

Vorlesungen Mechatronik im Wintersemester

Energiforsk Project: DIAM for Pump Vibrations

Energiforsk Vibration Seminar 06.11.24 Helsinki



TECHNISCHE
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DIAM - A Matrix Tool for Pump Vibrations in Nuclear Power Plants

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DIAM - A Matrix Tool for Pump Vibrations in Nuclear Power Plants

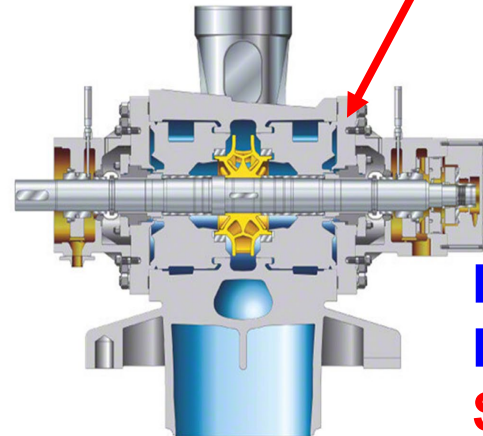
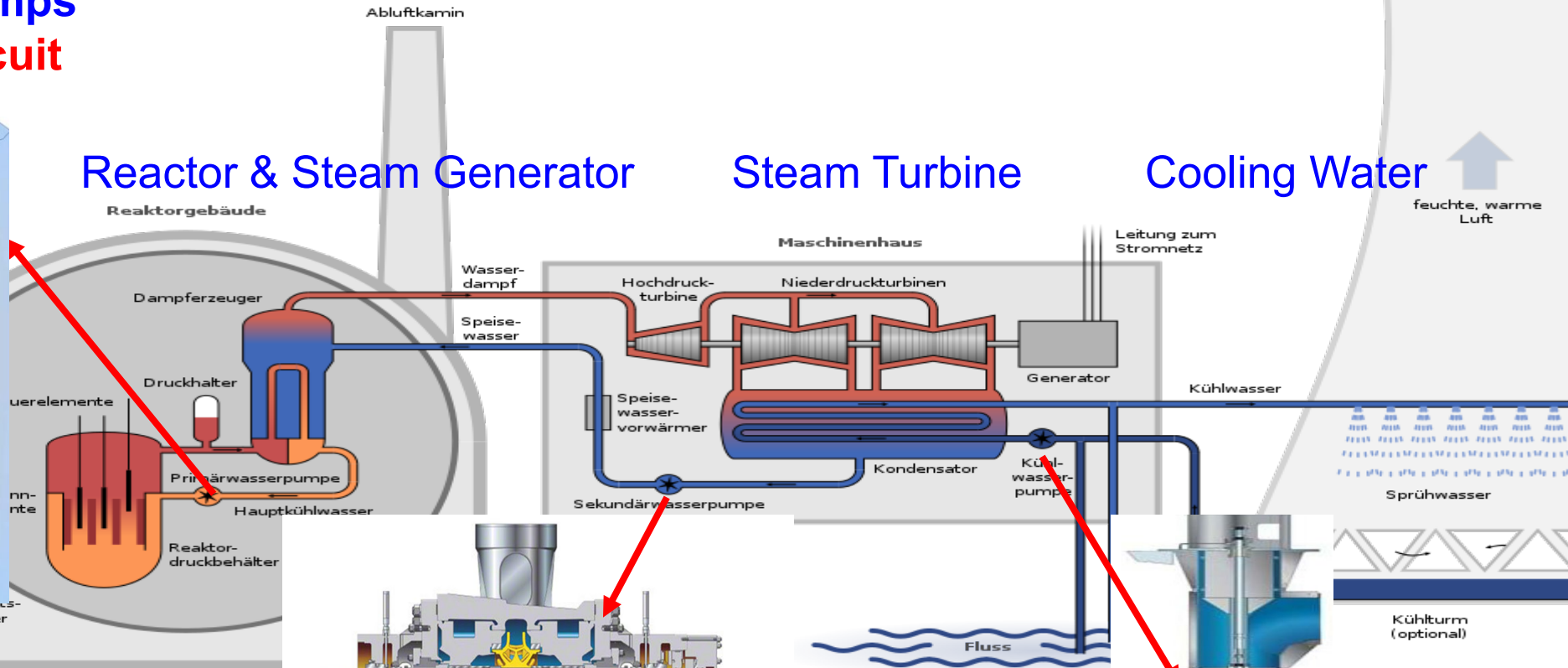
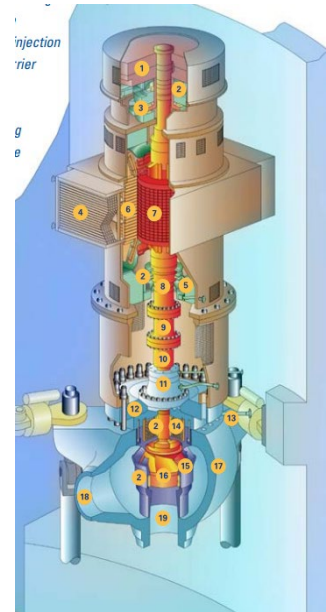
- **The Different Pump Types in Nuclear Power Plants**
- **Vibration Phenomena in Centrifugal Pumps of Nuclear Power Plants**
- **Detection of Pump Vibrations at the Bearings and the Shaft**
- **DIAM – A Matrix Tool for the Solution of Vibration Problems**
- **Example: Identification and Mitigation of Subsynchronous Vibrations**

The Different Pump Types in Nuclear Power Plants

Example: Pressurized Water Reactor (PWR)

Vertical Reactor Coolant Pumps

Primary circuit



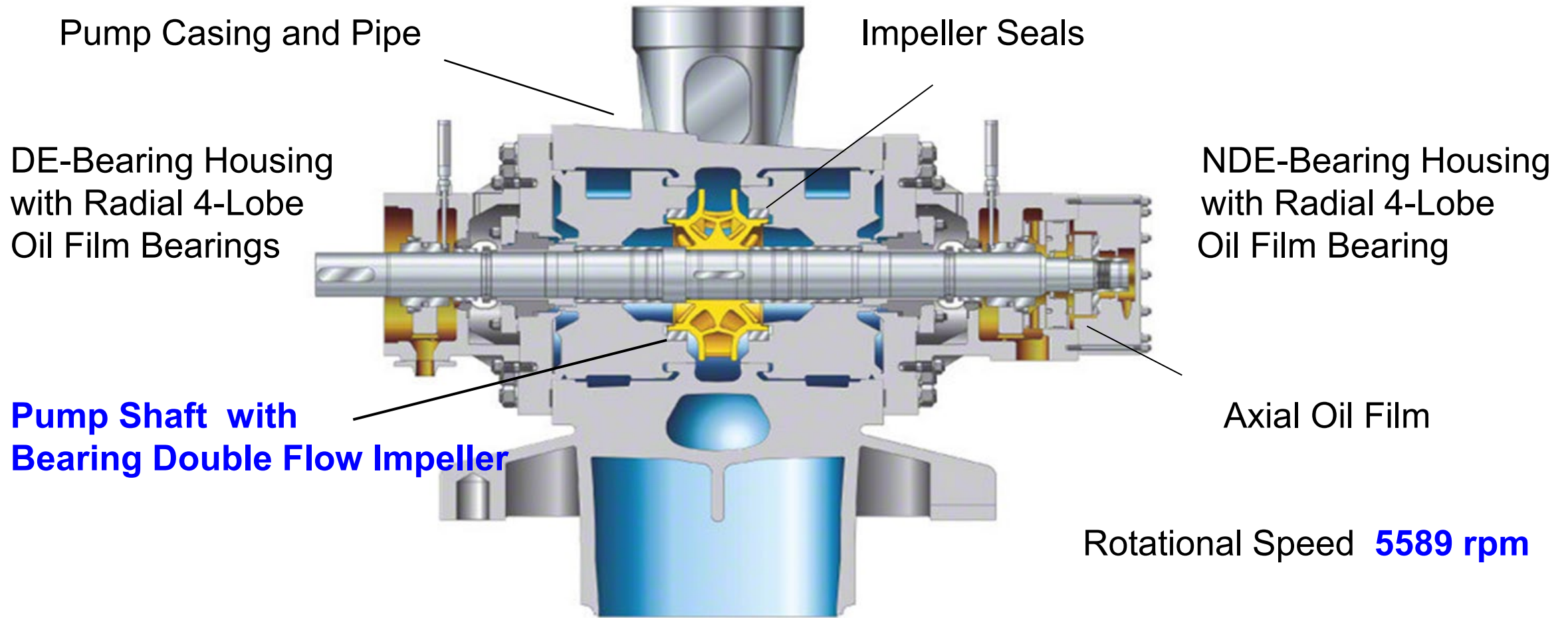
Horizontal
Feedwater Pumps
Secondary circuit



