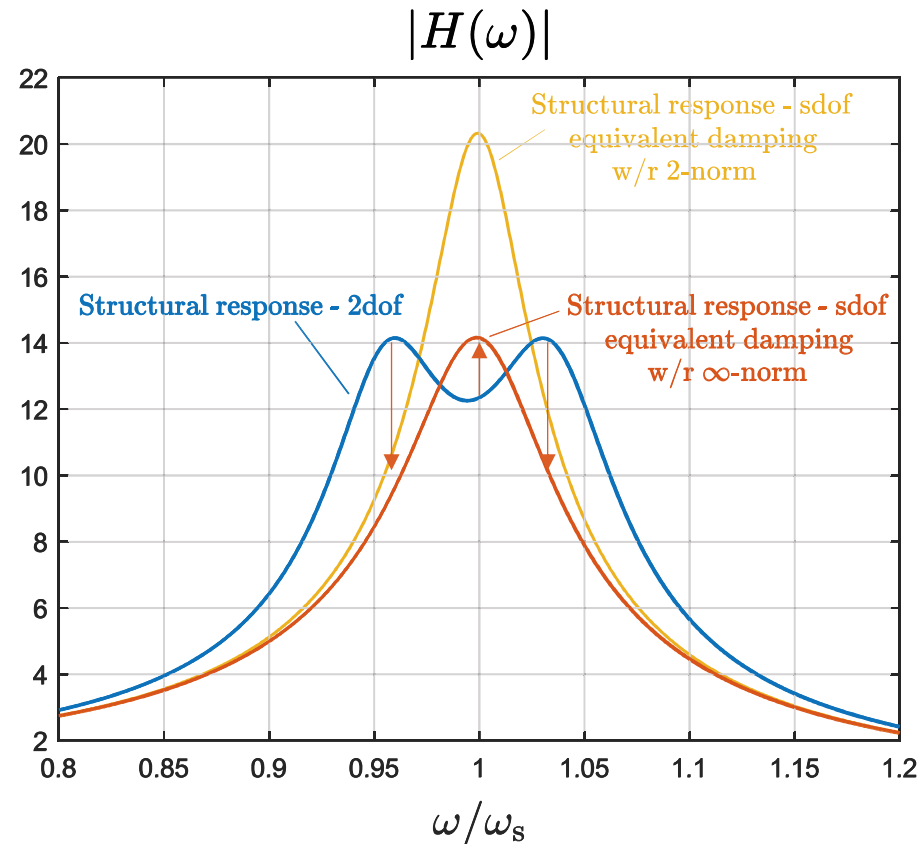


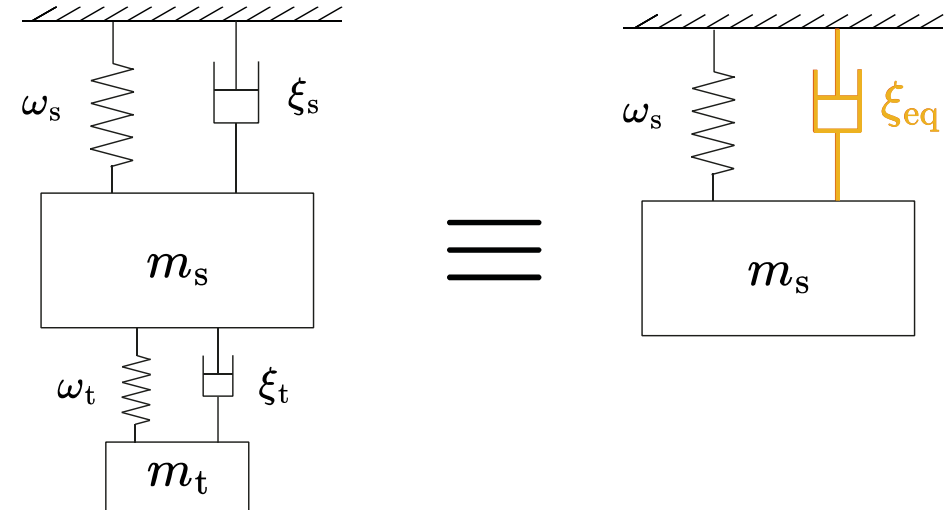


Equivalent damping in structures subjected to vortex induced vibrations and damped with TMDs

Anass Mayou, V. Denoël



? Are these criterias still valid with non-linear systems ?

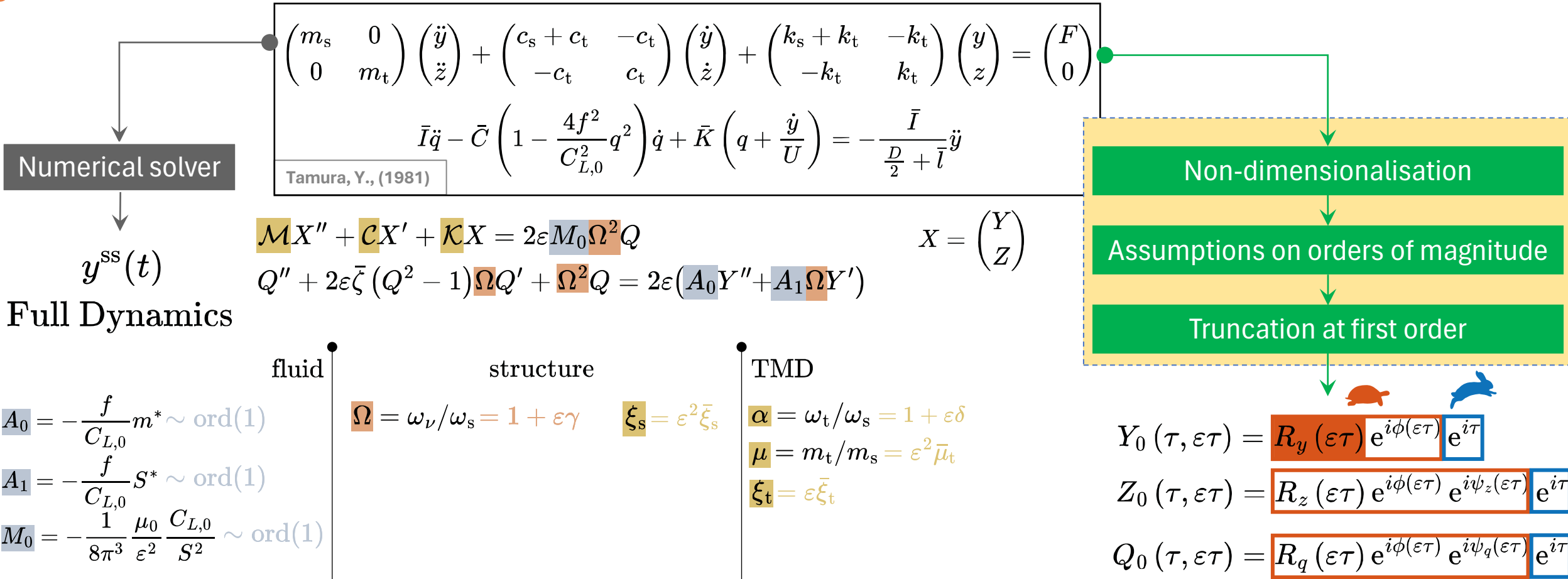


Strategy 1 : $\frac{1}{2\xi_{eq}k_s} = \max(|H_{2dof}(\omega)|)$

Strategy 2 : $\frac{\pi}{2\xi_{eq}} \frac{\omega_s}{k_s^2} = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} |H_{2dof}(\omega)|^2 d\omega$

$$= \frac{\pi}{\mu_t \varphi^2} \frac{\xi_t^2 + (\omega_t/\omega_s - 1)^2 + \mu_t \varphi^2/4}{\xi_t} \frac{\omega_s}{k_s^2}$$

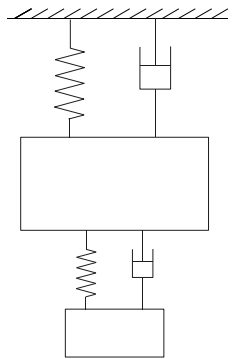
Mayou, A., & Denoël, V. (2022)



Multiple Timescales

$$R_{y,t}^{ss} = \left(4 \frac{\bar{\xi}_t^2}{\bar{\mu}_t} \frac{1}{\sin^2 \psi_z} \right) \left(2 \frac{M_0}{\bar{\xi}_t} \sin \psi_q \right) \sqrt{1 + \left(4 \frac{\bar{\xi}_t^2}{\bar{\mu}_t} \frac{1}{\sin^2 \psi_z} \right) \left(\frac{M_0}{\bar{\xi}_t} \right) (2A_0 \sin^2 \psi_q + A_1 \sin 2\psi_q)}$$

With TMD :



$c_q = \cot\psi_q$
Fluid/Structure
 $c_z = \cot\psi_z$
TMD/Structure

$$R_{y,t}^{ss} = \left(4 \frac{\bar{\xi}_t^2}{\bar{\mu}_t} (1 + c_z^2)\right) \left(2 \frac{M_0}{\bar{\xi}_t} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + c_q^2}}\right) \sqrt{1 + \left(4 \frac{\bar{\xi}_t^2}{\bar{\mu}_t} (1 + c_z^2)\right) \left(2 \frac{M_0}{\bar{\xi}_t} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + c_q^2}}\right) \frac{A_0 + A_1 c_q}{\sqrt{1 + c_q^2}}}$$

$$c_q = -4 \frac{\bar{\xi}_t^2}{\bar{\mu}_t} c_z^3 + \left(1 - 4 \frac{\bar{\xi}_t^2}{\bar{\mu}_t}\right) c_z$$

$$c_z^7 + a_6 c_z^6 + a_5 c_z^5 + a_4 c_z^4 + a_3 c_z^3 + a_2 c_z^2 + a_1 c_z + a_0 = 0$$

$$D_0^t = \frac{A_0 M_0}{\bar{\xi}_t^2} \quad D_1^t = \frac{A_1 M_0}{\bar{\xi}_t^2}$$

$$\Gamma_0^t = \frac{\delta - \gamma}{\bar{\xi}_t} \quad \Gamma_1^t = 4 \frac{\bar{\xi}_t^2}{\bar{\mu}_t}$$

$$(\delta_{\text{opt}}, \bar{\xi}_{t,\text{opt}}) = \left(0, \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\bar{\mu}_t}\right)$$

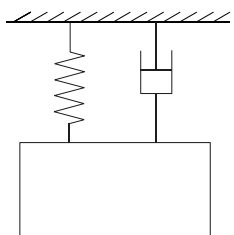
Mayou, A., & Denoël, V. (2022)

4 → 3

$$D_0^0 = \frac{A_0 M_0}{\bar{\xi}_0^2} \quad D_1^0 = \frac{A_1 M_0}{\bar{\xi}_0^2}$$

$$\Gamma_0^0 = \frac{\gamma}{\bar{\xi}_0}$$

Without TMD :



