



UNIVERSITY OF LEEDS

This is a repository copy of *Influence of column shear failure on pushover based assessment of masonry infilled reinforced concrete framed structures: A case study*.

White Rose Research Online URL for this paper:

<https://eprints.whiterose.ac.uk/id/eprint/144588/>

Version: Accepted Version

Article:

Cavaleri, L, Di Trapani, F, Asteris, PG et al. (1 more author) (2017) Influence of column shear failure on pushover based assessment of masonry infilled reinforced concrete framed structures: A case study. *Soil Dynamics and Earthquake Engineering*, 100. pp. 98-112. ISSN 0267-7261

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.soildyn.2017.05.032>

© 2017 Elsevier Ltd. This manuscript version is made available under the CC-BY-NC-ND 4.0 license <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/4.0/>.

Reuse

This article is distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-NoDerivs (CC BY-NC-ND) licence. This licence only allows you to download this work and share it with others as long as you credit the authors, but you can't change the article in any way or use it commercially. More information and the full terms of the licence here: <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/>

Takedown

If you consider content in White Rose Research Online to be in breach of UK law, please notify us by emailing eprints@whiterose.ac.uk including the URL of the record and the reason for the withdrawal request.



eprints@whiterose.ac.uk
<https://eprints.whiterose.ac.uk/>

FIGURES

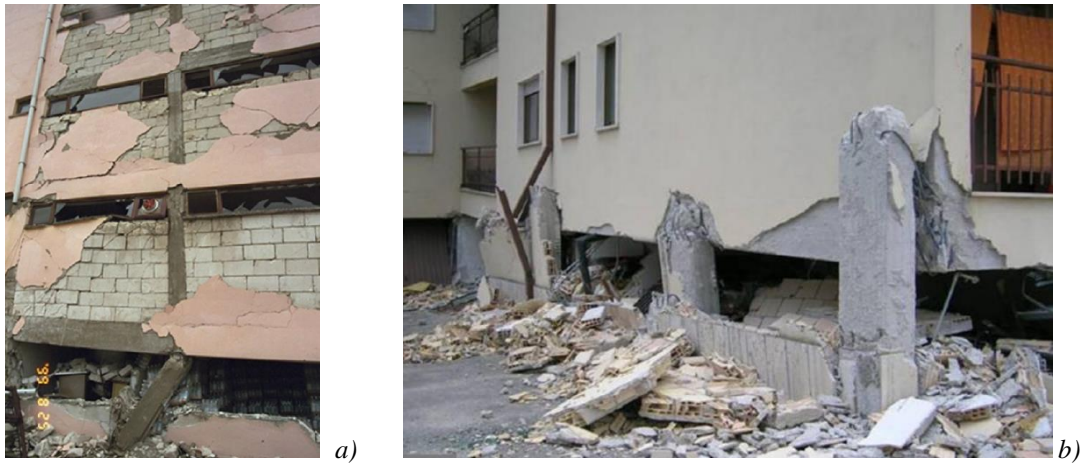


Figure 1. Effect of geometrical irregularities in distribution of infills: *a)* Adapazari-Turkey (1999); *b)* L'Aquila-Italy (2009).



Figure 2. Local failures of RC frames due to the interaction with infills: *a)* Failure of a joint; *b)* Failure of a column end; *c)* Failure of column and joint.

