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Title: **THE CONTROL OF BUILDING MOTION BY FRICTION DAMPERS**

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THE CONTROL OF BUILDING MOTION BY FRICTION DAMPERS

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ABSTRACT

Extensive use of friction joints in new and retrofitted houses has tested the monetary advantages of this shape of tool to control the amplitude of building movement because of seismic motion. The paper addresses especially using friction devices alongside element inflexible structural frames, every metallic or concrete, for which 3 degrees of everyday ordinary regular common basic performance are diagnosed. Elastic commonplace behaviour under wind masses and slipping joints with a yielding frame underneath the motion of the acute earthquake that the building is capable of resisting. In the second degree, number one structural harm is averted while secondary harm is minimized. In the 1/3 degree the electricity dissipating capability of yielding humans is brought to that of the friction joints.

INTRODUCTION

Seismic tremors are ordinary wonders, which reason the floor to shake. The global's internal is warmth and in a liquid u.S.. The grounds so framed want to continuously maintain floating to permit new material to ground. As constant with the speculation of plate tectonics, the entire ground of the earth may be belief to resemble a few plates, usually progressing. These plates brush inside the path of every specific or crash at their limits imparting ascend to seismic tremors. Hence locales close to the plate limit are very seismic and areas sell from the bounds show hundreds lots much less seismicity. Tremors might also moreover likewise be due to specific sports activities activities, as an instance, underground blasts. The studies of why and

wherein seismic tremors display up is going under topography. The research of the features of the seismic tremor ground motion and its affects on built structures are the subjects of quake building. Specifically, the effect of tremors on structures and the plan of systems to face as plenty as seismic tremors with out a or least harm is the trouble of quake cozy auxiliary define. The auxiliary influences on systems, due to surges and avalanches are for the most element outside its diploma. The ongoing seismic tremor in Kutch, Gujarat on 26 Jan 2001 has not absolutely exposed the shortcomings within the Indian improvement corporation but similarly the absence of studying about quake designing among all concerned. Exploiting the dread



due to the seismic tremor in the psyches of both the regular citizens and the building community, numerous humans who've no reading about quake building have positioned forth in truth ludicrous expressions with understand to tremor at ease plan. Seismic tremor stack varies from one-of-a-type loads in severa regards, which makes it greater difficult to plan for it. A important everyday for quake stacking is the vulnerability related to its sufficiency, span, and recurrence content material. Structures are typically imagined to withstand gravity loads acting vertically with enough trouble of health. The fourth trademark is that the stacking is dynamic and produces severa degree of response in severa systems. Dynamic studies requires the concept of dormancy and bendy powers and electricity scattering gadgets like damping (Clough and Penzien 1993). These dispositions make seismic examination and description to a incredible diploma hard and tedious as a forestall result improved strategies are regularly finished as a part of schooling.

The modern-day building supply of numerous worldwide locations is basically contributed via the use of steel systems. In spite of the reality that those systems are for the most aspect generally mild-weight and, in the huge majority of times, supposed for wind sports activities, the assessment in their seismic execution is essential for the estimation of the viable effects of quakes, as an extended manner as instantaneous harm in addition to commercial enterprise employer intrusion. The seismic examination of present modern-day steel

structures shows some curious demonstrating viewpoints that have been trouble of quite little examination concerning one-of-a-kind varieties of present structures outlines the delicacy induction and, upon becoming a member of with internet net web page on-line-specific danger, the easy risk assessment, that is, opportunity of disappointments.

Tremors are likely the maximum unusual and destroying of each unmarried cataclysmic occasion. They now not in reality motive remarkable decimation concerning human losses, however in addition have a huge economic effect at the inspired vicinity. A tremor is probably characterised as a wave like movement produced thru manner of powers in normal disturbance underneath the floor layer of the earth (lithosphere), going via the arena's outside layer. It also can furthermore likewise be characterized due to the truth the vibration, once in a while brutal, of the sector's floor because of an arrival of strength in the worldwide's hull. This arrival of energy can reason thru unexpected disengagements of portions of the out of doors layer, volcanic ejection, or perhaps blast made through manner of manner of humans. Disengagements of outside layer sections, be that as it can, activate the maximum ruinous tremors. During the time spent separation, vibrations called seismic waves are produced. In this shape of scenario, the onus of making the building and form at ease in seismic tremor willing zones lies at the originators, planners, and experts who conceptualize those systems.

