

A short course on

Nonlinear Finite Element Analysis

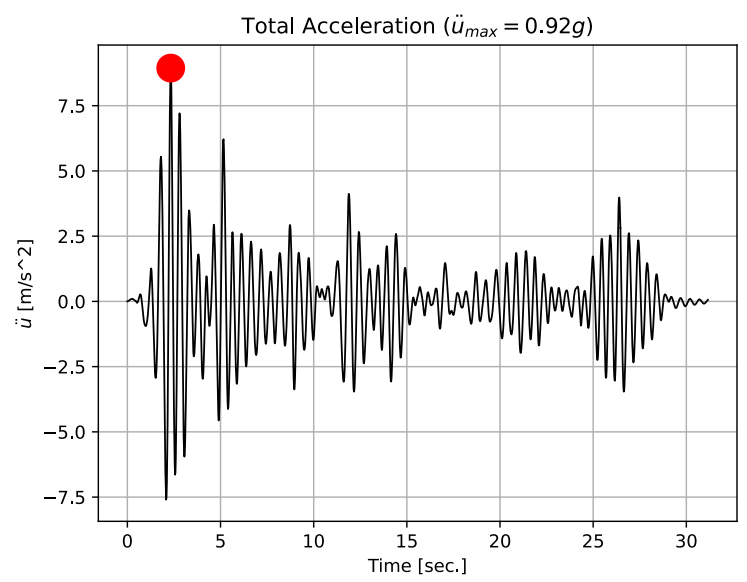
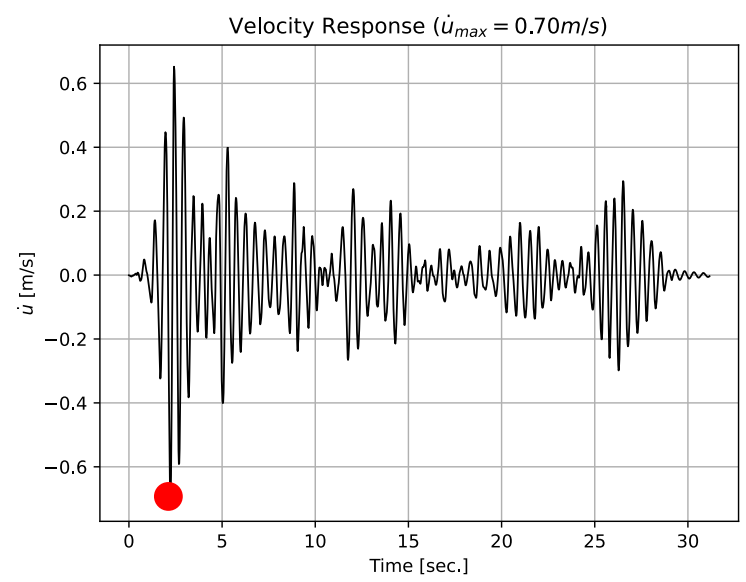
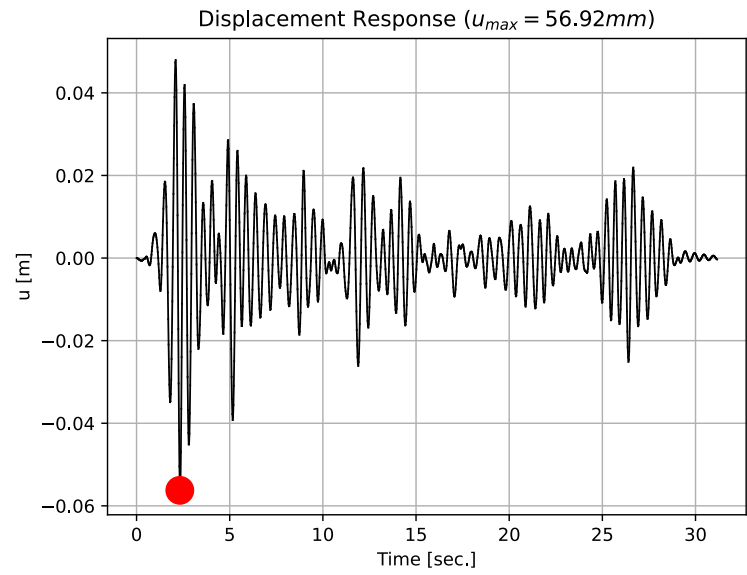
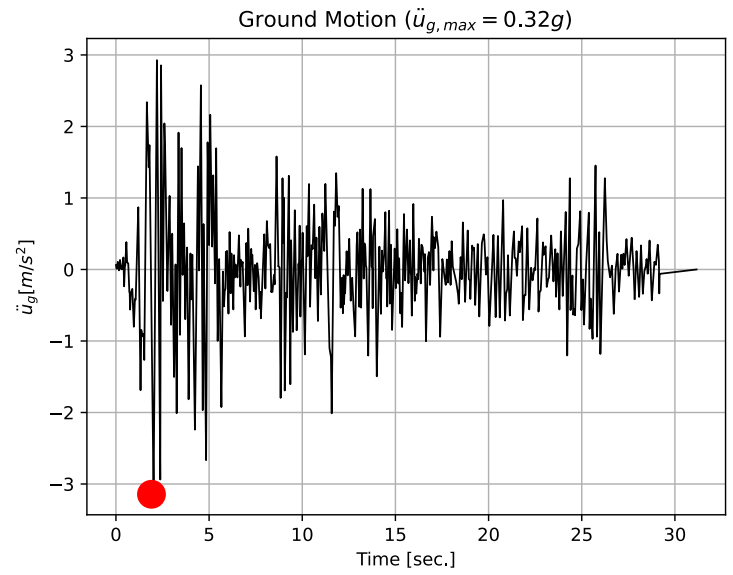
This video:

Nonlinear Dynamics in Seismic Design

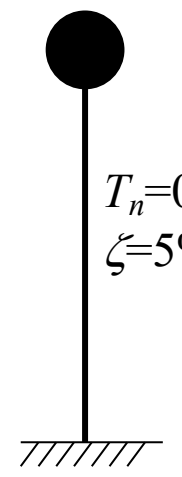
Terje's Toolbox is freely available at terje.civil.ubc.ca

It is created and maintained by Professor Terje Haukaas, Ph.D., P.Eng.,
Department of Civil Engineering, The University of British Columbia (UBC), Vancouver, Canada

El Centro Responses



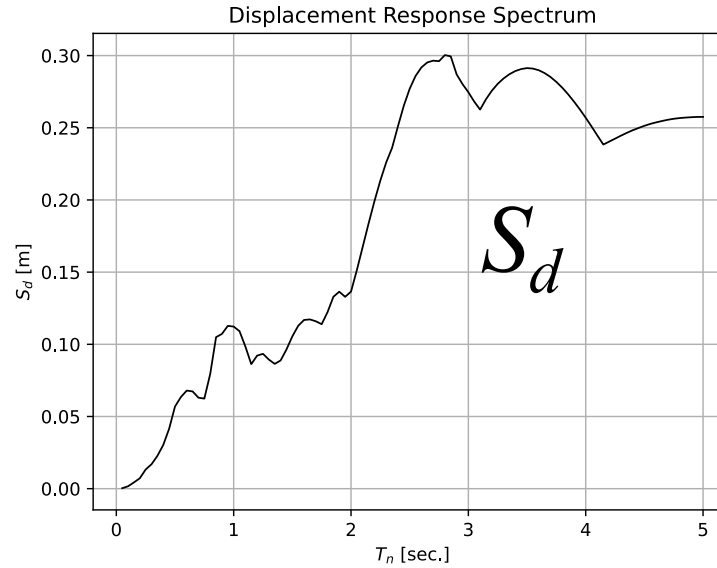
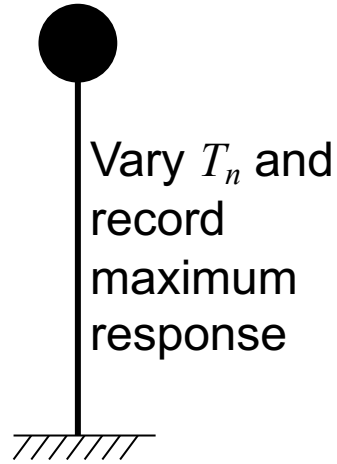
Input K, M, ζ



$T_n = 0.5 \text{ sec.}$
 $\zeta = 5\%$

Good reference:
Chopra, Dynamics of Structures

Response Spectra



$$\omega_n = \sqrt{\frac{K}{M}}$$



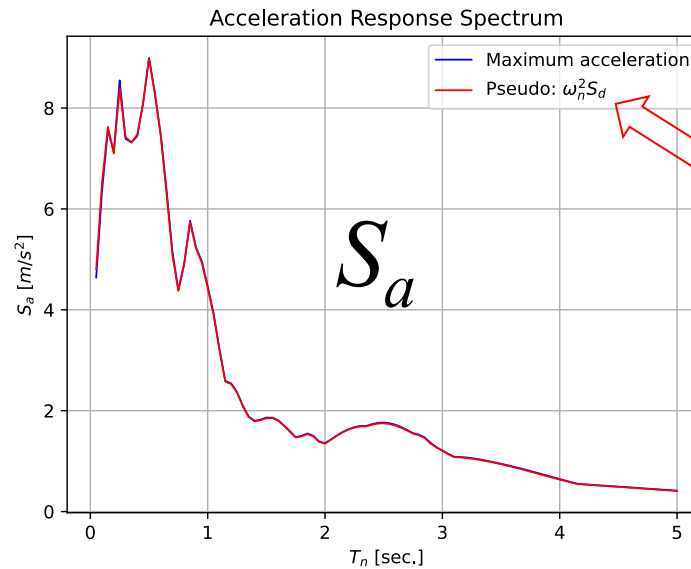
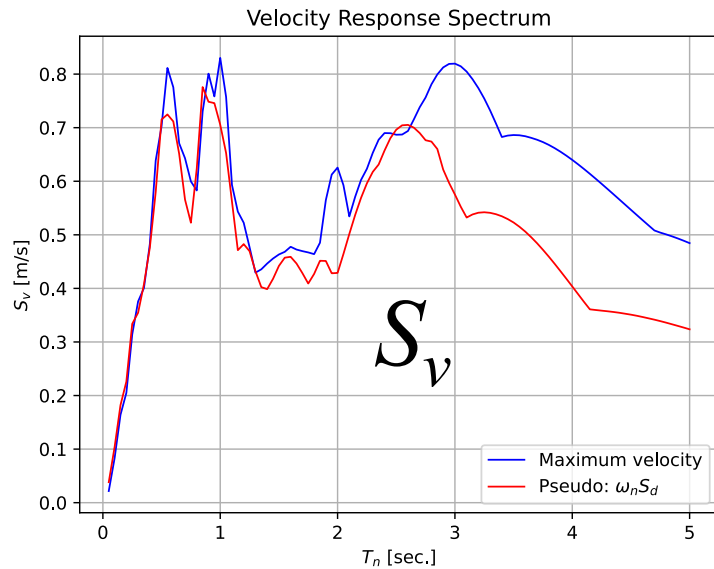
$$K = M \cdot \omega_n^2$$



