

Fiber-Embedded Wireless Sensors

Advanced Sensors and Instrumentation (ASI)
Annual Program Webinar
October 30 – November 2, 2023

Principal Investigator: Joseph Pegna, Ph.D.
Free Form Fibers
DOE SBIR Phase I Award DE-SC0023772, PM: Daniel Nichols

Overview

BACKGROUND:

- Material-Agnostic Additive Manufacturing of filaments (1½ - D Printing)
- Phase 0 prior works

PROJECT VISION:

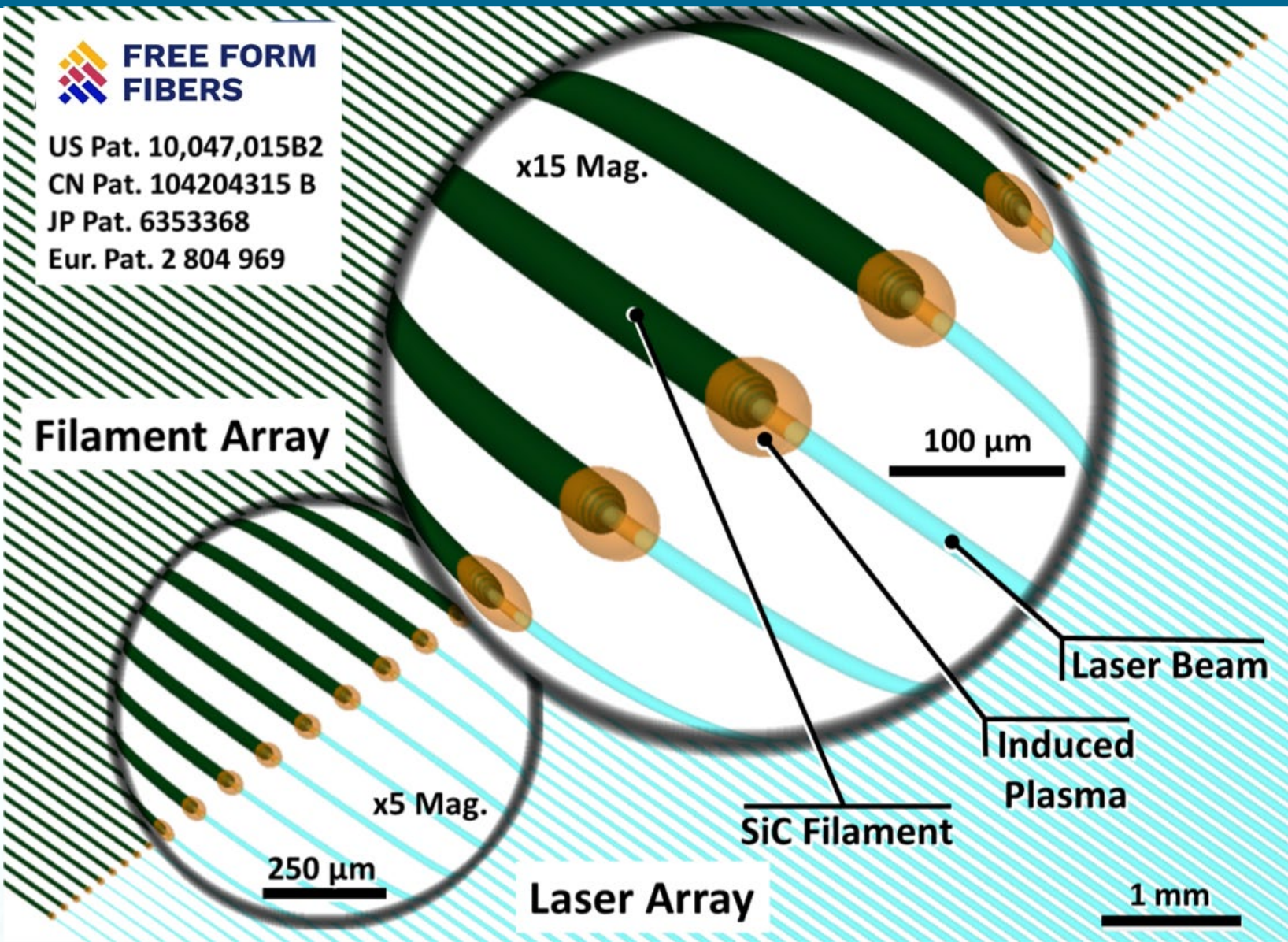
- Fiber-embedded wireless sensors

PHASE I SCOPE AND STATUS

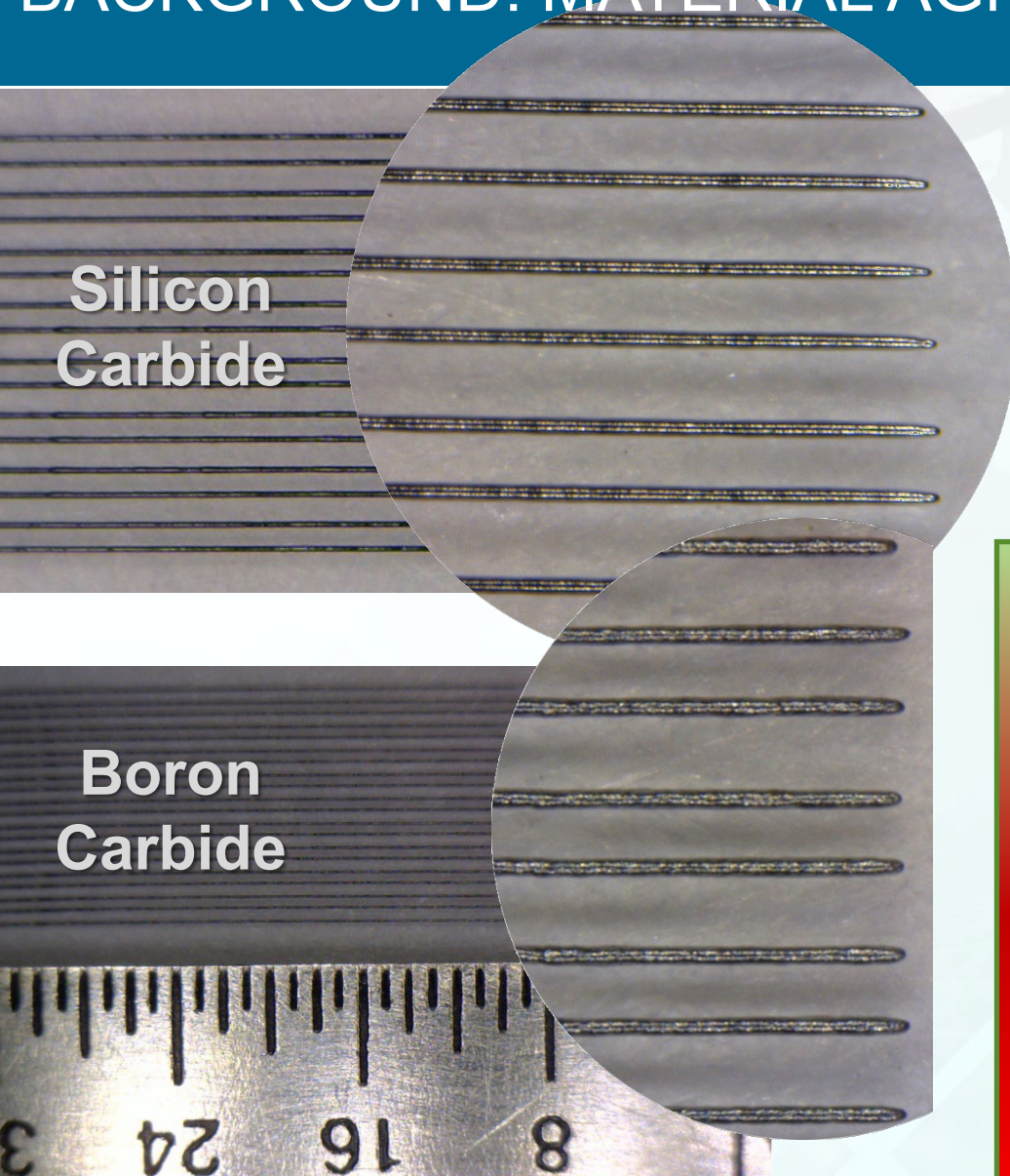
TECHNOLOGY IMPACT

CONCLUSIONS

BACKGROUND: Laser-Printed Fibers



BACKGROUND: MATERIAL AGNOSTIC AM OF FIBERS



Compositional axial gradient

Maxwell, J.L., Pegna, J., DeAngelis, D., Messia, D.; Three-Dimensional Laser Chemical Vapor Deposition of Nickel-Iron Alloys, Materials Research Society. Vol. 397, Advanced Laser Processing of Materials, pp. 601-606 (1996)

