



BUDAPEST UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY AND ECONOMICS
DEPARTMENT OF STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING

**SEISMIC PERFORMANCE EVALUATION
OF BUCKLING RESTRAINED BRACES
AND FRAME STRUCTURES**



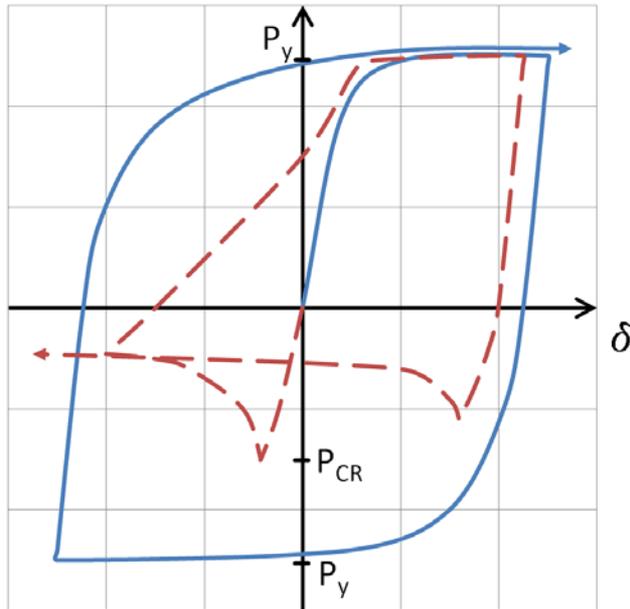
**The 9th fib International PhD Symposium
in Civil Engineering
July 22 to 25, 2012**

Ádám ZSARNÓCZAY
PhD student

supervisor

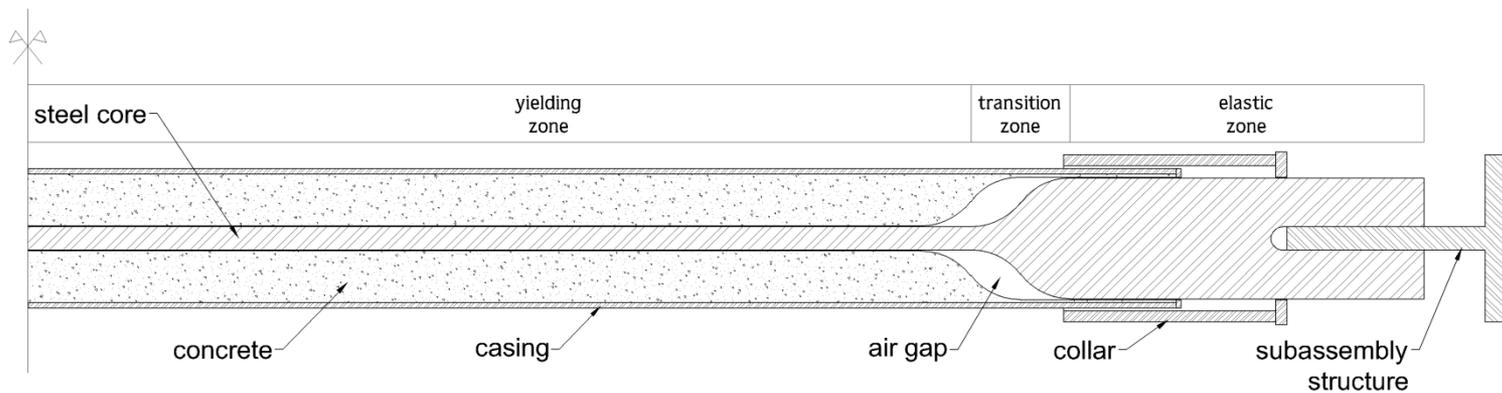
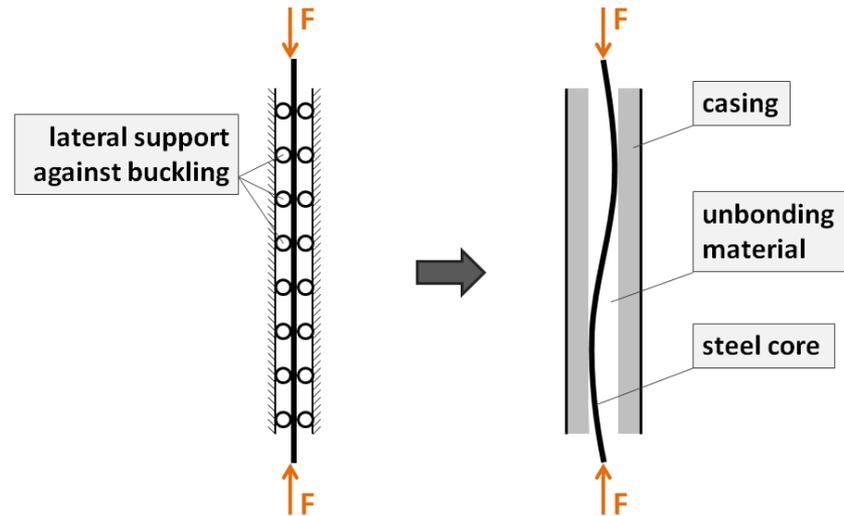
László Gergely VIGH PhD
associate professor

