

Name	Sajid Shahzaeda
ID	7685
Section	C
Department	BE(civil)
Subject	Intr. Earthquake and Structure dynamic
Submitted to	Engr. Yaseen Mahmood

Solution: Given data:

- * A beam is placed in a downward direction = $\frac{1}{2}$ in
- * Ignore the self weight of beam as well as clamping effect.
- * $E = 29000 \text{ ksi}$
- * $I = 150 \text{ in}^4$
- * $\delta_{st} = \text{① Deflection due to } 7685 \text{ lb static load}$

Required data:

- * Natural time period of system = ?
- * ① Develop and solve equation of motion for vibration

Solution: As we know that

The general EOM for SDOF system is

$$kx + cx + m\ddot{x} = p(t) \rightarrow \text{①}$$

In our case system is unclamped ($c=0$) undergoing free vibration ($p(t)=0$)

Hence general EOM become

$$kx + m\ddot{x} = 0 \rightarrow \text{②}$$

$$k = \frac{2EI}{l^3} = \frac{2 \times 29000 \frac{\text{k}}{\text{in}^2} \times 150 \text{in}^4}{(10 \times 12 \text{in})^3} \quad (2)$$

$$k = 7.55 \text{ k/in}$$

In order to eliminate the chance of mistake during calculation, it is more appropriate to use fundamental units

like lb, ft, sec or kg, m, sec

$$\rightarrow k = 7.55 \text{ k/in} = 90625 \text{ lb/ft}$$

$$\rightarrow m = \frac{7685 \text{ lbsec}^2}{32.2 \text{ ft}} = 238.66 \text{ Slug}$$

$$\omega_n = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} = \sqrt{\frac{90625}{238.66}} = 19.48 \text{ rad/sec}$$

$$T_n = \frac{2\pi}{\omega_n} = \frac{2\pi}{19.48} = 0.322 \text{ sec}$$

Substituting the corresponding values in eq (1)

$$ku + m\ddot{u} = 0$$

$$90625u + 238.66\ddot{u} = 0$$

Where "k" in lb/ft and "m" in lbsec/ft²

General Solution to the EOM for unclamped free vibration is,

P-T-0

By Substr.

(3)

$$u(t) = u(0) \cos(\omega_n t) + \frac{\dot{u}(0)}{\omega_n} \sin(\omega_n t)$$

$$u(0) = \frac{1}{2}, \quad \frac{1}{2 \times 12} = \frac{1}{24} \quad \text{and} \quad \dot{u}(0) = 0$$

$$u(t) = \frac{1}{24} \times \cos(19.48t) + 0$$

equivalent static force at any time "t" is =
 $f_s(t) = \overset{k \cdot u(t)}{3776 \cos(19.48t)} = 3776 \times \cos(19.48t)$

Amplitude of dynamic displacement, u_0 for
undamped free vibration is

$$u_0 = \sqrt{\left[(u(0))^2 + \left(\frac{\dot{u}(0)}{\omega_n} \right)^2 \right]} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{24} \right)^2 + 0} \quad u(0) = 0$$

$$\boxed{u_0 = \frac{1}{24} \text{ ft}}$$

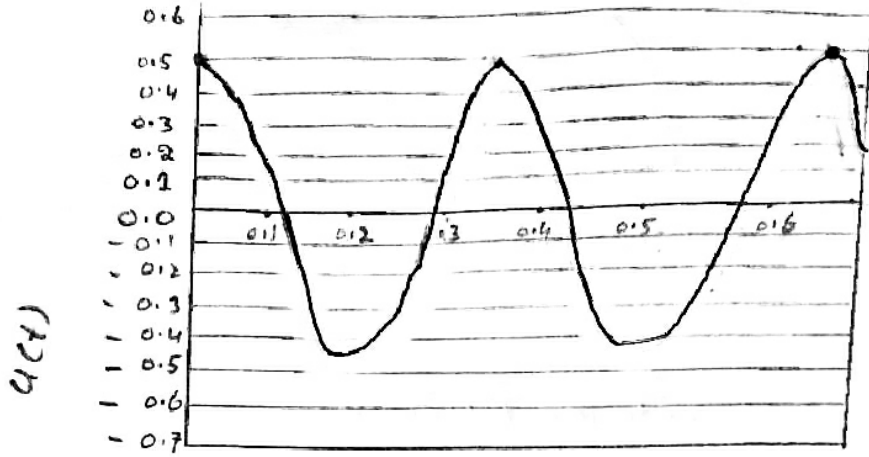
Amplitude of equivalent static force, f_{s0}

