



## STUDY OF DYNAMIC RESISTANCE OF RC BUILDING BY USING TUNED MASS DAMPERS

MUKESH K. PATEL<sup>1</sup>, BHARAT G. BHUDIYA<sup>2</sup>, AKASH V. MODI<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>ME (Structural Engineering) Student, Veerayatan Institute of Engineering, Mandvi-Kutch

<sup>2</sup>Assistant Professor, Civil Department, Veerayatan Institute of Engineering, Mandvi-Kutch

<sup>3</sup>Assistant Professor, Civil Department, Merchant Engineering College, Basna, Visnagar

**Abstract - This paper shows that G + 26 story structures with Plan irregularity of 3 Equal height of the structure system with and without STMD and MTMD for structural. The Design Procedure has elaborated and the storey displacement, storey drifts, base shear, storey shear and time period will be studied with comparison of optimum position of mass. Finally concluding remarks has been highlighted.**

**Keywords- Tuned Mass Damper, Multiple Tuned Mass Dampers, Vibration Control Device, Mass Ratio, Natural Time Period, Etabs**

### I. INTRODUCTION

Earthquake may be defined as a wave like motion generated by forces in constant turmoil under the surface layer of the earth (lithosphere), travelling through the earth's crust. It may also be defined as the vibration, sometimes violent, of the earth's surface as a result of a release of energy in the earth's crust. This release of energy can cause by sudden dislocations of segments of the crust, volcanic eruption, or even explosion created by humans. Dislocations of crust segments, however, lead to the most destructive quakes. **Tuned mass dampers (TMD)** have been widely used for vibration control in mechanical engineering systems. In recent years, TMD theory has been adopted to reduce vibrations of tall buildings and other civil engineering structures. TMD is attached to a structure in order to reduce the dynamic response of the structure. The frequency of the damper is tuned to a particular structural frequency so that when that frequency is excited, the damper will resonate out of phase with the structural motion. The mass is usually attached to the building via a spring-dashpot system and energy is dissipated by the dashpot as relative motion develops between the mass and the structure. The concept of the tuned mass damper (TMD) dates back to the 1940s (Den Hartog 1947). It consists of a secondary mass with properly tuned spring and damping elements, providing a frequency-dependent hysteresis that increases damping in the primary structure. The success of such a system in reducing wind-excited structural vibrations is now well established. Recently, numerical and experimental studies have been carried out on the effectiveness of TMDs in reducing seismic response of structures (for instance, Villaverde (1994). The first structure in which tuned mass damper was installed is the Centre point Tower in Sydney, Australia. Tuned mass damper is attached to a vibrating structure to reduce undesirable vibrations. Tuned mass damper is a passive energy absorbing device consisting of a mass, a spring and a viscous damper.

**The aim of the present study of G + 26 story structure with Plan irregularity of 3 Equal height of the structure system with and without STMD and MTMD for structural**

### II. LITERATURE REVIEW

**Fredy Picauly, Hrc. Priyosulistyo<sup>[1]</sup>** are used a passive damper system named tuned mass damper with additional "X - Shaped Metal" absorber as an additional damper which was applied to the concrete slab having a dimension of 4 m in length, 0.90m in width and 0.08m in thickness. Result obtained TMD system will be able to reduce the vibration when TMD frequency is set to near about structure frequency. With the TMD mass ratio of 2.0%, the TMD is able to reduce the amplitude of the main system (slab) from 18.68 mm to 0.68 mm at the original natural frequency, but it stimulates additional amplitudes of 12.93 mm at its surroundings.

**Dr. Mohan M. Murudi, Mr. Sharadchandra M. Mane<sup>[2]</sup>** the effectiveness of TMD in controlling the seismic response of structures and the influence of various ground motion parameters on the seismic effectiveness of TMD have been investigated. Result obtained TMD is effective for controlling structural response to harmonic base excitation. TMD is most effective for lightly damped structure, and its effectiveness decreases as with increase in structural damping. TMD is more effective for long duration earthquake ground motions.

**H. R. Owji, A Hossain Nezhad Shirazi<sup>[3]</sup>** the behavior of a structure equipped with a new type of semiactive tuned mass damper called SADA-TMD is compared to the behavior of a structure equipped with active tuned mass damper

(ATMD).result obtained In this paper the effects of SADA-TMD to control the structural vibration was compared with the effects of ATMD. It is clear that active actuators needs high amount of power to produce required force to control structural vibration but SADA needs only a power source like power of a battery, so it is more reliable than active actuator during sever earthquakes. Finding a method to calculate optimal amount of SADA-TMD characteristics or improvement the fuzzy logic controller characteristics can be done in future works. Finding another rule to determine the activation time in order to raise the effects of SADATMD also is a matter of interest.

**Tharwat A. Sakr**<sup>[4]</sup> an innovative technique for using partial floor loads as multiple TMDs at limited number of floors. This technique eliminates complications resulting from the addition of huge masses required for response control and maintains the mass of the original structure without any added loads. The effects of using partial loads of limited floors starting from the top as TMDs on the vibration response of buildings to wind and earthquakes are investigated. Result obtained The existence of multiple-story TMDs significantly reduces the drift, acceleration, and force response of all examined buildings subjected to sinusoidal dynamic loads. An increase in  $q^1$  and the number of stories utilized as TMDs significantly enhances the response of all types of buildings to sinusoidal loads.

