

### Team 501 Tribometer in Spacelike Condition

-

VDR2 231113

### **Team Introductions**



Branham Channell Materials Engineer

**Cobi Johnson** Systems Engineer Madison Retherford Mechatronics Engineer Javier Ibanez Structural Engineer Joshua Wesley Computer Hardware Engineer



### **Sponsor and Advisor**



Dr. Brandon Krick

### **3** Science. Applied to Life.™



Dr. Shayne McConomy



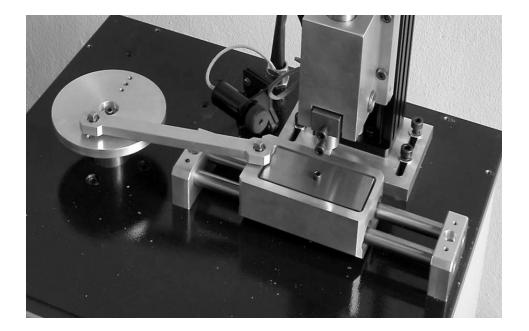
# Objective

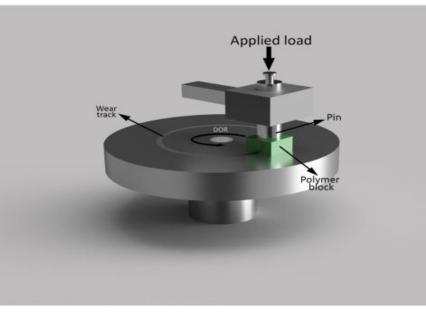
The objective of this project is to design, develop, and implement a system that enables the simultaneous testing of multiple samples within a vacuum chamber using a tribometer. This system aims to increase testing throughput and enhance overall efficiency while maintaining prior accuracy and control.



### What is a Tribometer?

Tribometers measure quantities such as coefficient of friction, friction force, and wear volume on two surfaces in contact by simulating friction in controlled conditions.







# **Key Goals**

#### Test multiple samples

**Control parameters** 

**Operate in specific conditions** 





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Test multiple samples

**Control parameters** 

Operate in specific conditions

and the second	
ly parameter	
Option 1	×



### **Key Goals**

Test multiple samples

**Control parameters** 

**Operate in specific conditions** 





### **Primary Market**



LOCKHEED MARTIN





### **Secondary Market**









### **Tertiary Market**



**Dr. David Larbalestier** Chief Materials Scientist of the National High Magnetic Field Laboratory



**Dr. Lance Cooley** Director, Applied Superconductivity Center



### Assumptions

Test will be run by individuals with proper training.

Materials that will be tested are polymers and coating.

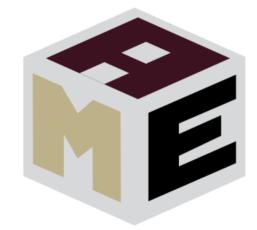
High-vacuum chamber will be provided.

Applied load and temperature will not be tested outside of the established range.



### **Stakeholders - Sponsors**

### **3** Science. Applied to Life.™





### **Stakeholders - Manager**



Dr. Brandon Krick



### **Stakeholders - Experts**



Dr. Mark Vanderlaan



Dr. Brandon Krick



Dr. Camilo Ordóñez



### **Stakeholders - Operators**



Adam Delong



Kylie Van Meter



### **Customer Needs**

Tests multiple samples simultaneously

**2** System can apply different inputs to different samples stem reads

System reads in and stores inputs

<u>4</u>

System returns outputs and critical targets from test results **5** System can operate under high vacuum conditions

### <u>6</u>

3

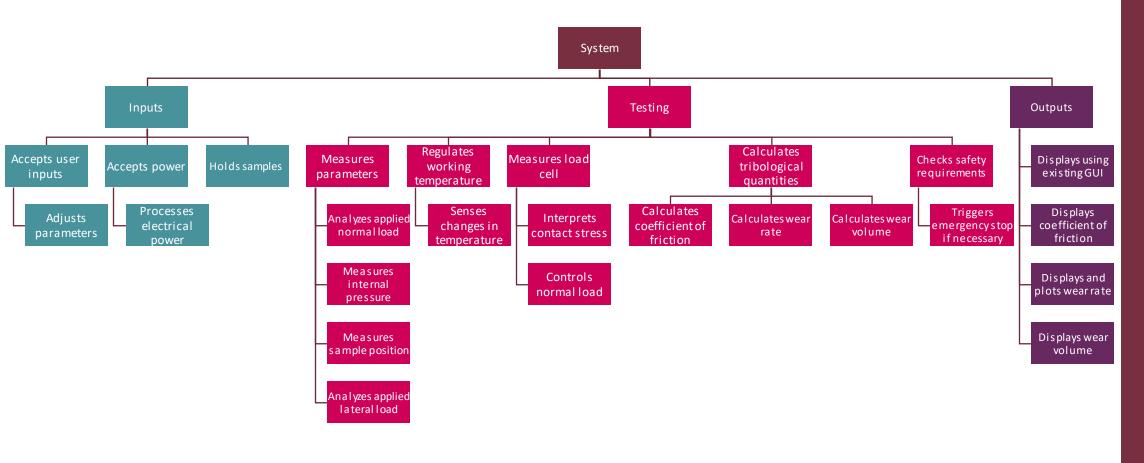
System is compatible with previous graphical user interface

