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Structural vibration mitigation by means of semi-active adaptation of structural stiffness

Grzegorz Mikułowski

Discipline: mechanical engineering

Department of Intelligent Technologies,
Division of Safety Engineering

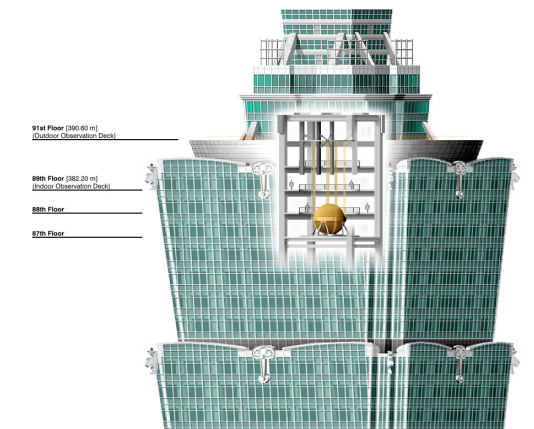
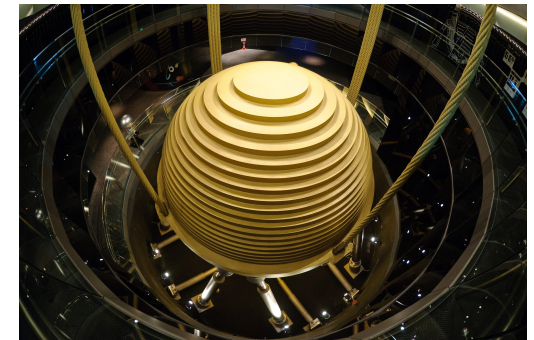
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Contents

- Vibration control - challenges
- Stiffness modulation for vibration mitigation
 - Semi-active pneumatic isolation
 - Semi-active piezoelectric isolation
 - Semi-active local stiffness modifications in frames
- Habilitation achievement, professional activities

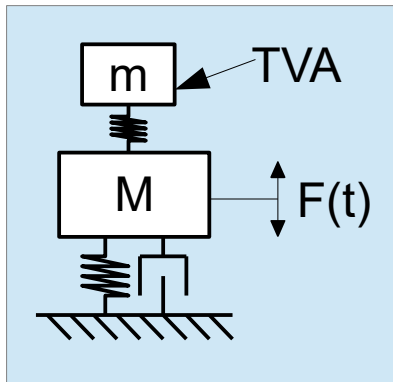
Vibration control – contemporary challenges

- Types of vibration control actuators:
 - hydraulic,
 - pneumatic,
 - elastomeric.
 - ceramic.

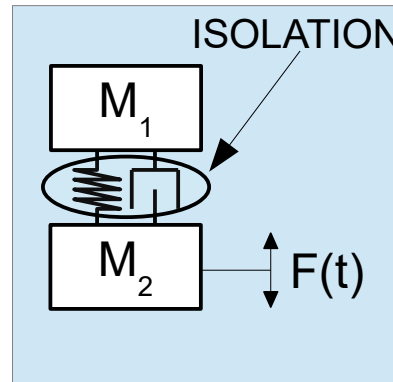


Vibration mitigation – classification

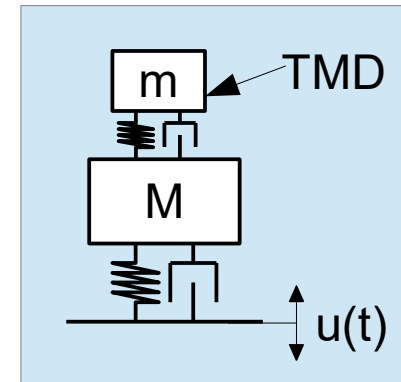
- **Source mitigation**



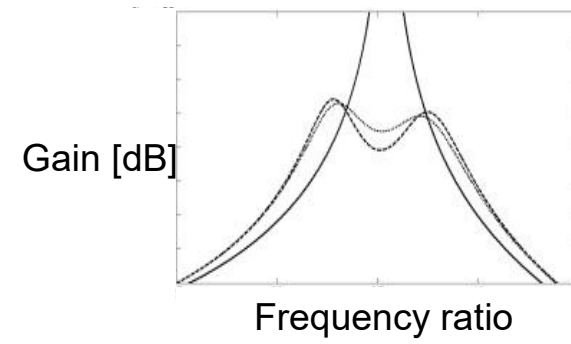
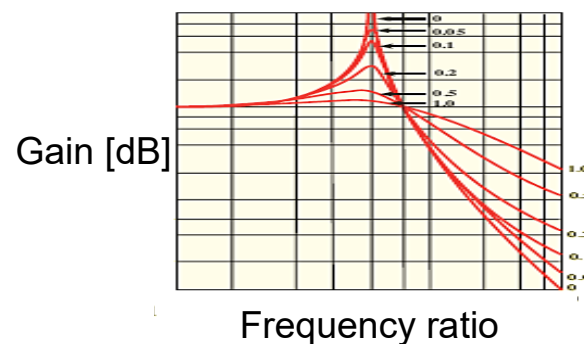
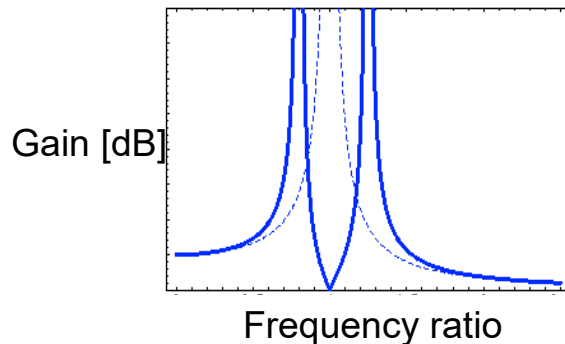
- **Isolation**



- **Absorption**



- **Frequency response functions:**

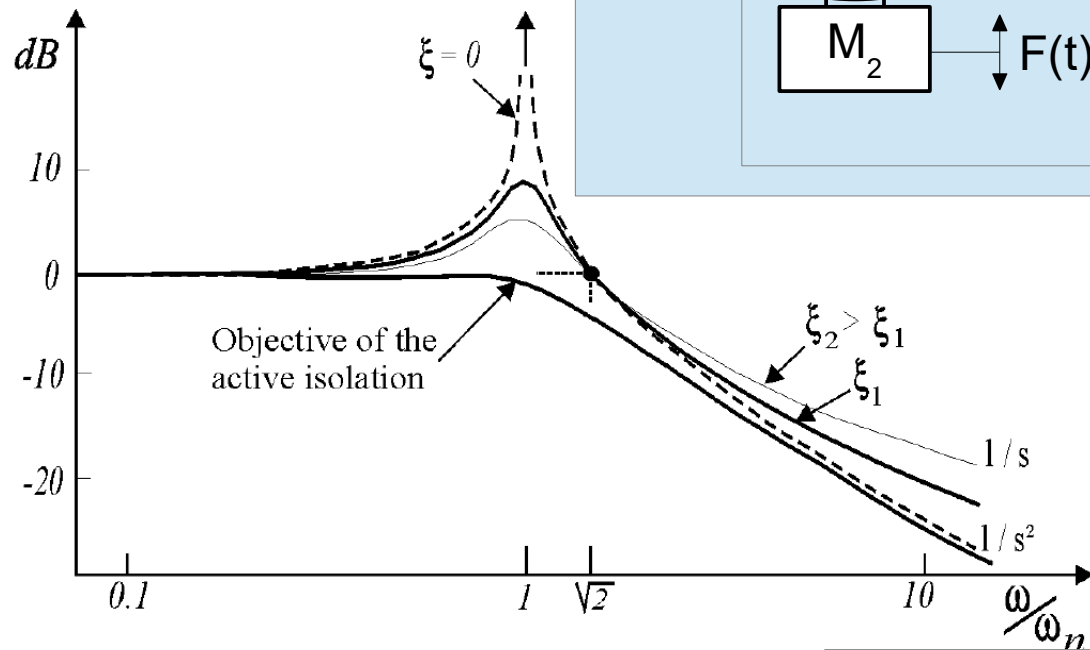


- **Passive, active, semi-active systems**

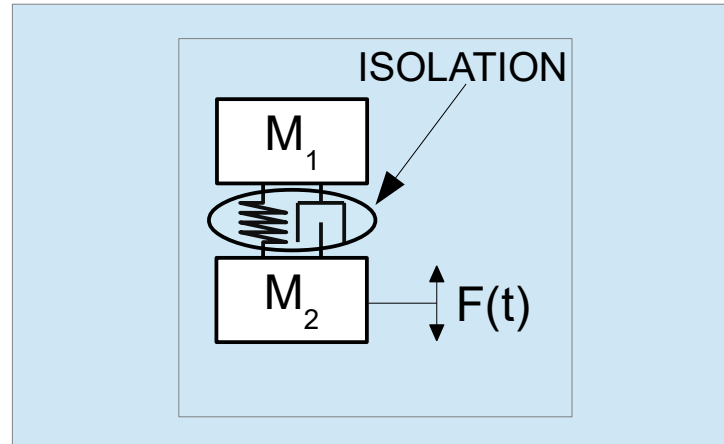
- **Demands:** adaptivity within a certain bandwidth (e.g. resistance to temperature variations) by system's stiffness, inertia and damping modification

Vibration isolation – objectives

Transmissibility

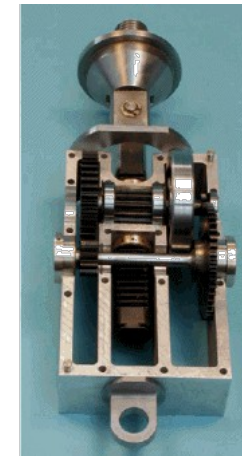


Frequency ratio



Requirements:

- system stiffness tuning
- system inertia increase

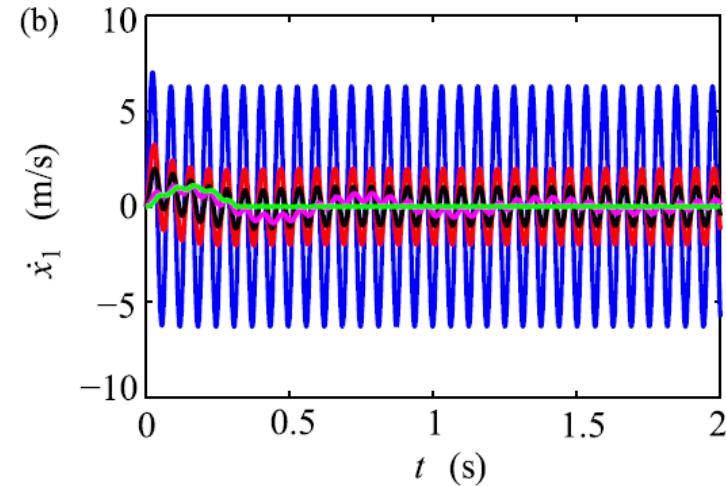
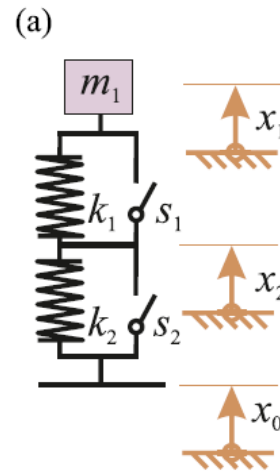


