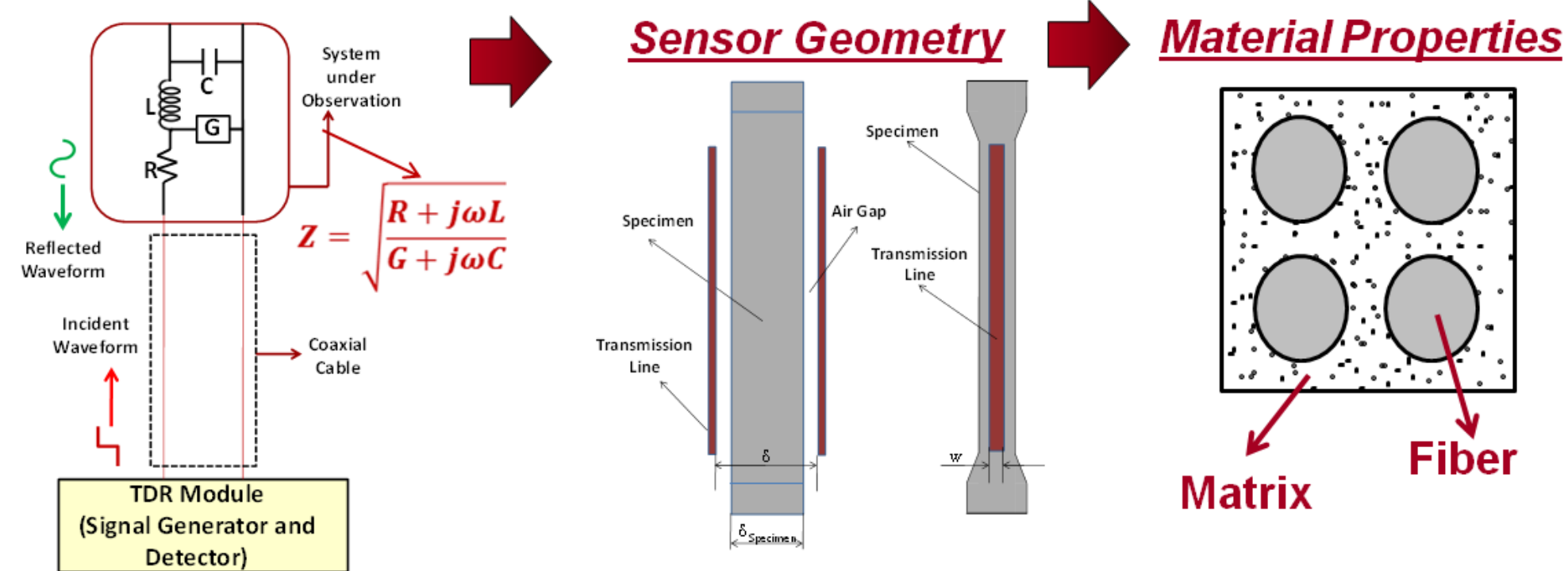
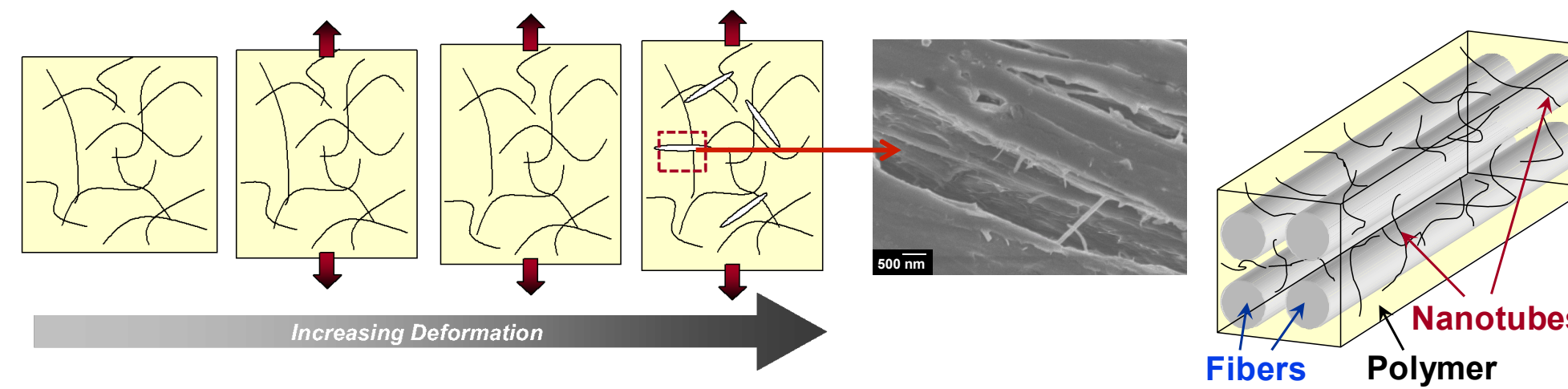


