

## TRANSIENT RESPONSE OF ROTOR MODEL

### BACKGROUNDS

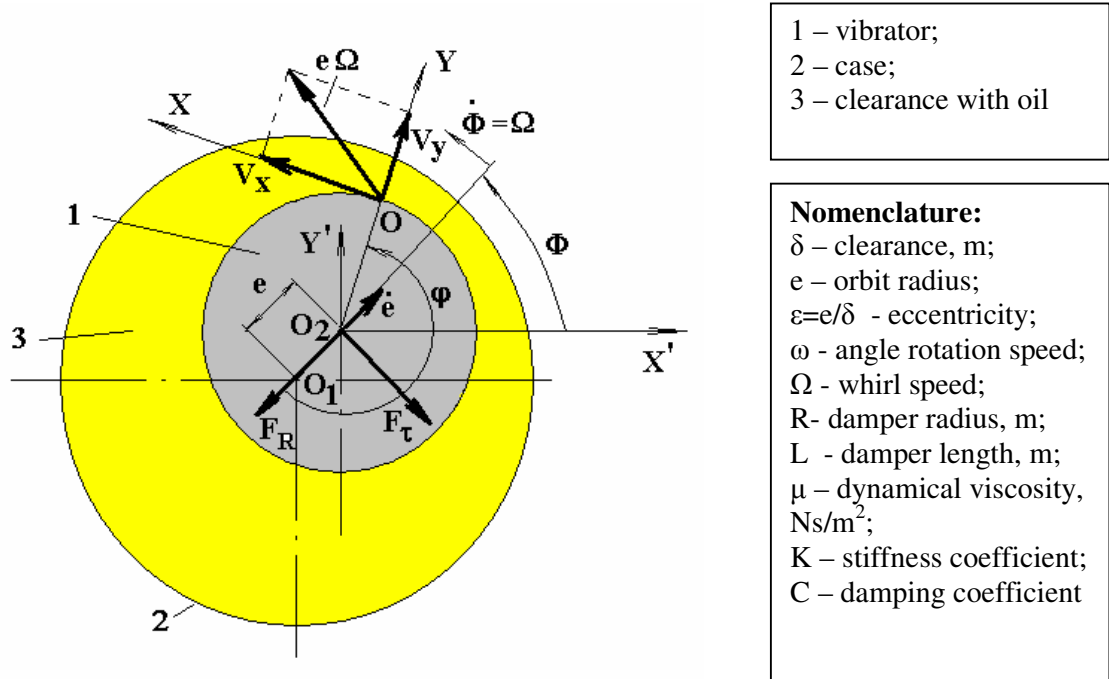


Fig.1 Squeeze-film damper model

Table 1  
Approximate models of the damper performances (laminar flow,  $\varepsilon = \text{const}$ )

Type of film	“Short” damper	
	$K$	$C$
$\pi$ – film	$\frac{RL^3\mu\omega}{\delta^3} \cdot \frac{2\varepsilon}{(1-\varepsilon^2)^2}$	$\frac{RL^3\mu}{2\delta^3} \cdot \frac{\pi}{(1-\varepsilon^2)^{3/2}}$
$2\pi$ - film	0	$\frac{RL^3\mu}{\delta^3} \cdot \frac{\pi}{(1-\varepsilon^2)^{3/2}}$
Type of film	“Long” damper	
	$K$	$C$
$\pi$ – film	$\frac{R^3L\mu\omega}{\delta^3} \cdot \frac{24\varepsilon}{(2+\varepsilon^2)(1-\varepsilon^2)}$	$\frac{R^3L\mu}{\delta^3} \cdot \frac{12\pi}{(2+\varepsilon^2)(1-\varepsilon^2)^{1/2}}$
$2\pi$ - film	0	$\frac{R^3L\mu}{\delta^3} \cdot \frac{24\pi}{(2+\varepsilon^2)(1-\varepsilon^2)^{1/2}}$

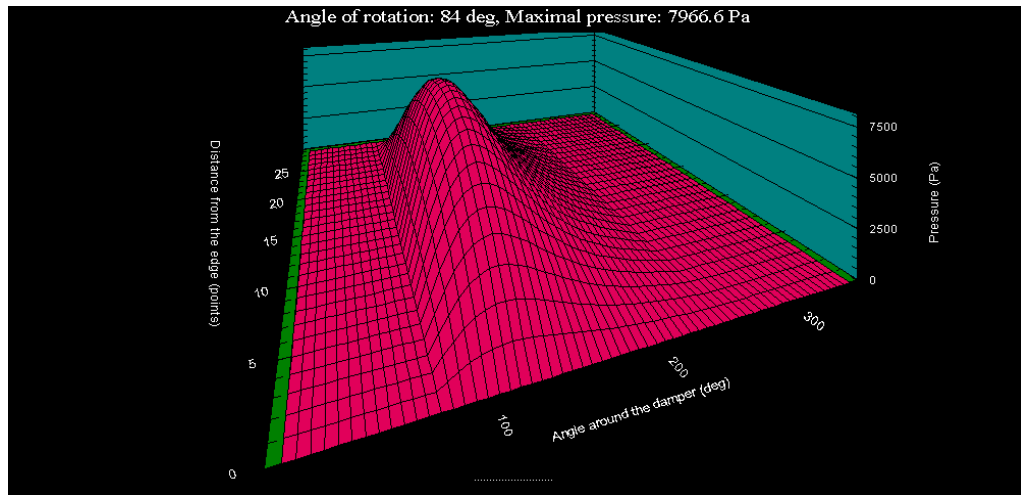


Fig. 2. Pressure distribution in squeeze-film damper  
 $\delta = 0.228$  mm;  $l = 12.7$  mm;  $D = 104.3$  mm;  $\mu = 0.0217$ ;  $n = 1000$  rpm;  $\varepsilon = 0.4$   
 Reynolds boundary conditions

