

Design and Modeling of Fluid Power Systems

ME 597/ABE 591 Lecture 11

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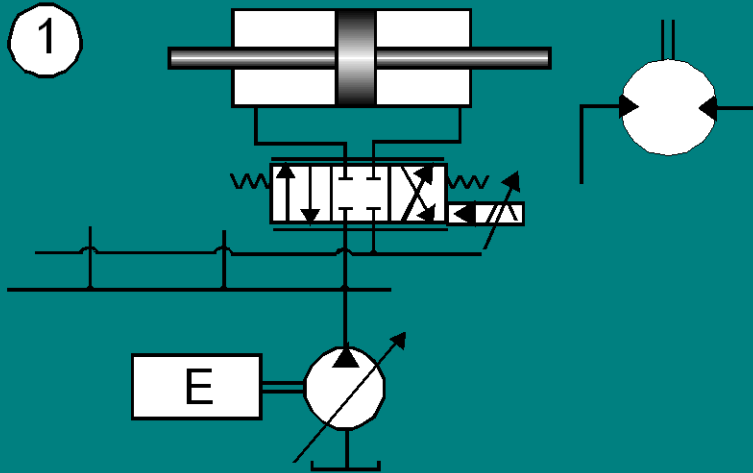
MAHA Professor Fluid Power Systems

MAHA Fluid Power Research Center
Purdue University

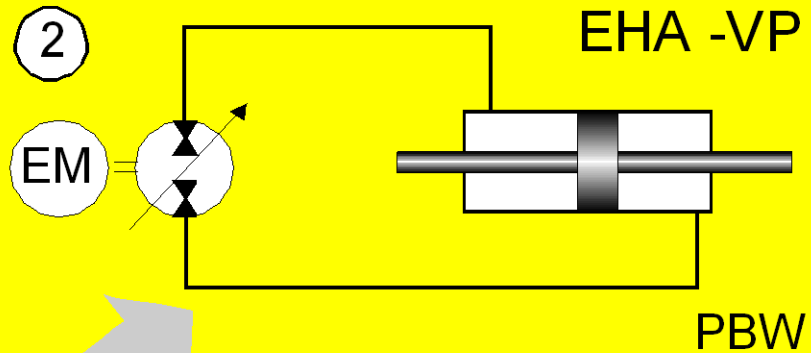


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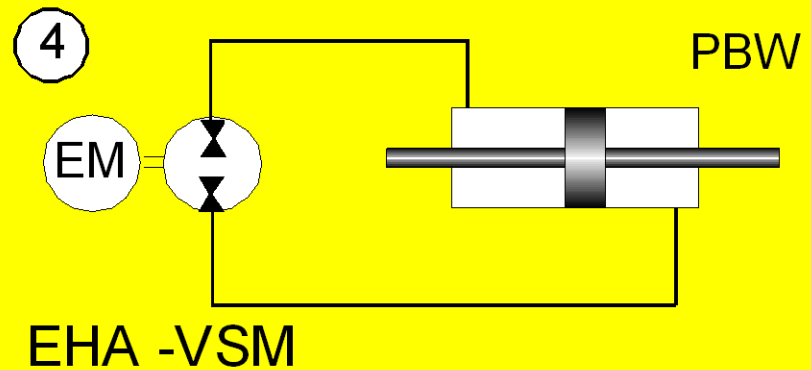
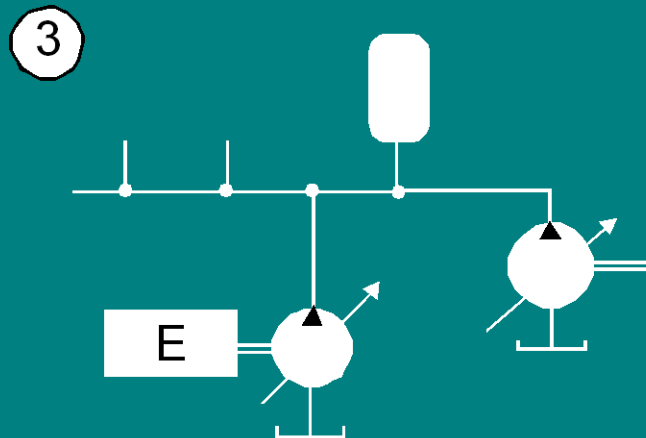
Classification of hydraulic actuators



Constant Pressure Net



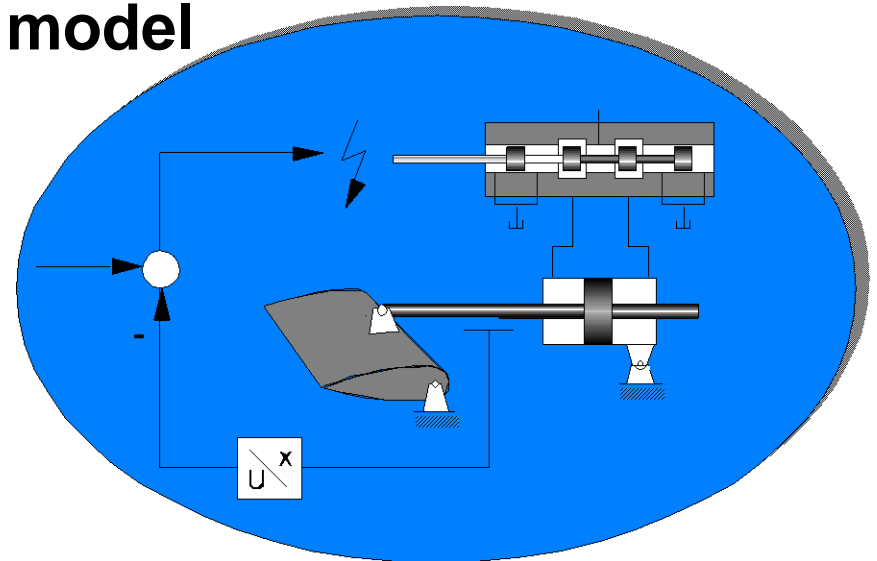
Displacement Controlled Actuator



Contents



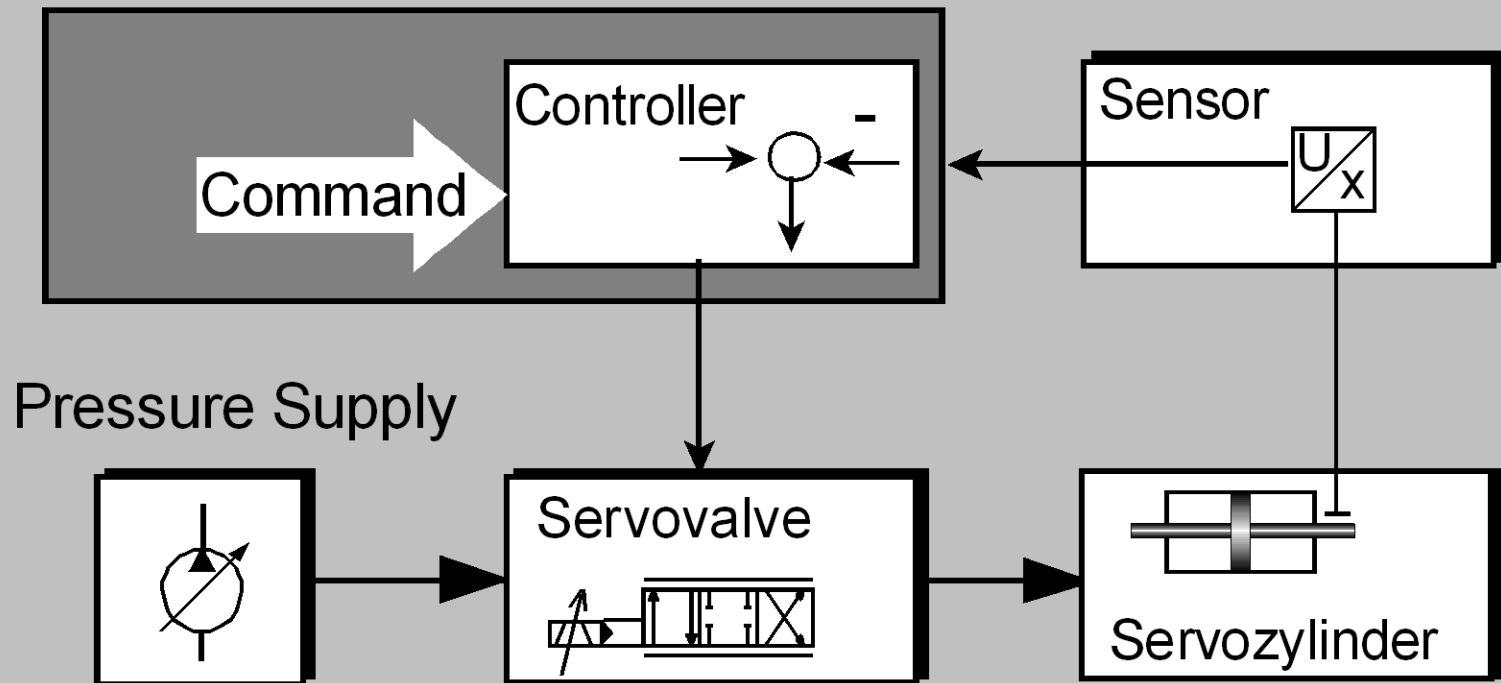
- **Classification of hydraulic actuators**
- **Valve controlled actuators**
- **Sizing of actuator components**
- **Linear actuator - Nonlinear model**
- **Linear actuator – linearized model**
- **Rotary actuator**
- **Cartridge valve technology**