Codes and suggestions, hypothesized thru manner of way of manner of the relevant experts, studies of the conduct of structures in past seismic tremors and know-how the fabric technological expertise of quake are part of the components that aides within the outlining of a quake secure shape. Tremors make vibrations at the ground which might be converted into dynamic burdens which cause the floor and some aspect joined to it to vibrate in an tough way and reason damage to systems and specific systems. Structural building is continuously enhancing strategies to conform to this herbal surprise. Ordinary techniques of fortifying the framework deplete extra substances and energy. Also, better hundreds activate better seismic powers. Elective methodologies, as an example, inactive manipulate frameworks are determined to gain fulfillment in lessening the seismic and tremendous precise effects for structural building structures. The essential issue of a large form of auxiliary framework in a building is to alternate the gravity stack successfully and in this way assure nicely being of the form. Aside from those vertical burdens, shape is also subjected to horizontal burdens that might growth immoderate strain a brilliant way to purpose, have an effect on of the form.. Among them permits and shear dividers is the most broadly recognized horizontal load opposing frameworks. In zones subjected to seismic tremors, fortified strong structures having tall statures can't preserve up under huge removals.

To oppose the floats and large removals in systems which may additionally moreover harm the systems and cause loss of life toll, may be dwindled to a big diploma by the use of way of using using propping frameworks.

2.0 LITERATURE REVIEW

Abhijeet Baikerikar, Kanchan Kanagali

From the antiquated time we recognize tremor is a catastrophe inflicting occasion. Late days structures are winding up an increasing number of skinny and in addition helpless to influence and henceforth risky within the seismic tremor. Analysts and architects have labored out within the past to make the structures as seismic tremor secure. After numerous pragmatic examinations it has showed that utilization of horizontal load opposing frameworks in the building arrangement has colossally advanced the execution of the shape in quake. In introduce check out we've got had been given have been given accomplished rectangular framework of 20m in the path of every route of 5m proper away in the route of every path, programming finished is ETABS nine.7.Zero, the paintings has been completed for the brilliant times the use of shear divider and bracings for the diverse statures, wonderful tallness considered for the triumphing exam is 75m. The showing is completed to study the impact of numerous instances alongside severa statures on seismic parameters like base shear, sidelong relocations and horizontal floats. The exam has been finished for the Zone V and a notable variety of soils as determined in IS 1893-2002. Watchwords: Bare Frame,

Bracings, Shear Walls, Lateral Load Resisting Systems, Response Spectrum Method, Lateral Displacements, Drifts, Time Period, Base Shear, Seismic Zone, Softsoil. Additionally check need to be feasible with the useful resource of way of using several kinds of bracings. By locating shear dividers at several positions and contrasting the effects. The studies may be reached out for numerous association length of the building. Day and age is altogether added down in the wake of setting shear dividers and bracings.

Endrita MULLETI

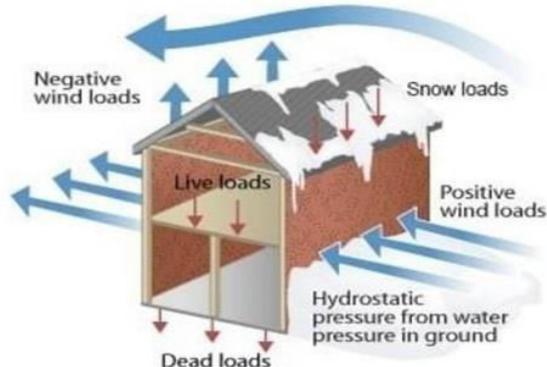
Logical seismic reactions of two close by systems, showed as unmarried-diploma of flexibility (SDOF) systems, related to a grinding damper are inferred in near to frame articulations amid non-slip and slip modes and are displayed as repeat formulae. Be that as it can, the energy of will of investigative situations for seismic reactions may be very awkward for damper related multi-degree of flexibility (MDOF) systems as it consists of some dampers vibrating in sliding diploma and the rest in non-sliding degree at any second of time. To beat this problem, numerical models of touch dampers are proposed for MDOF systems and are familiar with the consequences obtained from the explanatory model thinking about a case of SDOF structures. It is decided that the proposed numerical models are foreseeing the dynamic conduct of the 2 related SDOF structures precisely. Further, the viability of dampers as some distance because of the fact the lower of primary reactions, to be specific, relocation,