**/** Vacuum chamber needs no modification

#### **8** Tests 4-6 samples



# **Functional Hierarchy Chart**





### **Targets and Metrics: Inputs**

System	Function	Metric	Target	Unit
Inputs	Holds samples	Number of samples held	4-6	Count
		Types of samples held	2	Count
		Time to load samples	30	Minutes (min.)



### **Targets and Metrics: Testing**

System	Function	Metric	Target	Unit
Testing	Senses changes in temperature	Resolution of temperature	1	Celsius (°C)
		Ideal error for readjustment	±1	Celsius (°C)
		Marginal readjustment	±5	Celsius (°C)
		Readjustment while transient	±10	Celsius (°C)
		Max temperature	200	Celsius (°C)
		Min temperature	-100	Celsius (°C)



### **Targets and Metrics: Testing**

System	Function	Metric	Target	Unit
Testing	Calculates coefficient of friction	Calculates value	0-1	
		Error of calculation	10	Percent (%)
		Ideal resoluble range	0.01 - 0.5	
		Marginal resoluble range	0.05 - 0.4	



# **Targets and Metrics: Testing**

System	Function	Metric	Target	Unit
Testing	Calculates wear volume	Calculates value	0.05 - 50	Millimeters cubed (mm <sup>3</sup> )
		Height loss resolution	5-50	Micrometers (µm)
Testing	Calculates wear rate	Calculates value	<b>10</b> <sup>-4</sup> -10 <sup>-7</sup>	Millimeters cubed per Newton meter (mm <sup>3</sup> /Nm)
		Error of calculation	±5	Percent (%)
Testing	Trigger emergency stop	Time to kill	0.3	Seconds (s)



### **Selection Process**

#### Generated concepts for:

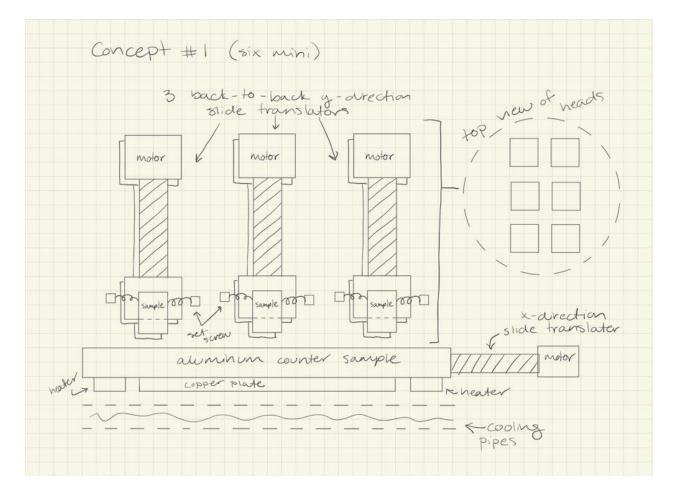
- Holding the sample
- Style of the tribometer
- Regulating temperatures
- Calculations
- Emergency protocol

#### • Evaluated concepts

• Chose 3 high fidelity concepts and 5 medium fidelity concepts



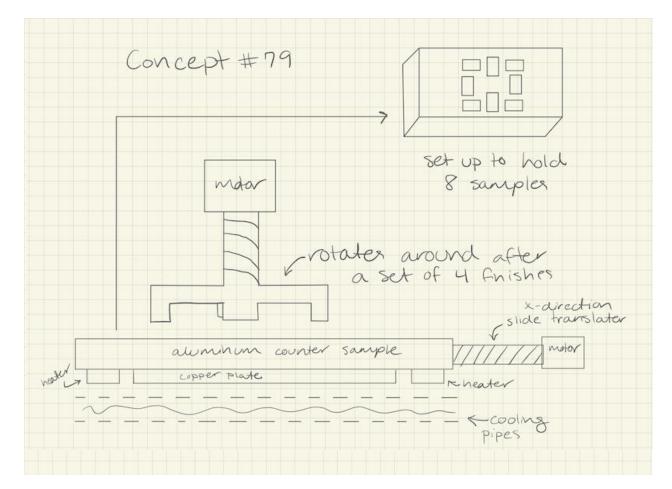
# **High Fidelity Concept 1**



6 mini-identical tribometers.



