

But First ...







Frontiers in Energy Research Nonlinear Mechanics & Granular Media

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I. Introduce Nonlinear Mechanics

2. Discuss Two Areas of Energy Research

3. How Granular Crystals fit in with the Frontiers in Energy Research?

Linear Systems

"Simple Harmonic Motion"

 $U=1/2 kx t^2 \& F=-kx \cong$



- Math Friendly
- Low Amplitude
- Predictable

Disadvantages

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- Quality Factor/ Bandwidth Tradeoff
- Harmonic

Nonlinear Systems



Complex Motion

- $F=mg\sin(\theta)$
- *F*=*ax*+*bx*13
 - $F = \delta \hat{1} 3/2$



Advantages/ Disadvantages

- Unpredictable Response/Missing Math Tools
- Larger Amplitude
- Complex Dynamics
- Not Harmonic
- Not Described by Transfer Functions



Granular Crystals



Leads to a Tunable Stiffness

C=3/2 *Aδ*↓0*1*/2 *C*=3/2 (*AF*↓0)*1*/3

6 Hertz, H. (1882). Ueber die Berührung fester elastischer Körper. Journal für die reine und angewandte Mathematik (Crelle's Journal). 1882: 156.



Granular Crystals

 $Bcos(2\pi ft)$



Modeled as a Nonlinear Lattice

Energy Harvesting in Perspective



FIGURE 1. ESTIMATED RENEWABLE ENERGY SHARE OF GLOBAL FINAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION, 2011





Frontiers of Energy Research

I. Nonlinear Resonance for Stability & Energy

2. Ambient (Vibrational) Energy Harvesting





Tacoma Narrows Bridge

- I. Forced Resonance
- 2. Aeroelastic Flutter Dynamic Instability

Tacoma Narrows Bridge Collapse (1940) (Sound Version)



2. Nonlinear Resonance for Stability and Energy

Actuator Laser Vibrometer

- Why use nonlinear systems?
- I. Frequency Shifting
- 2. Predictable Breakdown





2. Nonlinear Resonance for Stability and Energy





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2. Nonlinear Resonance for Stability and Energy







Solution

2. Nonlinear Resonance for Stability

- Design Structures around resonances to more efficiently couple with harmonic energy sources nature.
- Use Nonlinear Mechanics to achieve a predictable breakdown mechanism.
- Harvest Energy in this high amplitude state.



Frontiers of Energy Research

I. Nonlinear Resonance for Stability & Energy

2. Ambient (Vibrational) Energy Harvesting

1. Ambient (Vibrational) Energy Harvesting



Energy Source	Harvested Power
Vibration/Motion	
Human	4 μW/cm ²
Industry	100 µW/cm ²
Temperature Difference	
Human	25 μW/cm²
Industry	1–10 mW/cm ²
Light	
Indoor	10 μW/cm²
Outdoor	10 mW/cm ²
RF	
GSM	0.1 µW/cm ²
WiFi	0.001 µW/cm ²
WiFi	0.001 μW/cm ²

1. Ambient (Vibrational) Energy Harvesting

Energy Source	Harvested Power
Vibration/Motion	
Human	4 μW/cm ²
Industry	100 μW/cm ²

- Low Power
 - My Samsung 7.98Wh
 - > 220 mW Avg. Consumption
- Distributed Energy
 - ▶ 1*m*² =10,000*cm*²

ET

- Tunable Nonlinearity
 - Different Amplitude Signals
- Localization Mechanism



Tunable Localization



Introduce a resonator defect to localize energy.







F0 = 0.3198

Control Localization

Compression Actuator Laser

Vibrometer

Piezoelectric_ Actuator



Increase Static

Compression

Delocalize Mode



Conclusion

- Nonlinear Mechanics introduces new possible directions for energy research
- I. Localize low amplitude vibrations
 - For more efficient energy harvesting
- 2. Utilize Resonances to more efficiently couple to natural systems
 - Nonlinear systems can be used to stabilize the oftentimes destructive breakdowns



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