

Smart Materials für adaptive Oberflächen und deren Anwendungsmöglichkeiten

Johannes Ziegler, Fraunhofer ISC



10. VDI-Fachkonferenz - Automobiles Cockpit
25.09.2019, Heidelberg

Outline

- Overview of Fraunhofer Gesellschaft and Fraunhofer ISC
- Overview of Center Smart Materials
- Definition of Smart Materials
 - Magnetorheological Materials
 - Elastomers (MRE)
 - Fluids (MRF)
 - Dielectric Elastomers
- Application examples for adaptive surfaces
- Conclusion & Cooperation possibilities

The Fraunhofer Gesellschaft at a glance

- Largest organization for applied research in Europe
- 72 research institutes in Germany
- Appr. 26,000 staff, in majority engineers and natural scientists
- Budget 2018:
- 2.6 Bill. € in total
- 2.2 Bill. € by contract research
- 70 % by industrial projects and publically founded projects
- 30 % basic financing by the federal state and federal countries (90 : 10)



Fraunhofer Institute for Silicate Research ISC

... Facts

379 employees (2019)

Locations:
Würzburg | Bayreuth |
Bronnbach
with approx. 7 000 m²
lab and technical
space

Application Center
Textile
Fiber Ceramics | Hof

EUR 34 million Budget
(2018 – incl. Fraunhofer-
Projectgroup IWKS):

8,6 Contract venue
(industry)
12,5 Project funding
(nat. | internat.)
9,1 Public funding
In million EUR

SUBJECT: MATERIALS
MEET ...

... ENERGY
... CLIMATE | RESOURCES
... BIOMEDICINE
... CLEAN ENVIRONMENT
... ADAPTIVE SYSTEMS

Fraunhofer Institute for Silicate Research ISC

... Future

MATERIALS MEET...



...ENERGY

- More efficiency in thermal processing
- Safe and high-performance energy storage
- More efficiency in energy conversion

...CLIMATE | RESOURCES

- Efficient use of renewables
- Biobased | biocompatible biodegradable materials
- Power-2-X
- Smart resourcing to emit less CO2

BIOMEDICINE

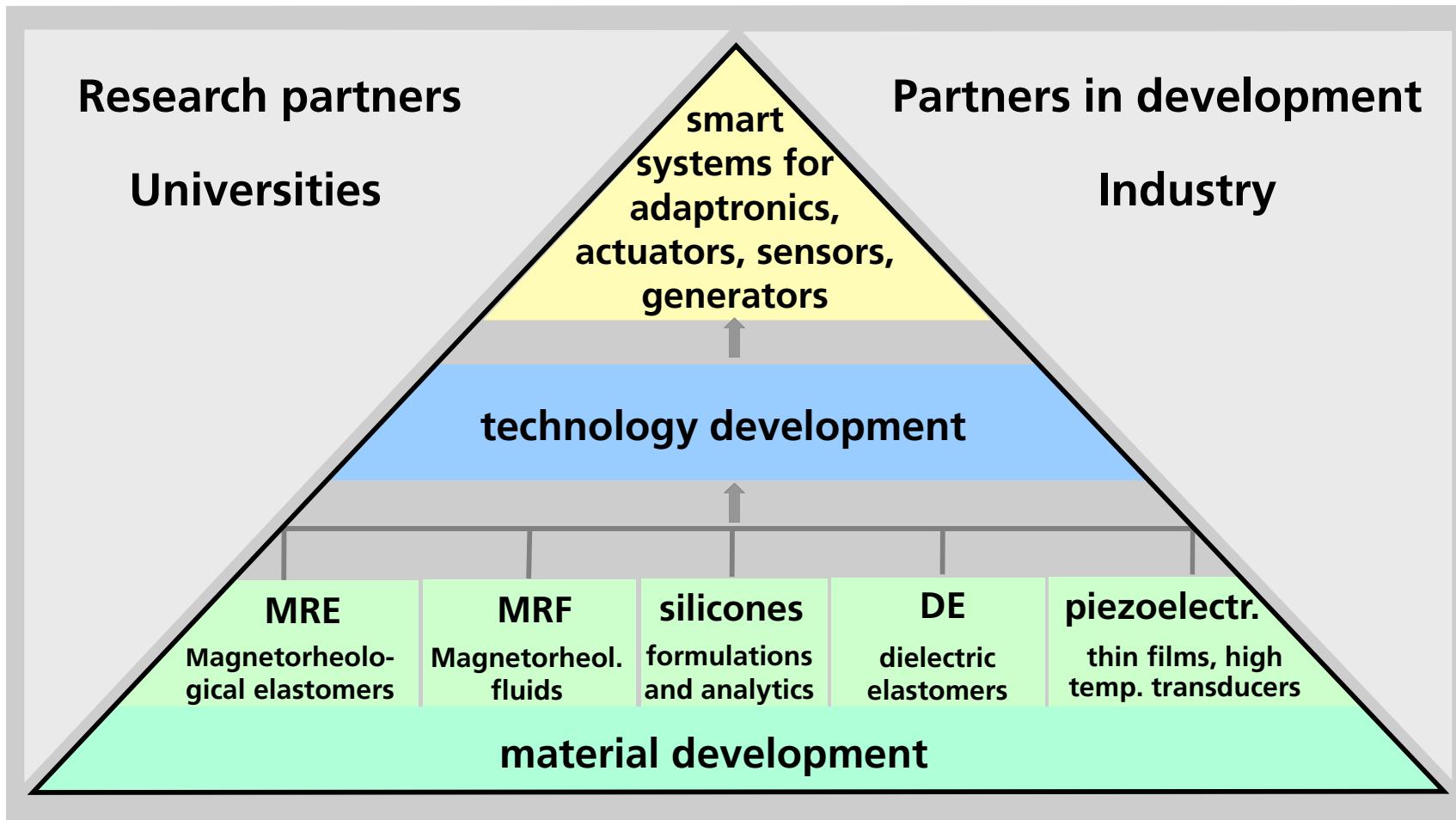
- Regenerative therapies
- Tissue based modelling
- Process automation
- Stem cell processing

