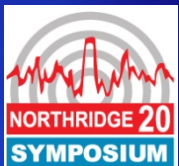


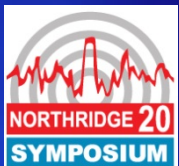
# AISC Seismic Steel Moment Frame Provisions Then and Now (What a Difference 20 Years Makes)

James O. Malley  
Senior Principal, Degenkolb Engineers  
and Chair, AISC TC9



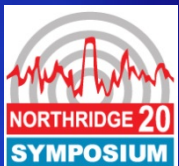
# Codes Before Northridge – '85 UBC

- Total length of Chapter 23 Seismic Provisions in 1985 was 13 pages.
- Braced Frame connections designed for 1.25
- Ductile Moment Frames covered in one page
  - > Material definitions
  - > Full plastic beam capacity connections
    - Or ductile displacement mechanism
  - > Plastic design member sections to be used
  - > 1/2 page on NDE
- Those were the days!



# Codes Just Before Northridge

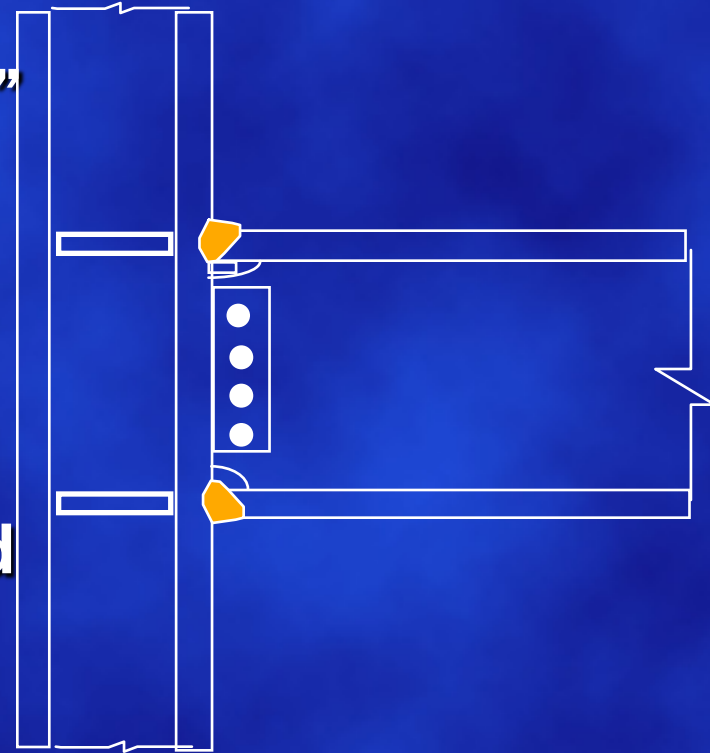
- 1985 NEHRP and 1988 UBC incorporated ATC 3 information
  - > Major switch to Strength Based Design ( '97 UBC)
  - > “R” replaces “K” factor for system response
  - > System definitions introduced
  - > Capacity Design concepts introduced (EBF)
- First AISC Seismic Provisions in 1992 (E. Popov, Chair)



# Steel Moment Frames in '92

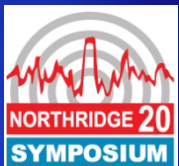
## AISC Seismic

- 4 ½ pages total (out of 62)
- Defined “Ordinary” and “Special” Moment Frames
- Pre-qualified what came to be known as the “Pre-Northridge” Connection
  - > Had become de-facto standard after 1971 UCB Tests
  - > Other details penalized with 1.25 factor



# The “Present” – AISC 341-10

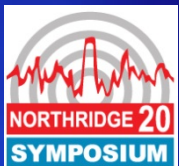
- AISC 341-10 is now included by reference in the 2012 IBC.
- 20 pages of Moment Frame Requirements
  - > AISC 341-10 is 356 pages, including Commentary
  - > AISC 358-10 (Pre-qualified connections standard) is another 157 pages
  - > AWS D1.8 (Seismic Supplement to D1.1) is another 111 pages
  - > Four Systems – OMF, IMF, SMF and STMF



