

21-R-VIB-SS-57

Find the natural frequency of oscillations for the following case, where the disk ($m=2\text{kg}$, $r=1\text{m}$) rotates without slipping.

The spring has spring constant of $k=5\text{N/m}$, and is attached at the center of the disk.

Solution

Use a moment balance about the ICZV to find an equation when there is a perturbation in each system.

For a spring extension of x , the disk has an angular displacement of θ . Using the small angle approximation, $x = r\theta$

A disk has a mass moment of inertia of $\frac{1}{2}mr^2$ about its center. Using the parallel axis theorem, it has a moment of inertia of $\frac{3}{2}mr^2$ about the ICZV. For A:

$$\begin{aligned}\Sigma M_{IC} : -kx \cdot r &= I_{IC}\alpha \\ -kr^2\theta &= -\frac{3}{2}mr^2\ddot{\theta}\end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \ddot{\theta} + \frac{2k}{3m}\theta = 0$$

For an undamped, single DOF vibration, the equation of motion is $\ddot{x} + \omega^2 x = 0$, so the square root of the coefficient of θ in the equation obtained is the natural frequency.

$$\begin{aligned}\omega &= \sqrt{\frac{2k}{3m}} \\ &= 0.816 \quad [\text{rad/s}]\end{aligned}$$