

EFFICIENT HYBRID ACTUATION USING SOLID-STATE ACTUATORS

Virginia Tech

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Grant Number NAG-1-2190

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DARPA Technical Interchange Meeting

26-28 June, 2000

Objective and Program Scope

- Objective
 - Develop energy efficient hybrid actuators consisting of piezoelectric materials and hydraulic energy storage elements.
- Program Scope
 - Concept Development / Verification
 - Piezohydraulic Modeling
 - Efficient Electronics Development
 - Benchtop Systems Development

Milestones

	1999				2000							
	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A
Concept Design / Development				●								
Benchtop System Built					●							
Rev A Amplifier Delivered							●					
System Tests Completed										●		
Modeling / Correlation Completed											●	
Final Amplifier Delivered												●
Benchtop System Delivered												●

Work in Progress

System Tests

Piezohydraulic Modeling

Work to be Completed

Final Amplifier Delivery

Benchtop System Delivery

Performers

Contractor

Virginia Tech

Objective

Concept Development

Concept Verification

Piezohydraulic Modeling

Benchtop Testing

Systems Integration / Delivery

Status



In Progress



DSM

Charge Recirculating Design

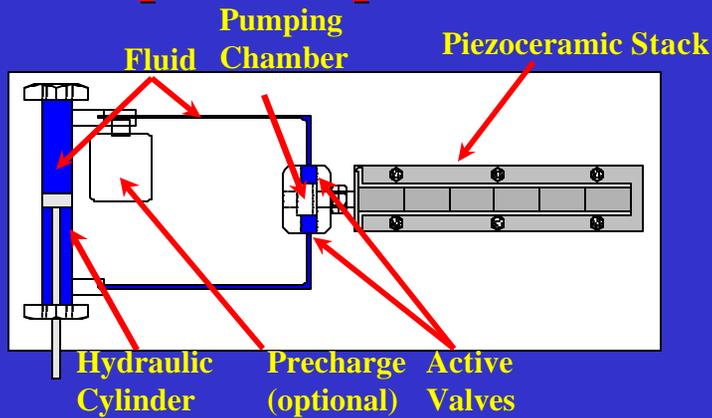
Rev A Built / Delivered

Final Amplifier Built / Delivered



Major Accomplishments

Concept Development



Efficient Electronics

3-Channels:
1x150 Volts,
2x400 Volts.

Max Current of 1.8
amps.

Prototype is 13 x 9
inch

Produces 270 Watts



Benchtop Testing



50 N Force
230 $\mu\text{m}/\text{sec}$
limitation:
valve response
compliance

Piezohydraulic Modeling

Completed

- Linear Hydraulic / Piezoelectric Elements
- Arbitrary Geometries
- Matlab-based code for control design and analysis

Work to be Completed

- Model correlation with experiment
- Geometry / Fluid / Control optimization

Program Conclusion / Transition

Current Technical Challenges

Increasing valve response
Reducing parasitic compliance
will lead to
Increased bandwidth
Increased force

Year 1 Deliverables

Benchtop demonstration of piezohydraulic concept
Charge recirculating amplifier
Performance verification / quantification

Transition to other programs

Air Vehicle Control Surfaces
Active Flow Control for Gas Turbine Engines
Human performance enhancement