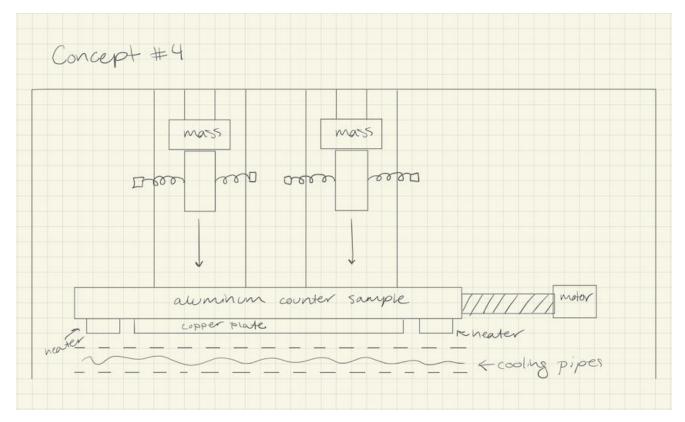
### **High Fidelity Concept 2**



Cross-headed sample holder.



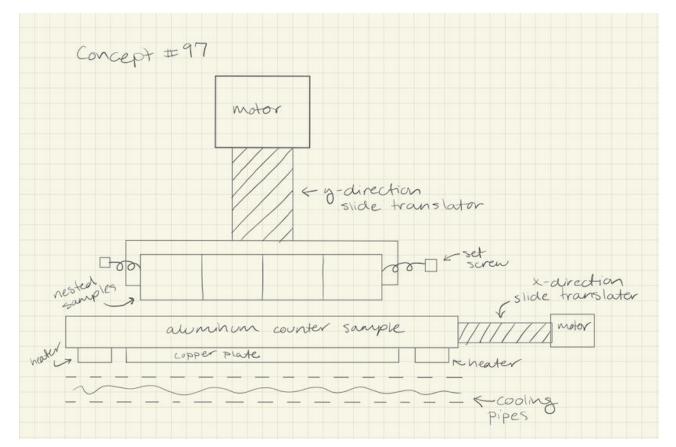
# **High Fidelity Concept 3**



Loading weights on samples to produce normal load.



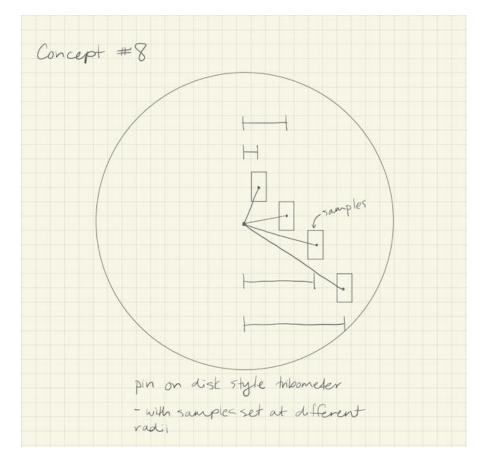
# **Medium Fidelity Concept 1**





Nesting samples.

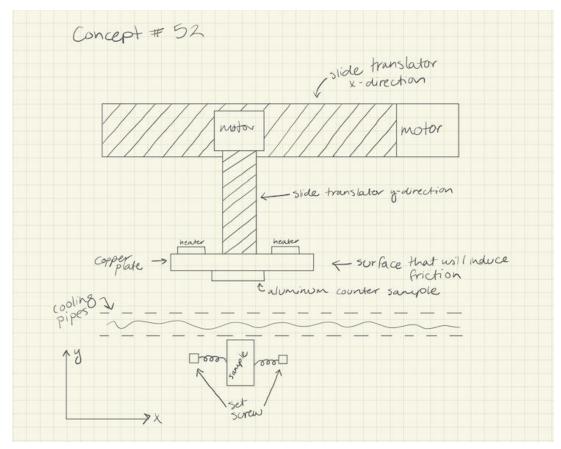
# **Medium Fidelity Concept 2**



Pin-on-disk tribometer with 4 samples at different radii.



