

Nano-Hexapod - Test Bench

Dehaeze Thomas

June 8, 2021

Contents

1 Encoders fixed to the Struts	5
1.1 Introduction	5
1.2 Load Data	5
1.3 Spectral Analysis - Setup	5
1.4 DVF Plant	6
1.5 IFF Plant	6
1.6 Jacobian	7
1.6.1 DVF Plant	9
1.6.2 IFF Plant	9

Note

Here are the documentation of the equipment used for this test bench:

- Voltage Amplifier: PiezoDrive [PD200](#)
- Amplified Piezoelectric Actuator: Cedrat [APA300ML](#)
- DAC/ADC: Speedgoat [IO313](#)
- Encoder: Renishaw [Vionic](#) and used [Ruler](#)
- Interferometers: Attocube

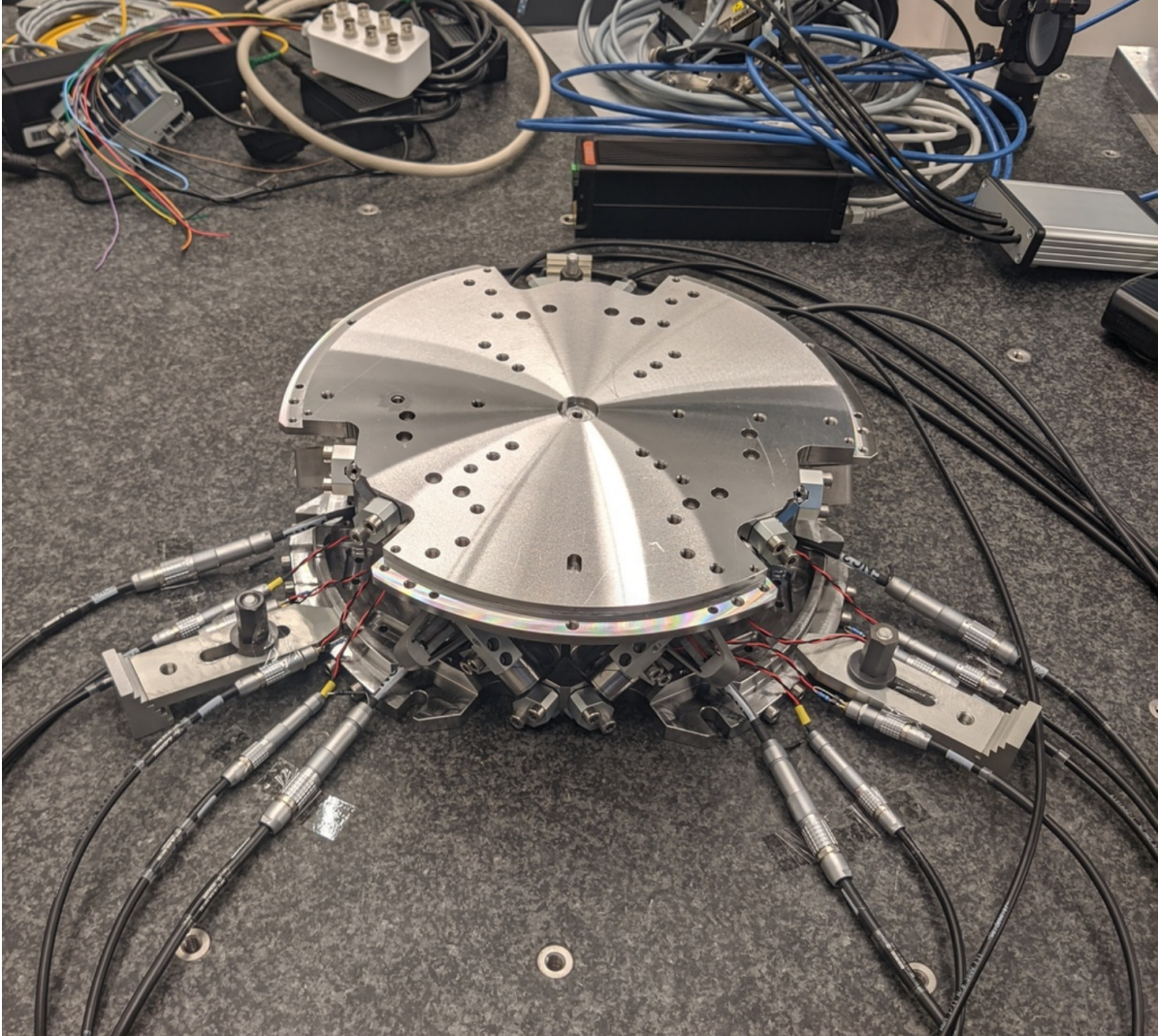


Figure 0.1: Nano-Hexapod

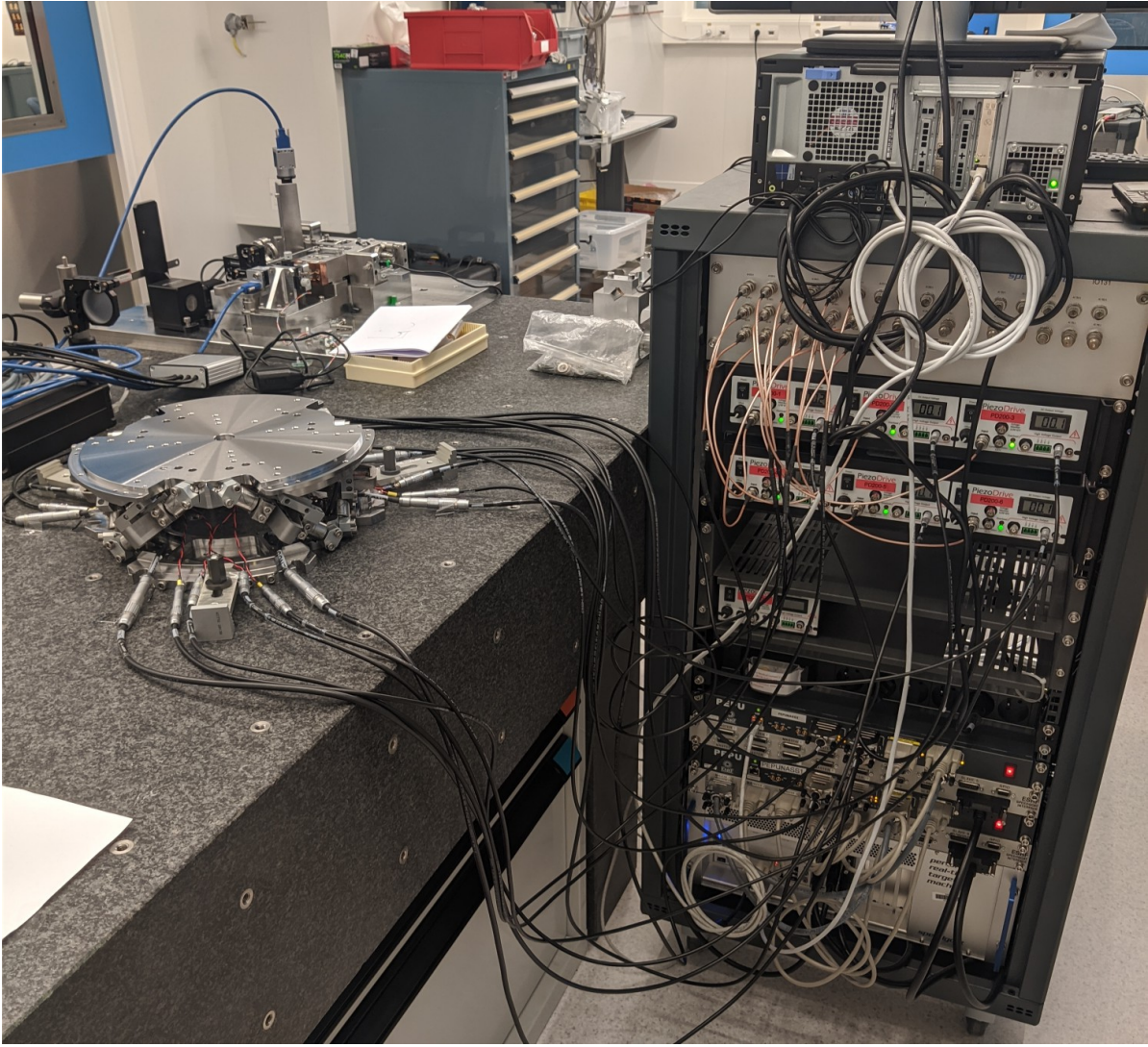


Figure 0.2: Nano-Hexapod and the control electronics

1 Encoders fixed to the Struts

1.1 Introduction

In this section, the encoders are fixed to the struts.