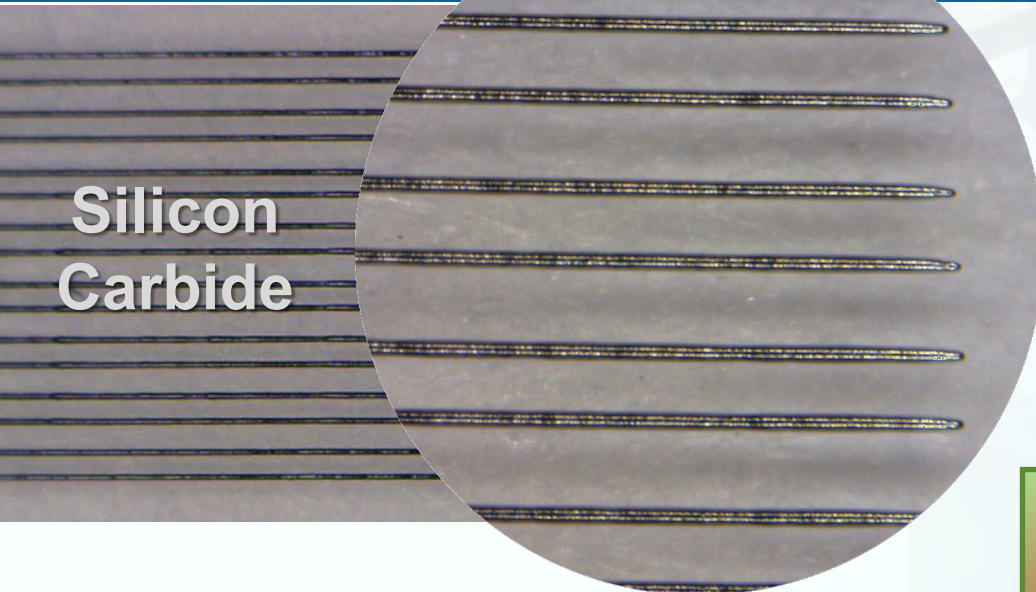
Axial growth rate

Maxwell, J.L.; Boman, M.; Springer, R.W.; Nobile, A.; DeFriend, K.; Espada, L.; Sandstrom, M.; Kommireddy, D.; Pegna, J.; Goodin, D.; Advanced Functional Materials, v 15, n 7, p 1077-87, July 2005

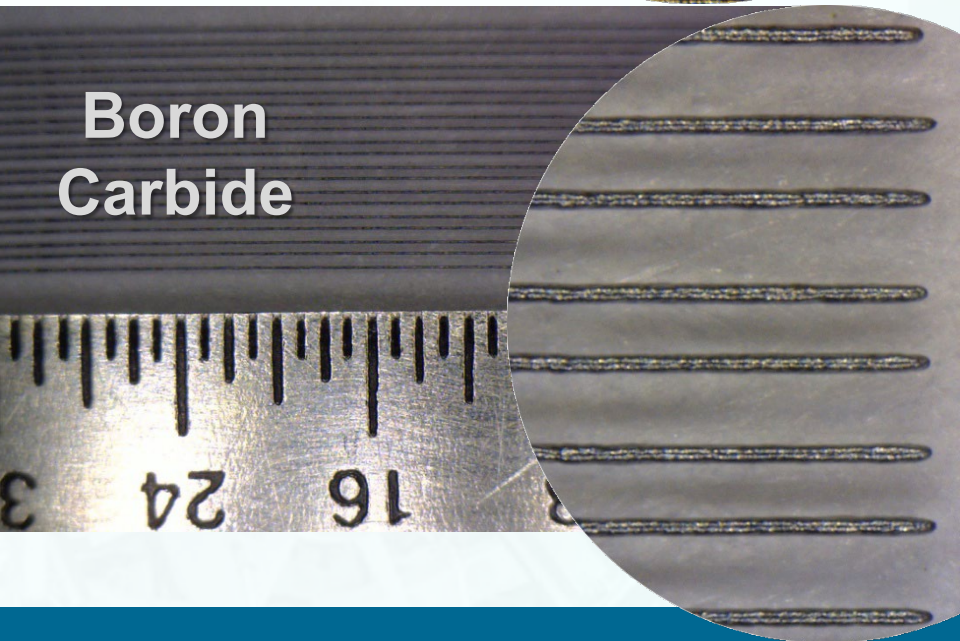
Material Dimension

Multi-materials:

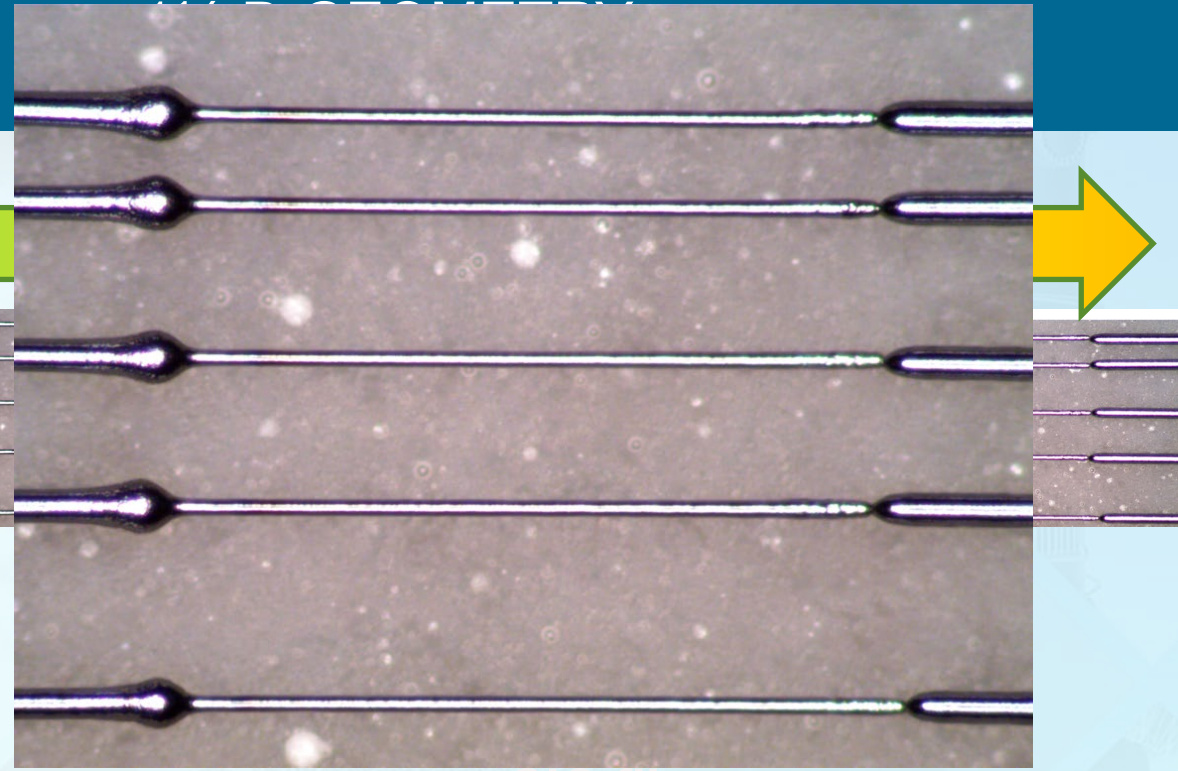
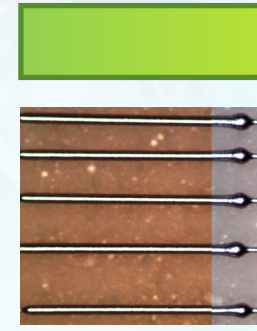
Si_3N_4 , B_{13}C_2 , B, BN, W, WC, HfC, ZrC, UC, U_xSi_y , UN



