A multigait microrobot driven by powerful, high - frequency combustion actuators

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Auxiliary Functions

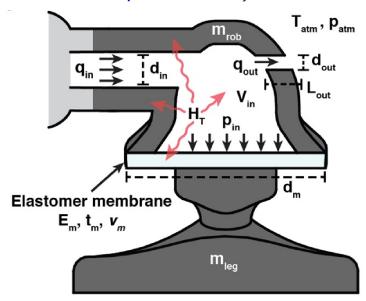
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$PrePrint = Style[#, "Output", TextAlignment → Center] &;
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Overview

Nomenclature:

| d in | - Inlet diameter | d_{out} | - Outlet diameter |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|
| q in | - Inlet volumetric flux | q out | - Outlet volumetric flux |
| T in | - Chamber temperature | T atm | - Ambient temperature |
| p in | - Chamber pressure | p atm | - Ambient pressure |
| V in | - Chamber volume | H_T | - heat transfer coefficient |
| m rob | - Robot's main body mass | m_{leg} | - Robot's leg mass |
| d mem | - Membrane diameter | t _m | - Membrane thickness |
| E _m | - Membrane Young's modulus | ρ | - Membrane Density |
| v _m | - Membrane Poisson's ratio | μ | - Gas viscosity |



In[•]:=

Listing the governing equations

```
ListOfAssumptions = {p[t] > 0, t > 0, R > 0, \rho[t] > 0, k > 0, V > 0, V > 0, Reals};
```

Flow equations

Perfect Gas equation

PerfectGasEq= $p[t] = \rho[t] \times R[t] \times T[t]$; TextbookEq[PerfectGasEq] In[•]:=

$$p = R T \rho$$

Mass conservation equation

MassConservationEq=qOut[t] ==qInC-D[\rho[t] \timesV[t],t]; TextbookEq[MassConservationEq] In[•]:=

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

Hagen Poiseuille equation for gas exiting the chamber

 $qOutEq = qOut[t] = \rho[t] (\pi rEx^4) / (8 \mu) (p[t] - pAtm) / lExit; TextbookEq[qOutEq]$ In[•]:=

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

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= $\rho[t] \times V[t] == m02[t] + mN2[t] + mCH4[t] + mCO2[t] + mH20[t];$ $mCH4ConservationEq=D[mCH4[t],t] = mCH4In-HeavisideTheta[qOut[t]] qOut[t] (mCH4[t]/(V[t] \times \rho[t])) - 16$ mO2ConservationEq=D[mO2[t],t]==mO2In-HeavisideTheta[mO2[t]]HeavisideTheta[qOut[t]]qOut[t] (mO2[t] mCO2ConservationEq=D[mCO2[t],t] == -HeavisideTheta[qOut[t]] qOut[t] (mCO2[t]/($V[t] \times \rho[t]$)) +44 α IsI₄ $\texttt{mH20ConservationEq=D[mH20[t],t]} = -\texttt{HeavisideTheta[qOut[t]]qOut[t]} \quad (\texttt{mH20[t]/(V[t]\times\rho[t]))} + \texttt{H20K} \quad \texttt{36} \quad \texttt{ConservationEq=D[mH20[t],t]} = -\texttt{HeavisideTheta[qOut[t]]qOut[t]} \quad (\texttt{mH20[t],t]} = -\texttt{HeavisideTheta[t]} \quad ($ mN2ConservationEq=D[mN2[t],t] == -HeavisideTheta[qOut[t]]qOut[t] (mN2[t]/($V[t] \times \rho[t]$)) -HeavisideTheta[qOut[t]]qOut[t]

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+2O2->CO2+2H2O.

Ignition and energy equations

First we model the time in which ignition occurs

HeatEquation = D[ρ [t] 15V[t] Cp T[t], t] == -hT π rc rc (T[t] - Tatm) + 16 HeatGen α IsIgnitionFe TextbookEq[HeatEquation]

$$15 \operatorname{Cp} \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} T V + 15 \operatorname{Cp} \frac{\partial V}{\partial t} T \rho + 15 \operatorname{Cp} \frac{\partial T}{\partial t} V \rho =$$

16 HeatGen α θ (mCH4) IsIgnitionFunc $-\frac{\partial V}{\partial t}p - hT\pi rc^2 (-Tatm + T) + Cp (qInC TAtm - qOut T)$

