

Numerical verification on application of

Structure Health Monitoring
SVD to SHM for bridge structure
 Singular Value Decomposition



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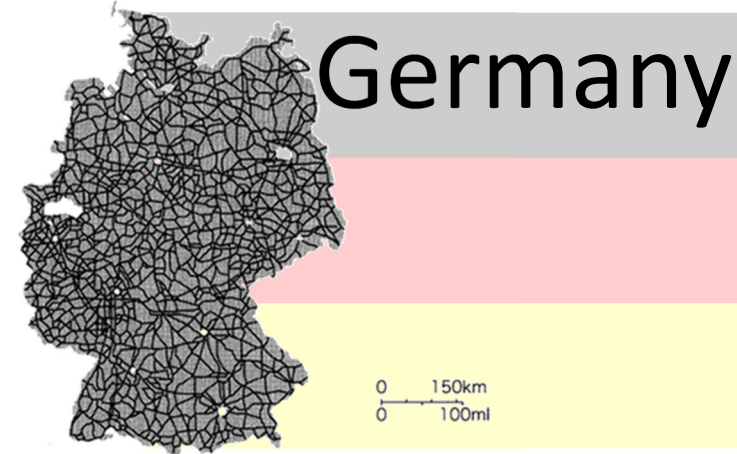
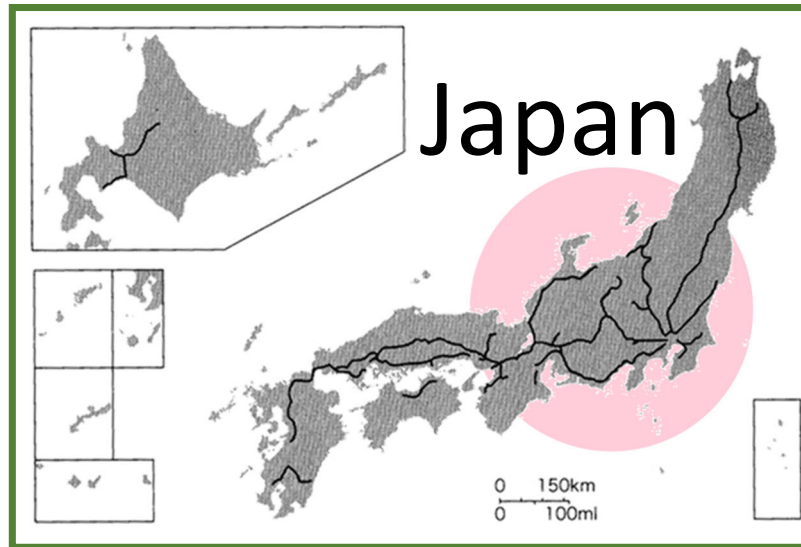
The 28th **KKHTCNN** Symposium
 on Civil Engineering
 16-18/Nov, 2015, Thailand

