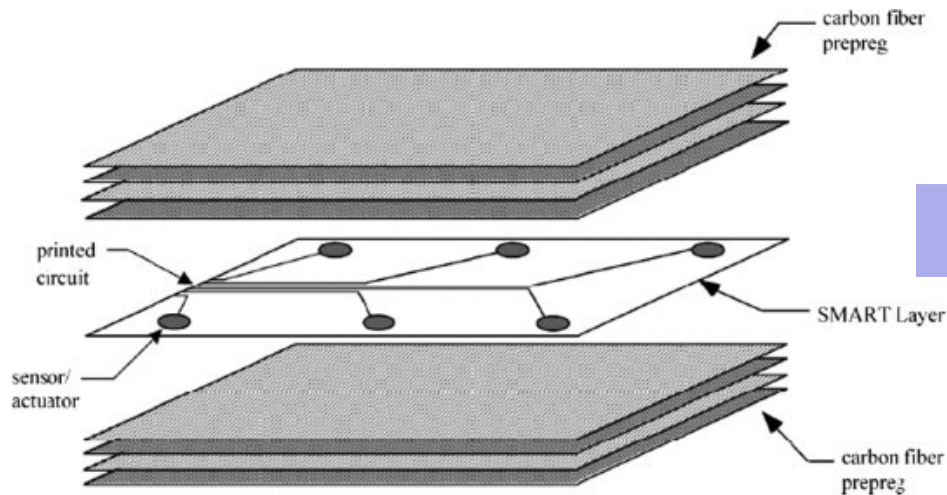
Source: Hexcel Corp., Aerostrategy

# Introduction

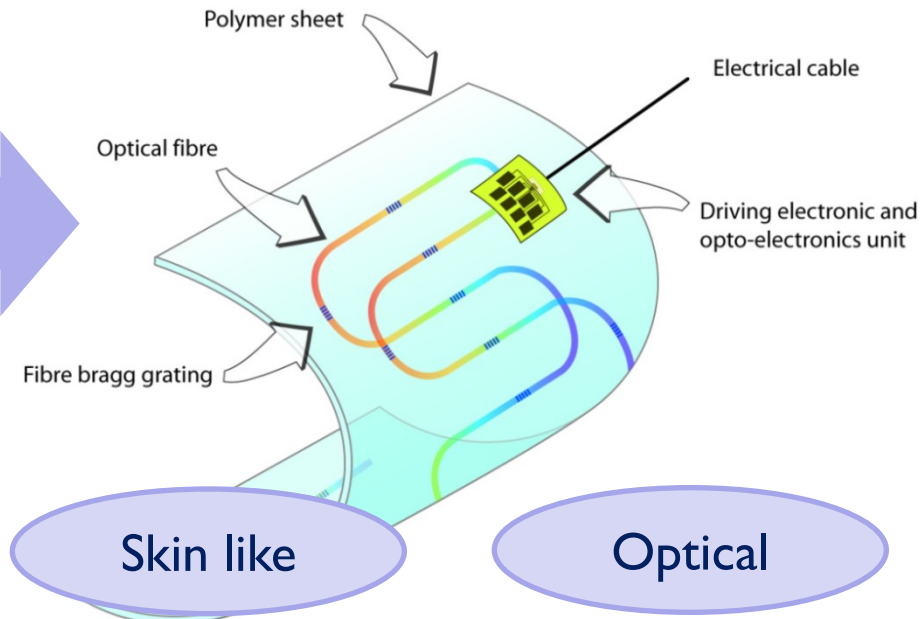
- Sensing systems to measure pressure, shear stress, axial/transverse strain
  - ▶ Integrated
  - ▶ Cost effective
  - ▶ Compact

## Challenges

- Multiplexed
- Distributed
- Inert

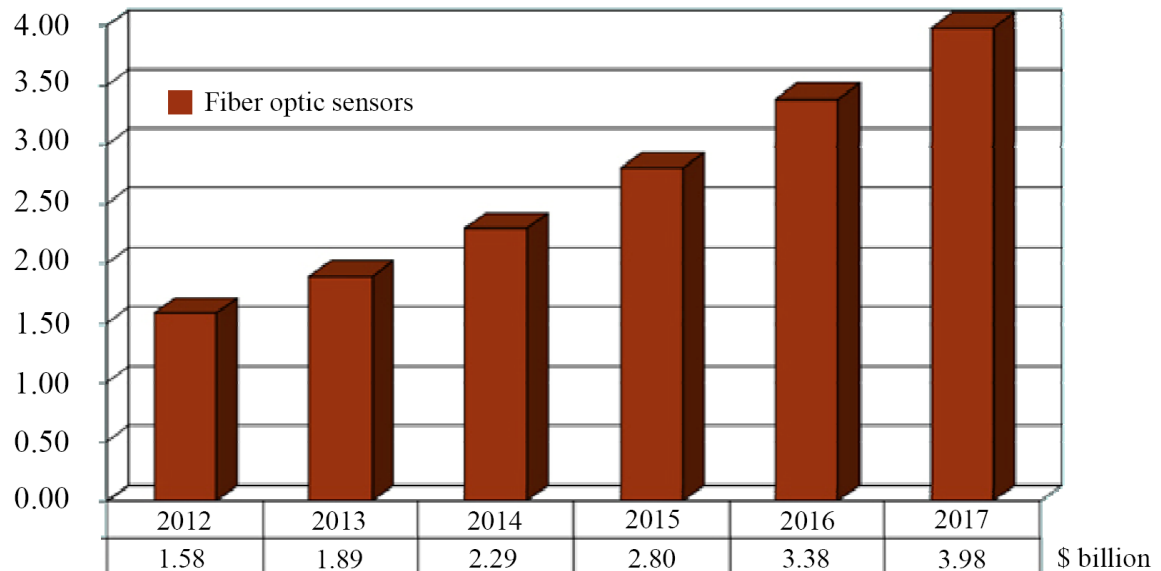
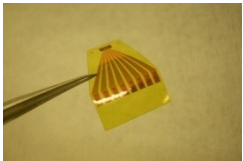


Stanford-Multi-Actuator-Receiver-Transduction layer concept



# Introduction

- **A Photonic Skin is a flexible optical sensing foil**
  - in which all necessary optical sensing elements can be integrated
  - that can be wrapped around, embedded in, attached or anchored to irregularly shaped or moving objects



Emerging market  
 Example: Fiber Optic Sensor Revenue,  
 expected growth 2012-2017  
 [Source: *optics.org* and *ElectroniCast  
 Consultants*].

# Overview

- **Technology**

- ▶ Flexible Ultra-thin OptoElectronic package
- ▶ Polymer transducer interface

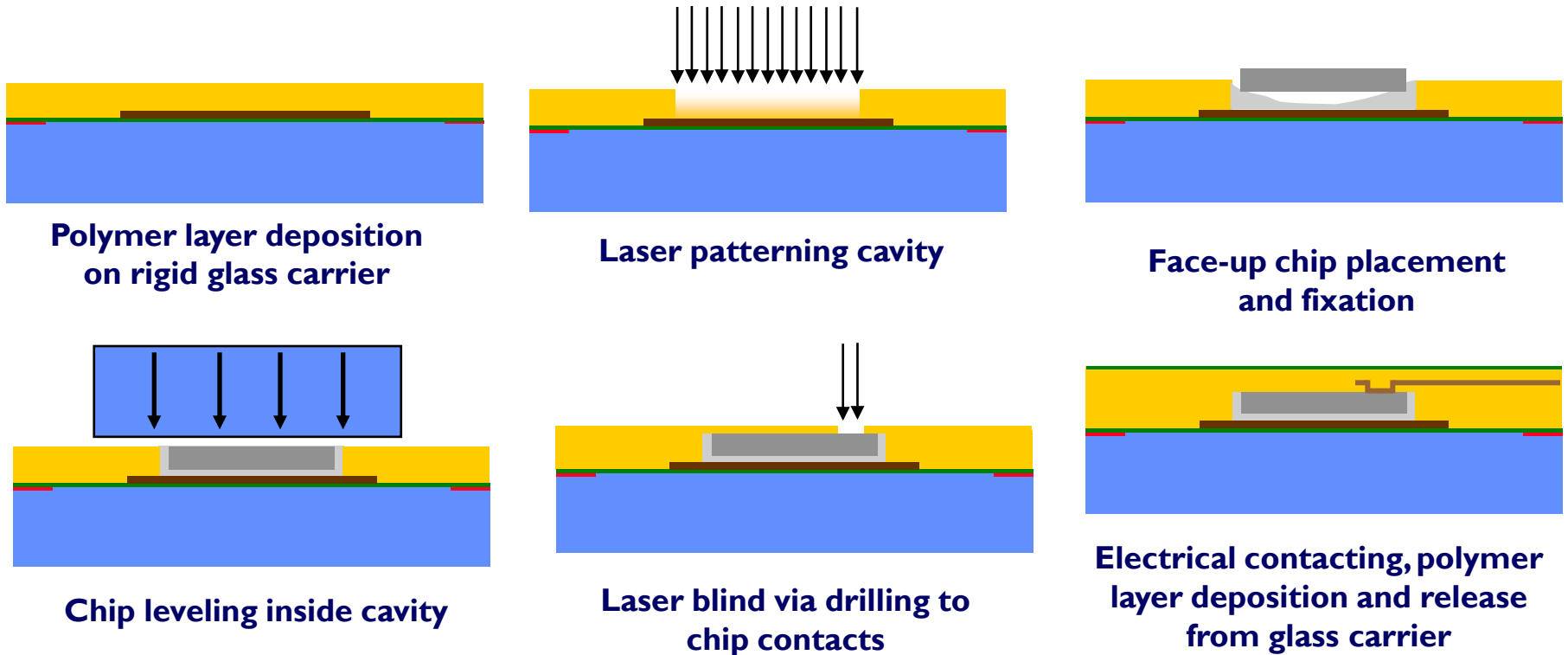
- **Applications**

Interference based pressure sensor  
Intensity based shear sensor  
Wavelength based strain sensor

