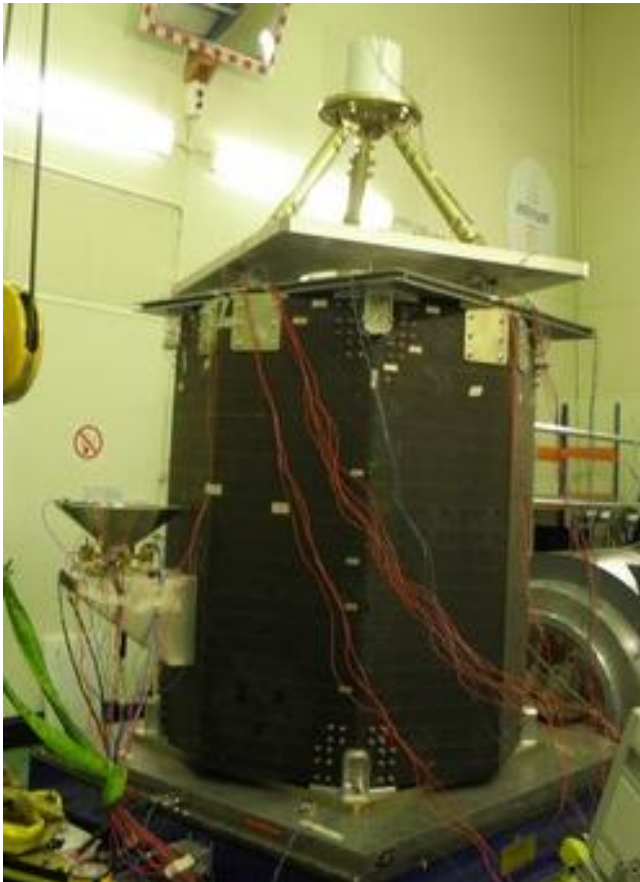


# Nonlinear Modal Analysis of the SmallSat Spacecraft

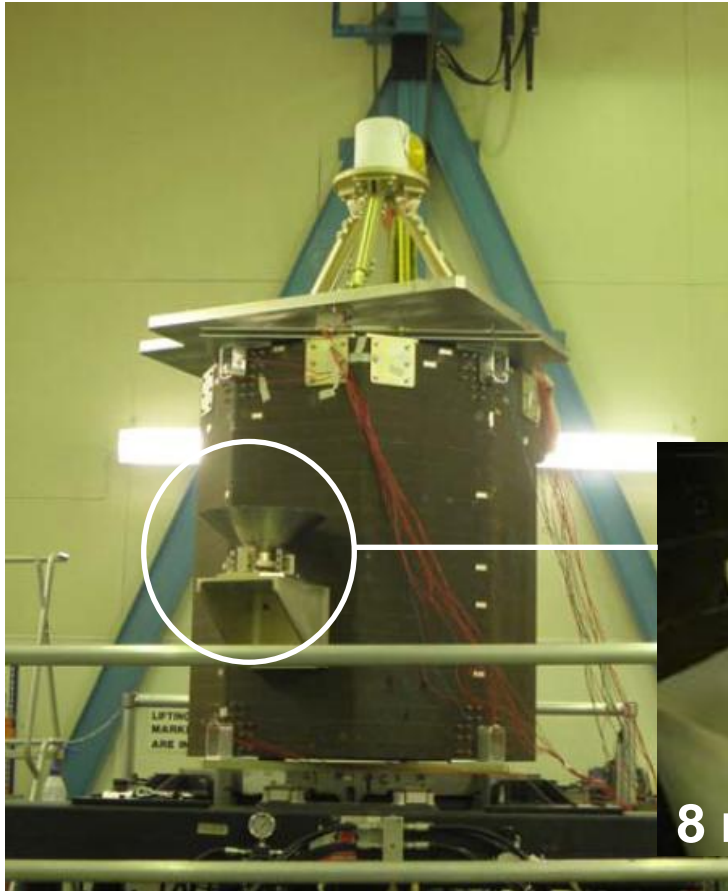
## Theory and Experiments



L. Renson, G. Kerschen

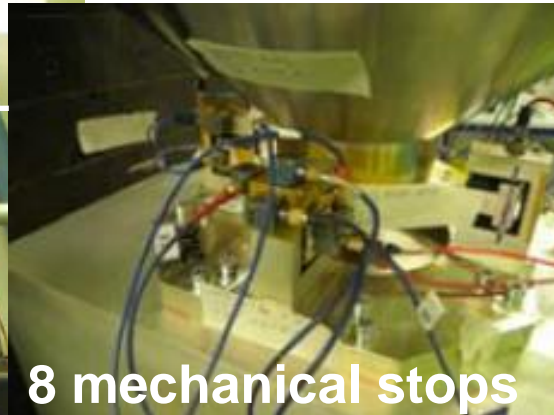
Space Structures and Systems Lab  
Aerospace and Mechanical Eng. Dept.  
University of Liège

# The SmallSat spacecraft



ESA Technology Research Programme  
"Advancement of Mechanical Verification  
Methods for Nonlinear Spacecraft  
Structures"

Measurement campaign at EADS-Astrium.



EADS-Astrium satellite

# The nonlinear WEMS device: filtering and protection

Goals	Solutions
Micro-vibration mitigation	Elastomer plots
Large amplitude limitation	Mechanical stops

# Motivations are twofold

---

## Experimental

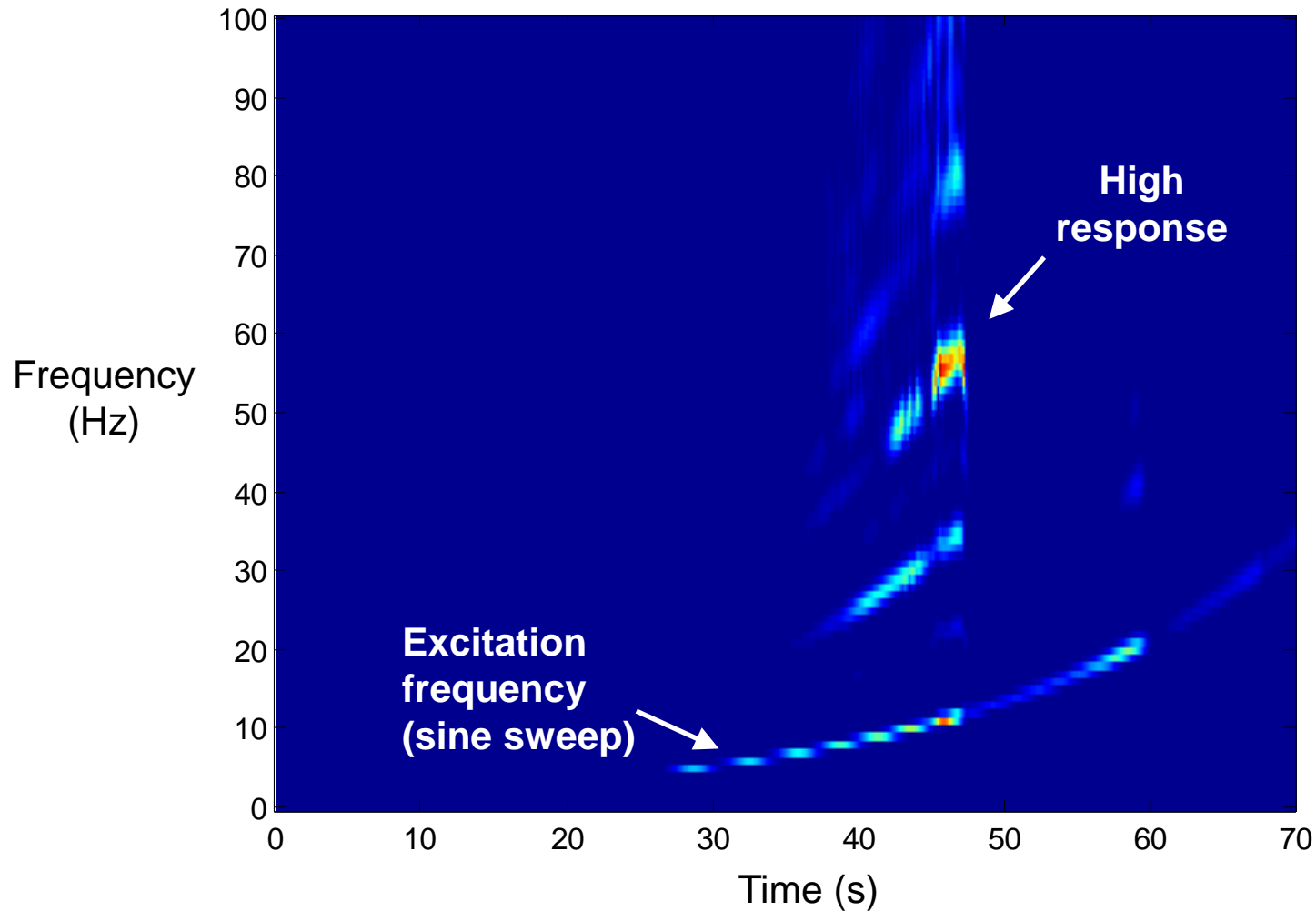
Accurately identify the underlying linear system and the parameters defining the nonlinearities

