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**New modular piezo actuator with  
built-in stress-strain transformation**

## IC MecPro

### **Innovation Cluster Mechatronic Machine Systems Chemnitz**

**Partners: Fraunhofer Institutes**

for Machine Tools and Forming Technology **IWU**,  
Chemnitz/Dresden

for Ceramic Technologies and Systems **IKTS**,  
Dresden

**Goal:** Combining competences of 2 Fraunhofer Institutes  
Sheet metal forming  
Piezoceramics

## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

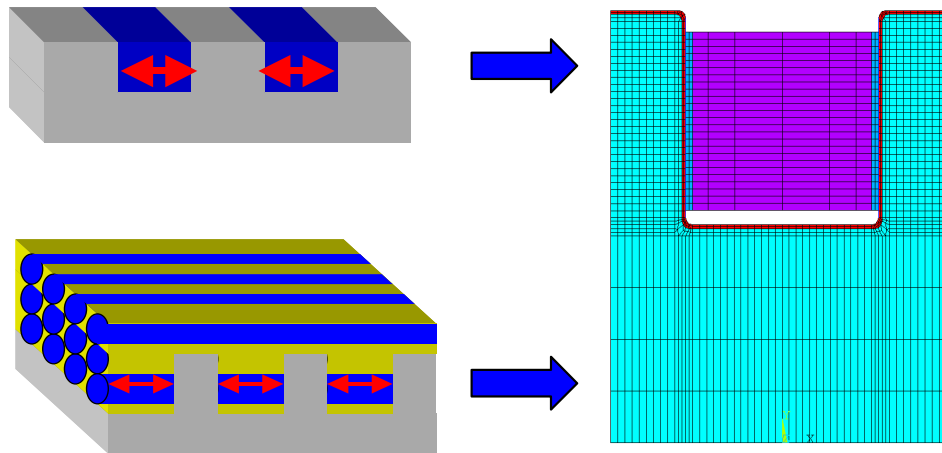
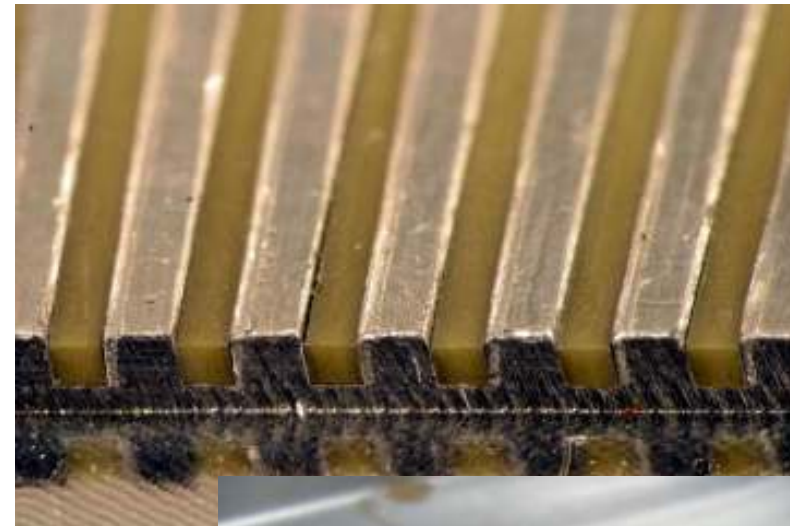
The work was supported by the Fraunhofer Gesellschaft



**New modular piezo actuator with  
built-in stress-strain transformation**

**Transregional Collaborative Research  
Centre 39 PT-PIESA**

“**P**roduction **T**echnologies  
for light metal and fiber  
reinforced composite based components  
with integrated **PIE**zoceramic **S**ensors  
and **A**ctuators”



## Content

1. Motivation
2. Design and preparation of actuators
3. Construction of a modular actuator system
4. Summary and Outlook

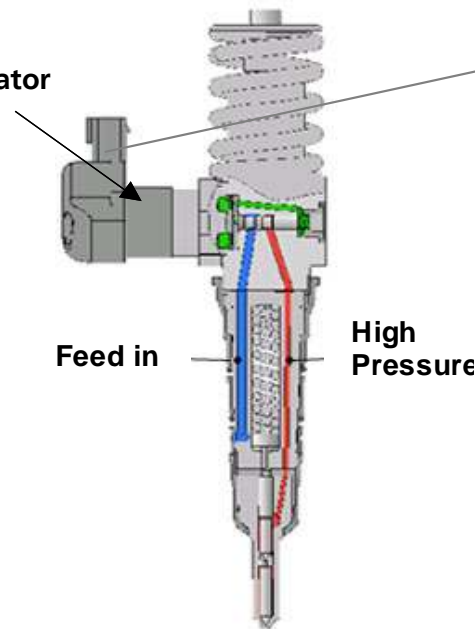
# Motivation

## Pump-Injector-System

- direct injection into the cylinder,
- high injection pressures,
- low consumption,
- a lot of noise



