Application Note

Piezoelectric Fluid-Structure Interaction

Application Note: Piezoelectric Fluid-Structure Interaction Version 8/PC

Part Number 30-090-101 September 2008

© Copyright IntelliSense Software Corporation 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008 All Rights Reserved.

Printed in the United States of America

This manual and the software described within it are the copyright of IntelliSense Software Corporation, with all rights reserved.

Restricted Rights Legend

Under the copyright laws, neither this manual nor the software that it describes may be copied, in whole or in part, without the written consent of IntelliSense Software Corporation. Use, duplication or disclosure of the Programs is subject to restrictions stated in your software license agreement with IntelliSense Software Corporation.

Although due effort has been made to present clear and accurate information, IntelliSense Software Corporation disclaims all warranties with respect to the software or manual, including without limitation warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose, either expressed or implied. The information in this documentation is subject to change without notice.

In no event will IntelliSense Software Corporation be liable for direct, indirect, special, incidental, or consequential damages resulting from use of the software or the documentation.

IntelliSuite[™] is a trademark of IntelliSense Software Corporation. Windows NT is a trademark of Microsoft Corporation. Windows 2000 is a trademark of Microsoft Corporation.

Patent Number 6,116,766: Fabrication Based Computer Aided Design System Using Virtual Fabrication Techniques

Patent Number 6,157,900: Knowledge Based System and Method for Determining Material Properties from Fabrication and Operating Parameters

Table Of Contents

1	Introduction	. 1
2	Simulation Setting	. 1
3	Material Properties	2
4	Loading Conditions	5
5	Boundary Conditions	6
6	Dynamic Analysis	.7
7	Results	8

I Introduction

This example models a piezoelectric pump, a typical fluid-structure interaction case, using the ThermoElectroMechanical analysis module of IntelliSuite. The device consists of an electrode pair surrounding a piezoelectric film and a liquid chamber beneath with two entry ports.

When a sinusoidal voltage load is applied between the electrodes, the piezoelectric material deforms, causing flow through the pump. By controlling the voltage, one can control the flow rate and pressure of the pump.

Click Start ... Programs ... IntelliSuite ... ThermoElectroMechanical

The ThermoElectroMechanical analysis module will appear. The model that will be used for this analysis has already been created.

Click File...Open

Select SquarePiezoPump.save from the \IntelliSuite\Training\piezo_pump directory.



Figure 1: Piezoelectric pressure sensor model

2 Simulation Setting

Click Simulation ... Simulation Setting

Set the *Calculation Type* to *Dynamic* and the *Analysis Type* to *Stress/Disp.*. In the *Piezo Material* section of the *Option* box, check the box next to *Piezoelectric (undeformed shape only)*. In the *Dynamic* section, check *Transient (Fixed Time Increment)*, and set the *Time Period* 0.1, and *Increment Number* 200, as shown in Figure 2.

Calculation Type	Option			
○ Static	Result			
O Frequency	○ History			
Dynamic	Displacement			
O Macro Model Extraction	🔿 Small 💿 Large			
Analusis Tupe	Start Shape			
Stress/Disp. (Direct Integration)	O Undeformed O Previously Deformed			
🔿 Stress/Disp. (Mode Based)	Piezo Material			
-	No Piezo Material Piezoelectric (undeformed shape only) Piezoresistive - Transducer Assembly Dynamic Steady State Option			
O Heat Transfer Transient				
O Thermal Electrical Transient				
Succeeded Stress Transient				
	No ○ Yes			
Stress/Disp./Squeezed Film (Direct Integration)	Dynamic			
Stress/Diso/Electrostatic (Direct Integration)	 Transient (Auto Time Increment) Transient (Fixed Time Increment) 			
<u> </u>				
Stress/Disp./Electrostatic (Mode Based)	Time Period (Second) 0.1			
Stress/Disp./Electrostatic/Squeezed Film (Direct Integration)	Increment Number (<1000) 200			
	Contact Contact Analysis			

Figure 2: Simulation Setting dialog box

Click OK

3 Material Properties

The piezoelectric material must be defined and the value of damping must be adjusted.

Click Material...Define Piezoelectric Material

Select the pink entity, which will turn red as shown in Figure 3.



Figure 3: Selected piezoelectric material (highlighted in red)

The Define Piezoelectric Strain Coefficient Matrix dialog box will appear as shown in Figure 4.

namua	al.fab Step 4 Definition	n MATERIAL # 4		
	Define Piezo	electric Strain Coeffici	ent Matrix	
	Property	Unit	Value	
	d1_11	microns/V	0.0	
	d1_22	microns/V	0.0	
	d1_33	microns/V	0.0	
	d1_12	microns/V	0.0	
	d1_13	microns/V	0.0	
	d1_23	microns/₩	0.0	
	d2_11	microns/V	0.0	
	d2_22	microns/V	0.0	
	d2_33	microns/V	0.0	
	d2_12	microns/₩	0.0	
	d2_13	microns/V	0.0	
	d2_23	microns/V	0.0	
	d3_11	microns/₩	-1e-4	
	d3_22	microns/V	-1e-4	
	d3_33	microns/V	3e-4	
	d3_12	microns/V	0.0	
	d3_13	microns/₩	0.0	
	d3_23	microns/V	0.0	
	<	1111	>	

Figure 4: Piezoelectric properties dialog box

Leave the values as they are.

