



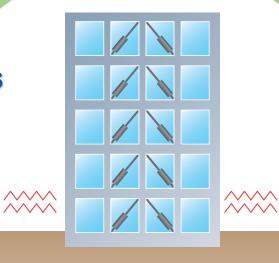
The Japan Society of Seismic Isolation

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Vibration Control

to Protect Buildings from Earthquakes





The Japan Society of Seismic Isolation

Mechanism of a Vibration-Control Building

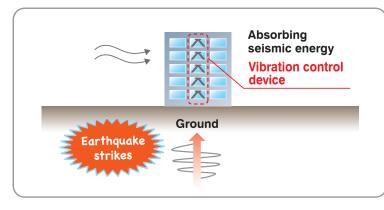
Vibration control is a method of protecting buildings from major earthquakes.

"Vibration control devices" are installed in a building to reduce the shaking of the building.

How much an earthquake shakes a building depends on the energy of the earthquake.

In an ordinary building, the energy of an earthquake is transmitted directly to the building, causing it to sway significantly. Absorbing some of the energy of an earthquake, which reduces the shaking of the building.

A building installed vibration control devices is called a "vibration control building".

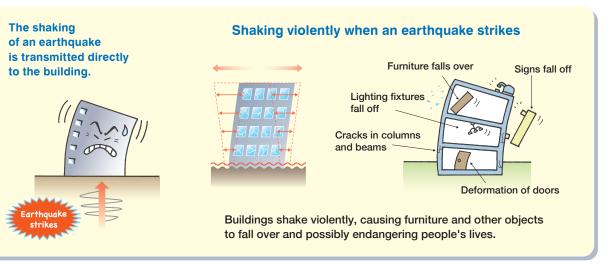


Vibration control is used in a wide range of applications from residential to high-rise buildings.

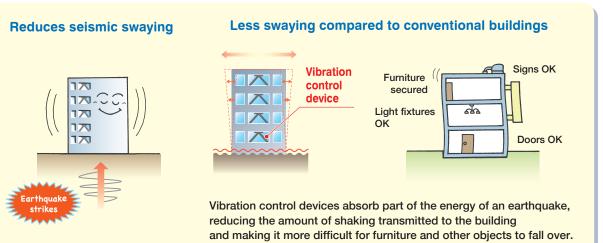
> It is sometimes adopted to cope with wind vibration.

How Buildings Shake During Earthquakes

Conventional Building



Vibration Control Building



Functions of Vibration Control Devices

Family of Vibration Control Devices and Types of Installation

Metal-based Vibration Control Devices

As the metal deforms, it absorbs and dissipates seismic energy by converting it into heat energy, thereby reducing building sway.

Liquid-based Vibration Control Devices

Oil or other viscous materials injected into the device resist flow and absorb and dissipate seismic energy by converting it into thermal energy, thereby reducing building sway.

Vibration Control Devices Using Soft Materials

By installing soft materials such as rubber inside the vibration control device, the soft materials deform greatly during an earthquake, absorbing and dissipating seismic energy by converting it into heat energy, thereby reducing building shaking.

Friction-based Vibration Control Device

Friction materials such as metal and sliding materials are tightened together to reduce building sway by absorbing and dissipating seismic energy by converting it into thermal energy through the frictional force generated when the materials move.





Stud type

Brace type