BUCKLING RESTRAINED BRACES INTRODUCTION



— BRBF - - - CBF

concept of Buckling Restrained Braces



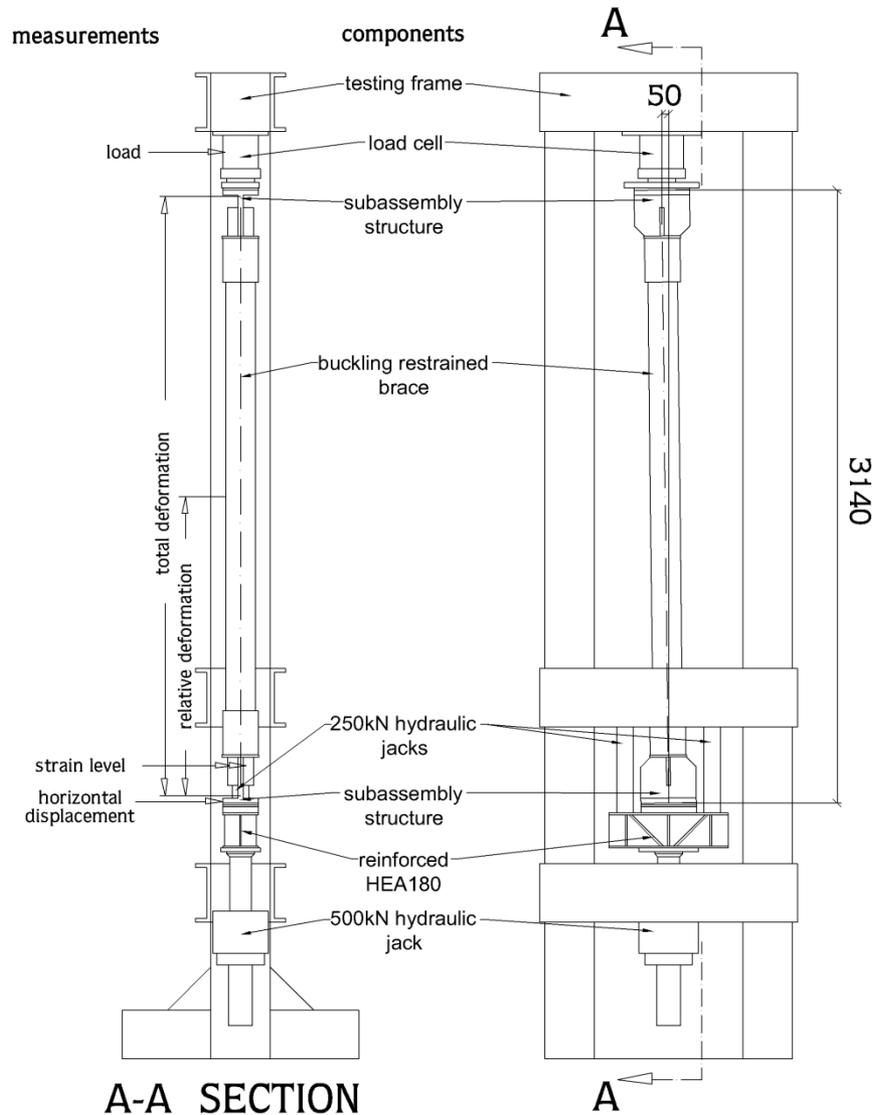
no standardized design procedure in Europe at the moment

