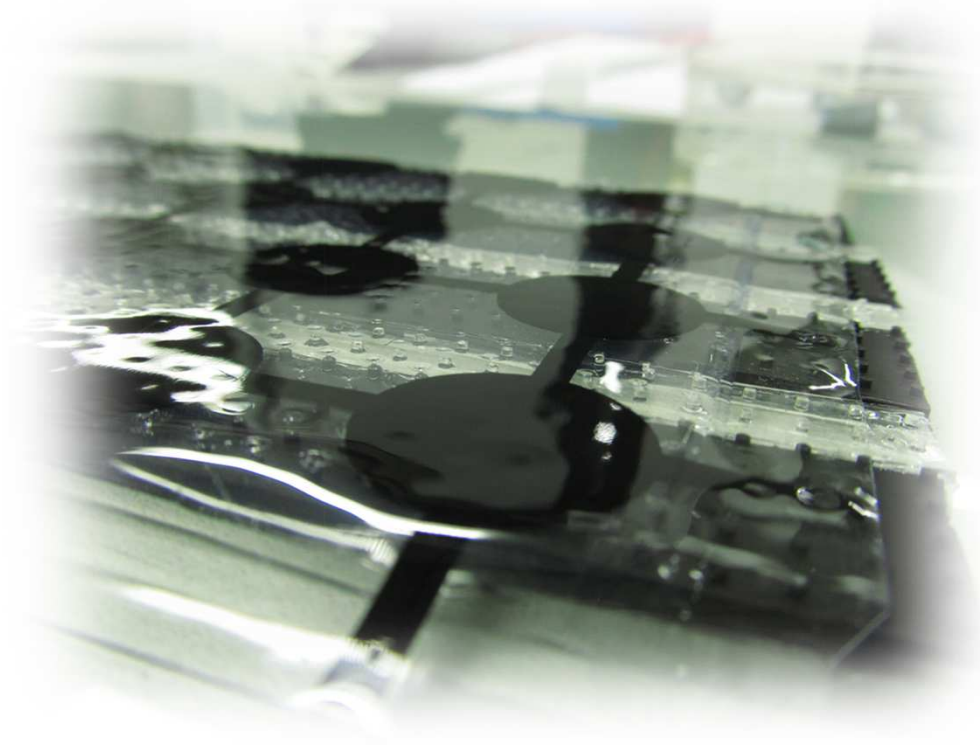


# Silicone based sensors and actuators for medical diagnosis

**Dr. Bernhard Brunner, Fraunhofer ISC, Würzburg**

**Aachen - Dresden - Denkendorf International Textile Conference  
11-30-2017 / 12-1-2017, Stuttgart**



# The Fraunhofer Society at a glance

- Largest organisation for applied research in Europe
- 69 research institutes in Germany
- Appr. 24.000 staff, in majority engineers and natural scientists
- Budget 2016:
  - 2.1 Mrd. € in total
  - 1,9 Mrd. € by contracted research
  - 70 % by industrial projects and publically founded projects
  - 30 % basic financing by the federal state and federal countries (90 : 10)



# Fraunhofer ISC overview – “It’s a material world”

## Material-based solutions



### Materials Chemistry

- Inorganic Sol-gel-materials
- Hybrid materials
- Barrier coatings
- Particles

### Application Technology

- Micro-optics/ Electronics
- Specialty glass
- Dental/ Micromedicine

### Services

- Applied Analytics
- Device Development
- Cultural Heritage

### Center for Applied Electrochemistry

- Battery materials and components
- Testing
- Post mortem analysis

### Center Smart Materials

- Adaptive Materials
- Sensors
- Energy harvesting

**415 Employees (2016)**  
**29.5 Mio € Budget (2016),**  
**including 21.7 Mio € venue from contract research**  
**approx. 10.000 m<sup>2</sup> labs and technical space**  
**5 sites centrally located within Germany**

