

## SDLD30 - Spectral seismic answer of a system 2 masses and 3 springs multimedia

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### Summary:

The problem consists in calculating the spectral response of a system 2 masses - 3 springs subjected to a multiple seismic excitation.

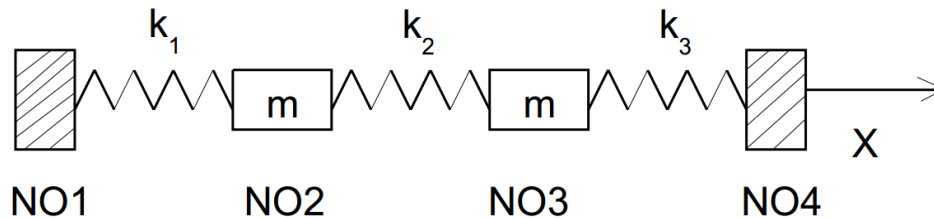
One tests the discrete element in traction, the calculation of the clean modes, the static modes and the spectral response by modal superposition via the operator `COMB_SISM_MODAL`. Various office pluralities are tested during the calculation of the answers of supports.

The got results are in very good agreement with the analytical results of reference.

## 1 Problem of reference

### 1.1 Geometry

The structure is modelled by a set of 3 springs and of 2 specific masses.



### 1.2 Material properties

Stiffness of connection:  $k_1 = k_2 = k = 1000 \text{ N/m}$  ;  $k_3 = 10k = 10000 \text{ N/m}$   
specific mass:  $m_2 = m_3 = m = 10 \text{ kg}$  .

### 1.3 Boundary conditions and loadings

- **boundary conditions**

Only authorized displacements are the translations according to the axis  $x$  .

Points  $NO1$  and  $NO4$  are embedded:  $DX=DY=DZ=DRX=DRY=DRZ=0$ .

The other points are free in translation according to the direction  $x$  :  
 $DY=DZ=DRX=DRY=DRZ=0$ .

- **loading**

The structure is subjected to a multiple spectral seismic excitation and differential displacements.

The spectra of answers of oscillator in pseudonym acceleration are simplified. Only the values corresponding to the 2 Eigen frequencies of the system are mentioned. They do not depend on damping:

- with the node  $NO1$  :

$$SRO_{NO1}(f_1) = A_{11} = 7 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$SRO_{NO1}(f_2) = A_{21} = 5 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$DDS_{NO1} = D_1 = -0.04 \text{ m}$$

- with the node  $NO4$  :

$$SRO_{NO4}(f_1) = A_{12} = 12 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$SRO_{NO4}(f_2) = A_{22} = 6 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$DDS_{NO4} = D_2 = 0.06 \text{ m}$$

### 1.4 Initial conditions

The system is initially at rest.

## 2 Reference solution

### 2.1 Method of calculating used for the reference solution

One calculates the spectral response by modal superposition of a system masses spring subjected to two distinct excitations. One determines the displacement of the masses and the reactions of support to the nodes *NO1* and *NO4* along the axis *x*.

One calculates analytically:

- Eigen frequencies  $f_i$ ,
- associated clean vectors  $\varphi_{Ni}$  standardized compared to the modal mass,
- static modes of supports  $\psi_j$  system,
- factors of modal participation  $P_{ij}$  relating to the supports,
- $Rm_{ij}$  the maximum of answer of each mode starting from the spectra of excitation,
- $Re_j$  the contribution of the movement of training of each support starting from differential displacements,
- $Rc_j$  the static term of correction,
- primary and secondary components of the answer according to the adopted rules of office plurality.

### 2.2 Results of reference

- matrix of rigidity  $K$

$$K = \begin{bmatrix} k & -k & 0 & 0 \\ -k & 2k & -k & 0 \\ 0 & -k & 11k & -10k \\ 0 & 0 & -10k & 10k \end{bmatrix}$$

$$K^p = \begin{bmatrix} 2k & -k & -k & 0 \\ -k & 11k & 0 & -10k \\ -k & 0 & k & 0 \\ 0 & -10k & 0 & 10k \end{bmatrix}$$

partitionnée matrix degrees of freedom of structure 2.3, degrees of freedom of support 1.4

$$K^p = \begin{bmatrix} k_{xx} & k_{xs} \\ k_{sx} & k_{ss} \end{bmatrix} \quad k_{xx} = \begin{bmatrix} 2k & -k \\ -k & 11k \end{bmatrix} \quad k_{xs} = \begin{bmatrix} -k & 0 \\ 0 & -10k \end{bmatrix}$$

$$k_{sx} = \begin{bmatrix} -k & 0 \\ 0 & -10k \end{bmatrix} \quad k_{ss} = \begin{bmatrix} k & 0 \\ 0 & 10k \end{bmatrix}$$

