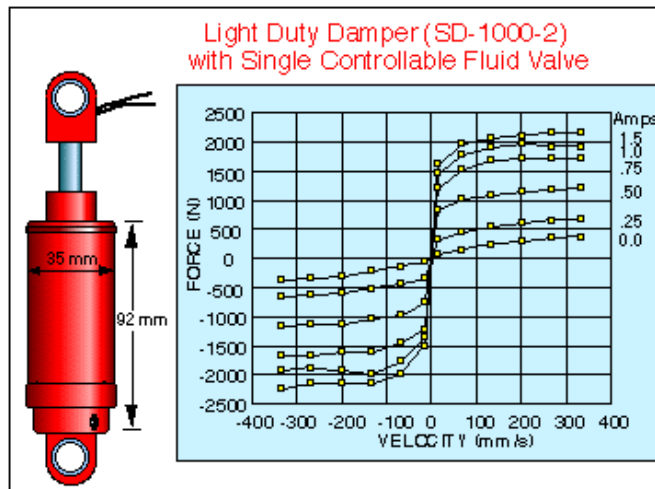
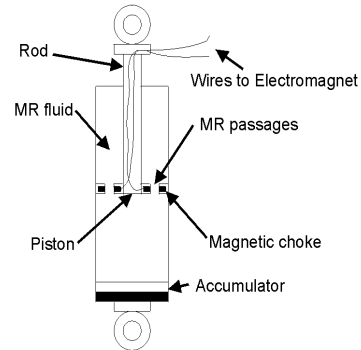


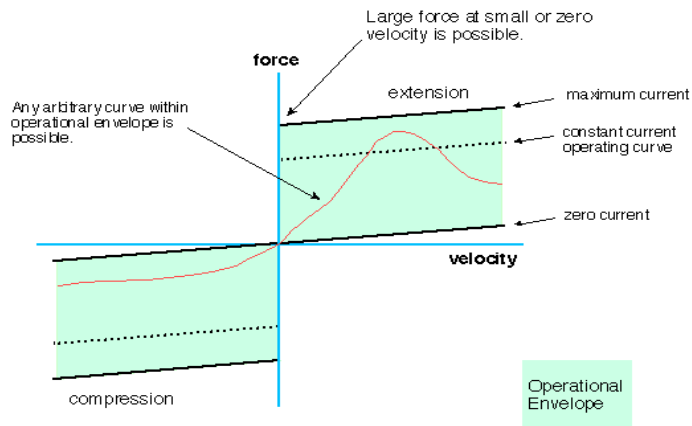
MR Fluid Damper

- MR passage
 - Flow rate controlled by magnetic choke
- Accumulator
 - Bladder with nitrogen pressurized at 300 psi
 - Account for volume of fluid displaced by piston



MR Fluid Damper

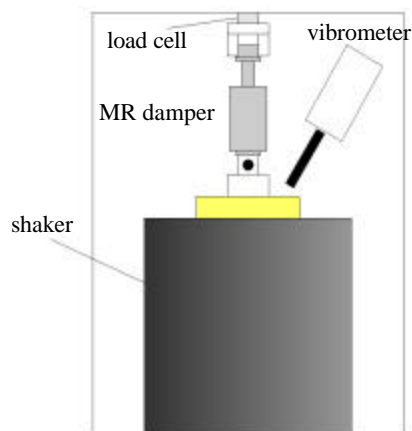
Force versus Velocity Envelope for MR Fluid Damper



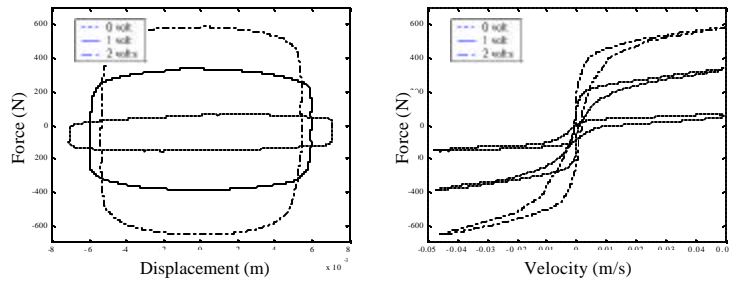
Damper may be controlled to produce a force that is any arbitrary function of displacement, velocity or acceleration.

