

RAAK Composites in Mechatronics

final presentation

Bart Bastings
b.bastings@fontys.nl

Kenniscentrum Mechatronica

November 10, 2011

Kenniscentrum
Mechatronica



Contents

- 1 Mechatronics
- 2 Mechatronics laboratory
- 3 CIM
- 4 Plan
- 5 Cases
- 6 Conclusion

What is mechatronics?

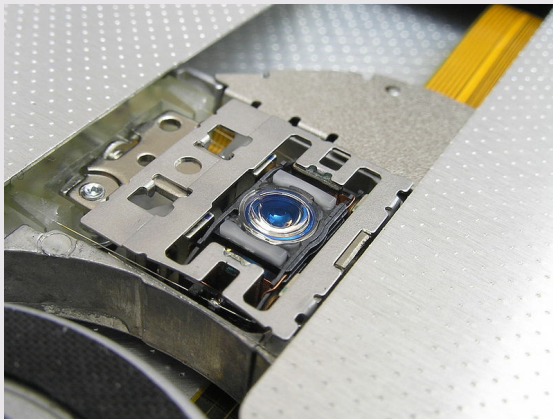
What is mechatronics?

- Combination between MECHANics and elecTRONICS
- Dynamical systems
- High speed
- High accuracy
- Robotics

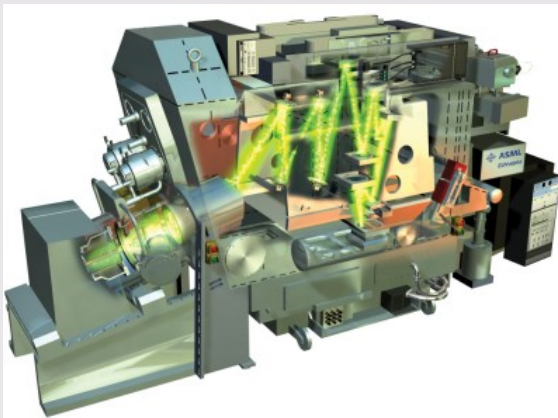
Examples



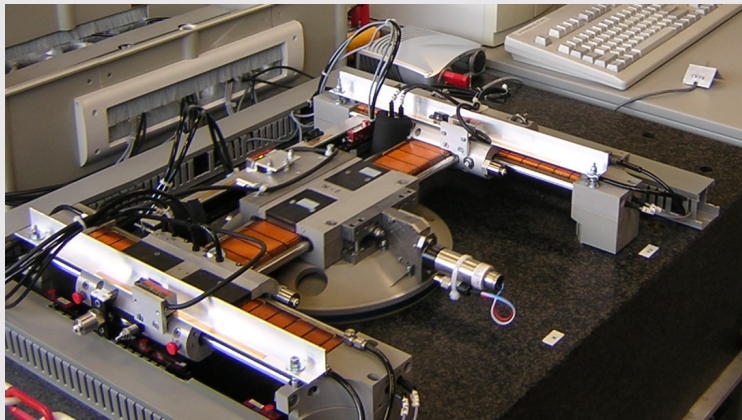
Examples



Examples



Examples



What is the mechatronics
laboratory?

What is the mechatronics laboratory?

- Laboratory within Fontys Engineering
- For students
- For companies
- Projects

Competences?

- Mechanics
- Dynamics
- FEM
- Electronics
- Computer sciences
- Embedded
- Control engineering
- Robotics
- Vision
- Composites???

Composites in Mechatronics

How did it start?

- Project Paul and Paul: FCM system
- Need for light and stiff construction: Carbon fibre!
- Too little composite knowledge in mechatronics-land
- Together with companies: start of RAAK CIM

RAAK CIM: Company problems / wishes

- Properties of composites
- Designing in composites
- Calculations (FEM) with composites
- Examples

The project plan

INHolland

- Measurement system composites: static
- Properties of composites
- Design guide: production

Fontys

- Measurement system composites: dynamic
- Properties of composites
- Design guide: design and calculations
- Demonstrators

- Measurement system composites: dynamic
- FEM and composites
- Laminate calculation program
- Demonstrator: Air-hockey robot (TMC)
- Demonstrators: Philips
- Demonstrator: Composite leaf springs
- Design guide

