

# Panel Interlocking Mechanism for Solid Reflector

*Sponsor*

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# Overview

- Introduction
- Needs Assessment
- Functional Diagram
- Concept Generation
- Final Design
- Economics
- Testing
- Results
- Conclusions
- Questions

# Introduction

Time: 0.0

## Concept:

Interlocking Mechanism (IM)  
for a Tangentially Deployable  
Solid Reflector (TDSR)

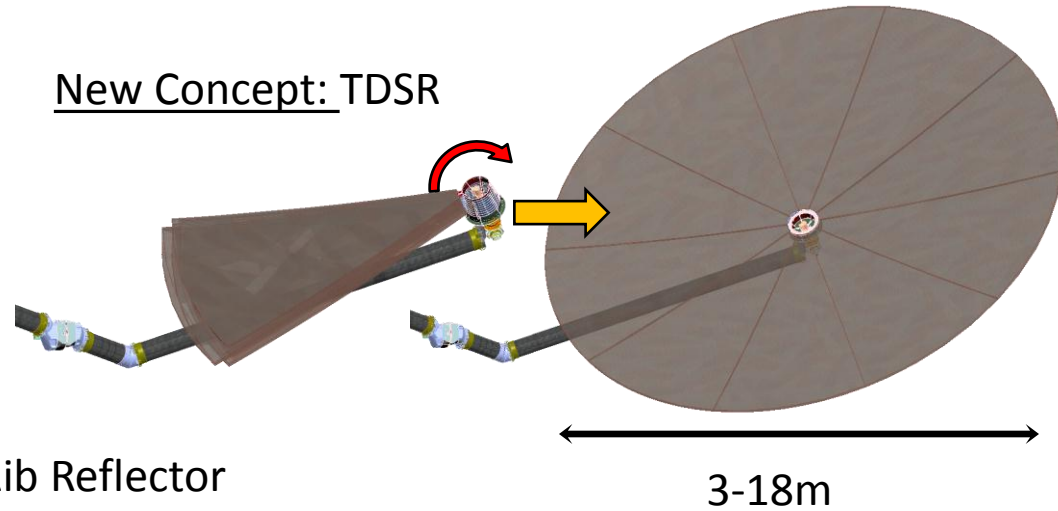
## Important Concept Details

- Two stage deployment