- matrix of mass  $M$

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & m & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & m & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

- modal calculation in embedded base

$$k_{xx} = \begin{bmatrix} 2k & -k \\ -k & 11k \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(k_{xx} - \lambda_i m_{xx} \varphi_i) = 0 \quad \lambda_i = \omega_i^2$$

that is to say  $\lambda_1 = \frac{k}{2m} (13 - \sqrt{85}) \quad \lambda_2 = \frac{k}{2m} (13 + \sqrt{85})$

- Eigen frequencies:

$$\text{that is to say } f_1 = \frac{\omega_1}{2\pi} \quad f_2 = \frac{\omega_2}{2\pi}$$

- not normalized clean modes:

$$\text{that is to say } \varphi_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ (-9 + \sqrt{85})/2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \varphi_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \\ (9 + \sqrt{85})/2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

- generalized modal masses  $\mu_i = \varphi_i^T M \varphi_i$  :

$$\text{that is to say } \mu_1 = \frac{m}{4} (170 - 18\sqrt{85}) \quad \mu_2 = \frac{m}{4} (170 + 18\sqrt{85})$$

- own standards modes with the unit generalized modal mass  $\varphi_{Ni}$  :

$$\text{that is to say } \varphi_{N1} = \frac{\varphi_1}{\sqrt{\mu_1}} \quad \varphi_{N2} = \frac{\varphi_2}{\sqrt{\mu_2}}$$

- modal reactions  $Fm_i$  :

$$r_i = k_{sx} \varphi_{Nis} \quad \varphi_{Ni}^p = \begin{pmatrix} \varphi_{Nix} \\ \varphi_{Nis} \end{pmatrix} \quad Fm_i^p = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ r_i \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{that is to say } Fm_1 = \frac{k}{\sqrt{\mu_1}} \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 5(9 - \sqrt{85}) \end{pmatrix} \quad Fm_2 = \frac{k}{\sqrt{\mu_2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -5(9 + \sqrt{85}) \end{pmatrix}$$

- factors of modal participation  $P_{ij} = \varphi_i^T M \psi_j$  :

- contribution of the dynamic mode 1 to the movement imposed on the node *NO1* :

$$P_{11} = {}^T \varphi_1 M \psi_1 = \frac{m}{42 \sqrt{\mu_1}} (13 + \sqrt{85})$$

- contribution of the dynamic mode 1 to the movement imposed on the node *NO4* :

$$P_{12} = {}^T \varphi_1 M \psi_2 = \frac{10m}{21 \sqrt{\mu_1}} (-8 + \sqrt{85})$$

- contribution of the dynamic mode 2 to the movement imposed on the node *NO1* :

$$P_{21} = {}^T \varphi_2 M \psi_1 = \frac{m}{42 \sqrt{\mu_2}} (-13 + \sqrt{85})$$

- contribution of the dynamic mode 2 to the movement imposed on the node *NO4* :

$$P_{22} = {}^T \varphi_2 M \psi_2 = \frac{10m}{21 \sqrt{\mu_2}} (8 + \sqrt{85})$$

- factor of participation of the dynamic mode 1 in the direction *X* :

$$P_{1X} = P_{11} + P_{12}$$

- factor of participation of the dynamic mode 2 in the direction *X* :

$$P_{2X} = P_{21} + P_{22}$$

- **static modes of supports**  $\psi_j$

- static solution with a unit displacement of the node *NO1* :

$$\text{displacements: } \psi_1 = \frac{1}{21} \begin{pmatrix} 21 \\ 11 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{nodal reactions: } F_{S_1} = K \psi_1 = \frac{10}{21} k \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

- static solution with a unit displacement of the node *NO4* :

$$\text{displacements: } \psi_2 = \frac{1}{21} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 10 \\ 20 \\ 21 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{nodal reactions: } F_{S_2} = K \psi_2 = \frac{10}{21} k \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

- **answer of the mode *i* with the movement of the support *j***

$$Rm_{ij} = r_i P_{ij} \frac{A_{ij}}{\omega_i^2} \quad \text{with } r_i = \varphi_{Ni} \quad \text{or } Fm_i$$

