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信息科学

悬臂梁陀螺仪机械性能优化及系统实现

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摘要: 为了提高悬臂梁振动陀螺仪在惯性测量系统中的测量精度, 改进了悬臂梁振动陀螺仪的敏感结构, 开发了基于该陀螺仪的测量系统, 研究了改进悬臂梁陀螺仪的结构特性、温度特性、零位漂移和线性度。首先, 根据悬臂梁振动陀螺仪的工作原理分析了影响其测量精度的原因。针对原有悬臂梁振动陀螺仪压电片耦合结构的不足提出了一种新的压电片耦合结构。接着, 结合50、60、100 mm悬臂梁和ANSYS软件对改进结构进行了建模仿真, 证明了新结构的工程可行性。最后, 基于改进结构制作了陀螺仪样机, 并进行了相关的测试实验。仿真实验和样机实验表明, 改进后的陀螺仪灵敏度平均提高了8.73%, 25℃时的零位漂移平均下降了30.5%, 温度漂移平均降低了10%, 证明了新结构陀螺仪在工程应用中的可行性。

关键词: 悬臂梁陀螺仪 机械性能 镶嵌式耦合 惯性测量

Mechanical performance optimization and system implementation of cantilever beam gyroscope

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Abstract: To improve the measurement accuracy of a cantilever vibration gyroscope in an inertial measurement system, the sensitive structure of the cantilever vibration gyroscope was modified and a measurement system was developed based on the gyroscope. The structural and temperature characteristics of the improved gyroscope were analyzed and the zero drift and linearity were researched in detail. Firstly, the reasons that affect the gyroscope measurement accuracy were analyzed base on the working principle of the cantilever vibration gyroscope. According to the insignificance of the piezoelectric film coupling structure of the original cantilever vibration gyroscope, a new piezoelectric film coupling structure was proposed. Then, the new structure was simulated by ANSYS software combined with 50, 60, 100 mm cantilevers to prove its engineering feasibility. Finally, a prototype of the gyroscope based on the new structure and test performance was produced in a laboratory. Simulation and prototype experiments show that the average sensitivity of the new structure gyroscope increases by 8.73%, and the average zero drift and temperature drift decrease by 30.5% and 10%, respectively when the temperature is 25℃. These results prove that the improved cantilever vibration gyroscope can be used in engineering practices.

Keywords: cantilever vibration gyroscope mechanical performance mosaic coupling inertial measurement

收稿日期 2012-04-17 修回日期 2012-06-05 网络版发布日期

基金项目:

国家自然科学基金资助项目(No.51175535); 国家科技创新基金资助项目(No.10C26215113044); 重庆市教委科技项目基金资助项目(No.KJ110507); 重庆市自然科学基金重点项目(No.CSTC-2012jjB40003)

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