Experimental Setup

- Obtain MR damper characteristics
- Shaker: produce excitation
- Load cell: measure damping force
- Laser vibrometer: measure displacement and velocity

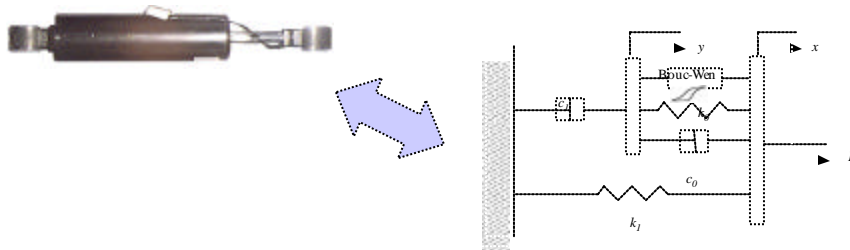


MR Damper Characteristics



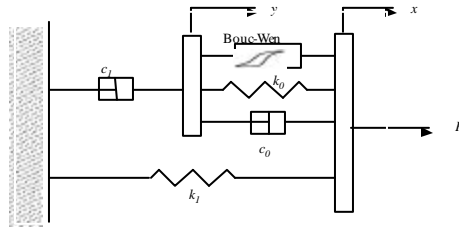
- Force vs. velocity & displacement for different voltages
- Offset in the damping force due to the accumulator
- Hysteretic looping

MR Damper Model



- Relation between force and other parameters (displacement, velocity, voltage input)
- Bouc-Wen model: hysteretic modeling

MR Damper Model



$$F = c_1 \dot{y} + k_1 (x - x_0)$$

$$c_1 \dot{y} = \mathbf{a}z + k_0 (x - y) + c_0 (\dot{x} - \dot{y})$$

Bouc-Wen model:

$$\dot{z} = -\mathbf{g}|\dot{x} - \dot{y}|z|^{n-1} - \mathbf{m}(\dot{x} - \dot{y})|z|^n + A(\dot{x} - \dot{y})$$

$$\mathbf{a} = \mathbf{a}(u) = \mathbf{a}_a + \mathbf{a}_b u$$

$$c_1 = c_1(u) = c_{1a} + c_{1b} u$$

$$c_0 = c_0(u) = c_{0a} + c_{0b} u$$

Rheological equilibrium

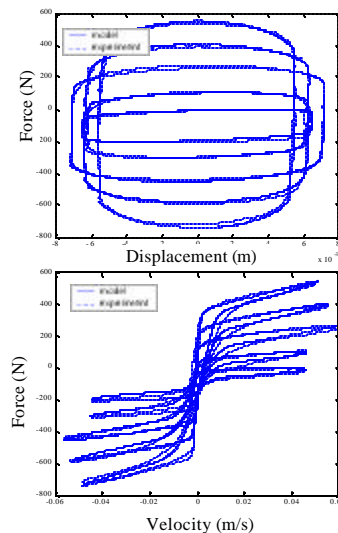
$$\dot{u} = -\mathbf{h}(u - v)$$

Model Parameters

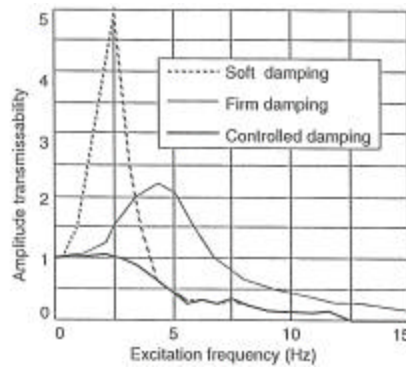
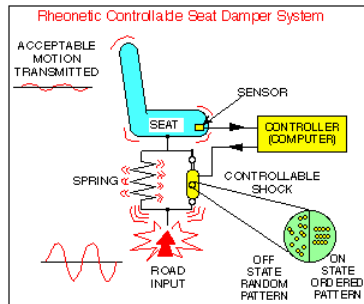
- Minimizing the error