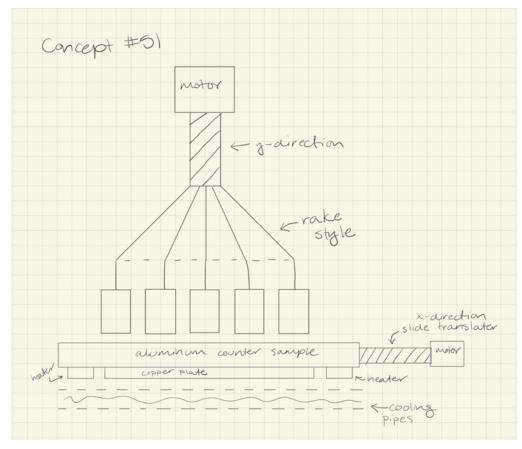
# **Medium Fidelity Concept 3**



Inverted existing tribometer.



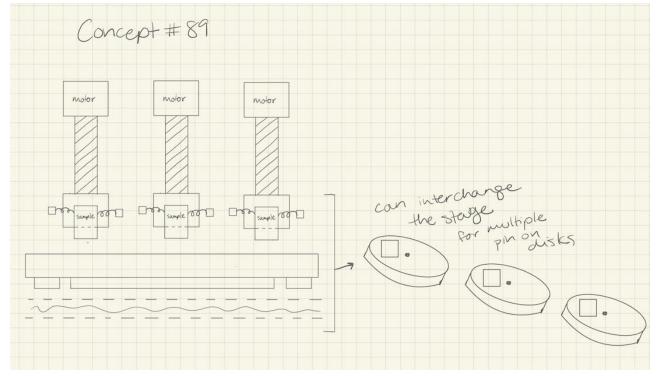
# **Medium Fidelity Concept 4**



Rake-style tribometer.



### **Medium Fidelity Concept 5**



Modular tribometer.



### **Selection Process**

#### Concept selection utilizing:

- Binary pair-wise comparison
- House of quality
- Pugh charts
- Analytical hierarchy process
- Final concept selection chart



### **BPwC**

Binary Pairwise Comparison	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Total
1. Test Multiple Samples Simultaneously	-	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
2. Reads and Stores Inputs	1	-	1	0	0	0	1	1	4
3. Returns Outputs and Critical Targets	1	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	1
4. Compatible with Previous GUI	1	1	1	-	0	0	0	0	3
5. Operate in Spacelike Conditions	1	1	1	1	-	0	1	1	6
6. Works Inside a Vacuum	1	1	1	1	1	-	1	1	7
7. Applies Unique Inputs to Unique									
Samples	0	0	1	1	0	0	-	0	2
8. Test 4-6 Samples	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	-	4
Total	6	3	6	4	1	0	5	3	n-1=9



### **HoQ: Ranked Characteristics**

**Ranked Engineering Characteristics** 

- 1. Holds Samples
- 2. Analyzes Applied Loads
- 3. Processes Electrical Power
- 4. Measures Internal Pressure
- 5. Senses Changes in Temperature
- 6. Emergency Stop
- 7. Display Outputs
- 8. Calculates Outputs



# **Initial Pugh Chart**

Market Pugh Chart							
			Concepts				
Selection Criteria	Criteria Weight	AME Humidity Tribometer	Pin on Disk Tribometer that Can Run Four Different Samples at Four Radii	Inverted Existing Tribometer	Rake Tribometer	Modular Tribometer	
Processes Electrical Power	13.4%		S	S	S	S	
Holds Samples	22.4%		-	+	-	-	
Measures Internal Pressure	12.6%	Datum	+	+	+	+	
Analyzes Applied Loads	16.8%		-	+	-	-	
Senses Changes in Temperature	12.6%		+	+	+	+	
Calculates Outputs	6.4%		S	S	-	-	
Emergency Stop	8.1%		+	+	+	-	
Display Outputs	7.6%		S	S	S	-	
	Pluses		3	5	3	2	
	Minuses		2	0	3	5	



# **Initial Pugh Chart**

	Market Pugh Chart Cont'd.							
				Concepts				
Selection Criteria	Criteria Weight	AME Humidity Tribometer	Six Mini-Identical Tribometers Side by Side	Cross Headed Sample Holder	Weights Loaded on Samples to Produce Normal Load	Tribological Samples are Nested Together		
Processes Electrical Power	13.4%		S	S	S	S		
Holds Samples	22.4%		+	+	+	-		
Measures Internal Pressure	12.6%		+	+	+	+		
Analyzes Applied Loads	16.8%	Datum	S	-	+	-		
Senses Changes in Temperature	12.6%		+	+	+	+		
Calculates Outputs	6.4%		S	S	S	S		
Emergency Stop	8.1%		+	+	+	+		
Display Outputs	7.6%		+	S	S	S		
Pluses			5	4	5	3		
	Minuses		0	1	0	2		



