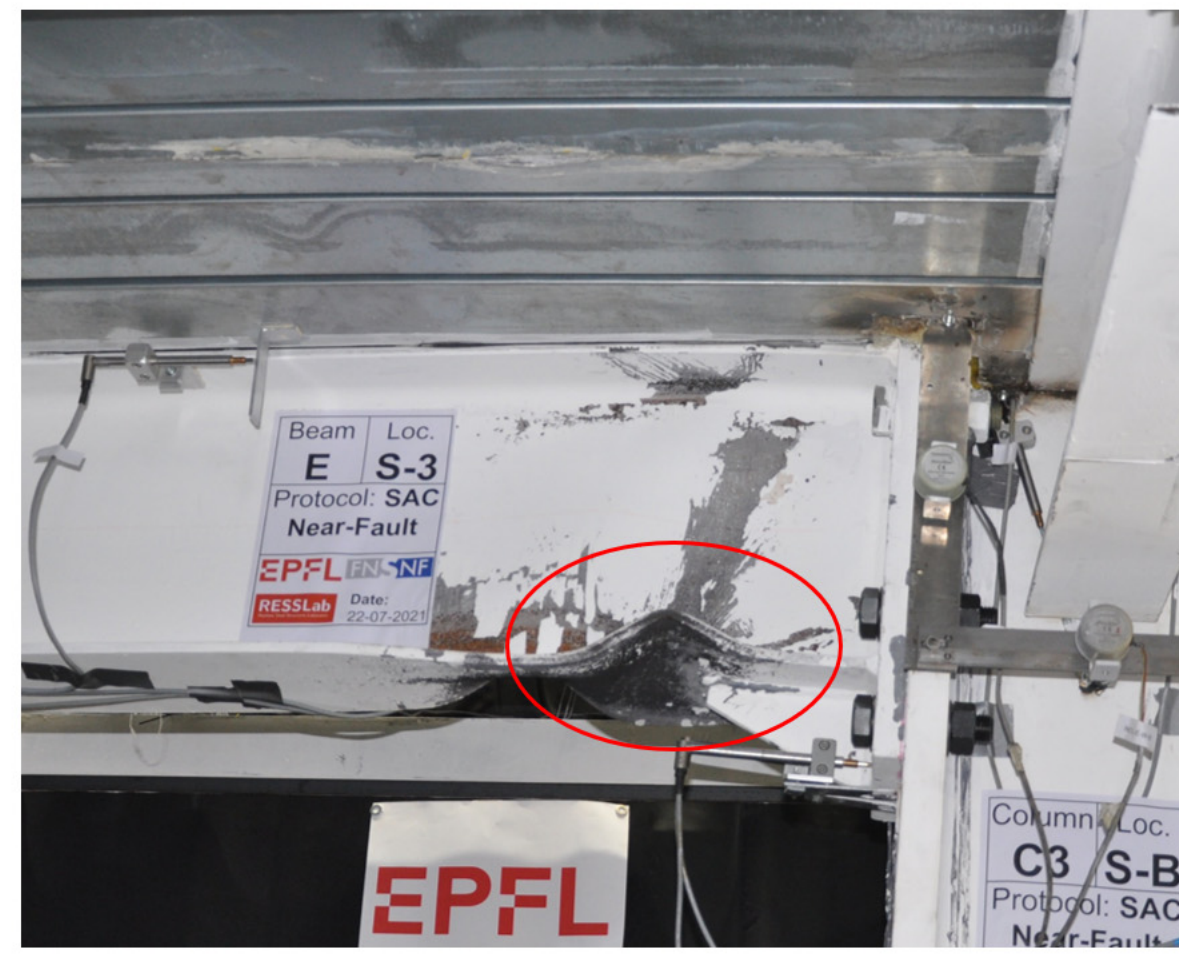
