



NORTHERN ARIZONA UNIVERSITY

MSMA LATERAL LOADING DEVICE

CONCEPT GENERATION AND SELECTION

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Overview

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- III. Force Sensing Designs
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 - c. Capacitive
- IV. Concept Selection
 - a. Criteria and Weighting
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- V. Project Planning
 - a. Gantt Chart
- VI. Conclusion

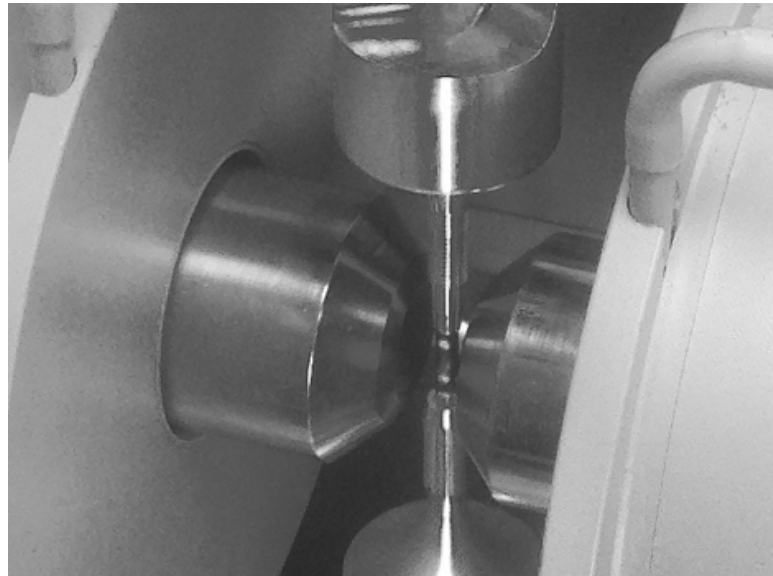


- Project Description

- Dr. Ciocanel

- Conducts research on Magnetic Shape Memory Alloy (MSMA)
 - Construction of a device capable of laterally loading under \$2500
 - Fit within 10mmx12mm area under a magnetic field

Experimental Setup for MSMA Testing

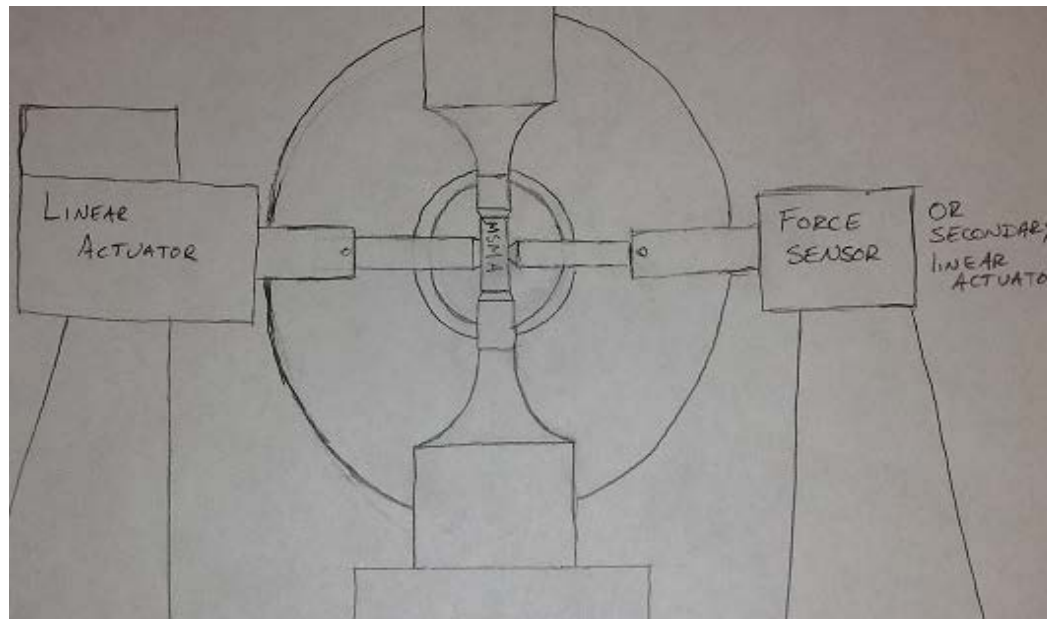




• Basic System Design

- Space limitations require design to be outside 10mmX12mm area
- Similar setup so focus shifts to
 - Actuation
 - Force Sensing

