

IDETC/CIE

IDETC/CIE 2020
August 17th – 19th, 2020

Nonlinear analysis and performance of energy harvesting absorbers with stoppers for controlling fluid-induced vibrations of dynamical systems

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Overview

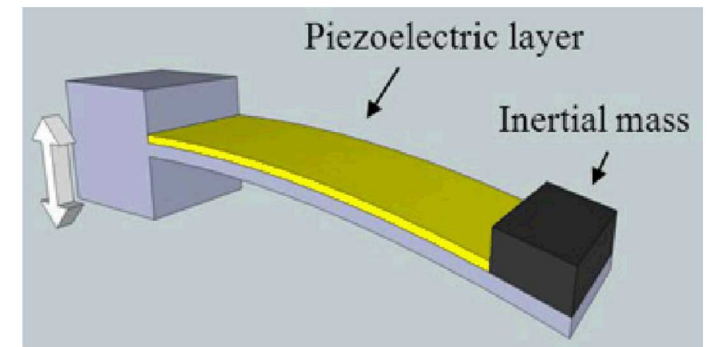
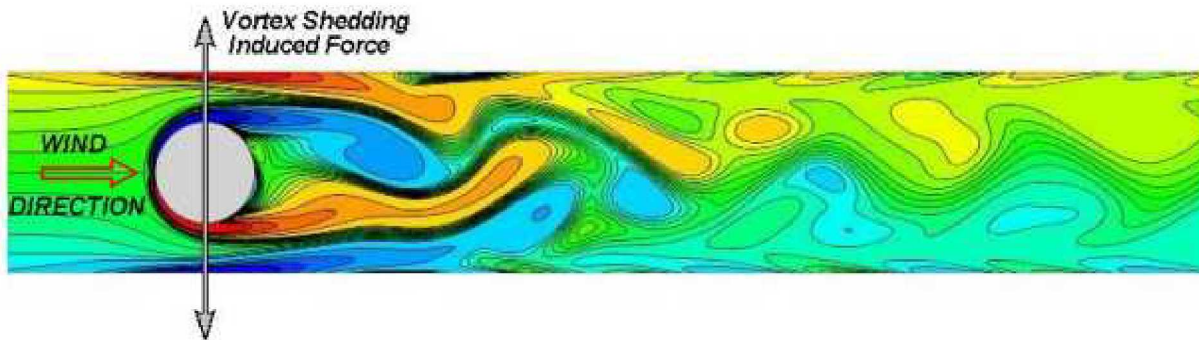
- Background & motivation
- Reduced-order modeling
- Results & discussion
- Future work

Background & motivation

□ Goals

- Design a vibrational absorber to control the motion of a structure under vortex-induced vibrations
- Utilize an energy harvester as the vibrational absorber to generate useful energy
- Include amplitude stoppers for the energy harvester to generate a broadband region of frequencies.

□ Vortex-induced Vibration occurs when the vortex shedding frequency of a fluid flowing over a cylindrical bluff body matches the natural frequency of the structure



Giosan, I., & Eng, P. (2013). Vortex shedding induced loads on free standing structures. *Structural Vortex Shedding Response Estimation Methodology and Finite Element Simulation*, 42.

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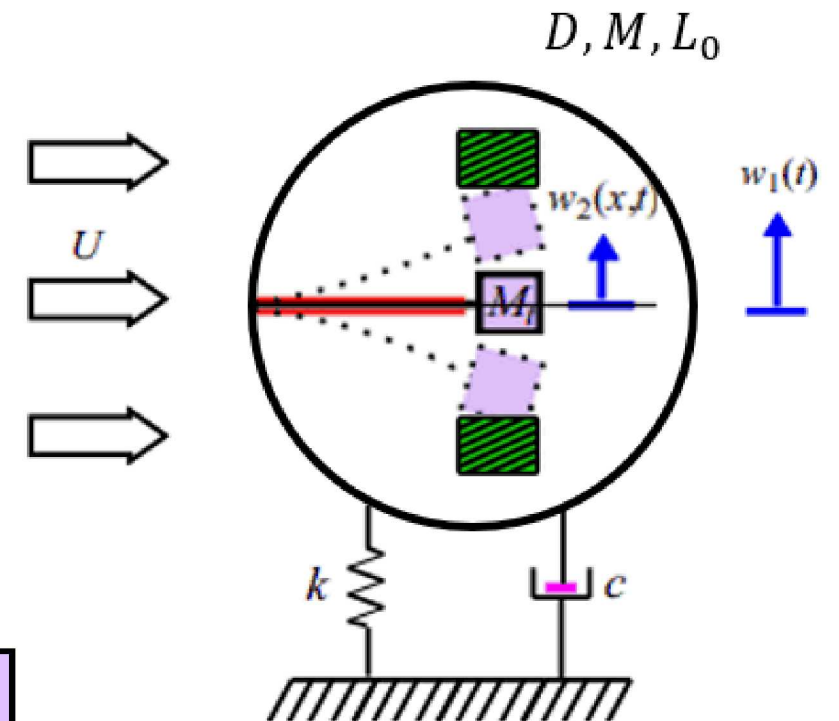
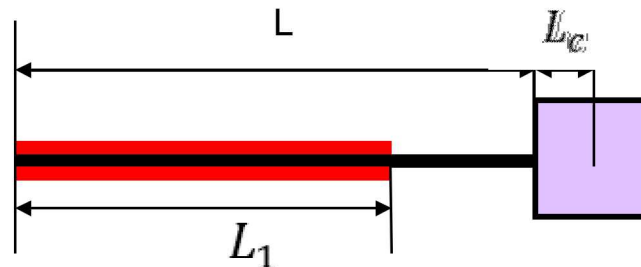
Reduced-order modeling