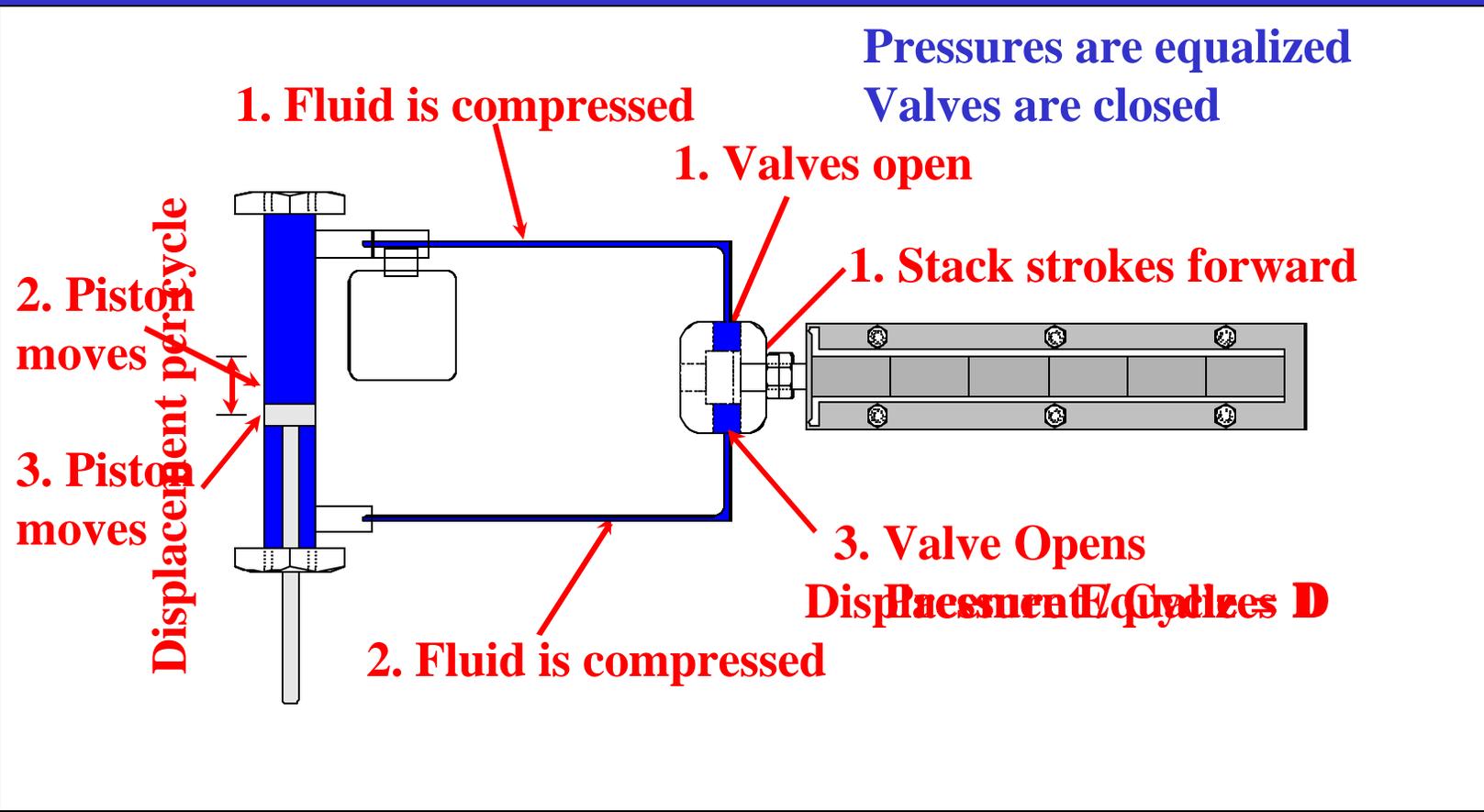
Target Application

Smart Fin Development (DC Military Aircraft)

