

# High Cycle Fatigue of Electroactive Membranes

## Interim Design Review

March 17, 2015

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**AME** | Aeropropulsion  
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**ARL**

# Project Scope

**Need Statement:** There is a lack of information on the fatigue of electroactive membranes.

- Electroactive membranes are being studied for application onto robots.
- There is insufficient data on the fatigue behavior for electroactive membranes [1]
- The purpose of this project is the design and implementation of a fatigue mechanism for electroactive membranes

[1] Oates, William and Jonathan Clark. "High Cycle Fatigue of Electroactive Membranes." Florida A&M/Florida State University, 2014. Print.

[2] Newton, Jason. "Design And Characterization Of A Dielectric Elastomer Based Variable Stiffness Mechanism For Implementation Onto A Dynamic Running Robot." Thesis. Florida State University - College Of Engineering, 2014. Print

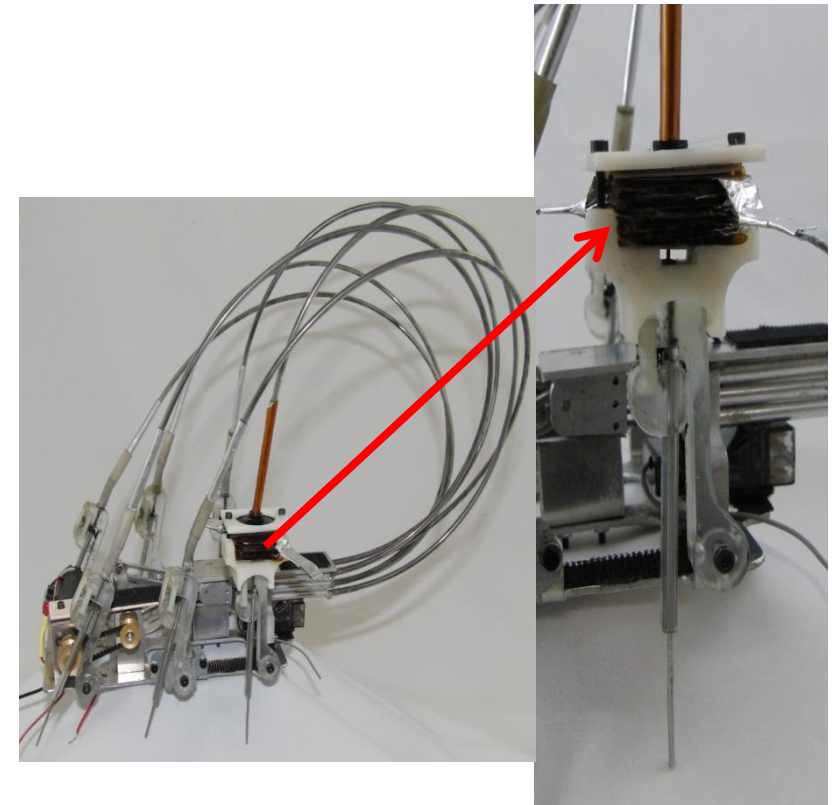


Figure 1. iSprawl Robot with VHB membrane stack[2]

# Project Scope

**Goal Statement:** Design and build a device that produces high cycle sinusoidal mechanical fatigue of electroactive membranes.

## Objectives:

- Accurately measure the fatigue placed on the specimen
- Produce various frequencies of cycling
- Produce varying stroke distances to displace the membrane
- Allow for tracking of the displacements controlled by the fatigue machine
- Measure the load associated with the stroke by implementing with the MTS machine

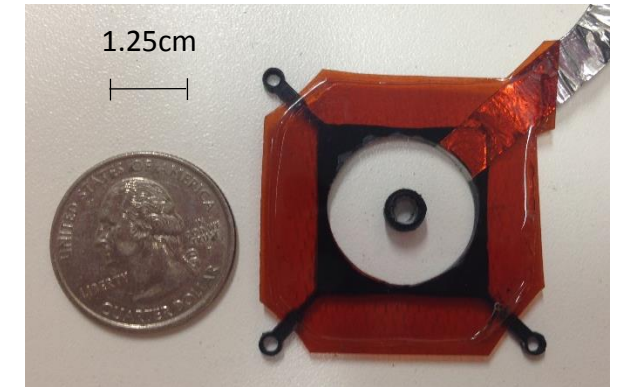


Figure 2. VHB membrane specimen

# Project Scope

## Constraints

- System should be a tabletop mechanism that is mounted to the MTS machine
- Vary stroke - 2.5mm, 5mm, 7.5mm
- Vary frequency from 0 to 25 Hz
- Implement LVDT (Linear Variable Differential Transducer)
- Produce consistent functionality for various specimens
- Test 1 to 5 specimens at a time
- Complete within the budget

