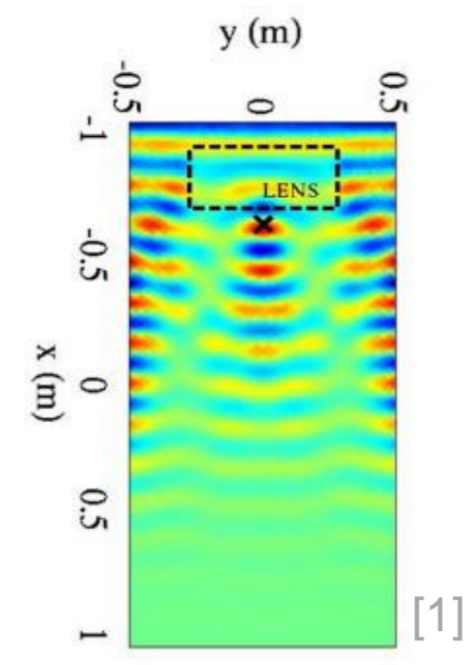


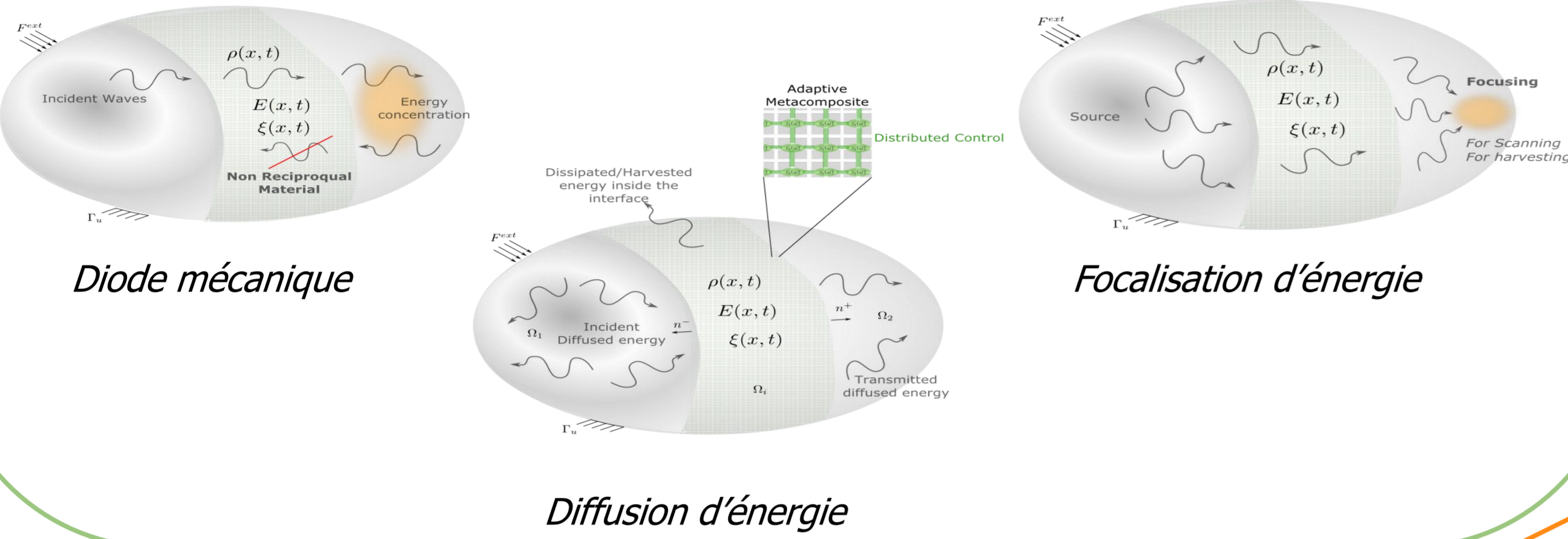


## Contexte & Objectifs

Intégration de systèmes de contrôle aux structures mécaniques en réponse aux problèmes vibratoires

