

Research on Measuring Instrument of Loading Capacity for Insects Sliding on Water Surface

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Abstract

A device of measuring micro-force was designed, which can measure the maximum loading capacity of the insect's leg which can slide on water surface. The device consists of two parts of micro-force measurement and feed motion control, micro-force measurement accuracy is $0.1\mu\text{N}$, micro-analytical balance was chosen to accomplish this function; The smallest linear feed motion speed is $1\text{mm}/\text{min}$, AC servo motor was chosen as the actuator, the servo control system consists of the S3C2410 and drive circuit, etc, fuzzy PID control algorithm has been adopted to achieve this function. Micro analytical balance and servo control system communicate with the computer via RS-232C.

Keywords: *Loading Capacity; Micro-force measurement; Servo control system; Fuzzy PID controller*

1. Introduction

Water striders, mosquitoes and other insects can slide freely in the water, whose superior loading capacity have drawn the public attention and become one of the hot topics researched by scientists and engineering technicians in the world [1-3]. Jiang *et al.*, [4] deemed that this is realized by super-hydrophobicity resulting from special micro/nano structure of water strider's leg, and they measured the maximal loading capacity of which water strider's single hind leg pierces the water surface, equal to 15 times of its body weight. Wu *et al.*, [5] measured the maximal loading capacity of mosquitoes' single hind leg equal to 23 times of its body weight. But micro force measuring equipment not introduced in detail in paper [4-5], at present, it has been reported that a kind of the instrument used to measure the loading capacity of the insects sliding on water surface.

This paper designed a kind of the micro force measuring device, which can measure loading capacity of the insects sliding on water surface. The range of the measurement instrument is $1\text{-}5000\mu\text{N}$, the precision is $0.1\mu\text{N}$, the feed speed controlling insect downward is $1\text{mm}/\text{min}$.

2. Overall Design

The overall structure of the micro force measuring device is shown in Figure 1, the micro force measuring element can measure loading capacity value of the insects on water surface, which can communicate with the microcomputer through RS-232C serial port, the measured data is analyzed and processed by upper computer. Servo control system receives the upper

microcomputer instruction, controlling the insects move downward. Lead screw nut pair can turn rotation movement of the ac servo motor into linear motion in the direction of up and down, nut and slider fixed together with screws, which makes linear movement along the guide rail. Guide rail can reduce the oscillation amplitude of the slider movement process, which can guarantee the stability of the insects moving downward in the test. Scale is made of steel material, which fixed with the slider together with screws. The insect is fixed on the scale with double-sided tape when the experiment is conducted.

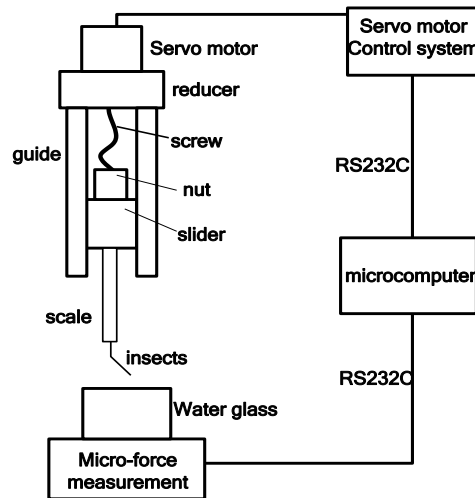


Figure 1. Micro Force Measuring Device Structure Diagram

3. Micro Force Measuring Element

Micro force measuring element adopted micro analytical balance (A&D Company, GH - 252) its precision is 0.1 mg, put the position of balance should be solid, lest cause vibrations. In order to avoid disturbance and affect its precision of the balance, which should stay away from heat sources, air conditioning, and the equipment produced magnetic field. Photos of the balance as shown in Figure 2.



Figure 2. Photo of the Microanalytical Balance

Before using balance, adjust the levelerfirst of all, to keep balance. The main function keys of balance are as follows. ON/OFF—on or off balance, CAL—use the built-in weight calibration balance, RE-ZERO—get rid of tare weight, make balance shows zero.

The balance (GH-252 Type) is communication equipment with DEC data type, which can connect with the microcomputer through RS-232C interface. The balance can transmitted weighing data to the micro computer through WinCT software, which has two kinds of communication methods of Rscm and Rskey. Through Rskey communication method, the weighing data can be continuous or interval data input to the Excel of the computer, then Excel software analysis of weighing data, showed the total number, mean, standard error, the maximum and the minimum, etc through figure and table. Through Rskey communication method, computer can also send instructions to balance, control the operation of the balance.