laboratory tests

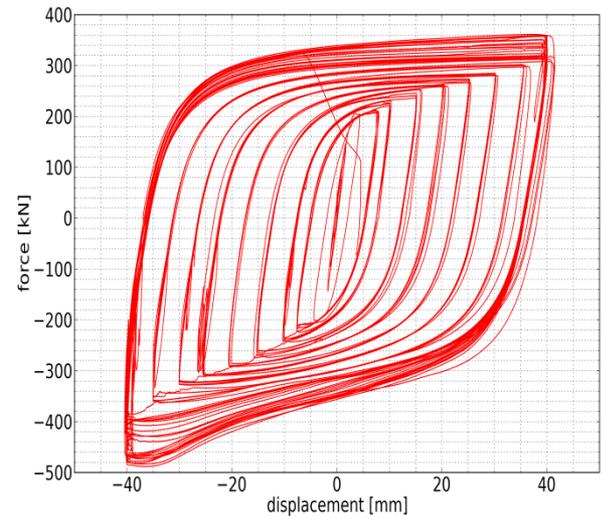
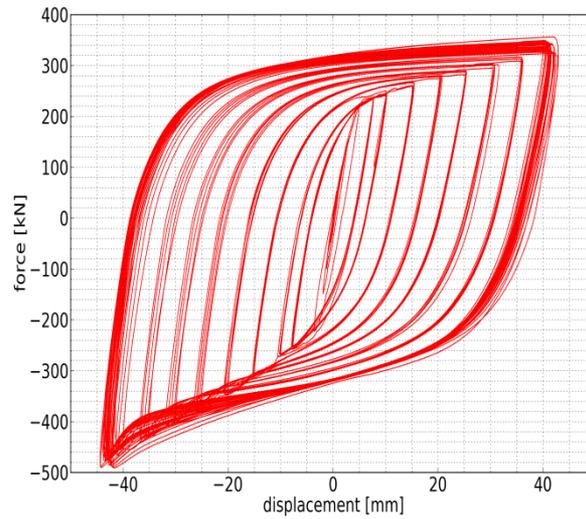
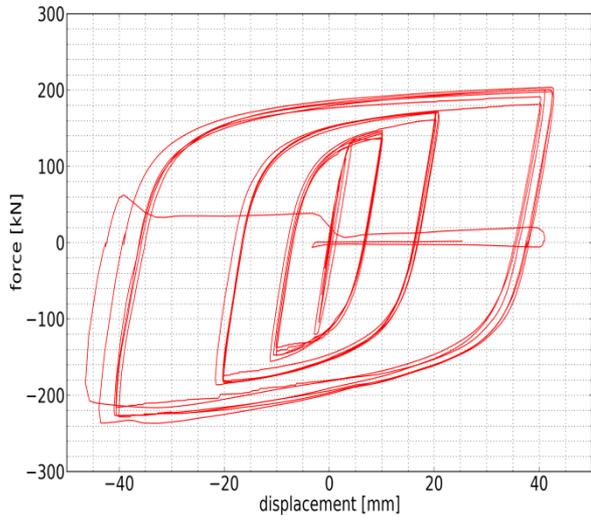
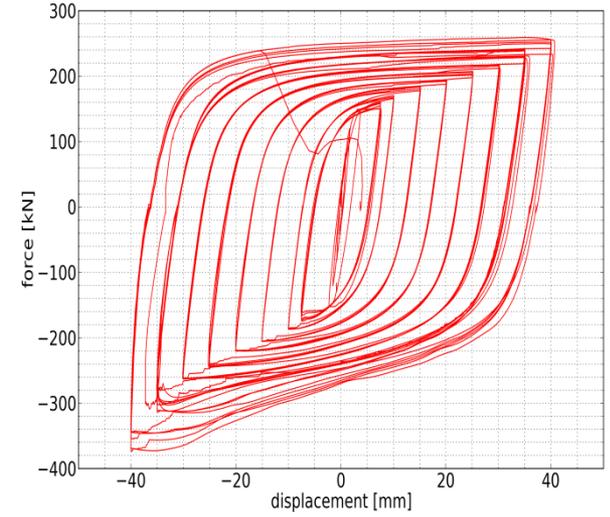
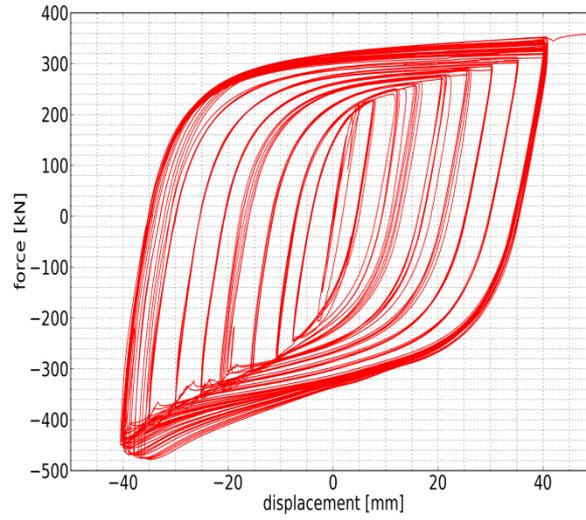
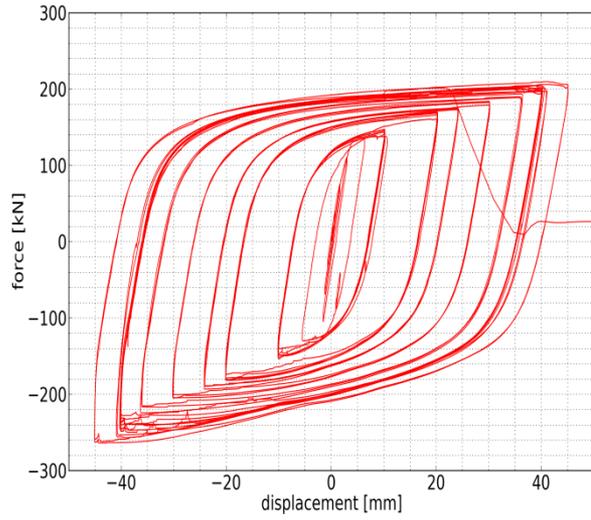
numerical BRB model

