

가

* . † . ** . **

Effect of Artificial Caudal Fin on Performance of a Biomimetic Fish Robot Actuated by Piezoelectric Actuators

Seok Heo, Hoon Cheol Park, Wiguna Tedy and Nam Seo Goo

Key Words : Biomimetic(), Fish Robot(), Piezoelectric actuator()

Abstract

This paper presents an experimental and parametric study of a biomimetic fish robot actuated by the Lightweight Piezo-composite Actuator(LIPCA). The biomimetic aspects in this work are the oscillating tail beat motion and shape of caudal fin. Caudal fins that resemble fins of BCF(Body and Caudal fin) mode fish were made in order to perform parametric study concerning the effect of caudal fin characteristics on thrust production at an operating frequency range. The observed caudal fin characteristics are the shape, area, and aspect ratio. It was found that a high aspect ratio caudal fin contributes to high swimming speed. The fish robot was propelled by artificial caudal fins shaped after thunniform-fish and mackerel caudal fins, which have relatively high aspect ratio, produced swimming speed as high as 2.364 cm/s and 2.519 cm/s, respectively, for 300 Vpp input voltage excited at 0.9 Hz. Thrust performance of the biomimetic fish robot was examined by Strouhal number, Froude number, Reynolds number, and Net forward force.

[1], [2], [3], [4], [5,6], [7], [7], [3-4,7-11].

LIPCA(Lightweight Piezo-Composite Actuator)[12]

† ,
E-mail : hcpark@konkuk.ac.kr
TEL : (02)450-3531 FAX : (02)444-7091

*

**

LIPCA

LIPCA

가

(caudal fin)

0.9mm

4 가

가

Table 1

(Specific area) 가

(Aspect ratio)

(Strouhal number),

(Span)

(Area)

(Froude number),

(Reynolds number),

(Net forward force)

(Mackerel)

Fig. 3

(VTF)

(Peduncle)

(Fig. 3(a)).

가

2.

(Fig. 3(b)). Table 2

2.1

LIPCA

가

4

LIPCA

(Ventral fin) 가

27cm,

5cm,

6.5cm,

550g

. Fig. 1

[13]

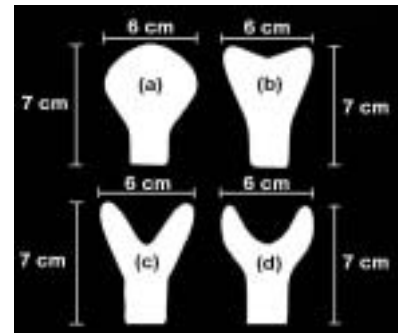


Fig. 2 BCF mode-mimicking caudal fin (a)Ostraciiform, (b)Subcarangiform, (c)Carangiform, and (d) Thunniform caudal fins

Table 1 Properties of BCF mode-mimicking caudal fins

| Caudal Fin | Area (cm ²) | Aspect Ratio |
|----------------|-------------------------|--------------|
| Ostraciiform | 22 | 1.64 |
| Subcarangiform | | |
| Carangiform | 15 | 2.4 |
| Thunniform | | |

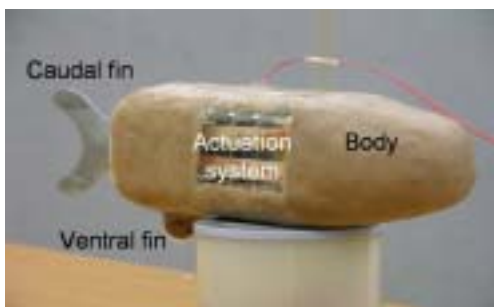


Fig. 1 Biomimetic fish robot

2.2

(Caudal fin)

BCF(Body and Caudal fin)

Mackerel

BCF

4

, Fig. 2

Ostraciiform, Subcarangiform, Carangiform, Thunniform,

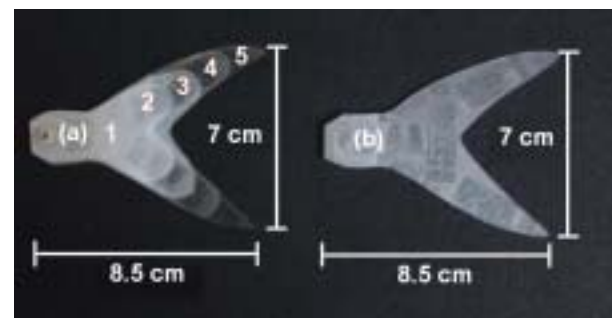


Fig. 3 Mackerel-mimicking caudal fins: with variable thickness (a) and uniform thickness (b)

Table 2 Properties of mackerel-mimicking caudal fins

| Caudal fin | Thickness (mm) | | | | | Area (cm ²) | Aspect Ratio |
|----------------|-----------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-------------------------|--------------|
| | Region 1 | Region 2 | Region 3 | Region 4 | Region 5 | | |
| Variable (VTF) | 1.972 | 1.818 | 1.455 | 0.522 | 0.212 | 17.5 | 2.8 |
| Thin (TNF) | 0.7 (uniform) | | | | | | |
| Medium (MDF) | 0.955 (uniform) | | | | | | |
| Thick (THF) | 2.734 (uniform) | | | | | | |

3.

