

worms

User Manual

Dragonfly® L

Passive & IEPE long sensor

User Manual Dragonfly®

This user manual describes the installation of Dragonfly® sensors in the long version. It is valid for both passive and IEPE configurations. Dragonfly® sensors are strain sensors, which must be bonded to the surface of the object to be measured. The accuracy of the strain measurements depends on the bonding quality. The objective of this document is to provide all the necessary information for an effective sensor installation.



Dragonfly® L Passive



Dragonfly® L IEPE

1 Unboxing

This section provides instructions on how to remove the sensors from their protective packaging ([p3](#)).

2 Handling recommendations

Before they are installed on test objects, Dragonfly® sensors must be handled with care. Please follow our recommendations on [p4](#)

3 Cabling

This section provides instructions on the cable installation ([p5](#)).

4 Surface preparation

A smooth and clean surface is essential for good sensor bonding and precise measurements. More details [p6](#).

5 Glue selection

Different glues can be used depending on your testing context. A decision diagram and a list of qualified glues is available on [p7](#).

6 Sensor installation

- Quick direct gluing [p8](#).
- Precision gluing [p9](#).
- Applying a protective layer [p11](#).

For more information on sensor testing and measurement, please refer to the documents:

- [Application Note: Sensor check](#)
- [Application Note: Sensor measurement](#)

1 Unboxing

Sensors are sold in a box under a blister. Use the following instructions for removing them.



Remove the blister



Use a tweezer or the provided hand-vacuum tool

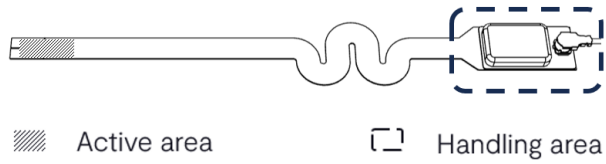


Manipulate the sensor by the connector area

- For passive sensors (left), use the hand-vacuum tool on the metallic areas.
- For IEPE sensors (right), use the metallic cover.

2 Handling recommendations

Warning: before they are installed on test objects, Dragonfly® sensors must be handled with care.



Manipulation

- The sensors should be manipulated by the connector area prior to cable installation.
- Avoid contact with the active area.

Bending

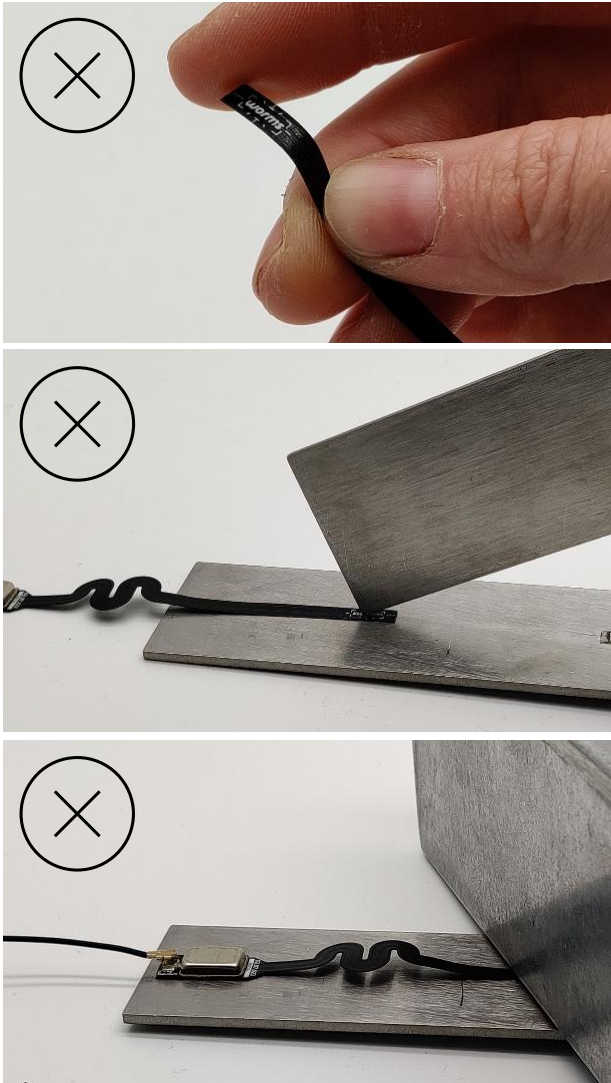
- Avoid any bending of the sensor prior to installation.

