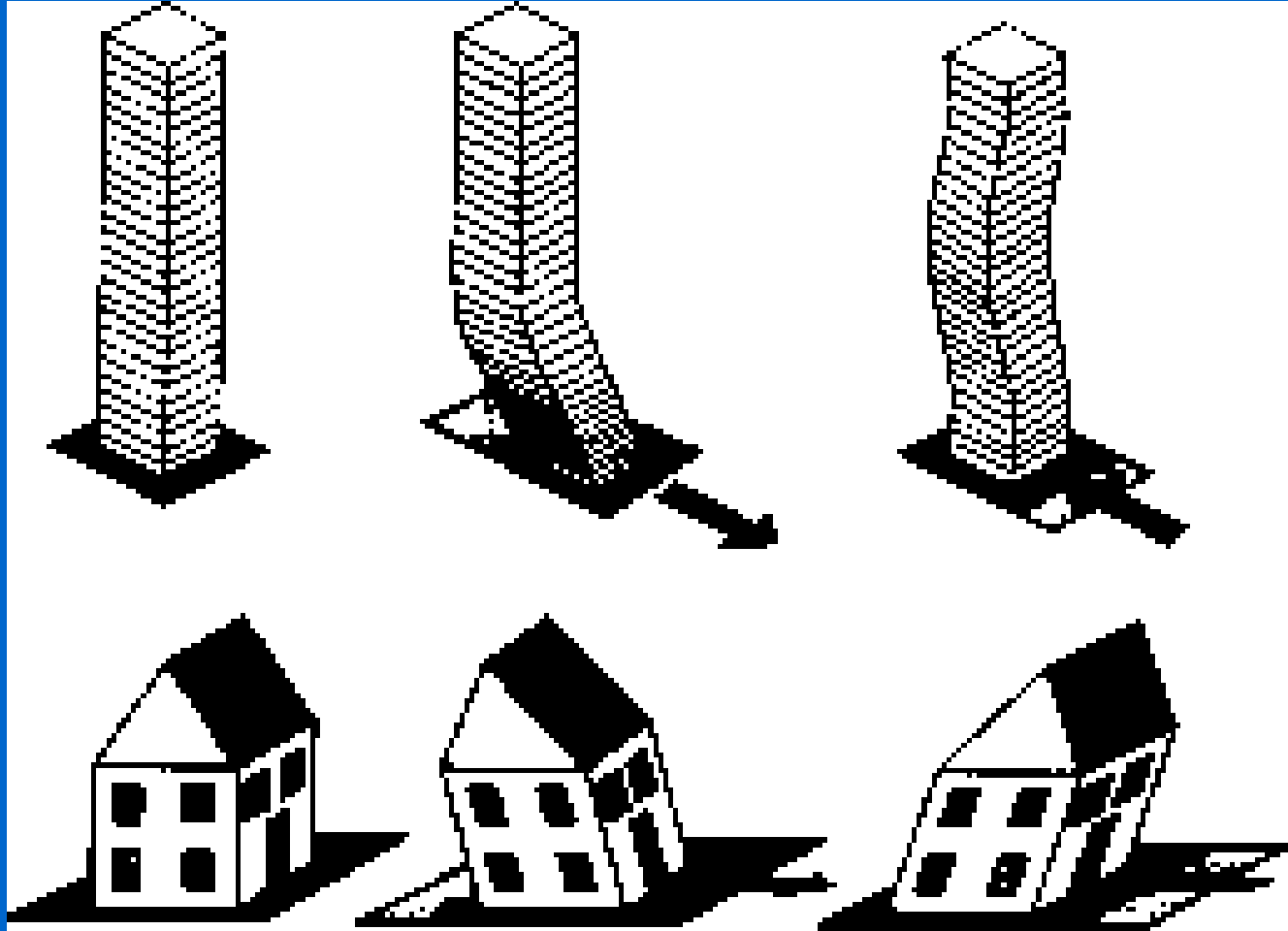


Réponse des bâtiments



Kobe : acier et béton



Kobe : oscillateur simple

Magnitude : 6,9

Durée :

20 secondes



Séisme de Kobe Japon 1995 magnitude 7,2



Kobe : petite maison en bois et tuiles



Kobe : cisaillement au premier étage



Santa Clarita Californie 1994

Magnitude :

7,0

Durée :

15 secondes



Santa Clarita



San Francisco

17 octobre 1989

Magnitude : 7,1

Durée : 15 secondes



Séisme de Lambesc 1909



Séisme d'Izmit

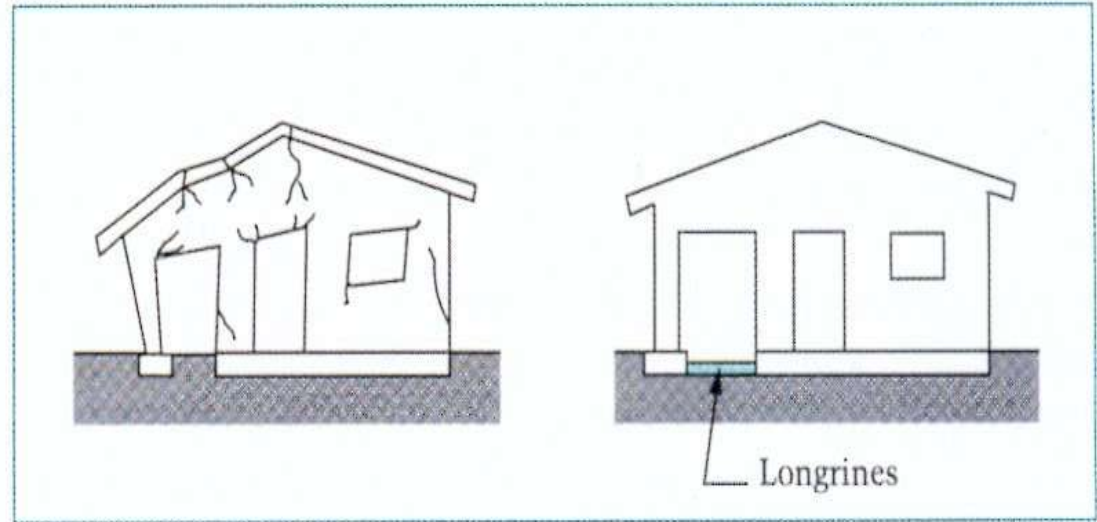
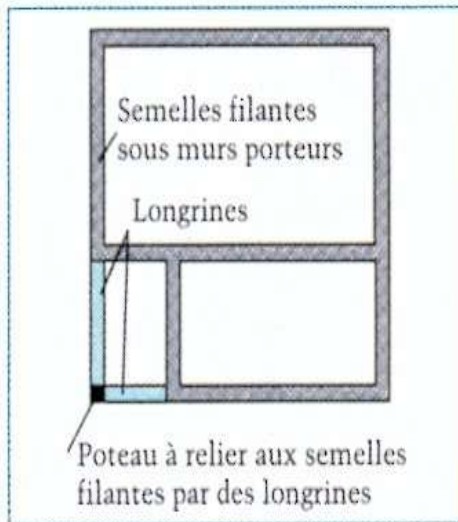


