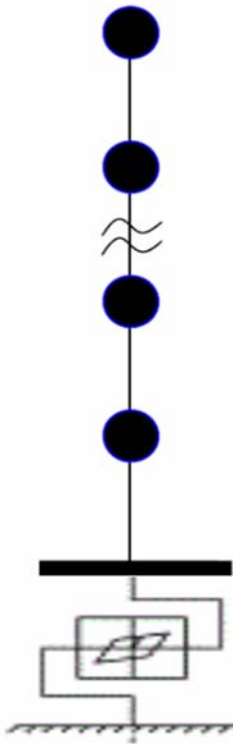


5-STORY MDOF BASE ISOLATED MODEL WITH ELASTIC STIFFNESS

5- Story LMM (Lumped Mass Model) base isolated model with elastic stiffness



Building Data		
$W_{(1st\ floor)} =$	4500	KN
$W_{(upper\ floor)} =$	3000	KN
No. of floors (N) =	5	
$W_{(Total)} =$	19500	KN
$T_F = 0.1N$	0.5	sec
$\beta =$	4	
$T_B = \beta \times T_F (>=2.5s)$	2.5	sec
$K_{eff} = m \times 4\pi^2 \times (1/T_B)^2$	12555.82701	KN/m

K_{eff} = Effective stiffness W = Weight of floor
 T_F = Fundamental period T_B = Isolation period

- Superstructure floors will be modeled as elastic shear springs whose elastic stiffness is calculated so that the first mode shape becomes a triangular shape using the following equation:

$$K_i = (1/2)(N(N+1) - i(i-1))m_s\omega_s^2$$

Where: (K_i) is the stiffness of i-th story , m_s = mass of the i-th story
 N= number of floors , $\omega_s = 2\pi/T_F$

W(KN)	3000
m_s (kN)	0.3058104
ω	12.57
ω^2	157.91

- Elastic Stiffness Values for superstructure floors:

N	K (KN/mm)	Assigned damper in Stera3D
5	241	D6
4	435	D5
3	579	D4
2	676	D3
1	724	D2

- Lateral force on super structure: -

Super Structure		
$C_s = 0.15/T_f$	0.3	
$Q_s = C_s \times W_{(total)}$	5850.00	KN

- Lateral Force on sub-structure: -

Sub-Structure (Base isolation level)		
$\alpha =$	0.3	
$Q_{hyst} = F_y = \alpha \times Q_s$	1755	KN

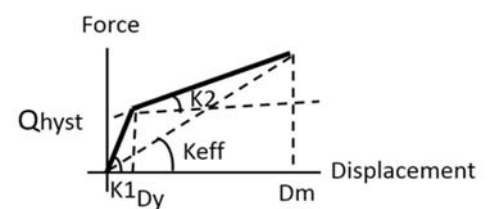
- To calculate Primary (K1) & secondary (K2) stiffness for LRB :

- Assume yielding displacement (D_y) = 10mm
- Assume Maximum displacement by isolator (D_m) = 400mm
- Calculate F @ maximum disp. (F_m) = $(D_m - D_y) \times K_{eff}$ = 4986.775 KN

$$K1 = Q_{hyst} / D_y = 175.5 \text{ KN/mm}$$

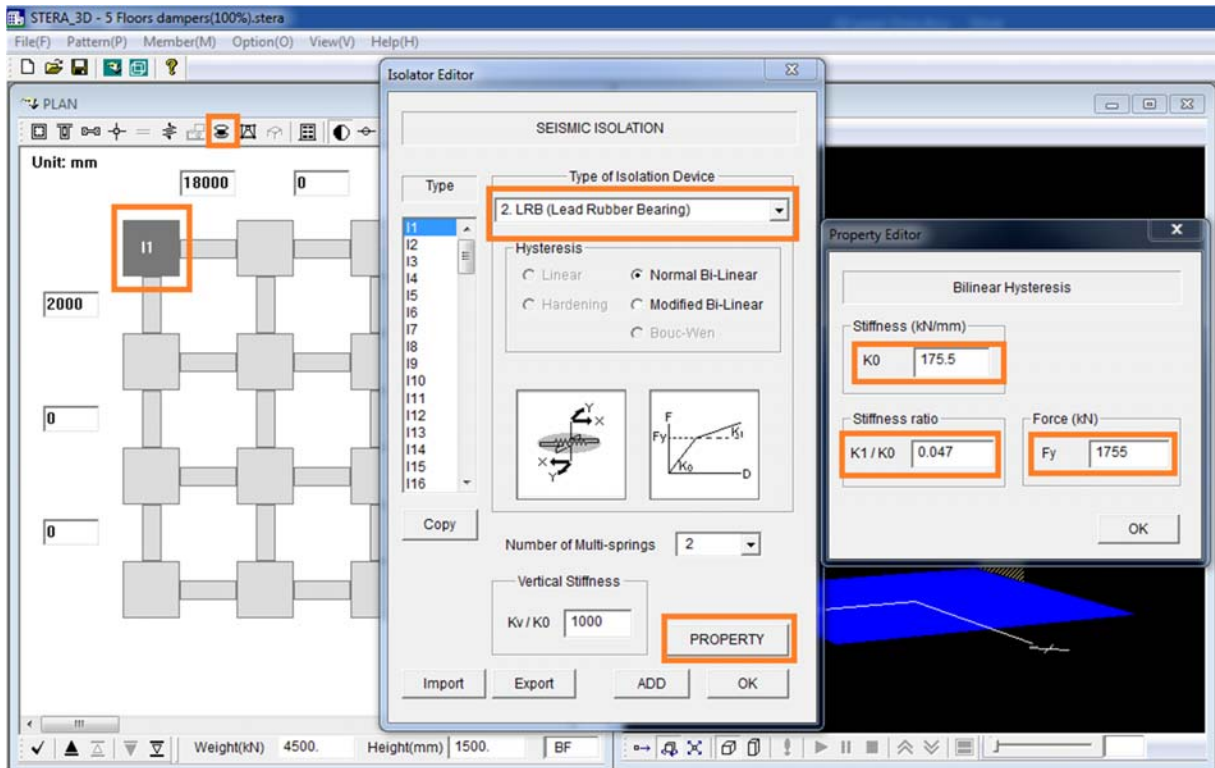
$$K2 = (F_m - Q_{hyst}) / (D_m - D_y) = 8.055 \text{ KN/mm}$$