Localized pressure points

- Avoid putting sharp objects on the sensor.

Loads

- Avoid mechanical loads over the sensor.



3 Cabling

In order to provide customers with their precise connection needs, sensors and cables are sold separately. It is recommended to cable the sensor prior to installation on a flat and clean area. However, for long cable lengths or specific applications, it might be convenient to install the cable after installation.



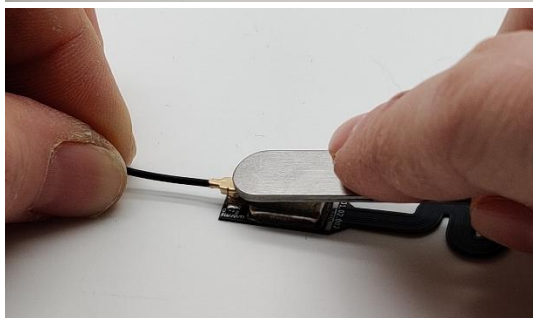
Preparation

- Place the sensor and the cable on a flat surface.
- A rigid tool will be needed to make the connection. Here we use the back side of a sample tweezers.



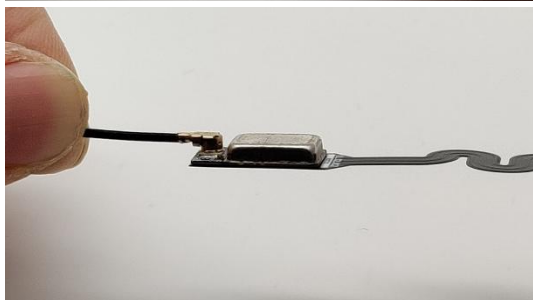
Align the connectors

- Carefully place the cable UFL connector over the sensor one.
- Make sure they are precisely aligned.



Apply pressure on the cable connector

- Use a rigid object to apply vertical pressure on the connector. Make sure to maintain the parts in the same vertical alignment.
- A soft “click” can be felt when the connector engages.



Handling

- Once the cable is connected, it can support the sensor weight without problem.
- Manipulate the sensor by the cable for installation.
- Once installed, the cable should not be disconnected.

4 Surface preparation

The deformation of the test object will be transmitted to the sensor through the glue interface. Surface preparation may be needed to ensure good adhesion of the glue to the test body.



Roughening

- Use an emery paper to roughen a 3cm² surface where the sensor will be installed. Consult your glue dedicated specsheet to know the most appropriate grain size.



Cleaning

- Clean the surface using microfiber fabric and a solvent such as isopropyl alcohol.



Evaluating surface uniformity

- The signal will be the average of the deformation under the active area. Large asperities or inhomogeneities might affect the test results.

