

7. 단면설계

◆ 모멘트 최대시

▷ 벽 체 검 토 조 건

$$\begin{aligned} f_{ck} &= 27.0 \text{ MPa} & f_y &= 400.0 \text{ MPa} & \lambda &= 1.00 \\ \phi_c &= 0.65 & \phi_v &= 0.75 & \alpha &= 0.80 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{극한 모멘트 } M_u &= 638.684 \text{ KN}\cdot\text{m} & \text{극한 축력 } P_u &= 1484.355 \text{ KN} \\ \text{단면의 두께 } H &= 750.000 \text{ mm} & \text{단 위 폭 } B &= 1000.000 \text{ mm} \\ \text{유효 깊이 } D &= 700.000 \text{ mm} & \text{피복 두께 } D_c &= 50.000 \text{ mm} \\ \text{작용 편심 } e &= 430.277 \text{ mm} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{인장측 철근 } A_{st} &= 4053.600 \text{ mm}^2 \\ 1 \text{ 단 } (d_c &= 50 \text{ mm}) : H 25 @ 125 \text{ mm} \\ \text{압축측 철근 } A_{sc} &= 4053.600 \text{ mm}^2 \\ 1 \text{ 단 } (d_c &= 50 \text{ mm}) : H 25 @ 125 \text{ mm} \end{aligned}$$

▷ 평형상태 검토

$$\begin{aligned} c &= 600 / (600 + f_y) \cdot d = 420.000 \text{ mm} \\ k_1 &= 0.850 & a &= k_1 \cdot c = 357.00 \text{ mm} \\ C_{ck} &= 0.85 \cdot f_{ck} \cdot B \cdot H = 17,212,500.0 \text{ N} \\ \text{소성중심 } x &= (C_{ck} \cdot H/2 + f_y \cdot A_{sc} \cdot d_c + f_y \cdot A_{st} \cdot d) / (C_{ck} + f_y \cdot A_{sc} + f_y \cdot A_{st}) \\ &= 375.00 \text{ mm} \\ \text{콘크리트 } C_c &= 0.85 \cdot f_{ck} \cdot a \cdot b = 8,193,151.0 \text{ N} \\ \text{압축철근 } C_s &= (f_s - 0.85 \cdot f_{ck}) \cdot A_{sc} = 1,528,410.0 \text{ N} \\ &(\epsilon_{sc} > \epsilon_y \rightarrow f_s = f_y = 400.00 \text{ MPa}) \\ \text{인장철근 } T_s &= f_y \cdot A_{st} = 1,621,440.0 \text{ N} \\ \text{평형축력 } P_b &= C_c + C_s - T_s = 8,100,120.0 \text{ N} \\ \text{평형모멘트 } M_b &= C_c(x-a/2) + C_s(x-d_c) + T_s(d-x) = 2,633,655,000.0 \text{ N}\cdot\text{mm} \\ \text{평형편심 } e_b &= M_b / P_b = 325.138 \text{ mm} \\ e &\geq e_b \rightarrow \text{인장파괴영역} \end{aligned}$$

▷ 기둥 강도 검토

$$\begin{aligned} \text{철근의 응력을 Trial \& Error Method로 계산한다.} \\ c &= 299.019 \text{ mm로 가정하면.. } a = k_1 \cdot c = 254.166 \text{ mm} \\ \epsilon_{sc} &= 0.0025 & f_s &= 400.00 \text{ MPa} \\ P_n &= 0.85 \cdot f_{ck} \cdot a \cdot b + A_{sc} \cdot (f_{sc} - 0.85 \cdot f_{ck}) - A_{st} \cdot f_y \\ &= 5,740,089.0 \text{ N} \\ M_n &= 0.85 \cdot f_{ck} \cdot a \cdot b \cdot (x-a/2) + A_{sc} \cdot f_{sc} \cdot (x-d_c) + A_{st} \cdot f_{st} \cdot (d-x) \\ &= 2,469,829,000.0 \text{ N}\cdot\text{mm} \\ e' &= M_n / P_n = 430.277 \text{ mm} \approx e = 430.277 \text{ mm} \rightarrow \text{say O.K.} \end{aligned}$$

최외단 철근의 순인장변형률 $\epsilon_t = 0.00402$

$\epsilon_y = 0.002 < \epsilon_t = 0.00402 < 0.005$ -----> 변화구간단면

$\epsilon_y < \epsilon_t < 0.005$ 이므로 0.65 ~ 0.85 사이에서 강도감소계수를 보간한다.

