## 16 <br> 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 | Type | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vibration acceleration | Acceleration 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 displacement | Displacement transducer | PI | Measures the degree of opening of a crack caused by earthquakes. |
|  | Crack displacement transducer | KG-A |  |
| Damper load, 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