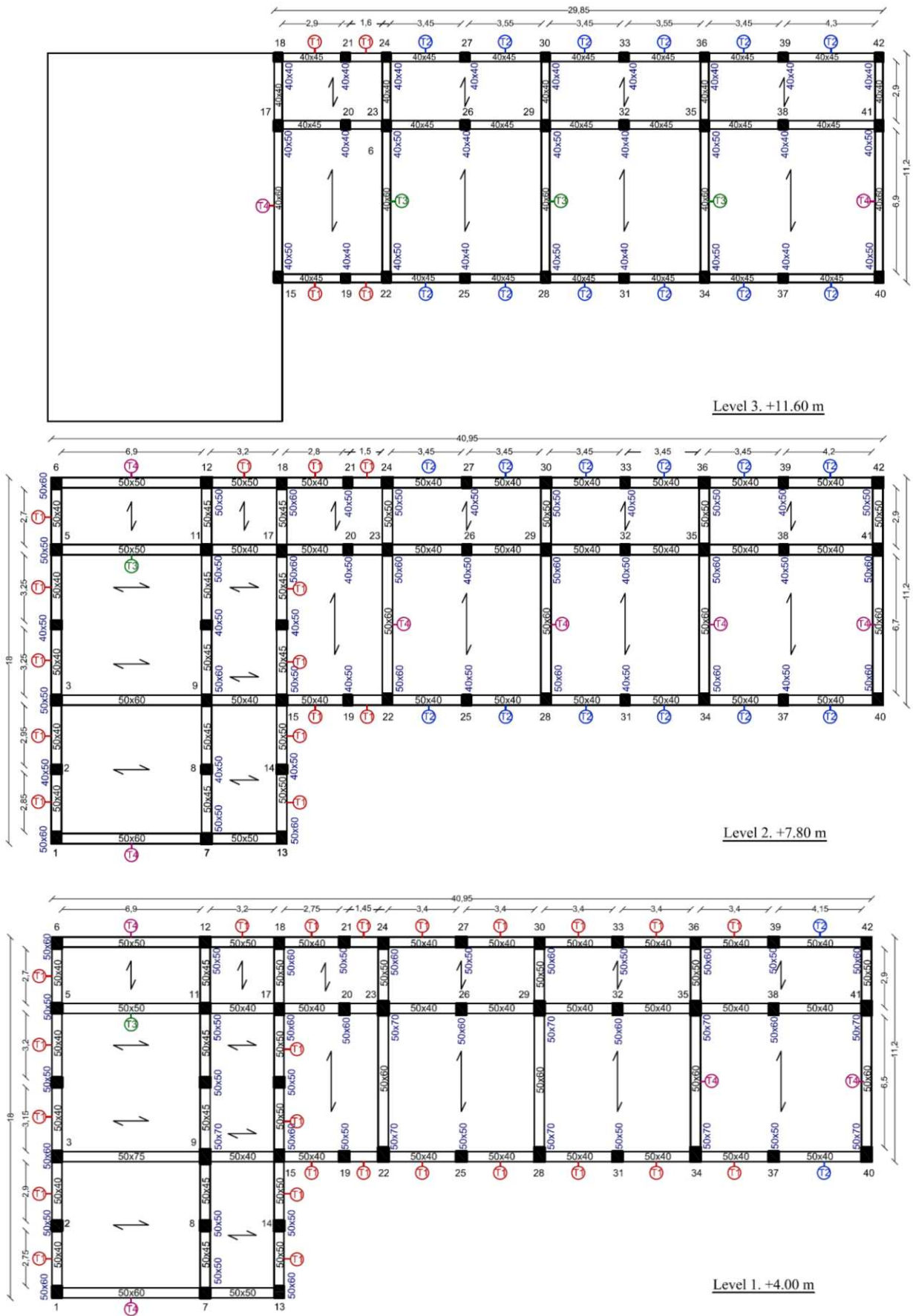


Figure 3. Structural plan of the floors with location of infills and indication of their typology.

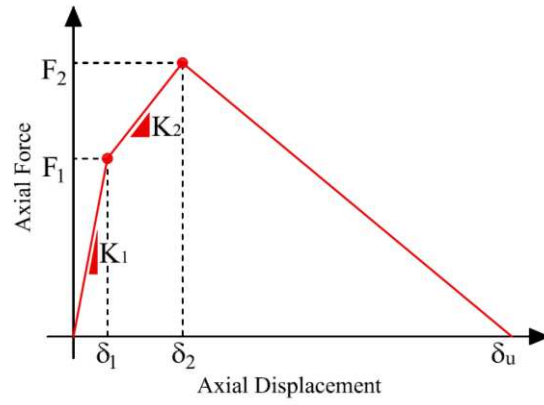


Figure 4. Force-displacement relationship for the equivalent struts.

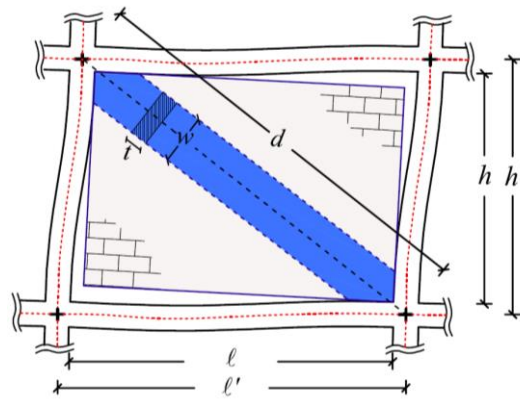


Figure 5. Geometrical parameters for the identification of w .

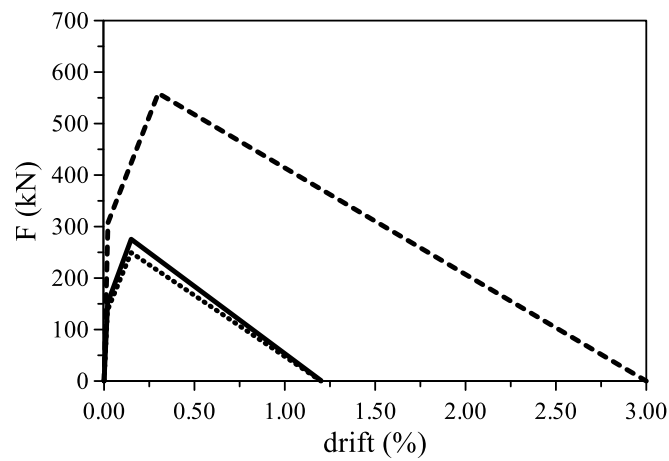


Figure 6. Force – drift relationships adopted for the equivalent struts T_1 , T_2 , T_3 and T_4 .

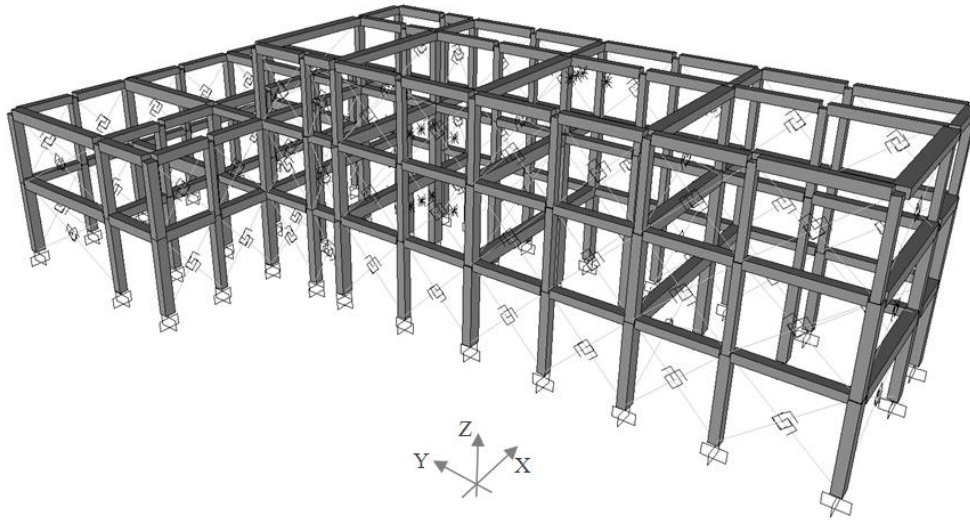


Figure 7. 3D view of the structural model.

