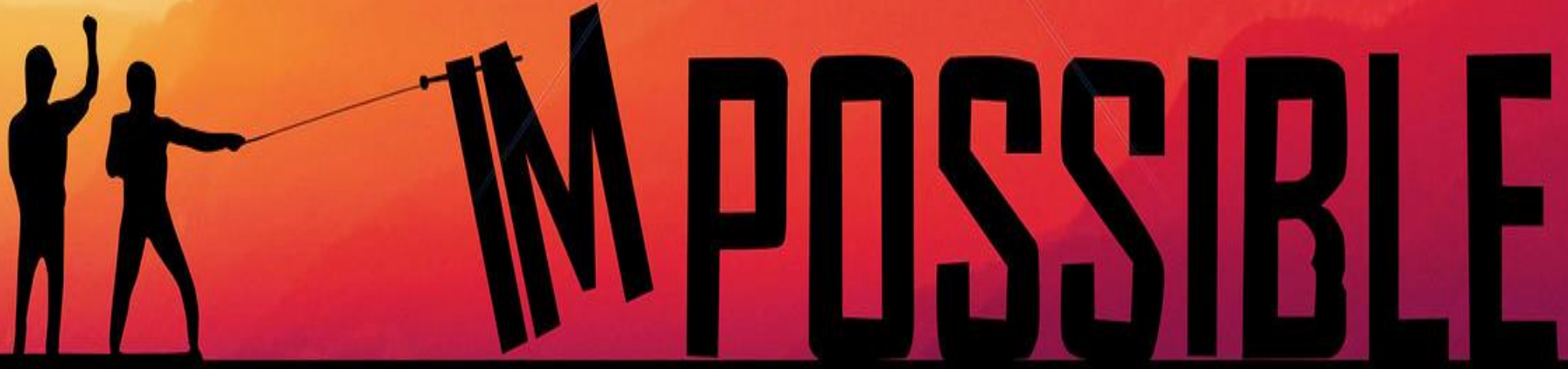


Integration of microwave and mechanical stress measurements:

NEW POSSIBILITIES FOR EXPERIMENTALISTS AND MANUFACTURERS

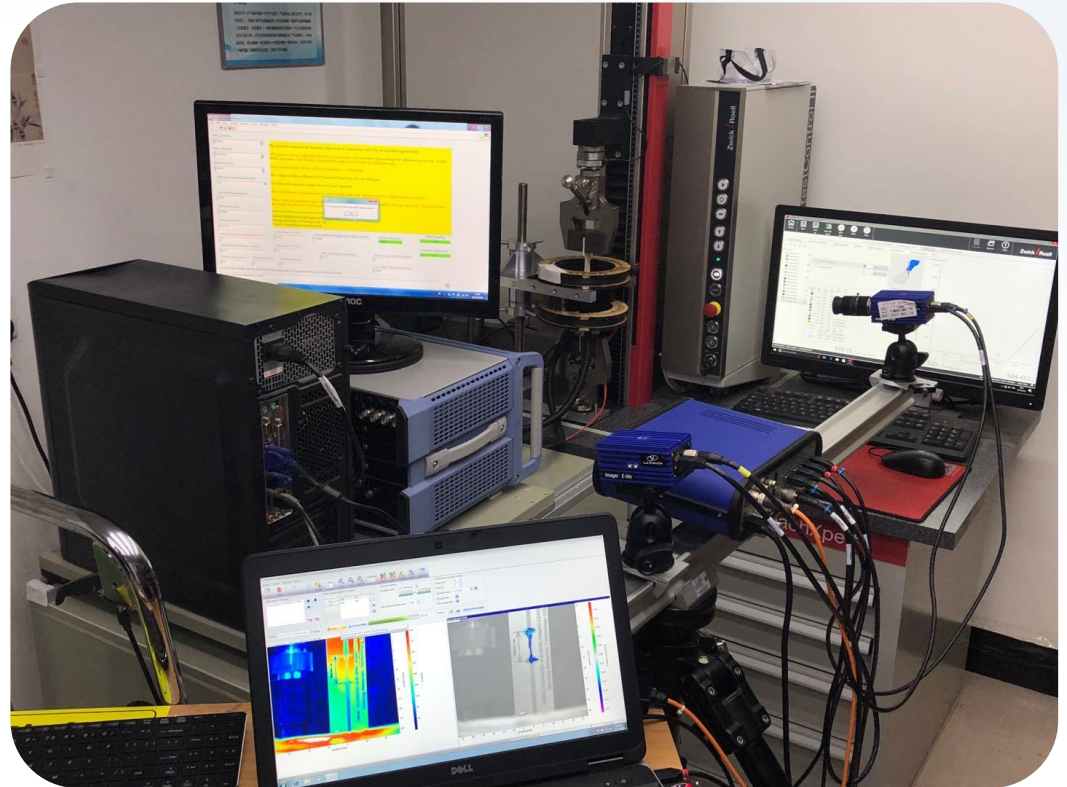
Zwick / Roell Science Award 2019



Yujie Zhao, Yunfei Wang, Huan Wang, Xuefei Zheng, Faxiang Qin,
Dmitriy Makhnovskiy and Huaxin Peng

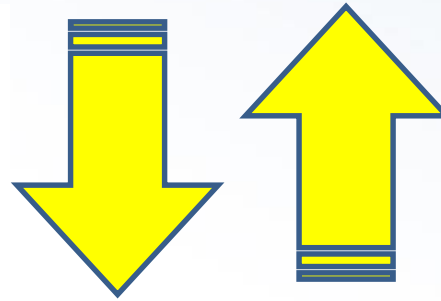
Content

- What
 - ✓ Wire-filled composites
- Why
 - ✓ Remote microwave non-destructive testing
- How
 - ✓ Broadband stress-impedance measurements
- Beyond
 - ✓ Mapping out new test solutions

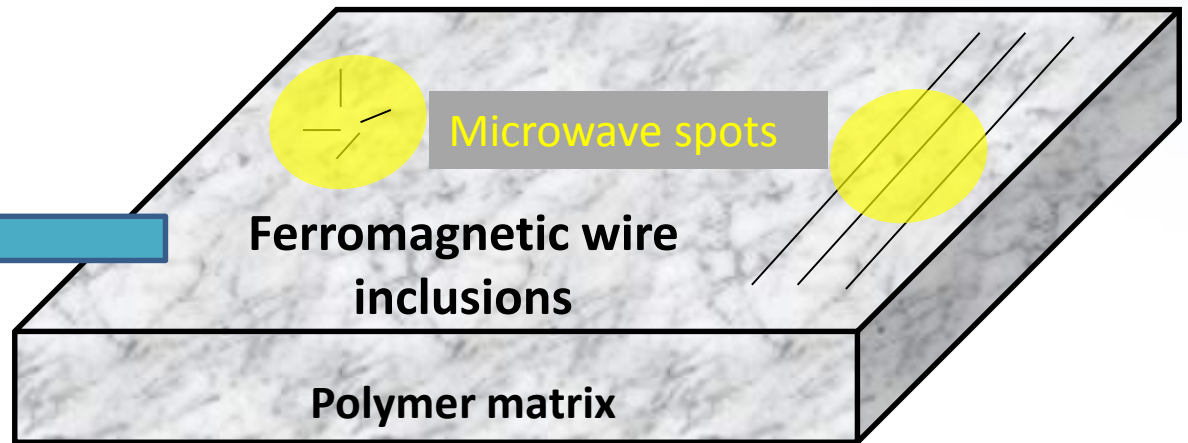
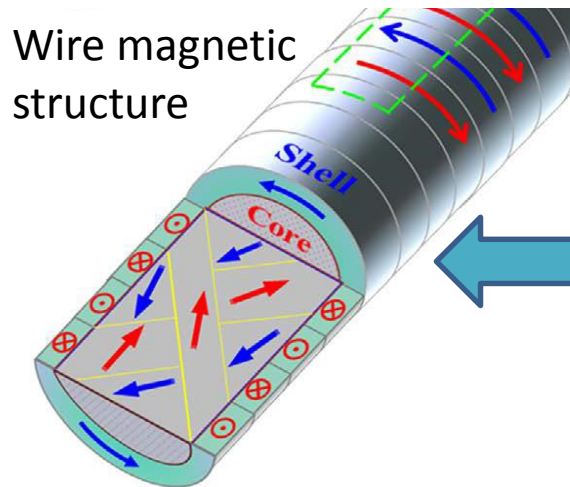