Silicon Carbide



Boron Carbide



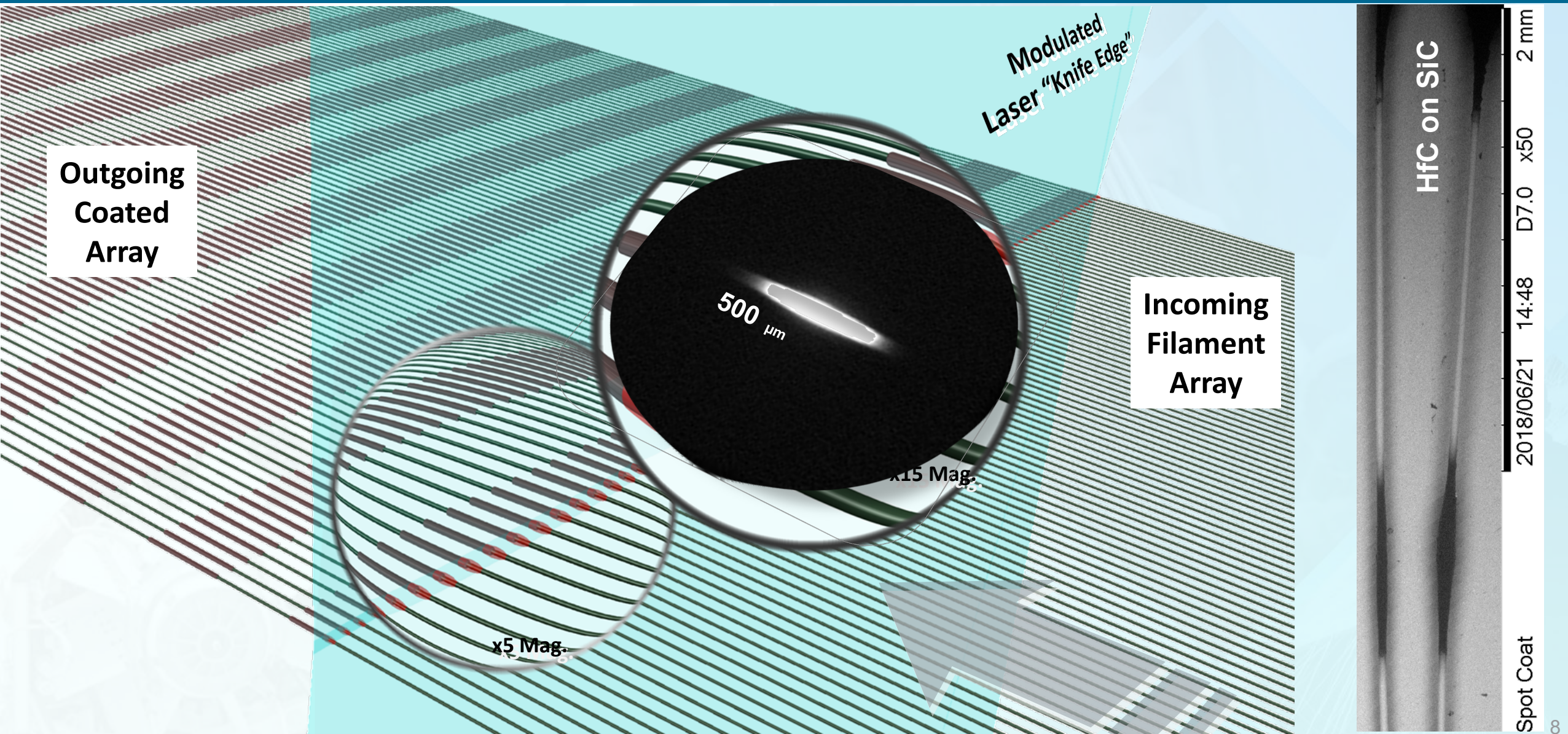
SiC fiber
"Sausage Links"

Material Dimension

Ø 50 µm

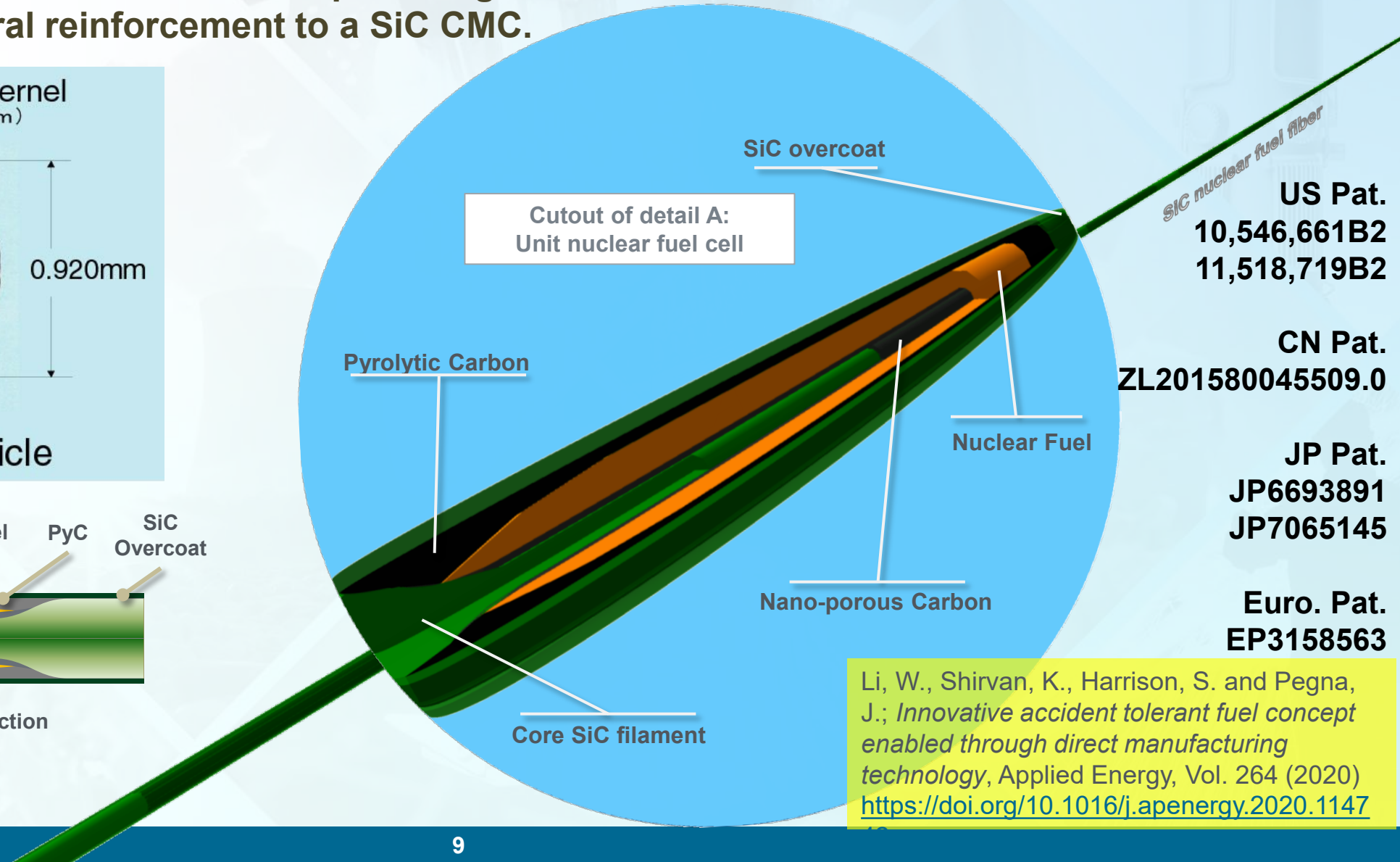
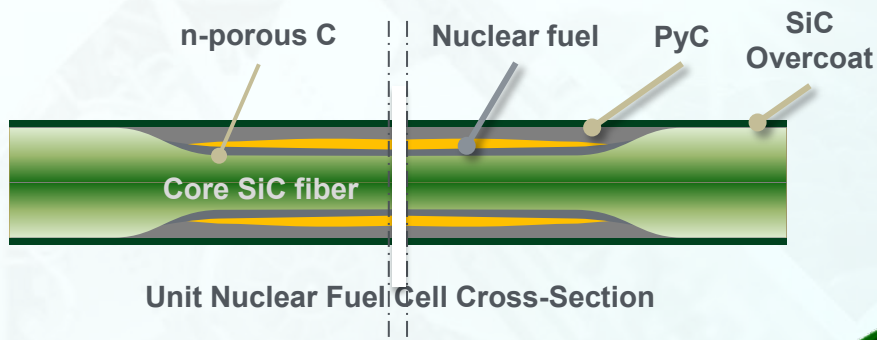
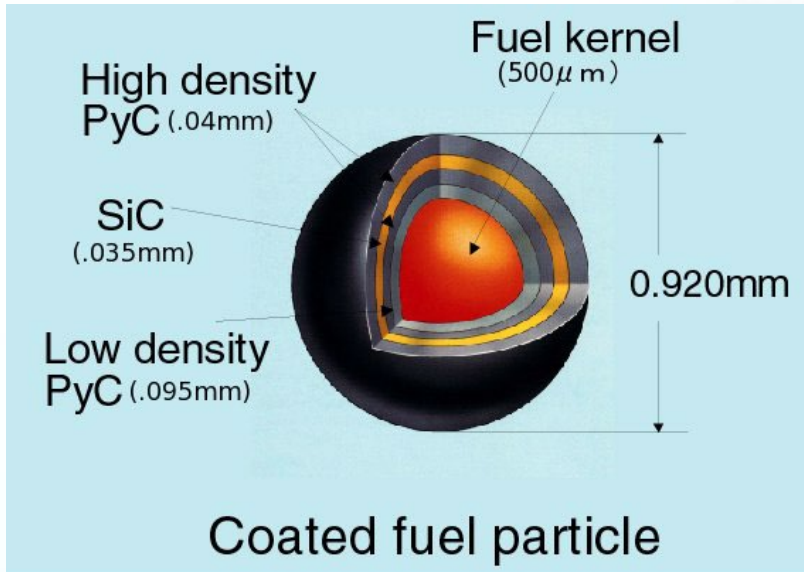
Ø 15 µm

BACKGROUND: Laser CVD Spot Coating



PRIOR PHASE-0 WORK: Fuel-in-Fiber -- 1½-D Printed TRISO-like fuel

TRISO-inspired multifunctional SiC fiber providing fuel containment and structural reinforcement to a SiC CMC.



