

*Appendix 8*

*Section 8 Smart Structural System Large Scale Shaking Test  
presented by M.Teshigawara*

# Smart Structural System

## Large Scale Shaking Test

1. Introduction
2. Objectives
3. Specimen
4. Shaking Tests
5. Summary



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## What is S.S.S.?

1. Function of Sensing, Processing, Actuating
2. Auto Adaptive to Provide Safety and Function Effectively



1. Improvement of Structural Performance
2. Performance Based Maintenance and Sustainable Structure

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## Objectives of Large Scale Shaking Test

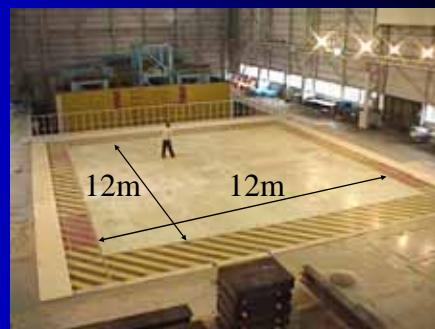
- **Verification of Structural Control**
  - Rocking system
  - Semi-Active Base Isolation System with M/R Damper
  - Semi-Active Structural Control with M/R Damper
- **Verification of Smart Sensors and Damage Identification**
  - System Identification for Damage detection
  - Smart sensors

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## Shakeing Table and Schedule

- **Shaking Table**
  - National Research Institute for Earth Science and Disaster Prevention (NIED), Science and Technology Agency, Tsukuba, Japan



### Schedule

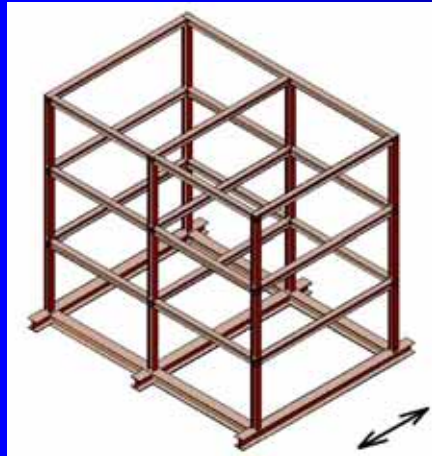
February-April, 2002

July-August, 2002 (if necessary)

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# Frame



Shaking

- **Members**
  - C: H148 × 100 × 6 × 9
  - B: H150 × 150 × 7 × 10
- **Mass**
  - W3=4.65(t)
  - W2=4.76(t)
  - W1=4.76(t)
- **Span**
  - 3m × 1span (Loading Di.)
  - 2m × 2spans (Trans. Di.)
- **Story Height**
  - 1.8(m) each story
- **Natural Period**
  - 0.490(s)
- **Elastic Limit**
  - Story Drift=26.9(mm)
  - Base Shear=111.7 (kN)

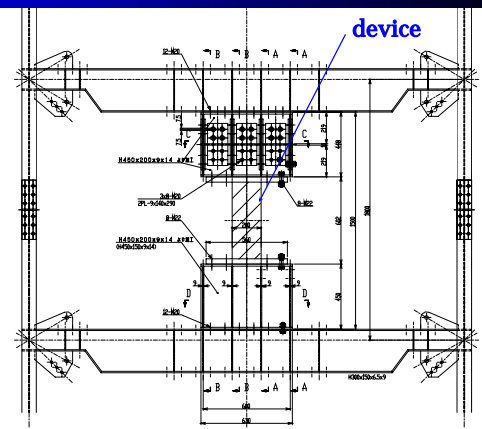
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# Test Specimen



