Record Nr. UNINA9910877214003321 Autore Maia Nuno M. M. Titolo Structural Dynamics in Engineering Design Newark:,: John Wiley & Sons, Incorporated,, 2024 Pubbl/distr/stampa ©2024 **ISBN** 1-118-77068-4 1-118-77069-2 Edizione [1st ed.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (586 pages) Altri autori (Persone) Di MaioDario CarrellaAlex 624.1/71 Disciplina Engineering design Soggetti Structural dynamics Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Theoretical background -- Vibration testing and analysis -- Numerical Nota di contenuto methods -- Linear system identification -- Nonlinearity in engineering dynamics -- Updating of numerical models -- Industrial case studies. "The very first idea for this book came, some years ago, from Alex Sommario/riassunto Carrella, who at the time was a young postdoctoral researcher, working within a University Technology Centre, integrating a group focused on applied research for a specific industry. In that case it was about vibration of helicopters. The partnership between academia and industry meant that an academic had to use the engineering pragmatism to solve some pressing issues, while practising engineers embrace the more rigorous and lengthier yet innovative practice of academia. Needless to say, the result is a fast transfer of technology to the industry and a much-needed flow of funds to academia to advance knowledge, as resources are of primary importance. For instance, in the process of preparing, carrying out and post-processing the data of a Ground Vibration Test (GVT) there were many questions to be answered, all within the science of structural dynamics, but related to different disciplines, each of them in a different book (or several books on the subject). A pragmatic approach would have been to have one

tome with all that was needed enabling the counterpart in the industry

to have a book on one's desk where he/she could dig a little deeper and have a more theoretical notion on a specific subject. Hence the idea of creating a volume to be kept on the desk of practising engineers and 'appliedresearchers' for having a reference for most topics related to structural dynamics. However, to create a book on the subject of structural dynamics particularly interesting to the industry is quite an ambitious objective to achieve, as the industry seeks the necessary knowledge to make things happen in a relatively fast way, the so-called "know-how", whereas academics explore the theoretical foundations to explain the physical phenomena, what one may call the "know-why". To find the right balance between these two perspectives is not an easy task. Although most of the co-authors of this textbook are scholars, they have the notion of the industrial environment and of the needs of those involved in the daily practice, sometimes due to some industrial experience, or because of close participation in research projects involving various types of companies. Structural Dynamics is a vast world and no book can encompass the wide variety of themes. Each subject can become a book on its own. Therefore, a judicious choice had to be made and it was decided that the book would have 7 chapters, where Chapter 1 underlines the main fundamental aspects of vibration theory, from the very simple single degree of freedom system to the more general multiple degree of freedom, pointing out relevant aspects that are used in practice; Chapter 2 addresses the main practical problems that may be found in testing a structure, analysing the results and how to tackle the encountered issues in order to solve them; Chapter 3 presents the most important numerical tools that are commonly used and provides the necessary insight on how the various methods work; Chapter 4 describes in detail methods of analysing the results from dynamic tests and how to identify the dynamic properties, so to build a reliable mathematical model that represents the behaviour of a structure when in real operational conditions; Chapter 5 gives a comprehensive and solid background on the nonlinear behaviour of a system, as often the nonlinear aspects cannot be ignore by the analyst engineer"--