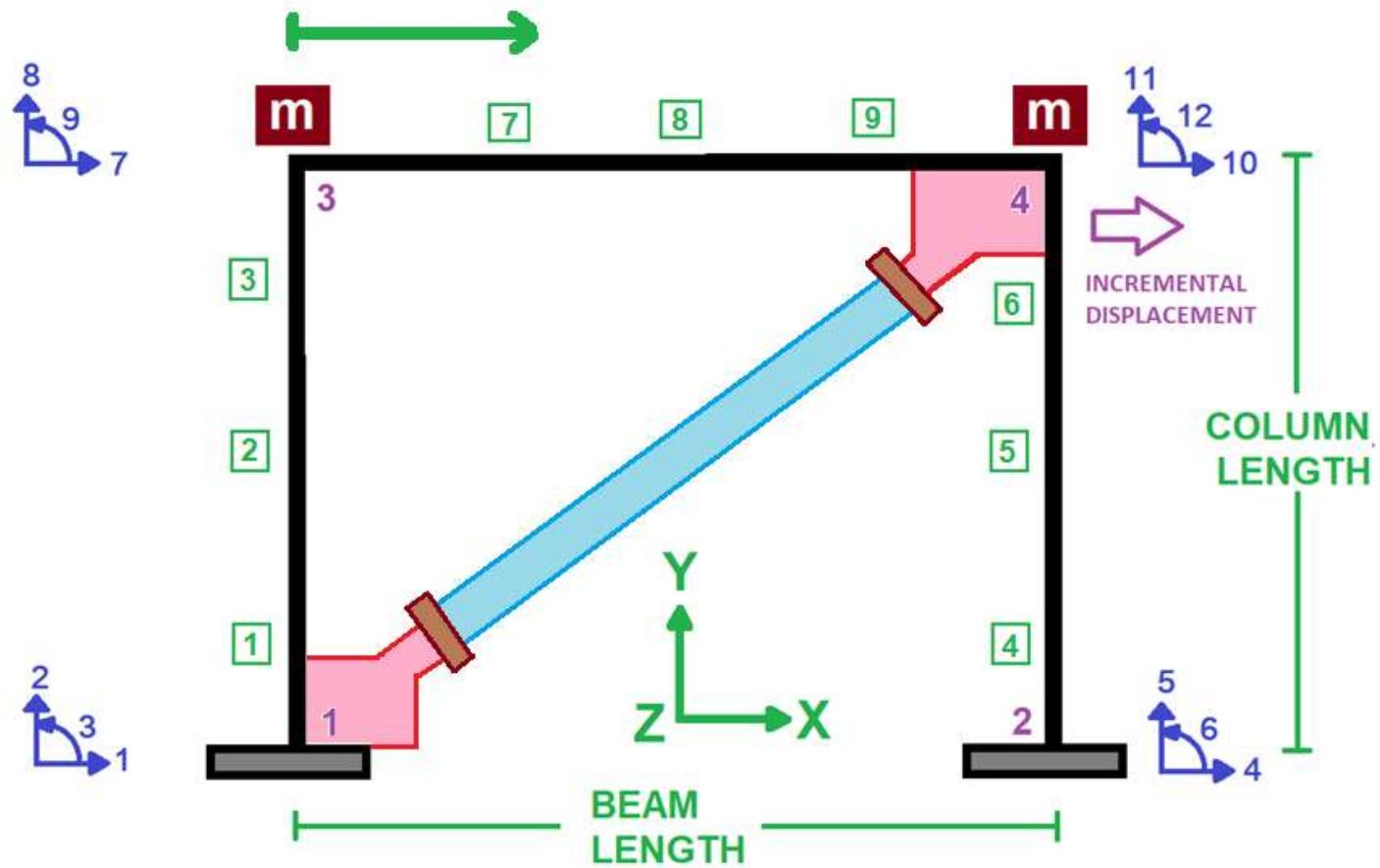


IN THE NAME OF ALLAH, THE MOST GRACIOUS, THE MOST MERCIFUL

COMPARATIVE STUDY OF ELASTIC AND INELASTIC STRUCTURAL BEHAVIOR THROUGH PUSHOVER DYNAMIC ANALYSIS. FREE-VIBRATION ANALYSIS OF CONCRETE FRAME WITH VISCOUS DAMPER USING OPENSEES

WRITTEN BY SALAR DELAVAR GHASHGHAEI (QASHQAI)

Initial Displacement
Initial Velocity
Initial Acceleration

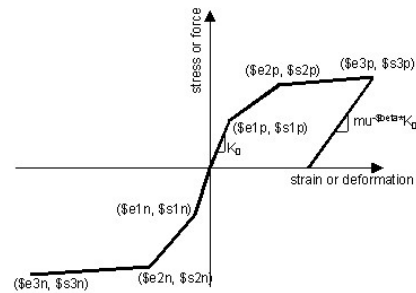




CORE AND COVER CONCRETE RELATION



WITHOUT HARDENING AND ULTIMATE STRAIN



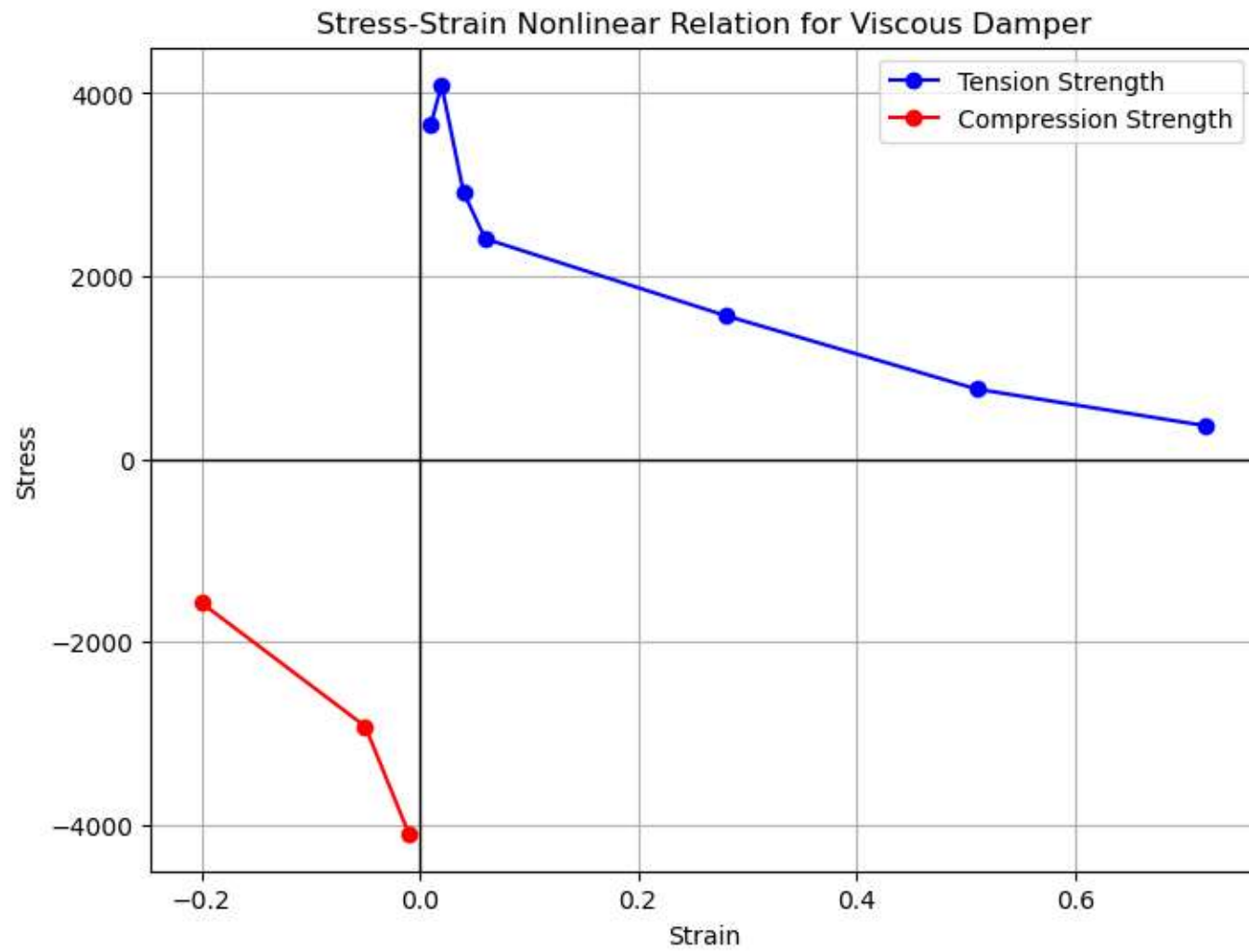
WITH HARDENING AND ULTIMATE STRAIN



COLUMN SECTION



BEAM SECTION



Spyder (Python 3.12)

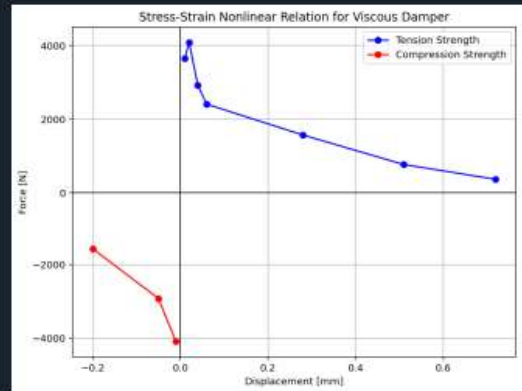
File Edit Search Source Run Debug Consoles Projects Tools View Help

C:\Users\Dell\Desktop\OPENSEES_FILES\CONCRETE_FRA... INELASTIC_FRAME_FREE_VIBRATION_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
4 # FREE-VIBRATION ANALYSIS USING OPENSEES 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 pushover and
11 2. It models a 2D reinforced concrete frame with columns (500x500mm) and beams (500x300mm) using nonlinear
12 3. Material definitions include confined/unconfined concrete (fc=25MPa) and bilinear steel reinforcement (with
13 4. Two analysis types are implemented: static pushover (displacement-controlled) and dynamic time-history analysis.
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 and drifts.
16 7. Dynamic analysis uses Newmark integration with ground motion inputs scaled by 0.01g (El Centro records in
17 8. Key outputs include force-displacement curves, moment-rotation relationships, and stiffness degradation plots.
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 performance evaluation.
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 (Kc=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 considered.
28 19. The code supports parametric studies by varying steel models (with/without hardening) and element types.
