SEISMIC PERFORMANCE OF HEAVY TIMBER FRAMES WITH BUCKLING RESTRAINED BRACES

By Wenchen Dong September 04, 2018

Introduction

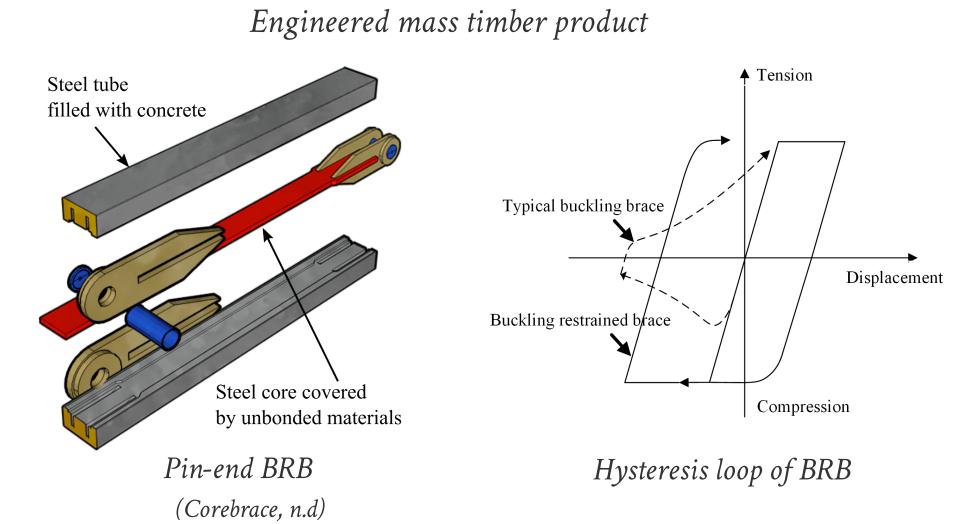
Heavy timber frames with Buckling Restrained Braces (BRBs) are considered to be a effective solution because of advantages listed as below:

- High-quality prefabrication
- Quick assembly
- Low damage system
- Good ductility

However, some questions need to be figured out:

- Timber-steel interface connection selections
- The system perform under cyclic loading
- Timber casing BRB's performance





BRB product and its hysteresis loop

Test matrix

Note

Typical BRBs

Typical BRBs and

timber casing BRBs

installed

installed

Timber Frame with BRBs Test

Previous research shows that BRB's performance in a frame is quite different with the one in a uniaxial specimen test, thus it is important to do the system test. A second floor frame is extracted from a six-storey building as it contains all critical joints.

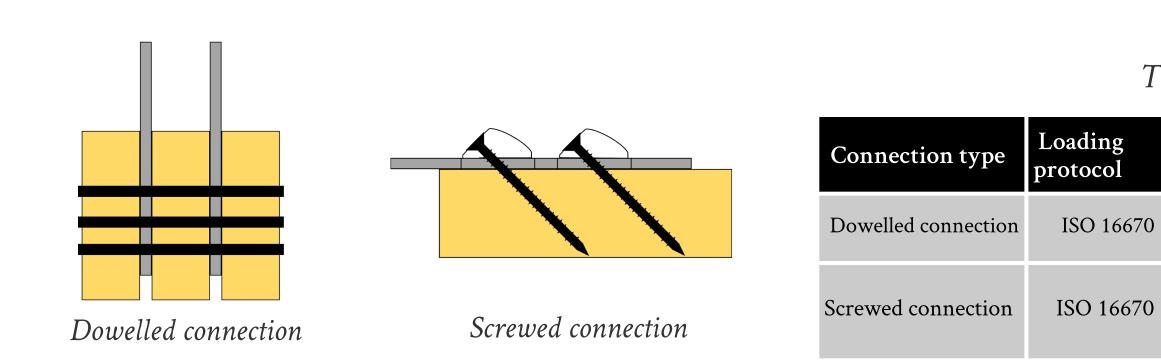
Two glulam frames will be tested in plane with two different types of interface connections:

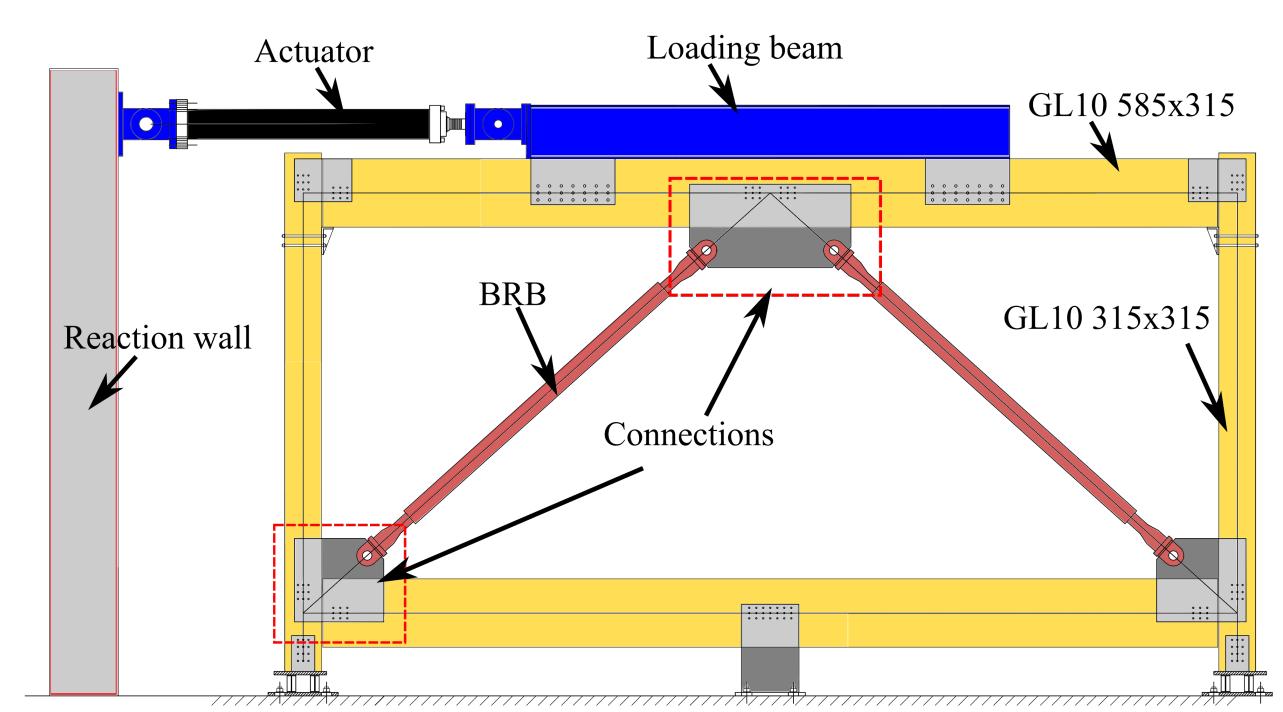
- The dowelled connections
- The screwed connections

Two types of BRBs will be used in the tests:

- Typical steel tube casing BRBs with infill concrete
- New timber casing BRBs

Strong stiffeners for gusset plates and out-of-plane reaction frames will be used to provide out-of-plane stiffness.





Timber frame with BRBs test setup

2 Timber-steel Connection Test

Connections in this new system are critical with special requirements listed as below:

- Higher strength because BRBs are the weakest link
- Higher stiffness since connection flexibility reduces the efficiency of BRBs

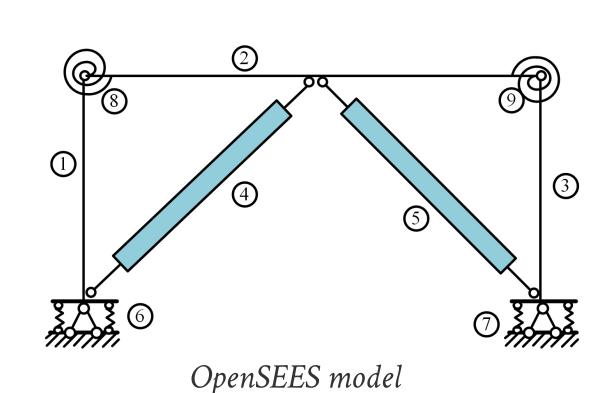
The self drilling dowels (SFS) is proposed as a good solution to connect BRBs for upper stories. The SFS can go through up to 6mm steel plate without pre-drilling. The force-displacement curves will be measured and strength and stiffness will be estimated.

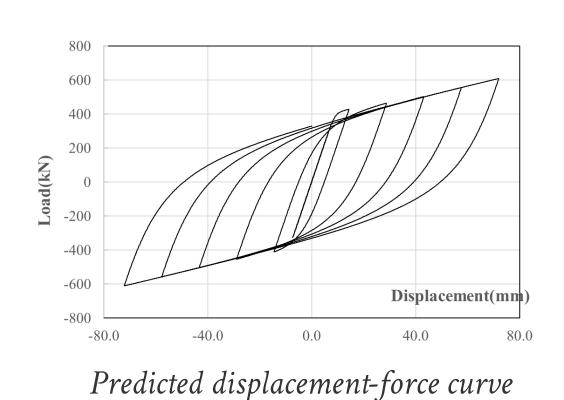
Test matrix Connection type | Loading protocol | Specimen number | SFS | ISO 16670 | 3 Reaction wall | GL10 270x225 GL10 225x225 Side restraints | GL10 225x225 Connection test setup

Expected Outputs

The expected results are:

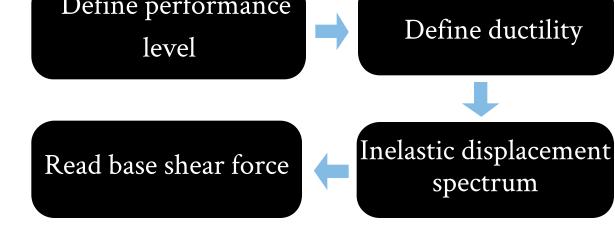
- Experimental report
- Cyclic force-displacement curves
- -Rotation measurement of beam-column joints
- Damage records
- Failure mechanism
- Numerical models
- Numerical model verification based on experimental resultsParametric analysis
- Journal papers and conference papers
- -System test of the glulam frame with BRBs
- -Connection performance for the glulam frame with BRBs
- Seismic performance analysis of the glulam frame with BRBs
- Design method for heavy timber frame with BRBs
- Design method for heavy timber frames with BRBs
- Displacement-based design method
- Practical guidelines
- PhD thesis





Define performance

Define ductili



Displacement-based design flowchart

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