

Projet

rigidité variable

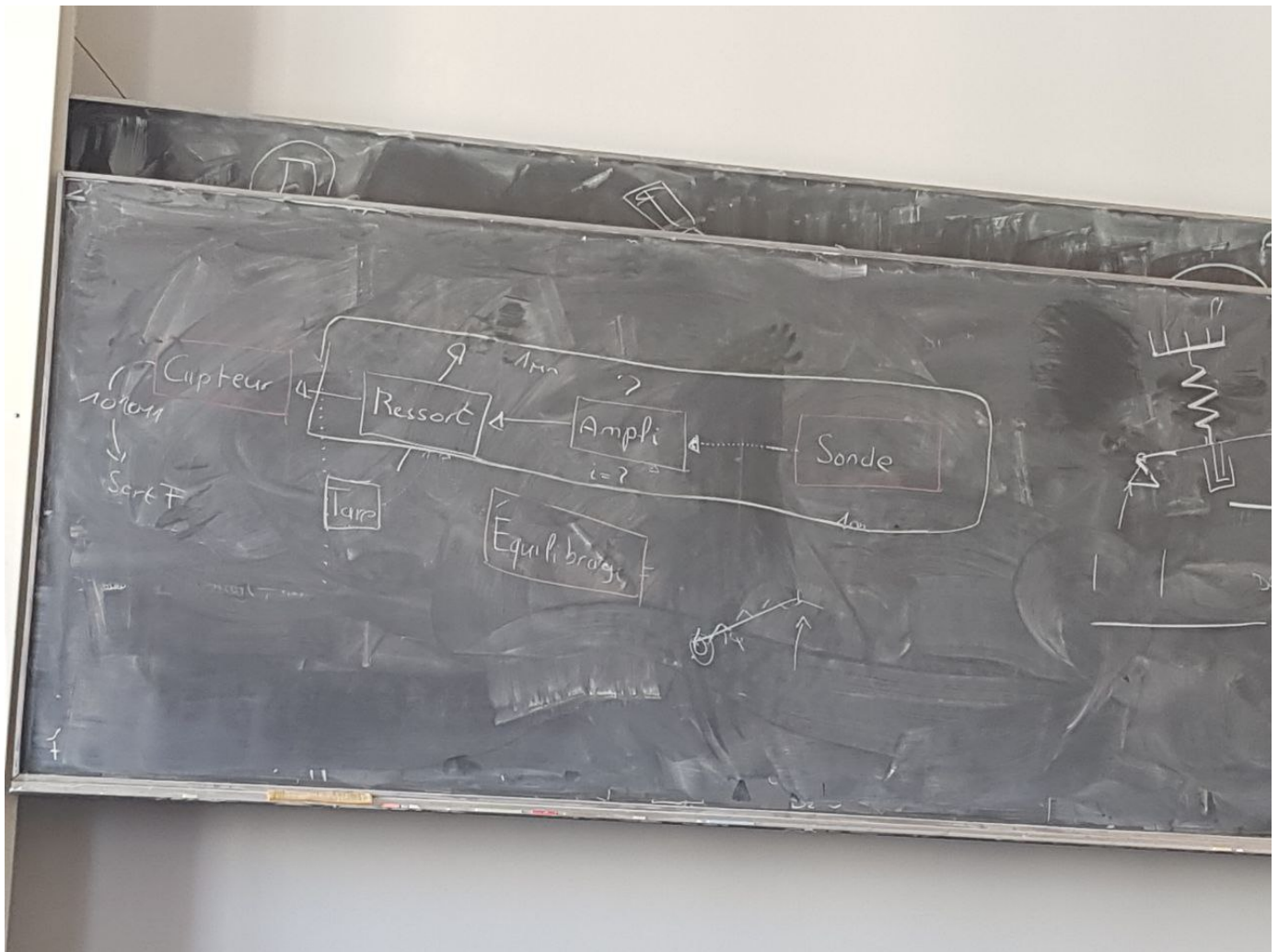
force sensors

insensicble a la graité ???