Vertical Condenser
Water Pumps

The Different Pump Types in Nuclear Power Plants

Cross Section with Main Components and Data of a Horizontal Feed Water Pump



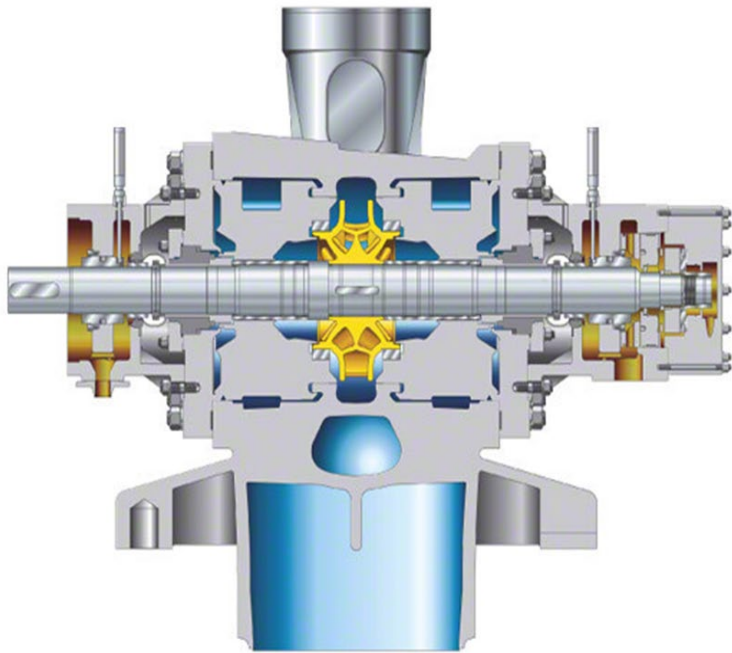
Power **8000 KW**, Capacity **4000 m³ /h**, Pressure **124 bar**, Temperature **176 °C**,

DIAM - A Matrix Tool for Pump Vibrations in Nuclear Power Plants

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Vibration Phenomena in Centrifugal Pumps of Nuclear Power Plants

Lateral Vibrations, Dynamic Characteristics, **Excitations**



Lateral Vibrations: perpendicular to the shaft axis with bending along the shaft line.

Physical Effects: Inertia (masses), stiffness and damping of the system components, including Shaft, Impeller, Bearings and Seals

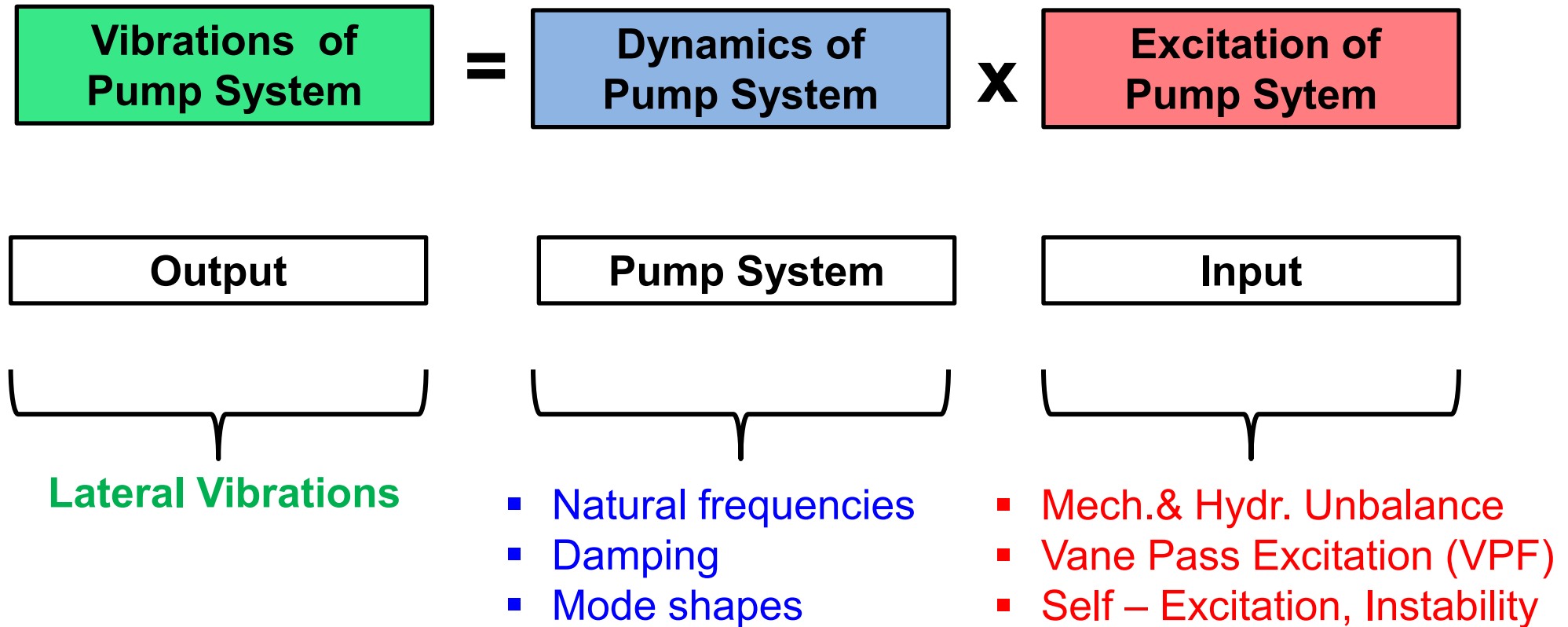
Dynamic Characteristics: Lateral natural frequencies, critical speeds, resonances, natural bending modes, damping, **instability is possible**

Excitations:

Mech. & Hydr. Unbalance, with rotational frequency Ω ,
Fluid forces at impeller with **Vane Passing Frequency** $N \times \Omega$
Self excited vibrations, Instability in bearings and seals