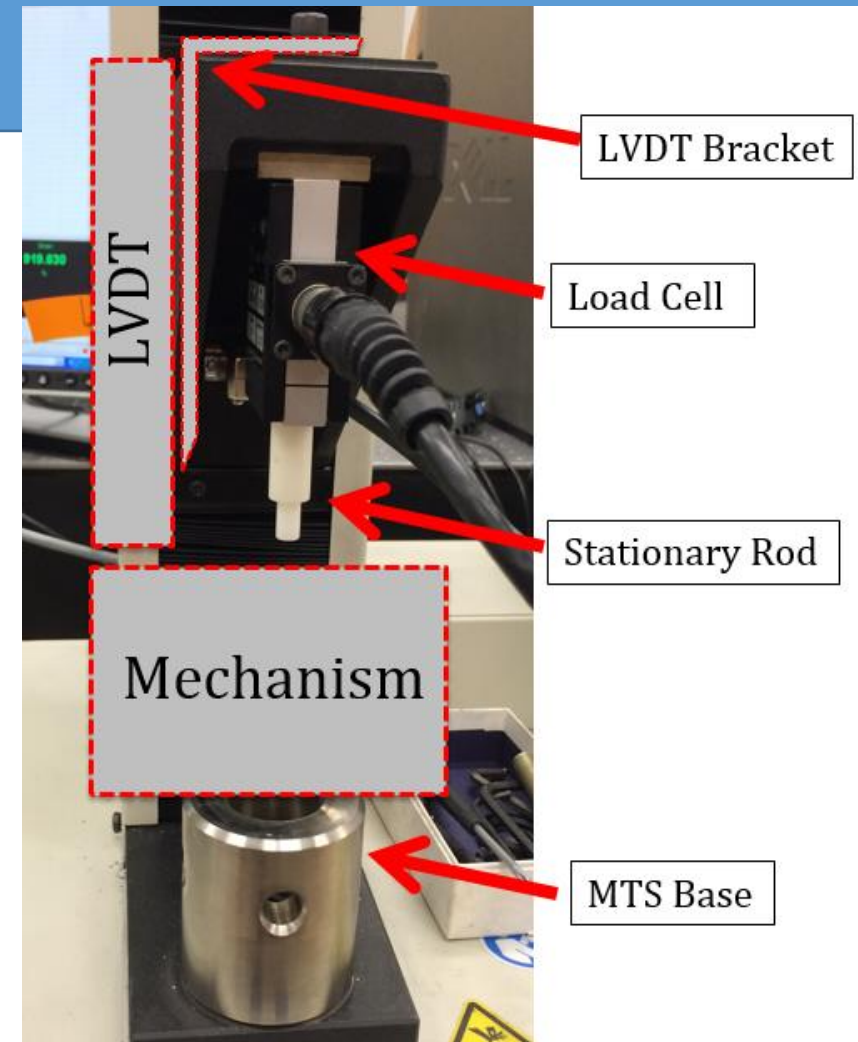


Figure 3. MTS machine

# Selected Design - Crank Slider Mechanism

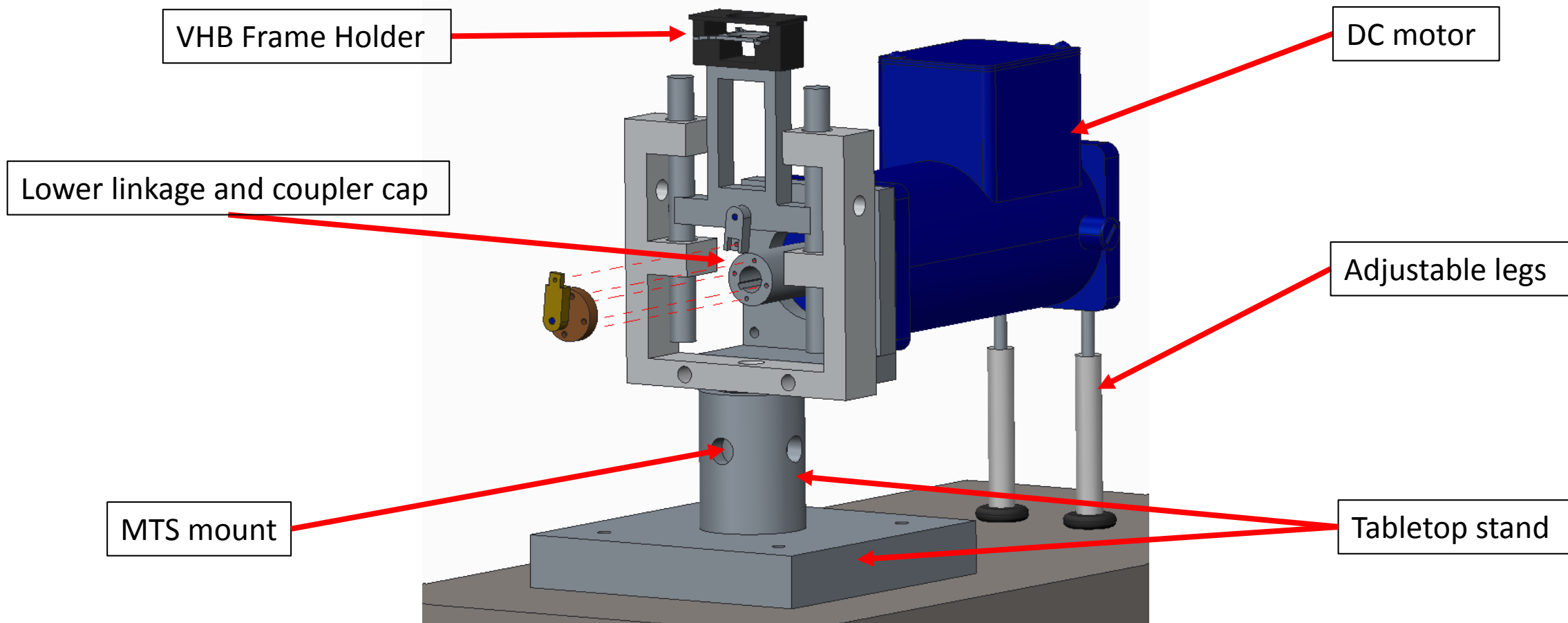
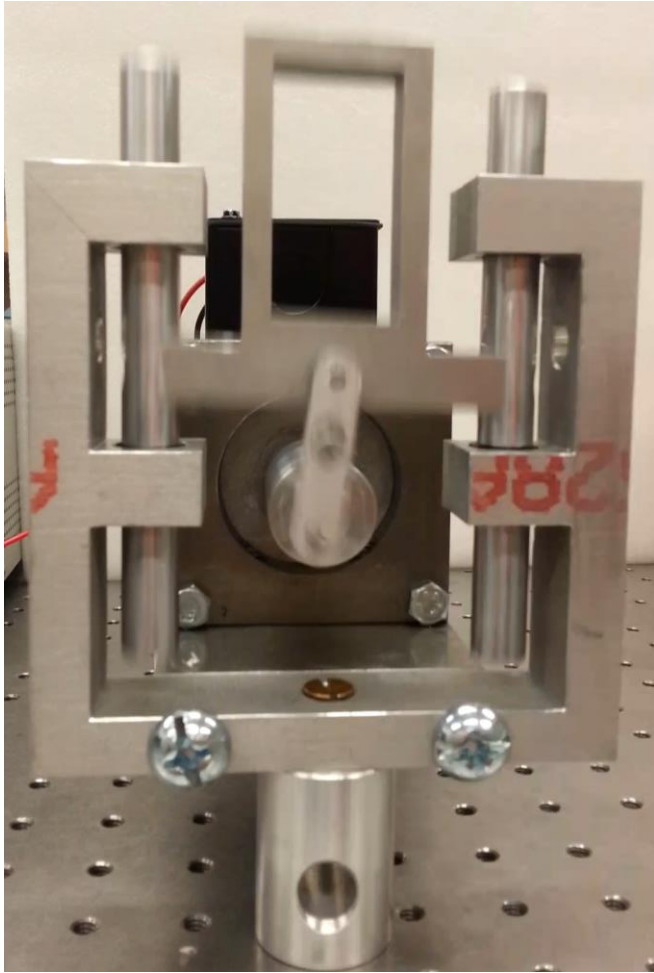