Vibration isolation by switching stiffness and negative stiffness

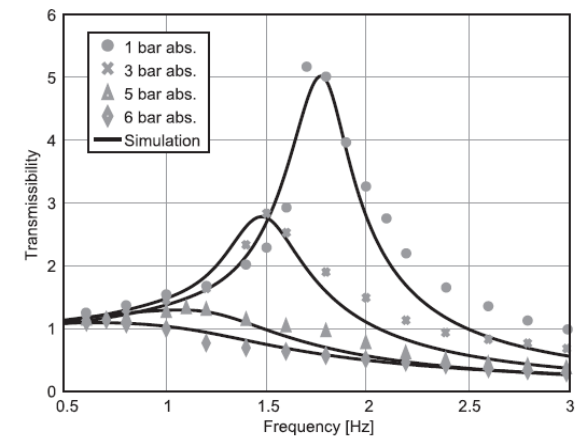
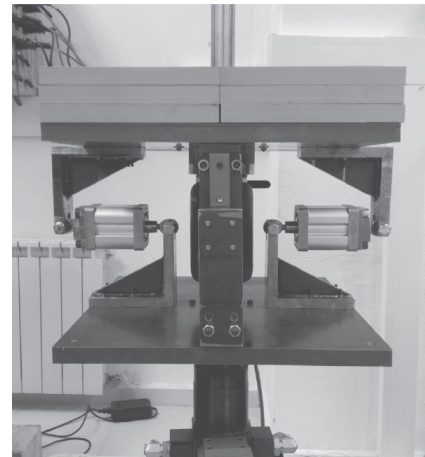
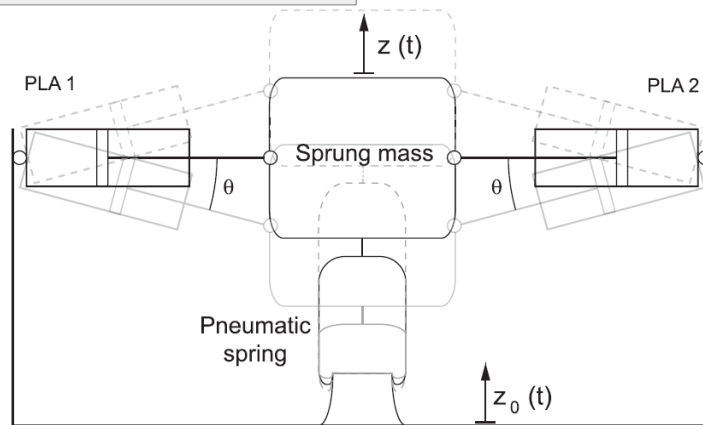
2017 Min et al.

Demands:

- Stiffness control
- Low weight
- Efficiency in low frequency range
- Increased stroke solution

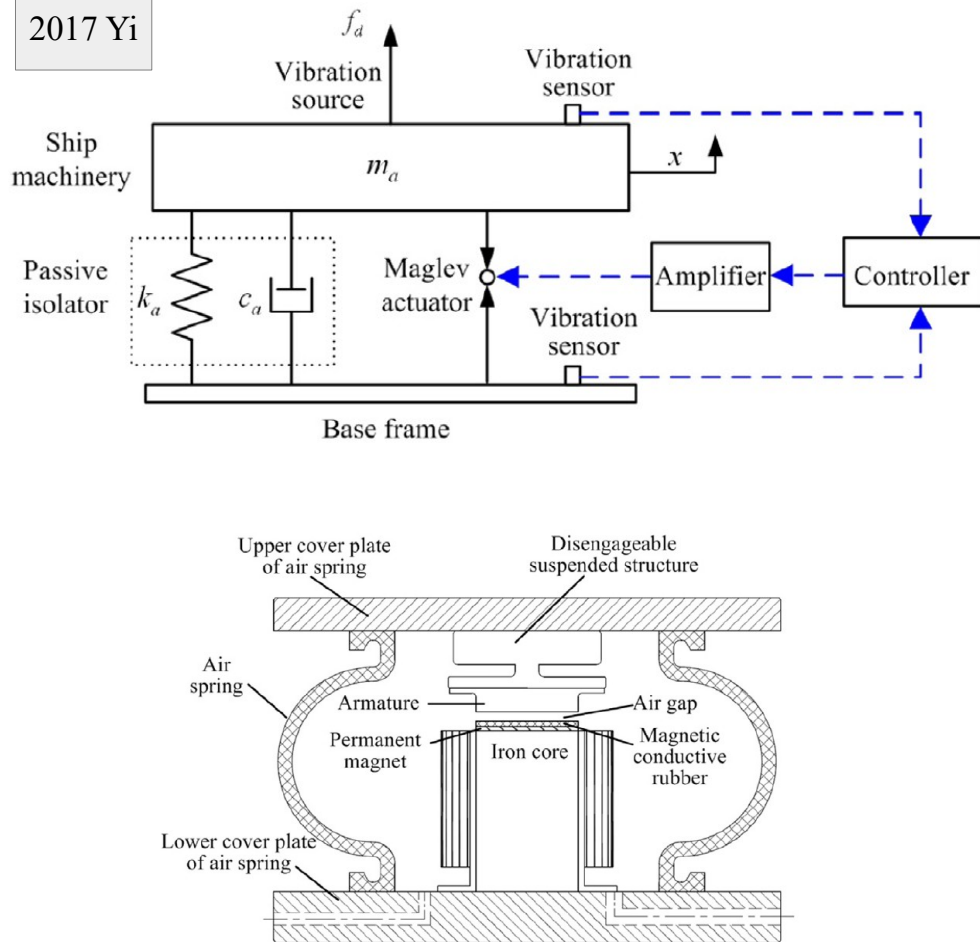


2018 Palomares et al.

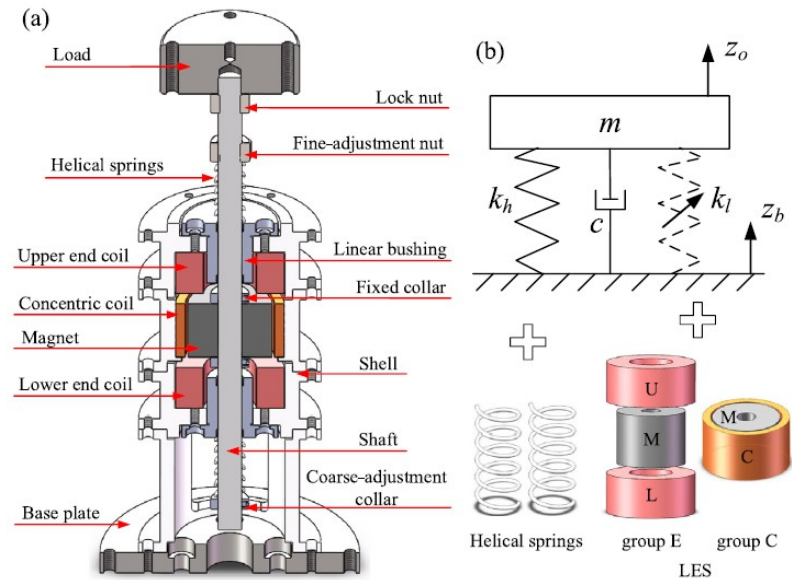


Vibration isolation via stiffness modulation in magnetic field

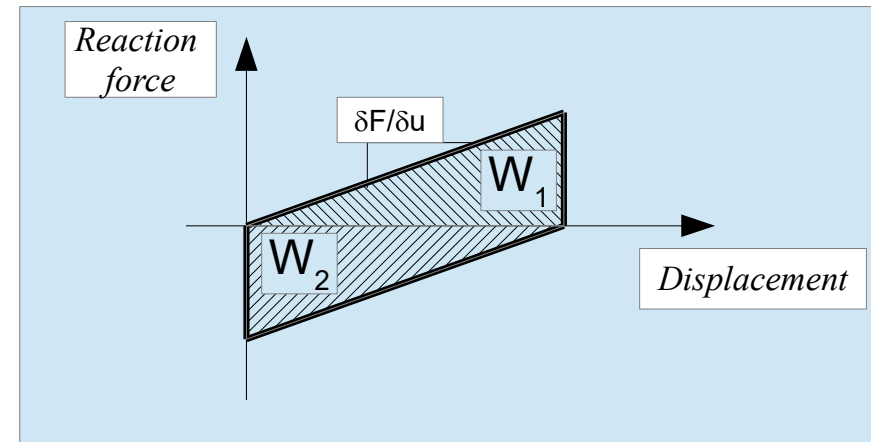
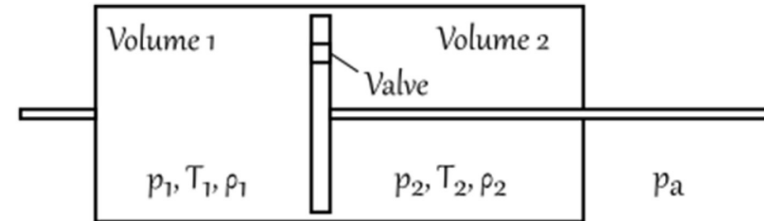
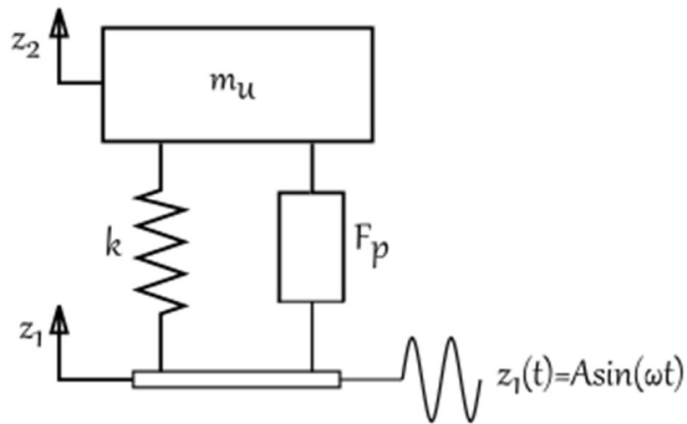
2017 Yi