# Overall Philosophy of AISC 341

- Identify Target Yield Mechanism for Each SLRS
- Designate Deformation-Controlled Elements (Structural Fuse):
  - Design for Reduced Seismic Forces
  - Ductility Design Is Relatively Straightforward (Prescriptive)
- Design Remaining Elements as Force-Controlled:
  - Design for Forces to Remain “Essentially Elastic at Capacity of Fuses
  - Use Either “Local” or “Global” Approach
  - Capacity Design Requires Good Judgment and Experience

Credit: C. M. Uang



# It's This Simple...

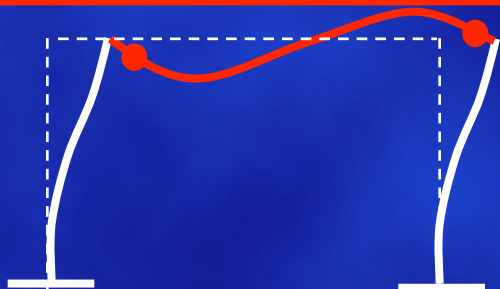
Target Mechanism Plus Ductility Requirements  
Plus Capacity Design Requirements Equals...

## Seismic Provisions for Structural Steel Buildings

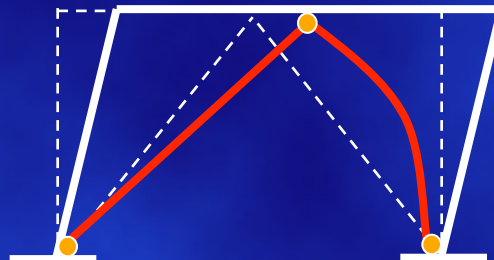
Including Supplement No. 1

*Seismic Provisions for Structural Steel Buildings* dated March 9, 2005  
and Supplement No. 1 dated November 16, 2005

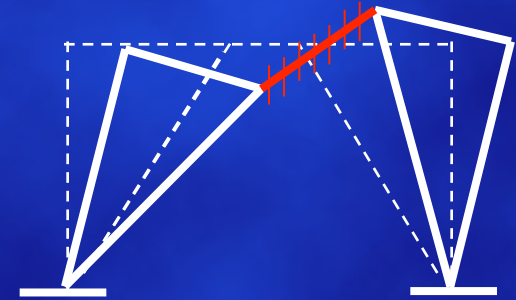
Target Yield Mechanisms



Flexural Yielding



Tensile Yielding/Buckling



Shear Yielding

# SMF's - What's the Same (or Close)?

- Capacity Design of Connections to Develop  $M_p$  of beam
  - > Now we also want deformation capacity and  $R_y$  considered
- Shear Capacity of Connections to develop moment hinges
- Width-thickness requirements for both beams and columns
- Beam lateral support bracing spacing
- Beam-column connection restraint, when braced by beam or not

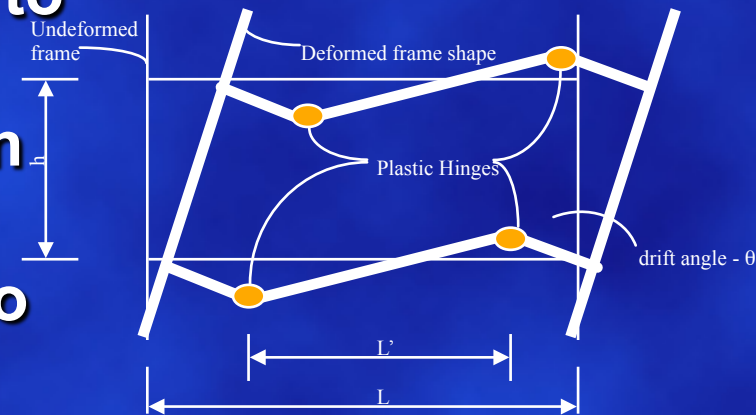


TABLE I-8-1  
Limiting Width Thickness Ratios  $\lambda_{ps}$  for  
Compression Elements