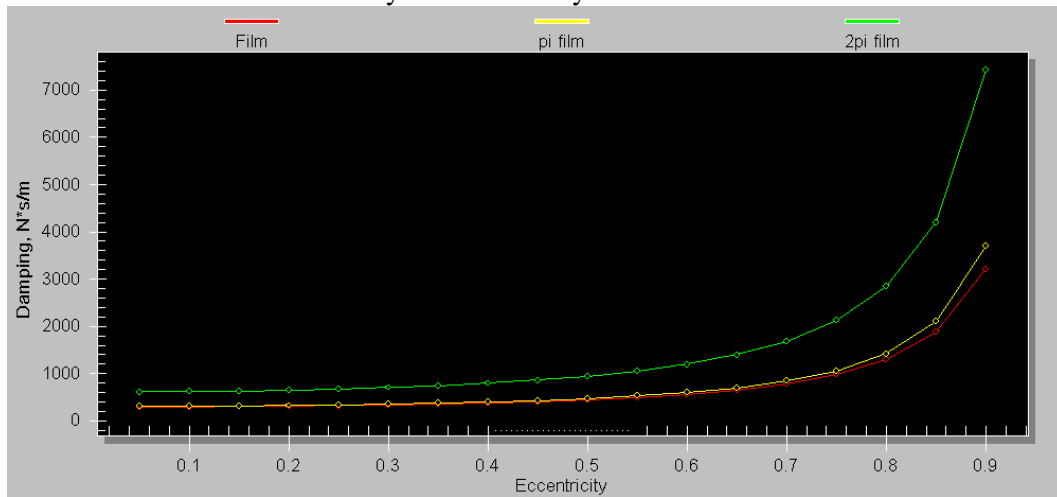


Fig. 3. Damping characteristics of squeeze-film damper  
 $\delta = 0.228$  mm;  $l = 12.7$  mm;  $D = 104.3$  mm;  $\mu = 0.0217$ ;  $n = 1000$  rpm;  $\varepsilon = 0.4$ ;  
 Red line – Reynolds boundary conditions

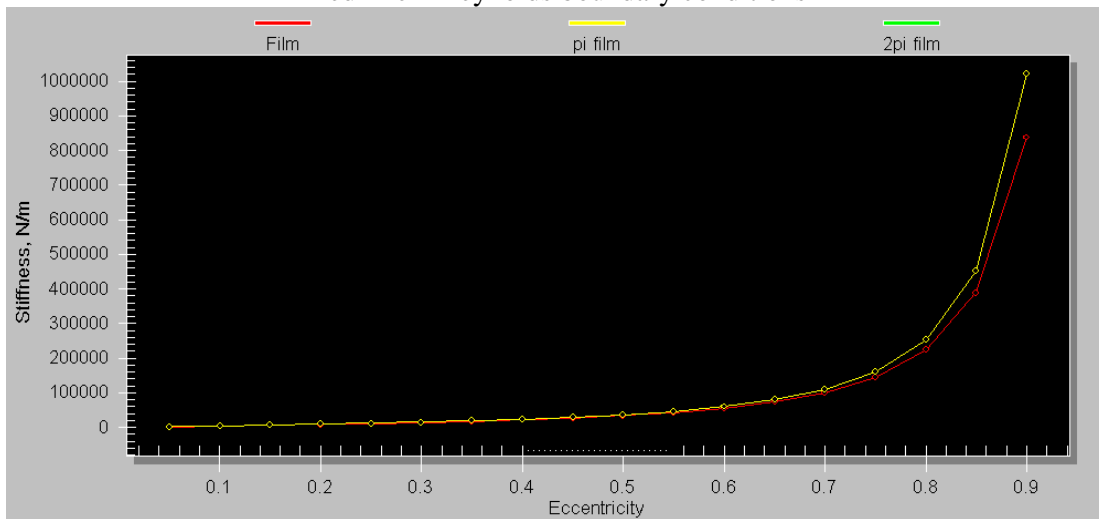


Fig. 4. Stiffness characteristics of squeeze-film damper  
 $\delta = 0.228$  mm;  $l = 12.7$  mm;  $D = 104.3$  mm;  $\mu = 0.0217$ ;  $n = 1000$  rpm supports;  $\varepsilon = 0.4$ ;  
 Red line – Reynolds boundary conditions

HYDRODYNAMIC FORCES (LAMINAR FLOW)

Table 2

Type of film	“Short” damper	
	$F_R$	$F_\tau$
$\pi$ - film	$F_R = \mu \cdot R \cdot \frac{L^3}{\delta^2} \left[ \frac{\pi}{2} \cdot \frac{1+2 \cdot \varepsilon^2}{(1-\varepsilon^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}} \cdot \dot{\varepsilon} + \frac{2 \cdot \Omega \cdot \varepsilon^2}{(1-\varepsilon^2)^2} \right]$	$F_\tau = \mu \cdot R \cdot \frac{L^3}{\delta^2} \left[ \frac{2 \cdot \varepsilon \cdot \dot{\varepsilon}}{(1-\varepsilon^2)^2} + \frac{\pi}{2} \cdot \frac{\varepsilon \cdot \Omega}{(1-\varepsilon^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \right]$
$2\pi$ - film	$F_K = \pi \cdot \mu \cdot R \cdot \frac{L^3}{\delta^2} \cdot \frac{1+2 \cdot \varepsilon^2}{(1-\varepsilon^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}} \cdot \dot{\varepsilon}$	$F_\tau = \pi \cdot \mu \cdot R \cdot \frac{L^3}{\delta^2} \cdot \frac{\varepsilon \cdot \Omega}{(1-\varepsilon^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$
Type of film	“Long” damper	
	$F_R$	$F_\tau$
$\pi$ - film	$F_R = 6 \cdot \mu \cdot L \cdot \frac{R^3}{\delta^2} \left[ \frac{\pi \cdot \dot{\varepsilon}}{(1-\varepsilon^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{4 \cdot \Omega \cdot \varepsilon^2}{(2+\varepsilon^2)(1-\varepsilon^2)} \right]$	$F_\tau = 12 \cdot \mu \cdot L \cdot \frac{R^3}{\delta^2} \left[ \frac{2 \cdot \dot{\varepsilon}}{(1-\varepsilon^2)(1-\varepsilon^2)} + \frac{\pi \cdot \varepsilon \cdot \Omega}{(2+\varepsilon^2)(1-\varepsilon^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}} \right]$
$2\pi$ - film	$F_R = 12 \cdot \pi \cdot \mu \cdot L \cdot \frac{R^3}{\delta^2} \cdot \frac{\dot{\varepsilon}}{(1-\varepsilon^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	$F_\tau = 24 \cdot \pi \cdot \mu \cdot L \cdot \frac{R^3}{\delta^2} \cdot \frac{\varepsilon \cdot \Omega}{(2+\varepsilon^2)(1-\varepsilon^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}}$