**Yoyong Arfiadi**<sup>[5]</sup> the optimization of composite tuned mass dampers in reducing the response of structures subject to earthquake are discussed. Composite tuned mass dampers are mass dampers that consist of two mass dampers connected in series.result obtained It is found that the ratio of auxiliary mass to the total mass of damper does not affect significantly the response of the structure. It is also possible that the optimum parameters of the dampers are not unique for a certain mass ratio of dampers.

**Z. Guenidi, M. Abdeddaim**<sup>[6]</sup> the responses of the two buildings are controlled by using two strategies: i) a shared tuned mass damper (TMD) ii) a hybrid system using both a TMD and a MR damper.result obtained Base shear increases with the increase in no of stories and there is decrease in base shear for mass ratio  $M_d / M = 0.25$ . The TMD with mass ratio 0.25 is most effective in controlling the various parameters in a building when compared with mass ratio 0.5 and 0.75 in the study.

**Said Elias, Vasant Matsagar**<sup>[7]</sup> Wind response control of tall buildings installed with a tuned mass damper (TMD) is investigated. The performance of a TMD installed at the topmost floor of a 76-storey benchmark building is compared with the TMD installed at different floors (locations) of the building. Result obtained the installation of a TMD is effective in improving the dynamic performance of the building under the wind excitations. The peak and RMS acceleration response are reduced up to about 50%.The maximum peak and RMS displacement response reduction in case of the TMD<sub>1</sub> installed at the topmost floor and TMD<sub>2</sub>, TMD<sub>3</sub>, TMD<sub>4</sub>, and TMD<sub>5</sub>, respectively, are 30%, 25%, 15%, 8%, and 4%.

**Said Elias, Vasant Matsagar**<sup>[8]</sup> Distributed multiple tuned mass dampers (d-MTMDs) are installed for multimode control of the chimney including soil-structure interaction (SSI) subjected to along-wind forces is investigated. Comparison of peak responses is made for the chimney installed with the single tuned mass damper (STMD), distributed multiple tuned mass dampers all controlling the fundamental modal responses (d-MTMDs-1), arbitrarily distributed tuned mass dampers (ad-MTMDs), and distributed tuned mass dampers (d-MTMDs) subjected to along-wind forces with different mean wind velocity. Result obtained The d-MTMDs are more effective than the STMD, d-MTMDs-1, and adMTMDs, while considering equal total mass of the TMD(s).The responses of tall cylindrical chimneys drastically reduce under along-wind forces by increasing the foundation flexibility.

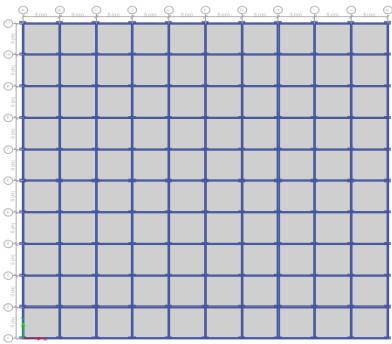
### III. PROBLEM STATEMENT

The example consists of designing a 27 storey moment resisting RC frame using Etabs. The frame has equal bay width of 5.0m and storey heights of 4.0m. It is located in Zone-IV and Zone-V. The building is assumed to be constructed in hard soil condition.

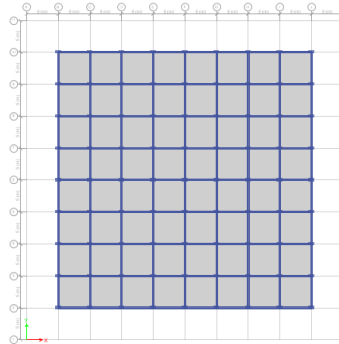
**Table 1. Structure Data**

Structure data	
Beam	250 x 600 mm
Story 1 to 9	500 x 1000 mm
Story 10 to 18	500 x 900 mm
Story 19 to 27	500 x 800 mm
Height of each story	4 mm
Thickness of slab	150 mm
Outer wall	230 mm
Internal wall	150 mm
Terrace wall	150 mm

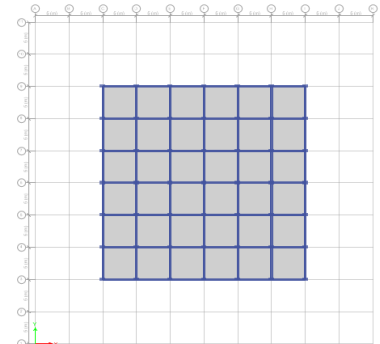
Grade of concrete	M 25
Density of concrete	25 KN / m <sup>2</sup>
Grade of steel	HYSD 415
<b>Loading data</b>	
Live load	3 kN /m <sup>2</sup> at all floor
Floor finish load	1 kN /m <sup>2</sup> at all floor
Water Proofing	2 kN /m <sup>2</sup> at Terrace
<b>Earthquake Data</b>	
Zone	IV OR V
Response reduction factor	R =5 As Par IS:1893-2002 , Page -23
Importance factor	I = 1.5 As Per IS : 1893-2002, P-18
Zone factor	0.36 For Zone V
	0.24 For Zone VI
Type of the site	I



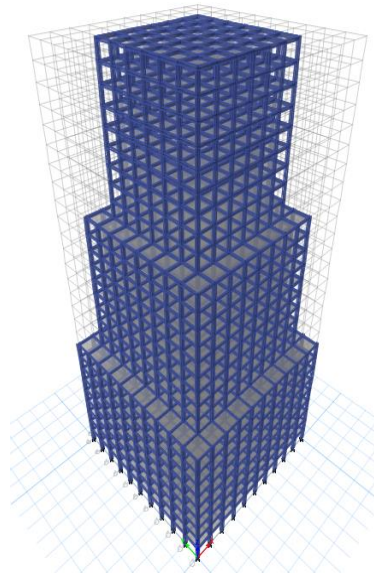
**Figure 1. Storey 1 to 9 Story plan**



**Figure 2. Storey 10 to 18 Story plan**



**Figure 3. Storey 19 to 27 Story plan**



**Figure 4. 3-D model of structure**

In this study, as per given definition of scale factor for RSA in ETABS manual,

$$SF = (I \times g / 2R)$$

For this study here,

**Importance factor I = 1.5**

**Response reduction factor R = 5**

And gravitational acceleration  $g = 9.81$ .