...ADAPTIVE SYSTEMS

- Smart sensors and actuators
- Electrochromic systems
- Display Technology
- μ -Optics and μ -electronics

Center Smart Materials

How does CeSMA work?



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Magnetorheological materials

- Magnetorheological materials:
Change of (rheological) properties by applying a magnetic field

**MRF: Magnetorheological
fluid**
→ Change of viscosity



**MRE: Magnetorheological
elastomer**
→ Change of hardness and shape



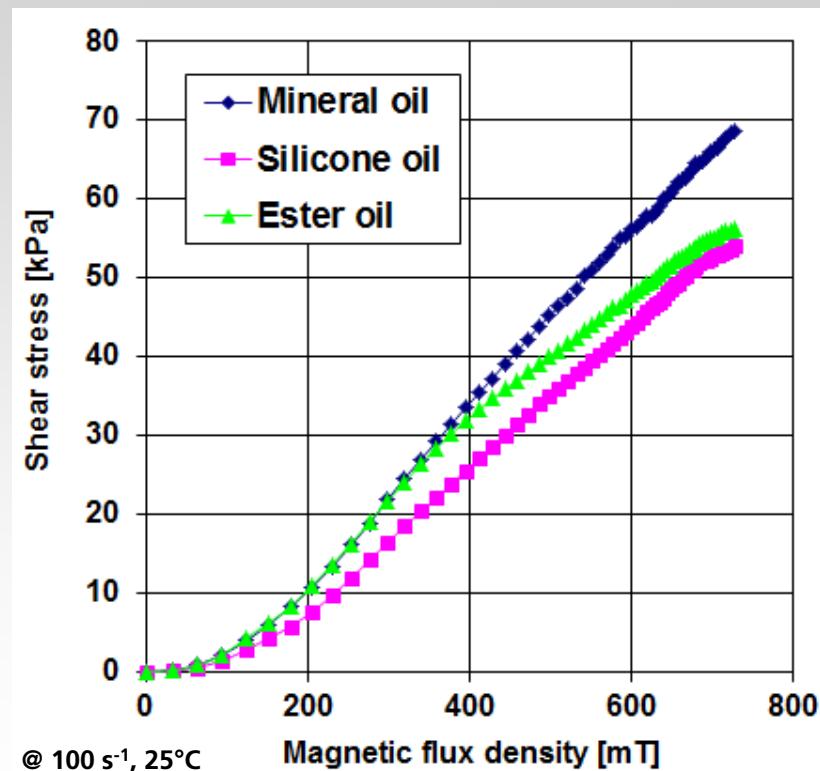
Magnetorheological fluid: MRF

- Suspension of magnetic polarizable particles in carrier fluid (size of the particles: few μm)
- Chain formation of the particles by interaction between the dipoles when applying the magnetic field
→ increase in stiffness / viscosity
- Speed of the stiffening: few milliseconds



Magnetorheological fluid: MRF

- Shear stress increases with rising magnetic flux density
- Parameters influencing the increase in shear stress:
 - Type of particles and carrier fluid
 - Particle size, filler content
 - Magnetic field design
- Preventing sedimentation by surface-modified particles and additional additives



Application examples: Magnetorheological fluid

Fixation of objects

Fixation of objects in the dashboard:
MRF encapsulated by rubber film = MRF pad

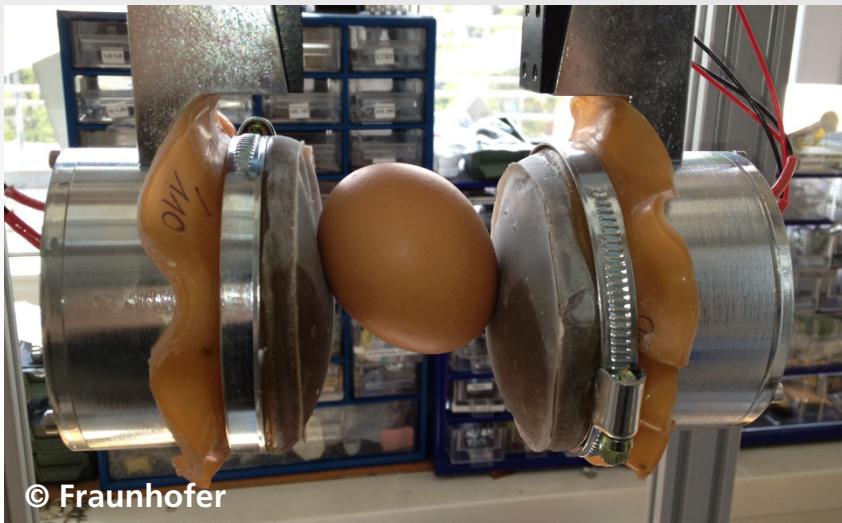
- Liquid state: Shape is pressed into the liquid
 - Fluid stiffens by applying magnetic field
 - Adaptive tray, e.g. smartphone, tablet, glasses
- Reversibility of the fixation process