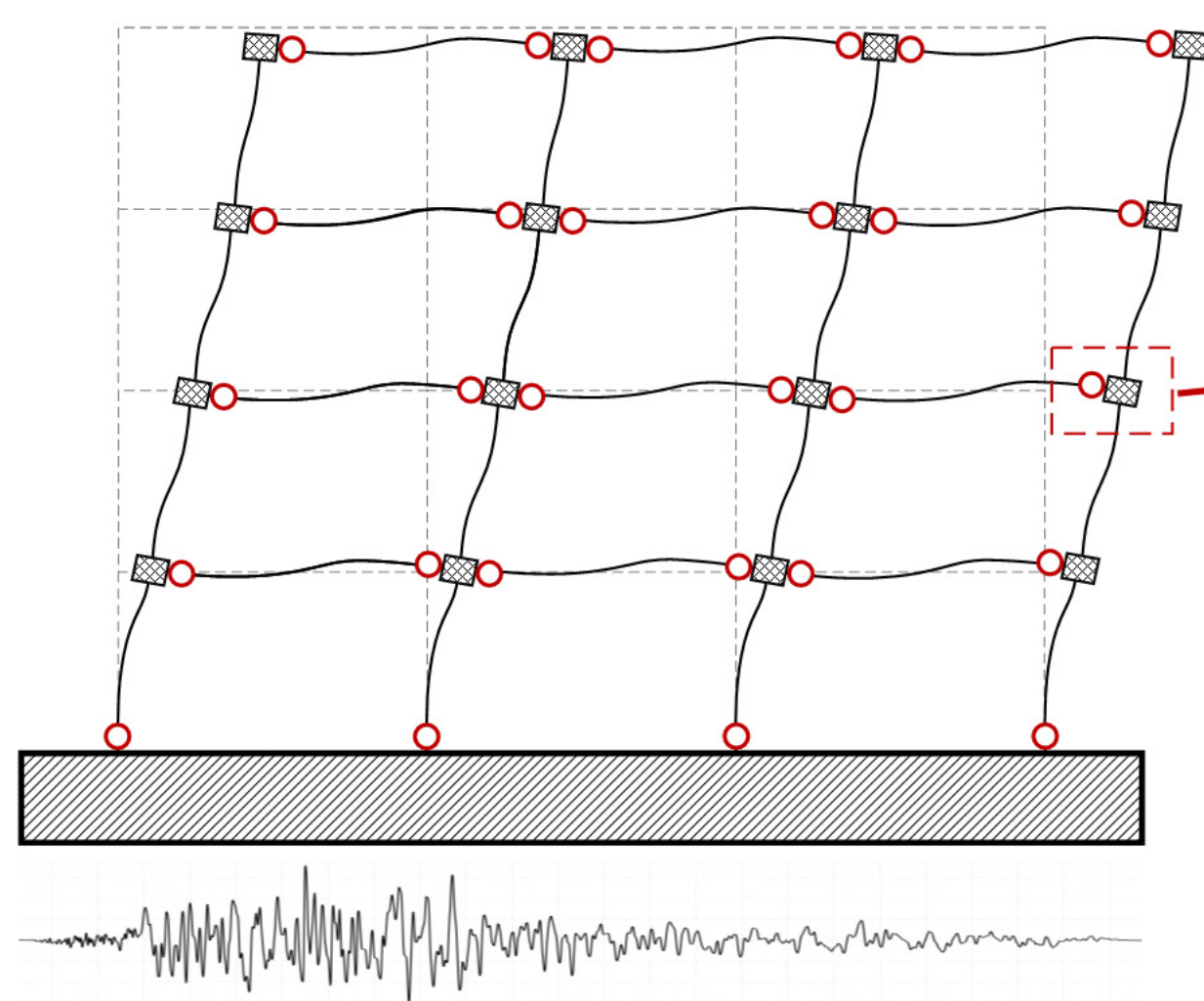