Figure 5.1 Mech 4.1 Assembly with demountable linkage

# Assembled Mechanism



## Remaining Assembly

- Safety shield
- ABS frame holder
- LVDT mount

# Selected Motor & Controller

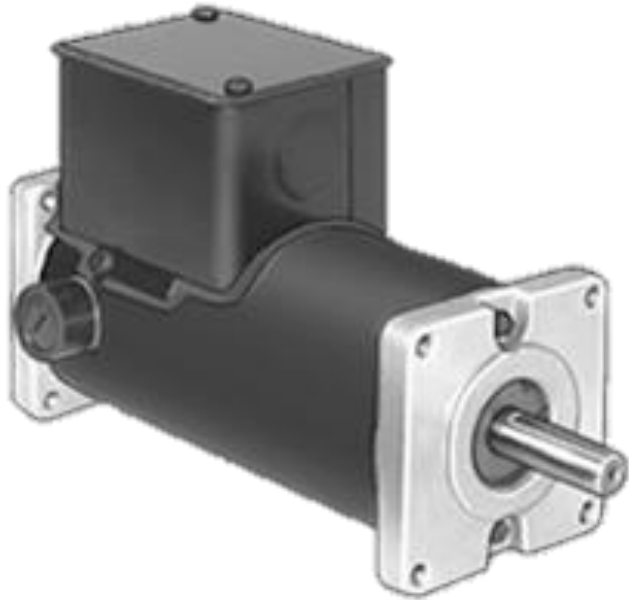


Figure 8. Compact DC Motor [3]



Figure 9. Motor Controller[4]

