



# Active Reflector Surface Shaping

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# Background



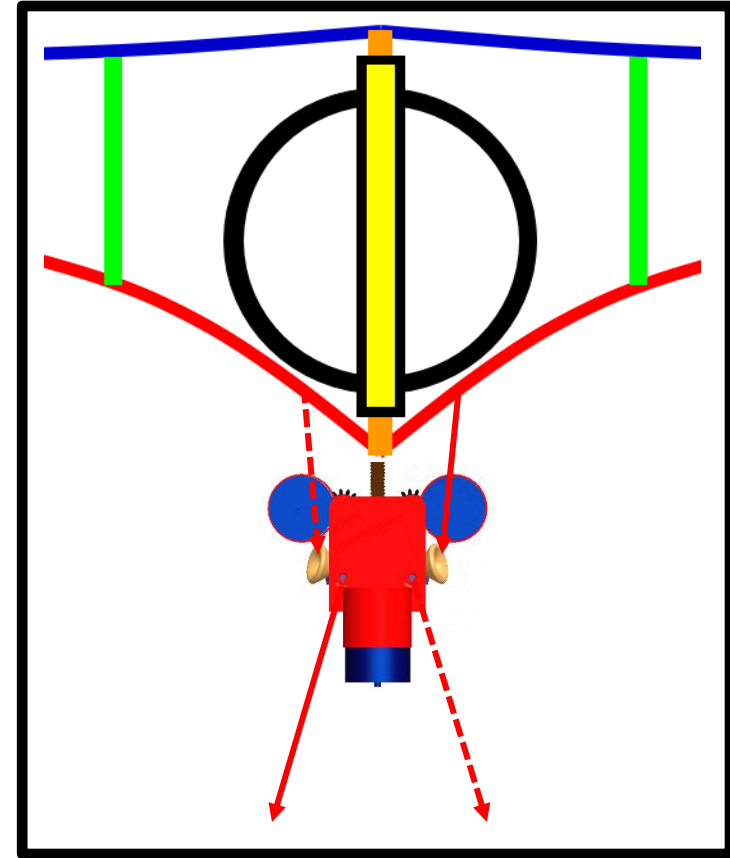
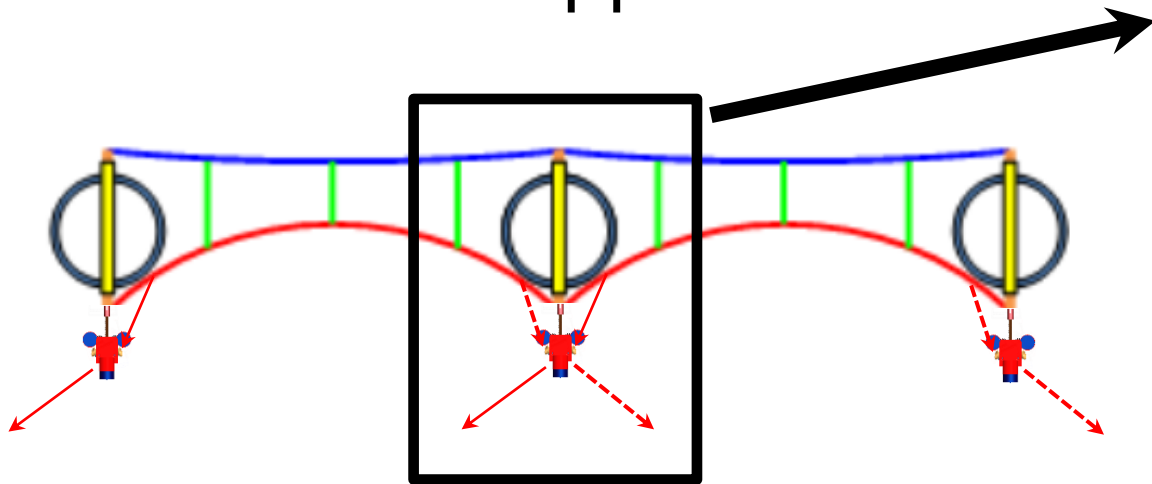
## ▶ Mesh reflectors