가 100 cm×50 cm×40 cm

15 cm

(Matsusada, AMT-1.5B40-LC)

(Protek 9205C)

가 ,

(Tektronics, TDS2024)

(Strouhal number)

(unsteady force)

(inertial

force)

[5].

$$Strouhal\ number = \frac{f \cdot A}{U}, \quad (1)$$

, f , A , U

(Froude number)

(gravity force)

[5].

$$Froude\ Number = \frac{U}{\sqrt{gL}}, \quad (2)$$

, g , L 가 (9.8 m/s²),

(Reynolds number)

(viscous

force)

[5].

$$Reynolds\ number = \frac{UL}{\nu}, \quad (3)$$

ν

(10⁻⁶ m²/s)

LIPCA

300 Vpp

가

0.6 Hz~1.2 Hz

7

10

4.

4.1

가

가 0.9 Hz

가

, 0.9 Hz

. Ostraciiform,

Subcarangiform, Carangiform, Thunniform

2.079 cm/s, 2.061 cm/s, 2.352 cm/s,

2.364

cm/s (Fig. 4). 가

Thunniform Carangiform

가 - (Table 1).

Ostraciiform Subcarangiform 가

가 -

, 가 - 가

(span)

(length)

. Thunniform

Carangiform

(shape)

(area)

가 -

(aspect

ratio)

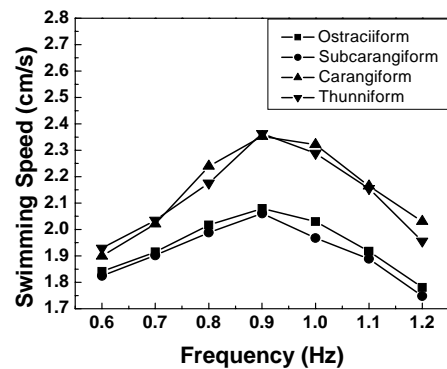


Fig. 4 Swimming speed vs. frequency for BCF mode-mimicking caudal fins

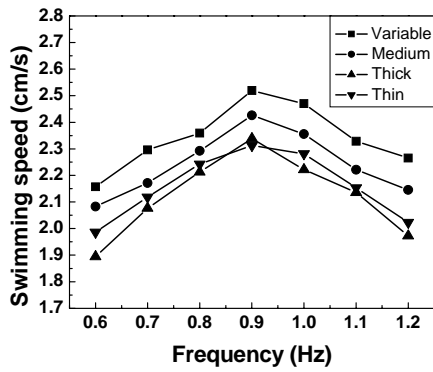


Fig. 5 Swimming speed vs. frequency For mackerel-mimicking caudal fins

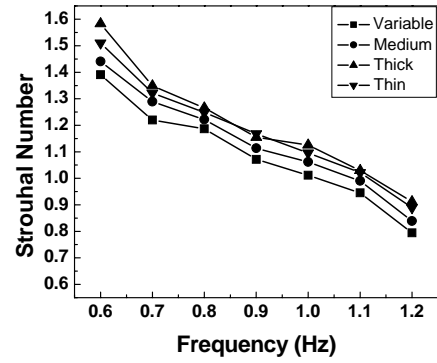


Fig. 7 Strouhal number vs. frequency For mackerel-mimicking caudal fins

VTF, TNF, MDF
THF
2.519 cm/s, 2.313 cm/s, 2.426 cm/s, 2.338 cm/s
(Fig. 5). VTF 가 가
MDF, TNF,

THF
4.2 (Strouhal number)
가 가
Ostraciiform, Subcarangiform, Carangiform, Thunniform
0.607~1.140, 0.618~1.151,
0.886~1.422, 0.919~1.399 (Fig. 6).
VTF, TNF, MDF, THF
0.795~1.391, 0.890~1.511, 0.839~1.441,
0.913~1.583 (Fig. 7).