## EXAMPLES OF CALCULATIONS AND OUTPUTS – LINEAR SPRING SUPPORTS

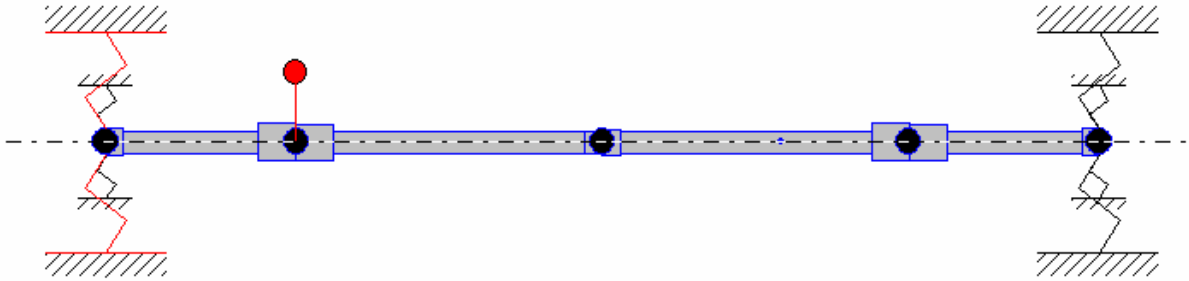


Fig. 5. Rotor model with disks and two supports

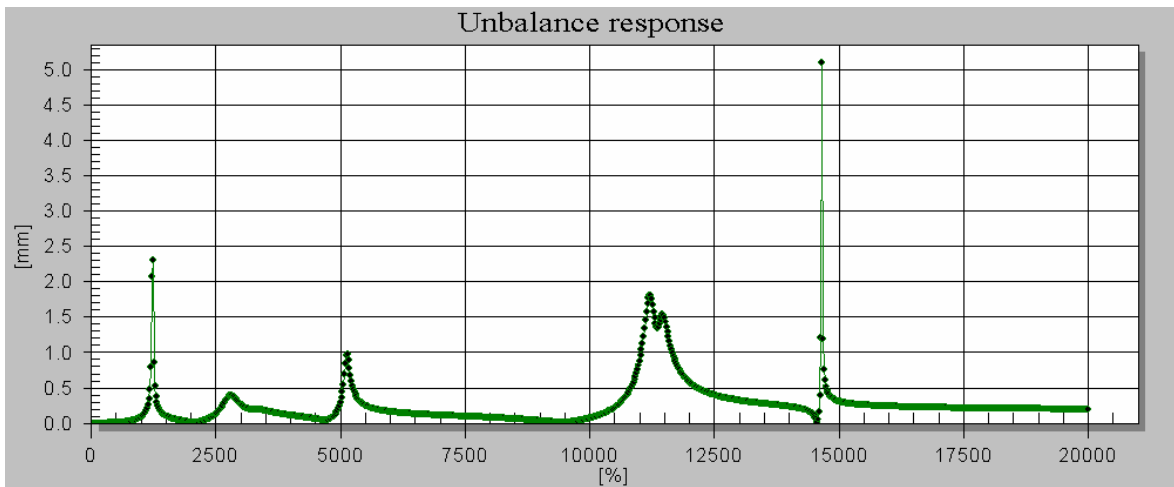


Fig. 6. Unbalance steady-state response plot (unbalance section)

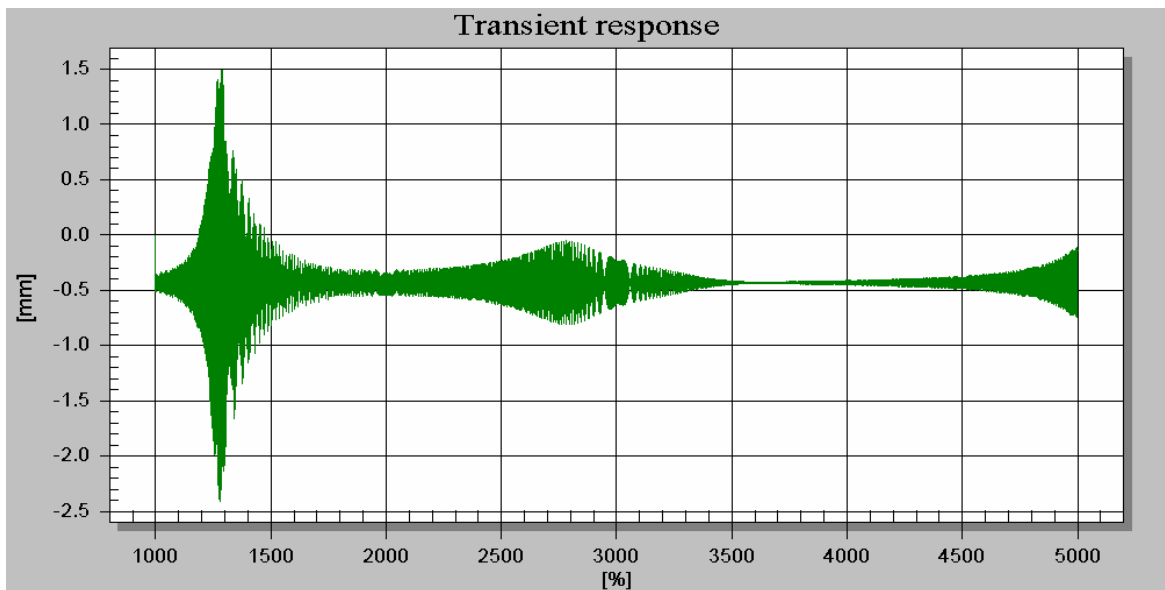


Fig. 7 Unbalance transient response plot  
(ordinary Runge-Kutta method/time step 0.001 s/unbalance section)