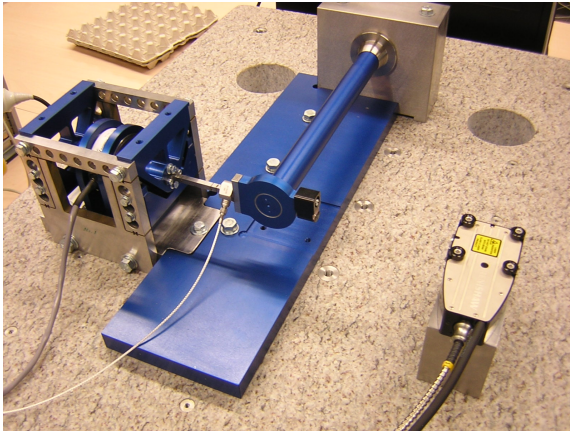
Measurement system

requirements

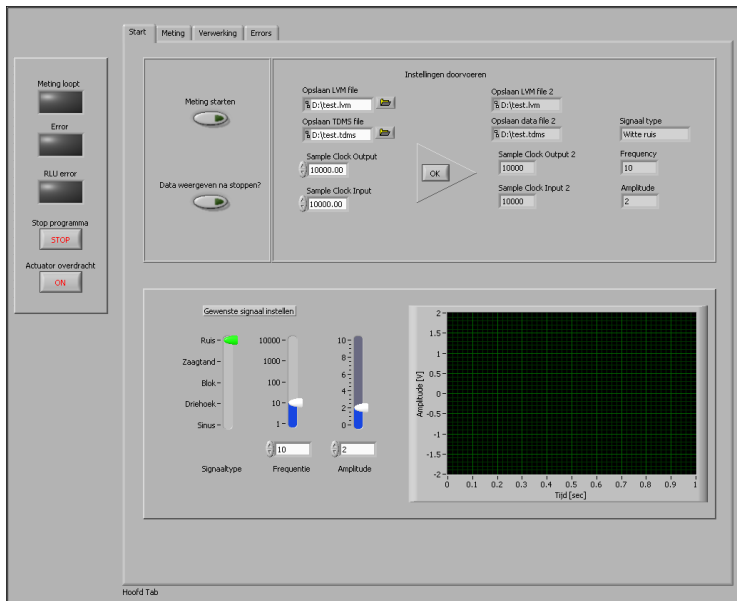
- measure stiffness and damping
- measure degradation
- dynamic measurements (1 kHz)

Cases: Measurement system

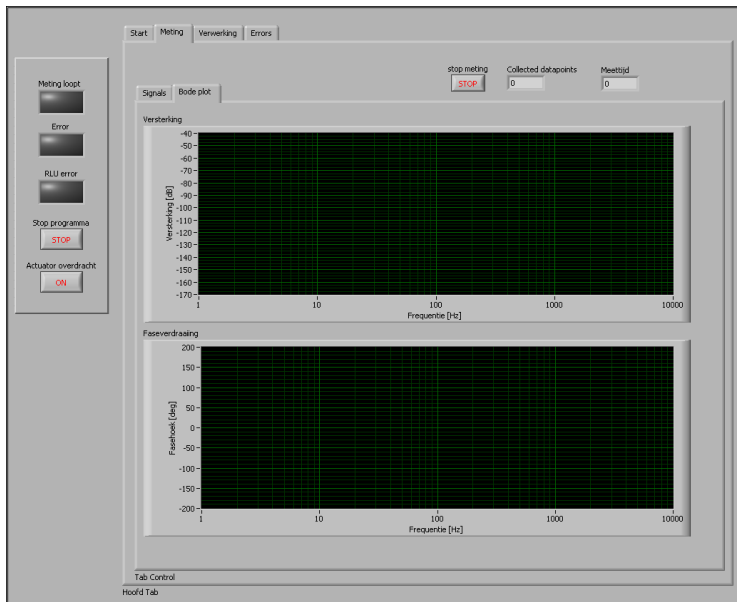
- Magnetic actuator
- Flexure hinges
- Force sensor
- Laser-interferometer



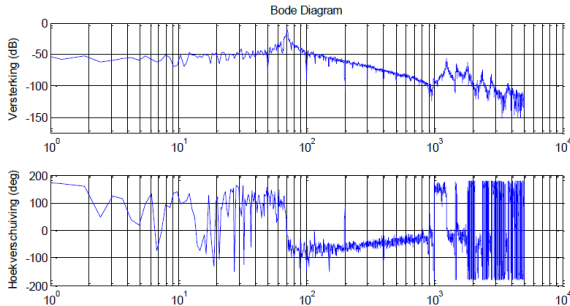
Cases: Measurement system, labview interface



Cases: Measurement system, bode plot



Cases: Measurement system, results



- Stiffness too low, investigation needed

FEM and composites

FEM with steel/aluminium?