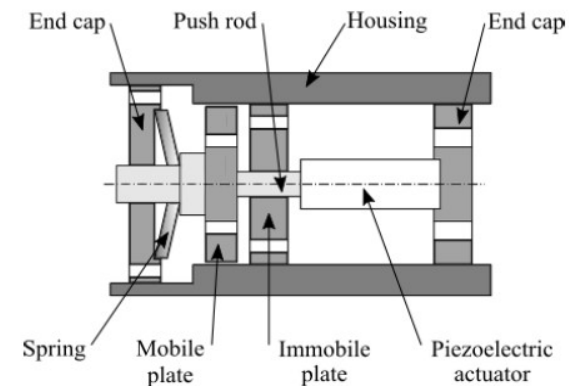
2020 Yuan



Part 1: Switching stiffness on pneumatics – thermodynamic approach



- Switching stiffness concept
- Dissipation via a thermodynamic process
- Semi-active actuator
- Increased stroke solution



Mathematical modelling

Force equilibrium

$$F_e(t) + F_{pC}(z, T_C, m_C) - F_{pD}(z, T_D, m_D) + F_a - F_f(\dot{z}) = 0$$

Ideal gas law

$$pV = mRT$$

Mass continuity

$$\frac{dm_C}{dt} + \dot{m}_{Ce} - \dot{m}_{Ci} = 0, \quad \frac{dm_D}{dt} + \dot{m}_{De} - \dot{m}_{Di} = 0$$

Energy balance

$$\dot{Q}_C + \dot{m}_{Ci} h_D = \dot{W}_C + \dot{m}_{Ce} h_C + \frac{d}{dt} (m_C u_C),$$

$$\dot{Q}_D + \dot{m}_{Di} h_C = \dot{W}_D + \dot{m}_{De} h_D + \frac{d}{dt} (m_D u_D),$$

Enthalpy change

$$h_C = c_p T_C, \quad h_D = c_p T_D,$$

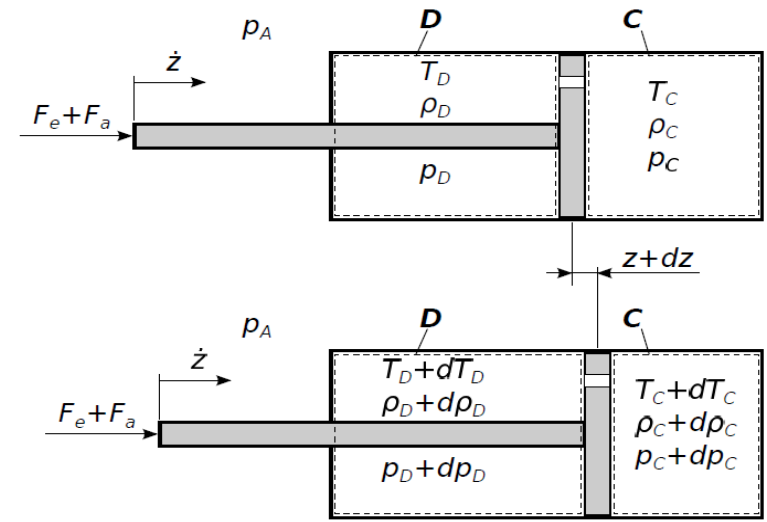
Work delivered to the system

$$\dot{W}_C = p_C(z) \frac{dV_C}{dt}, \quad \dot{W}_D = p_D(z) \frac{dV_D}{dt}.$$

Heat transfer

$$\dot{Q} = \alpha \cdot (T_{gas} - T_{ambient})$$

Assumptions: ideal gas, uniform-state process, uniform-flow process, uniform state of the mass entering the valve, changes in kinetic energy, inertia and gravity forces were negligible.



Mass flow rate on the valve

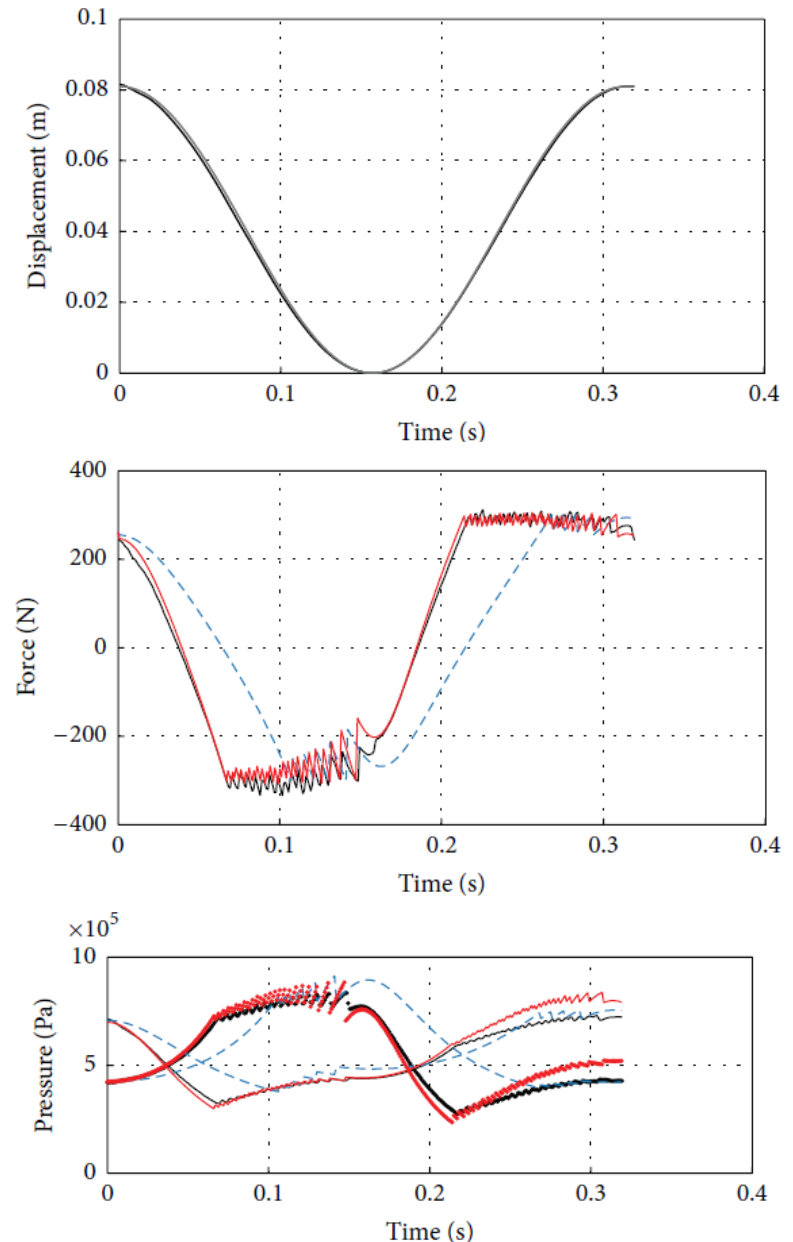
$$\dot{m}_t = \begin{cases} C_d \frac{Ma A p_0 \sqrt{\frac{\kappa}{RT_0}}}{\left[1 + \frac{(\kappa-1)Ma^2}{2}\right]^{\frac{\kappa+1}{2(\kappa-1)}}}, & \text{if } Ma < 1 \\ C_d A p_0 \sqrt{\frac{\kappa}{RT_0}} \left(\frac{2}{\kappa+1}\right)^{\frac{\kappa+1}{2(\kappa-1)}}, & \text{if } Ma = 1 \end{cases}$$

Numerical algorithm for the thermodynamic process calculation

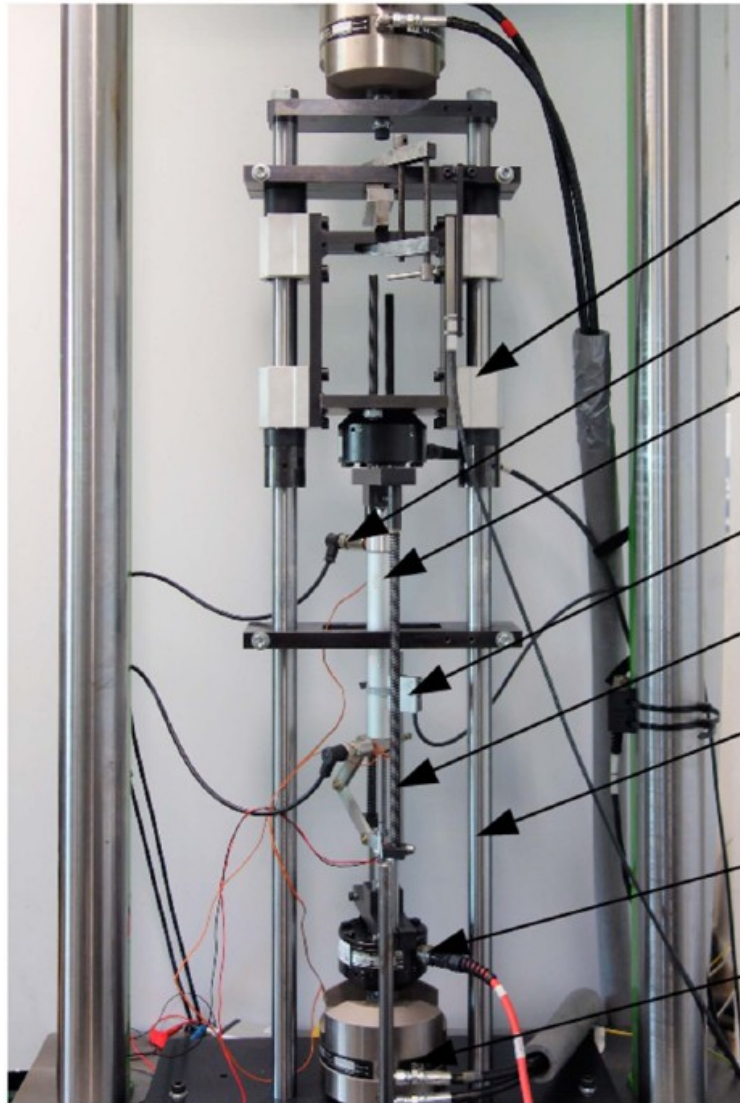
During each time step the following analysis is conducted:

- (i) determination of the gas state change due to the volume change on the basis of the adiabatic model,
- (ii) determination of the internal energy of the gas,
- (iii) determination of the heat exchange between the control volume and the surroundings (with the actual area of the cylinder walls interfacing the gas computed),
- (iv) determination of the energy balance in the control volume with the mass and heat exchange taken into consideration,
- (v) recalculation of the gas state parameters on the basis of the energy balance equation.

