

## **Problem O**

### **Isolated Building - Nonlinear Time History Analysis**

#### **Steel**

$E = 29000$  ksi, Poissons Ratio = 0.3

Beams: W24X55; Columns: W14X90

#### **Rubber Isolator Properties**

Vertical (axial) stiffness = 10,000 k/in (linear)

Initial shear stiffness in each direction = 10 k/in

Shear yield force in each direction = 5 kips

Ratio of post yield shear stiffness to initial shear stiffness = 0.2

#### **Vertical Loading and Mass**

Roof: 75 psf DL

20 psf LL

Floor: 125 psf DL

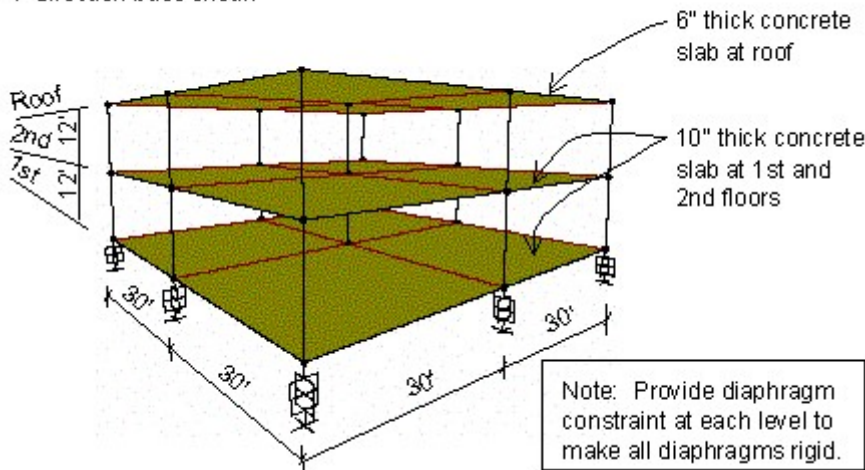
100 psf LL

#### **Time History**

Apply lacc\_nor-1 in the X-direction and lacc\_nor-2 in the Y-direction simultaneously. Each time history is given in units of  $\text{cm/sec}^2$ . There are 3,000 time steps, at an equal spacing of 0.02 sec, for a total of 60 sec. There are 8 accelerations points per line.

#### **To Do**

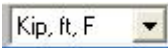
Plot time histories of Y-direction displacement at the 1st level and at the roof level. Plot a time history of the 1st level Y-direction displacement versus the Y-direction base shear.

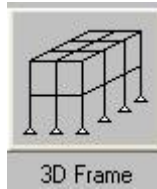


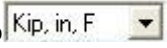
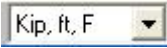
### **CSI Solution Demonstrates Use of These Features**


- Base (Seismic) Isolation
- Diaphragm Constraint
- Ritz Vectors
- Dynamic Analysis
- Mode Shapes
- Link Elements
- Modal Nonlinear Time History Analysis

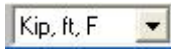


## Problem O Solution





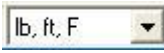




1. Click the **File menu > New Model** command to access the **New Model** form.
2. Click the drop-down list to set the units to .

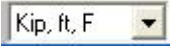







3. Click the **3D Frame** button to access the **3D Frames** form. In that form:
  - Select *Open Frame Building* from the **3D Frame Type** drop-down list.
  - Type **2** in the *Number of Bays, X* edit box.
  - Type **30** in the *Bay Width, X* edit box.
  - Type **30** in the *Bay Width, Y* edit box.
  - Uncheck the *Restraints* check box.
  - Click the + (plus) symbol beside the drop-down list to access the **Frame Properties** form. In that form:
    - Click the **Import New Property** button to access the **Import Frame Section Property** form.
    - In the *Frame Section Property Type* drop-down list, select *Steel*.
    - Click the **I/Wide Flange** button to access the **Section Property File** form. Select the **SECTIONS.PRO** file and click the **Open** button. A **database** form of available sections will display. In that form:
      - Click the + (plus) symbol beside the *Material* drop-down list to access the **Define Materials** form. In that form:
        - Set the Units to .
        - Verify that the *Modulus of Elasticity* is 29000 and the *Poisson's Ratio* is 0.3.
        - Click the **OK** button on the **Material Property Data** form to return to the **Define Materials** form.
      - Highlight the **A992Fy50** definition in the *Materials* display list and click the **Modify/Show Material** button to access the **Material Property Data** form. In that form:
        - Set the Units to .
        - Verify that the *Weight per Unit Volume* is 0.15.
        - Click the **OK** buttons on the **Material Property Data** form and the **Define Materials** form to return to the **database** form.
    - In the **database** form, ensure that the **A992Fy50** definition is selected in the *Material* drop-down list.