So,

For this value of scale factor in this study, Dynamic analysis base shear is less than Static analysis base shear. So according to clause 7.8.2 of IS 1893-2002.

$$SF = (I \times g / 2R) \times 0.8 \times (EQ-X \text{ Base Shear} / RS-X \text{ Base Shear})$$

In present study, following model are compared to each other in to different zone and comparison result are discuses in below

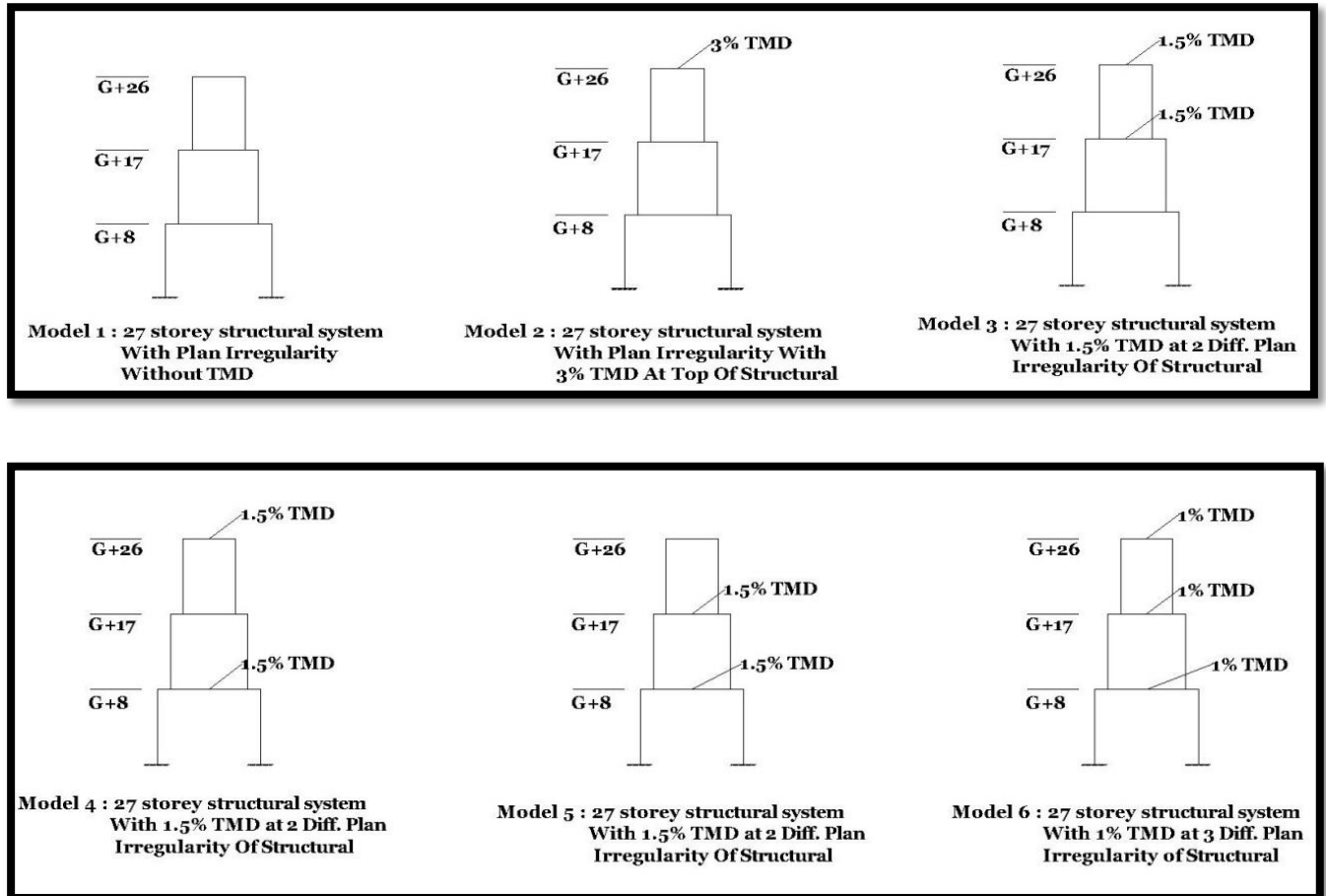


Figure 5. Models

Table 2. TMD Details

Total Mass Of Structure	729880.3 KN
3 % TMD MASS	21896.409 KN
1.5 % TMD MASS	10948.2045 KN
1% TMD MASS	7298.803 KN

#### IV. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The comparative results and graph for time period of All Models is shown in below.

