

Improving Processes. Instilling Expertise.





### Noise and Vibration Comparison Steel Lining versus Rubber Lining

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# **Course Agenda**

- Study Generated By Elna Hoven
- Aim of the study:

Study the effect of noise and vibration levels on Equipment & Operators

Comparison between Steel lining in Haul Trucks versus Rubber Lining.



## Procedure

- Measurements has been taken at two different occasions before and after rubber lining in an open cast area.
- (2008-03-26 and 2008-04-16) # 3 weeks
- > Totally <u>20</u> different test runs were preformed
- The truck was loaded with 2 buckets and then completely emptied
- Test object CAT 775 F loaded by a CAT 990 II.



## **Studied Parameters**

Interior noise
Exterior noise
Structural vibrations
Seat vibrations





# LAF and Equivalent noise Level

Sound Level dB(A)





## **Location of interior microphones**







### **Interior Equivalent sound pressure level**





# **Interior LAF max**





#### Interior time weighing fast sound pressure level with steel lining, LAF max





## Interior time weighing fast sound pressure level with Rubber Lining, LAF max





# **Location of exterior microphone**





### **Exterior Equivalent sound pressure level**



Steel 1bucket	
Steel 2 bucket	
Steel background	
Sandvik Rubber1	
Sandvik Rubber2	
Rubber background	



## **Exterior LAF max**



Steel 1bucket	
Steel 2 bucket	
Steel background	
Sandvik Rubber1	
Sandvik Rubber2	
Rubber background	





# Exterior time weighing fast sound pressure level with steel lining LAF max





# Exterior time weighing fast sound pressure level with Rubber Lining, LAF max





## **Definition of global coordinate-system**





### **Location of accelerometer**





## **Structural Vibrations**



## **Acceleration as function of time**





Peak level is typically 8 times higher for steel lining compared to Sandvik Rubber Lining

> Sandvik Rubber Lining correspond to background vibration

Steel Lining



## **Seat Vibration**



Seat pad accelerometer



# **Seat Vibrations**

Weighted RMS amplitude for seat





Only minor effect on the vibrations in the seat



# **Summary**

- **Exterior reduction:** eqv : 15 dB(A) and LAF:20 dB(A)
- Interior reduction: eqv: 17 dB(A) and LAF: 15 dB(A)
- Structural vibrations: RMS reduction factor of 5
- Instantaneous peak acceleration over time: Reduction factor of 8.
- Seat vibrations: minor



# CONCLUSION

- Major interior and exterior noise reduction gives a much better environment for both workers and neighbors.
- Now proved and quantified.
- The reduction of the structural vibrations has major benefits for the truck body when it comes to fatigue and welds. Life time of the truck structure will increase.
- Only a minor effects on seat vibrations was achieved due to an effective seat air suspension system. For the driver those minor reductions makes a big impact in the longer perspective.



## **Context for all Presentations:**

- Why are we presenting the material we propose to cover?
- Where does it fit in the value chain?
- How does it impact total cost / value enhancement/safety issues?
- What is the specific informational take-away for student for application in his quarry?
- What does this presentation deliver to the student?
- Answer the following questions in the mind of the student:
  - ✓ What? (What is being covered)
  - Now What? (What do I do now with this information)
  - So What? (What is the significance of this knowledge or action)



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