- Scroll down the list of section, and while holding down the Ctrl key, click on the **W14X90** section and the **W24X55** section to select them.
    - Click the **OK** button to access the **I/Wide Flange Section** form.
    - Click the **OK** buttons on the **I/Wide Flange Section** form and the **Frame Properties** form to close those forms and return to the **3D Frame** form.
  - Ensure that the **W24X55** section is selected in the *Beams* drop-down list and the **W14X90** section is selected in the *Columns* drop-down list.
  - Click the **OK** button on the **3D Frame** form to close the form and display the template model in the program windows.
4. Click the drop-down list in the status bar to change the units to .
5. Click the **Define menu > Section Properties > Area Sections** command to access the **Area Sections** form.
- In the *Select Section Type to Add* drop-down list, select the *Shell* option.
  - Click the **Add New Section** button to access the **Shell Section Data** form. In that form:
    - Type **ROOF** in the *Section Name* edit box.
    - In the *Type* area verify that the *Shell-Thin* option is selected.
    - Ensure that *4000Psi* is selected in the *Material Name* drop-down list.
    - Type **6** in the *Membrane* edit box.
    - Type **6** in the *Bending* edit box.
    - Click the **OK** button to return to the **Area Sections** form.
  - Click the **Add New Section** button to access the **Shell Section Data** form. In that form:
    - Type **FLOOR** in the *Section Name* edit box.
    - In the *Area Type* area, verify that the *Shell-Thin* option is selected.
    - Ensure that *4000Psi* is selected in the *Material Name* drop-down list.
    - Type **10** in the *Membrane* edit box.
    - Type **10** in the *Bending* edit box.
    - Click the **OK** buttons on the **Shell Section Data** and **Area Sections** forms to close all forms.
6. Click the **Define menu > Section Properties > Link/Support Properties** command to access the **Link/Support Properties** form. In that form:
- Click the **Add New Property** button to access the **Link/Support Property Data** form. In that form:
    - Select *Rubber Isolator* from the *Link/Support Type* drop-down list.
    - Type **RUB1** in the *Property Name* edit box.
    - Type **.001** in the *Mass* edit box.
    - Check the *U1 Direction* check box in the *Directional Properties* area.
    - Click the **Modify/Show For U1** button to access the **Link/Support Directional Properties** form. In that form:
      - Type **10000** in the *Effective Stiffness* edit box.