Analysis

Lets define a list with all of our equations

$$1C - \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} V - \frac{\partial V}{\partial t} \rho$$

$$\frac{3x^4 \left(-pAtm+p\right)\rho}{2}$$

$$= \frac{\pi \left(-1 + \text{pr}^2\right) \text{rc}^7 \left(\text{pAtm} - p\right)}{\pi \left(-1 + \text{pr}^2\right) \text{rc}^7 \left(\text{pAtm} - p\right)}$$

$$\frac{\text{aCH4}}{160} + \frac{\text{mCO2}}{44} + \frac{\text{mH2O}}{18} + \frac{\text{mN2}}{24} + \frac{\text{mO2}}{32} \bigg)$$

$$H4 + mCO2 + mH2O + mN2 + mO2$$

ıCH4In – 16 α θ(mCH4) IsIgnitionFunc –
$$\frac{\theta(\text{qOut}) \text{ mCH4 qOut}}{V_{Q}}$$

$$0.2 In - 64 \ \alpha \ \theta (mCH4) \ Is Ignition Func - 0.21 \ \theta (-qOut) \ qOut - \frac{\theta (mO2) \ \theta (qOut) \ mO2 \ qOut}{V \ \rho}$$

4
$$\alpha$$
 θ (mCH4) IsIgnitionFunc $-\frac{\theta(qOut) \text{ mCO2 } qOut}{V_Q}$

6 H2OK
$$\alpha$$
 θ (mCH4) IsIgnitionFunc – $\frac{\theta(\text{qOut}) \text{ mH2O qOut}}{V_{\rho}}$

$$1.79 \ \theta(-\text{qOut}) \ \text{qOut} - \frac{\theta(\text{qOut}) \ \text{mN2 qOut}}{V_{\text{Q}}}$$

'
$$V+15$$
 Cp $\frac{\partial V}{\partial t}$ T $\rho+15$ Cp $\frac{\partial T}{\partial t}$ V $\rho=16$ HeatGen α θ (mCH4) IsIgnitionFunc $-\frac{\partial V}{\partial t}$ $p-h$ T π rc² (-Tatm + T) + Cp (qInC TAtm + T)

NameList = {"PerfectGasEq", "MassConservationEq", "qOutEq", "VtoPEq", "GasConstantEq", "DensityEq"

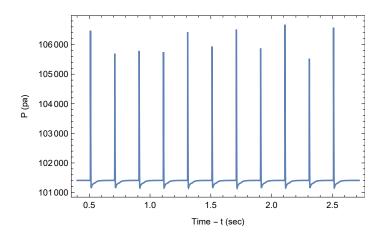
```
qOutFunc[t_] = Flatten[Solve[EquationList[3], qOut[t]]][1][2];
In[ • ]:=
       EquationList1=Simplify[EquationList//.qOut→Function[t,qOutFunc[t]]];
       \rhoFunc[t_]=Flatten[Solve[EquationList1[6]],\rho[t]]][1][2];
       EquationList2=Simplify[EquationList1//.\rho \rightarrowFunction[t,\rhoFunc[t]]];
       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]];
```