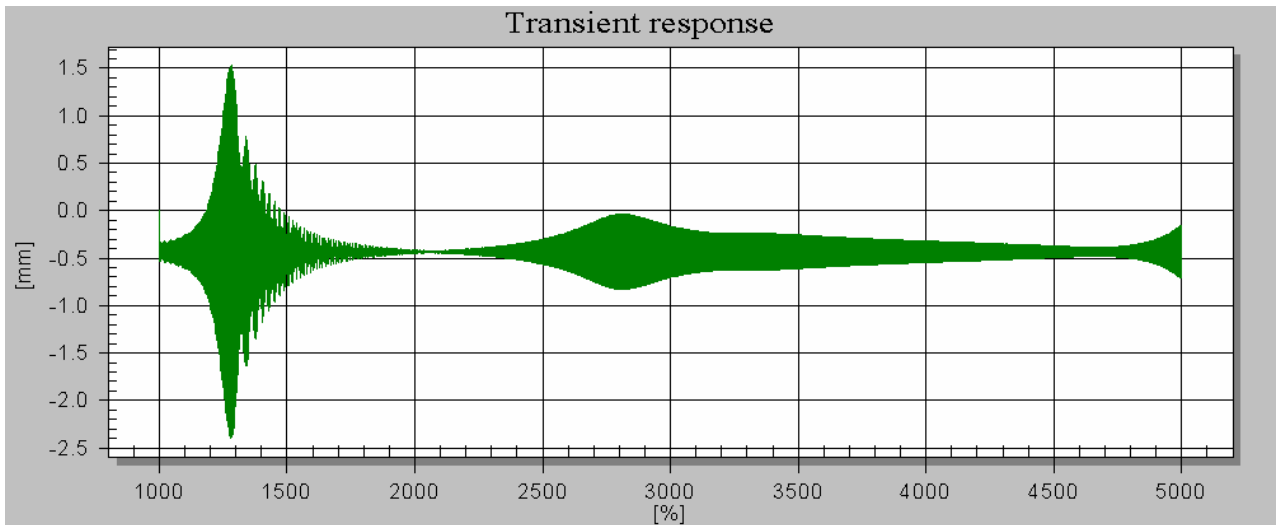


Fig. 8 Unbalance transient response plot  
(ordinary Runge-Kutta method/time step 0.0001 s/unbalance section)

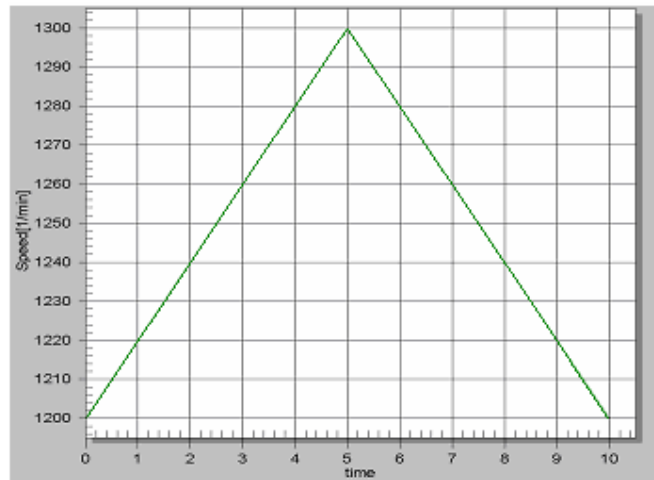


Fig 9 Rotor speed diagram

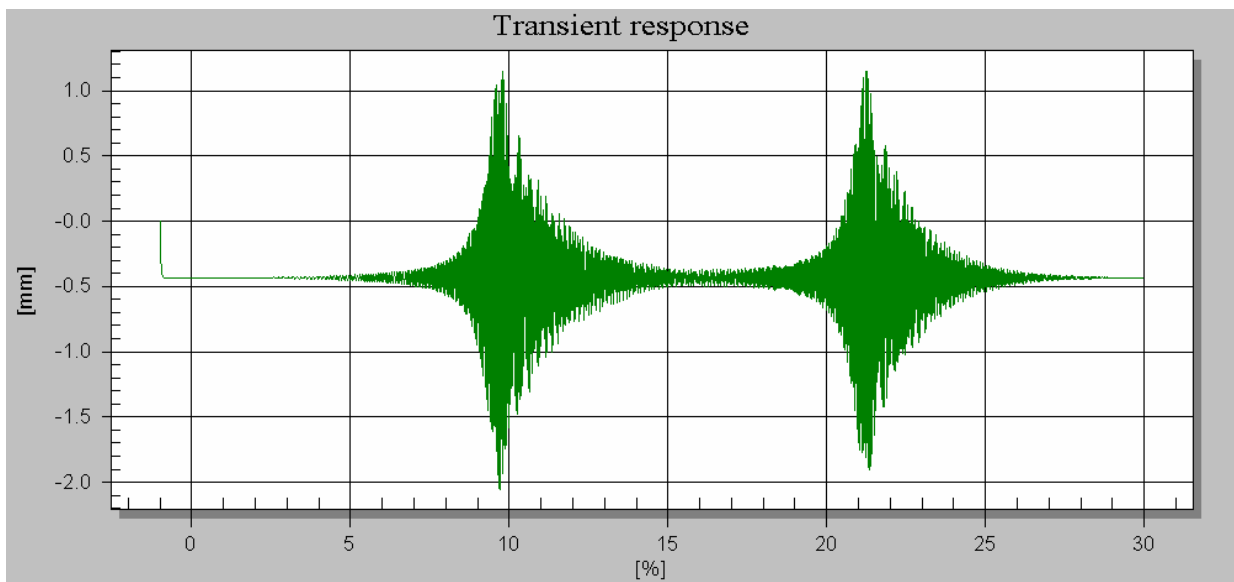


Fig 10 Acceleration and deceleration transient response plot  
(/unbalance section)