Graduate Student

Kazuki ASAKAWA

Demand of our society

High-standard road network

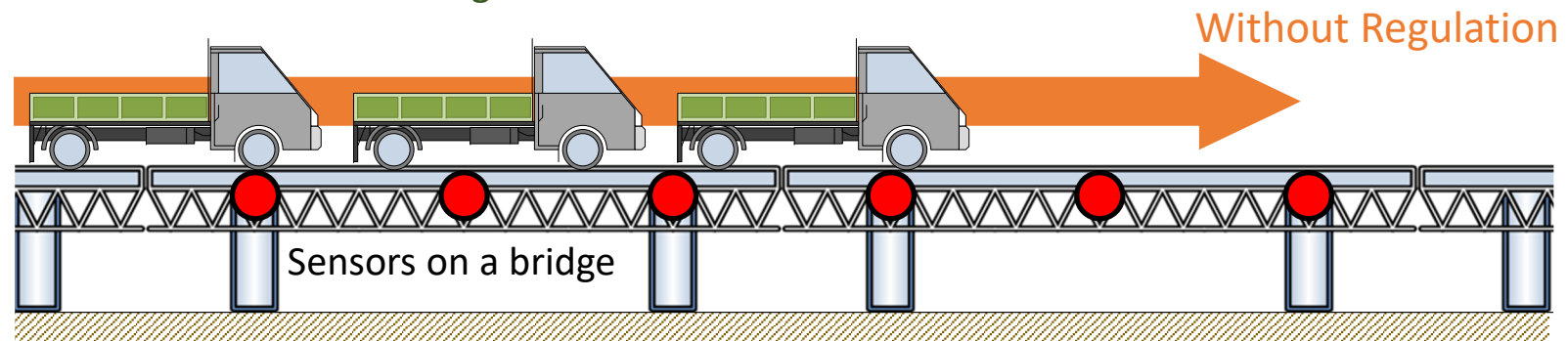


▼ **Poor Bypass**

Bridge Health Monitoring without Traffic Regulation

Objective

SHM based on **Traffic-induced Vibration** Structure Health Monitoring



Merit

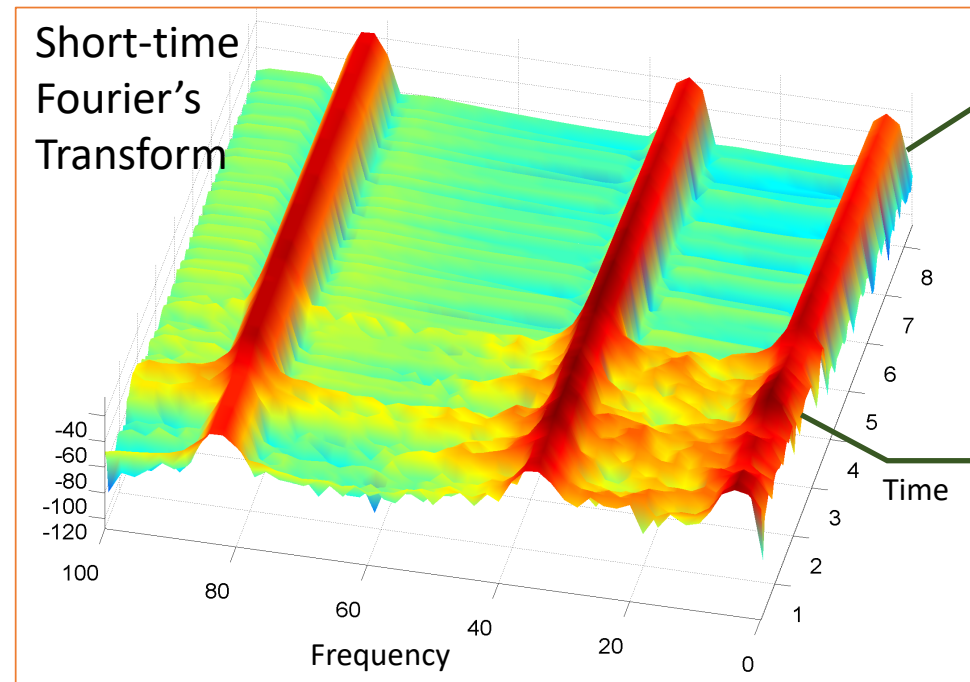
Large Amplitude
easy to measure

De-merit

Forced Vibration
difficult to analyze

Traditional method

Analysis of Transient



Free Vibration
after vehicles' passing

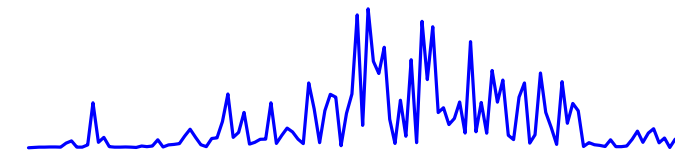
Forced Vibration
during vehicles' passing