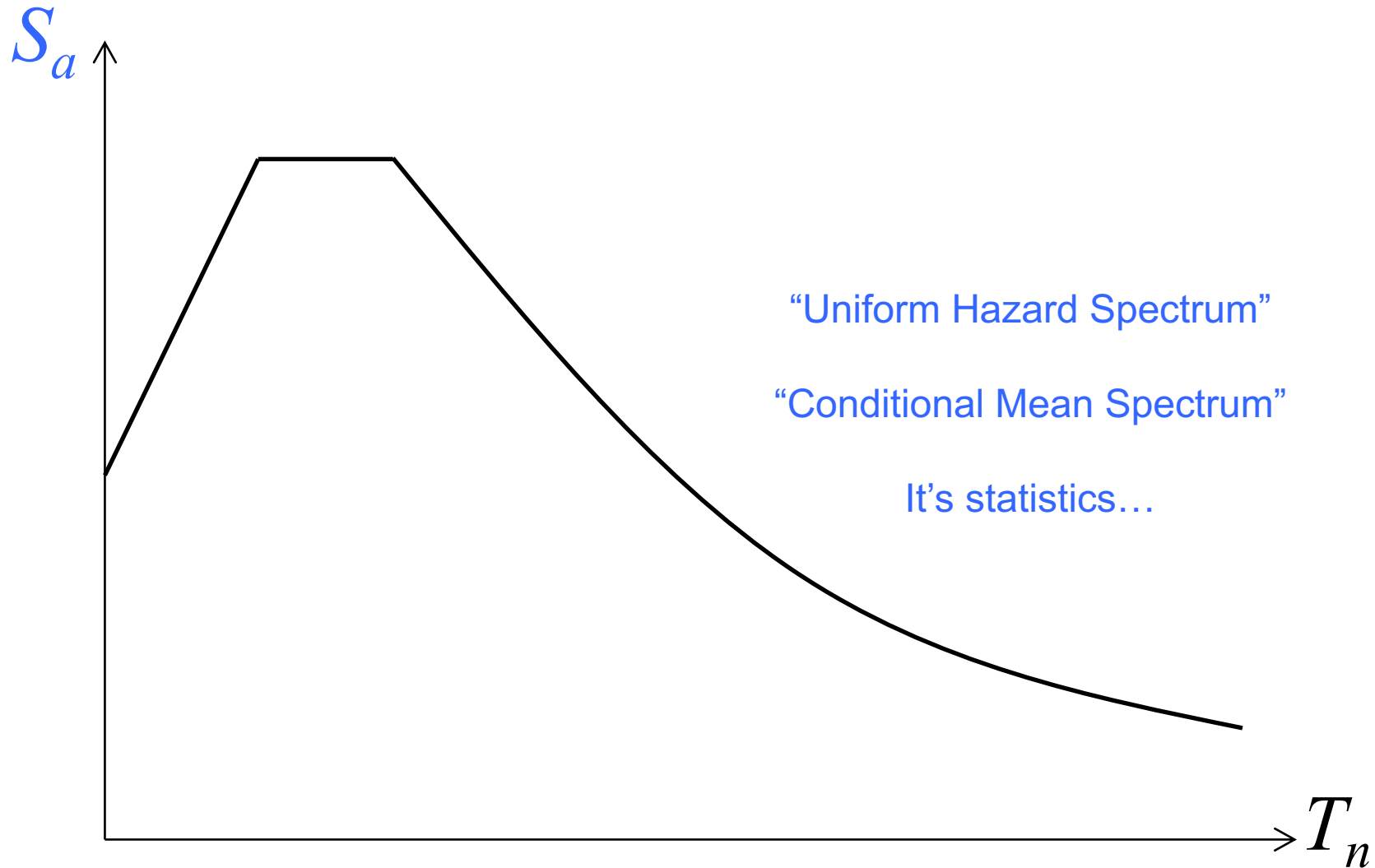
$$F(t) = K \cdot u(t)$$

$$= M \cdot \underbrace{\omega_n^2 \cdot u(t)}_{\text{Pseudo-acceleration}}$$

“Pseudo-acceleration”