- **Conclusions**

# Technology

## Flexible ultra-thin OE package: process



“Ultrathin Optoelectronic Device Packaging in Flexible Carriers”,

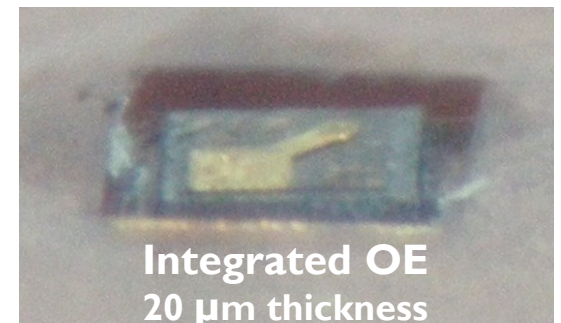
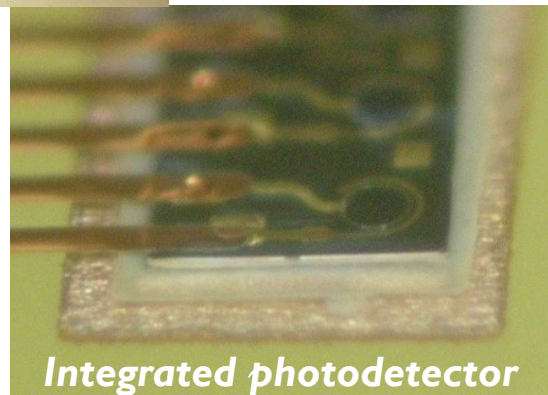
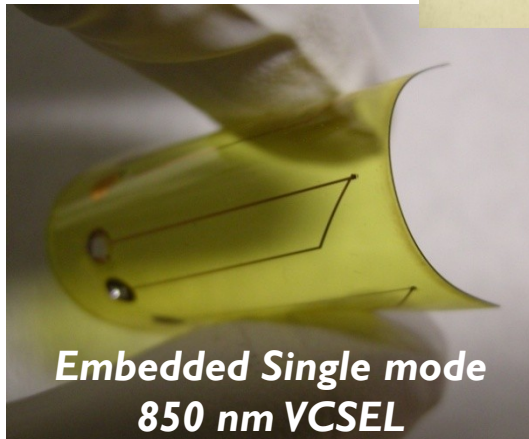
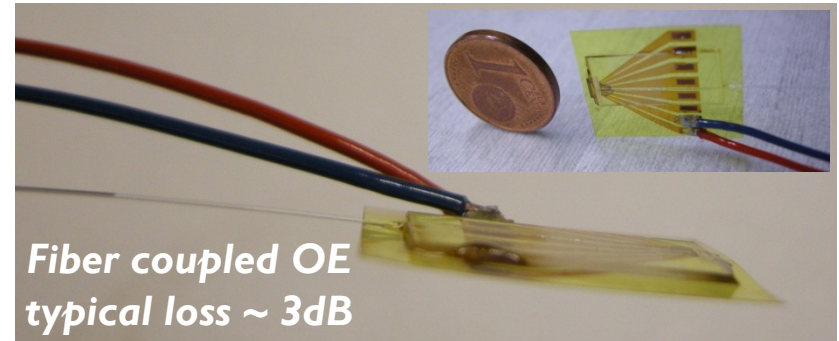
E. Bosman, B. Van Hoe et al., IEEE Journal of Selected Topics in Quantumelectronics, 2011

“Two axis optoelectronic tactile shear stress sensor”, J. Missinne, B. Van Hoe et al., Sensors and Actuators A, 2012



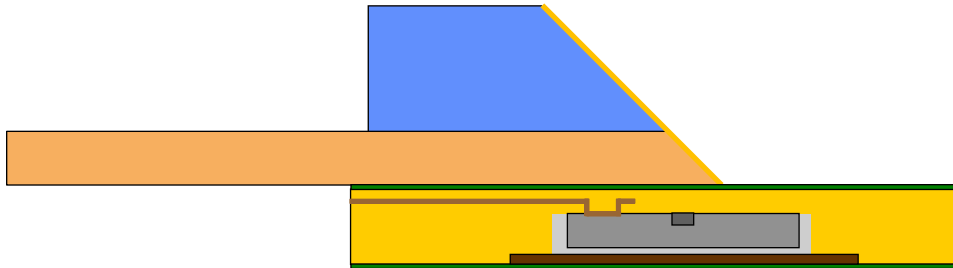
# Technology

## Flexible ultra-thin OE package

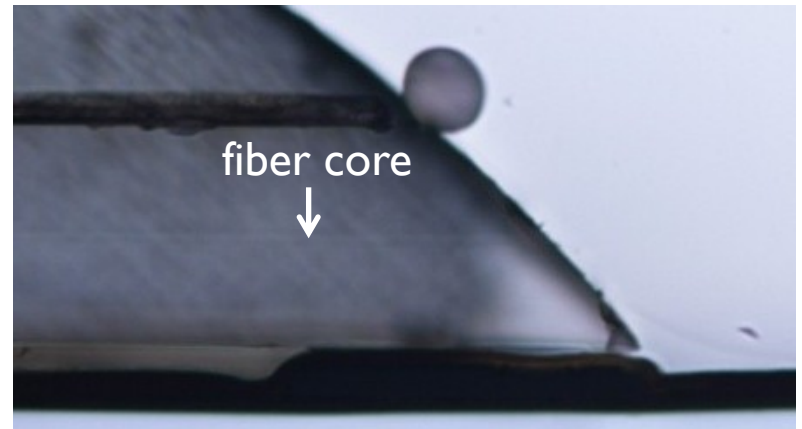
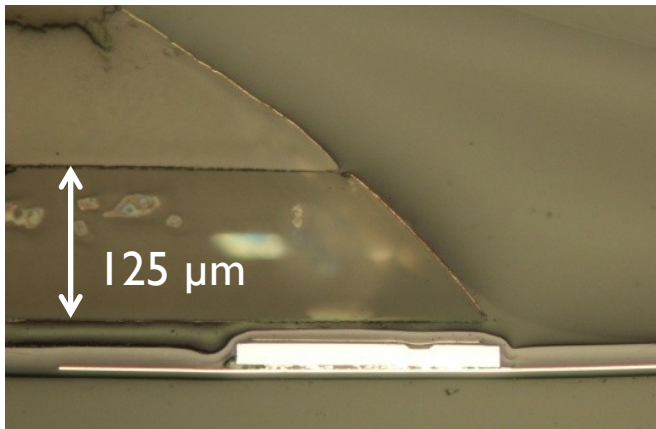
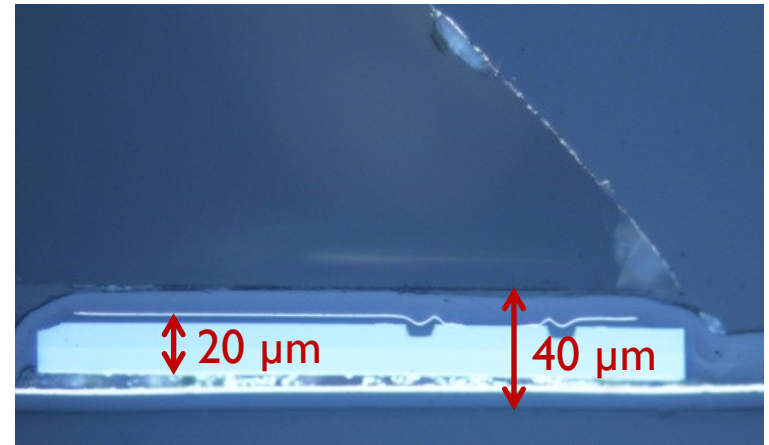


# Technology

## Fiber coupling flexible ultra-thin OE package



Active alignment of ultra-thin optical package and fiber with 45° micromirror

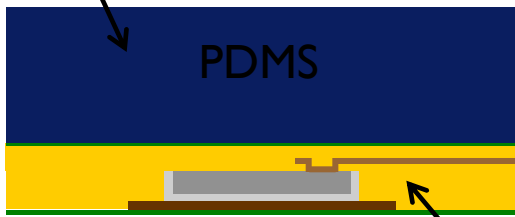


# Technology

## Polymer transducer interface

- ▶ Applying stretchable PDMS material
  - On ultra-thin OE package
  - As stretchable host material

