



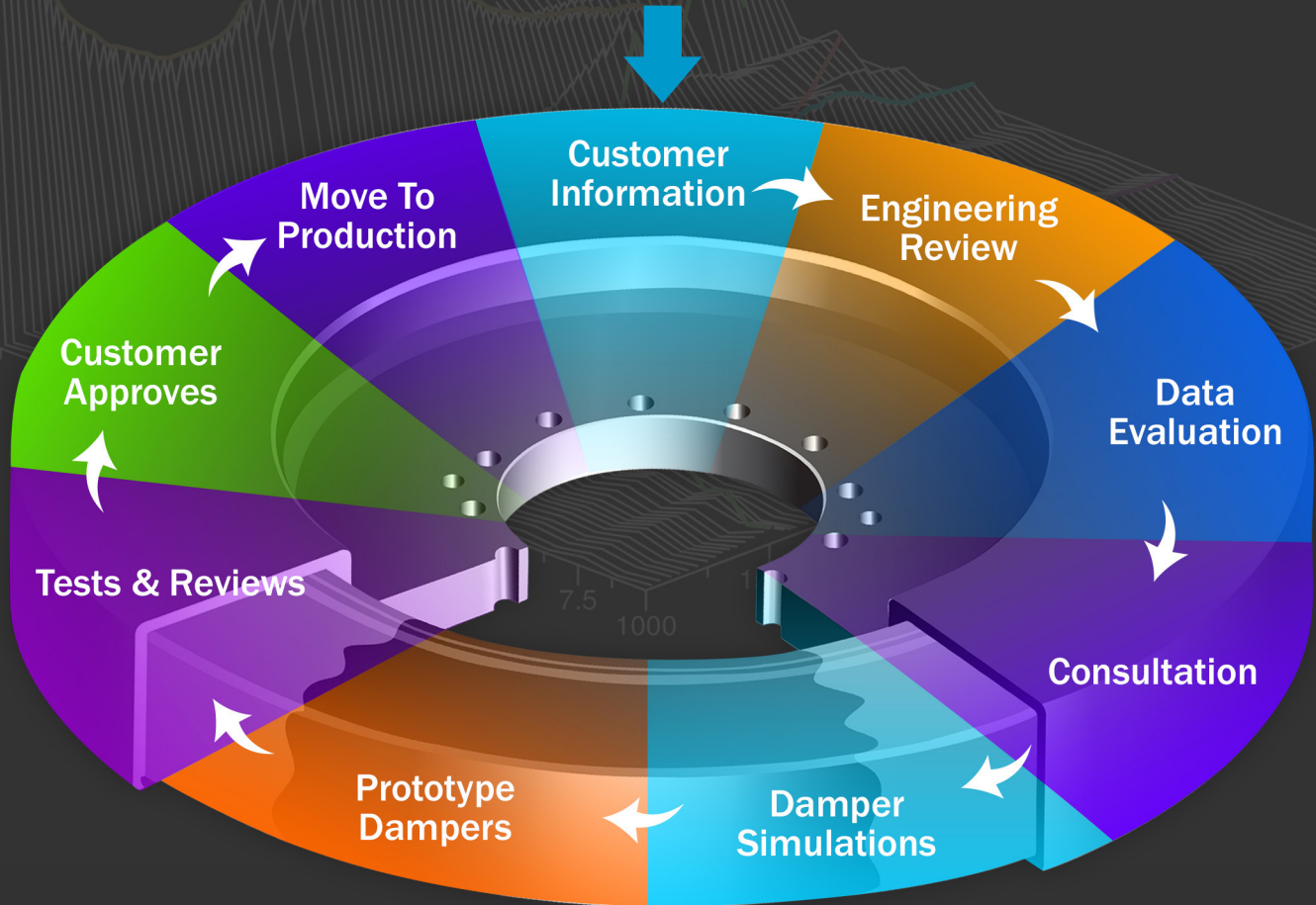
# DAMPER DEVELOPMENT THINGS TO CONSIDER

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**VIBRATECH TVD**  
HEAVY DUTY VISCOUS DAMPERS



# VIBRATECH TVD DESIGN PROCESS FLOW



## Collaborate Early

Early collaboration with Vibratech TVD during the design and development phase is essential to successfully integrating torsional vibration control. Building a relationship now with our engineering team leverages 70 years of torsional viscous damper development experience, saves time, provides flexibility and increases speed to market. Below are four helpful guidelines to consider when integrating a torsional damper in your design.

### ■ Establish Amplitude Limits

What reasonable vibration amplitude limit is acceptable to achieve durability goals?

### ■ Mass

Damping requires proper mass. Can overall weight goals be achieved with providing for optimum vibration control?

### ■ Adequate Envelope

How does a damper with proper mass integrate with the overall package? What other component's layouts are affected?

### ■ Avoid Resonance

Can damper mass establish resonance outside the operating range to further reduce torsional vibration?

## Reference Equations

$$\text{frequency} = \frac{\text{rpm} * \text{order}}{60}$$

$$\text{torsion bar d.e.o.m.} = 1\ddot{\theta} + c\dot{\theta} + k\theta = T_0 \sin \omega t$$

$$\text{solid pin spring rate}(k) = \frac{\pi}{2} * \frac{\text{radius}^4 * \text{shear modulus}}{\text{length}}$$

$$\text{moment of inertia solid disk}(I) = \frac{1}{2} * \text{mass} * \text{radius}^2$$

$$\text{natural frequency } (\omega_n) = \frac{1}{2\pi} * \sqrt{\frac{\text{spring rate}}{\text{inertia}}}$$

order = events per revolution