

# Chapter 4. Precision Machine System Design

## Lecture 2: Frames and Design

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# Outline

- ❑ Functions
- ❑ Design Requirements



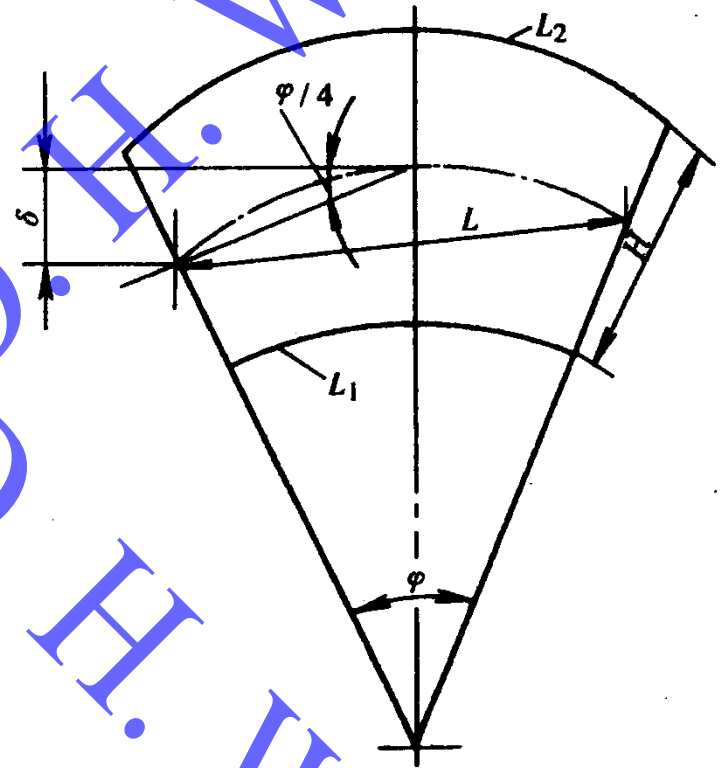
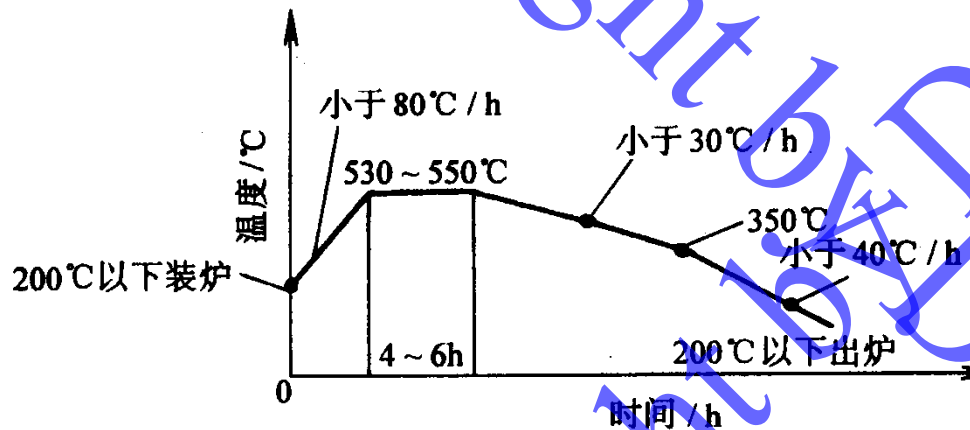
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# Design Requirements

- ☐ Stiffness requirements
- ☐ Damping requirements
- ☐ Thermal Expansion
- ☐ Stability



# Design for Stability

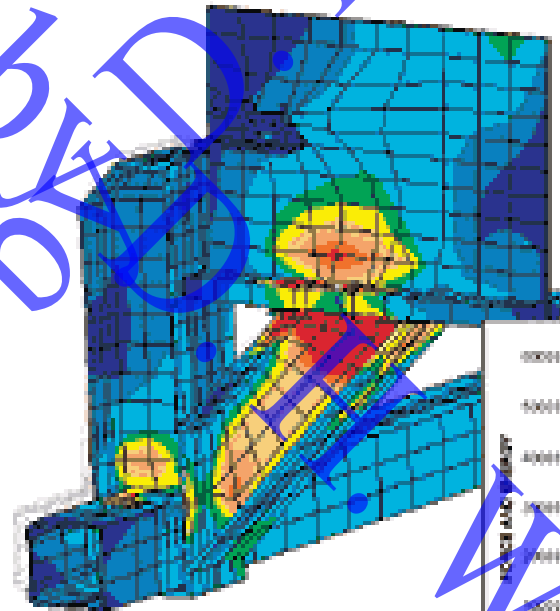
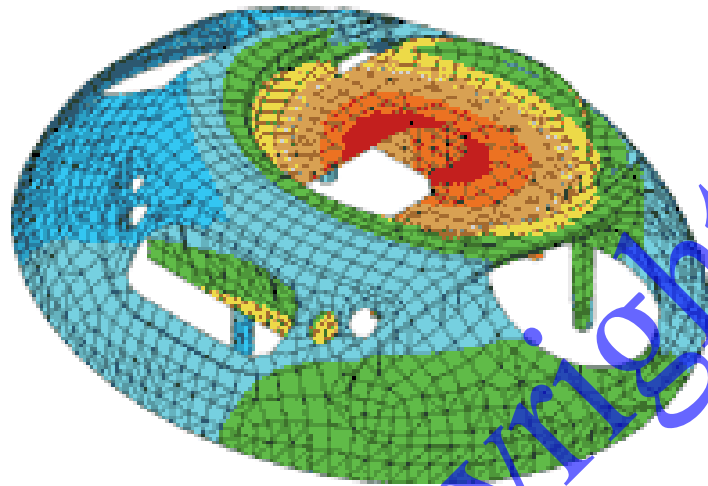