*Deformable transducer layer*



- Spincoating
- Casting

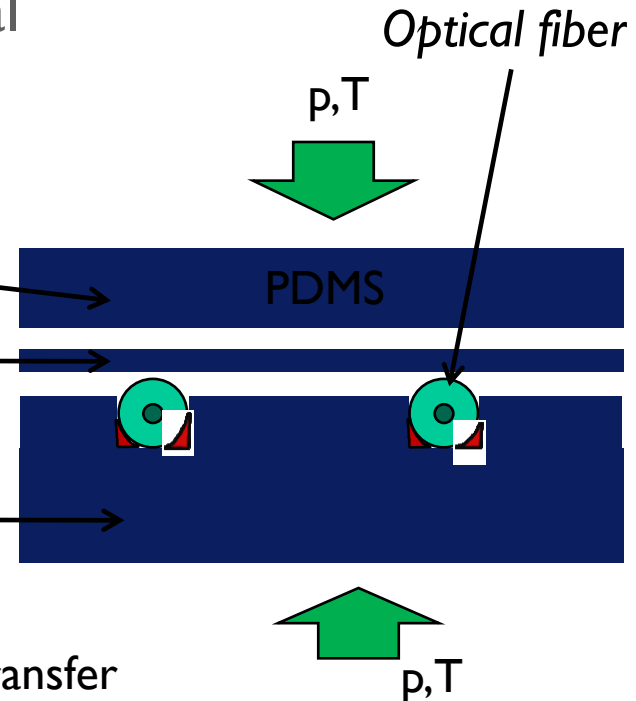
*Standard OE package*

*Half cured*

*Not cured*

*Cured and released*

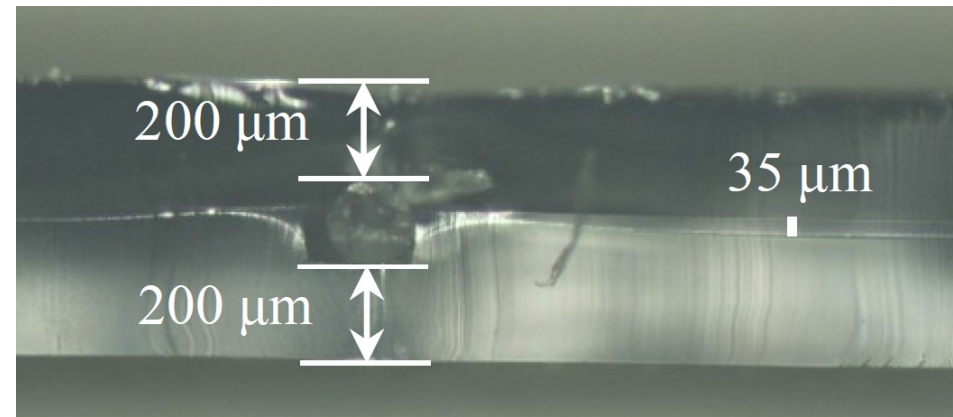
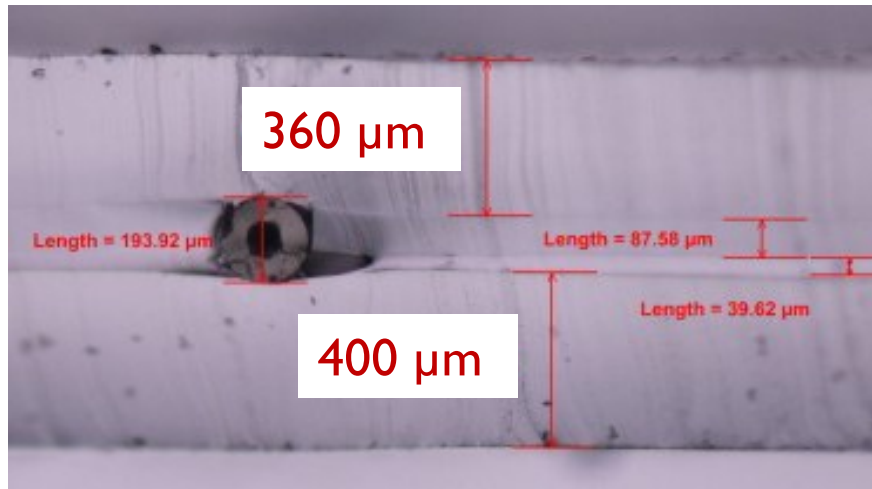
- Moulding
- Soft-litho transfer



# Technology

## Polymer transducer interface

- ▶ Applying stretchable PDMS material
  - On ultra-thin OE package
  - As stretchable host material



# Overview

- **Technology**

Flexible Ultra-thin OptoElectronic package  
Polymer transducer interface

- **Applications**

- ▶ Interference based pressure sensor
- ▶ Intensity based shear sensor
- ▶ Wavelength based strain sensor

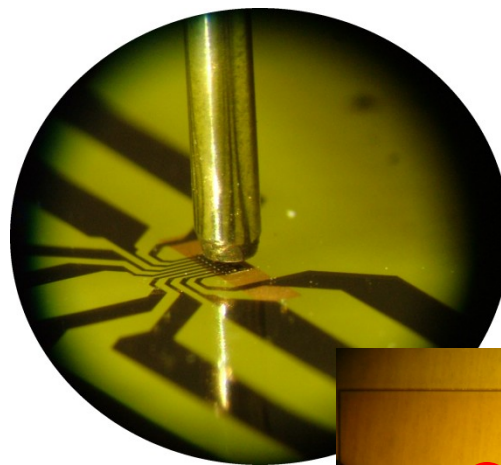
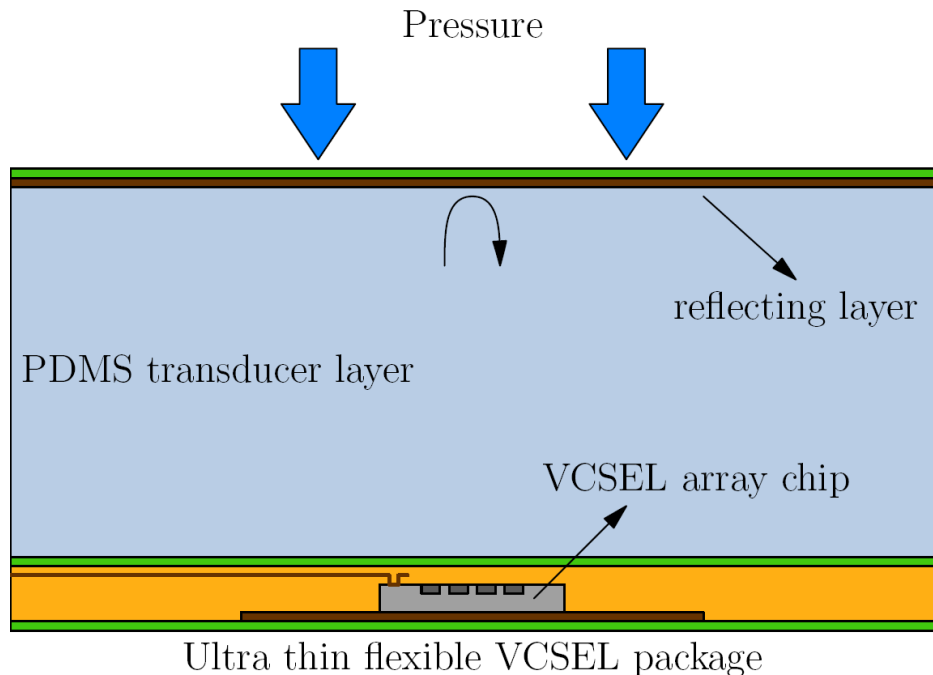
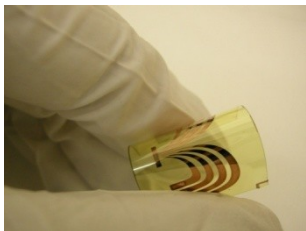
- **Conclusions**



# Applications

## Interference-based pressure sensor

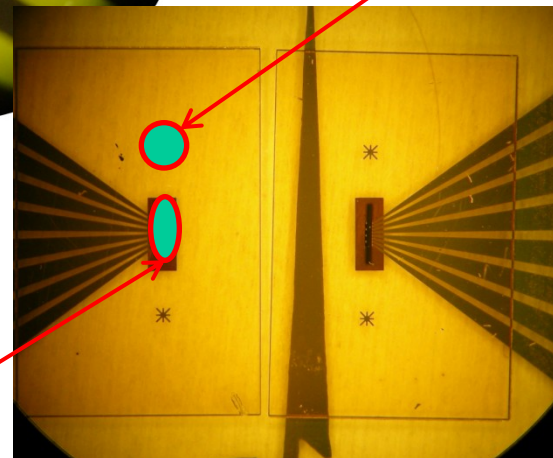
- ▶ Displacement measurement



Self-mixing  
interferometry

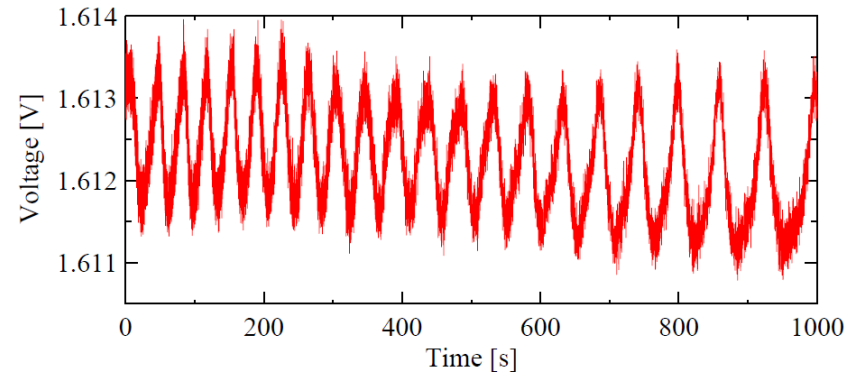
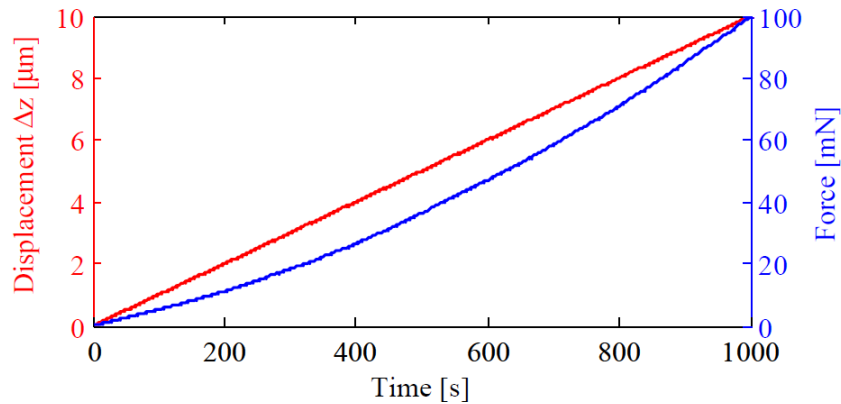
Alignment mark