Appearance Photo of Test Specimen

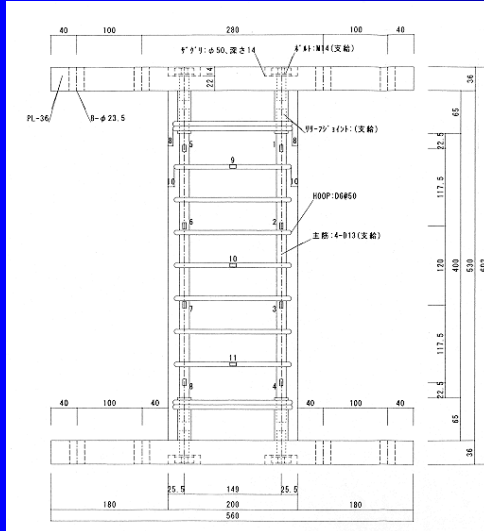


Installation Figure of Damage Device

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## Column for Damage



Size of Cross Section	100 × 200(mm )
Height	400(mm)
Specified Design Strength	50(N/mm <sup>2</sup> )
Main Reinforcement	4 - D13 (SD245)
HOOP	- D6@50
Material of Cement System	Polyethylene Fiber + Steel Cord

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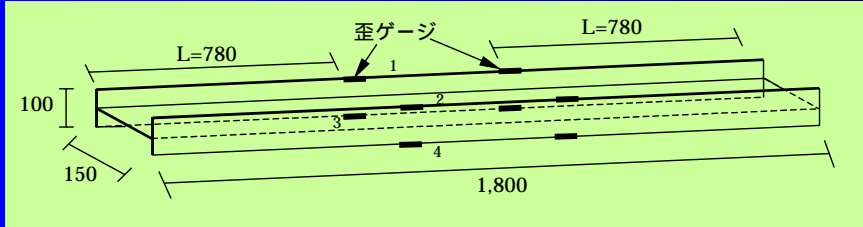
## Measurement of load

- $Q(\text{RC Column}) = Q(\text{Total}) - Q(\text{Frame})$ 
  - Shear force of Frame from strain of steel columns
    - Calibration test of simple beam
- Verification by shaking Test
  - Shaking test of Open Frame

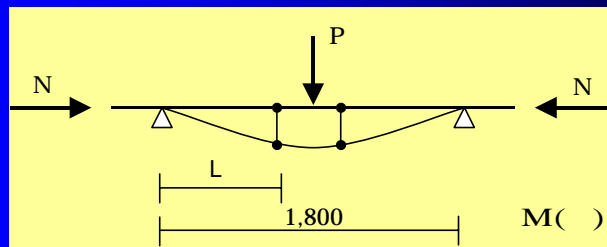
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# Simple Beam Test



H150 × 100 × 9 × 6.5(SN490)