- What — composites with wire inclusions

Microwave radiation
(horn lens antenna or
waveguide open end)



**Remote microwave
monitoring or
tuneable microwave
properties**



External stimuli: magnetic field, mechanical
stress, and temperature

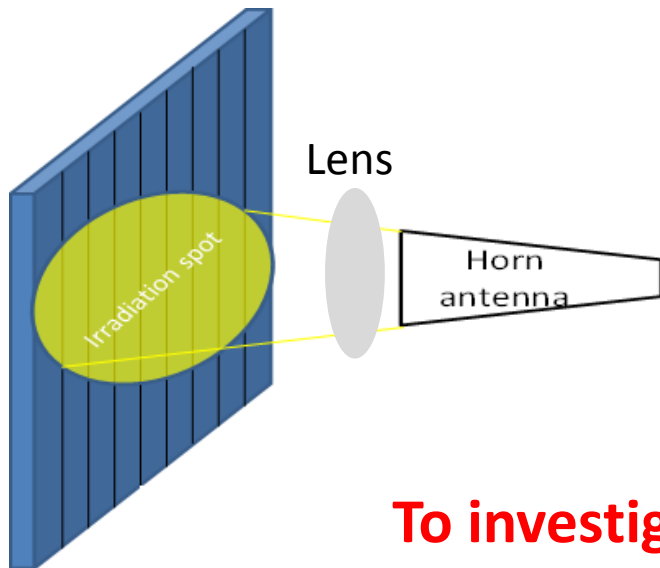
• Why—non-destructive evaluation technique

Antenna
equation:

$$\frac{d^2}{dz^2}(G * j) + k^2(G * \underset{\text{Current density induced by microwave radiation}}{j}) = \frac{i\omega\varepsilon}{4\pi}\bar{e}_z(z) - \frac{i\omega\varepsilon\underset{\text{Surface impedance}}{\zeta_{zz}}}{2\pi ac}(G_\phi * j)$$

Current density induced by microwave radiation

Surface impedance



Surface impedance: material parameter which includes both conductive and magnetic properties of the wire inclusion, **changing with external stimuli.**

**To investigate how microwave responses
to external stress stimuli**

- Why—non-destructive evaluation technique

Modelling vs Measuring

Modelling

? ?

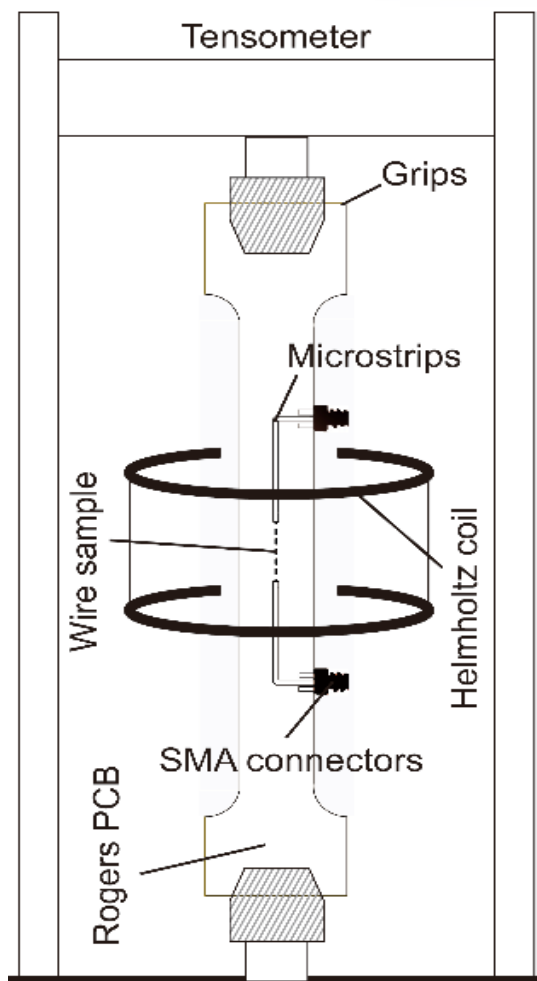
- Complicated magnetic domain structure
- Existing models are not sufficiently accurate for microwave scattering properties of composite structures