- design geometry
- lookup E , G , ν
- boundary conditions
- solve
- improve geometry if necessary

FEM with composites?

- design geometry
- fibre and matrix properties
- design layup $\rightarrow E$, G , ν
- ANSYS: E_1 , E_2 , E_3 , G_{12} , G_{23} , G_{31} , ν_{12} , ν_{23} , ν_{31}
- layup in ANSYS: bulk, pre-integrated or layers?
- ...

FEM with steel/aluminium?

- design geometry
- lookup E , G , ν
- boundary conditions
- solve
- improve geometry if necessary

FEM with composites?

- design geometry
- fibre and matrix properties
- design layup $\rightarrow E$, G , ν
- ANSYS: E_1 , E_2 , E_3 , G_{12} , G_{23} , G_{31} , ν_{12} , ν_{23} , ν_{31}
- layup in ANSYS: bulk, pre-integrated or layers?
- ...

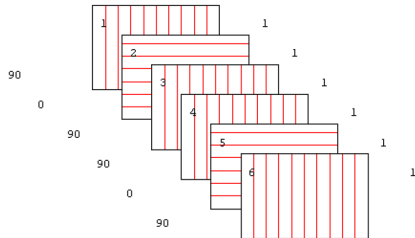
requirements

- use FEM only for global idea of possibilities
- low entry level
- focus on ANSYS

First result: guide for ANSYS APDL (Classic)

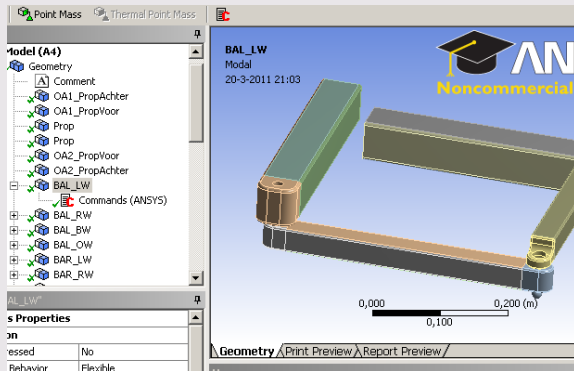
Composieten in ANSYS

Een handleiding voor het gebruik van ANSYS Classic en Ansys Workbench bij het modelleren van composietmaterialen.



- ANSYS APDL
- focus on meshing

real design case: Air-hockey robot



- ANSYS Workbench
- material properties from laminate program

Final step: Design guide

- Work in progress
- Laminate program
- FEM tutorial
- Use demonstrators as examples

Laminate calculation program

Cases: Laminate calculation program

Laminate Calculation Program

File Help

Laminate Calculation Program

- Fiber & Epoxy
 - Add Fiber
 - Add Epoxy
- Layer
 - Add Layer
 - Export Layers
- Laminate

Fiber

Name	E [GPa]	ν	ρ [Kg/m3]	Manufacturer	Plot color
K1352U	620.0	0.25	2120.0	Mitsubishi Dial...	Red
K1392U	760.0	0.25	2150.0	Mitsubishi Dial...	Green
K13C2U	900.0	0.25	2200.0	Mitsubishi Dial...	Blue
K13D2U	935.0	0.25	2210.0	Mitsubishi Dial...	Red
K63712	640.0	0.25	2120.0	Mitsubishi Dial...	Red
K63A12	790.0	0.25	2150.0	Mitsubishi Dial...	Red

Epoxy

Name	E [GPa]	ν	ρ [Kg/m3]	Manufacturer	Plot color
Fiberite 934	3.6	0.2	1800.0	test	Red

