



工程力学 » 2012, Vol. 29 » Issue (11): 272-276,301 DOI: 10.6052/j.issn.1000-4750.2011.04.0224

土木工程学科

最新目录 | 下期目录 | 过刊浏览 | 高级检索

◀◀ 前一篇 | 后一篇 ▶▶

## 基于叠加曲率模态改变率的梁结构损伤诊断

张晋<sup>1</sup>, 彭华<sup>1</sup>, 游春华<sup>2</sup>

(1. 武汉大学土木建筑工程学院, 武汉 430072; 2. 湖南工学院建筑工程系, 衡阳 421002)

### DAMAGE DIAGNOSIS OF BEAM STRUCTURES BASED ON SUPERIMPOSED CURVATURE MODAL CHANGE RATE

ZHANG Jin<sup>1</sup>, PENG Hua<sup>1</sup>, YOU Chun-hua<sup>2</sup>

(1. School of Civil Engineering, Wuhan University, Wuhan 430072, China | 2. Department of Civil Engineering, Hunan Institute of Technology, Hengyang 421002, China)

- 摘要
- 图/表
- 参考文献
- 相关文章

全文: [PDF](#) (587 KB) [HTML](#) (1 KB) 输出: [BibTeX](#) | [EndNote \(RIS\)](#) [背景资料](#)

#### 摘要

通过理论分析证明曲率模态差指标存在两个不足: 一是对曲率模态节点处损伤不够敏感, 二是不能有效反映损伤程度。对曲率模态差指标进行改进, 提出叠加曲率模态改变率指标, 理论上克服了原指标的不足。采用连续梁算例进行对比验证, 结果表明新指标能够同时反映损伤位置和损伤程度, 较曲率模态差指标更加优越。最后提出了基于新指标的单元损伤因子估算方法并验证了有效性。

关键词: 梁结构 损伤检测 曲率模态差 叠加曲率模态改变率 模态节点

#### Abstract:

Two deficiencies of the curvature modal difference (CMD) index are firstly proved through theoretical analysis. One is that the CMD index is insensitive to damages occurring at curvature modal nodes and another is that the CMD could not reflect damage degree effectively. Then a new improved index called superimposed curvature modal change rate (SCMCR) is proposed in this paper, which can overcome the deficiencies of the CMD index theoretically. A continuous beam is selected as a numerical example and the results show that the SCMCR index could reflect both the location and degree of damage | it is superior to the CMD index. Finally, a method for estimating damage factors based on the new index is proposed and validated.

Key words: beam structure damage detection curvature modal difference superimposed curvature modal change rate modal node

收稿日期: 2011-04-15;

PACS: TU311.3

通讯作者: 彭华

#### 引用本文:

张晋,彭华,游春华. 基于叠加曲率模态改变率的梁结构损伤诊断[J]. 工程力学, 2012, 29(11): 272-276,301.

ZHANG Jin,PENG Hua,YOU Chun-hua. DAMAGE DIAGNOSIS OF BEAM STRUCTURES BASED ON SUPERIMPOSED CURVATURE MODAL CHANGE RATE[J]. Engineering Mechanics, 2012, 29(11): 272-276,301.

#### 链接本文:

<http://gclx.tsinghua.edu.cn/CN/10.6052/j.issn.1000-4750.2011.04.0224>

#### 服务

- ▶ 把本文推荐给朋友
- ▶ 加入我的书架
- ▶ 加入引用管理器
- ▶ E-mail Alert
- ▶ RSS

#### 作者相关文章

- ▶ 张晋
- ▶ 彭华
- ▶ 游春华

[1]

[1] 钟志全. 盾构管片错台分析及措施[J]. 建筑机械化, 2006, 27(9): 43—45.

Zhong Zhiqian. Analysis and measures about slab staggering of duct piece on shield machine [J]. Construction Mechanization, 2006, 27(9): 43—45. (in Chinese)

[2]

[2] 陈俊生, 莫海鸿. 盾构隧道管片施工阶段力学行为的三维有限元分析[J]. 岩石力学与工程学报, 2006, 25(增刊2): 3482—3489.

[3]

Shang Gaofeng, Ji Chunyan, Zhang Qiang, Chen Minglu. Damage identification and localization of offshore platforms based on mode curvature method [J]. Journal of Ship Mechanics, 2010, 14(5): 502—508. (in Chinese)

[4]

[13] 张勇, 静行, 袁海庆. 基于曲率模态变化率指标的结构损伤识别[J]. 华中科技大学学报(城市科学版), 2010, 27(2): 82—85.

Zhang Yong, Jing Hang, Yuan Haiqing. Structural damage detection based on change rate of curvature mode [J]. Journal of Huazhong University of Science and Technology (Urban Science Edition), 2010, 27(2): 82—85. (in Chinese)

[5]

[14] 克雷格. 结构动力学[M]. 常岭, 李振邦, 译. 北京: 人民交通出版社, 1996: 143—146.

