

The background of the slide is a photograph of the EPFL campus in Lausanne, Switzerland. It shows modern buildings, a large lake (Lac Léman), and mountains in the distance under a cloudy sky. A large red rectangle is overlaid on the right side of the image, and a blue rectangle is overlaid in the lower-middle section.

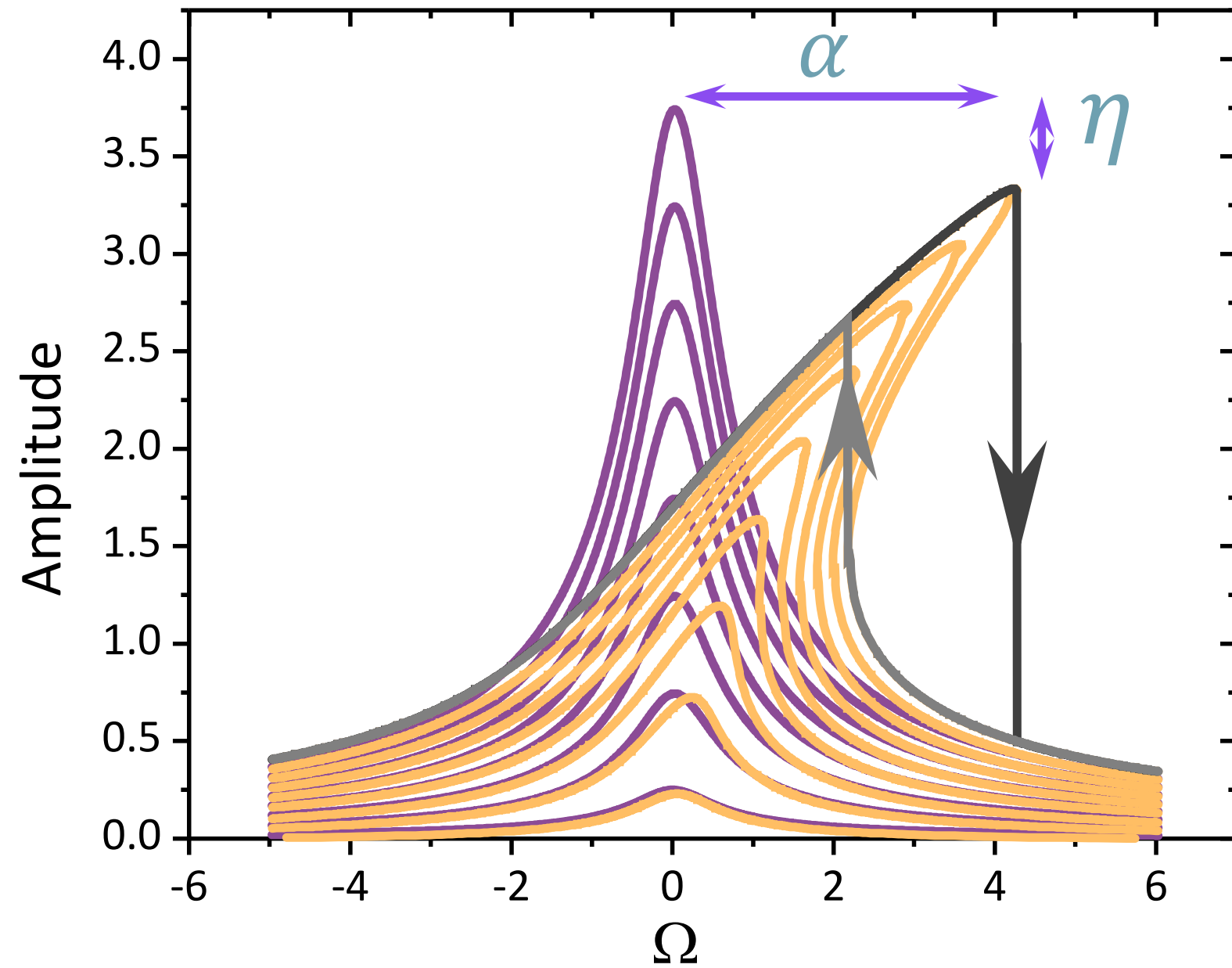
# Paper 6 – Discussion

ME-426 – Micro/Nanomechanical Devices

Prof. Guillermo Villanueva

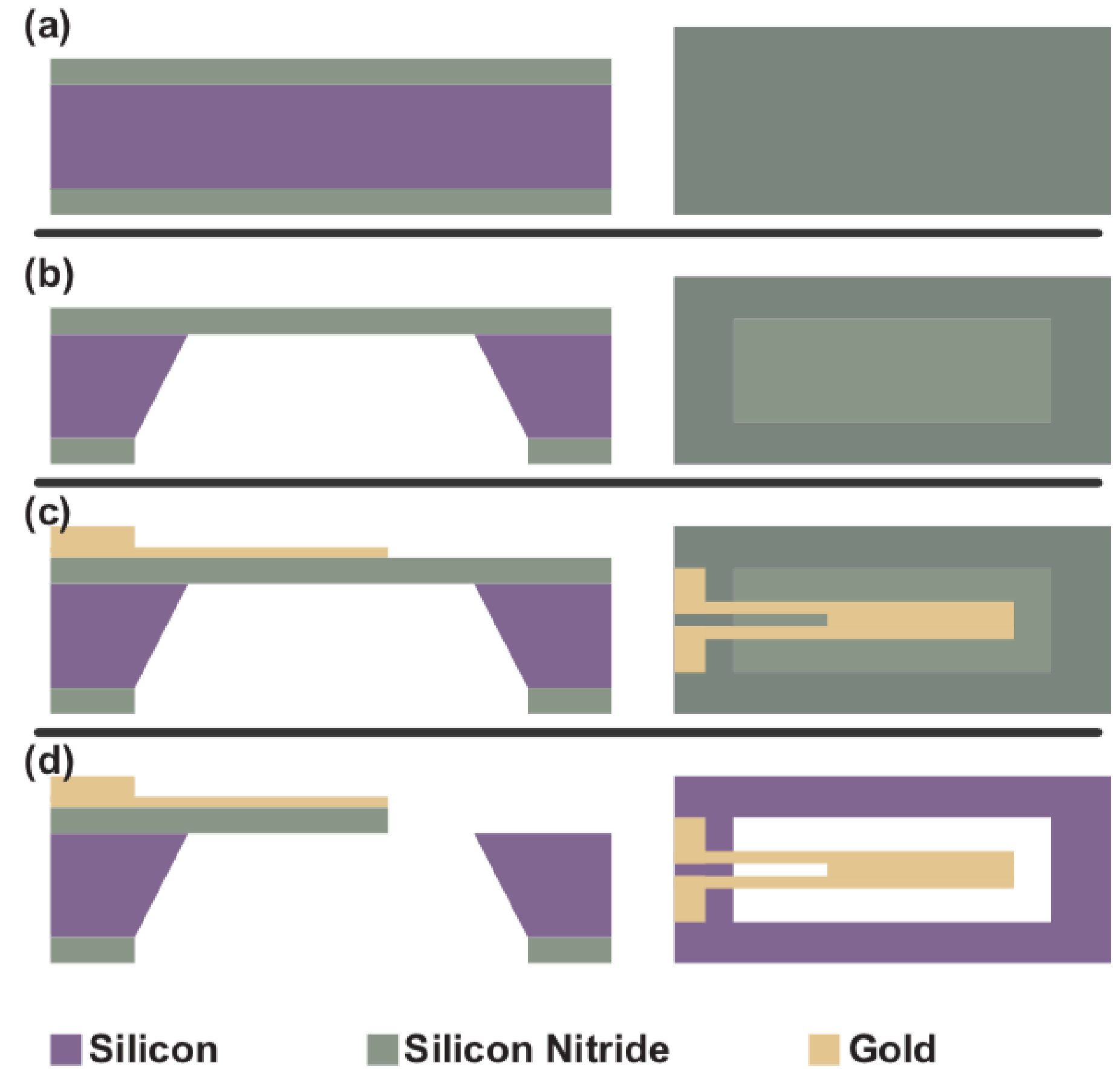
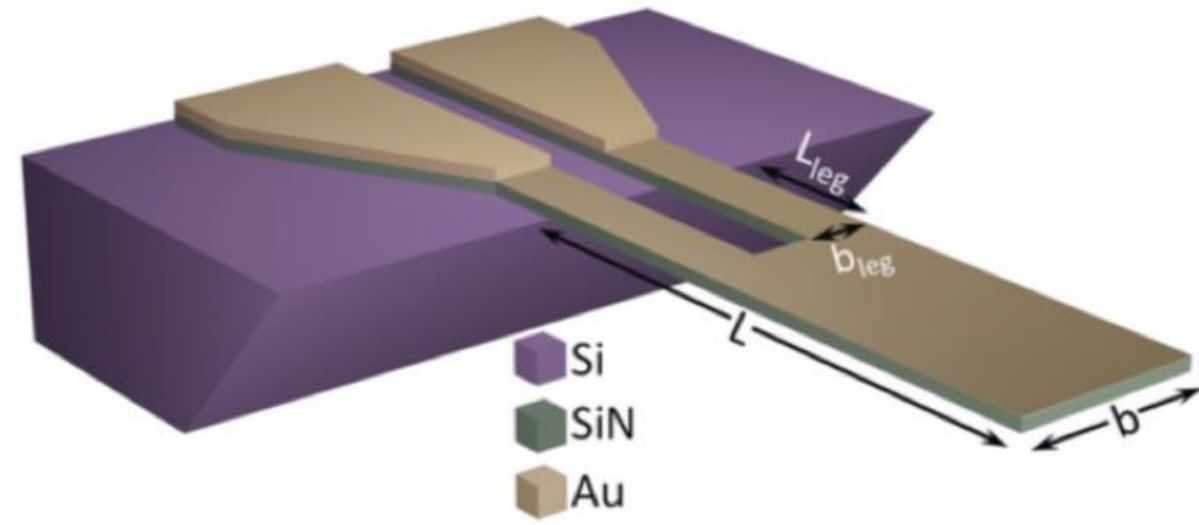
- What is the purpose of the experiment?
- How are the devices made?
- How do we know if a device has softening or stiffening NL?
- How is the device actuated and detected?
- Why do we need a calibration of the amplitude?
- Why the calibration was not important for the other papers?
- What is geometrical and inertial nonlinearity?
- What other types of nonlinearity could we find?
- Why does it depend on the aspect ratio?
- Why is there a huge difference from theory for the 1<sup>st</sup> and not for then 2<sup>nd</sup> mode?





