

新型壓電致動器的設計與製作

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摘要

最近在壓電陶瓷的領域裡，已致力於提高壓電致動器的致動能力，且不失其承載力，因而有了各式各樣的製程設計，如"RAINBOW"及"THUNDER"等，它們有個共通的特點就是其外型都是類似彩虹一樣的圓弧形。由於圓弧形的壓電致動器具有較大的橫向位移量，因此本設計也將以不同於"RAINBOW"和"THUNDER"的製程設計，而以電鑄的方式，將鍍電鍍於壓電複合材料的金屬基板上，增加其內應力，使其壓電致動器具有圓弧形的結構且增加承載力。在進行電鑄實驗上，選用全氯化物浴，以Optimas影像擷取軟體精密計算出拱起高度及鍍膜厚度，以得到電鑄時間對拱起高度及厚度的關係，進而利用Stoney所提的內應力理論得到電鑄浴的內應力。另外，在實際電鑄壓電致動器試片上，則採用三片試片來探討不同電鑄時間對壓電致動器位移量及承載力的影響，最後，更利用有限元素ANSYS分析軟體來印證實驗的結果。

關鍵詞：壓電、致動器、電鑄、內應力

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