VCSEL sensing  
array with  
integrated mirror

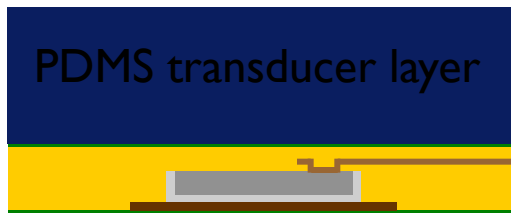
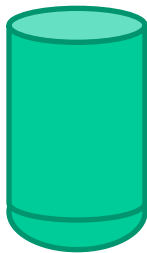


# Applications

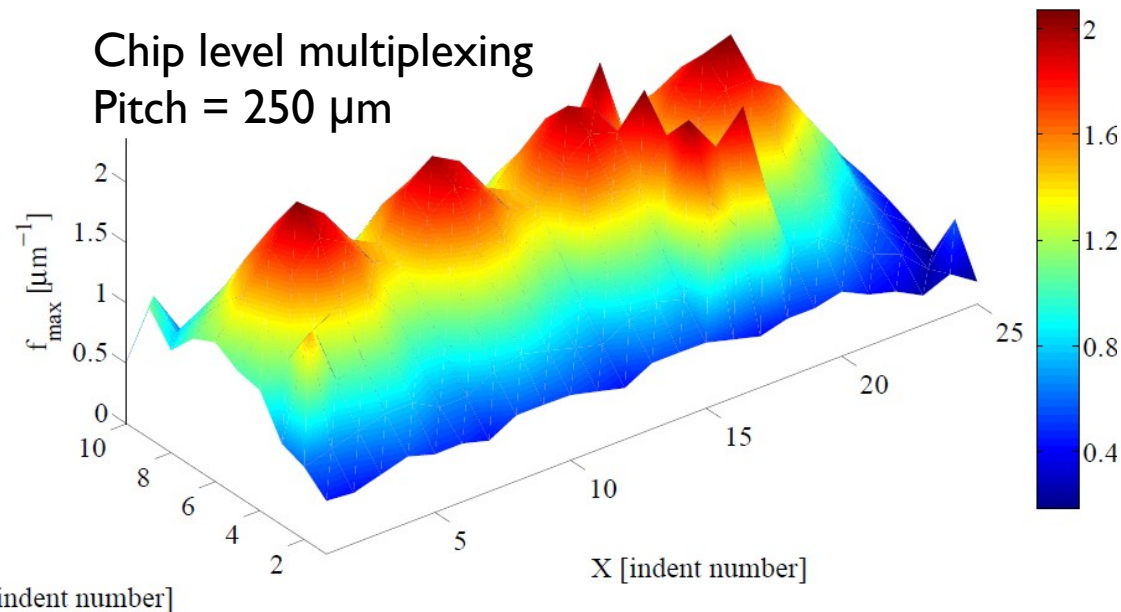
## Interference-based pressure sensor



Tactile  
force  
applying  
probe

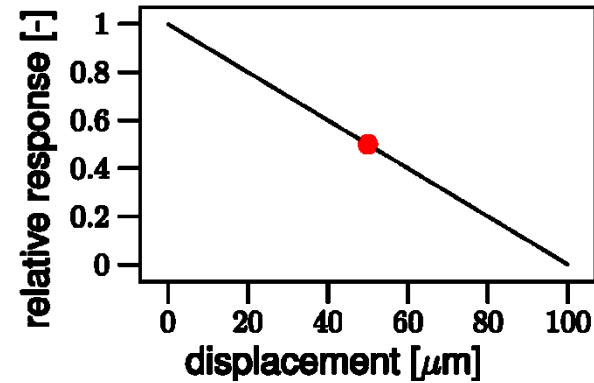
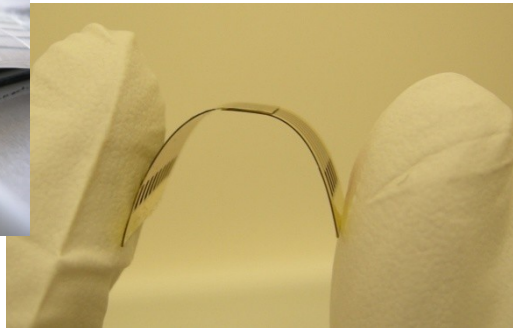
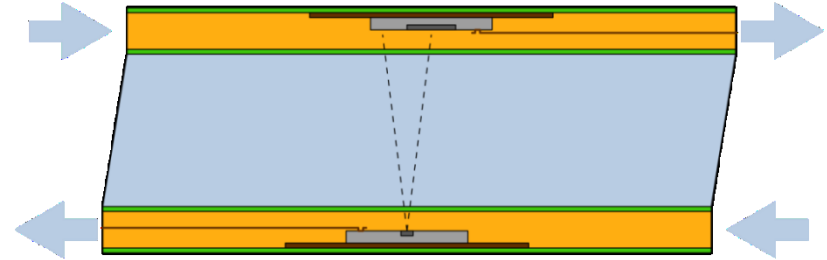
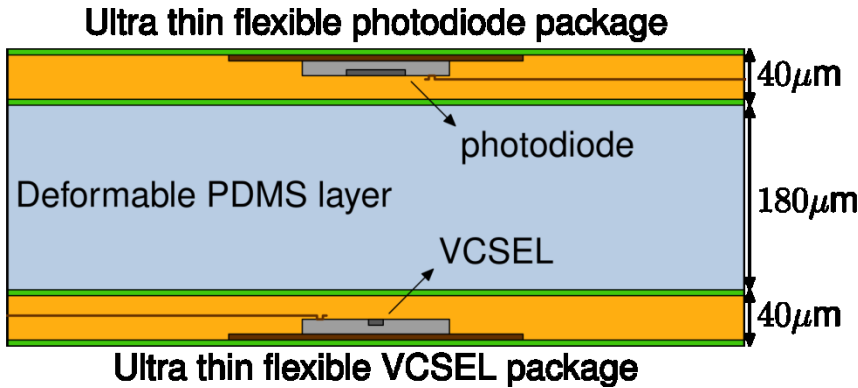


Chip level multiplexing  
Pitch = 250  $\mu\text{m}$



# Applications

## Intensity-based shear sensor



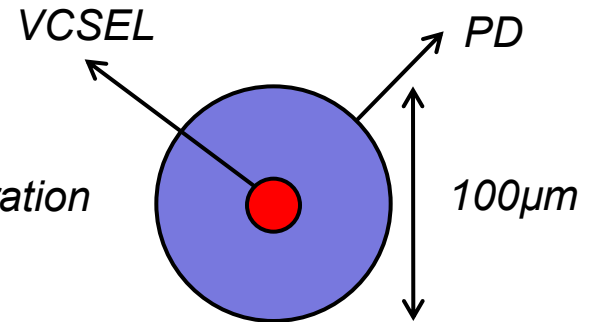
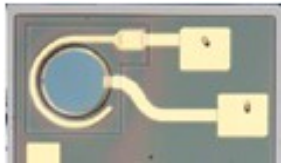
*Changing coupling behavior*