Design Spectra



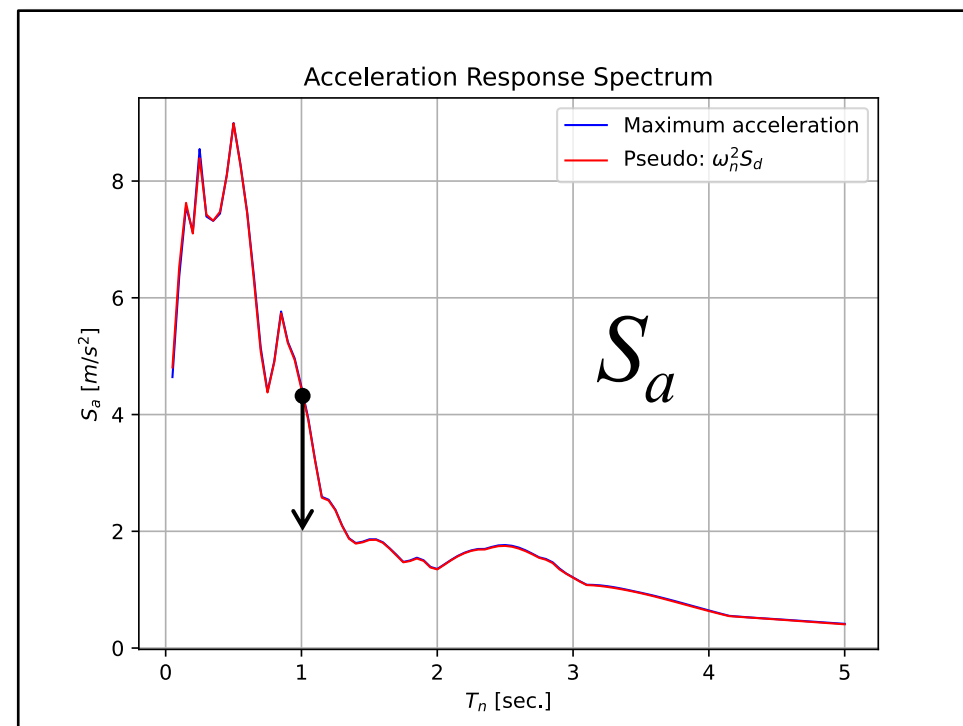
Ground Motion Scaling

Databases: PEER-NGA (East & West)

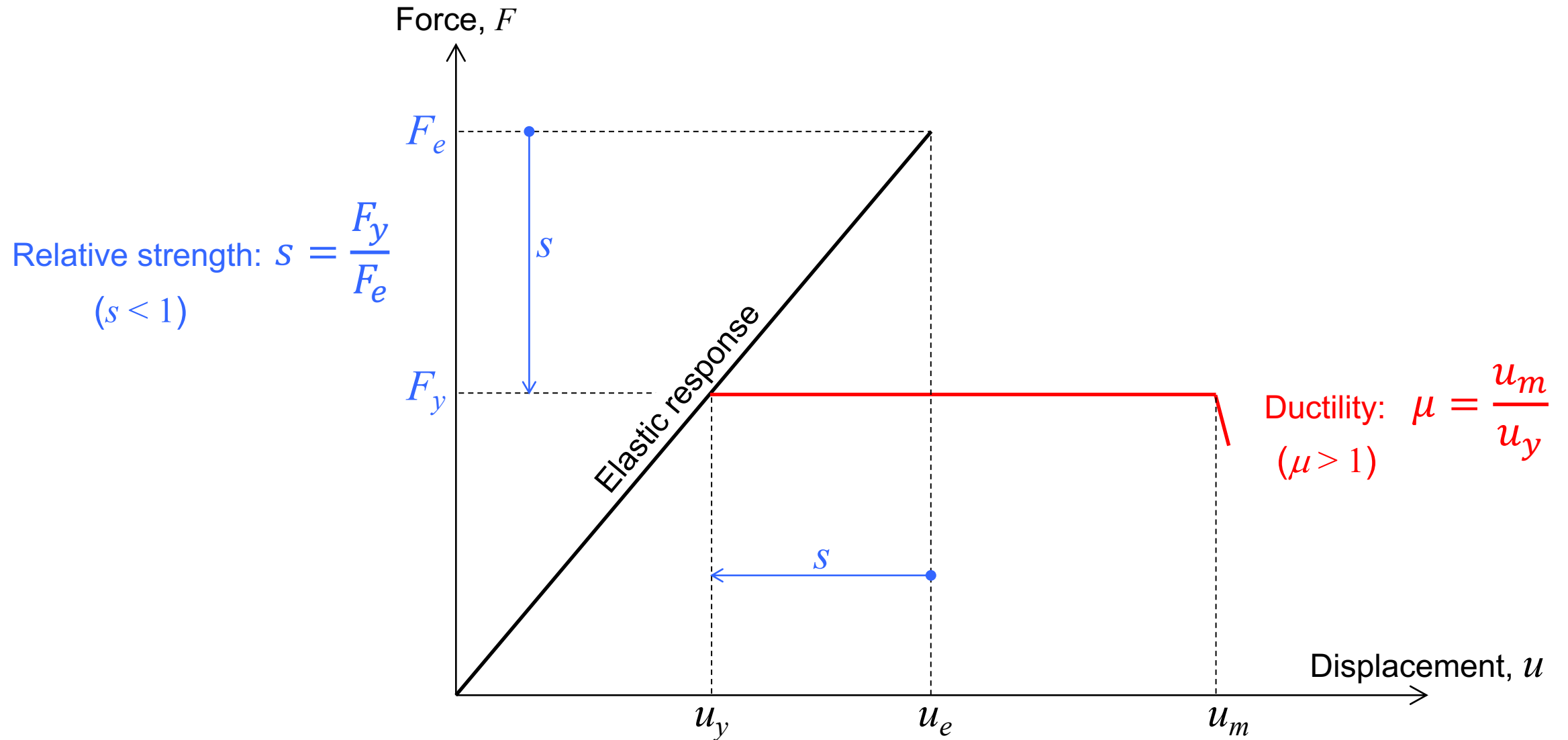
Easy and transparent scaling: Scale record to match $S_a(T_n)$

