



NORTHERN ARIZONA UNIVERSITY

# MSMA LATERAL LOADING DEVICE

## ENGINEERING ANALYSIS

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# Overview

- I. Project Description and Analysis Breakdown
- II. Electromechanical vs. Piezoelectric Design
- III. Analysis
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  - b. Base
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- IV. Material Selection
- V. Project Planning
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- VI. Conclusion

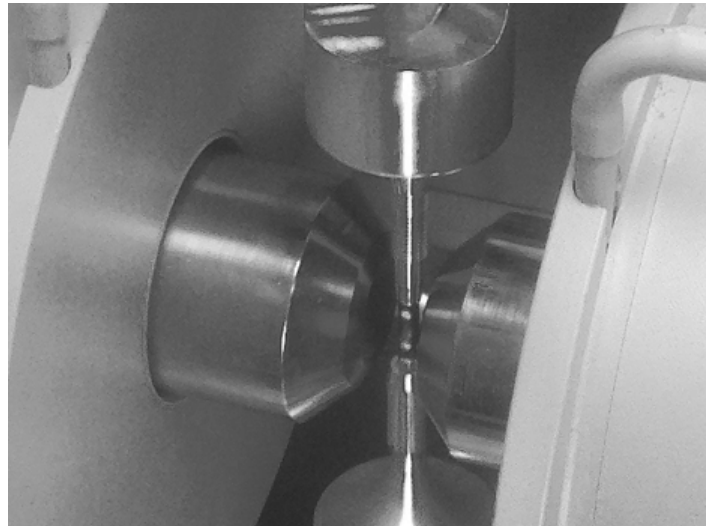


## • Project Description

– Dr. Ciocanel

- Conducts research on Magnetic Shape Memory Alloy (MSMA) [3]
- Construction of a device capable of laterally loading for under \$2500
- Fit within 10mmx12mm area under a magnetic field
- Provide feedback control

Experimental Setup for MSMA Testing

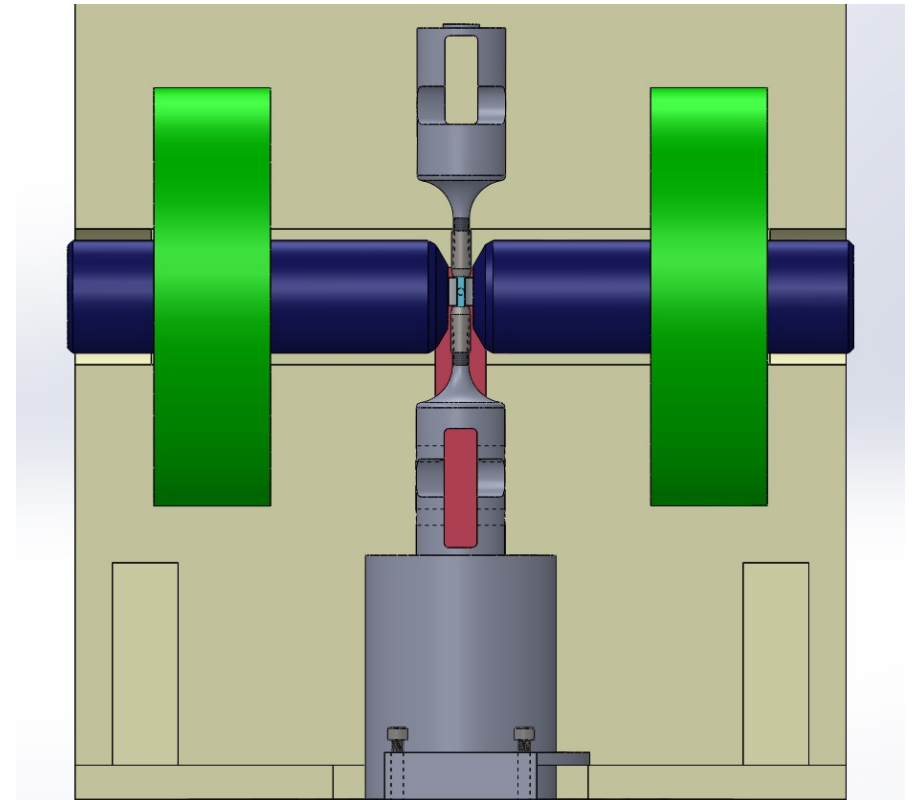




## • Analysis Breakdown

- Force Sensor [1] [5]
  - Similar size
  - Similar mounting position
  - Capable of handling fatigue
- Actuator
  - Similar forces
  - Similar cyclic fatigue
- Mounting
  - Different geometries
    - Base, Towers, Screws