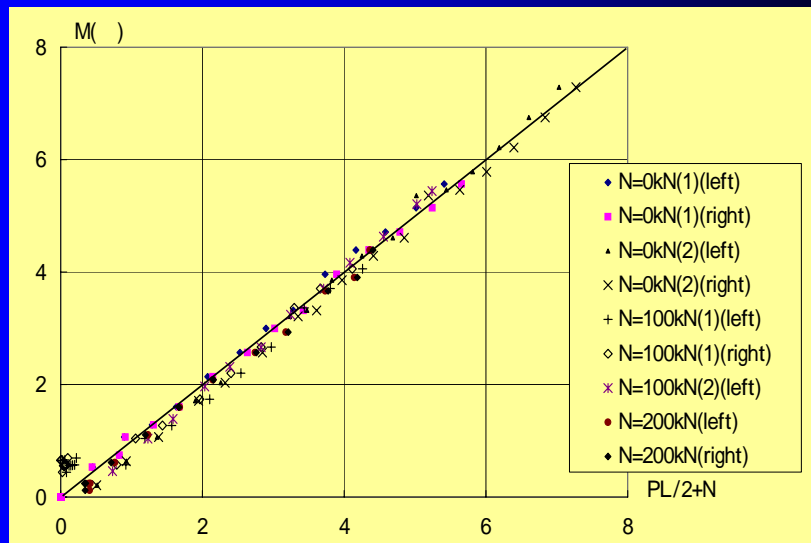


$$M(x) = \frac{P}{2}L + N \cdot x$$

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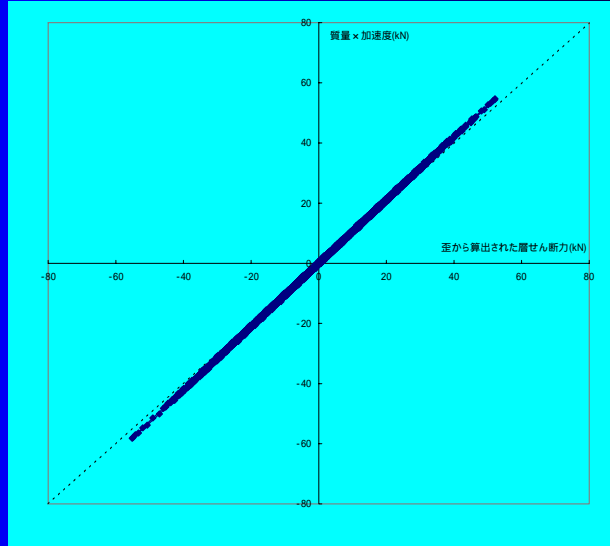
# Load vs. Measurements



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## Results from Open Frame Test



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## Damage Detection

# Input Motion

No.	Input wave	Target Level
1	BCJ wave	2.5cm/sec
2	EI Centro 1940 NS	5cm/sec
3	EI Centro 1940 NS	10cm/sec
4	EI Centro 1940 NS	15cm/sec
5	BCJ wave	20cm/sec
6	EI Centro 1940 NS	30cm/sec
7	EI Centro 1940 NS	40cm/sec
8	EI Centro 1940 NS	50cm/sec
9	EI Centro 1940 NS	60cm/sec

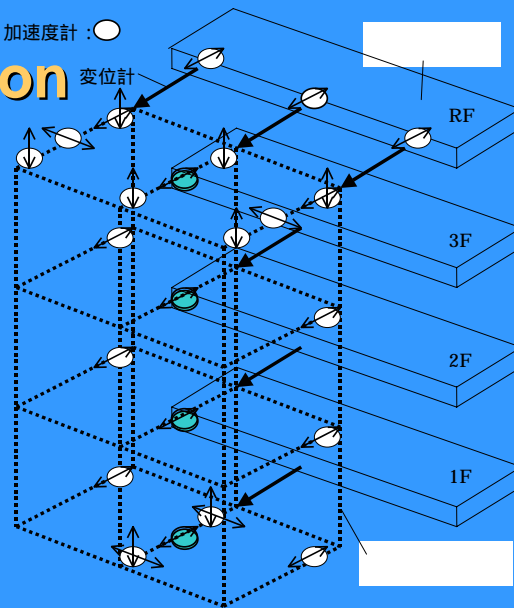
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# Instrumentation