developing pace and shear powers of related contiguous systems is explored. A parametric record is also directed to have a look at the amazing slip electricity of the damper. Likewise, the right characteristic of dampers, in vicinity of giving dampers in any respect floor tiers is furthermore targeted to restrict the rate of dampers. Results show that using grating dampers to associate nearby structures of numerous important frequencies can viably lower seismic tremor incited reactions of both form if the slip electricity of the dampers is absolutely decided on. Further, it's far furthermore not important to associate contiguous structures the least bit flooring however lesser dampers at turning into areas can basically lessen the seismic tremor reaction of the joined framework.

3.0 METHODOLOGY

TYPES OF ANALYSIS ON STRUCTURE LOADS ON THE STRUCTURE

The varieties of pressures following up on systems for systems and one-of-a-kind systems can be overarchingly given vertical burdens, degree burdens and longitudinal burdens. The y Axis burdens include of vain hundreds, live load and effect stack. The flat hundreds includes wind load and quake stack. The longitudinal burdens, that is, Tractive and braking powers are considered in amazing instance of outline of scaffolds, gantry permits and so forth.



3.2 Varieties of loads on structures

In a advent of constructing critical factors considered are protection and economic system. If the hundreds are adjusted and brought higher then economic system is affected. If monetary gadget is taken into consideration and hundreds are taken lesser then the protection is compromised. So the estimation of numerous masses appearing is to calculated exactly. Indian Standard code IS: 875-1987 and American Standard Code ASCE 7: Minimum Design Loads for Buildings and Other Structures specifies severa layout masses for houses and systems.

Varieties of loads performing at the form are:

Dead hundreds

Imposed loads

Wind masses

Snow hundreds

Earthquake

loads Special hundreds

The crucial vertical load that is considered is dead load. Dead masses are lasting or table certain burdens which might be exchanged to form in some unspecified time in the future of the lifestyles expectancy. Dead load is mainly because of self weight of

number one humans, perpetual section dividers, settledlasting types of device and weight of numerous substances. It notably includes of the heaviness of rooftops, bars, dividers and phase and so forth which may be normally the changeless additives of the constructing. The calculation of stupid loads of each shape are calculated via the quantity of each segment and advanced with the unit weight. Unit weights of a number of the not unusual materials are supplied in table below

Sl. No	Material	Weight (kN/m ³)
1	Brick masonry	18.7
2	Stone masonry	20.3 – 26.6
3	Plain concrete	24.0
4	Reinforced cement concrete	24.0