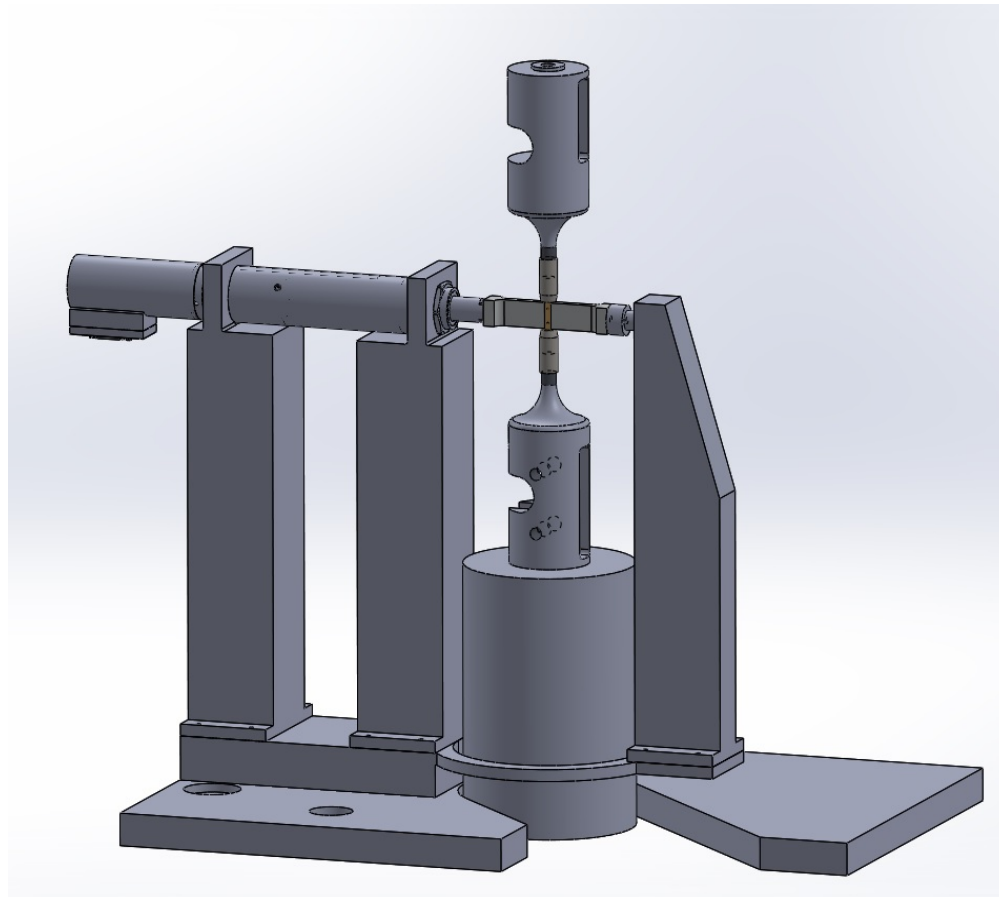
Solidworks Model of Instron Machine





- **Electromechanical Design Setup**

