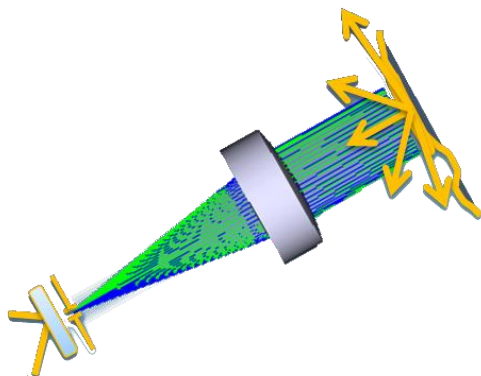




Introducing High-Temperature Hyperspectral Electronics to the Foundation Industries

Prof. Jon Willmott

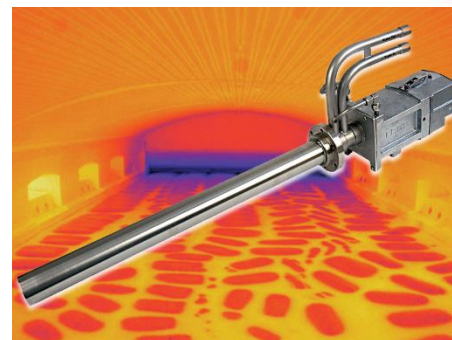
Yufeng Lai, Callum Fisk, Hazem Zied
j.r.willmott@sheffield.ac.uk



Sensor Systems Research Group
Department of Electronic and Electrical
Engineering
University of Sheffield

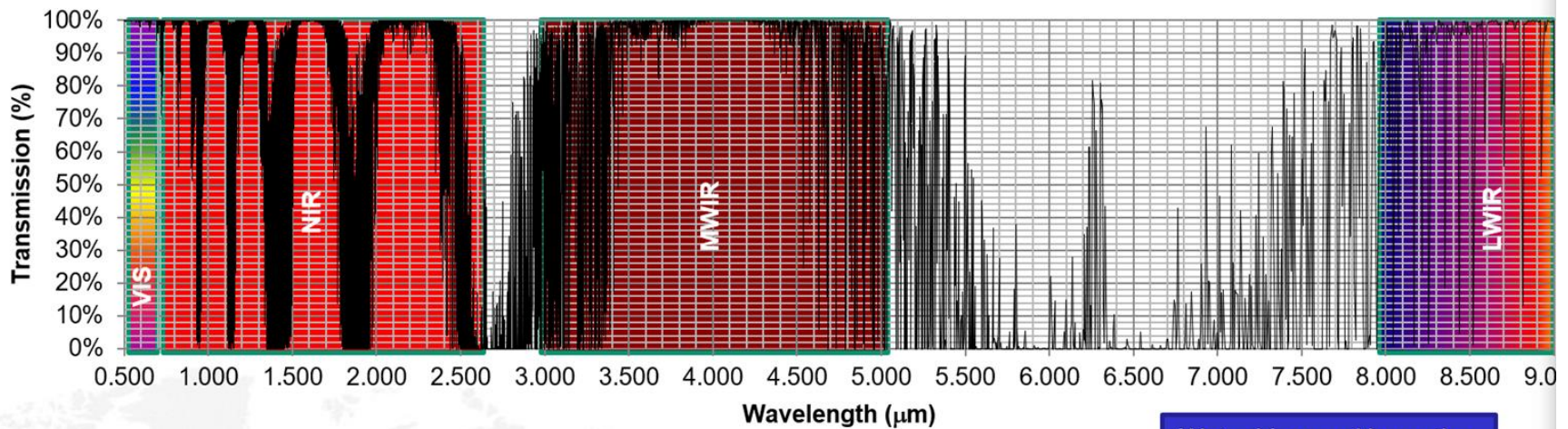
A bit about my background.....

- 10 years optoelectronics designer
- EPSRC Established Career Fellowship (2015-2020)
- Currently Professor of Metrology

