

### **Claims FIRST AUXILIARY REQUEST**

1. A method for reducing vibration damage in a stator, the method comprising:
  - applying, from within a ventilation slot (34) of a stator core (10), a liquid based vibration-absorbing material (66) onto a side ripple spring (30A,30B), the side ripple spring (30A,30B) being in contact with a stator bar (22) and the stator core (10); and
  - allowing the liquid based vibration-absorbing material (66) to cure, wherein the cured vibration-absorbing material (66) remains in contact with the side ripple spring (30A,30B) to absorb stator vibrations.
2. The method of claim 1, wherein the cured vibration-absorbing material (66) contacts each of the side ripple spring (30A,30B) and the stator core (10).
3. The method of claim 1, wherein the liquid based vibration-absorbing material (66) includes a silicone resin to impregnate a fiberglass material of the side ripple spring (30A,30B) with the silicone resin of the liquid based vibration-absorbing material (66).
4. The method of claim 3, further comprising allowing the cured vibration-absorbing material (66) to fill a gap between the side ripple spring (30A,30B) and a stator core (10).
5. The method of any preceding claim, further comprising applying the liquid based vibration-absorbing material (66) onto a trough (57) of the side ripple spring (30A,30B).
6. The method of any preceding claim, wherein a portion of the liquid based vibration-absorbing material (66) cures within an end-iron region (16) of the stator core (10).
7. The method of any preceding claim, wherein the liquid based vibration-absorbing material (66) includes one of a conductive room-temperature vulcanizing silicone or a non-conductive room-temperature vulcanizing silicone.
8. The method of any preceding claim, wherein the applying includes applying the liquid based vibration-absorbing material (66) onto a vibration-induced cavity (59) of the side ripple spring (30A,30B).