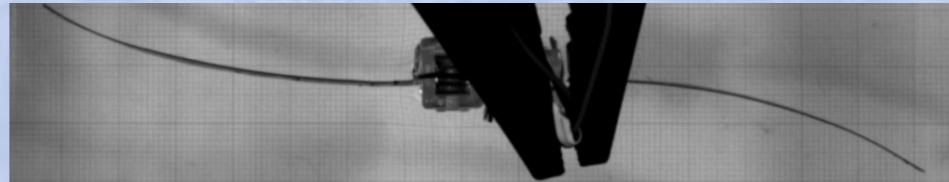

Manufacturing of ionic polymer-metal composites (IPMCs) that can actuate into complex curves



Boyko Stoimenov^(a), Jonathan Rossiter^(b), Toshiharu Mukai^(a)



^(a) Biologically Integrative Sensors Lab,
Bio-mimetic Control Research Center,
RIKEN, JAPAN



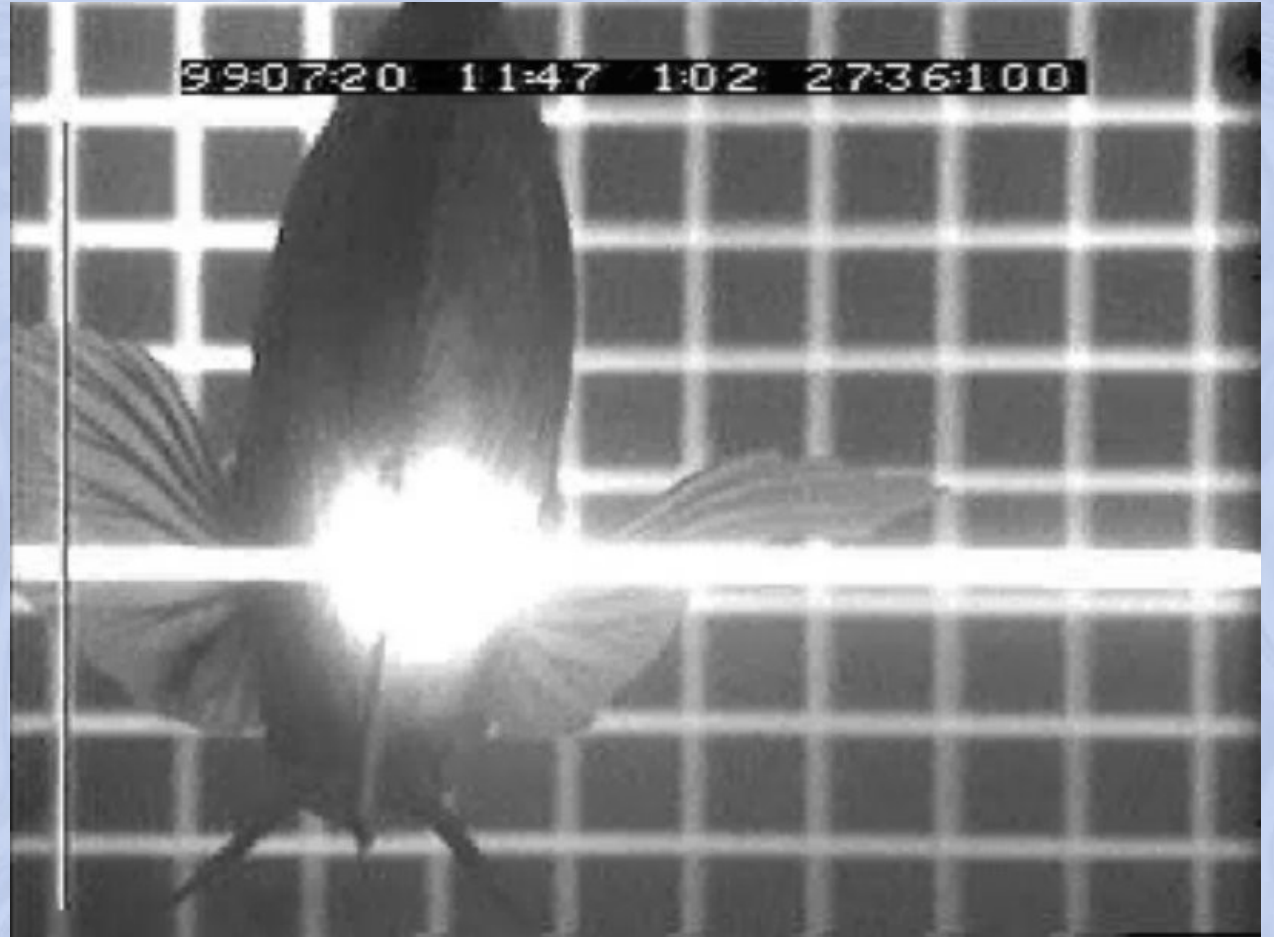
^(b) Department of Engineering Mathematics,
University Of Bristol

*Can we ever make anything
as gracious as this ...*



Pelagia jellyfish

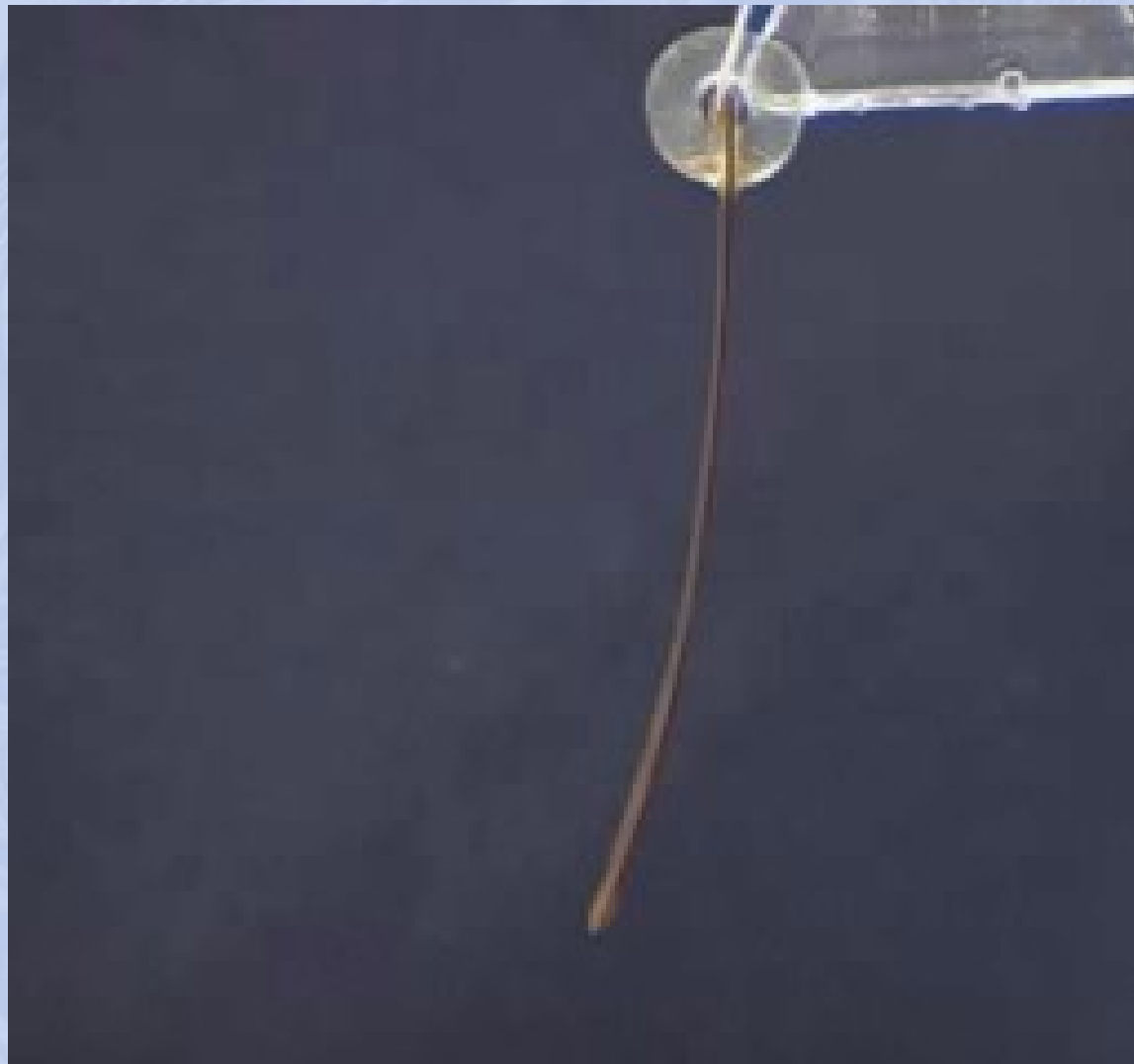
© Dr. Iain A. Anderson 2000



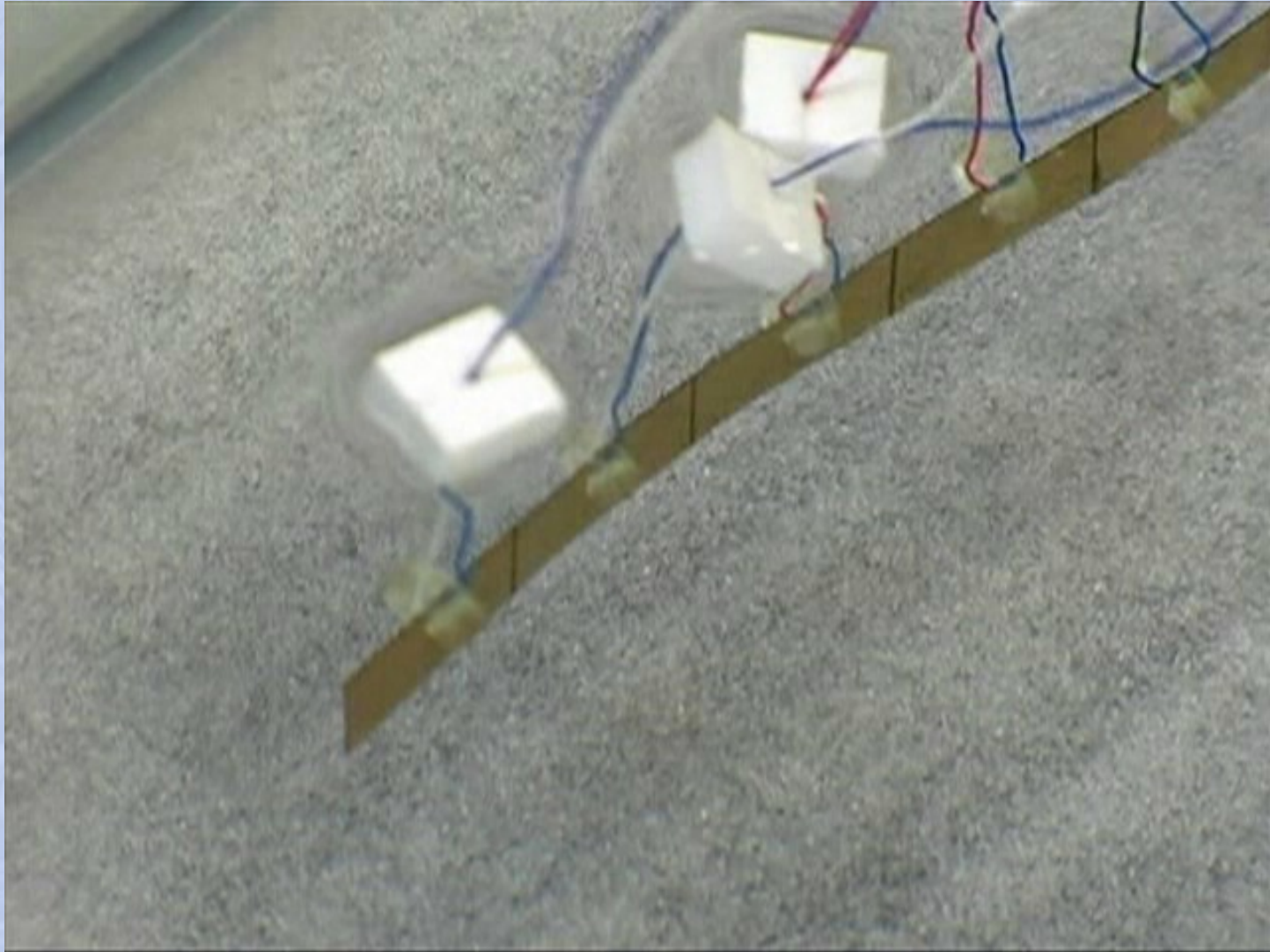
Pectoral fin locomotion in a bluegill (*Lepomis macrochirus*)
Drucker and Lauder (1999) J. Exp. Biol. 202: 2393-2412.

<http://www.people.fas.harvard.edu/~glauder/>

*... by using anything
that can only bend like this?*

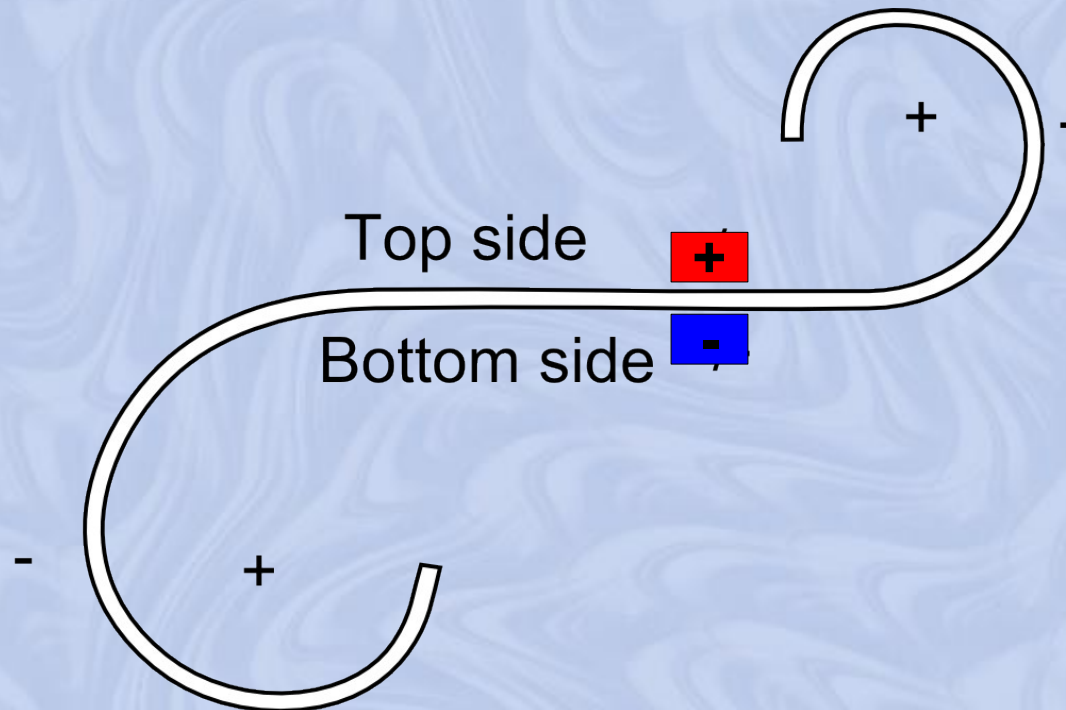


Bent actuated shape of IPMC



Nakabo et al. (2004)

To realize an IPMC actuator, which can actuate into a complex shape, when powered from a single power source.



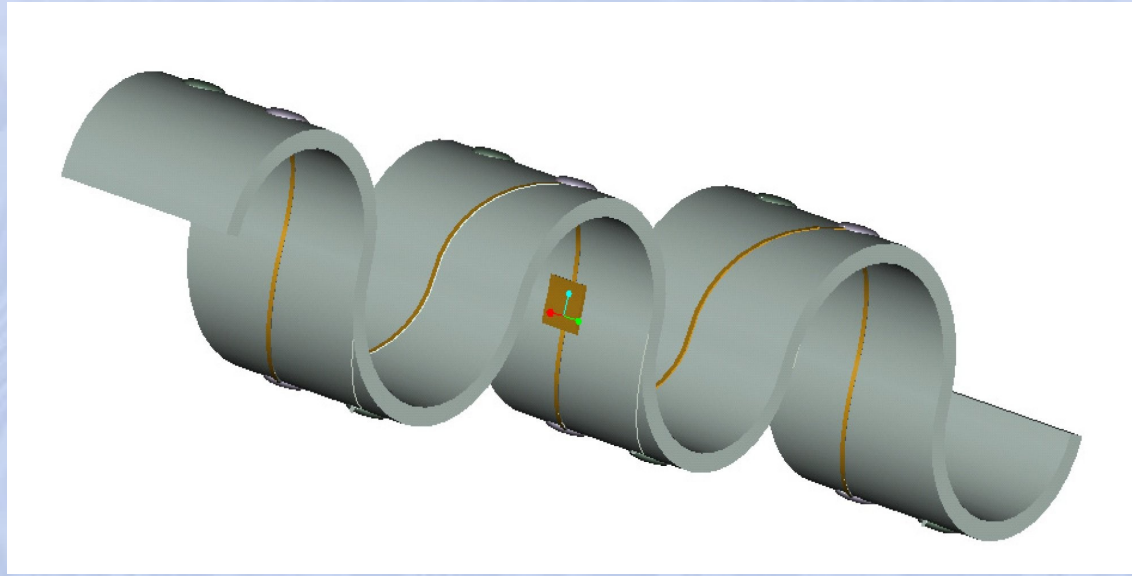
Past work – 3D EAP structures



IPMC manufactured in a 3D shape
Kim & Shahinpoor (2003)

Past work - “slithering IPMC”

Concept



Realization



Past work - four segment “snake”



Four-segment ribbon “snake”, connected in reverse polarity

Eamex Corp., Japan

http://www.eamex.co.jp/video/snake_new.wmv

Past work - four segment “snake”

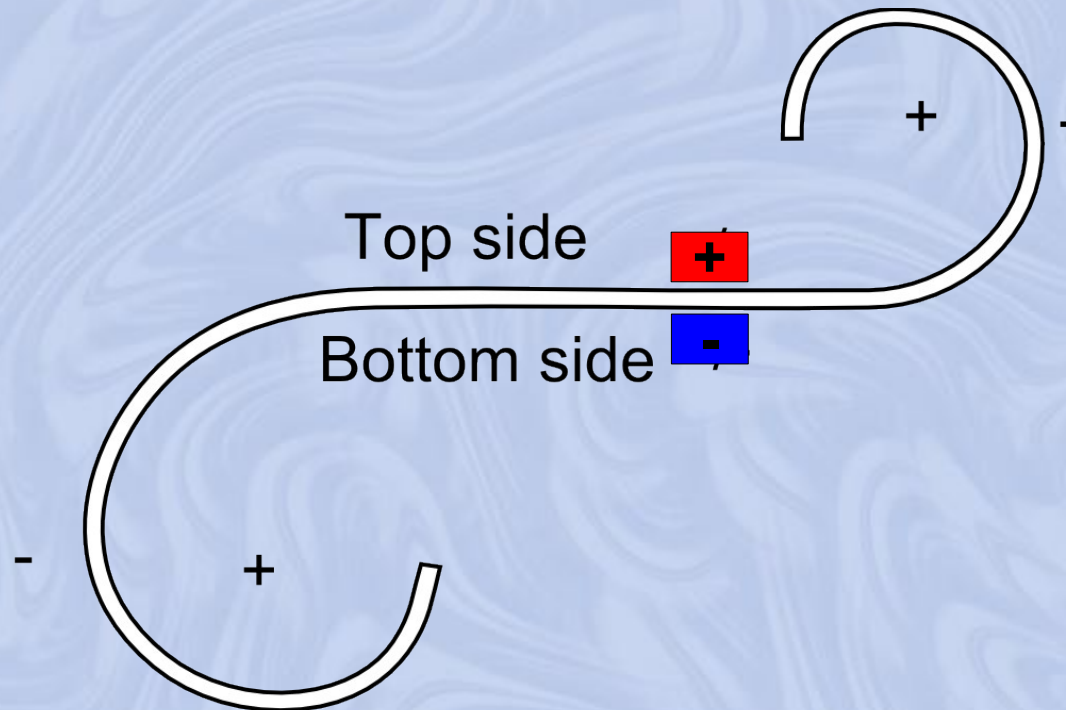


Four-segment ribbon “snake”, connected in reverse polarity

Eamex Corp., Japan

http://www.eamex.co.jp/video/snake_new.wmv

Easy to manufacture multi-segment single sheet IPMC.