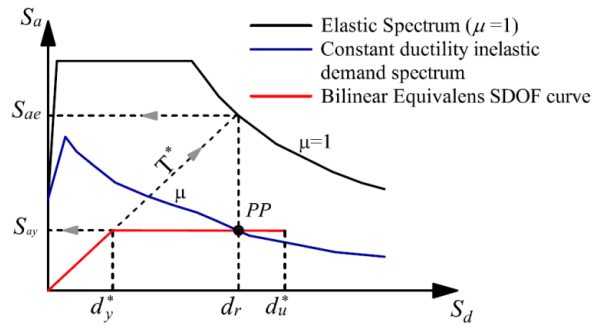


Figure 8. Capacity and demand spectra in acceleration against displacement format.

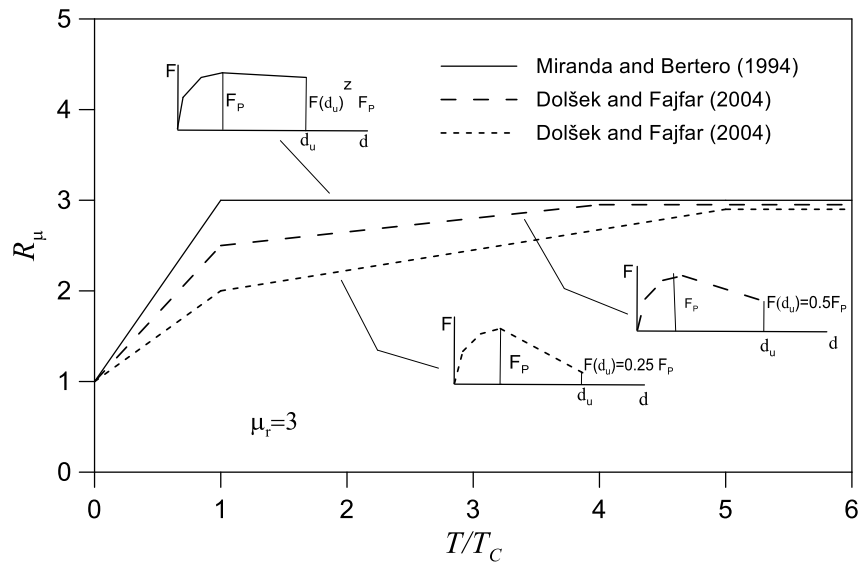


Figure 9. R_{μ} - μ - T relationships for the evaluation of the inelastic demand spectrum for an assigned value of μ_r and three different peak strength – ultimate strength ratios as proposed by Miranda and Bertero (1994) and Dolšek and Fajfar (2004)

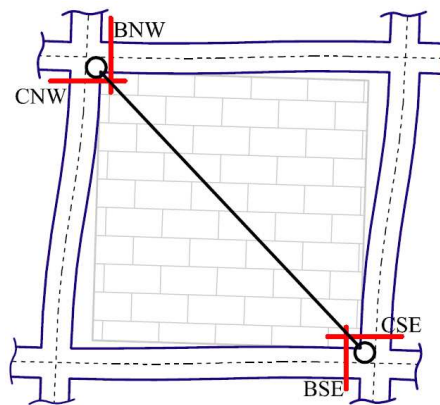


Figure 9-10 . Critical sections subjected to additional shear force due to the presence of the infills.

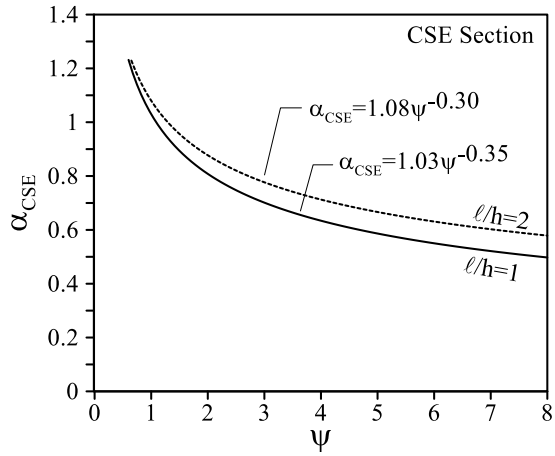


Figure 1011. Shear distribution coefficients α_{CSE} vs. ψ factor at $l/h=1$ and $l/h=2$.

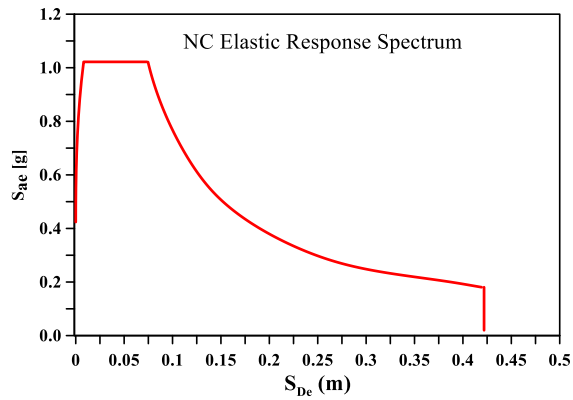


Figure 1112. Near collapse LS elastic response spectrum in ADRS format.

