



## La meccanica degli attuatori a memoria di forma

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## Gruppo Costruzione di Macchine RE



Materiali **leggeri** (polimeri, adesivi)

Materiali **meccatronici**

## Materiali meccatronici

**Cambiano reversibilmente caratteristiche reologiche**

(forma, rigidezza, viscosità)

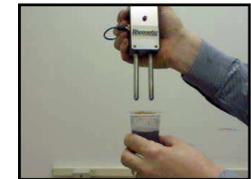
**se sottoposti a stimolo fisico**

(temperatura, campo elettrico/magnetico)

**originato da corrente elettrica**

## Materiali meccatronici

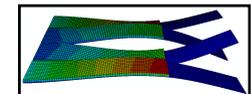
**Liquidi magnetoreologici**



**Polimeri elettroattivi**



**Ceramiche piezoelettriche**



**Leghe a memoria di forma**



## Leghe a memoria di forma: attuatori

Principio di funzionamento

Sistemi di riarmo

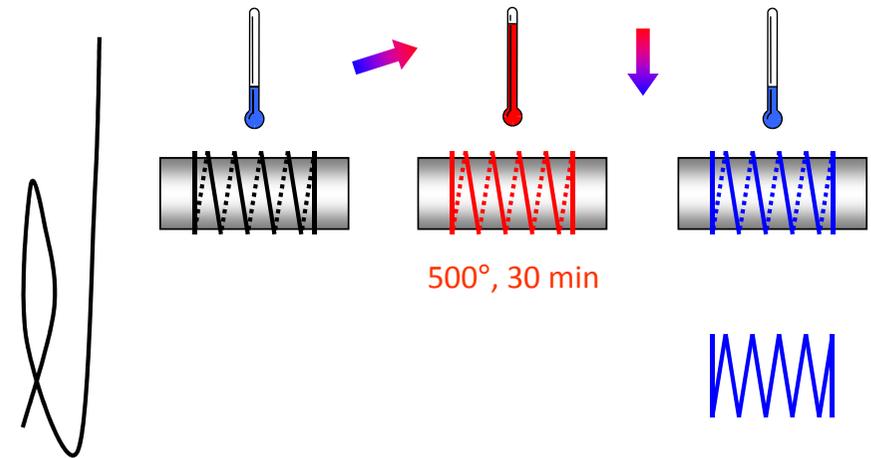
Modelli di comportamento meccanico

Attuatori non convenzionali

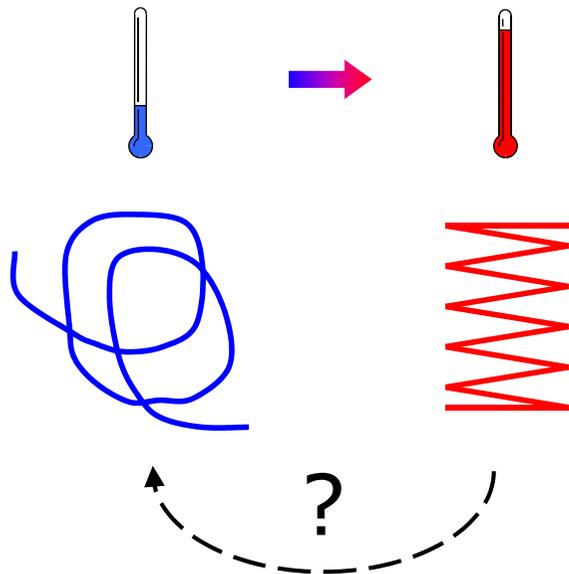
Fatica termomeccanica

Linee di sviluppo

## Principio di funzionamento



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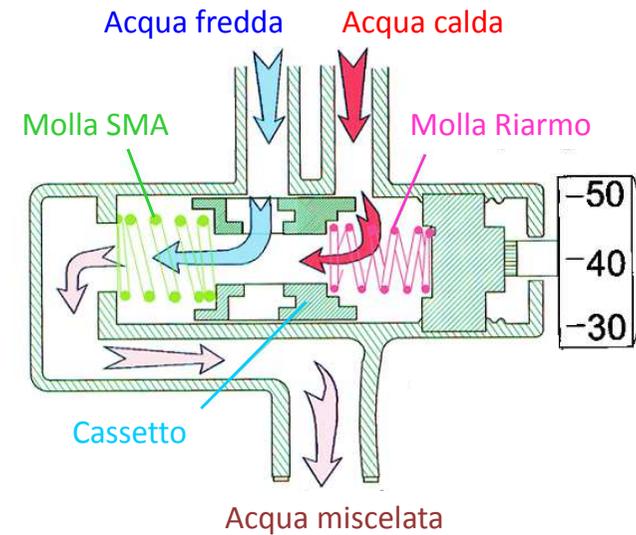
**Memorizzazione della forma** (una tantum)

**Fonte di riscaldamento** (corrente elettrica, calore)

**Sistema di riarmo** (peso, molla, carico esterno...)

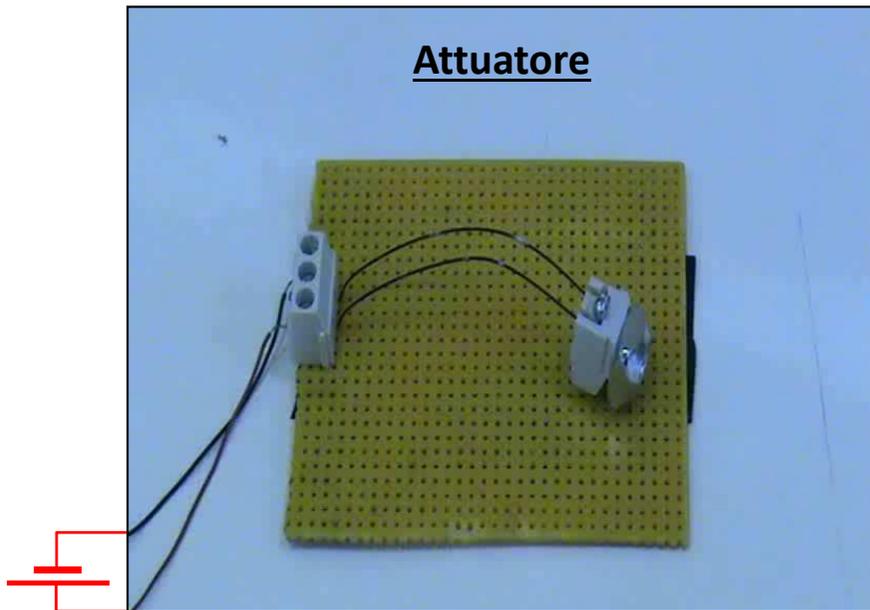
## Principio di funzionamento

### Sensore-attuatore



## Principio di funzionamento

### Attuatore



## Sistemi di riarmo

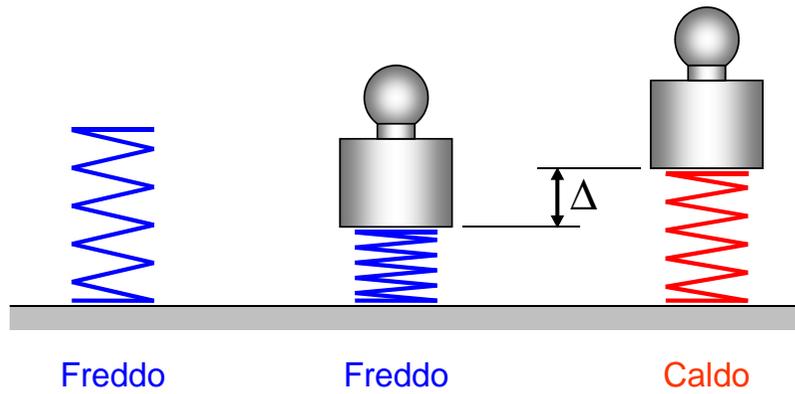
**Forza costante** (Peso, molla a nastro)