US Pat.
10,546,661B2
11,518,719B2

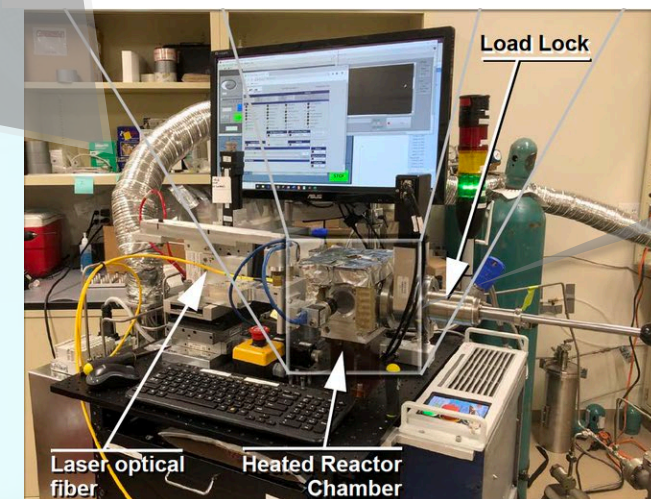
CN Pat.
ZL201580045509.0

JP Pat.
JP6693891
JP7065145

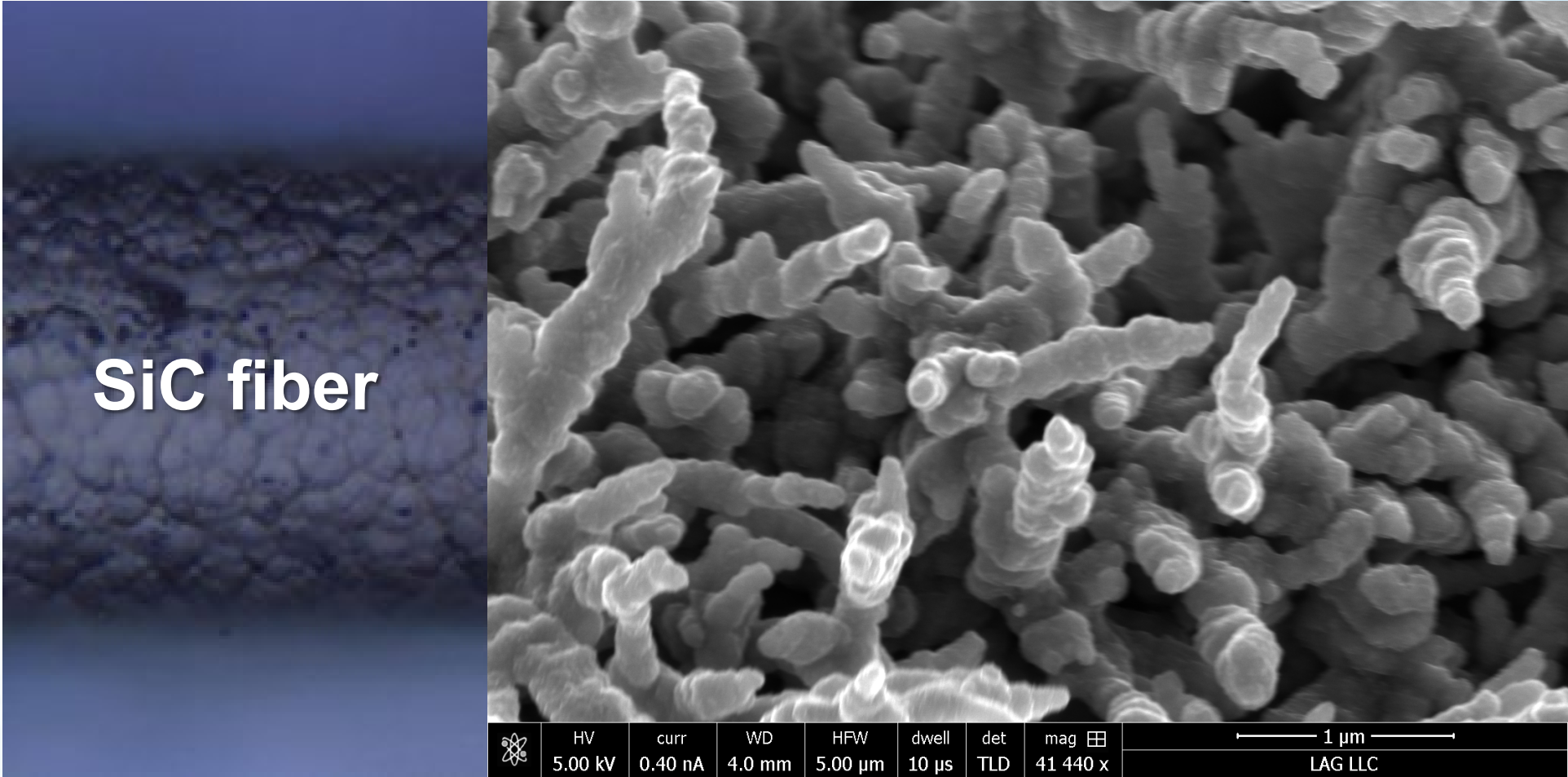
Euro. Pat.
EP3158563

Li, W., Shirvan, K., Harrison, S. and Pegna, J.; *Innovative accident tolerant fuel concept enabled through direct manufacturing technology*, Applied Energy, Vol. 264 (2020) <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.apenergy.2020.1147>