Basic System Apparatus

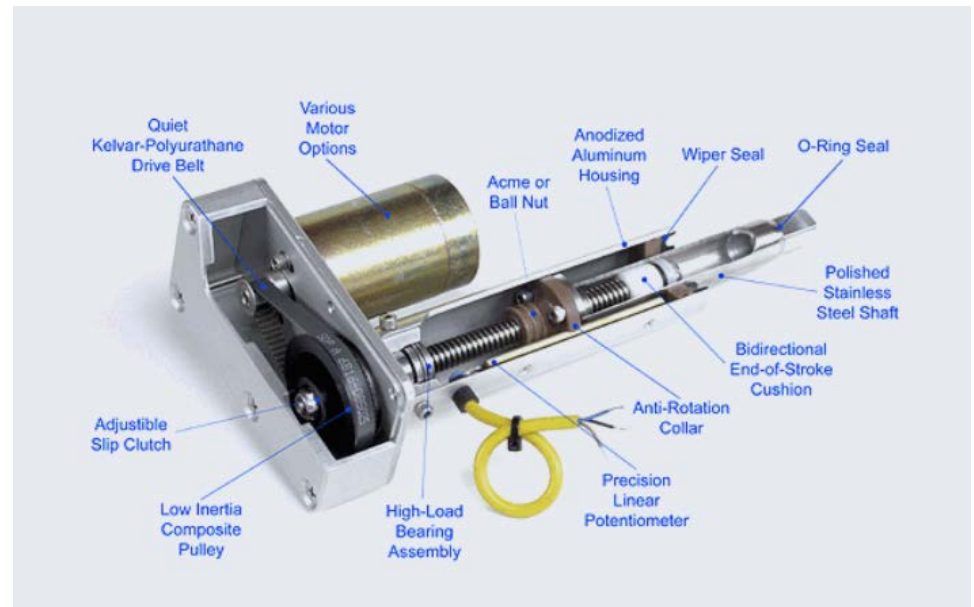




Electromechanical Actuation

- Motor driven screw
- Pros
 - High precision
 - Available force feedback
- Cons
 - Large in size
 - Large operating range

Electromechanical Actuator Design [4]

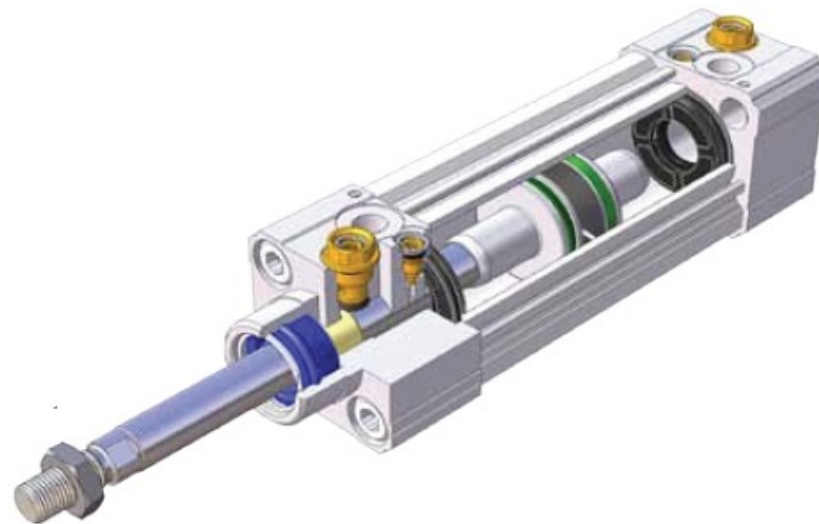




Pneumatic Actuation

- **Piston cylinder or hose powered by air**
- **Pros**
 - Fits within allowable space
 - Lower in cost
- **Cons**
 - Lacks precision

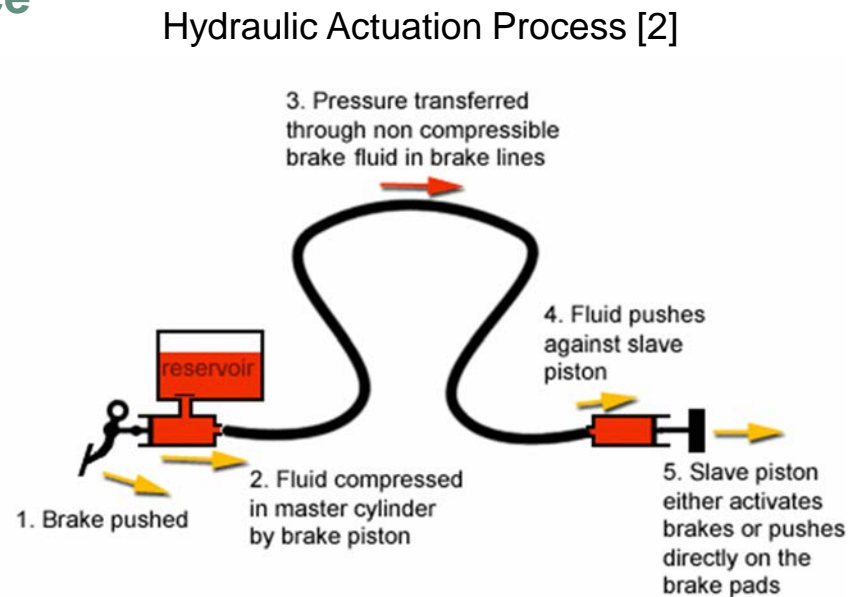
Pneumatic Actuator Schematic [3]