$$J = \sum (f_{\text{experiment}} - f_{\text{model}})^2$$

- Accurately predicts the behavior of the damper

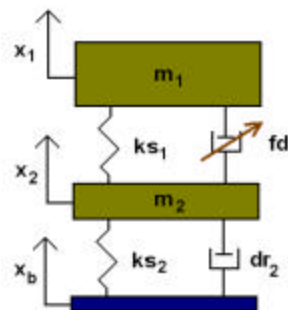
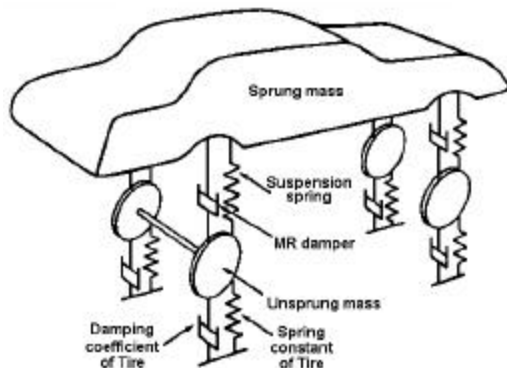


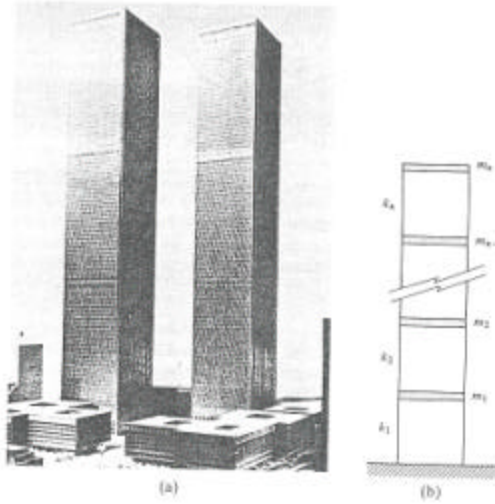
MR Suspended Seat



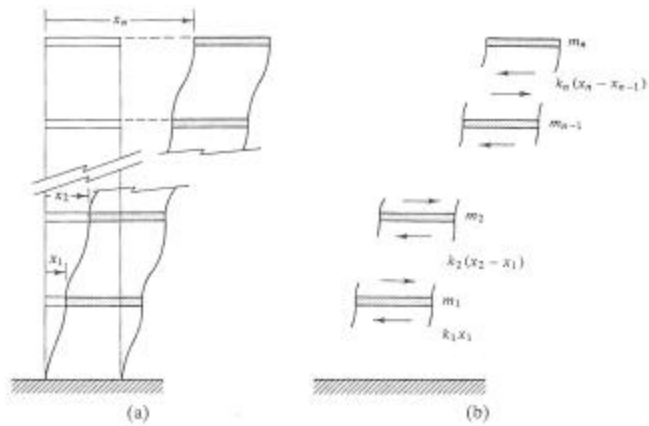
Performance for an MR semi-active controlled suspended seat

