

남천교(대구 4@55, S4~S7)-상부구조

1. 설 계 조 건

1) 교 량 제 원

- (1) 교 량 명 : 남천교(대구)
 (3) 교 량 형 식 : Steel Box Girder교
 (4) 교 량 연 장 : 4@55 = 220.0m
 (5) 교 량 폭 원 : B = 12.150 m
 (7) 사 각(Skew) : 90.000 °
 (6) Girder 제 원 : B = 2.500 m H = 2.600 m
 (2) 교 량 등 급 : 1 등급 (DB-24 및 DL-24 적용)

(10) 사용재료 및 물리적 특성치

① 강 재

▪ 사 용 재 료

주 부 재	SM490
부 부 재	SM400
강재 탄성계수 (E_{st})	205,000 MPa
강재의 전단탄성계수 (G)	79,000 MPa

▪ 허용 응력 (MPa)

(도.설.해 3.3.2.1)

강 종		SS 400 SM 400 SMA400	SM 490	SM490Y SM 520 SMA490	SM 570 SMA570	HSB500	HSB600	HSB800
응력 종류, 판두께 (mm)	40 이하	140	190	215	270	230	270	380
	40 초과 75 이하	130	175 (190)	200 (215)	260 (270)			
	75 초과 100이하			195 (215)	250 (270)			
	축방향 인장응력 및 휨 인장응력							

강 종		SS 400 SM 400 SMA400	SM 490	SM490Y SM 520 SMA490	SM 570 SMA570	HSB500	HSB600	HSB800
응력 종류, 판두께 (mm)								
㉠ 휨 압축응력	40 이하	140	190	215	270	230	270	380
	40 초과 75 이하	130	175 (190)	200 (215)	260 (270)			
	75 초과 100이하			195 (215)	250 (270)			
전단응력	40 이하	80	110	125	155	135	155	220
	40 초과 75 이하	75	100 (110)	115 (125)	150 (155)			
	75 초과 100이하			115 (125)	145 (155)			
지압응력 (강판과 강판 사이)	40 이하	210	285	325	405	345	405	570
	40 초과 75 이하	195	265 (285)	300 (325)	390 (405)			
	75 초과 100이하			295 (325)	375 (405)			

※ TMC 강재일 경우에는 ()안의 값을 적용한다.

압축플랜지가 콘크리트 바닥판 등에 직접 고정되어 있는 경우, 상자형 단면, π형 단면과 같이 횡자굴이 일어나기 어려운 경우 휨 압축응력 적용

▪ 항복 응력 (MPa)

(10도.설.해 3.2.5)

강 종		SS 400 SM 400 SMA400	SM 490	SM490Y SM 520 SMA490	SM 570 SMA570	HSB500	HSB600	HSB800
응력 종류, 판두께 (mm)								
기준 항복점	40 이하	235	315	355	450	380	450	690
	40 초과 75 이하	215	295 (315)	335 (355)	430 (450)			
	75 초과 100이하			325 (355)	420 (450)			

※ TMC 강재일 경우에는 ()안의 값을 적용하고, HSB 600인 경우에는 []안의 값을 적용한다.

강종 판두께 (mm)	SS 400 SM 400 SMA400	SM 490 [SM490C-TMC]	SM490Y SM 520 SMA490 [SM520C-TMC]	SM 570 SMA570 [SM570-TMC]
40 이하	$140 : \frac{l}{r} \leq 18.6$ $140 - 0.82 \left(\frac{l}{r} - 18.6 \right) :$ $18.6 < \frac{l}{r} \leq 92.8$ $\frac{1,200,000}{6,700 + \left(\frac{l}{r} \right)^2} : 92.8 < \frac{l}{r}$	$190 : \frac{l}{r} \leq 16.0$ $190 - 1.29 \left(\frac{l}{r} - 16.0 \right) :$ $16.0 < \frac{l}{r} \leq 80.1$ $\frac{1,200,000}{5,000 + \left(\frac{l}{r} \right)^2} : 80.1 < \frac{l}{r}$	$215 : \frac{l}{r} \leq 15.1$ $215 - 1.55 \left(\frac{l}{r} - 15.1 \right) :$ $15.1 < \frac{l}{r} \leq 75.5$ $\frac{1,200,000}{4,400 + \left(\frac{l}{r} \right)^2} : 75.5 < \frac{l}{r}$	$270 : \frac{l}{r} \leq 13.4$ $270 - 2.19 \left(\frac{l}{r} - 13.4 \right) :$ $13.4 < \frac{l}{r} \leq 67.1$ $\frac{1,200,000}{3,500 + \left(\frac{l}{r} \right)^2} : 67.1 < \frac{l}{r}$
40 초과 75 이하	$130 : \frac{l}{r} \leq 19.4$ $130 - 0.73 \left(\frac{l}{r} - 19.4 \right) :$ $19.4 < \frac{l}{r} \leq 97$ $\frac{1,200,000}{7,300 + \left(\frac{l}{r} \right)^2} : 97 < \frac{l}{r}$	$175 : \frac{l}{r} \leq 16.6$ $175 - 1.15 \left(\frac{l}{r} - 16.6 \right) :$ $16.6 < \frac{l}{r} \leq 82.8$ $\frac{1,200,000}{5,300 + \left(\frac{l}{r} \right)^2} : 82.8 < \frac{l}{r}$	$200 : \frac{l}{r} \leq 15.5$ $200 - 1.4 \left(\frac{l}{r} - 15.5 \right) :$ $15.5 < \frac{l}{r} \leq 77.7$ $\frac{1,200,000}{4,700 + \left(\frac{l}{r} \right)^2} : 77.7 < \frac{l}{r}$	$260 : \frac{l}{r} \leq 13.7$ $260 - 2.07 \left(\frac{l}{r} - 13.7 \right) :$ $13.7 < \frac{l}{r} \leq 68.6$ $\frac{1,200,000}{3,600 + \left(\frac{l}{r} \right)^2} : 68.6 < \frac{l}{r}$
75 초과 100 이하	$195 : \frac{l}{r} \leq 15.8$ $195 - 1.35 \left(\frac{l}{r} - 15.8 \right) :$ $15.8 < \frac{l}{r} \leq 78.9$ $\frac{1,200,000}{4,800 + \left(\frac{l}{r} \right)^2} : 78.9 < \frac{l}{r}$	$250 : \frac{l}{r} \leq 13.9$ $250 - 1.96 \left(\frac{l}{r} - 13.9 \right) :$ $13.9 < \frac{l}{r} \leq 69.4$ $\frac{1,200,000}{3,700 + \left(\frac{l}{r} \right)^2} : 69.4 < \frac{l}{r}$		
비고	l : 부재의 유효 좌굴길이 (mm) r : 부재 총단면의 단면 회전 반경 (mm)			

※ TMC 강재일 경우에는 일반강재에 40이하 값을 사용함

강종 판두께 (mm)	HSB500	HSB600	HSB800	비 고
80 이하	$230 : \frac{l}{r} \leq 14.6$ $230 - 1.72 \left(\frac{l}{r} - 14.6 \right) :$ $14.6 < \frac{l}{r} \leq 73.0$ $\frac{1,200,000}{4,100 + \left(\frac{l}{r} \right)^2} : 73.0 < \frac{l}{r}$	$270 : \frac{l}{r} \leq 13.4$ $270 - 2.19 \left(\frac{l}{r} - 13.4 \right) :$ $13.4 < \frac{l}{r} \leq 67.1$ $\frac{1,200,000}{3,500 + \left(\frac{l}{r} \right)^2} : 67.1 < \frac{l}{r}$	$380 : \frac{l}{r} \leq 18.0$ $380 - 4.18 \left(\frac{l}{r} - 18.0 \right) :$ $18.0 < \frac{l}{r} \leq 54.2$ $\frac{1,200,000}{2,300 + \left(\frac{l}{r} \right)^2} : 54.2 < \frac{l}{r}$	
80 초과 100 이하				
비고	l : 부재의 유효 좌굴길이 (mm) r : 부재 총단면의 단면 회전 반경 (mm)			

강 종		SS 400 SM 400 SMA400	SM 490 [SM490C-TMC]	SM490Y SM 520 SMA490 [SM520C-TMC]	SM 570 SMA570 SM570C-TMC]
판두께 (mm)					
$\frac{A_w}{A_c} \leq 2$	40 이하	$140 : \frac{l}{b} \leq 4.6$ $140 - 2.49(\frac{l}{b} - 4.6) :$ $4.6 < \frac{l}{b} \leq 30$	$190 : \frac{l}{b} \leq 4.0$ $190 - 3.91(\frac{l}{b} - 4.0) :$ $4.0 < \frac{l}{b} \leq 30$	$215 : \frac{l}{b} \leq 3.8$ $215 - 4.69(\frac{l}{b} - 3.8) :$ $3.8 < \frac{l}{b} \leq 27$	$270 : \frac{l}{b} \leq 3.4$ $270 - 6.64(\frac{l}{b} - 3.4) :$ $3.4 < \frac{l}{b} \leq 25$
	40 초과 75 이하	$130 : \frac{l}{b} \leq 4.9$	$175 : \frac{l}{b} \leq 4.1$	$200 : \frac{l}{b} \leq 3.9$ $200 - 4.24(\frac{l}{b} - 3.9) :$ $3.9 < \frac{l}{b} \leq 27$	$260 : \frac{l}{b} \leq 3.4$ $260 - 6.25(\frac{l}{b} - 3.4) :$ $3.4 < \frac{l}{b} \leq 25$
	75 초과 100 이하	$130 - 2.21(\frac{l}{b} - 4.9) :$ $4.9 < \frac{l}{b} \leq 30$	$175 - 3.48(\frac{l}{b} - 4.1) :$ $4.1 < \frac{l}{b} \leq 30$	$195 : \frac{l}{b} \leq 3.9$ $195 - 4.07(\frac{l}{b} - 3.9) :$ $3.9 < \frac{l}{b} \leq 27$	$250 : \frac{l}{b} \leq 3.5$ $250 - 5.94(\frac{l}{b} - 3.5) :$ $3.5 < \frac{l}{b} \leq 25$
$\frac{A_w}{A_c} > 2$	40 이하	$140 : \frac{l}{b} \leq \frac{9.3}{K}$ $140 - 1.24(K\frac{l}{b} - 9.3) :$ $\frac{9.3}{K} < \frac{l}{b} \leq 30$	$190 : \frac{l}{b} \leq \frac{8.0}{K}$ $190 - 1.95(K\frac{l}{b} - 8.0) :$ $\frac{8.0}{K} < \frac{l}{b} \leq 30$	$215 : \frac{l}{b} \leq \frac{7.5}{K}$ $215 - 2.35(K\frac{l}{b} - 7.5) :$ $\frac{7.5}{K} < \frac{l}{b} \leq 27$	$270 : \frac{l}{b} \leq \frac{6.7}{K}$ $270 - 3.32(K\frac{l}{b} - 6.7) :$ $\frac{6.7}{K} < \frac{l}{b} \leq 25$
	40 초과 75 이하	$130 : \frac{l}{b} \leq \frac{9.7}{K}$	$175 : \frac{l}{b} \leq \frac{8.3}{K}$	$200 : \frac{l}{b} \leq \frac{7.8}{K}$ $200 - 2.12(K\frac{l}{b} - 7.8) :$ $\frac{7.8}{K} < \frac{l}{b} \leq 27$	$260 : \frac{l}{b} \leq \frac{6.9}{K}$ $260 - 3.12(K\frac{l}{b} - 6.9) :$ $\frac{6.9}{K} < \frac{l}{b} \leq 25$
	75 초과 100 이하	$130 - 1.10(K\frac{l}{b} - 9.7) :$ $\frac{9.7}{K} < \frac{l}{b} \leq 30$	$175 - 1.74(K\frac{l}{b} - 8.3) :$ $\frac{8.3}{K} < \frac{l}{b} \leq 30$	$195 : \frac{l}{b} \leq \frac{7.9}{K}$ $195 - 2.04(K\frac{l}{b} - 7.9) :$ $\frac{7.9}{K} < \frac{l}{b} \leq 27$	$250 : \frac{l}{b} \leq \frac{6.9}{K}$ $250 - 2.97(K\frac{l}{b} - 6.9) :$ $\frac{6.9}{K} < \frac{l}{b} \leq 25$
비 고		A_w : 복부판의 총 단면적 (mm^2) A_c : 압축플랜지의 총단면적 (mm^2) l : 압축플랜지의 고정점간의 거리 (mm) b : 압축플랜지의 폭 (mm) $K : \sqrt{3 + \frac{A_w}{2A_c}}$			

※ TMC 강재일 경우에는 ()안의 값을 적용한다.

강 종		HSB500	HSB600	HSB800	비 고
판두께 (mm)					
$\frac{A_w}{A_c} \leq 2$	100 이하	$230 : \frac{l}{b} \leq 3.6$ $230 - 5.19(\frac{l}{b} - 3.6) :$ $3.6 < \frac{l}{b} \leq 27$	$270 : \frac{l}{b} \leq 3.4$ $270 - 6.64(\frac{l}{b} - 3.4) :$ $3.4 < \frac{l}{b} \leq 25$	$380 : \frac{l}{b} \leq 5.4$ $380 - 12.63(\frac{l}{b} - 5.4) :$ $5.4 < \frac{l}{b} \leq 19$	
$\frac{A_w}{A_c} > 2$	100 이하	$230 : \frac{l}{b} \leq \frac{7.3}{K}$ $230 - 2.60(K\frac{l}{b} - 7.3) :$ $\frac{7.3}{K} < \frac{l}{b} \leq 27$	$270 : \frac{l}{b} \leq \frac{6.7}{K}$ $270 - 3.32(K\frac{l}{b} - 6.7) :$ $\frac{6.7}{K} < \frac{l}{b} \leq 25$	$380 : \frac{l}{b} \leq \frac{10.8}{K}$ $380 - 6.13(K\frac{l}{b} - 10.8) :$ $\frac{10.8}{K} < \frac{l}{b} \leq 19$	
비 고		A_w : 복부판의 총 단면적 (mm^2) A_c : 압축플랜지의 총단면적 (mm^2) l : 압축플랜지의 고정점간의 거리 (mm) b : 압축플랜지의 폭 (mm) $K : \sqrt{3 + \frac{A_w}{2A_c}}$			

▪ 강재 주거더의 허용응력 증가율

(10 도.설.해 3.9.3.1)

하중의 조합			증 가 율 (%)	
			정의 휨모멘트를 받는 부분	부의 휨모멘트를 받는 부분
1	크리프의 영향과 건조수축의 영향을 제외한 주하중		0	0
2	주 하 중	압 축 연	15	0
		인 장 연	0	0
3	주하중 + 바닥판 콘크리트와 강재 주거더와의 온도차	압 축 연	30	15
		인 장 연	15	15
4	가설시 하중	압 축 연	25	25
		인 장 연	25	25

▪ 마찰 이음용 고장력 볼트 허용력 (kN) (1볼트 1마찰면 마다)

(10 도.설.해 3.3.2.3)

볼트의 등급	F 8 T	F 10 T	S 10 T	F 13 T	S 13 T
나사호칭					
M 20	31	39	39	50	50
M 22	39	48	48	63	63
M 24	45	56	56	73	73
M 27	58	73	73	-	-
M 30	71	89	89	-	-

② 바닥판 콘크리트 (도.설.해 3.9.2.7, 도.설.해 3.9.2.8, 도.설.해 4.2.3, 도.설.해 4.6.3.3)

콘크리트 설계 기준강도 (f_{ck})	27.0	MPa
콘크리트 탄성계수 (E_c)	26,702	MPa
전단 탄성계수 (G_c)	11,444	MPa
탄성계수비 (n)	7	
바닥판 콘크리트와 강재 주거더와의 온도차	10	℃
바닥판 콘크리트와 강재의 선팽창계수 (α)	0.000012	
건조수축 계수 (ϵ_s)	0.000270	
CREEP 계수 (ϕ_2)	$\phi_2 = 2\phi_1$: 4	

③ 바닥판 철근

철근 설계 항복강도 (f_y)	400	MPa
철근 탄성계수 (E_s)	200,000	MPa
허용압축응력 (f_{ca})	180	MPa
허용인장응력 (f_{ta})	160	MPa

2) 하 중 조 건

(1) 고 정 하 중

(도.설.해 2.1.2)

- ① 철근 콘크리트 : 25.000 kN/m³
- ② 무근 콘크리트 : 23.500 kN/m³
- ③ 강 재 : 78.500 kN/m³
- ④ 포장 콘크리트 : 23.000 kN/m³

(2) 활 하 중

(도.설.해 2.1.3)

① 설계 차선수 산정

$$W_c = 11.385 \text{ m}, N = 3 \text{ 차로}$$

$$W = 11.385 / 3 = 3.795 \text{ m} > 3.600 \text{ m}$$

∴ 설계 차로폭 3.600m마다 3차로 연속으로 재하

② 1등급 교량으로서 DB-24 및 DL-24 하중을 적용한다.

▪ DB-24 하중

- 전륜하중 : $P_f = 24.000$ kN

- 후륜하중 : $P_r = 96.000$ kN

▪ DL-24 하중

- 차로당 등분포 하중 : $W_l = 12.700$ kN/m

- 모멘트 계산시 집중하중 : $P_m = 108.000$ kN

③ 총 격 계 수

$$i = 15 / (40 + L) = 0.158 < 0.300 \therefore i = 0.158$$

(3) 콘크리트의 Creep와 건조수축의 영향

- 철근 콘크리트의 바닥판의 Creep와 건조수축의 영향에 대한 단면력을 검토한다.

(4) 지점침하에 의한 영향

- 각 지점에서 발생할 수 있는 부등침하의 발생을 가정하여 가장 불리한 단면력을 산정한다.

(5) 온도변화에 대한 영향

- 바닥판과 주형의 온도차 발생시 생기는 단면력 및 응력을 산정하고 이때의 온도 변화는 직선변화 한다고 가정한다.

3) 설 계 방 법

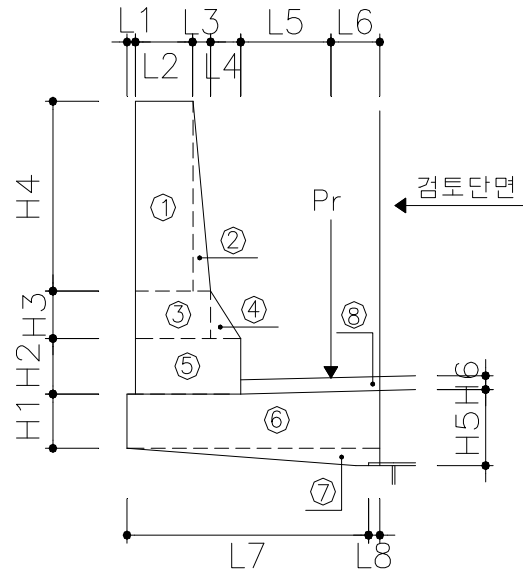
- (1) 바 닥 판 : 강도설계법
- (2) Steel Box Girder : 허용응력 설계법

4) 참 고 문 헌

- (1) 도로교 설계기준 (2010)
- (2) 도로교 설계기준 해설 (2008)
- (3) 콘크리트 구조 설계기준 (2007)
- (4) 도로설계 편람 (2008)
- (5) 도로설계 요령 (2001)
- (6) 강구조 편람 (1995)
- (7) 강도로교 상세부 설계지침 (2006)

1. 바닥판설계

1-1. 좌측 캔틸레버부



콘크리트 단위중량	: 25.000 kN/m ³	H1 =	0.250 m	L1 =	0.030 m
포장 단위중량	: 23.000 kN/m ³	H2 =	0.125 m	L2 =	0.230 m
설계 속도	: 120.000 km/h	H3 =	0.175 m	L3 =	0.070 m
트럭의 1후륜하중 (Pr)	: 96.000 kN	H4 =	0.700 m	L4 =	0.120 m
곡선 반경(R)	: ∞ m	H5 =	0.300 m	L5 =	0.300 m
		H6 =	0.080 m	L6 =	0.120 m
				L7 =	0.820 m
				L8 =	0.050 m
				L9 =	0.000 m

가) 고정하중

NO.	작 용 하 중 (k N)	거리 (m)	모멘트(kN · m)
1	$0.23 \times 0.7 \times 25 = 4.025$	0.725	2.918
2	$\frac{1}{2} \times 0.07 \times 0.7 \times 25 = 0.613$	0.587	0.359
3	$0.30 \times 0.175 \times 25 = 1.313$	0.690	0.906
4	$\frac{1}{2} \times 0.12 \times 0.175 \times 25 = 0.263$	0.500	0.131
5	$0.42 \times 0.125 \times 25 = 1.313$	0.630	0.827
6	$0.870 \times 0.25 \times 25 = 5.438$	0.435	2.365
7	$\frac{1}{2} \times 0.870 \times 0.05 \times 25 = 0.544$	0.290	0.158
8	$0.08 \times 0.420 \times 23 = 0.773$	0.210	0.162
TOTAL	14.279		7.826

$$\therefore M_d = 7.826 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m}$$

나) 활하중 (DB-24 : $P_r = 96 \text{ kN}$)

윤하중 분포폭

(도.설 3.6.1.4)

$$E = 0.8 \cdot X + 1.14 = 0.8 \times 0.12 + 1.14 = 1.236 \text{ m} \quad \text{여기서, } X = 0.120 \text{ m}$$

충격계수

(도.설 2.1.4)

$$i = 15 / (40 + L) = 15 / (40 + 0.12) = 0.374 > 0.3 \quad \therefore i = 0.3$$

$$Ml+i = P_r / E \cdot X \cdot (1 + i) = (96 / 1.236) \times 0.12 \times (1 + 0.3) = 12.117 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m/m}$$

다) 차량 충돌 하중 (도.설.해 2.4.3.5)

수평충돌력 H는 노면상 1.0m 높이에 교축을 따라 1.0m마다 작용시

$$H = (V/60)^2 \times 7.5 + 2.5 = (120/60)^2 \times 7.5 + 2.5 = 32.500 \text{ kN/m} \quad h = 1.000 \text{ m}$$

$$M_{co} = 32.500 \times 1.000 = 32.500 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m/m}$$

라) 풍하중

$$P_w = 3.0 \text{ kN/m}^2 \times 1.320 \text{ m} = 3.960 \text{ kN/m}$$

$$M_w = 3.960 \text{ kN/m} \times 0.890 \text{ m} = 3.524 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m/m}$$

마) 하중 조합

(도.설 2.2.3.2)

계수 모멘트

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{1} \quad Mu_1 &= 1.3 M_d + 2.15 Ml+i \\ &= 1.3 \times 7.826 + 2.15 \times 12.117 = 36.226 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m/m} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{2} \quad Mu_2 &= 1.3 M_d + 1.3 Ml+i + 1.3 M_{co} \\ &= 1.3 \times 7.826 + 1.3 \times 12.117 + 1.3 \times 32.5 = 68.177 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m/m} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{3} \quad Mu_3 &= 1.3 M_d + 1.3 Ml+i + 0.65 M_w \\ &= 1.3 \times 7.826 + 1.3 \times 12.117 + 0.65 \times 3.524 = 28.217 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m/m} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{4} \quad Mu_4 &= 1.2 M_d + 1.2 M_w + 1.2 M_{co} \\ &= 1.2 \times 7.826 + 1.2 \times 3.524 + 1.2 \times 32.5 = 52.621 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m/m} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{5} \quad Mu_5 &= 1.3 M_d + 1.3 M_w \\ &= 1.3 \times 7.826 + 1.3 \times 3.524 = 14.756 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m/m} \end{aligned}$$

사용 모멘트

$$\begin{aligned} M &= 1.0 M_d + 1.0 Ml+i + 0.3 M_w \\ &= 1.0 \times 7.826 + 1.0 \times 12.117 + 0.3 \times 3.524 = 21.001 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m/m} \end{aligned}$$

바) 바닥판의 최소 두께 ($X \leq 0.25$ 인 경우)

(도.설 3.6.1.5)

$$h_{min} = (280 \cdot L + 180) = \{(280 \times 0.12) + 180\} = 214 \text{ mm}$$

$$h_{use} = 300.0 \text{ mm} > 214.0 \text{ mm} \quad \mathbf{O.K!!}$$

사) 단면검토

◀ 철근량 산정

① 캔틸레버부

[DESIGN CONDITION]

$$f_{ck} = 27 \text{ MPa} \quad f_y = 400 \text{ MPa}$$

$$M_u = 68.177 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m}$$

$$b = 1000 \text{ mm} \quad h = 300.0 \text{ mm}$$

$$d' = 50 \text{ mm} \quad d = 250.0 \text{ mm}$$

$$\phi(\text{Bending}) = 0.85 \quad \beta_1 = 0.85$$

[Req'd d & As]

(콘.설 6.3.2)

$$a = A_s \times f_y / (0.85 \times f_{ck} \times b) = 0.0174 A_s = 27.692 \text{ mm}$$

$$M_u = \phi \times A_s \times f_y \times (d - a/2) = -3.0 A_s^2 + 85000 A_s$$

$$= 68177000$$

$$\epsilon_t = 0.003 \times (H - a/\beta_1 - D_{c_min}) / (a/\beta_1) = 0.02002 > 0.004$$

O.K.!!

$$0.005 < \epsilon_t \quad \phi_f = 0.850$$

$$\therefore \text{Req'd } A_s = 825.9 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\text{Min. } A_s = \text{Req'd } A_s \times 4/3 = 1101.1 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\text{Min. } A_s = 0.002 \times b \times d = 500.0 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\text{Min. } A_s = 1.4/f_y \times b \times d = 875.0 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\text{Min. } A_s = 0.25 \sqrt{f_{ck}} / f_y \times b \times d = 811.9 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\text{USE } H 16 @ 125 = 1588.8 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$A_{suse} = 1588.8 \text{ mm}^2$$

O.K. !!

[RE-BAR RATIO CHECK]

$$P = A_s / (b \times d) = 0.00636 < P_{max} = 0.75 \times p_b = 0.0219 \quad \mathbf{O.K.!!}$$

[DESIGN MOMENT CHECK]

$$\text{Max. } c = 0.75 \times 600 / (600 + f_y) \times d = 112.500 \text{ mm} > c = a/0.85 = 32.578 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{Max. } a = 0.85 \times c = 95.625 \text{ mm} > a = f_y \times A_s / (0.85 \times f_{ck} \times b) = 27.692 \text{ mm}$$

$$j_d = d - a/2 = 236.154 \text{ mm}$$

$$C = 0.85 \times f_{ck} \times a \times b = 635.520 \text{ kN} \quad T = f_y \times A_s = 635.520 \text{ kN}$$

$$\phi M_n = \phi f_y \times A_s \times j_d = 127.569 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m} > M_u = 68.177 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m} \quad \mathbf{O.K.}$$

아) 사용성(균열) 검토

$$M_{\max} = 21.001 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m/m}$$

$$\text{탄성계수비}(n) = 7$$

$$\text{철근비}(p) = A_s / b d = 1588.8 / 1000 \times 250 = 0.0064$$

$$\text{중립축}(k) = -np + \sqrt{\{(np)^2 + 2np\}} = -0.0448 + \sqrt{\{(0.0448)^2 + 2 \times 0.0448\}} = 0.258$$

$$\text{중립축 거리}(x) = k \times d = 0.258 \times 250 = 64.500 \text{ mm}$$

$$j = 1 - (k / 3) = 1 - (0.258) / 3 = 0.914$$

$$\begin{aligned} f_{s\max} &= \frac{M_{\max}}{p b j d^2} = \frac{21.001 \times 1000000}{0.0064 \times 1000 \times 0.914 \times 250.0^2} \\ &= 57.443 \text{ MPa} < 0.6 f_y = 240.000 \text{ MPa} \quad \mathbf{O.K!!} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{최소두께}(C_c) = d' - \text{철근직경} / 2 = 50 - 16 / 2 = 42.00 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{인장연단폭}(S_1) = 375 (210 / f_s) - 2.5 C_c = 375 (210 / 57.443) - 2.5 \times 42 = 1269.674 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{인장연단폭}(S_2) = 300 (210 / f_s) = 300 (210 / 57.443) = 1096.739 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{철근 소요중심간격}(S_a) = \text{Min} (S_1, S_2) = 1096.739 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{철근 평균간격 } S = 125.0 \text{ mm} \leq 1096.739 \text{ mm} \quad \mathbf{O.K!!}$$

1-2. 중앙부

가) 고정하중

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{철근콘크리트 : } & 0.300 \text{ m} \times 25.000 \text{ kN/m}^3 = 7.500 \text{ kN/m}^2 \\
 \text{포장 : } & 0.080 \text{ m} \times 23.000 \text{ kN/m}^3 = 1.840 \text{ kN/m}^2 \\
 \hline
 & W_d = 9.340 \text{ kN/m}^2 \\
 \text{계산지간 } L = & 2.550 \text{ m} \quad \text{바닥판 지점의 수 } n = 5 \\
 M_d = (1/10) \cdot W_d \cdot L^2 = & (1/10) \times 9.34 \times 2.55^2 = 6.073 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m}
 \end{aligned}$$

나) 활하중 (DB-24 : $P_r = 96.0 \text{ kN}$)

충격계수 (도.설 2.1.4)

$$i = 15 / (40 + L) = 15 / (40 + 2.55) = 0.353 > 0.3 \quad \therefore i = 0.3$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 M_{I+i} &= ((L+0.6) / 9.6) \cdot P_r \cdot (1+i) = ((2.55 + 0.6) / 9.6) \times 96 \times (1 + 0.3) \\
 &= 40.950 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m}
 \end{aligned}$$

연속바닥판이므로, (도.설 3.6.1.4)

$$M_{I+i} = 0.8 \times 40.95 = 32.760 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m/m}$$

다) 하중 조합 (도.설 2.2.3.2)

① 계수 모멘트

$$\begin{aligned}
 M_{u1} &= 1.3 M_d + 2.15 M_{I+i} \\
 &= 1.3 \times 6.073 + 2.15 \times 32.76 = 78.329 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m/m}
 \end{aligned}$$

① 사용 모멘트

$$\begin{aligned}
 M &= 1.0 M_d + 1.0 M_{I+i} \\
 &= 1.0 \times 6.073 + 1.0 \times 32.76 = 38.833 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m/m}
 \end{aligned}$$

라) 바닥판의 최소 두께 (도.설 3.6.1.5)

$$h_{min} = (30 \cdot L + 130) = \{(30 \times 2.55) + 130\} = 207 \text{ mm}$$

$$h_{use} = 300.0 \text{ mm} > 207.0 \text{ mm} \quad \mathbf{O.K!!}$$

마) 단면검토

◀ 철근량 산정

① 캔틸레버부

[DESIGN CONDITION]

$$f_{ck} = 27 \text{ MPa} \quad f_y = 400 \text{ MPa}$$

$$M_u = 78.329 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m}$$

$$b = 1000 \text{ mm} \quad h = 300 \text{ mm}$$

$$d' = 50 \text{ mm} \quad d = 250 \text{ mm}$$

$$\emptyset(\text{Bending}) = 0.85 \quad \beta_1 = 0.85$$

[Req'd d & As]

(콘.설 6.3.2)

$$a = A_s \times f_y / (0.85 \times f_{ck} \times b) = 0.0174 A_s = 27.692 \text{ mm}$$

$$M_u = \Phi \times A_s \times f_y \times (d - a/2) = -3.0 A_s^2 + 85000 A_s$$

$$= 78329000$$

$$\epsilon_t = 0.003 \times (H - a/\beta_1 - D_{c_min}) / (a/\beta_1) = 0.02002 > 0.004$$

0.K.!!

$$0.005 < \epsilon_t \quad \phi_f = 0.850$$

$$\therefore \text{Req'd } A_s = 953.2 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\text{Min. } A_s = \text{Req'd } A_s \times 4/3 = 1270.9 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\text{Min. } A_s = 0.002 \times b \times d = 500.0 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\text{Min. } A_s = 1.4/f_y \times \frac{b \times d}{4} = 875.0 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\text{Min. } A_s = 0.25 \sqrt{f_{ck}} / f_y \times b \times d = 811.9 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\text{USE } H 16 @ 125 = 1588.8 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$A_{s\text{use}} = 1588.8 \text{ mm}^2$$

0.K. !!

[RE-BAR RATIO CHECK]

$$P = A_s / (b \times d) = 0.0064 < P_{\max} = 0.75 \times p_b = 0.0219 \quad \mathbf{0.K.!!}$$

[DESIGN MOMENT CHECK]

$$\text{Max. } c = 0.75 \times 600 / (600 + f_y) \times d = 112.500 \text{ mm} > c = a/0.85 = 32.578 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{Max. } a = 0.85 \times c = 95.625 \text{ mm} > a = f_y \times A_s / (0.85 \times f_{ck} \times b) = 27.692 \text{ mm}$$

$$jd = d - a/2 = 236.154 \text{ mm}$$

$$C = 0.85 \times f_{ck} \times a \times b = 635.520 \text{ kN} \quad T = f_y \times A_s = 635.520 \text{ kN}$$

$$\Phi M_n = \Phi f_y \times A_s \times jd = 127.569 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m} > M_u = 78.329 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m} \quad \mathbf{0.K.}$$

아) 사용성(균열) 검토

$$M_{\max} = 38.833 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m/m}$$

$$\text{탄성계수비}(n) = E_s / E_c = 7$$

$$\text{철근비}(p) = A_s / b d = 1588.8 / 1000 \times 250 = 0.0064$$

$$\text{중립축}(k) = -np + \sqrt{\{(np)^2 + 2np\}} = -0.0448 + \sqrt{\{(0.0448)^2 + 2 \times 0.0448\}} = 0.258$$

$$\text{중립축 거리}(x) = k \times d = 0.258 \times 250 = 64.500 \text{ mm}$$

$$j = 1 - (k / 3) = 1 - (0.258) / 3 = 0.914$$

$$\begin{aligned} f_{s\max} &= \frac{M_{\max}}{pbjd^2} = \frac{38.833 \times 1000000}{0.0064 \times 1000 \times 0.914 \times 250^2} \\ &= 106.217 \text{ MPa} < 0.6 f_y = 240.000 \text{ MPa} \quad \mathbf{0.K!!} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{최소두께}(C_c) = d' - \text{철근직경} / 2 = 50 - 16 / 2 = 42.00 \text{ mm}$$

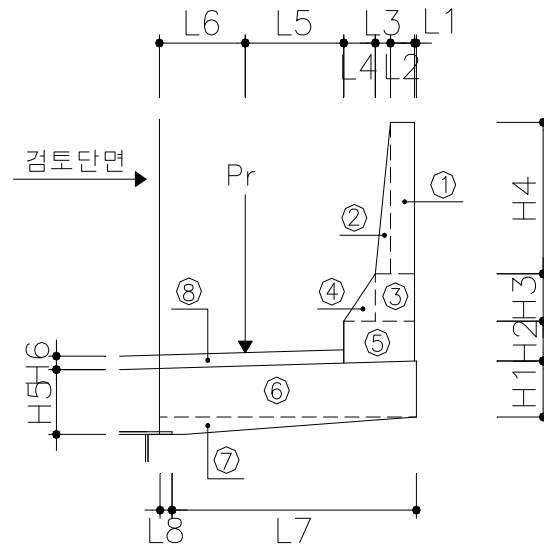
$$\text{인장연단폭}(S_1) = 375 (210 / f_s) - 2.5C_c = 375 (210 / 106.217) - 2.5 \times 42 = 640.157 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{인장연단폭}(S_2) = 300 (210 / f_s) = 300 (210 / 106.217) = 593.125 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{철근 소요중심간격}(S_a) = \text{Min} (S_1, S_2) = 593.125 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{철근 평균간격 } S = 125.0 \text{ mm} \leq 593.125 \text{ mm} \quad \mathbf{0.K!!}$$

1-3. 우측 캔틸레버부



콘크리트 단위중량	: 25.000 kN/m ³	H1 =	0.250 m	L1 =	0.005 m
포장 단위중량	: 23.000 kN/m ³	H2 =	0.075 m	L2 =	0.095 m
설계 속도	: 120.000 km/h	H3 =	0.175 m	L3 =	0.060 m
트럭의 1후륜하중 (Pr)	: 96.000 kN	H4 =	0.560 m	L4 =	0.125 m
곡선 반경(R)	: ∞ m	H5 =	0.300 m	L5 =	0.300 m
		H6 =	0.080 m	L6 =	0.295 m
				L7 =	0.830 m
				L8 =	0.050 m
				L9 =	0.000 m

가) 고정하중

NO.	작 용 하 중 (kN)	거리 (m)	모멘트(kN · m)
1	$0.095 \times 0.56 \times 25 = 1.330$	0.828	1.101
2	$\frac{1}{2} \times 0.06 \times 0.56 \times 25 = 0.420$	0.760	0.319
3	$0.155 \times 0.175 \times 25 = 0.678$	0.798	0.541
4	$\frac{1}{2} \times 0.125 \times 0.175 \times 25 = 0.273$	0.678	0.185
5	$0.28 \times 0.075 \times 25 = 0.525$	0.735	0.386
6	$1.025 \times 0.25 \times 25 = 5.500$	0.440	2.420
7	$\frac{1}{2} \times 0.880 \times 0.100 \times 25 = 0.550$	0.293	0.161
8	$0.08 \times 0.595 \times 23 = 1.095$	0.298	0.326
TOTAL	10.371		5.439

$$\therefore M_d = 5.439 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m}$$

나) 활하중 (DB-24 : $Pr = 96 \text{ kN}$)

윤하중 분포폭 (도.설 3.6.1.4)

$$E = 0.8 \cdot X + 1.14 = 0.8 \times 0.295 + 1.14 = 1.376 \text{ m} \quad \text{여기서, } X = 0.295 \text{ m}$$

충격계수 (도.설 2.1.4)

$$i = 15 / (40 + L) = 15 / (40 + 0.295) = 0.372 > 0.3 \quad \therefore i = 0.3$$

$$Ml+i = Pr/E \cdot X \cdot (1 + i) = (96 / 1.376) \times 0.295 \times (1 + 0.3) = 26.756 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m/m}$$

다) 차량 충돌 하중 (도.설.해 2.4.3.5)

수평충돌력 H는 노면상 1.0m 높이에 교축을 따라 1.0m마다 작용시

$$H = (V/60)^2 \times 7.5 + 2.5 = (120/60)^2 \times 7.5 + 2.5 = 32.500 \text{ kN/m} \quad h = 1.000 \text{ m}$$

$$Mco = 32.500 \times 1.000 = 32.500 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m/m}$$

라) 풍하중

$$Pw = 3.0 \text{ kN/m}^2 \times 1.130 \text{ m} = 3.390 \text{ kN/m}$$

$$Mw = 3.390 \text{ kN/m} \times 0.795 \text{ m} = 2.695 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m/m}$$

마) 하중 조합 (도.설 2.2.3.2)

계수 모멘트

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{1} \quad Mu1 &= 1.3 \text{ Md} + 2.15 \text{ Ml+i} \\ &= 1.3 \times 5.439 + 2.15 \times 26.756 = 64.596 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m/m} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{2} \quad Mu2 &= 1.3 \text{ Md} + 1.3 \text{ Ml+i} + 1.3 \text{ Mco} \\ &= 1.3 \times 5.439 + 1.3 \times 26.756 + 1.3 \times 32.5 = 84.103 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m/m} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{3} \quad Mu3 &= 1.3 \text{ Md} + 1.3 \text{ Ml+i} + 0.65 \text{ Mw} \\ &= 1.3 \times 5.439 + 1.3 \times 26.756 + 0.65 \times 2.695 = 43.605 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m/m} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{4} \quad Mu4 &= 1.2 \text{ Md} + 1.2 \text{ Mw} + 1.2 \text{ Mco} \\ &= 1.2 \times 5.439 + 1.2 \times 2.695 + 1.2 \times 32.5 = 48.761 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m/m} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{5} \quad Mu5 &= 1.3 \text{ Md} + 1.3 \text{ Mw} \\ &= 1.3 \times 5.439 + 1.3 \times 2.695 = 10.574 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m/m} \end{aligned}$$

사용 모멘트

$$\begin{aligned} M &= 1.0 \text{ Md} + 1.0 \text{ Ml+i} + 0.3 \text{ Mw} \\ &= 1.0 \times 5.439 + 1.0 \times 26.756 + 0.3 \times 2.695 = 33.003 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m/m} \end{aligned}$$

바) 바닥판의 최소 두께 ($X > 0.25$ 인 경우)

(도.설 3.6.1.5)

$$h_{min} = (80 \cdot L + 230) = \{(80 \times 0.295) + 230\} = 254 \text{ mm}$$

$$h_{use} = 300.0 \text{ mm} > 254.0 \text{ mm} \quad \mathbf{O.K!!}$$

사) 단면검토

◀ 철근량 산정

① 캔틸레버부

[DESIGN CONDITION]

$$f_{ck} = 27 \text{ MPa} \quad f_y = 400 \text{ MPa}$$

$$M_u = 84.103 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m}$$

$$b = 1000 \text{ mm} \quad h = 300.0 \text{ mm}$$

$$d' = 50 \text{ mm} \quad d = 250.0 \text{ mm}$$

$$\phi(\text{Bending}) = 0.85 \quad \beta_1 = 0.85$$

[Req'd d & As]

(콘.설 6.3.2)

$$a = A_s \times f_y / (0.85 \times f_{ck} \times b) = 0.0174 A_s = 27.692 \text{ mm}$$

$$M_u = \phi \times A_s \times f_y \times (d - a/2) = -3.0 A_s^2 + 85000 A_s$$

$$= 84103000$$

$$\epsilon_t = 0.003 \times (H - a/\beta_1 - D_{c_min}) / (a/\beta_1) = 0.02002 > 0.004$$

O.K.!!

$$0.005 < \epsilon_t \quad \phi_f = 0.850$$

$$\therefore \text{Req'd } A_s = 1026.2 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\text{Min. } A_s = \text{Req'd } A_s \times 4/3 = 1368.2 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\text{Min. } A_s = 0.002 \times b \times d = 500.0 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\text{Min. } A_s = 1.4/f_y \times b \times d = 875.0 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\text{Min. } A_s = 0.25 \sqrt{f_{ck}} / f_y \times b \times d = 811.9 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\text{USE H 16 @ 125} = 1588.8 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$A_{suse} = 1588.8 \text{ mm}^2$$

O.K. !!

