**PENDULUM TYPE DYNAMIC VIBRATION ABSORBER**

**Seminar Report**

**Submitted by**

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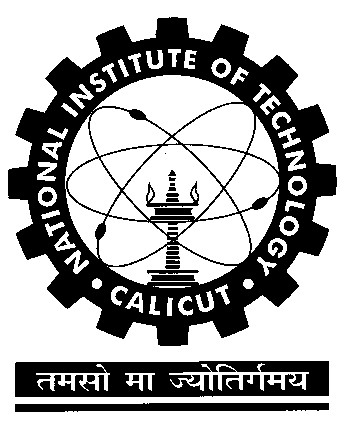
**B180452ME**

*in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the award of the degree of*

**Bachelor of Technology**

*in*

# Mechanical Engineering



Department of Mechanical Engineering

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY CALICUT

NIT CAMPUS PO, CALICUT KERALA, INDIA 673601

April 2020

# ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

* Students not. However, it is have the freedom to decide, whether acknowledgement is recommended to give acknowledgements accordingto be given or to the standard practice.
* It shall be a single page write-up in paragraph format containing a maximum of

200 words.

* Proper acknowledgement shall be given to any external agency, which has

significantly contributed (funding or by any other means) to the work carried out for the seminar report.

## Abcd

Write the names of student Signature shall NOT be given.

## CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the report entitled “**TITLE OF THE SEMINAR**” is a bonafide record of the **Seminar** presented by **ABCD** (*Roll No*.: **B13\*\*\*ME**), in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the award of the degree of **Bachelor of Technology** in **Mechanical/Production Engineering** from **National Institute of Technology Calicut**.

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***Professor & Head***

*Dept. of Mechanical Engineering*

*Place* : NIT Calicut

*Date* : DD-April 2020

Department seal

### ABSTRACT

Vibrations are undesirable oscillations in most situation and a lot of study has been focused on minimizing or eliminating it. Dynamic vibration Absorbers are used widely to prevent harmful vibrations in machine tools, civil engineering structures etc. It works on the concept of attaching a secondary system (the vibration absorber) to the primary system in which vibrations are to be minimized, such that the secondary system dissipates energy and reduces the vibration in the primary system. Generally, a spring and damper is used to connect both the systems. Passive Dynamic Vibration Absorbers are specific to certain frequencies and can only absorb vibrations in those ranges. The frequencies depend on their spring stiffness, damping and mass distribution etc. Being able to adjust these parameters may enable one to tune the system to absorb a wide range of vibrations efficiently. While a large number of advanced methods can be used for adaptively tuning Vibration Absorbers, a simple mechanical system is a pendulum type vibration absorber. The natural frequency of the pendulum type dynamic vibration absorber can be adjusted in real time by adjusting its geometric parameters and thus it can reduce vibrations over a broad frequency range.

**Keywords** : Pendulum damper, Dynamic Vibration absorber, Rheology, MR Fluid.

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Use titles and page numbers as applicable. However, this general format shall be strictly followed. Number of chapters depend on content of your work and how do you

structure your report.

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Provide appendices only if required. Computer codes developed (if any), lengthy derivations, explanations/details of some already existing algorithms, etc. are usually given in the form of appendices. As a general guideline, give the information, which does not naturally fit into the flow of presentation of the report, as an appendix.

Page number to be given from this page, in roman

numbers (at bottom-centre location)

#### LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  |  |
| COP | Coefficient of Performance |
| EDM | Electric Discharge Machining |
| FEA | Finite Element Analysis |
| FMS | Flexible Manufacturing System |
| PV | Photovoltaic |
| WJM | Water Jet Machining |
|  |  |

Abbreviations shall be given in the alphabetical order. Give sufficient spacing between the abbreviation and its expanded form.

List of Abbreviations shall be included only if there are more than 3 abbreviations used in the report.

