SHM System for Composite Structures



• Motivation:

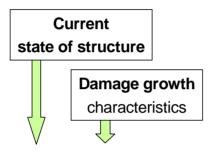
Impact damage in composite structures followed by continued cyclic loading can lead to structural failure and an SHM system to monitor these will be useful.

• Objective:

aModally-seIEMC / Lamb wa/ sensors0.0005 Tc 5.002 0 T

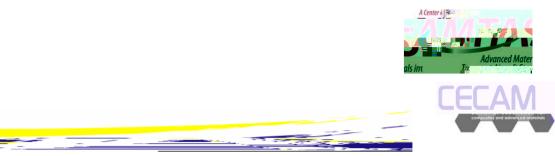






Structural Health Monitoring System

Inspection and Repairs





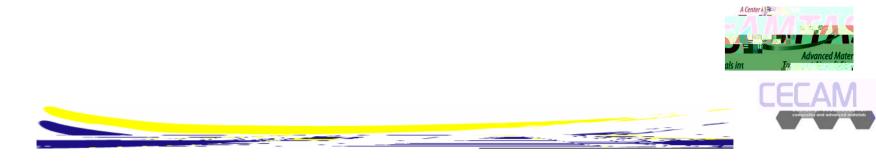
Monitor / Identify Impact Location



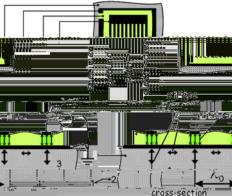






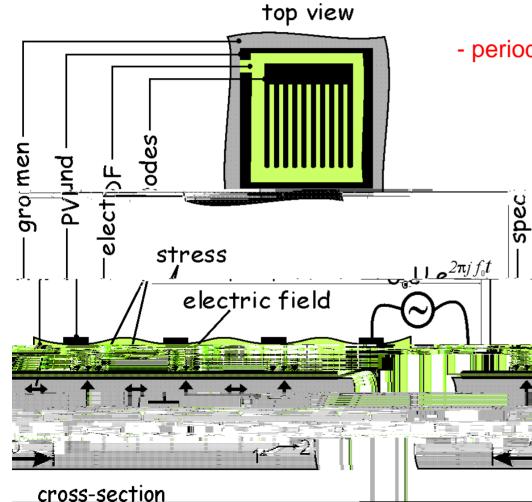


top view







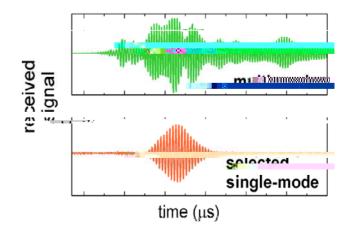


The comb design:

- periodic array of sources (period= λ_0) -

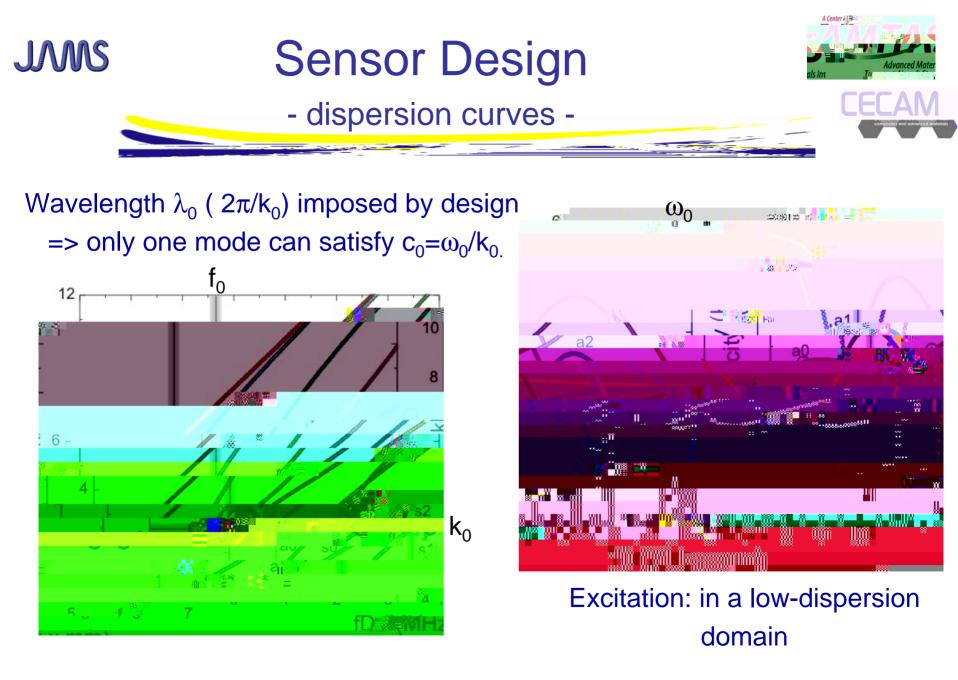
Characteristics:

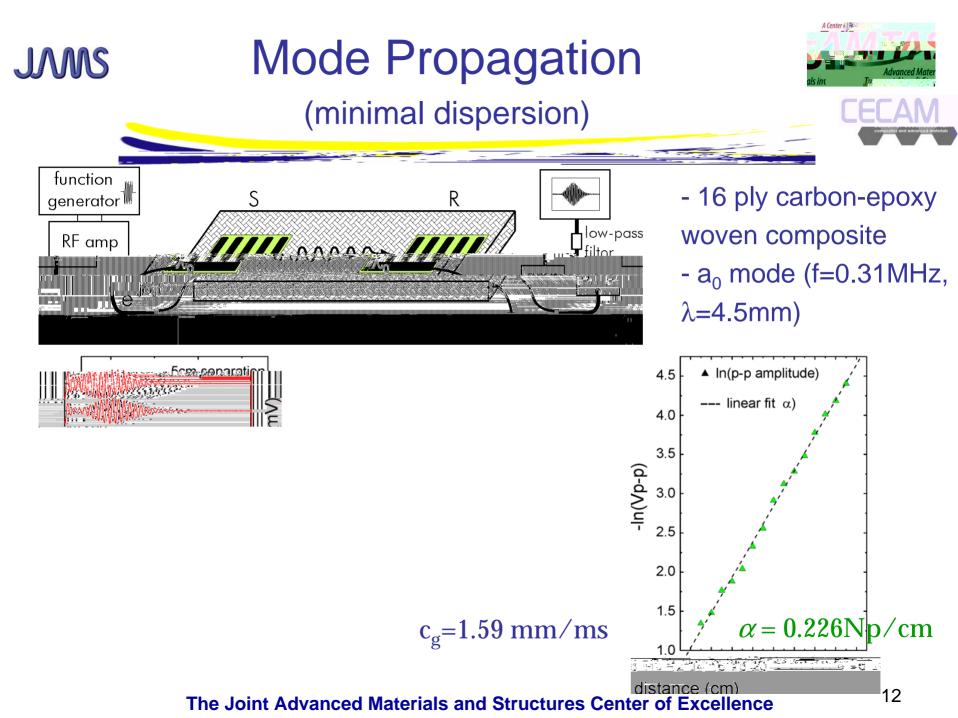
- unobtrusive: 0.3 mm thick
- malleable
- inexpensive
- mode-selective