가
0.25 < St# < 0.4

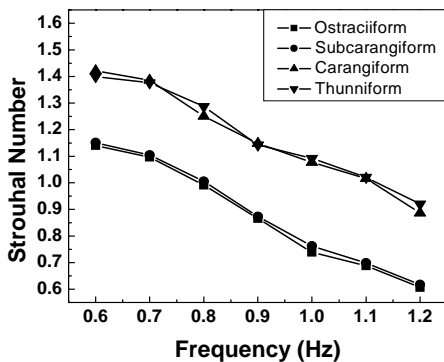


Fig. 6 Strouhal number vs. frequency For BCF mode-mimicking caudal fins

4.3 (Froude number)
가 가
가 , 0.9 Hz 가 , 0.9 Hz
Ostraciiform, Subcarangiform, Carangiform, Thunniform

0.01094~0.01279, 0.01075~0.01267, 0.01168~0.01446,
0.01186~ 0.01453 (Fig. 8).
VTF, TNF, MDF, THF

0.01326~0.01549, 0.01221~0.01422, 0.01280~
0.1491, 0.01165~0.01437 (Fig. 9).

Hz VTF 0.9
가
1 (maneuverability)

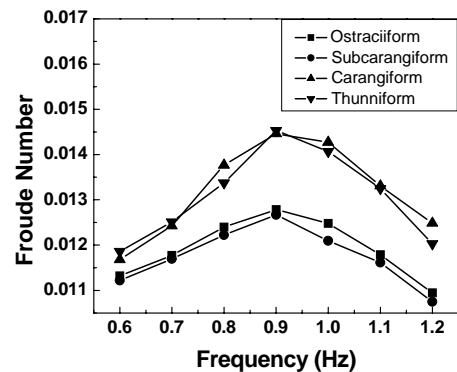


Fig. 8 Froude number vs. frequency For BCF mode-mimicking caudal fins

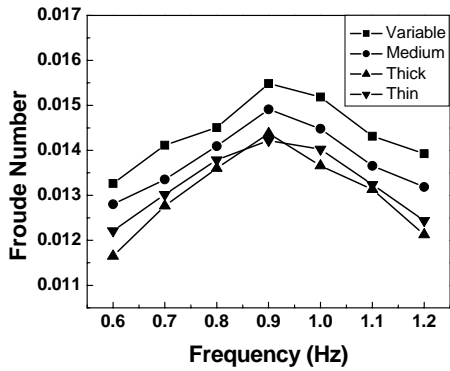


Fig. 9 Froude number vs. frequency For mackerel-mimicking caudal fins

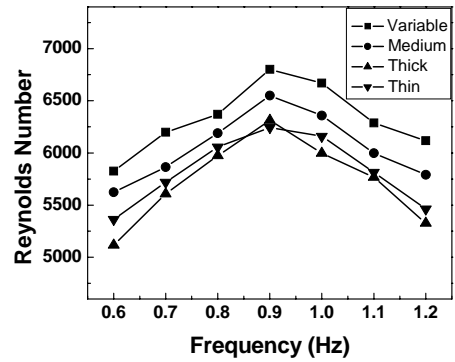


Fig. 11 Reynolds number vs. frequency For mackerel-mimicking caudal fins

4.4 (Reynolds number)

4.5 (Net forward force)

가 가
가 , 0.9Hz
, 0.9Hz
Ostraciiform, Subcarangiform,
Carangiform, Thunniform

$\int F dt = m(\Delta U)$
가 가
Ostraciiform, Subcarangiform, Carangiform,
Thunniform
0.9Hz
0.48657mN, 0.47769mN, 0.62221mN, 0.62826mN
(Fig. 12).

4806.93~5615.51, 4720.49~5564.09, 5128.54~6350.91,
5209.17~6381.26 (Fig. 10).

VTF, TNF, MDF, THF
0.9Hz 0.71389mN, 0.60147mN, 0.66187mN,
0.61507mN (Fig. 13).

VTF, TNF, MDF, THF
5824.93~6901.58, 5362.61~6243.82,
5623.03~6549.56, 5115.64~6313.43
(Fig. 11).

VTF 가

$10^3 < Re \# < 10^5$

[5].