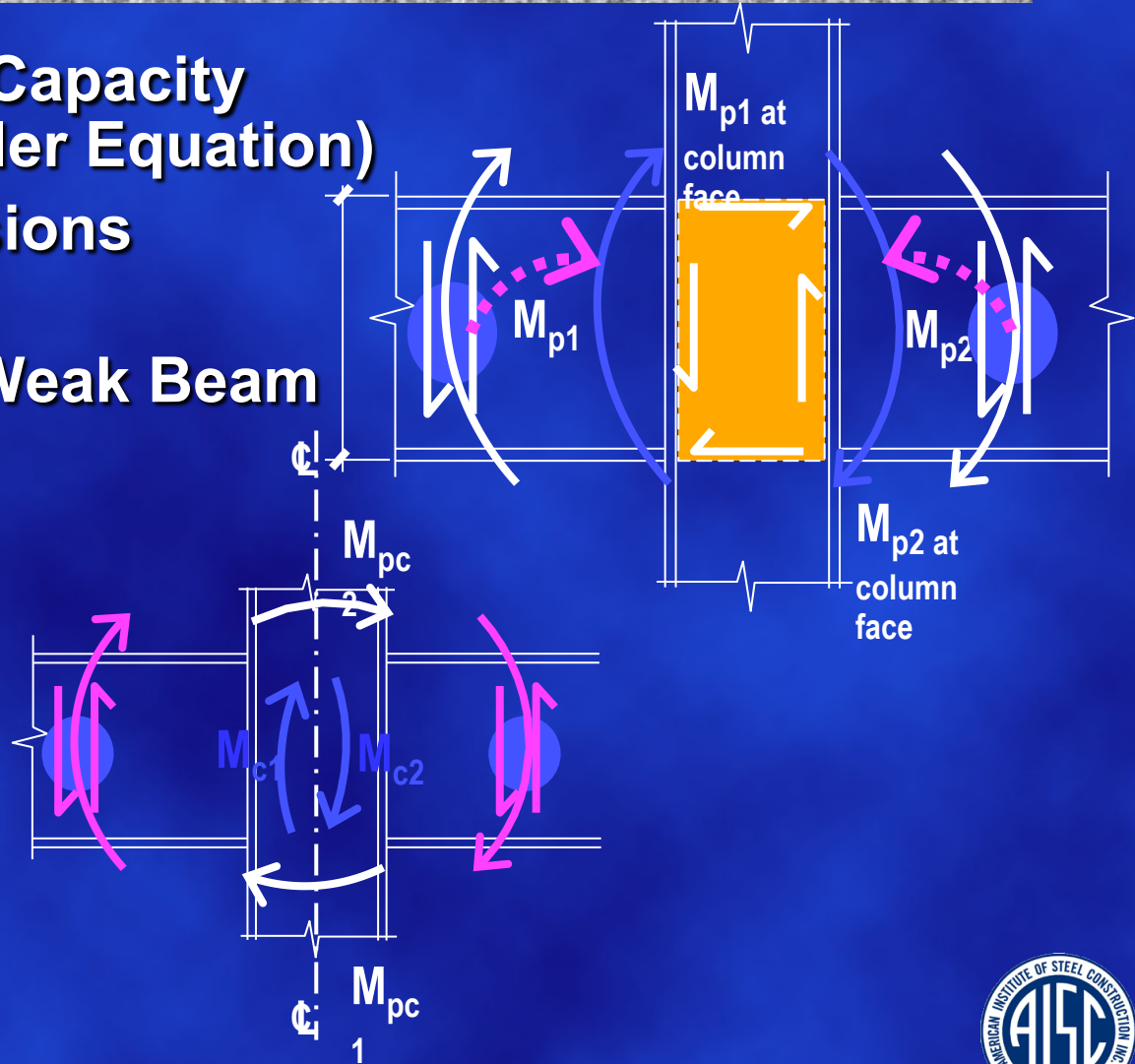
Description of Element	Width Thickness Ratio	Limiting Width-Thickness Ratios
		$\lambda_{ps}$ (seismically compact)
Unstiffened Elements	Flanges of I-shaped rolled, hybrid or welded beams [a], [b], [f], [h]	$0.30\sqrt{E_s/F_y}$
	Flanges of I-shaped rolled, hybrid or welded columns [a], [c]	$0.30\sqrt{E_s/F_y}$
	Flanges of channels, angles and I-shaped rolled, hybrid or welded beams and braces [a], [d], [h]	$0.30\sqrt{E_s/F_y}$
	Flanges of I-shaped rolled, hybrid or welded columns [a], [e]	$0.38\sqrt{E_s/F_y}$
	Flanges of H-pile sections	$0.45\sqrt{E_s/F_y}$
	Flat bars [g]	2.5
	Legs of single angle, legs of double angle members with separators, or flanges of tees [h]	$0.30\sqrt{E_s/F_y}$
	Webs of tees [h]	$0.30\sqrt{E_s/F_y}$