**Molla elastica**

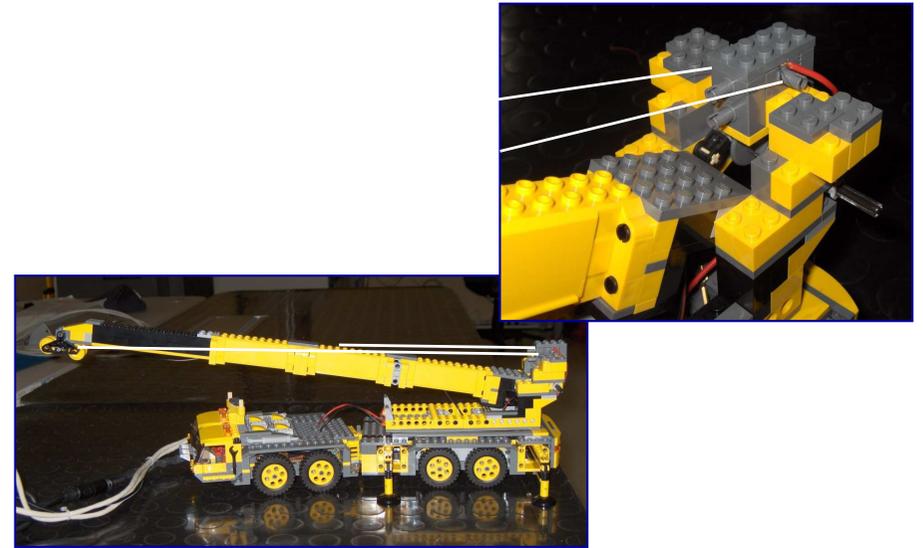
**Molla SMA**

**Compensazione negativa** (meccanismi bistabili)

## Sistemi di riarmo (forza costante)



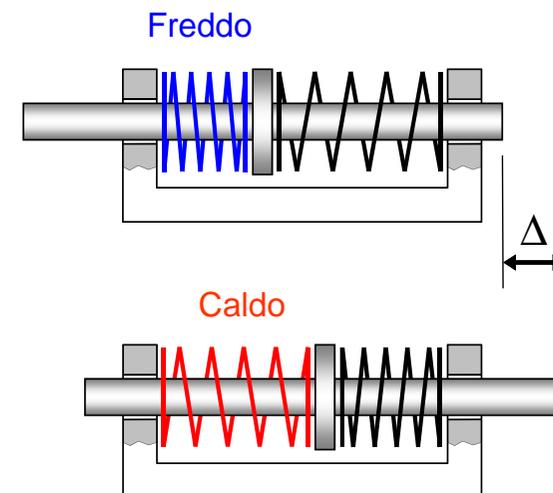
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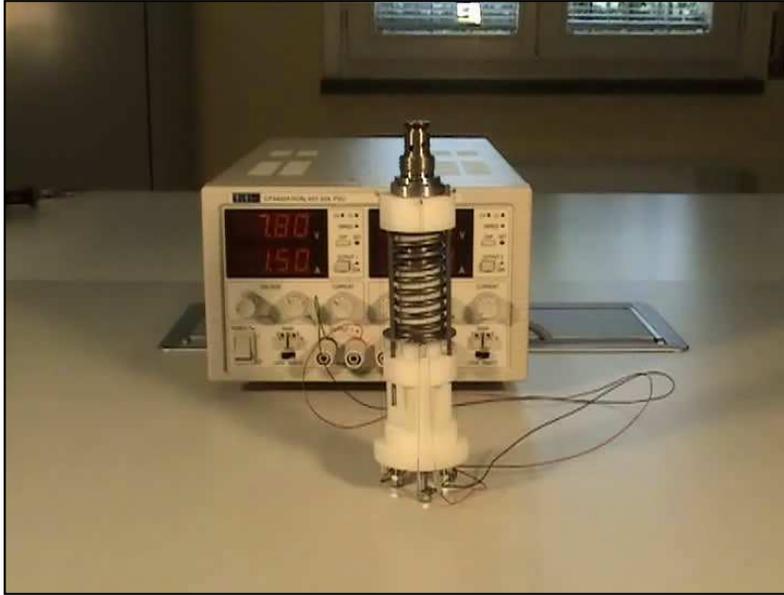
## Sistemi di riarmo (forza costante)



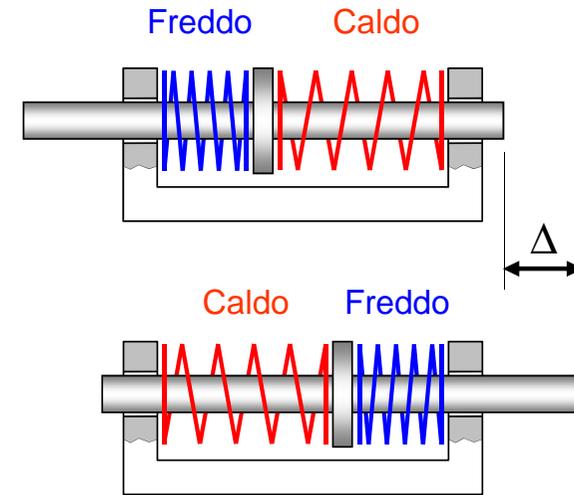
## Sistemi di riarmo (molla lineare)



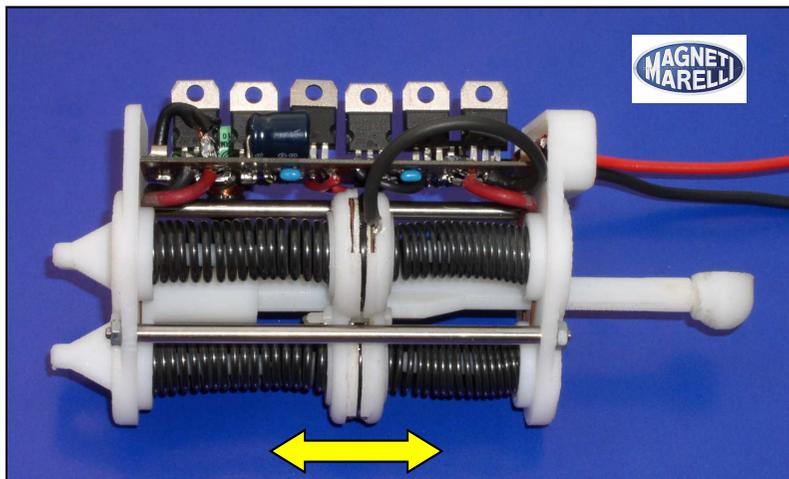
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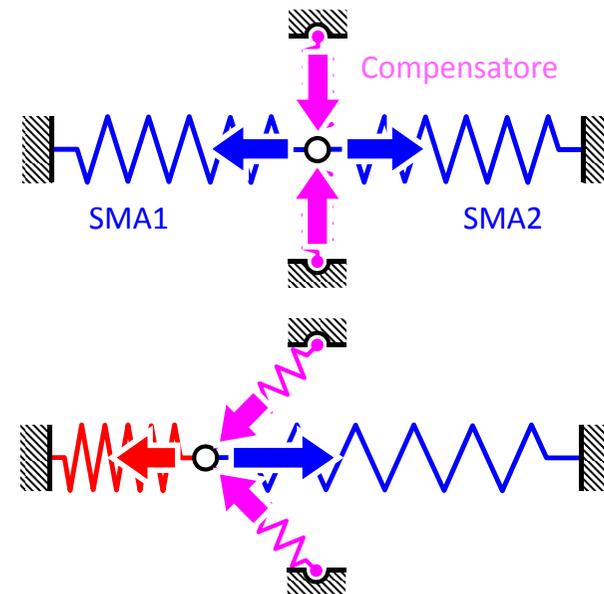
## Sistemi di riarmo (molla SMA)