Object of this study

New method

Analysis of Transient

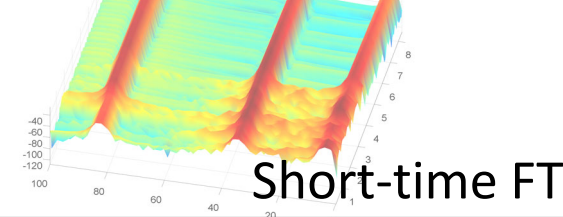
Frequency



Fourier's Transform

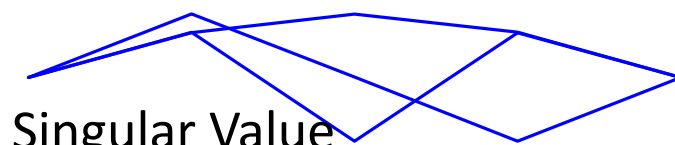


Time-Frequency



Short-time FT

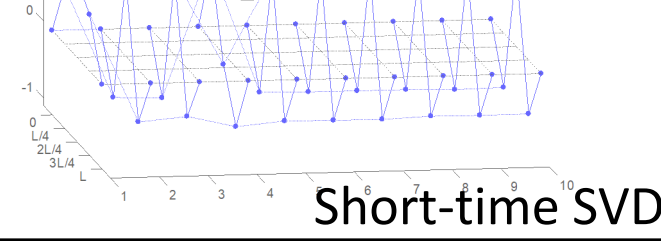
Spatial



Singular Value
Decomposition



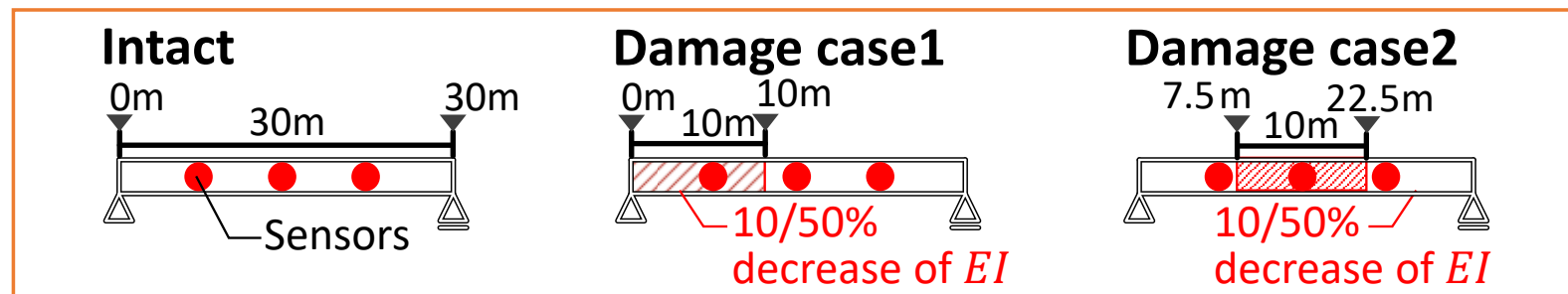
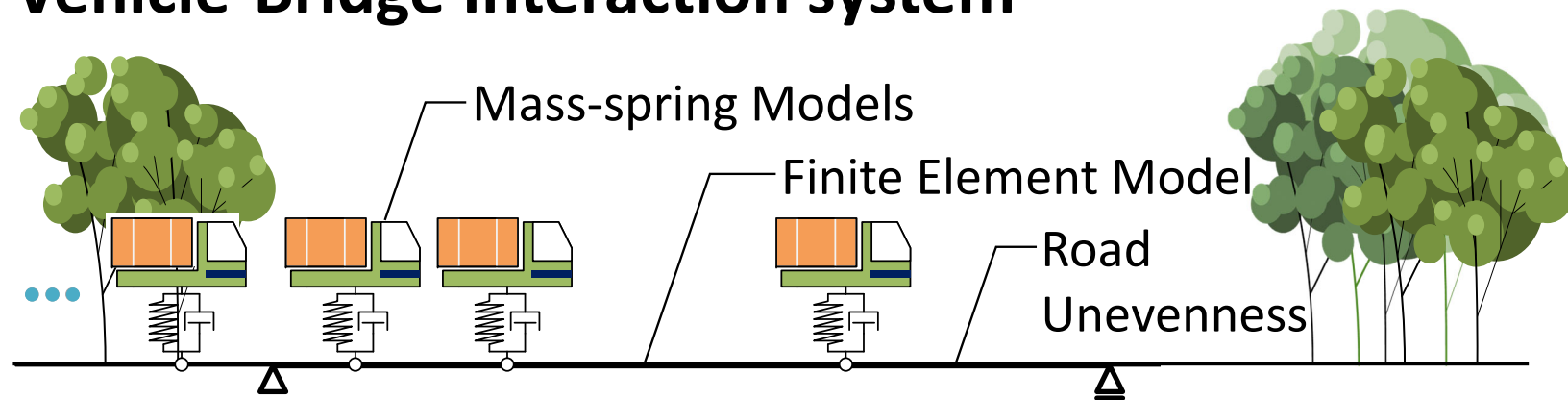
Time-Spatial



