A multigaitmicrorobotdriven by powerful, high - frequency combustionactuators

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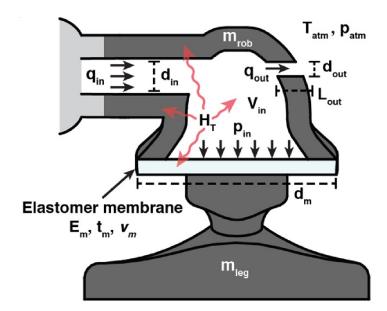
Auxiliary Functions

Overview

Nomenclature:

- Inlet diameter **d**_{out} - Outlet diameter $d_{\rm in}$ - Inlet volumetric flux **q**out - Outlet volumetric flux - Chamber temperature **T**in **T**_{atm} - Ambient temperature patm - Ambient pressure - Chamber pressure - Chamber volume - heat transfer coefficient H_{τ} m_{rob} - Robot's main body mass m_{leg} - Robot's leg mass **d**_{mem} - Membrane diameter - Membrane thickness - Membrane Young's modulus - Membrane Density \boldsymbol{E}_{m} - Membrane Poisson's ratio - Gas viscosity V_m

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In[•]:=

Listing the governing equations

 $ln[\cdot]:=$ ListOfAssumptions = {p[t] > 0, t > 0, R > 0, $\rho[t]$ > 0, k > 0, V0 > 0, V > 0, Reals};

Flow equations

Perfect Gas equation

ln[*]:= PerfectGasEq=p[t] == ρ [t] \times R[t] \times T[t]; TextbookEq[PerfectGasEq]

$$p = R T \rho$$

Mass conservation equation

 $ln[\cdot] := MassConservationEq=qOut[t] := qInC-D[\rho[t] \times V[t], t]; TextbookEq[MassConservationEq]$

$$qOut = qInC - \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} V - \frac{\partial V}{\partial t} \rho$$

Hagen Poiseuille equation for gas exiting the chamber

lo(-)= qOutEq=qOut[t]== ρ [t] (π rEx^4)/(8 μ) (p[t]-pAtm)/lExit;TextbookEq[qOutEq]

$$qOut = \frac{\pi r Ex^4 (-pAtm + p) \rho}{8 lExit \mu}$$

This equation is for an incompressible fluid. For a compressible fluid there is a different equation. The difference is significant only if the pressure within the chamber is O(Atm).

Elasticity

Elastic relation between chamber volume and pressure

ElasticReBen=w/rc==1/5(12(1-pr^2)q/ (64 Em h^3))(rc^2-r^2)^2; In[•]:= wFunc[r_,q_,rc_,h_,Em_,pr_]=Flatten[Solve[ElasticReBen,w]][1][2]; VtoPEq=V[t]-V0=:Integrate[wFunc[r,p[t]-pAtm,rc,h,Em,pr] 2 π r,{r,0,rc}];TextbookEq[VtoPEq]

$$-V0 + V = \frac{\pi (-1 + pr^2) rc^7 (pAtm - p)}{80 \text{ Em } h^3}$$

Species concentrations

The number of molecules within a chamber does not change during combustion, so the specific gas constant can be calculated by.

GasConstantEq=R[t]=: (1000 (m02[t]/32+mCH4[t]/160+mC02[t]/44+mH20[t]/18+mN2[t]/24)/(mN2[t]+m02[t]/160+mC02[t]/160+mC02[t]/18+mN2[t]/18In[•]:= DensityEq= $\rho[t] \times V[t] == m02[t] + mN2[t] + mCH4[t] + mCO2[t] + mH20[t];$ $mCH4ConservationEq=D[mCH4[t],t] = mCH4In-HeavisideTheta[qOut[t]] qOut[t] (mCH4[t]/(V[t] \times \rho[t])) - 16$ m02ConservationEq=D[m02[t],t]==m02In-HeavisideTheta[m02[t]]HeavisideTheta[q0ut[t]]q0ut[t] (m02[t] mCO2ConservationEq=D[mCO2[t],t] == -HeavisideTheta[qOut[t]] qOut[t] (mCO2[t]/($V[t] \times \rho[t]$)) +44 α IsI₄ mH20ConservationEq=D[mH20[t],t] == -HeavisideTheta[qOut[t]] qOut[t] (mH20[t]/($V[t] \times \rho[t]$)) +H20K 36 ($\texttt{mN2ConservationEq=D} \\ [\texttt{mN2[t],t]} = -\texttt{HeavisideTheta} \\ [\texttt{qOut[t]]} \\ [\texttt{qOut[t]}] \\ [\texttt{qOut[t]}] \\ [\texttt{(mN2[t])/(V[t] \times \rho[t]))} \\ -\texttt{HeavisideTheta} \\ [\texttt{qOut[t]}] \\ [\texttt{(mN2[t])/(V[t] \times \rho[t]))} \\ -\texttt{HeavisideTheta} \\$

Upon combustion, one moll of CH4 vanishes, and along with 2 molls of O2. Two molls of H20 are created as well as 1 moll of CO2.

