



# Utjecaj nekih parametara na ponašanje i graničnu nosivost višedijelnih kamenih stupova pri statičkom opterećenju i potresu

Ante Buzov

Jure Radnić

Dr. sc. Ante Buzov, dipl.ing.građ., FGAG, Split

Prof. dr. sc. Jure Radnić, dipl.ing.građ., FGAG, Split

Composites Part B

Effect of the drum height on the bearing capacity of composite multi-drum column under static load

A. Buzov<sup>a</sup>, J. Radnić, N. Grgić, G. Balović

Abstract

Static columns are important structural elements in masonry buildings. They are primarily intended to carry the vertical load, but they can also carry a smaller horizontal load. Some columns may be subjected to compressive loads and some may also be subjected to bending moments. The bearing capacity of composite multi-drum columns is usually a complex composite structure. The static and dynamic behavior of composite multi-drum columns is not well understood. This paper presents the results of an experimental study on the bearing capacity of composite multi-drum columns under static load. The results show that the bearing capacity of composite multi-drum columns is significantly higher than that of masonry columns. The bearing capacity of composite multi-drum columns is also significantly higher than that of masonry columns. The bearing capacity of composite multi-drum columns is also significantly higher than that of masonry columns. The bearing capacity of composite multi-drum columns is also significantly higher than that of masonry columns.

Research Article

Effect of the Drum Height on the Seismic Behaviour of a Free-Standing Multidrum Column

Ante Buzov<sup>a</sup>, Jure Radnić, Nikola Grgić<sup>b</sup>, and Goran Balović<sup>c</sup>

Faculty of Civil Engineering, Architecture and Geodesy, University of Split, 22000 Split, Croatia

Copyright © 2019 Ante Buzov et al. This is an open access article distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.

Abstract

The study of a shake-table study on the effect of the drum height on the seismic behavior and bearing capacity of free-standing masonry columns are presented. Columns of equal height with one, two, and three drums having equal height are tested. The results show that the bearing capacity of composite multi-drum columns is significantly higher than that of masonry columns. The bearing capacity of composite multi-drum columns is also significantly higher than that of masonry columns. The bearing capacity of composite multi-drum columns is also significantly higher than that of masonry columns.

1. Introduction

The columns of the Forum in Pompeii, Italy (Antonucci et al., 2012) and the columns of the Forum in Herculaneum, Italy (Antonucci et al., 2012) are examples of free-standing masonry columns. The columns of the Forum in Pompeii, Italy (Antonucci et al., 2012) and the columns of the Forum in Herculaneum, Italy (Antonucci et al., 2012) are examples of free-standing masonry columns. The columns of the Forum in Pompeii, Italy (Antonucci et al., 2012) and the columns of the Forum in Herculaneum, Italy (Antonucci et al., 2012) are examples of free-standing masonry columns.

2. Experimental Setup

The experimental setup consists of a shake-table and a multi-drum column. The shake-table is used to apply seismic loads to the multi-drum column. The multi-drum column is tested under static and dynamic loads. The results show that the bearing capacity of composite multi-drum columns is significantly higher than that of masonry columns. The bearing capacity of composite multi-drum columns is also significantly higher than that of masonry columns.

3. Results and Discussion

The results of the shake-table study show that the bearing capacity of composite multi-drum columns is significantly higher than that of masonry columns. The bearing capacity of composite multi-drum columns is also significantly higher than that of masonry columns. The bearing capacity of composite multi-drum columns is also significantly higher than that of masonry columns.

4. Conclusions

The results of the shake-table study show that the bearing capacity of composite multi-drum columns is significantly higher than that of masonry columns. The bearing capacity of composite multi-drum columns is also significantly higher than that of masonry columns. The bearing capacity of composite multi-drum columns is also significantly higher than that of masonry columns.

Keywords: Multi-drum column, effect of joint type, shake table



Effect of the joint type on the bearing capacity of a multi-drum column under static load

A. Buzov<sup>a</sup>, J. Radnić, N. Grgić, and G. Balović

Faculty of Civil Engineering, Architecture and Geodesy, University of Split, Split, Croatia

Abstract

The study of an experimental study on the effect of the joint type between the blocks on the bearing capacity of composite multi-drum columns is presented. Columns of equal height with one, two, and three drums having equal height are tested. The results show that the bearing capacity of composite multi-drum columns is significantly higher than that of masonry columns. The bearing capacity of composite multi-drum columns is also significantly higher than that of masonry columns.

1. Introduction

The columns of the Forum in Pompeii, Italy (Antonucci et al., 2012) and the columns of the Forum in Herculaneum, Italy (Antonucci et al., 2012) are examples of free-standing masonry columns. The columns of the Forum in Pompeii, Italy (Antonucci et al., 2012) and the columns of the Forum in Herculaneum, Italy (Antonucci et al., 2012) are examples of free-standing masonry columns.

2. Experimental Setup

The experimental setup consists of a shake-table and a multi-drum column. The shake-table is used to apply seismic loads to the multi-drum column. The multi-drum column is tested under static and dynamic loads. The results show that the bearing capacity of composite multi-drum columns is significantly higher than that of masonry columns. The bearing capacity of composite multi-drum columns is also significantly higher than that of masonry columns.

3. Results and Discussion

The results of the shake-table study show that the bearing capacity of composite multi-drum columns is significantly higher than that of masonry columns. The bearing capacity of composite multi-drum columns is also significantly higher than that of masonry columns. The bearing capacity of composite multi-drum columns is also significantly higher than that of masonry columns.

4. Conclusions

The results of the shake-table study show that the bearing capacity of composite multi-drum columns is significantly higher than that of masonry columns. The bearing capacity of composite multi-drum columns is also significantly higher than that of masonry columns. The bearing capacity of composite multi-drum columns is also significantly higher than that of masonry columns.

Keywords: Multi-drum column, effect of joint type, shake table

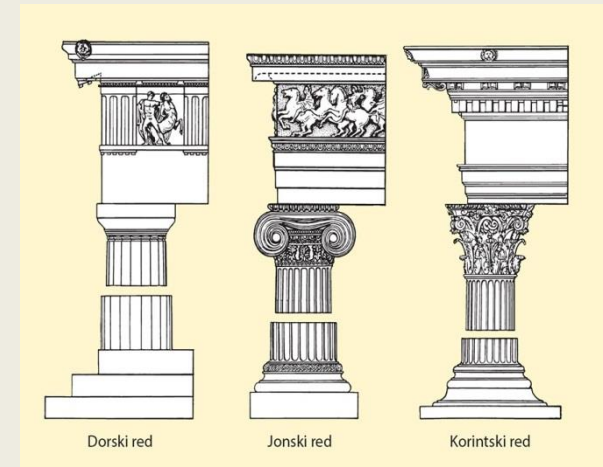


# Sadržaj:

1. Uvod
2. Postojeće spoznaje
3. Cilj i svrha istraživanja
4. Metodologija istraživanja
5. Akcelerogrami korišteni u dinamičkim ispitivanjima
6. Istraživanje utjecaja broja blokova u višedijelnom kamenom stupu na njegovo ponašanje i nosivost pri statičkom opterećenju
7. Istraživanje utjecaja broja blokova u višedijelnom kamenom stupu na njegovo ponašanje i nosivost pri potresu
8. Istraživanje utjecaja tipa sljubnica u višedijelnom kamenom stupu na njegovo ponašanje i nosivost pri statičkom opterećenju
9. Istraživanje utjecaja tipa sljubnica u višedijelnom kamenom stupu na njegovo ponašanje i nosivost pri potresu
10. Utjecaj nekih parametara trnova na nosivost višedijelnih kamenih stupova pri potresu
11. Zaključci
12. Kontinuitet daljnjih istraživanja

# 1. Uvod

## Kameni stupovi



<https://www.google.hr/search?biw=1680&bih=895&tbm=isch&a=1&ej=ATAqW5u9A8m9sQHR8ZKIBQ&q=greek+architectur+e+colum>

<http://www.ancient-origins.net/ancient-places-europe/best-preserved-roman-temple-emperors-founding-fathers-elite-connections-021292>

<https://nova-akropola.com/lijepe-umjetnosti/arhitektura/grcki-hram/>

# 1. Uvod



Stup iz jednog kamenog bloka

<http://www.grece-bleue.net/photos-corinthe.html>



Stup iz više kamenih blokova

<http://www.robertandling.com/preview/832-377707/6rie-column-temple-positions-ruins-greek-city-delos/>

# 1. Uvod



<https://www.trover.com/d/1fePp-marcus-aurelius-column-rome-italy>



<http://johnapnnt.com/inside-st-peters-basilica/>

- Slobodnostojeći stupovi
- Niz povezanih stupova – “kolone”
- Dio konstrukcijske cjeline



[http://www.goddess-athena.org/Museum/Temples/Nashville2/IMG\\_0008.html](http://www.goddess-athena.org/Museum/Temples/Nashville2/IMG_0008.html)

# 1. Uvod



<http://www.touregypt.net/featurestories/columns.htm>

Egipatski hramovi



[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Parthenon#/media/File:The\\_Parthenon\\_in\\_Athens.jpg](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Parthenon#/media/File:The_Parthenon_in_Athens.jpg)

Partenon – Atenska akropola



<https://www.architecture.com/Explore/5ofthebest/5ofthebestlandmarksRome.aspx>

Pantheon - Rim



<https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Vatican.JPG>

Trg sv. Petra - Vatikan

# 1. Uvod



Dioklecijanova palača - Split



Knežev dvor - Dubrovnik





# 1. Uvod

Višedijelni kameni stupovi

Složene kompozitne konstrukcije – specifičan oblik zidanih konstrukcija



<https://www.ancient.eu/image/1316/column-flutes-propylaea/>

Sljubnice

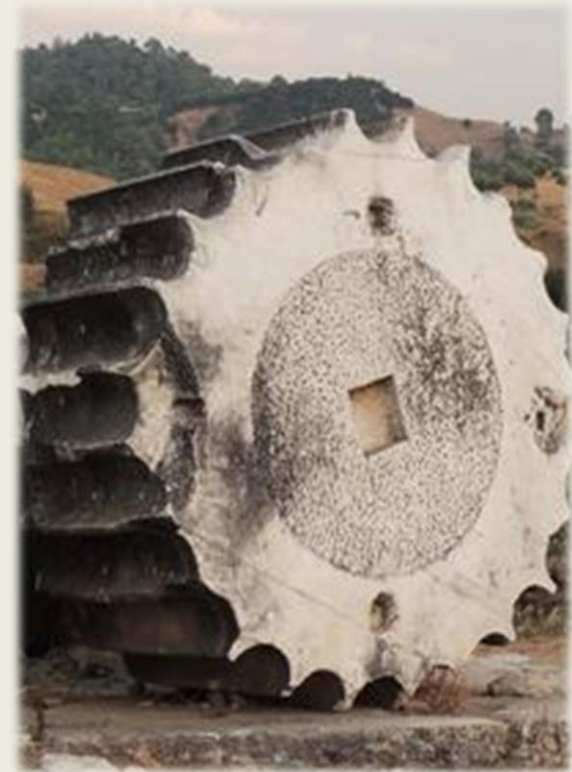
(suha, kameno brašno, mort i sl.)



<https://www.entouriste.com/journey-palestine/ancient-columns-at-the-herodian-ruins-of-palestine/>

Trnovi

(drvo, olovo i sl.)



<https://www.ancient.eu/column/>

# 1. Uvod

Na ponašanje i graničnu nosivost višedijelnih kamenih stupova utječu mnogi važni parametri, kao što su:

- Geometrija, vitkost i rubni uvjeti stupa
- Rješenja vrha (kapitela) i dna stupa
- Svojstva materijala i preciznost izrade kamenih blokova, te preciznost obrade spojnih ploha blokova u sljubnicama
- Vrsta i svojstva materijala u sljubnicama između kamenih blokova
- Brojni parametri eventualnih trnova u sljubnicama
- Vrsti opterećenja (statičko, dinamičko, udar) i njihovim karakteristikama
- Interakciji s ostalim nosivim elementima konstrukcije (zidovi, grede, svodovi, temelji i sl.) i itd.

## 2. Postojeće spoznaje

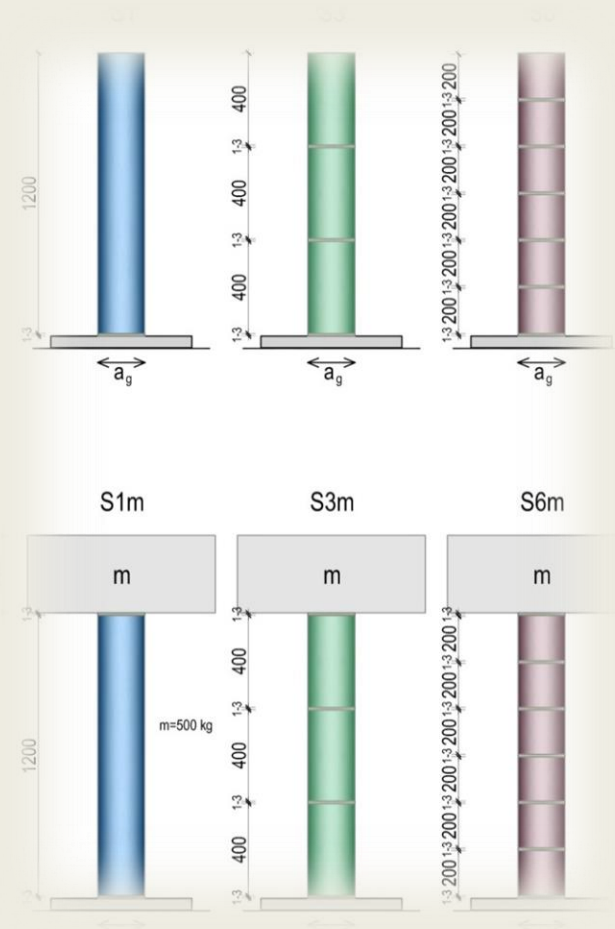
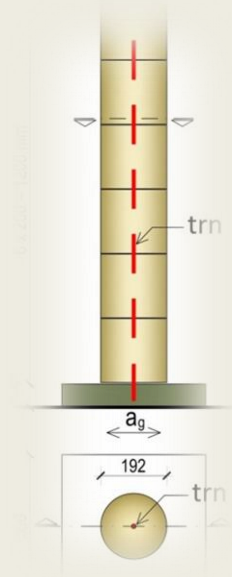
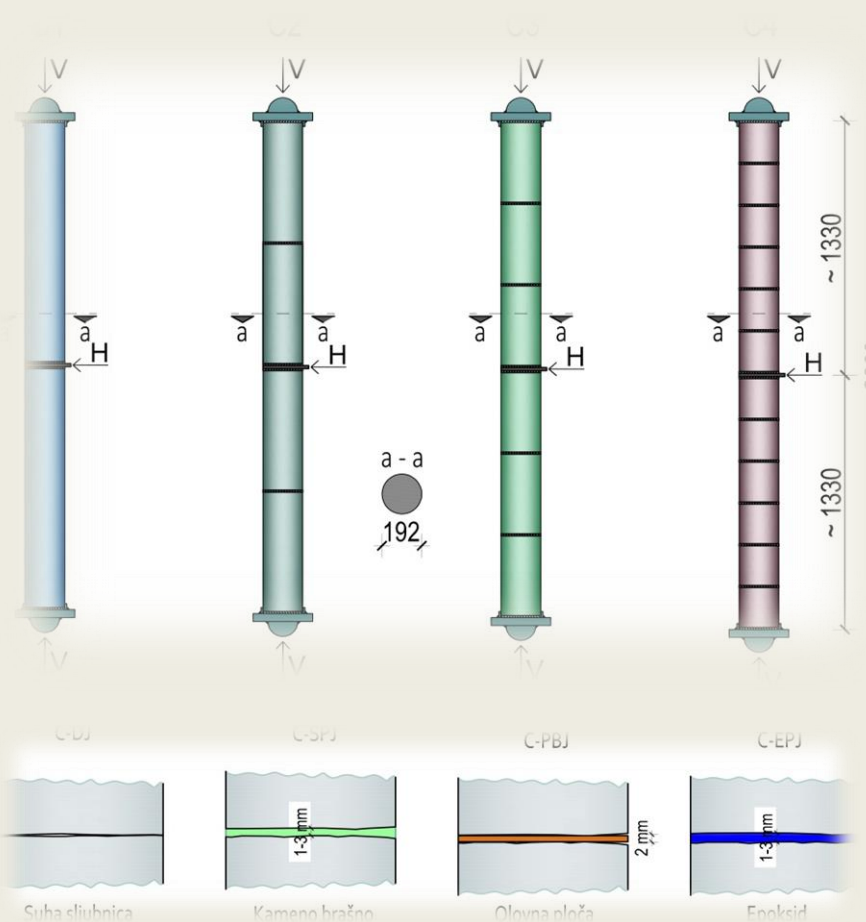
- Istraživanja vezana za ponašanje i nosivost kamenih stupova pod opterećenjem su još uvijek vrlo rijetka
- Najveći broj istraživača s područja Grčke i Italije
- Ostali istraživači uglavnom s područja Mediterana



<https://www.researchitaly.it/en/news/science-hub-the-napster-of-scientific-research/>

# 3. Cilj i svrha istraživanja

Utjecaj nekih parametara na ponašanje i graničnu nosivost višedijelnih kamenih stupova pri statičkom opterećenju i potresu



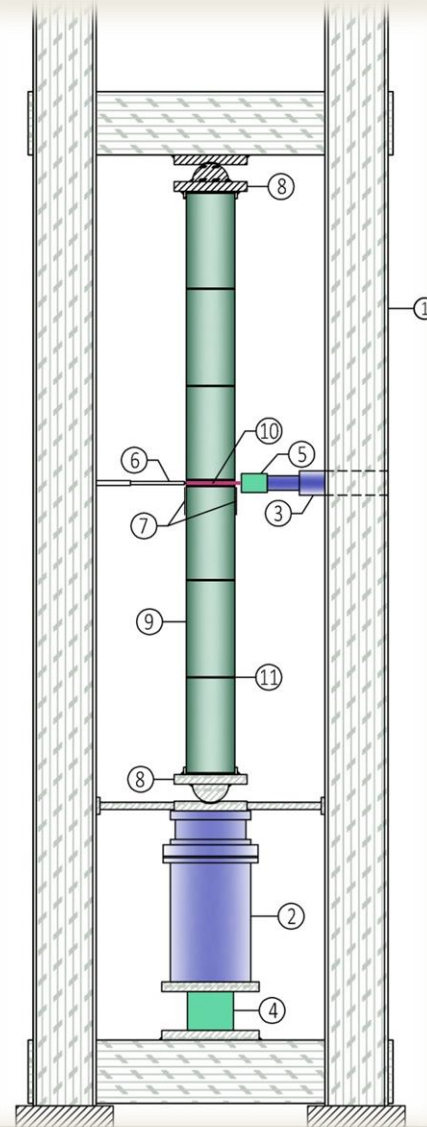
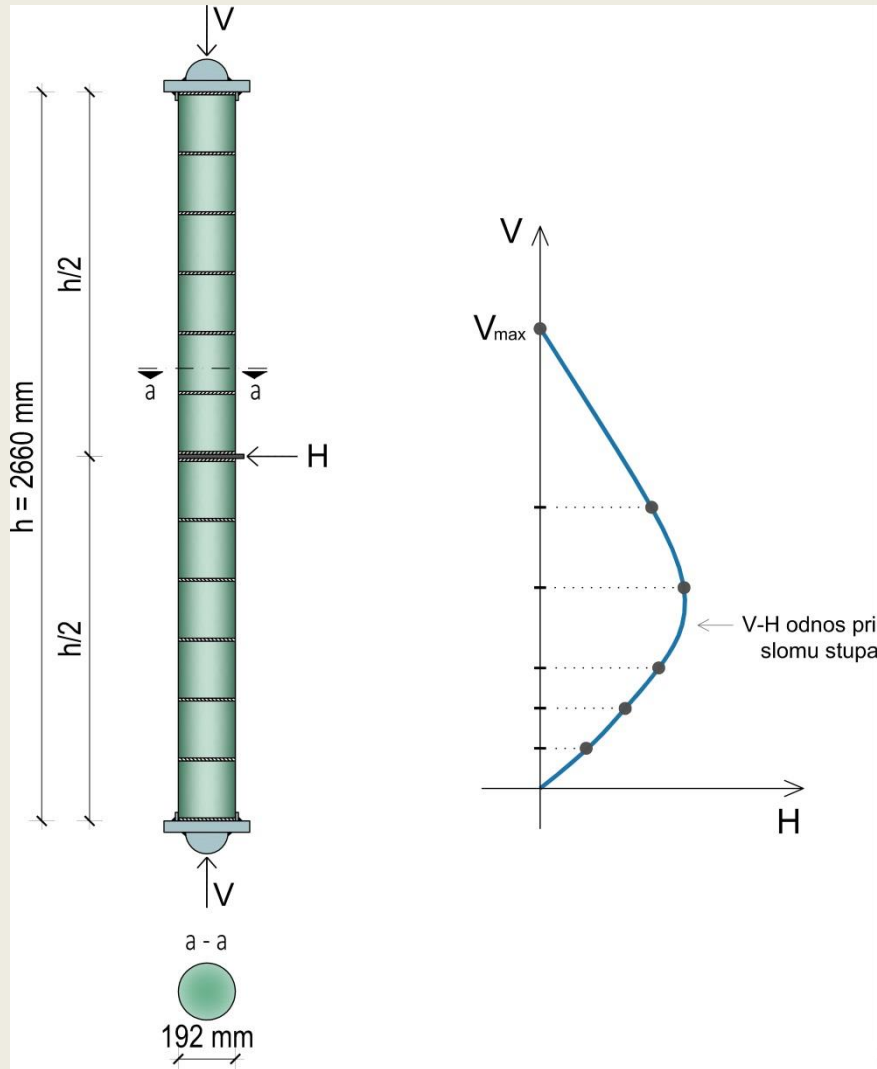
## 4. Metodologija istraživanja



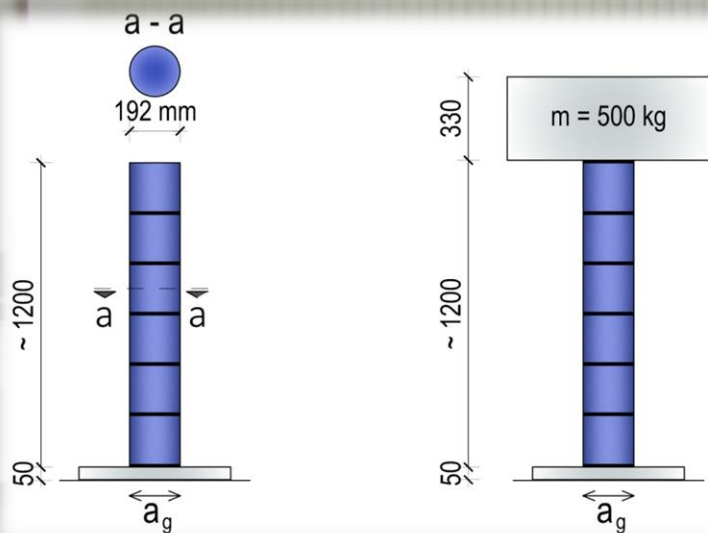
<http://www.wise-project.eu/highlights-hr/>

- Eksperimenti provedeni na temelju prethodno detaljno izrađenih planova i programa istraživanja.
- Zasebno istraživanje određenih parametara višedijelnih kamenih stupova, pri čemu su svi ostali njihovi parametri zadržani konstantnim (jednakim).
- Visoka pouzdanost primjene dobivenih rezultata na umanjenim modelima za višedijelne kamene stupove u stvarnoj veličini u praksi.

# ○ Statička ispitivanja



## ○ Dinamička ispitivanja



- mogućnost ispitivanja stvarnih građevina i njihovih modela tlocrtnih izmjera do  $4 \times 4$  m
- najveća masa do 20 tona
- najveći pomaci  $\pm 150$  mm,
- najveća ubrzanja  $\pm 3$  g
- najveća frekvencija 30 Hz
- najveća visina uzorka do 9 m



## ○ Mjerna oprema

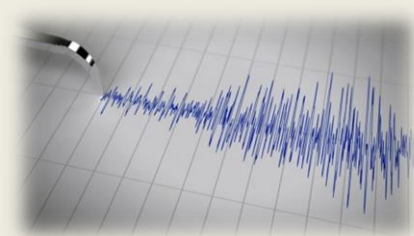


- Quantum-x mx 840A i računalni program Catman easy (HBM) za kontinuirano snimanje i prikupljanje podataka sa svih senzora
- Davač (senzor) pomaka - LVDT (HBM) za praćenje horizontalnog i vertikalnog pomaka stupa
- Elektro-otporne mjerne trake za praćenje deformacija (HBM)
- Davač (senzor) pomaka (Uni Measure) za praćenje horizontalnog pomaka stupa
- Akcelerometar (Measurment Specialties) za mjerenje ubrzanja.