Hydraulic Actuation

- Computerized piston and hose or cylinder design
- A hose attached to actuators on either side of the specimen
- Pros
 - Flexible, fits in allowed space
 - Incompressible flow; finer control
- Cons
 - Less precise than electromechanical

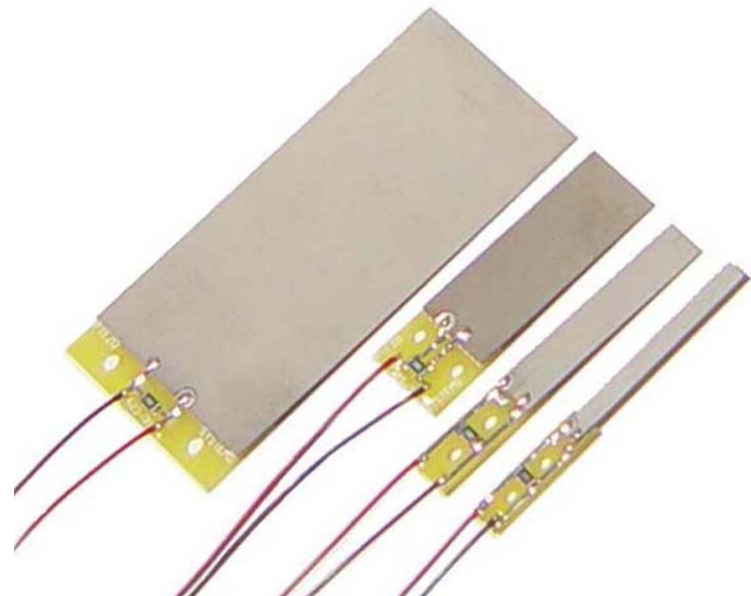




Piezoelectric Force Sensor

- Deflection generates an output voltage
- Voltage can be transferred to actuator
- Pros
 - Excellent sensitivity
 - Small size
- Cons
 - Fragile
 - Expensive

PZT sensor in various sizes [9]

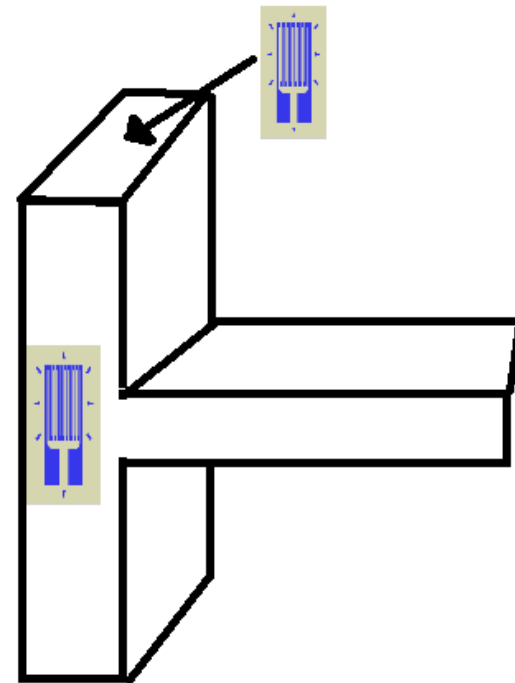




Strain Gauge Force Sensor

- Applying strain gauges to a piston style actuator
- Measure strain in the piston and set up a Virtual Instrument (VI)
- **Pros**
 - Low cost
 - High sensitivity
- **Cons**
 - Size could be an issue

Basic Strain Gauge Design [5]

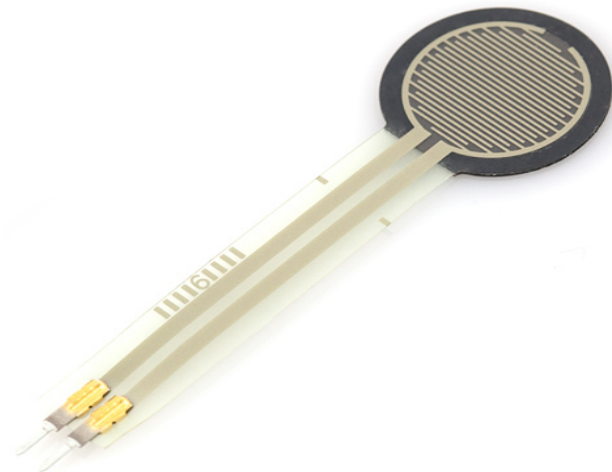




Force Sensing Resistor

- **Compression changes electrical resistance**
- **Can be setup to measure a voltage drop**
- **Pros**
 - **Inexpensive**
 - **High durability**
- **Cons**
 - **Low sensitivity**
 - **Size could be an issue**