[RE-BAR RATIO CHECK]

$$P = A_s / (b \times d) = 0.00636 < P_{max} = 0.75 \times p_b = 0.0219 \quad \mathbf{O.K.!!}$$

[DESIGN MOMENT CHECK]

$$\text{Max. } c = 0.75 \times 600 / (600 + f_y) \times d = 112.500 \text{ mm} > c = a/0.85 = 32.578 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{Max. } a = 0.85 \times c = 95.625 \text{ mm} > a = f_y \times A_s / (0.85 \times f_{ck} \times b) = 27.692 \text{ mm}$$

$$j d = d - a/2 = 236.154 \text{ mm}$$

$$C = 0.85 \times f_{ck} \times a \times b = 635.520 \text{ kN} \quad T = f_y \times A_s = 635.520 \text{ kN}$$

$$\phi M_n = \phi f_y \times A_s \times j d = 127.569 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m} > M_u = 84.103 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m} \quad \mathbf{O.K.}$$

아) 사용성(균열) 검토

$$M_{\max} = 33.003 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m/m}$$

$$\text{탄성계수비}(n) = 7$$

$$\text{철근비}(p) = A_s / b d = 1588.8 / 1000 \times 250 = 0.0064$$

$$\text{중립축}(k) = -np + \sqrt{\{(np)^2 + 2np\}} = -0.0448 + \sqrt{\{(0.0448)^2 + 2 \times 0.0448\}} = 0.258$$

$$\text{중립축 거리}(x) = k \times d = 0.258 \times 250 = 64.500 \text{ m}$$

$$j = 1 - (k / 3) = 1 - (0.258) / 3 = 0.914$$

$$\begin{aligned} f_{s\max} &= \frac{M_{\max}}{p b j d^2} = \frac{33.003 \times 1000000}{0.0064 \times 1000 \times 0.914 \times 250^2} \\ &= 90.271 \text{ MPa} < 0.6 f_y = 240.000 \text{ MPa} \quad \mathbf{O.K!!} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{최소두께}(C_c) = d' - \text{철근직경} / 2 = 50 - 16 / 2 = 42.00 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{인장연단폭}(S_1) = 375 (210 / f_s) - 2.5 C_c = 375 (210 / 90.271) - 2.5 \times 42 = 771.123 \text{ mm}$$

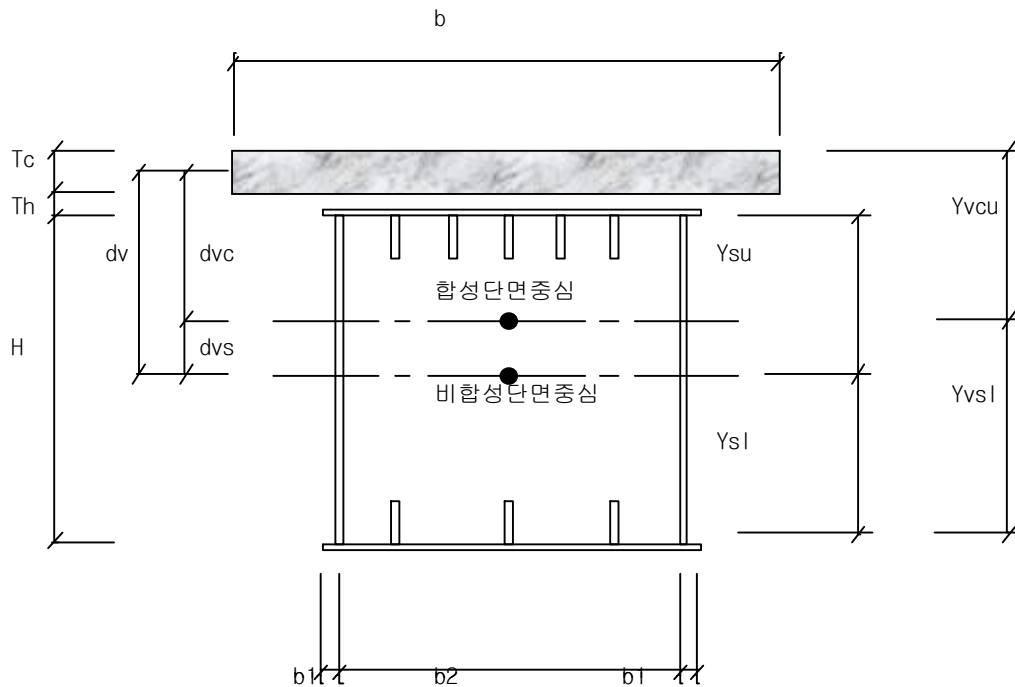
$$\text{인장연단폭}(S_2) = 300 (210 / f_s) = 300 (210 / 90.271) = 697.899 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{철근 소요중심간격}(S_a) = \text{Min} (S_1, S_2) = 697.899 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{철근 평균간격 } S = 125.0 \text{ mm} \leq 697.899 \text{ mm} \quad \mathbf{O.K!!}$$

2. 단면상수 산정

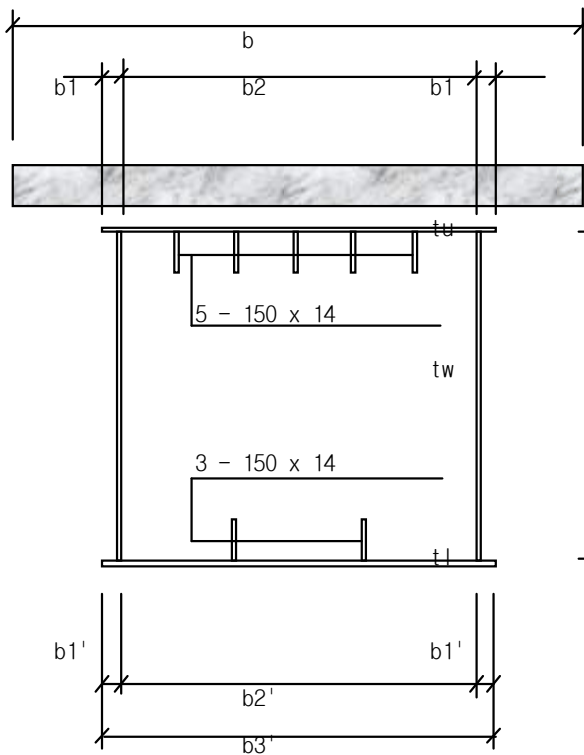
2-1. Steel Box 주형 단면상수 산정



주형의 탄성변형 및 부정정력을 계산하는 경우에는 정부모멘트에 관계없이 바닥판 콘크리트의 합성작용을 고려한다.

- b - 바닥판 콘크리트의 폭
- T_c - 바닥판 콘크리트의 두께
- H - 바닥판 콘크리트의 현치 높이
- N - 강재와 콘크리트의 탄성계수비 ($N = E_s / E_c$)
- A_c - 바닥판 콘크리트의 단면적
- A_v - 합성후 (강재+바닥판 콘크리트)의 환산단면적
- I_c - 바닥판 콘크리트의 단면2차모멘트
- d_v - 강재단면 도심에서 바닥판 도심까지의 거리
- d_{vc} - 합성단면 도심에서 바닥판 도심까지의 거리
- d_{vs} - 합성단면 도심에서 강재단면 도심까지의 거리 (합성전 및 합성후단면에서의 도심축 이동량)
- I_{33} - 합성전 강재단면의 3축방향(중방향) 단면2차모멘트
- I_{22} - 합성전 강재단면의 2축방향(횡방향) 단면2차모멘트
- I_{v33} - 합성후 강재단면의 3축방향(중방향) 단면2차모멘트
- I_{v22} - 합성후 강재단면의 2축방향(횡방향) 단면2차모멘트

- Section G1-1



b	=	6080.000	mm
b1	=	100.000	mm
b2	=	2500.000	mm
b3	=	2700.000	mm
b1'	=	100.000	mm
b2'	=	2500.000	mm
b3'	=	2700.000	mm
Tc	=	250.000	mm
Th	=	50.000	mm
H	=	2600.000	mm
n	=	8	

① 합성전 단면

구 분	구 격	As(mm ²)	Y(mm)	AsY(mm ³)	AsY ² (mm ⁴)	Io(mm ⁴)
UPPER FL.	1 - 2700.0 X 10.0	27000	1305.00	35235000	45981675000	225000
UPPER RIB	5 - 150.0 X 14.0	10500	1225.00	12862500	15756562500	19687500
W E B	2 - 2600.0 X 12.0	62400				35152000000
LOWER RIB	3 - 150.0 X 14.0	6300	-1225.00	-7717500	9453937500	11812500
LOWER FL.	1 - 2700.0 X 10.0	27000	-1305.00	-35235000	45981675000	225000
TOTAL		133200		5145000	117173850000	35183950000

$$I_s' = \sum AsY^2 + \sum I_o$$

$$= 117173850000 + 35183950000 = 152357800000 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$\delta s = \sum AsY / \sum As$$

$$= 5145000 / 133200 = 38.63 \text{ mm}$$

$$I_{33} = I_s' - \sum As \times \delta s^2$$

$$= 152357800000 - 133200 \times 38.626^2 = 152159068581 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$I_{22} = (b_3^3 \times t_u / 12) + (b_3'^3 \times t_l / 12) + ((H \times t_w^3 / 12) + (H \times t_w \times (b_2 / 2 + t_w / 2)^2)) \times 2$$

$$= (2700^3 \times 10 / 12) + (2700^3 \times 10 / 12) + ((2600 \times 12^3 / 12) + (2600 \times 12 \times (2500 / 2 + 12 / 2)^2)) \times 2 = 131243995200 \text{ mm}^4$$

- 비틀림 강성

$$b_k = b_2 + t_w / 2 \times 2$$

$$= 2500.000 + 12.000 / 2 \times 2 = 2512.00 \text{ mm}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
H_k &= H + t_u / 2 + t_l / 2 \\
&= 2600.000 + 10.000 / 2 + 10.000 / 2 = 2610.00 \text{ mm} \\
K &= (4 \times b k^2 \times H_k^2) / (2 \times H_k / t_w + b k / t_u + b k / t_l) \\
&= (4 \times 2512^2 \times 2610^2) / (2 \times 2610/12 + 2512/10 + 2512/10) \\
&= 183423648143 \text{ mm}^4
\end{aligned}$$

② 합성후 단면

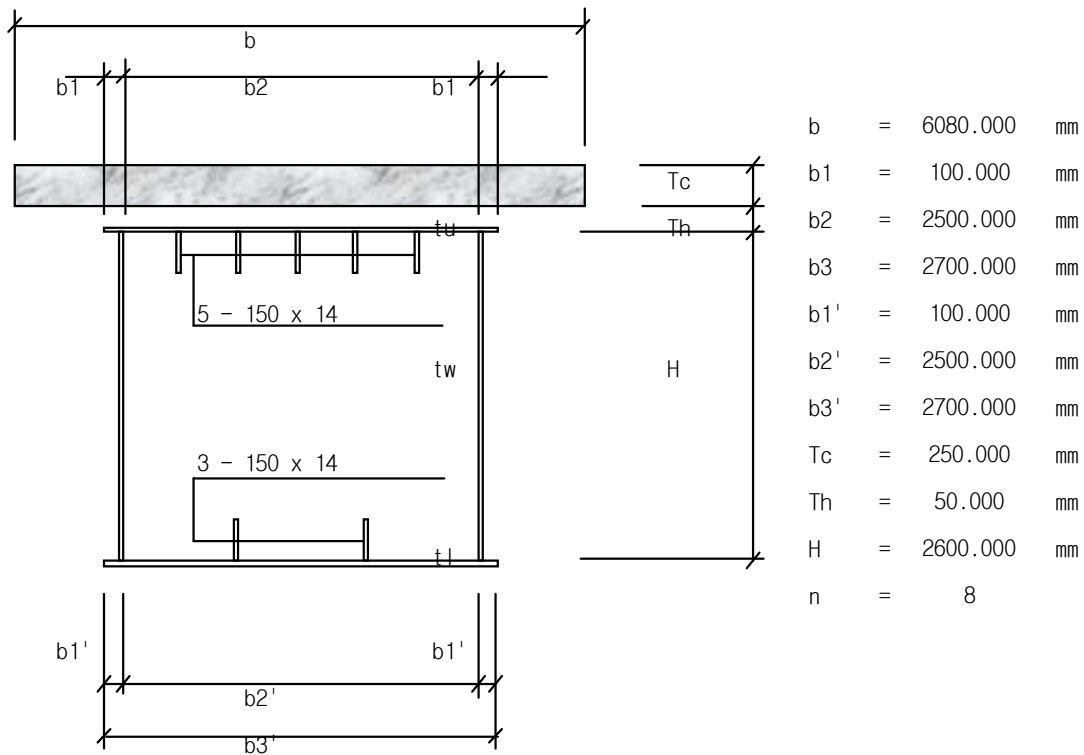
$$\begin{aligned}
A_c &= b \times T_c \\
&= 6080.000 \times 250.000 = 1520000 \text{ mm}^2 \\
A_v &= \sum A_s + A_c/N \\
&= 133200 + 1520000 / 8 = 323200 \text{ mm}^2 \\
I_c &= b \times T_c^3 / 12 \\
&= 6080.000 \times 250.000^3 / 12 = 7916666667 \text{ mm}^4 \\
d_v &= H / 2 - \delta_s + T_h + T_c / 2 \\
&= 2600.000 / 2 - 38.626 + 50.000 + 250.000 / 2 = 1436.37 \text{ mm} \\
d_{vc} &= d_v \cdot \sum A_s / A_v \\
&= 1436.374 \times 133200 / 323200 = 591.97 \text{ mm} \\
d_{vs} &= d_v - d_{vc} = 1436.374 - 591.971 = 844.40 \text{ mm} \\
I_{v33} &= I_{33} + I_c/N + \sum A_s \cdot d_{vs}^2 + A_c/N \cdot d_{vc}^2 \\
&= 152159068581 + 7916666667 / 8 + 133200 \times 844.403^2 \\
&\quad + 1520000 / 8 \times 591.971^2 = 314704047860 \text{ mm}^4 \\
I_{v22} &= I_{22} + b^3 \times T_c / 12 / N \\
&= 131243995200 + 6080.000^3 \\
&\quad \times 250.000 / 12 / 8 = 716545328533 \text{ mm}^4
\end{aligned}$$

- 비틀림 강성

* 합성단면의 K값 산정시 CON'C SLAB의 두께를 강재로 환산하여 적용한다.

$$\begin{aligned}
t_{cu} &= t_u + T_c / N \\
&= 10.000 + 250.000 / 8 = 41.25 \text{ mm} \\
K &= (4 \times b k^2 \times H_k^2) / (2 \times H_k / t_w + b k / t_{cu} + b k / t_l) \\
&= (4 \times 2512^2 \times 2610^2) / (2 \times 2610/12 + 2512/41.25 + 2512/10) \\
&= 230145931176 \text{ mm}^4
\end{aligned}$$

- Section G1-2



① 합성전 단면

구 분	구 격	As(mm ²)	Y(mm)	AsY(mm ³)	AsY ² (mm ⁴)	Io(mm ⁴)
UPPER FL.	1 - 2700.0 X 12.0	32400	1306.00	42314400	55262606400	388800
UPPER RIB	5 - 150.0 X 14.0	10500	1225.00	12862500	15756562500	19687500
W E B	2 - 2600.0 X 12.0	62400				35152000000
LOWER RIB	3 - 150.0 X 14.0	6300	-1225.00	-7717500	9453937500	11812500
LOWER FL.	1 - 2700.0 X 10.0	27000	-1305.00	-35235000	45981675000	225000
TOTAL		138600		12224400	126454781400	35184113800

$$I_s' = \sum AsY^2 + \sum Io$$

$$= 126454781400 + 35184113800 = 161638895200 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$\delta s = \sum AsY / \sum As$$

$$= 12224400 / 138600 = 88.20 \text{ mm}$$

$$I_{33} = I_s' - \sum As \times \delta s^2$$

$$= 161638895200 - 138600 \times 88.199^2 = 160560713704 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$I_{22} = (b3^3 \times tu / 12) + (b3'^3 \times tl / 12) + ((H \times tw^3 / 12) + (H \times tw \times (b2 / 2 + tw / 2)^2)) \times 2$$

$$= (2700^3 \times 12 / 12) + (2700^3 \times 10 / 12) + ((2600 \times 12^3 / 12) + (2600 \times 12 \times (2500 / 2 + 12 / 2)^2)) \times 2$$

$$= 134524495200 \text{ mm}^4$$

- 비틀림 강성

$$bk = b2 + tw / 2 \times 2$$

$$= 2500.000 + 12.000 / 2 \times 2 = 2512.00 \text{ mm}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 H_k &= H + t_u / 2 + t_l / 2 \\
 &= 2600.000 + 12.000 / 2 + 10.000 / 2 = 2611.00 \text{ mm} \\
 K &= (4 \times b k^2 \times H_k^2) / (2 \times H_k / t_w + b k / t_u + b k / t_l) \\
 &= (4 \times 2512^2 \times 2611^2) / (2 \times 2611/12 + 2512/12 + 2512/10) \\
 &= 192110202989 \text{ mm}^4
 \end{aligned}$$

② 합성후 단면

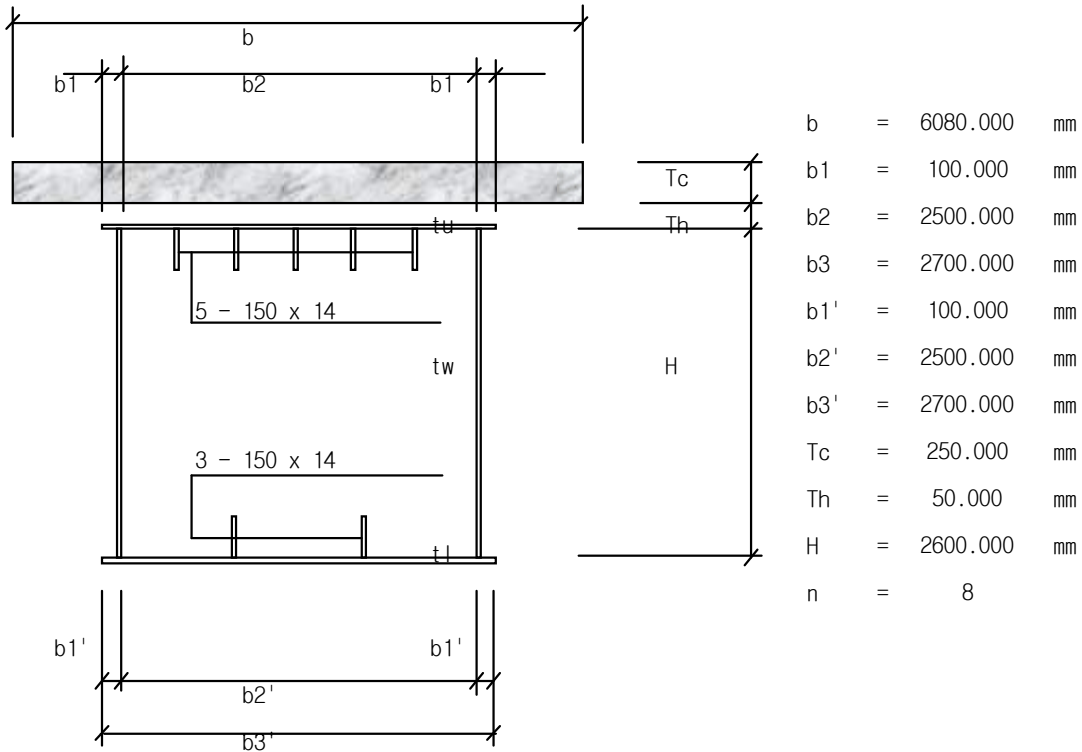
$$\begin{aligned}
 A_c &= b \times T_c \\
 &= 6080.000 \times 250.000 = 1520000 \text{ mm}^2 \\
 A_v &= \sum A_s + A_c / N \\
 &= 138600 + 1520000 / 8 = 328600 \text{ mm}^2 \\
 I_c &= b \times T_c^3 / 12 \\
 &= 6080.000 \times 250.000^3 / 12 = 7916666667 \text{ mm}^4 \\
 d_v &= H / 2 - \delta_s + T_h + T_c / 2 \\
 &= 2600.000 / 2 - 88.199 + 50.000 + 250.000 / 2 = 1386.80 \text{ mm} \\
 d_{vc} &= d_v \cdot \sum A_s / A_v \\
 &= 1386.801 \times 138600 / 328600 = 584.94 \text{ mm} \\
 d_{vs} &= d_v - d_{vc} = 1386.801 - 584.938 = 801.86 \text{ mm} \\
 I_{v33} &= I_{33} + I_c / N + \sum A_s \cdot d_{vs}^2 + A_c / N \cdot d_{vc}^2 \\
 &= 160560713704 + 7916666667 / 8 + 138600 \times 801.863^2 \\
 &\quad + 1520000 / 8 \times 584.938^2 = 315676855267 \text{ mm}^4 \\
 I_{v22} &= I_{22} + b^3 \times T_c / 12 / N \\
 &= 134524495200 + 6080.000^3 \\
 &\quad \times 250.000 / 12 / 8 = 719825828533 \text{ mm}^4
 \end{aligned}$$

- 비틀림 강성

* 합성단면의 K값 산정시 CON'C SLAB의 두께를 강재로 환산하여 적용한다.

$$\begin{aligned}
 t_{cu} &= t_u + T_c / N \\
 &= 12.000 + 250.000 / 8 = 43.25 \text{ mm} \\
 K &= (4 \times b k^2 \times H_k^2) / (2 \times H_k / t_w + b k / t_{cu} + b k / t_l) \\
 &= (4 \times 2512^2 \times 2611^2) / (2 \times 2611/12 + 2512/43.25 + 2512/10) \\
 &= 231142004859 \text{ mm}^4
 \end{aligned}$$

- Section G1-3



① 합성전 단면

구 분	구 격	As(mm ²)	Y(mm)	AsY(mm ³)	AsY ² (mm ⁴)	Io(mm ⁴)
UPPER FL.	1 - 2700.0 X 12.0	32400	1306.00	42314400	55262606400	388800
UPPER RIB	5 - 150.0 X 14.0	10500	1225.00	12862500	15756562500	19687500
W E B	2 - 2600.0 X 12.0	62400				35152000000
LOWER RIB	3 - 150.0 X 14.0	6300	-1225.00	-7717500	9453937500	11812500
LOWER FL.	1 - 2700.0 X 14.0	37800	-1307.00	-49404600	64571812200	617400
TOTAL		149400		-1945200	145044918600	35184506200

$$I_s' = \sum AsY^2 + \sum Io$$

$$= 145044918600 + 35184506200 = 180229424800 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$\delta s = \sum AsY / \sum As$$

$$= -1945200 / 149400 = -13.02 \text{ mm}$$

$$I_{33} = I_s' - \sum As \times \delta s^2$$

$$= 180229424800 - 149400 \times (-13.02)^2 = 180204098140 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$I_{22} = (b3^3 \times tu / 12) + (b3'^3 \times tl / 12) + ((H \times tw^3 / 12) + (H \times tw \times (b2 / 2 + tw / 2)^2)) \times 2$$

$$= (2700^3 \times 12 / 12) + (2700^3 \times 14 / 12) + ((2600 \times 12^3 / 12) + (2600 \times 12 \times (2500 / 2 + 12 / 2)^2)) \times 2 = 141085495200 \text{ mm}^4$$

- 비틀림 강성

$$bk = b2 + tw / 2 \times 2$$

$$= 2500.000 + 12.000 / 2 \times 2 = 2512.00 \text{ mm}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
H_k &= H + t_u / 2 + t_l / 2 \\
&= 2600.000 + 12.000 / 2 + 14.000 / 2 = 2613.00 \text{ mm} \\
K &= (4 \times b k^2 \times H_k^2) / (2 \times H_k / t_w + b k / t_u + b k / t_l) \\
&= (4 \times 2512^2 \times 2613^2) / (2 \times 2613/12 + 2512/12 + 2512/14) \\
&= 209080173861 \text{ mm}^4
\end{aligned}$$

② 합성후 단면

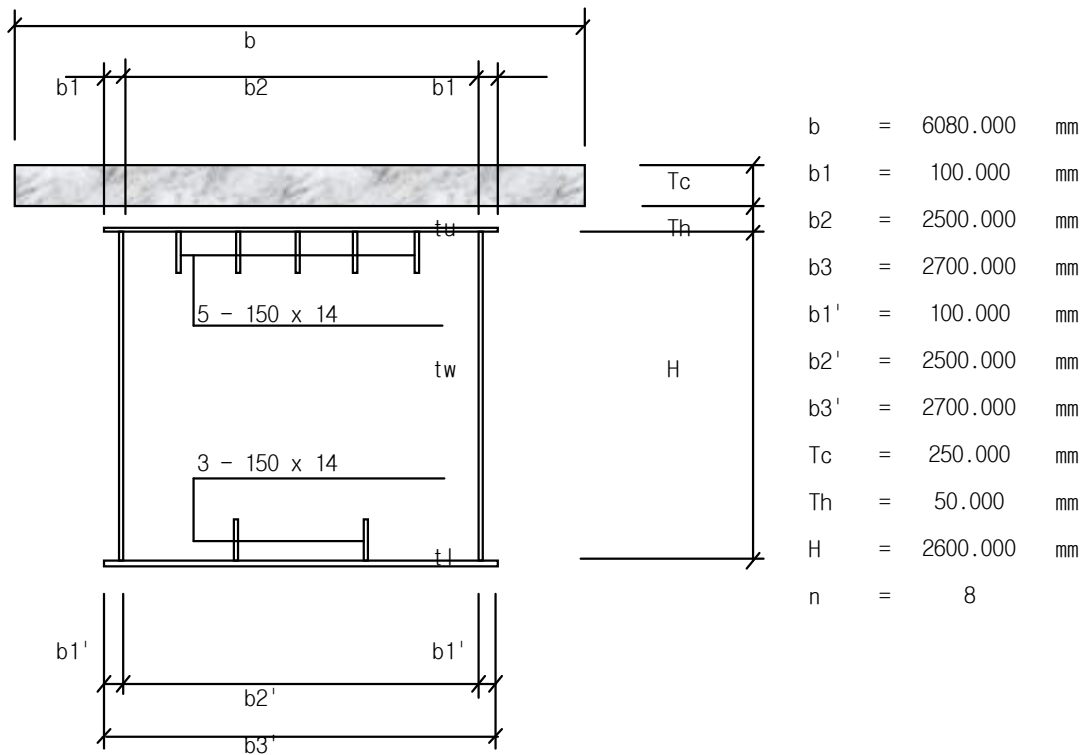
$$\begin{aligned}
A_c &= b \times T_c \\
&= 6080.000 \times 250.000 = 1520000 \text{ mm}^2 \\
A_v &= \sum A_s + A_c/N \\
&= 149400 + 1520000 / 8 = 339400 \text{ mm}^2 \\
I_c &= b \times T_c^3 / 12 \\
&= 6080.000 \times 250.000^3 / 12 = 7916666667 \text{ mm}^4 \\
d_v &= H / 2 - \delta_s + T_h + T_c / 2 \\
&= 2600.000 / 2 - 13.020 + 50.000 + 250.000 / 2 = 1488.02 \text{ mm} \\
d_{vc} &= d_v \cdot \sum A_s / A_v \\
&= 1488.020 \times 149400 / 339400 = 655.01 \text{ mm} \\
d_{vs} &= d_v - d_{vc} = 1488.020 - 655.009 = 833.01 \text{ mm} \\
I_{v33} &= I_{33} + I_c/N + \sum A_s \cdot d_{vs}^2 + A_c/N \cdot d_{vc}^2 \\
&= 180204098140 + 7916666667 / 8 + 149400 \times 833.011^2 \\
&\quad + 1520000 / 8 \times 655.009^2 = 366380446103 \text{ mm}^4 \\
I_{v22} &= I_{22} + b^3 \times T_c / 12 / N \\
&= 141085495200 + 6080.000^3 \\
&\quad \times 250.000 / 12 / 8 = 726386828533 \text{ mm}^4
\end{aligned}$$

- 비틀림 강성

* 합성단면의 K값 산정시 CON'C SLAB의 두께를 강재로 환산하여 적용한다.

$$\begin{aligned}
t_{cu} &= t_u + T_c / N \\
&= 12.000 + 250.000 / 8 = 43.25 \text{ mm} \\
K &= (4 \times b k^2 \times H_k^2) / (2 \times H_k / t_w + b k / t_{cu} + b k / t_l) \\
&= (4 \times 2512^2 \times 2613^2) / (2 \times 2613/12 + 2512/43.25 + 2512/14) \\
&= 256068931132 \text{ mm}^4
\end{aligned}$$

- Section G1-4



① 합성전 단면

구 분	구 격	As(mm ²)	Y(mm)	AsY(mm ³)	AsY ² (mm ⁴)	Io(mm ⁴)
UPPER FL.	1 - 2700.0 X 16.0	43200	1308.00	56505600	73909324800	921600
UPPER RIB	5 - 150.0 X 14.0	10500	1225.00	12862500	15756562500	19687500
W E B	2 - 2600.0 X 12.0	62400				35152000000
LOWER RIB	3 - 150.0 X 14.0	6300	-1225.00	-7717500	9453937500	11812500
LOWER FL.	1 - 2700.0 X 14.0	37800	-1307.00	-49404600	64571812200	617400
TOTAL		160200		12246000	163691637000	35185039000

$$I_s' = \sum AsY^2 + \sum Io$$

$$= 163691637000 + 35185039000 = 198876676000 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$\delta s = \sum AsY / \sum As$$

$$= 12246000 / 160200 = 76.44 \text{ mm}$$

$$I_{33} = I_s' - \sum As \times \delta s^2$$

$$= 198876676000 - 160200 \times 76.44^2 = 197940567910 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$I_{22} = (b3^3 \times tu / 12) + (b3'^3 \times tl / 12) + ((H \times tw^3 / 12) + (H \times tw \times (b2 / 2 + tw / 2)^2)) \times 2$$

$$= (2700^3 \times 16 / 12) + (2700^3 \times 14 / 12) + ((2600 \times 12^3 / 12) + (2600 \times 12 \times (2500 / 2 + 12 / 2)^2)) \times 2$$

$$= 147646495200 \text{ mm}^4$$

- 비틀림 강성

$$bk = b2 + tw / 2 \times 2$$

$$= 2500.000 + 12.000 / 2 \times 2 = 2512.00 \text{ mm}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
H_k &= H + t_u / 2 + t_l / 2 \\
&= 2600.000 + 16.000 / 2 + 14.000 / 2 = 2615.00 \text{ mm} \\
K &= (4 \times b k^2 \times H_k^2) / (2 \times H_k / t_w + b k / t_u + b k / t_l) \\
&= (4 \times 2512^2 \times 2615^2) / (2 \times 2615/12 + 2512/16 + 2512/14) \\
&= 223500261703 \text{ mm}^4
\end{aligned}$$

② 합성후 단면

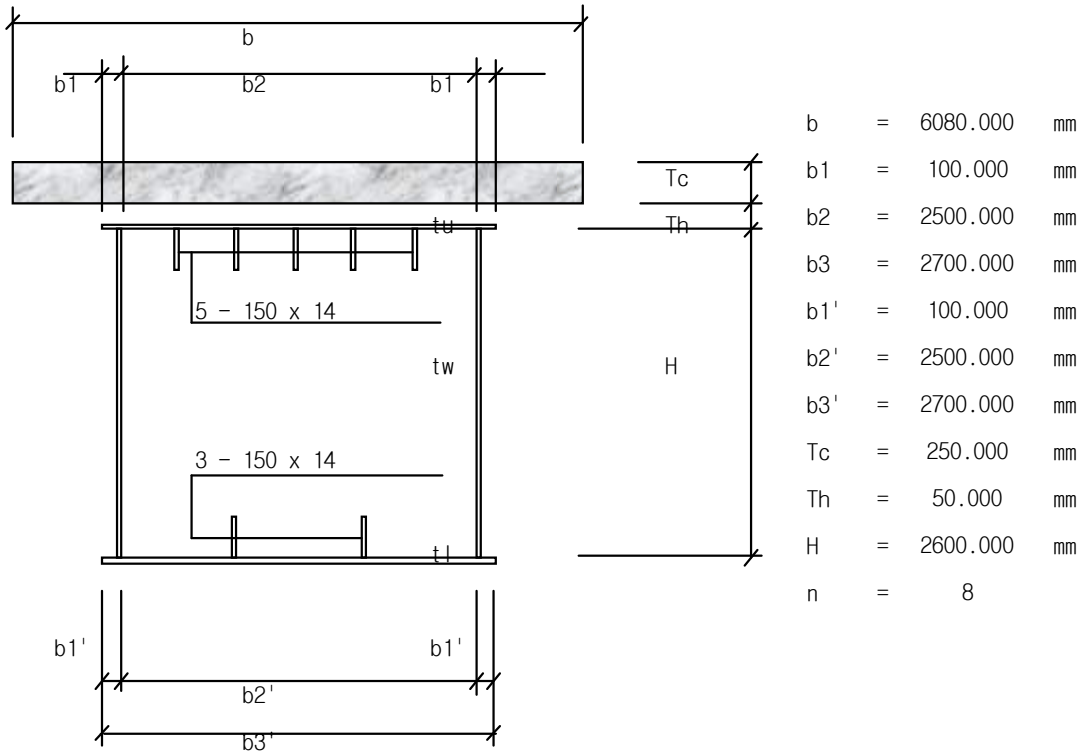
$$\begin{aligned}
A_c &= b \times T_c \\
&= 6080.000 \times 250.000 = 1520000 \text{ mm}^2 \\
A_v &= \sum A_s + A_c/N \\
&= 160200 + 1520000 / 8 = 350200 \text{ mm}^2 \\
I_c &= b \times T_c^3 / 12 \\
&= 6080.000 \times 250.000^3 / 12 = 7916666667 \text{ mm}^4 \\
d_v &= H / 2 - \delta_s + T_h + T_c / 2 \\
&= 2600.000 / 2 - 76.442 + 50.000 + 250.000 / 2 = 1398.56 \text{ mm} \\
d_{vc} &= d_v \cdot \sum A_s / A_v \\
&= 1398.558 \times 160200 / 350200 = 639.77 \text{ mm} \\
d_{vs} &= d_v - d_{vc} = 1398.558 - 639.774 = 758.78 \text{ mm} \\
I_{v33} &= I_{33} + I_c/N + \sum A_s \cdot d_{vs}^2 + A_c/N \cdot d_{vc}^2 \\
&= 197940567910 + 7916666667 / 8 + 160200 \times 758.784^2 \\
&\quad + 1520000 / 8 \times 639.774^2 = 368934866512 \text{ mm}^4 \\
I_{v22} &= I_{22} + b^3 \times T_c / 12 / N \\
&= 147646495200 + 6080.000^3 \\
&\quad \times 250.000 / 12 / 8 = 732947828533 \text{ mm}^4
\end{aligned}$$

- 비틀림 강성

* 합성단면의 K값 산정시 CON'C SLAB의 두께를 강재로 환산하여 적용한다.

$$\begin{aligned}
t_{cu} &= t_u + T_c / N \\
&= 16.000 + 250.000 / 8 = 47.25 \text{ mm} \\
K &= (4 \times b k^2 \times H_k^2) / (2 \times H_k / t_w + b k / t_{cu} + b k / t_l) \\
&= (4 \times 2512^2 \times 2615^2) / (2 \times 2615/12 + 2512/47.25 + 2512/14) \\
&= 258219693646 \text{ mm}^4
\end{aligned}$$

- Section G1-5



① 합성전 단면

구 분	구 격	As(mm ²)	Y(mm)	AsY(mm ³)	AsY ² (mm ⁴)	Io(mm ⁴)
UPPER FL.	1 - 2700.0 X 16.0	43200	1308.00	56505600	73909324800	921600
UPPER RIB	5 - 150.0 X 14.0	10500	1225.00	12862500	15756562500	19687500
W E B	2 - 2600.0 X 12.0	62400				35152000000
LOWER RIB	3 - 150.0 X 14.0	6300	-1225.00	-7717500	9453937500	11812500
LOWER FL.	1 - 2700.0 X 18.0	48600	-1309.00	-63617400	83275176600	1312200
TOTAL		171000		-1966800	182395001400	35185733800

$$I_s' = \sum AsY^2 + \sum I_o$$

$$= 182395001400 + 35185733800 = 217580735200 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$\delta s = \sum AsY / \sum As$$

$$= -1966800 / 171000 = -11.50 \text{ mm}$$

$$I_{33} = I_s' - \sum As \times \delta s^2$$

$$= 217580735200 - 171000 \times (-11.50)^2 = 217558113549 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$I_{22} = (b_3^3 \times t_u / 12) + (b_3'^3 \times t_l / 12) + ((H \times t_w^3 / 12) + (H \times t_w \times (b_2 / 2 + t_w / 2)^2)) \times 2$$

$$= (2700^3 \times 16 / 12) + (2700^3 \times 18 / 12) + ((2600 \times 12^3 / 12) + (2600 \times 12 \times (2500 / 2 + 12 / 2)^2)) \times 2$$

$$= 154207495200 \text{ mm}^4$$

- 비틀림 강성

$$b_k = b_2 + t_w / 2 \times 2$$

$$= 2500.000 + 12.000 / 2 \times 2 = 2512.00 \text{ mm}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
H_k &= H + t_u / 2 + t_l / 2 \\
&= 2600.000 + 16.000 / 2 + 18.000 / 2 = 2617.00 \text{ mm} \\
K &= (4 \times b k^2 \times H_k^2) / (2 \times H_k / t_w + b k / t_u + b k / t_l) \\
&= (4 \times 2512^2 \times 2617^2) / (2 \times 2617/12 + 2512/16 + 2512/18) \\
&= 235921403722 \text{ mm}^4
\end{aligned}$$

② 합성후 단면

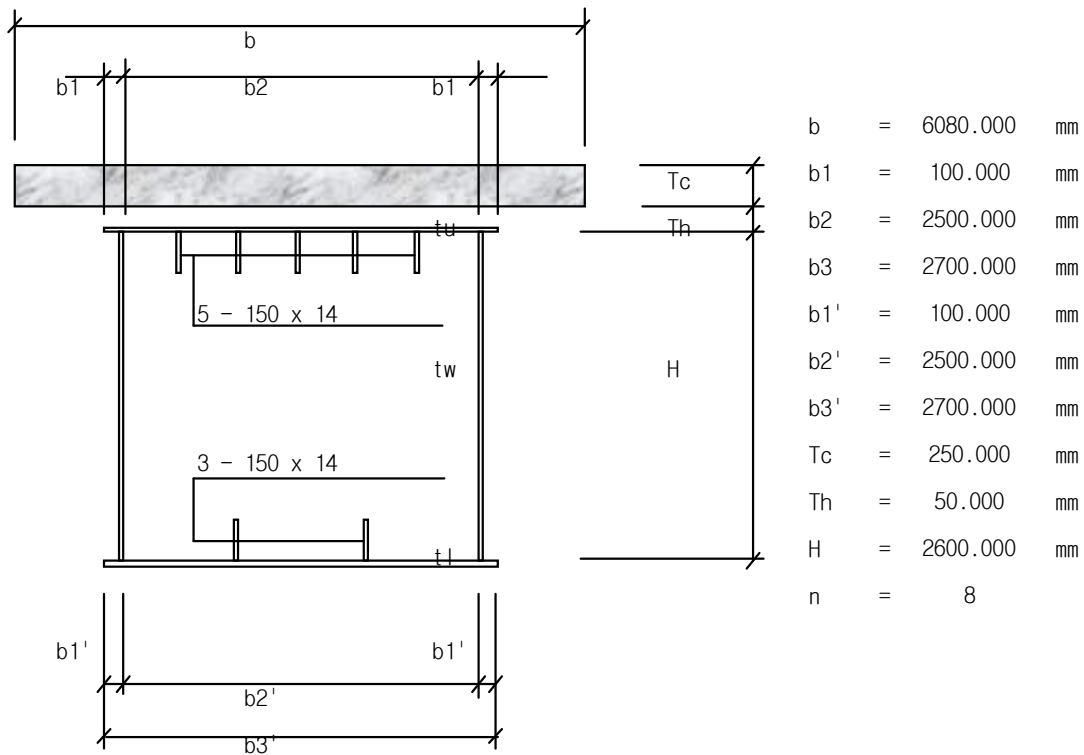
$$\begin{aligned}
A_c &= b \times T_c \\
&= 6080.000 \times 250.000 = 1520000 \text{ mm}^2 \\
A_v &= \sum A_s + A_c/N \\
&= 171000 + 1520000 / 8 = 361000 \text{ mm}^2 \\
I_c &= b \times T_c^3 / 12 \\
&= 6080.000 \times 250.000^3 / 12 = 7916666667 \text{ mm}^4 \\
dv &= H / 2 - \delta_s + T_h + T_c / 2 \\
&= 2600.000 / 2 - 11.502 + 50.000 + 250.000 / 2 = 1486.50 \text{ mm} \\
dvc &= dv \cdot \sum A_s / A_v \\
&= 1486.502 \times 171000 / 361000 = 704.13 \text{ mm} \\
dvs &= dv - dvc = 1486.502 - 704.132 = 782.37 \text{ mm} \\
I_{v33} &= I_{33} + I_c/N + \sum A_s \cdot dvs^2 + A_c/N \cdot dvc^2 \\
&= 217558113549 + 7916666667 / 8 + 171000 \times 782.369^2 \\
&\quad + 1520000 / 8 \times 704.132^2 = 417419568804 \text{ mm}^4 \\
I_{v22} &= I_{22} + b^3 \times T_c / 12 / N \\
&= 154207495200 + 6080.000^3 \\
&\quad \times 250.000 / 12 / 8 = 739508828533 \text{ mm}^4
\end{aligned}$$

- 비틀림 강성

* 합성단면의 K값 산정시 CON'C SLAB의 두께를 강재로 환산하여 적용한다.

$$\begin{aligned}
t_{cu} &= t_u + T_c / N \\
&= 16.000 + 250.000 / 8 = 47.25 \text{ mm} \\
K &= (4 \times b k^2 \times H_k^2) / (2 \times H_k / t_w + b k / t_{cu} + b k / t_l) \\
&= (4 \times 2512^2 \times 2617^2) / (2 \times 2617/12 + 2512/47.25 + 2512/18) \\
&= 274874600968 \text{ mm}^4
\end{aligned}$$