1. BACKGROUND & OBJECTIVES

THE PROBLEM: REUSE STEEL STRUCTURES AFTER EARTHQUAKES

Key challenge: Current seismic design tends to concentrate the inelastic deformation near the steel beam ends

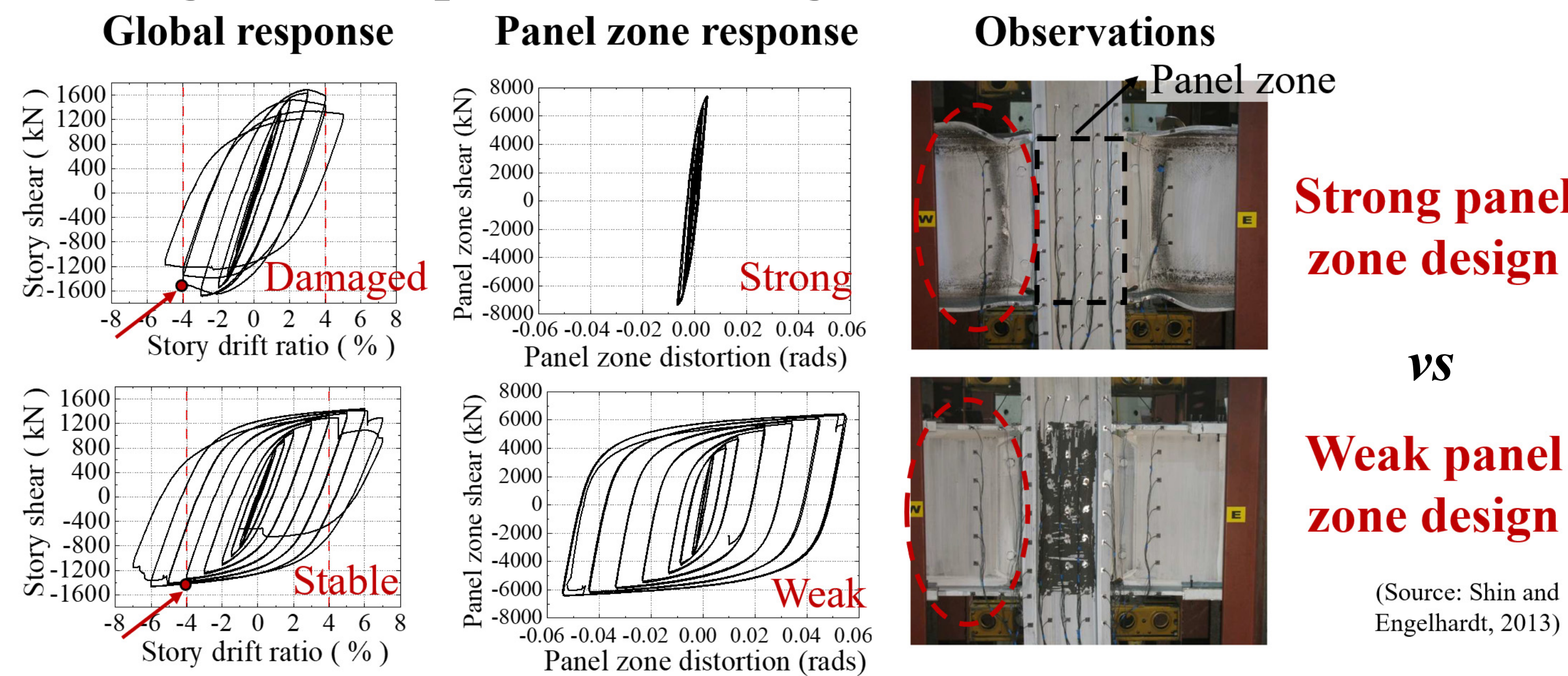
○ Plastic hinge location