### Fraunhofer-Center HTL

High temperature  
lightweight materials,  
energy efficient heat  
treatment

Bayreuth

### Project Group IWKS

Materials recycling,  
substitution, and  
resource strategies

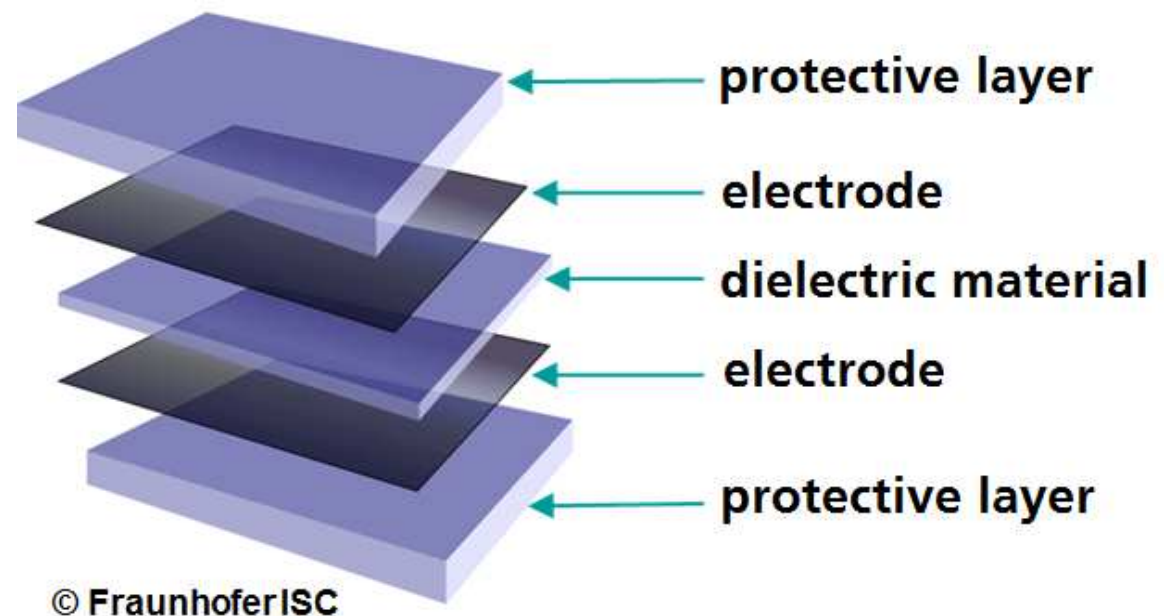
Alzenau/ Hanau

# Dielectric elastomers: “smart rubber”

- Dielectric elastomer sensors (DES) consist of a very elastic elastomer film (silicone), coated on both sides with highly elastic electrodes (carbon black, graphite, metal particles)

- Highly stretchable (up to 100 % elongation)

- Soft and flexible characteristic is the basis for the integration into woven or knitted textile fabrics



# Processing of Silicone

- Laboratory scale:

- + Compounding
- + Doctor blading
- + Silicone films (single- or multilayer)

- Upscaling:

- + modular slot - die - coating unit for large scale production of thin single- or multi-layer films  
(width up to 0,5 m, length up to 200 m)
- + adjustment of processing parameters:  
pot life, viscosity, curing
- + reduction of material and production costs