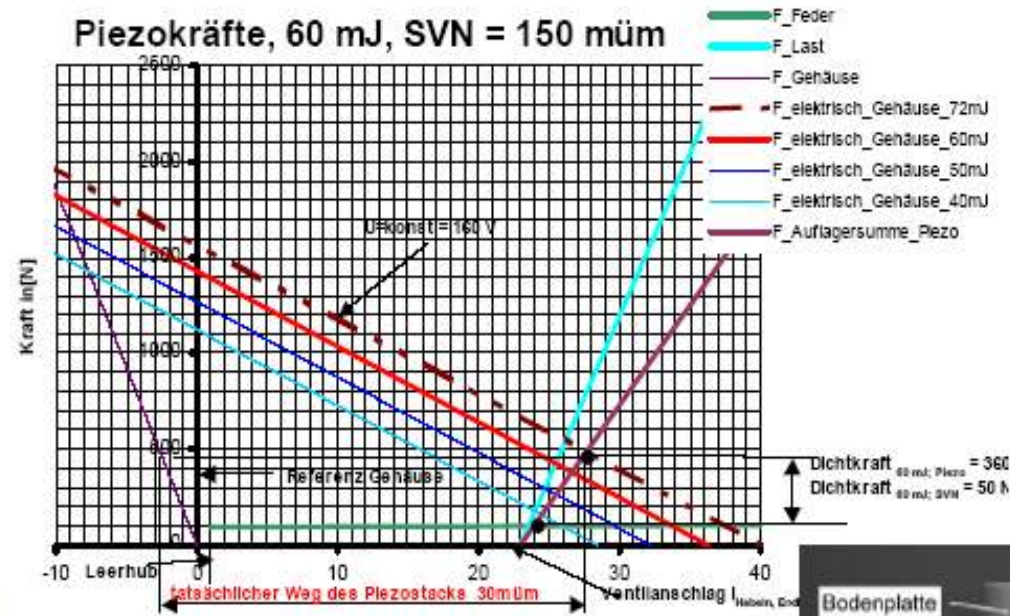
Piezoactuator



Piezo stack actuator for Piezo-pump-injector-technology

Piezo-pump-injector-technology with mechanical leverage of stroke

Source: Volkswagen-Mechatronic

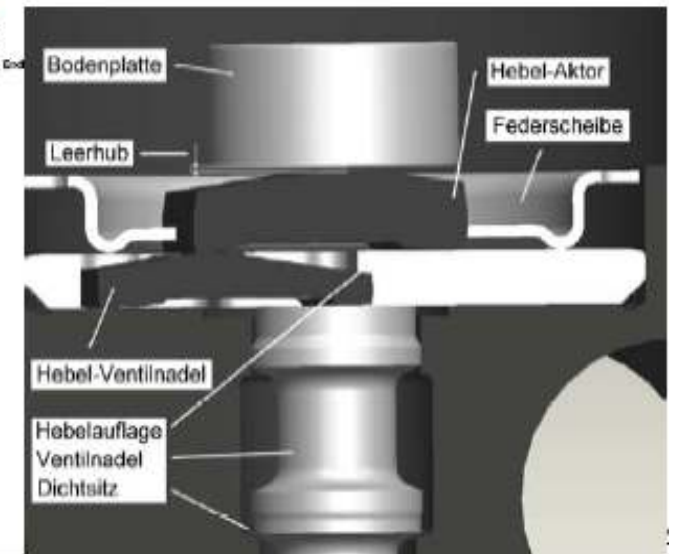


Source: Volkswagen-Mechatronic



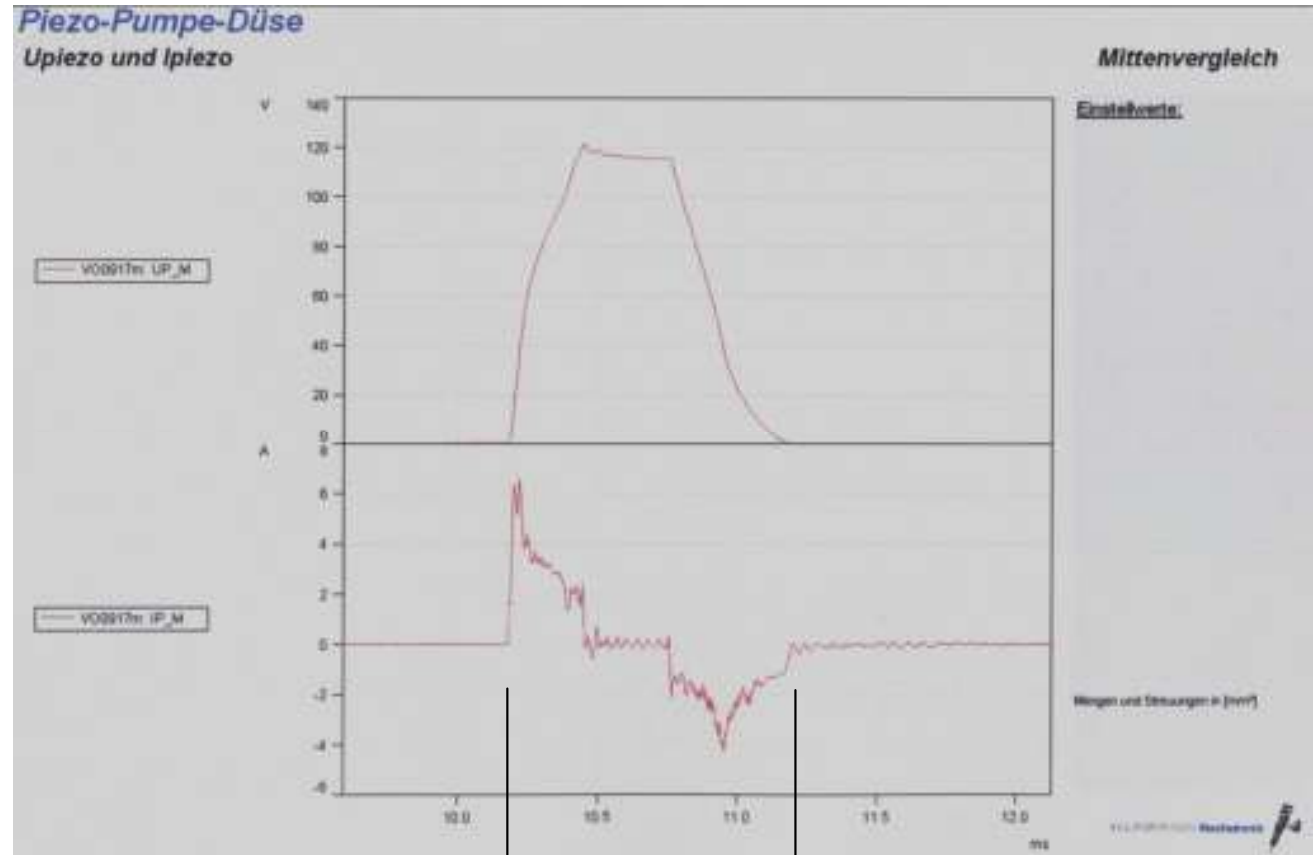
values for leverage

$$\mu = 1/6,8$$





Source: Volkswagen-Mechatronic



$$h_{\max} = 200 \mu\text{m}$$

$$F_{\max} = 200 \text{ N}$$

$$t_p < 1 \text{ ms}$$

max.

scale:  $20 \times 20 \times 30 \text{ mm}^3$

Actuator system with built in stress-strain transformation

## Requirements

- small number of component parts
- light weight
- simple producibility
- low costs



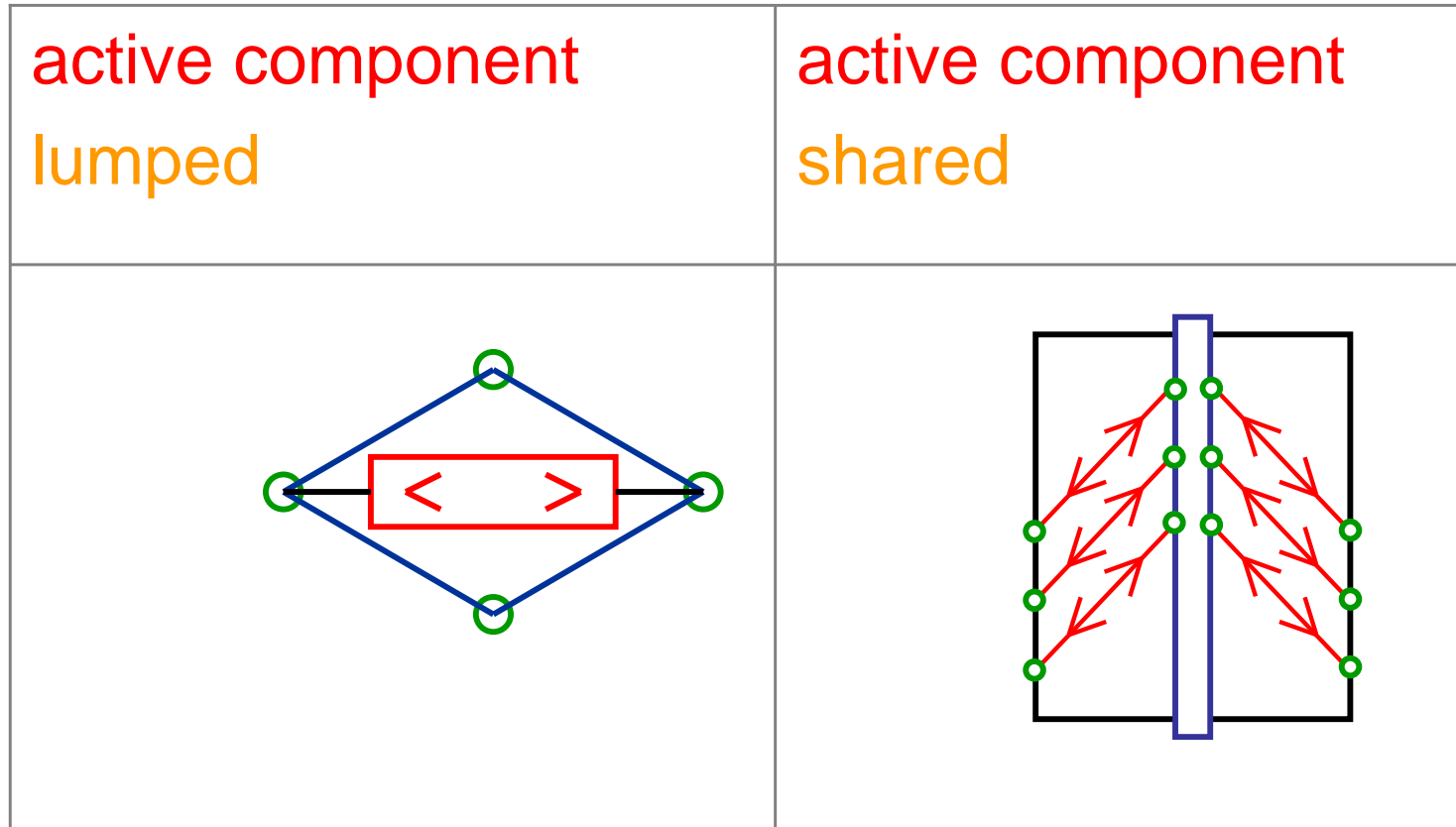
Modular System



Idea:



# Design and preparation of actuators

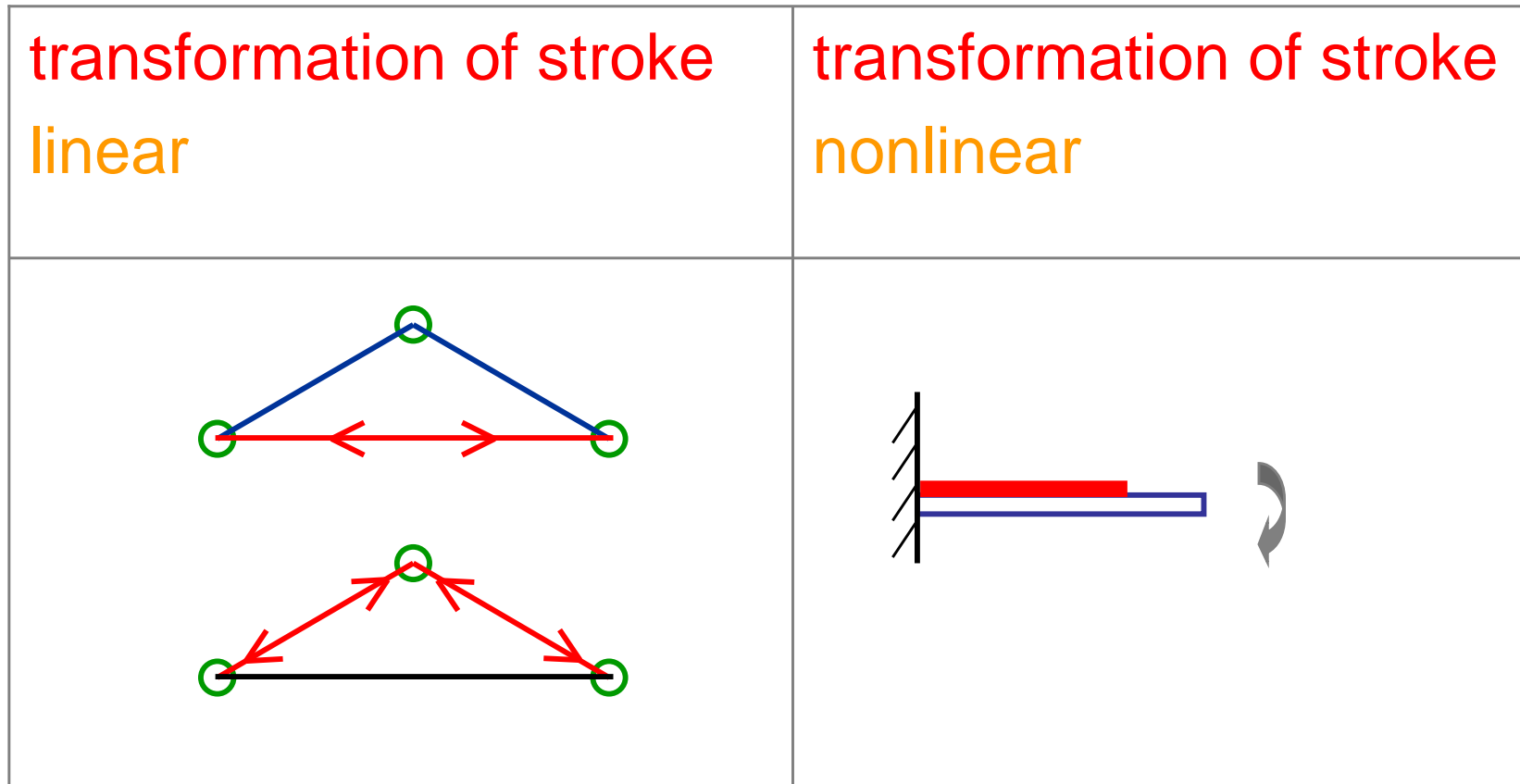


○ joint

↔ active (piezo) component

— case, fixed point

▭ transmission

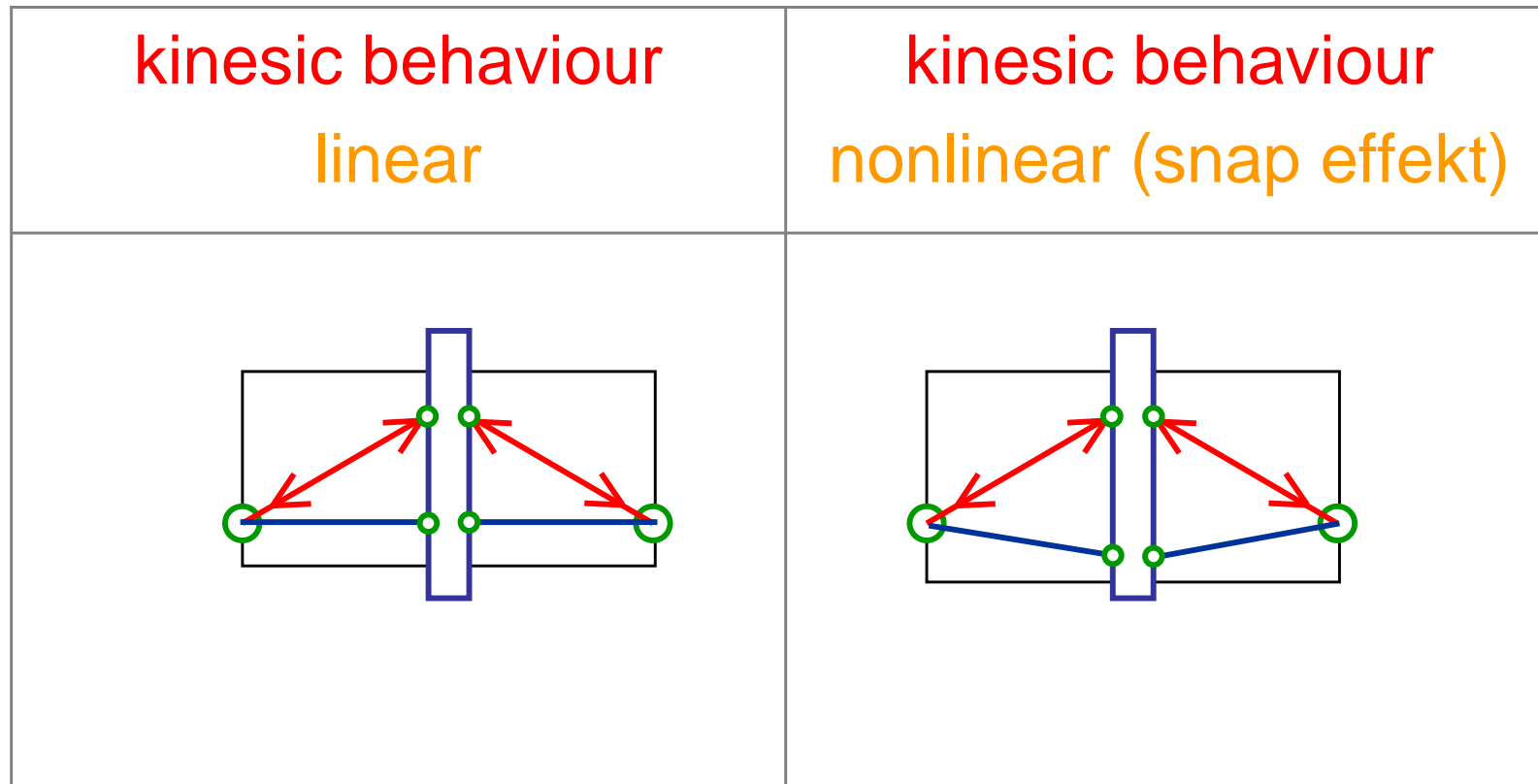


○ joint

↔ active (piezo) component

— case, fixed point

▭ transmission

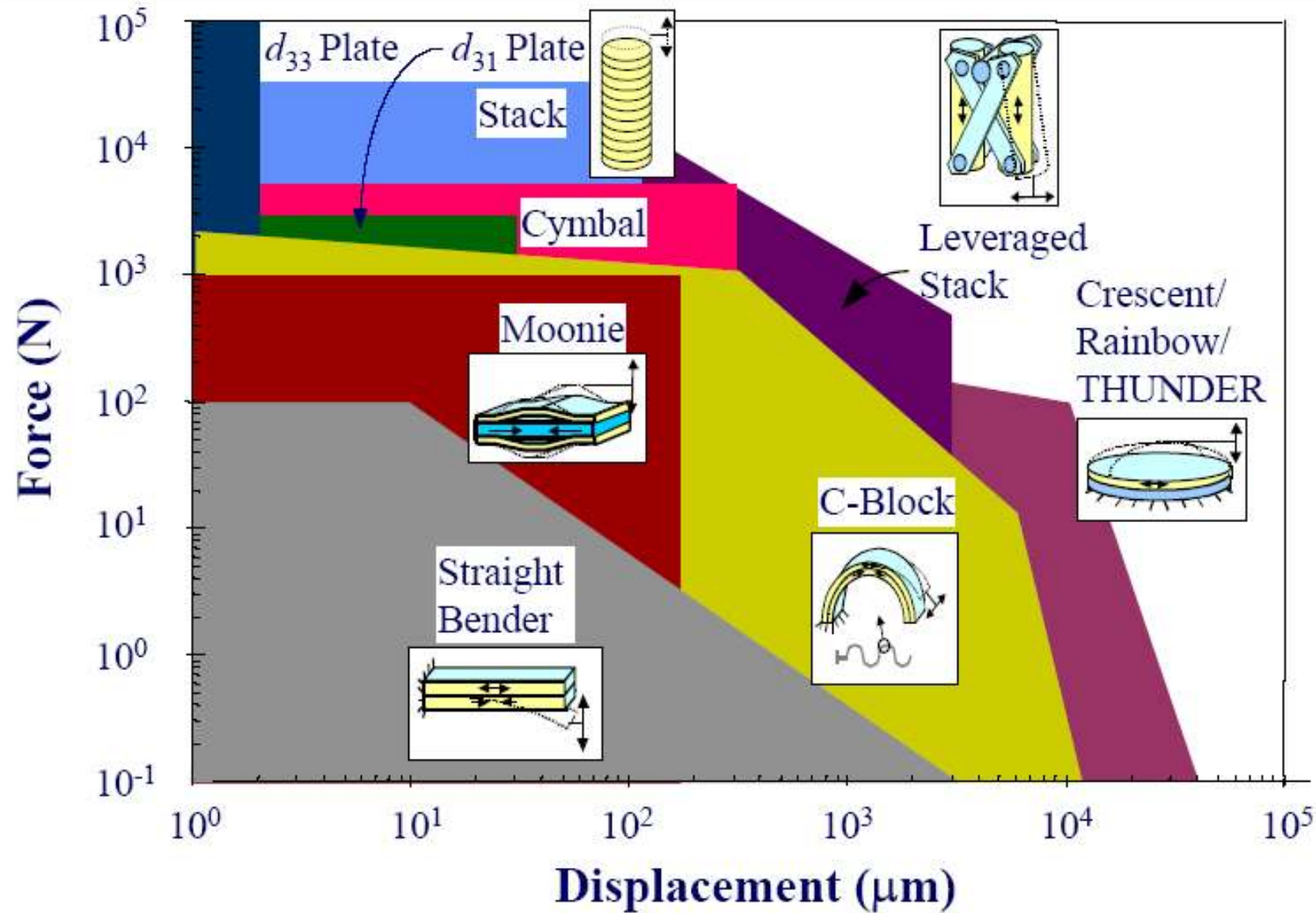


○ joint

↔ active (piezo) component

— case, fixed point

▭ transmission