加速度計 ○

変位計

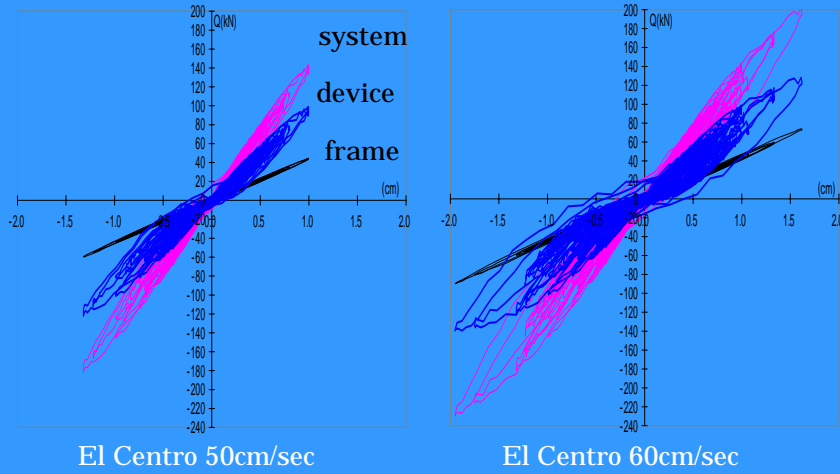


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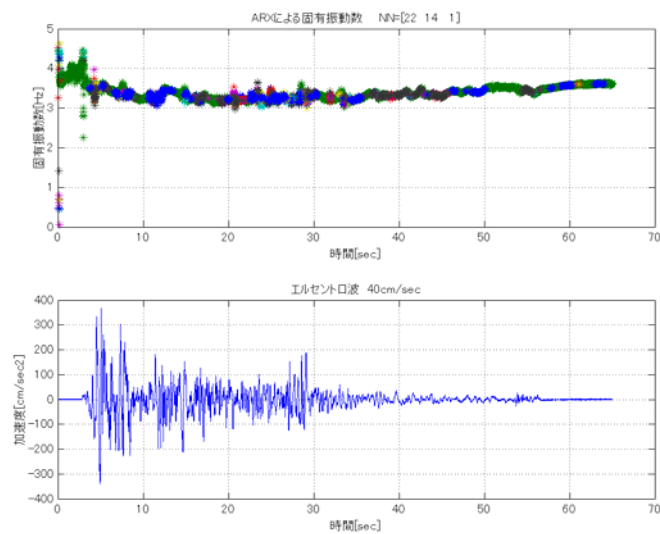
# Shear vs. Drift



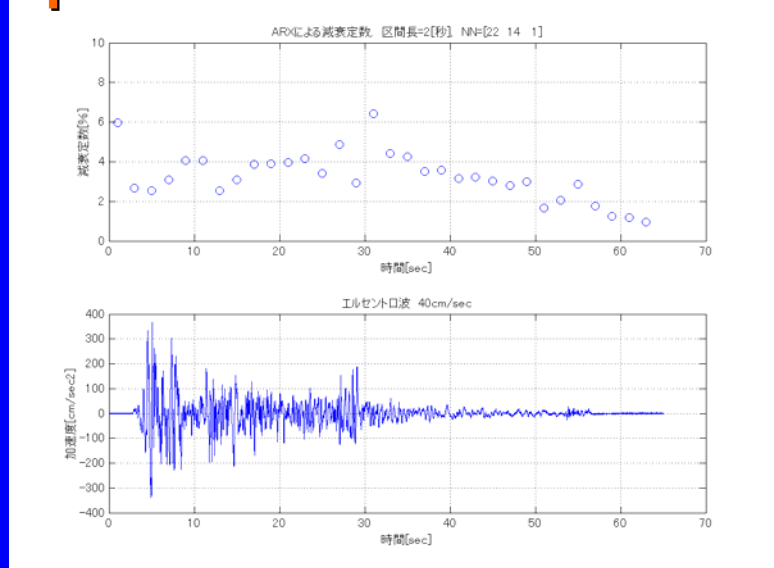
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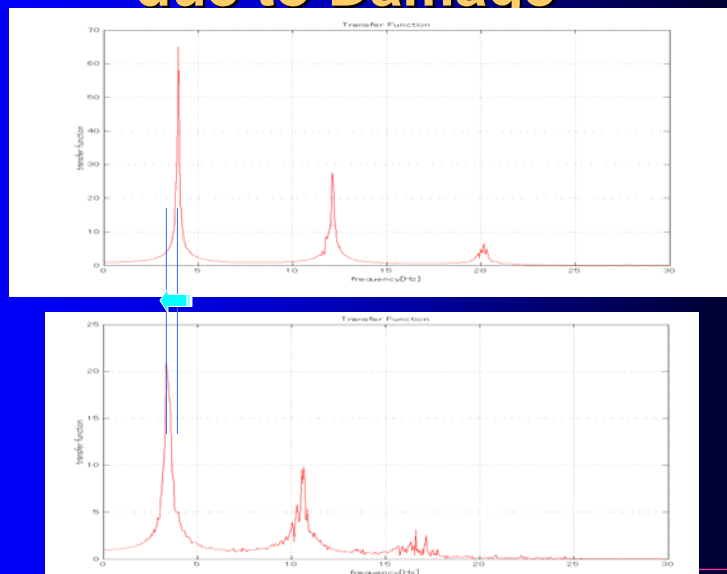
# Change of Natural Period at Input of El Centro 40cm/sec