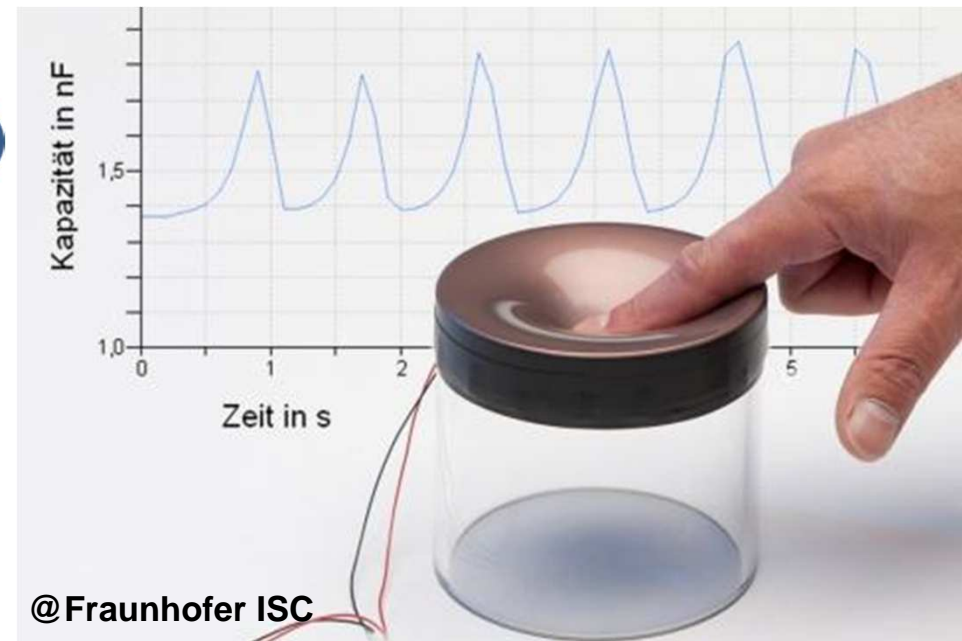
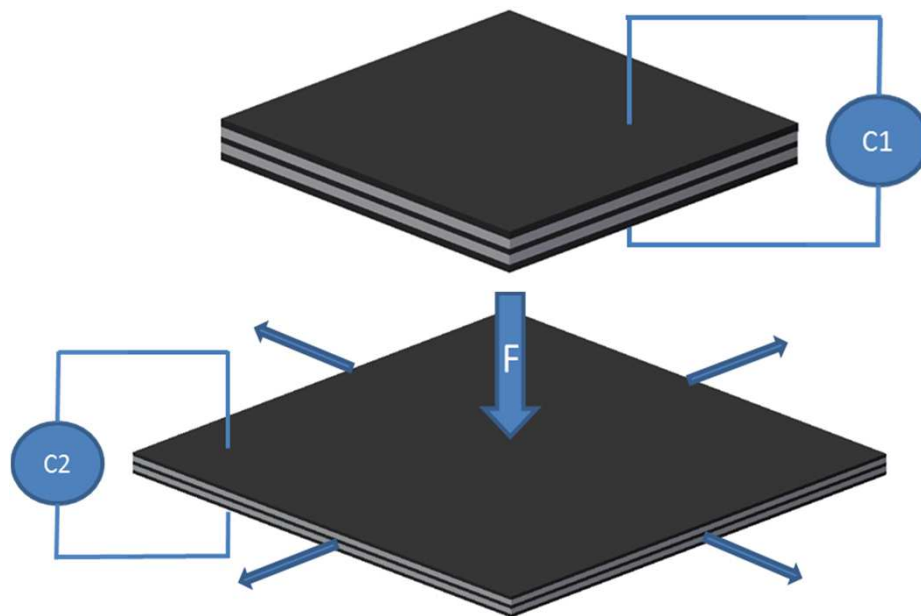
# Processing of Silicone

- Laboratory scale:
  - + Compounding
  - + Doctor blading
  - + Silicone films (single- or multilayer)
- Upscaling:
  - + modular slot - die - coating unit for large scale production of thin single- or multi-layer films  
(width up to 0,5 m, length up to 200 m)
  - + adjustment of processing parameters:  
pot life, viscosity, curing
  - + reduction of material and production costs