Measuring

✓ ✓

- Broad frequency range calibration and measurement technique
- Recalculation into surface impedance by
$$\zeta_{zz}(\omega, H, \sigma) = 10^9 aZ(\omega, H, \sigma) / (2cl)$$
$$\sigma - \text{stress}, H - \text{magnetic field}$$
- Develop scattering theory based on the antenna equation

• How—measurement system



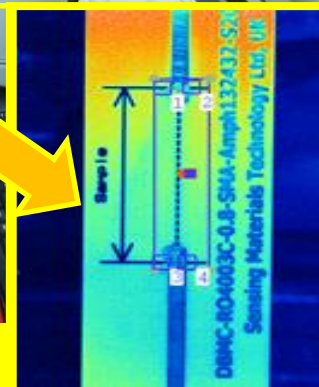
Broadband impedance measurements
in the presence of tensile stress

Rohde & Schwarz
Vector Network Analyser

Zwick / Roell
test machine

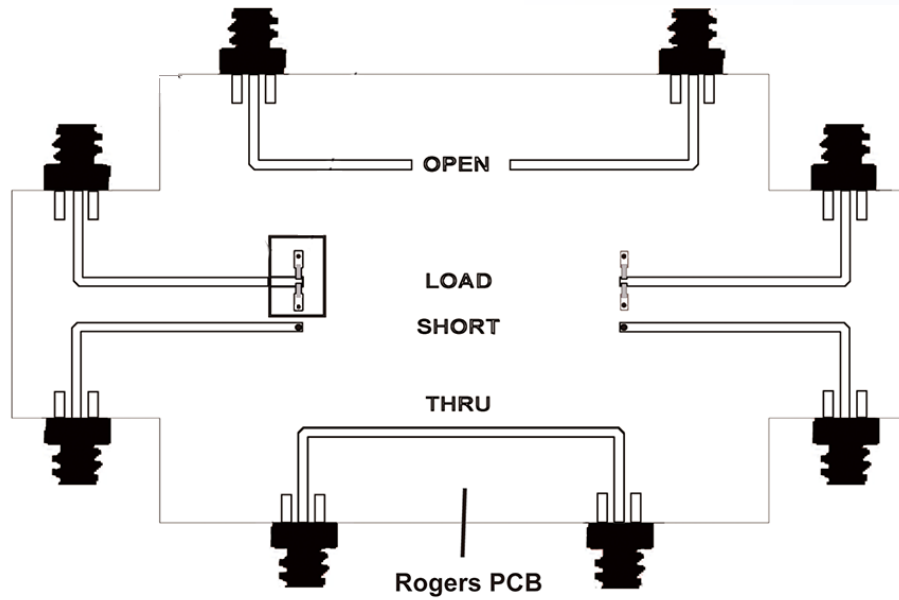
Helmholtz coil

Digital Imaging Correlation for the strain monitoring

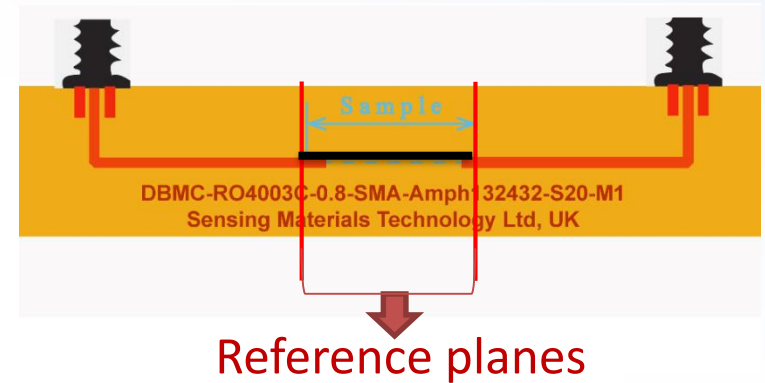


• How— RF calibration technique

1. SOLT calibration technique



SOLT calibration kit



SOLT calibration can extend the reference plane to the front of microwire, eliminating phase and amplitude distortions caused by the cables and microstrips.

