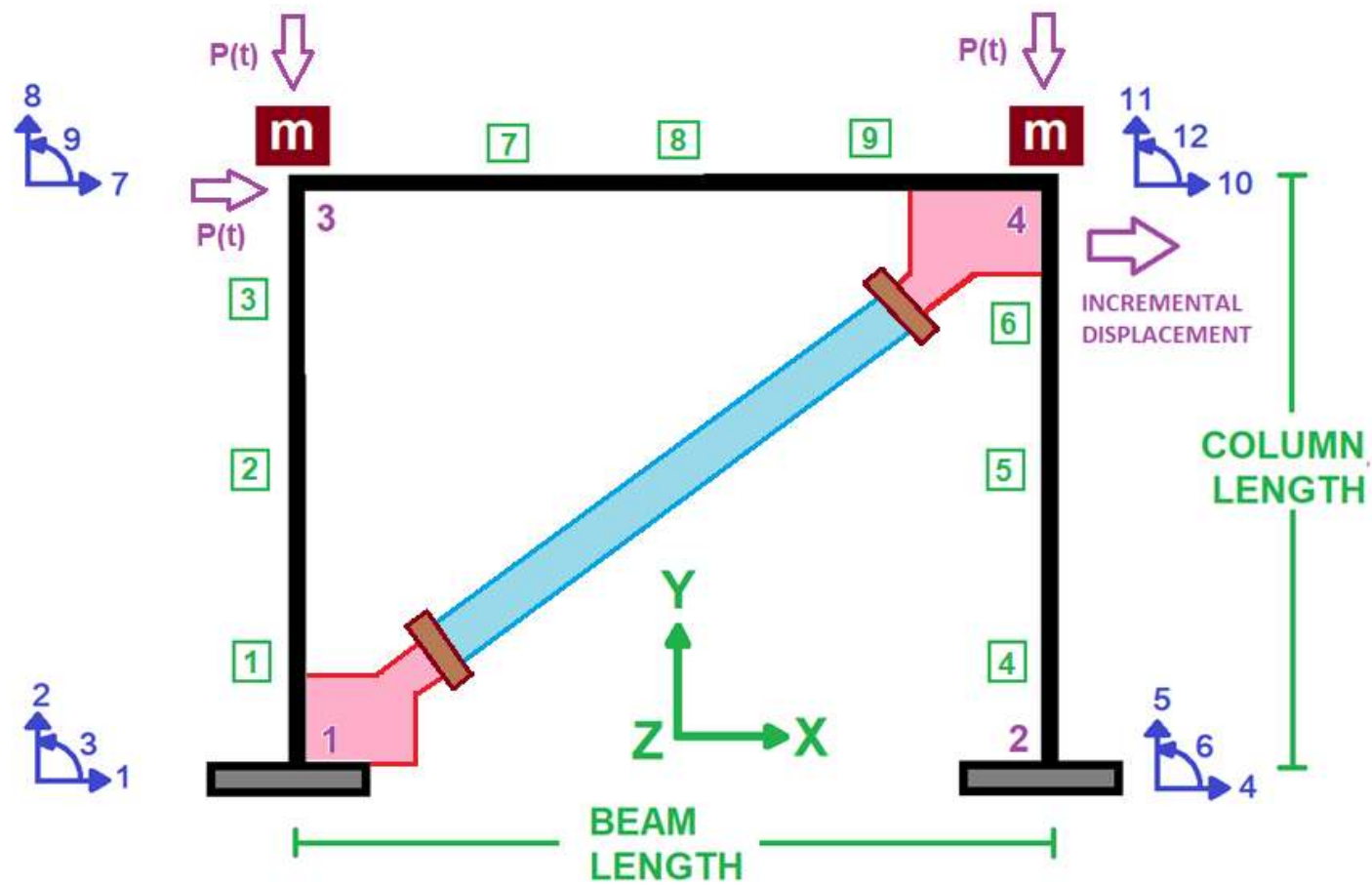


IN THE NAME OF ALLAH, THE MOST GRACIOUS, THE MOST MERCIFUL

COMPARATIVE STUDY OF ELASTIC AND INELASTIC STRUCTURAL BEHAVIOR THROUGH PUSHOVER DYNAMIC ANALYSIS. HARMONIC IMPACT LOADING ANALYSIS OF CONCRETE FRAME WITH VISCOUS DAMPER USING OPENSEES

WRITTEN BY SALAR DELAVAR GHASHGHAEI (QASHQAI)

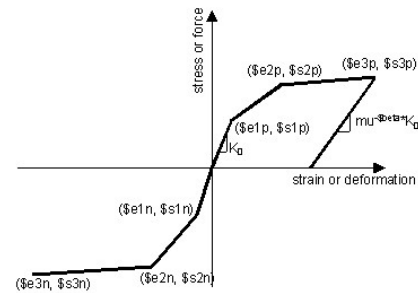




CORE AND COVER CONCRETE RELATION



WITHOUT HARDENING AND ULTIMATE STRAIN



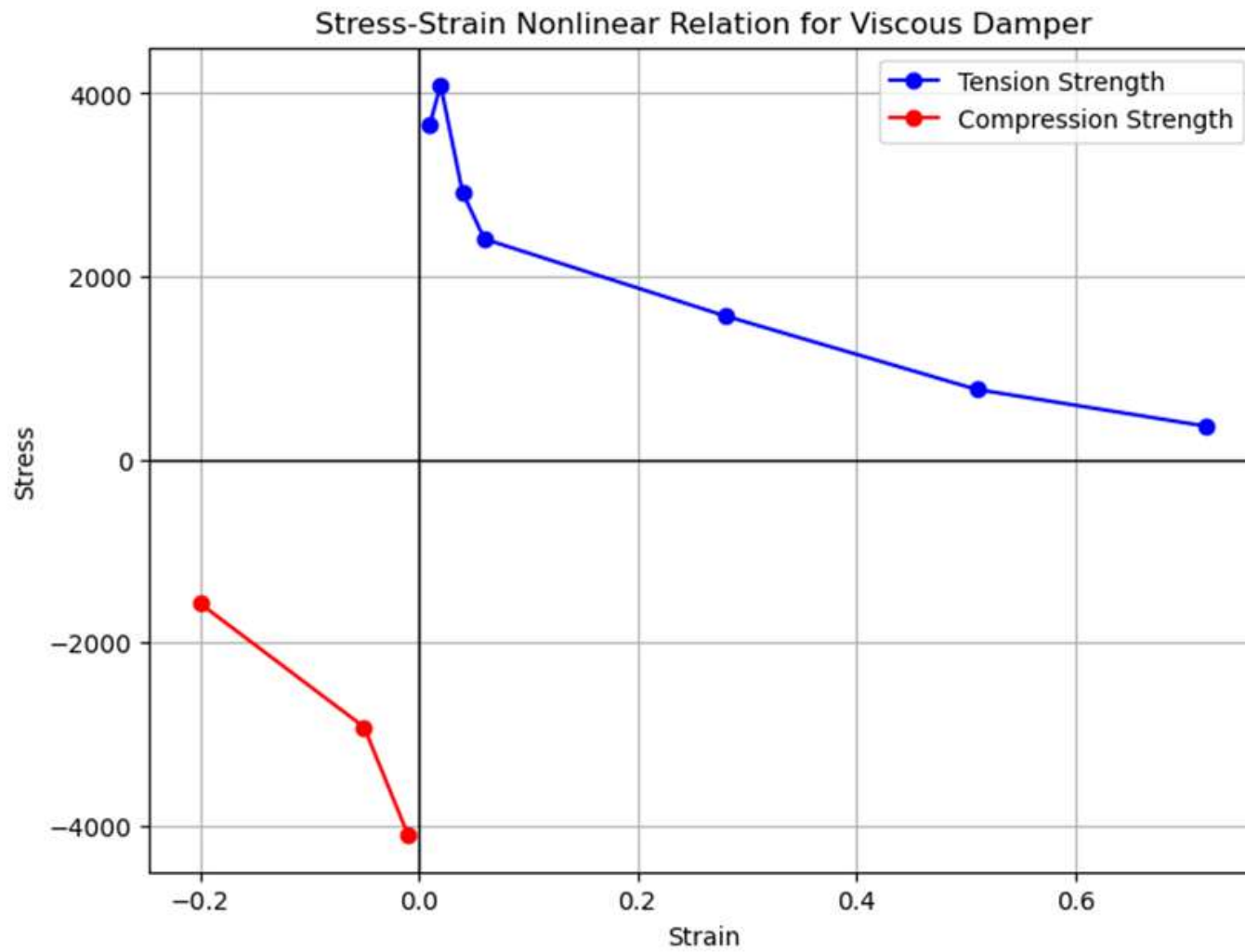
WITH HARDENING AND ULTIMATE STRAIN



COLUMN SECTION



BEAM SECTION



Spyder (Python 3.12)

File Edit Search Source Run Debug Consoles Projects Tools View Help

C:\Users\Dell\Desktop\OPENSEES_FILES\CONCRETE_FRA..._OR_INELASTIC_FRAME_IMPACT_LOAD_VISCOUS_DAMPER.py

CONFINEMENT_NONCON..._VISCOUS_DAMPER.py

```
1 #####
2 # >> IN THE NAME OF ALLAH, THE MOST GRACIOUS, THE MOST MERCIFUL <<
3 # COMPARATIVE STUDY OF ELASTIC AND INELASTIC STRUCTURAL BEHAVIOR THROUGH PUSHOVER DYNAMIC ANALY
4 # HARMONIC IMPACT LOADING ANALYSIS OF CONCRETE FRAME WITH VISCOUS DAMPER
5 #-----
6 # THIS PROGRAM WRITTEN BY SALAR DELAVAR GHASHGHAEI (QASHQAI)
7 # EMAIL: salar.d.ghashghaei@gmail.com
8 #####
9 ""
10 1. The script performs a comparative study of elastic and inelastic structural behavior using pu
11 2. It models a 2D reinforced concrete frame with columns (500x500mm) and beams (500x300mm) using
12 3. Material definitions include confined/unconfined concrete ( $f_c=25\text{MPa}$ ) and bilinear steel reinf
13 4. Two analysis types are implemented: static pushover (displacement-controlled) and dynamic tim
14 5. Rayleigh damping is calculated based on initial modal periods and target damping ratios (5%).
15 6. The pushover analysis applies incremental displacements up to 675mm, recording base reactions
16 7. Dynamic analysis uses Newmark integration with ground motion inputs scaled by 0.01g (El Centr
17 8. Key outputs include force-displacement curves, moment-rotation relationships, and stiffness d
18 9. Eigenvalue analysis tracks period elongation due to inelasticity during dynamic events.
19 10. Damage indices are computed for ductility assessment using bilinear curve fitting.
20 11. Overstrength factors ( $\Omega$ ), ductility ratios ( $\mu$ ), and R-factors are quantified for seismic per
21 12. Real-time monitoring of base shear, axial forces, and interstory drifts is implemented.
22 13. The script includes advanced convergence controls (Newton-Raphson,  $1e-6$  tolerance).
23 14. Confinement effects are modeled with variable enhancement ratios ( $K_c=1.25$  for columns).
24 15. Results are exported to Excel, including displacements, forces, stiffness, and period data.
25 16. Visualization includes deformed shapes, hysteresis loops, and cumulative response envelopes.
26 17. Damping ratios are estimated from free vibration decay in dynamic analyses.
27 18. Both geometric nonlinearities (P-Delta/Corotational) and material nonlinearities are conside
28 19. The code supports parametric studies by varying steel models (with/without hardening) and el
29 20. Comprehensive plotting functions enable side-by-side comparison of elastic vs. inelastic res
30
31 -----
32 Viscous Dampers:
33
34 Definition:
```