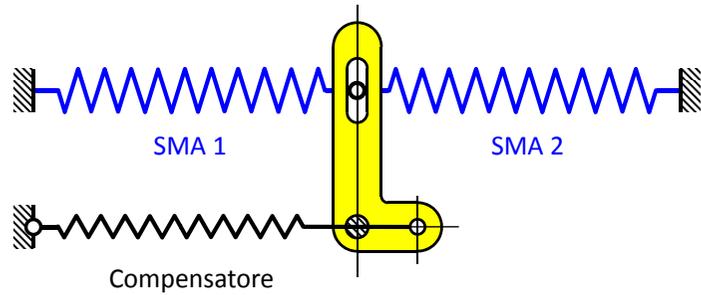
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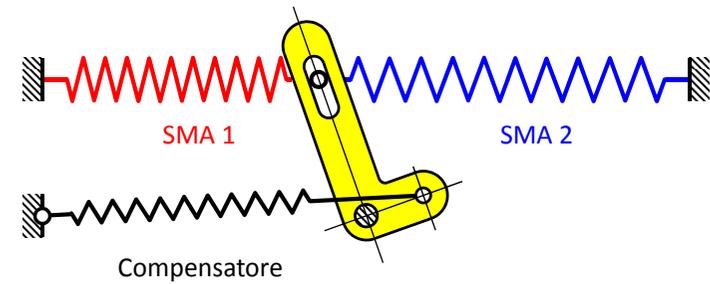
## Sistemi di riarmo (compensazione negativa)



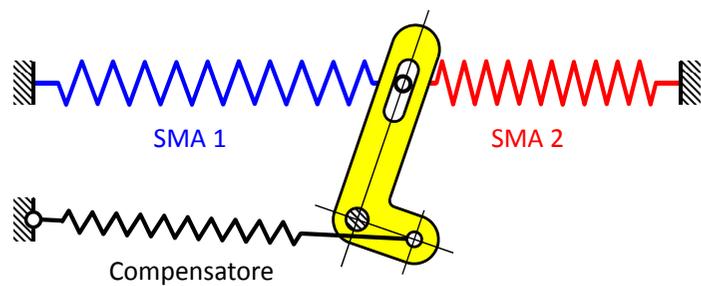
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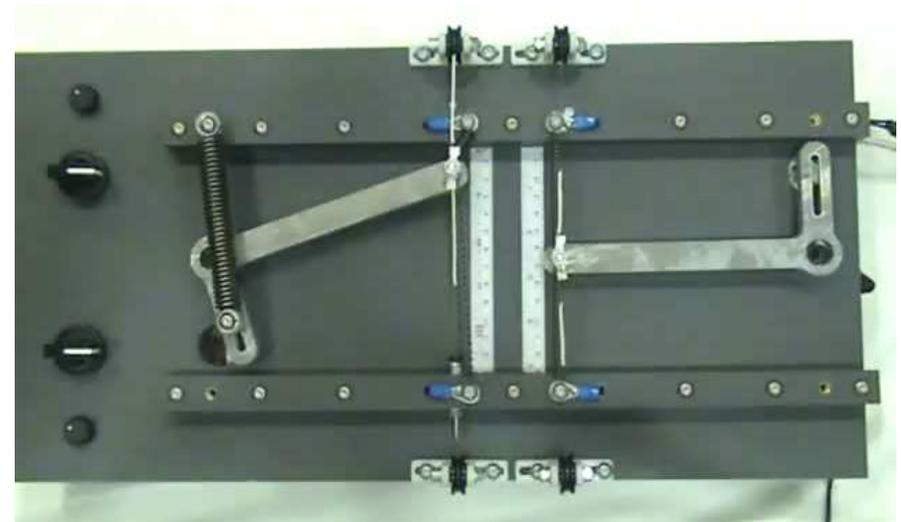
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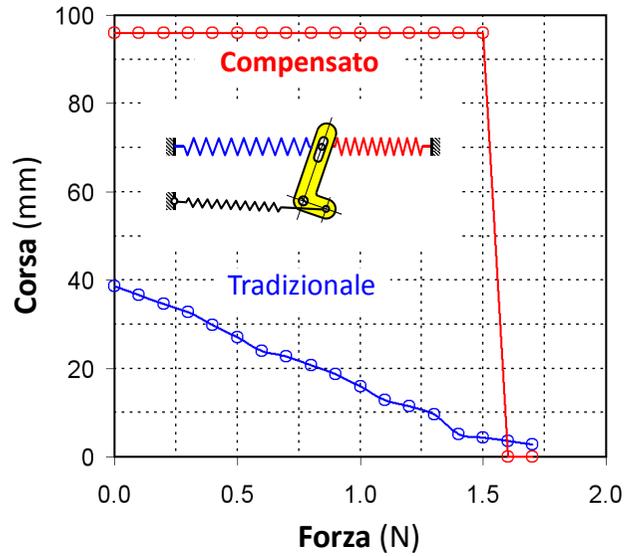
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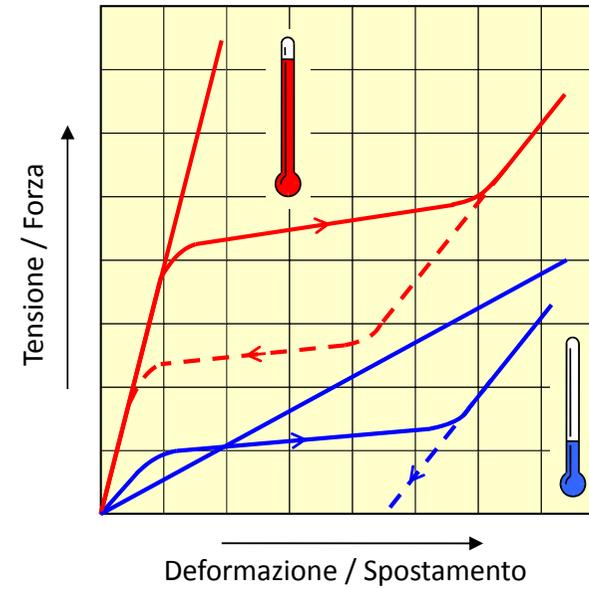
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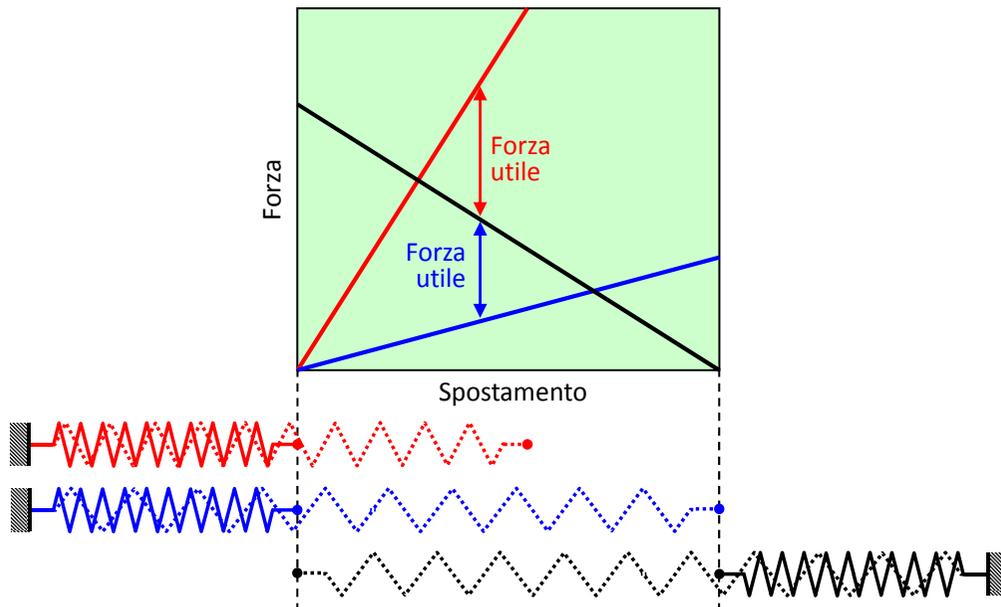
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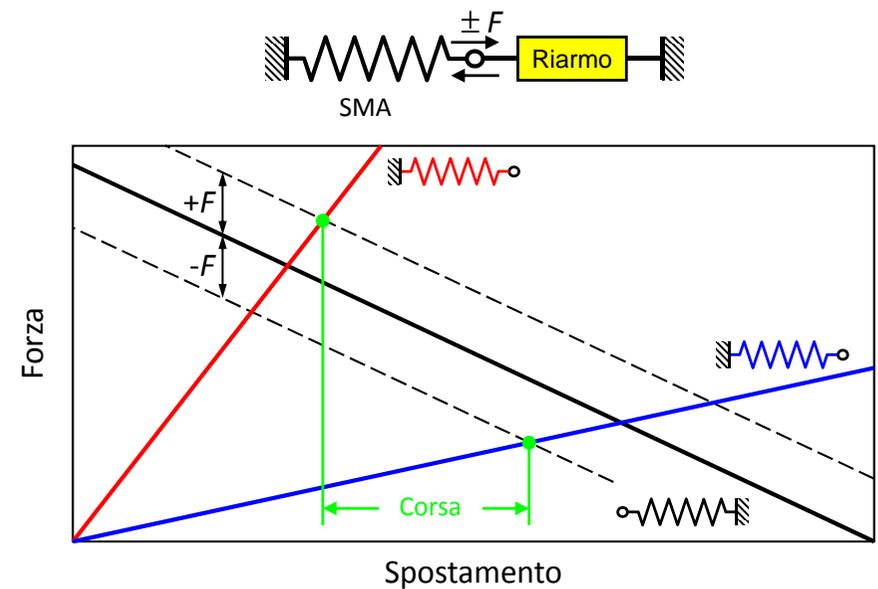
## Modelli di comportamento meccanico