보정 $\phi = 0.78486$

$\phi P_n = 4505.188 \text{ KN} \geq P_u = 1484.355 \text{ KN} \quad \therefore \text{O.K}$

$\phi M_n = 1938.480 \text{ KN}\cdot\text{m} \geq M_u = 638.684 \text{ KN}\cdot\text{m} \quad \therefore \text{O.K}$

▷ 전단력 검토

작용전단력 $V_u = 569.898 \text{ KN}$

$\phi V_c = \phi v \cdot 1/6 \cdot (1 + P_u / (14 \cdot A_g)) \cdot \lambda \sqrt{f_{ck}} \cdot B \cdot D / 1000 = 518.938 \text{ KN}$

$V_u > \phi V_c$ $\therefore$ 전단철근보강이 필요하다.

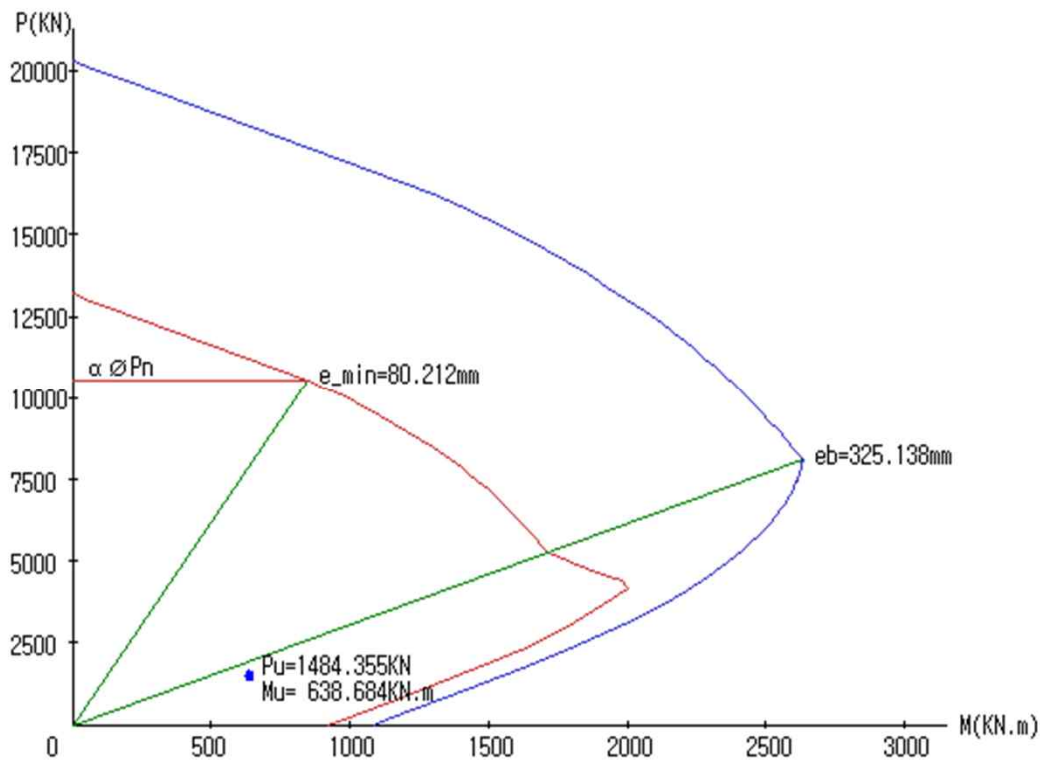
필요 $A_v/s = (V_u - \phi V_c) \cdot 1000 / (\phi v \cdot f_y \cdot D) = 0.243 \text{ mm}^2/\text{mm}$