$$T = \frac{1}{2} M \dot{w}_1^2 + \frac{1}{2} M_t \dot{r}_2^2 + \frac{1}{2} I_t \dot{w}_2(L, t)^{\prime 2} + \frac{1}{2} \int_0^L M_b (\dot{w}_1 + \dot{w}_2(x, t))^2 dx$$

where

$$\dot{r}_2 = \dot{w}_1 + \dot{w}_2(L, t) + L_c \dot{w}_2'(L, t)$$

$$I_t = \frac{1}{3} M_t L_c^2$$



Reduced-order modeling

$$\Pi = \frac{1}{2} \int_{v_s} \sigma_x^s \varepsilon_x^s dv + \frac{1}{2} \int_{v_s} (\sigma_x^s \varepsilon_x^s - E_3 D_3) dv + \frac{1}{2} k w_1^2$$

where $D_3 = d_3 E_p \varepsilon_x^p - \varepsilon_{33} E_3$

$$\begin{aligned} \Pi = & EI_2 \int_{L_1}^L (w_2''(x, t))^2 dx + EI_1 \int_0^{L_1} (w_2''(x, t))^2 dx + be_{31} \int_0^{L_1} (h_s + h_p)(w_2''(x, t))V(t)dx - \frac{e_{31}bL_1}{h_p} V(t)^2 \\ & + \frac{1}{2} k w_1^2 \end{aligned}$$

where $EI_1 = \frac{1}{2} b E_s \frac{h_s^3}{12} + \frac{1}{2} h_s^2 h_p + h_s h_p^2 + \frac{2}{3} h_p^3$

$$EI_2 = \frac{1}{2} b E_s \frac{h_s^3}{12}$$

Reduced-order modeling

Galerkin discretization: $w_2 = \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \varphi_i(x)r_i(t)$

- Energy harvesting absorber mode shapes $\varphi_i(x)$
- General coordinate $r_i(t)$

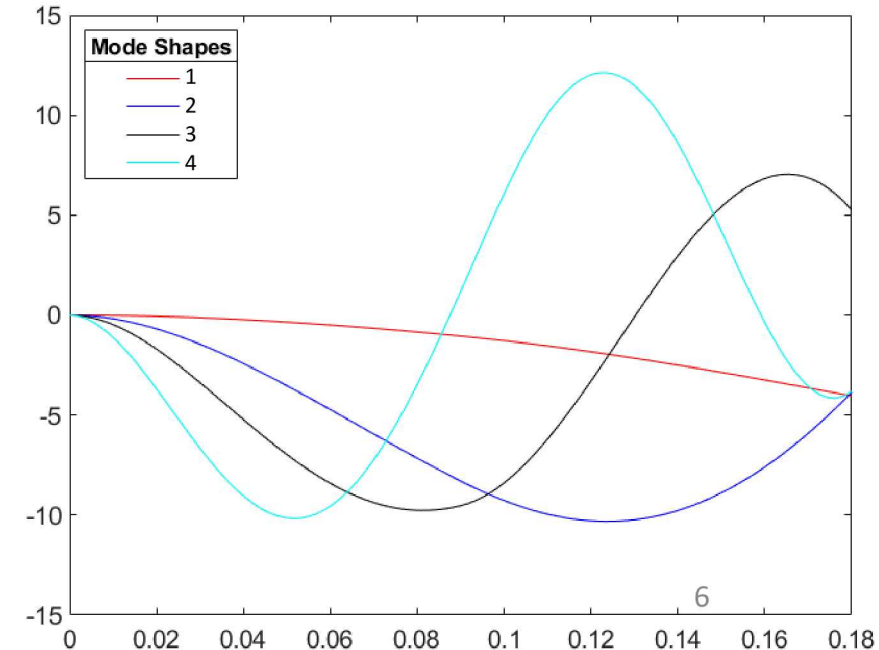
$$(M + M_t + M_b L)\ddot{w}_1 + c\dot{w}_1 + kw_1 + \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \left(M_t \varphi_i(L) + M_t L_c \varphi_i'(L) + M_b \int_0^L \varphi_i(x) dx \right) \ddot{r}_i = \frac{C_{L0} \rho_0 D U_0^2 L_0}{4} q - \frac{C_D \rho_0 D U_0 L_0}{2} \dot{w}_1$$

$$\ddot{r}_i + 2\xi_i \omega_i \dot{r}_i + \omega_i^2 r_i + \left(M_t \varphi_i(L) + M_t L_c \varphi_i'(L) + M_b \int_0^L \varphi_i(x) dx \right) \ddot{w}_1 - \theta_i V = F_{stopper}$$

$$C_p \dot{V} + \frac{1}{R} + \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \theta_i \dot{r}_i = 0$$