1.2 Load Data

```
Matlab
meas_data_lf = {};
for i = 1:6
    meas_data_lf(i) = {load(sprintf('mat/frf_data_exc_strut_%i_noise_lf.mat', i), 't', 'Va', 'Vs', 'de')};
    meas_data_hf(i) = {load(sprintf('mat/frf_data_exc_strut_%i_noise_hf.mat', i), 't', 'Va', 'Vs', 'de')};
end
```

1.3 Spectral Analysis - Setup

```
Matlab
% Sampling Time [s]
Ts = (meas_data_lf{1}.t(end) - (meas_data_lf{1}.t(1)))/(length(meas_data_lf{1}.t)-1);
% Sampling Frequency [Hz]
Fs = 1/Ts;
% Hanning Windows
win = hanning(ceil(1*Fs));
```

And we get the frequency vector.

```
Matlab
[~, f] = tfestimate(meas_data_lf{1}.Va, meas_data_lf{1}.de, win, [], [], 1/Ts);
```

```
Matlab
i_lf = f < 250; % Points for low frequency excitation
i_hf = f > 250; % Points for high frequency excitation
```

1.4 DVF Plant

First, let's compute the coherence from the excitation voltage and the displacement as measured by the encoders (Figure 1.1).

```
Matlab
%% Coherence
coh_dvf_lf = zeros(length(f), 6, 6);
coh_dvf_hf = zeros(length(f), 6, 6);

for i = 1:6
    coh_dvf_lf(:, :, i) = mscohere(meas_data_lf{i}.Va, meas_data_lf{i}.de, win, [], [], 1/Ts);
    coh_dvf_hf(:, :, i) = mscohere(meas_data_hf{i}.Va, meas_data_hf{i}.de, win, [], [], 1/Ts);
end
```

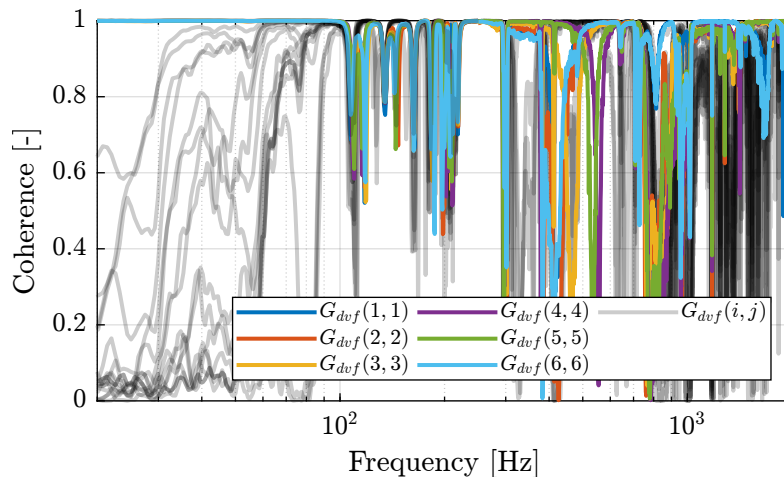


Figure 1.1: Obtained coherence for the DVF plant

Then the 6x6 transfer function matrix is estimated (Figure 1.2).

```
Matlab
%% DVF Plant
G_dvf_lf = zeros(length(f), 6, 6);
G_dvf_hf = zeros(length(f), 6, 6);

for i = 1:6
    G_dvf_lf(:, :, i) = tfestimate(meas_data_lf{i}.Va, meas_data_lf{i}.de, win, [], [], 1/Ts);
    G_dvf_hf(:, :, i) = tfestimate(meas_data_hf{i}.Va, meas_data_hf{i}.de, win, [], [], 1/Ts);
end
```

1.5 IFF Plant

First, let's compute the coherence from the excitation voltage and the displacement as measured by the encoders (Figure 1.3).

```
Matlab
%% Coherence
coh_iff_lf = zeros(length(f), 6, 6);
coh_iff_hf = zeros(length(f), 6, 6);
```