Séisme de Latur - Inde 30/09/1993

7600 morts
anéantissement
du village de
Khillari

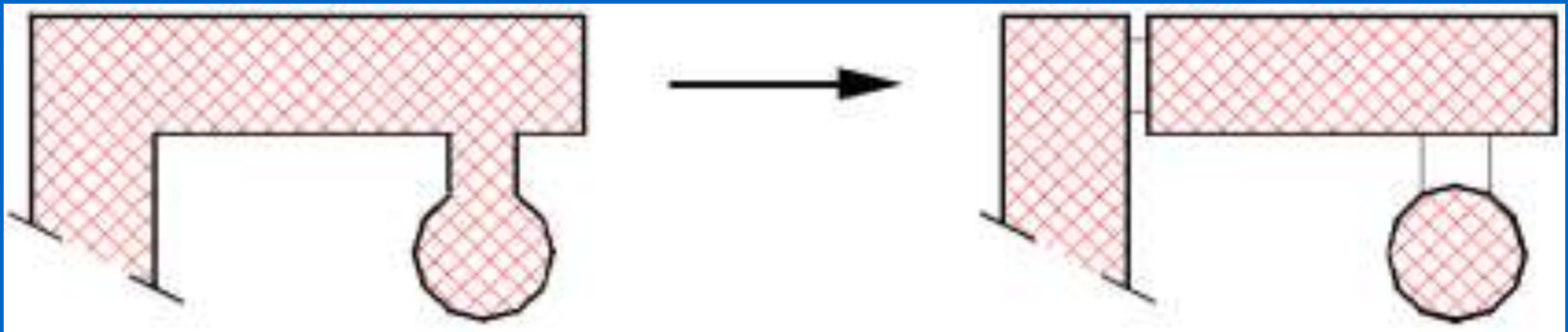


Absence de point de faiblesse

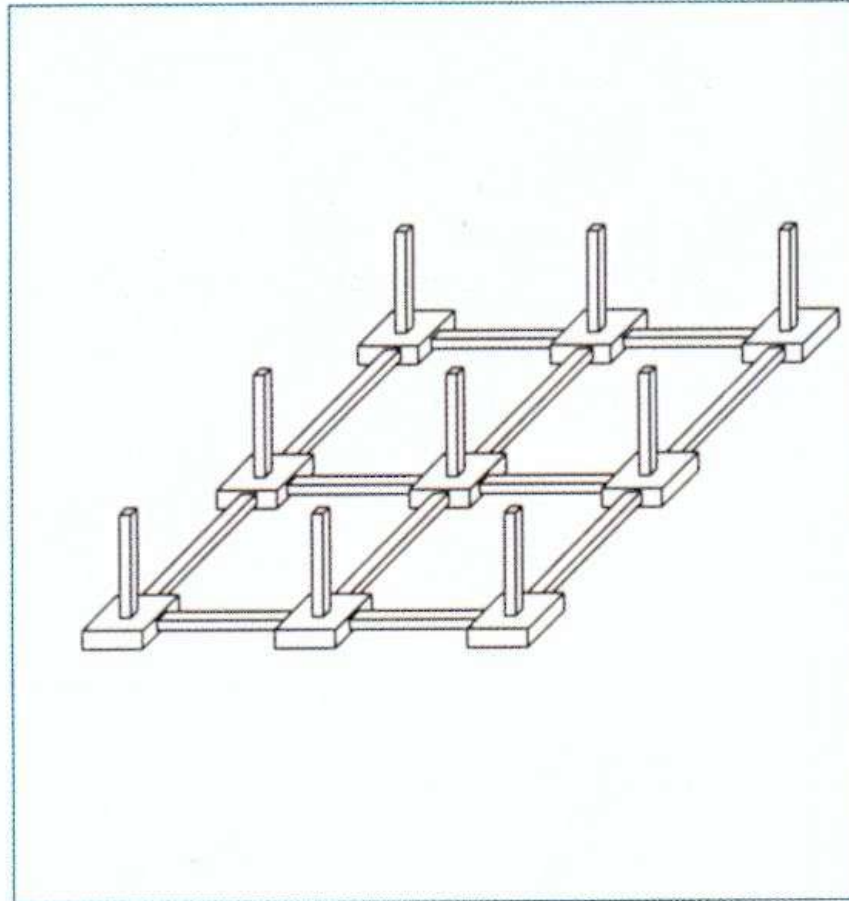


Fondations de maison individuelle

Mise en place de joints

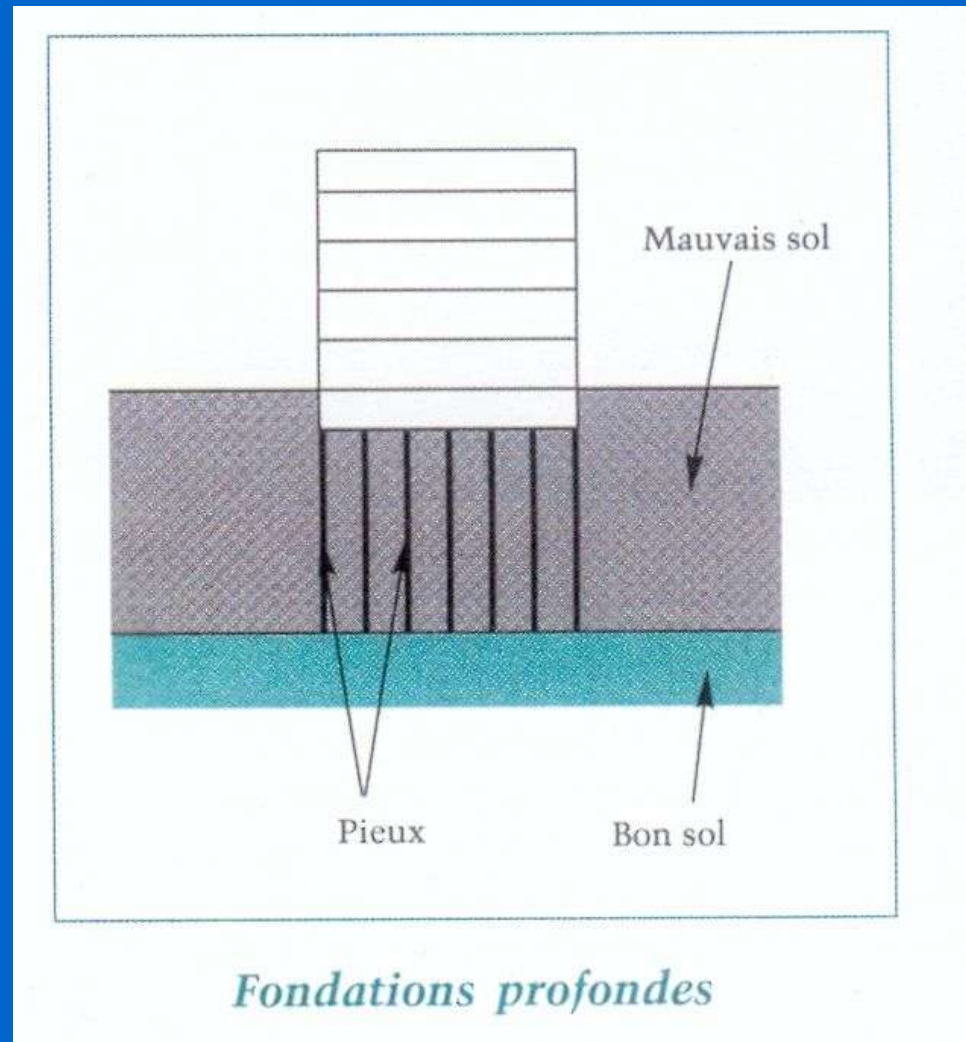


