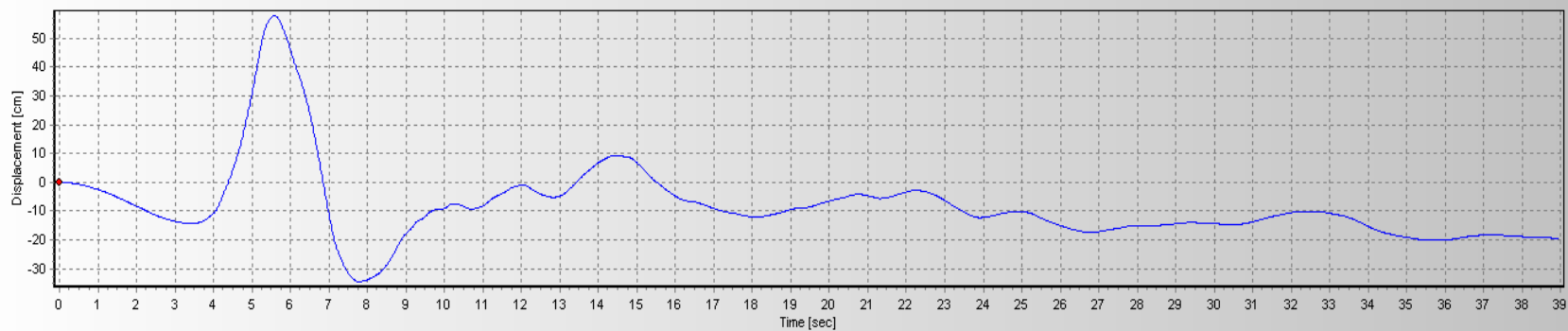
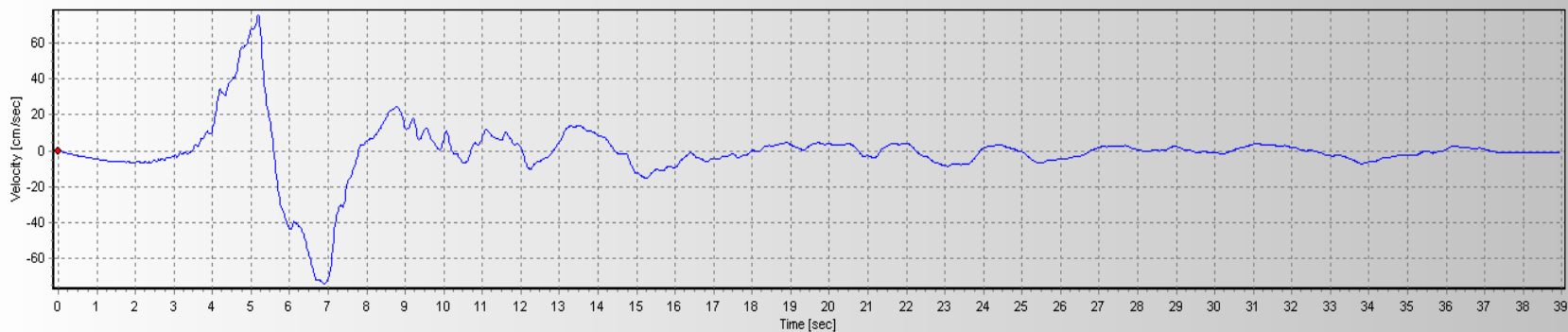
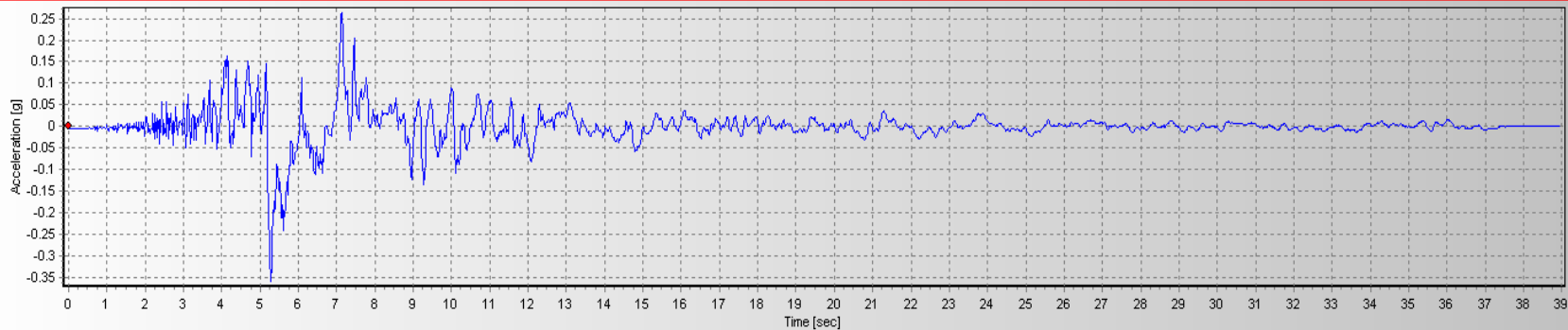