- Section G1-6



① 합성전 단면

구 분	구 격	As(mm ²)	Y(mm)	AsY(mm ³)	AsY ² (mm ⁴)	Io(mm ⁴)
UPPER FL.	1 - 2700.0 X 10.0	27000	1305.00	35235000	45981675000	225000
UPPER RIB	5 - 150.0 X 14.0	10500	1225.00	12862500	15756562500	19687500
W E B	2 - 2600.0 X 12.0	62400				35152000000
LOWER RIB	3 - 150.0 X 14.0	6300	-1225.00	-7717500	9453937500	11812500
LOWER FL.	1 - 2700.0 X 14.0	37800	-1307.00	-49404600	64571812200	617400
TOTAL		144000		-9024600	135763987200	35184342400

$$I_s' = \sum AsY^2 + \sum Io$$

$$= 135763987200 + 35184342400 = 170948329600 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$\delta s = \sum AsY / \sum As$$

$$= -9024600 / 144000 = -62.67 \text{ mm}$$

$$I_{33} = I_s' - \sum As \times \delta s^2$$

$$= 170948329600 - 144000 \times (-62.67)^2 = 170382750398 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$I_{22} = (b3^3 \times tu / 12) + (b3'^3 \times tl / 12) + ((H \times tw^3 / 12) + (H \times tw \times (b2 / 2 + tw / 2)^2)) \times 2$$

$$= (2700^3 \times 10 / 12) + (2700^3 \times 14 / 12) + ((2600 \times 12^3 / 12) + (2600 \times 12 \times (2500 / 2 + 12 / 2)^2)) \times 2$$

$$= 137804995200 \text{ mm}^4$$

- 비틀림 강성

$$bk = b2 + tw / 2 \times 2$$

$$= 2500.000 + 12.000 / 2 \times 2 = 2512.00 \text{ mm}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
H_k &= H + t_u / 2 + t_l / 2 \\
&= 2600.000 + 10.000 / 2 + 14.000 / 2 = 2612.00 \text{ mm} \\
K &= (4 \times b k^2 \times H_k^2) / (2 \times H_k / t_w + b k / t_u + b k / t_l) \\
&= (4 \times 2512^2 \times 2612^2) / (2 \times 2612/12 + 2512/10 + 2512/14) \\
&= 198859718191 \text{ mm}^4
\end{aligned}$$

② 합성후 단면

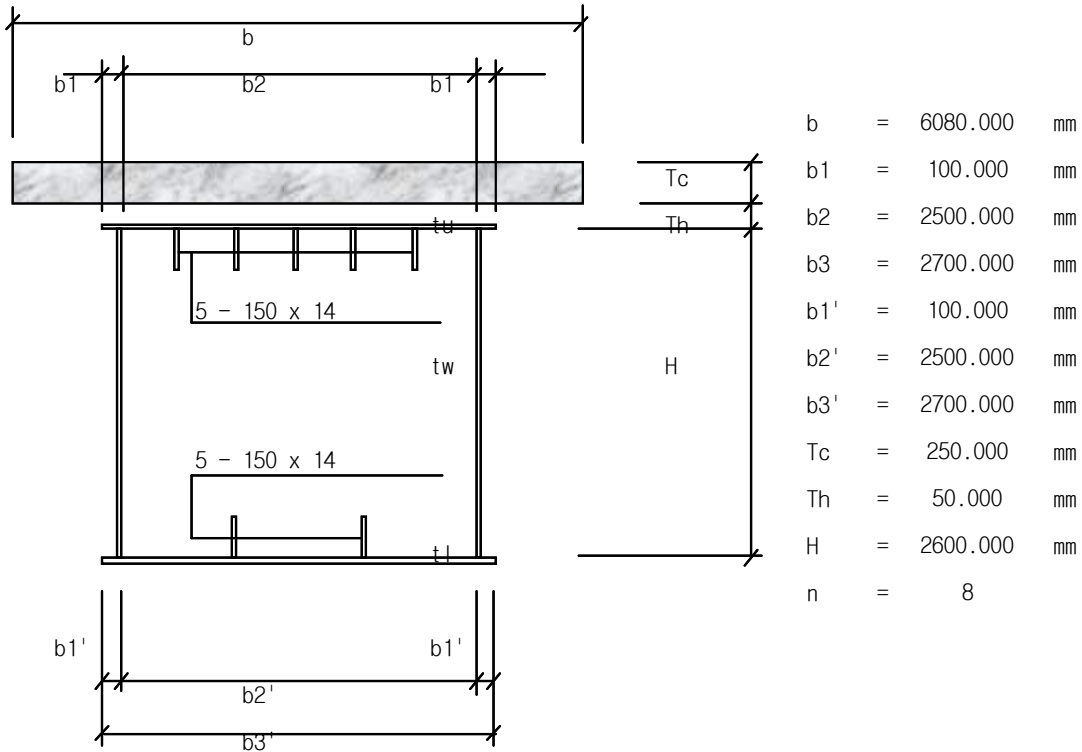
$$\begin{aligned}
A_c &= b \times T_c \\
&= 6080.000 \times 250.000 = 1520000 \text{ mm}^2 \\
A_v &= \sum A_s + A_c/N \\
&= 144000 + 1520000 / 8 = 334000 \text{ mm}^2 \\
I_c &= b \times T_c^3 / 12 \\
&= 6080.000 \times 250.000^3 / 12 = 7916666667 \text{ mm}^4 \\
dv &= H / 2 - \delta_s + T_h + T_c / 2 \\
&= 2600.000 / 2 - 62.671 + 50.000 + 250.000 / 2 = 1537.67 \text{ mm} \\
dvc &= dv \cdot \sum A_s / A_v \\
&= 1537.671 \times 144000 / 334000 = 662.95 \text{ mm} \\
dvs &= dv - dvc = 1537.671 - 662.948 = 874.72 \text{ mm} \\
I_{v33} &= I_{33} + I_c/N + \sum A_s \cdot dvs^2 + A_c/N \cdot dvc^2 \\
&= 170382750398 + 7916666667 / 8 + 144000 \times 874.723^2 \\
&\quad + 1520000 / 8 \times 662.948^2 = 365057508427 \text{ mm}^4 \\
I_{v22} &= I_{22} + b^3 \times T_c / 12 / N \\
&= 137804995200 + 6080.000^3 \\
&\quad \times 250.000 / 12 / 8 = 723106328533 \text{ mm}^4
\end{aligned}$$

- 비틀림 강성

* 합성단면의 K값 산정시 CON'C SLAB의 두께를 강재로 환산하여 적용한다.

$$\begin{aligned}
t_{cu} &= t_u + T_c / N \\
&= 10.000 + 250.000 / 8 = 41.25 \text{ mm} \\
K &= (4 \times b k^2 \times H_k^2) / (2 \times H_k / t_w + b k / t_{cu} + b k / t_l) \\
&= (4 \times 2512^2 \times 2612^2) / (2 \times 2612/12 + 2512/41.25 + 2512/14) \\
&= 254869649249 \text{ mm}^4
\end{aligned}$$

- Section G1-7



① 합성전 단면

구 분	규 격					As(mm ²)	Y(mm)	AsY(mm ³)	AsY ² (mm ⁴)	lo(mm ⁴)
UPPER FL.	1	-	2700.0	X	10.0	27000	1305.00	35235000	45981675000	225000
UPPER RIB	5	-	150.0	X	14.0	10500	1225.00	12862500	15756562500	19687500
W E B	2	-	2600.0	X	12.0	62400				35152000000
LOWER RIB	5	-	150.0	X	14.0	10500	-1225.00	-12862500	15756562500	19687500
LOWER FL.	1	-	2700.0	X	12.0	32400	-1306.00	-42314400	55262606400	388800
TOTAL						142800		-7079400	132757406400	35191988800

$$I_s' = \sum A s Y^2 + \sum I_0$$

$$= 132757406400 + 35191988800 = 167949395200 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$\delta s = \frac{\sum AsY}{\sum As} = \frac{-7079400}{142800} = -49.58 \text{ mm}$$

$$I_{33} = I_{s'} - \sum A_s \times \delta s^2$$

$$= 167949395200 - 142800 \times -49.576^2 = 167598429483 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 I_{22} &= (b_3^3 \times t_u / 12) + (b_3'^3 \times t_l / 12) + ((H \times t_w^3 / 12) + (H \times t_w \times (b_2 / 2 + t_w / 2)^2)) \times 2 \\
 &= (2700^3 \times 10 / 12) + (2700^3 \times 12 / 12) + ((2600 \times 12^3 / 12) \\
 &\quad + (2600 \times 12 \times (2500 / 2 + 12 / 2)^2)) \times 2 = 134524495200 \text{ mm}^4
 \end{aligned}$$

- 비틀림 강성

$$b_k = b_2 + t_w / 2 \times 2$$

$$= 2500.000 + 12.000 / 2 \times 2 = 2512.00 \text{ mm}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
H_k &= H + t_u / 2 + t_l / 2 \\
&= 2600.000 + 10.000 / 2 + 12.000 / 2 = 2611.00 \text{ mm} \\
K &= (4 \times b k^2 \times H_k^2) / (2 \times H_k / t_w + b k / t_u + b k / t_l) \\
&= (4 \times 2512^2 \times 2611^2) / (2 \times 2611/12 + 2512/10 + 2512/12) \\
&= 192110202989 \text{ mm}^4
\end{aligned}$$

② 합성후 단면

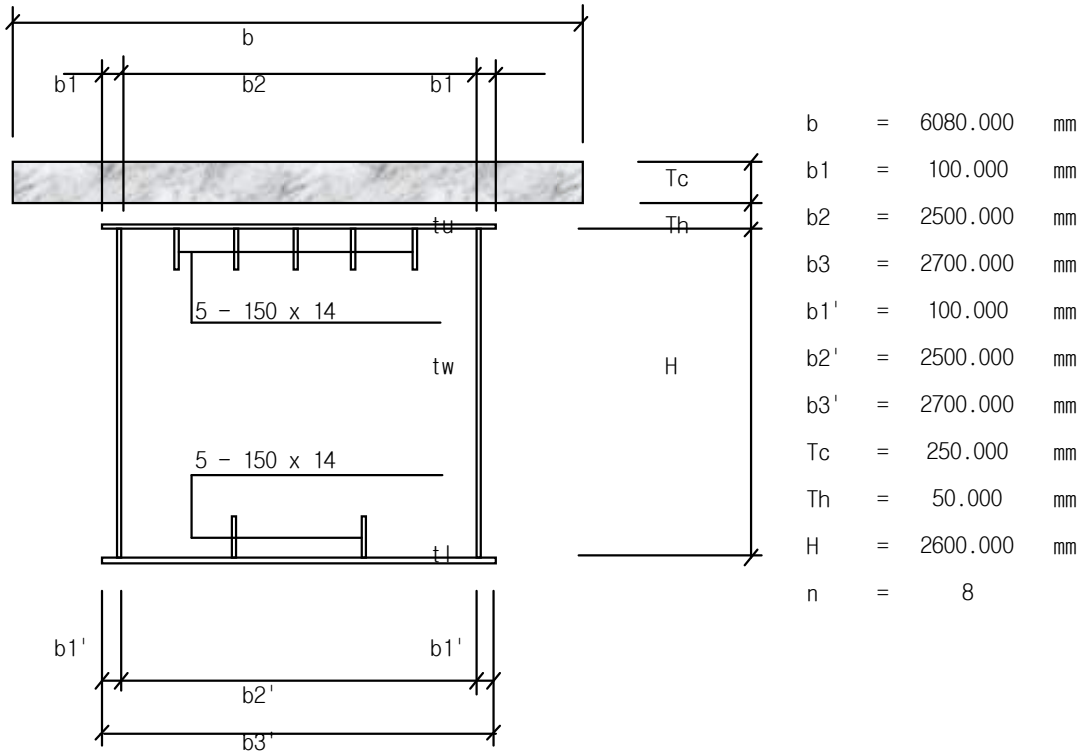
$$\begin{aligned}
A_c &= b \times T_c \\
&= 6080.000 \times 250.000 = 1520000 \text{ mm}^2 \\
A_v &= \sum A_s + A_c/N \\
&= 142800 + 1520000 / 8 = 332800 \text{ mm}^2 \\
I_c &= b \times T_c^3 / 12 \\
&= 6080.000 \times 250.000^3 / 12 = 7916666667 \text{ mm}^4 \\
dv &= H / 2 - \delta_s + T_h + T_c / 2 \\
&= 2600.000 / 2 - 49.576 + 50.000 + 250.000 / 2 = 1524.58 \text{ mm} \\
dvc &= dv \cdot \sum A_s / A_v \\
&= 1524.576 \times 142800 / 332800 = 654.17 \text{ mm} \\
dvs &= dv - dvc = 1524.576 - 654.175 = 870.40 \text{ mm} \\
I_{v33} &= I_{33} + I_c/N + \sum A_s \cdot dvs^2 + A_c/N \cdot dvc^2 \\
&= 167598429483 + 7916666667 / 8 + 142800 \times 870.401^2 \\
&\quad + 1520000 / 8 \times 654.175^2 = 358082437955 \text{ mm}^4 \\
I_{v22} &= I_{22} + b^3 \times T_c / 12 / N \\
&= 134524495200 + 6080.000^3 \\
&\quad \times 250.000 / 12 / 8 = 719825828533 \text{ mm}^4
\end{aligned}$$

- 비틀림 강성

* 합성단면의 K값 산정시 CON'C SLAB의 두께를 강재로 환산하여 적용한다.

$$\begin{aligned}
t_{cu} &= t_u + T_c / N \\
&= 10.000 + 250.000 / 8 = 41.25 \text{ mm} \\
K &= (4 \times b k^2 \times H_k^2) / (2 \times H_k / t_w + b k / t_{cu} + b k / t_l) \\
&= (4 \times 2512^2 \times 2611^2) / (2 \times 2611/12 + 2512/41.25 + 2512/12) \\
&= 243937975649 \text{ mm}^4
\end{aligned}$$

- Section G1-8



① 합성전 단면

구 분	구 격	As(mm ²)	Y(mm)	AsY(mm ³)	AsY ² (mm ⁴)	Io(mm ⁴)
UPPER FL.	1 - 2700.0 X 20.0	54000	1310.00	70740000	92669400000	1800000
UPPER RIB	5 - 150.0 X 14.0	10500	1225.00	12862500	15756562500	19687500
W E B	2 - 2600.0 X 12.0	62400				35152000000
LOWER RIB	5 - 150.0 X 14.0	10500	-1225.00	-12862500	15756562500	19687500
LOWER FL.	1 - 2700.0 X 12.0	32400	-1306.00	-42314400	55262606400	388800
TOTAL		169800		28425600	179445131400	35193563800

$$I_s' = \sum AsY^2 + \sum Io$$

$$= 179445131400 + 35193563800 = 214638695200 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$\delta s = \sum AsY / \sum As$$

$$= 28425600 / 169800 = 167.41 \text{ mm}$$

$$I_{33} = I_s' - \sum As \times \delta s^2$$

$$= 214638695200 - 169800 \times 167.406^2 = 209880068961 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$I_{22} = (b3^3 \times tu / 12) + (b3'^3 \times tl / 12) + ((H \times tw^3 / 12) + (H \times tw \times (b2 / 2 + tw / 2)^2)) \times 2$$

$$= (2700^3 \times 20 / 12) + (2700^3 \times 12 / 12) + ((2600 \times 12^3 / 12) + (2600 \times 12 \times (2500 / 2 + 12 / 2)^2)) \times 2$$

$$= 150926995200 \text{ mm}^4$$

- 비틀림 강성

$$bk = b2 + tw / 2 \times 2$$

$$= 2500.000 + 12.000 / 2 \times 2 = 2512.00 \text{ mm}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
H_k &= H + t_u / 2 + t_l / 2 \\
&= 2600.000 + 20.000 / 2 + 12.000 / 2 = 2616.00 \text{ mm} \\
K &= (4 \times b k^2 \times H_k^2) / (2 \times H_k / t_w + b k / t_u + b k / t_l) \\
&= (4 \times 2512^2 \times 2616^2) / (2 \times 2616/12 + 2512/20 + 2512/12) \\
&= 224056690510 \text{ mm}^4
\end{aligned}$$

② 합성후 단면

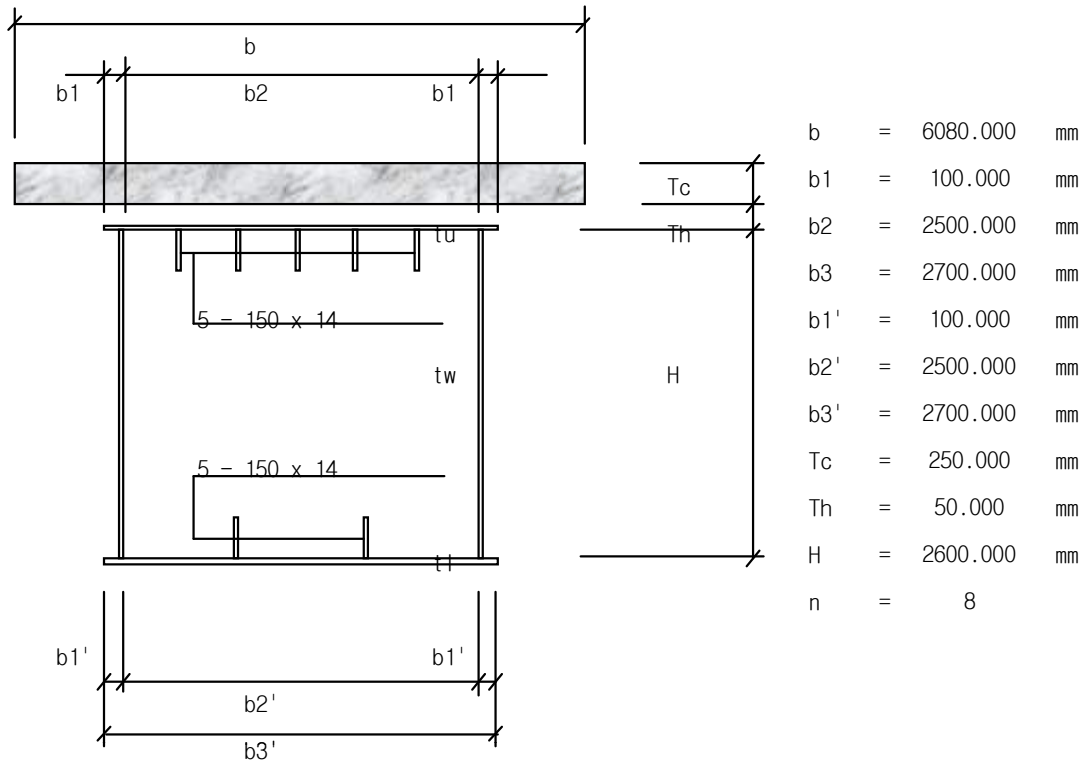
$$\begin{aligned}
A_c &= b \times T_c \\
&= 6080.000 \times 250.000 = 1520000 \text{ mm}^2 \\
A_v &= \sum A_s + A_c/N \\
&= 169800 + 1520000 / 8 = 359800 \text{ mm}^2 \\
I_c &= b \times T_c^3 / 12 \\
&= 6080.000 \times 250.000^3 / 12 = 7916666667 \text{ mm}^4 \\
dv &= H / 2 - \delta_s + T_h + T_c / 2 \\
&= 2600.000 / 2 - 167.406 + 50.000 + 250.000 / 2 = 1307.59 \text{ mm} \\
dvc &= dv \cdot \sum A_s / A_v \\
&= 1307.594 \times 169800 / 359800 = 617.09 \text{ mm} \\
dvs &= dv - dvc = 1307.594 - 617.091 = 690.50 \text{ mm} \\
I_{v33} &= I_{33} + I_c/N + \sum A_s \cdot dvs^2 + A_c/N \cdot dvc^2 \\
&= 209880068961 + 7916666667 / 8 + 169800 \times 690.502^2 \\
&\quad + 1520000 / 8 \times 617.091^2 = 364181503143 \text{ mm}^4 \\
I_{v22} &= I_{22} + b^3 \times T_c / 12 / N \\
&= 150926995200 + 6080.000^3 \\
&\quad \times 250.000 / 12 / 8 = 736228328533 \text{ mm}^4
\end{aligned}$$

- 비틀림 강성

* 합성단면의 K값 산정시 CON'C SLAB의 두께를 강재로 환산하여 적용한다.

$$\begin{aligned}
t_{cu} &= t_u + T_c / N \\
&= 20.000 + 250.000 / 8 = 51.25 \text{ mm} \\
K &= (4 \times b k^2 \times H_k^2) / (2 \times H_k / t_w + b k / t_{cu} + b k / t_l) \\
&= (4 \times 2512^2 \times 2616^2) / (2 \times 2616/12 + 2512/51.25 + 2512/12) \\
&= 248769751423 \text{ mm}^4
\end{aligned}$$

- Section G1-9



① 합성전 단면

구 분	구 격	As(mm ²)	Y(mm)	AsY(mm ³)	AsY ² (mm ⁴)	Io(mm ⁴)
UPPER FL.	1 - 2700.0 X 20.0	54000	1310.00	70740000	92669400000	1800000
UPPER RIB	5 - 150.0 X 14.0	10500	1225.00	12862500	15756562500	19687500
W E B	2 - 2600.0 X 12.0	62400				35152000000
LOWER RIB	5 - 150.0 X 14.0	10500	-1225.00	-12862500	15756562500	19687500
LOWER FL.	1 - 2700.0 X 22.0	59400	-1311.00	-77873400	102092027400	2395800
TOTAL		196800		-7133400	226274552400	35195570800

$$I_s' = \sum AsY^2 + \sum I_o$$

$$= 226274552400 + 35195570800 = 261470123200 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$\delta s = \sum AsY / \sum As$$

$$= -7133400 / 196800 = -36.25 \text{ mm}$$

$$I_{33} = I_s' - \sum As \times \delta s^2$$

$$= 261470123200 - 196800 \times (-36.247)^2 = 261211559198 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$I_{22} = (b_3^3 \times t_u / 12) + (b_3'^3 \times t_l / 12) + ((H \times t_w^3 / 12) + (H \times t_w \times (b_2 / 2 + t_w / 2)^2)) \times 2$$

$$= (2700^3 \times 20 / 12) + (2700^3 \times 22 / 12) + ((2600 \times 12^3 / 12) + (2600 \times 12 \times (2500 / 2 + 12 / 2)^2)) \times 2$$

$$= 167329495200 \text{ mm}^4$$

- 비틀림 강성

$$b_k = b_2 + t_w / 2 \times 2$$

$$= 2500.000 + 12.000 / 2 \times 2 = 2512.00 \text{ mm}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
H_k &= H + t_u / 2 + t_l / 2 \\
&= 2600.000 + 20.000 / 2 + 22.000 / 2 = 2621.00 \text{ mm} \\
K &= (4 \times b k^2 \times H_k^2) / (2 \times H_k / t_w + b k / t_u + b k / t_l) \\
&= (4 \times 2512^2 \times 2621^2) / (2 \times 2621/12 + 2512/20 + 2512/22) \\
&= 256266350768 \text{ mm}^4
\end{aligned}$$

② 합성후 단면

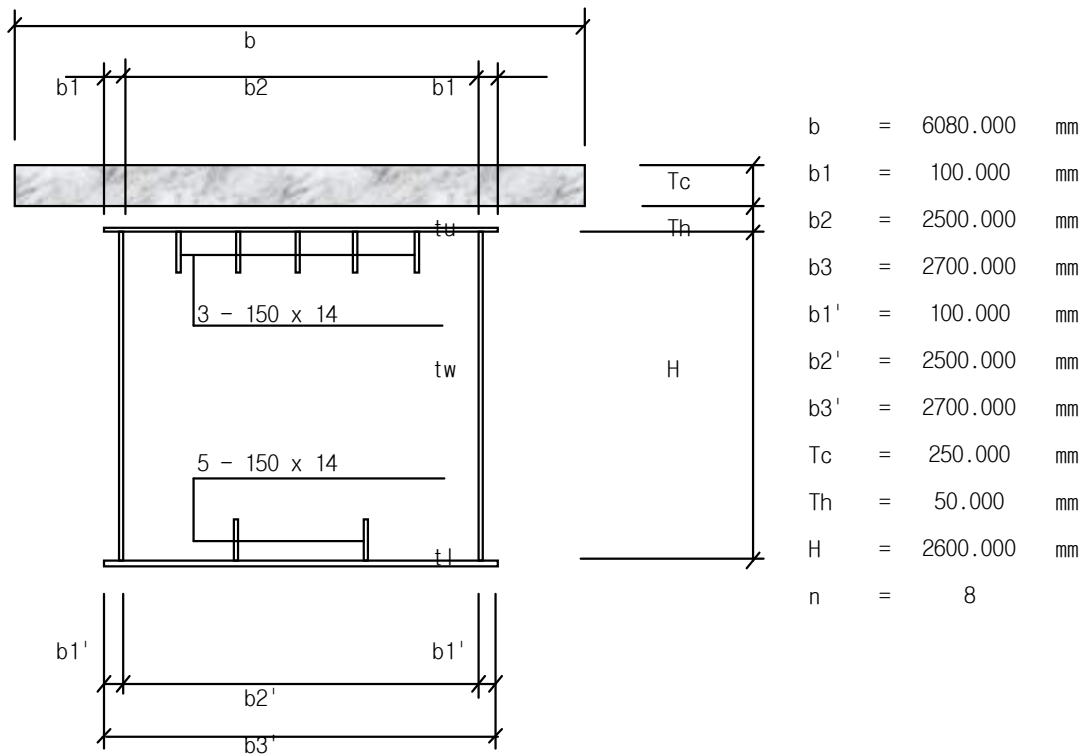
$$\begin{aligned}
A_c &= b \times T_c \\
&= 6080.000 \times 250.000 = 1520000 \text{ mm}^2 \\
A_v &= \sum A_s + A_c/N \\
&= 196800 + 1520000 / 8 = 386800 \text{ mm}^2 \\
I_c &= b \times T_c^3 / 12 \\
&= 6080.000 \times 250.000^3 / 12 = 7916666667 \text{ mm}^4 \\
dv &= H / 2 - \delta_s + T_h + T_c / 2 \\
&= 2600.000 / 2 - -36.247 + 50.000 + 250.000 / 2 = 1511.25 \text{ mm} \\
dvc &= dv \cdot \sum A_s / A_v \\
&= 1511.247 \times 196800 / 386800 = 768.91 \text{ mm} \\
dvs &= dv - dvc = 1511.247 - 768.907 = 742.34 \text{ mm} \\
I_{v33} &= I_{33} + I_c/N + \sum A_s \cdot dvs^2 + A_c/N \cdot dvc^2 \\
&= 261211559198 + 7916666667 / 8 + 196800 \times 742.340^2 \\
&\quad + 1520000 / 8 \times 768.907^2 = 482982858820 \text{ mm}^4 \\
I_{v22} &= I_{22} + b^3 \times T_c / 12 / N \\
&= 167329495200 + 6080.000^3 \\
&\quad \times 250.000 / 12 / 8 = 752630828533 \text{ mm}^4
\end{aligned}$$

- 비틀림 강성

* 합성단면의 K값 산정시 CON'C SLAB의 두께를 강재로 환산하여 적용한다.

$$\begin{aligned}
t_{cu} &= t_u + T_c / N \\
&= 20.000 + 250.000 / 8 = 51.25 \text{ mm} \\
K &= (4 \times b k^2 \times H_k^2) / (2 \times H_k / t_w + b k / t_{cu} + b k / t_l) \\
&= (4 \times 2512^2 \times 2621^2) / (2 \times 2621/12 + 2512/51.25 + 2512/22) \\
&= 288975147395 \text{ mm}^4
\end{aligned}$$

- Section G1-10



① 합성전 단면

구 분	구 격	As(mm ²)	Y(mm)	AsY(mm ³)	AsY ² (mm ⁴)	Io(mm ⁴)
UPPER FL.	1 - 2700.0 X 20.0	54000	1310.00	70740000	92669400000	1800000
UPPER RIB	3 - 150.0 X 14.0	6300	1225.00	7717500	9453937500	11812500
W E B	2 - 2600.0 X 12.0	62400				35152000000
LOWER RIB	5 - 150.0 X 14.0	10500	-1225.00	-12862500	15756562500	19687500
LOWER FL.	1 - 2700.0 X 22.0	59400	-1311.00	-77873400	102092027400	2395800
TOTAL		192600		-12278400	219971927400	35187695800

$$I_s' = \sum AsY^2 + \sum I_o$$

$$= 219971927400 + 35187695800 = 255159623200 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$\delta s = \sum AsY / \sum As$$

$$= -12278400 / 192600 = -63.75 \text{ mm}$$

$$I_{33} = I_s' - \sum As \times \delta s^2$$

$$= 255159623200 - 192600 \times (-63.75)^2 = 254376865637 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$I_{22} = (b_3^3 \times t_u / 12) + (b_3'^3 \times t_l / 12) + ((H \times t_w^3 / 12) + (H \times t_w \times (b_2 / 2 + t_w / 2)^2)) \times 2$$

$$= (2700^3 \times 20 / 12) + (2700^3 \times 22 / 12) + ((2600 \times 12^3 / 12) + (2600 \times 12 \times (2500 / 2 + 12 / 2)^2)) \times 2$$

$$= 167329495200 \text{ mm}^4$$

- 비틀림 강성

$$b_k = b_2 + t_w / 2 \times 2$$

$$= 2500.000 + 12.000 / 2 \times 2 = 2512.00 \text{ mm}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
H_k &= H + t_u / 2 + t_l / 2 \\
&= 2600.000 + 20.000 / 2 + 22.000 / 2 = 2621.00 \text{ mm} \\
K &= (4 \times b k^2 \times H_k^2) / (2 \times H_k / t_w + b k / t_u + b k / t_l) \\
&= (4 \times 2512^2 \times 2621^2) / (2 \times 2621/12 + 2512/20 + 2512/22) \\
&= 256266350768 \text{ mm}^4
\end{aligned}$$

② 합성후 단면

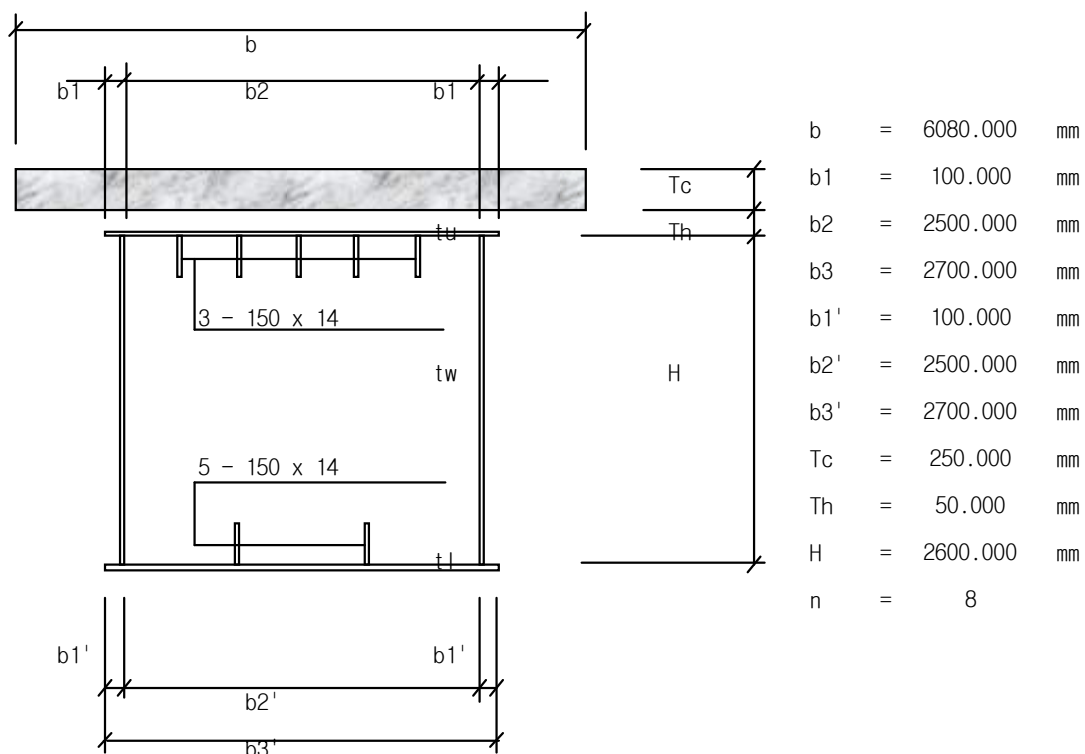
$$\begin{aligned}
A_c &= b \times T_c \\
&= 6080.000 \times 250.000 = 1520000 \text{ mm}^2 \\
A_v &= \sum A_s + A_c/N \\
&= 192600 + 1520000 / 8 = 382600 \text{ mm}^2 \\
I_c &= b \times T_c^3 / 12 \\
&= 6080.000 \times 250.000^3 / 12 = 7916666667 \text{ mm}^4 \\
dv &= H / 2 - \delta_s + T_h + T_c / 2 \\
&= 2600.000 / 2 - 63.751 + 50.000 + 250.000 / 2 = 1538.75 \text{ mm} \\
dvc &= dv \cdot \sum A_s / A_v \\
&= 1538.751 \times 192600 / 382600 = 774.60 \text{ mm} \\
dvs &= dv - dvc = 1538.751 - 774.604 = 764.15 \text{ mm} \\
I_{v33} &= I_{33} + I_c/N + \sum A_s \cdot dvs^2 + A_c/N \cdot dvc^2 \\
&= 254376865637 + 7916666667 / 8 + 192600 \times 764.147^2 \\
&\quad + 1520000 / 8 \times 774.604^2 = 481831656464 \text{ mm}^4 \\
I_{v22} &= I_{22} + b^3 \times T_c / 12 / N \\
&= 167329495200 + 6080.000^3 \\
&\quad \times 250.000 / 12 / 8 = 752630828533 \text{ mm}^4
\end{aligned}$$

- 비틀림 강성

* 합성단면의 K값 산정시 CON'C SLAB의 두께를 강재로 환산하여 적용한다.

$$\begin{aligned}
t_{cu} &= t_u + T_c / N \\
&= 20.000 + 250.000 / 8 = 51.25 \text{ mm} \\
K &= (4 \times b k^2 \times H_k^2) / (2 \times H_k / t_w + b k / t_{cu} + b k / t_l) \\
&= (4 \times 2512^2 \times 2621^2) / (2 \times 2621/12 + 2512/51.25 + 2512/22) \\
&= 288975147395 \text{ mm}^4
\end{aligned}$$

- Section G1-11



① 합성전 단면

구 분	규 격				As(mm ²)	Y(mm)	AsY(mm ³)	AsY ² (mm ⁴)	lo(mm ⁴)
UPPER FL.	1	-	2700.0	X 30.0	81000	1315.00	106515000	140067225000	6075000
UPPER RIB	3	-	150.0	X 14.0	6300	1225.00	7717500	9453937500	11812500
W E B	2	-	2600.0	X 12.0	62400				35152000000
LOWER RIB	5	-	150.0	X 14.0	10500	-1225.00	-12862500	15756562500	19687500
LOWER FL.	1	-	2700.0	X 22.0	59400	-1311.00	-77873400	102092027400	2395800
TOTAL					219600		23496600	267369752400	35191970800

$$I_s' = \sum A s Y^2 + \sum I_o$$

$$= 267369752400 + 35191970800 = 302561723200 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$\delta s = \frac{\sum AsY}{\sum As} = \frac{23496600}{219600} = 107.00 \text{ mm}$$

$$I_{33} = I_{s'} - \sum A_s \times \delta s^2$$

$$= 302561723200 - 219600 \times 106.997^2 = 300047651198 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 I_{22} &= (b_3^3 \times t_u / 12) + (b_3'^3 \times t_l / 12) + ((H \times t_w^3 / 12) + (H \times t_w \times (b_2 / 2 + t_w / 2)^2)) \times 2 \\
 &= (2700^3 \times 30 / 12) + (2700^3 \times 22 / 12) + ((2600 \times 12^3 / 12) \\
 &\quad + (2600 \times 12 \times (2500 / 2 + 12 / 2)^2)) \times 2 = 183731995200 \text{ mm}^4
 \end{aligned}$$

- 비틀림 강성

$$b_k = b_2 + t_w / 2 \times 2$$

$$= 2500.000 + 12.000 / 2 \times 2 = 2512.00 \text{ mm}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
H_k &= H + t_u / 2 + t_l / 2 \\
&= 2600.000 + 30.000 / 2 + 22.000 / 2 = 2626.00 \text{ mm} \\
K &= (4 \times b k^2 \times H_k^2) / (2 \times H_k / t_w + b k / t_u + b k / t_l) \\
&= (4 \times 2512^2 \times 2626^2) / (2 \times 2626/12 + 2512/30 + 2512/22) \\
&= 273852834183 \text{ mm}^4
\end{aligned}$$

② 합성후 단면

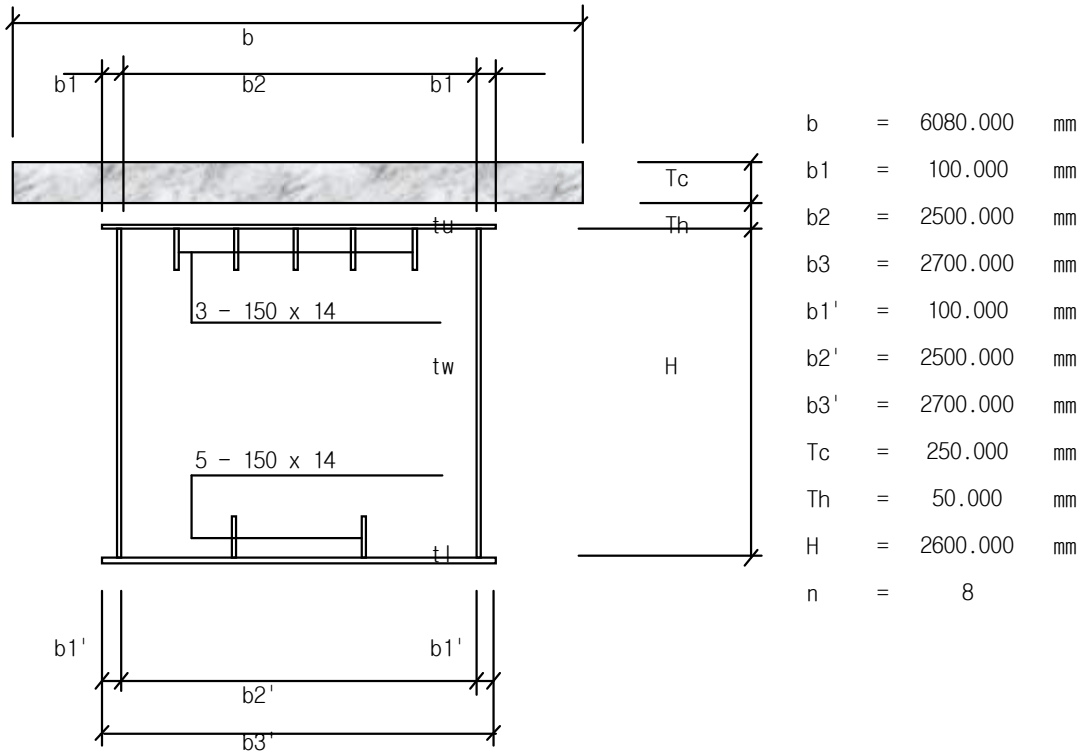
$$\begin{aligned}
A_c &= b \times T_c \\
&= 6080.000 \times 250.000 = 1520000 \text{ mm}^2 \\
A_v &= \sum A_s + A_c/N \\
&= 219600 + 1520000 / 8 = 409600 \text{ mm}^2 \\
I_c &= b \times T_c^3 / 12 \\
&= 6080.000 \times 250.000^3 / 12 = 7916666667 \text{ mm}^4 \\
d_v &= H / 2 - \delta_s + T_h + T_c / 2 \\
&= 2600.000 / 2 - 106.997 + 50.000 + 250.000 / 2 = 1368.00 \text{ mm} \\
d_{vc} &= d_v \cdot \sum A_s / A_v \\
&= 1368.003 \times 219600 / 409600 = 733.43 \text{ mm} \\
d_{vs} &= d_v - d_{vc} = 1368.003 - 733.431 = 634.57 \text{ mm} \\
I_{v33} &= I_{33} + I_c/N + \sum A_s \cdot d_{vs}^2 + A_c/N \cdot d_{vc}^2 \\
&= 300047651198 + 7916666667 / 8 + 219600 \times 634.572^2 \\
&\quad + 1520000 / 8 \times 733.431^2 = 491671040392 \text{ mm}^4 \\
I_{v22} &= I_{22} + b^3 \times T_c / 12 / N \\
&= 183731995200 + 6080.000^3 \\
&\quad \times 250.000 / 12 / 8 = 769033328533 \text{ mm}^4
\end{aligned}$$

- 비틀림 강성

* 합성단면의 K값 산정시 CON'C SLAB의 두께를 강재로 환산하여 적용한다.

$$\begin{aligned}
t_{cu} &= t_u + T_c / N \\
&= 30.000 + 250.000 / 8 = 61.25 \text{ mm} \\
K &= (4 \times b k^2 \times H_k^2) / (2 \times H_k / t_w + b k / t_{cu} + b k / t_l) \\
&= (4 \times 2512^2 \times 2626^2) / (2 \times 2626/12 + 2512/61.25 + 2512/22) \\
&= 293586458896 \text{ mm}^4
\end{aligned}$$