· · · - - - - - polotropic model
— author model
— experiment



Experimental setup



Mass carrier

Pressure sensor

Pneumatic actuator

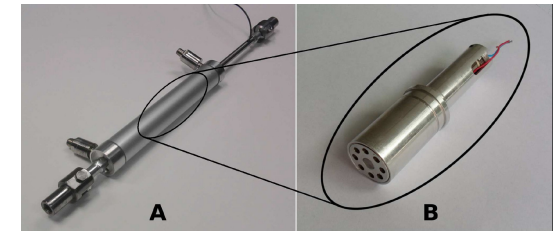
Linear encoder

Linear spring

Guiding frame

Load cell

Hydraulic actuator



Measured signals:

- **Force:** excitation, response

- **Displacement:** excitation, response

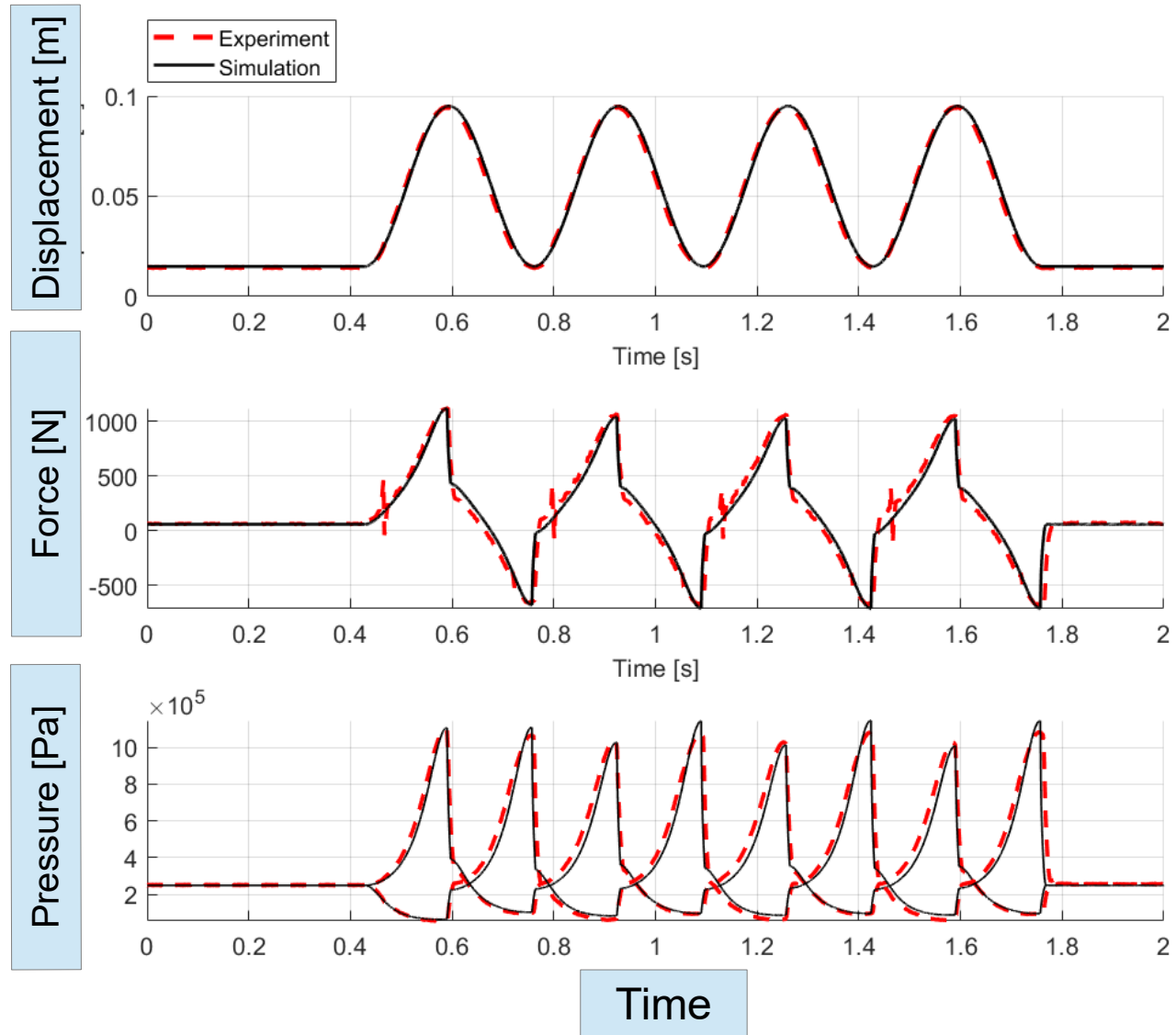
- **Gas pressure:** Vol. 1 and Vol. 2

- **Gas temperature:** Vol. 1 and Vol. 2

Time response: model vs experimental results

Modelling vs Experiment results

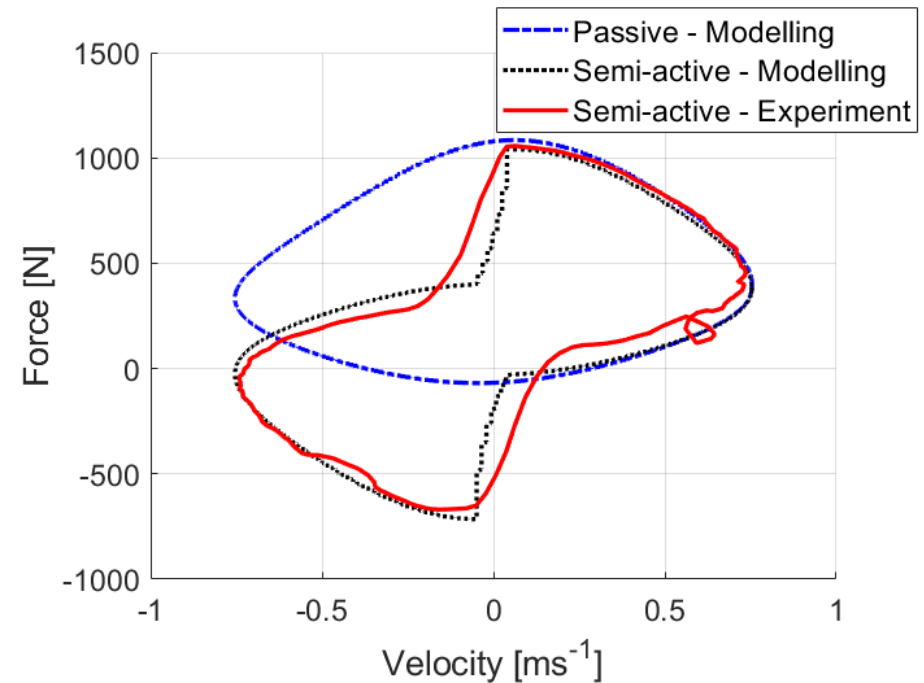
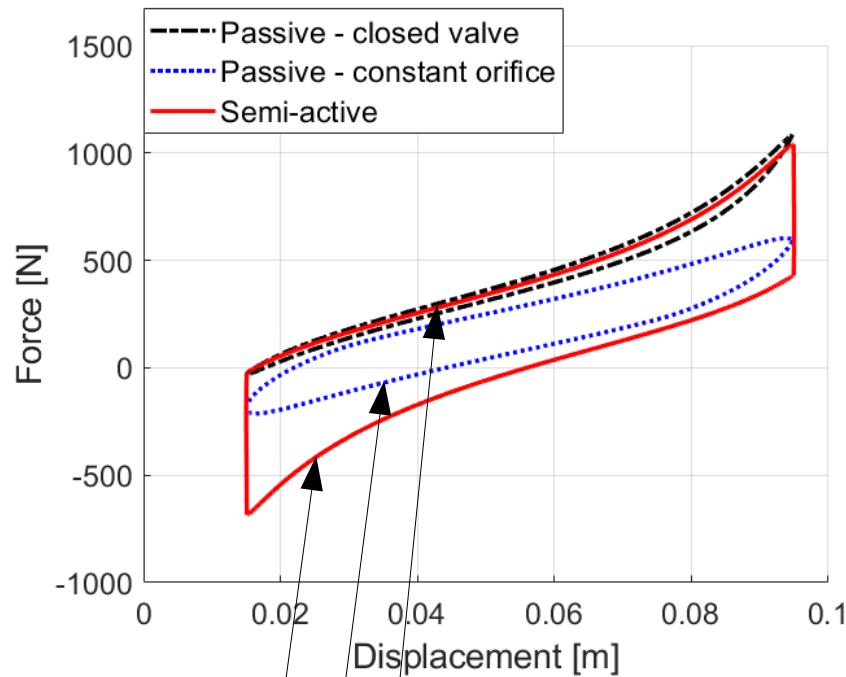
- Frequency 3 Hz
- Amplitude **80 mm**



Displacement and velocity response: model and experiment

Control algorithm

$$C_{\text{ctrl}} = \begin{cases} = 0 & \text{when } \dot{z} < u_{c1}, \\ = 1 & \text{when } u_{c1} < \dot{z} < u_{c2}, \\ = 0 & \text{when } \dot{z} > u_{c2}, \end{cases}$$

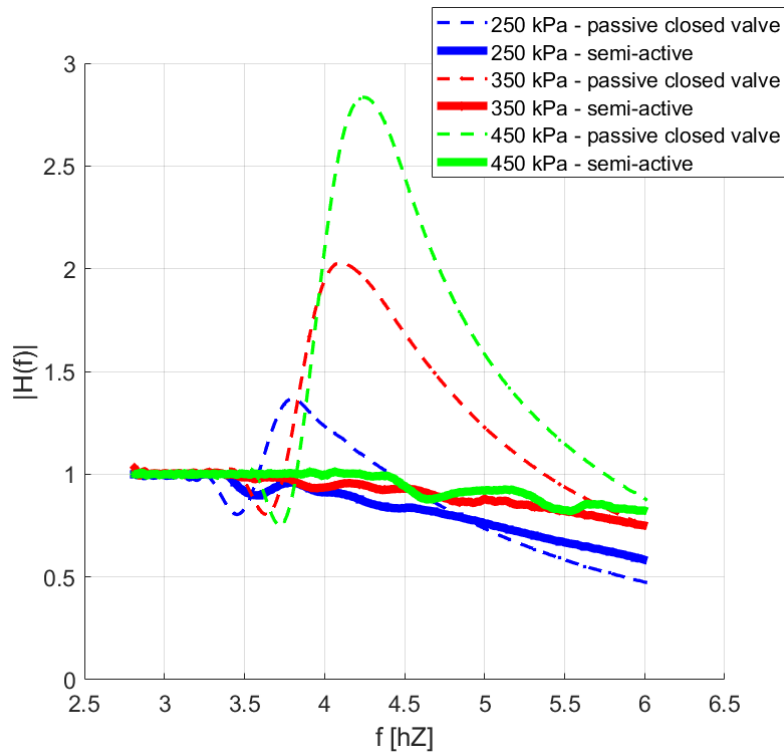


Energy dissipated – 28% (4.33 J)

Energy dissipated – 100% (15.26 J)