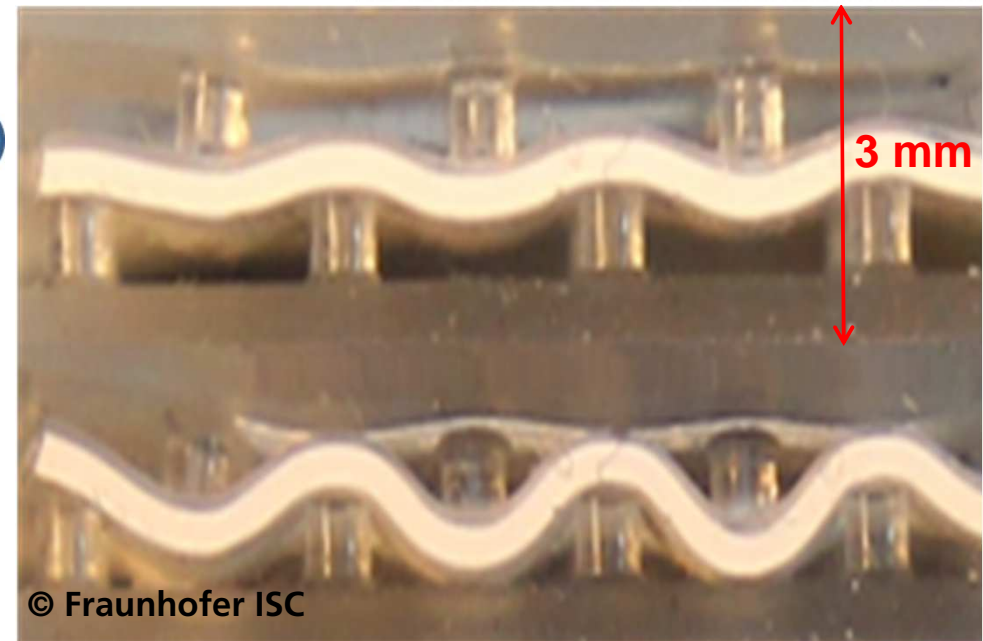
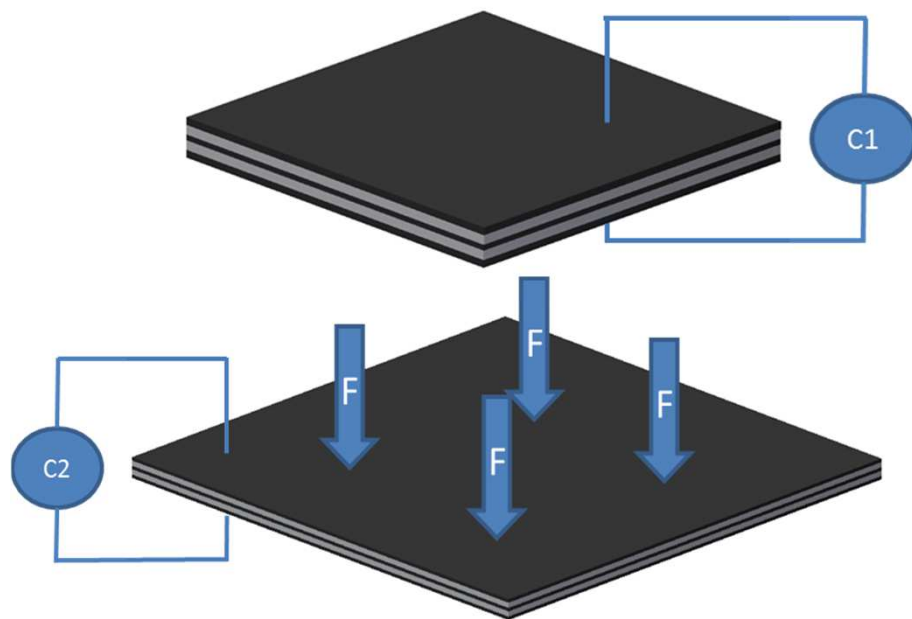
# Dielectric Elastomers as Strain Sensors (DES)

- Mechanical deformation (elongation or compression) leads to a reduction of thickness and simultaneously to an increase of surface
- Electric capacitance as measured parameter increases
- Applicable to measure breathing or posture on the body or in clothings



# Dielectric Elastomers as Pressure Sensors

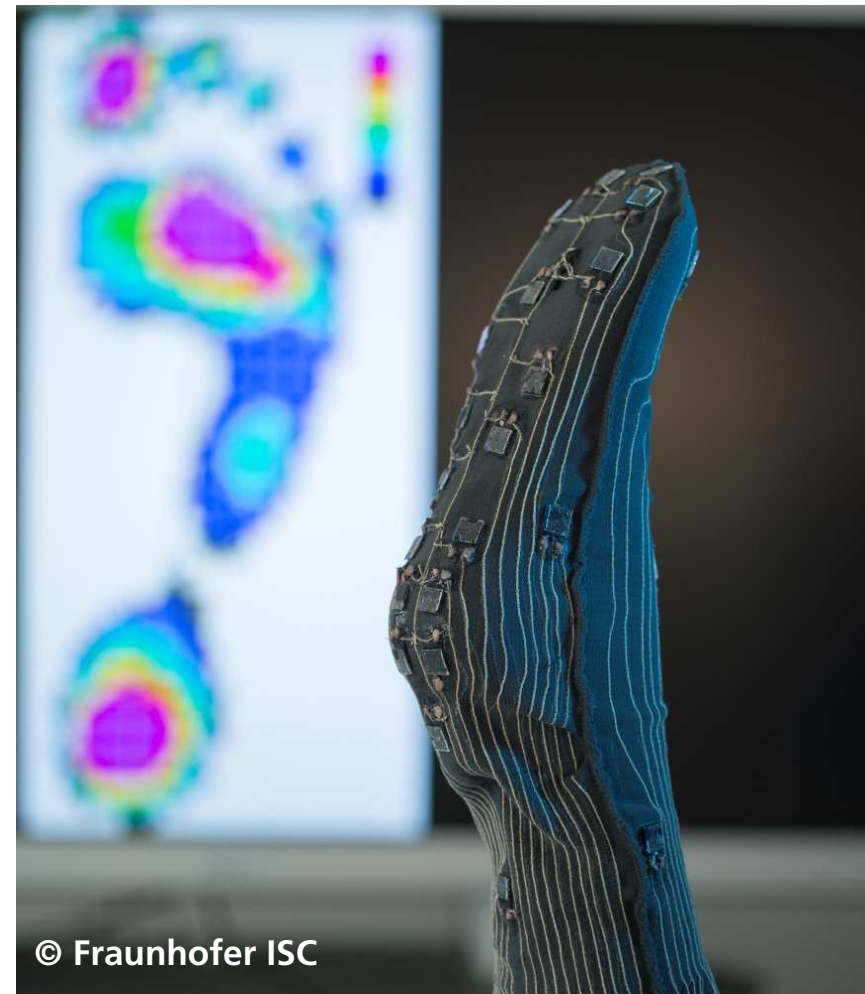
Adding a special profile (naps) to the DES increases the sensitivity under compression load