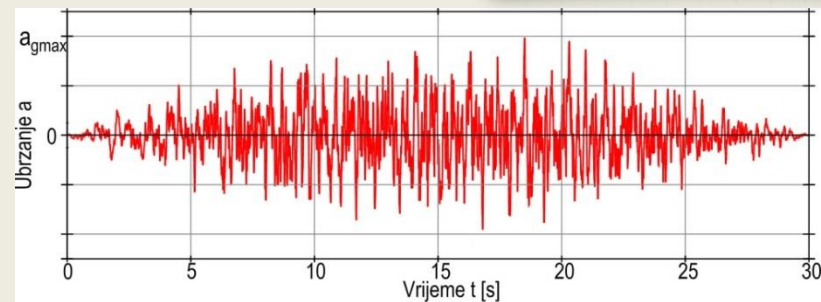




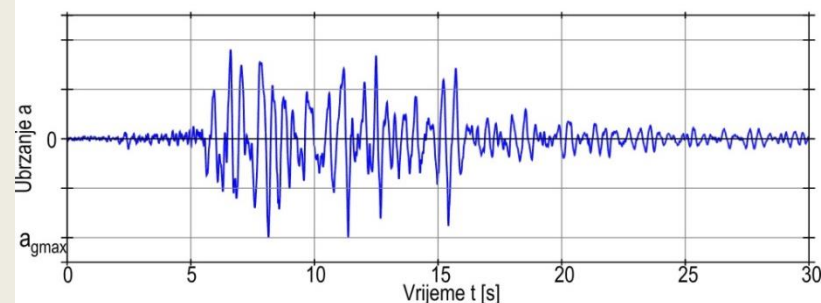
# 5. Akcelerogrami korišteni u dinamičkim ispitivanjima



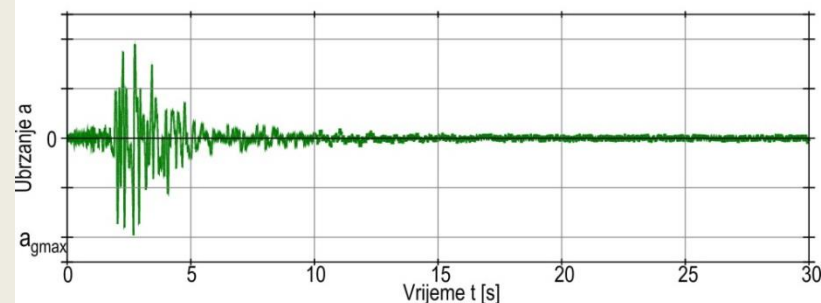
- Potresi dugog trajanja s relativno dužim predominantnim periodom
- Potresi srednje dugog trajanja s dužim predominantnim periodom
- Potresi kratkog trajanja s malim predominantnim periodom (tzv. udarni potresi)



a) Umjetni akcelerogram



b) Akcelerogram Petrovac



c) Akcelerogram Ston



# 6. Istraživanje utjecaja broja blokova u višedijelnom kamenom stupu na njegovo ponašanje i nosivost pri statičkom opterećenju

Composites Part B 148 (2018) 243–251

Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

 **ELSEVIER**

**Composites Part B**

journal homepage: [www.elsevier.com/locate/compositesb](http://www.elsevier.com/locate/compositesb)



---

**Effect of the drum height on the bearing capacity of composite multi-drum column under static load**



A. Buzov\*, J. Radnić, N. Grgić, G. Baloević

*University of Split, Faculty of Civil Engineering, Architecture and Geodesy, 21000, Split, Croatia*

---

**ARTICLE INFO**

*Keywords:*  
Multi-drum column  
Bearing capacity  
Effect of the drum height  
Static load

**ABSTRACT**

The results of a experimental study on the effect of the drum height on the bearing capacity of composite multi-drum column under axial compression force and lateral horizontal force were presented. Small scale columns with two, four, six and twelve drums were tested. It was concluded that an increased number of drums reduces bearing capacity, flexural and shear stiffness, and increases horizontal and vertical deformability of columns. The reason is the simultaneous increase of the joints number, which are the weakest point in column. The column loaded by axial force only had a brittle failure, and by combined axial force and lateral force more ductile failure.

---

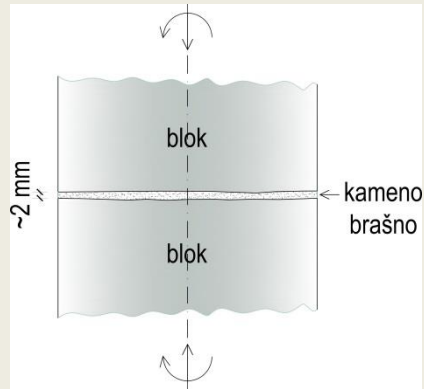
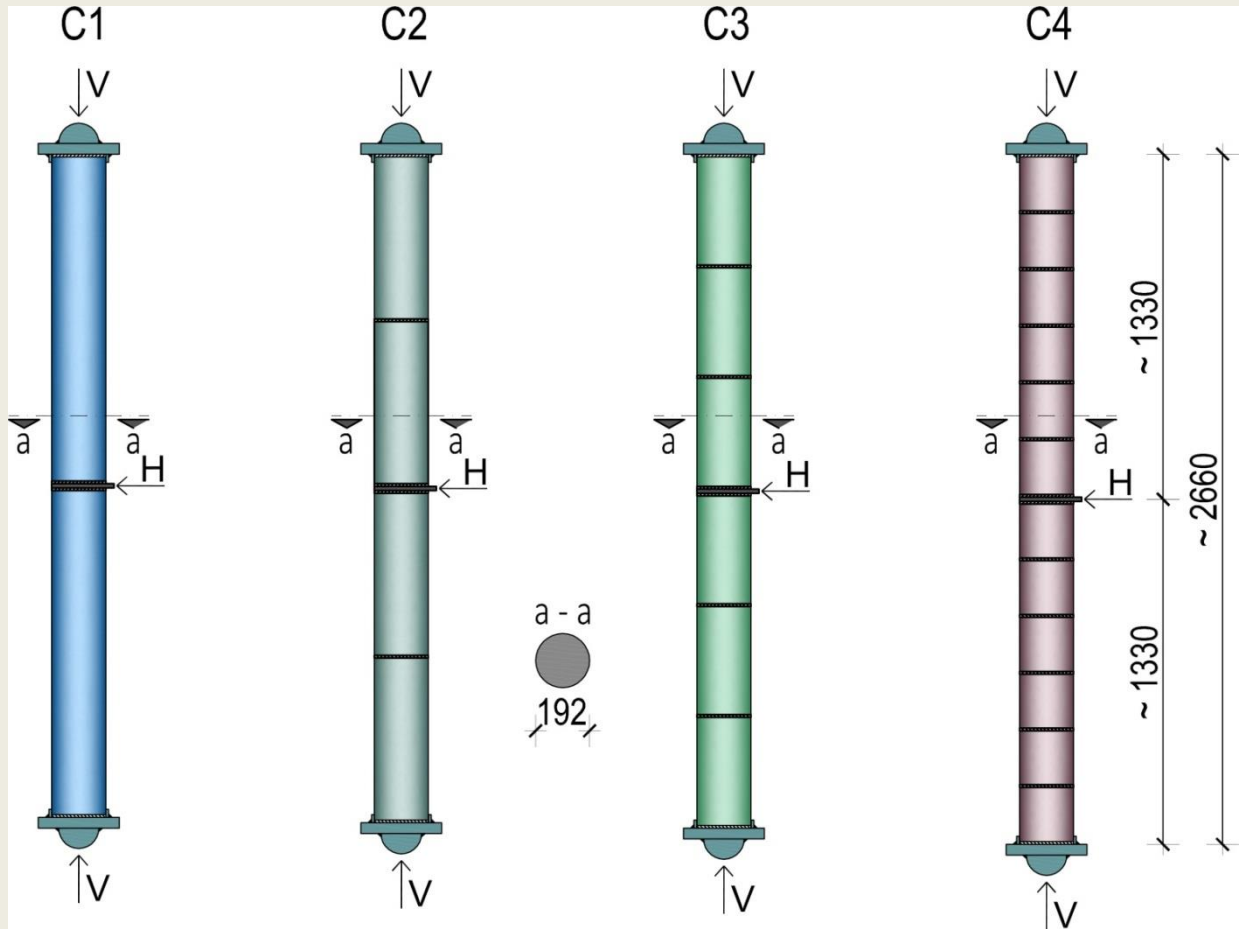
**1. Introduction**

Stone columns are important structural elements in masonry buildings. They are primarily intended to carry the vertical load, but

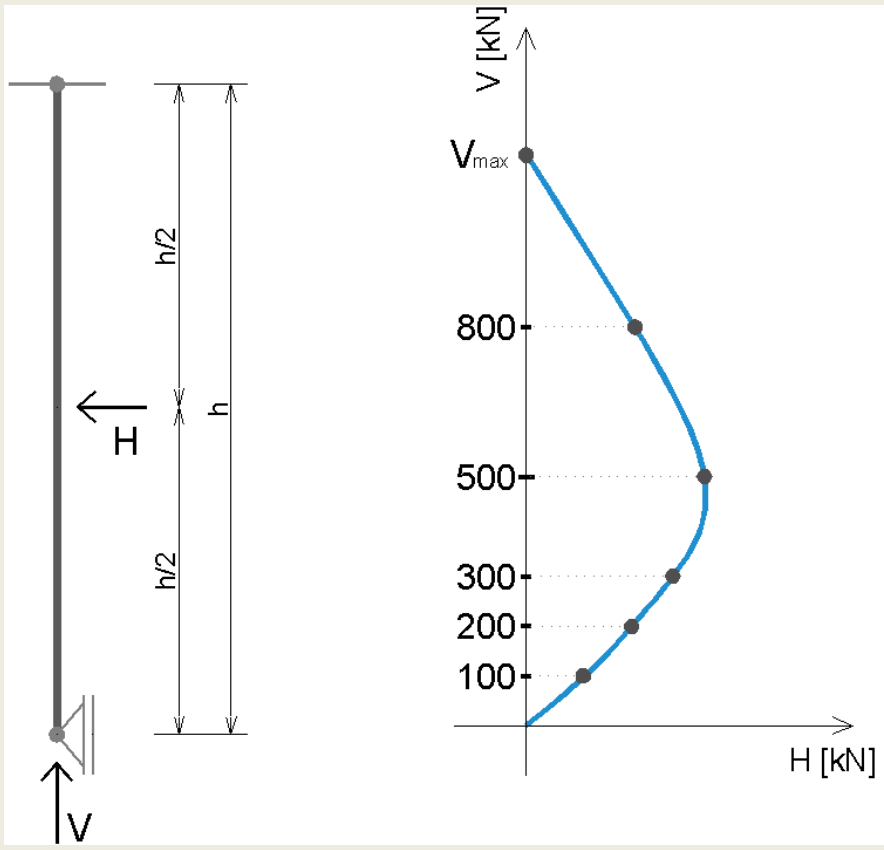
like the rest of the drums, but it is hollow and contains particles. It was found that the damper could reduce the motion of the column up to 40%.

Drosos and Anastasopoulos [3] experimentally studied the seismic

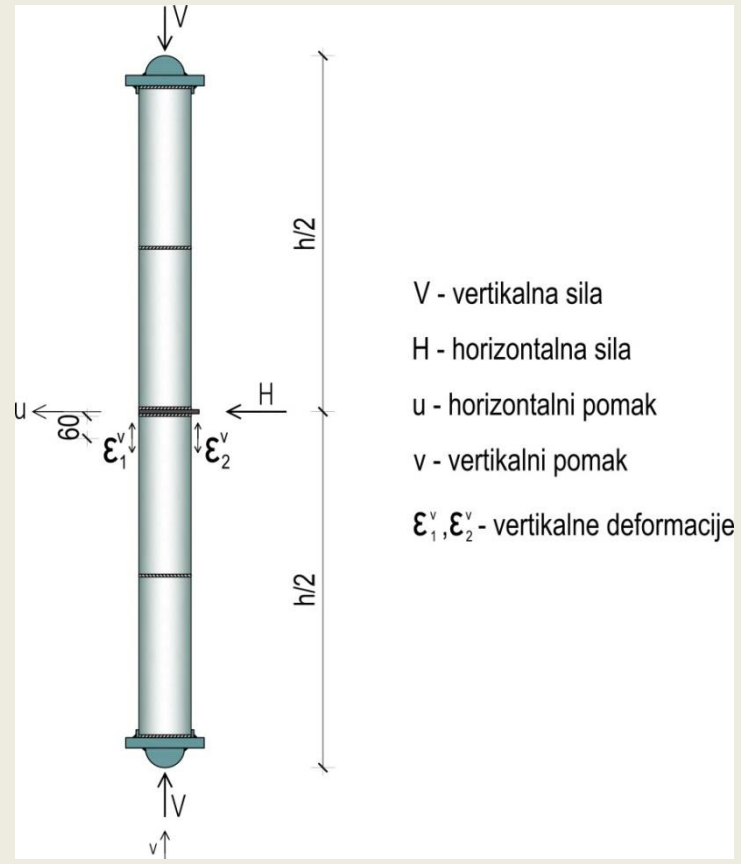
# 6. Istraživanje utjecaja broja blokova u višedijelnom kamenom stupu na njegovo ponašanje i nosivost pri statičkom opterećenju



# 6. Istraživanje utjecaja broja blokova u višedijelnom kamenom stupu na njegovo ponašanje i nosivost pri statičkom opterećenju



Schema opterećenja stupova silama  $V, H$

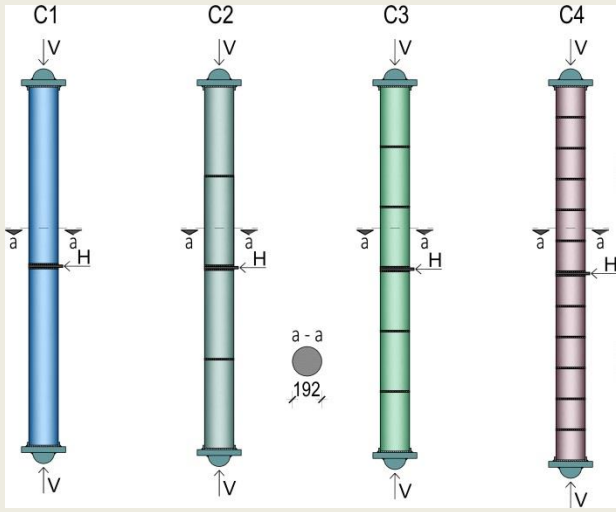
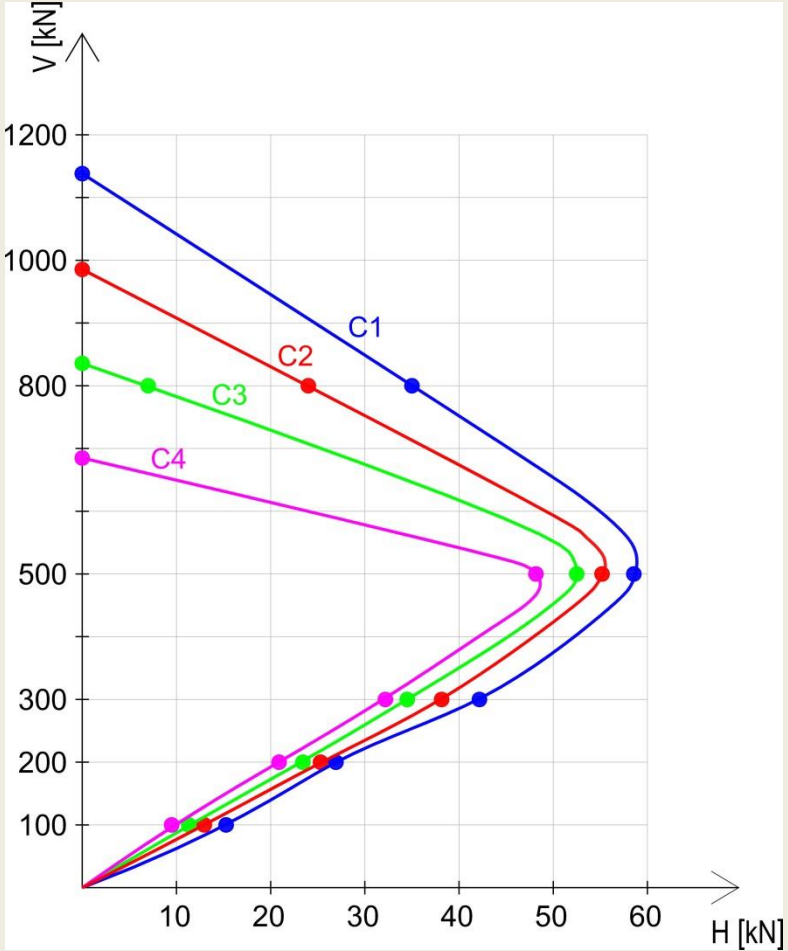


Mjerene veličine

- $V$  - vertikalna sila
- $H$  - horizontalna sila
- $u$  - horizontalni pomak
- $v$  - vertikalni pomak
- $\epsilon_1^v, \epsilon_2^v$  - vertikalne deformacije



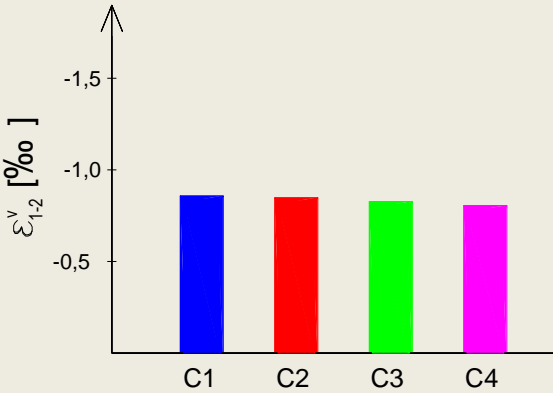
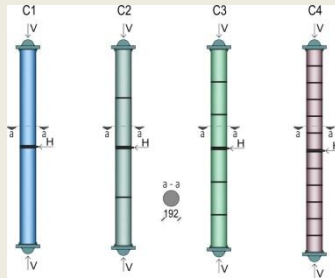
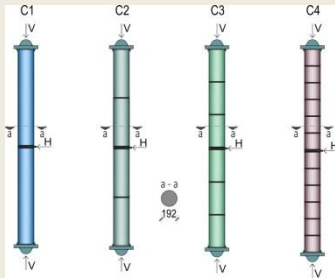
# 6. Istraživanje utjecaja broja blokova u višedijelnom kamenom stupu na njegovo ponašanje i nosivost pri statičkom opterećenju



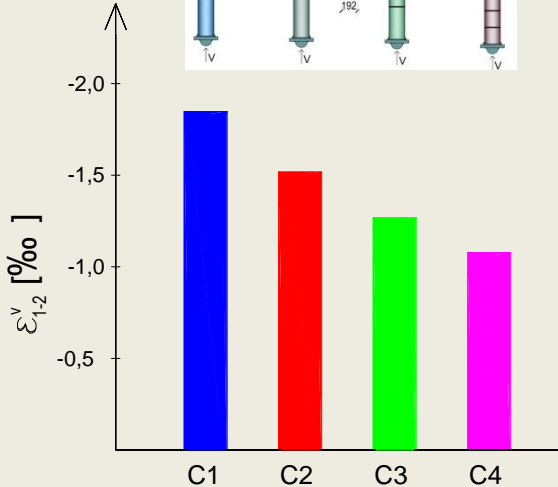
Granična nosivost testiranih stupova u funkciji veze V-H



# 6. Istraživanje utjecaja broja blokova u višedijelnom kamenom stupu na njegovo ponašanje i nosivost pri statičkom opterećenju



Za V=500 kN

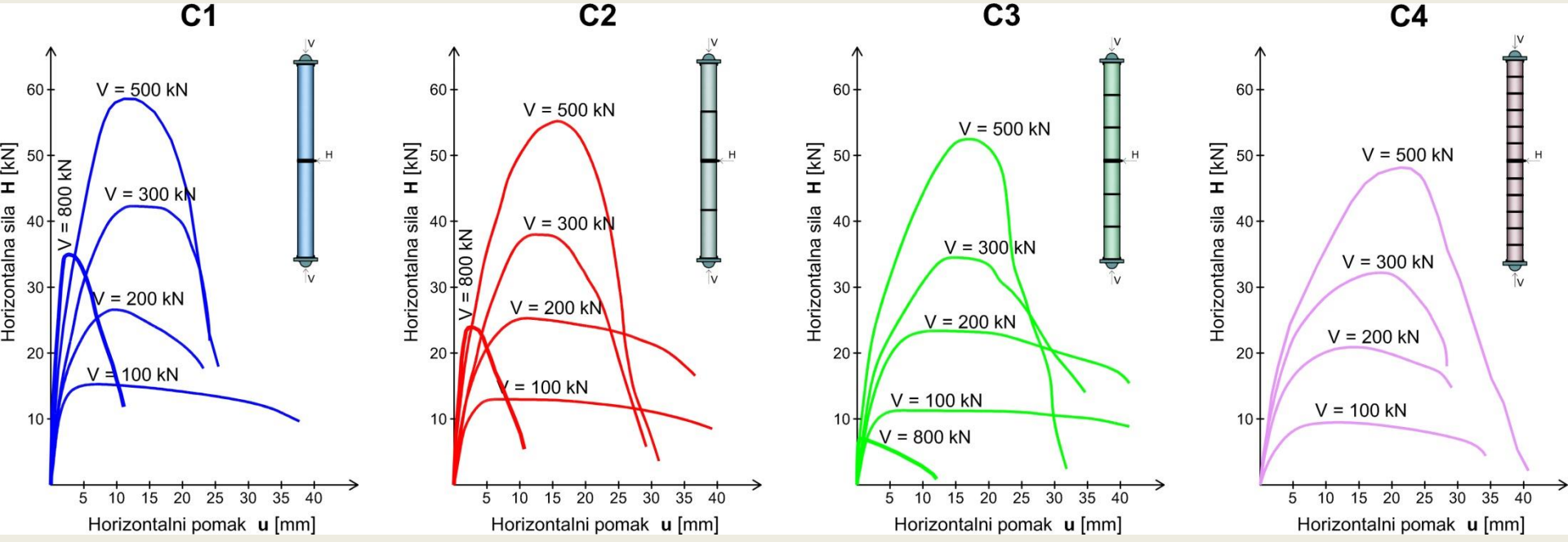


Maksimalna deformacija

Prosječna vertikalna deformacija centrično opterećenih stupova



# 6. Istraživanje utjecaja broja blokova u višedijelnom kamenom stupu na njegovo ponašanje i nosivost pri statičkom opterećenju