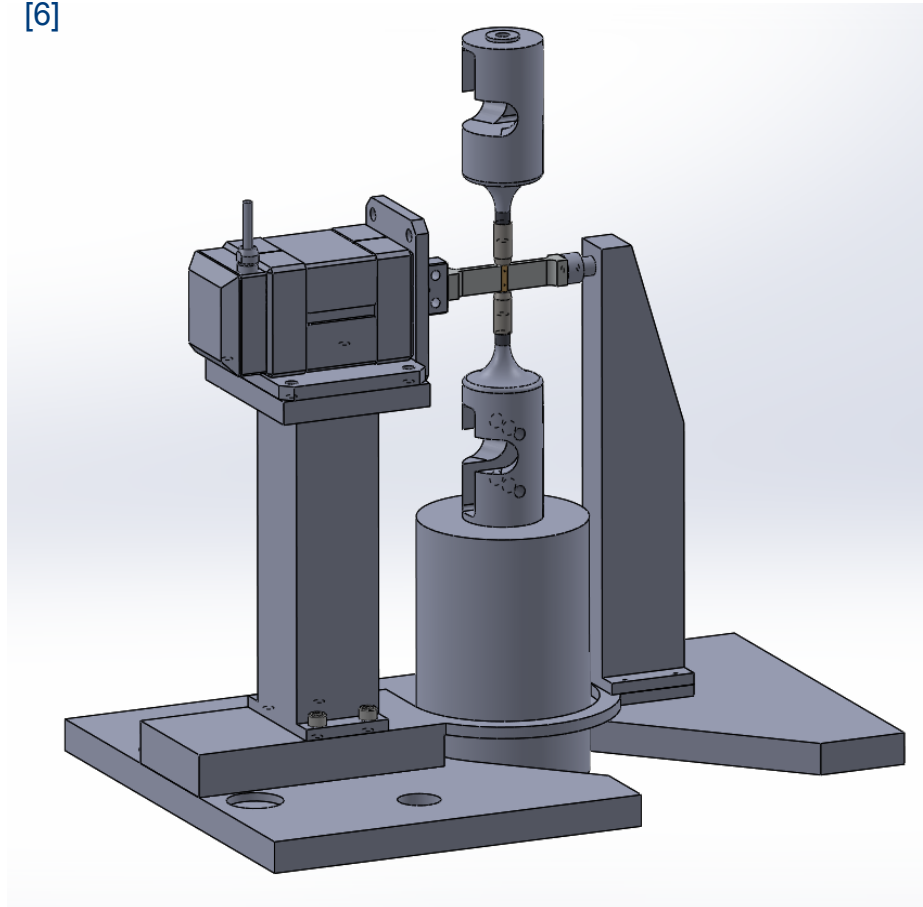
Solidworks Model of Electromechanical Mounting Design [2] [4]