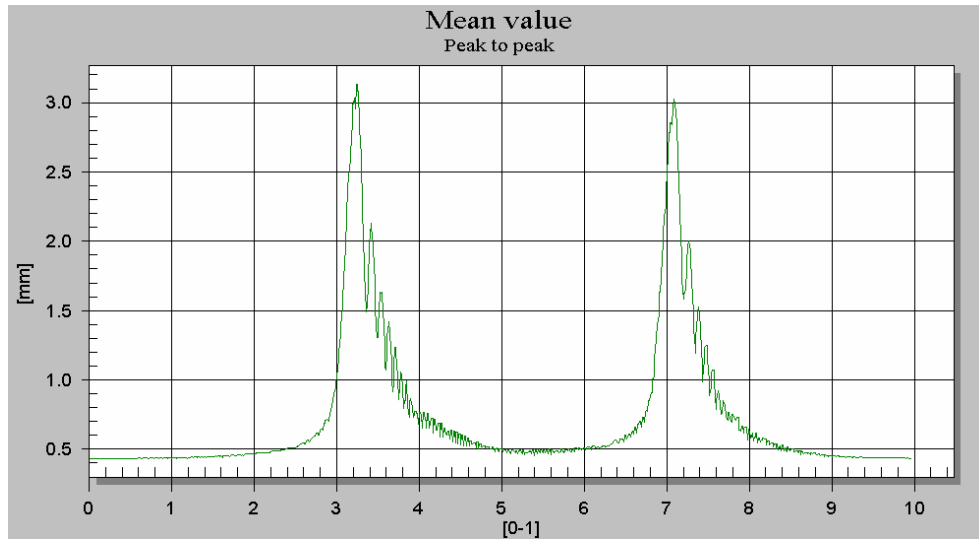


Fig 11 Acceleration and deceleration transient response plot (peak to peak /unbalance section)

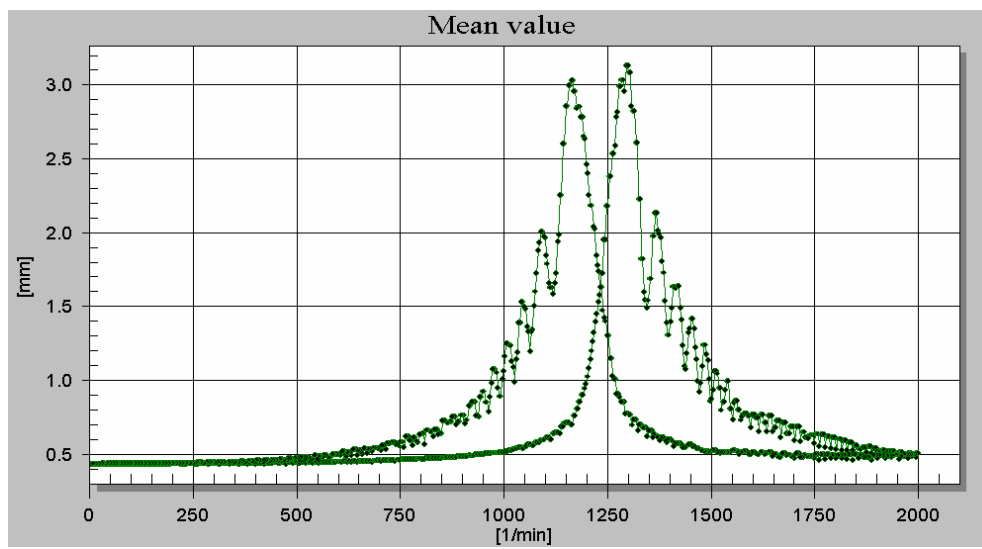


Fig 12 Overlapped acceleration and deceleration rotor transient response plot (peak to peak/unbalance section)

## EXAMPLES OF CALCULATIONS AND OUTPUTS – DAMPER SUPPORTS

Spring supports replaced by two squeeze-film dampers

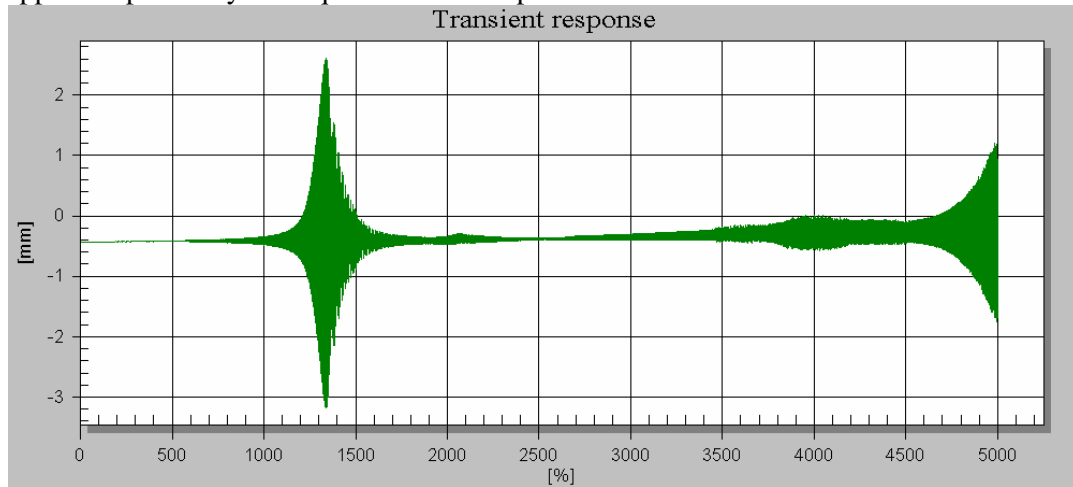


Fig. 13 Unbalance transient response plot (unbalance section)

