Nonlinear Vibration Control

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INTRODUCTION/ BACKGROUND

- The aim of vibration isolation is to curb undesirable vibration to keep its harmful effects maintained within tolerable levels.
- Transmissibility is a concept broadly used as a performance measure for vibration isolation systems.

AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

- To develop a model of the vibration isolation system (test rig) present in the Active Noise and Vibration laboratory of the University of Sheffield.
- To compare the performances of the vibration isolation system using linear and nonlinear viscous damping characteristics by analyzing the force transmissibility curve of all cases.

AIMS AND OBJECTIVES...contd

- To implement the nonlinear viscous damping characteristic using a simulated model of an MR damper.
- To design a controller to track the desired nonlinear viscous damping force.
- Finally, to analyze and compare the force transmissibility of the vibration isolation system with the MR damper to that achieved using the desired viscous damping force.

Methodology

- This study focuses on the effects of nonlinear viscous damping on vibration isolation of single and two degree-of-freedom (sdof and 2dof) systems and its implementation using semi-active techniques.
- A Magnetorheological damper (MR damper) model was used in deploying the semi-active method.
- Simulation studies were carried out to analyse the effect of the cubic viscous damping characteristic parameter (implemented using an MR damper) on the transmissibility of sdof and 2dof vibration isolators.

Linear Vibration Control

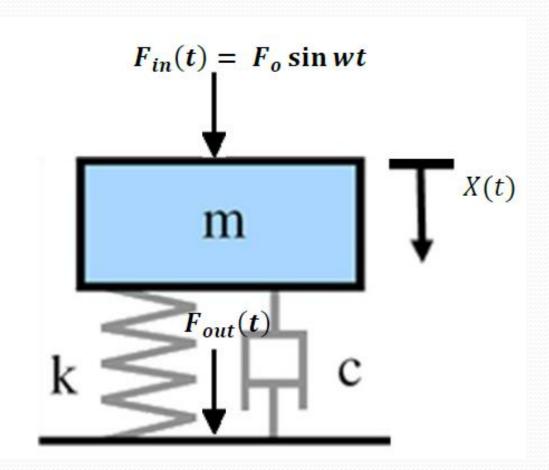


Figure 1: SDOF vibration isolator system with linear viscous damping characteristic

Effect of linear Vibration Control

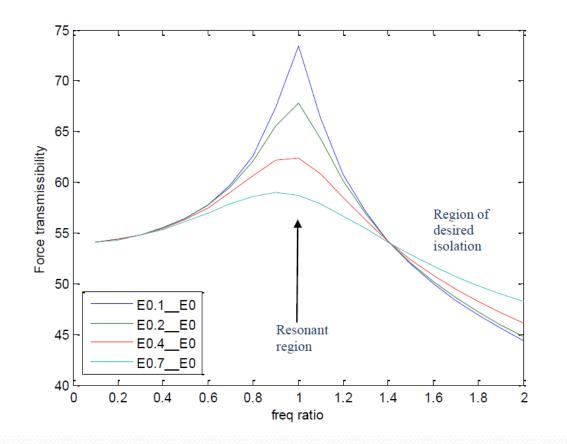


Figure 2: Transmissibility curve for vibration isolator system with linear viscous damping characteristics

Nonlinear Vibration Control

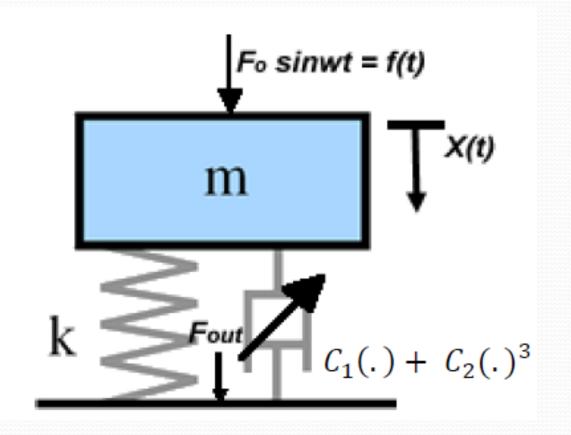


Figure 3: SDOF vibration isolator system with cubic nonlinear viscous damping characteristics.

