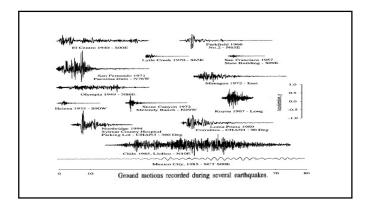
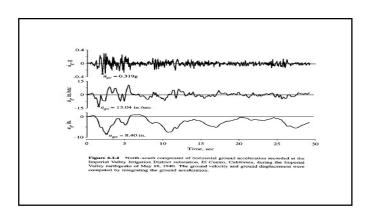
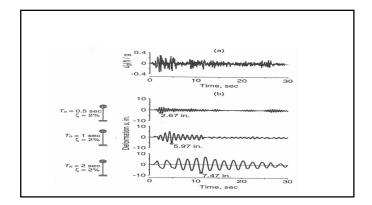
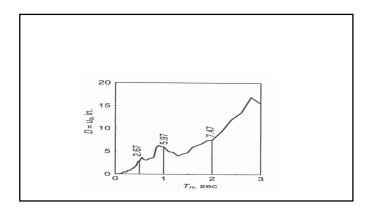
Seismic design of structures Response spectra

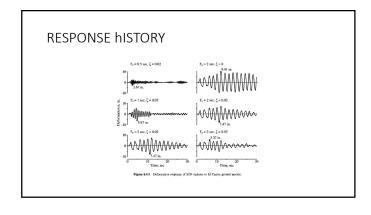
Dr. Irfan-ul-Hassan

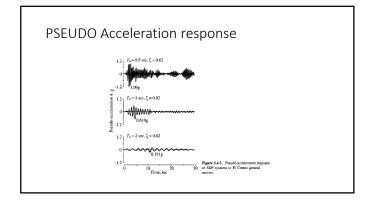


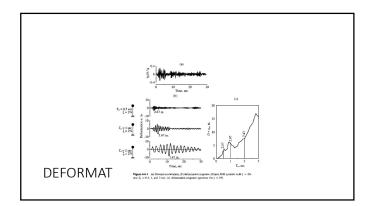


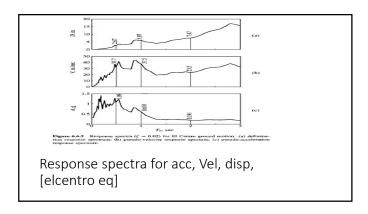


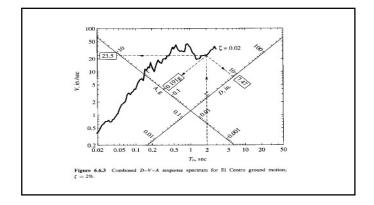


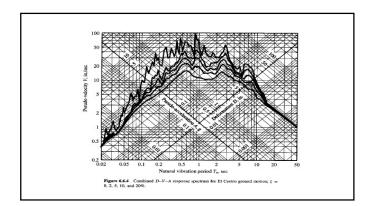


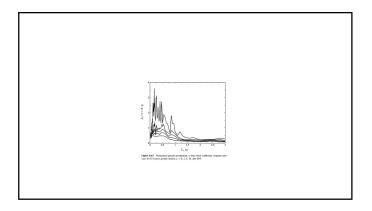


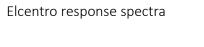


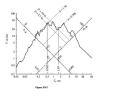


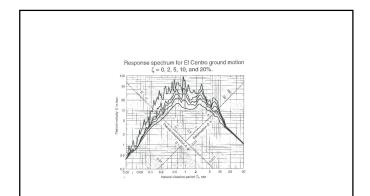


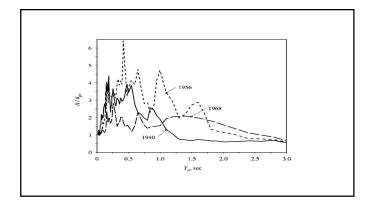


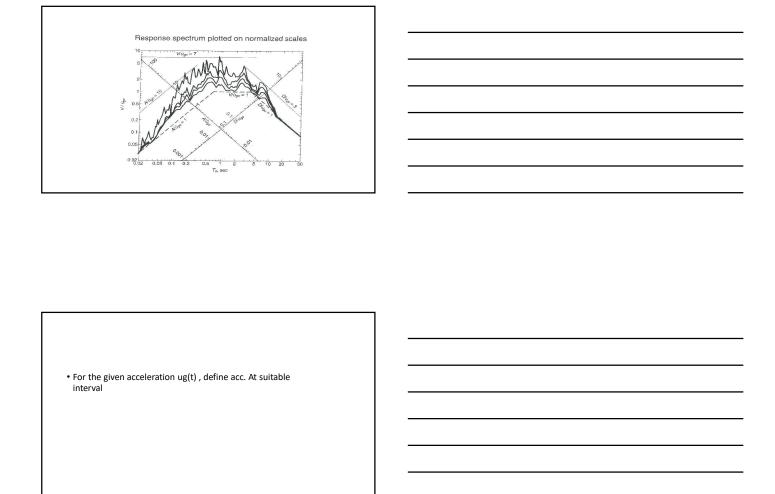


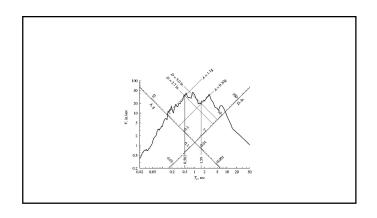






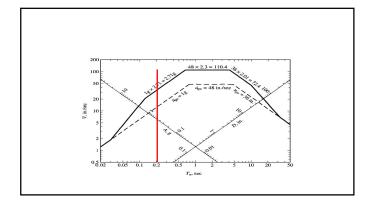


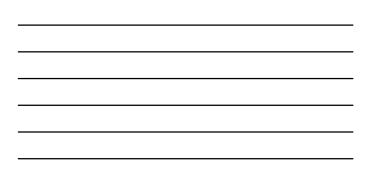


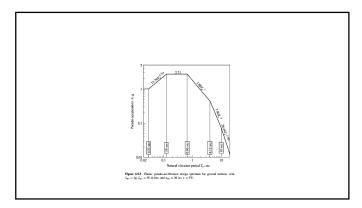


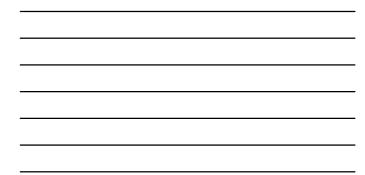
A 12.0-long vertical carativer, a 4-in-nominal diameter standard ovel pipe, supports a 5300-b region of tables at the same part and the same considerable and the same and the same considerable and the same at 500 in, lond dismostrate, a 4.000 in same dismostrate, a 4.000 in same same same and second moment of cross-sectional area, I = 7.2 in (state modulus E = 20,000 ks; and weight = 10.90 fixed tength between the peak deformand and bending stress in the cancilever due to the BI Centro ground motion. Assume that $\xi = 26$.	
10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	
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Elastic designs generating a b b a c c c c c c d d d d d d d d	

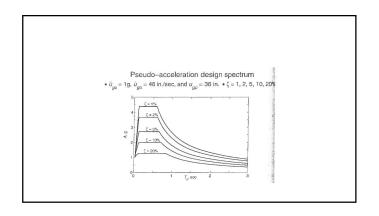
 Plot the three dashed lines corresponding to the peak values of ground acceleration ū_{μν}, velocity <u>ψ_{μν}</u>, and displacement <u>ψ_μ</u> for the design ground motion. Obtain from Table 6.9.1 or 6.9.2 the values for _{d_k}, α_ν, and α_ρ for the ζ selected. 	