## Theoretical

Numerically reproduce nonlinear phenomena experimentally observed

# 1. Nonlinearity detection: a rich frequency content ...

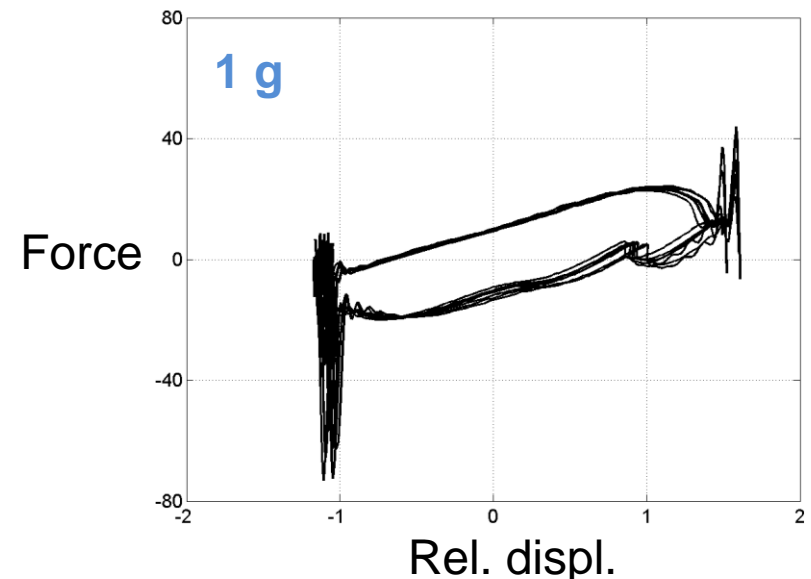
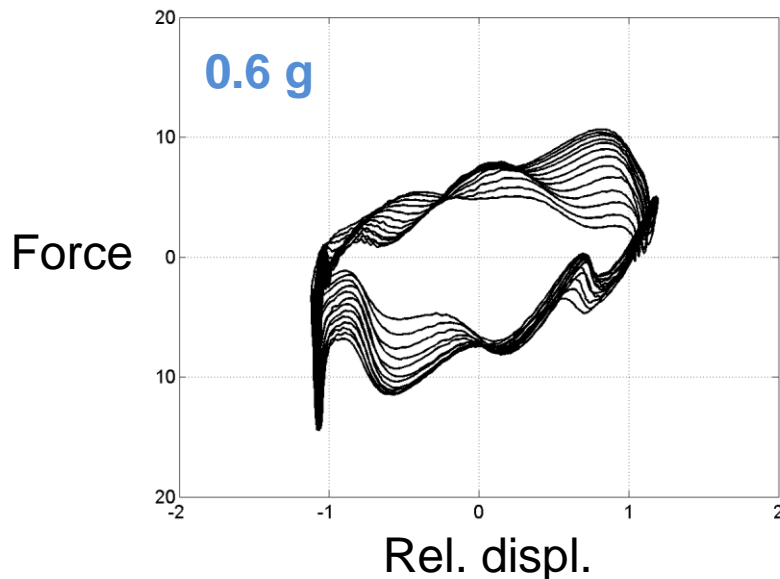
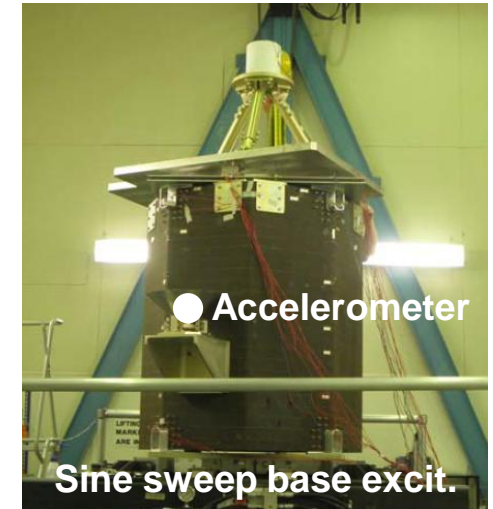
Energy transfer to higher frequencies !



## 2. Nonlinearity characterization: RFS method

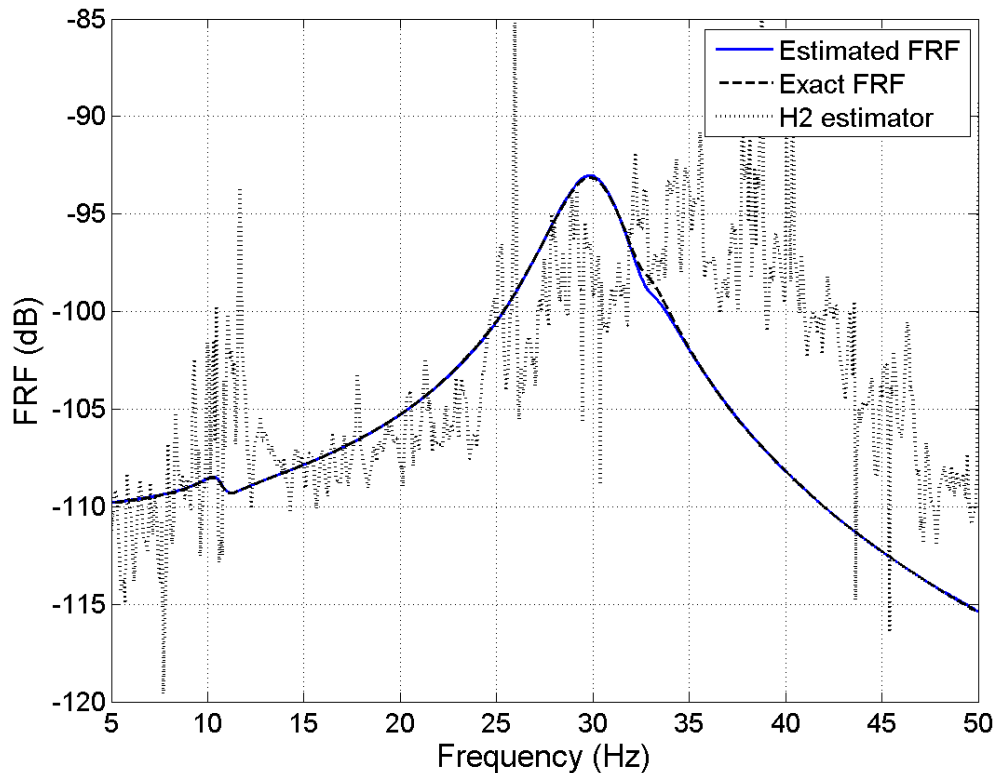
Restoring forces can be conveniently visualized (Masri and Caughey, 1979)