## • Piezoelectric Stack Design Setup

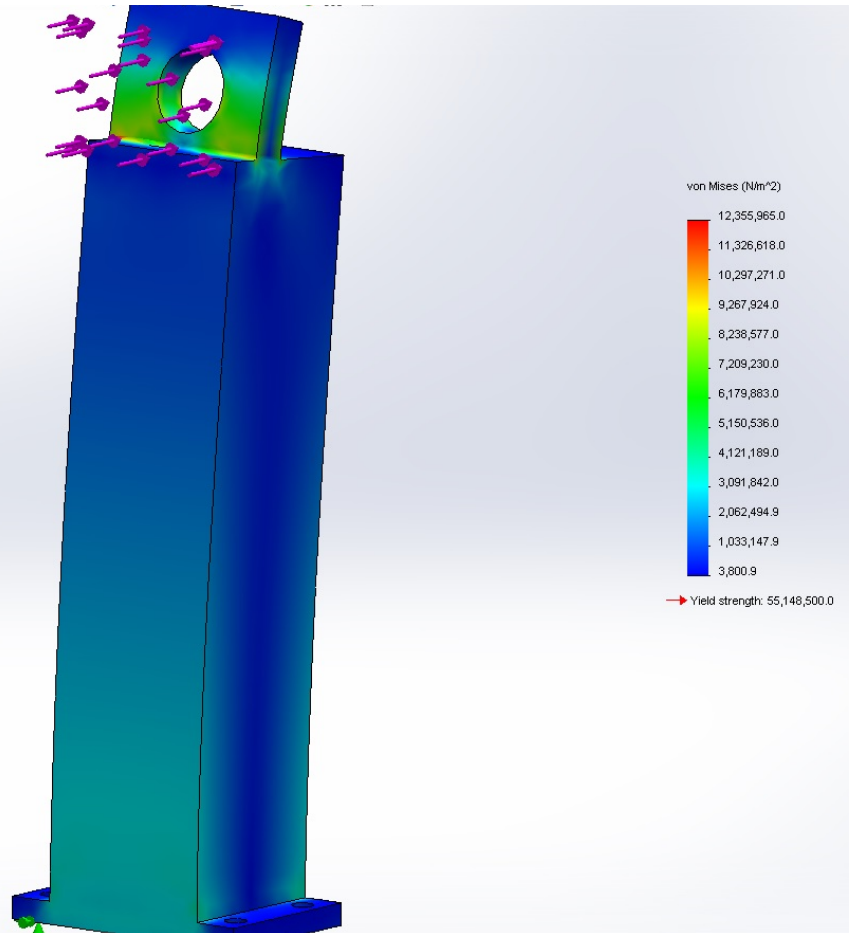
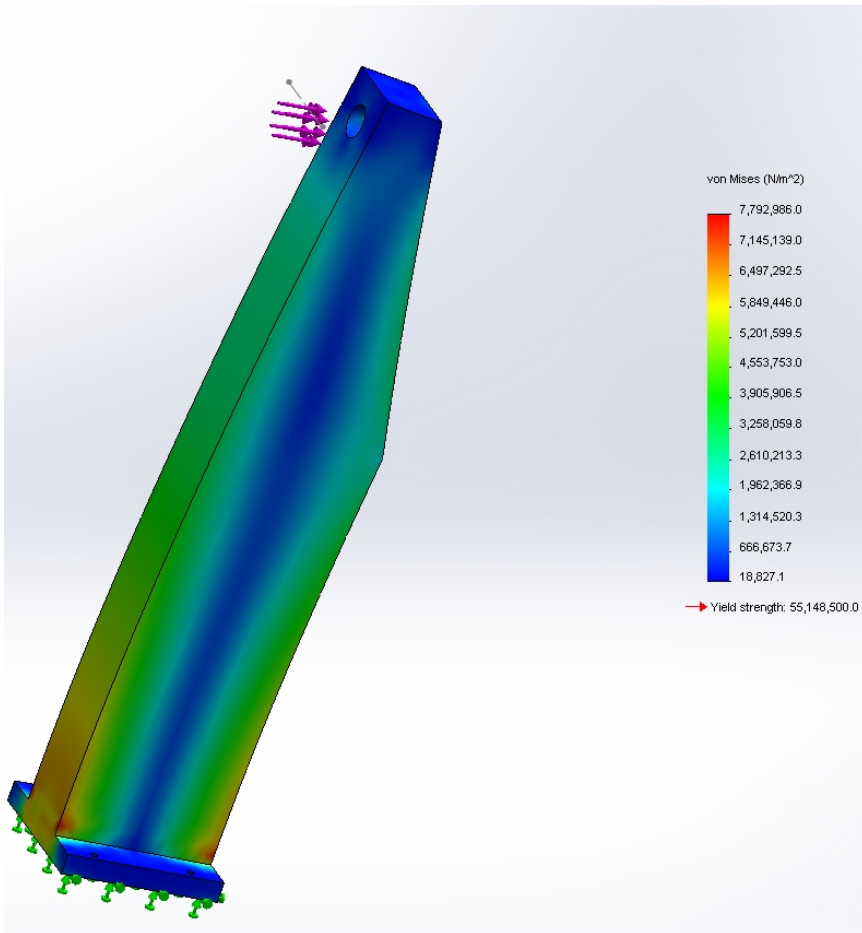
Solidworks Model of Electromechanical Mounting Design [2]  
[6]