사용 $A_v = \text{H16} \times 2.50 \text{ ea/m} = 496.500 \text{ mm}^2$ (간격 $s = 250.0 \text{ mm}$)

$s = 250.0 \text{ mm} \leq \text{Min}(600, 0.5D) = 350.0 \text{ mm}$ $\therefore \text{O.K}$

$\phi v \cdot V_s = \phi v \cdot A_v \cdot f_y \cdot D / (s \times 1000) = 417.060 \text{ KN}$

$\phi v \cdot V_n = \phi v \cdot V_c + \phi v \cdot V_s = 935.998 \text{ KN} \geq V_u = 569.898 \text{ KN} \dots \therefore \text{O.K}$



◆ 축력최대시

▷ 벽 체 검 토 조 건

$$f_{ck} = 27.0 \text{ MPa} \quad f_y = 400.0 \text{ MPa} \quad \lambda = 1.00$$

$$\phi_c = 0.65 \quad \phi_v = 0.75 \quad \alpha = 0.80$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{극한 모멘트 } M_u &= 627.628 \text{ KN}\cdot\text{m} & \text{극한 축력 } P_u &= 1506.380 \text{ KN} \\ \text{단면의 두께 } H &= 750.000 \text{ mm} & \text{단 위 폭 } B &= 1000.000 \text{ mm} \\ \text{유효 깊이 } D &= 700.000 \text{ mm} & \text{피복 두께 } D_c &= 50.000 \text{ mm} \\ \text{작용 편심 } e &= 416.647 \text{ mm} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{인장측 철근 } A_{st} &= 4053.600 \text{ mm}^2 \\ 1 \text{ 단 } (d_c &= 50 \text{ mm}) : H 25 @ 125 \text{ mm} \\ \text{압축측 철근 } A_{sc} &= 4053.600 \text{ mm}^2 \\ 1 \text{ 단 } (d_c &= 50 \text{ mm}) : H 25 @ 125 \text{ mm} \end{aligned}$$

▷ 평형상태 검토

$$\begin{aligned} c &= 600 / (600 + f_y) \cdot d = 420.000 \text{ mm} \\ k_1 &= 0.850 \quad a = k_1 \cdot c = 357.00 \text{ mm} \\ C_{ck} &= 0.85 \cdot f_{ck} \cdot B \cdot H = 17,212,500.0 \text{ N} \\ \text{소성중심 } x &= (C_{ck} \cdot H / 2 + f_y \cdot A_{sc} \cdot d_c + f_y \cdot A_{st} \cdot d) / (C_{ck} + f_y \cdot A_{sc} + f_y \cdot A_{st}) \\ &= 375.00 \text{ mm} \\ \text{콘크리트 } C_c &= 0.85 \cdot f_{ck} \cdot a \cdot b = 8,193,151.0 \text{ N} \\ \text{압축철근 } C_s &= (f_s - 0.85 \cdot f_{ck}) \cdot A_{sc} = 1,528,410.0 \text{ N} \\ &(\epsilon_{sc} > \epsilon_y \rightarrow f_s = f_y = 400.00 \text{ MPa}) \\ \text{인장철근 } T_s &= f_y \cdot A_{st} = 1,621,440.0 \text{ N} \\ \text{평형축력 } P_b &= C_c + C_s - T_s = 8,100,120.0 \text{ N} \\ \text{평형모멘트 } M_b &= C_c(x - a/2) + C_s(x - d_c) + T_s(d - x) = 2,633,655,000.0 \text{ N}\cdot\text{mm} \\ \text{평형편심 } e_b &= M_b / P_b = 325.138 \text{ mm} \\ e &\geq e_b \rightarrow \text{인장파괴영역} \end{aligned}$$