# SMF' s- What' s the Same (or Close)?

- Panel Zone Shear Capacity Equation (Krawinkler Equation)
  - > Many other versions considered
- Strong-Column – Weak Beam Concept

$$\frac{\sum M_{pc}^*}{\sum M_{pb}^*} \geq 1.0$$



# SMF' s - What' s Different?

- *Everything Else!!!!!!*

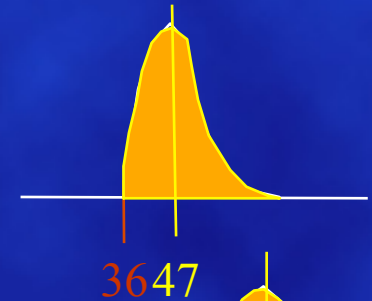
# Project Documentation Requirements

- From Nothing to Section that Define Expectations for:
  - > Design drawings and specifications
  - > Shop Drawings
  - > Erection Drawings
- Includes lists of information to be provided such as SLRS designation, connection detailing, welding requirements, protected zones, etc.

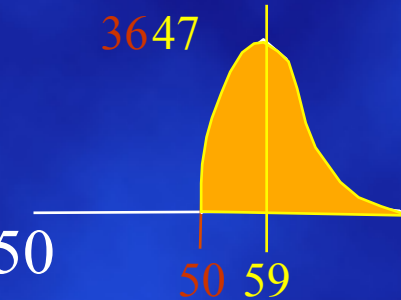
# Material Specifications

- From A36 and Dual Certified A572 Grade 50 to A992
  - > Specified Maximum Yield and Y/T ratios
- Expected Yield Strength and Expected Tensile Strength ( $R_y$  and  $R_t$ ) Defined to Assist in Comparison of Members Strengths
  - > To help ensure intended yield mechanisms

