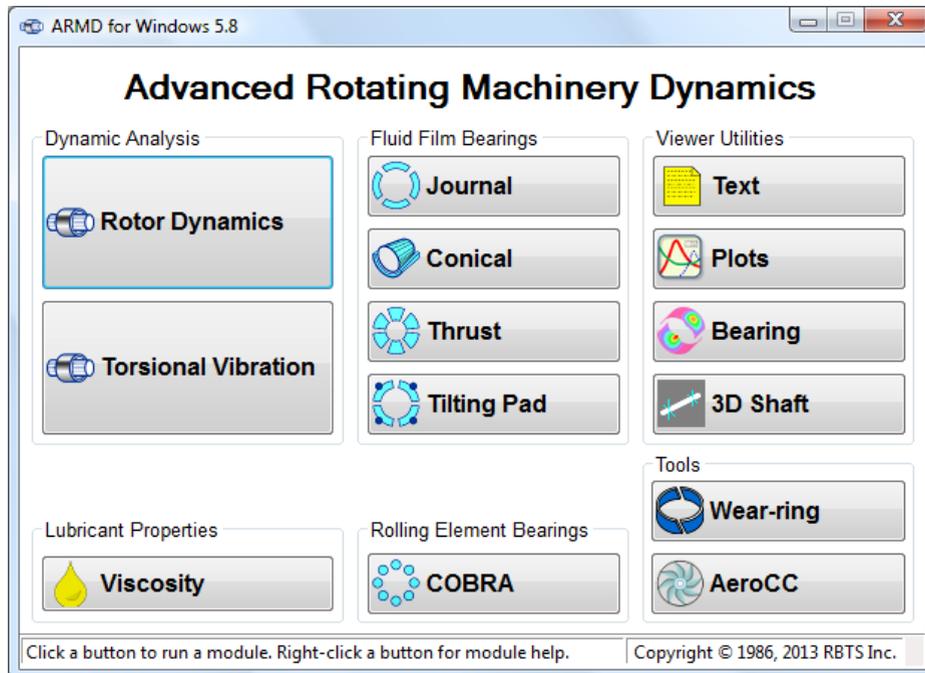


# *Advanced Rotating Machinery Dynamics*

# **ARMD™** **Version 5.8**

## **THE COMPLETE SOFTWARE PACKAGE FOR**

- **Rotor Dynamics**
- **Torsional Vibration**
- **Fluid-Film Bearings**
- **Rolling-Element Bearings**
- **Lubricant Analysis**



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# ARMD™

## Advanced Rotating Machinery Dynamics User's Manual

<b>ARMD™</b>	Introduction, Set-up, Installation and Operation	<i>Brochure</i>	<i>Manual</i>	
<b>ROTLAT™</b>	Rotor Dynamics Lateral Vibration	<i>Overview</i>	<i>Manual</i>	<i>Samples</i>
<b>TORSION™</b>	Torsional Vibration	<i>Overview</i>	<i>Manual</i>	<i>Samples</i>
<b>JURNBR™</b>	Cylindrical Fluid-Film Fixed Geometry Journal Bearings	<i>Overview</i>	<i>Manual</i>	<i>Samples</i>
<b>HYBCBR™</b>	Conical Fluid-Film Fixed Geometry Journal Bearings	<i>Overview</i>	<i>Manual</i>	<i>Samples</i>
<b>TILTBR™</b>	Fluid-Film Tilting-Pad Geometry Journal Bearings	<i>Overview</i>	<i>Manual</i>	<i>Samples</i>
<b>THRSBR™</b>	Fluid-Film Fixed & Tilting-Pad Geometry Journal Bearings	<i>Overview</i>	<i>Manual</i>	<i>Samples</i>
<b>COBRA™</b>	Rolling-Element Bearings	<i>Overview</i>	<i>Manual</i>	<i>Samples</i>
<b>VISCOS™</b>	Lubricant Temperature Dependent Properties	<i>Overview</i>	<i>Manual</i>	<i>Samples</i>

 ARMD version 5.8 documentation is provided on the ARMD CD and it is installed during ARMD installation. After ARMD installation, the on-line documentation can be accessed from any of the ARMD modules *Help* menu (*Help>ARMD User's Manual* or *Help>Module Manual*) .

This printed document contains only the “Introduction, Set-up, Installation and Operation” section of the manual.

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## 1.0 INTRODUCTION AND HISTORICAL BRIEF

**ARMD** (Advanced Rotating Machinery Dynamics) is a new generation software package developed by RBTS to bring you the **most advanced** and **complete** rotor/bearing analysis capabilities for evaluating practically any bearing, rotor/bearing system, or mechanical drive train. **ARMD** is developed for performing:

- Rotor Dynamics
- Torsional Vibration
- Fluid-film Bearings
- Rolling-element Bearings
- Lubricant Temperature-dependent Properties

**ARMD** is an integrated analysis package that incorporates state-of-the-art numerical and modeling features giving the ability to evaluate the physical system accurately and efficiently. ARMD is user-friendly with options and features that include:

- Context-sensitive help
- Menu and windowing environment
- Inter-module communication and data exchange
- Graphical and text capabilities
- Data range checking
- Advanced file management system
- Advanced mouse support features

**ARMD** was developed in-house by RBTS' principals who, prior to 1986, were employed at The Franklin Institute Research Laboratory (FIRL). FIRL was an internationally known scientific and engineering organization dating back to 1824. Since 1950, FIRL was a leader in the field of tribology and rotating machinery dynamics. RBTS' principals since the early 50's were, and still are, involved in the area of tribology and machinery dynamics. They have provided industry with engineering technical support and software for the design, development, fabrication, and application of fluid film/rolling element bearings and seals. RBTS has been at the forefront in the development of advanced software for the evaluation of bearings, bearing systems, and vibration associated with rotating machinery and drive trains.

## **2.0 TECHNICAL SUPPORT AND SEMINARS**

### **2.1 *Technical Support***

Technical support for **ARMD** can be received from either your local authorized distributor or through RBTS, Incorporated:

**RBTS, Inc.**  
1041 West Bridge Street  
Phoenixville, PA 19460, USA

Tel: 610.415.0412

Fax: 610.415.0413

Web: <http://www.rbts.com>

e-mail: [support@rbts.com](mailto:support@rbts.com)

### **2.2 *Seminars***

RBTS offers seminars in the area of bearings and machinery dynamics annually. The seminar, "*FLUID-FILM/ROLLING-ELEMENT BEARING TECHNOLOGIES & ROTORDYNAMICS INTERACTION*", is typically offered in the spring.

An optional on-site tutorial and orientation session is also available to RBTS customers. The tutorial and orientation session covers software theory and application, bearings and rotor/bearing systems design, and interpretation of the results generated by ARMD software. The session can be tailored to address client-specific equipment and needs.

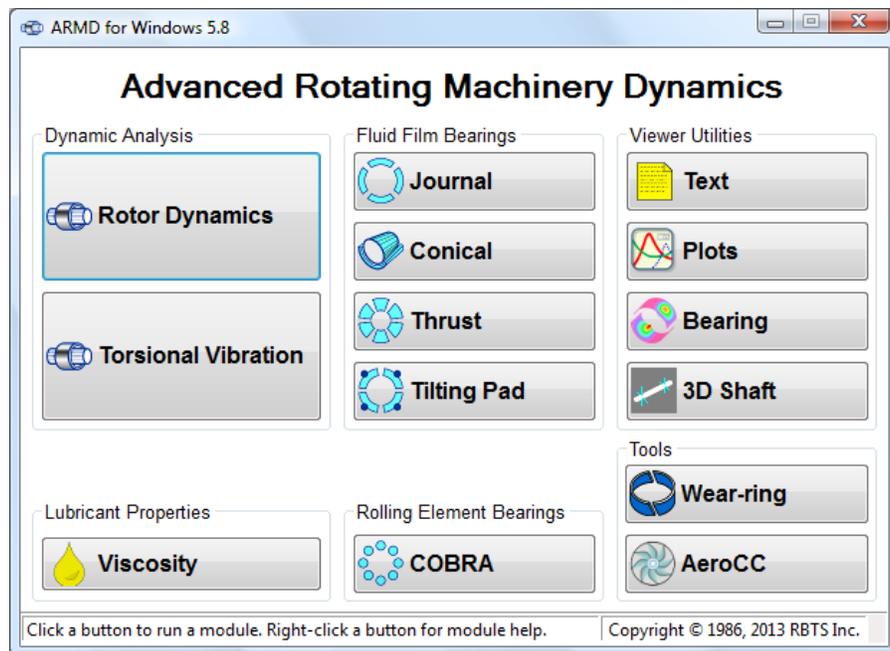
### **2.3 *Maintenance and Updates***

Maintenance and updates of RBTS' software is provided free of charge for the first year after initial purchase. All modifications and improvements implemented during this year are automatically sent to users. This coverage can be extended thereafter for a nominal fee each year.

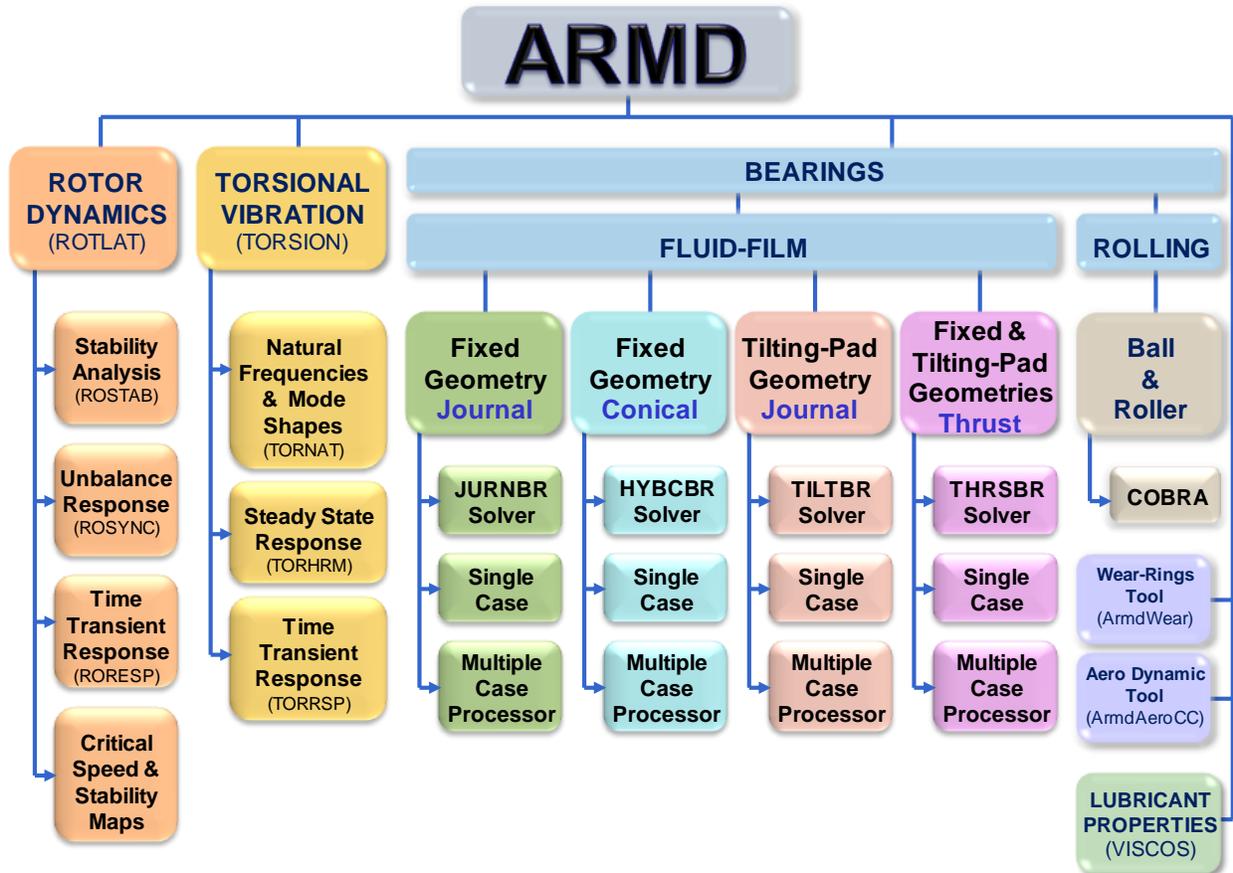
### 3.0 ARMD OVERVIEW

The **ARMD** software package is constructed from several modules (preprocessors, processors, and utilities) that interact with each other in a seamless fashion under one environment. The top-level menu of ARMD (shown below) consists of the following preprocessors:

- **ROTLAT** Rotor dynamics lateral vibration.
- **TORSION** Torsional vibration.
- **VISCOS** Lubricant temperature dependent properties.
- **JURNBR** Fixed geometry fluid-film journal bearings.
- **HYBCBR** Fixed geometry fluid-film conical bearings.
- **THRSBR** Fixed & tilting-pad geometry fluid-film thrust bearings.
- **TILTBR** Tilting-pad geometry fluid-film journal bearings.
- **COBRA** Rolling element bearings.
- **ArmdWear** Wearing rings tool.
- **ArmdAeroCC** Compressor wheels aerodynamic cross-coupling effects.



The overall hierarchy of the preprocessors and processors can be viewed as follows:



The front end of ARMD communicates directly with all preprocessors. Each of the preprocessors is utilized for input data creation, editing, saving, file management, processor communication, and text and graphical presentation of results.

With any purchase option, all pre and post processing modules are supplied. For example, if only the STABILITY solution module (ROSTAB) is ordered, the pre and post processor ROTLAT is supplied.

The demonstration (Demo) version of ARMD includes **ROTLAT**, **TORSION**, **VISCOS** and **JURNBR** pre and post processors. This Demo version is intended to give you a feel to the operation of **ARMD** and its various options. The Demo includes sample problems of real life machinery and their support bearings for you to examine and familiarize yourself with the various input, output, and features of ARMD.

## 4.0 MANUAL ORGANIZATION AND TERMINOLOGY/NOTATION

The ARMD user's manual is divided into nine (9) sections:

1. **ARMD** ARMD introduction, set-up, installation and operation (this section).
2. **ROTLAT** Rotor dynamics lateral vibration.
3. **TORSION** Torsional vibration.
4. **JURNBR** Cylindrical fluid-film fixed geometry journal bearings.
5. **HYBCBR** Conical fluid-film fixed geometry journal bearings.
6. **TILTBR** Fluid-film tilting-pad geometry journal bearings.
7. **THRSBR** Fluid-film fixed and tilting-pad geometry thrust bearings.
8. **COBRA** Rolling-element bearings.
9. **VISCOS** Lubricant temperature dependent properties.

Each section has a detailed description of the module operation, system modeling, input data file construction, and processor output. It also includes several practical sample problems.

The following terms are used throughout manual

<b>ARMDMENU</b>	Front end program for ARMD.
<b><i>Filename.xxx</i></b>	User specified file name with defaulted extension set by the preprocessor.
<b><i>HYBCBR</i></b>	Conical bearing analysis module.
<b><i>input file</i></b>	ASCII file which is the source of data for a processor (i.e. MOTOR-1.ROI is a ROTLAT input file).
<b><i>JURNBR module output file</i></b>	Journal bearing analysis module. Computer program. File produced by a processor. This includes graphics and text files. (i.e. MOTOR-1.SYG and MOTOR-1.SYO are graphics and text output files respectively produced by ROSYNC processor).

<b><i>postprocessor</i></b>	Module used to perform post processing on an output file. The post processor eliminates the need to run a full analysis (processor) again when certain parameters are changed.
<b><i>preprocessor</i></b>	Module used to control the contents of an input file. This includes editing, printing and modeling.
<b><i>Processor</i> or <i>Solver</i></b>	Program or module used to generate results.
<b><i>RORESP</i></b>	Rotor dynamic time transient response analysis solver.
<b><i>ROSTAB</i></b>	Rotor dynamic stability analysis solver.
<b><i>ROSTAT</i></b>	Rotor dynamic static deflection analysis solver.
<b><i>ROSYNC</i></b>	Rotor dynamic unbalance response analysis solver.
<b><i>ROTLAT</i></b>	Rotor dynamic analysis module. ROTLAT controls ROSTAB, ROSTAT, ROTORMAP, ROSYNC and RORESP.
<b><i>ROFORMAP</i></b>	Rotor dynamic analysis solver for generating critical-speed and stability maps.
<b><i>THRBR</i></b>	Thrust bearing analysis module.
<b><i>TILTBR</i></b>	Tilting-pad bearing analysis module.
<b><i>TORNAT</i></b>	Torsional stability and natural frequency analysis solver.
<b><i>TORHRM</i></b>	Torsional steady state response analysis solver.
<b><i>TORRSP</i></b>	Torsional time transient response analysis solver.
<b><i>TORSION</i></b>	Torsional analysis module. TORSION controls TORNAT, TORHRM and TORRSP.
<b><i>VISCOS</i></b>	Lubricant viscosity analysis module.

Preprocessor functions invoked from a menu will be represented in the form *MainMenu>SubMenu>Function*. For example, *View>Graph>by Template* displays list of graph templates for current graphics data. *File>Print* prints the contents of the current file to printer.

## **5.0 INSTALLATION**

### **5.1 *Hardware and Software Requirements***

#### **Hardware Requirements**

The ARMD software package requires the following hardware:

- Personal computer with Pentium CPU or better
- 600 MByte of disk space (approximately for full installation)
- Printer (optional)
- USB or parallel port dongle supplied by RBTS, Inc. for purchased modules.
- 512 Mbyte (XP) minimum
- VGA or SVGA graphics board with monitor (256 colors or better, 800x600 resolution or better)
- For the 3 D Shaft Viewer, a modern GPU assisted graphics card supporting Microsoft DirectX 9.0c with on-board antialiasing.  
NVIDIA: Geforce2 or higher required, Geforce 4(non-mx) or higher recommended.  
ATI: Radeon 7500 or higher required, Radeon 9600 or higher recommended.  
SiS, Intel and S3 cards might or might not be supported. In general, if after installing the latest driver for your graphics adaptor you cannot open the 3 D Shaft Viewer, the graphics adaptor may not be supported, please contact RBTS for further assistance.
- Mouse
- CDROM drive

#### **Software Requirements**

- Microsoft Windows XP, Vista, Windows 7, Windows 8 or higher.

## 5.2 CD Content

ARMD is supplied on a CD-ROM containing the following folders and files:

<u>Folder/File Name</u>		<u>Description</u>
ARMD58Setup.EXE	file	Installation program. Includes ARMD utilities and configuration files.
SoftwareLicenseKey Installation.pdf	file	Installation instructions document for installing network concurrent access license key or a standalone software license key.
DirectXRuntime	folder	DirectX run time library files.
DotNET	folder	
Key_Software	folder	Contains files for field update of memory key (dongle).
PROCSSRS	folder	Contains all ARMD user interface modules and associated help utilities. These modules are included in subfolders having the software modules name.
SENTINEL	folder	Contains the Sentinel drivers required for ARMD operation. The latest Sentinel drivers can be downloaded from: <a href="http://www.safenet-inc.com/support/tech/sentinel.asp">http://www.safenet-inc.com/support/tech/sentinel.asp</a>
SOLVERS	folder	Contains all ARMD solvers and associated input data files, templates, and sample problems.
SYSTEM	folder	Install programs for ARMD support files.

### 5.3 Installation

To install ARMD, insert the ARMD CD-ROM into the drive. If the computer system does not automatically detect and start the installation, from the Start menu, choose the menu item Run... and click the Browse button to locate [ARMD58Setup.EXE](#) in the root directory of the supplied CD. Click OK to run the installation. **For downloaded copies of ARMD V5.8, uncompress the “armd58.zip” file to a folder of your choice and run setup by double clicking the “armd58setup.exe” file.**

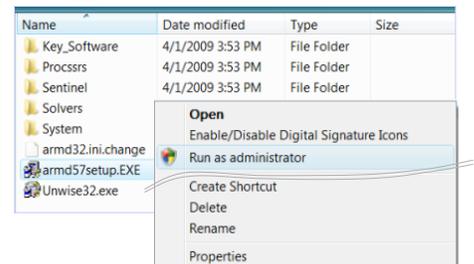
The install program prompts the user for required information. The installation may be aborted at any time by clicking the **Cancel** button.

\*\*\*\*\* **Installation Privileges** \*\*\*\*\*

Note 1: Windows operating systems, such as XP, VISTA and Windows 7, will need to have “administrative” privileges in order to properly install/uninstall ARMD. Also, if ARMD is being installed for group access, the administrator for the group should be performing the installation.

Note 2: Notebook computers with docking station should be disconnected from the docking station and booted standalone prior to installing ARMD and the Sentinel memory key driver.

Note 3: For installation on [VISTA](#) or higher operating system, if ARMD installation is to include COBRA, “[ARMD58Setup.exe](#)” must run as an administrator, which is accomplished with a right mouse click after selecting the setup file as shown.

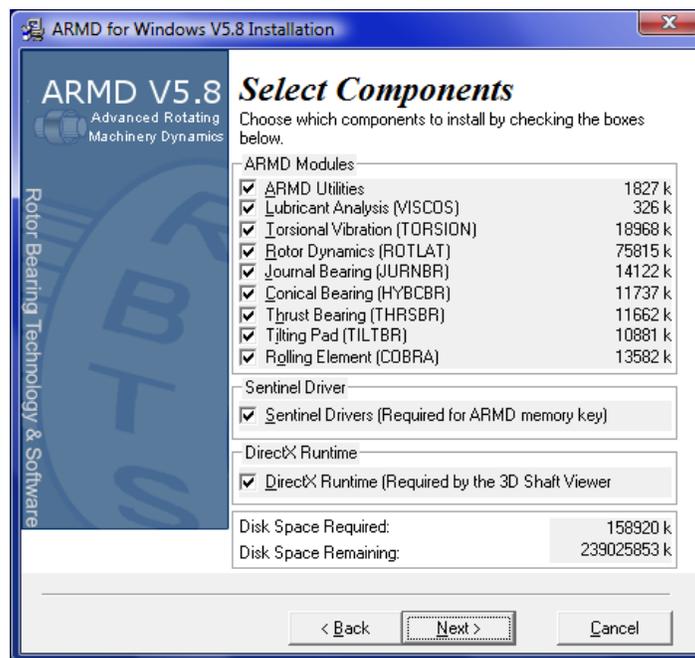


The following screen begins the installation. Press the Next button to start the installation.

## ARMD – Main

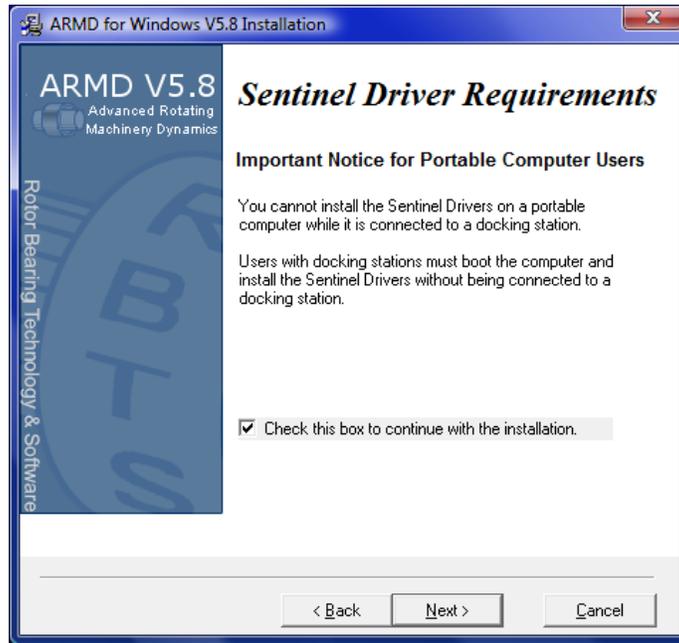


A list of ARMD options will be displayed as shown below. Check those items that you purchased and wish to be installed, or uncheck the items you did not purchase or do not wish to install.

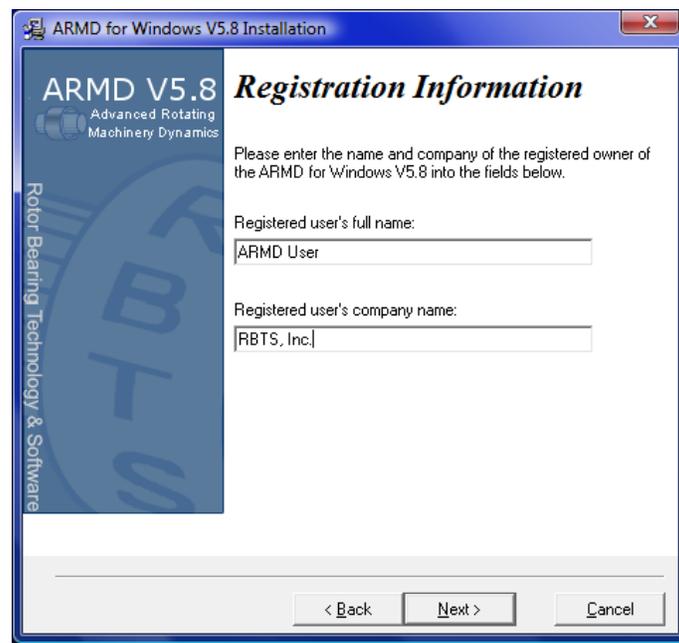


**Note:** Ensure that the new Memory Key driver is installed. The driver is automatically installed during the ARMD installation unless users uncheck the Sentinel Drivers check box during the ARMD installation.

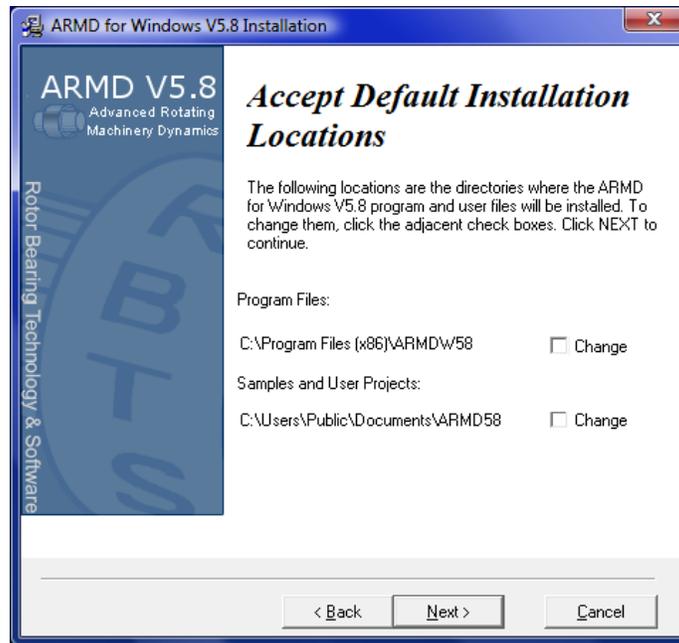
A screen will then appear (shown below) informing the user that a Sentinel Driver will be installed. If the ARMD installation is being installed on a portable computer that is connected to a docking station, the computer should be undocked prior to continuing the installation. This will ensure that the Sentinel Driver will be installed and operate correctly. Check the box and press the **Next** button to continue the installation process.



A screen will then appear asking for customer and company names. Fill in these fields with your information and press the **Next** button to continue the installation process.



After selecting components to be installed and pressing the **Next** button, the destination directory will then be requested. If the default path is not appropriate, check the “Change” box(s) then press the **Next** button to continue the installation program.



**Note:** ARMD V5.8 installation, by default, will install the user interface programs, solvers, help files, manuals, DLL’s and system files in the *Program Files* folder (protected area on VISTA, Windows 7 and 8 operating systems) under the folder name “ARMDW58”. All other files including Templates, Samples, Lubricant & Material Properties, User files, etc. will be installed in the shared documents folders under the folder name “ARMD58”.

For Windows XP operating systems the default folders for installation are:

*C:\Program Files\ARMDW58* for user interface programs, solvers, help files, manuals, DLL’s and system files.

*C:\Documents and Settings\All Users\Documents\ARMD58*

for all other files including Templates, Samples, Lubricant & Material Properties, User files, etc.

