

Dynamic Analysis of Steel Confined Concrete Tubular Columns against Blast Loads

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Table of Contents

Abstract	1
Statement of Originality	3
List of publications	4
Acknowledgements	5
Introductory Background	6
Chapter 1 – Experimental Investigation of CFDST Columns under Close-range Blast Loading	18
Experimental study of CFDST columns infilled with UHPC under Close-Range blast loading	22
1. Introduction	22
2. Experimental Program	25
2.1 Specimen preparation	25
2.2 Material properties	27
2.3 Data acquisition and measurement devices	28
2.4 Experiment setup	31
3. Test Results	32
3.1 Pressure-time histories	32
3.2 Displacement-time histories	37
4. Analysis and Discussion	38
4.1 The effect of charge weight	38
4.2 The effect of axial load	39
4.3 The effect of test setups	40
4.4 The effect of hollow core	41
4.5 The deformed shape of and crack formation on CFDST specimens	42
5. Conclusions	44
Residual Axial Capacity of CFDST columns infilled with UHPFRC after Close-Range blast loading	48
1. Introduction	50
2. Test Specimens	53
3. Experimental Program	55
3.1 Phase one: the static test	55
3.2 Phase two: the blast experiment	61
3.3 Phase three: the residual performance test	66
4. Conclusion	73
Chapter 2 – Numerical Study of Concrete-filled Steel Columns under Close-range Blast Loading	77
Numerical Simulation of Concrete Filled Steel Tube Columns against BLAST Loads	81
1. Introduction	81
2. Finite Element Analysis of CFST Members	83
2.1 Concrete model	84
2.2 Steel model	86
3. Experimental Program	87
3.1 Specimen preparation	87
3.2 Material test	88
3.3 Three Point Bending Tests	89
3.4 Blast Tests	91
4. Finite element Model validation	94
4.1 Validation of Three Point Bending Tests	94
4.2 Validation of the Blast Tests	98
5. Conclusions	107
Numerical Modeling of Concrete-Filled Double-Skin Steel Square Tubular Columns under	

Blast Loading	113
1. Introduction.....	113
2. Finite Element Modelling	117
2.1 Elements and boundaries	117
2.2 Material properties	119
2.3 Simulation of blast load	121
2.4 Validation of the uniaxial compression test.....	122
3. Parametric Studies and Discussions	123
3.1 Concrete strength	124
3.2 Outer tube thickness.....	125
3.3 Inner tube thickness	127
3.4 Cross sectional geometry	128
3.5 Hollowness ratio	131
3.6 Axial load.....	133
3.7 Support condition.....	135
4. Conclusion	137
Experimental and Numerical Study of Blast Resistance of Square CFDST Columns with Steel-Fibre Reinforced Concrete	144
1. Introduction.....	144
2. Experiment.....	147
2.1 Specimen fabrication	147
2.2 Material properties	148
2.3 Experiment setup	149
3. Test Results	150
3.1 Pressure-time histories.....	151
3.2 Displacement-time histories	152
3.3 Failure mode	153
4. Numerical Simulation	153
4.1 Model Calibration	154
4.2 Model Validation	158
5. Parametric Studies	162
5.1 The effect of axial load ratio.....	162
5.2 The effect of hollow section ratio	164
5.3 The effect of concrete strength	166
5.4 The effect of inner & outer tube thickness	168
5.5 The effect of cross-section geometry	169
6. Conclusions.....	170
Chapter 3 – Numerical Derivation of Pressure-Impulse Diagrams	175
Numerical Derivation of Pressure-Impulse Diagrams for Square UHPCFDST Columns	178
1. Introduction.....	178
2. Numerical Modelling	181
2.1 Concrete constitutive model	181
2.2 Steel constitutive model.....	183
2.3 Meshing and boundaries	184
2.4 Application of blast loading.....	185
2.5 Validation of the numerical model	185
3. Numerical Derivation of Pressure-Impulse Diagram	187
3.1 Damage criterion.....	188
3.2 Numerical derivation of damage index D	189
4. Parametric Studies and Results	190
4.1 Side length, b	191
4.2 Column height, H.....	192

4.3	Axial load ratio, ρ_{axial}	193
4.4	Hollow section ratio, ρ_{hollow}	194
4.5	Inner tube steel ratio, ρ_{inner}	196
4.6	Outer tube steel ratio, ρ_{outer}	197
4.7	Concrete compressive strength, f'_c	198
4.8	Steel yield strength, f_y	199
5.	Normalisation of Pressure-Impulse Diagram	200
6.	Conclusion	201
	Chapter 4 – Concluding Remarks and Recommendation for Future Work	206

Abstract

The use of composite construction has drawn more and more attention in recent decades. This thesis contains a number of journal articles which aim to enrich the knowledge of the performance of concrete filled tubular columns when subjected to blast loading. Experimental investigations are used in conjunction with numerical analysis to provide a thorough assessment of the blast-resistance of concrete filled tubular columns.

The first chapter mainly focuses on the experimental study on concrete filled tubular columns under blast loading. A large-scale blast experimental program is carried out on concrete filled double-skin steel tube (CFDST) columns. The blast experiment aims to examine the blast-resistance of ten CFDST specimens, including five with square cross-section and the other five with circular cross-section. The parameters that are investigated during the blast experiment include: cross-sectional geometry, explosive charge weight and magnitude of axial load. After the experiment, several damaged test specimens are then transported back to the laboratory for residual axial load-carrying capacity tests. The proposed CFDST columns are able to retain more than 60% of its axial load-carrying capacity even after being subjected to close-range explosion.

As blast experiments are often costly and associated with potential safety concerns, numerical tools have been adopted by more and more researchers. In the second chapter of the thesis, numerical approaches in modelling the dynamic behaviour of concrete filled steel tube (CFST) columns and CFDST columns under blast loading are presented. The numerical models are validated against the results of the blast experiment as described in the first chapter and good agreement is achieved. Parametric studies on the effect of column dimensions and material properties are also discussed through intensive numerical simulations.

In the last chapter, a numerical method to generate pressure-impulse diagrams for CFDST columns is proposed which uses a damage criterion involving the residual axial

load-carrying capacity. Based on the numerical method, pressure-impulse diagrams for different column configurations are derived and analytical expressions of deriving pressure-impulse diagrams for CFDST columns are also developed through regression analysis.

Statement of Originality

I certify that this work contains no material which has been accepted for the award of any other degree or diploma in my name, in any university or other tertiary institution and, to the best of my knowledge and belief, contains no material previously published or written by another person, except where due reference has been made in the text. In addition, I certify that no part of this work will, in the future, be used in a submission in my name, for any other degree or diploma in any university or other tertiary institution without the prior approval of the University of Adelaide and where applicable, any partner institution responsible for the joint-award of this degree.

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List of publications

1. Zhang, F., Wu, C., Zhao, X.-L., Xiang, H., Li, Z.-X., Fang, Q., Liu, Z., Zhang, Y., Heidarpour, A. & Packer, J. A. 2016. Experimental study of CFDST columns infilled with UHPC under close-range blast loading. *International Journal of Impact Engineering*.
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2. Zhang, F., Wu, C., Li, Z.-X. & Zhao, X.-L. 2015. Residual axial capacity of CFDST columns infilled with UHPFRC after close-range blast loading. *Thin-Walled Structures*, 96, 314-327.
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4. Zhang, F., Wu, C., Zhao, X.-L., Li, Z.-X., Heidarpour, A. & Wang, H. 2015. Numerical modeling of concrete-filled double-skin steel square tubular columns under blast loading. *Journal of Performance of Constructed Facilities*, 29, B4015002.
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