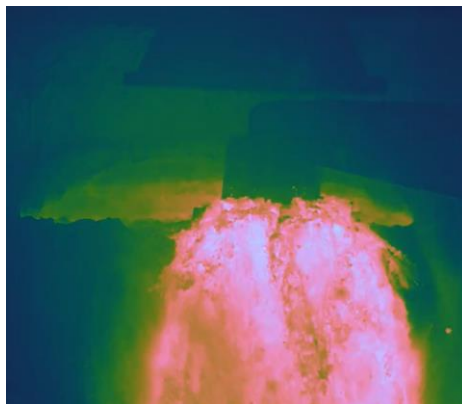
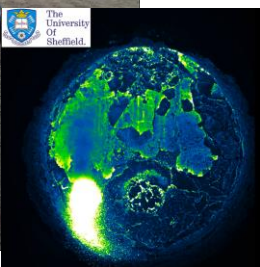
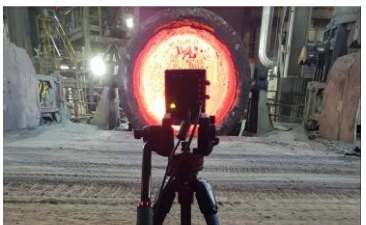
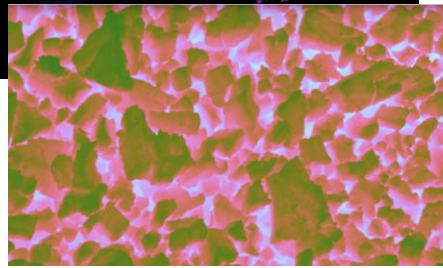
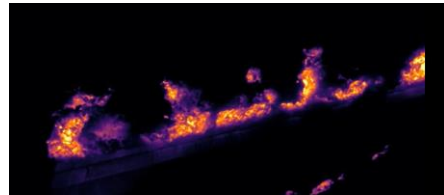


Outputs Network+ Project

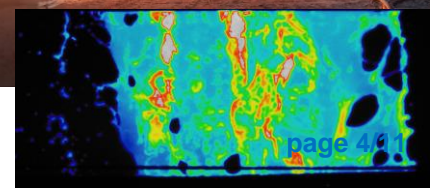
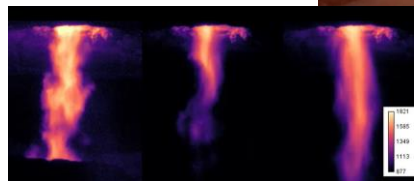
- Mid-Wave Infrared Spectrometer
- Emissivity spectrometer algorithm
- Hyperspectral test results on BF metal samples
- Hyperspectral test results on flames