Source: Brei, D.

VW TDI Motor



Piezo-pump-injector-technology



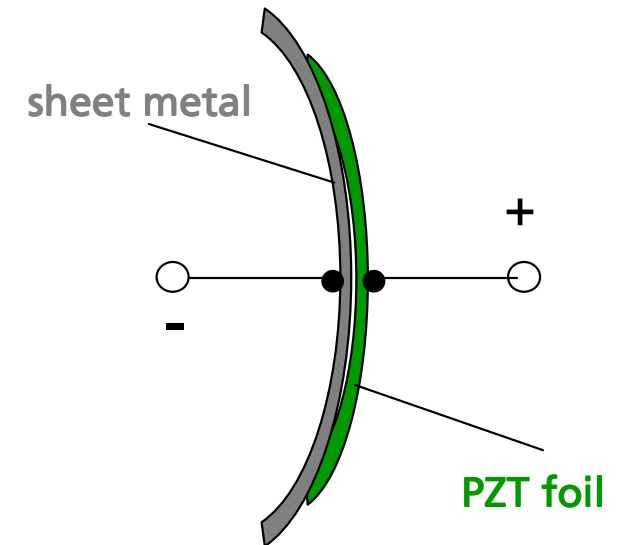
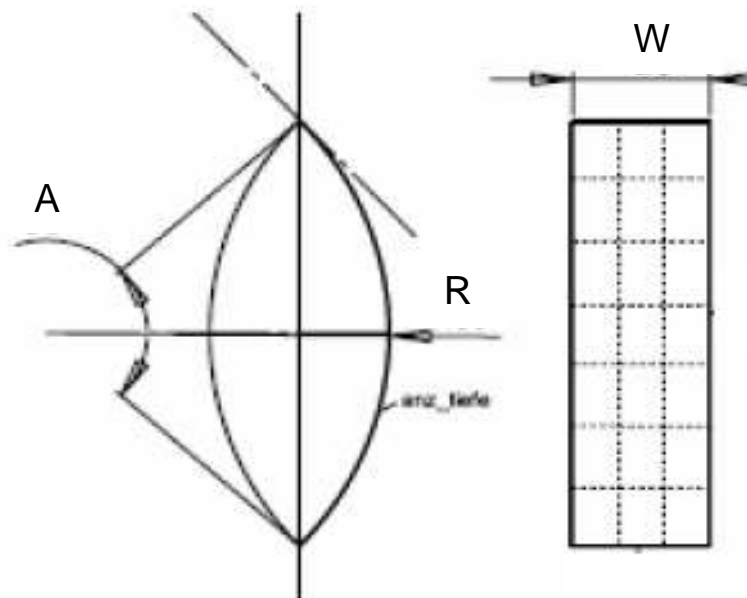
VW TDI Motor



Common-rail-technology

## C-BLOCK, BOW ACTUATOR

As the basic component for the actuator System was used composite bow actuator (PZT foil sintered on a curved sheet metal)



following parameters should be changeable:

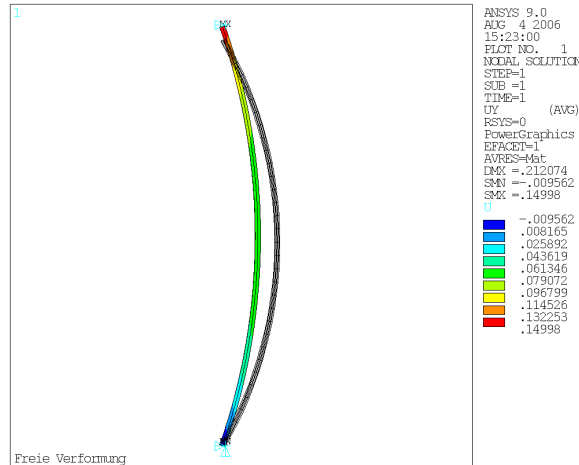
R - Radius

A - Angle

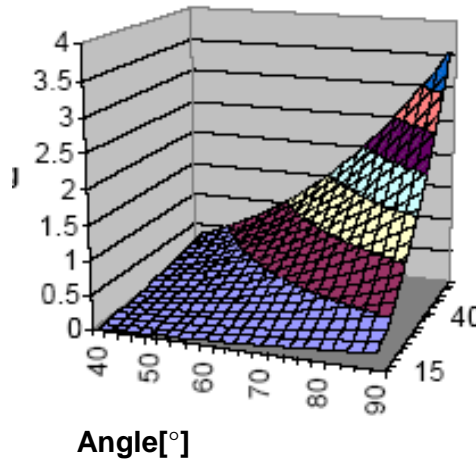
W - Width

TP - Thickness of the PZT foil

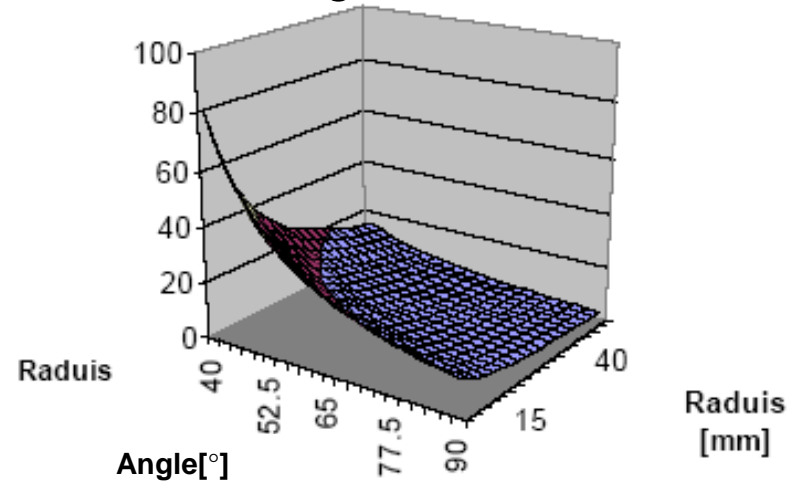
TS - Thickness of sheet metal



Stroke function

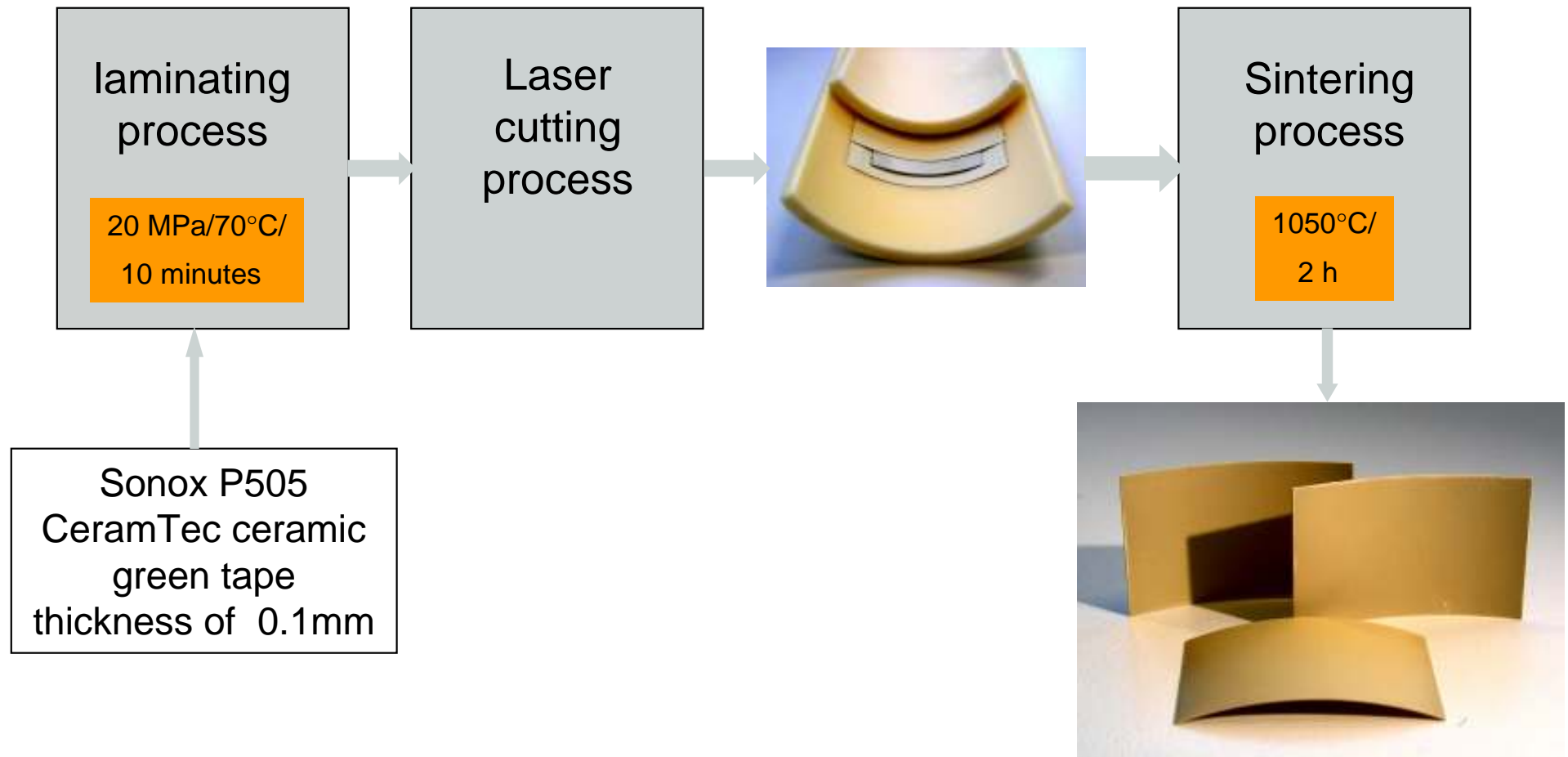


Blocking force function

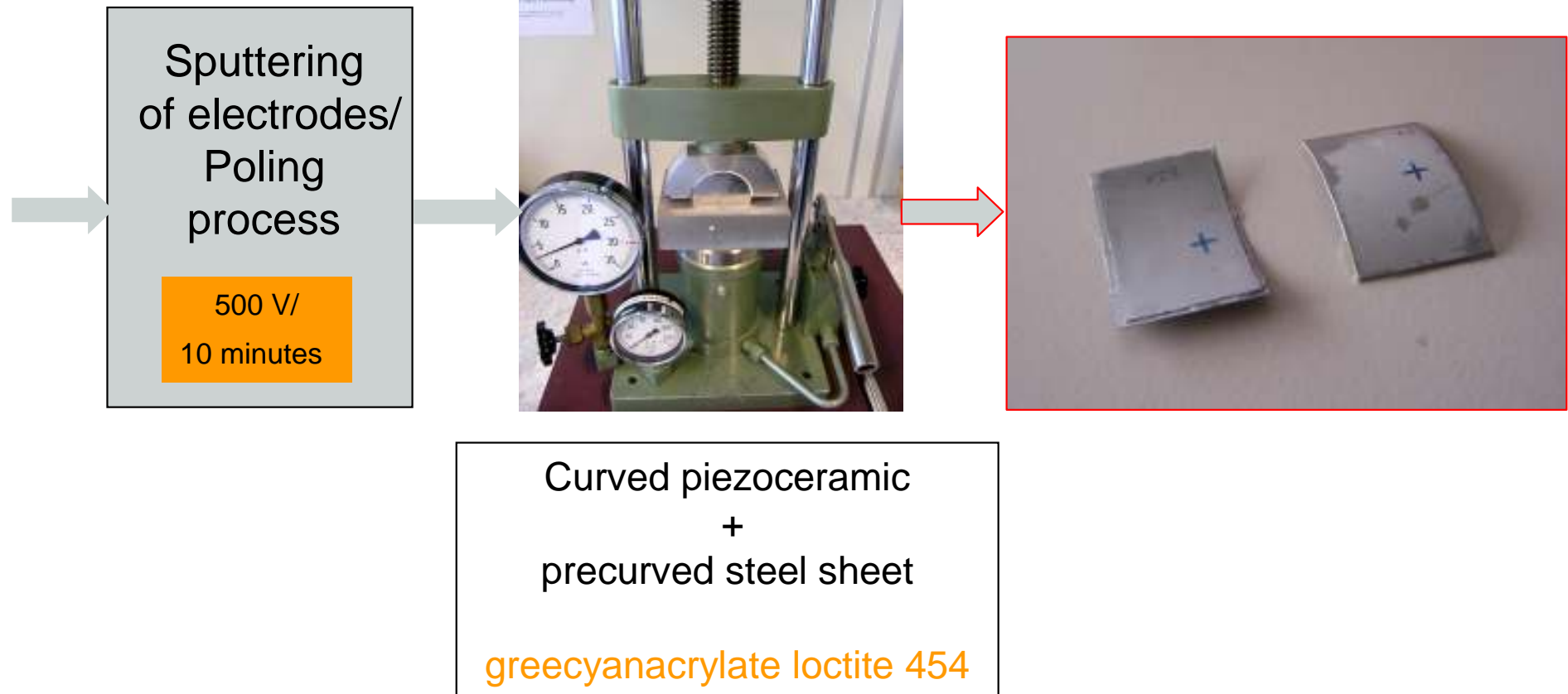


Steel sheet metal	Piezo ceramics	Bow Actuator (Basic Component)
Thickness: 200 $\mu\text{m}$ Width: 20 mm Length: 31,4 + x mm	Thickness: 200 $\mu\text{m}$ Width: 20 mm Length: 31,4 mm	Radius: 40 mm Angle: 45° Length: 31,4 mm Height: 30.61 mm