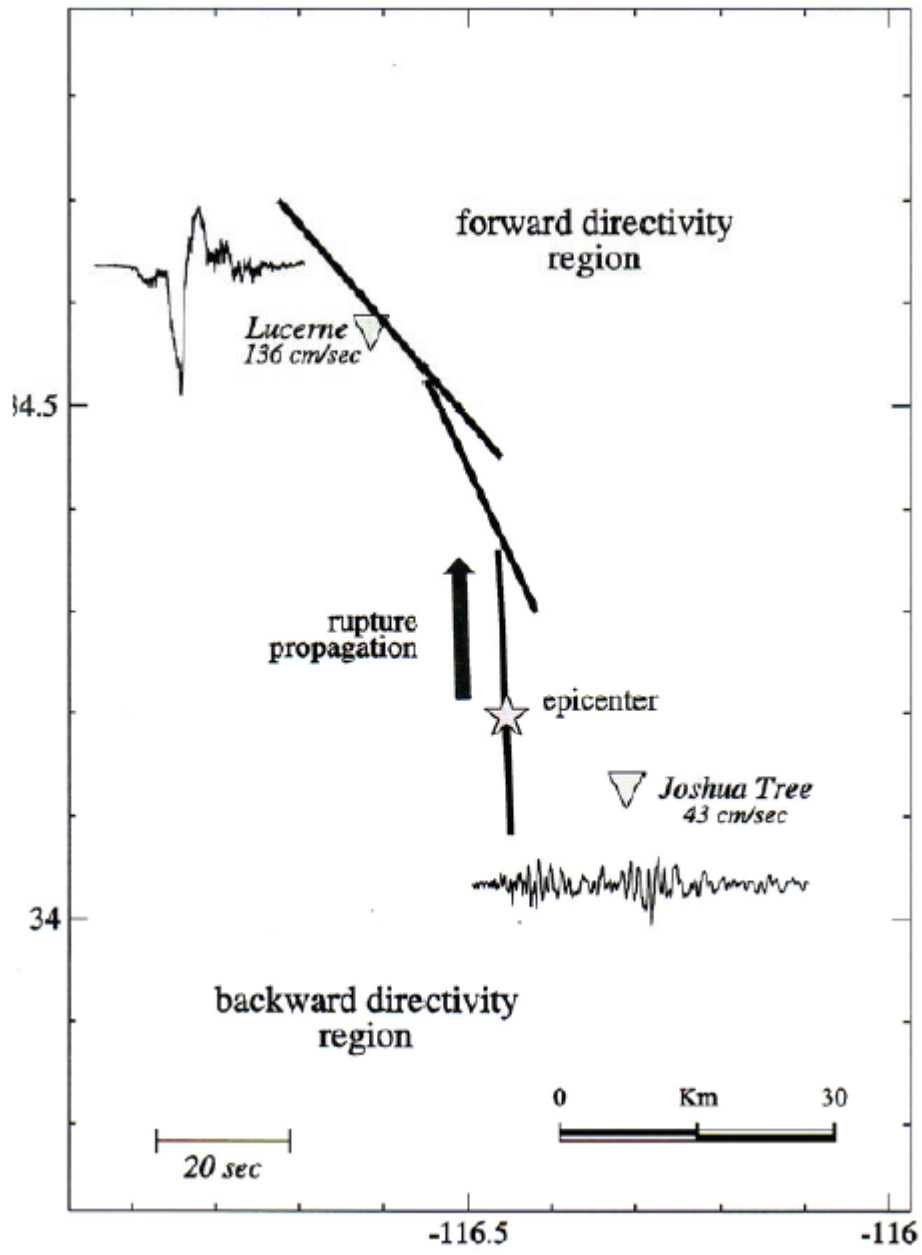
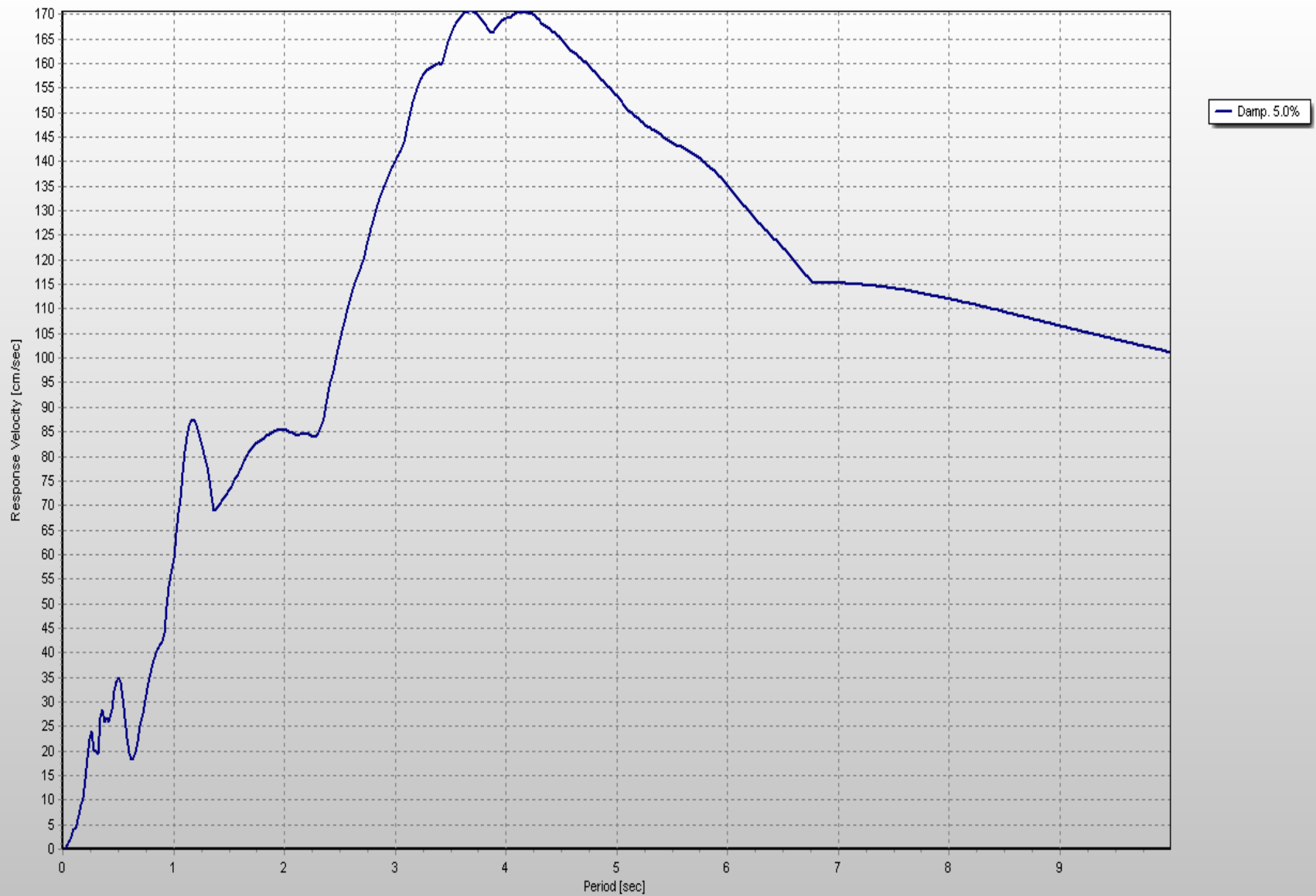