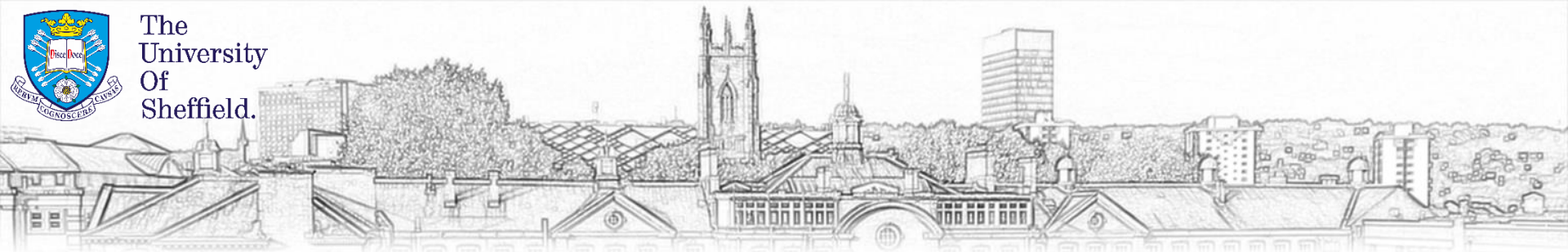


Metrology in Iron Making

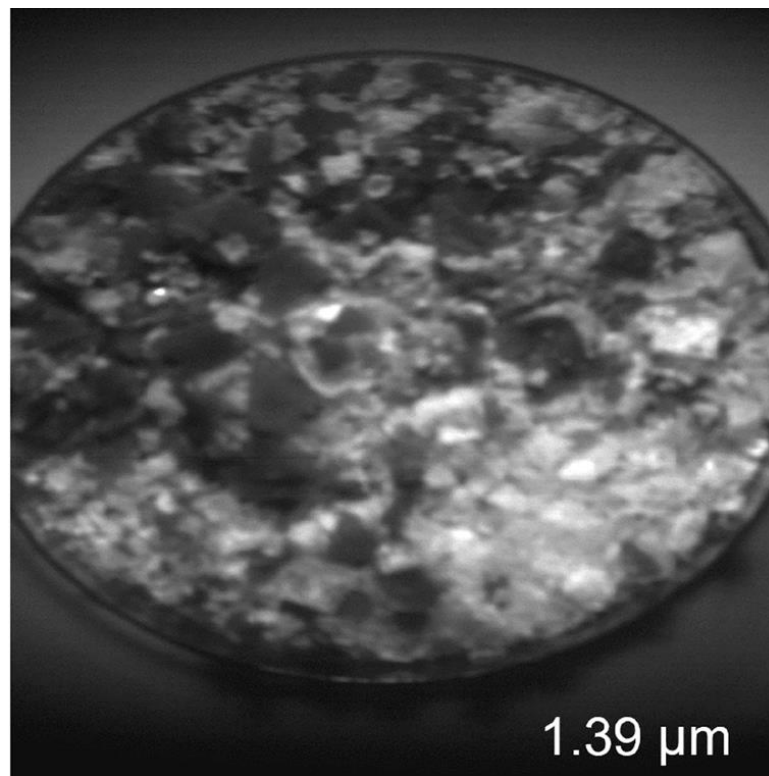
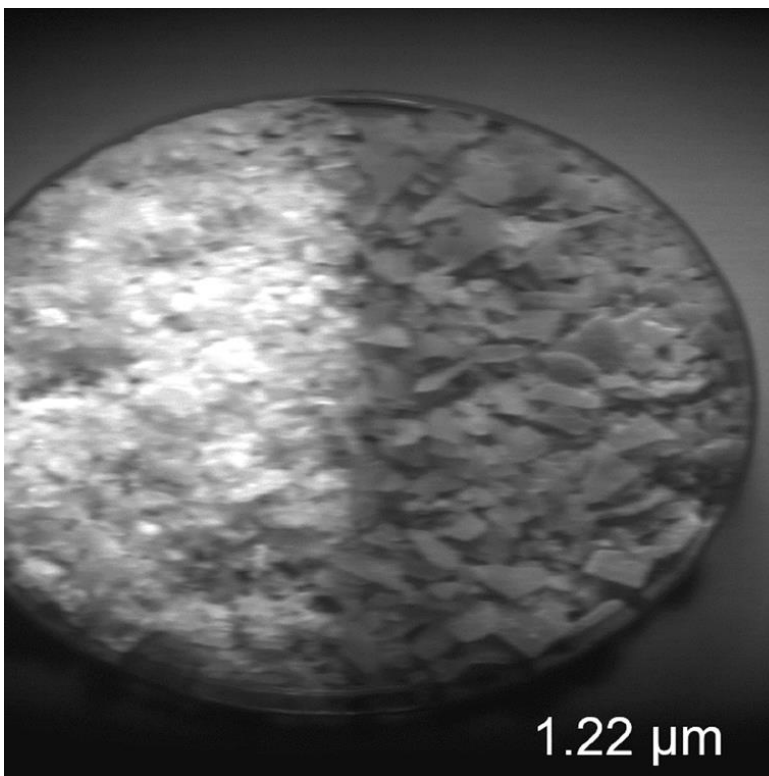


PyrOptik
SPIN-OUT FROM SHEFFIELD
UNIVERSITY FOUNDED 2019