## Motor Requirements

- 1500 rpm
- 0.7Nm

## Compact Face Mount DC Motor

- 24V
- 13A
- 3500 rpm @ 0.72 Nm

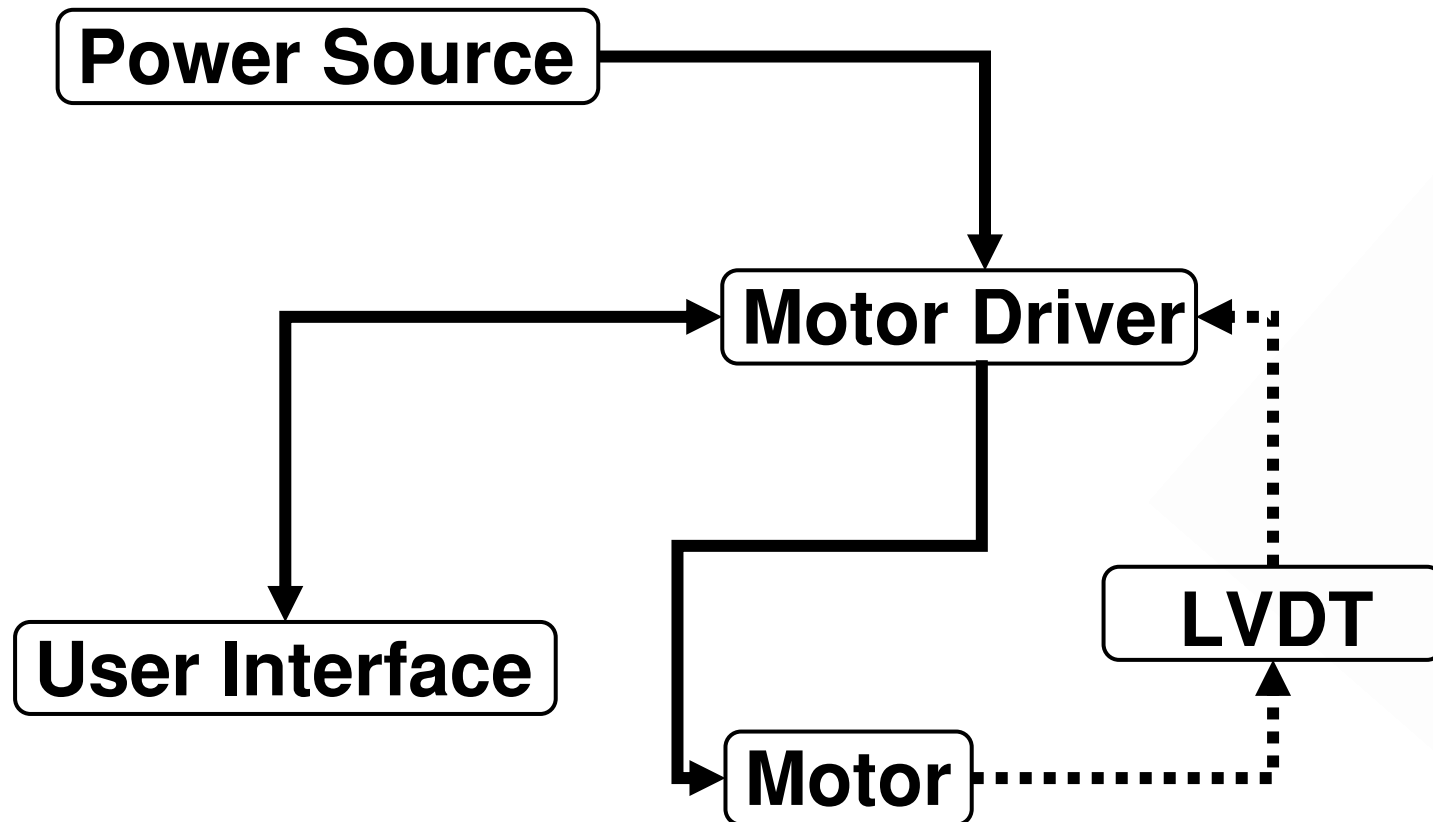
## RoboClaw Motor Controller

- USB or serial
- 2 channel
- 60A

[3] <http://www.mcmaster.com/#59835k63/=vjpspd>

[4] <https://www.pololu.com/product/2393>

# Approach to Assembly - Control



## LD630-10

- 0 to 10mm travel length
- 20 to 4 mA output
- 0.2% Linearity

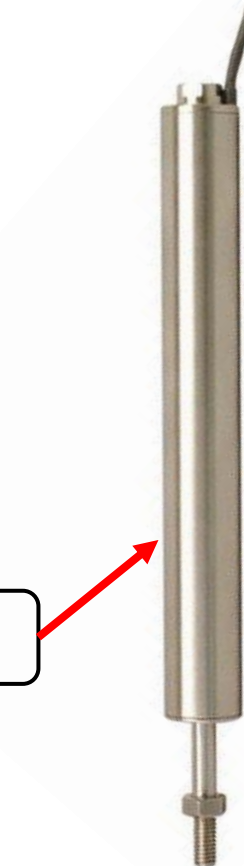


Figure 8. LVDT [5]

[5] <http://www.omega.com/Pressure/pdf/LD630.pdf>



# Testing

## Completed

- Power needed to operate at 25 Hz with no load measured using stroboscope
  - 1.82 A @ 9.6V

## Future

- Variable stroke distances using LVDT
  - Data acquisition to standardize produced displacement
- Frequency using LVDT
  - Measure time between peaks of sine wave