PO176L

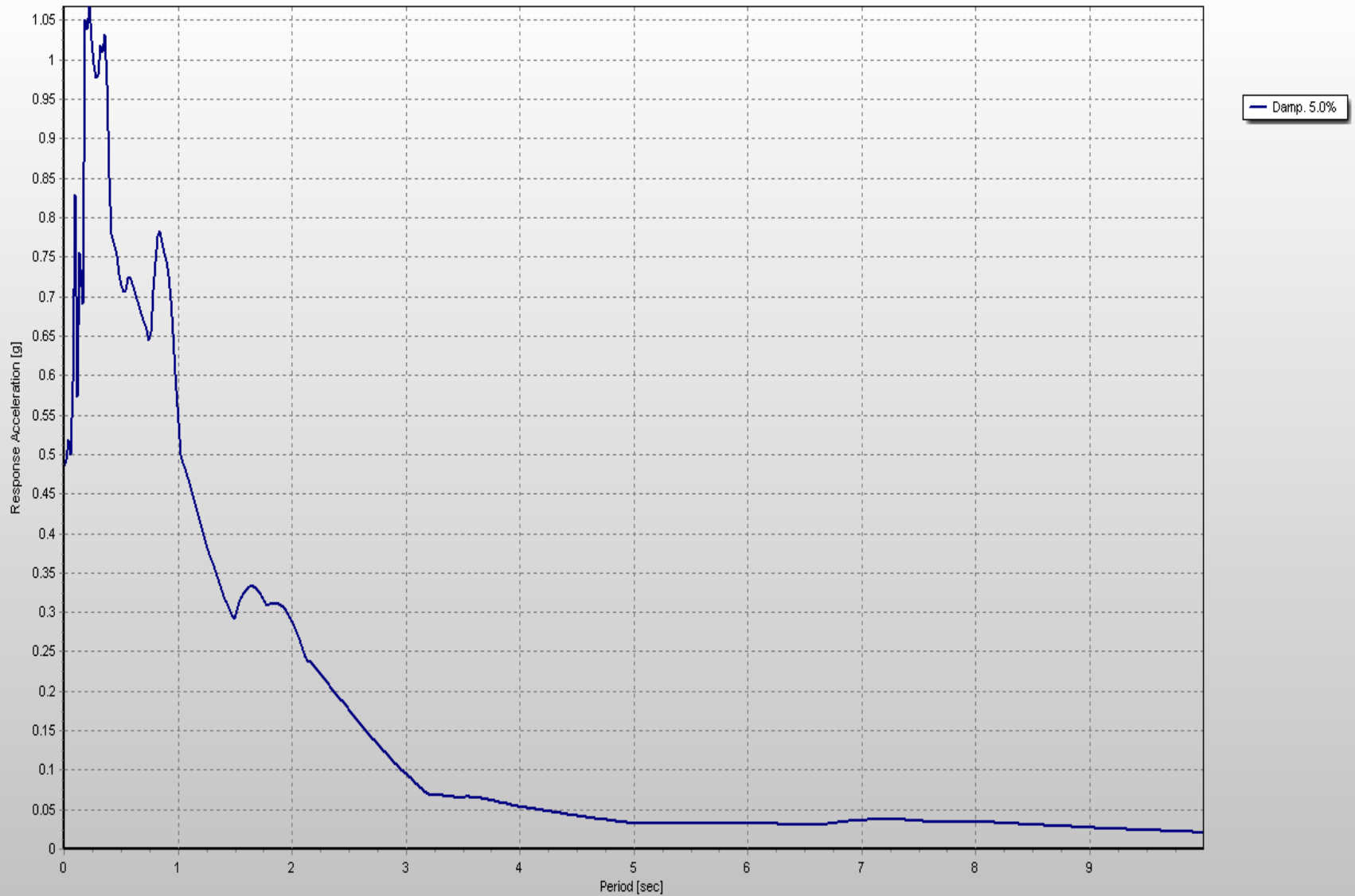


PO176T

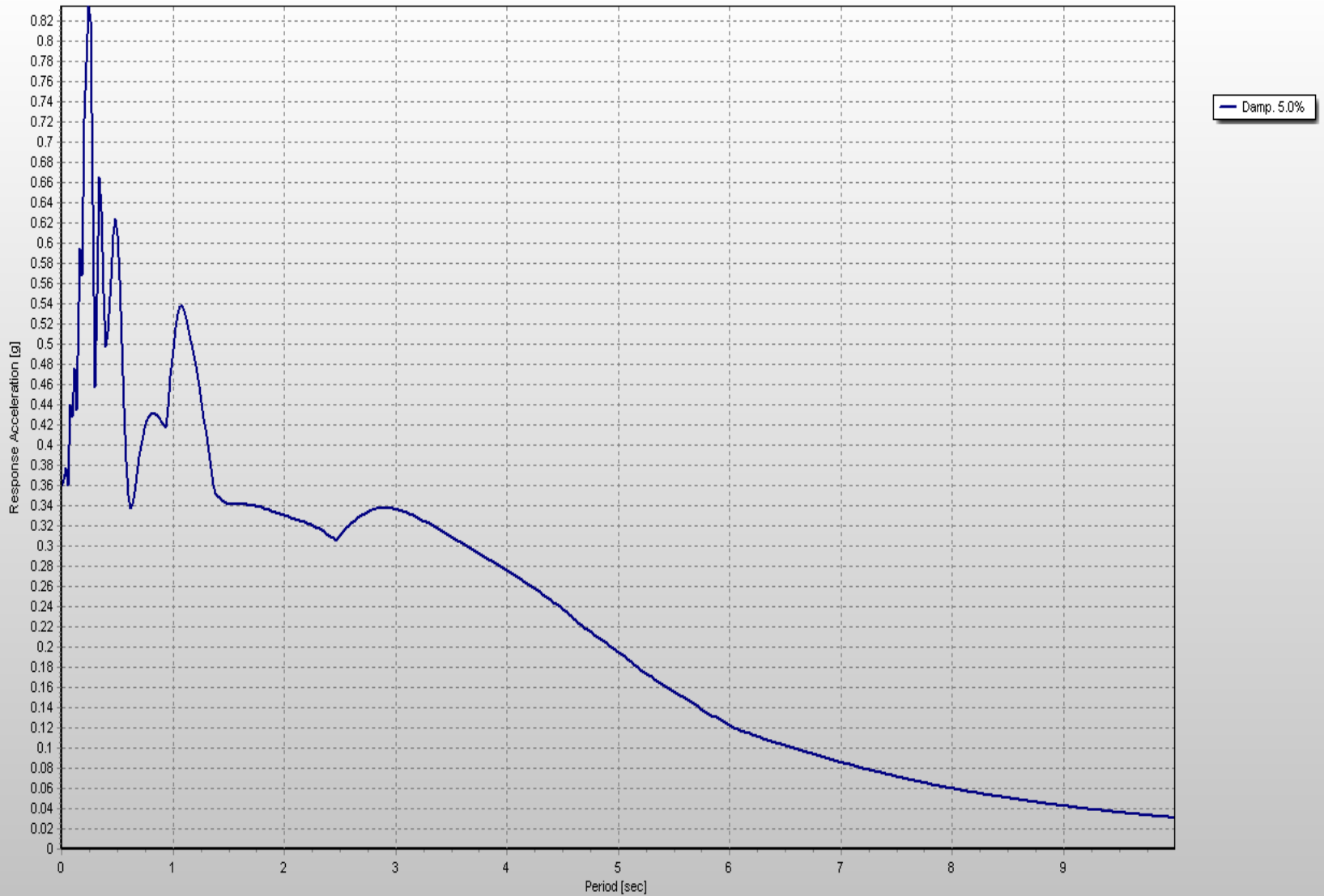




5% VELOCITY RESPONSE SPECTRUM – max SV for  $T_p=3.68$  sec