29 20. Comprehensive plotting functions enable side-by-side comparison of elastic vs. inelastic responses for
30
31 -----
32 Viscous Dampers:
33
34 Definition:
```

Stress-Strain Nonlinear Relation for Viscous Damper



Force [N]

Displacement [mm]

Legend: Tension Strength, Compression Strength

Help Variable Explorer Debugger Plots Files

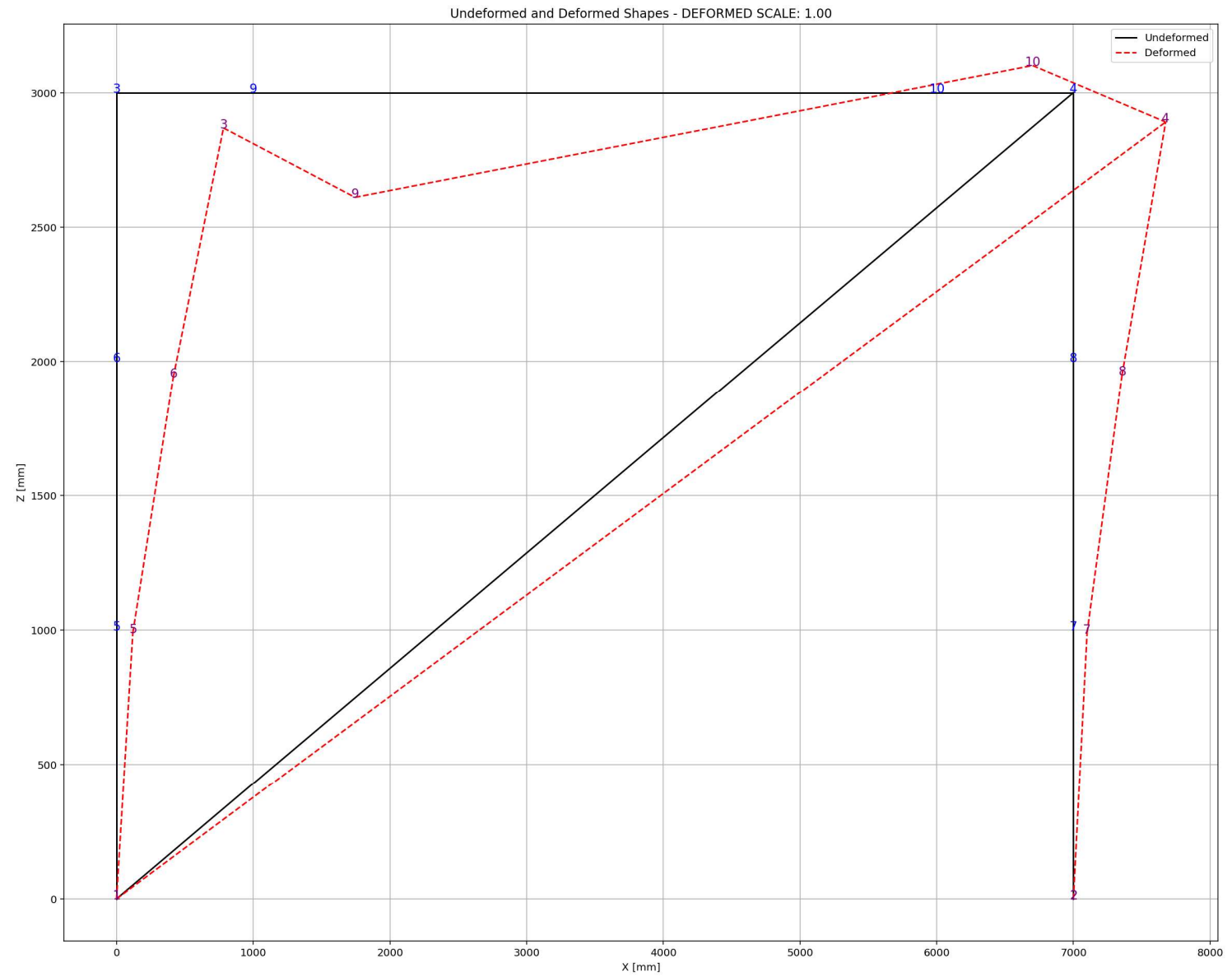
Console 1/A

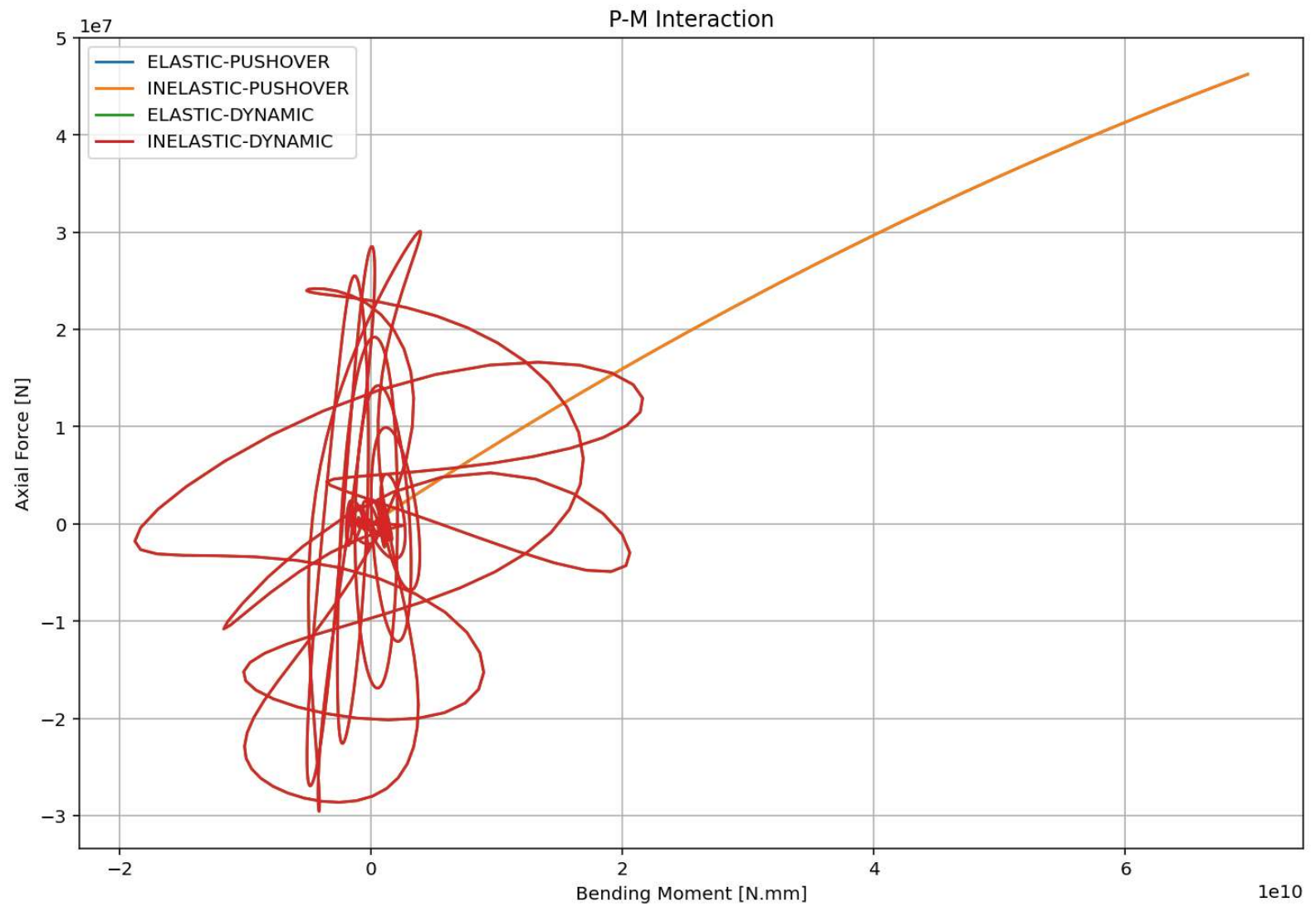
```
End 2 Forces (P V M): 3559.61 14208.3 7.69877e+06