$c = \cot\psi$
Fluid/Structure

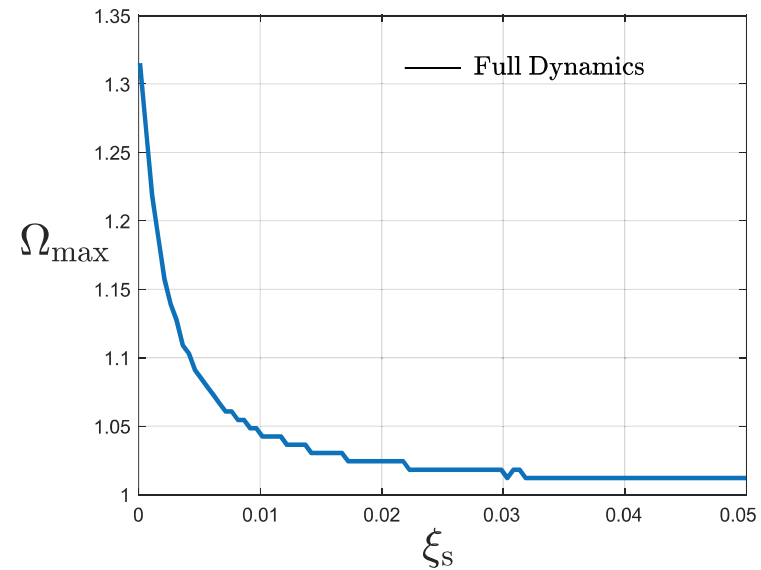
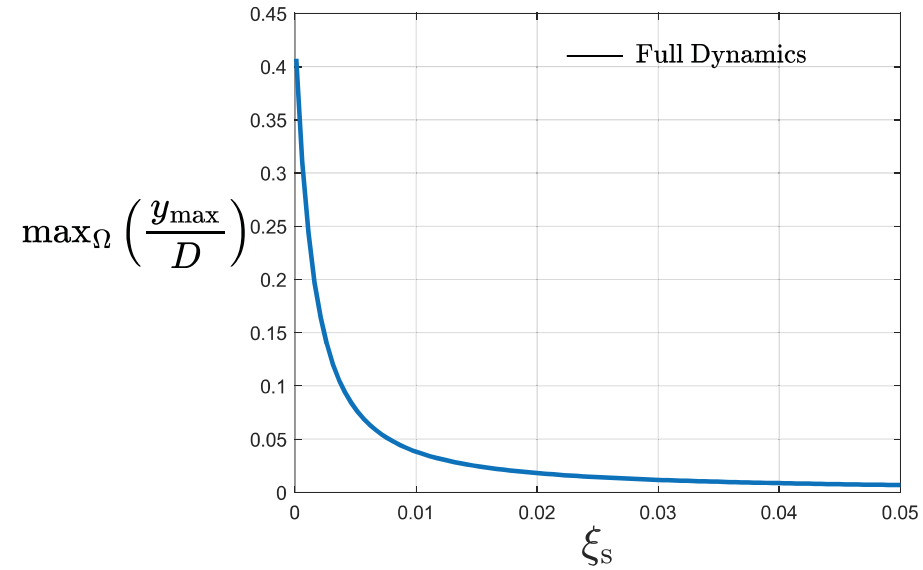
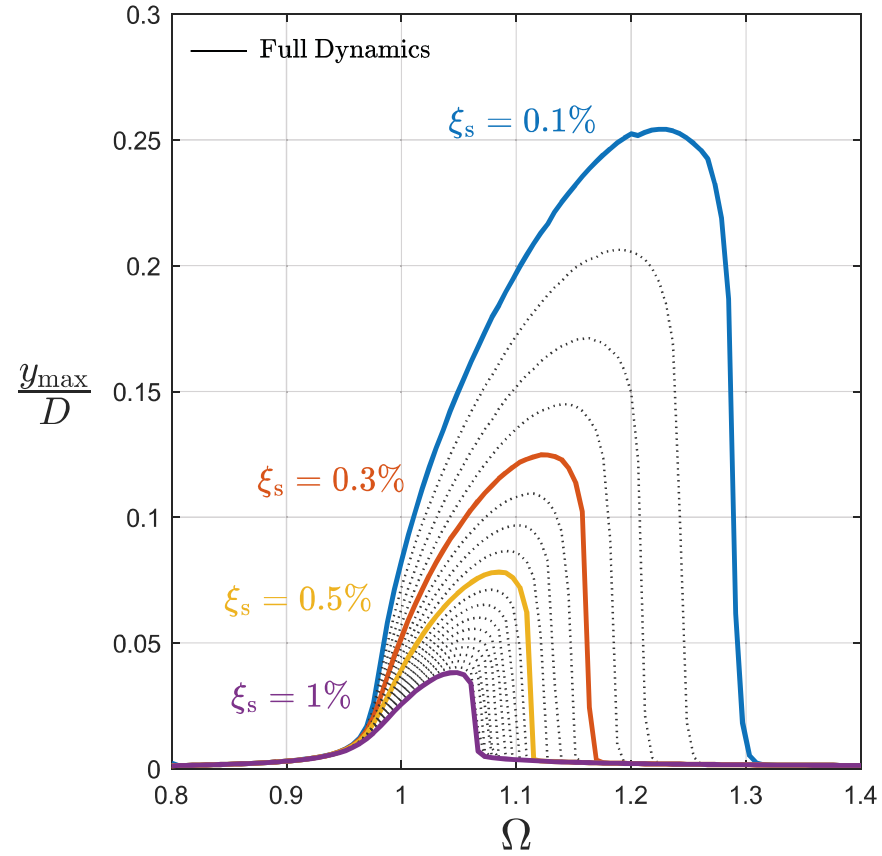
$$R_{y,0}^{ss} = \left(2 \frac{M_0}{\bar{\xi}_0} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + c^2}}\right) \sqrt{1 + \left(2 \frac{M_0}{\bar{\xi}_0} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + c^2}}\right) \frac{A_0 + A_1 c}{\sqrt{1 + c^2}}}$$

Rigo, F., Andrianne, T., & Denoël, V. (2022)

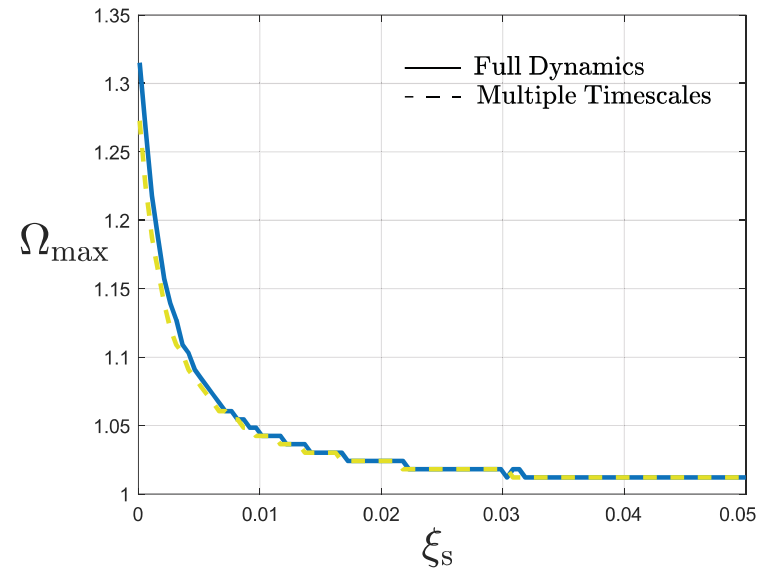
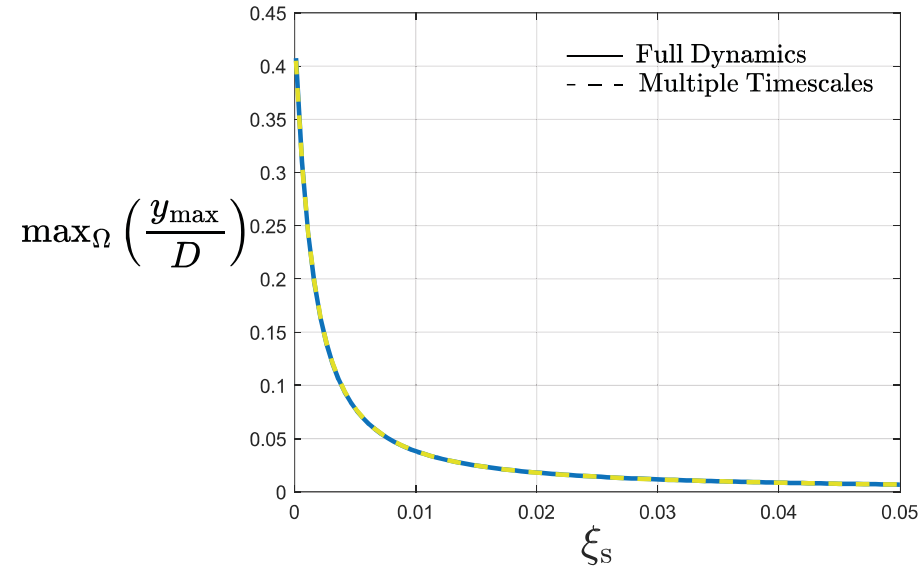
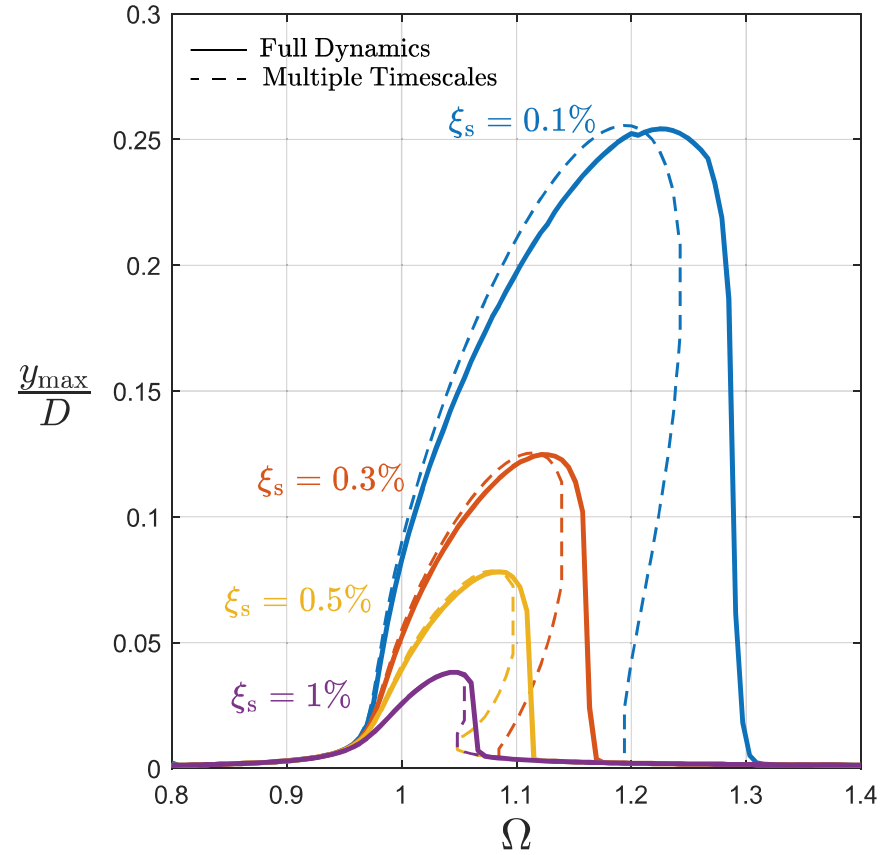
$$c^3 + \Gamma_0 c^2 + (1 + D_0^0) c + (\Gamma_0 - D_1^0) = 0$$