global analysis framework

design procedure development



LABORATORY TESTS RESULTS



RESEARCH OVERVIEW

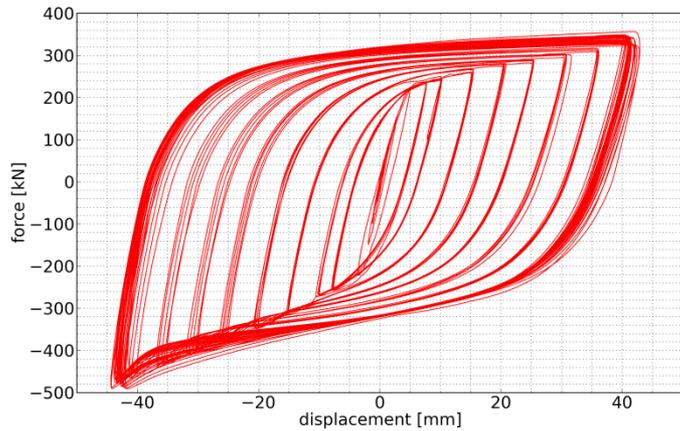
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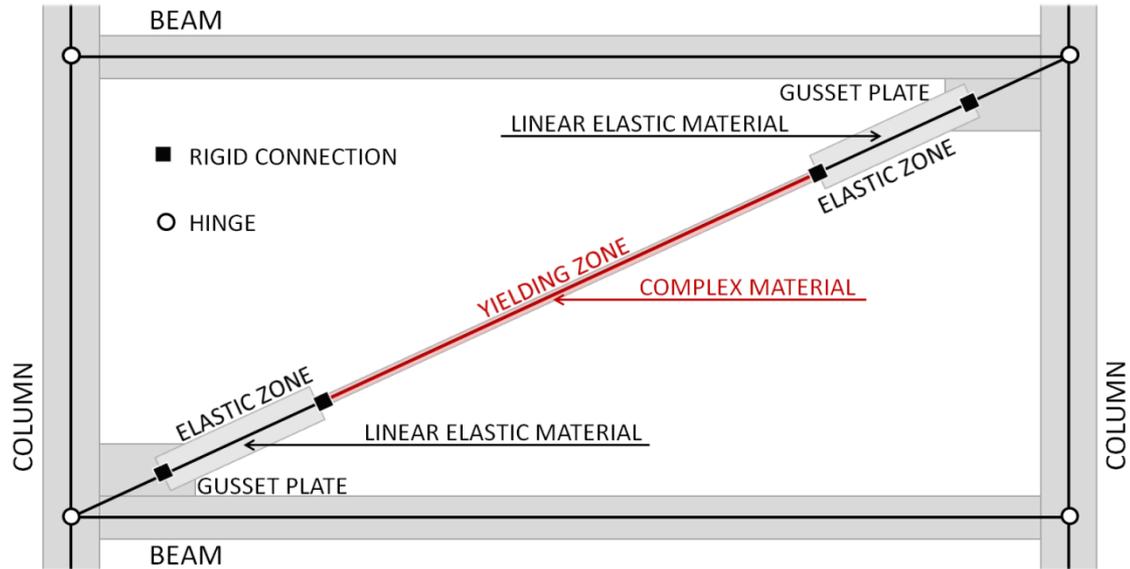
design procedure development

NUMERICAL BRB MODEL CONFIGURATION



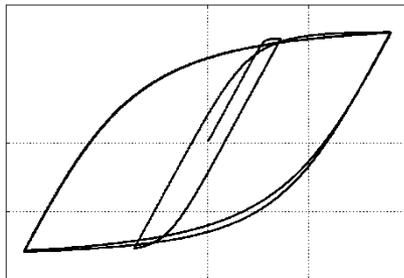
important characteristics:

- Bauschinger effect
- plastic strain hardening
- cyclic hardening
- asymmetric hardening
- monotonic loading curve

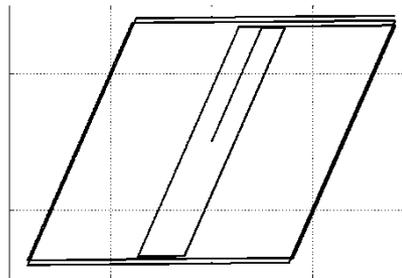


Parallel materials in a single element using OpenSEES:

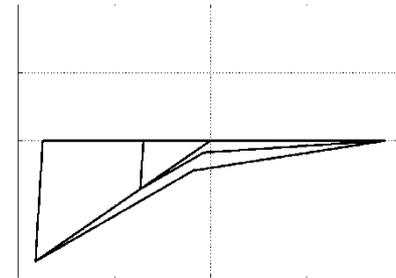
STEEL 02



HARDENING



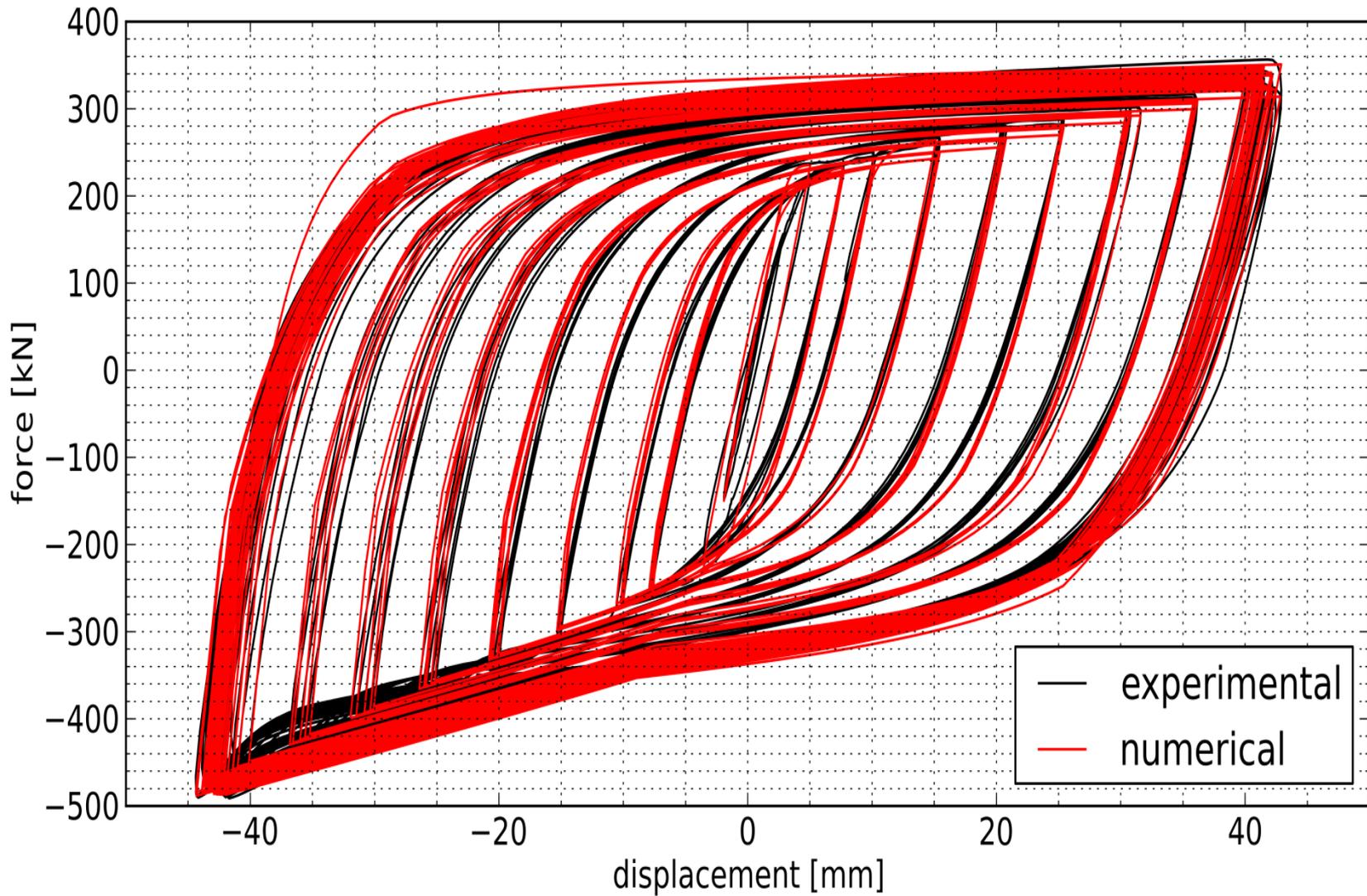
PINCHING 4



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NUMERICAL BRB MODEL VERIFICATION



RESEARCH OVERVIEW

laboratory tests

numerical BRB model

global analysis framework

design procedure development

based on FEMA P695 recommendation

start: design procedure for DCH concentric steel braced frames from Eurocode 8:

improve the procedure with BRB specific rules

linear elastic analysis
capacity design
global mechanism
structural overstrength
displacement limits

design procedure performance evaluation



objective: develop a standardized BRBF design procedure

GLOBAL ANALYSIS FRAMEWORK
PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

based on FEMA P695 recommendation

design procedure performance evaluation

structural archetypes

GLOBAL ANALYSIS FRAMEWORK
ARCHETYPE PARAMETER SPACE

parameter	description	range / options
number of stories	the range of common building heights in Europe.	1-20
bay configuration	a set of frequently used combinations are selected from the height and width ranges	height: 3-5 m width: 4-8 m
gravity loading	provides different mass possibilities for buildings with the same height while influencing non-BRBF column sections	dead load: 3.5 – 12.0 kN/m ² live load: 2.0 – 4.0 kN/m ²
braced area	size of floor area that is supported by a single braced frame makes the actual building layout irrelevant as long as it is regular both in plan and in elevation	150-650 m ²
seismic intensity	the peak ground acceleration corresponds to 475 year return period according to European design practice the type of spectra separates near-field and far-field records common soil classes are B, C and D with D corresponding to the least favourable acceleration response	$a_{gr}=1.0-4.0 \text{ m/s}^2$ type I or type II spectrum soil class B, C or D
non-structural elements	influences the interstorey drift limitation the values after the element types are the limits under 475 year return period seismic excitation	brittle – 0.01h ductile – 0.015h independent – 0.02h