Importance de bonnes fondations

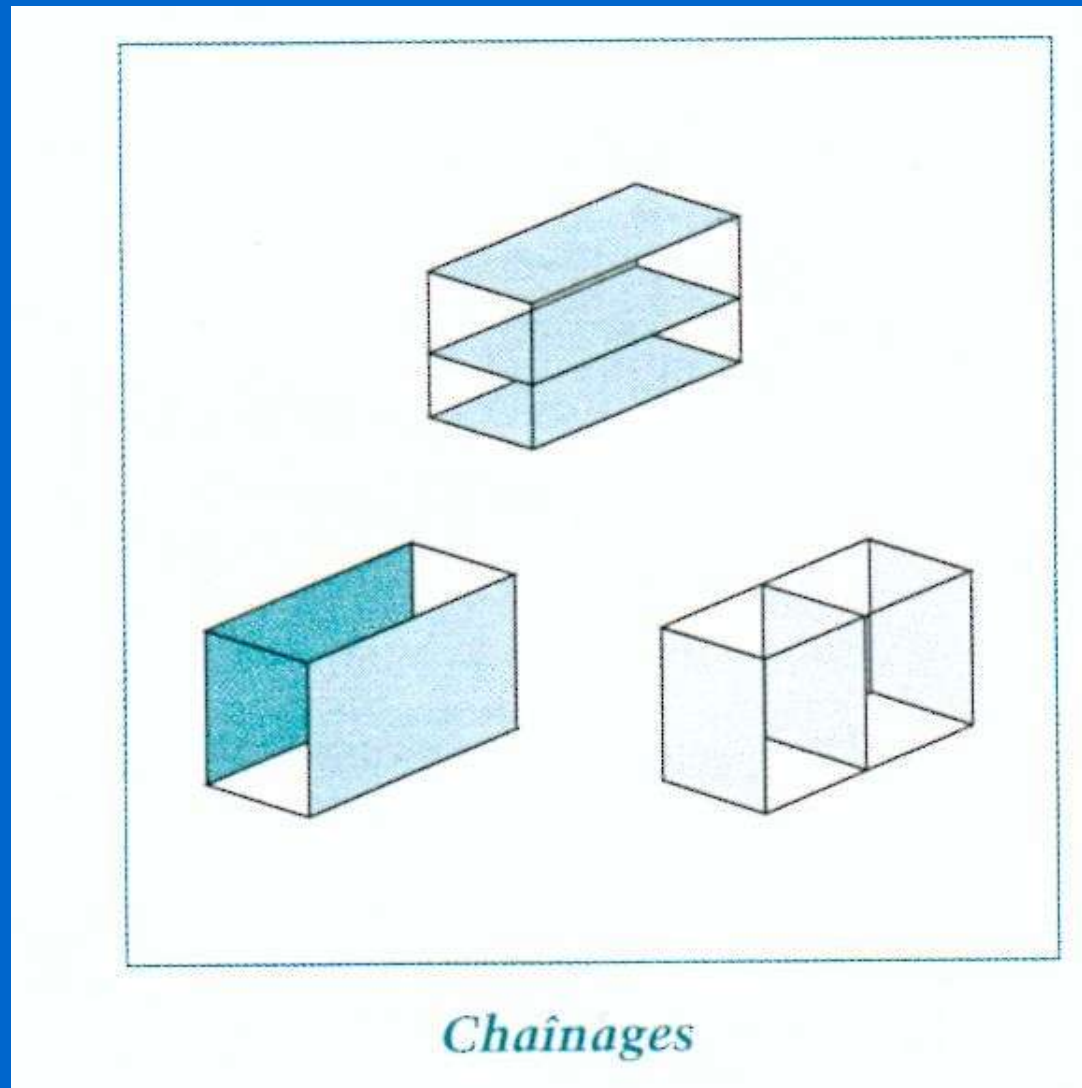


Fondations superficielles

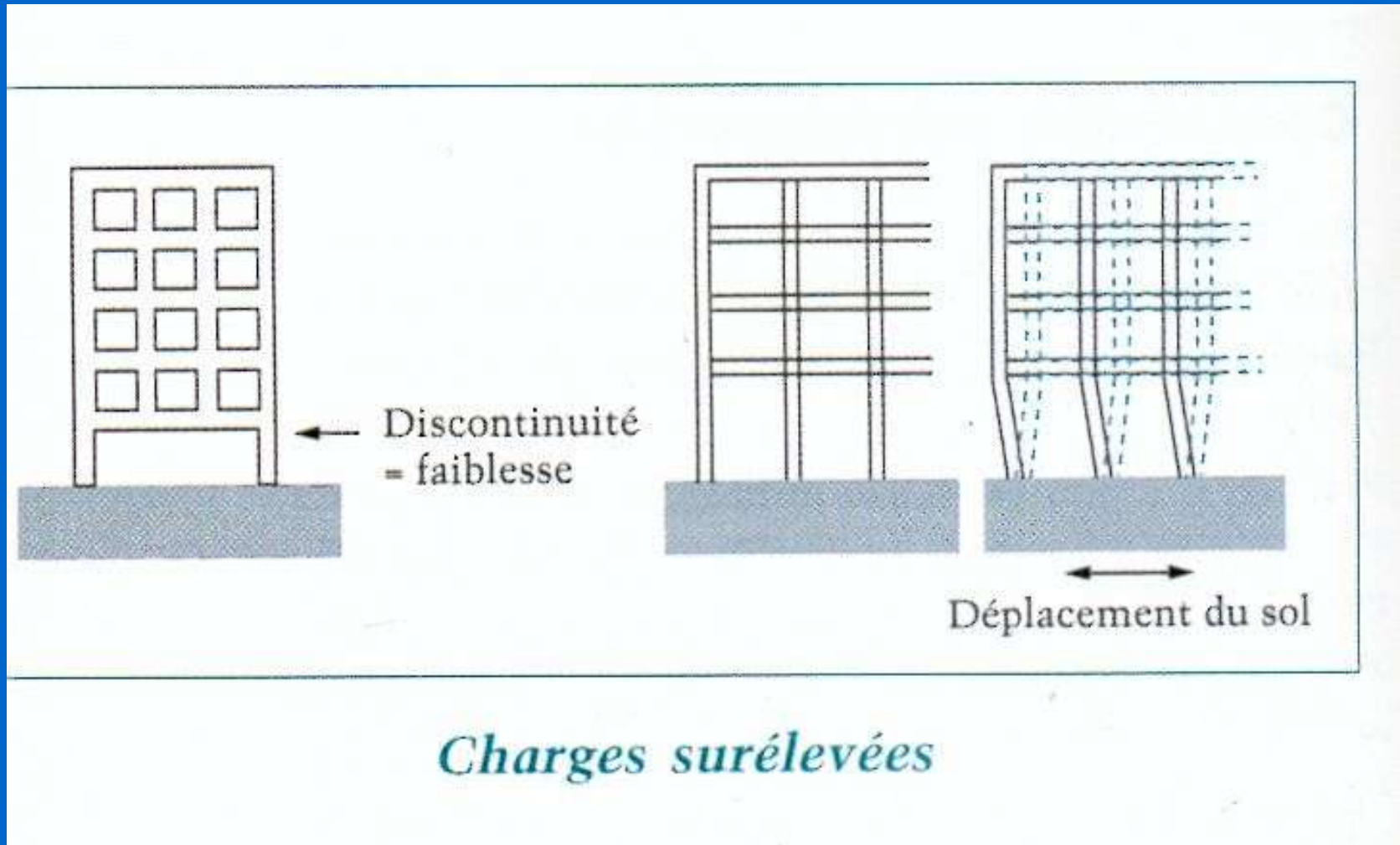
Importance d'une bonne assise



Importance du chaînage

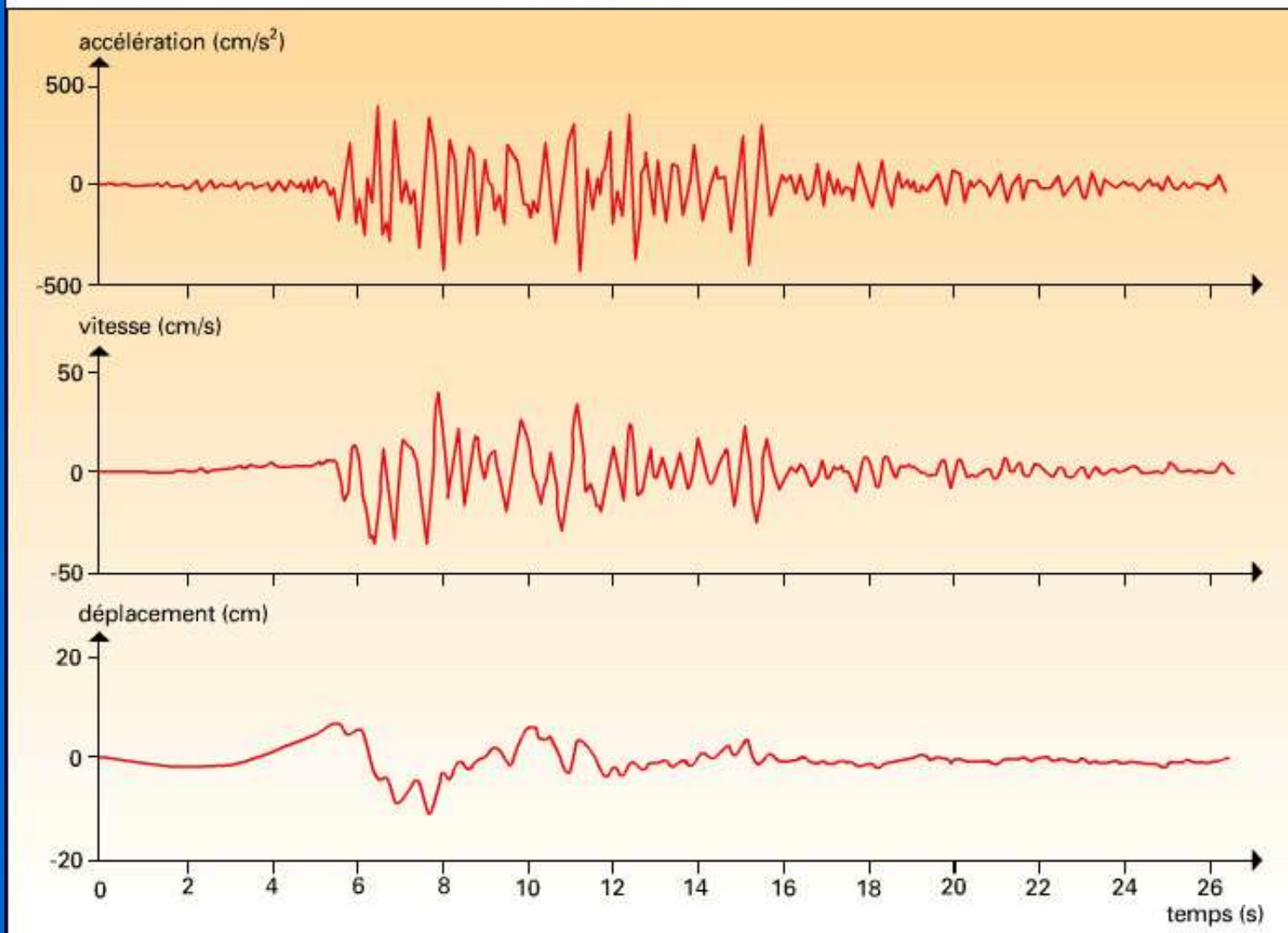


Importance de la répartition des masses