Displacement vs Shear Base-reaction

Help Variable Explorer Debugger Plots Files

Console 1/A

```
End 2 Forces (P V M): -515.761 -7445.96 -3.08585e+06

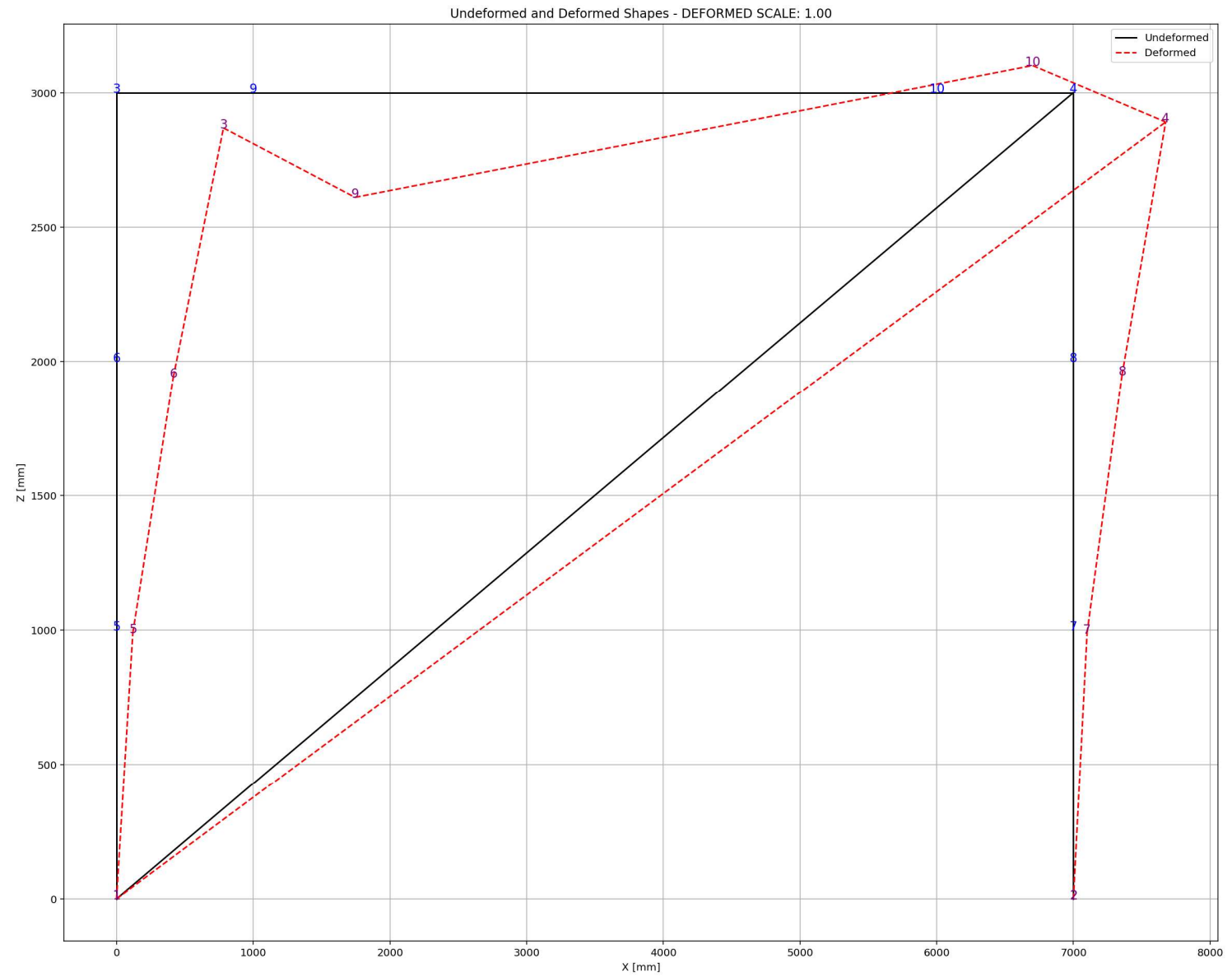
ElasticBeam2d: 3
Connected Nodes: 6 3
CoordTransf: 1
mass density: 6.25, cMass: 0
release code: 0
