MAGNETIC & PIEZO ACTUATORS | MOTORS & MECHANISMS | SENSORS & CONTROLLERS | STANDARD & CUSTOM

F. Barillot Cedrat Technologies

### **MEFISTO**

### Design & tests of a demonstrator for filet compensation mechanism

# **CEDRAT TECHNOLOGIES**

SODERN





# **Project goal**

□ Future matrix sensors will acquire an area on ground and are then susceptible to image shift due to satellite movement

during acquisition.



Design, Build and Test a breadboard mechanism that could shift telescope line of sight and freeze observed area during image acquisition.



# **Project organization**

RAPID project funded by French DGA
Technical overview provided by CNES

CTEC :

- Project management
- Mechanism design and manufacturing
- GSE design and manufacturing
- Functional testing
- Vibration testing with CNES support

SODERN :

- Optical specification analysis
- Mirror design and manufacturing



# CTEC space heritage with tilting mechanisms

	MEF Pharao (2006)	BSM ATLID (2015)
Mirror size	Ø 4 mm	Ø 27 mm
Stroke	3 mrad x 3 mrad	3 mrad x 4.24 mrad
Pointing stability	2 µRad over 20 days	0.5 μRad [1mHz – 10 Hz]
Temperature	Regulated ~10mK	24°C – 40°C, 1 K to 4 K drift
Long term stability	Not requested	50 μRad
Repeatability	Not requested	50 μRad



# Single axis compensated mechanism

Single axis tilt mechanism, partly funded through R&T CNES
Compensation patented by CNES
Stroke: 1 mRad , Response time : 3ms with1kg mirror







# Requirements for the mirror (Sodern)

Analysis of the optical requirements to define main performances of the mechanism and especially mirror.

#### Mirror specification:

- High opto-mechanical performances
  - Mirroring surface (roughly 200 x 100) is part of requirement
  - Very good flatness is required
- Mechanical performances
  - Mass < 1kg</li>
  - 1<sup>st</sup> Eigen frequency > 1kHz
- Assembly based on isostatic tripod







#### Design and Manufacturing of Mirror (Sodern)

Mirror design successful

 Mass = 745g
 1<sup>st</sup> Eigen mode = 1088 Hz

Material is Aluminum but study includes SiC and ZeroDur

Mirror built by Sodern for assembly in MEFISTO mechanism







# **Amplified Actuator Mechanism**

2 x 8 APA120ML piezoelectric amplified actuators which offer a reinforced variant for space applications





# **Amplified Actuator Mechanism**

#### Simulation results

o 1<sup>st</sup> mode 700Hz (without support plate)



Shocks (≈250g SRC) and Random (15g RMS) capability compliant with ECSS using reinforced APA120ML-PP





### **Mechanism demonstrator**





# SA 75 Electronic driver

Switching Amplifier
Energy recovery
Current limitation
Protected vs. over-current & over-voltage







# SA75 Driver properties



Data	Values
Output Voltage	170Vppk
Output current	Max 20Apk continuous
Input Voltage	110VAC-263VAC
Expected input power	<75W
Efficiency (max power)	~93%
Voltage Bandwidth (-3dB)	1.3kHz
Current Bandwidth (-3dB)	Min 5kHz
Output Control	Voltage or Current



#### **Position sensor - Probe**

- Eddy current sensor:
  - Impedance measurement allows monitoring position  $Zeff = R(x,T) + j\omega L(x,T)$





### Position sensor – Conditionning electronic

- ECS75-2 standard sensor conditioning electronic
  - Fixed frequency measurement
  - □ Integrated polynomial correction

5	PERFORMANCES ATTENDUES	VALEURS
-	Measurement range	50-150µm
5	Linearity	+/-1% stroke or +/-800nm
140	Resolution	< 10nm
	Short term (1cycle) repeatability	+/-200nm
ALM N	Long term stability (3 month)	+/-600nm
	Thermal requirement	+/-0.5°C
	Sampling rate	>100kSamples/s







#### Base principle of the control loop

#### Control strategy:

- Ensure that following error is small and as stable as possible during the integration (Ti).
- Linearise the piezoelectric actuators' response using local sensor

#### Counter reacted closed loop





#### Injected profile definition

Purpose: Shape the command signal to achieve the expected speed position/speed command while avoiding discontinuities.
Reduce oscillations and rejected µvib in the overall structure



**ESA Mechanism Final Presenation Days** 



#### Control law design Single mode foot model

Preliminary study based on Fr≈800Hz foot resonant mode assumption

 $\square \approx 25 / 50 \,\mu\text{m}$  useful displacement, Ti = 1ms





### Mechanism dynamic model Multiple inputs / outputs / modes

- Dynamic model of the complete mechanism is built in MATLAB/Simulink
  - Based on Finite Element Model

Piezoelectric components electromechanical conversion is included









#### Overview of test bench





#### Control loop test results





### **Rejected vibrations measurement**

 Measurement done in Toulouse at CNES CST facilities with CNES funding.

Operating mechanism with and without countermass and measure rejected forces & moments



2016, June 16th



# Verification of countermass influence





### Conclusion

□ MEFISTO mechanism designed, built and tested.

- o It provides 1.5 mrad / 80μm displacement capability.
- o Using reinforced actuators, it can survive launch shocks and vibrations
- o Fast moving capability for 0.75 kg mirror is demonstrated
- A complete closed loop test bench has been built
  - o Simulation capability has been demonstrated
  - o Control law have been tested to verify filet compensation capability
- The rejected forces & moments have been measured
- The MEFISTO project has allowed us to go through all the key aspects for a fillet compensating mechanism. The lessons will be valuable addition for future design of similar mechanisms.
- We would like to acknowledge CNES and French DGA for their continuing support in this project.