

Practical Application of Mass Type Damper for Wind-Induced Vibration Control of Super-Tall Buildings

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Summary

In this paper, a mass damper was proposed and the plan on its practical application for wind-induced vibration control of a super-tall building was introduced. The damper was developed to generate forces which were calculated by both linear and nonlinear control algorithms. A controller in which the control algorithms were embedded was developed and it was verified through experiments that the damper with the controller could show dynamic behavior as a designer had intended. A preliminary design of a super-tall building with the damper was conducted. As a nonlinear algorithm, decentralized control algorithm which only requires to measure damper-installed floor response in order to calculate the control force was proposed. Simulation results indicated that the proposed damper could provide better or at least equivalent control performance than the usual active/hybrid type damper controlled just by existing linear control algorithms.

Keywords: Super-Tall Buildings, Wind-Induced Vibration Control, Mass Type Damper, Control Algorithm.

1. Introduction

Many researches to improve buildings' wind resistance have been conducted extensively in the world. The current trend shows that the researches are exiting the passive measures to increase a building structure's rigidity or ductility, and actively focus on dissipating external wind forces by applying various vibration control technologies on building structures. During last thirty years, energy dissipation devices in various types have been adapted to more than seven hundred buildings in many countries including the U.S., Japan, New Zealand, Italy, Canada and China as new measures for engineering and reinforcements of theseismic/wind resistance. Also, energy dissipation devices are confirmed to be effective to improve the usefulness and safety of structures exposed to dynamic loads.

In the U.S. and Japan, the vibration control technology is actively utilized creating a brand new market for building structure seismic/Wind resistance improvement while the laws and regulations are established with the vibration control engineering technology to the construction standard (code) included to utilize the technology for building structures. The vibration control technology market is expanded, not in the design level, but, the construction level due to the purpose of the wind-induced vibration control. The interpretation and engineering technologies regarding the structure vibration control are improved having the U.S. and Japan at the center. Many