TIME DOMAIN REFLECTOMETRY (TDR) SENSING APPROACH



- ◆ TDR sensor output depends on sensor geometry and material properties. Impedance, $Z=f(\delta, w, \epsilon, \mu)$
- ◆ Nanoscale reinforcements provide coupled electromagnetic-mechanical properties and can be used for sensing applications

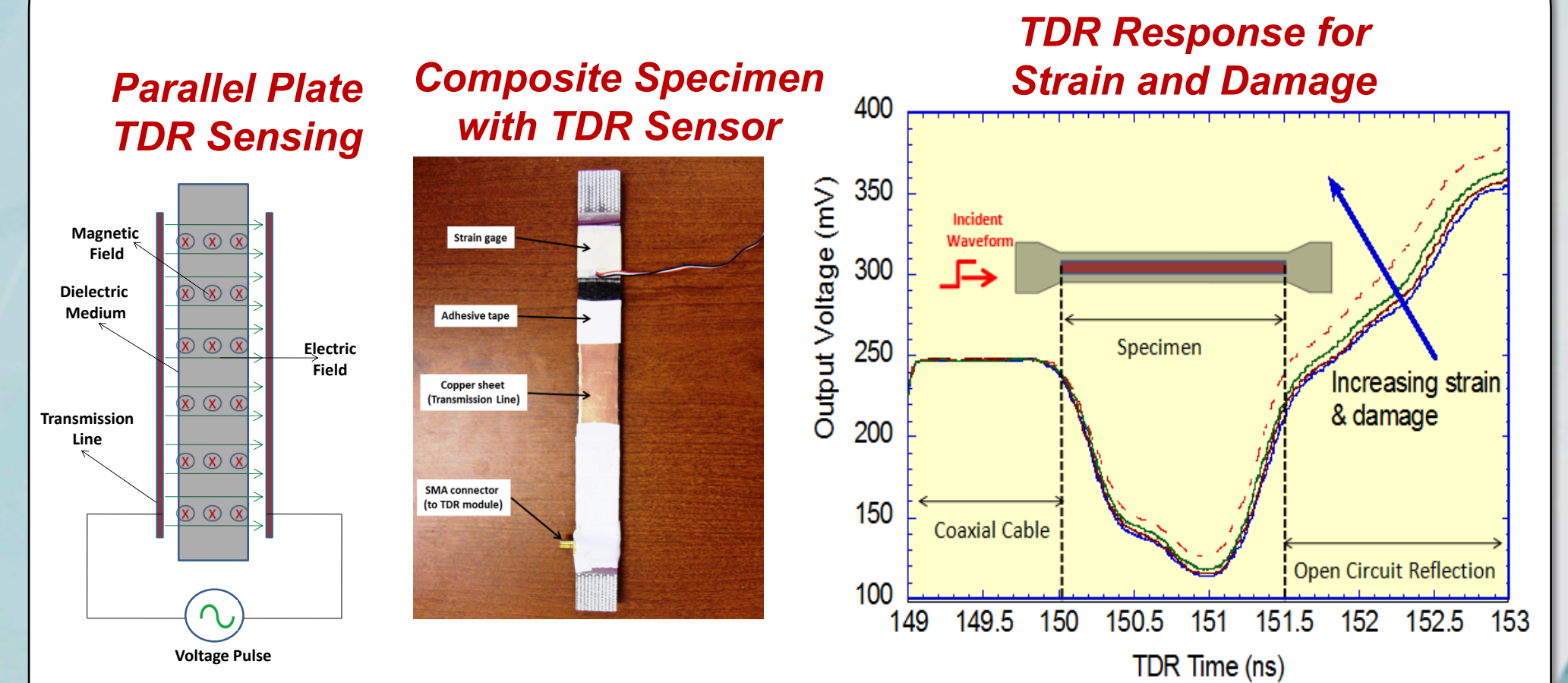
BACKGROUND: DC-BASED *IN SITU* SENSING WITH CARBON NANOTUBES



