

INNOVATIVE ASSET MANAGEMENT

PHOTONIC TECHNOLOGIES IN SMART STRUCTURES

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THIS PRESENTATION WILL FOCUS ON:

- Basic photonic sensor configurations
- The new active element (the FBG)
- Characteristics of their performance
- Overview of applications
- New, not yet fully developed sensors
- An opportunity



Large, expensive, complex structures can be monitored with new distributed, networked, sensor arrays to provide early indication of:

- Design shortfalls
- Maintenance issues
- Corrosion effects
- Loading consequences
- Dynamic constraints.



In the US alone there are more than 4 million Bridges, many approaching or have exceeded their design life.



Optical Fibre sensors have been around for approximately 30 years but early claims did not eventuate.

A new generation of these sensors has overcome these limitations and promise to deliver:

- High volume, low cost manufacture
- Physically small and robust
- Immune to electromagnetic influences
- No generated electrical noise
- High spatial resolution – distributed measurement
- Easily networked through an optical fibre system
- Scalable to a very large numbers of sensors



Advanced Distributed Sensors

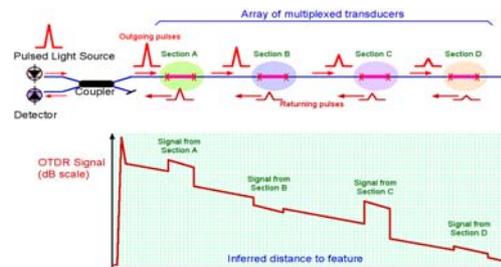
- Time resolved intensity measurement
- Low coherence interferometry
- Fluorescence Detectors
- Point Sensors using Fibre Bragg Gratings
- Distributed Fibre Sensors

AN ENABLING COMPONENT TECHNOLOGY



Time resolved Intensity-

- Relies on time-of-flight (similar to radar)
- Long complex structures, eg roads, pipelines



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Fundamentally new sensors enabled by high fidelity FBGs

- One grating with variable pitch (chirp)
- 10 cm overall length
- Networked – large numbers
- Realtime signal processing
- Potential for realtime 'image'

Notes:

- Real time processing rate will be determined by sweep rate of optical source and computation time
- Determine resolution in sensor length, strain resolution, spatial resolution and processing rate
- Determine best packaging for solutions and strain transmission

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New types of optical fibre

- Holey
- Multiple core
- Novel shaped

- Holey structure
- One material
- Silica and polymer
- Accommodates FBGs
- Possibility of direct spectroscopic measurement of gases and liquids

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APPLICATIONS

High and low frequency strain in:

Structures

- Bridges
- Towers
- Dams
- Buildings
- Pipelines

In the form of:

- Single point – high precision
- Long linear multiple point
- Short (10cm) distributed, mm resolution
- Metre scale full area 'image'
- 1, 2 and 3 dimensional

Platforms

- Aircraft
- Ships
- Rail infrastructure

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The Australian Photonics Cooperative Research Centre

- An unincorporated joint venture
- 5 Universities and 21 Industry Partners
- 13 Start-up Companies
- Raised \$240 million VC investment into Start-ups
- Start-up companies have paid more in Federal Taxes than total investment by the Australian Government in this CRC.

Structural Health Monitoring is the subject of a supplementary bid proposal currently being considered by DEST for funding.

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Consortium

Australian Photonics Pty.Ltd together with its start-up company Redfern Optical Components Pty.Ltd. and other Commercial partners is developing a consortium to drive the application of photonic technologies in the area of Structural Health Monitoring.

Potential partners (users) are encouraged to contact Australian Photonics.

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Conclusions

- Novel Photonic components for structural health monitoring are now available for assessment and incorporation into new designs.
- High spatial resolution, distributed sensing.
- Networked, with standard telecommunications backbone.
- Remotely accessed over standard telecomm's infrastructure.
- These sensor networks will form the basis of future 'Smart Structures'

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