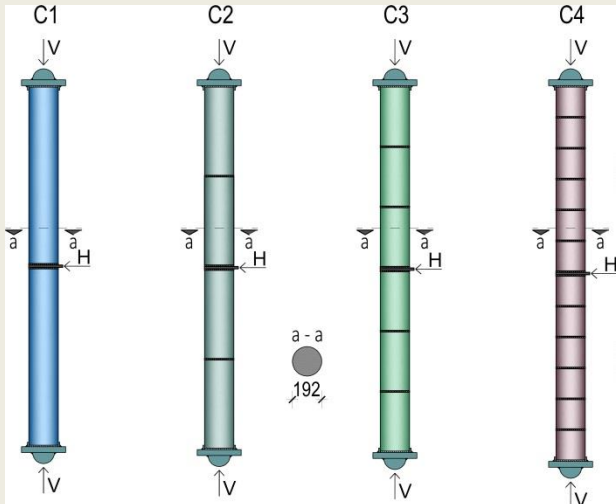
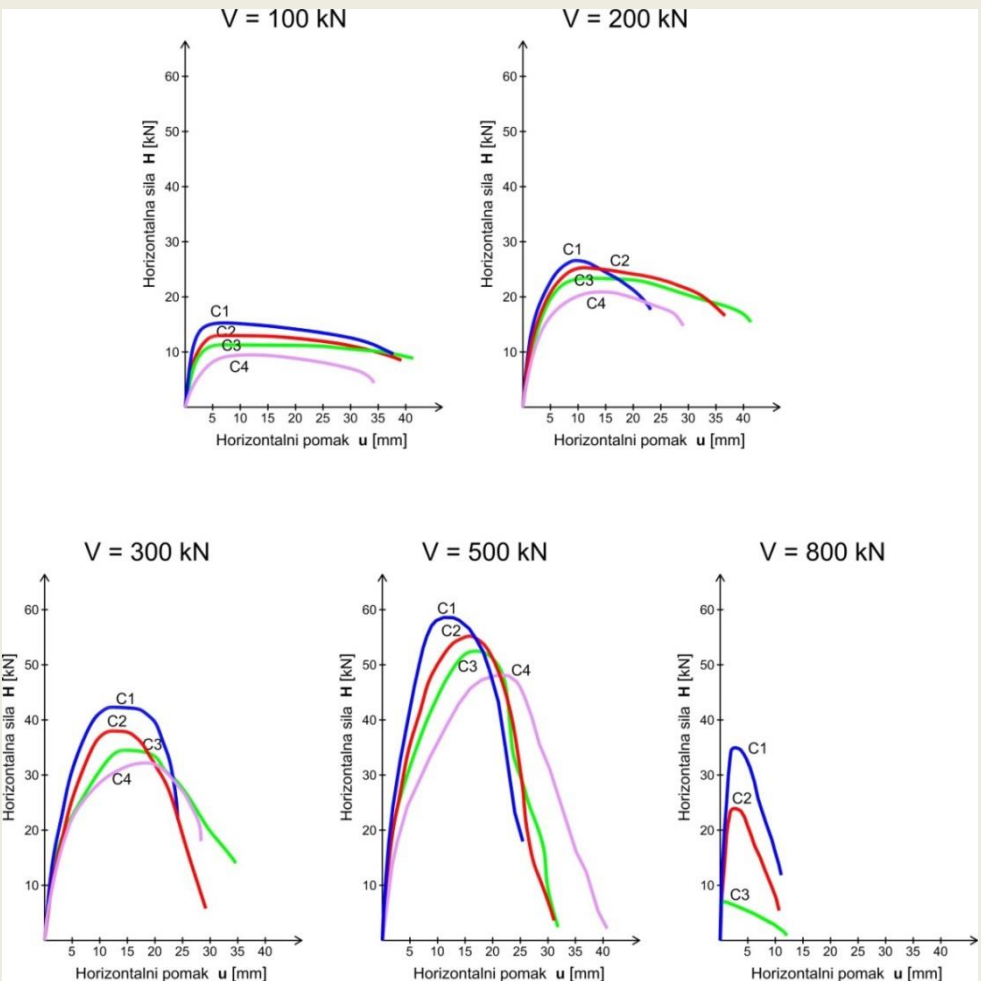


Veza horizontalna sila (H) – horizontalni pomak (u)





# 6. Istraživanje utjecaja broja blokova u višedijelnom kamenom stupu na njegovo ponašanje i nosivost pri statičkom opterećenju



Veza horizontalna sila (H) – horizontalni pomak (u)

C2 – centrični tlak



C3 – centrični tlak



C<sub>3</sub> – ekscentrični tlak  
 $V = 300 \text{ kN} + H$

## 6. Istraživanje utjecaja broja blokova u višedijelnom kamenom stupu na njegovo ponašanje i nosivost pri statičkom opterećenju

### Glavni zaključci

S povećanjem broja blokova u stupu

Smanjenje  
granične nosivosti  
stupa na centrični i  
ekscentrični tlak

Povećanje horizontalne  
i vertikalne  
deformabilnosti stupa

Smanjenje savojne  
krutosti stupa

## 6. Istraživanje utjecaja broja blokova u višedijelnom kamenom stupu na njegovo ponašanje i nosivost pri statičkom opterećenju

### Glavni zaključci

Veći broj blokova

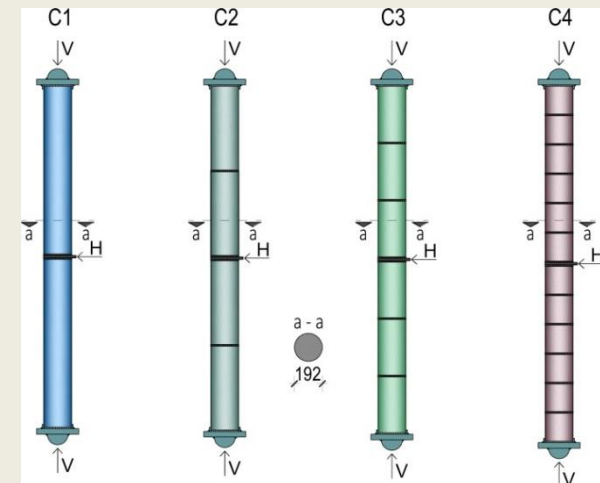


Veći broj sljubnica



Slaba karika u stupu

*Stup formiran od dvanaest blokova po visini (C<sub>4</sub>) imao je za oko 40 % manju graničnu nosivost na centrični tlak od stupa s dva bloka po visini (C<sub>1</sub>).*



# 7. Istraživanje utjecaja broja blokova u višedijelnom kamenom stupu na njegovo ponašanje i nosivost pri potresu

Hindawi  
Advances in Materials Science and Engineering  
Volume 2018, Article ID 5729068, 12 pages  
<https://doi.org/10.1155/2018/5729068>



*Research Article*

## **Effect of the Drum Height on the Seismic Behaviour of a Free-Standing Multidrum Column**

**Ante Buzov** , **Jure Radnić**, **Nikola Grgić** , and **Goran Baloević**

*Faculty of Civil Engineering, Architecture and Geodesy, University of Split, 21000 Split, Croatia*

Correspondence should be addressed to Ante Buzov; [ante.buzov@gradst.hr](mailto:ante.buzov@gradst.hr)

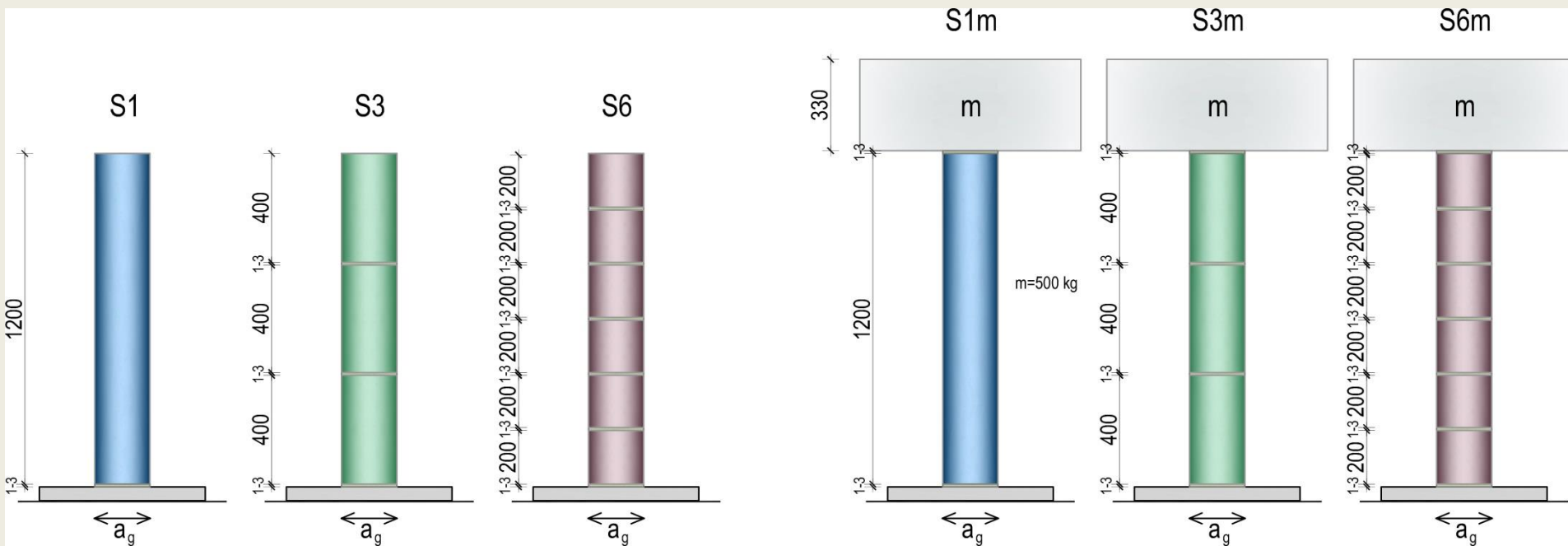
Received 8 March 2018; Accepted 24 May 2018; Published 19 June 2018

Academic Editor: Andrey E. Miroshnichenko

Copyright © 2018 Ante Buzov et al. This is an open access article distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.

The results of a shake-table study on the effect of the drum height on the seismic behaviour and bearing capacity of small-scale free-standing multidrum columns are presented. Columns of equal height with one, three, and six drums through their height

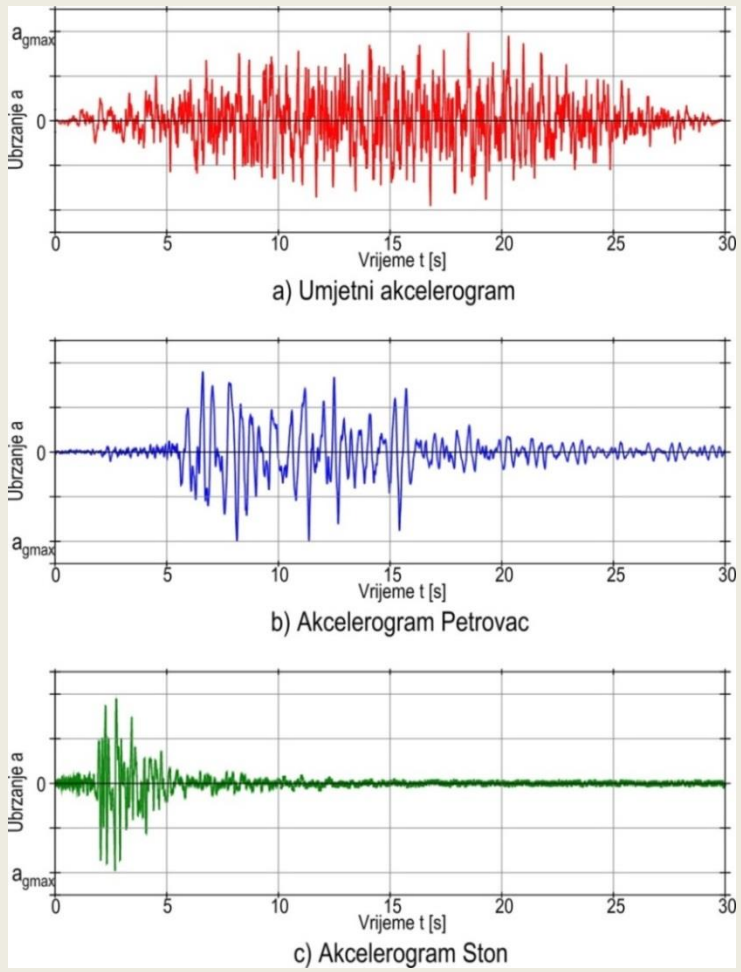
# 7. Istraživanje utjecaja broja blokova u višedijelnom kamenom stupu na njegovo ponašanje i nosivost pri potresu



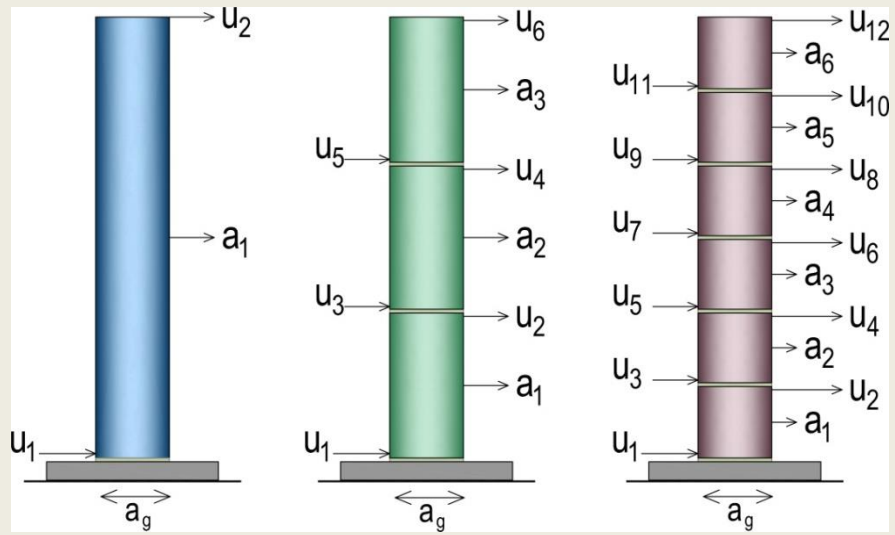
Stupovi opterećeni samo vlastitom težinom

Stupovi opterećeni vlastitom težinom i dodatnom masom na vrhu

# 7. Istraživanje utjecaja broja blokova u višedijelnom kamenom stupu na njegovo ponašanje i nosivost pri potresu



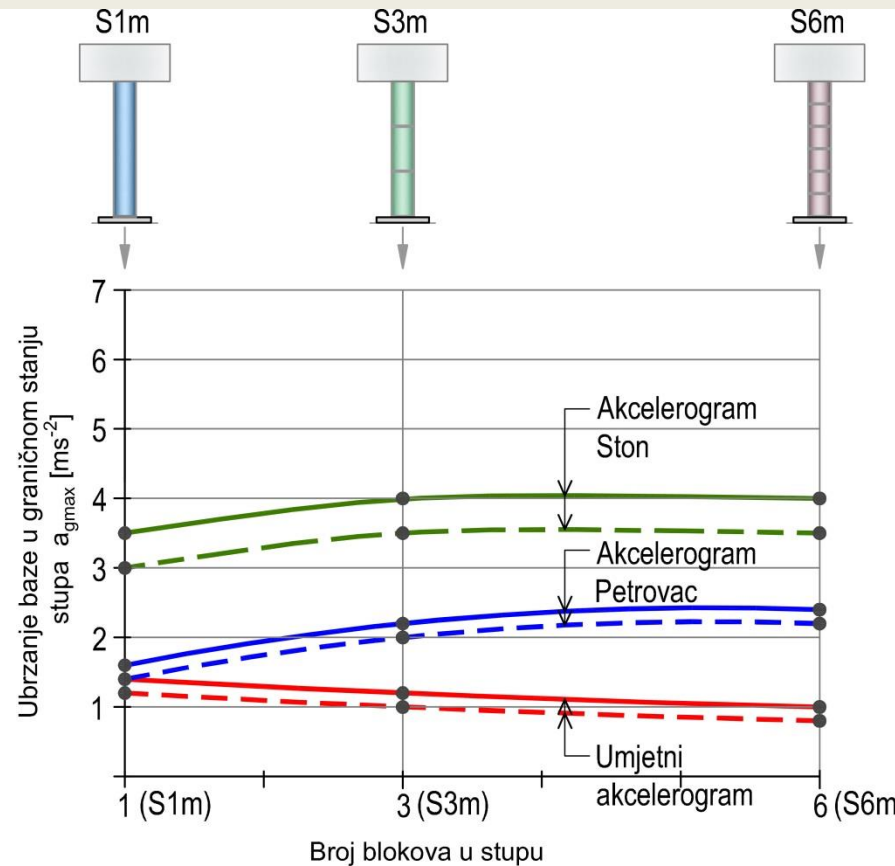
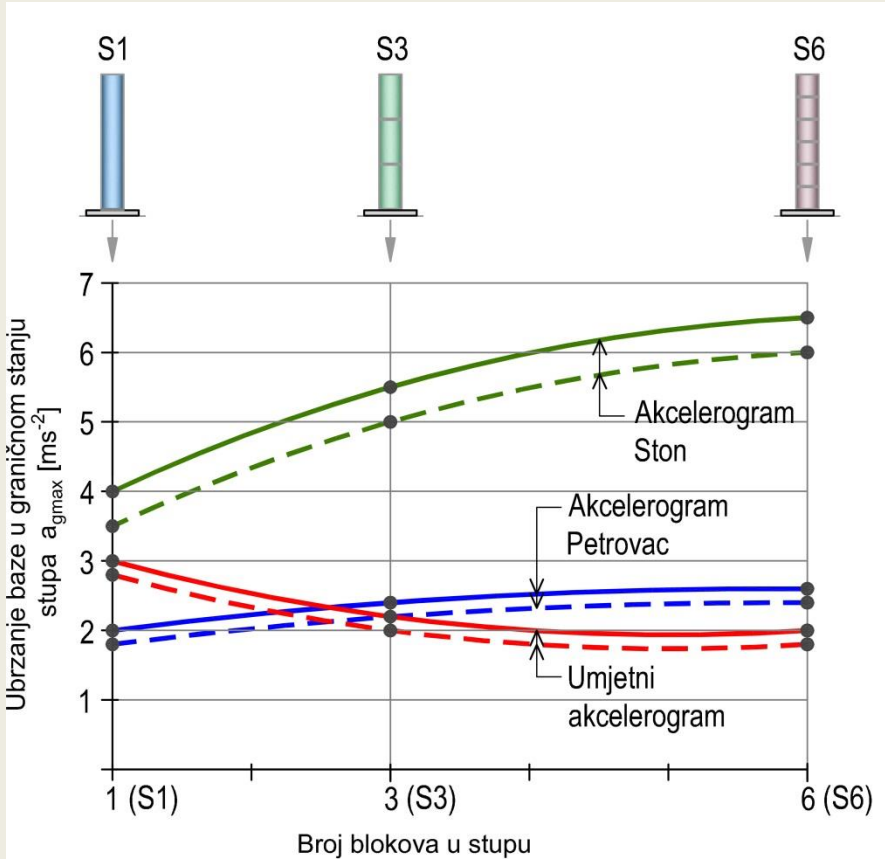
Aplicirani akcelerogrami



Mjerene veličine

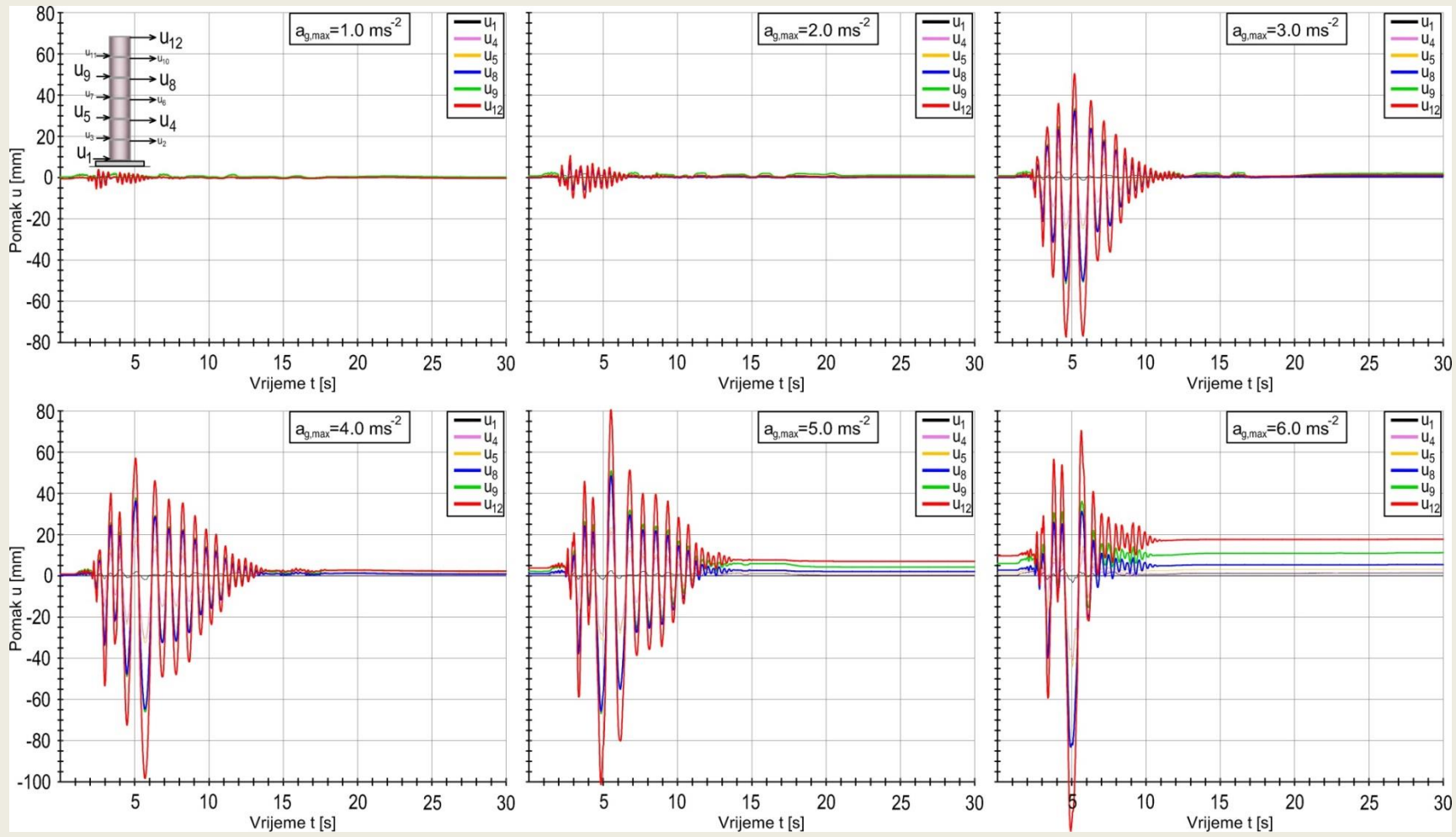


# 7. Istraživanje utjecaja broja blokova u višedijelnom kamenom stupu na njegovo ponašanje i nosivost pri potresu



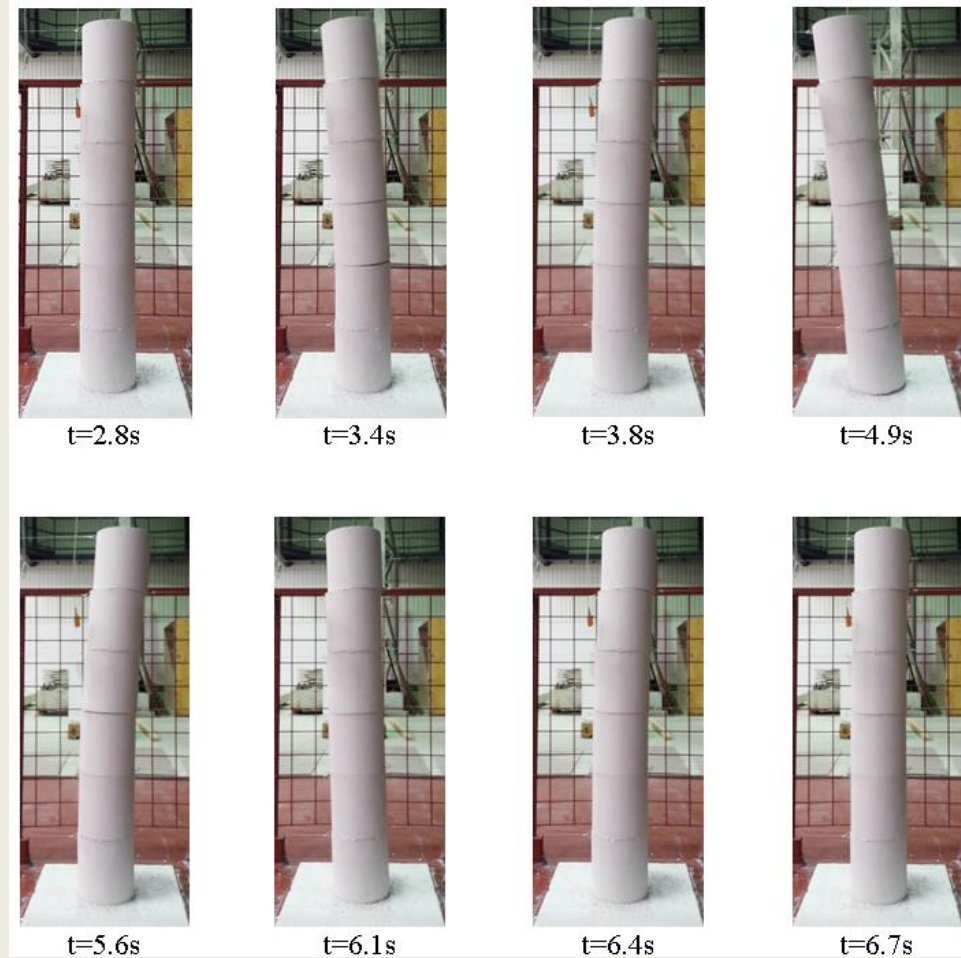
Maksimalno ubrzanje podloge  $a_{gmax}$  za granično stanje ispitivanih stupova