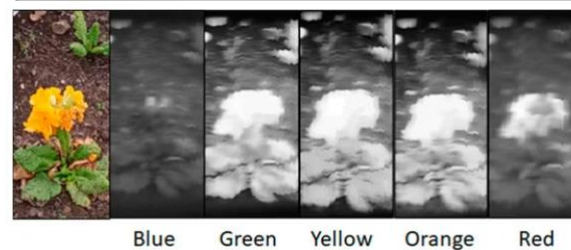
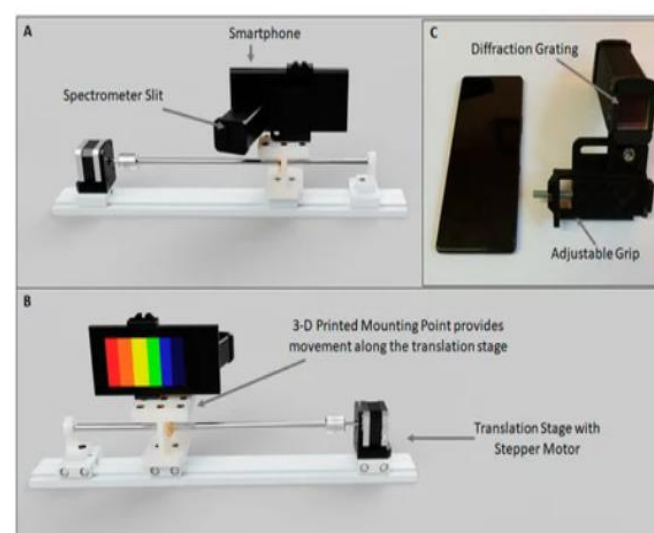
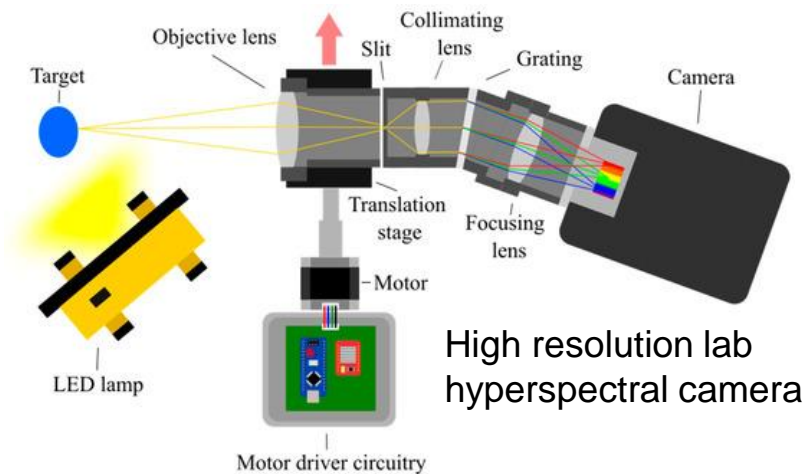
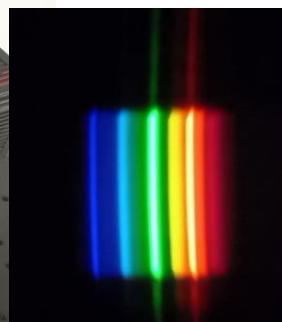
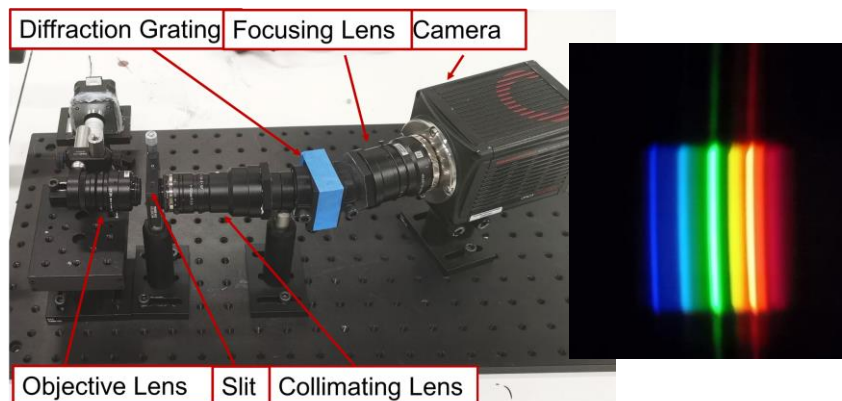