End 1 Forces (P V M): 513.596 5765.31 3.08585e+06
End 2 Forces (P V M): -513.596 -5765.31 2.67946e+06

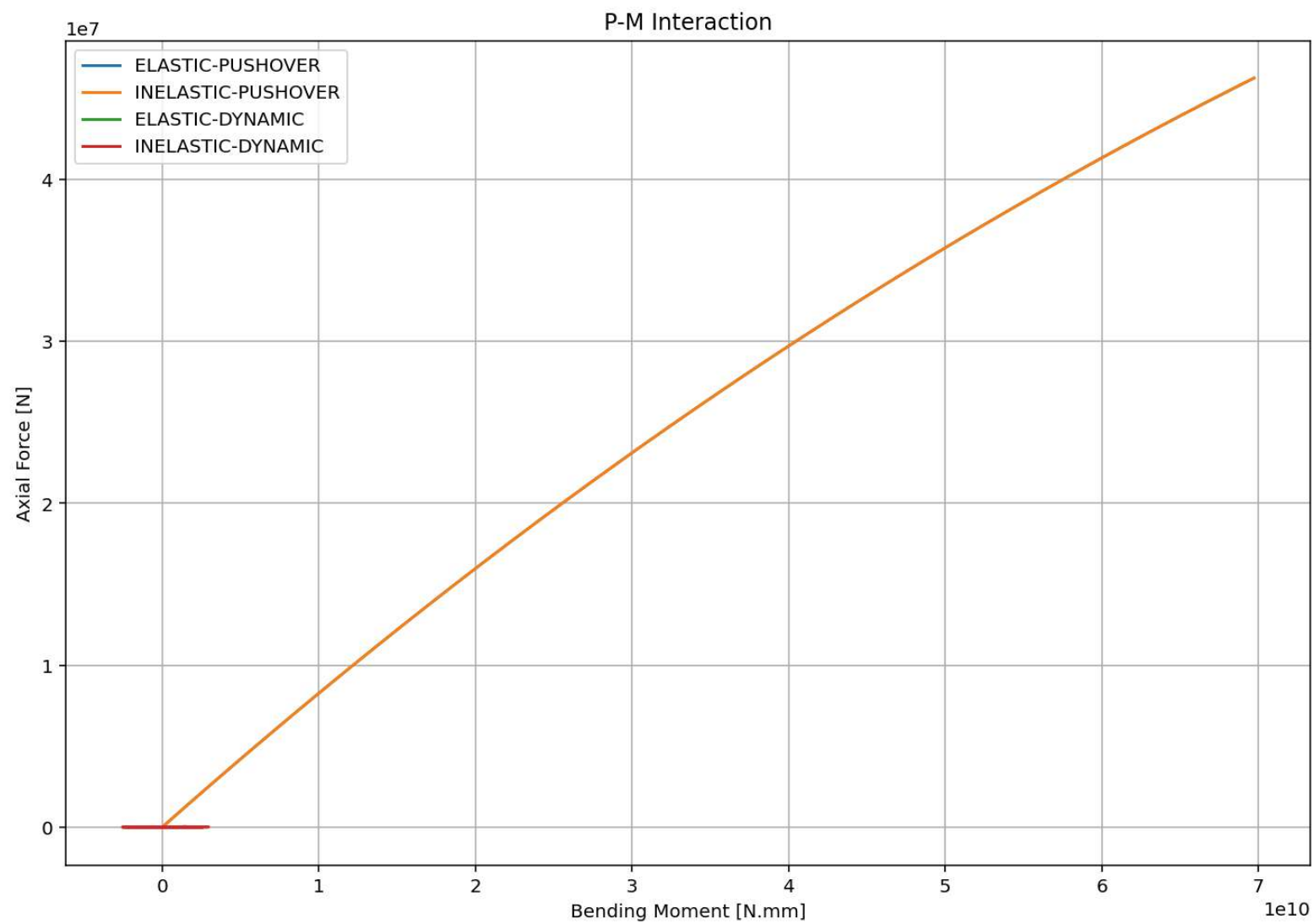
In [2]:
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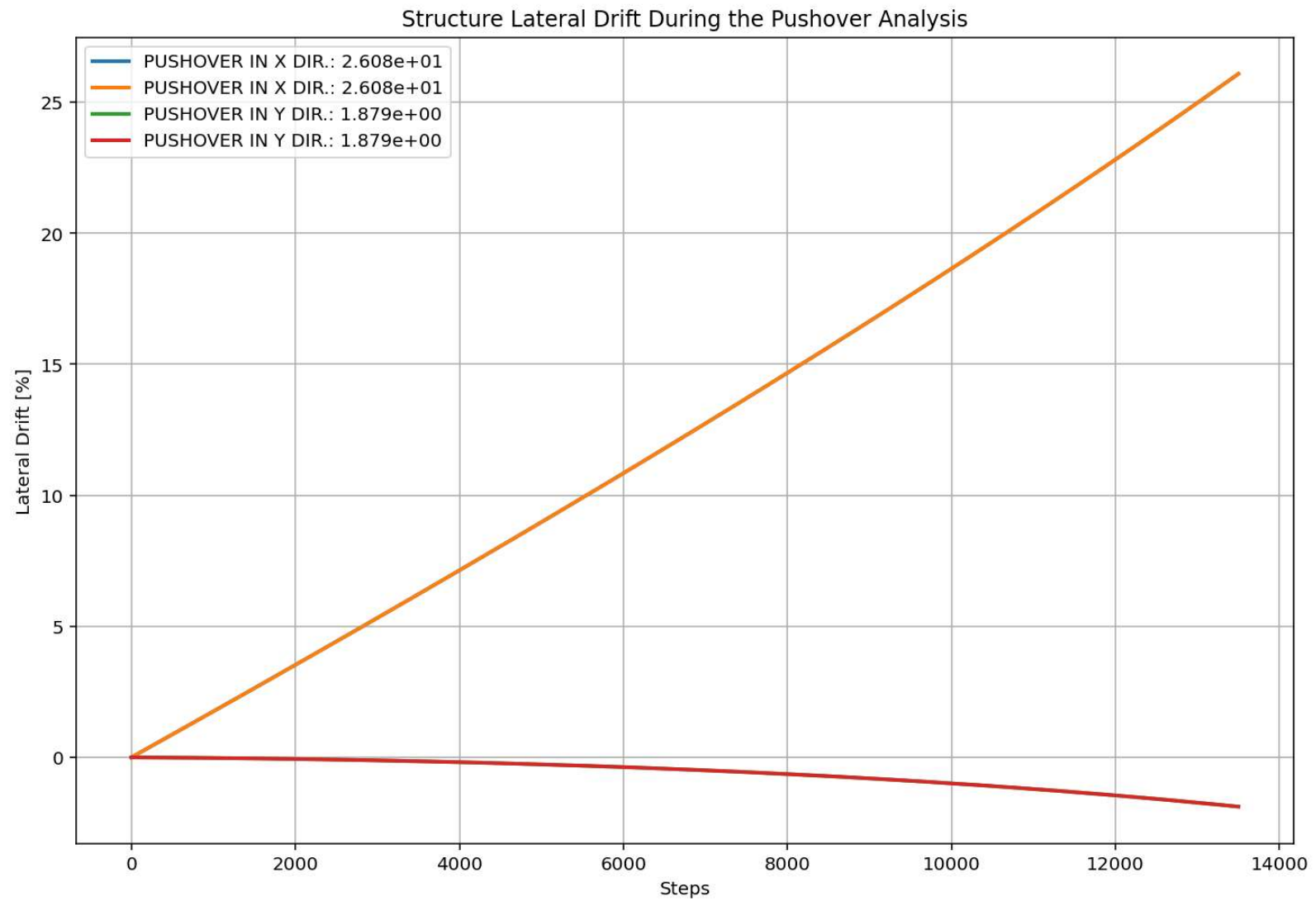
IPython Console History

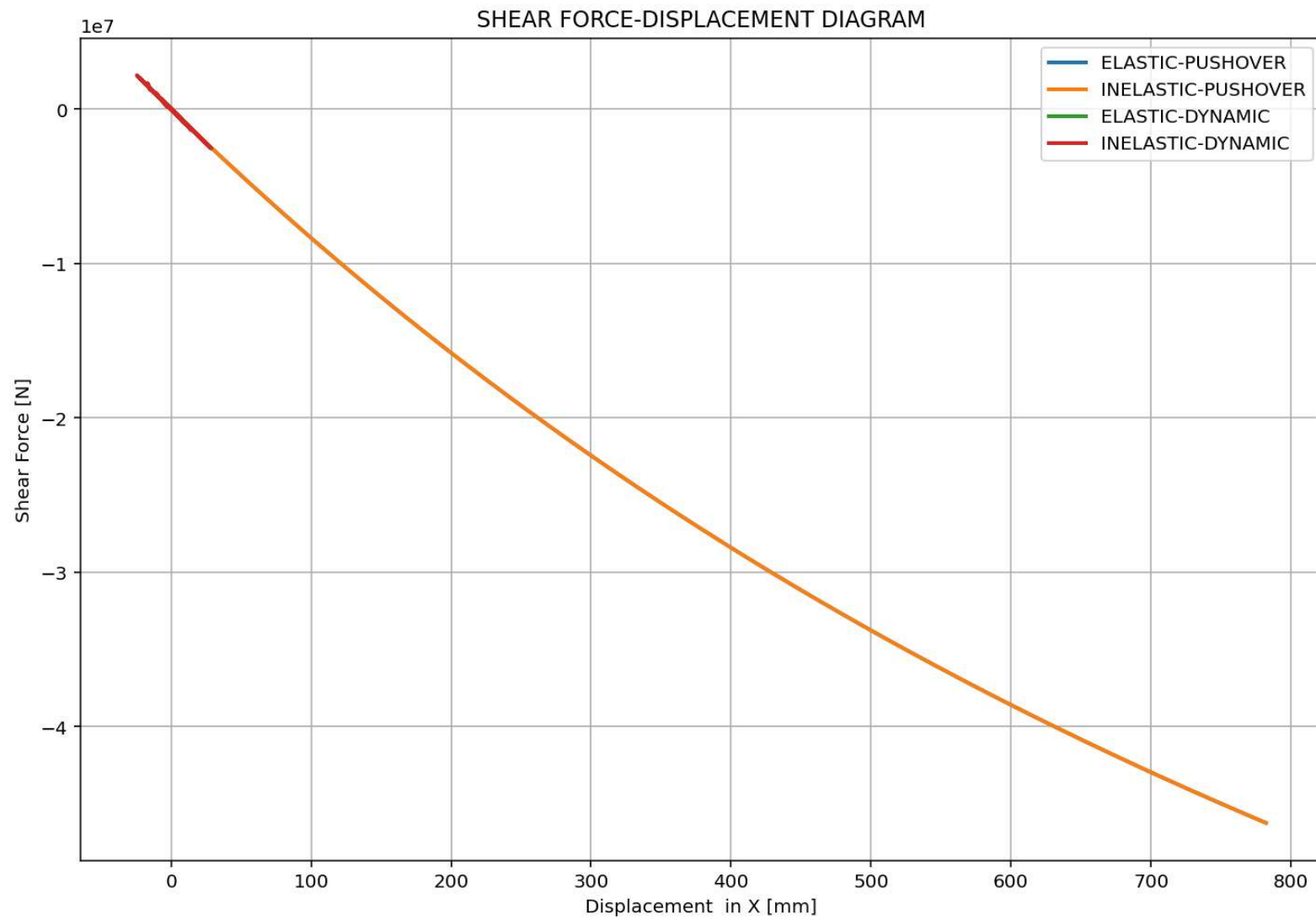