4. Control System of Feed Movement

Over the years, because of the rapid development of microelectronics technology and control theory and technology,control system of AC servo motor has been developing rapidly. Speed control performance of AC servo motor is superior, overcome many disadvantagesof DC servo motor.

4.1. PMSM Mathematical Model

The measuring device applied of permanent magnet synchronous ac servo motor (PMSM), which has a simple structure, small volume, high efficiency, high power factor, small moment of inertia, strong overload capacity , reliable running etc,so PMSM is widely used in the field of automation control. The paper choosesPMSM as executive component, which can converts the electrical signal from upper computer into angular displacement or angular velocity of the motor shaft.

The direction of the fundamental wave magnetic field of permanent magnet is d axis, and q axis is electrical angle advancing 90° along the direction of rotation. Counterclockwise direction is the positive direction, d-q axis voltage balance equation is

$$\begin{pmatrix} u_d \\ u_q \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} R + pL_d & -\omega_r L_q \\ -\omega_r L_d & R + pL_q \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} i_d \\ i_q \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \omega_r \psi_f \end{pmatrix} \quad (1)$$

The magnetic torque equation of PMSM is

$$T_{em} = P_n [\psi_f + (L_d - L_q) i_d] i_q \quad (2)$$

Mechanical motion equation of PMSM is

$$T_{em} = T_L + BW_m + Jd\omega_m / dt \quad (3)$$

In the equation (2)(3), u_q, i_q is voltage and current of the motor shaft, R is resistance of the stator, L_q is inductance of the armature, P is differential operator, ω_r is the rotor angular frequency, T_L is the load torque, p_n is motor logarithmic, B is coefficient of friction, ω_m is rotor angular velocity, J is rotational inertia of the motor, ψ_f is permanent magnet of constant flux.

When applied method of control SPWMcurrent to solve coupling scheme of the approximate linear, the current vector and the rotor magnetic field vector is about 90° . $i_d=0$,

$$u_q = Ri_q + L_q P + \omega_r \psi_f \quad (4)$$

$$u_d = \omega_r L_p p i_q \quad (5)$$

$$T_{em} = p_n \psi_f i_q = K_t i_q \quad (6)$$

$$p i_d = u_q / L_q - R_s i_q / L_q - \omega_r \psi_f / L_q \quad (7)$$

$$d\omega_m / dt = K_t i_q / J - T_L / J - B\omega_m / J \quad (8)$$

In the equation (6), K_t is the torque coefficient. To make the control goal is more clear, the equation(7), (8)are transformed into state space form. i_q and ω_m was selected as the state variables, get the dynamic mathematical model of PMSM as follows.

$$\begin{pmatrix} di_q/dt \\ d\omega_m/dt \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -R_s/L_q & -\psi_f/L_q \\ K_t/J & -B/J \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} i_q \\ \omega_m \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 1/L_q \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} (u_q) + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -T_L/J \end{pmatrix} (\omega_m) \quad (9)$$

The structure diagram of the motor simplified model is obtained, as shown in Figure 3.

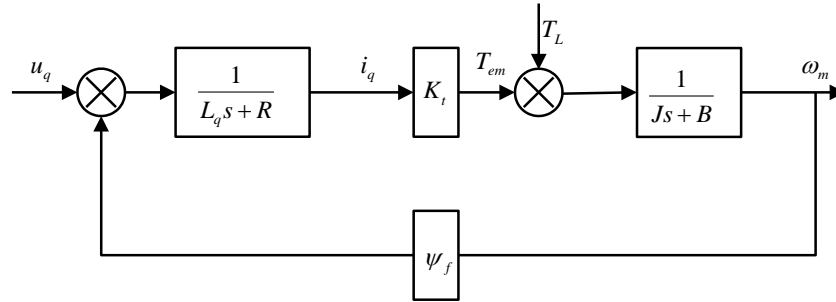


Figure 3. PMSM System Block Diagram

4.2. Control System Hardware

Servo motor control system is two level of structure, upper computer is a microcomputer, lower computer is servo motor control system, which is made up of Samsung S3C2410 and drive circuit. S3C2410 can complete the corresponding task by receiving the instructions of upper computer, and collected the speed signal in the process, hardware composition of servo control system as shown in Figure 4.