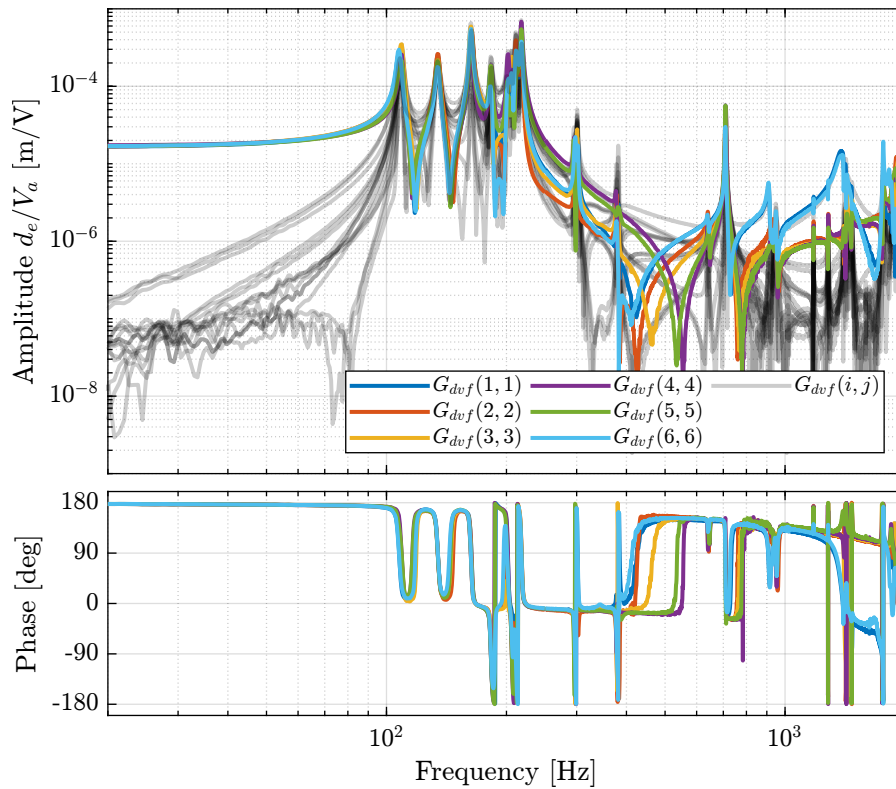


Figure 1.2: Measured FRF for the DVF plant

```

for i = 1:6
    coh_iff_lf(:, :, i) = mscohere(meas_data_lf{i}.Va, meas_data_lf{i}.Vs, win, [], [], 1/Ts);
    coh_iff_hf(:, :, i) = mscohere(meas_data_hf{i}.Va, meas_data_hf{i}.Vs, win, [], [], 1/Ts);
end

```

Then the 6x6 transfer function matrix is estimated (Figure 1.4).

```

% IFF Plant
G_iff_lf = zeros(length(f), 6, 6);
G_iff_hf = zeros(length(f), 6, 6);

for i = 1:6
    G_iff_lf(:, :, i) = tfestimate(meas_data_lf{i}.Va, meas_data_lf{i}.Vs, win, [], [], 1/Ts);
    G_iff_hf(:, :, i) = tfestimate(meas_data_hf{i}.Va, meas_data_hf{i}.Vs, win, [], [], 1/Ts);
end

```

1.6 Jacobian

The Jacobian is used to transform the excitation force in the cartesian frame as well as the displacements.

