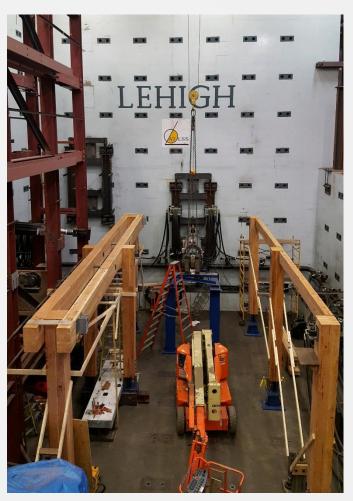
NHERI Lehigh Project Portfolio Richard Sause NHERI Lehigh EF

NHERI Lehigh EF Capabilities for Natural Hazards Engineering Research

- Large-Scale Hybrid Simulation
- Large-Scale Real-Time Hybrid Simulation
- Large-Scale Real-Time Hybrid Simulation with Multiple Experimental Substructures
- Geographically Distributed Hybrid Simulation
- Geographically Distributed Real-time Hybrid Simulation
- Predefined Load or Displacement (Quasi-Static or Dynamic) Testing
- Dynamic Testing













Example Past Projects

Experiment	Capability
3-story building with piping system	Multi-directional real-time hybrid simulation
Self-centering moment-resisting frame (SC-MRF)	Large-scale hybrid simulation
Self-centering concentrically-braced frame (SC-CBF)	Large-scale hybrid simulation
Real-time testing of structures with dampers	Large-scale real-time hybrid simulation with multiple experimental substructures
Seismic hazard mitigation using passive damper systems	Predefined displacement dynamic testing (for characterization)
Seismic hazard mitigation using passive damper systems (steel MRF building with passive dampers)	Large-scale real-time hybrid simulations
Tsunami-driven debris	Dynamic testing (impact loading)
Post-tensioned coupled shear wall system	Complex large-scale multi-directional predefined force and displacement quasi-static testing
Inertial force-limiting floor anchorage systems for buildings	Predefined displacement dynamic testing (for characterization)