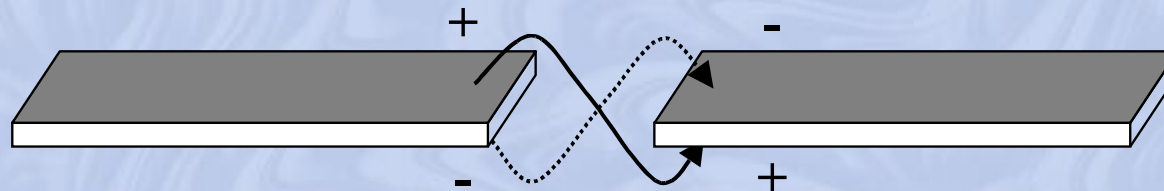
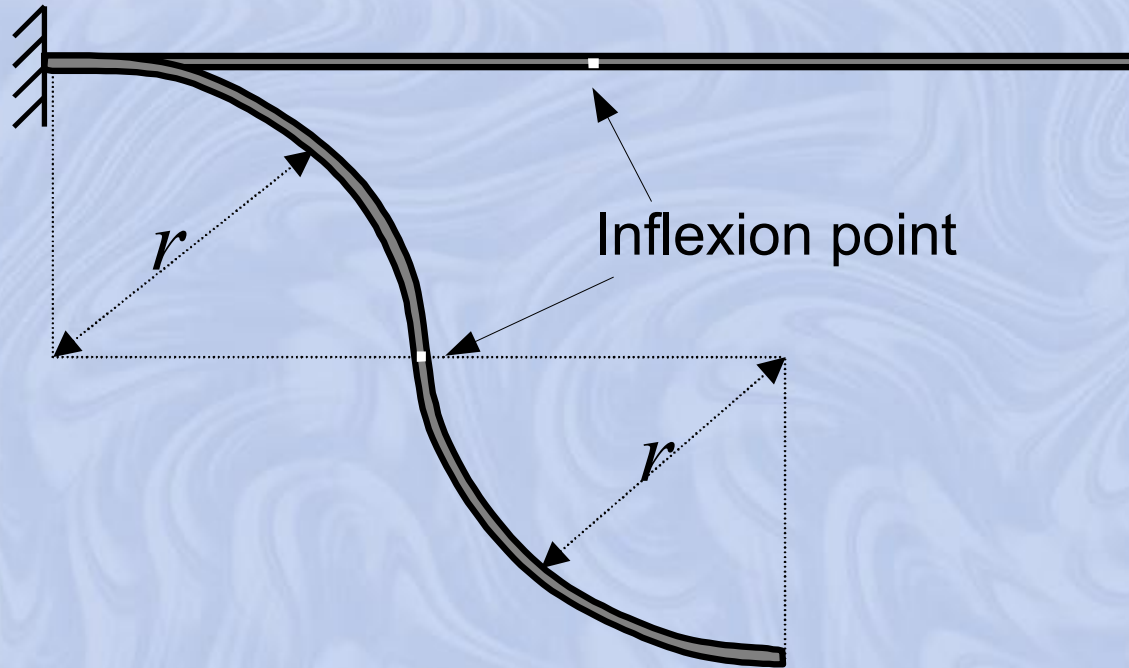
Need to enable:

- Opposite curvature
- Variable curvature

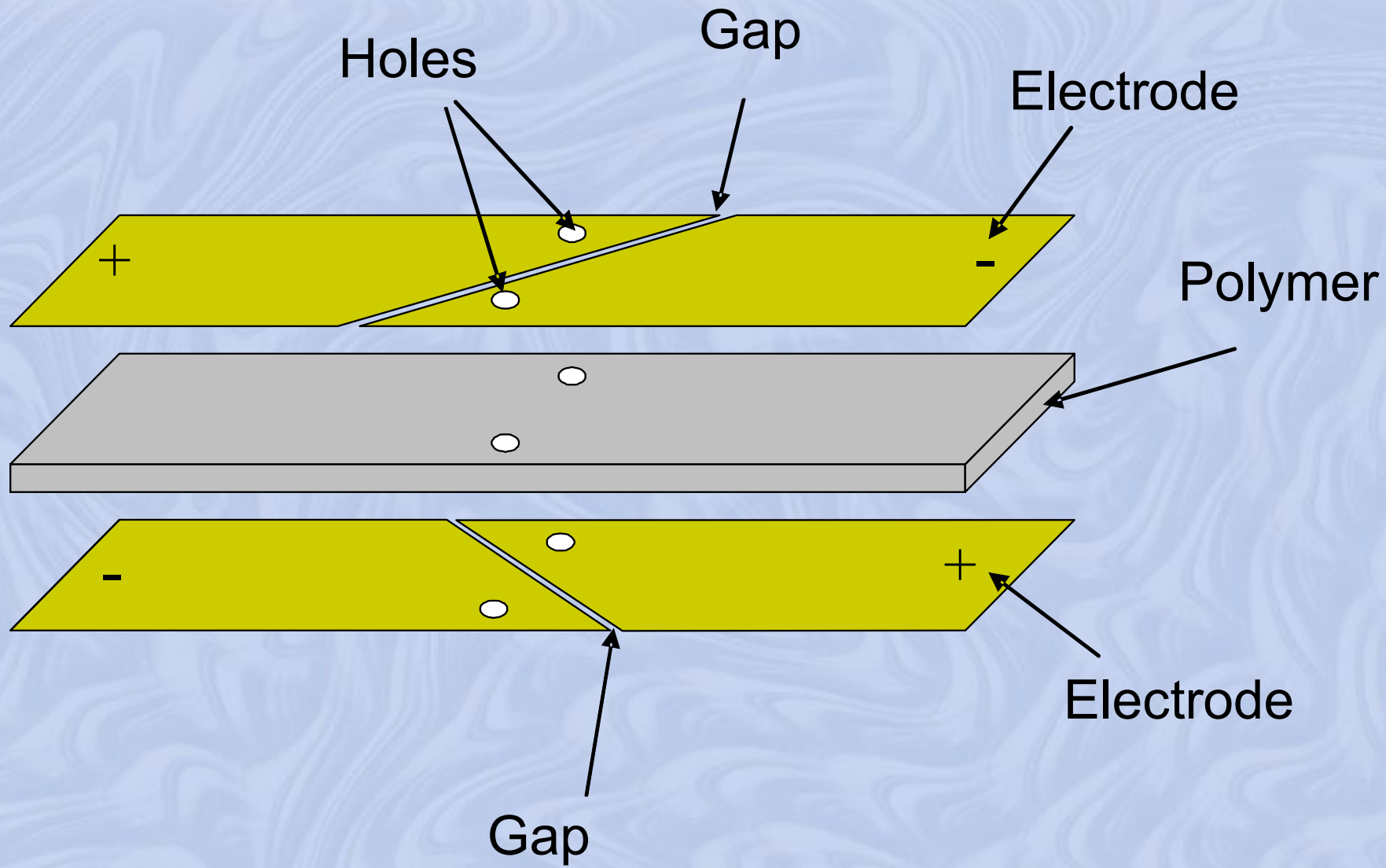
Key elements:

- Reversing connection between adjacent segments
- Electrode overlap within a segment