Local buckling of beam

2. WEAK PANEL ZONE CONCEPT

- Strong vs Weak panel zone design



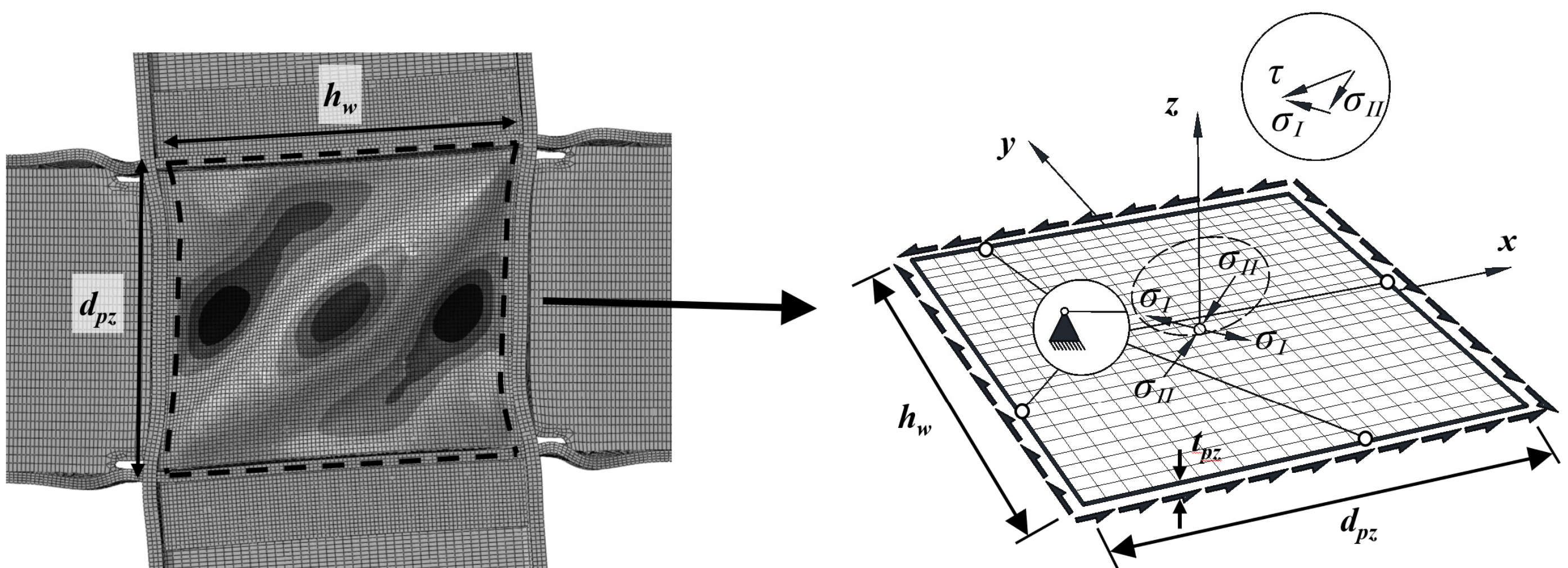
Weak panel zone design provides potential for reusing structural steel members after the earthquake

3. SLENDERNESS REQUIREMENTS

HOW? TWO STEPS!

