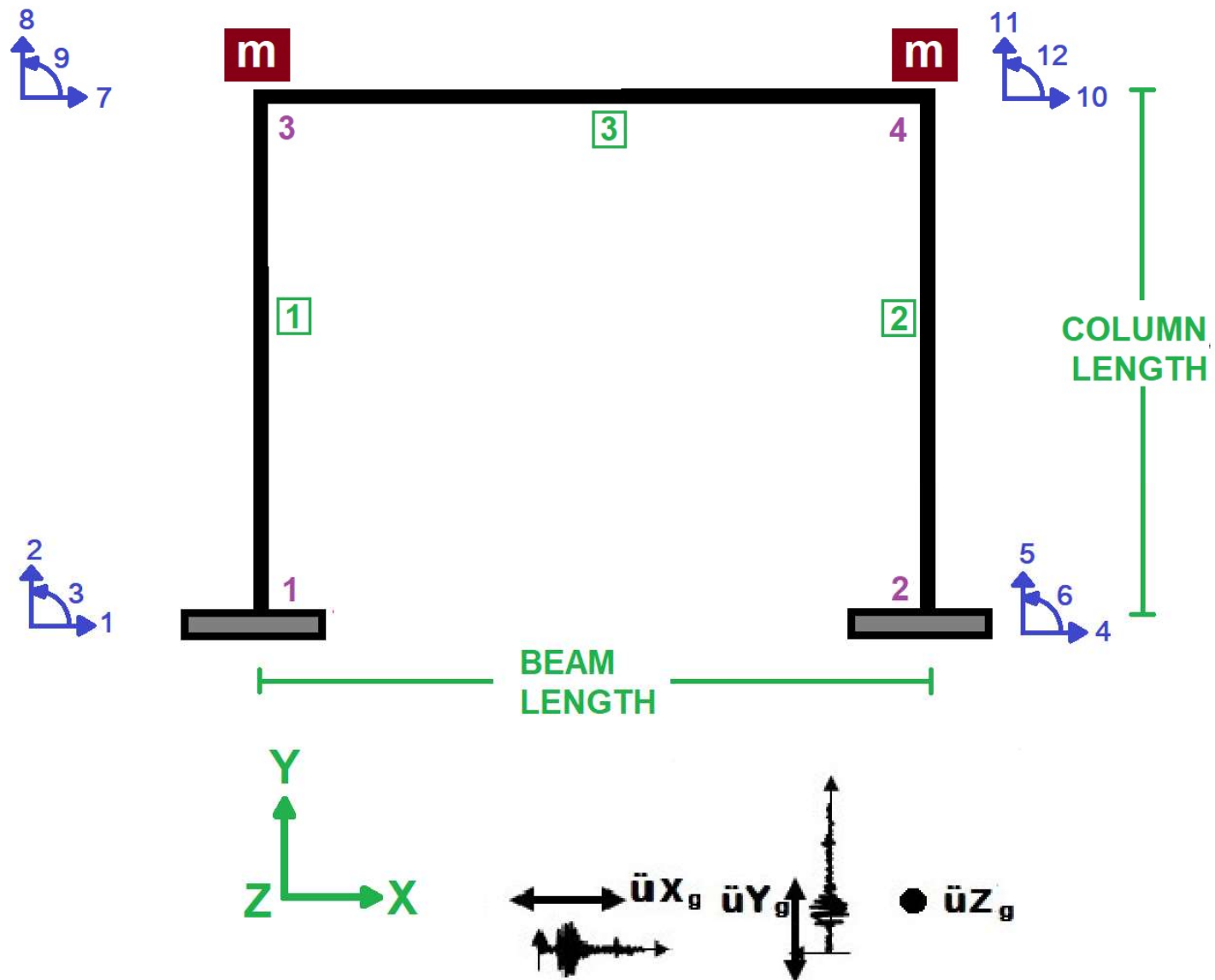
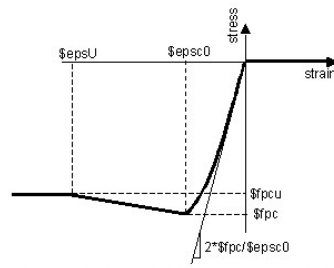


IN THE NAME OF ALLAH

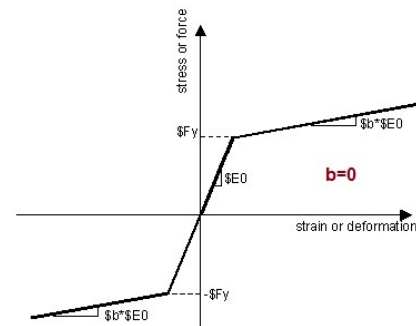
# **SEISMIC RESPONSE SPECTRUM ANALYSIS OF CONCRETE FRAME USING OPENSEES**

WRITTEN BY SALAR DELAVAR GHASHGHAEI (QASHQAI)

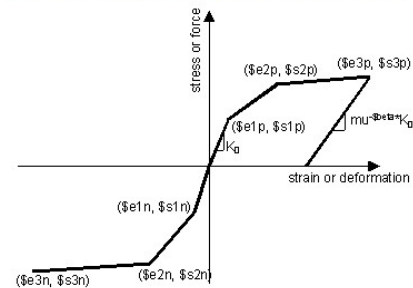




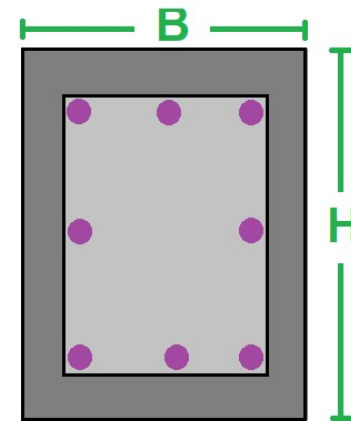
CORE AND COVER CONCRETE REALTION



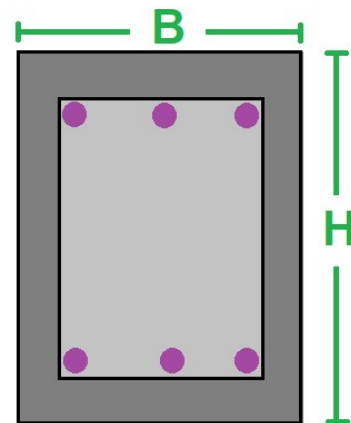
WITHOUT HARDENING AND ULTIMATE STRAIN



WITH HARDENING AND ULTIMATE STRAIN



COLUMN SECTION



BEAM SECTION

Python 3.12

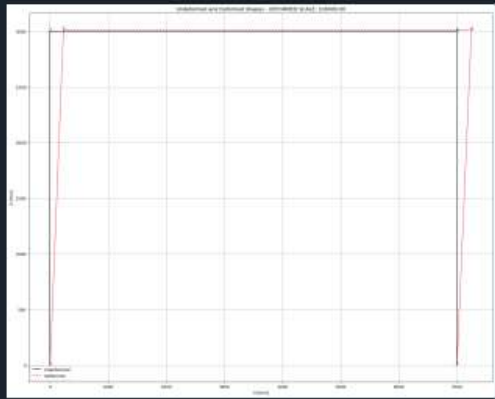
File Edit Search Source Run Debug Consoles Projects Tools View Help

CONCRETE\_FRAME\_SEI...SPONSE\_SPECTRUM.py

1#####  
2# IN THE NAME OF ALLAH #  
3# SEISMIC RESPONSE SPECTRUM ANALYSIS OF CONCRETE FRAME USING OPENSEES #  
4#-----#  
5# THIS PROGRAM WRITTEN BY SALAR DELAVAR GHASHGHAEI (QASHQAI) #  
6# EMAIL: salar.d.ghashghaei@gmail.com #  
7#####  
8"""  
91. Objective: The study evaluates the dynamic response of a concrete frame under  
10seismic conditions, comparing two steel material models:  
11- Hysteretic: Tri-linear with strain hardening, pinching, and stiffness degradation (\*includes ultim  
12  
132. Model Setup:  
14- Geometry: 2D frame with columns (500x500 mm) and beam (500x300 mm).  
15- Materials: Confined/unconfined concrete ('Concrete01') and steel rebars (either 'Steel01' or 'Hyst  
16- Damping: Rayleigh damping (5% initial guess) calibrated via eigenvalue analysis.  
17  
183. Dynamic Response:  
19- Period: Natural period ('T') calculated from eigenanalysis (~0.28 s for fundamental mode).  
20- Displacement Decay: Logarithmic decrement used to compute damping ratios ('ξ'). The \*Hysteretic\* m  
21  
224. Force-Displacement Behavior:  
23- Shear (X-direction): The \*Hysteretic\* model exhibited pinching and reduced  
24stiffness in hysteresis loops, while \*Steel01\* maintained symmetric, undegraded cycles.  
25- Axial (Y-direction): Both models showed nonlinear coupling, but \*Hysteretic\*  
26introduced residual displacements from cumulative damage.  
27- Moment-Rotation: \*Hysteretic\* displayed strength decay under cyclic rotations,  
28unlike \*Steel01\*'s stable post-yield plateau.  
29  
305. Stiffness Evolution:  
31- Lateral Stiffness (X/Y): Degraded faster in the \*Hysteretic\* model due to rebar buckling/concrete  
32- Rotational Stiffness: \*Hysteretic\*'s stiffness reduction was more pronounced, reflecting realistic  
33  
346. Damping Estimation:

C:\Users\Dell

19 %



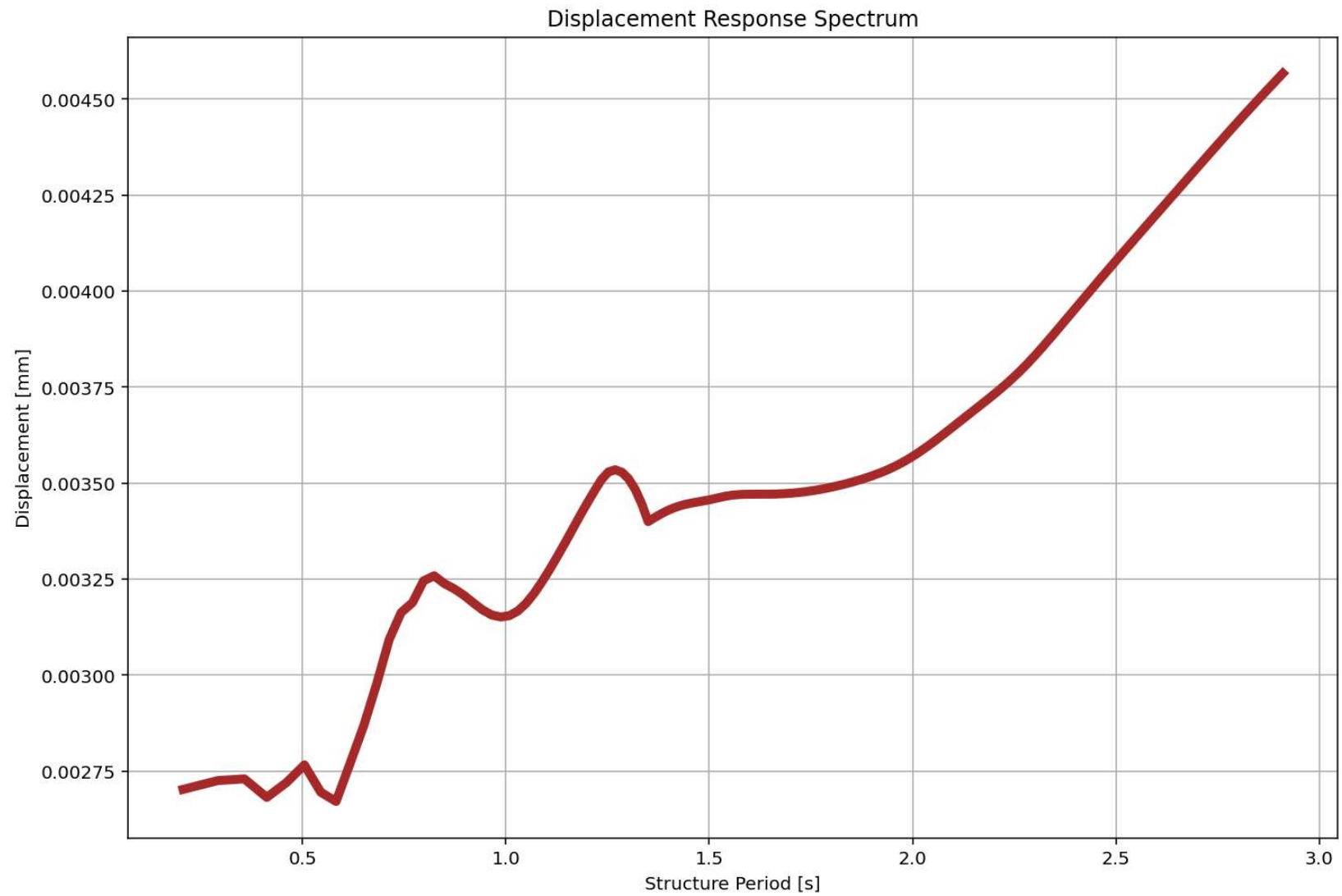
Help Variable Explorer Debugger Plots Files

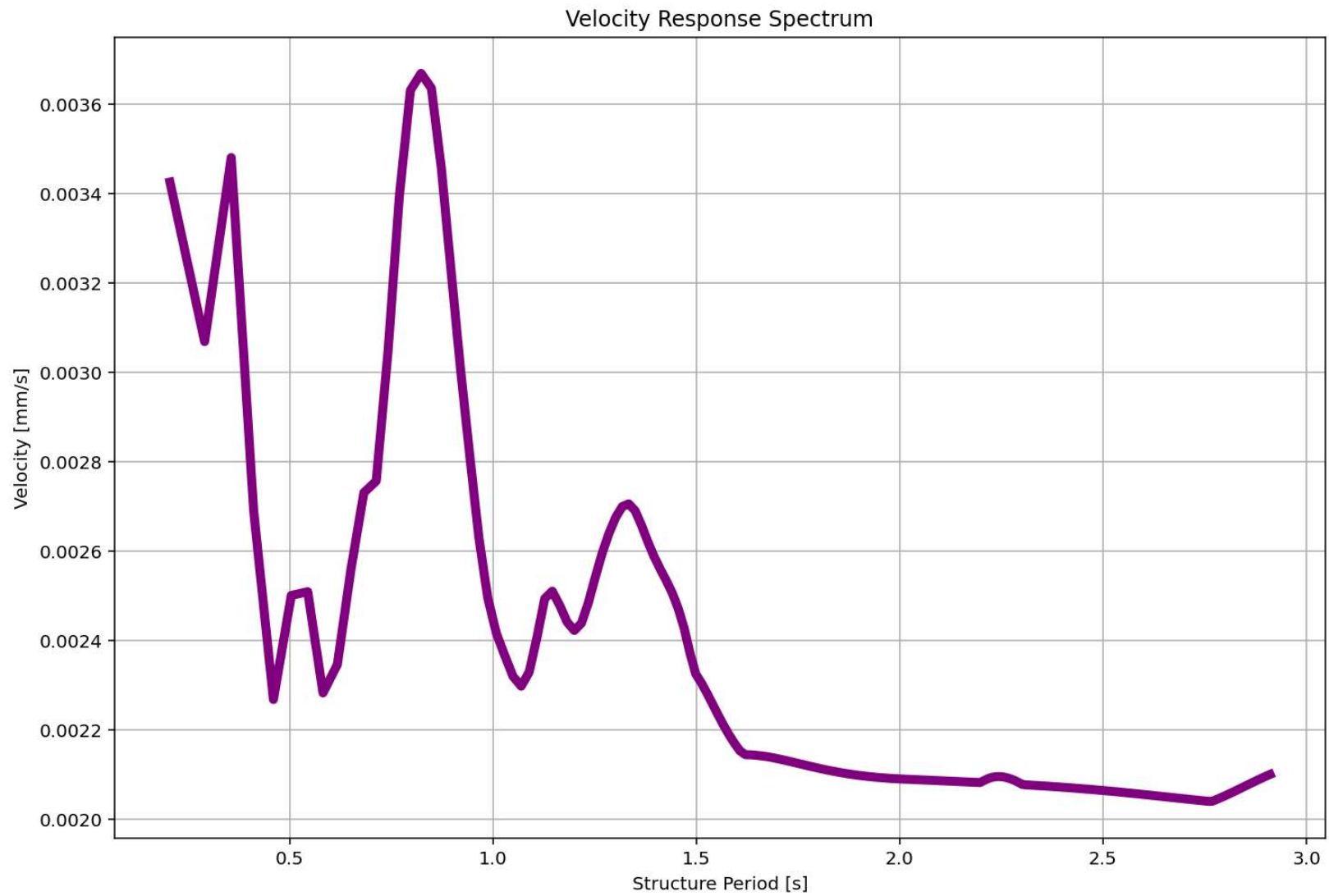
Console 1/A

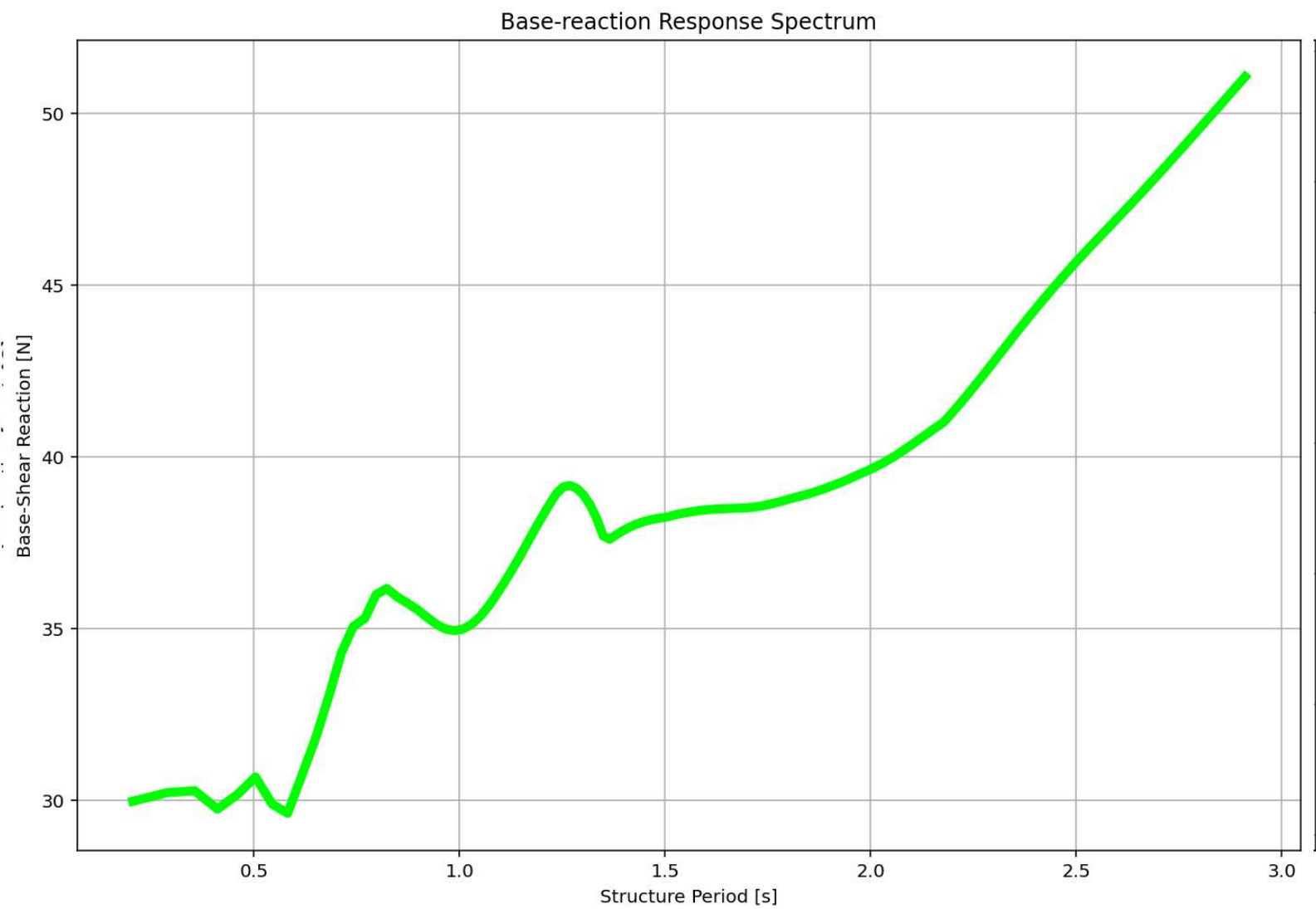
UserWarning: Attempt to set non-positive ylim on a log-scaled axis  
will be ignored.  
plt.ylim(0, 1.0)  
C:  
\Users\Dell\Desktop\OPENSEES\_FILES\CONCRETE\_FRAME\_EXAMPLES\SEISMIC\_RE  
SPONSE\_SPECTRUM\PLOT\_2D.py:43: UserWarning: Legend does not support  
handles for Text instances.  
See: [https://matplotlib.org/stable/tutorials/intermediate/  
legend\\_guide.html#implementing-a-custom-legend-handler](https://matplotlib.org/stable/tutorials/intermediate/legend_guide.html#implementing-a-custom-legend-handler)  
ax.legend()