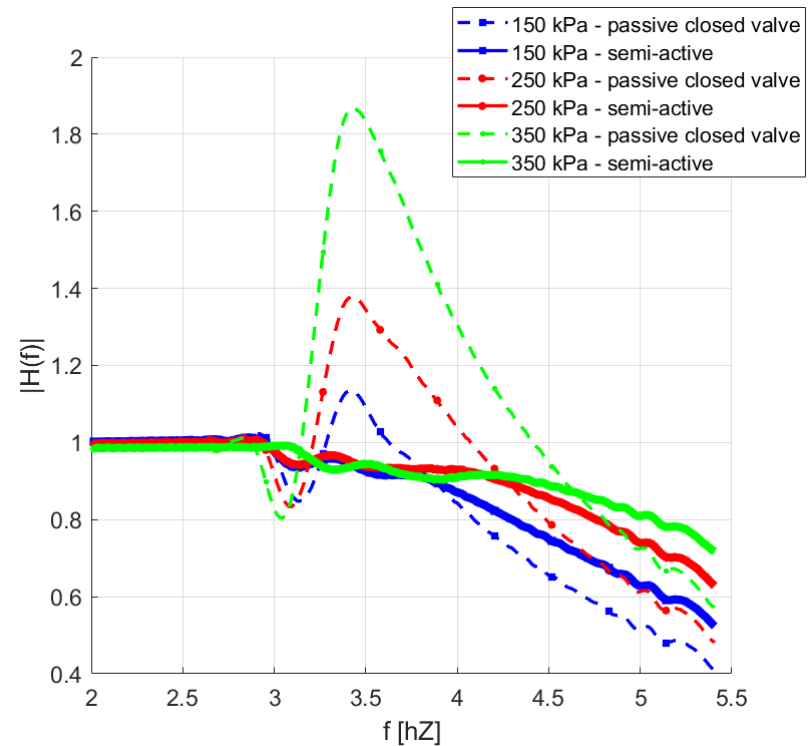
Energy dissipated – **247%** (37.64 J)

Frequency response - experiment



suspended mass: 17 kg
 initial pressure = 250, 350, 450 kPa
 excitation: sine sweep

$$|H(f)| \leq 1$$



suspended mass = 27 kg
 initial pressure = 150, 250, 350 kPa
 excitation: sine sweep

$$|H(f)| \leq 1$$

Remarks on the switching stiffness isolation research – original contribution

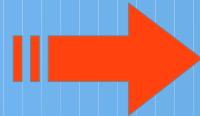
- Switching Stiffness principle for a pneumatic system was formulated and studied
- A mathematical model of the system was formulated including an original numerical algorithm for system energy balance
- Development, patenting and analysis of a gas valve suitable for an advanced flow control

Part 2: Semi-active approach for vibration control in space

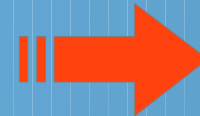
- Challenges in vibration control systems for space applications
- Specific features of piezoelectric ceramics
- Amplified Piezo Actuator as semi-active vibration isolation system

Vibration control in space applications

Source of vibration



Mechanical energy transmission path



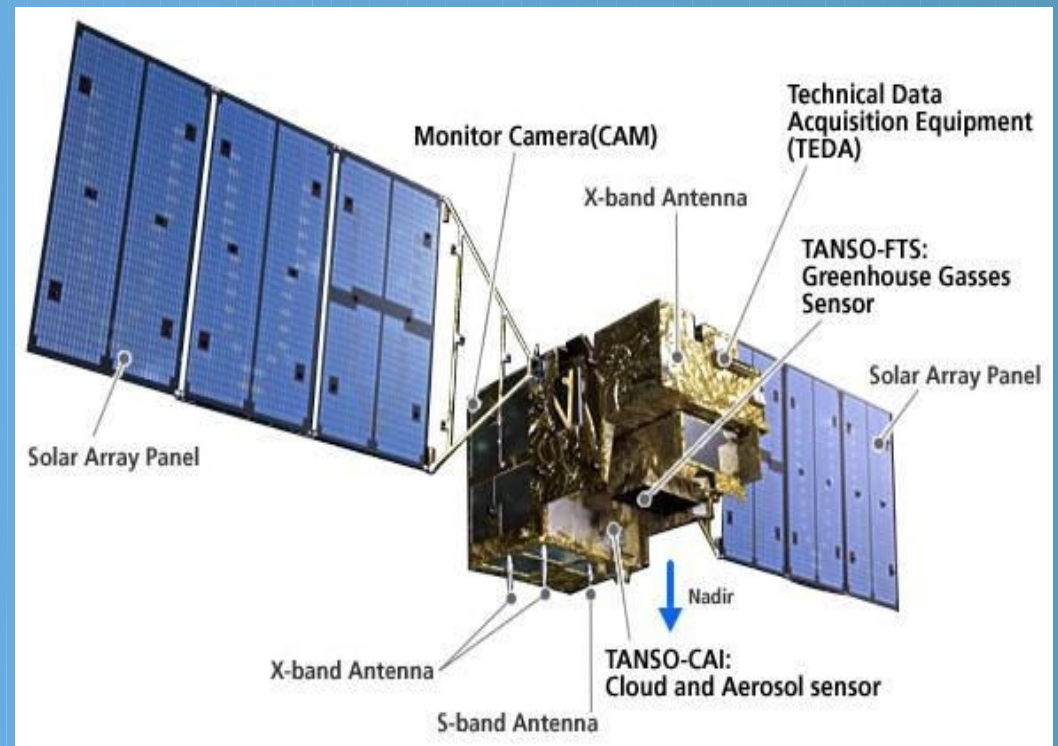
Structural interface

Characterization:

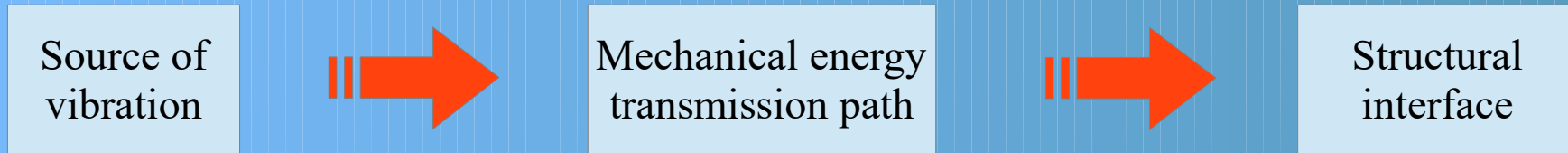
- Slender structures:
- Low level structural damping (high quality factor)
- Low level of environmental damping
- Vacuum conditions

Excitations:

- Cryo pumps,
- Piro actuators
- Temperature variations



Vibration control in space applications



Requirements for vibration control in space applications:

- low mass added to the system***
- embedded into structure***
- resistant to temperature variations***
- resistant to outgassing***
- passive or semi-active solution with low power requirement***

Modifiable mechanical properties of piezoelectric actuators

Stiffness:

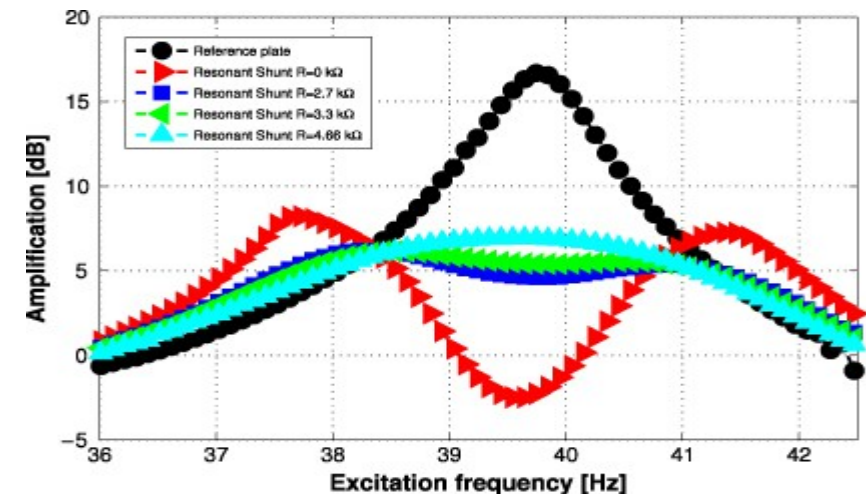
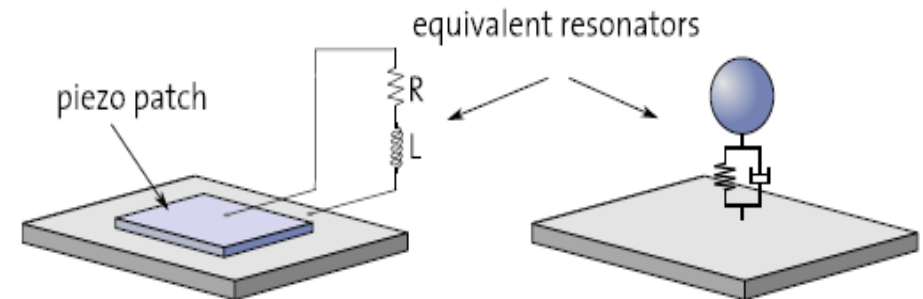
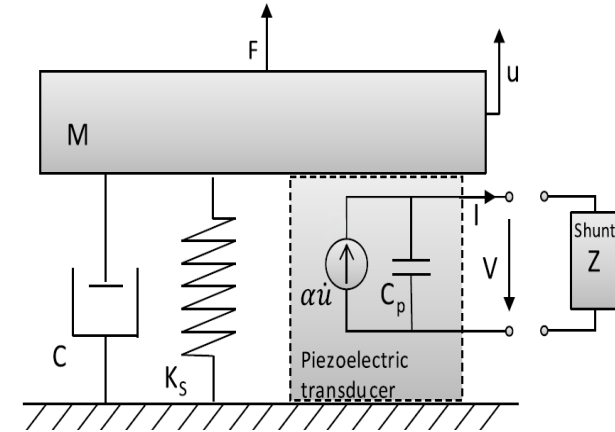
Capacitive shunt: a capacitive element in the shunt network will change the apparent stiffness of the piezoelectric element without affecting the damping properties of the structure.