- **static correction**

- static modes  $u_j$  solution of  $K u_j = M \psi_j$  :

$$\text{displacements: } u_1 = \frac{m}{441 k} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 122 \\ 13 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{nodal reactions: } F u_1 = \frac{m}{441} \begin{pmatrix} -122 \\ 231 \\ 21 \\ -130 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{displacements: } u_2 = \frac{m}{441 k} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 130 \\ 50 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{nodal reactions: } F u_2 = \frac{m}{441} \begin{pmatrix} -130 \\ 210 \\ 420 \\ -500 \end{pmatrix}$$

- static correction relating to the movement of the support  $j$  if mode 2 is not retained:

$$Rc_j = \left( ru_j - \frac{P_{1j} r_1}{\omega_1^2} \right) A_{1j} \quad \text{with: } ru_j = u_j \text{ ou } Fu_j \text{ and } r_1 = \varphi_{N1} \text{ ou } Fm_1$$

- contribution of the support  $j$  with the movement of training

$$Re_j = r_j D_j \quad \text{with } r_j = \psi_j \text{ ou } Fs_j$$

These analytical calculations are described in the file Matlab sld30a.55.

## 2.3 Uncertainty on the solution

No (exact analytical solution).

## 3 Modeling A

### 3.1 Characteristics of modeling

The system is modelled by:

- 3 discrete elements  $K\_T\_D\_L$ ,
- 2 discrete elements  $M\_T\_D\_N$ .

### 3.2 Characteristics of the grid

The grid consists of 3 meshes  $SEG2$ .

## 4 Results of modeling A

### 4.1 Eigen frequencies

MODE	Reference
1	2,18815E+00
2	5,30484E+00

### 4.2 Total answer on complete modal basis

Modes 1 and 2 are taken into account. The components inertial (primary education) and statics (secondary) of the answer are directly cumulated on the level as of supports.

- calculation n°1

COMB\_MODE=' SRSS '

- answer of the support  $j=1$  (node  $NO1$ ):  $R_1 = \sqrt{Rm_1^2 + Re_1^2}$  with  
 $Rm_1 = \sqrt{Rm_{11}^2 + Rm_{21}^2}$  (office plurality on the modes)
- answer of the support  $j=2$  (node  $NO4$ ):  $R_2 = \sqrt{Rm_2^2 + Re_2^2}$  with  
 $Rm_2 = \sqrt{Rm_{12}^2 + Rm_{22}^2}$
- total answer:  $R = \sqrt{R_1^2 + R_2^2}$  (office plurality on the supports)

absolute displacements: DEPL

NODE	Reference
$NO1$	4,00000E-02
$NO2$	5,43820E-02
$NO3$	5,75544E-02
$NO4$	6,00000E-02

nodal reactions: REAC\_NODA

NODE	Reference
$NO1$	5,36769E+01
$NO4$	7,44120E+01

## 4.3 Total answer on incomplete modal basis without static correction

Only mode 1 is taken into account. The components inertial (primary education) and statics (secondary) of the answer are directly cumulated on the level of the supports.

- calculation n°1

COMB\_MODE=' SRSS '

- answer of the support  $j=1$  (node *NO1*):  $R_1 = \sqrt{Rm_1^2 + Re_1^2}$  with  $Rm_1 = Rm_{11}$
- answer of the support  $j=2$  (node *NO4*):  $R_2 = \sqrt{Rm_2^2 + Re_2^2}$  with  $Rm_2 = Rm_{12}$
- total answer:  $R = \sqrt{R_1^2 + R_2^2}$

absolute displacements: DEPL

NODE	Reference
<i>NO1</i>	4,00000E-02
<i>NO2</i>	5,43794E-02
<i>NO3</i>	5,73536E-02
<i>NO4</i>	6,00000E-02

nodal reactions: REAC\_NODA

NODE	Reference
<i>NO1</i>	5,36743E+01
<i>NO4</i>	5,68312E+01

## 4.4 Total answer on incomplete modal basis with static correction

Only mode 1 intervenes in the calculation of the answer. The static contribution of neglected mode 2 is taken into account.

