









Exploring the behavior of a bistable energy harvester via global sensitivity analysis

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Vibration Energy Harvester

Vibration Energy harvesters

Challenge: Create an efficient system over wide frequency bandwidth.

Vibration Energy Harvester

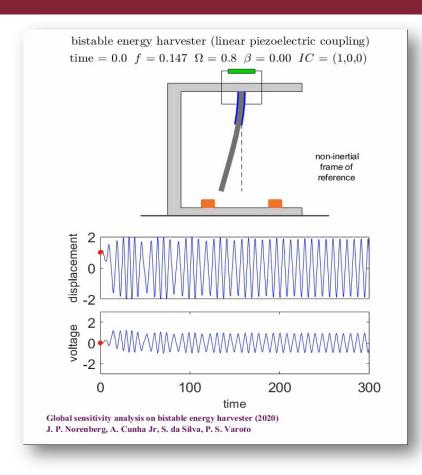
Vibration Energy harvesters

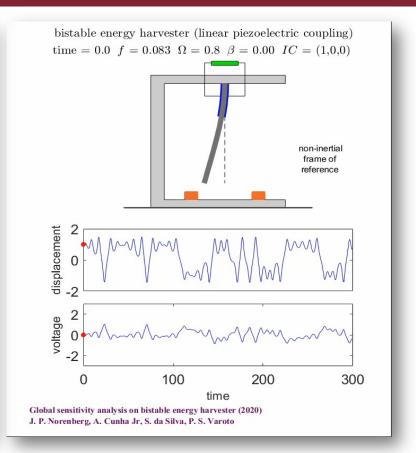
Challenge: Create an efficient system over wide frequency bandwidth.

Some proposals:

- tuning the resonance frequency (can requires energy)
- multiple degrees of freedom
- multi modal devices
- non-linearity application (monostable, bistable and so on)

Sensitivity by excitation





Sensitivity by uncertainty parameter

Manufacturing and conditions process:

- Geometry
- Propriets material
- External Excitation

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What about:

Sensitivity by uncertainty parameters in Power Harvesting?

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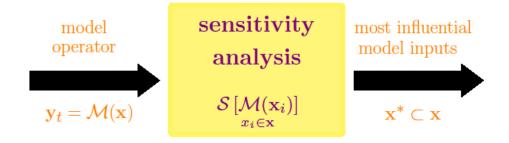
Objetive:

Identify the most sensitivity parameter of bistable energy harvester over different dynamics behaviors

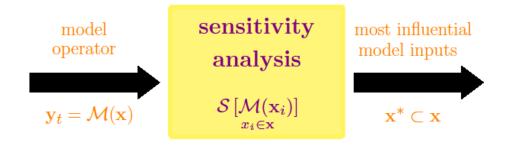
Outline

- 1. Sensitivity Analysis
- 2. Metamodeling by PCE
- 3. Bistable Energy Harvester
- 4. Results
- 5. Final Remarks

Sensitivity Analysis



Sensitivity Analysis



Main contributions:

- Simpler probabilistic model constructions
- Decision making
- Nontrivial insight into the behavior
- Important step for robustness and optimization problems



I. M. Sobol Global sensitivity indices for nonlinear mathematical models and their Monte Carlo estimates. Mathematics and Computers in Simulation, 55(1-3): 271-280, 2001.

Sensitivity Analysis

Mathematical Model

Hoeffding-Sobol decomposition:

$$Y = \mathcal{M}(X)$$

$$Y = \mathcal{M}_0 + \sum_{i=1}^k \mathcal{M}_i + \sum_{i<1}^k \mathcal{M}_{ij} + \dots + \mathcal{M}_{1\dots k}$$

- $\mathcal{M}_0 = \mathbb{E}\{Y\}$
- $\mathcal{M}_i(X_i) = \mathbb{E}\{Y|X_i\} \mathcal{M}_0$
- $\mathcal{M}_{ij}(X_i, X_j) = \mathbb{E}\{Y|X_i, X_j\} \mathcal{M}_i \mathcal{M}_j \mathcal{M}_0$
- •



Sensitivity Analysis

Variance-Decomposition:

$$\sum_{i}^{k} S_i + \sum_{i < j}^{k} S_{ij} + \dots + S_{12 \dots k} = 1$$

•
$$S_i = \frac{Var[\mathcal{M}_i(X_i)]}{Var[\mathcal{M}(X)]}$$



•
$$S_{ij} = \frac{Var[\mathcal{M}_{ij}(X_i,X_j)]}{Var[\mathcal{M}(X)]}$$
 Second-order Sobol' indices





🕦 I. M. Sobol Global sensitivity indices for nonlinear mathematical models and their Monte Carlo estimates. Mathematics and Computers in Simulation, 55(1-3): 271-280, 2001.

