

**A Study on the Torsional Vibration
for Diesel Generator Shaftings**

2001 2

Abstract

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A study on the torsional vibration for diesel generator shafting

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Abstract

The abundant research on the torsional vibration of propulsion shafting system have been reported, but a research on shafting system of a generator driven diesel engine has hardly been reported. The reason is that a generator driven diesel engine is driving at a constant speed differently from that of the propulsion engine, therefore it seems to be unnecessary to consider deeply the torsional vibration condition of the generator shaftings as of the main engine at the design stage. However, due to increase of the power of engine, being compact of generator and improving of performance, the torsional vibration of a generator driven diesel engine is increasing. It causes the excessive additional torsional stress on the shafting system, which lead to the break-down of the shaft. Consequently it become necessary to exactly analyze the torsional vibration of the generator shafting

and estimate the safety of the relevant shafting system.

In general, the natural frequency of the generator shafting is analyzed using a equivalent mass-elastic model. As a generator shafting has the long keyed armature shaft, the natural frequency varies significantly according to the modeling methods for transferring the stiffness of generator shafting to equivalent mass-elastic system.

Therefore, in this study the adequate modeling methods for assessing the determination of stiffness of the long keyed armature shafts is firstly investigated. Also these methods are applied to shafting system of a generator driven diesel engine for analyzing of natural and forced torsional vibration in whole operating range using the transfer matrix method. As the measurement of forced torsional vibration of diesel engine coupled to generator was conducted at no load conditions, torsional vibratory amplitude was analyzed in view of the ratios of excitation force for diesel engine. It was confirmed from the analysis that the exciting force when the measurement of forced torsional vibration of diesel engine coupled to generator was conducted at no load condition is 15%.

And the method for transforming the vibratory amplitude measured at the fore-end of crankshaft to the additional stress of the shaft with nodal point was presented. The reliability of the computer program used in this study was confirmed by comparing the measured with the calculated results for the torsional vibration of the generator shafting.

가 가

가 가

가

2 .

2.1

Fig. 2.1

(fan), (armature core), (exciter)
(key) . Fig. 2.1 Fig.

2.2 가 - , 가 (J_{cp}, J_a, J_b, J_c)

가 (K_a, K_b, K_c) .

Fig. 2.2 J_{cp} , J_a , J_b J_c

가 ,
가 1/2

가 .

가 K_a, K_b, K_c

2.2 가

Ker Wilson⁽⁵⁾ B.I.C.E.R.A.⁽⁶⁾ (british internal combustion engine research
association,) . 4.1

2.2 .

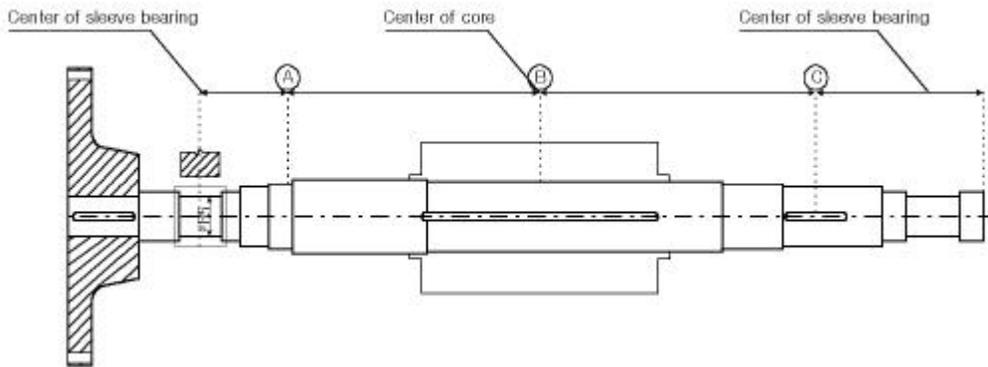


Fig . 2.1 The shaft of generator

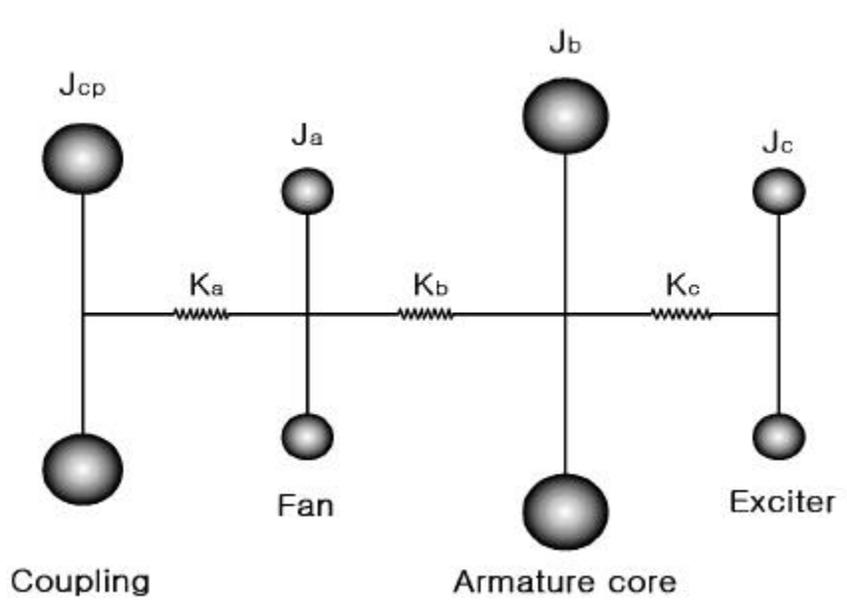


Fig . 2.2 Equivalent mass - elastic system

2.2

d , l , G 가 k

(2.1)

$$k = \left(\frac{d^4}{32} \right) \frac{G}{l} = I_p \frac{G}{l} \quad (2.1)$$

, I_p 2 .

D_o

, 가 (equivalent length) L_e

$$k = \left(\frac{d^4}{32} \right) \frac{G}{l} = \left(\frac{D_o^4}{32} \right) \frac{G_{red}}{L_e} \quad (2.2)$$

$$G = G_{red}$$

$$L_e = l \frac{D_o^4}{d^4} \quad (2.3)$$

가 $G I_p = 10^{10}$

[$\text{kg}_f \cdot \text{cm}^2$]

$$G = 830,000 [\text{kg}_f/\text{cm}^2]$$

$$D_o^4/32 = 12,050 [\text{cm}^4]$$

$$D_o = 18.716742 \approx 18.7 [\text{cm}]$$

2.2.1

가

Ker Wilson

B.I.C.E.R.A.

가

1) Ker Wilson

Fig. 2.3

가

$L_2/3$

, $2L_2/3$

가 (2.4)

$$L_e = \left[\frac{(L_1 + \frac{1}{3} L_2)}{D_1^4} + \frac{(\frac{2}{3} L_2 - \frac{1}{2} L_3)}{D_2^4 - D_1^4} + \frac{\frac{1}{2} L_3}{D_3^4 - D_1^4} \right] D_1^4 \quad (2.4)$$

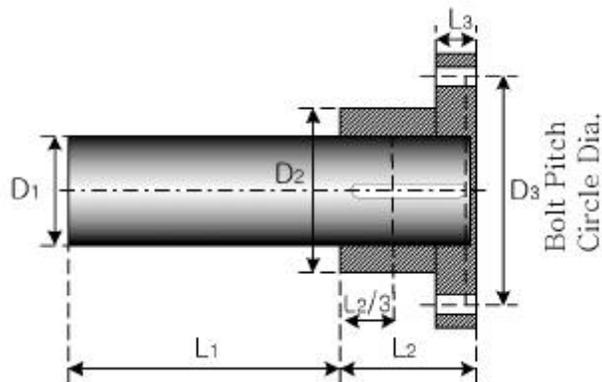


Fig. 2.3 Keyed coupling on straight shaft

2) B.I.C.E.R.A.