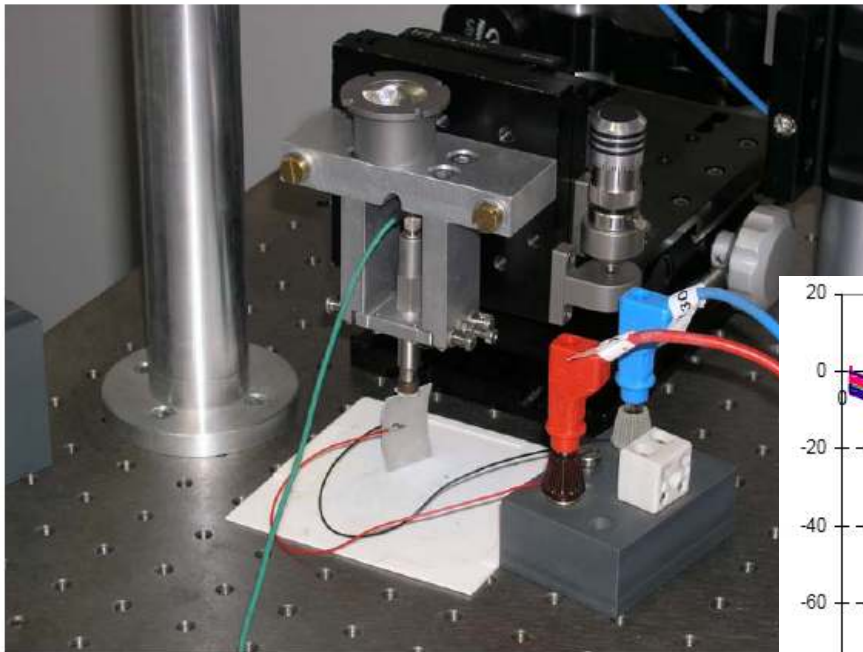
## PREPARATION of BOW ACTUATOR



## PREPARATION of BOW ACTUATOR



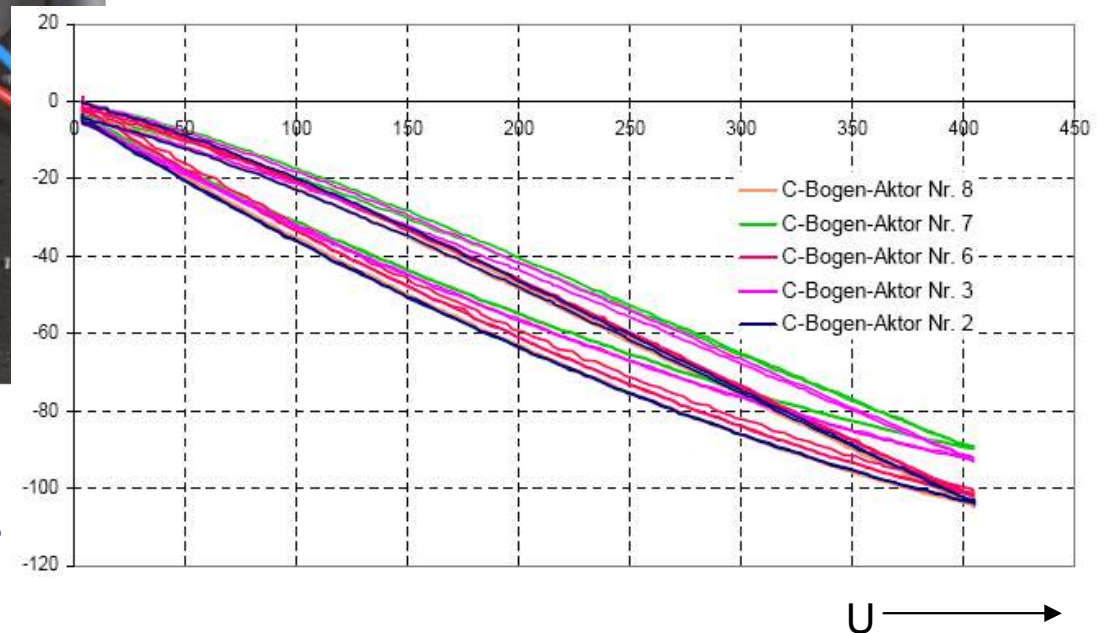
## CHARACTERIZATION of BOW ACTUATOR



Measuring of stroke  $h$  (in no load operation):

$U: 0 \text{ V} \dots 400 \text{ V} \dots 0 \text{ V}$

➔  $h = 100 \dots 145 \text{ Mikrometers}$

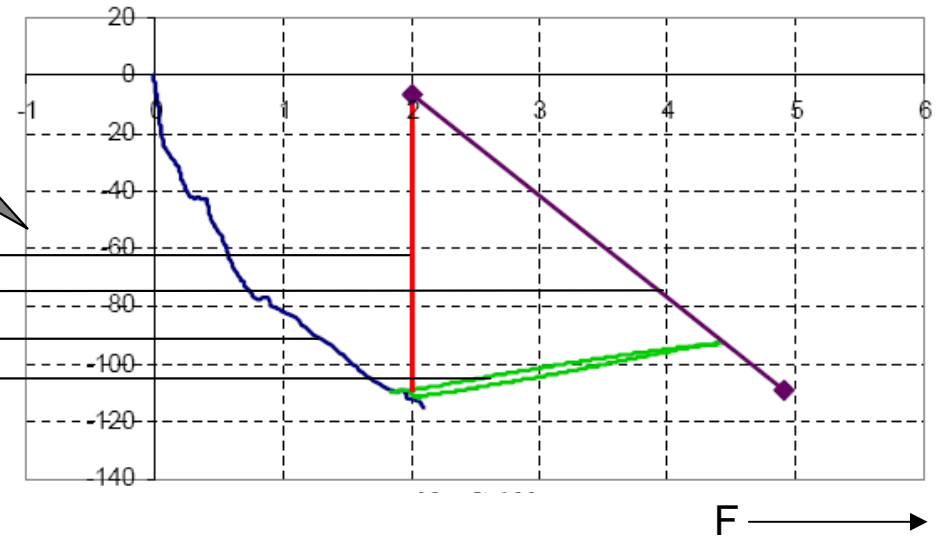
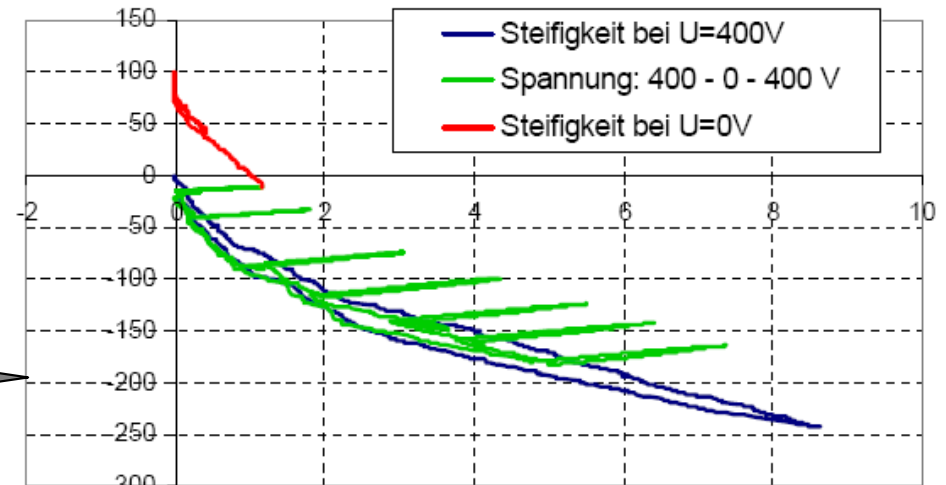