- ◆ DC Based Sensing: 3-D percolating nanotube networks formed in the matrix which are sensitive to onset and accumulation of cracks.
- ◆ TDR based sensing: Location specific damage information. Multiple sensors can be replaced with a single TDR sensor.

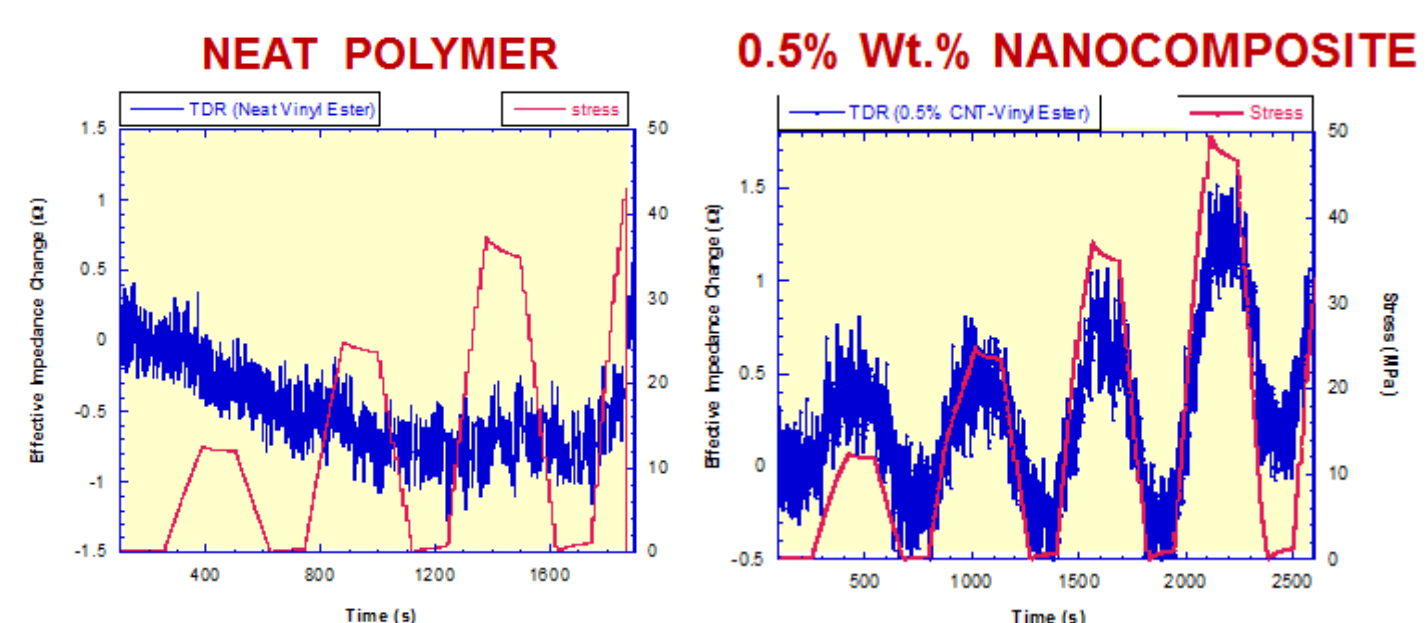
*Thostenson and Chou, Advanced Materials (2006),
Thostenson and Chou, Nanotechnology (2008)
Gao, Thostenson and Chou, Adv. Functional Mats. (2009)*

APPROACH : NON-INVASIVE PARALLEL PLATE TRANSMISSION LINES



- ◆ Uniform penetration of electric and magnetic fields: can detect subsurface damage.
- ◆ Non invasive, unlike embedded sensors which themselves act as stress concentrations.
- ◆ Can be applied to existing structures.