ElasticBeam2d: 3
Connected Nodes: 6 3
CoordTransf: 1
mass density: 6.25, cMass: 0
release code: 0
End 1 Forces (P V M): -3480.79 -12105.9 -7.69877e+06
End 2 Forces (P V M): 3480.79 12105.9 -4.40715e+06
In [6]:
```

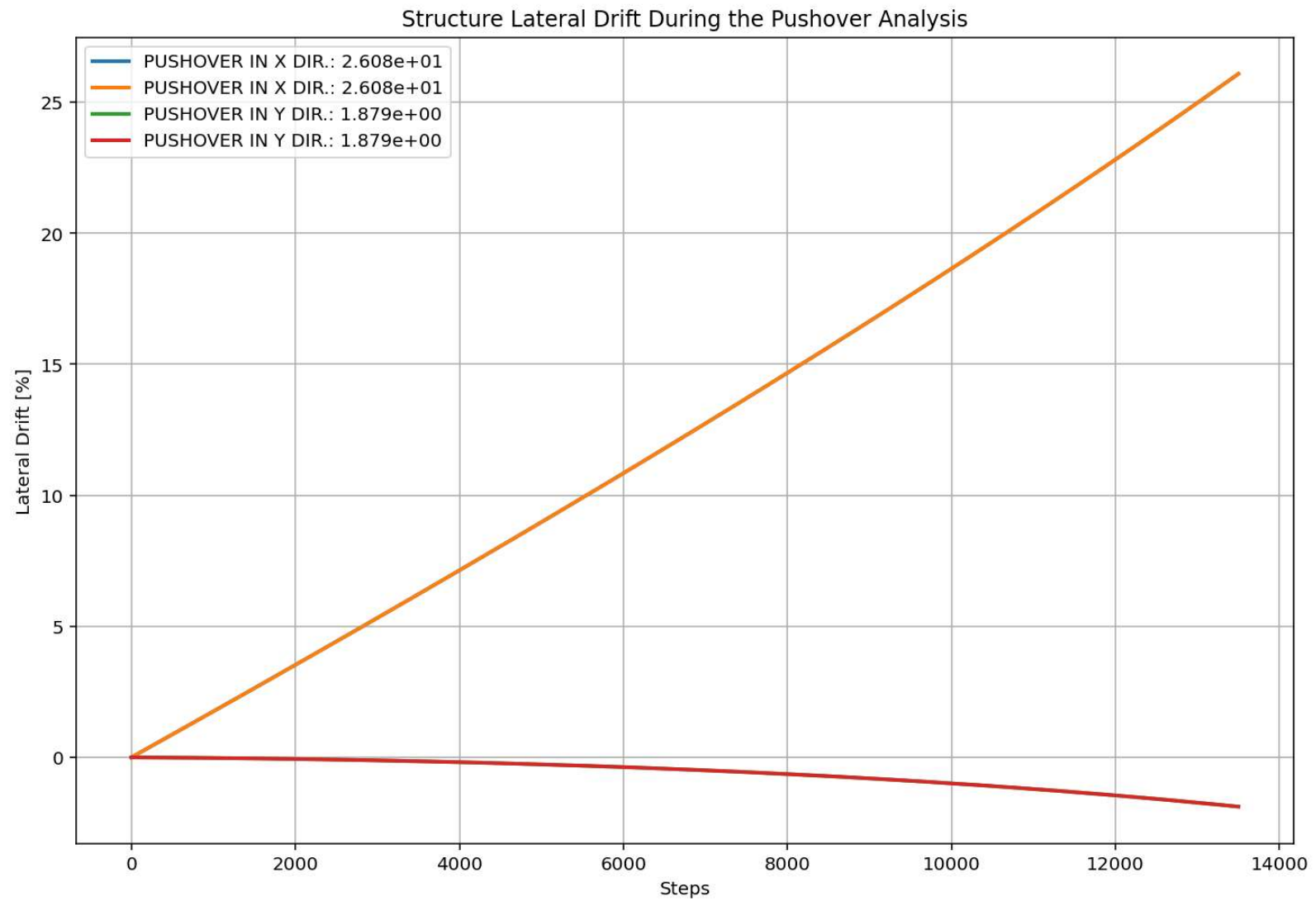
IPython Console History

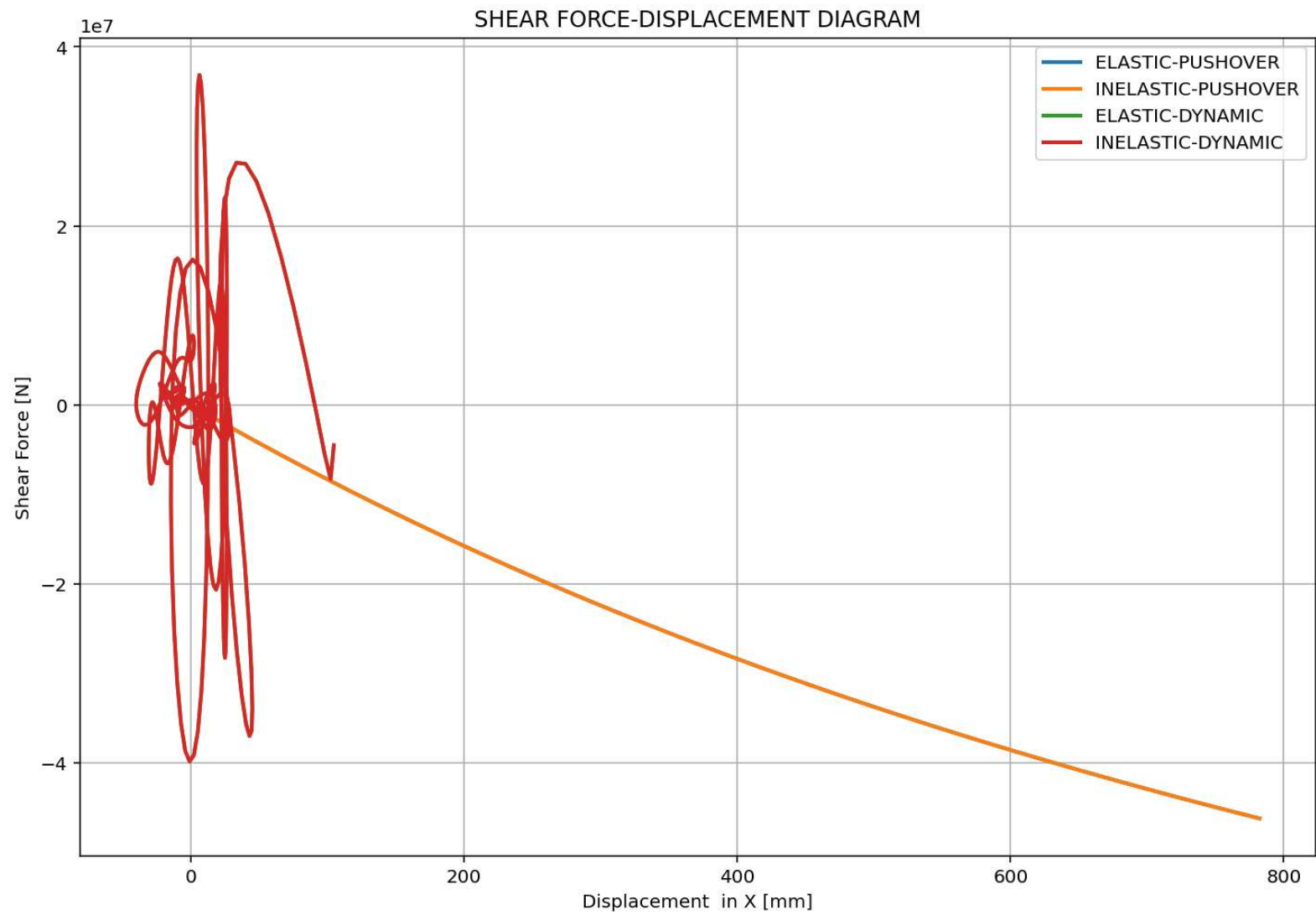
Inline Conda: anaconda3 (Python 3.12.7) ✓ LSP: Python Line 226, Col 17 UTF-8 CRLF RW Mem 40%

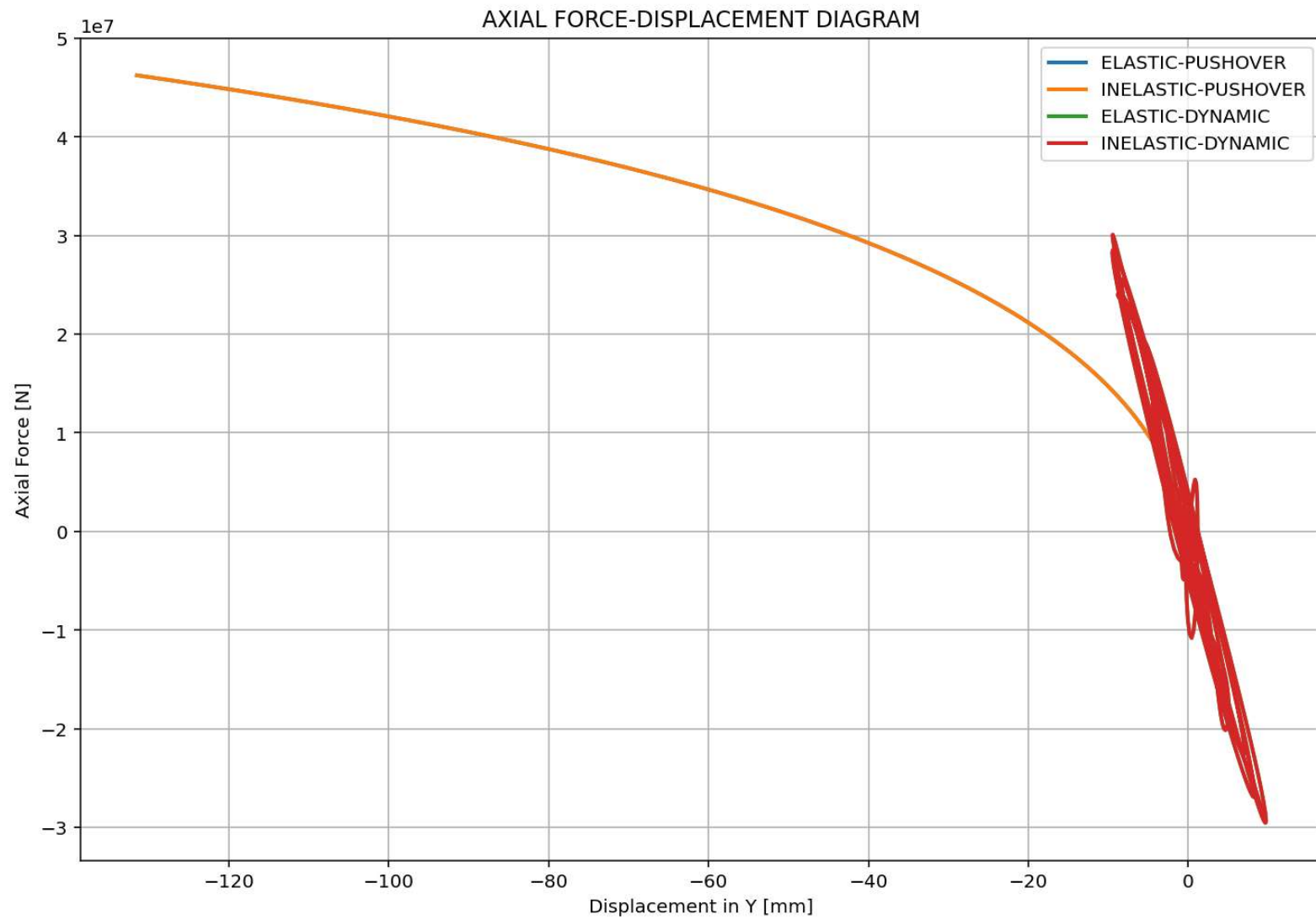