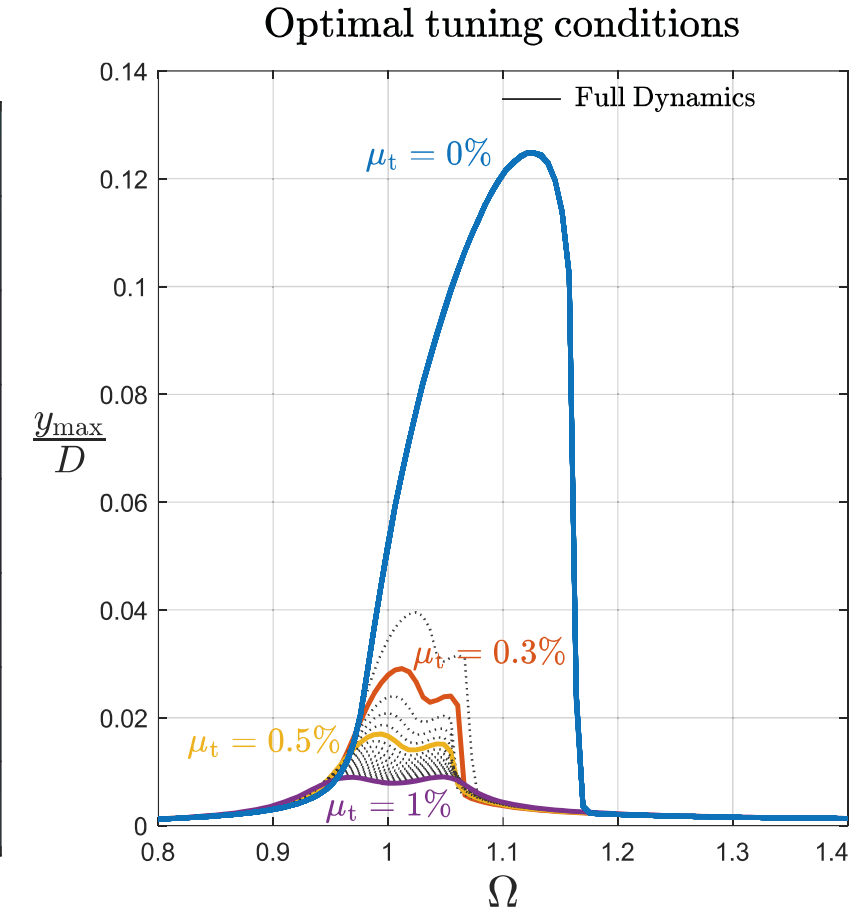
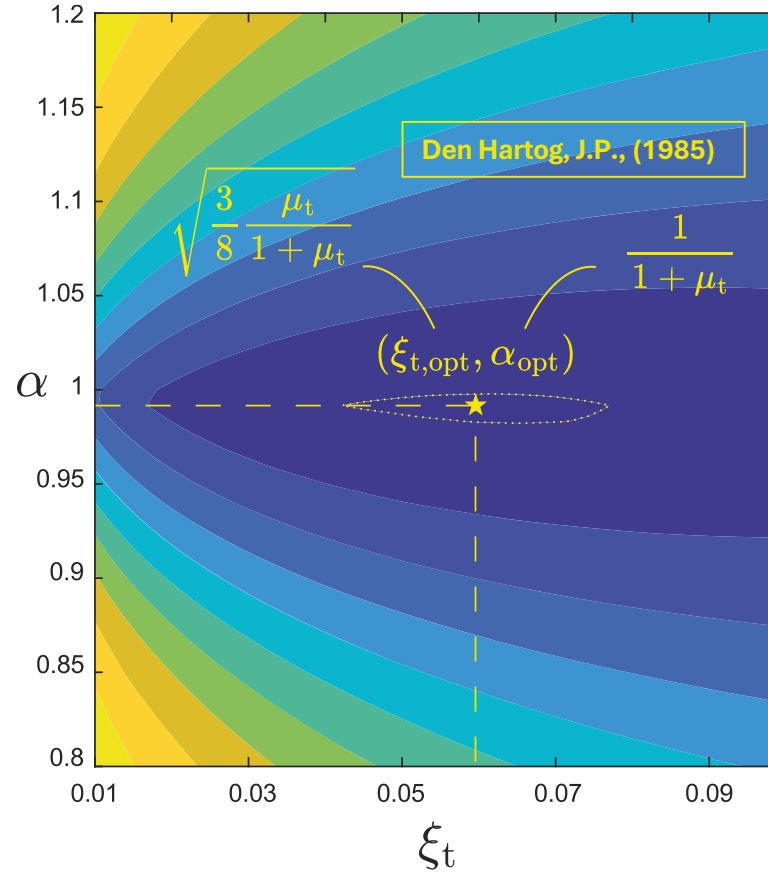
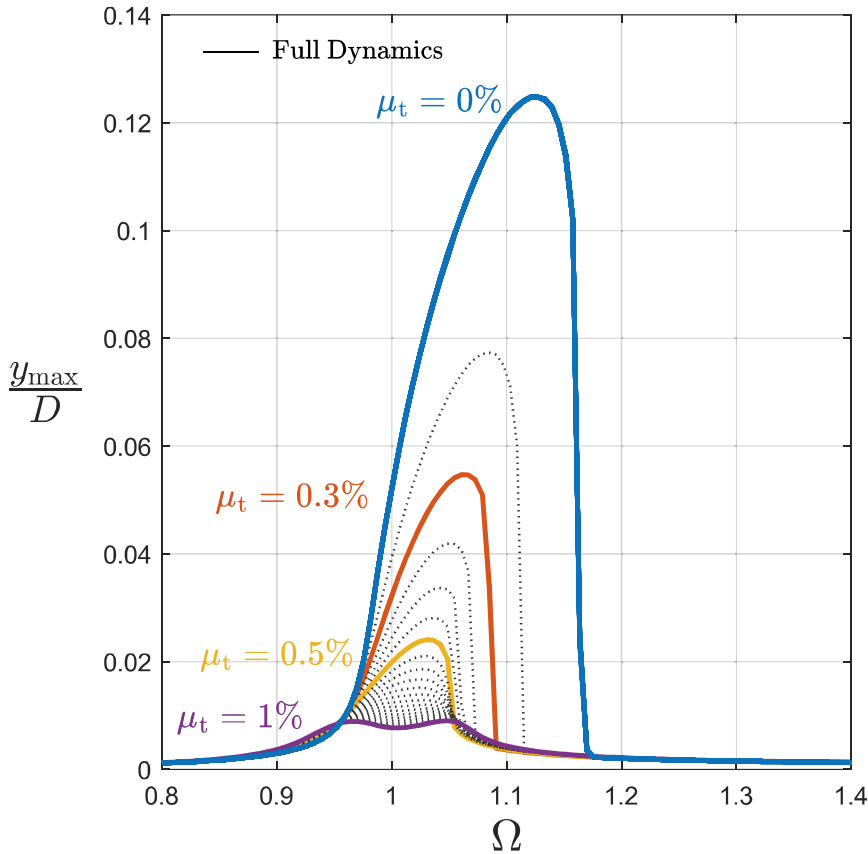
Full Dynamics