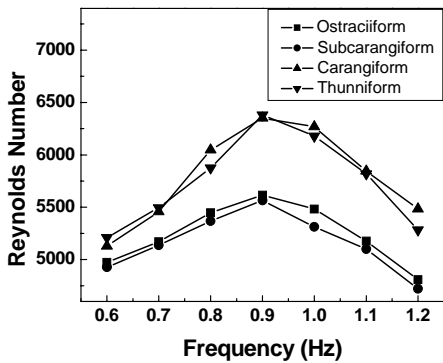


Fig. 10 Reynolds number vs. frequency For BCF mode-mimicking caudal fins

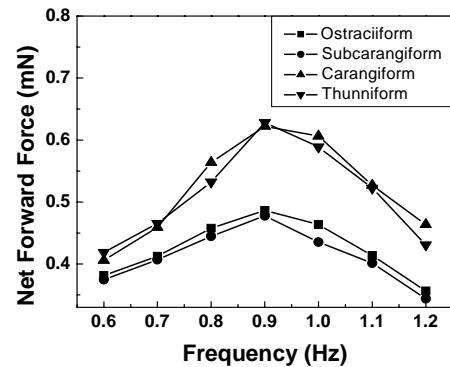


Fig. 12 Net forward force vs. frequency For BCF mode-mimicking caudal fins

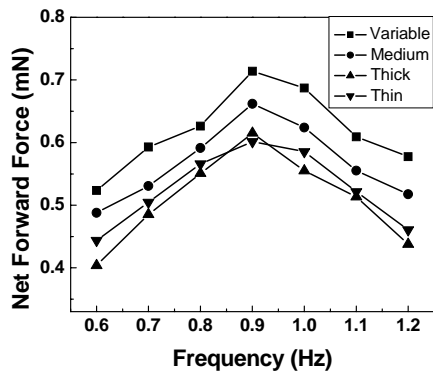


Fig. 13 Net forward force vs. frequency For mackerel-mimicking caudal fins

5.

, BCF
(mackerel)

, 가 -
가 . , , 가 -
가 -
가 -

, VTF(variable thickness caudal fin)

, MDF

가 TNF THF

가

- (1) M.H. Dickinson, F.O. Lehmann, and S.P. Sane, 1999, "Wing rotation and the aerodynamics basis of insect flight," *Science*, Vol. 284, pp. 1954~1960.
- (2) S. Guo, T. Fukuda, and K. Asaka, 2003, "A new type of fish-like underwater microrobot," *IEEE/ASME Trans. Mechatronics*, Vol. 8, pp. 136~141.
- (3) M. Sfakiotakis, D. M. Lane, and J.B.C Davies, 1999, "Review of fish swimming modes for aquatic locomotion," *IEEE J. Oceanic Eng.*, Vol. 24, pp. 237~252.
- (4) M. G. Borgen, G. N. Washington, and G. L. Kinzel, 2003, "Design and Evolution of a Piezoelectrically Actuated Miniature Swimming Vehicles," *IEEE/ASME Trans. Mechatronics*, Vol. 8, pp. 66~76.
- (5) P. R. Bandyopadhyay, 2004, "Trends in biorobotic autonomous undersea vehicles," *IEEE J. Oceanic Eng.*, Vol. 29, pp. 1~32.
- (6) F. E. Fish, G. V. Lauder, R. Mittal, A. H. Techet, M. S. Triantafyllou, J. A. Walker, and P. W. Webb, 2003, "Conceptual design for the construction of a biorobotic AUV based on biological hydrodynamics," *Proc. 13th Intl. Symp. Unmanned Untethered Submersible Tech.*, Durham, NH, USA.
- (7) J. Liu, and H. Hu, 2004, "A 3D simulator for autonomous robotic fish," *Intl. J. Auto. Comp.*, Vol. 1, pp. 42~50.
- (8) D. S. Barrett, M.S. Triantafyllou, D.K.P. Yue, M.A. Grosenbaugh, and M.J. Wolfgang, 1999, "Drag reduction in fish-like locomotions," *J. Fluid Mech.*, Vol. 392, pp. 183~212.
- (9) J.M. Anderson, and P. A. Kerrebrock, 1999, "The vorticity control unmanned undersea vehicle (VCUUV): an autonomous robot tuna," *Proc 11th Intl. Symp. on Unmanned Untethered Submersible Tech.*, Durham, NH, USA.
- (10) S. Balakrishnan, and C. Niezrecki, 2002, "Investigation of THUNDER actuators as underwater propulsors," *J. Intel. Mat. Sys. Struc.*, Vol. 13, pp. 193~207.
- (11) J. Ayers, C. Wilbur, and C. Olcott, 2000, "Lamprey Robots," *Proc. Intl. Symp. Aqua Biomech.*, Tokyo, Japan.
- (12) K.J. Yoon, K.H. Park, S.K. Lee, N.S. Goo, and H.C. Park, 2004, "Analytical design model for a piezo-composite unimorph actuator and its verification using lightweight piezo-composite actuators," *Smart Mat. Struc.*, Vol. 13, pp. 459~467.
- (13) , , , 2007, "LIPCA , " , 31 , 1 , pp. 36~42.