4.0 RESULTS

MODEL 1 RESULTS

I.STORY DRIFT IN XDIRECTION

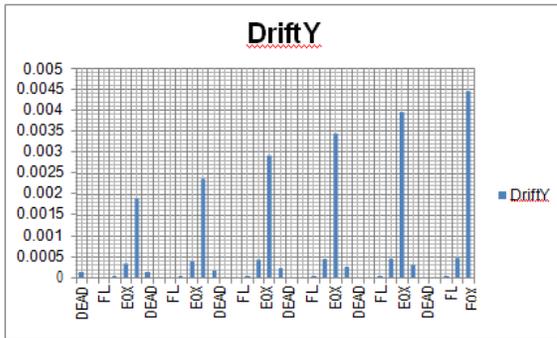
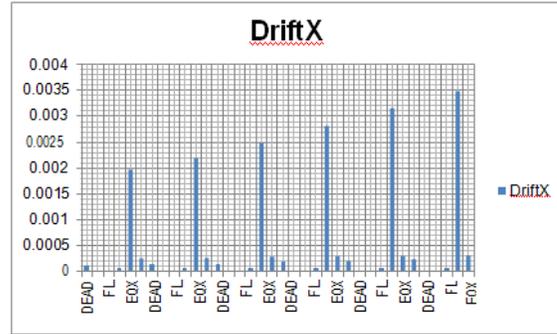
Story	Load	DriftX
STOR.Y25	DEAD	0.000137
STOR.Y25	LIVE	0.000011
STOR.Y25	FL	0.000004
STOR.Y25	MIL	0.000064
STOR.Y25	EQX	0.001978
STOR.Y25	EQZ	0.000262
STOR.Y24	DEAD	0.00014
STOR.Y24	LIVE	0.000005
STOR.Y24	FL	0.000002
STOR.Y24	MIL	0.000063
STOR.Y24	EQX	0.001199
STOR.Y24	EQZ	0.000272
STOR.Y23	DEAD	0.000156
STOR.Y23	LIVE	0.000004
STOR.Y23	FL	0.000001
STOR.Y23	MIL	0.000062
STOR.Y23	EQX	0.002149
STOR.Y23	EQZ	0.000287
STOR.Y22	DEAD	0.000182
STOR.Y22	LIVE	0.000004
STOR.Y22	FL	0.000001

STOR.Y22	ML	0.00061
STOR.Y22	EQX	0.002817
STOR.Y22	EQZ	0.000302
STOR.Y21	DEAD	0.00021
STOR.Y21	LIVE	0.000005
STOR.Y21	FL	0.000002
STOR.Y21	ML	0.00061
STOR.Y21	EQX	0.003154
STOR.Y21	EQZ	0.000312
STOR.Y20	DEAD	0.000239
STOR.Y20	LIVE	0.000004
STOR.Y20	FL	0.000001
STOR.Y20	ML	0.0006
STOR.Y20	EQX	0.003487
STOR.Y20	EQZ	0.000319

II. STORY DRIFT IN YDIRECTION

Story	Load	DriftY
STOR.Y25	DEAD	0.00013
STOR.Y25	LIVE	0.000009
STOR.Y25	FL	0.000003
STOR.Y25	ML	0.000056
STOR.Y25	EQX	0.000343
STOR.Y25	EQZ	0.001893
STOR.Y24	DEAD	0.000146
STOR.Y24	LIVE	0.000005
STOR.Y24	FL	0.000002
STOR.Y24	ML	0.000052
STOR.Y24	EQX	0.000402
STOR.Y24	EQZ	0.00237
STOR.Y23	DEAD	0.000181
STOR.Y23	LIVE	0.000003
STOR.Y23	FL	0.000001
STOR.Y23	ML	0.000051
STOR.Y23	EQX	0.000438
STOR.Y23	EQZ	0.002913
STOR.Y22	DEAD	0.000223
STOR.Y22	LIVE	0.000003
STOR.Y22	FL	0.000001
STOR.Y22	ML	0.00005
STOR.Y22	EQX	0.000453

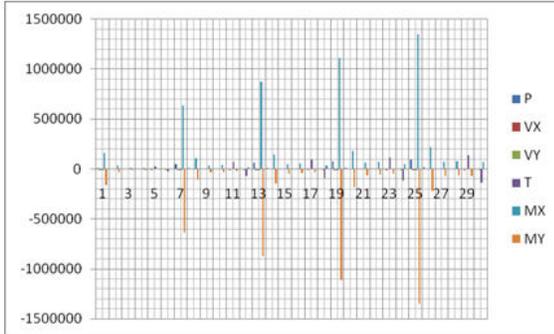
STOR.Y22	EQZ	0.003446
STOR.Y21	DEAD	0.000267
STOR.Y21	LIVE	0.000003
STOR.Y21	FL	0.000001
STOR.Y21	ML	0.000049
STOR.Y21	EQX	0.000462
STOR.Y21	EQZ	0.00396
STOR.Y20	DEAD	0.000311
STOR.Y20	LIVE	0.000003
STOR.Y20	FL	0.000001
STOR.Y20	ML	0.000049
STOR.Y20	EQX	0.00047
STOR.Y20	EQZ	0.004454