Short-time SVD

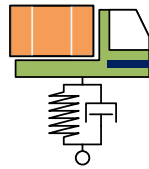
Numerical verification

Vehicle-Bridge Interaction system



Model Parameters

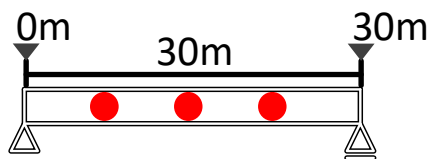
Vehicle



The vehicle parameters

Number of cars		10
Mass	[ton]	5.0~7.5
Velocity	[m/s]	23~26
Eigen-frequency	[Hz]	1.1~1.5

Bridge

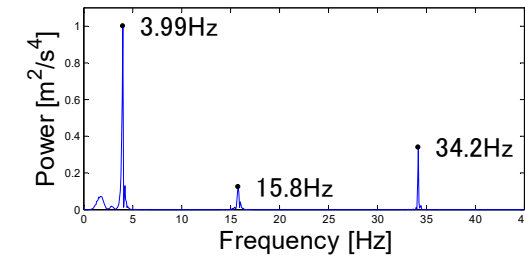
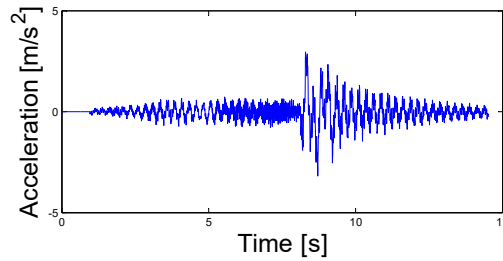
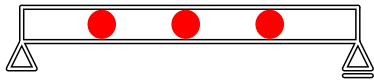


The bridge parameters

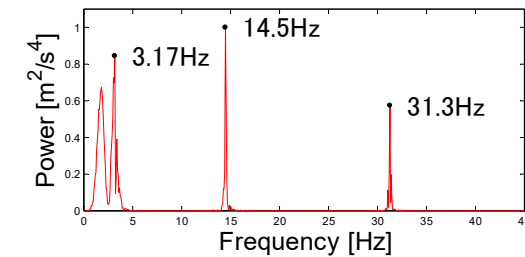
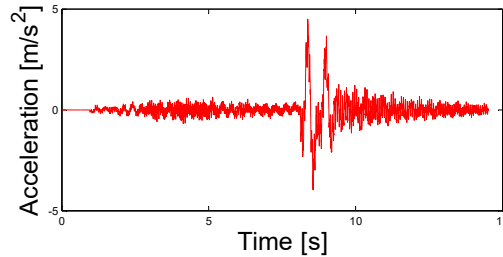
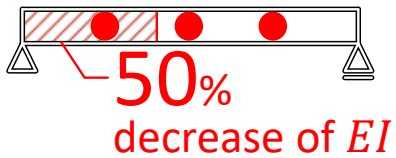
1 st Eigen-frequency	[Hz]	3.96
Bridge length	[m]	30.0
Flexural Stiffness EI	[Nm]	1.56×10^{10}
Mass per unit length ρ	[kg/m]	3000
Elements number		300