# 7. Istraživanje utjecaja broja blokova u višedijelnom kamenom stupu na njegovo ponašanje i nosivost pri potresu



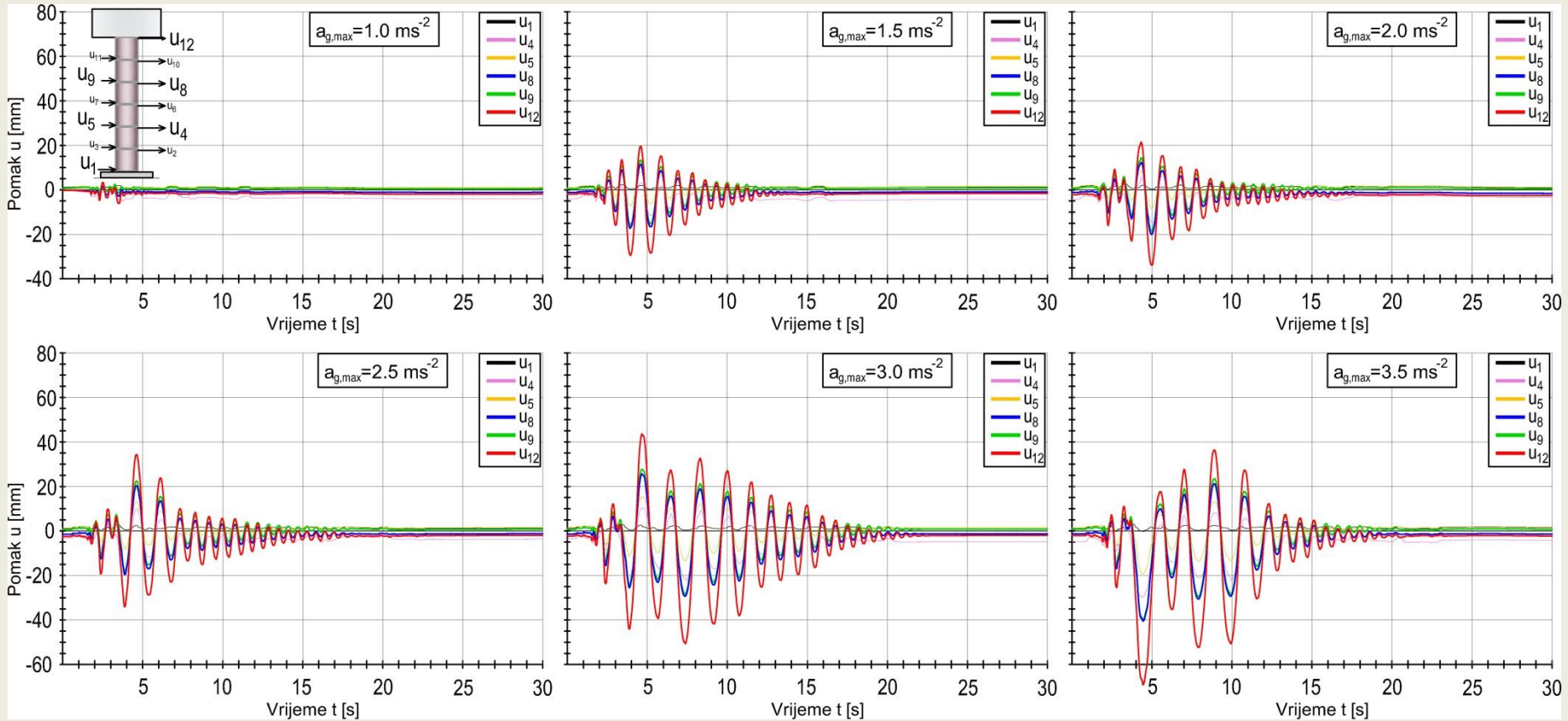
Horizontalni pomaci stupa S6 za akcelorogram Ston pri nekim  $a_{g,max}$

7. Istraživanje utjecaja broja blokova u višedijelnom kamenom stupu na njegovo ponašanje i nosivost pri potresu



Položaj stupa S6 za akcelerogram Ston pri  $a_{gmax} = 6.0 \text{ ms}^{-2}$

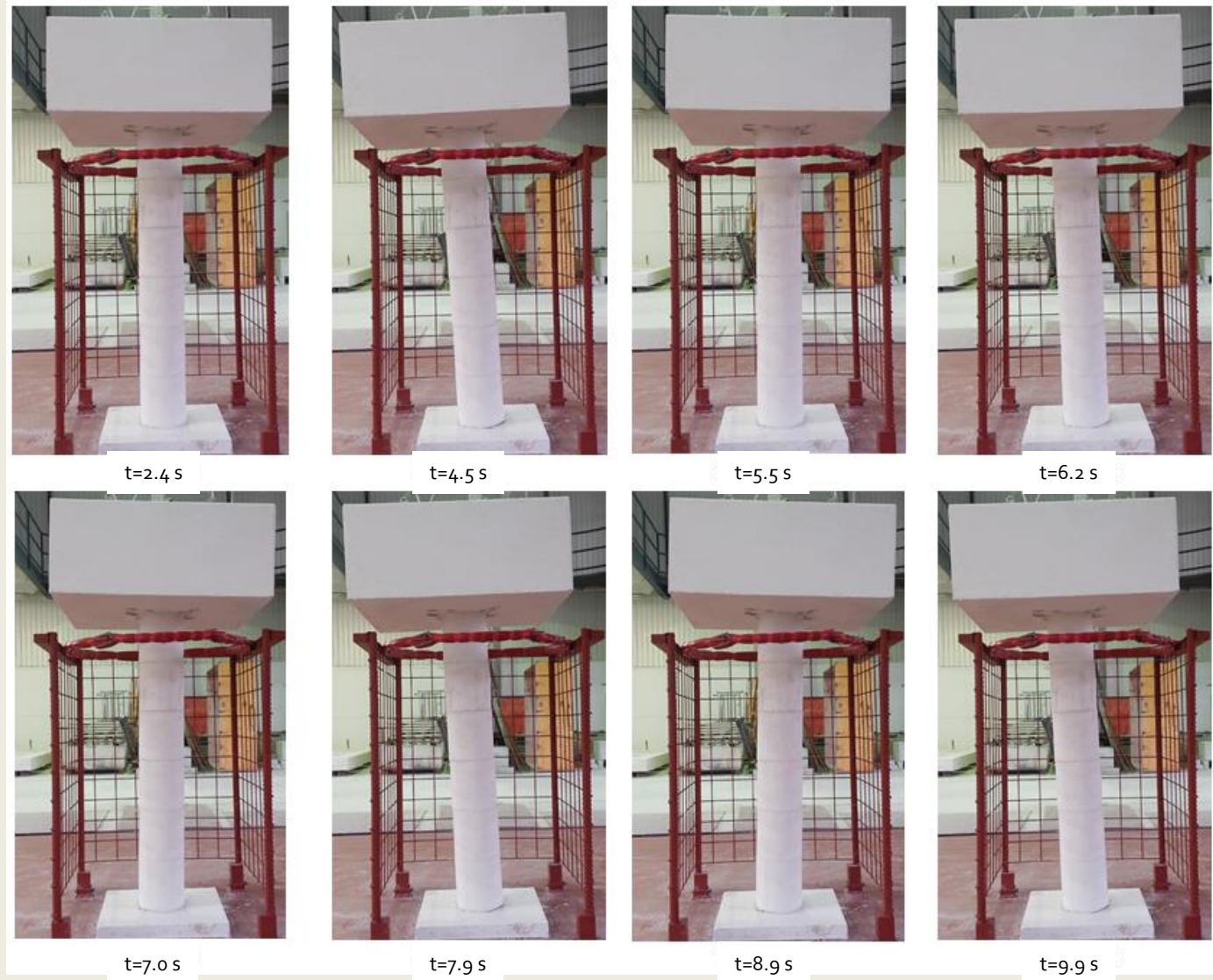
# 7. Istraživanje utjecaja broja blokova u višedijelnom kamenom stupu na njegovo ponašanje i nosivost pri potresu



Horizontalni pomaci stupa S6m za akcelerogram Ston pri nekim  $a_{g,max}$

# 7. Istraživanje utjecaja broja blokova u višedijelnom kamenom stupu na njegovo ponašanje i nosivost pri potresu

Položaj stupa S6m za akcelerogram Ston pri  $a_{gmax} = 3.5 \text{ ms}^{-2}$



S1m – Ston



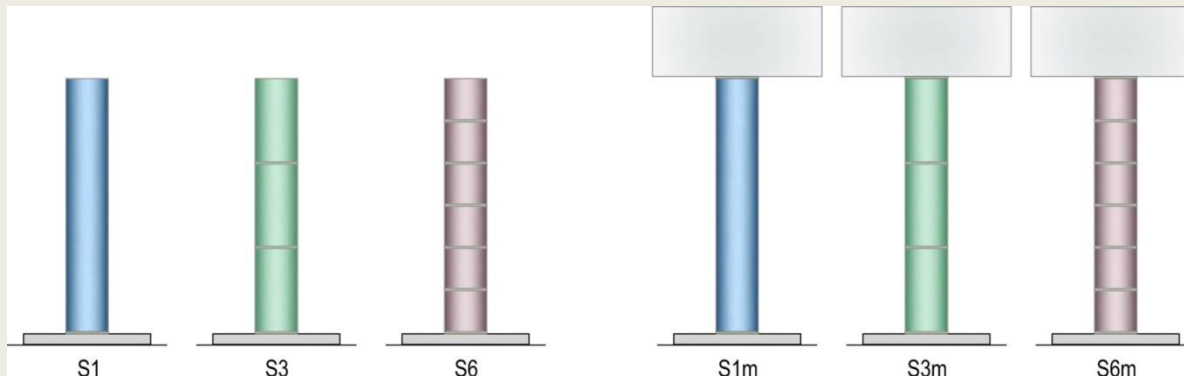
S3m – Petrovac



## 7. Istraživanje utjecaja broja blokova u višedijelnom kamenom stupu na njegovo ponašanje i nosivost pri potresu

### Glavni zaključci

- Broj blokova u višedijelnom stupu značajno utječe na njegovu krutost, otpornost i graničnu nosivost pri potresu.
- Stupovi opterećeni samo vlastitom težinom i jednaki stupovi dodatno opterećeni masom na vrhu imali su sličnu zakonitost utjecaja broja blokova na njihovu graničnu nosivost.
- Utjecaj broja blokova u stupu na njegovu graničnu nosivost ovisio je o apliciranom akceleroogramu (tipu potresa).



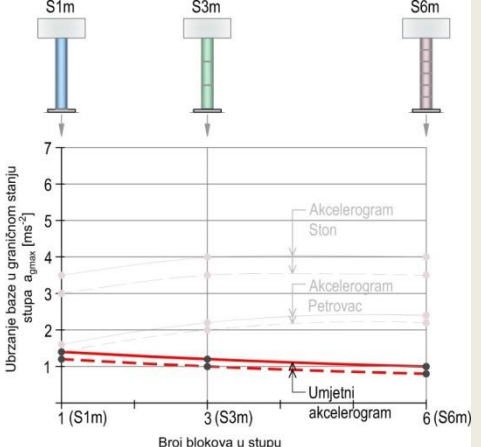
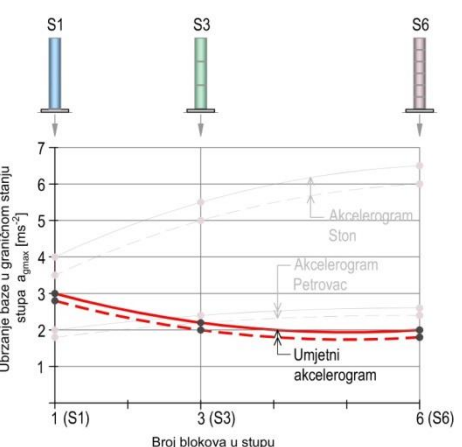
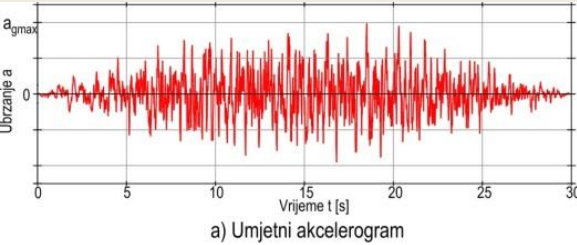
# 7. Istraživanje utjecaja broja blokova u višedijelnom kamenom stupu na njegovo ponašanje i nosivost pri potresu

## Glavni zaključci

Dugotrajno djelovanje s visokim spektralnim brzinama i pomacima



Smanjenje granične nosivosti / krutosti stupa





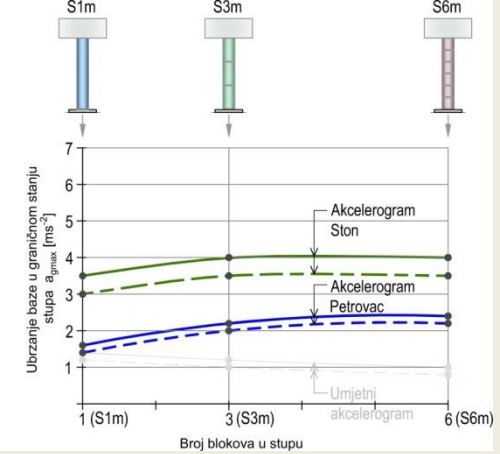
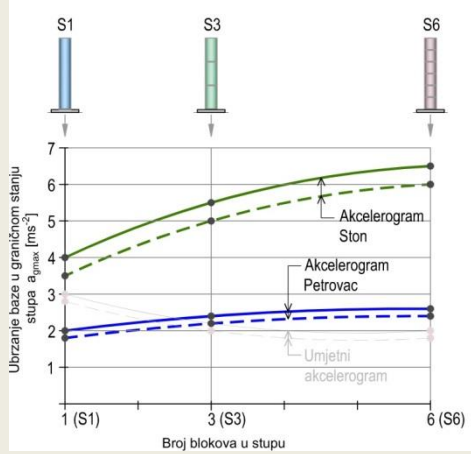
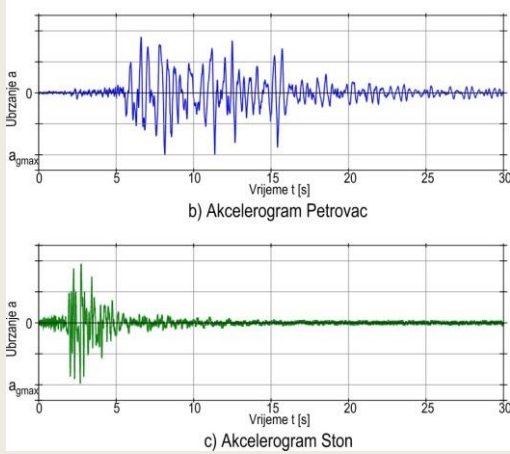
# 7. Istraživanje utjecaja broja blokova u višedijelnom kamenom stupu na njegovo ponašanje i nosivost pri potresu

## Glavni zaključci

Kraće djelovanje s nižim spektralnim brzinama i pomacima (udarni potresi)



Povećanje granične nosivosti / krutosti stupa



# 8. Istraživanje utjecaja tipa sljubnica u višedijelnom kamenom stupu na njegovo ponašanje i nosivost pri statičkom opterećenju

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF ARCHITECTURAL HERITAGE  
2018, VOL. 12, NO. 1, 137–152  
<https://doi.org/10.1080/15583058.2017.1396380>



## Effect of the joint type on the bearing capacity of a multi-drum column under static load

A. Buzov , J. Radnić, N. Grgić, and G. Baloević

Faculty of Civil Engineering, Architecture and Geodesy, University of Split, Split, Croatia

### ABSTRACT

The results of an experimental study on the effect of the joints between the blocks on the ultimate bearing capacity of a multi-drum column loaded to centric vertical force and horizontal force in the middle of its height are shown. The column is approximately 2.5 m high, with one hinge at the top and another hinge at the bottom. Four types of joints between the blocks were considered: a dry joint (column C-DJ) and joints with stone powder (column C-SPJ), lead (column C-PBJ), and epoxy (column C-EPJ). The applied vertical and horizontal forces, horizontal displacement, vertical strains, and horizontal circumferential strains in the middle of the column height, as well as shortening of the column, were measured. Under axial compression, ratios between the ultimate load bearing capacities of tested columns were C-EPJ: C-DJ: C-SPJ: C-PBJ = 1: 0.68: 0.59: 0.51. The bearing capacity of the tested columns with regard to the horizontal force depended on the level of the applied centric compression force. Columns with soft joints (C-PBJ, C-SPJ) had the largest shortening and the largest horizontal displacements for the equal forces.

### KEYWORDS

bearing capacity;  
deformability; joint effect;  
multi-drum column; static  
load

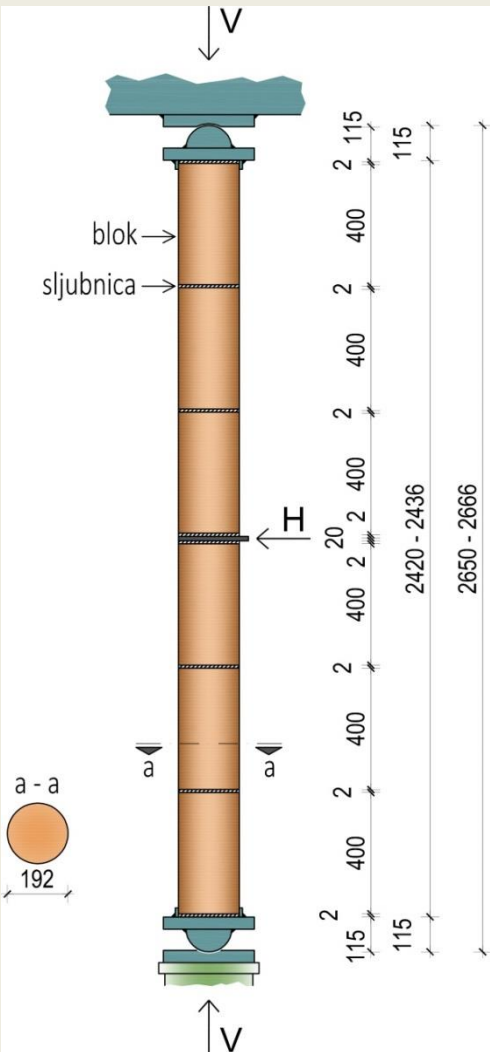
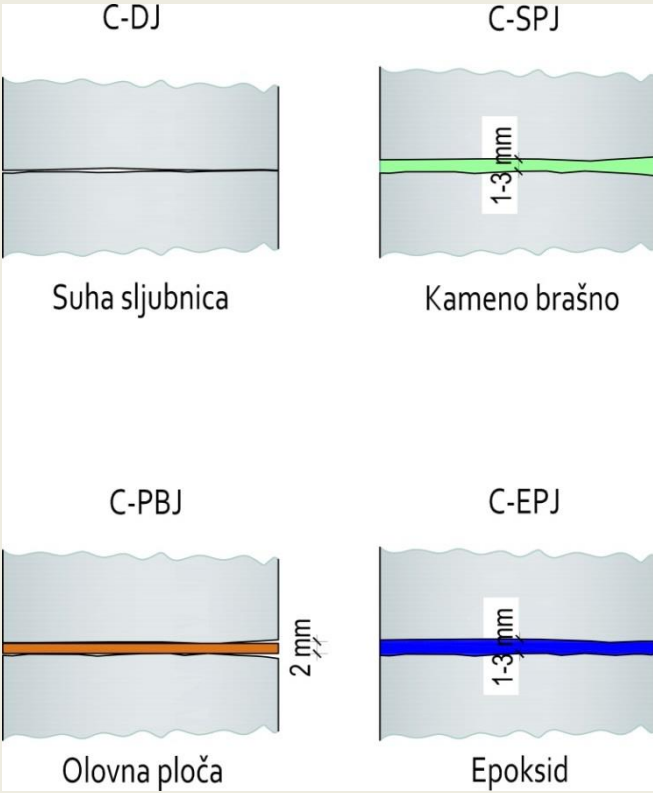
### 1. Introduction

Stone columns are important structural elements in

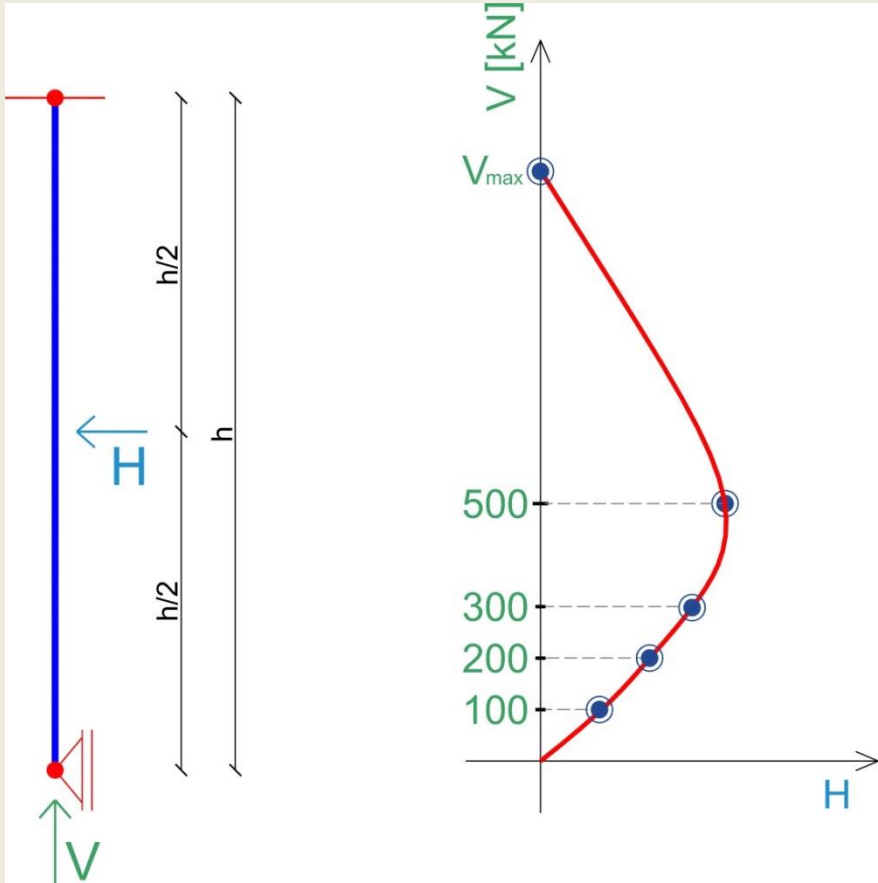
with the possible retrofit concept. Atalić, Uroš, and Šavor (2012) studied the influence of contact stresses on the bearing capacity of traditional stone columns



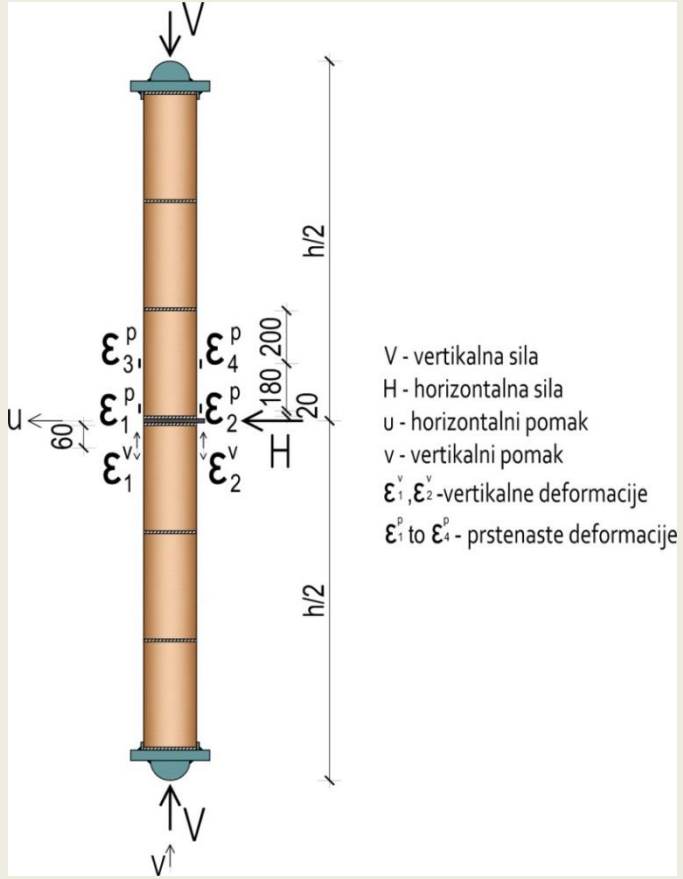
# 8. Istraživanje utjecaja tipa sljubnica u višedijelnom kamenom stupu na njegovo ponašanje i nosivost pri statičkom opterećenju