More complex scaling: Spectrum matching

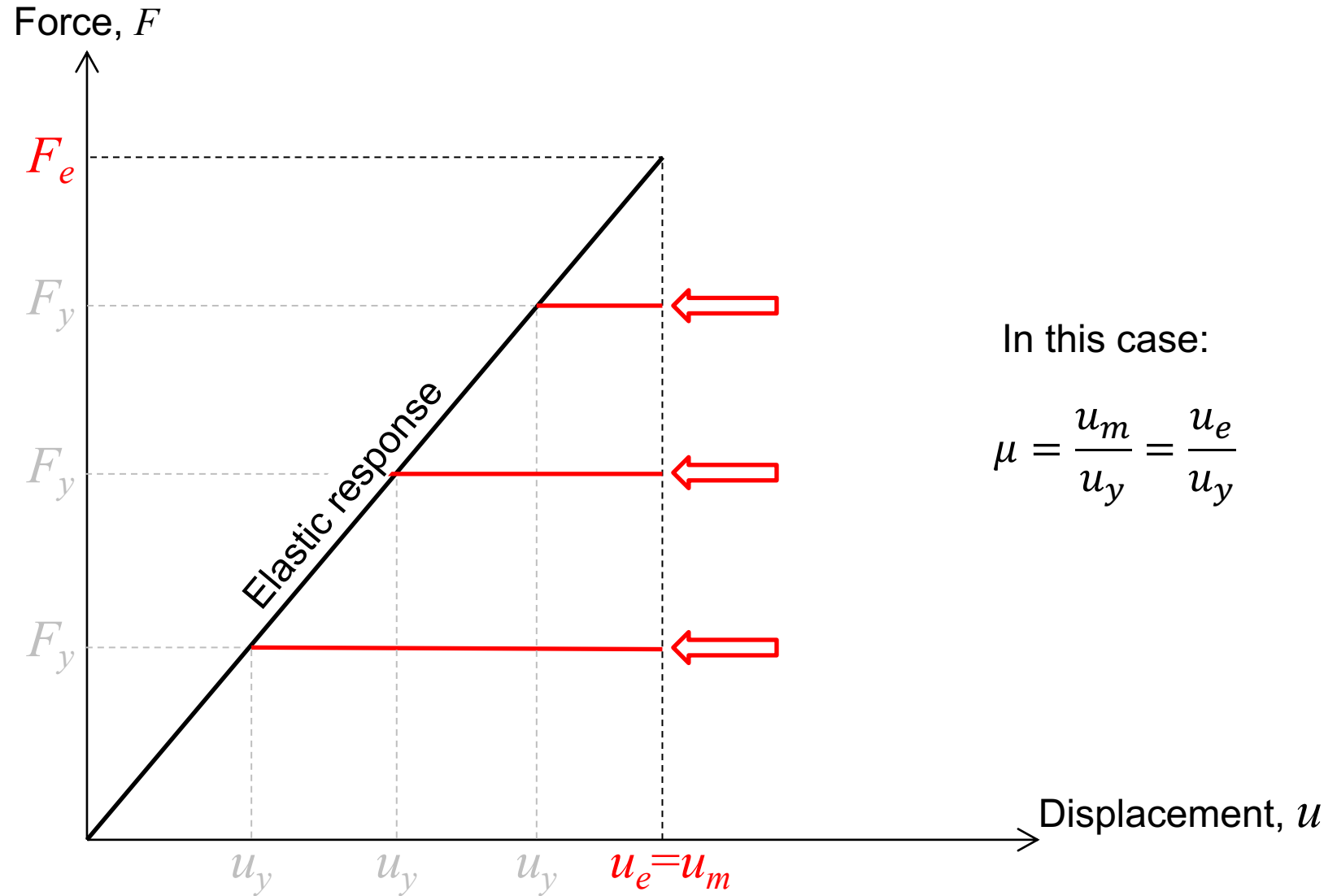
Tools: QuakeManager, etc.



Response to ONE Ground Motion



Equal Displacement Rule



Design

What is the ductility demand, μ , for a designed strength, F_y ?