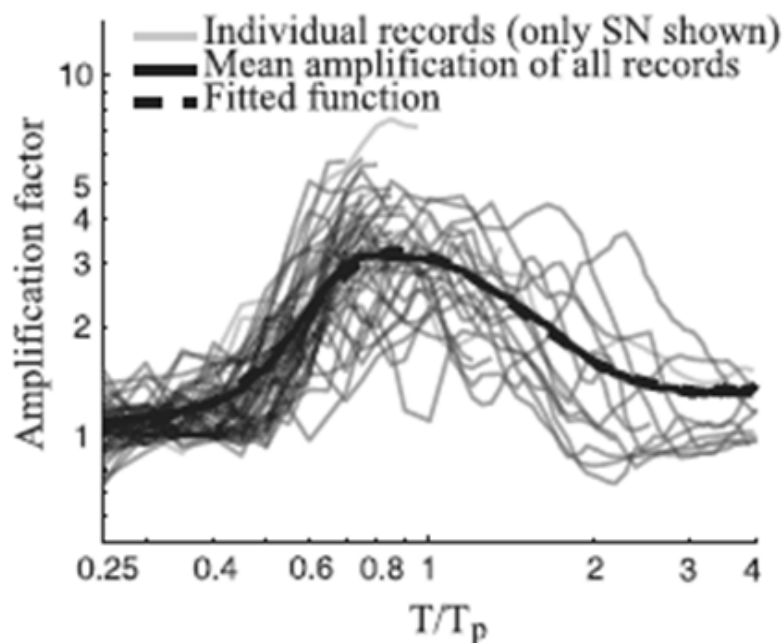


5% ACCELERATION SPECTRUM FOR NON PULSE LIKE PO176L COMPONENT

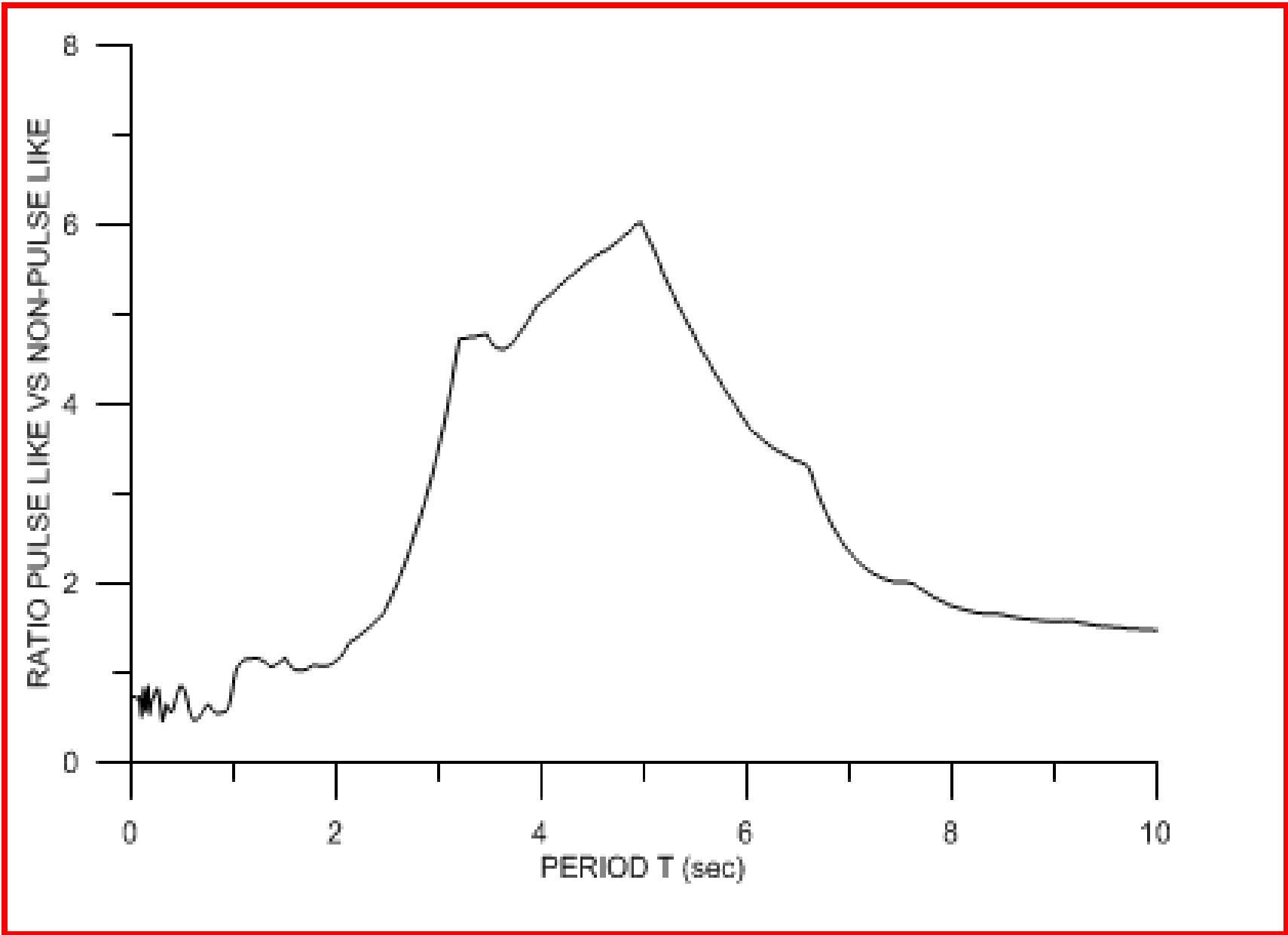


