

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE

Flexible Composite Material (FCM) Conformal Dielectric Sensor SOP

DOCUMENT ID:	SOP-FCM-FLEX-001	EFFECTIVE DATE:	September 2026
TITLE:	Flexible Composite Dielectric Sensor Calibration	REVISION:	1.0
LEAD SPECIALIST:	Kadeem Manning	APPROVED BY:	Kadeem Manning

1. Purpose & Scope

This SOP details fabrication inspection, conductive textile track testing, baseline capacitance zeroing, and mechanical strain/moisture calibration protocols for Flexible Composite Material (FCM) dielectric sensors. FCMs utilize elastomer matrices (e.g., PDMS, silicone) filled with conductive nanomaterials or integrated with conductive yarns for wearable, structural-conformal, or curved-surface sensing.

2. Technical Principles & Conformal Permittivity Equations

FCM sensors act as deformable parallel-plate or interdigital capacitors. Under mechanical strain ($\epsilon = \Delta L/L_0$) or dielectric moisture loading (ϵ_r), sensor capacitance C varies according to:

$$C = \epsilon_0 \epsilon_r \cdot [(W \cdot L) / d] \cdot (1 + \epsilon) / (1 - \nu \epsilon)$$

where W is electrode width, L is length, d is dielectric thickness, and ν is Poisson's ratio of the polymer matrix ($\nu \approx 0.48$ for PDMS). Dielectric gauge factor (GF_ϵ) and moisture sensitivity S_m are extracted by separating strain-induced geometric change from dielectric permittivity shift.

3. Step-by-Step Calibration Procedure

1. **Visual & Electrical Continuity Check:** Inspect FCM matrix for micro-tears, delamination, or oxidation. Measure conductive thread/track resistance using four-wire Kelvin sensing (Acceptance limit: **<2.5 Ω/cm**).
2. **Unstrained Baseline Zeroing:** Mount FCM on a rigid, non-conductive Teflon calibration jig in a zero-strain ($\epsilon=0$) state. Connect to LCR meter (10 kHz, 1.0 V_{rms} test signal). Record baseline capacitance C_0 (Acceptance limit: **12.5 pF ± 0.5 pF**).
3. **Tensile Strain Calibration Sweep:** Mount FCM in automated tensile testing stage. Apply tensile strain from $\epsilon = 0\%$ to 30% in 5% increments. Record capacitance $C(\epsilon)$, confirm linearity ($R^2 > 0.995$), and calculate strain gauge factor.
4. **Dielectric Moisture / Relative Humidity Response:** Place FCM in environmental chamber with fixed tension. Step relative humidity from 20% to 90% RH at 25°C. Record capacitance response $C(RH)$ and establish polynomial calibration curve.
5. **Bending & Curvature Test:** Wrap FCM around cylindrical mandrels of known radii ($R = 50\text{ mm}, 25\text{ mm}, 10\text{ mm}$) to verify curvature immunity and shielding rejection.

PREPARED & VERIFIED BY LEAD FIELD TECHNICIAN	FIELD APPROVAL SIGN-OFF
Specialist Name: Kadeem Manning Title: Lead Field Specialist & Instrument Calibration Engineer Affiliation: Environmental & Dielectric Sensing Operations	Signature: _____ Date: _____ Status: [] PASS [] FAIL