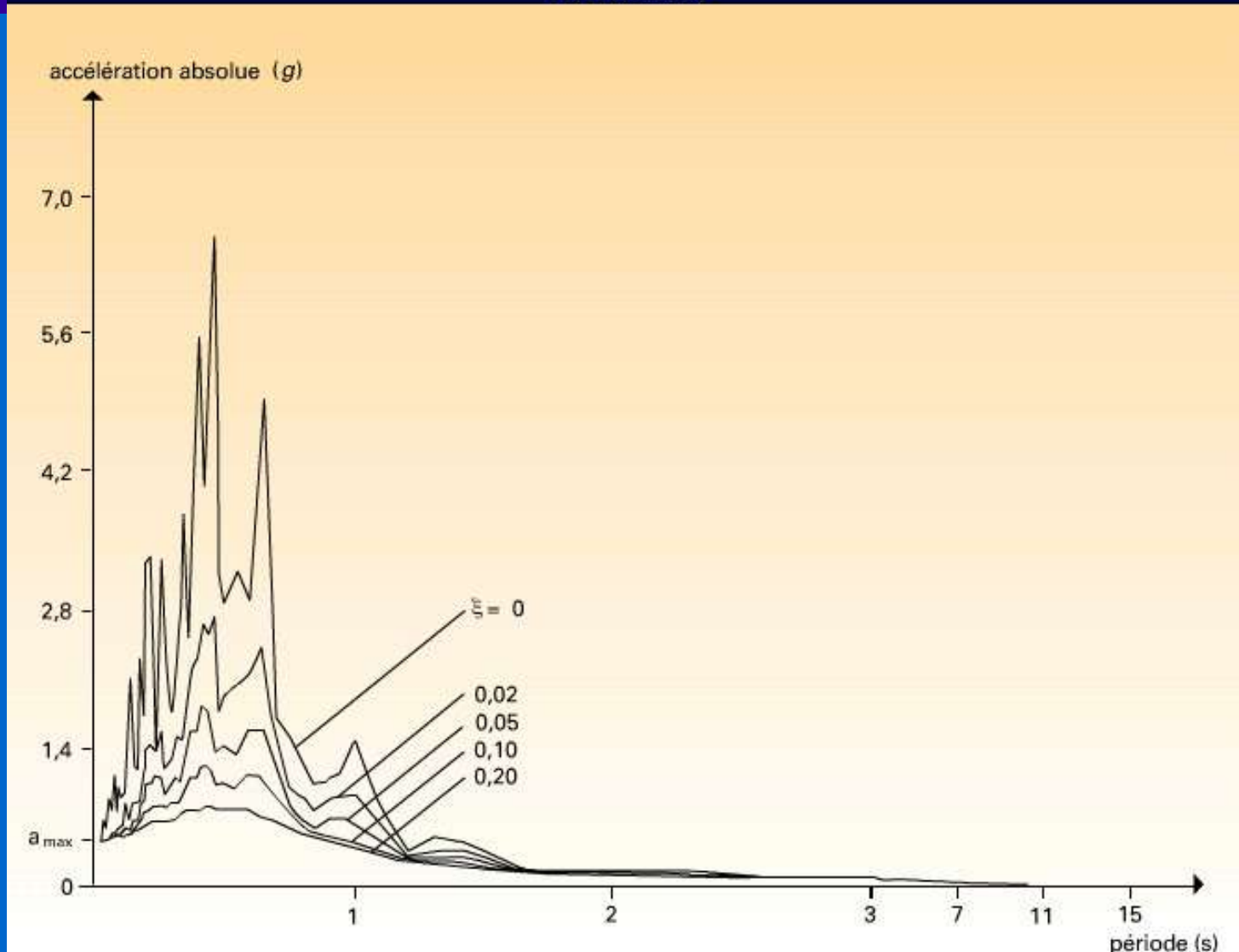
Séisme de Petrovac (Monténégro), 1979 : enregistrements

[Retour](#)

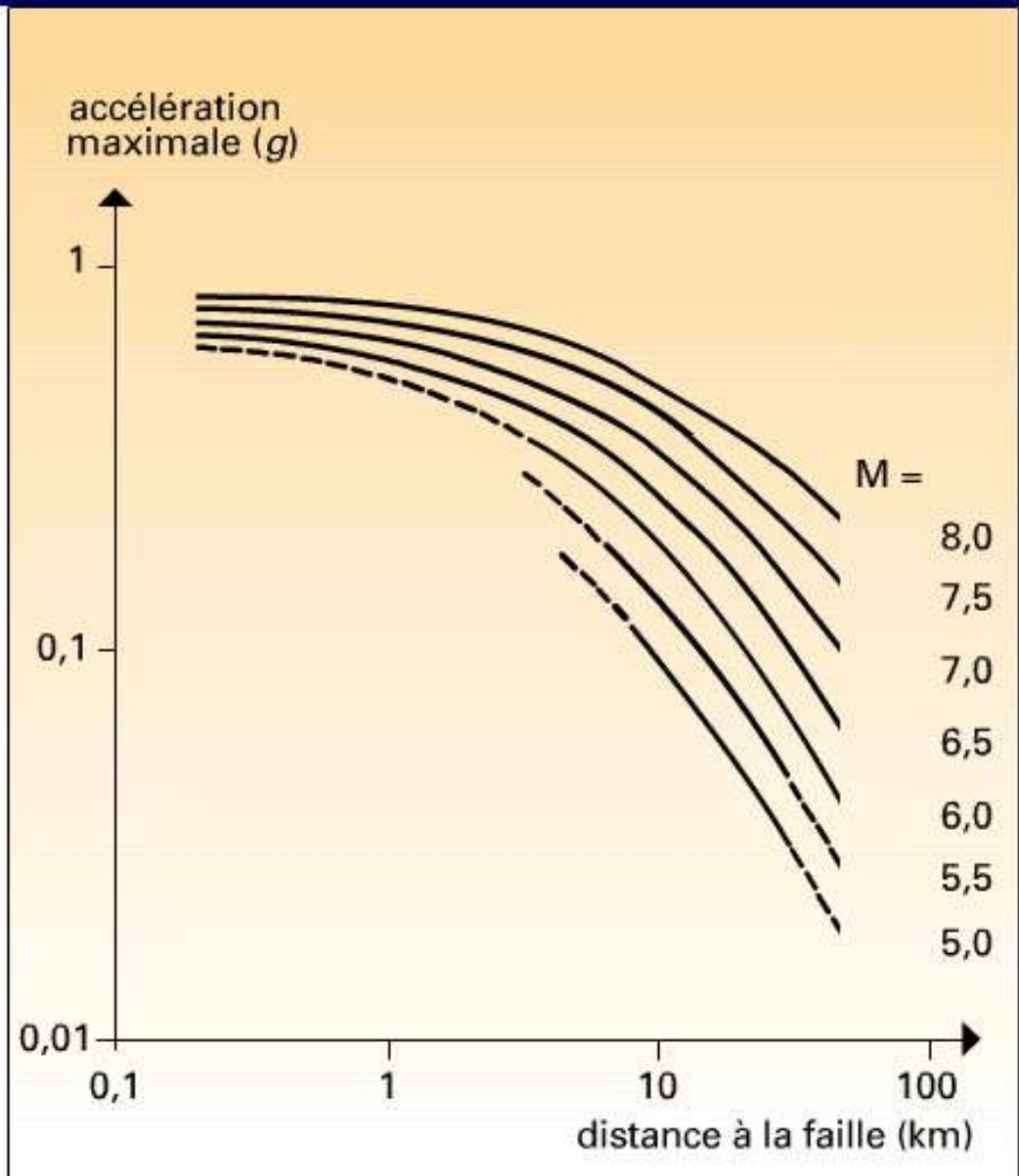


Séisme de Petrovac : accélération de la composante nord-sud

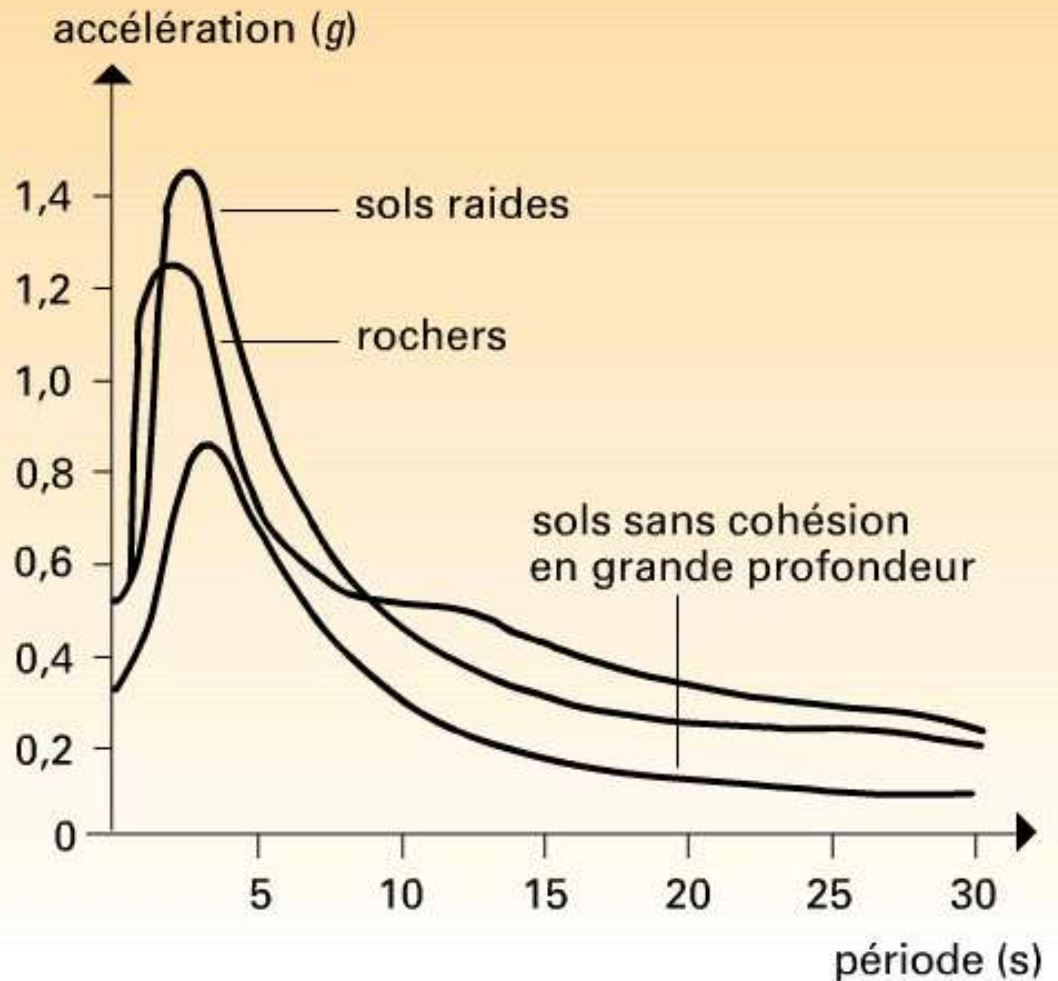
Reto



Loi d'atténuation (sismologie)