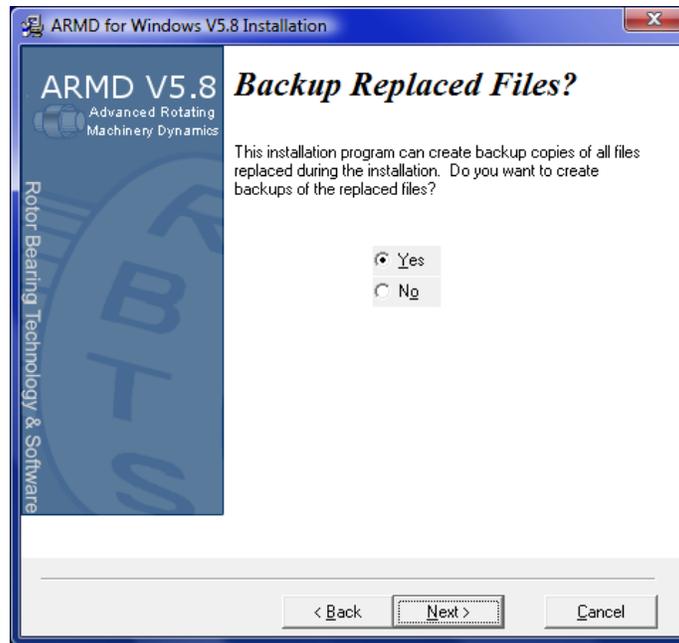
For Windows VISTA, 7 and 8 operating systems the default folders for installation are:

*C:\Program Files\ARMDW58* for user interface programs, solvers, help files, manuals, DLL’s and system files.

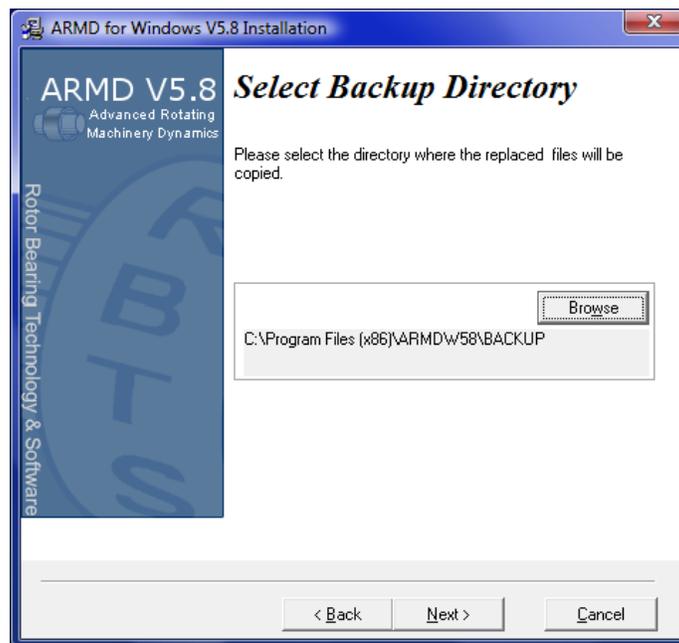
*C:\Users\Public\Documents\ARMD58* for all other files including Templates, Samples, Lubricant & Material Properties, User files, etc.

## ARMD – Main

Replaced files (e.g. DLL's) can be backed up to a subdirectory within the main ARMDW58 directory (e.g. C:\Program Files\ARMDW58\BACKUP). Answer **Yes** to perform this function, else select **No** to skip making backups.

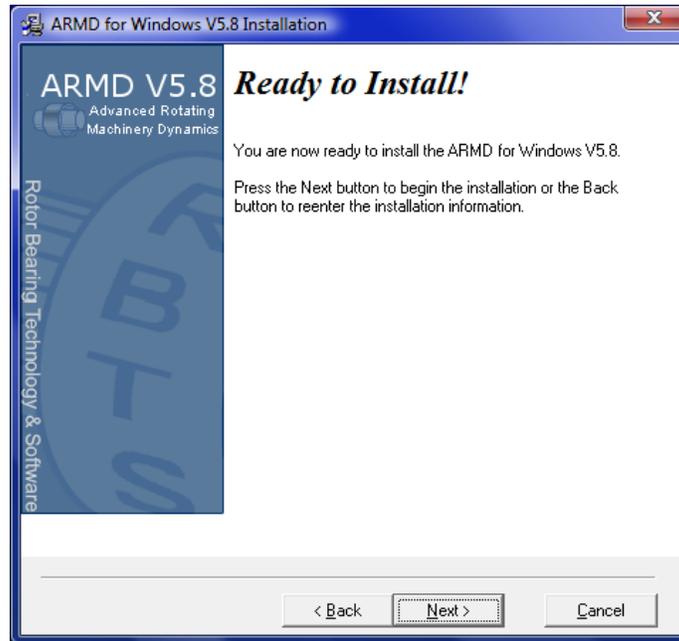


If the default folder and path are not appropriate, click the **Browse** button and select a new path. Then press the **Next** button to continue the installation program.

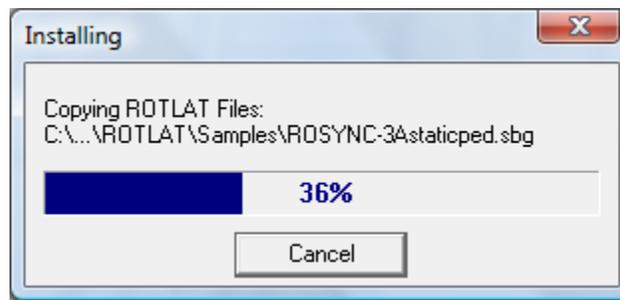


The installation program is now ready to copy files to your disk. Press **Next** to begin installation or **Cancel** to abort installation.

## ARMD – Main



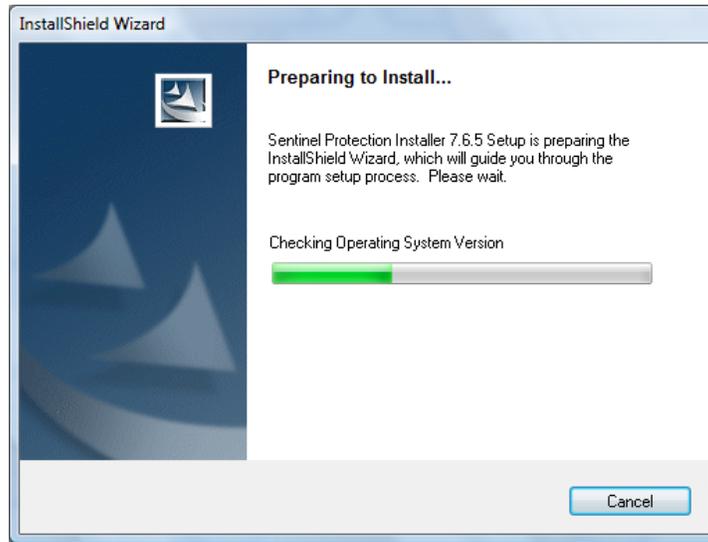
A progress bar will appear on the screen showing what file is being copied to your disk. A number is also displayed showing the percentage of the installation that is complete.



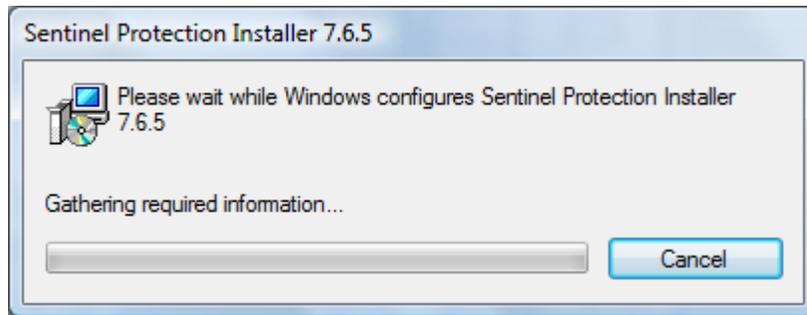
When the ARMD installation process is completed, the following screen (or similar) will appear indicating that the installation of the Sentinel drivers of the memory key will be installed next. Press OK to install the memory key drivers.



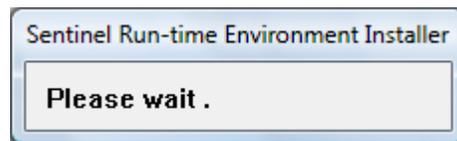
After pressing the OK or Run button on the above message, a screen similar to the one below will be displayed indicating the Sentinel drivers are being installed.



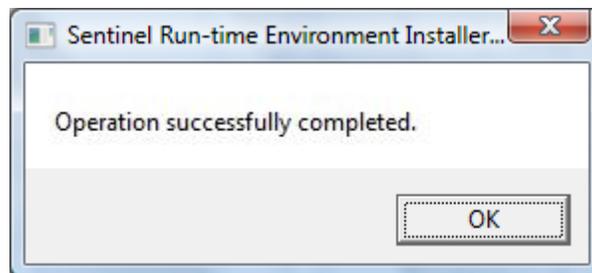
During the Sentinel drivers installation a progress bar (shown below) will be displayed indicating installation status.



This will be followed by the installation of the Run-time environment installer as shown.



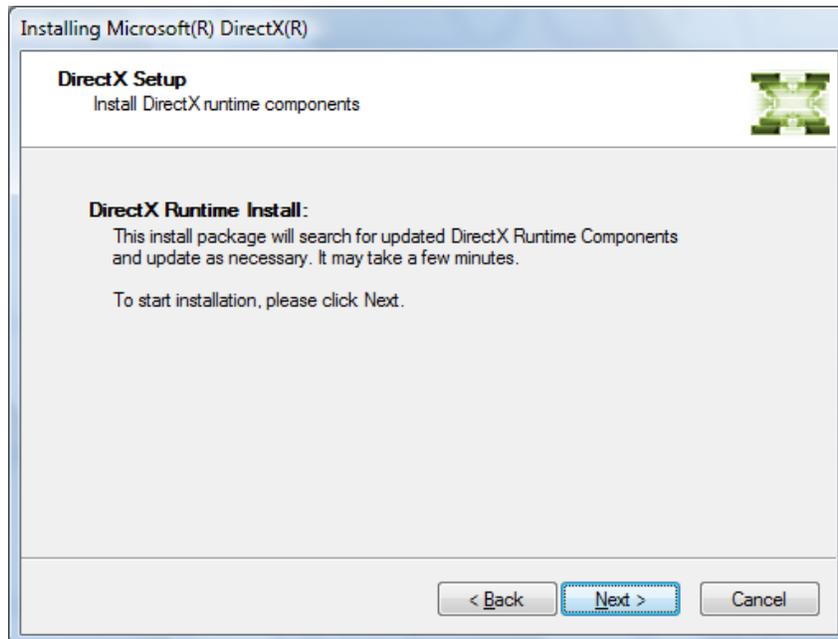
When completed, the below window will be displayed. Press OK to complete the installation.



After the installation of the memory key drivers, if DirectX run time library was selected for installation, the following window will be displayed.

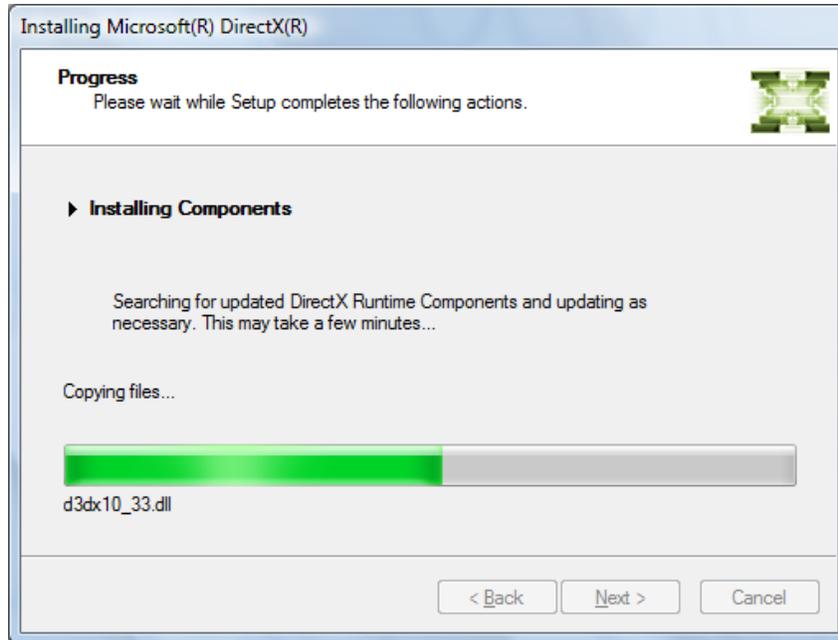


Accept their agreement and press **Next** or **Cancel** to abort installation. This will be followed with the below window to install DirectX. To begin installation, press **Next**.

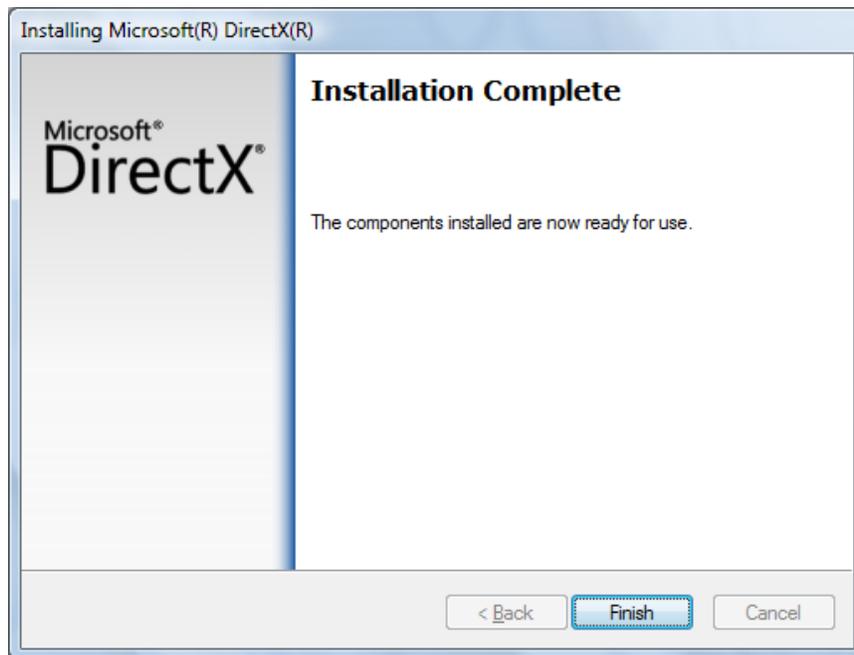


During the DirectX installation a progress bar (shown below) will be displayed indicating installation status.

## ARMD – Main



When completed, the below window will be displayed. Press Finish to complete the installation.

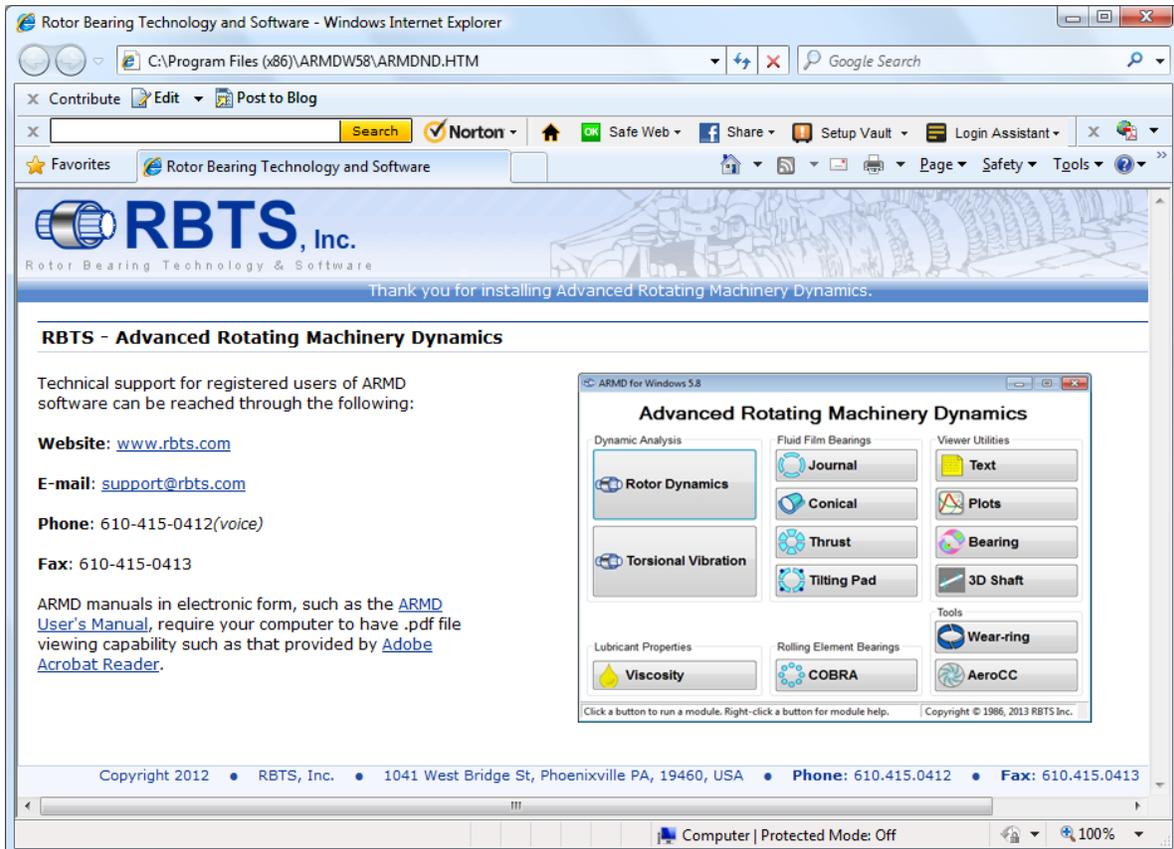


## ARMD – Main

When the ARMD installation process is completed, the following screen will appear. Press the **Finish** button to exit the install program.



After successful installation the below message (or similar) will be displayed.



## 5.4 System Set-Up And Configuration

### 5.4.1 License Key (Dongle)

ARMD solvers require an active license for operation. Licensing is accomplished by either a physical USB hardware license key also known as “dongle” or a software license key.

For purchased packages with hardware license key, just plug the key into an available USB port on your computer, no further installation is required since the key is preconfigured for operation prior to shipment.

For purchased packages with software license key, there are two different types. The first is a network concurrent access license key (for single or multiple users on a network), while the other is a standalone software license key. For either option of the software license key, please read the “Software License Key Installation Instructions” supplied separately in a printed form or available in a PDF file “SoftwareLicenseKeyInstallation.pdf” in the downloaded or physically supplied ARMD CD. An easy-to-use link is provided to this file during ARMD installation, located in the ARMD 5.8 folder in the Windows Start > All Programs menu.

## 5.5 Read-me.txt and Relnote5.txt

For additional information on ARMD, check the read me (READ-ME.TXT) and release notes (RELNOTE58.TXT) files, which will be installed in the main ARMD58 directory/folder [if supplied](#). Information may be also found on RBTS’ website at [www.rbts.com](http://www.rbts.com)

## 5.6 Uninstall

The ARMD software can be automatically uninstalled.

To uninstall ARMD, from the Start Menu, select the Control Panel menu item. Double click the icon labeled **Add/Remove Programs** or **Programs and Features** (depending on your operating system), highlight the item **ARMD V5.8** and press the **Add/Remove** button or select **Uninstall/Change**.

\*\*\*\*\* **Privileges** \*\*\*\*\*

*Remember, “administrative” privileges are required to uninstall ARMD software.*

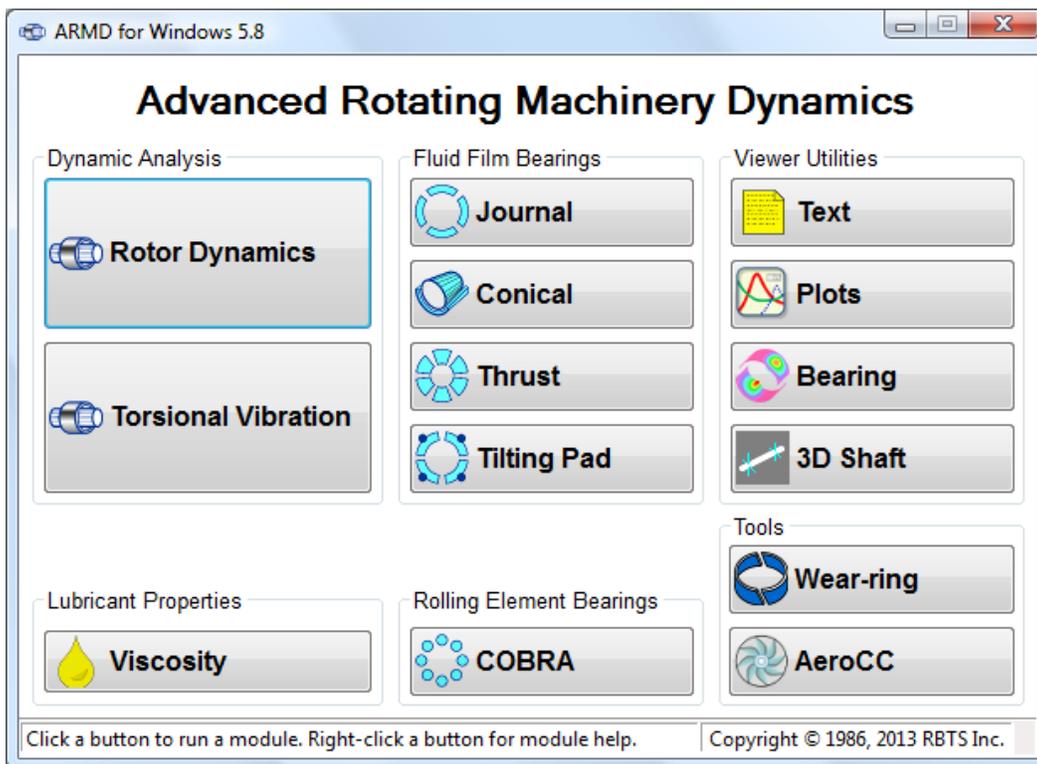
## 6.0 OPERATION

### 6.1 General Operation

When the ARMD package is installed, the installation, by default, will install the user interface programs, solvers, help files, manuals, DLL's and system files in the Program Files folder under the folder name "ARMDW58". All other files including Templates, Samples, Lubricant & Material Properties, User files, etc. will be installed in the shared or public (depending on your operating system) documents folders under the folder name "ARMD58".

As an example, for Windows XP operating systems the user interface programs, solvers, help files, manuals, DLL's and system files will be installed in the default folder "[C:\Program Files\ARMDW58](#)", and all other files including Templates, Samples, Lubricant & Material Properties, User files, etc. will be installed in the shared documents folder "[C:\Documents and Settings\All Users\Documents\ARMD58](#)". For Windows 7 operating system, user interface programs, solvers, help files, manuals, DLL's and system files will be installed in the default folder "[C:\Program Files\ARMDW58](#)", while all other files will be installed in the shared documents folder "[C:\Users\Public\Documents\ARMD58](#)".

After installation/setup as described in Section 5, you can run the ARMD software from the Windows Start menu. The first screen of ARMD will be displayed as shown below.



At this point, you are at the top level/menu of the software package. From this main menu, you can activate any of the preprocessor modules for bearings, bearing systems, rotor dynamics, torsional vibration, or lubricant properties calculation.

Once a preprocessor module has been selected, from the main ARMD menu, the program will activate the selected preprocessor. Details for each of the preprocessors and their operation is described in the corresponding section of this manual or can be accessed from the preprocessor help menu.

The ARMD package is fully user-friendly with context-sensitive help. Function keys commonly used include the following (multiple key combinations are in the form [key1+key2]):

[Tab]	Moving to next field.
[Shift+Tab]	Moving to previous field.
[Home], [End], [Page Up], [Page Down], and Arrow Keys	For moving around the screen and data fields.
[F1]	On-line help.
[F2]	Display list of choices for field (if available).
[F7]	Execute post processing programs in the bearing routines.
[Ctrl+P]	Print text or graphics screen to printer.
OK button	Save edits and close form.
[Esc]/Cancel button	Cancel/abort.

ARMD's built in capabilities permits the usage of **the right mouse button** that incorporates all function key operations and more. This capability eliminate the need of using the above function keys and give the user built-in edit capabilities by simply pressing a button.

Briefly, a typical session with ARMD may be as follows;

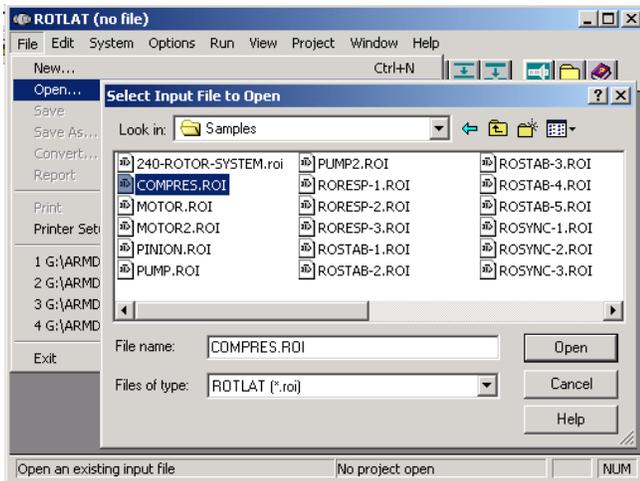
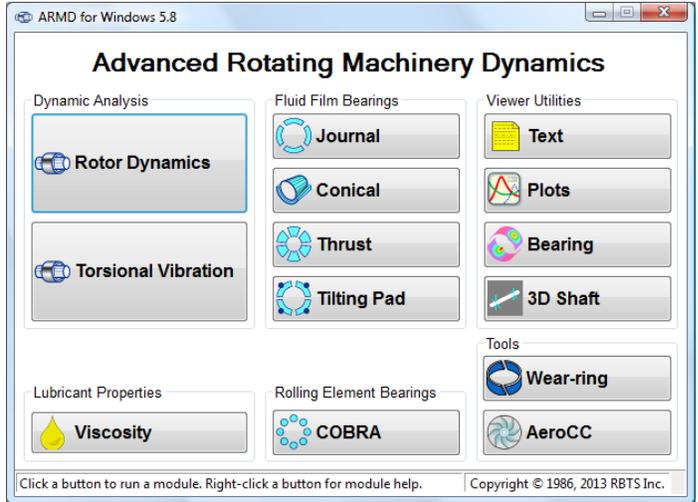
- 1- Select a module from ARMD main menu “front end” (for example, TORSION).
- 2- Place a problem in memory. To use an existing file, use the *File>Open* command and select an existing one. To create a new file, use the *File>New* command.
- 3- Edit the contents of the input file. If you need help at any time, press the F1 key (Help button) to display context-sensitive help or go to the help menu.
- 4- Save the file under a filename. Variations of an input file can be stored using the *File>Save As* command.
- 5- If you want to examine the input file, you can look at it on the screen with the *View>Input File* command or print it using the *File>Print* command.
- 6- Once the input file is setup with parameters and saved, execute the appropriate processor/solver from the *Run* menu.
- 7- After the processor executes, examine the text and graphic output files generated by the processor using the Text Output (RBTSTYPE) and Graphics output (ARMDGraph or RBTSGRAF) utilities from the *View* menu.
- 8- When you are finished with this preprocessor, run the command *File>Exit* to return to the top-level of ARMD menu.
- 9- From the ARMD main menu “front end”, close the window to quit ARMD.

## 6.2 Typical Session

The following procedure describes a typical session using ARMD.

### A. Select the desired module from the main menu.

For example, ROTLAT for performing rotor dynamic analyses.