# Textile-integrated elastic sensor for foot pressure measurement

- **Development of a foot pressure measurement system for medical application:**  
3-dimensional pressure distribution inside a shoe for long-term measurements e.g. diabetic foot syndrome
- **Dielectric elastomer sensors are extremely suitable for textile integration: soft and flexible behaviour does not create additional pressure points while wearing the textile**



# Textile-integrated elastic sensor for foot pressure measurement

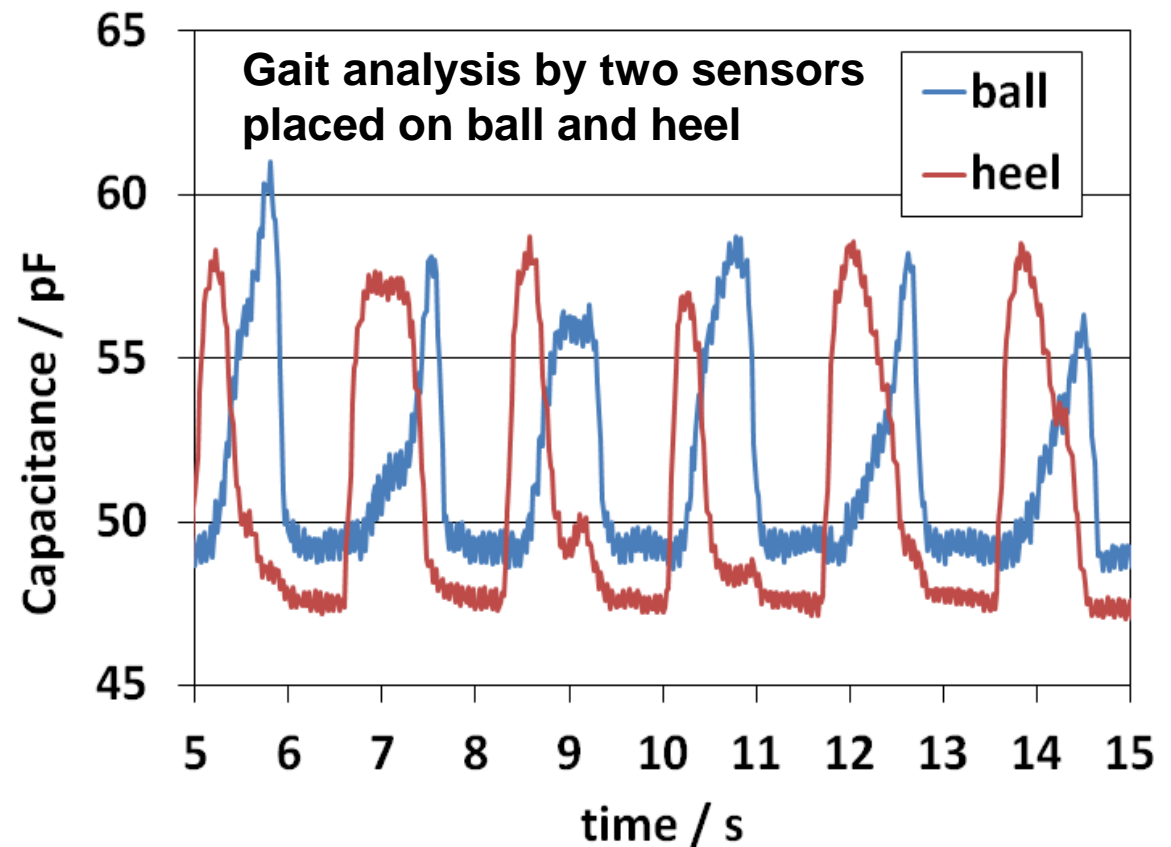
## Stocking:

- Processing of the highly stretchable stocking on a flat knitting machine
- Properties of the knitted fabric: hard-wearing, flexible, elastic and moisture-regulating
  - highly suitable for the application in clothing, even under strong mechanical stress
  - high wearing comfort
- Pressure sensor integration by gluing, bonding or sewing
- Signal transmission to the flex-board electronics:
  - signal wires: electrically conductive and elastic yarn
  - sewed on the textile by a special machine



# Technical data for DES – pressure sensors

- Pressure range 1 - 50 N/cm<sup>2</sup> (10 – 500 kPa), resolution 0.1 N/cm<sup>2</sup>
- Response time 20 ms
- Operating temperature range from -40 to +160 °C  
up to 80 % rel. humidity
- Thickness (~ 0,5 - 1 mm)
- Size 5 to 500 mm<sup>2</sup>

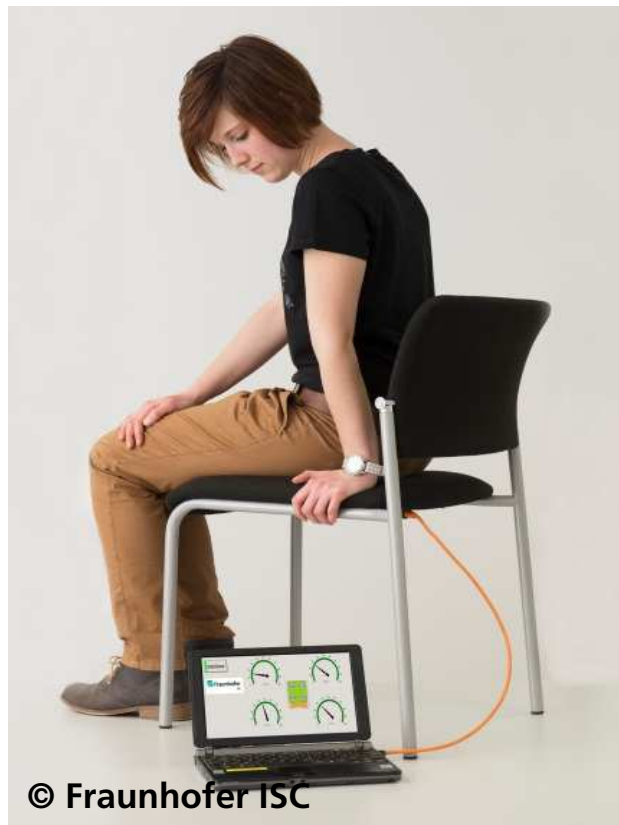


# Advantages of textile-integrated silicone sensors

- Thin (1 – 3 mm), flexible, stretchable (up to 100%)
- Chemically stable to: water, washing agent, disinfectant
- Washproof up to 60 °C (tested 15 times in a washing machine)
- Antimicrobial finishing by silver ions possible
- Colouring possible
- Freedom of design, adaptable to body form
- Softness adaptable to the application
- Low cost (~ 1 € / cm<sup>2</sup>)

# Medical applications for textile-integrated elastic sensors

Space resolved pressure sensors in seats / mattress, preventing bedsores (bed or wheelchair), Decubitus



© Fraunhofer ISC

Coiled measuring mat



Sports



Office chair





# Medical applications for textile-integrated elastic sensors

Pressure measuring in gloves, prosthetics, orthosis or bandages prosthesis, grippers