Valve controlled actuator



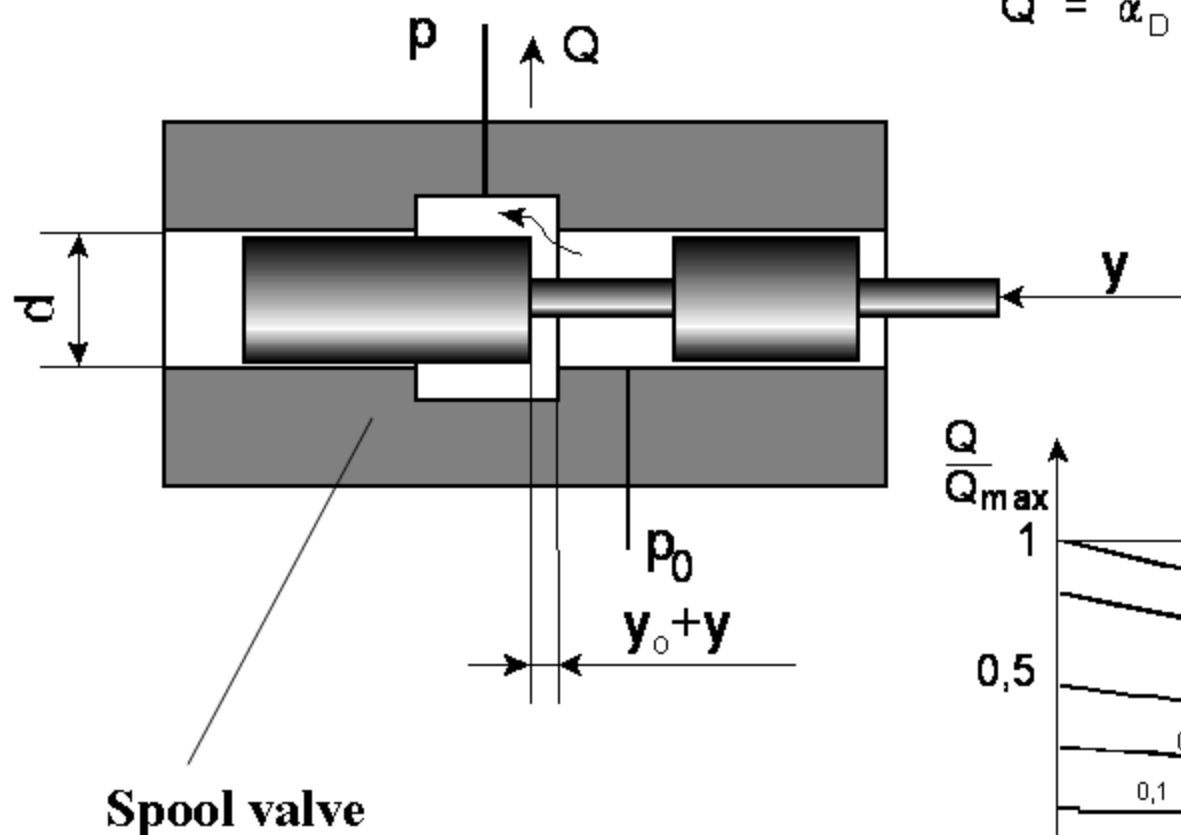
Electrohydraulic Linear Actuator



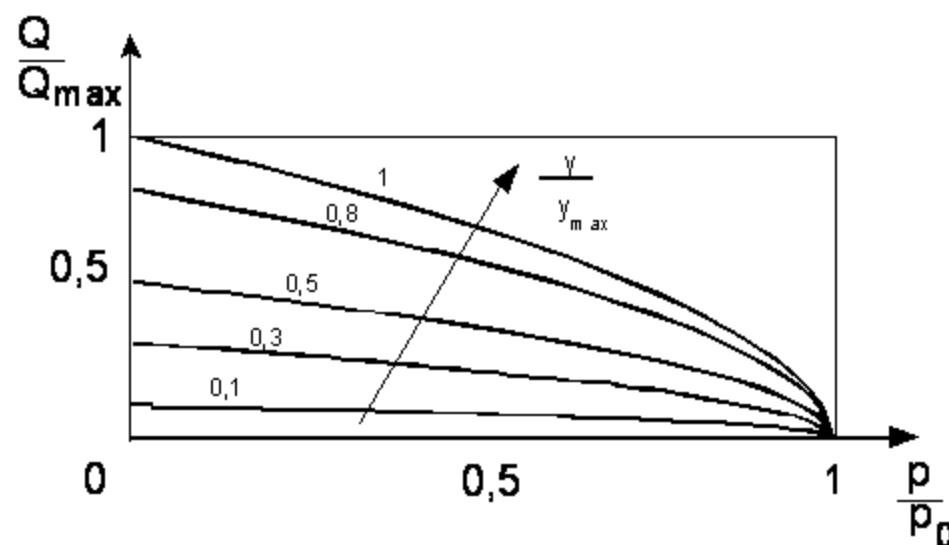
Hydraulic Resistances



Variable resistance (turbulent)



$$Q = \alpha_D \cdot \pi \cdot d (y_0 + y) \sqrt{\frac{2}{\rho}} \sqrt{p_0 - p}$$