5% ACCELERATION RESPONSE SPECTRUM FOR PULSE-LIKE PO176T COMPONENT

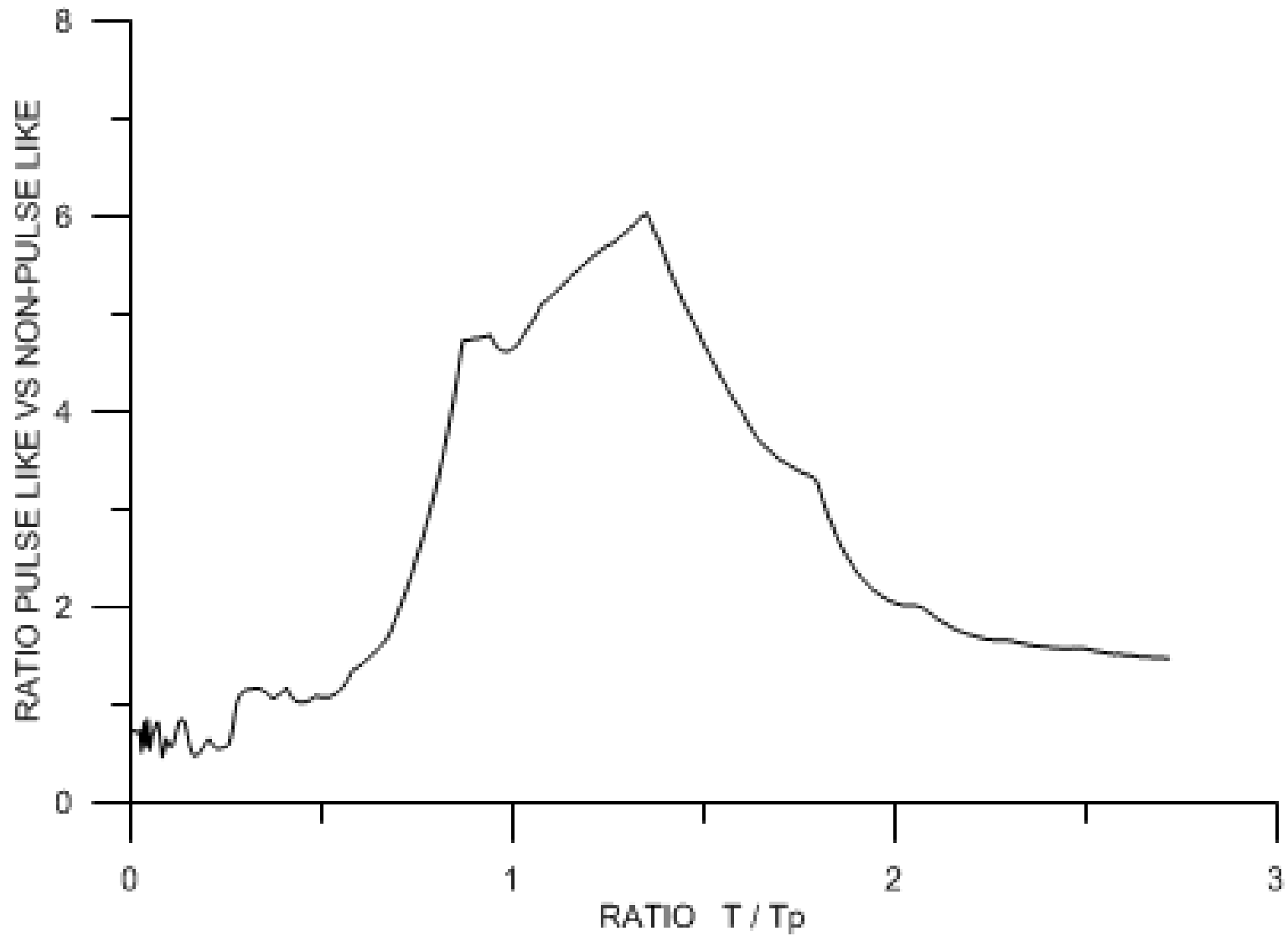
# BELL SHAPED AMPLIFICATION AROUND $T_p$