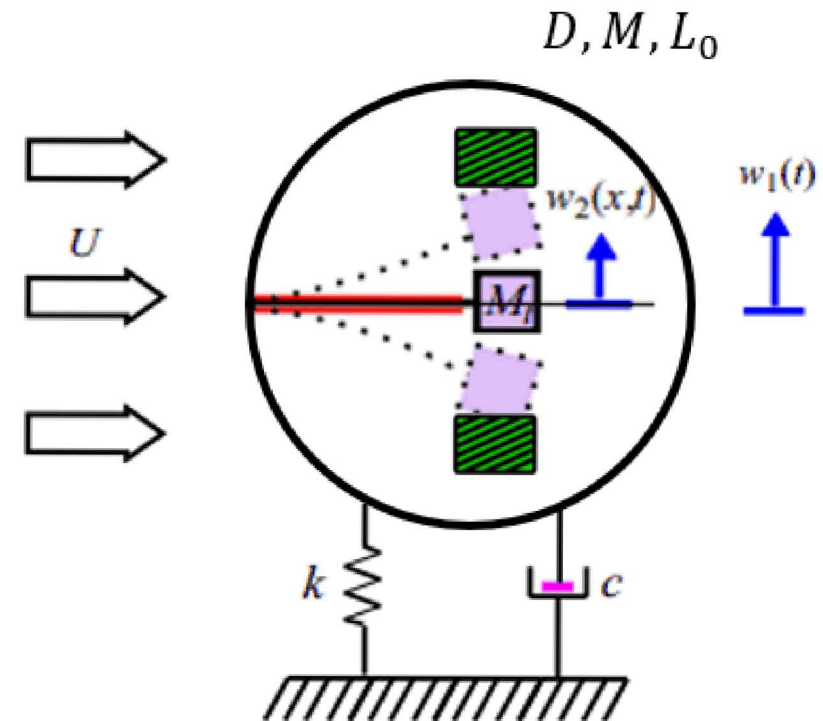
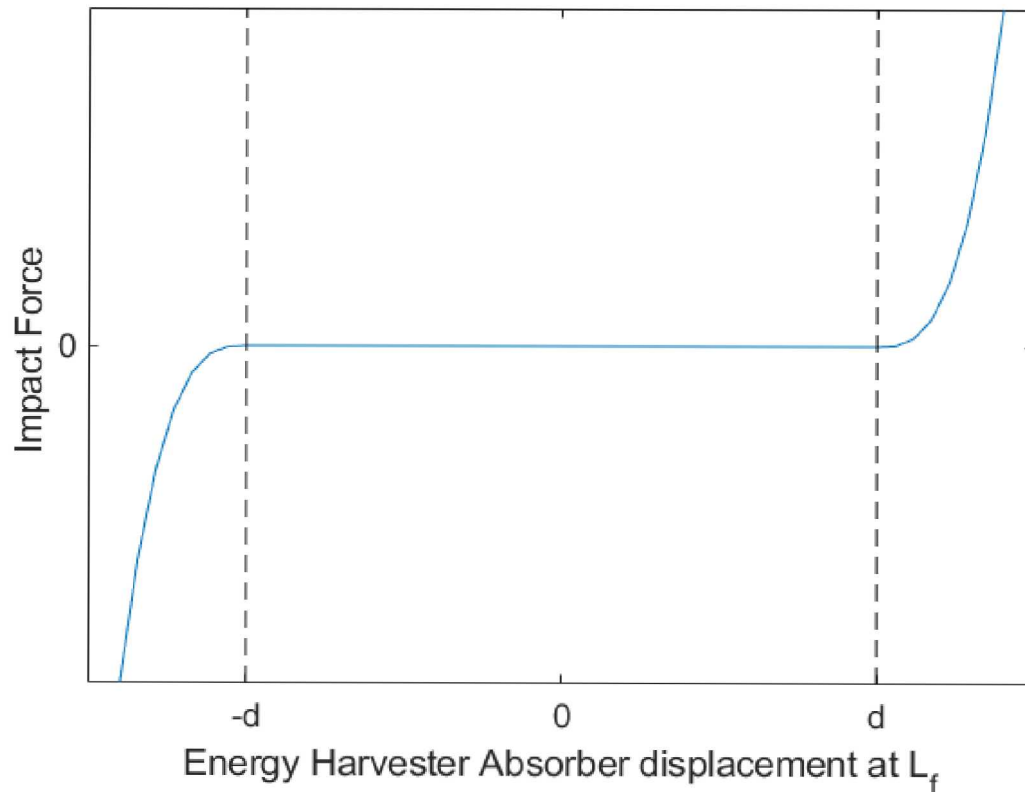
$$\ddot{q} + \Lambda \omega_s (q^2 - 1) \dot{q} + \omega_s^2 q = \frac{A}{D} \ddot{w}$$

where $C_p = 2 \frac{e_{33} b L}{h_p}$, $\theta = E_p d_{31} b (h_p + h_s) \varphi_i'(L)$