IPython Console History

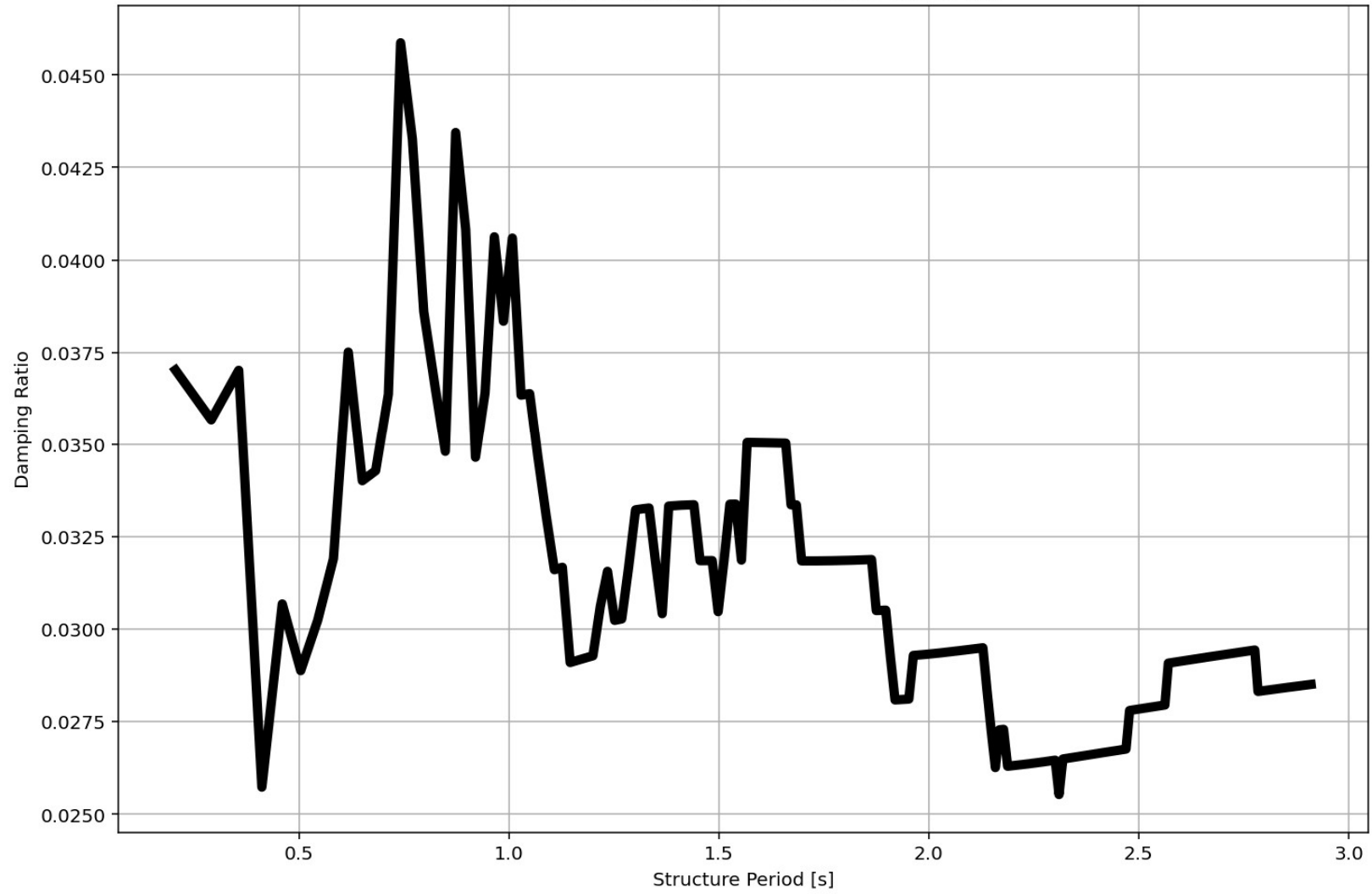
Inline Conda: anaconda3 (Python 3.12.7) LSP: Python Line 127, Col 18 UTF-8 CRLF RW Mem 46%