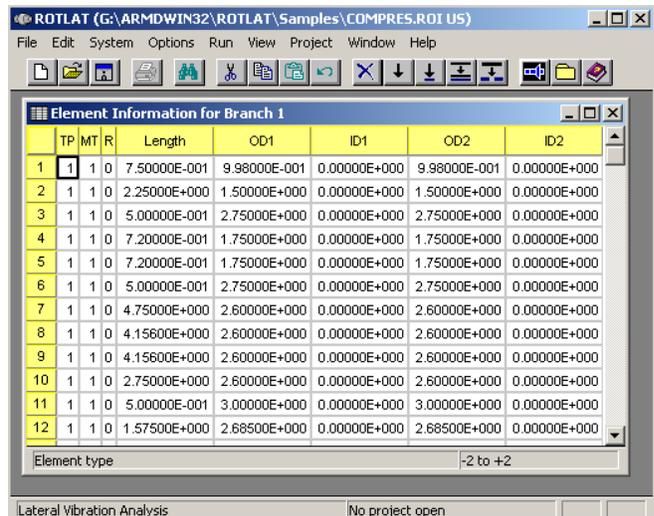


### B. Place an input file in memory.

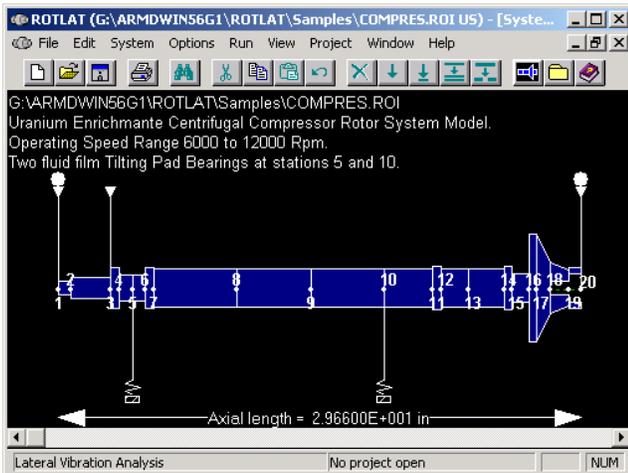
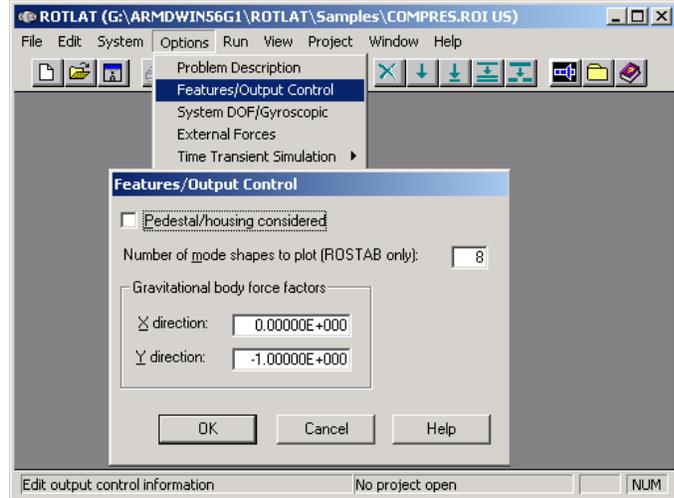
To use an existing file, use the *File>Open* command and select an existing one. To create a new file, use the *File>New* command. With a new file, the program will prompt for the system of units (SI/Metric or US/English) to be used.

### C. Edit content of input file.

System model data can be edited from the module main menu under *SYSTEM*. If you need help at any time, press the F1 key to display context-sensitive help.



**OPTIONS** in the main menu allows the user to define various output control options such as number of modes to be plotted, gravitational loading, continuation run information, etc.

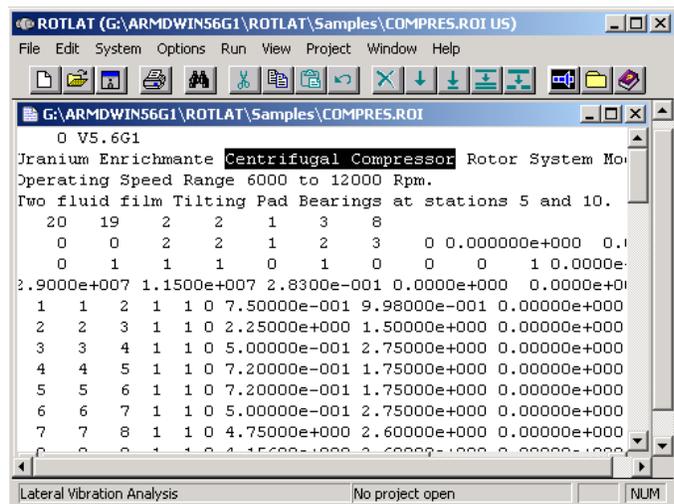


### E. View saved input file.

To view the input data file, which contains all rotor/bearing geometry and operating conditions, use the *View>Input file* command. The input data file can also be printed after viewing by pressing printer icon on the tool bar. The *File>Print* or *File>Report* commands can also be used to print the input data file.

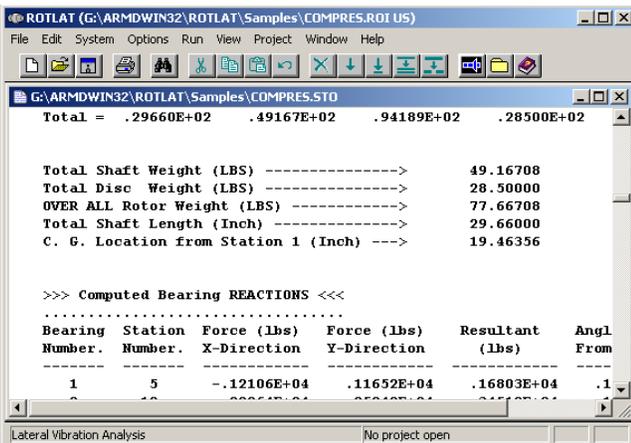
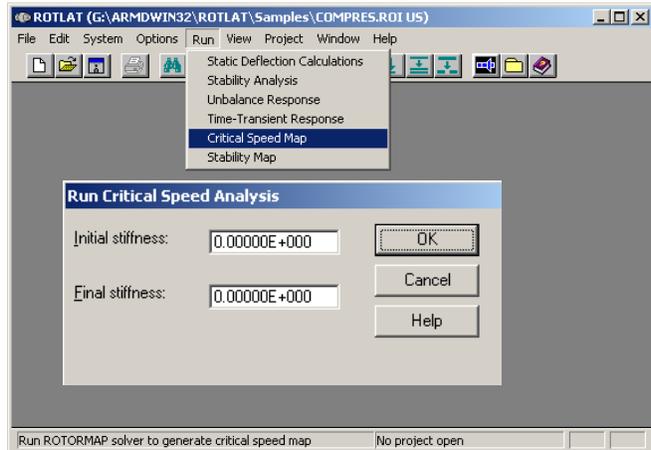
### D. View graphical model to verify geometry.

For graphical representation of rotor/bearing model, you can view the model on the screen with the *View>System Model* command or pressing the model icon on the tool bar. The graphical model can also be printed after viewing by pressing printer icon or from the File menu.



### F. Execute the appropriate processor from the Run menu.

The *RUN* option will execute the selected solution module. For example, if the critical speed map for the constructed rotor/bearing system (COMPRES) is to be generated, then, the *Run>Critical Speed Map* option is activated and the solver executes, creating the results in both text and graphics format.

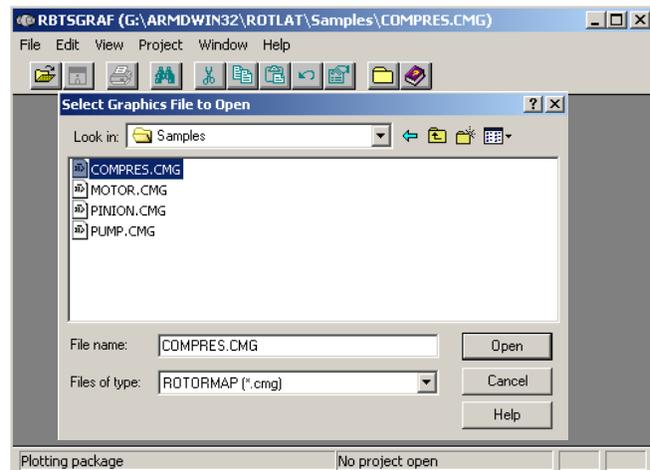


### G. View results in text format.

The *VIEW* option of the main menu is used to examine the analysis results in either text or graphics form. When *View>Text Output* is selected, **RBTSTYPE** utility is launched and the file list is presented for file selection and viewing. RBTSTYPE utility allows the user to scroll through the entire text output. RBTSTYPE can also send the contents of the file to the printer with the key command [Ctrl+P]..

### H. View results in graphics format.

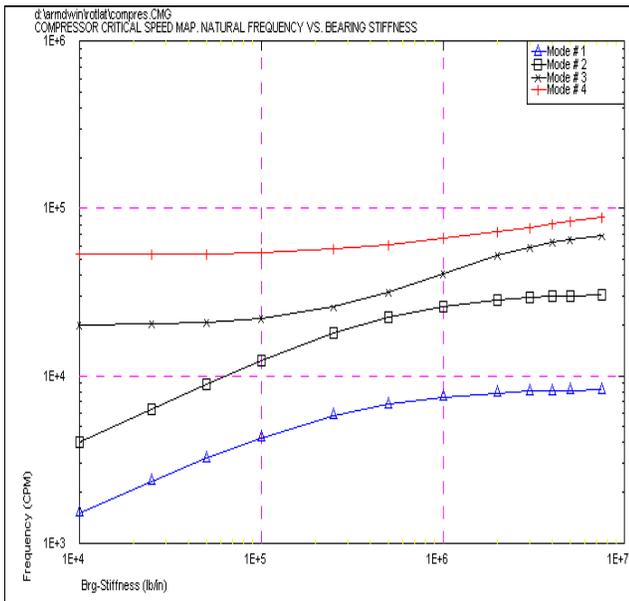
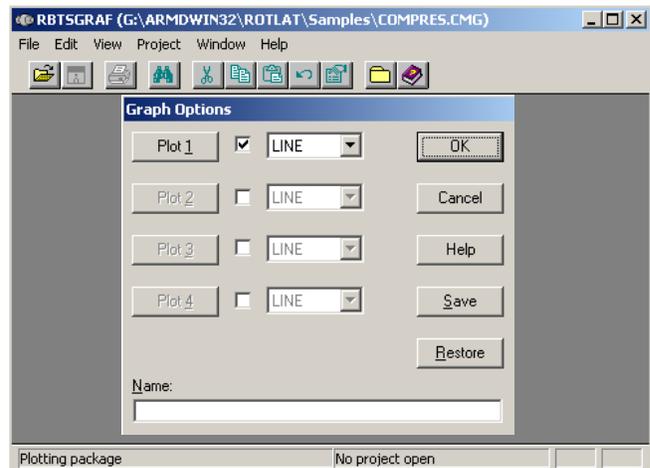
When *View>Graphics Output* is selected, the **ARMDGraph** or the **RBTSGRAF** utility is launched for graphics file loading and viewing. Graphics and text output files generated with various processors have different file name extensions (i.e. .STG, .SYG,.CMG, SMO, etc.). For extension name definitions please view the processors help windows. These help windows are accessed from each of the modules *HELP* option in the main menu



The *FILE>OPEN* option from the menu will list all graphics files in the current module. Once a file is selected (i.e. COMPRES.CMG) the file is loaded to memory for viewing.

Pre-configured graphics file settings for the purposes of illustration have been provided. To access these settings, for RBTSGRAF utility (shown here) select the *RESTORE* option and a window with file names having the extension .USR will be displayed. Select the file with the same (i.e. COMPCOMP.USR) or similar name as the graphics output file being viewed. Once the file is selected activate the OK button or [F10] function key and the critical speed map of the compressor will be displayed.

Users are encouraged to exercise the various **options** of RBTSGRAF or ARMDGraph utilities by selecting a plot (1 to 4) and activating its various settings, scales, legend, heading, etc.



The graphics output file can be viewed by *View>Graph>By Option* or *View>Graph>By Template* commands. If *View>Graph>By Option* is selected, the graph setting window will be displayed. At this stage the user can select 1 to 4 graphs per screen and for each graph as many as 15 curves. From the graph options window, user configured graph settings can be saved to or restored from the disk.

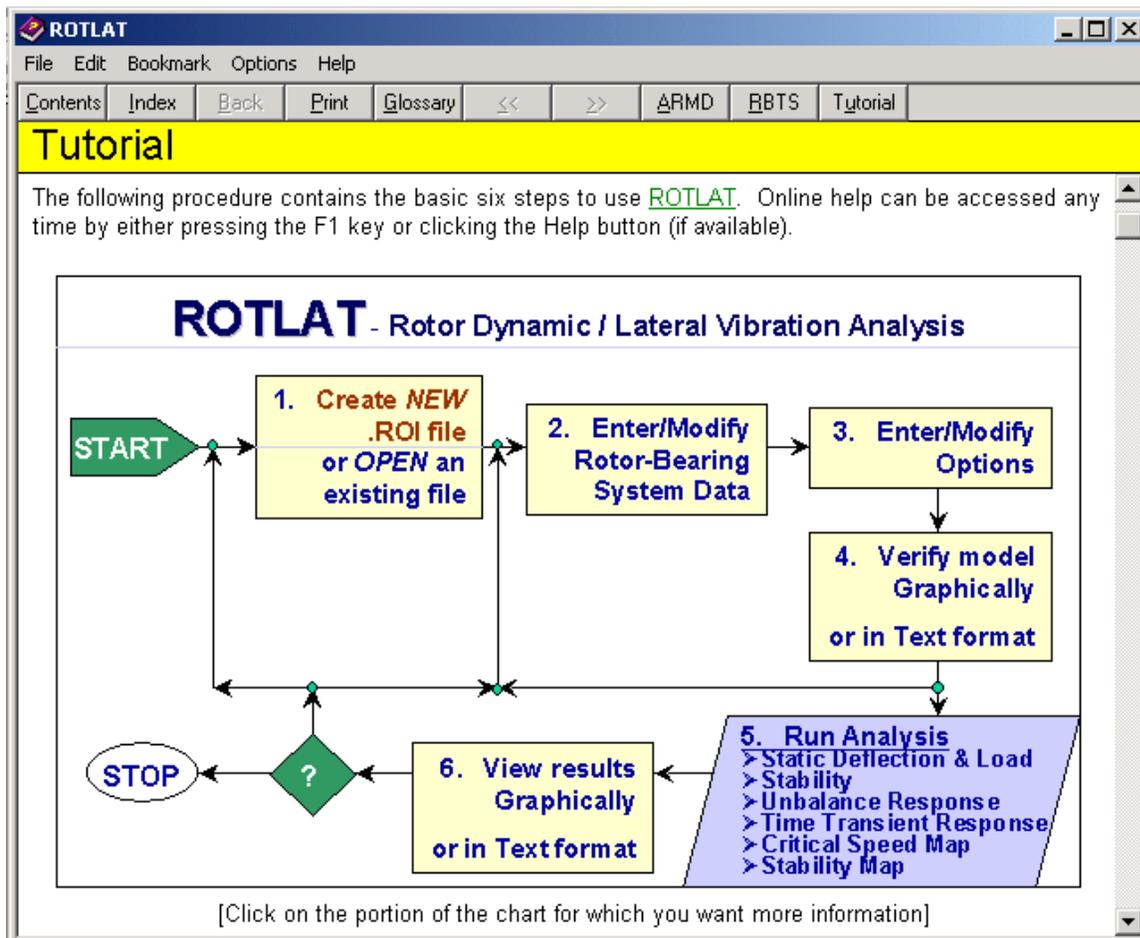
**I. Exit module return to ARMD front end.**

**J. Close window of front end to exit ARMD.**

### 6.3 On Line Tutorial and Sample Session

The ARMD modules such as ROTLAT, TORSION, JURNBR, etc. are supplied with on line help. When the package is installed for the first time, the tutorial session for the modules is turned on by default. Thus, when a module is selected from ARMD main menu, the tutorial session is activated automatically. Once the module is closed, the user is prompted to automatically activate the tutorial session, or not, when the module is selected again.

As an example, if the ROTLAT module for rotor dynamic is selected from the ARMD main menu, the ROTLAT module is activated and the tutorial session is launched automatically as shown below.



The tutorial session is designed to quickly familiarize the user with the basic steps for the operation of the selected module. Clicking the mouse key in various areas of the session flow chart will give more information for the selected area.

The ARMD modules tutorial sessions can also be activated from the selected module Help menu. Additionally, Contents from the help menu (shown below for ROTLAT module), presents detailed information about the module and also includes a detailed step by step sample session for the creation of models, analysis and viewing the results.

**ROTAT - Rotor Dynamic Analysis**

General

[INTRODUCTION](#)      [HOW TO](#)  
[TUTORIAL](#)              [SAMPLE SESSION](#)  
[MODELING CONCEPTS](#)      [SAMPLE PROBLEM](#)

**Sample Session For ROTLAT**

**INTRODUCTION**

When the ROTLAT software is launched for the first time, [TUTORIAL](#) is activated to familiarize the user with ROTLAT. When exiting this session the ROTLAT software top level menu (shown below) is displayed.

[Click below for more information]

**ROTAT (d:\armdwin\rotlat\motor.roi US)**

File Edit System Options Run View Project Window Help

**ROTAT**

File Edit Bookmark Options Help

**Introduction to ROTLAT**

**ROTAT - Rotor Dynamic Analysis**

**Solution Modules**

- ROSTAB**  
Stability, damped and undamped natural frequency, and mode shape calculations
- ROSYNC**  
Unbalance/Synchronous response calculations
- RORESP**  
Non-synchronous time transient response calculations
- ROTRMAP**  
Stability and critical speed maps calculations

**Output Modules**

- GRAPHICS-OUTPUT**  
Graphical presentation of the analysis results
- TEXT-OUTPUT**  
Analysis results in a report format
- SYSTEM-MODEL**  
Graphical presentation of torsional model

**ROTOR DYNAMIC Preprocessor**  
Data Editor, Data File Manager and Inter Module Messenger

**Bearing Solution Modules**

- POST**  
Processor for fixed geometry cylindrical fluid-film journal bearing analysis
- HYB-POST**  
Processor for conical geometry fluid-film journal bearing analysis
- TIL-POST**  
Processor for filling pad fluid-film journal bearing analysis
- COBRA**  
Rolling element bearing analysis

**ROTAT**

File Edit Bookmark Options Help

**Modeling Concepts**

**Five Stage Boiler Feed Pump Schematic Representation**

Labels: Suction Nozzle, Impeller, Discharge Nozzle, Journal Bearing Coupling-End, Shaft, Casing

**ROTAT**

File Edit Bookmark Options Help

**Modeling Concepts**

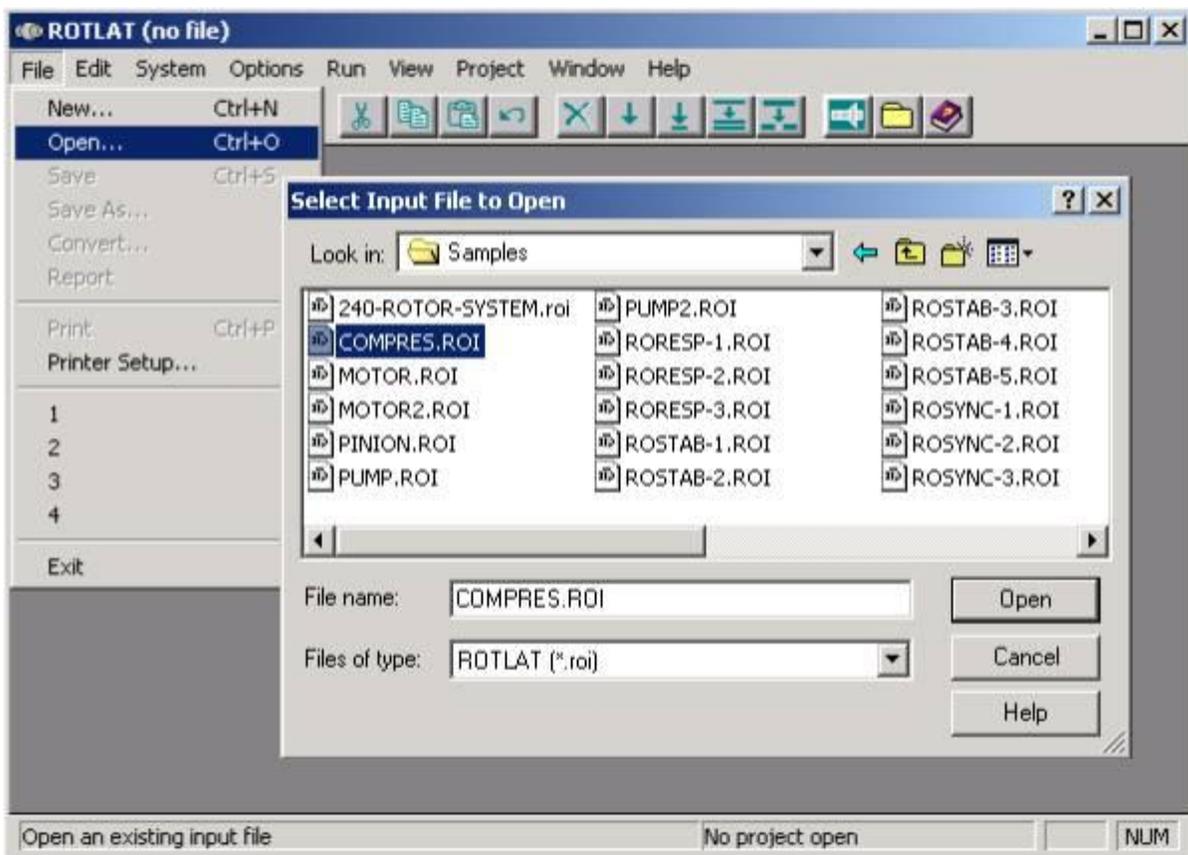
**Radial forces Acting on Pump Rotor**

Labels: Impeller, Centrifugal Force Due to Unbalance, Hydraulic Forces arising from Impeller, Hydraulic Forces arising from Balance Drum, Coupling-End, Journal Bearing, Rotor Mass Weight, Hydraulic Forces arising from Wear Rings, Oil-Film Force of Bearings, Outboard-End

## 6.4 SELECTED SCREENS

Supplied with the ARMD software package are various sample rotor dynamics, torsional vibration, bearings, and lubricants input and output files. For purposes of exercising ARMD and for viewing the various data forms and graphic plots presented on the following pages, each of the screens shown has the required steps/commands for viewing as illustrated below.

### DATA FORMS



***File>Open>Samples>COMPRES.ROI***

Description: From the File menu, select the item labeled Open then select the input file COMPRES.ROI from the samples folder.

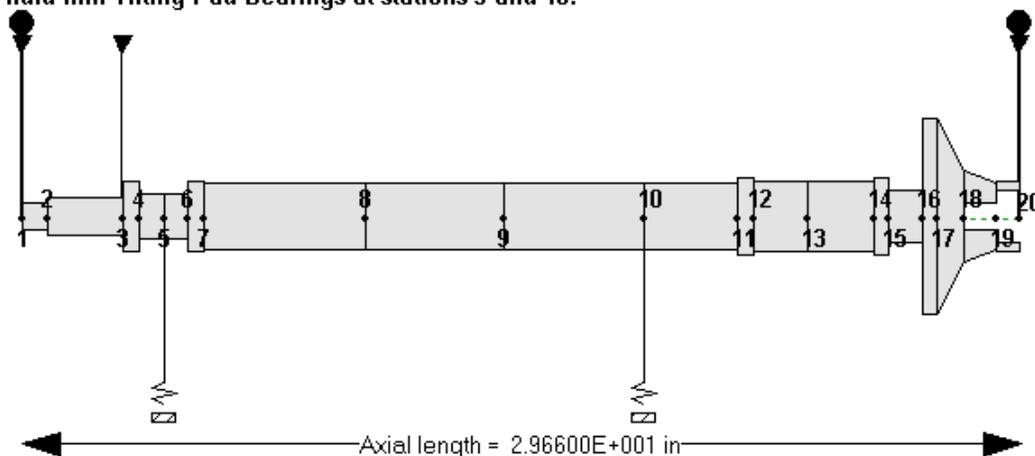
Element Information for Branch 1									
	TP	MT	R	Length	OD1	ID1	OD2	ID2	
8	1	1	0	4.15600E+000	2.60000E+000	0.00000E+000	2.60000E+000	0.00000E+000	
9	1	1	0	4.15600E+000	2.60000E+000				Cut Ctrl+X
10	1	1	0	2.75000E+000	2.60000E+000				Copy Ctrl+C
11	1	1	0	5.00000E-001	3.00000E+000				Paste Ctrl+V
12	1	1	0	1.57500E+000	2.68500E+000				Clear
13	1	1	0	2.00000E+000	2.68500E+000				Insert row F3
14	1	1	0	4.37000E-001	3.00000E+000				Append row Ctrl+F3
15	1	1	0	1.00000E+000	2.00000E+000				Delete row F4
16	1	1	0	4.00000E-001	7.50000E+000				Duplicate row F5
17	-1	1	0	8.00000E-001	7.50000E+000				Split Ctrl+F5
18	-2	1	0	1.00000E+000	3.50000E+000				Summary...
19	2	1	0	6.96000E-001	2.75000E+000				Change material...

Element type -2 to +2

**File>Open>Samples>COMPRES.ROI**  
**System>Elements** (Right mouse button for options)

**Description:** From the File menu, select Open, then select the COMPRES.ROI from the Samples folder. From the System menu, select Elements to display the element information data form. The right mouse button can be used to access options and to edit the form.

G:\ARMDWIN56G1\ROTLAT\Samples\COMPRES.ROI  
**Uranium Enrichment Centrifugal Compressor Rotor System Model.**  
**Operating Speed Range 6000 to 12000 Rpm.**  
**Two fluid film Tilting Pad Bearings at stations 5 and 10.**



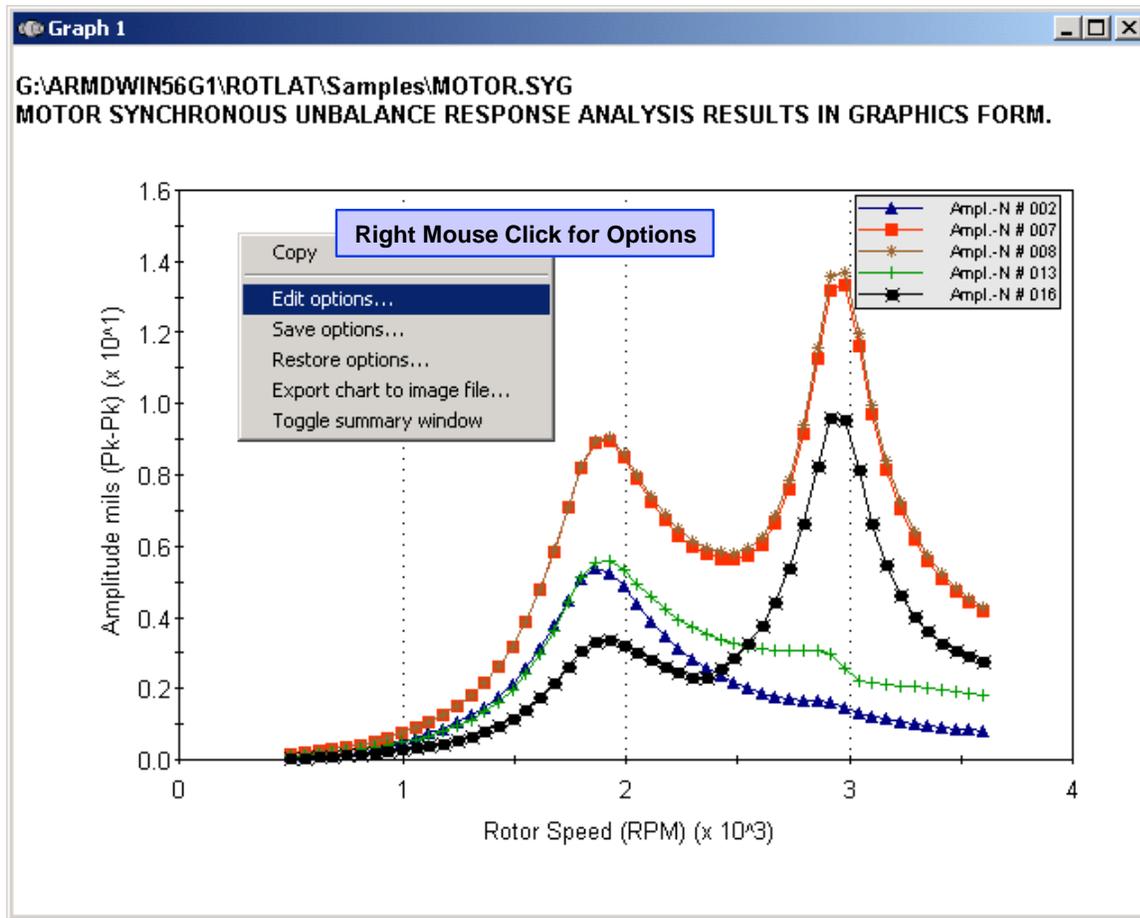
**File>Open>Samples>COMPRES.ROI**  
**View>System>Model** (Right mouse button for options)

**Description:** From the File menu, select Open then select the COMPRES.ROI from the Samples folder. From the View menu, select System Model to graphically view the model. With the right mouse button, various options can be accessed to display node numbers, mode shapes, etc.

## **GRAPHICS PLOTS**

Graphic plots are displayed with the ARMD graphics utility RBTSGRAF which is activated automatically from the view menus of any of the ARMD modules (ROTLAT, JURNBR, etc.).