- Panels attach to hub
- Panels connect to each other



# Introduction

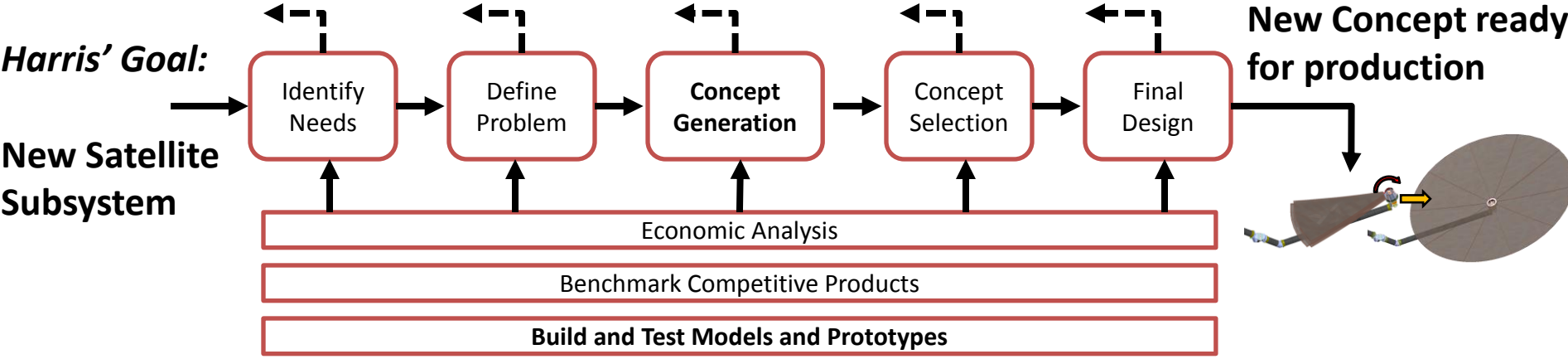
New Concept: TDSR

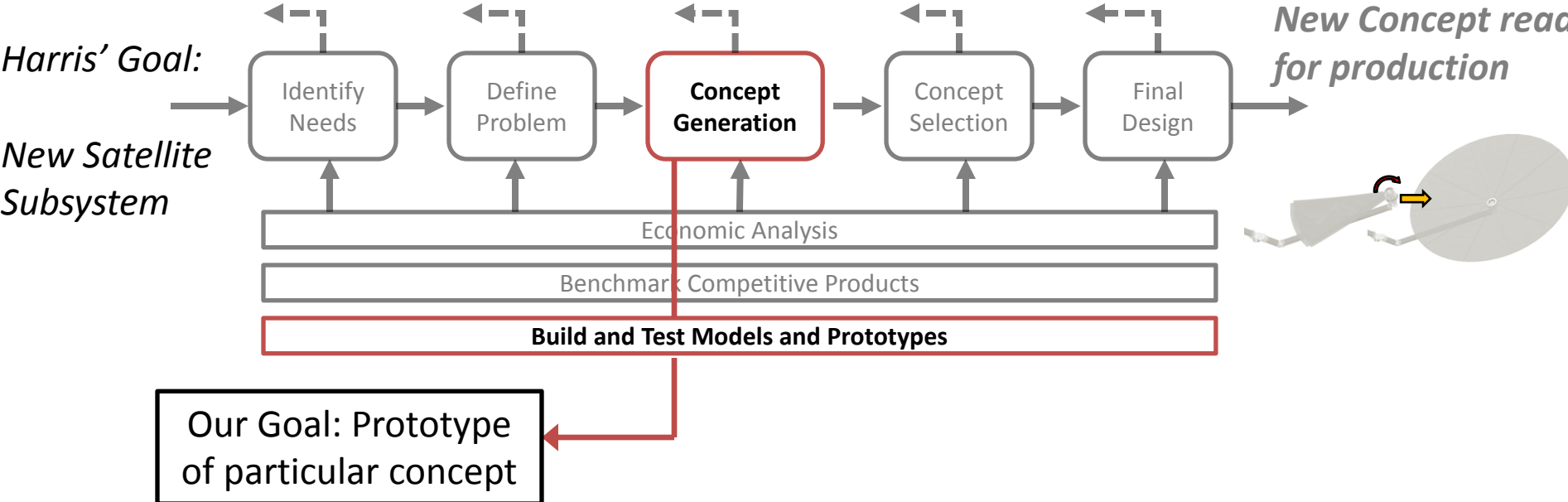


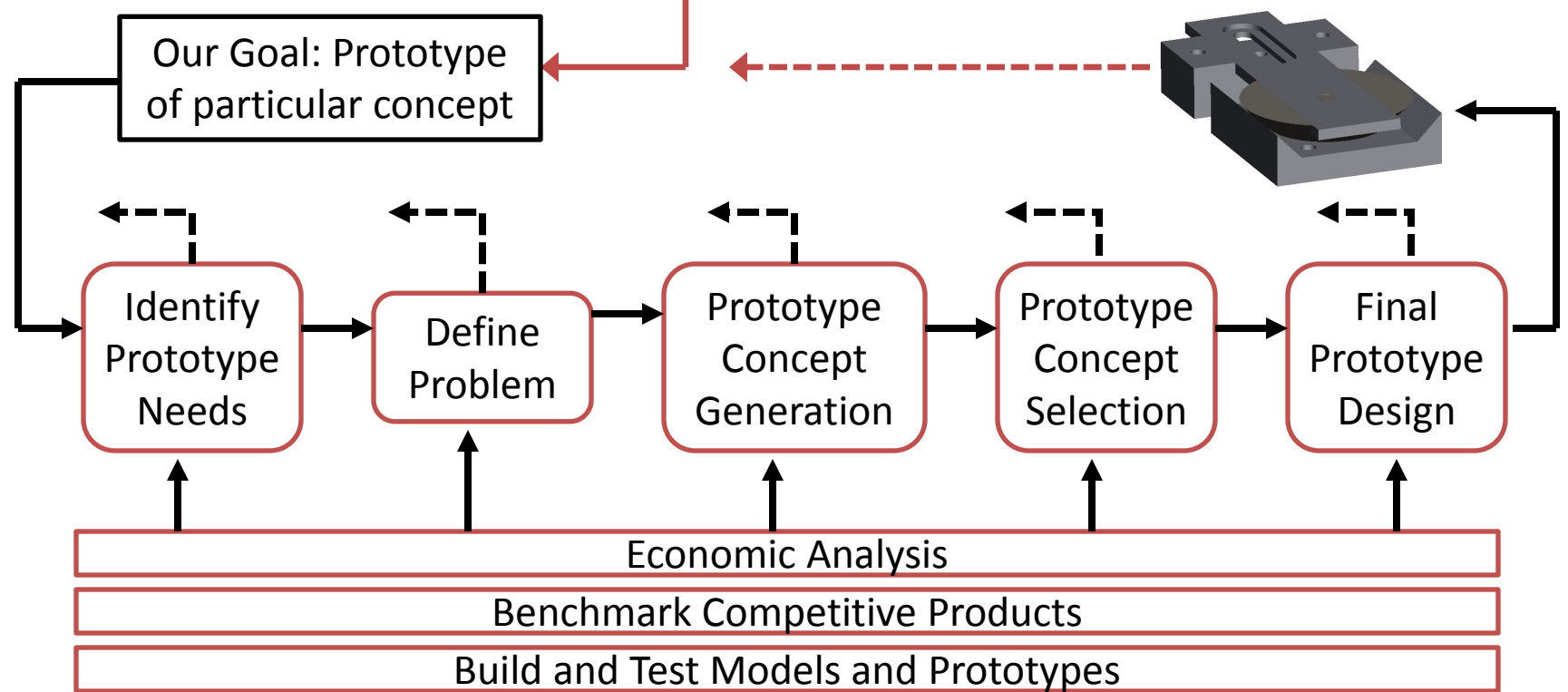
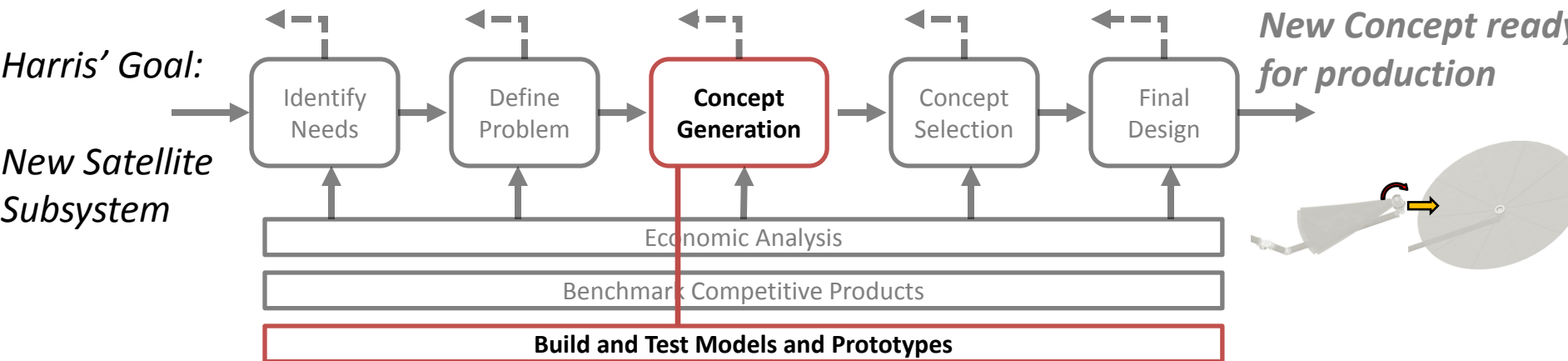
Existing Approach: Unfurlable Mesh-Rib Reflector



*Credit: (Top) Gustavo Toledo, ME, Harris (Bottom) [www.harris.com](http://www.harris.com)*







# Needs Assessment

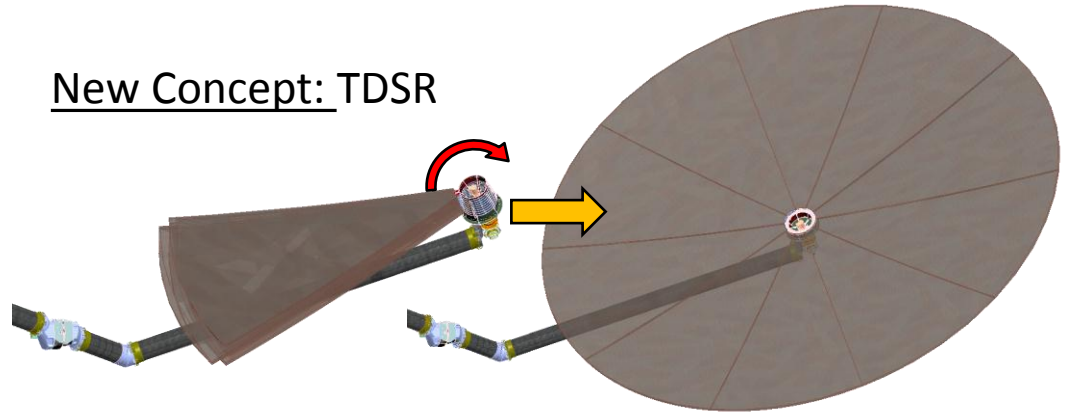
## Concept Needs (goes into space)