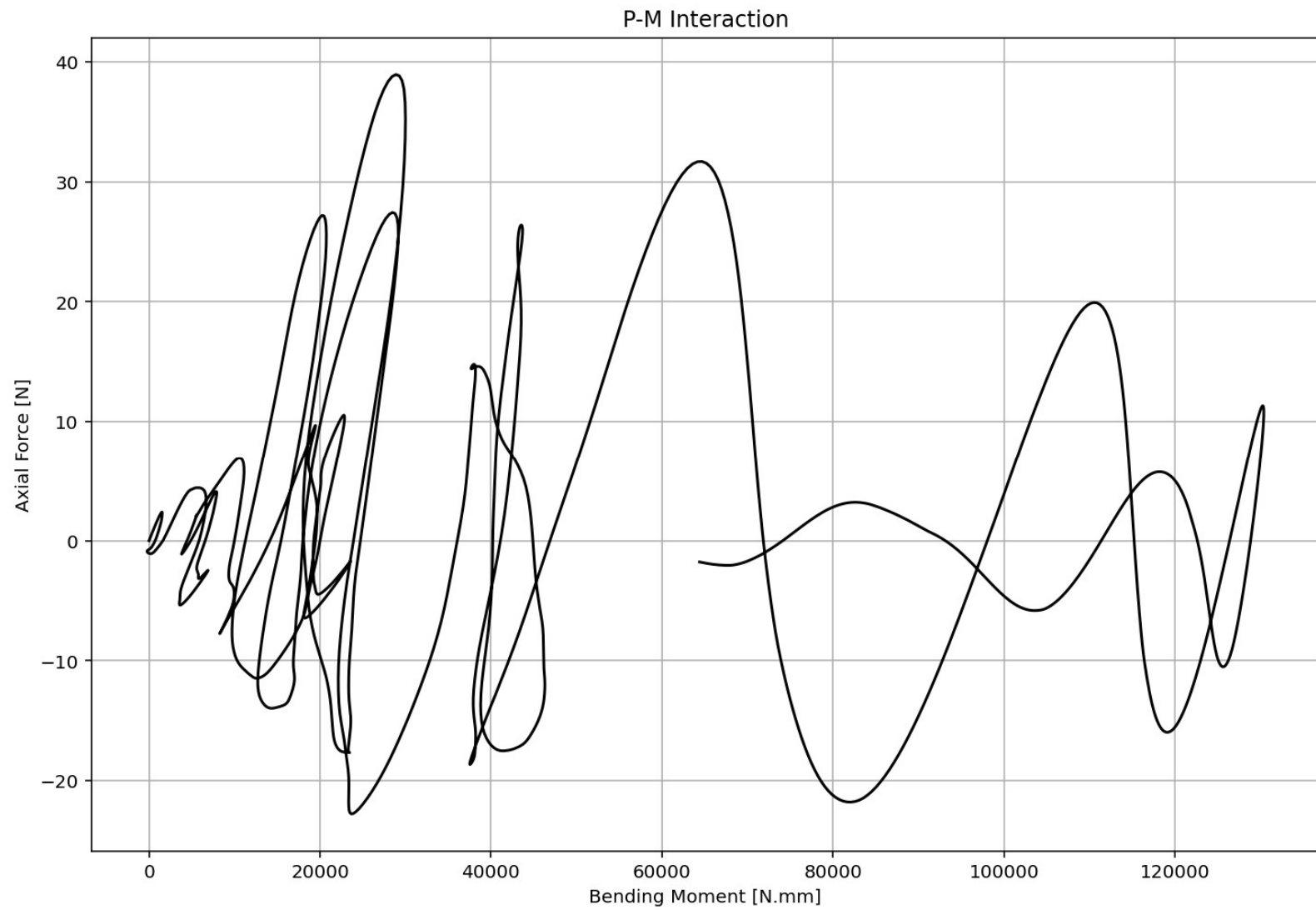


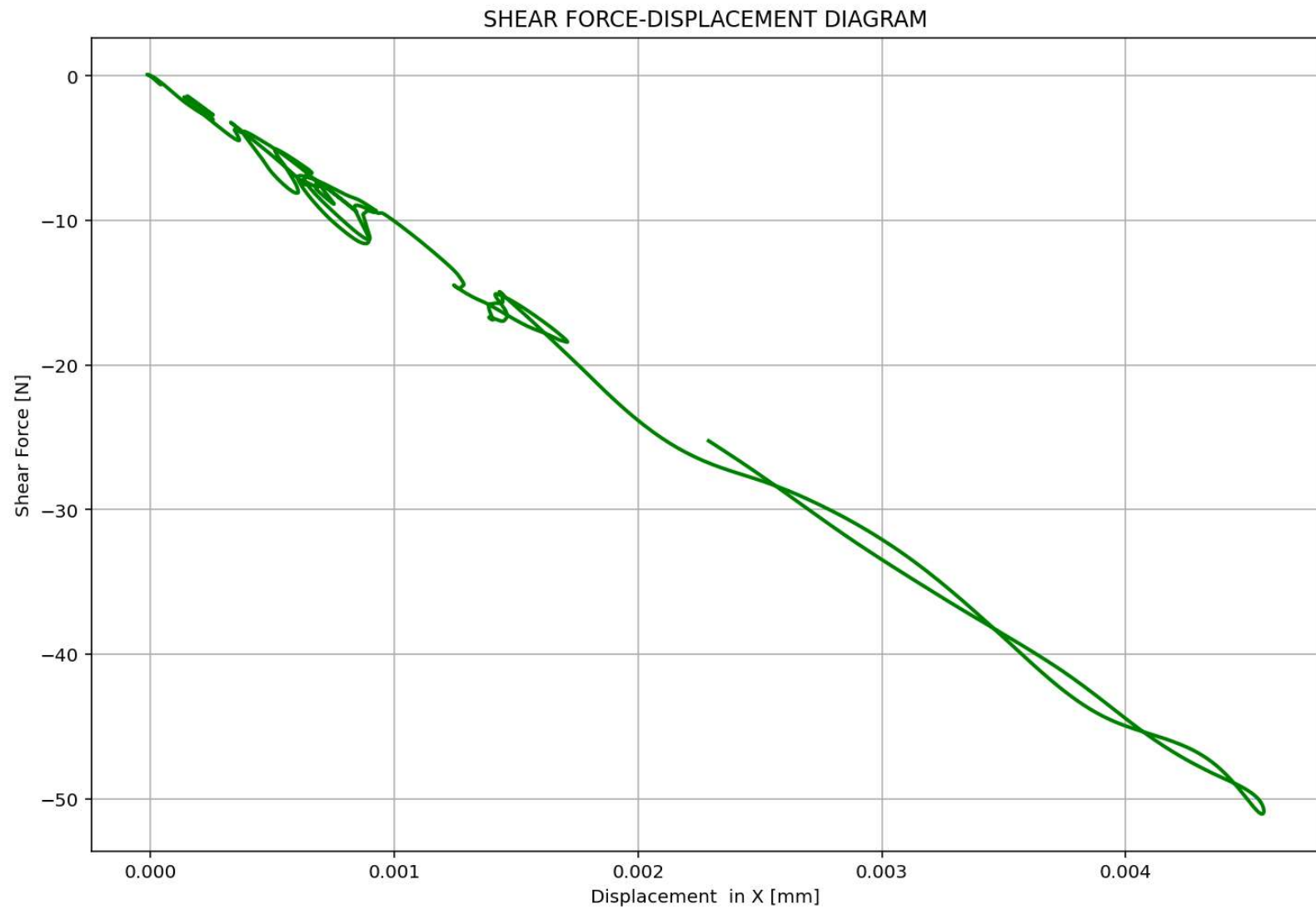


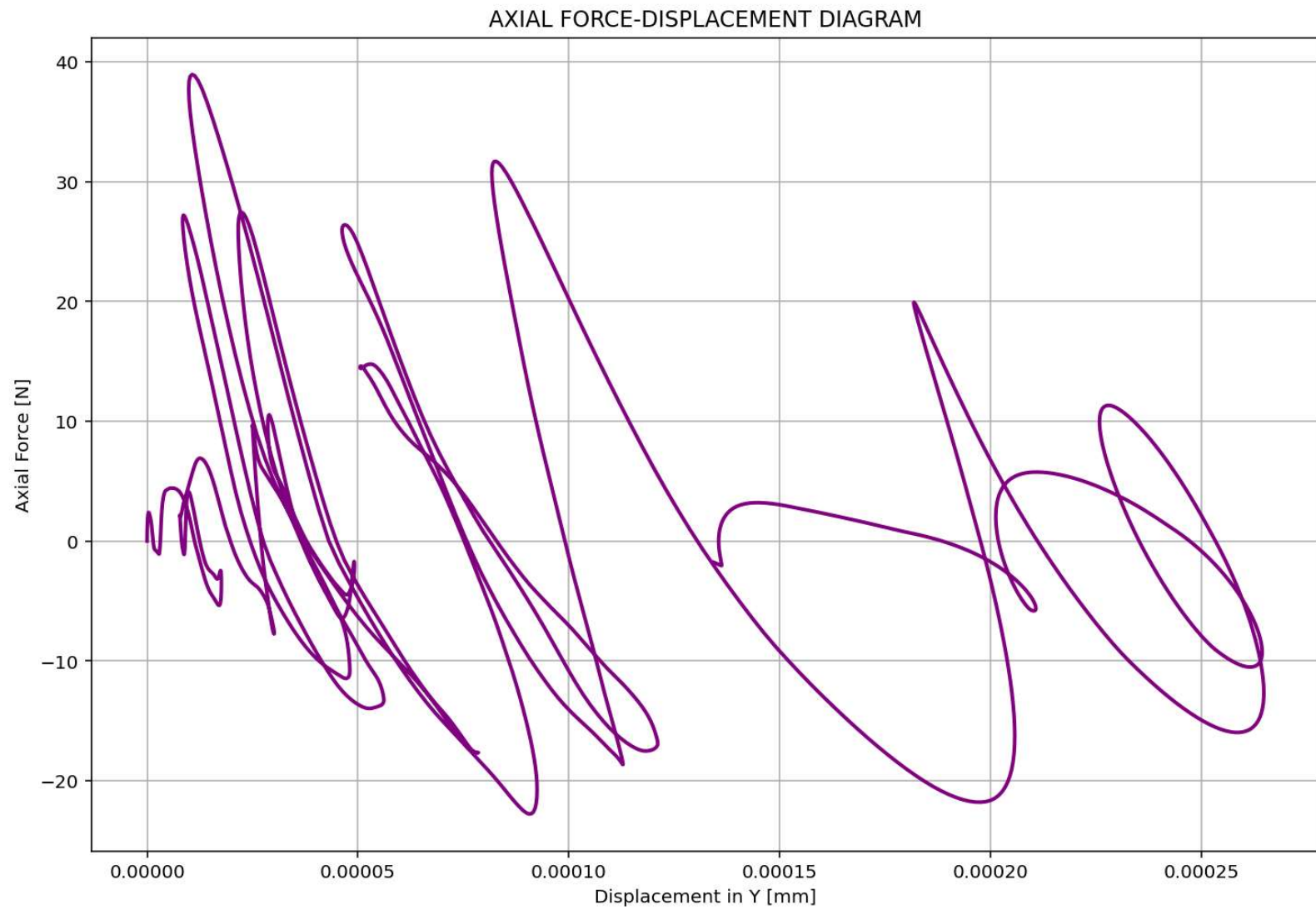
Structure Damping Ratio Response Spectrum