Click OK

Click Material...Damping Definition

Select the yellow entity, shown in red in Figure 5.



Figure 5: Defined damping material

The Check/Modify Material Property dialog box will appear as shown in Figure 6.

Property	Unit	Value	
Mass_damping Stiffness_damping	1/second second	0.0 0	

Figure 6: Damping properties dialog box

Leave the Mass_damping and Stiffness_damping at 0. For fluid-structure interaction simulations, the fluid will be the major source damping and we do not need to define any other damping.

Click OK

Click Define/Modify Fluid Entity

Select the light-green entity, and the Fluid properties dialog box will appear.

Click Add as Fluid entity

Leave the Viscosity as 0.001 and the Density as 1000 (shown in Figure 7).

Click OK

Material	1		
Add as Fluid	Entity	Remove as Fuild	1 Entity
Property	Unit	Value	
Viscosity Density	N-s/m^2 kg/m^3	1.0e-3 1.0e3	
<	III		>
<u>Carr</u>		ОК	Cancel

Figure 7: Fluid properties dialog box

4 Loading Conditions

Click Loads...Amplitude vs Time...Periodic Click Loads...Voltage...Entity

Select the gray entity and set the voltage as in Figure 8.

plitude Definition		
Entity 4 is Selected		
Define Applied Volt	age Curve	
A=A0+A1×cosW(t A=A0 for t <t0< td=""><td>:+t0)+B1sinW(t+t0) for t>=</td><td>=t0</td></t0<>	:+t0)+B1sinW(t+t0) for t>=	=t0
+0	n	(ac
	M	360
W	628	rad/sec
AO	0	Volt
A1	0	Voit
B1	100	Volt
OK		Cancel

Figure 8: Voltage setting dialog box

Select the yellow entity, and leave its voltage at zero.

5 Boundary Conditions

The four lateral faces of the membrane (shown in red in Figure 9) must be anchored.



Figure 9: One fixed face of membrane

Click Boundary...Selection Mode...Check Only

Click Boundary...Fixed

The anchored faces have the "Fixed" boundary already applied. They will highlight in red, as shown in Figure 9.

The two fluid ports must be defined.

Click Boundary...YZ Fixed

The fluid ports will become highlighted in red as shown in Figure 10 and Figure 11. *YZ fixed* means that the fluid velocity in the Y and Z directions is held zero. The simulation will solve for the velocity in the X direction on the selected faces.



Figure 10: First fluid port



Figure 11: Second fluid port

6 Dynamic Analysis

Start the analysis.

Click Analysis ... Start Dynamic Analysis

A Fluid Dynamic Computation dialog box will appear (Figure 12). Leave the values at the default.

Click OK

Fluid Dynamic Computation	
Inner Iteration Number	10
Refine Cuts	5
Maximum cut size	100
Cancel	OK

Figure 12: Fluid Dynamic Computation settings

7 Results

A command prompt will appear. It will look something like Figure 13.

Figure 13: Analysis command prompt

When the command prompt disappears, the simulation is complete. We are interested in a few of the results.

Click *Result...2D Plot, Mechanical Analysis...Maximum...Dis_Z(Mag)* The displacement is sinusoidal function of time (Figure 14).



Figure 14: Dynamic mechanical response

In the 2D Viewer window, open the *flowrate.plot* file, which will be in the same directory as the current *.save file. The flow rate can be obtained by calculating the slope of the line shown in the figure below.



Figure 15: Flow rate vs. time

The rest of the results will be more easily evaluated in VisualEase, the post-processing module in IntelliSuite.

Click Analysis...Open in VisualEase

Select *dump_001.plt*. VisualEase will open with the model. Deselect *Surface* and select *Vector* in the menu on the left. The Vector Settings dialog will open. Set up the vectors as shown below.

Vector Set	ting	×						
-Vector C	Vector Components							
X:	x-velocity 🔽							
Y:	y-velocity							
Z:	z-velocity							
Scale Use slide The edit	Scale Use slider to scale the vector length from 10% to 1000%. The edit box can accept arbitray positive numbers.							
Arrow T	ype ow OCone OFlat Arrow							
	OK Cancel							

Figure 16: Vector Settings

The model will appear as shown below. Use the play button to view an animation of the simulation.



Figure 17: Piezopump model in VisualEase