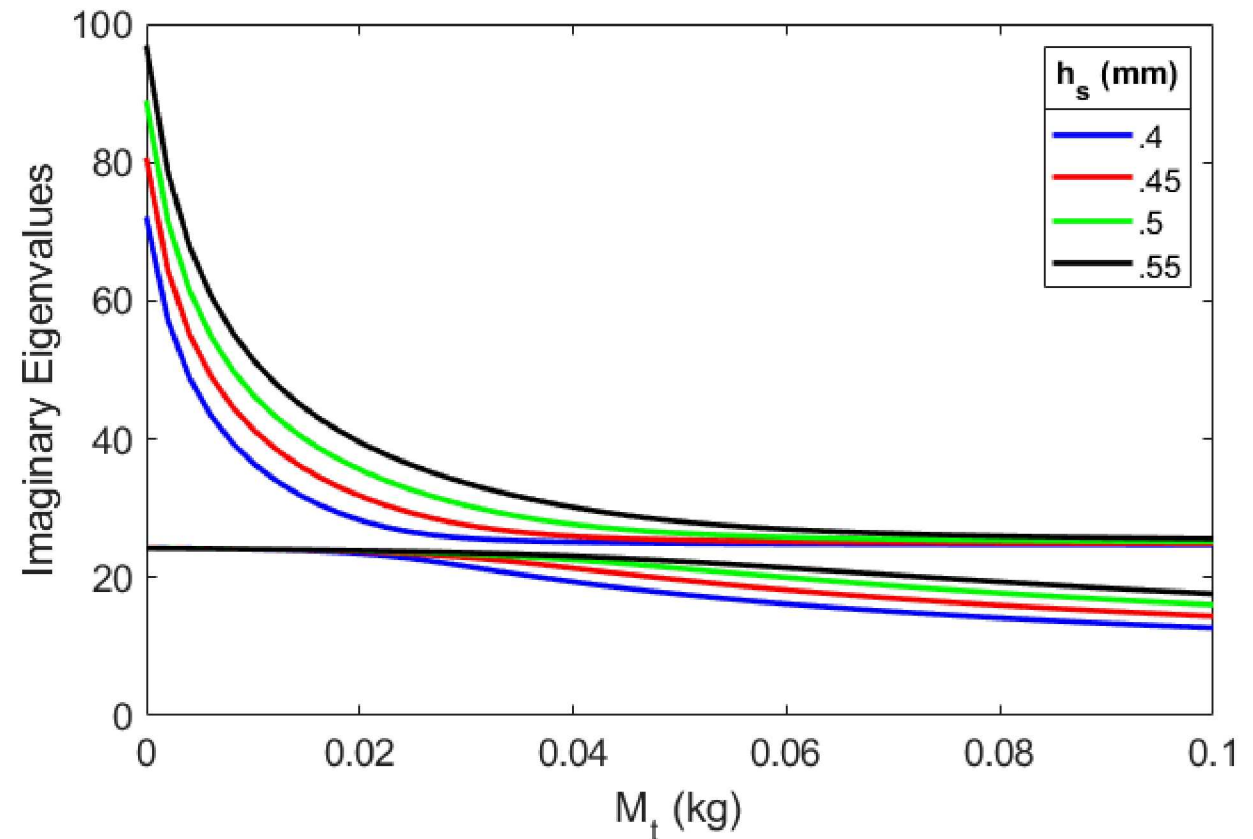
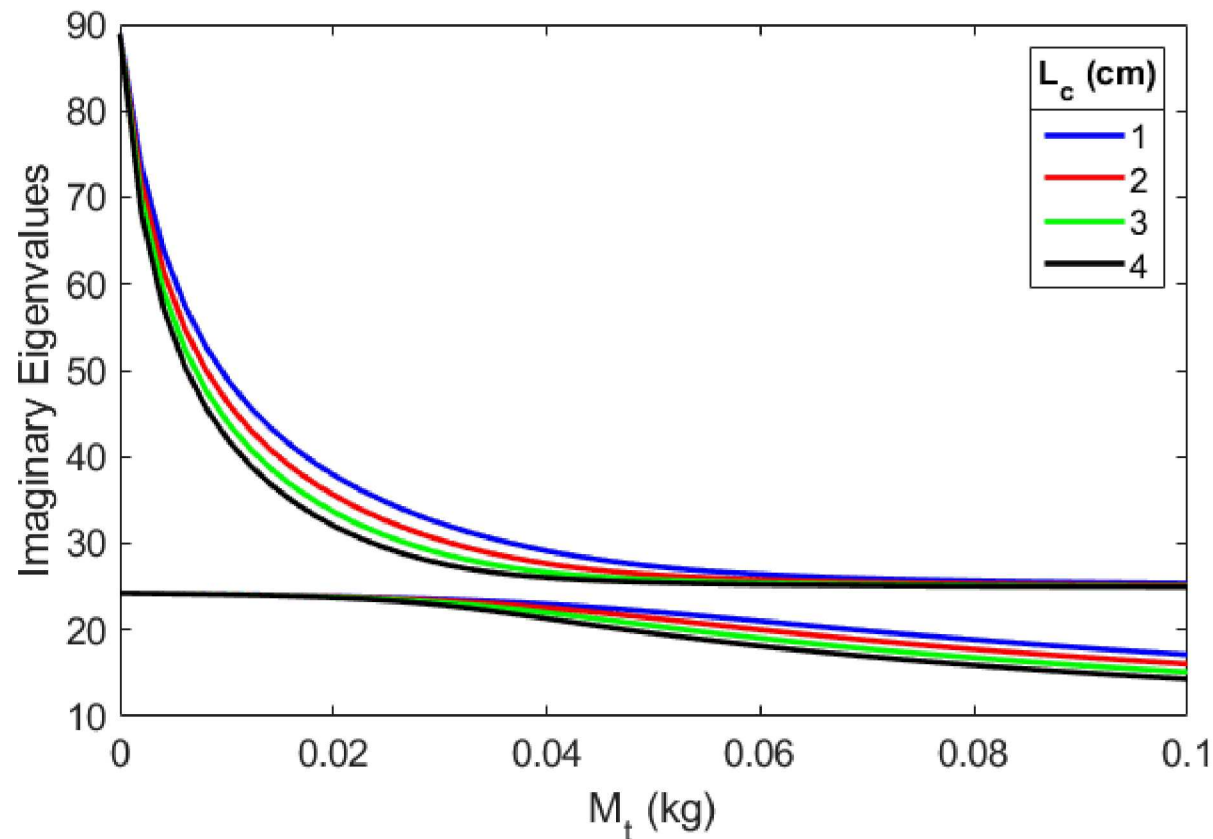
Reduced-order modeling

$$F_{stopper} = k \left[\sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \varphi_i(x) r_i(t) - \frac{1}{2} \left(\left| \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \varphi_i(x) r_i(t) + d \right| \right) - \left(\left| \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \varphi_i(x) r_i(t) - d \right| \right) \right]^3$$