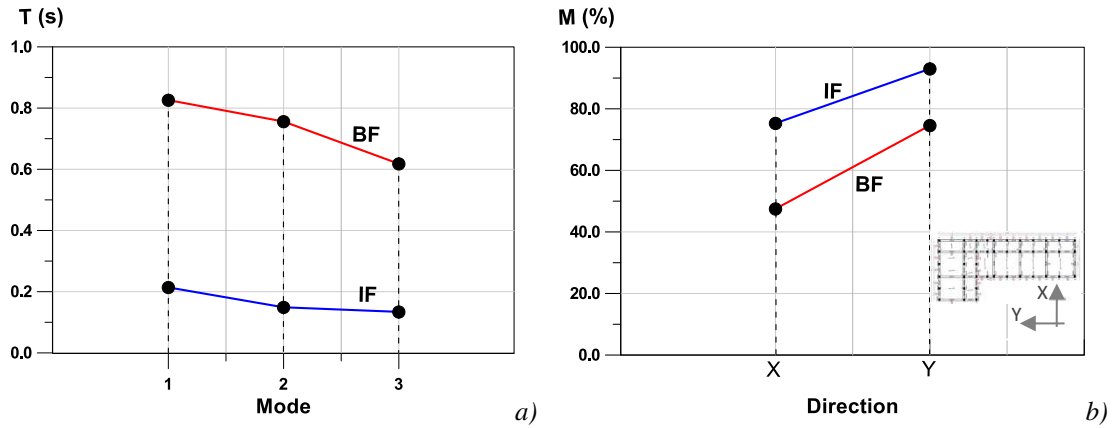


Figure 1213. Comparison of dynamic response of BF and IF models: a) Natural periods of the first 3 modes; b) Participating mass ratios.

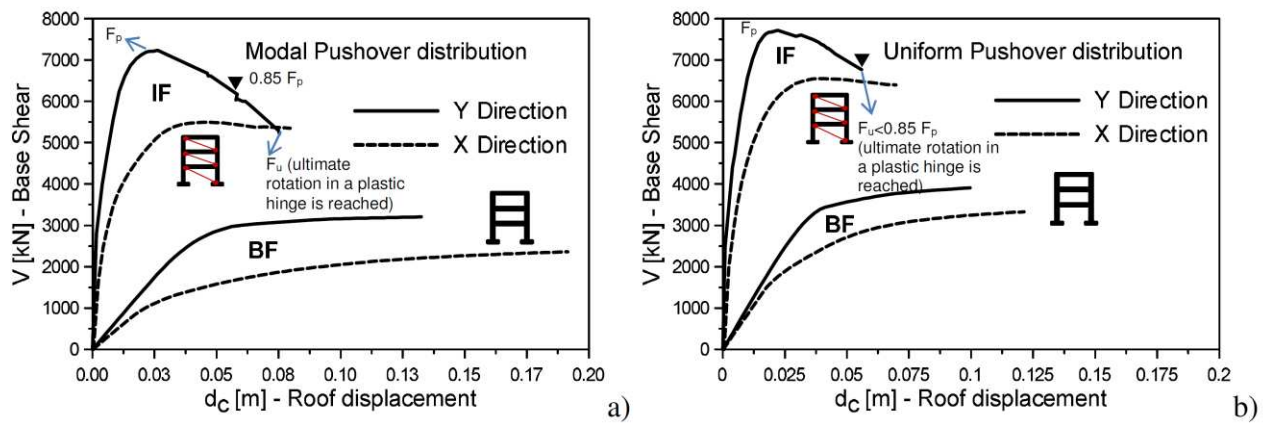


Figure 13 14. BF and IF pushover analysis for: a) Modal distribution; b) Uniform distribution.

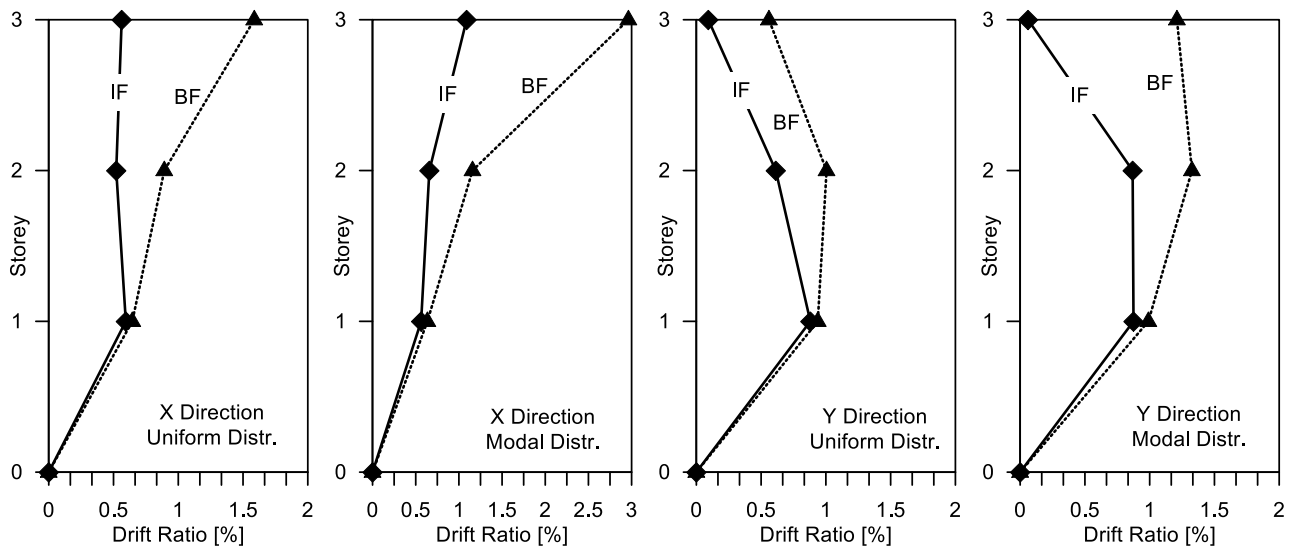


Figure 14 15. Distribution of drift demand for IF and BF cases.