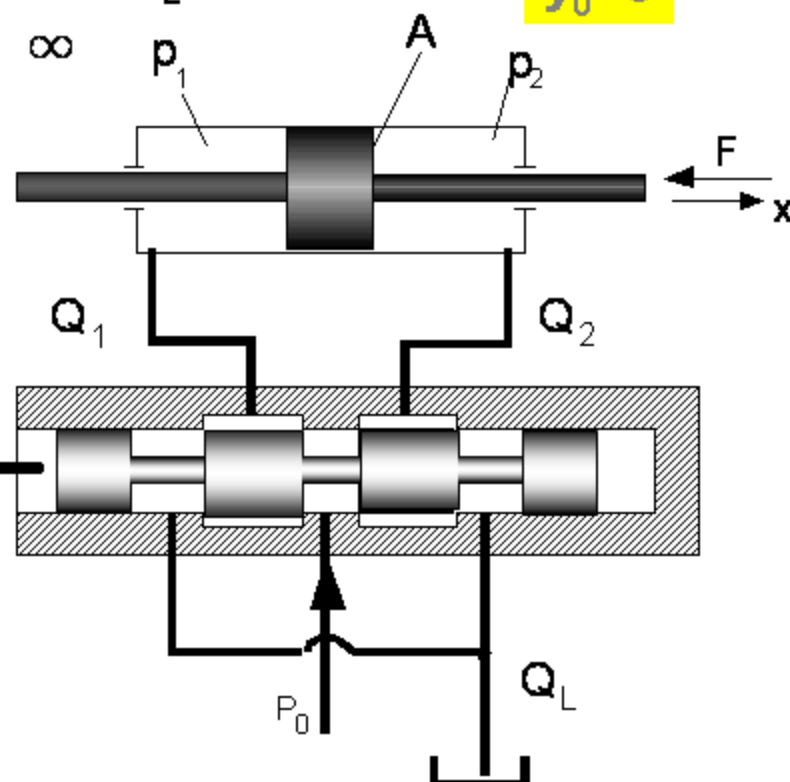
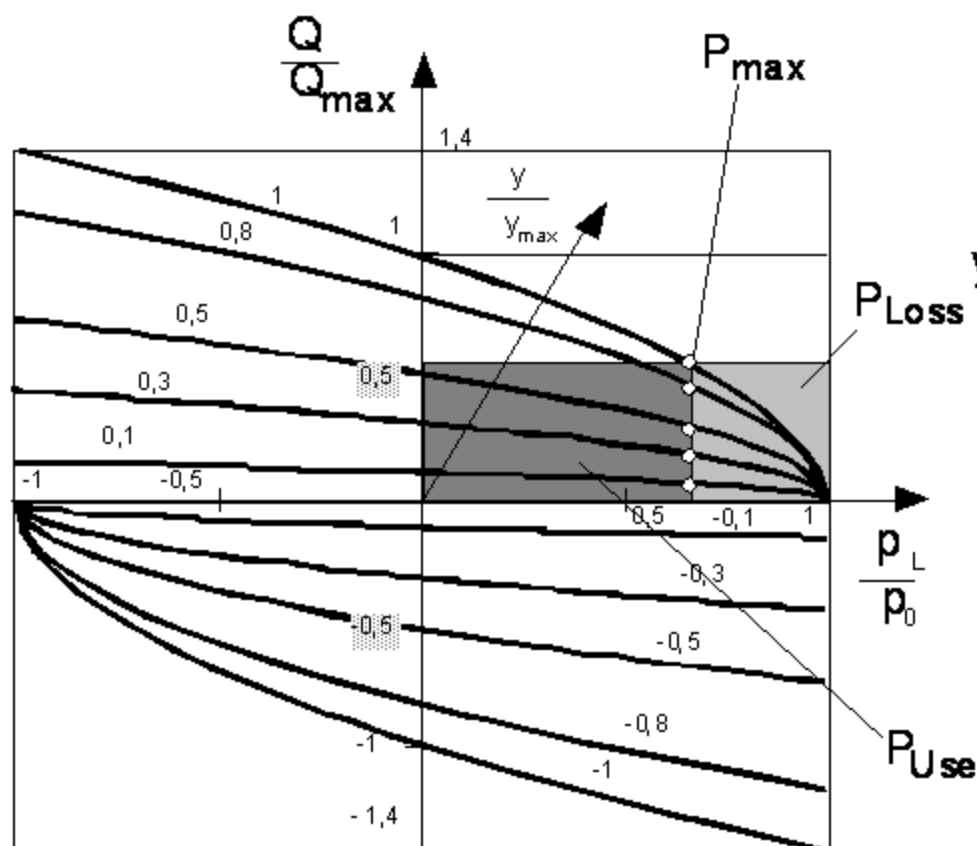
Zero Lap Configuration



$$y_0 = 0$$

$$p_L = \Delta p = p_1 - p_2 \quad ; \quad F = A \cdot \Delta p = A \cdot p_L$$

for $y > 0$ follows R_1, R_3 variable and $R_2, R_4 \propto \infty$



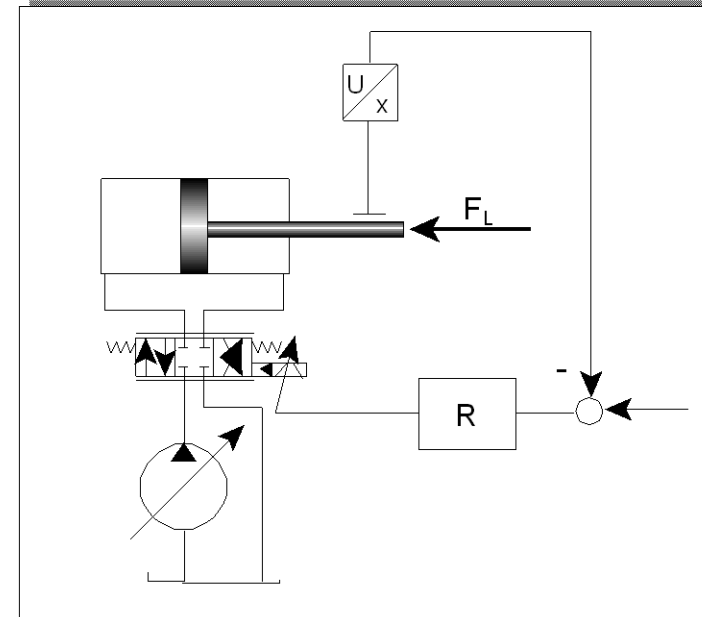
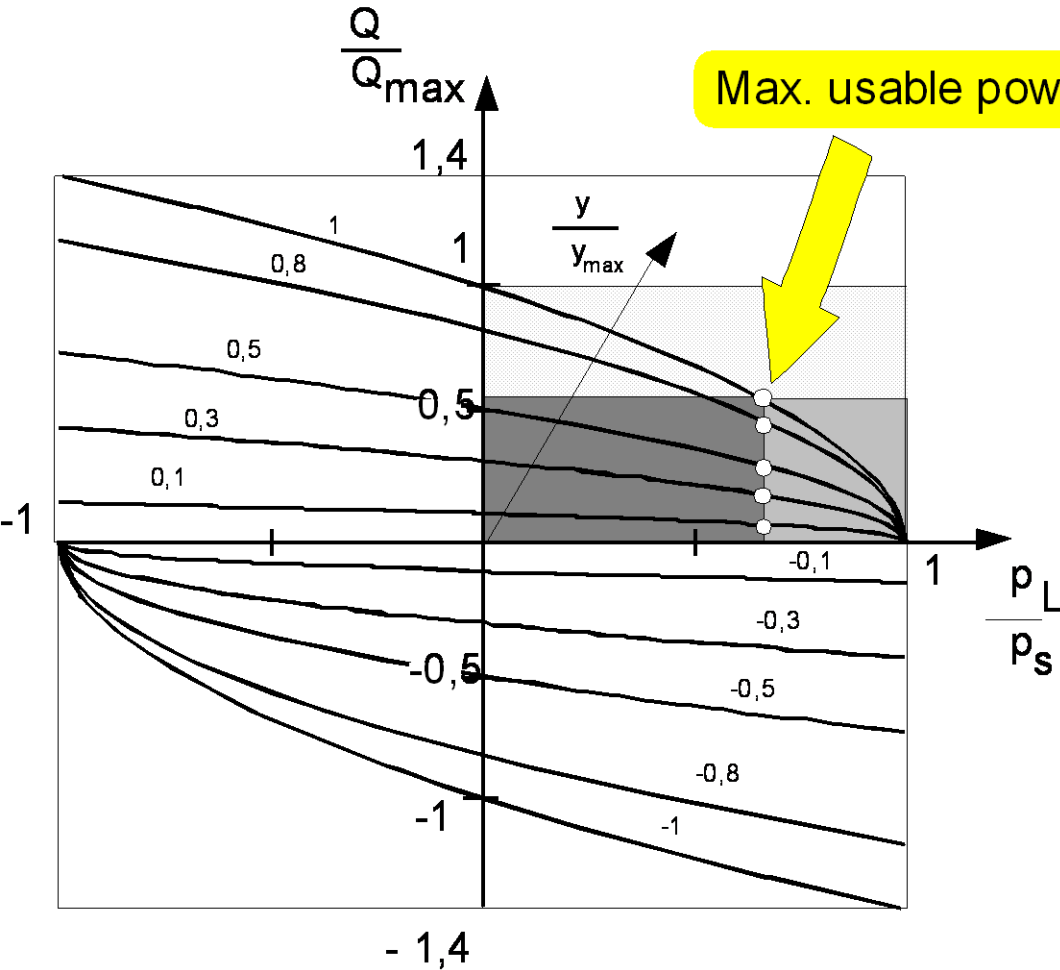
Normalized pressure p_L/p_0