For this application, qualitative information only:  $f_{nl}(x, \dot{x}) = f(t) - m\ddot{x}$   
 $\sim -\ddot{x}$



### 3. Nonlinear parameter estimation: FNSI method

Rigorous nonlinear generalization of subspace identification methods to nonlinear systems (developed at ULg)



NL	Error
1-x	0.78 %
2-x	0.66 %
3-y	0.67 %
4-y	1.44 %
1-z	0.01 %
2-z	2.53 %
3-z	0.98 %
4-z	1.01 %

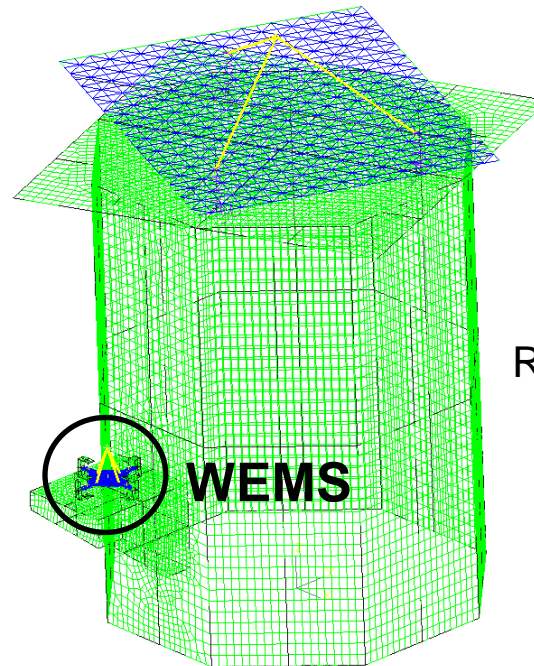
Underlying linear system

Nonlinear coefficients

# Outcomes of the experimental campaign

Complex nonlinear dynamics observed on a real-world spacecraft structure and also accurately identified.

Information gathered is used to build a computational model and for further analysis of the observed dynamics.



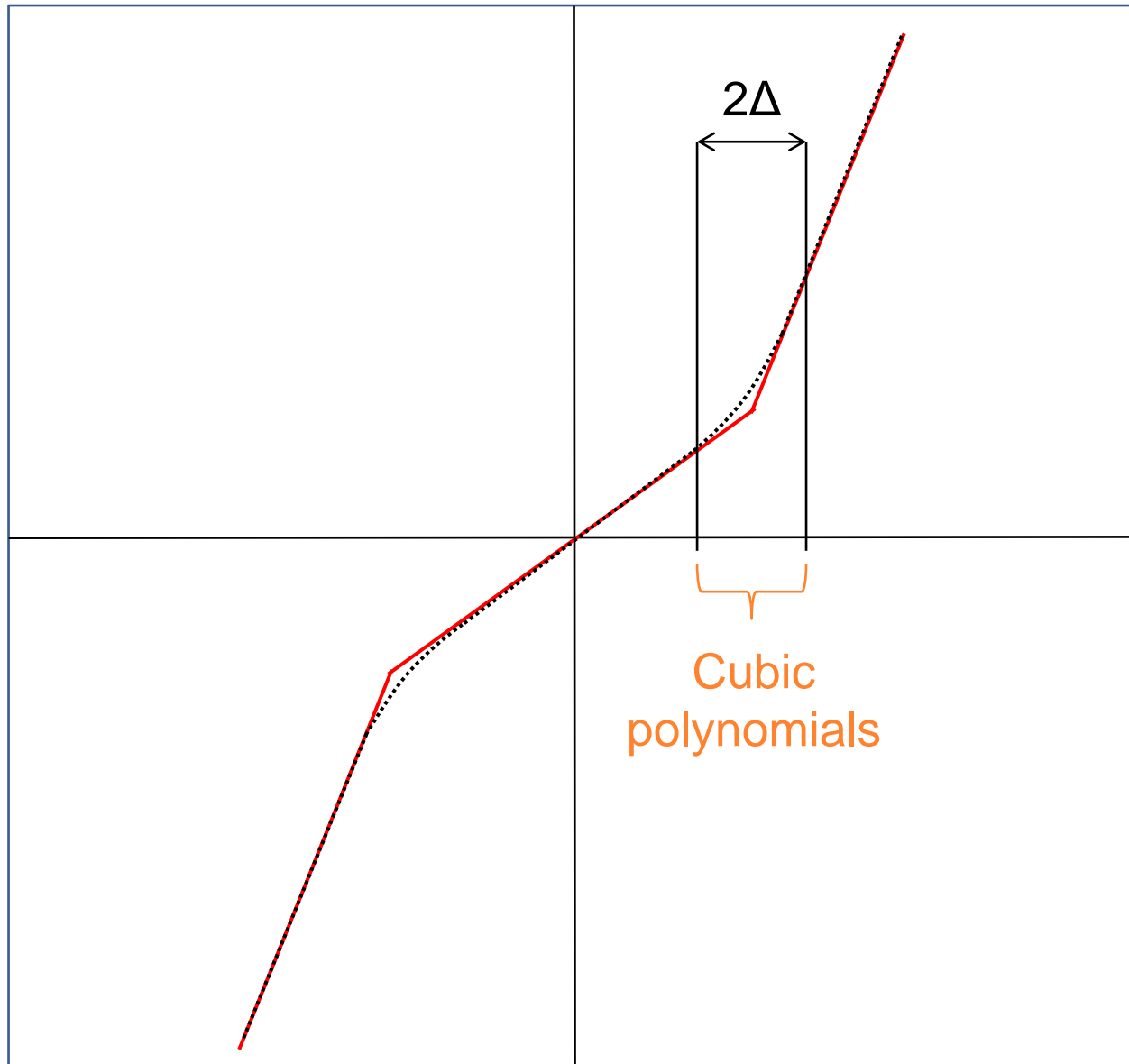
Initial model: 65000 DOFs

Reduced model: 34 DOFs and accurate between [0-100Hz]