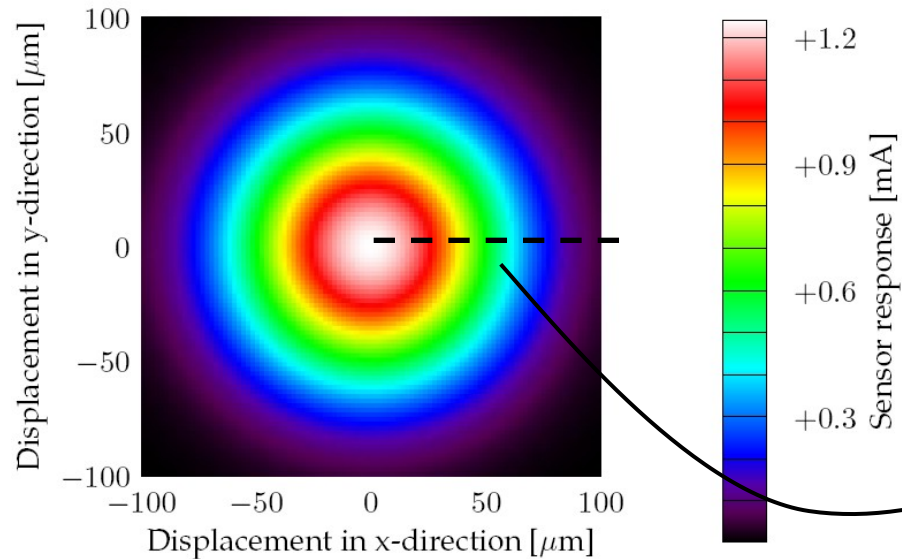
# Applications

## Intensity-based shear sensor

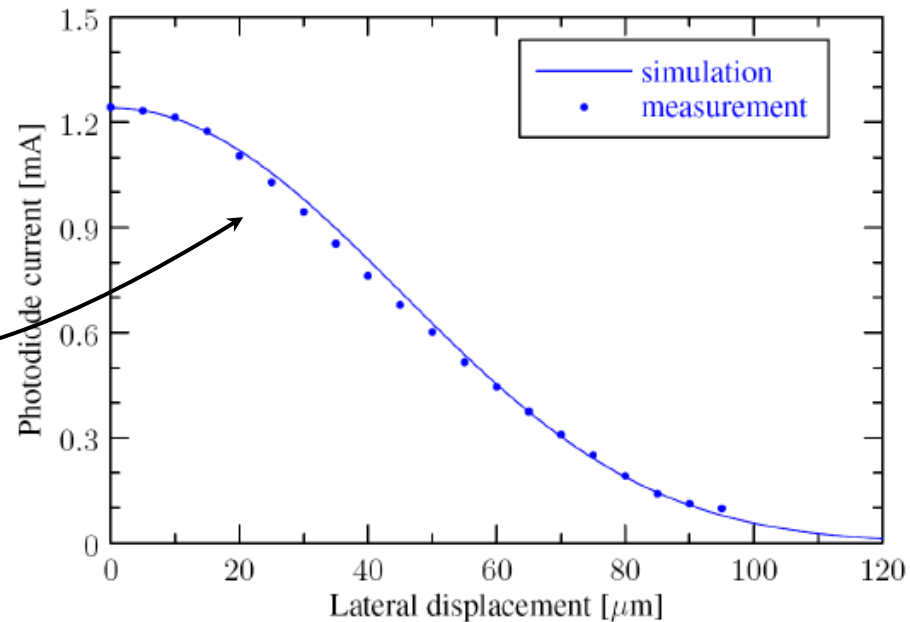
### ► Circular photodiode



(0,0) → initial position



*Cross-section in I direction*



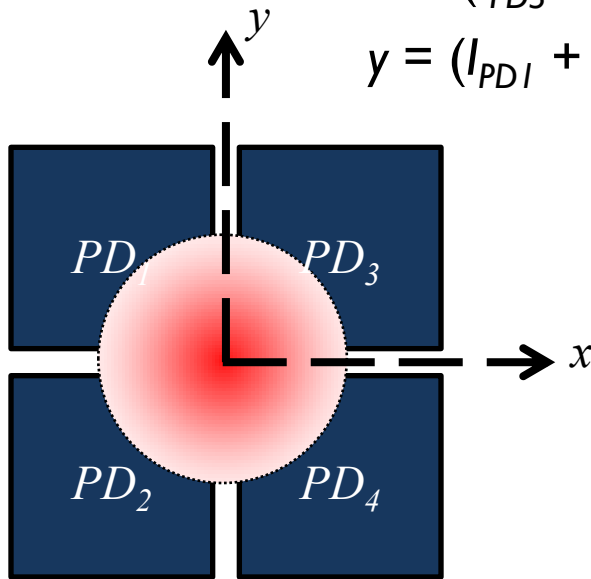
# Applications

## Intensity-based shear sensor

### ► Square segmented photodiode

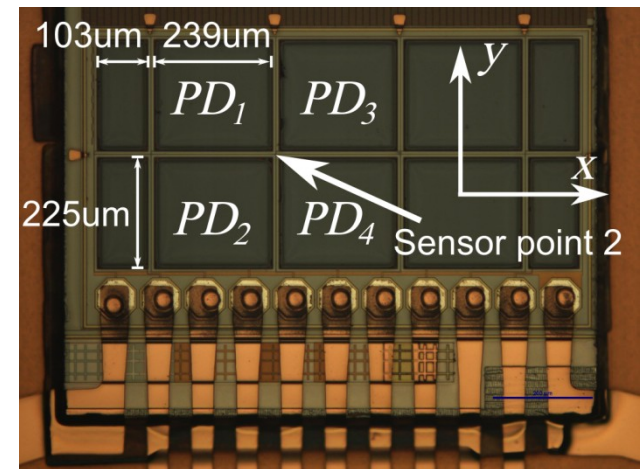
$$x = (I_{PD3} + I_{PD4} - I_{PD1} - I_{PD2}) / I_{tot}$$

$$y = (I_{PD1} + I_{PD3} - I_{PD2} - I_{PD4}) / I_{tot}$$



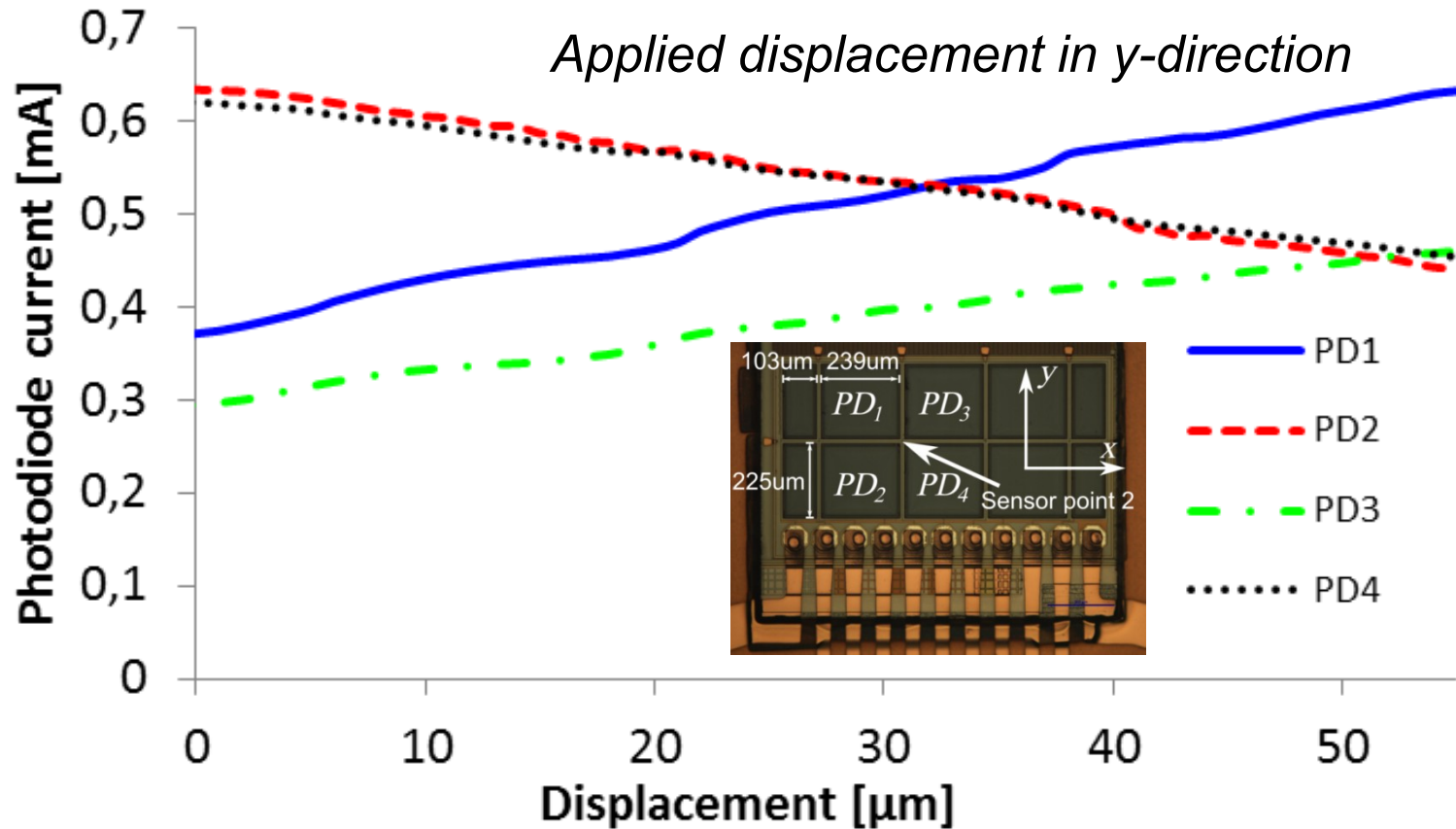
Segmented photodiode  
developed at EMCE, TUWien,  
prof. Zimmermann.