When the *Graphics Output* item of the *View* menu is selected, various analyses results (previously performed for the currently loaded input file) are accessed from a list box. Once an item is selected from the list box, the graphics utility is launched and the graphics file is loaded to memory for displaying the results graphically with the use of existing templates or user specified options.



***File>Open>Samples>MOTOR.ROI***  
***View>Graphics Output>Unbalance Response>Amplitude***  
***Restore>ROTLAT>Samples> MOT-UNBAL-RSP1.USR>OK***

Description: From the File menu, select the *Open*, then select the input file *MOTOR.ROI* from the Samples folder.

From the *View* menu, select the *Graphics Output* to graphically view the Unbalance Response analysis results of the MOTOR.ROI system.

The graphics utility will launch and load the analysis results file. Then, the utility will display the Graphics Options window. From the options window, press the

## ARMD – Main

*Restore* button to display Select Options Files To Restore window which will list all user generated graphics settings files (files with the extension *.USR*). From the file list, select the ROTLAT folder and the MOT-RSP1.USR file.

Once the settings file has been selected, press the OK button to display the above graphics screen.

### 6.4.1 Rotor Dynamics (ROTLAT) Module

**Element Information for Branch 1**

	TP	MT	R	Length	OD1	ID1	OD2	ID2
1	1	1	0	3.50000E+000	5.50000E+000	0.00000E+000	5.50000E+000	0.00000E+000
2	1	1	0	2.34000E+000	5.50000E+000	0.00000E+000	5.50000E+000	0.00000E+000
3	1	1	0	8.50000E+000	6.69000E+000	0.00000E+000	6.69000E+000	0.00000E+000
4	1	1	0					
5	1	2	0					
6	1	2	0					
7	1	2	0					
8	1	2	0					
9	1	2	0					
10	1	1	0					
11	1	1	0					
12	1	1	0					
13	1	1	0					
14	1	1	0					

*File>Open>Samples>MOTOR.ROI* (right mouse button for pop up menu)

**System Model**  
 G:\ARMD\WIN56G1\ROTLAT\Samples\MOTOR.ROI  
**5000 Horse Power Electric Motor Analysis.**  
 Normal Operating Speed = 1800 (RPM). Two Fluid-Film Journal Bearing.  
 Bearing data is generated with the bearing module JURNBR.  
 Mode 1 of 8  
 1.8291E+003 CPM  
 0.1180 F

5000 HP Electric Motor Rotor Dynamic Analysis

Axial length = 1.11750E+002 in

*File>Open>Samples>MOTOR.ROI>View>System Model* (right mouse button for mode shapes & options)

**Bearing Information**

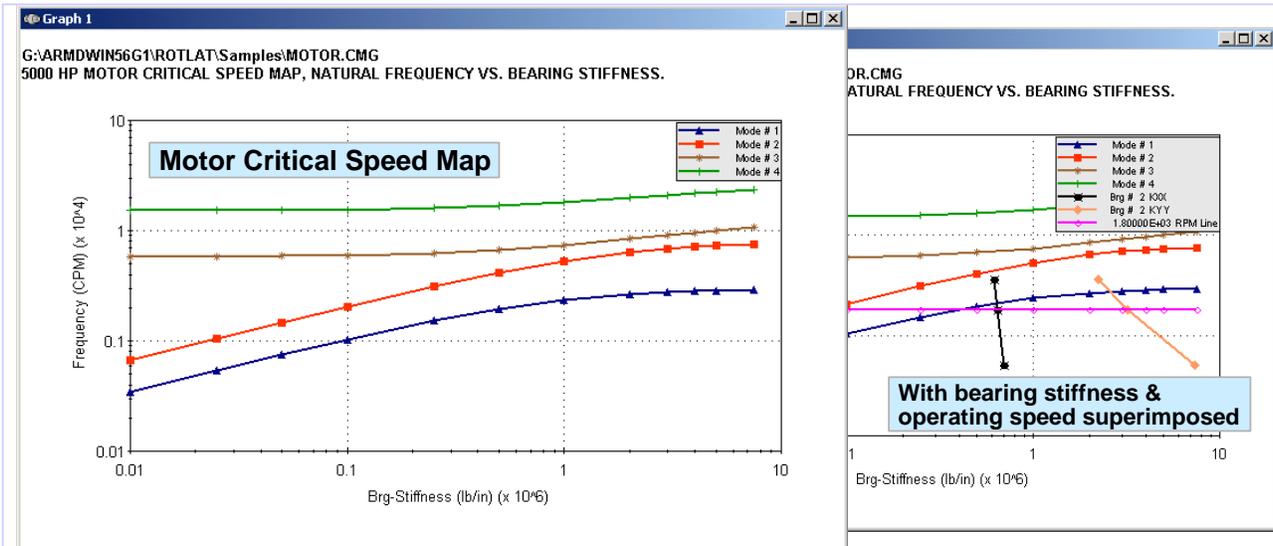
Station	DOF	Type	Auto	ND File	Elevation
1	2	2	0	Manual	0.00000E+000
2	13	2	0	Manual	0.000

**Bearing Load Information**

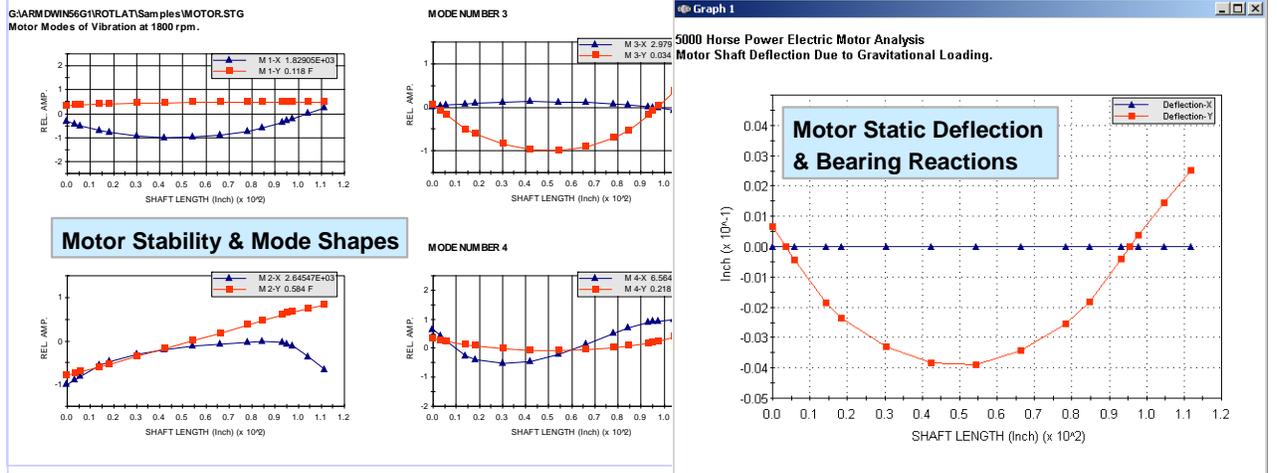
	Bearing 1	Bearing 2
Speed 1	0.0000E+000	0.0000E+000
Speed 2	0.0000E+000	0.0000E+000
Speed 3	0.0000E+000	0.0000E+000

*File>Open>Samples>MOTOR.ROI>System>Bearings* (right mouse button for bearing types and options)

*File>Open>Samples>MOTOR.ROI>System>Bearing Loads*

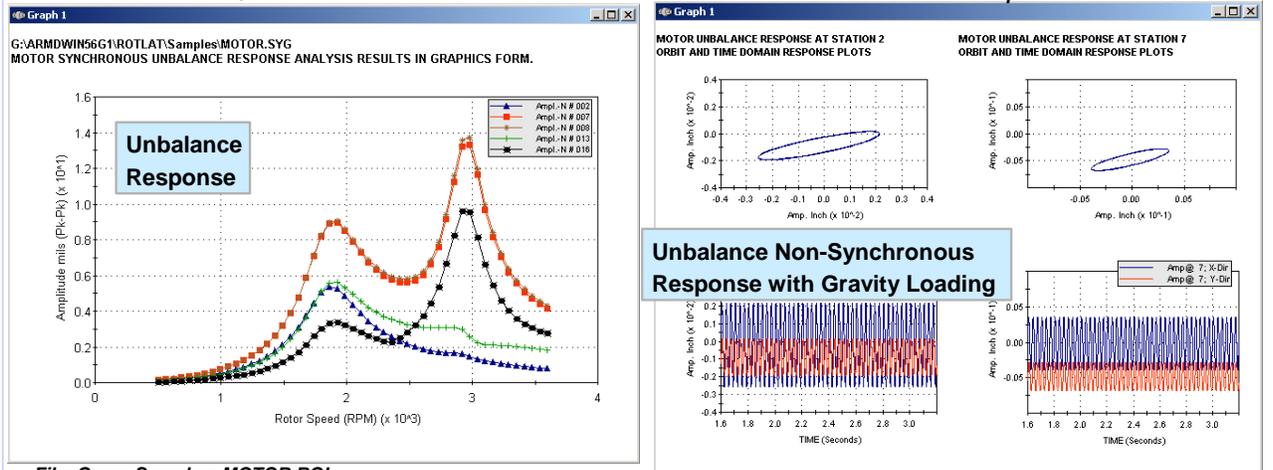


File>Open>Samples>MOTOR.ROI  
View>Graphics Output>Critical Speed Map, Restore>ROTLAT>Samples>MOT-CSMP.USR>OK



File>Open>Samples>MOTOR.ROI  
View>Graphics Output>Mode Shapes  
Restore>ROTLAT>Samples>MOT-MOD1.USR>OK

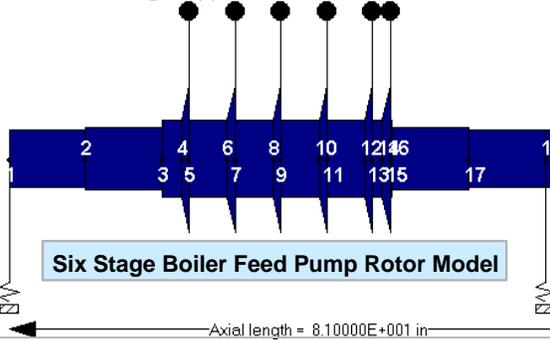
File>Open>Samples>MOTOR.ROI  
View>Graphics Output>Deflection Calculations  
Restore>ROTLAT>Samples>MOT-DEFL.USR>OK



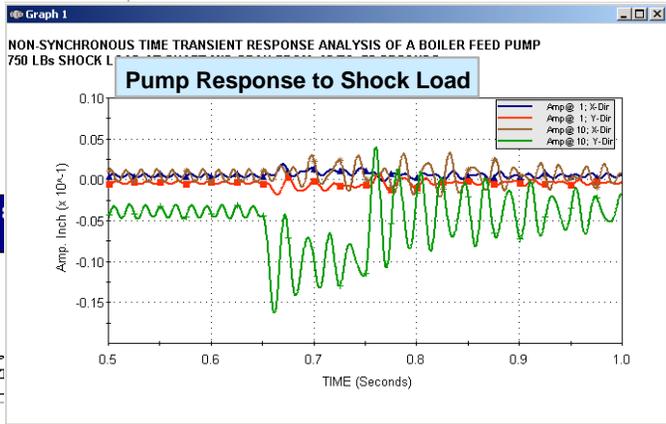
File>Open>Samples>MOTOR.ROI  
View>Graphics Output>Unbalance Response>Amplitude  
Restore>ROTLAT>Samples>MOT-RSP1.USR>OK

File>Open>Samples>MOTOR2.ROI  
View>Graphics Output>Time Transient Response  
Restore>ROTLAT>Samples>MOT-ORBT.USR>OK

G:\ARMD\WIN56G1\ROTLAT\Samples\PUMP.ROI  
**SIX STAGE BOILER FEED PUMP - Rotor Dynamic Analysis.**  
 Operating Speed Range 4000 to 6000 Rpm.  
 Two fluid film bearings support. \*\*\* NO WEAR-RING EFFECTS

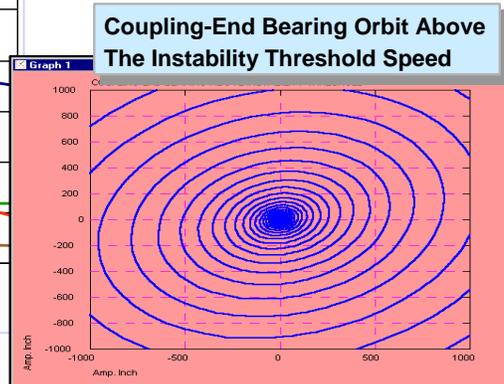
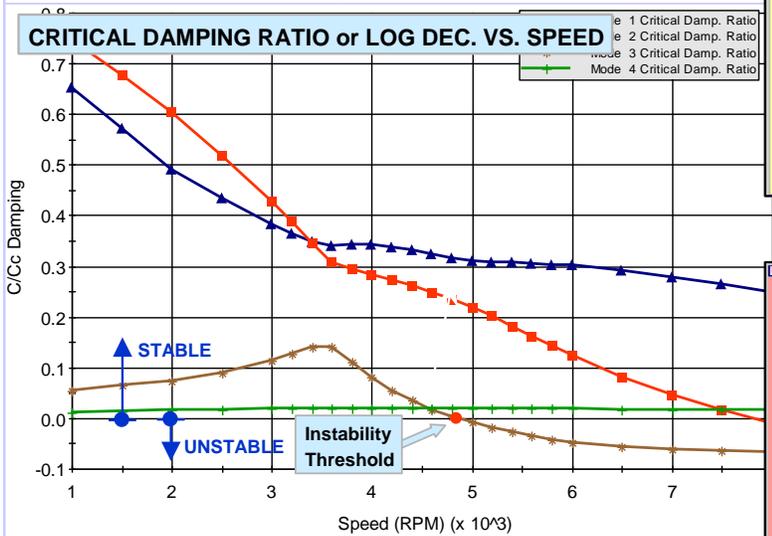
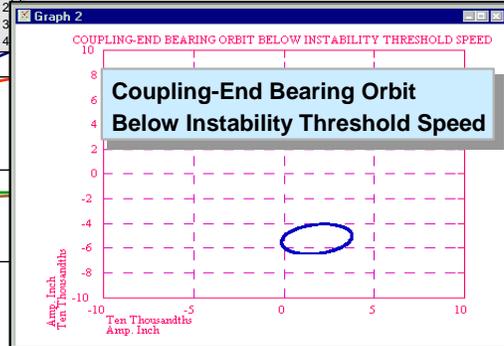
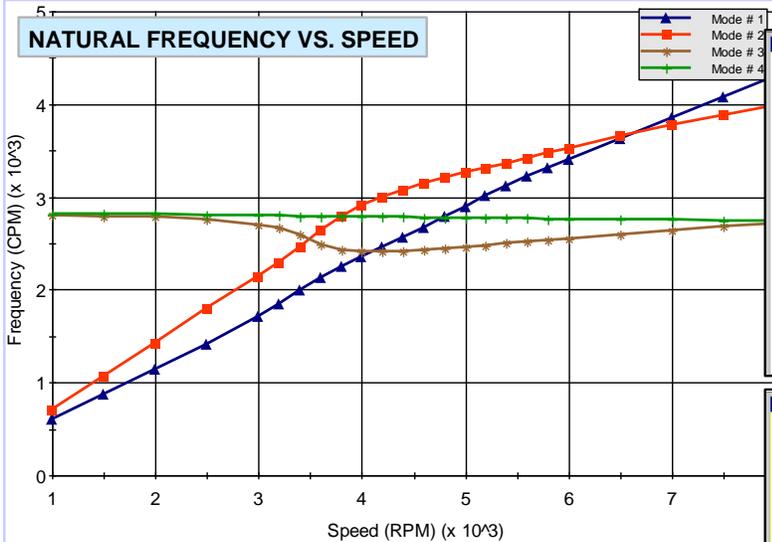


File>Open>Samples>PUMP.ROI, View>System Model



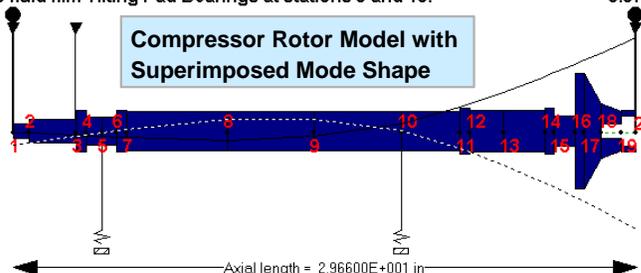
File>Open>Samples>PUMP2.ROI  
 View>Graphics Output>Time Transient Response  
 Restore>ROTLAT>Samples>PUMP2.USR>OK

**Boiler Feed Pump STABILITY MAP**



File>Open>Samples>PUMP.ROI  
 View>Graphics Output>Stability Map  
 Restore>ROTLAT>Samples>PUMPSMAP.USR>OK

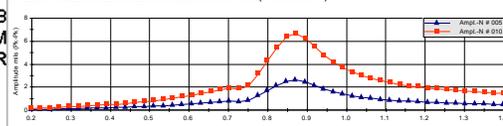
G:\ARMDWIN56G1\ROTLAT\Samples\COMPRES.ROI  
**Uranium Enrichment Centrifugal Compressor Rotor System Model.** Mode 1 of 8  
 Operating Speed Range 6000 to 12000 Rpm. 7.4548E+003 CPM  
 Two fluid film Tilting Pad Bearings at stations 5 and 10. 0.0740 R



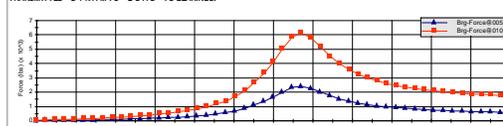
Axial length = 2.96600E+001 in

**File>Open>Samples>COMPRES.ROI**  
**View>System Model** (right mouse button for mode shapes and options)

DWIN56G1\ROTLAT\Samples\COMPRES.SYG  
 COMPRESSOR UNBALANCE RESPONSE AT BOTH BEARING LOCATIONS (STATIONS 5 & 10)



TRANSMITTED DYNAMIC LOAD TO BEARINGS.



**File>Open>Samples>COMPRES.ROI**  
**View>Graphics Output>Unbalance Response>Amplitude**  
 (User to select plot options)

G:\ARMDWIN56G1\ROTLAT\Samples\COMPRES.dfo

Total Shaft Weight (LBS)	4.91671E+01
Total Disc Weight (LBS)	2.85000E+01
OVER ALL Rotor Weight (LBS)	7.76671E+01
Total Shaft Length	2.96600E+01
C. G. Location from Left	1.94636E+01

Shaft static Deflection and bearing reactions can be considered with any gravitational or externally-applied loads.

>>> Computed Bearing REACTIONS <<<

Bearing Number	Station	Force (lbs) X-Direction	Force (lbs) Y-Direction	Resultant (lbs)
1	5	-1.21065E+03	1.16519E+03	1.68029
2	10	-2.28637E+03	-2.58488E+03	3.45095

**File>Open>Samples>COMPRES.ROI**  
**View>Text Output>Stability Analysis**

G:\ARMDWIN56G1\ROTLAT\Samples\COMPRES.dfo

FORCE TRANSMITTED TO BEARINGS

BEARING STATION	MAJOR AXIS (LBS)	MINOR AXIS (LBS)	ANG. X-MAJ. (DEGREES)	PHASE-ANGLE (DEGREES)
5	1.448E+03	8.339E+02	-7.039E+01	2.664E+01
10	3.501E+03	2.190E+03	-7.054E+01	2.671E+01

BEARING STATION	X-AMPL. (LBS)	X-PHASE ANG (DEGREES)	Y-AMPL. (LBS)	Y-PHASE ANG (DEGREES)
5	9.237E+02	1.484E+02	1.392E+03	1.282E+02
10	2.372E+03	-3.382E+01	3.381E+03	-5.082E+01

CONSTANT FORCE AT EACH BEARING, IN THE ABOVE ORDER (lbs) :-

1	1.6706E+03	4.1296E+03
---	------------	------------

**File>Open>Samples>COMPRES.ROI**  
**View>Text Output>Unbalance Response**

G:\ARMDWIN56G1\ROTLAT\Samples\COMPRES.dfo

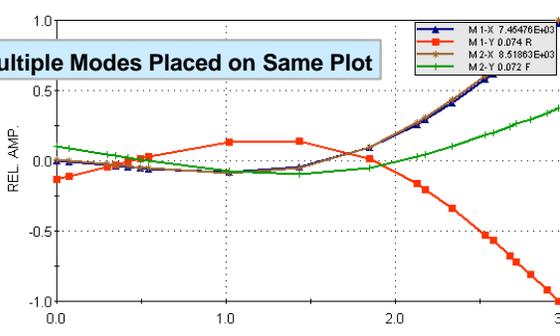
Uranium Enrichment Centrifugal Compressor Rotor System Model  
 Operating Speed Range 6000 to 12000 Rpm.  
 Two fluid film Tilting Pad Bearings at stations 5 and 10.

Shaft Element FORCES, MOMENTS and STRESSES

ELEMENT #	Node	FORCE-X (Shear)	FORCE-Y (Shear)	MOMENT-X (IN-LB)	MOMENT-Y (IN-LB)	FIBER-STR. Max. (KSI)	SHEAR-STR. Max. (KSI)
1	1	-1.000E+03	7.501E+00	2.191E-04	2.533E-04	3.432E-06	1.705E+00
						7.686E+00	1.705E+00

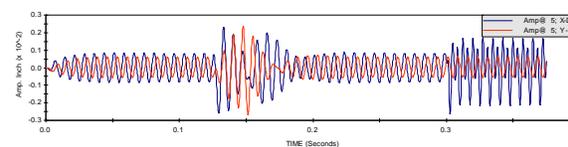
**File>Open>Samples>COMPRES.ROI**  
**View>Text Output>Stability Analysis**

G:\ARMDWIN56G1\ROTLAT\Samples\COMPRES.STG  
 COMPRESSOR DAMPED NATURAL FREQUENCIES AND MODE SHAPES OF VIBRATION

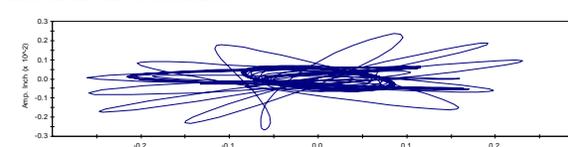


**File>Open>Samples>COMPRES.ROI**  
**View>Graphics Output>Mode Shapes**  
**Restore>ROTLAT>Samples>COMPmode.USER>OK**

G:\ARMDWIN56G1\ROTLAT\Samples\COMPRES.RSG  
 COMPRESSOR ROTOR RESPONSE TO RIB AND HUB LOOSNESS AT STEADY STATE



COMPRESSOR ORBIT RESPONSE AT COUPLING-END BEARING.



**File>Open>Samples>COMPRES.ROI**  
**View>Graphics Output>Time Transient Response**  
**Restore>ROTLAT>Samples>COMPRES.P.USR>OK**

### 6.4.2 Journal Bearings (JURNBR) Module

Fluid-film bearing modules permits efficient modeling and analysis of practically any bearing or bearing system. To enhance the prediction of bearing performance, the newly-developed groove feeding system and chamfer flow options provide an accurate model of bearing heat balance.

**Bearing Modeling and Viewing is Made Easy with the Bearing Pre-Processor.**

**Sample Problem Number 1. (Hydrodynamic).**  
**Two groove journal bearing for a boiler feed pump application.**  
**Applied load=1000 Lbs; Speed=4200 RPM; L/D=0.5; Pad Angle=160 Deg.**

Number of Pads: 2  
 Pad Angle: 1.600000E+002 deg  
 Orientation Angle: 1.000000E+001 deg  
 Film Angle: 0.000000E+000 deg  
 Offset: 0.000000E+000 in  
 Inlet: 0.000000E+000 in  
 Axial Length: 1.875000E+000 in  
 Load Angle (W): 2.700000E+002 deg  
 Diameter: 3.750000E+000 in  
 Radial Clearance: 2.500000E-003 in

**JURNBR Bearing Orientation System**

File>Open>Samples>Demo>DEMO.INP  
 View>Model>Bearing

**Hydrostatic, Hydrodynamic or Hybrid Lubricated Bearings are a Unique Feature of ARMD Software.**

**Sample Problem Number 5. (Hydro Multi-Recess; Multi-Pad Hydrostatic Bearing. Recess Pressure only on bottom pad specified. Speed = 0 RPM.**

Pad 1 of 2  
 Axial length: 1  
 3.750000E+000 in  
 Fixed grid.  
 CIRCUMFERENTIAL DIRECTION (Pad Angle = 1.700000E+002 degrees)  
 Recess # 1  
 Recess # 2  
 AXIAL DIRECTION (3.750000E+000) 16

**Journal Equilibrium Locus**

File>Open>Samples>Sample5-Hydrostatic-Bearing>JURNBR-5.INP  
 View>Model>Pad Grid

**Results can be Graphically Plotted By Template or User Defined Graph Settings**

**Lubricant Temperatures As A Function of Speed**

File Edit View Project Window Help  
 Input File  
 New Graph by Template... Ctrl+T  
 Summary Ctrl+L  
 by Option...

Select a Graph Template

- Eccentricity Ratio vs Bearing Load
- Power Loss vs Bearing Load
- Minimum Film Thickness vs Bearing Load
- Maximum Pressure vs Bearing Load
- Side Leakage/Inlet Flow vs Bearing Load
- Kxx/Kyy vs Bearing Load
- Dxx/Dyy vs Bearing Load
- Min.Film.ECC.Angle.Side.leakage.Inlet.flow.& Powerloss vs. LOAD
- STIFFNESS & DAMPING Coefficients vs. BEARING LOAD
- Min.Film.ECC.Angle.Side.leakage.Inlet.flow.& Power loss vs. ECC

View graph found in template file No project open

File>Open>Samples>Demo>DEMO.INP, View>Graphics Output>Post Processor Restore>open JURNBR>Samples>Demo>DEMO-PSG.USR>OK

Speed (RPM) (x 10 <sup>3</sup> )	Supply Temperature (°F)	Film Temperature (°F)	Groove Temperature (°F)	Max. Temperature (°F)
1	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5
2	13.5	13.8	13.5	14.2
3	13.5	14.2	13.5	14.8
4	13.5	14.6	13.5	15.4
5	13.5	15.0	13.5	16.0

POST (G:\ARMDWIN56G1\JURNBR\Samples\Demo\Demo.psi)

Heading  
 Sample Problem Number 1. (Hydrodynamic).  
 Two groove journal bearing for a boiler feed pump application.  
 Applied load=1000 Lbs; Speed=4200 RPM; L/D=0.5; Pad Angle=160 Deg.

Diameter: 3.750000E+000 Length: 1.875000E+000 No. of pads: 2  
 No. of ecc.: 50  
 Rotational: 4.200000E+003 Rens: 2.000000E-006

**User Specified Operating Conditions and Lubricant Properties**

Speed: 4.200000E+003 Load: 1.000000E+003  
 Gamma: 0.000000E+000

3-D Viewer Button

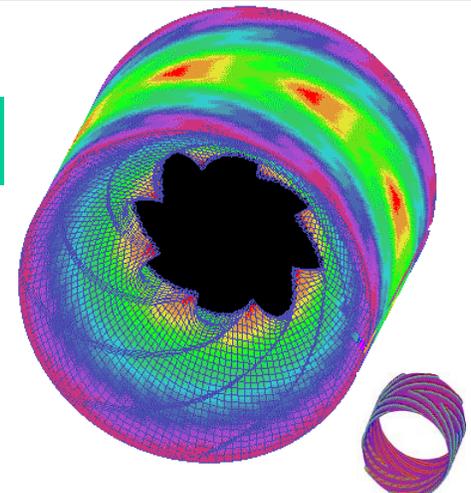
Generate d text Output after Run Button Pressed

Case 8 of 10

Min. Film Thick. --> 0.001332 (Inch) | ECC = 0.4678 @ Angle = 321.46 (Deg)  
 Power-Loss --> 1.784E+00 (HP) | Side-Leakage QF --> 3.189E-01 (Gpm)  
 Critical Mass --> 4.202E+03 (Lbs) | Inlet-Flow QI --> -9.394E-01 (Gpm)  
 Max. Pressure --> 3.491E+02 (Psi) | Max. Reynolds # --> 1.085E+06

Supply-Oil Temp. > 99.992 (Deg.F) | KXX ; KXY --> 7.102E+05 3.336E+05  
 Supply Flow Rate > 1.000E+00 (Gpm) | KYX ; KYY --> -1.489E+06 1.050E+06  
 Film-Temp --> 130.956 (Deg.F) |-----  
 Viscosity --> 2.179E-06 (Rens) |>>> DAMPING (Lb-Sec/Inch)  
 Groove Temp. --> 117.140 (Deg.F) | DXX ; DXY --> 2.249E+03 -1.802E+03  
 Max. Temp. --> 144.772 (Deg.F) | DYY ; DYY --> -1.785E+03 6.395E+03

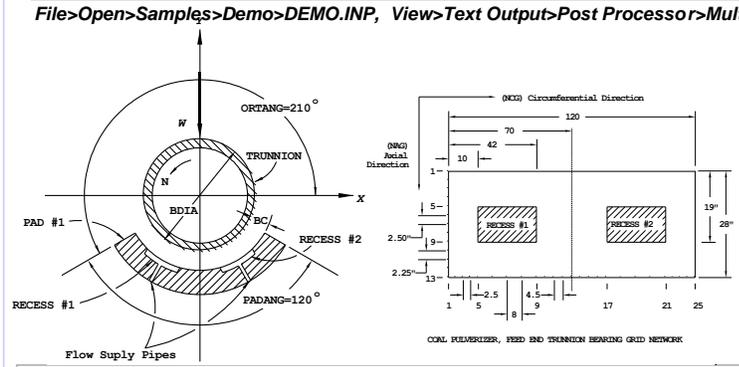
Computer Disk Drive Spindle Herringbone Configuration Journal Bearing Clearance & Pressure Distribution For Concentric Operation @ 10,000 Rpm.