▷ 기동 강도 검토

$$\begin{aligned} \text{철근의 응력을 Trial \& Error Method로 계산한다.} \\ c &= 312.324 \text{ mm로 가정하면.. } a = k_1 \cdot c = 265.475 \text{ mm} \\ \epsilon_{sc} &= 0.0025 \quad f_s = 400.00 \text{ MPa} \\ P_n &= 0.85 \cdot f_{ck} \cdot a \cdot b + A_{sc} \cdot (f_{sc} - 0.85 \cdot f_{ck}) - A_{st} \cdot f_y \\ &= 5,999,626.0 \text{ N} \\ M_n &= 0.85 \cdot f_{ck} \cdot a \cdot b \cdot (x - a/2) + A_{sc} \cdot f_{sc} \cdot (x - d_c) + A_{st} \cdot f_{st} \cdot (d - x) \\ &= 2,499,722,000.0 \text{ N}\cdot\text{mm} \\ e' &= M_n / P_n = 416.646 \text{ mm} \approx e = 416.647 \text{ mm} \rightarrow \text{say O.K.} \\ \text{최외단 철근의 순인장변형률 } \epsilon_t &= 0.00372 \\ \epsilon_y &= 0.002 < \epsilon_t = 0.00372 < 0.005 \rightarrow \text{변화구간단면} \end{aligned}$$

$\epsilon_y < \epsilon_t < 0.005$ 이므로 0.65 ~ 0.85 사이에서 강도감소계수를 보간한다.

보정 $\phi = 0.76492$

$$\phi P_n = 4589.230 \text{ KN} \geq P_u = 1506.380 \text{ KN} \quad \therefore \text{O.K}$$

$$\phi M_n = 1912.086 \text{ KN}\cdot\text{m} \geq M_u = 627.628 \text{ KN}\cdot\text{m} \quad \therefore \text{O.K}$$

▷ 전단력 검토

작용전단력 $V_u = 569.818 \text{ KN}$

$$\phi V_c = \phi v \cdot 1/6 \cdot (1 + P_u / (14 \cdot A_g)) \cdot \lambda \sqrt{f_{ck}} \cdot B \cdot D / 1000 = 519.892 \text{ KN}$$

$V_u > \phi V_c$ $\therefore$ 전단철근보강이 필요하다.

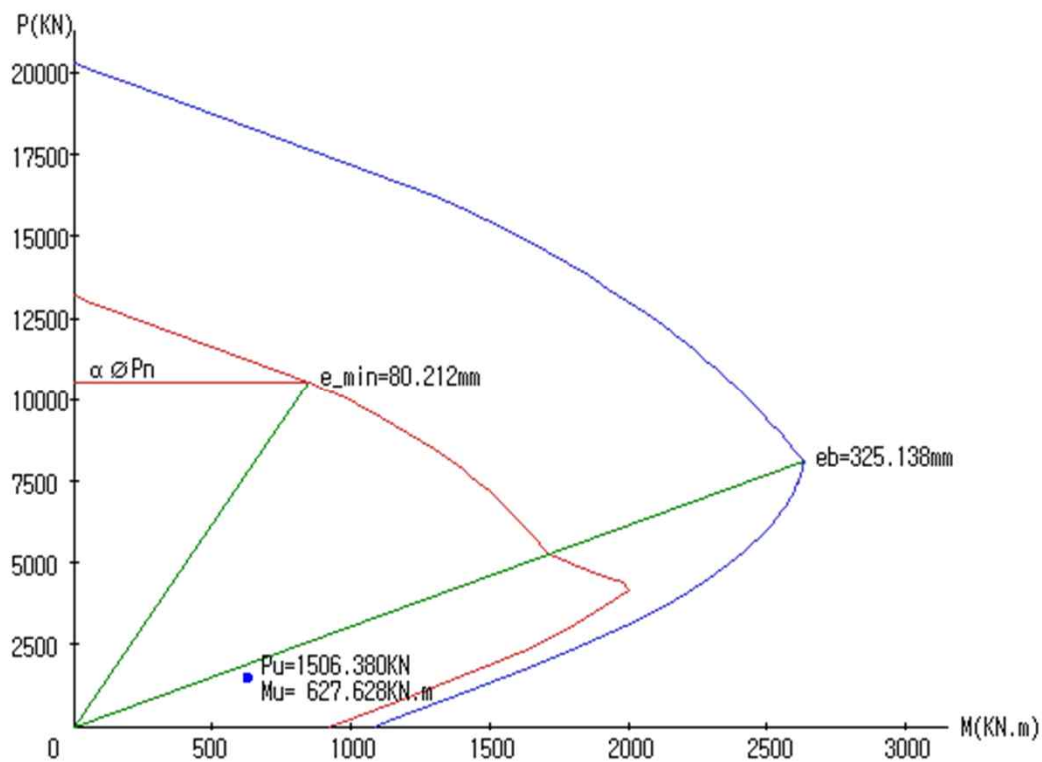
$$\text{필요 } A_v/s = (V_u - \phi V_c) \cdot 1000 / (\phi v \cdot f_y \cdot D) = 0.238 \text{ mm}^2/\text{mm}$$