- (x,y) sensing
- reduced external influences affecting all segments equally



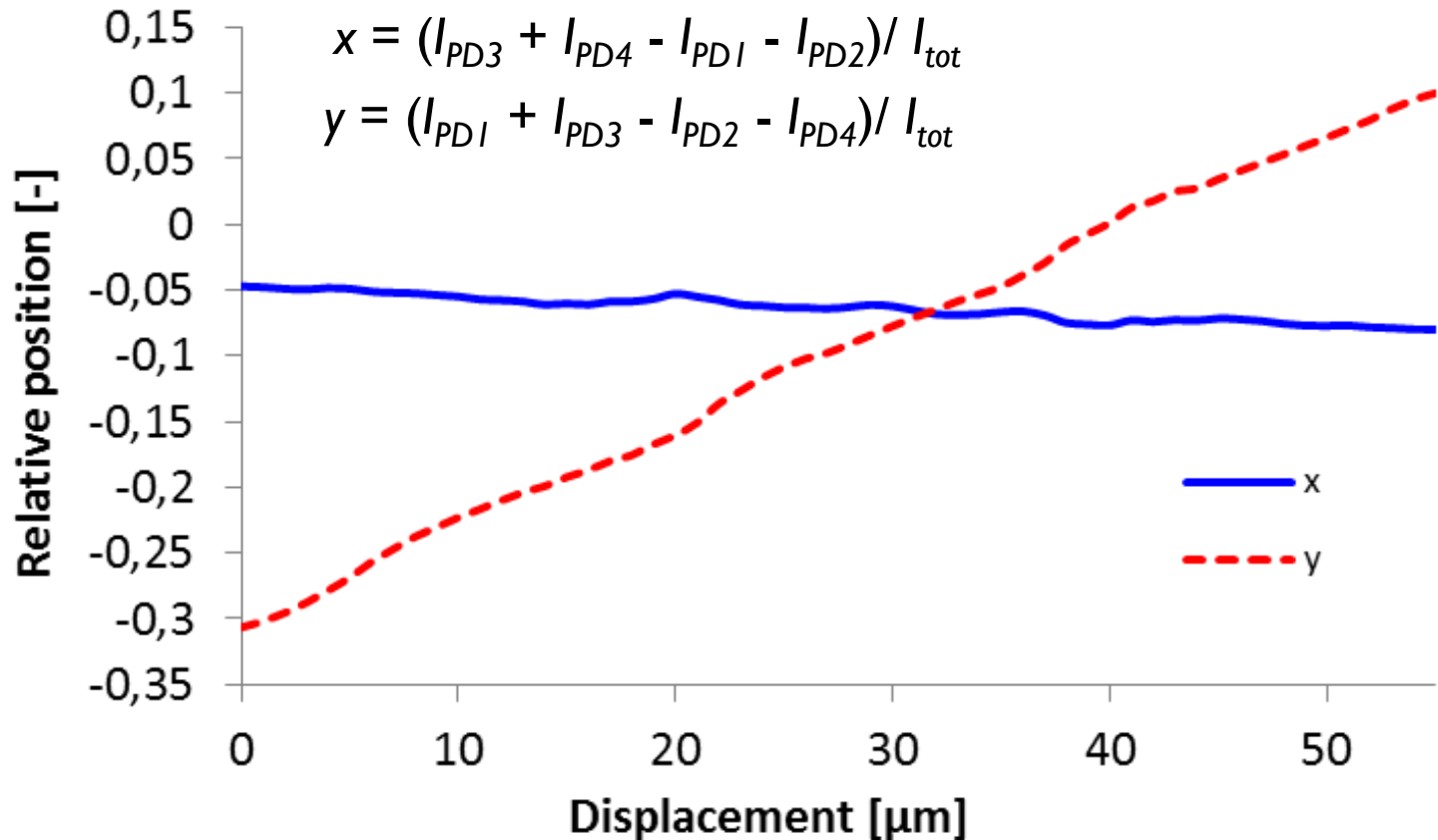
# Applications

## Intensity-based shear sensor



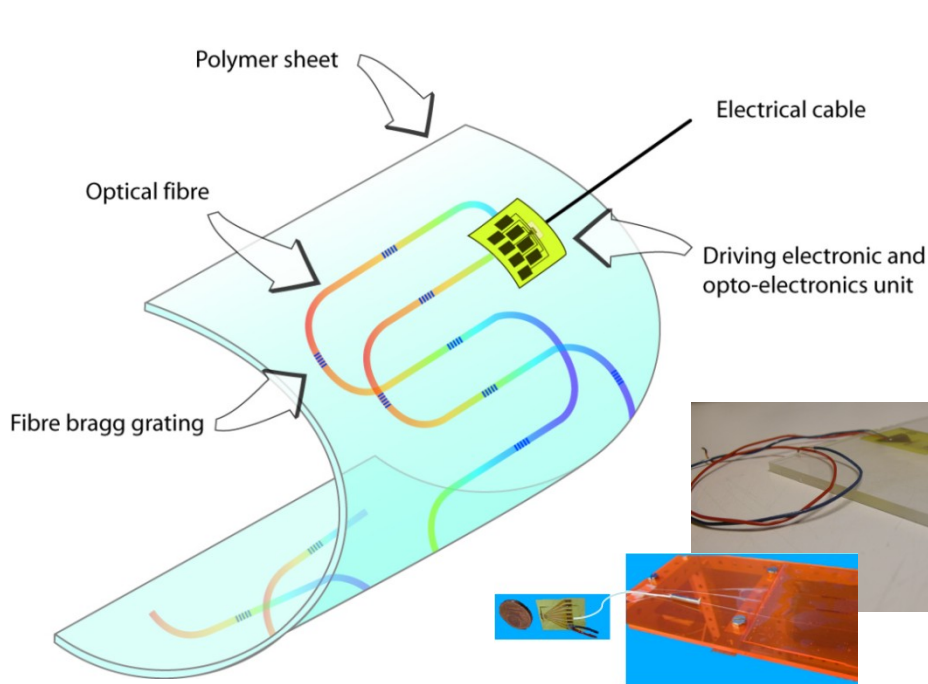
# Applications

## Intensity-based shear sensor



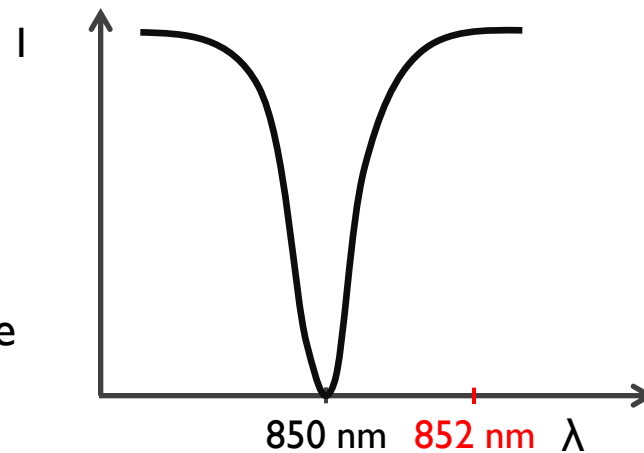
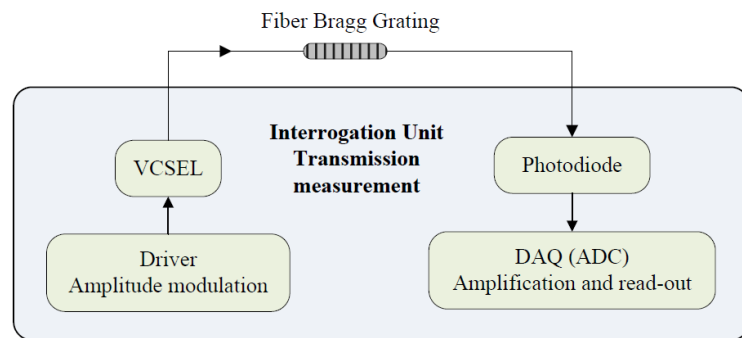
# Applications

## Wavelength-based strain sensor



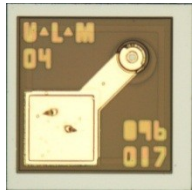
*FlexStretch optical sensing systems with integrated read-out*

Axial or transverse strain



# Applications

Single mode VCSEL source



## Wavelength-based strain sensor



External parameters  $\epsilon, \rho, T$

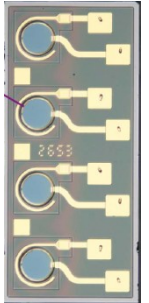
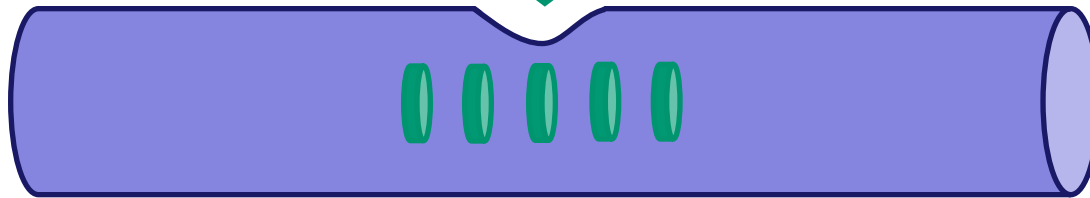
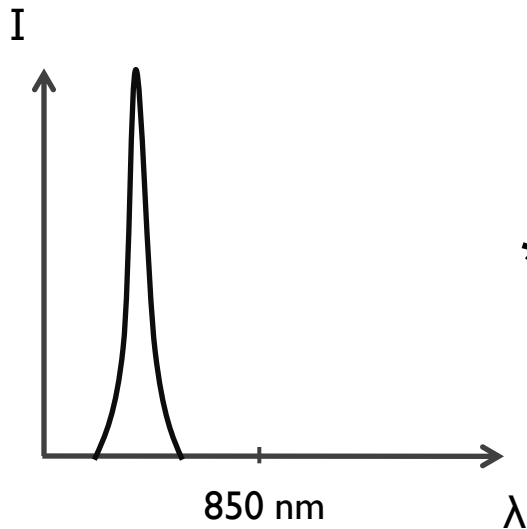
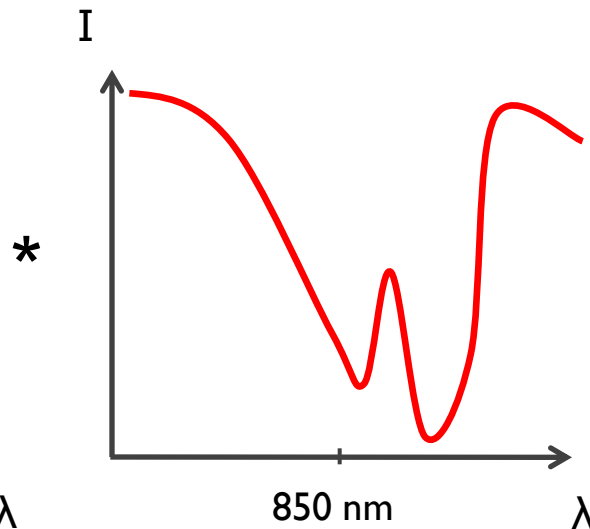