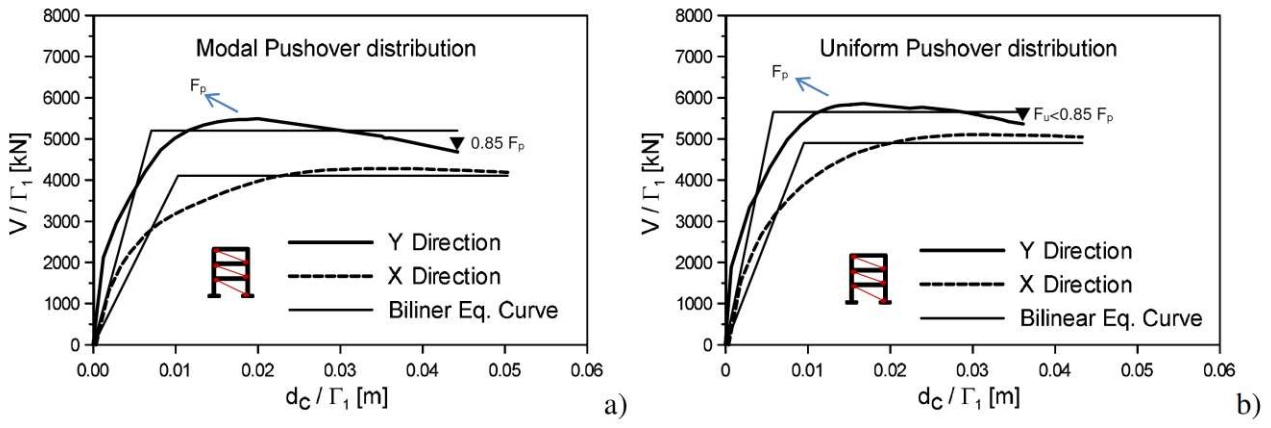


Figure 16. Bilinear equivalent capacity curves.

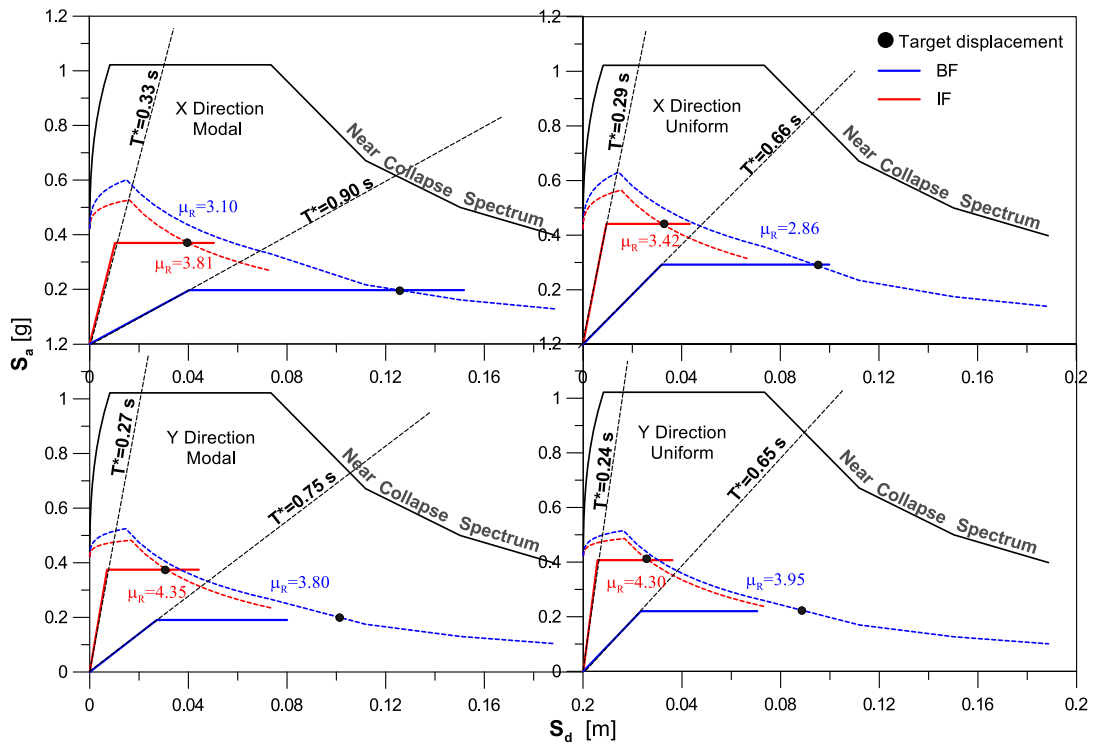


Figure 17. Assessment of the capacity of BF and IF in ADSR format.