Pressure-flow metering characteristics



Usable power

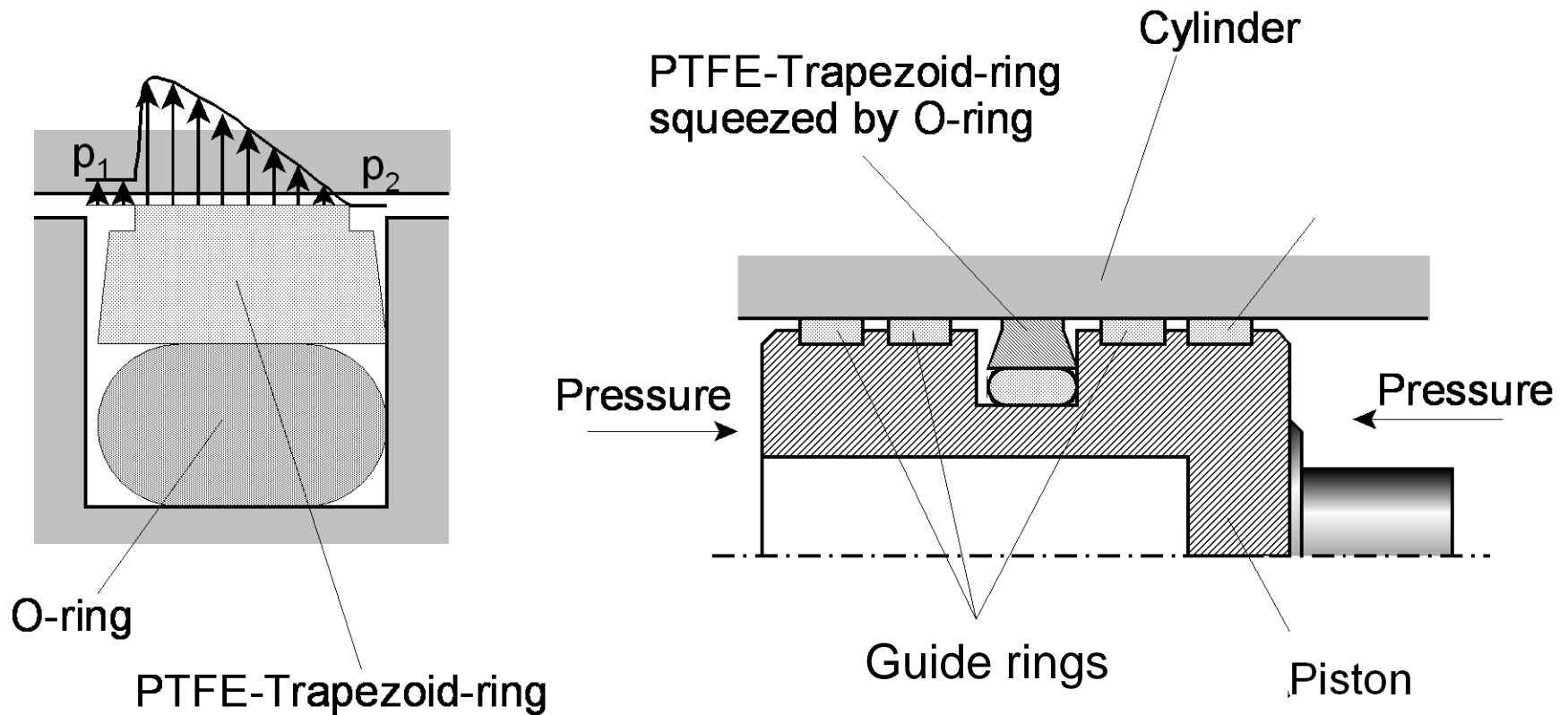
Power loss



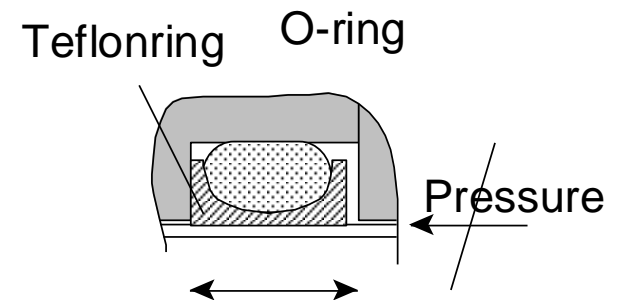
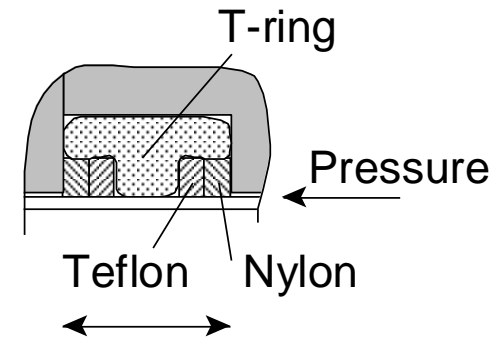
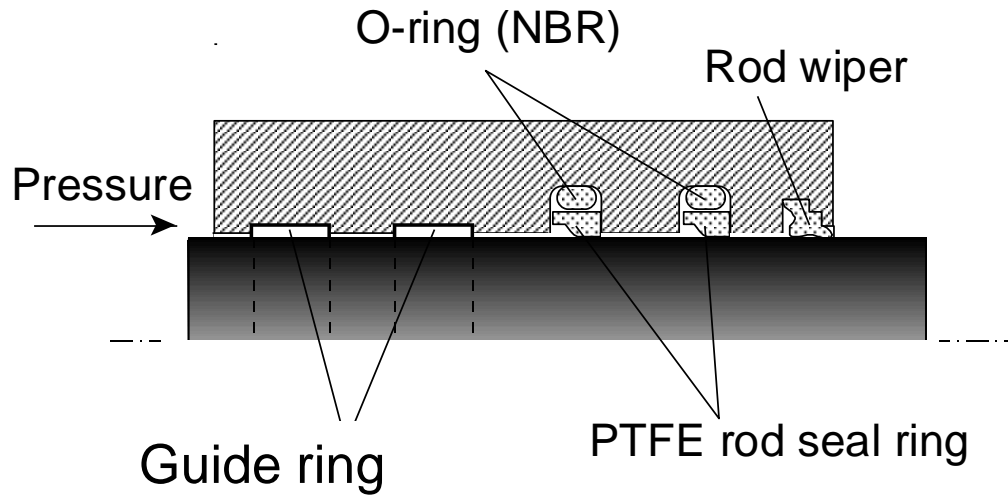
Cylinder seals