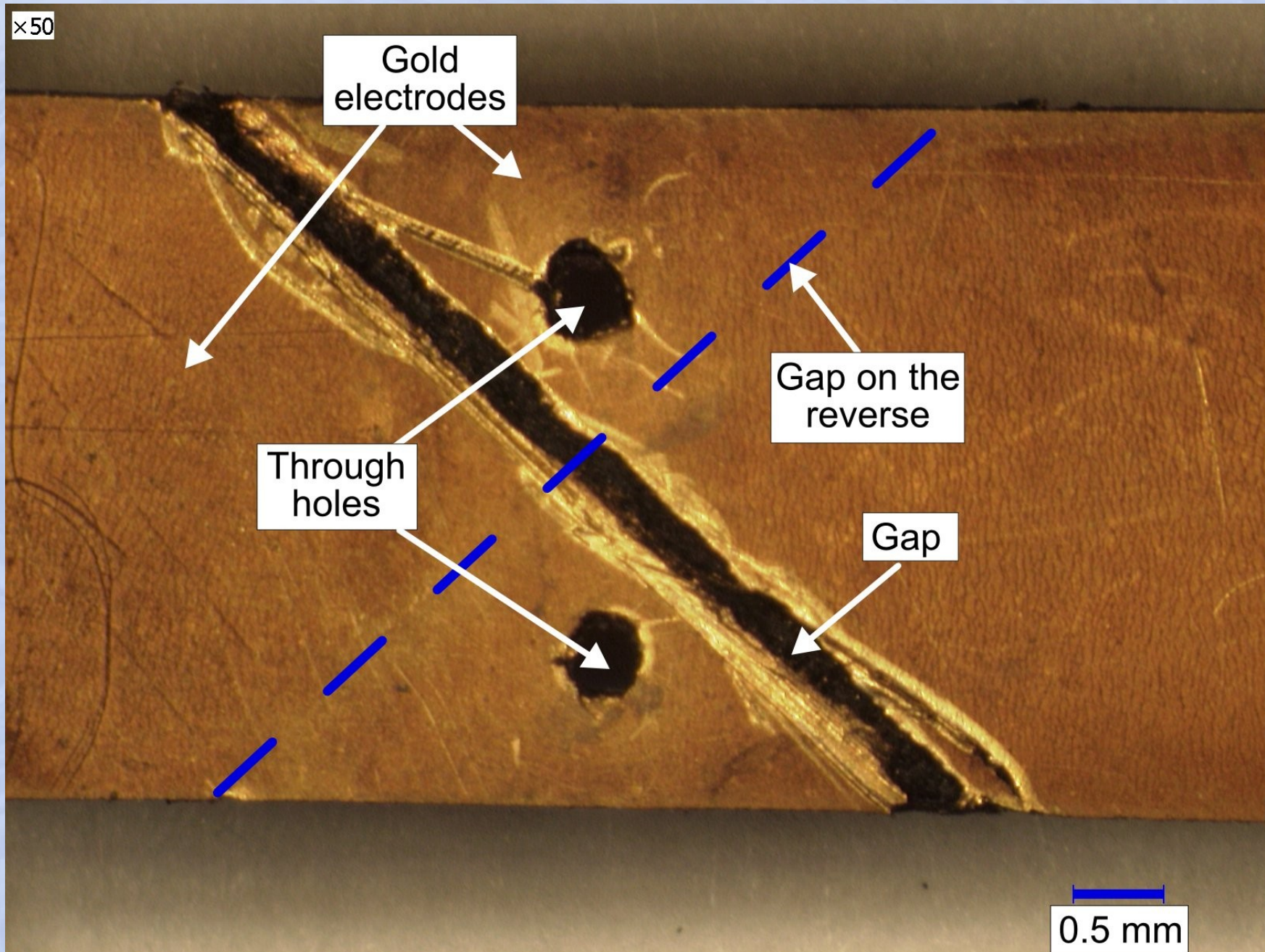
Enabling opposite curvature



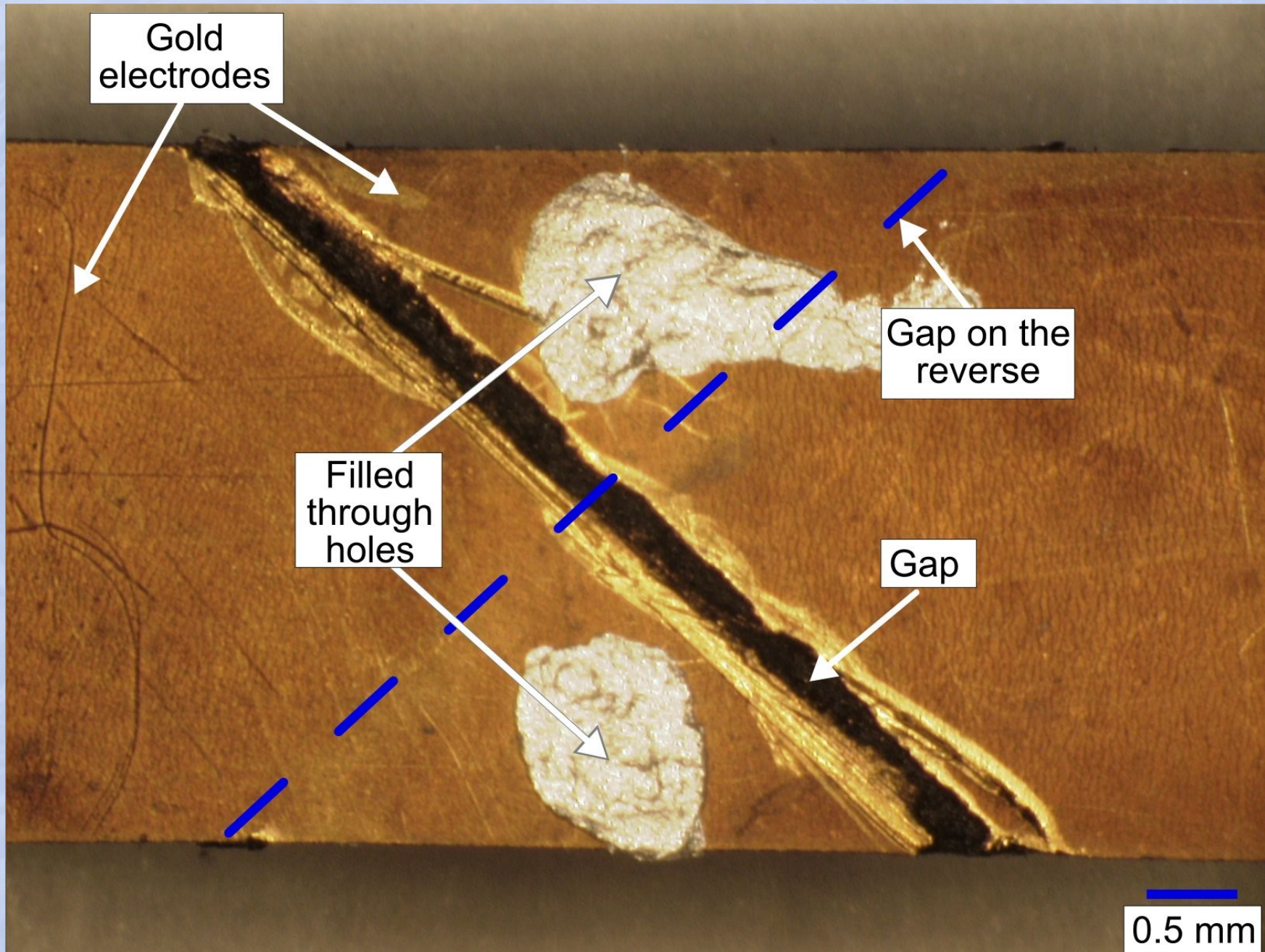
Enabling opposite curvature



Reversing connection - manufacturing



Reversing connection - manufacturing

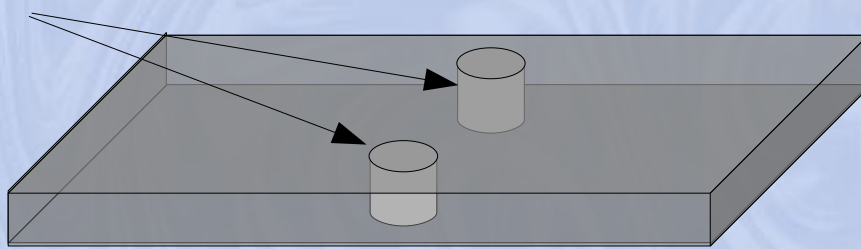


Reversing connection - manufacturing

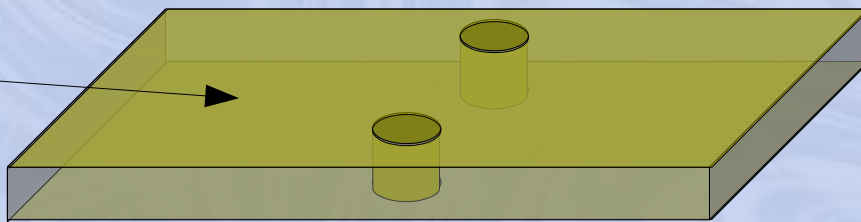
Nafion



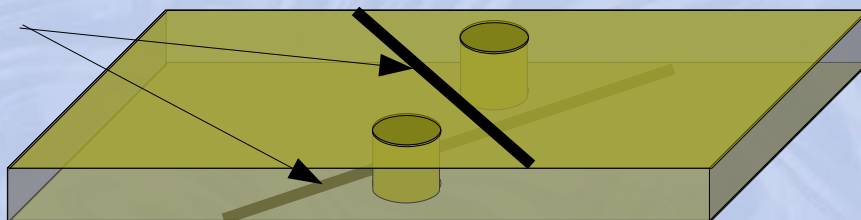
Through holes



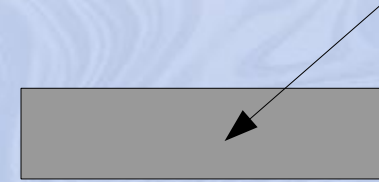
Gold coating



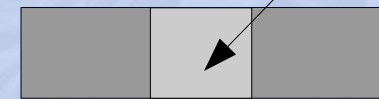
Electrode gaps



Nafion

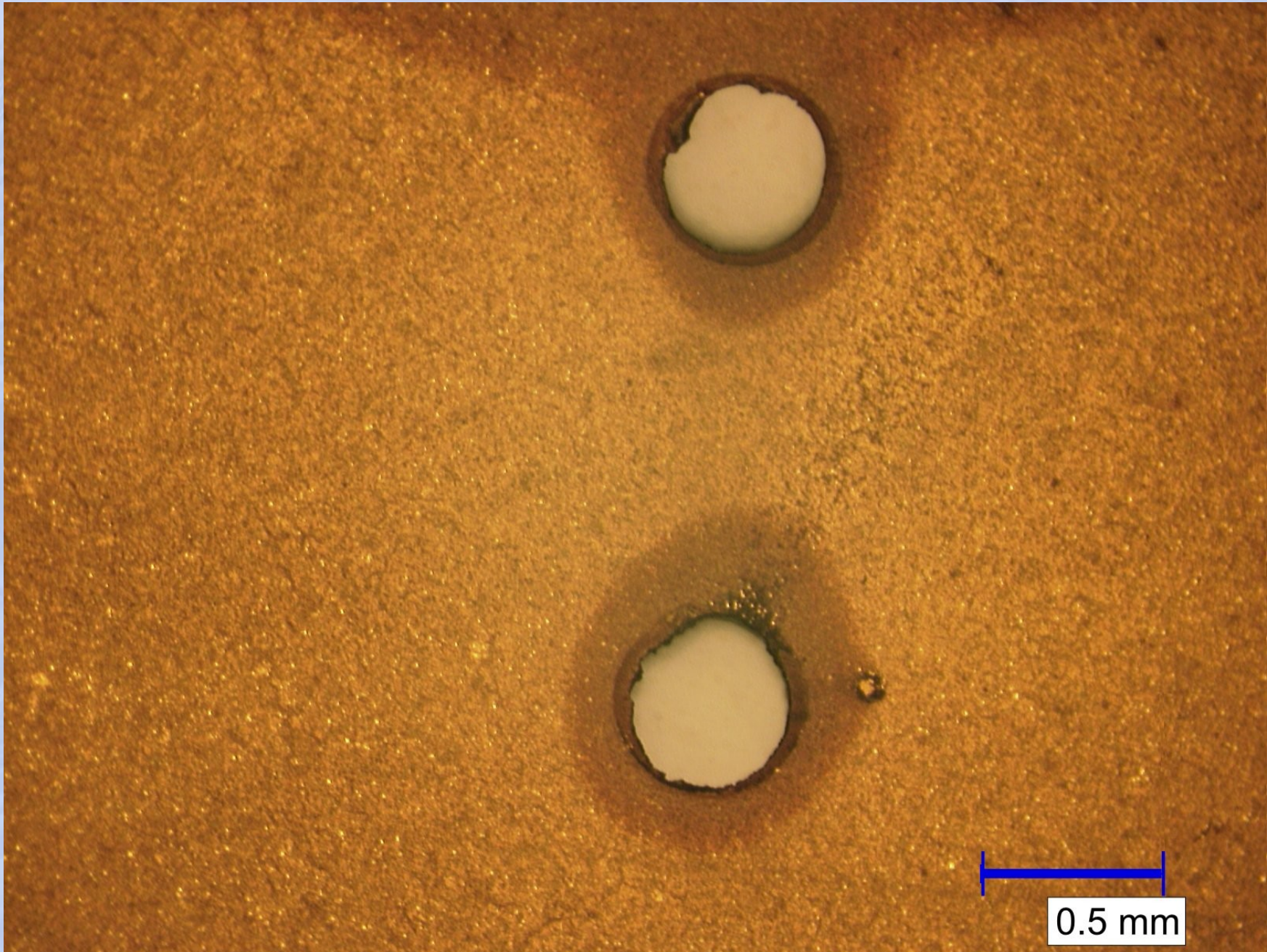


Through hole

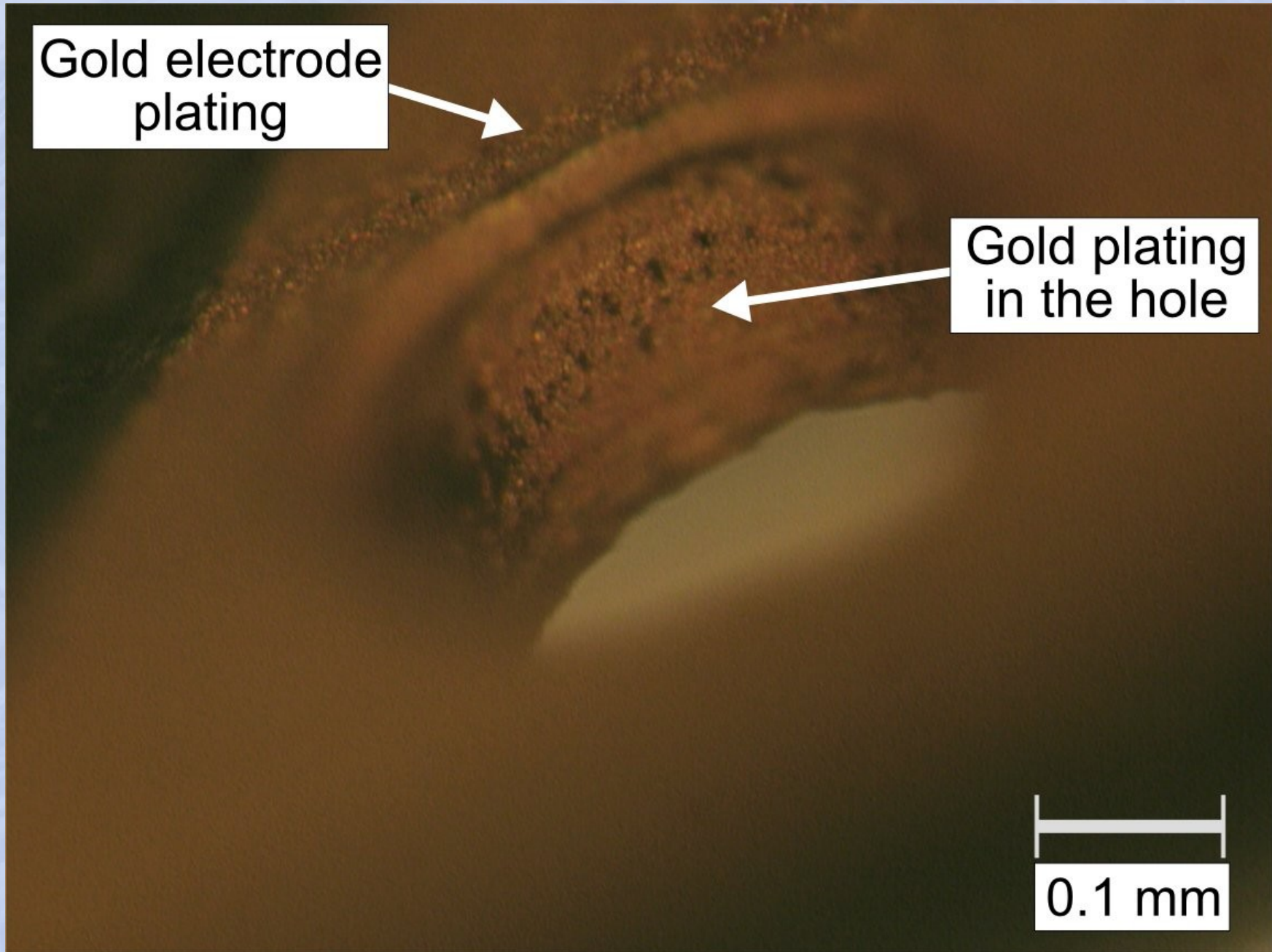


Gold coating

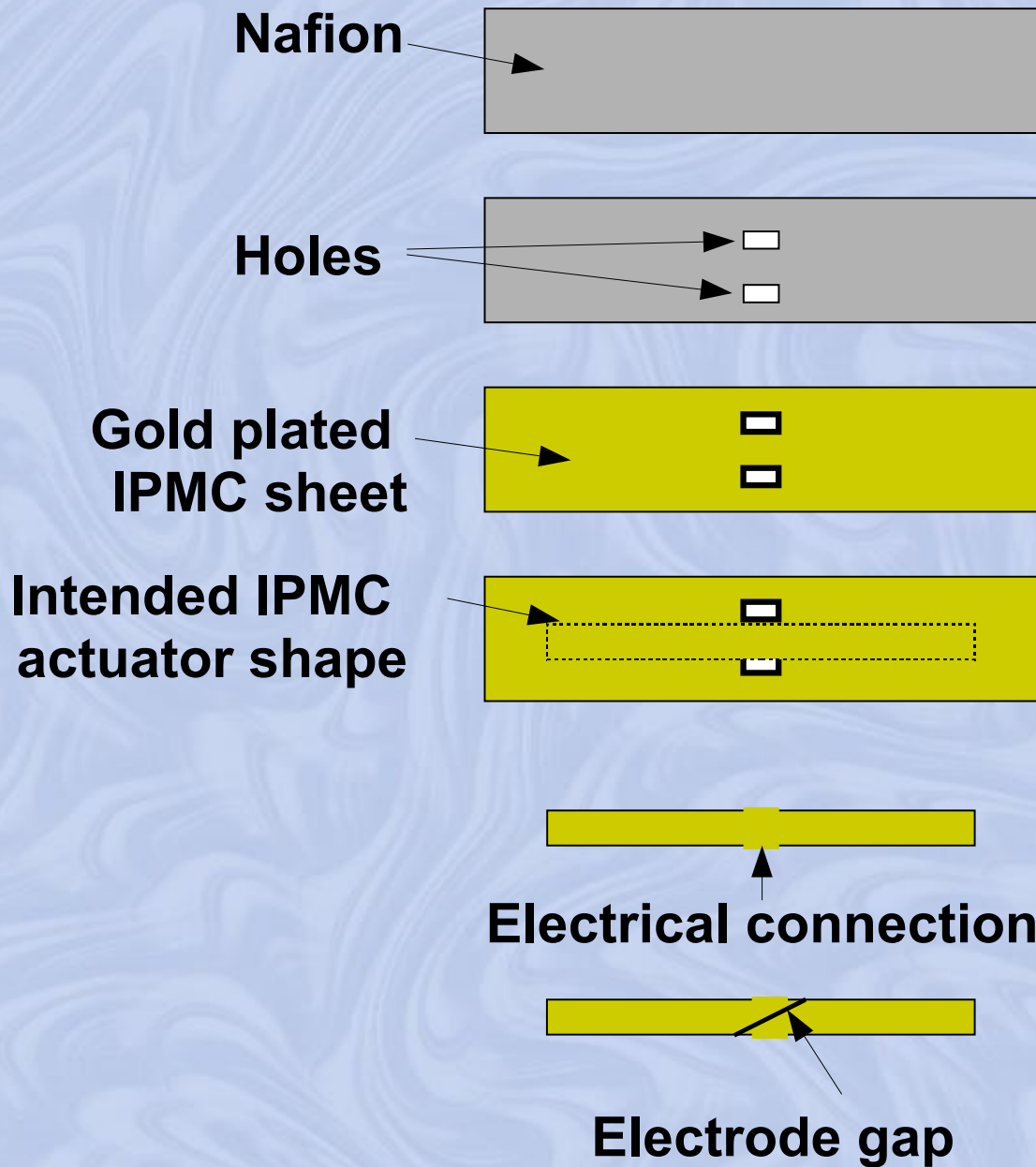
Reversing connection - manufacturing



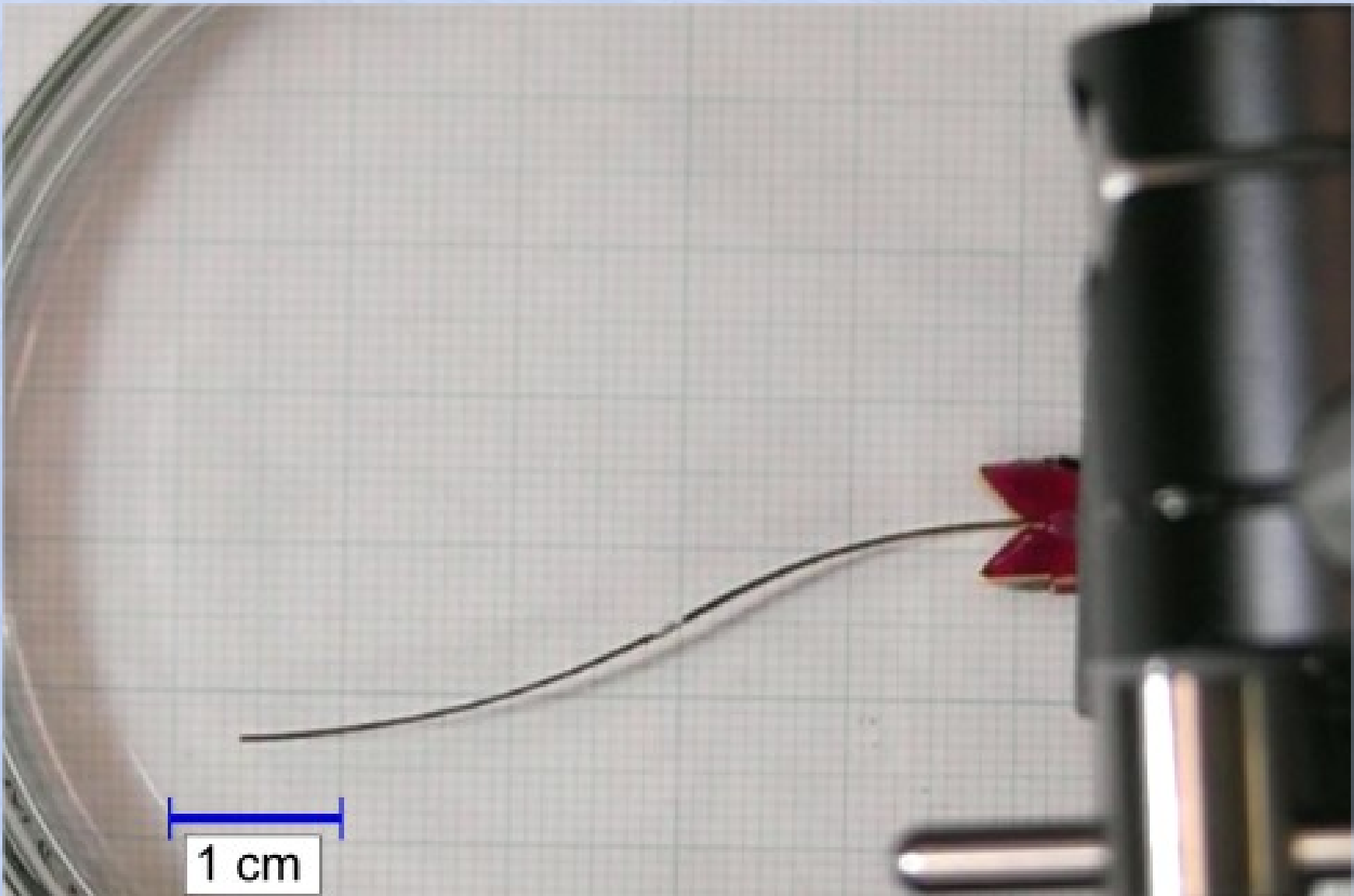
Reversing connection - manufacturing



Reversing connection - manufacturing



S-curve with reversing connection



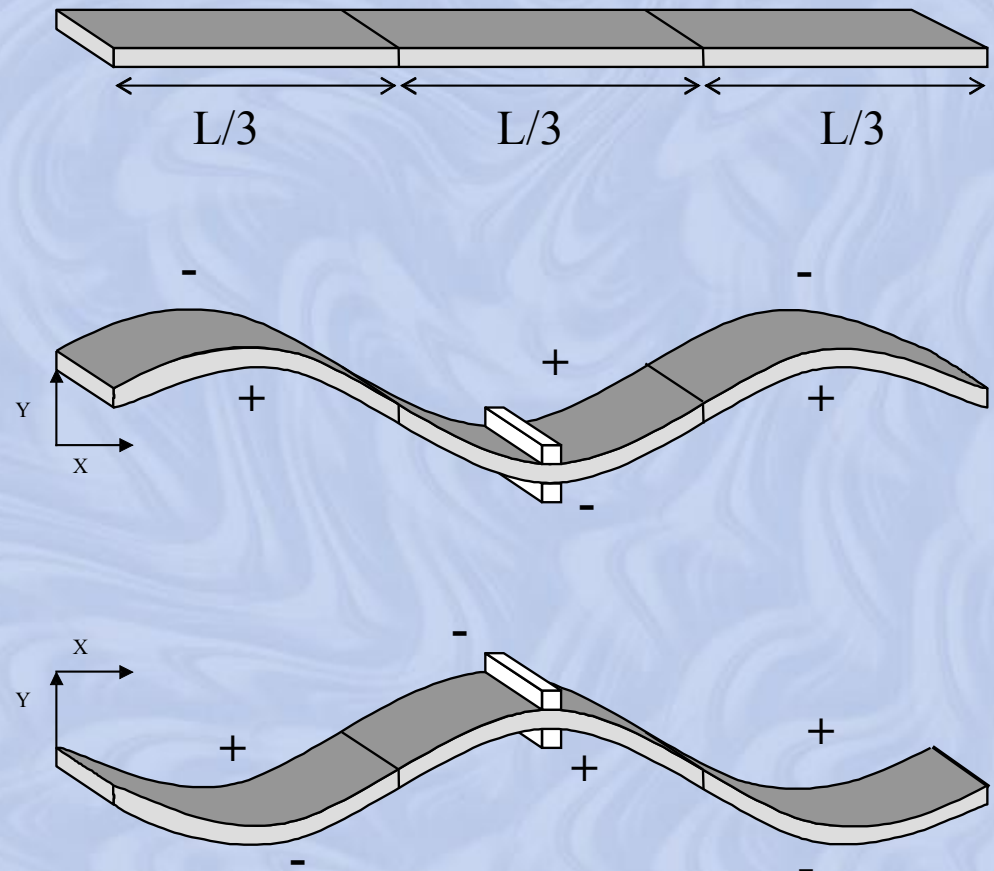
“Flapping wings” with reversing connection

No reversing connection

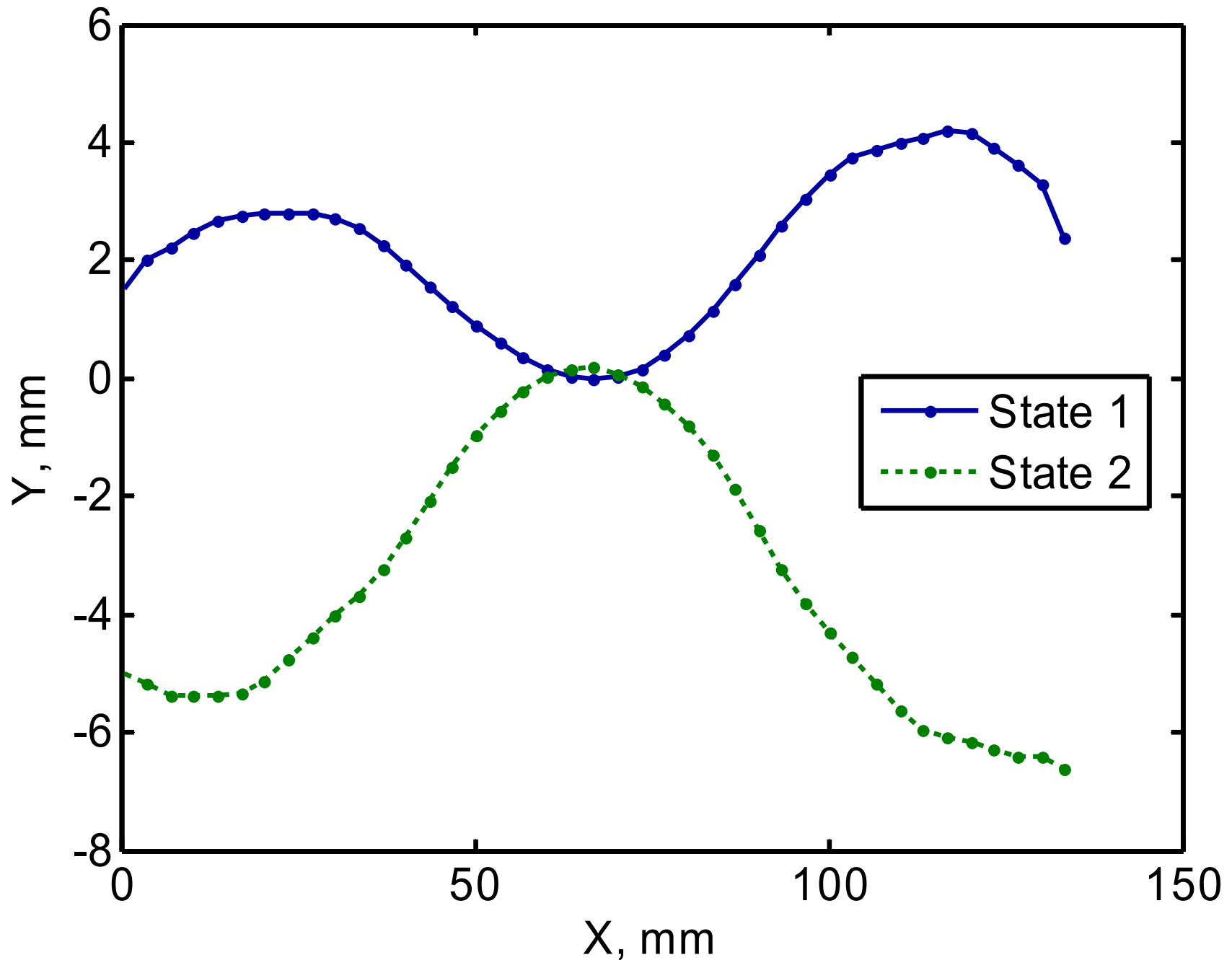


Flapping wings
Environmental Robots, Inc.