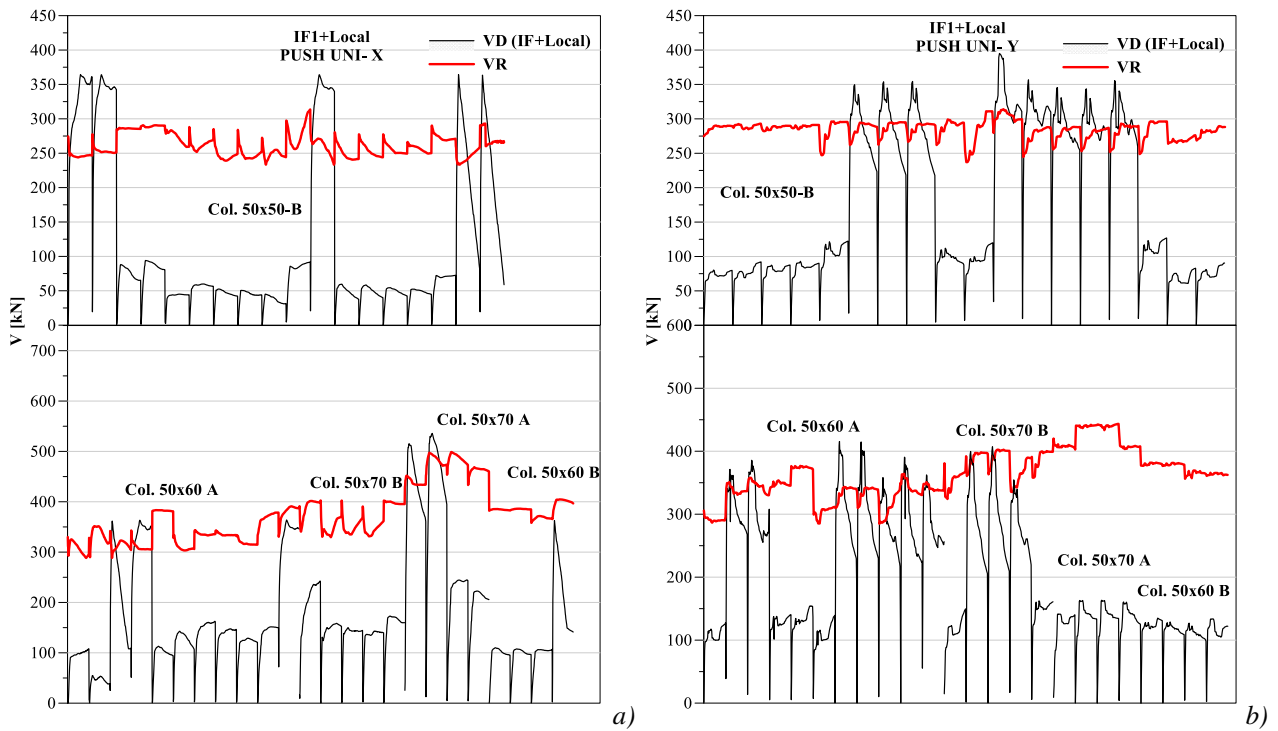


Figure 16 18. Comparison between shear demand and capacity of columns according to IF+Local model: *a)* Pushover along X direction; *b)* Pushover along Y direction.

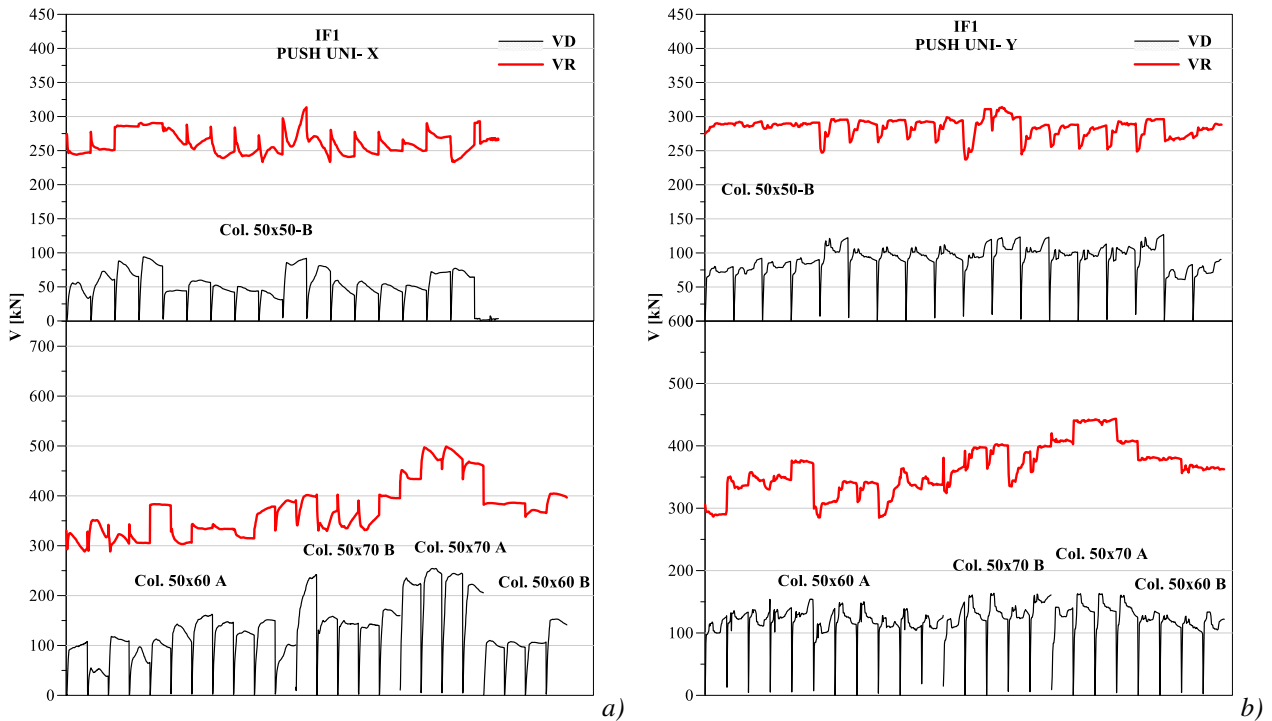


Figure 19. Comparison between shear demand and capacity of columns according to IF model: *a)* Pushover along X direction; *b)* Pushover along Y direction.