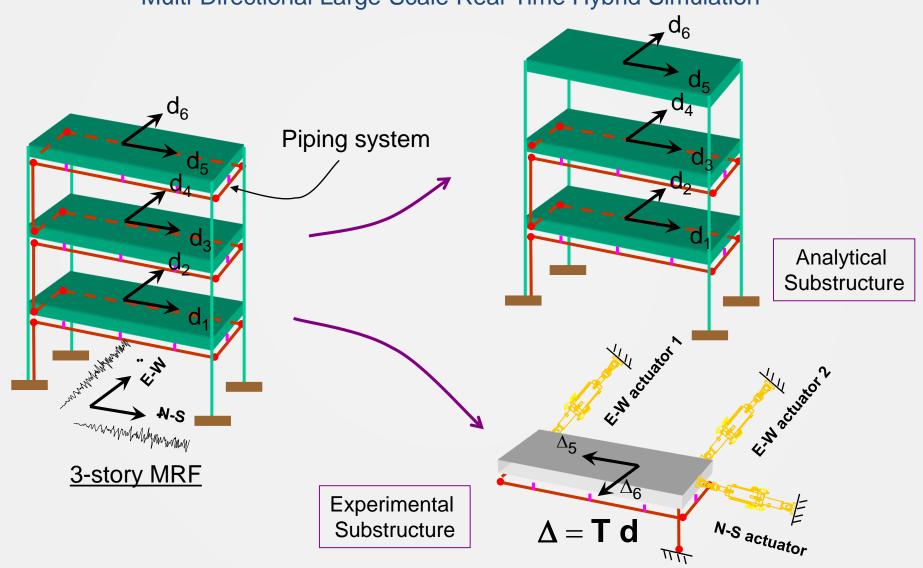






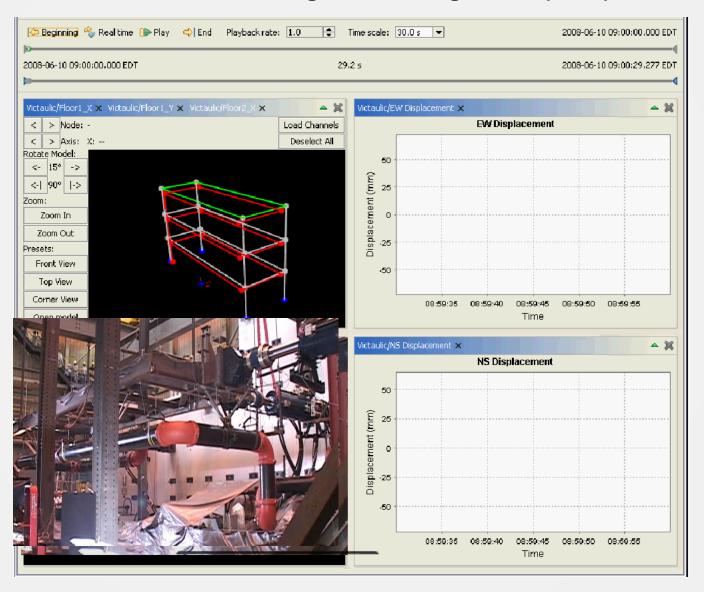
Multi-Directional Large-Scale Real-Time Hybrid Simulation of 3-story Building with Piping System

Multi-Directional Large-Scale Real-Time Hybrid Simulation



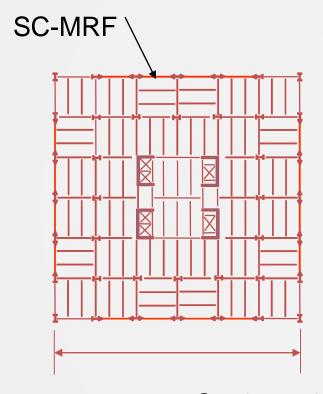
Multi-Directional Large-Scale Real-Time Hybrid Simulation of 3-story Building with Piping System

RTHS: 1994 Northridge EQ, Canogo Park (MCE)



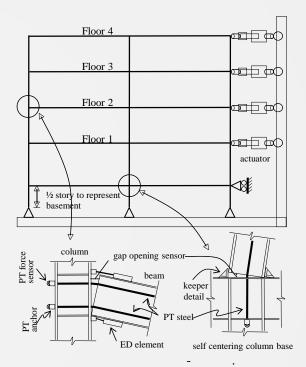
Self Centering Steel Moment-Resisting Frame (SC-MRF) Systems Princeton, Purdue, Lehigh, NCREE

Large-Scale Hybrid Simulation



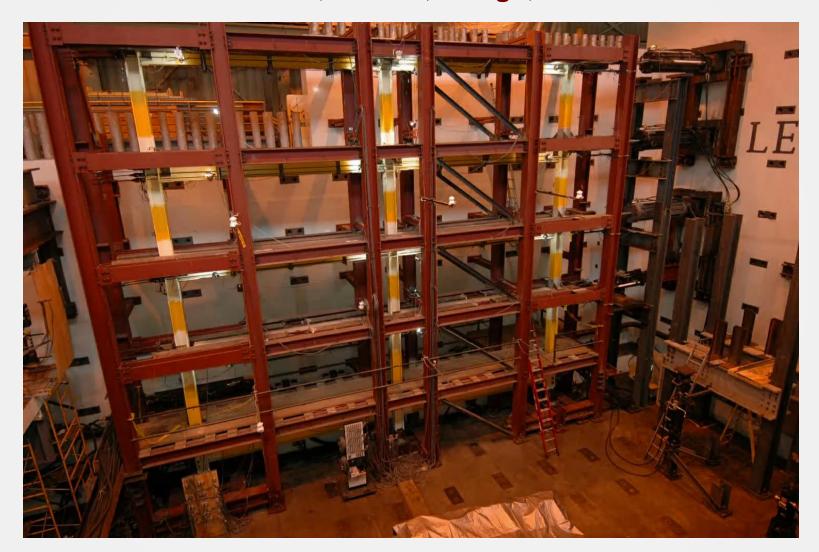
6-story : 6 bays @ 30 ft = 180 ft

Plan of Prototype Building



SC-MRF Experimental Substructure (Floor Diaphragm and Gravity System in Analytical Substructure)

Self Centering Steel Moment-Resisting Frame (SC-MRF) Systems Princeton, Purdue, Lehigh, NCREE