Nonlinear Vibration Control

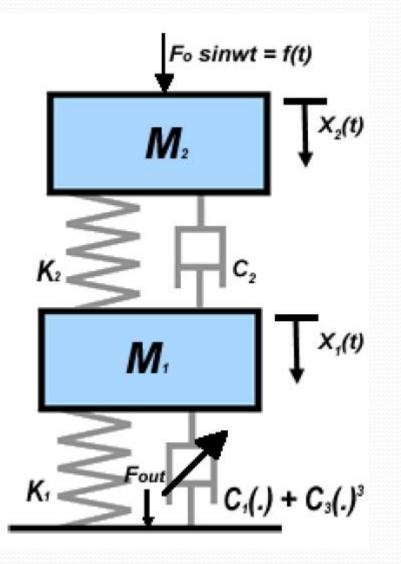


Figure 4: 2DOF vibration isolator system with a cubic nonlinear viscous damping characteristic

Effect of Nonlinear Vibration

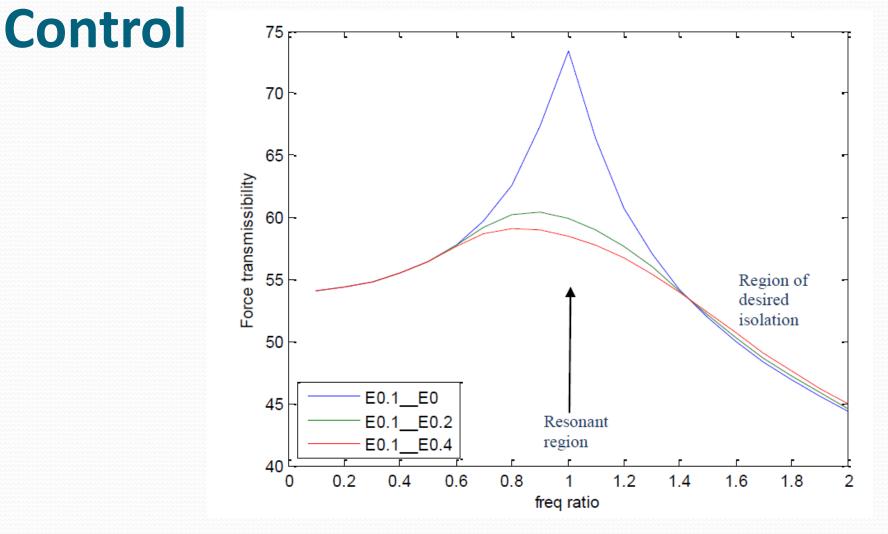


Figure 4: Transmissibility curve for vibration isolation system with nonlinear viscous damping characteristics

Implementation

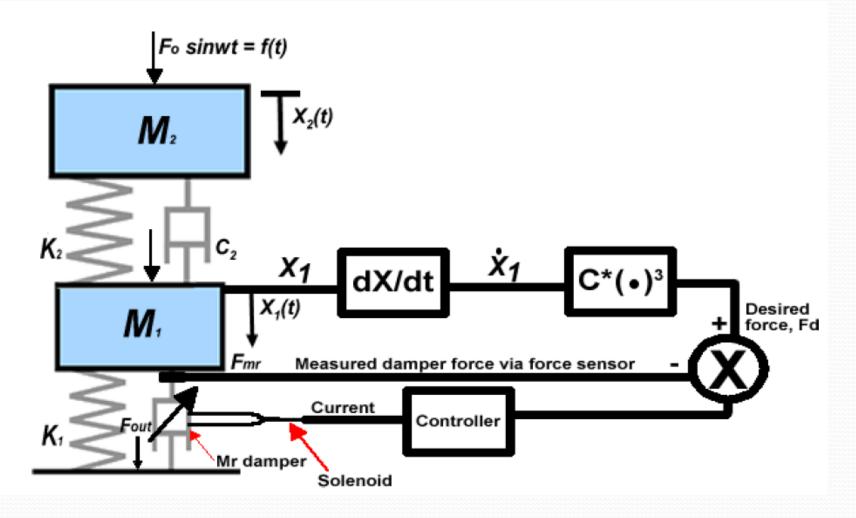


Figure 5: Schematic of a nonlinear damping characteristic implemented using an MR damper