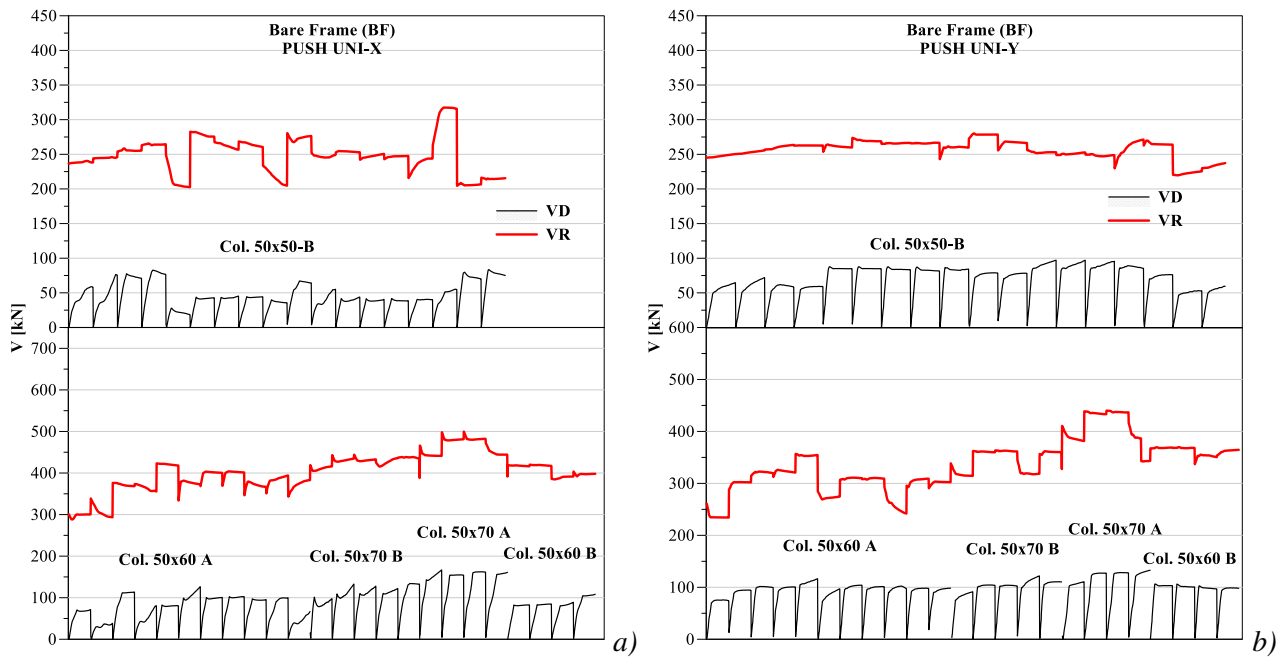


Figure 20. Comparison between shear demand and capacity of columns according to BF model: *a)* Pushover along X direction; *b)* Pushover along Y direction.

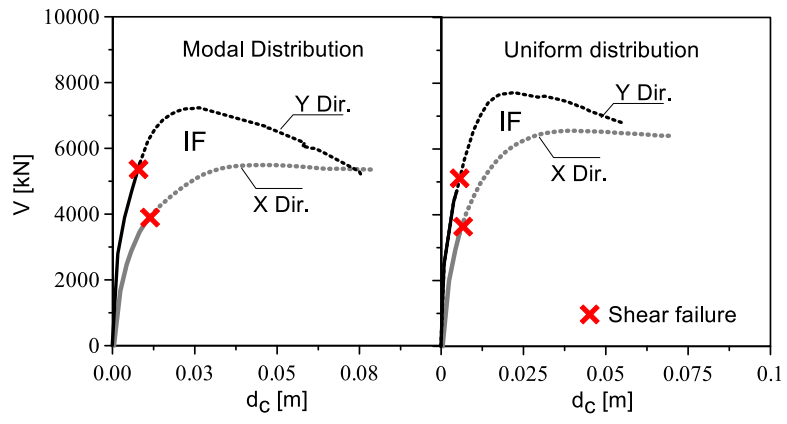


Figure 21. Localization of the first shear failure on the capacity curve.