Edit

Delete

Cases: Laminate calculation program

Step 1: fibre and matrix

Fiber

Name	E [GPa]	ν	ρ [Kg/m ³]	Manufacturer	Plot color
K1352U	620.0	0.25	2120.0	Mitsubishi Di...	Red
K1392U	760.0	0.25	2150.0	Mitsubishi Di...	Green
K13C2U	900.0	0.25	2200.0	Mitsubishi Di...	Blue
K13D2U	935.0	0.25	2210.0	Mitsubishi Di...	Red
K63712	640.0	0.25	2120.0	Mitsubishi Di...	Red
K63A12	790.0	0.25	2150.0	Mitsubishi Di...	Red

Edit

Delete

K13C2U

Mitsubishi Dialead

E [GPa]

900.0

ν

0.25

ρ [Kg/m³]

2200.0

α [°C⁻¹]

0.0

Cases: Laminate calculation program

Step 2: layer (prepreg)

New Layer

Normal Material | **Prepreg**

Fiber K1352U

Epoxy Fiberite 934

Fiber volume fraction  0.5

UD 

Thickness [mm] 1

Fiber plot color 

Epoxy plot color 

Name Material03 **Manufacturer**

Add Material

Cases: Laminate calculation program

Step 3: laminate

Laminate05

Add Layer

Make symmetric

Select all layers

Deselect all layers

Duplicate selected

Move up

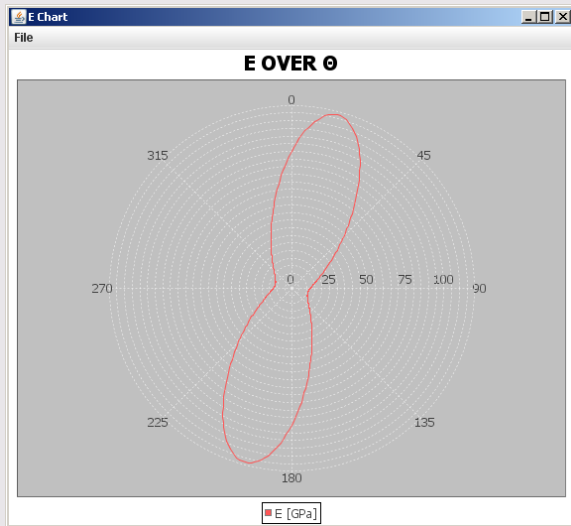
Move down

Delete selected

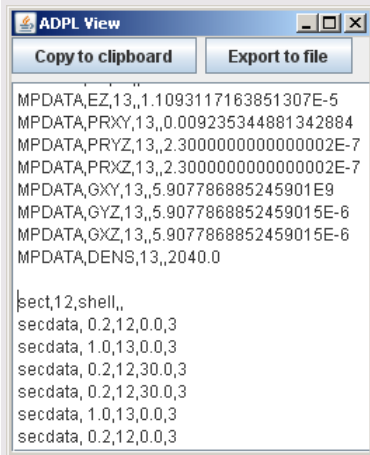
	Material	Thickness [mm]	Angle [°]	Example
☐ 1.	UD 1	0.2	0.0	
☐ 2.	Fabric (+/- 45)	1.0	0.0	
☐ 3.	UD 1	0.2	30.0	
☐ 4.	UD 1	0.2	30.0	
☐ 5.	Fabric (+/- 45)	1.0	0.0	
☐ 6.	UD 1	0.2	0.0	

Cases: Laminate calculation program

Step 4: analyze



Step 5: export to ANSYS

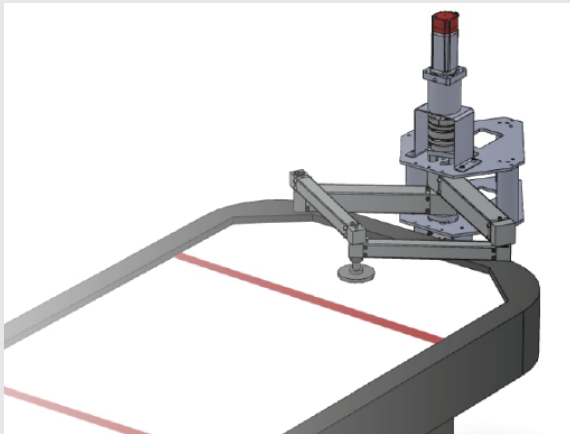


- orthotropic material constants per layer
- section data (layers)
- ABD matrix
- material constants total laminate (bulk)

