





VIB : Equivalent SDOF system

Number of participants: 27

 **A complex structure can be**
1. represented by an equivalent SDOF using

2 correct answers
out of 23 respondents

- the principles of equivalent mass and spring if the structure is made of a large rigid mass attached to a reference with a flexible element  19 votes
- a single mode approximation if the eigenfrequencies are well separated  4 votes
- A division of the structure using single finite elements  7 votes



2. In the case of a rigid mass with a flexible element, In order to compute an equivalent stiffness, one needs to

11 correct answers
out of 16 respondents

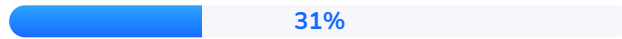


Apply a static force at the location where the mass is attached and in the direction of the motion of the mass



11 votes

Apply an harmonic force at the location where the mass is attached and in the direction of the motion of the mass



5 votes

Compute the first 5 modes shapes of the flexible element



0 votes



3. The equivalent stiffness is then given by

19 correct answers
out of 22 respondents



$k=F/x$ where x is the displacement in the direction of motion at the location of the applied force



19 votes

$k=F/x$ where x is the average displacement computed on the flexible element



2 votes

$k= F*x$ where x is the displacement in the direction of motion at the location of the applied force



1 vote



4. For a bar in traction with section A, young's modulus E and length L, the equivalent stiffness is given by

17 correct answers
out of 21 respondents

$k = E A L$



1 vote



$k=EA/L$



17 votes

$k=E/(A*L)$



3 votes

$k=1/(EAL)$



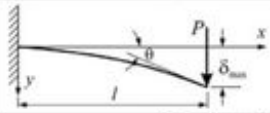
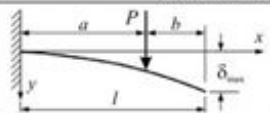
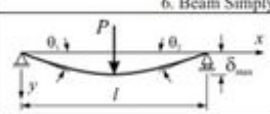
0 votes



5. Consider a cantilever beam with a mass attached at the tip. If the length of the beam is doubled, the first natural frequency is

6 correct answers
out of 15 respondents

BEAM DEFLECTION FORMULAE

BEAM TYPE	SLOPE AT FREE END	DEFLECTION AT ANY SECTION IN TERMS OF x	MAXIMUM DEFLECTION
1. Cantilever Beam – Concentrated load P at the free end 	$\theta = \frac{Pl^2}{2EI}$	$y = \frac{Px^2}{6EI}(3l-x)$	$\delta_{max} = \frac{Pl^3}{3EI}$
2. Cantilever Beam – Concentrated load P at any point 	$\theta = \frac{Pa^2}{2EI}$	$y = \frac{Px^2}{6EI}(3a-x)$ for $0 < x < a$ $y = \frac{Pa^2}{6EI}(3x-a)$ for $a < x < l$	$\delta_{max} = \frac{Pa^2}{6EI}(3l-a)$
6. Beam Simply Supported at Ends – Concentrated load P at the center 	$\theta_1 = \theta_2 = \frac{Pl^2}{16EI}$	$y = \frac{Px}{12EI}\left(\frac{3l^2}{4} - x^2\right)$ for $0 < x < \frac{l}{2}$	$\delta_{max} = \frac{Pl^3}{48EI}$

multiplied by 2



13%

2 votes

divided by 2



27%

4 votes



divided by 2 sqrt(2)



40%

6 votes

divided by 4



20%

3 votes



6. To compute the equivalent mass of a flexible element simplified by a spring element, one needs to

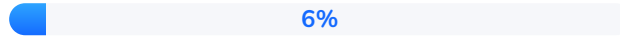
15 correct answers
out of 18 respondents

use the principle of d'Alembert



2 votes

compute the total mass of the flexible element and divided it by 3



1 vote



equate the kinetic energy of the flexible element with the one of the additional mass located at the tip of the spring



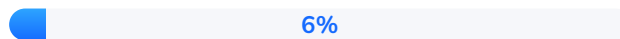
15 votes



7. When replacing a flexible element by a spring, the approximation is

12 correct answers
out of 18 respondents

always valid



1 vote

valid only above the first natural frequency of the flexible element



5 votes






valid in a limited frequency band where the element's natural frequencies are not excited



12 votes




8. **When using single mode approximation, the equivalent mass and stiffness of the SDOF system depend on**

3 correct answers
out of 14 respondents

- The value of the eigenfrequency of the mode  29% 4 votes
- The average value of the modeshape considered  7% 1 vote
- The value of the modeshape considered at the position and in the direction of the applied force  100% 14 votes

9. **Consider the wing of an aircraft, which method is most suited to reduce it to an equivalent SDOF system ?**

3 correct answers
out of 19 respondents

- The equivalent mass and stiffness approach using static computation and equivalence of kinetic energy  68% 13 votes
- The single mode approximation  16% 3 votes
- It depends on the type of aircraft considered  16% 3 votes

10. **What are the necessary assumptions to model a car as a SDOF mass-spring-damper system ?**

0 correct answer
out of 10 respondents

Concentration of mass

The equivalent stiffness and mass

Single degree of freedom, the vertical motion only

equivalent stiffness and mass approach

Model tire using a spring

The upper part is rigid + flexible suspensions(spring)

Small displacements


Motion in only one direction (1D)

No variation of mass

Finite elements

Correct answer

The body and the wheels needs to be considered as rigid, and the motion restricted to vertical displacement.

 **11. What type of model would you use to model the dynamic response of a wind turbine ?**

0 correct answer
out of 7 respondents

SDOF system model

Mass(top) + spring(column)/ also as bar with mass on top

Finite Element model

Mass +2 springs (vertical & horizontal)

Beam and mass at the top

Finite element model

Continuous model

Correct answer

You can use a cantilever beam, but you should consider the mass at the tip, so a beam finite element model is probably the best option.