 Multiply ū_p, by the amplification factor α_p to obtain the straight line b-c representing a constant value of pseudo-acceleration A. Multiply ū_p, by the amplification factor α_p to obtain the straight line c-d representation and the straight line c-d representation are constant to the straight line c-d representation. 	
senting a constant value of pseudo-velocity V . 5. Multiply $u_{\mu\nu}$ by the amplification factor e_D to obtain the straight line d - e representing a constant value of deformation D . 6. Draw the line $A = \hat{u}_{\mu\nu}$ for periods shorter than T_a and the line $D = u_{\mu\nu}$ for periods longer than T_c . 7. The transition lines a - b and e - f complete the spectrum.	
	l
TABLE 6.9.1 AMPLIFICATION FACTORS: ELASTIC DESIGN SPECTRA Median (50 percentile) Damping, ζ (%) α_A α_V α_D α_A α_V α_D	
20 1.17 1.08 1.01 1.26 1.37 1.38	
Source, N. M. Newmark and W. J. Hall, Eurthquake Spectra and Design, Earthquake Engineering Research Institute, Berkeley, Calif., 1982, pp. 35 and 36.	
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TABLE 6.9.2 AMPLIFICATION FACTORS: ELASTIC DESIGN SPECTRA* Median (50 percentile) One Sigma (84.1 percentile) α _A 3.21 = 0.68 ln ξ 4.38 = 1.04 ln ξ α _V 2.31 = 0.41 ln ξ 3.38 = 0.67 ln ξ α _D 1.82 = 0.27 ln ξ 2.73 = 0.45 ln ξ Source: N. M. Newmark and W. J. Hall, Eurhapuske Spectra and Design, Eurhapuske Englenering Research Institute, Berkeley, Calif., 1982, pp. 35 and 36. *Damping ratio in percent.	
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Mean and mean + 1σ spectra Probability distributions for V Mean + 1g Mean	
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Please read the text book for further clarification

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