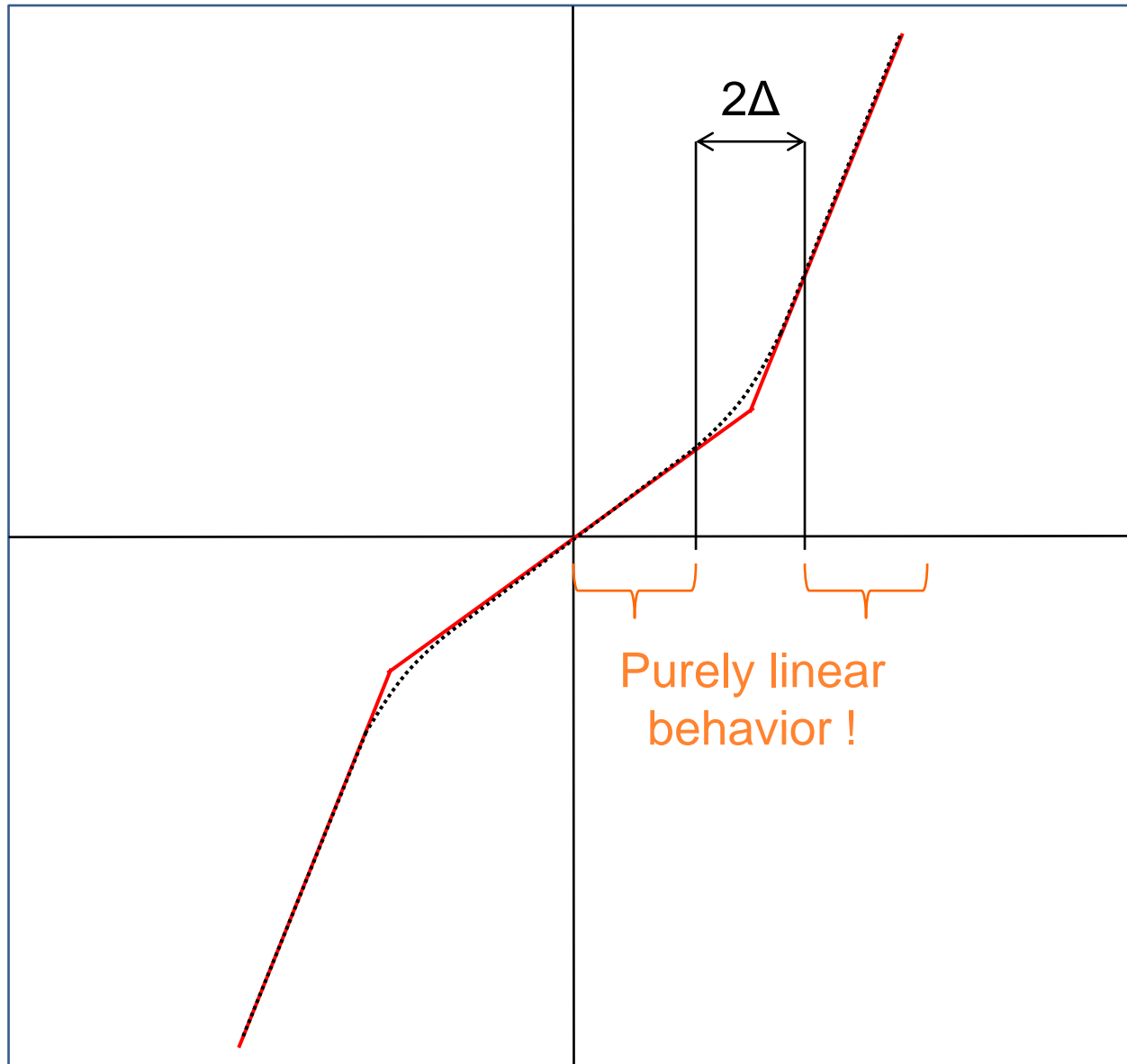
8 nonsmooth (regularized) nonlinearities



# Regularization using Hermite polynomials



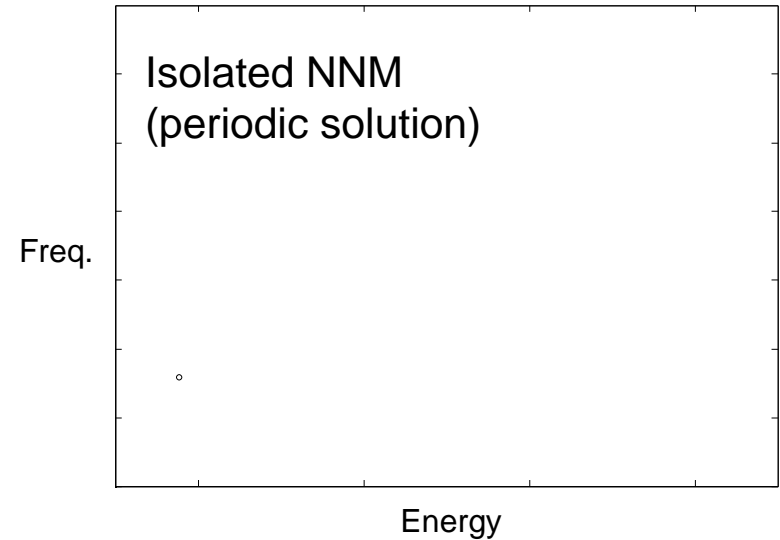
# Regularization using Hermite polynomials



# Two-step architecture of computational methods

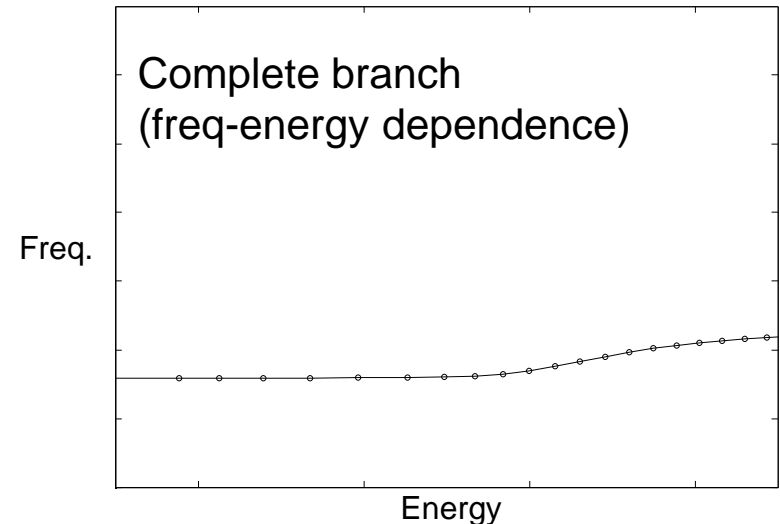
## STEP 1:

- ▶ Shooting algorithm
- ▶ Finite differences
- ▶ Harmonic balance

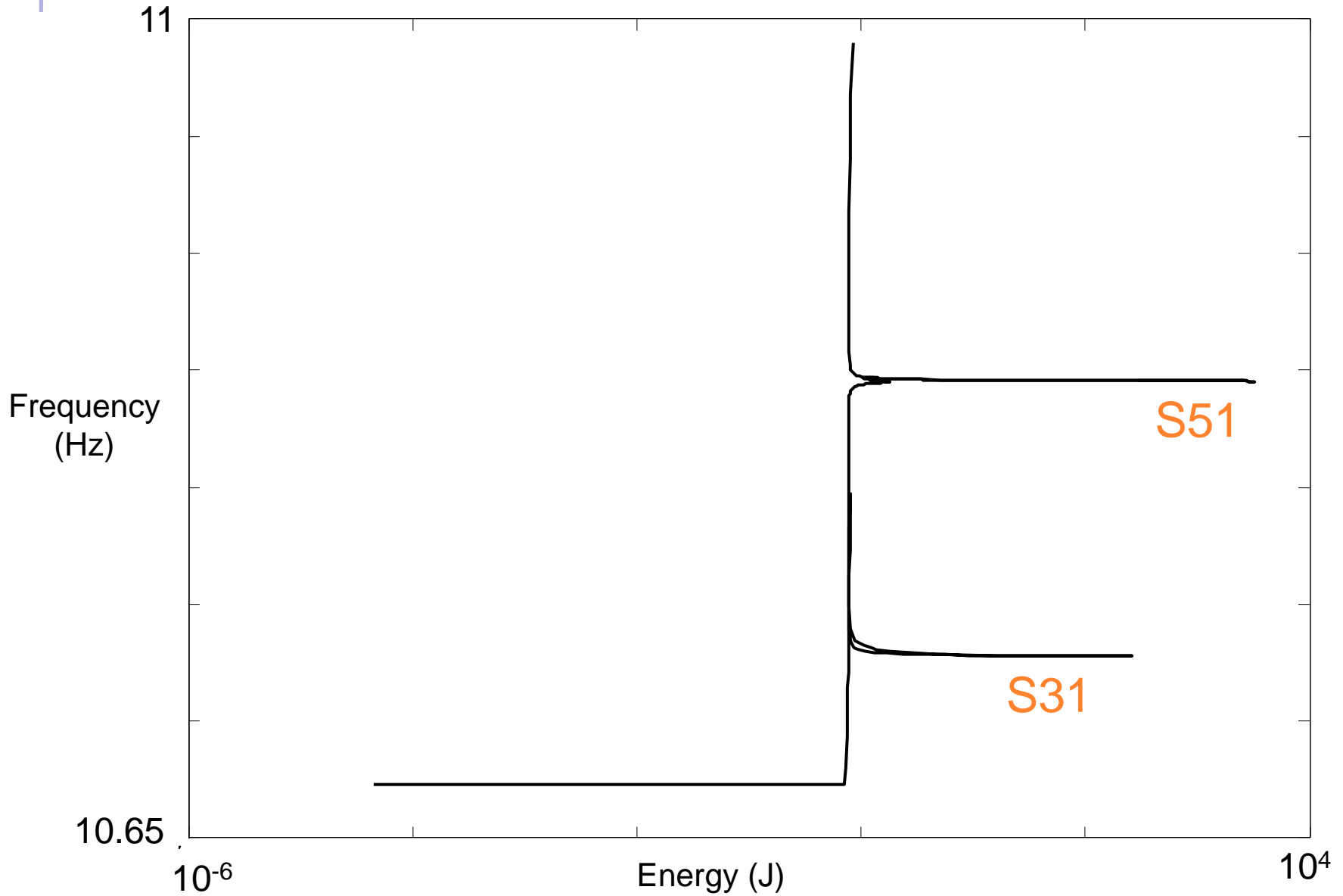


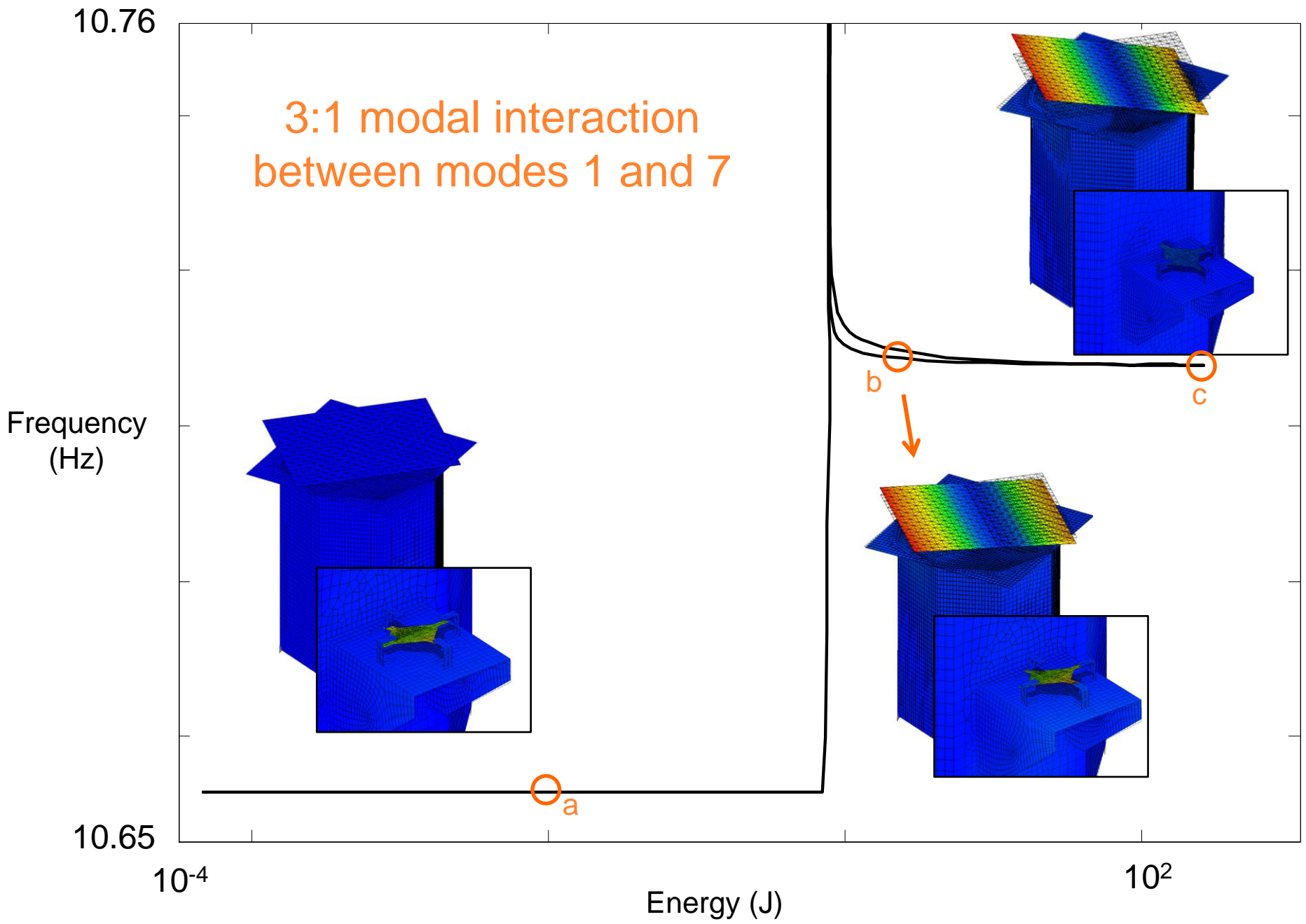
## STEP 2:

- ▶ Pseudo-arclength continuation
- ▶ Asymptotic-numerical continuation

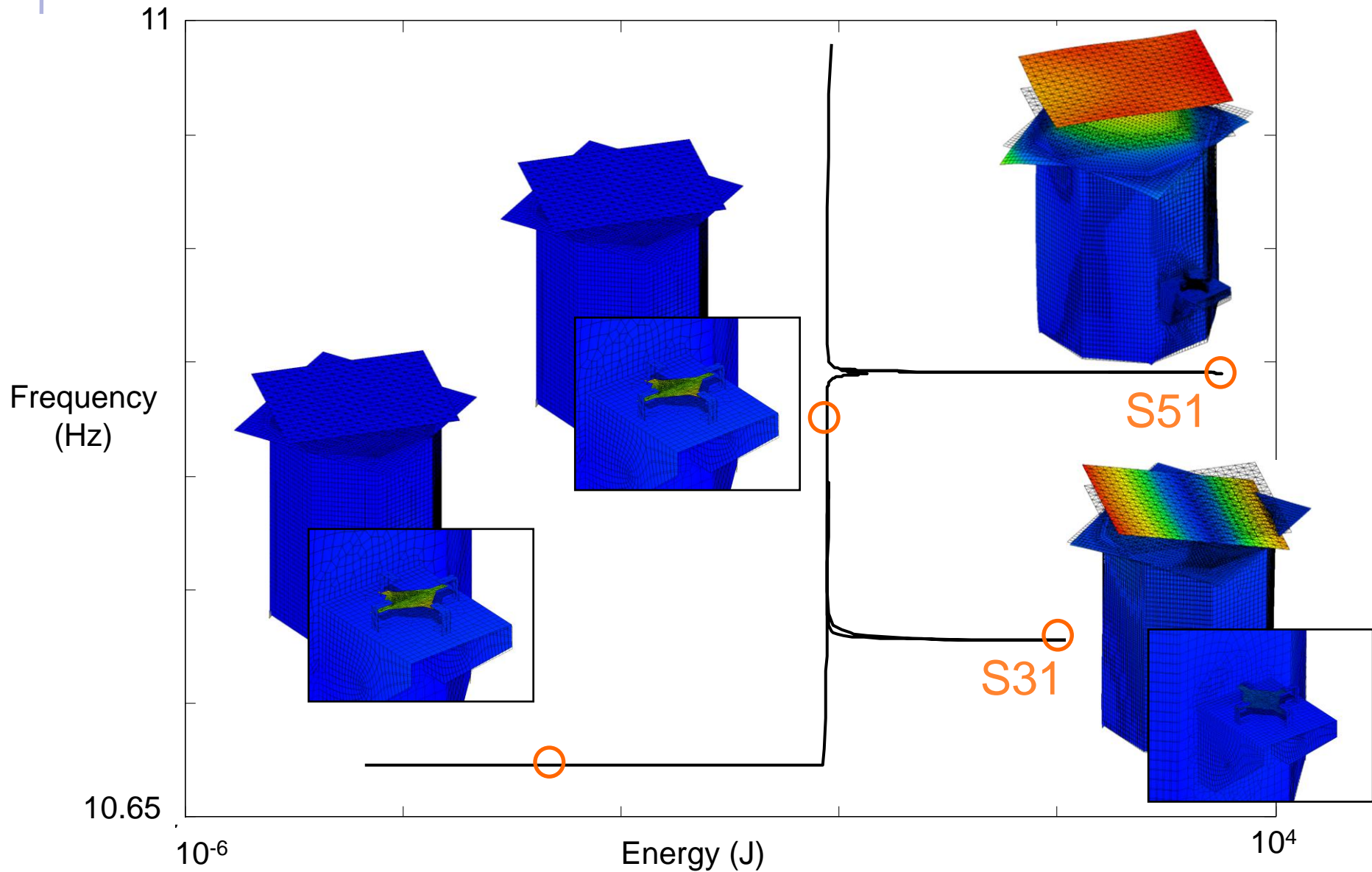


# The first mode is nonlinear (WEMS local mode)

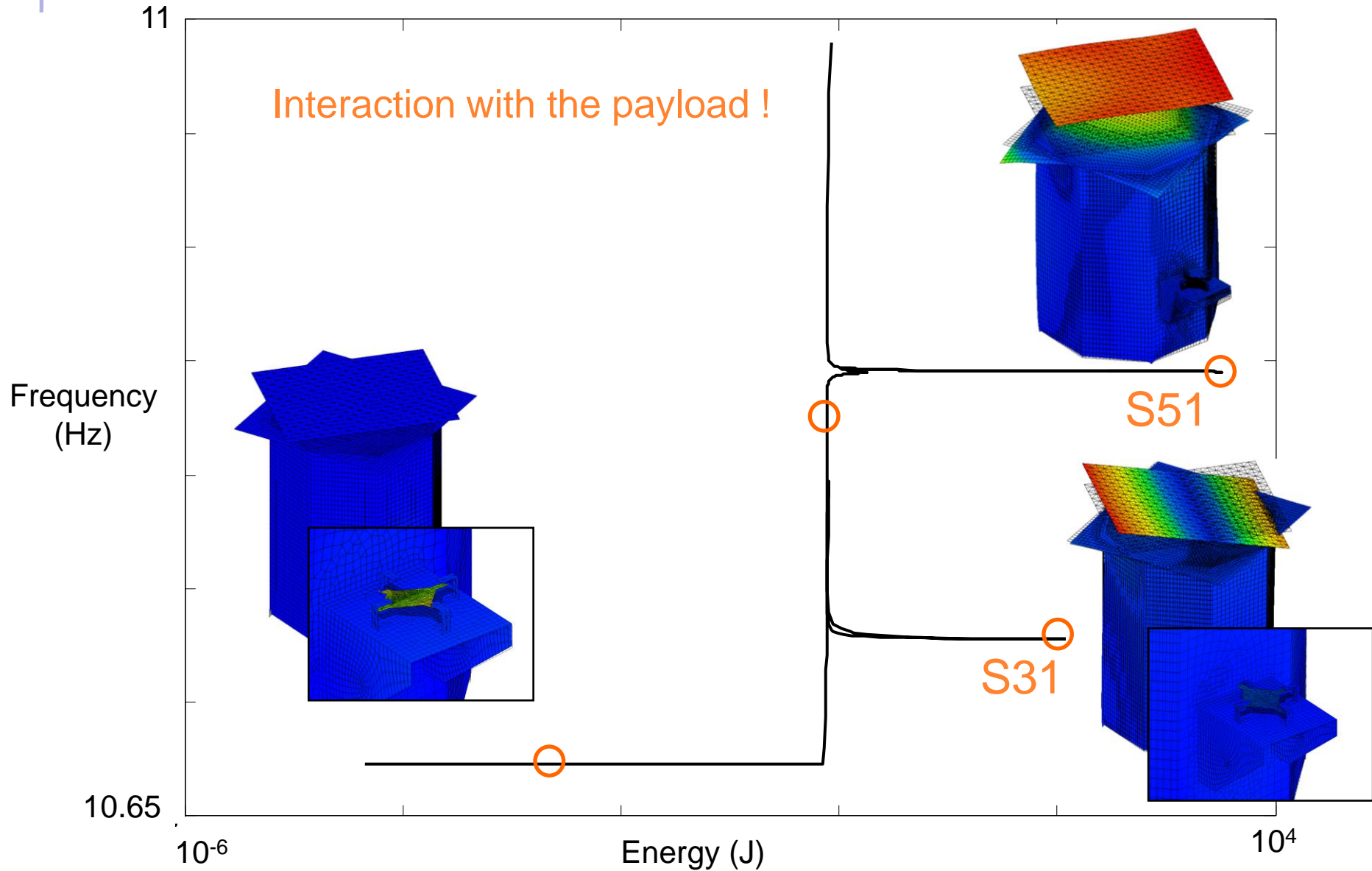




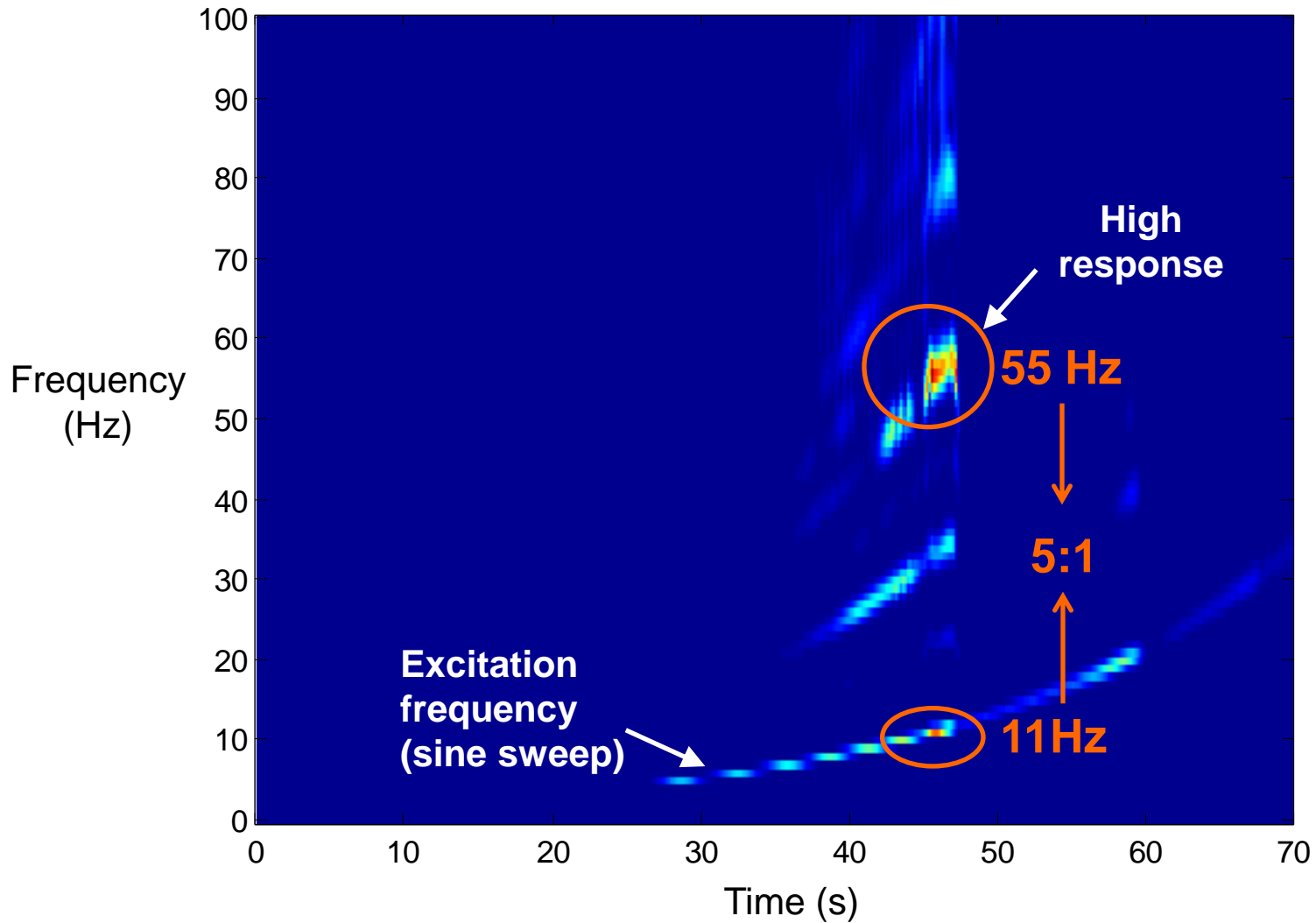
# 5:1 modal interaction between modes 1 and 12