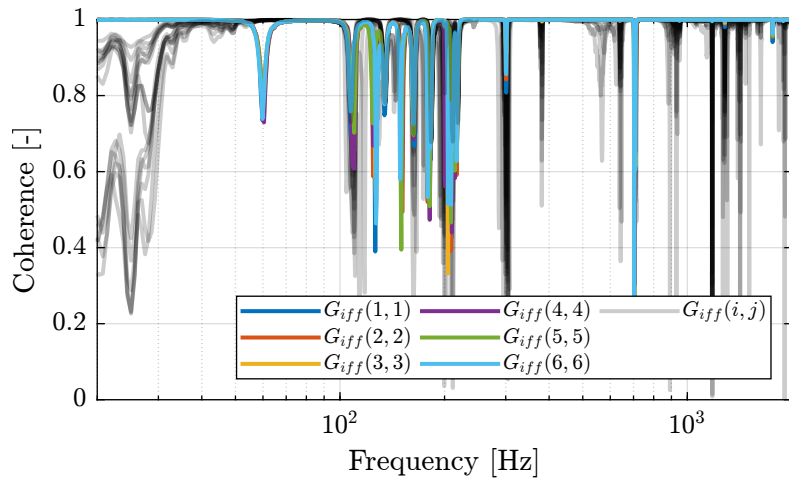


Figure 1.3: Obtained coherence for the IFF plant

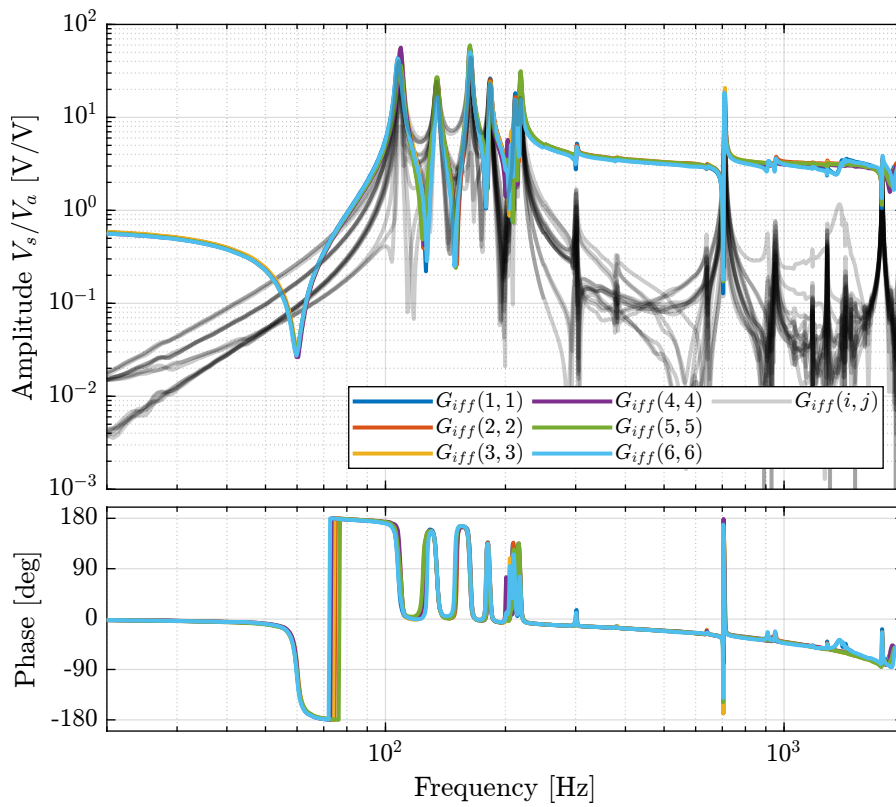


Figure 1.4: Measured FRF for the IFF plant

Consider the plant shown in Figure 1.5 with:

- τ the 6 input voltages (going to the PD200 amplifier and then to the APA)
- $d\mathcal{L}$ the relative motion sensor outputs (encoders)
- τ_m the generated voltage of the force sensor stacks
- J_a and J_s the Jacobians for the actuators and sensors

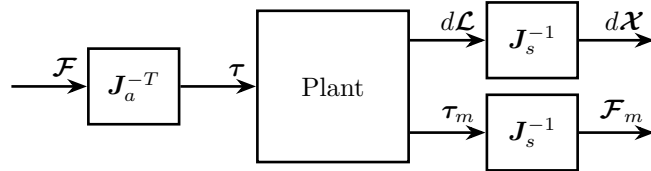


Figure 1.5: Plant in the cartesian Frame

First, we load the Jacobian matrix (same for the actuators and sensors).

```
Matlab
load('jacobian.mat', 'J');
```

1.6.1 DVF Plant

The transfer function from \mathcal{F} to $d\mathcal{X}$ is computed and shown in Figure 1.6.

```
Matlab
G_dvf_J_lf = permute(pagemtimes(inv(J), pagemtimes(permute(G_dvf_lf, [2 3 1]), inv(J'))), [3 1 2]);
G_dvf_J_hf = permute(pagemtimes(inv(J), pagemtimes(permute(G_dvf_hf, [2 3 1]), inv(J'))), [3 1 2]);
```

1.6.2 IFF Plant

The transfer function from \mathcal{F} to \mathcal{F}_m is computed and shown in Figure 1.7.

```
Matlab
G_iff_J_lf = permute(pagemtimes(inv(J), pagemtimes(permute(G_iff_lf, [2 3 1]), inv(J'))), [3 1 2]);
G_iff_J_hf = permute(pagemtimes(inv(J), pagemtimes(permute(G_iff_hf, [2 3 1]), inv(J'))), [3 1 2]);
```