MR Damper

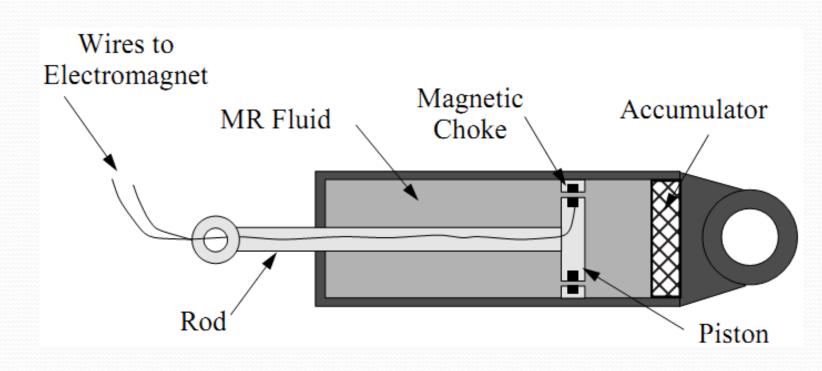


Figure 6: MR damper

Test Rig

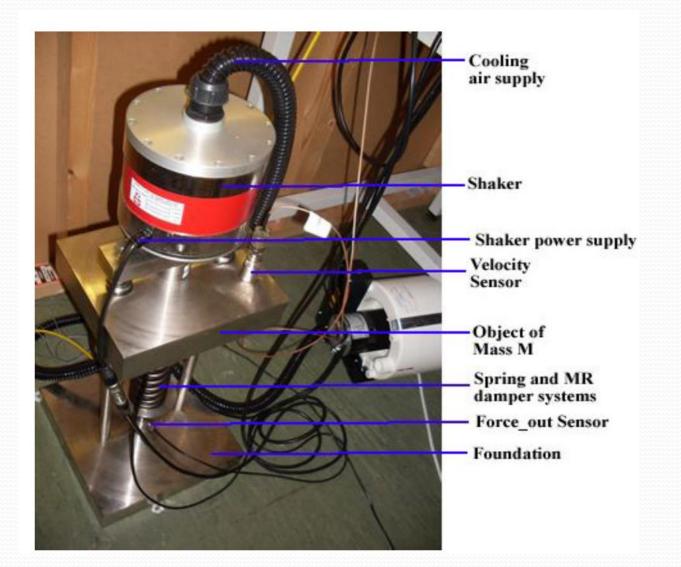
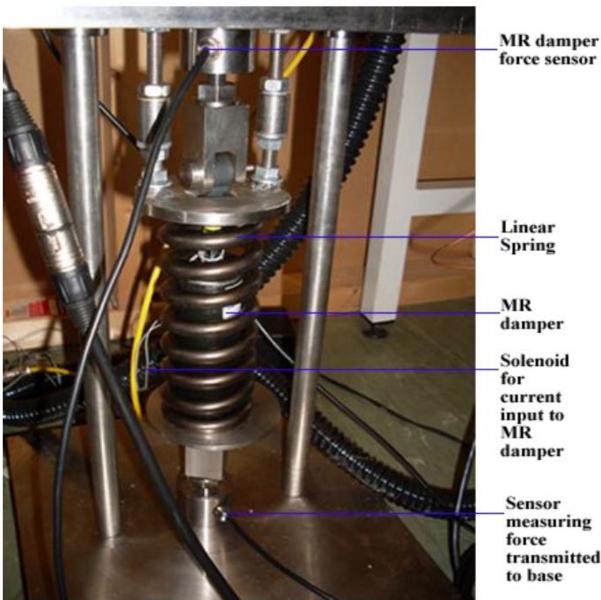


Figure 7: Laboratory test rig for vibration control research

Test Rig contd...