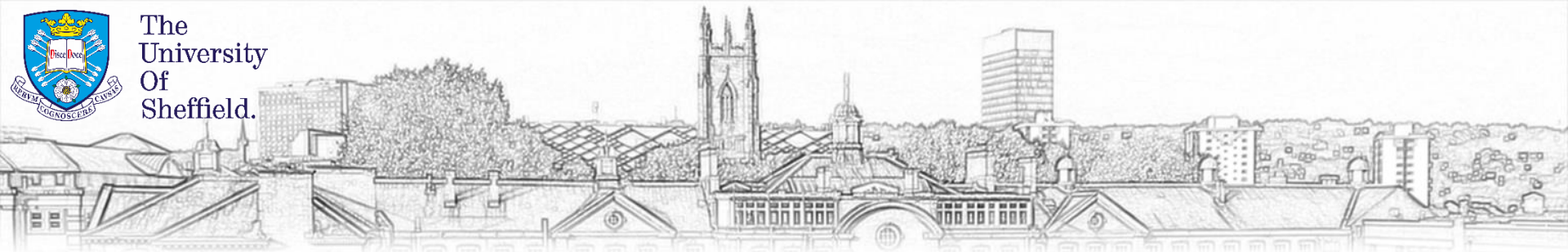
Hyperspectral Imaging



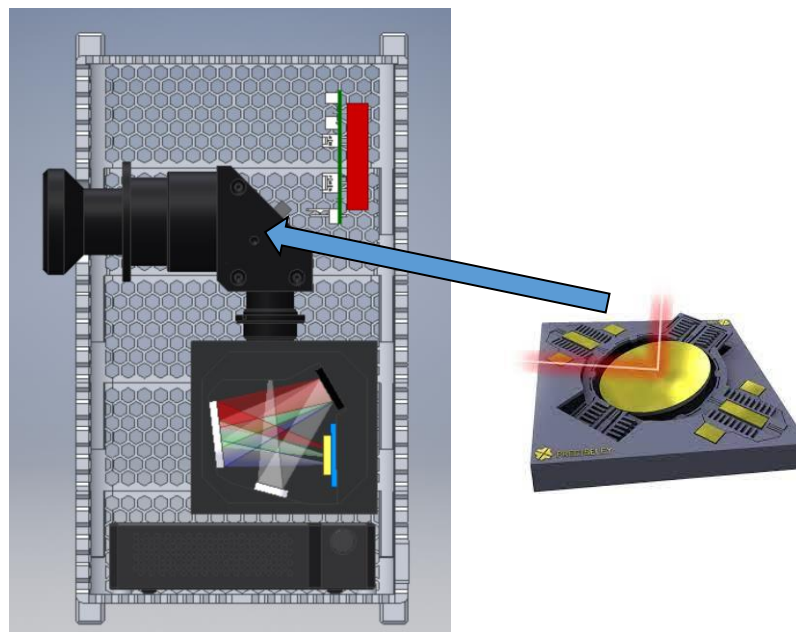
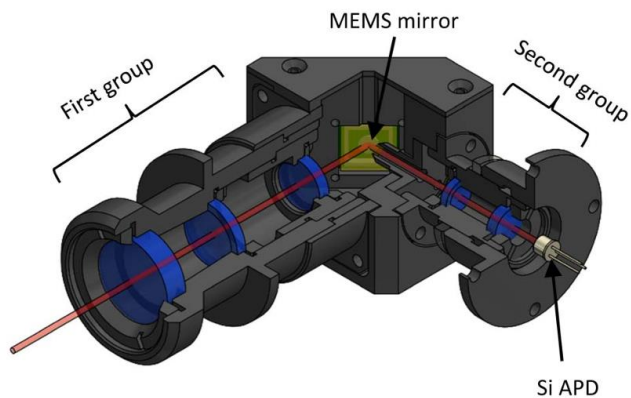
Hyperspectral Imaging



Mobile phone hyperspectral camera



“Staring” Hyperspectral Imaging





Low Cost MWIR Hyperspectral Imaging

SLA64 PRELIMINARY

Silicon Based Thermopile Detector

Features: A 1 x 64 element silicon-based thermopile array. Each active area is 0.45mm x 2.0mm with a time constant of 42ms and a low Temperature Coefficient of Responsivity of -0.06%/°C. It is packaged in a 68-p in QIP. Includes internal 30kΩ 5% NTC chip thermistor provides ambient package temperature measurement. See [Thermistor Options](#) p/n: MT04.

Options: Please contact Dexter's sales team for information on optical window options.

Applications: Spectral analysis and line temperature measurements.

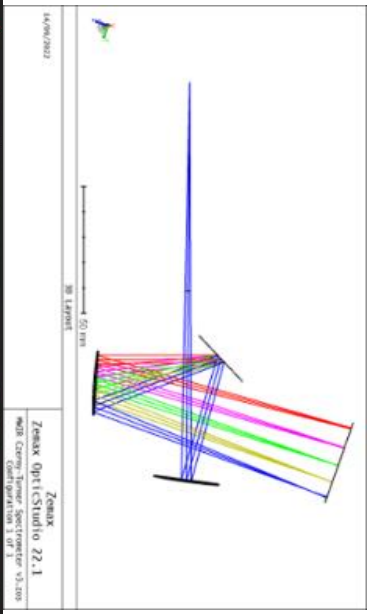
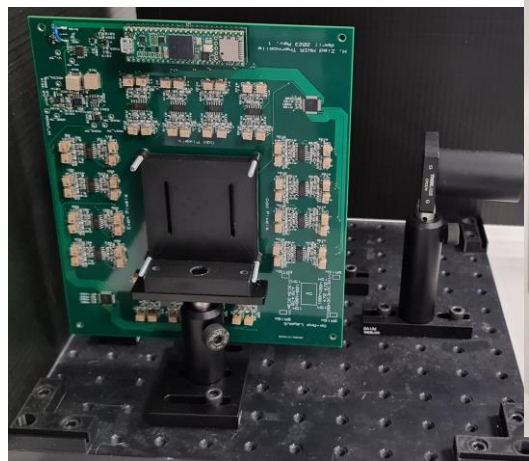
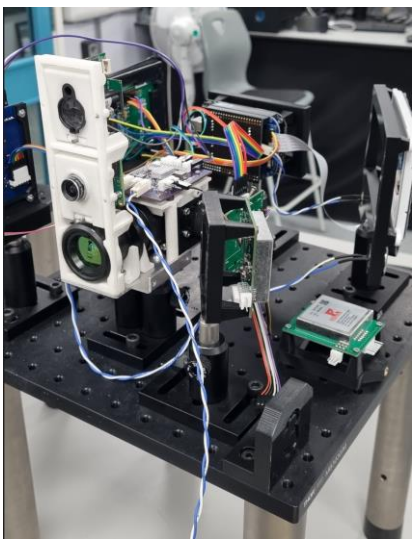
Benefits: A linear array with large element size and no readout electronics.