- Works in space
- High Surface Accuracy
- Competitive Stowed volume, weight

## Prototype Needs (Does not go into space)

- Demonstrate Dual Motion Deployment
- Demonstrate Interlocking of Panels

New Concept: TDSR



Existing Approach: Unfurlable Mesh-Rib Reflector

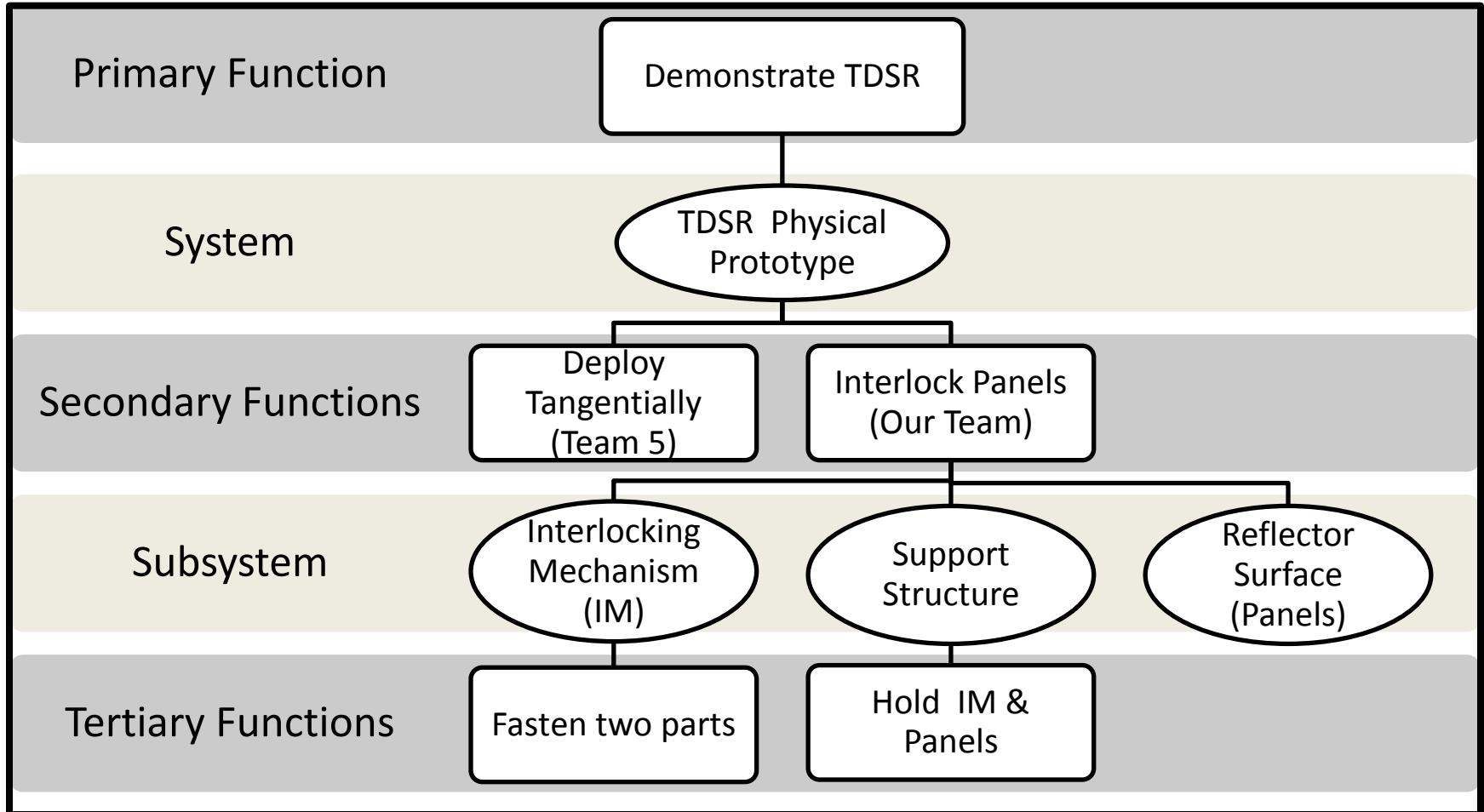


*Credit: (Top) Gustavo Toledo, ME, Harris (Bottom) [www.harris.com](http://www.harris.com)*



# Functional Diagram

Tangentially Deploying Solid Reflector (TDSR)



# Concept Generation

## “Active” Concepts:

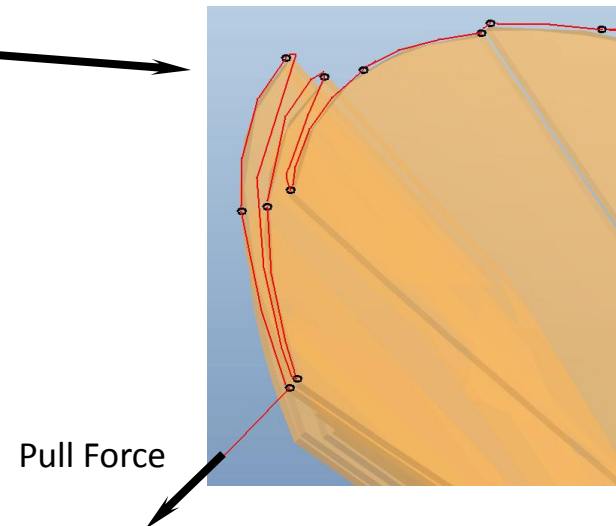
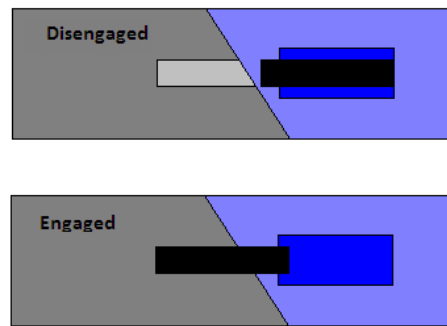
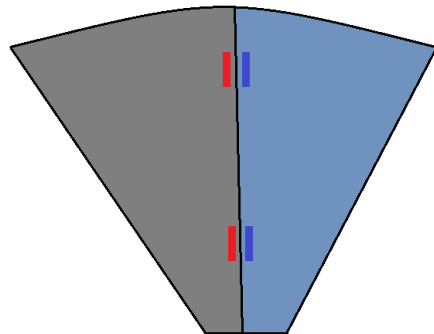
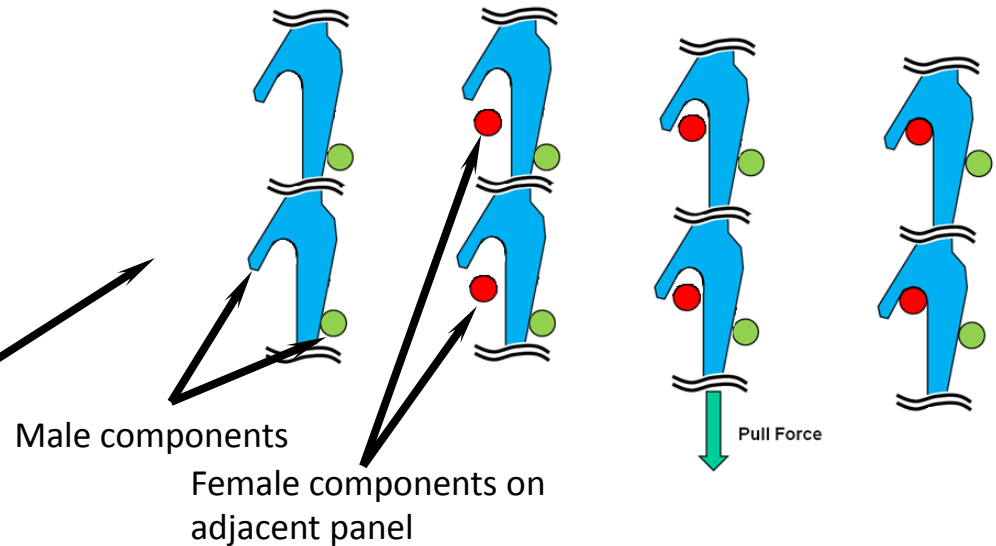
Interlocking Mechanism (IM) assists hub in positioning panels and interlocking.

■ Motorized Latches

■ Cables

■ Solenoid

■ Magnet



# Concept Generation

## “Passive” Concepts:

Hub alone positions panels and drives interlocking

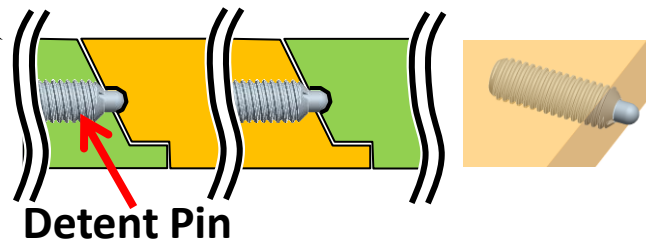
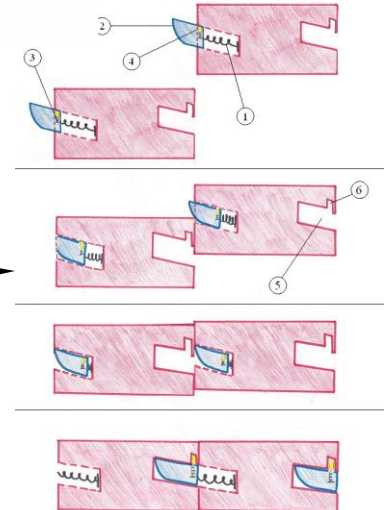
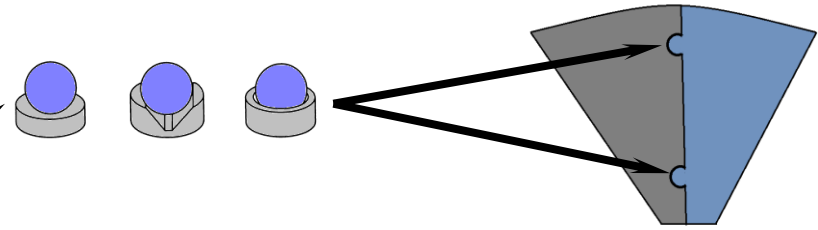
- Geometric Features

- Mechanical Latches

- Adhesives

- Spring assisted cam

- Spring Loaded latch



# Selection Criteria

## Alignment (Reliability)

- Engagement Proximity
- Engagement Force

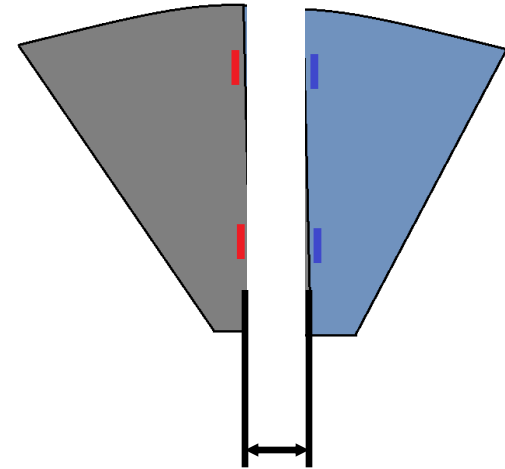
## Structure (Security)