Vibration Phenomena in Centrifugal Pumps of Nuclear Power Plants

Sources of Lateral Vibrations: Input–Output Relations



Vibration Phenomena in Centrifugal Pumps of Nuclear Power Plants

Motivation for Investigations and Observations of Vibrations

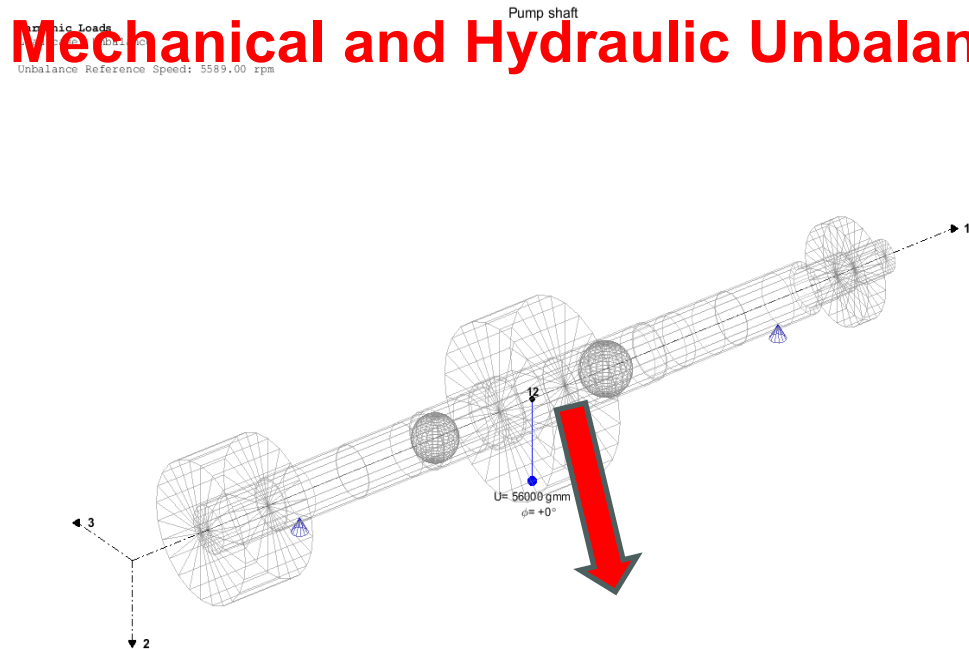
- How is the influence of **time dependent Forces** on the **dynamic behavior** of the Pump?
- Which **Motions of Vibration** and which **Internal Stresses** act on the rotating and on the non-rotating machine parts?
- Critical Conditions (**Resonances, Critical Speeds, Instabilities**)?
- **Can vibrations destroy machine parts?**
Rubbing, Shaft and Impeller cracks, Bearing and Seal damages, large deformations,...
- Which **Interactions** have to be considered?
Fluid Structure Interactions FSI (Impeller, bearings, seals),
Rotor Structure Interaction RSI (Pump casing)

Vibration Phenomena in Centrifugal Pumps of Nuclear Power Plants

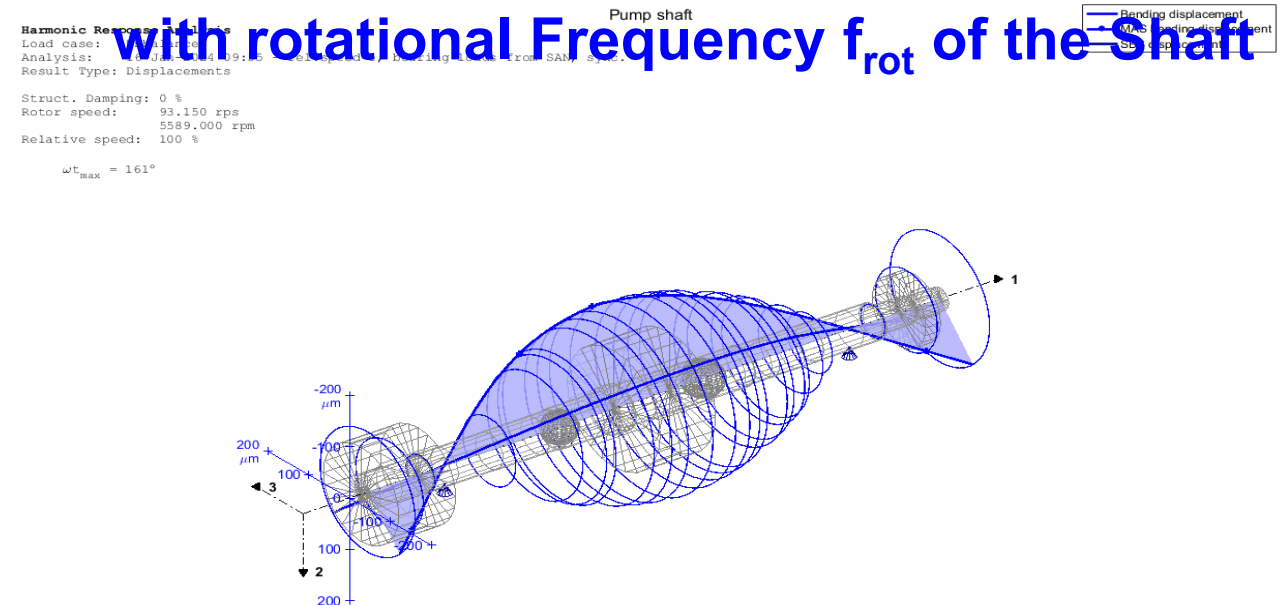
1. Vibrations of the Pump Shaft due to Mech. & Hydr. Unbalance Excitation

In this presentation only some of the most **important Vibration Phenomena** in Centrifugal Pumps are shown. For further information a total of 40 Phenomena (Component Resonances, Bearing damage, Coupling shift, Rotating stall, Pressure Pulsations, Shaft cracks, Misalignment, etc.) are listed in the Project report.

Mechanical and Hydraulic Unbalance

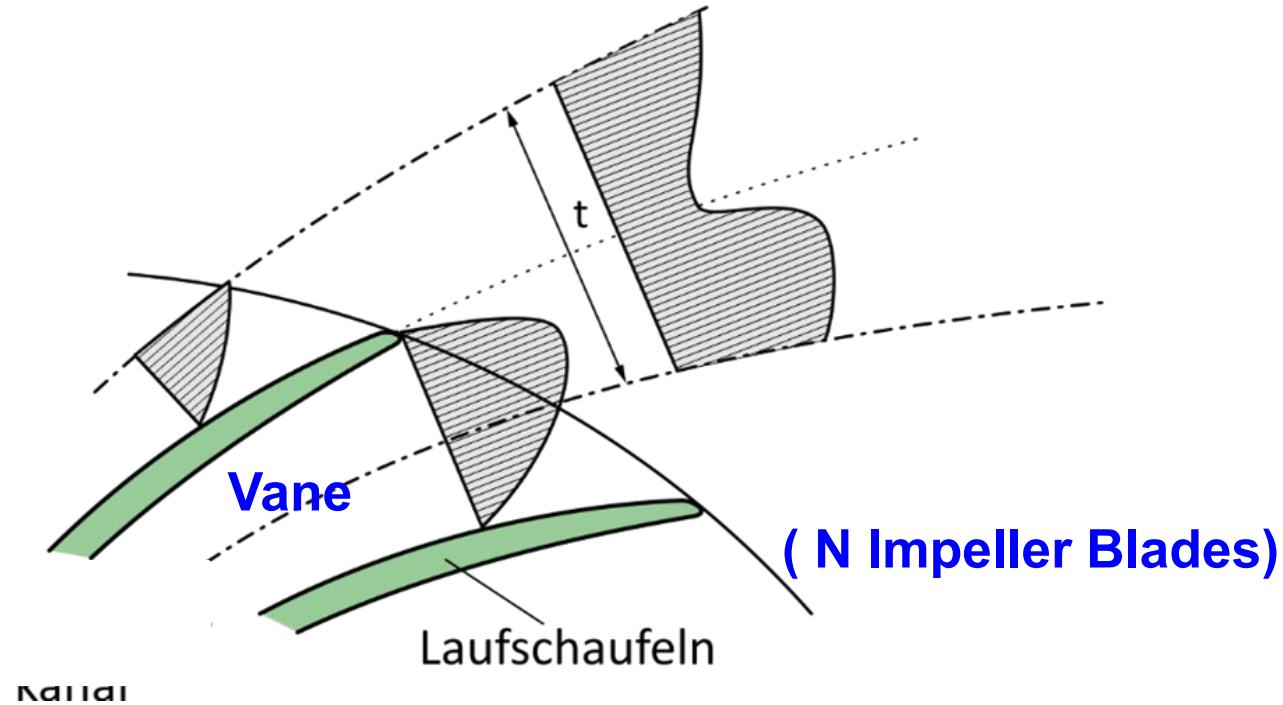


Vibrations due to Unbalance Excitation with rotational Frequency f_{rot} of the Shaft



Vibration Phenomena in Centrifugal Pumps of Nuclear Power Plants

2. Vibrations with the Vane Pass Frequency ($VPF = f_{rot} \times N$)



This **Fluid Structure Interaction** (FSI) creates **Fluid Forces** in the area between the **impeller** and **the volute** with the **Vane Pass Frequency $VPF = f_{rot} \times N$** and higher **Harmonics** of it.