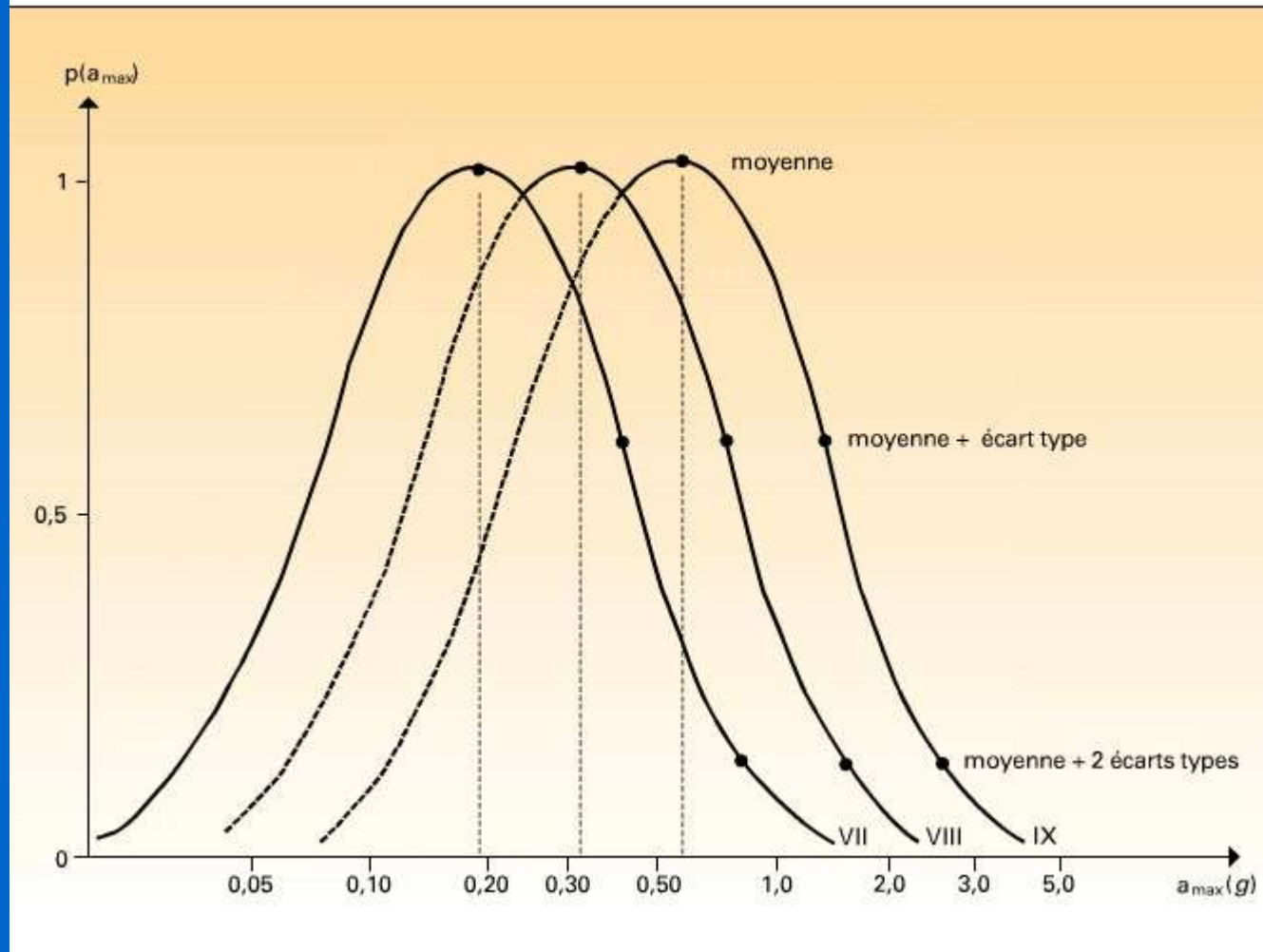


Séisme : variation du spectre selon les sols.

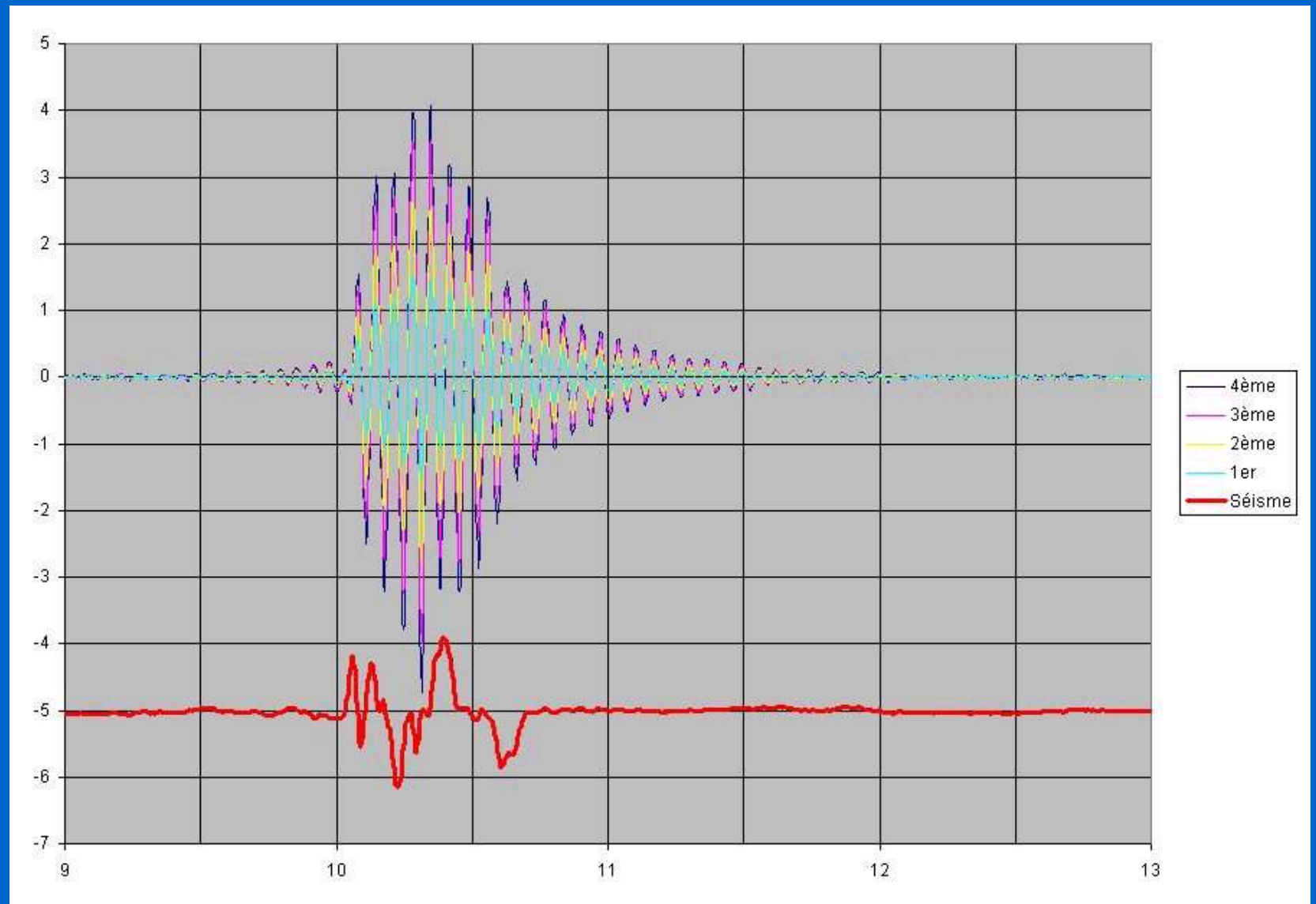


Corrélation intensité maximale- intensité macrosismique

Ret



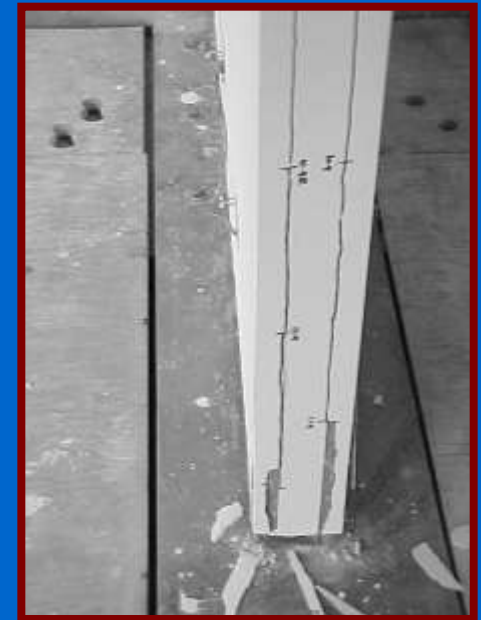
Essai sur table vibrante : immeuble de 4 étages