Run **linear** analysis $\rightarrow (F_e, u_e)$

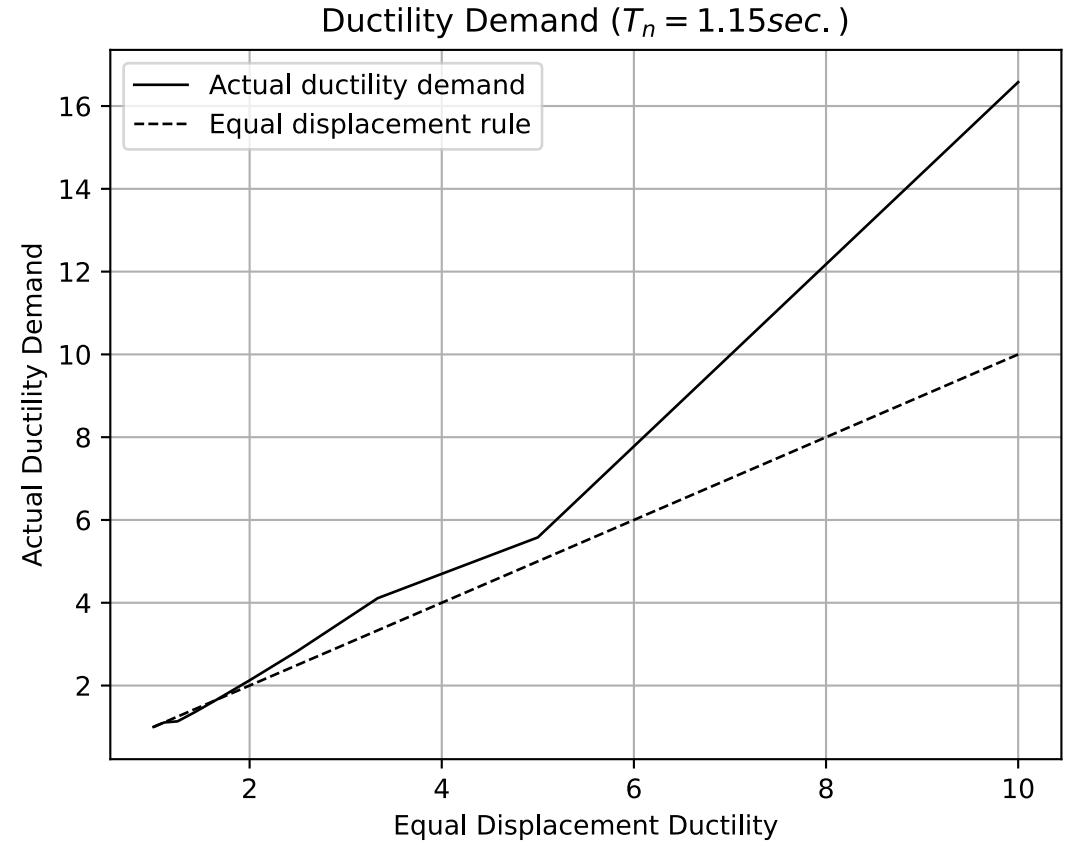
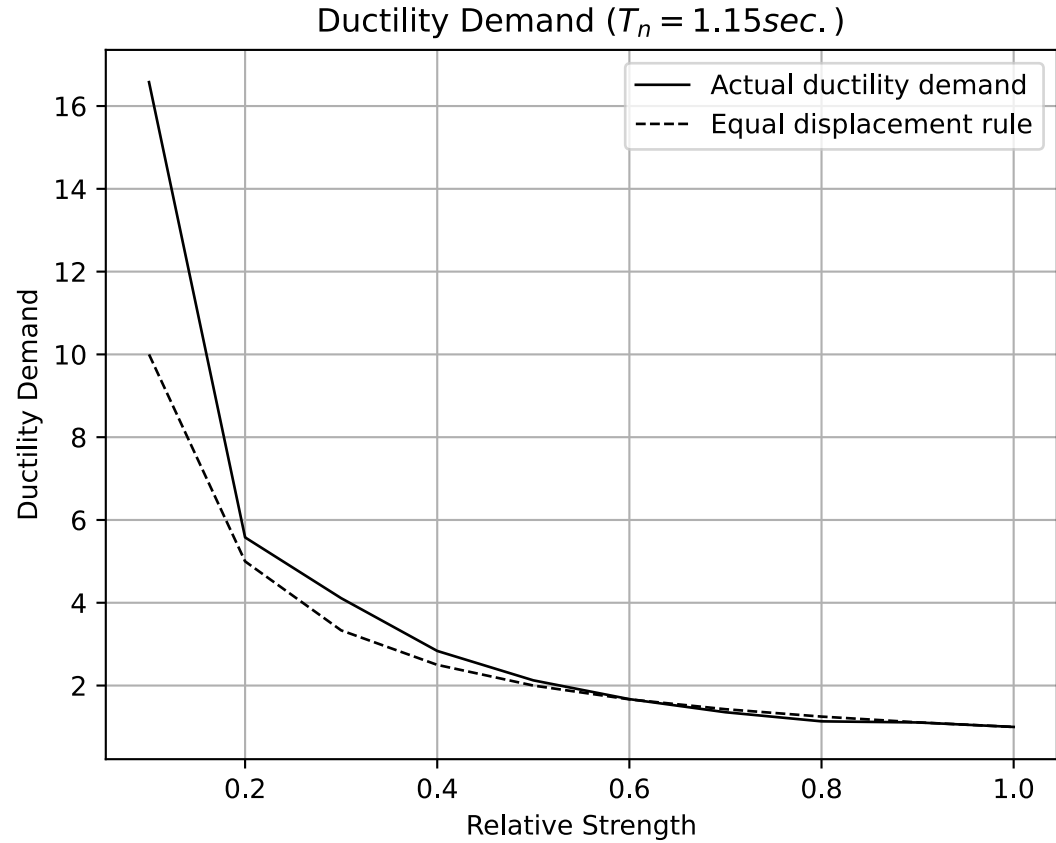
Specify strength by $s \rightarrow F_y = s \cdot F_e \rightarrow u_y = s \cdot u_e$