- Click the **OK** button to return to the **Link/Support Property Data** form.
  - Check the *U2 Direction* check box.
  - Check the *U2 Nonlinear* check box.
  - Click the **Modify/Show For U2** button to access the **Link/Support Directional Properties** form. In that form:
    - In the *Properties Used for Linear Analysis Cases* area, type **1.5** in the *Effective Stiffness* edit box.
    - In the *Properties Used for Nonlinear Analysis Cases* area, type **10** in the *Stiffness* edit box.
    - Type **5** in the *Yield Strength* edit box.
    - Type **.2** in the *Post Yield Stiffness Ratio* edit box.
    - Accept the other values on the form.
    - Click the **OK** button to return to the **Link/Support Property Data** form.
  - Check the *U3 Direction* check box.
  - Check the *U3 Nonlinear* check box.
  - Click the **Modify/Show For U3** button to access the **Link/Support Directional Properties** form. In that form:
    - In the *Properties Used for Linear Analysis Cases* area, type **1.5** in the *Effective Stiffness* edit box.
    - In the *Properties Used for Nonlinear Analysis Cases* area, type **10** in the *Stiffness* edit box.
    - Type **5** in the *Yield Strength* edit box.
    - Type **.2** in the *Post Yield Stiffness Ratio* edit box.
    - Accept the other values on the form.
    - Click the **OK** buttons on the **Link/Support Directional Properties**, **Link/Support Property Data**, and **Link/Support Properties** forms to exit all forms.
7. Click the **Define menu > Load Patterns** command to display the **Define Load Patterns** form. In that form:
- Type **LIVE** in the *Load Pattern Name* edit box.
  - Select *LIVE* from the *Type* drop-down list.
  - Click the **Add New Load Pattern** button.
  - Click the **OK** button.
8. Click the drop-down list in the status bar to change the units to .
9. Click in the window labeled **X-Y Plane @ Z=0** to make sure it is active. The window is active when its title is highlighted.
10. Click the **Move Up in List** button  until the plan display is moved up to the **X-Y Plane @ Z=24**.
- Click the **Quick Draw Area Element** button  (or the **Draw menu > Quick Draw Area** command) to access the **Properties of Object** form. Select **Roof** from the *Section* drop-down list.


- Click once in each of the four quadrants in the plan view to draw four roof area objects.
11. Click the **Move Down in List** button  to move the plan display down to the X-Y Plane @ Z=12.
    - In the **Properties of Object** form, Select **Floor** from the *Section* drop-down list.
    - Click once in each of the four quadrants in the plan view to draw the four floor area objects.
  12. Click the **Set Select Mode** button  to exit Draw mode and enter Select mode.
  13. 11. Click the **Move Down in List** button  to move the plan display down to the X-Y Plane @ Z=0.
  14. Click the **Draw menu > Draw 1 Joint Link** command to access the **Properties of Object** form. Select **RUB1** from the *Property* drop-down list.
  15. In the plan view of the X-Y Plane @ Z=0, click on each of the nine grid intersection points to draw nine Links.
  16. Click the **Set Select Mode** button  to exit Draw mode and enter Select mode.
  17. Click the drop-down list in the status bar to change the units to .
  18. Click the **Move Up in List** button  until the plan display is moved up to the X-Y Plane @ Z=12.
  19. Select all of the objects at the Z=12 level by “windowing.”
  20. Click the **Assign menu > Area Loads > Uniform (Shell)** command to access the **Area Uniform Loads** form. In that form:
    - Verify that *DEAD* is selected from the *Load Pattern Name* drop-down list.
    - Type **125** in the *Load* edit box.
    - Verify that *Gravity* is selected in the *Direction* drop-down list.
    - Click the **OK** button.
  21. Select all of the objects at the Z=12 level by “windowing.” As necessary, click the **Show Undeformed Shape** button  to remove the display of gravity load applied in Step 20 and reapply the title for the window.
  22. Click the **Assign menu > Area Loads > Uniform (Shell)** command to access the **Area Uniform Loads** form. In that form:
    - Select *LIVE* from the *Load Pattern Name* drop-down list.
    - Type **100** in the *Load* edit box.
    - Click the **OK** button.
  23. Click the **Show Undeformed Shape** button  to remove the displayed load assignments.
  24. Click the **Move Up in List** button  to move the plan display up to the X-Y Plane @ Z=24.
  25. Select all of the objects at the Z=24 level by “windowing.”
  26. Click the **Assign menu > Area Loads > Uniform (Shell)** command to access the **Area Uniform Loads** form. In that form:
    - Select *DEAD* from the *Load Pattern Name* drop-down list.

