Sign Conventions for Moments & Shear Forces

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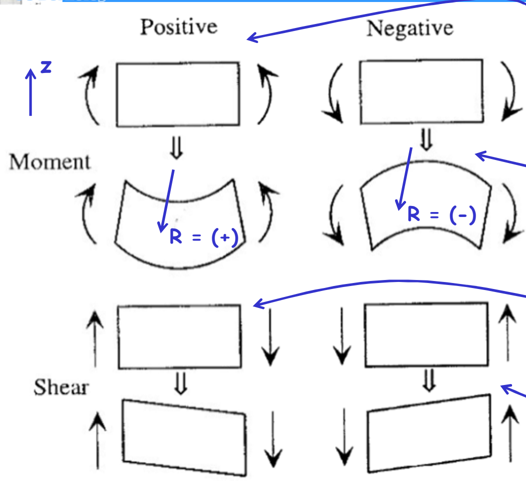

(+) moment leads to deformation with a (+) radius of curvature (i.e., upwards)

(-) moment leads to deformation with a (-) radius of curvature (i.e., downwards)

(+) shear forces produce clockwise rotation

(-) shear forces produce counter-clockwise rotation

Measurement of Stress Gradient

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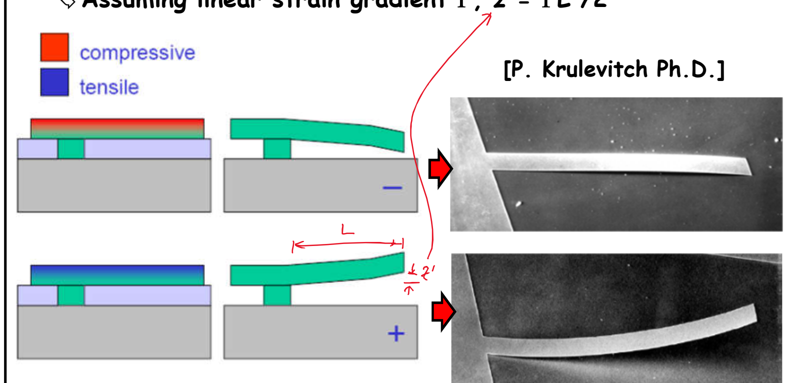
- Use cantilever beams
  - Strain gradient (Γ = slope of strain-thickness curve) causes beams to deflect up or down
  - Assuming linear strain gradient Γ, $z = \Gamma L^2/2$



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Folded-Flexure Suspensions

Folded-Beam Suspension

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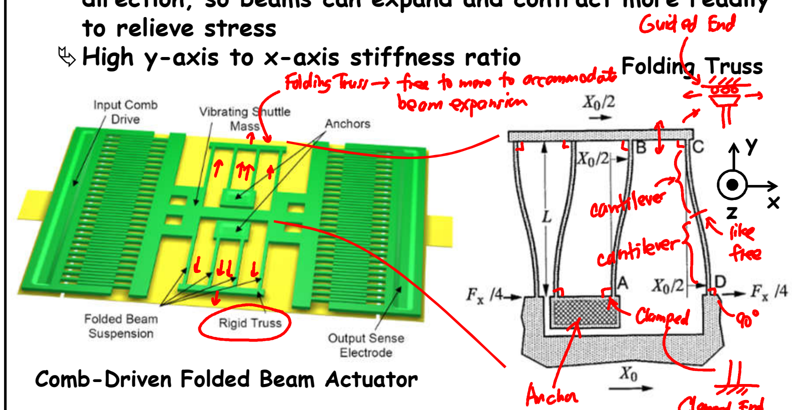
- Use of folded-beam suspension brings many benefits
  - Stress relief: folding truss is free to move in y-direction, so beams can expand and contract more readily to relieve stress
  - High y-axis to x-axis stiffness ratio



Comb-Driven Folded Beam Actuator

Beam End Conditions

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TABLE 4.1
Types of commonly used support conditions for beams and frames

Type of support	Displacement boundary conditions	Force boundary conditions
FREE	None	All, as specified
PINNED	$u = 0$ $w = 0$	Moment is specified
ROLLER (vertical)	$u = 0$	Transverse force and moment are specified
ROLLER (horizontal)	$w = 0$	Horizontal force and bending moment are specified
FIXED or CLAMPED	$u = 0$ $w = 0$ $dw/dx = 0$	None specified

[From Reddy, Finite Element Method]

Common Loading & Boundary Conditions

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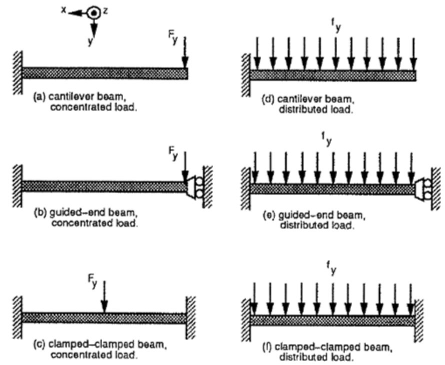
- Displacement equations derived for various beams with concentrated load F or distributed load f
- Gary Fedder Ph.D. Thesis, EECS, UC Berkeley, 1994



cantilever	guided-end	fixed-fixed
$x = \frac{F_x L}{Ehw}$	$x = \frac{F_x L}{Ehw}$	$x = \frac{F_x L}{4Ehw}$
$y = 4\frac{F_y}{Eh}\frac{L^3}{w^3}$	$y = \frac{F_y}{Eh}\frac{L^3}{w^3}$	$y = \frac{1}{16}\frac{F_y}{Eh}\frac{L^3}{w^3}$
$z = 4\frac{F_z}{Ew}\frac{L^3}{h^3}$	$z = \frac{F_z}{Ew}\frac{L^3}{h^3}$	$z = \frac{1}{16}\frac{F_z}{Ew}\frac{L^3}{h^3}$

(a) Concentrated load.

cantilever	guided-end	fixed-fixed
$x = \frac{f_x L}{E}$	$x = \frac{f_x L}{E}$	$x = \frac{f_x L}{4E}$
$y = \frac{3}{2}\frac{f_y}{Eh}\frac{L^4}{w^3}$	$y = \frac{1}{2}\frac{f_y}{Eh}\frac{L^4}{w^3}$	$y = \frac{1}{32}\frac{f_y}{Eh}\frac{L^4}{w^3}$
$z = \frac{3}{2}\frac{f_z}{Ew}\frac{L^4}{h^3}$	$z = \frac{1}{2}\frac{f_z}{Ew}\frac{L^4}{h^3}$	$z = \frac{1}{32}\frac{f_z}{Ew}\frac{L^4}{h^3}$

(b) Distributed load.