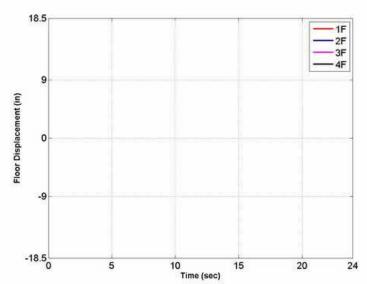


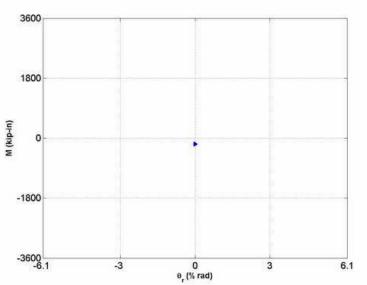




Large-Scale Hybrid Simulation (SC-MRF)











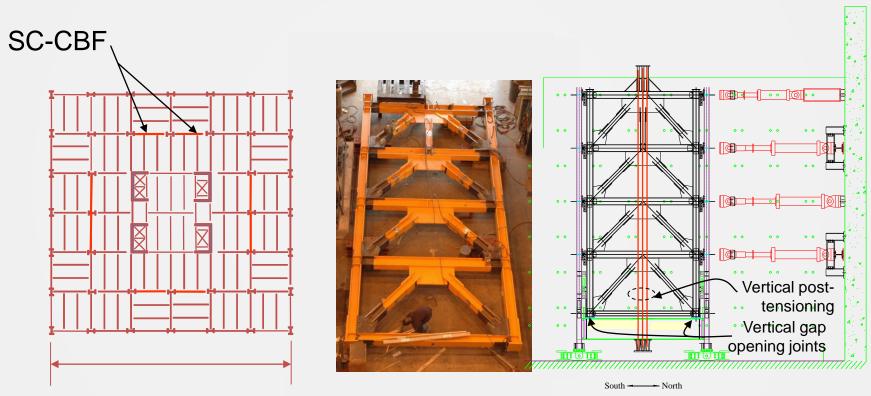






Self Centering Steel Concentrically-Braced Frame (SC-CBF) Systems Princeton, Purdue, Lehigh, NCREE

Large-Scale Hybrid Simulation

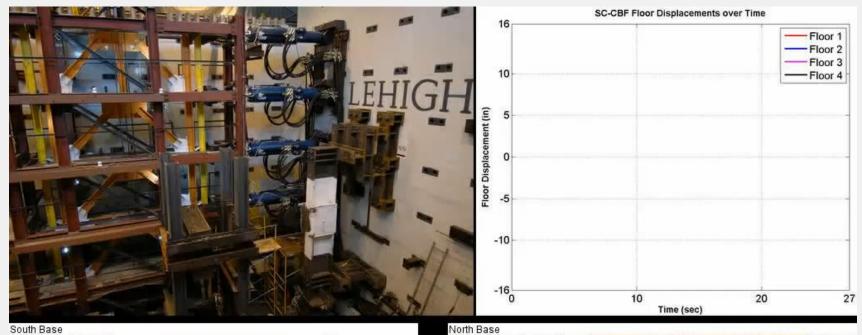


6-story: 6 bays @ 30 ft = 180 ft

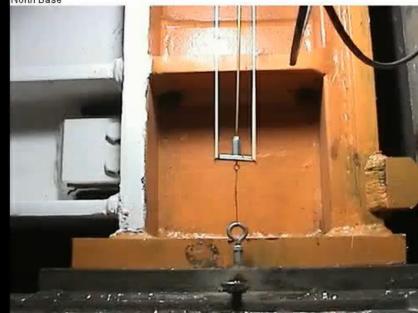
Plan of Prototype Building

SC-CBF Experimental Substructure (Floor Diaphragm and Gravity System in Analytical Substructure)

Large-Scale Hybrid Simulation (SC-CBF)

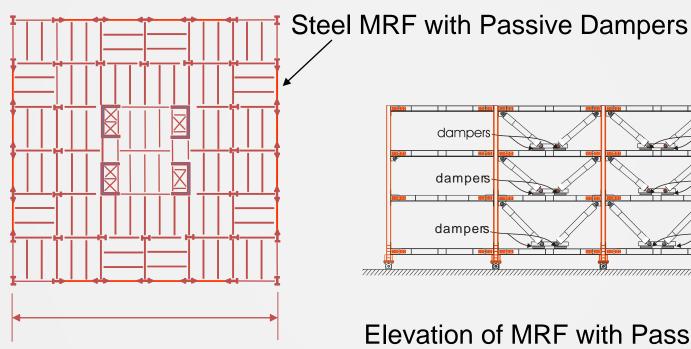






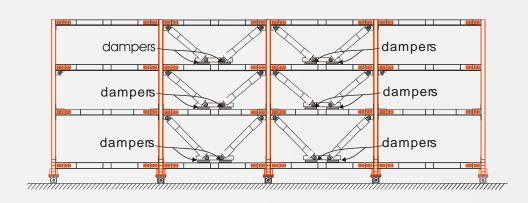
Test Bed For Real-Time Testing of Structures with Dampers