# Change of Damping Coefficient at Input of El Centro 40cm/sec

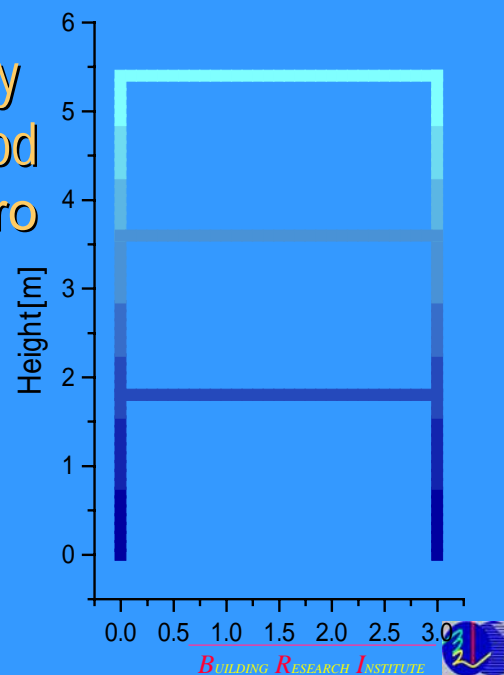


# Change of Transfer Function due to Damage



## Damage Identification by Flexibility Method (after El Centro 40cm/sec)

Dark color indicates damage parts



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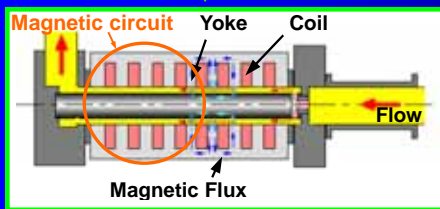
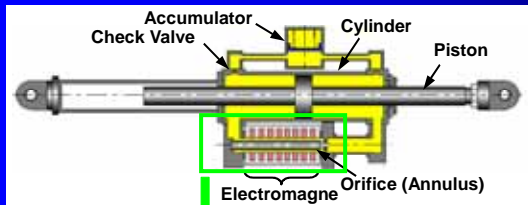
## Structural Control by M/R Damper

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## Design of Magneto-Rheological damper

### Structure



### Design Specifications

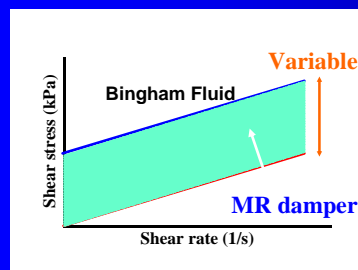
Max. Force	40kN	
Stroke	± 295mm	
Cylinder Bore	90mm	
Orifice	Section	Outer diameter 48mm Gap 3.0mm
	Length	420mm
Electromagnet	Inductance	37.4mH x 3
	Resistance	12 Ω x 3
	Max. Current	3A
MR fluid	Bando: 230	



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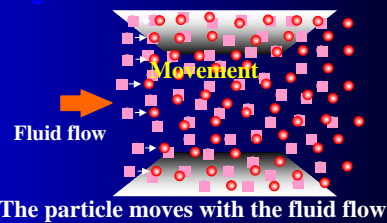


## Conceptualism of MR fluid

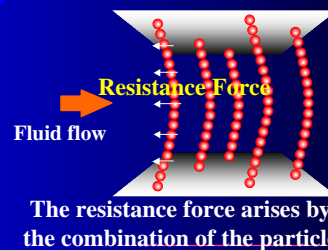


[Characteristic of Bingham Fluid]

No Magnetic field



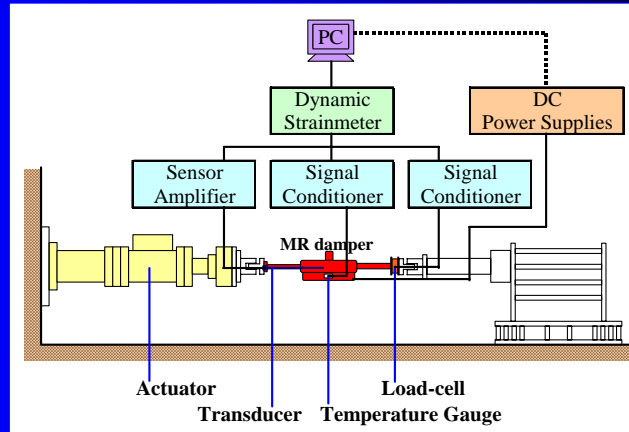
Magnetic field Action



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## Experimental Setup for MR damper