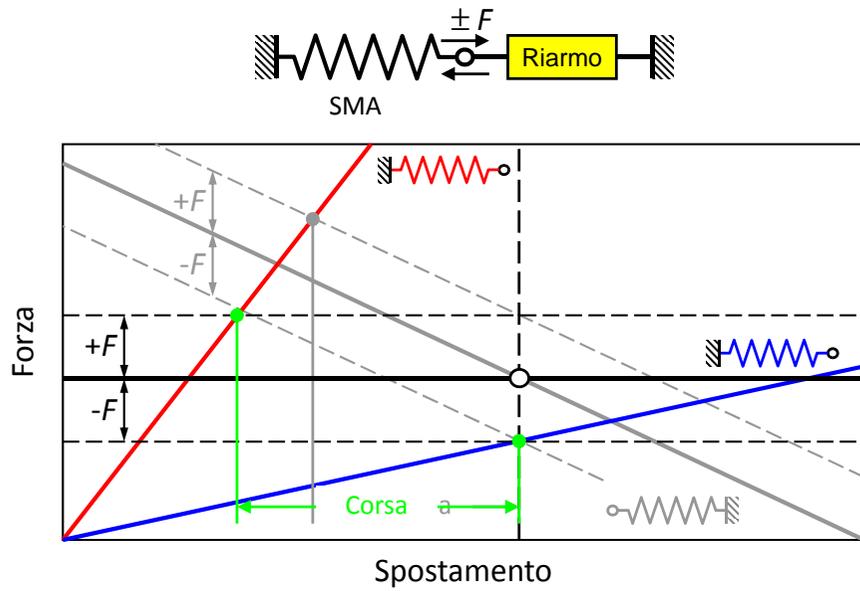
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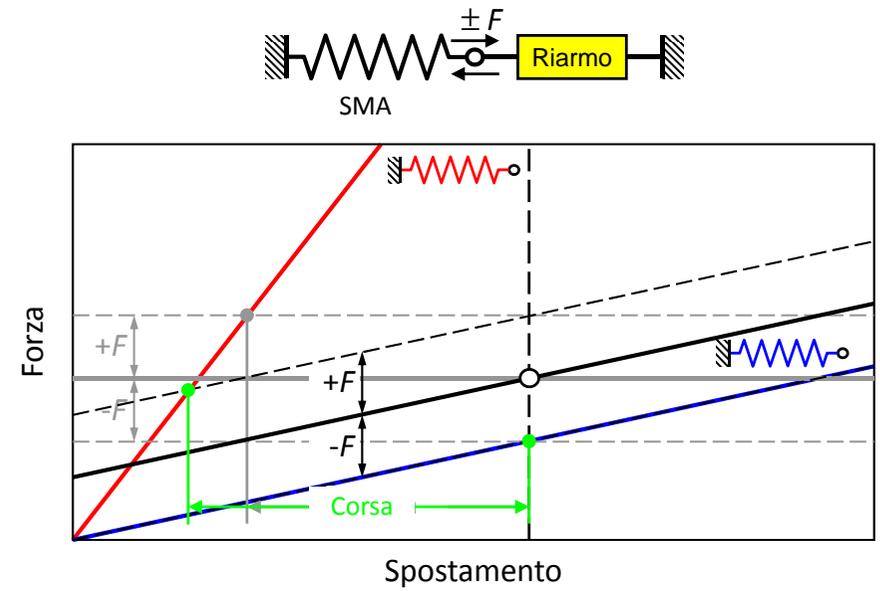
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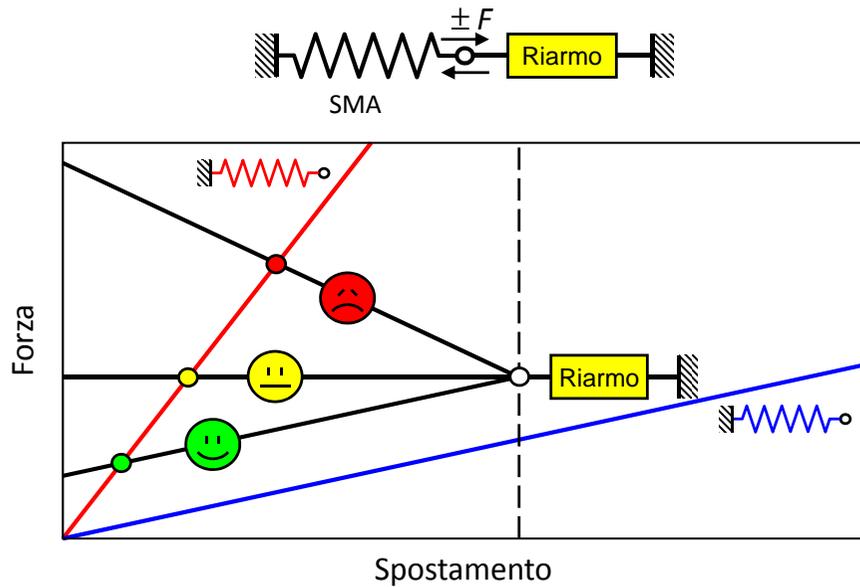
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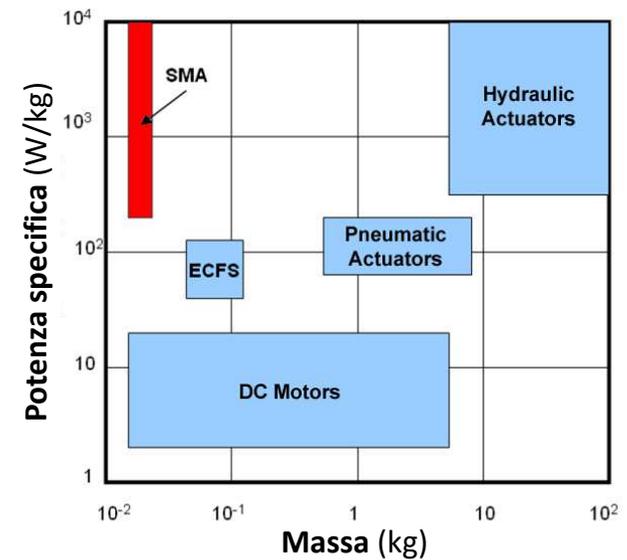
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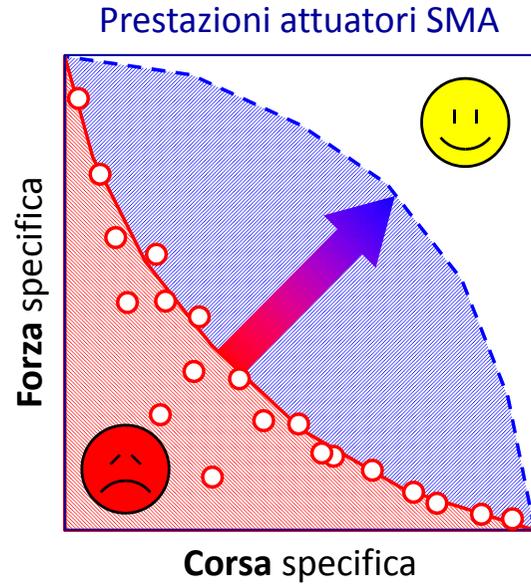
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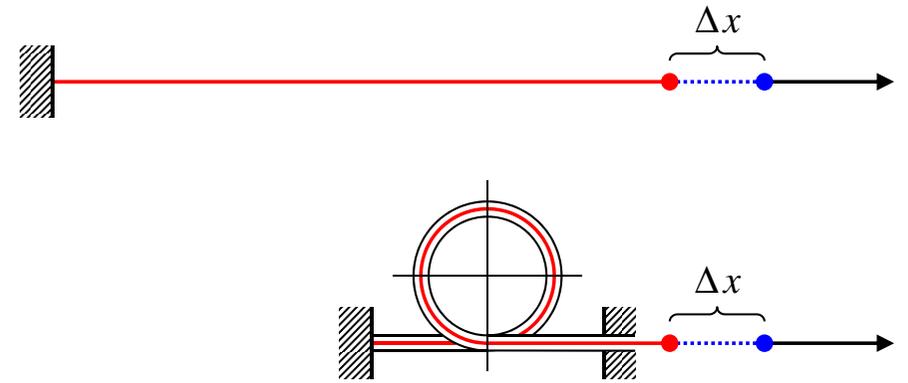
## Attuatori non convenzionali