Application examples: Magnetorheological fluid Gripping tool

Adaptive gripping tool for automation technology or robotics

- MRF-pad adapts to the shape of the object → magnetic field stiffens the fluid
- Advantage: Handling of sensitive objects with complex geometry



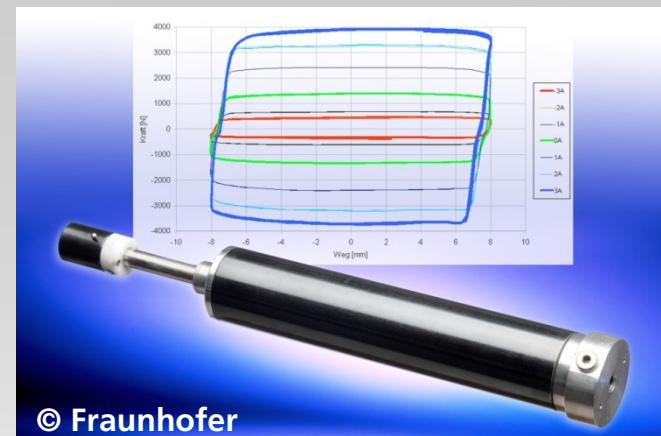
→ Adaptive Cup holder



© Dr. Schneider

Application examples: Magnetorheological fluid

- Adaptive tray or cup holder
- Flexible gripping tool for robotics
- Adaptive damper
- Active vibration absorber
- Controllable clutch
- Controllable brakes
- Haptic control elements



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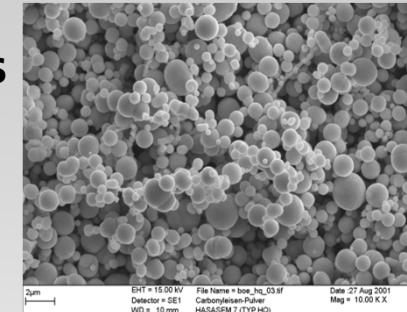
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Smart Materials für adaptive Oberflächen
und deren Anwendungsmöglichkeiten

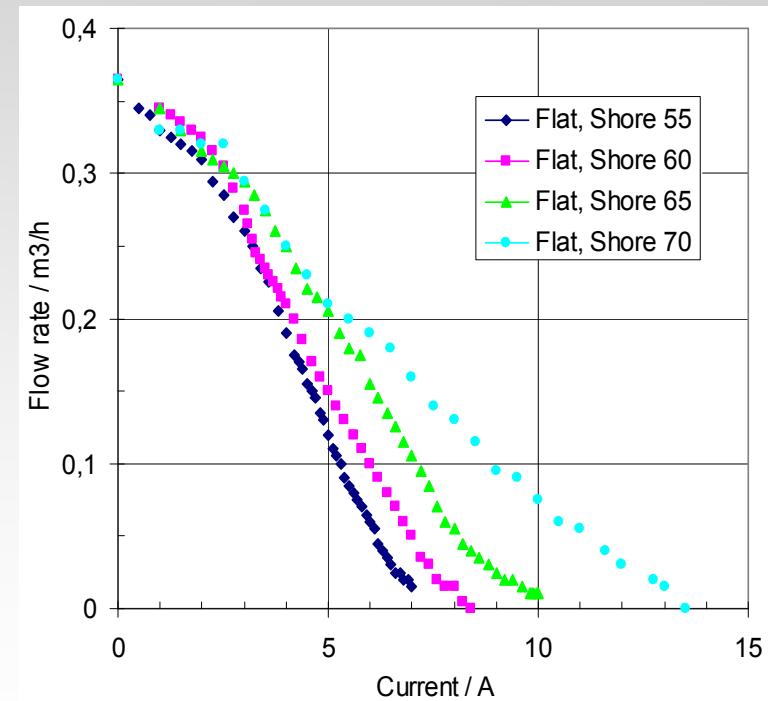
Magnetorheological elastomer: MRE

- Elastomer filled with magnetizable particles (for example iron powder, particle size approx. $> 5 \mu\text{m}$)
- Magnetic field generates dipoles inside the particles
→ changing stiffness and shape of the material
- Reversible actuator by elastic force of the rubber
- Parameters influencing the actuation:
 - Particle size, filler content
 - Shore hardness of the rubber
 - Magnetic field design
- Speed of the actuator: up to 10 Hz
- Actuator force: single-digit Newton
- Individual sample manufacturing by molding