Large-Scale Real-Time Hybrid Simulation, Multiple Experimental Substructures



6-story: 6 bays @ 30 ft = 180 ft

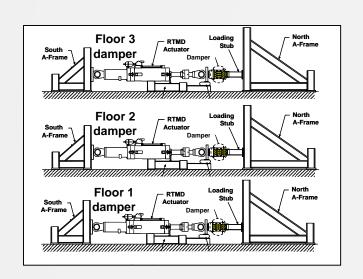
Plan of Prototype Building



Elevation of MRF with Passive Dampers

Test Bed For Real-Time Testing of Structures with Dampers

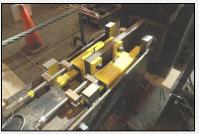
Large-Scale Real-Time Hybrid Simulation, Multiple Experimental Substructures











Experimental Substructures (MRF, Floor Diaphragm and Gravity System in Analytical Substructure)

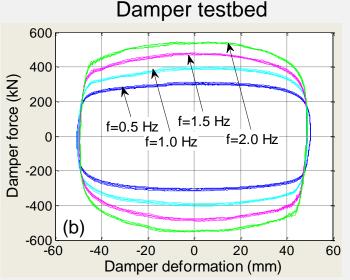
Close up view of damper

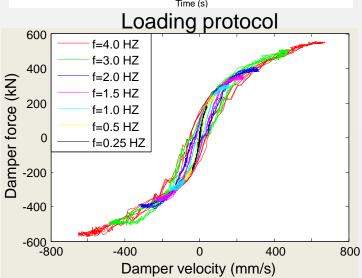
Seismic Hazard Mitigation in New Buildings Using Supplemental Passive Damper Systems Cal State Pomona, Cal State Northridge, Lehigh

Predefined Displacement Dynamic Testing for Characterization



1.5 2 ramp up 7 stable full cycles cy





Damper force - deformation

Damper force - velocity





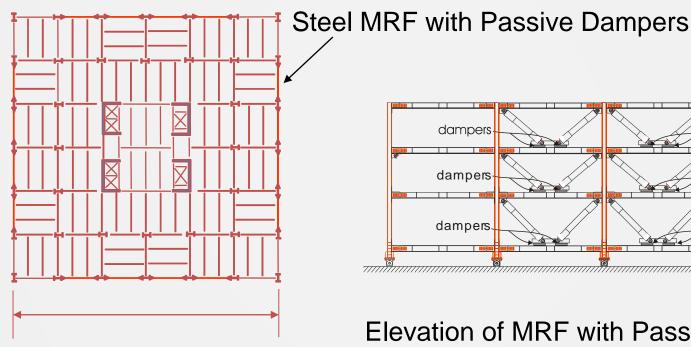






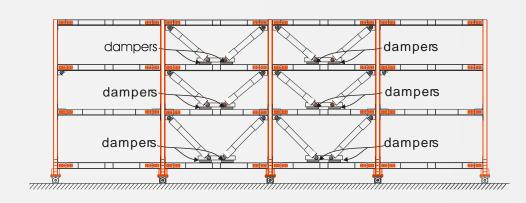
Seismic Hazard Mitigation in New Buildings Using Supplemental **Passive Damper Systems** Cal State Pomona, Cal State Northridge, Lehigh