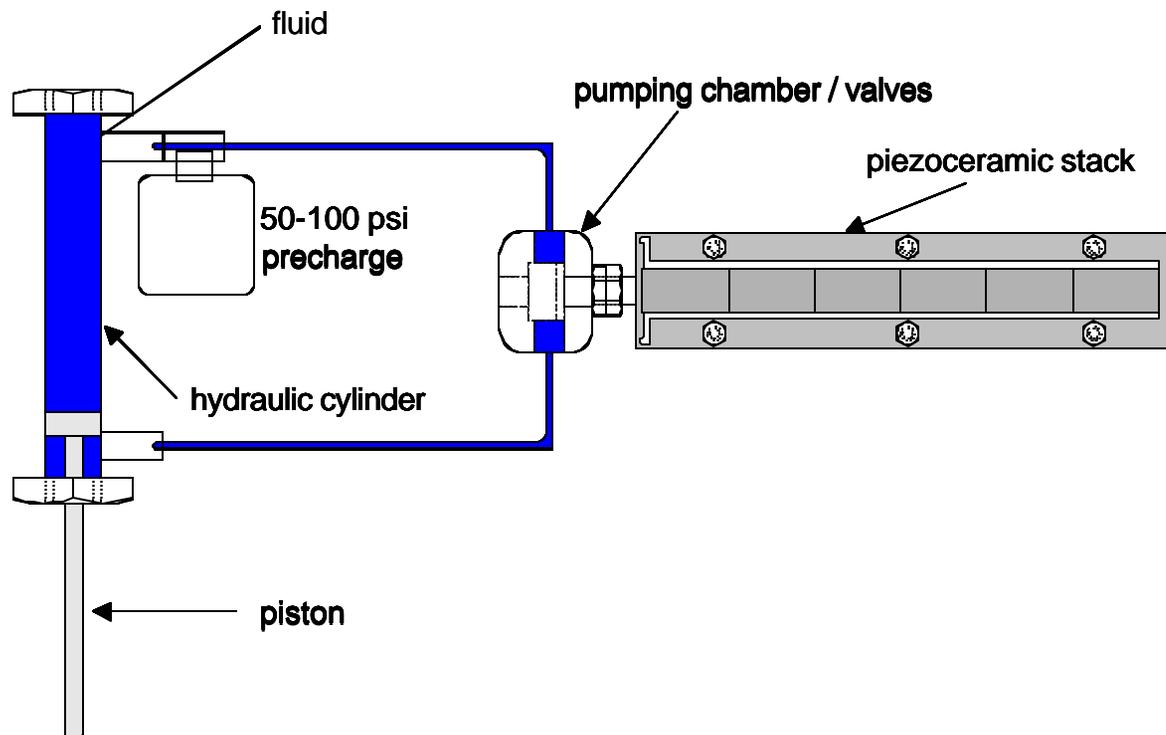
Specifications

Bandwidth	50 Hz
Force	1000 N
Stroke	1.74 mm

Actuator Operation



Phase I Concept



Phase I Concept

- Advantages
 - No need for accumulators - compact
 - Motion is software controlled
 - Highly scaleable
- Challenges
 - Valve timing / phasing (hardware and software)
 - System design incorporating fluid dynamics

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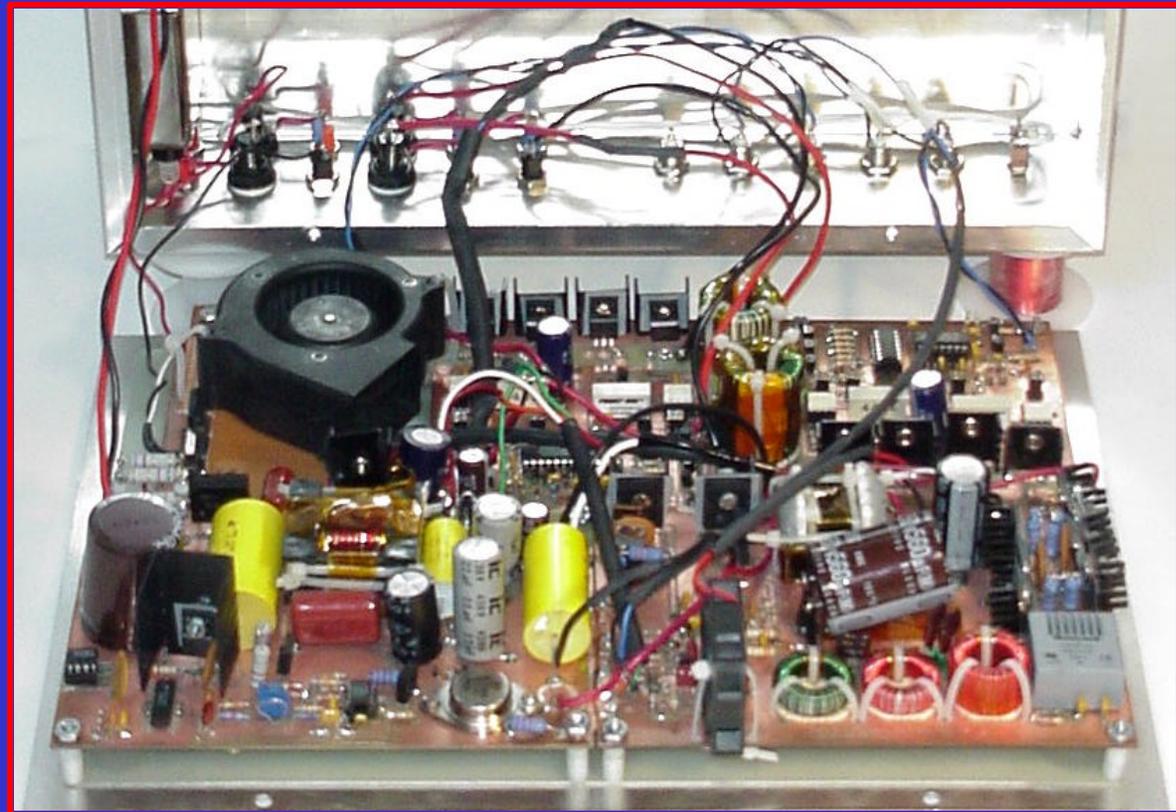
Second-Generation Charge Recirculating PZT Driver

Targeted for 3-Channels:
1x150 Volts,
2x400 Volts.