Full Dynamics vs Multiple Timescales



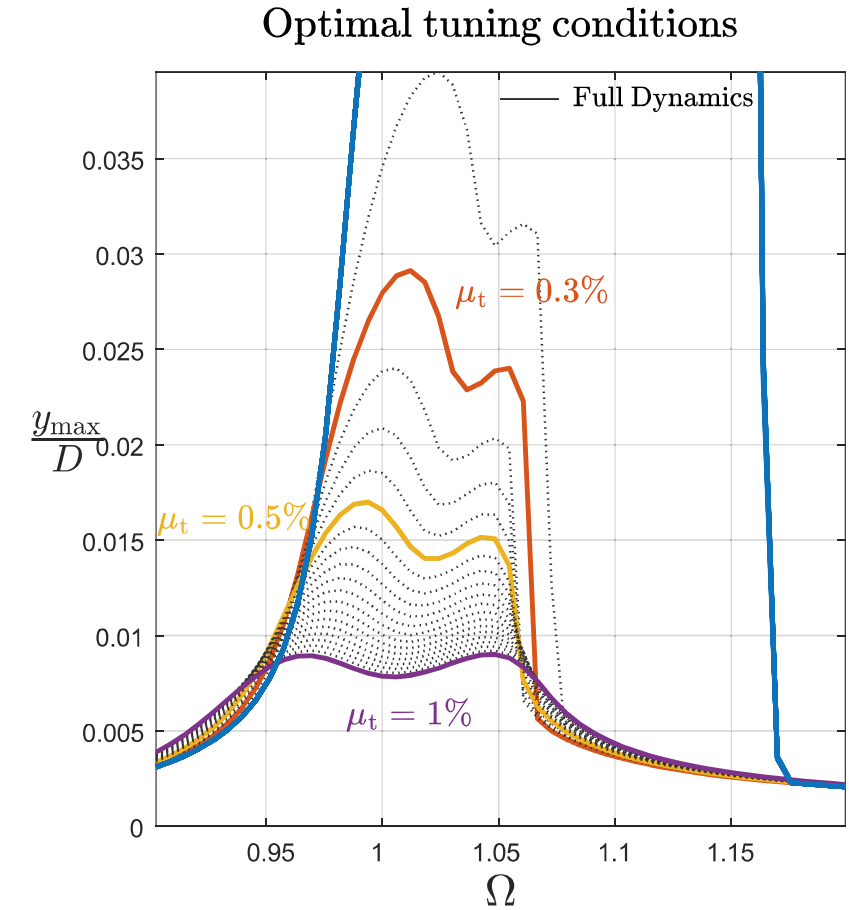
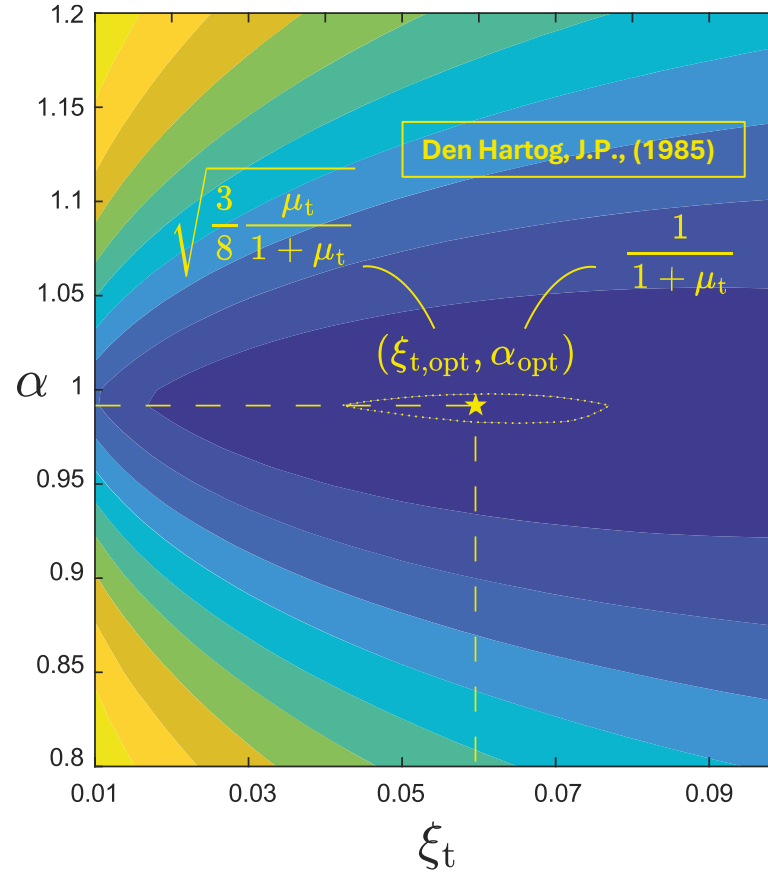
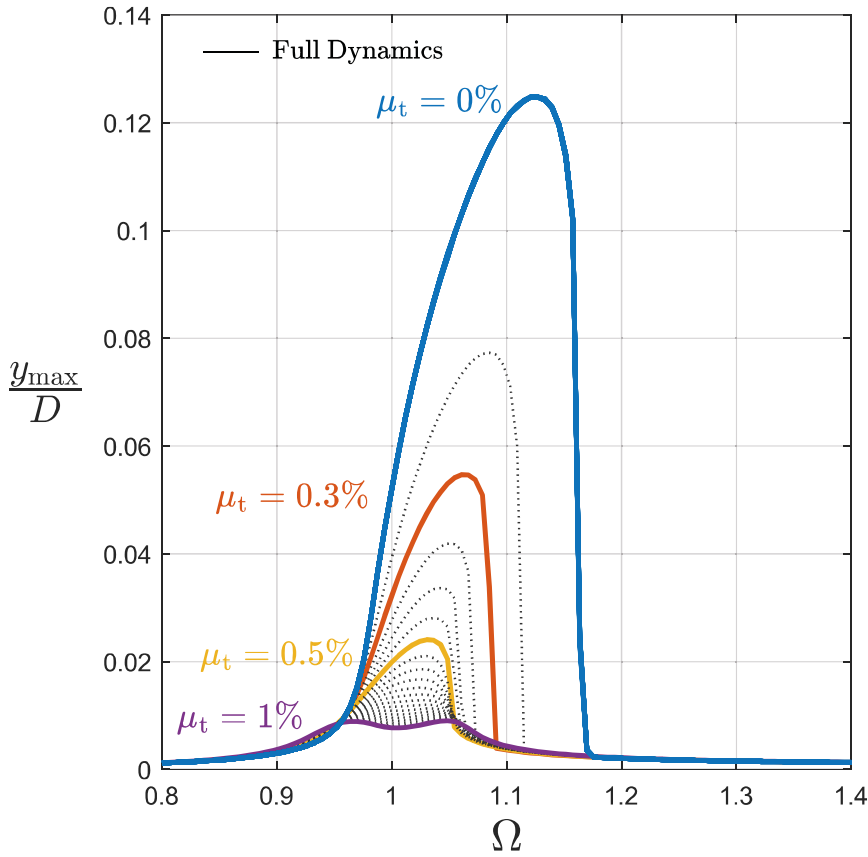
Full Dynamics vs Multiple Timescales



$$\mathcal{M}X'' + \mathcal{C}X' + \mathcal{K}X = 2\varepsilon M_0 \Omega^2 Q$$

$$Q_0(\tau, \varepsilon\tau) = R_q(\varepsilon\tau) e^{i\phi(\varepsilon\tau)} e^{i\psi_q(\varepsilon\tau)} e^{i\tau}$$

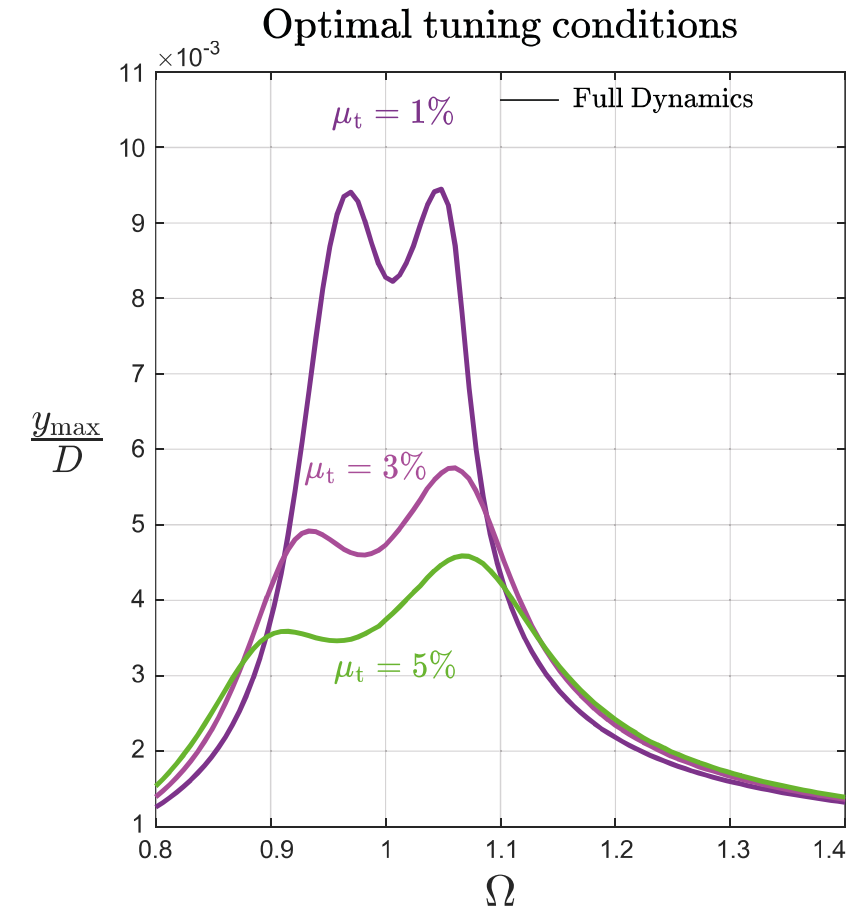
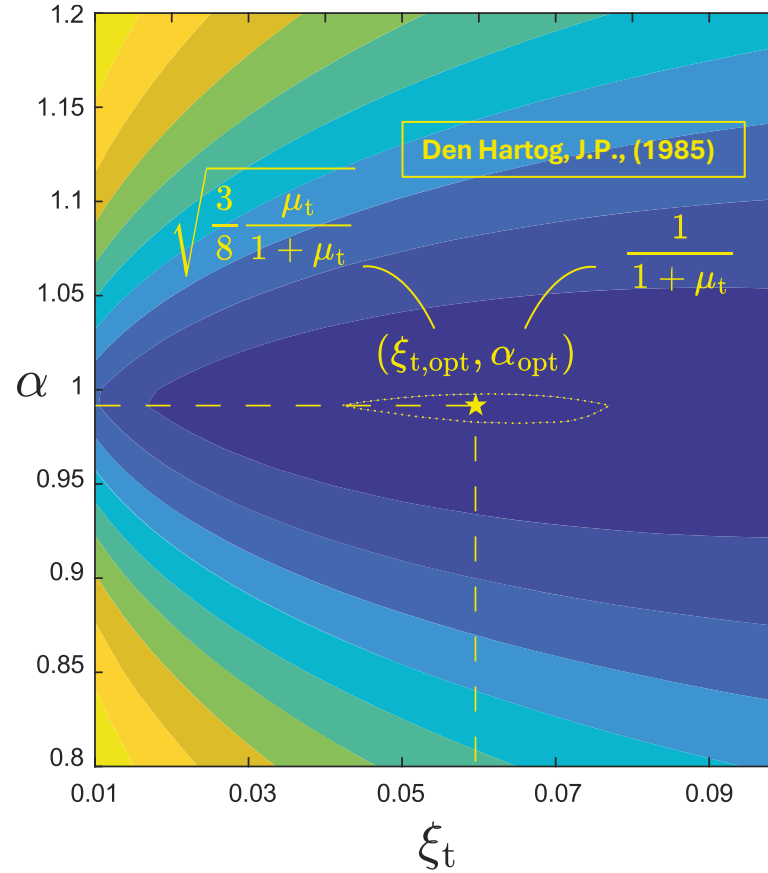
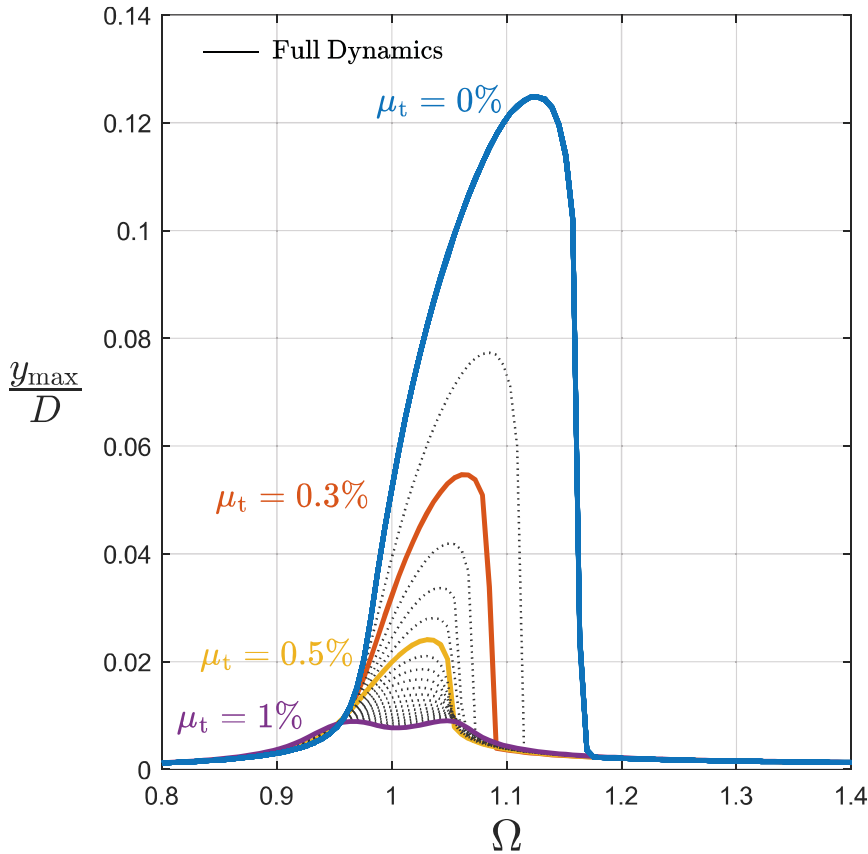
Full Dynamics vs Multiple Timescales



$$\mathcal{M}X'' + \mathcal{C}X' + \mathcal{K}X = 2\varepsilon M_0 \Omega^2 Q$$

$$Q_0(\tau, \varepsilon\tau) = R_q(\varepsilon\tau) e^{i\phi(\varepsilon\tau)} e^{i\psi_q(\varepsilon\tau)} e^{i\tau}$$