CH4+202->CO2+2H2O.

Ignition and energy equations

First we model the time in which ignition occurs

HeatEquation = $D[\rho[t] \times V[t]$ Cp T[t], $t] = -hT \pi rc rc (T[t] - Tatm) + 16 HeatGen <math>\alpha$ IsIgnitionFun In[•]:= TextbookEq[HeatEquation]

$$\operatorname{Cp} \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} \, T \, V + \operatorname{Cp} \frac{\partial V}{\partial t} \, T \, \rho + \operatorname{Cp} \frac{\partial T}{\partial t} \, V \, \rho = \\ 16 \, \operatorname{HeatGen} \, \alpha \, \theta (\operatorname{mCH4}) \, \operatorname{IsIgnitionFunc} - \frac{\partial V}{\partial t} \, p - \operatorname{hT} \, \pi \operatorname{rc}^2 \left(-\operatorname{Tatm} + T \right) + \operatorname{Cp} \left(\operatorname{qInC} \, \operatorname{TAtm} - \operatorname{qOut} T \right)$$

Analysis

Lets define a list with all of our equations

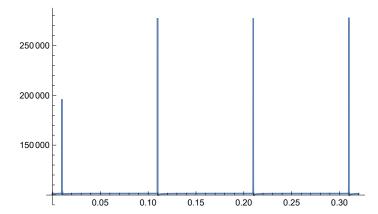
In[*]:= EquationList={PerfectGasEq,MassConservationEq,qOutEq,VtoPEq,GasConstantEq,DensityEq,mCH4Conservat: TextbookEq[EquationList]

```
T\rho
                      =qInC - \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} V - \frac{\partial V}{\partial t} \rho
                      = \frac{\pi \operatorname{rEx}^{4}(-\operatorname{pAtm}+p)\rho}{8 \operatorname{1Exit}\mu}
                      V = \frac{\pi \left(-1 + \text{pr}^2\right) \text{rc}^7 \left(\text{pAtm} - p\right)}{\pi \left(-1 + \text{pr}^2\right) - r^2}
                      314. \left(\frac{\text{mCH4}}{160} + \frac{\text{mCO2}}{44} + \frac{\text{mH2O}}{18} + \frac{\text{mN2}}{24} + \frac{\text{mO2}}{32}\right)
                      mCH4+mCO2+mH2O+mN2+mO2
                       mCH4 + mCO2 + mH2O + mN2 + mO2
                        = mCH4In – 16 \alpha \theta(mCH4) IsIgnitionFunc – \frac{\theta(qOut) mCH4 qOut}{...}
                      = mO2In - 64~\alpha~\theta (mCH4)~IsIgnitionFunc \\ -~0.21~\theta (-qOut)~qOut \\ -~\frac{\theta (mO2)~\theta (qOut)~mO2~qOut}{r'}
                        = 44 \alpha \theta(mCH4) IsIgnitionFunc – \frac{\theta(qOut) \text{ mCO2 } qOut}{\alpha}
                         = 36 H2OK \alpha \theta(mCH4) IsIgnitionFunc – \frac{\theta(qOut) \text{ mH2O } qOut}{...}
                      = -0.79 \; \theta(-qOut) \; qOut - \frac{\theta(qOut) \, mN2 \; qOut}{v}
                      T\ V + \mathrm{Cp}\ \tfrac{\partial V}{\partial t}\ T\ \rho + \mathrm{Cp}\ \tfrac{\partial T}{\partial t}\ V\ \rho = 16\ \mathrm{HeatGen}\ \alpha\ \theta (\mathrm{mCH4})\ \mathrm{IsIgnitionFunc} - \tfrac{\partial V}{\partial t}\ p - \mathrm{hT}\ \pi\ \mathrm{rc}^2\ (-\mathrm{Tatm}\ +\ T) + \mathrm{Cp}\ (\mathrm{qInC}\ \mathrm{TAtm}\ -\ \mathrm{qO}\ \mathrm{Tatm}\ +\ T) + \mathrm{Cp}\ (\mathrm{qInC}\ \mathrm{TAtm}\ -\ \mathrm{qO}\ \mathrm{Tatm}\ +\ T) + \mathrm{Cp}\ (\mathrm{qInC}\ \mathrm{TAtm}\ -\ \mathrm{qO}\ \mathrm{Tatm}\ +\ T) + \mathrm{Cp}\ (\mathrm{qInC}\ \mathrm{TAtm}\ -\ \mathrm{qO}\ \mathrm{Tatm}\ +\ T) + \mathrm{Cp}\ (\mathrm{qInC}\ \mathrm{TAtm}\ -\ \mathrm{qO}\ \mathrm{Tatm}\ +\ T) + \mathrm{Cp}\ (\mathrm{qInC}\ +\
                            NameList = {"PerfectGasEq", "MassConservationEq", "QOutEq", "VtoPEq", "GasConstantEq", "DensityEq"