Fig. 2.4

가
가

$$L/3$$

가 (2.5)

$$L_{e1} = L_1 \times \left(\frac{D_e}{D_1}\right)^4$$

$$L_{e2} = (L_2 + \Delta L) \times \left(\frac{D_e}{D_2}\right)^4$$

$$L_{e3} = L_3 \times \left(\frac{D_e}{D_3}\right)^4$$

$$L_e = L_{e1} + L_{e2} + L_{e3} \quad (2.5)$$

$$L_1 = \frac{1}{3} L$$

$$L_2 = \frac{2}{3} L - L_3$$

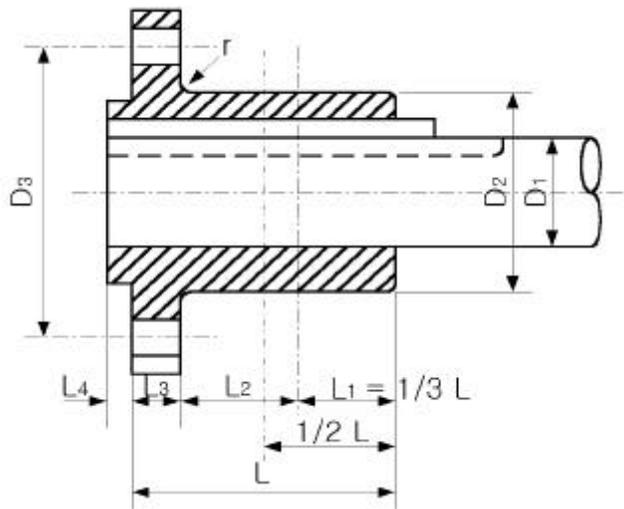


Fig. 2.4 Keyed coupling on straight shaft

2.2.2

Fig. 2.5

가

가

(2.6)

$$L_e = \sum_{i=1}^n l_i \left(\frac{d_0}{d_i} \right)^4 \quad (2.6)$$

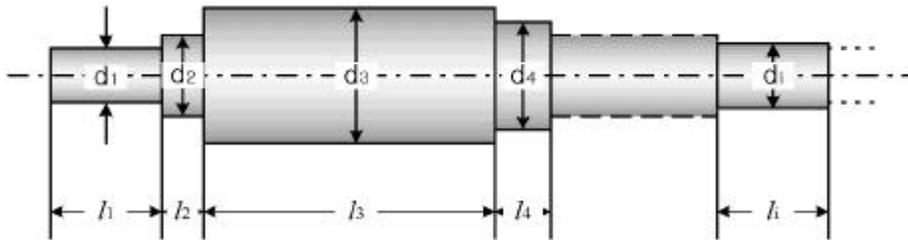


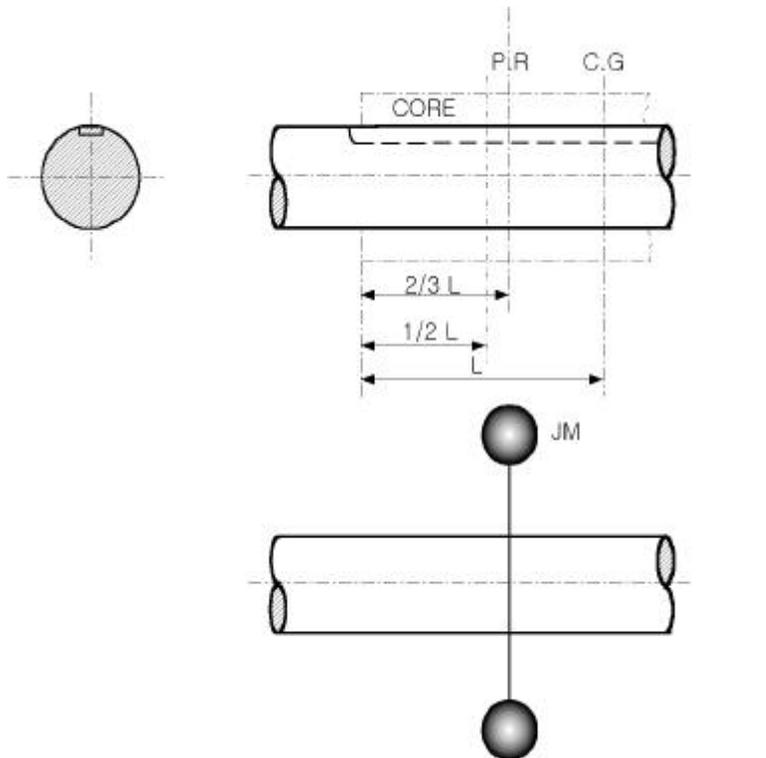
Fig. 2.5 Stepped shaft of various diameter

2.2.3

Fig. 2.6

(points of rigidity, P.R)

J_{core}
가 .



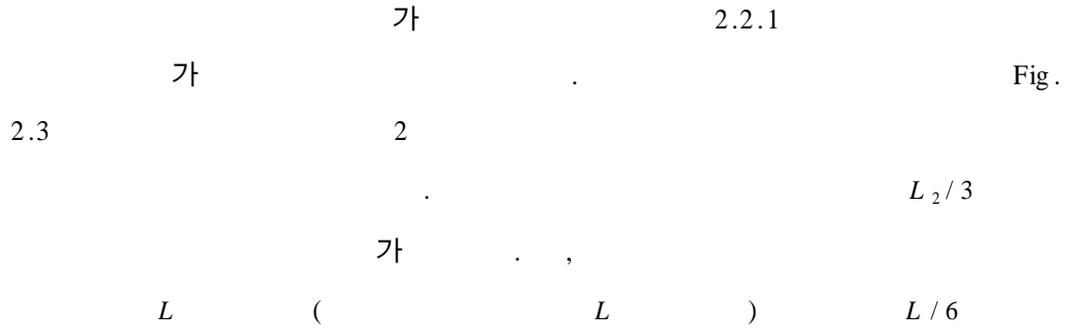
P.R : point of rigidity

C.G : center of gravity

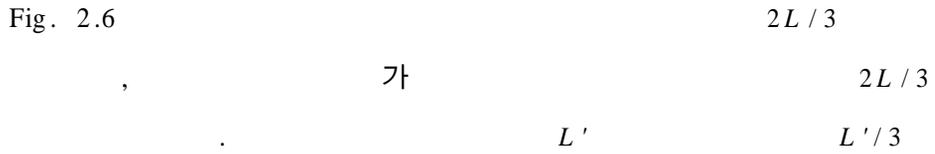
J_{core} : moment of inertia

Fig. 2.6 Moment of inertia and point of rigidity of armature core

1) Ker Wilson



2) B.I.C.E.R.A.



3.

Holzer , , ,

3.1

Fig. 3.1

가

i

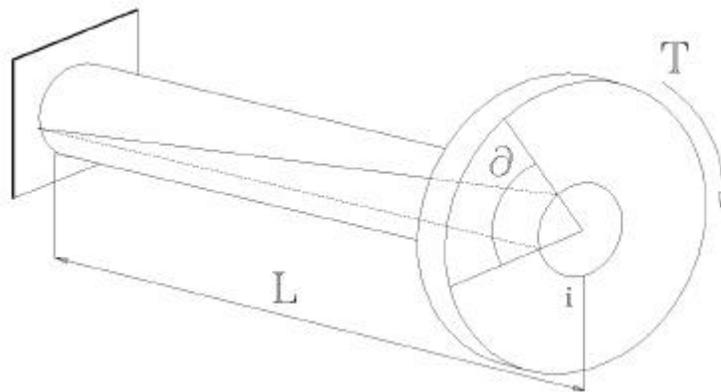


Fig. 3. 1 Deflection due to external force and torque

(state vector)

$$\{Z_i\} = \begin{Bmatrix} \theta_i \\ T_i \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} \theta \\ T \end{Bmatrix} \quad (3.1)$$

$\{Z_i\} : i$

$\theta_i : i$

$T_i : i$

Fig. 3.2

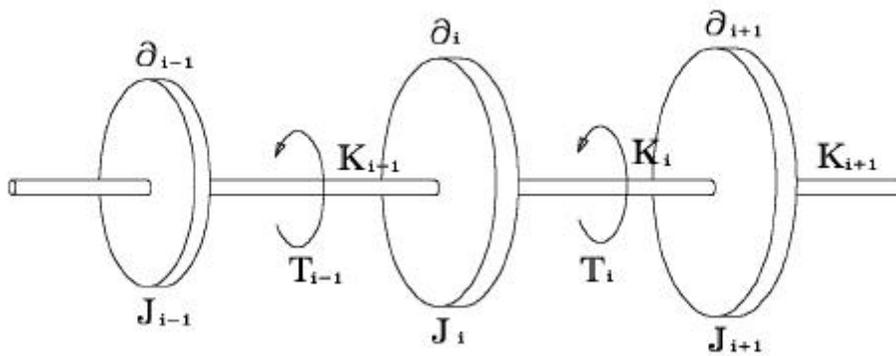


Fig. 3.2 Equivalent mass system of torsional vibration with multi-degree of freedom

$$T_i^L = T_{i-1}^R \quad (3.2)$$

$$\theta_i = \theta_{i-1} + \frac{T_{i-1}^R}{k_{i-1}} \quad (3.3)$$

$$k : \quad \left(= \frac{GJ_p}{L} \right)$$

$$(G : \quad , J_p : \quad , l : \quad)$$

(3.2), (3.3) L, R , ,
 (3.2), (3.3) (3.4), (3.5) .