Basic Force Sensing Resistor [8]





Weighting Criteria and Decision Matrix for Actuation

Criteria	Weight	Electromechanical	Hydraulic	Pneumatic
Controllability	5	9	7	4
Cost	1	3	5	3
Precision	5	6	7	3
Amount of applied force	2	5	8	8
Size	3	4	8	6
Total	n/a	100	115	72

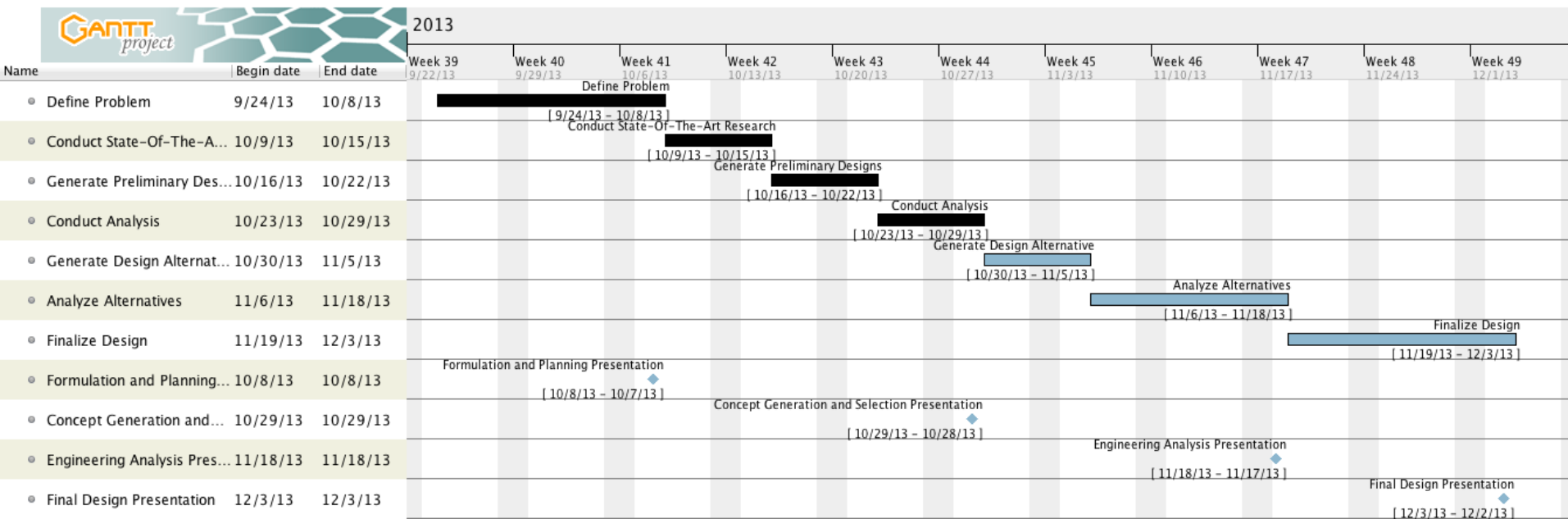


Weighting Criteria and Decision Matrix for Force Sensing

Criteria	Weight	Piezoelectric	Strain Gage	Force Sensing Resistor
Sensitivity	4	8	7	4
Cost	1	4	7	9
Size	3	9	5	5
Effectiveness in a magnetic field	5	6	7	7
Durability	3	4	6	7
Total	n/a	105	103	96



MSMA Lateral Testing Project Timeline





Conclusion

- Create a device that laterally loads within a small area. We developed a basic design and focused on two main areas for design analysis: actuation and force sensing
- Hydraulic actuation was chosen as the most feasible option. Analysis for force sensing will be conducted for piezoelectric and strain gauge designs.
- Next our team will conduct further analysis on the chosen designs and begin the finalization of the proposed project.



•References

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- [9] Piezo Systems, Inc. "Piezo Systems: Quick-Mount Piezoelectric Bending Sensors, Piezoelectric Generators, Piezoceramic, PZT, Piezoelectric Transducers, Piezoelectric Actuators and Sensors, Piezoelectric Engineering, Ultrasonics, and Energy Harvesting." *Piezo Systems: Quick-Mount Piezoelectric Bending Sensors, Piezoelectric Generators, Piezoceramic, PZT, Piezoelectric Transducers, Piezoelectric Actuators and Sensors, Piezoelectric Engineering, Ultrasonics, and Energy Harvesting*. N.p., n.d. Web. 28 Oct. 2013. <<http://www.iezo.com/prodbg7qm.html>>.

QUESTIONS?