사용 $A_v = H16 \times 2.50 \text{ ea/m} = 496.500 \text{ mm}^2$ (간격 $s = 250.0 \text{ mm}$)

$s = 250.0 \text{ mm} \leq \text{Min}(600, 0.5D) = 350.0 \text{ mm}$ $\therefore \text{O.K}$

$$\phi v \cdot V_s = \phi v \cdot A_v \cdot f_y \cdot D / (s \times 1000) = 417.060 \text{ KN}$$

$$\phi v \cdot V_n = \phi v \cdot V_c + \phi v \cdot V_s = 936.952 \text{ KN} \geq V_u = 569.818 \text{ KN} \dots \therefore \text{O.K}$$



◆ 사용성검토

▷ 검토 조건

$$f_{ck} = 27.0 \text{ MPa} \quad f_y = 400.0 \text{ MPa} \quad \lambda = 1.00$$

$$\text{사용 모멘트 } M_o = 408.051 \text{ KN}\cdot\text{m}$$

$$\text{단면의 두께 } H = 750.000 \text{ mm} \quad \text{단 면 폭 } B = 1000.000 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{유효 깊이 } D = 700.000 \text{ mm} \quad \text{피복 두께 } D_c = 50.000 \text{ mm}$$

▷ 사용성 검토 (균열 검토)

$$M_o = 408.051 \text{ KN}\cdot\text{m} \quad (\text{사용하중 모멘트})$$

$$\text{Used } A_s = H25 @ 125.00 \text{ mm} \quad (D_c = 50.00 \text{ mm})$$

$$= 4053.600 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$n = E_s/E_c = 200000 / \{0.077 \text{ mc}^{1.5} * \sqrt[3]{(F_{ck} + \Delta f)}\} = 7$$

$$\rho = A_s/(B \cdot D) = 0.00579$$

$$k = -n\rho + \sqrt{((n\rho)^2 + 2n\rho)} = 0.247 \quad (j = 0.918)$$

$$x = k \cdot d = 172.947 \text{ mm}$$

$$f_c = 2 \cdot M_o / (B \cdot x \cdot (D - x/3)) = 7.346 \text{ MPa}$$

$$f_s = M_o / (A_s \cdot (D - x/3)) = 156.712 \text{ MPa}$$

$$f_{st} = f_s \cdot (H - D_{c_min} - x) / (D - x) = 156.712 \text{ MPa}$$

최외단철근 소요중심간격

$$s = \text{Min} [375 \cdot (210/f_{st}) - 2.5C_c, 300 \cdot (210/f_{st})] = 402.01 \text{ mm}$$

$$\dots \text{여기서 } C_c = d_{c_min} - \text{주철근 직경}/2 = 37.50 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{최외단철근 평균배근간격} = 125.00 \text{ mm} \leq 402.01 \text{ mm} \dots \therefore \text{O.K}$$