When it appears for the first time in the text of the report, the expanded form shall be given with the abbreviation in the parenthesis. *For example*: “Flexible Manufacturing Systems (FMS) are extensively used …”

#### LIST OF SYMBOLS

 Variational Symbol

*ij* Kronecker Delta

 Efficiency

 Normal stress (MPa)

 Boundary of the domain of analysis  Electrical resistance (ohm) *n* Hardening exponent

*q* Charge of an electron (1.6 × 10-19 C)

*t* Time (s)

*A* Diode ideality factor (1 to 5)

*Io* Output current (A)

*K* Boltzmann constant (1.38 × 10-23 J/K)

*T* Absolute temperature (K)

*Vo* Output voltage (V)

**Subscripts and Superscripts** *t X* Quantity *X* evaluated at time *t* *t*+*t X* Quantity *X* evaluated at time *t*+*t*

*Aij* Row *i* and column *j* element of matrix/tensor *A*

Use the following order for listing: lower case Greek symbols, upper case Greek symbols, lower case English letters and upper case English letters. Each group should be arranged in alphabetic order.

Subscripts and Superscripts may be mentioned separately, if required, after giving a subheading:

**Subscripts and Superscripts** (12 point, Bold, Title case)

Mention the numerical values (if any) and units (if any) in parenthesis as shown above.

The symbols here shall be modified as per requirement, even though some of them are shown in black colour.

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The general format for the figure/table number is “*x.y*”, where “*x*” is the chapter number and “*y*” is the serial number of the figure/table in that chapter.

Include the list of figures/tables, only if there are three or more figures/tables in the report.

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Continuous text of the report starts from here

### CHAPTER 1

#### INTRODUCTION

* Generally, every report starts with the chapter “INTRODUCTION”. It is usual to discuss

the background of the problem including the motivastructure of the report in this chapter. tion, detailed problem definition and

* Review of literature for discussing the related work done earlier, could be a separate chapter.
* Sufficient background information shall be given in this chapter about the work reported. - Further, there could be a section called introduction in other chapters.

##### 1.1 PREAMBLE

Electrical energy today constitutes about 30% of the total annual energy consumption on a worldwide basis [1]. This figure is expected to rise as oil supply for industrial uses increase [2, 3 & 4].

All references are to be numbered serially, and given in the form [1] only

When authors’ names are referred in text of the report, use the name of first author and “et al.” if there are three or more authors, with serial number in the list of reference in square brackets. If there are only two authors, give the names separated by “and”. For example, write like:

“Cook et al. [2] reported that…”

“Kikuchi and Oden [12] presented …”

ALTERNATIVELY, AUTHOR (YEAR) METHOD OF CITATION IS ALSO ACCEPTABLE.

In this case, citations may appear in the text like the examples given below:

“Cook et al. (2012) reported that…”

“Kikuchi and Oden (2016) presented …”

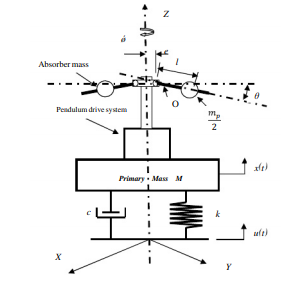
“Closed loop supply chain with carbon trading model (Crisfield, 2017) is used for …”

Then listing of references under Reference section shall be in the ***alphabetical order***.

Page numbering using Arabic numerals (1, 2, 3 …) starts here, and shall continue till the end of the report.

The following reference listing is suitable for numbering method of citation.

#### THORETICAL ANALYSIS OR MATHEMATICAL MODELLING



In order to study and understand the characteristics of a centrifugal pendulum type vibration absorber, we can mathematically model the system and study its response to the variation of certain characteristics.

Let us consider the above fig

Here,

The constants used are

M - Mass of primary body

k - Stiffness w.r.t the base

c - Damping coefficient

- Mass of both the pendulums combined

e - distance form axis of rotation to point of suspension of pendulum

l - length of pendulum (from point of suspension to COM)

Variables are:

x - Position of primary mass

u - Position of the base

- Angle of rotation in the vertical plane (about the horizontal axis)

- Angle of rotation in the horizontal plane

Equations of motion

The equation for motion along z direction is:

----(1)

Converting the equations in terms of

Also approximatin

To simplify our equation, let us consider the case where is very small.

