Programmable band-gaps in periodic structures

Gaël Matten^{*1}, Morvan Ouisse², Gaël Chevallier³, Manuel Collet⁴, and Kaijun Yi

¹Univ. Bourgogne Franche-Comté, FEMTO-ST Institute, CNRS/UFC/ENSMM/UTBM – Univ. Bourgogne Franche-Comté, FEMTO-ST Institute, CNRS – France

²UBFC/FEMTO-ST – Univ. Bourgogne Franche-Comté, Institut FEMTO-ST CNRS, Univ.Bourgogne

Franche-Comté, Institut FEMTO-ST CNRS, Univ.Bourgogne Franche-Comté, Institut FEMTO-ST,

CNRS – Département Mécanique Appliquée 24 chemin de l'Epitaphe 25000 Besançon, France ³FEMTO-ST – UMR 6174 – femto – Université de Franche Comté 24, chemin de l'Épitaphe 25000 BESANÇON, France

⁴Laboratoire de Tribologie et Dynamique des Systèmes (LTDS) – Ecole Centrale de Lyon – 36 Avenue Guy de Collongue, 69134 Ecully Cedex, France

Abstract

Using the periodicity of a mechanical structure to control its vibratory behavior is known for years. The periodicity creates a frequency range in which the energy cannot propagate. The periodicity is usually obtained through spatial repetition of a given shape and the corresponding band gaps are directly related to this shape and to the mechanical properties of the base cell. In this talk, a periodic structure with tunable band gaps is presented: shunted piezoelectric patches are embedded in the unit cells. A specific digital shunt circuit has been developed: it is used to program the local behavior law and updatable in real time. The obtained experimental results outperform the classical performance of passive material in terms of inertion loss and isolation.

*Speaker