Simulated vibration

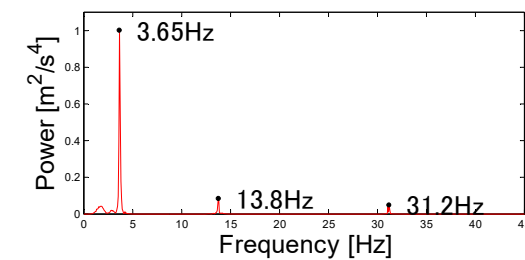
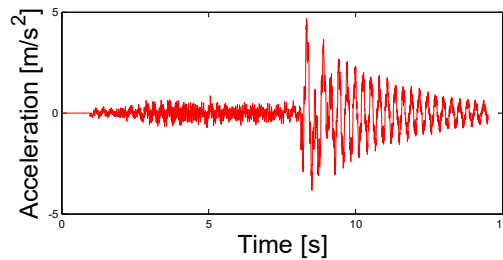
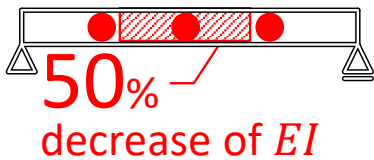
Intact



Damage 1 Edge

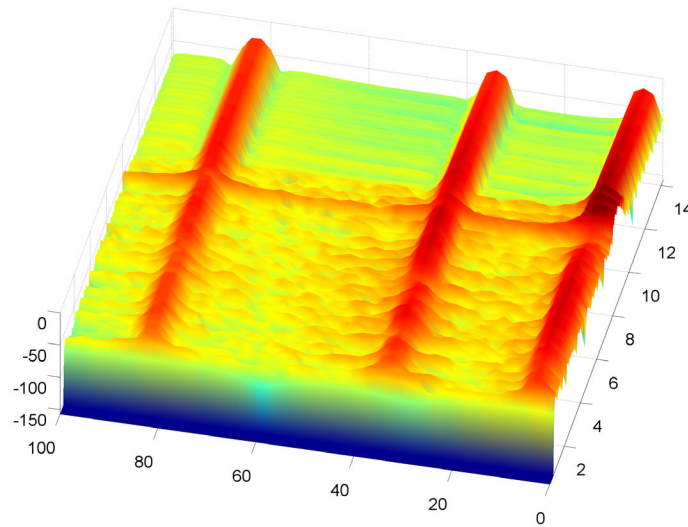


Damage 2 Mid-span

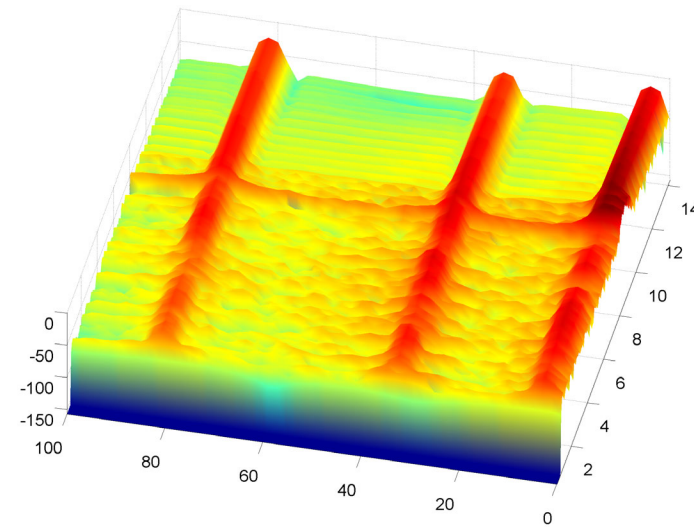


Result of ST-FT

Too much information to distinguish differences



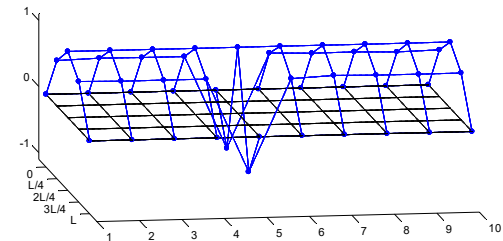
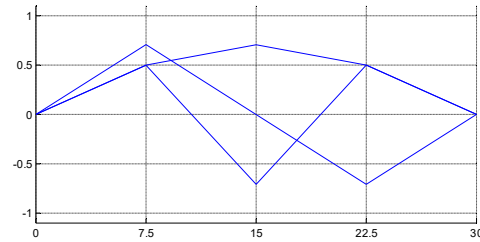