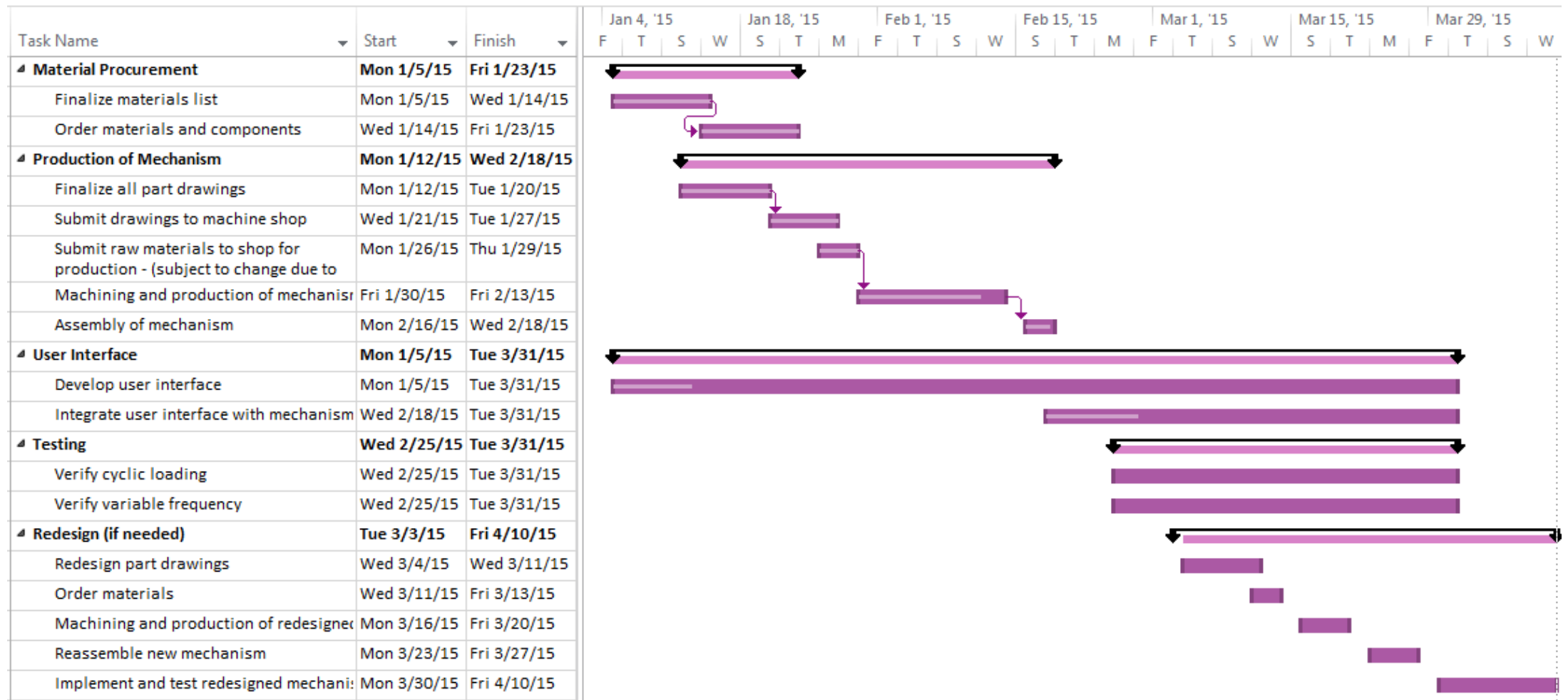
# Challenges Faced

- Assembly
  - Guide rod alignment, friction
- Implementation of LVDT
  - Placement between MTS frame and mechanism
  - Wiring to BNC board for data acquisition
- Possible hardware damage on controller
- Controller use
  - Implementing code through PC

# Future Work

- Improve current mechanism
  - Minimize friction
- Reliability testing of mechanism (precise data)
- Open loop testing now priority over control
- Return controller for repair
- Continuation/Integration of user interface to the mechanism
- FMEA
- Machining of final components
  - Lower linkage and coupler cap for 2.5 mm and 5 mm
  - Tabletop stand, frame holder, safety shield

# Schedule



# Budget & Procurement

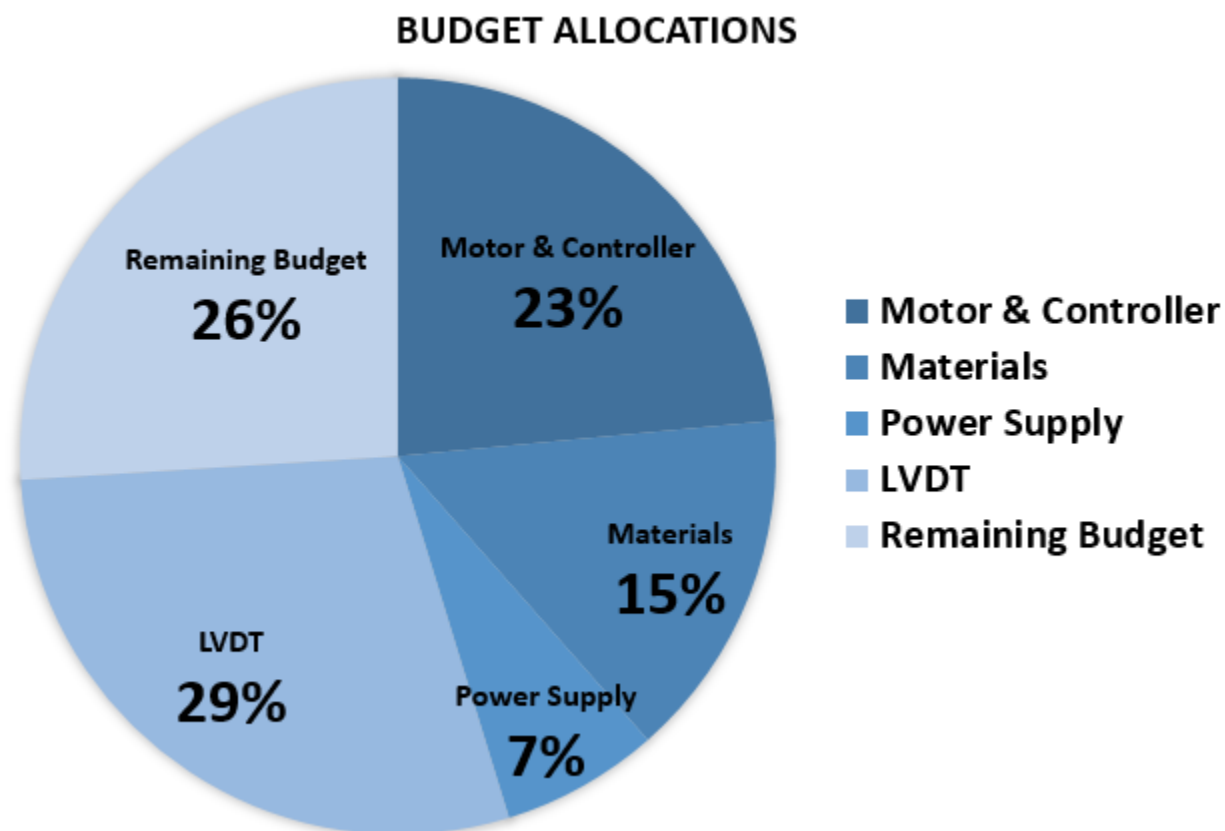


Figure 10. Pie Chart of Budget Allocation

Motor & Controller	\$ 470.00
Materials	\$ 300.00
Power Supply	\$ 135.00
LVDT	\$ 575.00
Remaining Budget	\$ 520.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$2,000.00</b>

- Purchase of new controller:  
Roboclaw 2x30A
- \$124 (6.2%)

# Summary

**Need Statement:** There is a lack of information on the fatigue of electroactive membranes.

**Goal Statement:** Design and build a device that produces high cycle sinusoidal mechanical fatigue of electroactive membranes.