Damping:

Resistive shunt: shunting a resistive element to the piezoelectric element means that some of the electrical energy is lost in the circuit through Joule heating. This virtually works as augmenting the structural damping

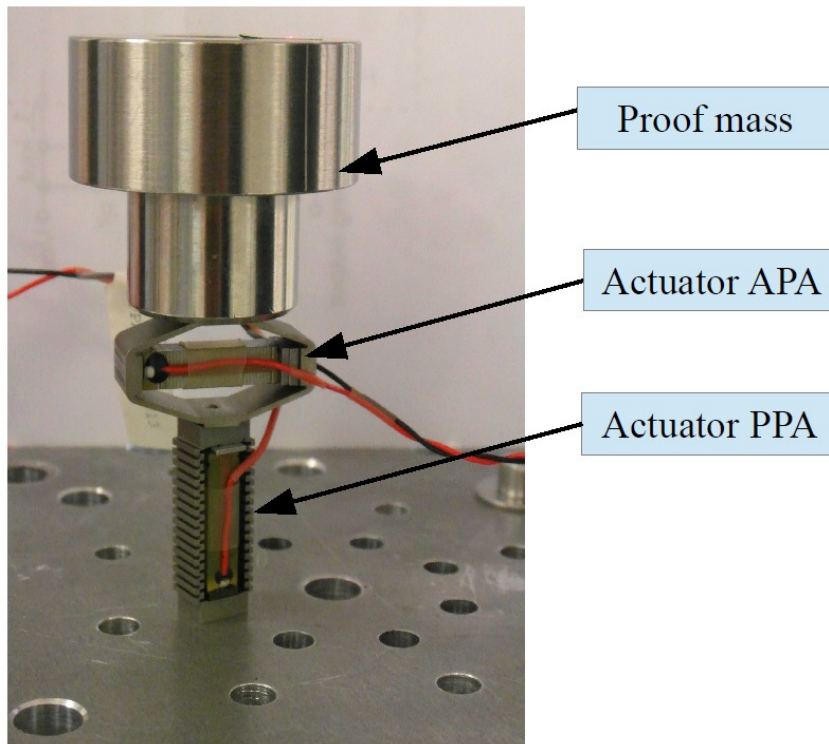
Resonant system:

Inductive shunt: since the piezoelectric element behaves electrically as a capacitor, shunting an inductive element will result in a resonant LC circuit.



Research program – vibration isolator based on piezoelectric actuator

Objective: Semi-active isolator by shunted piezoelectric amplified actuator



Excitation: PPA actuator
Acquisition system – Dynamic Signal Analyzer

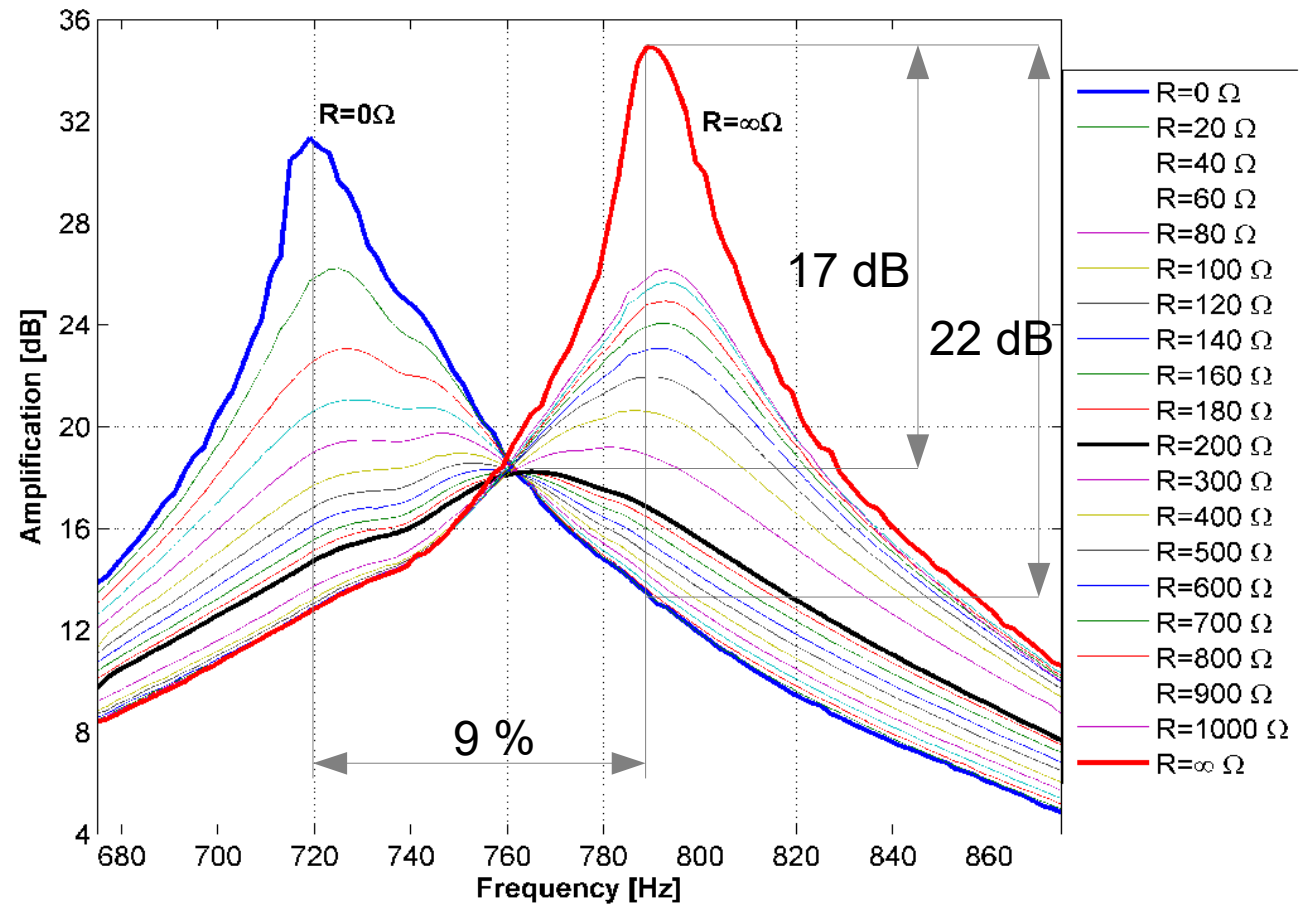
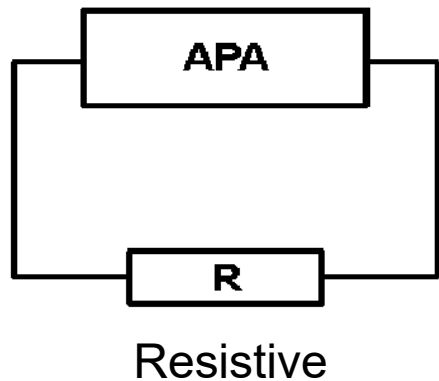
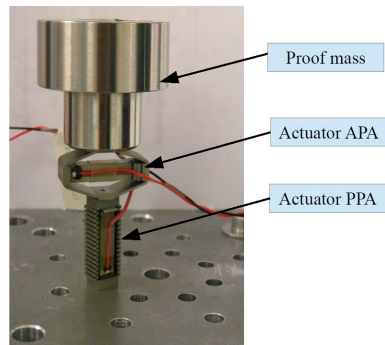
Sensing system - Laser vibrometer,

Test configurations:

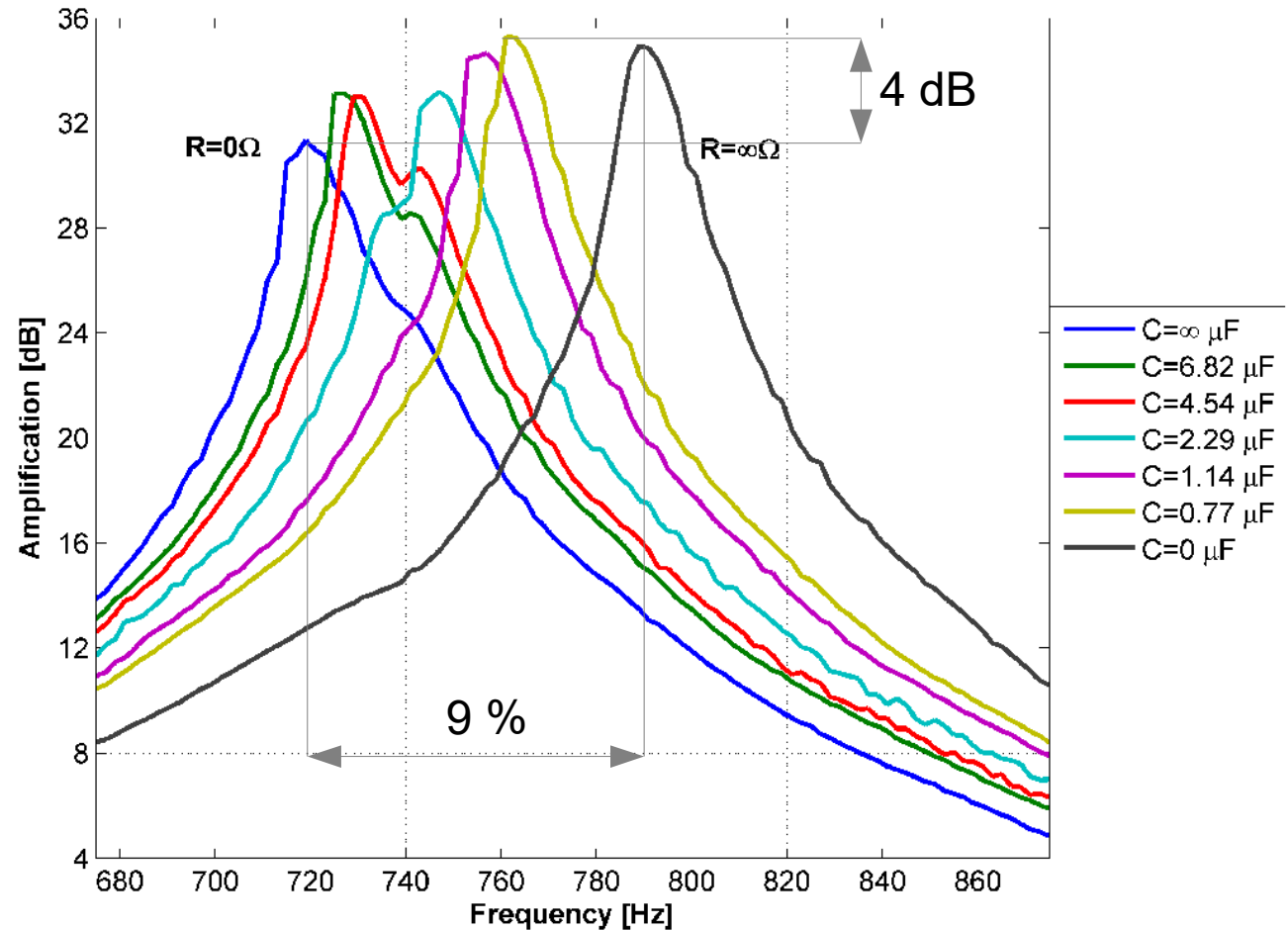
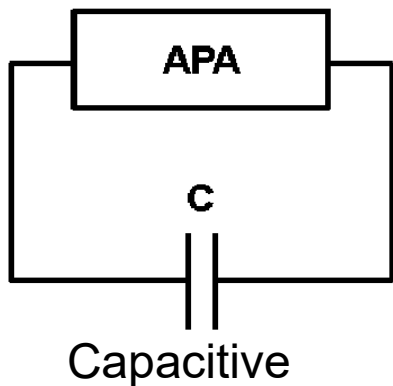
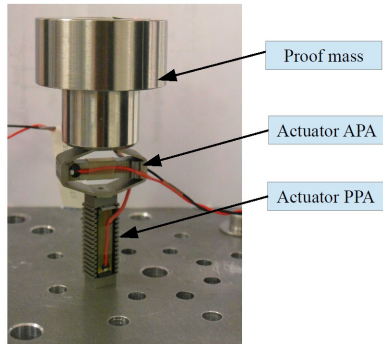
- resistive
- capacitive
- inductive