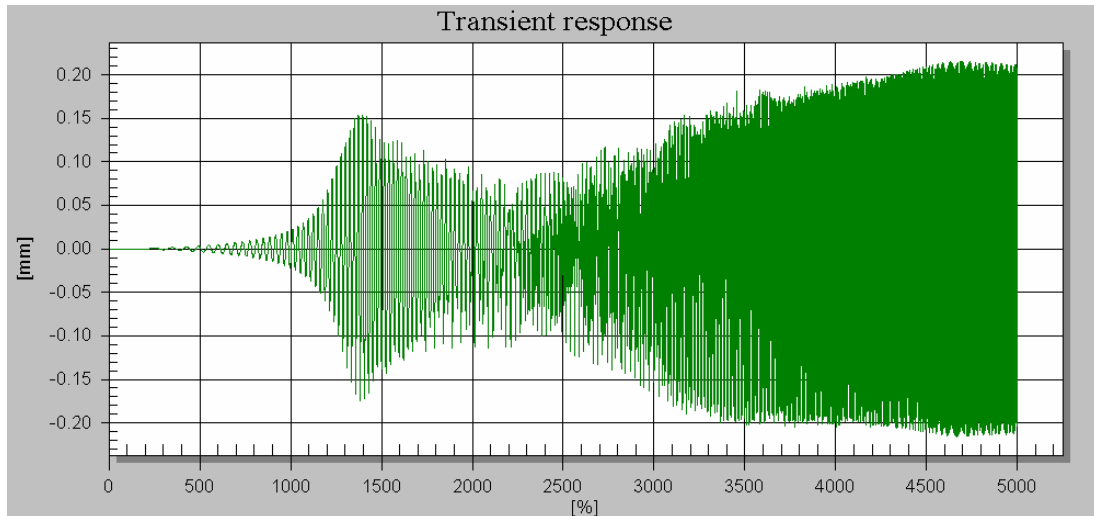


Fig. 14 Unbalance transient response of rotor (damper section)

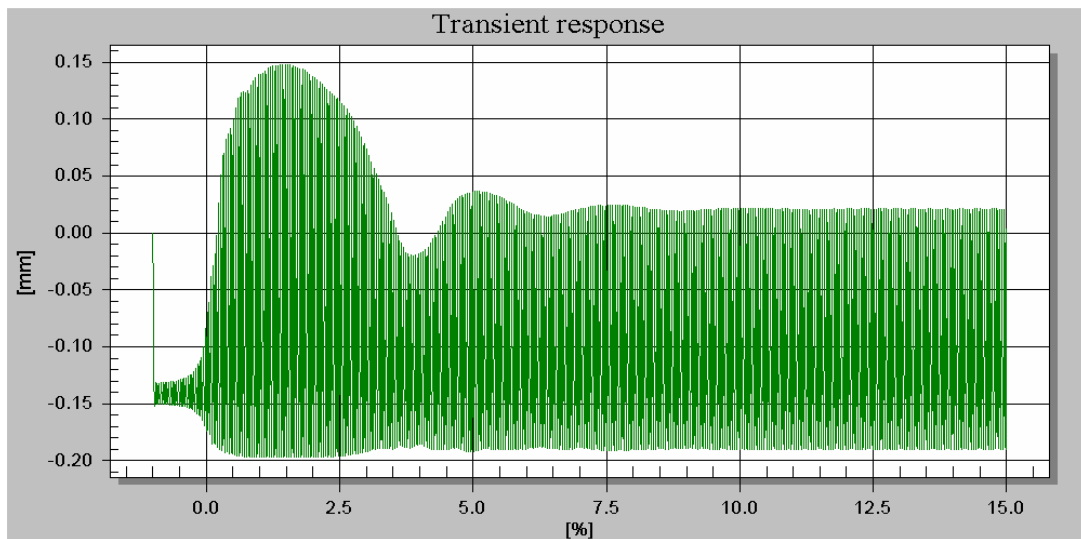


Fig. 15 Solution output,  $n = 1300$  rpm (damper section)