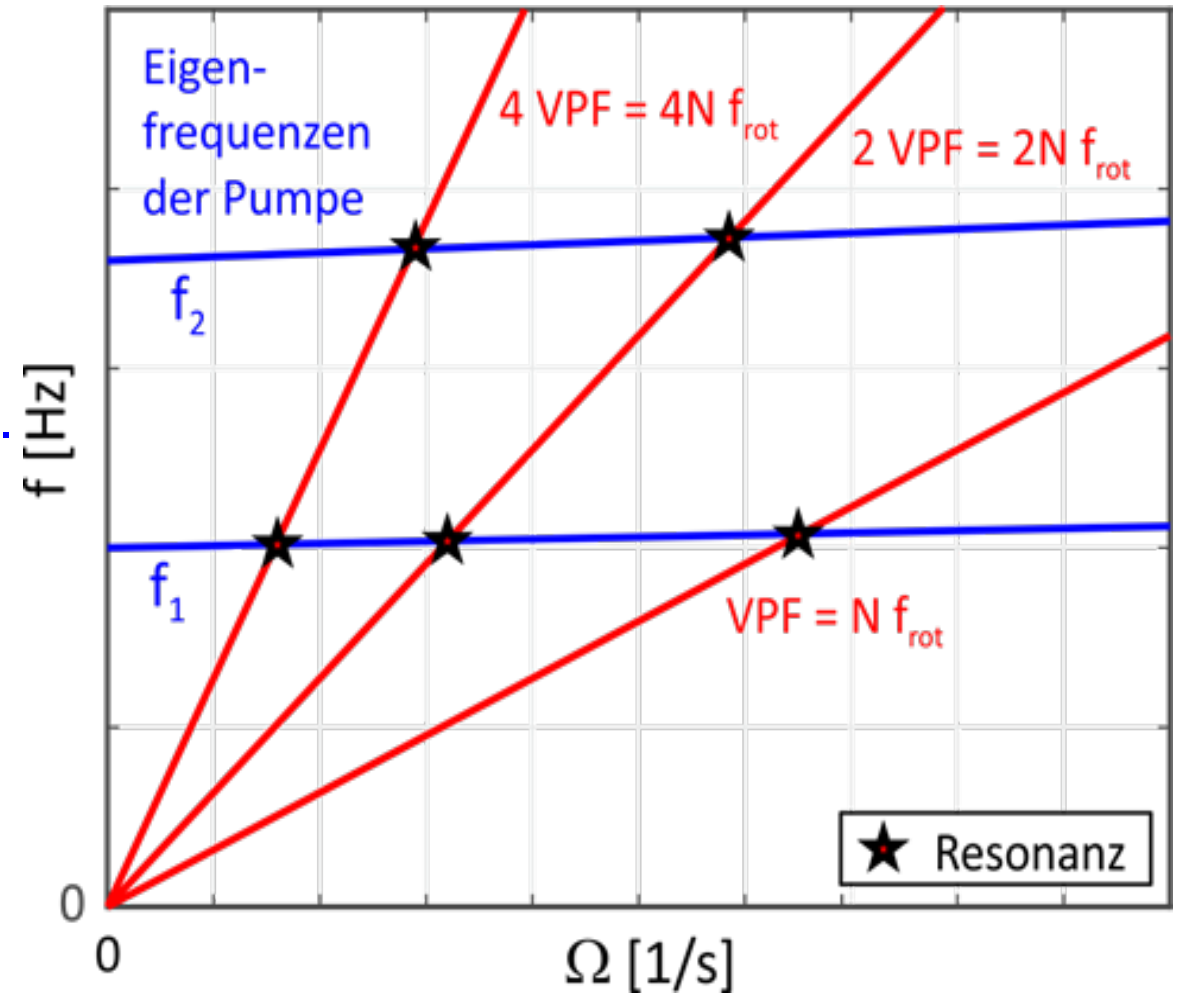
$f_{rot} = \Omega / 2\pi$ is the rotational frequency of the pump shaft in Hz and N is the number of impeller blades.

Vibration Phenomena in Centrifugal Pumps of Nuclear Power Plants

Campbell Diagram with VPF Excitation lines and Natural Frequencies

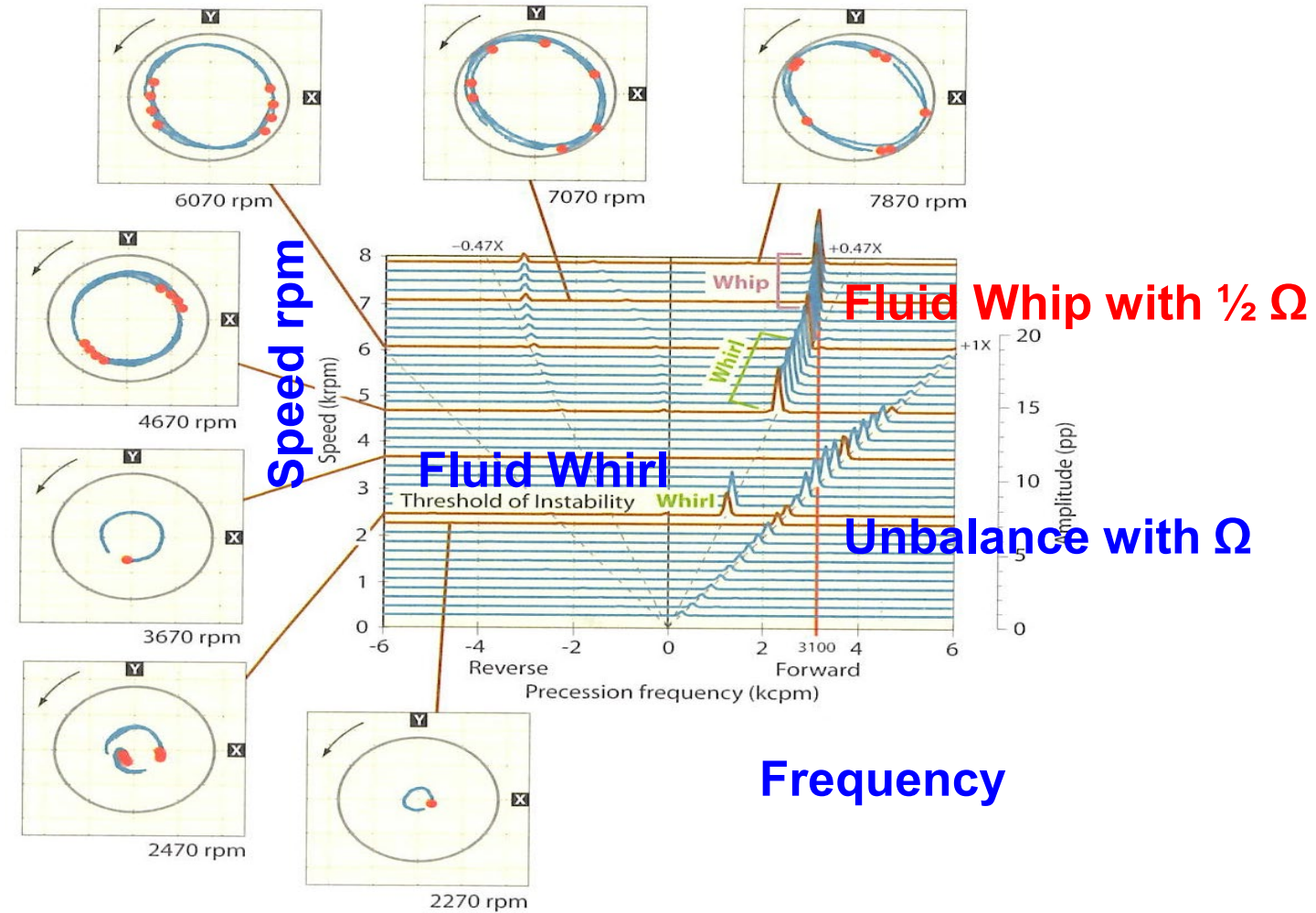
In a **Campbell Diagram** we can find possible **Resonances**, when the speed dependent **Excitation Frequencies VPF, 2 VPF,..**(red lines) cross the **lateral natural frequencies** (blue lines).