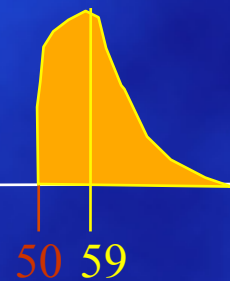
A-36



A-572 Gr. 50

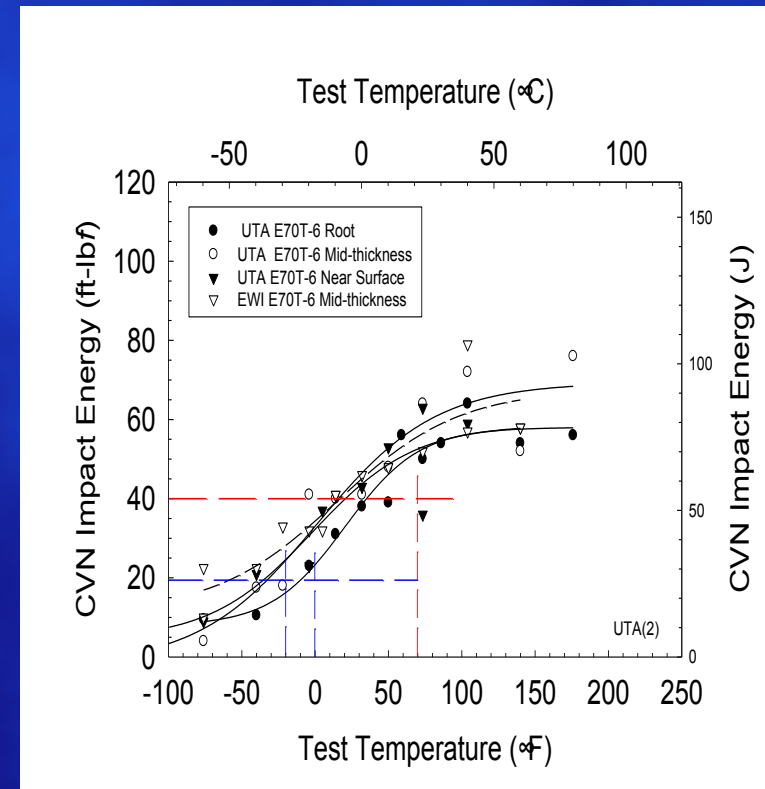


Dual Certified



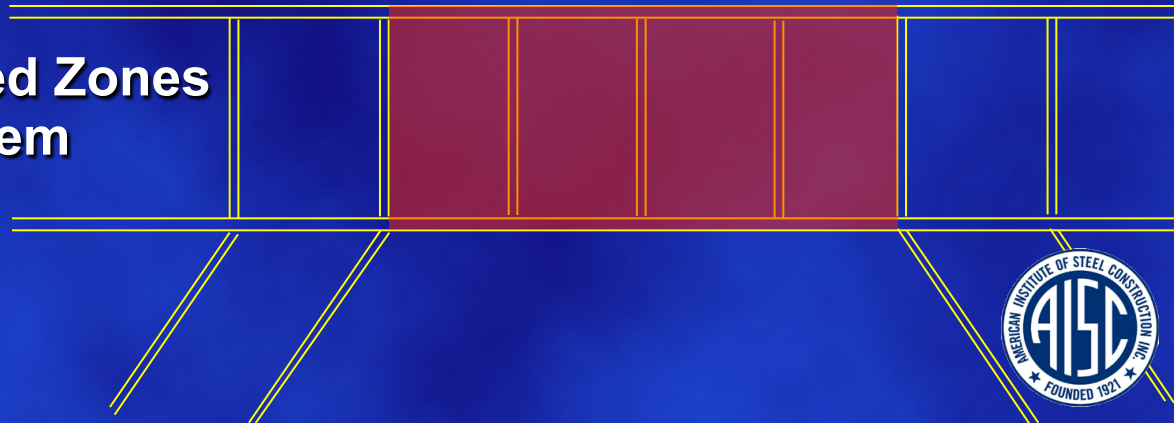
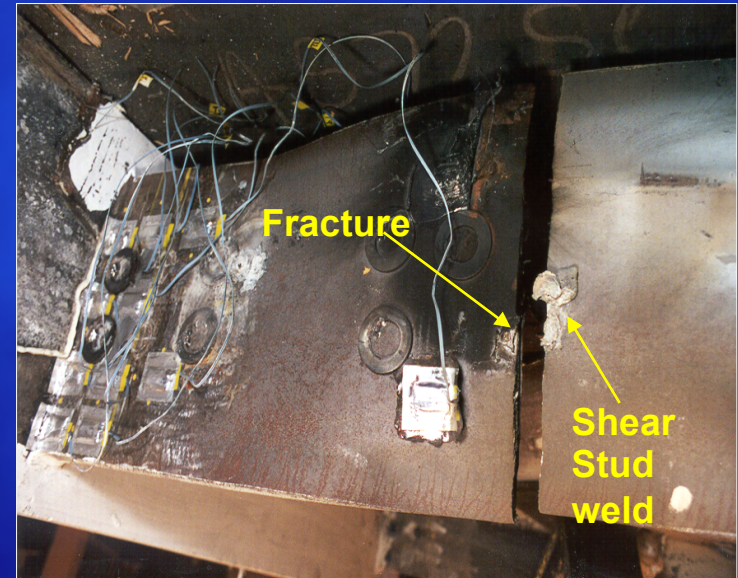
# Connections - Welded Joints (All New)

