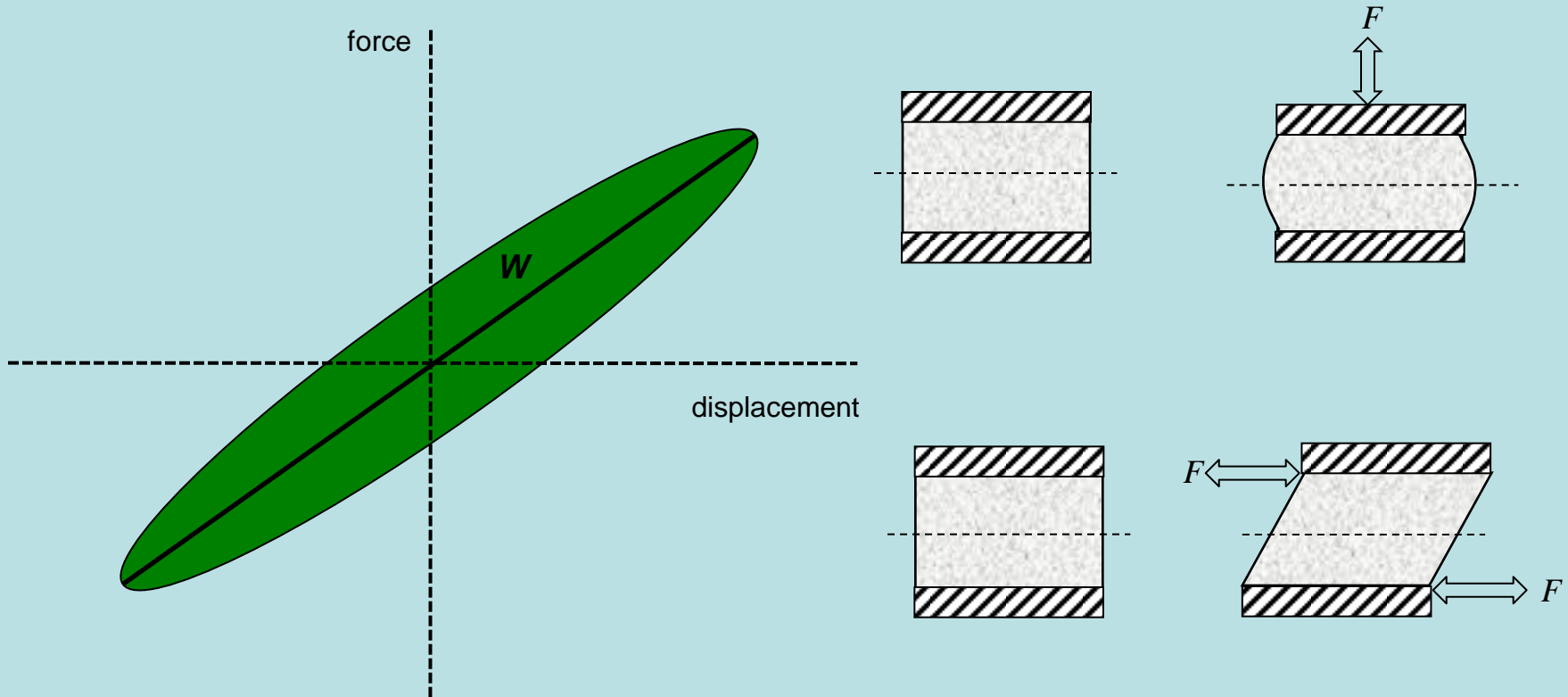


Novel Super-high Damping Natural Rubber

**Woothichai Thaijaroen
Pram Yodjun
Weenusarin Intiya**

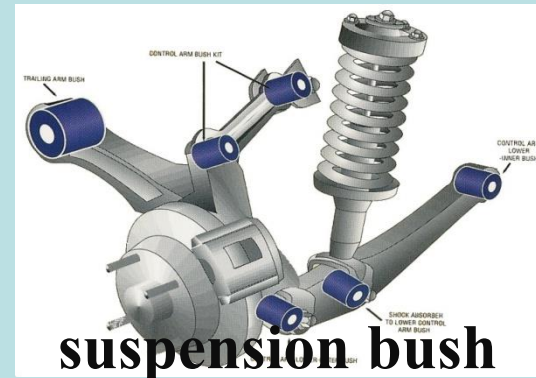
MTEC - Mahidol

Rubber : Damping



bigger loop : higher damping : higher energy dissipation

Applications



Damping ratio $\leq 10\%$: normal damping

$10\% < \text{Damping ratio} \leq 15\%$: high damping

Damping ratio $> 15\%$: super-high damping

Outline



New process



automotive suspension bush

Lemförder



Vibration attenuation

small shaking table



Shear modulus, damping ratio

Bridgestone, TARRC

New Process

acid coagulation



new process

Green & Clean