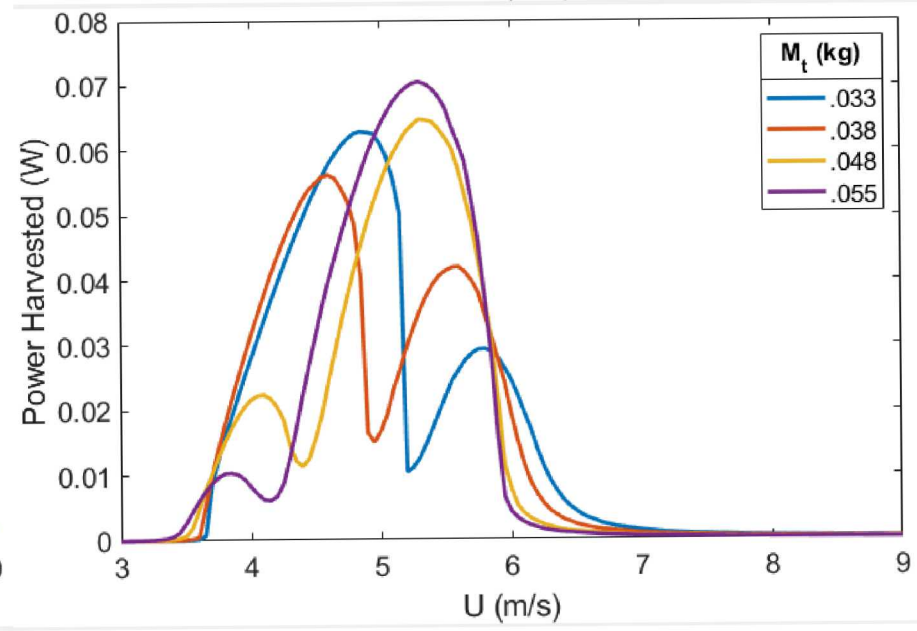
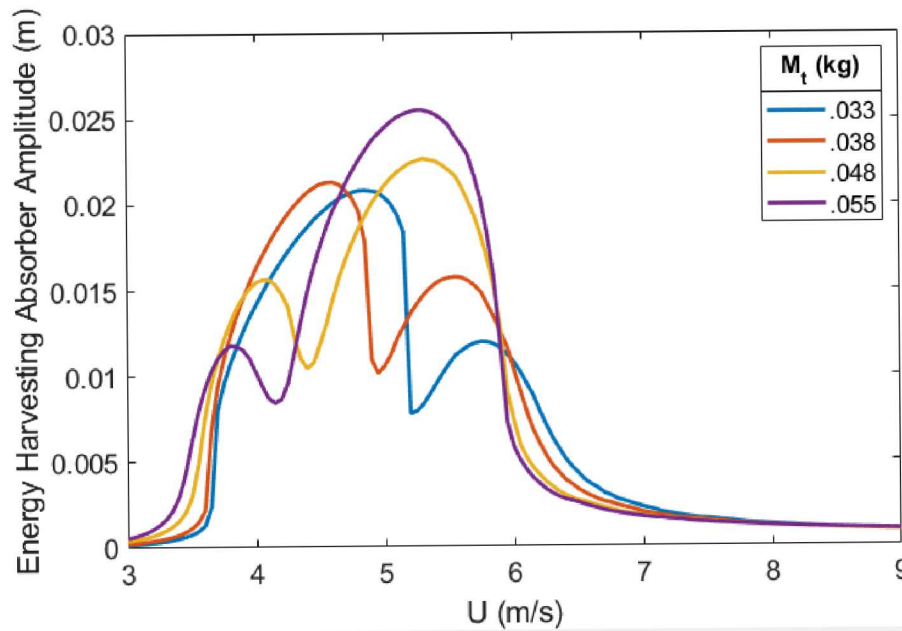
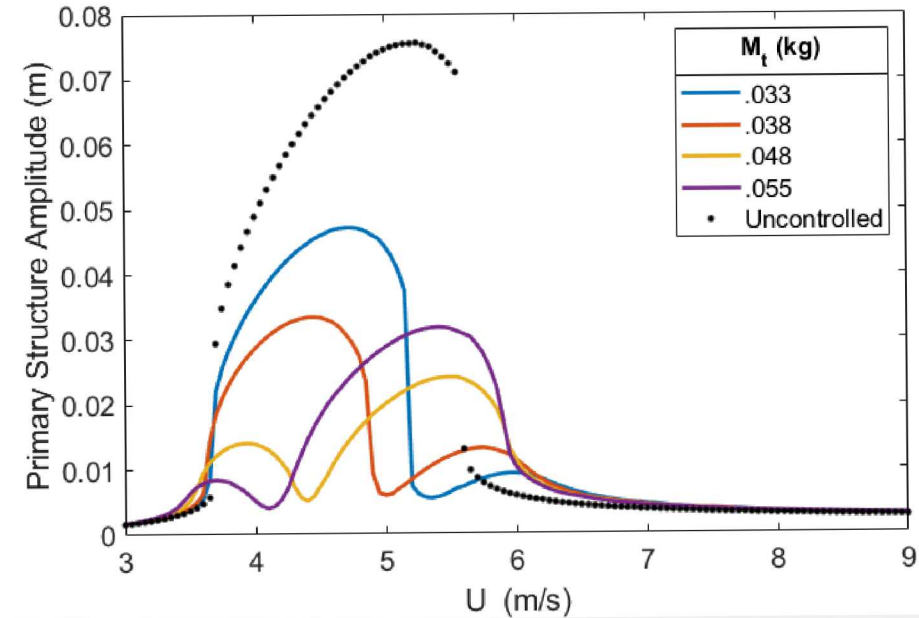
Linear analysis