- Type **75** in the Load edit box.
  - Click the **OK** button.
27. Select all of the objects at the Z=24 level by “windowing.”
28. Click the **Assign menu > Area Loads > Uniform (Shell)** command to access the **Area Uniform Loads** form. In that form:
- Select *LIVE* from the *Load Pattern Name* drop-down list.
  - Type **20** in the *Load* edit box.
  - Click the **OK** button.
29. Click the drop-down list in the status bar to change the units to .
30. Click the **Show Undeformed Shape** button  to remove the displayed load assignments.
31. Click the **Move Down in List** button  to move the plan display down to the X-Y Plane @ Z=12.
32. Select all of the objects at the Z=12 level by “windowing.”
33. Click the **Edit menu > Replicate** command to access the **Replicate** form. In that form:
- Select the *Linear Tab*.
  - Type **-12** in the *dz* edit box in the *Increments* area.
  - Verify that the *Number* is 1.
  - Click the **OK** button.
34. Click in the window labeled X-Y Plane @ Z=12 to make sure it is active.
35. Click the **Move Up in List** button  to move the plan display up to the X-Y Plane @ Z=24.
36. Select all objects at the Z=24 level by “windowing.”
37. Click the **Assign menu > Joint > Constraints** command to access the **Assign/Define Constraints** form. In that form:
- In the *Choose Constraint Type to Add* area, click the drop-down list that reads *Body* and then click *Diaphragm*. Click the **Add New Constraint** button to access the **Diaphragm Constraint** form. In that form:
    - Type **ROOF** in the *Constraint Name* edit box.
    - Select the *Z axis* option in the *Constraint Axis* area if it is not already selected.
    - Click the **OK** buttons on the **Diaphragm Constraint** and **Assign/Define Constraints** forms to assign the diaphragm constraint.
38. Click the **Show Undeformed Shape** button  to remove the displayed constraint assignments.
39. Click the **Move Down in List** button  to move the plan display down to the X-Y Plane @ Z=12.
40. Select all objects at the Z=12 level by “windowing.”
41. Click the **Assign menu > Joint > Constraints** command to access the **Assign/Define Constraints** form. In that form:
- In the *Choose Constraint Type to Add* area, click the drop-down list that reads *Body* and then click *Diaphragm*. Click the **Add New Constraint** button to access the **Diaphragm Constraint** form.

In that form:

- Type **2ND** in the *Constraint Name* edit box.
- Select the *Z axis* option in the *Constraint Axis* area if it is not already selected.
- Click the **OK** buttons on the **Diaphragm Constraint** and **Assign/Define Constraints** forms to assign the diaphragm constraint.

42. Click the **Show Undeformed Shape** button  to remove the displayed constraint assignments.

43. Click the **Move Down in List** button  to move the plan display down to the X-Y Plane @ Z=0.

44. Select all objects at the Z=0 level by “windowing.”

45. Click the **Assign menu > Joint > Constraints** command to access the **Assign/Define Constraints** form. In that form:

- In the *Choose Constraint Type to Add* area, click the drop-down list that reads *Body* and then click *Diaphragm*. Click the **Add New Constraint** button to access the **Diaphragm Constraint** form. In that form:

- Type **1ST** in the *Constraint Name* edit box.
- Select the *Z axis* option in the *Constraint Axis* area if it is not already selected.
- Click the **OK** buttons on the **Diaphragm Constraint** and **Assign/Define Constraints** forms to assign the diaphragm constraint.

46. Click the **Show Undeformed Shape** button  to remove the displayed diaphragm constraint assignments.

**Note:** Before defining time history functions, locate the time history files that you wish to use. For this problem, we are using files named *lacc\_nor-1.th* and *Lacc\_nor-2.th*, but any time history files may be used. A number of sample files are included with SAP2000.





47. Click the **Define menu > Functions > Time History** command to access the **Define Time History Functions** form. In that form:

- In the *Choose Function Type to Add* area, click the drop-down list that reads *Sine Function* and then click *Function from File*.
- Click the **Add New Function** button to access the **Time History Function Definition** form. In that form:
  - Type **LACC0** in the *Function Name* edit box.
  - Click the **Browse** button in the *Function File* area to access the **Pick Function Data File** form. In that form:
    - Locate and highlight the first time history file that you wish to use (*we are using lacc\_nor-1.th*).
    - Click the **Open** button to return to the **Time History Function Definition** form.
  - Type **2** in the *Header Lines to Skip* edit box.
  - Type **8** in the *Number of Points Per Line* edit box.
  - Select the *Values At Equal Intervals of* option and type **.02** in the edit box.
  - Click the **OK** button to return to the **Define Time History Functions** form.