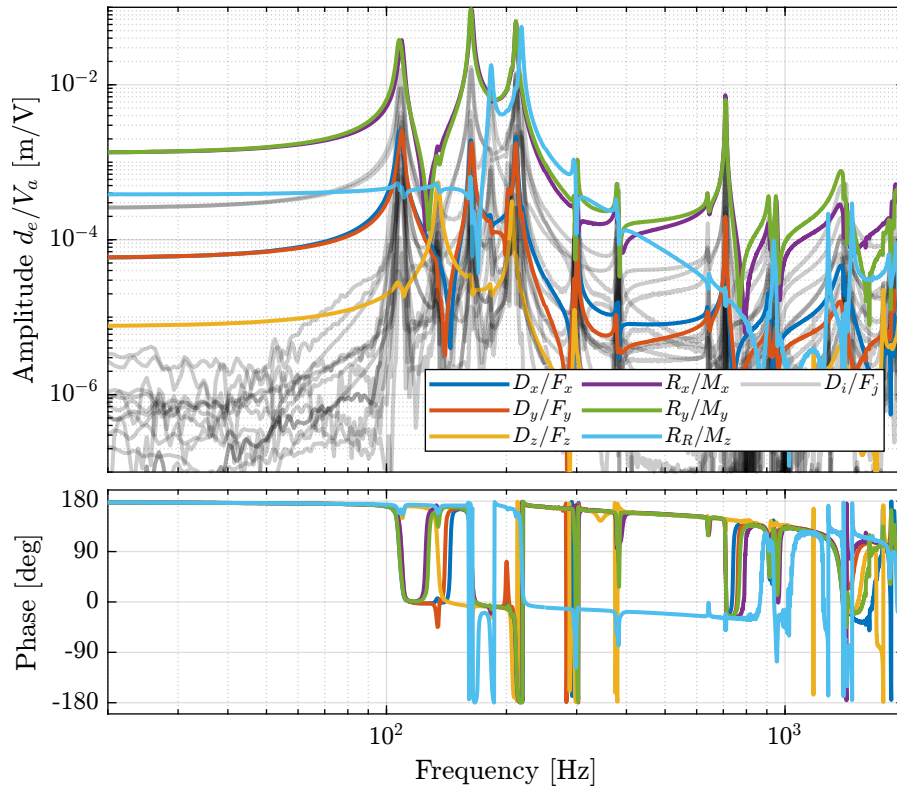


Figure 1.6: Measured FRF for the DVF plant in the cartesian frame

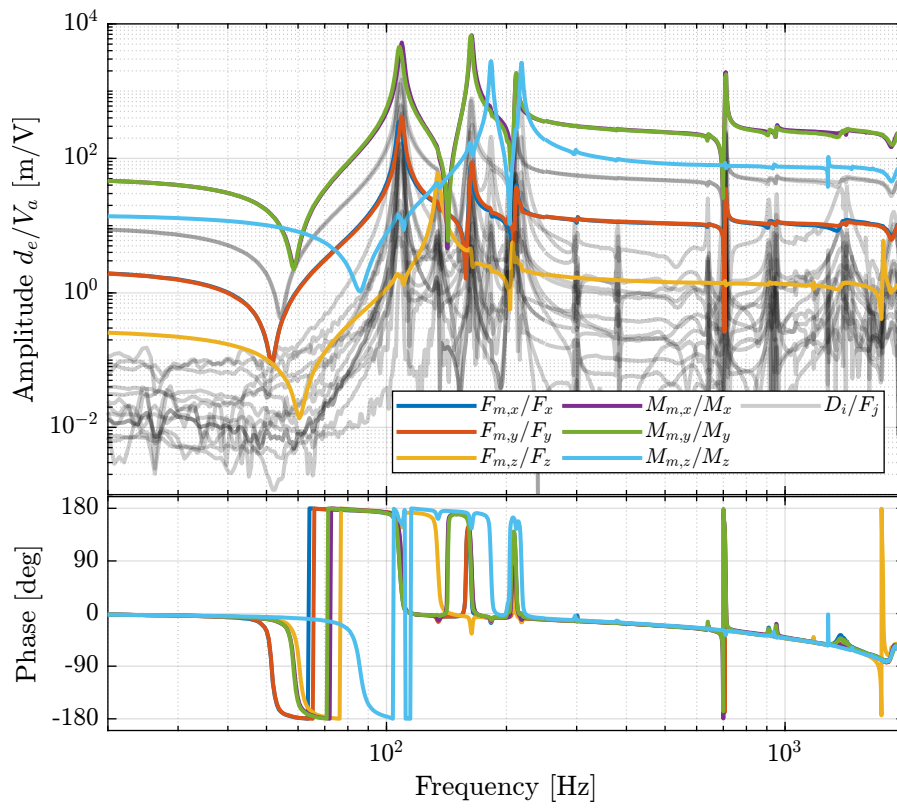


Figure 1.7: Measured FRF for the IFF plant in the cartesian frame