Imaginary eigenvalues analyzed to find parameters' values where the coupled natural frequencies are close to each other to force control of the primary structure



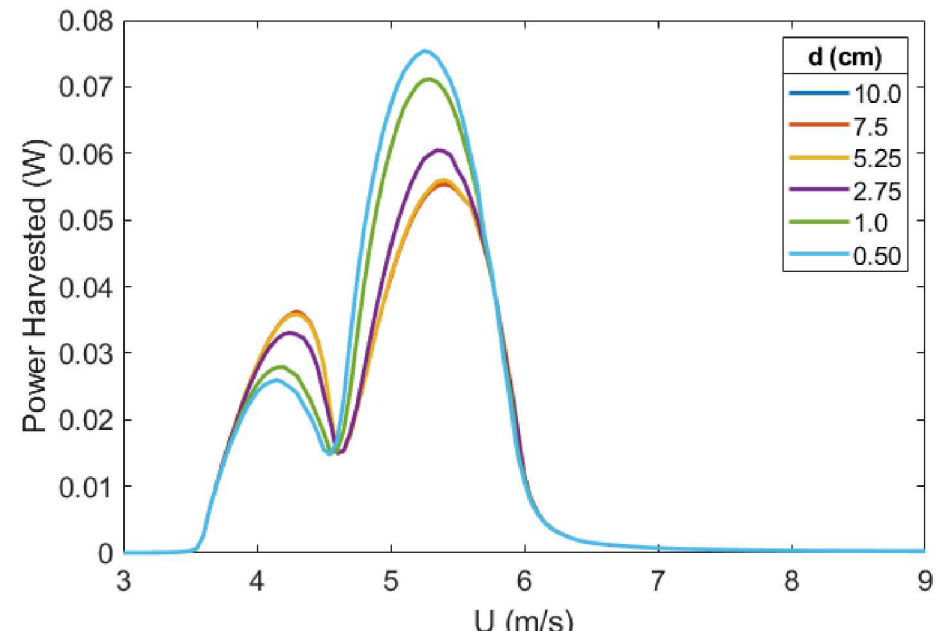
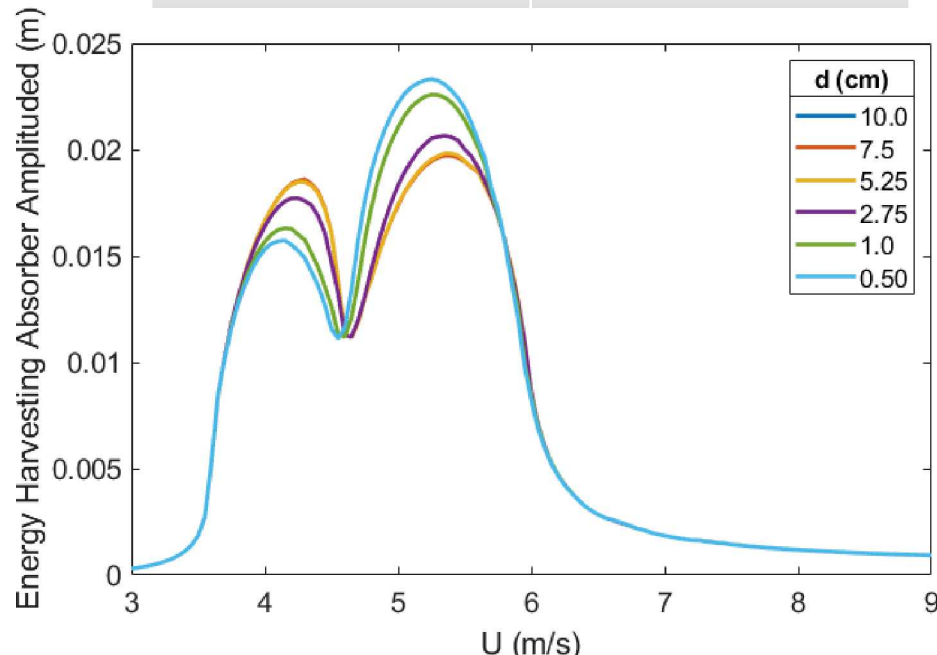
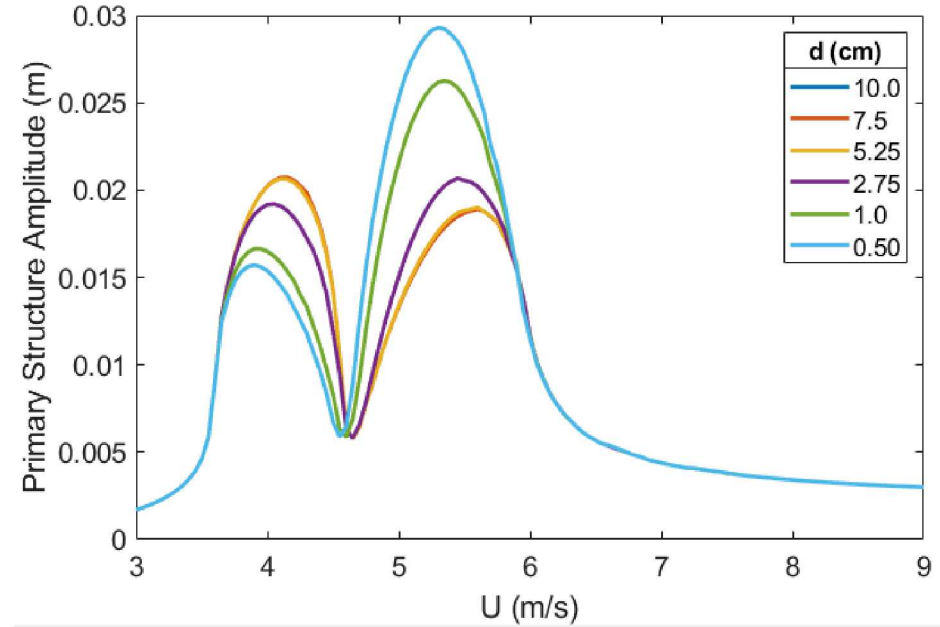
Results – Control of the structure