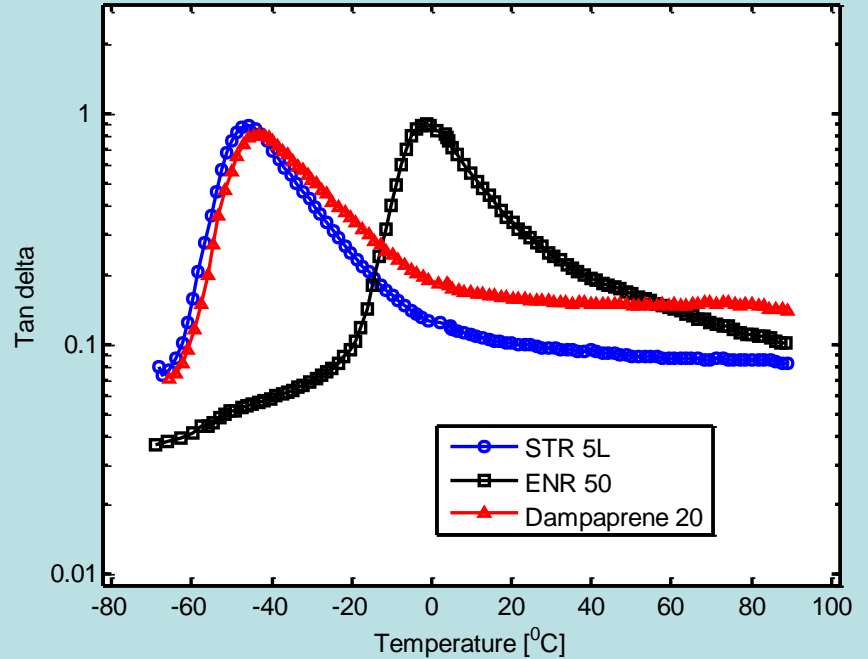
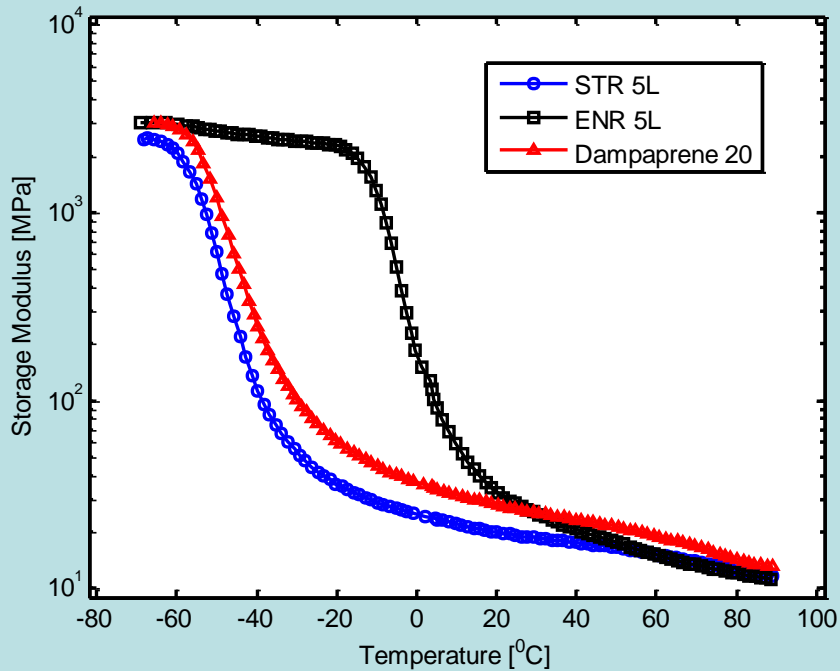


Dampaprene = high damping + polyisoprene

Physical and Mechanical properties

Properties	STR 5L	ENR 50	Dampaprene 20
Mooney (ML 1+4) 100 °C	77 ± 2	69 ± 2	65 ± 2
Hardness (Shore A)	68 ± 1	69 ± 1	69 ± 1
Tensile strength (MPa)	27.5 ± 0.4	26.5 ± 0.6	24.5 ± 0.6
Elongation at break (%)	537 ± 9	503 ± 13	528 ± 10
100% Modulus (MPa)	3.6 ± 0.1	3.7 ± 0.1	3.4 ± 0.1
300% Modulus (MPa)	15.6 ± 0.2	16.0 ± 0.2	14.5 ± 0.2
Tear strength (N/mm) die B	173 ± 4	98 ± 4	151 ± 3

Dynamic Properties



ENR : high temperature dependence : inapplicable

STR 5L and Dampaprene 20 : Low temperature dependence:

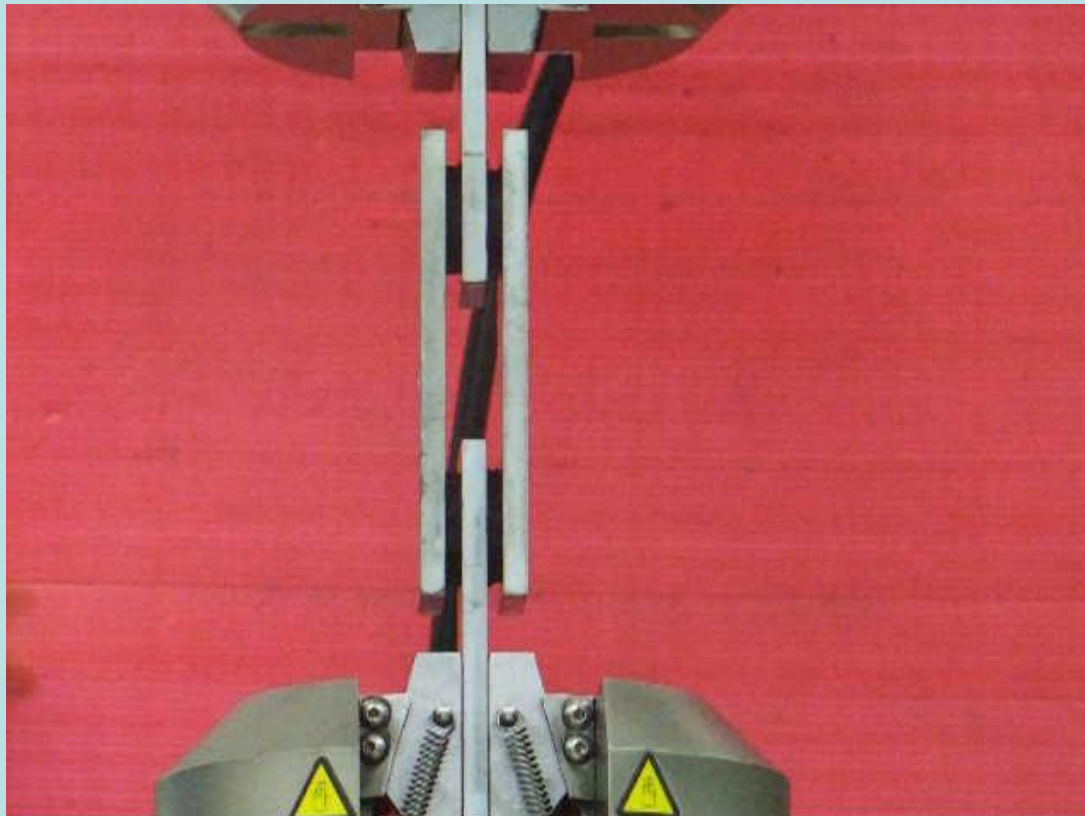
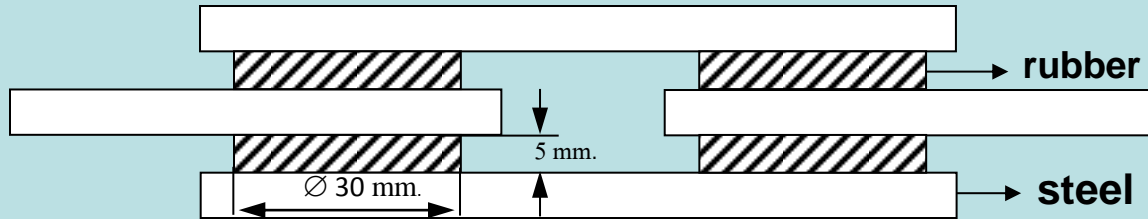
applicable

2. Shear modulus & damping ratio : ISO 22762

Bridgestone and TARRC high damping compounds

	low modulus	high modulus
references	Bridgestone Chang, Y.W. and Seidensticker, R.W., Argonne National Laboratory, ANL/RE-93/7 (1993)	TARRC Tun Abdul Razak Research Centre Burtscher, S.L. and Dorfmann A., <i>Engineering Structures</i> , 26 (2004), 1979-1991
developed compounds	Dampaprene low-modulus [60 Shore A]	Dampaprene high-modulus [73 Shore A]

