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		لبحوث الإسكان والبناء)	سن علي (المركز القومي	أ.د / إيهاب حا
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Accidental explosions have been witnessed and recorded with increasing rate around the globe. The effect of those explosions on civil structures and infrastructures is a point of interest for engineers and researchers to safeguard and protect lives and assets. From here comes the importance of understanding different kinds of explosives that may threaten the target of interest. Blast wall barriers are one of the physical protective measures that are used as sacrificial elements to reduce the potential of risk caused by explosion on the structures behind. They also work as anti-ram element by obstructing vehicles to impact the structure. This research focuses on and deals with the behavior of concrete blast wall barriers that may be either rested on ground or anchored (fixed) to the ground by several means. Three different walls with three different geometrical surfaces exposed to the blast loading are studied under the effect of different levels of blast loading. The base of wall is considered fully fixed in ground by forming pockets and laying the walls inside. In addition, the concave curved concrete wall is investigated under small charges in order to investigate its stability in case it was rested on ground. A new method to clamp the base of the concave curved wall to ground to reduce the damaging effect of blast is proposed and evaluated in this research. All Charges are considered placed on ground surface producing surface blast detonations. The three walls represent three different surfaces (i.e. vertical straight surface, concave surface and convex surface). The charge weights considered in this research represent wide spectrum of threats starting from hand-handled bombs to vehicle-borne explosions with total number of 66 cases. Numerical simulation and representation of blast loads and walls carried out using explicit finite element dynamic analysis with the side of ConWen module inside ABAOUS/Explicit 6.13-1(2013).

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	إدارة الدراسات العليا و البحوث					
محاضرة عامة عن رسالة الدكتوراة						
للمهندس: أحمد عبدالباري مهدي عمارة						
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عنوان البحث: دراسة تحليلية لتقييم سلوك المنشاّت المعرضة لقوى التفجير						
ANALYTICAL EVALUATION STUDY OF THE BEHAVIOUR OF STRUCTURES SUBJECTED TO BLAST LOADS						
المشرفين: أ.د. عبدالحميد زغو – أ.م.د. كمال غمري						
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Abstract: Structures may experience catastrophic damages due to sudden large dynamic loads such as Nuclear leakage, petro-chemical explosions, aircraft crashes, terrorist attacks by explosives. Since most of structures have not been designed to be subjected to this kind of extreme destructive loads, the failure consequences can be expected. Therefore, attention had been brought to develop new methods to improve the structure response capacity against these dynamic loads. Since blast field tests are dangerous, expensive, and always have limitation on scale of explosions, the development of numerical models that could accurately describe the structure response behavior under such loads becomes of urgent need.

In this research, an evaluation study on three types of structures against blast load were performed using LSDYNA software program. The selected structures had been previously designed to withstand blast loads using different software program: WAI-MAZ, for hardened aircraft shelter, UFC design manuals, for reinforced concrete wall, and experimental tests, for unreinforced masonry wall. Close agreement was observed between the results which validate all the models. A sensitivity study was then performed to adapt the out of plane dynamic resistance of the unreinforced masonry walls using arching action as a cost-effective technique. Unreinforced masonry walls have low out-of-plane flexural strength. Flying debris are considered the most dangerous result to building occupants from blast loads and is also considered the major source of individual injuries and loss of lives. The results of this study can be used for the design and safety evaluation of structures.

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C-11/11/1 قسم الهندسة الإنشائي كلية الهندسة - جامعة القاهرة تليفون : ٢٠٢٨ ٢٥٦ (٢٠٢) فاكس: ٢٠٢١ ٣٥٧٢٣٤٨٦ (٢٠٢) IDD كلية الهندسة محاضرة عامه عن رسالة (الدكتوراه/ ماجستير) للمهندس / إسلام حسين أحمد حسين المقيد بتاريخ : ١ / ١٠ / 2013 الموافق: الأربعاء 15 ____ 11 تاريخ المحاضرة : ١ / الساعة: 2017 / 11 مكان المحاضرة : غربة المن أن المحسبة القسم التابع له البحث : قسم الهندسة المدنية التخصص : الهندسة الإنشائية عنوان البحث باللغة العربية : "التحليل الزلزالي اللاخطي لحوائط القص الخرسانية المربوطة معا " باللغة الانجليزية : "Non-linear seismic analysis of R.C. coupled shear walls" المشرفون : أ.د./ وليد عبد اللطيف أ.م.د./ بهاء الدين حنفى محمود نبذه عن البحث In multi-story buildings, there are different types of systems to resist seismic and wind loads. One of these systems is coupled shear wall. This system consists of two reinforced concrete walls which are connected by coupling beams. This system is used in medium and high rise buildings. In this range they provide an efficient structural system for resisting the lateral loading effects .In this research we studied the behavior of coupled shear walls under seismic loads using SAP2000 program. The coupled shear walls were analyzed using pushover analysis

loading effects .In this research we studied the behavior of coupled shear walls under seismic loads using SAP2000 program. The coupled shear walls were analyzed using pushover analysis and time history analysis. Three different actual earthquakes were used in time history analysis. A parametric study were performed under both time history and pushover analyses. These parameters are wall length, beam span, beam depth, wall reinforcement, beam reinforcement and building height. The results show that the behavior of the coupled shear wall depends on these parameters.

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٢- توقيع المشرفين: ول
٢- رئيس مجلس القسم: أ.د. ٢٠٠٠ التاريخ: ٢٠١٧ / ٢٠١٧