$$K2 / K1 = 0.046$$

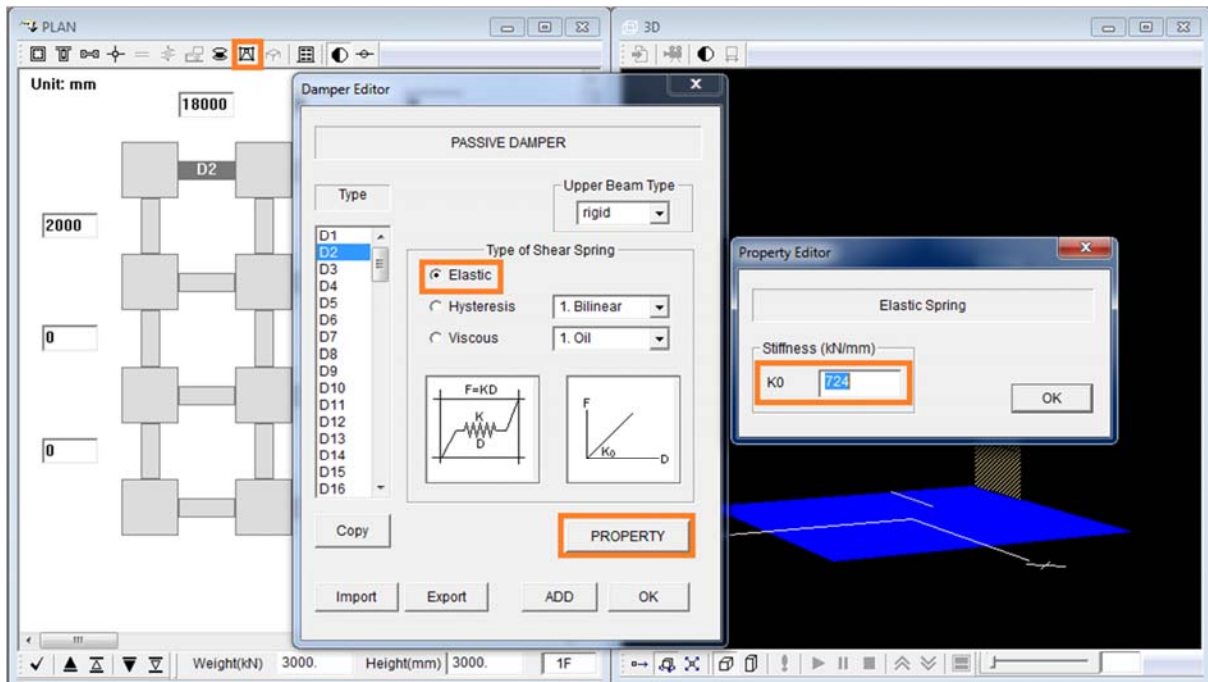


❖ Modelling in Stera3D

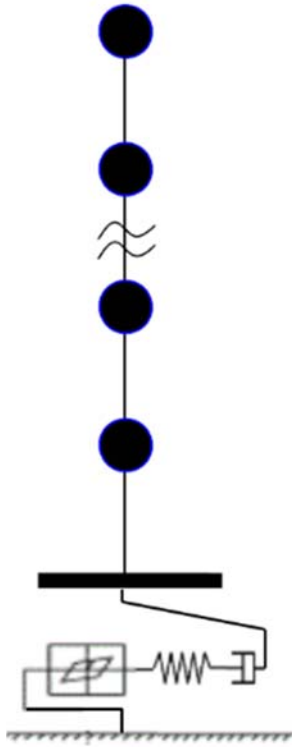
- Base isolation (LRB): -



- Superstructure (Elastic Shear springs):



5- Story MDOF (Multi-Degree of Freedom) base isolated model with oil damper.



Oil Damper		
$\gamma =$	0.40	
$V_r =$	320	mm/s
$Q_{oil} = \gamma \times Q_{hyst}$	702	KN
$C1 = Q_{oil} / V_r =$	2.19375	
$C2/C1 =$	0.067	