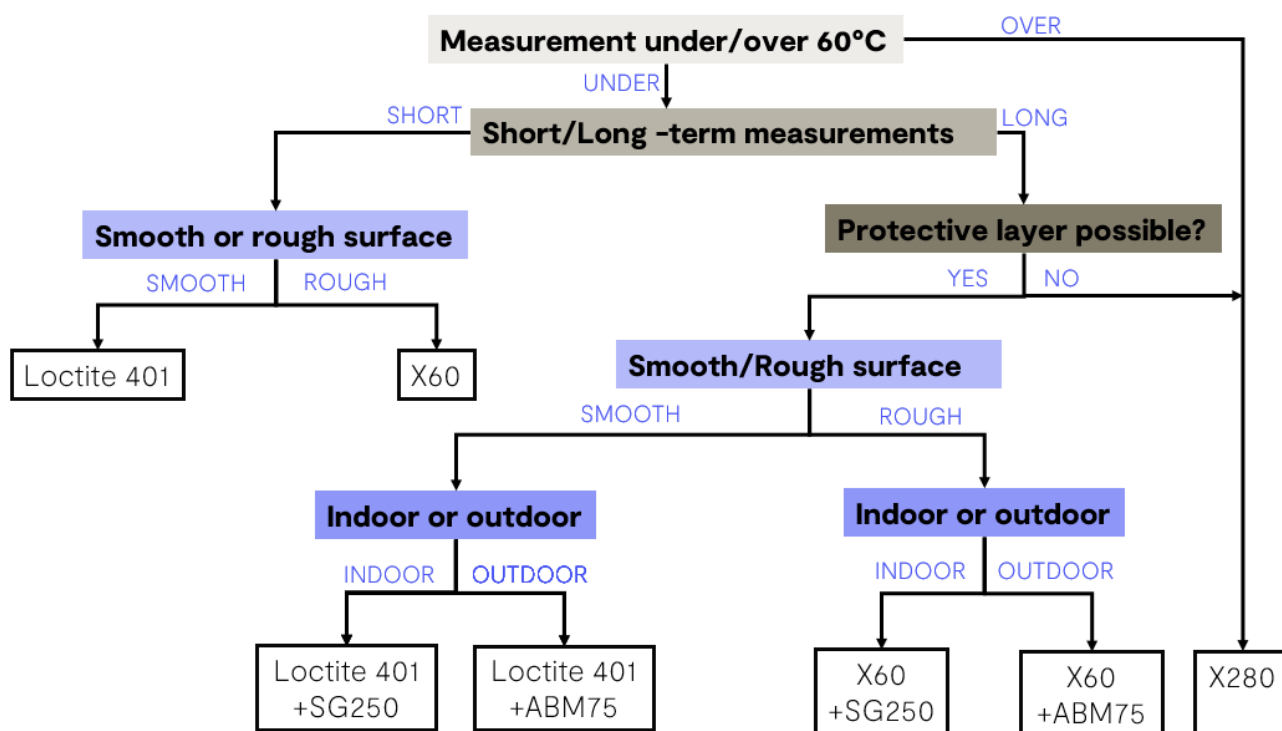
5 Glue selection

The interface between the sensor and the test object must be very rigid to transmit the deformation of the test object to the sensor;

- Double-face tape is flexible and **should not** be used for installation as it will not transmit the deformation to the sensor.
- Clamping (without glue) the sensor **is not** an installation solution as it will not transmit the deformation to the sensor.

The sensor **should not** be scrapped with a solid object after gluing. Use a soft material to apply the pressure (thumb or flexible silicone).

The following schematic helps choosing the right glue for different contexts.



The table below gives further information on the recommended glues, qualified for Dragonfly®.

Glue	Manufacturer	Composition	Usage	Pressure time	Downsides
Loctite 401	Loctite	Cyanoacrylate	Quick measures	30 s	Cyanoacrylates are known to degrade with time in humid environments
X60	HBK	Methacrylate	Rough surfaces	2 min at room temperature	Thicker bonding interfaces Long curing time in cold temperatures
X280	HBK	Room-temperature epoxy	Long term measure	3 h (external clamp needed)	Requires mechanical clamping during the curing of the glue

6 Sensor installation

Dragonfly® sensors can be tested prior to installation. Please refer to [Application Note: Sensor Check](#) document. Two different techniques for sensor installation are introduced below: one that reduces the installation time and one that ensures the best alignment.