Parameter Values	
L_c	2 cm
h_s	.5 mm
h_p	.267 mm
R	$10^{4.73} \Omega$
L	1.8 cm



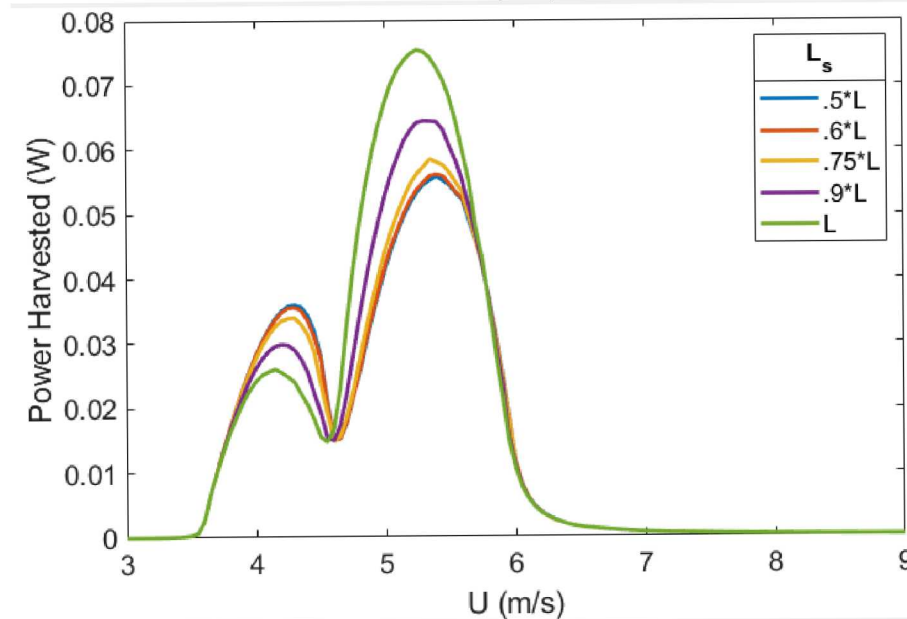
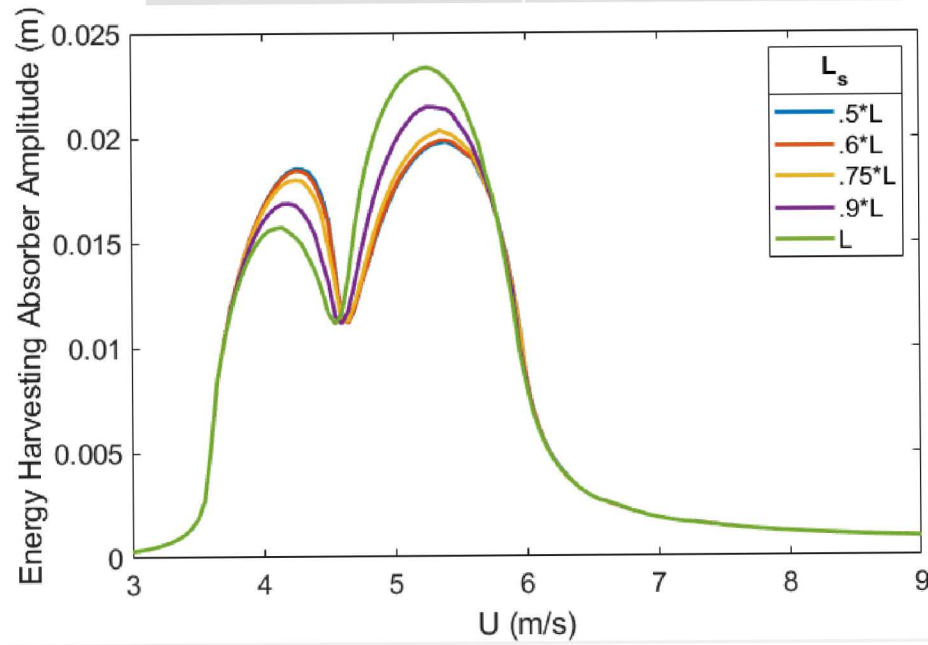
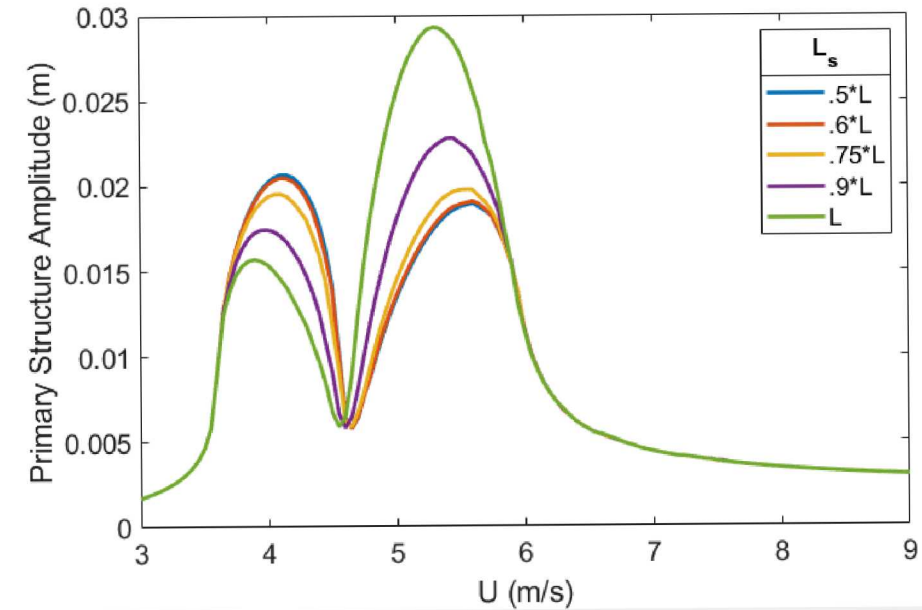
Results – Stoppers' gap effects

