

Nanocomposite Films for Harsh Environment Sensing Applications on Optical Fiber

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High Temperature Plasmonics for Gas Sensing [1,2]





- Combined conducting oxide / plasmonic films interact with oxidizing reducing gas streams at high temperature.
- Optical signatures in visible and near-infrared can be used for oxygen or fuel gas sensing at high temperature (>500°C).
- Applications: solid oxide fuel cell monitoring (anode, cathode); monitoring of H_2 , CH_4 ; and post-combustion oxygen monitoring.
- Areas of current interest: implementation with scalable single crystal fiber for extreme temperature environments (>1000°C), distributed sensing with silica or single crystal fiber (i.e., with optical time domain reflectometry, OTDR).

References

Disclaimer

[1] Wuenschell, et al. *Nanoscale* 12.27 (2020): 14524-14537. [2] Wuenschell, et al. MRS Communications (2022): 1-7. [3] Wuenschell, et al. Fiber Optic Sensors and Applications XVIII. Vol. 12105. SPIE, 2022.

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트 0.95

0.9

0.85

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Ni/Silica Nanocomposite Sensing Layers for Transformer Monitoring [3]

- Presence of acetylene dissolved in oil-filled transformers is indicative of discharge faults.
- Dissolved gas analysis (DGA) of collected oil samples is the gold standard for discharge fault detection.
- Optical fiber-based sensors desired to operate in-situ and provide real-time feedback.
- Areas of current interest distributed sensor development. Multi-variate sensor of relevant combustible gas species ("photonic nose")



Multi-Variate Discrimination with Machine Learning [1,3]









- Nanocomposite films can be tuned to include multiple sensing mechanisms, for multiple gas species, temperature, and pressure.
- Broadband or multi-wavelength interrogation is easy to implement on optical fiber.
- AI/ML techniques can extract multi-variate information from feature-rich spectral data.

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