To find the **Resonances** the **lateral natural frequencies f_i** have to be determined.



Vibration Phenomena in Centrifugal Pumps of Nuclear Power Plants

3. Fluid Film Instability (Fluid Whirl and Whip) with Half Rotational Frequency



DIAM - A Matrix Tool for Pump Vibrations in Nuclear Power Plants

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- **Example: Identification and Mitigation of Subsynchronous Vibrations**

Detection of the Pump Vibrations at the Bearings and the Shaft

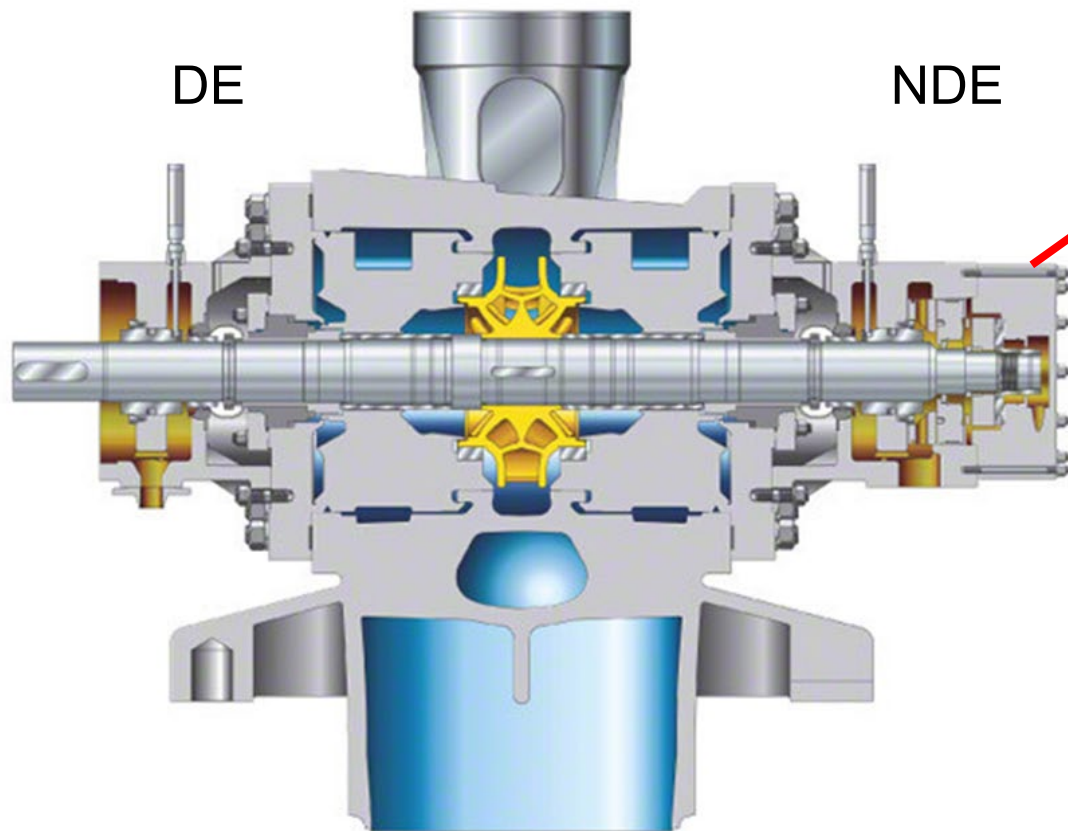
Monitoring by means of Absolute Velocity Measurements at Bearing Housings

The first step in the DIAM Procedure is the **Detection of Vibration** data in the time and in the frequency domain and also the Detection of other process data, like temperatures, pressures, flow rates, etc.

As example the following slides show the **Monitoring procedure** and the detected **absolute vibration velocities in mm/s** in three directions, detected at the **bearing housings** of the horizontal Feedwater pump

Detection of the Pump Vibrations at the Bearings and the Shaft

Monitoring by means of Vibration Velocity Measurements at Bearing Housings



Absolute RMS Vibration velocities \dot{x}_{RMS} are determined at the two **Bearing Housings** (DE, NDE) in horizontal, vertical and axial directions

Detection of the Pump Vibrations at the Bearings and the Shaft

Monitoring of Absolute Vibration Velocities mm/s at Bearing Housings

Target parameter

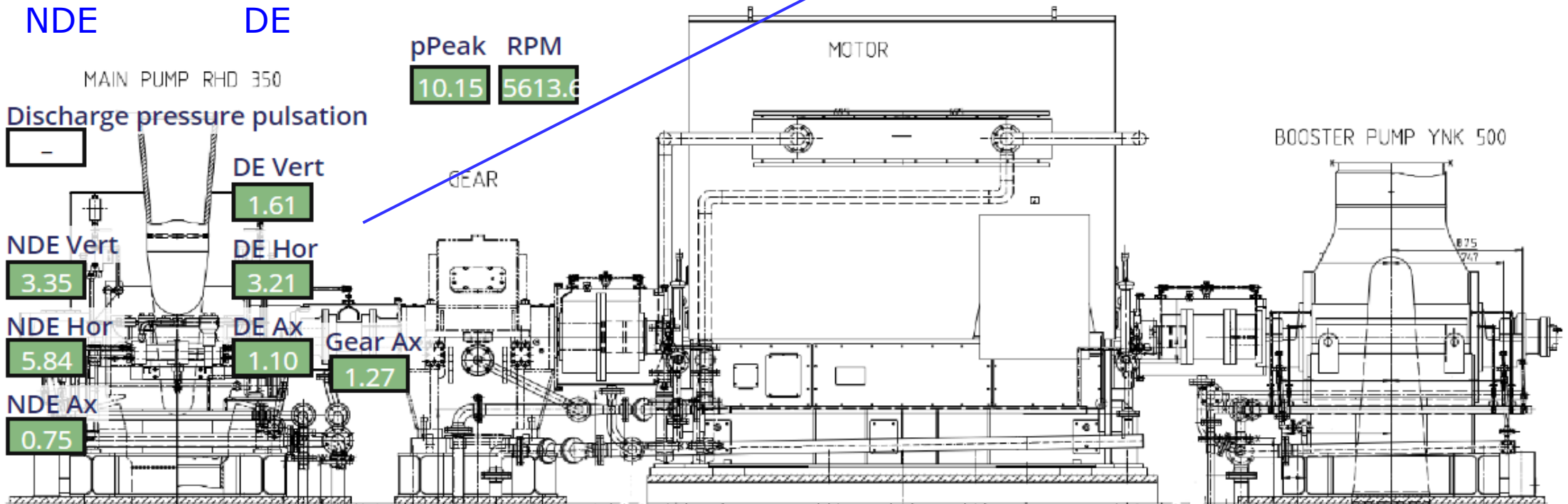
Displacement-measurements

Select target parameter

Other measurements

1xN_a [mm/s]