I.e.,

----(2)

Where, and

Equation of torque balance about O, the point of suspension of pendulum

Rotational inertia = Torque due to centrifugal force + Torque due to acceleration + Torque due to gravity

----(3)

Rearranging and applying approximation

----(4)

Substitute (4) in (2)

Or,

Where,

Assuming a harmonic solution of the form

is the transmissibility and it has to be minimised.

Let’s equate the numerator to 0

Since both terms are squares (and hence positive), both terms have to be zero individually.

is a trivial solution

So, writing in terms of ϕ, from both equations we get

### REFERENCES

1. Crisfield, M.A., 2017. A fast incremental/iterative solution procedure that handles snap through. Computers and Structures. 13 (2), 55–62.
2. Cook, R.D., Malkus, D.S., Plesha, M.E., and Witt, R.J., 2004. Concepts and Applications of Finite Element Analysis, forth ed. John Wiley & Sons (Asia) Pte. Ltd., Singapore.
3. Gresho, P.M., Lee, R.L., Chan, S.T., and Leone, J.M., Jr., 2010. A finite element for incompressible or boussinesq fluids, in the proceedings of Third International Conference on Finite Elements in Flow Problems (D.H. Norrie, ed.), Banff, Alberta, Canada, 204–215.
4. Title of referenced material. Available online through http://www.doe.hov.org/FundamentalSeriesItemPowerQualityandHarmonics.ht m (Accessed on 23-March-2016).
5. Author, K.V., 2012. Title of referenced material. Available online through http://www.axbk.com/index (Accessed on 20-November-2015).

* + Indicate references by number(s) in square brackets.

* + All references cited in the text should be present in the list of references, and the list of references should contain those referred in the report only.

* + Number the appear in the reportreferences (numbers in square brackets) in the. list in the order in which they

* + In theauthors reby ference list, the names of all authors shall be mentioned. Shorteninusing “et al.” shall not be done in the reference list. g the list of

* + All the obtained, sresources,hall be from which informproperly acknowledged byation (like citing appropriatelyconcepts, figures, equatio in the textns, tables and including , etc.) is in the reference list.
  + In the above reference list, the first one is a reference to a journal paper, second is an example for reference to a book, third for a conference publication and fourth & fifth for a web page. In the case of web page reference, when author name is sure or not, provided the fourth style of reference and is preferable, and when author name known, the fifth style of reference is preferable.

The following reference listing is suitable for author (year) method of citation.

### REFERENCES

Author, K.V., 2012. Title of referenced material. Available online through http://www.axbk.com/index (Accessed on 20-November-2015).

Cook, R.D., Malkus, D.S., Plesha, M.E., and Witt, R.J., 2004. Concepts and applications of finite element analysis, forth ed. John Wiley & Sons (Asia) Pte. Ltd., Singapore.

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Title of referenced material. Available online through

http://www.doe.hov.org/FundamentalSeriesItemPowerQualityandHarmonics.htm (Accessed on 23-March-2016).

* Indicate reference listing in the alphabetical order of author(s).
* All references cited in the text should be present in the list of references, and the list of references should contain those referred in the report only.
* In the reference list, the names of all authors shall be mentioned. Shortening the list of authors by using “et al.” shall not be done in the reference list.
* All the resources, from which information (like concepts, figures, equations, tables, etc.) is obtained, shall be properly acknowledged by citing appropriately in the text and including in the reference list.
* In the above reference list, the first one is a reference to a web page, second is an example for reference to a book, third to a journal paper, fourth to a conference publication and fifth for a web page. In the case of web page reference, when author name is sure or not, provided the fifth style of reference and is preferable, and when author name known, the first style of reference is preferable.

The text from here on is for instruction only. It shall be deleted from the report before submission, even though the text colour is black.

**General Notes for the Seminar Report**

*Cover pages*: The title of the seminar report, author, department, month and year of submission along with the emblem of the Institute will be included on the first cover page (*See sample – first page of this document - for details*).

The print out should be in ordinary A4 size paper.

*Report Format*:

Single column format, and **print on both sides of the paper**.

Full justification of all texts, other than headings and titles.