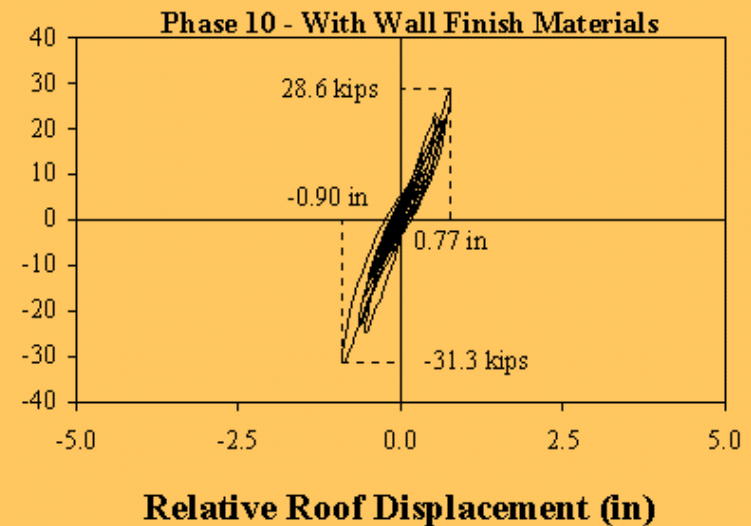
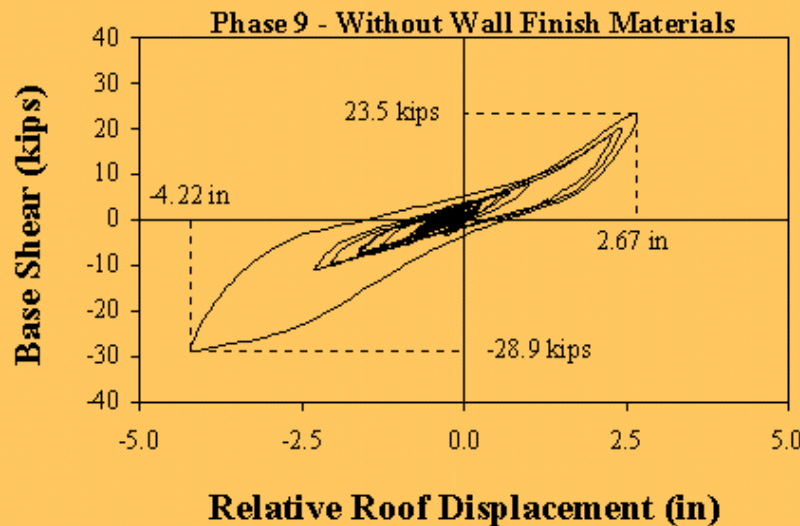
Shake Table Tests of a Two-Story Single-Family House



Shake Table Tests of a Two-Story Single-Family House



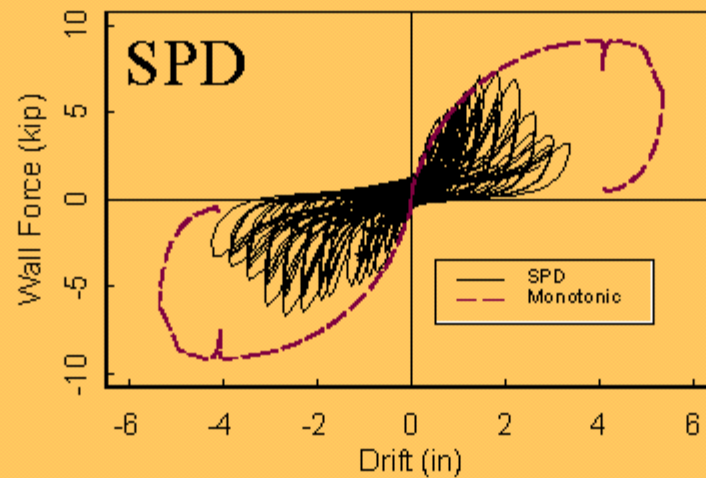
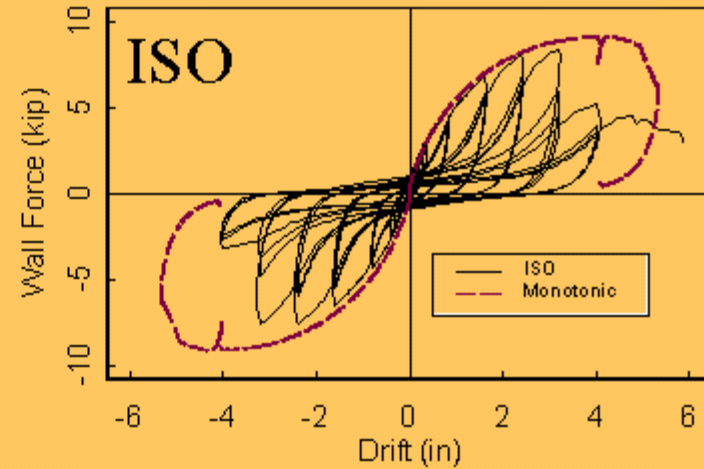
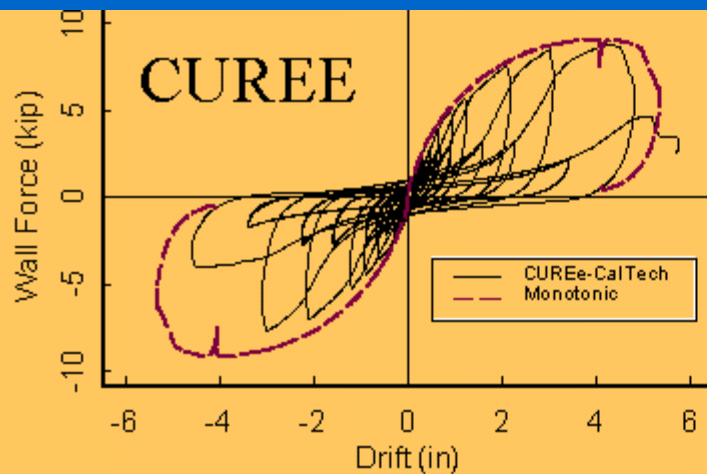
Shake Table Tests of a Two-Story Single-Family House