$$\{Z_i\}^L = \begin{Bmatrix} \theta \\ T \end{Bmatrix}_i^L = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1/k \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}_{i-1} \begin{Bmatrix} \theta \\ T \end{Bmatrix}_{i-1}^R = [F]_{i-1} \{Z_{i-1}\}^R \quad (3.4)$$

$$[F] = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1/k \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (3.5)$$

, $[F]$ (field matrix) $i \quad i-1$

, i $\{Z_i\}^L, \{Z_i\}^R$
 (3.6),
 (3.7) .

$$\theta_i^R = \theta_i^L \quad (3.6)$$

$$T_i^R = -J_i \theta_i^L + T_i^L \quad (3.7)$$

$$J_i : i ,$$

$$\omega :$$

(3.6), (3.7)

(3.8), (3.9)

$$\{Z_i\}^R = \begin{Bmatrix} \theta \\ T \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -J_i & 1 \end{bmatrix}_i \begin{Bmatrix} \theta \\ T \end{Bmatrix}^L = [P]_i \{Z_i\}^L \quad (3.8)$$

$$[P] = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -J_i \omega^2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (3.9)$$

, $[P]$ (point matrix) i

3.2

θ , , T
 $\theta = 0$, T , θ
 가 $T = 0$.

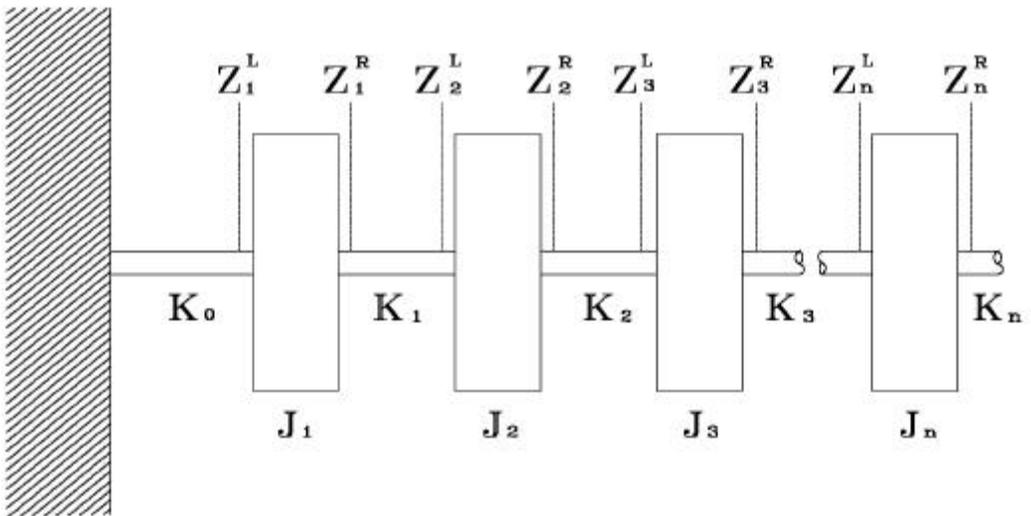


Fig . 3.3 A normal vector of torsional vibration system with multi-degree of freedom

Fig. 3.3

$$(3.10) \quad .$$

$$\begin{array}{ll}
 \{Z_1\}^L = [F_o]\{Z_o\} & \{Z_1\}^R = [P_1]\{Z_1\}^L \\
 \{Z_2\}^L = [F_1]\{Z_1\} & \{Z_2\}^R = [P_2]\{Z_2\}^L \\
 \{Z_3\}^L = [F_2]\{Z_2\} & \{Z_3\}^R = [P_3]\{Z_3\}^L \\
 \vdots & \vdots \\
 \{Z_n\}^L = [F_n]\{Z_n\} & \{Z_n\}^R = [P_n]\{Z_n\}^L
 \end{array} \tag{3.10}$$

$$(3.10)$$

$$(3.11)$$

.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \{Z_n\}^R &= [P_n][F_{n-1}][P_{n-1}][F_{n-2}] \cdots \cdots \\
 &\quad \cdots \cdots [P_2][F_1][P_1][F_o]\{Z_o\} \\
 &= [A]\{Z_o\}
 \end{aligned} \tag{3.11}$$

$$(3.11) \quad [A]$$

$\{Z_o\}, \{F_o\}$

$$\{Z_1\}^L \quad T_1 = 0, \theta_1 \quad . \tag{3.11}$$

3

$$(3.12) \quad .$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\{Z_3\}^R &= \begin{Bmatrix} \theta_3 \\ T_3 \end{Bmatrix} = [P_3][F_2][P_2][F_1][P_1]\{Z_1\}^L \\
&= [A]\{Z_1\}^L = [A] \begin{Bmatrix} \theta_1 \\ T_1 \end{Bmatrix}
\end{aligned} \tag{3.12}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
[A] &= \begin{bmatrix} 1 + \frac{J_1 J_2}{k_1 k_2} & 4 - \left(\frac{J_1}{k_1} + \frac{J_1 + J_2}{k_2} \right)^2 & \frac{1}{k_1} + \frac{1}{k_2} - \frac{J_1}{k_1 k_2} \omega^2 \\ -\frac{J_1 J_2 J_3}{k_1 k_2} \omega^6 + \left\{ J_1 J_3 \left(\frac{1}{k_1} + \frac{1}{k_2} \right) + \frac{J_2 J_3}{k_2} \right\} \omega^4 & & \\ & - (J_1 + J_2 + J_3) \omega^2 & 1 + \frac{J_2 J_3}{k_1 k_2} \omega^4 - \left(\frac{J_2 + J_3}{k_1} + \frac{J_3}{k_2} \right) \omega^2 \end{bmatrix} \\
&= \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} \end{bmatrix}
\end{aligned} \tag{3.13}$$

$$, \quad T_1 = 0, T_3 = 0 \tag{3.13} \tag{3.14}$$

$$\begin{Bmatrix} \theta_3 \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} \theta_1 \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix} \tag{3.14}$$