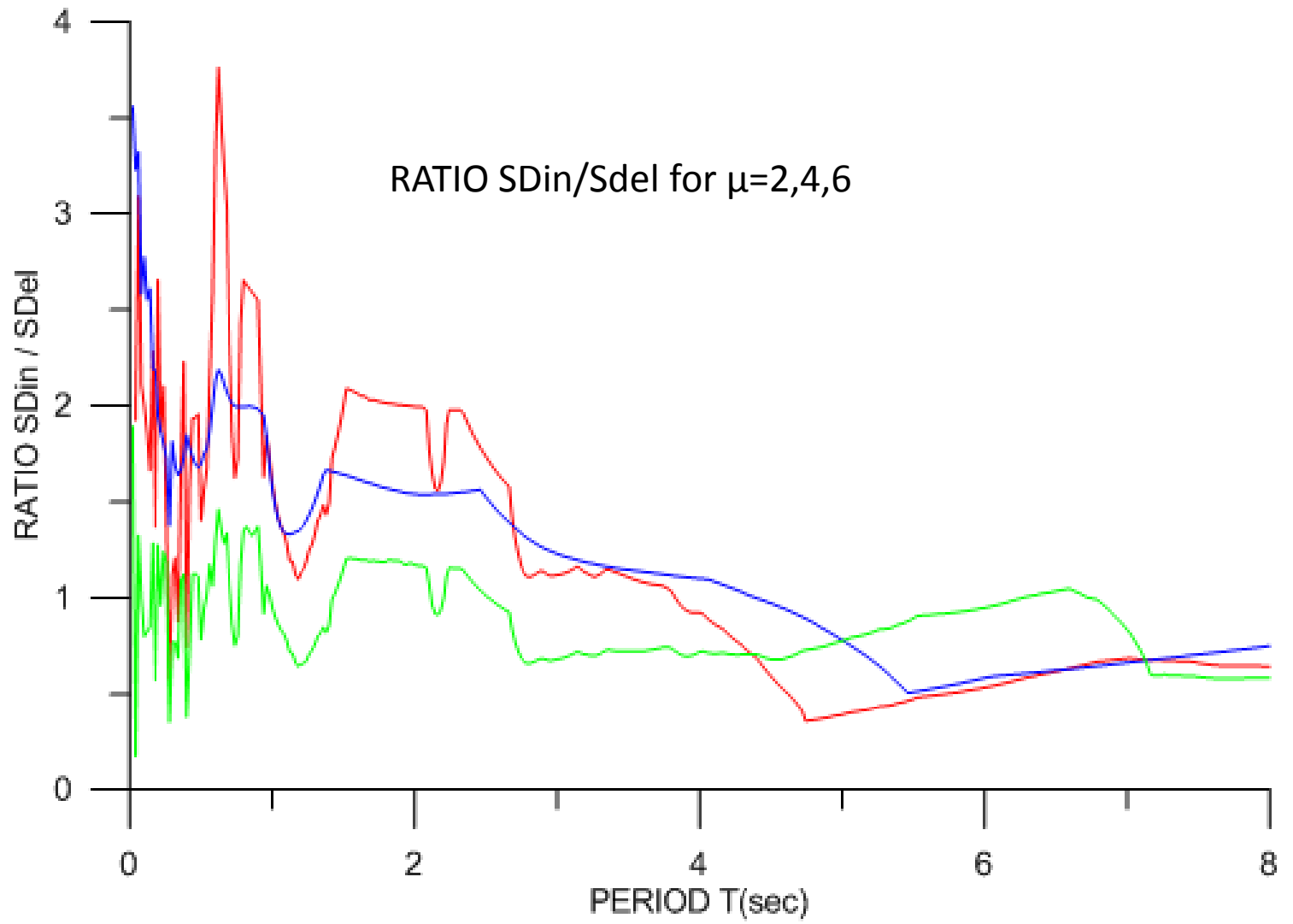


$$\ln Af = \begin{cases} 1.131 \cdot \exp(-3.11 \cdot [\ln(T/T_p) + 0.127]^2) + 0.058 & \text{via } T \leq 0.88 \cdot T_p \\ 0.896 \cdot \exp(-2.11 \cdot [\ln(T/T_p) + 0.127]^2) + 0.255 & \text{via } T > 0.88 \cdot T_p \end{cases}$$