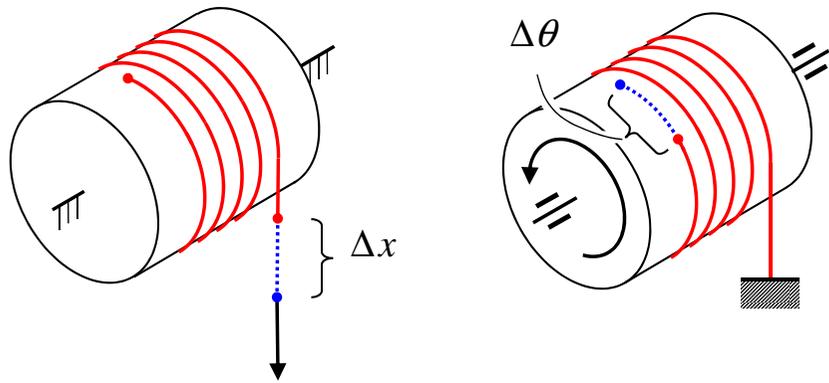
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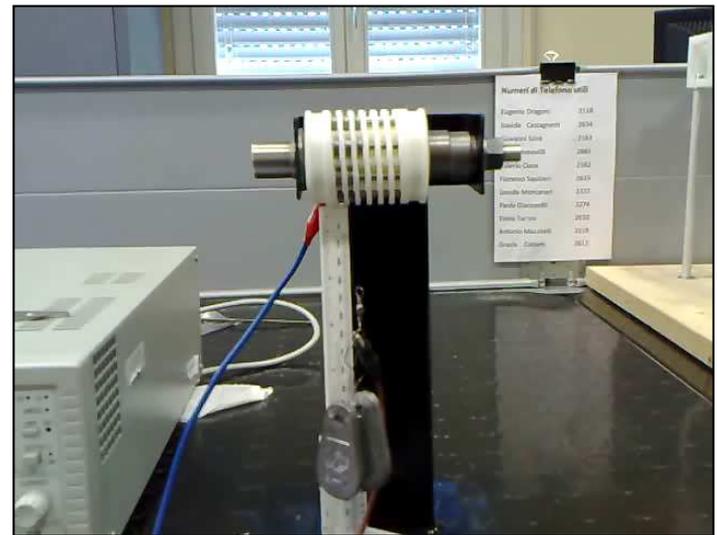
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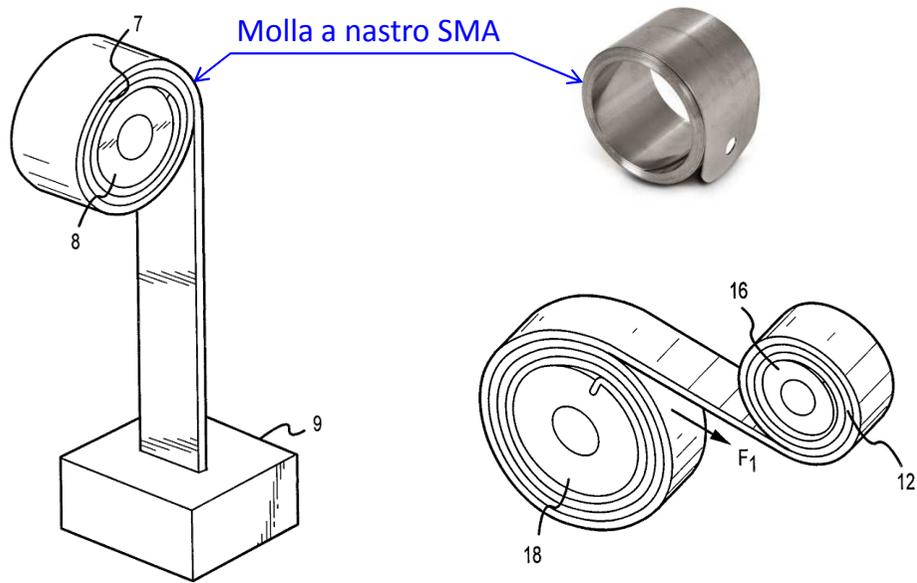
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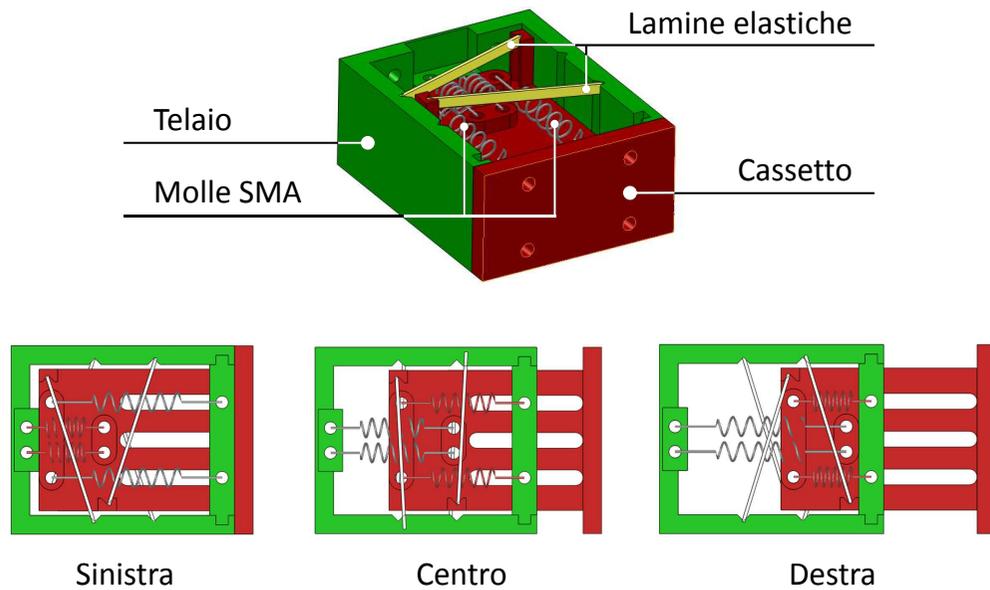
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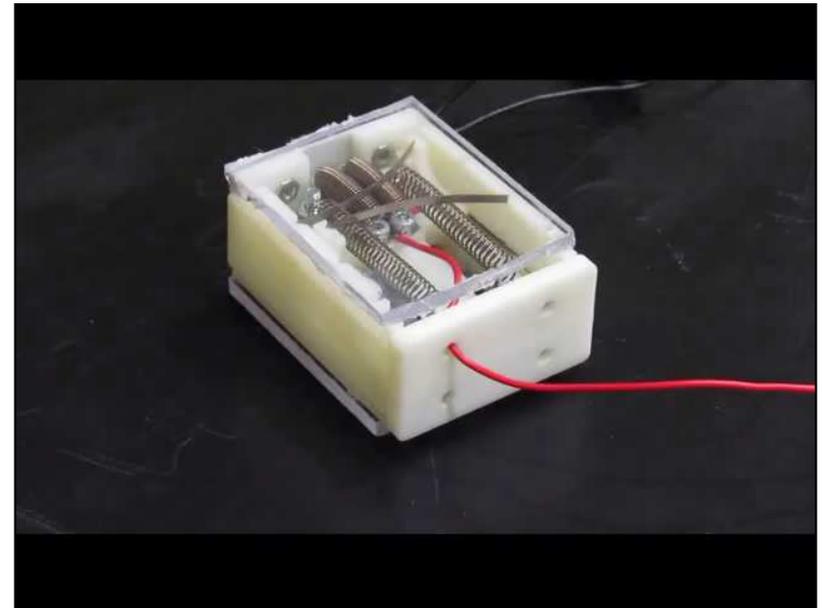