Large-Scale Real-Time Hybrid Simulation



6-story: 6 bays @ 30 ft = 180 ft

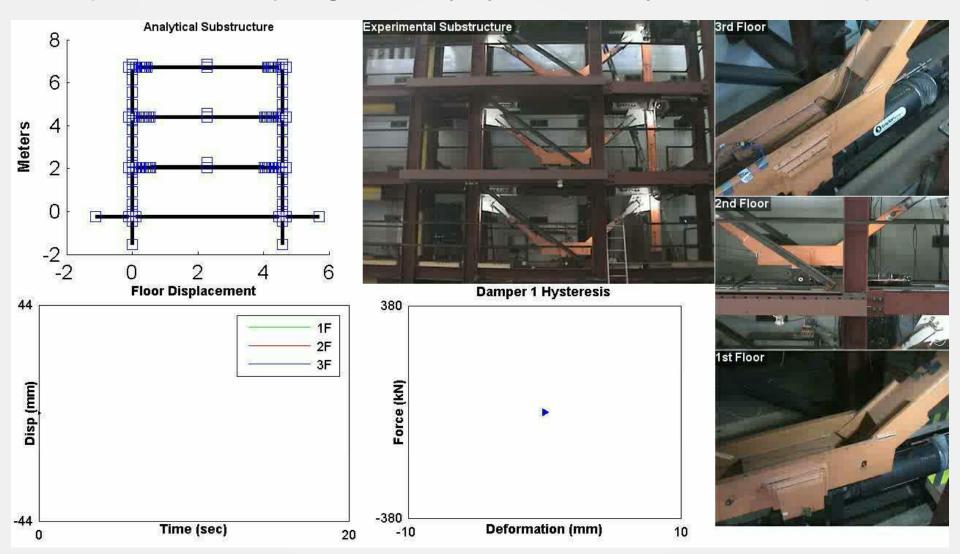
Plan of Prototype Building



Elevation of MRF with Passive Dampers

Seismic Hazard Mitigation in New Buildings Using Supplemental Passive Damper Systems Cal State Pomona, Cal State Northridge, Lehigh

Large-Scale Real-Time Hybrid Simulation (MRF, Floor Diaphragm, Gravity System in Analytical Substructure)



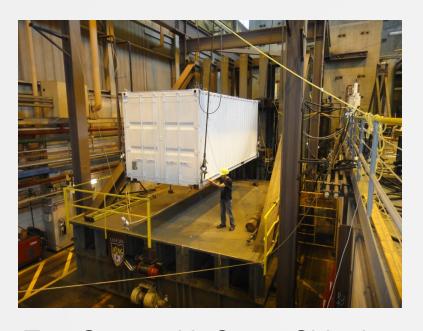
Seismic Hazard Mitigation in New Buildings Using Supplemental Passive Damper Systems Cal State Pomona, Cal State Northridge, Lehigh

Large-Scale Real-Time Hybrid Simulation (Floor Diaphragm, Gravity System in Analytical Substructure)



Impact Forces from Tsunami-Driven Debris University of Hawaii, Oregon State University, Lehigh

Dynamic Testing (Impact Loading)



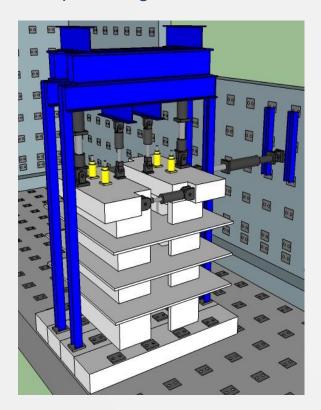
Test Setup with Cargo Shipping
Container Debris



High Speed Video of Impact of Cargo Shipping Container on Structure

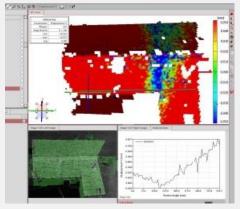
Post-Tensioned Coupled Shear Wall System Notre Dame, University of Texas at Tyler

Complex Large-Scale Predefined Multi-Directional Force & Displacement (Quasi-Static) Testing

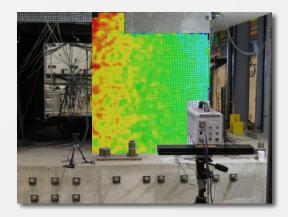




RC coupled shear wall test specimen with multi-directional loading. Upper 5 stories of 8-story building simulated with vertical force-controlled actuators. 1 displacement-controlled and 10 force-controlled (11 total) used for test.