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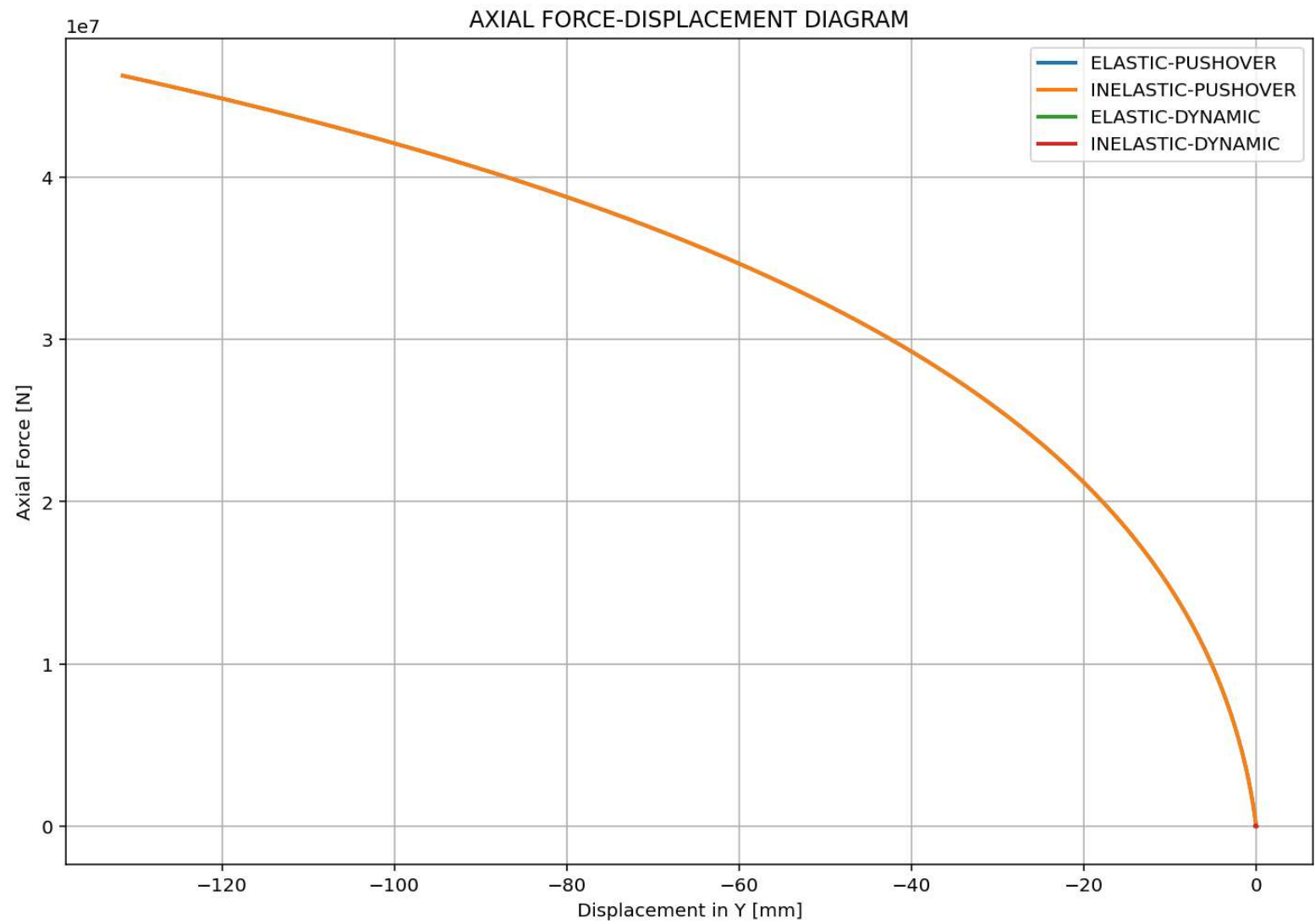
ELASTIC AND INELASTIC STATIC ANALYSIS (PUSHOVER)

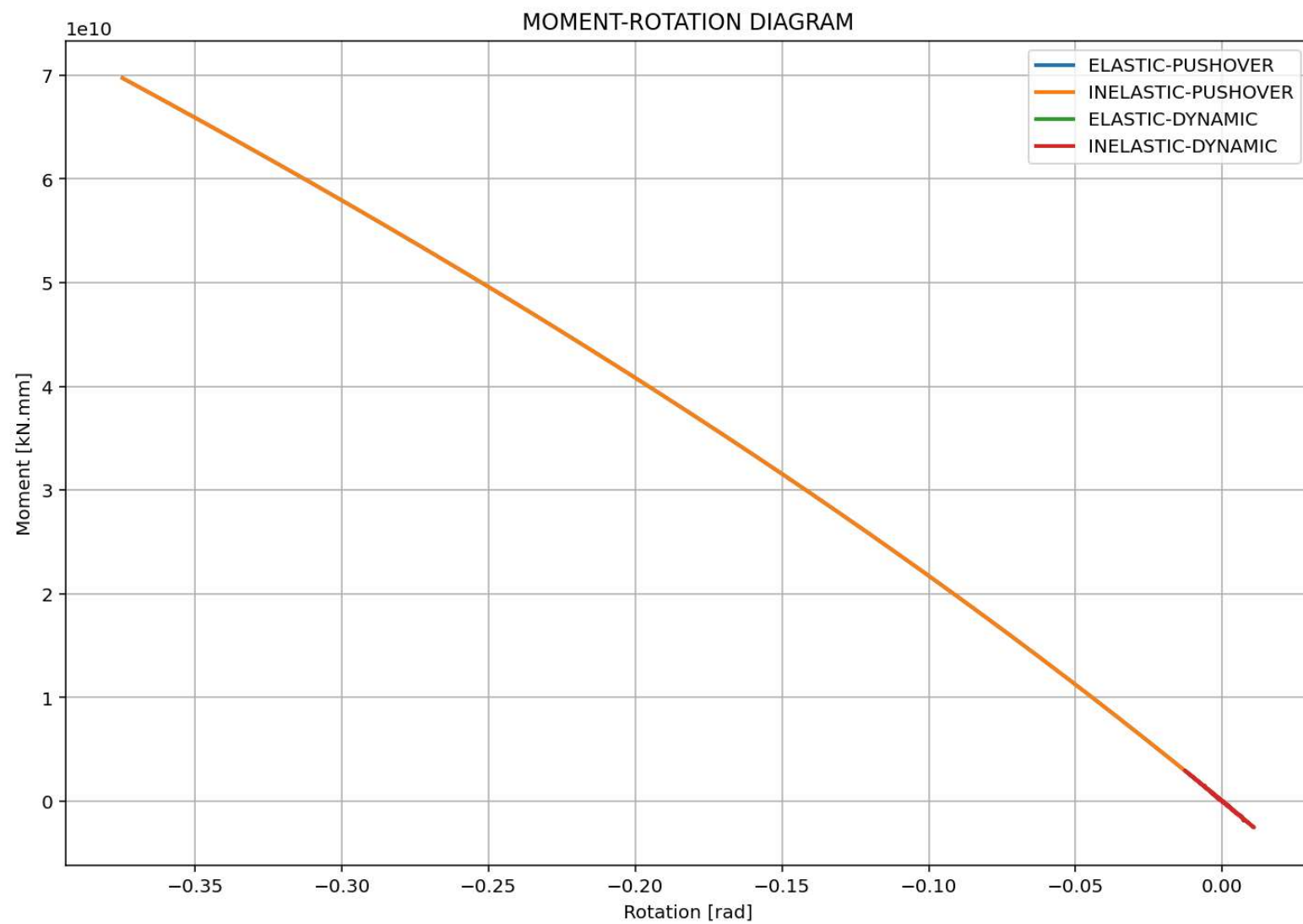




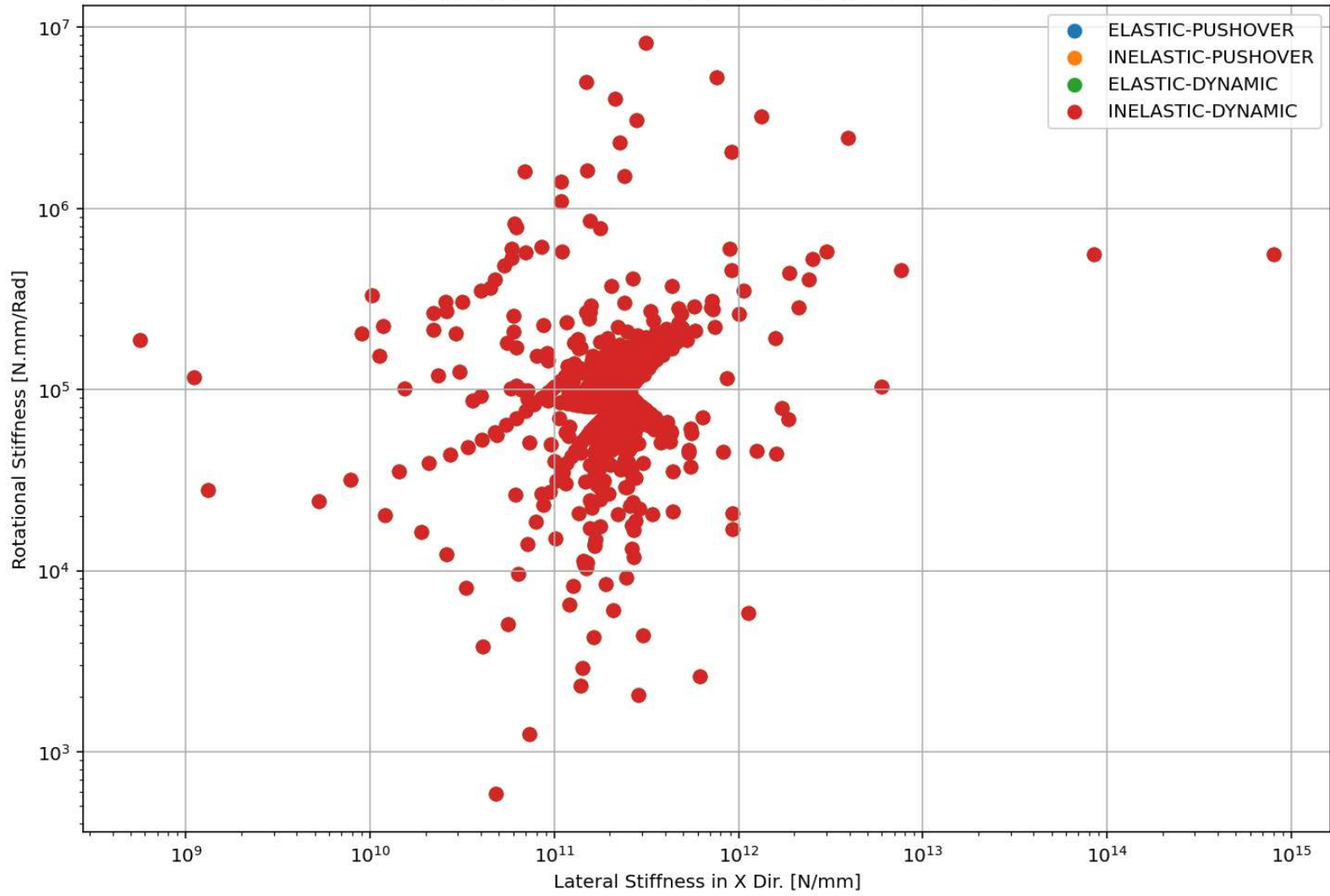




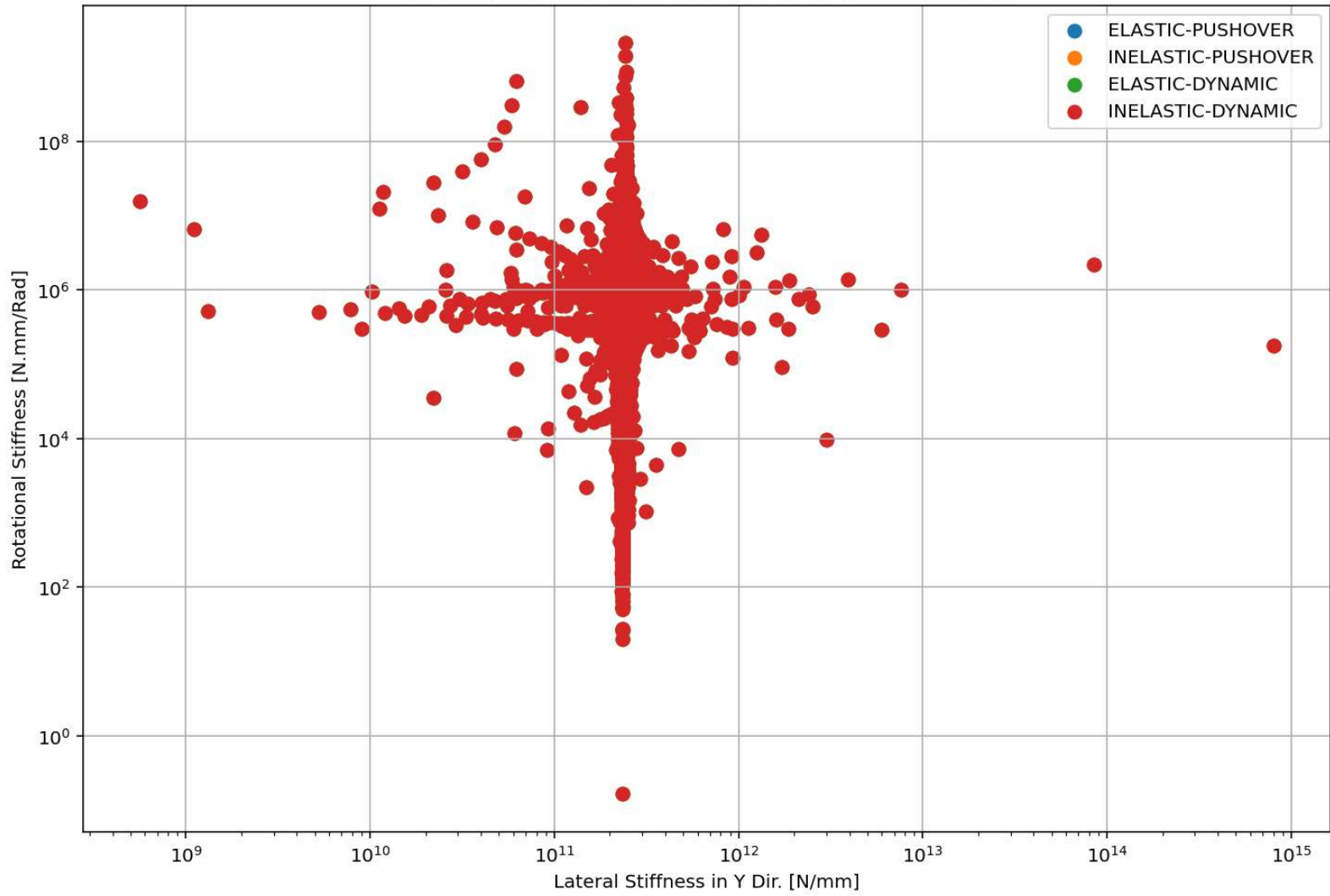


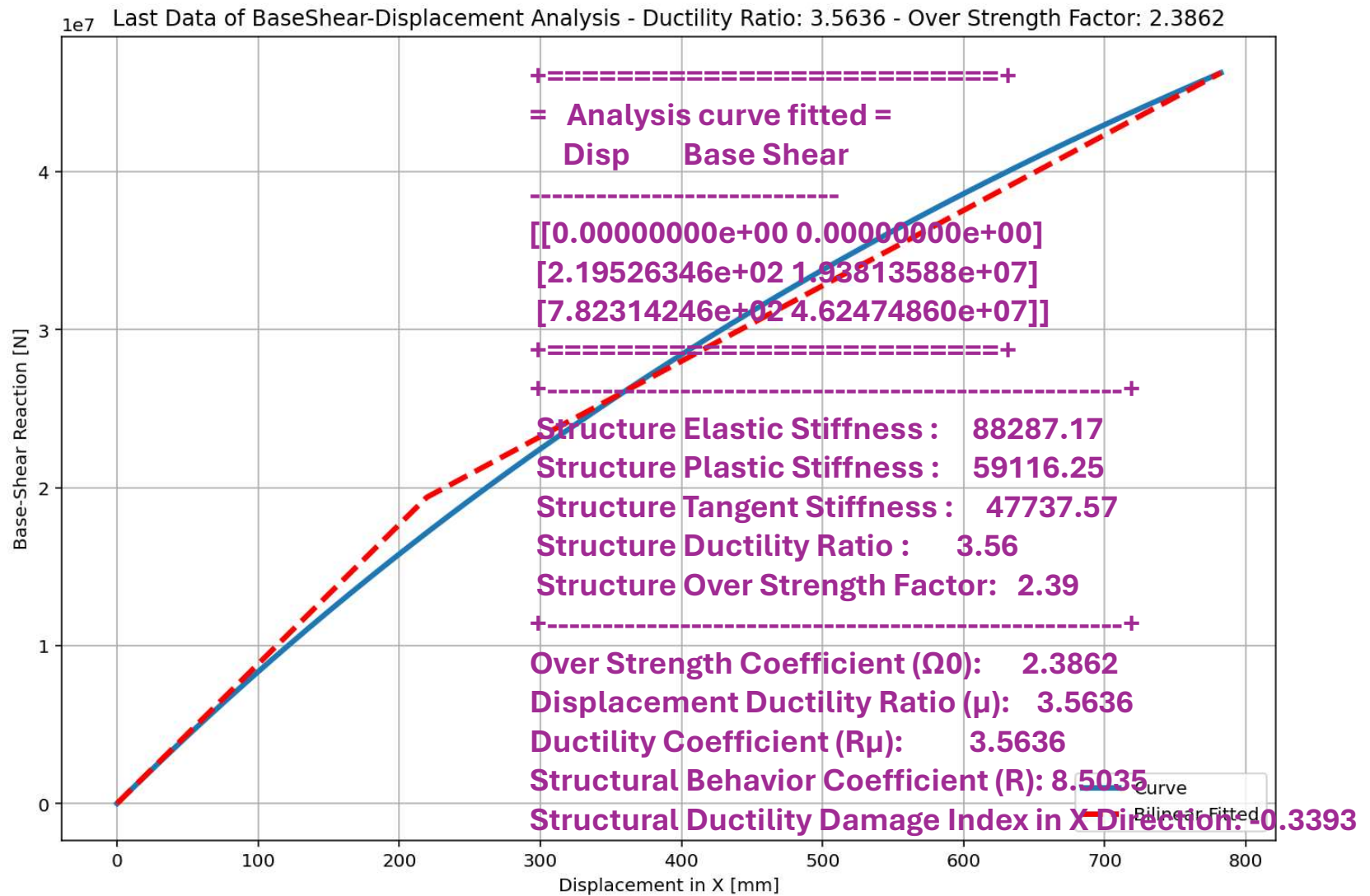