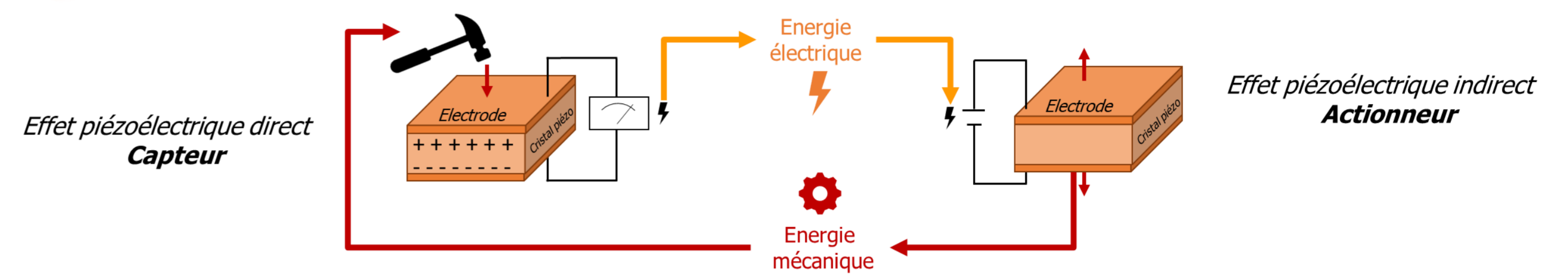


« Fonctionnaliser » la matière et les structures