Max Current of 1.8 amps.

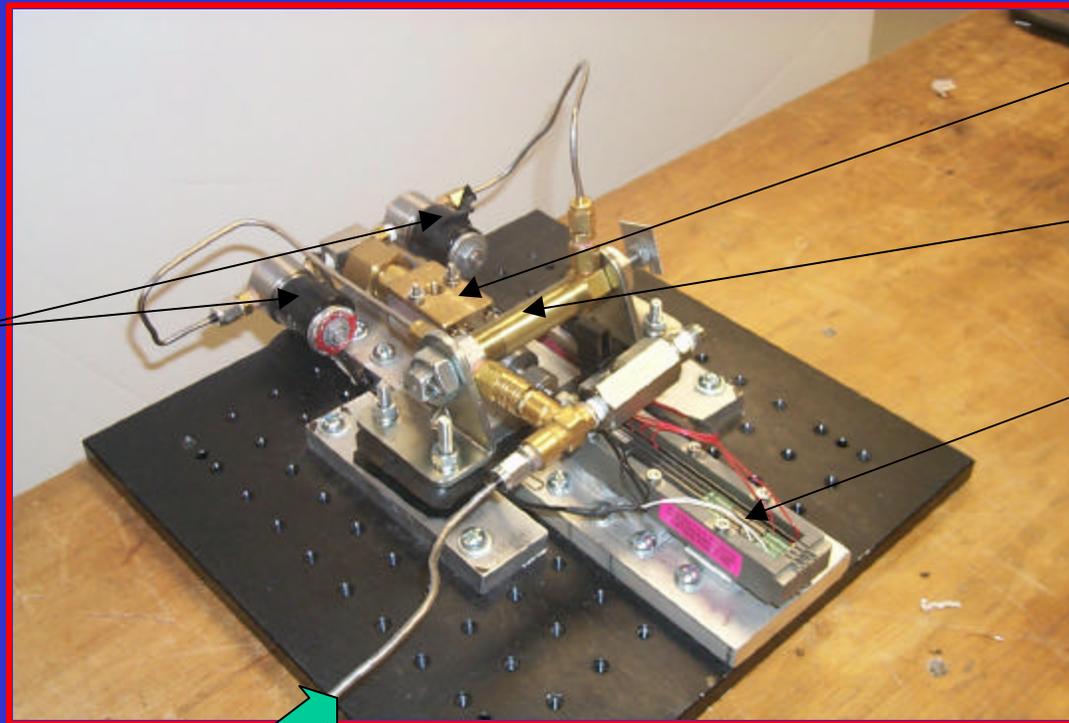
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Benchtop Testing