Shear modulus and damping test

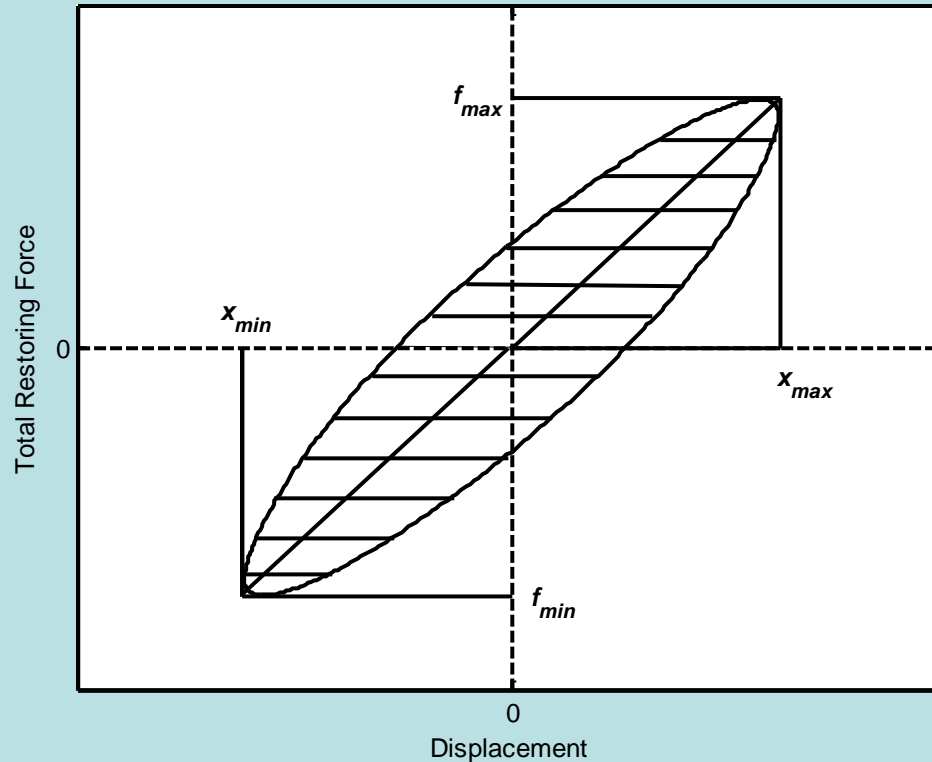


ISO 22762

0.5 Hz

**2-300%
strain**

Definition of Stiffness, Shear Modulus, and Damping Ratio



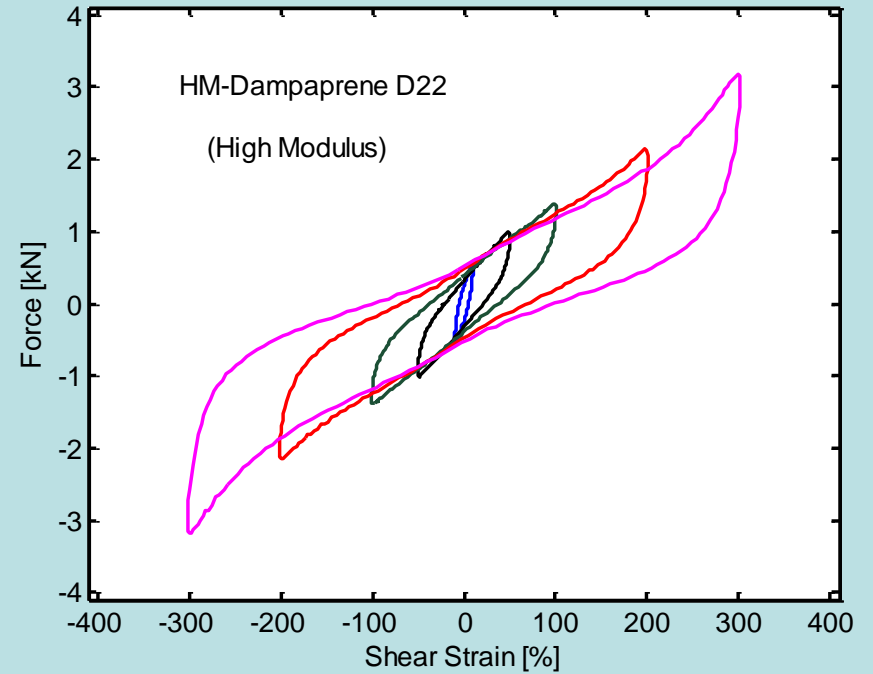
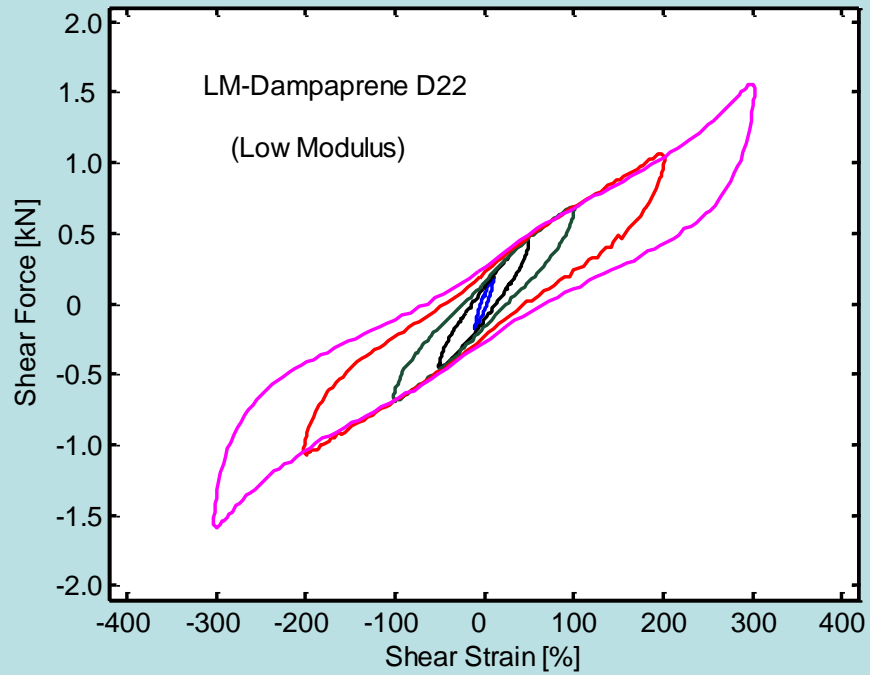
W = area within the loop