# 8. Istraživanje utjecaja tipa sljubnica u višedijelnom kamenom stupu na njegovo ponašanje i nosivost pri statičkom opterećenju



Schema opterećenja stupova silama  $V, H$

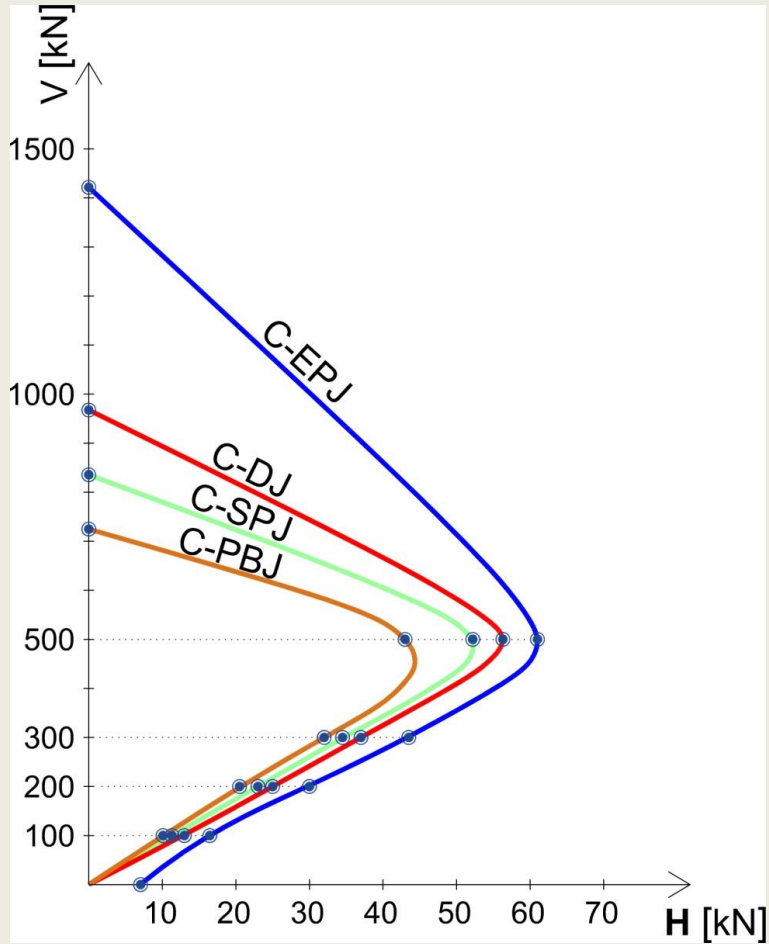


$V$  - vertikalna sila  
 $H$  - horizontalna sila  
 $u$  - horizontalni pomak  
 $v$  - vertikalni pomak  
 $\epsilon_1^v, \epsilon_2^v$  - vertikalne deformacije  
 $\epsilon_1^p$  to  $\epsilon_4^p$  - prstenaste deformacije

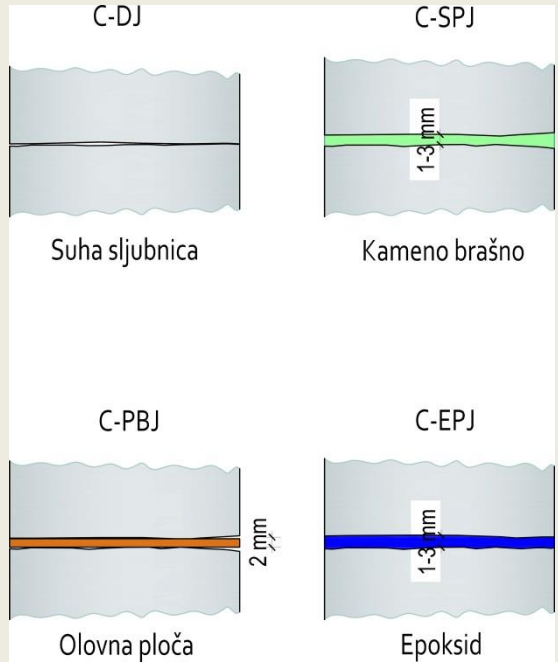
Mjerene veličine



# 8. Istraživanje utjecaja tipa sljubnica u višedijelnom kamenom stupu na njegovo ponašanje i nosivost pri statičkom opterećenju



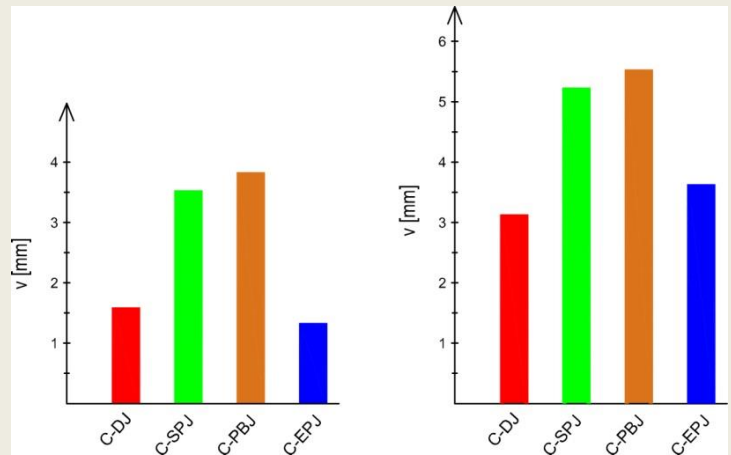
Nosivost stupova



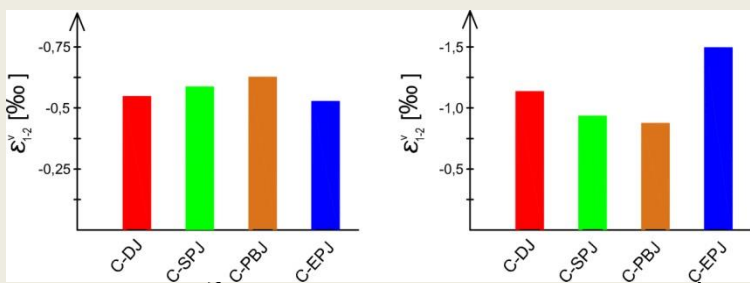
Tip sljubnice



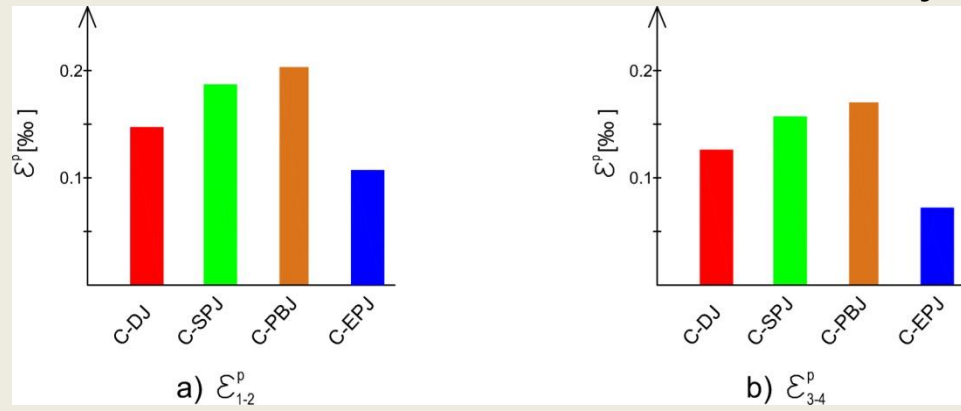
# 8. Istraživanje utjecaja tipa sljubnica u višedijelnom kamenom stupu na njegovo ponašanje i nosivost pri statičkom opterećenju



Pri V=500 kN      Pri slomu stupa  
Vertikalni pomak dna stupova



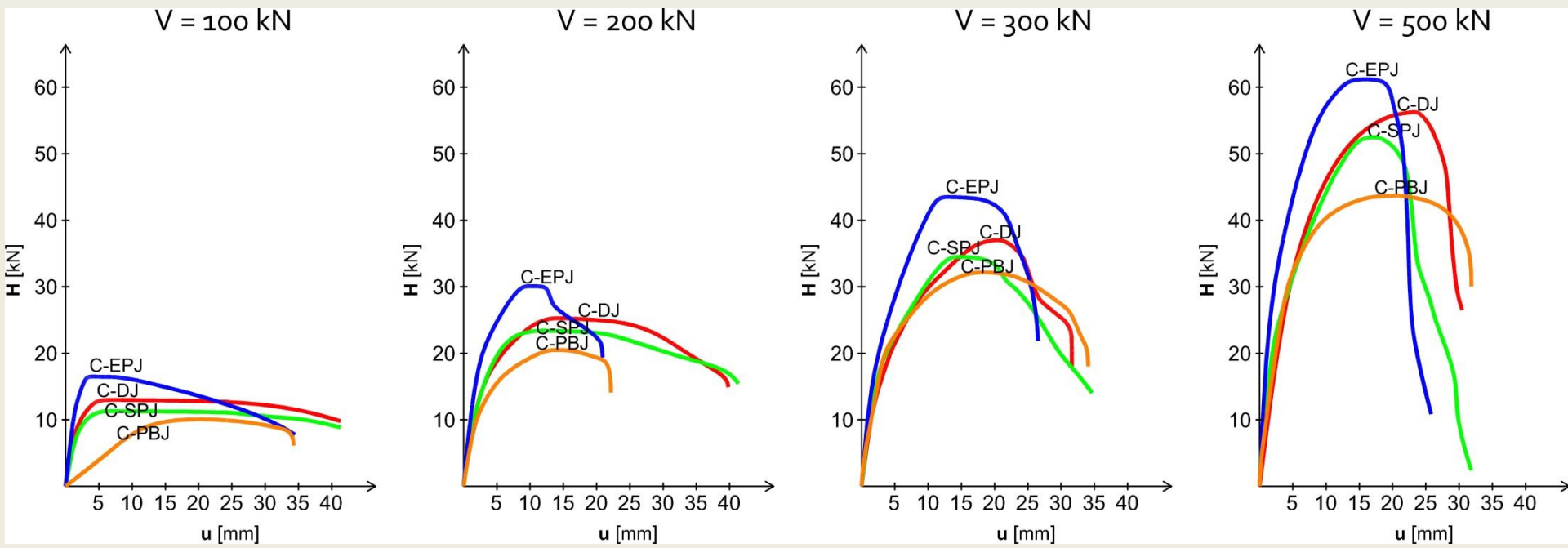
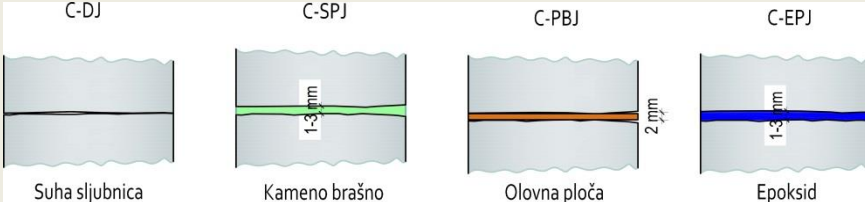
Prosječna vertikalna deformacija za djelovanje samo sile V



Prosječne prstenaste deformacije stupova pri V = 500 kN



# 8. Istraživanje utjecaja tipa sljubnica u višedijelnom kamenom stupu na njegovo ponašanje i nosivost pri statičkom opterećenju



Veza horizontalna sila ( $H$ ) – horizontalni pomak ( $u$ )



8. Istraživanje utjecaja tipa sljubnica u višedijelnom kamenom stupu na njegovo ponašanje i nosivost pri statičkom opterećenju





CDJ – centrični tlak



CEPJ – centrični tlak



CEPJ – ekscentrični tlak\_  $V = 500 \text{ kN} + H$



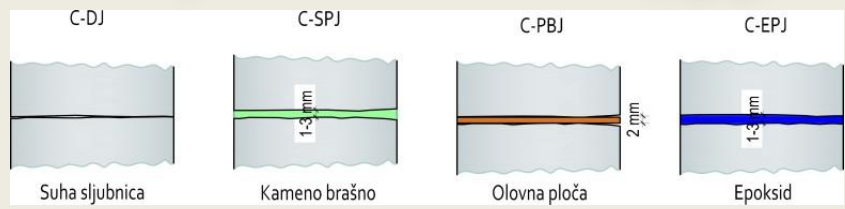
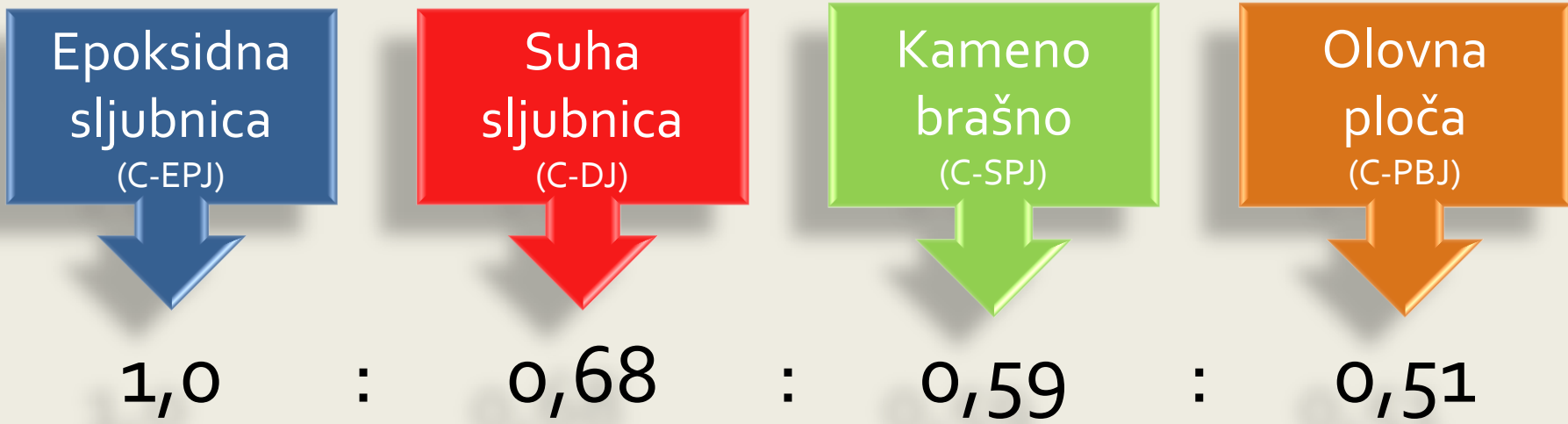
CDJ – ekscentrični tlak\_  $V = 500 \text{ kN} + H$



# 8. Istraživanje utjecaja tipa sljubnica u višedijelnom kamenom stupu na njegovo ponašanje i nosivost pri statičkom opterećenju

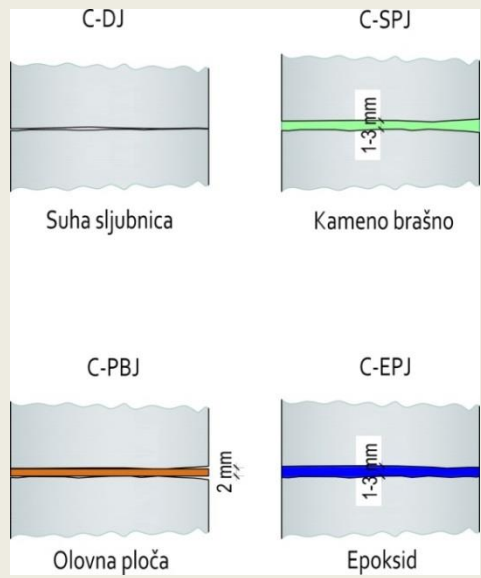
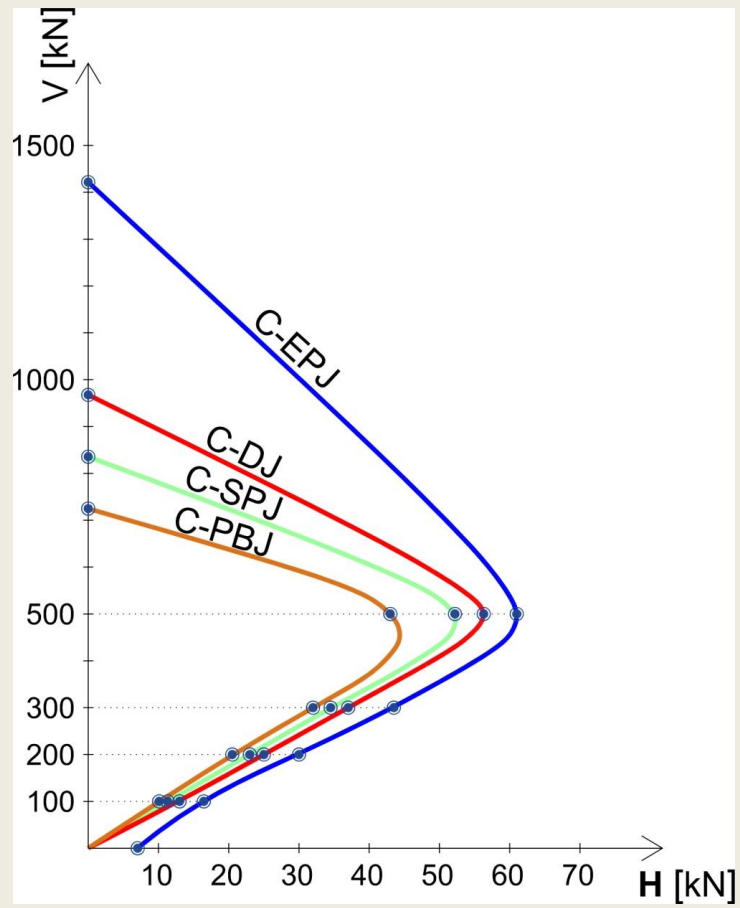
## Glavni zaključci

Kvaliteta obrade spojnih ploha kamenih blokova i tip sljubnice ima veliki utjecaj na nosivost kamenog stupa izloženog vertikalnoj centričnoj sili i savijanju.



# 8. Istraživanje utjecaja tipa sljubnica u višedijelnom kamenom stupu na njegovo ponašanje i nosivost pri statičkom opterećenju

## Glavni zaključci



# 9. Istraživanje utjecaja tipa sljubnica u višedijelnom kamenom stupu na njegovo ponašanje i nosivost pri potresu

1 **EFFECT OF THE JOINT TYPE ON THE SEISMIC BEHAVIOUR OF A**  
2 **FREE-STANDING MULTI-DRUM COLUMN**

3 A. Buzov<sup>a\*</sup>, J. Radnić<sup>a</sup>, N. Grgić<sup>a</sup>, G. Baloević<sup>a</sup>

4

5 <sup>a</sup>University of Split, Faculty of Civil Engineering, Architecture and Geodesy, 21000 Split,  
6 Croatia

7 \*Corresponding author: Tel. +385 21 303336, Fax. +385 21 465117, e-mail:

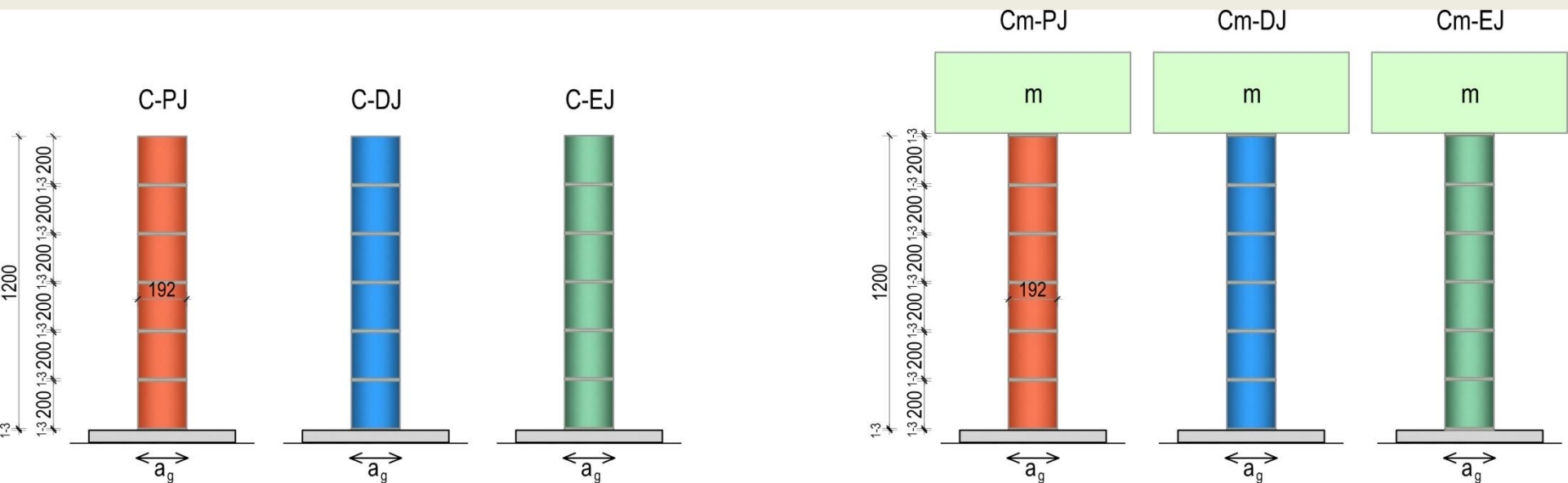
8 ante.buzov@gradst.hr

9

10 **Abstract:**

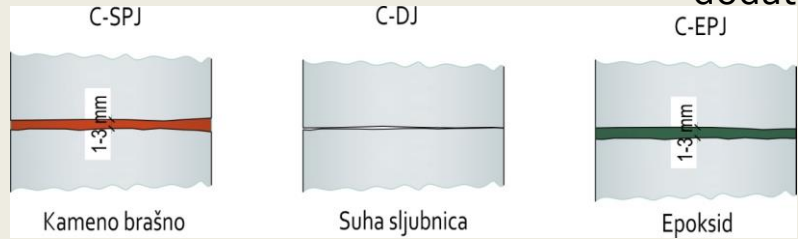
11 The results of a shake-table study of the effects of the joint type on the seismic behaviour of

# 9. Istraživanje utjecaja tipa sljubnica u višedijelnom kamenom stupu na njegovo ponašanje i nosivost pri potresu



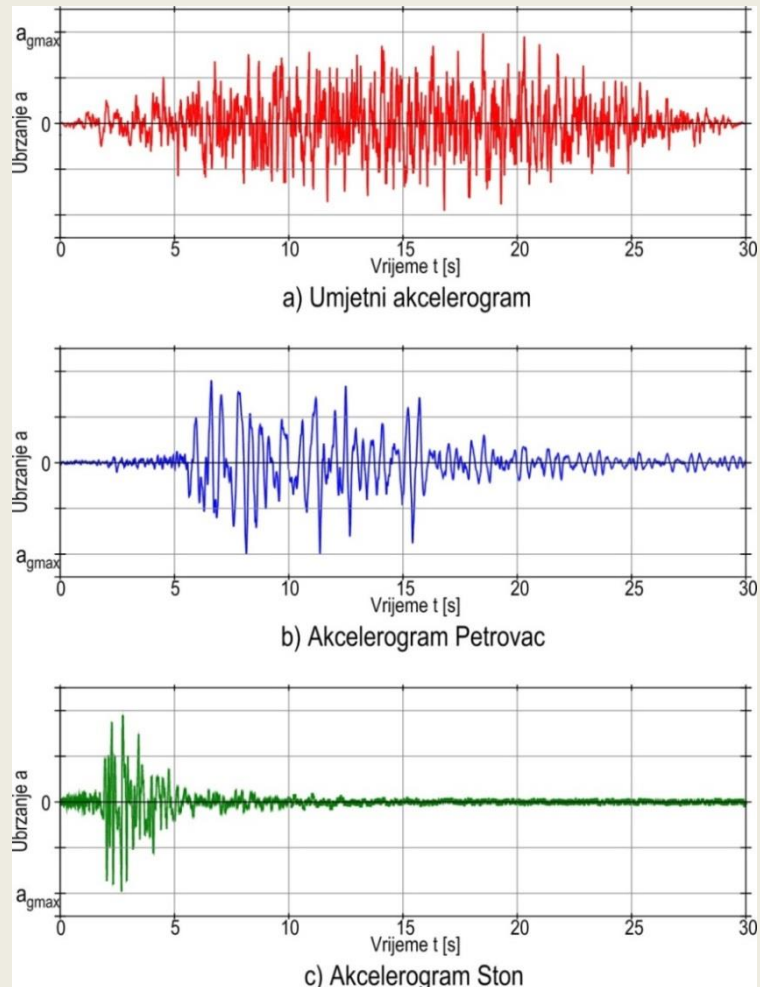
Stupovi opterećeni samo vlastitom težinom