- calculation n°1

COMB\_MODE=' SRSS '

- answer of the support  $j=1$  (node *NO1*):  $R_1 = \sqrt{Rm_1^2 + Rc_1^2 + Re_1^2}$  with  $Rm_1 = Rm_{11}$
- answer of the support  $j=2$  (node *NO4*):  $R_2 = \sqrt{Rm_2^2 + Rc_2^2 + Re_2^2}$  with  $Rm_2 = Rm_{12}$
- total answer:  $R = \sqrt{R_1^2 + R_2^2}$

absolute displacements: DEPL

NODE	Reference	Tolerance
<i>NO1</i>	4,00000E-02	0,001
<i>NO2</i>	0.054389658	0,001
<i>NO3</i>	0.058152653	0,001
<i>NO4</i>	6,00000E-02	0,001

nodal reactions: REAC\_NODA



NODE	Reference	Tolerance
NO1	53.6846755	0,001
NO4	111.6190600	0,001

## 4.5 Partition of the components primary and secondary of the answer

The components inertial (primary education) and statics (secondary) are treated separately.

- calculation n°1
- primary answer on modal basis supplements (modes 1 and 2)  
COMB\_MODE=' SRSS '

1) answer of the support  $j=1$  (node NO1):  $RI_1 = \sqrt{Rm_{11}^2 + Rm_{21}^2}$  (office plurality on modes)

- answer of the support  $j=2$  (node NO4):  $RI_2 = \sqrt{Rm_{12}^2 + Rm_{22}^2}$
- primary answer:  $RI = \sqrt{RI_1^2 + RI_2^2}$

relative displacements: DEPL

NODE	Reference
NO1	0,00000E+00
NO2	4,12562E-02
NO3	6,60152E-03
NO4	0,00000E+00

nodal reactions: REAC\_NODA

NODE	Reference
NO1	4,12562E+01
NO4	6,60152E+01

- secondary answer  
COMB\_DEPL\_APPUI=' QUAD '

1) secondary answer:  $RII = \sqrt{Re_1^2 + Re_2^2}$

displacements of training: DEPL

NODE	Reference
NO1	4,00000E-02
NO2	3,54306E-02
NO3	5,71746E-02
NO4	6,00000E-02

nodal reactions: REAC\_NODA

NODE	Reference
NO1	3,43386E+01
NO4	3,43386E+01

- **calculations n°2**

- primary answer on incomplete modal basis without static correction  
Only mode 1 intervenes in the calculation of the answer

COMB\_MODE=' SRSS '

- answer of the support  $j=1$  (node *NO1*):  $RI_1 = Rm_{11}$
- answer of the support  $j=2$  (node *NO4*):  $RI_2 = Rm_{12}$
- primary answer:  $RI = \sqrt{RI_1^2 + RI_2^2}$

relative displacements: DEPL

NODE	Reference
NO1	0,00000E+00
NO2	4,12528E-02
NO3	4,52841E-03
NO4	0,00000E+00

nodal reactions: REAC\_NODA

NODE	Reference
NO1	4,12528E+01
NO4	4,52841E+01

- **secondary answer**

COMB\_DEPL\_APPUI=' LINE '

- secondary answer:  $RII = Re_1 + Re_2$
- displacements of training: DEPL

NODE	Reference
<i>NO1</i>	-4,00000E-02
<i>NO2</i>	7,61905E-03
<i>NO3</i>	5,52381E-02
<i>NO4</i>	6,00000E-02

nodal reactions: REAC\_NODA

NODE	Reference
<i>NO1</i>	-4,76190E+01
<i>NO4</i>	4,76190E+01

- **calculations n°3**

- primary answer on incomplete modal basis with static correction  
Only mode 1 intervenes in the calculation of the answer

COMB\_MODE=' SRSS '

- answer of the support  $j=1$  (node *NO1*):  $RI_1 = \sqrt{Rm_{11}^2 + Rc_1^2}$

- answer of the support  $j=2$  (node *NO4*):  $RI_2 = \sqrt{Rm_{12}^2 + Rc_2^2}$
- primary answer:  $RI = \sqrt{RI_1^2 + RI_2^2}$

relative displacements: DEPL

NODE	Reference	Tolerance
<i>NO1</i>	0,00000E+00	-
<i>NO2</i>	4,1266282E-02	0,001
<i>NO3</i>	1.0620582E-02	0,001
<i>NO4</i>	0,00000E+00	-

nodal reactions: REAC\_NODA

NODE	Reference	Tolerance
<i>NO1</i>	4,12662823E+001	0,001
<i>NO4</i>	1.0620581996E+02	0,001

- secondary answer  
COMB\_DEPL\_APPUI=' ABS '
- secondary answer:  $RII = |Re_1| + |Re_2|$

displacements of training: DEPL

NODE	Reference
<i>NO1</i>	4,00000E-02
<i>NO2</i>	4,95238E-02
<i>NO3</i>	5,90476E-02
<i>NO4</i>	6,00000E-02

nodal reactions: REAC\_NODA

NODE	Reference
NO1	4,76190E+01
NO4	4,76190E+01

- **calculation n°4**
- primary answer on incomplete modal basis with static correction

Only mode 1 intervenes in the calculation of the answer.