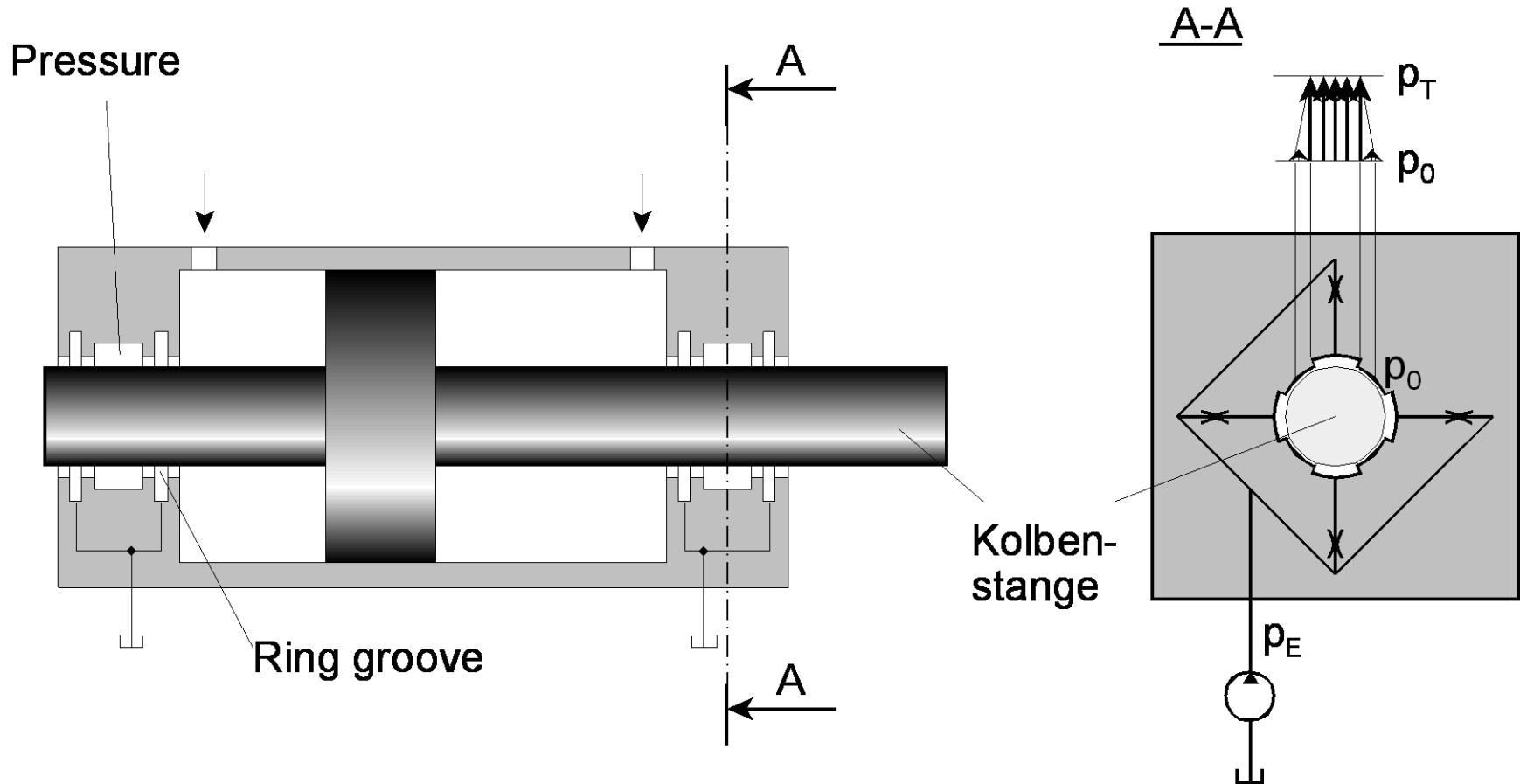
Piston seals to reduce friction



Piston rod seals



Hydrostatic cylinder rod bearing

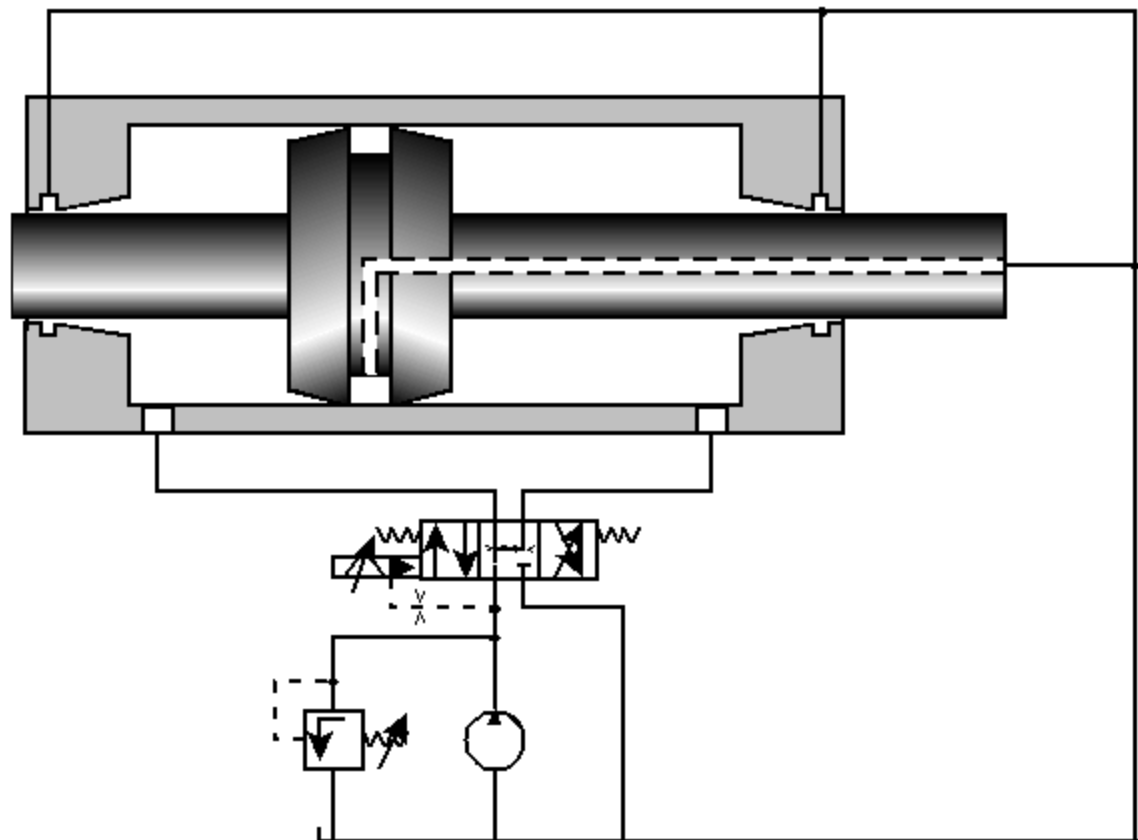


Servo cylinder design



No stick slip

Combined hydrostatic/hydrodynamic bearing

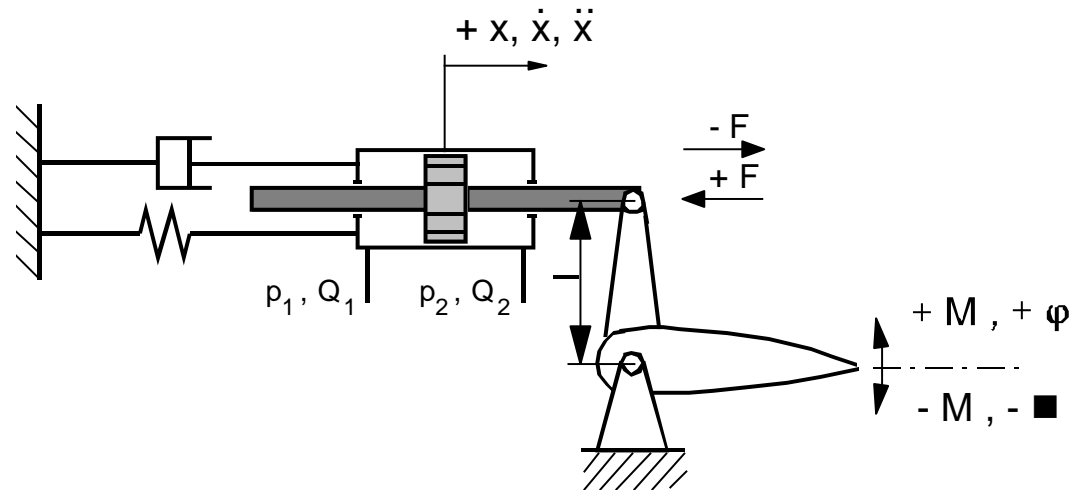


Actuator Design



Aileron actuator

Roll control of the airplane



Surface angle

max. rate

max rate during flight