- Section G1-12



① 합성전 단면

구 분	규 격	As(mm ²)	Y(mm)	AsY(mm ³)	AsY ² (mm ⁴)	Io(mm ⁴)
UPPER FL.	1 - 2700.0 X 30.0	81000	1315.00	106515000	140067225000	6075000
UPPER RIB	3 - 150.0 X 14.0	6300	1225.00	7717500	9453937500	11812500
W E B	2 - 2600.0 X 12.0	62400				35152000000
LOWER RIB	5 - 150.0 X 14.0	10500	-1225.00	-12862500	15756562500	19687500
LOWER FL.	1 - 2700.0 X 32.0	86400	-1316.00	-113702400	149632358400	7372800
TOTAL		246600		-12332400	314910083400	35196947800

$$I_s' = \sum AsY^2 + \sum I_o$$

$$= 314910083400 + 35196947800 = 350107031200 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$\delta s = \sum AsY / \sum As$$

$$= -12332400 / 246600 = -50.01 \text{ mm}$$

$$I_{33} = I_s' - \sum As \times \delta s^2$$

$$= 350107031200 - 246600 \times (-50.01)^2 = 349490291177 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$I_{22} = (b_3^3 \times t_u / 12) + (b_3'^3 \times t_l / 12) + ((H \times t_w^3 / 12) + (H \times t_w \times (b_2 / 2 + t_w / 2)^2)) \times 2$$

$$= (2700^3 \times 30 / 12) + (2700^3 \times 32 / 12) + ((2600 \times 12^3 / 12) + (2600 \times 12 \times (2500 / 2 + 12 / 2)^2)) \times 2$$

$$= 200134495200 \text{ mm}^4$$

- 비틀림 강성

$$b_k = b_2 + t_w / 2 \times 2$$

$$= 2500.000 + 12.000 / 2 \times 2 = 2512.00 \text{ mm}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
H_k &= H + t_u / 2 + t_l / 2 \\
&= 2600.000 + 30.000 / 2 + 32.000 / 2 = 2631.00 \text{ mm} \\
K &= (4 \times b k^2 \times H_k^2) / (2 \times H_k / t_w + b k / t_u + b k / t_l) \\
&= (4 \times 2512^2 \times 2631^2) / (2 \times 2631/12 + 2512/30 + 2512/32) \\
&= 290843409396 \text{ mm}^4
\end{aligned}$$

② 합성후 단면

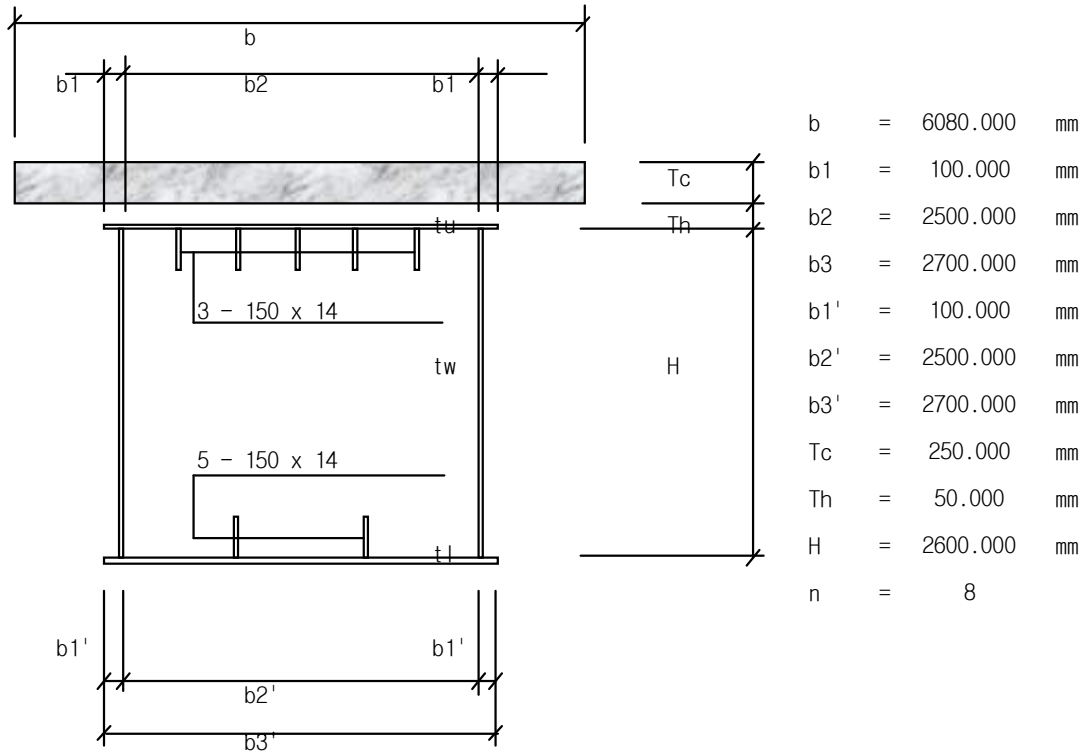
$$\begin{aligned}
A_c &= b \times T_c \\
&= 6080.000 \times 250.000 = 1520000 \text{ mm}^2 \\
A_v &= \sum A_s + A_c/N \\
&= 246600 + 1520000 / 8 = 436600 \text{ mm}^2 \\
I_c &= b \times T_c^3 / 12 \\
&= 6080.000 \times 250.000^3 / 12 = 7916666667 \text{ mm}^4 \\
dv &= H / 2 - \delta_s + T_h + T_c / 2 \\
&= 2600.000 / 2 - 50.010 + 50.000 + 250.000 / 2 = 1525.01 \text{ mm} \\
dvc &= dv \cdot \sum A_s / A_v \\
&= 1525.010 \times 246600 / 436600 = 861.35 \text{ mm} \\
dvs &= dv - dvc = 1525.010 - 861.355 = 663.66 \text{ mm} \\
I_{v33} &= I_{33} + I_c/N + \sum A_s \cdot dvs^2 + A_c/N \cdot dvc^2 \\
&= 349490291177 + 7916666667 / 8 + 246600 \times 663.655^2 \\
&\quad + 1520000 / 8 \times 861.355^2 = 600058950448 \text{ mm}^4 \\
I_{v22} &= I_{22} + b^3 \times T_c / 12 / N \\
&= 200134495200 + 6080.000^3 \\
&\quad \times 250.000 / 12 / 8 = 785435828533 \text{ mm}^4
\end{aligned}$$

- 비틀림 강성

* 합성단면의 K값 산정시 CON'C SLAB의 두께를 강재로 환산하여 적용한다.

$$\begin{aligned}
t_{cu} &= t_u + T_c / N \\
&= 30.000 + 250.000 / 8 = 61.25 \text{ mm} \\
K &= (4 \times b k^2 \times H_k^2) / (2 \times H_k / t_w + b k / t_{cu} + b k / t_l) \\
&= (4 \times 2512^2 \times 2631^2) / (2 \times 2631/12 + 2512/61.25 + 2512/32) \\
&= 313110209323 \text{ mm}^4
\end{aligned}$$

- Section G1-13



① 합성전 단면

구 분	구 격	As(mm ²)	Y(mm)	AsY(mm ³)	AsY ² (mm ⁴)	Io(mm ⁴)
UPPER FL.	1 - 2700.0 X 20.0	54000	1310.00	70740000	92669400000	1800000
UPPER RIB	3 - 150.0 X 14.0	6300	1225.00	7717500	9453937500	11812500
W E B	2 - 2600.0 X 12.0	62400				35152000000
LOWER RIB	5 - 150.0 X 14.0	10500	-1225.00	-12862500	15756562500	19687500
LOWER FL.	1 - 2700.0 X 32.0	86400	-1316.00	-113702400	149632358400	7372800
TOTAL		219600		-48107400	267512258400	35192672800

$$I_s' = \sum AsY^2 + \sum I_o$$

$$= 267512258400 + 35192672800 = 302704931200 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$\delta s = \sum AsY / \sum As$$

$$= -48107400 / 219600 = -219.07 \text{ mm}$$

$$I_{33} = I_s' - \sum As \times \delta s^2$$

$$= 302704931200 - 219600 \times (-219.068)^2 = 292166124575 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$I_{22} = (b_3^3 \times t_u / 12) + (b_3'^3 \times t_l / 12) + ((H \times t_w^3 / 12) + (H \times t_w \times (b_2 / 2 + t_w / 2)^2)) \times 2$$

$$= (2700^3 \times 20 / 12) + (2700^3 \times 32 / 12) + ((2600 \times 12^3 / 12) + (2600 \times 12 \times (2500 / 2 + 12 / 2)^2)) \times 2$$

$$= 183731995200 \text{ mm}^4$$

- 비틀림 강성

$$b_k = b_2 + t_w / 2 \times 2$$

$$= 2500.000 + 12.000 / 2 \times 2 = 2512.00 \text{ mm}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
H_k &= H + t_u / 2 + t_l / 2 \\
&= 2600.000 + 20.000 / 2 + 32.000 / 2 = 2626.00 \text{ mm} \\
K &= (4 \times b k^2 \times H_k^2) / (2 \times H_k / t_w + b k / t_u + b k / t_l) \\
&= (4 \times 2512^2 \times 2626^2) / (2 \times 2626/12 + 2512/20 + 2512/32) \\
&= 271213653349 \text{ mm}^4
\end{aligned}$$

② 합성후 단면

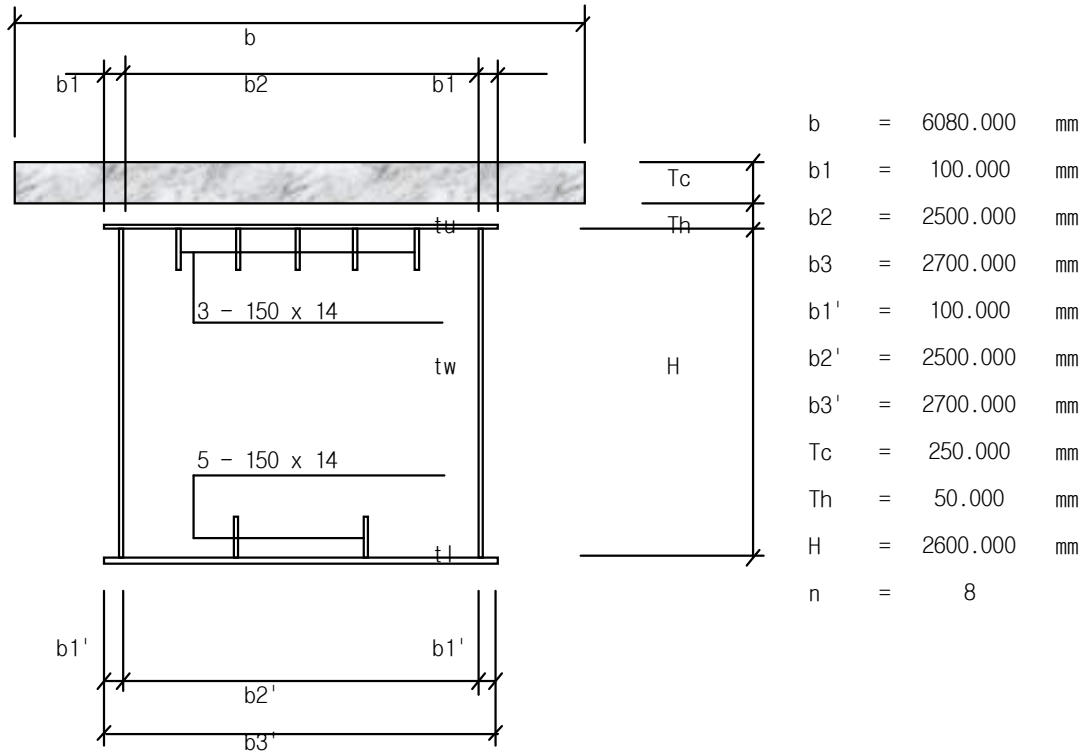
$$\begin{aligned}
A_c &= b \times T_c \\
&= 6080.000 \times 250.000 = 1520000 \text{ mm}^2 \\
A_v &= \sum A_s + A_c/N \\
&= 219600 + 1520000 / 8 = 409600 \text{ mm}^2 \\
I_c &= b \times T_c^3 / 12 \\
&= 6080.000 \times 250.000^3 / 12 = 7916666667 \text{ mm}^4 \\
dv &= H / 2 - \delta_s + T_h + T_c / 2 \\
&= 2600.000 / 2 - -219.068 + 50.000 + 250.000 / 2 = 1694.07 \text{ mm} \\
dvc &= dv \cdot \sum A_s / A_v \\
&= 1694.068 \times 219600 / 409600 = 908.25 \text{ mm} \\
dvs &= dv - dvc = 1694.068 - 908.246 = 785.82 \text{ mm} \\
I_{v33} &= I_{33} + I_c/N + \sum A_s \cdot dvs^2 + A_c/N \cdot dvc^2 \\
&= 292166124575 + 7916666667 / 8 + 219600 \times 785.823^2 \\
&\quad + 1520000 / 8 \times 908.246^2 = 585495425825 \text{ mm}^4 \\
I_{v22} &= I_{22} + b^3 \times T_c / 12 / N \\
&= 183731995200 + 6080.000^3 \\
&\quad \times 250.000 / 12 / 8 = 769033328533 \text{ mm}^4
\end{aligned}$$

- 비틀림 강성

* 합성단면의 K값 산정시 CON'C SLAB의 두께를 강재로 환산하여 적용한다.

$$\begin{aligned}
t_{cu} &= t_u + T_c / N \\
&= 20.000 + 250.000 / 8 = 51.25 \text{ mm} \\
K &= (4 \times b k^2 \times H_k^2) / (2 \times H_k / t_w + b k / t_{cu} + b k / t_l) \\
&= (4 \times 2512^2 \times 2626^2) / (2 \times 2626/12 + 2512/51.25 + 2512/32) \\
&= 307964686755 \text{ mm}^4
\end{aligned}$$

- Section G1-14



① 합성전 단면

구 분	규 격	As(mm ²)	Y(mm)	AsY(mm ³)	AsY ² (mm ⁴)	Io(mm ⁴)
UPPER FL.	1 - 2700.0 X 20.0	54000	1310.00	70740000	92669400000	1800000
UPPER RIB	3 - 150.0 X 14.0	6300	1225.00	7717500	9453937500	11812500
W E B	2 - 2600.0 X 12.0	62400				35152000000
LOWER RIB	5 - 150.0 X 14.0	10500	-1225.00	-12862500	15756562500	19687500
LOWER FL.	1 - 2700.0 X 22.0	59400	-1311.00	-77873400	102092027400	2395800
TOTAL		192600		-12278400	219971927400	35187695800

$$I_s' = \sum AsY^2 + \sum I_o$$

$$= 219971927400 + 35187695800 = 255159623200 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$\delta s = \sum AsY / \sum As$$

$$= -12278400 / 192600 = -63.75 \text{ mm}$$

$$I_{33} = I_s' - \sum As \times \delta s^2$$

$$= 255159623200 - 192600 \times (-63.75)^2 = 254376865637 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$I_{22} = (b_3^3 \times t_u / 12) + (b_3'^3 \times t_l / 12) + ((H \times t_w^3 / 12) + (H \times t_w \times (b_2 / 2 + t_w / 2)^2)) \times 2$$

$$= (2700^3 \times 20 / 12) + (2700^3 \times 22 / 12) + ((2600 \times 12^3 / 12) + (2600 \times 12 \times (2500 / 2 + 12 / 2)^2)) \times 2$$

$$= 167329495200 \text{ mm}^4$$

- 비틀림 강성

$$b_k = b_2 + t_w / 2 \times 2$$

$$= 2500.000 + 12.000 / 2 \times 2 = 2512.00 \text{ mm}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
H_k &= H + t_u / 2 + t_l / 2 \\
&= 2600.000 + 20.000 / 2 + 22.000 / 2 = 2621.00 \text{ mm} \\
K &= (4 \times b k^2 \times H_k^2) / (2 \times H_k / t_w + b k / t_u + b k / t_l) \\
&= (4 \times 2512^2 \times 2621^2) / (2 \times 2621/12 + 2512/20 + 2512/22) \\
&= 256266350768 \text{ mm}^4
\end{aligned}$$

② 합성후 단면

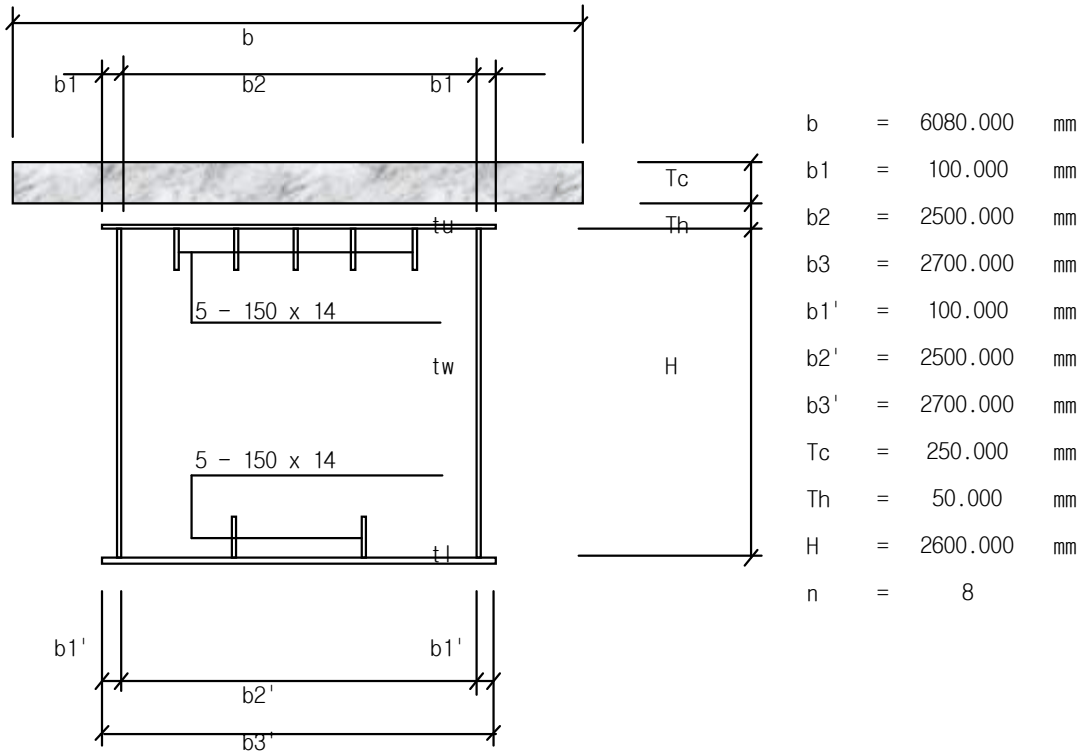
$$\begin{aligned}
A_c &= b \times T_c \\
&= 6080.000 \times 250.000 = 1520000 \text{ mm}^2 \\
A_v &= \sum A_s + A_c/N \\
&= 192600 + 1520000 / 8 = 382600 \text{ mm}^2 \\
I_c &= b \times T_c^3 / 12 \\
&= 6080.000 \times 250.000^3 / 12 = 7916666667 \text{ mm}^4 \\
d_v &= H / 2 - \delta_s + T_h + T_c / 2 \\
&= 2600.000 / 2 - 63.751 + 50.000 + 250.000 / 2 = 1538.75 \text{ mm} \\
d_{vc} &= d_v \cdot \sum A_s / A_v \\
&= 1538.751 \times 192600 / 382600 = 774.60 \text{ mm} \\
d_{vs} &= d_v - d_{vc} = 1538.751 - 774.604 = 764.15 \text{ mm} \\
I_{v33} &= I_{33} + I_c/N + \sum A_s \cdot d_{vs}^2 + A_c/N \cdot d_{vc}^2 \\
&= 254376865637 + 7916666667 / 8 + 192600 \times 764.147^2 \\
&\quad + 1520000 / 8 \times 774.604^2 = 481831656464 \text{ mm}^4 \\
I_{v22} &= I_{22} + b^3 \times T_c / 12 / N \\
&= 167329495200 + 6080.000^3 \\
&\quad \times 250.000 / 12 / 8 = 752630828533 \text{ mm}^4
\end{aligned}$$

- 비틀림 강성

* 합성단면의 K값 산정시 CON'C SLAB의 두께를 강재로 환산하여 적용한다.

$$\begin{aligned}
t_{cu} &= t_u + T_c / N \\
&= 20.000 + 250.000 / 8 = 51.25 \text{ mm} \\
K &= (4 \times b k^2 \times H_k^2) / (2 \times H_k / t_w + b k / t_{cu} + b k / t_l) \\
&= (4 \times 2512^2 \times 2621^2) / (2 \times 2621/12 + 2512/51.25 + 2512/22) \\
&= 288975147395 \text{ mm}^4
\end{aligned}$$

- Section G1-15



① 합성전 단면

구 분	구 격	As(mm ²)	Y(mm)	AsY(mm ³)	AsY ² (mm ⁴)	Io(mm ⁴)
UPPER FL.	1 - 2700.0 X 10.0	27000	1305.00	35235000	45981675000	225000
UPPER RIB	5 - 150.0 X 14.0	10500	1225.00	12862500	15756562500	19687500
W E B	2 - 2600.0 X 12.0	62400				35152000000
LOWER RIB	5 - 150.0 X 14.0	10500	-1225.00	-12862500	15756562500	19687500
LOWER FL.	1 - 2700.0 X 22.0	59400	-1311.00	-77873400	102092027400	2395800
TOTAL		169800		-42638400	179586827400	35193995800

$$I_s' = \sum AsY^2 + \sum I_o$$

$$= 179586827400 + 35193995800 = 214780823200 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$\delta s = \sum AsY / \sum As$$

$$= -42638400 / 169800 = -251.11 \text{ mm}$$

$$I_{33} = I_s' - \sum As \times \delta s^2$$

$$= 214780823200 - 169800 \times (-251.11)^2 = 204073914163 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$I_{22} = (b_3^3 \times t_u / 12) + (b_3'^3 \times t_l / 12) + ((H \times t_w^3 / 12) + (H \times t_w \times (b_2 / 2 + t_w / 2)^2)) \times 2$$

$$= (2700^3 \times 10 / 12) + (2700^3 \times 22 / 12) + ((2600 \times 12^3 / 12) + (2600 \times 12 \times (2500 / 2 + 12 / 2)^2)) \times 2$$

$$= 150926995200 \text{ mm}^4$$

- 비틀림 강성

$$b_k = b_2 + t_w / 2 \times 2$$

$$= 2500.000 + 12.000 / 2 \times 2 = 2512.00 \text{ mm}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
H_k &= H + t_u / 2 + t_l / 2 \\
&= 2600.000 + 10.000 / 2 + 22.000 / 2 = 2616.00 \text{ mm} \\
K &= (4 \times b k^2 \times H_k^2) / (2 \times H_k / t_w + b k / t_u + b k / t_l) \\
&= (4 \times 2512^2 \times 2616^2) / (2 \times 2616/12 + 2512/10 + 2512/22) \\
&= 215543661400 \text{ mm}^4
\end{aligned}$$

② 합성후 단면

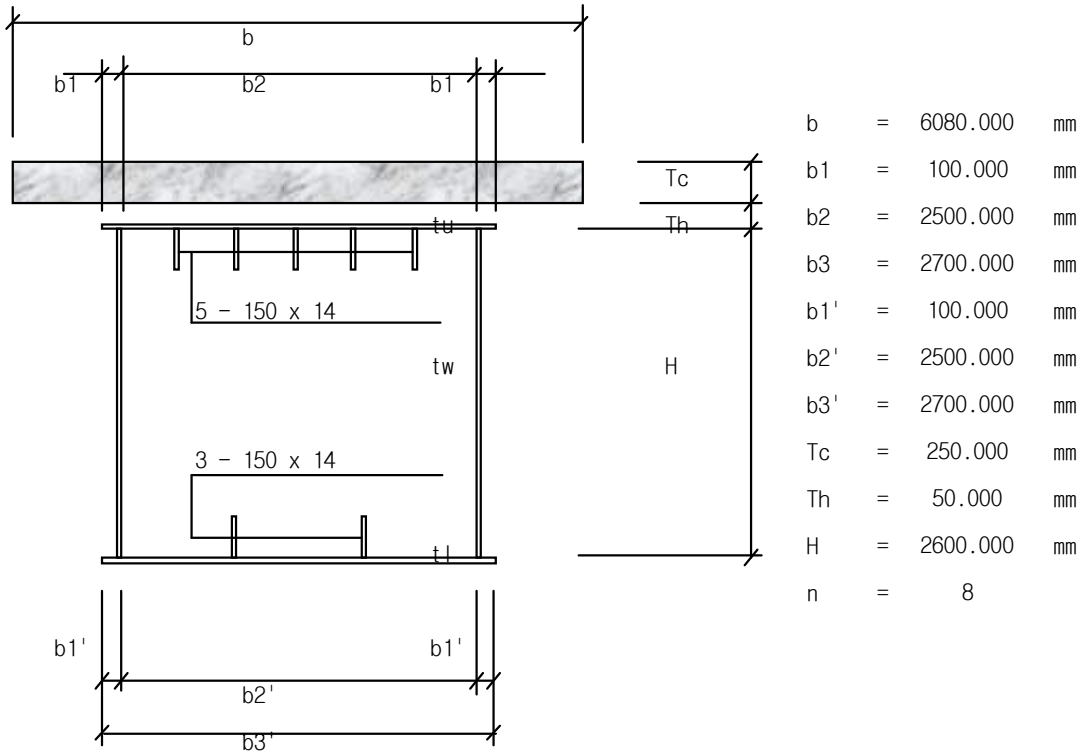
$$\begin{aligned}
A_c &= b \times T_c \\
&= 6080.000 \times 250.000 = 1520000 \text{ mm}^2 \\
A_v &= \sum A_s + A_c/N \\
&= 169800 + 1520000 / 8 = 359800 \text{ mm}^2 \\
I_c &= b \times T_c^3 / 12 \\
&= 6080.000 \times 250.000^3 / 12 = 7916666667 \text{ mm}^4 \\
d_v &= H / 2 - \delta_s + T_h + T_c / 2 \\
&= 2600.000 / 2 - 251.110 + 50.000 + 250.000 / 2 = 1726.11 \text{ mm} \\
d_{vc} &= d_v \cdot \sum A_s / A_v \\
&= 1726.110 \times 169800 / 359800 = 814.60 \text{ mm} \\
d_{vs} &= d_v - d_{vc} = 1726.110 - 814.601 = 911.51 \text{ mm} \\
I_{v33} &= I_{33} + I_c/N + \sum A_s \cdot d_{vs}^2 + A_c/N \cdot d_{vc}^2 \\
&= 204073914163 + 7916666667 / 8 + 169800 \times 911.509^2 \\
&\quad + 1520000 / 8 \times 814.601^2 = 472220667221 \text{ mm}^4 \\
I_{v22} &= I_{22} + b^3 \times T_c / 12 / N \\
&= 150926995200 + 6080.000^3 \\
&\quad \times 250.000 / 12 / 8 = 736228328533 \text{ mm}^4
\end{aligned}$$

- 비틀림 강성

* 합성단면의 K값 산정시 CON'C SLAB의 두께를 강재로 환산하여 적용한다.

$$\begin{aligned}
t_{cu} &= t_u + T_c / N \\
&= 10.000 + 250.000 / 8 = 41.25 \text{ mm} \\
K &= (4 \times b k^2 \times H_k^2) / (2 \times H_k / t_w + b k / t_{cu} + b k / t_l) \\
&= (4 \times 2512^2 \times 2616^2) / (2 \times 2616/12 + 2512/41.25 + 2512/22) \\
&= 282668576781 \text{ mm}^4
\end{aligned}$$

- Section G1-16



① 합성전 단면

구 분	구 격	As(mm ²)	Y(mm)	AsY(mm ³)	AsY ² (mm ⁴)	Io(mm ⁴)
UPPER FL.	1 - 2700.0 X 10.0	27000	1305.00	35235000	45981675000	225000
UPPER RIB	5 - 150.0 X 14.0	10500	1225.00	12862500	15756562500	19687500
W E B	2 - 2600.0 X 12.0	62400				35152000000
LOWER RIB	3 - 150.0 X 14.0	6300	-1225.00	-7717500	9453937500	11812500
LOWER FL.	1 - 2700.0 X 12.0	32400	-1306.00	-42314400	55262606400	388800
TOTAL		138600		-1934400	126454781400	35184113800

$$I_s' = \sum AsY^2 + \sum Io$$

$$= 126454781400 + 35184113800 = 161638895200 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$\delta s = \sum AsY / \sum As$$

$$= -1934400 / 138600 = -13.96 \text{ mm}$$

$$I_{33} = I_s' - \sum As \times \delta s^2$$

$$= 161638895200 - 138600 \times (-13.957)^2 = 161611897340 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$I_{22} = (b_3^3 \times t_u / 12) + (b_3'^3 \times t_l / 12) + ((H \times t_w^3 / 12) + (H \times t_w \times (b_2 / 2 + t_w / 2)^2)) \times 2$$

$$= (2700^3 \times 10 / 12) + (2700^3 \times 12 / 12) + ((2600 \times 12^3 / 12) + (2600 \times 12 \times (2500 / 2 + 12 / 2)^2)) \times 2$$

$$= 134524495200 \text{ mm}^4$$

- 비틀림 강성

$$b_k = b_2 + t_w / 2 \times 2$$

$$= 2500.000 + 12.000 / 2 \times 2 = 2512.00 \text{ mm}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
H_k &= H + t_u / 2 + t_l / 2 \\
&= 2600.000 + 10.000 / 2 + 12.000 / 2 = 2611.00 \text{ mm} \\
K &= (4 \times b k^2 \times H_k^2) / (2 \times H_k / t_w + b k / t_u + b k / t_l) \\
&= (4 \times 2512^2 \times 2611^2) / (2 \times 2611/12 + 2512/10 + 2512/12) \\
&= 192110202989 \text{ mm}^4
\end{aligned}$$

② 합성후 단면

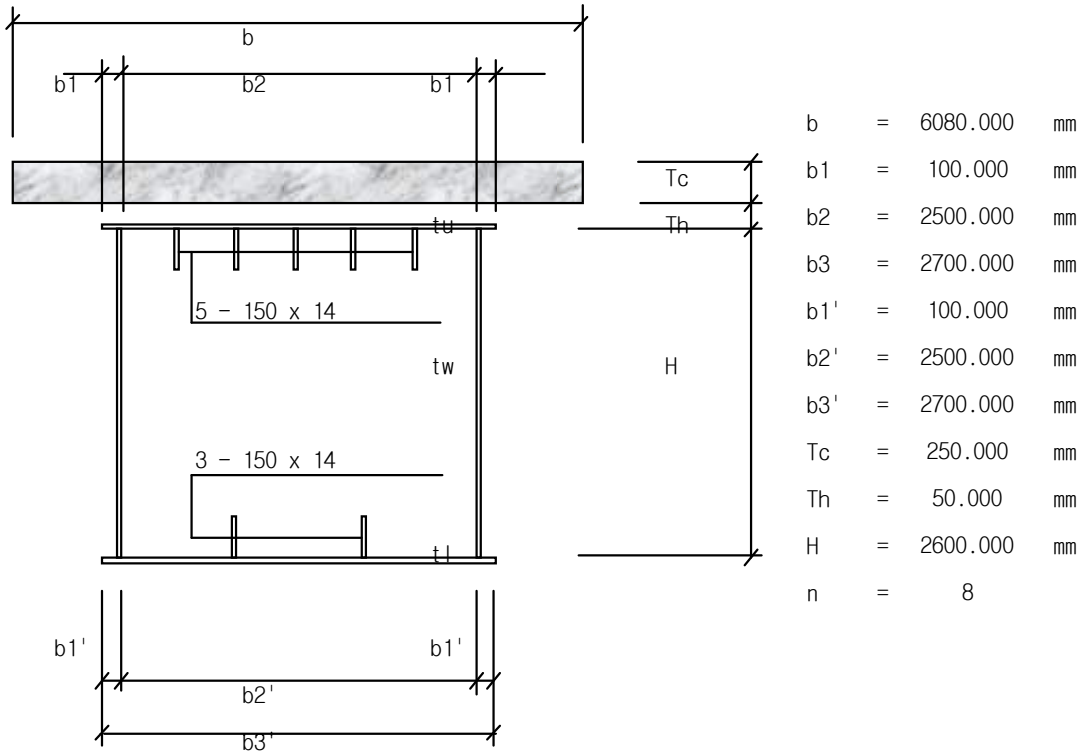
$$\begin{aligned}
A_c &= b \times T_c \\
&= 6080.000 \times 250.000 = 1520000 \text{ mm}^2 \\
A_v &= \sum A_s + A_c / N \\
&= 138600 + 1520000 / 8 = 328600 \text{ mm}^2 \\
I_c &= b \times T_c^3 / 12 \\
&= 6080.000 \times 250.000^3 / 12 = 7916666667 \text{ mm}^4 \\
d_v &= H / 2 - \delta_s + T_h + T_c / 2 \\
&= 2600.000 / 2 - 13.957 + 50.000 + 250.000 / 2 = 1488.96 \text{ mm} \\
d_{vc} &= d_v \cdot \sum A_s / A_v \\
&= 1488.957 \times 138600 / 328600 = 628.03 \text{ mm} \\
d_{vs} &= d_v - d_{vc} = 1488.957 - 628.026 = 860.93 \text{ mm} \\
I_{v33} &= I_{33} + I_c / N + \sum A_s \cdot d_{vs}^2 + A_c / N \cdot d_{vc}^2 \\
&= 161611897340 + 7916666667 / 8 + 138600 \times 860.931^2 \\
&\quad + 1520000 / 8 \times 628.026^2 = 340271199308 \text{ mm}^4 \\
I_{v22} &= I_{22} + b^3 \times T_c / 12 / N \\
&= 134524495200 + 6080.000^3 \\
&\quad \times 250.000 / 12 / 8 = 719825828533 \text{ mm}^4
\end{aligned}$$

- 비틀림 강성

* 합성단면의 K값 산정시 CON'C SLAB의 두께를 강재로 환산하여 적용한다.

$$\begin{aligned}
t_{cu} &= t_u + T_c / N \\
&= 10.000 + 250.000 / 8 = 41.25 \text{ mm} \\
K &= (4 \times b k^2 \times H_k^2) / (2 \times H_k / t_w + b k / t_{cu} + b k / t_l) \\
&= (4 \times 2512^2 \times 2611^2) / (2 \times 2611/12 + 2512/41.25 + 2512/12) \\
&= 243937975649 \text{ mm}^4
\end{aligned}$$

- Section G1-17



① 합성전 단면

구 분	구 격	As(mm ²)	Y(mm)	AsY(mm ³)	AsY ² (mm ⁴)	Io(mm ⁴)
UPPER FL.	1 - 2700.0 X 12.0	32400	1306.00	42314400	55262606400	388800
UPPER RIB	5 - 150.0 X 14.0	10500	1225.00	12862500	15756562500	19687500
W E B	2 - 2600.0 X 12.0	62400				35152000000
LOWER RIB	3 - 150.0 X 14.0	6300	-1225.00	-7717500	9453937500	11812500
LOWER FL.	1 - 2700.0 X 12.0	32400	-1306.00	-42314400	55262606400	388800
TOTAL		144000		5145000	135735712800	35184277600

$$I_s' = \sum AsY^2 + \sum I_o$$

$$= 135735712800 + 35184277600 = 170919990400 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$\delta s = \sum AsY / \sum As$$

$$= 5145000 / 144000 = 35.73 \text{ mm}$$

$$I_{33} = I_s' - \sum As \times \delta s^2$$

$$= 170919990400 - 144000 \times 35.729^2 = 170736163838 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$I_{22} = (b_3^3 \times t_u / 12) + (b_3'^3 \times t_l / 12) + ((H \times t_w^3 / 12) + (H \times t_w \times (b_2 / 2 + t_w / 2)^2)) \times 2$$

$$= (2700^3 \times 12 / 12) + (2700^3 \times 12 / 12) + ((2600 \times 12^3 / 12) + (2600 \times 12 \times (2500 / 2 + 12 / 2)^2)) \times 2$$

$$= 137804995200 \text{ mm}^4$$

- 비틀림 강성

$$b_k = b_2 + t_w / 2 \times 2$$

$$= 2500.000 + 12.000 / 2 \times 2 = 2512.00 \text{ mm}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
H_k &= H + t_u / 2 + t_l / 2 \\
&= 2600.000 + 12.000 / 2 + 12.000 / 2 = 2612.00 \text{ mm} \\
K &= (4 \times b k^2 \times H_k^2) / (2 \times H_k / t_w + b k / t_u + b k / t_l) \\
&= (4 \times 2512^2 \times 2612^2) / (2 \times 2612/12 + 2512/12 + 2512/12) \\
&= 201645129210 \text{ mm}^4
\end{aligned}$$

② 합성후 단면

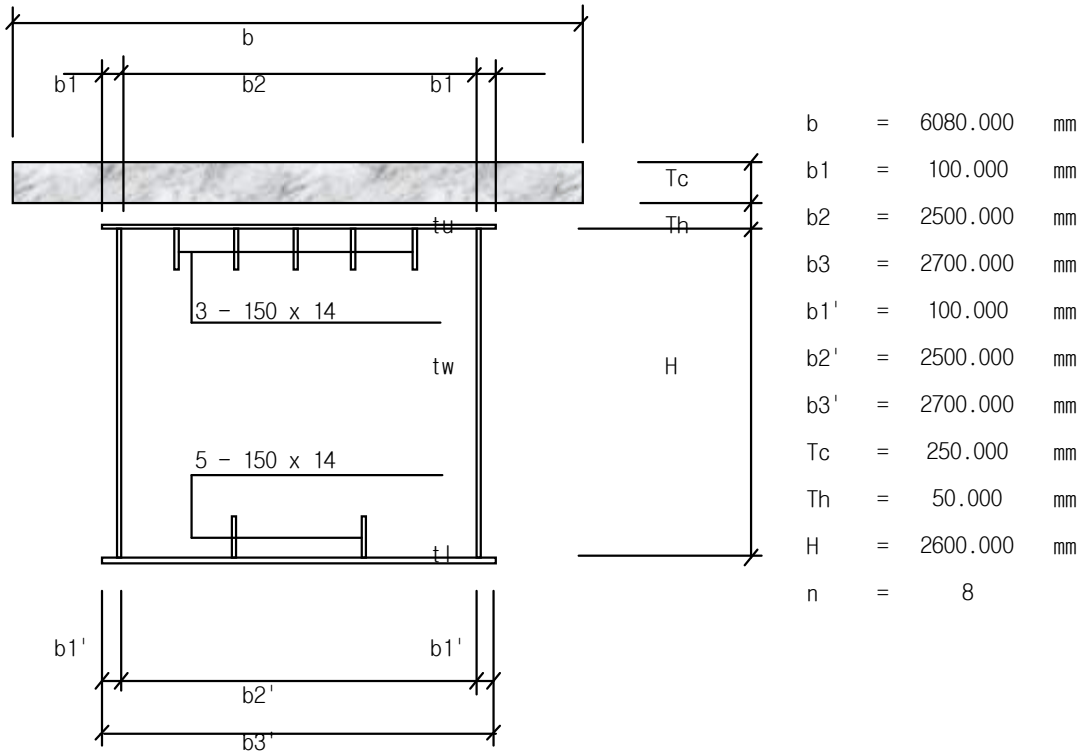
$$\begin{aligned}
A_c &= b \times T_c \\
&= 6080.000 \times 250.000 = 1520000 \text{ mm}^2 \\
A_v &= \sum A_s + A_c/N \\
&= 144000 + 1520000 / 8 = 334000 \text{ mm}^2 \\
I_c &= b \times T_c^3 / 12 \\
&= 6080.000 \times 250.000^3 / 12 = 7916666667 \text{ mm}^4 \\
dv &= H / 2 - \delta s + T_h + T_c / 2 \\
&= 2600.000 / 2 - 35.729 + 50.000 + 250.000 / 2 = 1439.27 \text{ mm} \\
dvc &= dv \cdot \sum A_s / A_v \\
&= 1439.271 \times 144000 / 334000 = 620.52 \text{ mm} \\
dvs &= dv - dvc = 1439.271 - 620.524 = 818.75 \text{ mm} \\
I_{v33} &= I_{33} + I_c/N + \sum A_s \cdot dvs^2 + A_c/N \cdot dvc^2 \\
&= 170736163838 + 7916666667 / 8 + 144000 \times 818.747^2 \\
&\quad + 1520000 / 8 \times 620.524^2 = 341415132042 \text{ mm}^4 \\
I_{v22} &= I_{22} + b^3 \times T_c / 12 / N \\
&= 137804995200 + 6080.000^3 \\
&\quad \times 250.000 / 12 / 8 = 723106328533 \text{ mm}^4
\end{aligned}$$

- 비틀림 강성

* 합성단면의 K값 산정시 CON'C SLAB의 두께를 강재로 환산하여 적용한다.

$$\begin{aligned}
t_{cu} &= t_u + T_c / N \\
&= 12.000 + 250.000 / 8 = 43.25 \text{ mm} \\
K &= (4 \times b k^2 \times H_k^2) / (2 \times H_k / t_w + b k / t_{cu} + b k / t_l) \\
&= (4 \times 2512^2 \times 2612^2) / (2 \times 2612/12 + 2512/43.25 + 2512/12) \\
&= 245045223097 \text{ mm}^4
\end{aligned}$$

- Section G1-18



① 합성전 단면

구 분	구 격	As(mm ²)	Y(mm)	AsY(mm ³)	AsY ² (mm ⁴)	Io(mm ⁴)
UPPER FL.	1 - 2700.0 X 20.0	54000	1310.00	70740000	92669400000	1800000
UPPER RIB	3 - 150.0 X 14.0	6300	1225.00	7717500	9453937500	11812500
W E B	2 - 2600.0 X 12.0	62400				35152000000
LOWER RIB	5 - 150.0 X 14.0	10500	-1225.00	-12862500	15756562500	19687500
LOWER FL.	1 - 2700.0 X 12.0	32400	-1306.00	-42314400	55262606400	388800
TOTAL		165600		23280600	173142506400	35185688800

$$I_s' = \sum AsY^2 + \sum I_o$$

$$= 173142506400 + 35185688800 = 208328195200 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$\delta s = \sum AsY / \sum As$$

$$= 23280600 / 165600 = 140.58 \text{ mm}$$

$$I_{33} = I_s' - \sum As \times \delta s^2$$

$$= 208328195200 - 165600 \times 140.58^2 = 205055330850 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$I_{22} = (b_3^3 \times t_u / 12) + (b_3'^3 \times t_l / 12) + ((H \times t_w^3 / 12) + (H \times t_w \times (b_2 / 2 + t_w / 2)^2)) \times 2$$

$$= (2700^3 \times 20 / 12) + (2700^3 \times 12 / 12) + ((2600 \times 12^3 / 12) + (2600 \times 12 \times (2500 / 2 + 12 / 2)^2)) \times 2$$

$$= 150926995200 \text{ mm}^4$$

- 비틀림 강성

$$b_k = b_2 + t_w / 2 \times 2$$

$$= 2500.000 + 12.000 / 2 \times 2 = 2512.00 \text{ mm}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
H_k &= H + t_u / 2 + t_l / 2 \\
&= 2600.000 + 20.000 / 2 + 12.000 / 2 = 2616.00 \text{ mm} \\
K &= (4 \times b k^2 \times H_k^2) / (2 \times H_k / t_w + b k / t_u + b k / t_l) \\
&= (4 \times 2512^2 \times 2616^2) / (2 \times 2616/12 + 2512/20 + 2512/12) \\
&= 224056690510 \text{ mm}^4
\end{aligned}$$

