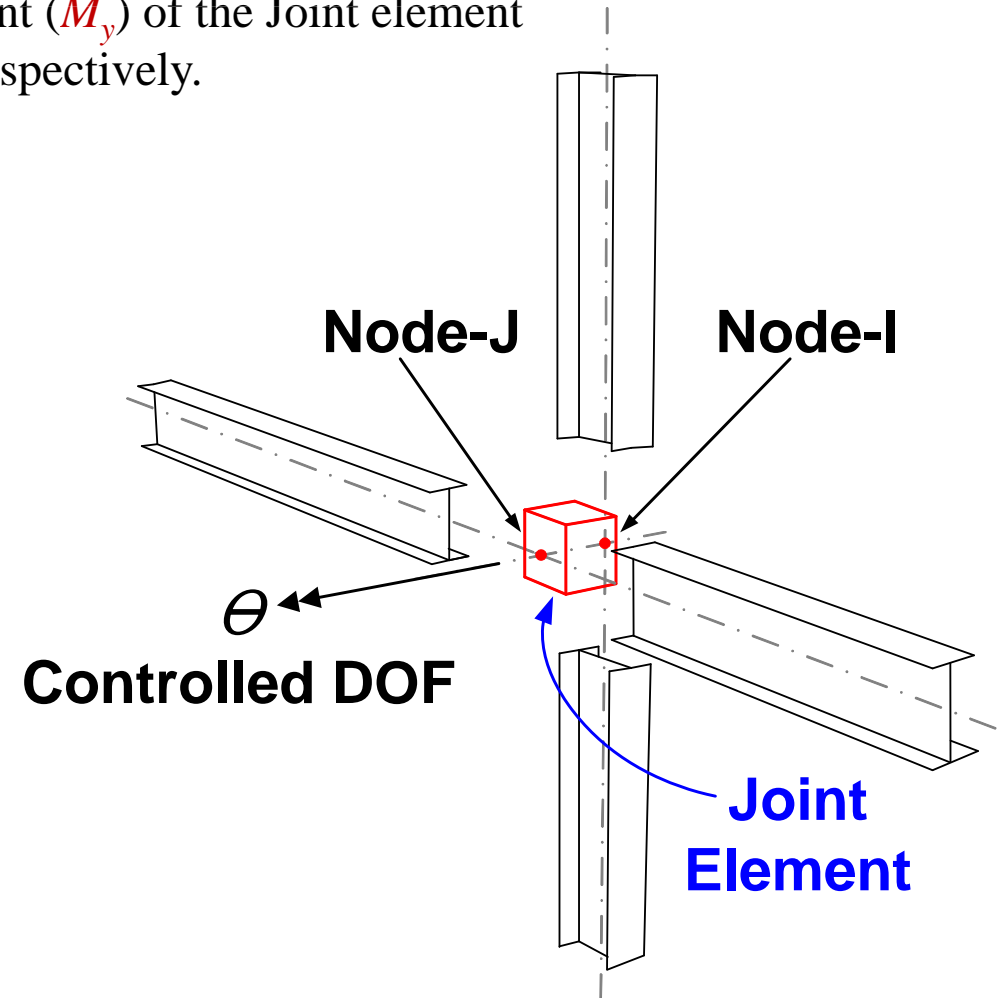


Modeling the panel zone using PISA3D

To model the panel zone with the **Joint element** in **PISA3D**, the effective initial rotational stiffness (K_i) and yield moment (M_y) of the Joint element can be obtained from Equations (1) and (2), respectively.

$$K_i = \frac{Gd_b d_c t_j}{1 - \frac{d_b}{h}}, \quad (1)$$

$$M_y = \frac{0.6F_y d_b d_c t_j}{1 - \frac{d_b}{h}}. \quad (2)$$



(See manual: G03, Joint Element)

Modeling the panel zone using PISA3D

To define the required properties of the **Joint element**, you have to specify the effective initial rotational stiffness (K_i) obtained from Equation (1). In addition, the **nonlinear material model** (e.g., **bilinear model**), that is assigned to the Joint element, is used to defined the yield moment (M_y). Specifically, according to the M_y obtained from Equation (2) and an assumed Young's modulus (E_i) of its material , the F_y of its material can be obtained with:

$$F_y = \frac{M_y}{(K_i / E_i)} \quad , \quad (3)$$

where K_i is specified in this element, and E_i is defined in the material. Thus, the yield moment of this joint element calculated in PISA3D is defined as:

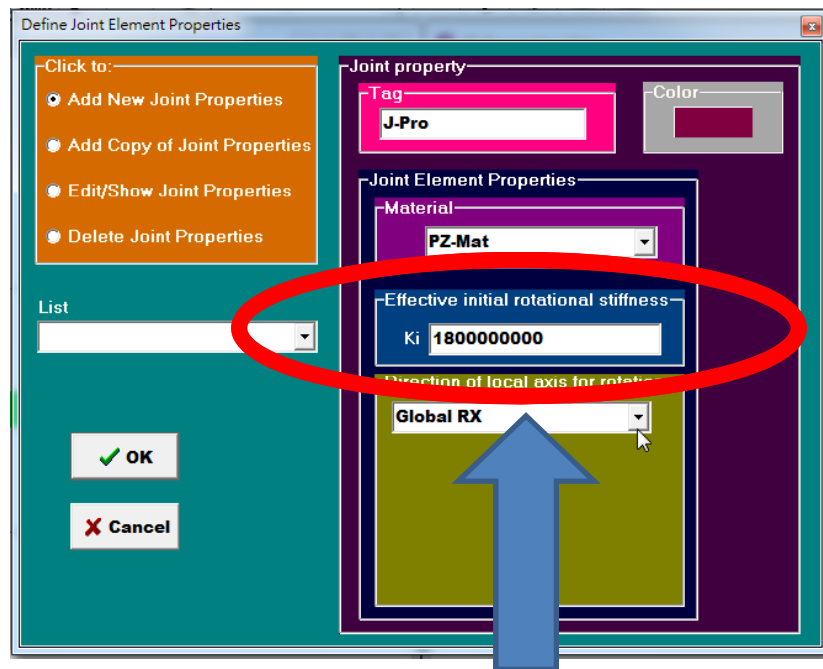
$$M_y = \frac{K_i \times F_y}{E_i} \quad . \quad (4)$$

In short, to model the panel zone effect using PISA3D, you have to define the proper ratio computed by dividing F_y by E_i to make the M_y of Equation (4) equal to the yield moment calculated from Equation (2).

Example for demonstration

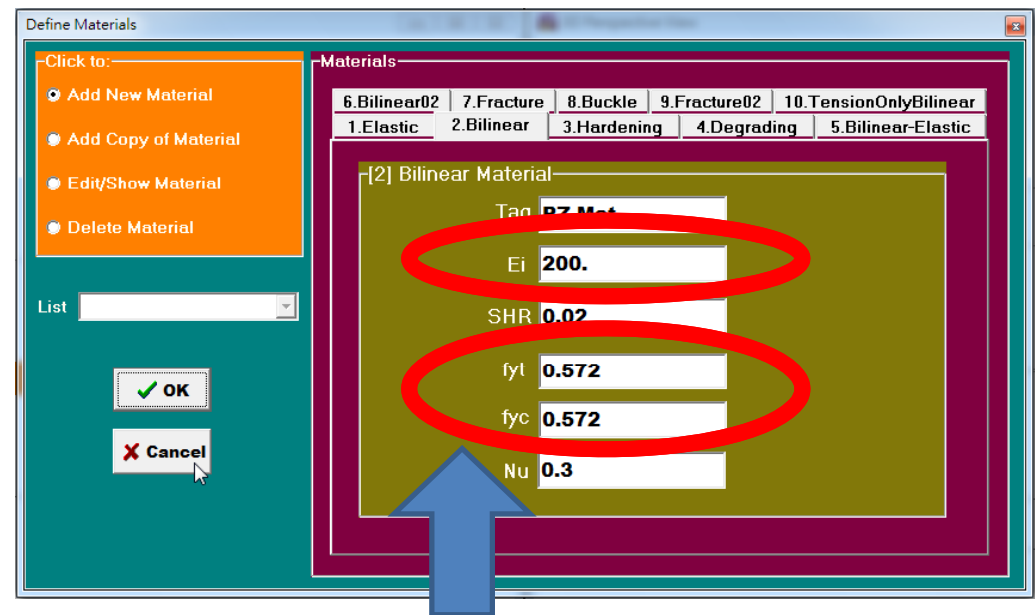
For example, the assumed K_i and M_y of the Joint element, that is used to model a certain panel zone are **1800000,000** kN-mm/radian and **5148,000** kN-mm, respectively. To accommodate the assumed K_i and M_y , the operation demonstrated in the class on April 9, 2018 can be found as follows:

1. Define Joint element properties



$$K_i = 1800000,000 \text{ kN-mm/radian}$$

2. Define Bilinear model properties



$$F_y / E_i = 0.572 / 200 = 0.0286$$

Through the specified K_i , F_y and E_i , the M_y of the Joint element can be set to **5148,000** kN-mm.

$$M_y = K_i \times (F_y / E_i) = 1800000,000 \times 0.0286 = 5148,000 \text{ kN-mm}$$