# Design for Rigidity

## □ Methodology

✍ FEA: ANSYS, Algor, etc

✍ Simulation method

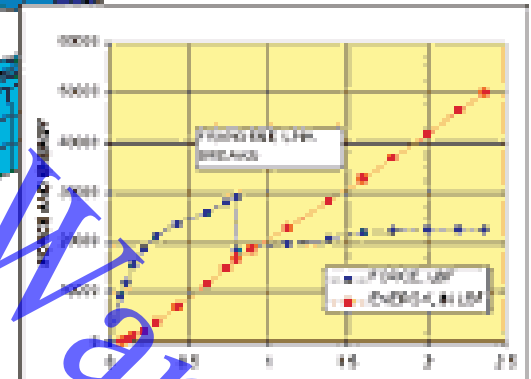


von Mises  
40000  
32000  
24000  
16000  
8000  
0

Unit: PSI

Semi-Trailer Underride Bumper  
Mechanical Event Simulation

Time = 2 sec.



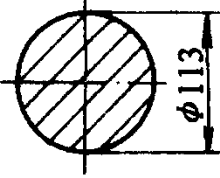
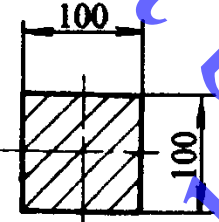
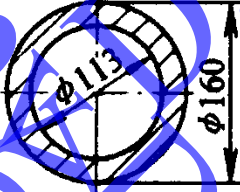
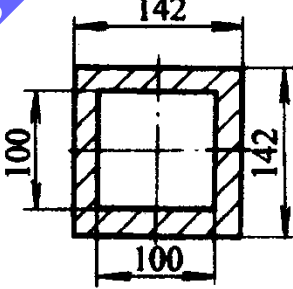
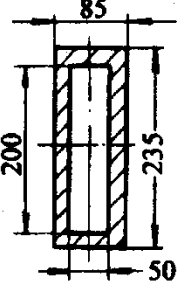
# Structural Design

- ❑ Cross section and size
- ❑ Proper rib size and distribution
- ❑ Structural configuration
- ❑ Manufacturing considerations
- ❑ Materials

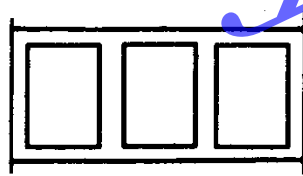


# Cross Section and Size

表 4-1 横截面积相同的不同断面形状惯性矩比较

| 断面形状           | 实心圆形                                                                              | 实心方形                                                                              | 空心圆形                                                                               | 空心方形                                                                                | 空心矩形                                                                                |
|----------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|                |  |  |  |  |  |
| 抗弯惯性矩<br>(相对值) | 1                                                                                 | 1.04                                                                              | 5.04                                                                               | 3.21                                                                                | 7.33                                                                                |
| 抗扭惯性矩<br>(相对值) | 1                                                                                 | 0.88                                                                              | 5.04                                                                               | 1.27                                                                                | 0.28                                                                                |

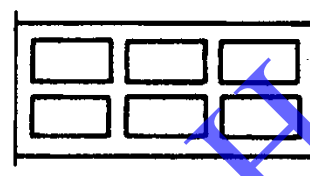
# Ribs



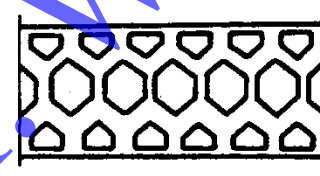
a)



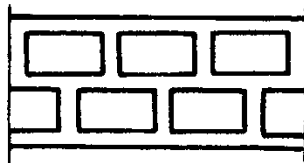
b)



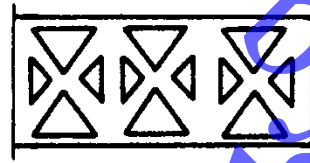
c)



d)



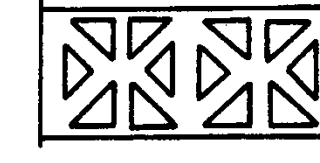
e)