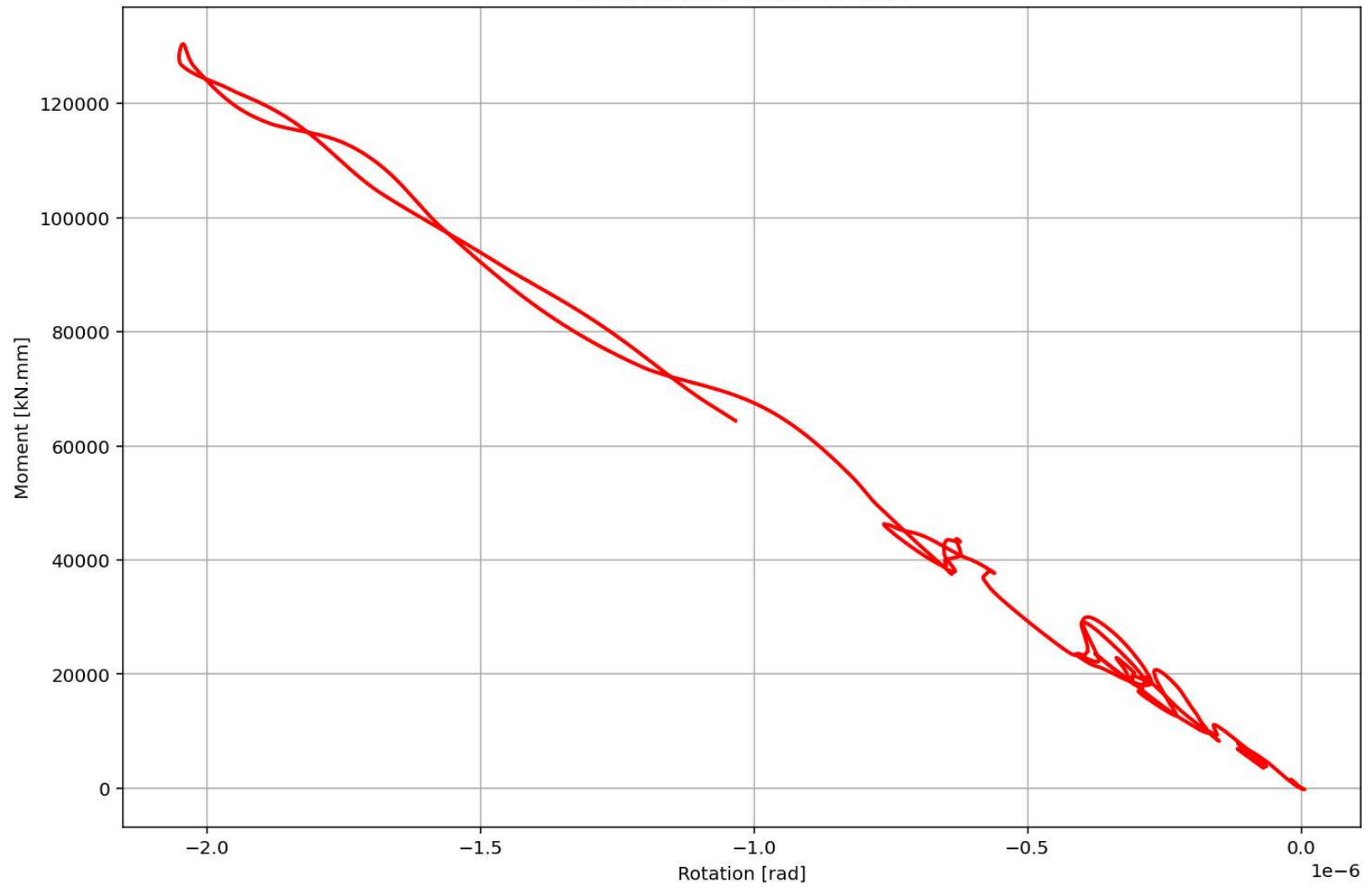




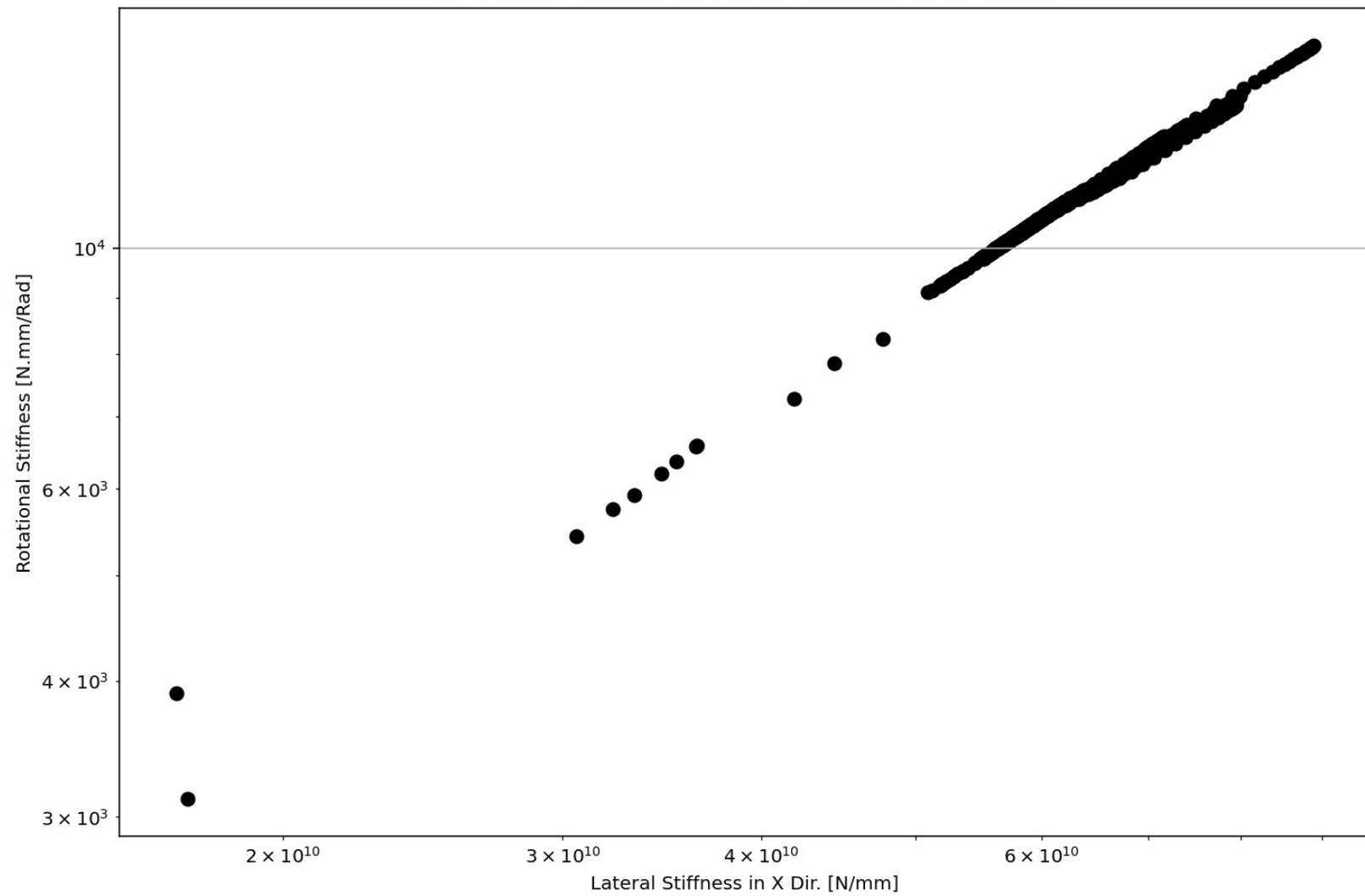




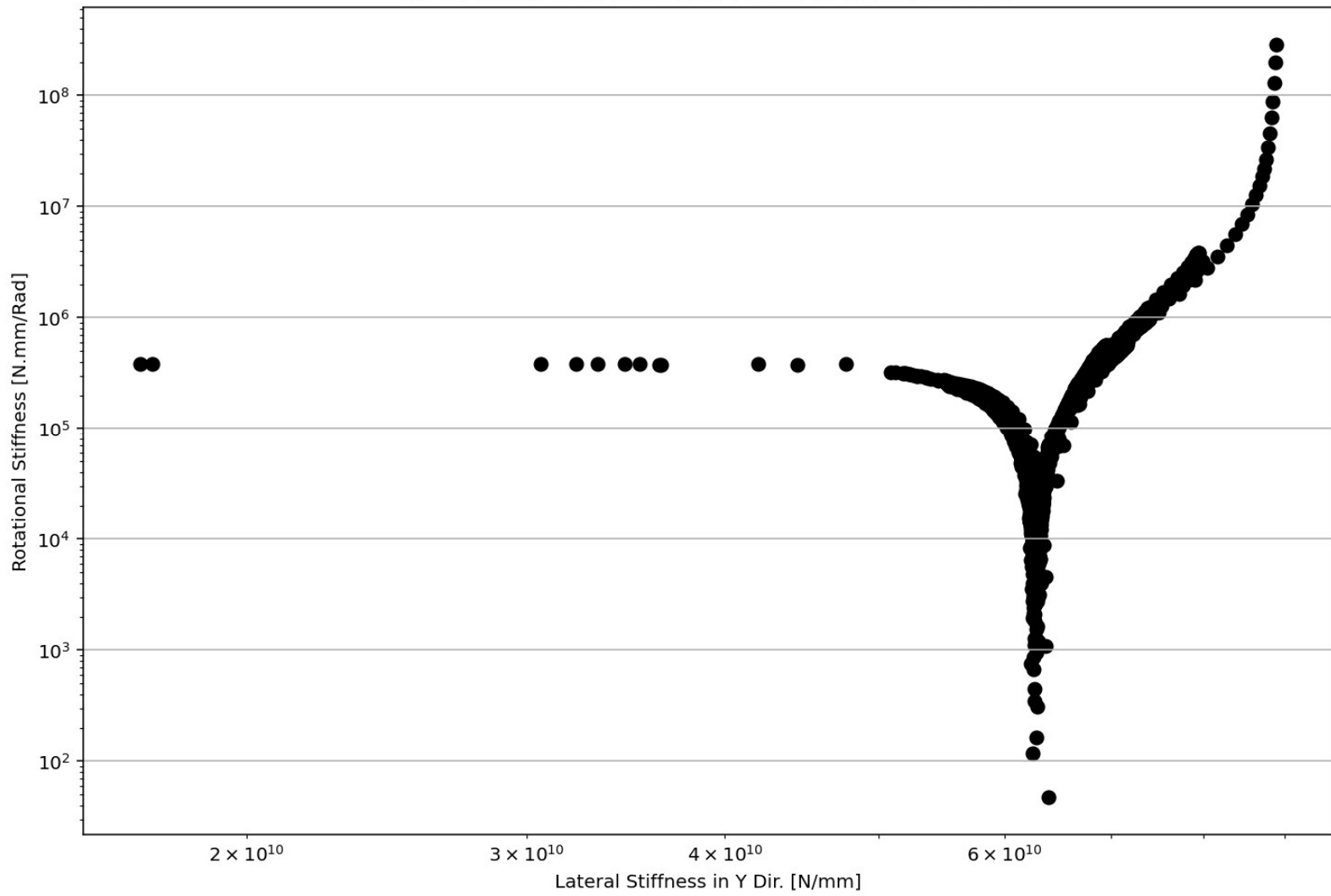
MOMENT-ROTATION DIAGRAM

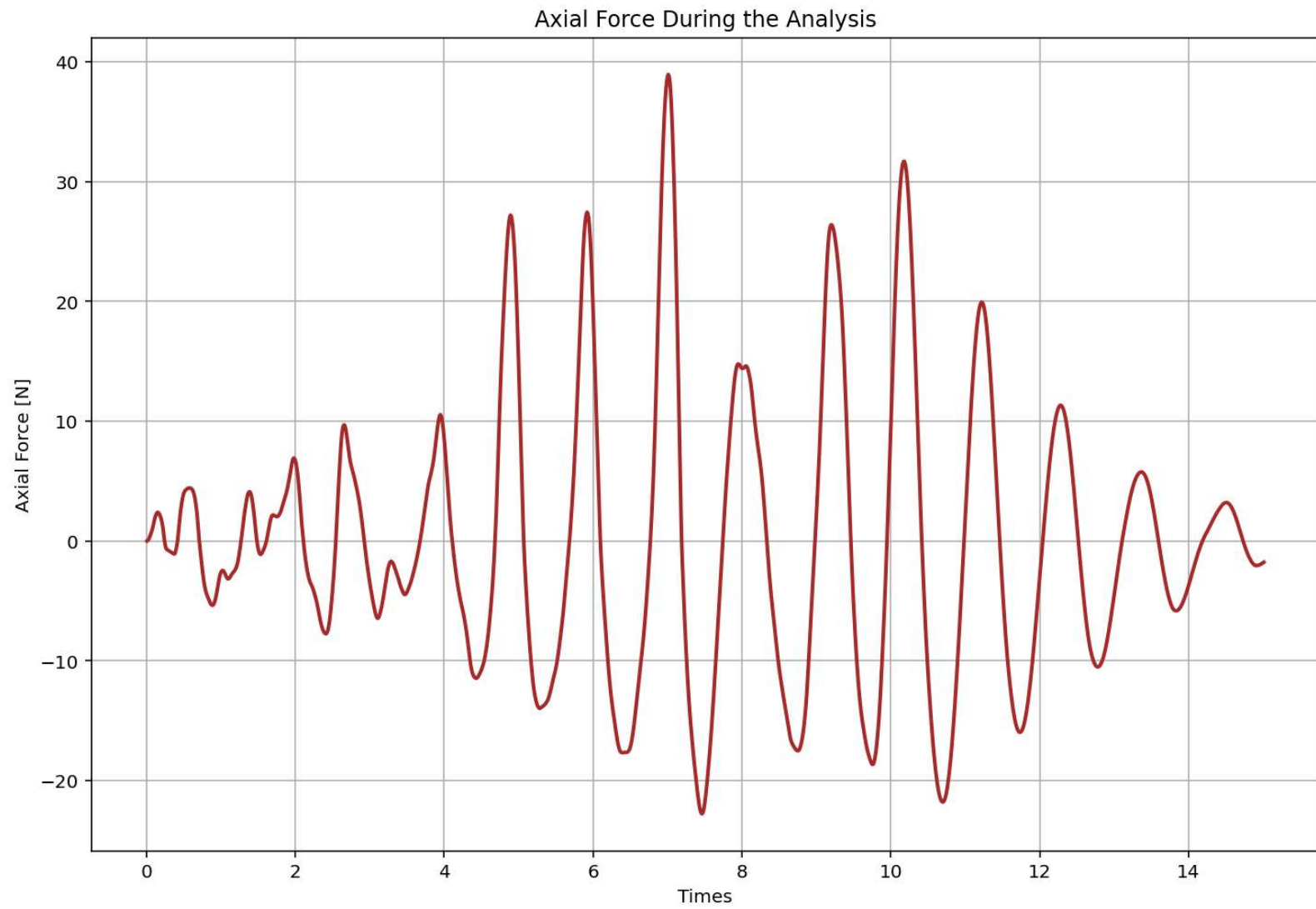


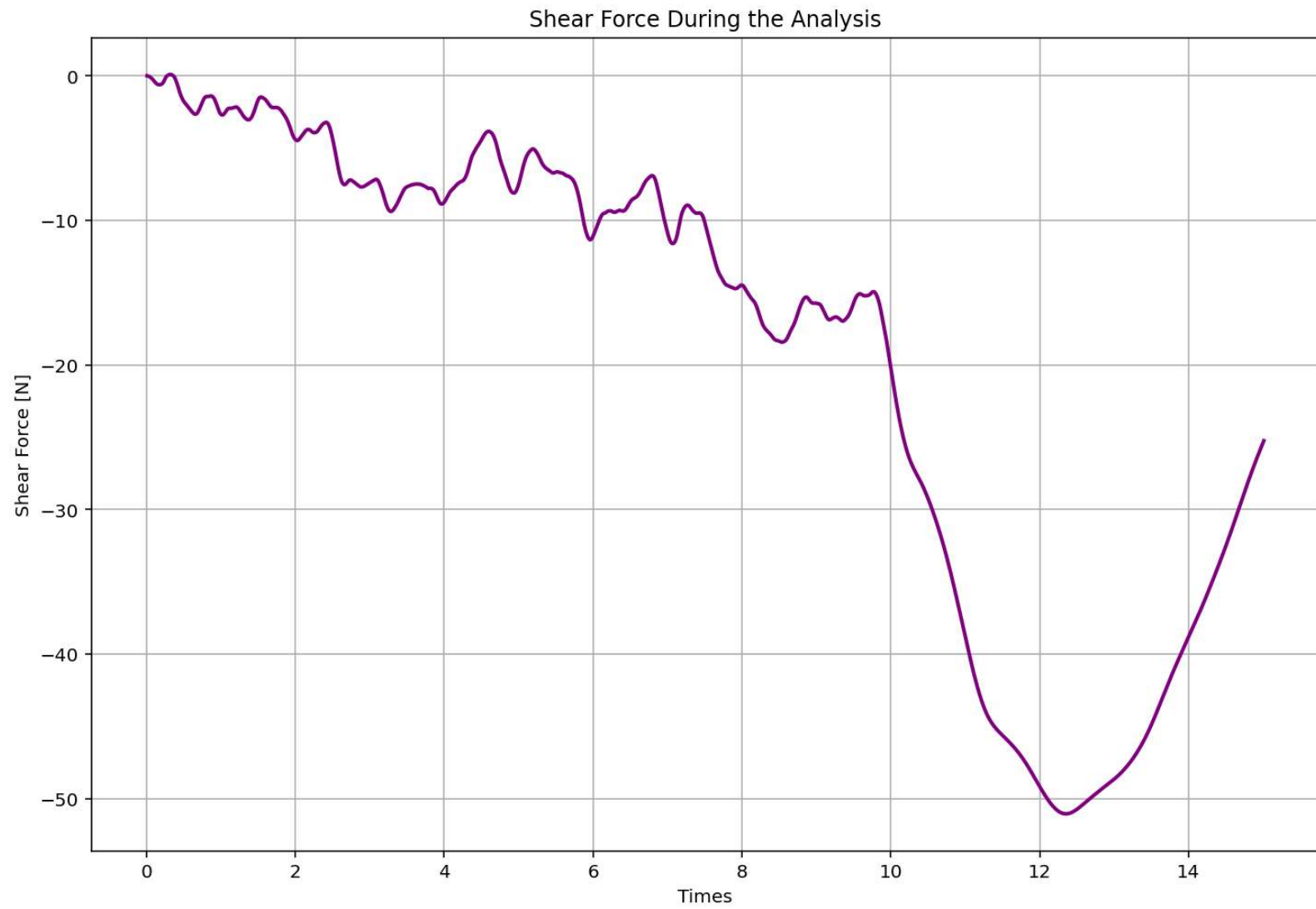
ROTATIONAL STIFFNESS-LATERAL STIFFNESS DIAGRAM