ELASTIC AND INELASTIC STATIC ANALYSIS (PUSHOVER)

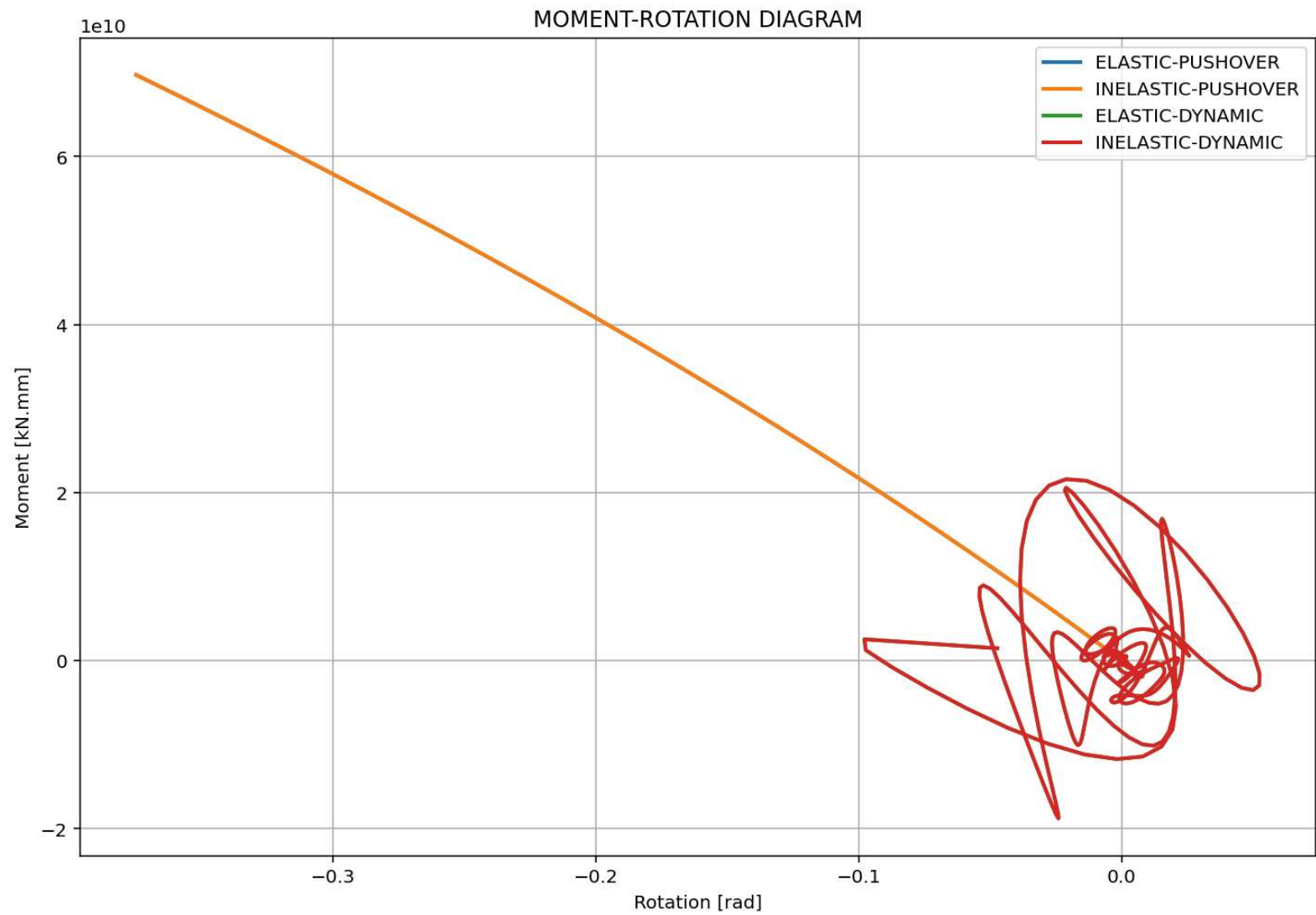




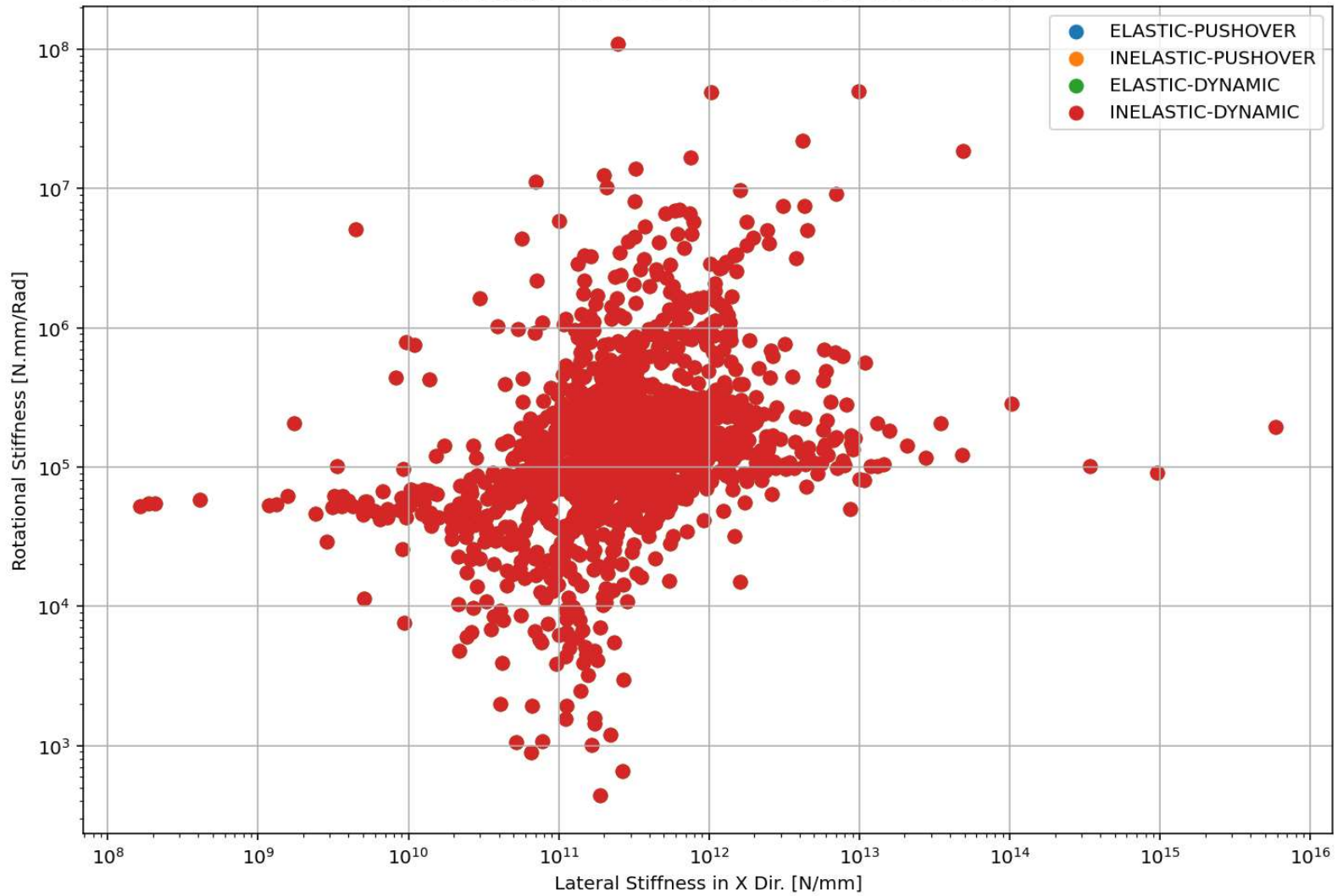




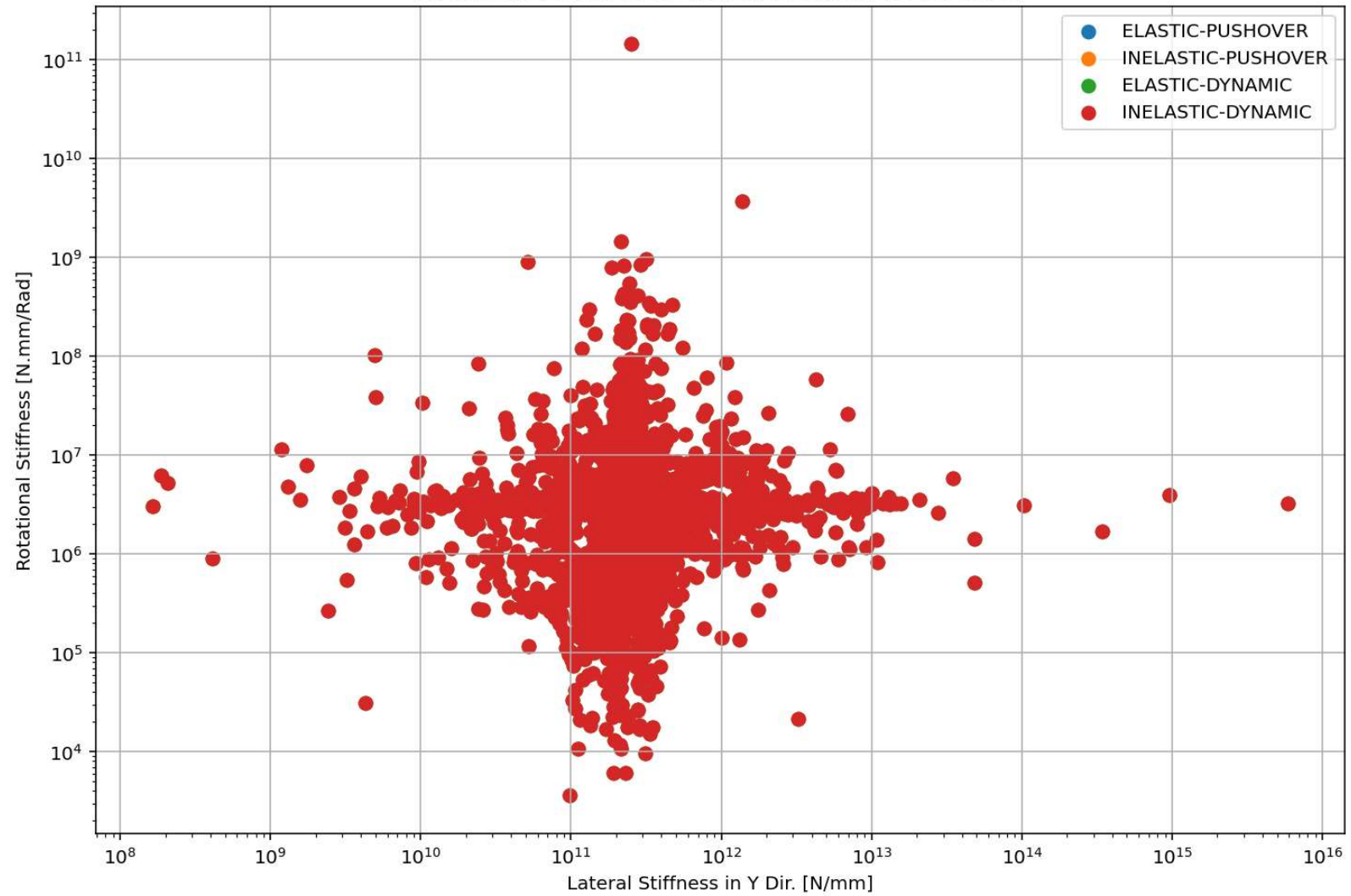


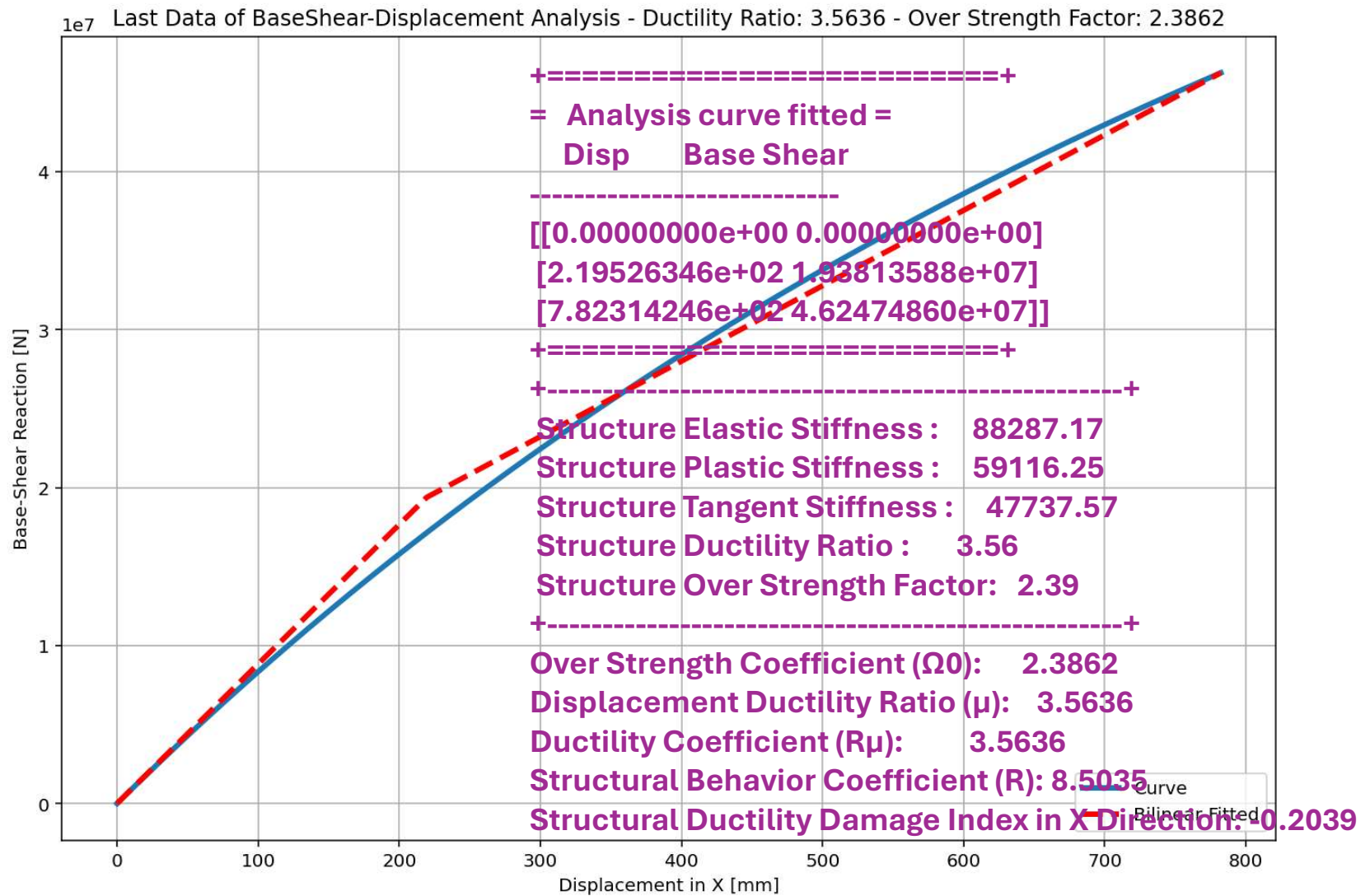


ROTATIONAL STIFFNESS-LATERAL STIFFNESS DIAGRAM

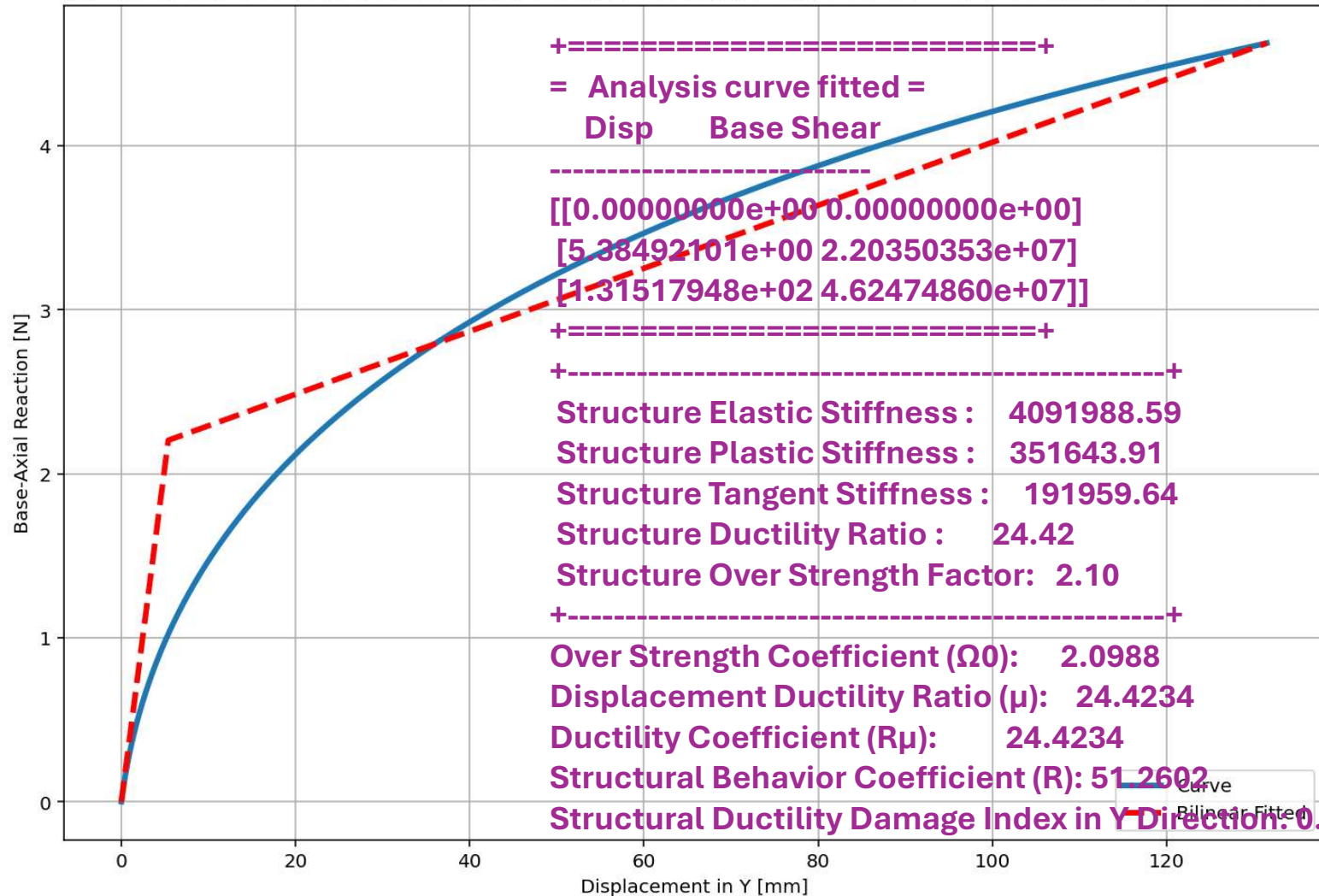


ROTATIONAL STIFFNESS-LATERAL STIFFNESS DIAGRAM





1e7 Last Data of BaseAxial-Displacement Analysis - Ductility Ratio: 24.4234 - Over Strength Factor: 2.0988