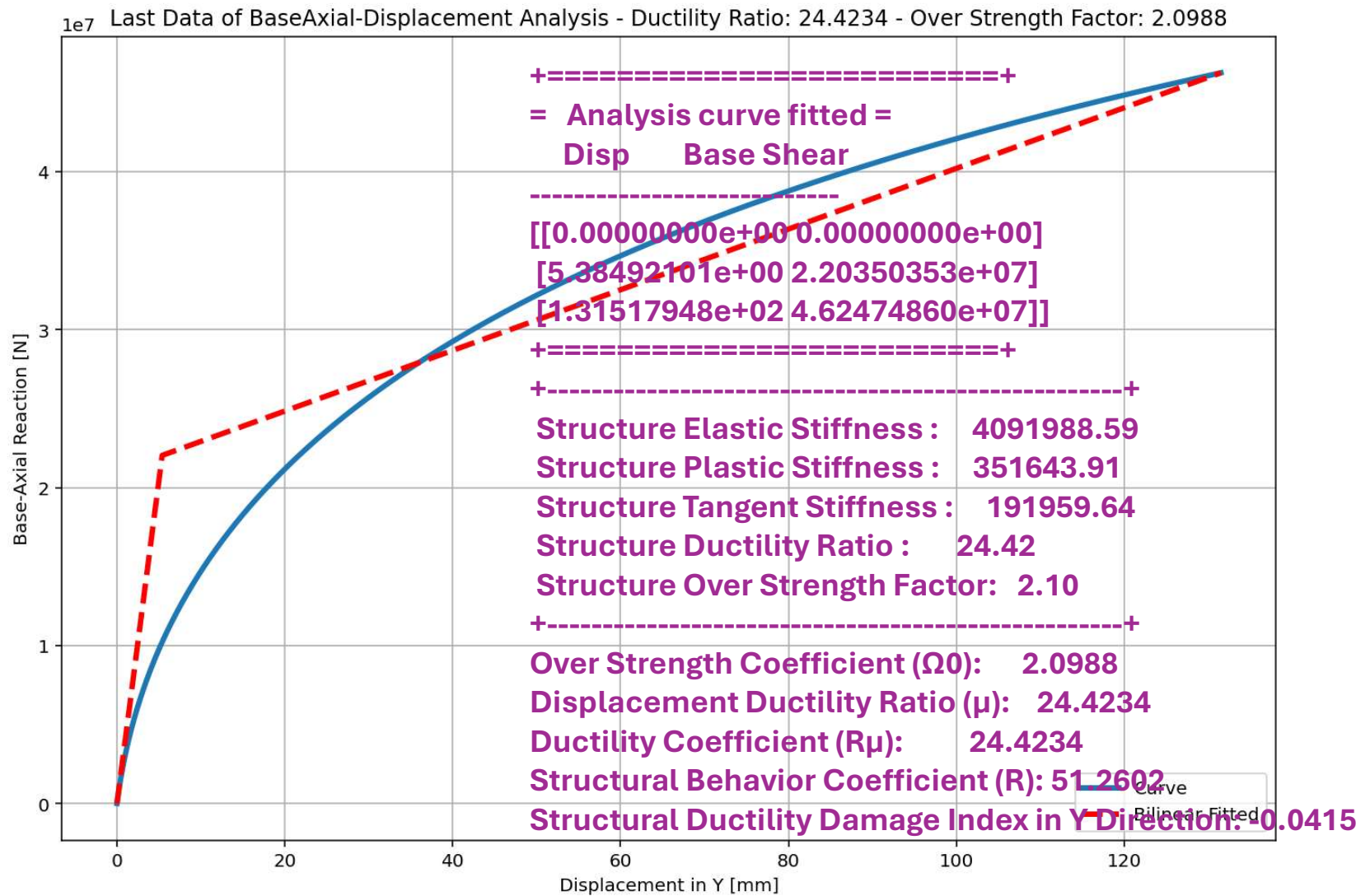
ROTATIONAL STIFFNESS-LATERAL STIFFNESS DIAGRAM



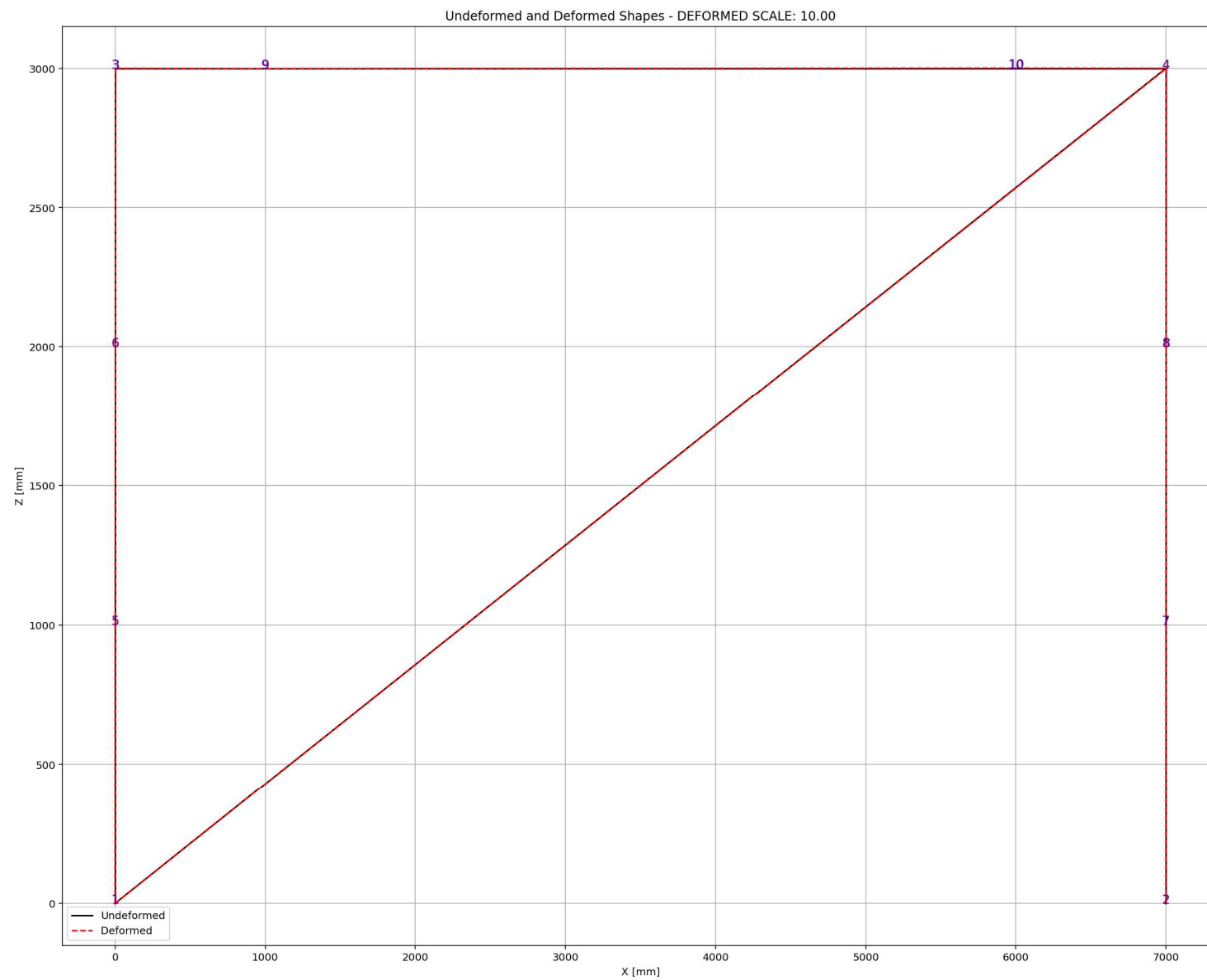
ROTATIONAL STIFFNESS-LATERAL STIFFNESS DIAGRAM

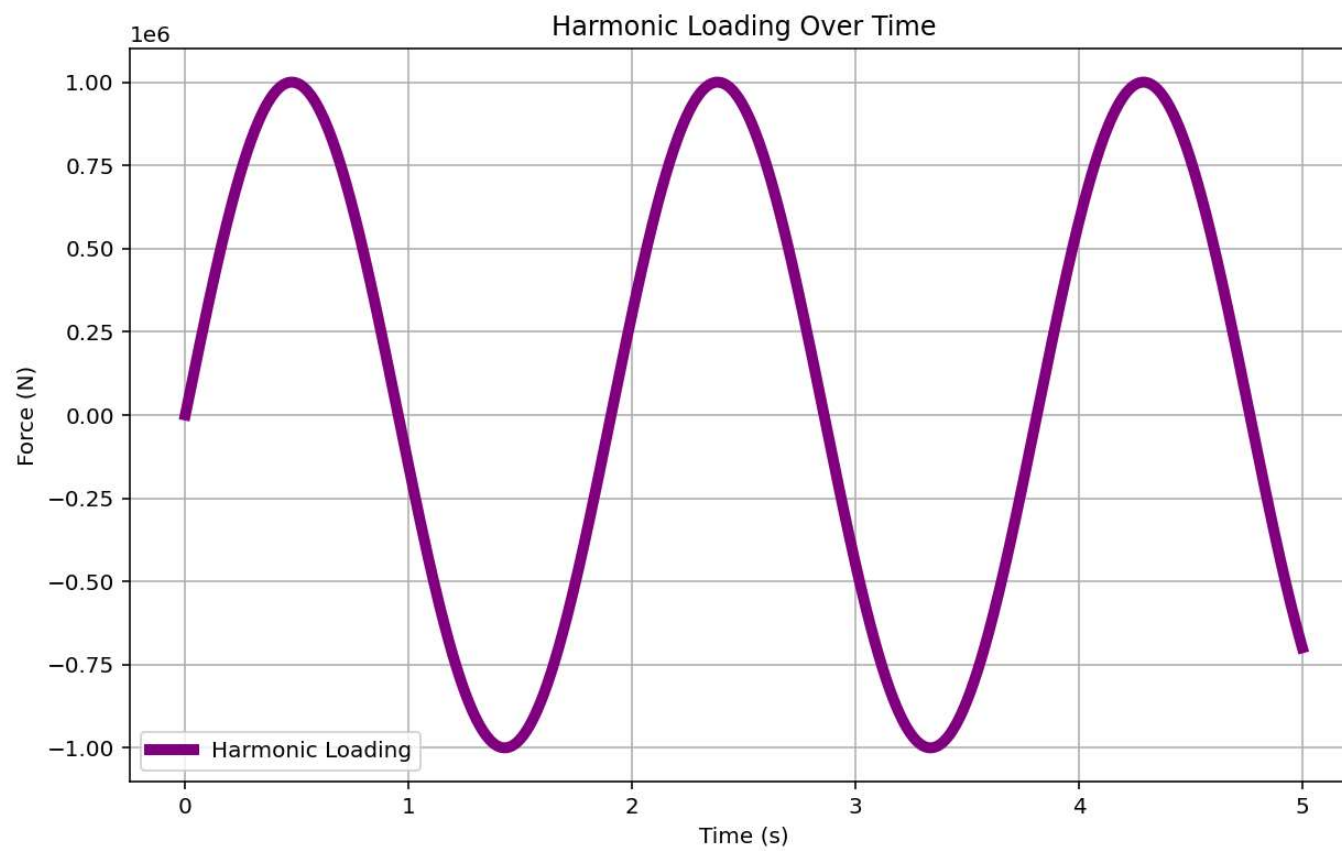


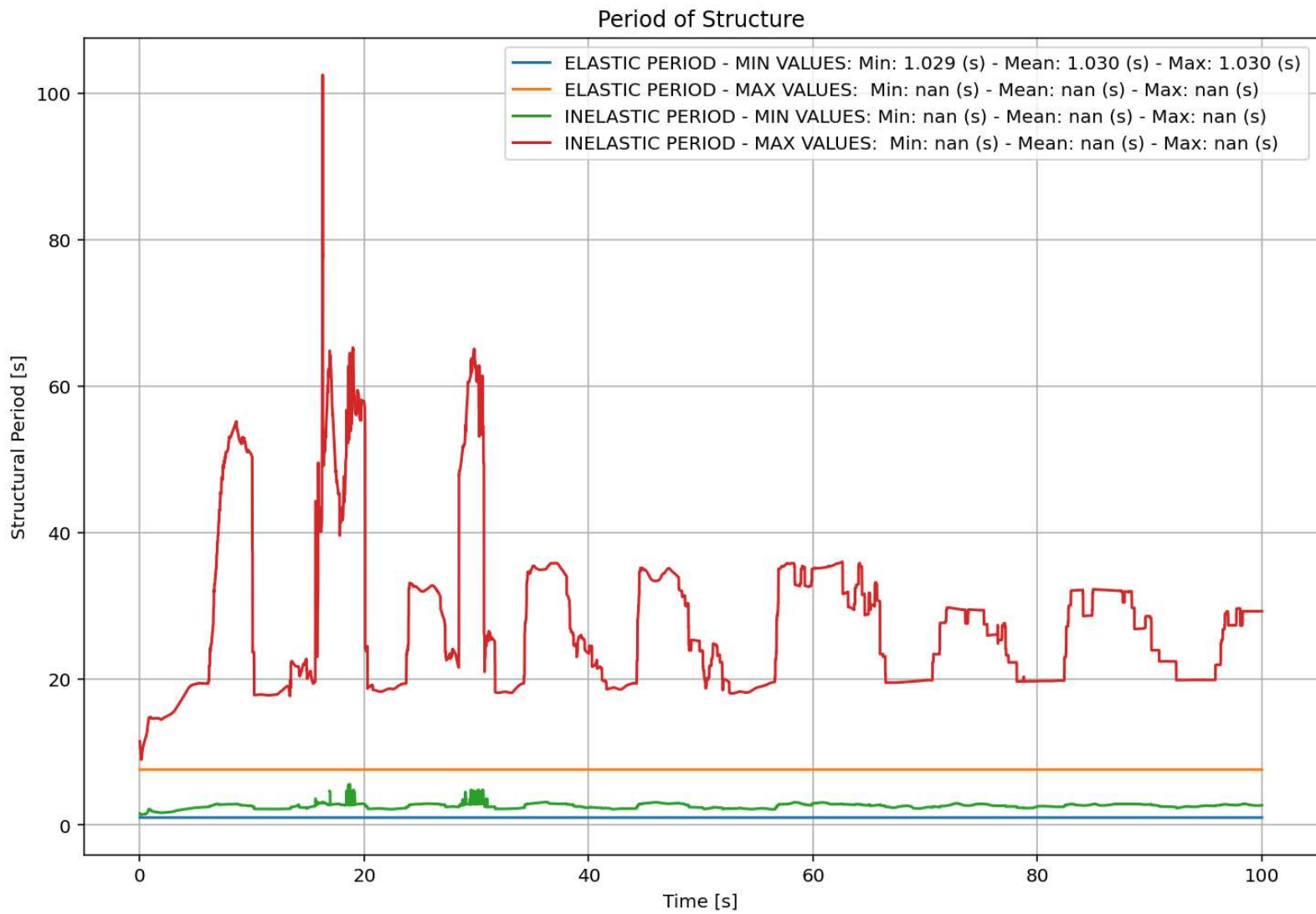


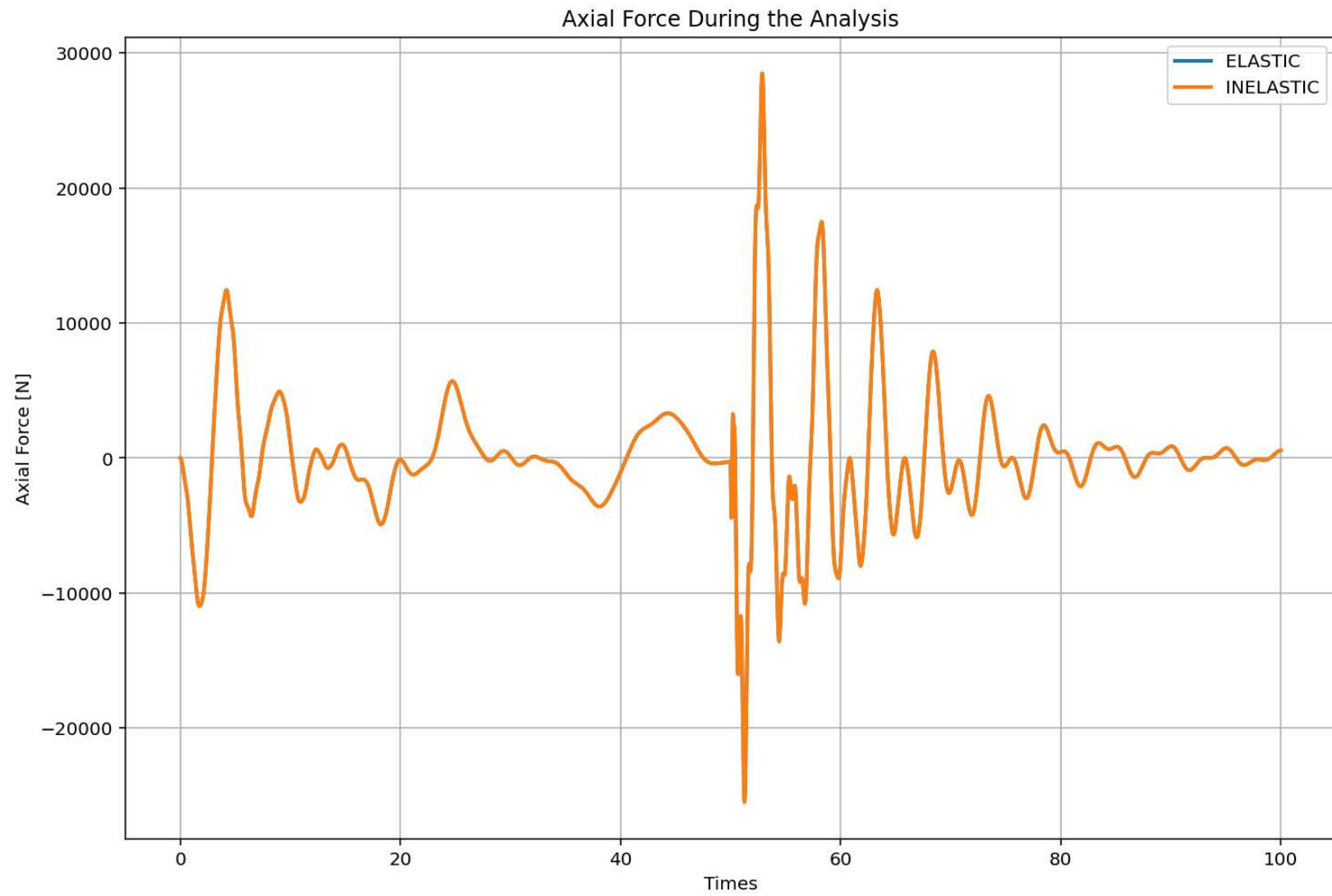