III. STORY SHEAR

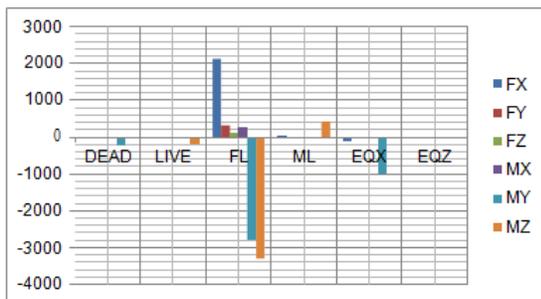
Story	Load	Loc	P	VX	VY	T	MX	MY
STOR.Y25	DEAD	Top	11473.99	-120	-120	-120	162527.5	-162767
STOR.Y25	LIVE	Top	2565	0	0	0	36247.5	-36247.5
STOR.Y25	FL	Top	855	0	0	0	12082.5	-12082.5
STOR.Y25	ML	Top	629.28	0	0	0	9399.87	-9399.87
STOR.Y25	EQX	Top	0	-1650.36	0	23440.96	0	0
STOR.Y25	EQZ	Top	0	0	-1650.36	-23372	0	0
STOR.Y23	DEAD	Top	44701.29	-360	-360	-360	635827.5	-636548
STOR.Y23	LIVE	Top	7695	0	0	0	108742.5	-108743
STOR.Y23	FL	Top	2565	0	0	0	36247.5	-36247.5
STOR.Y23	ML	Top	2228.7	0	0	0	38268.09	-32132.6
STOR.Y23	EQX	Top	0	-5009.39	0	71246.49	0	-15045.9
STOR.Y23	EQZ	Top	0	0	-5009.39	-70960.8	15045.92	0
STOR.Y22	DEAD	Top	61313.93	-480	-480	-480	873017.5	-873978
STOR.Y22	LIVE	Top	10260	0	0	0	144990	-144990
STOR.Y22	FL	Top	3420	0	0	0	48330	-48330
STOR.Y22	ML	Top	3028.41	0	0	0	52702.2	-43499
STOR.Y22	EQX	Top	0	-6586.68	0	93683.75	0	-30074.1
STOR.Y22	EQZ	Top	0	0	-6586.68	-93303.1	30074.08	0
STOR.Y21	DEAD	Top	77926.58	-600	-600	-600	1110568	-1111768
STOR.Y21	LIVE	Top	12825	0	0	0	181237.5	-181238

STOR.Y21	FL	Top	4275	0	0	0	60412.5	-60412.5
STOR.Y21	ML	Top	3828.12	0	0	0	67136.31	-54865.4
STOR.Y21	EQX	Top	0	-8099.8	0	115201.1	0	-49834.1
STOR.Y21	EQZ	Top	0	0	-8099.8	-114734	49834.12	0
STOR.Y20	DEAD	Top	94539.23	-720	-720	-720	1348478	-1349918
STOR.Y20	LIVE	Top	15390	0	0	0	217485	-217485
STOR.Y20	FL	Top	5130	0	0	0	72495	-72495
STOR.Y20	ML	Top	4627.83	0	0	0	81570.42	-66231.7
STOR.Y20	EQX	Top	0	-9551.73	0	135841.2	0	-74133.5
STOR.Y20	EQZ	Top	0	0	-9551.73	-135296	74133.51	0



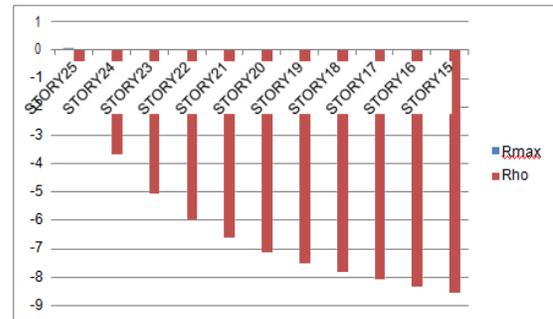
IV. SUPPORT REACTIONS

Story	Point	Load	FX	FY	FZ	MX	MY	MZ
BASE	1	DEAD	-21.79	-18.38	2131.64	40.438	-111.13	-1.118
BASE	1	LIVE	0.65	0.5	320.58	-0.502	0.726	0
BASE	1	FL	0.22	0.17	106.86	-0.167	0.242	0
BASE	1	ML	0.62	0.45	251.44	-0.36	0.523	0.007
BASE	1	EQX	-211.04	-1.07	2777.68	2.825	995.403	0.287
BASE	1	EQZ	-1.57	-198.47	3286.72	427.371	-14.522	-0.212