Stupovi opterećeni vlastitom težinom i dodatnom masom na vrhu

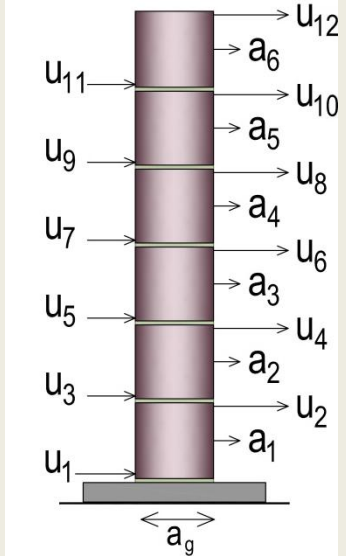


Tip sljubnice

# 9. Istraživanje utjecaja tipa sljubnica u višedijelnom kamenom stupu na njegovo ponašanje i nosivost pri potresu

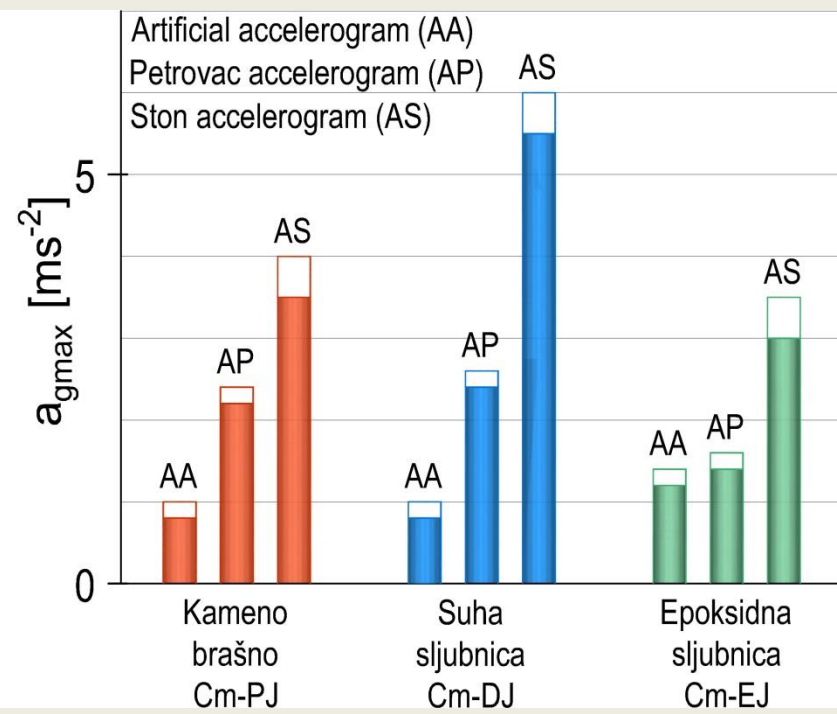
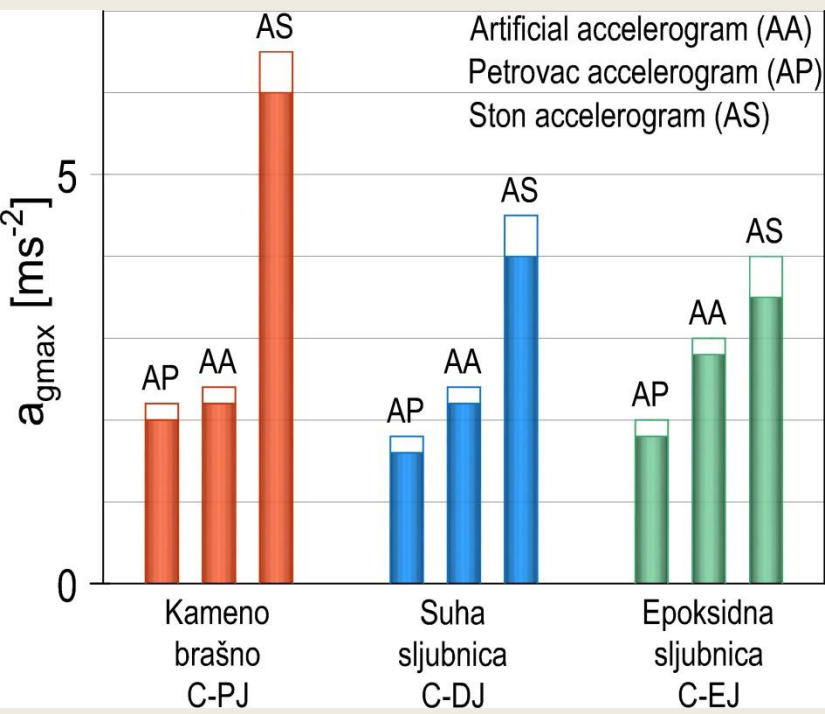


Aplicirani akcelerogrami



Mjerene veličine

# 9. Istraživanje utjecaja tipa sljubnica u višedijelnom kamenom stupu na njegovo ponašanje i nosivost pri potresu

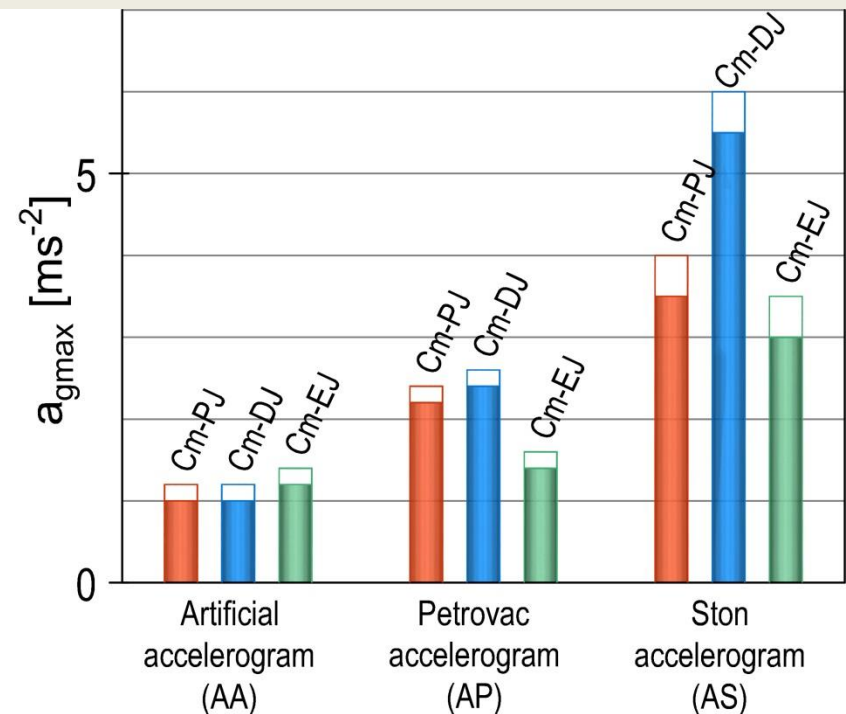
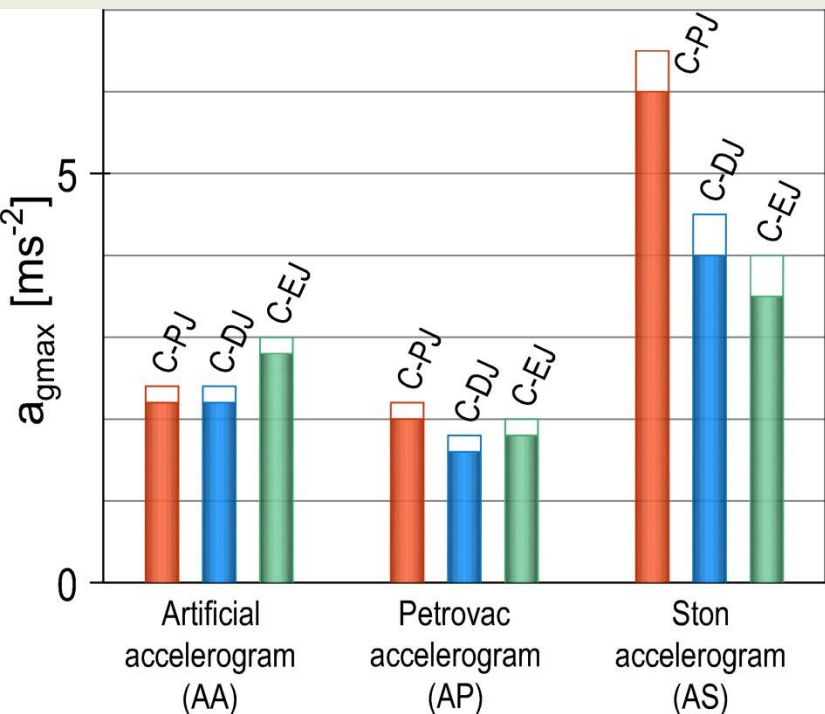


Maksimalno ubrzanje podloge  $a_{gmax}$  za granično stanje stupova





9. Istraživanje utjecaja tipa sljubnica u višedijelnom kamenom stupu na njegovo ponašanje i nosivost pri potresu

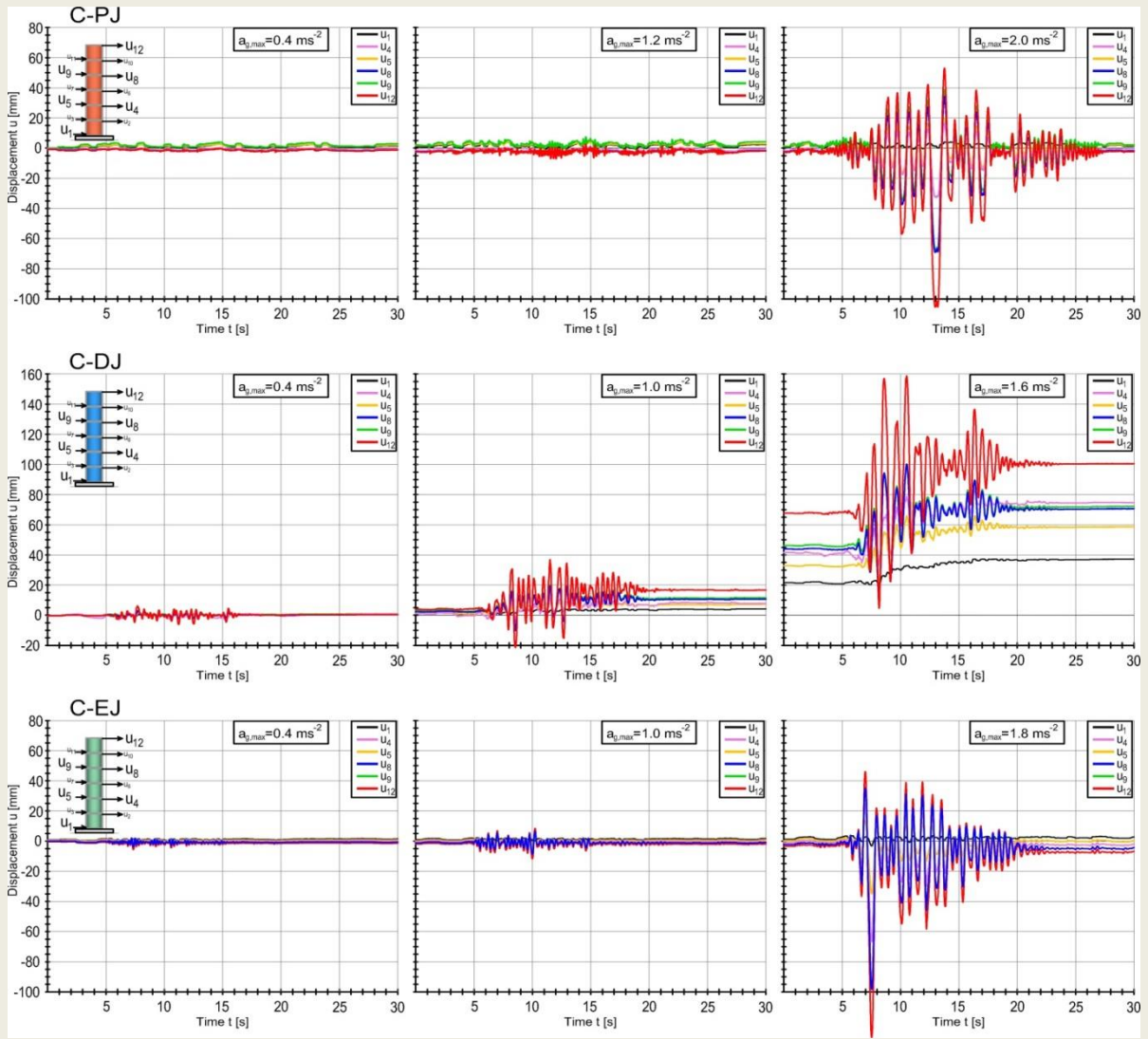


Maksimalno ubrzanje podloge  $a_{gmax}$  za granično stanje stupova



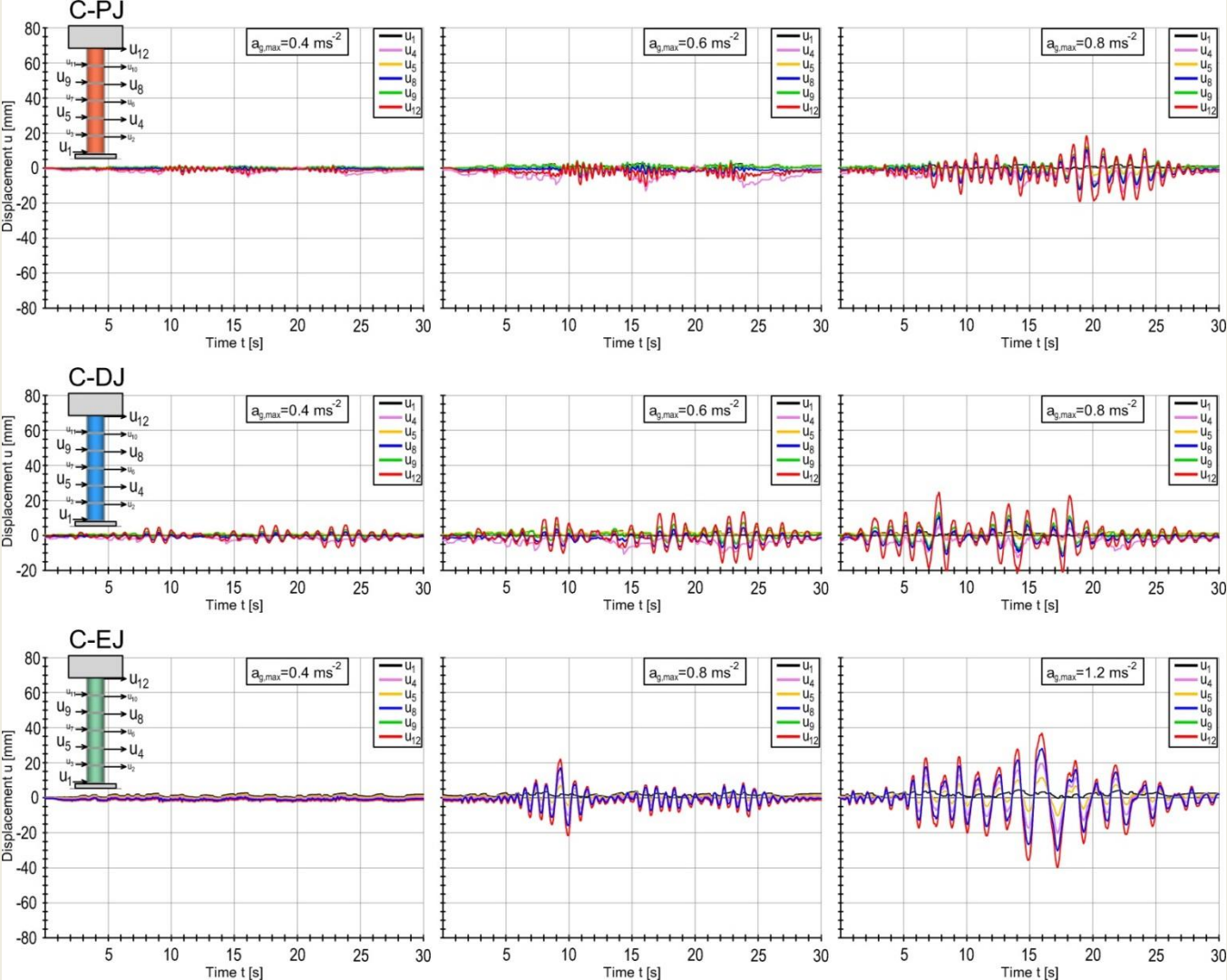
# 9. Istraživanje utjecaja tipa sljubnica u višedijelnom kamenom stupu na njegovo ponašanje i nosivost pri potresu

Horizontalni pomaci stupova C-PJ, C-DJ i C-EJ za akceleroگرام Petrovac



# 9. Istraživanje utjecaja tipa sljubnica u višedijelnom kamenom stupu na njegovo ponašanje i nosivost pri potresu

Horizontalni pomaci stupova Cm-PJ, Cm-DJ i Cm-EJ za Umjetni akceleroqram



9. Istraživanje utjecaja tipa sljubnica u višedijelnom kamenom stupu na njegovo ponašanje i nosivost pri potresu



Pomaci stupa C-DJ (suha sljubnica) za akcelerogram Petrovac pri  $a_{gmax} = 1.6 \text{ ms}^{-2}$

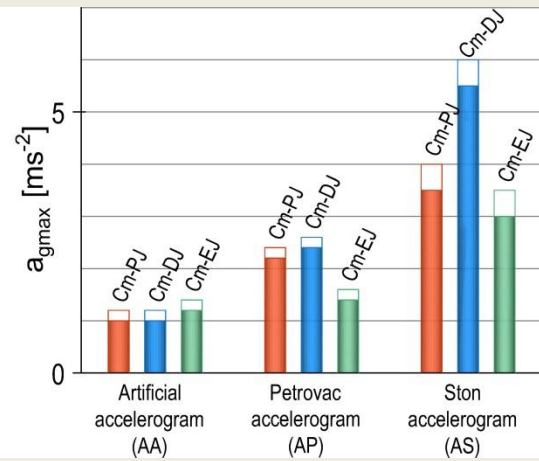
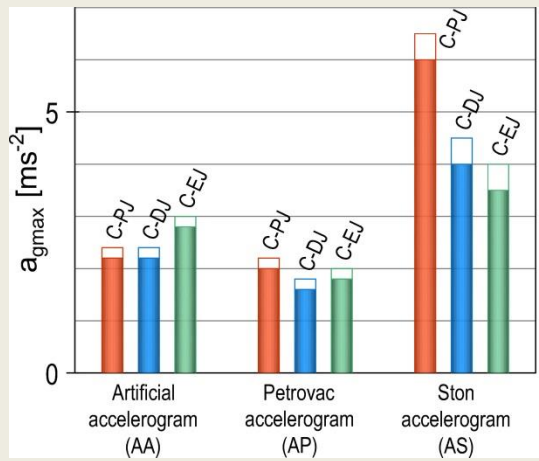
C-DJ – Ston



# 9. Istraživanje utjecaja tipa sljubnica u višedijelnom kamenom stupu na njegovo ponašanje i nosivost pri potresu

## Glavni zaključci

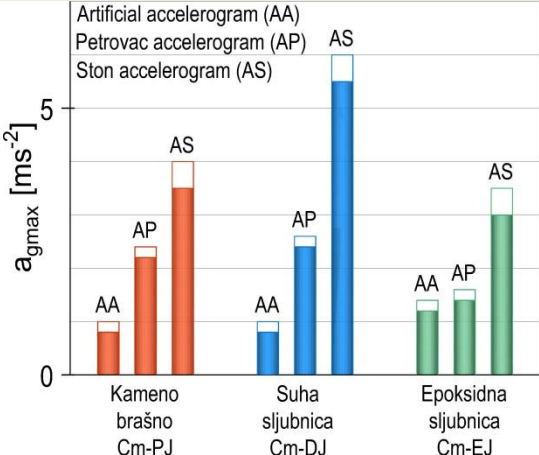
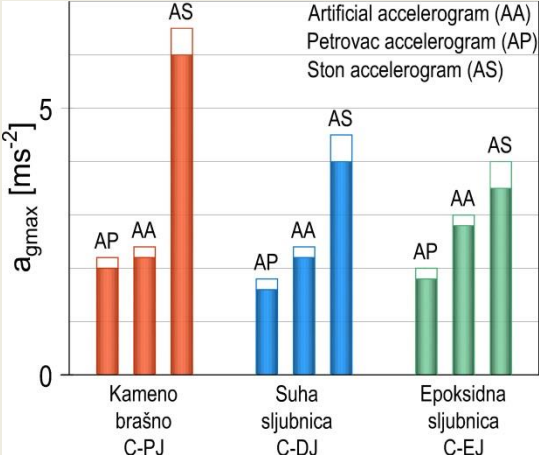
Nosivost višedijelnog stupa, osim o tipu potresa, značajno ovisi o tipu sljubnice.



# 9. Istraživanje utjecaja tipa sljubnica u višedijelnom kamenom stupu na njegovo ponašanje i nosivost pri potresu

## Glavni zaključci


- Meke sljubnice (suha, s kamenim brašnom, itd.) su najnepovoljnije za potrese koji uzrokuju velike pomake te unose veliku energiju u konstrukciju.
- Krute sljubnice (epoksidna sljubnica, itd.) te stup iz jednog monolitnog bloka su najnepovoljniji za potrese kratkog trajanja koji unose manju energiju u konstrukciju.