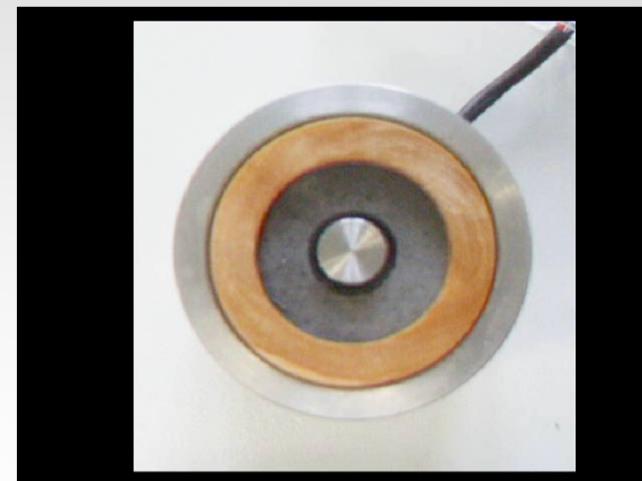
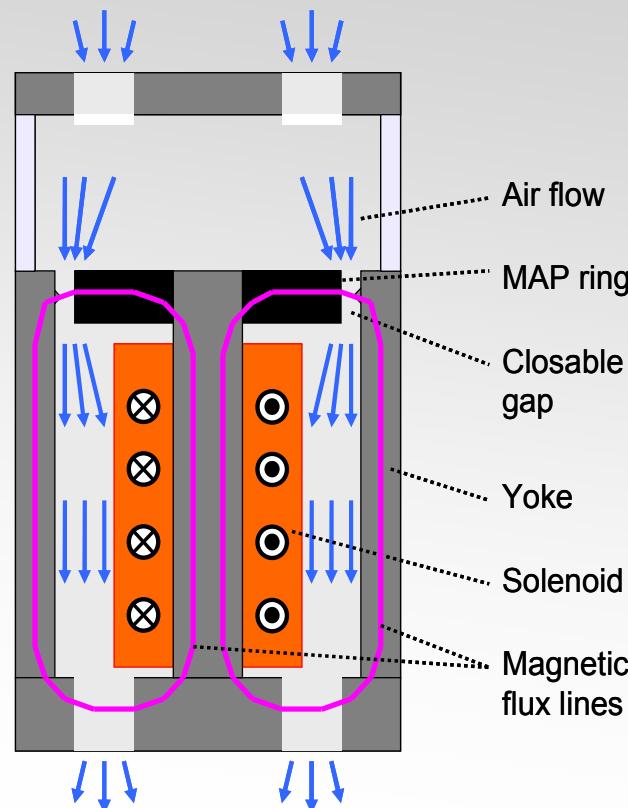
Application examples: Magnetorheological elastomer MRE Valve

- Valve with complex actuator technology: radial actuation
 - Media: gases, liquids
 - Continuous adjustment of the gap
 - Variable material hardness
- adjustable flow rate and clamping force



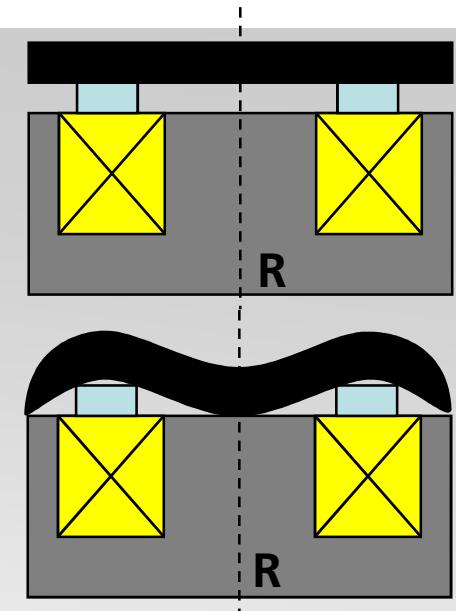
Application examples: Magnetorheological elastomer MRE Valve

■ Valve with complex actuator technology: radial actuation



Application examples: Magnetorheological elastomer Haptic Actuator

- “Morphing surface” as user interface (HMI)
 - Smooth, soft and seamless surface
 - Change of hardness and shape by applying magnetic field
 - Response time: approx. 100 ms
 - Soft actuation: no hard end stop
 - Quiet actuation
- changing surface and haptic feedback



Application examples: Magnetorheological elastomer

User interface with integrated sensor and actuator

- Multifunctional demonstrator: center console in cars
- “Morphing surface” via magnetorheological elastomer MRE
- Proximity sensor: Approaching finger visualizes piezoelectric switch
- Top switch starts music / Side switch activates light