$$|z|^2 = \frac{\left(\frac{G}{2m\omega_0^2}\right)^2}{\left(\frac{\omega - \omega_0}{\omega_0} - \frac{3}{8} \frac{\alpha}{m\omega_0^2} |z|^2\right)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{2Q} + \frac{1}{8} \frac{\eta}{m\omega_0^2} |z|^2\right)^2}$$

# EPFL Discussion







$$m_{\text{eff}}\ddot{x} + \frac{m_{\text{eff}}\omega_{\text{R}}}{Q}\dot{x} + k_{\text{eff}}x + \frac{\beta_{\text{geom}}}{L^2}x^3 + \frac{\beta_{\text{iner}}}{L^2}(x\dot{x}^2 + x^2\ddot{x}) = G \cos(\omega t)$$

$$m_{\text{eff}} = \int_0^1 \mu(\xi) \phi(\xi)^2 \, \mathrm{d}\xi, \quad k_{\text{eff}} = \int_0^1 \langle EI \rangle(\xi) \phi''(\xi)^2 \, \mathrm{d}\xi = m_{\text{eff}} \omega_{\text{R}}^2,$$

$$\beta_{\text{geom}} = 2 \int_0^1 \langle EI \rangle(\xi) (\phi'(\xi) \phi''(\xi))^2 \, \mathrm{d}\xi, \quad \beta_{\text{iner}} = \int_0^1 \mu(\xi) \left( \int_0^\xi \phi'(\zeta)^2 \, \mathrm{d}\zeta \right)^2 \, \mathrm{d}\xi,$$

$$\hat{\alpha} = \frac{\beta_{\text{geom}}}{k_{\text{eff}}} - \frac{2}{3} \frac{\beta_{\text{iner}}}{m_{\text{eff}}}$$

$$x^2(\omega) \approx \frac{\left( \frac{G}{2k_{\text{eff}}} \right)^2}{\left( \frac{\omega - \omega_{\text{R}}}{\omega_{\text{R}}} - \frac{3}{8} \frac{\alpha}{L^2} x^2(\omega) \right)^2 + \left( \frac{1}{2Q} \right)^2}$$



# EPFL Discussion

