Accepted Manuscript

Title: Highly sensitive flexible proximity tactile array sensor by using carbon micro coils

Author: Tien Dat Nguyen Hyo Seung Han Hyeon-Yeong Shin Canh Toan Nguyen Hoa Phung Hung Van Hoang Hyouk

Ryeol Choi

PII: S0924-4247(17)30383-7

DOI: http://dx.doi.org/doi:10.1016/j.sna.2017.09.013

Reference: SNA 10321

To appear in: Sensors and Actuators A

Received date: 8-3-2017 Revised date: 7-9-2017 Accepted date: 8-9-2017

Please cite this article as: Tien Dat Nguyen, Hyo Seung Han, Hyeon-Yeong Shin, Canh Toan Nguyen, Hoa Phung, Hung Van Hoang, Hyouk Ryeol Choi, Highly sensitive flexible proximity tactile array sensor by using carbon micro coils, <![CDATA[Sensors & Actuators: A. Physical]]> (2017), http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.sna.2017.09.013

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.



ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Highly Sensitive Flexible Proximity Tactile Array Sensor by using Carbon Micro Coils

Tien Dat Nguyen^a, Hyo Seung Han^a, Hyeon-Yeong Shin^a, Canh Toan Nguyen^a, Hoa Phung^a, Hung Van Hoang^b, and Hyouk Ryeol Choi^{a*}

^aSchool of Mechanical Engineering, Sungkyunkwan University, Korea.

^bSchool of Information and Communication Engineering, Sungkyunkwan University, Suwon, Korea.

Abstract

Recently, the new generation of robotics, called soft robotics, are exploited by soft materials as the revolutionary tools which innovate the current challenges. In this paper, we propose a novel dual mode array sensor based on the carbon microcoils (CMC) in soft dielectric elastomer substrate material. It can detect the distance to the object as well as the pressure when it has contact. In the first, the design of sensor structure and its properties are investigated. Various experiments are performed on the dielectric substrates, electrode structures, and the target objects by changing electrical impedance formed by CMC under the alternating current (AC) excitation voltage with the dominant excitation frequency at 100kHz. Secondly, the tactile sensing, and proximity sensing, that is dual mode sensing performance are examined with respect to repeatability, reversibility, durability, sensitivity, and hysteresis. In the next, the sensor signal processing for measuring impedance (LCR) are analyzed with an analog signal processing, analog switching circuit, and digital processing. Finally, we successfully demonstrate the performance of 10×10 proximity tactile sensor which is capable of detecting a 30 mg (300

Preprint submitted to Sensors and Actuators A Physical

September 15, 2017

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/5008154

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/5008154

<u>Daneshyari.com</u>