Run **nonlinear** analysis $\rightarrow u_m$

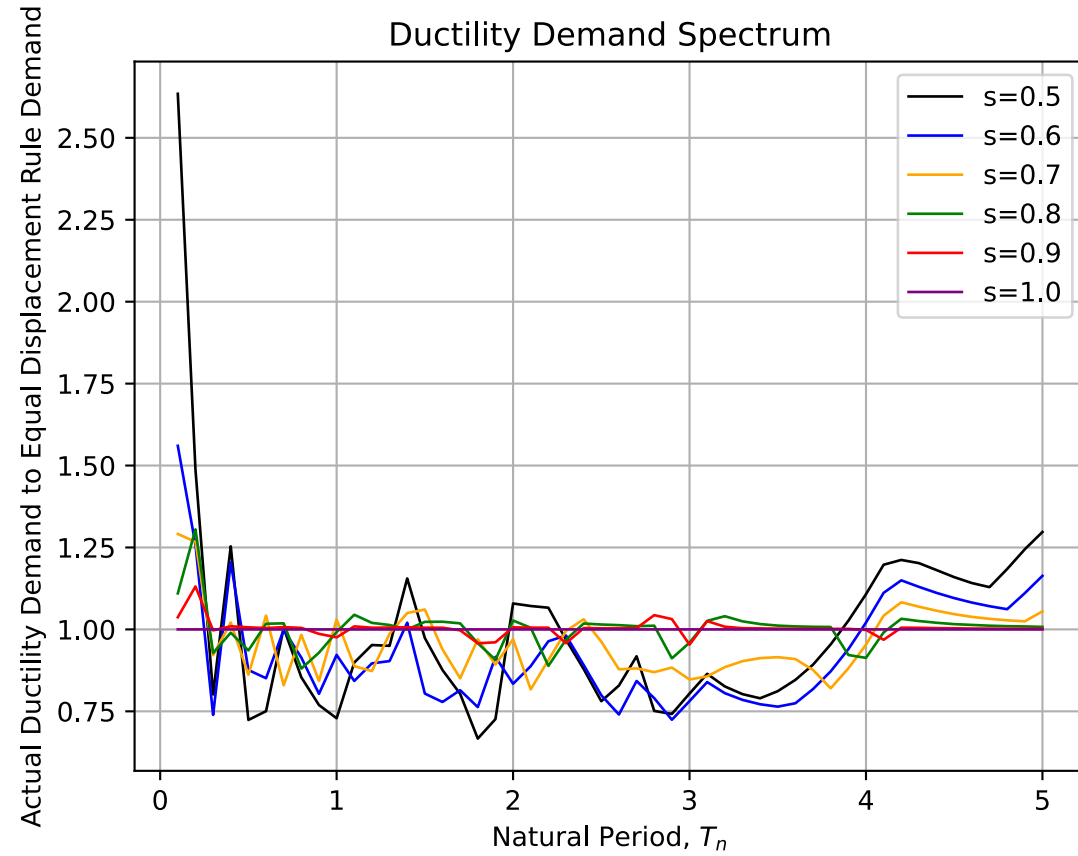
Ductility demand: $\mu = u_m / u_y$

Reference: $s=1 \rightarrow u_m = u_y \rightarrow \mu=1$

El Centro

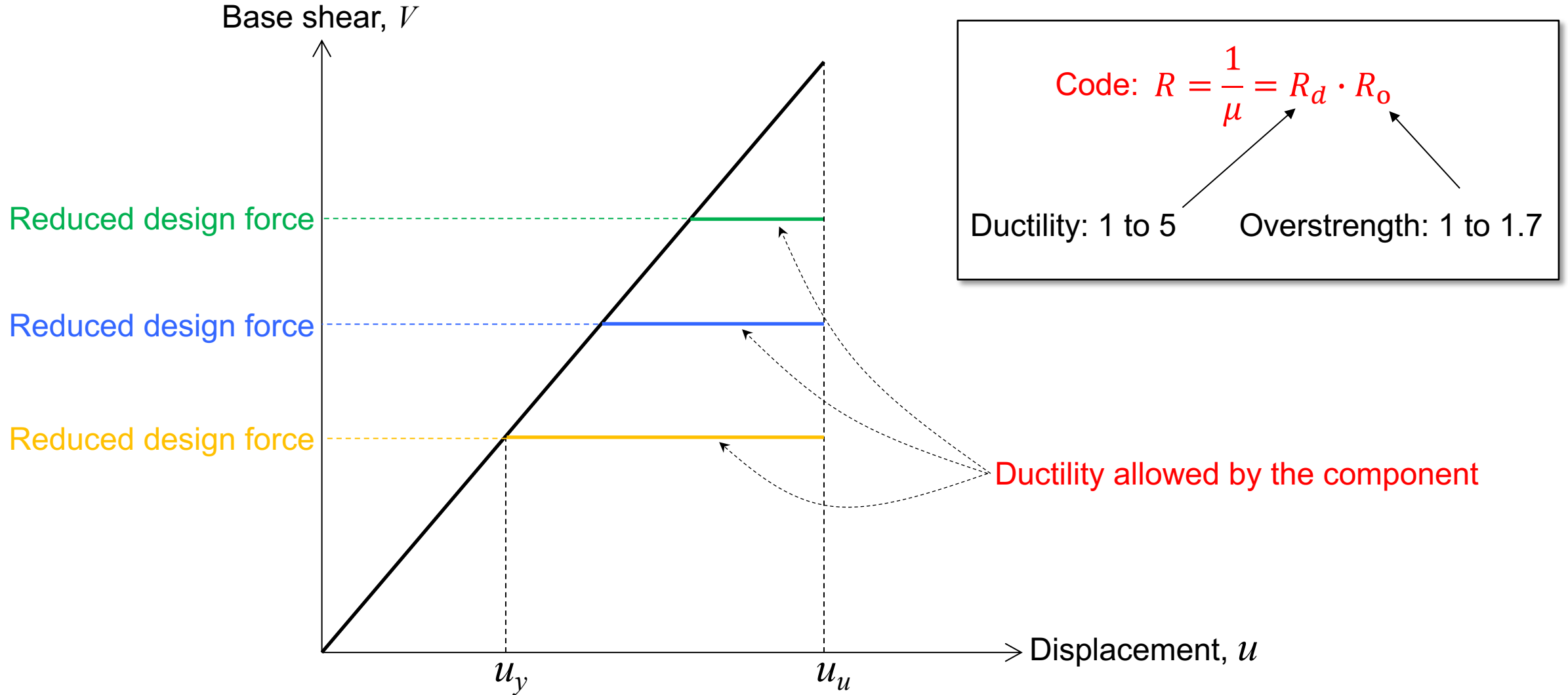