• How— RF calibration technique

2. Phase compensation

$$S_{21M}(\omega, H) = A(\omega, H) \exp(i(\gamma(\omega, H) - \omega\Delta t))$$



Phase distortion caused by the delay time Δt due to the wire waveguide properties



$$S_{21\text{refined}}(\omega, H, \sigma) = \frac{S_{21\text{measured}}(\omega, H, \sigma)}{\exp(-i\omega\Delta t)} - \text{free of any distortions}$$



$$Z(\omega, H, \sigma) = \frac{100 \times (1 - S_{21\text{refined}}(\omega, H, \sigma))}{S_{21\text{refined}}(\omega, H, \sigma)} - \text{impedance free of any distortions}$$



$$\zeta_{zz}(\omega, H, \sigma)$$

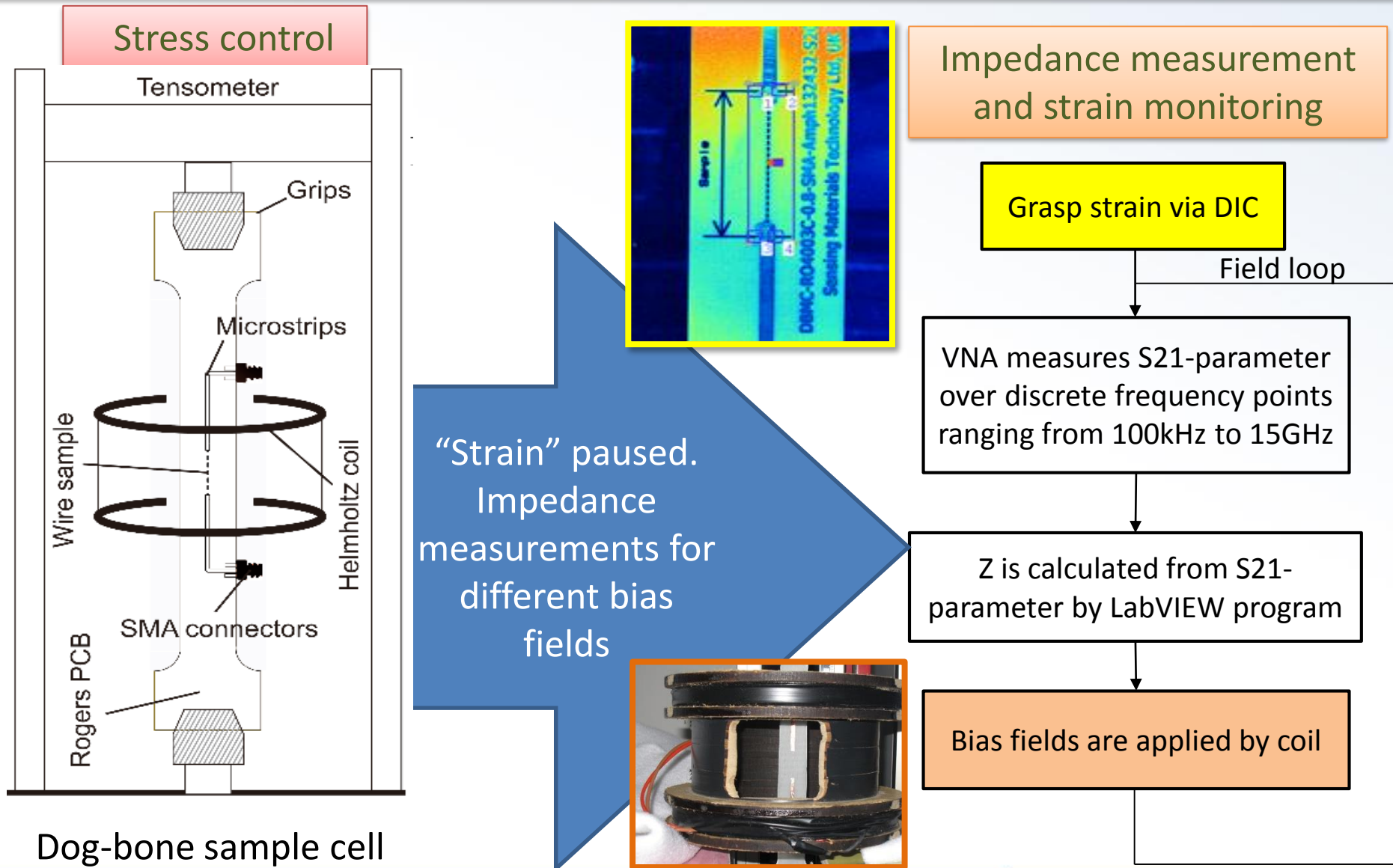


$$\frac{d^2}{dz^2}(G * j) + k^2(G * j) = \frac{i\omega\epsilon}{4\pi} \bar{e}_z - \frac{i\omega\epsilon\zeta_{zz}}{2\pi ac}(G_\phi * j)$$

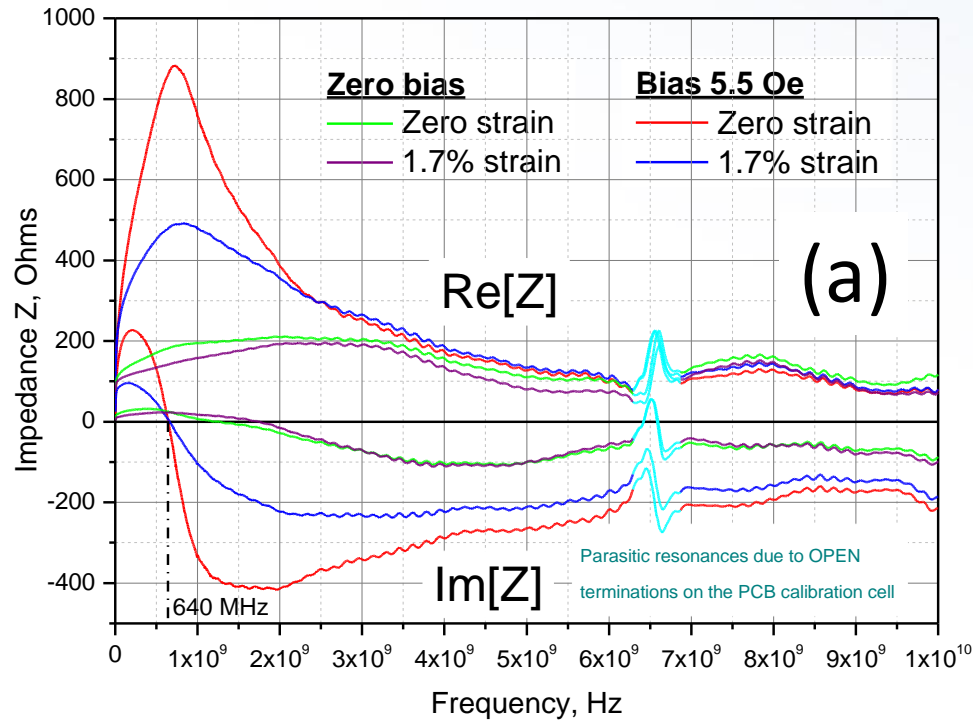


microwave-stress correlation !!!