Photo-detector

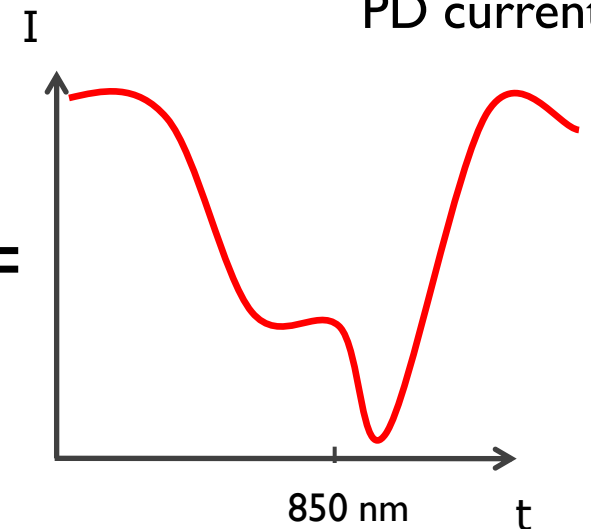
VCSEL



Grating filter characteristic



PD current

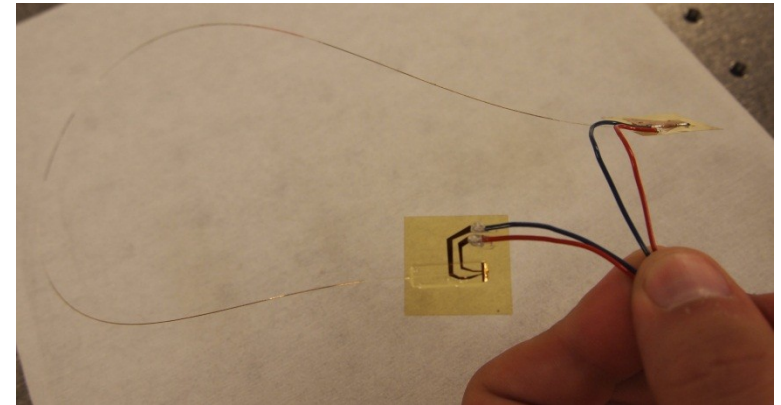
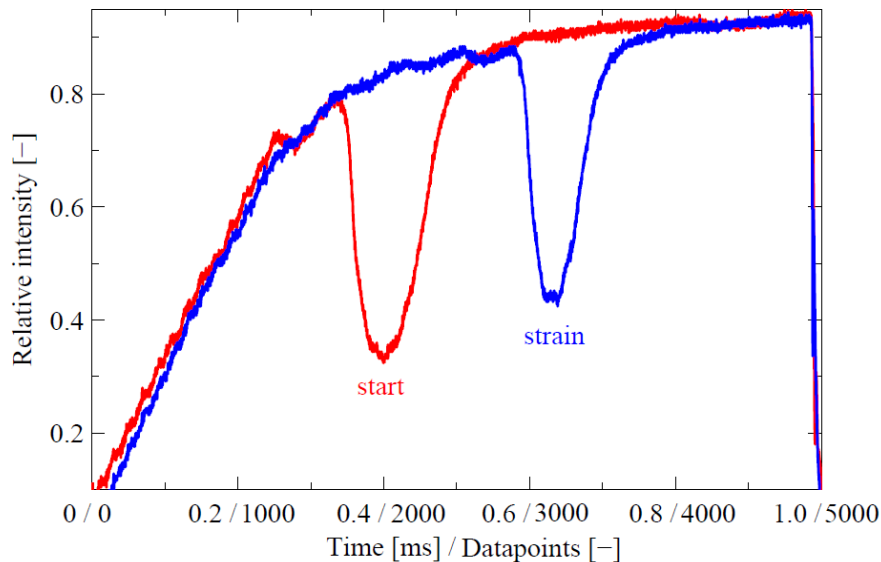
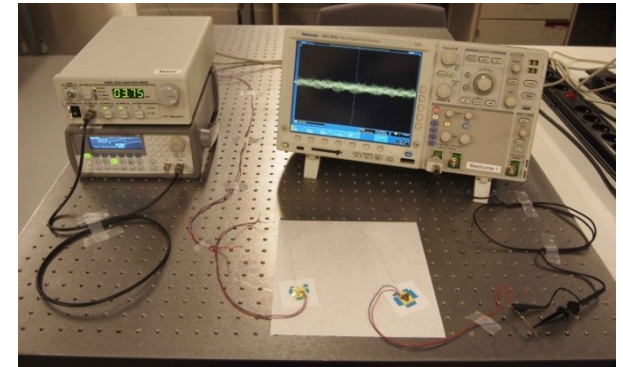




# Applications

## Wavelength-based strain sensor

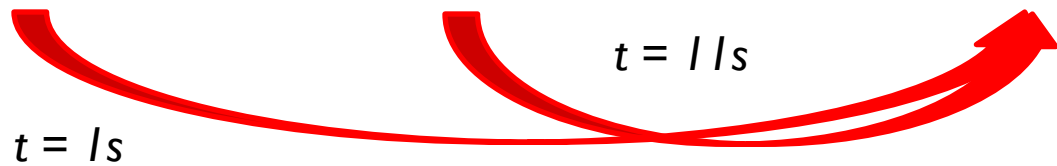
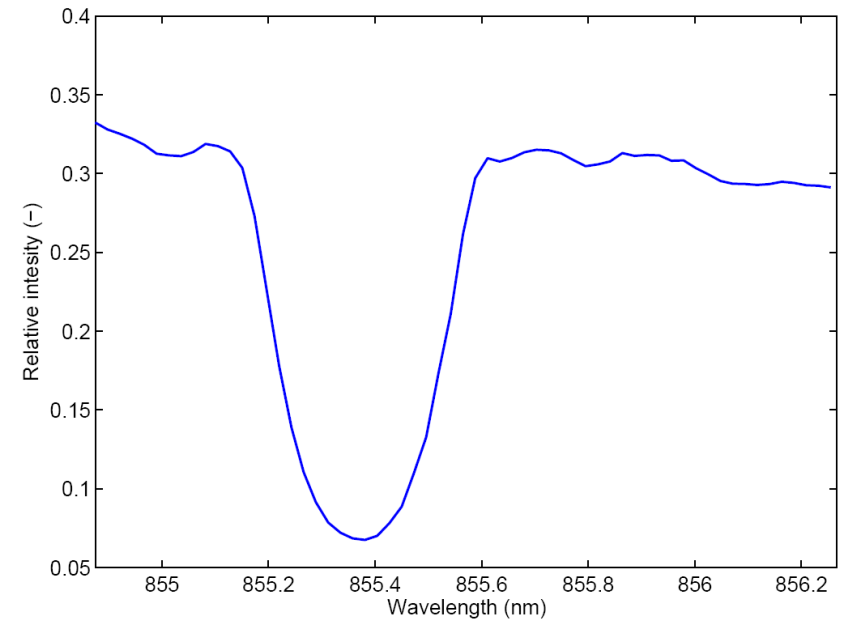
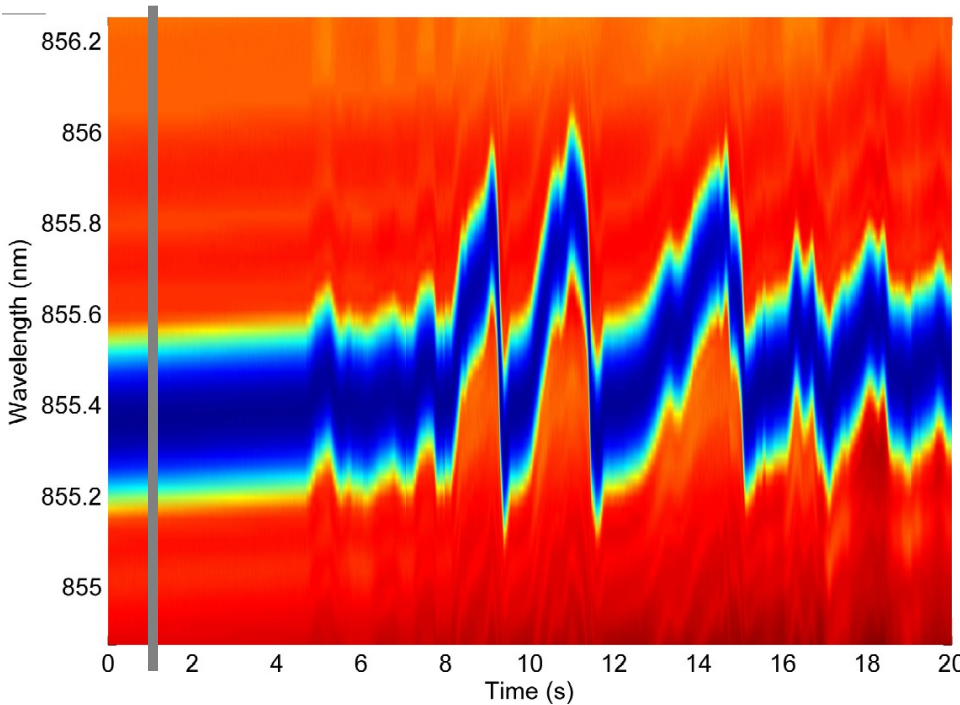
- ▶ Single-mode system
- ▶ Overall loss: 7 dB
- ▶ Ultra-compact