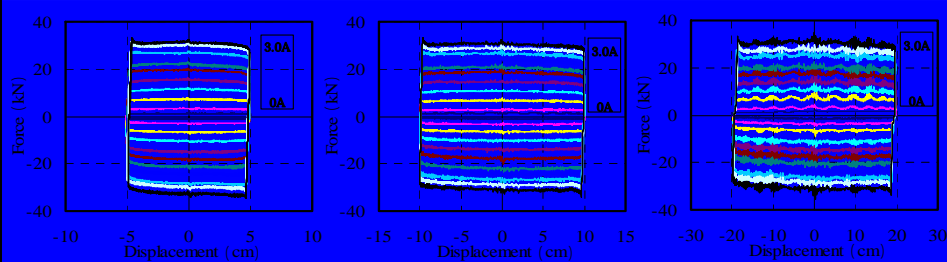


Dynamic loading test

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## Dynamic loading test (Sinusoidal wave)



0.1Hz, 5cm, 3.14cm/s

0.1Hz, 10cm, 6.28cm/s

0.1Hz, 20cm, 12.56cm/s

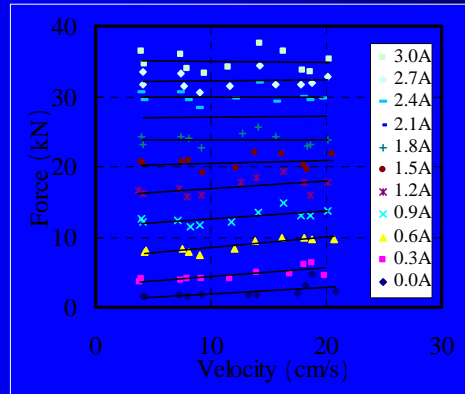
Experimental Results

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## Force – Piston velocity Relationship



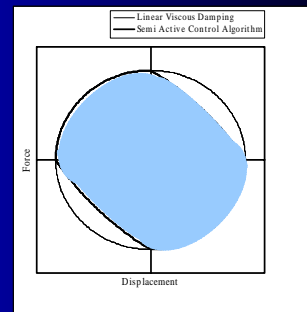
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## Control algorithm

$$F = \begin{cases} \text{sgn}(\dot{u})k \left( \sqrt{\left( \frac{\lambda_{opt} \dot{u}}{\omega} \right)^2 + u^2} - |u| \right) & (u\dot{u} \geq 0) \\ k \frac{\lambda_{opt} \dot{u}}{\omega} & (u\dot{u} < 0) \end{cases}$$

- $F$  : MR ダンパーの制御力
- $k$  : 免震層の剛性
- $u, \dot{u}$  : 免震層の変位, 速度
- $\text{sgn}(\dot{u})$  : 免震層速度の符号
- $\omega$  : 免震構造物を 1 質点とした場合の円振動数
- $\lambda_{opt}$  : 制御定数(今回は 0.7)

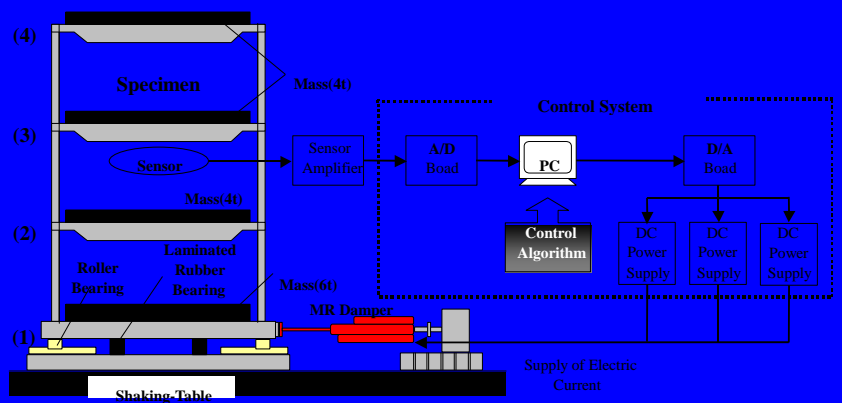


制御の履歴ループ

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## Control system



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## Outline of base-isolated test frame



base-isolated test frame  
Parameters test frame

### Input Wave

Sweep sinusoidal wave  
White noise  
Elcentro (1940) NS  
Hachinohe (1968) NS  
JMA Kobe (1995) NS  
Taft (1952) EW

