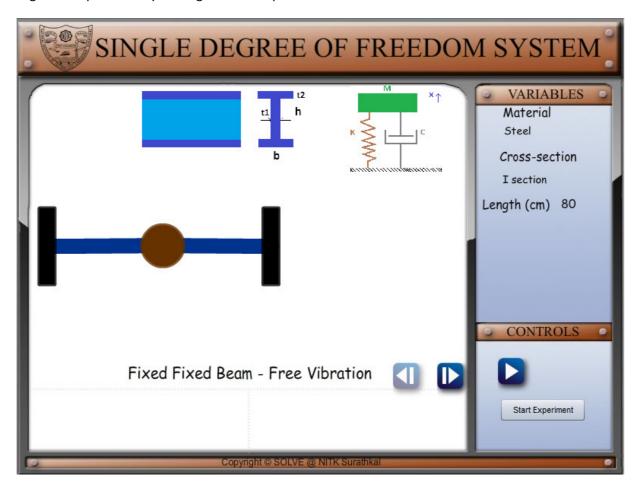
#### AIM:

To find the damping (c) of the given beam.

### **PROCEDURE**:

Begin the experiment by clicking the start experiment button.

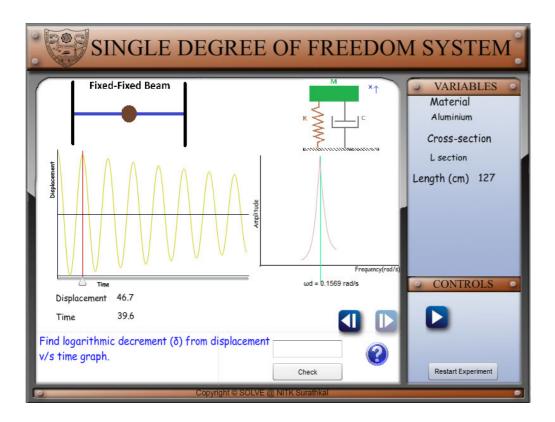


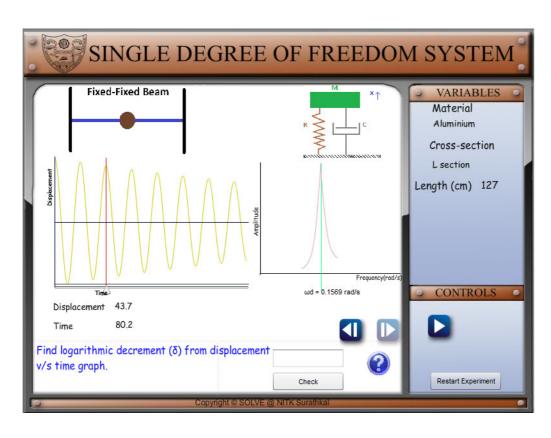
1. Find logarithmic decrement ( $\delta$ ) from displacement v/s time graph.

The logarithmic decrement is defined as follows.

$$\delta = \frac{1}{n} \ln \left( \frac{x_1}{x_n} \right)$$

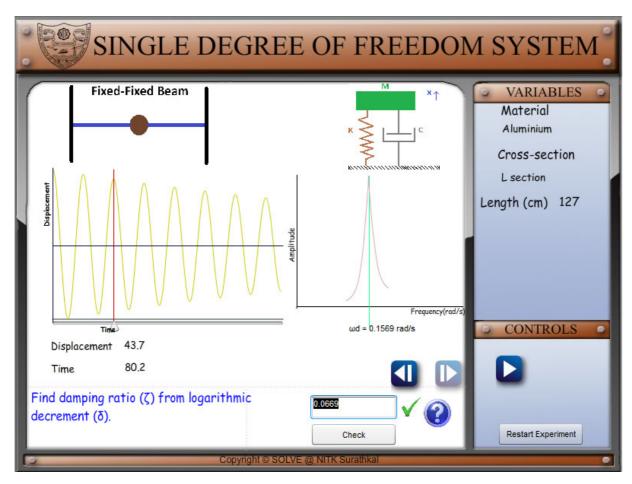
Here  $x_1$  and  $x_n$  refer to the displacements at the first and  $n^{th}$  peak in the displacement v/s time graph. The displacements at the peaks can be found using the location slider.