max. hinge moment

lever

actuator load @ max rate during flight

$$\varphi = \pm 25^\circ$$

$$\dot{\varphi} = 60^\circ/\text{s}$$

$$\ddot{\varphi} = 25^\circ/\text{s}$$

$$M = \pm 1800 \text{ Nm}$$

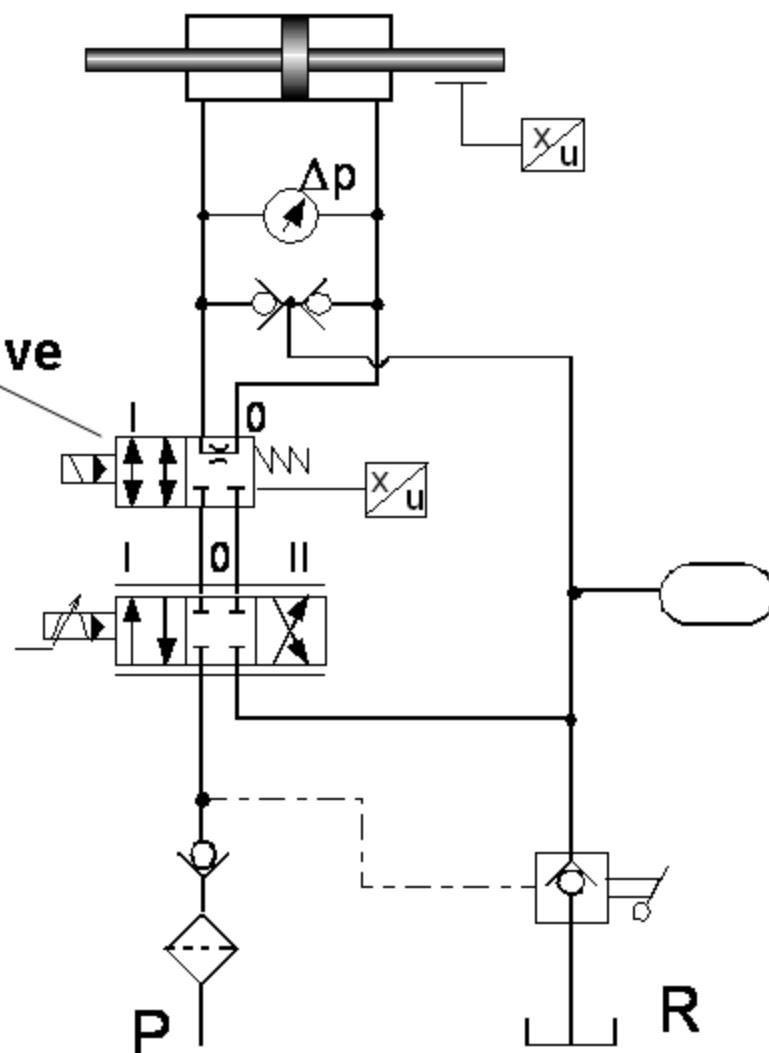
$$l = 45 \text{ mm}$$

$$F = 35 \text{ kN}$$

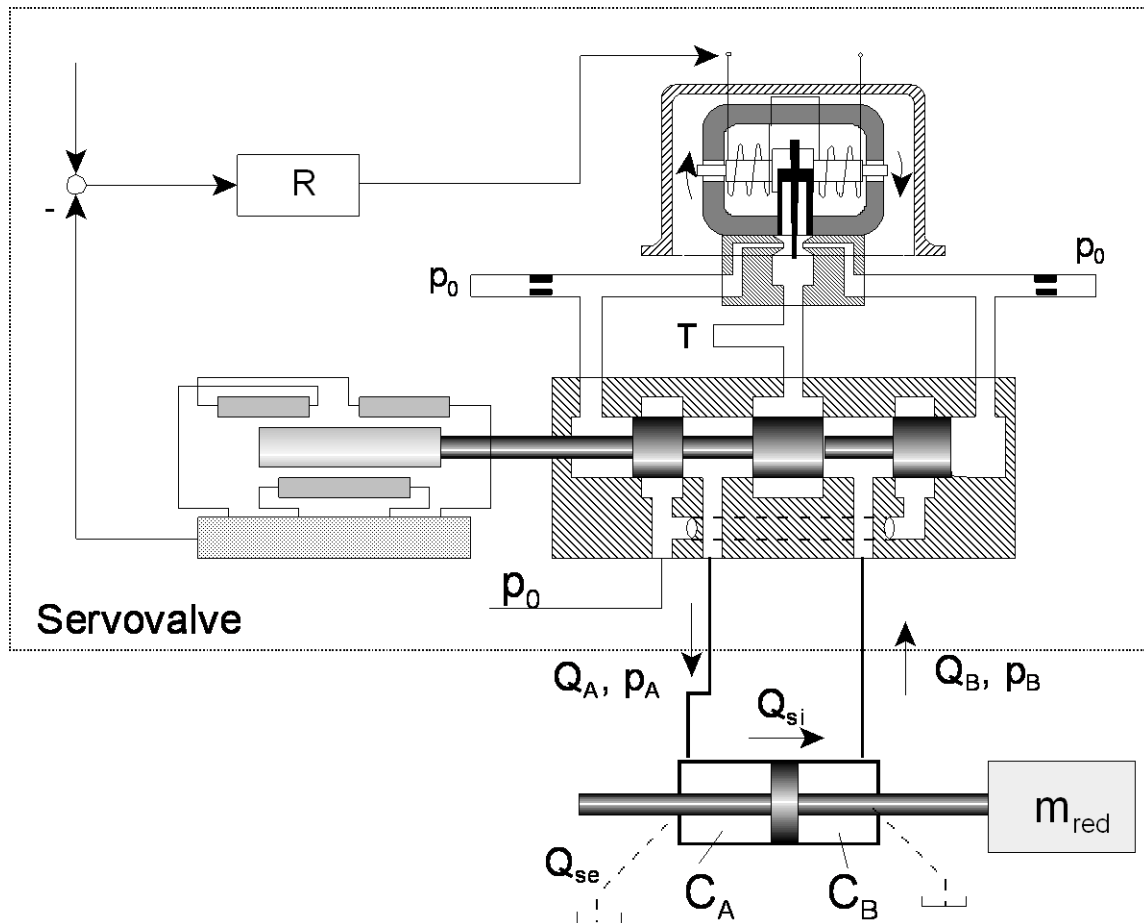
Aileron actuator



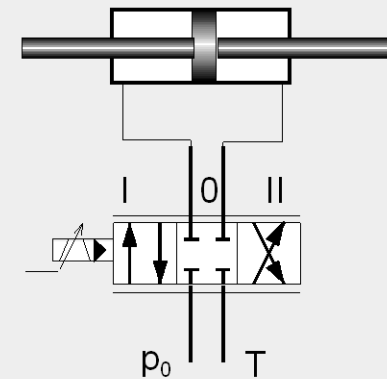