+=====+
 = Analysis curve fitted =
 Disp Base Shear

 [[0.00000000e+00 0.00000000e+00]
 [5.38492101e+00 2.20350353e+07]
 [1.31517948e+02 4.62474860e+07]]

+=====+
 +-----+

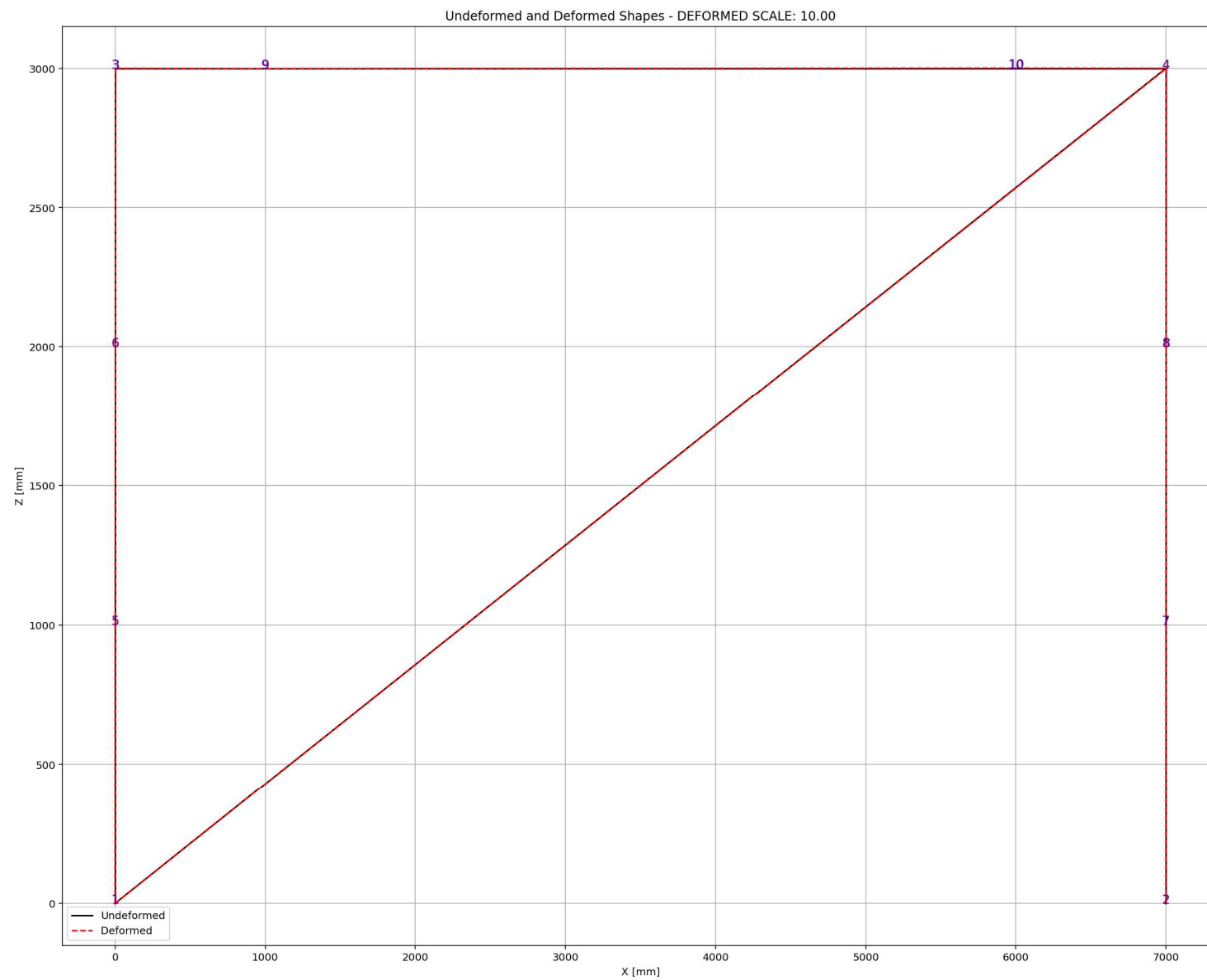
Structure Elastic Stiffness : 4091988.59
 Structure Plastic Stiffness : 351643.91
 Structure Tangent Stiffness : 191959.64
 Structure Ductility Ratio : 24.42
 Structure Over Strength Factor: 2.10

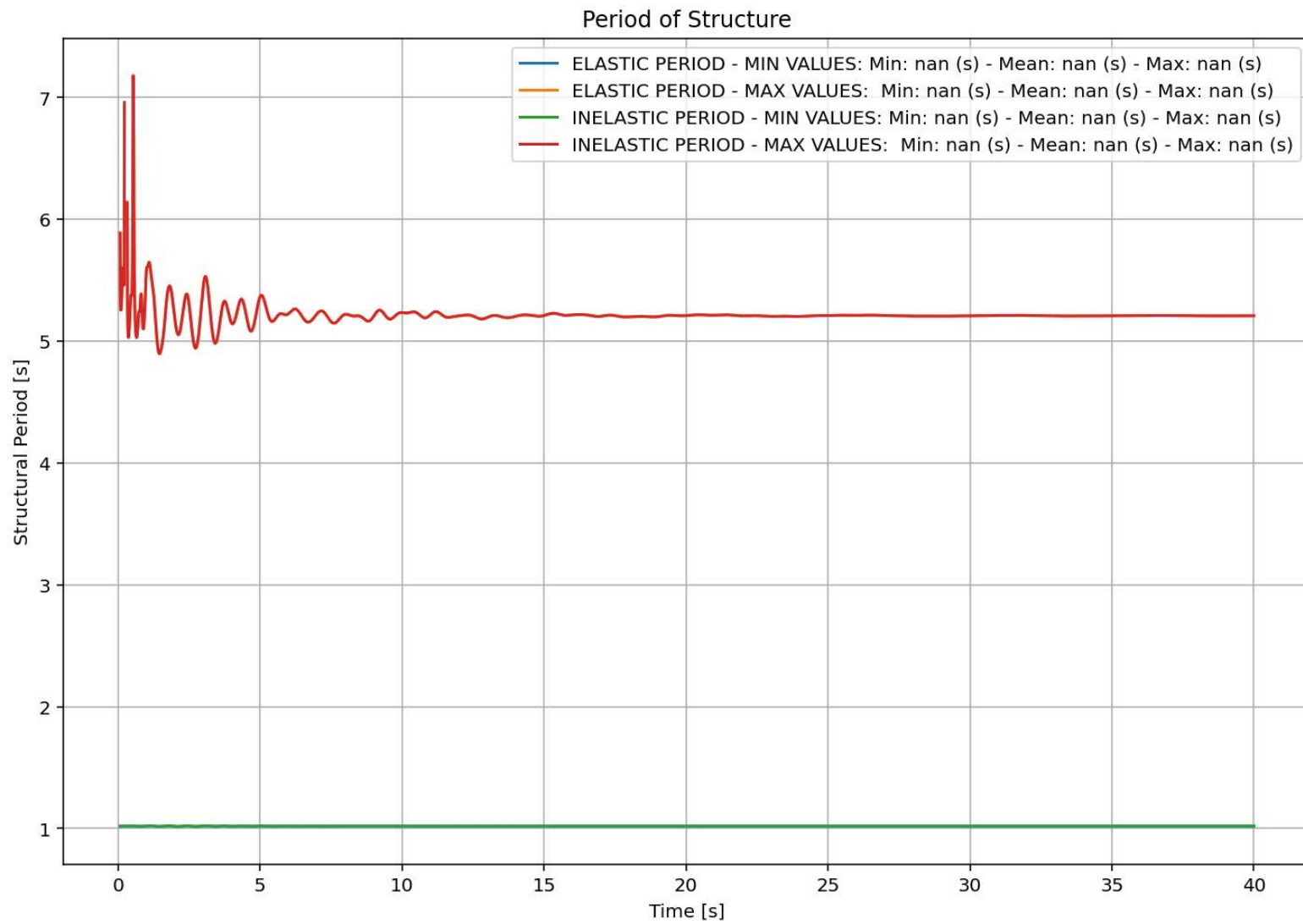