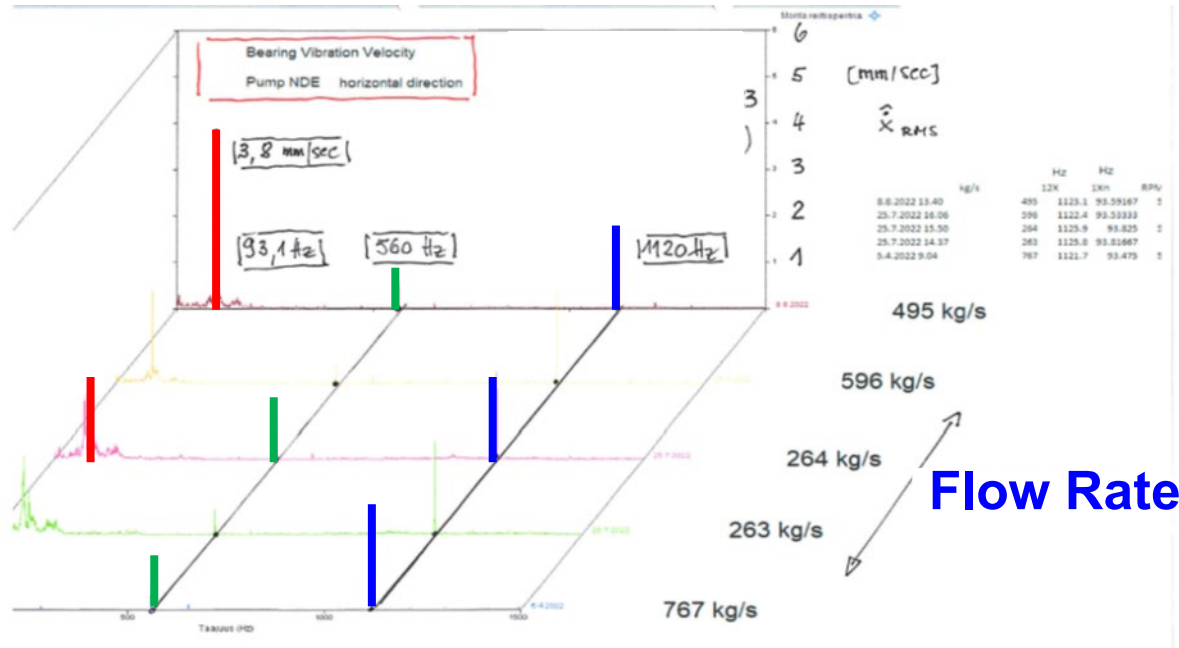
**Trendion- System:
Detection of Vibrations at the
Horizontal Feedwater Pump**



Detection of Pump Vibrations at the Bearings and the Shaft

Monitoring of Absolute Vibration Velocities mm/s at NDE Bearing Housing

NDE Bearing horizontal \dot{x}_{RMS}



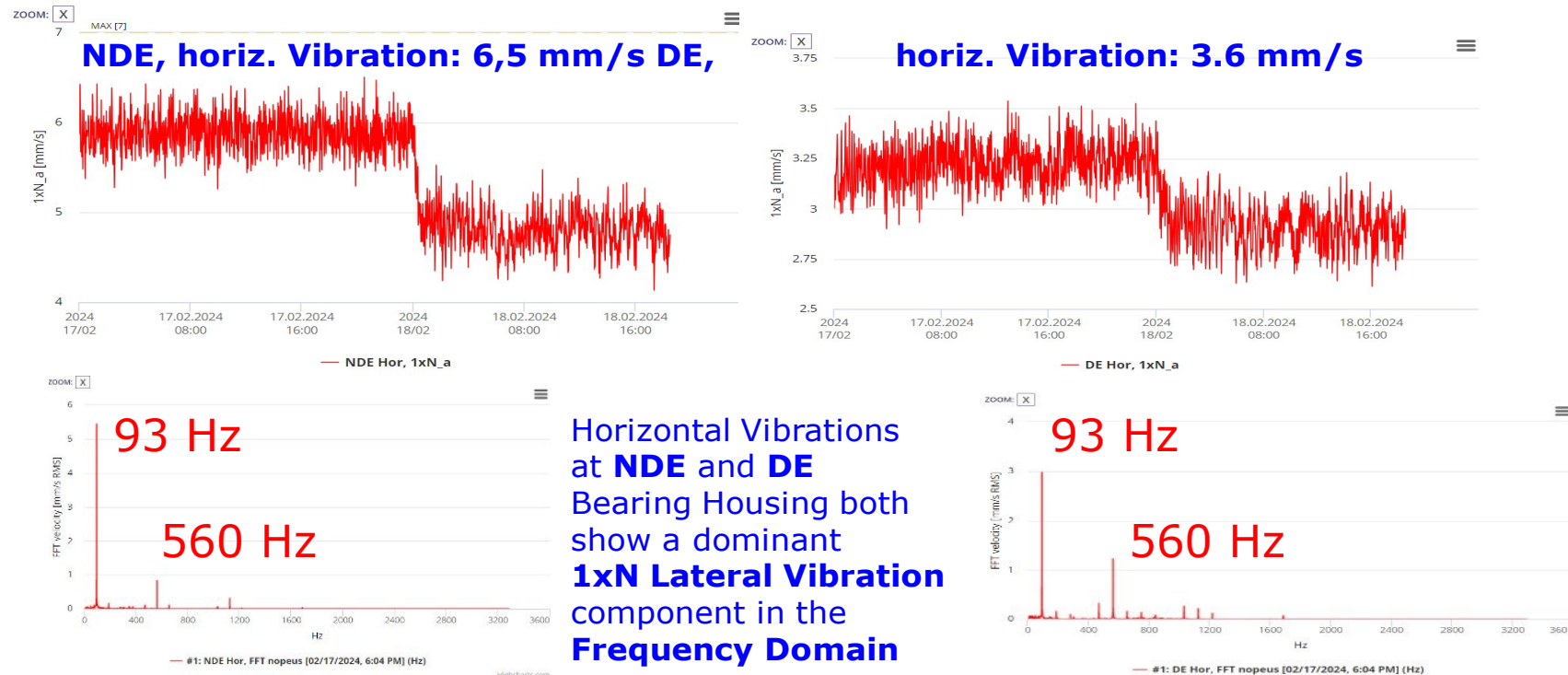
How can the vibrations at frequencies 93 Hz, 560 Hz & 1120 Hz be explained ?

- **93 Hz** : Vibrations due to **Mech. & Hydr. Unbalance Excitation** with Rotational Frequency f_{rot}
- **560 Hz** : Vibrations due to **Vane Pass Frequency Excitation (1. order)**
VPF = $N \times 93 \text{ Hz}$ ($N = 6 \text{ Blades}$)
- **1120 Hz** : Vibrations due to **Vane Pass Frequency Excitation (2. order)**
 $2x \text{ VPF} = 2N \times 93 \text{ Hz}$

93 Hz 560 Hz 1120 Hz → Frequency Hz

Detection of Pump Vibrations at the Bearings and the Shaft

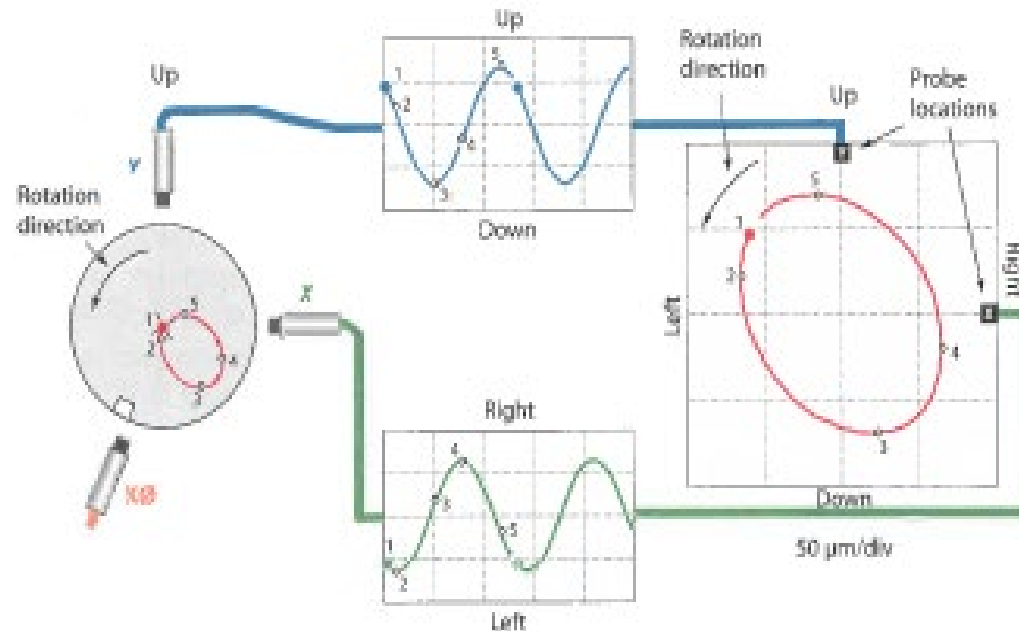
Horizontal Vibration Velocity at DE & NDE Bearing in Frequency and Time Domain



Detection of Pump Vibrations at the Bearings and the Shaft

Measurement of Relative Shaft Vibrations and Orbits

In some cases besides the measurements of absolute vibration velocities at the bearing housings also **relative shaft vibrations in μm** are measured with two sensors. In this way **vibration orbits** can be determined, which may help for a better **Identification** of the **Vibration Phenomena**.



