

First edition
2016-11-15

AMENDMENT 1
2022-05

**Mechanical vibration — Rotor
balancing —**

Part 11:
**Procedures and tolerances for rotors
with rigid behaviour**

AMENDMENT 1

Vibrations mécaniques — Équilibrage des rotors —

*Partie 11: Modes opératoires et tolérances pour rotors à
comportement rigide*

AMENDMENT 1

STANDARDSISO.COM : Click to view the full PDF of ISO 21940-11:2016/Amd 1:2022



Reference number
ISO 21940-11:2016/Amd.1:2022(E)

© ISO 2022

STANDARDSISO.COM : Click to view the full PDF of ISO 21940-11:2016/Amd 1:2022



COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT

© ISO 2022

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, or required in the context of its implementation, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office
CP 401 • Ch. de Blandonnet 8
CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva
Phone: +41 22 749 01 11
Email: copyright@iso.org
Website: www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), see www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 108, *Mechanical vibration, shock and condition monitoring*, Subcommittee SC 2, *Measurement and evaluation of mechanical vibration and shock as applied to machines, vehicles and structures*.

A list of all parts in the ISO 21940 series can be found on the ISO website.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

STANDARDSISO.COM : Click to view the full PDF of ISO 21940-11:2016/Amd 1:2022

Mechanical vibration — Rotor balancing —

Part 11:

Procedures and tolerances for rotors with rigid behaviour

AMENDMENT 1

Clause 1

Replace the NOTE with the following:

NOTE In ISO 21940-14, the assessment of balancing errors is considered in detail. Fundamentals of rotor balancing are contained in ISO 21940-1, which introduces balancing.

Clause 2

Replace Clause 2 with the following:

2 Normative References

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 21940-2, *Mechanical vibration — Rotor balancing — Part 2: Vocabulary*

Clause 11

Add the following clause after Clause 10:

11 Notification of necessary balancing information at the design stage

This document specifies methods and recommends unbalance tolerances for balancing of rotors with rigid behaviour. The application of these methods requires knowledge of rotor-specific parameters and the unbalance tolerance at the design stage.

If this information is not fully made available, the determination of the unbalance tolerance is not comprehensible or even incorrect. It is therefore encouraged to give notification of this information at the design stage in a technical drawing or an additional document. For more details, see Annex E.

Annex E

Add the following annex after Annex D:

Annex E (informative)

Notification of unbalance tolerances on technical drawings

E.1 General

Notification of all necessary balancing information at the design stage is crucial to a successful balancing process (see Clause 11). Table E.1 gives the minimum set of details necessary for a clear determination of unbalance tolerances based on this document. Table E.1 is only a suggestion and can be adapted as required.

Table E.1 — Necessary details for determination of unbalance tolerance

No.	Required information for application of ISO 21940-11
1	Balance quality grade G
2	Maximum operational speed
3	Rotor mass
4	Bearing planes
5	Correction planes
6	Tolerance planes: planes to which the permissible residual unbalances are related ^a
7	Position of the centre of mass CM
8	Permissible residual unbalances (U_{per})
9	Instructions for unbalance correction
10	Remarks

^a Often identical to bearing planes or correction planes

E.2 Example

An example of necessary details for determination of unbalance tolerance is given in Table E.2. The example shows an inboard rotor; for any other rotor type, Figure E.1 has to be adapted accordingly. All types of planes shall be dimensioned.

Table E.2 — Example of necessary details for determination of unbalance tolerance

No.	Required information for application of ISO 21940-11	Data
1	Balance quality grade G	6,3
2	Maximum operational speed	10 000 min ⁻¹
3	Rotor mass	2,5 kg
4	Bearing planes	Planes A and B (see Figure E.1)
5	Correction planes	Planes I and II (see Figure E.1)
6	Tolerance planes: planes to which the permissible residual unbalances are related	Planes 1 and 2 (see Figure E.1)
7	Position of the centre of mass CM	See reference in Figure E.1
8	Permissible residual unbalances (U_{per})	$U_{per 1} = 8,2 \text{ g}\cdot\text{mm};$ $U_{per 2} = 6,8 \text{ g}\cdot\text{mm}$