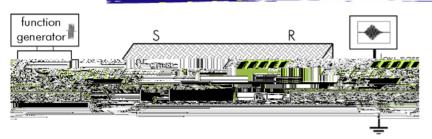
The Joint Advanced Materials and



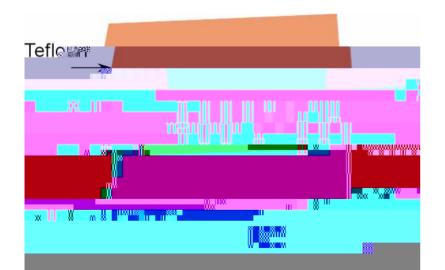


Array Design Configurations

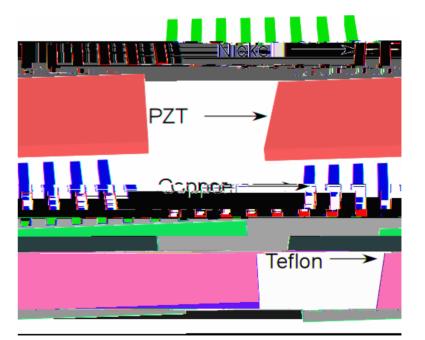




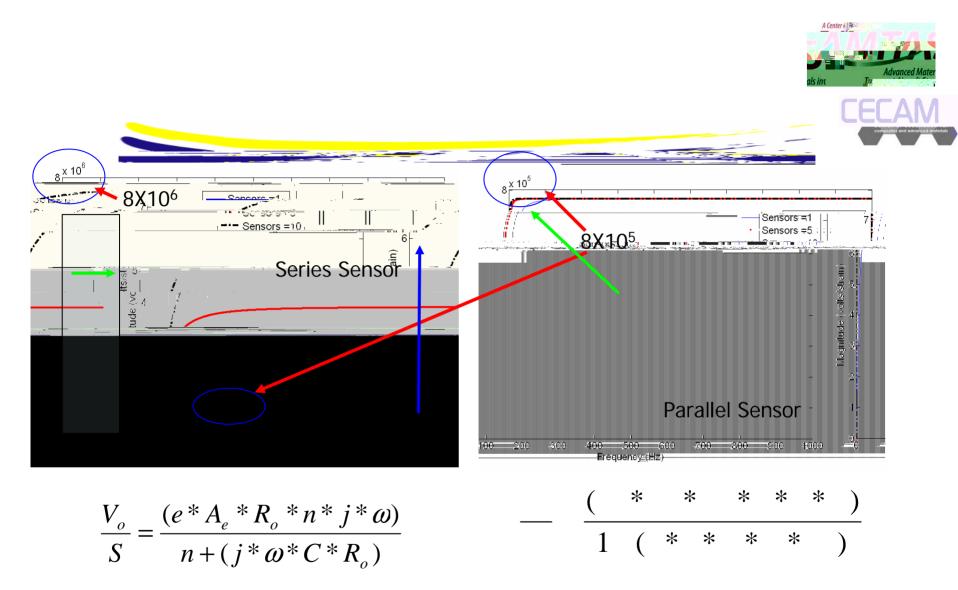
- Generator array is best connected in parallel.
- Receive array is best connected in series.