## CHARACTERIZATION of BOW ACTUATOR

Force sensor: Kistler 500 N  
 Charge amplifier: Kistler 5011  
 Laser interferometer: Zygo

Measuring of stiffness

Measuring of blocking force  
 U: 0 V...400 V...0 V



free stroke  
 load line  
 clamping  
 Stroke under load

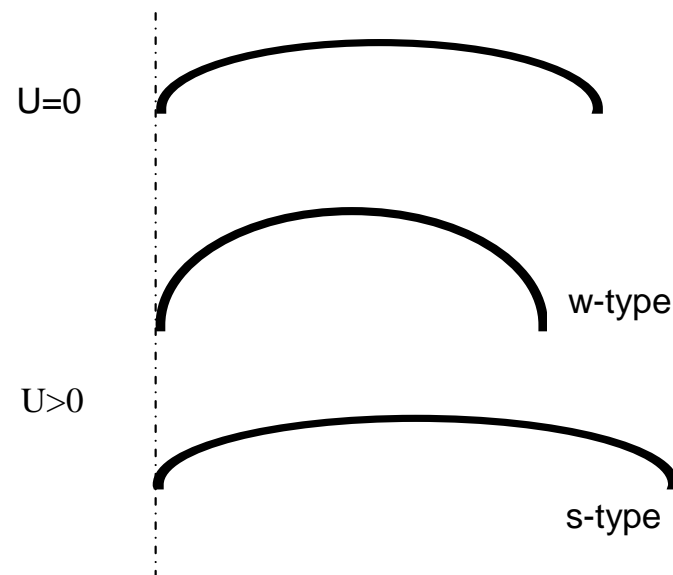
$$F_B = 1.9 \dots 3.5 \text{ N !}$$

# Construction of a modular actuator system

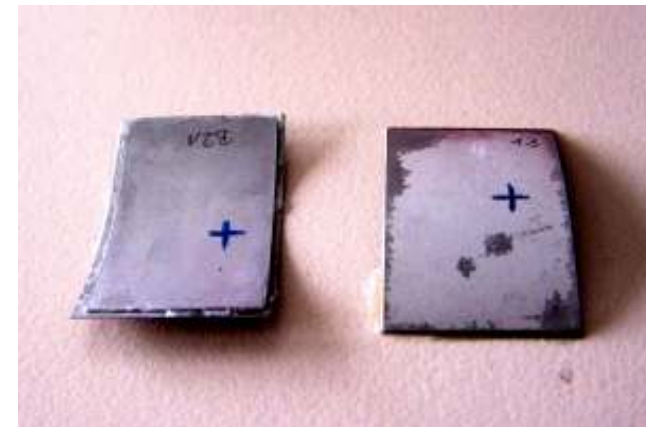
## 2 TYPES of ACTUATOR REACTION

**w-type:** actuator **writhes**

**s-type:** actuator **stretches**



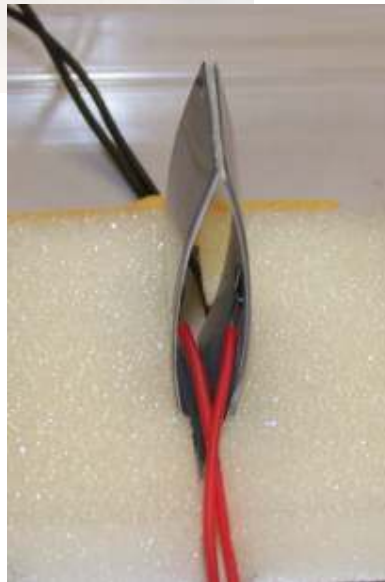
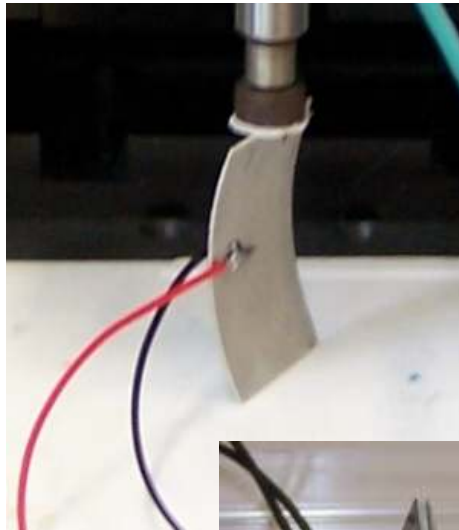
**if voltage  $U > 0$**