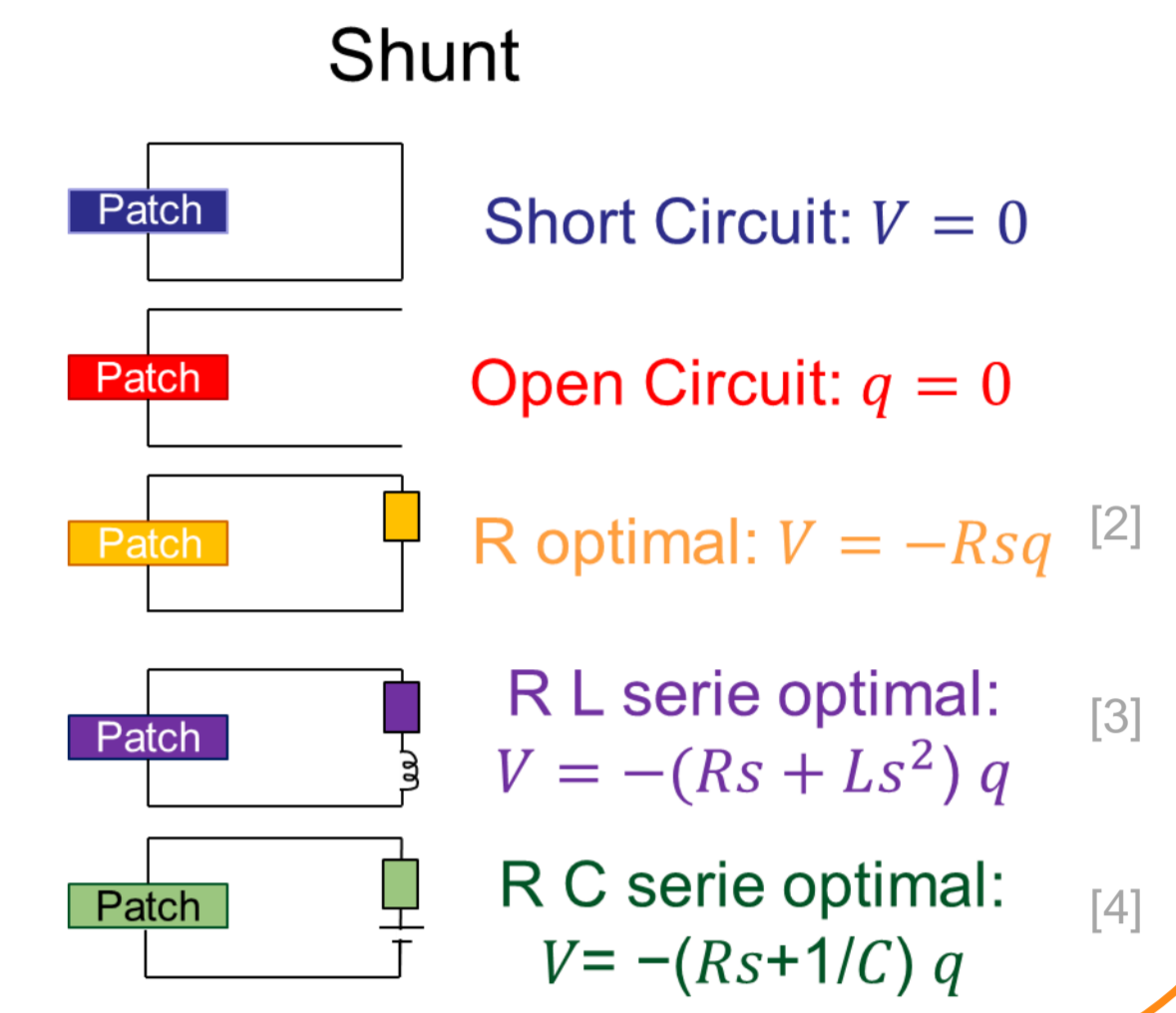
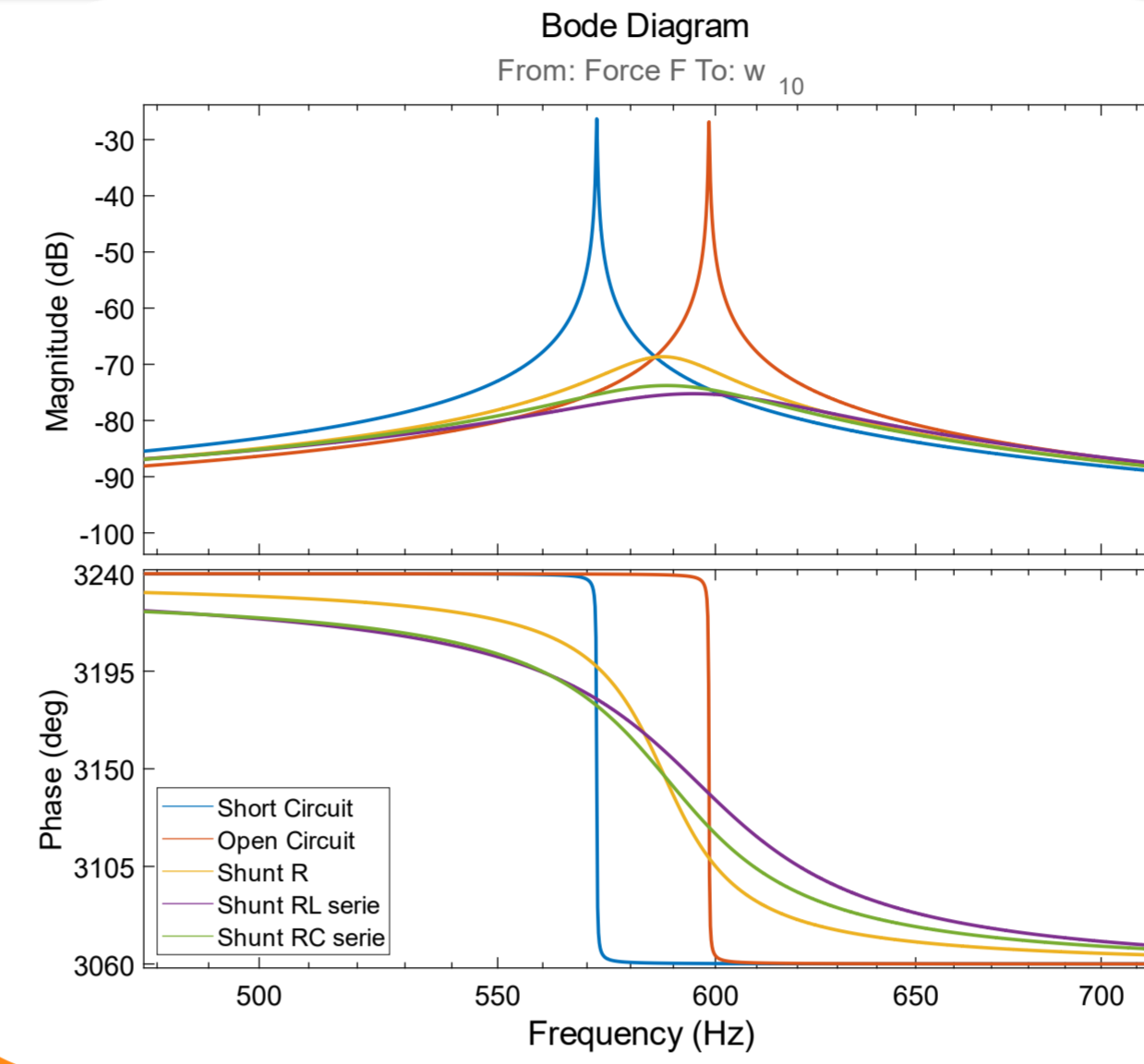


