This command is used to construct an IMKPinching material. This material simulates the modified Ibarra-Medina-Krawinkler deterioration model with pinching hysteretic response (Ibarra et al. 2005; Lignos and Krawinkler 2011).

## **Command Syntax:**

## **Model Parameters Definitions:**

\$Mat\_Tag Integer identifying the material

\$Ke Elastic stiffness

\$Up\_pos Pre-capping deformation in positive loading direction

\$Upc\_pos Post-capping deformation in positive loading direction

\$Uu\_pos Ultimate deformation in positive loading direction

\$Fy\_pos Yield strength in positive loading direction

\$FmaxFy\_pos Maximum-to-yield strength ratio in positive loading direction

\$FresFy\_pos Residual-to-yield strength ratio in positive loading direction

\$Up\_neg Pre-capping deformation in negative loading direction

\$Upc\_neg Post-capping deformation in negative loading direction

\$Uu\_neg Ultimate deformation in negative loading direction

\$Fy\_neg Yield strength in negative loading direction

\$FmaxFy\_neg Maximum-to-yield strength ratio in negative loading direction

\$FresFy\_neg Residual-to-yield strength ratio in negative loading direction

\$Lamda\_S Cyclic deterioration parameter for yield strength deterioration

\$Lamda\_C Cyclic deterioration parameter for post-capping stiffness deterioration

\$Lamda\_A Cyclic deterioration parameter for accelerated reloading stiffness deterioration

\$Lamda\_K Cyclic deterioration parameter for unloading stiffness deterioration

\$c\_S Rate of yield strength deterioration

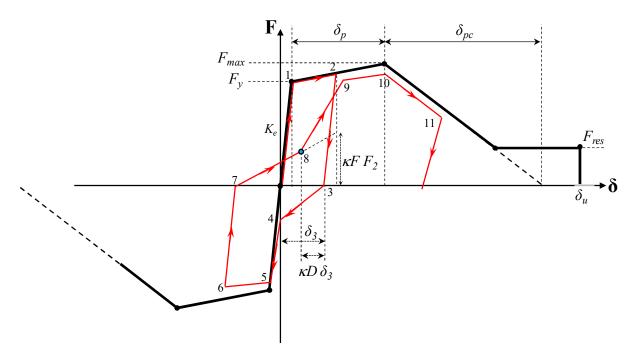
\$c\_C Rate of post-capping stiffness deterioration

\$c\_A Rate of accelerated reloading stiffness deterioration

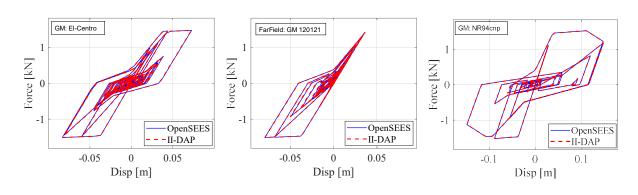
\$c\_K Rate of unloading stiffness deterioration

\$D_pos	rate of cyclic deterioration in the positive loading direction (this parameter is used to create asymmetric hysteretic behavior for the case of a composite beam). For symmetric hysteretic response use 1.0.
\$D_neg	rate of cyclic deterioration in the negative loading direction (this parameter is used to create asymmetric hysteretic behavior for the case of a composite beam). For symmetric hysteretic response use 1.0.
\$kappaF	Pinching parameter defining the break point with respect to the maximum force experienced in the direction of loading (0 < $\kappa F$ <1).
\$kappaD	Pinching parameter defining the break point with respect to the maximum permanent deformation experienced in the direction of loading (0 $< \kappa D <$ 1).

NOTE: All material model parameters in the negative direction should be specified in positive values.



## Validation with II-DAP:



## **References:**

- Ibarra, L. F., Medina, R. A., and Krawinkler, H. (2005). "Hysteretic models that incorporate strength and stiffness deterioration." *Earthquake Engineering & Structural Dynamics*, 34(12), 1489-1511, Doi: 10.1002/eqe.495.
- Lignos, D. G., and Krawinkler, H. (2011). "Deterioration modeling of steel components in support of collapse prediction of steel moment frames under earthquake loading." *Journal of Structural Engineering*, 137(11), 1291-1302, Doi: 10.1061/(ASCE)ST.1943-541X.0000376.