6.1 Quick direct installation

This technique is adapted when alignment is not critical. It is also best suited for horizontal sensor installation. For vertical or tilted test object, please refer to the precision installation technique [p9](#). A video demonstration of the quick technique is available here <https://youtu.be/IgADE3zEqBM>.



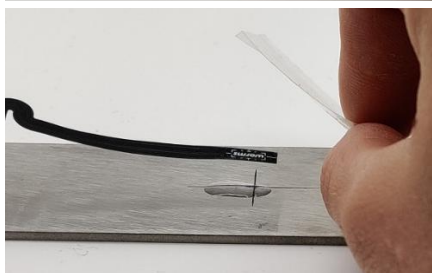
Position Identification

- Make an alignment mark on the surface.



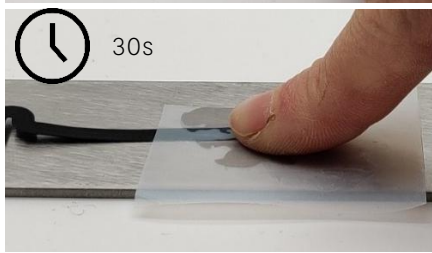
Apply glue on the surface

- Use a glue appropriate to your test environment and substrate material.
- Apply enough glue to cover the entire sensor area.



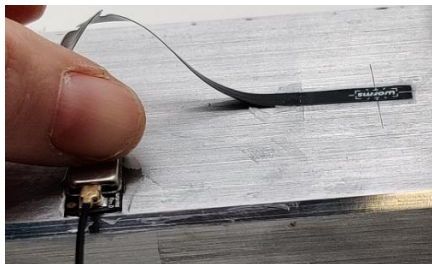
Sensor placement

- Align the sensor with your mark.
- Cover the sensor with a Teflon paper.
- Do not make sliding lateral movements once the sensor is in contact with the glue.



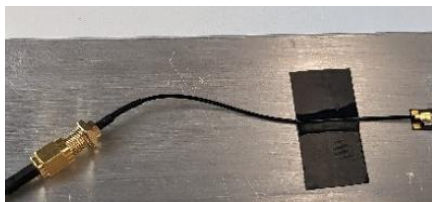
Apply pressure

- Apply homogeneous pressure on the full sensor active area.
- In the case of cyanoacrylate glue, press gently with your fingers for 30 seconds. For other glues, apply pressure for their recommended curing time. A mechanical clamp is necessary for epoxies.



Glue the connector part

- Glue the connector where it is appropriate for your test environment.
- The connector glue interface is not critical. It can be glued using the same glue, or simple double-sided tape.
- It is not recommended to leave the connector area free.

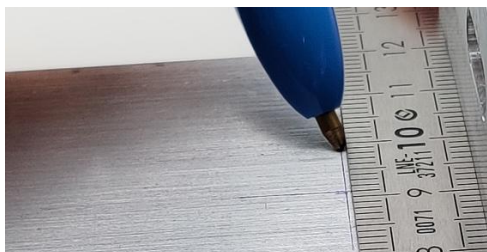


Fix the wire & test

- Fix the wire with adhesive tape to prevent any accidental direct pull on the bonding interface. Any tape or glue is ok.
- Test sensor to validate installation ([Application Note: Sensor Check](#)).

6.2 Precision installation

This gluing technique allows a more precise alignment. A video demonstration is available here <https://youtu.be/WMm4LXUvn8U>.



Position Identification

Make alignment marks on the surface.



Align the sensor by covering it with tape

- Use a low adhesion tape (such as Kapton®) to place the sensor on the alignment marks.



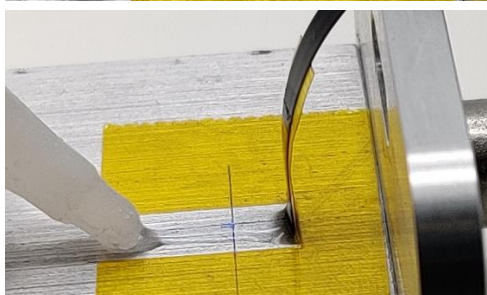
Cut the tape on the sensor sides

- Use a cutter to cut the tape on both sensor sides.
- Make the cut approximately 1 mm from the sensor edge. This distance is not critical.



