

MECE 340 VIBRATIONS  
Rotating Unbalance Question - SPRING 2009

A top-loading washing machine executes the spin cycle at 4 rotations per second. The mass of the drum is 10 kg and it has a diameter of 0.6 m. The stiffness and damping coefficient of the mount are 379 N/m and 37.7 N·s/m respectively. If the mass of the clothes is 5 kg, what is the worst case possible for:

- vibration amplitude?
- transmitted force  $(F_T)$ ?

$$m = 10 + 5 = 15 \text{ kg} \leftarrow m \text{ includes unbalance mass}$$

$$m_o = 5 \text{ kg}$$

$$e = \frac{0.6}{2} = 0.3 \text{ m} \leftarrow \text{In the worst case all the clothes are in the same place on one side.}$$

$$\omega = 4 \times 2\pi = 25.13 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$k = 379 \text{ N/m}$$

$$c = 37.7 \text{ Ns/m}$$

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$$\omega_n = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} = \sqrt{\frac{379}{15}} = 5.03 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$r = \frac{\omega}{\omega_n} = \frac{25.13}{5.03} = 5.00$$

$$\zeta = \frac{c}{2\sqrt{km}} = \frac{37.7}{2\sqrt{379 \times 15}} = 0.25$$

$$X = \frac{m_o e}{m} \frac{r^2}{\sqrt{(1-r^2)^2 + (2\zeta r)^2}} = \frac{(5)(0.3)}{15} \frac{5.00^2}{\sqrt{(1-5^2)^2 + (2 \times 0.25 \times 5)^2}}$$

$X = 0.104 \text{ m}$

$$F_T = X \sqrt{k^2 + (c\omega)^2} = 0.104 \sqrt{379^2 + (37.7 \times 25.13)^2}$$

$F_T = 106 \text{ N}$

### Problem 2.51

Given: Lathe



$$m = 50 \text{ kg}$$

$$m_o = 5 \text{ kg}$$

$$e = 0.1 \text{ m}$$

$$\zeta = 0.06$$

$$\omega_n = 2\pi \cdot 7.5 = 47.124 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\omega = 2\pi \cdot 30 = 188.50 \text{ rad/s}$$

Find:  $X$

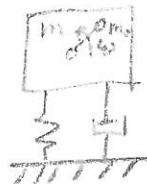
$$\text{Sol'n: } r = \frac{\omega}{\omega_n} = \frac{188.50}{47.124} = 4$$

$$X = \frac{m_o e}{m} \frac{r^2}{\sqrt{(1-r^2)^2 + (2\zeta r)^2}} = \frac{(5)(0.1)}{(50)} \frac{4^2}{\sqrt{(1-4^2)^2 + (2(0.06)(4))^2}} = 0.011 \text{ m}$$

$$\boxed{X = 1.1 \text{ cm}}$$

### Problem 2.52

Given:



$\omega$  varies

$$\text{at } r=1, X = 0.010 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{as } r \rightarrow \infty, X \rightarrow 0.001 \text{ m}$$

Find:  $\zeta$

Sol'n: At  $r \rightarrow \infty$

$$\frac{mX}{m_o e} \rightarrow 1 \quad \therefore \frac{m_o e}{m} \rightarrow X = 0.001$$

At  $r=1$

$$X = \frac{m_o e}{m} \frac{r^2}{\sqrt{(1-r^2)^2 + (2\zeta r)^2}}$$

$$0.01 = 0.001 \frac{1^2}{\sqrt{\zeta(1-1^2)^2 + (2\zeta(1))^2}}$$

$$0.01 = 0.001 \frac{1}{2\zeta} \quad \therefore \quad \boxed{\zeta = 0.05}$$

### Homework 2.53