

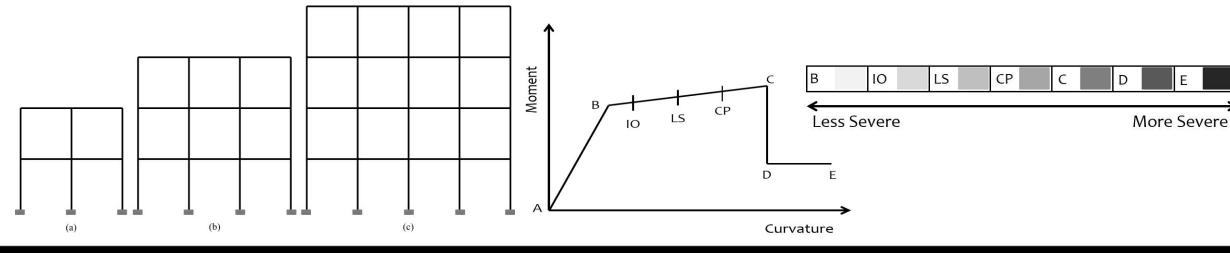
Quantification of Damage Using Hinge Pattern in Reinforced Concrete Moment Resisting Frame Buildings

ABSTRACTS

- > Damage index models are used for quantification of damage in any numerical model of a building.
- > While using any particular damage model there is high possibility that it might give similar result for two identical structures, each having different attributes.
- > This study presents new method for quantification of damage for reinforced concrete moment resisting framed structures using the pattern of hinge formation in structure.
- > As a primary step to estimate the damage from the pattern of hinge formation, it is necessary to understand and study the relation between damage and hinge pattern. For this purpose, energybased damage index model is used.
- > The relation between damage index and pattern of hinge formation is studied with the help of regression analysis.

NON-LINEAR STATIC ANALYSIS

- > Under incremental cyclic loading various members in structure yields at different stages.
- > Therefore, at global level the overall change in performance of structure is dominated by plastic yielding effects due to which structure experiences loss of strength and stiffness.



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METHOD

- For the present study, an energy-based damage index is used which is useful to decide the damage \succ state of structure based on deformation, during and after seismic event. This index helps to reveal the amount of damage to the structure and the margin left to reach the failure stage.
- For the prediction of damage from hinge pattern and hinge states, it is also necessary to understand and study the relation between damage and combination of various hinge pattern. This relation is attempted in this study with the help of regression analysis.

 $y = \beta_{B} x_{B} + \beta_{IO} x_{IO} + \beta_{LS} x_{LS} + \beta_{CP} x_{CP} + \beta_{C} x_{C} + \beta_{D} x_{D} + \beta_{E} x_{E}$

RESULT

■ •	Status of Hinge	Approach 1	Approach 2		120	Calculated Damage
		Weights (β values) Overall	Weights (β values) for Beams	Weights (β values) for Columns	100 80 60 Damaĝe ludex 40 20 0 0	 Predicted Damage Approach 1 Predicted Damage Approach 2
	B to IO	1.042	1.267	-0.507		
	IO to LS	2.781	2.786	2.406		······································
	LS to CP	4.357	4.323	4.318		A. A
	CP to C	3.903	-	4.992		F
	C to D	4.507	4.691	5.468		······································
	D to E	4.530	4.165	5.652		
	Beyond E	5.752	-	6.975		o 20 40 60 80
	Constant	-7.241	-6.553		-20	Step Number

Aniket Bhalkikar and R. Pradeep Kumar, Earthquake Engineering Research Centre