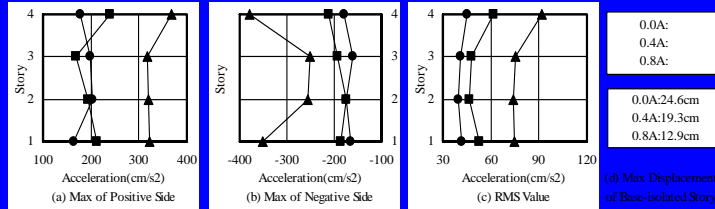
50cm/s

Member	Column	H150 × 100 × 6 × 9
	Beam	H150 × 150 × 7 × 10 (H300 × 150 × 6.5 × 9)
Material		SM490
Mass (ton)	3rd story	4.67
	2nd story	4.78
	1st story	4.78
	Base isolated layer	5.87
Stiffness (kN/cm)	3rd story	27.60
	2nd story	28.42
	1st story	35.37

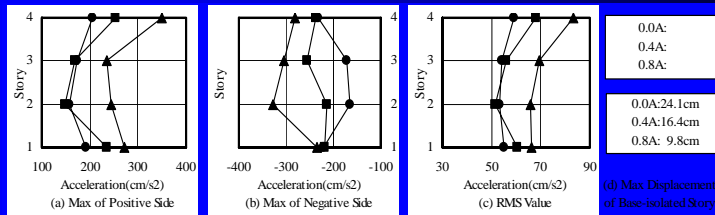
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## Experimental results (Constant Current)



EI Centro (1940) NS 50cm/s



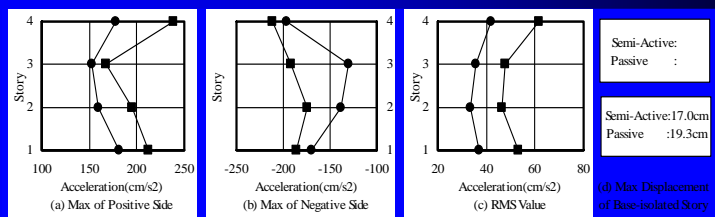
Hachinohe (1968) NS 50cm/s

Constant Electric Current 0A, 0.4A, 0.8A

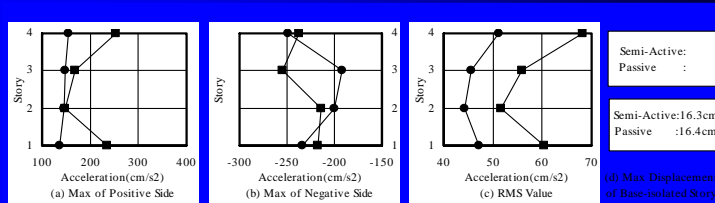
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## Experimental results (Semi-active control)



EI Centro (1940) NS 50cm/s



Hachinohe (1968) NS 50cm/s

Passive (0.4A-constant current) - Semi-active control

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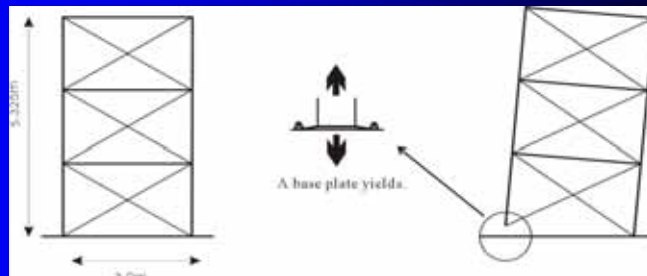




# Rocking System with Base Plate Yielding Type

## System Concept

- Up-Lift with yielding of base plate before yielding of super structure



## Test Specimen

- Height : 5.325 m ( 1.725 m + 1.8 m + 1.8 m )
- Span : 3.0 m
- Aspect ratio : 1.775