Polynomial Chaos Expansion (PCE)

Metamodeling by PCE:

$$Y = \mathcal{M}_0(X) \approx \sum_{\alpha \in \mathcal{A}} \psi_{\alpha} \Phi_{\alpha}(X)$$

Where:

- ψ_{α} : deterministic coefficients (to be determined)
- Φ_{α} : multivariate orthogonal polynomial bases



Post-processing techniques PCE

Mean:

$$\mu^{PC} = \psi_0$$

Variance:

$$\sigma^{PC} = \sum_{\substack{\alpha \in \mathcal{A} \\ \alpha \neq 0}} y_{\alpha}^2$$

Sobol Indices:

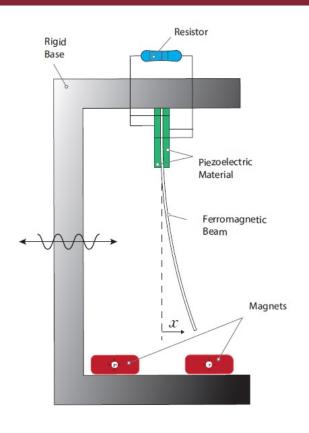
$$S_{i} = \int_{\substack{\alpha \in \mathcal{A}_{i} \\ \alpha \neq 0}}^{\sum_{\alpha \in \mathcal{A}} y_{\alpha}^{2}} \int_{\substack{\alpha \in \mathcal{A} \\ \alpha \neq 0}}^{\sum_{\alpha \in \mathcal{A}} y_{\alpha}^{2}}$$

and

$$S_{ij} = \sum_{\alpha \in \mathcal{A}_{ij}} \mathcal{Y}_{\alpha}^{2} / \sum_{\substack{\alpha \in \mathcal{A} \\ \alpha \neq 0}} \mathcal{Y}_{\alpha}^{2}$$

B. Sudret. Global sensitivity analysis using polynomial chaos expansions. Reliability Engineering and System Safety, 93, 964-979, 2008.

Bistable Energy Harvester



$$\ddot{x} + 2\xi \dot{x} - \frac{1}{2}(1 - x^2) - \chi v = f \cos \Omega t$$
$$\dot{v} + \lambda v + \kappa \dot{x} = 0$$

+ initial conditions

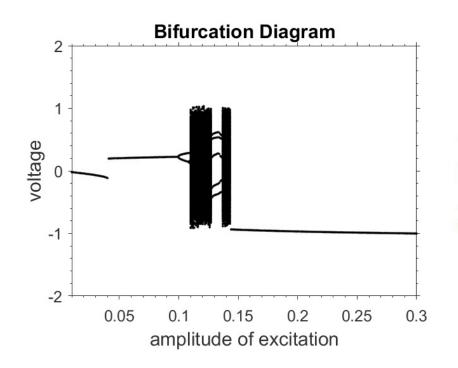
Average power (quantity of interest)

$$P_{avg} = \frac{1}{T} \int_{ti}^{ti+T} \lambda v(t)^2 dt$$

2/24/22

A. Erturk, J. Hoffman, D.J., Inman, D.J. A piezomagnetoelastic structure for broadband vibration energy harvesting. Appl. Phys. Lett., 94, 254102, 2009

Results



$\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 0.8 \\ \hline \\ 0.8 \\ \hline \\ 0.6 \\ \hline \\ 0.6 \\ \hline \\ 0.6 \\ \hline \\ 0.6 \\ \hline \\ 0.4 \\ \hline \\ 0.2 \\ \hline \end{array}$

0.00,00,00,00,00,00,00,00,00

amplitude of excitation

Main Sobol's indices

Conclusions

Some conclusions about uncertainty sensitivity of a bistable energy harvester:

- Model probabilistic can be reduced.
- Frequency and amplitude of excitation and Piezoelectric propriets are most influence.
- Sensitivity depends on dynamic stability.

Thank you very much

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