- Filler metal CVN 20 ft.-lbs. @ -0° F for all welds in the seismic load resisting system (SLRS)
- Two level toughness required for designated Demand Critical Welds in SMF, IMF and OMF
  - > based on FEMA recommendations
  - > Consistent with previous testing
  - > AWS D1.8 provides requirements for qualification
- WPS required / Approved by EOR
- Continuity plate welding and detailing specified



# Welded Joints – All New (cont.)

- Defines term “Protected Zone” where special care is required
  - > Eliminates welding and other attachments in plastic hinge zones (shear studs, e.g.). Spot welds acceptable
    - OK outside hinge zones, but need to verify net section strength
  - > Discontinuities caused by welding or other construction operations must be repaired.
  - > Locations of Protected Zones defined for each system



# Special Moment Frames (SMF)

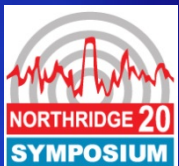
- Connection designs based on cyclic test results to 0.04 radians by three methods

- > Provide test requirements from either project specific or “public” tests
- > Establish for “pre-qualification” of desired connection per rules specified
- > Connections designed in accordance with AISC 358 standard
  - Ron Hamburger will cover this in upcoming talk



# (N) AISC Moment Connection Prequalification Standard

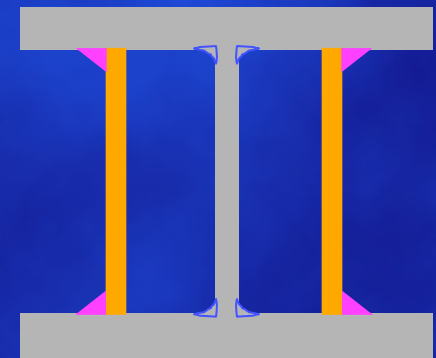
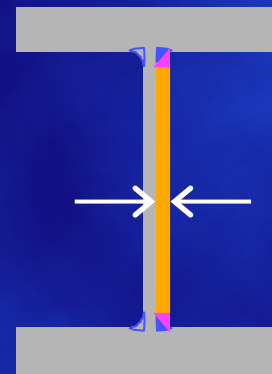
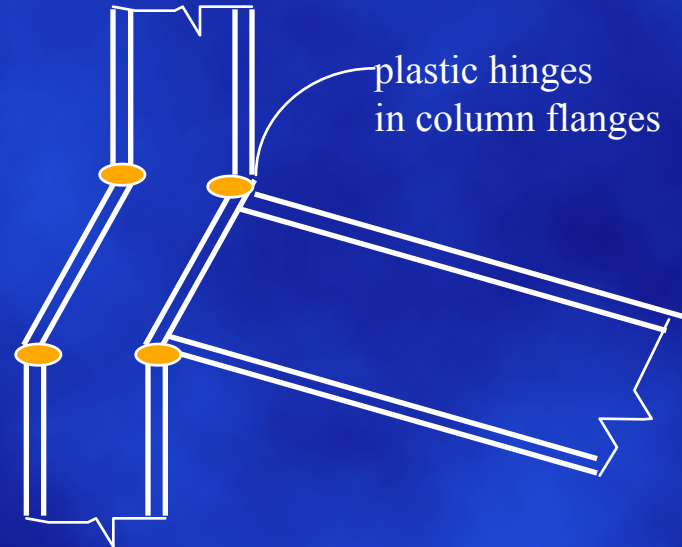
- Official title: “*Prequalified Connections for Special and Intermediate Steel Moment Frames for Seismic Applications*”
  - > Developed by separate ANSI standards development committee (Ron Hamburger, Chair)
- Allows engineers to submit moment frame designs without producing connection test results
  - > First edition focuses on RBS and End Plate connections
    - (2010) More connections included (WUF-W, e.g.)
- Adopted by AISC Seismic