Ductility Demand Spectrum

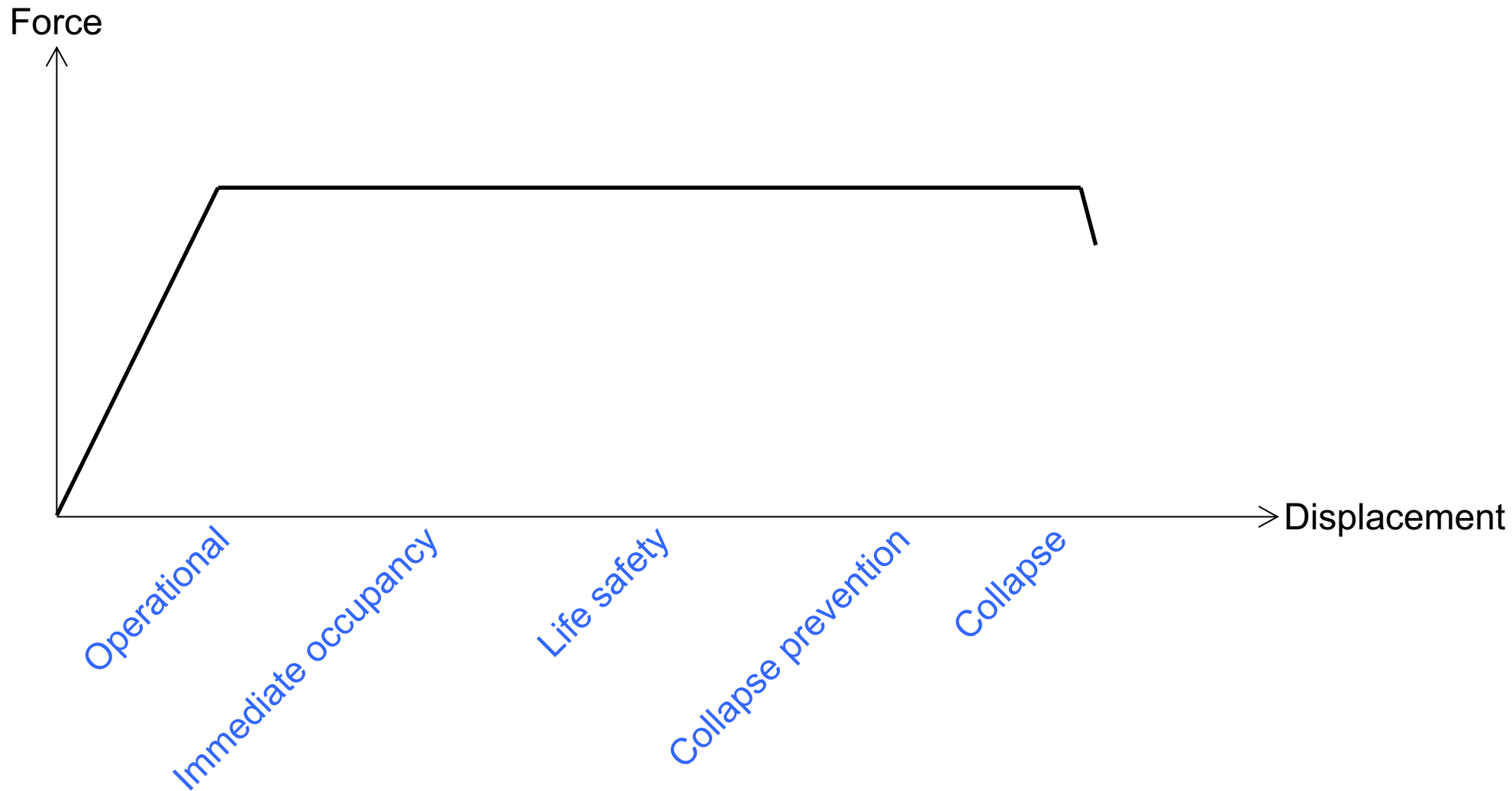


Force Reduction

If the equal displacement rule applies...



Performance



More lectures:

Terje's Toolbox:

terje.civil.ubc.ca