$$(3.14) \quad (3.15)$$

$$a_{11} \cdot \theta_1 = \theta_3 \tag{3.15}$$

$$a_{21} \cdot \theta_1 = 0$$

$$(3.15) \quad \theta_1 \neq 0 \quad a_{21} = 0 \quad a_{21}$$

ω 가 $a_{21} = 0$ Fig. 3.4

ω ,
 ω_n . ω_n .
 ω ω
 [A] .
 가 0 ω 가
 ω 가

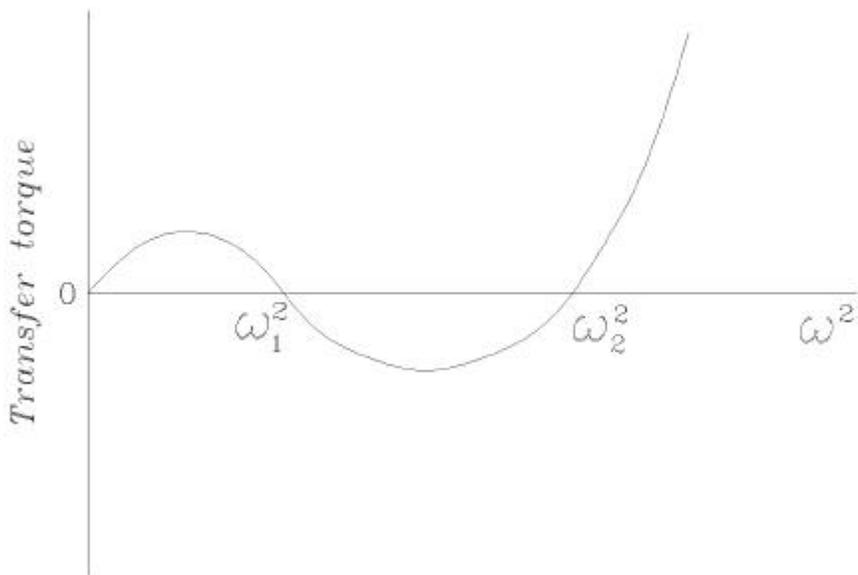


Fig. 3.4 Residual torque curve by ω^2

3.3

가

가

. Fig. 3.5 가 P

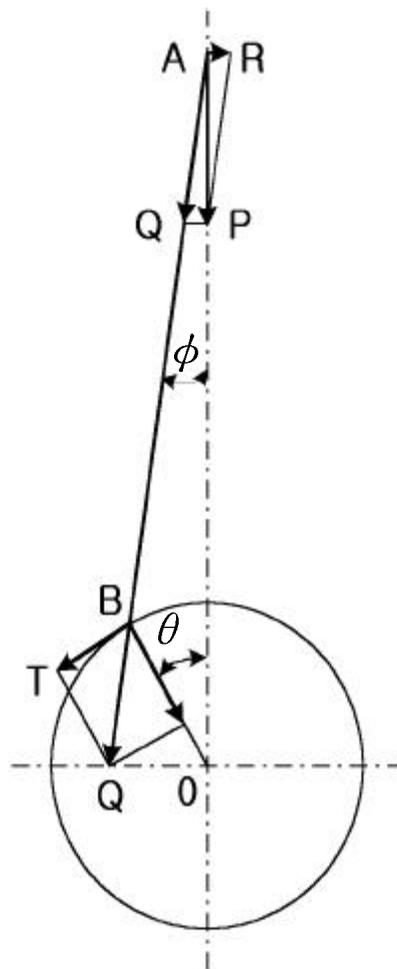


Fig. 3.5 Tangential force of cranks haft

가 P Q R
 , Q B . B Q
 T , T 가

. Fig.3.5 $Q = P / \cos \phi, T = Q \sin (\theta + \phi)$,

M .

$$M = T r = P r \frac{(\sin \theta + \phi)}{\cos \phi} = P r \left(\sin \theta + \frac{r \cos \theta \sin \theta}{\sqrt{L^2 - r^2 \sin^2 \theta}} \right) \quad (3.16)$$

$$\doteq P r \left(\sin \theta + \frac{\lambda}{2} \sin 2\theta \right)$$

L : , r : , λ : (r/L)

가 P , 가
 $M(\theta)$ (3.16) . 가 P θ

$$M(\theta) = \theta^2 + 2\theta + 1 \quad (3.16)$$

θ sin cos , Fourier

. 2 (3.16) M .

$$M(\theta) = a_0 + a_1 \cos \theta + a_2 \cos 2\theta + a_3 \cos 3\theta + \dots$$

$$+ b_1 \sin \theta + b_2 \sin 2\theta + b_3 \sin 3\theta + \dots \quad (3.17)$$

$$M(\theta) = C_0 + C_1 \cos (\omega t + \phi_1) + C_2 \cos (2\omega t + \phi_2) + \dots$$

$$, a_0 = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} M(\theta) d\theta$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} M(\theta) \cos n \theta d\theta , \quad b_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} M(\theta) \sin n \theta d\theta$$

$$C_n^2 = a_n^2 + b_n^2 , \quad \tan \phi_n = - b_n / a_n$$

4 θ 가 $4\pi (=720^\circ)$ 가 M 1

$\theta' = 0 \quad 2\pi$, $\theta' = \theta/2$
 $M(\theta)$ $M(\theta')$ Fourier

$$\begin{aligned}
 M(\theta') &= a'_0 + a'_1 \cos \theta' + a'_2 \cos 2\theta' + a'_3 \cos 3\theta' + \dots \\
 &\quad + b'_1 \sin \theta' + b'_2 \sin 2\theta' + b'_3 \sin 3\theta' + \dots \quad (3.18) \\
 &= a_0 + a_{1/2} \cos \frac{\theta}{2} + a_1 \cos \theta + a_{3/2} \cos \frac{3\theta}{2} + \dots \\
 &\quad + b_{1/2} \sin \frac{\theta}{2} + b_1 \sin \theta + b_{3/2} \sin \frac{3\theta}{2} + \dots \\
 &= C_0 + C_{1/2} \cos \left(\frac{\omega t}{2} + \phi_{1/2} \right) + C_1 \cos (\omega t + \phi_1) + C_{3/2} \cos \left(\frac{3\omega t}{2} + \phi_{3/2} \right) + \dots
 \end{aligned}$$

$$a_0 = a'_0 = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} M(\theta') d\theta'$$

$$a_{n/2} = a'_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} M(\theta') \cos n\theta' d\theta'$$

$$b_{n/2} = b'_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} M(\theta') \sin n\theta' d\theta'$$

$$C_{n/2}^2 = a_{n/2}^2 + b_{n/2}^2 \quad , \quad \tan \phi_{n/2} = - b_{n/2} / a_{n/2}$$

(3.17), (3.18) 1 $1/2$ $1/2$
 $, 1$ $1, \dots, n$ n

$M(\theta)$ 가

3.4

$$(3.22)$$

가 , (3.23) .

$$[J]\{\ddot{\theta}\} + [K]\{\theta\} = 0 \quad (3.22)$$

$$[J]\{\ddot{\theta}\} + [C]\{\dot{\theta}\} + [K]\{\theta\} = \{F(t)\} \quad (3.23)$$

, [J] , [K]
 , [C] , {F(t)}

Fourier

$$\begin{matrix} \cdot & J_{i-1} & J_i & \theta \\ \text{(field matrix)} & & & k_{i-1} + j\omega c_{i-1} \end{matrix}$$

(3.24), (3.25) .

$$\theta_i^L = \theta_{i-1}^R + \frac{T_{i-1}^R}{k_{i-1} + j\omega c_{i-1}} \quad (3.24)$$

$$T_i^L = T_{i-1}^R \quad (3.25)$$

T_i : , θ :
 c : , k : , ω :

L , R 가 가

가

$$(3.26)$$

$$\{Z_i\}^L = [F_i]\{Z_{i-1}\}^R \quad (3.26)$$

$$= \begin{Bmatrix} \theta \\ T \\ 1 \end{Bmatrix}_i^L = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \frac{1}{k+j\omega c} & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}_i \begin{Bmatrix} \theta \\ T \\ 1 \end{Bmatrix}_{i-1}^R$$

가 가 (3.26)

$$(3.27) \quad 1, 2$$

3, 4

$$\{Z_i\}^L = \begin{Bmatrix} \theta^r \\ T^r \\ \theta^j \\ T^j \\ 1 \end{Bmatrix}_i^L = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \frac{k_{i-1}}{k_{i-1}^2 + c_{i-1}^2 \omega^2} & 0 & \frac{c_{i-1} \omega}{k_{i-1}^2 + c_{i-1}^2 \omega^2} & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{-c_{i-1} \omega}{k_{i-1}^2 + c_{i-1}^2 \omega^2} & 1 & \frac{k_{i-1}}{k_{i-1}^2 + c_{i-1}^2 \omega^2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}_i \begin{Bmatrix} \theta^r \\ T^r \\ \theta^j \\ T^j \\ 1 \end{Bmatrix}_{i-1}^R \quad (3.27)$$

i $\overline{F}_i(t) = \overline{T}_i \sin t$ 가 Fig. 3.3 i

$$(3.28), (3.29)$$

$$T_i^R + \overline{F}_i(t) = T_i^L + (-^2 J_i + j c_i + k_i) \theta_i^L \quad (3.28)$$

$$\theta_i^R = \theta_i^L \quad (3.29)$$

$$(T_i^L, \theta_i^L, \overline{F}_i(t)) \quad (3.26)$$

$$\overline{F}_i(t) \quad (point\ matrix) \quad (3.30)$$

$$\{Z_i\}^R = [P_i] \cdot \{Z_i\}^L = \begin{Bmatrix} \theta \\ T \\ 1 \end{Bmatrix}_i \quad (3.30)$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -{}^2J_i + j\omega d_i + k_{di} & 1 & -\overline{F}(t) \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}_i \begin{Bmatrix} \theta \\ T \\ 1 \end{Bmatrix}_i^L$$