$$k u_0 = 90625 \times \frac{1}{24} = 3776 \text{ lb}$$

$$\boxed{k u_0 = 3776 \text{ lb}}$$

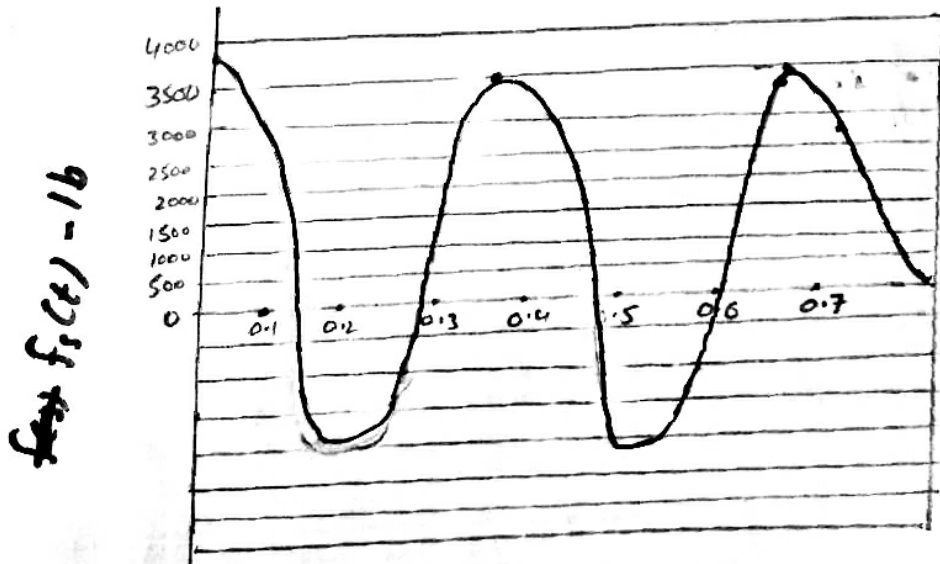
Graphs:

a: Showing variation of displacement with time:



Time = t = Sec

(b) Showing variation equivalent static force with time



t - sec

112

Q. 5A/102

(4)

Given data

→ δ (Damping ratios of Reinforced Concrete with Considerable Cracking) = 3-5% = 3%

→ $k = 90625 \text{ lb/ft}$

→ $m = 238.66 \text{ slug} = 238.66 \frac{\text{lb} \cdot \text{sec}^2}{\text{ft}}$

→ $\omega_n = 19.48 \text{ rad/sec}$

→ $u(0) = \frac{1}{24}$

Required:

→ Develop and solve the equation showing Variation in equivalent static force with time.

→ Draw graph to show the variation of displacement with time and the variation of equivalent static force with time.

Solution: EOM for damped free vibration is:

$$k u + c \dot{u} + m \ddot{u} = 0 \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

~~$c = \delta \times 2 m \omega_n = 0.03 \times 2 \times 238.66$~~

$\delta = 3\% = \frac{0.03}{100}$

$c = \delta \times 2 m \omega_n = \frac{0.03}{100} \times 2 \times 238.66 \times 19.48 = 278.9 \text{ lb} \cdot \text{sec/ft}$

$c = 278.9 \text{ lb} \cdot \text{sec/ft}$

By Substituting values of k , c and m in (1) we get

$$90625 u + 278.9 \dot{u} + 238.66 \ddot{u} = 0$$

Solution of EOM for damped free vibration is:

$$u(t) = e^{-\delta \omega_n t} \left[u(0) \cos(\omega_d t) + \frac{1}{\omega_d} [\dot{u}(0) + u(0) \delta \omega_n] \sin(\omega_d t) \right]$$