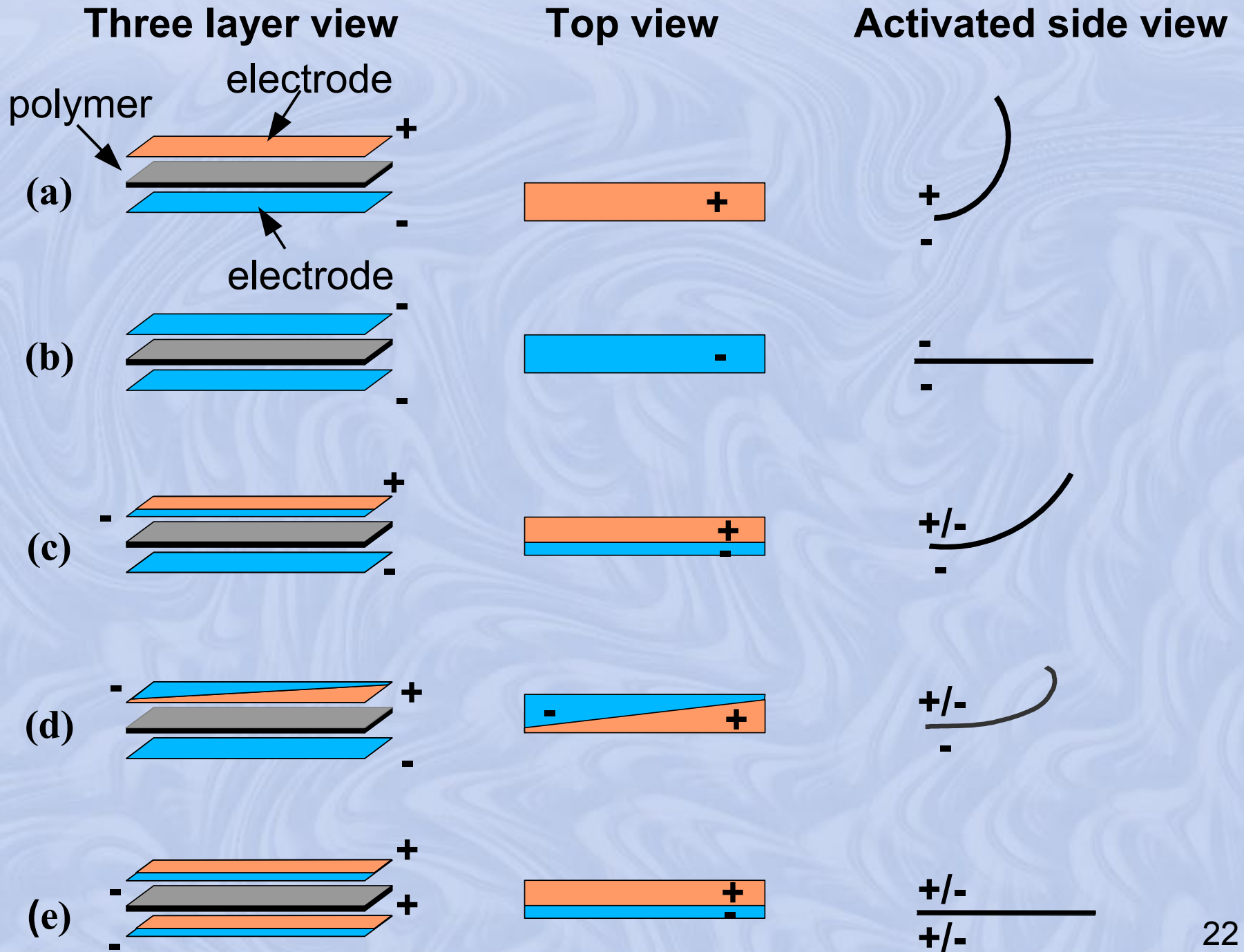
With reversing connection



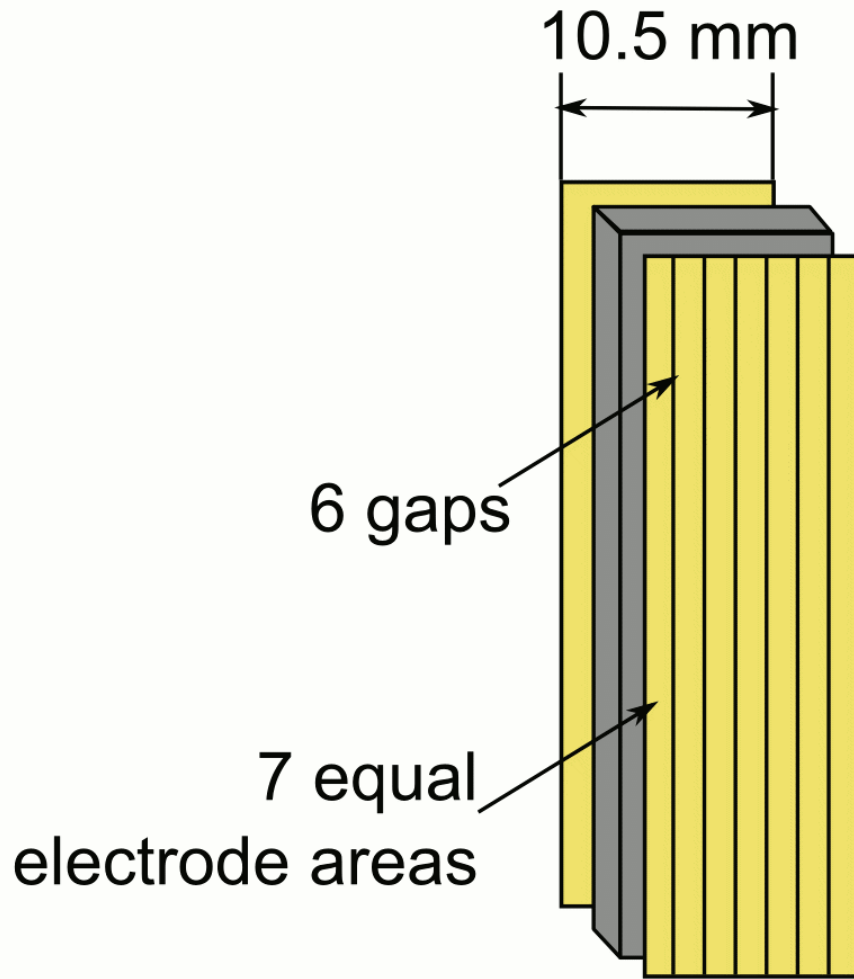
“Flapping wings” with reversing connection



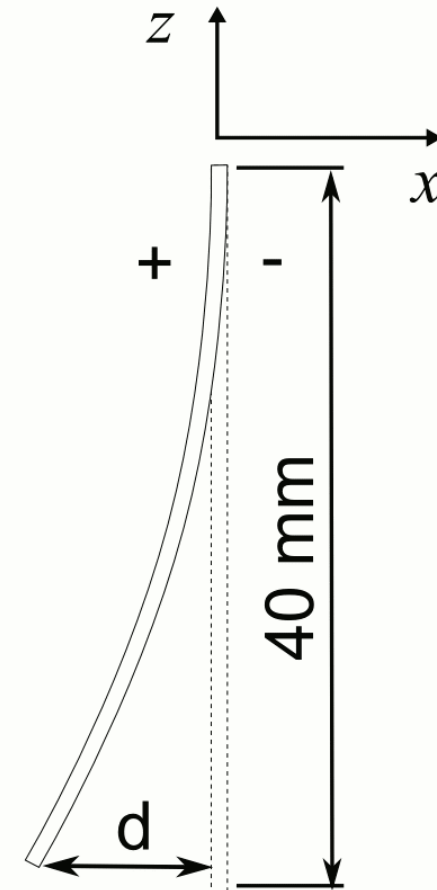
Variable curvature by electrode overlap



Variable curvature segment - experiment

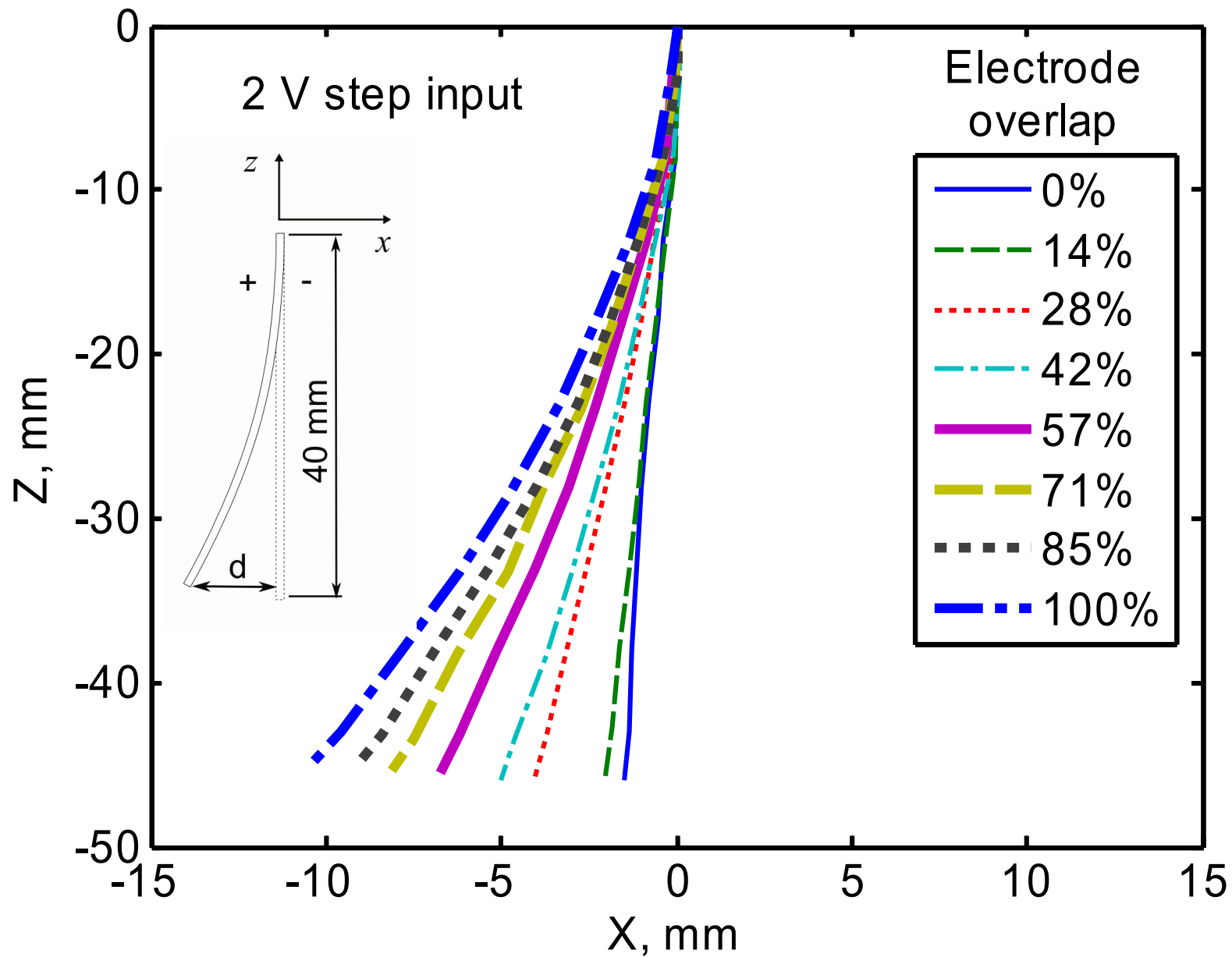


(a)

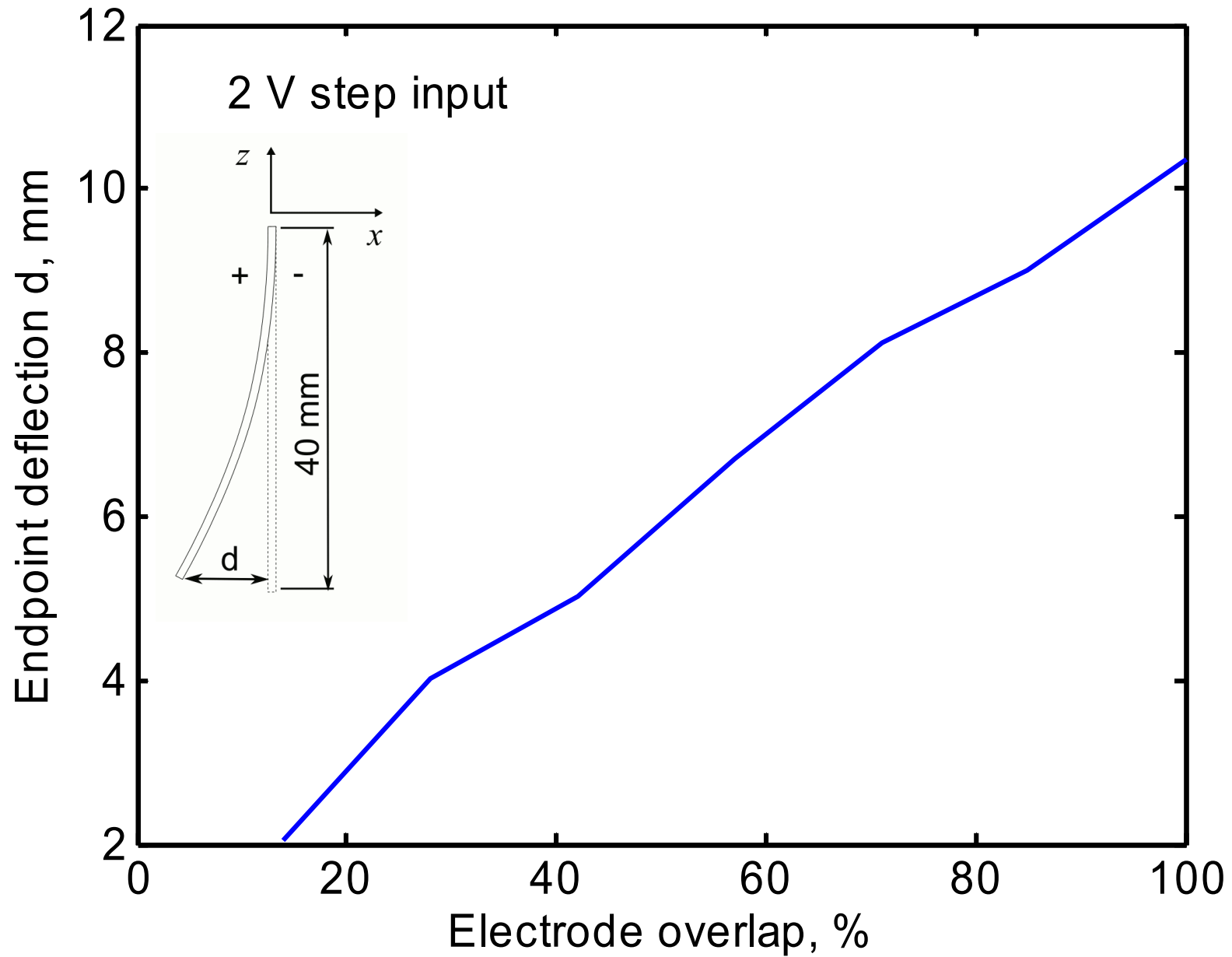


(b)

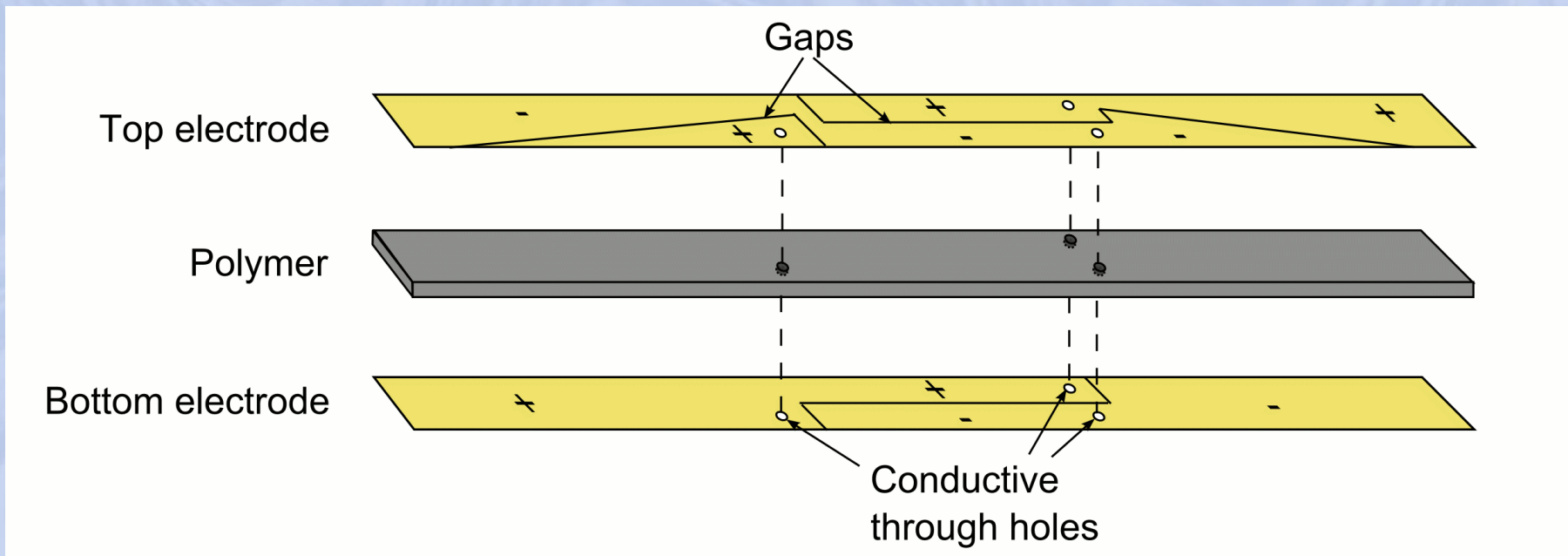
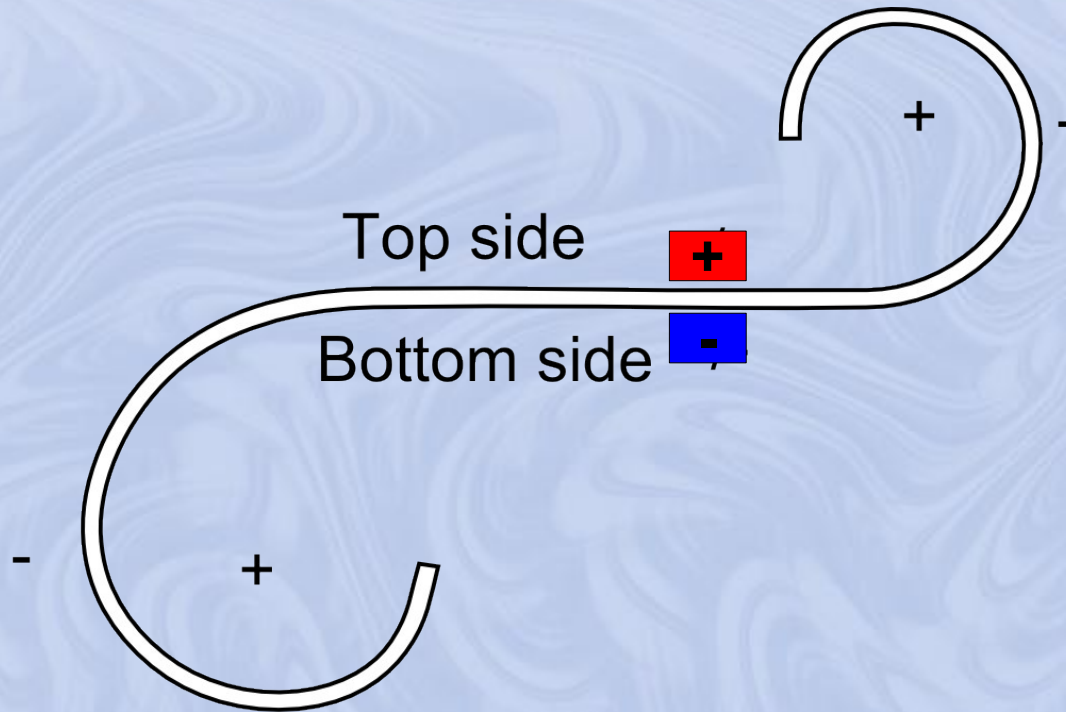
Variable curvature segment - experiment