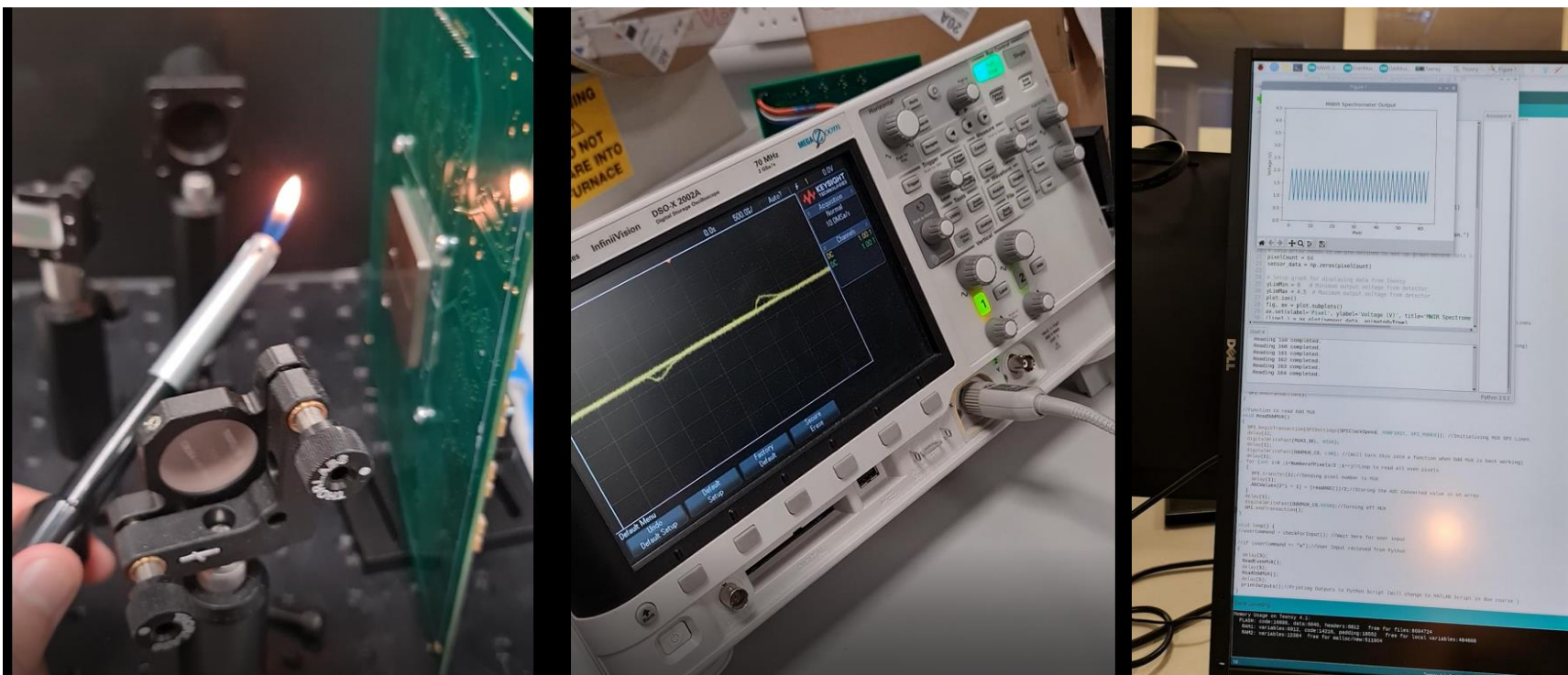
Detector circuit overlay



SLA64



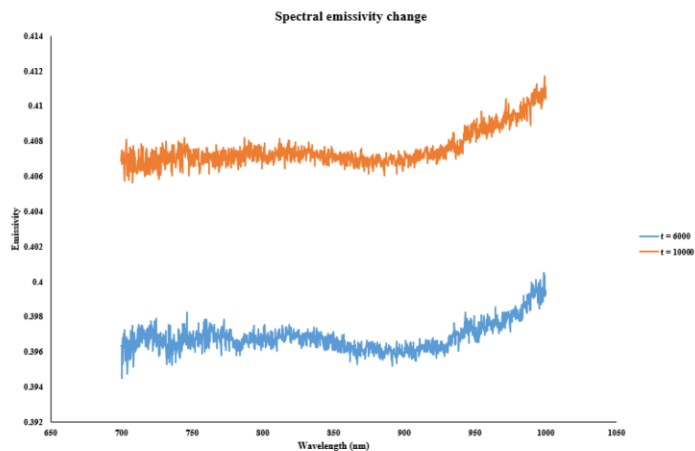
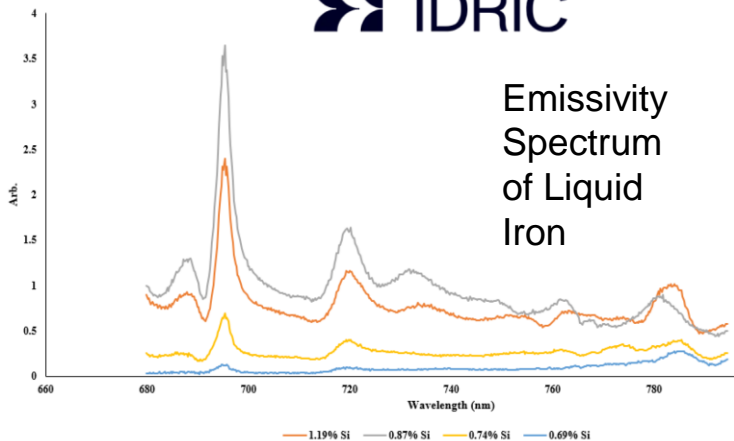
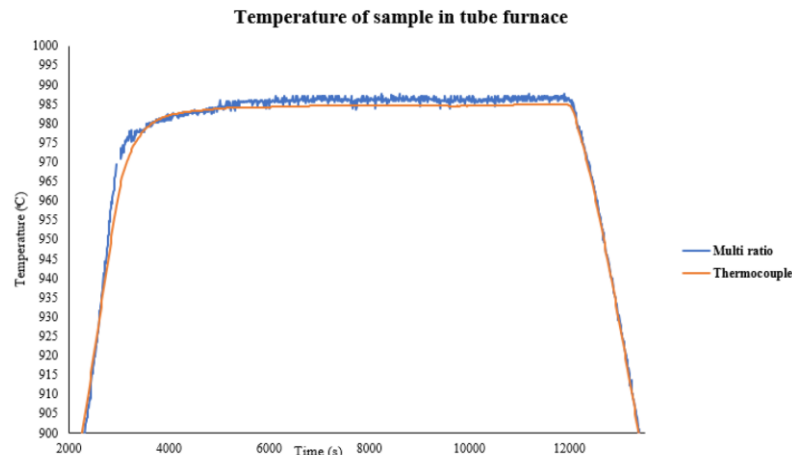
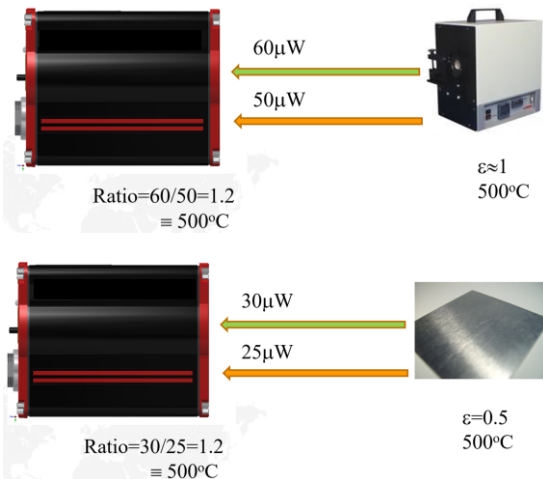
Low Cost MWIR Hyperspectral Imaging





NIR Results: BF Iron

Ratio Thermometer





Hyperspectral imaging of Methane flames

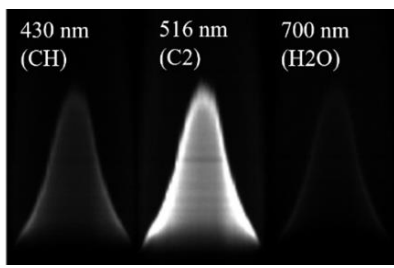


Figure 1: Hyperspectral images of methane-air flame at certain wavelengths.

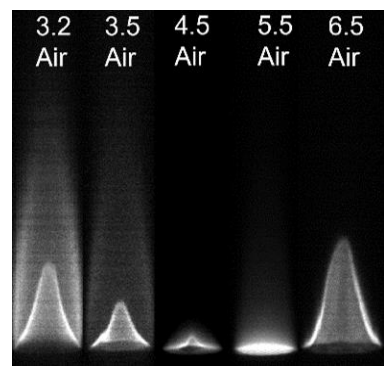


Figure 2: Example methane flames with different equivalence ratios.