Amplified piezo actuator
APA 40SM
40 μm stroke

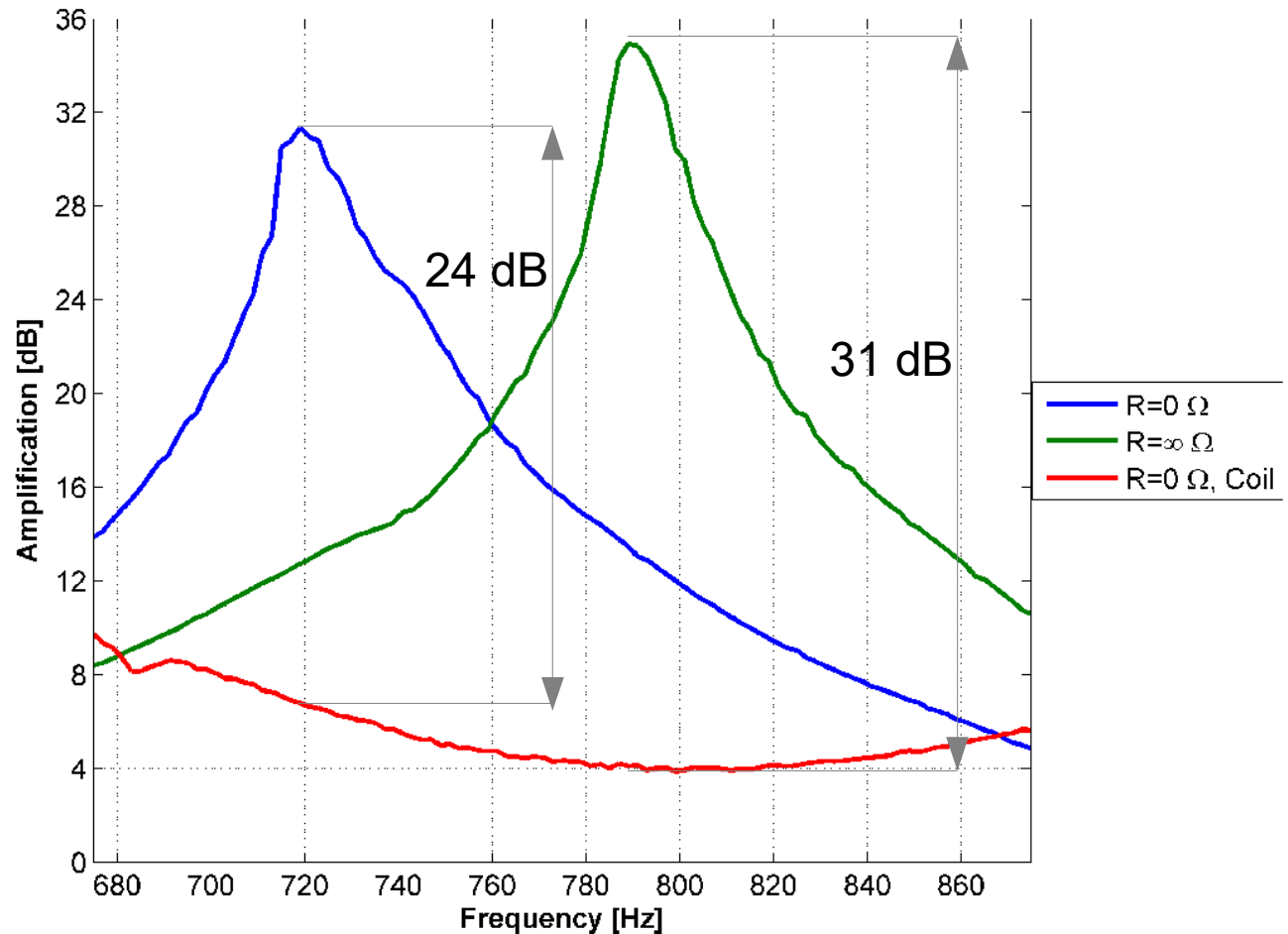
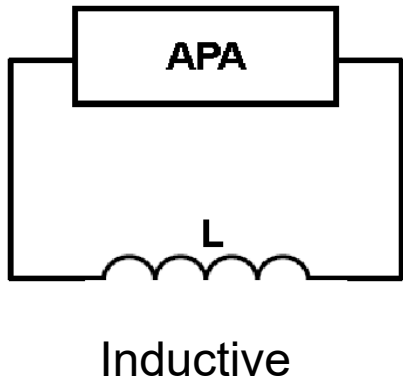
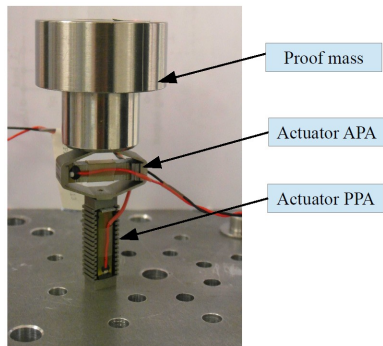
Resistive shunting – damping tuning



Capacitive shunting – stiffness tuning



Inductive shunting – tuned resonant response



Remarks on piezo based vibration isolation study

- Key features:
 - Adaptivity, high effectiveness
 - Low power requirement, potential for self-powering
 - Vacuum compatibility
 - Low complexity, low number of mechanical elements
- Original contribution: a new concept of a vibration isolation system was proposed and studied.

Part 3: Local vibration absorption dedicated to frame structures

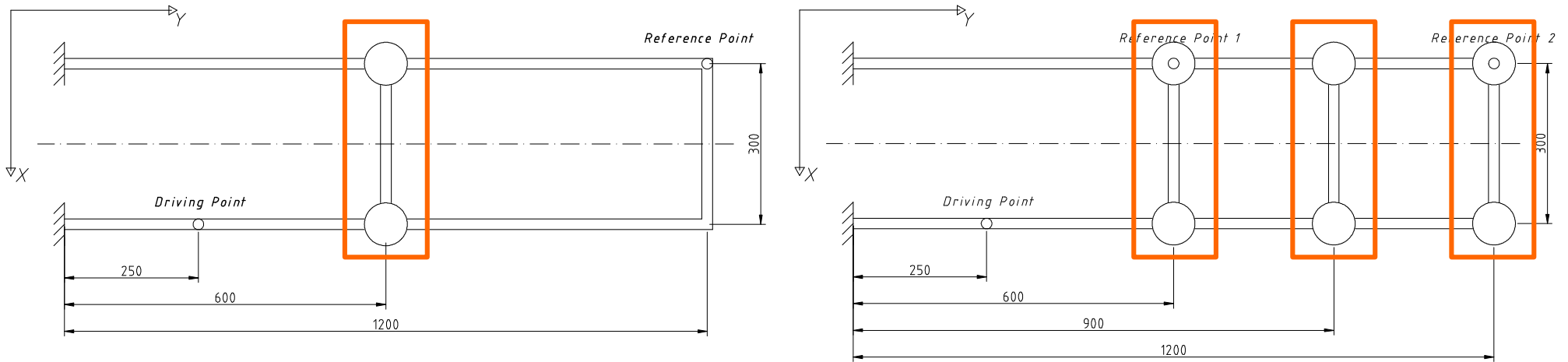
- Vibration absorption concept
- Considered modes of operation
 - centralised, decentralised
- Laboratory demonstrators
- Frequency domain results

Vibration control concept



Controllable joints

Designed and manufactured by Adapronica Ltd
(www.adapronica.pl)



Demonstrator frame

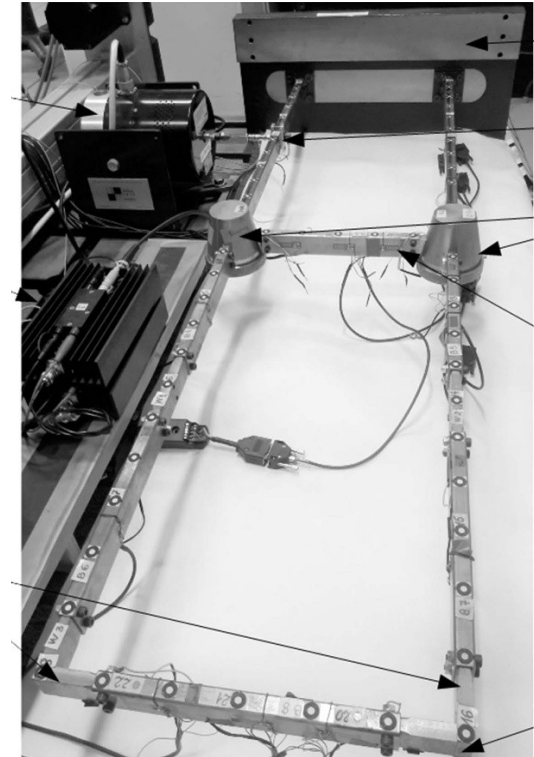
Control approach

Control algorithm I

$$\alpha_i = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{at } \max(E_{\text{strain}}) \\ \alpha^{\max} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