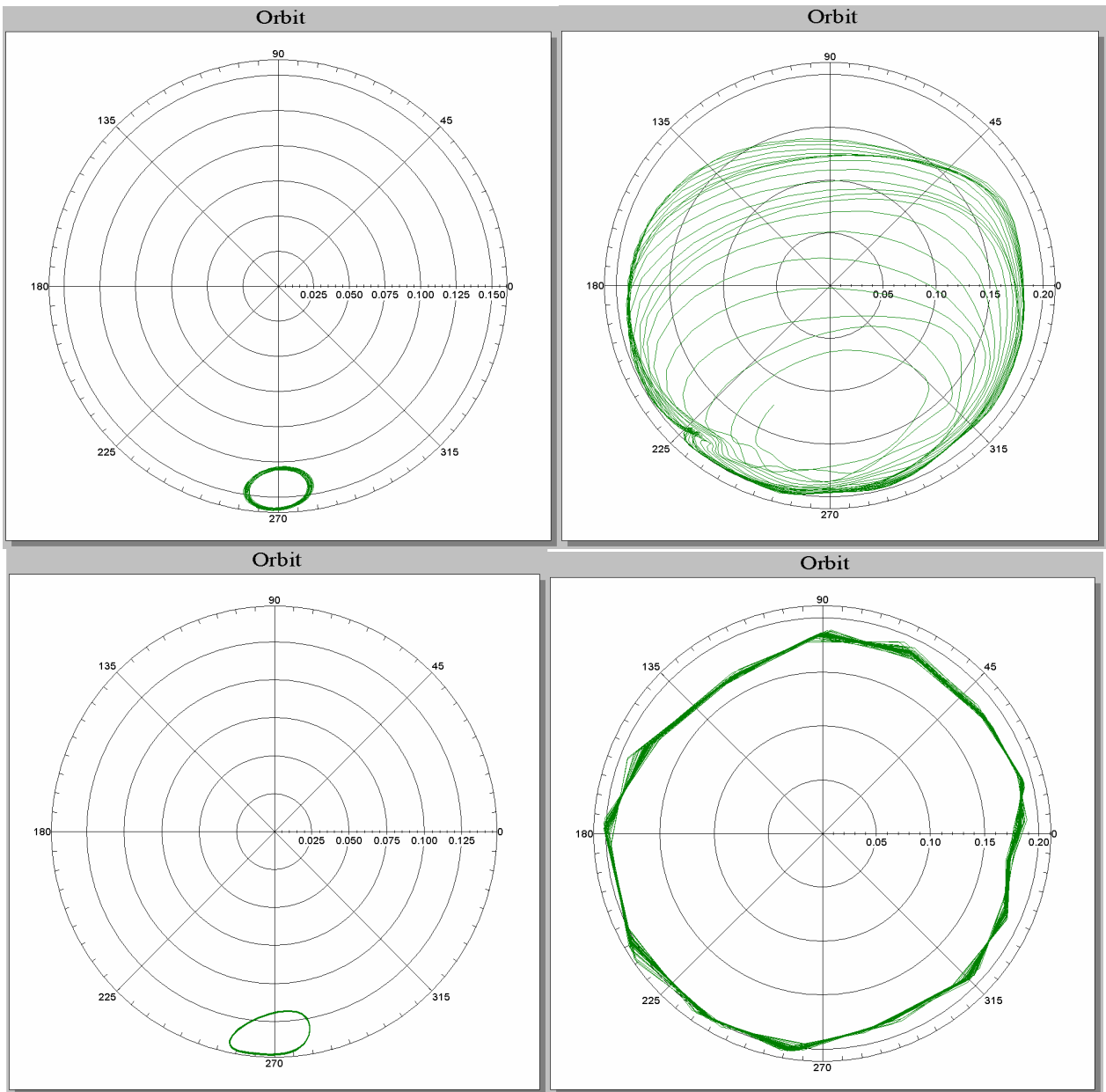


Fig. 16 Rotor orbits for different rotation speeds  $n= 1000, 1300, 2000, 4000$  rpm



### Sequence of Fast Fourier Transformations (Waterfall diagram)

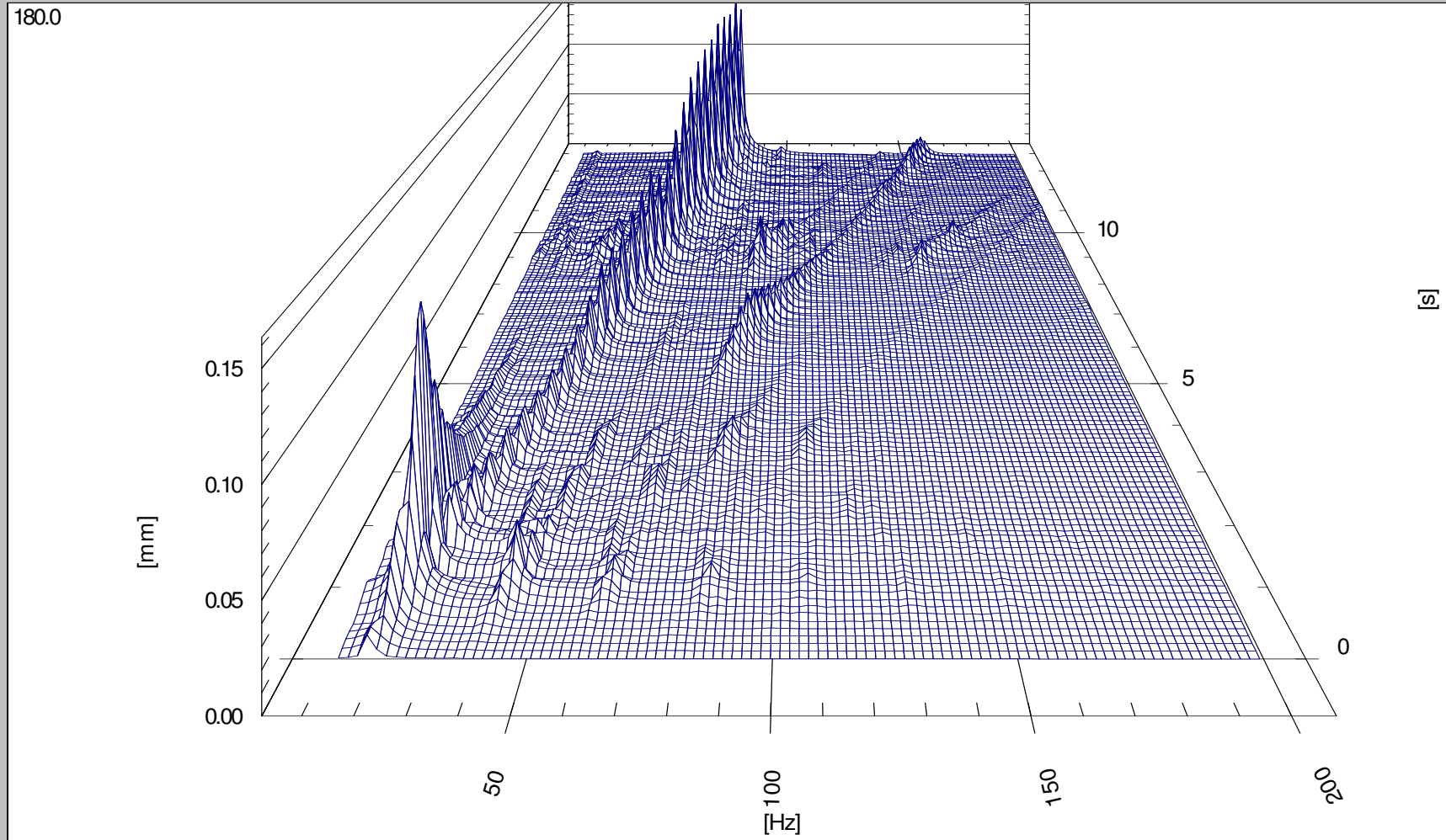


Fig. 17 Cascade spectra plot for rotor with two squeeze film-dampers

Sequence of Fast Fourier Transformations (Waterfall diagram)