Posture monitoring in ergonomics



# Elastic electrodes

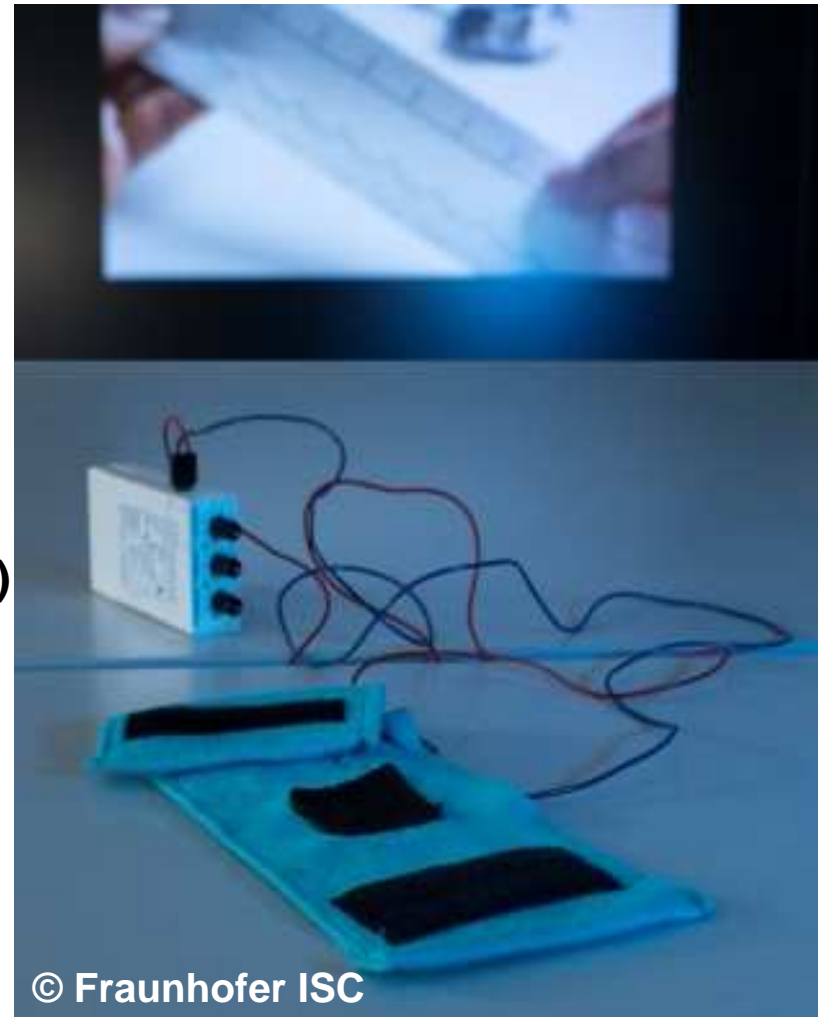
- **Silicone with conductive particles for electrodes (specific conductivity  $\sim 0,1 \text{ S/cm}$ )**
  - thin (0,5 mm) and stretchable (100 %)
  - „softness“ adaptable to the application, no restrictions to (human) mobility
  - dermatologically proven skin compatibility
- **Integration of the electrode pads by glueing into the textile guarantee a strong bonding and high wearing comfort**
- **Elasticity and flexibility of the soft elastomere pads ensure stable long time electrical contact to the skin without contact gel**



© Fraunhofer ISC

# Silicone electrodes for sensors, actuators and heating

- Monitoring of vital parameters like
  - continuous ECG measurement in clothing
  - measurement of pulse, heart rate variation
  - measurement of electromyogram (EMG) of muscles activity
- Activating of muscles (EMS) or nerves (TENS) for muscle and cardiovascular training
- Heating for rehabilitation and comfort



© Fraunhofer ISC

# Medical Sensor Systems & Biosignal Processing

## Sensor Integration: Ambient Assisted Living by Fraunhofer IIS

- Electrocardiogram (ECG) electrodes integrated into arm chair
  - Measurement of ECG raw data → calculation of secondary parameters (Heart Rate Variation)
  - uniformly distributed pressure sensors:
    - mobility
    - posture
- ⇒ storage into patient record, trend analysis, early prevention



# Thank you for your attention!

**Dr. Bernhard Brunner**  
**Fraunhofer Institute for Silicate Research**  
**Center Smart Materials**  
**Neunerplatz 2**  
**97082 Würzburg / Germany**

**phone:** +49 (0) 931 - 4100 - 416  
**mail:** [bernhard.brunner@isc.fraunhofer.de](mailto:bernhard.brunner@isc.fraunhofer.de)  
**web:** [www.isc.fraunhofer.de](http://www.isc.fraunhofer.de)  
[www.cesma.de](http://www.cesma.de)



Center Smart Materials  
**CeS Ma**  
Partner der Wirtschaft