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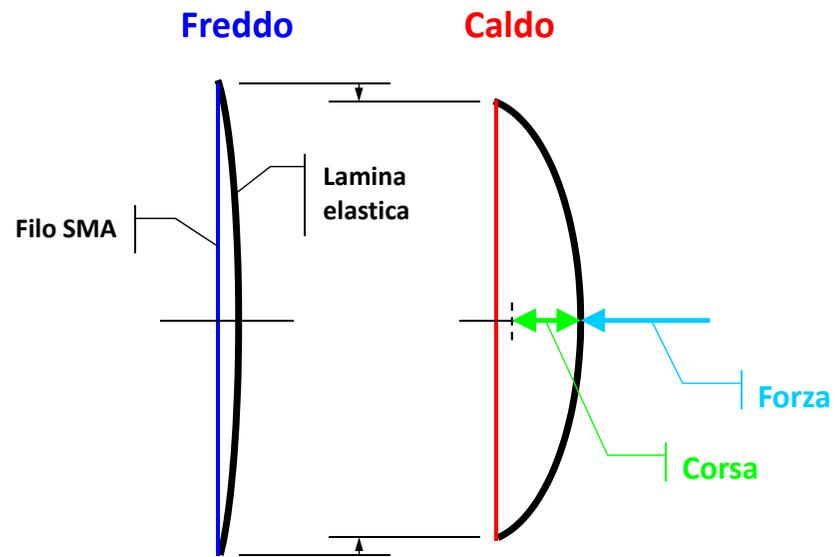
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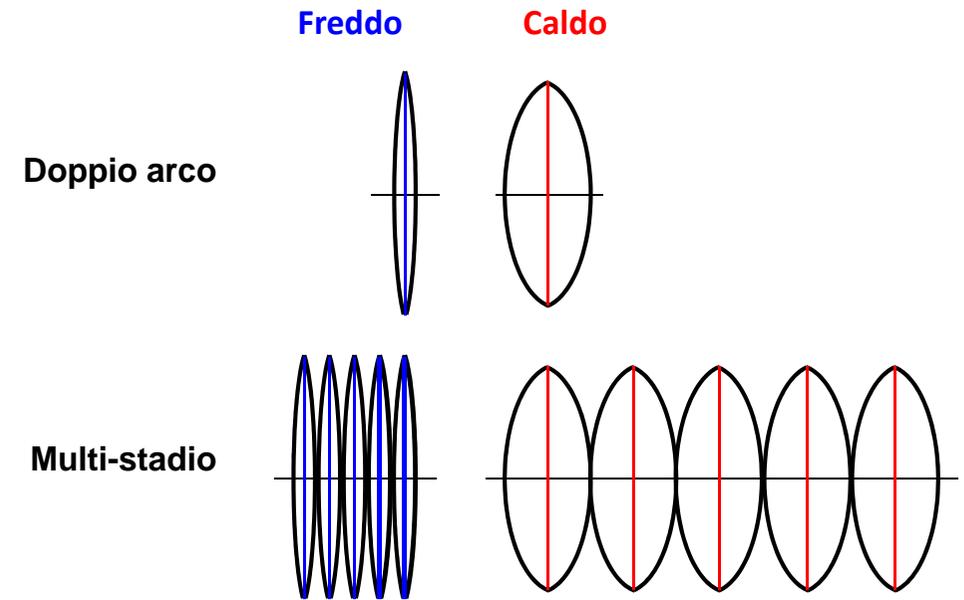
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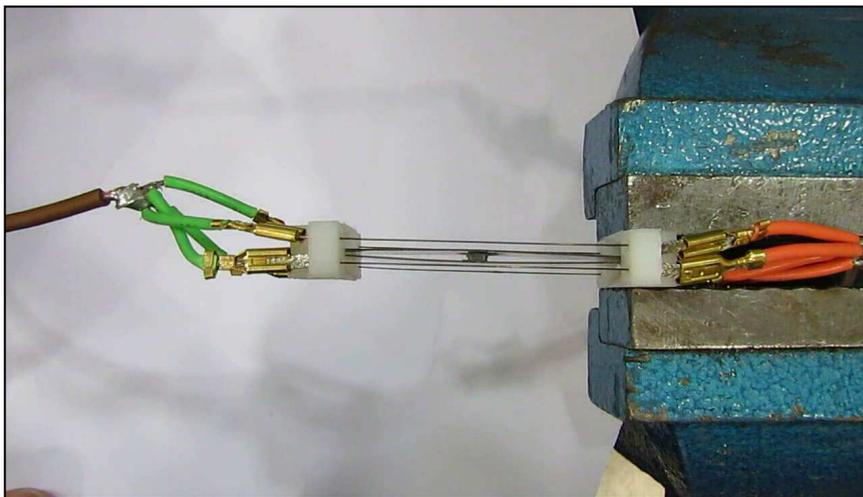
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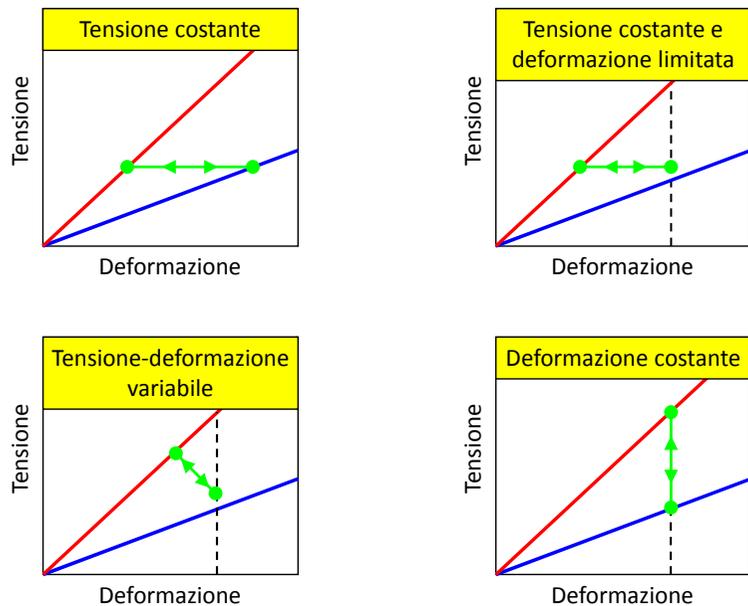
## Fatica termomeccanica