가

$$(3.31) \quad 1, 2 \quad 3, 4$$

$$\{Z_i\}^R = \begin{Bmatrix} \theta^r \\ T^r \\ \theta^j \\ T^j \\ 1 \end{Bmatrix}_i = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -{}^2J + k & 1 & -\omega d_i & 0 & -\overline{F}(t)^r \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ \omega d_i & 1 & -{}^2J_i + k_{di} & 1 & -\overline{F}(t)^j \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}_i \begin{Bmatrix} \theta^r \\ T^r \\ \theta^j \\ T^j \\ 1 \end{Bmatrix}_i^L \quad (3.31)$$

$$(3.27), \quad (3.31)$$

$$(3.32)$$

$$\{\overline{Z}_i\}^R = [P_i][F_i]\{Z_{i-1}\}^R \quad (3.32)$$

$$\begin{Bmatrix} \theta^r \\ T^r \\ \theta^j \\ T^j \\ 1 \end{Bmatrix}_i = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} & a_{14} & 0 \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} & a_{24} & -\overline{F}(t)^r \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & a_{33} & a_{34} & 0 \\ a_{41} & a_{42} & a_{43} & a_{44} & -\overline{F}(t)^j \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}_i \begin{Bmatrix} \theta^r \\ T^r \\ \theta^j \\ T^j \\ 1 \end{Bmatrix}_{i-1}$$

$$a_{11} = a_{33} = 1, \quad a_{13} = 0$$

$$a_{12} = a_{34} = \frac{k_{i-1}}{k_{i-1}^2 + c_{i-1}^2 \omega^2}, \quad a_{14} = -a_{32} = \frac{c_{i-1} \omega}{k_{i-1}^2 + c_{i-1}^2 \omega^2},$$

$$a_{21} = a_{43} = -\omega^2 J_i + k_{di},$$

$$a_{22} = a_{44} = \frac{-k_{i-1} \omega^2 J_i + k_{i-1} k_{di} - c_{i-1} d_i \omega^2}{k_{i-1}^2 + c_{i-1}^2 \omega^2} + 1,$$

$$a_{23} = -a_{41} = -\omega d_i,$$

$$a_{24} = \frac{d_i k_{di} \omega - c_{i-1} k_{di} \omega - c_{i-1} \omega^3 J_i}{k_{i-1}^2 + c_{i-1}^2 \omega^2} + 1,$$

$$a_{42} = \frac{d_i k_{di} \omega - c_{i-1} k_{di} \omega + c_{i-1} \omega^3 J_i}{k_{i-1}^2 + c_{i-1}^2 \omega^2}$$

4

4

2

$$T_i^r = T_i^i = T_0^r = T_0^i = 0$$

Table 4.1 Natural frequencies and critical speeds of 1- node torsional vibration for the S116L-DN

	Without tuning wheel			With tuning wheel	
	Natural frequency [c.p.m]	4.5th order [rpm]		Natural frequency [c.p.m]	4.5th order [rpm]
calculation (1'st)	4728.0	1050.7	calculation (2nd)	4889.0	1086.4
measurement (1'st)	4995.0	1110.0	measurement (2nd)	4770.0	1060.0

4.1

Fig. 4.1

가

Table

4.2

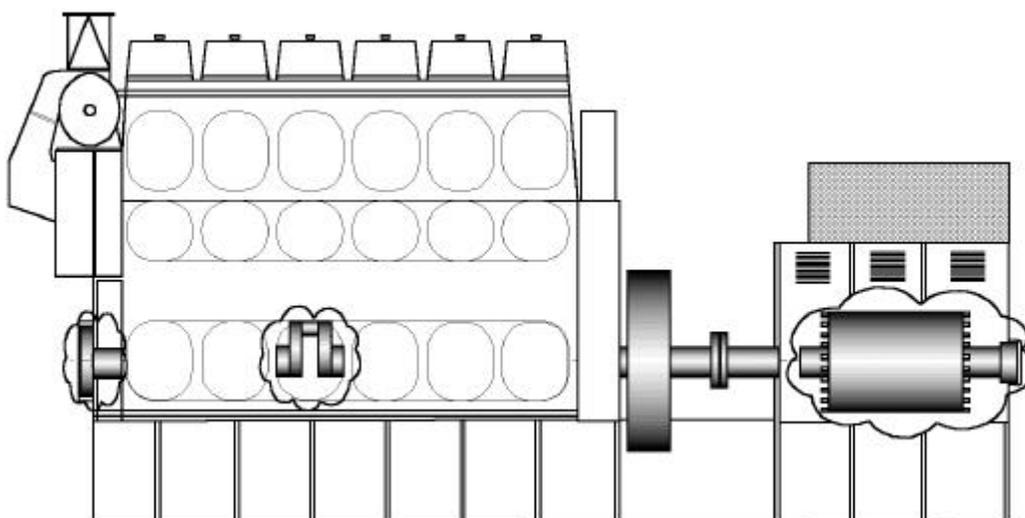


Fig. 4.1 Schematic diagram of generator shafting

Table 4.2 Specification of the S 165L- DN diesel generator

Engine	Type	S 165L- DN
	Cylinder bore X stroke [mm]	165.0 X 232.0
	BHP X RPM	420 X 1200
	No. of cylinder X cycle	6 X 4
	Firing order	1- 5- 3- 6- 2- 4
	M. E. P [bar]	11.5
	Con. rod ratio (r/l)	0.3
	Maker	Yanmar diesel engine co.,. ltd.
Generator	Type	HFC 6- 356- 64E
	RPM	1200
	Voltage [V]	445
	Pole X Hz	6 X 60
	Amp. [A] X kVA	454 X 350
	Etc .	Y- conn., 0.8 ϕ
	Maker	Hyundai electrical engineering co., Ltd.

4.1.1

Fig. 4.1

가

J_2 J_7

, J_8

Fig. 4.2

가

J_1

, J_9

, J_{10}

, J_{11}

K_1 K_{10}

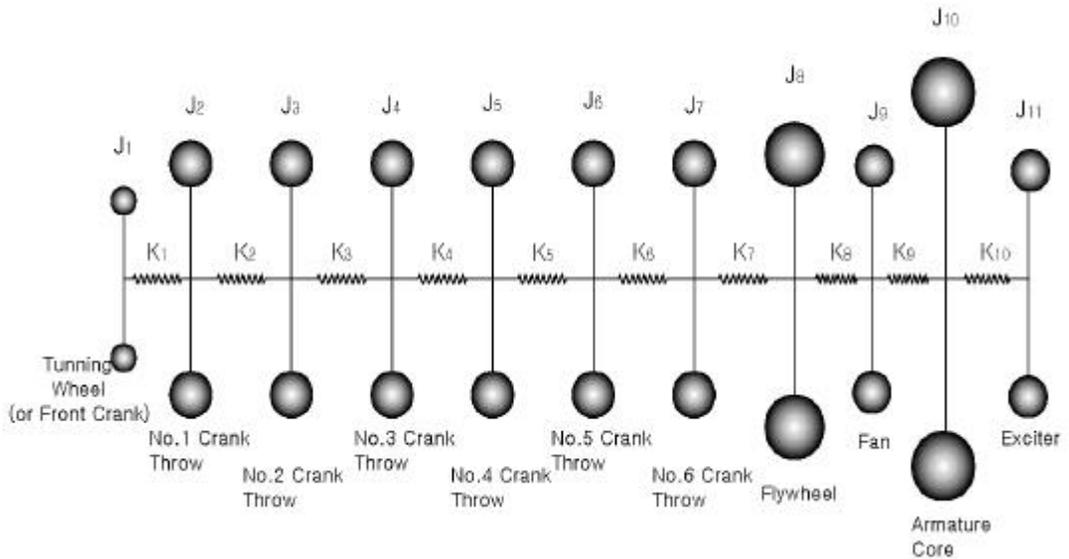


Fig. 4.2 Equivalent mass system of torsional vibration with multi-degree of freedom

4.1.2

2

Fig. 2.1

가

Table 4.3, Table 4.4

85 [mm], 100 [mm]

, Table 4.4

85 [mm]

100 [mm]

. Table 4.3

80%

가 가

, Table 4.4

0%

가

가

가

가

가

가

Table 4.3 Stiffness of generator shaft (diameter : 85 [mm])

	Coupling Fan [MNm/rad]	Fan Armat. Core [MNm/rad]	Armat. Core Excitor [MNm/rad]
Ker Wilson	1.8034	7.7952	4.9322
B.I.C.E.R.A.	1.8074	6.1225	4.1907
Ma ke r (P.R : 80%)	1.7454	5.2803	3.7422