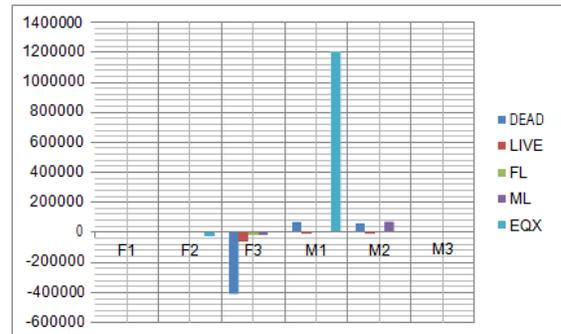
V. SPL SEISMIC RHO FACTOR

Story	Floor Area	Rmax	Rho	Case Type	Case	Direction	Object Type	Object	Object2
STORY25	855	0.071	-0.917	Load	EQX	X	MF Columns	C83	C84
STORY24	855	0.037	-3.693	Load	EQX	X	MF Columns	C83	C84
STORY23	855	0.029	-5.073	Load	EQX	X	MF Columns	C83	C84
STORY22	855	0.026	-5.965	Load	EQX	X	MF Columns	C83	C84
STORY21	855	0.024	-6.62	Load	EQX	X	MF Columns	C84	C83
STORY20	855	0.023	-7.114	Load	EQX	X	MF Columns	C83	C84
STORY19	855	0.022	-7.503	Load	EQX	X	MF Columns	C83	C84
STORY18	855	0.021	-7.822	Load	EQX	X	MF Columns	C83	C84
STORY17	855	0.021	-8.093	Load	EQX	X	MF Columns	C83	C84
STORY16	855	0.02	-8.328	Load	EQX	X	MF Columns	C83	C84
STORY15	855	0.02	-8.539	Load	EQX	X	MF Columns	C83	C84



VI. SECTION CUT FORCES

Section	Load	F1	F2	F3	M1	M2	M3
SCUT1	DEAD	3000	-3000	-410180	67346.48	61346.48	3000
SCUT1	LIVE	0	0	-64125	-12403.1	-12403.1	0
SCUT1	FL	0	0	-21375	-4134.38	-4134.38	0
SCUT1	ML	0	0	-19822.3	-1761.98	71863.78	0
SCUT1	EQX	0	-29482.8	0	1207759	0	4088.796



