

Computer vision technique for blind identification of modal frequency of structures from video measurements.

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Objective:

To extract the modal frequencies of the structure from structure's video, by estimating the time history data of the structure, using computer vision techniques like complex steerable pyramids, and separating the modal frequencies using principal component analysis (PCA) and analytical mode decomposition (AMD).





<u>Methododlogy:</u>



Figure 1 - Flowchart of proposed method



Validation:

The proposed method is validated on a 10 DOF numerical model







Figure 4 – Principal coordinates of numerical model



model



Mode	Frequency (Hz)		Error	
	Theoretical	Estimated	%	
1	6.25	6.30	0.8	
2	11.45	11.50	0.09	
3	15.62	15.60	0.13	
4	20.03	20.00	0.15	

 Table 1 – Results comparison



Implementation:









Figure 8 – Amplitude part



Figure 9 – Phase part



Figure 6 – Actual frame of video of London Millennium bridge, used for analysis.





Millennium bridge

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Mode	Frequency (Hz)		Error
	From Pavic, A et. Al	Estimated	%
1	0.77	0.769	0.13
2	1.54	1.53	0.65
3	2.32	2.31	0.43

Table 2 – Results comparison





Conclusion:

- This study develops a hybrid output-only OMA algorithm that uses PCA and AMD to blindly extract the modal frequencies and modal coordinates from line-of-sight video measurement of the structures
- The 10-DOF dynamic numerical model validation and implementation on London Millennium Bridge resulted in more than 99% accuracy in detecting the modal frequencies.
- Henceforth, the recommended algorithm can be utilized for an effective non-contact OMA using a computer vision monitoring system.