## Méthode physique

### Transducteur: Patch piézoélectrique

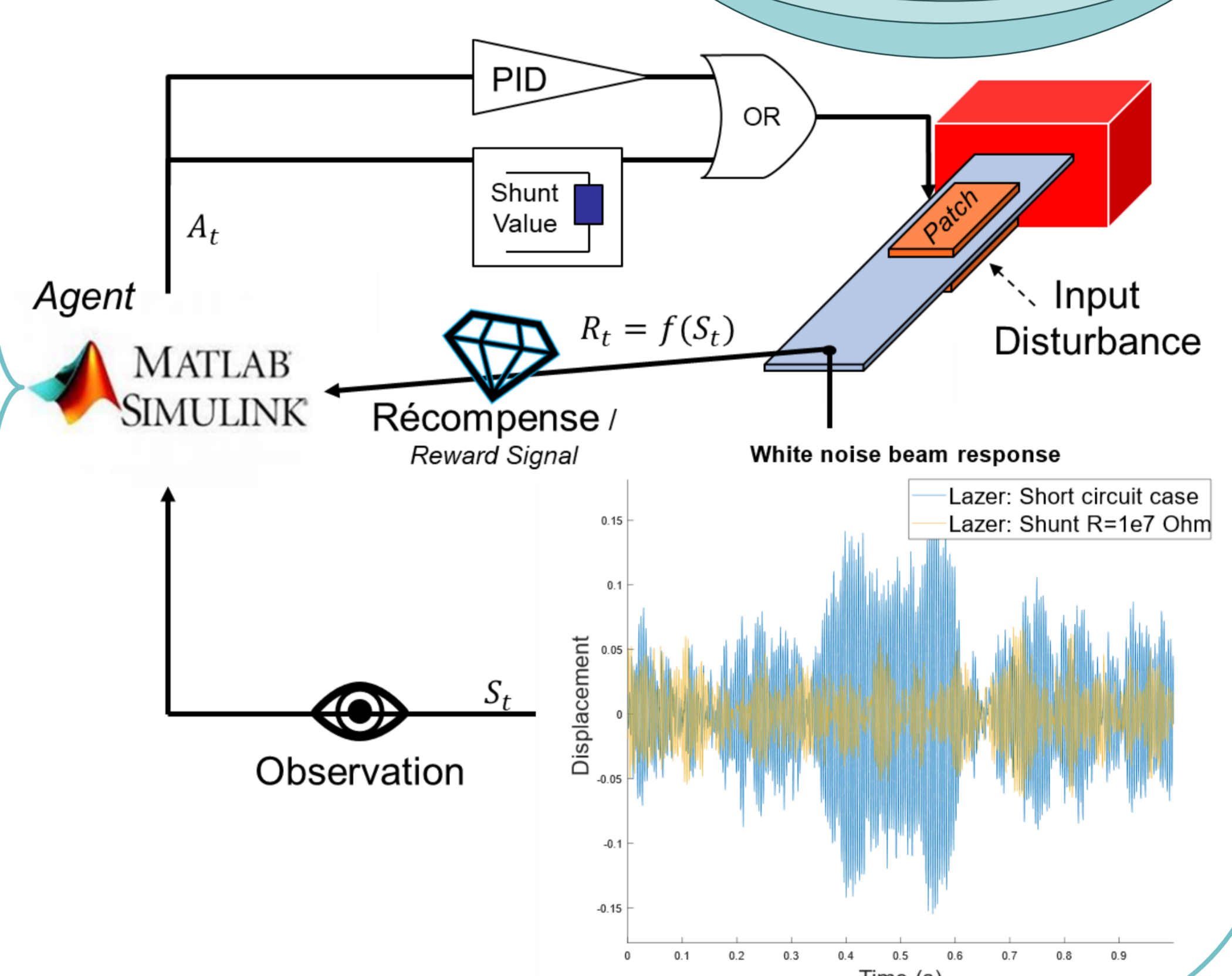