• How—automatic measurement system

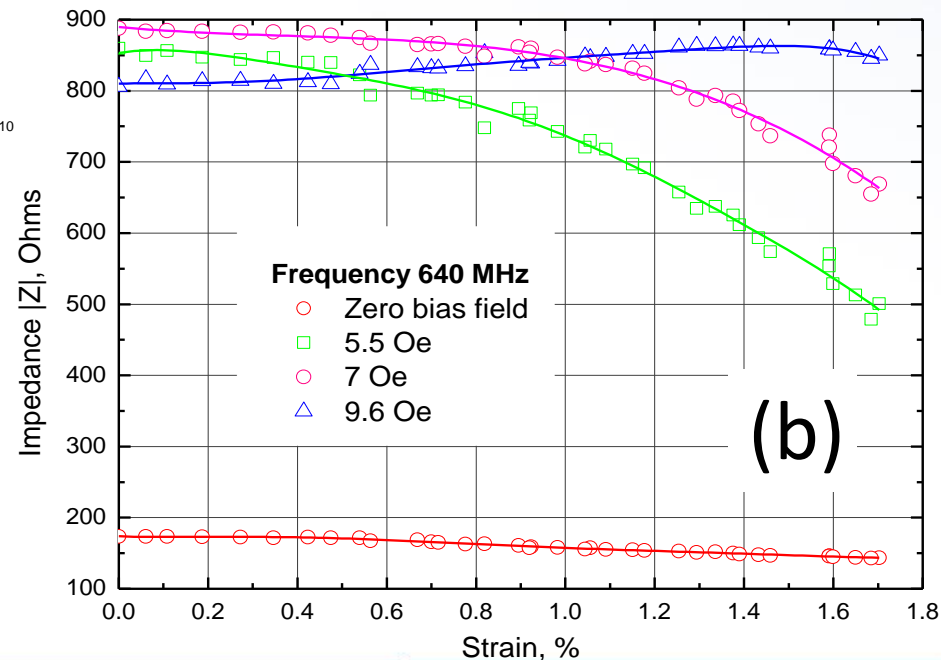


Broadband magneto- and stress-impedance measurements

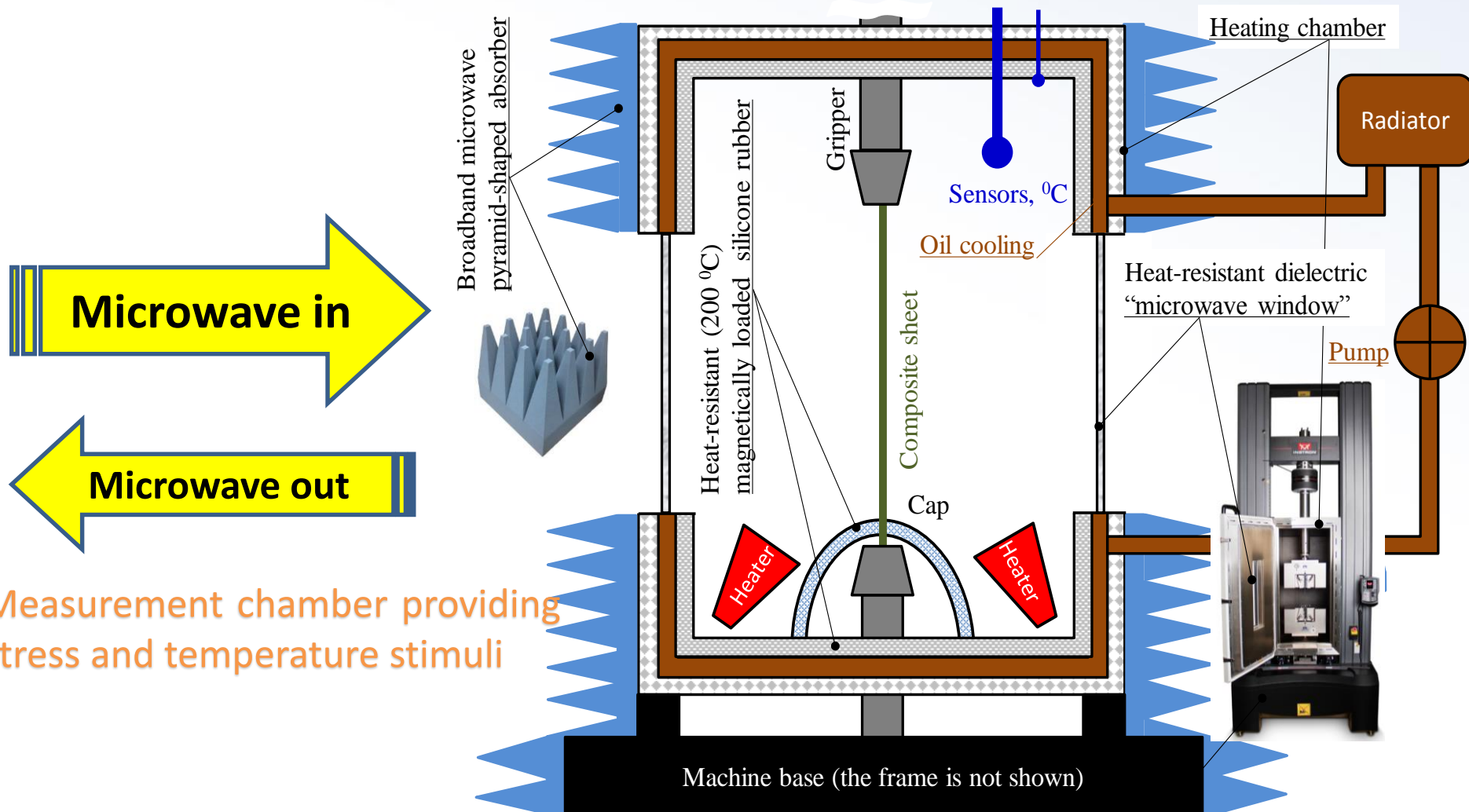


$\Delta Z \approx 450 \Omega$ for bias field 5.5 Oe

For 640 MHz (ferromagnetic resonance) and bias field 5.5 Oe, microwire impedance shows the largest strain sensitivity ($\approx 40\%$).