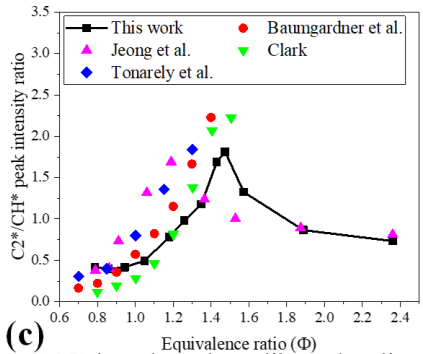
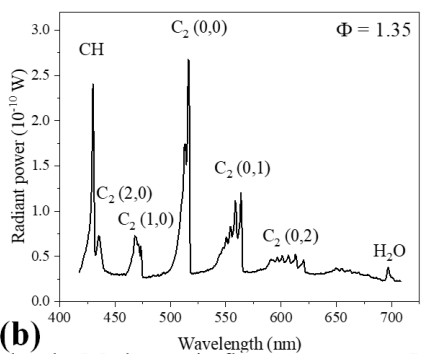
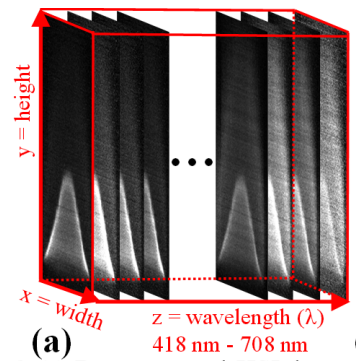


Fig. 6. (a) Reconstructed HSI data cube (b) Methane-air flame spectrum ($\Phi = 1.35$) based on the calibrated radiant power (c) $C_2^*(0,0)/CH^*$ peak intensity ratios against equivalence ratio, compared with other work.

Hyperspectral imaging of flames

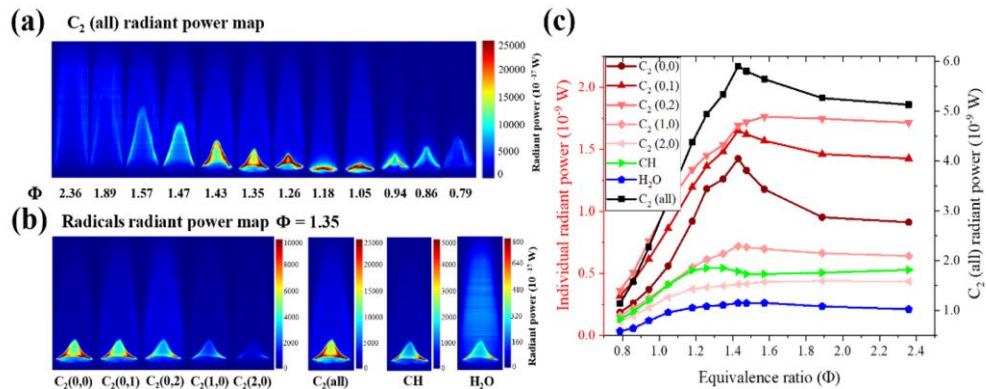


Fig. 8. The radiant power maps of the radiating radicals. (a) C_2^* (all) radiant power map at different Φ . (b) Radiant power map of different radicals at $\Phi = 1.35$. (c) The radiant power of the different radicals integrated along segmented flame profile.

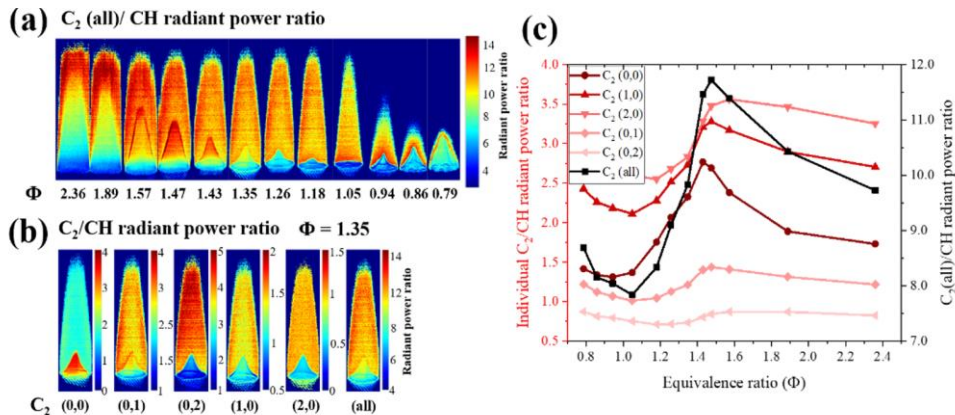




Fig. 9. The radiant power ratios of C_2^*/CH^* . (a) C_2^* (all)/ CH^* radiant power ratio map at different Φ . (b) Radiant power ratio map of different C_2^* radicals against CH^* at $\Phi = 1.35$. (c) The radiant power ratios of varied C_2^*/CH^* of the flame.



TATA STEEL

Achievements so far....

- Mid-Wave Infrared Spectrometer
- NIR Hyperspectral test results on metal  IDRIC
- NIR hyperspectral test results on flames  TATA STEEL
- Further funding from the “Industrial Decarbonisation Research and Innovation Centre” and TATA
- Submitted paper to 40th International Combustion symposium:

“Spectral and Spatial Visualisation of Radiant Power Emitted by Hydrocarbon Flames Using a Calibrated Hyperspectral Imaging System”