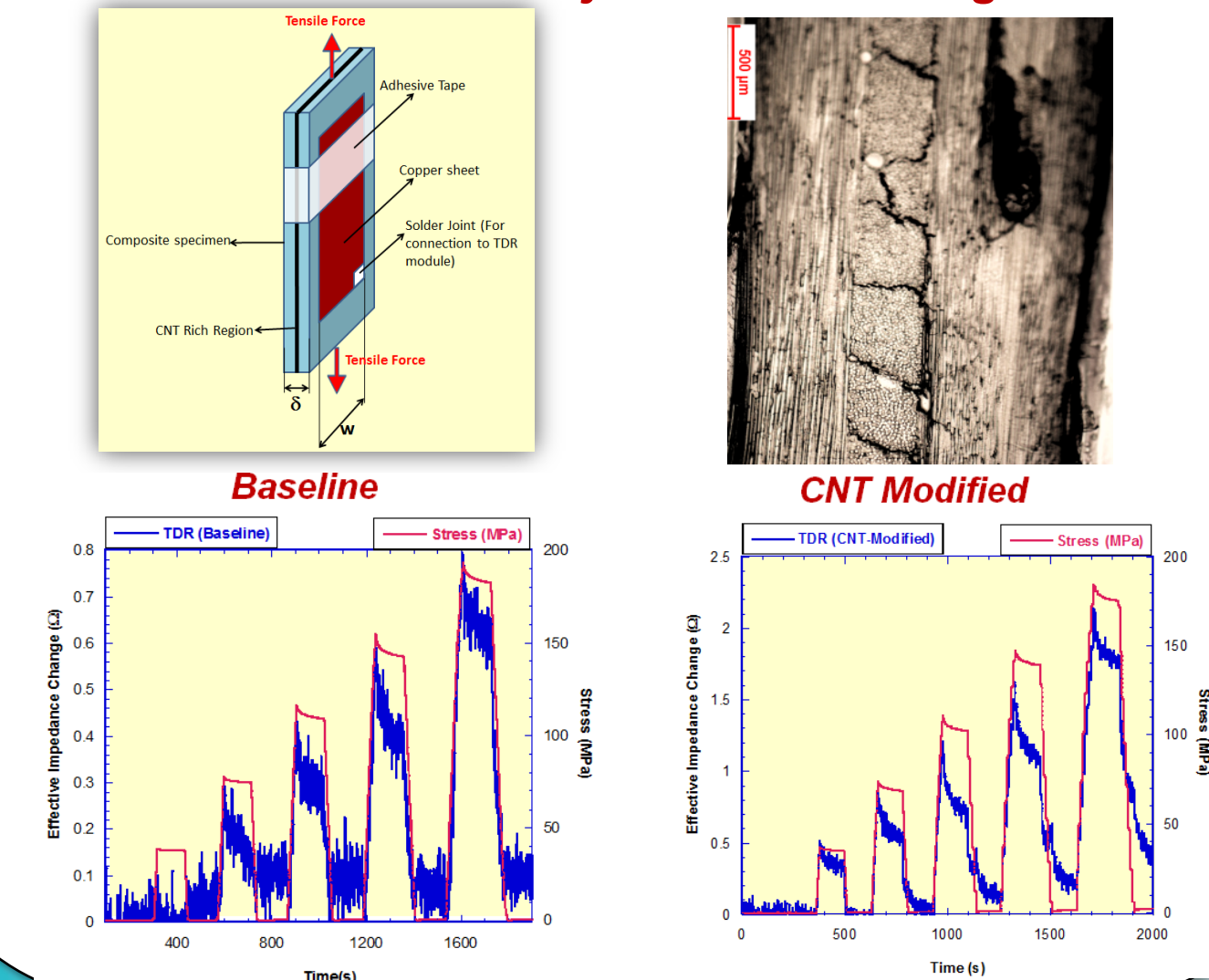
INFLUENCE OF CNT ON STRAIN/TDR RESPONSE



- ◆ Neat Vinyl Ester does not show TDR response.
