



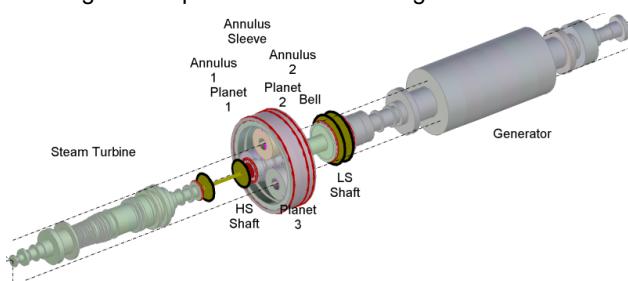
## MADYN 2000: Software for General Rotordynamics

### Unique Modelling Capabilities

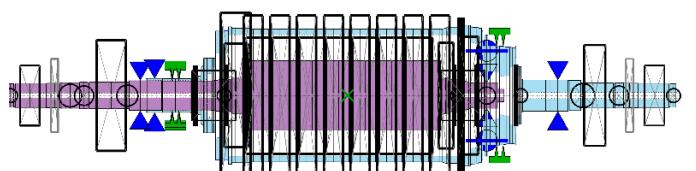
- ◆ Rotor gear bearing systems for torsional, lateral, axial and coupled analyses
- ◆ Parallel and planetary gears with stationary as well as rotating planet carriers
- ◆ Consideration of lateral, torsional and axial coupling in gears
- ◆ Bearing types: Spring and damper, linear & nonlinear rolling element bearings, linear & nonlinear fluid film bearings (radial and axial for linear characteristics) and floating ring bearings, magnetic bearings (radial and axial)
- ◆ Rolling element bearings and axial fluid film bearings are considered with a 5x5 stiffness matrix considering the lateral and rotational stiffness about bending axes and the lateral, axial coupling.
- ◆ For fluid film bearings various effects can be considered: 2-phase flow in cavitation zones considering ambient pressure, turbulence, different oil supply conditions and axial sealing, thermo-elastic deformation, canting
- ◆ Tilting pad bearings with frequency dependent characteristic
- ◆ Magnetic bearing controllers can be modelled by proven controller building blocks like in real systems.
- ◆ Squeeze film dampers, linear and nonlinear
- ◆ Bearing supports (casings and foundations): Spring mass damper, coupled transfer functions (couplings between different bearings are considered), state space matrices
- ◆ General spring (6x6 full stiffness and damper matrix)
- ◆ Flexible couplings with linear and nonlinear characteristics
- ◆ Fluids (for seal effects) with speed dependent coefficients can be imported or calculated with a Navier Stokes solver for compressible and incompressible fluids.
- ◆ Honeycomb seals with speed and frequency dependent characteristics.
- ◆ Elastic mounting of masses with an axial offset to their centre of gravity
- ◆ Superimposed shaft sections with different material, e.g. to model motor windings
- ◆ Temperature dependent materials
- ◆ Bending stiffening due to prestress or softening for pressure
- ◆ Import of rotor data from text files via a flexible interface
- ◆ Mechanisms causing hot spots (e.g. Morton effect)
- ◆ Custom blocks can be defined for user specific modelling.
- ◆ Users can define specific nonlinearities with the help of custom blocks and MATLAB code.

### Powerful Analytical Capabilities

- ◆ Static analyses: Force, gear, weight loads, misalignment (optional consideration of journal position in fluid films and the deformation in rolling element bearings), alignment optimization for force free coupling
- ◆ Damped eigenvalues: Complete systems are considered, e.g. consisting of the rotor, a magnetic bearing system and a stator system (casings and foundations), i.e. no iterative solution for frequency dependent characteristics.
- ◆ Harmonic response to unbalance, forces and moments, base acceleration, bent shafts and coupling offsets. Excitation frequencies can be synchronous, non-synchronous, speed multiples, frequency multiples and combinations of speed and frequency multiples.
- ◆ Balancing from measured data
- ◆ Linear and nonlinear transient response to forces and moments, base acceleration
- ◆ Linear and nonlinear transient run ups and downs
- ◆ Parameter variation (eigenvalues as a function of a parameter): Undamped critical speed map, Campbell diagram (speed variation), bearing stiffness and damping variation, flexible coupling stiffness variation, general parameter variation
- ◆ Hot spot stability, among others Morton effect stability
- ◆ Optimization of magnetic bearing controller parameters with respect to damping, bearing forces and robustness
- ◆ Alignment optimization considering the oil film



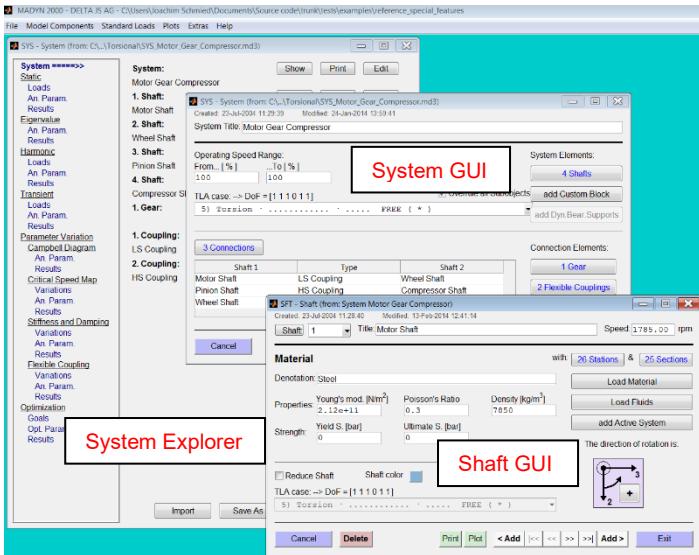
Model of a steam turbine generator train with planetary gear