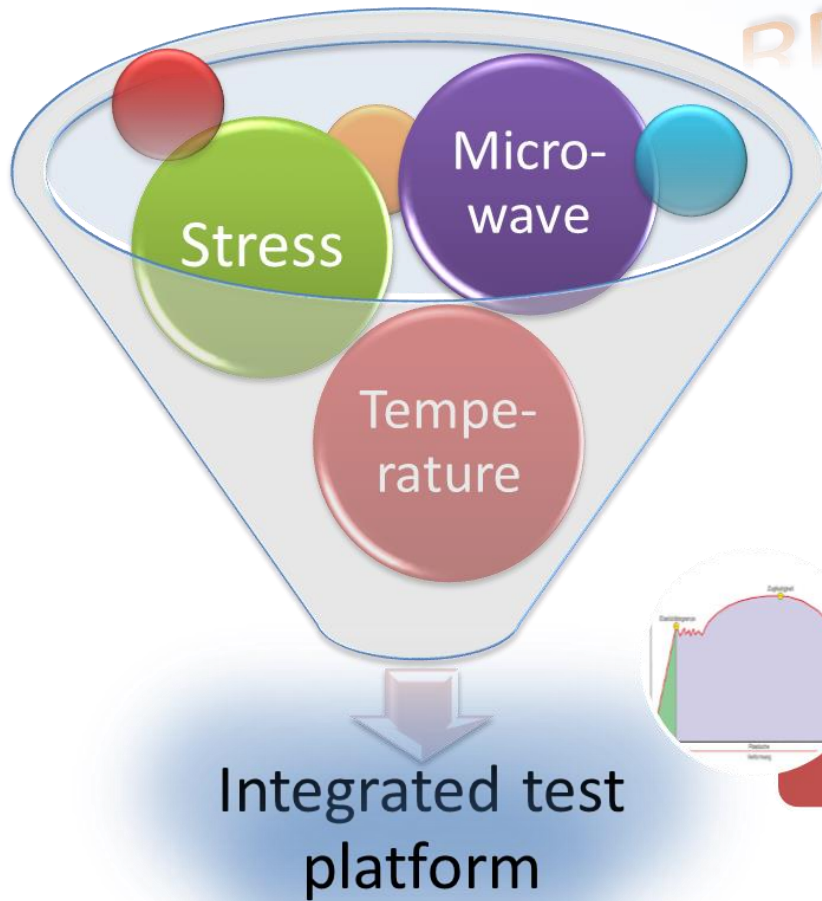


- Beyond—Integration of microwave measurements with multi-stimuli



Industry and academia cooperation

BEYOND
REQUIREMENT

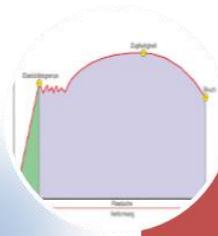


Zwick / Roell

Commercial integrated test systems



Bespoke designs to fit experimental requirements



Basic mechanical property tests

Thank you
With best wishes from Hangzhou