- Pull chords and straws to adjust shape
- 8 ribs, 17 per each rib, 136 total adjustment points



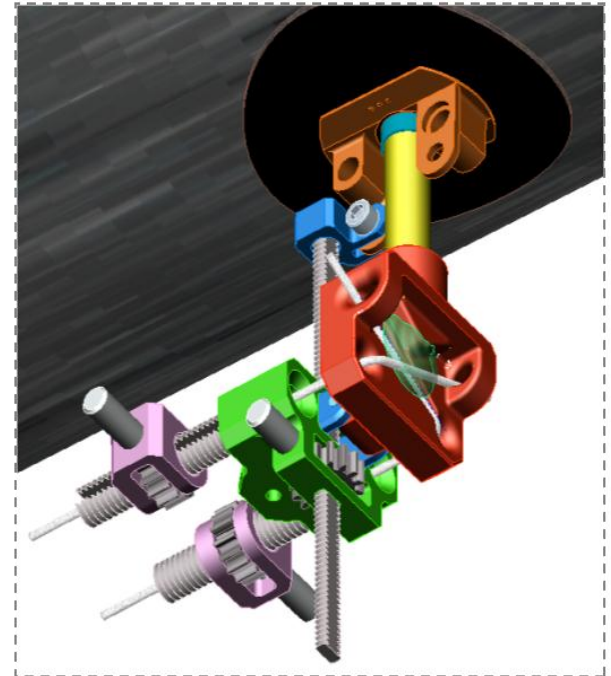
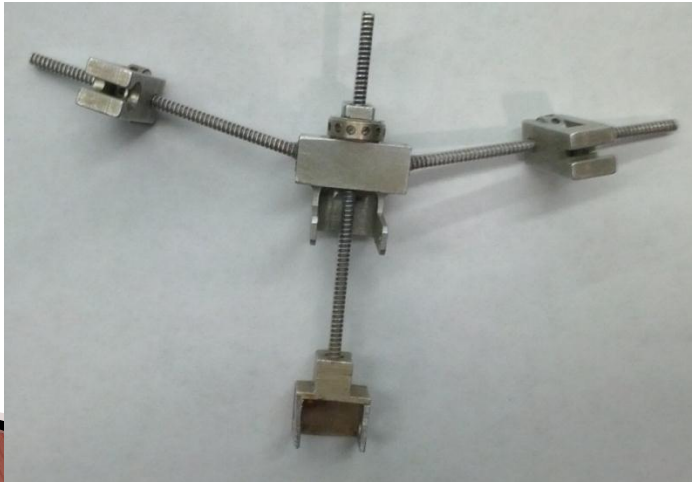
## Chord Configuration

- ▶ Blue – surface mesh
- ▶ Red – adjustment chords
- ▶ Yellow – straw
- ▶ Black – rib
- ▶ Green – supportive chords



## Previous Mechanisms

- ▶ Manual adjustment mechanisms
  - Time consuming
  - Motors would be non-stationary
- ▶ Angled to parallel pull configuration
  - Interference with adjacent components when stowed
  - Independent of chord pull angle



# Customer Needs



- ▶ Main Goal:
  - Build one automated high precision adjustment mechanism
  - Tabletop visual demonstration
  - Ability to measure accurate displacement
  - Lightweight as possible
  - Minimal cost, preferably under \$800 per unit
- ▶ Secondary Goals (if weight allows):
  - Wireless system
  - Integrated power supply