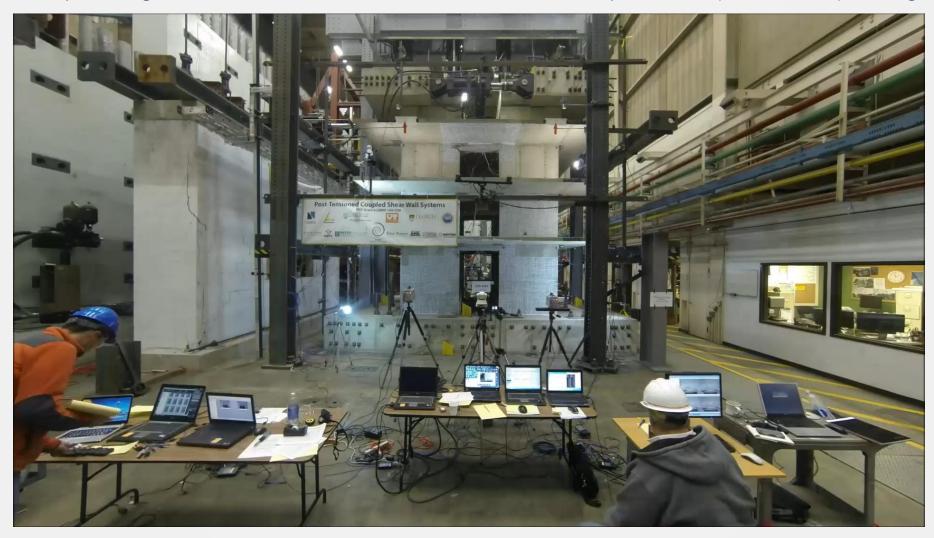
Joint strains measured by DIC (S. Pakzad)



RC coupled shear wall pier vertical deformation measured by Digital Image Correlation (DIC) (M. McGinnis)

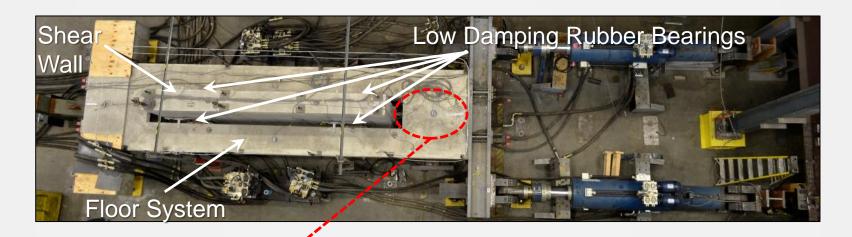
Post-Tensioned Coupled Shear Wall System Notre Dame, University of Texas at Tyler

Complex Large-Scale Predefined Multi-Directional Force & Displacement (Quasi-Static) Testing



Inertial Force Limiting Floor Anchorage Systems for Buildings University of Arizona, UCSD, Lehigh

Predefined Displacement Dynamic Testing for Characterization



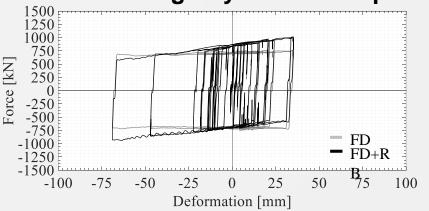
Friction
Device for
Floor
Anchorage

BRB was also Studied





Floor Anchorage Hysteretic Response



Inertial Force Limiting Floor Anchorage Systems Buildings University of Arizona, UCSD, Lehigh

Predefined Displacement Dynamic Testing for Characterization



Inertial Force Limiting Floor Anchorage Systems Buildings University of Arizona, UCSD, Lehigh

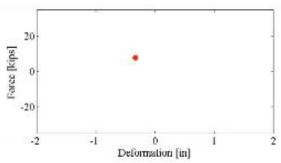
Complimentary Shake Table Tests at NHERI UCSD

EQ 14: Berkeley MCE - Floor 4

















Project	Capability
Semi-Active Controlled Panel Cladding to Improve the Performance of Buildings under Multiple Hazards (Semi-Active Device): Iowa State University (S. Laflamme)	Real-time hybrid simulation
Semi-Active Controlled Panel Cladding to Improve the Performance of Buildings under Multiple Hazards (<i>Passive Device</i>): Lehigh University (J. Ricles, S. Quiel)	Real-time hybrid simulation
Development and Validation of Resilience-Based Seismic Design Methodology for Tall Wood Buildings (<i>Non-Structural System</i>): University of Nevada, Reno (Keri Ryan)	Complex predefined multi-directional displacement quasi-static testing
Development and Validation of Resilience-Based Seismic Design Methodology for Tall Wood Buildings (<i>Structural System</i>): Lehigh University (J. Ricles, R. Sause)	Complex predefined multi-directional displacement quasi-static testing
Advancing Knowledge on the Performance of Seismic Collectors in Steel Building Structures: University of Arizona (R. Fleischman (PI) with CM. Uang (UCSD), J. Ricles, R. Sause (Lehigh University))	Complex large-scale predefined force and displacement quasi-static testing