# SMF (Cont.)

- **Panel Zone Design**
  - > Intended to share yielding with beam
- **Doubler plate configurations may be adjusted to avoid “k” area**
- **Continuity plates to match tested configurations**



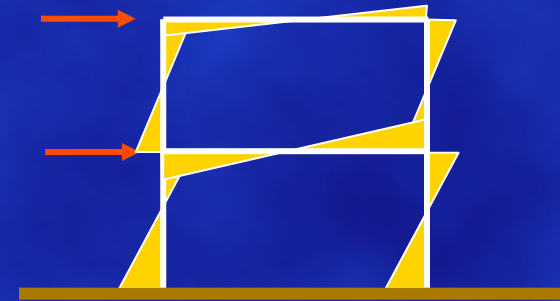
# SMF (Cont.)

- **Lateral Bracing of Beams**
  - > **Nominal bracing** required along length for both strength and stiffness based on main spec. equations
  - > **Bracing at hinges (6%)** required as well
    - **But, not IN hinge zones!**

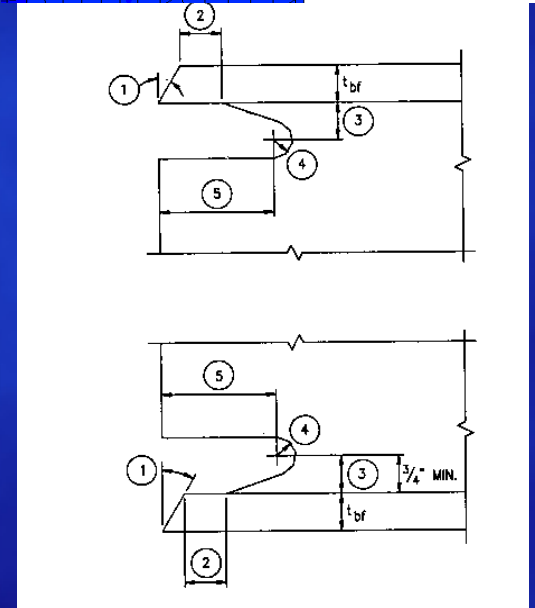
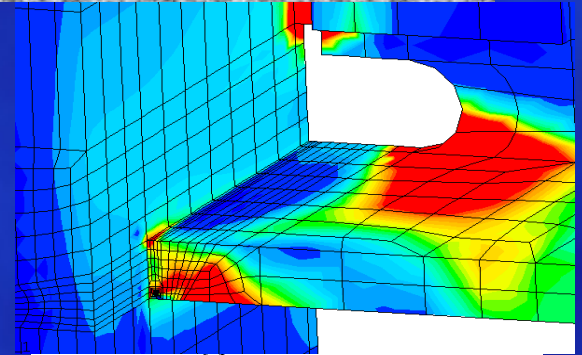


# SMF Column Splices/Bases

- Column splices pushed to CJP
- Requirements for shear strength check of non-frame columns in all systems.
- *Beveled transitions required in CJP splices and removal of weld tabs (but not backing) per D1.8 specified*
  - > *Column base weld backing reqt's also defined*
- *Column base design forces defined*



