# Dynamics of a Spinning Disk Impacting with Friction 

Karin Mora Chris Budd<br>Patrick Keogh (Mechanical Engineering)

Centre for Nonlinear Mechanics University of Bath, UK

UK-Japan Mathematical Forum, Keio University, July 19, 2012

UNIVERSITY OF
BATH


## Piecewise smooth dynamical systems (PWS DS)

PWS systems are dynamical systems for which orbits lose smoothness as they intersect certain manifolds.


- harbour rich and fascinating dynamics, e.g. period-adding \& grazing.
- can model impacts and / or friction
- arise in many applications:
- firing neurons model [Bressloff et al., 1990]
- switching phenomena in electrical circuits [di Bernado et al., 1998]
- church bells [Hinrichs, Oestereich \& Popp, 1998]
- earthquakes [Virgin, 2012]
- problems with noise [Simpson]
- have rich mathematical theory: B., Hogan, Kunze, Küpper, Nordmark

Applications:

- Turbomolecular Pumps
- Turbines (e.g. Gas)
- Flywheel Energy Storage (VYCON)
- Cutting spindles



## The Magnetic Bearing System

Dynamics is a combination of free rotor motion interrupted by impacts.


Assumption: $\Omega$ remains constant even at impact [Keogh \& Cole, 2003]

## A Simplified Model

The rotor in free motion in Cartesian coordinates $(x, y)$ :

$$
\begin{array}{r}
\ddot{x}+2 \xi \omega_{n} \dot{x}+\omega_{n}^{2} x=e \Omega^{2} \cos (\Omega t+\phi) \\
\ddot{y}+2 \xi \omega_{n} \dot{y}+\omega_{n}^{2} y=e \Omega^{2} \sin (\Omega t+\phi) \tag{2}
\end{array}
$$

if $r(t):=\sqrt{x(t)^{2}+y(t)^{2}}<c_{R}$.
Note: $\xi=$ damping ratio, $\omega_{n}=$ undamped frequency, $e=$ unbalance eccentricity, $\phi=$ unbalance phase, $\Omega=$ const. rotational speed.

A instantaneous contact occurs when $r(t)=c_{R}$. Then reset law in polar coordinates is:

$$
\begin{align*}
\dot{r}^{+} & =-d \dot{r}^{-}  \tag{3}\\
\dot{\theta}^{+} & =\dot{\theta}^{-}-(1+d) \mu \dot{r}^{-} / c_{R} \tag{4}
\end{align*}
$$

Note: $d=$ coeff. of restitution, $\mu=$ coeff. of friction, $c_{R}=$ radial clearance. [Keogh \& Cole, 2003]

## Stable Periodic Impacts

Impact map $P:\left(t_{n}, \theta_{n}, r_{n}^{\prime-}, \theta_{n}^{\prime-}\right) \rightarrow\left(t_{n+1}, \theta_{n+1}, r_{n+1}^{\prime-}, \theta_{n+1}^{\prime-}\right)$
yields periodic, quasi-periodic and chaotic orbits.

For example:

- stable: $\max \left|\lambda_{i}\right| \leq 1$
- contracting
- $\dot{r}^{-}, \dot{\theta}^{-}$same value at each impact

where $\lambda_{i}=$ eigenvalues of $P$, for $i=1,2,3,4$.



## Stable Manifolds: Smooth Bifurcations

Varying rotational speed $\Omega$ while fixing all other parameters yields stable impacting orbits via Monte Carlo method.

- Period doubling \& Hopf bifurcation
- boundary crises



Grazing occurs when radial impact velocity, $r^{\prime}(t-)$, is zero. Perturbing initial radial velocity gives

- non-impacting orbit for $\epsilon \geq 0$
- transient giving rise to stable p.o. for $\epsilon<0$

- 4 solutions are intersection of two algebraic surfaces
- coincident folds
- one solution is virtual but becomes admissible at grazing bifurcation, $r^{\prime}(t-)=0$.



Grazing Bifurcations can give rise to Period Adding cascades or Farey tree sequences in $1 D$ maps



## Chattering Phenomenon

Chattering: large $(\infty)$ number of impacts in finite time.


Open question: what comes after chattering? Experimentally observed

- rolling: forward or backward whirl
- sliding: forward rub
$\Longrightarrow$ Require different reset law.


## Conclusions

We have observed smooth

- Period doubling, fold and Hopf bifurcations
- boundary crisis
... and non-smooth dynamics
- grazing bifurcation
- chattering

Open questions

- Global and local existence theory
- Require different reset law to model sliding and rolling
- Material damage analysis
- Compare to experimental data (noise).


## Conclusions

We have observed smooth

- Period doubling, fold and Hopf bifurcations
- boundary crisis
... and non-smooth dynamics
- grazing bifurcation
- chattering

Open questions

- Global and local existence theory
- Require different reset law to model sliding and rolling
- Material damage analysis
- Compare to experimental data (noise).

Backward Whirl

Very damaging: Rotor cannot be recovered and hence immediate shutdown necessary. [Keogh \& Cole, 2003]


固 V．Avrutin，M．Schanz．， 2006.
On multi－parametric bifurcations in a scalar piecewise－linear map．
Nonlinearity，19：1875 Ű 1906
C．J．Budd，S．Pring．， 2011.
The Dynamics of a Simplified Pin－ball Machine．
The IMA Journal of Applied Mathematics，76，67－84
國 C．J．Budd，S．Pring．， 2010.
The dynamics of regularized discontinuous maps with applications to impacting systems．
SIAM J．Appl．Dyn．Syst．，9，188－219
囯 W．Chin，E．Ott，C．Grebogi，H．Nusse．， 1994.
Grazing bifurcations in impact oscillators．
Phys．Rev．E，50，4427－4444
䡒 J．F．Mason，P．T．Piiroinen，T．Küpper， 2011.
Mathematical Physiology
New York，Springer．

目 V．Ryabov， 2009.
Mathematical Physiology New York，Springer．
围 P．C．Bressloff，J．Stark．， 1990.
Neuronal dynamics based on discontinuous circle maps Phys．Let．A，150，87－195
圊 A．Nordmark．， 1991.
Non－periodic motion caused by grazing incidence in impact oscillators．
J．Sound Vibration，145（2），279－297


A．B．Nordmark， 2001.
Existence of priodic orbits in grazing bifurcations of impacting mechanical oscillators．
Nonlinearity，14， 1517 Ű 1542.
围 M．di Bernado，F．Garofalo，L．Glielmo，F．Vasca．， 1998. Switchings，Bifurcations and Chaos in DC／DC converters．
IEEE Transactions on Circuits and Systems，Part I，45，133－141

围 P．S．Dutta，S．Banerjee， 2010.
Period Increment Cascade in a Discontinuous Map with Square－Root Singularity．

```
DCDS-B, 14 (3), 961-976
```

围 P．S．Keogh，M．O．T．Cole， 2003
Rotor vibration with auxiliary bearing contact in magnetic bearing systems， Part 1：synchronous dynamics．
J．Mech．Eng．Sci，217，377－392
目 V．Avrutin，M．Schanz．， 2006.
On multi－parametric bifurcations in a scalar piecewise－linear map． Nonlinearity，19：1875 Ü 1906
國 H．Hinrichs，M．Oestereich．，K．Popp．， 1998.
Dynamics of oscillators with impact and Friction．
Chaos，Solitons and Fractals，8（4）：535－558