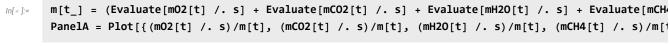
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QinO2=100; (*ml/min*)
In[ • ]:=
            \rho02=1.331; (*kg/m^3*)
            \rhoNH4=0.668; (*kg/m^3*)
            mInO2=\frac{QinO2}{60} \frac{\rho O2}{10^6};
            QinNH4val=\frac{12}{60} \frac{\rho \text{NH4}}{10^6};
```

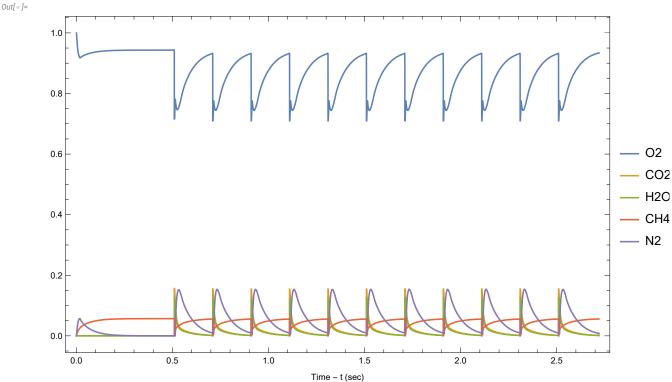
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PRV = \left\{ \text{rEx} \rightarrow .2/1000, \text{pAtm} \rightarrow 101325.0, \text{TAtm} \rightarrow 320, \text{VO} \rightarrow (\pi \ 0.003 \times 0.003 \times 0.0035), \text{1Exit} \rightarrow 3.0/1000, \text{hT} \rightarrow 1000, \text{Cp} \rightarrow 8 * 1.000, \text{Cp} \rightarrow 8 * 1.000, \text{Cp} \rightarrow 8 \times 1.000, \text{Cp} \rightarrow 1.0000, \text{C
In[ • ]:=
                                                                                               mO2In→mInO2,
                                                                                               mCH4In→ QinNH4val,
                                                                                               qInC→mInO2+QinNH4val,
                                                                                            fr \rightarrow 5, dt \rightarrow 2*10^{-4}, MaxStepSizeVal \rightarrow 0.0151/100, \alpha \rightarrow 5*5*10^{-10}, H20K \rightarrow 1, NCycles \rightarrow 10, Tmax \rightarrow 0.52 + \frac{11}{5}, Rtot \rightarrow 268, Cp
                                                                                          Is Ignition Func [t\_, fr\_, dt\_] = Sum [PDF [Normal Distribution [i/fr+0.51, dt], t], \{i, 0, 10, 1\}];
                                                                                          EquationList6=EquationList5//.PRV;
                                                                                               \{m020, mC020, mH200, mCH40, mN20\} = \{4.537 \times 10^{-8}, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0\};
                                                                                          s=NDSolve\ [\ \{EquationList6\ [\![ 4]\!]\ ,EquationList6\ [\![ 4]\!]\ ,E
```

```
In[ • ]:=
           sol=First[p/.s];
           Plot[sol[t], \{t, 0.4, Tmax/.PRV\}, PlotRange \rightarrow All, PlotRange \rightarrow All, Frame \rightarrow True, FrameLabel \rightarrow \{"Time - t (sec)]
```

Out[•]=







Thermal analysis

The flame temperature is taken from the model presented above

$$In[*]:= TModel=TFunc[t]/.R \rightarrow Function[t,RFunc[t]]/.s/.PRV;$$

$$ti=(Tmax/.PRV) - \frac{10}{fr/.PRV} - \frac{0.5}{fr/.PRV};$$

$$tf=(Tmax/.PRV) - \frac{0.5}{fr/.PRV};$$

$$TdataModel=Table\Big[temp/.\{t \rightarrow tt\}, \Big\{t,ti,tf,\frac{tf-ti}{1000}\Big\}\Big];$$

The amount of flux exits trough the exhaust and the amount of heat generated within the chamber are given by

```
In[ • ]:=
                                                                                         QoutModel=qOutFunc[t]/.(\rho[t]\rightarrow \rhoFunc[t])/.(V[t]\rightarrowVFunc[t])/.s/.PRV;
                                                                                       HeatGeneretedModel = \rho[t] \times V[t] \quad Cp \quad TFunc[t] /. (\rho[t] \rightarrow \rho Func[t]) /. (V[t] \rightarrow VFunc[t]) /. R \rightarrow Function[t, RFunc[t]] /. (V[t] \rightarrow VFunc[t]) /. (V[t] \rightarrow V
                                                                                     Qdata=Table \left[ \{t-ti,First[HeatGeneretedModel]\}, \{t,ti,tf,\frac{tf-ti}{1000}\} \right];
                                                                                         Qfunc=Interpolation[Qdata,t];
```

The internal wall temperature is therefore given by a transient heat equation (see Supplementary Information for more details):

ncycles=200; In[•]:= $Q data 2 = Flatten \Big[Table \Big[Table \Big[j \left(tf - ti + \frac{tf - ti}{1000} \right) + t, If \Big[j \left(tf - ti + \frac{tf - ti}{1000} \right) + t < 120, Q func, 0 \Big] \Big\}, \Big\{ t, 0, tf - ti, \frac{tf - ti}{1000} + t, f - ti, \frac{tf - ti}{1000} + t, \frac{tf - ti}{10000} + t, \frac{tf$ QfuncContinous=Interpolation[Qdata2,t]; Tend=260; $Plot[Tinternal, \{t, 0, Tend\}, Frame \rightarrow True, Frame Label \rightarrow \{"Time - t (sec)", "Internal Wall Temperature (K) \} = (sec) = (sec$

Out[•]=

