

# A DYNAMIC ABSORBER

## ⊙ PROBLEM STATEMENT:

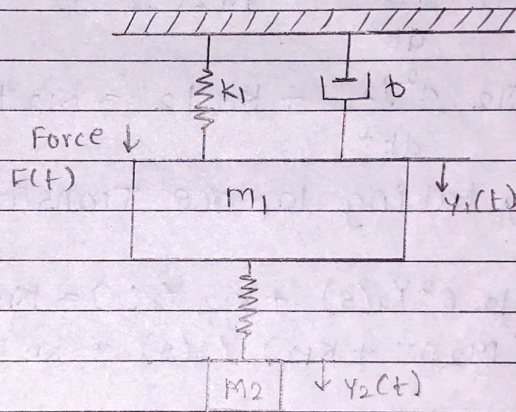
A dynamic vibration absorber is shown in fig. This system is representative of many situations involving the vibration of machines containing unbalanced components. The parameters  $m_2$  and  $k_{12}$  may be chosen so that the main mass  $m_1$  does not vibrate in the steady state when  $F(t) = 2 \sin(10t)$ .

Obtain the differential equation describing sys

$$m_1 = 100$$

$$k_1 = 50$$

$$b = 50$$



## ⊙ GIVEN DATA:

$$F(t) = 2 \sin(10t)$$

$$m_1 = 100$$

$$k_1 = 50$$

$$b = 50$$

$$a = 2$$

$$\omega_0 = 10$$



# ① DERIVATION:

Applying Newton's second law of motion on mass  $M_1$ ,

$$M_1 \frac{d^2 y_1}{dt^2} = F - k_1 y_1 - b \frac{dy_1}{dt} - K_{12} (y_1 - y_2)$$

$$M_1 \frac{d^2 y_1}{dt^2} + b \frac{dy_1}{dt} + k_1 y_1 + K_{12} (y_1 - y_2) = F \quad \text{①}$$

Applying Newton's second law of motion on Mass  $M_2$ ,

$$M_2 \frac{d^2 y_2}{dt^2} + K_{12} (y_2 - y_1) = 0$$

$$M_2 \frac{d^2 y_2}{dt^2} + K_{12} y_2 = K_{12} y_1 \quad \text{②}$$

By taking laplace Transform,

$$M_2 s^2 Y_2(s) + K_{12} Y_2(s) = K_{12} Y_1(s)$$

$$(M_2 s^2 + K_{12}) Y_2(s) = K_{12} Y_1(s)$$

$$Y_2(s) = \frac{K_{12}}{M_2 s^2 + K_{12}} Y_1(s) \quad \text{③}$$

The force,  $f(t) = a \sin \omega_0 t$

Take laplace transform of the force function,

$$F(s) = \frac{a \omega_0}{s^2 + \omega_0^2}$$

For the mass  $M_1$  not to vibrate under steady state, the forces,

$$y_1(t) = 0$$

$$y_1(s) = 0$$



From equation (III)

$$Y_1(s) = \left[ \frac{M_2 s^2 + k_{12}}{k_{12}} \right] Y_2(s)$$

$$0 = \left[ \frac{M_2 s^2 + k_{12}}{k_{12}} \right] Y_2(s)$$

$$M_2 s^2 + k_{12} = 0$$

$$k_{12} = -s^2 M_2$$

put  $s = j\omega_0$

$$k_{12} = -(j\omega_0)^2 M_2$$

$$k_{12} = \omega_0^2 M_2$$

$$\therefore k_{12} = 100 M_2$$

From equation (I)

$$M_1 \frac{d^2 y_1}{dt^2} + b \frac{dy_1}{dt} + k_1 y_1 + k_{12} (y_1 - y_2) = F$$

Substitute  $k_{12} = \omega_0^2 M_2$  and  $F(t) = a \sin \omega_0 t$

$$M_1 \frac{d^2 y_1}{dt^2} + b \frac{dy_1}{dt} + k_1 y_1 + \omega_0^2 M_2 (y_1 - y_2) = a \sin \omega_0 t$$

$$M_1 \frac{d^2 y_1}{dt^2} + b \frac{dy_1}{dt} + k_1 y_1 + M_2 \omega_0^2 y_1 = a \sin \omega_0 t + M_2 \omega_0^2 y_2$$

From equation (II)

$$M_2 \frac{d^2 y_2}{dt^2} + k_{12} y_2 = k_{12} y_1$$

Substituting  $k_{12} = \omega_0^2 M_2$

$$M_2 \frac{d^2 y_2}{dt^2} + \omega_0^2 M_2 y_2 = \omega_0^2 M_2 y_1$$



$$\frac{d^2 y_2}{dt^2} + \omega_0^2 y_2 = \omega_0^2 y_1$$

(IV)

Differential equations after substituting given values,

$$M_1 \frac{d^2 y_1}{dt^2} + b \frac{dy_1}{dt} + k_1 y_1 + M_2 \omega_0^2 y_1 = a \sin \omega_0 t + M_2 \omega_0^2 y_2$$

$$100 \frac{d^2 y_1}{dt^2} + 50 \frac{dy_1}{dt} + 50 y_1 + M_2 * 100 y_1 = 2 \sin 10t + M_2 * 100 y_2$$

In eq<sup>n</sup> (V)

$$\frac{d^2 y_2}{dt^2} + \omega_0^2 y_2 = \omega_0^2 y_1$$

$$\frac{d^2 y_2}{dt^2} + 100 y_2 = 100 y_1$$