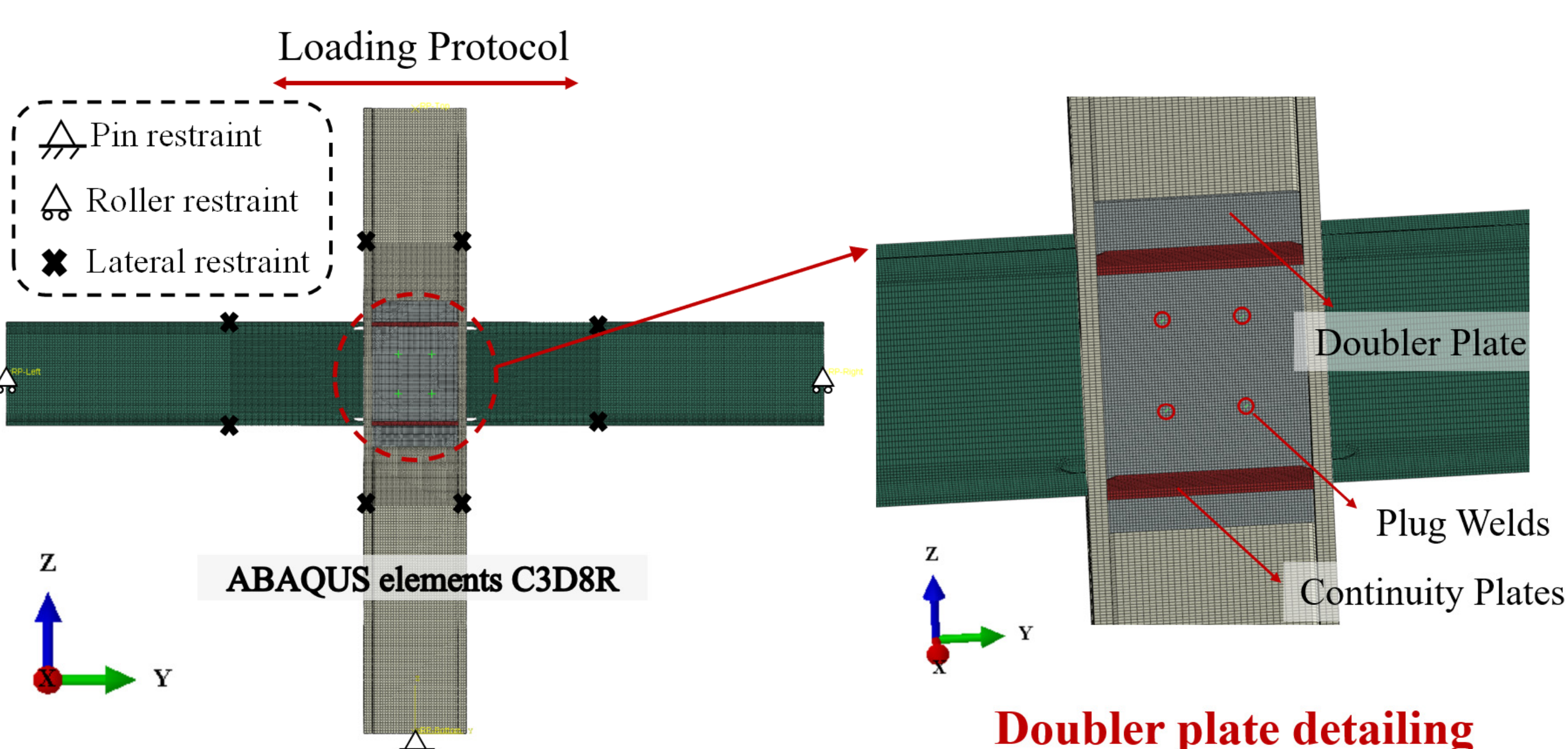
- Analytical Solution & Proposed Recommendations
- Validation with Finite Element Simulations & Experiments