- Vary frequency - 0 to 25 Hz
- Vary stroke - 2.5mm, 5mm, 7.5mm

**Mechanism Design:** Crank Slider

**Latest Achieved Milestone:** Assembly of second prototype

**Key Next Step:** Connect LVDT (record data) and integration of motor controller

# References

- [1] Oates, William and Jonathan Clark. "High Cycle Fatigue of Electroactive Membranes." Florida A&M/Florida State University, 2014. Print.
- [2] Newton, Jason. "Design And Characterization Of A Dielectric Elastomer Based Variable Stiffness Mechanism For Implementation Onto A Dynamic Running Robot." Thesis. Florida State University - College Of Engineering, 2014. Print
- [3] <http://www.mcmaster.com/#59835k63/=vjpspd>
- [4] <https://www.pololu.com/product/2393>
- [5] <http://www.omega.com/Pressure/pdf/LD630.pdf>

# Questions?

For more information visit our website:  
[www.eng.fsu.edu/me/senior\\_design/2015/team20/](http://www.eng.fsu.edu/me/senior_design/2015/team20/)





# Updated Motor Requirements

## Most Extreme Conditions

Displacement,  $x = 7.5\text{mm}$

Radius,  $r = 3.75\text{mm}$

Frequency,  $f = 25\text{ Hz}$

Mass,  $m \sim 0.5\text{ kg}$

Acceleration:  $\ddot{x} = x_o \omega^2 \sin(\omega t)$

Total Force:  $F = m * a = m * \ddot{x}$

Max. Allowable Force (F.S. of 2) = **185N**

## Minimum Required Torque

$$Torque = F_{max} \cdot r = 185\text{N} \cdot 3.75\text{mm}$$

$$\boxed{Torque = 0.7\text{ N} \cdot \text{m}}$$

## Minimum Required Angular Velocity

$$\omega = 2\pi \cdot f = 2\pi \cdot 25\text{Hz} \cdot \frac{60\text{s}}{1\text{min}} \cdot \frac{1\text{rev}}{2\pi}$$

$$\boxed{\omega = 1500\text{ rpm}}$$

# Key Mechanical Changes

## Linkage Update

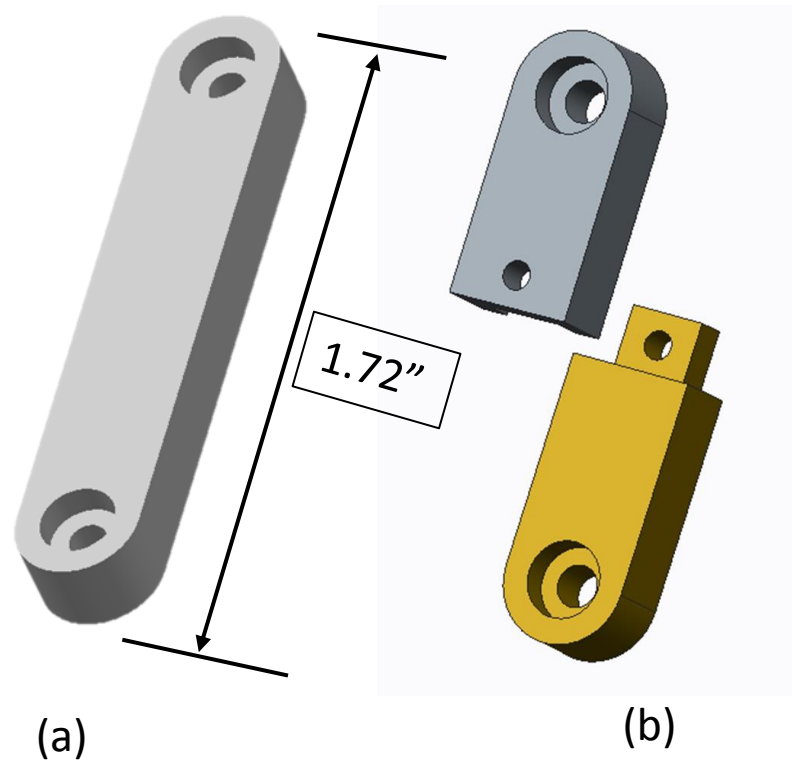


Figure 6. (a)Original linkage & (b) redesigned linkage.