Demonstrator: Air-hockey robot

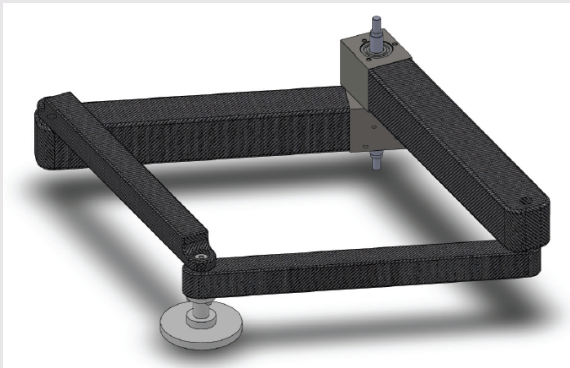
Cases: Demonstrator: Air-hockey robot

Original robot

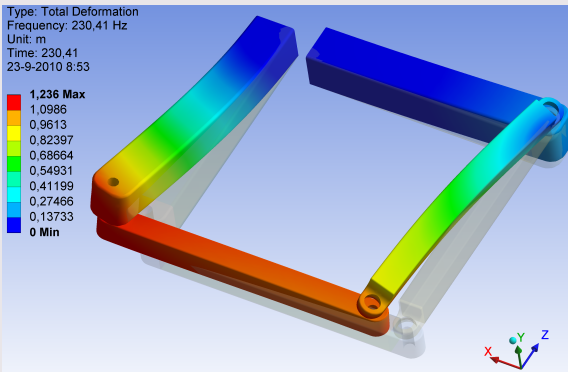


- Steel arms
- desire to make arms lighter and stiffer

New design

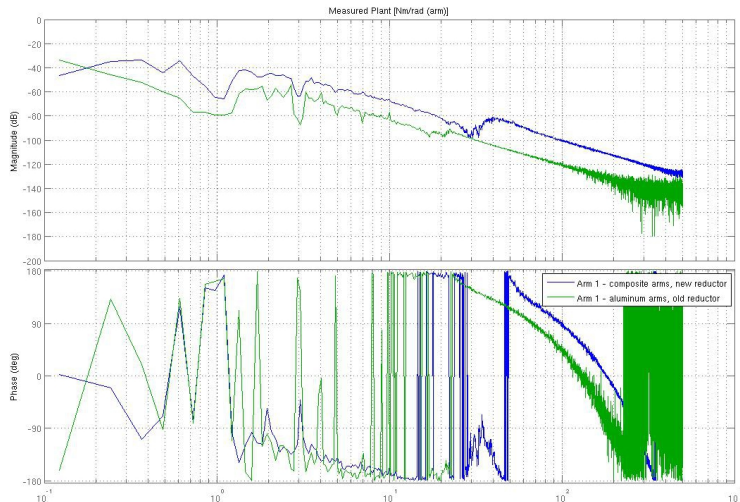


New design



- Higher natural frequency: 84 Hz $\rightarrow$ 230 Hz
- Reduction of mass-inertia: 0.60 Kg m^2 $\rightarrow$ 0.23 Kg m^2
- Increased stiffness: 0.66 kN/mm $\rightarrow$ 1.6 kN/mm

Cases: Demonstrator: Air-hockey robot



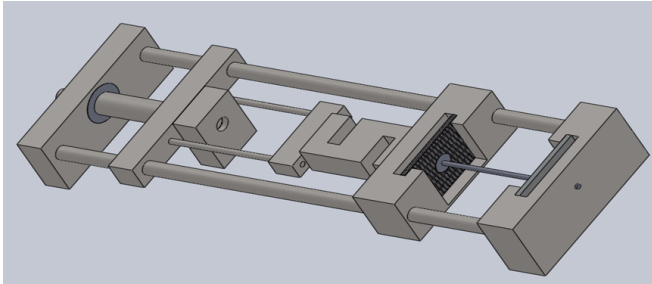
- Better performance
- also cheated a bit: new reductor

Demonstrators: Philips

requirements

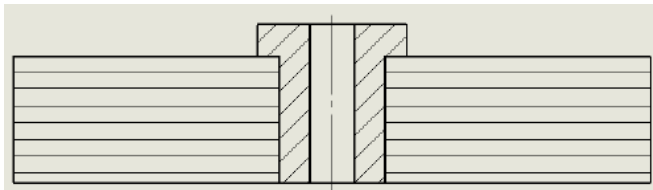
- Show possibilities with composites
- Overcome difficulties (inserts, designing)
- Try to keep it fun