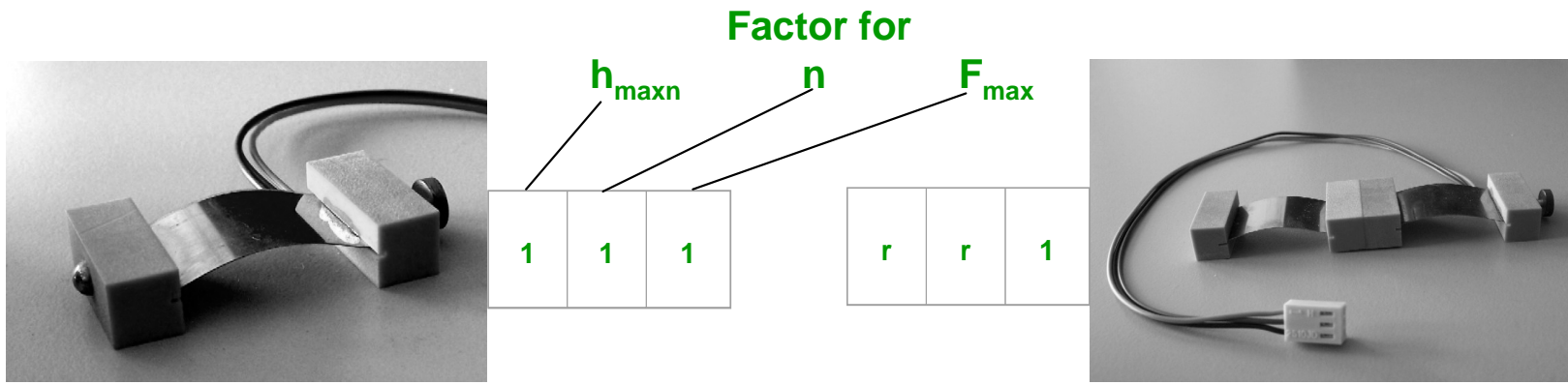


**w-type-actuator**  
(piezoceramic  
s interior,  
exterior steel)

**s-type-actuator**  
(piezoceramics  
exterior,  
interior steel)

INTERCONNECTION of SIMILAR BASIC COMPONENTS



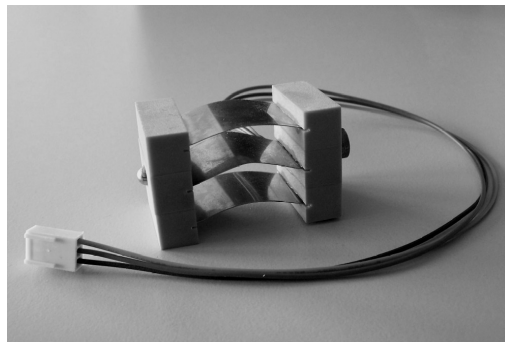


w-type basic component

(mechanical) series connection

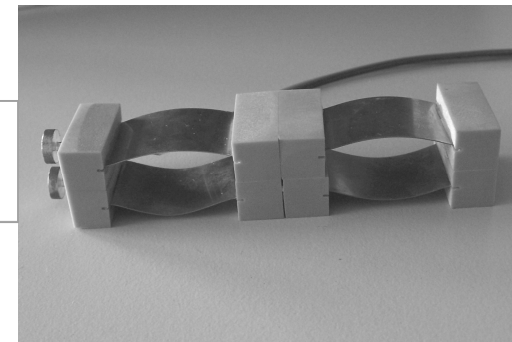
**Interconnection of basic components**

**r=2**



(mechanical) parallel connection

**p=3**



series-parallel-connection

**r=2, p=2**

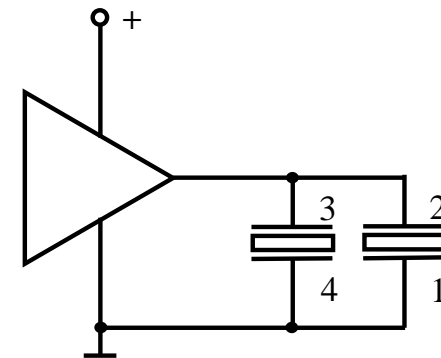
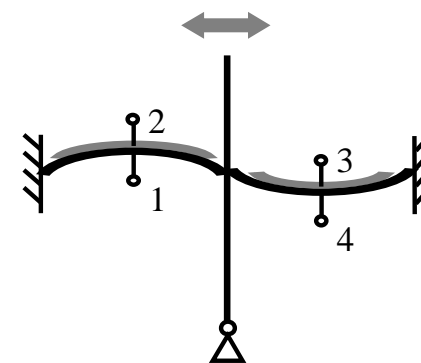
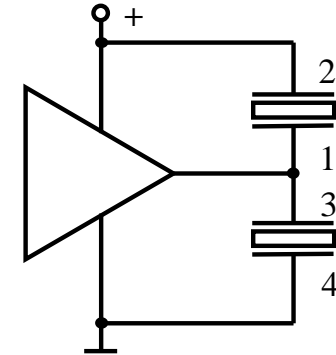
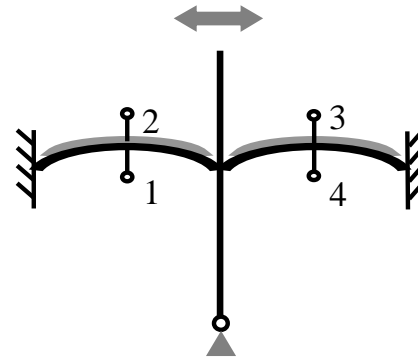
INTERCONNECTION of VARIOUS BASIC COMPONENTS



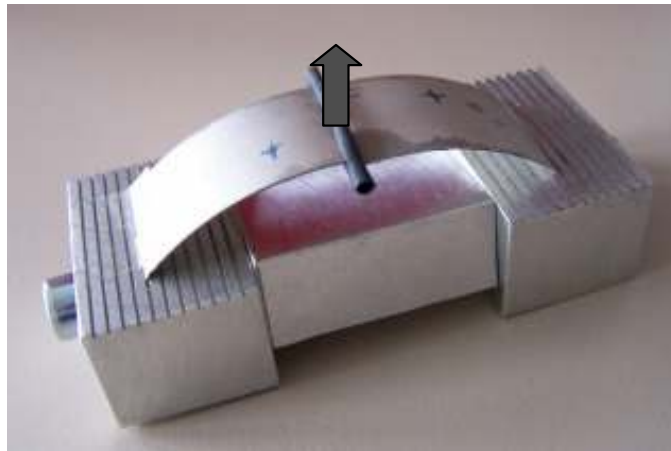
s-type-actuator  
w-type-actuator  
prestressing with joint on top



Experimental Setup



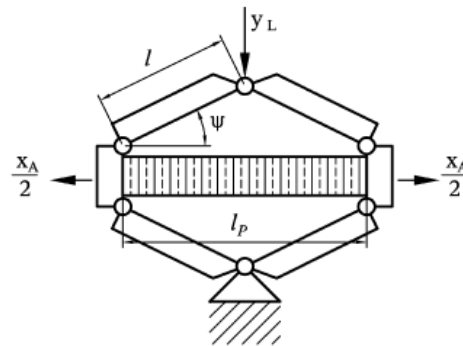
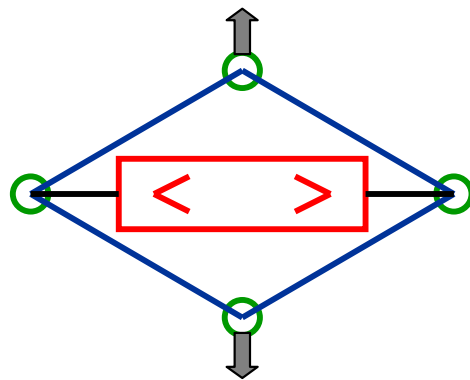
SPECIAL SHAPES of INTERCONNECTION of BASIC COMPONENTS



Stroke > 500 Mikrometers

1 mm

Quadrant Kinematics



$$\frac{\Delta y_L}{\Delta x_A} = \frac{l_p}{\sqrt{l^2 - \left(\frac{l_p}{2}\right)^2}} = \frac{l_{p0} + x_A}{\sqrt{l^2 - \left(\frac{l_{p0} + x_A}{2}\right)^2}} \approx \frac{l_{p0}}{\sqrt{l^2 - \left(\frac{l_{p0}}{2}\right)^2}}$$

## JOINING TECHNIQUES for BASIC COMPONENTS

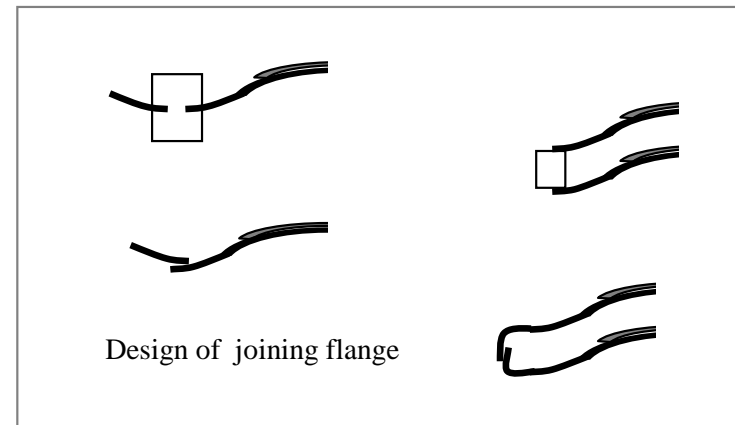
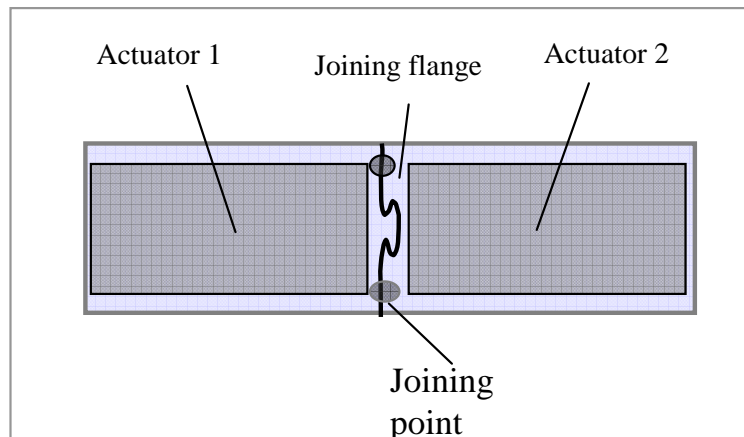
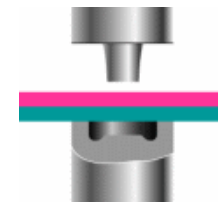
- Spot Welding
- Laser Welding
- Clinching



It is essential to design the basic components for these joining techniques



Clinching



# Summary and Outlook

- Piezoelectric composite bow actuator with inherent stress-strain transformation
- Basic components are curved piezoceramic foils, laminated with steel sheets
- The high level of performance allows to adapt these actuators to a wide range of applications
- The current work includes the optimization of the system
- **Future projects** will include studies on miniaturization of the actuator for example for use in medical engineering

Thank you for your attention!