See the Appendix. This appendix shows the formats of paragraph spacing, the first line indentation of paragraph other than the first para after heading/subheading, author (year) method of citation, etc.

Use a line spacing of 1.5 throughout, for text. Ensure that each new section heading is separated by an additional spacing.

Chapter/section headings shall be as per the font size shown below. All chapters are to be started on a fresh page.

Table 1: Suggested font sizes in seminar report

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Details** | **Font type** | **Font size** | **Spacing** |
| *Facing page*  *(cover and first page)* | Times New Roman | Exactly follow the format given in the sample page (*First page of this document*) | |
| *Chapter headings with chapter number on top* | **TIMES NEW ROMAN** | 14 pt bold Upper Case | Centred |
| *Section headings* | **TIMES NEW ROMAN** | 12 pt bold Upper Case | Left justified |
| *Subsection headings* | **Times New Roman** | 12 pt. Bold  Title case | Left justified |
| *All other lower level headings* | ***Times New Roman*** | 12 pt. Bold  Italics  Title case | Left justified |
| *Body of report* | Times New Roman | 12 pt | Adjusted on both left and right and with 1.5 spacing for text and double spacing for equations |
| *Margins* | Left Margin | 1.5 inch | To accommodate binding area |
| Right Margin | 1.25 inch |  |
| Top | 2.0 inch | Pages on which a chapter begins |
| 1.0 inch | Other pages |
| Bottom | 1.25 inch | |

The preliminary pages are numbered in *roman numerals* (i, ii, etc.). The first page of the Chapter 1 onwards shall be numbered in *Arabic* numerals (1, 2, 3, etc.).

Follow internationally accepted symbols, rules and conventions: use the international system of units (SI). If other quantities are mentioned, give their equivalent in SI.

Number consecutively any equations that have to be displayed separately from the text. Use standard software like “Equation Editor/MathType” for writing the equations. Centralize the equations and right justify the equation numbers. For example, the first equation in Chapter 3 shall be written as:

    

*x**k* *x* +*y**k* *y* + =*Q* 0 (3.1)

It shall be referred in the text as Eq. (3.1).

Tables shall be numbered consecutively in each chapter, and given suitable captions **above the table** (*Example*: Table 2.2: Comparison of costs), and shall be referred in the text as Table 2.2.

Footnotes to tables should be typed below the table and should be referred to by superscript lowercase letters/symbols.

Graphs/plots shall be clear with axes information and number (*Example*: Fig. 2.2: Variation of temperature in a typical day) consecutively, and given suitable captions **below** **the plot/graph**. Referred in the text as Fig. 2.2

Figure axis labels are often a source of confusion. Try to use words rather than symbols. As an example, write the quantity "Magnetization," or "Magnetization, *M*," not just "*M*." Put units in parentheses. Do not label axes only with units.

Copy paste or import from the simulated sheets of software packages will not produce clear graphs/plots, and shall not be produced in the report. Instead, screenshot can be used.

Colour illustrations and photos are allowed, only if clear and necessary for understanding. Same shall also be numbered and titled at the bottom. Photos shall be pasted on a separate page covered by a protection film.

All figures and tables must be in place in the text near, but not before, where they are first referenced. Figures and tables, including the title, shall be centralized.

If there are some appendices, these can be numbered as Appendix I, Appendix II, etc. The equations/figures/tables/etc. in the appendices shall be numbered as serially in each appendix, by prefixing A-I, A-II, etc. (*Example*: Fig. A-I.2, Table A-II.1, A-II.3 referred in the text as Eq. A-II.3). Appendix can have sections and each section heading and subheading shall be numbered. (*Example*: A-I 1.1, A-I 2.1, etc. If the report has only one appendix, then the section heading can be as A 1.1, A 2.1, etc. and figures and tables can be numbered as Fig. A.1, Table A.1, etc.)

All reports shall be soft bound only with plastic laminated cover.

APPENDIX

A TYPICAL SEMINAR REPORT PAGE SHOWING THE FORMATS



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Fig. A.1: A typical seminar report page showing formats of paragraph, spacing between paragraph and citations in author (year method) in text of the report.

The boudary lines here show the page and such lines are not required in the report.