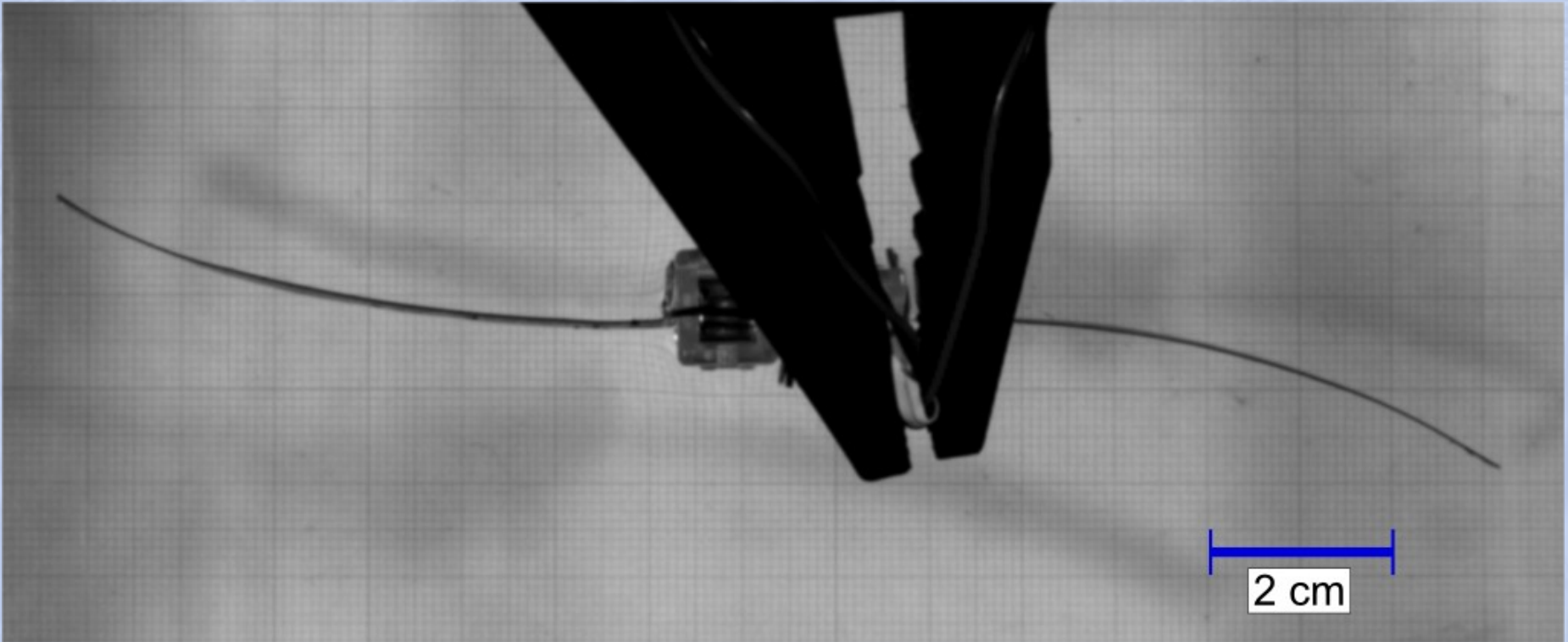
Variable curvature segment - experiment



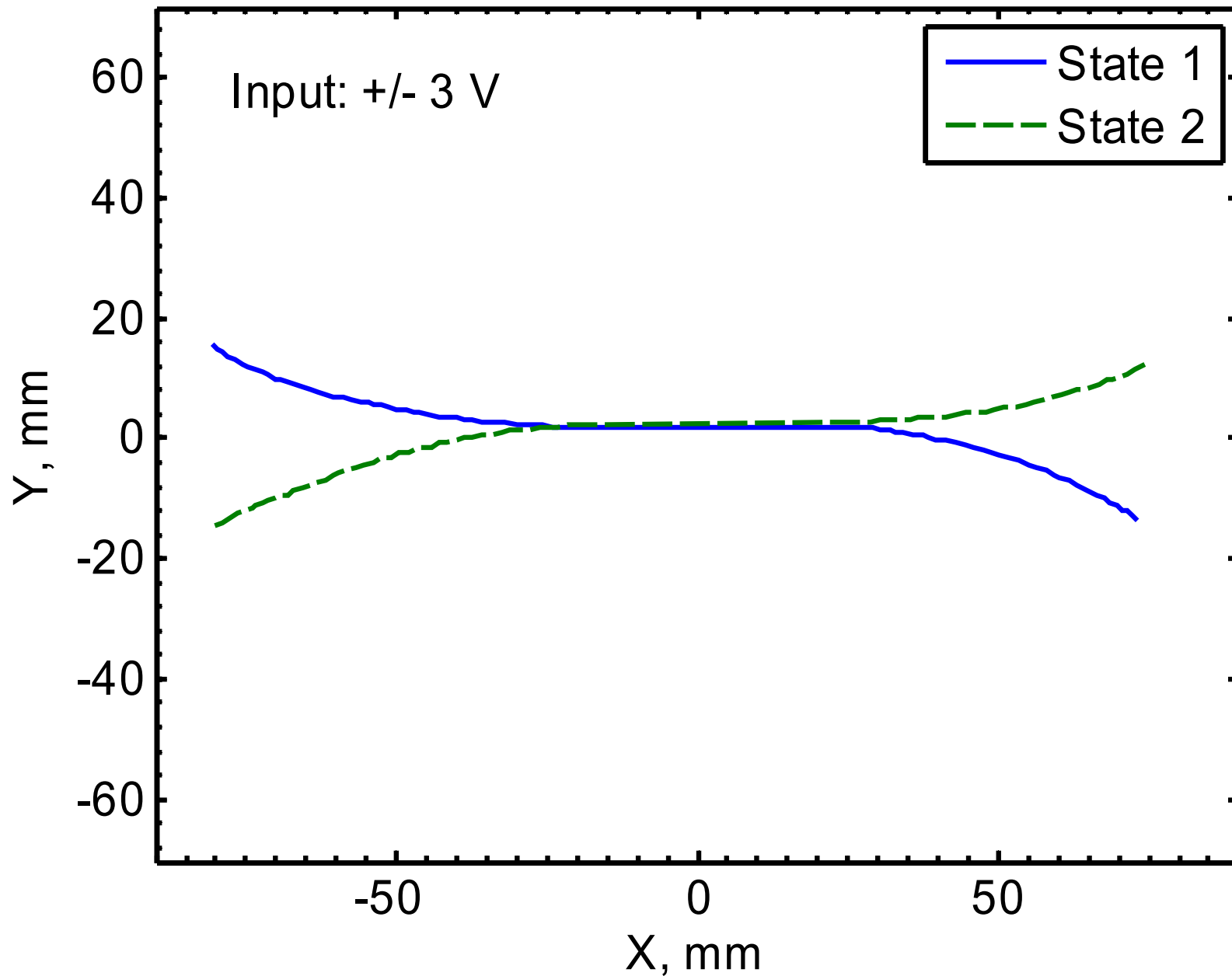
Reversing connection + electrode overlap



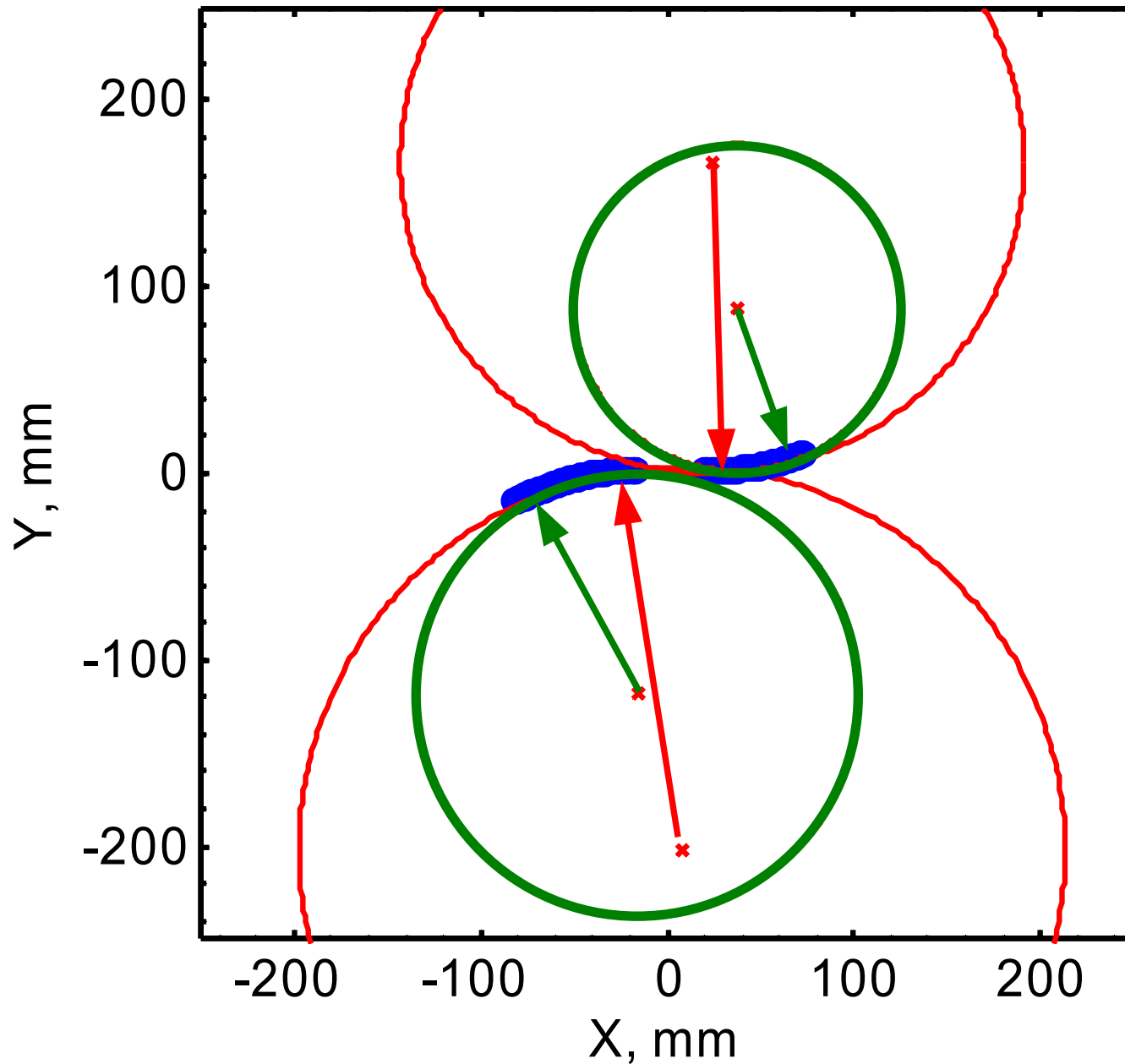
IPMC S-curve with variable curvature



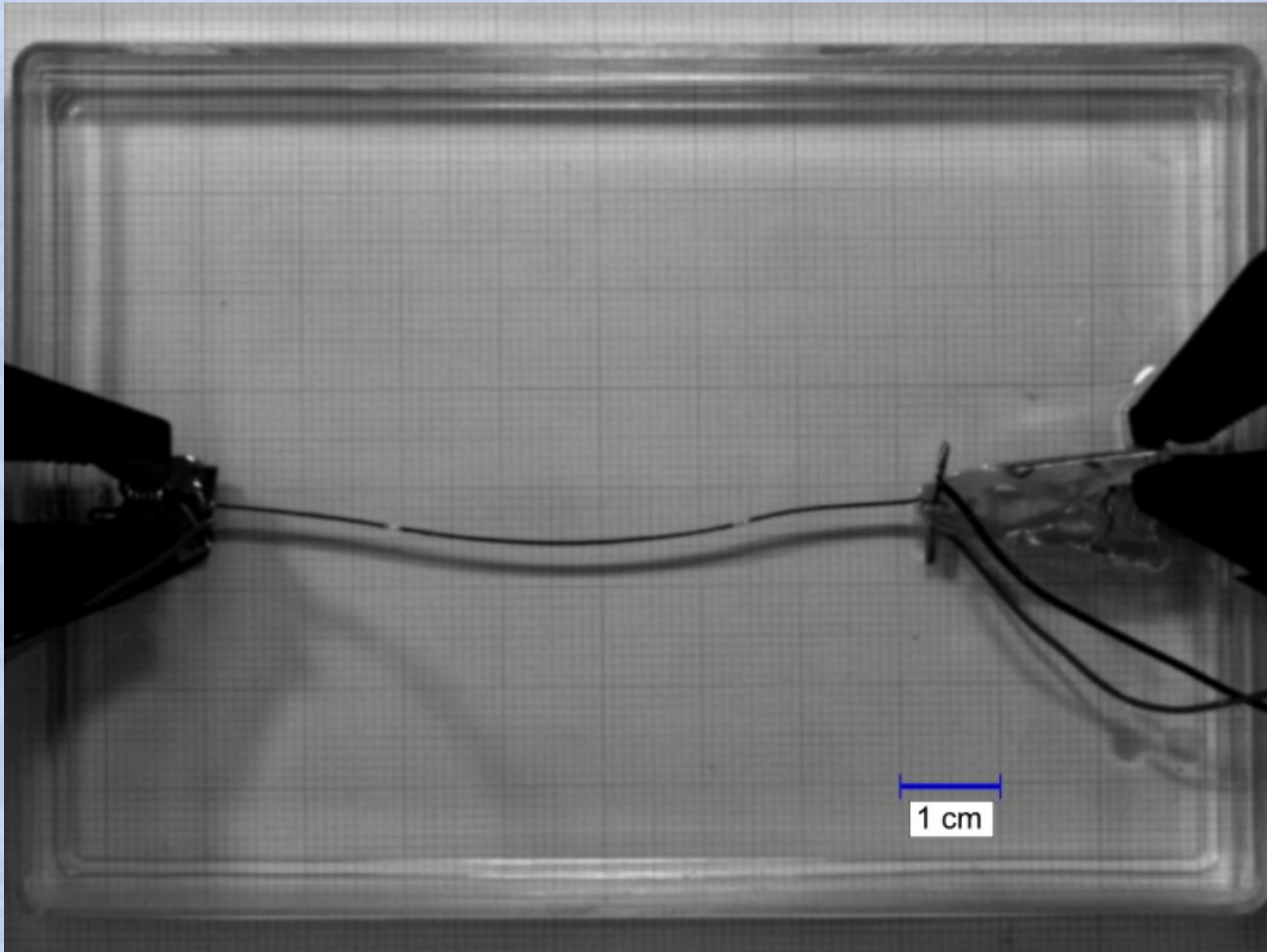
IPMC S-curve with variable curvature



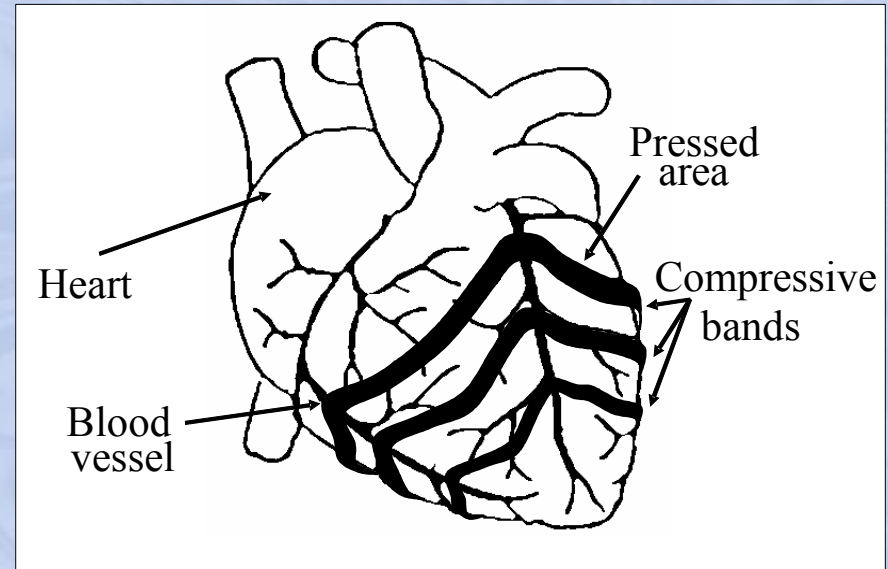
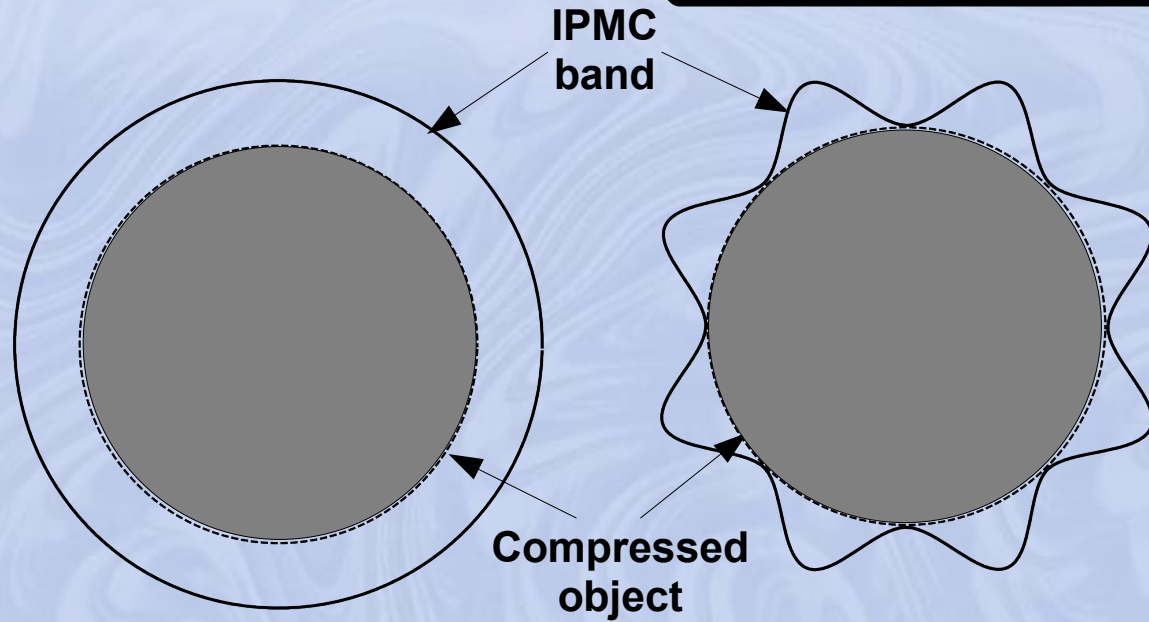
IPMC S-curve with variable curvature