**Gli elementi SMA** degli attuatori sono soggetti a ciclo termico

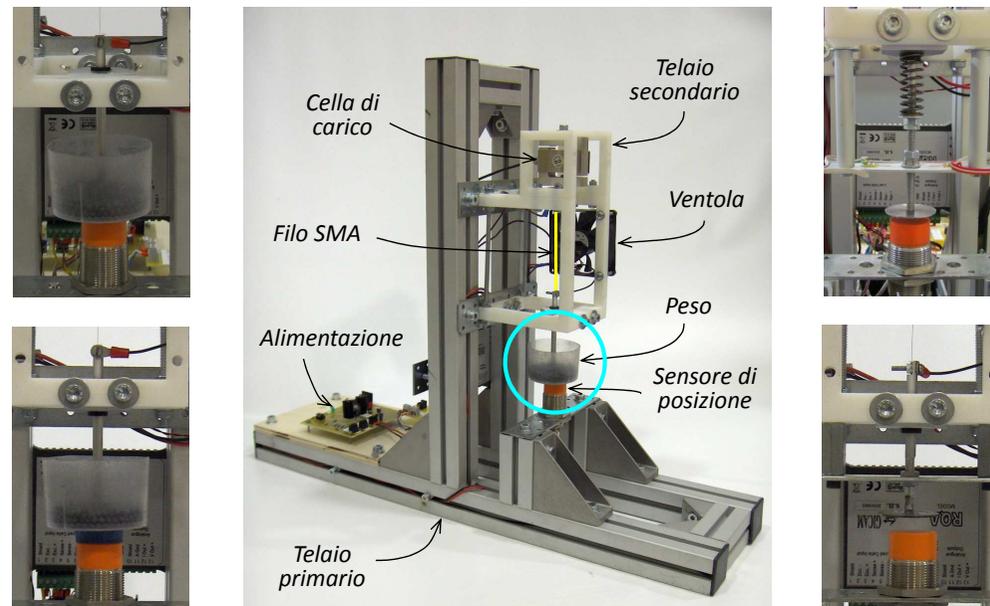
**Nascono** tensioni e deformazioni variabili nel tempo

**Esiste pericolo** di rottura o degrado funzionale per fatica termomeccanica

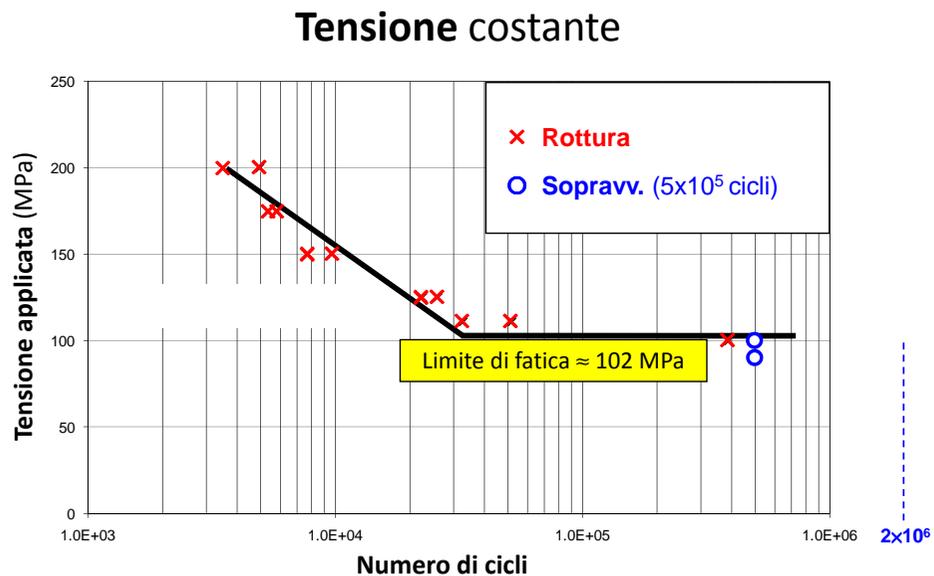
# Fatica termomeccanica



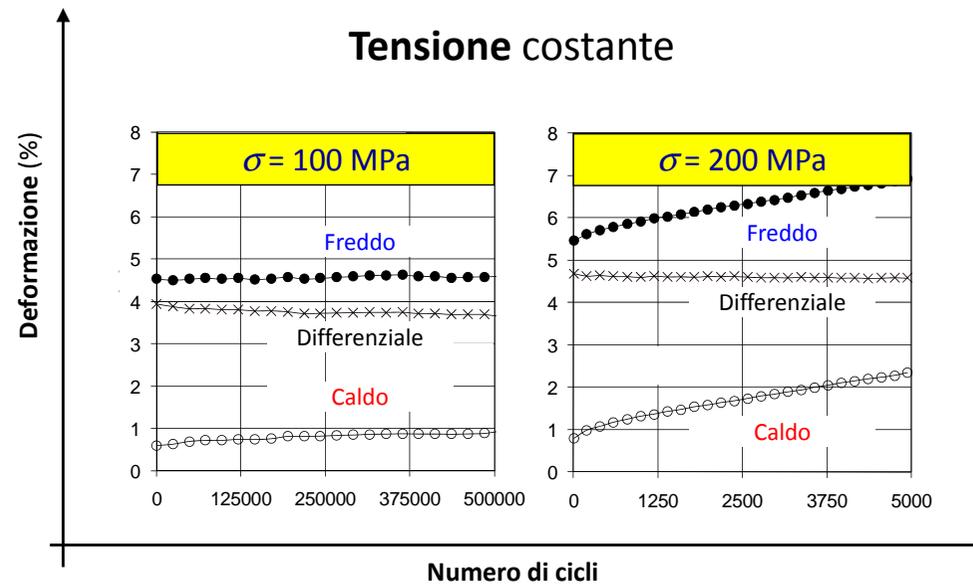
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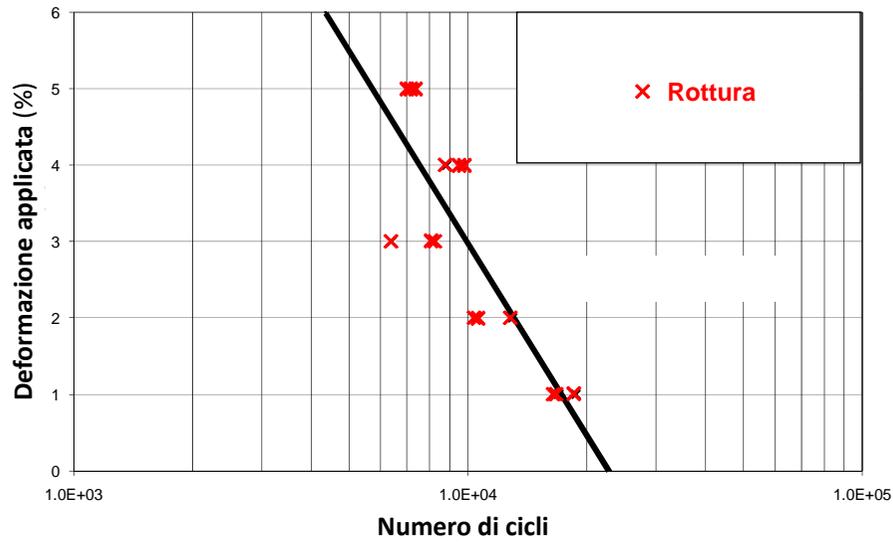