[6]

Chen Junsheng, Mo Haihong. Three-dimensional finite element analysis of mechanical behaviors of shield tunnel segment during construction [J]. Chinese Journal of Rock Mechanics and Engineering, 2006, 25(Suppl 2): 3482—3489. (in Chinese)

[7]

[3] 周明军. 盾构隧道管片结构纵向错台研究[J]. 铁道建筑技术, 2008(5): 80—83.

[8]

Zhou Mingjun. Study on longitudinal dislocation of the shield tunnel segment [J]. Railway Construction Technology, 2008(5): 80—83. (in Chinese)

[9]

[4] 秦建设, 朱伟, 陈剑. 盾构姿态控制引起管片错台及开裂问题研究[J]. 施工技术, 2004, 33(10): 25—27.

Qin Jianshe, Zhu Wei, Chen Jian. Study of dislocation of duct pieces and crack problems caused by shield attitude control [J]. Construction Technology, 2004, 33(10): 25—27. (in Chinese)

[10]

[5] Working Group No.2. International tunneling association guidelines for the design of shield tunnel lining [J]. Tunneling and Underground Space Technology, 2000, 15(3): 303—331. 

[11]

[6] 叶飞, 朱合华, 丁文其. 基于弹性地基梁的盾构隧道纵向上浮分析[J]. 中国铁道科学, 2008, 29(4): 65—69.

Ye Fei, Zhu Hehua, Ding Wenqi. Longitudinal upward movement analysis of shield tunnel based on elastic foundation beam [J]. China Railway Science, 2008, 29(4): 65—69. (in Chinese)

[12]

[7] 张强, 杜守继, 路明鉴. 盾构隧道通缝拼装管片错台的监测研究[J]. 地下空间与工程学报, 2008, 4(1): 138—142.

[13]

Craig Roy R Jr. Fundamentals of structure dynamics [M]. Translated by Chang Ling, Li Zhenbang. Beijing: China Communications Press, 1996: 143—146. (in Chinese)

[1] 郑飞, 许金余. 基于缩聚模态应变能与频率的结构损伤识别[J]. 工程力学, 2012, 29(7): 117-123.

[2] 张晋, 彭华, 游春华. 基于叠加曲率模态改变率的梁结构损伤诊断[J]. 工程力学, 2012, 29(11): 272-276, 301.

[3] 张晋, 彭华, 游春华. 基于叠加曲率模态改变率的梁结构损伤诊断[J]. , 2012, 29(11): 272-276, 301.

[4] 阳洋; Khalid M Mosalam; 金国芳; 刘荷. 基于改进直接刚度法的加州某桥梁结构损伤评估研究[J]. , 2012, 29(1): 114-120.,

[5] 李炜明; 朱宏平. 运营桥梁结构间接辨识的统计估计方法[J]. , 2011, 28(增刊1): 29-034.

[6] 朱宏平; 余璟; 张俊兵;. 结构损伤动力检测与健康监测研究现状与展望[J]. , 2011, 28(2): 1-011.,

[7] 张慕宇; 杨智春; 王乐; 丁燕. 复合材料梁结构损伤定位的无参考点互相关分析方法[J]. , 2011, 28(11): 166-169.

- [8] 郭玉荣;范云蕾;曾东;肖岩;. 网络化结构实验室:桥梁结构远程拟动力试验平台开发与应用[J]. , 2010, 27(增刊I): 94-098.
- [9] 李炜明;朱宏平;丁烈云;夏勇;. 运营桥梁结构间接系统辨识的模式搜索方法[J]. , 2010, 27(4): 141-148.
- [10] 姜绍飞;苏莹. 分形理论在土木工程领域中的应用[J]. , 2009, 26(增刊 I): 148-152..
- [11] 孙永明;黄侨;. 基于组合单元的体外预应力混凝土梁全过程分析[J]. , 2009, 26(9): 156-161.
- [12] 杨智春;王乐;丁燕;党晓娟. 基于内积向量的复合材料结构损伤检测[J]. , 2009, 26(9): 191-196.
- [13] 刘彬;叶继红. 分级卸载法在张弦梁结构找形中的试验研究[J]. , 2009, 26(8): 161-167.,.
- [14] 杨智春;党晓娟;谭光辉. 蜂窝夹层复合材料悬臂梁损伤检测的试验研究[J]. , 2009, 26(7): 205-210.
- [15] 党晓娟;杨智春;谭光辉;王乐. 基于互相关函数幅值向量的复合材料层合板损伤的统计检测[J]. , 2009, 26(3): 218-223.,.

Copyright © 2012 工程力学 All Rights Reserved.

地址: 北京清华大学新水利馆114室 邮政编码: 100084

电话: (010)62788648 传真: (010)62788648 电子信箱: [gclxbjb@tsinghua.edu.cn](mailto:gclxbjb@tsinghua.edu.cn)

本系统由北京玛格泰克科技发展有限公司设计开发 技术支持: [support@magtech.com.cn](mailto:support@magtech.com.cn)