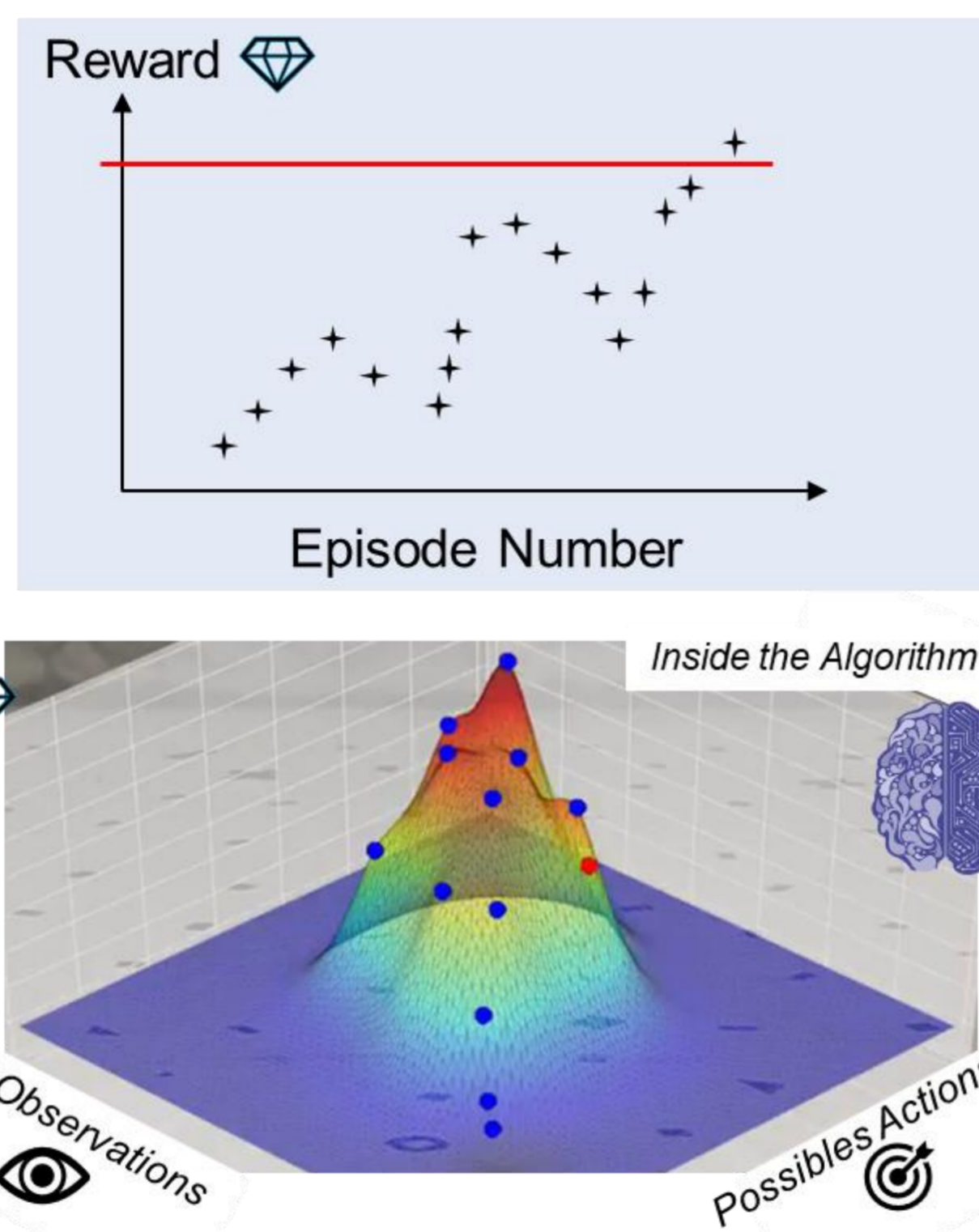
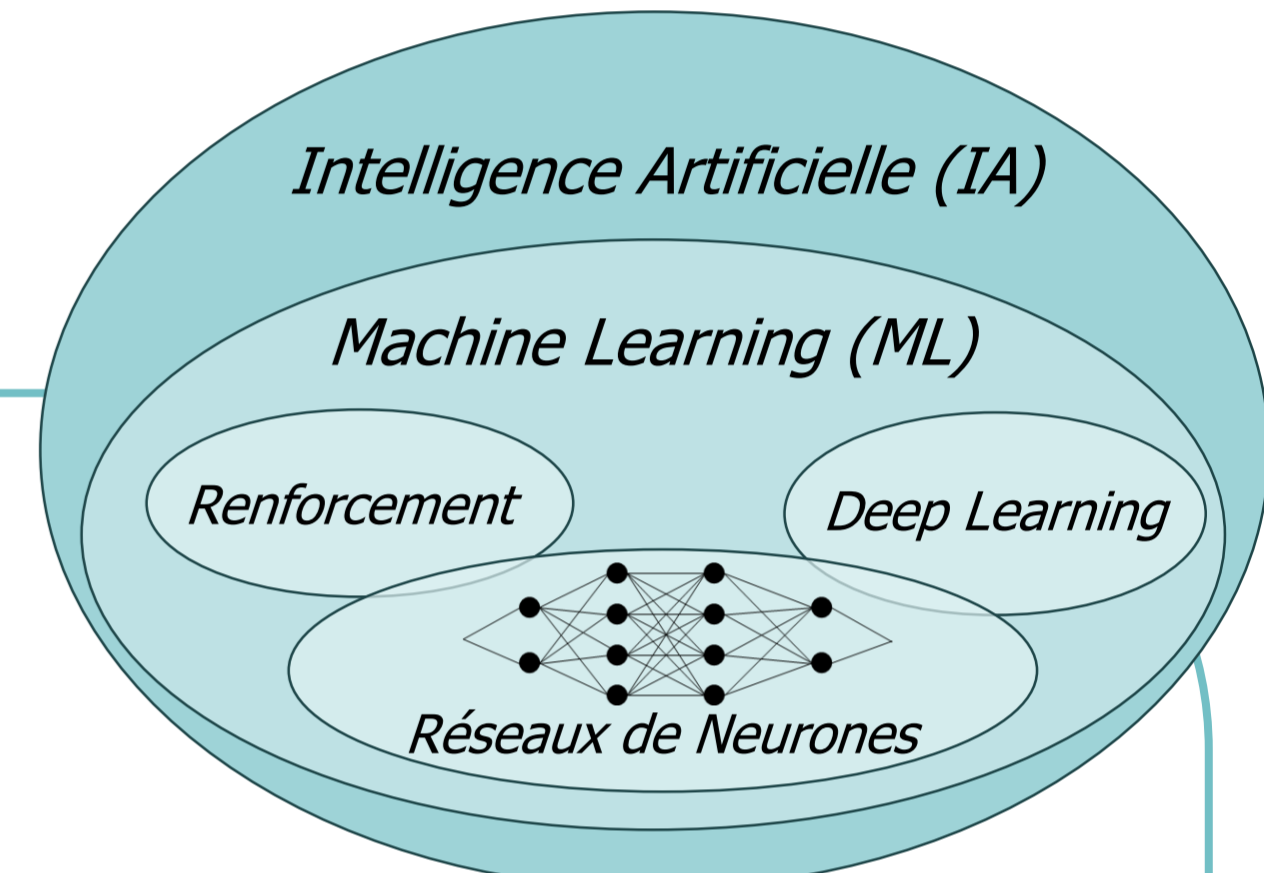