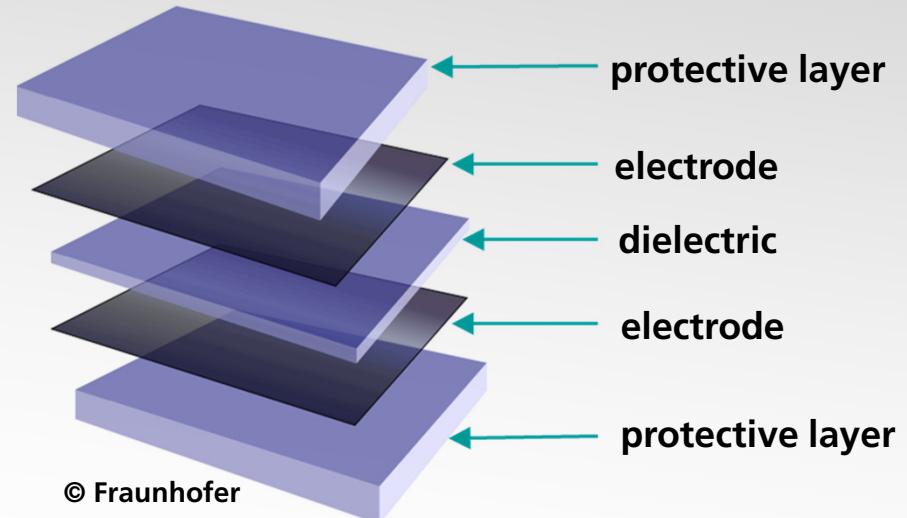


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Dielectric elastomers

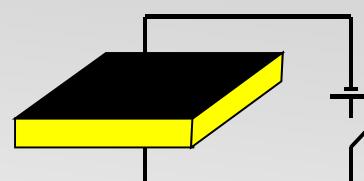
- Dielectric elastomers consist of a very stretchable elastomer film (silicone, polyurethane), coated on both sides with highly flexible and stretchable electrodes (silicone rubber filled with carbon black, graphite, metal particles)
- Highly stretchable (up to 100 % elongation)
- Soft and flexible characteristic is the basis for the integration into woven or knitted textile fabrics



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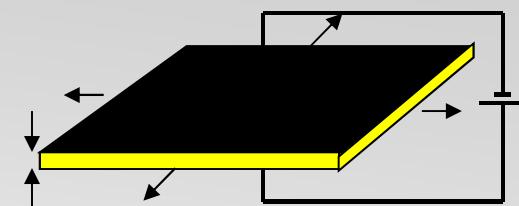
Dielectric elastomers as actuators (DEA)

- Applying electric voltage: Electrostatic attraction between electrode layers compresses the soft dielectric layer
→ reduction in thickness and increase of surface area

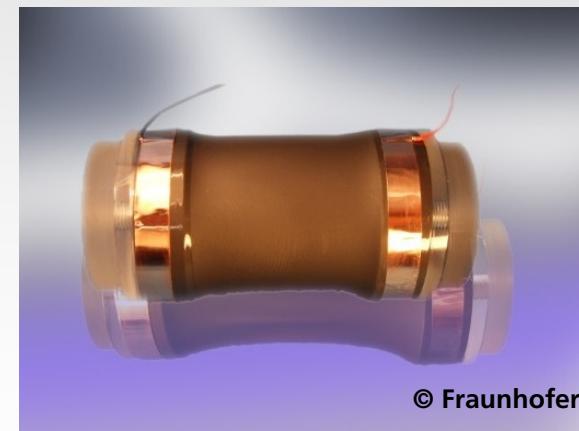


Technical data of DEA:

- Linear actuation of approx. 10 %
(extreme situation up to 100 %)
- Actuator force: single digit Newton
- Frequency > 1 kHz at low amplitude
- Advantages:
**Lightweight, noiseless, thin,
high design diversity**