$$\text{Stiffness } K = \frac{f_{\max} - f_{\min}}{x_{\max} - x_{\min}}$$

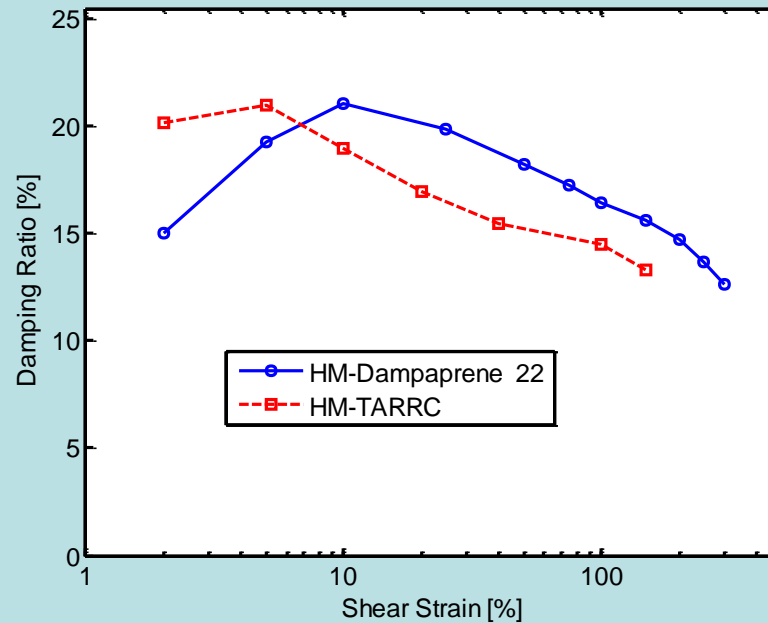
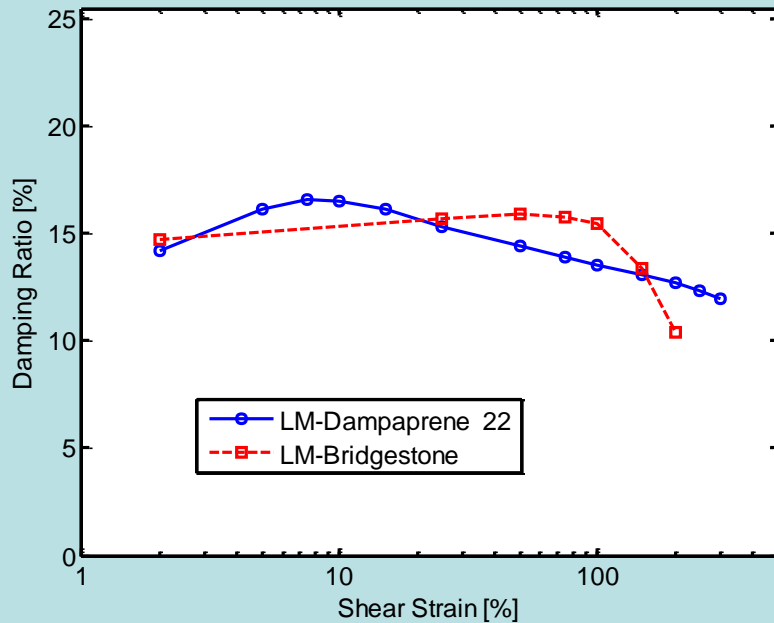
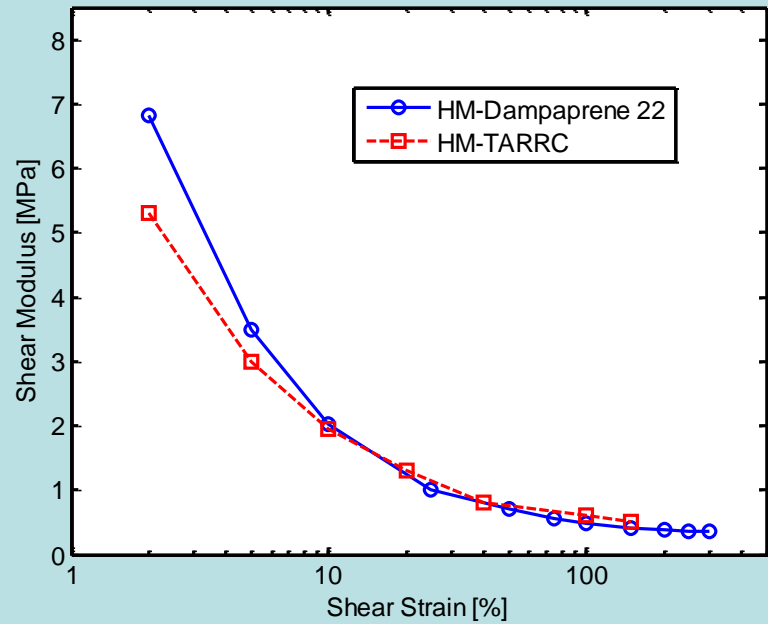
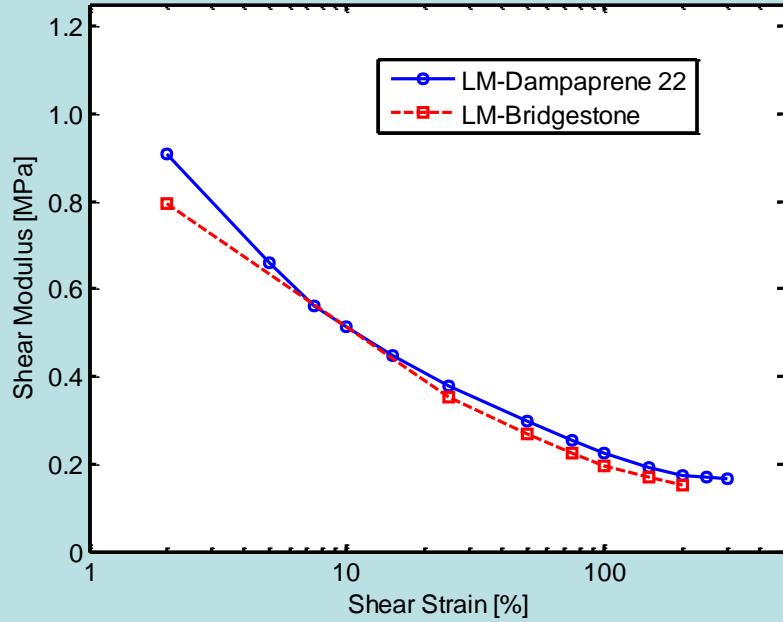
$$G = Kt/A$$