② 합성후 단면

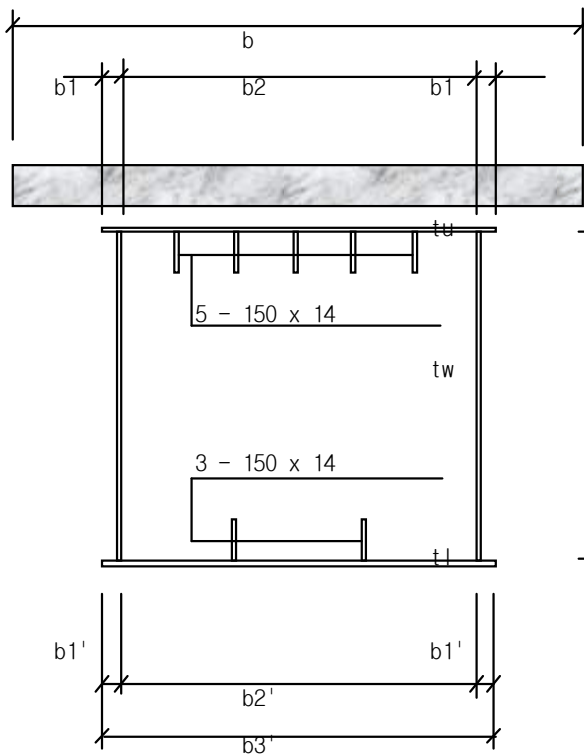
$$\begin{aligned}
A_c &= b \times T_c \\
&= 6080.000 \times 250.000 = 1520000 \text{ mm}^2 \\
A_v &= \sum A_s + A_c/N \\
&= 165600 + 1520000 / 8 = 355600 \text{ mm}^2 \\
I_c &= b \times T_c^3 / 12 \\
&= 6080.000 \times 250.000^3 / 12 = 7916666667 \text{ mm}^4 \\
d_v &= H / 2 - \delta_s + T_h + T_c / 2 \\
&= 2600.000 / 2 - 140.583 + 50.000 + 250.000 / 2 = 1334.42 \text{ mm} \\
d_{vc} &= d_v \cdot \sum A_s / A_v \\
&= 1334.417 \times 165600 / 355600 = 621.43 \text{ mm} \\
d_{vs} &= d_v - d_{vc} = 1334.417 - 621.427 = 712.99 \text{ mm} \\
I_{v33} &= I_{33} + I_c/N + \sum A_s \cdot d_{vs}^2 + A_c/N \cdot d_{vc}^2 \\
&= 205055330850 + 7916666667 / 8 + 165600 \times 712.990^2 \\
&\quad + 1520000 / 8 \times 621.427^2 = 363600968532 \text{ mm}^4 \\
I_{v22} &= I_{22} + b^3 \times T_c / 12 / N \\
&= 150926995200 + 6080.000^3 \\
&\quad \times 250.000 / 12 / 8 = 736228328533 \text{ mm}^4
\end{aligned}$$

- 비틀림 강성

* 합성단면의 K값 산정시 CON'C SLAB의 두께를 강재로 환산하여 적용한다.

$$\begin{aligned}
t_{cu} &= t_u + T_c / N \\
&= 20.000 + 250.000 / 8 = 51.25 \text{ mm} \\
K &= (4 \times b k^2 \times H_k^2) / (2 \times H_k / t_w + b k / t_{cu} + b k / t_l) \\
&= (4 \times 2512^2 \times 2616^2) / (2 \times 2616/12 + 2512/51.25 + 2512/12) \\
&= 248769751423 \text{ mm}^4
\end{aligned}$$

- Section G2-1



b	=	6070.000	mm
b1	=	100.000	mm
b2	=	2500.000	mm
b3	=	2700.000	mm
b1'	=	100.000	mm
b2'	=	2500.000	mm
b3'	=	2700.000	mm
Tc	=	250.000	mm
Th	=	50.000	mm
H	=	2600.000	mm
n	=	8	

① 합성전 단면

구 분	구 격	As(mm ²)	Y(mm)	AsY(mm ³)	AsY ² (mm ⁴)	Io(mm ⁴)
UPPER FL.	1 - 2700.0 X 10.0	27000	1305.00	35235000	45981675000	225000
UPPER RIB	5 - 150.0 X 14.0	10500	1225.00	12862500	15756562500	19687500
W E B	2 - 2600.0 X 12.0	62400				35152000000
LOWER RIB	3 - 150.0 X 14.0	6300	-1225.00	-7717500	9453937500	11812500
LOWER FL.	1 - 2700.0 X 10.0	27000	-1305.00	-35235000	45981675000	225000
TOTAL		133200		5145000	117173850000	35183950000

$$I_s' = \sum AsY^2 + \sum I_o$$

$$= 117173850000 + 35183950000 = 152357800000 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$\delta s = \sum AsY / \sum As$$

$$= 5145000 / 133200 = 38.63 \text{ mm}$$

$$I_{33} = I_s' - \sum As \times \delta s^2$$

$$= 152357800000 - 133200 \times 38.626^2 = 152159068581 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$I_{22} = (b_3^3 \times t_u / 12) + (b_3'^3 \times t_l / 12) + ((H \times t_w^3 / 12) + (H \times t_w \times (b_2 / 2 + t_w / 2)^2)) \times 2$$

$$= (2700^3 \times 10 / 12) + (2700^3 \times 10 / 12) + ((2600 \times 12^3 / 12) + (2600 \times 12 \times (2500 / 2 + 12 / 2)^2)) \times 2 = 131243995200 \text{ mm}^4$$

- 비틀림 강성

$$b_k = b_2 + t_w / 2 \times 2$$

$$= 2500.000 + 12.000 / 2 \times 2 = 2512.00 \text{ mm}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
H_k &= H + t_u / 2 + t_l / 2 \\
&= 2600.000 + 10.000 / 2 + 10.000 / 2 = 2610.00 \text{ mm} \\
K &= (4 \times b k^2 \times H_k^2) / (2 \times H_k / t_w + b k / t_u + b k / t_l) \\
&= (4 \times 2512^2 \times 2610^2) / (2 \times 2610/12 + 2512/10 + 2512/10) \\
&= 183423648143 \text{ mm}^4
\end{aligned}$$

② 합성후 단면

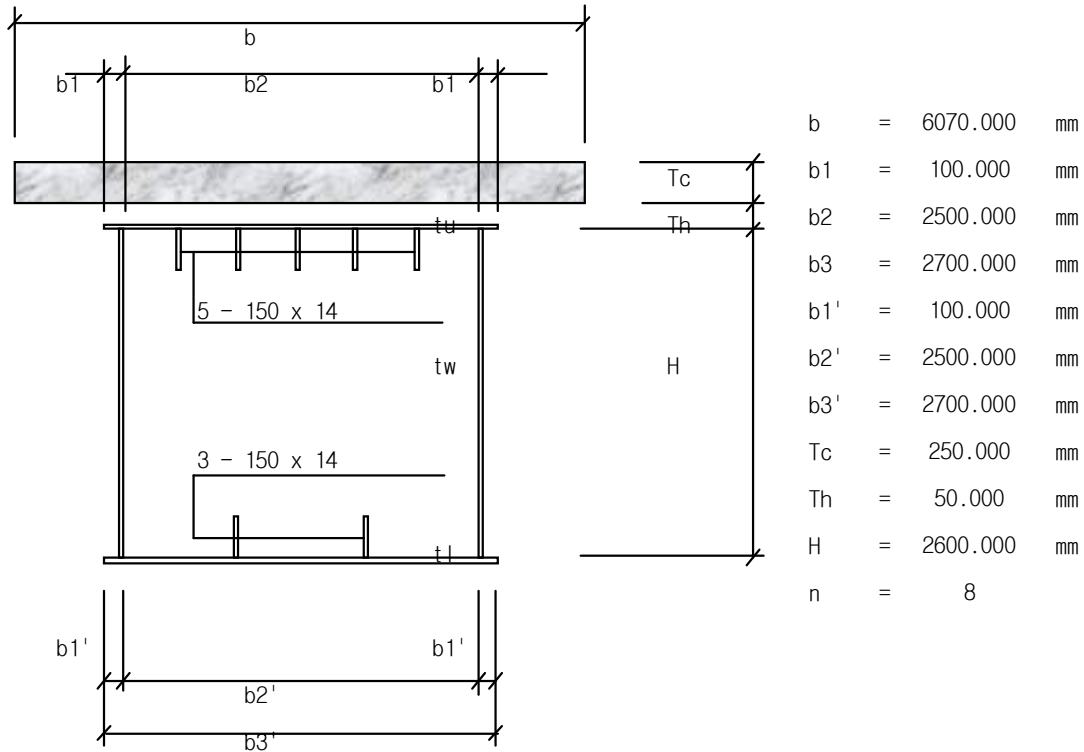
$$\begin{aligned}
A_c &= b \times T_c \\
&= 6070.000 \times 250.000 = 1517500 \text{ mm}^2 \\
A_v &= \sum A_s + A_c/N \\
&= 133200 + 1517500 / 8 = 322888 \text{ mm}^2 \\
I_c &= b \times T_c^3 / 12 \\
&= 6070.000 \times 250.000^3 / 12 = 7903645833 \text{ mm}^4 \\
dv &= H / 2 - \delta_s + T_h + T_c / 2 \\
&= 2600.000 / 2 - 38.626 + 50.000 + 250.000 / 2 = 1436.37 \text{ mm} \\
dvc &= dv \cdot \sum A_s / A_v \\
&= 1436.374 \times 133200 / 322888 = 592.54 \text{ mm} \\
dvs &= dv - dvc = 1436.374 - 592.544 = 843.83 \text{ mm} \\
I_{v33} &= I_{33} + I_c/N + \sum A_s \cdot dvs^2 + A_c/N \cdot dvc^2 \\
&= 152159068581 + 7903645833 / 8 + 133200 \times 843.830^2 \\
&\quad + 1517500 / 8 \times 592.544^2 = 314592805030 \text{ mm}^4 \\
I_{v22} &= I_{22} + b^3 \times T_c / 12 / N \\
&= 131243995200 + 6070.000^3 \\
&\quad \times 250.000 / 12 / 8 = 713662075929 \text{ mm}^4
\end{aligned}$$

- 비틀림 강성

* 합성단면의 K값 산정시 CON'C SLAB의 두께를 강재로 환산하여 적용한다.

$$\begin{aligned}
t_{cu} &= t_u + T_c / N \\
&= 10.000 + 250.000 / 8 = 41.25 \text{ mm} \\
K &= (4 \times b k^2 \times H_k^2) / (2 \times H_k / t_w + b k / t_{cu} + b k / t_l) \\
&= (4 \times 2512^2 \times 2610^2) / (2 \times 2610/12 + 2512/41.25 + 2512/10) \\
&= 230145931176 \text{ mm}^4
\end{aligned}$$

- Section G2-2



① 합성전 단면

구 분	규 격	As(mm ²)	Y(mm)	AsY(mm ³)	AsY ² (mm ⁴)	Io(mm ⁴)
UPPER FL.	1 - 2700.0 X 12.0	32400	1306.00	42314400	55262606400	388800
UPPER RIB	5 - 150.0 X 14.0	10500	1225.00	12862500	15756562500	19687500
W E B	2 - 2600.0 X 12.0	62400				35152000000
LOWER RIB	3 - 150.0 X 14.0	6300	-1225.00	-7717500	9453937500	11812500
LOWER FL.	1 - 2700.0 X 10.0	27000	-1305.00	-35235000	45981675000	225000
TOTAL		138600		12224400	126454781400	35184113800

$$I_s' = \sum AsY^2 + \sum I_o$$

$$= 126454781400 + 35184113800 = 161638895200 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$\delta s = \sum AsY / \sum As$$

$$= 12224400 / 138600 = 88.20 \text{ mm}$$

$$I_{33} = I_s' - \sum As \times \delta s^2$$

$$= 161638895200 - 138600 \times 88.199^2 = 160560713704 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$I_{22} = (b_3^3 \times t_u / 12) + (b_3'^3 \times t_l / 12) + ((H \times t_w^3 / 12) + (H \times t_w \times (b_2 / 2 + t_w / 2)^2)) \times 2$$

$$= (2700^3 \times 12 / 12) + (2700^3 \times 10 / 12) + ((2600 \times 12^3 / 12) + (2600 \times 12 \times (2500 / 2 + 12 / 2)^2)) \times 2$$

$$= 134524495200 \text{ mm}^4$$

- 비틀림 강성

$$b_k = b_2 + t_w / 2 \times 2$$

$$= 2500.000 + 12.000 / 2 \times 2 = 2512.00 \text{ mm}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
H_k &= H + t_u / 2 + t_l / 2 \\
&= 2600.000 + 12.000 / 2 + 10.000 / 2 = 2611.00 \text{ mm} \\
K &= (4 \times b k^2 \times H_k^2) / (2 \times H_k / t_w + b k / t_u + b k / t_l) \\
&= (4 \times 2512^2 \times 2611^2) / (2 \times 2611/12 + 2512/12 + 2512/10) \\
&= 192110202989 \text{ mm}^4
\end{aligned}$$

② 합성후 단면

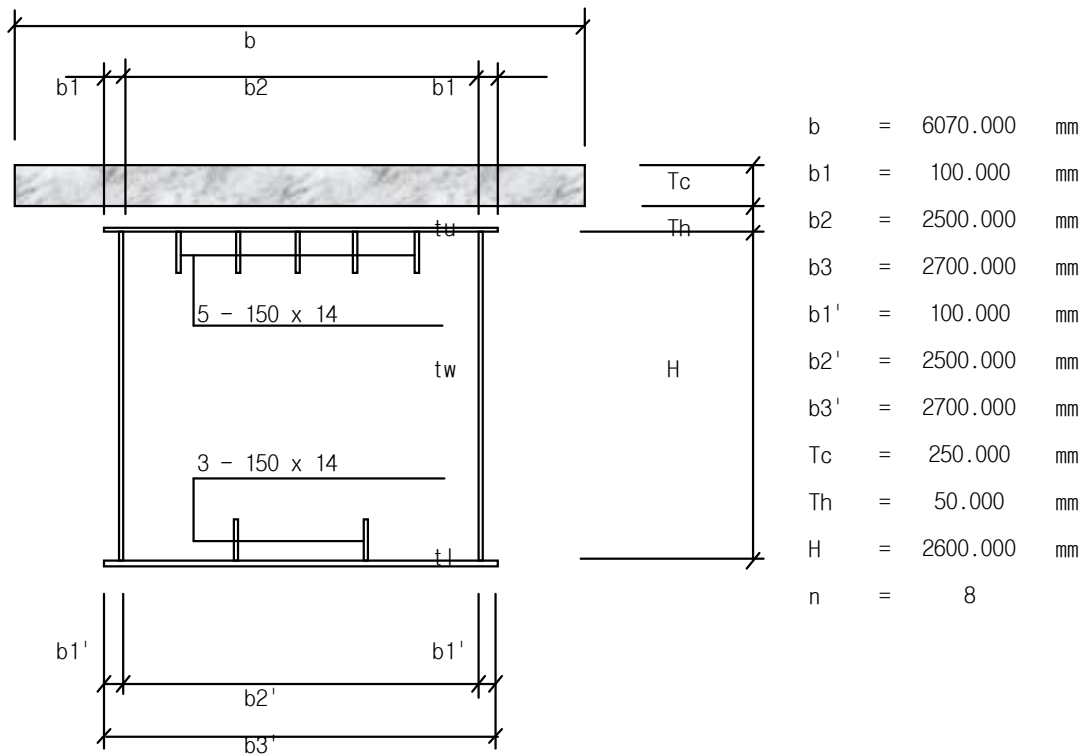
$$\begin{aligned}
A_c &= b \times T_c \\
&= 6070.000 \times 250.000 = 1517500 \text{ mm}^2 \\
A_v &= \sum A_s + A_c/N \\
&= 138600 + 1517500 / 8 = 328288 \text{ mm}^2 \\
I_c &= b \times T_c^3 / 12 \\
&= 6070.000 \times 250.000^3 / 12 = 7903645833 \text{ mm}^4 \\
dv &= H / 2 - \delta_s + T_h + T_c / 2 \\
&= 2600.000 / 2 - 88.199 + 50.000 + 250.000 / 2 = 1386.80 \text{ mm} \\
dvc &= dv \cdot \sum A_s / A_v \\
&= 1386.801 \times 138600 / 328288 = 585.49 \text{ mm} \\
dvs &= dv - dvc = 1386.801 - 585.495 = 801.31 \text{ mm} \\
I_{v33} &= I_{33} + I_c/N + \sum A_s \cdot dvs^2 + A_c/N \cdot dvc^2 \\
&= 160560713704 + 7903645833 / 8 + 138600 \times 801.306^2 \\
&\quad + 1517500 / 8 \times 585.495^2 = 315568203267 \text{ mm}^4 \\
I_{v22} &= I_{22} + b^3 \times T_c / 12 / N \\
&= 134524495200 + 6070.000^3 \\
&\quad \times 250.000 / 12 / 8 = 716942575929 \text{ mm}^4
\end{aligned}$$

- 비틀림 강성

* 합성단면의 K값 산정시 CON'C SLAB의 두께를 강재로 환산하여 적용한다.

$$\begin{aligned}
t_{cu} &= t_u + T_c / N \\
&= 12.000 + 250.000 / 8 = 43.25 \text{ mm} \\
K &= (4 \times b k^2 \times H_k^2) / (2 \times H_k / t_w + b k / t_{cu} + b k / t_l) \\
&= (4 \times 2512^2 \times 2611^2) / (2 \times 2611/12 + 2512/43.25 + 2512/10) \\
&= 231142004859 \text{ mm}^4
\end{aligned}$$

- Section G2-3



① 합성전 단면

구 분	구 격	As(mm ²)	Y(mm)	AsY(mm ³)	AsY ² (mm ⁴)	Io(mm ⁴)
UPPER FL.	1 - 2700.0 X 12.0	32400	1306.00	42314400	55262606400	388800
UPPER RIB	5 - 150.0 X 14.0	10500	1225.00	12862500	15756562500	19687500
W E B	2 - 2600.0 X 12.0	62400				35152000000
LOWER RIB	3 - 150.0 X 14.0	6300	-1225.00	-7717500	9453937500	11812500
LOWER FL.	1 - 2700.0 X 14.0	37800	-1307.00	-49404600	64571812200	617400
TOTAL		149400		-1945200	145044918600	35184506200

$$I_s' = \sum AsY^2 + \sum I_o$$

$$= 145044918600 + 35184506200 = 180229424800 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$\delta s = \sum AsY / \sum As$$

$$= -1945200 / 149400 = -13.02 \text{ mm}$$

$$I_{33} = I_s' - \sum As \times \delta s^2$$

$$= 180229424800 - 149400 \times (-13.02)^2 = 180204098140 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$I_{22} = (b_3^3 \times t_u / 12) + (b_3'^3 \times t_l / 12) + ((H \times t_w^3 / 12) + (H \times t_w \times (b_2 / 2 + t_w / 2)^2)) \times 2$$

$$= (2700^3 \times 12 / 12) + (2700^3 \times 14 / 12) + ((2600 \times 12^3 / 12) + (2600 \times 12 \times (2500 / 2 + 12 / 2)^2)) \times 2$$

$$= 141085495200 \text{ mm}^4$$

- 비틀림 강성

$$b_k = b_2 + t_w / 2 \times 2$$

$$= 2500.000 + 12.000 / 2 \times 2 = 2512.00 \text{ mm}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
H_k &= H + t_u / 2 + t_l / 2 \\
&= 2600.000 + 12.000 / 2 + 14.000 / 2 = 2613.00 \text{ mm} \\
K &= (4 \times b k^2 \times H_k^2) / (2 \times H_k / t_w + b k / t_u + b k / t_l) \\
&= (4 \times 2512^2 \times 2613^2) / (2 \times 2613/12 + 2512/12 + 2512/14) \\
&= 209080173861 \text{ mm}^4
\end{aligned}$$

② 합성후 단면

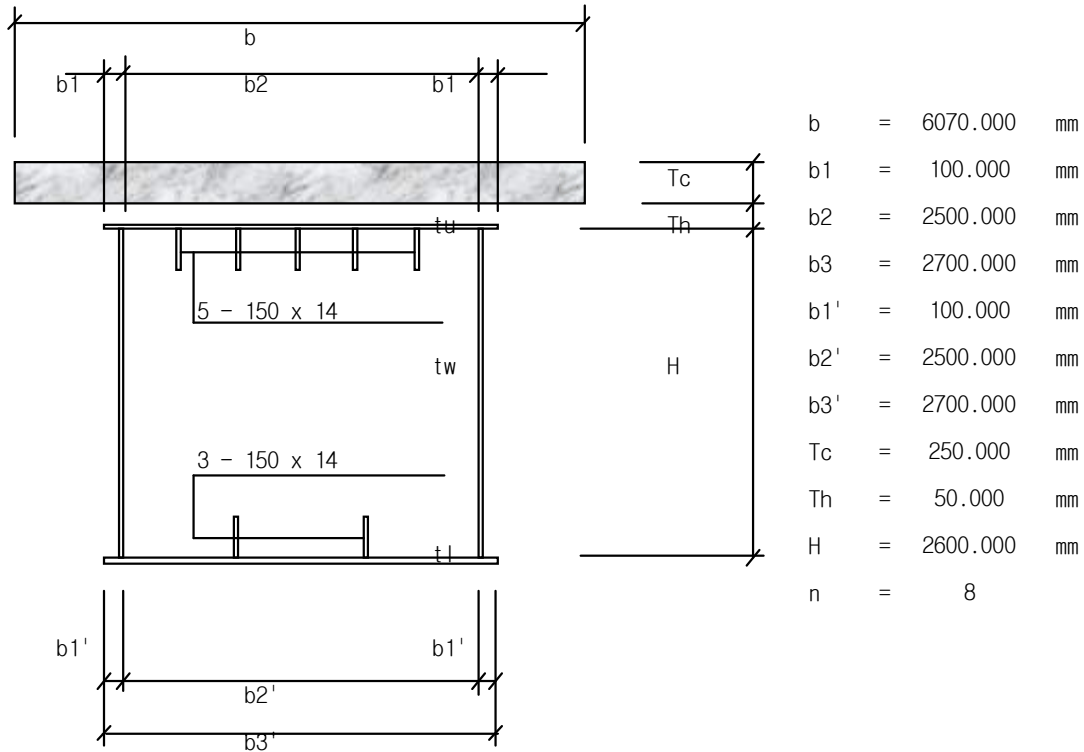
$$\begin{aligned}
A_c &= b \times T_c \\
&= 6070.000 \times 250.000 = 1517500 \text{ mm}^2 \\
A_v &= \sum A_s + A_c/N \\
&= 149400 + 1517500 / 8 = 339088 \text{ mm}^2 \\
I_c &= b \times T_c^3 / 12 \\
&= 6070.000 \times 250.000^3 / 12 = 7903645833 \text{ mm}^4 \\
d_v &= H / 2 - \delta_s + T_h + T_c / 2 \\
&= 2600.000 / 2 - 13.020 + 50.000 + 250.000 / 2 = 1488.02 \text{ mm} \\
d_{vc} &= d_v \cdot \sum A_s / A_v \\
&= 1488.020 \times 149400 / 339088 = 655.61 \text{ mm} \\
d_{vs} &= d_v - d_{vc} = 1488.020 - 655.613 = 832.41 \text{ mm} \\
I_{v33} &= I_{33} + I_c/N + \sum A_s \cdot d_{vs}^2 + A_c/N \cdot d_{vc}^2 \\
&= 180204098140 + 7903645833 / 8 + 149400 \times 832.407^2 \\
&\quad + 1517500 / 8 \times 655.613^2 = 366244620765 \text{ mm}^4 \\
I_{v22} &= I_{22} + b^3 \times T_c / 12 / N \\
&= 141085495200 + 6070.000^3 \\
&\quad \times 250.000 / 12 / 8 = 723503575929 \text{ mm}^4
\end{aligned}$$

- 비틀림 강성

* 합성단면의 K값 산정시 CON'C SLAB의 두께를 강재로 환산하여 적용한다.

$$\begin{aligned}
t_{cu} &= t_u + T_c / N \\
&= 12.000 + 250.000 / 8 = 43.25 \text{ mm} \\
K &= (4 \times b k^2 \times H_k^2) / (2 \times H_k / t_w + b k / t_{cu} + b k / t_l) \\
&= (4 \times 2512^2 \times 2613^2) / (2 \times 2613/12 + 2512/43.25 + 2512/14) \\
&= 256068931132 \text{ mm}^4
\end{aligned}$$

- Section G2-4



① 합성전 단면

구 분	규 격	As(mm ²)	Y(mm)	AsY(mm ³)	AsY ² (mm ⁴)	Io(mm ⁴)
UPPER FL.	1 - 2700.0 X 16.0	43200	1308.00	56505600	73909324800	921600
UPPER RIB	5 - 150.0 X 14.0	10500	1225.00	12862500	15756562500	19687500
W E B	2 - 2600.0 X 12.0	62400				35152000000
LOWER RIB	3 - 150.0 X 14.0	6300	-1225.00	-7717500	9453937500	11812500
LOWER FL.	1 - 2700.0 X 14.0	37800	-1307.00	-49404600	64571812200	617400
TOTAL		160200		12246000	163691637000	35185039000

$$I_s' = \sum AsY^2 + \sum Io$$

$$= 163691637000 + 35185039000 = 198876676000 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$\delta s = \sum AsY / \sum As$$

$$= 12246000 / 160200 = 76.44 \text{ mm}$$

$$I_{33} = I_s' - \sum As \times \delta s^2$$

$$= 198876676000 - 160200 \times 76.44^2 = 197940567910 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$I_{22} = (b3^3 \times tu / 12) + (b3'^3 \times tl / 12) + ((H \times tw^3 / 12) + (H \times tw \times (b2 / 2 + tw / 2)^2)) \times 2$$

$$= (2700^3 \times 16 / 12) + (2700^3 \times 14 / 12) + ((2600 \times 12^3 / 12) + (2600 \times 12 \times (2500 / 2 + 12 / 2)^2)) \times 2$$

$$= 147646495200 \text{ mm}^4$$

- 비틀림 강성

$$bk = b2 + tw / 2 \times 2$$

$$= 2500.000 + 12.000 / 2 \times 2 = 2512.00 \text{ mm}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
H_k &= H + t_u / 2 + t_l / 2 \\
&= 2600.000 + 16.000 / 2 + 14.000 / 2 = 2615.00 \text{ mm} \\
K &= (4 \times b k^2 \times H_k^2) / (2 \times H_k / t_w + b k / t_u + b k / t_l) \\
&= (4 \times 2512^2 \times 2615^2) / (2 \times 2615/12 + 2512/16 + 2512/14) \\
&= 223500261703 \text{ mm}^4
\end{aligned}$$

② 합성후 단면

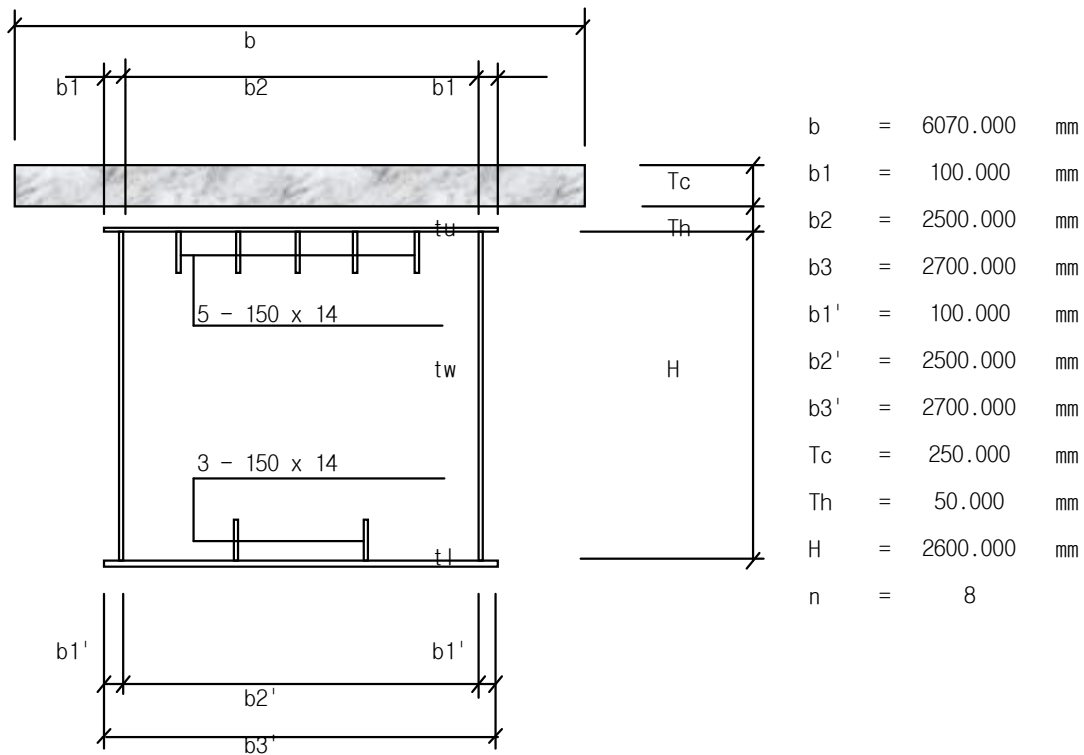
$$\begin{aligned}
A_c &= b \times T_c \\
&= 6070.000 \times 250.000 = 1517500 \text{ mm}^2 \\
A_v &= \sum A_s + A_c/N \\
&= 160200 + 1517500 / 8 = 349888 \text{ mm}^2 \\
I_c &= b \times T_c^3 / 12 \\
&= 6070.000 \times 250.000^3 / 12 = 7903645833 \text{ mm}^4 \\
dv &= H / 2 - \delta_s + T_h + T_c / 2 \\
&= 2600.000 / 2 - 76.442 + 50.000 + 250.000 / 2 = 1398.56 \text{ mm} \\
dvc &= dv \cdot \sum A_s / A_v \\
&= 1398.558 \times 160200 / 349888 = 640.35 \text{ mm} \\
dvs &= dv - dvc = 1398.558 - 640.346 = 758.21 \text{ mm} \\
I_{v33} &= I_{33} + I_c/N + \sum A_s \cdot dvs^2 + A_c/N \cdot dvc^2 \\
&= 197940567910 + 7903645833 / 8 + 160200 \times 758.212^2 \\
&\quad + 1517500 / 8 \times 640.346^2 = 368805214884 \text{ mm}^4 \\
I_{v22} &= I_{22} + b^3 \times T_c / 12 / N \\
&= 147646495200 + 6070.000^3 \\
&\quad \times 250.000 / 12 / 8 = 730064575929 \text{ mm}^4
\end{aligned}$$

- 비틀림 강성

* 합성단면의 K값 산정시 CON'C SLAB의 두께를 강재로 환산하여 적용한다.

$$\begin{aligned}
t_{cu} &= t_u + T_c / N \\
&= 16.000 + 250.000 / 8 = 47.25 \text{ mm} \\
K &= (4 \times b k^2 \times H_k^2) / (2 \times H_k / t_w + b k / t_{cu} + b k / t_l) \\
&= (4 \times 2512^2 \times 2615^2) / (2 \times 2615/12 + 2512/47.25 + 2512/14) \\
&= 258219693646 \text{ mm}^4
\end{aligned}$$

- Section G2-5



① 합성전 단면

구 분	구 격	As(mm ²)	Y(mm)	AsY(mm ³)	AsY ² (mm ⁴)	Io(mm ⁴)
UPPER FL.	1 - 2700.0 X 16.0	43200	1308.00	56505600	73909324800	921600
UPPER RIB	5 - 150.0 X 14.0	10500	1225.00	12862500	15756562500	19687500
W E B	2 - 2600.0 X 12.0	62400				35152000000
LOWER RIB	3 - 150.0 X 14.0	6300	-1225.00	-7717500	9453937500	11812500
LOWER FL.	1 - 2700.0 X 18.0	48600	-1309.00	-63617400	83275176600	1312200
TOTAL		171000		-1966800	182395001400	35185733800

$$I_s' = \sum AsY^2 + \sum I_o$$

$$= 182395001400 + 35185733800 = 217580735200 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$\delta s = \sum AsY / \sum As$$

$$= -1966800 / 171000 = -11.50 \text{ mm}$$

$$I_{33} = I_s' - \sum As \times \delta s^2$$

$$= 217580735200 - 171000 \times (-11.50)^2 = 217558113549 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$I_{22} = (b_3^3 \times t_u / 12) + (b_3'^3 \times t_l / 12) + ((H \times t_w^3 / 12) + (H \times t_w \times (b_2 / 2 + t_w / 2)^2)) \times 2$$

$$= (2700^3 \times 16 / 12) + (2700^3 \times 18 / 12) + ((2600 \times 12^3 / 12) + (2600 \times 12 \times (2500 / 2 + 12 / 2)^2)) \times 2$$

$$= 154207495200 \text{ mm}^4$$

- 비틀림 강성

$$b_k = b_2 + t_w / 2 \times 2$$

$$= 2500.000 + 12.000 / 2 \times 2 = 2512.00 \text{ mm}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
H_k &= H + t_u / 2 + t_l / 2 \\
&= 2600.000 + 16.000 / 2 + 18.000 / 2 = 2617.00 \text{ mm} \\
K &= (4 \times b k^2 \times H_k^2) / (2 \times H_k / t_w + b k / t_u + b k / t_l) \\
&= (4 \times 2512^2 \times 2617^2) / (2 \times 2617/12 + 2512/16 + 2512/18) \\
&= 235921403722 \text{ mm}^4
\end{aligned}$$

② 합성후 단면

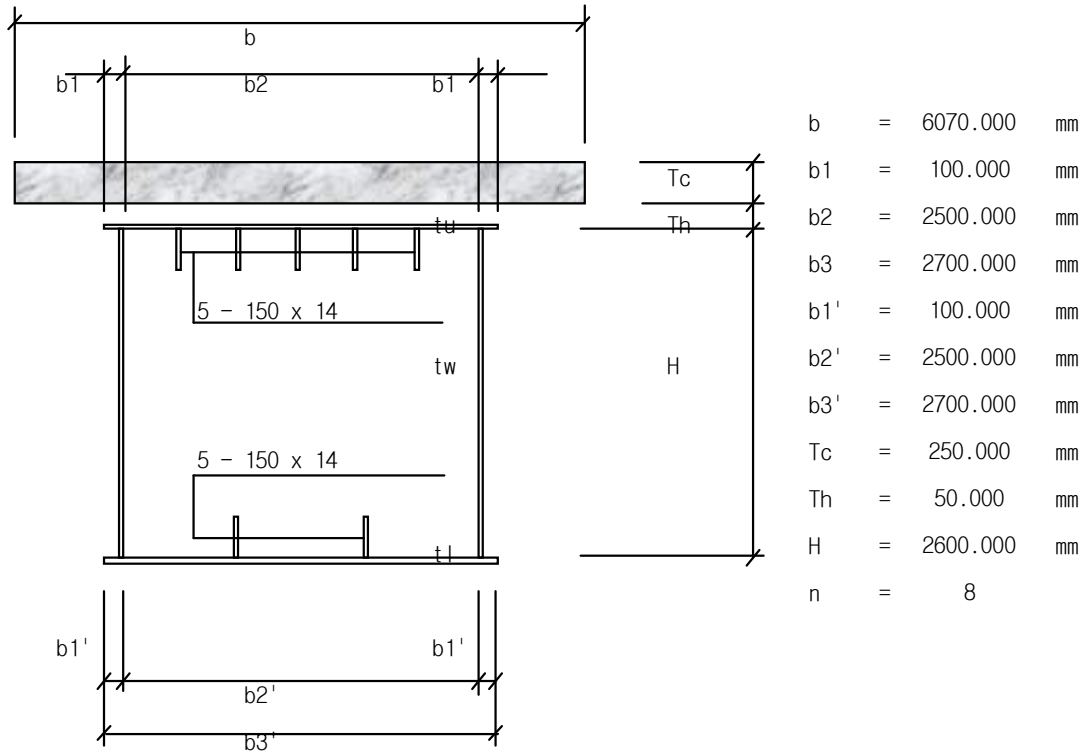
$$\begin{aligned}
A_c &= b \times T_c \\
&= 6070.000 \times 250.000 = 1517500 \text{ mm}^2 \\
A_v &= \sum A_s + A_c/N \\
&= 171000 + 1517500 / 8 = 360688 \text{ mm}^2 \\
I_c &= b \times T_c^3 / 12 \\
&= 6070.000 \times 250.000^3 / 12 = 7903645833 \text{ mm}^4 \\
dv &= H / 2 - \delta_s + T_h + T_c / 2 \\
&= 2600.000 / 2 - 11.502 + 50.000 + 250.000 / 2 = 1486.50 \text{ mm} \\
dvc &= dv \cdot \sum A_s / A_v \\
&= 1486.502 \times 171000 / 360688 = 704.74 \text{ mm} \\
dvs &= dv - dvc = 1486.502 - 704.742 = 781.76 \text{ mm} \\
I_{v33} &= I_{33} + I_c/N + \sum A_s \cdot dvs^2 + A_c/N \cdot dvc^2 \\
&= 217558113549 + 7903645833 / 8 + 171000 \times 781.759^2 \\
&\quad + 1517500 / 8 \times 704.742^2 = 417262868695 \text{ mm}^4 \\
I_{v22} &= I_{22} + b^3 \times T_c / 12 / N \\
&= 154207495200 + 6070.000^3 \\
&\quad \times 250.000 / 12 / 8 = 736625575929 \text{ mm}^4
\end{aligned}$$

- 비틀림 강성

* 합성단면의 K값 산정시 CON'C SLAB의 두께를 강재로 환산하여 적용한다.

$$\begin{aligned}
t_{cu} &= t_u + T_c / N \\
&= 16.000 + 250.000 / 8 = 47.25 \text{ mm} \\
K &= (4 \times b k^2 \times H_k^2) / (2 \times H_k / t_w + b k / t_{cu} + b k / t_l) \\
&= (4 \times 2512^2 \times 2617^2) / (2 \times 2617/12 + 2512/47.25 + 2512/18) \\
&= 274874600968 \text{ mm}^4
\end{aligned}$$

- Section G2-6



① 합성전 단면

구 분	구 격	As(mm ²)	Y(mm)	AsY(mm ³)	AsY ² (mm ⁴)	Io(mm ⁴)
UPPER FL.	1 - 2700.0 X 10.0	27000	1305.00	35235000	45981675000	225000
UPPER RIB	5 - 150.0 X 14.0	10500	1225.00	12862500	15756562500	19687500
W E B	2 - 2600.0 X 12.0	62400				35152000000
LOWER RIB	5 - 150.0 X 14.0	10500	-1225.00	-12862500	15756562500	19687500
LOWER FL.	1 - 2700.0 X 14.0	37800	-1307.00	-49404600	64571812200	617400
TOTAL		148200		-14169600	142066612200	35192217400

$$I_s' = \sum AsY^2 + \sum Io$$

$$= 142066612200 + 35192217400 = 177258829600 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$\delta s = \sum AsY / \sum As$$

$$= -14169600 / 148200 = -95.61 \text{ mm}$$

$$I_{33} = I_s' - \sum As \times \delta s^2$$

$$= 177258829600 - 148200 \times (-95.61)^2 = 175904055213 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$I_{22} = (b_3^3 \times t_u / 12) + (b_3'^3 \times t_l / 12) + ((H \times t_w^3 / 12) + (H \times t_w \times (b_2 / 2 + t_w / 2)^2)) \times 2$$

$$= (2700^3 \times 10 / 12) + (2700^3 \times 14 / 12) + ((2600 \times 12^3 / 12) + (2600 \times 12 \times (2500 / 2 + 12 / 2)^2)) \times 2$$

$$= 137804995200 \text{ mm}^4$$

- 비틀림 강성

$$b_k = b_2 + t_w / 2 \times 2$$

$$= 2500.000 + 12.000 / 2 \times 2 = 2512.00 \text{ mm}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
H_k &= H + t_u / 2 + t_l / 2 \\
&= 2600.000 + 10.000 / 2 + 14.000 / 2 = 2612.00 \text{ mm} \\
K &= (4 \times b k^2 \times H_k^2) / (2 \times H_k / t_w + b k / t_u + b k / t_l) \\
&= (4 \times 2512^2 \times 2612^2) / (2 \times 2612/12 + 2512/10 + 2512/14) \\
&= 198859718191 \text{ mm}^4
\end{aligned}$$