Testing of Shear Walls



Testing of Shear Walls



Testing of Gypsum Walls



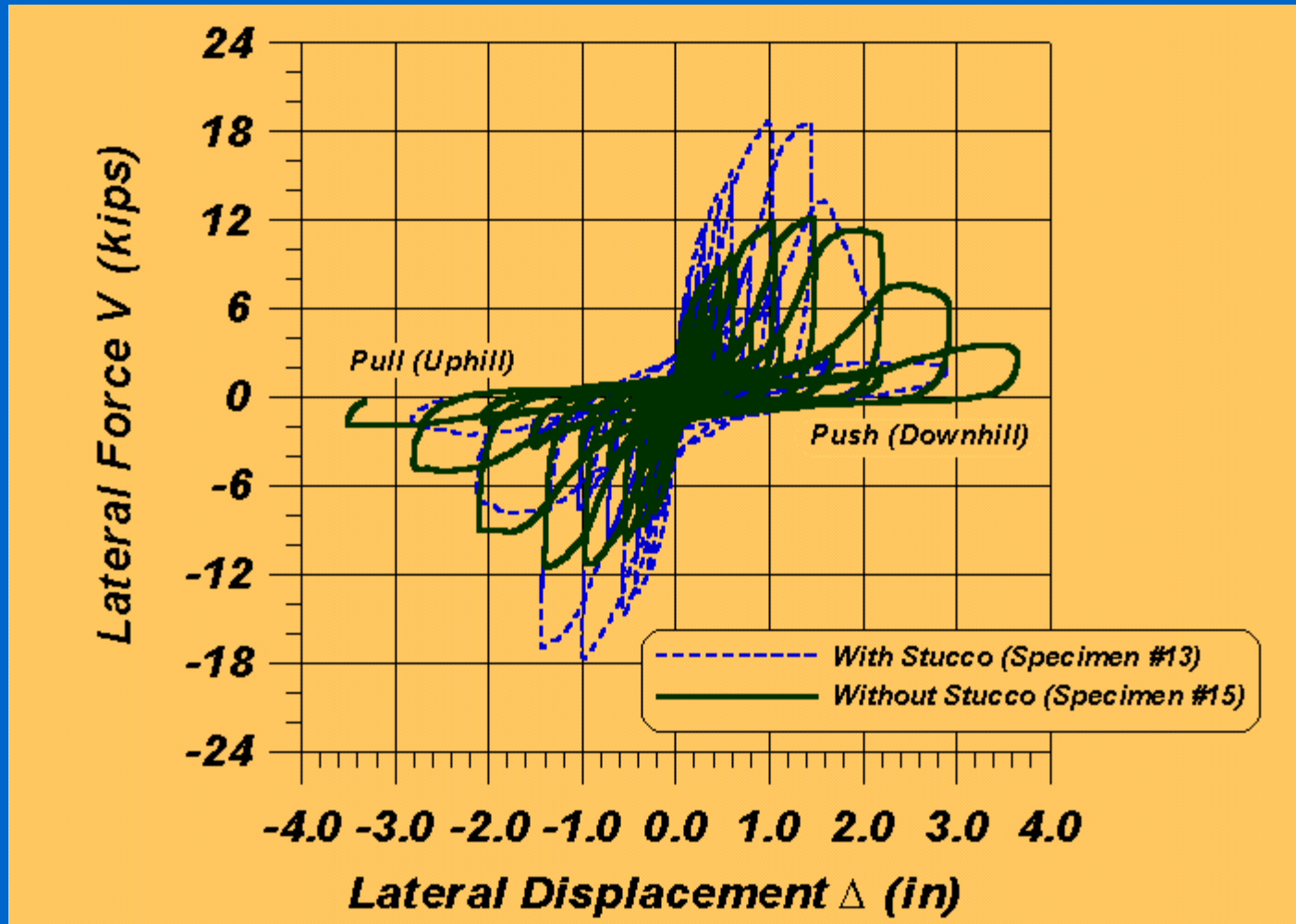
Field Dynamic Testing



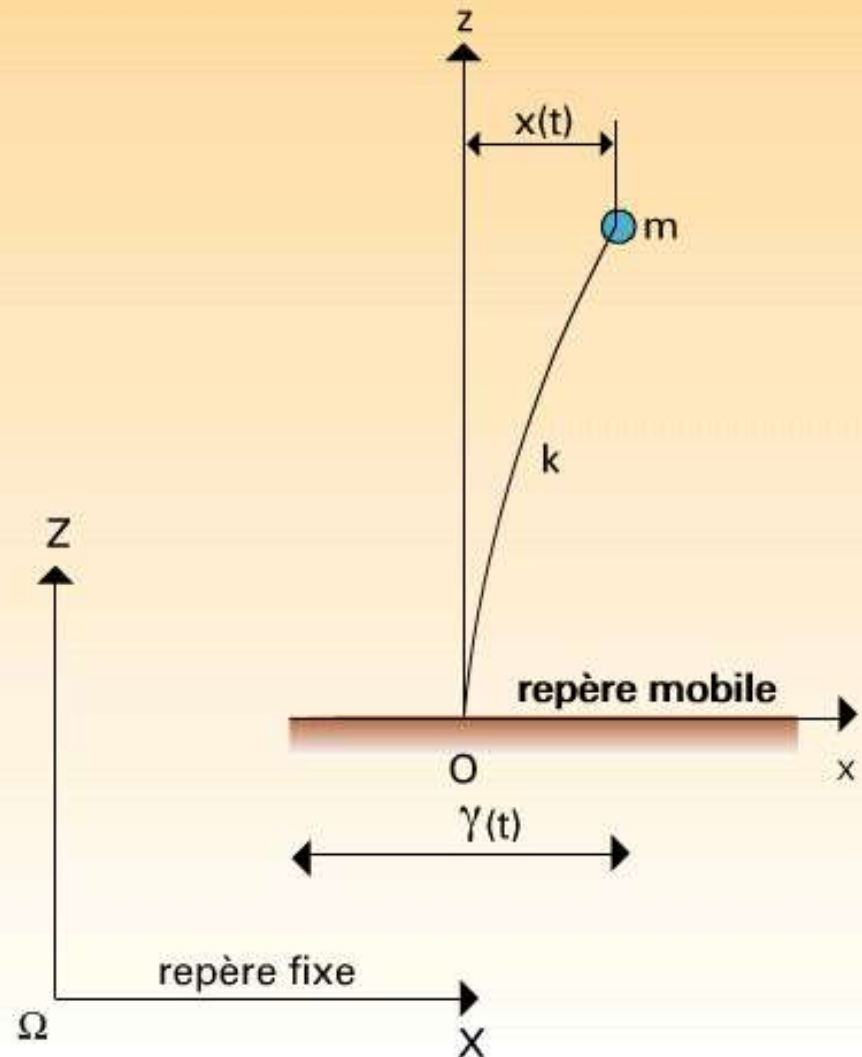
Testing of Cripple Walls



Testing of Cripple Walls



Oscillateur soumis à une excitation



Séisme de Petrovac : accélération de la composante nord-sud

Reto

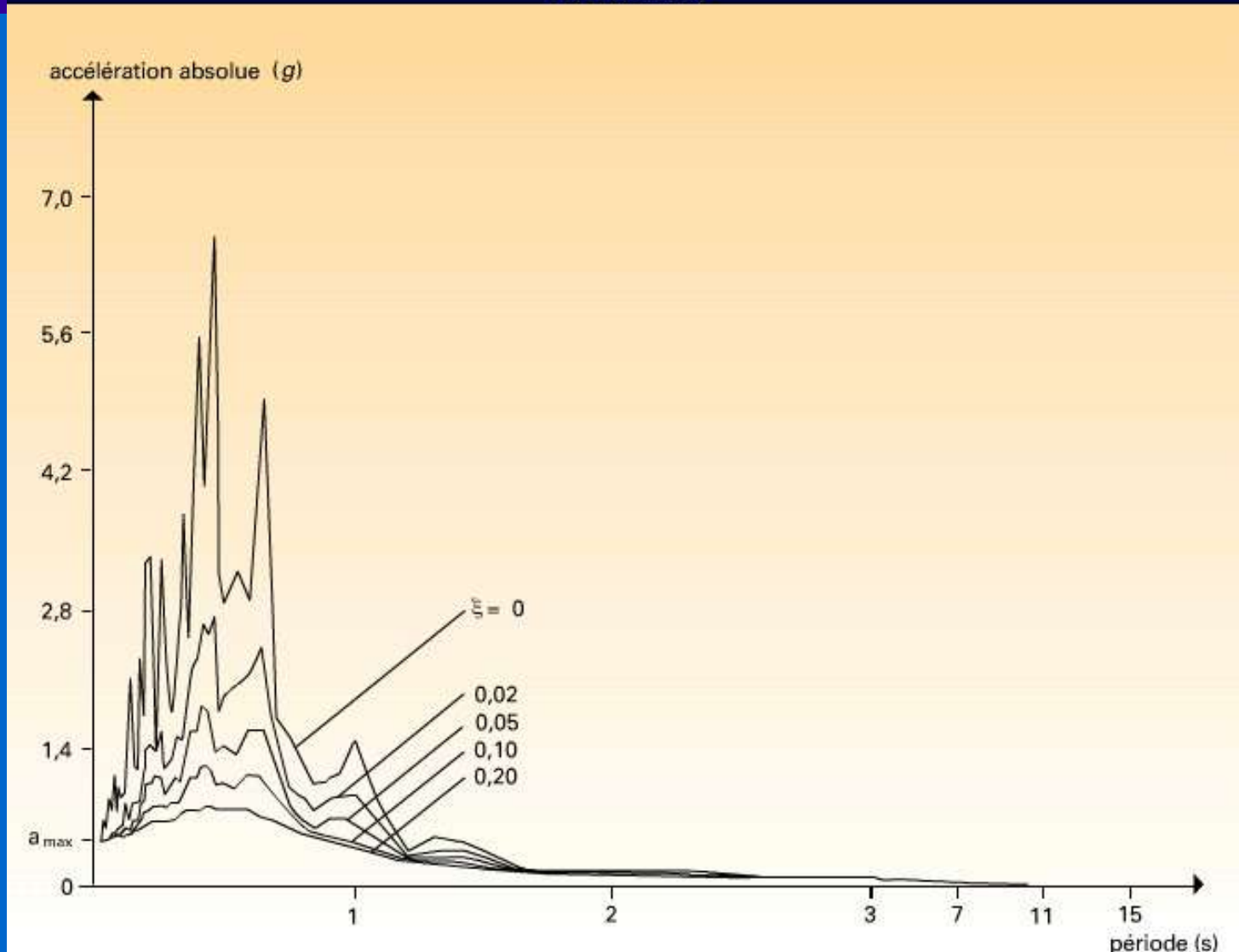
