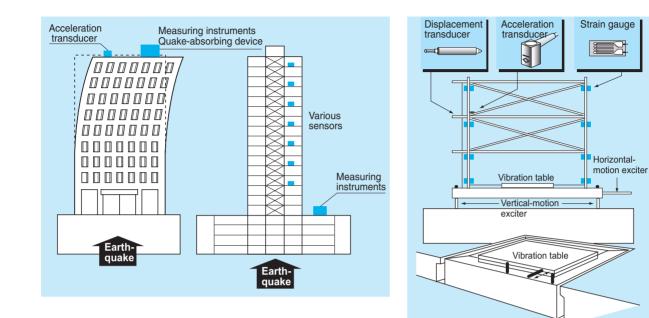
## **16** Quake Damping and Absorbing Measurement

A quake-damping structure uses various types of damping materials. For example, laminated rubber having low horizontal rigidity, slide bearings and so on are designed as part of the quake-damping structure in order to damp seismic force. A quake-absorbing structure uses a powerful shock-absorbing device to absorb seismic energy. Static and dynamic conditions of a structure are measured to check its quake-damping and quake-absorbing performance..



## A list of Measuring Instruments

| Measurement items            | Instruments                   | Туре          | Description   |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------|---|
| Vibration<br>acceleration    | Acceleration<br>transducer    | ARF-A         | Installed on the foundation or beam of a structure to measure the vibration acceleration caused by earthquakes. |
| Vibration displacement       | Displacement transducer       | CDP           | Measures the amount of vibration displacement caused by shaking of a structure.                                 |
| Strain/stress                | Strain gague                  | FLA           | Measures the strain and stress of each part of a structure.   |
|                              | Reinforcing bar meter         | KSA-A, KSAT-A |   |
| Crack<br>displacement        | Displacement transducer       | PI            | Measures the degree of opening of a crack caused by earthquakes.  |
|                              | Crack displacement transducer | KG-A          |   |
| Damper load,<br>displacement | Load Cell                     | TCLP-NB       | Measures the variation of dynamic displacement and load of dampers caused by earthquakes.                       |
|                              | Displacement transducer       | CDP           |   |

## Measuring System Block Diagram