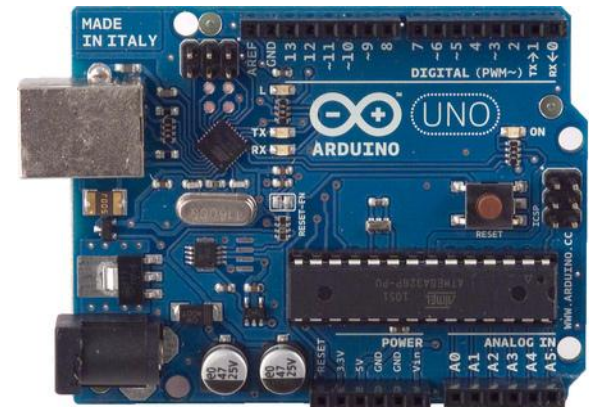


## Constraints

- ▶ Budget of total project: approximately \$2,500
- ▶ Lightweight as possible, preferably under 80 grams
- ▶ Linear resolution  $0.001'' = 0.0254\text{mm}$
- ▶ Total linear range of  $\pm 0.100'' = \pm 2.54\text{mm}$
- ▶ Life of 10,000 linear inches = 254m

## Componentry

- ▶ 3 – Micro stepper motors
- ▶ Microcontroller (possibly Arduino Uno)
- ▶ 3 – Linear Variable Diff. Transformer (LVDT)
- ▶ Computer interface
- ▶ Power supply (integrated if weight allows)
- ▶ Wireless (budget/weight tolerance permitting)



# Bill of Materials

Component	Purpose	Weight	Cost
Arduino Uno	Microcontroller	30g	29.99
Arduino Wifi Shield	Wireless Control	36g	83.99
Al6061 Body	Assembly body	23.42g	N/A
ABS plastic body	Assembly body	12.6g	N/A
Faulhaber AM1524 Motor x 3	Stepper motor	36g	360
400mAh Lithium polymer ion	Integrated power supply	9g	7.95
<b>Total with Uno and Wifi</b>			<b>482.00</b>
Al6061 body		134.42g	←
ABS body		123.6g	



# Torque Requirements



$$T_{raise} = \frac{F d_m}{2} \left( \frac{l + \pi \mu d_m}{\pi d_m - \mu l} \right) = 4.23 \text{mN} * \text{m}$$

$d_m$  = mean diameter

$\mu$  = coefficient of friction

$l$  = lead = #of Starts \* Pitch

Pitch = 1/threads per inch

$$T = kFd = 5.06 \text{mN} * \text{m}$$

$k$  = fitting factor



## Motor Selection

Faulhaber AM1524 motor

- ▶ Micro stepper motor
- ▶ Weight – 12 grams
- ▶ Rated torque is 6 mN\*m
- ▶ \$120 each after university discount
- ▶ Encoder not utilized due to weight constraints and radar scan monitoring