In[ • ]:=
                            qOutFunc[t_] =Flatten[Solve[EquationList[3],qOut[t]]][1][2];
In[ • ]:=
                            EquationList1=Simplify[EquationList//.qOut→Function[t,qOutFunc[t]]];
                            \rhoFunc[t_]=Flatten[Solve[EquationList1[6]],\rho[t]]][1][2];
                            EquationList2=Simplify[EquationList1//.\rho \rightarrowFunction[t,\rhoFunc[t]]];
                            VFunc[t_] = Flatten[Solve[EquationList2[4],V[t]]][1][2];
                            EquationList3=Simplify[EquationList2//.V→Function[t,VFunc[t]],ListOfAssumptions];
                            TFunc[t_] = Flatten[Solve[EquationList3[1],T[t]]][1][2];
                            EquationList4=Simplify[EquationList3//.T→Function[t,TFunc[t]],ListOfAssumptions];
                            RFunc[t_] = Solve[EquationList4[5], R[t]][1][1][2];
                            EquationList5=EquationList4//.R→Function[t,RFunc[t]];
                           QinO2=100; (*ml/min*)
In[ • ]:=
                            \rho02=1.331; (*kg/m^3*)
                            \rhoNH4=0.668; (*kg/m^3*)
                           QinNH4val = \frac{18}{60} \frac{\rho NH4}{10^6};
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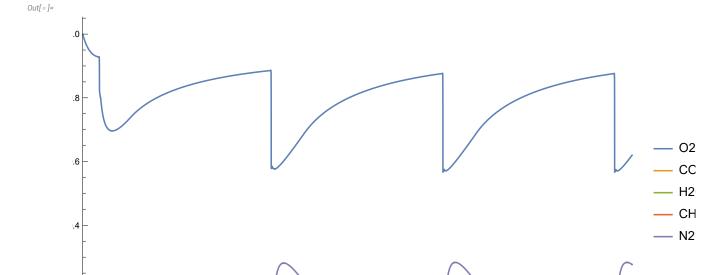
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PRV = \left\{ rEx \rightarrow .2/1000, pAtm \rightarrow 101325.0, TAtm \rightarrow 300, V0 \rightarrow (\pi \ 0.003 \times 0.003 \times 0.0035), 1Exit \rightarrow 3.0/1000, hT \rightarrow 0.05 *1000, COMMON + 1000, COMMON + 10000, COMMON + 1000, COMMON + 10000, COMMON + 1000, COMMON + 10000, COMMON + 10000, COMMON + 1000, COMMON + 100
In[ • ]:=
                                      mO2In→mInO2,
                                      mCH4In→ QinNH4val,
                                      qInC→mInO2+QinNH4val,
                                           \text{fr} \rightarrow 10, \text{dt} \rightarrow 10^{-4}, \text{MaxStepSizeVal} \rightarrow 0.0151/100, } \alpha \rightarrow 5*5*10^{-10}, \text{H2OK} \rightarrow 1, \text{NCycles} \rightarrow 10, \text{Tmax} \rightarrow 0.02 + \frac{3}{-10} };
                                     Is Ignition Func[t\_,fr\_,dt\_] = Sum[PDF[NormalDistribution[i/fr+0.01,dt],t],\{i,0,3,1\}];\\
                                     EquationList6=EquationList5//.PRV;
                                      \{m020, mC020, mH200, mCH40, mN20\} = \{4.537 \times 10^{-8}, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0\};
                                     s=NDSolve[{EquationList6[7],EquationList6[8],EquationList6[9],EquationList6[10],EquationList6[11]
```

In[•]:= sol=First[p/.s]; $Plot[sol[t], \{t, 0, Tmax/.PRV\}, PlotRange \rightarrow All, PlotPoints \rightarrow 10000]$

Out[•]=



 $m[t_{-}] = m[t_{-}] = (Evaluate[m02[t] /. s] + Evaluate[mC02[t] /. s] + Evaluate[mH20[t] /. s] + Evaluate[mCH4]$ $PanelA = Labeled[Plot[{(m02[t] /. s)/m[t], (mC02[t] /. s)/m[t], (mH20[t] /. s)/m[t], (mCH4[t] /. s)/m[t]}$



0.15

0.20

Time [sec]

0.25

0.30

0.10