- Click the **Add New Function** button to access the **Time History Function Definition** form. In that form:
    - Type **LACC90** in the *Function Name* edit box.
    - Click the **Browse** button in the *Function File* area to access the **Pick Function Data File** form. In that form:
      - Locate and highlight the second time history file that you wish to use (*we are using lacc\_nor-2.th*).
      - Click the **Open** button to return to the **Time History Function Definition** form.
  - Type **2** in the *Header Lines to Skip* edit box.
  - Type **8** in the *Number of Points Per Line* edit box.
  - Select the *Values At Equal Intervals of* option and type **.02** in the edit box.
  - Click the **OK** buttons on the **Time History Function Definition** and **Define Time History Functions** form to close all forms.
48. Click the **Define menu > Load Cases** command to access the **Define Load Cases** form. In that form:
- Click on *Modal* in the *Load Case Name* list to highlight it.
  - Click the **Modify/Show Case** button to access the **Load Case Data - Modal** form. In that form:
    - Type **30** in the *Maximum Number of Modes* edit box.
    - In the *Type of Modes* area select the *Ritz Vectors* option.
    - In the *Loads Applied* area, verify that *Load Pattern* shows in the *Load Type* drop-down list and that *DEAD* shows in the *Load Name* drop-down list. Click the **Add** button.
    - In the *Loads Applied* area, select *Accel* from the *Load Type* drop-down list and *UX* from the *Load Name* drop-down list. Click the **Add** button.
    - In the *Loads Applied* area, select *UY* from the *Load Name* drop-down list. Click the **Add** button.
    - In the *Loads Applied* area, select *Link* from the *Load Type* drop-down list. Click the **Add** button.
    - Click the **OK** button to return to the **Analysis Cases** form.
  - Click the **Add New Case** button to access the **Analysis Case Data** form. In that form:
    - Type **GRAV** in the *Analysis Case Name* edit box.
    - Select *Time History* from the *Analysis Case Type* drop-down list.
    - Select the *Nonlinear* option in the *Analysis Type* area.
    - In the *Loads Applied* area, verify that *Load* shows in the *Load Type* drop-down list and that *DEAD* shows in the *Load Name* drop-down list. Select *RAMP* from the *Function* drop-down list. Click the **Add** button.
    - Type **100** in the *Number of Output Time Steps* edit box.
    - Type **.1** in the *Output Time Step Size* edit box.
    - Click the **OK** button to return to the **Define Load Cases** form.
  - Click the **Add New Load Case** button to access the **Load Case Data** form. In that form:



- Type **LAC** in the *Load Case Name* edit box.
  - Select *Time History* from the *Load Case Type* drop-down list.
  - Select the *Nonlinear* option in the *Analysis Type* area.
  - In the *Initial Conditions* area, select the *Continue from State at End of Modal History* option.
  - In the *Loads Applied* area, select *Accel* from the *Load Type* drop-down list and *U1* from the *Load Name* drop-down list. Select *LACC0* from the *Function* drop-down list, and type **0.0328** in the *Scale Factor* edit box. Click the **Add** button.
  - In the *Loads Applied* area, select *U2* from the *Load Name* drop-down list and select *LACC90* from the *Function* drop-down list. Click the **Add** button.
  - Type **3000** in the *Number of Output Time Steps* edit box.
  - Type **.02** in the *Output Time Step Size* edit box.
  - In the *Other Parameters* area of the form, click the **Modify/Show** button for Modal Damping to access the **Modal Damping** form. In that form:
    - Verify that **.05** shows in the *Constant Damping For All Modes* edit box.
    - In the *Modal Damping Overrides* area type **1** in the *Mode* box, type **0.02** in the *Damping* box and click the **Add** button.
    - In the *Modal Damping Overrides* area type **2** in the *Mode* box and click the **Add** button.
    - In the *Modal Damping Overrides* area type **3** in the *Mode* box and click the **Add** button.
    - Click the **OK** buttons on the **Model Damping**, **Load Case Data**, and **Define Load Cases** forms to close all forms.
49. Click the **Run Analysis** button  to display the **Set Load Cases to Run** form. In that form:
- Verify that all load cases are set to *Run* in the *Action* list.
  - Click the **Run Now** button to run the analysis.
50. When the analysis is complete, check the messages in the **SAP Analysis Monitor** window and then click the **OK** button to close the window.
51. Click in the window labeled X-Y Plane @ Z=0 to make sure it is active.
52. Click the **Set Display Options** button  (or the **View menu > Set Display Options** command) to access the **Display Options for Active Window** form. In that form:
- Check the *Labels* box in the *Joints* area.
  - Click the **OK** button.
53. Click on the center joint, joint 13, in the plan at Z=0 to select it.
54. Click the **Move Up in List** button  twice to move the plan display up to the X-Y Plane @ Z=24.
55. Click on the center joint, joint 15, in the plan at Z=24 to select it.
56. Click the **Set Display Options** button  (or the **View menu > Set Display Options** command) to access the **Display Options on Active Window** form. In that form:

- Uncheck the *Labels* box in the *Joints* area.
  - Click the **OK** button.
57. Click the **Display menu > Show Plot Functions** command to access the **Plot Function Trace Display Definition** form. In that form:
- Select *LAC* from the *Load Case* drop-down list.
  - Click the **Define Plot Functions** button in the *Choose Plot Functions* area to access the **Plot Functions** form. In that form:
    - Highlight Joint 13.
    - Click the **Modify/Show Plot Function** button to access the **Joint Plot Function** form. In that form:
      - Verify that the *Displ* option is selected in the *Vector Type* area.
      - Select the *UY* option in the *Component* area.
      - Click the **OK** button to return to the **Plot Functions** form.
    - Highlight *Joint 15*.
    - Click the **Modify/Show Plot Function** button to access the **Joint Plot Function** form. In that form:
      - Verify that the *Displ* option is selected in the *Vector Type* area.
      - Select the *UY* option in the *Component* area.
      - Click the **OK** button to return to the **Plot Functions** form.
    - In the *Choose Function Type to Add* area select *Add Base Functions* from the drop-down list and click **Add Plot Function** button to access the **Base Functions** form. In that form:
      - Check the *Base Shear Y* check box.
      - Click the **OK** buttons on the **Base Functions** and **Plot Functions** forms to return to the **Plot Function Trace Display Definition** form.
    - Click on *Joint 13* in the *List of Functions* to highlight it (select it).
    - Hold down the Ctrl key on the keyboard and click on *Joint 15* to add it to the selection.
    - Click the **Add** button to move Joints 13 and 15 into the *Vertical Functions* list.
    - Click the **Display** button to display the displacement time histories. Note that there is very little difference between the 1st and roof level displacements. The structure is essentially moving as a rigid body on top of the isolators.
    - Click the **OK** button to close the **Display Plot Function Traces** form and return to the **Plot Function Trace Display Definition** form.
  - Click on *Joint 15* in the *Vertical Functions* list to highlight it.
  - Hold down the Ctrl key on the keyboard and click on *Joint 13* to add it to the selection.
  - Click the **Remove** button to move Joints 15 and 13 back into the *List of Functions* list.
  - Click on *Base Shear Y* in the *List of Functions* to highlight it.
  - Click the **Add** button to move Base Shear Y into the *Vertical Functions* list.
  - In the *Horizontal Plot Function* drop-down list, select *Joint 13*.

- Click the **Display** button to display the force-displacement plot.
- Click the **OK** button to close the **Display Plot Function Traces** form and return to the **Plot Function Trace Display Definition** form.
- Click the **Done** button to close the **Plot Function Trace Display Definition** form.