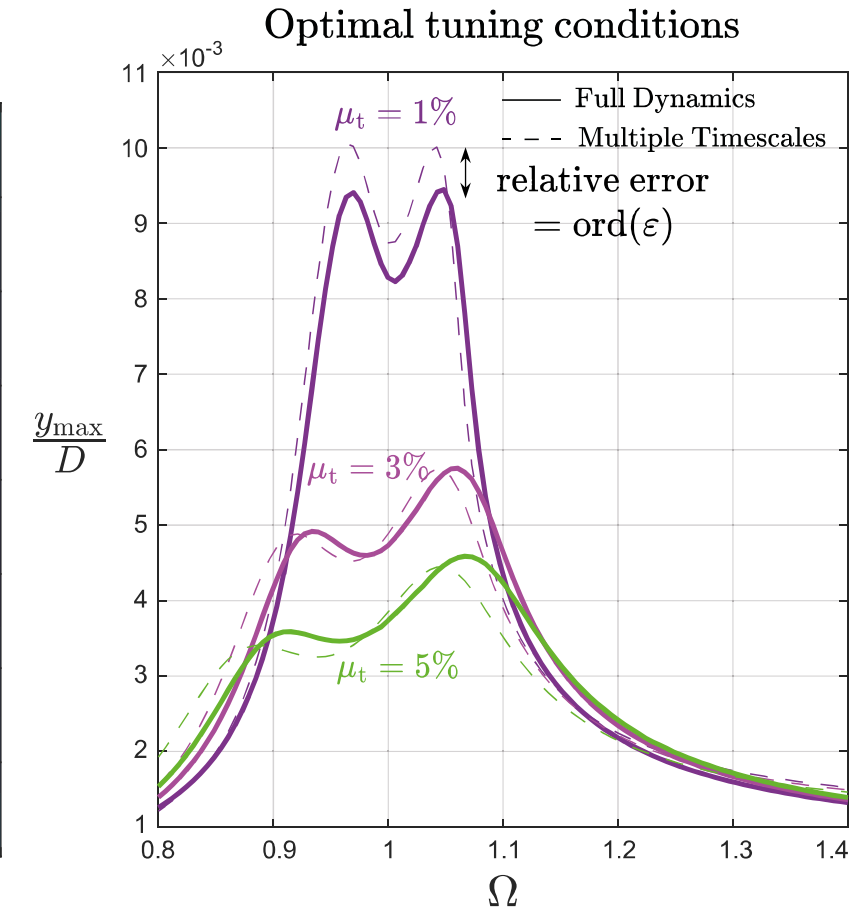
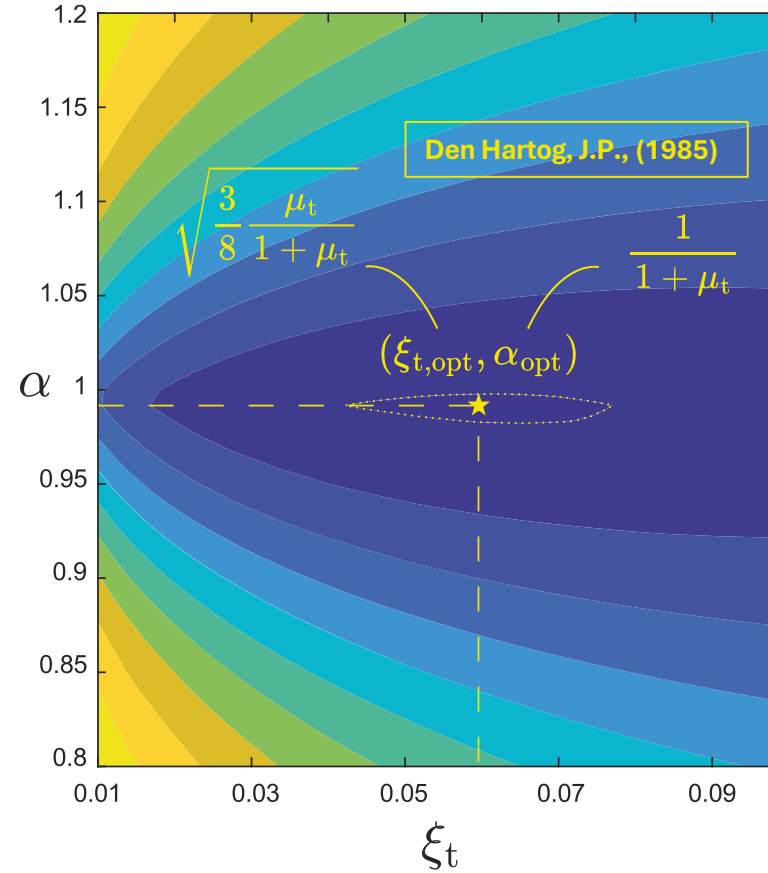
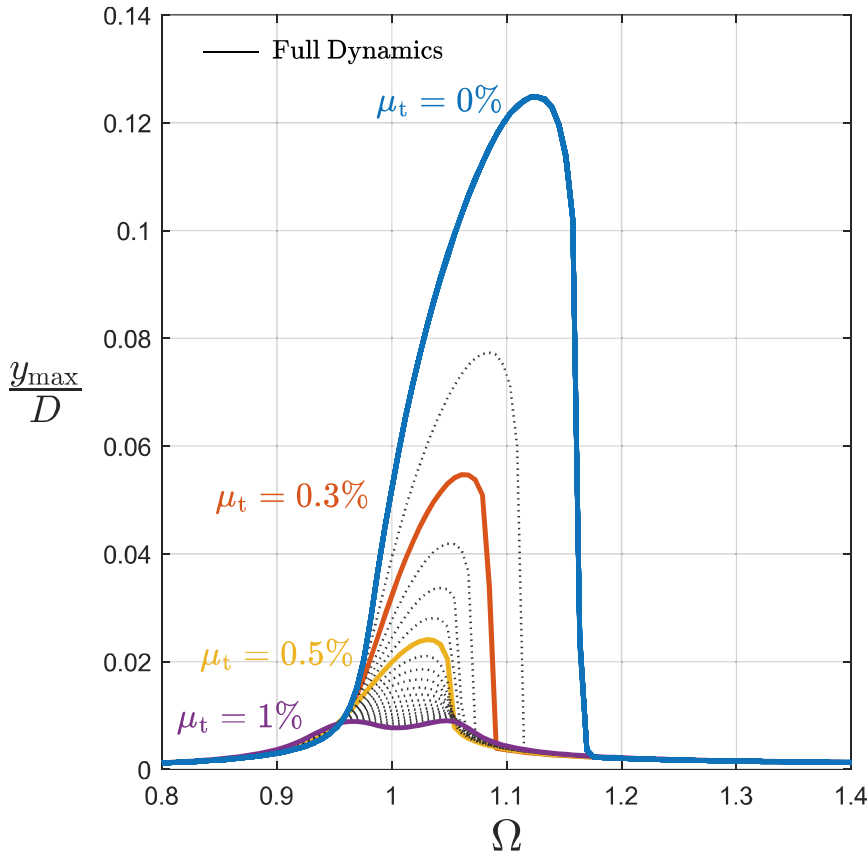
Full Dynamics vs Multiple Timescales