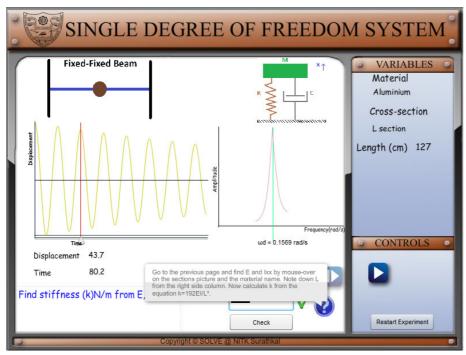
2. Find the damping ratio ( $\zeta$ ) from the logarithmic decrement ( $\delta$ ). The damping ratio is given by

$$\zeta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{2\pi}{\delta}\right)^2}}$$



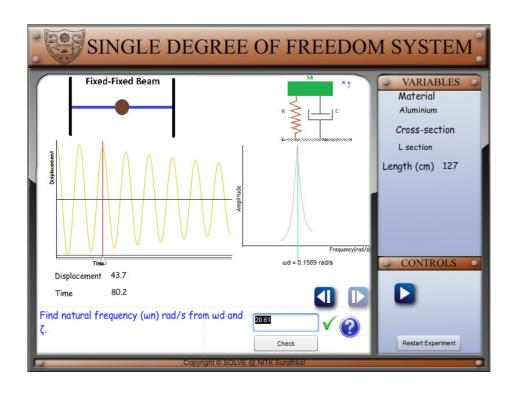
3. Find beam stiffness (k) N/m from Young's modulus (E), area moment of inertia (I) and length (L). The stiffness for different beams is given below.

Cantilever beam	$k = \frac{3EI}{L^3}$
Simply supported beam	$k = \frac{48EI}{L^3}$
Fixed Fixed beam	$k = \frac{192EI}{L^3}$



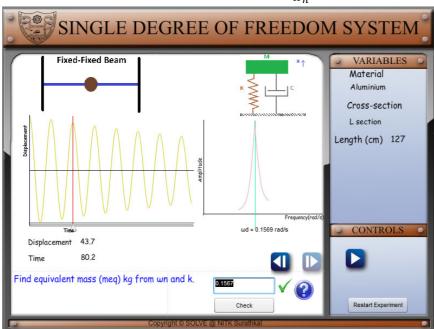
4. Find natural frequency  $(\omega_n)$  rad/s from  $\omega_d$  and  $\zeta$  .  $\omega_d$  can found from the FFT in the graph window.

$$\omega_n = \frac{\omega_d}{\sqrt{1 - \zeta^2}}$$



5. Find equivalent mass (m\_{eq}) kg from  $\omega_{\text{n}}$  and k.

$$m_{eq} = \frac{k}{{\omega_n}^2}$$

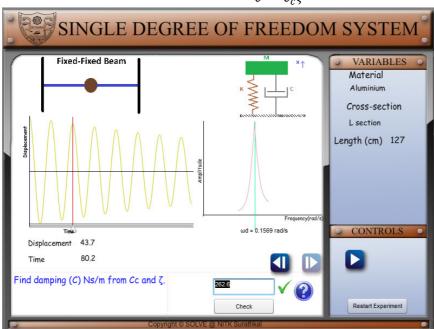


6. Find critical damping ( $c_c$ ) Ns/m from  $m_{eq}$  and k.

$$c_c = 2\sqrt{km}$$

7. Find damping (c) Ns/m from Cc and  $\zeta$ .

$$c = c_c \zeta$$



### **RESULT:**

System damping 'c' has been found. The basic concepts in free vibration of SDOF systems are covered.