Vibration Orbit,
measured with
two sensors

DIAM - A Matrix Tool for Pump Vibrations in Nuclear Power Plants

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DIAM – A Matrix Tool for the Solution of Vibration Problems

Matrices **M1** to **M4** & Flow Chart for the Vibration **Identification** and **Mitigation**

In case of a **pump vibration problem** a root cause analysis will start with a **Detection of Vibrations** (DoV) to find out by means of Matrix **M1** which of the possible **Vibration Phenomena** (CoV) may have caused the problem.

For the Identification of the **Cause of Vibrations** (CoV) additional methods for **Investigation of Vibrations** (IoV) in Matrix **M2** and more sophisticated methods for an **Analysis of Vibrations** (AoV) in Matrix **M3** can be applied in addition.

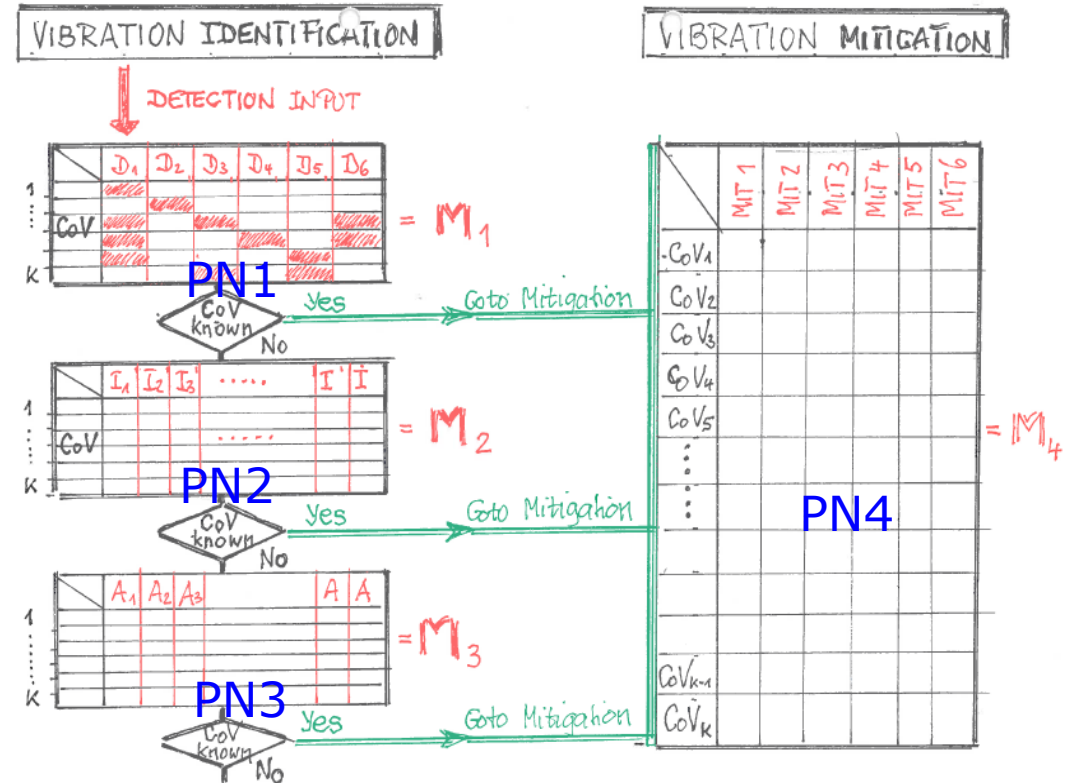
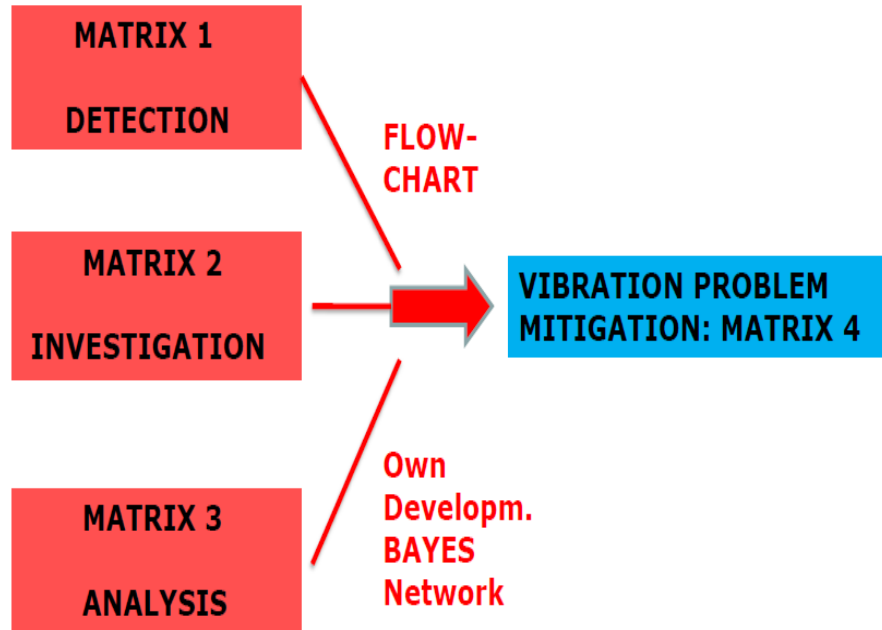
When the **Cause of Vibrations** has been identified with support of the 3 Matrices **M₁** , **M₂** , **M₃** , possibilities for the **Mitigation of Vibrations** (MoV, Matrix **M4**) can be determined.

DIAM – A Matrix Tool for the Solution of Vibration Problems

Matrix Concept: Flow Chart for the Vibration Identification and Mitigation

VIBRATION IDENTIFICATION

VIBRATION MITIGATION



The described general procedure for solving vibration problems in centrifugal pumps with the steps **Detection, Investigation, Analysis and Mitigation** can be performed in the frame of the **DIAM-Matrix-Concept**.

DIAM – A Matrix Tool for the Solution of Vibration Problems

Matrix Concept: Flow Chart for the Vibration **Identification** and **Mitigation**

In the four Matrices **M1** to **M4** the relations between the **Cause of Vibrations** and the different **Detections, Investigations, Analysis-methods** and the **Mitigations** have been expressed by **Probability Numbers PN**.

In the **DIAM** project a first set of **Probability Numbers** has been selected for all four matrices, based on the experience from former problem cases. These numbers can be adjusted, when more improved knowledge is available for the **Vibration Phenomena**.

As example the next slide shows Matrix **M1**, in which 40 different **Vibration Phenomena** are related to 29 **Detections** by means of **Probability Numbers** in Matrix **M1**. The Matrices **M₂**, **M₃** and **M₄** are built up in a similar way. They are not shown here.

DIAM – A Matrix Tool for the Solution of Vibration Problems

Short Description of the Matrices M_1 to M_4 and the Flow Chart

- **MATRIX M1**

relates the different **Vibration Phenomena** to different **Detection** Methods by means of **probability numbers**

- **MATRIX M2**

shows also **probability relations** between the different **Vibration Phenomena** and different ways for a further **Investigation**.

- **MATRIX M3**

relates the different **Vibration Phenomena** to different more sophisticated analytical, numerical or experimental **Analysis Methods** by means of **probability numbers** as well.

DIAM – A Matrix Tool for the Solution of Vibration Problems

Short Description of the Matrices M_1 to M_4 and the Flow Chart

- **MATRIX M4**

relates the different **Vibration Phenomena** with the **Mitigation** methods, again by **probabilities**.