Parameter Values	
L_c	2 cm
h_s	.5 mm
h_p	.267 mm
R	$10^{4.73} \Omega$
L	1.8 cm
L_s	1.8 cm
M_t	.0435 kg



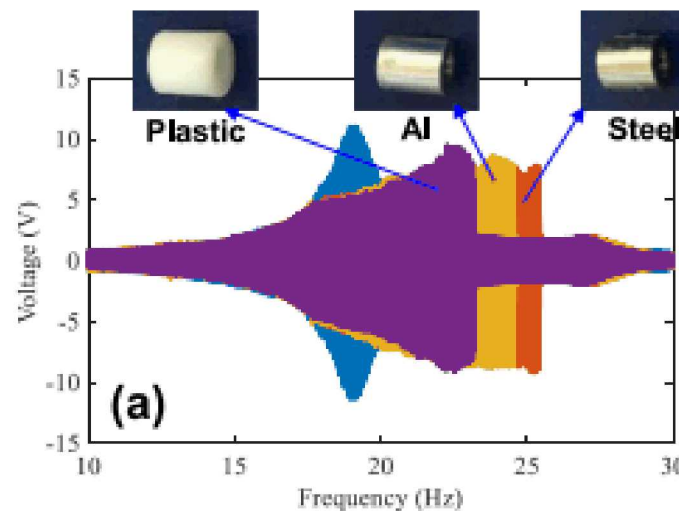
Results – Stoppers' location effects

Parameter Values	
L_c	2 cm
h_s	.5 mm
h_p	.267 mm
R	$10^{4.73} \Omega$
L	1.8 cm
d	.5 cm
M_t	.0435 kg

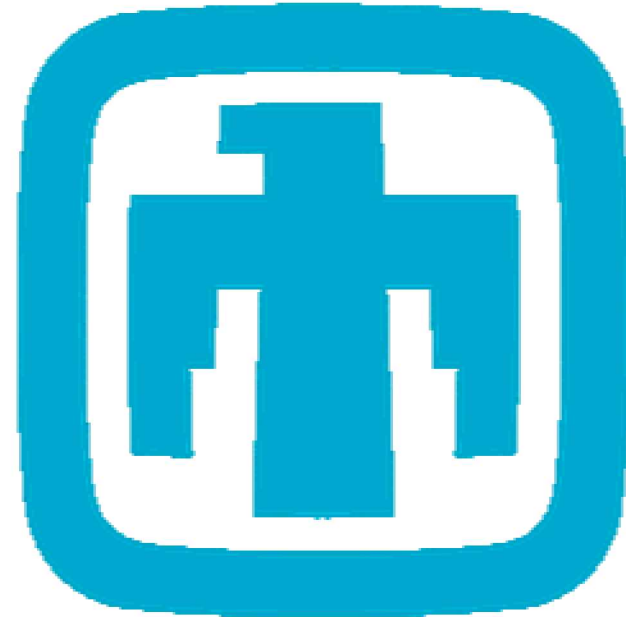


Future Work

- Investigation of different stopper stiffnesses/materials
- Modal convergence study
- Different types of stoppers (mechanical, magnetic, etc.)



Acknowledgements



Thank you for your attention.

Questions?