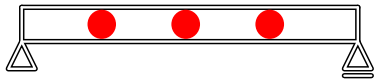
Intact



Damage 1

Comparison between SVD and ST-SVD

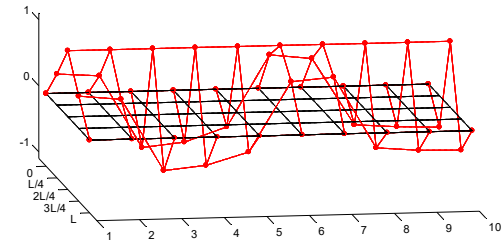
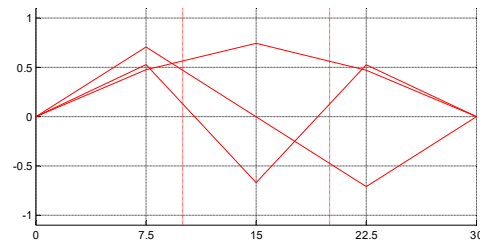
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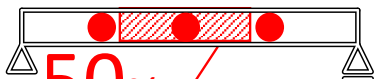
Damage 1 Edge



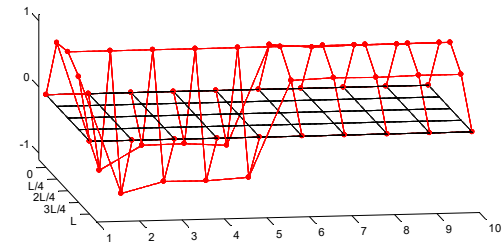
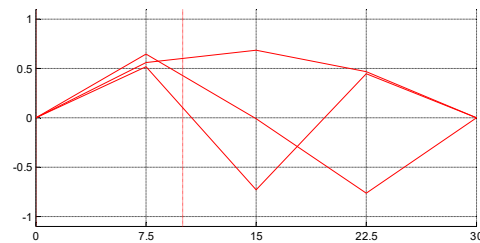
50%
decrease of EI