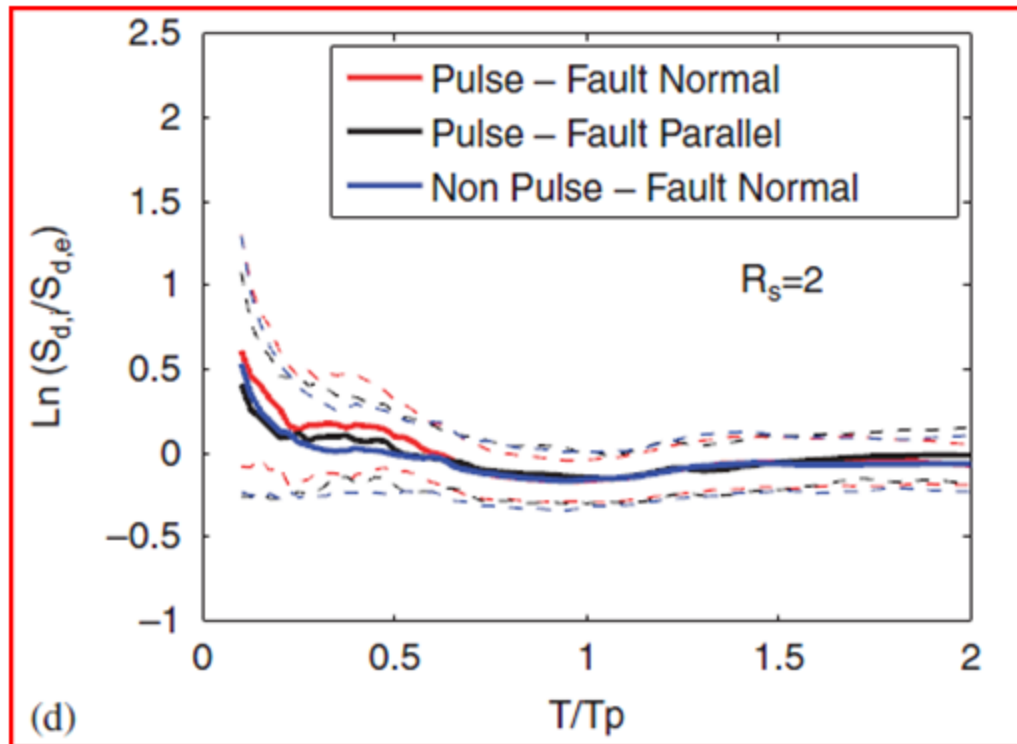




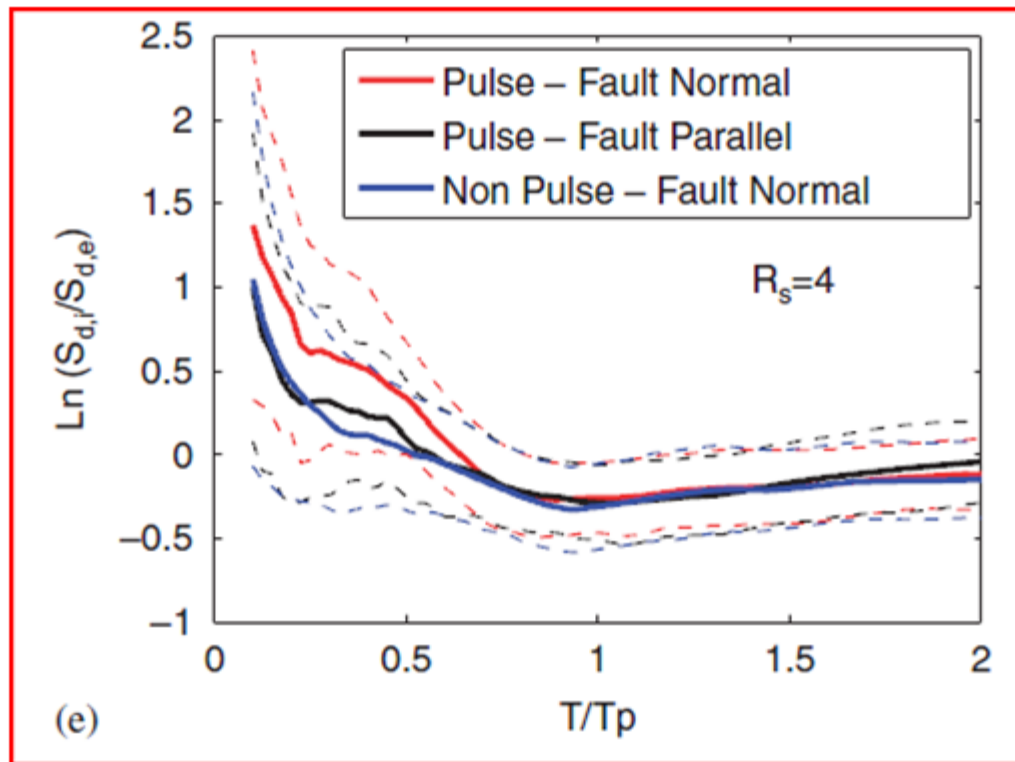


# INELASTIC VERSUS ELASTIC DISPLACEMENT

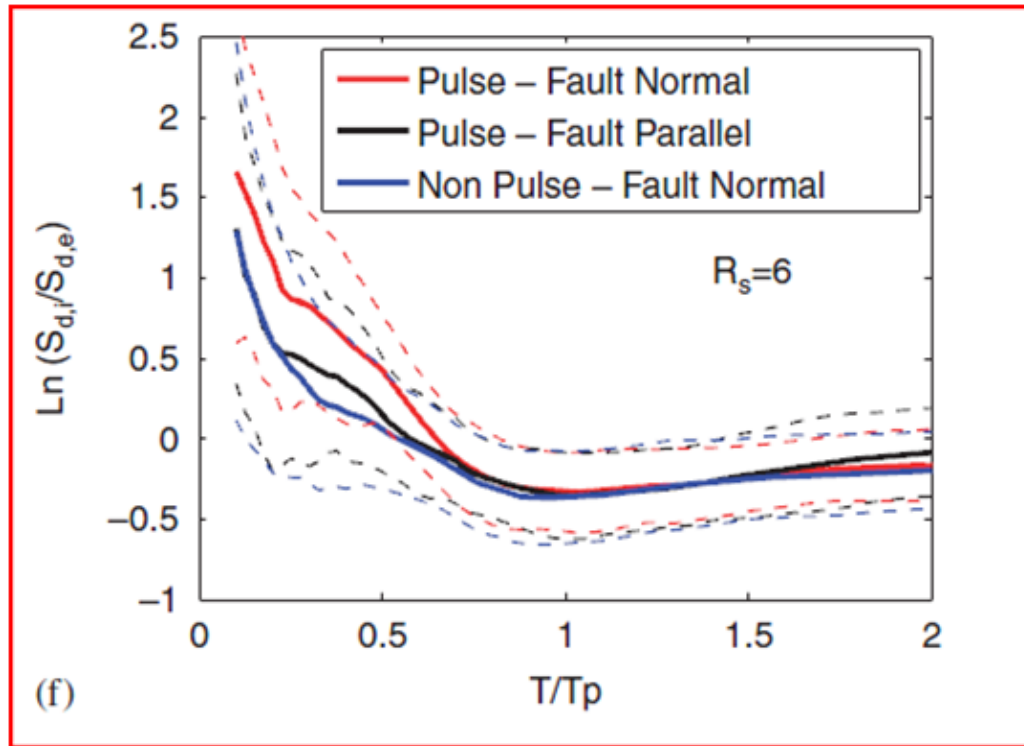
$$q_y = R_s$$



# INELASTIC VERSUS ELASTIC DISPLACEMENT



# INELASTIC VERSUS ELASTIC DISPLACEMENT



## Inelastic behavior

- Reduction factor:

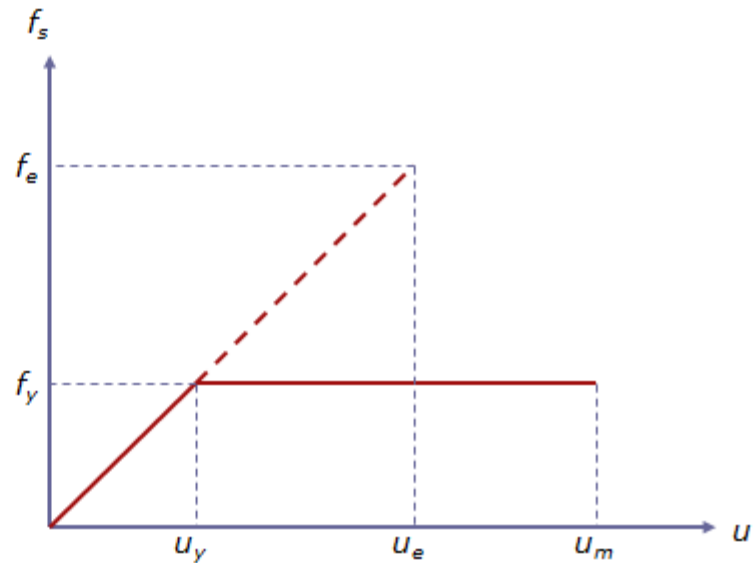
$$q_y = \frac{f_e}{f_y}$$

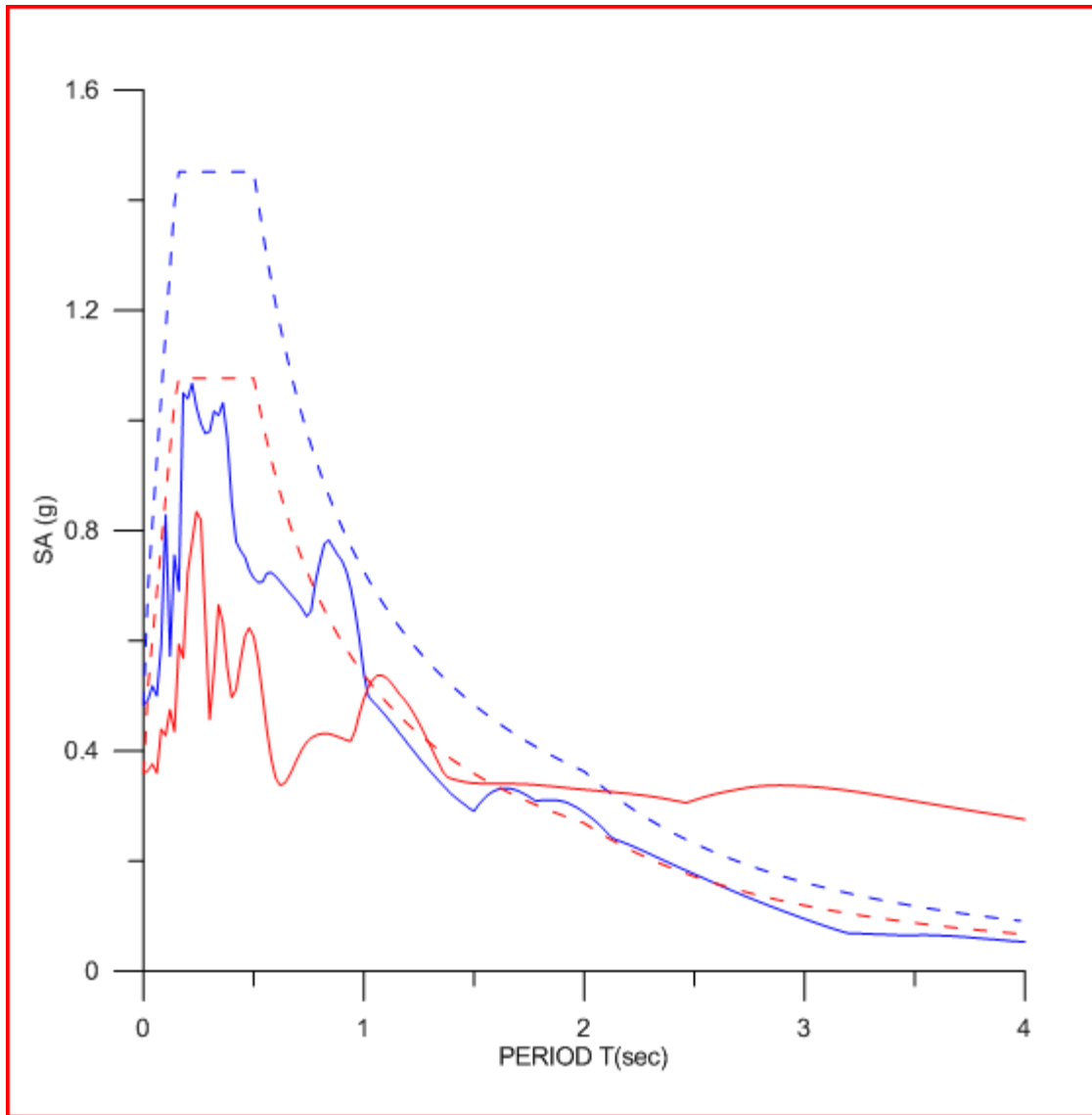
- Ductility coefficient:

$$\mu = \frac{u_m}{u_y}$$

- It is proved that:

$$\frac{u_m}{u_e} = \frac{\mu}{q_y}$$





ACCELERATION SPECTRA FOR PO176L, PO176T AND RELEVANT EC8