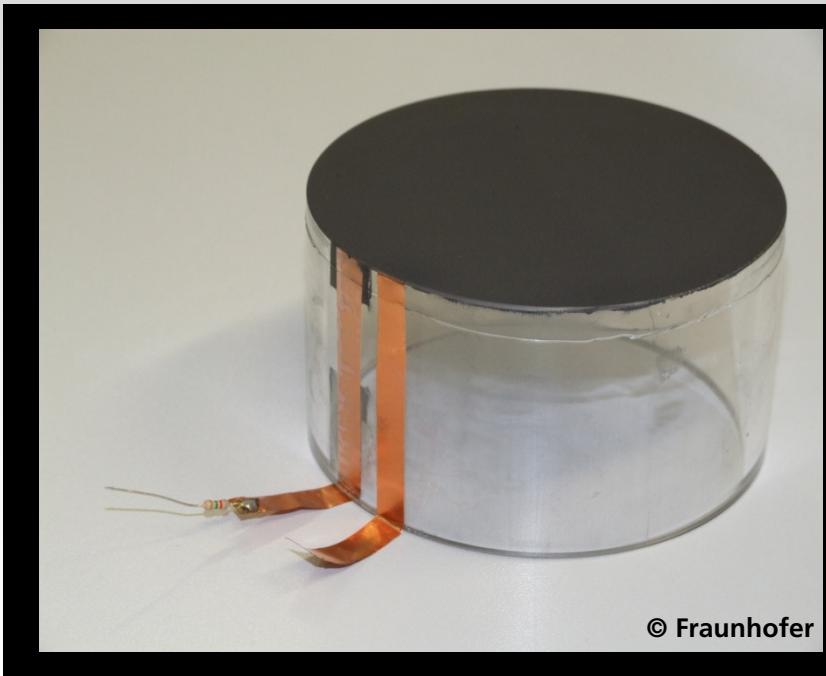


Spring-roll actuator

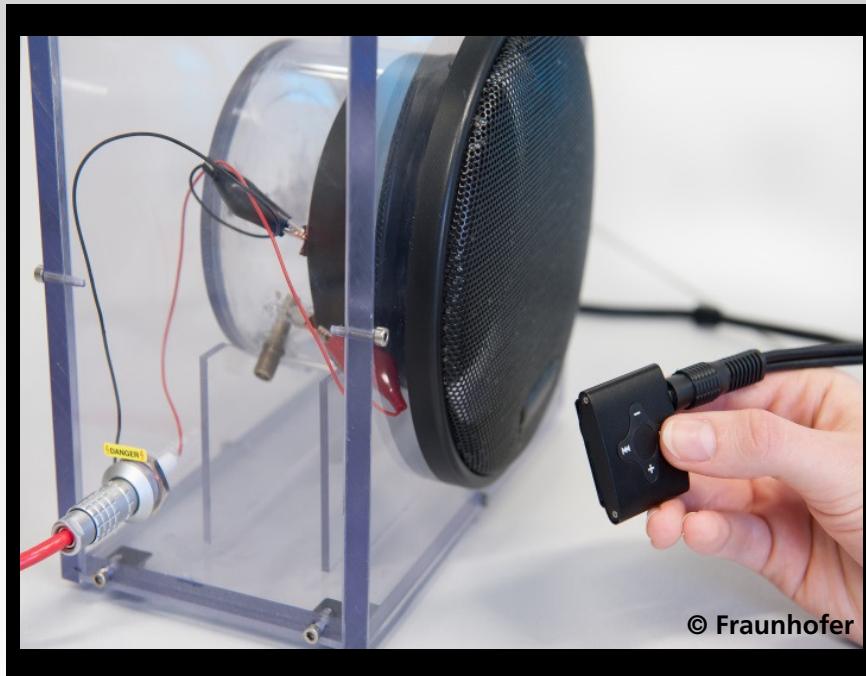


Application examples: Dielectric elastomer actuator (DEA)

Lift actuator by using
Acrylic-/Silicone rubber



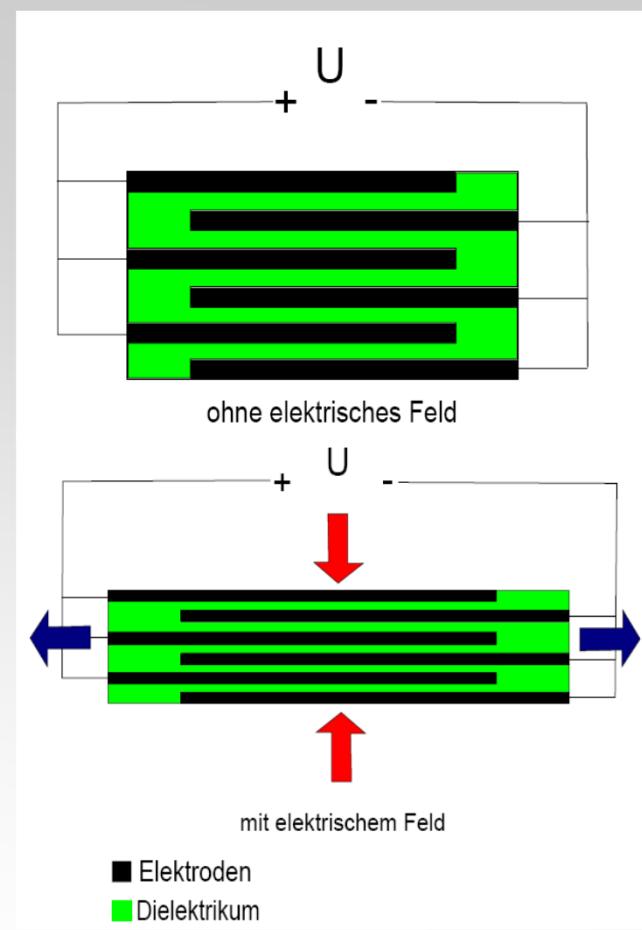
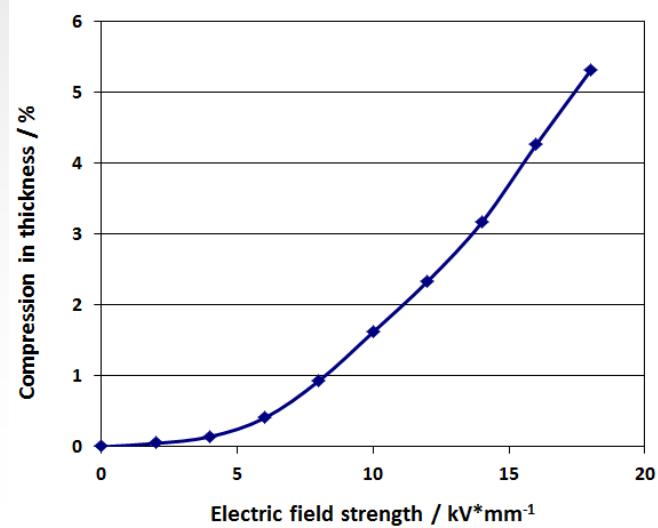
Loudspeaker: sound generation
by high frequency actuation



Application examples: Dielectric elastomer actuator (DEA)