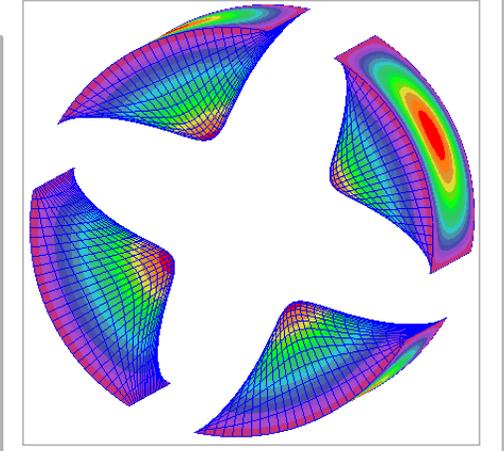
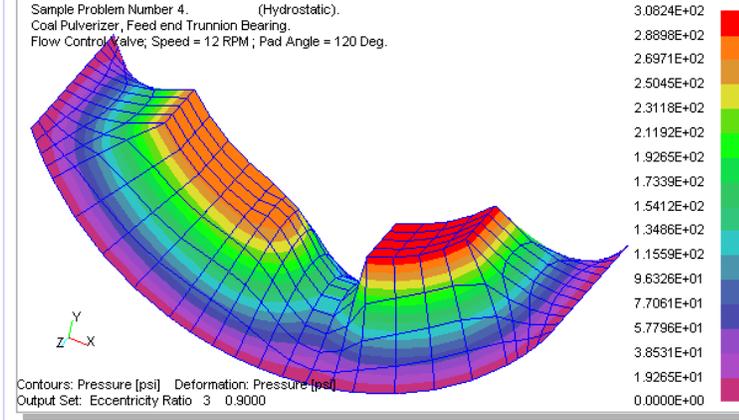
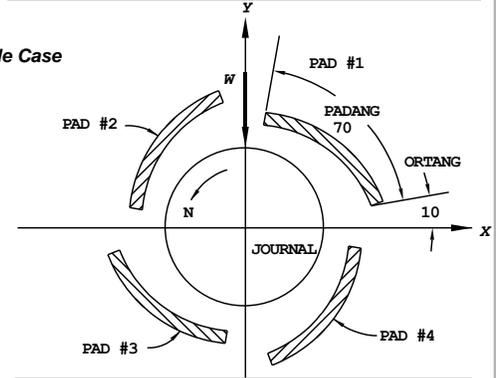
File>Open>Samples>Demo>DEMO.INP  
 Run>Post Processor>Single Case

Case No.	Supply Flow Rate (Gpm)	Side Leakage (gpm)	Total Inlet-Flow (gpm)	Power Lose (hp)	Critical Mass (lb)	Maximum Pressure (psi)
1	1.000E+00	5.153E-02	-1.039E-01	6.410E-02	1.889E+06	4.918E+02
2	1.000E+00	9.575E-02	-2.135E-01	1.991E-01	8.830E+04	4.277E+02
3	1.000E+00	1.353E-01	-3.252E-01	3.822E-01	3.702E+04	3.982E+02
4	1.000E+00	1.720E-01	-4.382E-01	5.987E-01	1.973E+04	3.804E+02

File>Open>Samples>Herringbone>HERRBONE.INP  
 View>Graphics Output>Bearing Analysis>3D  
 (Contours=Pressure, Deformation=Pressure, Display>Output>Eccentricity Ratio=1)



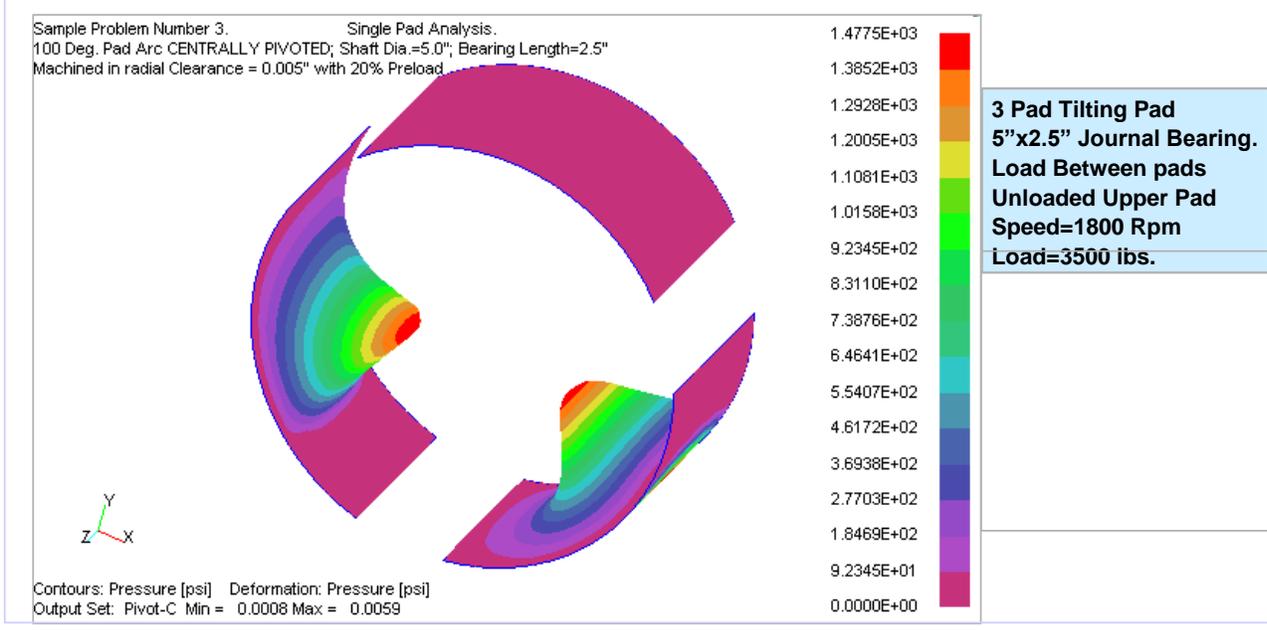
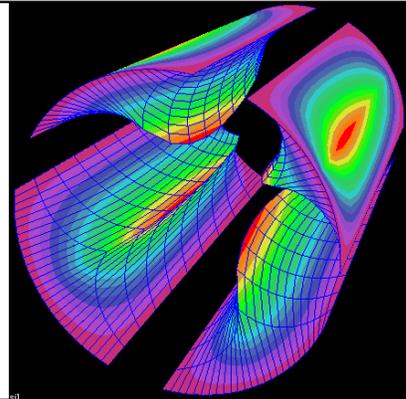
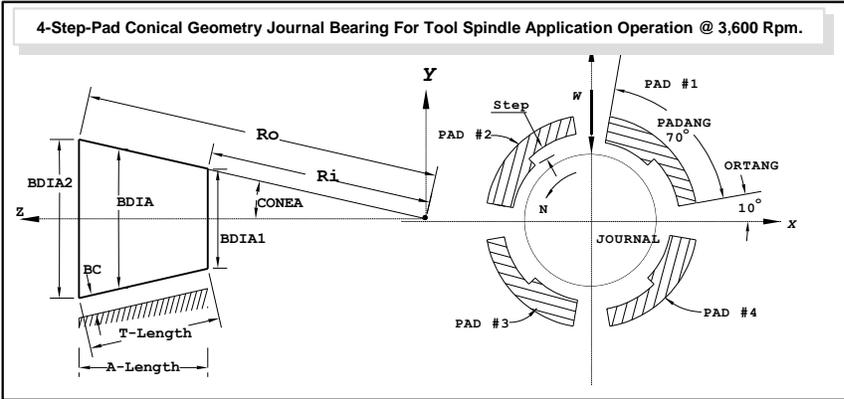
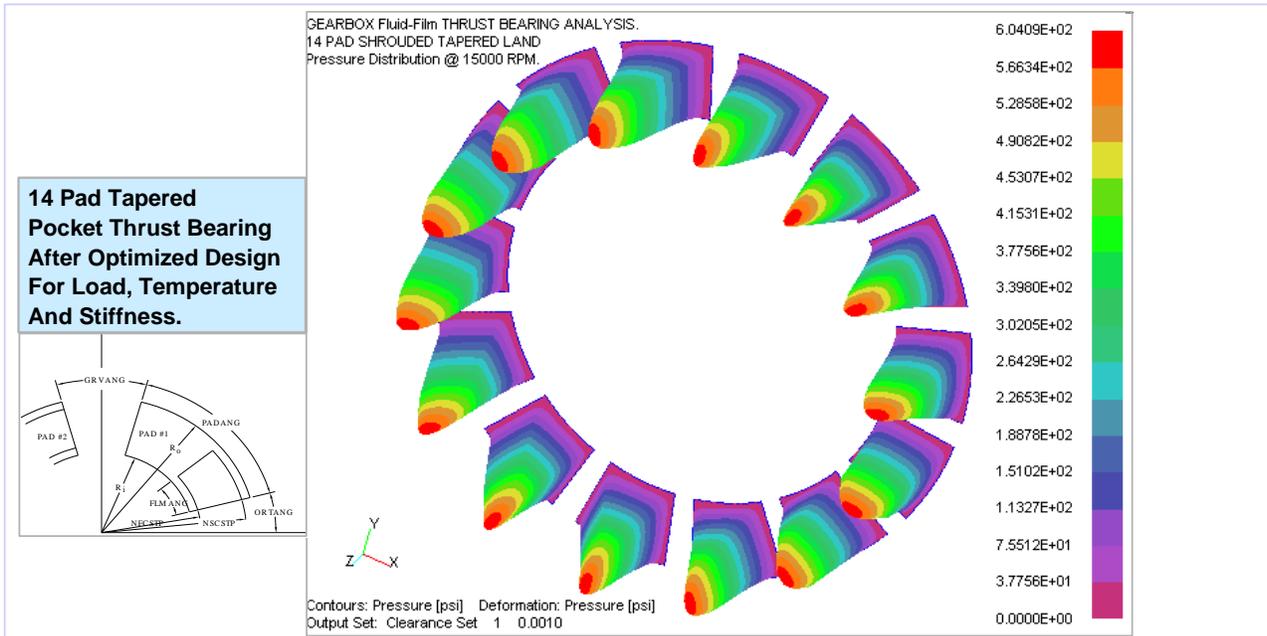
4-Pad Canted Lobe Journal Bearing Pressure Distribution For Concentric Operation @ 6,000 Rpm



File>Open>Samples>Sample4-Hydrostatic-Bearing>JURNB-4.INP  
 View>Graphics Output>Bearing Analysis>3D  
 (Contours=Pressure, Deformation=Pressure, Display>Output>Eccentricity Ratio=1 or 2)

File>Open>Samples>Canted>CANTED.INP  
 View>Graphics Output>Bearing Analysis>3D  
 (Contours=Pressure, Deformation=Pressure, Display>Output>Eccentricity Ratio=1)

# ARMD – Main



### 6.4.3 Lubricant Analysis (VISCOS) Module

**Tutorial**

The following procedure contains the four (4) basic steps to use VISCOS. Online help can be accessed any time by either pressing the F1 key or clicking the Help button (if available).

**VISCOS - Lubricant Temperature Dependent Properties**

**Viscosity Data**

Heading: Sample Problem Number 1.  
 MOBIL DTE 797 Oil for 1800 rpm Turbine bearings  
 Last line of problem description.

Supplier: MOBIL  
 Brand: DTE 797 Turbine Oil

ISO Grade: 32      API gravity: 32.600

First centistoke: 32.00      at 104.00 °F  
 Second centistoke: 5.40      at 212.00 °F

Starting temperature: 60.00 °F  
 Temperature increment: 10.00  
 Number of increments: 20

Library      Help

File>Open>Samples>VISCOS-1.VSI

When VISCOS is launched for the first time, Tutorial is activated by Default. Tutorial can be accessed from the Help menu.

The Lubricant Temperature Dependent Properties calculation module VISCOS supplied with the ARMD Demo is fully operational version.

VISCOS has build-in lubricant data-base that can be accessed to retrieve lubricant properties. The data-base is user-friendly with capabilities for users to add and delete records as they wish.

**Lubricant Properties Library**

Add    Delete    Edit    Help    Select    Cancel

L U B R I C A N T		ISO	API	V I S C O S I T Y			
Supplier	Brand Name and No.	Grade	@60.0°F	cSt	@*F	cSt	@*F
ESSO	TERESSO 32	32	31.500	30.50	104.00	5.13	212.00
MOBIL	DTE 797 Turbine Oil	32	32.600	32.00	104.00	5.40	212.00
MOBIL	Mobilgear 630	220	26.500	220.00	104.00	18.00	212.00
MOBIL	SHC 626	68	33.500	65.20	104.00	10.40	212.00
TYPICAL	100% Viscosity Index	15	32.600	15.00	104.00	3.41	212.00
TYPICAL	100% Viscosity Index	100	28.600	100.00	104.00	11.39	212.00
TYPICAL	100% Viscosity Index	32	31.000	32.00	104.00	5.36	212.00
TYPICAL	100% Viscosity Index	1500	23.000	1500.00	104.00	68.33	212.00
TYPICAL	100% Viscosity Index	10	33.400	10.00	104.00	2.66	212.00
TYPICAL	100% Viscosity Index	46	30.300	46.00	104.00	6.76	212.00
TYPICAL	100% Viscosity Index	150	27.800	150.00	104.00	15.02	212.00
TYPICAL	100% Viscosity Index	220	27.000	220.00	104.00	19.44	212.00

File>Open>Samples>VISCOS-1.VSI, Library

D:\ARMD\WIN\VISCOS\SAMPLE1.VSI

Sample Problem Number 1.  
 MOBIL DTE 797 Oil for 1800 rpm Turbine bearings  
 Last line of problem description.

\*\*\* Units of Measure for this Run are --> US (English)

TABLE WAS GENERATED FOR THE FOLLOWING LUBRICANT:

Supplier --> MOBIL      Brand Name --> DTE 797 Turbine Oil

API Gravity [ @ 60°F/15.556°C ] = .32600E+02      ISO Grade Number --> 32  
 1st Viscosity point (Centistoke) = .32000E+02 @ Temp. (°F) = .10400E+03  
 2nd Viscosity point (Centistoke) = .54000E+01 @ Temp. (°F) = .21200E+03

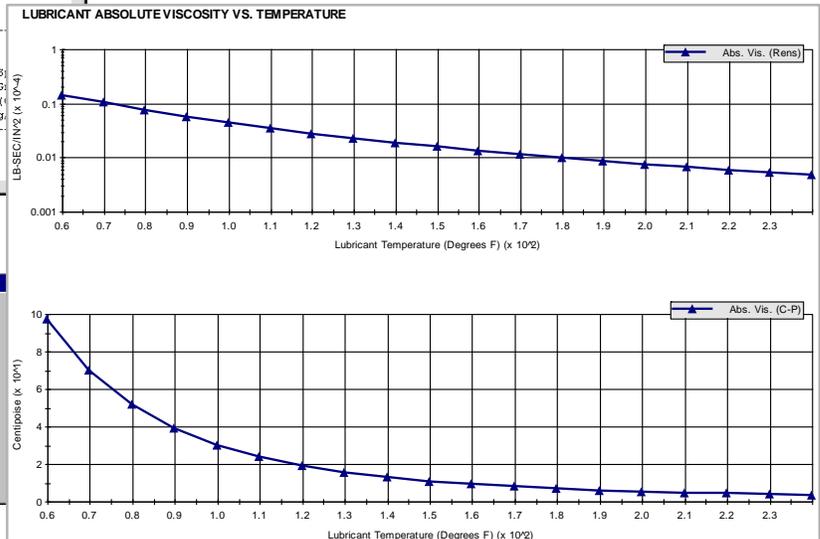
Temperature (Rens)	Absolute - Viscosity (Pa-s) *1000	Kinematic Viscosity (Centistoke)	Saybolt Universal Viscosity (Sec.)
60.000	.14063E-04	.96963E+02	.51976E+03
70.000	.10083E-04	.69518E+02	.37473E+03
80.000	.74292E-05	.51223E+02	.27788E+03

File>Open>Samples>VISCOS-1.VSI  
 View>Text Output

Select a Graph

- Absolute Viscosity (Rens)
- Absolute Viscosity (C-P)
- Kinematic Viscosity
- ABSOLUTE VISCOSITIES vs. LUBRICANT TEMPERATURE
- Specific Gravity
- Weight Density
- SPECIFIC GRAVITY & WEIGHT DENSITY vs. LUBRICANT TEMPERATURE**
- Specific Heat
- Heat Content
- Thermal Conductivity
- Temperature

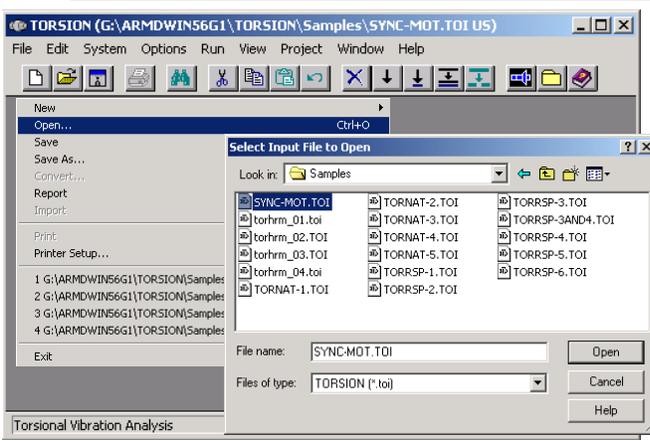
File>Open>Samples>VISCOS-1.VSI  
 View>Graphics Output



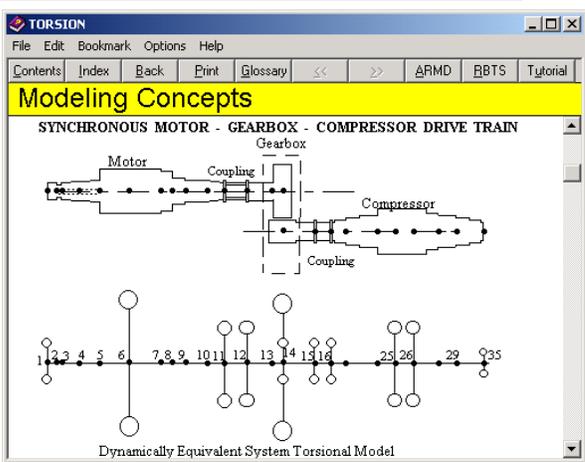
Results are viewed in Text or Graphics. Built-in Template are used for quick graphic viewing. Users can create their own templates.

### 6.4.4 Torsional Vibration (TORSION) Module

**Motor-Gearbox-2-Stage Compressor Drive Train Torsional Response to Synchronous Motor Start-up**



**File>Open>Samples>SYNC-MOT.TOI**

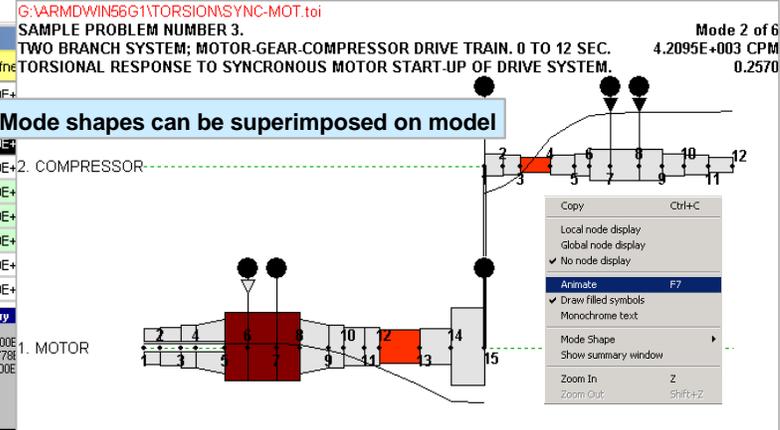


**Help>Content>Modeling Concepts**

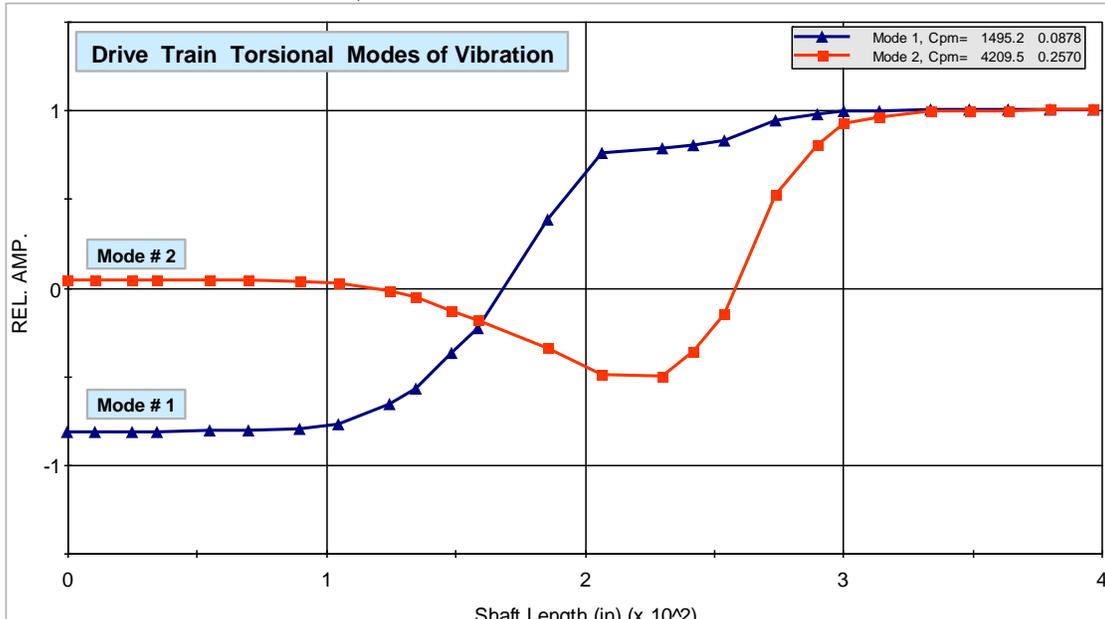
TP	MT	R	Length	OD1	ID1/Damping/M	OD2/Stiffne
1	2	1	1.10000E+001	7.5000E+000	0.0000E+000	7.5000E+000
2	2	1	1.40000E+001	8.0000E+000	0.0000E+000	8.0000E+000
3	2	1	1.00000E+001	9.0000E+000	0.0000E+000	9.0000E+000
4	-2	1	2.00000E+001	9.0000E+000	0.0000E+000	9.0000E+000
5	1	2	1.50000E+001	1.4000E+001	0.0000E+000	1.4000E+001
6	1	2	2.00000E+001	1.4000E+001	0.0000E+000	1.4000E+001
7	1	2	1.50000E+001	1.4000E+001	0.0000E+000	1.4000E+001
8	-1	1	2.00000E+001	1.4000E+001	0.0000E+000	1.4000E+001
9	1	1	1.00000E+001	9.0000E+000	0.0000E+000	9.0000E+000
10	1	1	1.40000E+001	8.0000E+000	0.0000E+000	8.0000E+000
11	1	1	1.00000E+001	8.0000E+000	0.0000E+000	8.0000E+000
12	1	3	2.70000E+001	7.0000E+000	0.0000E+000	7.0000E+000

**File>Open>Samples>SYNC-MOT.TOI**

**Mode shapes can be superimposed on model**



**File>Open>Samples>SYNC-MOT.TOI** (Right mouse button for mode shapes and options)



**File>Open>Samples>SYNC-MOT.TOI**  
**View>Graphics Outputs>Natural Frequency>Mode Shapes, Restore>TORSION>Samples>SYNC-MOD.USR>OK**

Select Values for Plot 1

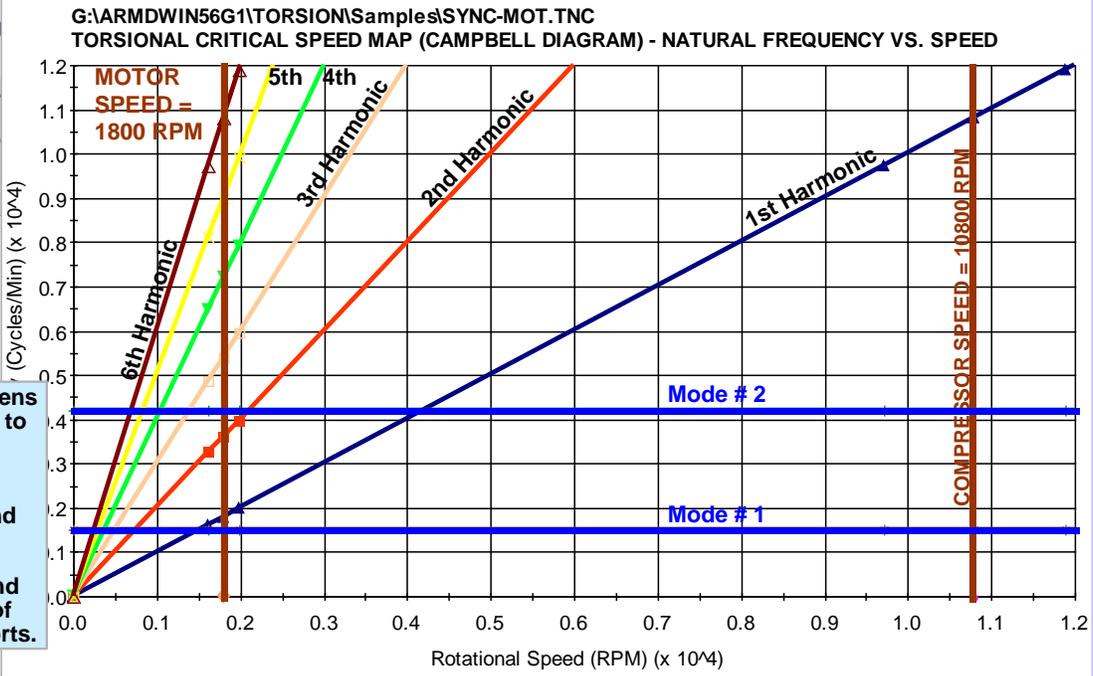
Data: 2nd Order

Option Help OK Cancel

Rotational Speed (RPM)  
 1st Order  
 2nd Order  
 3rd Order  
 4th Order  
 5th Order

Units: Frequency (Cycles/Min)

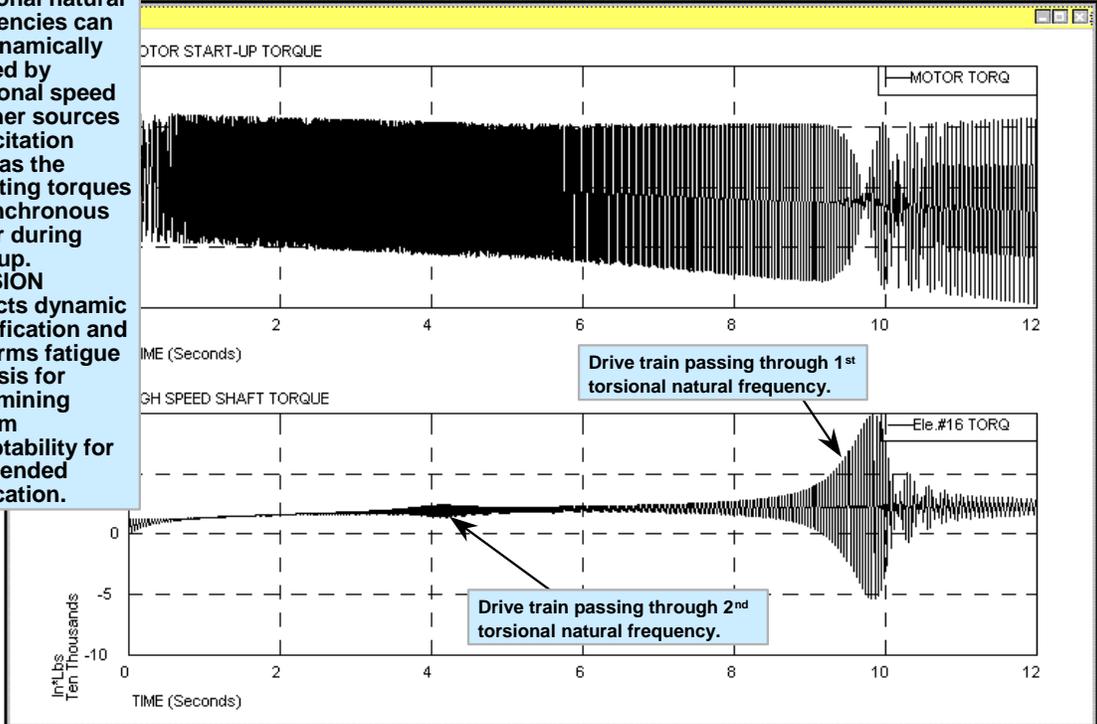
Graphics utility permits user defined graph settings, scaling, and many other options.