PRIOR PHASE-0 WORK: Experimental Setup

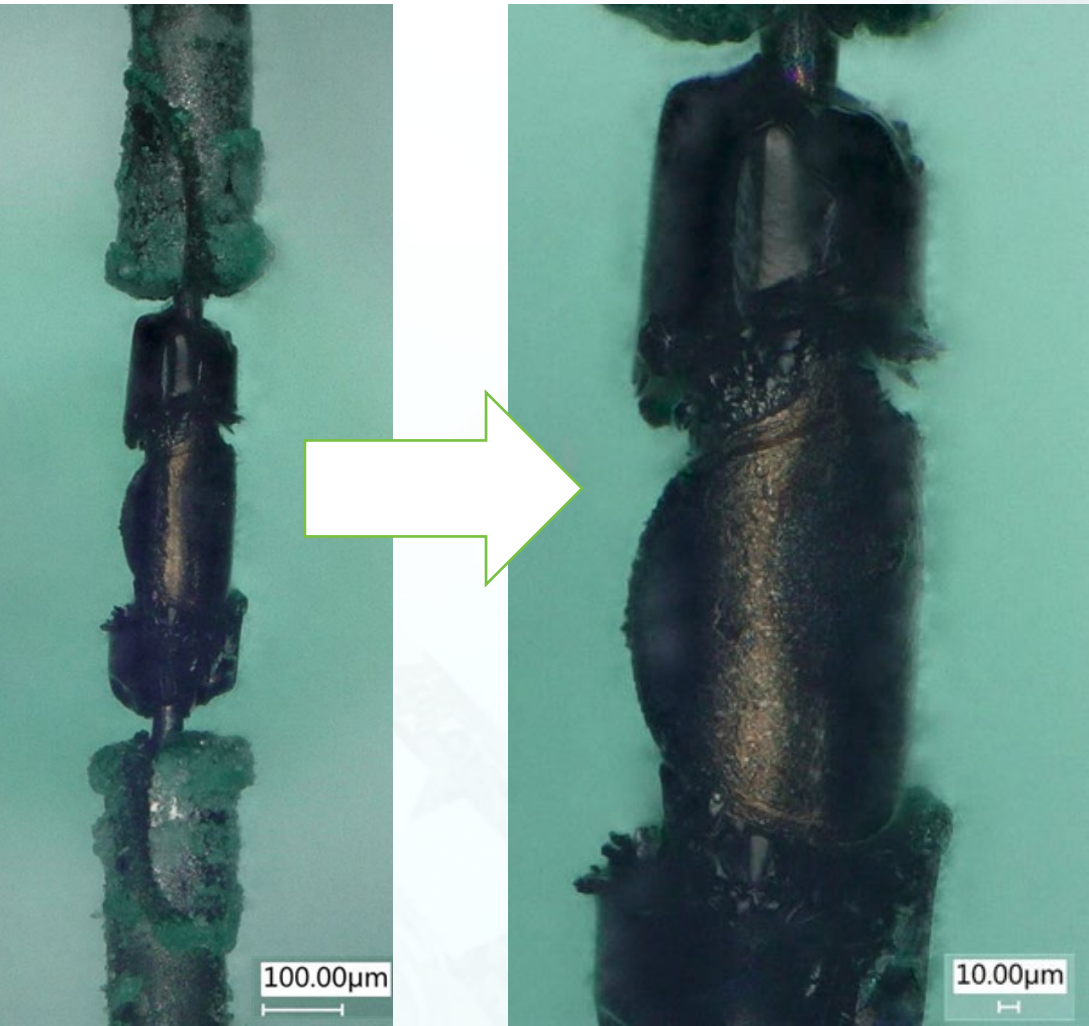


PRIOR PHASE-0 WORK: NanoPorous Carbon Spot Coat

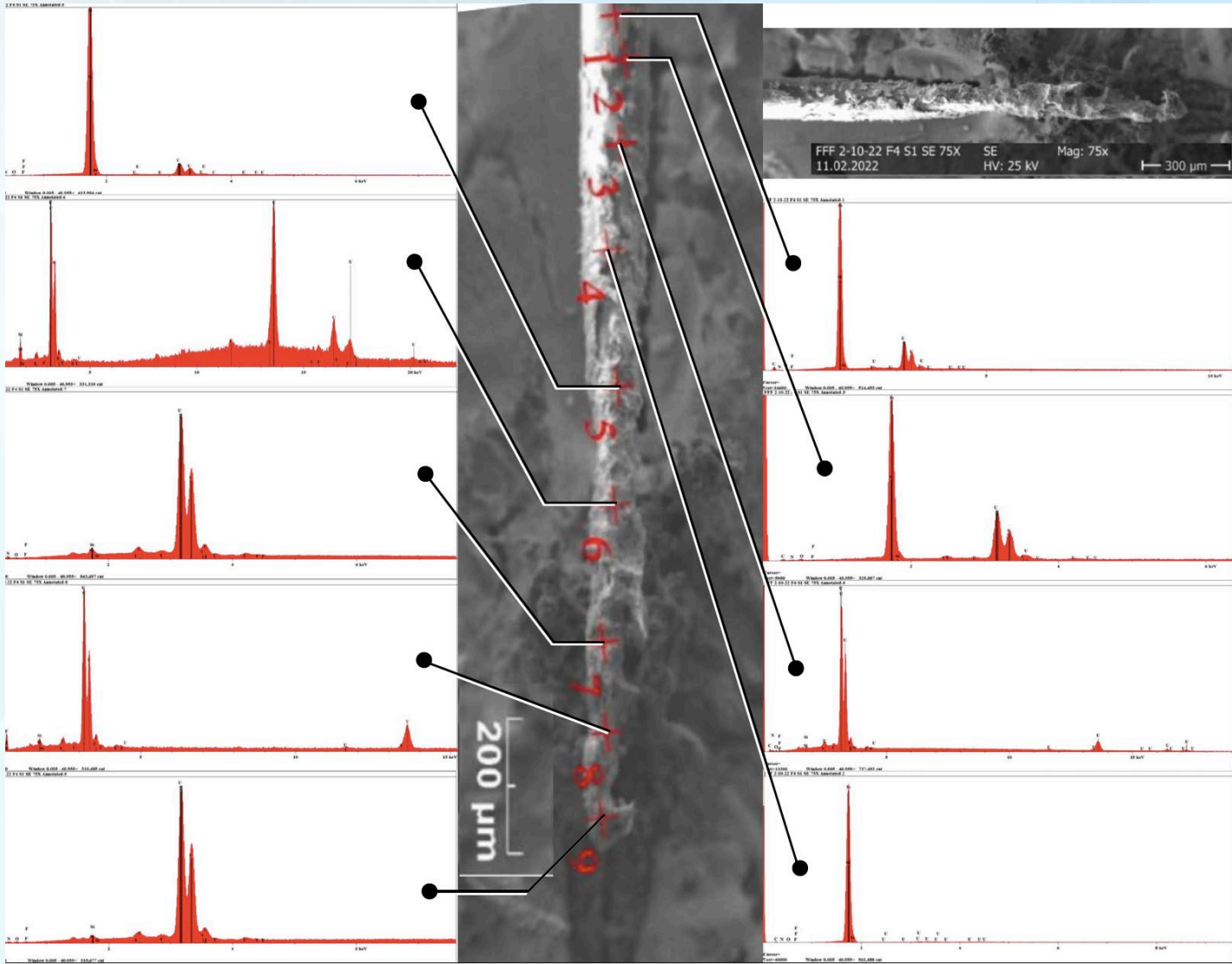


Optical microscope view of C coating direct-write