41.0

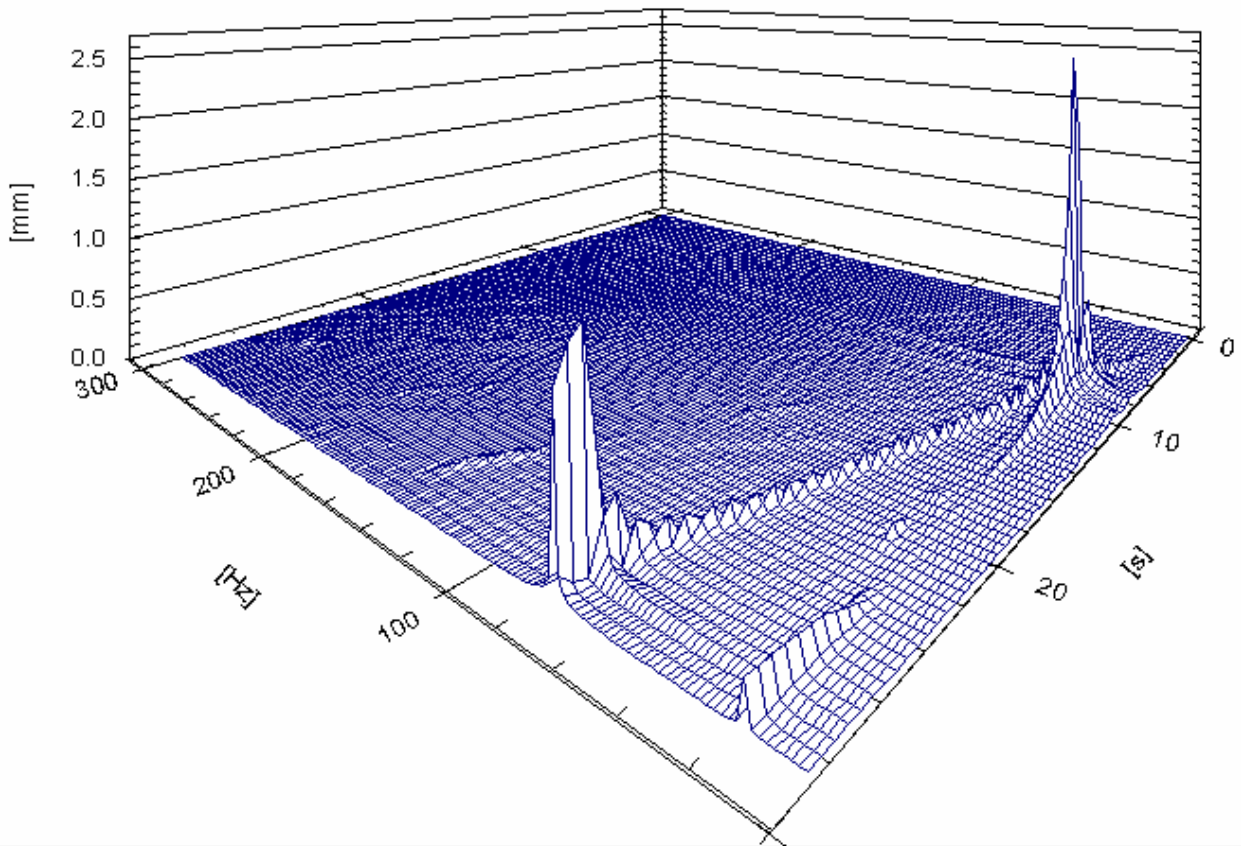


Fig. 18 Cascade spectra plot for rotor with two squeeze film-damper

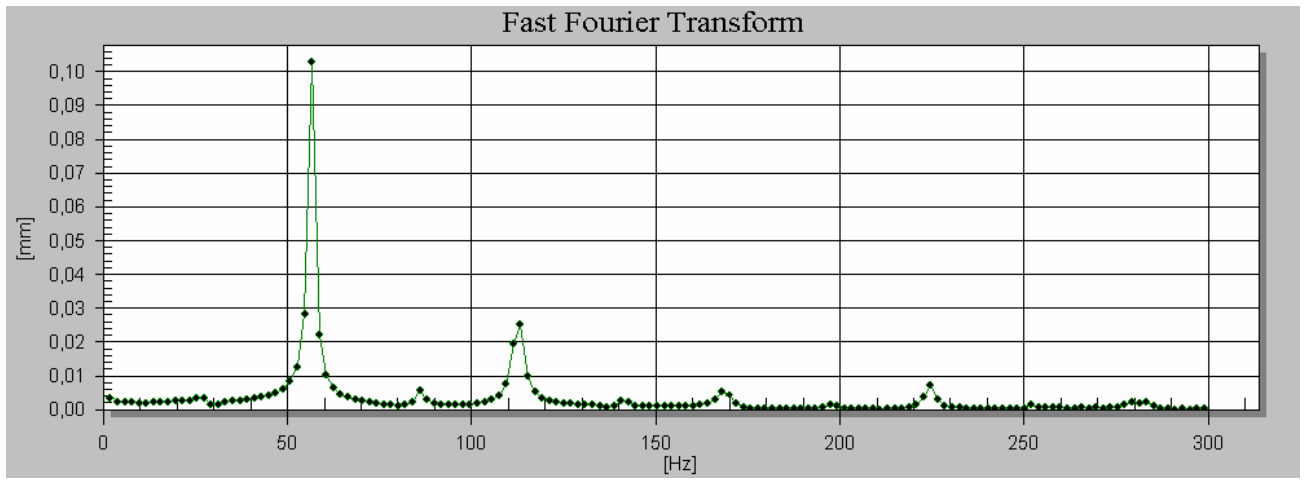


Fig.19. FFT spectrum plot