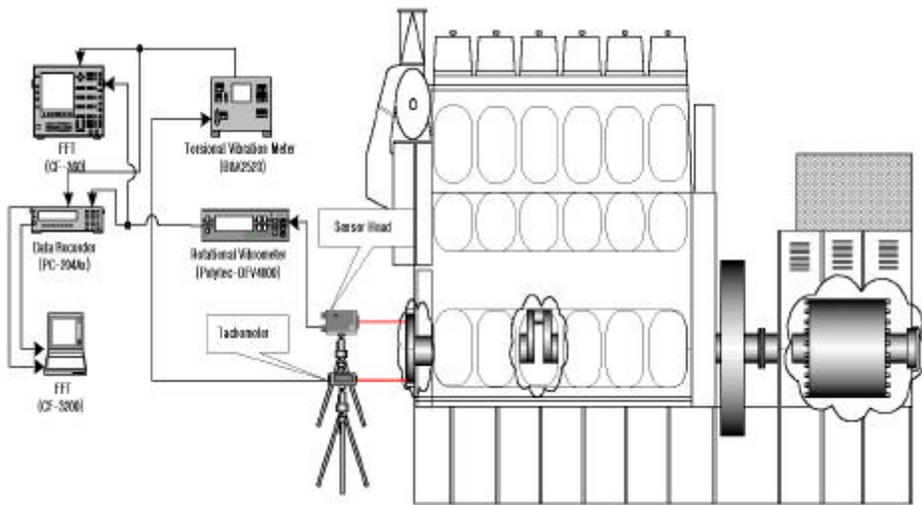


Fig. 4.3 Schematic diagram of generator shafting and measuring system

Table 4.5 Specification of the test equipments

Specification	Type	Maker
F. F. T	2 - C H , C F - 360	ONOSOKKI
	2 - C H , C F - 3200	ONOSOKKI
Tracking filter	C F - 0382	ONOSOKKI
Rotational vibrometer	O F V - 4000	POLYTEC
Sensor head	O F V - 400	POLYTEC
Photoelectric tachometer	M M - 0024	B & K
Torsional vibration meter	B&K 2523	B & K
Data recorder	P C - 204Ax	SONY
Plotter	C X - 335	ONOSOKKI

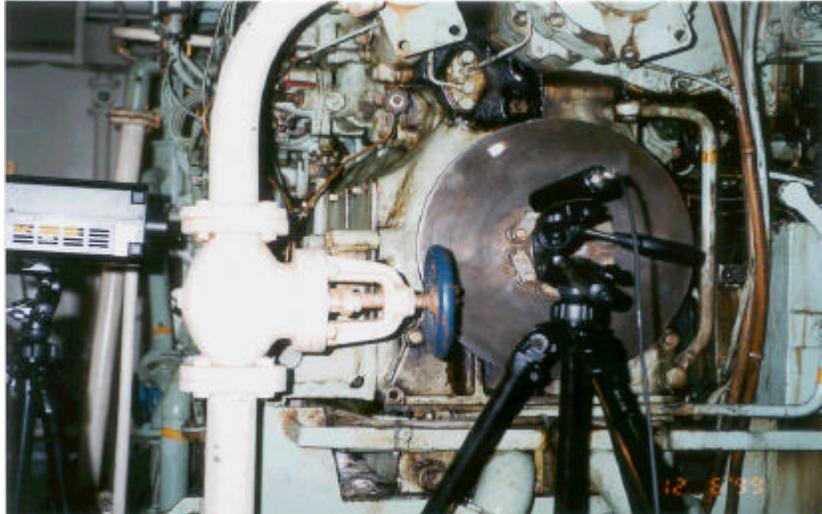


Photo 4.1 Setup of sensor head and tachometer at the front of crankshaft with tuning wheel

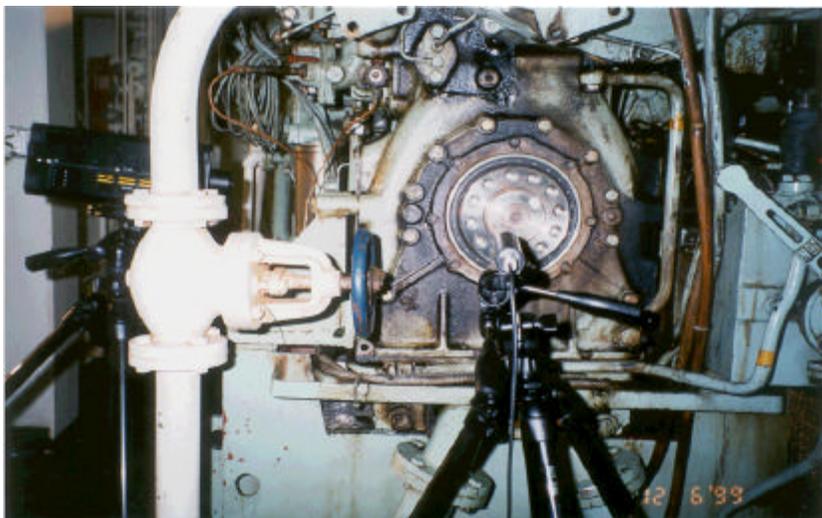


Photo 4.2 Setup of sensor head and tachometer at the front of crankshaft without tuning wheel

4.3.1

Table 4.6 4.8

Table 4.6 A-1 C-2 6
 Table 4.7 A-2, B-2, C-2 Table 4.6
 , Table 4.8 Table 4.6 A-1 100 [mm]
 가 가
 B.I.C.E.R.A.

가

Table 4.6 Shaft dia. 85mm with tuning wheel

G/E	Measured values	Calculated values					
		Ker Wilson		BICERA		Maker	
	cpm	cpm	Deviation (%)	cpm	Deviation (%)	cpm	Deviation (%)
A- 1	4694	4862.2	+3.58	4774.3	+1.71	4889.0	+4.15
A- 2	4754	4862.2	+2.28	4774.3	+0.43	4889.0	+2.84
B- 1	4649	4862.2	+4.59	4774.3	+2.70	4889.0	+5.16
B- 2	4727	4862.2	+2.86	4774.3	+1.00	4889.0	+3.42
C- 1	4772	4862.2	+1.89	4774.3	+0.05	4889.0	+2.45
C- 2	4786	4862.2	+1.59	4774.3	- 0.24	4889.0	+2.15
Average	4730	4862.2	+2.79	4774.3	+0.94	4889.0	+3.36

Table 4.7 Shaft dia. 85mm without Tuning Wheel

G/E	Measured values	Calculated values					
		Ker Wilson		BICERA		Maker	
	cpm	cpm	Deviation (%)	cpm	Deviation (%)	cpm	Deviation (%)
A- 2	4846	4950.5	+2.15	4854.9	+0.18	4728	- 2.43
B- 2	4829	4950.5	+2.15	4854.9	+054	4728	- 2.09
C- 2	4867	4950.5	+1.72	4854.9	- 0.25	4728	- 2.86
Average	4847	4950.5	+2.14	4854.9	+0.16	4728	- 2.46

Table 4.8 Shaft dia. 100mm without tuning wheel

G/E	Measured values	Calculated values					
		Ker Wilson		BICERA		Maker	
	cpm	cpm	Deviation (%)	cpm	Deviation (%)	cpm	Deviation (%)
A- 1	5940.0	6049	+1.84	5894.5	- 0.69	6129.0	+3.18

4.3.2

(overall)

15%

가

[rpm] [degree]

85 [mm], 6

Fig. 4.4 . Fig. 4.5 Fig. 4.4 C- 1

, 5

. Fig. 4.6

85 [mm], 3

Fig. 4.7

. Fig. 4.8 100 [mm], 1

가 Fig. 4.5,

Fig. 4.7 1100 [rpm] 1200 [rpm]

(11)

Fig. 4.8 100 [mm] 1100 [rpm] 1200

[rpm] 가

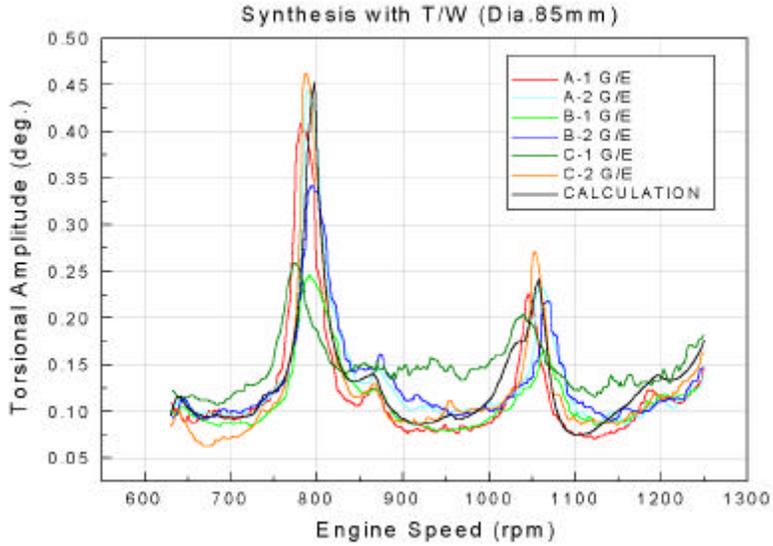


Fig. 4.4 Comparison between calculated and measured values of diesel generator shafting (6sets)