ROTATIONAL STIFFNESS-LATERAL STIFFNESS DIAGRAM

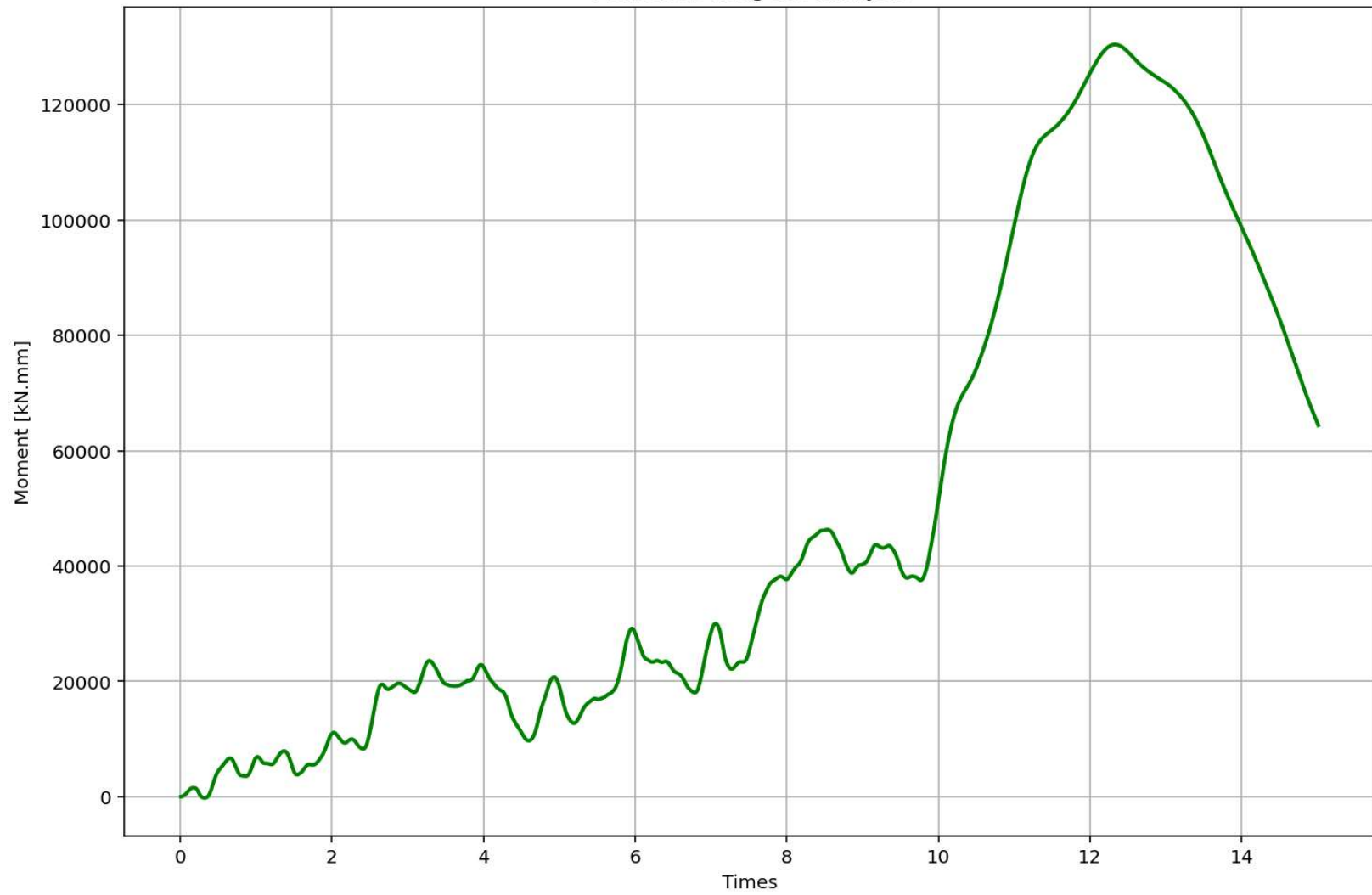


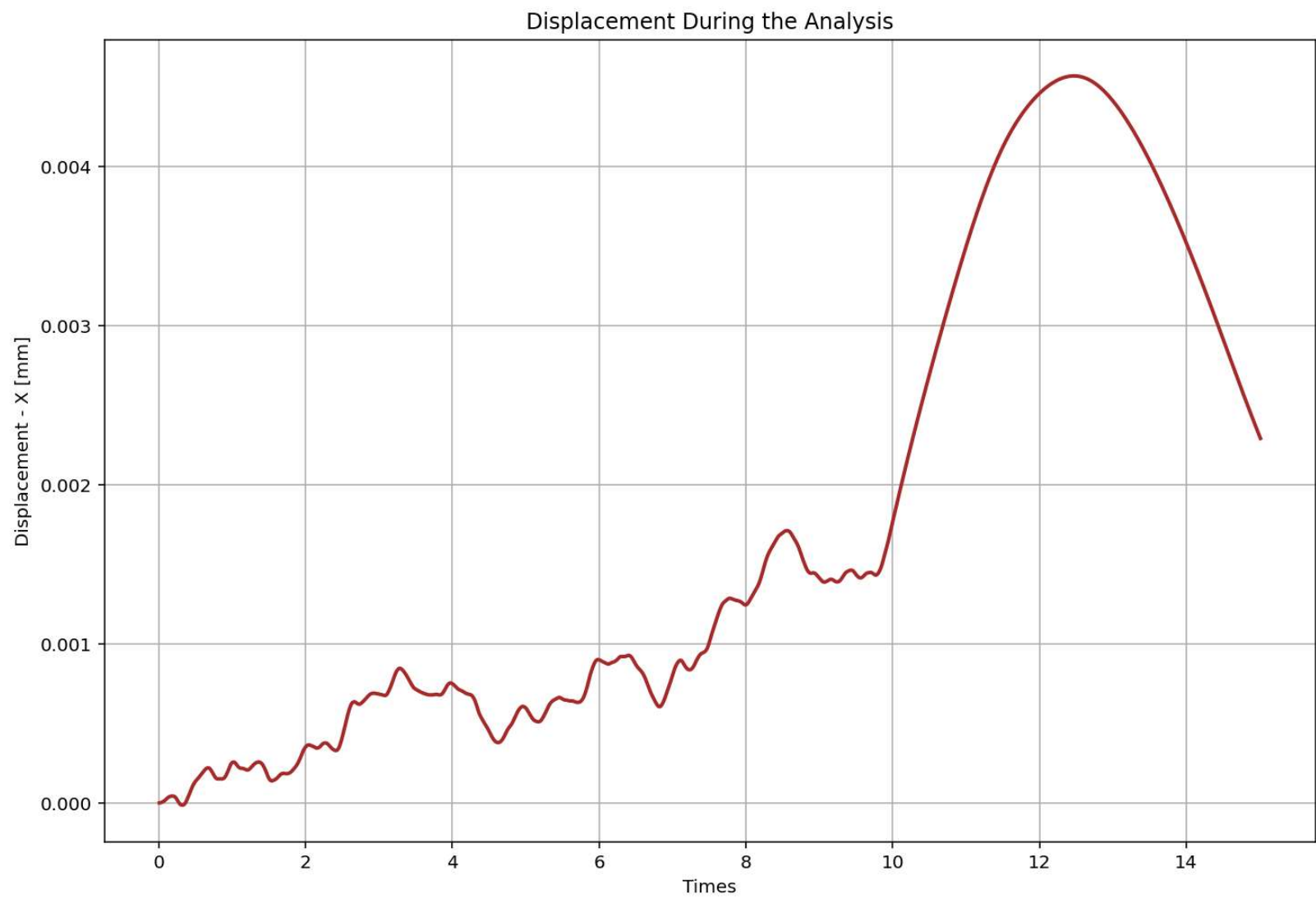




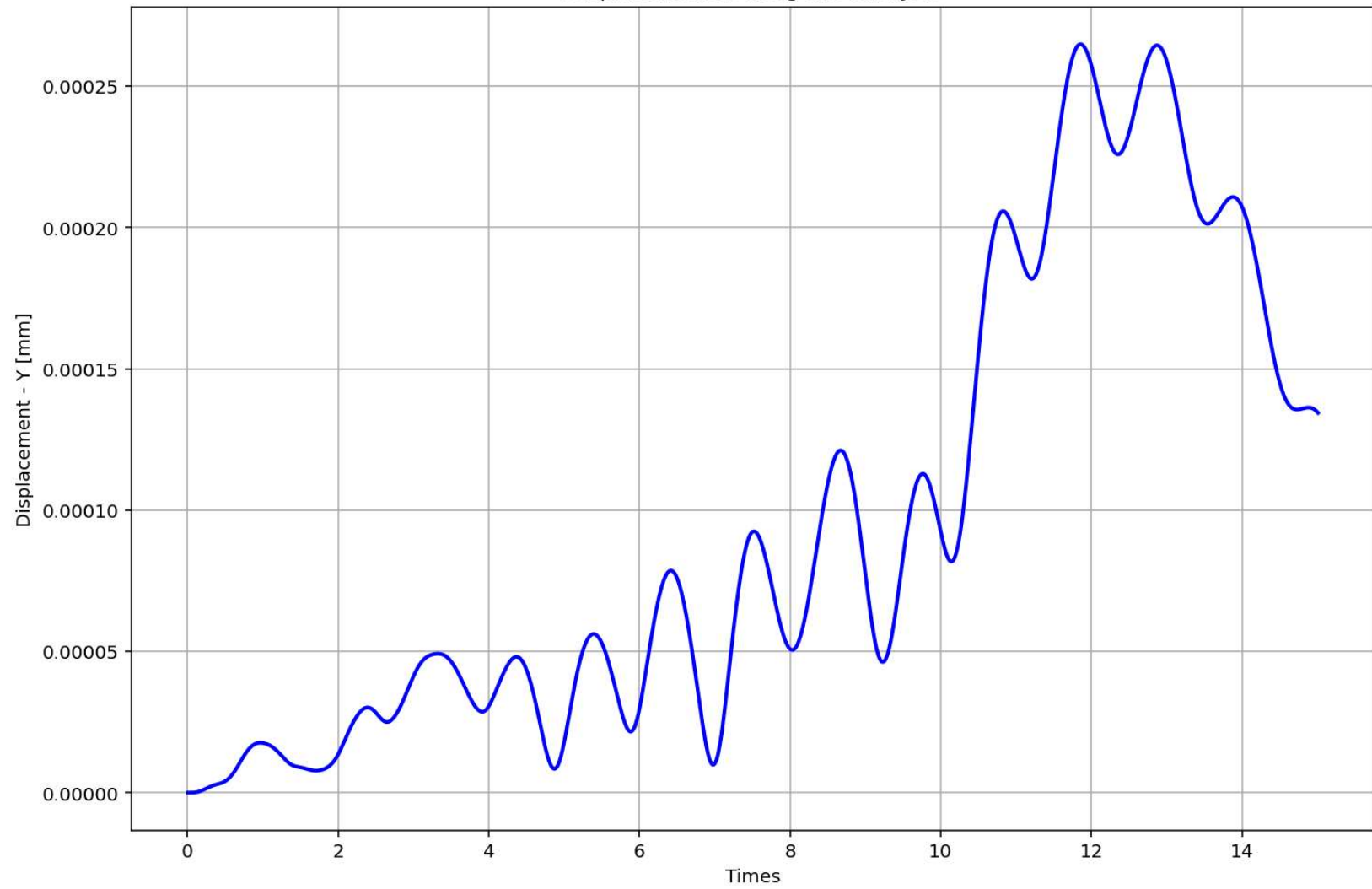


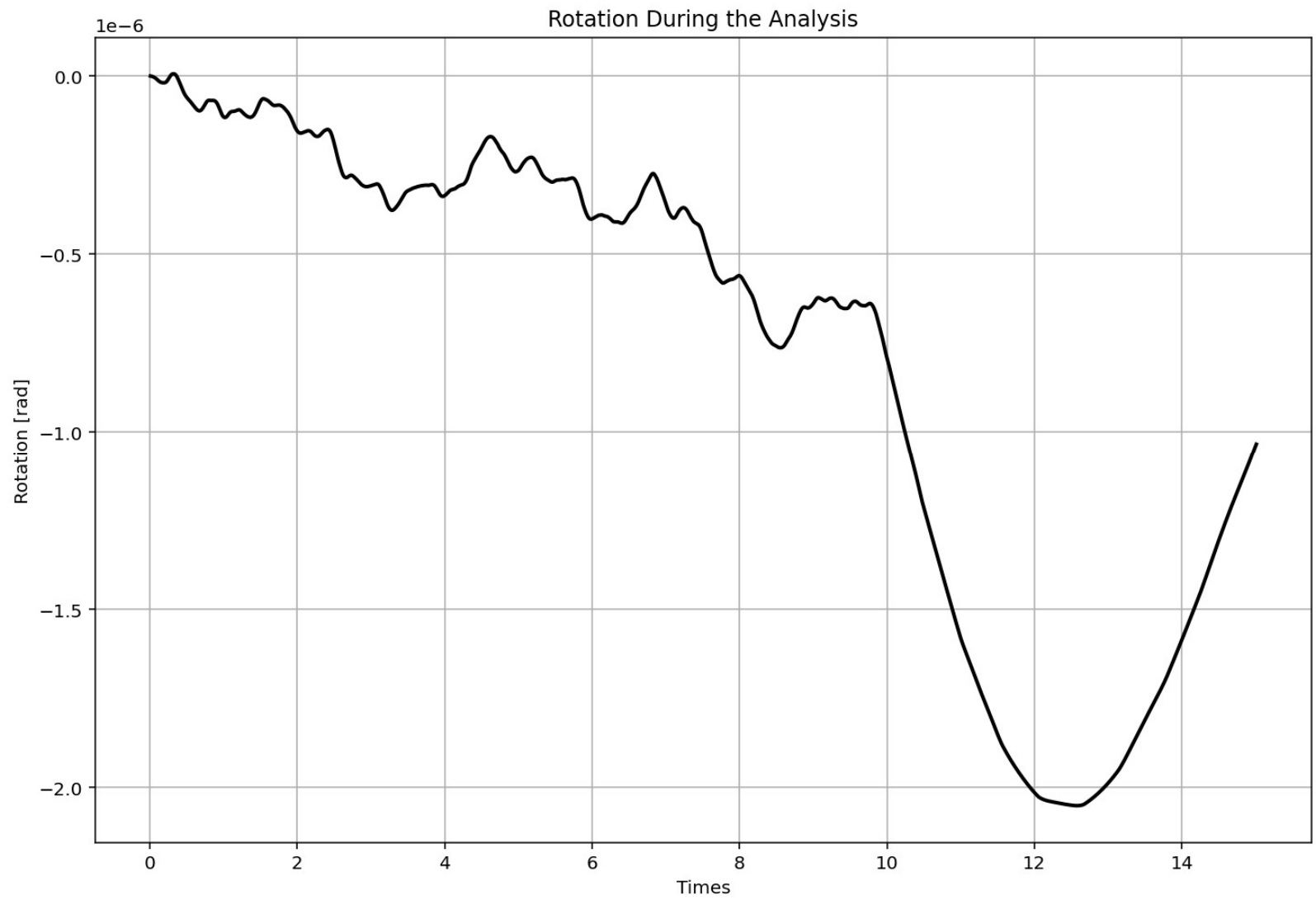
Moment During the Analysis