# 5:1 modal interaction between modes 1 and 12

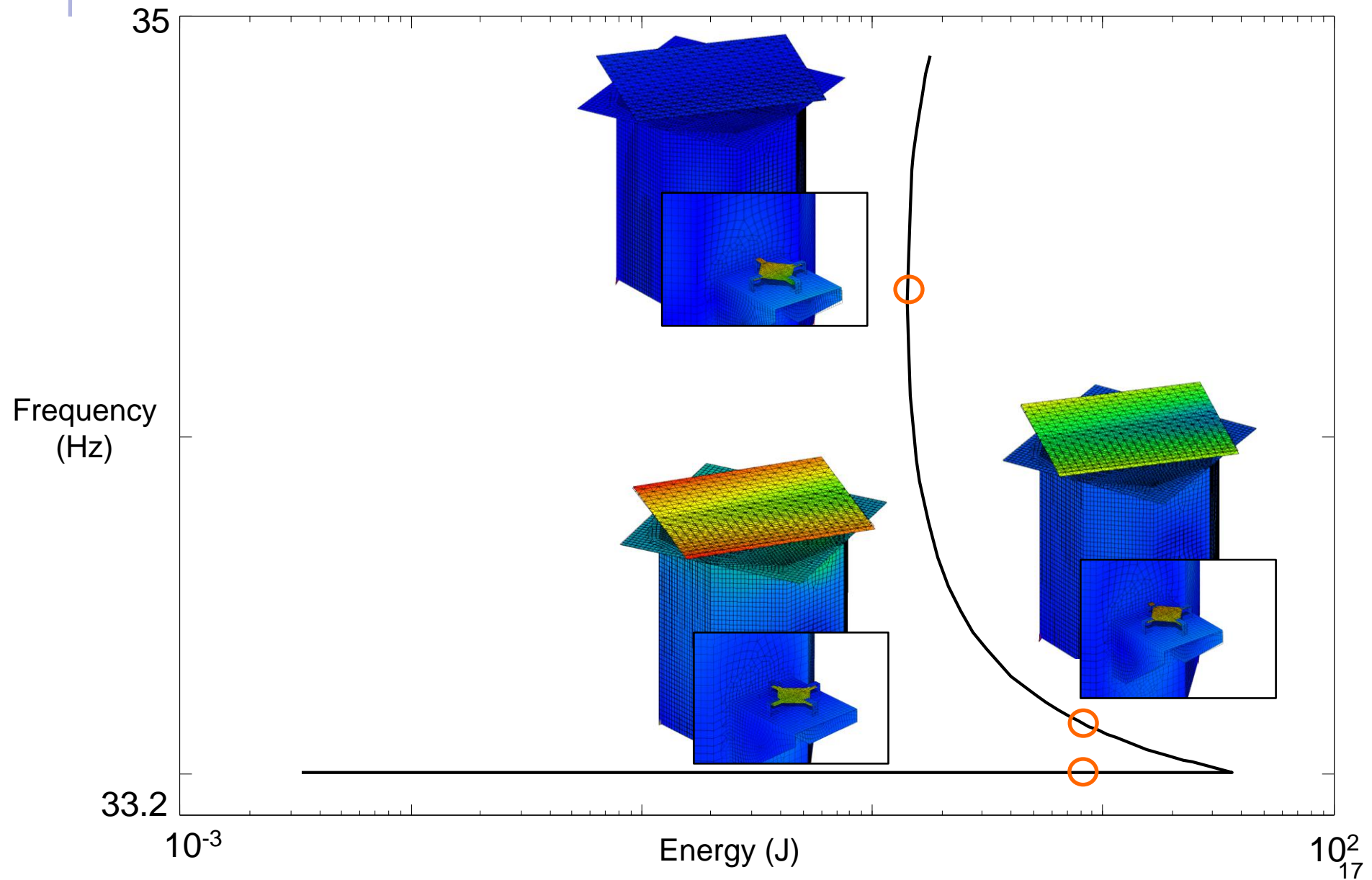


# Correspondence with the measurements !

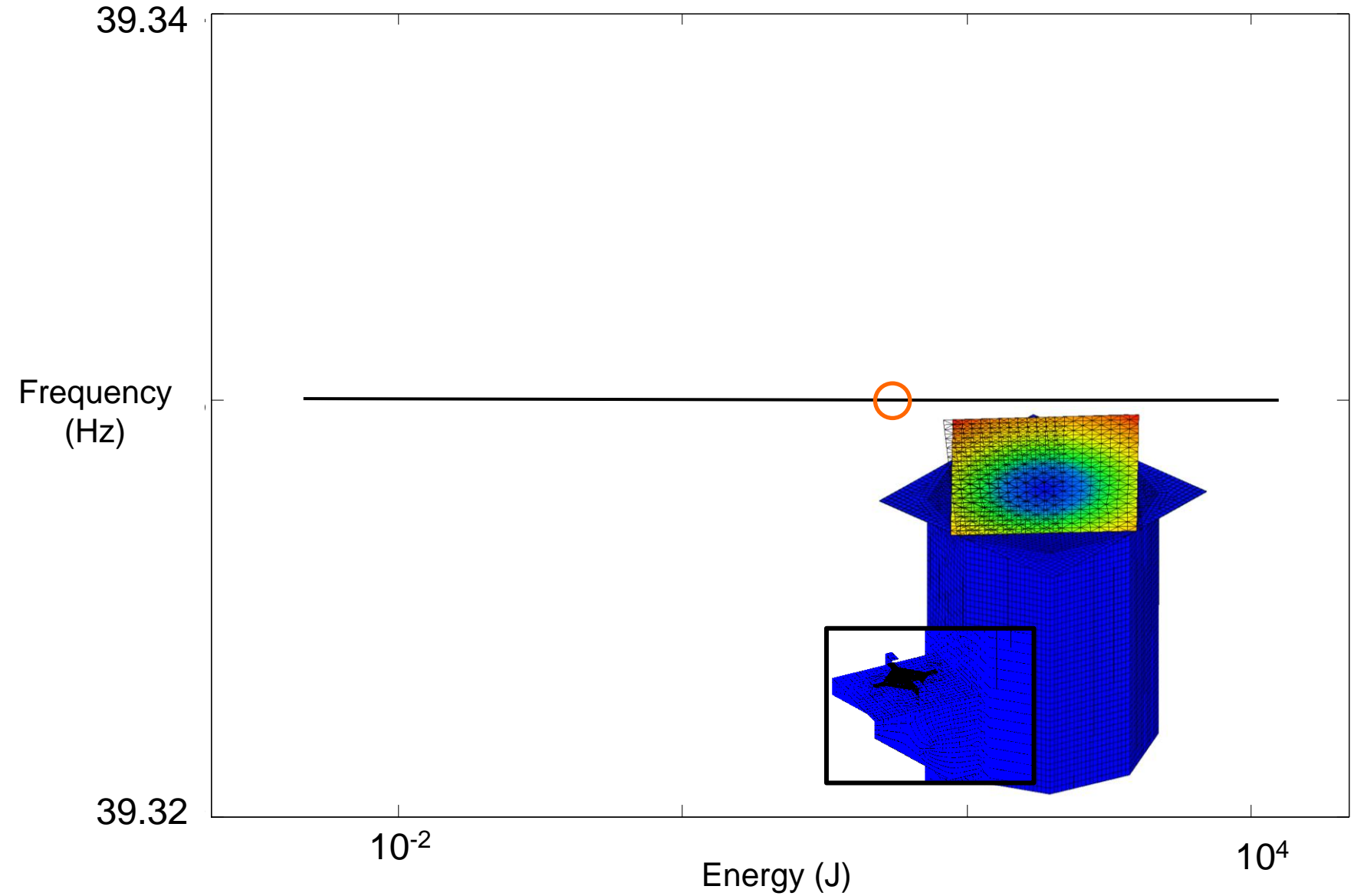




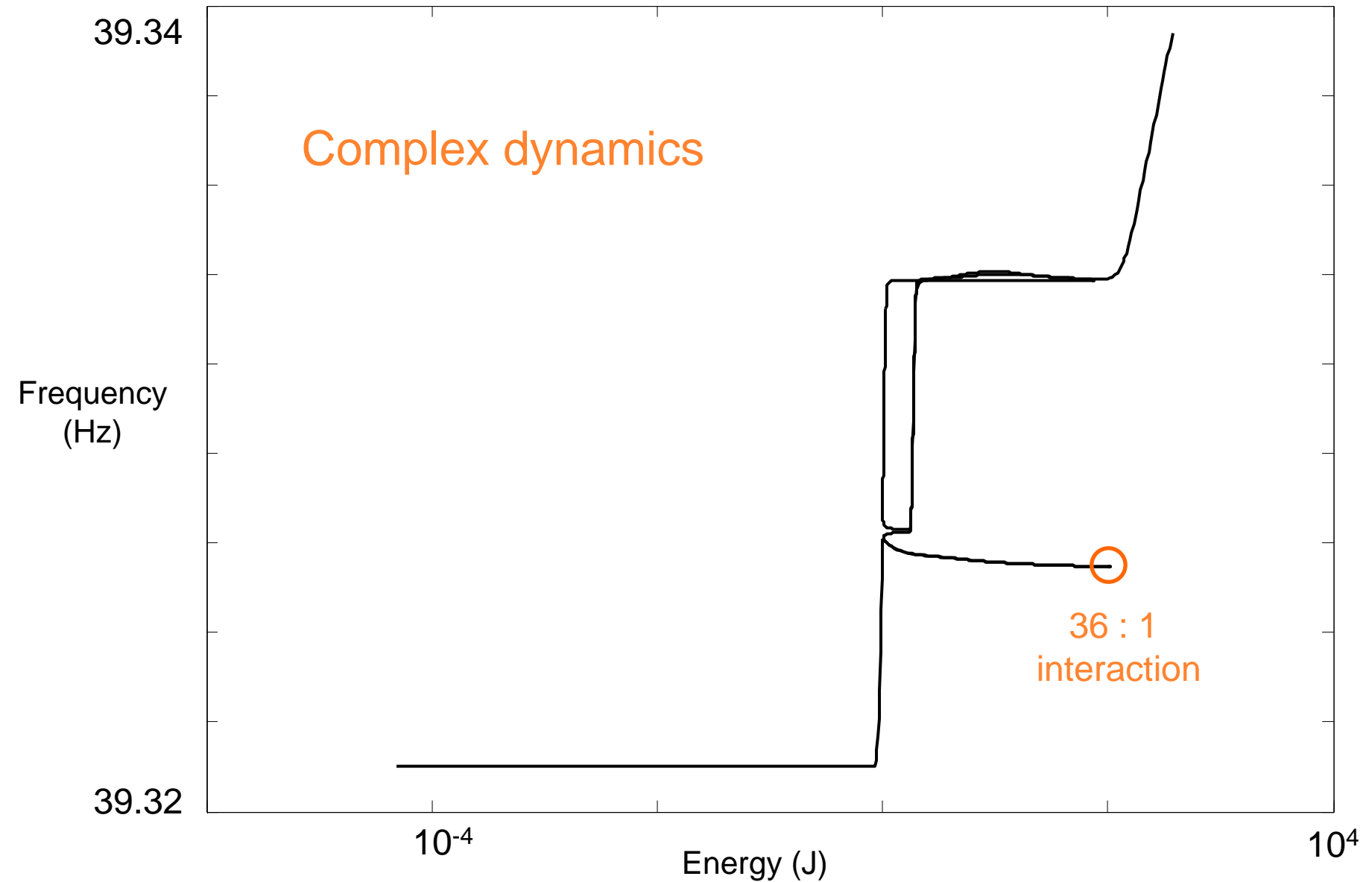
# Motion localized at the WEMS



# Mode 9 remains linear



# Third mode is nonlinear (again WEMS local mode)



# Conclusion

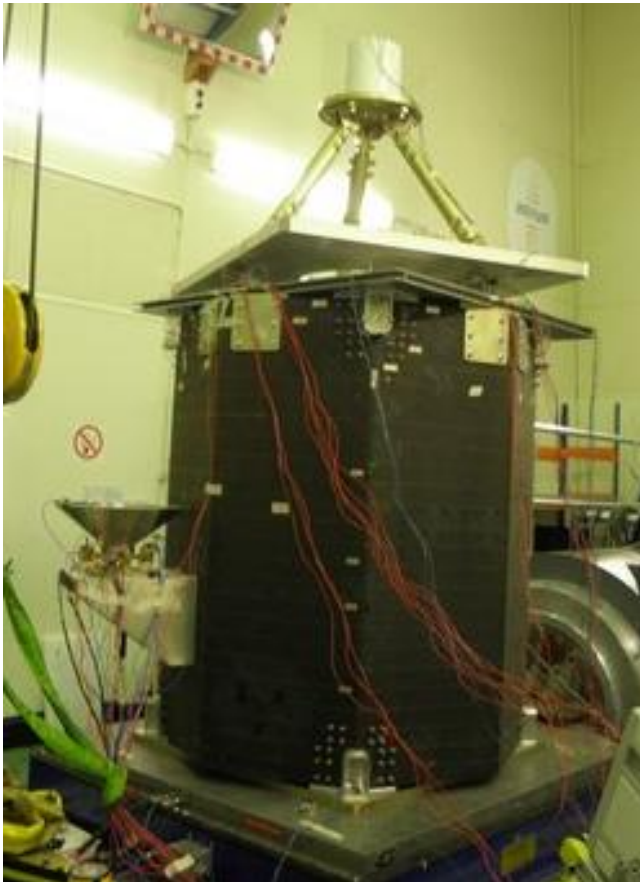
---

A real-life structure with strong, multiple piecewise-linear nonlinearities showed a complex behavior



Observed phenomena are explained by  
Nonlinear Normal Modes !

Thank you for your attention.



L. Renson, G. Kerschen

Space Structures and Systems Lab  
Aerospace and Mechanical Eng. Dept.  
University of Liège