~~$u(t) = e^{-\delta \omega_n t}$~~ $\omega_d = 19.48 \text{ rad/sec}$

$$u(t) = e^{-0.03 \times 19.48 t} \left[\frac{1}{24} \times \cos(19.48 t) + \left[\frac{1}{19.48} \times \left[0 + \frac{1}{24} \times 0.03 \times 19.48 \right] \sin(19.48 t) \right] \right]$$

$$u(t) = e^{-0.5844 t} \times [0.041 \times \cos(19.48 t) + 0.051 (0 + 0.02435) \sin(19.48 t)]$$

$$u(t) = e^{-0.5844 t} \times [0.041 \cos(19.48 t) + 0.0012 \sin(19.48 t)]$$

$$f_s(t) = k \cdot u(t) = 90625 \times u(t) \rightarrow (2)$$

putto $u(t)$ in eq (2)

$$f_s(t) = 90625 \left(e^{-0.5844 t} \times (0.041 \cos(19.48 t)) + 90625 (0.0012 \sin(19.48 t)) \right)$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} f_s(t) = e^{-0.5844 t} \times [3776 \cos(19.48 t)] + [10875 \times \sin(19.48 t)]$$

$$f_{st}(t) = e^{-0.5844 t} \times [3776 \cos(19.48 t)] + [108.75 \sin(19.48 t)]$$

Graph

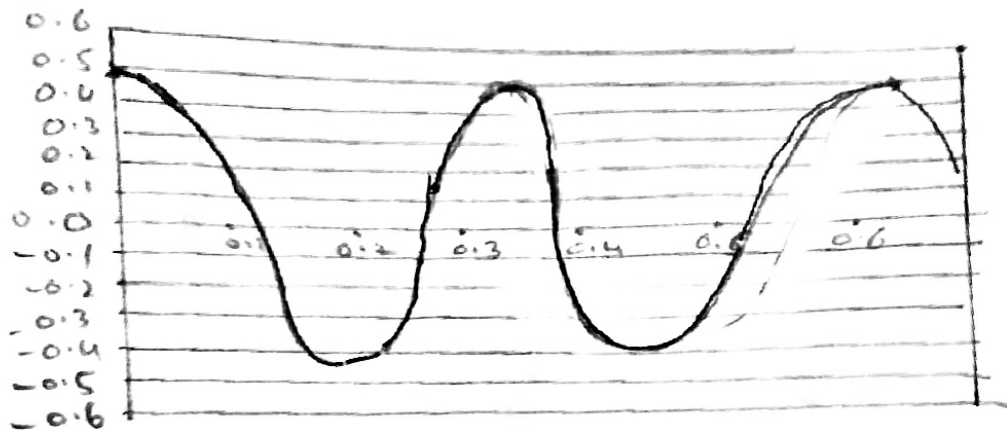
Show displacement

with time.

kips

105.7685 in

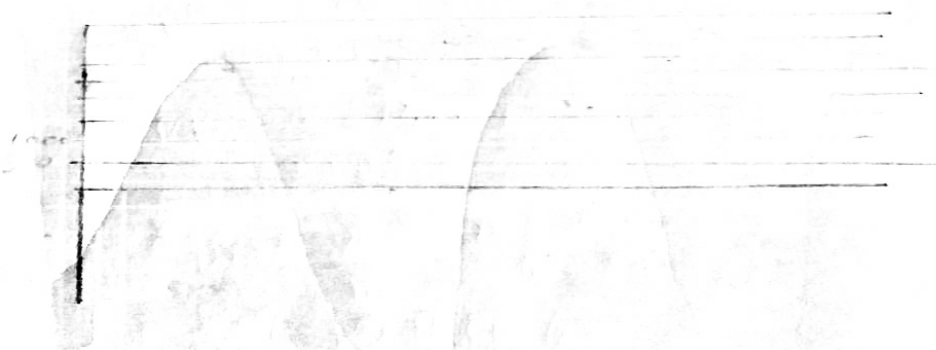
$u(t)$



→ time = t (sec)

(b)

Graph show equivalent static force with time.