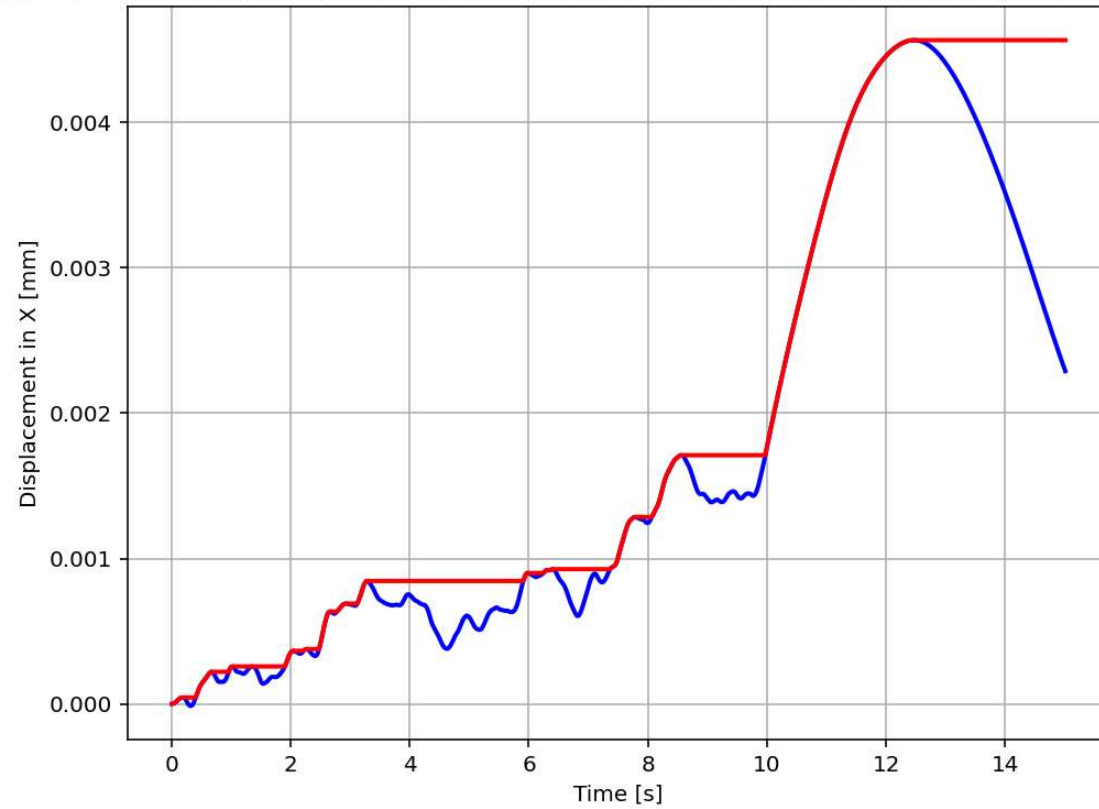


Displacement During the Analysis

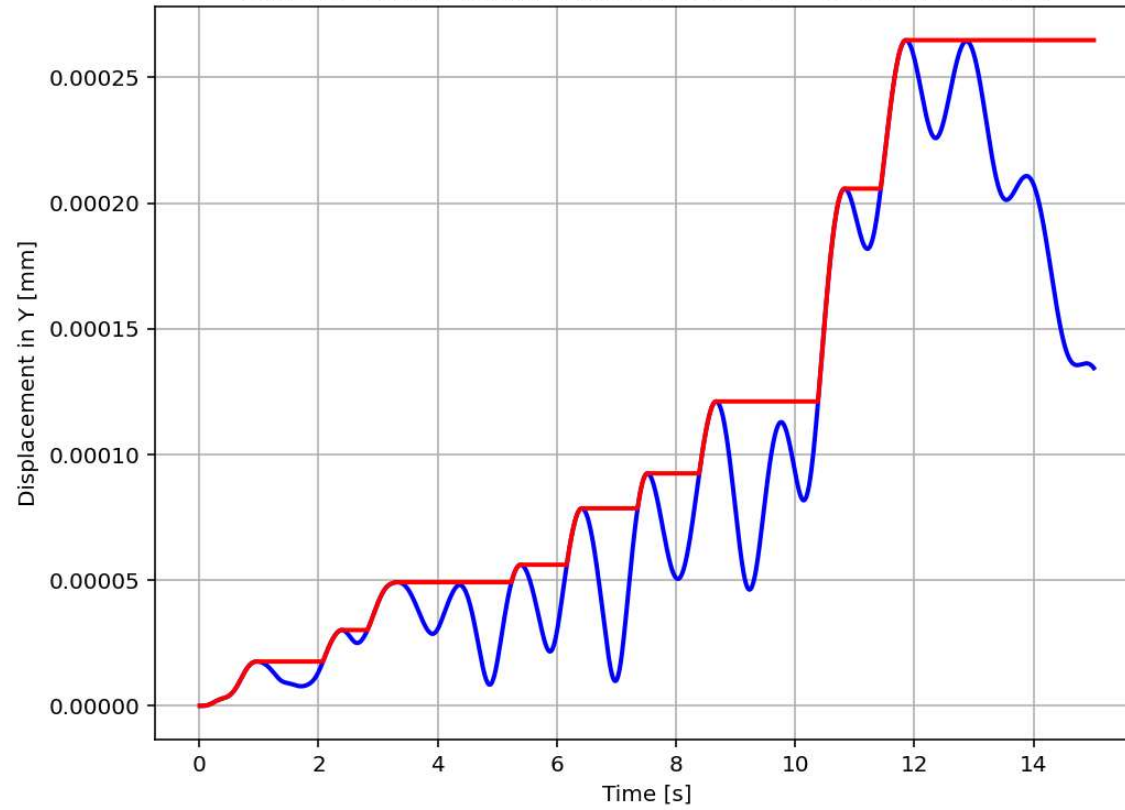


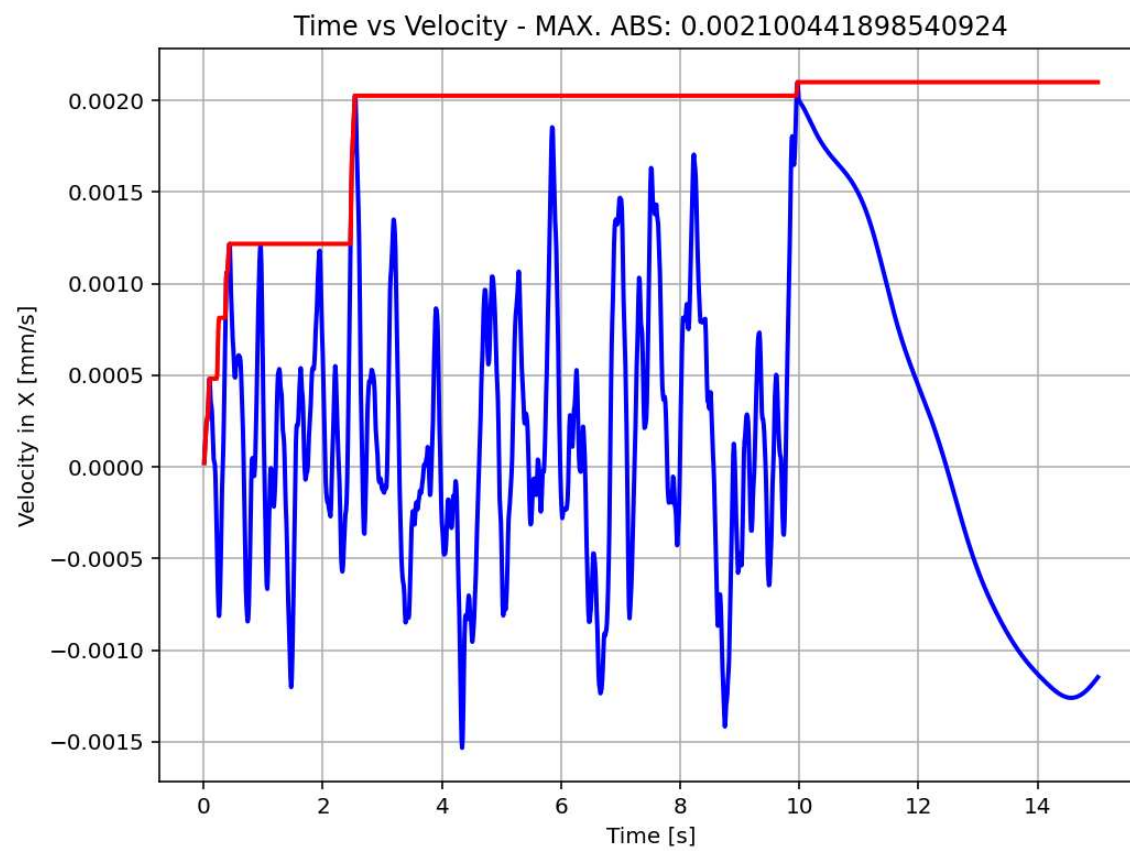


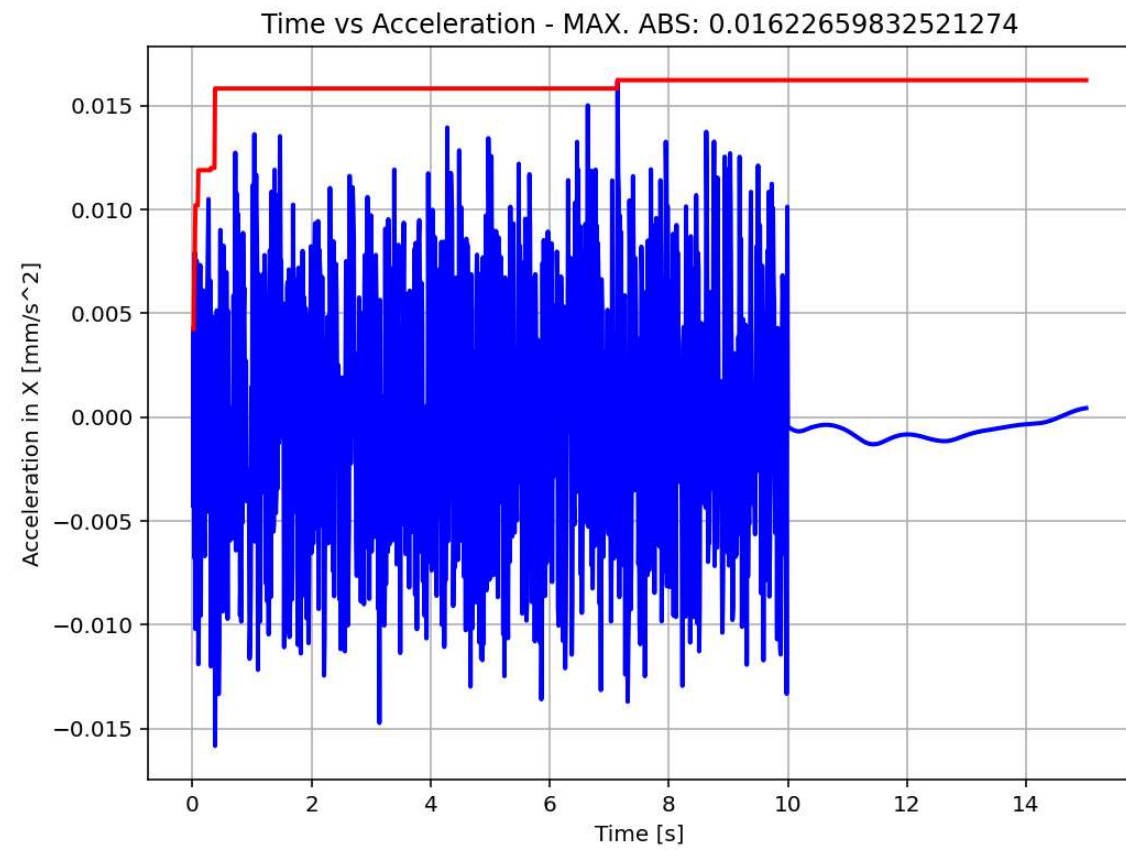
Time vs Displacement - MAX. ABS: 0.0045665909037155335 |  $\xi$  (Calculated): 2.85049e+00 %