Cases: Demonstrators: Philips, inserts



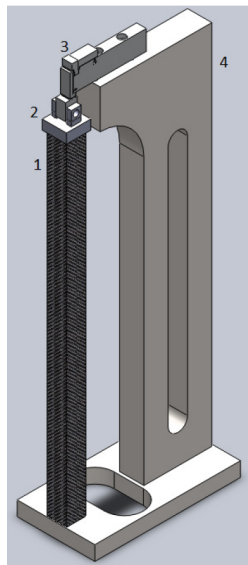
- show strength of inserts
- measure strength of insert
- design inserts

Cases: Demonstrators: Philips, inserts



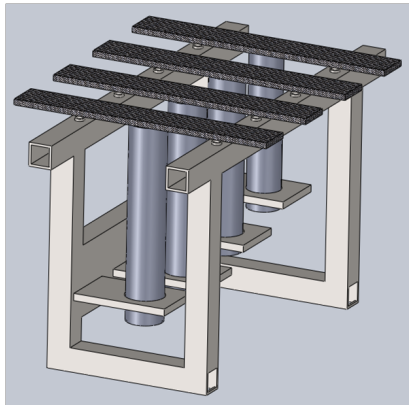
- Rule of thumb: use shear

Cases: Demonstrators: Philips, thermometer



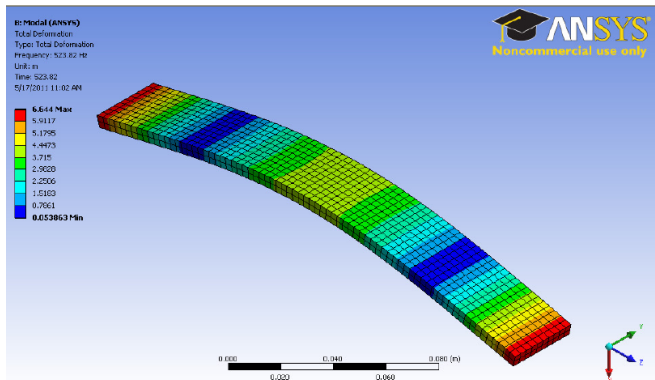
- Show low CTE

Cases: Demonstrators: Philips, xylophone



- Design natural frequency
- Different tones, with same size plates

Cases: Demonstrators: Philips, xylophone



- Use laminate program
- Use ANSYS
- If even a student can do it...

Some remarks

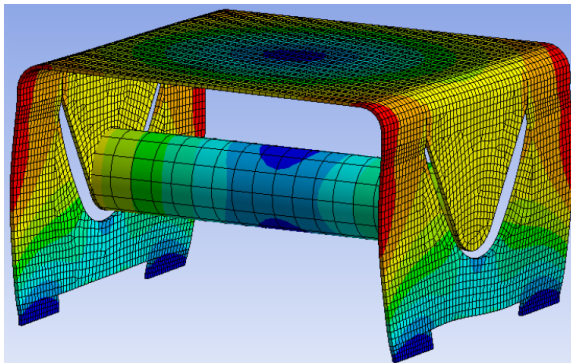
- Production is harder than calculations
- Calculations can be relatively easy
- FEM (ANSYS) and composites can be relatively easy

Demonstrator: Composite leaf springs

requirements

- Light and stiff straight guidance
- Leaf springs from composites
- Design with hand calculations, laminate program and ANSYS

Cases: Demonstrator: Composite leaf springs



- High natural frequency (650 Hz)
- High stiffness
- Light weight
- Unfortunately, no real product
- Fortunately, a lot of knowledge about designing composites, FEM

Design guide

requirements

- For mechanical engineers with little knowledge about composites
- Hand calculations
- FEM
- Worked out examples
- Online available

- Work in progress

What do we have

- Worked out examples
 - A lot of theoretical/mathematical stuff (too much)
 - Laminate program (Beta status)
 - FEM/composite knowledge from different sources
-
- Needs to be put in a usable format

Conclusion

Realized

- Demonstrators
- FEM and composites
- Measurement system (needs some work)
- Worked out examples

Needs to be done

- Design guide (material is available)
- Material properties (setup is available)
- Finish measurement system and laminate program