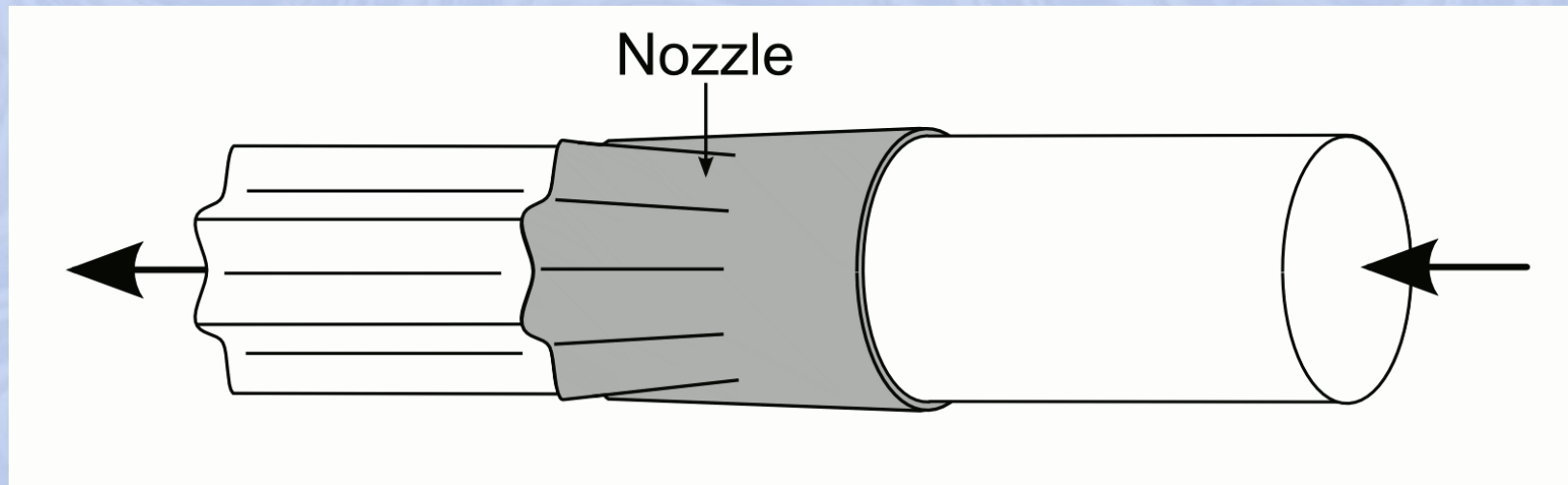
Applications – buckled beam actuator



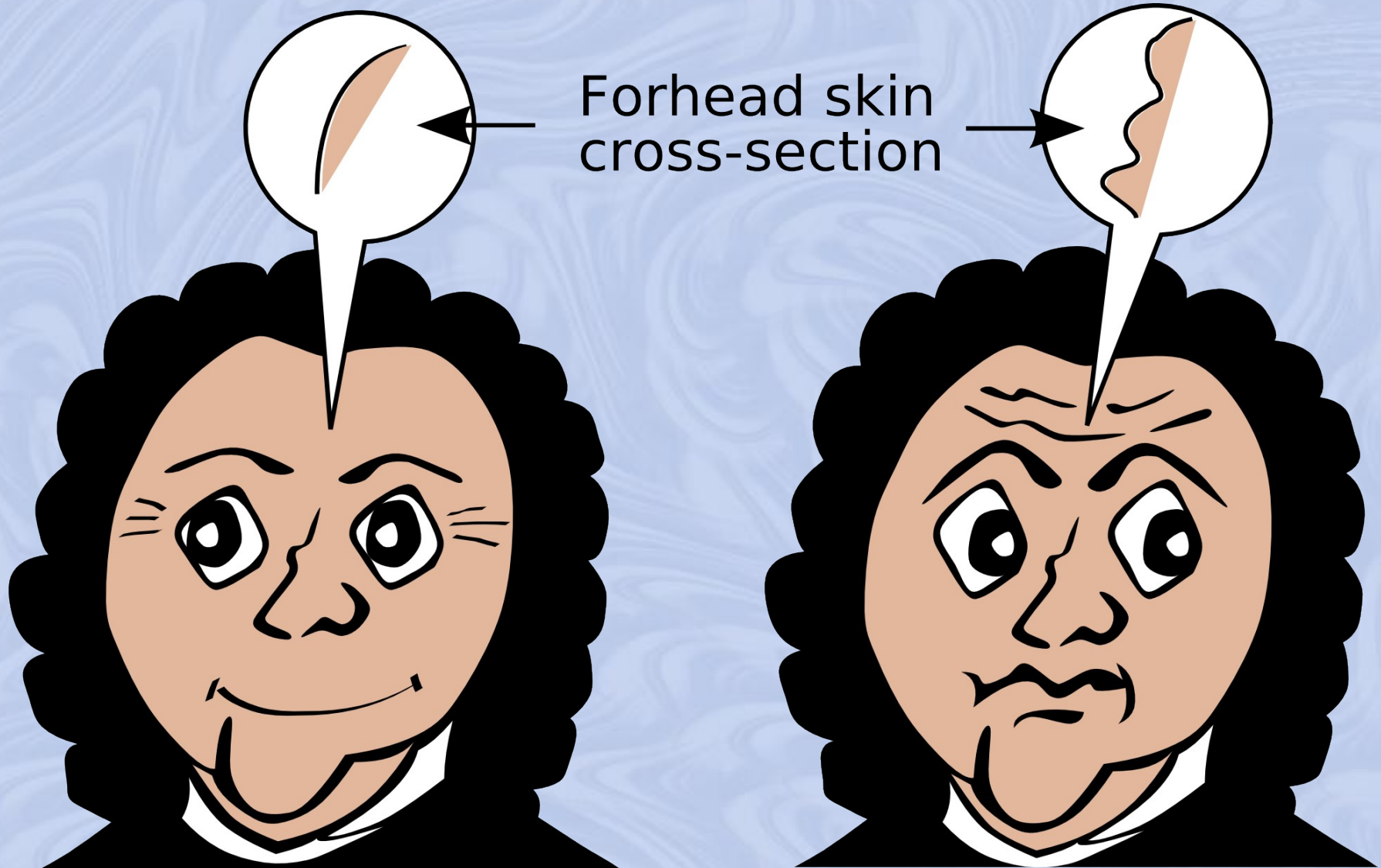
Compression devices



Nozzles and forming devices

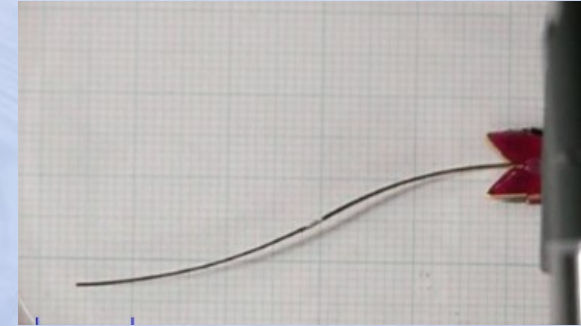


Robotic facial expression

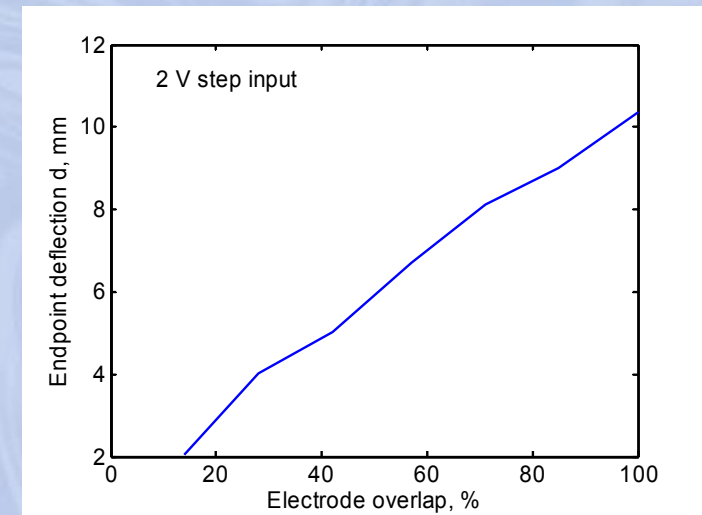


Conclusions

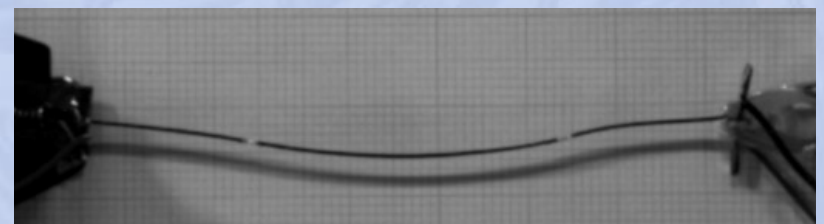
1. We proposed and tested successfully a method for manufacturing and electrically connecting adjacent IPMC segments, which enables bending with opposite curvature.



2. We proposed and tested successfully an IPMC segment, designed to bend with any fraction of its full bending ability under given electrical input by varying electrode overlap.



3. We demonstrated the usefulness of these components for building devices, which can actuate into complex curves.



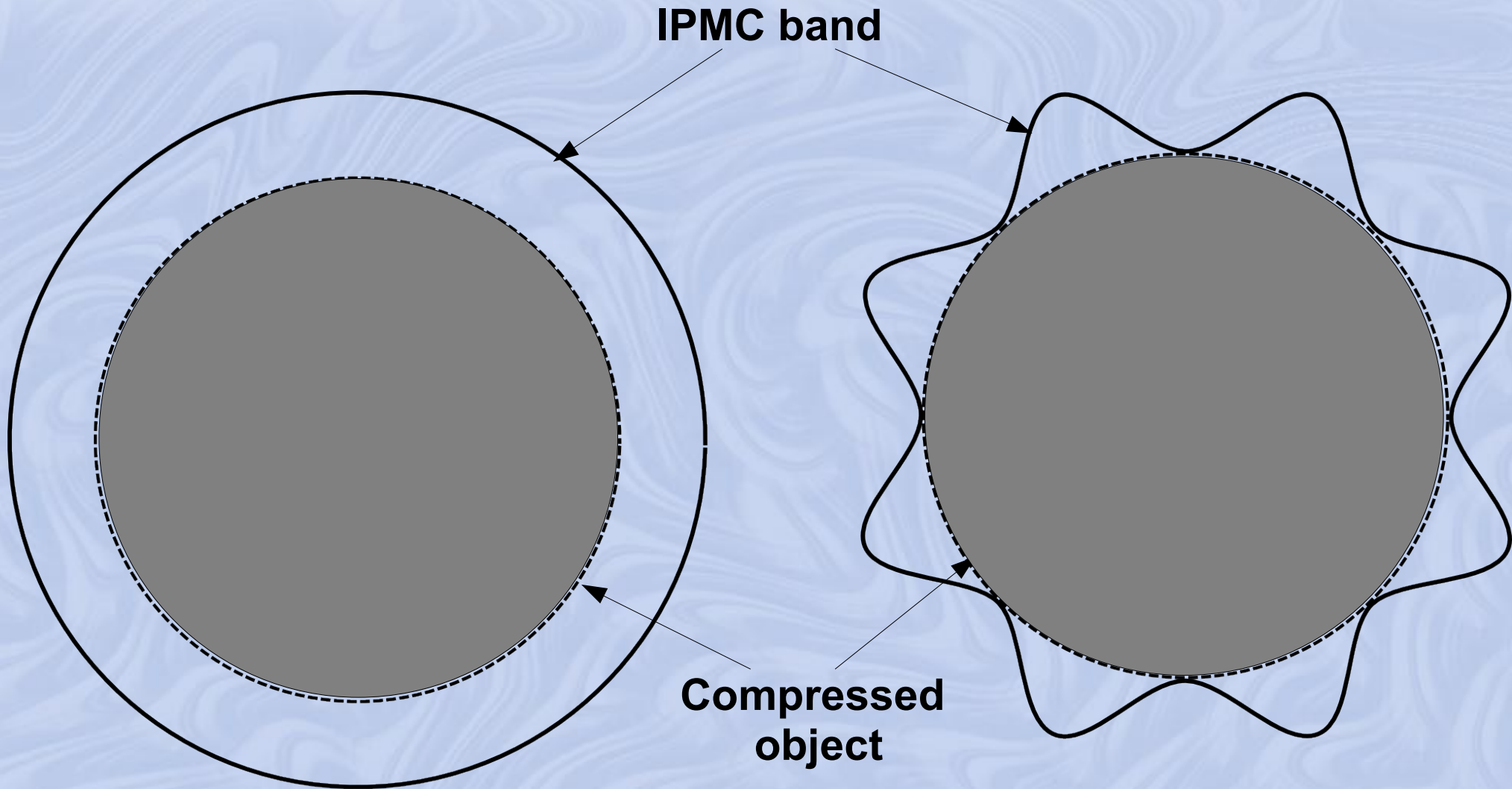
Acknowledgments

Dr. Kinji ASAKA of AIST, JAPAN for helpful discussions about the impregnation-reduction process for manufacturing of IPMC actuators.

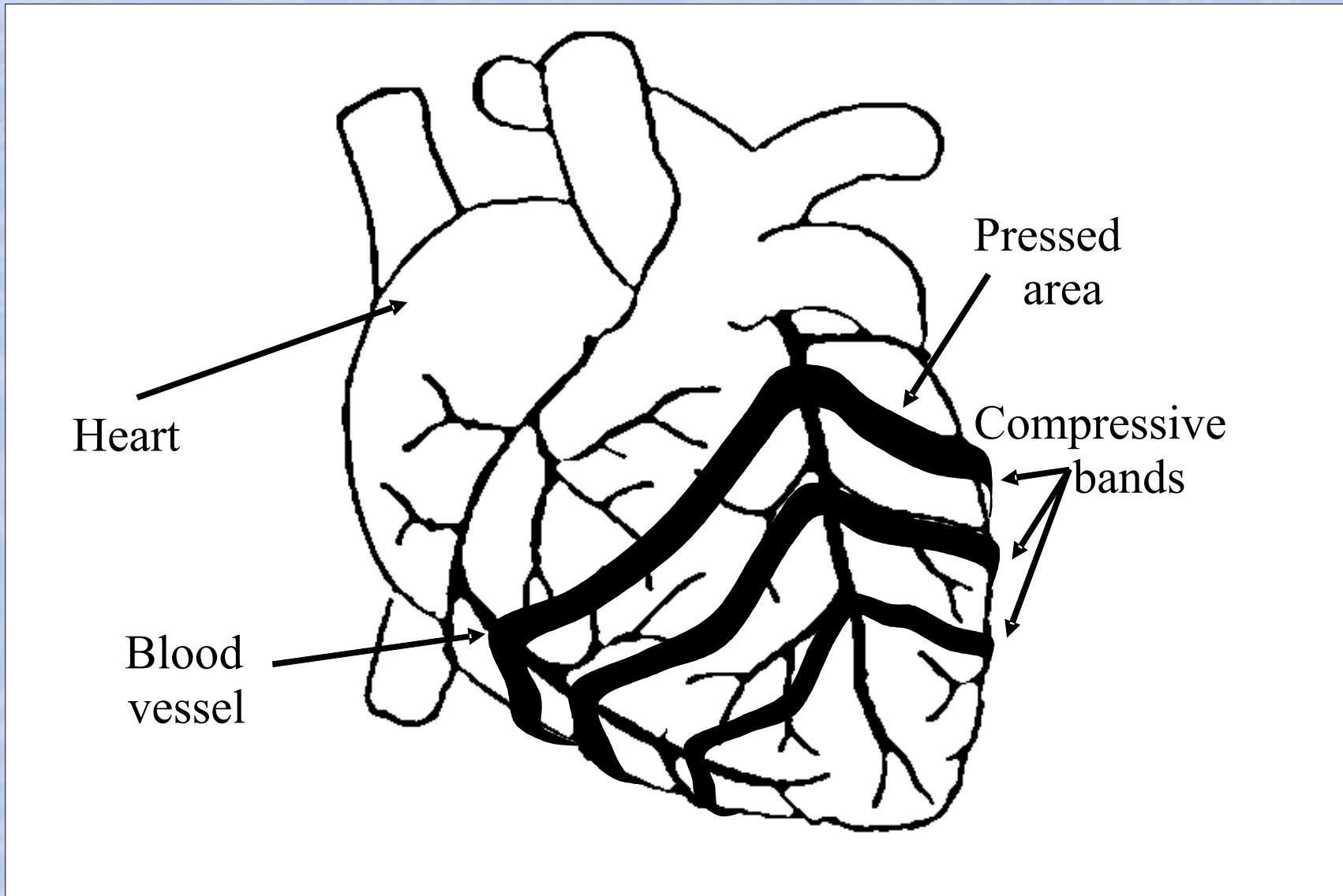
Acknowledgments

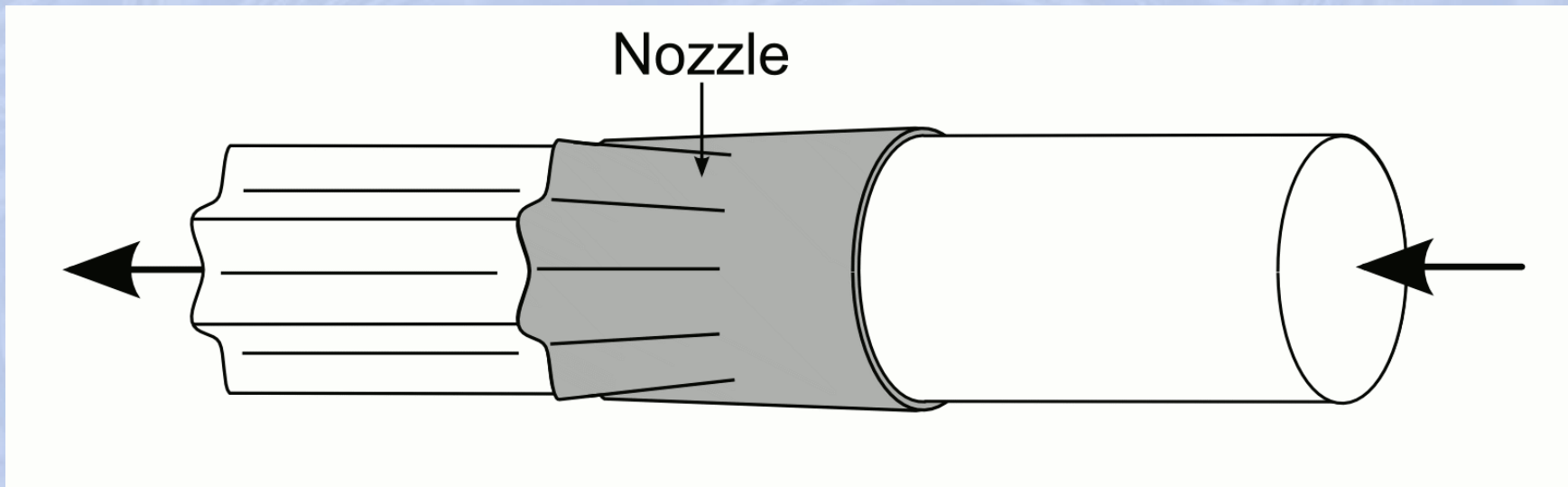
Dr. Kinji ASAKA of AIST, JAPAN for helpful discussions about the impregnation-reduction process for manufacturing of IPMC actuators.

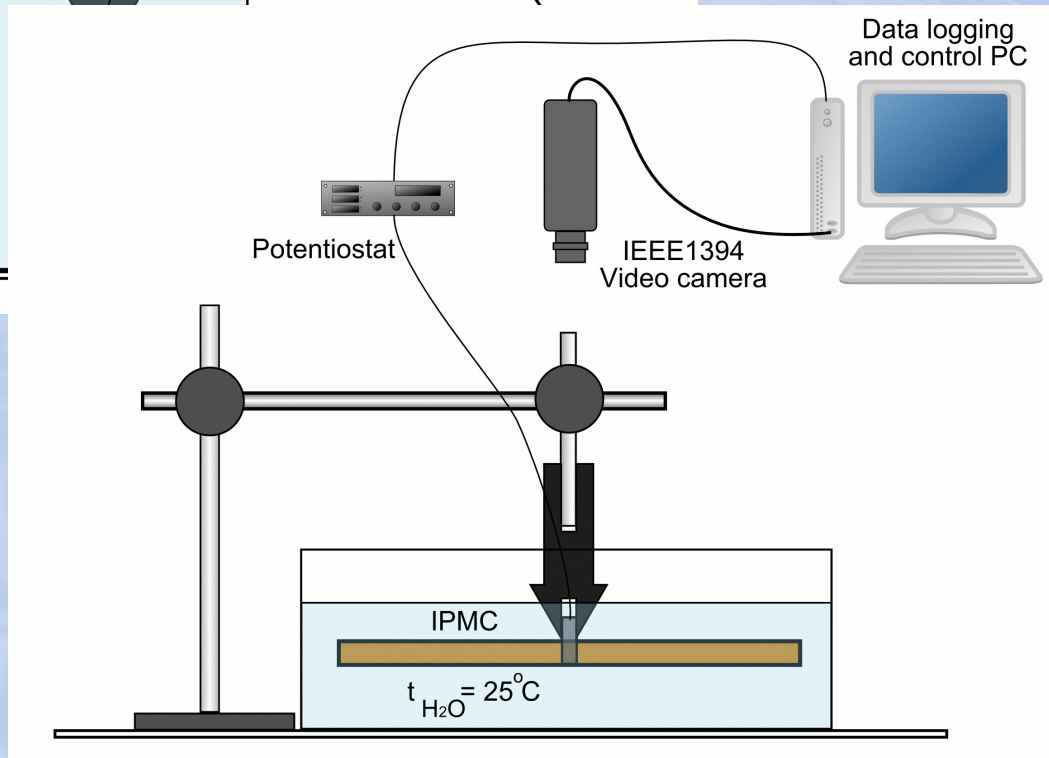
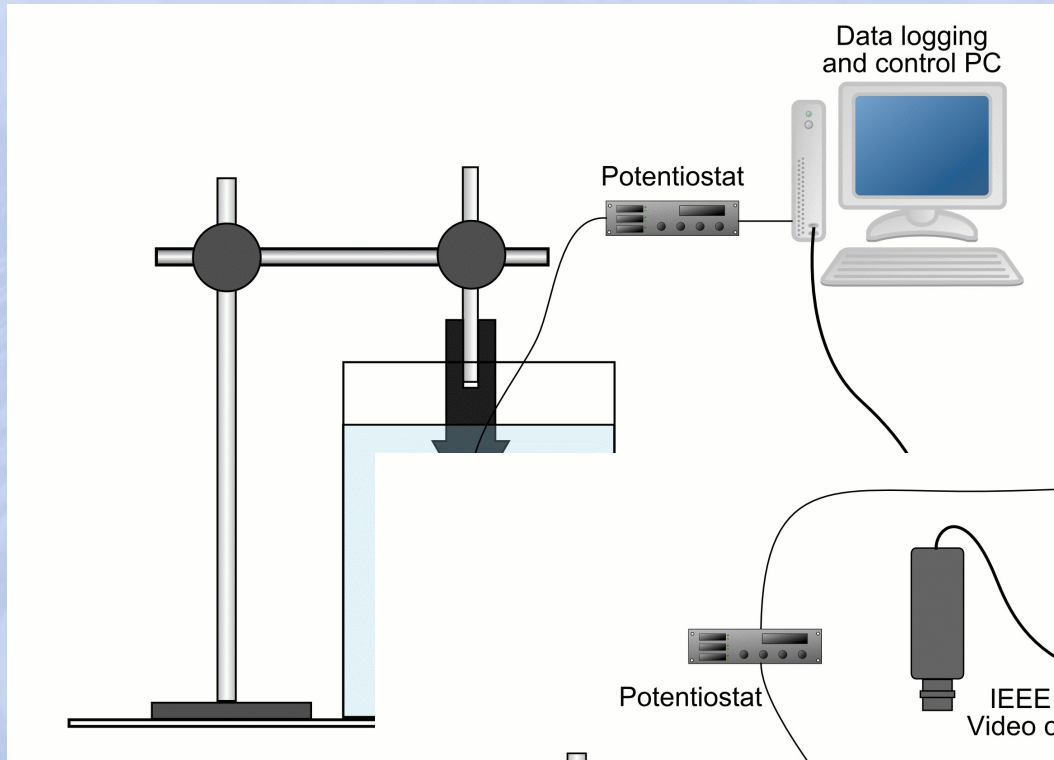
*Thank you for
your attention!*