$$\text{Damping ratio} = \frac{W}{2\pi(Kd^2)}$$

Hysteresis Loops

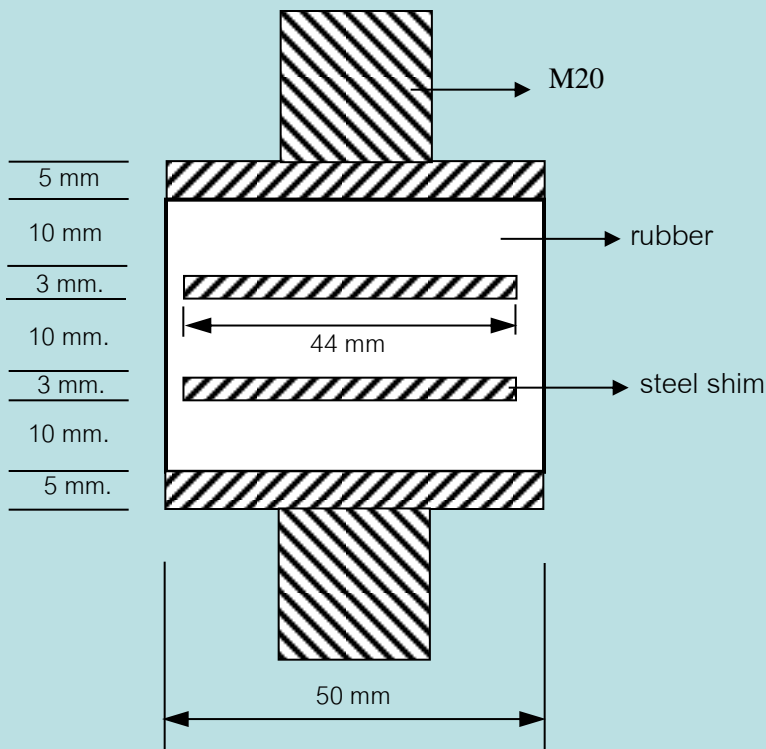


Shear Modulus and Damping Ratio



3. Vibration attenuation test : cylindrical isolators

small shaking table (laboratory scale)



STR 5L, ENR, Dampaprene

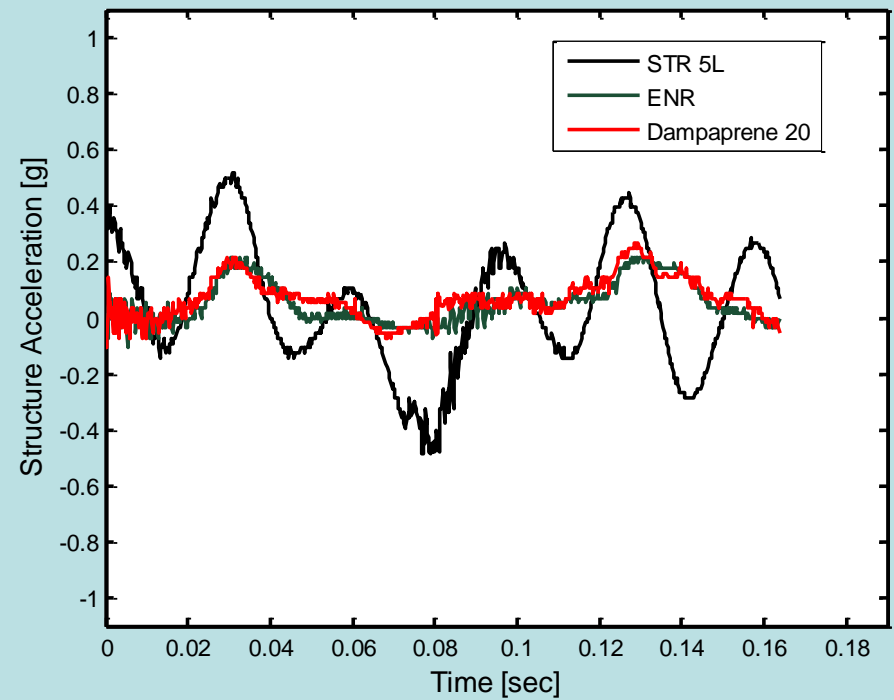
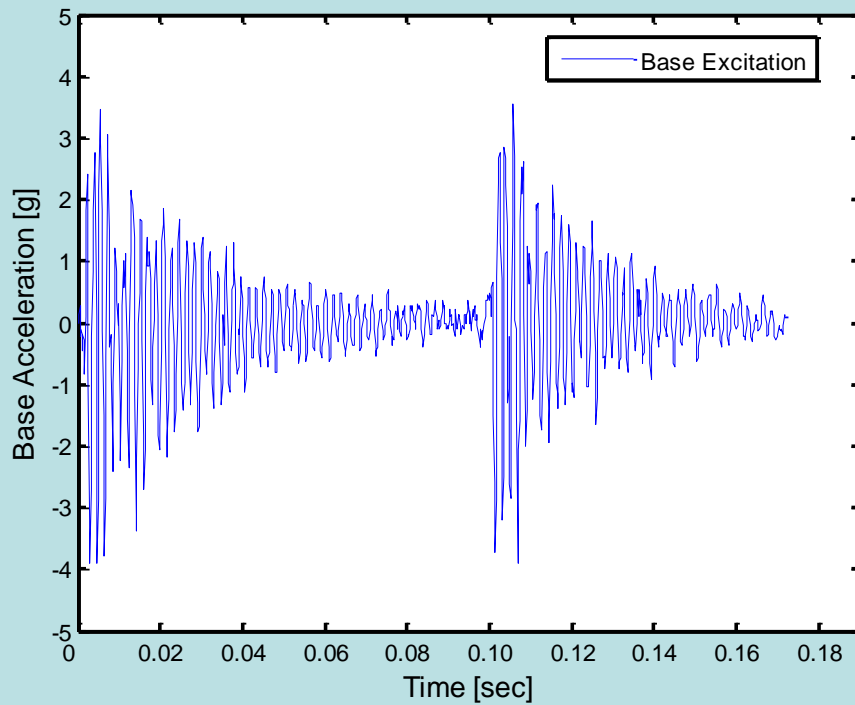
shape factor ≈ 1.1