- Analytical approach to inelastic plate buckling

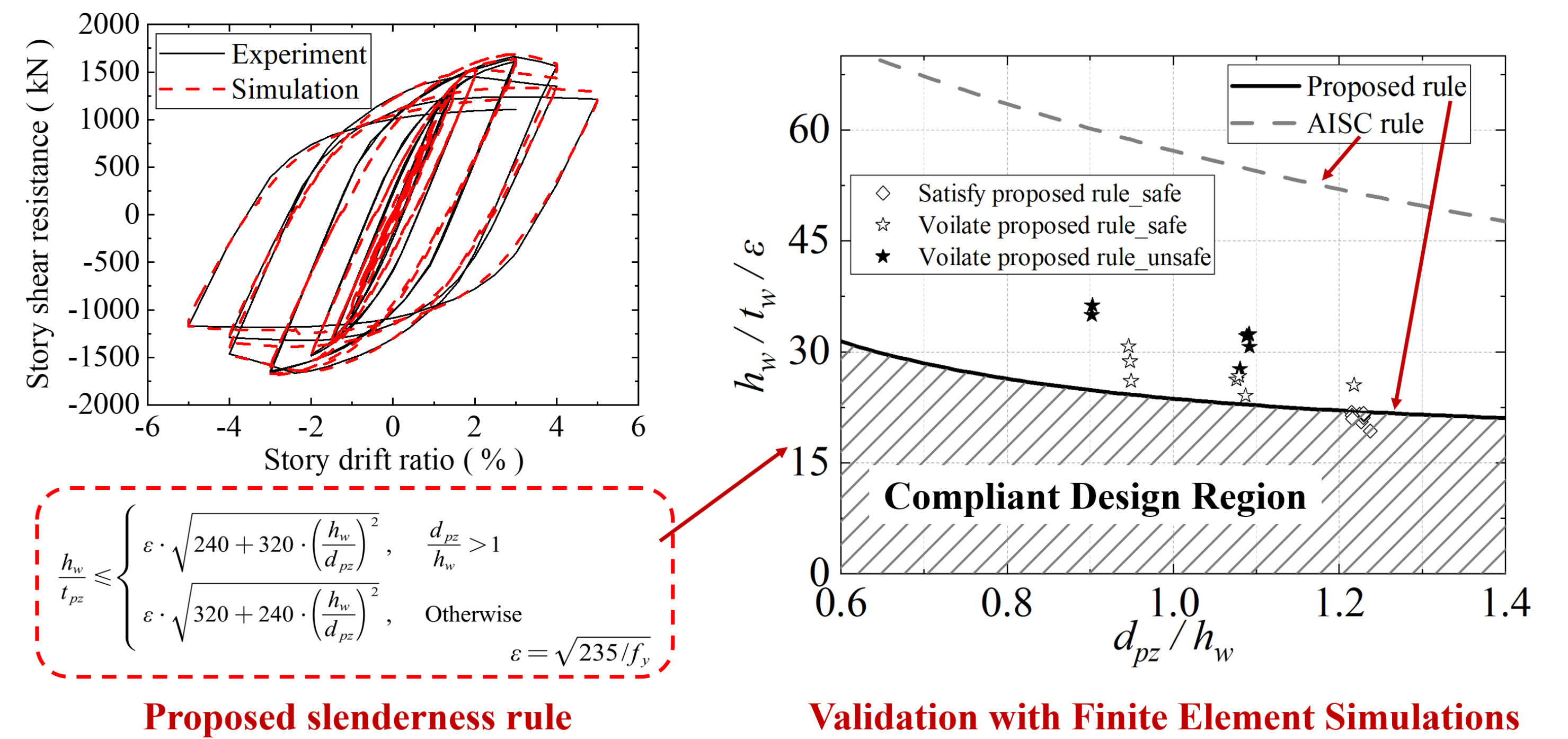


$$\iiint_V (\dot{\sigma}_{xx} \dot{\epsilon}_{xx} + \dot{\sigma}_{yy} \dot{\epsilon}_{yy} + \dot{\tau}_{xy} \dot{\gamma}_{xy} + \dot{\sigma}_{xz} \dot{\epsilon}_{xz} + \dot{\tau}_{yz} \dot{\gamma}_{yz}) dV + \iint_A -2\tau_{xy} t_w \frac{\partial \dot{w}}{\partial x} \frac{\partial \dot{w}}{\partial y} dA = 0$$

- Continuum finite element model



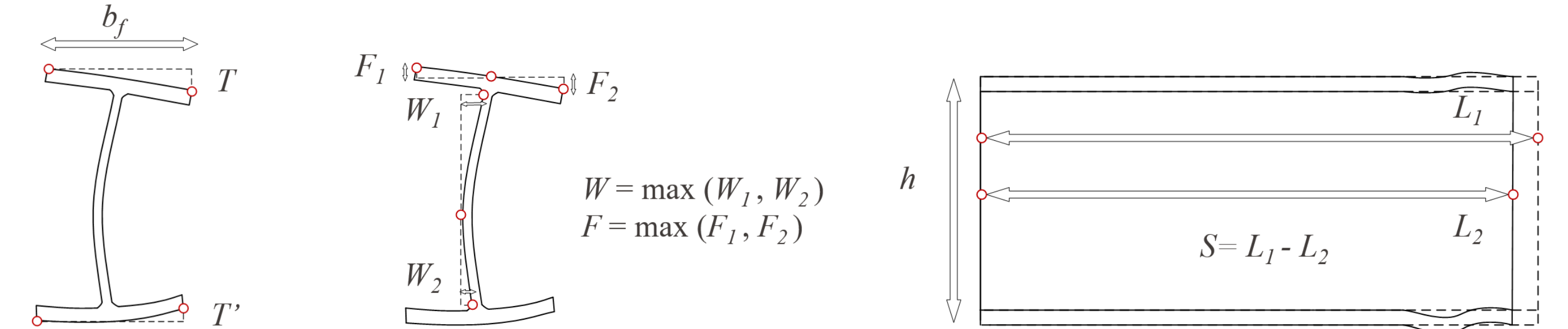
- Validation of Proposed Slenderness Rules