- Separation Force  
(Separation Failure)

- Stability
- Gapping

## Implementation

- Reversibility
- Complexity
- Price



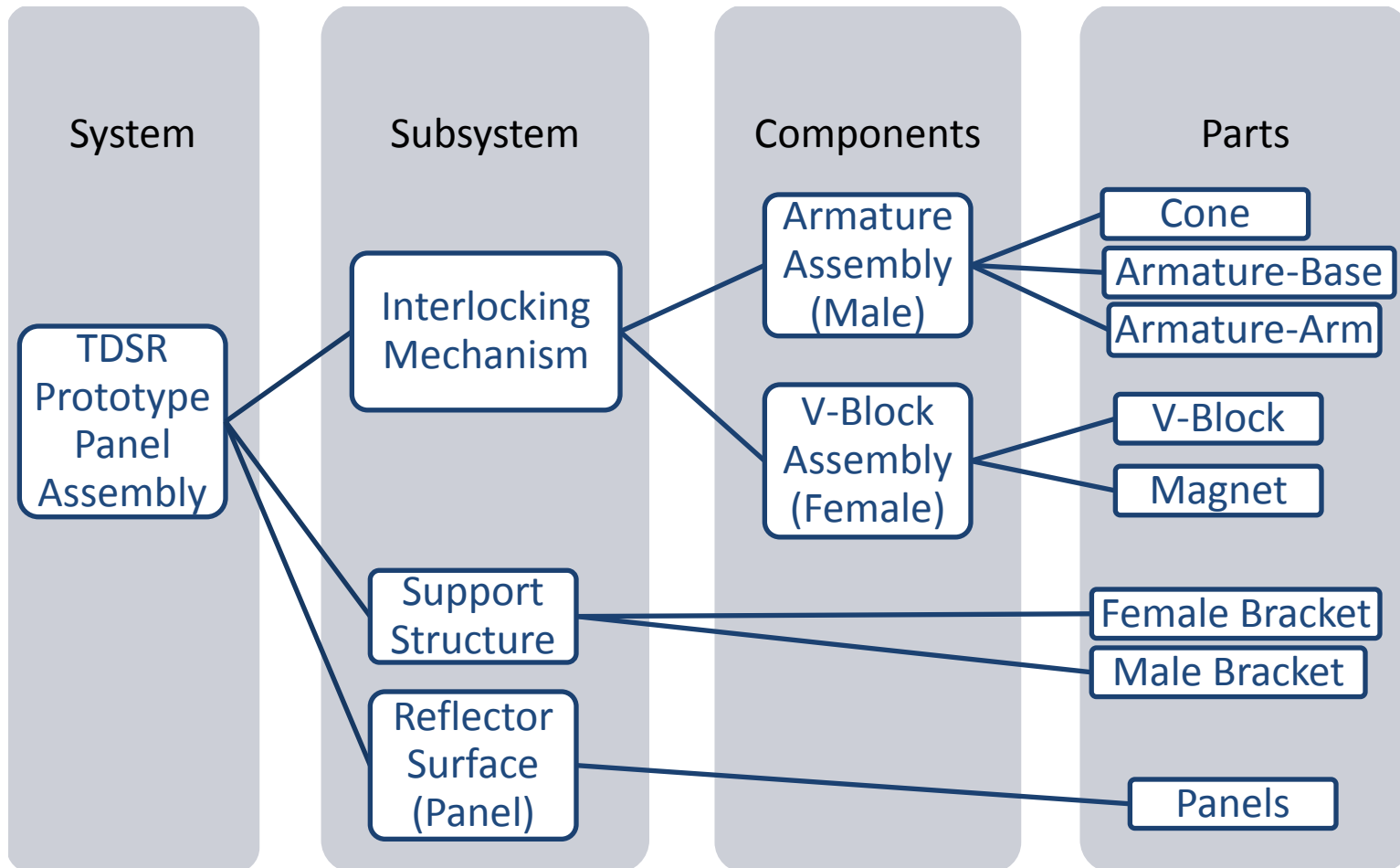
Force

# Selection Matrix

		Flat Plate		Cup and Cone		Solenoid		Magnets	
Specifications	Weight Factor	Rating	Score	Rating	Score	Rating	Score	Rating	Score
<b>Reliable</b>									
Engagement Proximity	0.15	4.00	0.60	4.00	0.60	4.00	0.60	5.00	0.75
Engagement Force	0.15	3.00	0.45	4.00	0.60	4.00	0.60	5.00	0.75
<b>Security</b>									
Separation Failure	0.10	2.00	0.20	4.00	0.40	5.00	0.50	5.00	0.50
Stability	0.10	3.00	0.30	4.00	0.40	4.00	0.40	4.00	0.40
Gapping	0.10	3.00	0.30	5.00	0.50	4.00	0.40	4.00	0.40
<b>Reversibility</b>	0.20	5.00	1.00	5.00	1.00	5.00	1.00	5.00	1.00
<b>Complexity</b>	0.10	5.00	0.50	5.00	0.50	4.00	0.40	5.00	0.50
<b>Price</b>	0.10	5.00	0.50	5.00	0.50	4.00	0.40	4.00	0.40
		<b>Total:</b>	<b>3.85</b>	<b>Total:</b>	<b>4.50</b>	<b>Total:</b>	<b>4.30</b>	<b>Total:</b>	<b>4.70</b>

Magnets and Cup and Cone were rated the highest  
 Design will incorporate both mechanisms

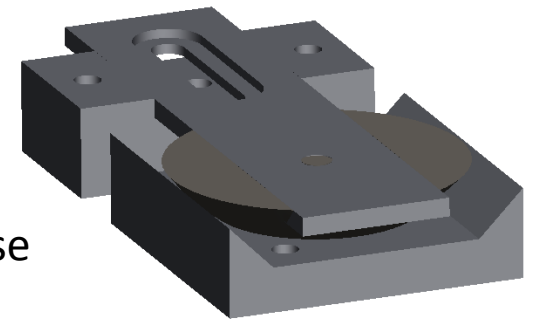
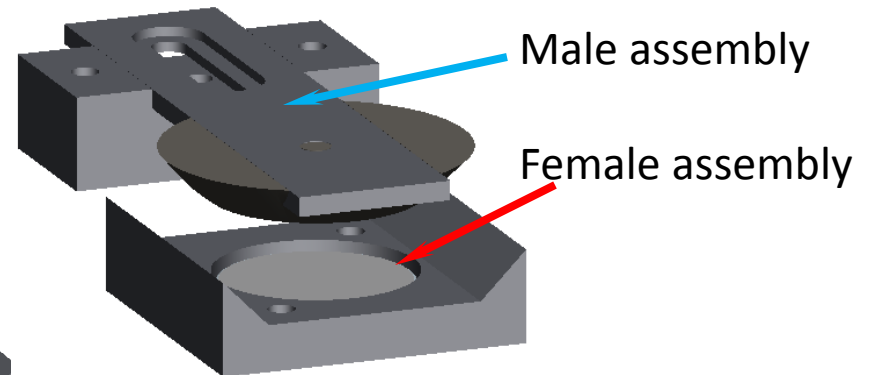
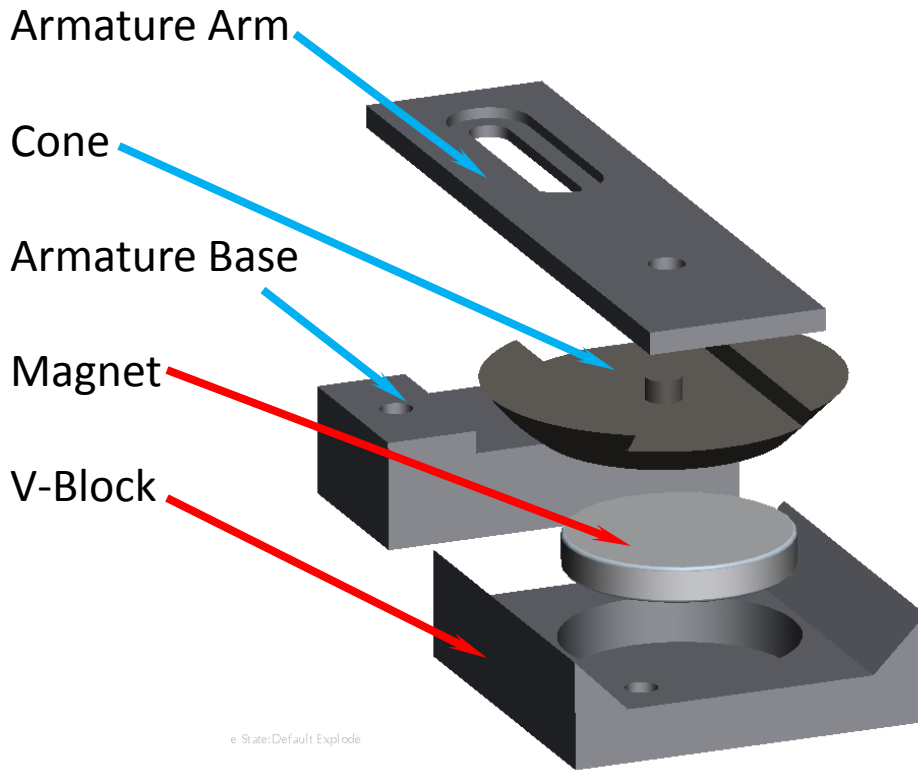
# Final Design