Lift the sensor

- Take the sensor cable and lift it.

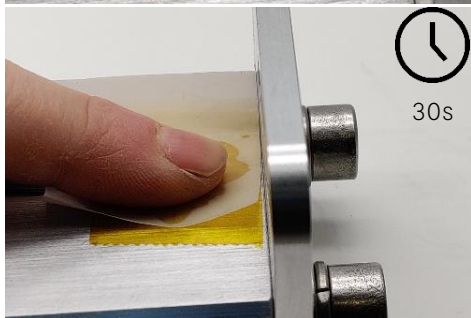


Apply glue

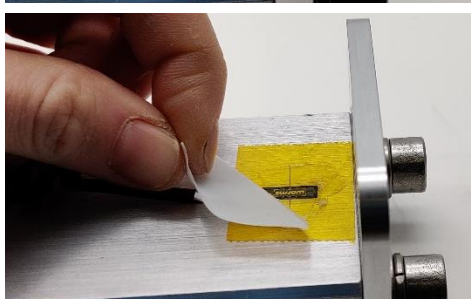
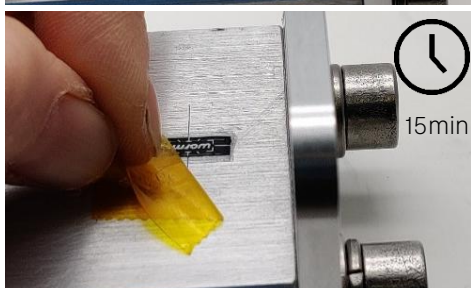
- Apply glue on the whole lifted area.

**Lower back the sensor**

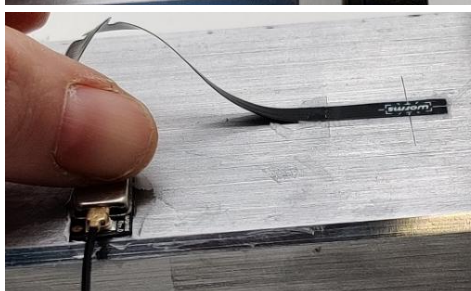
- Use the tape as the alignment.

**Apply pressure through a Teflon paper (60s)**

- Place a Teflon paper over the sensor.
- Apply a homogeneous vertical pressure on the complete bonding area.
- For cyanoacrylate hold the pressure for 30 seconds with a finger. Epoxy glues have longer curing time and require a mechanical clamp.

**Remove the Teflon****Remove the tape after 15 min**

- Wait for the complete glue setting time. For cyanoacrylate wait at least 15 min.
- Pull the tape at an angle by the corner.
- Removing the tape too soon could result in sensor damage.

**Glue the connector part**

- Glue the connector where it is appropriate for your test context.
- The connector glue interface is not critical. It can be glued using the same glue, or simple double-face tape.
- It is not recommended to leave the connector area free.

**Fix the wire & test**

- Fix the wire with adhesive tape to prevent direct pull on the bonding interface. Any tape or glue is ok.
- Check sensor to validate installation ([Application Note: Sensor Check](#)).

6.3 Applying a protective layer

For rough environments (humidity, heat, light), sensor protection is advised to prevent glue interface degradation. The following products are recommended.

Glue	Manufacturer	Composition	Usage
ABM75	HBK	Kneadable putty and aluminum	Outdoor protection
SG250	HBK	Silicone	Lab and indoor
SI 595	Loctite	Silicone	Lab and indoor, better for vertical installations

For more information

- Consult our web site at www.wormsensing.com
- Contact us at contact@wormsensing.com