- ◆ 0.5 wt. % CNTs impart self-sensing capability.

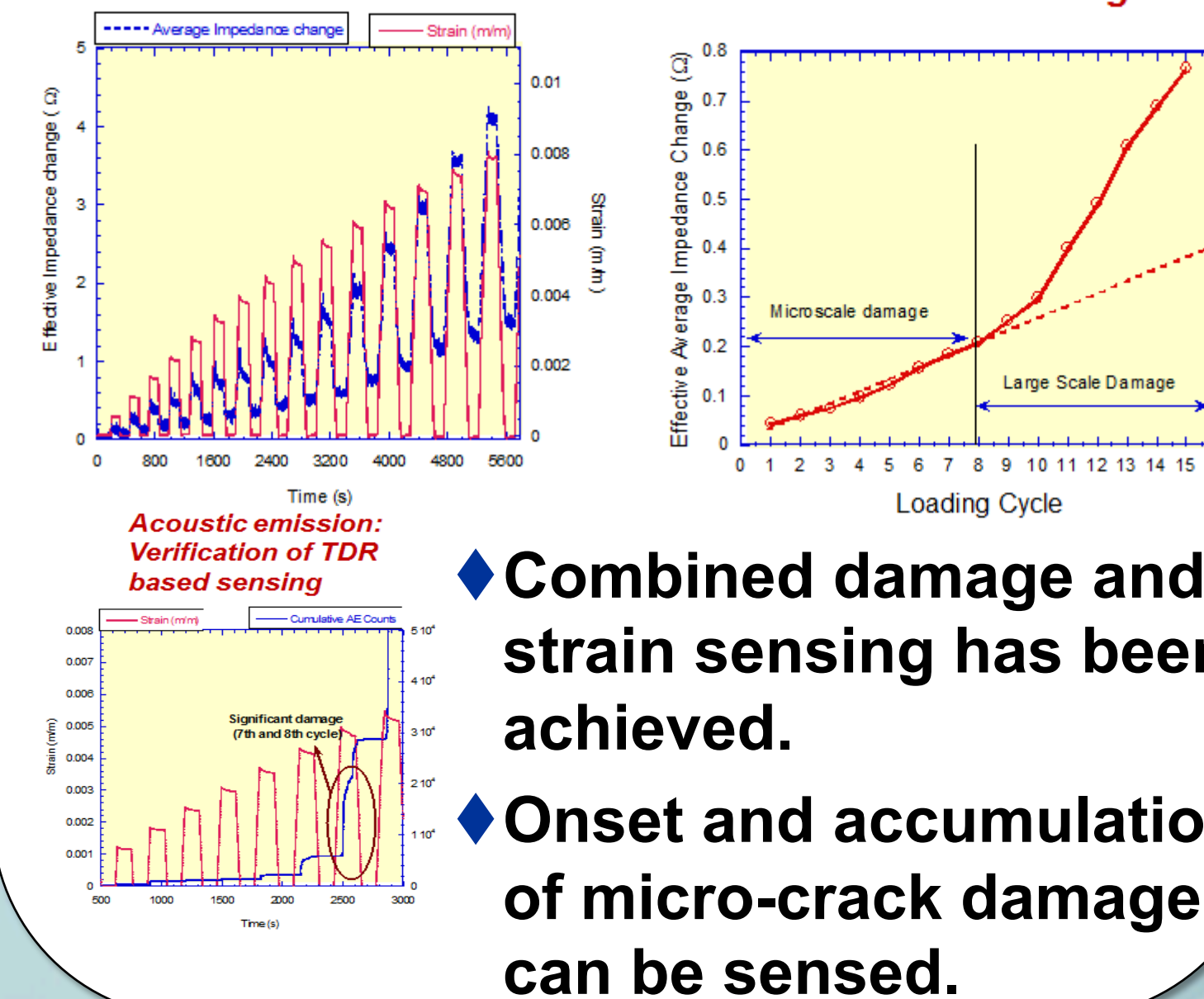
SELECTIVELY MODIFIED MULTIFUNCTIONAL COMPOSITES