VII. BEAM FORCES

Story	Beam	Load	Loc	P	V2	V3	T	M2	M3
STORY25	B1	DEAD	2.85	-5.97	6.73	-0.03	0.181	0.053	9.884
STORY25	B1	LIVE	2.85	-1.42	0.49	-0.01	0.081	0.008	2.395
STORY25	B1	FL	2.85	-0.47	0.16	0	0.027	0.003	0.798
STORY25	B1	ML	2.85	0.62	8.03	-0.03	-0.099	0.045	-4.728
STORY25	B1	EQX	2.85	5.9	3.69	-0.06	0.629	0.148	-4.151
STORY25	B1	EQZ	2.85	-12.33	-23.23	-0.15	-0.485	0.137	33.133
STORY24	B1	DEAD	2.85	2.29	0.96	0.08	0.053	-0.075	16.631
STORY24	B1	LIVE	2.85	0.5	-1.05	0	0.024	0.006	4.264
STORY24	B1	FL	2.85	0.17	-0.35	0	0.008	0.002	1.421
STORY24	B1	ML	2.85	-0.12	8.83	0.02	0.015	-0.023	-6.01
STORY24	B1	EQX	2.85	-1.06	6.65	0.1	0.763	-0.155	-8.345
STORY24	B1	EQZ	2.85	4.94	-20.94	0.05	-0.551	-0.053	29.34
STORY23	B1	DEAD	2.85	-0.37	3.17	0.08	0.085	-0.083	14.006
STORY23	B1	LIVE	2.85	-0.08	-0.82	0	0.035	-0.004	4.01
STORY23	B1	FL	2.85	-0.03	-0.27	0	0.012	-0.001	1.337
STORY23	B1	ML	2.85	-0.02	8.78	0	0.003	0.003	-5.912
STORY23	B1	EQX	2.85	-1.02	7.25	0.07	0.844	-0.107	-9.066
STORY23	B1	EQZ	2.85	-0.14	-2.96	0.03	-0.582	-0.031	6.545
STORY23	B1	DEAD	2.85	0.06	4.34	0.07	0.078	-0.073	12.446
STORY22	B1	LIVE	2.85	0.01	-0.8	0	0.035	-0.001	3.966
STORY22	B1	FL	2.85	0	-0.27	0	0.012	0	1.322
STORY22	B1	ML	2.85	0	8.75	0	0.001	0	-5.873
STORY22	B1	EQX	2.85	-0.69	7.42	0.05	0.841	-0.079	-9.291
STORY22	B1	EQZ	2.85	0.38	12.37	0.04	-0.589	-0.046	-13.198

STORY21	B1	DEAD	2.85	0.04	5.61	0.07	0.07	-0.071	10.826
STORY21	B1	LIVE	2.85	0.01	-0.75	0	0.034	0	3.909
STORY21	B1	FL	2.85	0	-0.25	0	0.011	0	1.303
STORY21	B1	ML	2.85	-0.01	8.72	0	0.001	0	-5.835
STORY21	B1	EQX	2.85	-0.68	7.39	0.05	0.853	-0.078	-9.908
STORY21	B1	EQZ	2.85	0.23	27.2	0.04	-0.601	-0.044	-32.19
STORY20	B1	DEAD	2.85	0.05	6.9	0.07	0.064	-0.072	9.161
STORY20	B1	LIVE	2.85	0.01	-0.7	0	0.033	0	3.836
STORY20	B1	FL	2.85	0	-0.23	0	0.011	0	1.279
STORY20	B1	ML	2.85	-0.01	8.68	0	0.001	0	-5.785
STORY20	B1	EQX	2.85	-0.64	7.75	0.05	0.866	-0.076	-9.726
STORY20	B1	EQZ	2.85	0.27	41.39	0.04	-0.613	-0.043	-50.245

3.2.2 Applied loads or Live loads (AL orLL)

The second vertical load that is taken into consideration in layout of a form is imposed loads or stay masses. Live hundreds are every movable or transferring hundreds with none acceleration or effect. These loads are assumed to be produced thru using the usage of manner of the meant use or occupancy of the building which encompass weights of movable walls or furniture and so forth..

5.0 CONCLUSION

The go together with the go together with the float values within the X and Y route suggests higher values of the form without dampers, the displacement of story with dampers changed into decreased, it shows that the structure with dampers may be used for excessive upward thrust homes within the immoderate seismic region. Lateral displacements because of earthquake forces reduce via presenting friction dampers. Storey go along with the waft moreover reduces due to this shear resistance of the building will growth. Base shear of the building will growth with the useful resource of imparting friction dampers. The effectiveness of friction dampers in controlling lateral displacements storey

drifts because of earthquake stress is decided in response spectrum evaluation. From above results it's far smooth that via together with friction dampers in a constructing reaction of a structure get reduced through high-quality quantity. The consequences of this studies display that, the response of shape may be dramatically reduced via the use of friction damper with outgrowing the stiffness of the form. Friction dampers are precise in stopping the wind forces, for its friction fabric, whilst fantastic dampers are appropriate in stylish for earthquake forces handiest. The overall performance of friction damper gadgets is a whole lot better for the tall houses with narrow layout. From the above tables it is obtrusive that when the tale top goes on developing the Base Shear will increase and moreover on the same time as we provide Friction Dampers, the Base Shear will boom.

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