Mode selector valve



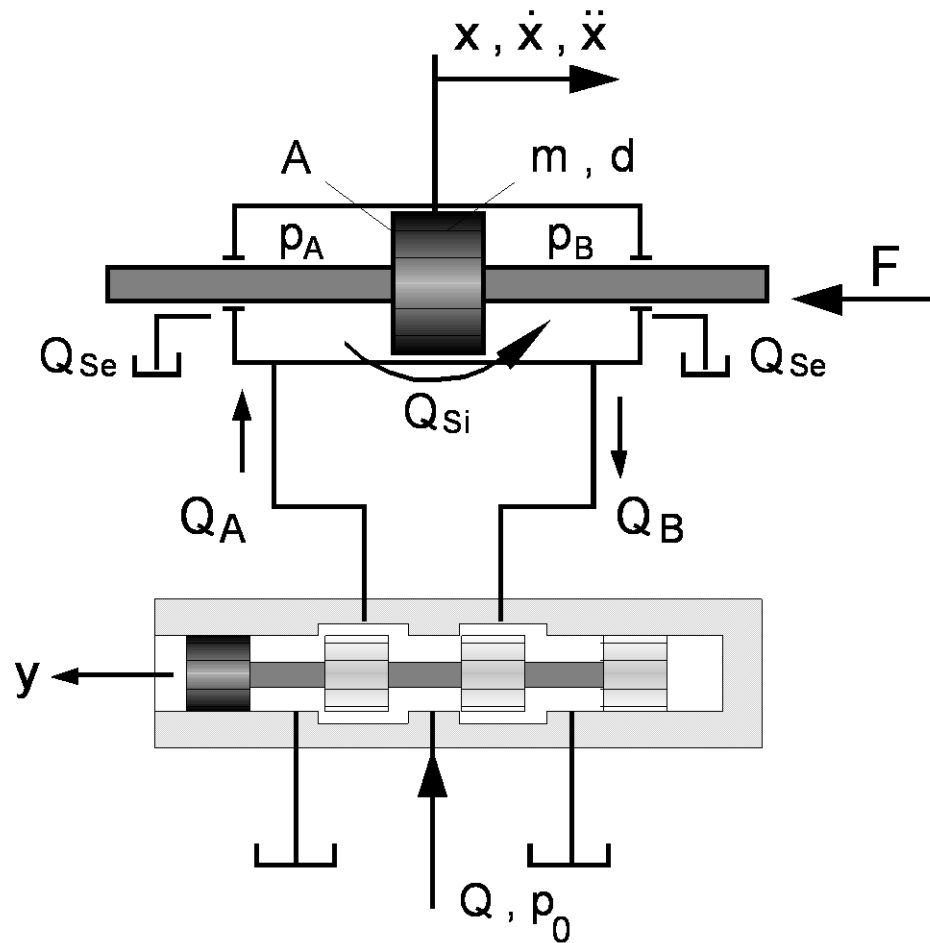
Valve controlled actuator



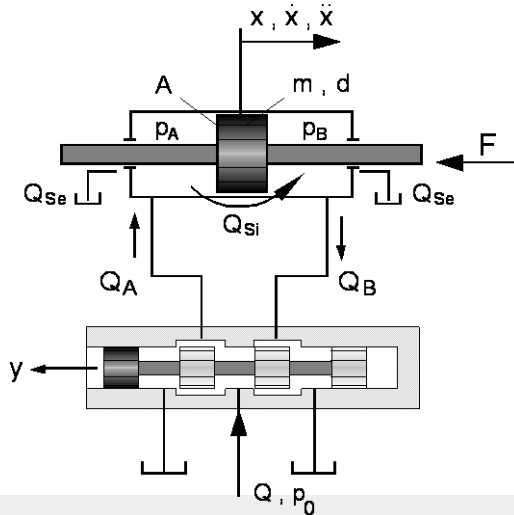
Circuit



Valve controlled linear actuator



Linear model of valve controlled linear actuator

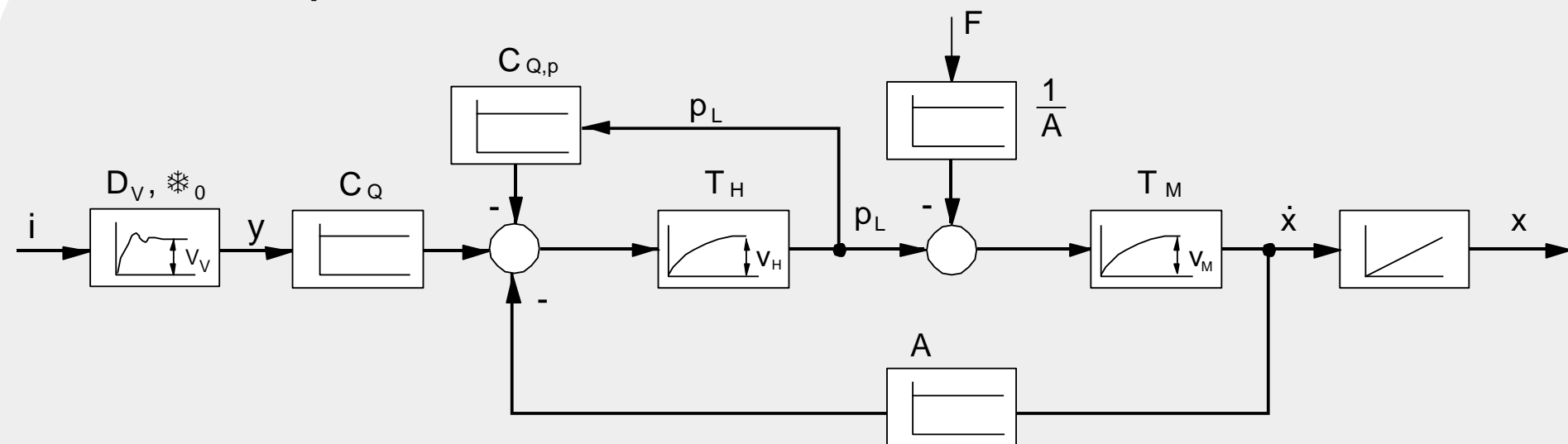


$$T_m = \frac{m}{d_{vis}}$$

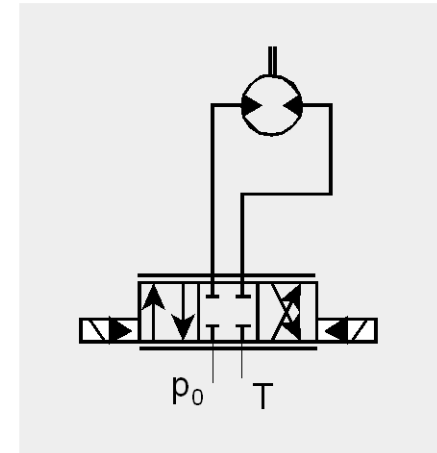
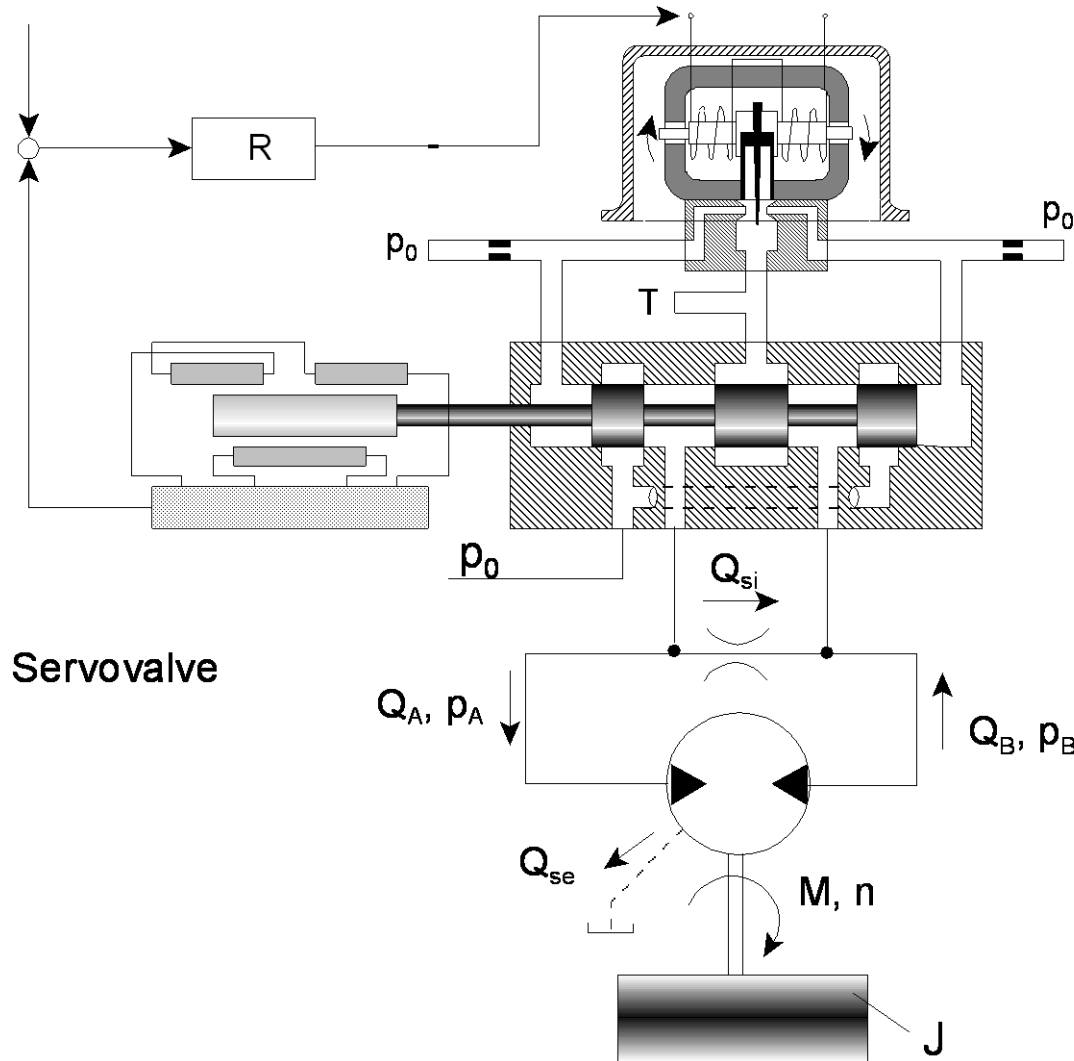
$$V_m = \frac{A}{d_{vis}}$$