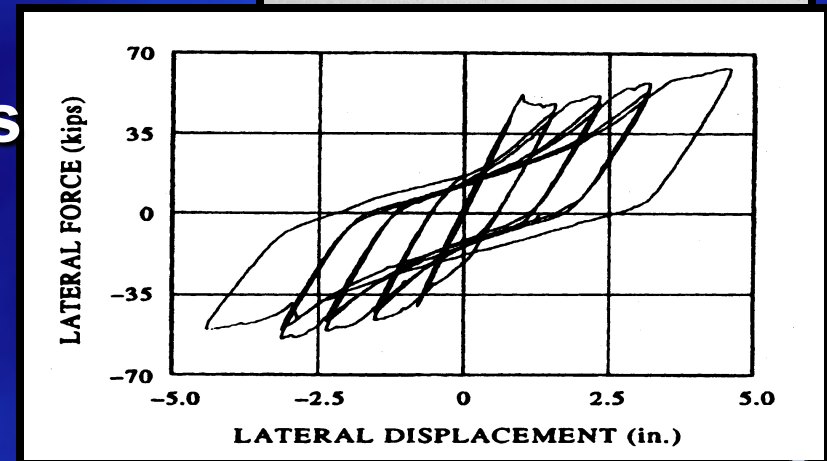
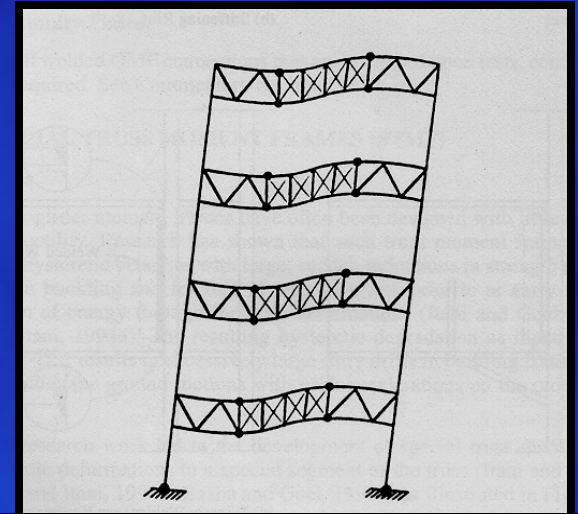
# IMF/OMF Requirements



- Intermediate (IMF) provisions similar to SMF
  - > Tested capacity to 0.02 radians, beam shear, etc.
  - > Other requirements (SCWB, panel zone, b/t, etc.) not as restrictive as SMF.
  - > *DC welds at splices*
- Ordinary (OMF) provisions
  - > Allows calculation only, but for strength above  $1.1 R_y M_p$
  - > Specific welding and detailing requirements (access holes, e.g.)

# STMF

- Concept Similar to EBF's
- Ductile Special Segment (SS)
- Other Parts of the Truss Remain Elastic
- Both Cross-braced and Vierendeel configurations
- Span limited to 65 feet
- Depth limited to 6 feet

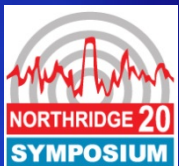


# QC and QA

- Detailed set of provisions in AISC 341 and AWS D1.8
- QA plan required in conjunction with IBC Chapter 17. Covers both QA and QC.
- Documentation requirements listed
- Visual Inspection Points and Frequency Defined
  - > For before, during and after welding or bolting by both QA and QC. Shown in tabular format
    - Observe/Perform/Document vs. Periodic/Continuous
- NDT locations and requirements specified. Both UT and Magnetic Particle incorporated. All results documented.
- Defines requirements for welders and inspectors

# AISC Documents Related to Seismic Design

- **2010 AISC Seismic Provisions (ANSI/AISC 341)**
  - > Available via download.
- **2010 AISC Moment Connection Prequalification Standard (ANSI/AISC 358).**
  - > Available via download.
- **2010 AISC Specification for Structural Steel Buildings (ANSI/AISC 360)**
  - > Available via download.
- **2010 AISC Seismic Design Manual**
  - > Available for purchase.



# Concluding Comments

- Unprecedented changes started by Northridge EQ
- Unified Process for Steel Seismic Provision Development
  - > "Single Point of Responsibility" eliminates duplicative effort and minor differences that result in major confusion
- Hopefully, MUCH better performance will result!!!
- But, I can almost guarantee we' ll never be done...