COMB\_MODE=' SRSS '

- answer of the support  $j=1$  (node NO1):  $RI_1 = \sqrt{Rm_{11}^2 + Rc_1^2}$
- answer of the support  $j=2$  (node NO4):  $RI_2 = \sqrt{Rm_{12}^2 + Rc_2^2}$
- primary answer:  $RI = \sqrt{RI_1^2 + RI_2^2}$
- secondary answer: test office plurality of DDSs

5 loading cases are defined. The 5 associated elementary static answers are:

- case a:  $DDSa_{NO1} = -0.04$  that is to say  $R_a = r_1 \times DDSa_{NO1}$
- case b:  $DD Sb_{NO4} = 0.06$  that is to say  $R_b = r_2 \times DD Sb_{NO4}$
- case C:  $DD Sc_{NO4} = 0.03$  that is to say  $R_c = r_2 \times DD Sc_{NO4}$
- case D:  $DD Sd_{NO1} = -0.07$  that is to say  $R_d = r_1 \times DD Sd_{NO1}$
- case E:  $DD Se_{NO4} = 0.05$  that is to say  $R_e = r_2 \times DD Se_{NO4}$

4 combinations are calculated:

- **combination n°1**

linear office plurality of the cases has and b: TYPE\_COMBI=' LINE '  
NUME\_ORDRE=200

secondary answer:  $RII_1 = Ra + Rb$

absolute displacements: DEPL

NODE	Reference
NO1	-4,00000E-02
NO2	7,61905E-03
NO3	5,52381E-02
NO4	6,00000E-02

nodal reactions: REAC\_NODA

NODE	Reference
NO1	-4,76190E+01
NO4	4,76190E+01

- **combination n°2**

absolute office plurality of the cases has and C: TYPE\_COMBI=' ABS'  
NUME\_ORDRE=201

secondary answer:  $RII_2 = |Ra| + |Rc|$

absolute displacements: DEPL

NODE	Reference
NO1	4,00000E-02
NO2	3,52381E-02
NO3	3,04762E-02
NO4	3,00000E-02

nodal reactions: REAC\_NODA

NODE	Reference
NO1	3,33333E+01
NO4	3,33333E+01

- **combination n°3**

quadratic office plurality of the cases D and E: TYPE\_COMBI=' QUAD'  
NUME\_ORDRE=202

secondary answer:  $RII_3 = \sqrt{Rd^2 + Re^2}$

absolute displacements: DEPL

NODE	Reference
NO1	7,00000E-02
NO2	4,37189E-02
NO3	4,77356E-02
NO4	5,00000E-02

nodal reactions: REAC\_NODA

NODE	Reference
NO1	4,09635E+01
NO4	4,09635E+01

- **combination n°4**

linear office plurality of the cases has and E: TYPE\_COMBI=' LINE'  
NUME\_ORDRE=203

secondary answer:  $RII_4 = Ra + Re$

absolute displacements: DEPL

NODE	Reference
NO1	-4,00000E-02
NO2	2,85714E-03

<i>NO3</i>	4,57143E-02
<i>NO4</i>	5,00000E-02

nodal reactions: REAC\_NODA

<b>NODE</b>	<b>Reference</b>
<i>NO1</i>	-4,28571E+01
<i>NO4</i>	4,28571E+01

The total secondary answer is established by the quadratic office plurality of the 4 preceding combinations:

$$RII = \sqrt{RII_1^2 + RII_2^2 + RII_3^2 + RII_4^2} \quad \text{NUME\_ORDRE}=204$$

absolute displacements: DEPL

<b>NODE</b>	<b>Reference</b>
<i>NO1</i>	9,84886E-02
<i>NO2</i>	5,67386E-02
<i>NO3</i>	9,13703E-02
<i>NO4</i>	9,74679E-02

nodal reactions: REAC\_NODA

<b>NODE</b>	<b>Reference</b>
<i>NO1</i>	8,30266E+01
<i>NO4</i>	8,30266E+01

## 5 Summary of the results

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Results got with *Code\_Aster* are in conformity with the analytical results of reference.