## Coupler Update

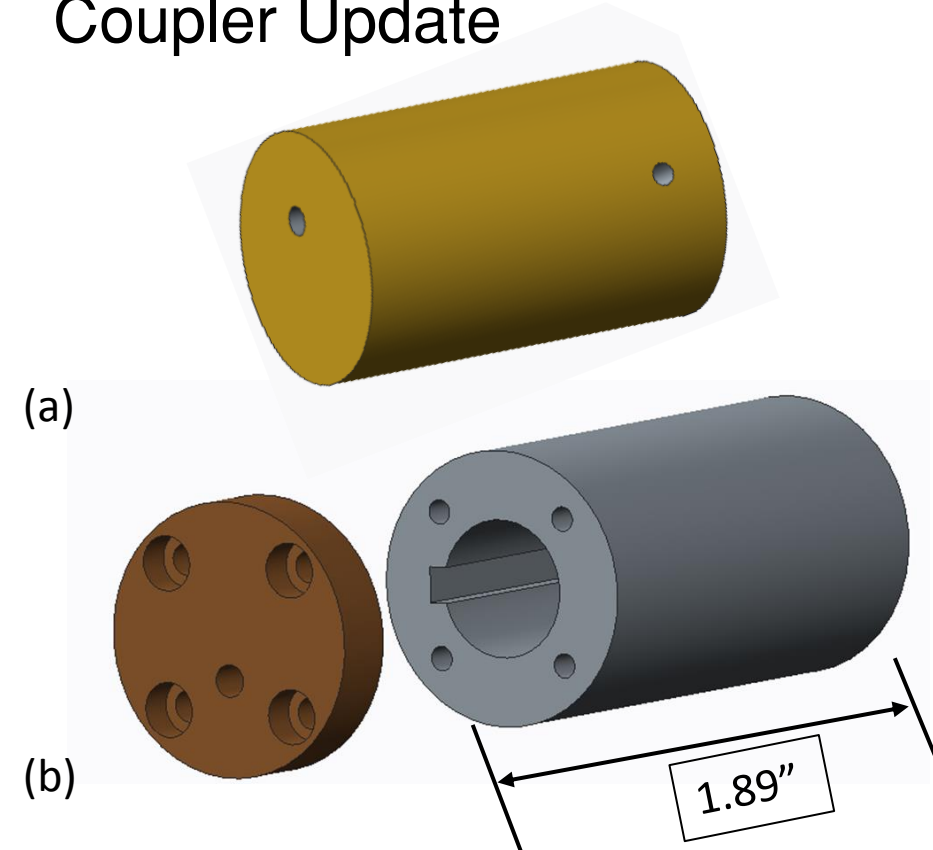


Figure 7. (a)Original coupler & (b) redesigned coupler.

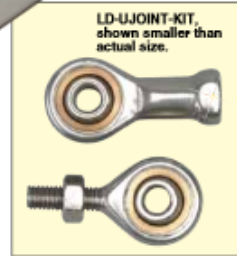
# 4 TO 20 mA OUTPUT LVDT DISPLACEMENT TRANSMITTERS

## LD630 Series

- ✓ Less Than 0.2% Linearity
- ✓ 5 to 300 mm Travel Lengths Available
- ✓ 4 to 20 mA or 20 to 4 mA Versions Available
- ✓ Rugged Stainless Steel Body Construction
- ✓ Guided Core with Removable Spring
- ✓ IP67 Environmental Rating



LD630-50, shown smaller than actual size.

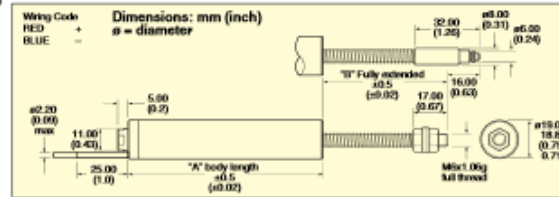


LD-UJOINT-KIT, shown smaller than actual size.

The LD630 Series current output displacement transmitters have improved IP67-rated sealing, coupled with polymer guides with rigid carriers. These transmitters are accurate and reliable, especially in wet and corrosive conditions. Output options are either direct-acting 4 to 20 mA or reverse-acting 20 to 4 mA. The direct-acting model will have 4 mA output when the guided core is fully out, and the output will increase to 20 mA when fully in.

### SPECIFICATIONS

**Linearity:** <math>\pm 0.2\%</math> FSO  
**Excitation Voltage:** 10 to 30 Vdc  
**Output:** 4 to 20 mA  
**Output Ripple:** 0.02% FSO  
**Bandwidth:** 500 Hz (-3 dB)  
**Storage Temp:** -20 to 85°C (-4 to 185°F)  
**Operating Temp:** 0 to 65°C (32 to 149°F)  
**Vibration (Sinusoidal Frequency):**  
 10 to 50 Hz: 1 to 10 g rms linear amplitude  
 50 Hz to 1 kHz: 10 g rms amplitude  
**Shock:**  
 Drop Testing: 1 m (3') onto hard surface  
 Topple Testing: 10 times each end onto hard surface  
**Cable:** PFA, 2 m (6') long  
**Core Material:** Nickel-iron



To Order Visit [omega.com/ld630](http://omega.com/ld630) for Pricing and Details

MODEL NO.	RANGE: mm (inch)	"A" DIM mm (inch)	"B" DIM mm (inch)
LD630-5	0 to 5 (0 to 0.2)	94.0 (3.7)	35.3 (1.4)
LD630-10	0 to 10 (0 to 0.4)	113.5 (4.5)	46.3 (1.8)
LD630-15	0 to 15 (0 to 0.6)	120.7 (4.8)	50.3 (2.0)
LD630-20	0 to 20 (0 to 0.8)	135.0 (5.3)	61.3 (2.4)
LD630-30	0 to 30 (0 to 1.2)	149.4 (5.9)	79.3 (3.1)
LD630-50	0 to 50 (0 to 2.0)	170.9 (6.7)	102.3 (4.0)
LD630-100	0 to 100 (0 to 3.9)	228.5 (9.0)	160.3 (6.3)
LD630-150	0 to 150 (0 to 5.9)	278.7 (11.0)	231.3 (9.1)
LD630-200	0 to 200 (0 to 7.9)	336.2 (13.2)	291.2 (11.5)
LD630-300	0 to 300 (0 to 11.8)	450.9 (17.8)	457.3 (18.0)

To order reverse-acting version (20 to 4 mA), add suffix "-R" to model number, no additional charge.