# Fatica termomeccanica



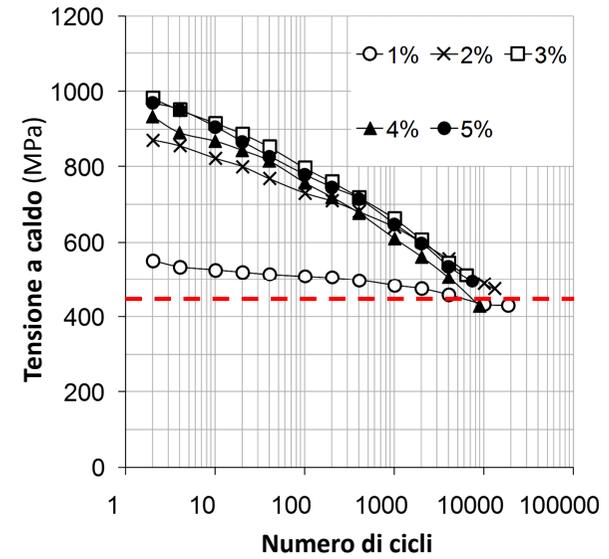
# Fatica termomeccanica

## Deformazione costante



# Fatica termomeccanica

## Deformazione costante



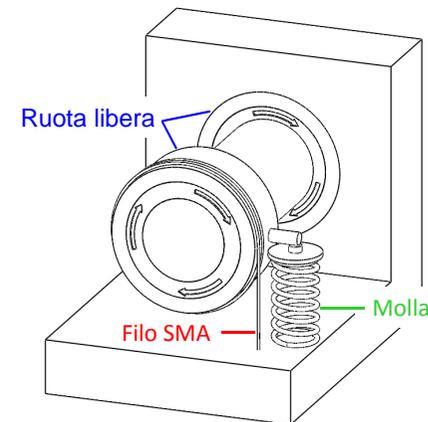
# Linee di sviluppo

**Motori angolari continui**

**Recupero energia a bassa entalpia**

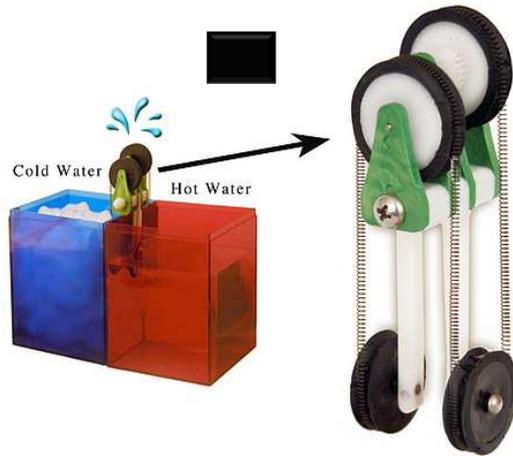
# Linee di sviluppo

## Motore angolare continuo



# Linee di sviluppo

## Recupero di energia a bassa entalpia



# Conclusioni

La meccanica degli attuatori a memoria di forma è facile

Esistono semplici criteri di progettazione

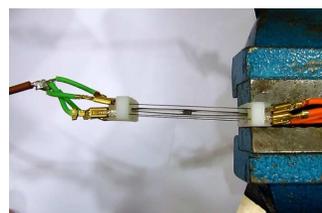
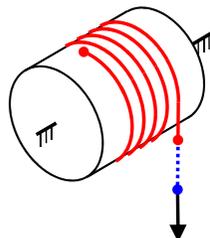
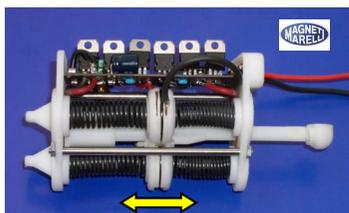
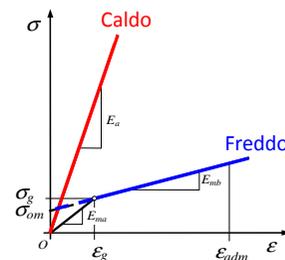
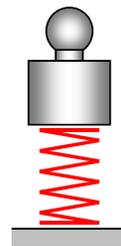
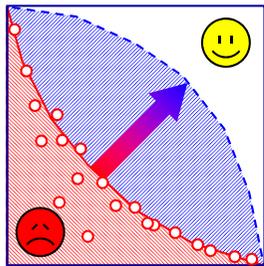
Le prestazioni dipendono dal sistema di riarmo

Le architetture non-convenzionali offrono vantaggi

Servono dati su fatica strutturale e funzionale

Promettente il recupero di energia a bassa entalpia

# Domande?



# Bibliografia (1/2)

G. Scirè Mammano, E. Dragoni (In stampa) "Functional fatigue of Ni-Ti shape memory wires under various loading conditions", *Int. J. Fatigue*, (<http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0142112312000874>).

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G. Scirè Mammano, E. Dragoni (2013) "Design and testing of an enhanced shape memory actuator elastically compensated by a bistable rocker arm", *J. Intelligent Material Systems and Structures*, 24(6), 704-716.

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G. Scirè Mammano, E. Dragoni (2011) "Modelling of wire-on-drum shape memory actuators for linear and rotary motion", *J. Intelligent Material Systems and Structures*, 22(11), 1129-1140.

A. Spaggiari, E. Dragoni (2011) "Multiphysics Modeling and Design of Shape Memory Alloy Wave Springs as Linear Actuators", *ASME J Mechanical Design*, 133(6), 061008(1-8).

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A. Spaggiari, I. Spinella, E. Dragoni (2011) "Design of a Telescopic Linear Actuator Based on Hollow Shape Memory Springs", *J. of Materials Engineering and Performance*, 20(4-5), pp.489-486.

G. Scirè Mammano, E. Dragoni (2011) "Increasing stroke and output force of linear shape memory actuators by elastic compensation", *Mechatronics*, 21(3), 579-580.

I. Spinella, E. Dragoni, F. Stortiero (2010) "Modeling, Prototyping, and Testing of Helical Shape Memory Compression Springs With Hollow Cross Section", *ASME J. Mech. Design*, 132(6), 061008 (9 pp).

I. Spinella, E. Dragoni, (2010) "Analysis and design of hollow helical springs for shape memory actuators", *J. Intelligent Material Systems and Structures*, 21(1), 185-199.

I. Spinella, G. Scirè Mammano, E. Dragoni (2009) "Conceptual design and simulation of a compact shape memory actuator for rotary motion", *J. of Materials Engineering and Performance*, 18(5-6), 638-648.

A. Bellini, M. Colli, E. Dragoni, (2009) "Mechatronic Design of a shape memory alloy actuator for automotive tumble flaps: a case study", *IEEE Transactions on Industrial Electronics*, 56(7), 2644-2656.

I. Spinella, E. Dragoni, (2009) "Design equations for binary shape memory actuators under dissipative forces", *Proc. IMechE, Part C: J. Mechanical Engineering Science*, 223(C3), 531-543.