# 10. Utjecaj nekih parametara trnova na nosivost višedijelnih kamenih stupova pri potresu


Composites Part B 162 (2019) 250–258

Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

 **ELSEVIER**


Composites Part B

journal homepage: [www.elsevier.com/locate/compositesb](http://www.elsevier.com/locate/compositesb)



---

## Effects of several bolt parameters on the bearing capacity of a composite multi-drum stone column under an earthquake



A. Buzov\*, J. Radnić, N. Grgić

*University of Split, Faculty of Civil Engineering, Architecture and Geodesy, 21000, Split, Croatia*

---

ARTICLE INFO	ABSTRACT
<p><i>Keywords:</i> Bolt parameters Composite multi-drum stone column Bearing capacity Shake table</p>	<p>The paper presents some results of a shake-table study on the effects of several bolt parameters on the bearing capacity of a composite free-standing multi-drum stone column under an earthquake. In each test, a small-scale column with six blocks per height was exposed to different horizontal base accelerations until the column collapsed. Firstly, the effect of five different materials for the bolts were investigated on the column bearing capacity. Then, the effects of bolt length, bolt diameter and the ratio of the hole diameter to the bolt diameter on the column bearing capacity were investigated. Based on the test results, the main conclusions of the study are presented.</p>

---

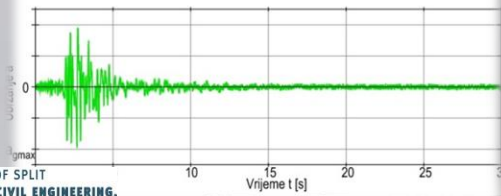
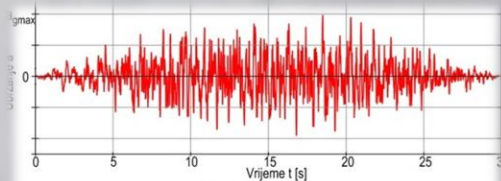
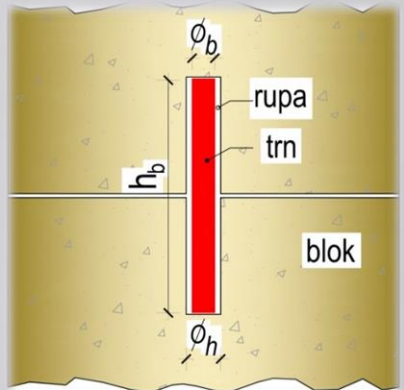
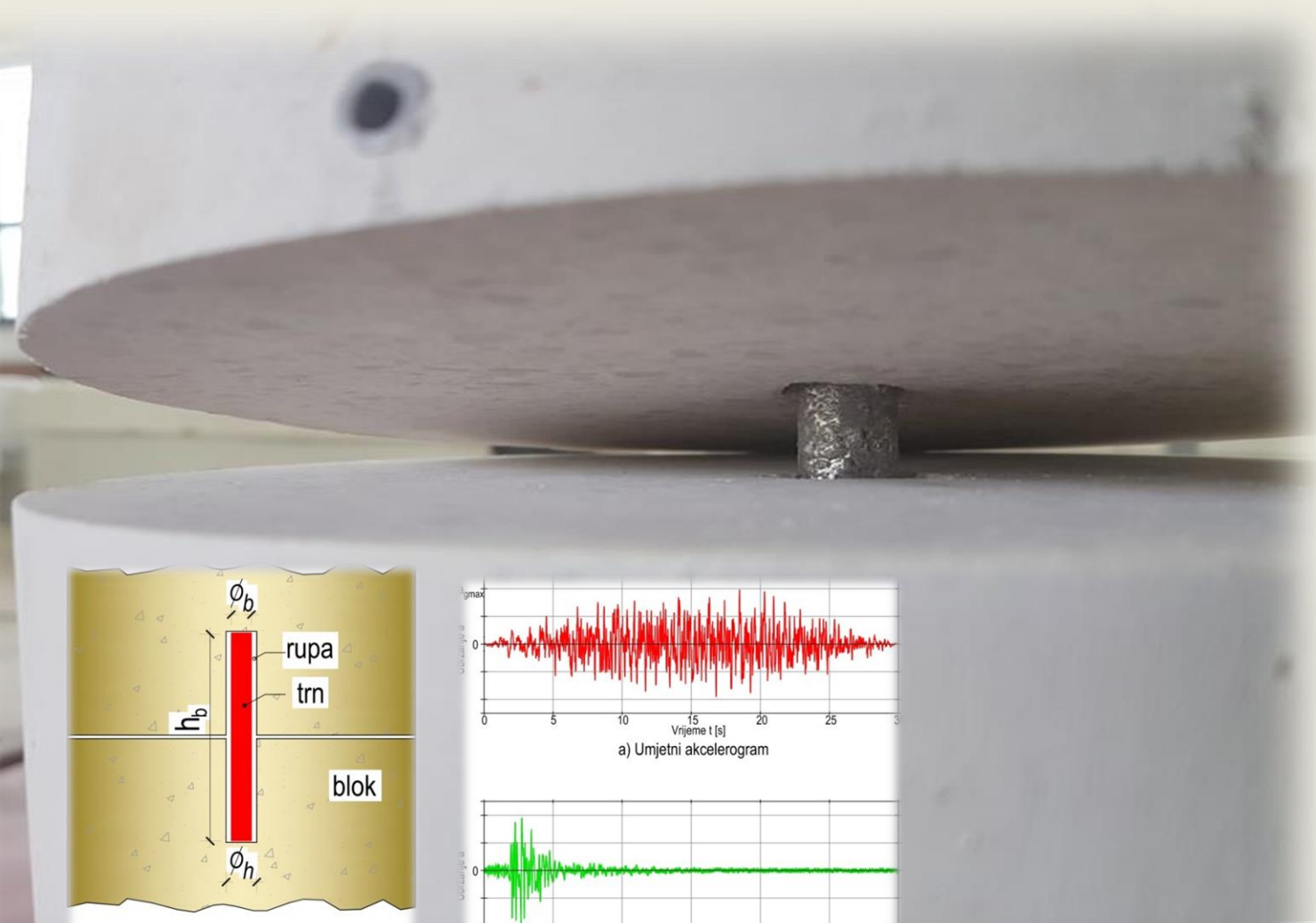
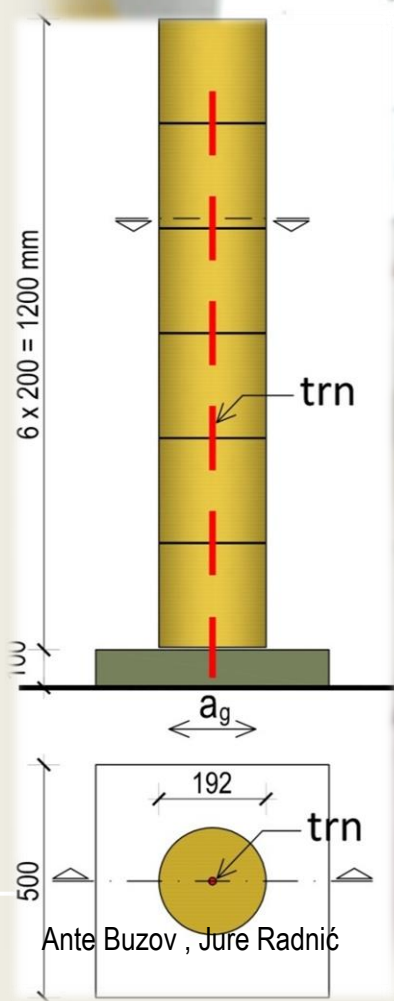
### 1. Introduction

The use of bolts for connecting stone blocks in numerous historic stone buildings least to a far past. The widest application of the bolts has been in the construction of multi-part stone columns and arches.

possible advantages or disadvantages of retrofitting columns with metallic shear links that replace the wooden poles that were installed in ancient times. Vintzileou and Toumbakari [3] experimentally studied the dowel action of titanium bars connecting marble fragments at different angles. Psycharis et al. [4] numerically investigated a column-



# 10. Utjecaj nekih parametara trnova na nosivost višedijelnih kamenih stupova pri potresu



# 10. Utjecaj nekih parametara trnova na nosivost višedijelnih kamenih stupova pri potresu



Utjecaj materijala trna: - drvo  
- olovo  
- guma  
- aluminij  
- inox



Utjecaj dužine trna (olovo/inox)

$\phi_b = 12 \text{ mm}$ ,  $\phi_h = 14 \text{ mm}$   
 $h_b = 72 \text{ mm}$ ,  $h_b = 120 \text{ mm}$ ,  $h_b = 168 \text{ mm}$



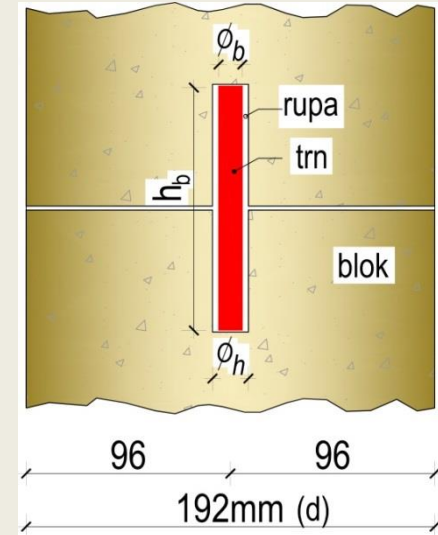
Utjecaj promjera trna (olovo/inox)

$\phi_h = 14 \text{ mm}$ ,  $h_b = 120 \text{ mm}$   
 $\phi_b = 12 \text{ mm}$ ,  $\phi_b = 20 \text{ mm}$



Utjecaj promjera rupe za trn (olovo/inox)

$\phi_b = 12 \text{ mm}$ ,  $h_b = 120 \text{ mm}$   
 $\phi_h = 14 \text{ mm}$ ,  $\phi_h = 22 \text{ mm}$



Stup bez trna – Ston



Stup s trnom – Ston



## 10. Utjecaj nekih parametara trnova na nosivost višedijelnih kamenih stupova pri potresu



t = 13,4 s



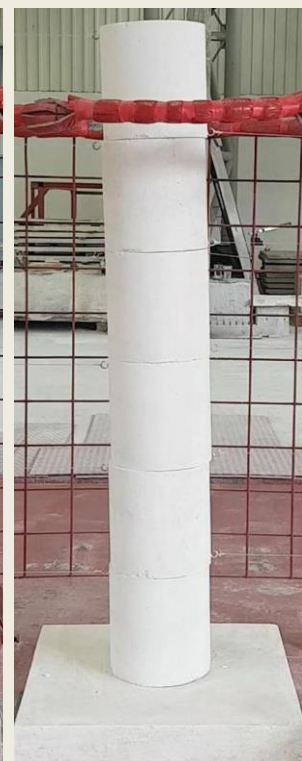
t = 17,3 s



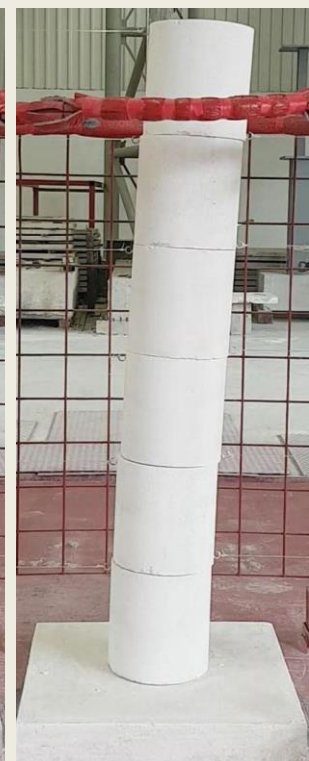
t = 17,7 s



t = 18,2 s



t = 19,8 s

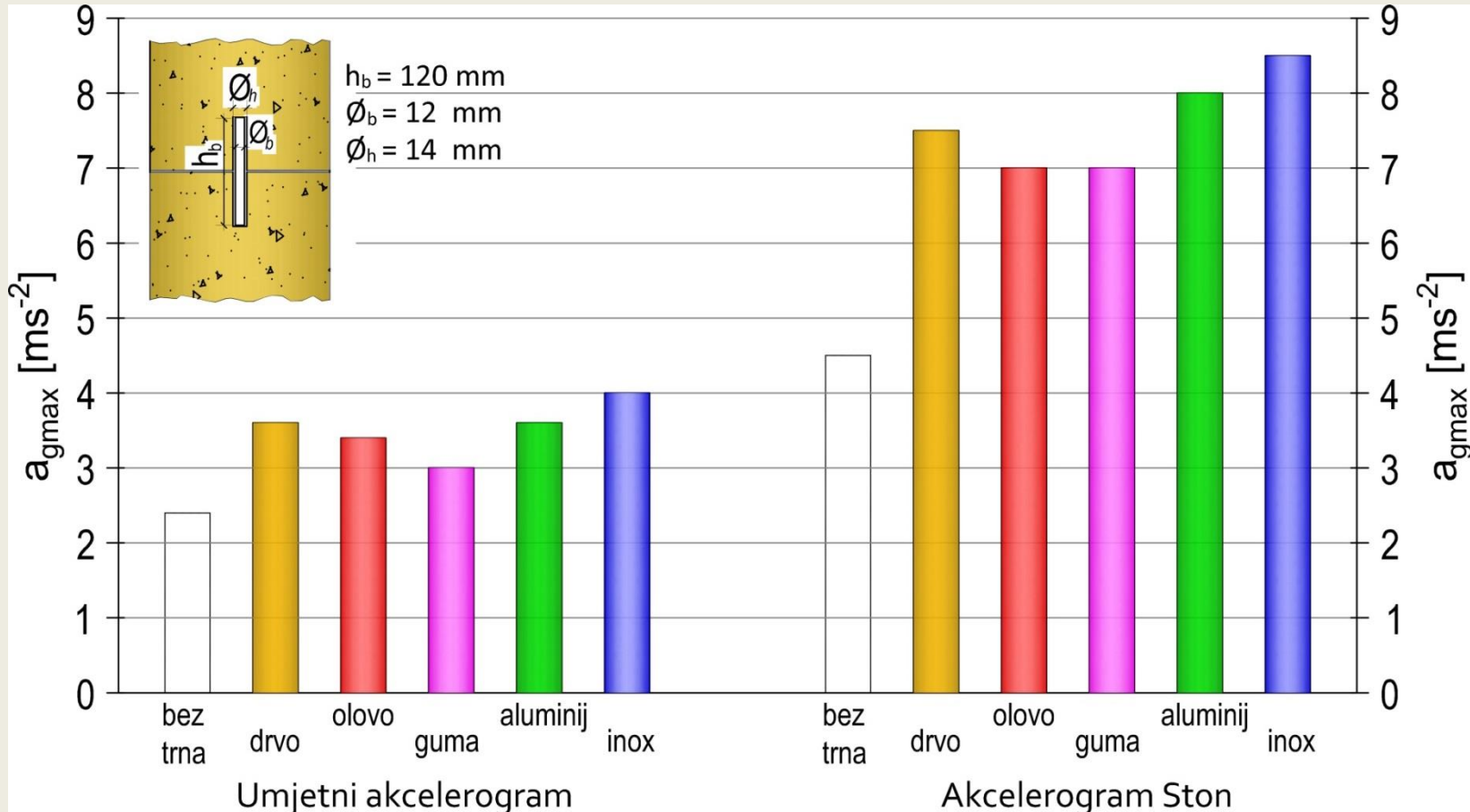


t = 21,2 s

Pomaci stupa bez trna i s trnom iz inox-a za umjetni akceleroqram pri  $a_{\max} = 2,2 \text{ ms}^{-2}$

# 10. Utjecaj nekih parametara trnova na nosivost višedijelnih kamenih stupova pri potresu

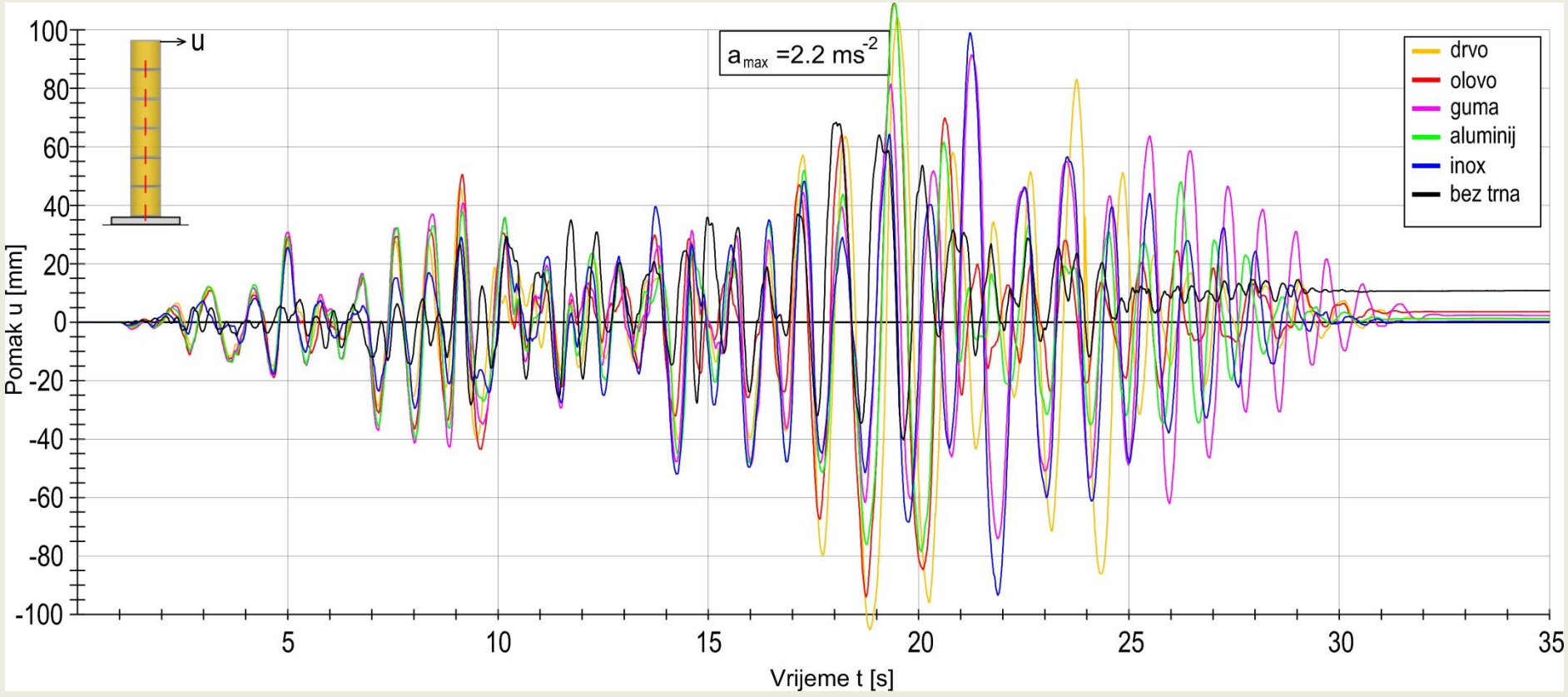
## Utjecaj materijala trna



# 10. Utjecaj nekih parametara trnova na nosivost višedijelnih kamenih stupova pri potresu

## Utjecaj materijala trna

$h_b = 120 \text{ mm}$   
 $\phi_b = 12 \text{ mm}$   
 $\phi_h = 14 \text{ mm}$



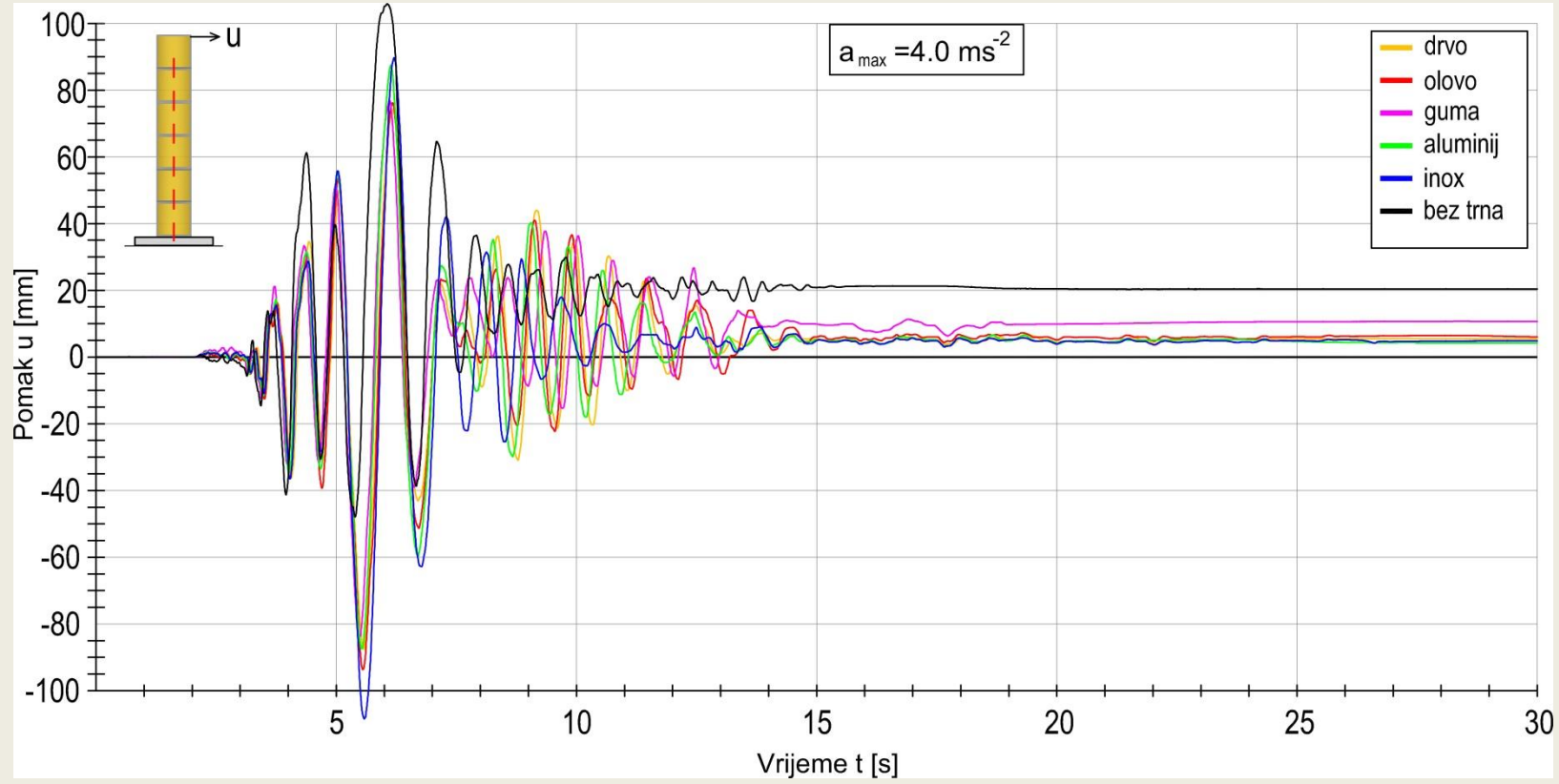
Horizontalni pomak vrha stupa za umjetni akcelorogram pri  $a_{gmax} = 2,2 \text{ ms}^{-2}$



# 10. Utjecaj nekih parametara trnova na nosivost višedijelnih kamenih stupova pri potresu

## Utjecaj materijala trna

$h_b = 120 \text{ mm}$   
 $\phi_b = 12 \text{ mm}$   
 $\phi_h = 14 \text{ mm}$



Horizontalni pomak vrha stupa za akcelerogram Ston pri  $a_{gmax} = 4,0 \text{ ms}^{-2}$

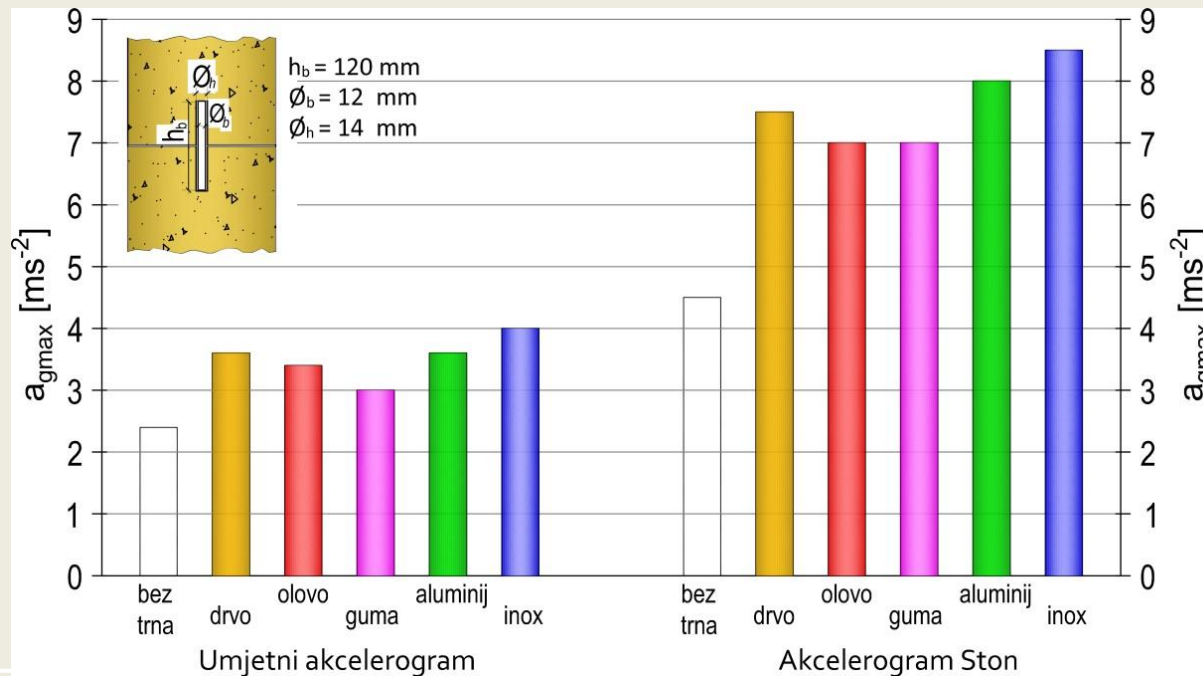


# 10. Utjecaj nekih parametara trnova na nosivost višedijelnih kamenih stupova pri potresu

## Utjecaj materijala trna

### Glavni zaključci

- Utjecaj materijala za trn nije bio značajan. Posmična nosivost trna nije prekoračena – slom stupa nastupio je u svim slučajevima prevrtanjem/rotacijom stupa, tj. izvlačenjem trna.
- U slučaju većih posmičnih potresnih sila, utjecaj gradiva za trn može biti značajan.