Ordering Example: LD630-10-R, 0 to 10 mm (0 to 0.4") displacement transmitter with reverse 20 to 4 mA output.

### ACCESSORIES

MODEL NO.	DESCRIPTION
LD-TIP	Tip adaptor/ball tip
LD-UJOINT-KIT	U-joint retro fit kit

DISPLACEMENT

**TECHNICAL DATA:**

**Input**

PARAMETER	DESCRIPTION/CONDITION	
Input voltage range	Universal Input	90 - 264 Vac
		120 - 300 Vdc
Input frequency range	47-63 Hz	
Input surge current	230 Vac (cold start)	0.5 A max.
Safety ground leakage current	230 Vac	300 $\mu$ A max.
Input current	120 Vac @ 200 W 230 Vac @ 200 W	3.2 A
		1.65 A

**Output**

PARAMETER	DESCRIPTION/CONDITION	
Voltage Adjustment	V1	$\pm$ 3%
Transient Response	Main output 50 to 100% load change, 50 Hz, 50% duty cycle, 0.1 A / $\mu$ Sec, 50/60 Hz.	< 10%, recovery time < 5 mSec
Over Voltage Protection	V1	110 to 150% rated max.
Over Current Protection	Rated output current	110 to 150% Typical
Short Circuit Protection	Automatic recovery	
Over Temperature Protection	Automatic recovery	110° C primary heatlink
Set point tolerance	$\pm$ 1%	
Rise Time	<100 mSec	

**Ordering Information**

PRODUCT FAMILY	VOLTS (VDC)	MAX LOAD CONVECTION (2)	MAX LOAD 300 LFM (2)	MINIMUM LOAD (A)	RIPPLE & NOISE (4)	CONNECTOR	TOTAL REGULATION
ABC300-1T05G	5	28.0 A	40.0 A	0	2%	Screw Terminal	$\pm$ 2.5%
ABC300-1T12G	12	15.0 A	25.0 A	0	2%	Screw Terminal	$\pm$ 2.5%
ABC300-1T15G	15	12.0 A	20.0 A	0	2%	Screw Terminal	$\pm$ 2.5%
ABC300-1T24G	24	7.5 A	13.94 A	0	2%	Screw Terminal	$\pm$ 2.5%
ABC300-1T30G	30	6.0	10.83 A	0	2%	Screw Terminal	$\pm$ 2.5%
ABC300-1T48G	48	3.75 A	6.77 A	0	2%	Screw Terminal	$\pm$ 2.5%
Vfan (all models)	12	0.6 A	0.6 A	0			$\pm$ 20%
Vsb (all models)	6	2.0 A	2.0 A	0			$\pm$ 6%

**Notes:**

1. Peak current rating of 120% of max, < 30 Sec with max of 10% duty cycle.
2. Combined power from main output, Vfan and Vsb should not exceed total power rating.
3. Fan output tolerance is  $\pm$  20%. When V1 full load, Vfan needs 20 mA load to be within regulation specification. Peak current for fan output is 1 A.
4. Ripple is 2% up to 20% load and less than 1% above 20% load. Output noise measurement is made with a 20 MHz bandwidth using a  $\theta$  twisted pair, terminated with a 10  $\mu$ F tantalum capacitor in parallel with a 0.1  $\mu$ F ceramic capacitor.
5. Specifications are for nominal input voltage, 25°C and max load unless otherwise stated.

6. Class 1 models have Earthing tab J4. Class 2 models (-2 suffix) have no Earthing tab.
7. Derate power linearly to 80% from 50 Vac to 80 Vac input.
8. Power supply shipped with J3 pin 1 and 2 shorted to enable main output.
9. Specifications subject to change without notice.
10. Air flow over long edge (either direction) required for air flow rating. See mechanical drawing below.
11. Warranty 2 years.

**General Specifications**

PARAMETER	DESCRIPTION/CONDITION	
Hold Up Time	120 Vac	10 mSec
		230 Vac
MTBF	>250 khrs	Belcore TR-332
Switching Frequency	PFC converter 80 kHz typical	Resonant converter: Variable 35 to 250 kHz, 90 kHz typical
Isolation Voltage	Min 5000 Vdc	Input to Output
Weight	450 g (0.99 lbs)	

**Environmental**

PARAMETER	DESCRIPTION/CONDITION	
Operating Temperature	-20 to 70 C	See derating charts below
Altitude	Operating 10,000 ft.	Non-operation 40,000 ft.
Conducted emissions:	EN55022, FCC part 15 Level B	
Radiated Emissions	EN55022, FCC part 15 Level B	To be controlled in end system
Electromagnetic Susceptibility	EN61000-4 3	2, 3, 4, 5 level 3
Harmonic Current	EN61000-3-2, Class D	

**Signals**

PARAMETER	DESCRIPTION/CONDITION
Power Good	TTL signal goes high after main output is within regulation, delay is 0.1 to 0.3 sec
Inhibit	To turn on power supply short J3 pin 1 to J3 pin 2 or J3 pin 7
Remote Sense	Compensates for 200 mV drop

**Safety**

PARAMETER	DESCRIPTION/CONDITION
EN / UL / CSA	EN60950-1+A12:2011, IEC60950-1 2 <sup>nd</sup> +A1 2006, CSA-22.2 No 60950-01-07+A1, UL60950-1:2011

# Selected Design - Crank Slider Mechanism