- Gravity insensitive flexure pivots for watch oscillators
<https://infoscience.epfl.ch/record/222491>
<https://asmedigitalcollection.asme.org/mechanicaldesign/article/140/7/075002/368997/Gravity-Insensitive-Flexure-Pivot-Oscillators>
- Load cell with adjustable stiffness based on a preloaded T-shaped flexure pivot
<https://infoscience.epfl.ch/record/286918>
- Variable-negative-stiffness-actuation base on buckling of beam
<https://www.semanticscholar.org/paper/VnSA%3A-Variable-negative-stiffness-actuation-based-Yalcin-Uzunoglu/ee90c1998e817587e8defb370ae885c285452f07>
- Imina site web
<https://imina.ch/en>
- design actuator spring variable stiffness
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eH3ZUsILZY0>

Innitial Designs

Architecture Framework



- Sensor
- Actuator for stiffness control
- Actuator for 0 Force setting
- Variable Spring
- Amplification and movement conversion
- Probe

Sensor

sensors is fixed,

resolution and dynamic range are known.

we sense displacement, can be spring but depend of actuator position to convert back to force and greater range

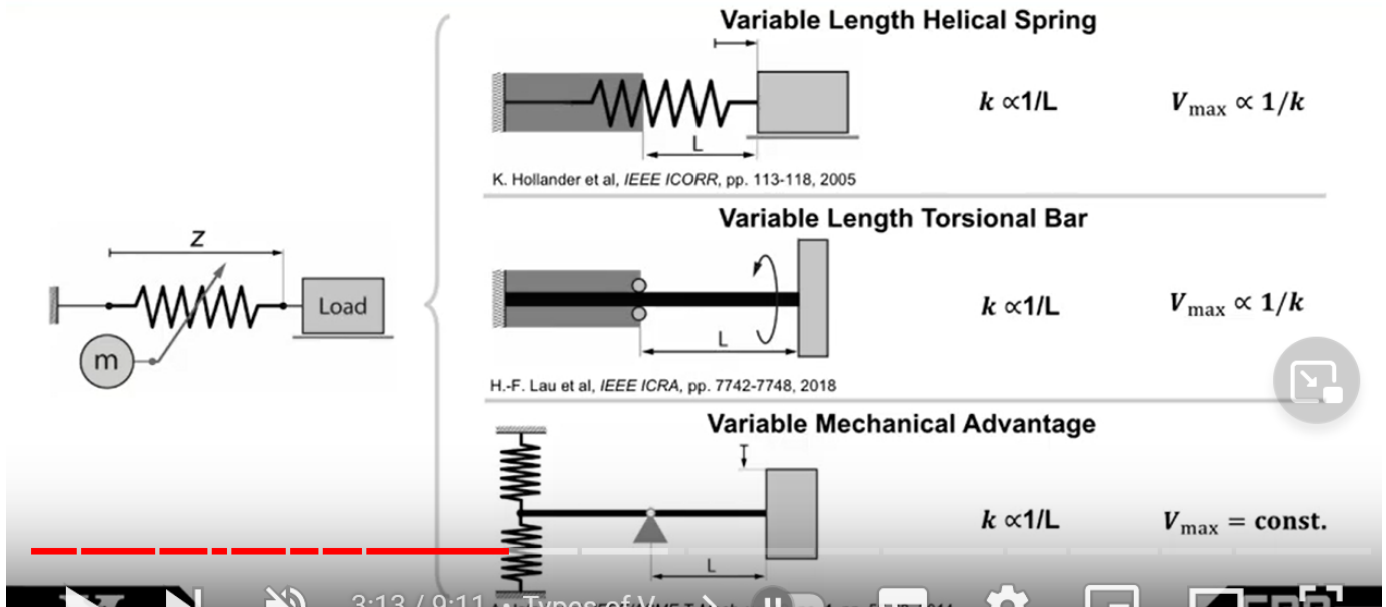
can be absolute but reduce real dynamic range

Actuator

motor that turn a screw, pitch of nut and screw determine precision of linear motion, beware of backlash.

Variable Spring

Types of Variable Stiffness Springs



two family of approach :

1. classic spring design
2. buckling beam

classic spring design -> reduce effective length of spring

- poor dynamic range
- less compact

classic spring design -> torsion spring with mobile pivot

- require torsion thus linear conversion as :
mouvement vertical et pas rotationnel car sinon déviation sonde de :

$$28mm - \cos\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{0.5[mm]}{28[mm]}\right)\right) * 28[mm] = 4.5micron$$

DONC TROP DE DÉVIATION EN X -> mouvement vertical seulement.

classic spring design -> cantilver with mobile pivot

- better dynamic range ?
- linear or not ?

buckling beam

- linear or not ?
- better dynamic range ?

Amplification and mouvement conversion

possible amplification ? improve dynamic range ?

possibly need movement conversion depending on chosen spring design

Probe

need to move vertically. no rotation due to x projection error :

déviations de :

$$28\text{mm} - \cos\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{0.5[\text{mm}]}{28[\text{mm}]}\right)\right) * 28[\text{mm}] = 4.5\text{micron}$$

DONC TROP DE DÉVIATION EN X -> mouvement vertical seulement.

Comparison matrix of each design

Chosen configuration

the best configuration is :

Advantage

limitation

Flex conversion

easy from classical design.

grubler and stuff.

gravity insensitivity

must equilibrate design