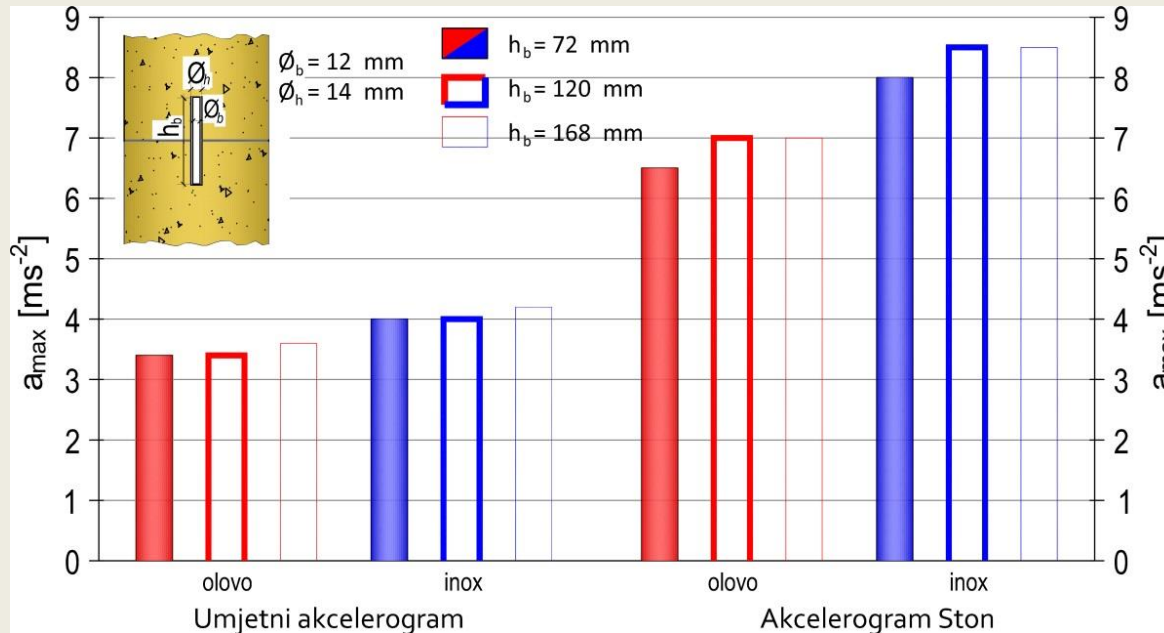


# 10. Utjecaj nekih parametara trnova na nosivost višedijelnih kamenih stupova pri potresu

## Utjecaj dužine trna

### Glavni zaključci

- Utjecaj dužine trna je vrlo mali.
- Ukoliko bi se osigurala prionjivost trna i bloka, odnosno nošenje trna na vlak, utjecaj dužine trna može biti značajan.

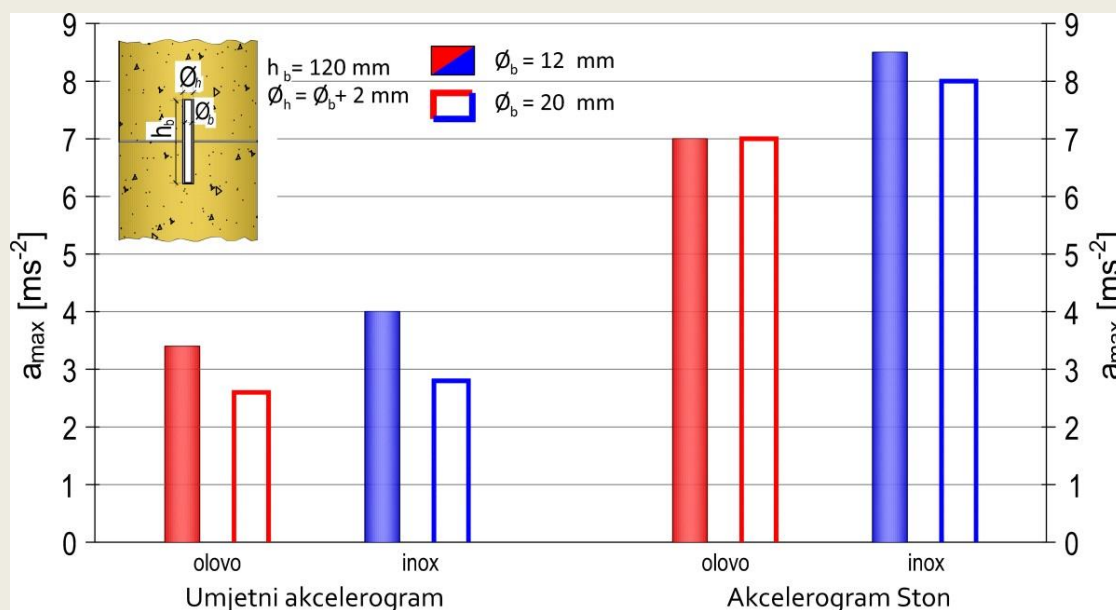


# 10. Utjecaj nekih parametara trnova na nosivost višedijelnih kamenih stupova pri potresu

## Utjecaj promjera trna

### Glavni zaključci

- Za potrese dugog trajanja s dužim predominantnim periodom trn većeg promjera rezultira većom krutosti stupa i generiranjem većih potresnih sila u stupu.
- Za potrese kratkog trajanja s malim predominantnim periodom, utjecaj promjera trna je zanemariv.

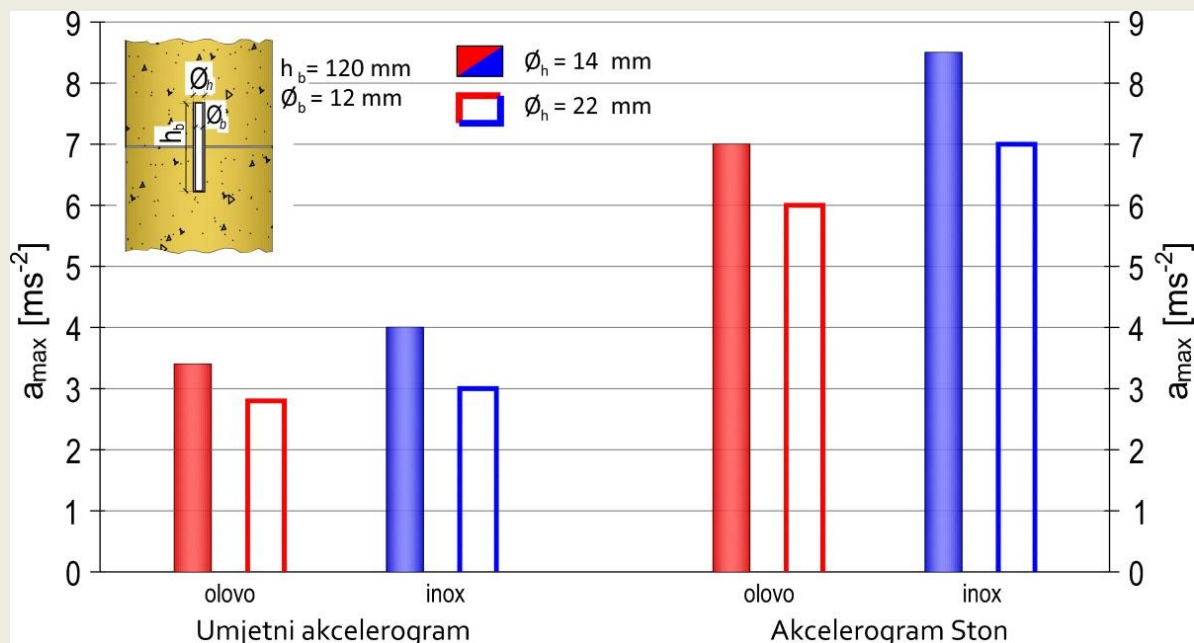


# 10. Utjecaj nekih parametara trnova na nosivost višedijelnih kamenih stupova pri potresu

## Utjecaj promjera rupe za trn

### Glavni zaključci

- Utjecaj promjera rupe za trn u odnosu na promjer trna je značajan.
- Veći promjer rupe omogućava veće relativne pomake između susjednih blokova, što rezultira većim potresnim silama i ekscentricitetima vertikalnih sila u višedijelnom stupu.

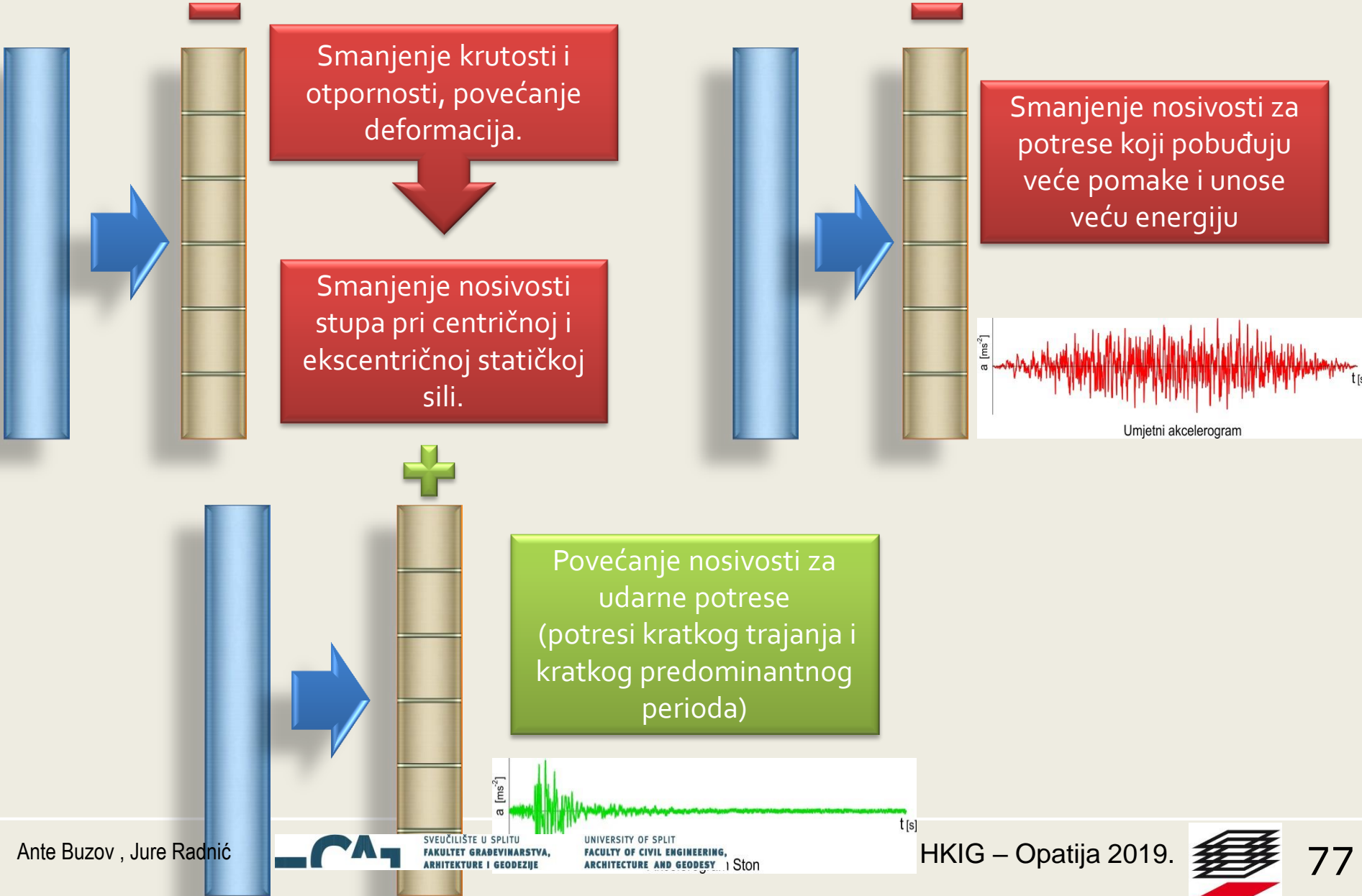


# 11. Zaključci



# 11. Zaključci

## Utjecaj broja blokova



# 11. Zaključci

## Utjecaj tipa sljubnice

"Meke" sljubnice  
(suha sljubnica,  
kameno brašno, slabi  
mort, i sl.)



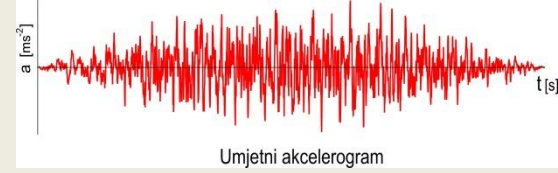
Smanjenje krutosti i  
otpornosti višedijelnog  
kamenog stupa,  
povećanje deformacija



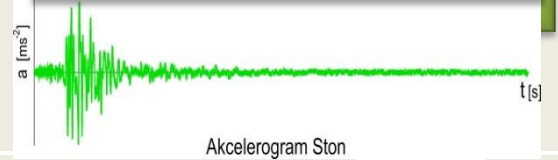
Smanjenje nosivosti  
stupa pri centričnoj i  
ekscentričnoj statičkoj  
sili



Smanjenje nosivosti  
stupa za potrese koji u  
njega unose veću  
energiju



Povećanje nosivosti za  
udarne potrese  
(potresi kratkog trajanja i  
kratkog dominantnog  
perioda)



# 11. Zaključci

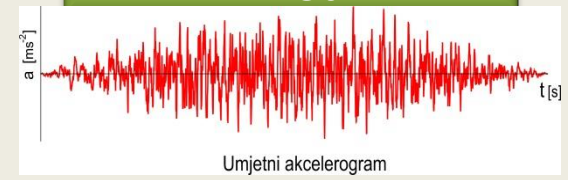
## Utjecaj tipa sljubnice

"Krate" sljubnice  
(jaki mort, epoksid  
i sl.)

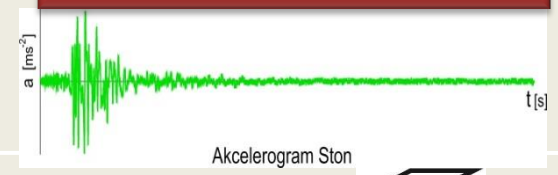
Povećanje krutosti i  
otpornosti višedijelnog  
kamenog stupa,  
smanjenje deformacija

Povećanje nosivosti  
stupa pri centričnoj i  
ekscentričnoj statičkoj  
sili

Povećanje nosivosti  
stupa za potrese koji u  
njega unose veću  
energiju

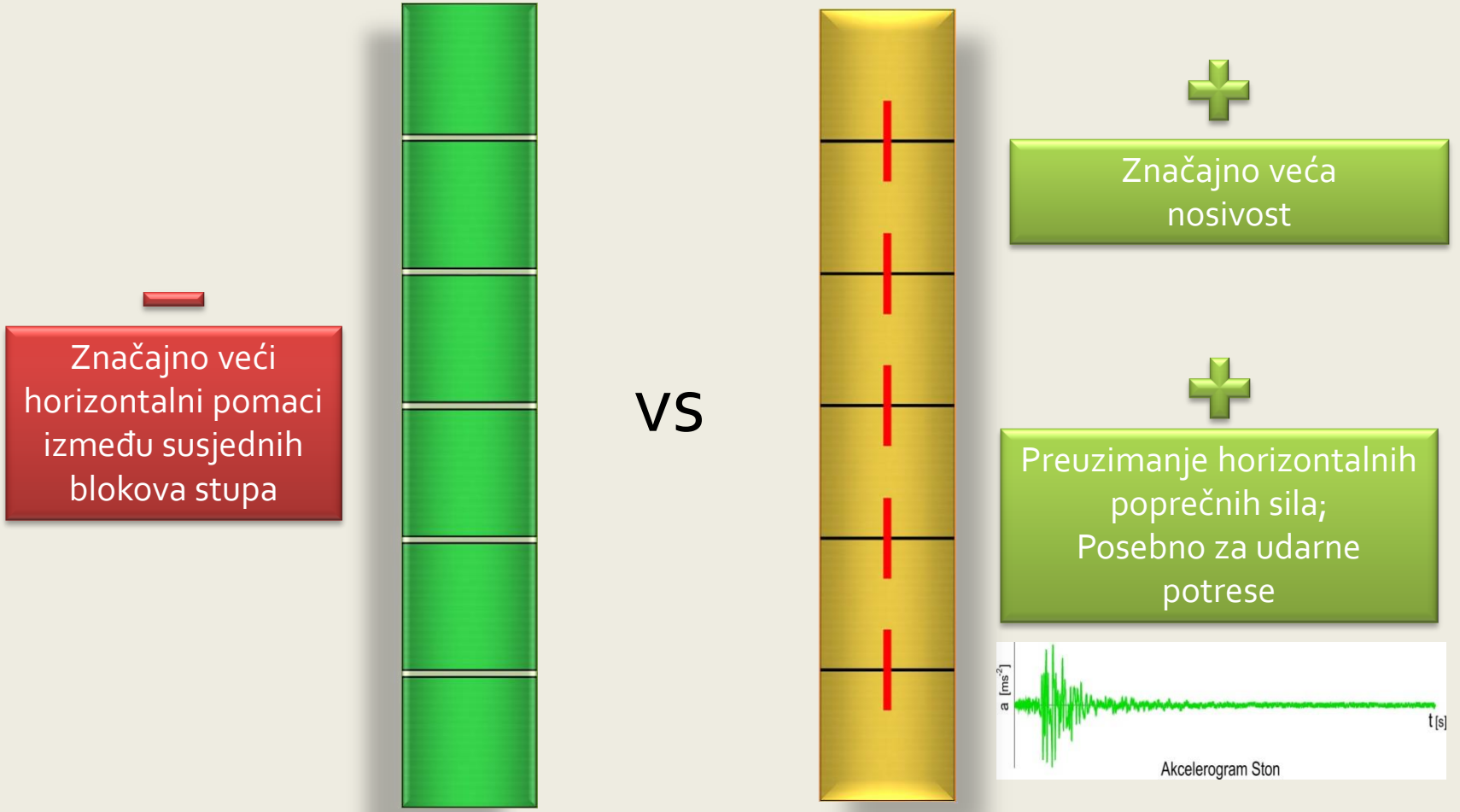


Smanjenje nosivosti za  
udarne potrese  
(potresi kratkog trajanja i  
kratkog predominantnog  
perioda)



# 11. Zaključci

## Utjecaj nekih parametara trnova





# 11. Zaključci

## Utjecaj materijala trna

Ima veliki utjecaj kada su stupovi opterećeni potresima koji u njima generiraju velike poprečne sile, u odnosu na momente savijanja.



## Utjecaj dužine trna

Nema praktičnog značaja kada trn nema prionjivost s blokom, tj. kada ne može nositi vlak. U suprotnom utjecaj bi bio značajan.



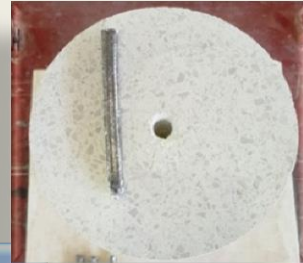
## Utjecaj promjera trna

Može biti značajan u slučaju potresa koji generiraju velike poprečne sile.



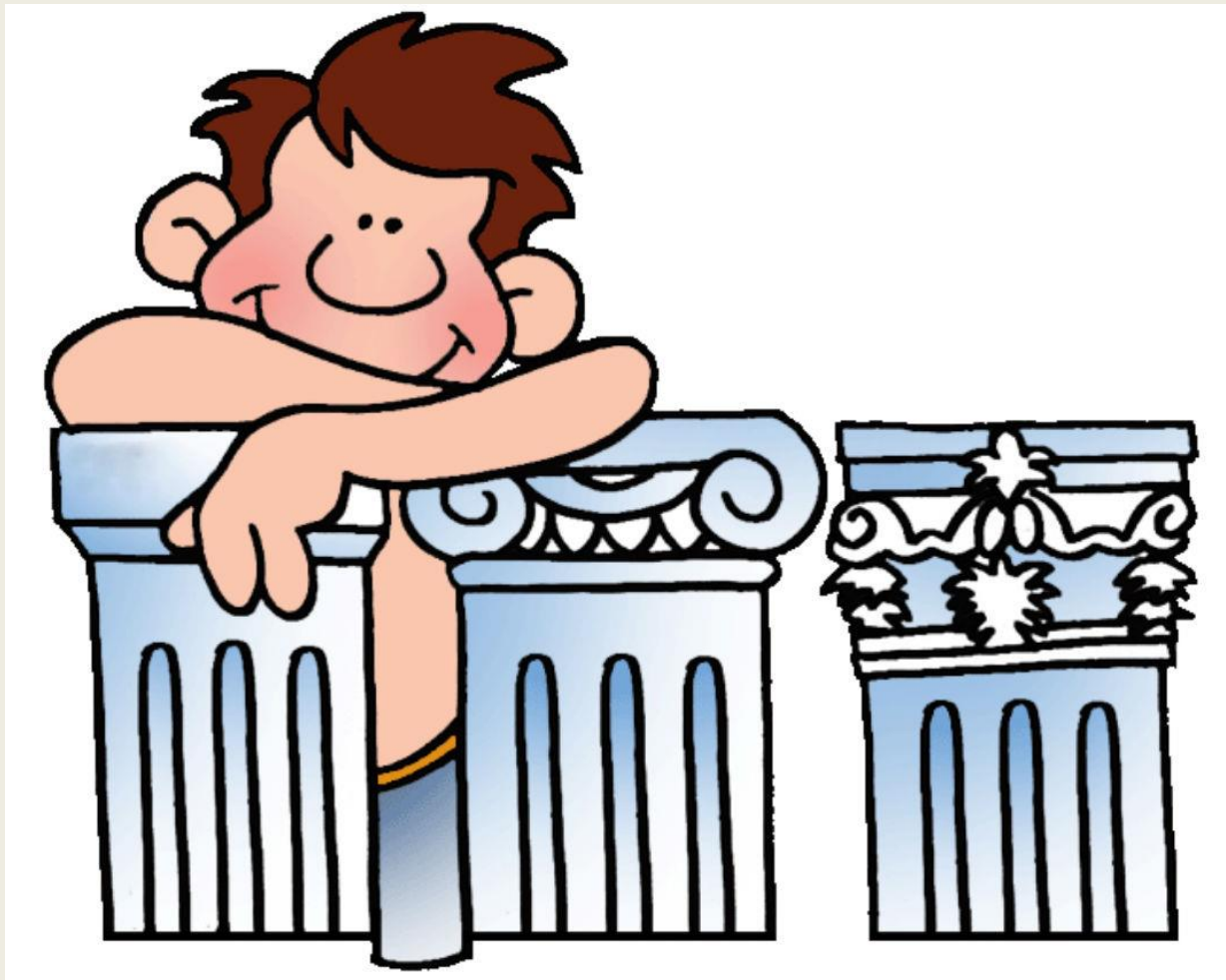
## Utjecaj promjera rupe za trn

S povećanjem promjera rupe za trn u odnosu na promjer trna, povećava se horizontalna deformabilnost stupa a time i potresne sile u njemu, što je nepovoljno.



# 12. Kontinuitet daljnjih istraživanja

- Utjecaj dobivenih rezultata na umanjenim modelima pri njihovoj primjeni na višedijelne stupove u stvarnoj veličini
- Utjecaj različitih rubnih uvjeta i geometrije stupova, te utjecaj različitih gradiva za blokove
- Utjecaj vertikalne komponente ubrzanja potresa
- Utjecaj dodatnih tipova potresa
- Utjecaj preciznosti izrade spojnih ploha blokova
- Utjecaj drugih tipova sljubnica
- Utjecaj interakcije s drugim konstrukcijskim elementima i sl.



Hvala na pažnji !

<http://greece.nrdonn.org>