+-----+
 Over Strength Coefficient (Ω_0): 2.0988
 Displacement Ductility Ratio (μ): 24.4234
 Ductility Coefficient (R_μ): 24.4234
 Structural Behavior Coefficient (R): 51.2602

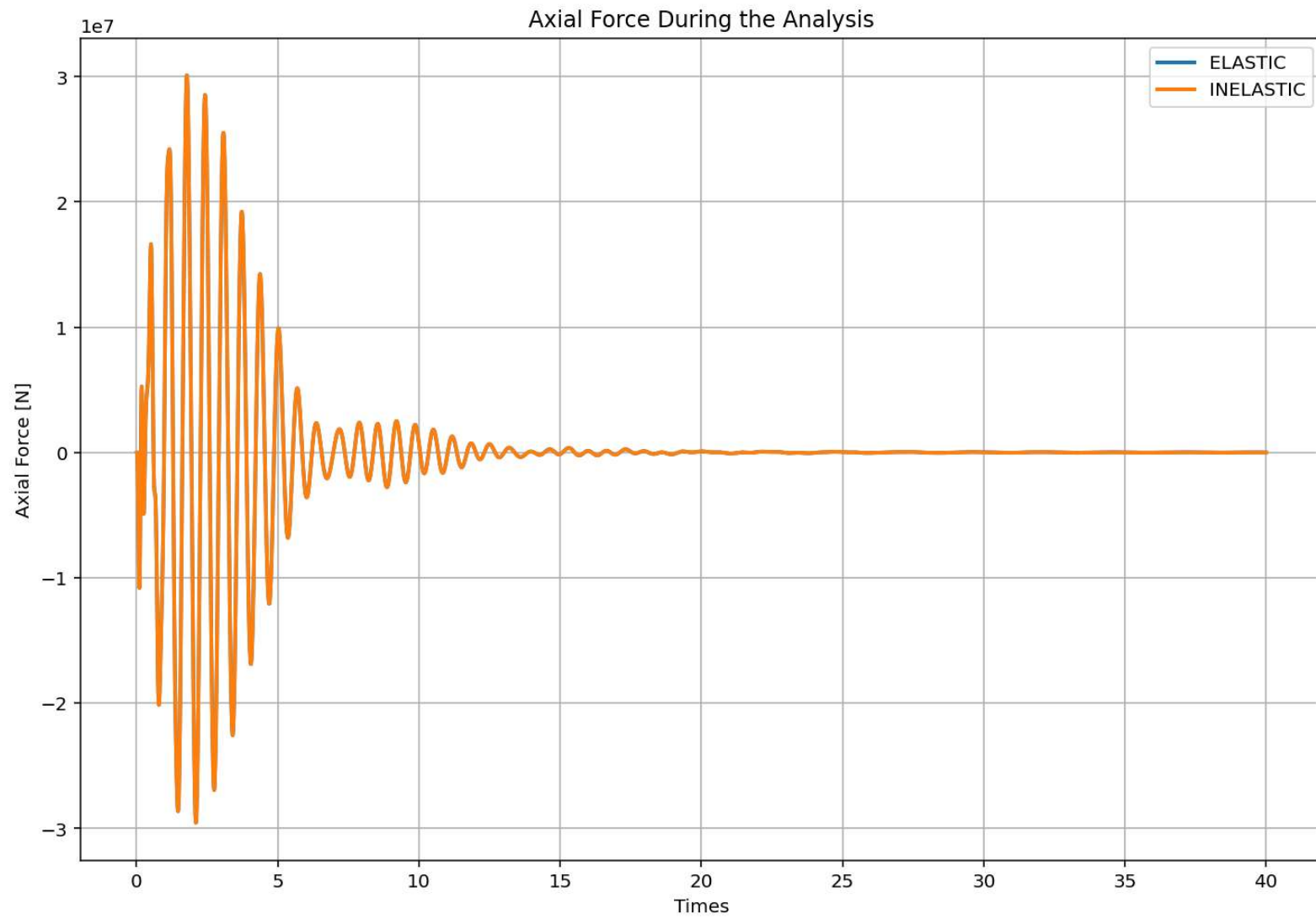
Structural Ductility Damage Index in Y Direction: 0.0344

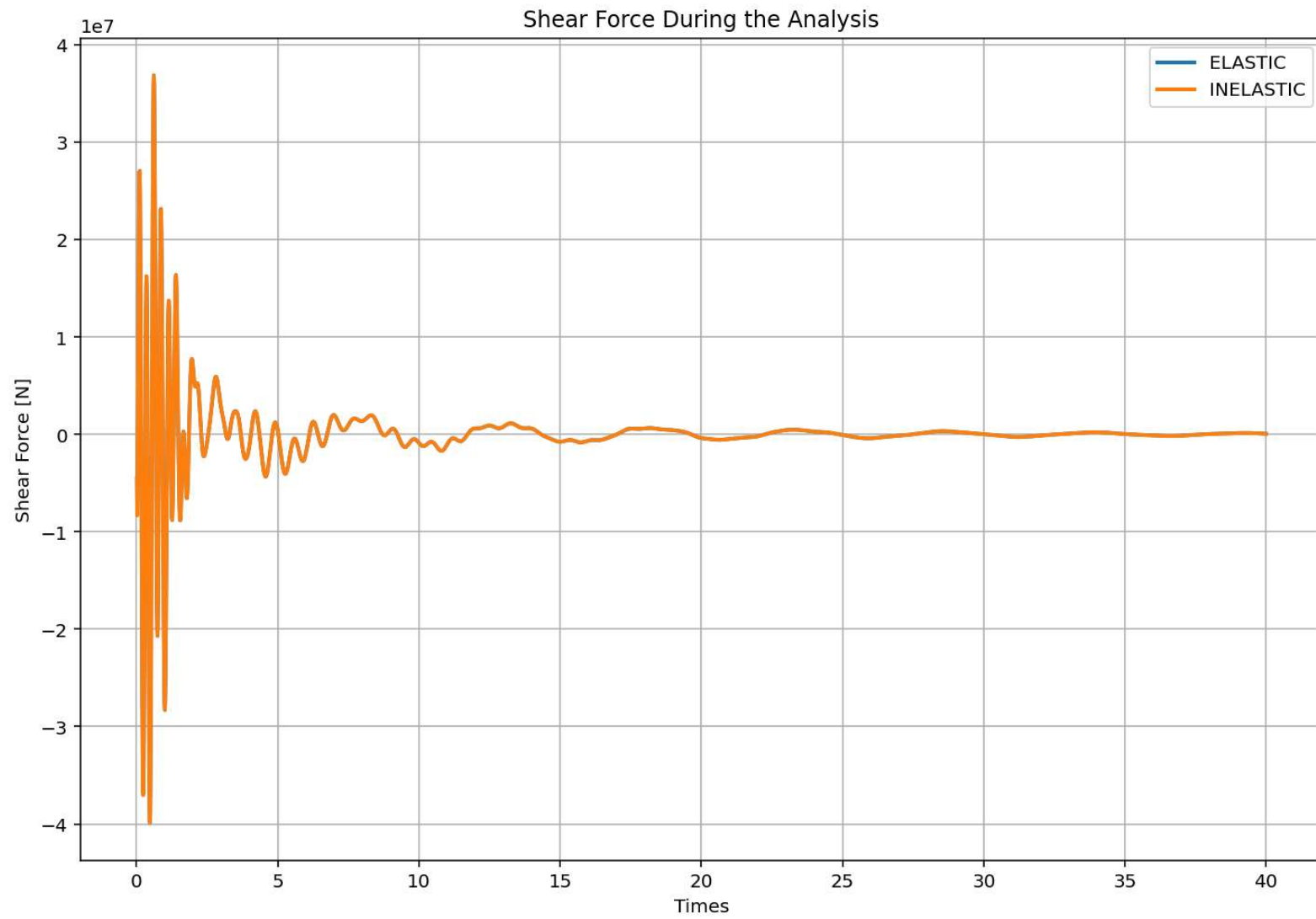
curve
 Bilinear Fitted

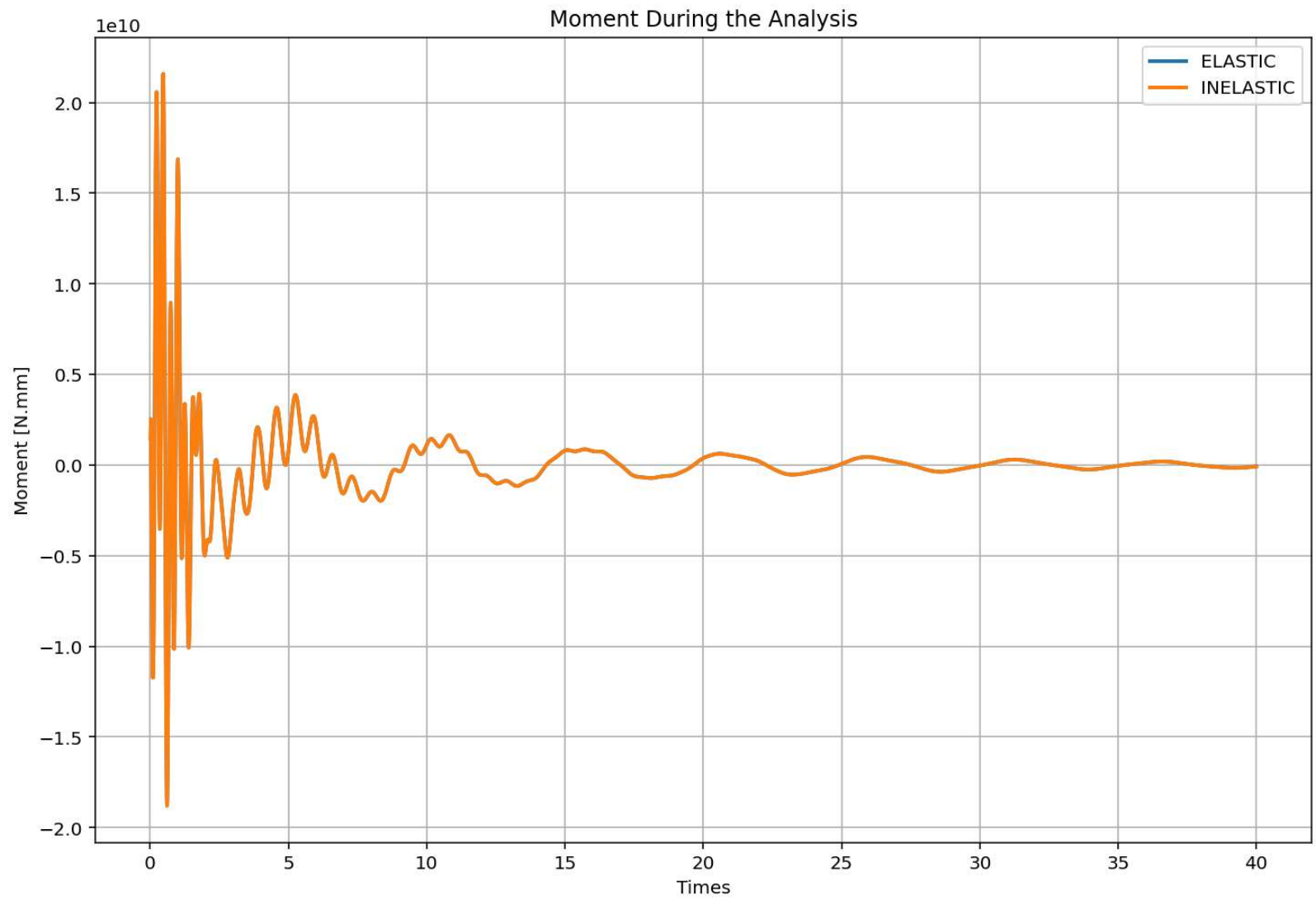
ELASTIC AND INELASTIC DYNAMIC ANALYSIS

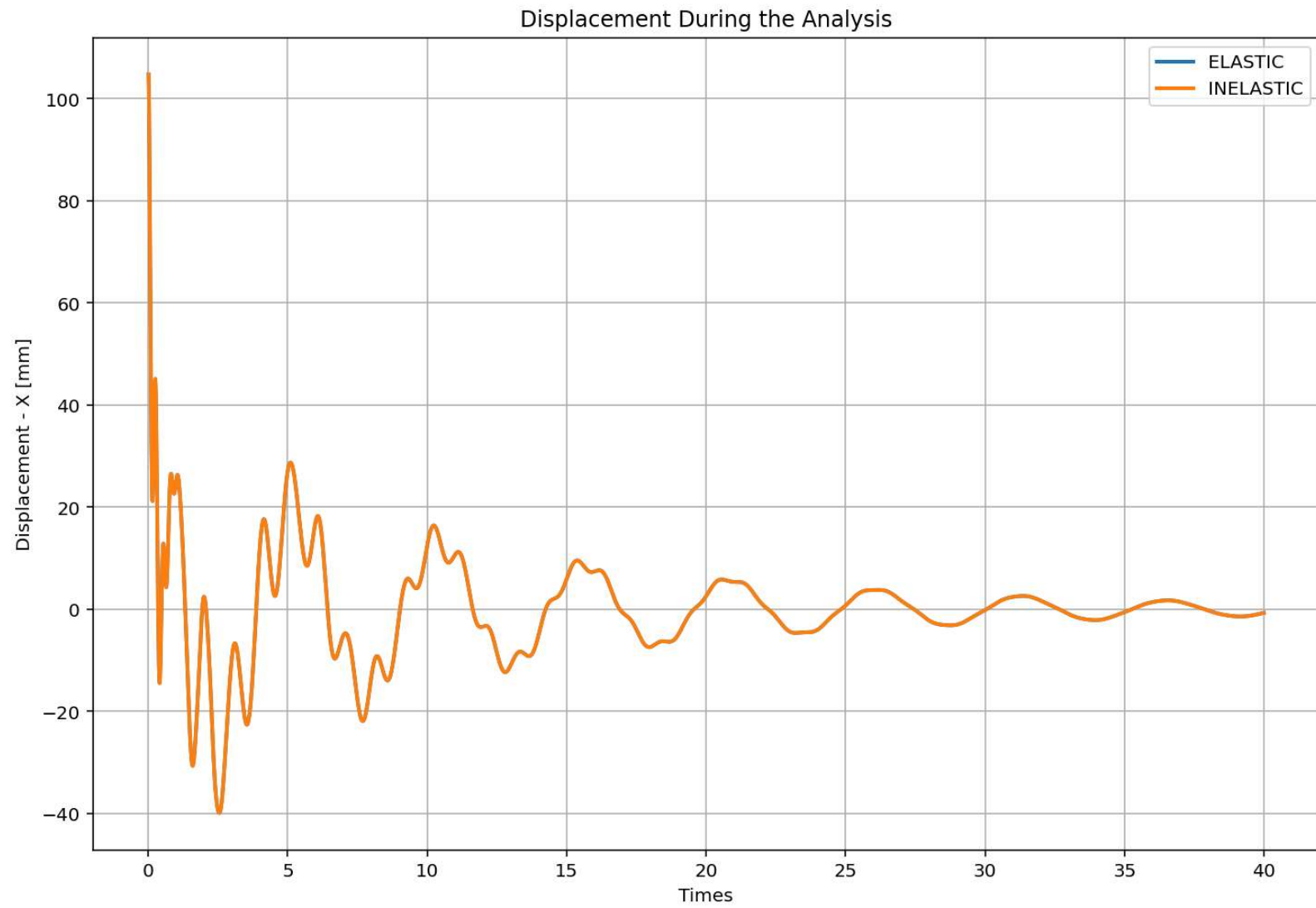