Time vs Displacement - MAX. ABS: 0.0002648496278372759

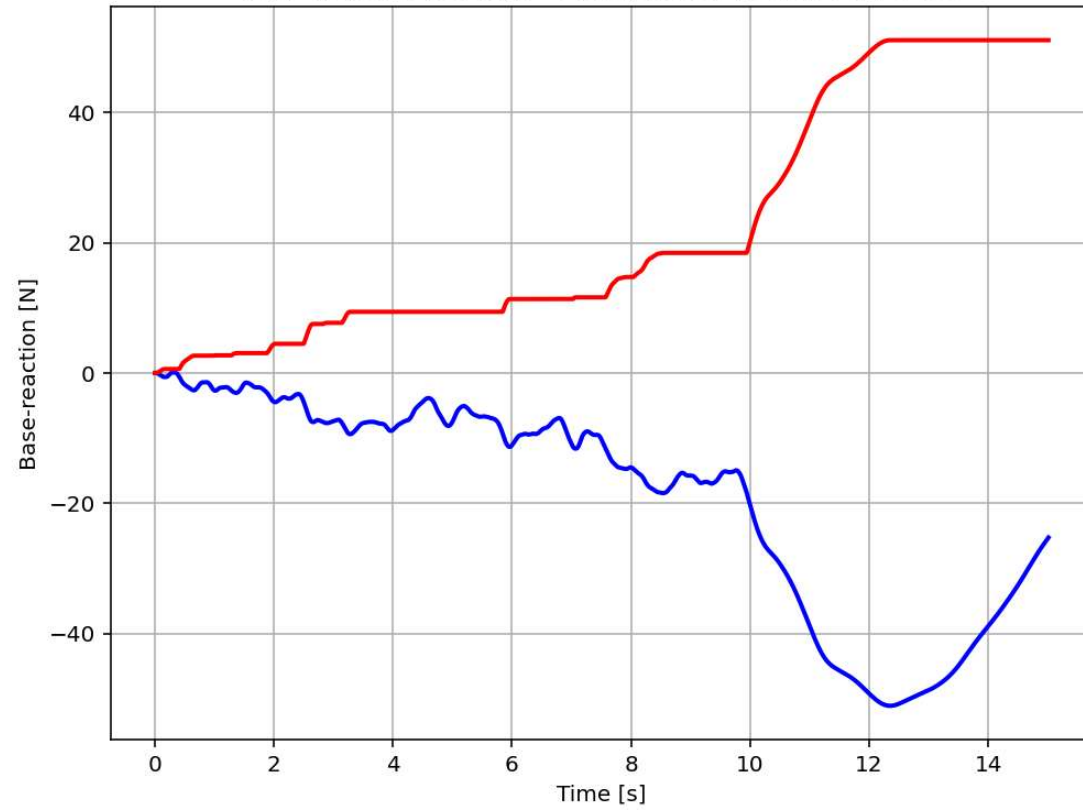








Time vs Base-reaction - MAX. ABS: 51.0612272228055



Last Analysis Structural Response + Ground Motion ::: MAX. ABS. : 0.0162