**Active
Valves**

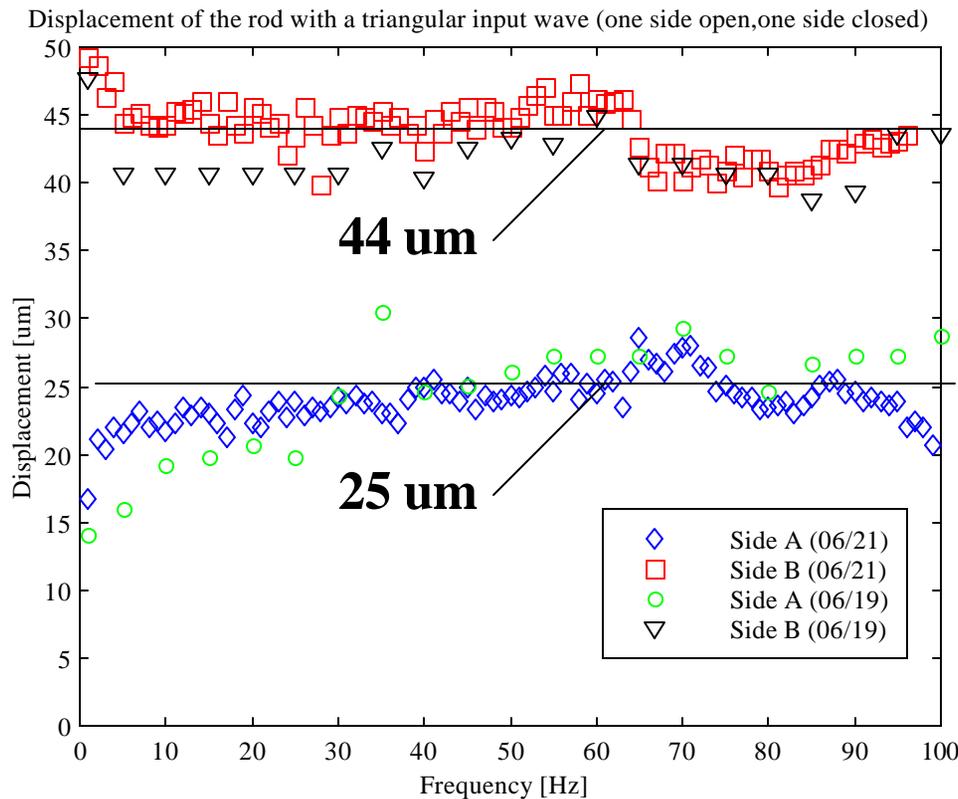
**Pumping
Chamber**

**Hydraulic
Cylinder**

**PZT
Stack**

Pressurization

Dynamic Response

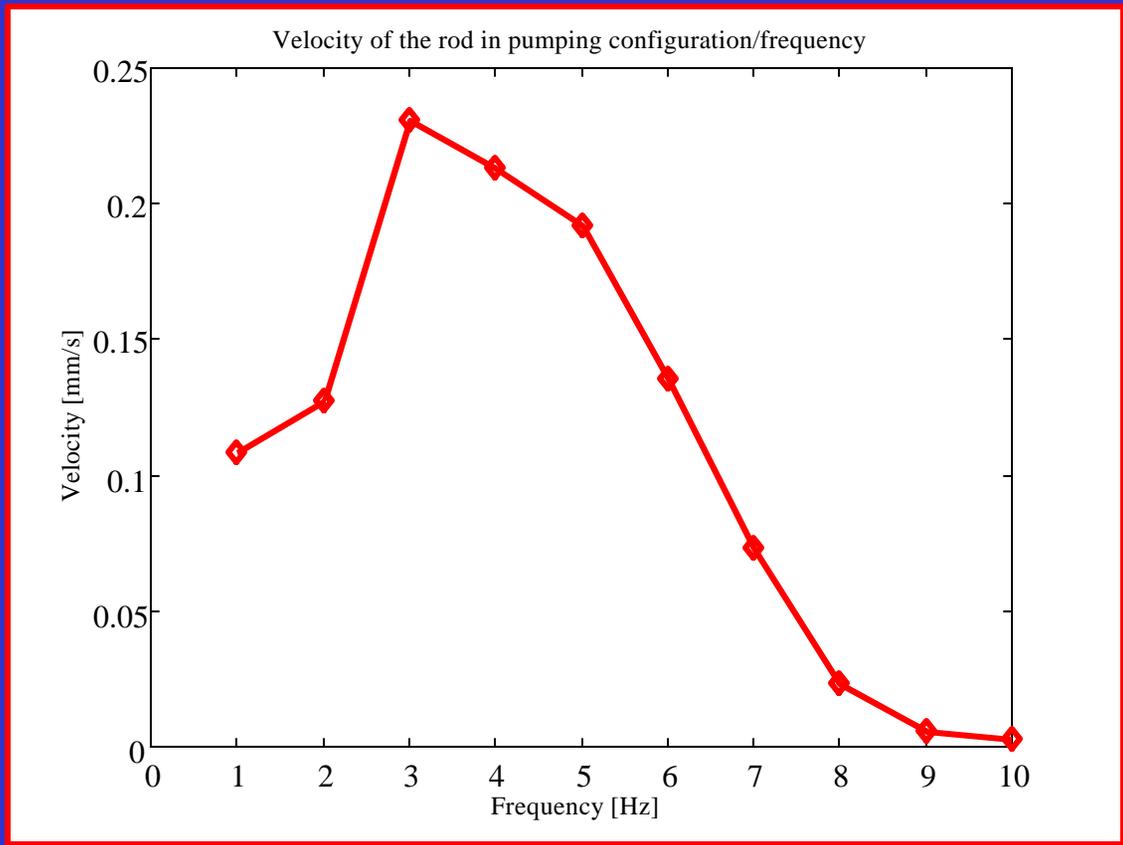


Displacement mismatch indicates asymmetric stiffness

Dynamic response is approximately flat to 100 Hz

Signal distortion indicates that bandwidth is on the order of 150 Hz.

Piston Velocity



Piston velocity is limited to 230 $\mu\text{m}/\text{sec}$ by 3 Hz valve response

With faster valves:

6.9 mm/s at 100 Hz

11.5 mm/s at 150 Hz

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