Table 3. Results for time period of All Models

Mode	Without TMD	3% TMD at Top	1.5% TMD at 27 and 18 storey	1.5% TMD at 27 and 9 storey	1.5% TMD at 18 and 9 storey	1% TMD at Each plan irregularity
1	3.023	3.023	3.023	3.023	3.023	3.023
2	2.671	2.479	2.382	2.458	2.534	2.363
3	2.172	2.172	2.172	2.172	2.172	2.172

4	1.306	1.306	1.306	1.306	1.306	1.306
5	1.148	1.123	1.123	1.117	1.14	1.116
6	1.113	1.113	1.113	1.113	1.113	1.113
7	0.821	0.821	0.821	0.821	0.821	0.821
8	0.744	0.744	0.744	0.744	0.744	0.744
9	0.71	0.706	0.703	0.705	0.706	0.702
10	0.522	0.522	0.522	0.522	0.522	0.522
11	0.446	0.445	0.445	0.445	0.446	0.445
12	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43

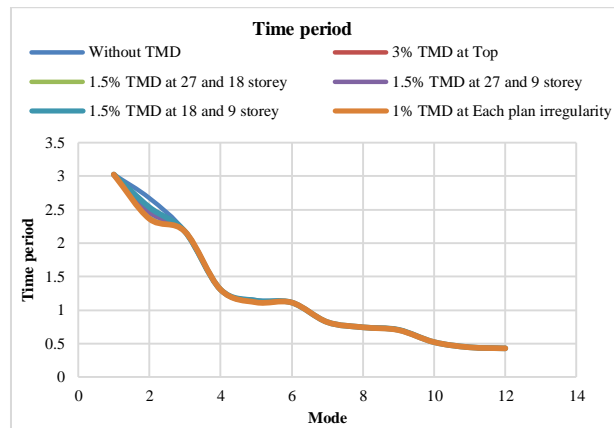


Figure 6. Comparative Time Period of All Models

The comparative results and graph for storey displacement of All Models for RSA X load in Zone V

Table 4. Results for displacement due to RSA X load of All Models in Zone V

Story	Without TMD	3% TMD at Top	1.5% TMD at 27 and 18 storey	1.5% TMD at 27 and 9 storey	1.5% TMD at 18 and 9 storey	1% TMD at Each plan irregularity
27	56.132	27.235	22.207	25.449	34.554	21.681
26	55.387	27.189	22.155	25.42	34.026	21.651
25	54.329	27.052	22.024	25.313	33.279	21.552
24	52.943	26.775	21.775	25.083	32.311	21.346
23	51.266	26.364	21.414	24.734	31.157	21.036
22	49.339	25.831	20.954	24.274	29.854	20.628
21	47.208	25.187	20.403	23.708	28.439	20.126
20	44.922	24.441	19.773	23.042	26.952	19.539
19	42.566	23.614	19.091	22.293	25.464	18.889
18	40.359	22.772	18.437	21.519	24.139	18.253
17	38.531	21.993	17.908	20.794	23.154	17.733
16	36.58	21.115	17.331	19.972	22.14	17.16

15	34.476	20.125	16.675	19.043	21.055	16.505
14	32.217	19.028	15.933	18.009	19.883	15.759
13	29.814	17.829	15.101	16.877	18.622	14.922
12	27.287	16.543	14.186	15.659	17.274	13.999
11	24.673	15.193	13.202	14.38	15.855	13.003
10	22.055	13.824	12.178	13.083	14.412	11.97
9	19.63	12.532	11.178	11.867	13.049	10.97
8	17.582	11.39	10.251	10.812	11.864	10.067
7	15.46	10.163	9.219	9.677	10.593	9.067
6	13.216	8.81	8.047	8.416	9.189	7.927
5	10.835	7.316	6.722	7.01	7.635	6.632
4	8.333	5.69	5.252	5.466	5.94	5.189
3	5.761	3.969	3.677	3.82	4.145	3.636
2	3.243	2.25	2.09	2.169	2.35	2.068
1	1.078	0.751	0.699	0.725	0.785	0.692
0	0	0	0	0	0	0

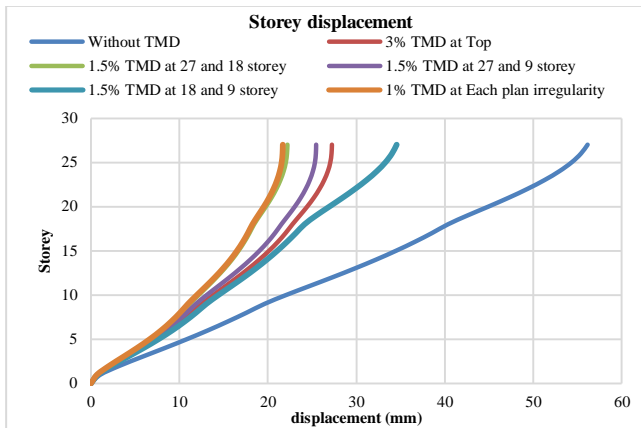


Figure 7. Comparative of displacement of in Zone V

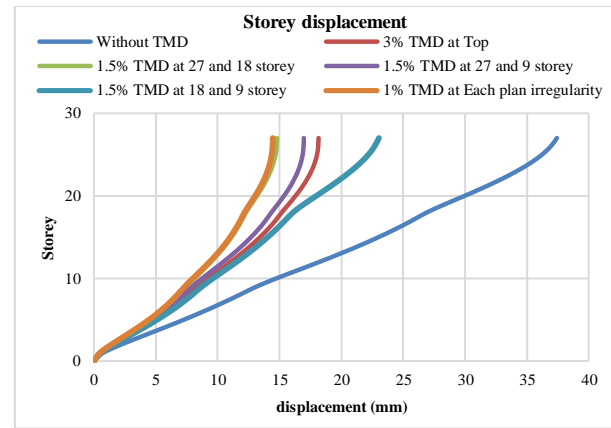


Figure 8. Comparative of displacement of in Zone IV

Table 5. Results for displacement due to RSA X load of All Models in Zone IV

Story	Without TMD	3% TMD at Top	1.5% TMD at 27 and 18 storey	1.5% TMD at 27 and 9 storey	1.5% TMD at 18 and 9 storey	1% TMD at Each plan irregularity
27	37.421	18.157	14.804	16.966	23.036	14.454
26	36.925	18.126	14.77	16.947	22.684	14.434
25	36.219	18.035	14.683	16.875	22.186	14.368
24	35.296	17.85	14.517	16.722	21.541	14.231
23	34.177	17.576	14.276	16.489	20.771	14.024
22	32.893	17.221	13.969	16.182	19.903	13.752