- **Analysis of Towers**

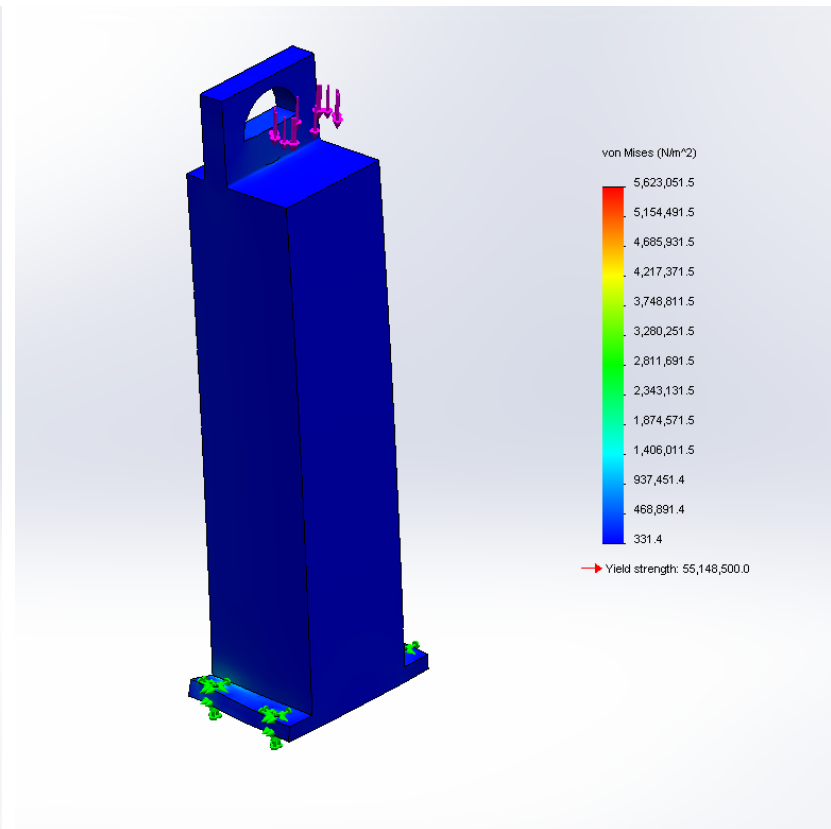
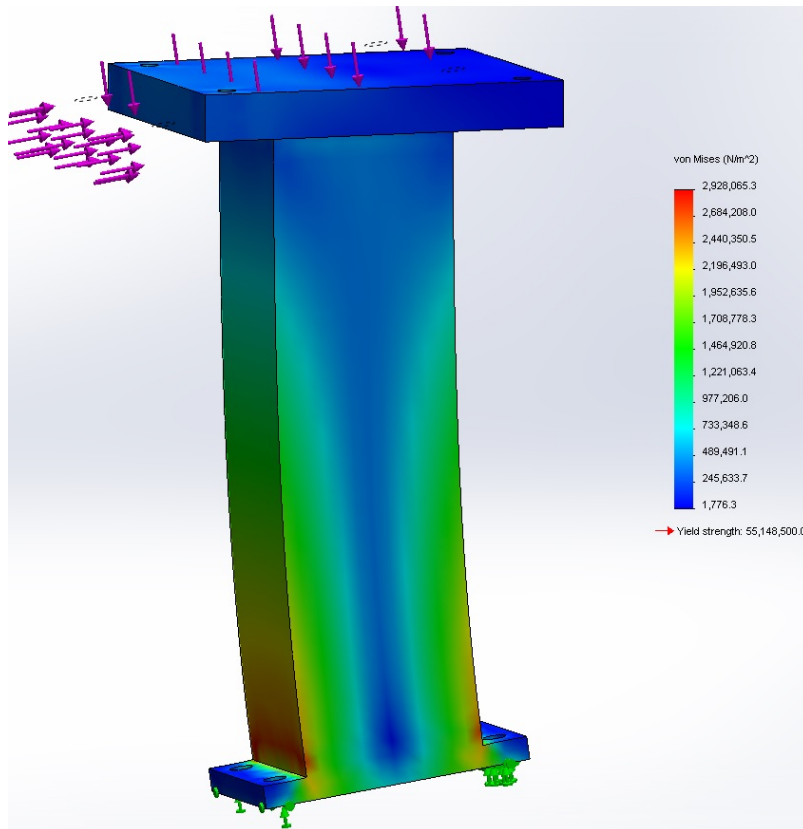
## Finite Element Analysis of sensor, electro-mechanical actuator towers