Graphics screens can be copied to other applications such as word processors and presentation utilities for preparation and presentation of technical reports.

File>Open>Samples>SYNC-MOT.TOI  
 View>Graphics Output>Natural Frequency>Campbell Diagram  
 Restore>open TORSION>Samples>SYNC-CSM.USR>OK

Torsional natural frequencies can be dynamically excited by rotational speed or other sources of excitation such as the pulsating torques in synchronous motor during start-up. TORSION predicts dynamic amplification and performs fatigue analysis for determining system acceptability for its intended application.



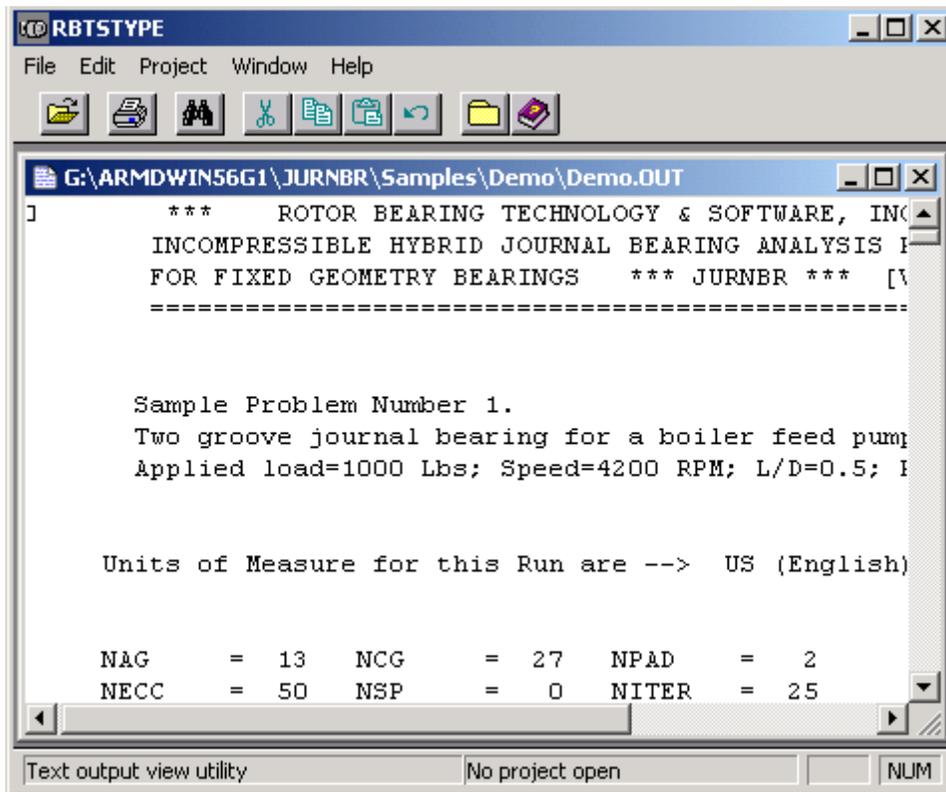
File>Open>Samples>SYNC-MOT.TOI  
 View>Graphics Output>Time Transient response  
 Restore>TORSION>Samples>SYNC-MOT.USR>OK

## 7.0 UTILITIES

### 7.1 RBTSTYPE

RBTSTYPE is a stand-alone utility used by all preprocessors for viewing and printing the text output files created by ARMD processors. Cursor keys may be used to scroll through the file. Mouse clicks in the scroll bars can also be used to move through the file.

The RBTSTYPE utility can be activated from the ARMD front end (*RBTSTYPE*) or from each module when the *View>Text Output* option is selected. When RBTSTYPE is activated, a top level menu for opening and viewing files is displayed. When *File>Open* is selected from the main menu, a file dialog box is displayed for file selection. Once a file is selected, the file is loaded to memory for viewing and printing with RBTSTYPE.



The following list presents the text output file extensions generated with the various processors and their associated modules along with a brief description:

ARMD – Main

No.	Module	Menu Selection/Solver	Text Output File Extension	Description
1	<b>ROTLAT</b>	Run>Static Deflection / ROSTAT	<b>.DFO</b>	Static deflection analysis results that includes slope, shear and moment diagrams, rotating system weight distribution and bearing loads.
		Run>Stability Analysis / ROSTAB	<b>.STO</b>	Natural frequency, mode shape, stability and damping parameter analysis results.
		Run>Unbalance Response / ROSYNC	<b>.SYO</b>	Synchronous unbalance response vibratory amplitudes, phase angles, and dynamic forces and moments.
		Run>Time Transient Response / RORESP	<b>.RSO</b>	Non-synchronous time transient response amplitudes, dynamic stresses, and dynamic forces.
		Run>Critical Speed Map / ROTORMAP	<b>.CMO</b>	Natural frequencies as a function of bearing/support stiffness.
		Run>Stability Map / ROTORMAP	<b>.SMO</b>	Natural frequencies, stability and damping parameters, and orbit direction as a function of rotational speed.
2	<b>TORSION</b>	Run>Natural Frequency / TORNAT	<b>.TNO</b>	Torsional natural frequencies, mode shapes, damping parameters and torsional critical speed map (Campbell diagram).
		Run>Steady State Response / TORHRM	<b>.TSO</b>	Torsional steady state response results including torques, stresses, angular displacement, velocity and acceleration.
		Run>Time Transient Response / TORRSP	<b>.TRO</b>	Torsional response time history results including torques, stresses and fatigue life.
3	<b>JURNBR</b>	Run>Bearing Analysis / JURNBR	<b>.OUT</b>	Fixed geometry journal bearing analysis results including loads, power-loss, flow requirements, film thicknesses, pressures, stiffness and damping coefficients, stability parameters, recess flows and pressures, etc. as a function of journal eccentricities.
		Run>Post Processor / POSTMC (multiple case)	<b>.PSO</b>	Fixed geometry journal bearing analysis results similar to above as well as heat balance results as a function of user specified range of operating conditions.
4	<b>HYBCBR</b>	Run>Bearing Analysis / HYBCBR	<b>.HCO</b>	Conical geometry journal bearing analysis results including loads, power-loss, flow requirements, film thicknesses, pressures, stiffness and

ARMD – Main

No.	Module	Menu Selection/Solver	Text Output File Extension	Description
	<b>HYBCBR</b>			damping coefficients, stability parameters, recess flows and pressures, etc. as a function of journal eccentricities..
		Run>Post Processor / HYBPSTMC (multiple case)	<b>.HPO</b>	Conical geometry journal bearing analysis results similar to above as well as heat balance results as a function of user specified range of operating conditions.
5	<b>TILTBR</b>	Run>Single / SINGLE	<b>.SNO</b>	Tilting-pad geometry journal bearing analysis results of a single pad as a function of pivot film thickness.
		Run>Assembly / ASSEMBLY	<b>.ASO</b>	Tilting-pad geometry journal bearing analysis results including load, power-loss, flow requirements, film thicknesses, pressures, stiffness and damping coefficients, etc. as a function of journal eccentricities or applied loads..
		Run> Post Processor / TILPSTMC (multiple case)	<b>.TPO</b>	Tilting-pad geometry journal bearing analysis results similar to above as well as heat balance results as a function of user specified range of operating conditions.
6	<b>THRSBR</b>	Run>Bearing Analysis / THRSBR	<b>.TOT</b>	Thrust bearing analysis results including load, power-loss, flow requirements, film thicknesses, pressures, stiffness and damping coefficients, etc. as a function of bearing axial clearance..
		Run>Post Processor / THRPSTMC (multiple case)	<b>.RPO</b>	Thrust bearing analysis results similar to above as well as lubricant heat balance results as a function of user specified range of operating conditions..
7	<b>BEARINGS</b>	Run>Post Processor / Single Case	<b>.TMO</b>	Text output from run of bearing solver within single case post processor for purpose of viewing 3-D graphical output. ( JURNBR = INTER.TMO HYBCBR = CINTER.TMO, THRSBR = THRPOST.TMO, TILTBR = TILPOST.TMO ).
8	<b>VISCOS</b>	Run>Viscosity / VISCOS	<b>.VSO</b>	Lubricant temperature dependent properties.).

## 7.2 RBTSGRAF

### 7.2.1 Introduction

**RBTSGRAF** software package is a general-purpose program used to view the graphics output of ARMD processors (JURNBR, ROSYNC, TORNAT, etc.). RBTSGRAF is supplied with each software package purchased from RBTS. With the ARMD software package, RBTSGRAF is copied to the computer when the *Utilities* item is selected from the *Select Components* dialog of the ARMD installation program.

### 7.2.2 Installed Files

The following files are needed to run RBTSGRAF:

RBTSGRAF.EXE	-	Main program
RBTSGRAF.CHM	-	Help file
RBTSFILE.CFG	-	Data file containing information about graphics file extensions
RBTSGRAF.INI	-	Initialization file containing RBTSGRAF templates
*.USR	-	Sample user options files (optional user created files)

### 7.2.3 Main Menu

The main menu of RBTSGRAF is divided into six menus: *File*, *Edit*, *View*, *Project*, *Window*, and *Help*.



#### File Menu

<i>Open</i>	opens a graphics file and loads its data into memory.
<i>Save</i>	writes the current graphics file to disk.
<i>Combine</i>	combines multiple graphics files of same dimensions (rows, columns and same extension) into one logical unit.

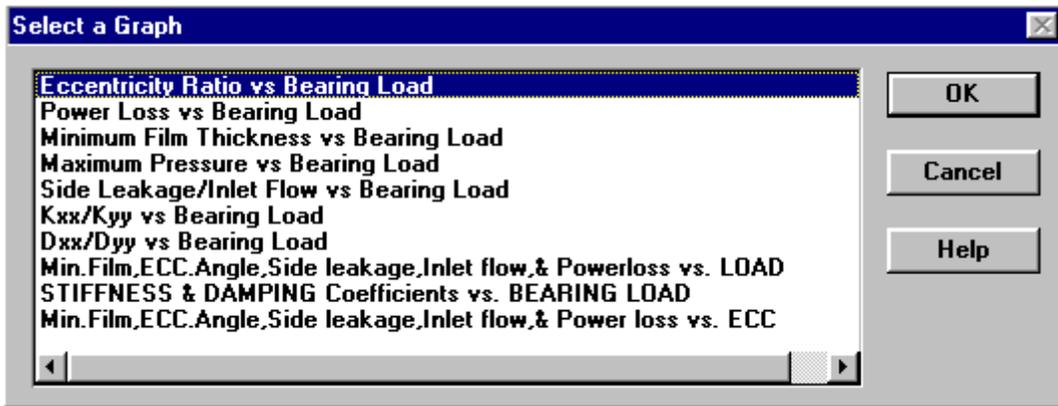
<i>Save As</i>	prompts for a file name and saves the current graphics file to that file name.
<i>Print</i>	prints the current graphics file in ASCII form to the printer.
<i>Printer Setup</i>	allows the current printer settings to be modified.
<i>Exit</i>	exits RBTSGRAF.

### **Edit Menu**

<i>Copy</i>	copies selected text to system clipboard
<i>Select All</i>	selects all text in the current window
<i>Find</i>	prompts for string to search for in window
<i>Find Next</i>	find next occurrence of previous search string

### **View Menu**

<i>Input File</i>	displays the current input file in a read-only window. The file may then be scrolled through or printed.
<i>Graph</i>	activates a sub-menu in which a graph may be viewed by template or by options. Here, a JURNBR graphics file is viewed by template. Template entries for files with the .GRF extension include Eccentricity Ratio, Power Loss, etc. The selection can be changed with the arrow keys or mouse. Pressing the <i>OK</i> button will display the graph options for that particular template entry. These options may be temporarily changed by accessing the sub-forms under the <i>Graph Options</i> form.



*Summary* displays information including the name of the current options file, the graphics file name, file date, file size and name of processor that created the graphics file (e.g. JURNBR, RORESP).

### **Project Menu**

See Section 6.3 below for details

### **Window Menu**

<i>Close All</i>	Closes any open windows
<i>Cascade</i>	Overlaps open windows
<i>Tile&gt;Vertically</i>	Tiles open windows in vertical direction
<i>Tile&gt;Horizontally</i>	Tiles open windows in horizontal direction
<i>Arrange Icons</i>	Arranges icons for minimized windows

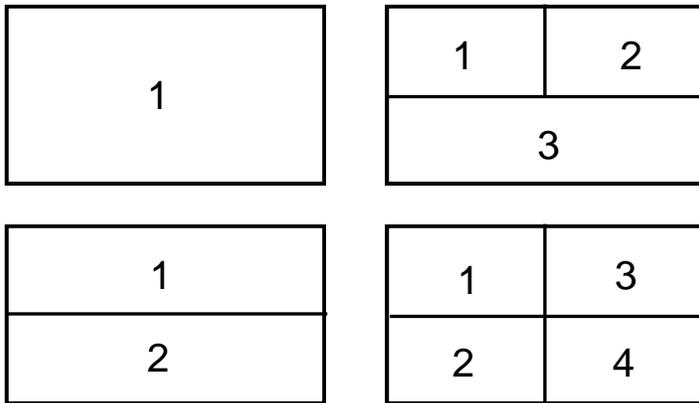
### **Help Menu**

<i>Contents</i>	displays table of contents for RBTSGRAF help file.
<i>Tutorial</i>	displays tutorial for RBTSGRAF.
<i>How to Use Help</i>	displays help on how to use help system.

<i>RBTS, Inc.</i>	displays information about Rotor Bearing Technology & Software, Incorporated.
<i>ARMD</i>	displays general information about ARMD.
<i>RBTSGRAF</i>	displays general information about RBTSGRAF.
<i>ARMD Users Manual</i>	displays ARMD on-line users manual.
<i>Settings</i>	displays a window for graph settings.
<i>About</i>	displays the program name, date, version and copyright notice and current open project.

### 7.2.4 Plot Arrangement

RBTSGRAF arranges plots on the screen depending on the number to be drawn as follows:



### 7.2.5 Templates, User Options, and Macro Strings

Templates are only available for graphics files with a fixed number of variables for output such as data files generated by processors like JURNBR, HYBCBR, TILTBR, THRSBR, and VISCOS modules which produce graphics output files independent of user specified parameters. Processors for the ROTLAT and TORSION modules which produce variable amount of graphics output (depending on input file), do not have template entries. Users may want to create option files for these graphics files as a type of "mini-template".

User option files may be created from the *View>Graph>by Option* command. The settings for the plots in a graph window may be saved to or restored from user option files. User option files have the .USR file extension.

With either templates or user options plots, plot titles can be assigned explicit strings (e.g. "Sample Compressor Problem" ) or macro strings. Macro strings, when plotted, are replaced with their equivalent value. The following macro strings are available:

@FILE.NAME	name of graphics file (e.g. C:\Program file\ARMDW\JURNBR\Samples\Demo.GRF)
@FILE.DATE	date that graphics file was created (e.g. 10/01/08 15:04:46)
@TITLE. <i>n</i>	title of the <i>n</i> -th column of data (e.g. the third title would be referred to as @TITLE.3)
@FILE.TIME	time that graphics file was created (e.g. 15:04:47)
@FILE.BASENAME	name of graphics file without drive or path (e.g. DEMO.GRF)
@PROJECT.NAME	name of currently open project or zero-length string if none is open.

## 7.2.6 Graphics File Extensions

The following list present the various graphics output file extensions generated with the various processors and their associated modules along with a brief description:

ARMD – Main

No.	Module	Menu Selection/Solver	Graphics Output File Extension	Description
1	<b>ROTLAT</b>	Run>Static Deflection / ROSTAT	<b>.DFG</b>	Static deflection analysis results that includes slope, shear and moment diagrams, rotating system weight distribution and bearing loads.
		Run>Stability Analysis / ROSTAB	<b>.STG</b>	Mode shapes with their natural frequency, stability and damping parameters.
		Run>Unbalance Response / ROSYNC	<b>.SYG</b>	Synchronous unbalance response vibratory amplitudes, phase angles, and dynamic forces and moments.
		Run>Unbalance Response / ROSYNC	<b>.SPG</b>	Synchronous unbalance response vibratory amplitudes at $\pm 45$ degrees from vertical Y-axis.
		Run>Unbalance Response / ROSYNC	<b>.SBG</b>	Synchronous unbalance response orbits at bearing stations and for user selected initial, intermediate, and final operating speeds.
		Run>Time Transient Response / RORESP	<b>.RSG</b>	Non-synchronous time transient response amplitudes.
		Run>Critical Speed Map / ROTORMAP	<b>.CMG</b>	Natural frequencies as a function of bearing/support stiffness.
		Run>Stability Map / ROTORMAP	<b>.SMG</b>	Natural frequencies, stability and damping parameters as a function of rotational speed.
2	<b>TORSION</b>	Run>Natural Frequency / TORNAT	<b>.TNG</b>	Torsional mode shapes, their natural frequencies and damping parameters.
		Run>Natural Frequency / TORNAT	<b>.TNC</b>	Torsional critical speed map (Campbell diagram).
		Run>Steady State Response / TORHRM	<b>.TEG</b>	Torsional steady state response containing element element torque/stress output results.
		Run>Steady State Response / TORHRM	<b>.TSG</b>	Torsional steady state response containing station vibration output results.
		Run>Steady State Response / TORHRM	<b>.TTG</b>	Torsional steady state response containing element thermal output results.
		Run>Time Transient Response / TORRSP	<b>.TRG</b>	Torsional response time history results.
3	<b>JURNBR</b>	Run>Bearing Analysis / JURNBR	<b>.GRF</b>	Fixed geometry journal bearing analysis results including loads, power-loss, flow requirements, film thicknesses, pressures, stiffness and damping coefficients, stability parameters, recess flows and pressures, etc. as a function of journal eccentricities.

No.	Module	Menu Selection/Solver	Graphics Output File Extension	Description
	<b>JURNBR</b>	Run>Post Processor / POSTMC (multiple case)	<b>.PSG</b>	Fixed geometry journal bearing analysis results similar to above as well as heat balance results as a function of user specified range of operating conditions.
4	<b>HYBCBR</b>	Run>Bearing Analysis / HYBCBR	<b>.HCG</b>	Conical geometry journal bearing analysis results including loads, power-loss, flow requirements, film thicknesses, pressures, stiffness and damping coefficients, stability parameters, recess flows and pressures, etc. as a function of journal eccentricities.
		Run>Post Processor / HYBPSTMC (multiple case)	<b>.HPG</b>	Conical geometry journal bearing analysis results similar to above as well as heat balance results as a function of user specified range of operating conditions.
5	<b>TILTBR</b>	Run>Single / SINGLE	<b>.SNG</b>	Tilting-pad geometry journal bearing analysis results of a single pad as a function of pivot film thickness.
		Run>Assembly / ASSEMBLY	<b>.ASG</b>	Tilting-pad geometry journal bearing analysis results including load, power-loss, flow requirements, film thicknesses, pressures, stiffness and damping coefficients, etc. as a function of journal eccentricities or applied loads..
		Run> Post Processor / TILPSTMC (multiple case)	<b>.TPG</b>	Tilting-pad geometry journal bearing analysis results similar to above as well as heat balance results as a function of user specified range of operating conditions.
6	<b>THRSBR</b>	Run>Bearing Analysis / THRSBR	<b>.THG</b>	Thrust bearing analysis results including load, power-loss, flow requirements, film thicknesses, pressures, stiffness and damping coefficients, etc. as a function of bearing axial clearance..
		Run>Post Processor / THRPSTMC (multiple case)	<b>.RPG</b>	Thrust bearing analysis results similar to above as well as lubricant heat balance results as a function of user specified range of operating conditions..
7	<b>VISCOS</b>	Run>Viscosity / VISCOS	<b>.VSG</b>	Lubricant temperature dependent properties.).

## 7.3 *ARMDGraph*

### 7.3.1 Introduction

ARMDGraph is a newly developed general-purpose program to replace RBTSGRAF (section 7.2), with more user features and capabilities, that is used to view graphics output of ARMD processors (JURNBR, ROSYNC, TORNAT, etc.). Similar to RBTSGRAF, ARMDGraph is supplied with each software package purchased from RBTS and it is installed during ARMD installation.

ARMDGraph features include:

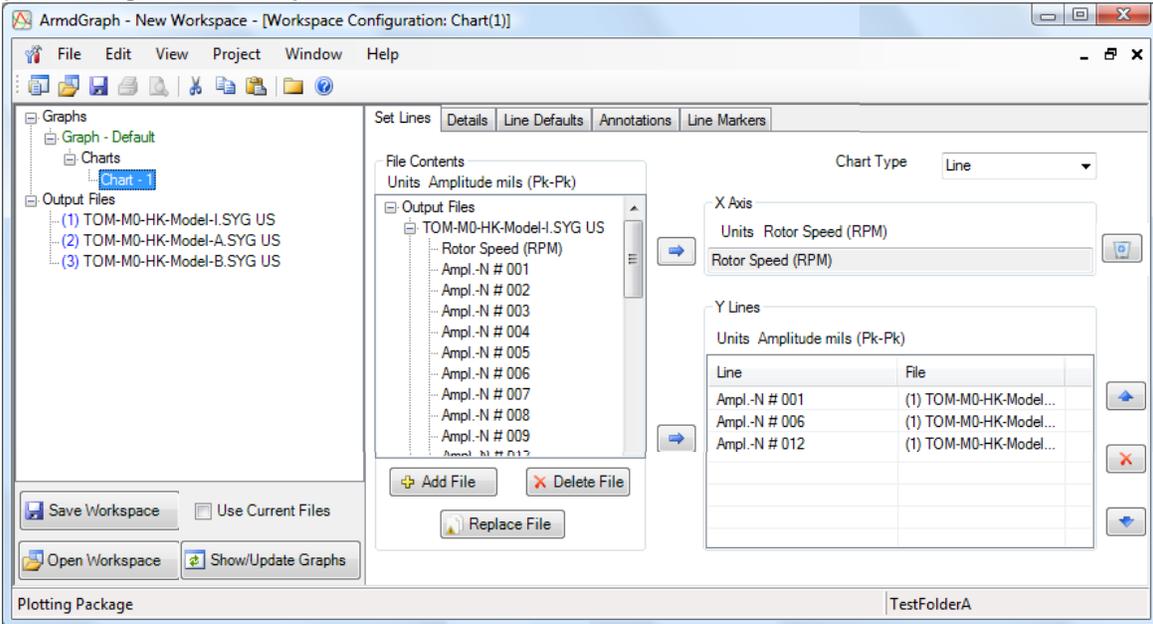
- New workspace concept.
- New graphical user interface to access and customize graphs.
- New output file format (\*.usrx) allows more customization of graphics data files than the previous .usr format.
- Ability to create multiple graphs each of which may contain multiple charts.
- Ability to plot lines in a chart from different graphics data files.
- Backwards compatible with .usr files generated with RBTSGRAF graphing utility.
- Customizable annotations and line markers.
- Automatic detection of graphics data file changes/updates.
- Clipboard support including:
  - Copy graph to clipboard as bitmap (.BMP)
  - Copy input file to clipboard as text file (.TXT)
- Utilizes GUI help system.
- Accelerator keys for accessing menu items.
- Project menu for convenient access to project functions.

ARMDGraph features include the following:

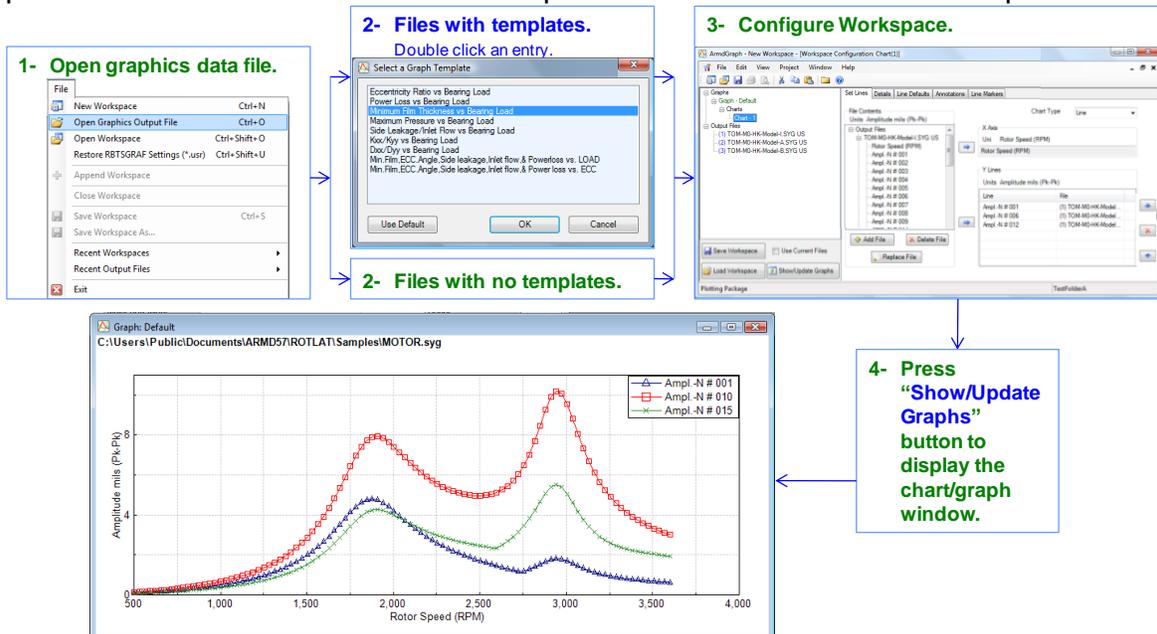
- Multiple plots per window (1, 2, 3 or 4).
- Line, polar and FFT plots.
- Templates for automatic configuration of graphs.
- Save/restore user options (\*.USRX), for custom graphs, including:
  - log, semilog or linear axis scaling.
  - automatic or manual axis scaling.
  - log, semilog or linear axis scaling.
  - automatic or manual axis scaling.
  - grid lines (ON or OFF).
  - legend position (hidden, inside or outside right).
  - draw curves with lines, symbols or both.
  - macro strings for flexible title assignment.

### 7.3.2 Workspace

ARMDGraph employs a Workspace concept to manage multiple graphs with associations to single or multiple graphics output files. The workspace can be viewed to be a user settings form that contains user defined plot/chart configurations for graphics output files generated by ARMD solvers.



The workspace consists of two basic left/right panels. The left panel contains the graphs, charts, and graphic output files, while the right panel contains chart/graph settings. A typical session/tutorial with is graphically shown below. Further details and help are available after ARMD/ARMDGraph installation from within the help menu.



## 7.4 3-D Bearing Viewer

### 7.4.1 Introduction

BRGVU is a general purpose program used to view the 3-D graphical output of ARMD fluid-film bearing solvers (JURNBR, HYBCBR, THRSBR, TILTBR). Output includes clearance, pressure and shear-stress distributions as well as structural deformation (if applicable).