# Design Objectives for Subsystems

- Interlocking Mechanism (IM)
  - Joins panels and locks
- Support Structure
  - Prototype must be rigid
  - Provides mounting surface for IM
  - Interfaces with hub mechanism
- Reflector Surface (Panel)
  - Prototype resembles a parabolic, continuous dish
  - Reuse materials

# Interlocking Mechanism

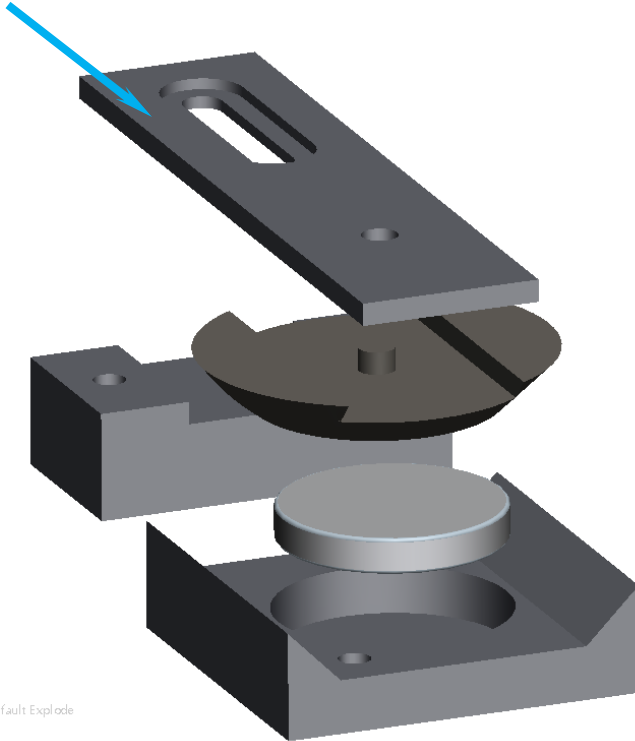


- Consists of 2 assemblies: **Male** and **Female**
- **Male Assembly** (3 parts): Cone, Armature Arm, Armature Base
- **Female Assembly** (2 parts): Magnet, V-Block