## • Analysis of Towers (cont'd)

FEA of piezo actuator, secondary electro-mechanical actuator towers

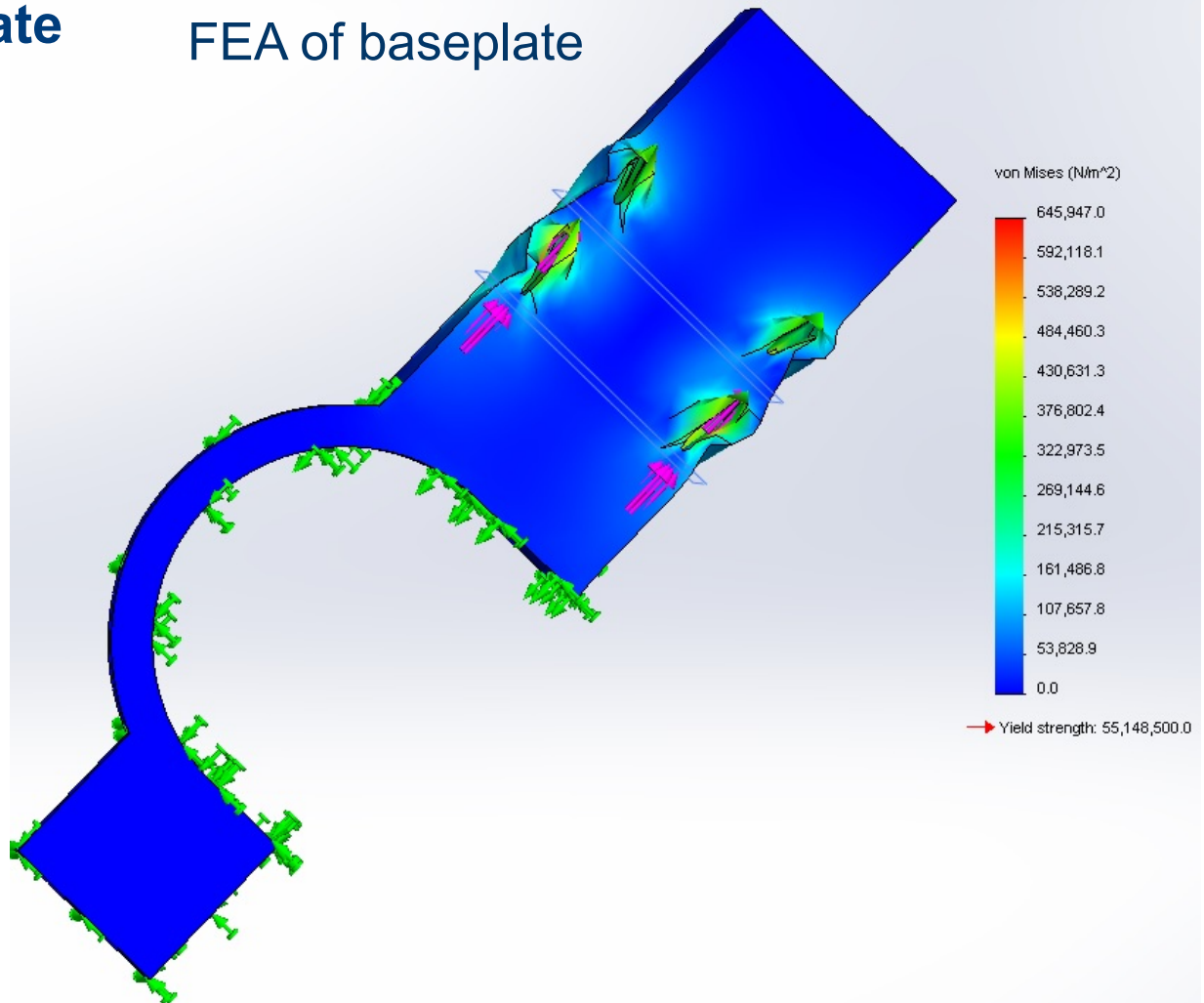






- Analysis of Baseplate

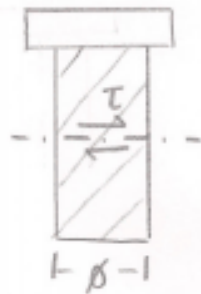
FEA of baseplate





- **By-Hand Analysis of Screws**

SHEAR STRESSES IN SCREWS



$$\phi \cong 4.8 \text{ mm}$$

$$\tau = \frac{F_{\text{max}}}{\frac{\pi D^2}{4}} = \frac{200 \text{ N}}{\frac{\pi (4.8 \text{ mm})^2}{4}} = 11.1 \text{ MPa} / \# \text{ screws}$$