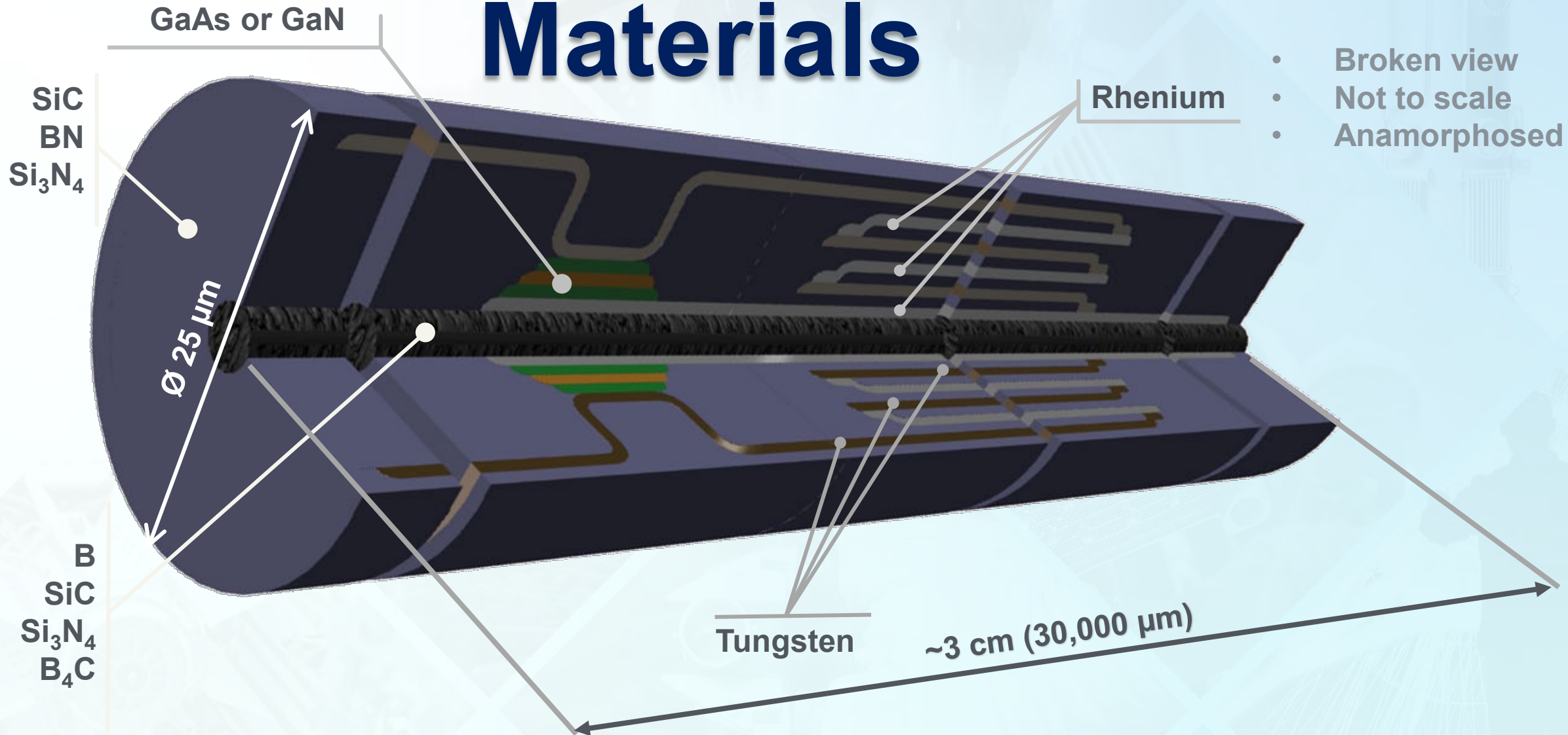
PRIOR PHASE-0 WORK: UN on SiC Fiber



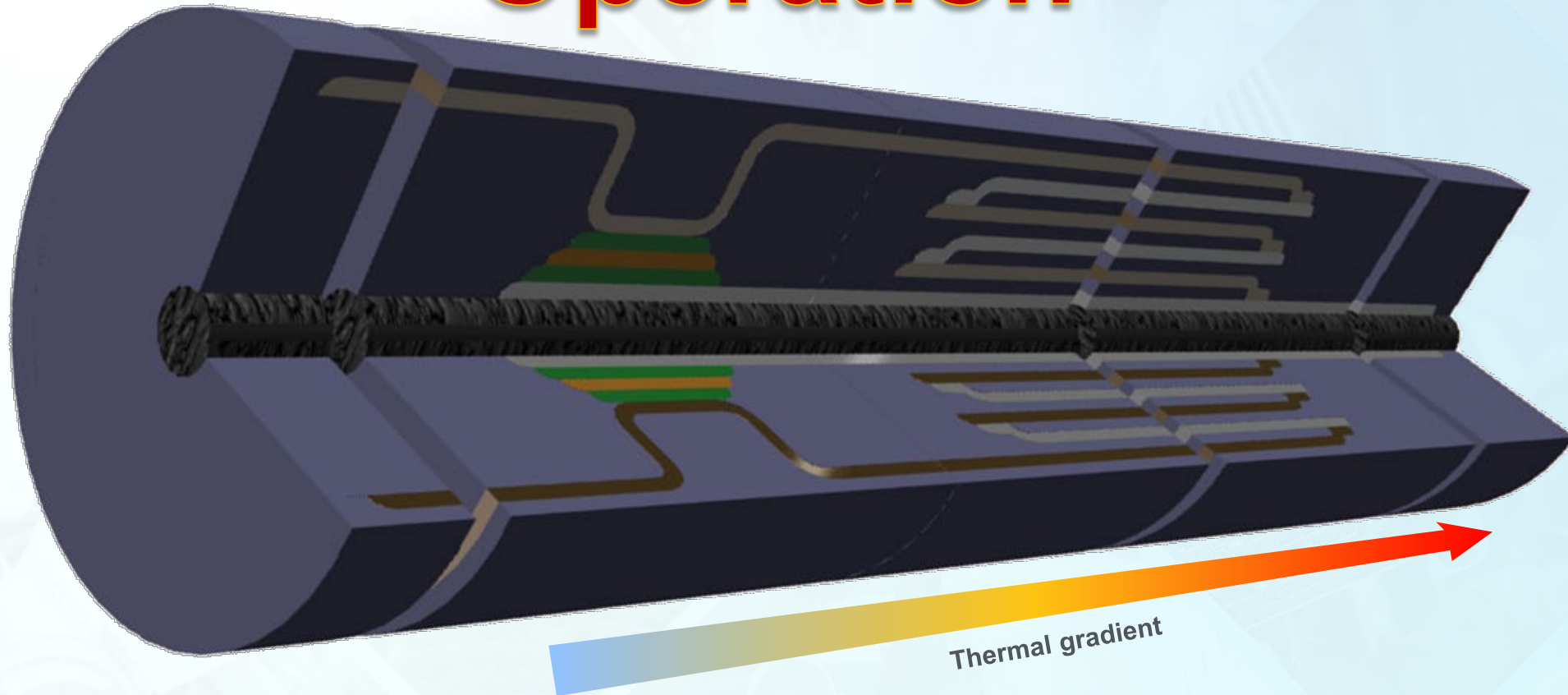
U / UN on SiC



Materials



Operation



Antenna (Dipole)

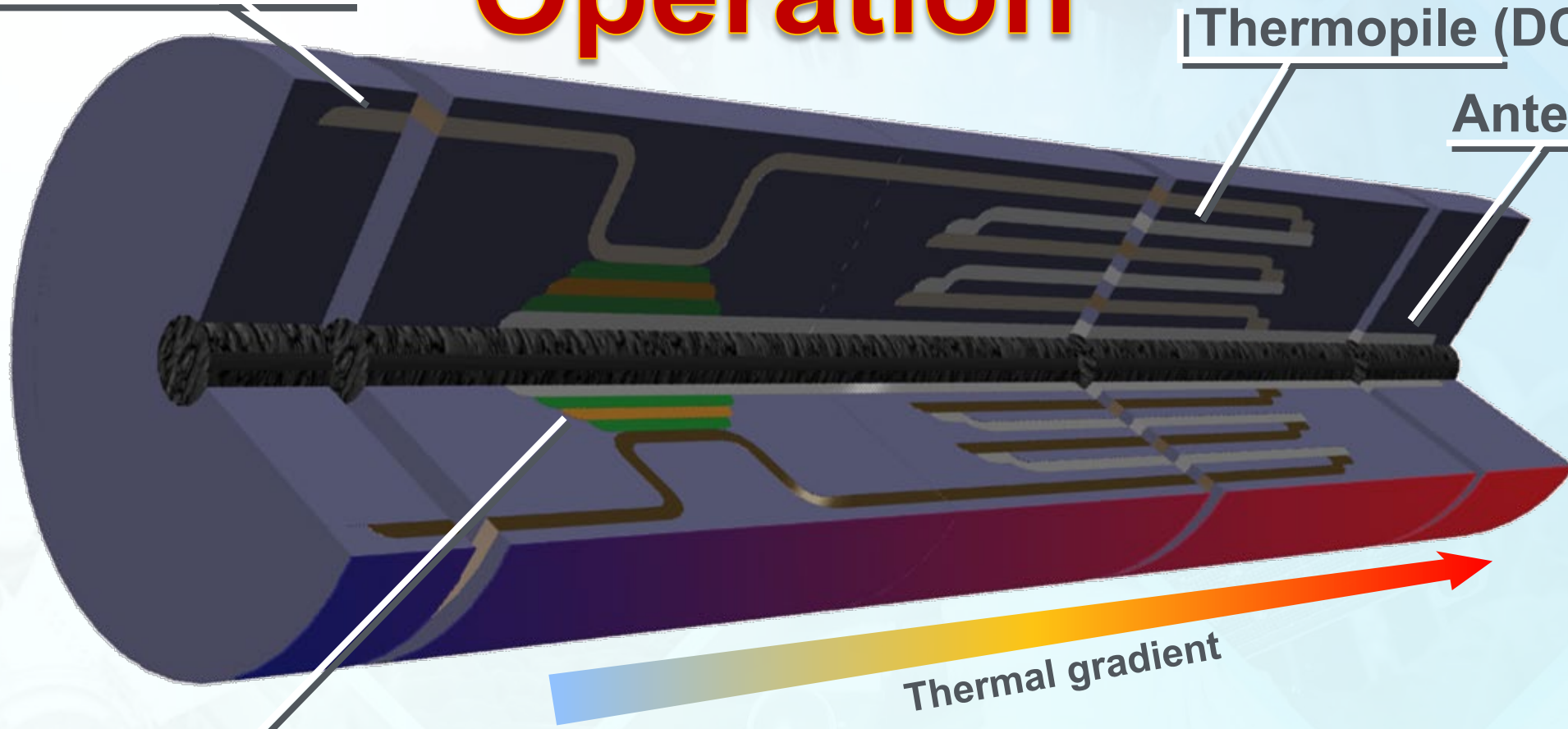
Operation

Thermopile (DC Voltage bias)