$$T_H = \frac{C_H}{2(C_{Q,p} + k_p)}$$

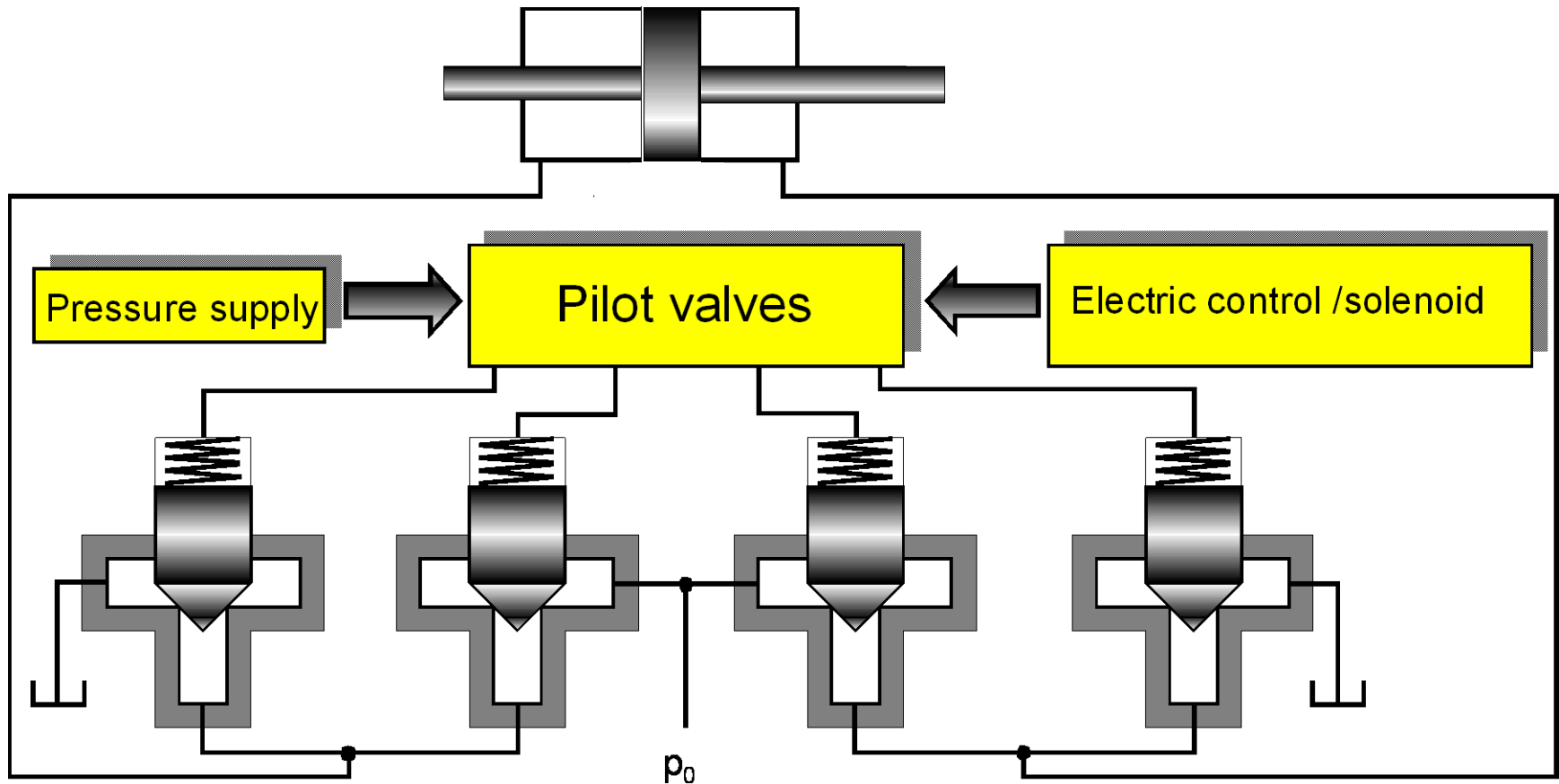
$$V_H = \frac{1}{C_{Q,p} + k_p}$$



Valve controlled rotary actuator



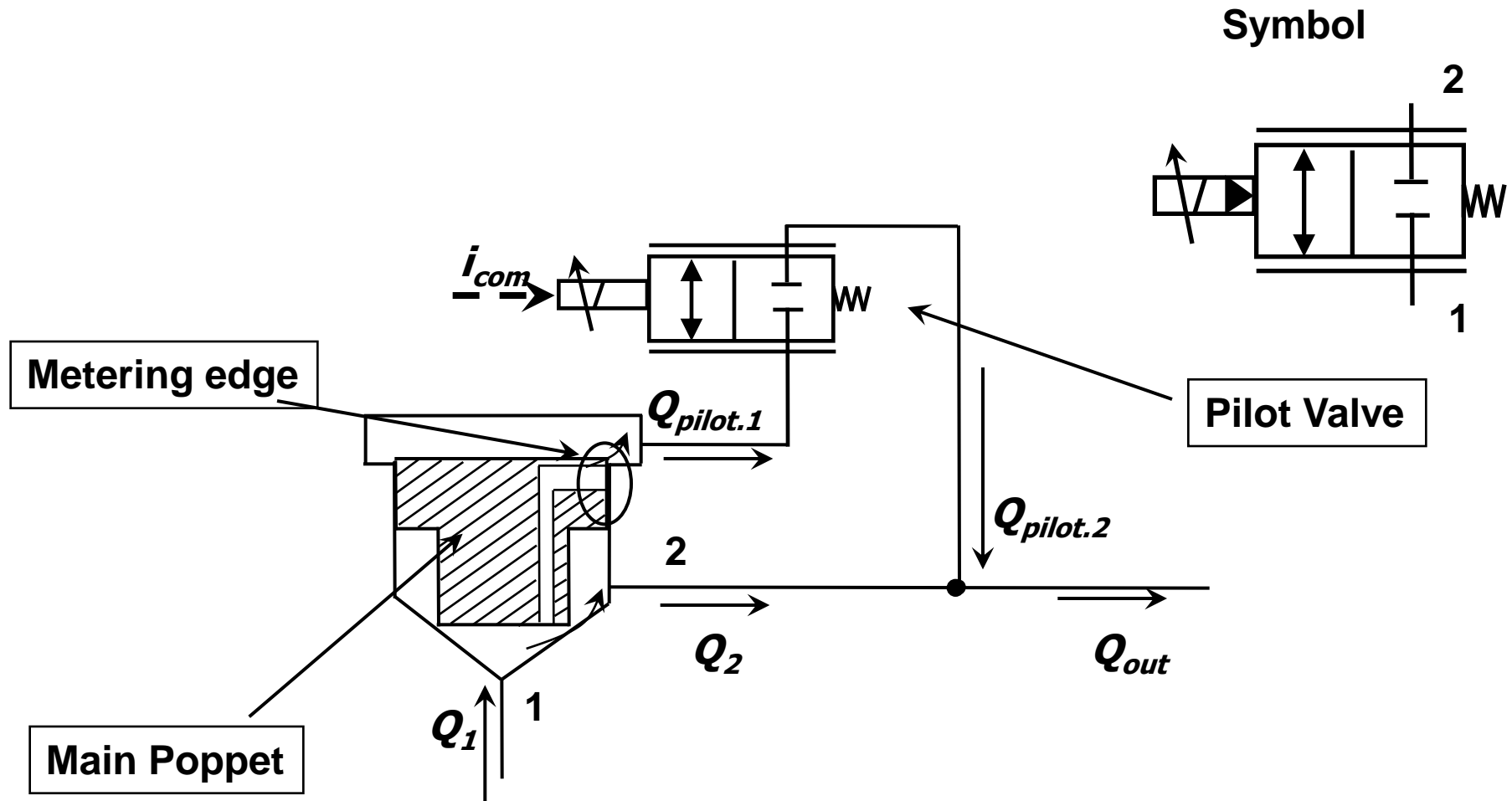
Cartridge valve technology



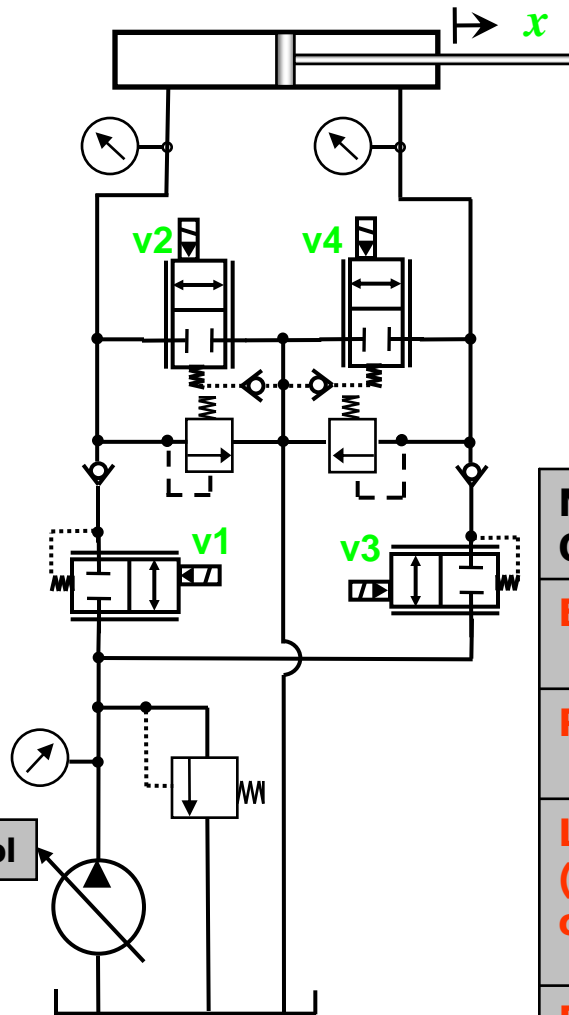
Cartridge valve technology



Valvistor® Principle



Cartridge valve technology



Mode of Operation	Valve1 (i1)	Valve2 (i2)	Valve3 (i3)	Valve4 (i4)
Extension	Controlled	Closed (i2=0)	Closed (i3=0)	Controlled
Retraction	Closed (i1=0)	Controlled	Controlled	Closed (i4=0)
Locked (closed center)	Closed (i1=0)	Closed (i2=0)	Closed (i3=0)	Closed (i4=0)
Floating	Closed (i1=0)	Open	Closed (i3=0)	Open

Cartridge valve technology

