

# VIB 2021 : Equivalent SDOF system

Number of participants: 37

1

In order to compute an equivalent stiffness, one needs to

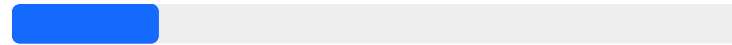
✓ Apply a static force at the location where the mass is attached and in the direction of the motion of the mass



80%

16 votes

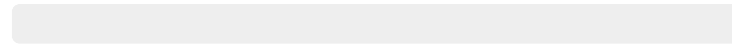
Apply an harmonic force at the location where the mass is attached and in the direction of the motion of the mass



20%

4 votes

Compute the first 5 modes shapes of the flexible element



0%

0 votes

2

The equivalent stiffness is then given by

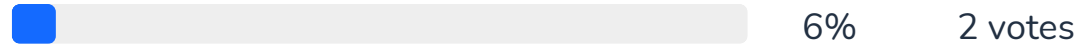
✓  $k=F/x$  where  $x$  is the displacement in the direction of motion at the location of the applied force



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



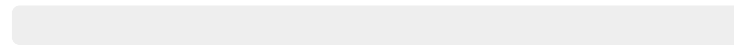
$k= F*x$  where  $x$  is the displacement in the direction of motion at the location of the applied force



3

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

$$k = E A L$$



0%

0 votes

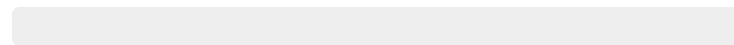
$$✓ k = EA/L$$



100%

18 votes

$$k = E/(A * L)$$



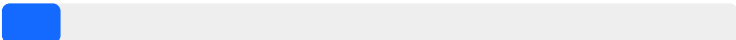
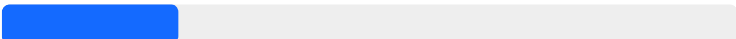


0%

0 votes

4

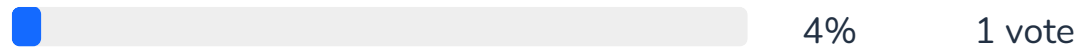
Consider a cantilever beam with a mass attached at the tip. If the length of the bar is doubled, the first natural frequency is

multiplied by 2		12%	3 votes
divided by 2		56%	14 votes
✓ divided by $2\sqrt{2}$		8%	2 votes
divided by 4		24%	6 votes

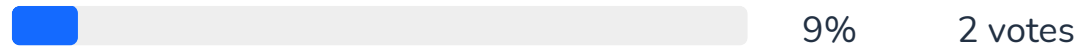
5

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

use the principle of d'Alembert



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



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

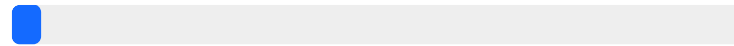




6

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

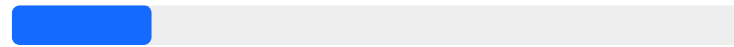
always valid



4%

1 vote

valid only above the first natural frequency of the flexible element



19%

5 votes

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

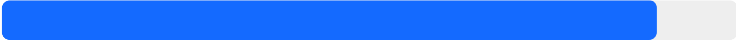
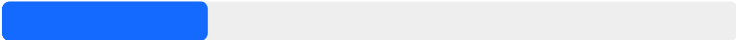
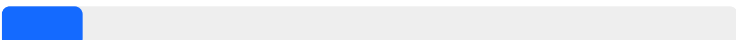


77%

20 votes

7

## A complex structure can be represented by an equivalent mass-spring model using

- ✓ the principles of equivalent mass and spring if the structure is made of a large mass attached to a flexible element  89% 16 votes
- ✓ a single mode approximation if the eigenfrequencies are well separated  28% 5 votes
- ✓ the principle of equivalence of kinetic  11% 2 votes

and strain energy

8

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