Main function of servo control system is to control the motor speed. Speed sensor can detect actual the motor speed, and transmits the signalto servo control system, adjust the motor speed through comparing target speed and actual speed, until output speed can meet the requirements of speed. The magnetic coupling has the ability to suppress noise and prevent the strong electromagnetic interference.

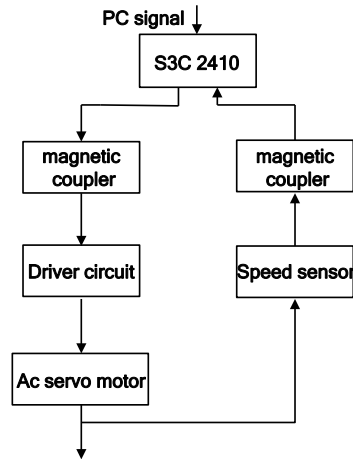


Figure 4. Hardware Structure of Servo Control System

4.3. Fuzzy PID Controller

The traditional PID controller is a widely used method, its algorithm ideas is

$$u(t) = K_p e(t) + K_i \int_0^t e(t) dt + K_d \frac{de(t)}{dt} \quad (10)$$

$$e(t) = r(t) - c(t) \quad (11)$$

In the equation (10),(11), $e(t)$ is input signal of the controller, $u(t)$ is output signal of the controller, $r(t)$ is target input of the controller, $c(t)$ is feedback signal of control object, K_p is proportionality coefficient of the controller, K_i is integral gain coefficient of the controller, K_d is differential gain coefficient of the controller.

Self-tuning parameters is fixed in the traditional PID, which can not adjust online parameters of K_p , K_i and K_d , so control effect is not very ideal. Combining fuzzy control and traditional PID control, the paper design a fuzzy controller[6], which can use the current control deviation, considering the change of dynamic characteristics in control process, in view of practical experience of the specific process, according to the control requirement or objective function, through the fuzzy rules reasoning, realizing self-tuning online PID parameters of K_p , K_i and K_d . The structure of fuzzy controller as shown in Figure 5.

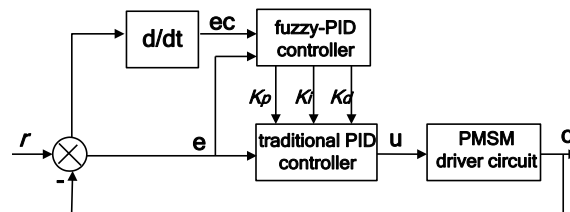


Figure 5. The Structure of Fuzzy-PID Controller

In the fuzzy PID control system, rotatespeed deviation (e) and change rate deviation (ec) were selected as the input language variable, K_p , K_i and K_d were selected as the output language variable, all each language variables are selected trigonometric function or Gaussian functions as membership function. 7 fuzzy subset were taken in changing domain of input and output language variable, which is respectively {NB NM NS Z PS PM PB}, which can quantize as {-3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3}[7]. Membership function and changing domain of K_p , K_i and K_d is shown in Figure 6.