## Linear Resolution

*Required step angle from motor to obtain .001" resolution:*

$$\frac{0.025''}{360deg} = \frac{0.001''}{x} \Rightarrow x = 14.4^\circ$$

*Actual step from Faulhaber AM1524 motor:*

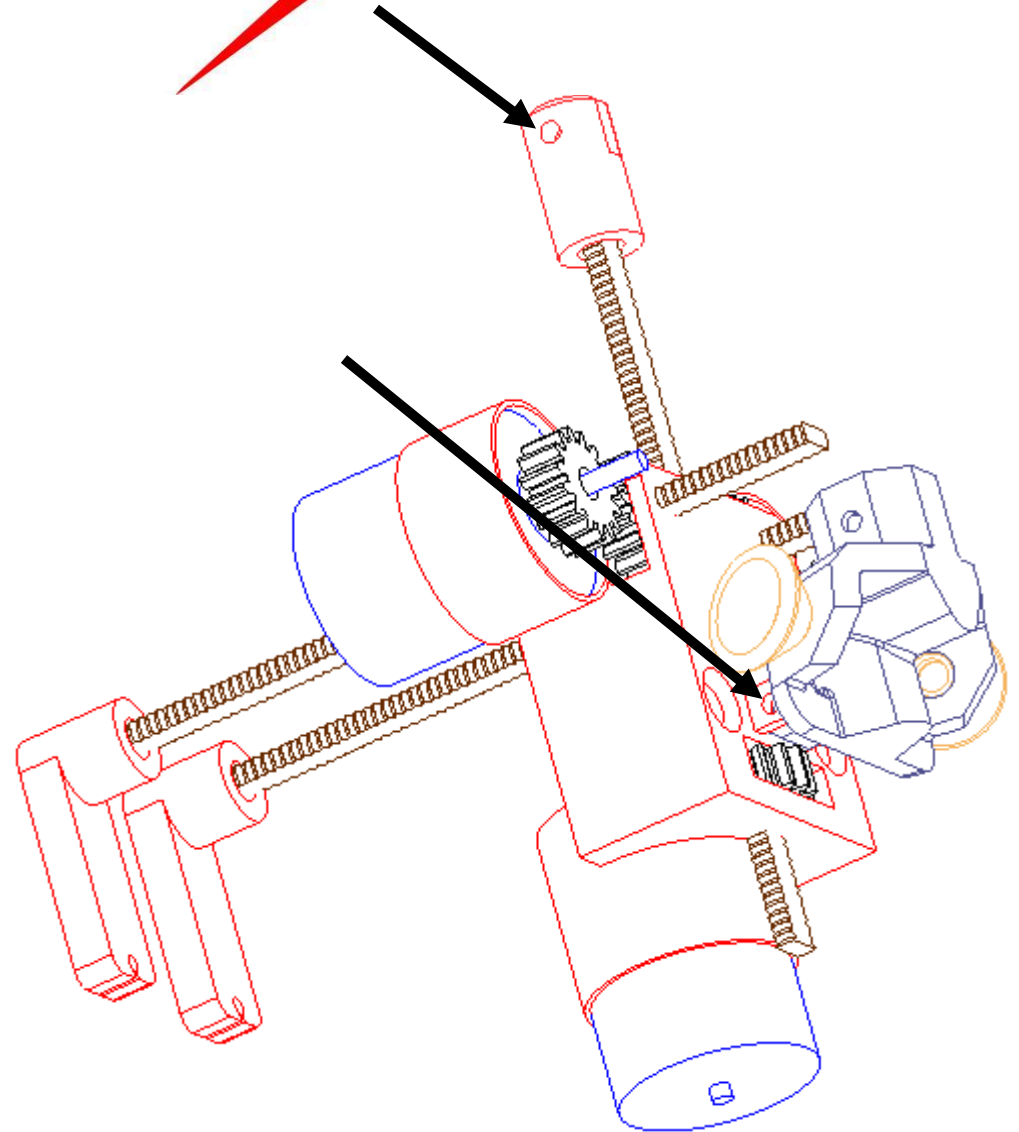
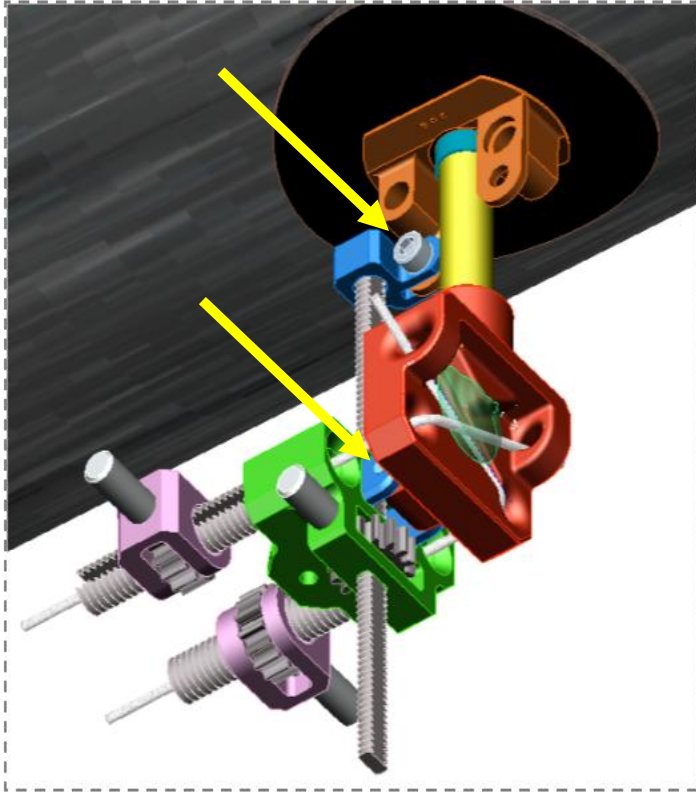
$$\frac{0.025''}{360^\circ} = \frac{x}{15^\circ} \Rightarrow x = 0.00104'' \text{ linear resolution}$$