$$\mathcal{M}X'' + \mathcal{C}X' + \mathcal{K}X = 2\varepsilon M_0 \Omega^2 Q$$

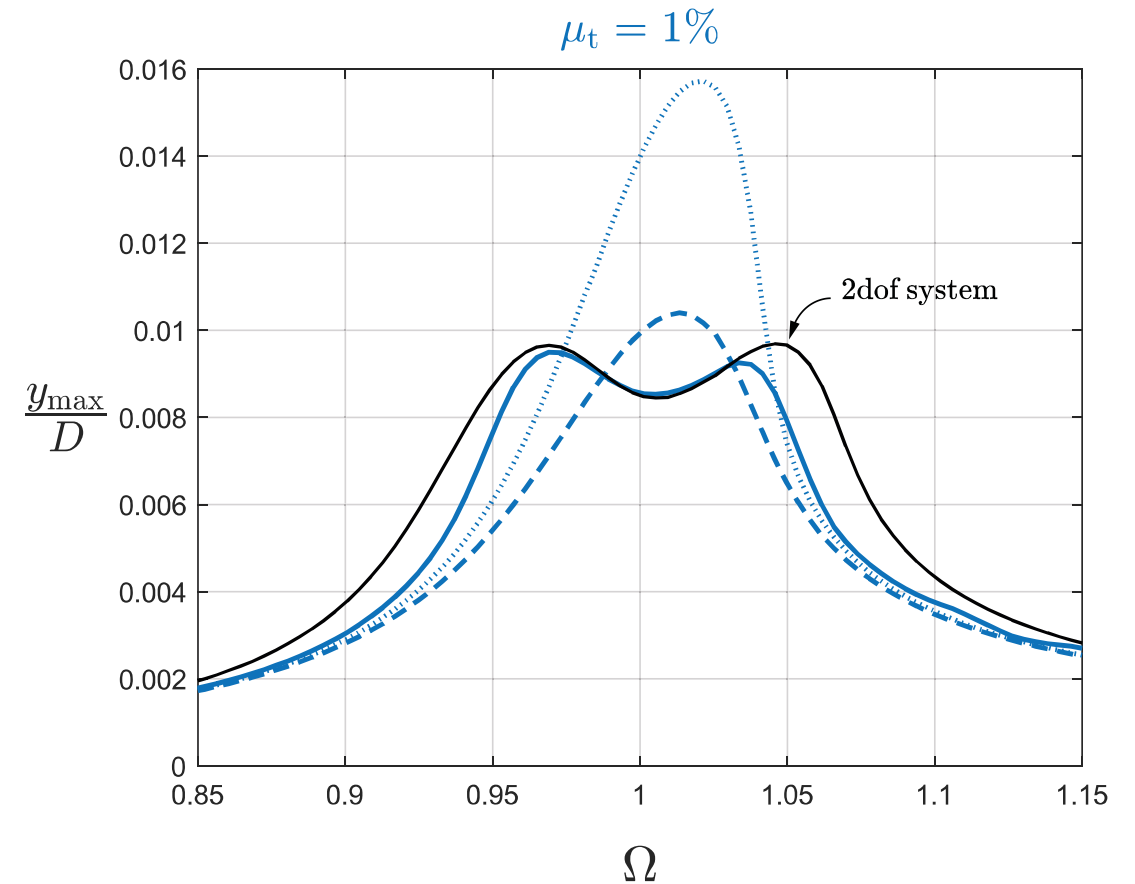
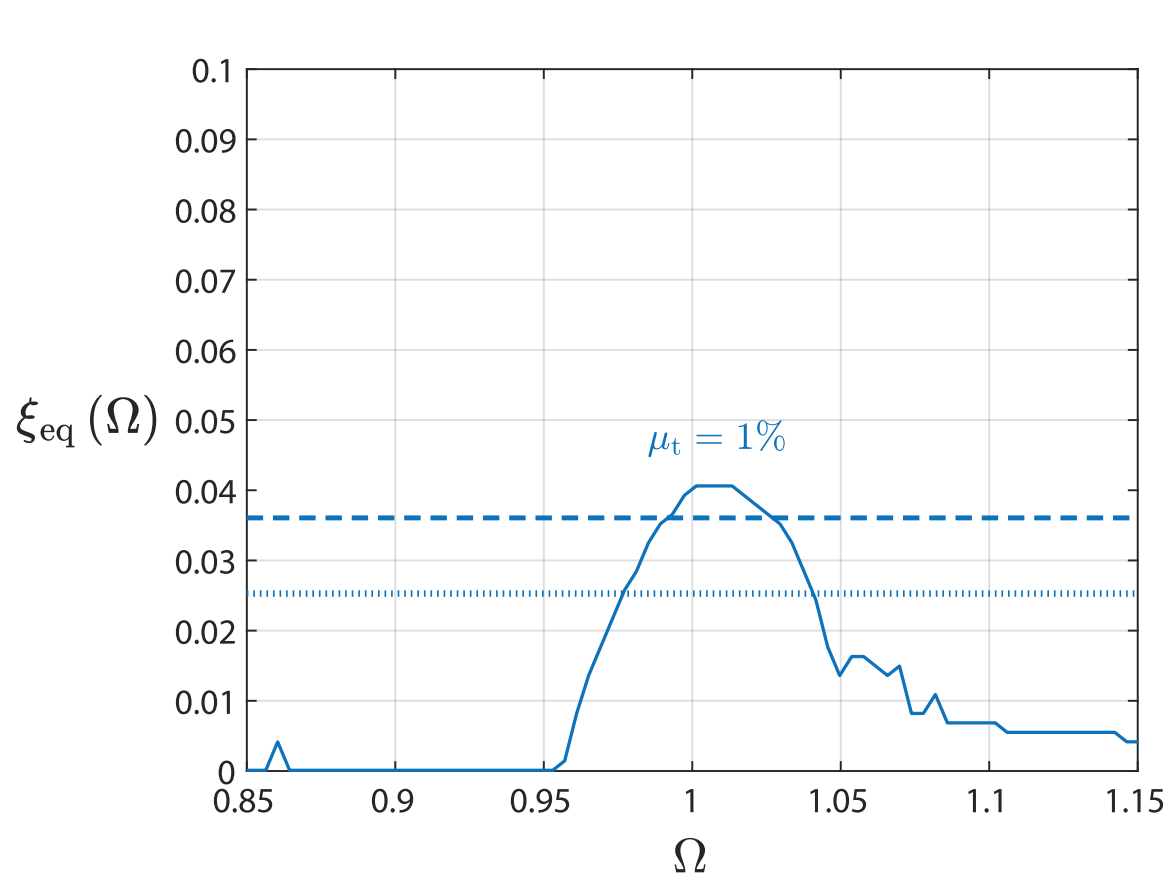
$$Q_0(\tau, \varepsilon\tau) = R_q(\varepsilon\tau) e^{i\phi(\varepsilon\tau)} e^{i\psi_q(\varepsilon\tau)} e^{i\tau}$$

Full Dynamics vs Multiple Timescales

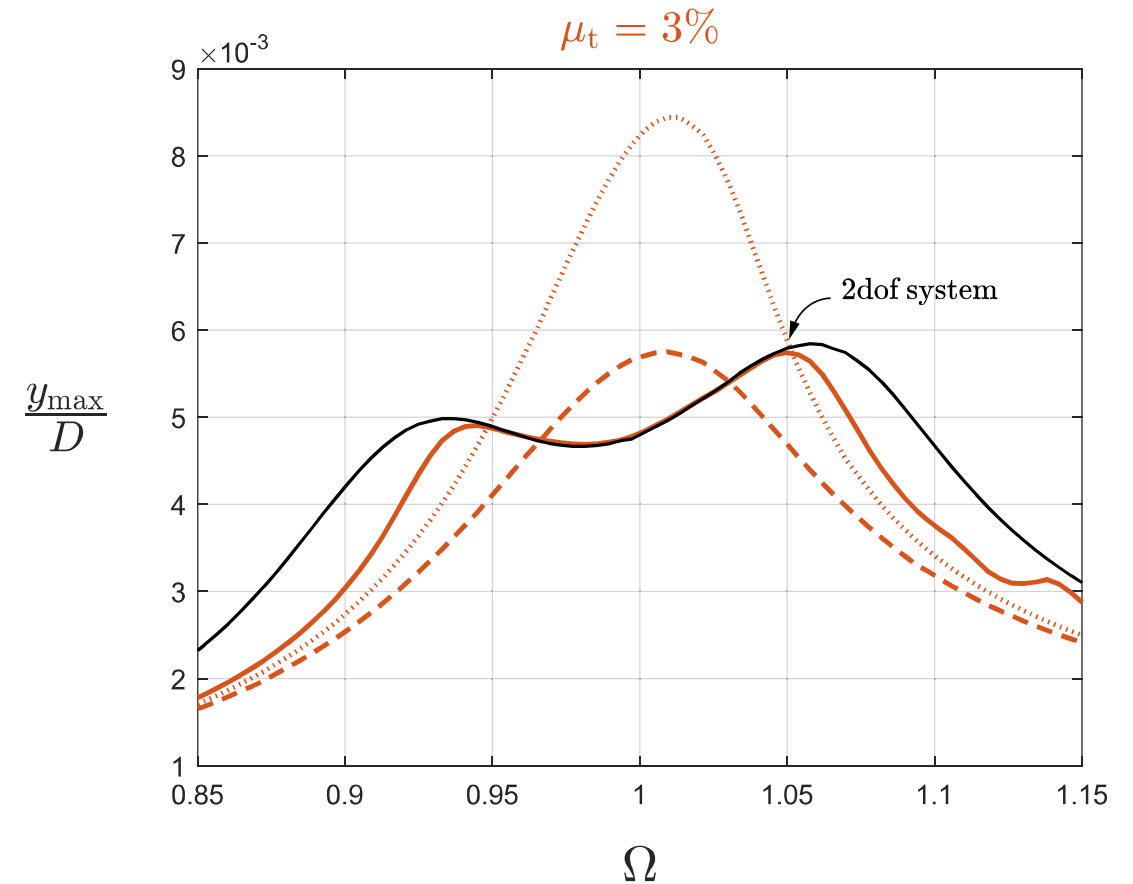
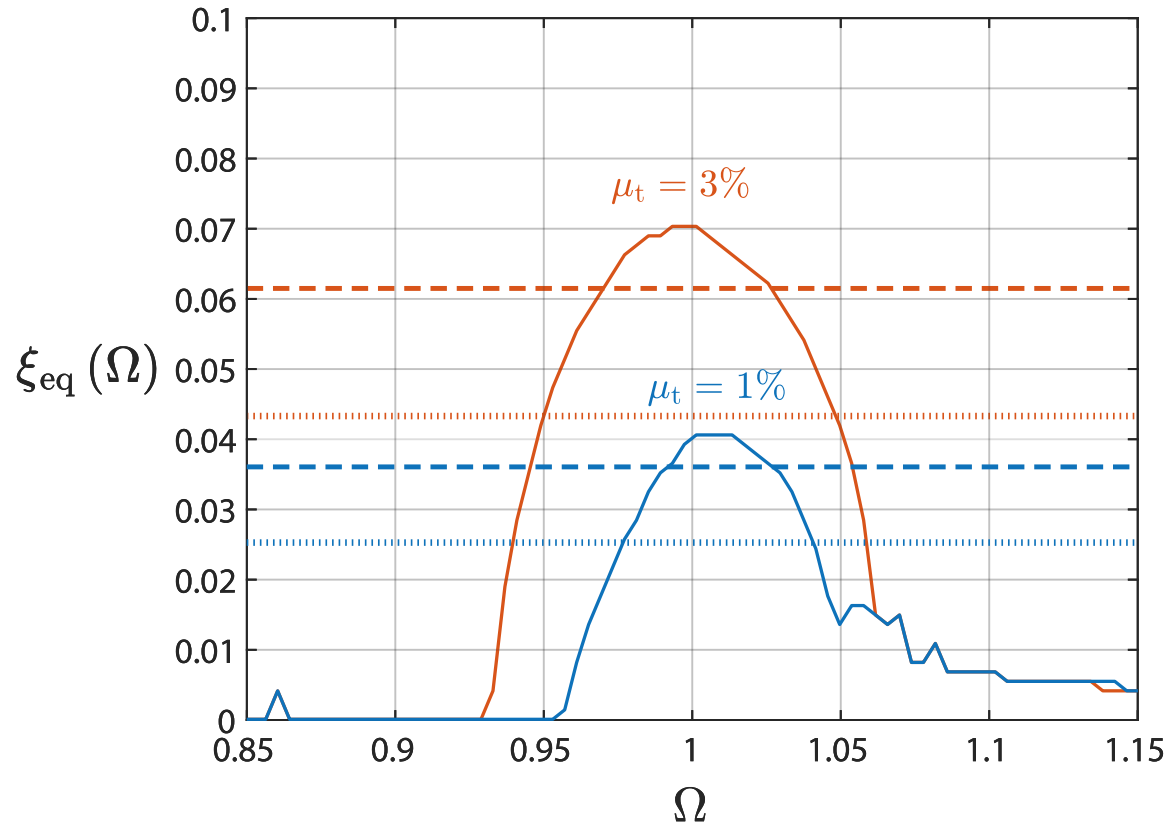