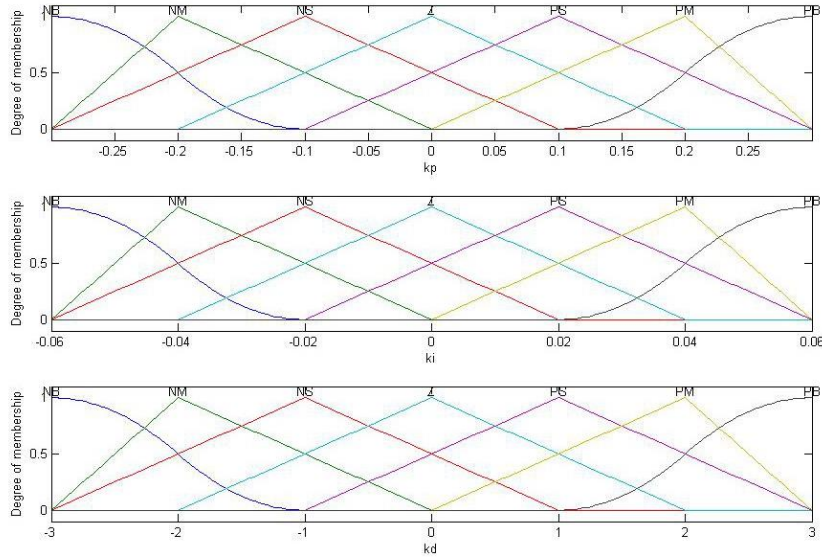


Figure 6. K_p , K_i and K_d Membership Curve

Fuzzy control rules is to find out the fuzzy relationship between rotate speed deviation (e), change rate deviation (ec) and three parameters of PID (K_p , K_i and K_d). Through continuous testingspeed deviation (e) and change rate deviation (ec), K_p , K_i and K_d are modified online according to the principle of fuzzy control, until the requirements of different e and ec have been meet, so that the controlled object has a good dynamic and static performance[8]. Considering the role of K_p , K_i and K_d in different time and the interconnected relationship between each other, PID parameter were have been adjusted. According to the engineering design personnel's technical knowledge and practical operation experience, through repeated experiments, obtain fuzzy control rule table of K_p , K_i and K_d , as shown in Table 1.

Through adopt gravity method, the inverse blur inverse fuzzy processing is conducted, ΔK_p , ΔK_i and ΔK_d were obtained, placed in equation(12), calculation and fix the current K_p , K_i and K_d , complete the PID parameter online self-tuning.

$$\begin{cases} K_p = K'_p + \Delta K_p \\ K_i = K'_i + \Delta K_i \\ K_d = K'_d + \Delta K_d \end{cases} \quad (12)$$

Table 1. K_p , K_i and K_d Fuzzy Control Rules

K_p, K_i, K_d	NB	NM	NS	ZO	PS	PB	PM
NB	PB,NB, PS	PB,NB, NS	PM,NM, NB	PM,NM, NB	PS,NS, NB	ZO,ZO, NM	ZO,ZO, PS
NM	PB,NB, PS	PB,NB, NS	PM,NM, NB	PS,NS, NM	PS,NS, NM	ZO,ZO, NS	NS,ZO, ZO
NS	PB,NB, ZO	PM,N, NS	PM,NS, NM	PS,NS, NM	ZO,ZO, NS	NS,PS, NS	NS,PS, ZO
ZO	PM,N, ZO	PM,N, NS	PS,NS, NS	ZO,ZO, NS	NS,PS, NS	NM,PM, NS	NM,PM, ZO
PS	PS,NS, ZO	PS,NS, ZO	ZO,ZO, ZO	NS,PS, ZO	NS,PS, ZO	NM,PM, ZO	NB,PB, ZO
PM	PS,ZO, PB	ZO,ZO, NS	NS,PS, PS	NM,PS, PS	NM,PM, PS	NM,PB, PS	NB,PB, PB
PB	ZO,ZO, PB	ZO,ZO, PM	NM,PS, PM	NM,PM, PM	NM,PM, PS	NB,PB, PS	NB,PB, PS

4.4 Feed Speed Measurement Test

Using the torque speed sensor (CX-30) and related equipments as measuring equipment, which is connected to a computer by RS-232C, the time response of speed have been analyzed quantitatively. The experiment is under the condition of the zero speed, Input is the step function with 500 r/min rotate speed, data collected were made curve, as shown in Figure 7.

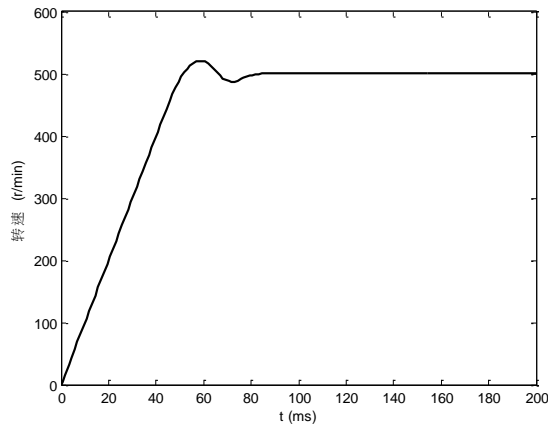


Figure 7. The Time Response of Speed Curve of Rotate Speed

Seen from Figure 5, response time is less than 80ms for 500 r/min rotate speed, response speed of the system is faster. The motor rotate speed passes through reducer and lead screw nut pair, feed speed is 1mm/min.

5. Conclusion

(1) This design is based on the actual demand of scientific experiments, which can measure loading capacity of the insects sliding on water surface.

(2) The range of the force measuring device is 1-5000 μ N, precision is 0.1 μ N, the measured data can be analyzed and processed by the upper microcomputer.

(3) Through fuzzy controller, linear feed speed controlling the insects down ward is about 1 mm/min.

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