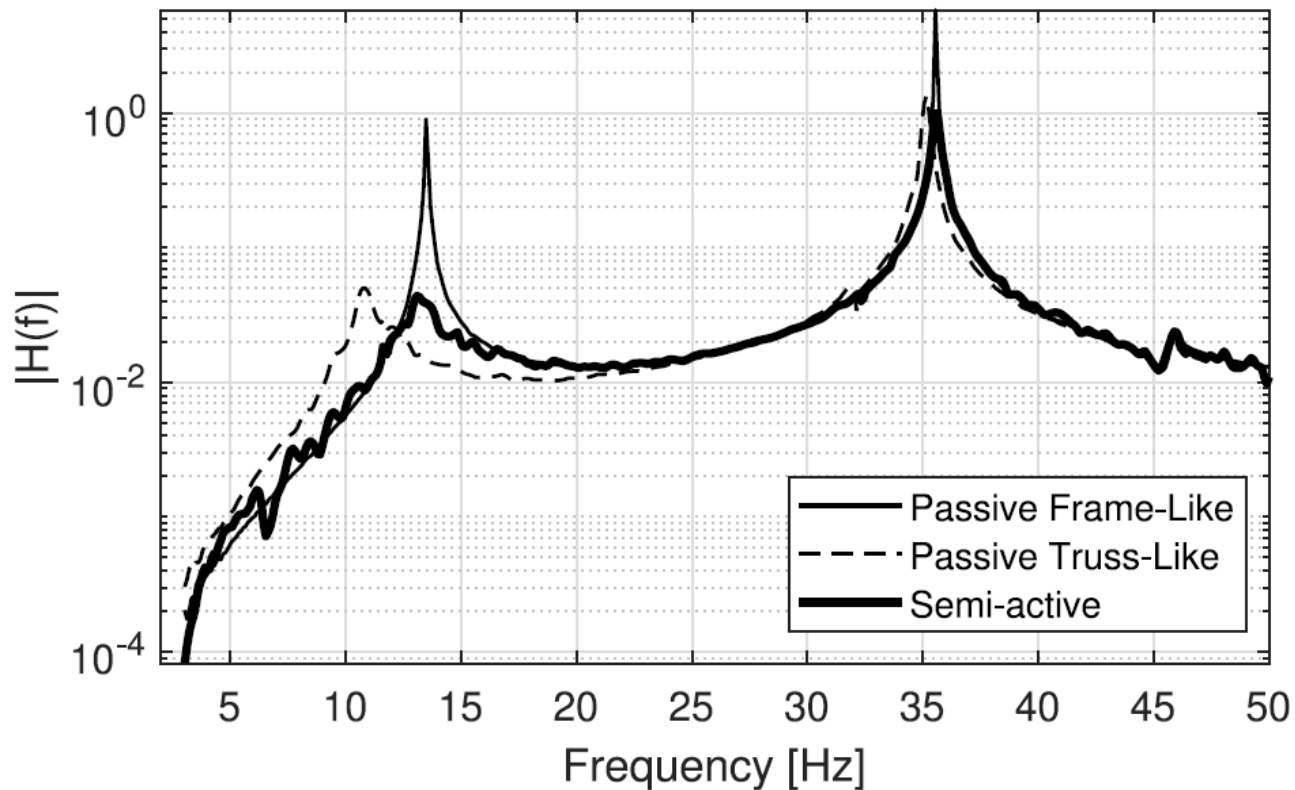
Centralised + Decentralised

- Research tasks
 - Verification of the control algorithms
 - Analysis of potential malfunctioning of the structure due to the bending moments modification



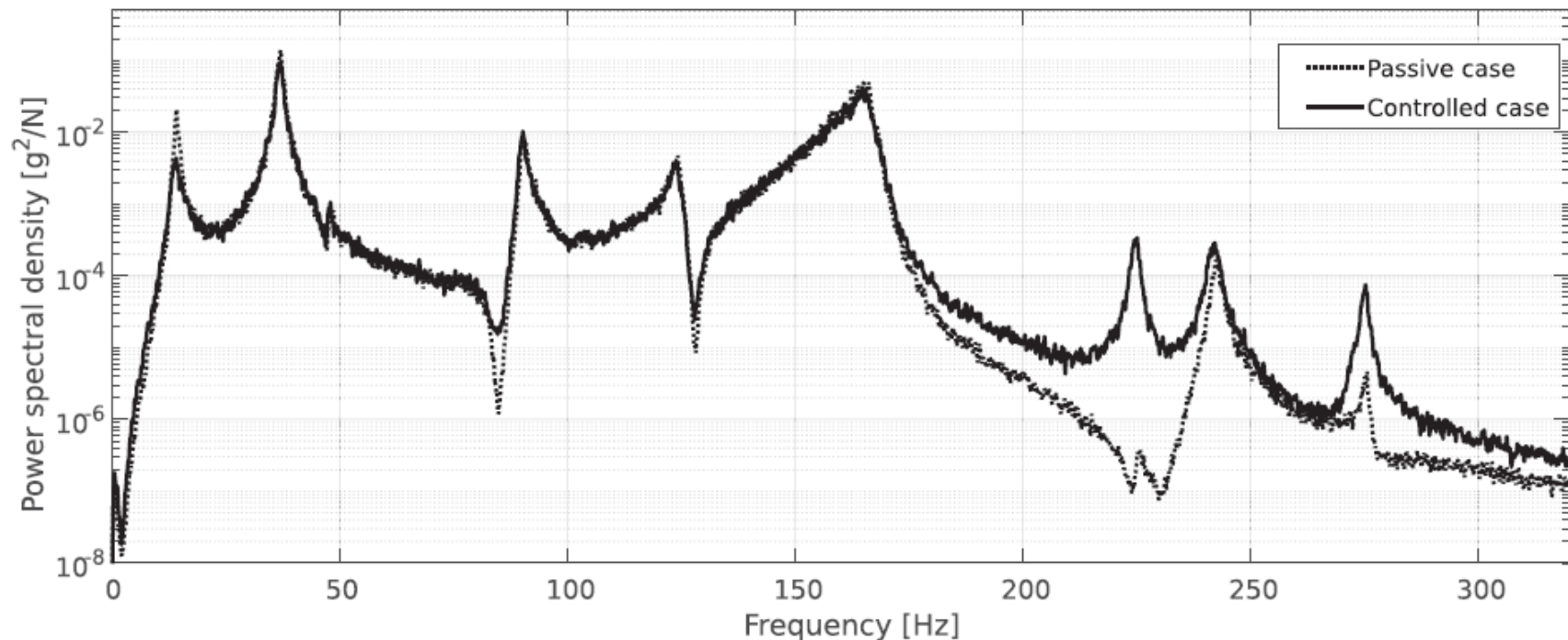
Random excitation response

Accelerance of the demonstrator structure



Random excitation response

Power spectral density of the structure in wider bandwidth



Popławski B., Mikułowski G., Mróz A., Jankowski Ł., *Decentralized semi-active damping of free structural vibrations by means of structural nodes with an on/off ability to transmit moments*, MECHANICAL SYSTEMS AND SIGNAL PROCESSING, Vol.100, pp.926-939, 2018

Popławski B., Mikułowski G., Wiszowaty R., Jankowski Ł., *Mitigation of forced vibrations by semi-active control of local transfer of moments*, MECHANICAL SYSTEMS AND SIGNAL PROCESSING, Vol.157, pp.107733-1-16, 2021

Concluding remarks

- The theoretically developed control strategies were experimentally verified
- Forced random vibration cases were shown to be effectively mitigated
- The concept is further studied with modal control algorithms and machine learning approach



Professional activities

Employment

2007 – currently – Instytut Podstawowych Problemów Techniki, PAN
(assistant, assistant professor, senior researcher)

International experience

2014 - France – CEDRAT Technologies – scientific-engineering contract – development and design of an eddy current rotary damper – Marie-Curie Fellowship Program - 2 months

2015 - Germany – I-deal Technologies – scientific-engineering contract – research on scanning system for non-destructive testing of pipelines – Marie-Curie Fellowship Program – 2 months

2015 - France – CEDRAT Technologies – scientific-engineering contract – research and development on piezoelectric Tuned Mass Dampers – Marie-Curie Fellowship Program – 4 months

Professional activities

Publication achievements

Author and co-author of:

31 publications indexed in Web of Science Core Collection

1 monograph,

3 chapters in monographies,

5 patents,

Participation in 24 international conferences and co-author of 59 conference papers.

Bibliometric data:

Acc. Web of Science Core Collection

Times cited – 298

Without self citations – 245

H-index - 11

Acc. Scopus

Times cited – 358

H-index - 12

Habilitation achievement

- [A1] **Mikulowski G.**, *Vibration isolation concept by switchable stiffness on a semi-active pneumatic actuator*, SMART MATERIALS AND STRUCTURES, Vol.30, No.7, 2021, **100 pkt** MNISW, **4.131** Impact factor
- [A2] **Mikulowski G.**, Wiszowaty R., *Pneumatic Adaptive Absorber: Mathematical Modelling with Experimental Verification*, MATHEMATICAL PROBLEMS IN ENGINEERING, Vol.2016, 2016, **40 pkt** MNISW, **1,43** Impact Factor
- [A3] **Mikulowski G.**, Wiszowaty R., Holnicki-Szulc J., *Characterization of a piezoelectric valve for an adaptive pneumatic shock absorber*, SMART MATERIALS AND STRUCTURES, Vol.22, No.12, 2013, **100 pkt** MNISW, **4.131** Impact factor
- [A4] Faraj R., **Mikulowski G.**, Wiszowaty R., *Study on the state-dependent path-tracking for smart pneumatic shock-absorber*, SMART MATERIALS AND STRUCTURES, Vol.29, No.11, 2020, **100 pkt** MNISW, **4.131** IF
- [A5] Popławski B., **Mikulowski G.**, Mróz A., Jankowski Ł., *Decentralized semi-active damping of free structural vibrations by means of structural nodes with an on/off ability to transmit moments*, MECHANICAL SYSTEMS AND SIGNAL PROCESSING, Vol.100, 2018, **200 pkt** MNISW, **8,934** Impact Factor
- [A6] Popławski B., **Mikulowski G.**, Wiszowaty R., Jankowski Ł., *Mitigation of forced vibrations by semi-active control of local transfer of moments*, MECHANICAL SYSTEMS AND SIGNAL PROCESSING, Vol.157, 2021, **200 pkt** MNISW, **8,934** Impact Factor
- [A7] **Mikulowski G.**, Popławski B., Jankowski Ł., *Semi-active vibration control based on switchable transfer of bending moments: study and experimental validation of control performance*, SMART MATERIALS AND STRUCTURES, Vol.30, No.4, 2021, **100 pkt** MNISW, **4.131** Impact factor

Didactic, popularization and organizational activities

- **Function of co-supervisor in 3 PhD procedures**
- **Member of organizational committee of 7th European Conference on Structural Control (EACS 2022)**
- **Author and co-organizer of lessons for school children in frame of Science Festival (2012 - 2022)**

Meritorical patron and co-organizer of Laboratory of Safety Engineering in Department of Intelligent Technologies

Scope of the laboratory:

- **Modal analysis for structures (classical, operational, optical)**
- **Structural kinematics measurements by optical methods**
- **Advanced control systems prototyping for semi-active actuators**
- **Impact testing**
- **Tension, compression, rotary component testing**
- **DIC technique for strain measurements**

Thanks

- Prof. Jan Holnicki-Szulc – initiator of the Safety Engineering Laboratory in IPPT PAN
- Prof. Łukasz Jankowski – head of the Safety Engineering Division
- Dr Rafał Wiszowaty – for fruitful scientific cooperation

Thank you for your attention. :)