$$\mathcal{M}X'' + \mathcal{C}X' + \mathcal{K}X = 2\varepsilon M_0 \Omega^2 Q$$

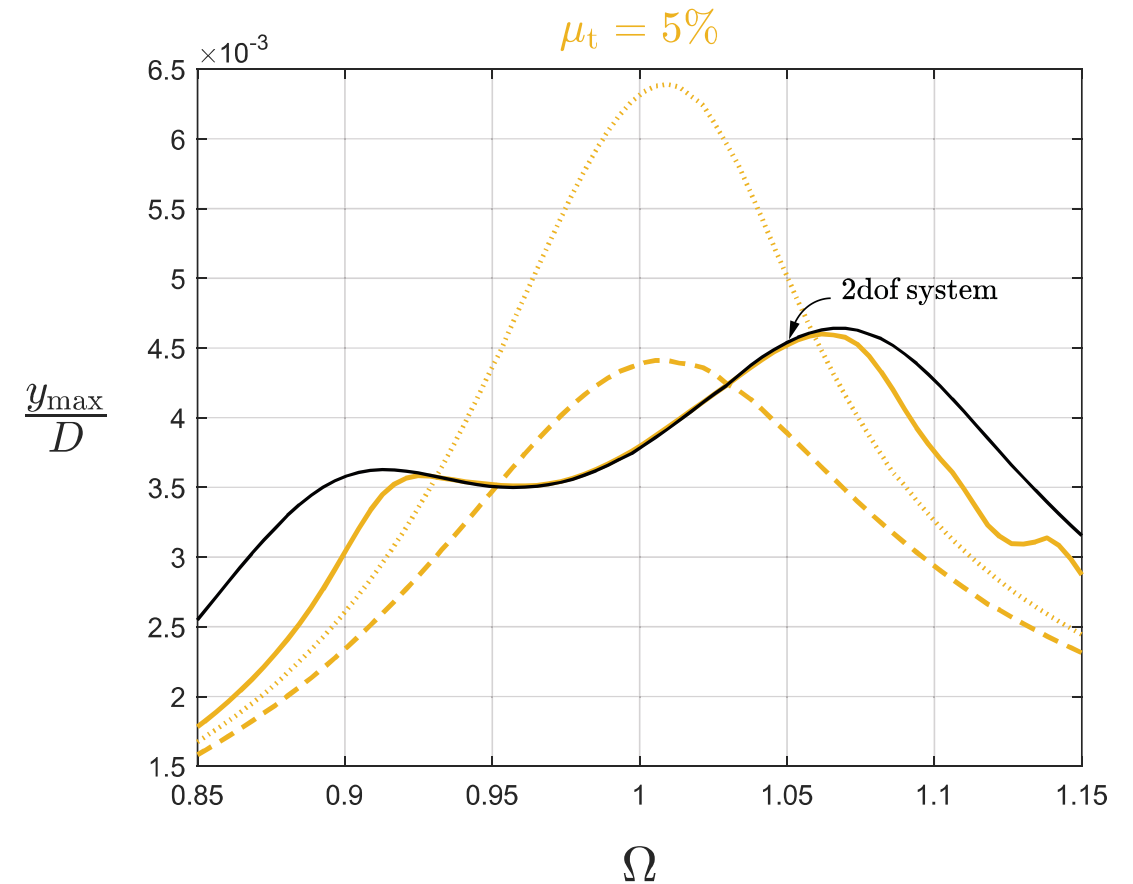
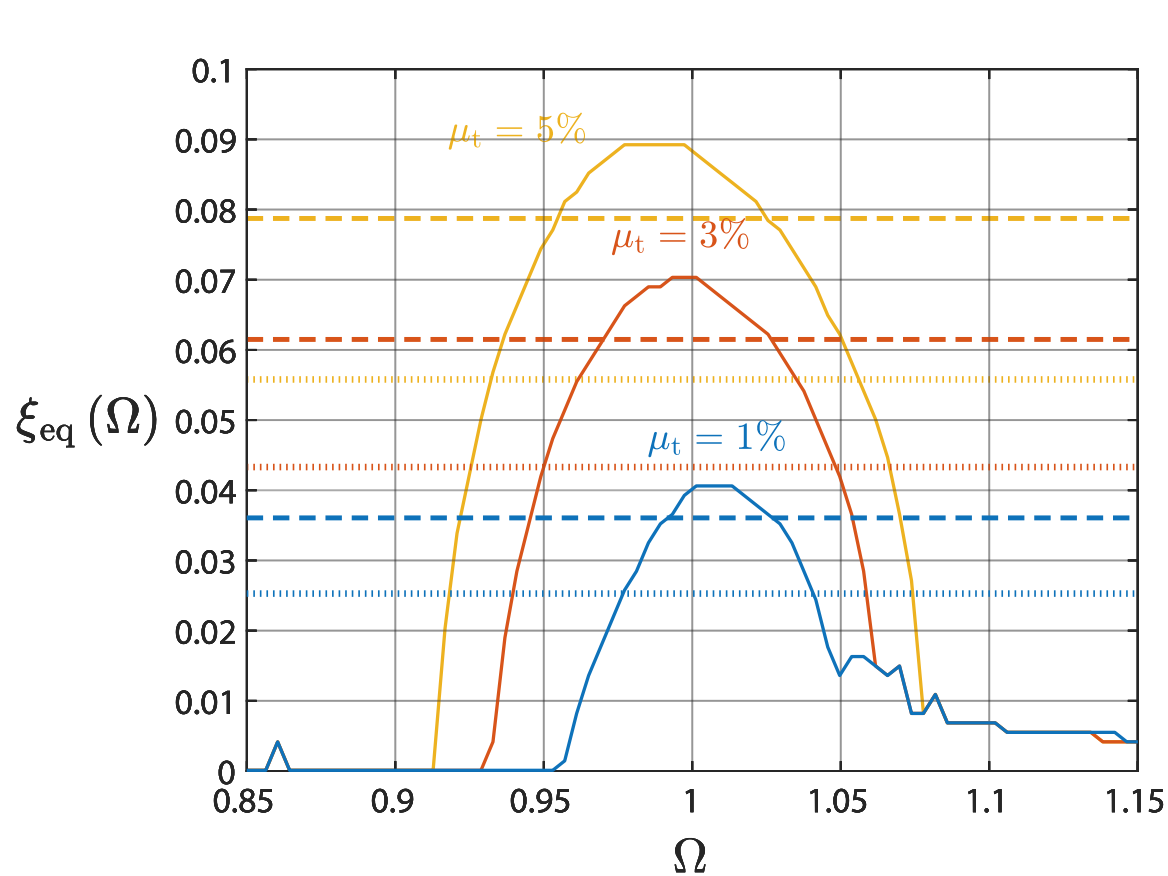
$$Q_0(\tau, \varepsilon\tau) = R_q(\varepsilon\tau) e^{i\phi(\varepsilon\tau)} e^{i\psi_q(\varepsilon\tau)} e^{i\tau}$$



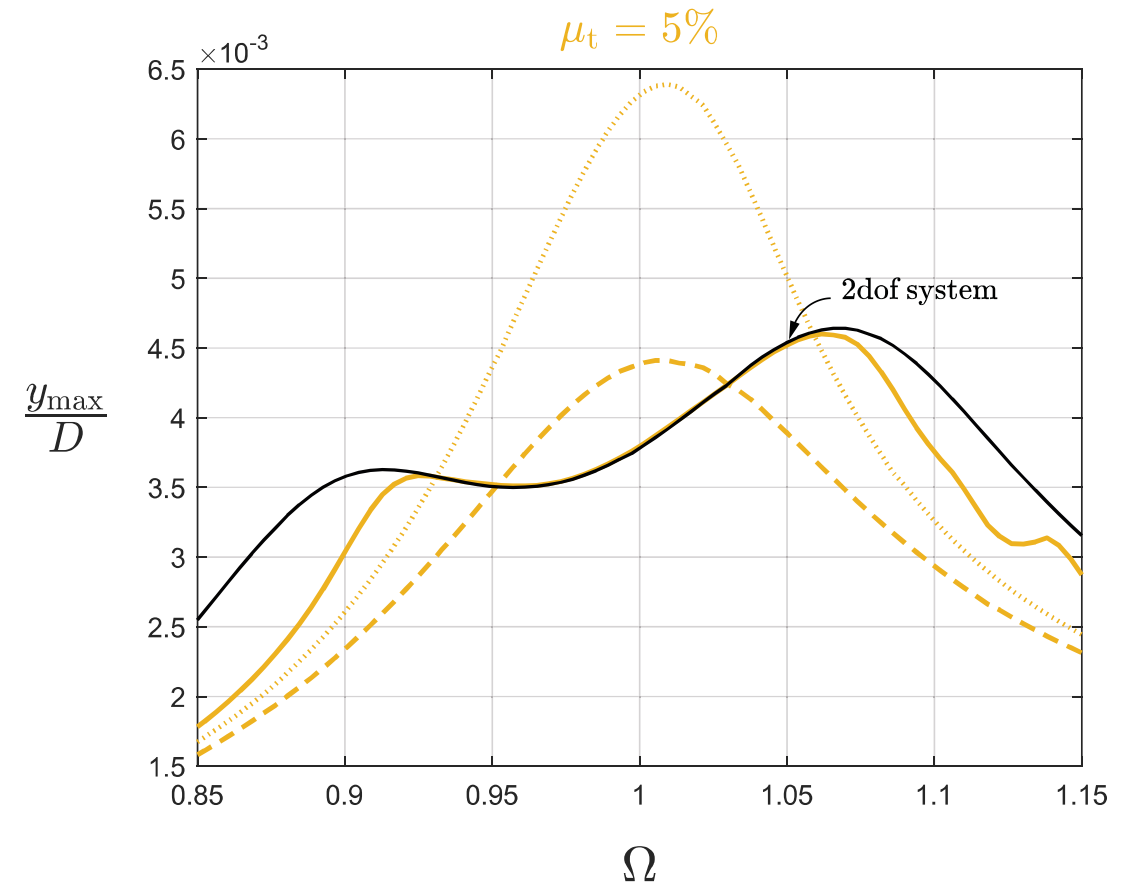
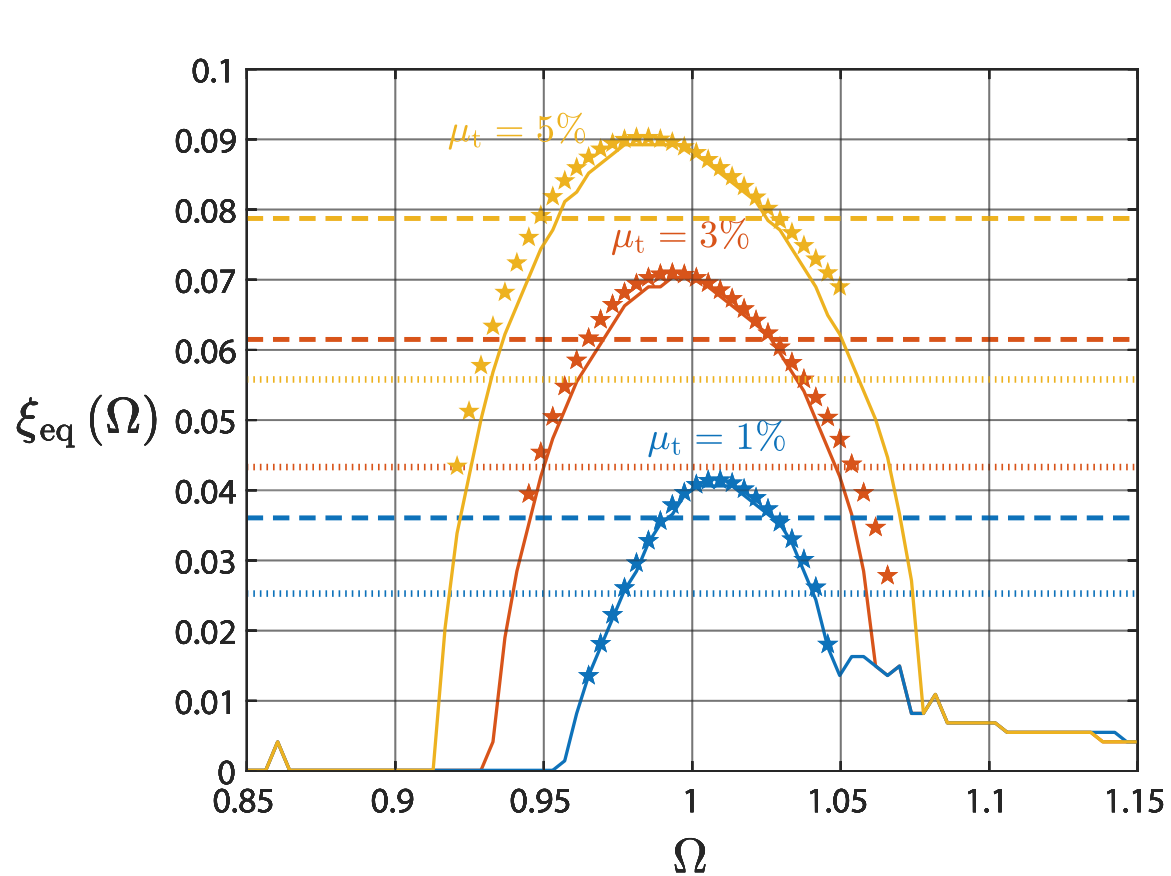
— Numerical $\max(y_{eq}^{ss}(t)) = \max(y_t^{ss}(t))$
 - - - ∞ -norm
 2-norm