### Actionneur semi-actif: Patch piézoélectrique shunté



## Contrôle numérique

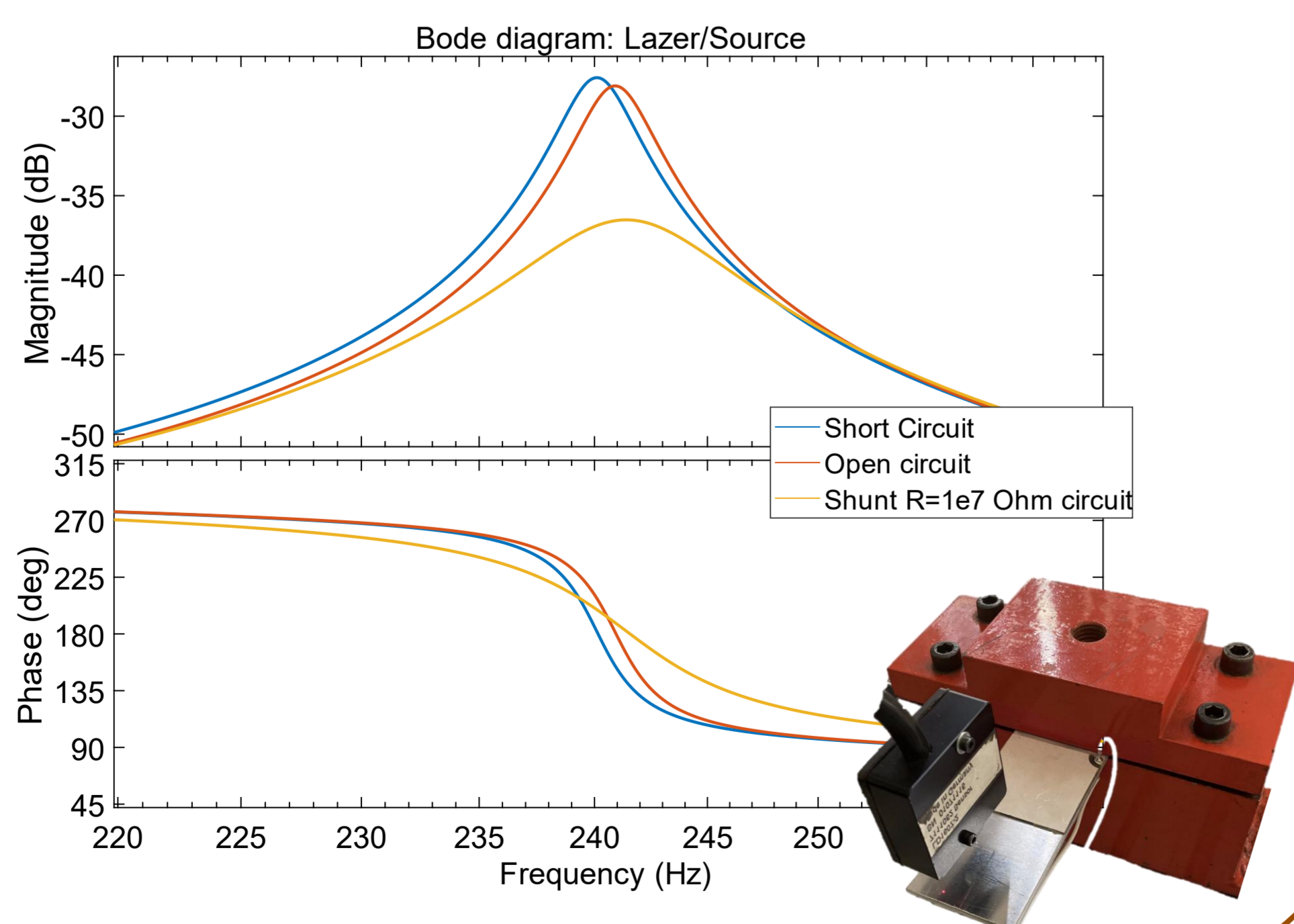
### Intelligence Artificielle: Renforcement