0/0/90/0/0 Composite with CNT Early onset of damage modified transverse layer



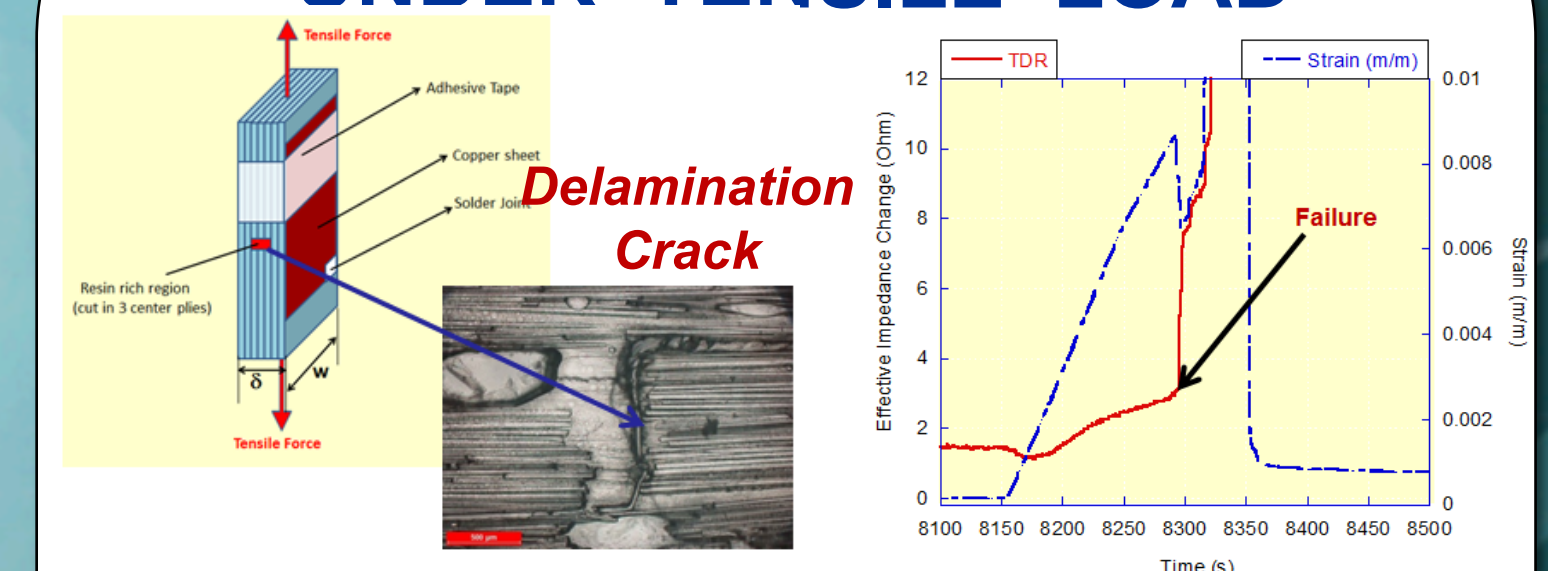
SENSING RESPONSE

High strain sensitivity using TDR | Unloaded impedance: A measure of damage



- ◆ Combined damage and strain sensing has been achieved.
- ◆ Onset and accumulation of micro-crack damage can be sensed.

SENSING DELAMINATION UNDER TENSILE LOAD



- ◆ Sudden impedance increase can be observed near delamination in a 7 layer unidirectional composite.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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