measuring transmitted

Figure 8: Laboratory test rig showing the isolation subsystem

ADC/DAC Device

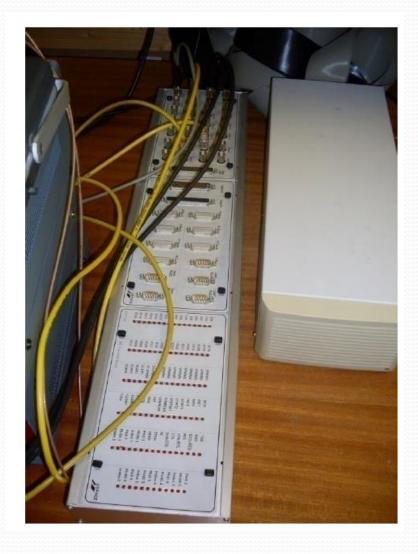


Figure 9: dSPACE ADC/ DAC Laboratory equipment for the test rig signal conversion

Results

- The simulation studies showed that the cubic nonlinear viscous damping is capable of achieving vibration isolation of great performance.
- The resonant region alone is suppressed by the damping.
- The non-resonant regions are not affected in any way irrespective of the amount of damping applied to the system.
- This research has substantial deductions for the analysis and design of viscously damped vibration isolators for a broad scope of engineering applications.

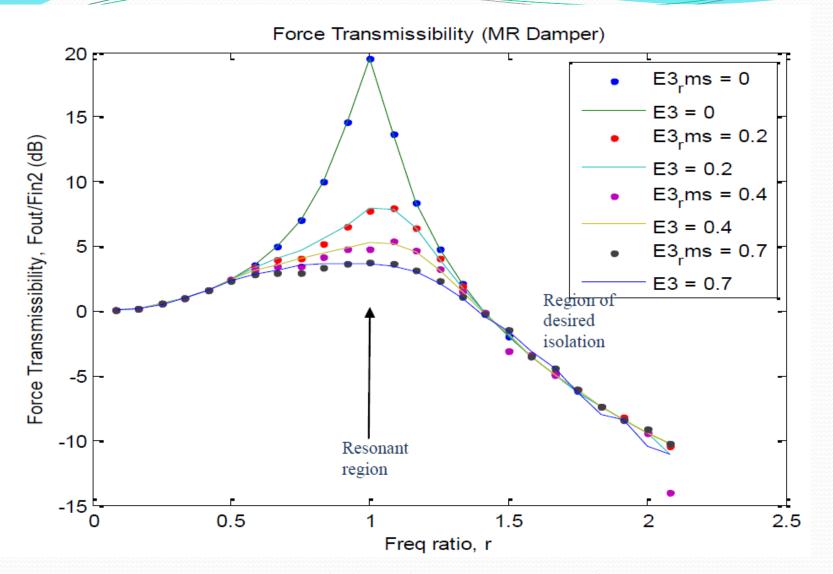
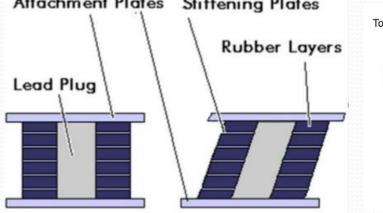
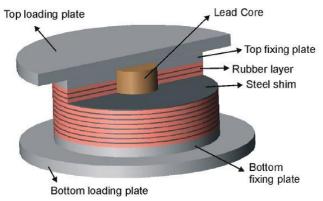


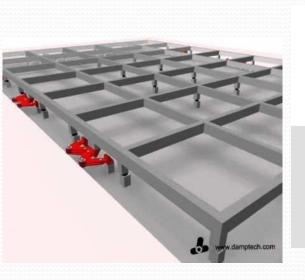
Figure 10: Force transmissibility plot using an MR damper

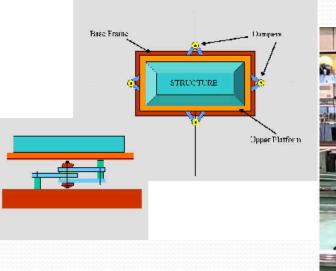
Applications Attachment Plates Stiffening Plates













Conclusion

- The MR damper implementation is shown to be very efficient.
- The Control strategy tracked the MR damper force almost accurately.
- Further damping designs are being developed and tested.

Thank you!