### **Final Pugh Chart**

Concept Pugh Chart							
			Concepts				
Selection Criteria	Criteria Weight	Inverted Existing Tribometer	Six Mini-Identical Tribometers Side by Side	Weights Loaded on Samples to Produce Normal Load			
Processes Electrical Power	13.4%		S	S			
Holds Samples	22.4%		S	-			
Measures Internal Pressure	12.6%		S	S			
Analyzes Applied Loads	16.8%	Datum	S	+			
Senses Changes in Temperature	12.6%		S	S			
Calculates Outputs	6.4%		S	+			
Emergency Stop	8.1%		S	S			
Display Outputs	7.6%		S	S			
	Pluses		0	2			
	Minuses		0	1			



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### **AHP Holds Samples**

Holds Samples						
	Inverted Existing Tribometer	Six Mini-Identical Tribometers Side by Side	Weights Loaded on Samples to Produce Normal Load			
Inverted Existing Tribometer	1.00	3.00	1.00			
Six Mini-Identical Tribometers Side by Side	0.33	1.00	3.00			
Weights Loaded on Samples to Produce Normal Load	1.00	0.33	1.00			
Concepts						
SUM	2.33	4.33	5.00			



### Normalized Comparison of Holds Samples

Normalized	Comparison			DAP
	Inverted Existing Tribometer	Six Mini- Identical Tribometers Side by Side	Weights Loaded on Samples to Produce Normal Load	
Inverted Existing Tribometer	0.429	0.692	0.200	0.440
Six Mini-Identical Tribometers Side by Side	0.143	0.231	0.600	0.325
Weights Loaded on Samples to Produce Normal Load	0.429	0.077	0.200	0.235
Concepts				
SUM	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000



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### **Consistency Check for Holds Samples**

Consistency Check					
{\	Vs}=[C]{W}	{W}	Cons={Ws}./{W}		
Weigh	ted Sum Vector	Criteria Weights	Consistency Vector		
	1.649	0.440	3.745		
	1.177 0.325 3.626		3.626		
	0.784	0.235	3.332		
λ	3.568				
RI	0.520				
СІ	0.284				
CR	0.546				



# **Consistency Check CR Values**

AHP, normalized comparison, and consistency checks performed for each criteria.

Criteria	CR Value
Holds samples	0.546
Processes electrical power	0.132
Measures internal pressure	0.000
Analyzes applied loads	0.132
Senses changes in temperature	0.000
Calculates outputs	0.000
Emergency stop	0.037
Display outputs	0.000

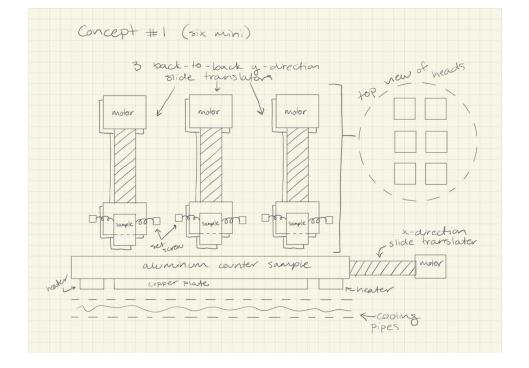


# **Final Concept Selection**

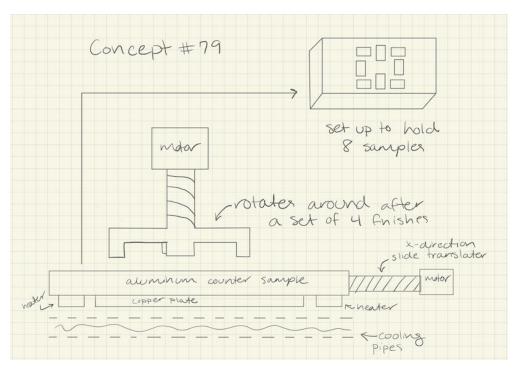
Concepts	Alternative Value	RANK
Six Mini-Identical Tribometers Side by Side	0.344	2
Weights Loaded on Samples to Produce Normal Load	0.418	1
Inverted Existing Tribometer	0.237	3



# **Final Concept Selection**



6 mini-identical tribometers.



Cross-headed sample holder.



### **Project Reflection**

- For this stage of the design process everything was based on the functional decomposition.
- The team came in with a less than ideal decomposition that had to be fixed before moving forward.
- One of the larger struggles of the project thus far but we adapted and overcame.





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### **Future Work**

Verify final selection with sponsor.

Research parts.

Determine what vacuum compatible

parts the AME lab has.

Plan first prototype!