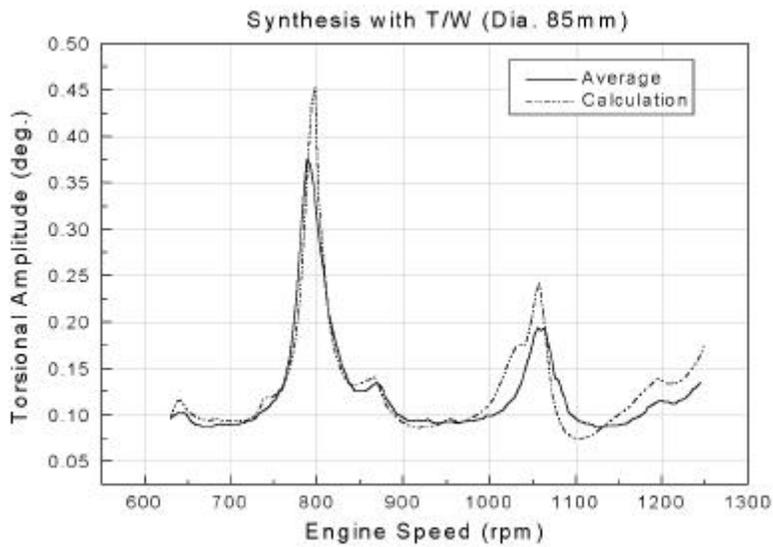


Fig. 4.5 Comparison between calculated and average measured values of diesel generator shafting

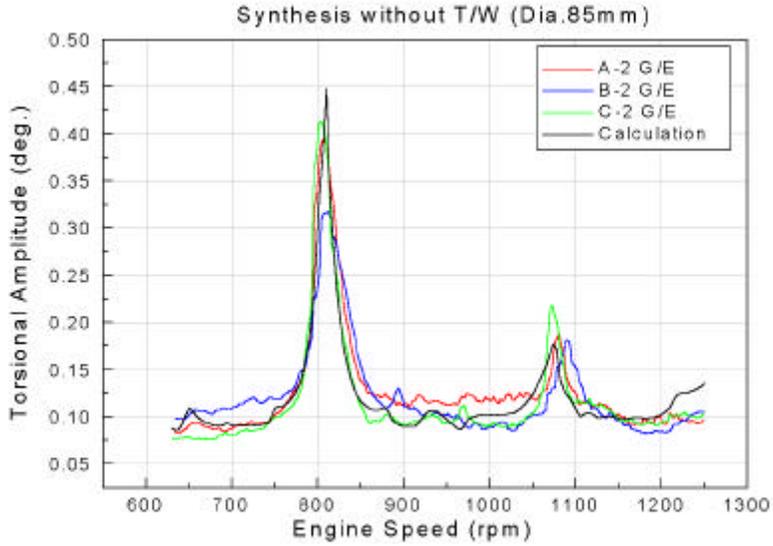


Fig. 4.6 Comparison between calculated and measured values of diesel generator shafting (3sets)

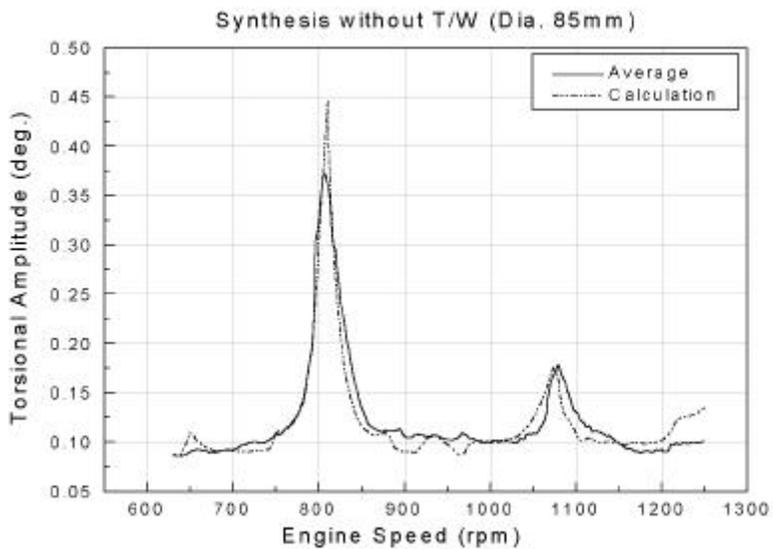


Fig. 4.7 Comparison between calculated and average measured values of diesel generator shafting

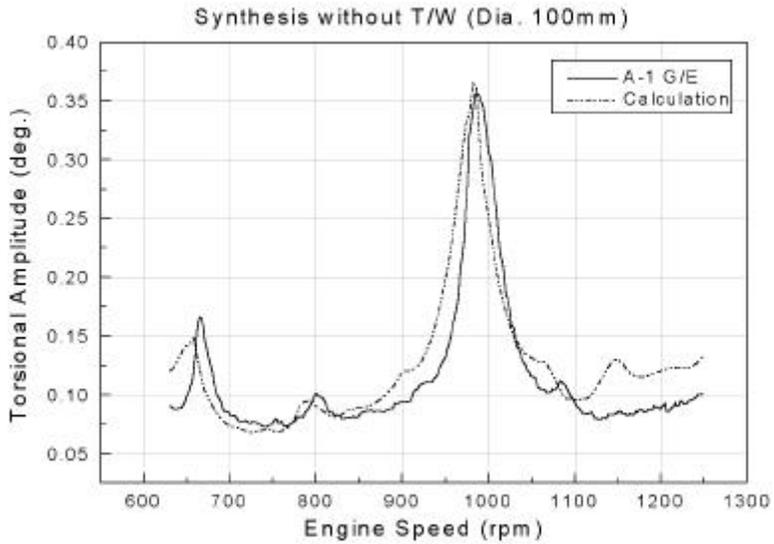


Fig.4.8 Comparison between calculated and measured values of diesel generator shafting

4.3.3

가

가

가

가

가

가

가

가

Table 4.9

Holzer

Table 4.9

Holzer

Stress factor

No.1 Cylinder

1[rad]

가

1 (1degree)

1

가 No.1 1° (1[rad])
 =57.3 ㄹ .

, Fig. 4.1

1 1
 , $17109 \text{ [N/mm}^2] \div 57.3 = 298.58 \text{ [N/mm}^2]$

가 .

1

가 . No.1 Cylinder

⁽¹³⁾ 630 [rpm]

0.09° 1

가 , Table 4.9 Holzer 가

가 $298.58 \text{ [N/mm}^2] \times 0.09 = 26.87 \text{ [N/mm}^2]$.

가 가 14.88 [N/mm²] .

가 1 가 .

, 가 14.88 [N/mm²] 1 가

26.87 [N/mm²] 14.88 [N/mm²] 가 .

가 가 ,

$14.88 \div 26.87 = 0.5538$ 0.5538 ,

$298.58 \text{ [N/mm}^2] \times 0.09 \times 0.5538 = 14.88 \text{ [N/mm}^2]$

631 [rpm] 1250 [rpm]

.

가 가 가 .