② 합성후 단면

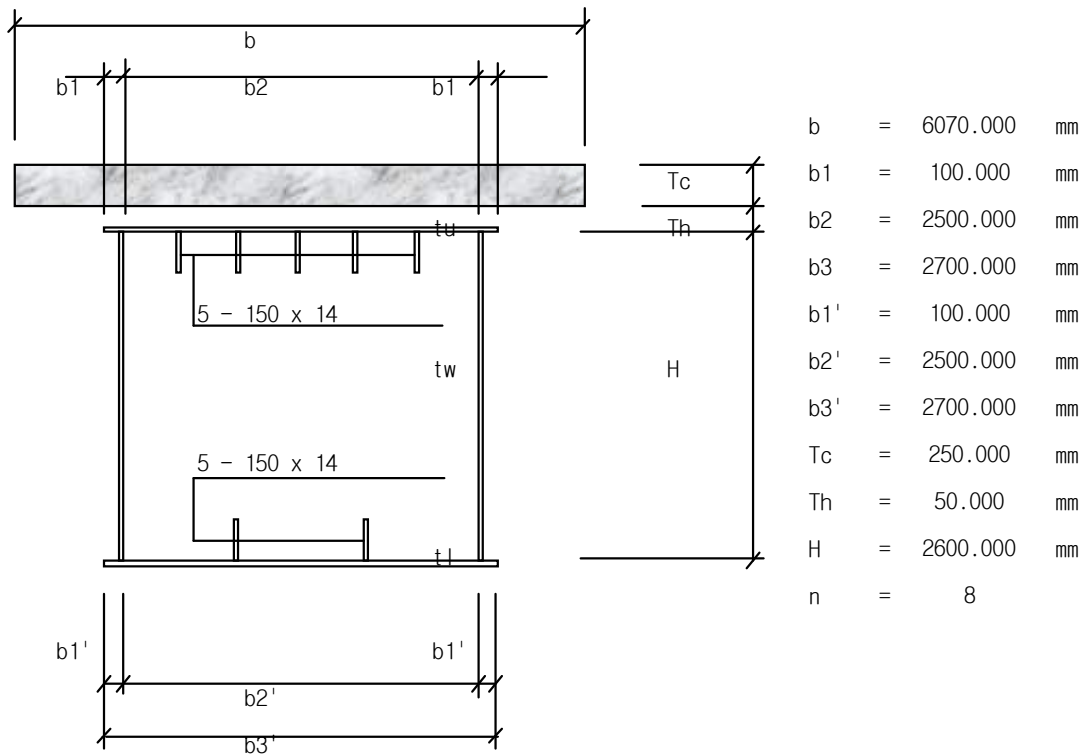
$$\begin{aligned}
A_c &= b \times T_c \\
&= 6070.000 \times 250.000 = 1517500 \text{ mm}^2 \\
A_v &= \sum A_s + A_c/N \\
&= 148200 + 1517500 / 8 = 337888 \text{ mm}^2 \\
I_c &= b \times T_c^3 / 12 \\
&= 6070.000 \times 250.000^3 / 12 = 7903645833 \text{ mm}^4 \\
d_v &= H / 2 - \delta_s + T_h + T_c / 2 \\
&= 2600.000 / 2 - 95.611 + 50.000 + 250.000 / 2 = 1570.61 \text{ mm} \\
d_{vc} &= d_v \cdot \sum A_s / A_v \\
&= 1570.611 \times 148200 / 337888 = 688.88 \text{ mm} \\
d_{vs} &= d_v - d_{vc} = 1570.611 - 688.882 = 881.73 \text{ mm} \\
I_{v33} &= I_{33} + I_c/N + \sum A_s \cdot d_{vs}^2 + A_c/N \cdot d_{vc}^2 \\
&= 175904055213 + 7903645833 / 8 + 148200 \times 881.729^2 \\
&\quad + 1517500 / 8 \times 688.882^2 = 382127398708 \text{ mm}^4 \\
I_{v22} &= I_{22} + b^3 \times T_c / 12 / N \\
&= 137804995200 + 6070.000^3 \\
&\quad \times 250.000 / 12 / 8 = 720223075929 \text{ mm}^4
\end{aligned}$$

- 비틀림 강성

* 합성단면의 K값 산정시 CON'C SLAB의 두께를 강재로 환산하여 적용한다.

$$\begin{aligned}
t_{cu} &= t_u + T_c / N \\
&= 10.000 + 250.000 / 8 = 41.25 \text{ mm} \\
K &= (4 \times b k^2 \times H_k^2) / (2 \times H_k / t_w + b k / t_{cu} + b k / t_l) \\
&= (4 \times 2512^2 \times 2612^2) / (2 \times 2612/12 + 2512/41.25 + 2512/14) \\
&= 254869649249 \text{ mm}^4
\end{aligned}$$

- Section G2-7



① 합성전 단면

구 분	규 격	As(mm ²)	Y(mm)	AsY(mm ³)	AsY ² (mm ⁴)	Io(mm ⁴)
UPPER FL.	1 - 2700.0 X 10.0	27000	1305.00	35235000	45981675000	225000
UPPER RIB	5 - 150.0 X 14.0	10500	1225.00	12862500	15756562500	19687500
W E B	2 - 2600.0 X 12.0	62400				35152000000
LOWER RIB	5 - 150.0 X 14.0	10500	-1225.00	-12862500	15756562500	19687500
LOWER FL.	1 - 2700.0 X 12.0	32400	-1306.00	-42314400	55262606400	388800
TOTAL		142800		-7079400	132757406400	35191988800

$$I_s' = \sum AsY^2 + \sum I_o$$

$$= 132757406400 + 35191988800 = 167949395200 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$\delta s = \sum AsY / \sum As$$

$$= -7079400 / 142800 = -49.58 \text{ mm}$$

$$I_{33} = I_s' - \sum As \times \delta s^2$$

$$= 167949395200 - 142800 \times (-49.576)^2 = 167598429483 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$I_{22} = (b3^3 \times tu / 12) + (b3'^3 \times tl / 12) + ((H \times tw^3 / 12) + (H \times tw \times (b2 / 2 + tw / 2)^2)) \times 2$$

$$= (2700^3 \times 10 / 12) + (2700^3 \times 12 / 12) + ((2600 \times 12^3 / 12) + (2600 \times 12 \times (2500 / 2 + 12 / 2)^2)) \times 2$$

$$= 134524495200 \text{ mm}^4$$

- 비틀림 강성

$$bk = b2 + tw / 2 \times 2$$

$$= 2500.000 + 12.000 / 2 \times 2 = 2512.00 \text{ mm}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
H_k &= H + t_u / 2 + t_l / 2 \\
&= 2600.000 + 10.000 / 2 + 12.000 / 2 = 2611.00 \text{ mm} \\
K &= (4 \times b k^2 \times H_k^2) / (2 \times H_k / t_w + b k / t_u + b k / t_l) \\
&= (4 \times 2512^2 \times 2611^2) / (2 \times 2611/12 + 2512/10 + 2512/12) \\
&= 192110202989 \text{ mm}^4
\end{aligned}$$

② 합성후 단면

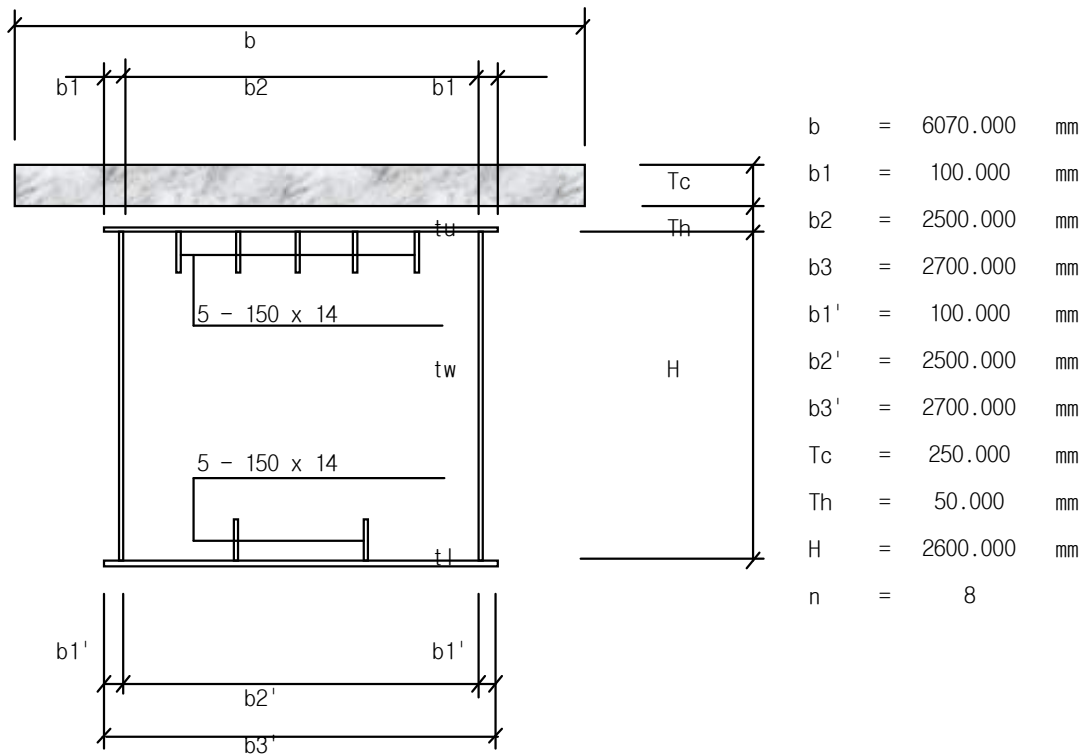
$$\begin{aligned}
A_c &= b \times T_c \\
&= 6070.000 \times 250.000 = 1517500 \text{ mm}^2 \\
A_v &= \sum A_s + A_c/N \\
&= 142800 + 1517500 / 8 = 332488 \text{ mm}^2 \\
I_c &= b \times T_c^3 / 12 \\
&= 6070.000 \times 250.000^3 / 12 = 7903645833 \text{ mm}^4 \\
dv &= H / 2 - \delta_s + T_h + T_c / 2 \\
&= 2600.000 / 2 - 49.576 + 50.000 + 250.000 / 2 = 1524.58 \text{ mm} \\
dvc &= dv \cdot \sum A_s / A_v \\
&= 1524.576 \times 142800 / 332488 = 654.79 \text{ mm} \\
dvs &= dv - dvc = 1524.576 - 654.790 = 869.79 \text{ mm} \\
I_{v33} &= I_{33} + I_c/N + \sum A_s \cdot dvs^2 + A_c/N \cdot dvc^2 \\
&= 167598429483 + 7903645833 / 8 + 142800 \times 869.786^2 \\
&\quad + 1517500 / 8 \times 654.790^2 = 357946951916 \text{ mm}^4 \\
I_{v22} &= I_{22} + b^3 \times T_c / 12 / N \\
&= 134524495200 + 6070.000^3 \\
&\quad \times 250.000 / 12 / 8 = 716942575929 \text{ mm}^4
\end{aligned}$$

- 비틀림 강성

* 합성단면의 K값 산정시 CON'C SLAB의 두께를 강재로 환산하여 적용한다.

$$\begin{aligned}
t_{cu} &= t_u + T_c / N \\
&= 10.000 + 250.000 / 8 = 41.25 \text{ mm} \\
K &= (4 \times b k^2 \times H_k^2) / (2 \times H_k / t_w + b k / t_{cu} + b k / t_l) \\
&= (4 \times 2512^2 \times 2611^2) / (2 \times 2611/12 + 2512/41.25 + 2512/12) \\
&= 243937975649 \text{ mm}^4
\end{aligned}$$

- Section G2-8



① 합성전 단면

구 분	구 격	As(mm ²)	Y(mm)	AsY(mm ³)	AsY ² (mm ⁴)	lo(mm ⁴)
UPPER FL.	1 - 2700.0 X 20.0	54000	1310.00	70740000	92669400000	1800000
UPPER RIB	5 - 150.0 X 14.0	10500	1225.00	12862500	15756562500	19687500
W E B	2 - 2600.0 X 12.0	62400				35152000000
LOWER RIB	5 - 150.0 X 14.0	10500	-1225.00	-12862500	15756562500	19687500
LOWER FL.	1 - 2700.0 X 12.0	32400	-1306.00	-42314400	55262606400	388800
TOTAL		169800		28425600	179445131400	35193563800

$$I_s' = \sum AsY^2 + \sum I_o$$

$$= 179445131400 + 35193563800 = 214638695200 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$\delta s = \sum AsY / \sum As$$

$$= 28425600 / 169800 = 167.41 \text{ mm}$$

$$I_{33} = I_s' - \sum As \times \delta s^2$$

$$= 214638695200 - 169800 \times 167.406^2 = 209880068961 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$I_{22} = (b_3^3 \times t_u / 12) + (b_3'^3 \times t_l / 12) + ((H \times t_w^3 / 12) + (H \times t_w \times (b_2 / 2 + t_w / 2)^2)) \times 2$$

$$= (2700^3 \times 20 / 12) + (2700^3 \times 12 / 12) + ((2600 \times 12^3 / 12) + (2600 \times 12 \times (2500 / 2 + 12 / 2)^2)) \times 2$$

$$= 150926995200 \text{ mm}^4$$

- 비틀림 강성

$$b_k = b_2 + t_w / 2 \times 2$$

$$= 2500.000 + 12.000 / 2 \times 2 = 2512.00 \text{ mm}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
H_k &= H + t_u / 2 + t_l / 2 \\
&= 2600.000 + 20.000 / 2 + 12.000 / 2 = 2616.00 \text{ mm} \\
K &= (4 \times b k^2 \times H_k^2) / (2 \times H_k / t_w + b k / t_u + b k / t_l) \\
&= (4 \times 2512^2 \times 2616^2) / (2 \times 2616/12 + 2512/20 + 2512/12) \\
&= 224056690510 \text{ mm}^4
\end{aligned}$$

② 합성후 단면

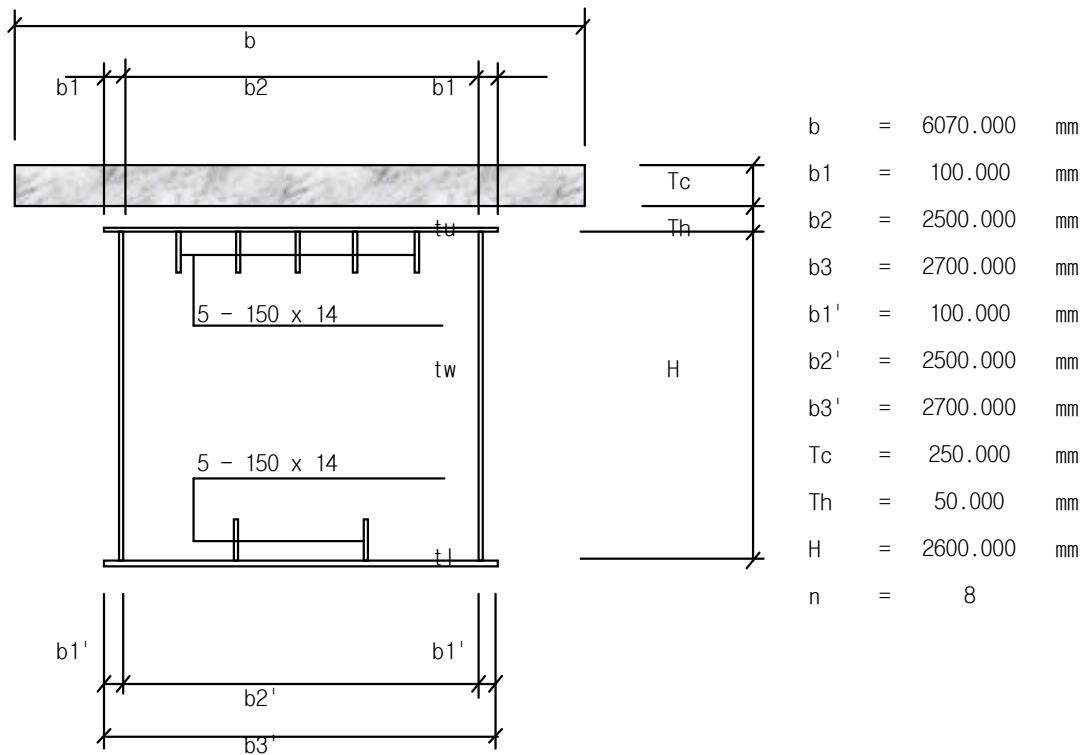
$$\begin{aligned}
A_c &= b \times T_c \\
&= 6070.000 \times 250.000 = 1517500 \text{ mm}^2 \\
A_v &= \sum A_s + A_c/N \\
&= 169800 + 1517500 / 8 = 359488 \text{ mm}^2 \\
I_c &= b \times T_c^3 / 12 \\
&= 6070.000 \times 250.000^3 / 12 = 7903645833 \text{ mm}^4 \\
d_v &= H / 2 - \delta_s + T_h + T_c / 2 \\
&= 2600.000 / 2 - 167.406 + 50.000 + 250.000 / 2 = 1307.59 \text{ mm} \\
d_{vc} &= d_v \cdot \sum A_s / A_v \\
&= 1307.594 \times 169800 / 359488 = 617.63 \text{ mm} \\
d_{vs} &= d_v - d_{vc} = 1307.594 - 617.628 = 689.97 \text{ mm} \\
I_{v33} &= I_{33} + I_c/N + \sum A_s \cdot d_{vs}^2 + A_c/N \cdot d_{vc}^2 \\
&= 209880068961 + 7903645833 / 8 + 169800 \times 689.966^2 \\
&\quad + 1517500 / 8 \times 617.628^2 = 364060771623 \text{ mm}^4 \\
I_{v22} &= I_{22} + b^3 \times T_c / 12 / N \\
&= 150926995200 + 6070.000^3 \\
&\quad \times 250.000 / 12 / 8 = 733345075929 \text{ mm}^4
\end{aligned}$$

- 비틀림 강성

* 합성단면의 K값 산정시 CON'C SLAB의 두께를 강재로 환산하여 적용한다.

$$\begin{aligned}
t_{cu} &= t_u + T_c / N \\
&= 20.000 + 250.000 / 8 = 51.25 \text{ mm} \\
K &= (4 \times b k^2 \times H_k^2) / (2 \times H_k / t_w + b k / t_{cu} + b k / t_l) \\
&= (4 \times 2512^2 \times 2616^2) / (2 \times 2616/12 + 2512/51.25 + 2512/12) \\
&= 248769751423 \text{ mm}^4
\end{aligned}$$

- Section G2-9



① 합성전 단면

구 분	규 격	As(mm ²)	Y(mm)	AsY(mm ³)	AsY ² (mm ⁴)	Io(mm ⁴)
UPPER FL.	1 - 2700.0 X 20.0	54000	1310.00	70740000	92669400000	1800000
UPPER RIB	5 - 150.0 X 14.0	10500	1225.00	12862500	15756562500	19687500
W E B	2 - 2600.0 X 12.0	62400				35152000000
LOWER RIB	5 - 150.0 X 14.0	10500	-1225.00	-12862500	15756562500	19687500
LOWER FL.	1 - 2700.0 X 22.0	59400	-1311.00	-77873400	102092027400	2395800
TOTAL		196800		-7133400	226274552400	35195570800

$$I_s' = \sum AsY^2 + \sum I_o$$

$$= 226274552400 + 35195570800 = 261470123200 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$\delta s = \sum AsY / \sum As$$

$$= -7133400 / 196800 = -36.25 \text{ mm}$$

$$I_{33} = I_s' - \sum As \times \delta s^2$$

$$= 261470123200 - 196800 \times (-36.247)^2 = 261211559198 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$I_{22} = (b_3^3 \times t_u / 12) + (b_3'^3 \times t_l / 12) + ((H \times t_w^3 / 12) + (H \times t_w \times (b_2 / 2 + t_w / 2)^2)) \times 2$$

$$= (2700^3 \times 20 / 12) + (2700^3 \times 22 / 12) + ((2600 \times 12^3 / 12) + (2600 \times 12 \times (2500 / 2 + 12 / 2)^2)) \times 2 = 167329495200 \text{ mm}^4$$

- 비틀림 강성

$$b_k = b_2 + t_w / 2 \times 2$$

$$= 2500.000 + 12.000 / 2 \times 2 = 2512.00 \text{ mm}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
H_k &= H + t_u / 2 + t_l / 2 \\
&= 2600.000 + 20.000 / 2 + 22.000 / 2 = 2621.00 \text{ mm} \\
K &= (4 \times b k^2 \times H_k^2) / (2 \times H_k / t_w + b k / t_u + b k / t_l) \\
&= (4 \times 2512^2 \times 2621^2) / (2 \times 2621/12 + 2512/20 + 2512/22) \\
&= 256266350768 \text{ mm}^4
\end{aligned}$$

② 합성후 단면

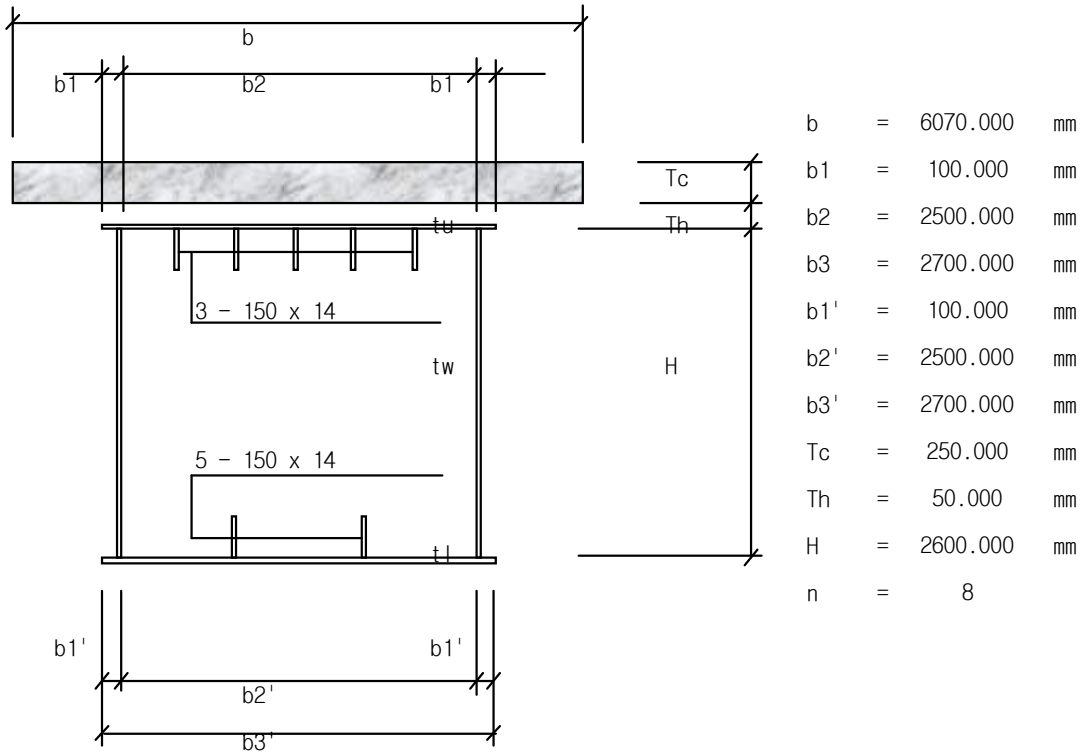
$$\begin{aligned}
A_c &= b \times T_c \\
&= 6070.000 \times 250.000 = 1517500 \text{ mm}^2 \\
A_v &= \sum A_s + A_c/N \\
&= 196800 + 1517500 / 8 = 386488 \text{ mm}^2 \\
I_c &= b \times T_c^3 / 12 \\
&= 6070.000 \times 250.000^3 / 12 = 7903645833 \text{ mm}^4 \\
dv &= H / 2 - \delta s + T_h + T_c / 2 \\
&= 2600.000 / 2 - -36.247 + 50.000 + 250.000 / 2 = 1511.25 \text{ mm} \\
dvc &= dv \cdot \sum A_s / A_v \\
&= 1511.247 \times 196800 / 386488 = 769.53 \text{ mm} \\
dvs &= dv - dvc = 1511.247 - 769.529 = 741.72 \text{ mm} \\
I_{v33} &= I_{33} + I_c/N + \sum A_s \cdot dvs^2 + A_c/N \cdot dvc^2 \\
&= 261211559198 + 7903645833 / 8 + 196800 \times 741.718^2 \\
&\quad + 1517500 / 8 \times 769.529^2 = 482796325997 \text{ mm}^4 \\
I_{v22} &= I_{22} + b^3 \times T_c / 12 / N \\
&= 167329495200 + 6070.000^3 \\
&\quad \times 250.000 / 12 / 8 = 749747575929 \text{ mm}^4
\end{aligned}$$

- 비틀림 강성

* 합성단면의 K값 산정시 CON'C SLAB의 두께를 강재로 환산하여 적용한다.

$$\begin{aligned}
t_{cu} &= t_u + T_c / N \\
&= 20.000 + 250.000 / 8 = 51.25 \text{ mm} \\
K &= (4 \times b k^2 \times H_k^2) / (2 \times H_k / t_w + b k / t_{cu} + b k / t_l) \\
&= (4 \times 2512^2 \times 2621^2) / (2 \times 2621/12 + 2512/51.25 + 2512/22) \\
&= 288975147395 \text{ mm}^4
\end{aligned}$$

- Section G2-10



① 합성전 단면

구 분	구 격	As(mm ²)	Y(mm)	AsY(mm ³)	AsY ² (mm ⁴)	Io(mm ⁴)
UPPER FL.	1 - 2700.0 X 20.0	54000	1310.00	70740000	92669400000	1800000
UPPER RIB	3 - 150.0 X 14.0	6300	1225.00	7717500	9453937500	11812500
W E B	2 - 2600.0 X 12.0	62400				35152000000
LOWER RIB	5 - 150.0 X 14.0	10500	-1225.00	-12862500	15756562500	19687500
LOWER FL.	1 - 2700.0 X 22.0	59400	-1311.00	-77873400	102092027400	2395800
TOTAL		192600		-12278400	219971927400	35187695800

$$I_s' = \sum AsY^2 + \sum Io$$

$$= 219971927400 + 35187695800 = 255159623200 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$\delta s = \sum AsY / \sum As$$

$$= -12278400 / 192600 = -63.75 \text{ mm}$$

$$I_{33} = I_s' - \sum As \times \delta s^2$$

$$= 255159623200 - 192600 \times (-63.75)^2 = 254376865637 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$I_{22} = (b3^3 \times tu / 12) + (b3'^3 \times tl / 12) + ((H \times tw^3 / 12) + (H \times tw \times (b2 / 2 + tw / 2)^2)) \times 2$$

$$= (2700^3 \times 20 / 12) + (2700^3 \times 22 / 12) + ((2600 \times 12^3 / 12) + (2600 \times 12 \times (2500 / 2 + 12 / 2)^2)) \times 2$$

$$= 167329495200 \text{ mm}^4$$

- 비틀림 강성

$$bk = b2 + tw / 2 \times 2$$

$$= 2500.000 + 12.000 / 2 \times 2 = 2512.00 \text{ mm}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
H_k &= H + t_u / 2 + t_l / 2 \\
&= 2600.000 + 20.000 / 2 + 22.000 / 2 = 2621.00 \text{ mm} \\
K &= (4 \times b k^2 \times H_k^2) / (2 \times H_k / t_w + b k / t_u + b k / t_l) \\
&= (4 \times 2512^2 \times 2621^2) / (2 \times 2621/12 + 2512/20 + 2512/22) \\
&= 256266350768 \text{ mm}^4
\end{aligned}$$

② 합성후 단면

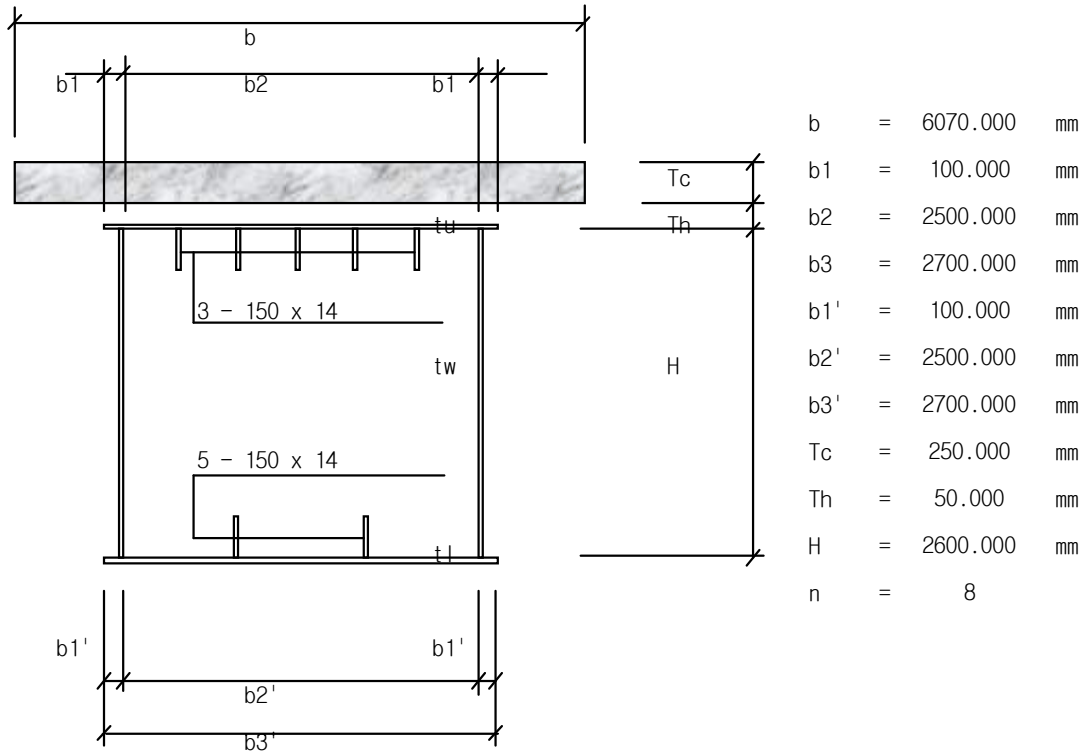
$$\begin{aligned}
A_c &= b \times T_c \\
&= 6070.000 \times 250.000 = 1517500 \text{ mm}^2 \\
A_v &= \sum A_s + A_c/N \\
&= 192600 + 1517500 / 8 = 382288 \text{ mm}^2 \\
I_c &= b \times T_c^3 / 12 \\
&= 6070.000 \times 250.000^3 / 12 = 7903645833 \text{ mm}^4 \\
dv &= H / 2 - \delta_s + T_h + T_c / 2 \\
&= 2600.000 / 2 - 63.751 + 50.000 + 250.000 / 2 = 1538.75 \text{ mm} \\
dvc &= dv \cdot \sum A_s / A_v \\
&= 1538.751 \times 192600 / 382288 = 775.24 \text{ mm} \\
dvs &= dv - dvc = 1538.751 - 775.237 = 763.51 \text{ mm} \\
I_{v33} &= I_{33} + I_c/N + \sum A_s \cdot dvs^2 + A_c/N \cdot dvc^2 \\
&= 254376865637 + 7903645833 / 8 + 192600 \times 763.514^2 \\
&\quad + 1517500 / 8 \times 775.237^2 = 481642372151 \text{ mm}^4 \\
I_{v22} &= I_{22} + b^3 \times T_c / 12 / N \\
&= 167329495200 + 6070.000^3 \\
&\quad \times 250.000 / 12 / 8 = 749747575929 \text{ mm}^4
\end{aligned}$$

- 비틀림 강성

* 합성단면의 K값 산정시 CON'C SLAB의 두께를 강재로 환산하여 적용한다.

$$\begin{aligned}
t_{cu} &= t_u + T_c / N \\
&= 20.000 + 250.000 / 8 = 51.25 \text{ mm} \\
K &= (4 \times b k^2 \times H_k^2) / (2 \times H_k / t_w + b k / t_{cu} + b k / t_l) \\
&= (4 \times 2512^2 \times 2621^2) / (2 \times 2621/12 + 2512/51.25 + 2512/22) \\
&= 288975147395 \text{ mm}^4
\end{aligned}$$

- Section G2-11



① 합성전 단면

구 분	구 격	As(mm ²)	Y(mm)	AsY(mm ³)	AsY ² (mm ⁴)	Io(mm ⁴)
UPPER FL.	1 - 2700.0 X 30.0	81000	1315.00	106515000	140067225000	6075000
UPPER RIB	3 - 150.0 X 14.0	6300	1225.00	7717500	9453937500	11812500
W E B	2 - 2600.0 X 12.0	62400				35152000000
LOWER RIB	5 - 150.0 X 14.0	10500	-1225.00	-12862500	15756562500	19687500
LOWER FL.	1 - 2700.0 X 22.0	59400	-1311.00	-77873400	102092027400	2395800
TOTAL		219600		23496600	267369752400	35191970800

$$I_s' = \sum AsY^2 + \sum I_o$$

$$= 267369752400 + 35191970800 = 302561723200 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$\delta s = \sum AsY / \sum As$$

$$= 23496600 / 219600 = 107.00 \text{ mm}$$

$$I_{33} = I_s' - \sum As \times \delta s^2$$

$$= 302561723200 - 219600 \times 106.997^2 = 300047651198 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$I_{22} = (b3^3 \times t_u / 12) + (b3'^3 \times t_l / 12) + ((H \times tw^3 / 12) + (H \times tw \times (b2 / 2 + tw / 2)^2)) \times 2$$

$$= (2700^3 \times 30 / 12) + (2700^3 \times 22 / 12) + ((2600 \times 12^3 / 12) + (2600 \times 12 \times (2500 / 2 + 12 / 2)^2)) \times 2$$

$$= 183731995200 \text{ mm}^4$$

- 비틀림 강성

$$bk = b2 + tw / 2 \times 2$$

$$= 2500.000 + 12.000 / 2 \times 2 = 2512.00 \text{ mm}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
H_k &= H + t_u / 2 + t_l / 2 \\
&= 2600.000 + 30.000 / 2 + 22.000 / 2 = 2626.00 \text{ mm} \\
K &= (4 \times b k^2 \times H_k^2) / (2 \times H_k / t_w + b k / t_u + b k / t_l) \\
&= (4 \times 2512^2 \times 2626^2) / (2 \times 2626/12 + 2512/30 + 2512/22) \\
&= 273852834183 \text{ mm}^4
\end{aligned}$$

② 합성후 단면

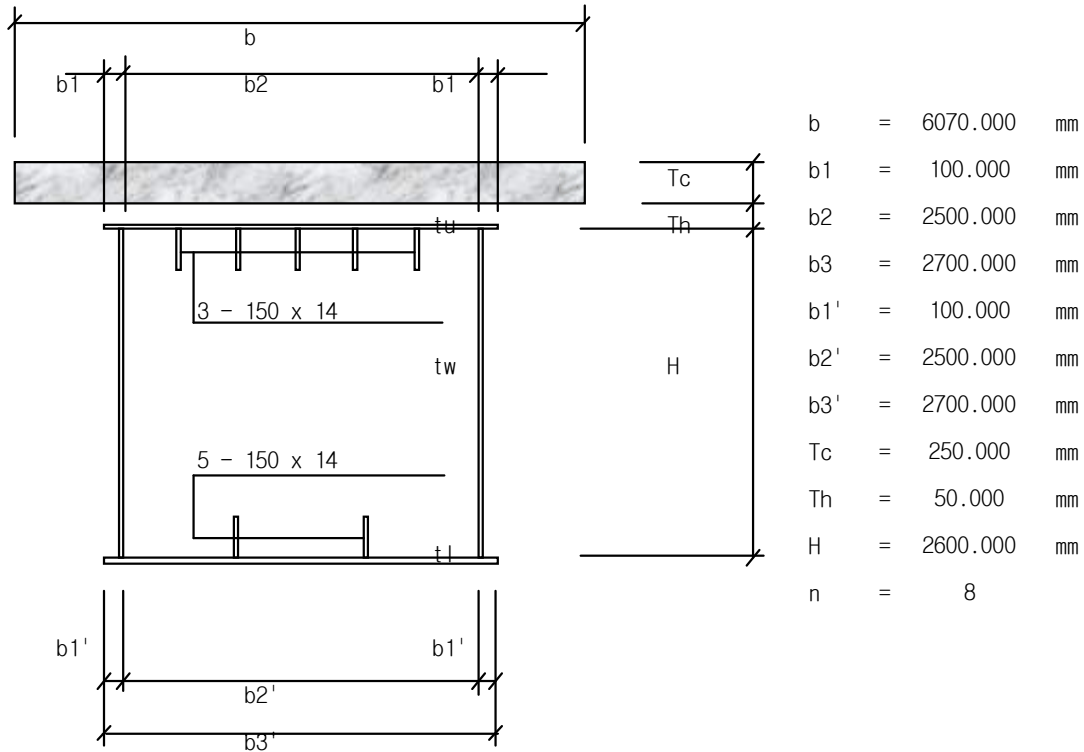
$$\begin{aligned}
A_c &= b \times T_c \\
&= 6070.000 \times 250.000 = 1517500 \text{ mm}^2 \\
A_v &= \sum A_s + A_c/N \\
&= 219600 + 1517500 / 8 = 409288 \text{ mm}^2 \\
I_c &= b \times T_c^3 / 12 \\
&= 6070.000 \times 250.000^3 / 12 = 7903645833 \text{ mm}^4 \\
dv &= H / 2 - \delta_s + T_h + T_c / 2 \\
&= 2600.000 / 2 - 106.997 + 50.000 + 250.000 / 2 = 1368.00 \text{ mm} \\
dvc &= dv \cdot \sum A_s / A_v \\
&= 1368.003 \times 219600 / 409288 = 733.99 \text{ mm} \\
dvs &= dv - dvc = 1368.003 - 733.991 = 634.01 \text{ mm} \\
I_{v33} &= I_{33} + I_c/N + \sum A_s \cdot dvs^2 + A_c/N \cdot dvc^2 \\
&= 300047651198 + 7903645833 / 8 + 219600 \times 634.012^2 \\
&\quad + 1517500 / 8 \times 733.991^2 = 491501184047 \text{ mm}^4 \\
I_{v22} &= I_{22} + b^3 \times T_c / 12 / N \\
&= 183731995200 + 6070.000^3 \\
&\quad \times 250.000 / 12 / 8 = 766150075929 \text{ mm}^4
\end{aligned}$$

- 비틀림 강성

* 합성단면의 K값 산정시 CON'C SLAB의 두께를 강재로 환산하여 적용한다.

$$\begin{aligned}
t_{cu} &= t_u + T_c / N \\
&= 30.000 + 250.000 / 8 = 61.25 \text{ mm} \\
K &= (4 \times b k^2 \times H_k^2) / (2 \times H_k / t_w + b k / t_{cu} + b k / t_l) \\
&= (4 \times 2512^2 \times 2626^2) / (2 \times 2626/12 + 2512/61.25 + 2512/22) \\
&= 293586458896 \text{ mm}^4
\end{aligned}$$

- Section G2-12



① 합성전 단면

구 분	구 격	As(mm ²)	Y(mm)	AsY(mm ³)	AsY ² (mm ⁴)	Io(mm ⁴)
UPPER FL.	1 - 2700.0 X 30.0	81000	1315.00	106515000	140067225000	6075000
UPPER RIB	3 - 150.0 X 14.0	6300	1225.00	7717500	9453937500	11812500
W E B	2 - 2600.0 X 12.0	62400				35152000000
LOWER RIB	5 - 150.0 X 14.0	10500	-1225.00	-12862500	15756562500	19687500
LOWER FL.	1 - 2700.0 X 22.0	59400	-1311.00	-77873400	102092027400	2395800
TOTAL		219600		23496600	267369752400	35191970800

$$I_s' = \sum AsY^2 + \sum I_o$$

$$= 267369752400 + 35191970800 = 302561723200 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$\delta s = \sum AsY / \sum As$$

$$= 23496600 / 219600 = 107.00 \text{ mm}$$

$$I_{33} = I_s' - \sum As \times \delta s^2$$

$$= 302561723200 - 219600 \times 106.997^2 = 300047651198 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$I_{22} = (b3^3 \times t_u / 12) + (b3'^3 \times t_l / 12) + ((H \times t_w^3 / 12) + (H \times t_w \times (b2 / 2 + t_w / 2)^2)) \times 2$$

$$= (2700^3 \times 30 / 12) + (2700^3 \times 22 / 12) + ((2600 \times 12^3 / 12) + (2600 \times 12 \times (2500 / 2 + 12 / 2)^2)) \times 2$$

$$= 183731995200 \text{ mm}^4$$

- 비틀림 강성

$$b_k = b2 + t_w / 2 \times 2$$

$$= 2500.000 + 12.000 / 2 \times 2 = 2512.00 \text{ mm}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
H_k &= H + t_u / 2 + t_l / 2 \\
&= 2600.000 + 30.000 / 2 + 22.000 / 2 = 2626.00 \text{ mm} \\
K &= (4 \times b k^2 \times H_k^2) / (2 \times H_k / t_w + b k / t_u + b k / t_l) \\
&= (4 \times 2512^2 \times 2626^2) / (2 \times 2626/12 + 2512/30 + 2512/22) \\
&= 273852834183 \text{ mm}^4
\end{aligned}$$

② 합성후 단면

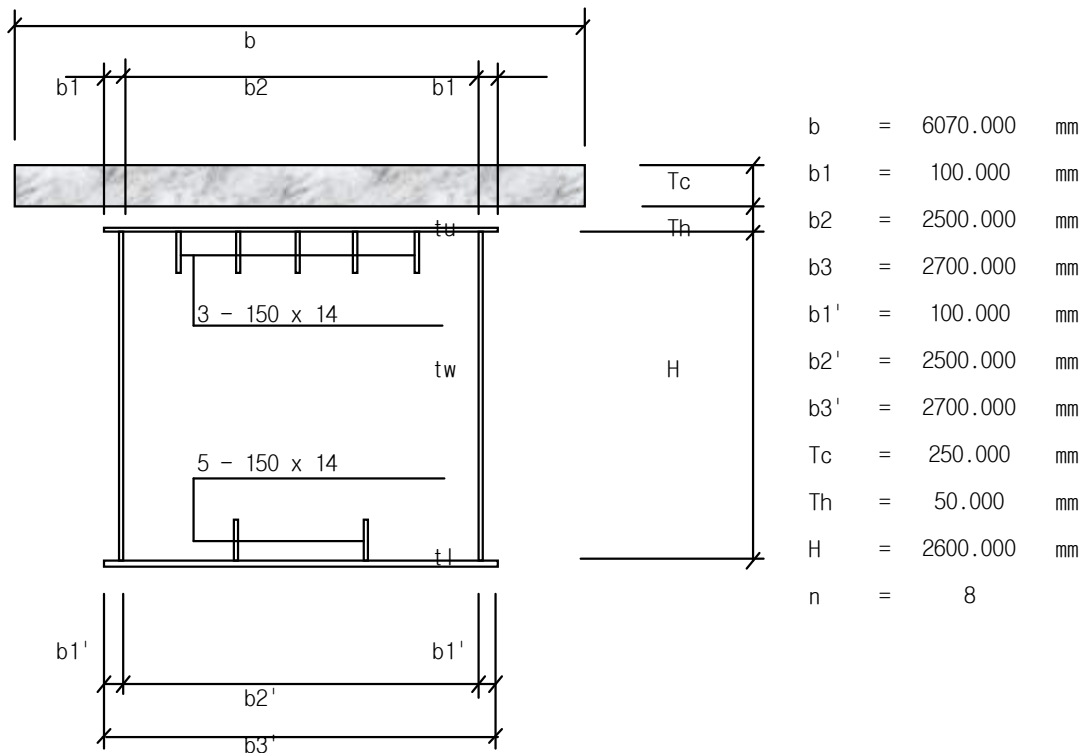
$$\begin{aligned}
A_c &= b \times T_c \\
&= 6070.000 \times 250.000 = 1517500 \text{ mm}^2 \\
A_v &= \sum A_s + A_c / N \\
&= 219600 + 1517500 / 8 = 409288 \text{ mm}^2 \\
I_c &= b \times T_c^3 / 12 \\
&= 6070.000 \times 250.000^3 / 12 = 7903645833 \text{ mm}^4 \\
d_v &= H / 2 - \delta_s + T_h + T_c / 2 \\
&= 2600.000 / 2 - 106.997 + 50.000 + 250.000 / 2 = 1368.00 \text{ mm} \\
d_{vc} &= d_v \cdot \sum A_s / A_v \\
&= 1368.003 \times 219600 / 409288 = 733.99 \text{ mm} \\
d_{vs} &= d_v - d_{vc} = 1368.003 - 733.991 = 634.01 \text{ mm} \\
I_{v33} &= I_{33} + I_c / N + \sum A_s \cdot d_{vs}^2 + A_c / N \cdot d_{vc}^2 \\
&= 300047651198 + 7903645833 / 8 + 219600 \times 634.012^2 \\
&\quad + 1517500 / 8 \times 733.991^2 = 491501184047 \text{ mm}^4 \\
I_{v22} &= I_{22} + b^3 \times T_c / 12 / N \\
&= 183731995200 + 6070.000^3 \\
&\quad \times 250.000 / 12 / 8 = 766150075929 \text{ mm}^4
\end{aligned}$$