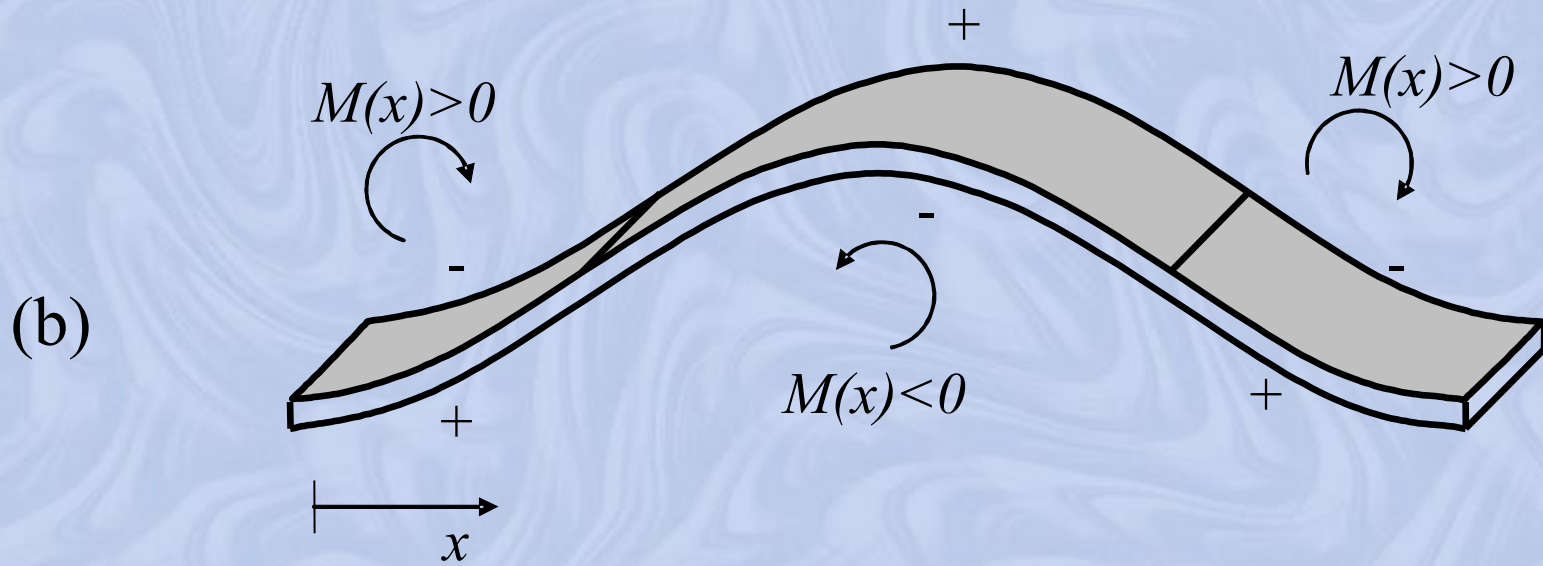
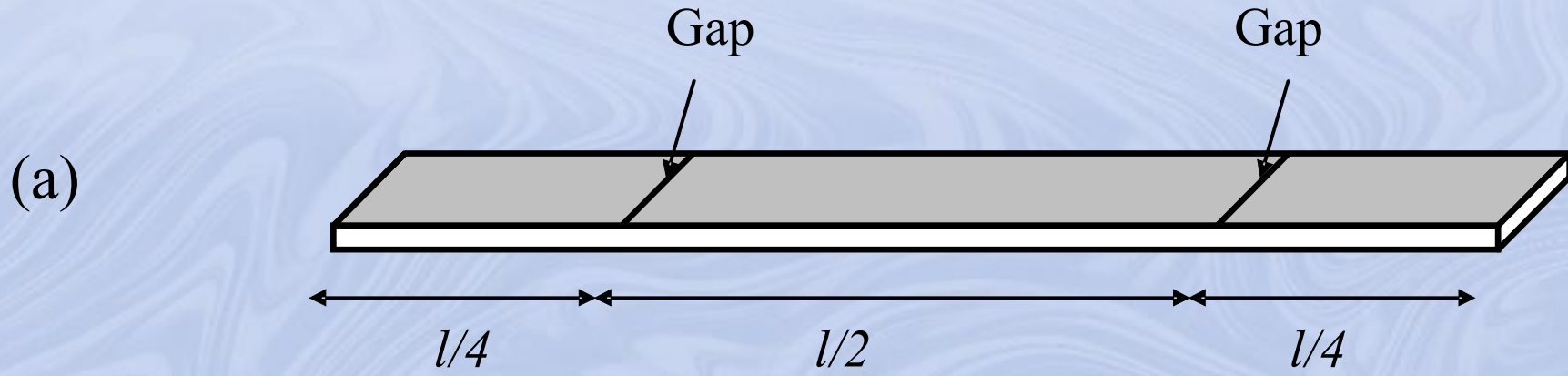


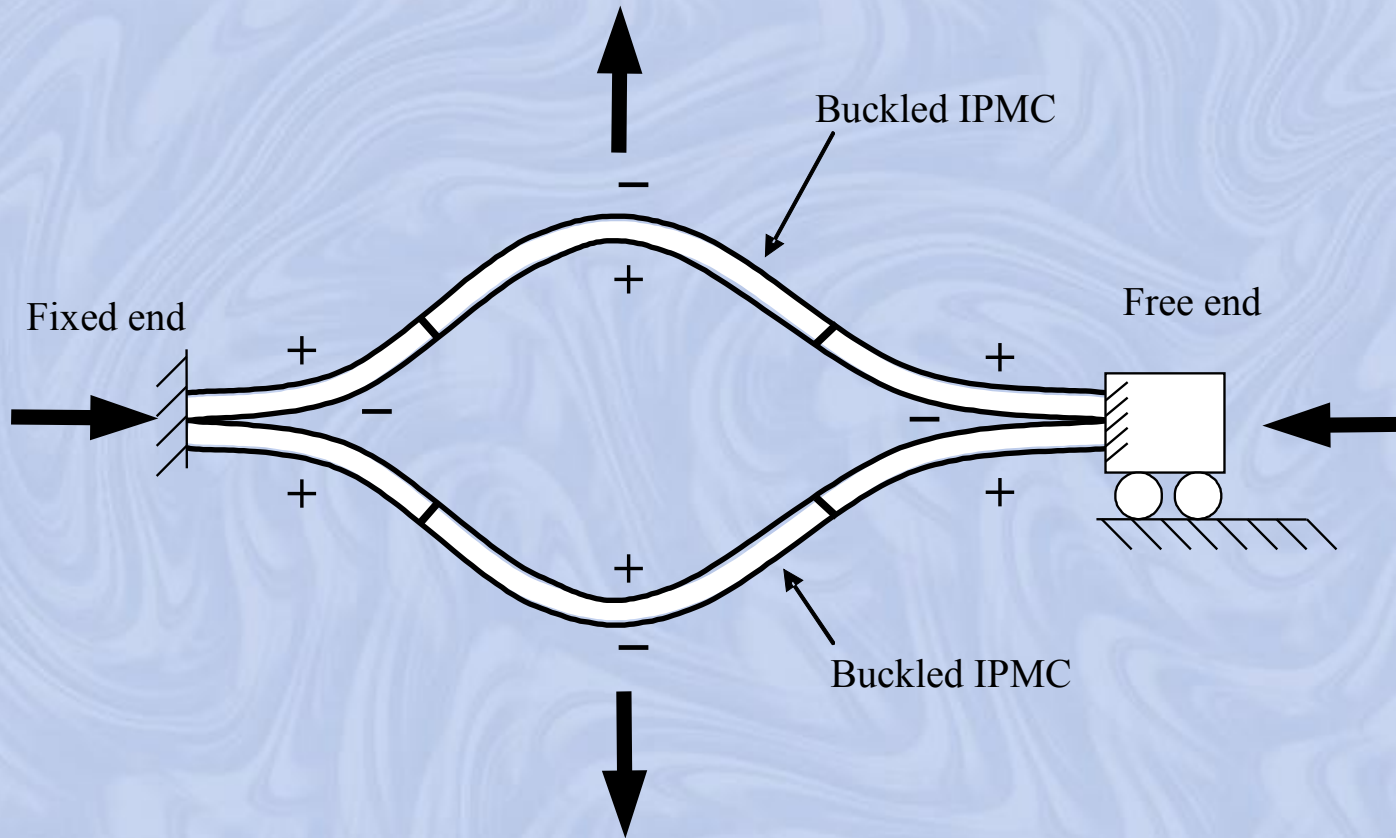
Applications – compression devices

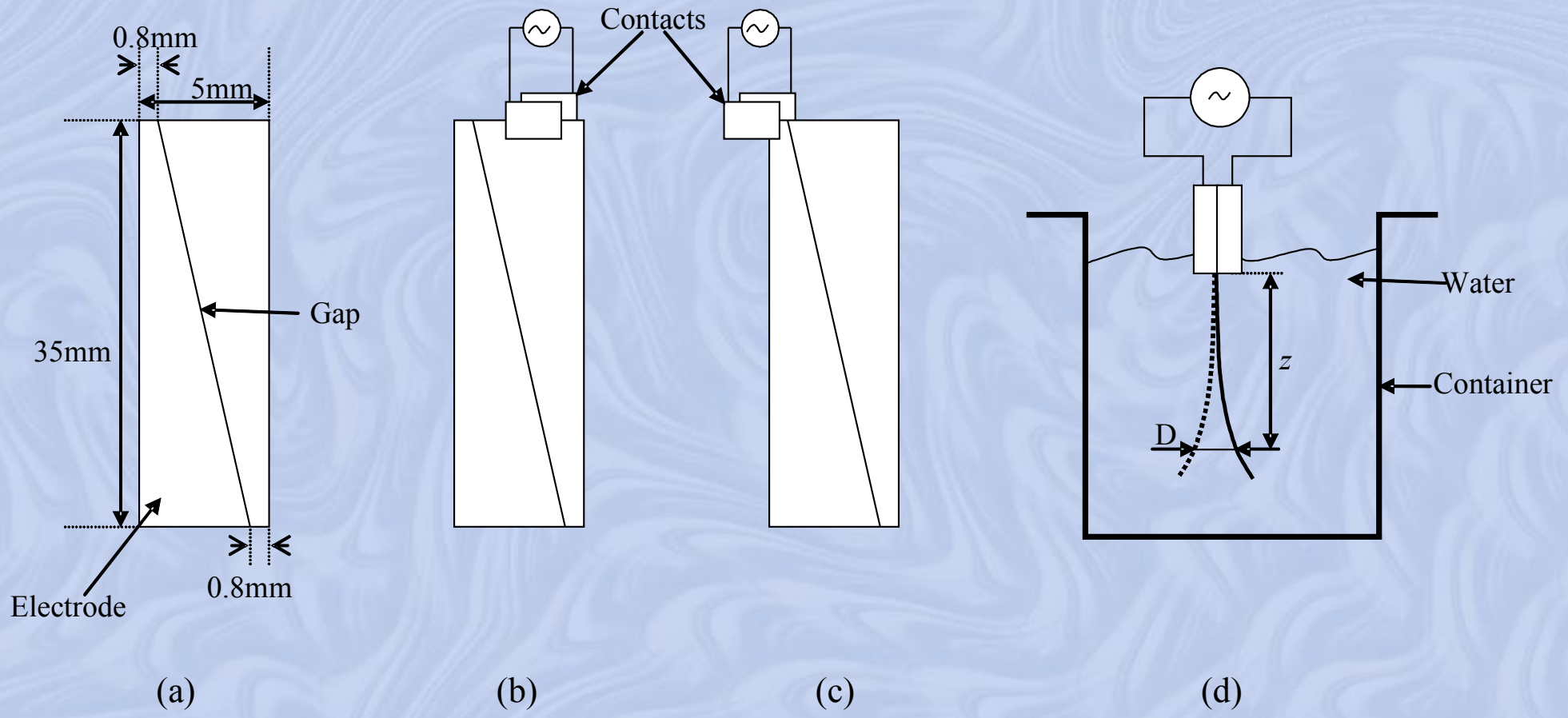


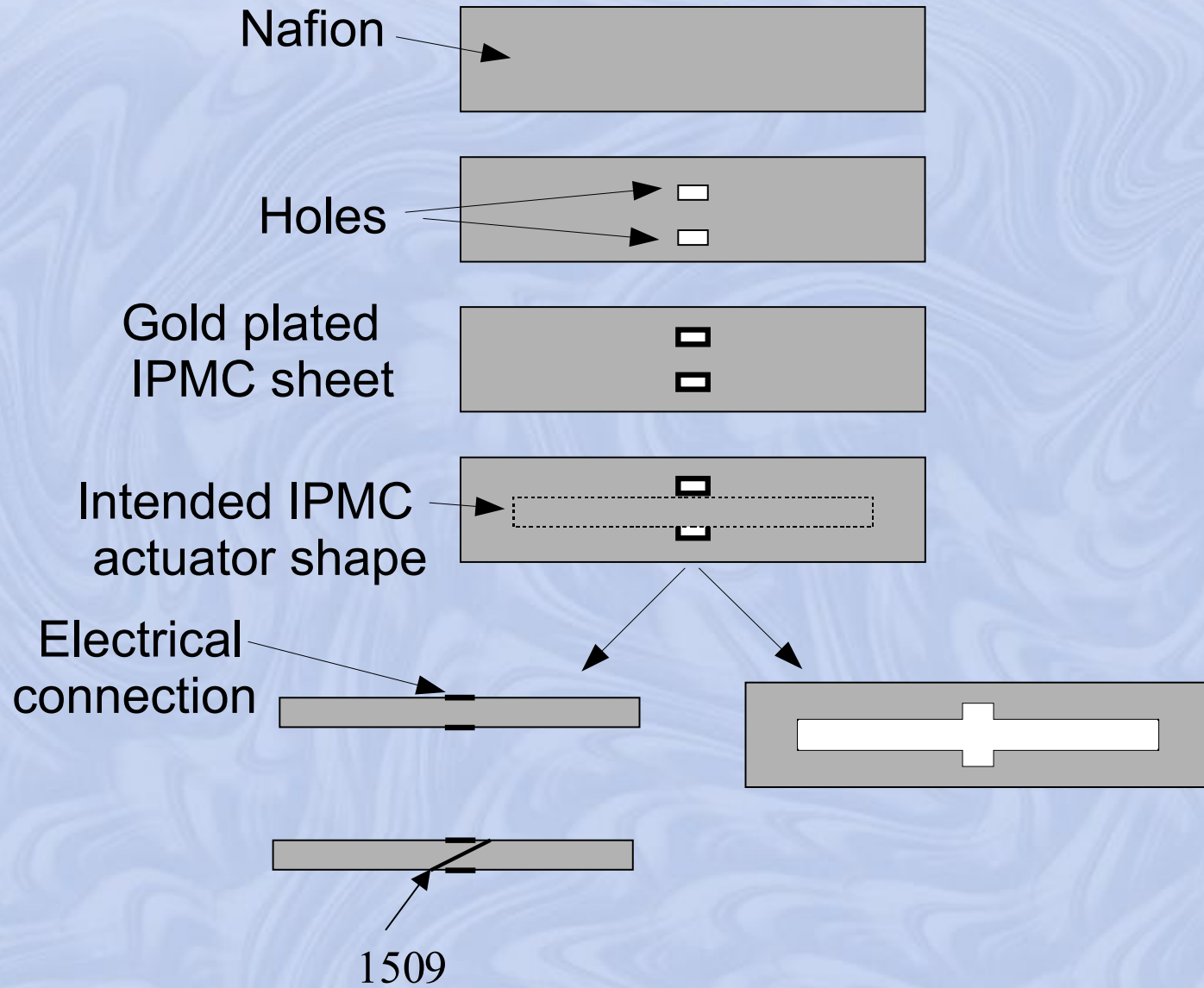






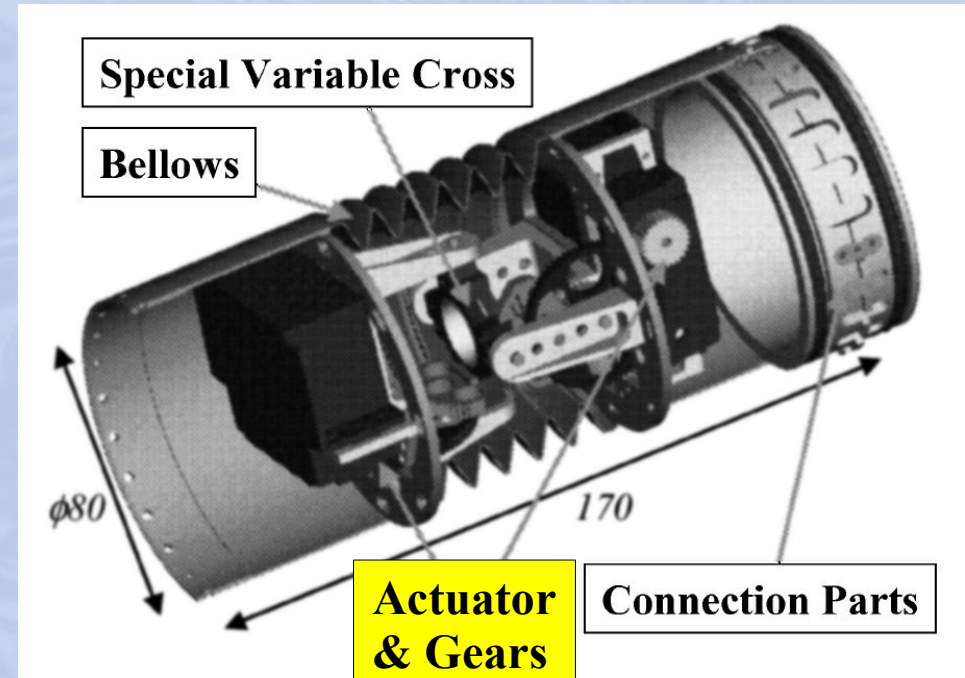
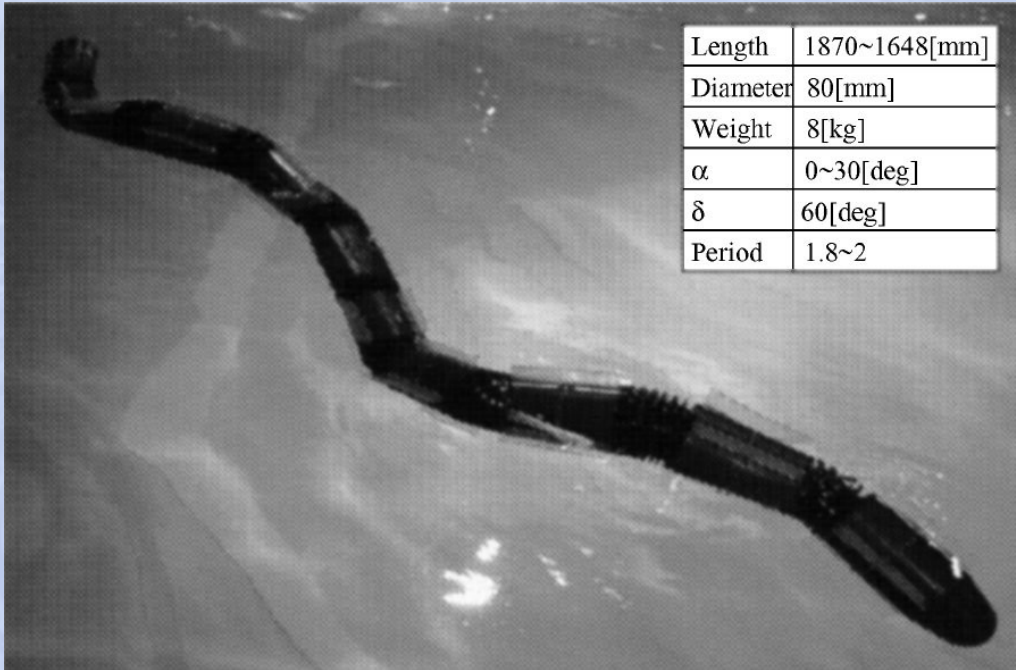