Car Suspension System

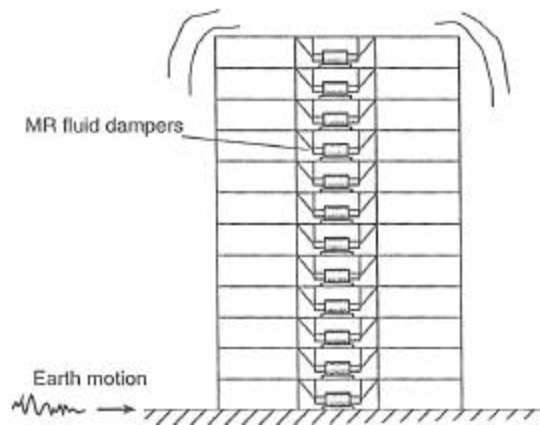




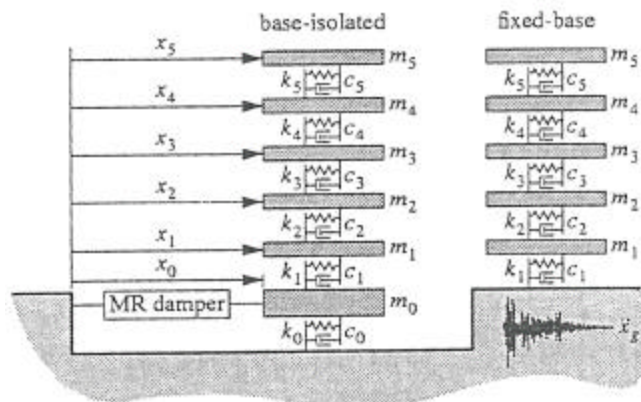
(a) Twin buildings of New York World Trade Center
(b) Model of a multistory building



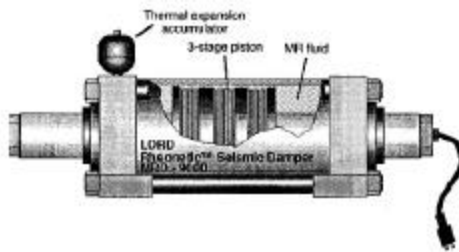
Free-body diagram for multistory building dynamics



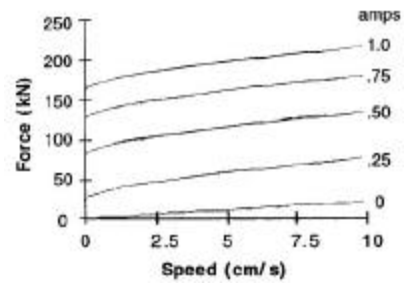
Distributed array of MR dampers as part of a civil engineering structure.
Seismic motion causes one floor to shear relative to next floor



Linear, lumped-parameter model of the structure



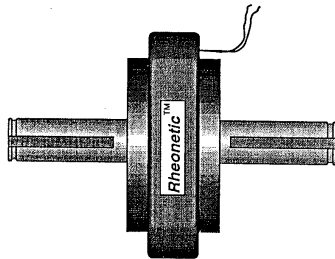
Schematic of MR fluid seismic damper



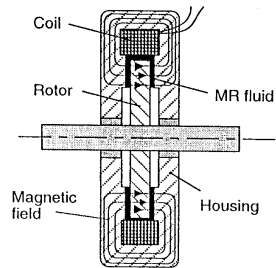
Performance for 20-ton MR damper



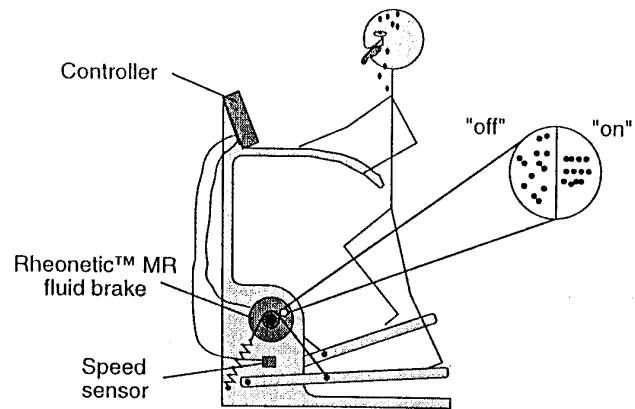
Completed 20-ton MR fluid damper



Commercial MR fluid rotary brake



Schematic of MR fluid rotary brake



Exercise machine with MR brake