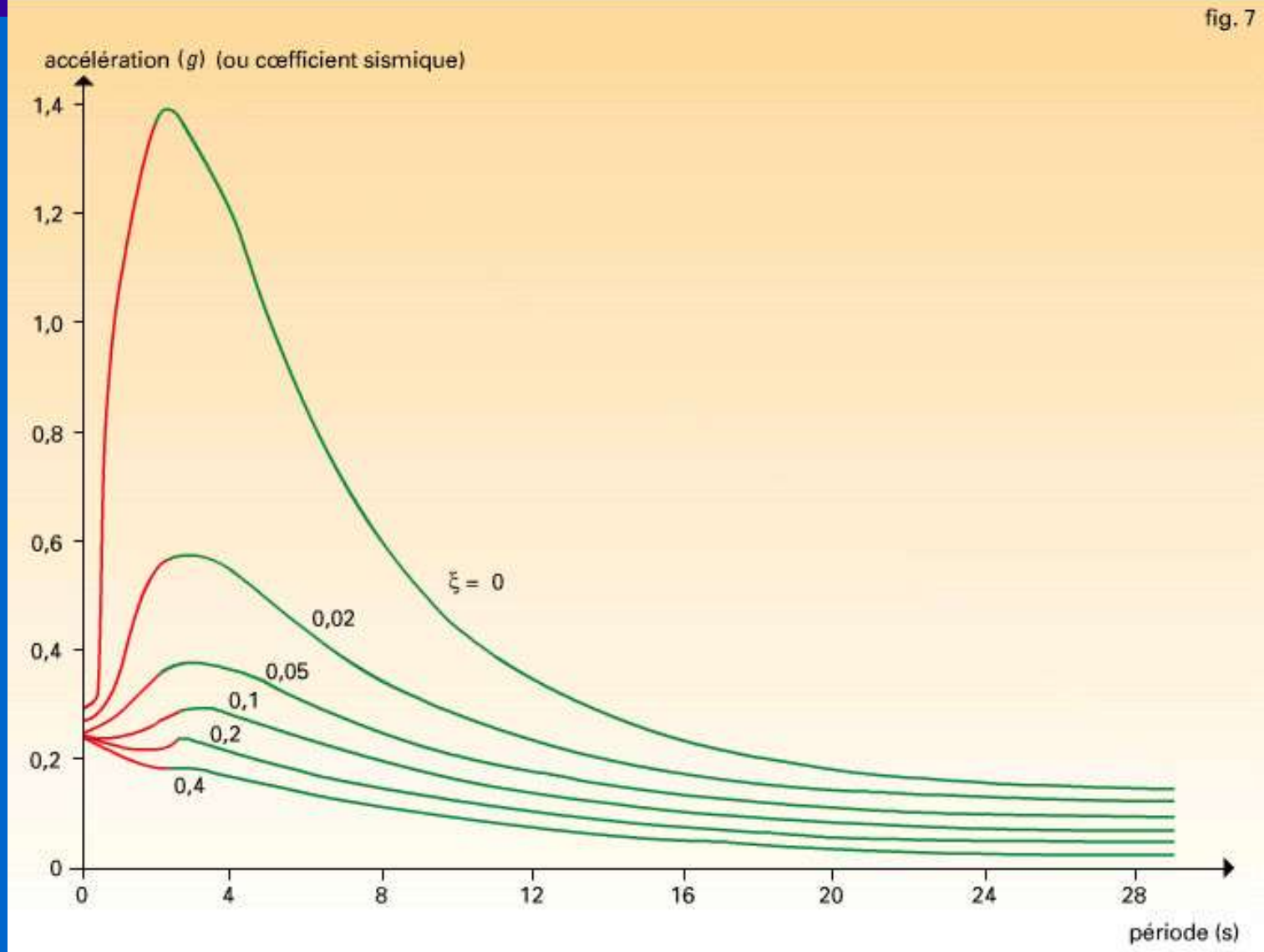
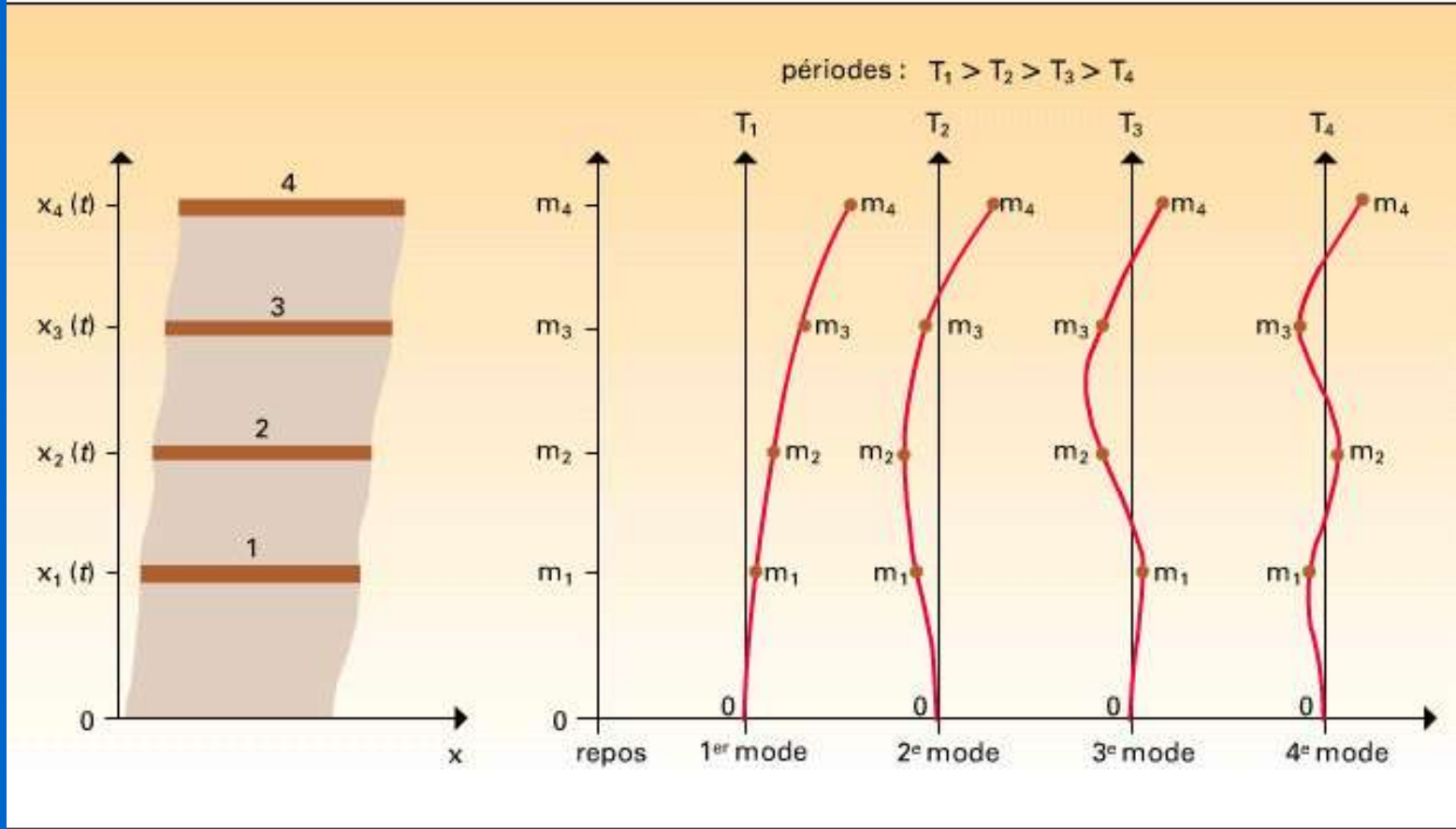


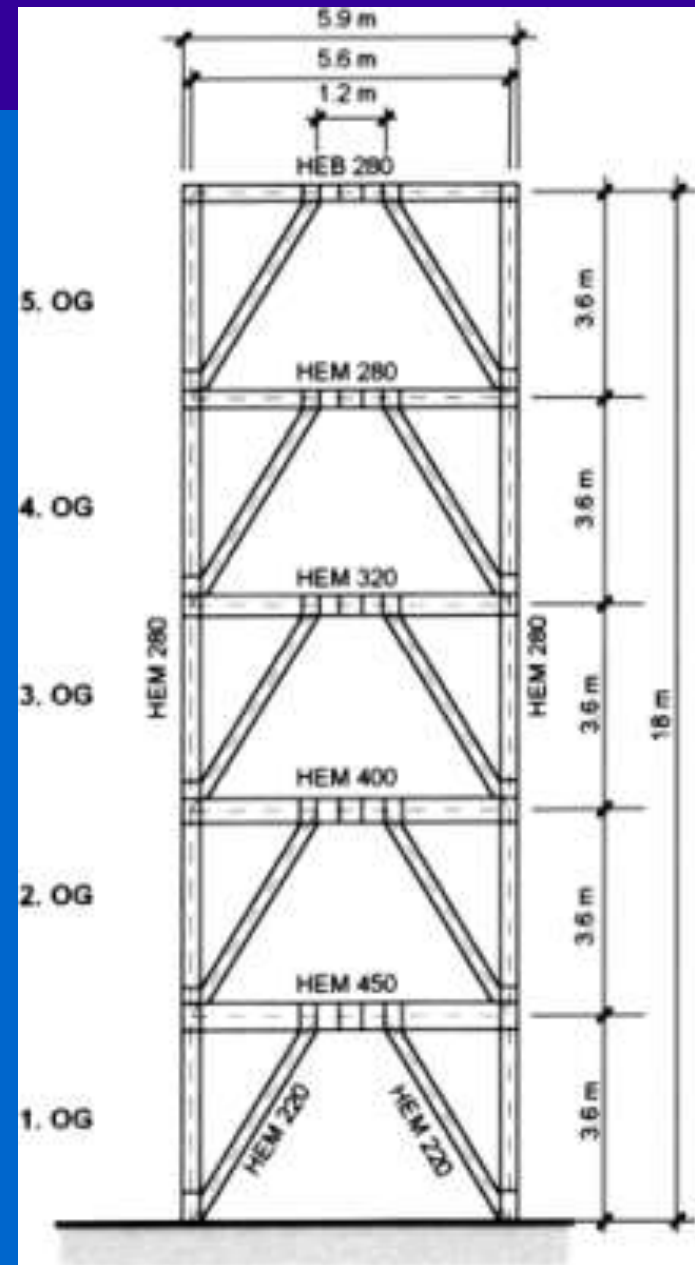
fig. 7



Oscillateur à quatre degrés de liberté



Treillis métallique de type K-split. Ce contreventement triangulé excentré confère à l'ossature une excellente capacité à dissiper l'énergie.



Transmission des efforts horizontaux sur un noyau rigide (coupe)

