

Fig 3. Sensitivity Test: Damage location at 5<sup>th</sup> element of column (excited frequency 10 radian/sec)

Then as different level of excited frequency is applied to structure, some results are obtained as shown in figure 4 and 5. They are:

- 1) Damage location is settled in same location for each level of excited frequency.
- 2) Curvature FRF difference magnitude differs as excited frequency closed to its natural frequency.

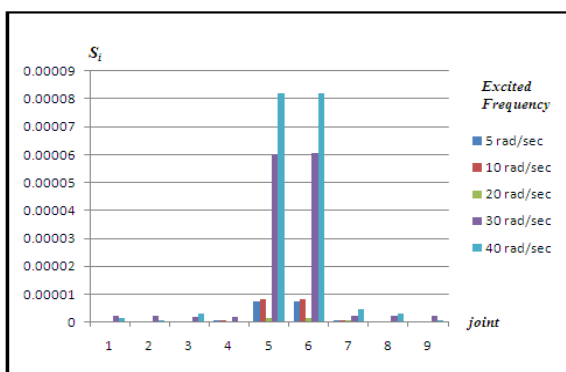


Fig 4. Sensitivity test to excited frequency at 5<sup>th</sup> element of beam (50% reduction of inertia)

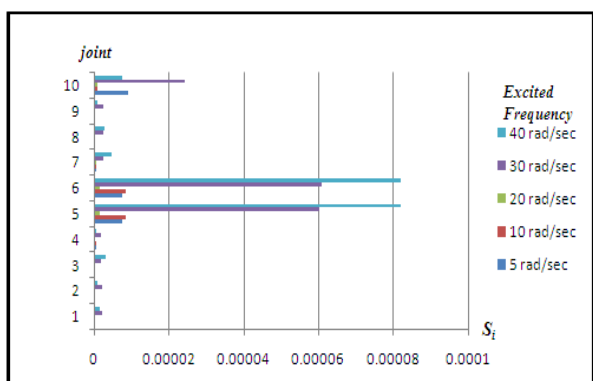


Fig 5. Sensitivity test to excited frequency at 5<sup>th</sup> element of column (50% reduction of inertia)

### 4. Conclusion

To conclude, both different level of damage and level of excited frequency are not sensitive to damage location since the location of damage is permanent after applying force. However, the magnitude of curvature FRF difference is sensitive to them which higher for high level of damage and/or applying frequency closed to its natural frequency. Thus, this method can be used for detecting damage, and its magnitude need to be established its generalization to meet the performance required.

### References:

- [1] Singh, M P., Bisht, S S. Vibration Response – Based Health Monitoring of Structural Systems. *Proceedings of International Conference on Earthquake Engineering and Disaster Mitigation*, 2008.8, 137-149.
- [2] Pai, P Frank., Huang, Lu., Hu, Jiazhu., Langewisch, D.R. Time-Frequency Method for Nonlinear System Identification and Damage Detection. *Journal of Structural Monitoring*, 2008.7(2), 103-127.
- [3] Bernal, D. Flexibility-Based Damage Localization for Stochastic Realization Results. *Journal of Engineering Mechanics*, 2006.132(6), 651-658.
- [4] Lee, U., Shin, J. A Frequency Response Function – Based Structural Damage Identification Method. *Computer and Structures*. 2002.80, 117-132..
- [5] Kim, J., Ryu, Y., Cho, H., Stubbs, N. Damage Identification in Beam-Type Structures: Frequency Based Methods Vs. Mode Shape-Based Method. *Journal of Engineering Structures*, 2003.25(1), 57-67.
- [6] Bernal, D., Gunes. Flexibility-Based Approach for Damage Characterization: Benchmark Application. *Journal of Engineering Mechanics*, 2004. Vol 130, No.1, 61-70..
- [7] He, J. *Damage Detection and Evaluation. Modal Analysis and Testing*, 1999.
- [8] Inman, Daniel J. *Engineering Vibration*. Pearson Education Inc, 2008.
- [9] Chopra, Anil K. *Dynamics of Structures*. McGraw Hill Inc. 2008.
- [10] Nasution, Amrinsyah. *Analisis Struktur Dengan Metode Matriks Kekakuan*. Penerbit ITB. 2009.