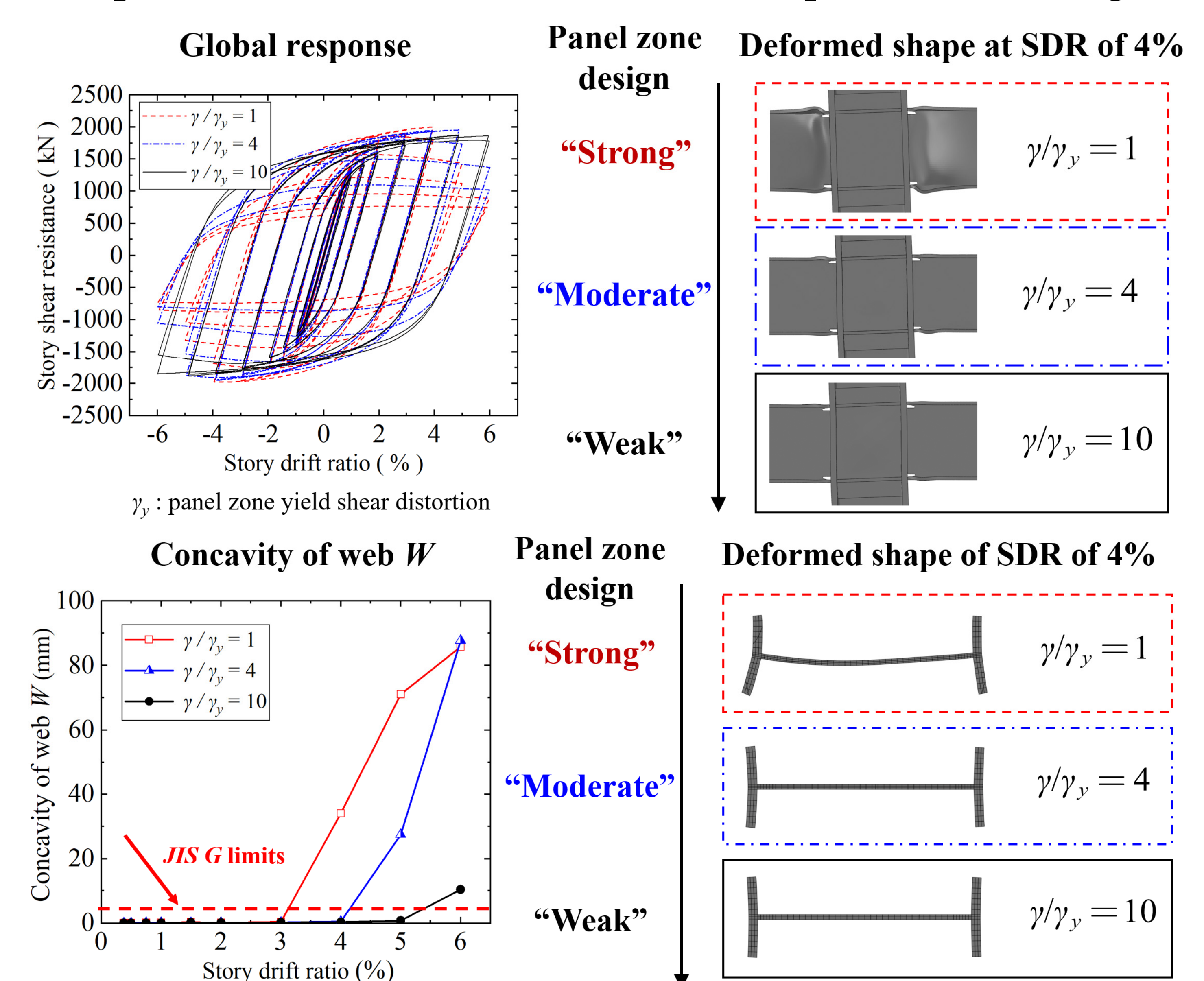
4. LIMITS FOR GEOMETRIC TOLERANCES

Quantifying the benefits of adopting weak panel zone design

- Geometric tolerances in current standards



- Comparison of connections with different panel zone strengths



5. FULL-SCALE EXPERIMENTS

- Development of connections for enabling deconstruction