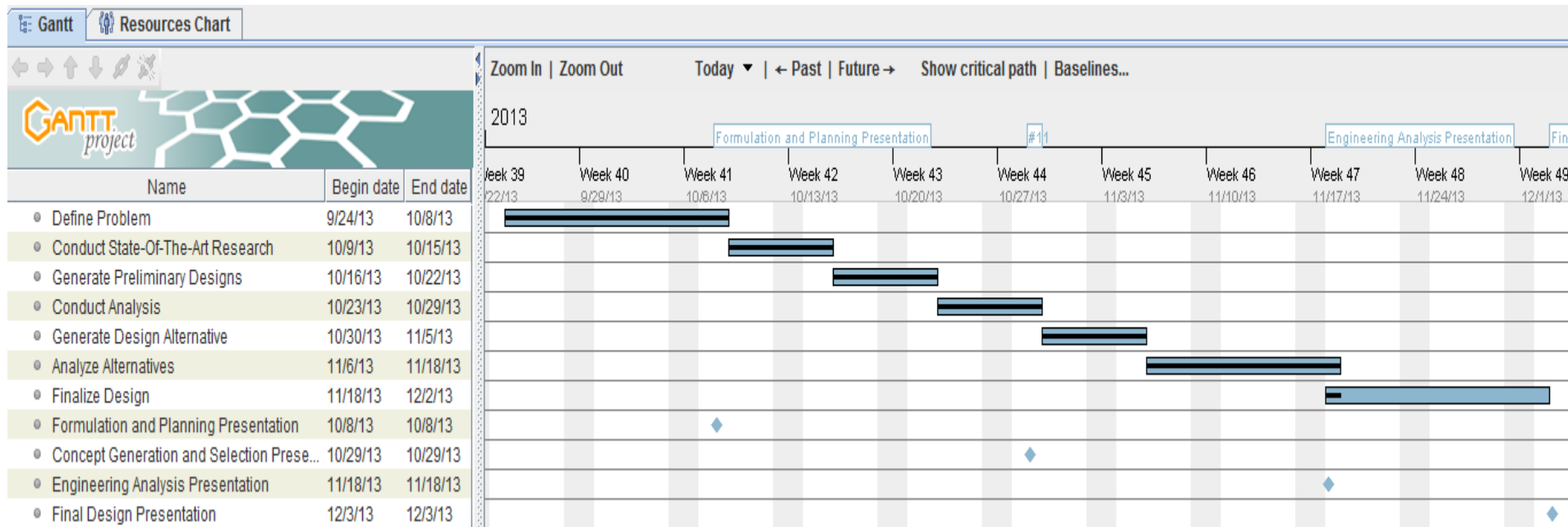


## •Material Selection

- Base/Towers: 6061 Aluminum
- Screws: 8-18 Stainless Steel
  - Cheap, common material
  - Yield strength exceeds maximum stress
  - Non-magnetic
  - Good machinability (base/towers)



## MSMA Lateral Testing Project Timeline





## Conclusion

- Create a device that laterally loads within a small area. We have selected basic product types and created two unique mounting setups.
- Aluminum and 8-18 Stainless Steel were selected as materials for mounting construction.
- The by-hand and finite element analyses show adequate material properties.
- Next our team will continue searching for low price products and construct a final design after consulting client.



## •References

- [1] "9313AA1VP 1-Component Force Link - Kistler." *9313AA1VP 1-Component Force Link - Kistler*. Kistler, n.d. Web. 7 Nov. 2013.
- [2] Garcia, Matt, Randy Jackson, Jeremy Mountain, Qian Tong, and Hui Yao. *Material Testing Fixture. Material Testing Fixture*. Dr. Ciocanel, 2012. Web. 15 Nov. 2013. <<http://www.cefns.nau.edu/capstone/projects/ME/2013/DFMTM/index.html>>.
- [3] Leo, Donald J. *Engineering Analysis of Smart Material Systems*. Hoboken, NJ: John Wiley & Sons, 2007. Print.
- [4] "M-238 Heavy-Duty DC-Mike Actuator." (2006): 1-34. *Www.pi.ws*. Physik Instrumente (PI) GmbH & Co. KG, 2006. Web. 12 Nov. 2013.
- [5] "Model 11." *Model 11*. Honeywell International Inc, 2013. Web. 6 Nov. 2013.
- [6] "N-216 NEXLINE Linear Actuator." *PIEZO NANO POSITIONING*. Physik Instrumente (PI) GmbH & Co. KG, n.d. Web. 15 Nov. 2013.

QUESTIONS?