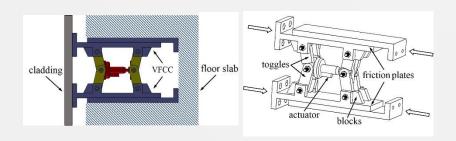


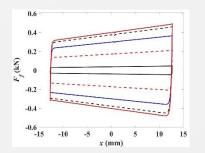


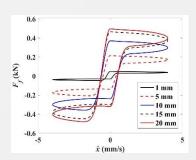
Collaborative Research: Semi-Active Controlled Panel Cladding to Improve the Performance of Buildings under Multiple Hazards: (CMMI 1463252) Iowa State University (Simon Laflamme)

Features Using NHERI Lehigh Underlined

- Project Overview
 - ➤ Improve performance of buildings for multiple hazards using <u>semi-active controlled variable friction cladding panel connectors</u>
 - Hazards: Earthquake, Wind (NHERI UF), Blast Loading
- Project Scope
 - Design cladding connectors and control laws
 - Construct prototype connector, perform characterization testing
 - ➤ Perform large-scale RTHS to validate numerical models and results (300 data sets from RTHS uploaded to DesignSafe to date)







Dynamic Numerical Models

Collaborative Research: Semi-Active Controlled Panel Cladding to Improve the Performance of Buildings under Multiple Hazards: (CMMI 1463497) Lehigh University (James Ricles, Spencer Quiel)

Project Overview

Features Using NHERI
Lehigh Underlined

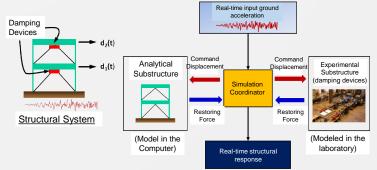
- Improve performance of buildings under multiple hazards using passive energy dissipating cladding panel connectors
- Hazards: Earthquake, Wind (NHERI UF), Blast Loading
- Project Scope
 - Design prototype buildings of various heights

- > Perform nonlinear time history analysis to assess performance
- Perform large-scale RTHS to validate numerical models and results (300 data sets from RTHS uploaded to DesignSafe to date)

Test Matrix: Passive Control Connectors

		uic siiiuiauoii cooluiliatoi so
HAZARD	METHODOLOGY	ordenaziarto Liteveldemand
WIND	Real Time Hybrid Simulation	imposed on the structural 700- and 1700- years return period System per wind speeds & hurricane represented by that imposed
SEISMIC	Real Time Hybrid Simulation	on the two substructures DBE and MCE ground motions during a hybrid simulation.
BLAST	Shock Tube	Gammand displacements are GSA Medium, and High Design generated for each time step of a simulation by integrating

Seismic Hybrid Simulation Experiments



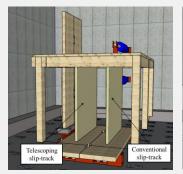
Collaborative Research: Development and Validation of Resilience-Based Seismic Design Methodology for Tall Wood Buildings: (CMMI 1635363)

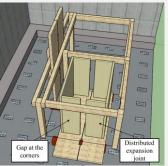
University of Nevada, Reno (Keri Ryan)

Features Using NHERI

Project Overview

- Develop seismic design methodology for tall wood buildings with high-performance structural and non-structural systems
- Determine partition wall configurations for large lateral drift with minimized partition damage
- Project Scope
 - Conduct <u>large-scale</u> tests of partition wall systems under <u>in-plane & out-of-plane (bi-directional) loading (& associated vertical motion)</u>
 - Consider different partition slip track and other details to minimize damage





Test Phases	Objectives	
Phase I.1-NS	Two independent flat partition walls tested to characterize slip behavior of different slip track details and measure forces in walls under bidirectional loading	
Phase I.2-NS	Two independent C-shaped partition walls tested to characterize deformability with different details and measure forces in walls under bidirectional loading	
Phase III-NS	Partition walls with dense layout tested under bidirectional loading	