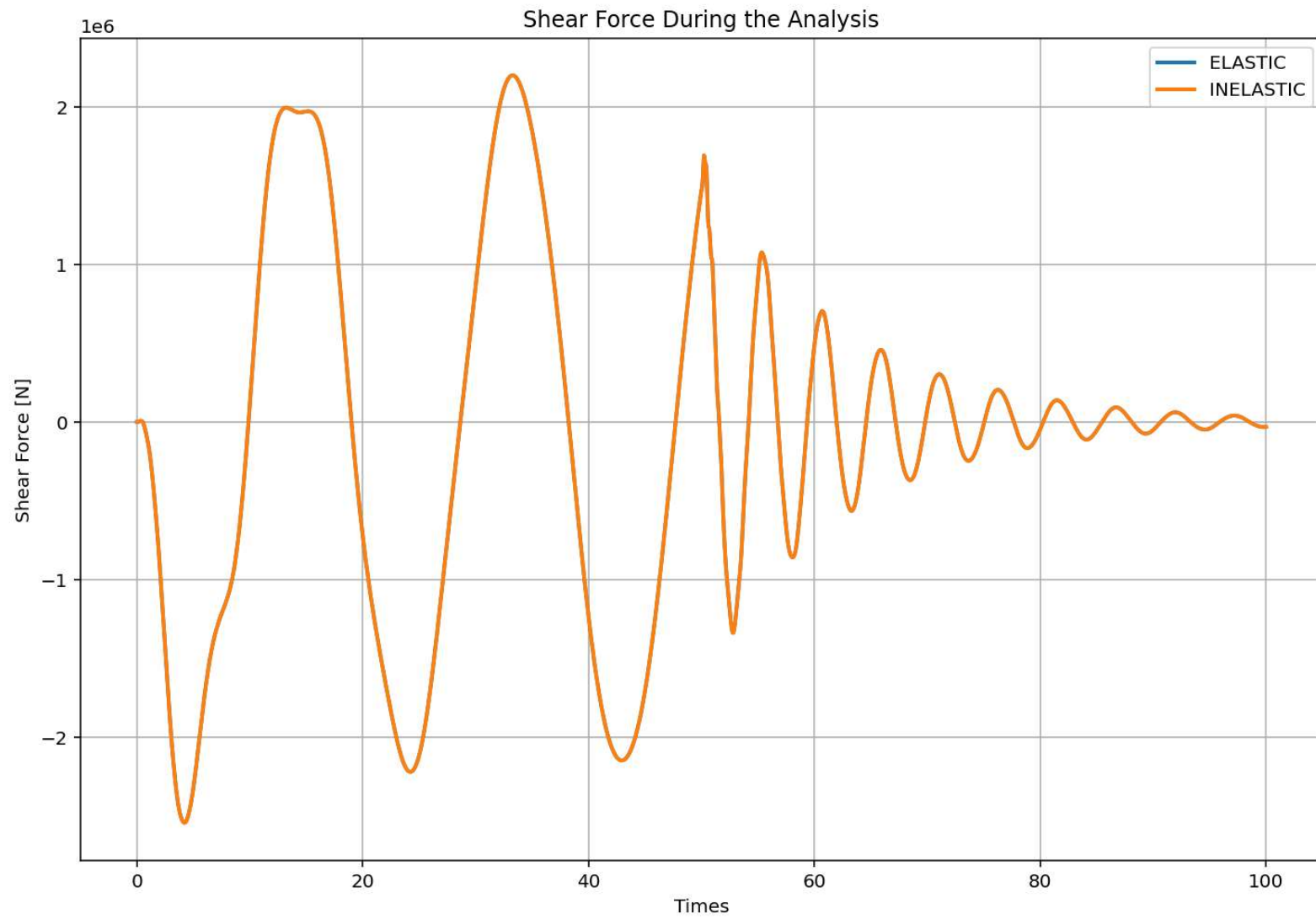
ELASTIC AND INELASTIC DYNAMIC ANALYSIS

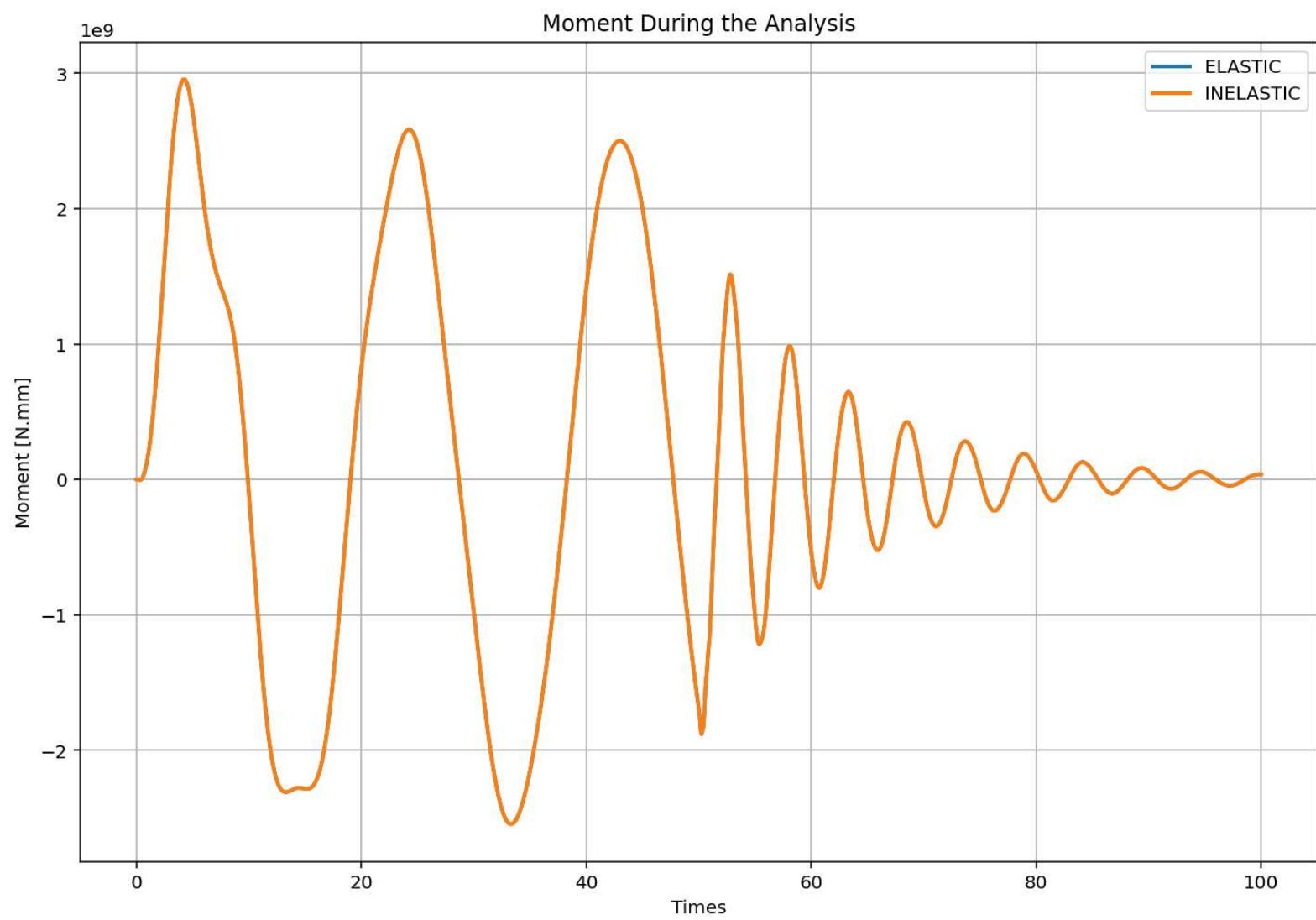


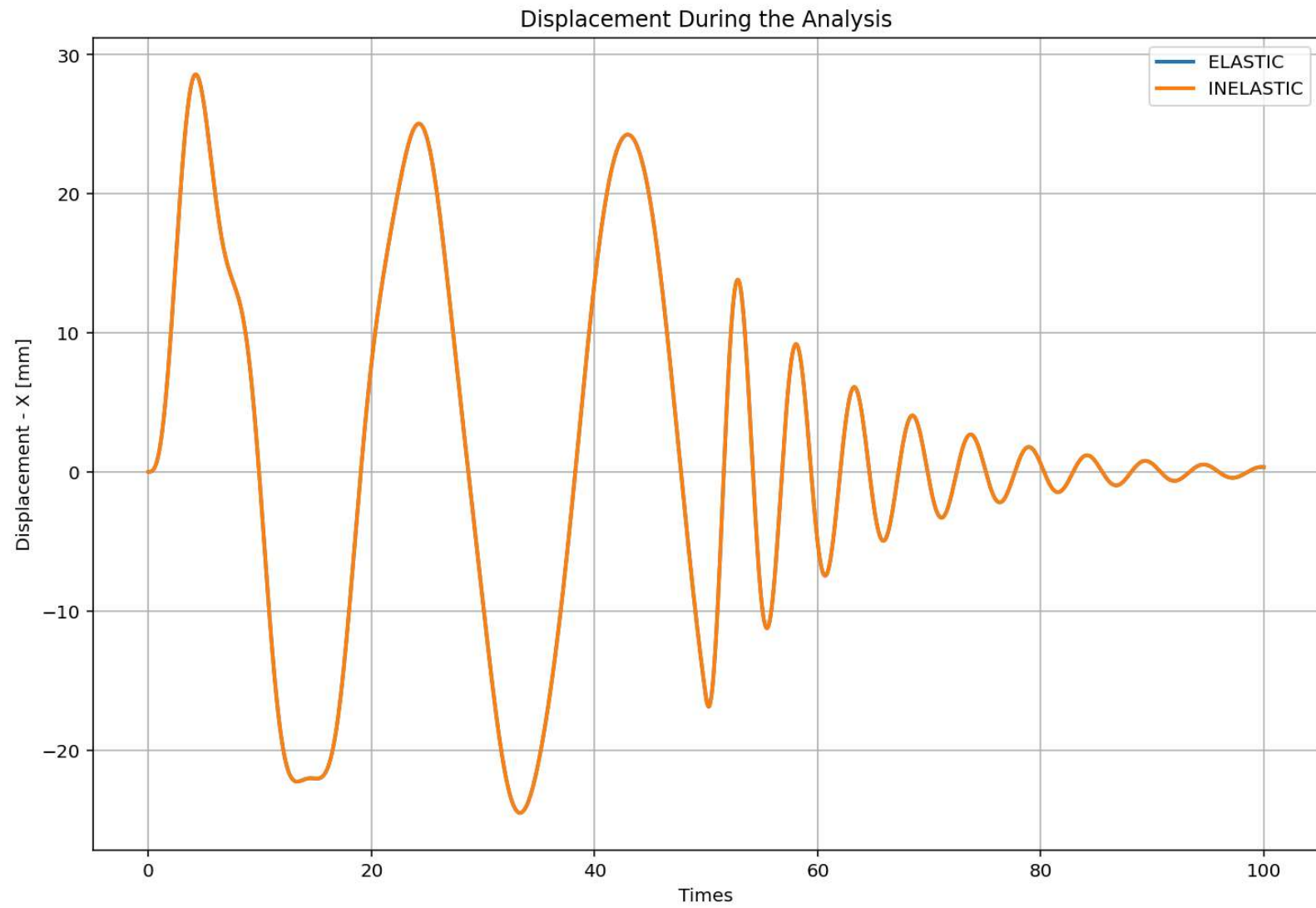


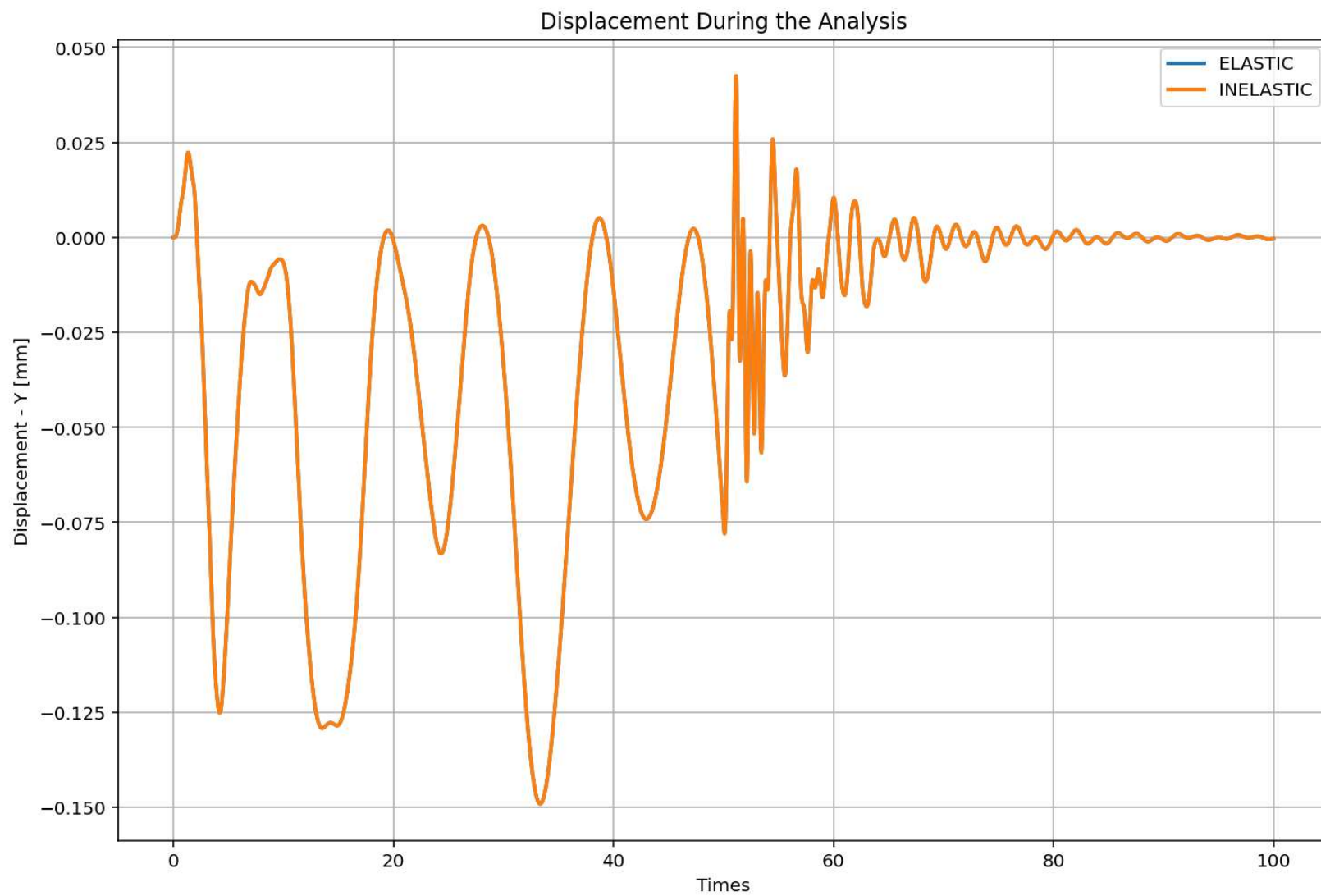


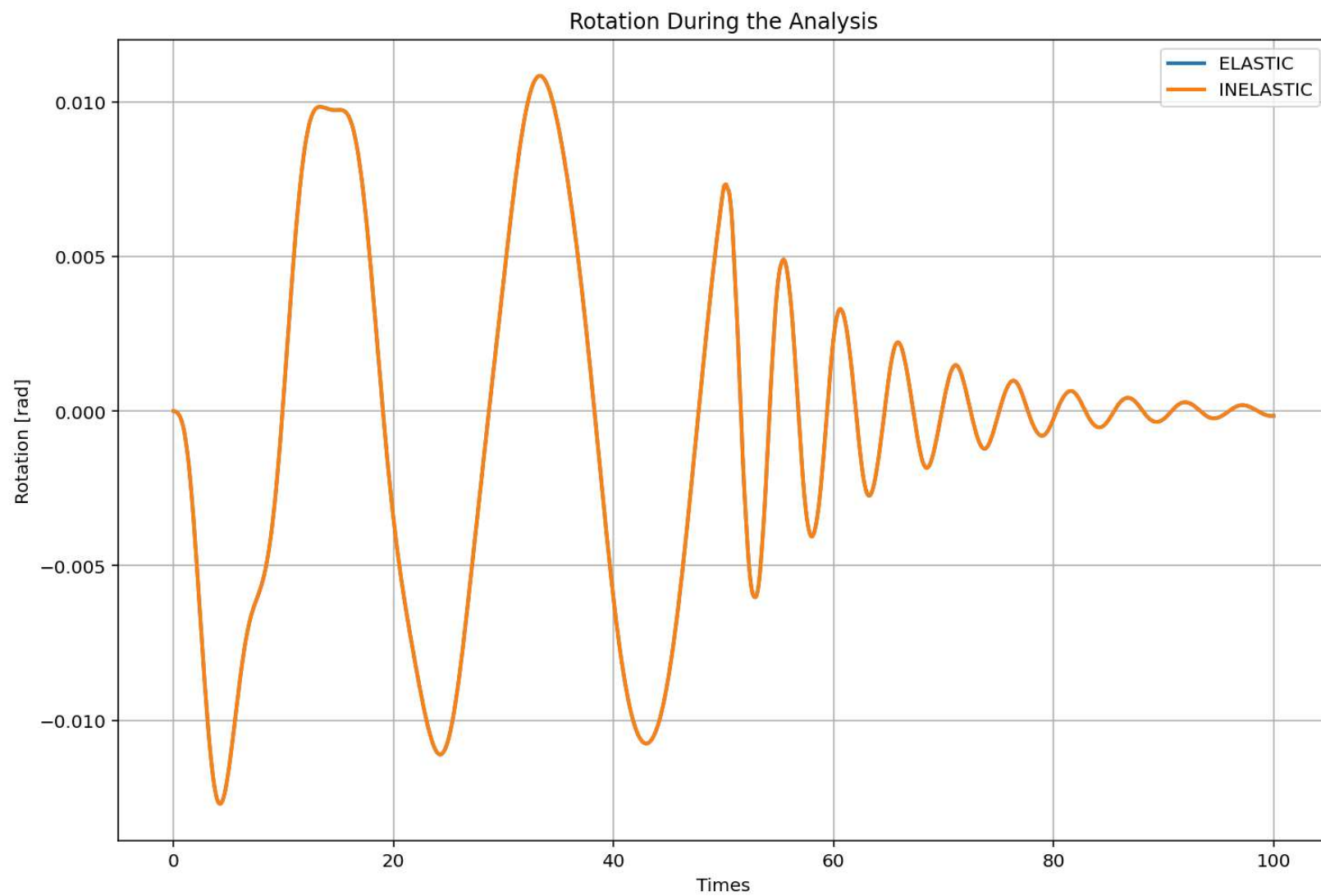




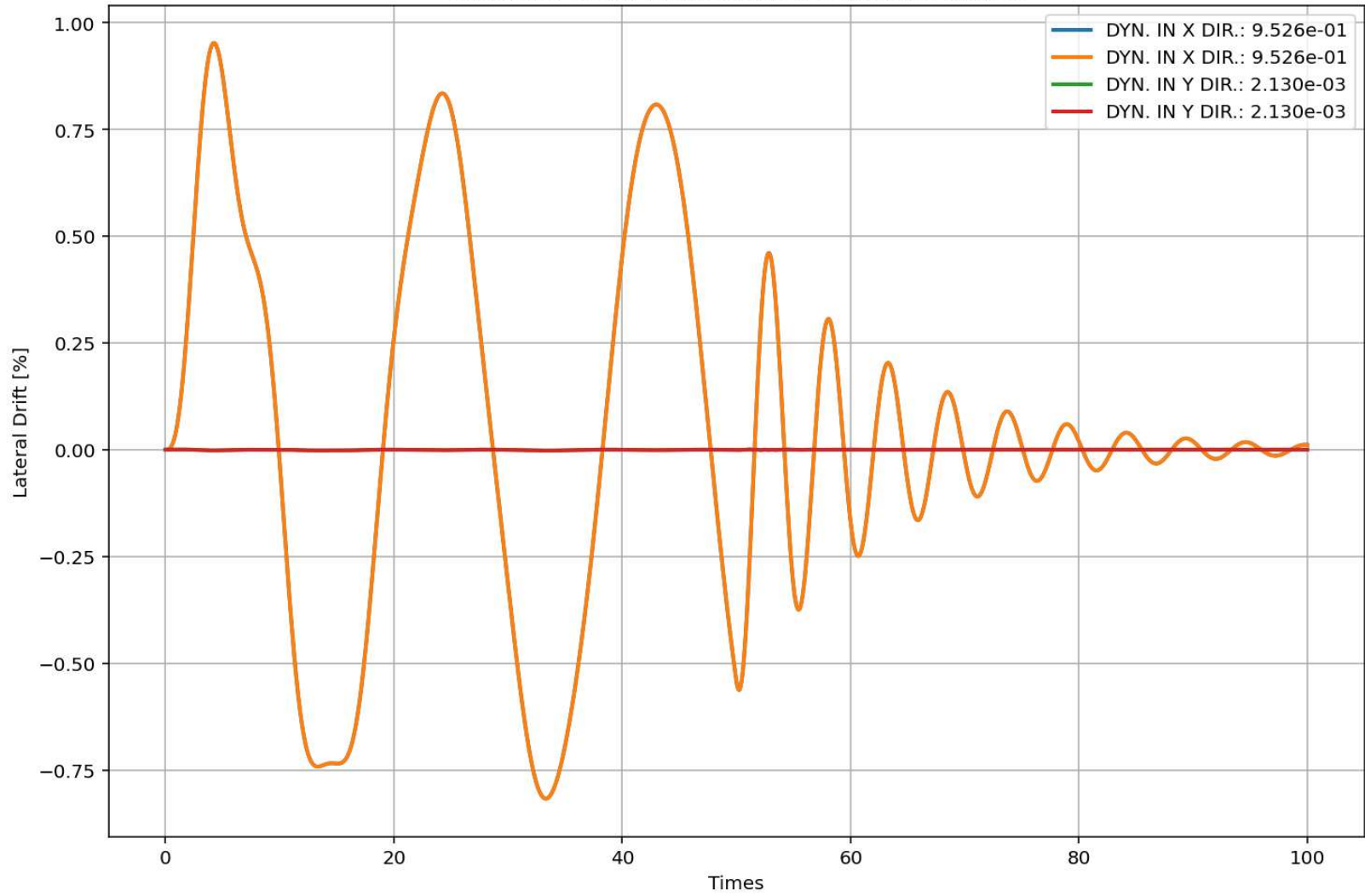