## Résultats

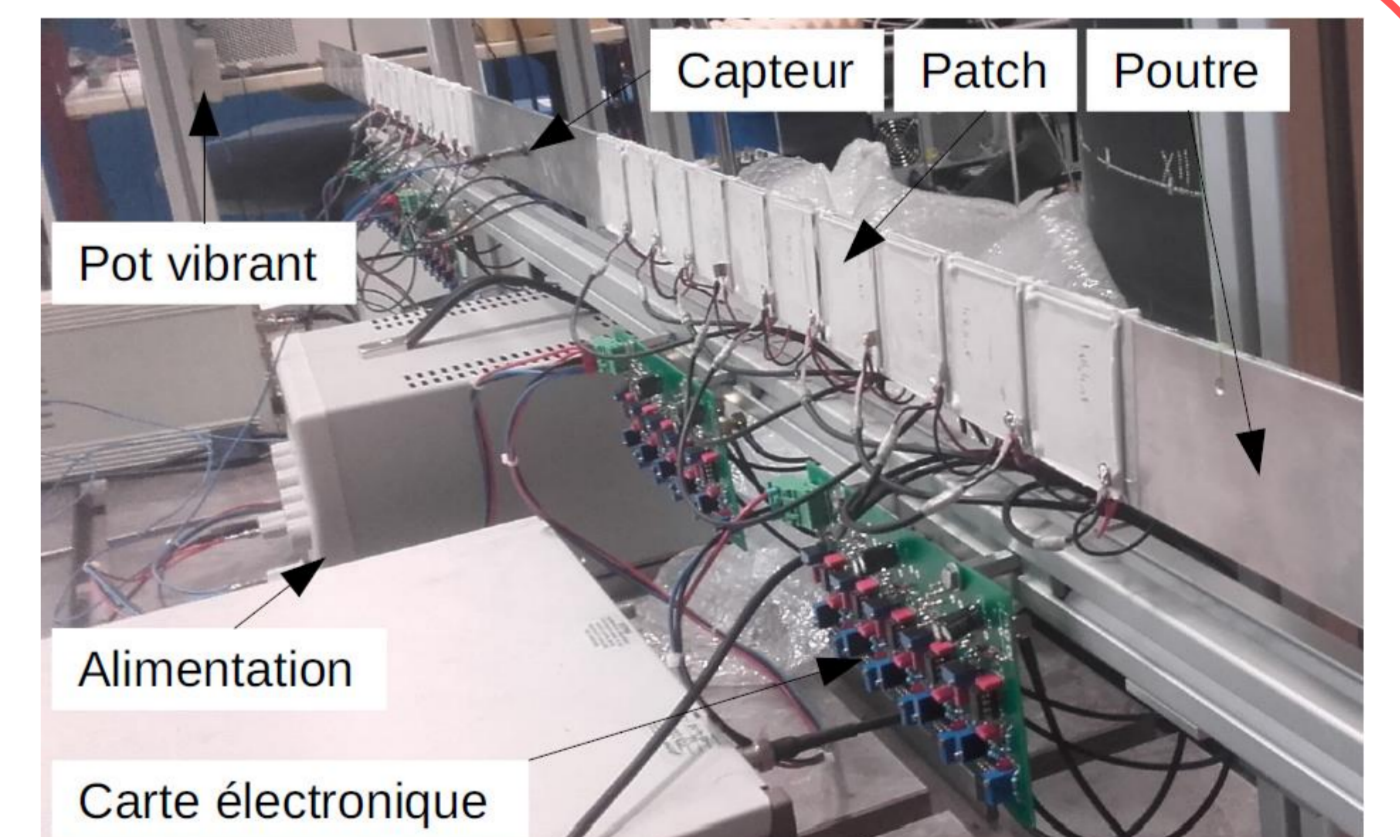
### Etape 1: Poutre Mono-patch

Optimisation du coefficient de couplage piézoélectrique dynamique

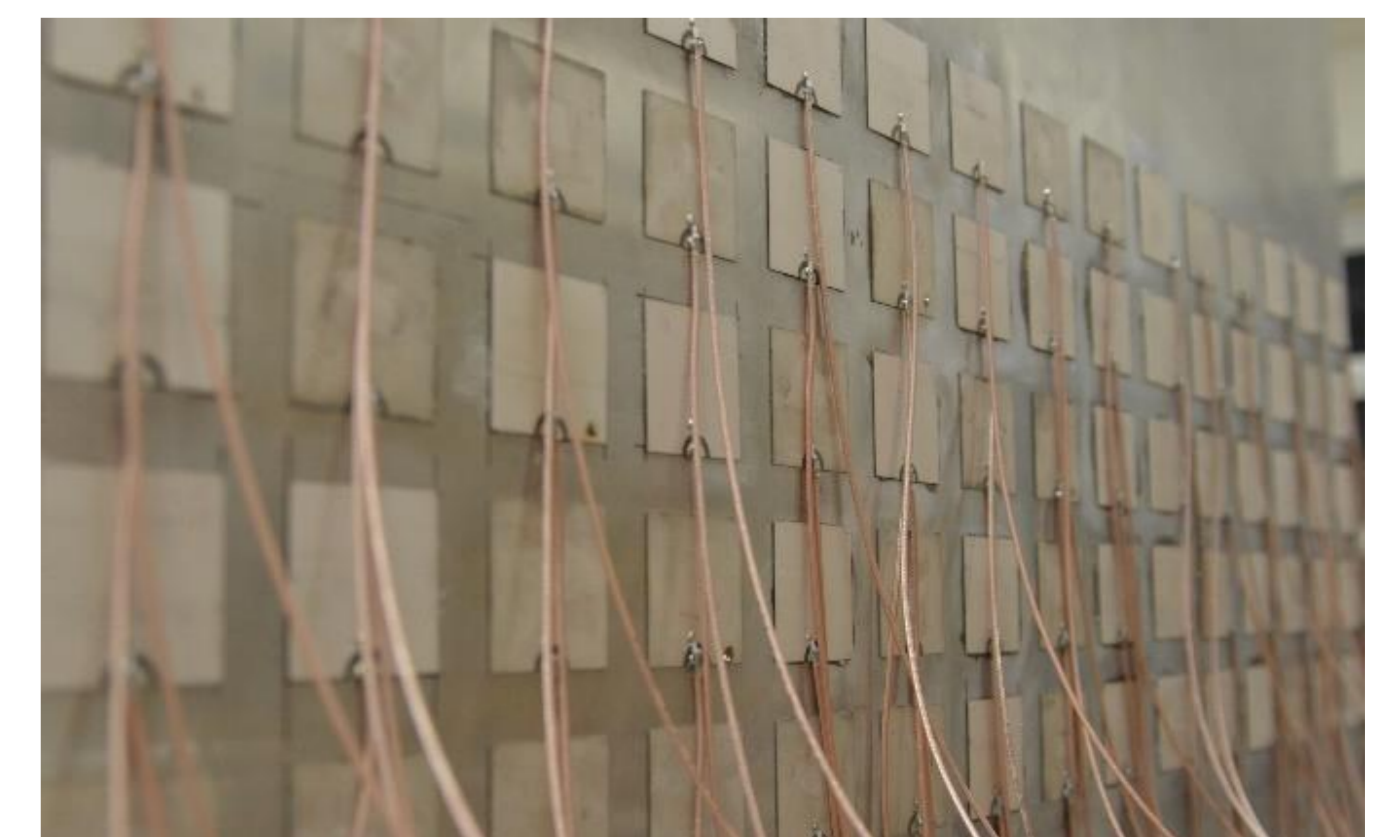
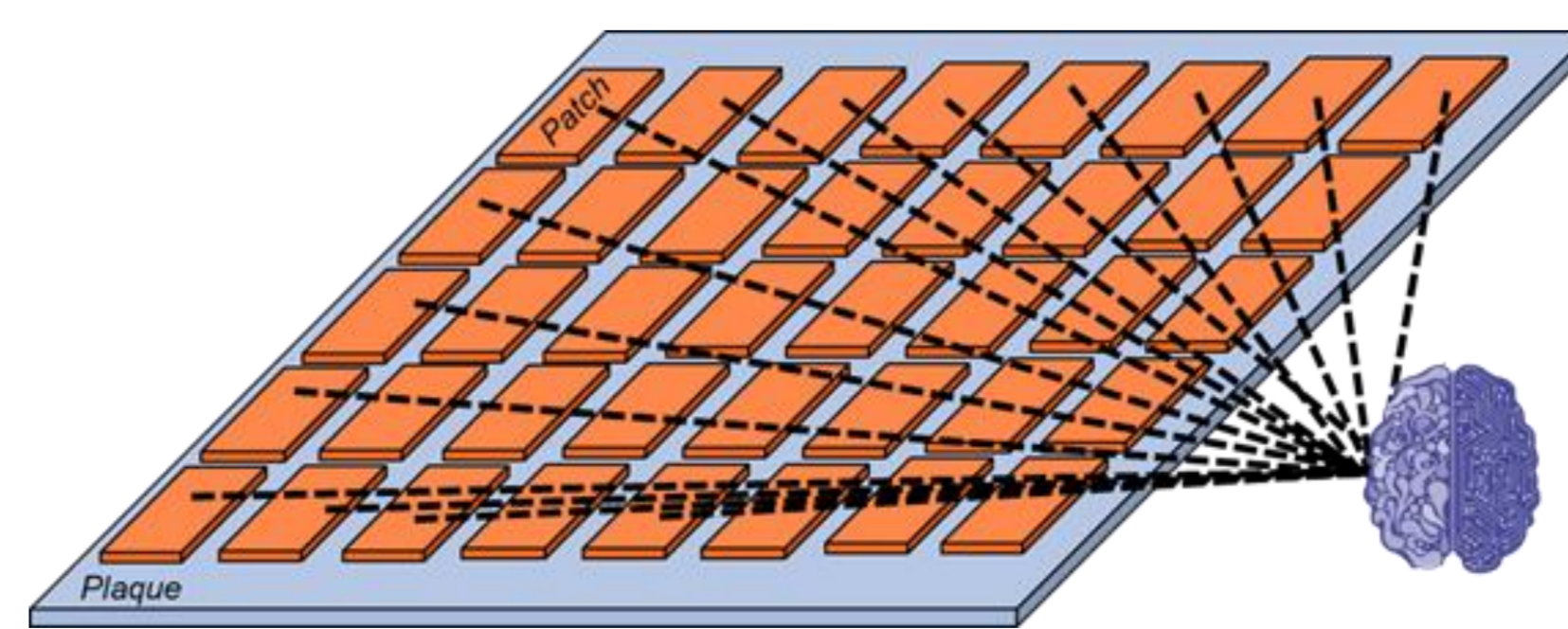


## Perspectives

### Etape 2: Poutre Multi-patch



### Etape 3: Plaque Multi-patch



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 [2] N. W. Hagood and A. von Flotow, Damping of structural vibrations with piezoelectric materials and passive electrical networks, journal of sound and vibration 146 (1991), pp. 243–268. doi:10.1016/0022-460x(91)90762-9.  
 [3] A. Preumont, Vibration Control of Active Structures, 2018. doi:10.1007/978-3-319-72296-2\_9.  
 [4] M. Collet et al., Vibroacoustic energy diffusion optimization in beams and plates by means of distributed shunted piezoelectric patches, 2011, pp. 265–302. doi:10.1007/978-94-007-1703-9\_10