Stack actuator

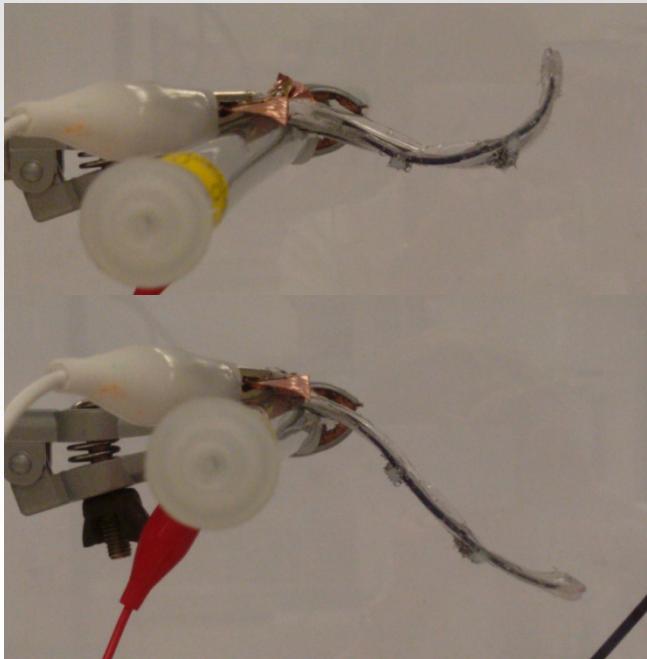
- Stack actuator: up to 9 dielectric layers
 - increase of actuation in thickness
 - absolute thickness reduction approx. 1 mm



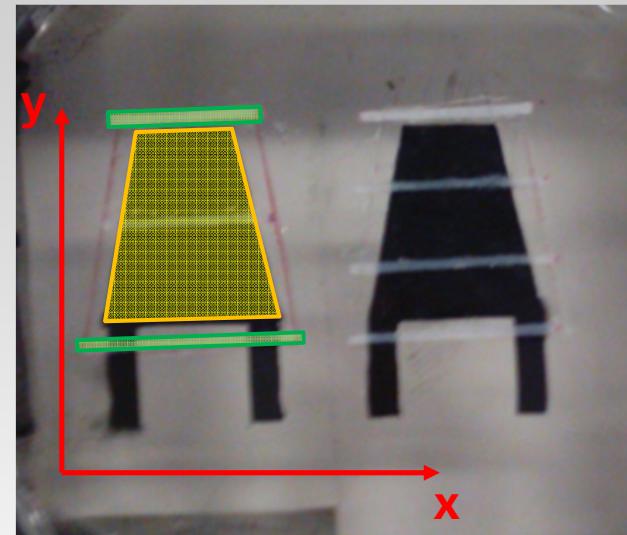
Application examples: Dielectric elastomer actuator (DEA) Bender actuator

- Multilayer system consisting of active / passive layers and reinforcing structures
- Prestretched (2-dim.) DEA film
- Bending by expansion of the DEA

$U > 1 \text{ kV}$

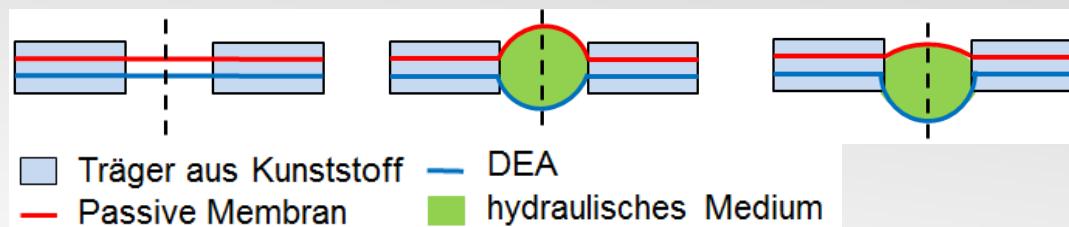


$U = 0 \text{ V}$

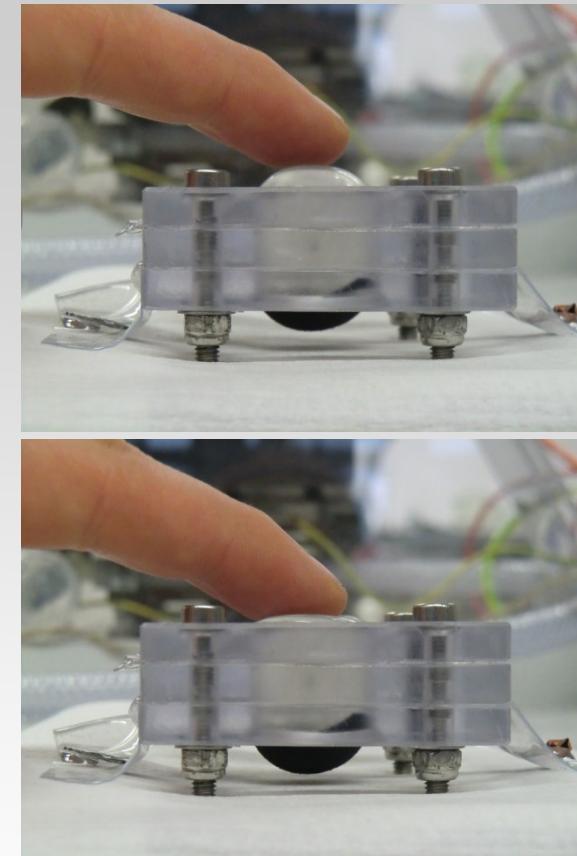


Application examples: Dielectric elastomer actuator (DEA) Haptic actuator

- DEA with hydraulic force transfer
- Activated DEA enlarges, weight force of the fluid changes surface
- Lift up to 1 mm