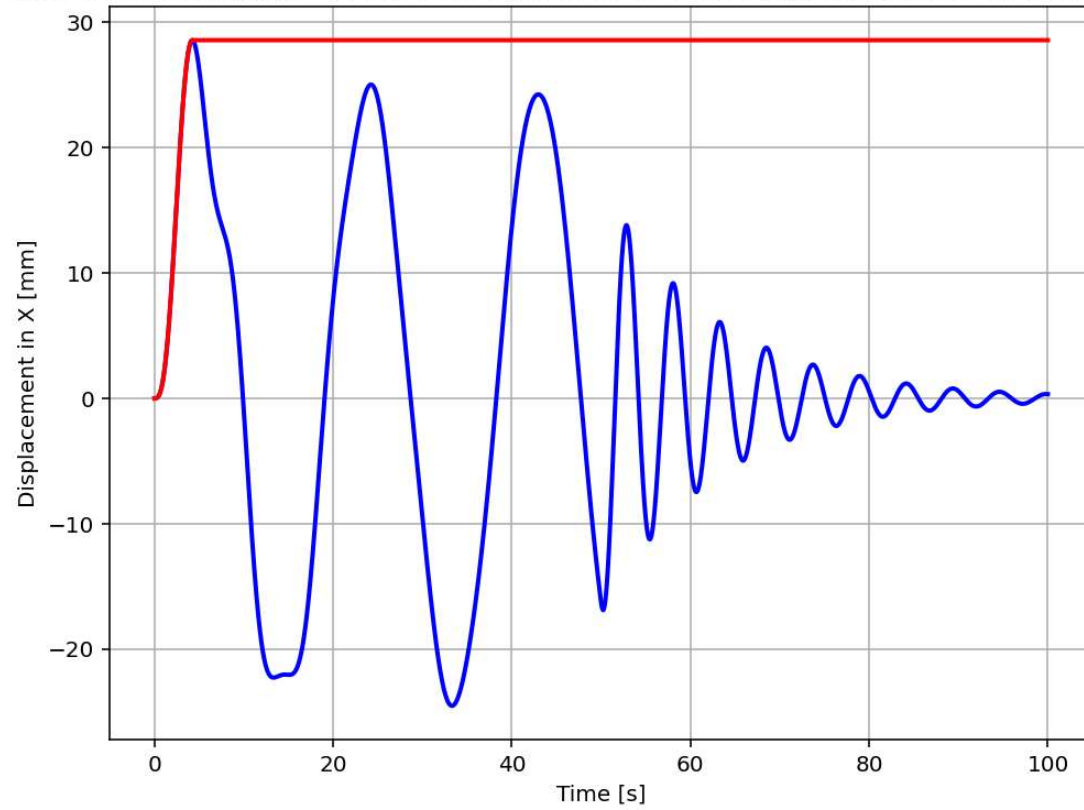




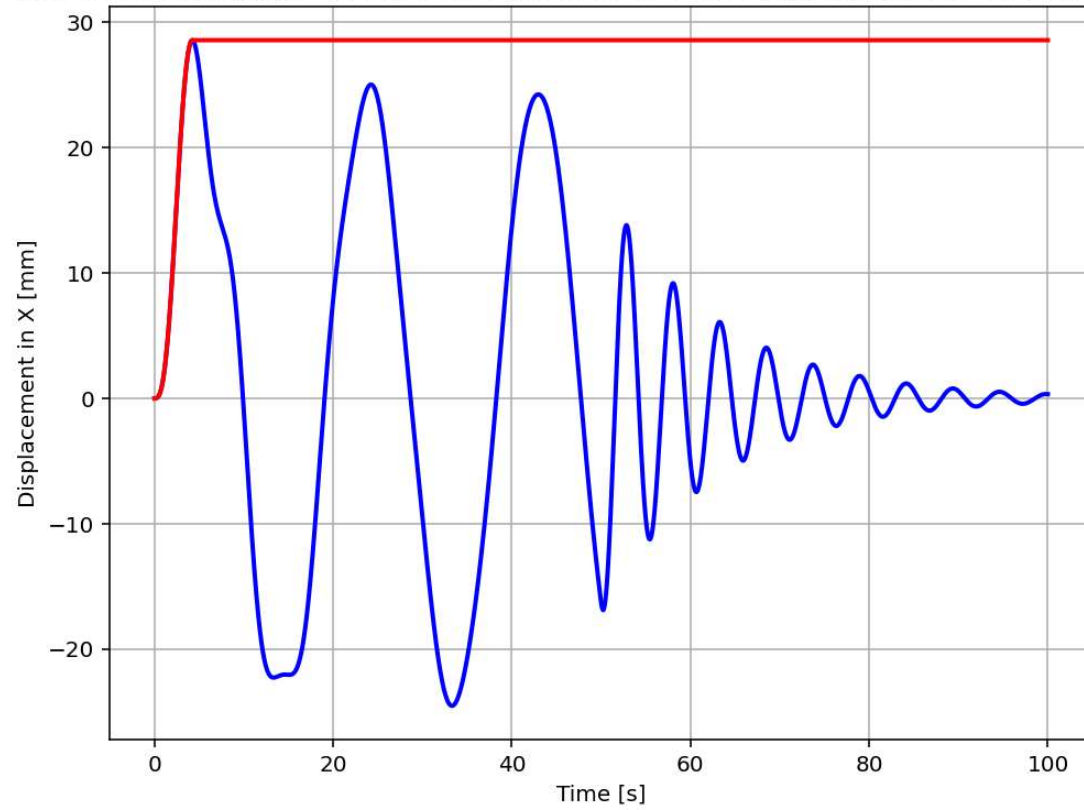
Structure Lateral Drift During the Dynamic Analysis

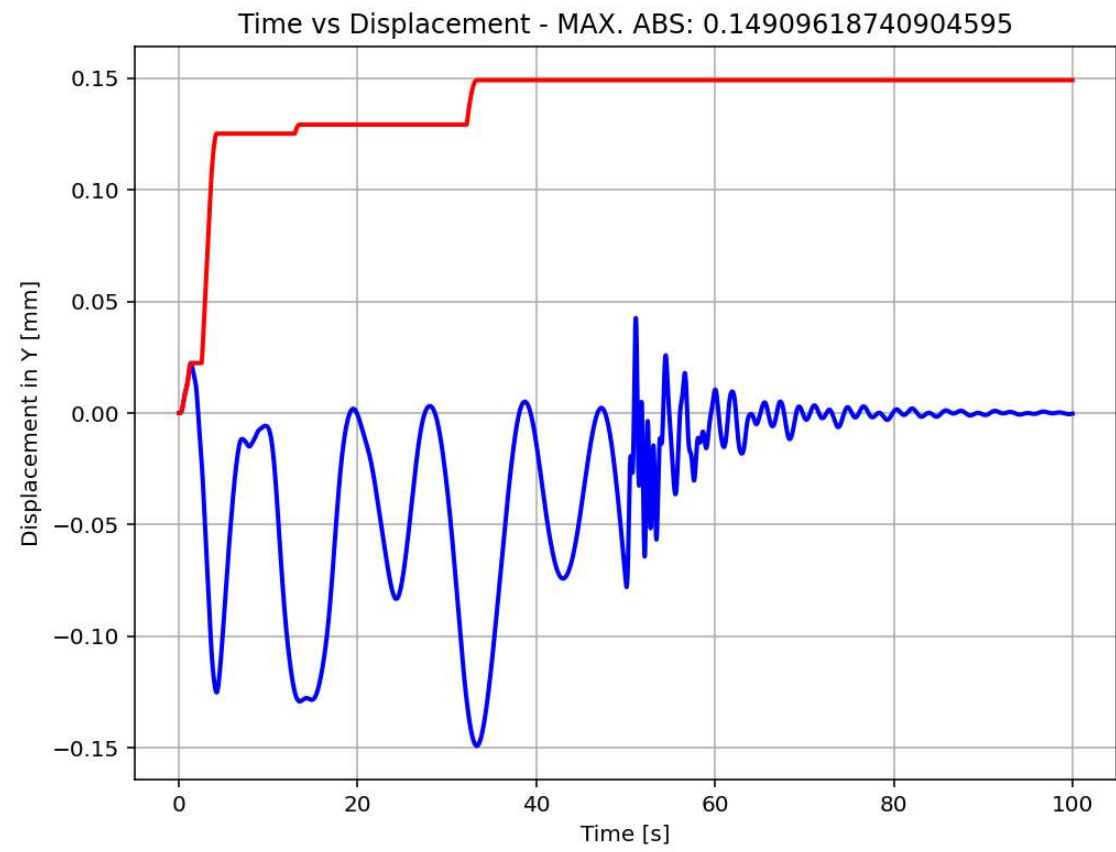


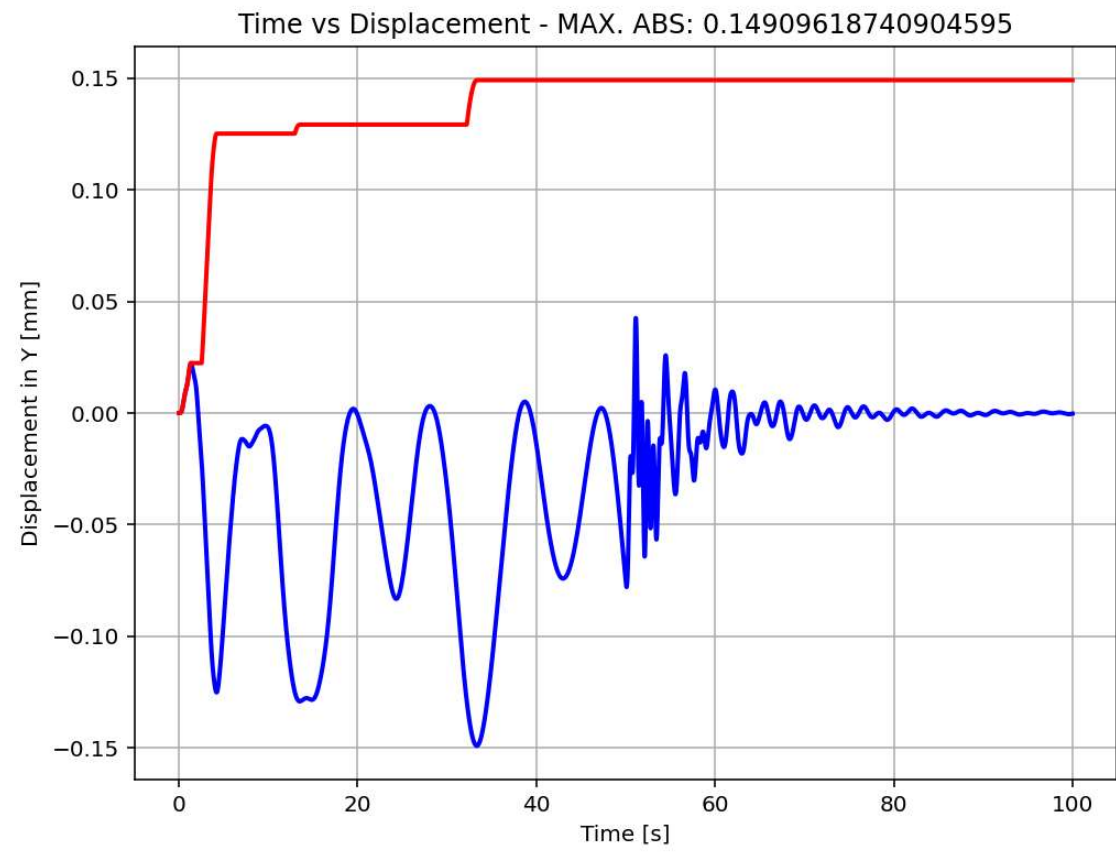
Time vs Displacement - MAX. ABS: 28.57909434666904 | ξ (Calculated): 0.00000e+00 %