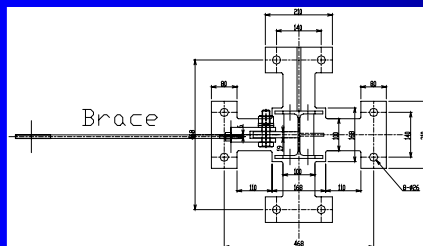


(PC-bar Brace are installed)

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## Base Plate



**PL-6mm & 9mm, 2 & 4 fins for PL-9mm**

Model name	JIS	Yield Point (N/mm <sup>2</sup> )
BP6	SS400	329.85
BP9, BP9-2	SS400	292.11

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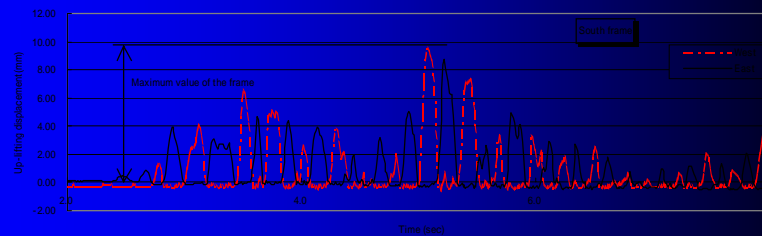
# Input Motion

- 1940 El Centro NS,
- Time interval is reduced by 1/ 2



# Test Result ( 1 )

- Up-Lift Deformation

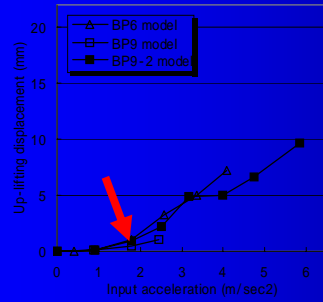


BP-2 model、MPA=5.84 m/sec<sup>2</sup>

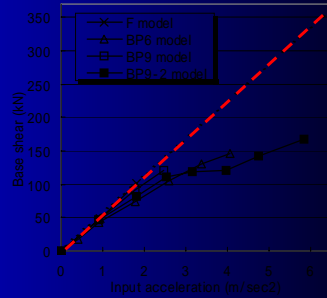


## Test Result (2)

- Base Shear & Up-Lift Deformation



Up-Lift



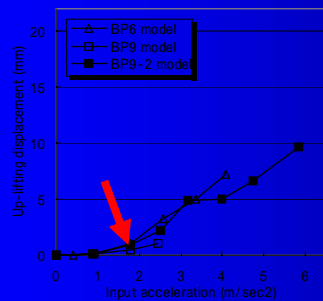
Base Shear

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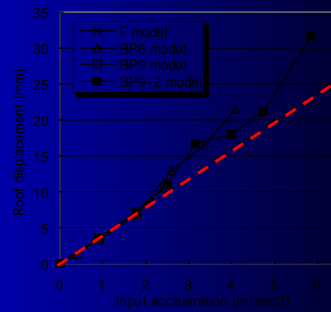


## Test Result (3)

- Up-Lift & Top Deformation



Up-Lift



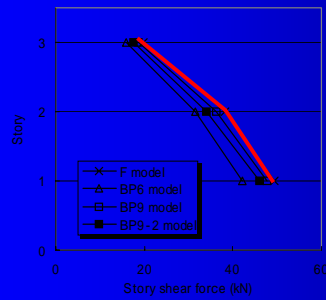
Top

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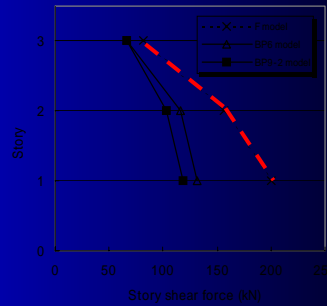


# Test Result (4)

- Story Shear



MPA=0.9 m/sec<sup>2</sup>



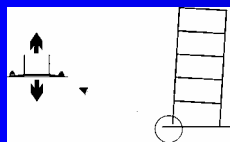
MPA=3.5 m/sec<sup>2</sup>

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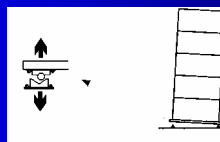


# Reference

- 2001.5.16 ~ 6.28
- Aspect Ratio 2.5



(a) Base plate yielding system



(b) Simple rocking system



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