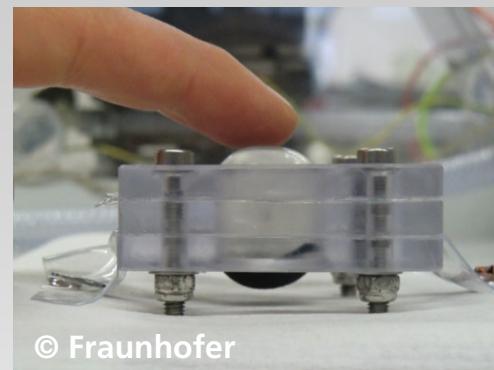
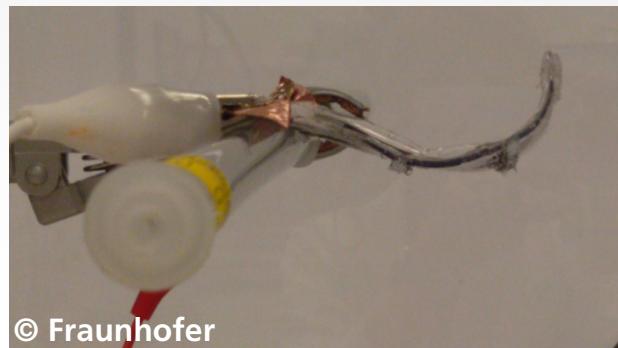


→ Haptic feedback
→ Continuous and fast change of lift



Application examples: Dielectric elastomer actuator (DEA)

- Haptic actuator
- Bender actuator
- Stack actuator
- Lift actuator
- Loudspeaker
- Ring actuator
- Linear actuator



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Conclusion

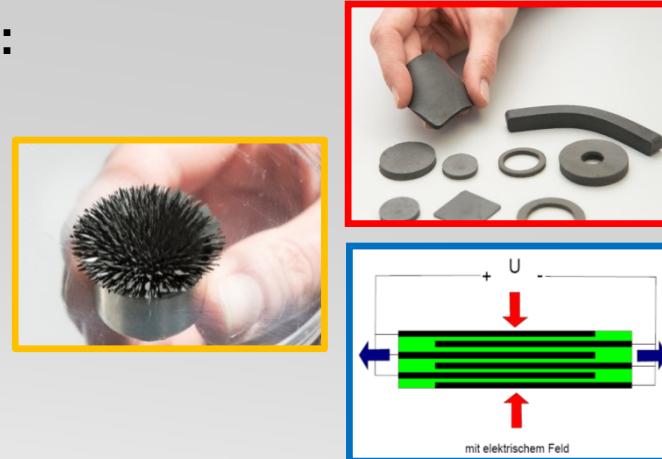
Smart Materials for Adaptive Surfaces

- Smart materials for adaptive surfaces:

Magnetorheological Elastomer **MRE**

Magnetorheological Fluid **MRF**

Dielectric Elastomer Actuator **DEA**



Seamless and
“morphing” surface

Combinable with technical textiles

High
design
diversity

High mech.
durability

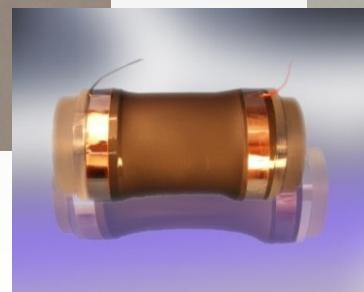
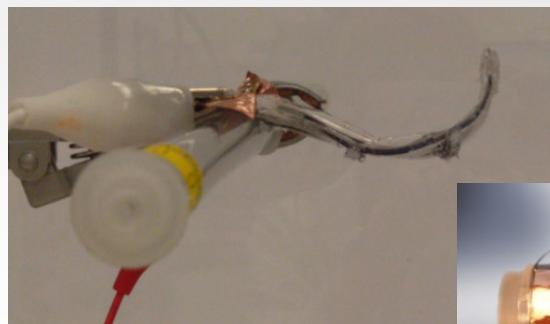
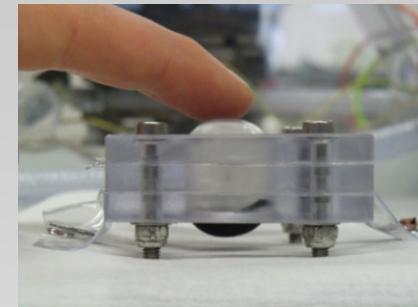
High temperature stability

Chemical stability

Conclusion

Smart Materials for Adaptive Surfaces

■ Application examples for adaptive surfaces:



Cooperation possibilities

Center Smart Materials

- Our offer:
 - Scientific knowledge on smart materials:
various patents and publications
 - Material and technology development of smart materials
 - Design, construction and prototype fabrication of smart systems
based on smart materials
 - Feasibility studies, sampling, technology transfer

- We are looking for:
 - New ideas and applications for smart materials
 - Partner for R&D projects (direct cooperation, publically funded
projects)



Fraunhofer
ISC

Center Smart Materials
CeSMA
Partner der Wirtschaft

Thank you for your attention!

Johannes Ziegler
Fraunhofer Institute for Silicate Research ISC
CeSMA / Team Manager Smart Soft Materials
Neunerplatz 2 | D-97082 Würzburg

+49 931 4100-601
johannes.ziegler@isc.fraunhofer.de
www.isc.fraunhofer.de