Model of a pump with inner and outer rotor

## Easy to Use Graphical User Interfaces (GUIs)

- ◆ to model,
- ◆ to apply loads,
- ◆ to define and start analyses,
- ◆ to select and present results.
- ◆ The system explorer allows controlling every step of a rotor dynamic analysis: Modelling, defining loads and analysis parameters, viewing results



System explorer with graphical user interfaces

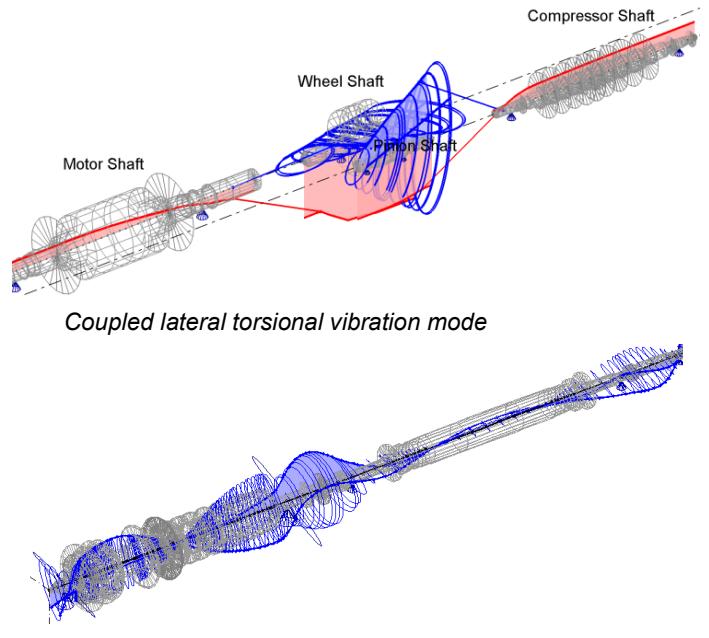
## Object Oriented Data Structure

- ◆ to have self-contained objects such as bearings, shafts, gears or systems,
- ◆ for easy combination and mounting of model parts such as bearings and shafts,
- ◆ to simply create libraries by storing objects in appropriate directories.
- ◆ Consistent and complete information (model, loads, analysis parameters and results) is stored in a system. Its behaviour is intelligent to maintain consistency, i.e. in case of changes affected results are cleared.

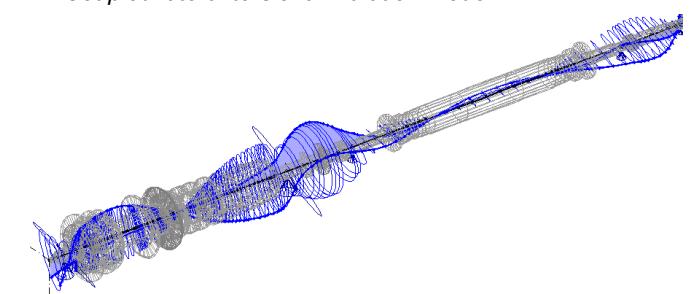
## Plots of Models and Results

- ◆ Plots are clear and practice oriented with complete and consistent information. Various options for the presentation of very complex information are offered (add data tips, select individual shafts ...).
- ◆ Curves of diagrams can be copied and pasted for comparison of results between different systems.
- ◆ Model plots are available at all hierarchical levels: Systems, gears, shafts, bearings, couplings.
- ◆ Shape plots (results along shaft axes) for deformations, forces and moments, stresses
- ◆ Clear presentation of time dependent shapes
- ◆ Resonance plots with various options (selectable lateral directions, main axis of orbits, relative vibration, API evaluation of resonances for lateral vibrations)

- ◆ Presentation of eigenvalues in Campbell diagrams and other diagrams with sophisticated sorting
- ◆ Various other diagrams for parameter variation results
- ◆ Plots for the time history, orbits and shapes of transient response results
- ◆ Plots can be configured by the user.



Coupled lateral torsional vibration mode



## Automation of Analyses

- ◆ Batch processing files can be created and imported to different systems. The use of denotations for objects allows generalizing loads and analyses parameters for various systems.
- ◆ With the help of a command line interface objects can be addressed and their properties changed using WINDOWS scripting.

## Services

- ◆ A standard training within a general rotor dynamic seminar takes place twice a year. Individual trainings are offered either in DELTA JS or the client's offices.
- ◆ Support by e-mail and telephone
- ◆ Maintenance with regular updates. Updates include new features and improvements to enhance the user friendliness and robustness.

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