- A **Flow Chart**

has been developed as a guideline how to use the **Matrices M1 to M3** for the **Identification** of an existing **Vibration Phenomena** and finally for a **Mitigation** method.

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Example: Identification and Mitigation of Subsynchronous Vibrations

Data Processing in Matrix **M1**

Detection Input from Monitoring: (Yellow x)

- Ramp Change with $1 \times \Omega$
- Vibration frequency $\frac{1}{2} \times \Omega$
- Normal Flow Rate 0,8 to 1
- Change of Oil Temperature in Bearings

Data Processing in M1

For each row of M1 the **probabilitie numbers** are summed up for those columns with a yellow x. Relative probabilities are determined and a weighting of the **Matrix M1** determines three possible **Vibration Phenomena** (Green colour).

The corresponding **relative probabilities** are presented on the right side of M1. For this case they clearly indicate, that **Oil Film Instability in Bearings** is the most probable phenomenon with **35 %**, followed by Slow change of Unbalance and change of viscosity, each with **32 %**

Example: Identification and Mitigation of Subsynchronous Vibrations

Data Processing in Matrix **M2** – Part 1

The Matrix **M2** has two parts. The first part receives the results from **Matrix M1** and calculates based on the **M2-probabilities** and the easiness values the best suited Investigation methods for the identified Vibration phenomena. The result is highlighted by the blue colour.

In this example the recommended additional **Investigations** to confirm the **three** already identified **Vibration Phenomena** are besides others:

- Investigate and confirm the **frequency spectra** and if available **orbits**
- Investigate and confirm the **Bearing conditions** (Metal & fluid temperature)
- Investigate the conditions of the **Impeller**

Example: Identification and Mitigation of Subsynchronous Vibrations

Data Processing in Matrix **M2** – Part 2

In the second part of the **Data processing** in **M2** the user can now select the best suited **Investigation method** by setting a **cross (x) in the yellow line**.

If we follow the recommendations from **Part 1** of the data processing we set the yellow cross in all blue columns.

By this selection the probability calculation with the **M2 probabilities** leads already to a result of 100 % for the **oil film instability**

Due to the fact, that the Vibration Phenomena could already be identified by **Matrix M2**, we continue without the processing of **M3** (Analysis). **M3** can only be an additional help, but has no effect on the **Mitigation Matrix M4**

Example: Identification and Mitigation of Subsynchronous Vibrations

Data Processing in Matrix **M4 (Mitigation)**

With the result from **Matrix M2: 100 % Instability in Radial Fluid Bearing**, we set a yellow cross at this **Vibration Phenomena**.

By means of **the probability numbers** in the row of **Instability in Radial Fluid Bearing** in **Matrix M4** (Mitigation) we obtain two results for the Mitigation of the Instability problem

- **Improve the Damping in the Fluid Film Bearing**
- **Change the Fluid Film Bearing type or the Bearing Parameters (Clearance, Viscosity,..)**

Example: Identification and Mitigation of Subsynchronous Vibrations

Data Processing in Matrix M4 – Mitigation

29 Mitigations
1 Improve Damping
2 Change Bearing

		Balancing of Pump Shaft by influence Coefficients	Reduce Hydraulic Unbalance by Improved Impeller Tolerances	Reduce Hydraulic Unbalance by Improved Impeller Cast	Reduce Hydraulic Unbalance by avoiding Impeller Cavitation	Reduce Hydraulic Unbalance by uniform Fluid flow	Correction of the Thermal and/or Mechanical Bow by Balancing	Fix Loose Parts	Change Fluid Film Bearing Type or Bearing Parameters (Clearance, Viscosity,...)	Change Seal Parameters (Clearance, Viscosity, Groove profile, Honeycombs)	Select new Seal Rings (possibly with other Groove profile)	Select Swirl Brakes at the Seal Entry	Check whether Shrink Fit connections are to weak	Change Distance between VPF (and Harmonics) and Pumps Natural Frequencies	Increase the Radial Gap between Impeller and Diffuser	Change Impeller with optimized Impeller Vane Geometry	If $m = 0$ (axial Impeller Vibrations): Select another combination of Impeller/Diffuser Vanes	If $m = 2$ (Vibrations with 2 nodal diam.): Select another Impeller/Diffuser combin.	If $f = (0.5-0.95) \times f_n$: Use a Recirculation Brake at Impeller Entry	If $f = (0.1-0.3) \times f_n$: Increase Damping and use Swirl Brakes	Change Bearing positions to reduce Misalignment	Improve support of Piping Systems	Change Impeller with less Cavitation Sensitivity (NPSH value)	Use a Booster Pump to improve the suction conditions	Control of the Flow Rate	If possible Repair the Crack by grinding a suited radius	Counter Balancing or Insert of a Spacer	Adjust the Support Stiffness of the Pump Casing and Bearing	Repair the Bearing	Improve Damping by Fluid Film Bearings	MV30
Recommended method, sum		3	4	4	4	4	3	3	4	4	4	4	3	3	4	4	5	5	4	4	4	3	4	4	3	4	3	3	3	0	
Easiness weighted %		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	42	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	8	42	0		
Vibration Phenomenon		Report section																													
	Slow change of Unbalance (wear, cavitation,...)	4	0	0	0	0	4	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	3	0
	Sudden increasing change of Unbalance	4	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	3	0
	Hydraulic Unbalance due to Impeller tolerances	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0
	Hydraulic Unbalance due to nonuniform flow	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0
	Hydraulic Unbalance due to low quality sand cast	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0
	Hydraulic Unbalance due to impeller cavitation	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	5	0
	Thermal or Mechanical Bow of Pump Shaft	4	0	0	0	0	5	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	
	Operation in a Pump shaft critical speed	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	
	Resonance of pump components (Casing, pipes,...)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	
	Low damping (Fluid Film- or Roller Bearings)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	
	Bearing damage, e.g. White metal damage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Mechanical and/or electrical Runout	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
x	Instability in Radial Fluid Bearings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Change of Static Bearing Load with Flow Rate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Change of viscosity in Fluid Bearings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Change of clearance in Fluid Bearings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Clearance increase in Seals due to Wear	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Coupling shift (translational and or angular)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	
	Change of support stiffness	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Internal friction in Shrink fits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Rotating Stall	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Impeller Inlet Recirculations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Rotating Stall at the guide vanes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Pressure pulsations cause casing & piping vibrations, also axial Impeller vibrations, m=0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Pressure pulsations lead to Dynamic Fluid Forces & cause Shaft & Bearing vibrations (zlm x fn)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Pressure pulsations may cause resonance vibr. of impeller with two nodal diam. mode, m=2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Blade Interference Forces at zlm x fn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Acoustic Resonance with zlm x fn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	0	
	Resonance at Bearing Housing natural frequency	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Peaks at k x fn due to geometr. deviations in Impeller vanes (geometr. Spacing, angle errors)	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Bearing Misalignment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Misalignment due to Thermal Effects (Hot Fluid)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Misalignment due to Piping Forces	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Nonlinearities: Loose parts (Bushes, Bearings)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Transverse Shaft Cracks in Pump shaft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	
	Natural frequencies of structure, excited by broadband forces (e.g. recirculations, cavitation)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	3	3	3	0	0	3	0	0	
	Pressure pulsation and vibrat. due to Cavitation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	
	Broadband Excitation of low natural frequencies	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Electrical disturbances of instrumentation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Motor Vibrations transferred via foundation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Instability in Radial Fluid Bearing 100 %

Matrix M4

Mitigation for Fluid Film Instability 100 %

Sum of probabilities based on investigation results

Relative probabilities based on investigation findings

100%

Vorlesungen Mechatronik im Wintersemester

Energiforsk Project: DIAM for Pump Vibrations

Energiforsk Vibration Seminar 06.11.24 Helsinki



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DIAM - A Matrix Tool for Pump Vibrations in Nuclear Power Plants

Rainer Nordmann, TU Darmstadt