based on FEMA P695 recommendation

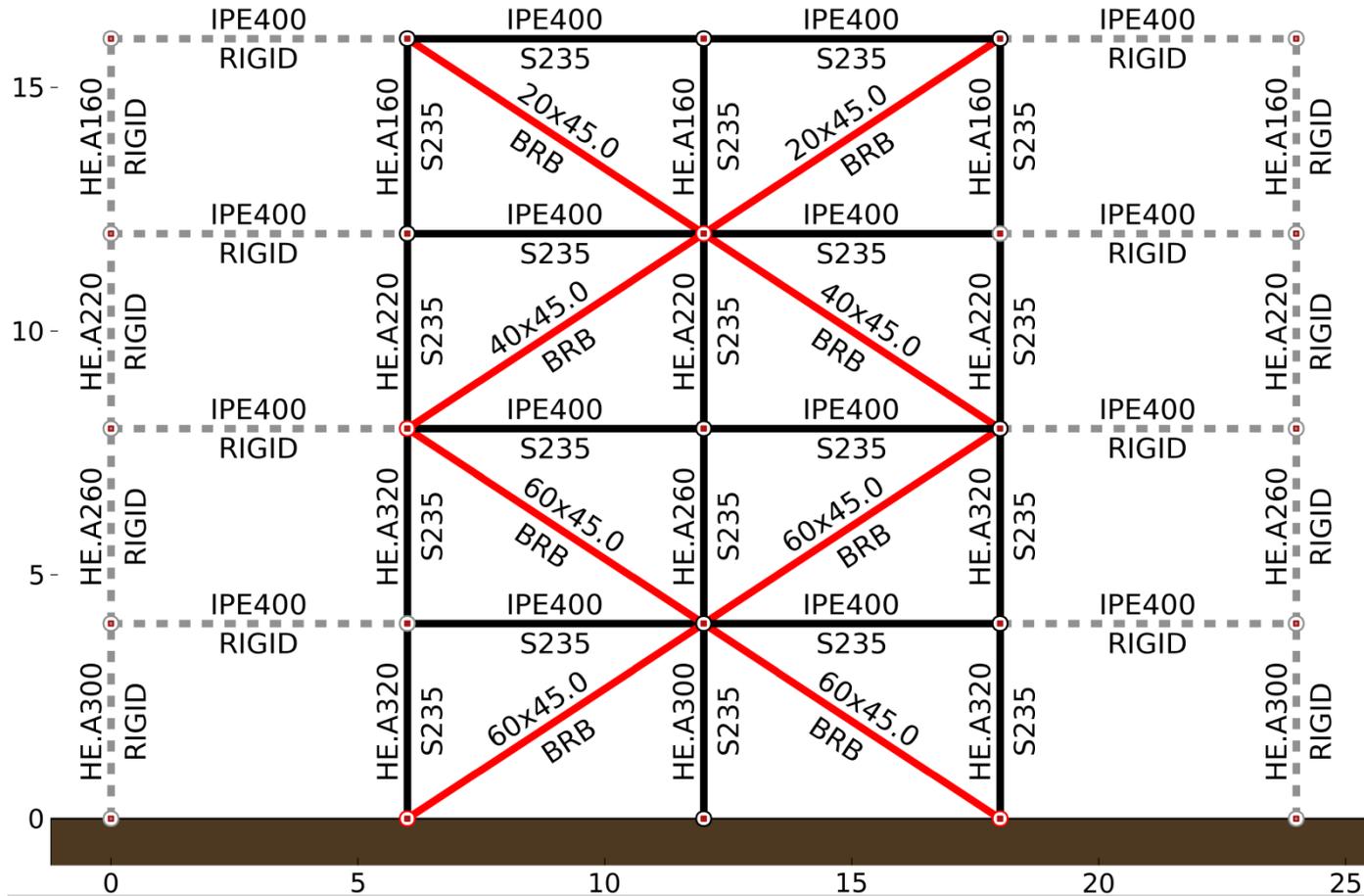
design procedure performance evaluation
for each archetype:

- **design using linear static analysis**



structural archetypes

GLOBAL ANALYSIS FRAMEWORK ARCHETYPE DESIGN



PARAMETERS	
stories	4
bay config width height	6 m 4 m
gravity loads dead live	5 kN/m ² 3 kN/m ²
braced area	250 m ²
seismicity PGA spectrum soil class	4.0 m/s ² type I. D
non-struct. elements	independent

based on FEMA P695 recommendation

design procedure performance evaluation
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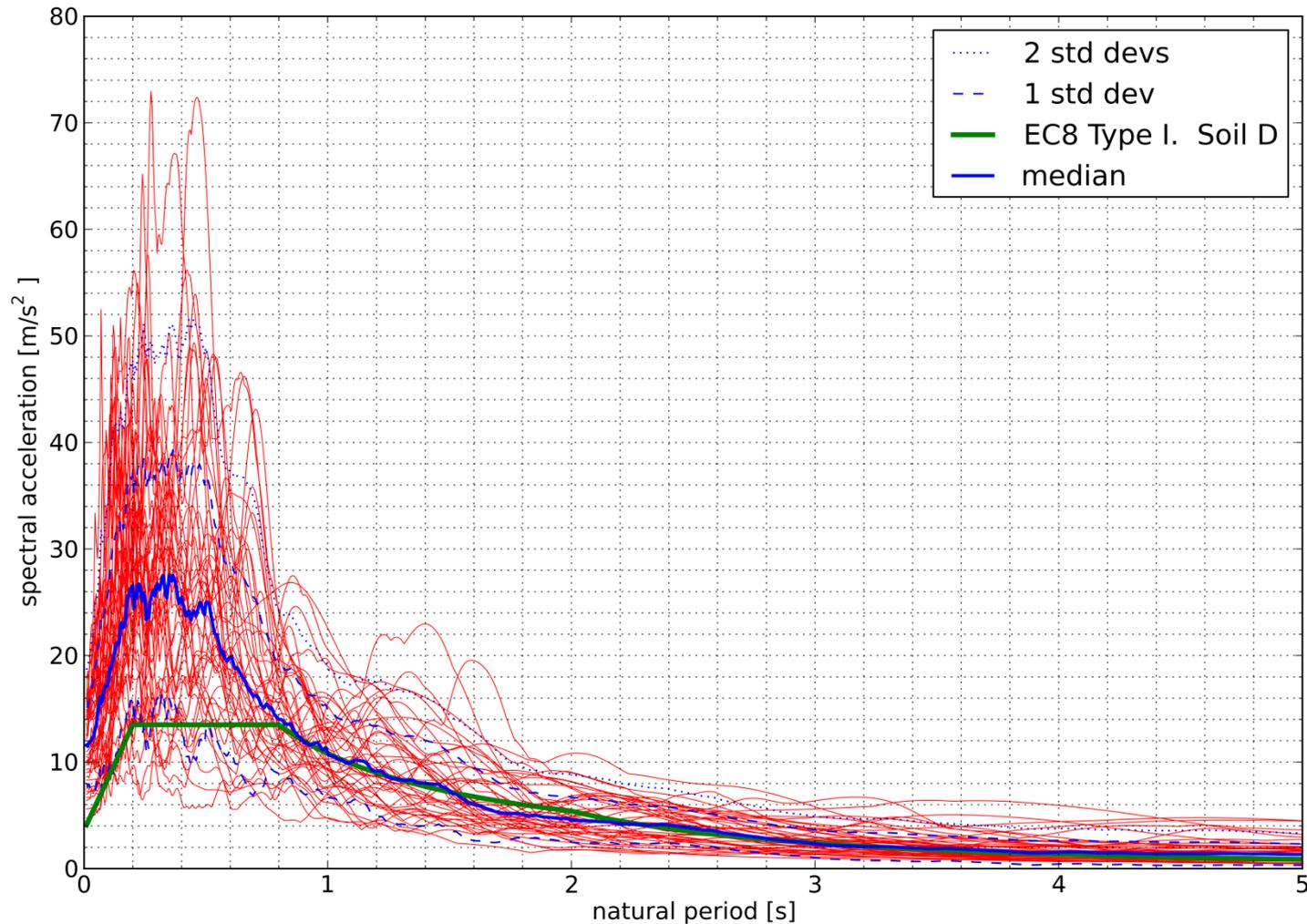