21	31.472	16.791	13.602	15.805	18.959	13.417
20	29.948	16.294	13.182	15.362	17.968	13.026
19	28.377	15.743	12.728	14.862	16.976	12.593
18	26.906	15.181	12.291	14.346	16.093	12.168
17	25.687	14.662	11.939	13.863	15.436	11.822
16	24.387	14.076	11.554	13.315	14.76	11.44
15	22.984	13.417	11.117	12.695	14.036	11.003
14	21.478	12.685	10.622	12.006	13.255	10.506
13	19.876	11.886	10.068	11.251	12.415	9.948
12	18.191	11.029	9.458	10.44	11.516	9.332
11	16.449	10.129	8.801	9.586	10.57	8.669
10	14.703	9.216	8.119	8.722	9.608	7.98
9	13.087	8.354	7.452	7.911	8.7	7.313
8	11.722	7.594	6.834	7.208	7.91	6.711
7	10.307	6.775	6.146	6.451	7.062	6.045
6	8.81	5.873	5.365	5.61	6.126	5.285
5	7.223	4.878	4.481	4.673	5.09	4.421
4	5.555	3.793	3.502	3.644	3.96	3.459
3	3.84	2.646	2.451	2.547	2.763	2.424
2	2.162	1.5	1.393	1.446	1.566	1.379
1	0.719	0.501	0.466	0.483	0.523	0.461
0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Table 6. Results for Storey drift due to RSA X load of All Models in Zone V**

Story	Without TMD	3% TMD at Top	1.5% TMD at 27 and 18 storey	1.5% TMD at 27 and 9 storey	1.5% TMD at 18 and 9 storey	1% TMD at Each plan irregularity
27	0.000262	0.00012	0.000106	0.000113	0.000197	0.0001
26	0.000387	0.000184	0.000163	0.000172	0.000291	0.000152
25	0.000512	0.000246	0.000217	0.000229	0.000383	0.000202
24	0.000617	0.000294	0.000259	0.00027	0.000457	0.000237
23	0.000699	0.000326	0.000286	0.000296	0.000512	0.00026
22	0.000761	0.000347	0.000305	0.000312	0.000551	0.000276
21	0.000805	0.000363	0.000322	0.000326	0.000579	0.000291
20	0.000819	0.000372	0.000333	0.000335	0.000587	0.000303
19	0.000748	0.000347	0.00031	0.000317	0.000529	0.000287
18	0.000583	0.000286	0.000243	0.000266	0.000393	0.000229
17	0.000607	0.00031	0.000256	0.000291	0.000398	0.000245

16	0.000639	0.000338	0.000274	0.000319	0.000411	0.000265
15	0.000672	0.000365	0.000292	0.000346	0.000424	0.000284
14	0.000702	0.00039	0.000311	0.000371	0.000437	0.000305
13	0.00073	0.000415	0.000332	0.000396	0.000452	0.000327
12	0.000751	0.000435	0.000351	0.000417	0.000467	0.000349
11	0.00075	0.000442	0.000361	0.000424	0.00047	0.000359
10	0.000686	0.000409	0.000338	0.000391	0.000432	0.000336
9	0.00056	0.000337	0.000284	0.000318	0.000352	0.000278
8	0.000565	0.000344	0.000295	0.000323	0.000358	0.000287
7	0.000583	0.000362	0.000316	0.000339	0.000376	0.000308
6	0.000607	0.000386	0.000343	0.000364	0.000402	0.000336
5	0.000631	0.000412	0.000372	0.000391	0.00043	0.000366
4	0.000645	0.000432	0.000395	0.000413	0.000451	0.00039
3	0.00063	0.00043	0.000397	0.000413	0.000449	0.000392
2	0.000541	0.000375	0.000348	0.000361	0.000391	0.000344
1	0.000269	0.000188	0.000175	0.000181	0.000196	0.000173
0	0	0	0	0	0	0