4.3.2 가

,

가

Fig. 4.9 4.13 가 [rpm]

가 [N/mm²]

가

가

Table 4.9 Hozer tabulation

1- node Natural frequency = 4774.3 [c.p.m]				
No.	Mass name	Amplitude [rad]	Sum torque [N · m]	Stress factor [N · mm ²]
1	Add Mass	0.10127E+01	0.12503e+06	0.41868E+03
2	Cyl. no. 1	0.10000e+01	0.30648e+06	0.10263e+04
3	Cyl. no. 2	0.95121e+00	0.47908e+06	0.16043e+04
4	Cyl. no. 3	0.87495e+00	0.63784e+06	0.21359e+04
5	Cyl. no. 4	0.77342e+00	0.77817e+06	0.26059e+04
6	Cyl. no. 5	0.64955e+00	0.89603e+06	0.30005e+04
7	Cyl. no. 6	0.50692e+00	0.98801e+06	0.33086e+04
8	Flywheel	0.39532e+00	0.20631e+07	0.17109e+05
9	Fan	- 0.7461e+00	0.19138e+07	0.49903e+04
10	Rotor	- 0.1058e+01	0.19254e+06	0.64477e+03
11	Exciter	- 0.1104e+01	0.85681e+03	0.64477e+03

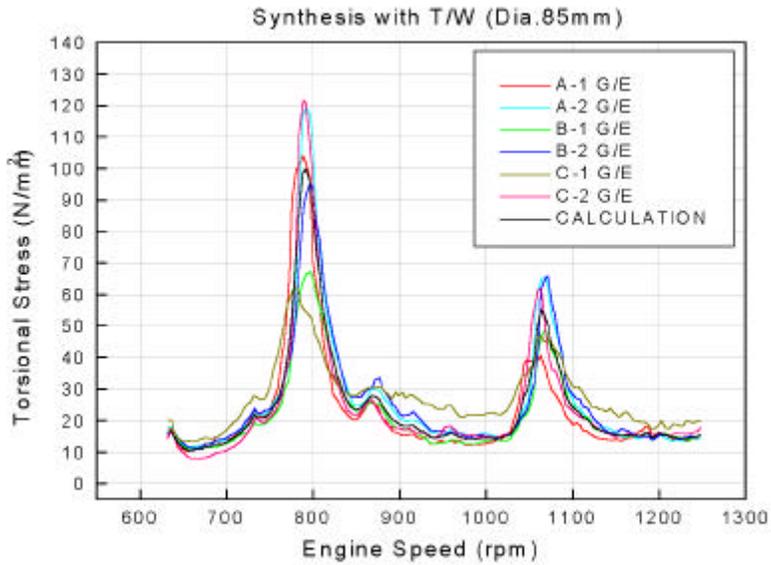


Fig. 4.9 Comparison between calculated and measured values of diesel generator shafting (6sets)

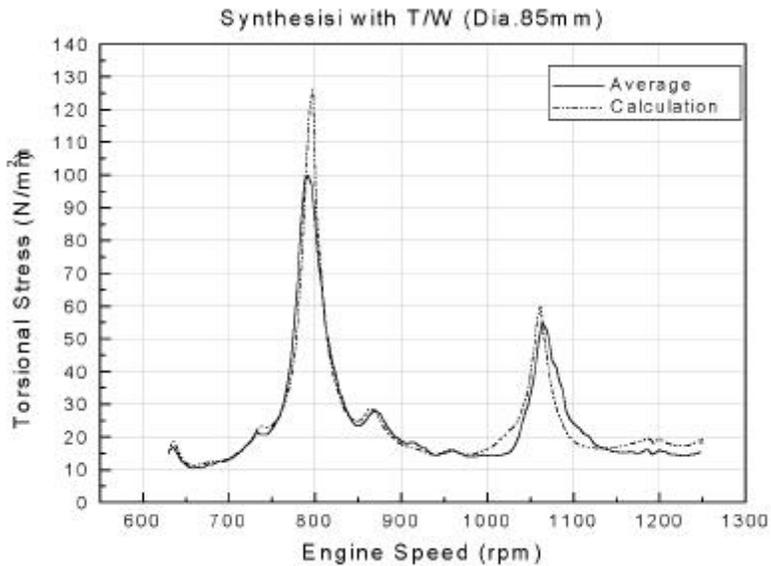


Fig. 4.10 Comparison between calculated and average measured values of generator shafting system

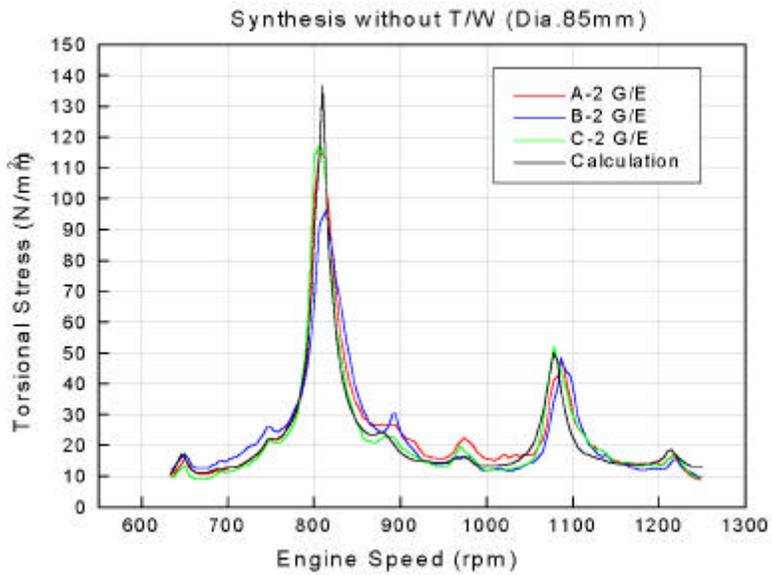


Fig. 4.11 Comparison between calculated and measured values of diesel generator shafting (3sets)

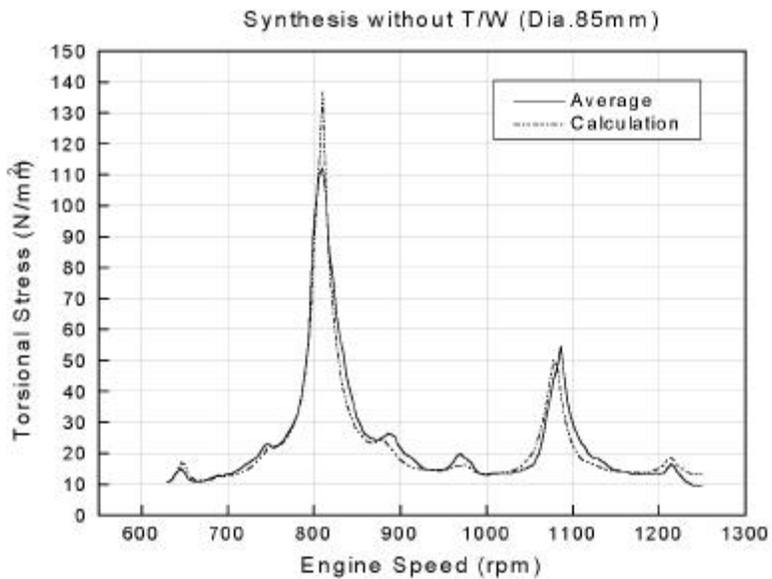


Fig. 4.12 Comparison between calculated and average measured values of diesel generator shafting

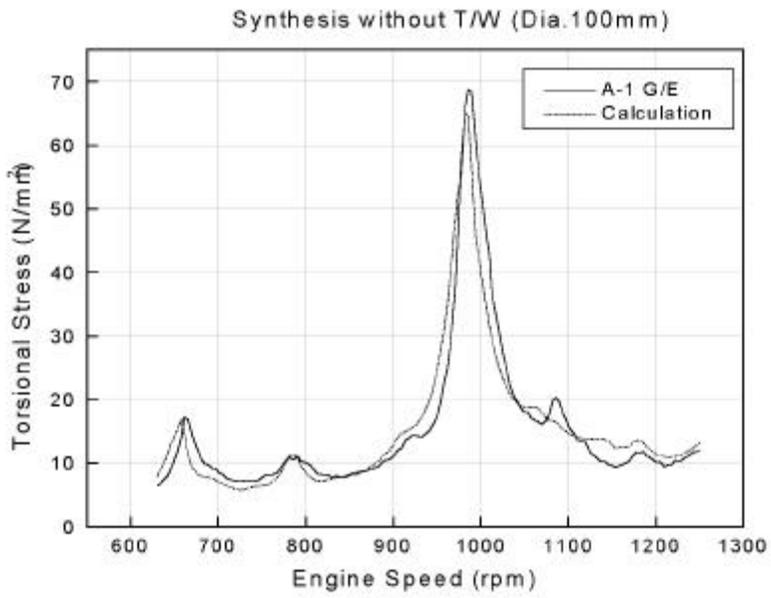


Fig. 4.13 Comparison between calculated and measured values of diesel generator shafting

5.

가

1)

가

B.I.C.E.R.A.

가

2)

15% 가

3)

가

가

가

가
가

가

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