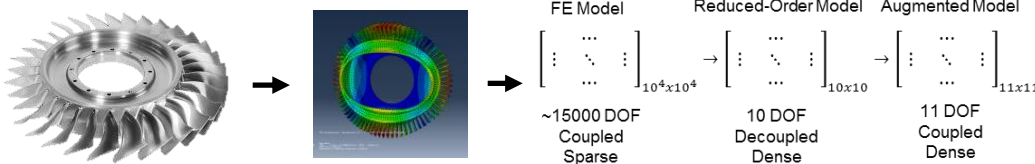
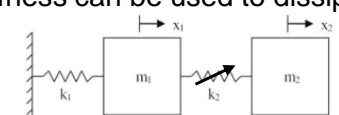


Sponsor: N/A

Project Description

- Objectives
- Utilize mechanical, nonlinear bi-stable structures or absorbers to mechanically dissipate vibration modes in bladed disks
  - Utilize the hysteresis in nonlinear vibration to harness and repurpose energy to dissipate targeted modes
- Impact
- Reduce/eliminate concerns of primary modes within operating conditions
  - Extend life cycle
  - Increase efficiency

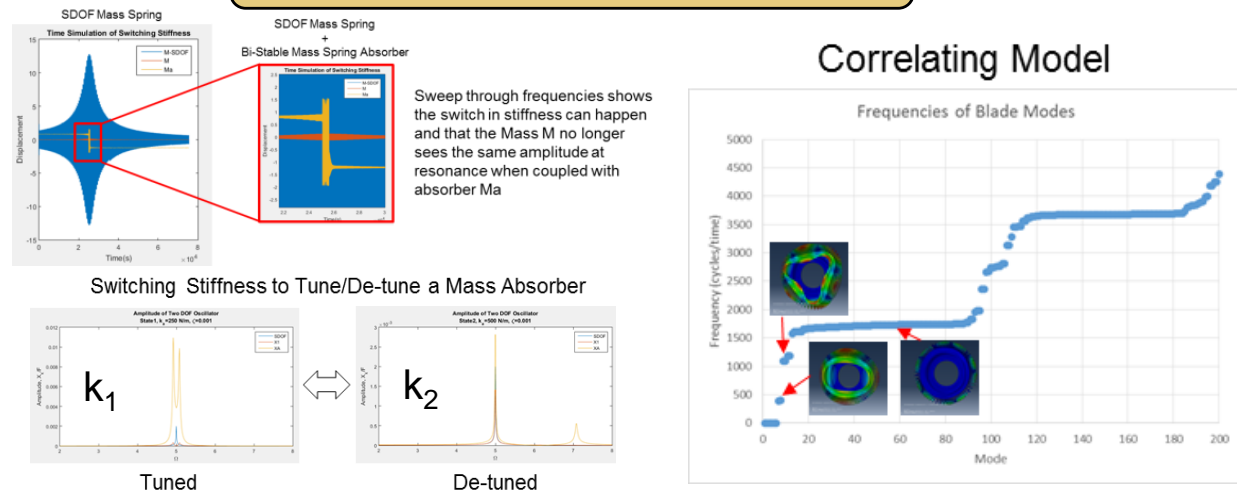
Approach

- Show that switching stiffness can be used to dissipate resonances
  - Create a reduced order model of a bladed disk to identify primary modes
  - Design bi-stable element and apply to reduced order model to create an augmented model
- 
- Scale back to complex, bladed-disk model to see impact and check design
  - Manufacture and test

Discussion

- Design bi-stable structures to target particular modes → Feasible, design targets are now needed
- Reduce Bladed Disk Model to manageable size → Reduced Order Model (ROM) reduce 15000 DOF to 10 DOF
- Beam Discretization Investigation → Application of Bi-stable spring/absorber to bladed disk ROM
- Check Design → Scale back to physical size to apply to practical system

Results



Exploiting nonlinear, bi-stable structures to mechanically dissipate targeted vibrational modes within turbomachinery.