BRGVU is copied to your computer when the *Utilities* item and any fluid-film bearing package are selected from the *Select Components* dialog of the installation program.

### 7.4.2 Main Menu

The main menu of BRGVU is divided into the following menus: *File, Edit, View, Contours, Deformation, Display, Zoom, Rotate, Colors, Window* and *Help*.

#### **File Menu**

<i>Open</i>	opens a 3-D graphics file and loads its data into memory. A window with a default view will then be displayed.
<i>Close</i>	closes the currently open graphics file and any view windows associated with it.
<i>Print</i>	print the contents of the current view window.
<i>Print Preview</i>	preview printer output for the current view window.
<i>Print Setup</i>	configure the printer settings.
<i>Exit</i>	exits BRGVU.

#### **Edit Menu**

<i>Undo</i>	undo last undoable command.
<i>Cut</i>	cut selected object and paste to clipboard.
<i>Copy</i>	copy selected object to clipboard (e.g. model view)
<i>Paste</i>	paste clipboard contents to current context.

**View Menu**

<i>New</i>	create and display new view window based on currently active view.
<i>Save</i>	save window settings to last restored .VUE file
<i>Save As</i>	save window settings to a .VUE file
<i>Restore</i>	restore window settings from a .VUE file

**Contours Menu**

<i>None</i>	checked if no contouring done.
<i>Clearance</i>	checked if contouring by clearance.
<i>Pressure</i>	checked if contouring by pressure.
<i>Shear-Stress</i>	checked if contouring by shear-stress.
<i>Shading</i>	checked if light shading is used.
<i>Automatic range</i>	checked if program determines contour limits.
<i>User-specified range</i>	checked if user specified contour limits are used.

**Deformation Menu**

<i>None</i>	checked if no deformation done.
<i>Clearance</i>	checked if deformation by clearance.
<i>Pressure</i>	checked if deformation by pressure.
<i>Shear-Stress</i>	checked if deformation by shear-stress.
<i>Automatic scale factor</i>	checked if program determines deformation scale factor.
<i>User-specified scale factor</i>	checked if user-specified scale factor is used for deformation.

**Display Menu**

<i>Pads</i>	display dialog for controlling which pads are displayed.
-------------	--

(Default=set 0)

<i>Output Set</i>	display dialog for selecting output set for the current view window.
<i>Mesh</i>	checked if mesh is drawn on model. (Default=ON).
<i>Hidden Elements</i>	checked if hidden elements are removed. (Default=removed)
<i>Animate</i>	checked if animation if ON (default=OFF).

**Zoom Menu**

<i>Previous</i>	restore previous zoom
<i>Enclose Model</i>	display model to fit within view window.
<i>Zoom Out 1:1</i>	restore default zoom level.
<i>Zoom In N:1</i>	zoom out (factor of <i>N</i> ).

**Rotate Menu**

<i>Isometric</i>	display isometric view.
<i>User specified...</i>	display with user-specified rotation, translation, and zoom.
<i>XY Front</i>	display model with 2-D perspective
<i>XY Back</i>	
<i>XZ Front</i>	
<i>XZ Back</i>	
<i>YZ Front</i>	
<i>YZ Back</i>	

**Colors Menu**

<i>Contours</i>	select colors for contouring
<i>Shading</i>	select color for light shading.
<i>Mesh</i>	select color for mesh grid.
<i>Text</i>	select foreground color for text.

*Background* select background color for model and text.

**Window Menu**

*New* create new view window with default settings

*Cascade* cascade current view windows

*Tile Horizontally* tile current view windows horizontally

*Tile Vertically* tile current view windows vertically

*Arrange Icons* arrange icons for minimized view windows

**Help Menu**

*Help Topics* displays table of contents for help file

*About* displays the program name, data, version and copyright notice for BRGVU.

**7.4.3 View Settings**

View settings may be saved to and restored from disk via the View menu. View setting files have the .VUE file extension.

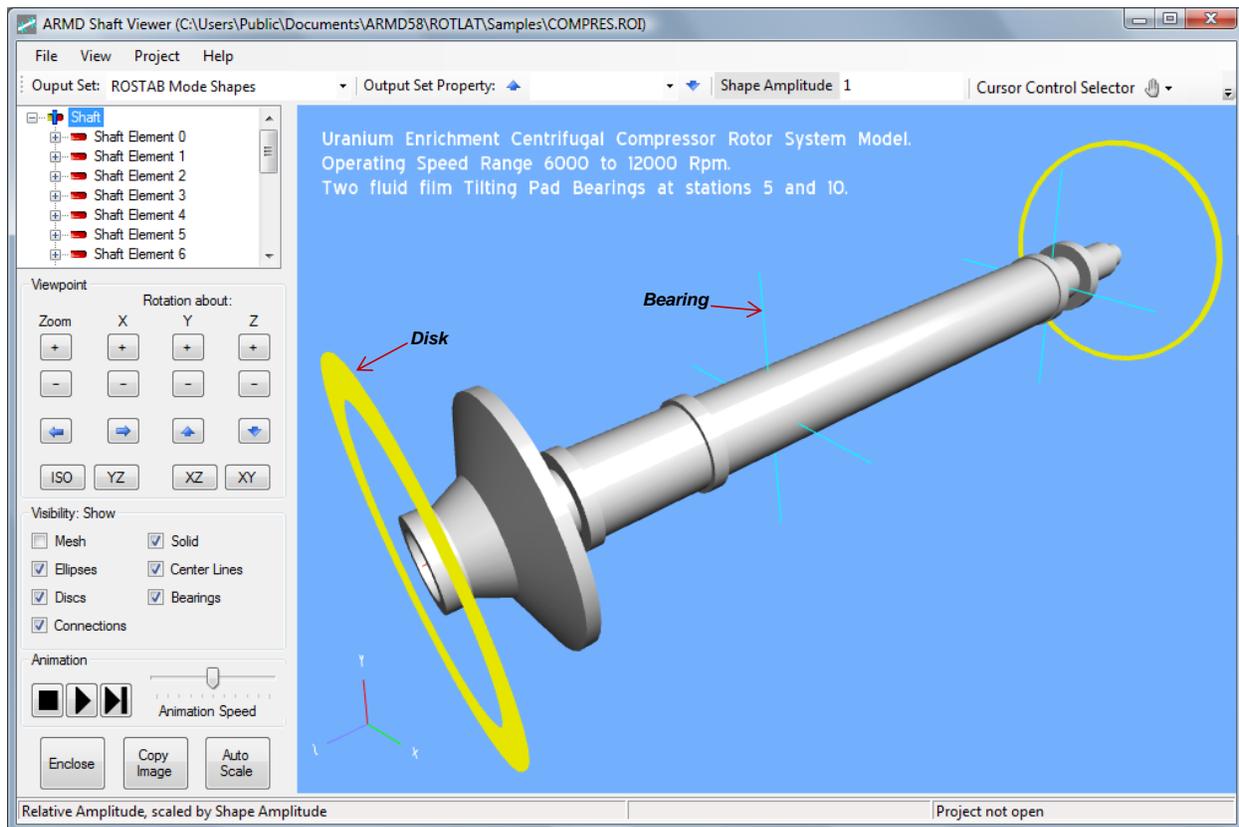
**7.4.4 3-D File Extensions**

No.	Module	Processor/Solver	File Extension	Description
1	<b>JURNBR</b>	JURNBR	<b>.JUV</b>	Clearance and pressure distributions and structural deformation.
2	<b>HYBCBR</b>	HYBCBR	<b>.HYV</b>	Clearance and pressure distributions and structural deformation.
3	<b>THRSBR</b>	THRSBR	<b>.THV</b>	Clearance and pressure distributions and structural deformation.
4	<b>TILTBR</b>	SINGLE	<b>.TIV</b>	Clearance and pressure distributions.

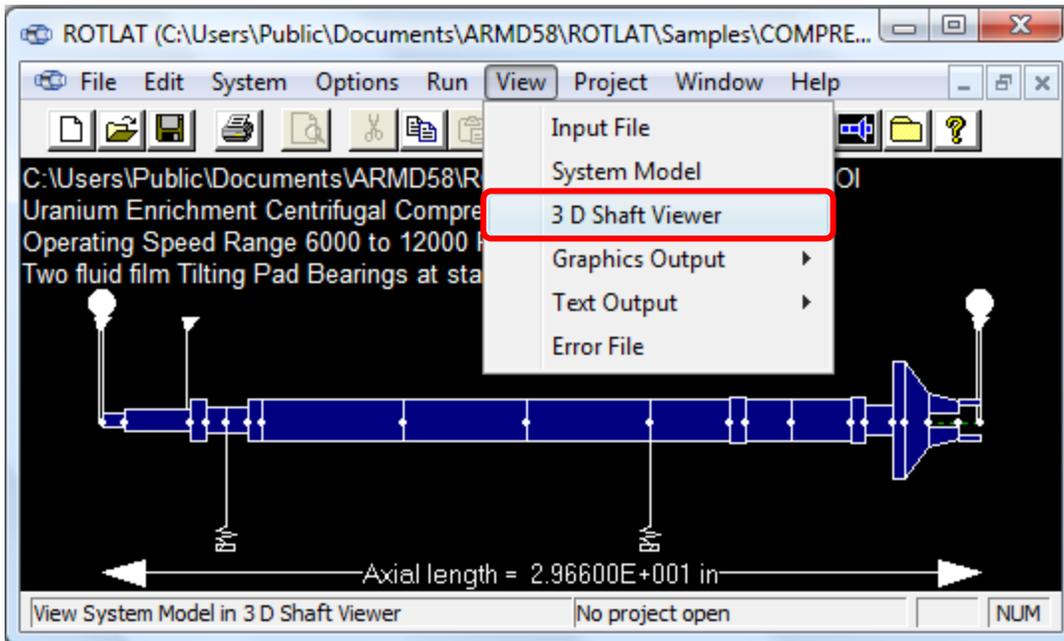
## 7.5 3-D Shaft Viewer

### 7.5.1 Introduction

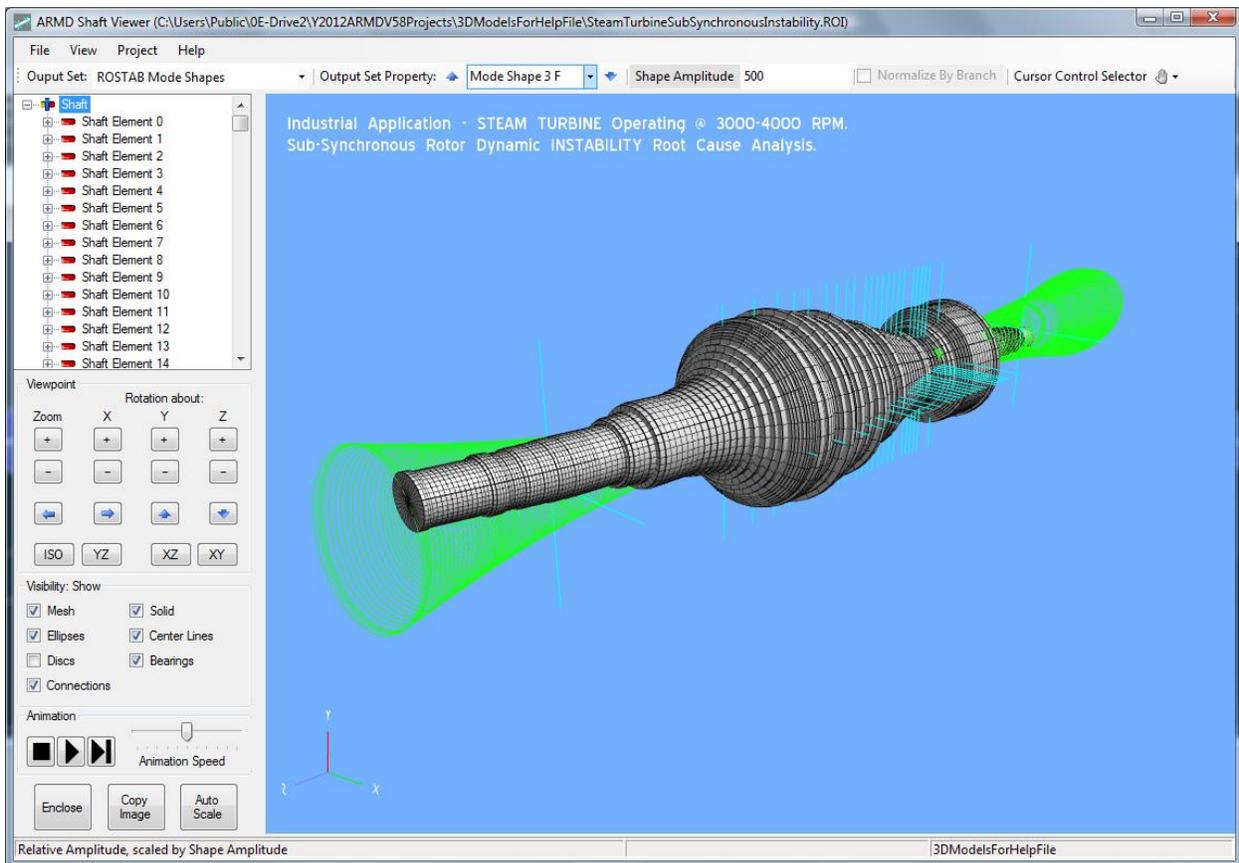
ARMD Shaft Viewer is an integrated graphics utility in the ARMD suite. It uses modern 3 D graphic rendering technology to provide a highly realistic view of model shaft systems which can be rotated, zoomed and moved to provide the user with a clear viewpoint of features of interest in the shaft system. Shaft systems designed in ROTLAT or TORSION can be loaded into the Shaft Viewer, which then automatically loads any model solution results of torsional natural frequency mode shapes, rotor stability mode shapes, and unbalanced response orbits. These model distortions/vibrations can be selected, scaled, and animated, showing a unique visual representation of the rotor/bearing system or mechanical drive train vibration characteristics from the ARMD Shaft Viewer WORKSPACE (shown below).



The Shaft Viewer can be run as a stand-alone display utility either from the ARMD main menu or from the computer's Start menu. It is also fully integrated into the ROTLAT Rotor Dynamics and TORSION Torsional Vibration modules, where it can be accessed via the View menu as shown below (if run from ROTLAT or TORSION, it will start with the model in use fully loaded).

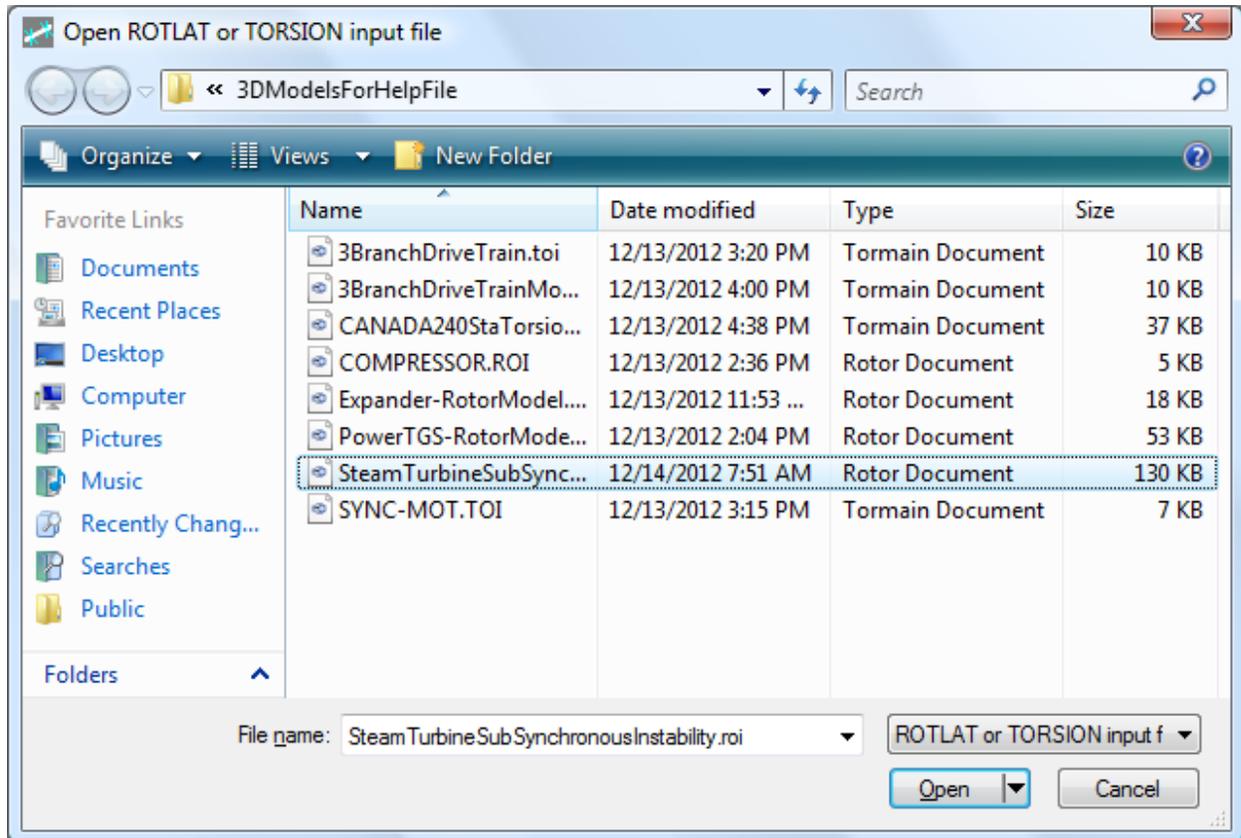


ARMD Shaft Viewer is supplied with the Rotor Dynamics and Torsional Vibration modules purchased and it is automatically installed during ARMD installation.



## 7.5.2 Sample Session

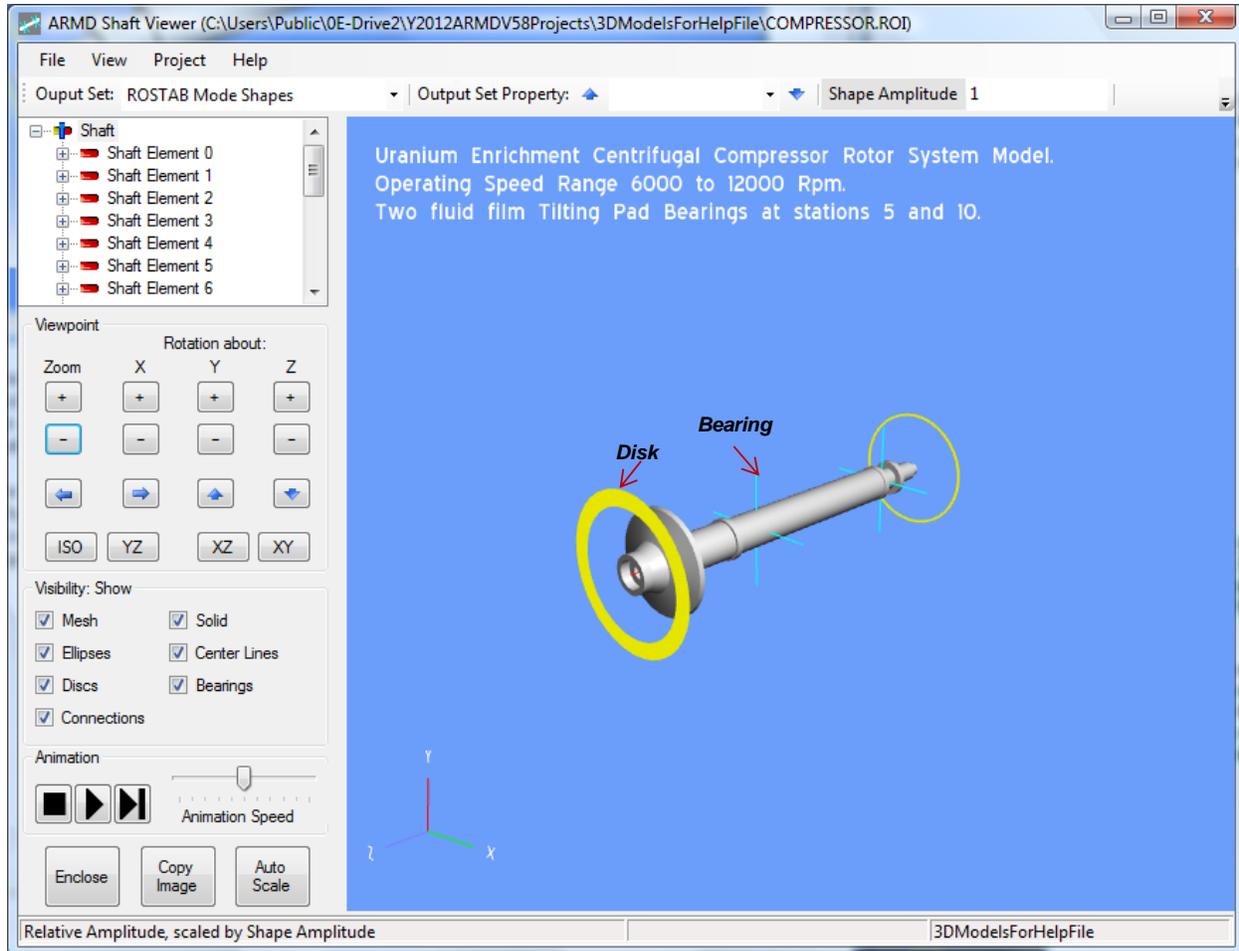
Rotor models can be opened directly from the Shaft Viewer main File menu. Shaft models can be loaded into the Shaft Viewer from the File > Open or File > Recent Files main menu selections. When using the File > Open menu selection, a Windows Open File dialog is displayed, starting either in the current ARMD project folder, or the most recently used folder if no ARMD project is open.



Files displayed in the dialog are filtered by default to \*.roi and \*.toi files which contain ROTLAT and TORSION shaft system file specifications, respectively.

After loading a shaft system model, the viewer will render it on the screen. Shown below is the display of the sample COMPRES.ROI model, where annotation has been added in italics for this screen shot.

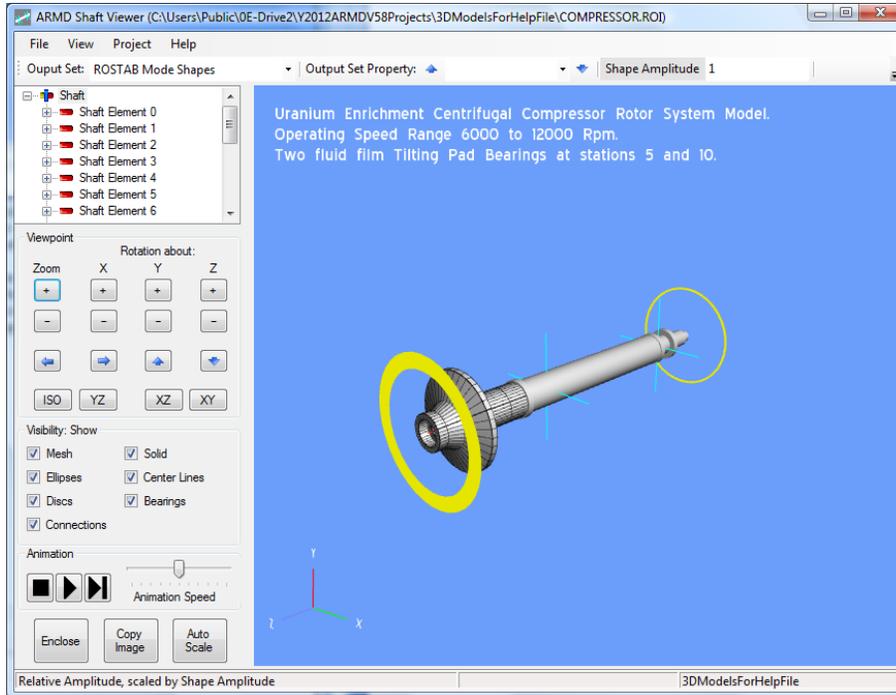
By default, the display opens in the ISO view, with the axes rotated to show detail along all three axes. The viewpoint of the display can be modified by using the buttons on the left side of the display. By pressing the + and – buttons, the display can be zoomed or rotated (shown below) about any of the three axes. The arrow buttons in the middle of the Viewpoint group move the display left, right up and down.



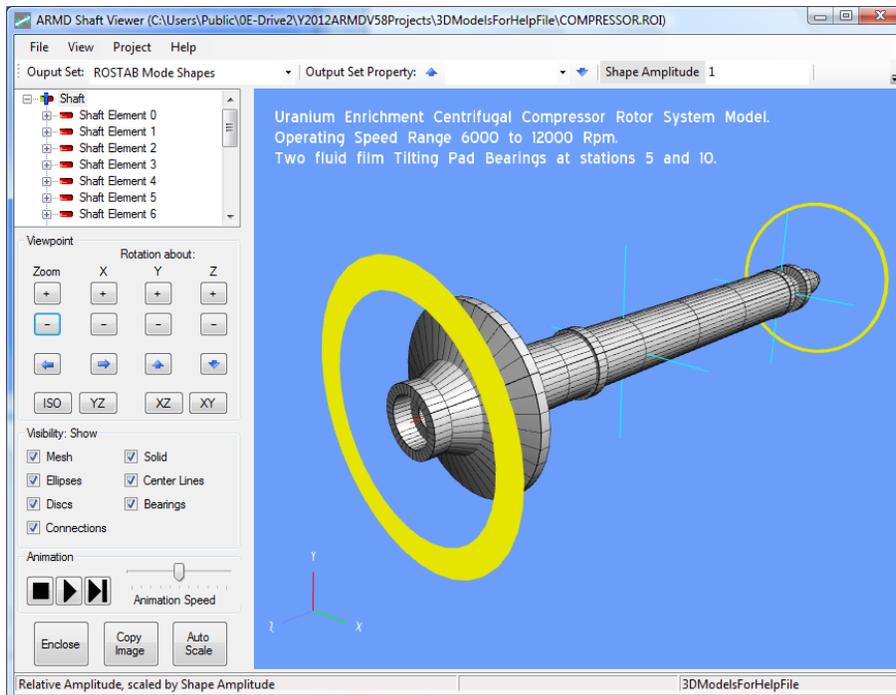
Continuous motion can be achieved by holding any of the arrow buttons down. The display can be reset at any time to one of 4 standard viewpoints, the default ISO view, or projections on the YZ, XZ, or XY planes. If by any chance the viewpoint is modified to the point where the model is no longer visible, clicking on either a standard viewpoint or the Enclose button will re-center the model in the display. The enclose button will re-center the model without changing its orientation.

The various elements of the model can be selected for display using the check boxes in the Visibility control group. When the Solid and Mesh items are selected, the viewer performs an automatic level-of-detail (LOD) calculation considering the distance to the shaft system to determine when the mesh would be sufficiently dense to hide the solid display, and then suppresses the mesh display if needed. In the first screen shot above, the LOD has suppressed the mesh on the entire model. Shown below are snapshots of how this display appears as we zoom in.

## ARMD – Main

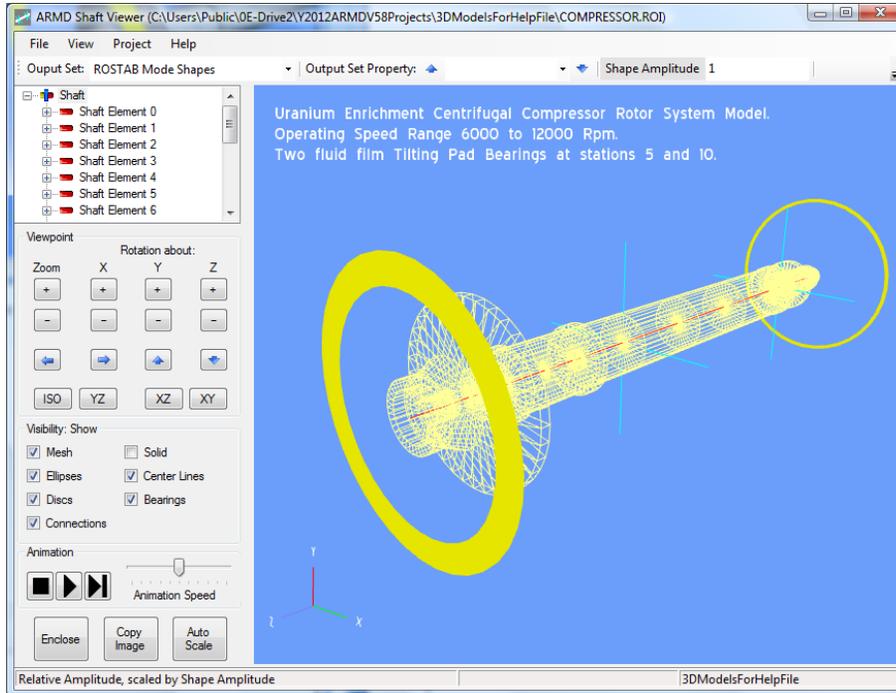


Note that the LOD calculation is performed on an element by element basis, so that more distant elements will have their mesh suppressed while closer ones are shown.