Isolators and shaking table



5 Hz,
stroke 15 mm,
load 200 kg

Excitation and response signals



4. Fatigue test : suspension bush : Lemförder

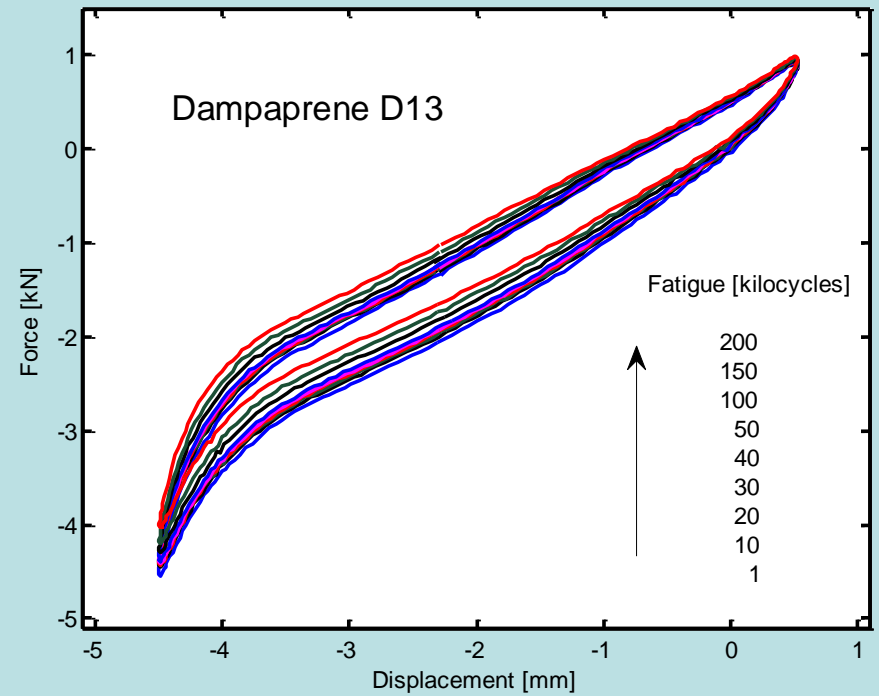
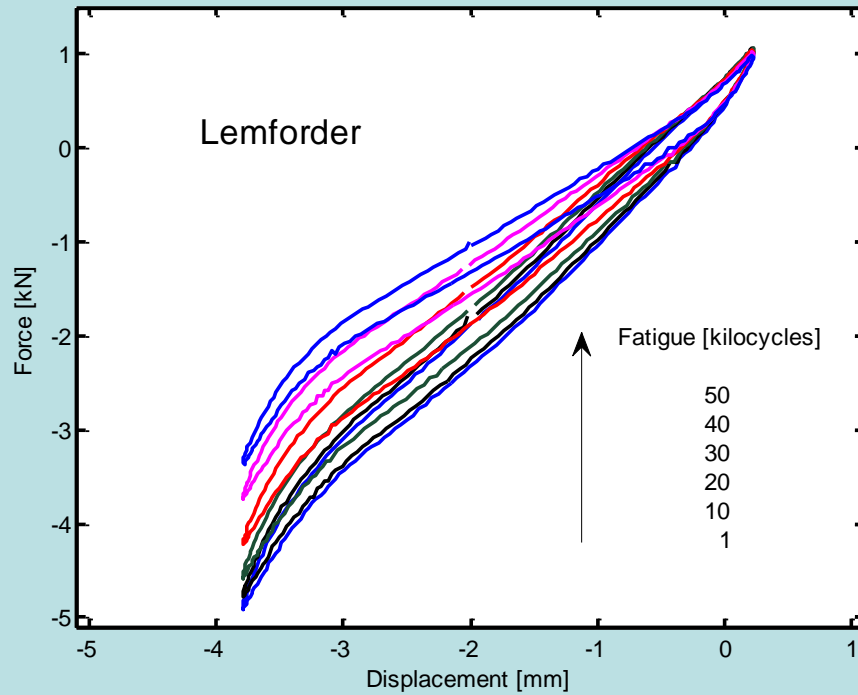