# Interlocking Mechanism

Armature Arm

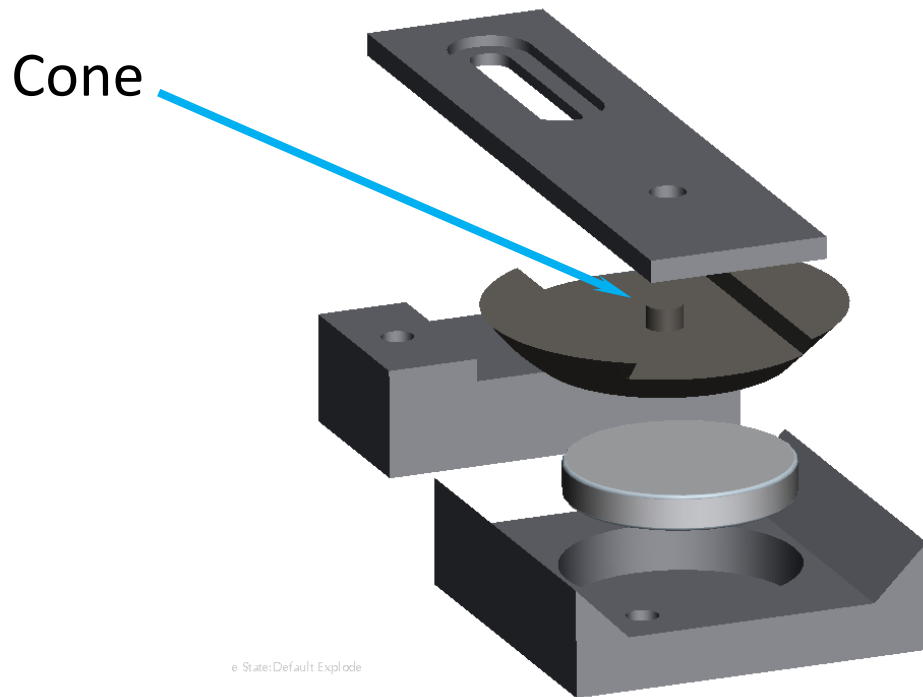


**Function:**

- Holds Cone

e State:Default Explode

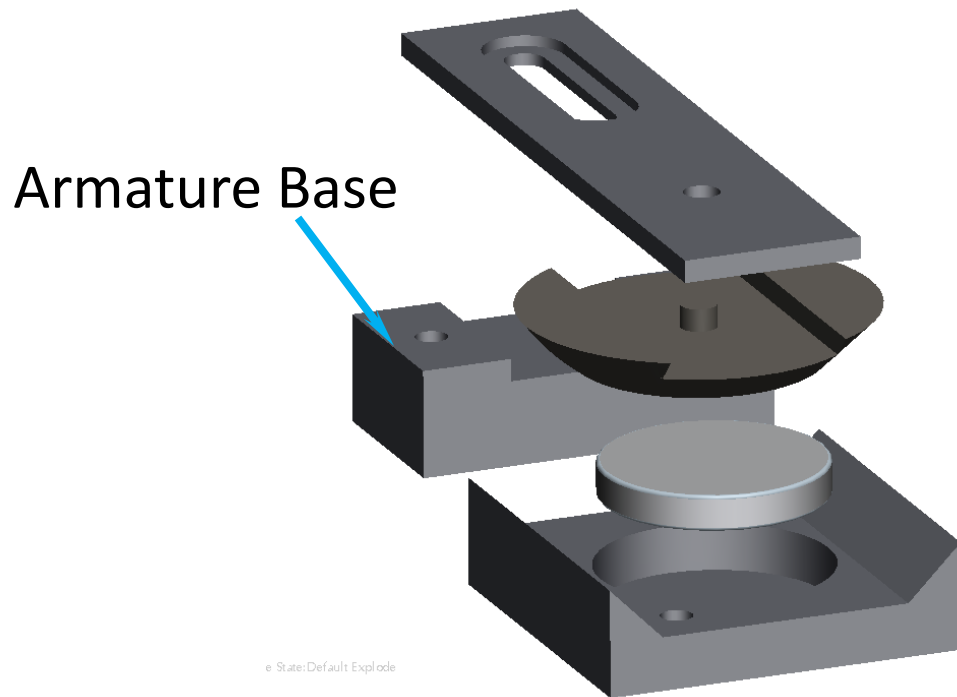
# Interlocking Mechanism



## Functions:

- Assists with alignment
- Mate with V-Block

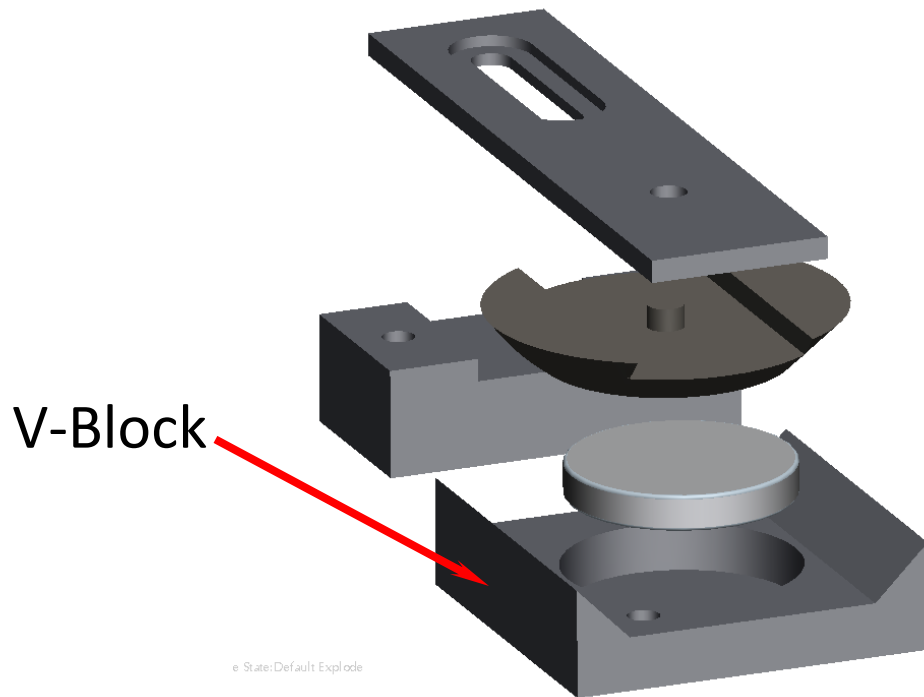
# Interlocking Mechanism



## Function:

- Houses Armature Arm to adjacent panel

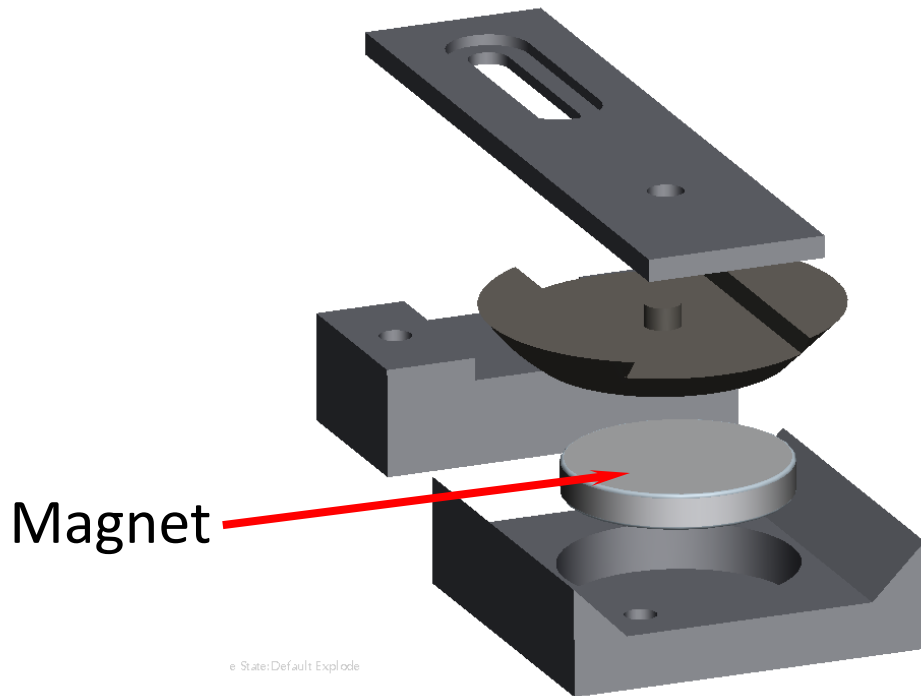
# Interlocking Mechanism



## Functions:

- Assists with alignment
- Holds Magnet

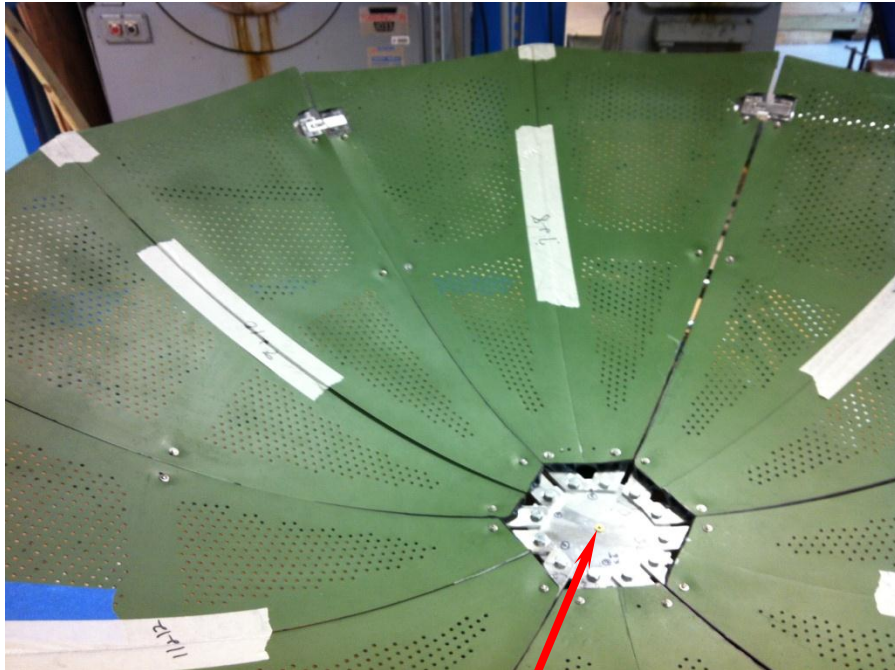
# Interlocking Mechanism



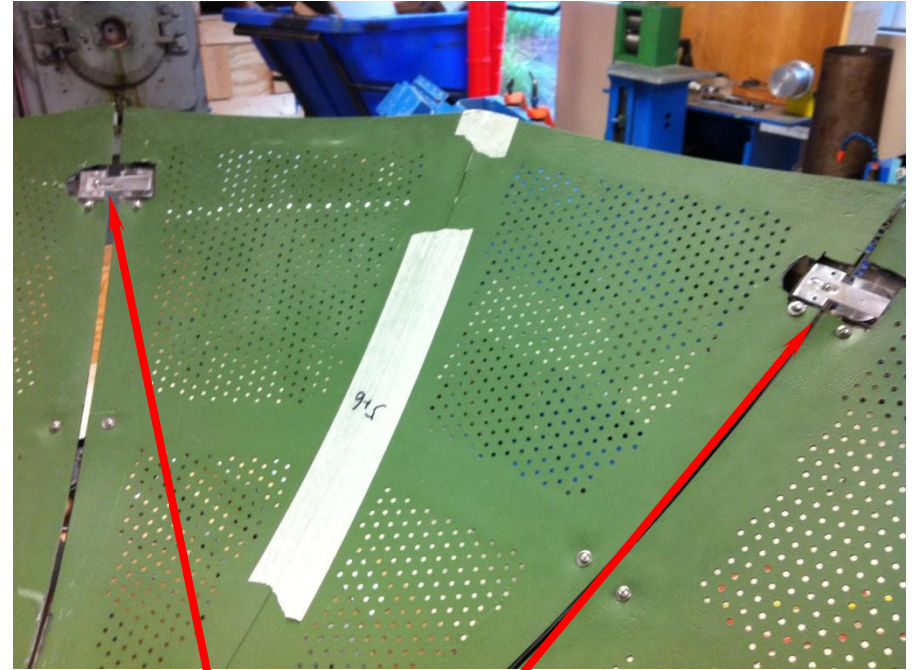
## Functions:

- Assists with alignment
- Attracts Cone to V-Block
- Locks assembly

# Interlocking Mechanism cont.



Mount Plate

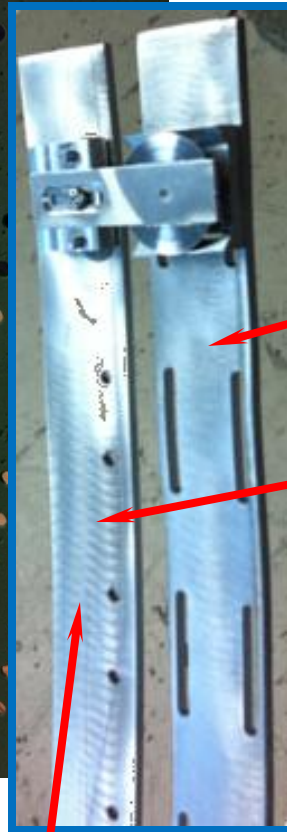


Interlocking Mechanism

# Support Structure

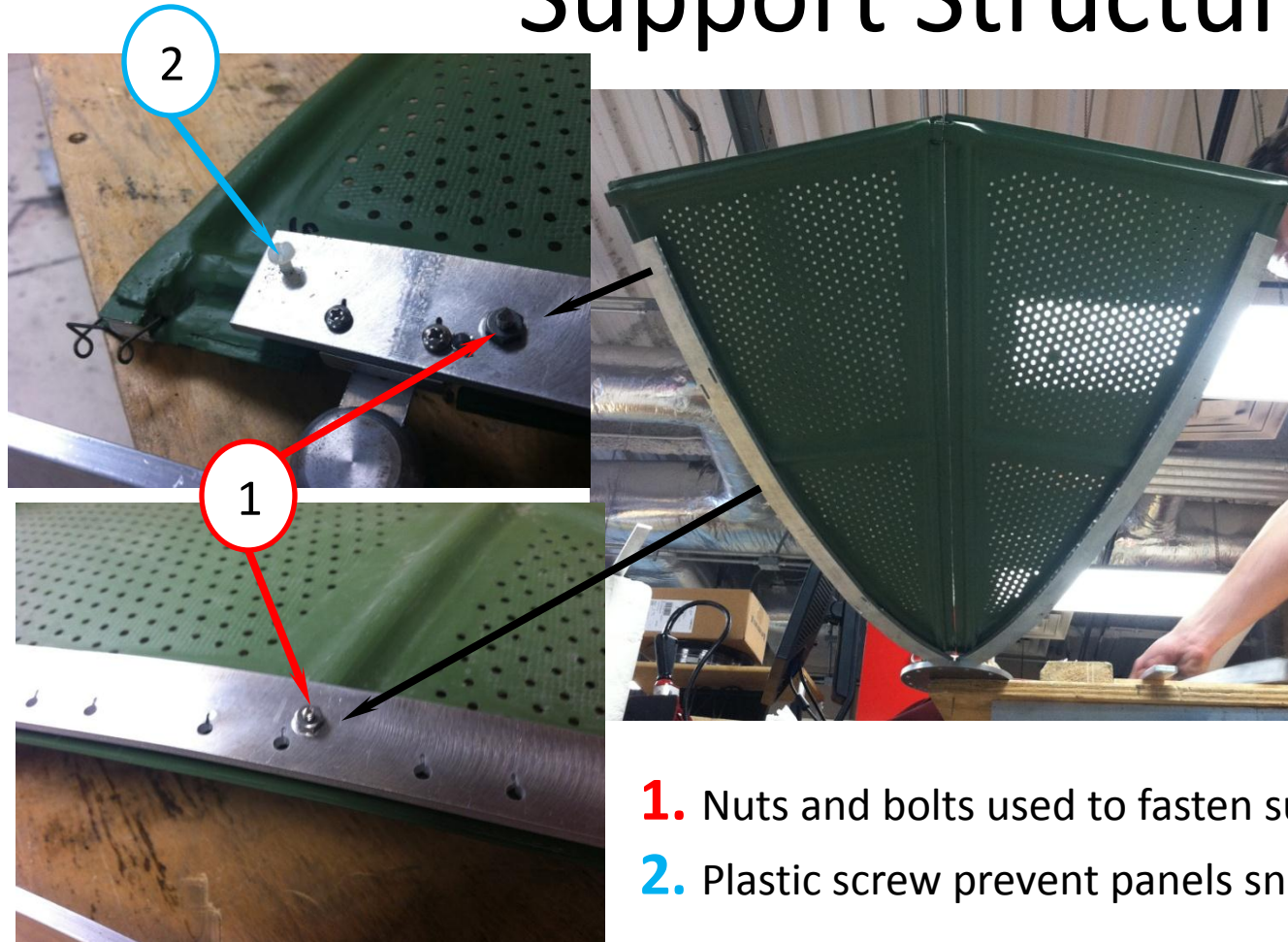


Panel-to-Panel interlocking



Support brackets provide mounting surface for IM

# Support Structure

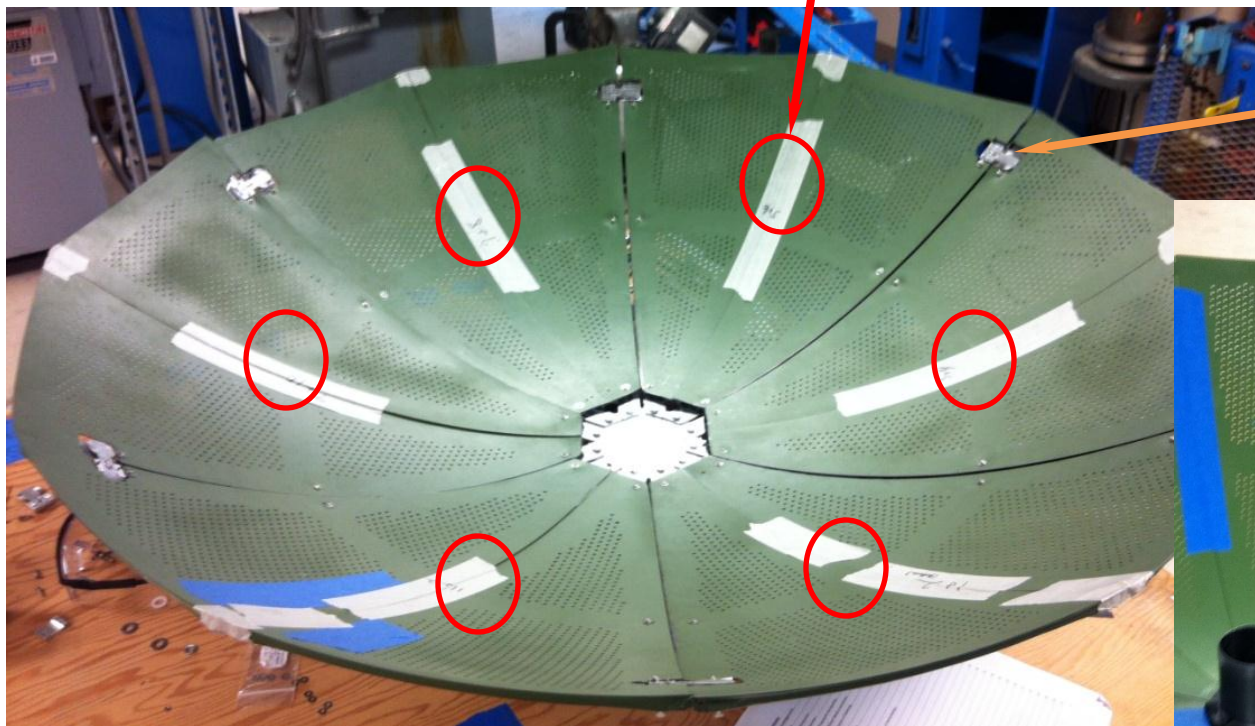


- 1.** Nuts and bolts used to fasten support brackets to panels
- 2.** Plastic screw prevent panels snagging in stowed position

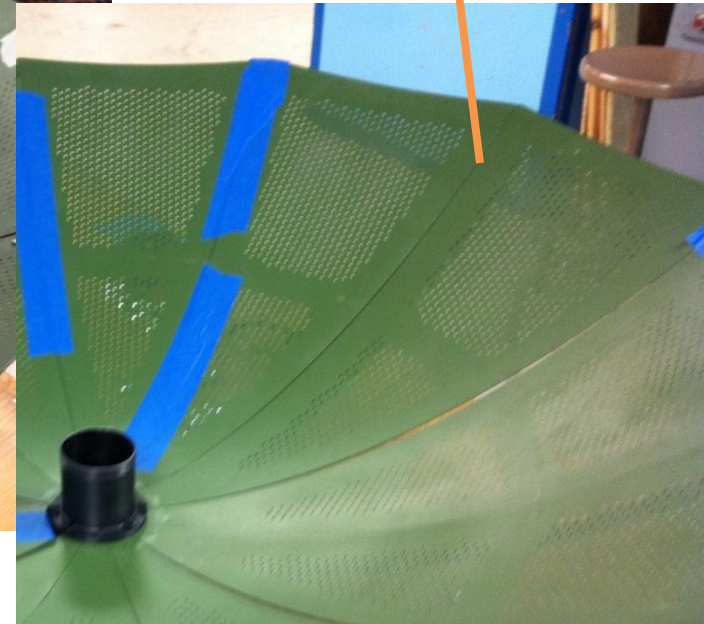


# Reflector Surface (Panels)

- Provided with 12 panels by sponsor
- Combined pairs to form 6 rigid panels
  - Tape used for easy removal