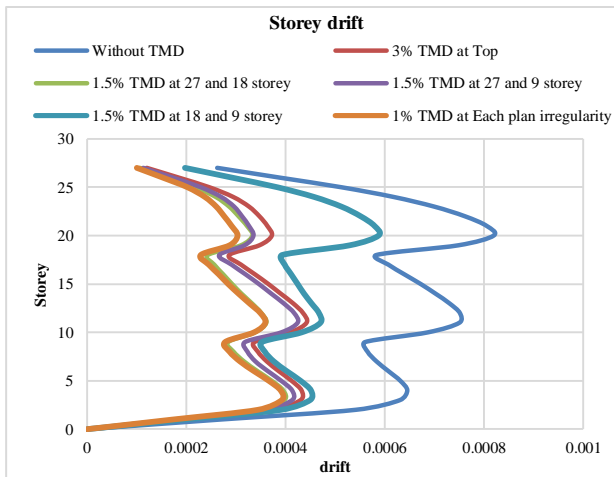


Figure 9. Comparative of Storey drift of in Zone V

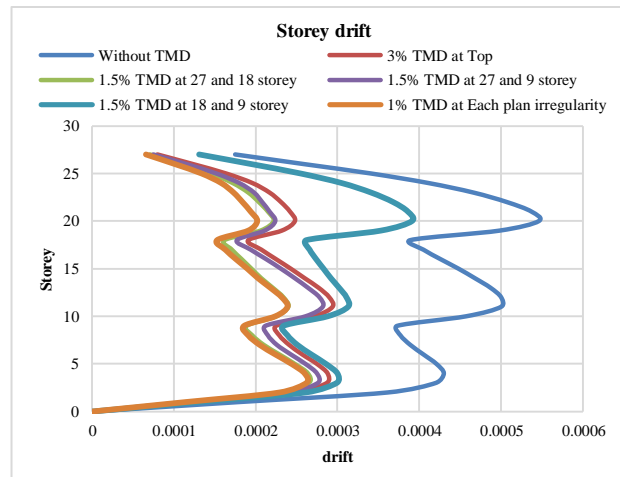


Figure 10. Comparative of Storey drift of in Zone IV

Table 7. Results for Storey drift due to RSA X load of All Models in Zone IV

Story	Without TMD	3% TMD at Top	1.5% TMD at 27 and 18 storey	1.5% TMD at 27 and 9 storey	1.5% TMD at 18 and 9 storey	1% TMD at Each plan irregularity
27	0.000175	0.00008	0.000071	0.000075	0.000131	0.000066
26	0.000258	0.000123	0.000109	0.000115	0.000194	0.000101
25	0.000341	0.000164	0.000145	0.000152	0.000255	0.000134
24	0.000411	0.000196	0.000172	0.00018	0.000305	0.000158
23	0.000466	0.000217	0.000191	0.000198	0.000341	0.000173
22	0.000507	0.000231	0.000204	0.000208	0.000368	0.000184
21	0.000537	0.000242	0.000215	0.000217	0.000386	0.000194



20	0.000546	0.000248	0.000222	0.000224	0.000391	0.000202
19	0.000498	0.000232	0.000206	0.000211	0.000353	0.000191
18	0.000389	0.000191	0.000162	0.000177	0.000262	0.000153
17	0.000405	0.000207	0.000171	0.000194	0.000266	0.000163
16	0.000426	0.000225	0.000183	0.000213	0.000274	0.000176
15	0.000448	0.000243	0.000195	0.000231	0.000283	0.00019
14	0.000468	0.00026	0.000207	0.000248	0.000292	0.000203
13	0.000487	0.000277	0.000221	0.000264	0.000302	0.000218
12	0.0005	0.00029	0.000234	0.000278	0.000311	0.000232
11	0.0005	0.000294	0.00024	0.000282	0.000313	0.000239
10	0.000457	0.000272	0.000225	0.000261	0.000288	0.000224
9	0.000373	0.000225	0.000189	0.000212	0.000234	0.000186
8	0.000377	0.000229	0.000196	0.000215	0.000239	0.000191
7	0.000389	0.000241	0.00021	0.000226	0.000251	0.000205
6	0.000405	0.000257	0.000229	0.000243	0.000268	0.000224
5	0.000421	0.000275	0.000248	0.000261	0.000286	0.000244
4	0.00043	0.000288	0.000264	0.000275	0.0003	0.00026
3	0.00042	0.000287	0.000265	0.000276	0.000299	0.000262
2	0.000361	0.00025	0.000232	0.000241	0.000261	0.000229
1	0.00018	0.000125	0.000116	0.000121	0.000131	0.000115
0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Table 8. Results for Storey Shear due to RSA X load of All Models in Zone V**

Story	Without TMD	3% TMD at Top	1.5% TMD at 27 and 18 storey	1.5% TMD at 27 and 9 storey	1.5% TMD at 18 and 9 storey	1% TMD at Each plan irregularity
27	405.3699	250.93	216.1086	240.6232	316.2478	211.0919
26	832.7764	435.626	386.0026	413.3618	643.3987	366.9059
25	1193.7059	613.313	541.747	574.718	910.0055	507.7246
24	1479.4046	739.836	649.6935	684.2386	1109.4368	600.742
23	1696.6788	817.241	715.2256	745.2554	1251.0356	652.1806
22	1864.6954	867.247	761.4945	781.628	1356.7517	687.493
21	2005.5628	917.532	815.00	823.9213	1450.146	736.1519
20	2133.6007	984.496	887.4127	889.636	1543.2779	810.4183
19	2251.1104	1064.68	969.5565	973.0895	1632.2203	898.5396
18	2440.3723	1213.66	1021.1926	1128.7347	1636.1961	958.8583
17	2647.9184	1380.67	1147.1964	1299.1542	1757.534	1095.3388
16	2837.8761	1529.09	1249.1455	1447.5356	1849.4455	1205.6998
15	3006.605	1658.75	1334.2483	1575.6422	1916.6259	1298.6493