Q = No = 03

Given data

- Amplitude Cable force = 60 kips
- Horizontal displacement of tank = $\frac{7685}{1000} = 7.685 \text{ in}$
- Cycle = 7
- System Completion time = 3.57 sec
- Amplitude of displacement = 2.286 cm = 0.9 in

Required data:

Complete the following

- a → Damping ratio
- b → Natural period of unclamped vibration
- c → Stiffness of structure
- d → Weight of tank
- e → Damping co-efficient
- f → Number of cycles to reduce the displacement amplitude to 0.5"

Solution:

- Displacement of tank, $u_1 = 7.685 \text{''}$
- After 7 cycles, i.e. After $J=7$, $u_{J+1} = u_8 = 0.9 \text{''}$

(a) Damping ratio = $\delta = ?$

$$J = \frac{1}{2\pi\delta} \ln \left[\frac{u_1}{u_{j+1}} \right] = \frac{1}{2\pi\delta} \ln \left[\frac{7.685}{u_{j+1}} \right]$$

$$\Downarrow 7 = \frac{1}{2\pi\delta} \ln \left[\frac{7.685}{0.9} \right]$$

$$7 = \frac{1}{2\pi\delta} \ln (2.1446)$$

$$\delta = \frac{1}{2\pi \times 7} \times 2.1446$$

$$\delta = 0.0487 = 4.87\%$$

$$\boxed{\delta = 4.87\%}$$

(b) Natural period of undamped vibration = $T_n = ?$

As the 7 cycles of vibrations are completed in 3.57 sec

\Rightarrow Time required to complete one cycle,

$$T_D = \frac{3.57}{7} = 0.51 \text{ sec}$$

$$\boxed{T_D = 0.51 \text{ sec}}$$

Now $\omega_D = \omega_n \sqrt{1 - \delta^2}$

$$\frac{2\pi}{\omega_D} = \frac{2\pi}{\omega_n \sqrt{1 - \delta^2}}$$

$$\Rightarrow T_D = \frac{T_n}{\sqrt{1 - \delta^2}}$$

$$T_n = T_D \times \sqrt{1 - \gamma^2}$$

$$T_n = 0.51 \times \sqrt{1 - (0.0487)^2}$$

$$T_n = 0.51 \times 0.998$$

$$\boxed{T_n = 0.509 \text{ Sec}}$$

c) Stiffness of Structure $k = ?$

$$k = \frac{60 \times \cos 60^\circ}{27.685} = 3.90 \text{ k/in}$$

$$\boxed{k = 3.90 \text{ k/in} = 46800 \text{ lb/ft}}$$

d) Weight of tank, $W = ?$

$$W_n = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} = \sqrt{\frac{k}{\frac{W}{g}}} = \sqrt{\frac{k \cdot g}{W}}$$

$$W_n^2 = \frac{k \cdot g}{W}$$

$$W = \frac{k \cdot g}{W_n^2}$$

Also

$$W_n = \frac{2\pi}{T_n}$$

$$W = \frac{k \cdot g}{\frac{4\pi^2}{T_n^2}}$$

$$W = k \cdot g \times \frac{T_n^2}{4\pi^2} = \frac{46800 \times 32.2 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{sec}^2} \times (0.509)^2}{4\pi^2} = 9889 \text{ lb}$$

$$W = 9.889 \text{ K}$$

(e) Damping co-efficient, $c = ?$

As we know that

$$g = \frac{C}{2m\omega_n}$$

$$\Rightarrow C = g \times 2m\omega_n = g \times 2m \times (2\pi/T_n) =$$

$$= \frac{0.0487 \times 4 \times \pi \times \left(\frac{9889}{32.2}\right)}{0.51} = \frac{0.0487 \times 4 \times \pi \times 307.1}{0.51}$$

$$C = 368.52 \text{ lb. sec/ft}$$

$\frac{1}{2}$ Number of cycle to reduce the displacement amplitude to 0.5" $J = ?$

$$J = \frac{1}{2\pi g} \ln \left[\frac{u_1}{u_{b+1}} \right]$$

$$J = \frac{1}{2\pi \times 0.0487} \times \ln \left[\frac{7.685}{0.5} \right]$$

$$J = 8.92 \text{ or } 9 \text{ cycles}$$

$$J = 8.92 \text{ or } 9 \text{ cycles}$$

End