TECHNION - Israel Institute of Technology



James H. Belfer Memorial Symposium Structural Dynamics Systems

Design, Control and Energy Harvesting

Monday, February 27, 2012

Butler Auditorium, Neaman Institute, Technion

Organizers: Prof. Izhak Bucher and Prof. Yoram Halevi	
Faculty of Mechanical Engineering, Technion Program: 8:30-9:00 Registration	
9:00-9:15	Welcome addresses
	Session I : Energy Harvesting
9:15-10:05	Keynote Lecture: Daniel J. Inman, Department of Aerospace Engineering, University of Michigan Harvesting energy from vibrations: making the most of nonlinearity
10:05-10:30	Nadav Cohen, Izhak Bucher, Faculty of Mechanical Engineering, Technion Shedding light on the dynamical behavior of a bi-stable energy harvester using fast-slow decomposition and analytical investigation
10:30-10:55	Haim Abramovich, Eugeny Harash, Faculty of Aerospace Engineering, Technion Harvesting energy using piezoelectric material-from micro to macro
10:55-11:20	Coffee break
	Session II: Aerospace Applications
11:20-12:05	Keynote Lecture: David J. Ewins, Mechanical Engineering, Imperial College London & Department of Aerospace Engineering, University of Bristol Current problems and future directions in jet engine structural dynamics
12:05-12:30	Daniella Raveh, Faculty of Aerospace Engineering, Technion Frequency lock-in and limit-cycle oscillation phenomena in transonic aeroelastic systems
	A. Elka, Z. Sherf, D. Fogel, Rafael Structural modal analysis based on free flight vibration response data only
12:55-14:30	
14:30-14:55	Session III: Signal Processing Simon Braun, Faculty of Mechanical Engineering, Technion On the decomposition of Vibration Signals
14:55-15:20	Shamgar Ouaknin, <u>Yiska Goldfeld</u>, Faculty of Civil Engineering, Technion An OMR based sub-structuring approach for vibration-based damage identification
15:20-15:45	Yoram Halevi, Lea Sirota Faculty of Mechanical Engineering, Technion Modeling and control of flexible structures with boundary damping
15:45-16:10	<u>Z. Sherf</u>, A. Elka , P. Hopstone , Rafael Methodology for the estimation of the equivalence between a laboratory simulated shock sequence and a real-life environment