14	3165.5515	1784.72	1425.2829	1700.3341	1983.5992	1397.7891
13	3326.9908	1919.08	1539.0728	1834.6929	2074.3536	1519.7515
12	3491.4854	2058.28	1670.8733	1975.0782	2192.3648	1659.1978
11	3646.3278	2184.97	1798.3469	2103.5158	2318.2713	1793.6401
10	3776.0836	2282.13	1900.0323	2202.5567	2427.113	1902.025
9	3938.6753	2393.14	2021.463	2230.4507	2467.162	1955.9093
8	4115.7936	2520.83	2165.0488	2352.843	2613.2718	2099.1435
7	4311.4398	2682.86	2347.6258	2514.9675	2792.0921	2284.7098
6	4536.5933	2894.43	2582.1428	2732.469	3018.1317	2525.352
5	4786.5633	3146.59	2855.7775	2994.2973	3283.7681	2806.5423
4	5035.4369	3404.7	3130.7171	3262.5831	3554.7837	3088.5344
3	5244.0304	3622.4	3359.5527	3488.4637	3783.5289	3322.6811
2	5377.2162	3761.35	3504.4402	3632.3663	3929.7081	3470.6762
1	5424.5579	3810.74	3555.7578	3683.4711	3981.698	3523.0527

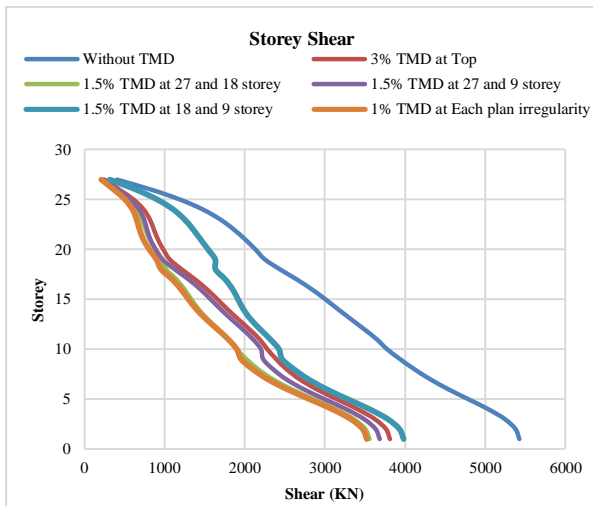


Figure 11. Comparative of Storey Shear of in Zone V

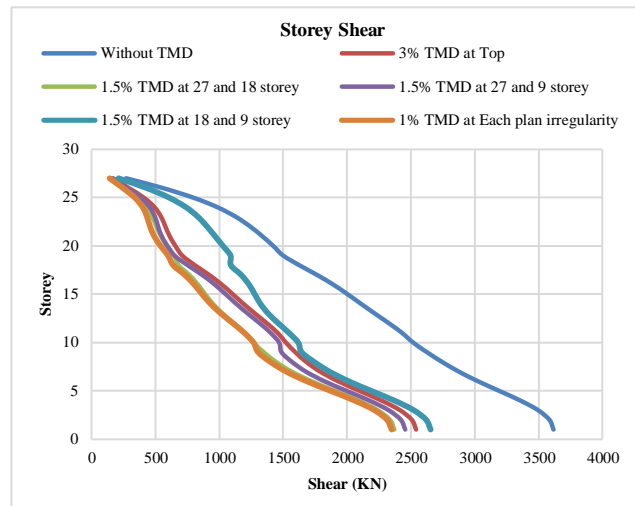


Figure 12. Comparative of Storey Shear of in Zone IV

Table 9. Results for Storey Shear due to RSA X load of All Models in Zone V

Story	Without TMD	3% TMD at Top	1.5% TMD at 27 and 18 storey	1.5% TMD at 27 and 9 storey	1.5% TMD at 18 and 9 storey	1% TMD at Each plan irregularity
27	270.2466	167.2867	144.0724	160.4155	210.832	140.728
26	555.1843	290.4172	257.335	275.5745	428.932	244.6039
25	795.804	408.8751	361.1647	383.1453	606.67	338.4831
24	986.2698	493.224	433.129	456.1591	739.625	400.4947
23	1131.119	544.8275	476.8171	496.8369	834.024	434.7871
22	1243.13	578.1645	507.663	521.0853	904.501	458.3287

21	1337.042	611.6882	543.3334	549.2809	966.764	490.7679
20	1422.4	656.3309	591.6085	593.0907	1028.85	540.2789
19	1500.74	709.7846	646.371	648.7264	1088.15	599.0264
18	1626.915	809.1067	680.7951	752.4898	1090.8	639.2389
17	1765.279	920.4481	764.7976	866.1028	1171.69	730.2259
16	1891.917	1019.391	832.7636	965.0237	1232.96	803.7999
15	2004.403	1105.836	889.4989	1050.4282	1277.75	865.7662
14	2110.368	1189.812	950.1886	1133.5561	1322.4	931.8594
13	2217.994	1279.386	1026.0485	1223.1286	1382.9	1013.168
12	2327.657	1372.188	1113.9155	1316.7188	1461.58	1106.132
11	2430.885	1456.647	1198.8979	1402.3439	1545.51	1195.76
10	2517.389	1521.419	1266.6882	1468.3711	1618.08	1268.017
9	2625.784	1595.429	1347.642	1486.9671	1644.77	1303.94
8	2743.862	1680.553	1443.3659	1568.562	1742.18	1399.429
7	2874.293	1788.574	1565.0839	1676.645	1861.39	1523.14
6	3024.396	1929.619	1721.4285	1821.646	2012.09	1683.568
5	3191.042	2097.73	1903.8517	1996.1982	2189.18	1871.028
4	3356.958	2269.801	2087.1447	2175.0554	2369.86	2059.023
3	3496.02	2414.936	2239.7018	2325.6424	2522.35	2215.121
2	3584.811	2507.566	2336.2935	2421.5775	2619.81	2313.784
1	3616.372	2540.491	2370.5052	2455.6474	2654.47	2348.702