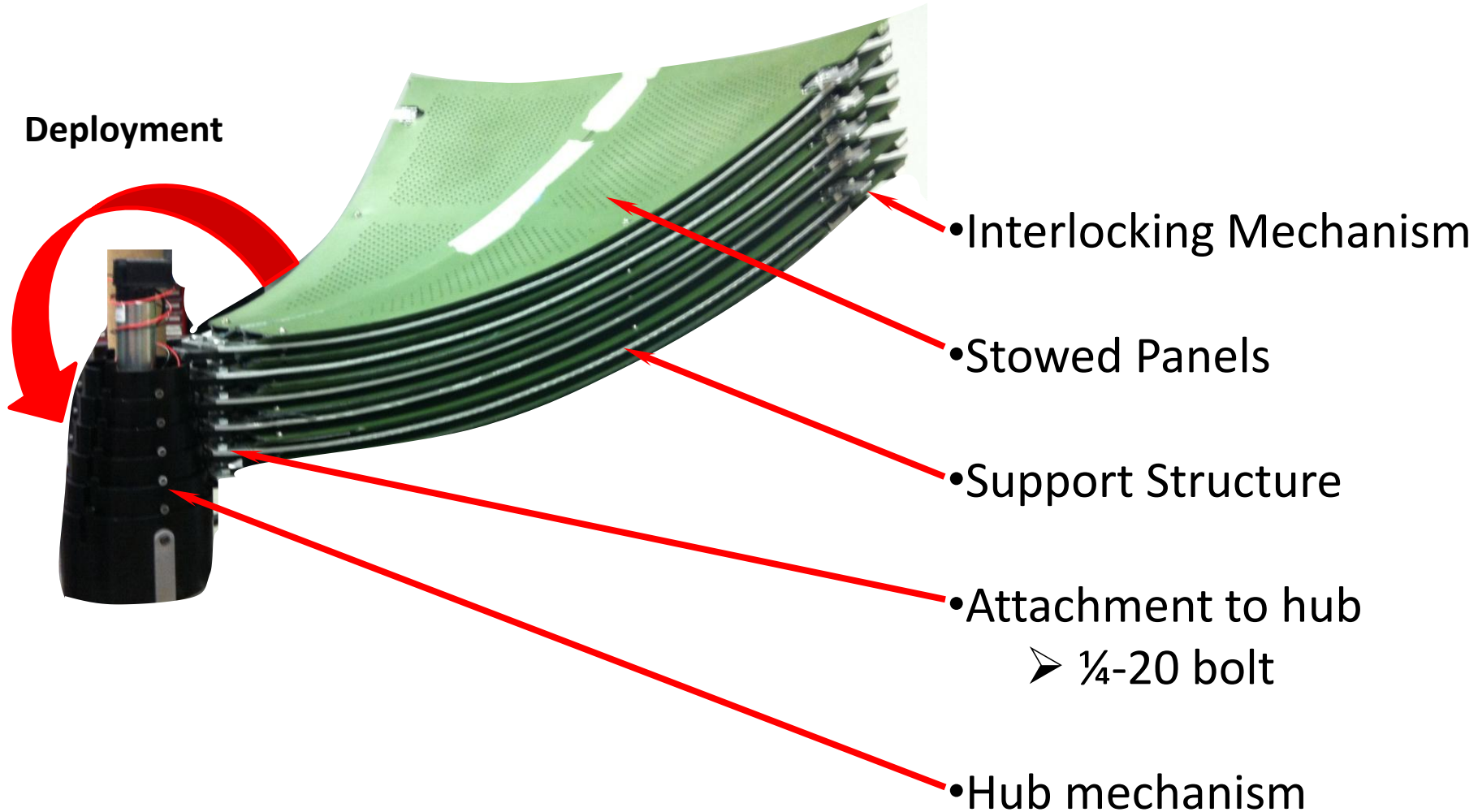


Material removed for IM



Parabolic, continuous dish from reused panels

# System



# System Video



# Engineering Economics

Vendor	Item Description	Quantity	Unit Price (\$)	Total Cost (\$)
<b>McMaster Carr</b>	Multipurpose Aluminum Alloy 6061 Rectangular Bars (1/2" x 1" x 3')	1	17.73	17.73
	Multipurpose Aluminum Alloy 6061 Rectangular Bars (1/8" x 1" x 6')	4	9.97	39.88
	Multipurpose Aluminum Alloy 6061 Rectangular Bars (1/16" x 1/2" x 6')	1	2.04	2.04
	Machine able 1117 Low-Carbon Steel Rods (1" diameter x 1')	2	10.35	20.70
<b>K&amp;J Magnetics, Inc.</b>	Grade N42-Nickel Plated Magnets (5/8" diameter x 1/10" thick)	6	1.40	8.40
<b>TOTAL:</b>				<b>88.75</b>

- Spent \$303.20 of allotted \$2,500 budget
- Table shows details of funds spent solely on materials used in final prototype
- In making the prototype, cheaper materials still capable of demonstrating the functionality of the system were chosen as opposed to more expensive materials typically used in space

# Magnet Selection

<b>Approximate Permanent Magnet Specifications</b>		
<b>Magnetic Material</b>	<b>Maximum Working Temperature (°C)</b>	<b>Coercive Force (kOe)</b>
Alnico	540	1,650
Ceramic	400	2,400
Samarium Cobalt	300	9,500
Neodymium	140	10,800

- Coatings can be applied to metals in space to keep “touch temperatures” within a range of -129 to 120°C
- All magnets fall into this range
  - Neodymium magnets have the greatest resistance to becoming demagnetized

# Testing

- Neodymium Magnets (3 Variations):
  - Grade N42, thin (5/8" diameter x 1/10" thick)
  - Grade N42, thick (5/8" diameter x 1/8" thick)
  - Grade N52, thick (5/8" diameter x 1/8" thick)
- Two separate tests measuring:
  - Engagement proximity
  - Separation Failure



# Engagement Proximity

- Engagement proximity:
  - The minimum distance between the male and female interlocking parts (magnet and cone) before the latching mechanism engages
- Testing method:
  - Using 2 panels, keep one stationary while moving the second towards the first
  - Record distance between top of magnet and bottom surface of cone when latching mechanism begins to engage
  - Repeat using all 3 variations of magnets

# Separation Failure

- Separation Failure:
  - The force required to separate the magnet from the cone once the latching mechanism has engaged
- Testing Method:
  - Connect the male and female interlocking assemblies
  - Connect a weight to the bottom of the female assembly
  - Keeping the base of the v-block perpendicular to the ground, increase the amount of weight until separation of the latching mechanism occurs
  - Measure and record the amount of weight required
  - Repeat using all 3 variations of the magnet



# Results

<b>Magnet Type</b>	<b>Separation Force Required (Newtons)</b>	<b>Approximate Engagement Proximity (mm)</b>
1/10" thick N42	<b>7.8</b>	<b>6</b>
1/8" thick N42	<b>15.7</b>	<b>7</b>
1/8" thick N52	<b>26.5</b>	<b>7</b>

- Considerable strength increase from N42 to N52 grade
- Engagement Proximity did not improve from N42 to N52 grade
  - Affected more by size of magnet

# Conclusions

- Constructed working prototype that demonstrates Tangentially Deploying Solid Reflector (TDSR) concept as sponsor requested
- **Interlocking Mechanism (IM)**
  - ✓ Joins panels and locks
- **Support Structure**
  - ✓ Prototype is rigid
  - ✓ Provides mounting surface for IM
  - ✓ Interfaces with hub mechanism
- **Reflector Surface (Panels)**
  - ✓ Prototype resembles a parabolic, continuous dish
  - ✓ Reused materials

# Questions?