*Using 2:1 gear ratio:*

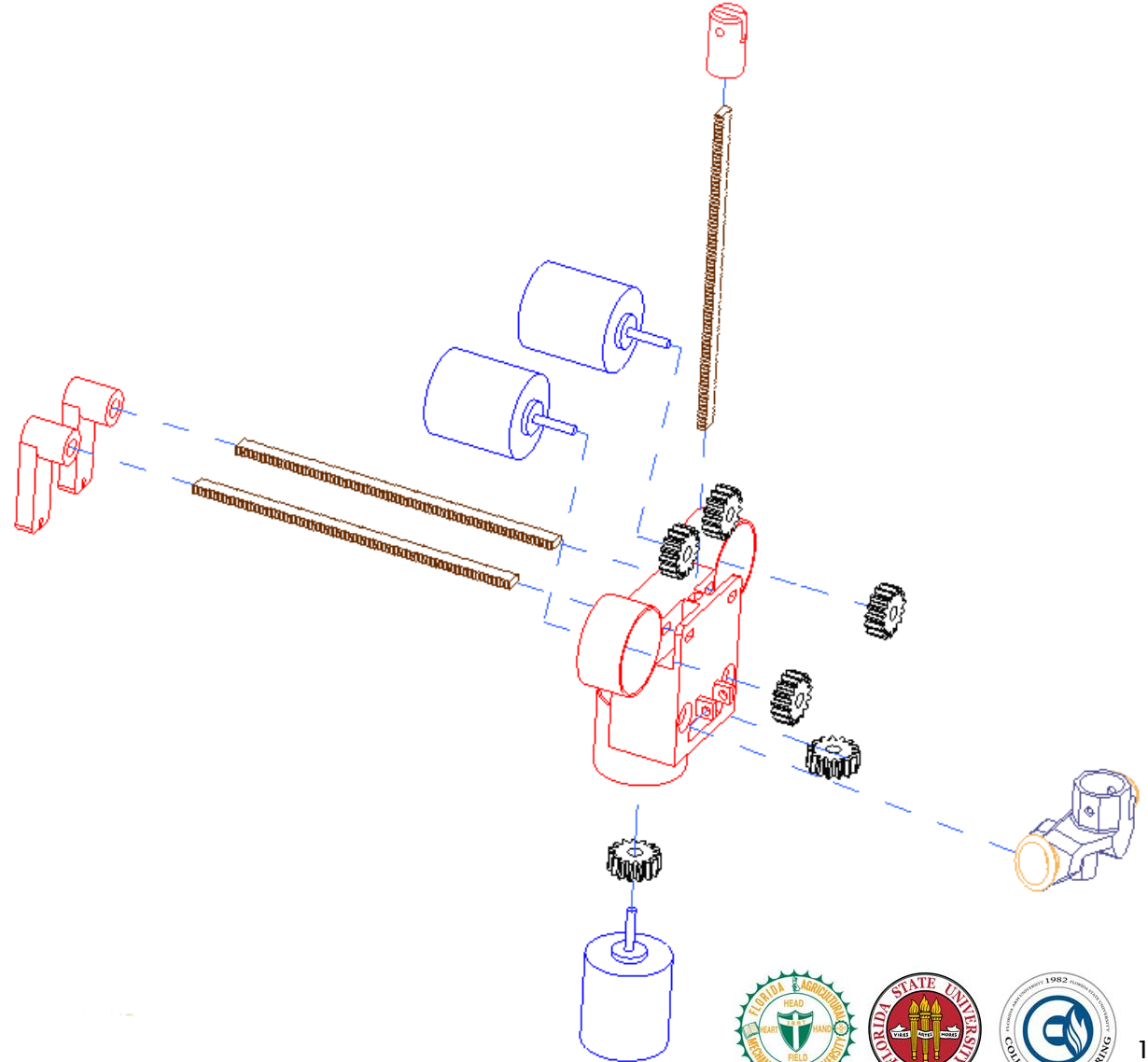
$$\frac{0.025''}{360^\circ} = \frac{x}{7.5^\circ} \Rightarrow x = 0.000521'' \text{ linear resolution}$$