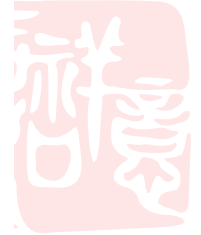
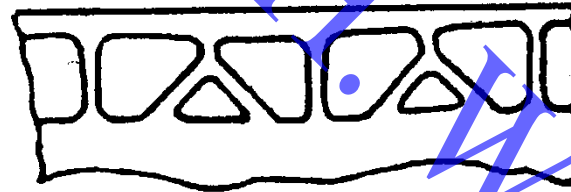
f)



g)



h)



# Rib: Large Optics Diamond Turning Machine (LODTM)



- ❑ Precision:
  - Radial 28 nm (280Å); Surface finish 4.3 nm (42Å); Analogy 280Å is ~ 3500 times smaller than diameter of human hair
- ❑ Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory



# Materials

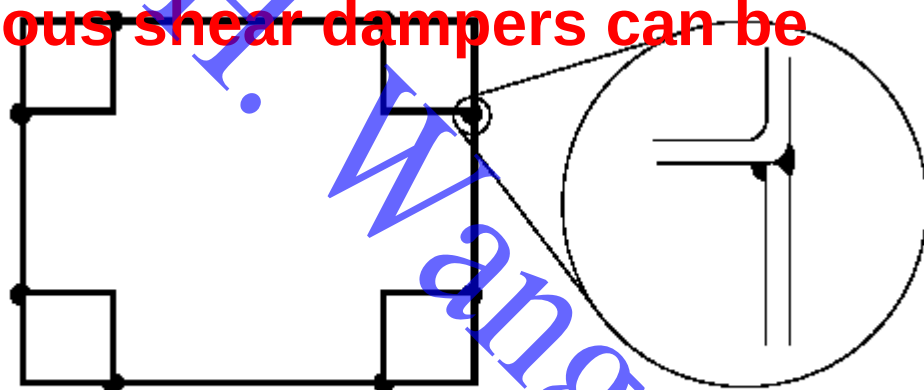
## ❑ Cast iron structures

- ✍ **Widely used.**
- ✍ **Stable with thermal anneal, aging, or vibration stress relieve.**
- ✍ **Good damping and heat transfer.**
- ✍ **Modest cost for modest sizes.**
- ✍ **Integral ways can be cast in place.**
- ✍ **Design rules are well established (see text).**

# Materials

## ❑ Welded steel structures

- ✍ Often used for larger structures or small-lot sizes.
- ✍ Stable with thermal anneal.
- ✍ Low damping, improved with shear dampers.
- ✍ Modest cost.
- ✍ Integral ways can be welded in place.
- ✍ Structures can be made from tubes and plates:
- ✍ Replicated in place viscous shear dampers can be placed in the tubes.

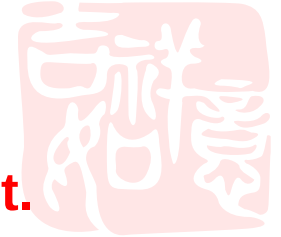


45 degree chamfer  
on plate, 50%  
of thickness

# Materials

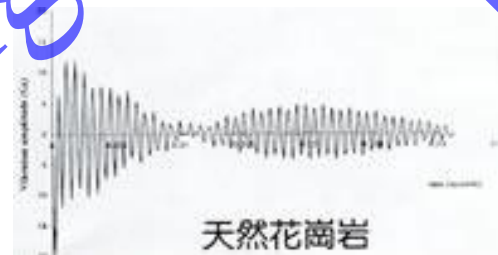
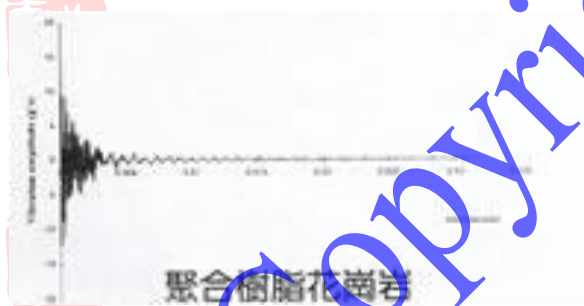
## □ Epoxy granite structures

- ✍ Can be cast with intricate passages and inserts.
- ✍ Eepoxy granite/Ecast iron = 5/20
- ✍ Exterior surface can be smooth and is ready to paint.
- ✍ Cast iron or steel weldments can be cast in place, but beware of differential thermal expansion effects.
- ✍ Epoxy granite's lower modulus, and use of foam cores means that local plate modes require special care when designing inserts to which other structures are bolted!
- ✍ Sliding contact bearing surfaces can be replicated onto the epoxy granite.



# Materials

- ❑ Epoxy granite structures
- ❑ [http://www.pmc.org.tw/english/products/06\\_epoxy\\_granite.html](http://www.pmc.org.tw/english/products/06_epoxy_granite.html)



# Acknowledgement



***Thank you very much for  
your attention!***