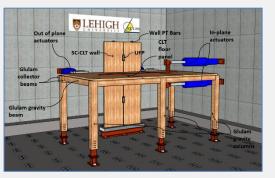
Lehigh Underlined

Collaborative Research: Development and Validation of Resilience-Based Seismic Design Methodology for Tall Wood Buildings: (CMMI 1635227) Lehigh University (James Ricles, Richard Sause)

Project Overview

Features Using NHERI
Lehigh Underlined

- Develop seismic design methodology for tall wood buildings with high-performance <u>structural</u> and non-structural systems
- Study self-centering rocking cross-laminated timber (SC-CLT) wall with diaphragm and gravity load system
- Project Scope
 - Conduct <u>large-scale</u> tests of subassemblies under <u>in-plane & out-of-plane (bi-directional) loading (& associated vertical motion)</u>
 - Project is supporting work to model tall CLT buildings and shake table tests (CSM, S. Pei) at NHERI UCSD EF



Test Phase	Objectives	
Phase I	Investigation of limit states of SC-CLT walls with diaphragms	
Phase I.1-S	In-plane loading up to failure (up to 10% lateral drift)	
Phase I.2-S	Out of plane loading up to failure (up to 10% lateral drift)	
Phase II	Investigation of SC-CLT walls and gravity system under bidirectional loading	
Phase II.1-S	SC-CLT wall with diaphragm connection without gravity load transfer	
Phase II.2-S	Phase II.2-S SC-CLT wall with diaphragm connection with gravity load transfer	
Phase III	SC-CLT wall with partition walls with dense layout tested under bidirectional loading	

Test setup for subassembly testing

Test plan for subassembly testing

Collaborative Research: Development and Validation of Resilience-Based Seismic Design Methodology for Tall Wood Buildings: (CMMI 1635227) Lehigh University (James Ricles, Richard Sause)

Project Overview

Develop seismic design method high-performance <u>structural</u> and

Study self-centering rocking cr wall with diaphragm and gravity

Project Scope

Conduct <u>large-scale</u> tests of subout-of-plane (bi-directional) loadi

Project is supporting work to mot table tests (CSM, S. Pei) at NHE

SM, S. Pei) at NHE				
	Test Phase			
	Phase I	Investigation of		
	Phase I.1-S	In-plane loading		
	Phase I.2-S	Out of plane loa		
	Phase II	Investigation of		
	Phase II.1-S	SC-CLT wall wit		
	Phase II.2-S	SC-CLT wall wit		
	Phase III	SC-CLT wall with a		

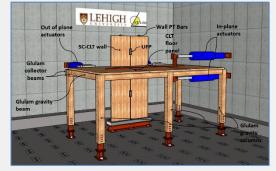
tion) partition walls with dense layout tested under bidirectional loading

Test plan for subassembly testing

ng NHERI

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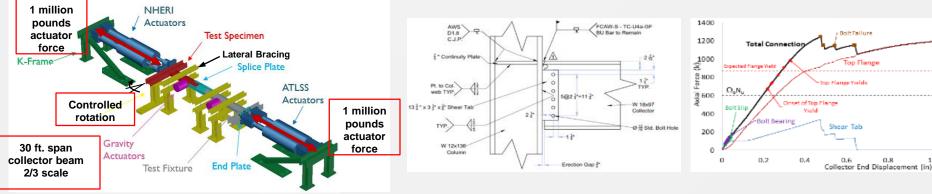


Test setup for subassembly testing

Advancing Knowledge on the Performance of Seismic Collectors in Steel Building Structures: (CMMI 1662816) University of Arizona (Robert Fleischman (PI), Chia-Ming Uang, James Ricles, Richard Sause)

Features Using NHERI

- Project Overview
 - Investigate failure-critical yet poorly understood component of steel seismic force resisting system, the seismic collector
 - FE analyses, <u>large-scale tests</u> and shake-table tests of floor diaphragms and collectors
- Project Scope
 - Conduct <u>large-scale</u> (1000k axial force plus simulated drift) tests on collector connections (tension/compr.) and members (compr.)
 - Project is supporting FE models and studies of collectors and floor diaphragms, and shake table tests at NHERI UCSD EF



Test setup for collector connection testing

Collector connection details

FE analyses

Lehigh Underlined

Thank You