Damage 2 Mid-span

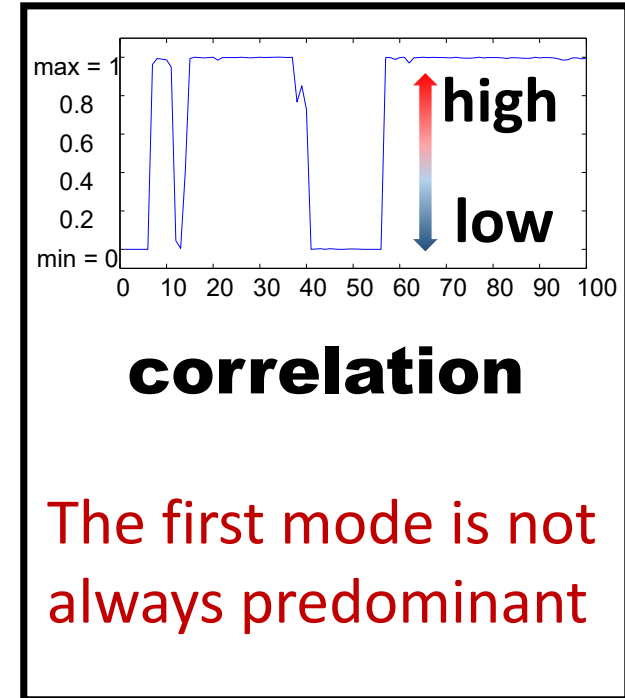
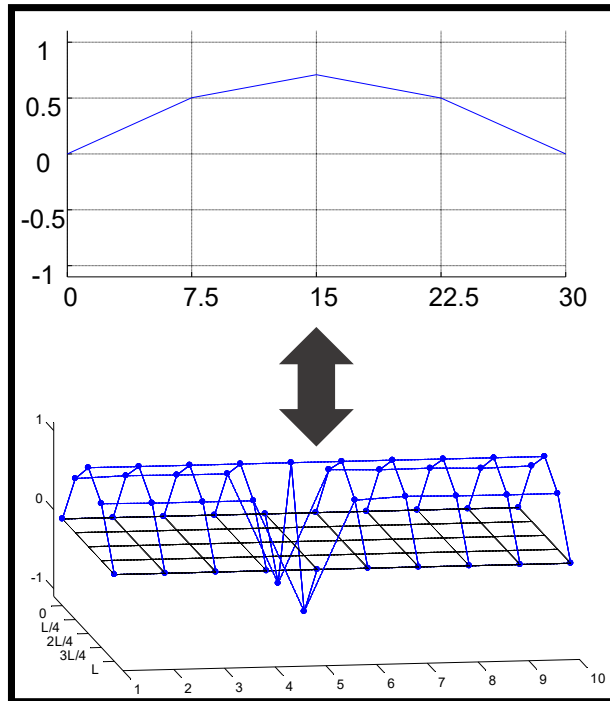


50%
decrease of EI



Application of MAC

Compare with its Similarity

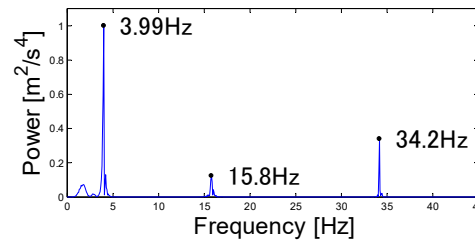
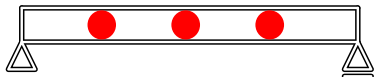


Small damage

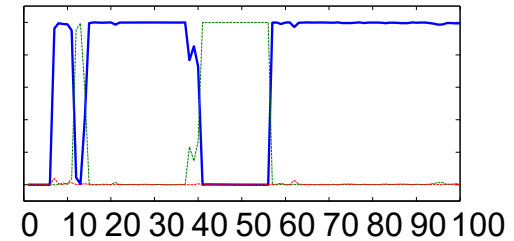
Easily detect difference

Similar to the first mode

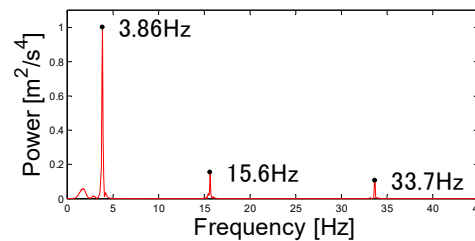
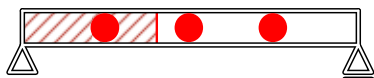
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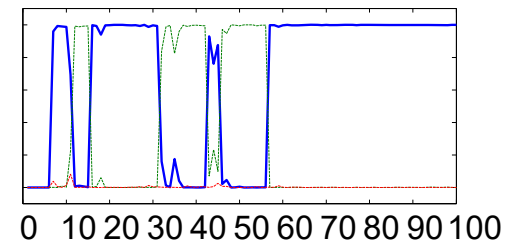
max = 1
0.8
0.6
0.4
0.2
min = 0



Damage 1



max = 1
0.8
0.6
0.4
0.2
min = 0



Conclusion

ST-SVD is proposed in this study.

By **numerical verification**, its efficiency is examined.

- 1) Very sensitive to bridge damage
- 2) Also very sensitive to traffic loadings

Next study

- 1) To find the method to consider the traffic effect
- 2) To make more friendly index