

## **Abstract:**

Iran is one of the countries which have earthquake experiences. 90 % of Iran's land is located on the earthquake line. In this country, many buildings with historic significances are in danger of destruction and decay by the earthquake.

Not only Tehran metropolitan and its building of heritage like existing Masudieh Emarat Complex are not safe from danger of earthquake, but also there is an hazard of earthquake with the scale of 9 ricketier power in years which target their lives.

The most important specification of an earthquake buildings destruction which is difference with the other natural causes of decay is a very immediate and sudden tension loading without any previous hazard. Historic buildings are very fragile in face of this natural behavior and it seems a conservation implementation for them is necessary.

Before any implementation for the conservation of heritage, an appropriate seismic analyzing of building structural behavior based on their specific nature is necessary.

With this implementation their weak points of structures in face of different scale of earthquake's attack could be introduced to find out some appropriate methods for the seismic methods of quake which make building structures safe, non-demolished, and hidden.

In this research in addition with historic search and survey on the "Emarat Divankhane" (an old official building) from Emarat Masudieh Complex buildings, an ANSYS 14 software is used for the measurement of weakness points of the building structures and the scale of weakness in face of three different Couple Accelerogram are determined and its results provided shown that Divankhane Emarat building is very weak in face of earthquake and in case of such a natural event and this building accept a very much structural destruction.

Accordingly the existence of building structural position of Divankhane Emarat and its criteria of originality and conservation implementation in any historic building was considered.

Keywords: Masudieh, vulnerability, seismic, reconsolidation, historic building