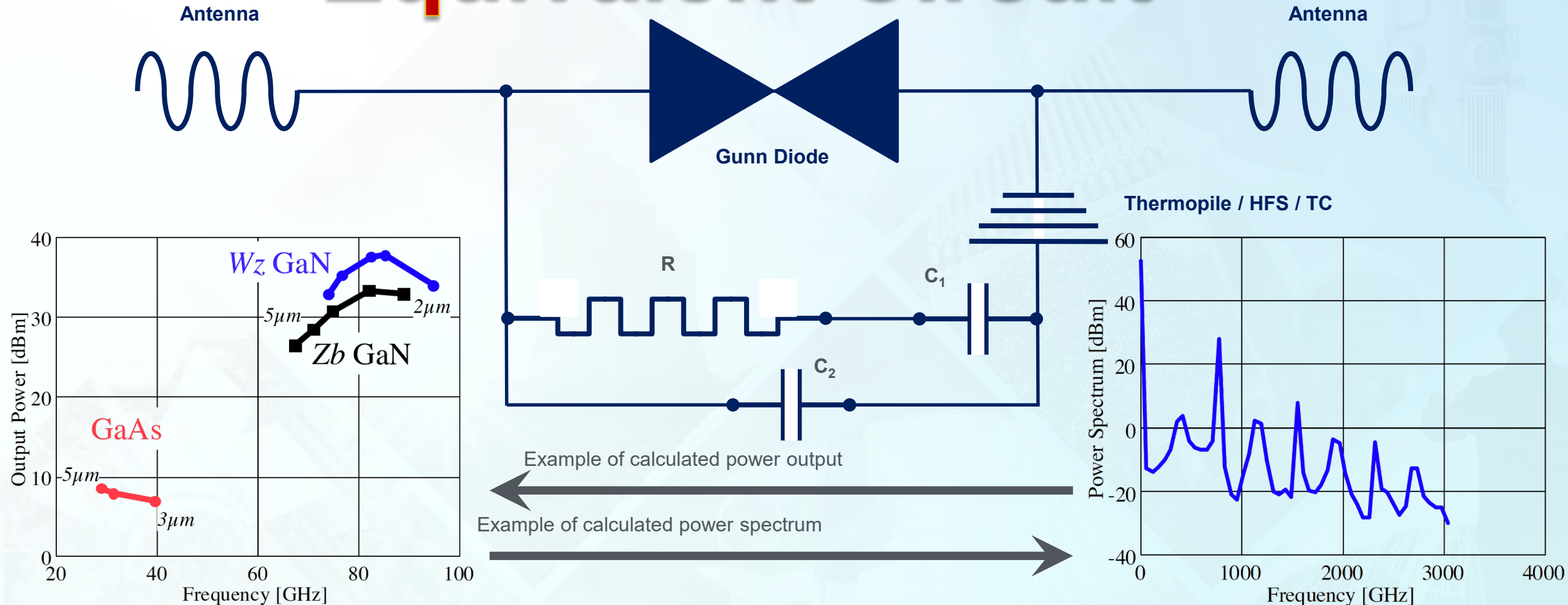
Antenna (Dipole)

Oscillator (Gunn Diode)

Thermal gradient

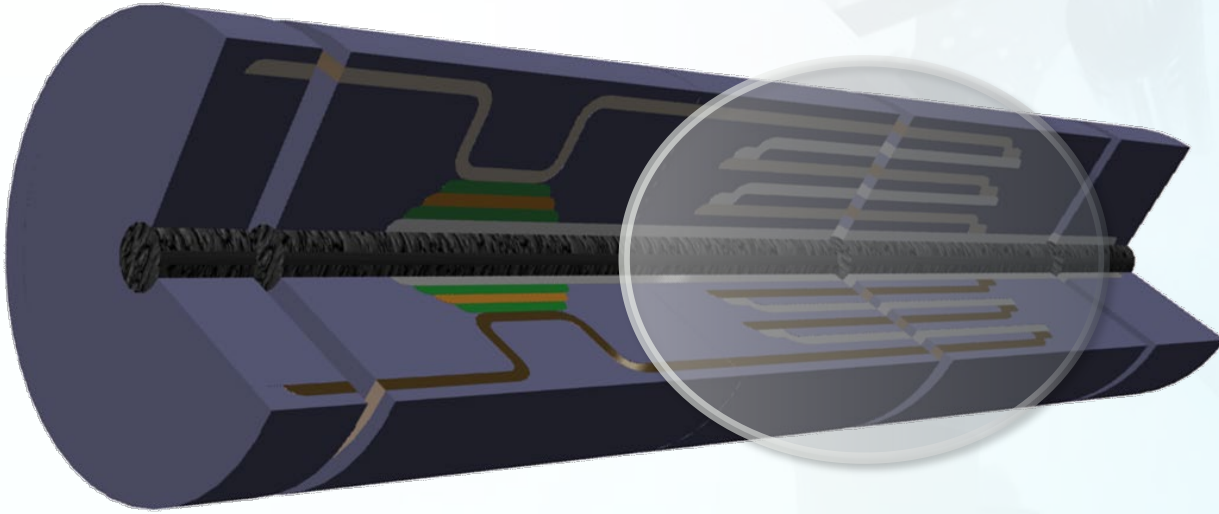


Equivalent Circuit



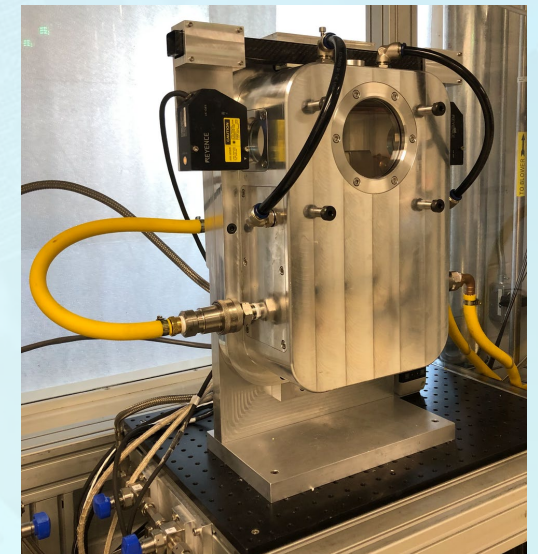
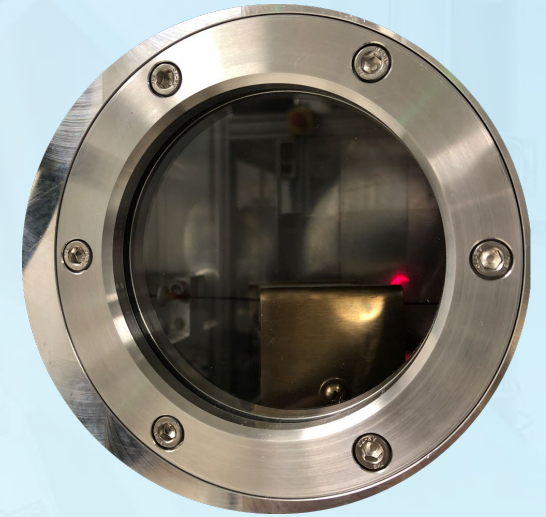
Source: Alekseev, E., Pavlidis, D., Sutton, W.E., Piner, E., Redwing, J.; IEICE Trans. on Electronics Vol. E84C No.10 pp.1462-1469 (2001)

PHASE I SCOPE: Demonstration and Testing of Fiber-Embedded Thermocouple / Thermopile



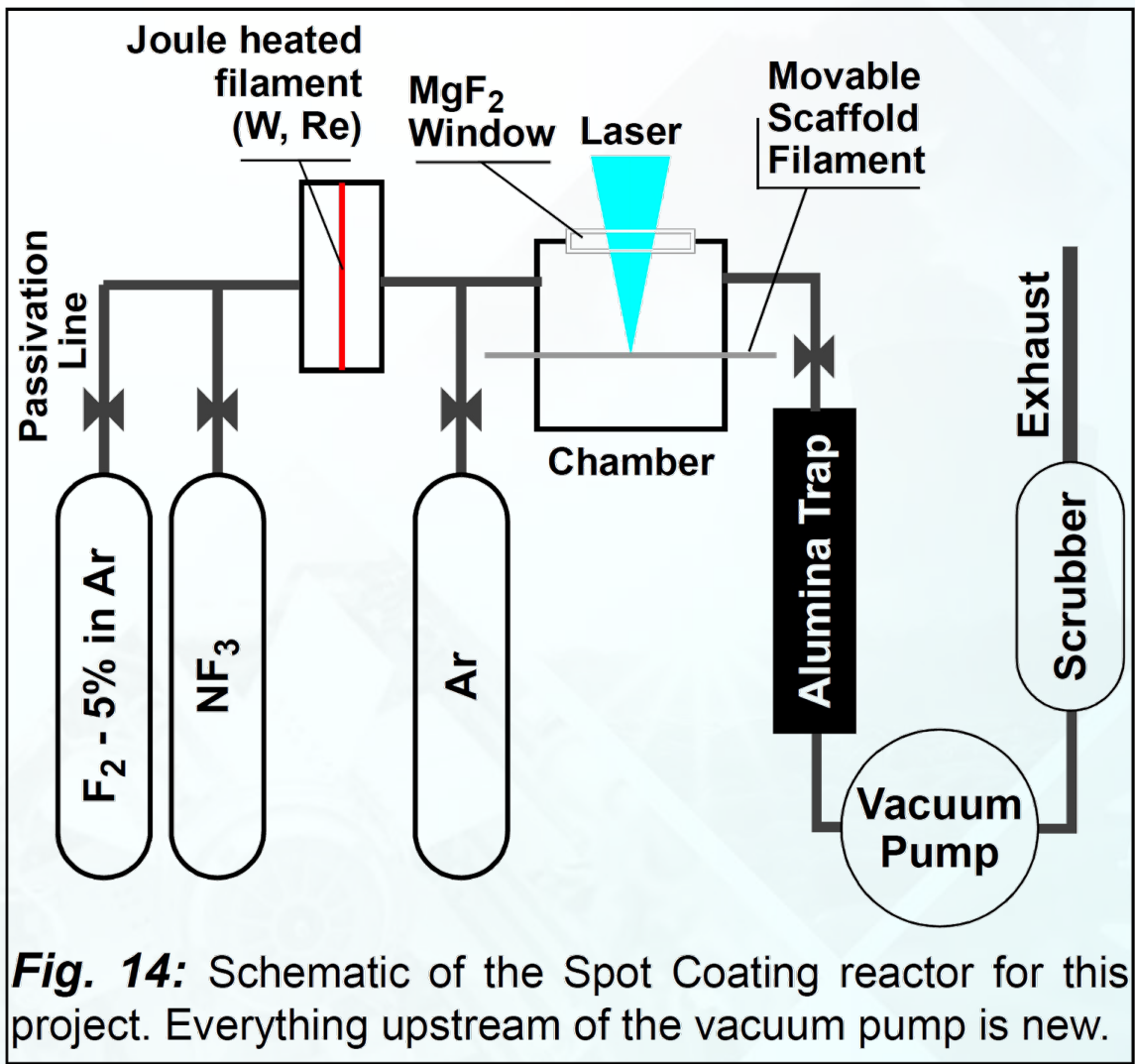
- Existing single fiber environmental testing.
 - Temp. Max 1750°C
 - No combustion
 - Gases: H₂, CH₄, H₂O, CO₂, and other neutrals
- Needed:
 - Microprobe instrumentation (Tom Budka, Ph.D., Consultant)