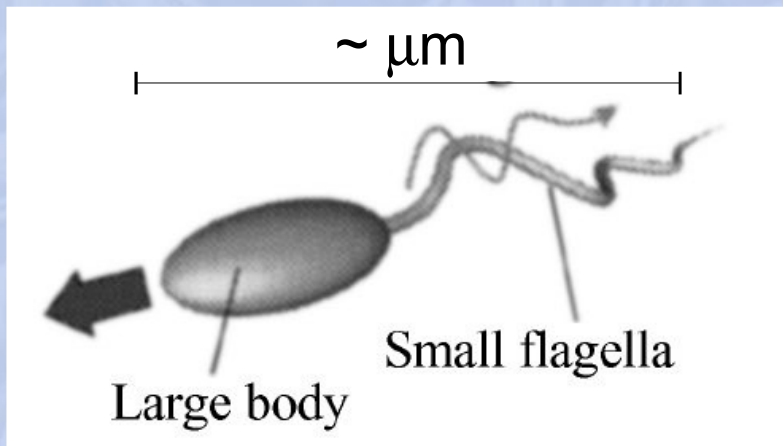


Introduction – bio-mimetic actuator needs

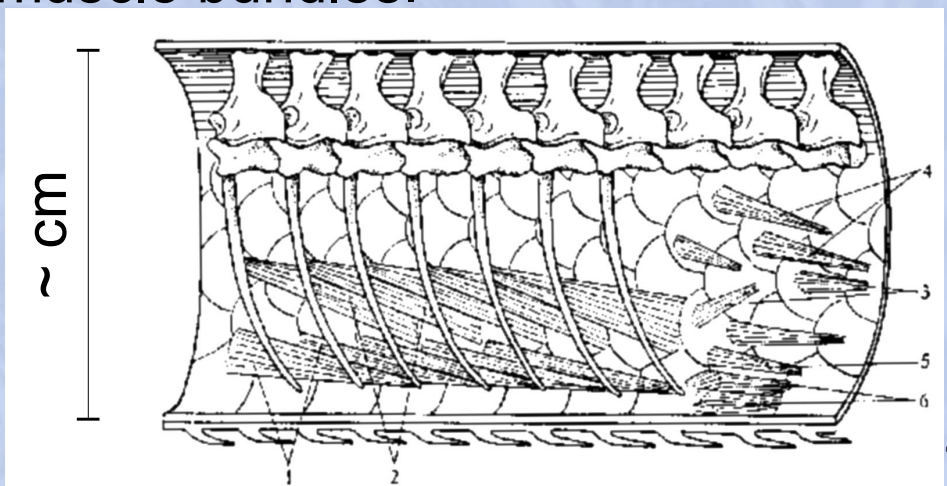
Spiral locomotive HELIX Robot (T. Takayama & S. Hirose, 2002)



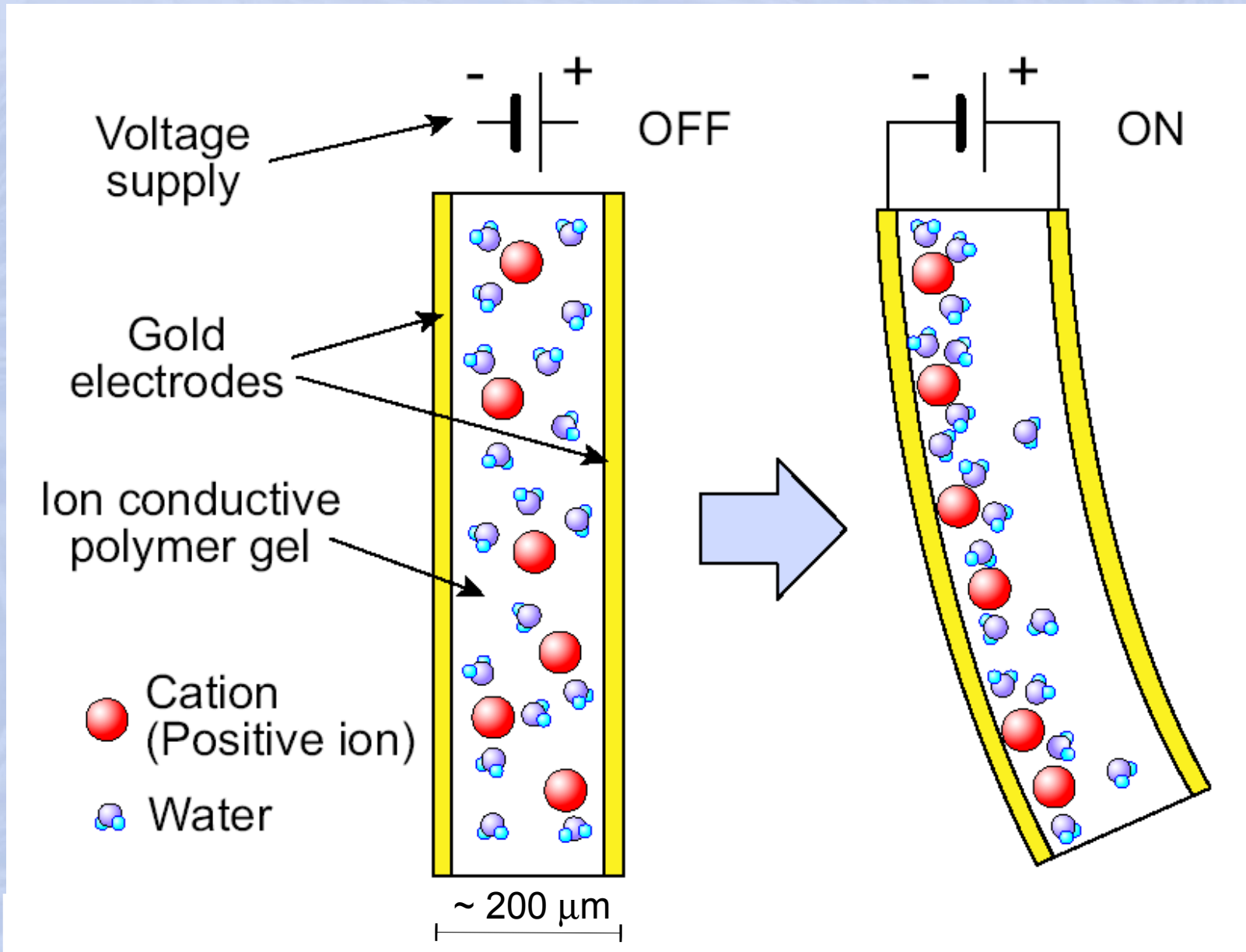
HELIX Robot inspiration



Snake ribs, vertebrae and skin linked by muscle bundles.

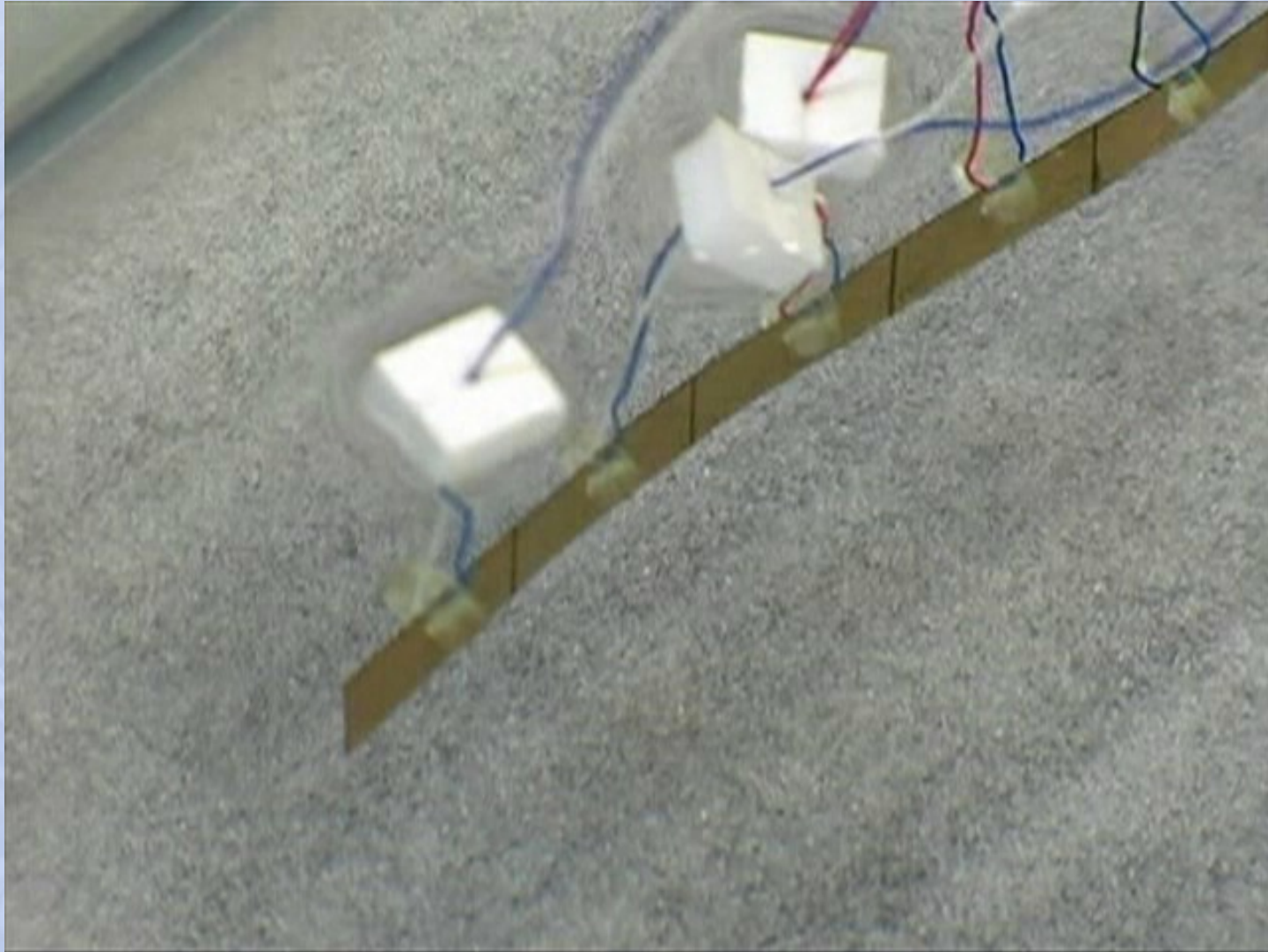


Introduction – IPMC



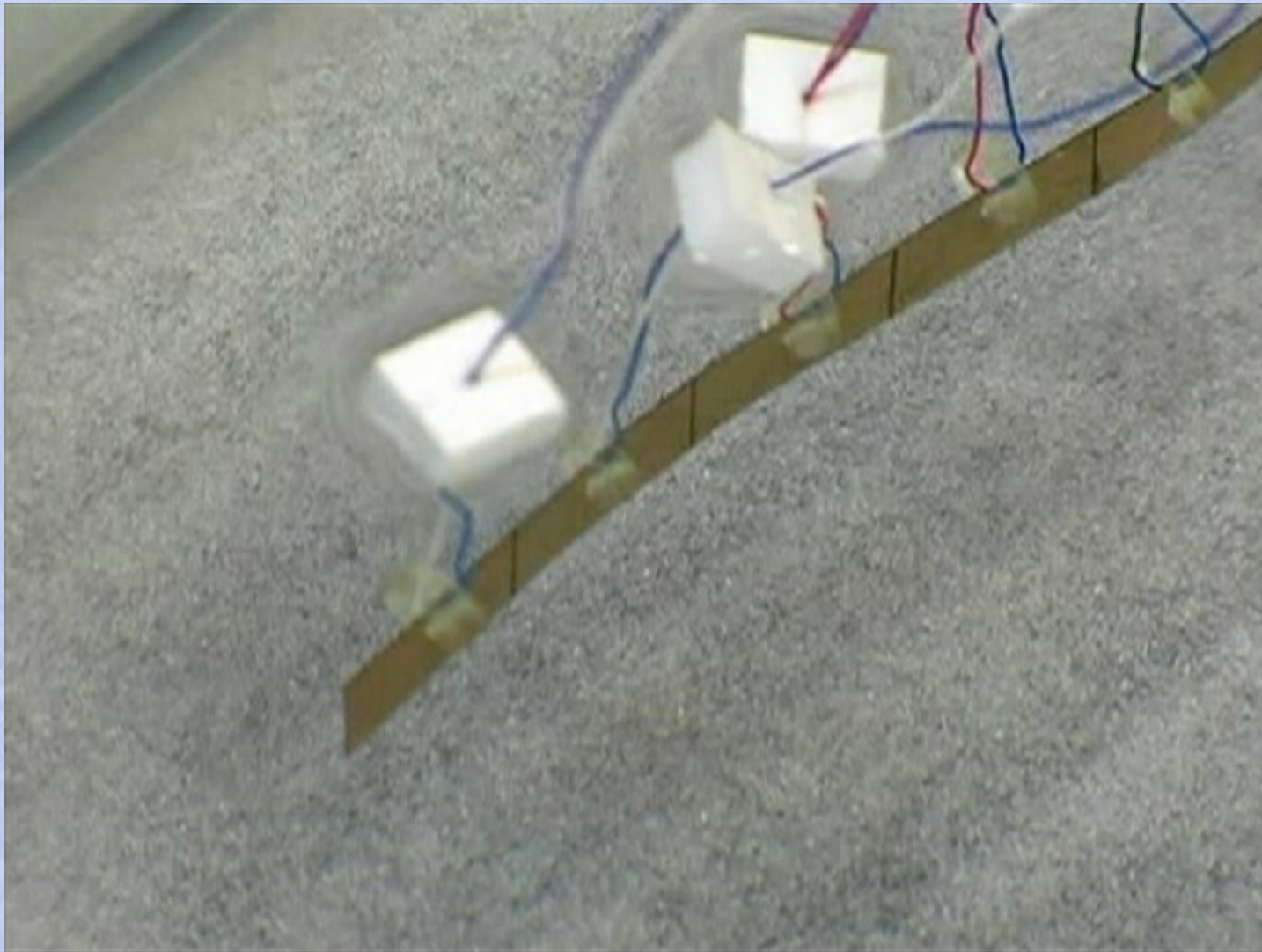
Maximum voltage limit $\approx 1.23 \text{ V}$ (onset of water electrolysis)

Introduction – eel-like swimming robot



Nakabo et al.
(2004)

Introduction – eel-like swimming robot

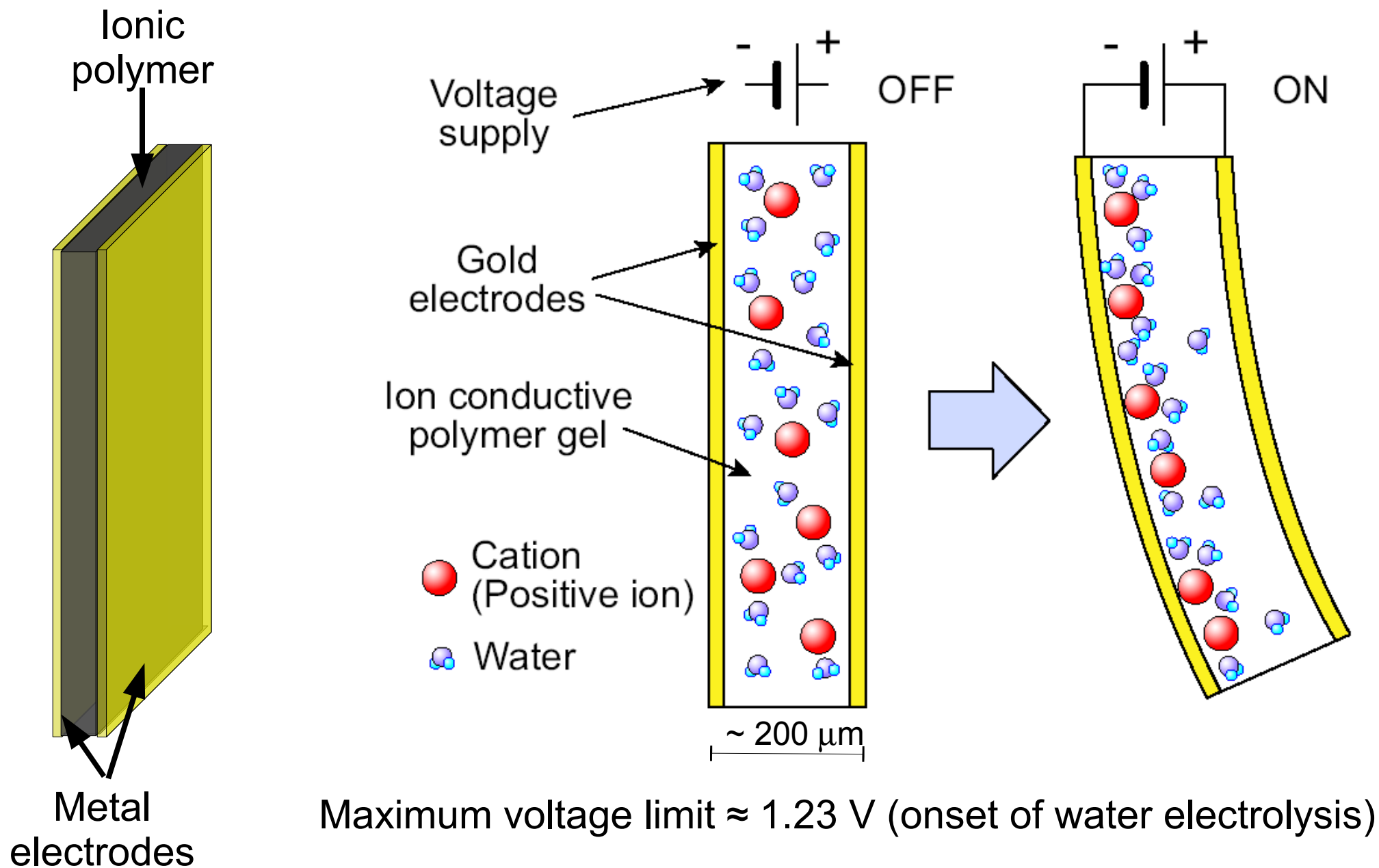


Nakabo et al.
(2004)

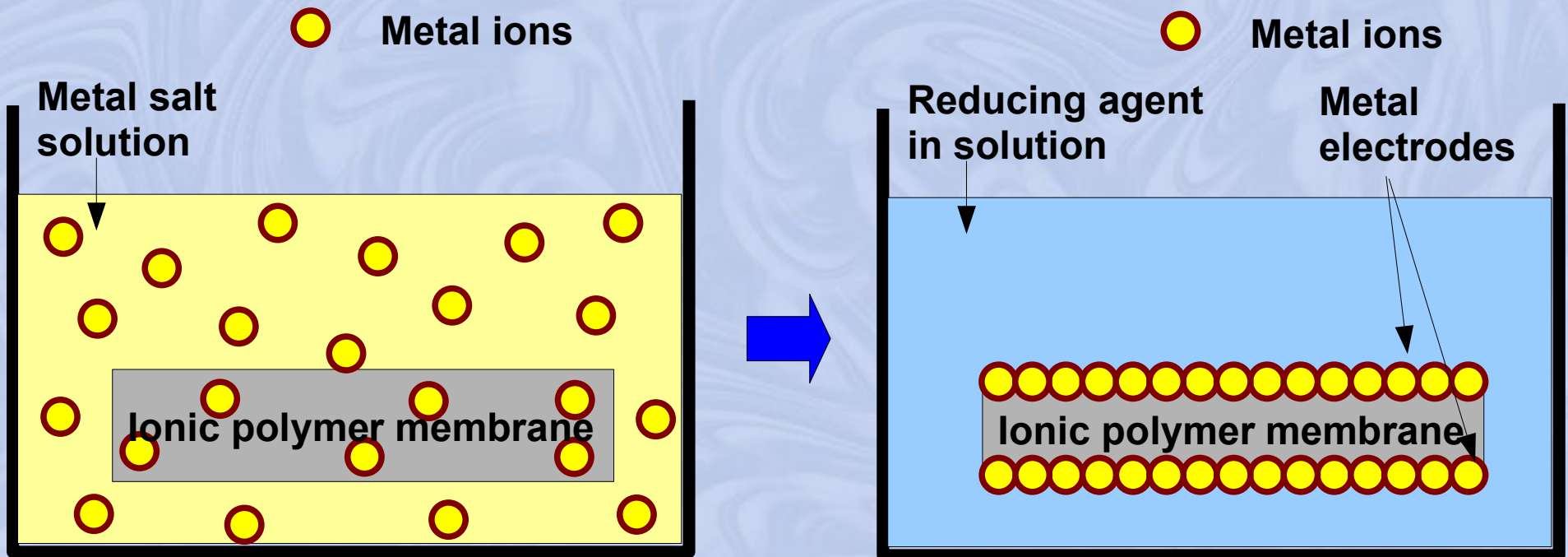
Current swimming speed: few mm/s

To improve swimming speed:

- Increase of beat frequency
- Increase of beat amplitude



Impregnation – Reduction method of chemical plating
(For gold-plating - Oguro et al. (1999))



For improved electrode penetration polymer membrane is pre-treated by sandblasting and multiple impregnation-reduction cycles are done