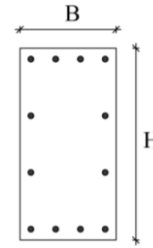
TABLES

Table 1. Typical reinforcement of beam ends (diameters expressed in mm)

Dimensions B X H (cm)	A _s (Top)	A _s (Bottom)	Beam connections
<i>First storey</i>			
50x40	6 Φ 14	6 Φ 14	9-15 15-19 19-22 22-25 25-28 28-31 31-34 34-37 37-40 11-17 17-20 20-23 23-26 26-29 29-32 32-35 35-38 38-41
50x40	5 Φ 14	5 Φ 14	1-2 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 18-21 21-24 24-27 27-30 30-33 33-36 36-39 39-42
50x45	5 Φ 14	5 Φ 14	7-8 8-9 9-10 10-11 11-12
50x50	7 Φ 16	4 Φ 16	5-11 6-12
50x50	5 Φ 14	5 Φ 14	13-14 14-15 15-16 16-17 17-18 23-24 29-30 34-35 35-36 41-42 7-13 12-18
50x60	5 Φ 16	3 Φ 16	22-23 28-29 40-41 1-7
50x75	6 Φ 14	4 Φ 14	3-9.
<i>Second storey</i>			
50x40	6 Φ 14	6 Φ 14	9-15 15-19 19-22 22-25 25-28 28-31 31-34 34-37 37-40 11-17 17-20 20-23 23-26 26-29 29-32 32-35 35-38 38-41
50x40	5 Φ 14	5 Φ 14	1-2 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 18-21 21-24 24-27 27-30 30-33 33-36 36-39 39-42
50x45	5 Φ 14	5 Φ 14	7-8 8-9 9-10 10-11 11-12 15-16 16-17 17-18
50x50	5 Φ 14	5 Φ 14	13-14 14-15 23-24 29-30 35-36 41-42 7-13 5-11 6-12 12-18
50x60	5 Φ 16	3 Φ 16	22-23 28-29 34-35 40-41 1-7 3-9
<i>Third storey</i>			
40x40	4 Φ 14	4 Φ 14	17-18 23-24 29-30 35-36 41-42
40x45	6 Φ 14	6 Φ 14	17-20 20-23 23-26 26-29 29-32 32-35 35-38 38-41
40x45	4 Φ 14	4 Φ 14	15-19 19-22 22-25 25-28 28-31 31-34 34-37 37-40 18-21 21-24 24-27 30-33 33-36 36-39 39-42
40x60	4 Φ 14	4 Φ 14	15-17 23-23 28-29 34-35 40-41

Table 2. Typical reinforcement of columns (diameters in mm)

Dimensions B X H (cm)	Type*	A _{s,B}	A _{s,H}
<i>First storey</i>			
50x70	A	6 Φ 20	6 Φ 20
50x70	B	6 Φ 20	4 Φ 20
50x60	A	6 Φ 20	4 Φ 20
50x60	B	5 Φ 20	4 Φ 20
50x50	B	4 Φ 18	4 Φ 18
<i>Second storey</i>			
50x60	A	6 Φ 20	4 Φ 20
50x50	B	4 Φ 18	4 Φ 18
40x50	A	4 Φ 18	4 Φ 18
50x60	C	4 Φ 18	6 Φ 18
<i>Third storey</i>			
40x50	A	4 Φ 18	4 Φ 18
40x40	A	4 Φ 18	4 Φ 18



*This column indicates different reinforcement typologies for cross sections having same dimensions.

Table 3. Classification of infills typologies

Geometrical features	Typologies of infill			
	T1	T2	T3	T4
Length (m)	2.70 - 3.40	3.40 - 4.30	6.90	6.90
Height (m)	3.40	3.40	3.40	3.40
Openings	Yes	Yes	No	Yes

Table 4. Experimental mechanical parameters of masonry infills.

Infill type	E_m [MPa]	G_m [MPa]	f_{v0m} [MPa]
IF	6450	2540	0.36

Table 5. Parameters identifying equivalent strut constitutive laws.

Infill typology	$\alpha_v = l_v / \ell$	w/d	F_1 (kN)	F_2 (kN)	δ_1 (mm)	δ_2 (mm)	δ_u (mm)
					D_1 (%)	D_2 (%)	D_u (%)
T1	0.26	0.231	151.5	275.4	0.41 0.020	3.17 0.150	25.37 1.20
T2	0.35	0.193	148.65	249.5	0.46 0.019	3.63 0.150	29.06 1.20
T3	0.00	0.273	307.4	558.9	0.66 0.022	9.15 0.300	91.50 3.00
T4	0.35	0.177	199.41	362.5	0.66 0.022	4.57 0.150	36.60 1.20

Table 6. Spectral parameters.

Limit state	PGA	F₀	T_c*	S	T_B	T_C	T_D
Near Collapse (NC)	0.359	2.411	0.363	1.180	0.177	0.532	3.036

Table 7. Parameters for the equivalent SDOF system bilinear response.

	DIR. X MODAL	DIR. X UNIF	DIR. Y MODAL	DIR. Y UNIF
k^* [kN/m]	399525.72	515533.64	737682.82	976385.62
m^* [kNs ² /m]	1110.59	1110.59	1389.29	1389.29
T^* [s]	0.331	0.291	0.273	0.237
F_y^* [kN]	4106.292	4900.911	5204.514	5656.083
d_y^* [m]	0.010	0.010	0.007	0.006
S_{ay} [g]	0.370	0.441	0.375	0.407
Γ_1	1.28		1.32	

Table 78. Shear distribution coefficient for the infills and related parameters.

Infill typology	λ^*	f_{v0m} (MPa)	ξ	α_{CSE}
T1	1.59	0.36	1.0	1.25
T2	1.25	0.36	1.0	1.36
T3	0.92	0.36	1.0	1.51
T4	0.92	0.36	1.0	1.51

Table 89. Geometrical properties of ground level columns.

Column Type	b (mm)	h (mm)	d (mm)	A_s/i (mm ² /m)	ρ_l -
50x 50 B	500	500	470	0.4	0.0122
50 x 60 A	500	600	570	0.4	0.0147
50 x 60 B	500	600	570	0.4	0.0167
50 x 70 A	500	700	670	0.4	0.0179
50 x 70 B	500	700	670	0.4	0.0144