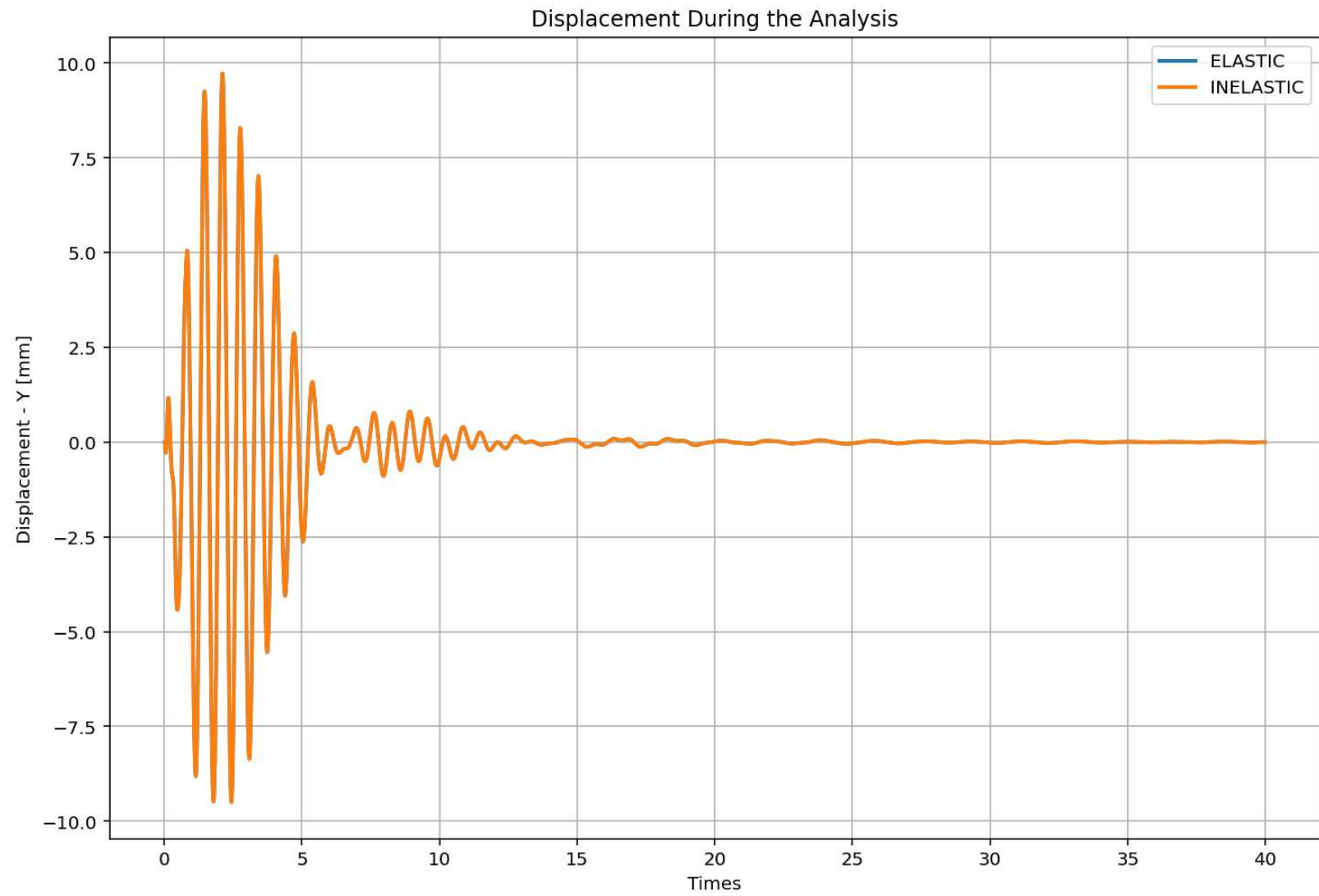


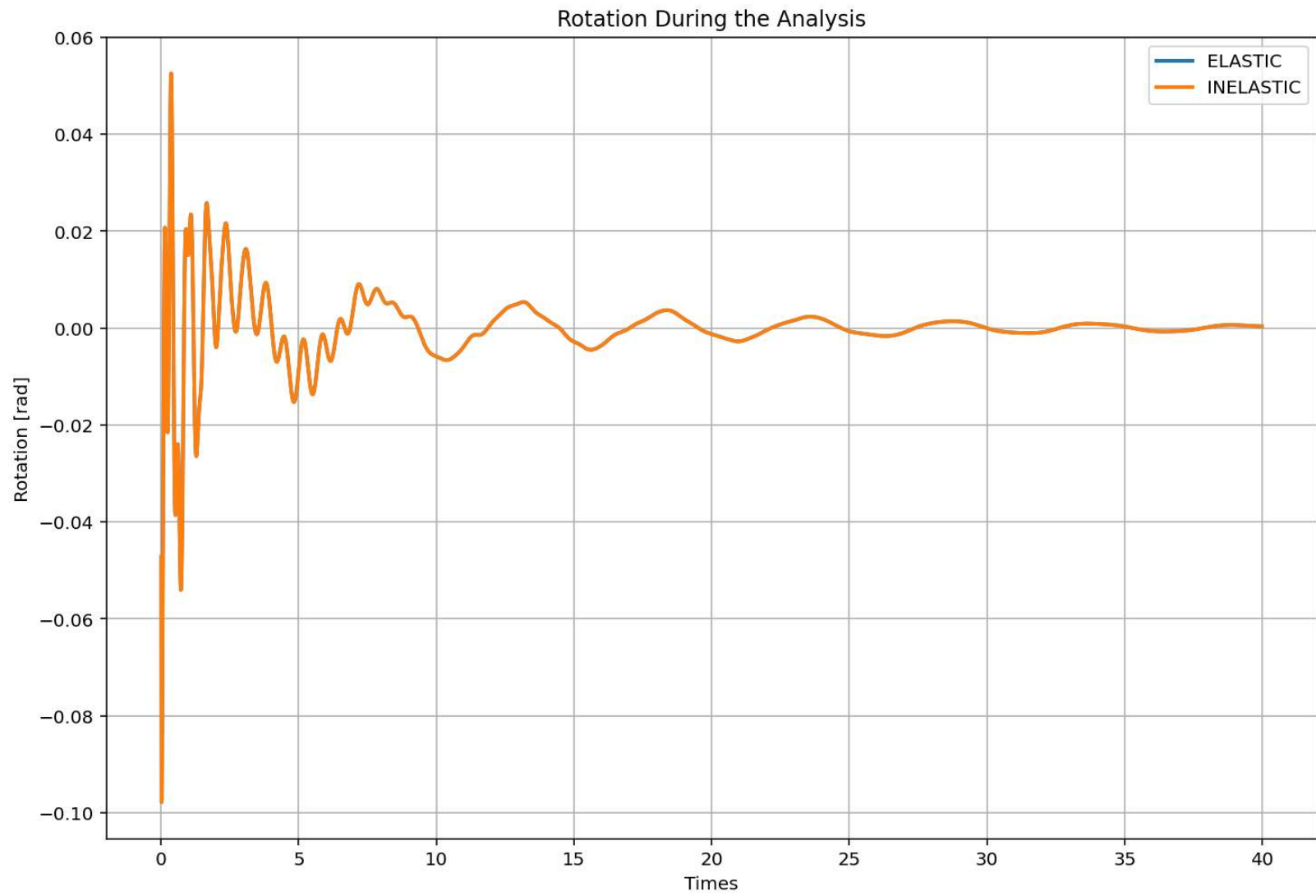




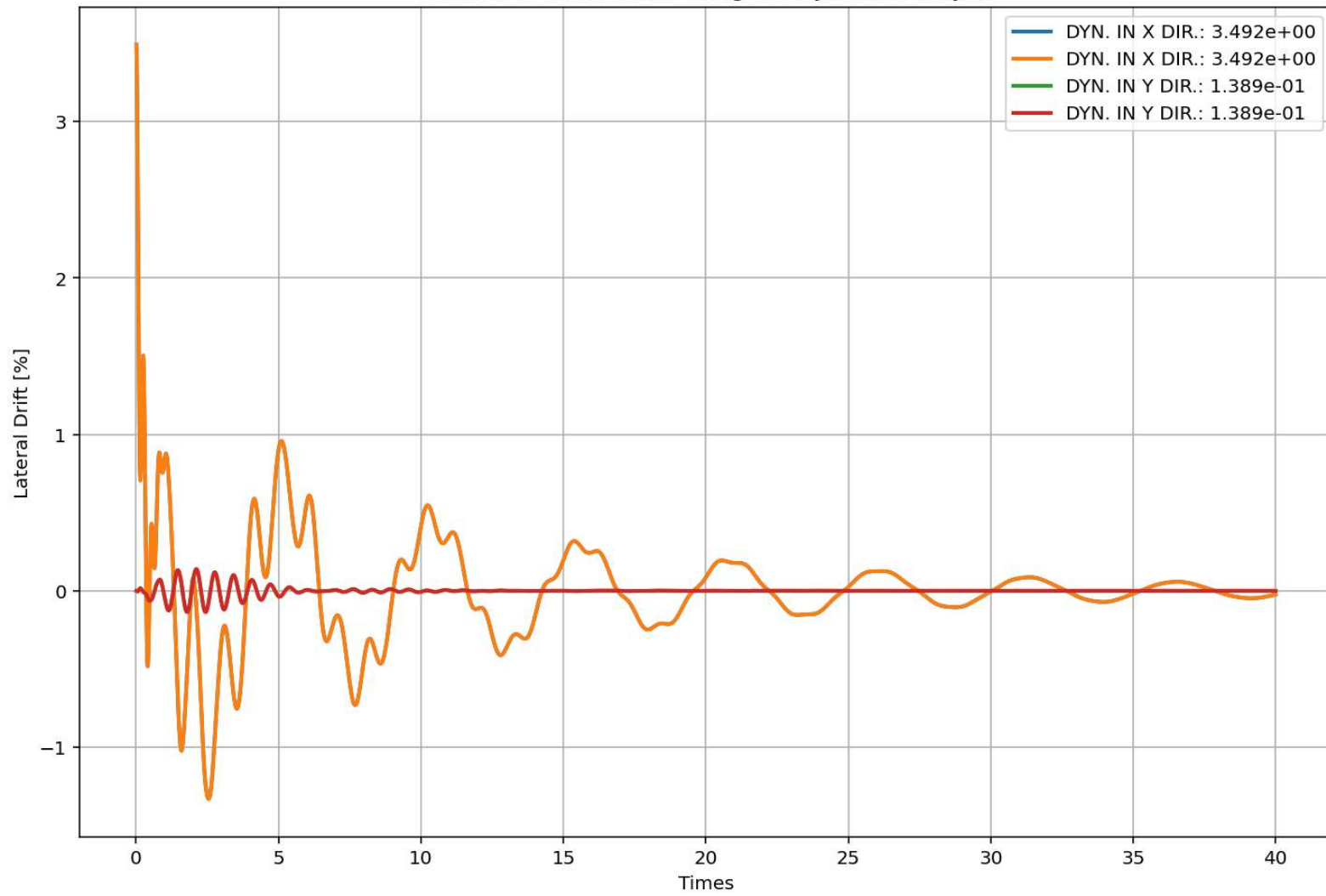




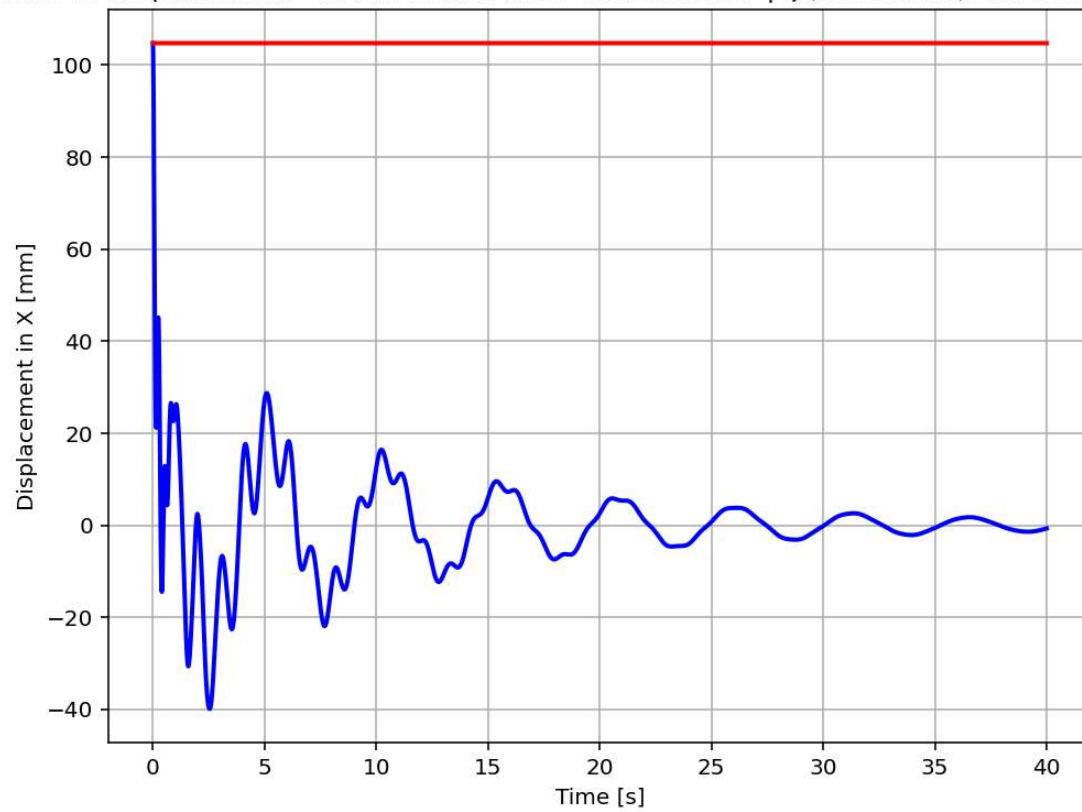




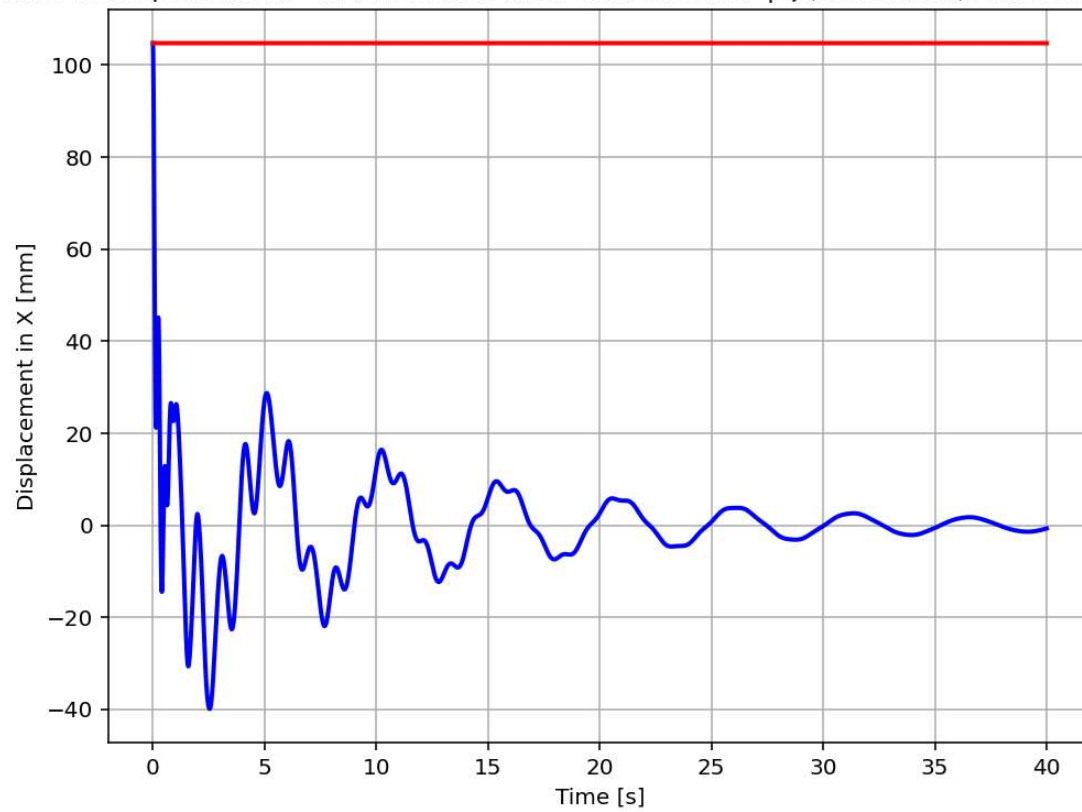
Structure Lateral Drift During the Dynamic Analysis

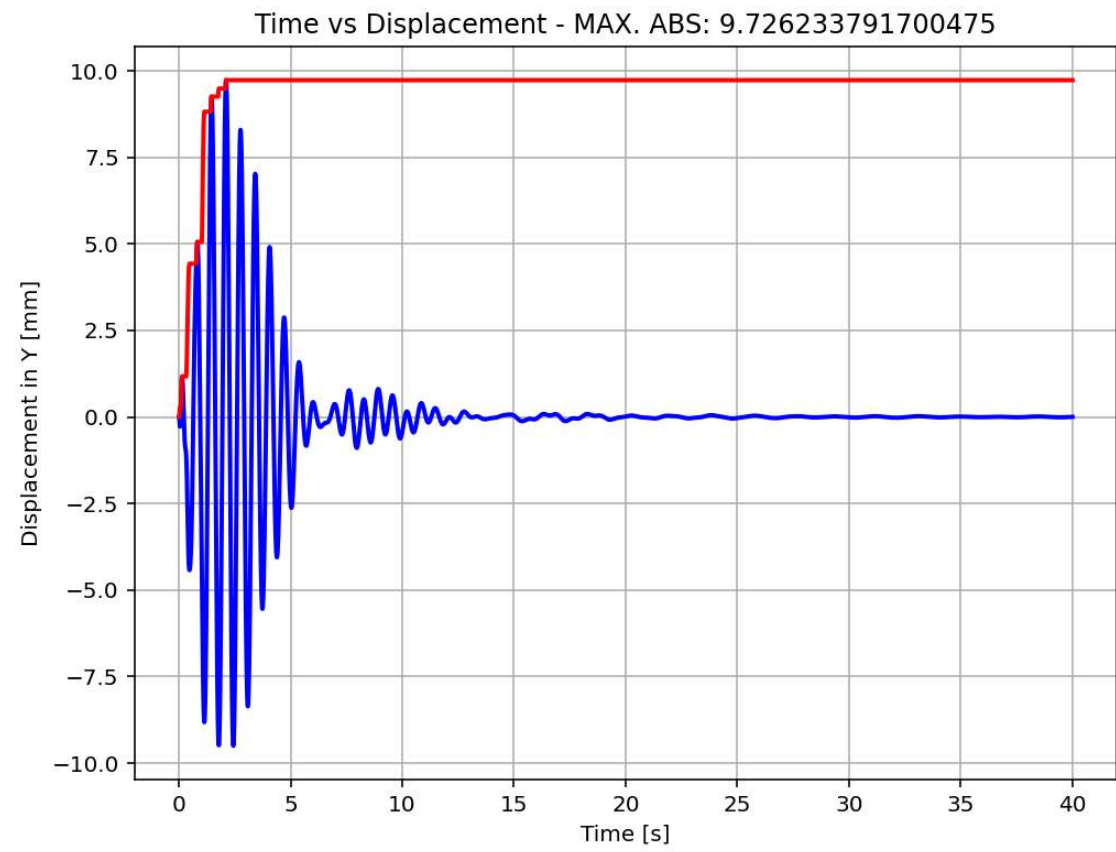


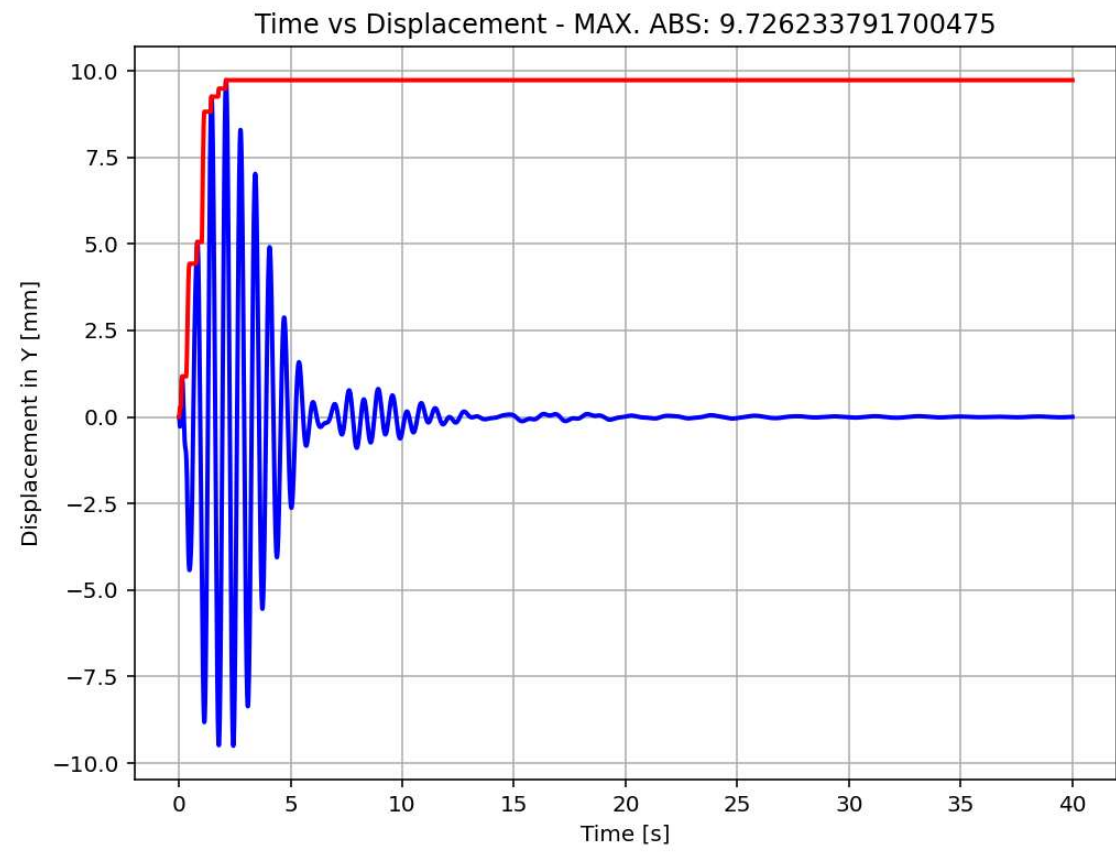
Time vs Displacement - MAX. ABS: 104.75741666308187 | ξ (Calculated): 0.00000e+00 %