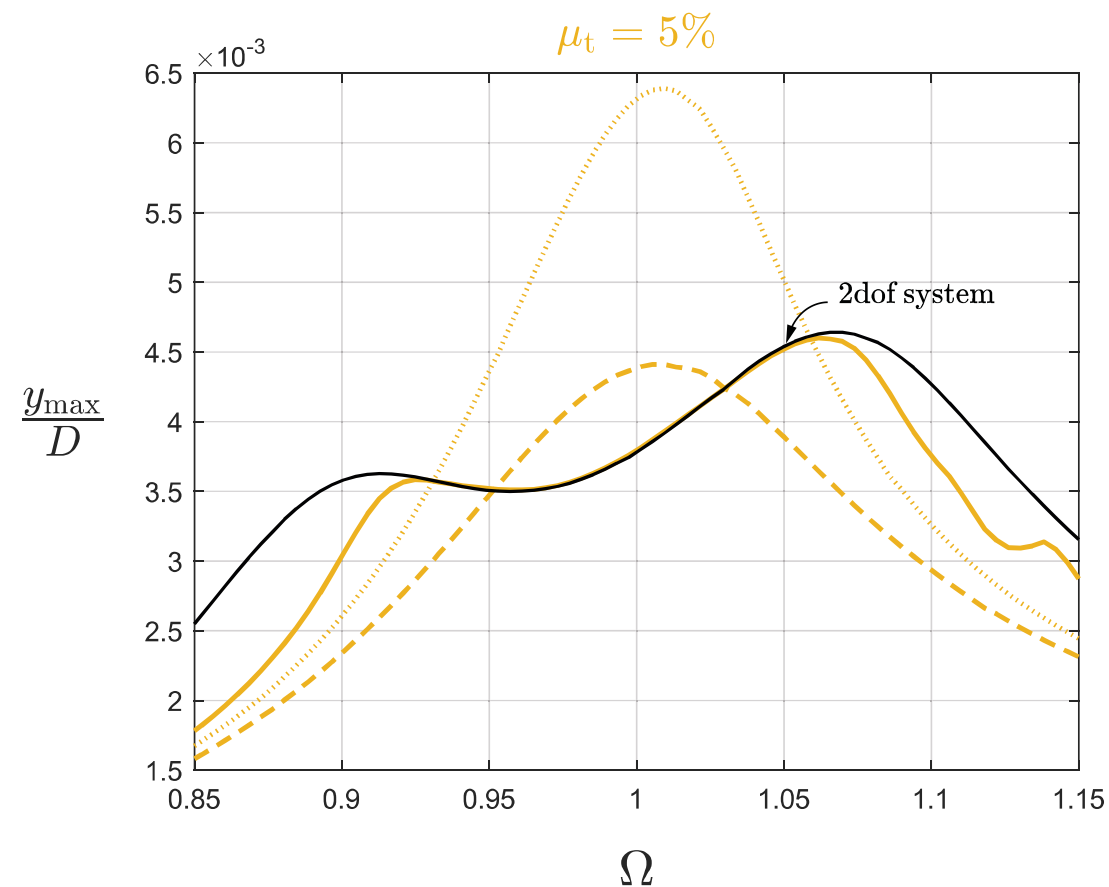
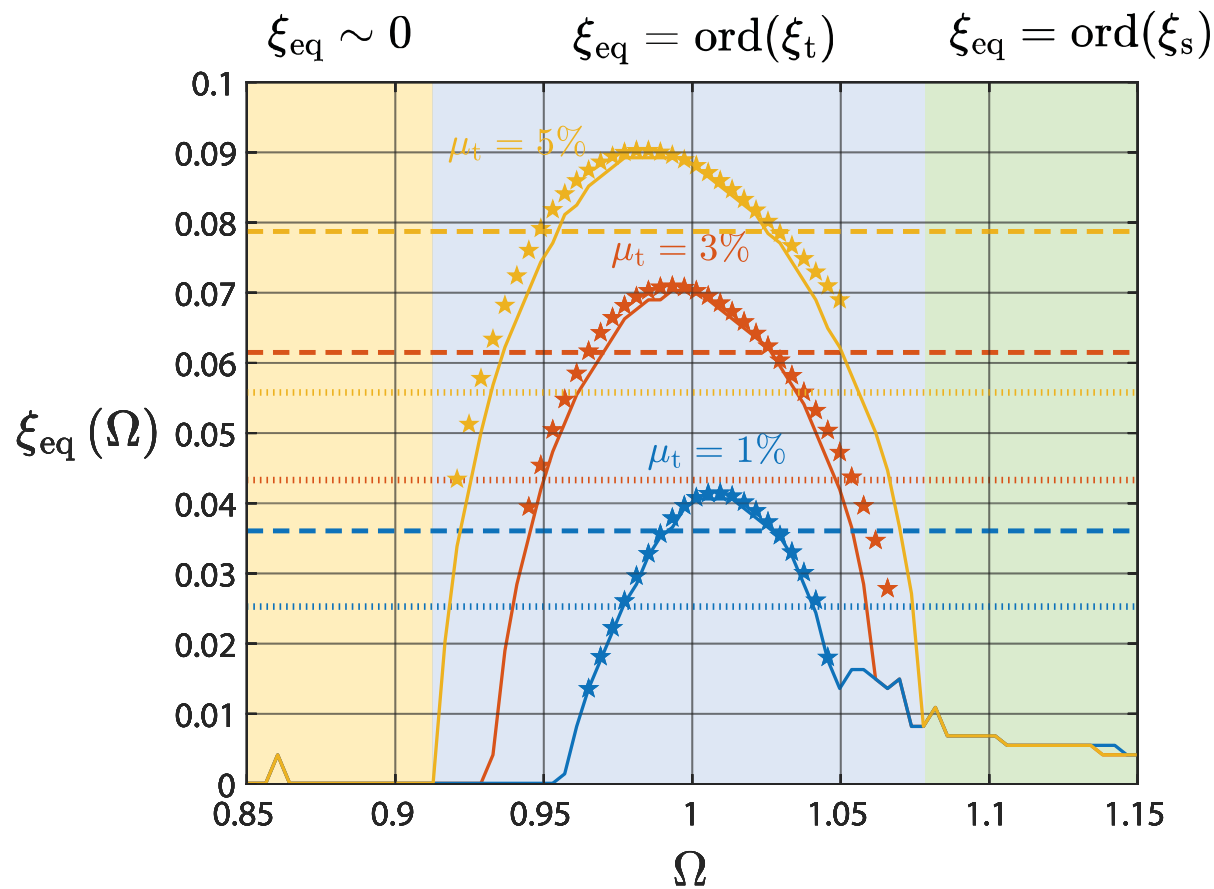
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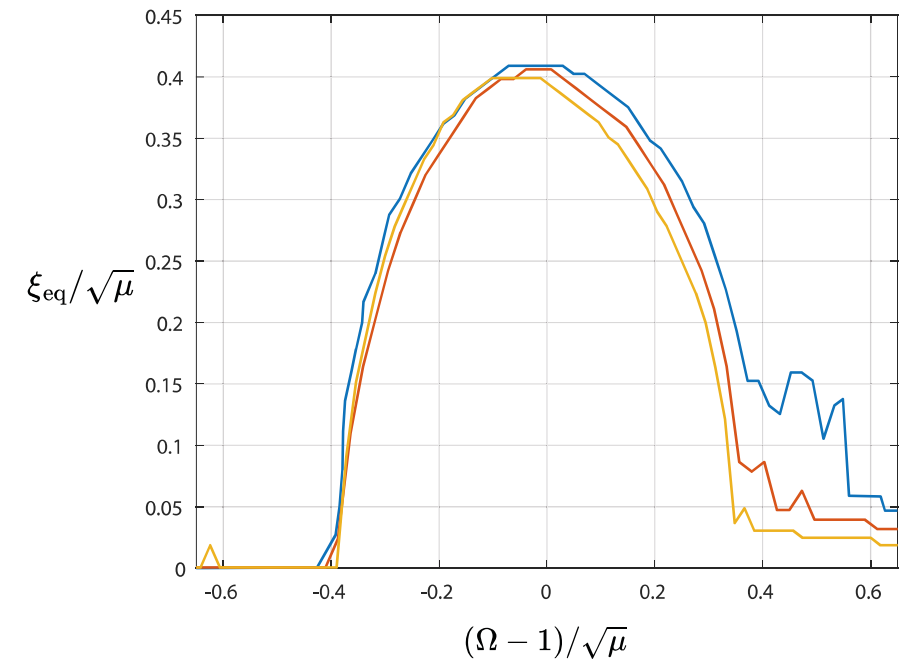


— Numerical $\max(y_{eq}^{ss}(t)) = \max(y_t^{ss}(t))$
 - - - ∞ -norm
 2-norm
 ★★★ Semi-analytic $R_{y,eq}^{ss} = R_{y,t}^{ss}$



— Numerical $\max(y_{eq}^{ss}(t)) = \max(y_t^{ss}(t))$
 - - - ∞ -norm
 2-norm
 *** Semi-analytic $R_{y,eq}^{ss} = R_{y,t}^{ss}$

- **Multiple timescale** asymptotic method
 - predicts structural dynamics without/with TMD
 - is **accurate** and **computationally efficient**
- **Equivalent damping**
 - enables **universal curves** for the equivalent damping for practitioners





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Thank you – Takk