## V. REMARKS

Analysis of G+26 storey RCC structure with and without TMD in Zone V and Zone IV is carried out by using response spectrum method. Time period is less, lesser is mass of structure and more is the stiffness of structure. From all model comparison graph it can be seen that 1% TMD at each plan irregularity of structure is reduced 11.53% in time period compared without TMD structure, indicates that 1% TMD at each plan irregularity of structure has higher stiffness compared to structure without TMD. From all model comparison graph it seen that 1% TMD at each plan irregularity of structure is more effective compared to the other types of model, there is 61.37% reduction of story displacement of 1% TMD at each plan irregularity of structure to without TMD of structure. Also seen that structure without TMD gives highest displacement for all stories in both zone while incorporate TMD structure gives better result. From graph it can be seen that in Zone V All parameter of structure has higher than zone IV structure so as seismic zone level increase then all parameter are also increase. Out of all analysis it is observed that MTMD system is more effective in structure compare to STMD.

## REFERENCES

- [1] Fredy Picauly, Hrc. Priyosulistyo, Bambang Suhendre, Andreas Triwiyono "Tuned mass damper on Reinforced Concrete Slab With Additional "X – Shaped Metal" Absorber" Elsevier (Procedia Engineering 95(2014) 204–212).
- [2] Dr. Mohan M. Murudi, Mr. Sharadchandra M. Mane "Seismic Effectiveness of Tuned Mass Damper(TMD) For Different Ground Motion Parameters" 13 WCEE Canada August 1-6,2014 Paper No. 2325

- [3] H. R. Owji, A Hossain Nezhad Shirazi, H.Hooshmand Sarvestani. "A Comparison between a New Semi-Active Tuned Mass Damper and an Active Tuned Mass Damper" Elsevier (Procedia Engineering 14 (2011) 2779–2787).
- [4] Tharwat A. Sakr "Vibration control of buildings by using partial floor loads as multiple tuned mass dampers" HBRC Journal (2017) 13, 133–144.
- [5] Yoyong Arfiadi "Reducing Response of Structures by Using Optimum Composite Tuned Mass Dampers" Elsevier (Procedia Engineering 161 ( 2016 ) 67 – 72).
- [6] Z. Guenidi, M. Abdeddaim, A. Ounis, M.K. Shrimali, T.K. Datta "Control of Adjacent Buildings Using Shared Tuned Mass Damper" Elsevier (Procedia Engineering 199 (2017) 1568–1573).
- [7] Said Elias, Vasant Matsagar "Wind response control of tall buildings with a tuned mass damper" Journal of Building Engineering 15 (2018) 51–60.
- [8] Said Elias, Vasant Matsagar, T. K. Datta "Distributed Multiple Tuned Mass Dampers for Wind Response Control of Chimney with Flexible Foundation" Elsevier (Procedia Engineering 199 (2017) 1641 -1646).
- [9] Mr. Khemraj S. Deore, Prof. Dr. Rajashekhar S. Talikoti, Prof. Kanhaiya K. Tolani, "Vibration Analysis of Structure Using Tune Mass Damper" in International Research Journal of Engineering and Technology (IRJET) ISSN: 2395-0072, Volume-4, Issue-7, July -2017
- [10] Midhun Krishnan R, Dr. C K Prasad Varma Thampan, "A Study on Vibration Control of Framed Structures Due to Seismic Excitation Using Tuned Mass Damper" in International Journal of Scientific & Engineering Research(IJSER) ISSN 2229-5518, Volume 7, Issue 10, October-2016.
- [11] Deepu S. Hegden, Lakshmi P, "Performance Improvement of Multi Storied Buildings Using Multiple Tuned Mass Dampers" in International Journal Of Innovative Research In Technology (IJIRT) ISSN 2349-6002, Volume 3, Issue 4, September 2016.
- [12] Lavanya. G, Muhammed Murad. K, "Dynamic resistance of tall buildings by using tuned mass damper's" in International Journal of Advance Engineering and Research Development (IJAERD) ISSN: 2348- 4470 Vol. 2 Issue 10, October-2015.
- [13] Mudabbir Imran, Dr. B. K. Raghu Prasad, "Seismic response of tall structures using tuned mass dampers" in International Journal of Research in Engineering and Applied Sciences (IJREAS) ISSN: 2249-3905 Vol. 7 Issue 05, May-2017.
- [14] Raveesh R M, Sahana T. S., "Effect of Tuned Mass Dampers on Multi storey RC Framed Structures" Published in International Journal of Engineering Research & Technology (IJERT) ISSN: 2278-0181 Volume 03, Issue 08, 2014.
- [15] Mr. Ashish A. Mohite, Prof. G.R. Patil, "Earthquake Analysis of Tall Building with Tuned Mass Damper" in IOSR Journal of Mechanical and Civil Engineering (IOSR-JMCE) ISSN 2278-1684, 2015.
- [16] IS: 1893(Part-I)-2002. Criteria for Earthquake Resistant Design of Structures. Bureau of Indian Standard, New Delhi.
- [17] IS: 875(Part-1)-1987. Code of practice for design loads (other than earthquake) for buildings and structures, Dead loads, unit weights of building materials and stored materials. Bureau of Indian Standard, New Delhi.
- [18] IS: 875(Part-3)-1987. Code of practice for design loads (other than earthquake) for buildings and structures, wind loads. Bureau of Indian Standard, New Delhi.
- [19] IS 456 2000, plain and reinforced concrete – code of practice