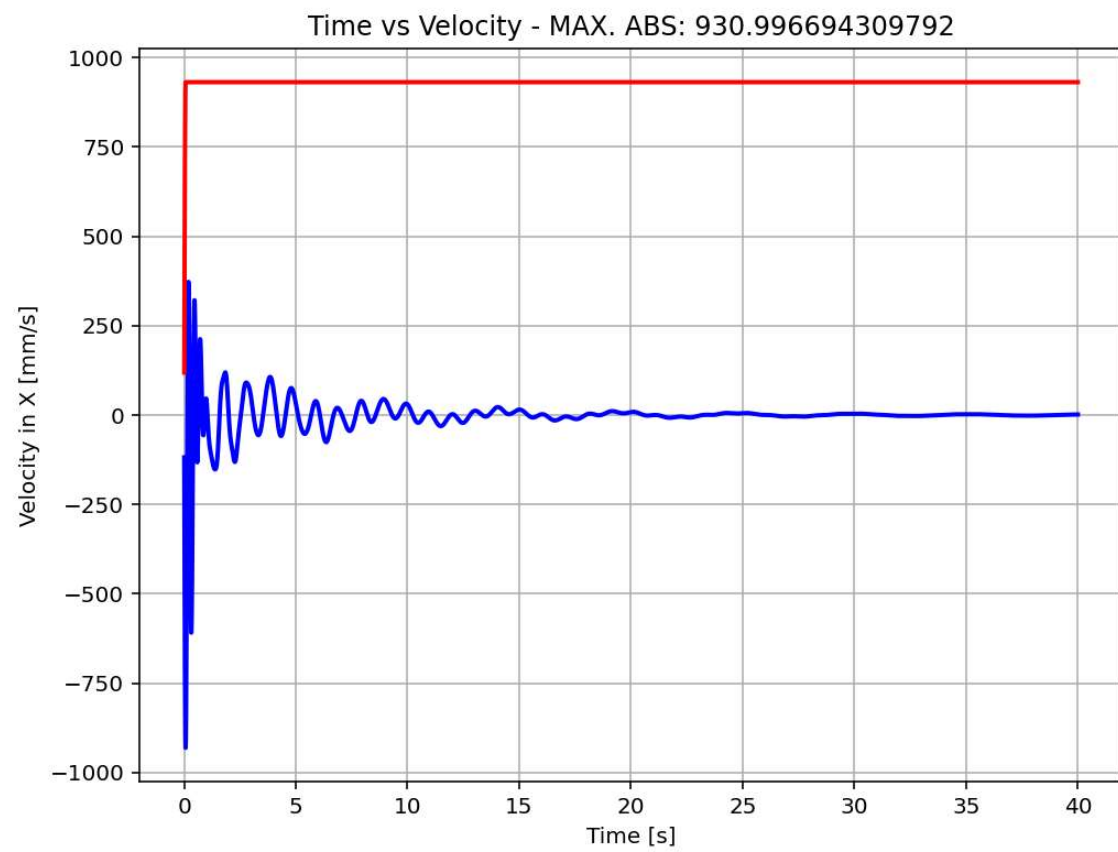


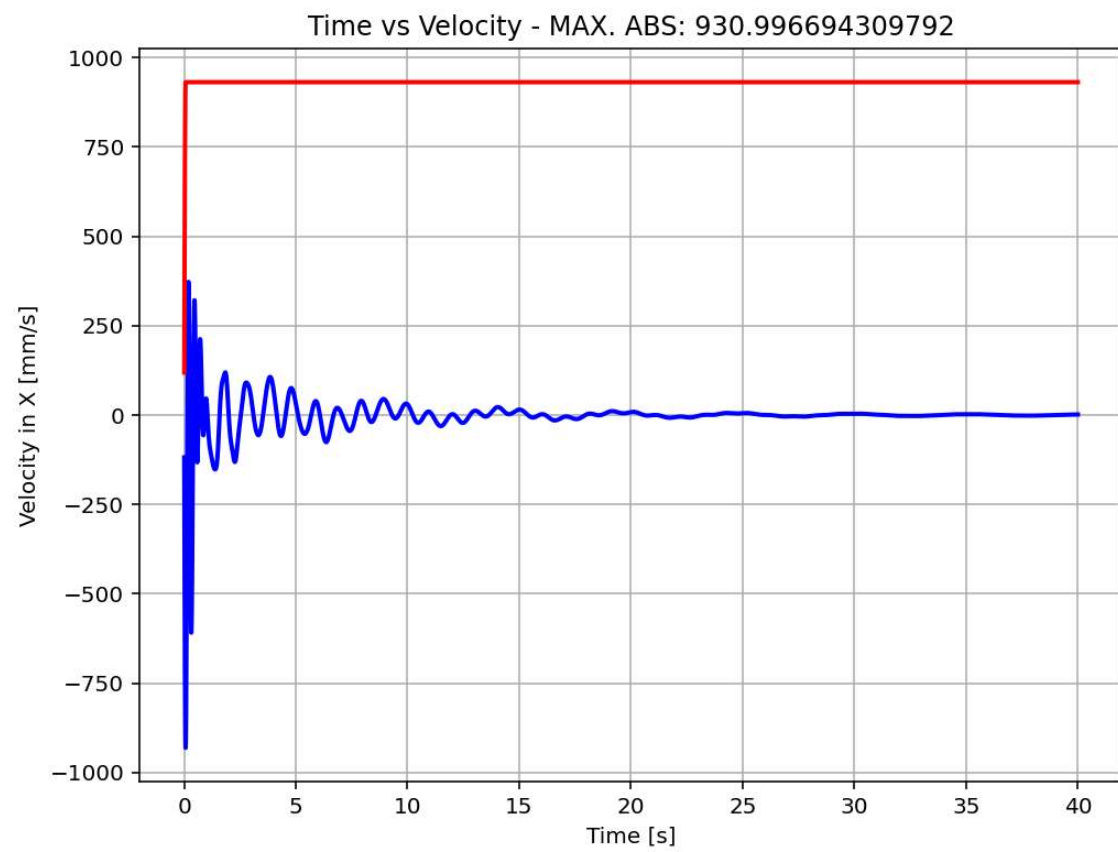
Time vs Displacement - MAX. ABS: 104.75741666308187 | ξ (Calculated): 0.00000e+00 %

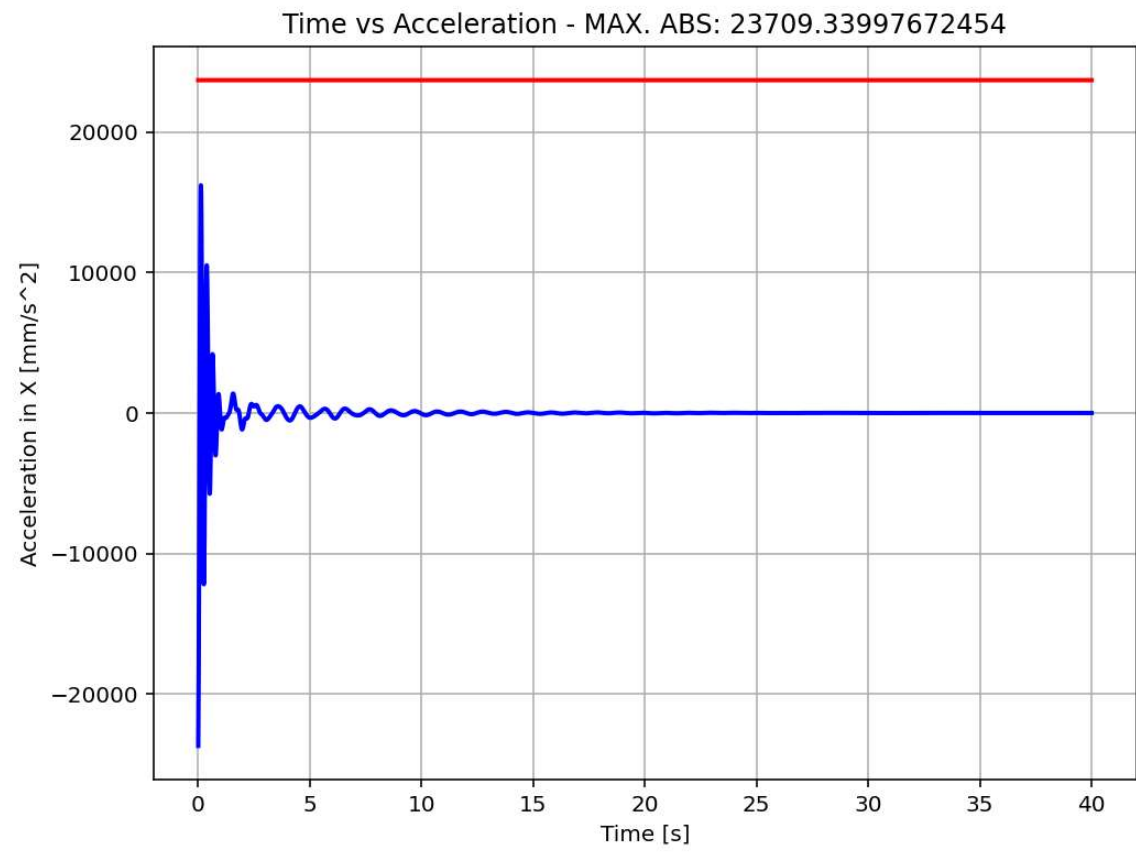


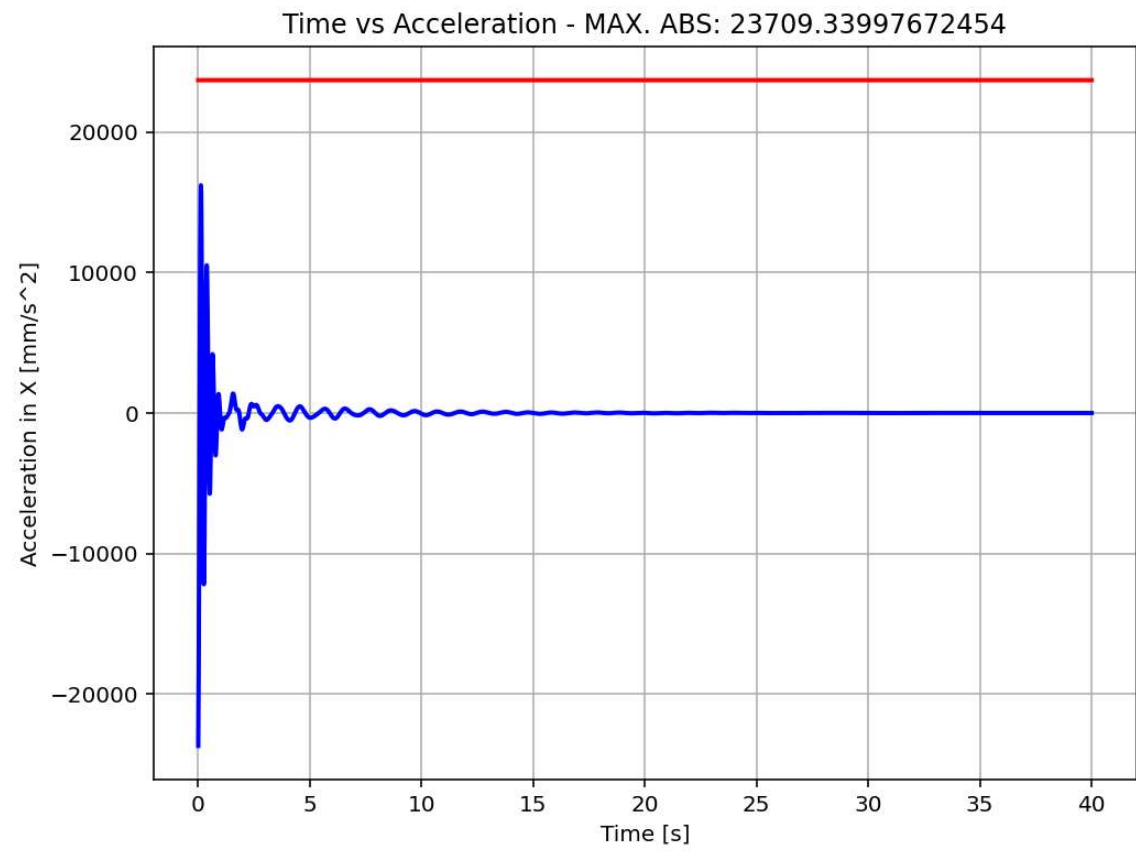




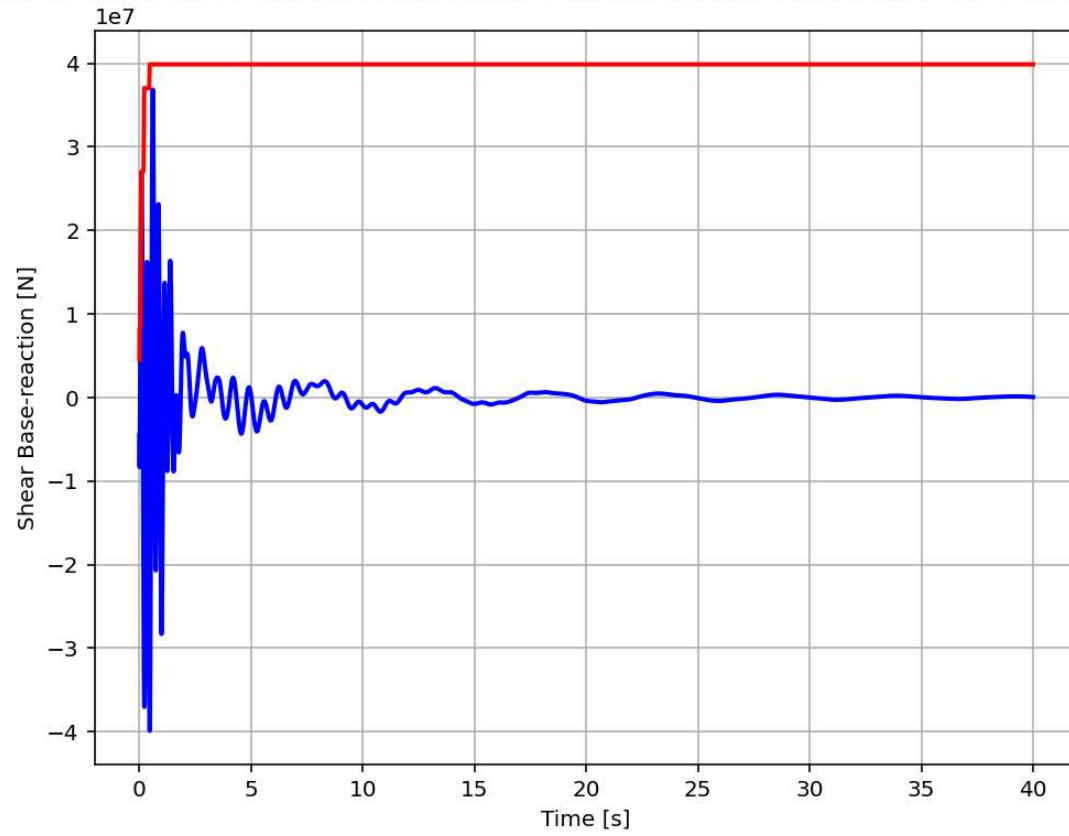








Time vs Shear Base-reaction from Inelastic Dynamic Analysis- MAX. ABS: 39882850.4321066



Time vs Shear Base-reaction from Inelastic Dynamic Analysis- MAX. ABS: 39882850.4321066