- 비틀림 강성

* 합성단면의 K값 산정시 CON'C SLAB의 두께를 강재로 환산하여 적용한다.

$$\begin{aligned}
t_{cu} &= t_u + T_c / N \\
&= 30.000 + 250.000 / 8 = 61.25 \text{ mm} \\
K &= (4 \times b k^2 \times H_k^2) / (2 \times H_k / t_w + b k / t_{cu} + b k / t_l) \\
&= (4 \times 2512^2 \times 2626^2) / (2 \times 2626/12 + 2512/61.25 + 2512/22) \\
&= 293586458896 \text{ mm}^4
\end{aligned}$$

- Section G2-13



① 합성전 단면

구 분	구 격	As(mm ²)	Y(mm)	AsY(mm ³)	AsY ² (mm ⁴)	Io(mm ⁴)
UPPER FL.	1 - 2700.0 X 20.0	54000	1310.00	70740000	92669400000	1800000
UPPER RIB	3 - 150.0 X 14.0	6300	1225.00	7717500	9453937500	11812500
W E B	2 - 2600.0 X 12.0	62400				35152000000
LOWER RIB	5 - 150.0 X 14.0	10500	-1225.00	-12862500	15756562500	19687500
LOWER FL.	1 - 2700.0 X 32.0	86400	-1316.00	-113702400	149632358400	7372800
TOTAL		219600		-48107400	267512258400	35192672800

$$I_s' = \sum AsY^2 + \sum I_o$$

$$= 267512258400 + 35192672800 = 302704931200 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$\delta s = \sum AsY / \sum As$$

$$= -48107400 / 219600 = -219.07 \text{ mm}$$

$$I_{33} = I_s' - \sum As \times \delta s^2$$

$$= 302704931200 - 219600 \times (-219.068)^2 = 292166124575 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$I_{22} = (b_3^3 \times t_u / 12) + (b_3'^3 \times t_l / 12) + ((H \times t_w^3 / 12) + (H \times t_w \times (b_2 / 2 + t_w / 2)^2)) \times 2$$

$$= (2700^3 \times 20 / 12) + (2700^3 \times 32 / 12) + ((2600 \times 12^3 / 12) + (2600 \times 12 \times (2500 / 2 + 12 / 2)^2)) \times 2$$

$$= 183731995200 \text{ mm}^4$$

- 비틀림 강성

$$b_k = b_2 + t_w / 2 \times 2$$

$$= 2500.000 + 12.000 / 2 \times 2 = 2512.00 \text{ mm}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
H_k &= H + t_u / 2 + t_l / 2 \\
&= 2600.000 + 20.000 / 2 + 32.000 / 2 = 2626.00 \text{ mm} \\
K &= (4 \times b k^2 \times H_k^2) / (2 \times H_k / t_w + b k / t_u + b k / t_l) \\
&= (4 \times 2512^2 \times 2626^2) / (2 \times 2626/12 + 2512/20 + 2512/32) \\
&= 271213653349 \text{ mm}^4
\end{aligned}$$

② 합성후 단면

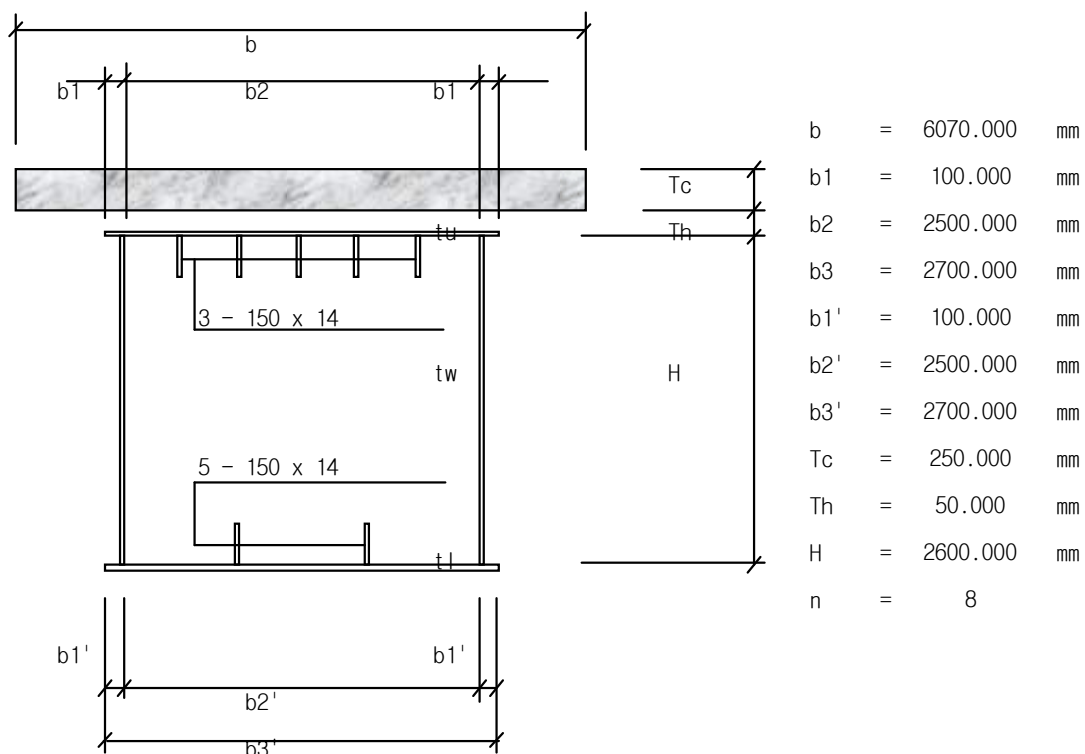
$$\begin{aligned}
A_c &= b \times T_c \\
&= 6070.000 \times 250.000 = 1517500 \text{ mm}^2 \\
A_v &= \sum A_s + A_c/N \\
&= 219600 + 1517500 / 8 = 409288 \text{ mm}^2 \\
I_c &= b \times T_c^3 / 12 \\
&= 6070.000 \times 250.000^3 / 12 = 7903645833 \text{ mm}^4 \\
dv &= H / 2 - \delta_s + T_h + T_c / 2 \\
&= 2600.000 / 2 - -219.068 + 50.000 + 250.000 / 2 = 1694.07 \text{ mm} \\
dvc &= dv \cdot \sum A_s / A_v \\
&= 1694.068 \times 219600 / 409288 = 908.94 \text{ mm} \\
dvs &= dv - dvc = 1694.068 - 908.939 = 785.13 \text{ mm} \\
I_{v33} &= I_{33} + I_c/N + \sum A_s \cdot dvs^2 + A_c/N \cdot dvc^2 \\
&= 292166124575 + 7903645833 / 8 + 219600 \times 785.129^2 \\
&\quad + 1517500 / 8 \times 908.939^2 = 585235816997 \text{ mm}^4 \\
I_{v22} &= I_{22} + b^3 \times T_c / 12 / N \\
&= 183731995200 + 6070.000^3 \\
&\quad \times 250.000 / 12 / 8 = 766150075929 \text{ mm}^4
\end{aligned}$$

- 비틀림 강성

* 합성단면의 K값 산정시 CON'C SLAB의 두께를 강재로 환산하여 적용한다.

$$\begin{aligned}
t_{cu} &= t_u + T_c / N \\
&= 20.000 + 250.000 / 8 = 51.25 \text{ mm} \\
K &= (4 \times b k^2 \times H_k^2) / (2 \times H_k / t_w + b k / t_{cu} + b k / t_l) \\
&= (4 \times 2512^2 \times 2626^2) / (2 \times 2626/12 + 2512/51.25 + 2512/32) \\
&= 307964686755 \text{ mm}^4
\end{aligned}$$

- Section G2-14



① 합성전 단면

구 분	규 격				As(mm ²)	Y(mm)	AsY(mm ³)	AsY ² (mm ⁴)	lo(mm ⁴)
UPPER FL.	1	-	2700.0	X 20.0	54000	1310.00	70740000	92669400000	1800000
UPPER RIB	3	-	150.0	X 14.0	6300	1225.00	7717500	9453937500	11812500
W E B	2	-	2600.0	X 12.0	62400				35152000000
LOWER RIB	5	-	150.0	X 14.0	10500	-1225.00	-12862500	15756562500	19687500
LOWER FL.	1	-	2700.0	X 22.0	59400	-1311.00	-77873400	102092027400	2395800
TOTAL					192600		-12278400	219971927400	35187695800

$$I s' = \sum A s Y^2 + \sum I o$$

$$= 219971927400 + 35187695800 = 255159623200 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$\delta s = \frac{\sum AsY}{\sum As} = \frac{-12278400}{192600} = -63.75 \text{ mm}$$

$$I_{33} = I_{S'} - \sum A_S \times \delta S^2$$

$$= 255159623200 - 192600 \times (-63.751)^2 = 254376865637 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 I_{22} &= (b_3^3 \times t_u / 12) + (b_3'^3 \times t_l / 12) + ((H \times t_w^3 / 12) + (H \times t_w \times (b_2 / 2 + t_w / 2)^2)) \times 2 \\
 &= (2700^3 \times 20 / 12) + (2700^3 \times 22 / 12) + ((2600 \times 12^3 / 12) \\
 &\quad + (2600 \times 12 \times (2500 / 2 + 12 / 2)^2)) \times 2 = 167329495200 \text{ mm}^4
 \end{aligned}$$

- 비틀림 강성

$$b_k = b_2 + t_w / 2 \times 2$$

$$= 2500.000 + 12.000 / 2 \times 2 = 2512.00 \text{ mm}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
H_k &= H + t_u / 2 + t_l / 2 \\
&= 2600.000 + 20.000 / 2 + 22.000 / 2 = 2621.00 \text{ mm} \\
K &= (4 \times b k^2 \times H_k^2) / (2 \times H_k / t_w + b k / t_u + b k / t_l) \\
&= (4 \times 2512^2 \times 2621^2) / (2 \times 2621/12 + 2512/20 + 2512/22) \\
&= 256266350768 \text{ mm}^4
\end{aligned}$$

② 합성후 단면

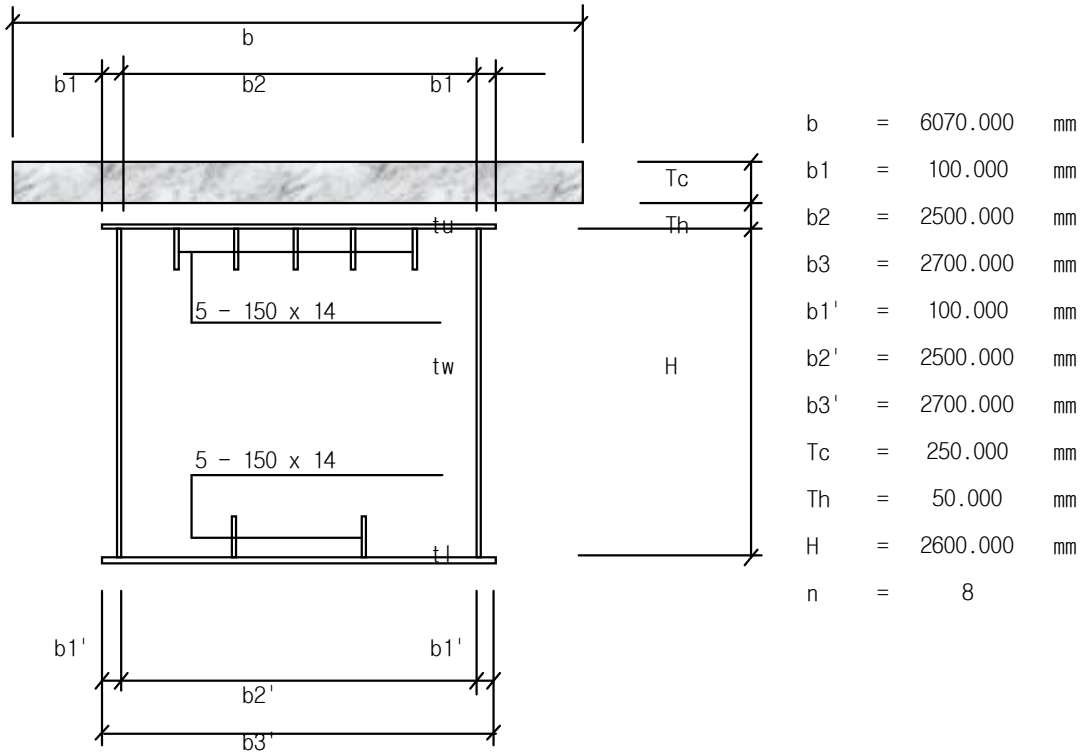
$$\begin{aligned}
A_c &= b \times T_c \\
&= 6070.000 \times 250.000 = 1517500 \text{ mm}^2 \\
A_v &= \sum A_s + A_c/N \\
&= 192600 + 1517500 / 8 = 382288 \text{ mm}^2 \\
I_c &= b \times T_c^3 / 12 \\
&= 6070.000 \times 250.000^3 / 12 = 7903645833 \text{ mm}^4 \\
dv &= H / 2 - \delta_s + T_h + T_c / 2 \\
&= 2600.000 / 2 - 63.751 + 50.000 + 250.000 / 2 = 1538.75 \text{ mm} \\
dvc &= dv \cdot \sum A_s / A_v \\
&= 1538.751 \times 192600 / 382288 = 775.24 \text{ mm} \\
dvs &= dv - dvc = 1538.751 - 775.237 = 763.51 \text{ mm} \\
I_{v33} &= I_{33} + I_c/N + \sum A_s \cdot dvs^2 + A_c/N \cdot dvc^2 \\
&= 254376865637 + 7903645833 / 8 + 192600 \times 763.514^2 \\
&\quad + 1517500 / 8 \times 775.237^2 = 481642372151 \text{ mm}^4 \\
I_{v22} &= I_{22} + b^3 \times T_c / 12 / N \\
&= 167329495200 + 6070.000^3 \\
&\quad \times 250.000 / 12 / 8 = 749747575929 \text{ mm}^4
\end{aligned}$$

- 비틀림 강성

* 합성단면의 K값 산정시 CON'C SLAB의 두께를 강재로 환산하여 적용한다.

$$\begin{aligned}
t_{cu} &= t_u + T_c / N \\
&= 20.000 + 250.000 / 8 = 51.25 \text{ mm} \\
K &= (4 \times b k^2 \times H_k^2) / (2 \times H_k / t_w + b k / t_{cu} + b k / t_l) \\
&= (4 \times 2512^2 \times 2621^2) / (2 \times 2621/12 + 2512/51.25 + 2512/22) \\
&= 288975147395 \text{ mm}^4
\end{aligned}$$

- Section G2-15



① 합성전 단면

구 분	구 격	As(mm ²)	Y(mm)	AsY(mm ³)	AsY ² (mm ⁴)	Io(mm ⁴)
UPPER FL.	1 - 2700.0 X 10.0	27000	1305.00	35235000	45981675000	225000
UPPER RIB	5 - 150.0 X 14.0	10500	1225.00	12862500	15756562500	19687500
W E B	2 - 2600.0 X 12.0	62400				35152000000
LOWER RIB	5 - 150.0 X 14.0	10500	-1225.00	-12862500	15756562500	19687500
LOWER FL.	1 - 2700.0 X 22.0	59400	-1311.00	-77873400	102092027400	2395800
TOTAL		169800		-42638400	179586827400	35193995800

$$I_s' = \sum AsY^2 + \sum I_o$$

$$= 179586827400 + 35193995800 = 214780823200 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$\delta s = \sum AsY / \sum As$$

$$= -42638400 / 169800 = -251.11 \text{ mm}$$

$$I_{33} = I_s' - \sum As \times \delta s^2$$

$$= 214780823200 - 169800 \times (-251.11)^2 = 204073914163 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$I_{22} = (b_3^3 \times t_u / 12) + (b_3'^3 \times t_l / 12) + ((H \times t_w^3 / 12) + (H \times t_w \times (b_2 / 2 + t_w / 2)^2)) \times 2$$

$$= (2700^3 \times 10 / 12) + (2700^3 \times 22 / 12) + ((2600 \times 12^3 / 12) + (2600 \times 12 \times (2500 / 2 + 12 / 2)^2)) \times 2$$

$$= 150926995200 \text{ mm}^4$$

- 비틀림 강성

$$b_k = b_2 + t_w / 2 \times 2$$

$$= 2500.000 + 12.000 / 2 \times 2 = 2512.00 \text{ mm}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
H_k &= H + t_u / 2 + t_l / 2 \\
&= 2600.000 + 10.000 / 2 + 22.000 / 2 = 2616.00 \text{ mm} \\
K &= (4 \times b k^2 \times H_k^2) / (2 \times H_k / t_w + b k / t_u + b k / t_l) \\
&= (4 \times 2512^2 \times 2616^2) / (2 \times 2616/12 + 2512/10 + 2512/22) \\
&= 215543661400 \text{ mm}^4
\end{aligned}$$

② 합성후 단면

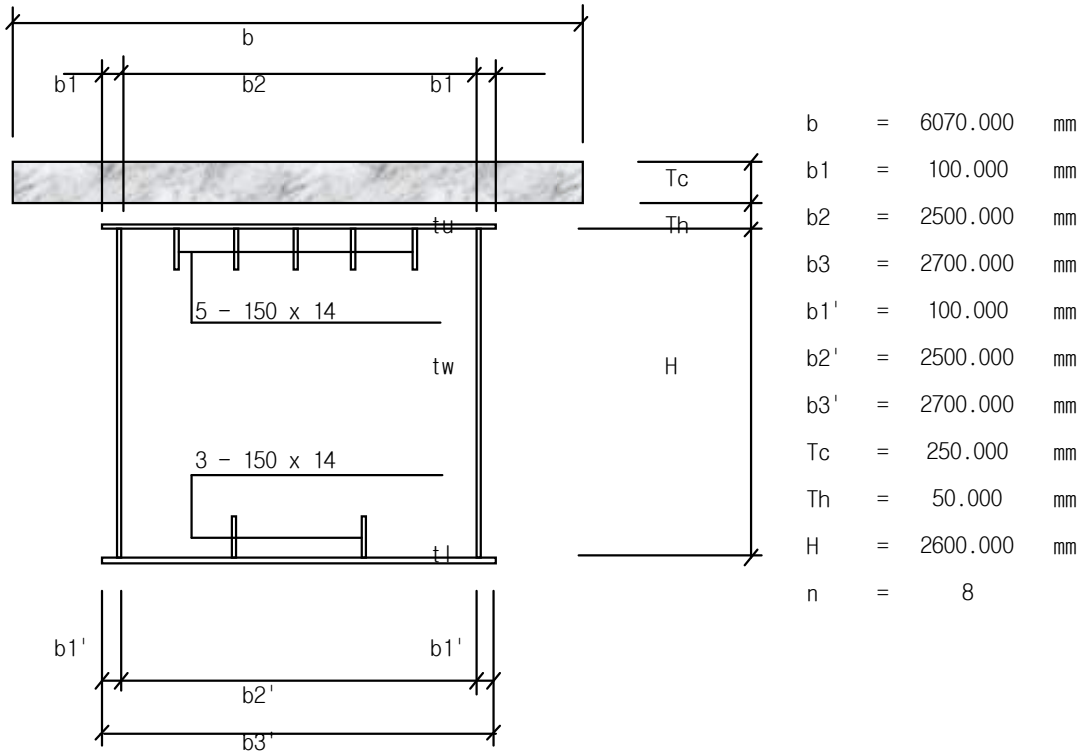
$$\begin{aligned}
A_c &= b \times T_c \\
&= 6070.000 \times 250.000 = 1517500 \text{ mm}^2 \\
A_v &= \sum A_s + A_c/N \\
&= 169800 + 1517500 / 8 = 359488 \text{ mm}^2 \\
I_c &= b \times T_c^3 / 12 \\
&= 6070.000 \times 250.000^3 / 12 = 7903645833 \text{ mm}^4 \\
dv &= H / 2 - \delta_s + T_h + T_c / 2 \\
&= 2600.000 / 2 - 251.110 + 50.000 + 250.000 / 2 = 1726.11 \text{ mm} \\
dvc &= dv \cdot \sum A_s / A_v \\
&= 1726.110 \times 169800 / 359488 = 815.31 \text{ mm} \\
dvs &= dv - dvc = 1726.110 - 815.309 = 910.80 \text{ mm} \\
I_{v33} &= I_{33} + I_c/N + \sum A_s \cdot dvs^2 + A_c/N \cdot dvc^2 \\
&= 204073914163 + 7903645833 / 8 + 169800 \times 910.801^2 \\
&\quad + 1517500 / 8 \times 815.309^2 = 472011492289 \text{ mm}^4 \\
I_{v22} &= I_{22} + b^3 \times T_c / 12 / N \\
&= 150926995200 + 6070.000^3 \\
&\quad \times 250.000 / 12 / 8 = 733345075929 \text{ mm}^4
\end{aligned}$$

- 비틀림 강성

* 합성단면의 K값 산정시 CON'C SLAB의 두께를 강재로 환산하여 적용한다.

$$\begin{aligned}
t_{cu} &= t_u + T_c / N \\
&= 10.000 + 250.000 / 8 = 41.25 \text{ mm} \\
K &= (4 \times b k^2 \times H_k^2) / (2 \times H_k / t_w + b k / t_{cu} + b k / t_l) \\
&= (4 \times 2512^2 \times 2616^2) / (2 \times 2616/12 + 2512/41.25 + 2512/22) \\
&= 282668576781 \text{ mm}^4
\end{aligned}$$

- Section G2-16



① 합성전 단면

구 분	구 격	As(mm ²)	Y(mm)	AsY(mm ³)	AsY ² (mm ⁴)	Io(mm ⁴)
UPPER FL.	1 - 2700.0 X 10.0	27000	1305.00	35235000	45981675000	225000
UPPER RIB	5 - 150.0 X 14.0	10500	1225.00	12862500	15756562500	19687500
W E B	2 - 2600.0 X 12.0	62400				35152000000
LOWER RIB	3 - 150.0 X 14.0	6300	-1225.00	-7717500	9453937500	11812500
LOWER FL.	1 - 2700.0 X 12.0	32400	-1306.00	-42314400	55262606400	388800
TOTAL		138600		-1934400	126454781400	35184113800

$$I_s' = \sum AsY^2 + \sum I_o$$

$$= 126454781400 + 35184113800 = 161638895200 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$\delta s = \sum AsY / \sum As$$

$$= -1934400 / 138600 = -13.96 \text{ mm}$$

$$I_{33} = I_s' - \sum As \times \delta s^2$$

$$= 161638895200 - 138600 \times (-13.957)^2 = 161611897340 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$I_{22} = (b_3^3 \times t_u / 12) + (b_3'^3 \times t_l / 12) + ((H \times t_w^3 / 12) + (H \times t_w \times (b_2 / 2 + t_w / 2)^2)) \times 2$$

$$= (2700^3 \times 10 / 12) + (2700^3 \times 12 / 12) + ((2600 \times 12^3 / 12) + (2600 \times 12 \times (2500 / 2 + 12 / 2)^2)) \times 2$$

$$= 134524495200 \text{ mm}^4$$

- 비틀림 강성

$$b_k = b_2 + t_w / 2 \times 2$$

$$= 2500.000 + 12.000 / 2 \times 2 = 2512.00 \text{ mm}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
H_k &= H + t_u / 2 + t_l / 2 \\
&= 2600.000 + 10.000 / 2 + 12.000 / 2 = 2611.00 \text{ mm} \\
K &= (4 \times b k^2 \times H_k^2) / (2 \times H_k / t_w + b k / t_u + b k / t_l) \\
&= (4 \times 2512^2 \times 2611^2) / (2 \times 2611/12 + 2512/10 + 2512/12) \\
&= 192110202989 \text{ mm}^4
\end{aligned}$$

② 합성후 단면

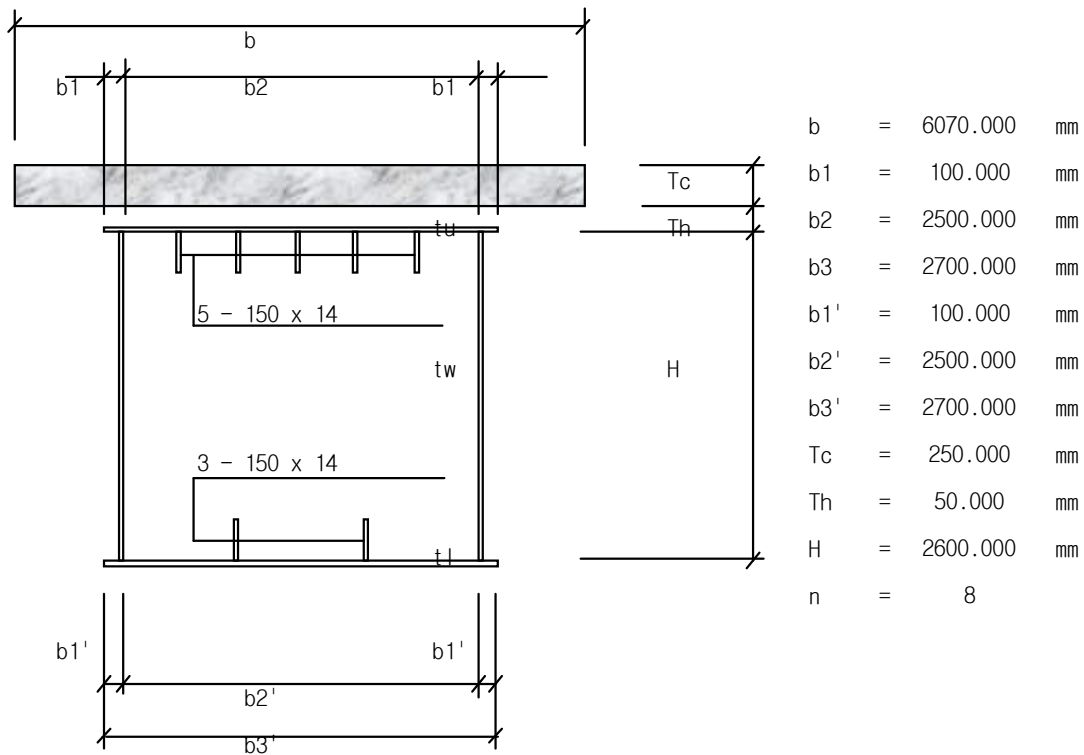
$$\begin{aligned}
A_c &= b \times T_c \\
&= 6070.000 \times 250.000 = 1517500 \text{ mm}^2 \\
A_v &= \sum A_s + A_c / N \\
&= 138600 + 1517500 / 8 = 328288 \text{ mm}^2 \\
I_c &= b \times T_c^3 / 12 \\
&= 6070.000 \times 250.000^3 / 12 = 7903645833 \text{ mm}^4 \\
d_v &= H / 2 - \delta_s + T_h + T_c / 2 \\
&= 2600.000 / 2 - 13.957 + 50.000 + 250.000 / 2 = 1488.96 \text{ mm} \\
d_{vc} &= d_v \cdot \sum A_s / A_v \\
&= 1488.957 \times 138600 / 328288 = 628.62 \text{ mm} \\
d_{vs} &= d_v - d_{vc} = 1488.957 - 628.624 = 860.33 \text{ mm} \\
I_{v33} &= I_{33} + I_c / N + \sum A_s \cdot d_{vs}^2 + A_c / N \cdot d_{vc}^2 \\
&= 161611897340 + 7903645833 / 8 + 138600 \times 860.333^2 \\
&\quad + 1517500 / 8 \times 628.624^2 = 340146199104 \text{ mm}^4 \\
I_{v22} &= I_{22} + b^3 \times T_c / 12 / N \\
&= 134524495200 + 6070.000^3 \\
&\quad \times 250.000 / 12 / 8 = 716942575929 \text{ mm}^4
\end{aligned}$$

- 비틀림 강성

* 합성단면의 K값 산정시 CON'C SLAB의 두께를 강재로 환산하여 적용한다.

$$\begin{aligned}
t_{cu} &= t_u + T_c / N \\
&= 10.000 + 250.000 / 8 = 41.25 \text{ mm} \\
K &= (4 \times b k^2 \times H_k^2) / (2 \times H_k / t_w + b k / t_{cu} + b k / t_l) \\
&= (4 \times 2512^2 \times 2611^2) / (2 \times 2611/12 + 2512/41.25 + 2512/12) \\
&= 243937975649 \text{ mm}^4
\end{aligned}$$

- Section G2-17



① 합성전 단면

구 분	구 격	As(mm ²)	Y(mm)	AsY(mm ³)	AsY ² (mm ⁴)	Io(mm ⁴)
UPPER FL.	1 - 2700.0 X 12.0	32400	1306.00	42314400	55262606400	388800
UPPER RIB	5 - 150.0 X 14.0	10500	1225.00	12862500	15756562500	19687500
W E B	2 - 2600.0 X 12.0	62400				35152000000
LOWER RIB	3 - 150.0 X 14.0	6300	-1225.00	-7717500	9453937500	11812500
LOWER FL.	1 - 2700.0 X 12.0	32400	-1306.00	-42314400	55262606400	388800
TOTAL		144000		5145000	135735712800	35184277600

$$I_s' = \sum AsY^2 + \sum Io$$

$$= 135735712800 + 35184277600 = 170919990400 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$\delta s = \sum AsY / \sum As$$

$$= 5145000 / 144000 = 35.73 \text{ mm}$$

$$I_{33} = I_s' - \sum As \times \delta s^2$$

$$= 170919990400 - 144000 \times 35.729^2 = 170736163838 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$I_{22} = (b3^3 \times tu / 12) + (b3'^3 \times tl / 12) + ((H \times tw^3 / 12) + (H \times tw \times (b2 / 2 + tw / 2)^2)) \times 2$$

$$= (2700^3 \times 12 / 12) + (2700^3 \times 12 / 12) + ((2600 \times 12^3 / 12) + (2600 \times 12 \times (2500 / 2 + 12 / 2)^2)) \times 2$$

$$= 137804995200 \text{ mm}^4$$

- 비틀림 강성

$$bk = b2 + tw / 2 \times 2$$

$$= 2500.000 + 12.000 / 2 \times 2 = 2512.00 \text{ mm}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
H_k &= H + t_u / 2 + t_l / 2 \\
&= 2600.000 + 12.000 / 2 + 12.000 / 2 = 2612.00 \text{ mm} \\
K &= (4 \times b k^2 \times H_k^2) / (2 \times H_k / t_w + b k / t_u + b k / t_l) \\
&= (4 \times 2512^2 \times 2612^2) / (2 \times 2612/12 + 2512/12 + 2512/12) \\
&= 201645129210 \text{ mm}^4
\end{aligned}$$

② 합성후 단면

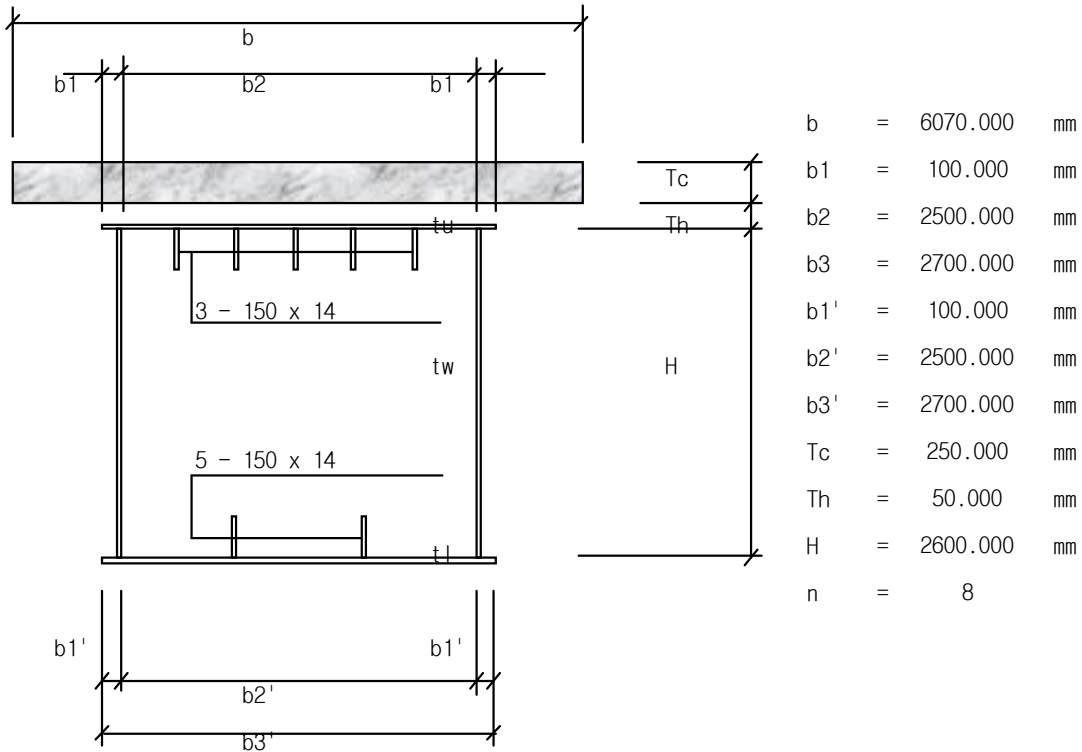
$$\begin{aligned}
A_c &= b \times T_c \\
&= 6070.000 \times 250.000 = 1517500 \text{ mm}^2 \\
A_v &= \sum A_s + A_c/N \\
&= 144000 + 1517500 / 8 = 333688 \text{ mm}^2 \\
I_c &= b \times T_c^3 / 12 \\
&= 6070.000 \times 250.000^3 / 12 = 7903645833 \text{ mm}^4 \\
dv &= H / 2 - \delta_s + T_h + T_c / 2 \\
&= 2600.000 / 2 - 35.729 + 50.000 + 250.000 / 2 = 1439.27 \text{ mm} \\
dvc &= dv \cdot \sum A_s / A_v \\
&= 1439.271 \times 144000 / 333688 = 621.11 \text{ mm} \\
dvs &= dv - dvc = 1439.271 - 621.105 = 818.17 \text{ mm} \\
I_{v33} &= I_{33} + I_c/N + \sum A_s \cdot dvs^2 + A_c/N \cdot dvc^2 \\
&= 170736163838 + 7903645833 / 8 + 144000 \times 818.166^2 \\
&\quad + 1517500 / 8 \times 621.105^2 = 341293063632 \text{ mm}^4 \\
I_{v22} &= I_{22} + b^3 \times T_c / 12 / N \\
&= 137804995200 + 6070.000^3 \\
&\quad \times 250.000 / 12 / 8 = 720223075929 \text{ mm}^4
\end{aligned}$$

- 비틀림 강성

* 합성단면의 K값 산정시 CON'C SLAB의 두께를 강재로 환산하여 적용한다.

$$\begin{aligned}
t_{cu} &= t_u + T_c / N \\
&= 12.000 + 250.000 / 8 = 43.25 \text{ mm} \\
K &= (4 \times b k^2 \times H_k^2) / (2 \times H_k / t_w + b k / t_{cu} + b k / t_l) \\
&= (4 \times 2512^2 \times 2612^2) / (2 \times 2612/12 + 2512/43.25 + 2512/12) \\
&= 245045223097 \text{ mm}^4
\end{aligned}$$

- Section G2-18



① 합성전 단면

구 분	구 격	As(mm ²)	Y(mm)	AsY(mm ³)	AsY ² (mm ⁴)	Io(mm ⁴)
UPPER FL.	1 - 2700.0 X 20.0	54000	1310.00	70740000	92669400000	1800000
UPPER RIB	3 - 150.0 X 14.0	6300	1225.00	7717500	9453937500	11812500
W E B	2 - 2600.0 X 12.0	62400				35152000000
LOWER RIB	5 - 150.0 X 14.0	10500	-1225.00	-12862500	15756562500	19687500
LOWER FL.	1 - 2700.0 X 12.0	32400	-1306.00	-42314400	55262606400	388800
TOTAL		165600		23280600	173142506400	35185688800

$$I_s' = \sum AsY^2 + \sum I_o$$

$$= 173142506400 + 35185688800 = 208328195200 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$\delta s = \sum AsY / \sum As$$

$$= 23280600 / 165600 = 140.58 \text{ mm}$$

$$I_{33} = I_s' - \sum As \times \delta s^2$$

$$= 208328195200 - 165600 \times 140.58^2 = 205055330850 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$I_{22} = (b_3^3 \times t_u / 12) + (b_3'^3 \times t_l / 12) + ((H \times t_w^3 / 12) + (H \times t_w \times (b_2 / 2 + t_w / 2)^2)) \times 2$$

$$= (2700^3 \times 20 / 12) + (2700^3 \times 12 / 12) + ((2600 \times 12^3 / 12) + (2600 \times 12 \times (2500 / 2 + 12 / 2)^2)) \times 2$$

$$= 150926995200 \text{ mm}^4$$

- 비틀림 강성

$$b_k = b_2 + t_w / 2 \times 2$$

$$= 2500.000 + 12.000 / 2 \times 2 = 2512.00 \text{ mm}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
H_k &= H + t_u / 2 + t_l / 2 \\
&= 2600.000 + 20.000 / 2 + 12.000 / 2 = 2616.00 \text{ mm} \\
K &= (4 \times b k^2 \times H_k^2) / (2 \times H_k / t_w + b k / t_u + b k / t_l) \\
&= (4 \times 2512^2 \times 2616^2) / (2 \times 2616/12 + 2512/20 + 2512/12) \\
&= 224056690510 \text{ mm}^4
\end{aligned}$$

② 합성후 단면

$$\begin{aligned}
A_c &= b \times T_c \\
&= 6070.000 \times 250.000 = 1517500 \text{ mm}^2 \\
A_v &= \sum A_s + A_c/N \\
&= 165600 + 1517500 / 8 = 355288 \text{ mm}^2 \\
I_c &= b \times T_c^3 / 12 \\
&= 6070.000 \times 250.000^3 / 12 = 7903645833 \text{ mm}^4 \\
d_v &= H / 2 - \delta_s + T_h + T_c / 2 \\
&= 2600.000 / 2 - 140.583 + 50.000 + 250.000 / 2 = 1334.42 \text{ mm} \\
d_{vc} &= d_v \cdot \sum A_s / A_v \\
&= 1334.417 \times 165600 / 355288 = 621.97 \text{ mm} \\
d_{vs} &= d_v - d_{vc} = 1334.417 - 621.973 = 712.44 \text{ mm} \\
I_{v33} &= I_{33} + I_c/N + \sum A_s \cdot d_{vs}^2 + A_c/N \cdot d_{vc}^2 \\
&= 205055330850 + 7903645833 / 8 + 165600 \times 712.443^2 \\
&\quad + 1517500 / 8 \times 621.973^2 = 363478556229 \text{ mm}^4 \\
I_{v22} &= I_{22} + b^3 \times T_c / 12 / N \\
&= 150926995200 + 6070.000^3 \\
&\quad \times 250.000 / 12 / 8 = 733345075929 \text{ mm}^4
\end{aligned}$$

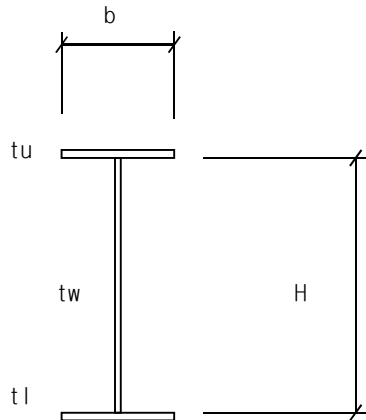
- 비틀림 강성

* 합성단면의 K값 산정시 CON'C SLAB의 두께를 강재로 환산하여 적용한다.

$$\begin{aligned}
t_{cu} &= t_u + T_c / N \\
&= 20.000 + 250.000 / 8 = 51.25 \text{ mm} \\
K &= (4 \times b k^2 \times H_k^2) / (2 \times H_k / t_w + b k / t_{cu} + b k / t_l) \\
&= (4 \times 2512^2 \times 2616^2) / (2 \times 2616/12 + 2512/51.25 + 2512/12) \\
&= 248769751423 \text{ mm}^4
\end{aligned}$$

2-2. 가로보 및 세로보 단면상수 산정

- 가로보 Section 1 : 교대 및 교각



$$b_u = 300.00 \text{ mm}$$

$$b_l = 300.00 \text{ mm}$$

$$H = 2000.00 \text{ mm}$$

$$t_u = 12.00 \text{ mm}$$

$$t_w = 12.00 \text{ mm}$$

$$t_l = 12.00 \text{ mm}$$

구 분	규 격			As(mm ²)	Y(mm)	AsY(mm ³)	AsY ² (mm ⁴)	Io(mm ⁴)
UPPER FL.	300.00	X	12.00	3600.0	1006.00	3621600	3643329600	43200
W E B	2000.00	X	12.00	24000.0				8000000000
LOWER FL.	300.00	X	12.00	3600.0	-1006.00	-3621600	3643329600	43200
TOTAL				31200.0		0	7286659200	8000086400

$$I_{33} = \sum AsY^2 + \sum I_o$$

$$= 7286659200 + 8000086400 = 15286745600 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$I_{22} = (b_u^3 \times t_u / 12) + (b_l^3 \times t_l / 12) + (H \times t_w^3 / 12)$$

$$= (300^3 \times 12 / 12) + (300^3 \times 12 / 12) + (2000 \times 12^3 / 12)$$

$$= 54288000 \text{ mm}^4$$

모델링시의 가로보 강성보정은 $I' = I \times (L' / L)^3$ 에 의한다.