# Applications

## Wavelength-based strain sensor

Up to 20 kHz

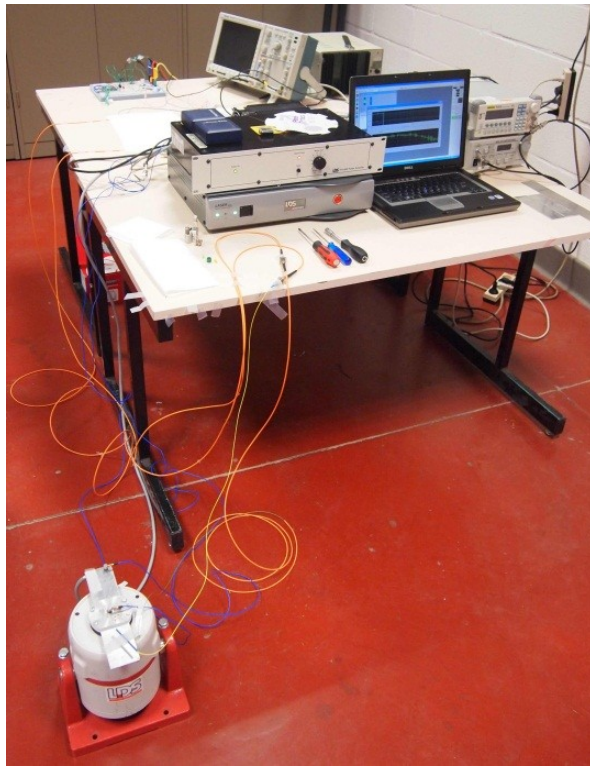


Manual straining and releasing up to 0.5 mstrain

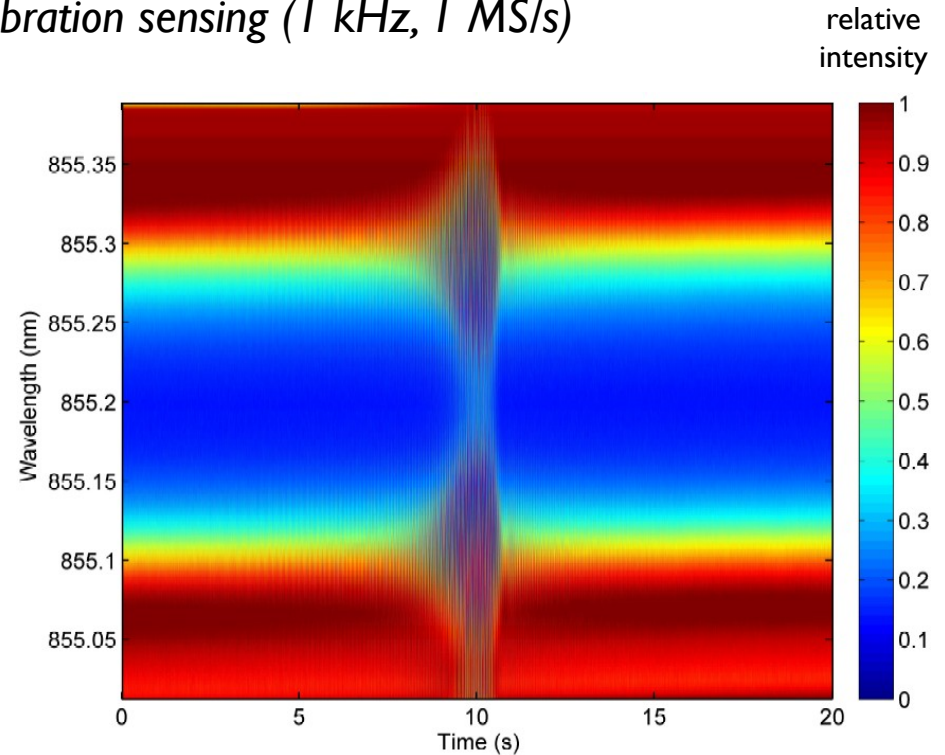


# Applications

## Wavelength-based strain sensor

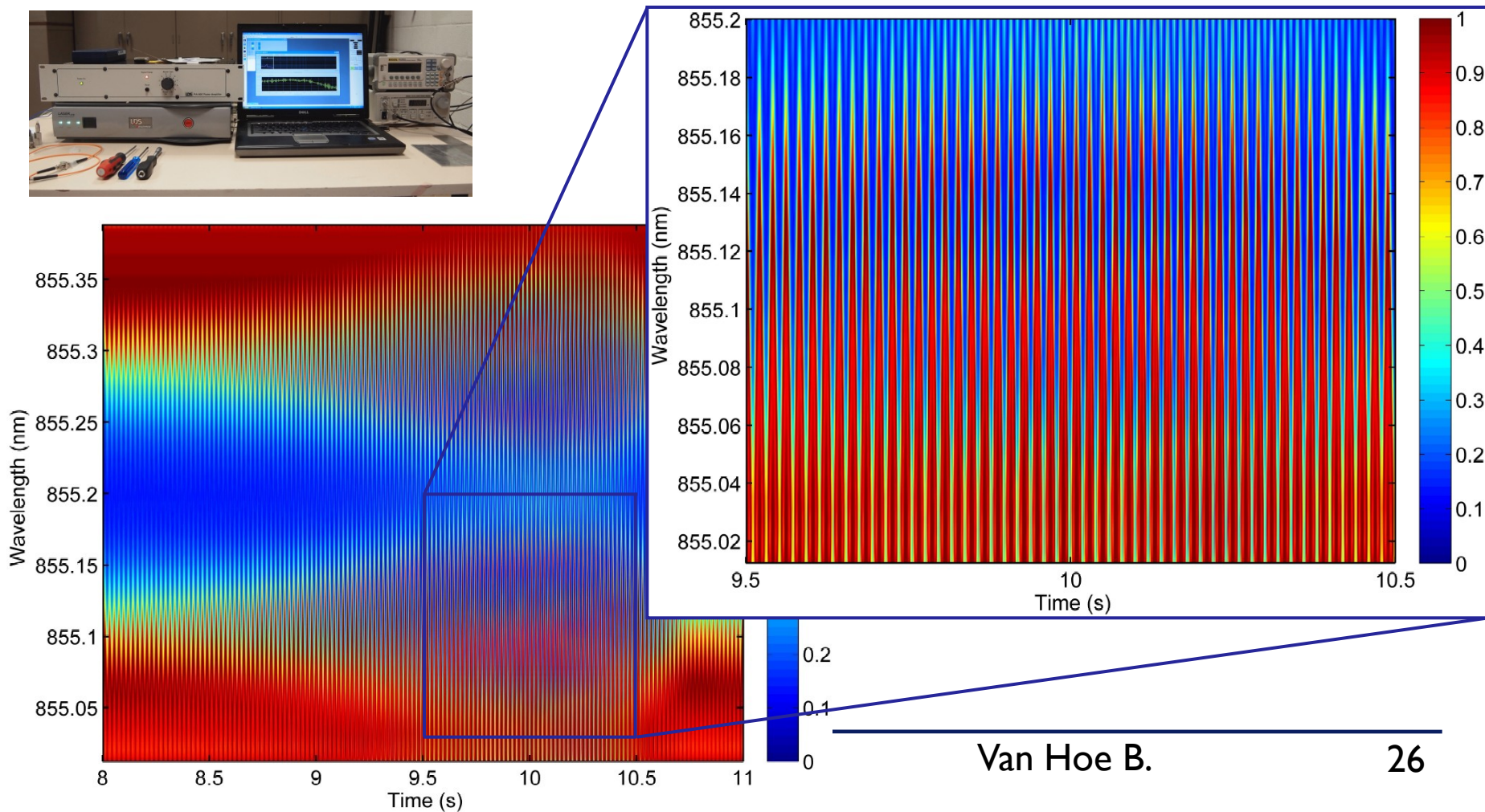
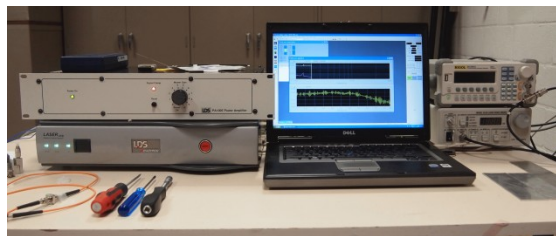


*Electrodynamical shaker (1 kHz, 1 MS/s)  
Vibration sensing (1 kHz, 1 MS/s)*



# Applications

## Wavelength-based strain sensor



# Overview

- **Technology**

- Flexible Ultra-thin OptoElectronic package
  - Polymer transducer interface

- **Applications**

- Interference based pressure sensor
  - Intensity based shear sensor
  - Wavelength based strain sensor

- **Conclusions**

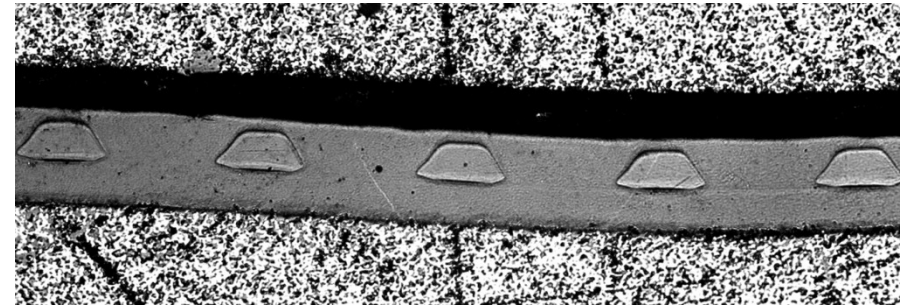
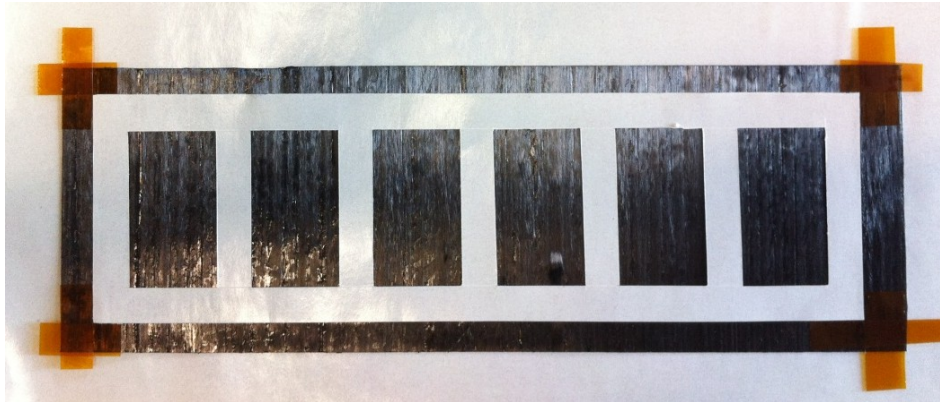
# Conclusions

- **Optical sensors**
  - ▶ Miniaturization through integration
  - ▶ Thin and flexible: unobtrusive
  - ▶ Multiplexing: (quasi-) distributed sensing
- **Combine different sensors in one photonic skin**
- **Towards polymer waveguide sensors**
  - ▶ Sensitivity, planar technology
  - ▶ Cfr. Demo



# Conclusions

- Composite integration of sensing layer



**Material** → prepreg M10/T300, 0.3 mm layer thickness

**Lay-up** → 4 layers oriented at 0° (aligned with the PWG length direction)

**Manufacturing process** → autoclave cycle  $p_{\max}$  7 bar,  $T_{\max}$  120°C, post curing

# Acknowledgments



IWT – SBO project



Photonic Skins For Optical Sensing

EC – FP7 project



Optical team – Centre for Microsystems Technology (CMST) affiliated with Ghent University and Imec





# Photonic skins for pressure, shear and strain sensing

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