# Stationary Motor Design

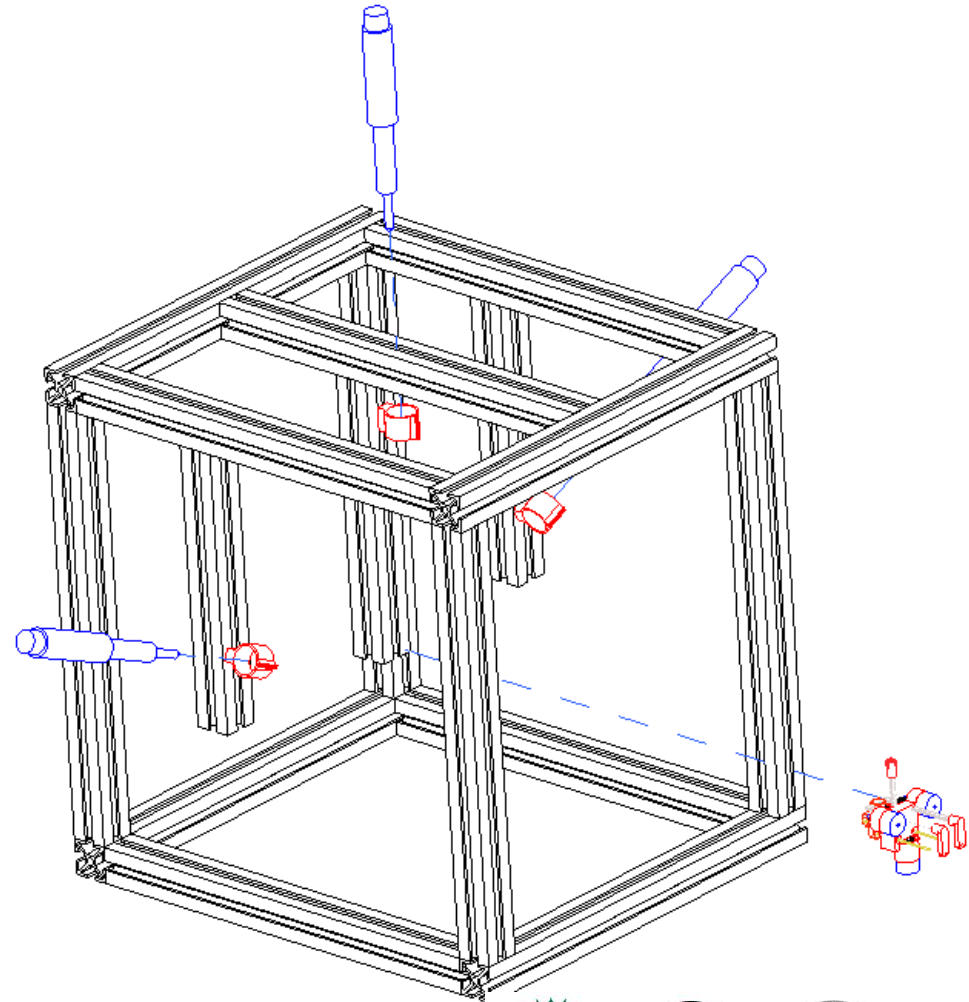
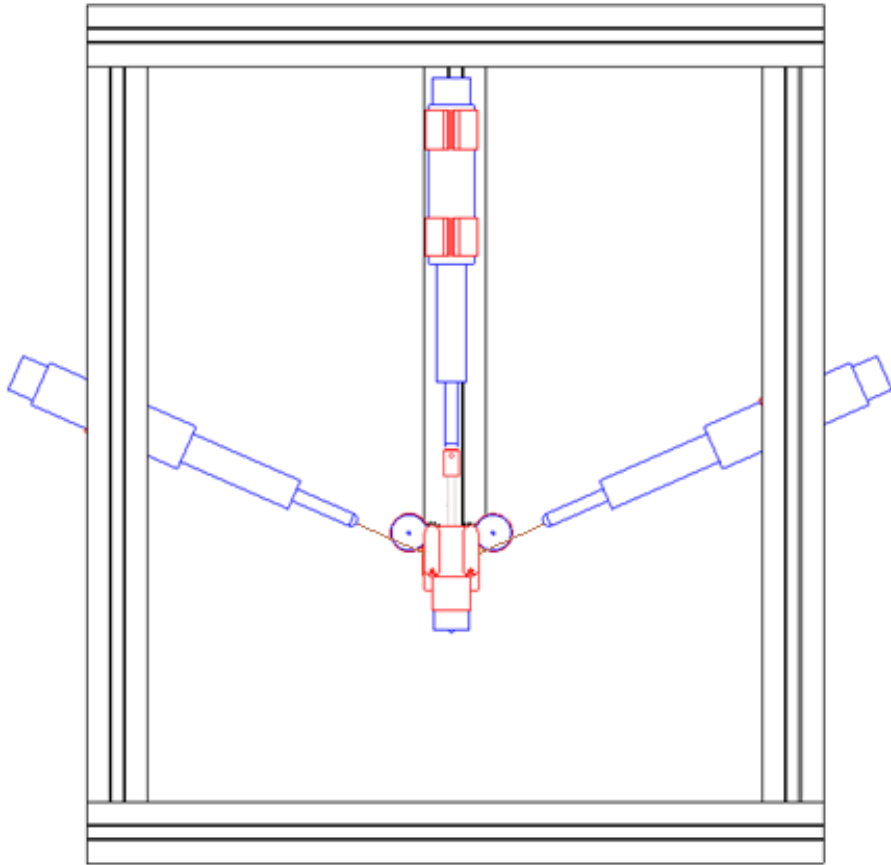
# HARRIS



## Exploded View



## Visual Demonstration



# Moving Forward



- ▶ Finalize electrical and control components
- ▶ Order hardware
  - Stepper motors
  - Microcontroller
  - LVDTs
  - 80/20 Structure material
  - Gears – Exploring delrin (decreased friction)
- ▶ Rapid prototype structural components
- ▶ Visit Harris Corp. facilities in Melbourne, FL



## Q & A





## References

- ▶ [http://eng.fsu.edu/me/senior\\_design/2013/team9/](http://eng.fsu.edu/me/senior_design/2013/team9/)
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- ▶ [http://www.faulhaber.com/uploadpk/EN\\_AM1524\\_PCS.pdf](http://www.faulhaber.com/uploadpk/EN_AM1524_PCS.pdf)
- ▶ <http://arduino.cc/en/Main/ArduinoBoardUno>
- ▶ [http://www.macrosensors.com/GHSA\\_GHSAR\\_750.html](http://www.macrosensors.com/GHSA_GHSAR_750.html)
- ▶ <http://www.sdp-si.com/>
- ▶ <http://www.rushgears.com/>