

VIB: Tuned Vibration Absorbers

Number of participants: 15

1. A tuned mass damper is

7 correct answers
out of 8 respondents

<input type="checkbox"/>	A viscoelastic damping layer added to a system	13%	1 vote
<input type="checkbox"/>	A hydraulic damper used to dissipate energy in a system	0%	0 votes
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	An auxiliary dynamic system designed to absorb the energy in a narrow frequency band around the natural frequency of the primary system	88%	7 votes

2. Tuning of a TMD consists in

7 correct answers
out of 11 respondents

✓	Finding the optimal values of its parameter to minimize the frequency response function of the primary system	64%	7 votes
	Finding the optimal values of its parameters to minimize the frequency response function of the TMD	9%	1 vote
	All of the above	27%	3 votes

3. Adding an undamped TMD to a structure introduces an anti-resonance

1 correct answer
out of 9 respondents

✓	At the natural frequency of the TMD	22%	2 votes
	At the natural frequency of the structure	67%	6 votes
✓	At the natural frequency of both if these frequencies are equal	33%	3 votes

4. In order to tune the frequency of a pendulum TMD, one needs to change

5 correct answers
out of 11 respondents

	its mass	27%	3 votes
✓	its length	45%	5 votes
	all of the above	27%	3 votes

- The figure represents the FRF of a structure to which a damped TMD is attached, where the natural**
- 5. frequency of the TMD is exactly tuned to the natural frequency of the structure. Is this an optimal tuning ? Why ?**

0 correct answer
out of 4 respondents

No, the optimal is when P and Q are at the same heighth.

No, Q and P not at the same height

Yes, but there is a better way to tune it when q and p are on the same level

Yes

Correct answer

It is not an optimal tuning, it can be improved by taking P and Q at the same height

**What is the procedure to make an
6. optimal tuning of a TMD for any
given structure ?**

0 correct answer
out of 1 respondent

Find μ , ν , k and damping

Correct answer

Reduce the model to a SDOF system using a single mode approximation, and then use the analytical formulae of Den Hartog





In order to design a TMD and find its optimal parameters, the procedure to follow is (put in the right order)

10 respondents

Most frequent combinations:

3 👤	✗	2 👤	✗	1 👤	✗
2 Reduce the system to a SDOF system using single mode approximation (K _{eq} , M _{eq}).	✗	1 Choose a natural frequency of the system to be damped	✗	2 Reduce the system to a SDOF system using single mode approximation (K _{eq} , M _{eq}).	✗
1 Choose a natural frequency of the system to be damped	✓	2 Reduce the system to a SDOF system using single mode approximation (K _{eq} , M _{eq}).	✗	1 Choose a natural frequency of the system to be damped	✓
4 Define the mass of the TMD (do not exceed a few % of the total mass of the main structure)	✗	3 Determine the stiffness of the TMD using Den Hartog's rule $\nu=1/(1+\mu)$	✗	3 Determine the stiffness of the TMD using Den Hartog's rule $\nu=1/(1+\mu)$	✗
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Correct answer

- 4 Define the mass of the TMD (do not exceed a few % of the total mass of the main structure) 1 
- 1 Choose a natural frequency of the system to be damped 5 
- 5 Determine the damping coefficient of the TMD using Den Hartog's rule $\xi = \sqrt{3\mu / (8(1+\mu))}$ 1 
- 3 Determine the stiffness of the TMD using Den Hartog's rule $\nu = 1 / (1+\mu)$ 3 
- 2 Reduce the system to a SDOF system using single mode approximation (K_{eq} , M_{eq}). 1 