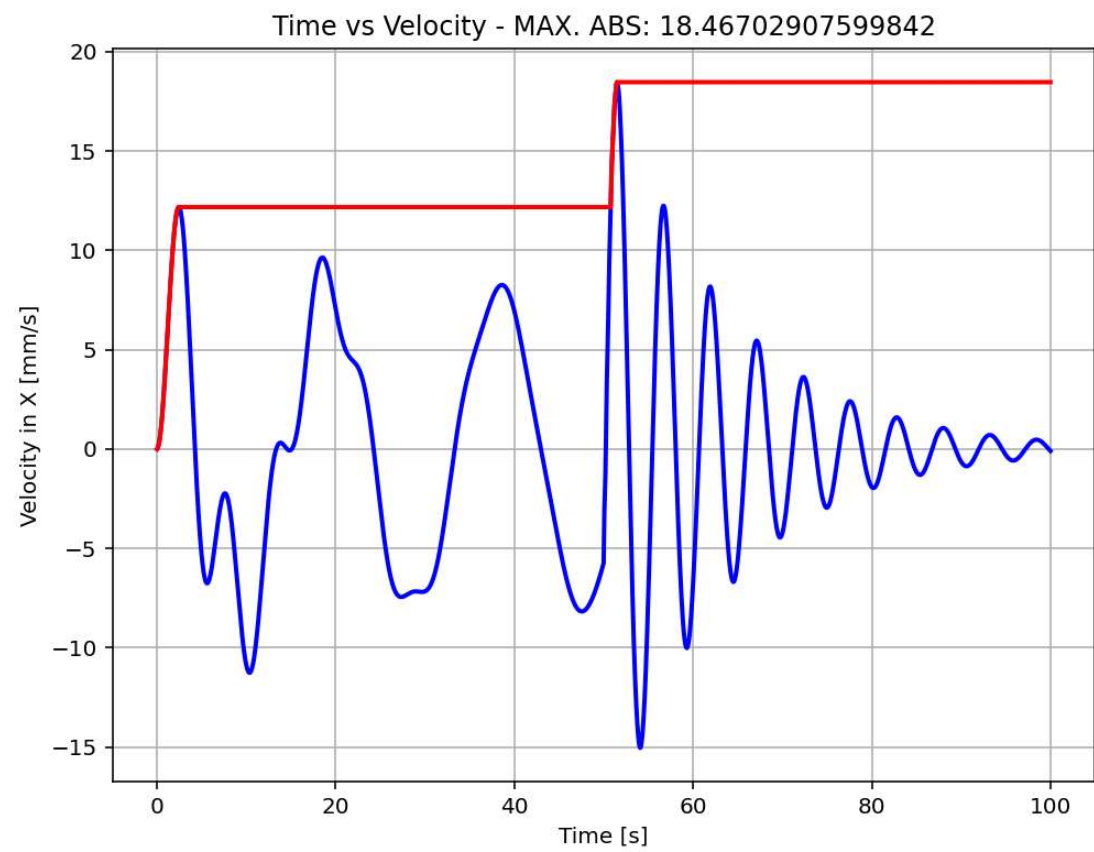


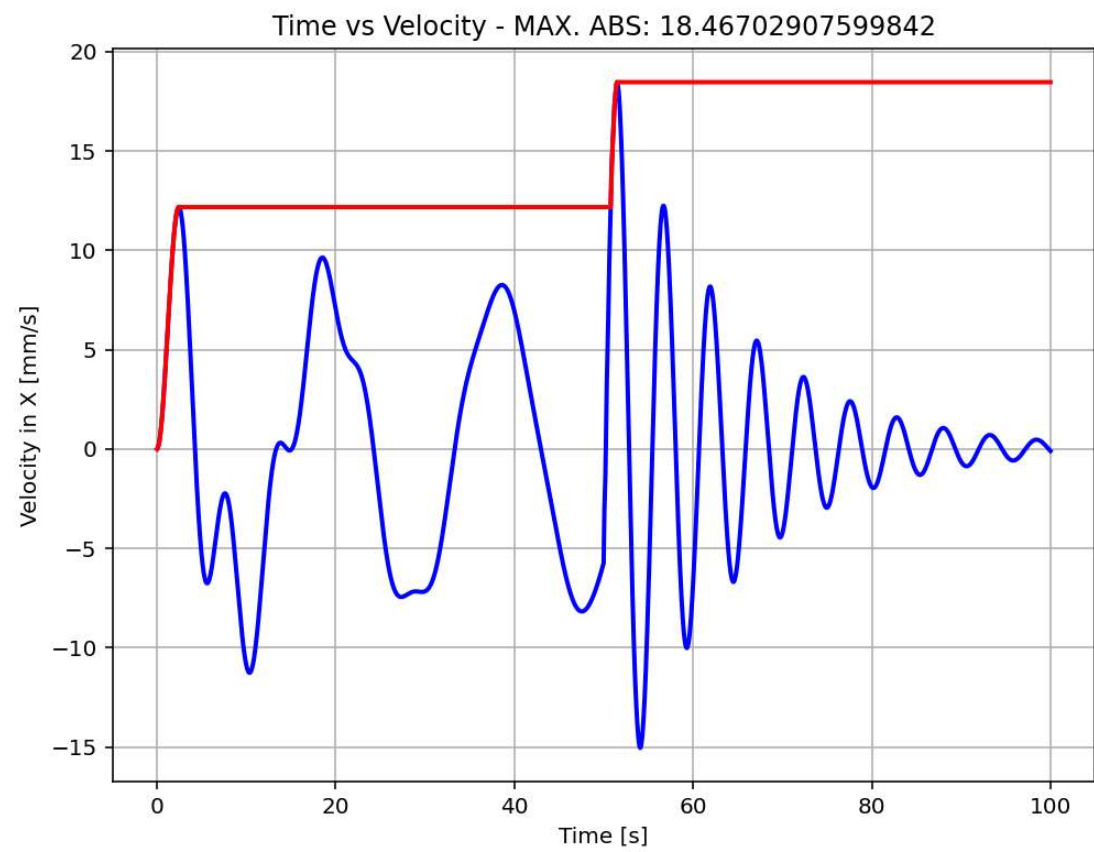
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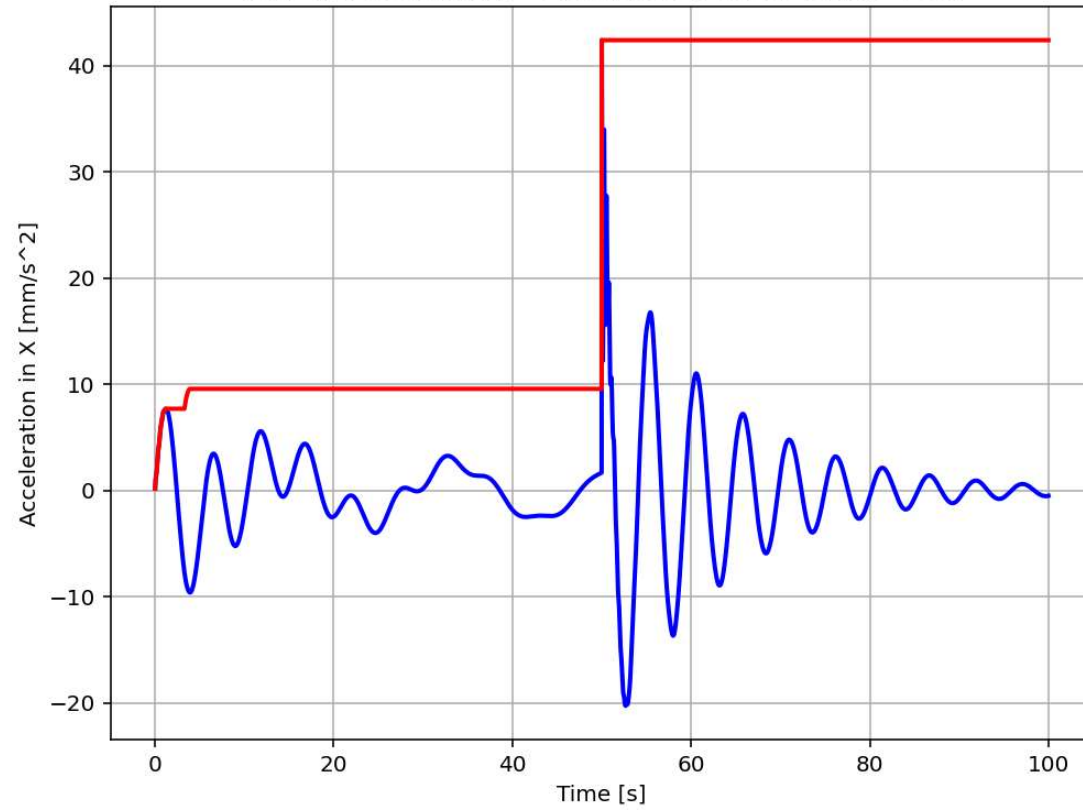








Time vs Acceleration - MAX. ABS: 42.41814924538691



Time vs Acceleration - MAX. ABS: 42.41814924538691