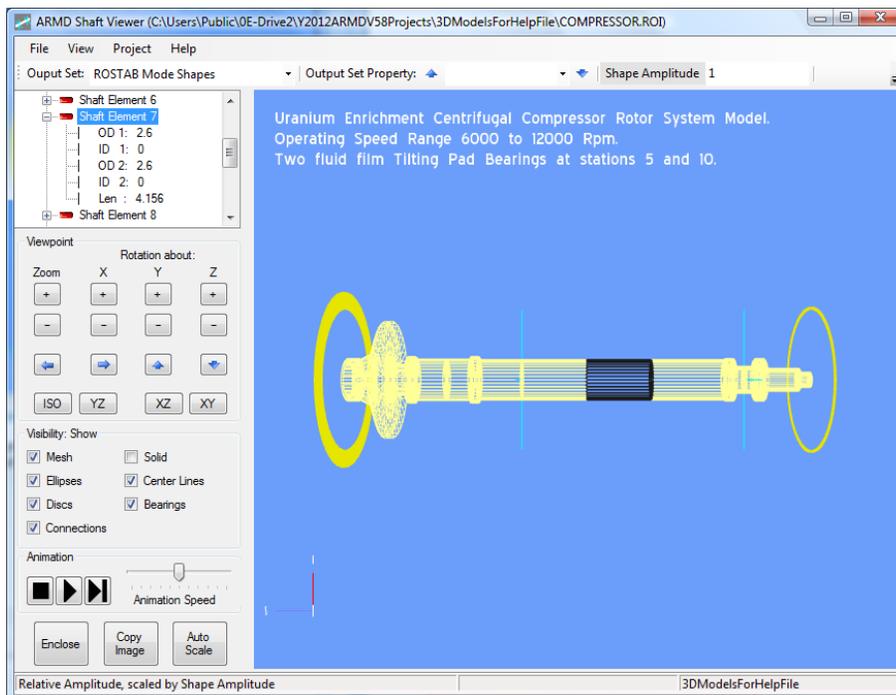


If the solid display is not selected but the mesh is, then the LOD calculation is not performed, and the mesh is shown for all elements.

# ARMD – Main

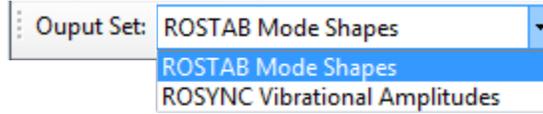


Information about the shaft's elements can be found in the shaft element display when an element is selected. This display shows the size and length of each element. The element selected can be highlighted by selecting the mesh-only display. As shown below, this highlights element 7 on the display by showing it in black.

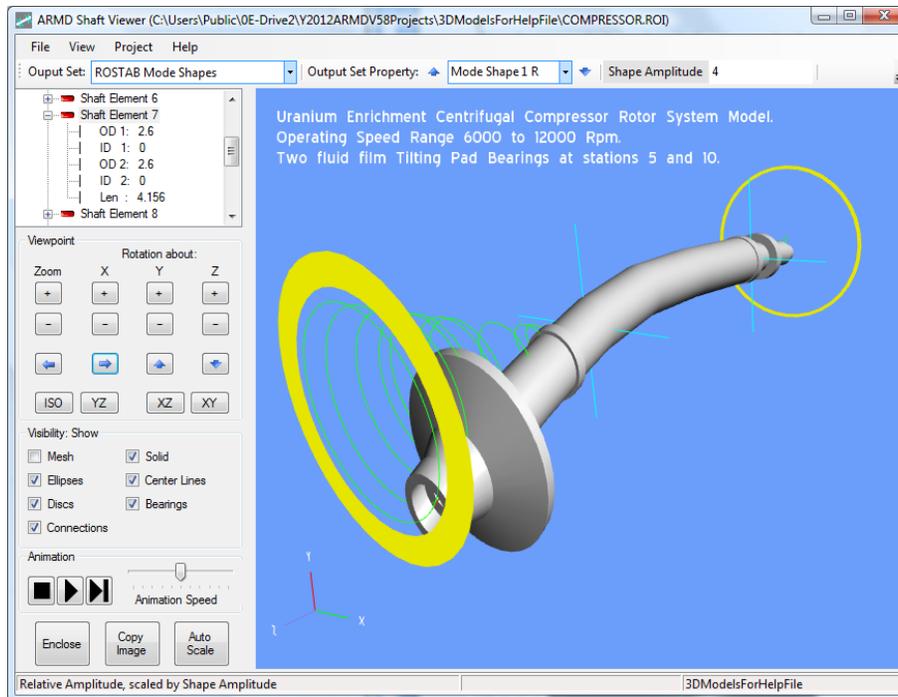
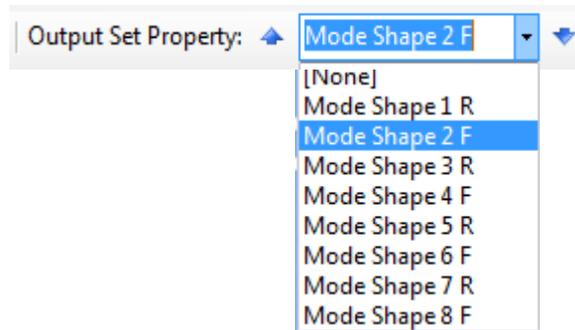


## ARMD – Main

The main feature of the Shaft Viewer is its ability to display and animate the motions calculated by the various ARMD solvers. When the Shaft Viewer loads a ROTLAT or TORSION shaft system model, it looks for supported solver output files, and if they are present will load any or all of them automatically, no user interaction is needed. These output sets are then presented to the user for display in the Output Set: drop-down box on the viewer's main toolbar (shown below).



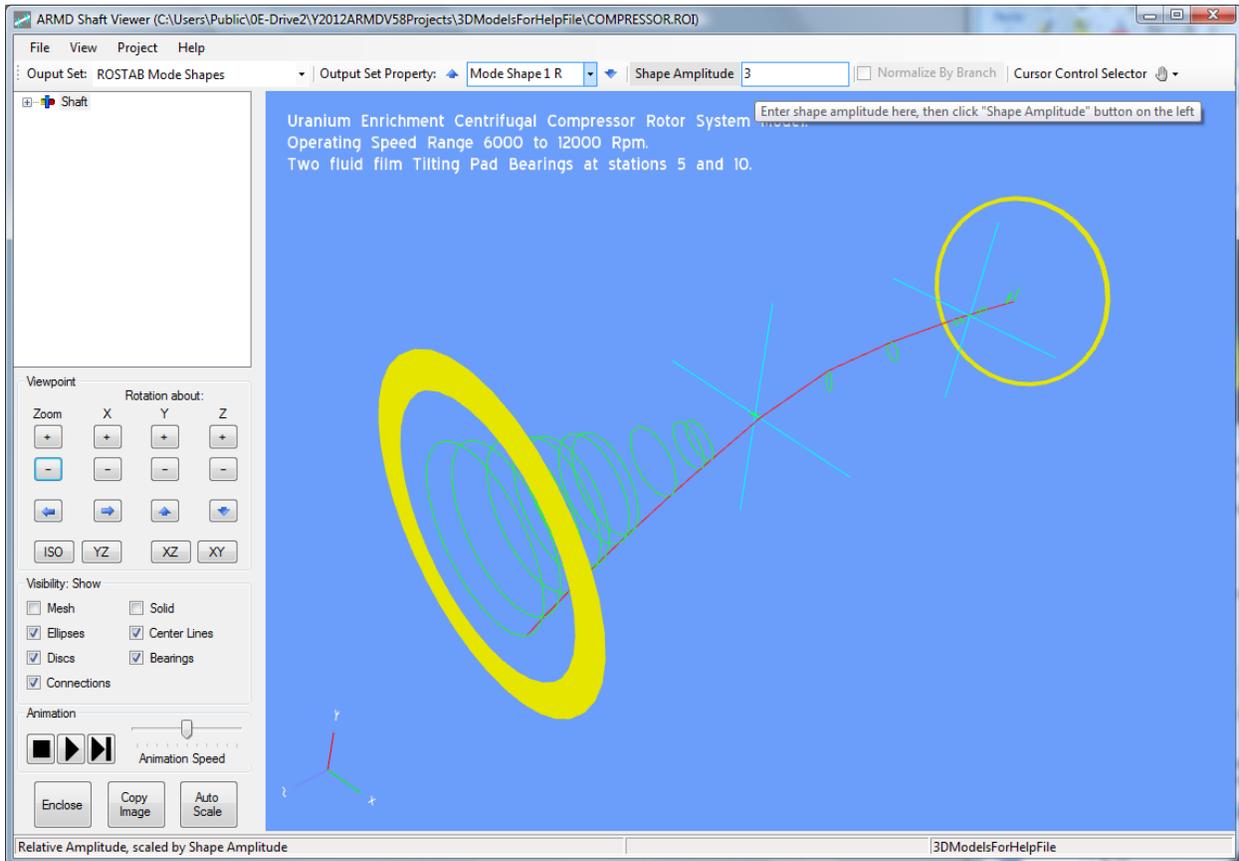
Once an output set has been selected, the next step is to select a particular property in the set to be displayed. For ROSTAB and TORNAT mode shapes, the property is the specific mode shape. This is accomplished from the Output Set Property drop-down box (shown below).



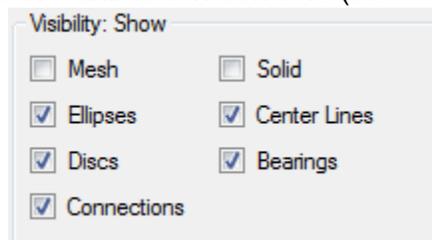
The scale of the distortions displayed can be adjusted using the Shape Amplitude text box (shown above) on the toolbar.

Displayed mode shapes and vibrational amplitudes (orbits) can be animated by pressing the play button. During animation, clicking the Pause button will pause the animation at its current frame. The Single Step button advances from the current to the next frame, while the Stop button resets the animation to frame 0. Animation speed can be increased/decreased with the slider/speed bar shown above.

In some cases, it can be easier to see the mode shapes or vibrational amplitudes without looking at the model's solid or mesh displays. Here's a snapshot of the COMPRES.ROI sample problem first mode shape without the solid or mesh.



The red line represents the location of the center of the shaft at each station in the model. Animating this view can show better detail of the precise motions including relative phases at each station. This is accomplished by using the Visibility check boxes positioned right above the animation controls (also shown below).



## 7.6 Projects.

A project allows related files to be grouped together in a subdirectory. If a project is not open, ARMD software will handle files as it did in older versions (e.g. V4.1G0 or higher). Project functions are available from the Project menu and include:

**Project>New** - prompts for a unique project name (up to eight characters). An ARMD project file (.APF) is then created. The new project is opened/activated.

**Project>Open** - prompts for an .APF and opens/activates the project it represents.

**Project>Close**- closes the current project. ARMD is now out of project mode.

**Project>Rename**- rename an existing project to a new, unique name.

**Project>Copy** - copy the files in a project to a new project. The .APF file is also copied to the new project name (eg. OLD.APF to NEW.APF)

**Project>Delete Project** - deletes a project and all of the files in the project subdirectory. The .APF file is deleted and the subdirectory is removed.

*\*\*\* WARNING \*\*\* All files in a project subdirectory will be copied/deleted regardless of whether ARMD or other software (eg. word processor) created them!*

**Project>Add File** - copy an existing file to the current project subdirectory. The file does not have to be in a project subdirectory. This is useful for moving older input files (Version 4.x or higher) into projects.

**Project>Delete File** - delete an individual file. The file does not have to be in a project subdirectory.

**Project>File Report** - prompts for an .APF file and then displays a summary report of all files in the project subdirectory.

**Project>Project Report** - displays a summary report of all projects available. Project files (\*.APF) are found in the main ARMD directory (eg. C:\Program Files\ARMDW).

When ARMD is in project mode, the status line will show the current project name in the third slot from the right. Also, the "About" box in the preprocessors and utilities can be viewed to see what project is currently open.



## 8.0 ARMD MESSAGES

Message/Reason:

Location(s):

***Can not delete currently open project***

**Project menu**

A project can not be copied or deleted if it is currently open or "active". Close the project then try the function again.

***Can not copy project to itself***

**Project menu**

A project can not be copied onto itself.

***Can not delete .APF file (use Delete Project)***

**Project menu**

.APF files represent a link to an existing project directory. Use the *Delete Project* function to delete the project files, project directory and corresponding .APF file.

***Can not delete configuration files (CFG,INI)***

**Project menu**

Configuration files used by ARMD software should not be deleted. This includes .CFG files (RBTSFILE.CFG) as well as initialization files (ARMD.INI and RBTSGRAF.INI).

***Can not delete executable files (EXE,COM,BAT,386,DLL,PIF)***

**Project menu**

As a safety feature, programs, batch files and overlays can not be deleted from ARMD.

***Can not delete lubricant property database***

**Project menu**

The lubricant property database file, LUBPROP.DAT, should not be deleted because it can be used by the bearing post processors, TILTBR (Assembly) and the bearing editor of ROTLAT.

***Can not reduce NPAD if pad is referenced***

**JURNBR, HYBCBR**

The number of pads can not be reduced if other parts of the input data reference the pads bigger than the attempted value of NPAD. For example, if a three pad bearing has a recess on pad 3 then NPAD can not be changed to 2 until the recess on pad 3 is either moved or deleted.

***COBRA was not found***

**ARMDMENU**

The rolling element bearing portion of ARMD software was not installed.

***Different units in .XXX and .YYY files***

**ARMD**

Different units of measure are used in *filename.XXX* and *filename.YYY*. Either convert the .XXX file to the same units as the .YYY file or vice-versa.

***Error accessing lubricant property database***

**ARMD**

Error opening LUBPROP.DAT file. This could occur if the file was not installed onto the computer. It may also occur if the Path entry in ARMD.INI is not set properly. Refer to the installation section of the ARMD manual for details.

**Error accessing RBTSTFILE.CFG**

**RBTSTYPE**

Error opening the RBTSTFILE.CFG file. This could occur if the file was not installed onto the computer. It may also occur if the Path entry in ARMD.INI is not set properly. Refer to the installation section of the ARMD manual for details.

**Error copying .HPI file,**

**HYBCBR**

**Error copying .PSI file,**

**JURNBR**

**Error copying .RPI file,**

**THRSBR**

**Error copying .TPI file**

**TILTBR**

Error encountered when trying to copy the post input file when doing a *Save As* on the current input file. There may not be enough disk space to complete the operation.

**Error copying text output file,**

**ARMD**

**Error copying graphics output file,**

**Error copying non-dimensional file,**

**Error copying mode shape file,**

**Error copying continuation file,**

**Error copying MIN file,**

**Error copying MAX file**

Error copying output file from solver. The solver might have exited prematurely (e.g. error, user cancel) before the output files could be created. If a text output file was created, check it for any error messages.

**Error creating solver input file 'filename.ext'**

**ARMD**

Each solver requires at least one input file. For example, TORSION solvers require TORSION.TOI as input. This error may occur if the input file is already opened by another application. It might also occur if there is insufficient space on disk to create the entire file.

**Error creating temporary file**

**ARMD**

This error may occur if there is insufficient space on disk to create a temporary file.

**Error deleting file**

**Project menu**

This could occur if the file is read-only or is in use by another program.

**Error deleting project**

**Project menu**

Error encountered while deleting a project. This could occur if a read-only file or subdirectory exist under the project directory.

**Error importing damping coefficients from BRG.D,**

**ROTLAT**

**Error importing stiffness coefficients from BRG.K**

Error encountered while reading a bearing matrix file.

**Error importing ROTLAT file**

**TORSION**

A ROTLAT input file could not be imported into TORSION successfully.

**Error loading file RBTSGRAF.INI templates** **RBTSGRAF**  
The initialization file for RBTSGRAF could not be read. Therefore templates will not be available.

**Error opening INTER.OOO** **JURNBR**  
**Error opening CINTER.OOO** **HYBCBR**  
**Error opening THR-POST.OOO** **THRSBR**  
**Error opening TILPOST.OOO** **TILTBR**  
Error opening text file created by single case post processor.

**Error deleting bearing file(s),** **ROTLAT**  
**Error renaming bearing file(s)**  
Internal error when manipulating bearing files of ROTLAT configuration (e.g. insert, delete). Contact RBTS.

**Error running post processor** **ROTLAT**  
Error encountered when trying to run a bearing post processor from within the ROTLAT preprocessor. There may not be enough memory available.

**Error running INTER.EXE** **JURNBR**  
**Error running CINTER.EXE** **HYBCBR**  
**Error running THRPOST.EXE** **THRSBR**  
**Error running TILPOST.EXE** **TILTBR**  
Error encountered when interpolation routine can not be executed from within a post processor. There may not be enough memory available.

**Field value '#' is too large or small. Data range from M to N** **ARMD**  
A value was entered that is outside the range of acceptable values.

**File does not match bearing DOF** **ROTLAT**  
Error encountered when attempting to import a bearing matrix file (BRG.D or BRG.K) and the matrix size does not correspond to the degrees-of-freedom for the current bearing.

**File read error,** **ARMD**  
**Error reading input file**  
Error encountered when trying to read an existing file.

**File write error,** **ARMD**  
**Error writing file to disk**  
Error encountered when trying to write data to a file. This could occur when the destination disk is full.

***Input data not present*** **ARMD**  
Error encountered when trying to perform a function that requires input data to be present. Try loading an existing file or creating a new file before attempting this function again.

***Input file exceeds program capacity*** **ARMD**  
The input file contains more data than the module can edit. For example, a 100 node ROTLAT file can not be edited by a 60 node version of ROTLAT software.

***Insufficient number of pivot clearances in .SND file (NPC < 3)*** **TILTBR**  
At least 3 pivot clearances should be specified before running ASSEMBLY.

***Insufficient number of points for interpolation*** **ROTLAT**  
There are not enough points in the non-dimensional file to generate bearing coefficients. At least three are needed. For JURNBR and HYBCBR, make sure there are at least 3 eccentricities specified in the original input file and rerun the analysis if needed. In TILTBR, make sure there are at least 3 pivot clearances specified in the original input file.

***Invalid axial/radial grid*** **BEARINGS**  
An invalid grid network has been specified for the bearing. The axial/radial grid model needs a minimum of two grid locations.

***Invalid circumferential grid*** **BEARINGS**  
An invalid grid network has been specified for the bearing. The circumferential grid model needs a minimum of two grid locations.

***Invalid clearance*** **BEARINGS**  
An invalid clearance was specified for the bearing (e.g. negative).

***Invalid deformation grid (check model)*** **JURNBR, HYBCBR, THRSBR**  
An invalid grid network has been specified for structural deformation.

***Invalid diameter*** **BEARINGS**  
An invalid diameter was specified for the bearing (e.g. zero).

***Invalid file format*** **ARMD**  
ARMD software could not recognize the format of the file. If the file was created with an older version of ARMD software, then convert it and save it in the new format. This procedure is necessary when the input file format changes for a solver. In ROTLAT, this error can also occur if a non-dimensional file was created with a version of ARMD software that the current ROTLAT does not recognize. In this case, regenerate the non-dimensional file and try again.

<b><i>Invalid filename specified</i></b>	<b>ARMD</b>
An invalid filename was specified. Check the user's manual of your operating system for correct syntax.	
<b><i>Invalid inner radius</i></b>	<b>BEARINGS</b>
An invalid inner radius was specified for the bearing (e.g. inner radius larger than outer radius).	
<b><i>Invalid groove angle</i></b>	<b>BEARINGS</b>
An invalid groove angle was specified (or internally calculated) for the bearing.	
<b><i>Invalid length</i></b>	<b>BEARINGS</b>
An invalid length was specified for the bearing (e.g. negative).	
<b><i>Invalid minimum film angle</i></b>	<b>BEARINGS</b>
An invalid minimum film angle was specified for the bearing.	
<b><i>Invalid node number</i></b>	<b>TORSION</b>
An invalid node number was specified. Check input.	
<b><i>Invalid outer radius</i></b>	<b>BEARINGS</b>
An invalid outer radius was specified for the bearing (e.g. less than inner radius).	
<b><i>Invalid pad angle</i></b>	<b>BEARINGS</b>
An invalid pad angle was specified for the bearing.	
<b><i>JURNBR was not found</i></b>	<b>ARMDMENU</b>
The JURNBR portion of ARMD software was not installed.	
<b><i>HYBCBR was not found</i></b>	<b>ARMDMENU</b>
The HYBCBR portion of ARMD software was not installed.	
<b><i>Lubricant property library file full</i></b>	<b>BEARINGS, VISCOS</b>
The lubricant property database contains the maximum number of entries supported by ARMD software. If more must be added, then delete unneeded entries first.	
<b><i>Mixed units of measure</i></b>	<b>RBTSGRAF</b>
All data columns selected for an axis must have the same units of measure.	
<b><i>Model not valid</i></b>	<b>ARMD</b>
The model is incorrect because it contains one or more errors. View the error file to see specific errors and warnings.	
<b><i>Must have at least 3 speeds</i></b>	<b>ROTLAT</b>
ROTLAT files must contain at least three speed conditions. The delete function will not work if there are only three speeds.	

**No axial points for deformation grid** JURNBR, HYBCBR  
**No radial points for deformation grid** THRSBR  
No grid points have been specified for structural deformation in the axial/radial direction.

**No axial points for variable grid** JURNBR, HYBCBR  
**No radial points for variable grid** THRSBR  
**No circumferential points for variable grid** BEARINGS  
No grid points have been specified for the variable grid in the axial/radial direction.

**No circumferential points for deformation grid** JURNBR, HYBCBR, THRSBR  
No grid points have been specified for structural deformation in the circumferential direction.

**No data in file** RBTSGRAF  
The input file has no graphics data for plotting. If this is an output graphics file, verify the contents of the original input file that was used by the solver to generate this output.

**Invalid non-dimensional file specified.** ROTLAT  
If a bearing type is greater than zero, then a valid non-dimensional file must be specified for the bearing. This is needed because the bearing coefficients will be automatically regenerated before running the ROTLAT solver.

**No printer drivers** ARMD  
At least one printer driver must be configured in the system to use printing.

**Need at least one vector for ordinate** RBTSGRAF  
**Need at least one vector for abscissa** RBTSGRAF  
No columns of data were selected for the ordinate axis. RBTSGRAF requires at least one and at most 15.

**Not enough branches available** TORSION  
There are not enough unused branches available in the torsional model to import the branch of the rotor dynamics (ROTLAT) input file for append mode.

**Not enough discs available** TORSION  
There are not enough unused disc entries available in the torsional model to import the discs of the rotor dynamics (ROTLAT) input file.

**Not enough elements available** TORSION  
There are not enough unused elements available in the torsional model to import the elements of the rotor dynamics (ROTLAT) input file.

**Not enough materials available** TORSION  
There are not enough unused material entries available in the torsional model to import the materials of the rotor dynamics (ROTLAT) input file.

***Project already exists***

**Project menu**

This error can occur when trying to create a new project with the name of an existing project. It could also occur when trying to rename a project to the name of a project that already exists.

***ROTLAT was not found***

**ARMDMENU**

The ROTLAT portion of ARMD software was not installed.

***String not found***

**ARMD**

The specified string could not be found in the text. If case sensitivity was enabled, try doing a case-insensitive search.

***THRSBR was not found***

**ARMDMENU**

The THRSBR portion of ARMD software was not installed.

***TILTBR was not found***

**ARMDMENU**

The TILTBR portion of ARMD software was not installed.

***TORSION was not found***

**ARMDMENU**

The TORSION portion of ARMD software was not installed.

***VISCOS was not found***

**ARMDMENU**

The VISCOS portion of ARMD software was not installed.

**BEARINGS**

***Warning: Too many cases in file (file will be truncated)***

If a file has more cases than the post processor can handle, the extra cases will not be read. NOTE: These extra cases will be lost if the file is then saved or if the interpolation routine is executed.

***WARNING: User options meant for different file type***

**RBTSGRAF**

This warning occurs when the graphics file extension does not match the file extension of the options file.

***Zero length file***

**RBTSGRAF**

The input file contains no data (size equals zero bytes). If this is an output graphics file, verify the contents of the original input file that was read by the solver to generate this output.

***e0914 - Bearing #, Speed #: Invalid stiffness matrix***

**ROTLAT**

Stiffness matrix for bearing at speed condition is invalid (zeros along diagonal).

**e0908 - Element #: Invalid length,** ROTLAT  
**e0908 - Branch #, Element #: Invalid length** TORSION

Element has length less than or equal to zero. In TORSION, an arbitrary length should be specified for flexible elements (Type 3) to avoid divide-by-zero errors when calculating mode shapes.

**e0805 - Element #: OD1 <= ID1,** ROTLAT  
**e0805 - Element #: OD2 <= ID2,** ROTLAT  
**e0805 - Branch #, Element #: OD1 <= ID1,** TORSION  
**e0805 - Branch #, Element #: OD2 <= ID2,** TORSION

Outer diameter of element is less than or equal to inner diameter. Outer diameter should be larger than inner diameter.

**w0810 - Element #: Uniform element ID1 != ID2,** ROTLAT  
**w0810 - Element #: Uniform element OD1 != OD2**

Warning given for uniform elements when diameters at either end of element do not match each other.

**e0806 - Insufficient connectivity in system** TORSION

Not enough connections were specified for a system. If a system has  $N$  branches, then it should have at least  $N-1$  connections. For example, a three branch system will have two connections.

**e0807 - Branch #: No elements specified** TORSION

A branch was specified that has no elements. Every branch should contain at least one element.

## 9.0 USER FEEDBACK REPORT

Instructions

Date:     /     /     

Use this form to report problems or recommend enhancements for **RBTS** products. Please email, mail, or fax the form to:

**RBTS, Inc.**

1041 West Bridge Street

Phoenixville, PA 19460, USA

Tel: (610) 415-0412     ;     Fax: (610) 415-0413

**email: support@rbts.com**

### User

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Email: \_\_\_\_\_

Company: \_\_\_\_\_ Telephone #: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**Check:**     Software Problem            Software Enhancement  
              Documentation Problem    Documentation Enhancement  
              Other (please specify): \_\_\_\_\_

### Software

Name of Software: \_\_\_\_\_ Version of Software: \_\_\_\_\_

Name of Operating System and Version: \_\_\_\_\_

### Hardware

Computer Manufacturer/Model Name \_\_\_\_\_

Is your computer connected to a network (yes/no)? \_\_\_\_\_

Is your computer connected to a docking station (yes/no)? \_\_\_\_\_

(OVER)



## Purchasing Options

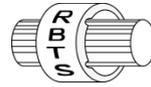
ARMD is constructed from various solution modules. It can be tailored to suit your needs and budget. You may purchase any combination of programs/modules or all if you wish. Licensing is available as a single seat or multi-seat network configuration. With your purchase, the package includes the software (CD or download), quick start manual, electronic user's manual, technology transfer and training session (optional), updates, maintenance, and support.

## System Requirements:

Personal computer with Microsoft Windows XP, Vista, Windows 7, Windows 8 or higher (32 or 64 bit).

**Remember**, with RBTS, you get more than just the programs, you get the company with more than 50 years of experience in the areas of tribology and machinery dynamics.

For further information, please contact us.



**RBTS, Inc.**

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## ARMD™ - The Worldwide Leading Software For Rotating Machinery Analysis

### Advanced Rotating Machinery Dynamics

ARMD is a well established software package used worldwide to perform complete rotating machinery dynamic analysis. ARMD employs a user-friendly interface and window environment with pull-down menus and context-sensitive help. ARMD integrates the most advanced and complete rotor dynamics, torsional vibration, and bearing analysis programs under one environment in a seamless fashion to give you the power to model your rotating machinery with ease, efficiency and above all accuracy. Some applications in which ARMD has been utilized include rotating machinery such as a miniature air turbine for a dental drill, a large turbine generator set for a power plant, a small compressor for an air conditioner, a pump for an artificial heart, a fuel pump for a jet engine, an electric motor and spindle for a miniature computer hard disk, a canned pump for petrochemical processing plant, synchronous motor driven drive-trains, and a gear box for an Uranium enrichment plant.



RBTS' software has gained international reputation for its:

- ◆ Technical Capabilities
- ◆ User Friendliness
- ◆ Completeness
- ◆ Support & Service



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