genuine part
Lemförder

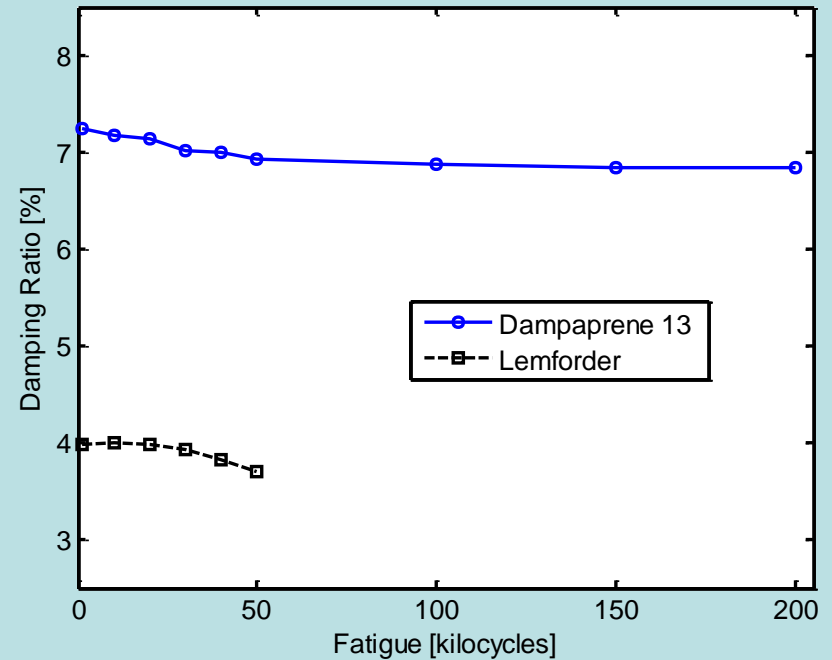
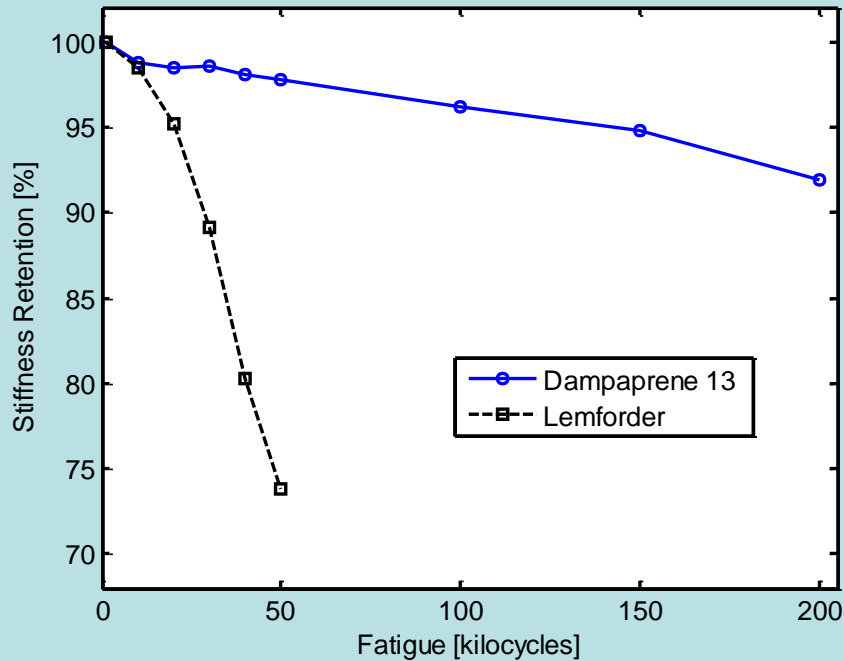
copied part
Dampaprene D13

Changes in Hysteresis Loops with Cycles of Oscillation

Fatigue : Stiffness, Damping



Fatigue : Stiffness, Damping

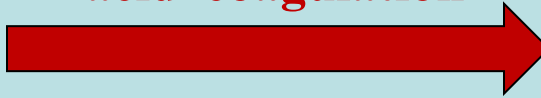


Dampaprene Suspension bush : workable

Conclusions



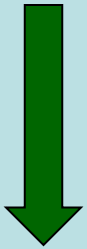
acid coagulation



limitations /
normal practices



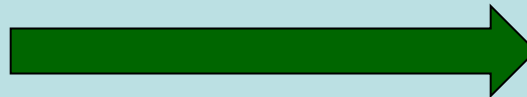
green clean process



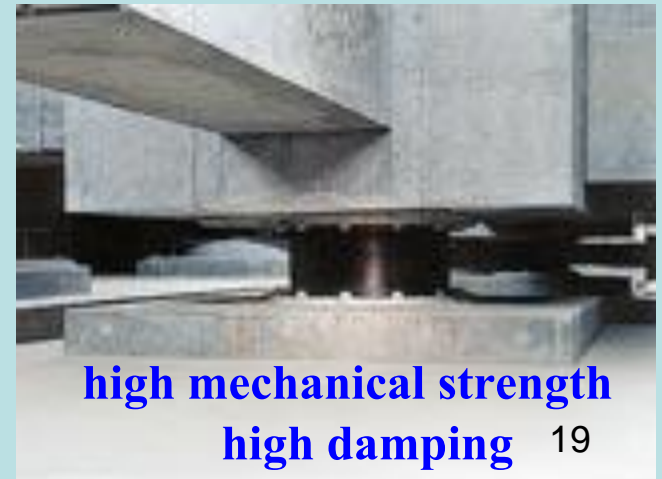
Bridgestone
TARRC



good mechanical strength



low temperature dependence
high damping



high mechanical strength
high damping

Thank you

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