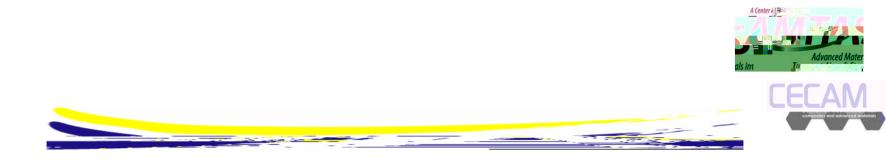


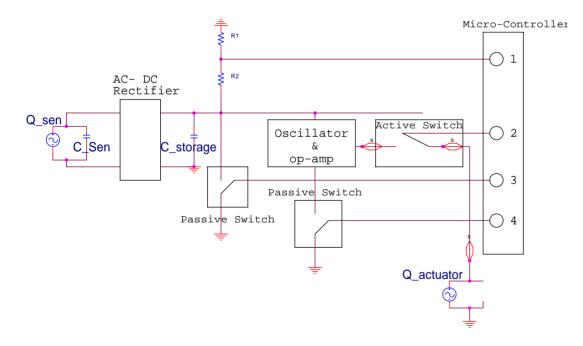




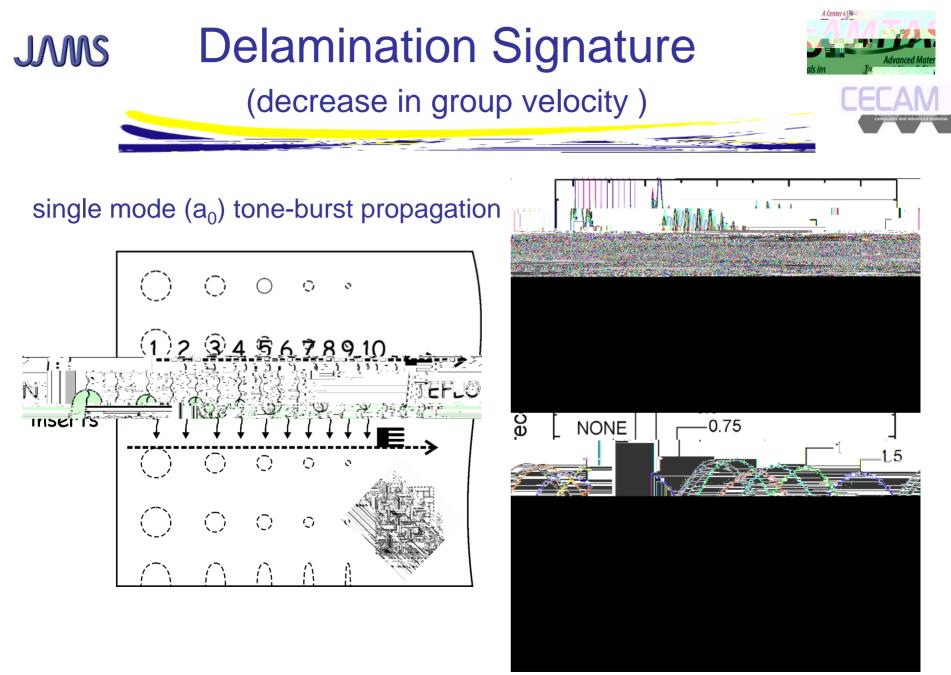
Receiver Transducer array



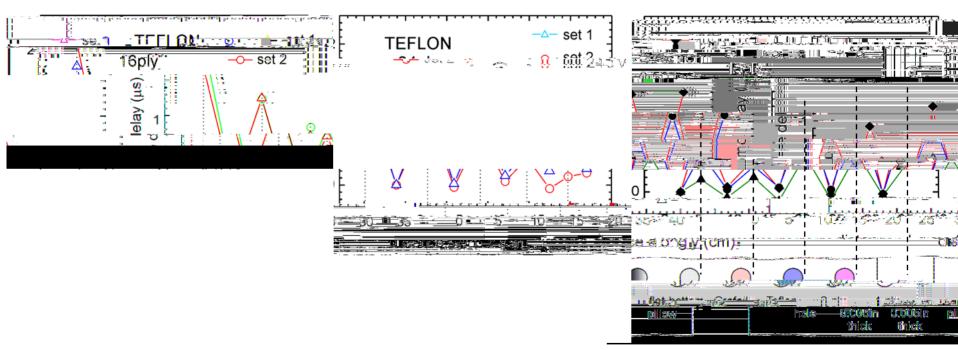










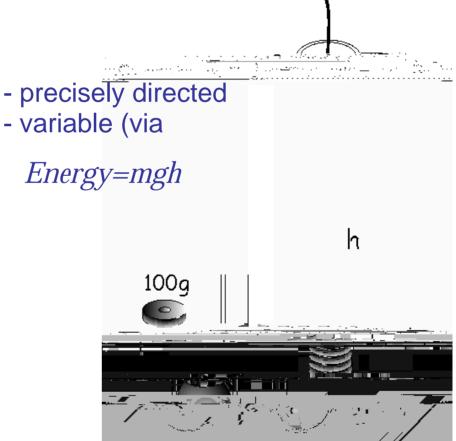


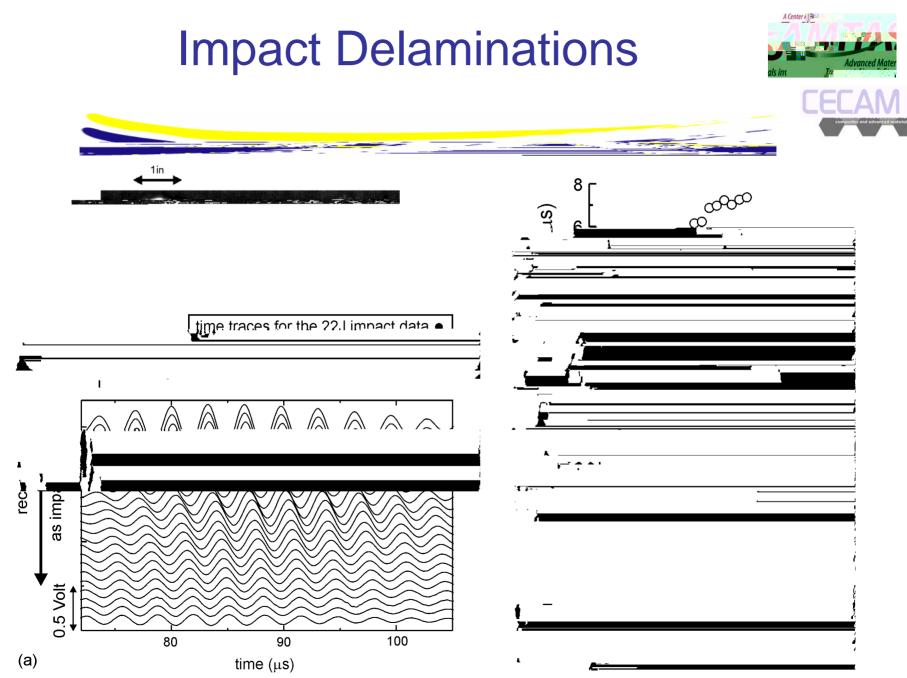


Material:

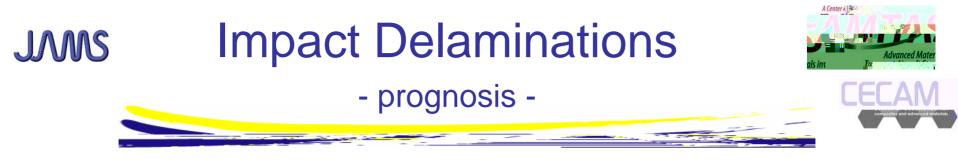
Toray T800 BMS 8-276 manufactured by: NIAR, Wichita, KS

> cross-ply [0/90]_{6S} carbon-epoxy composite 4.6mm thick (24 plies)





The Joint Advanced Materials and Structures Center of Excellence



i) composite part suffers an impact and is monitored with sensors;ii) velocity changes

 $S(\tau)=a+b\tau^{m}$

+



- Benefit to Aviation
 - Maintenance calls based on need
 - Cost saving
 - Reduced downtime
- Future needs
 - efficient wireless sensor systems for autonomous data acquisition and data management
 - damage growth laws