structural archetypes

**statistically independent
ground motion records**

GLOBAL ANALYSIS FRAMEWORK GROUND MOTION RECORD SET

44 records from major earthquakes around the world
adjusted and scaled to European response spectra
at the natural period of each structure



based on FEMA P695 recommendation

design procedure performance evaluation
for each archetype:

- design using linear static analysis
- **check the performance with dynamic analysis**

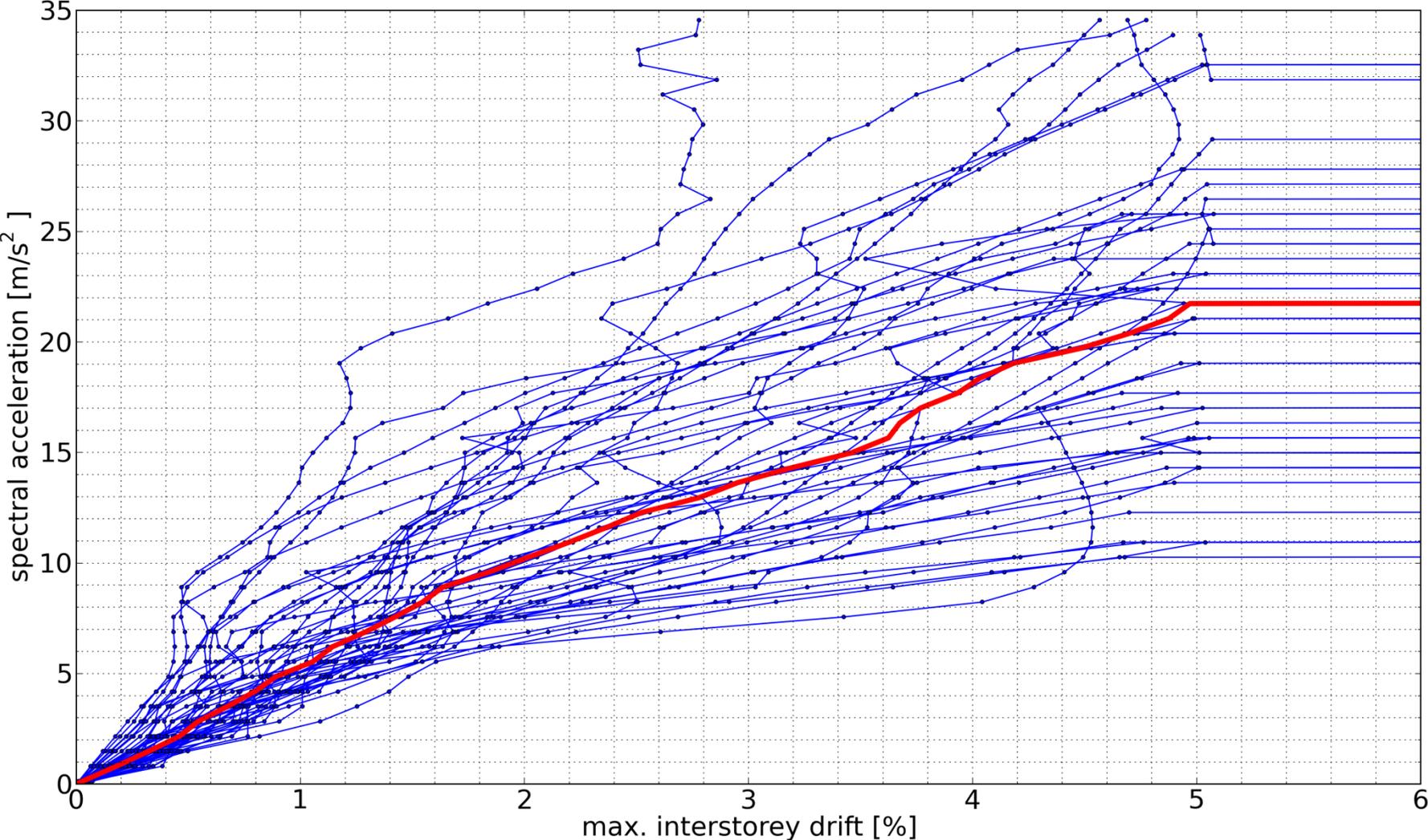


structural archetypes



statistically independent
ground motion records

GLOBAL ANALYSIS FRAMEWORK
INCREMENTAL DYNAMIC ANALYSIS



based on FEMA P695 recommendation

design procedure performance evaluation
for each archetype:

- design using linear static analysis
- check the performance with dynamic analysis
- **evaluate the probability of failure**

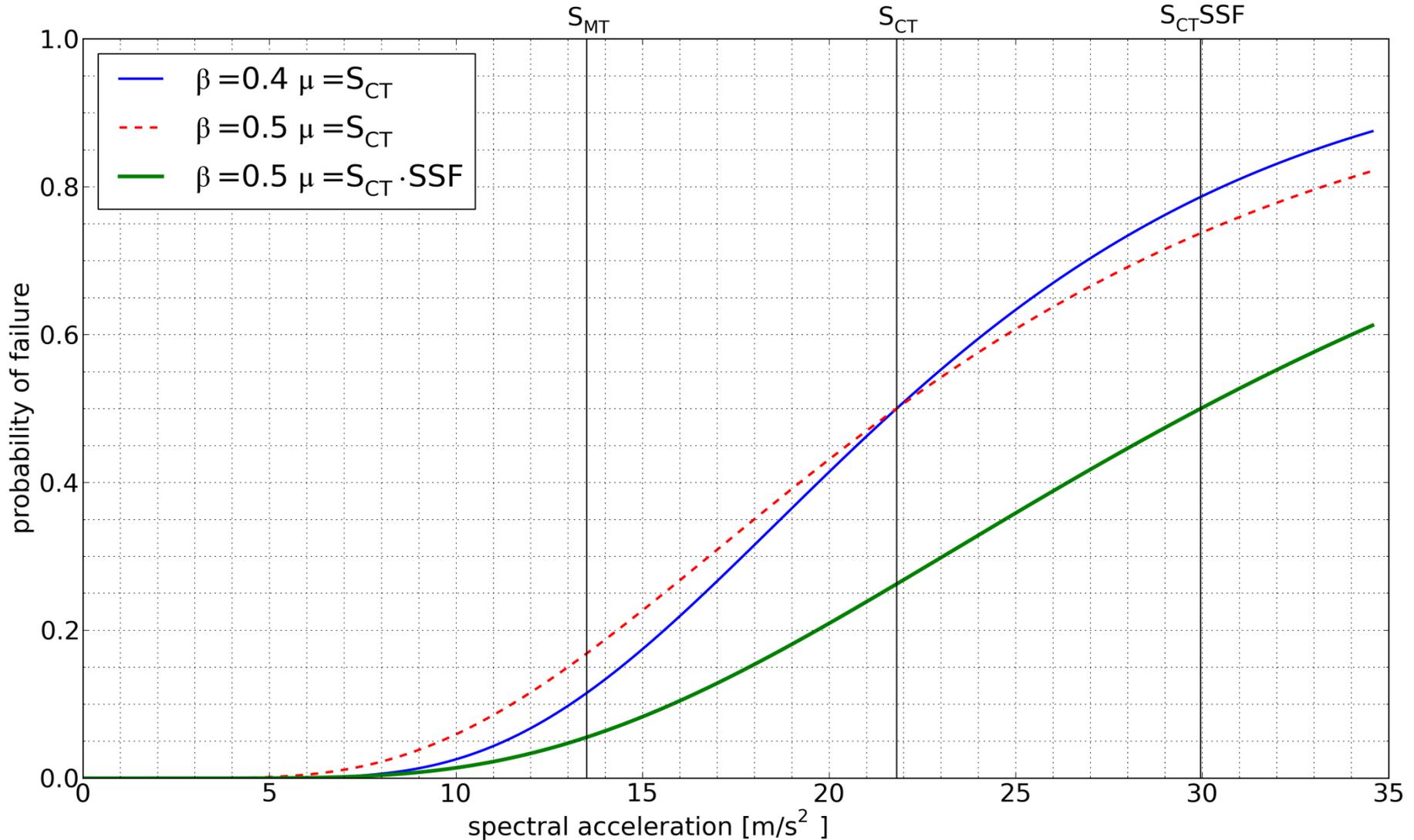


structural archetypes



statistically independent
ground motion records

uncertainties in ground motions, numerical model, analysis, evaluation are considered



based on FEMA P695 recommendation

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structural archetypes

statistically independent
ground motion records



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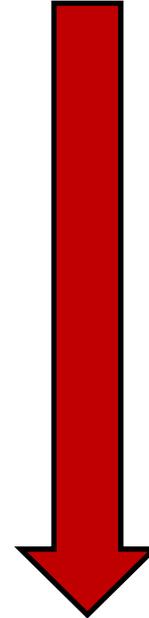
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standardized design procedure

Acknowledgements:

Star Seismic Europe Ltd.

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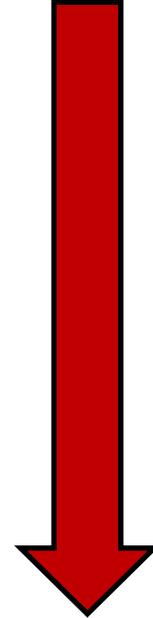
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standardized design procedure

thank you for your attention