S. Harrison, J. Schneiter, J. Pegna, E. Vaaler, R. Goduguchinta, and K. Williams, "High-Temperature Performance of Next-Generation Silicon Carbide Fibers for CMCs," *Materials Performance and Characterization* 10, no. 2 (2021): 207–223.
<https://doi.org/10.1520/MPC20200131>



PHASE I KEY TECHNICAL CHALLENGE

FABRICATE SAMPLE EMBEDDED THERMOCOUPLE WITHIN A PHASE I BUDGET & TIMEFRAME



Gas box



Scrubber-Burner

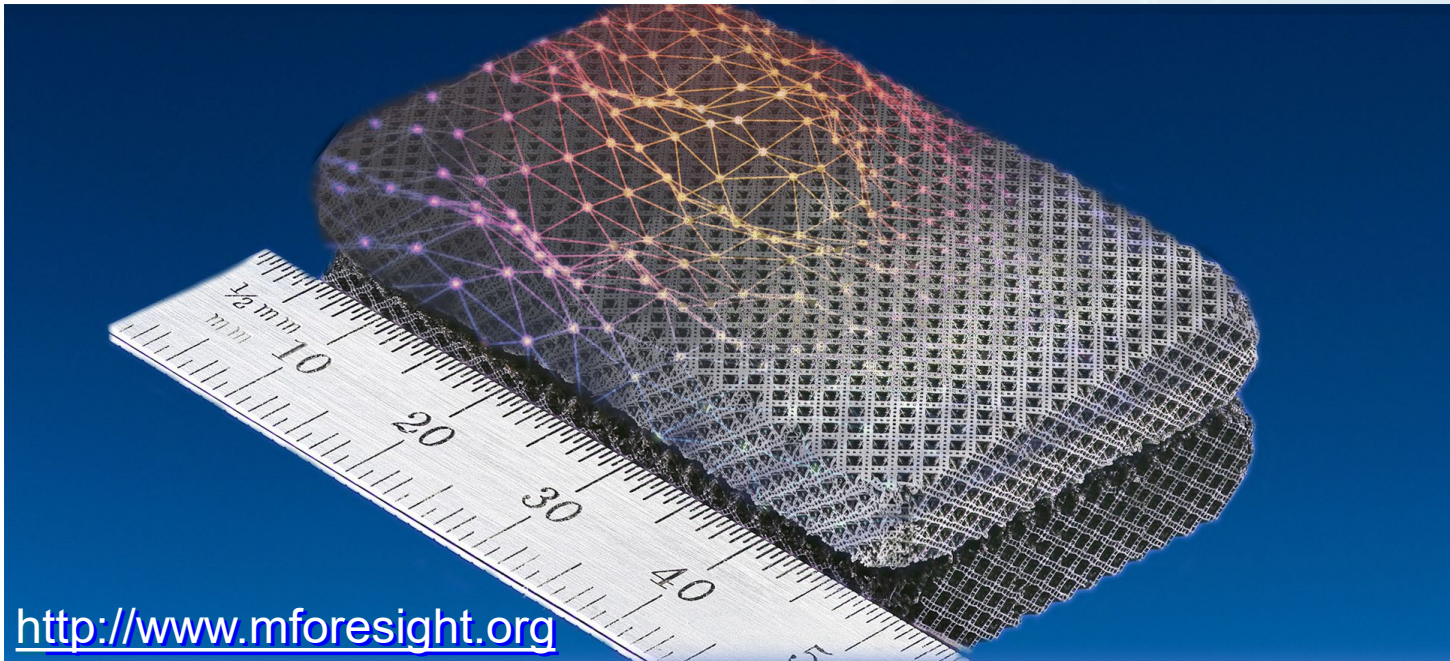


Alumina trap

Technology Impact: Nuclear Reactor S&I Challenges

#	Challenge	Description
1	Radiation Exposure	Damage or degrade sensors and instrumentation Reduced accuracy and reliability Transmutations / Amorphization <ul style="list-style-type: none">Fiber optics can opacify under irradiation
2	Extreme Temperatures	Design basis: 100's °C. Beyond design basis: 1000+°C Sensors and instrumentation failure <ul style="list-style-type: none">Thermocouple weaknessDiscriminate signal from thermal rads with fiber optics
3	High Pressure	Damage to pressure sensors <ul style="list-style-type: none">Pressure sensitive readings, such as acoustic or optical
4	Corrosive Environment	Can cause corrosion failure with sensors and instrumentation <ul style="list-style-type: none">Molten salt reactorsChallenging for most metals, glasses, and some ceramics
5	Interference from Electromagnetic Fields	Reactor generated EM fields interfere with the sensors and instrumentation <ul style="list-style-type: none">False readings or total failure
6	Size and Accessibility	Crowded space Feedthroughs for sensors and instruments that require cables or optical fibers to send out signals

Technology Impact: Beyond Nuclear Reactor S&I



“In 1989, United Airlines Flight 232 crashed, killing 111 and injuring many more. In 2007, the I-35 Mississippi River Bridge collapsed, killing 13 and injuring 145. In 2010, the San Bruno pipeline exploded, killing 8, injuring 58, and causing immense residential property damage. In 2017, the Ohio State Fair ride failure killed one and injured seven. For each of these events, advanced rapid reliability assessment through nondestructive evaluation (NDE) could have potentially saved lives if employed in time to reveal the defects that led to catastrophic failures ...”

J. Bishop-Moser et al., Rapid Reliability Assessment of Safety-Critical and Emerging Technologies, *Next-Generation Nondestructive Evaluation*, Manufacturing Foresight Institute (June 2019) <http://mforesight.org/projects-events/nde/>

Manufacturing Foresight:

- Non-Destructive Evaluation (NDE) introduced early in manufacturing
- Additive Manufacturing (AM) well adapted
- NDE external instrumentation to component

Free Form Fibers

- NDE built into component

Strategies:

- Built-in redundant sensors at nodes +
- Digital Twin
- Machine Learning / Artificial Intelligence (ML/AI)

Technology Impact: Built-in NDE S&I Challenges

#	Challenge	Description
7	Non-Intrusiveness	Sensors and actuators fully part of a multifunctional structure, as opposed to single purpose add-on instruments
8	Seamless Fabrication	Sensors fully integrated during the fabrication of the instrumented structure or system (as per Mforesight)
9	Ultra-low unit cost	Unit cost of mass-fabricated devices comparable to individual MEMS devices
10	Wireless signal & Decentralized power	Power / signal lines prohibitive Power generation must be localized Signal transmission must be wireless (E.g. Wifi, RFID)

Conclusions and Ongoing Work

1. *Non-intrusive embedded sensors for IVHM, SHM and on-board NDE for intelligent composite structures & harsh environments*
2. *Seamless product integration.*
3. *Flexible devices*
4. *Negligibly detrimental compared to SOTA.*
5. *On-board wireless “Nervous systems”*
6. *Low-cost devices (~10’s m¢/device)*

Acknowledgment:

- **DOE Award DE-SC0023772**

Joseph Pegna

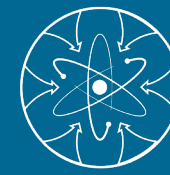
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Thank You

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FIBERS**