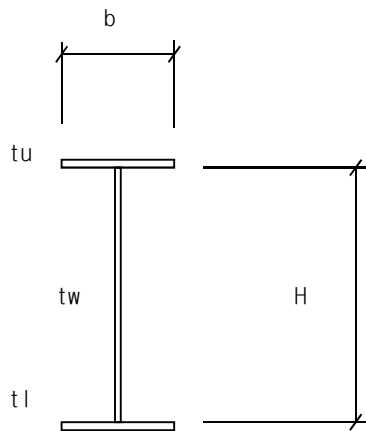
여기서, L, I : 실제 가로보의 길이 및 강성 L', I' : 모델링시 가로보의 길이 및 보정강성

- 비틀림 강성

$$K = \sum (b \times t^3) / 3$$

$$= (300 \times 12^3 + 300 \times 12^3 + 2000 \times 12^3) / 3 = 1497600 \text{ mm}^4$$

- 가로보 Section 2 : 일반부



bu = 300.00 mm
 bl = 300.00 mm
 H = 1500.00 mm
 tu = 10.00 mm
 tw = 10.00 mm
 tl = 10.00 mm

구 분	규격	As(mm ²)	Y(mm)	AsY(mm ³)	AsY ² (mm ⁴)	Io(mm ⁴)
UPPER FL.	300.00 X 10.00	3000.0	755.00	2265000	1710075000	25000
W E B	1500.00 X 10.00	15000.0				2812500000
LOWER FL.	300.00 X 10.00	3000.0	-755.00	-2265000	1710075000	25000
TOTAL		21000.0		0	3420150000	2812550000

$$\begin{aligned}
 I_{33} &= \sum AsY^2 + \sum I_o \\
 &= 3420150000 + 2812550000 = 6232700000 \text{ mm}^4 \\
 I_{22} &= (b_u^3 \times t_u / 12) + (b_l^3 \times t_l / 12) + (H \times t_w^3 / 12) \\
 &= (300^3 \times 10 / 12) + (300^3 \times 10 / 12) + (1500 \times 10^3 / 12) \\
 &= 45125000 \text{ mm}^4
 \end{aligned}$$

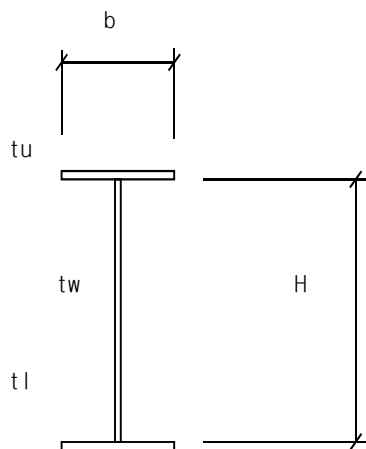
모델링시의 가로보 강성보정은 $I' = I \times (L' / L)^3$ 에 의한다.

여기서, L, l : 실제 가로보의 길이 및 강성 L', l' : 모델링시 가로보의 길이 및 보정강성

- 비틀림 강성

$$\begin{aligned}
 K &= \sum (b \times t^3) / 3 \\
 &= (300 \times 10^3 + 300 \times 10^3 + 1500 \times 10^3) / 3 = 700000 \text{ mm}^4
 \end{aligned}$$

- 세로보 Section 1



$$\begin{aligned}
 b_u &= 250.00 \text{ mm} \\
 b_l &= 250.00 \text{ mm} \\
 H &= 800.00 \text{ mm} \\
 t_u &= 10.00 \text{ mm} \\
 t_w &= 10.00 \text{ mm} \\
 t_l &= 10.00 \text{ mm}
 \end{aligned}$$

구분	규격	As(mm ²)	Y(mm)	AsY(mm ³)	AsY ² (mm ⁴)	Io(mm ⁴)
UPPER FL.	250.00 X 10.00	2500.0	405.00	1012500	410062500	20833
W E B	800.00 X 10.00	8000.0				426666667
LOWER FL.	250.00 X 10.00	2500.0	-405.00	-1012500	410062500	20833
TOTAL		13000.0		0	820125000	426708333

$$\begin{aligned}
 I_{33} &= \sum AsY^2 + \sum I_o \\
 &= 820125000 + 426708333 = 1246833333 \text{ mm}^4 \\
 I_{22} &= (b_u^3 \times t_u / 12) + (b_l^3 \times t_l / 12) + (H \times t_w^3 / 12) \\
 &= (250^3 \times 10 / 12) + (250^3 \times 10 / 12) + (800 \times 10^3 / 12) \\
 &= 26108333 \text{ mm}^4
 \end{aligned}$$

모델링시의 가로보 강성보정은 $I' = I \times (L' / L)^3$ 에 의한다.

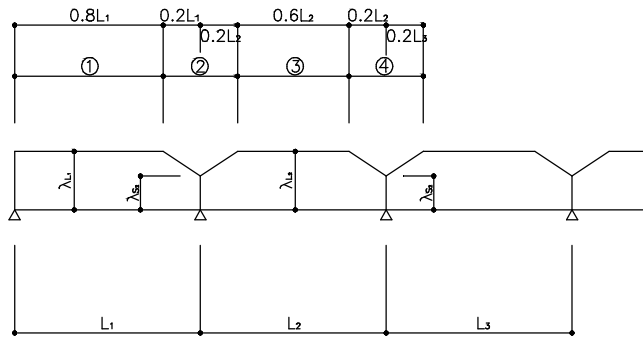
여기서, L, I : 실제 가로보의 길이 및 강성 L', I' : 모델링시 가로보의 길이 및 보정강성

- 비틀림 강성

$$\begin{aligned}
 K &= \sum (b \times t^3) / 3 \\
 &= (250 \times 10^3 + 250 \times 10^3 + 800 \times 10^3) / 3 = 433333 \text{ mm}^4
 \end{aligned}$$

3. 플랜지 및 슬래브 유효폭

3-1. 플랜지 유효폭 (도.설 3.8.3.4)



상부 : 복부간격 $2b = 2.500$ m, 플랜지돌출폭 $b_e = 0.100$ m

하부 : 복부간격 $2b = 2.500$ m, 플랜지돌출폭 $b_e = 0.100$ m

$L_1 = 55.000$ m

$L_2 = 55.000$ m

$L_3 = 55.000$ m

$L_4 = 55.000$ m

1. 제 4, 7 경간 정모멘트부

$$l = 0.8 \times L_1 = 0.8 \times 55 = 44.000 \text{ m}$$

· 상 부

$$b/l = 1.25 / 44 = 0.028$$

여기서, $b/l \leq 0.05$ 이므로

$$\lambda L_1 = b = 1.25 \text{ m}$$

$$\therefore \text{플랜지 유효폭 } B = 2 \times (\lambda L_1 + b_e) = 2.700 \text{ m}$$

· 하 부

$$b/l = 1.25 / 44 = 0.028$$

여기서, $b/l \leq 0.05$ 이므로

$$\lambda L_1 = b = 1.25 \text{ m}$$

$$\therefore \text{플랜지 유효폭 } B = 2 \times (\lambda L_1 + b_e) = 2.700 \text{ m}$$

2. 제 4, 5, 6 경간 부모멘트부

$$l = 0.2 \times (L_1 + L_2) = 0.2 \times (55 + 55) = 22.000 \text{ m}$$

· 상 부

$$b/l = 1.25 / 22 = 0.057$$

여기서, $0.02 < b/l < 0.30$ 이므로

$$\lambda S_1 = \{1.06 - 3.2(b/l) + 4.5(b/l)^2\} \cdot b = 1.116 \text{ m}$$

$$\therefore \text{플랜지 유효폭 } B = 2 \times (\lambda S_1 + b_e) = 2.432 \text{ m}$$

· 하 부

$$b/l = 1.25 / 22 = 0.057$$

여기서, $0.02 < b/l < 0.30$ 이므로

$$\lambda S1 = \{1.06 - 3.2(b/l) + 4.5(b/l)^2\} \cdot b = 1.116 \text{ m}$$

$$\therefore \text{플랜지 유효폭 } B = 2 \times (\lambda S1 + b_e) = 2.432 \text{ m}$$

3. 제 5, 6 경간 정모멘트부

$$l = 0.6 \times L2 = 0.6 \times 55 = 33.000 \text{ m}$$

· 상 부

$$b/l = 1.25 / 33 = 0.038$$

여기서, $b/l \leq 0.05$ 이므로

$$\lambda L2 = b = 1.25 \text{ m}$$

$$\therefore \text{플랜지 유효폭 } B = 2 \times (\lambda L2 + b_e) = 2.700 \text{ m}$$

· 하 부

$$b/l = 1.25 / 33 = 0.038$$

여기서, $b/l \leq 0.05$ 이므로

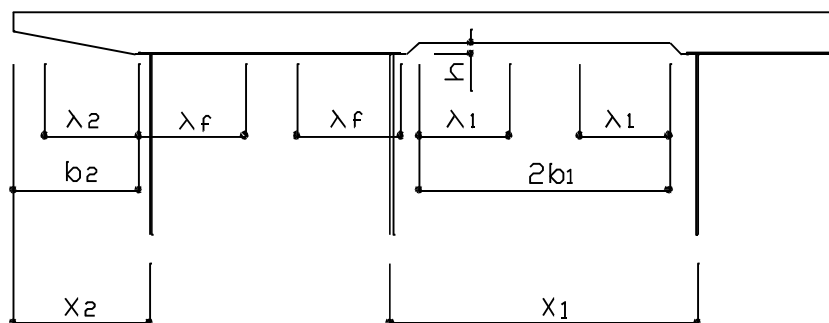
$$\lambda L2 = b = 1.25 \text{ m}$$

$$\therefore \text{플랜지 유효폭 } B = 2 \times (\lambda L2 + b_e) = 2.700 \text{ m}$$

3-2. 슬래브 유효폭 (도.설 3.8.3.4)

플랜지 상단 부분에서의 바닥판에 대한 전단 지연도 상판내의 전단지연과 같은 정도가 되는 것으로 간주 한다

1) GIRDER - 1



$X1 = 5.300$: 인접한 GIRDER의 복부사이의 간격

$X2 = 0.930$: 외측 GIRDER 복부에서 캔틸레버 끝단까지의 거리

$h = 0.050$: 현치 높이

$b_e = 0.100$: 플랜지의 돌출폭

$$2b_1 = X1 - 2(b_e + h) = 5.3 - 2 \times (0.1 + 0.05) = 5.000 \text{ m}$$

$$b_2 = X2 - b_e = 0.93 - 0.1 = 0.830 \text{ m}$$

1. 제 4, 7 경간 정모멘트부

$$l = 0.8 \times L1 = 0.8 \times 55 = 44.000 \text{ m}$$

$$b1 / l = 2.5 / 44 = 0.057$$

여기서, $0.05 < b/l < 0.30$ 이므로

$$\lambda 1 = \{1.1 - 2(b/l)\} \cdot b = 2.466 \text{ m}$$

$$b2 / l = 0.83 / 44 = 0.019$$

여기서, $b/l \leq 0.05$ 이므로

$$\lambda 2 = b = 0.83 \text{ m}$$

슬래브 유효폭

$$B = \text{플랜지 유효폭} + \lambda 1 + \lambda 2 + h = 6.046 \text{ m}$$

2. 제 4, 5, 6 경간 부모멘트부

$$l = 0.2 \times (L1 + L2) = 0.2 \times (55 + 55) = 22.000 \text{ m}$$

$$b1 / l = 2.5 / 22 = 0.114$$

여기서, $0.02 < b/l < 0.30$ 이므로

$$\lambda 1 = \{1.06 - 3.2(b/l) + 4.5(b/l)^2\} \cdot b = 1.886 \text{ m}$$

$$b2 / l = 0.83 / 22 = 0.038$$

여기서, $0.02 < b/l < 0.30$ 이므로

$$\lambda 2 = \{1.06 - 3.2(b/l) + 4.5(b/l)^2\} \cdot b = 0.785 \text{ m}$$

슬래브 유효폭

$$B = \text{플랜지 유효폭} + \lambda 1 + \lambda 2 + h = 5.153 \text{ m}$$

3. 제 5, 6 경간 정모멘트부

$$l = 0.6 \times L2 = 0.6 \times 55 = 33.000 \text{ m}$$

$$b1 / l = 2.5 / 33 = 0.076$$

여기서, $0.05 < b/l < 0.30$ 이므로

$$\lambda 1 = \{1.1 - 2(b/l)\} \cdot b = 2.371 \text{ m}$$

$$b2 / l = 0.83 / 33 = 0.025$$

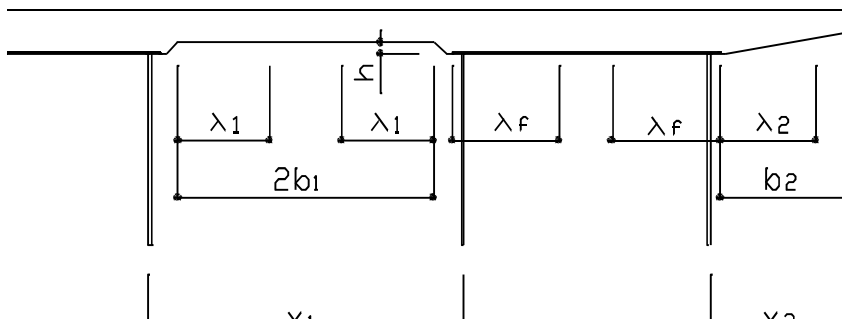
여기서, $b/l \leq 0.05$ 이므로

$$\lambda 2 = b = 0.83 \text{ m}$$

슬래브 유효폭

$$B = \text{플랜지 유효폭} + \lambda 1 + \lambda 2 + h = 5.951 \text{ m}$$

2) GIRDER - 2



$$\begin{aligned}
X1 &= 5.300 && \text{: 인접한 GIRDER의 복부사이의 간격} \\
X2 &= 0.920 && \text{: 외측 GIRDER 복부에서 캔틸레버 끝단까지의 거리} \\
h &= 0.050 && \text{: 현치 높이} \\
be &= 0.100 && \text{: 플랜지의 돌출폭} \\
2b1 &= X1 - 2(be + h) = 5.3 - 2 \times (0.1 + 0.05) &= & 5.000 \quad \text{m} \\
b2 &= X2 - be = 0.92 - 0.1 &= & 0.820 \quad \text{m}
\end{aligned}$$

1. 제 4, 7 경간 정모멘트부

$$\begin{aligned}
l &= 0.8 \times L1 = 0.8 \times 55 = 44.000 \quad \text{m} \\
b1 / l &= 2.5 / 44 = 0.057 \\
\text{여기서, } 0.05 &< b/l < 0.30 \text{ 이므로} \\
\lambda 1 &= \{1.1 - 2(b/l)\} \cdot b = 2.466 \quad \text{m} \\
b2 / l &= 0.82 / 44 = 0.019 \\
\text{여기서, } b/l &\leq 0.05 \text{ 이므로} \\
\lambda 2 &= b = 0.82 \quad \text{m} \\
\text{슬래브 유효폭} \\
B &= \text{플랜지 유효폭} + \lambda 1 + \lambda 2 + h = 6.036 \quad \text{m}
\end{aligned}$$

2. 제 4, 5, 6 경간 부모멘트부

$$\begin{aligned}
l &= 0.2 \times (L1 + L2) = 0.2 \times (55 + 55) = 22.000 \quad \text{m} \\
b1 / l &= 2.5 / 22 = 0.114 \\
\text{여기서, } 0.02 &< b/l < 0.30 \text{ 이므로} \\
\lambda 1 &= \{1.06 - 3.2(b/l) + 4.5(b/l)^2\} \cdot b = 1.886 \quad \text{m} \\
b2 / l &= 0.82 / 22 = 0.037 \\
\text{여기서, } 0.02 &< b/l < 0.30 \text{ 이므로} \\
\lambda 2 &= \{1.06 - 3.2(b/l) + 4.5(b/l)^2\} \cdot b = 0.777 \quad \text{m} \\
\text{슬래브 유효폭} \\
B &= \text{플랜지 유효폭} + \lambda 1 + \lambda 2 + h = 5.145 \quad \text{m}
\end{aligned}$$

3. 제 5, 6 경간 정모멘트부

$$\begin{aligned}
l &= 0.6 \times L2 = 0.6 \times 55 = 33.000 \quad \text{m} \\
b1 / l &= 2.5 / 33 = 0.076 \\
\text{여기서, } 0.05 &< b/l < 0.30 \text{ 이므로} \\
\lambda 1 &= \{1.1 - 2(b/l)\} \cdot b = 2.371 \quad \text{m} \\
b2 / l &= 0.82 / 33 = 0.025 \\
\text{여기서, } b/l &\leq 0.05 \text{ 이므로} \\
\lambda 2 &= b = 0.82 \quad \text{m} \\
\text{슬래브 유효폭} \\
B &= \text{플랜지 유효폭} + \lambda 1 + \lambda 2 + h = 5.941 \quad \text{m}
\end{aligned}$$

4. 부재력 요약

[4경간 정모멘트부]

[BENDING MOMENT]

거더 번호	합성전 고정하중	합성후 고정하중	활하중	지점침하	비 고
G1	13,336.281	3,341.896	7,372.433	465.690	0.544
G2	13,326.793	3,559.785	8,134.076	465.510	0.544

[SHEAR FORCE]

거더 번호	합성전 고정하중	합성후 고정하중	활하중	지점침하	비 고
G1	113.197	28.032	333.665	18.930	
G2	109.552	32.085	338.152	18.923	

[TORSION MOMENT]

거더 번호	합성전 고정하중	합성후 고정하중	활하중	지점침하	비 고
G1	2.460	9.702	630.125	0.008	
G2	-2.813	9.898	412.613	0.005	

[5경간 정모멘트부]

[BENDING MOMENT]

거더 번호	합성전 고정하중	합성후 고정하중	활하중	지점침하	비 고
G1	5,954.609	1,487.937	5,848.246	383.283	-0.089
G2	5,947.674	1,648.791	6,454.397	383.480	-0.089

[SHEAR FORCE]

거더 번호	합성전 고정하중	합성후 고정하중	활하중	지점침하	비 고
G1	215.893	55.836	372.415	41.269	
G2	215.516	61.716	388.201	41.323	

[TORSION MOMENT]

거더 번호	합성전 고정하중	합성후 고정하중	활하중	지점침하	비 고
G1	0.158	-0.056	601.845	0.028	
G2	-0.374	-0.101	377.027	0.069	

[6경간 정모멘트부]

[BENDING MOMENT]

거더 번호	합성전 고정하중	합성후 고정하중	활하중	지점침하	비 고
G1	5,954.609	1,487.937	5,848.247	383.283	-0.089
G2	5,947.674	1,452.892	6,454.398	383.480	-0.089

[SHEAR FORCE]

거더 번호	합성전 고정하중	합성후 고정하중	활하중	지점침하	비 고
G1	215.893	55.836	372.415	41.269	
G2	215.516	61.716	388.201	41.323	

[TORSION MOMENT]

거더 번호	합성전 고정하중	합성후 고정하중	활하중	지점침하	비 고
G1	-0.158	0.054	585.115	0.028	
G2	0.374	0.101	377.253	0.069	

[7경간 정모멘트부]

[BENDING MOMENT]

거더 번호	합성전 고정하중	합성후 고정하중	활하중	지점침하	비 고
G1	13,336.281	3,341.896	7,372.433	465.690	0.544
G2	13,326.793	3,559.785	8,134.073	465.510	0.544

[SHEAR FORCE]

거더 번호	합성전 고정하중	합성후 고정하중	활하중	지점침하	비 고
G1	113.197	28.032	333.665	18.930	
G2	113.070	32.086	338.152	18.923	

[TORSION MOMENT]

거더 번호	합성전 고정하중	합성후 고정하중	활하중	지점침하	비 고
G1	-2.460	-9.702	616.271	0.008	
G2	2.813	-9.898	381.287	0.005	

[4경간 부모멘트부]

[BENDING MOMENT]

거더 번호	합성전 고정하중	합성후 고정하중	활하중	지점침하	비 고
G1	-17,901.873	-4,410.333	-7,073.670	-1,034.766	-0.27
G2	-17,884.976	-4,882.607	-8,579.447	-1,034.851	-0.27

[SHEAR FORCE]

거더 번호	합성전 고정하중	합성후 고정하중	활하중	지점침하	비 고
G1	-1,896.032	-460.657	-857.091	-18.824	
G2	-1,894.069	-519.689	-1,011.143	-18.854	

[TORSION MOMENT]

거더 번호	합성전 고정하중	합성후 고정하중	활하중	지점침하	비 고
G1	-3.284	-28.199	-1,011.462	-0.227	
G2	-4.919	-31.285	-821.598	-0.261	

[5경간 부모멘트부]

[BENDING MOMENT]

거더 번호	합성전 고정하중	합성후 고정하중	활하중	지점침하	비 고
G1	-13,088.166	-3,225.300	-6,638.441	-1,234.723	0.128
G2	-13,125.047	-3,703.826	-8,168.172	-1,238.558	0.128

[SHEAR FORCE]

거더 번호	합성전 고정하중	합성후 고정하중	활하중	지점침하	비 고
G1	-1,468.671	-357.620	-811.727	-41.297	
G2	-1,473.104	-416.637	-959.200	-41.404	

[TORSION MOMENT]

거더 번호	합성전 고정하중	합성후 고정하중	활하중	지점침하	비 고
G1	6.489	-15.060	-780.449	-0.042	
G2	-7.034	-16.755	-956.878	-0.074	

[6경간 부모멘트부]

[BENDING MOMENT]

거더 번호	합성전 고정하중	합성후 고정하중	활하중	지점침하	비 고
G1	-17,901.873	-4,410.333	-7,073.671	-1,034.766	-0.27
G2	-17,884.976	-4,882.607	-8,579.448	-1,034.851	-0.27

[SHEAR FORCE]

거더 번호	합성전 고정하중	합성후 고정하중	활하중	지점침하	비 고
G1	-1,896.032	-460.657	-857.091	-41.215	
G2	-1,894.069	-519.689	-1,011.143	-41.233	

[TORSION MOMENT]

거더 번호	합성전 고정하중	합성후 고정하중	활하중	지점침하	비 고
G1	-3.859	-10.098	-976.174	-0.227	
G2	-4.088	-13.150	-77.742	-0.261	

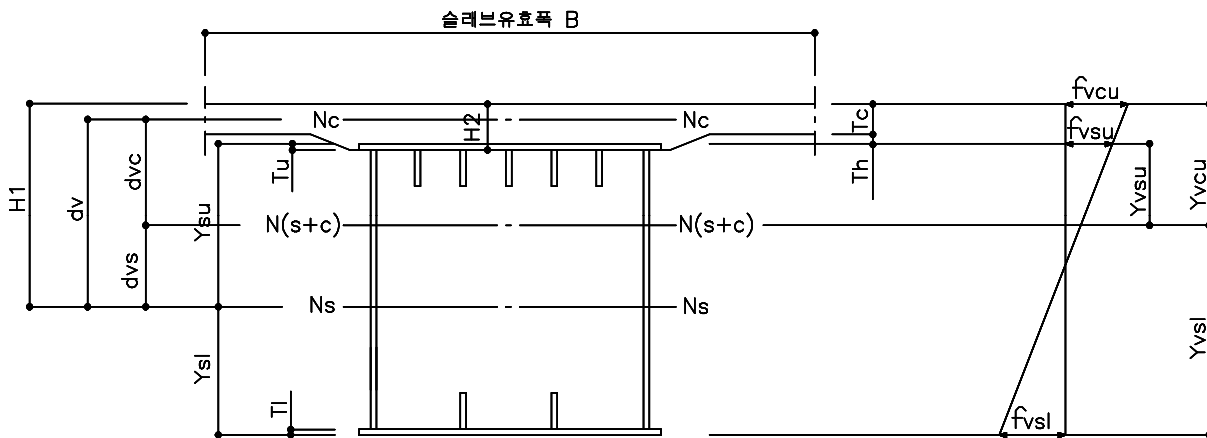
합성후 고정하중 : 방호벽 + PAVEMENT자중

단 면 제 원

단 면	B(mm)	H(mm)	A(mm ²)	Y(mm)	A*Y(mm ³)	A*Y ² (mm ⁴)	I _x (mm ⁴)
1 - UPPER FLANGE	2700.0	16.0	43200	1308.0	56505600	73909324800	921600
5 - UPPER RIB	14.0	150.0	10500	1225.0	12862500	15756562500	19687500
1 - L_WEB	12.0	2600.0	31200	0.0	0	0	17576000000
1 - R_WEB	12.0	2600.0	31200	0.0	0	0	17576000000
3 - LOWER RIB	14.0	150.0	6300	-1225.0	-7717500	9453937500	11812500
1 - LOWER FLANGE	2700.0	18.0	48600	-1309.0	-63617400	83275176600	1312200
강단면 합계			171000		-1966800	1.82395E+11	35185733800
1 - RC SLAB	6036.0	250.0	1509000	1475.0	2225775000	3283018125000	7859375000

* As = 171000 mm² , Ac = 1509000 mm²

2) 응 력 검 토



(1) 합 성 전

$$I_s' = A_s \cdot Y^2 + \sum I_s = \text{#####} + 35185733800.0 = 217580735200 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$\delta s = \sum (A \cdot Y) / A_s = -1966800 / 171000 = -11.502 \text{ mm}$$

$$I_s = I_s' - A_s \cdot \delta s^2 = \text{#####} - 171000 \times -11.502^2 = 217558113549 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$Y_{su} = H/2 + T_u - \delta s = 2600.0 / 2 + 16.0 - -11.502 = 1327.502 \text{ mm}$$

$$Y_{sl} = Y_{su} - (H + T_u + T_l) = 1327.502 - 2634.000 = -1306.498 \text{ mm}$$

$$F = b \cdot h = ((UL2 + UR2 + B2) / 2 + Tw) \cdot (H + T_u/2 + T_l/2) = 6573904.0 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$f_{su} = M_s \cdot Y_{su} / I_s = 81.318 \text{ MPa}$$

$$f_{sl} = M_s \cdot Y_{sl} / I_s = -80.031 \text{ MPa}$$

$$u = S_s / A(\text{Web}) + M_{st} / (2 \cdot F \cdot Tw) = 1.773 \text{ MPa}$$

(2) 합 성 후

$$A_v = A_s + A_c/n = 359625.0 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$I_{c/n} = 982421875 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$I_{c/n} = 982421875 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$\begin{aligned}
dvs &= dv - dvc = 779.7 \text{ mm} \\
Yvcu &= dvc + Tc/2 = 831.8 \text{ mm} \\
Yvcl &= Yvcu - Tc = 581.8 \text{ mm} \\
Yvsu &= Yvcu - H2 + Tu = 547.8 \text{ mm} \\
Yvsl &= Yvsu - (H + Tu + Tl) = -2086.2 \text{ mm} \\
Iv &= Is + Ic/n + As \cdot dvs^2 + Ac/n \cdot dvc^2 = 416728072437 \text{ mm}^4 \\
Fv &= b \cdot hv = ((UL2 + UR2 + B2) / 2 + Tw) \cdot (H + (Tu + Tc/n)/2 + Tl/2) = 6613154.0 \text{ mm}^2 \\
fvcu &= Msc \cdot Yvcu / (n \cdot Iv) = 0.888 \text{ MPa} \\
fvcl &= Msc \cdot Yvcl / (n \cdot Iv) = 0.621 \text{ MPa} \\
fvsu &= Msc \cdot Yvsu / Iv = 4.680 \text{ MPa} \\
fvsl &= Msc \cdot Yvsl / Iv = -17.821 \text{ MPa} \\
u &= Ssc / A(Web) + Msct / (2 \cdot Fv \cdot Tw) = 0.577 \text{ MPa}
\end{aligned}$$

(3) 활 하 중

$$\begin{aligned}
fvcu &= Mv \cdot Yvcu / (n \cdot Iv) = 2.146 \text{ MPa} \\
fvcl &= Mv \cdot Yvcl / (n \cdot Iv) = 1.501 \text{ MPa} \\
fvsu &= Mv \cdot Yvsu / Iv = 11.305 \text{ MPa} \\
fvsl &= Mv \cdot Yvsl / Iv = -43.050 \text{ MPa} \\
u &= Sv / A(Web) + Mvt / (2 \cdot Fv \cdot Tw) = 8.322 \text{ MPa}
\end{aligned}$$

(4) 크 리 이 프

$$\begin{aligned}
n1 &= n \cdot (1 + \phi 1 / 2) = 8 \times (1 + 2.0 / 2) = 16 \\
Av1 &= As + Ac/n1 = 265312.5 \text{ mm}^2 & \# \text{ 2차 부정정력으로 인한 영향 고려} \\
dc1 &= dv \cdot As / (Ac/n1 + As) = 958.1 \text{ mm} & K = 0.544 \\
ds1 &= dv - dc1 = 528.4 \text{ mm} \\
Yv1cu &= dc1 + Tc/2 = 1083.1 \text{ mm} \\
Yv1cl &= Yv1cu - Tc = 833.1 \text{ mm} \\
Yv1su &= Yv1cu - H2 + Tu = 799.1 \text{ mm} \\
Yv1sl &= Yv1su - (H + Tu + Tl) = -1834.9 \text{ mm} \\
Iv1 &= Is + Ic/n1 + As \cdot ds1^2 + Ac/n1 \cdot dc1^2 = 352368651692 \text{ mm}^4 \\
Nc &= Msc \cdot dvc \cdot Ac / (n \cdot Iv) = 1138890 \text{ N} \\
P\phi &= Nc \cdot 2 \cdot \phi 1 / (2 + \phi 1) = 1138890 \text{ N} \\
M\phi &= P\phi \cdot dc1 = 1091153250 \text{ N} \cdot \text{mm} \\
Ec1 &= Ec / (1 + \phi 1 / 2) = 13351 \text{ MPa} \\
fcu &= Msc \cdot Yvcu / (n \cdot Iv) = 0.888 \text{ MPa} \\
fcl &= Msc \cdot Yvcl / (n \cdot Iv) = 0.621 \text{ MPa} \\
fvcu1 &= 1/n1 \cdot (P\phi / Av1 + k \cdot M\phi \cdot Yv1cu / Iv1) - Ec1 \cdot fcu \cdot \phi 1 / Ec = -0.506 \text{ MPa} \\
fvcl1 &= 1/n1 \cdot (P\phi / Av1 + k \cdot M\phi \cdot Yv1cl / Iv1) - Ec1 \cdot fcl \cdot \phi 1 / Ec = -0.265 \text{ MPa} \\
fvsu1 &= P\phi / Av1 + k \cdot M\phi \cdot Yv1su / Iv1 = 5.639 \text{ MPa} \\
fvsl1 &= P\phi / Av1 + k \cdot M\phi \cdot Yv1sl / Iv1 = 4.822 \text{ MPa}
\end{aligned}$$

(5) 건 조 수 축

$$n2 = n \cdot (1 + \phi^2 / 2) = 8 \times (1 + 4.0 / 2) = 24$$

$$Av2 = As + Ac/n2 = 233875.000 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$dc2 = dv \cdot As / (Ac/n2 + As) = 1086.9 \text{ mm}$$

$$ds2 = dv - dc2 = 399.6 \text{ mm}$$

$$Yv2cu = dc2 + Tc/2 = 1211.9 \text{ mm}$$

$$Yv2cl = Yv2cu - Tc = 961.9 \text{ mm}$$

$$Yv2su = Yv2cu - H2 + Tu = 927.9 \text{ mm}$$

$$Yv2sl = Yv2su - (H + Tu + Tl) = -1706.1 \text{ mm}$$

$$Iv2 = Is + Ic/n2 + As \cdot ds2^2 + Ac/n2 \cdot dc2^2 = 319468616901.3 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$P2 = Es \cdot \epsilon_s \cdot Ac/n2 = 2376675 \text{ N}$$

$$Mv2 = P2 \cdot dc2 = 2583137558 \text{ N} \cdot \text{mm}$$

$$Ec2 = Es \cdot /n2 = 8750 \text{ MPa}$$

$$fvcu2 = 1/n2 \cdot (P2/Av2 + k \cdot Mv2 \cdot Yv2cu/Iv2) - Ec2 \cdot \epsilon_s = -0.929 \text{ MPa}$$

$$fvc12 = 1/n2 \cdot (P2/Av2 + k \cdot Mv2 \cdot Yv2cl/Iv2) - Ec2 \cdot \epsilon_s = -0.975 \text{ MPa}$$

$$fvsu2 = P2/Av2 + k \cdot Mv2 \cdot Yv2su/Iv2 = 14.244 \text{ MPa}$$

$$fvs12 = P2/Av2 + k \cdot Mv2 \cdot Yv2sl/Iv2 = 2.658 \text{ MPa}$$

(6) 온 도 차

$$\epsilon_t = \alpha \cdot t = 0.000012 \times 10 = 0.00012$$

$$P1 = Es \cdot \epsilon_t \cdot Ac/n = 4753350 \text{ N}$$

$$Mvt = P1 \cdot dvc = 3359784755 \text{ N} \cdot \text{mm}$$

$$fcut1 = 1/n \cdot (P1/Av + k \cdot Mvt \cdot Yvcu/Iv) - Ec \cdot \epsilon_t = -1.096 \text{ MPa}$$

$$fclt1 = 1/n \cdot (P1/Av + k \cdot Mvt \cdot Yvcl/Iv) - Ec \cdot \epsilon_t = -1.233 \text{ MPa}$$

$$fsut = P1/Av + k \cdot Mvt \cdot Yvsu/Iv = 15.620 \text{ MPa}$$

$$fslt = P1/Av + k \cdot Mvt \cdot Yvsl/Iv = 4.068 \text{ MPa}$$

(7) 전 단 및 비틀림

$$u = (Ss + Ssc + Sv)/Aw + Mst/(2 F Tw) + (Msc + Mvt)/(2 FvTw) = 10.636 \text{ MPa} < u_a = 110 \text{ MPa} \quad \text{O.K.}$$

(8) 조합응력의 검토 (도.설 3.4.2.1)

$$i = 0.65(\phi/n)^2 + 0.13(\phi/n) + 1.0$$

$$= 0.650 \times (0.0 / 6)^2 + 0.130 \times (0.0 / 6) + 1.0 = 1.000$$

$$\therefore \phi = (f_1 - f_2)/f_1 \approx 0$$

여기서, n : 종리브에 의해서 구분되는 Pannel의 수

i : 응력구배계수 ϕ : 응력구배

f_1, f_2 : 보강된 판의 양면의 응력

(단, $f_1 \geq f_2$ 이며 압축응력을 정(+)으로 한다.)

* 인장 (하부)플랜지의 허용응력 (SM490 사용)

$$f_{ta} = 190.0 \text{ MPa}$$

* 압축 (상부)플랜지의 허용응력 (SM490 사용)

$$t_u \geq \frac{b}{24 \cdot i \cdot n} = \frac{2500}{24 \times 1.000 \times 6} = 17.4 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{인 경우 : } f_{ca} = 190.0 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\frac{b}{24 \cdot i \cdot n} > t_u \geq \frac{b}{49 \cdot i \cdot n} = \frac{2500}{49 \times 1.000 \times 6} = 8.5 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{인 경우 : } f_{ca} = 190 - 3.9 \left(\frac{b}{(t_u \cdot i \cdot n) - 24} \right) = 182.0$$

$$\frac{b}{49 \cdot i \cdot n} > t_u \geq \frac{b}{80 \cdot i \cdot n} = \frac{2500}{80 \times 1.000 \times 6} = 5.2 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{인 경우 : } f_{ca} = 220000 \times \left\{ (t_u \cdot i \cdot n) / b \right\} = 324.403 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\text{사용 } t_u = 16.0 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{따라서, } f_{ca} = 182.038 \text{ MPa}$$

* 철근콘크리트의 허용응력 (도.설 3.9.3)

$$f_{ca} = 0.4 \quad f_{ck} = 10.800 \text{ MPa}$$

$$(f_{ck} = 27 \text{ MPa 사용})$$

$$f_{ta} = 0.07 \quad f_{ck} = 1.890 \text{ MPa}$$

하중조합	CONCRETE				STEEL			
	작용응력(MPa)		허용응력(MPa)		작용응력(MPa)		허용응력(MPa)	
	상 연	하 연	상 연	하 연	상 연	하 연	상 연	하 연
1			10.800	10.800	81.318	-80.031	182.038	190.000
1+2+3	3.034	2.122	10.800	10.800	97.302	-140.902	182.038	190.000
1+2+3+4	2.528	1.857	10.800	10.800	102.941	-139.700	209.344	190.000
1+2+3+4+5	1.599	0.882	10.800	10.800	117.185	-137.043	209.344	190.000
1+2+3+4+5+6	0.503	-0.352	12.420	2.174	132.805	-132.975	236.649	218.500
1+2+3+4+5-6	2.695	2.115	12.420	12.420	101.564	-141.111	236.649	218.500

주) 압축응력을 정(+), 인장응력을 부(-)로 하였음.

허용응력의 활중 (도.설 3.9.3.1 참조)

(9) 합성응력의 검토 (도.설 3.8.2.4)

(상 연)

$$\left(\frac{f}{f_a} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{u}{u_a} \right)^2 = \left(\frac{132.805}{236.649} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{10.636}{110.000} \right)^2$$

$$= 0.315 + 0.009 = 0.324 < 1.2 \quad \mathbf{O.K.}$$

(하 연)

$$\left(\frac{f}{f_a} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{u}{u_a} \right)^2 = \left(\frac{-140.902}{190.000} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{10.636}{110.000} \right)^2$$

$$0.550 + 0.009 = 0.559 < 1.2 \quad \mathbf{O.K.}$$

(10) 판의 최소두께 검토

압축(상부)플랜지 (☞ 도.설.기 3.4.2.2, 3.4.2.3 및 3.9.6)

$$t_{min} = \text{자유돌출폭} / 16 = 100 / 16 = 6.3 \text{ mm} \leq t = 16 \text{ mm} \quad \text{O.K.}$$

$$t_{min} = b / (49 \cdot i \cdot n) = 2500 / (49 \times 1.00 \times 6) = 8.5 \text{ mm} \leq t = 16 \text{ mm} \quad \text{O.K.}$$

$$t_{min} = 10 \text{ mm} \leq t = 16 \text{ mm} \quad \text{O.K. (합성형 스퍼드 설치)}$$

인장(하부)플랜지 (☞ 도.설.기 3.8.3.1 및 3.8.3.2)

$$t_{min} = \text{자유돌출폭} / 16 = 100 / 16 = 6.3 \text{ mm} \leq t = 18 \text{ mm} \quad \text{O.K.}$$

$$t_{min} = b / (80 \cdot n) = 2500 / (80 \times 4) = 7.8 \text{ mm} \leq t = 18 \text{ mm} \quad \text{O.K.}$$

복부판 수평보강재 사용단수 1 단 (☞ 도.설.기 3.8.4)

$$\text{합성전 } t_{min} = b / (219 \times 1.200) = 9.9 \text{ mm} \leq t = 12 \text{ mm} \quad \text{O.K.}$$

$$\text{여기서, } \sqrt{(f_{ca}/f_c)} = \sqrt{(190/81.318)} = 1.529 > 1.2 \Rightarrow 1.200$$

$$\text{합성후 } t_{min} = bc / (219 \times 1.196) = 4.2 \text{ mm} \leq t = 12 \text{ mm} \quad \text{O.K.}$$

$$\text{여기서, } \sqrt{(f_{ca}/f_c)} = \sqrt{(190/132.805)} = 1.196 < 1.2 \Rightarrow 1.196$$

(11) 항복에 대한 안전도 검사 (☞ 도.설.해(2003) 3.9.3.2)

$\Sigma f = 1.3 \times (\text{합성전 사하중 응력} + \text{합성후 사하중}) + 2.15 \times \text{활하중에 의한 응력(충격포함)}$
 $+ (\text{크리프응력 변화량}) + (\text{건조수축응력변화량}) + (\text{온도차응력변화량})$ 의 조합 중에서
 가장 불리한 하중 조합에 대하여 검토

① 바닥판 콘크리트

$$\text{합성후 사하중 응력} = \{ M_{sc} / (n \cdot I_v) \} \times Y_{vcu} = 0.888 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\text{합성후 활하중 응력} = 3.034 - 0.888 = 2.146 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\Sigma f = 1.3 \times 0.888 + 2.15 \times 2.146 + (-0.506) + (-0.929) + (1.096) = 5.429 \text{ MPa} < (3/5) f_{ck} = 16.2 \text{ MPa} \quad \text{O.K. (크리프, 건조수축 포함시)}$$

$$\Sigma f = 1.3 \times 0.888 + 2.15 \times 2.146 + (1.096) = 6.864 \text{ MPa} < (3/5) f_{ck} = 16.2 \text{ MPa} \quad \text{O.K. (크리프, 건조수축 제외시)}$$

② 강재주형 상판

$$\text{합성전 사하중 응력} = 81.318 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\text{합성후 사하중 응력} = M_{sc} / I_v \times Y_{vsu} = 4.680 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\text{합성후 활하중 응력} = 97.302 - 81.318 - 4.68 = 11.305 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\Sigma f = 1.3 \times (81.318 + 4.68) + 2.15 \times 11.305 + (5.639) + (14.244) + (15.62) = 171.604 \text{ MPa} < f_y = 315.0 \text{ MPa} \quad \text{O.K. (크리프, 건조수축 포함시)}$$

$$\Sigma f = 1.3 \times (81.318 + 4.68) + 2.15 \times 11.305 + (15.62) = 151.722 \text{ MPa} < f_y = 315.0 \text{ MPa} \quad \text{O.K. (크리프, 건조수축 제외시)}$$

③ 강재주형 하판

$$\text{합성전 사하중 응력} = -80.031 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\text{합성후 사하중 응력} = M_{sc} / I_v \times Y_{vsl} = -17.821 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\text{합성후 활하중 응력} = -140.902 - (-80.031) - (-17.821) = -43.050 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\Sigma f = 1.3 \times (-80.031 + -17.821) + 2.15 \times -43.05 + (1.202) + (2.658) + (-4.068) = -219.974 \text{ MPa} < f_y = 315.0 \text{ MPa} \quad \text{O.K. (크리프, 건조수축 포함시)}$$

$$\Sigma f = 1.3 \times (-80.031 + -17.821) + 2.15 \times -43.05 + (-4.068) = -223.833 \text{ MPa} < f_y = 315.0 \text{ MPa}$$

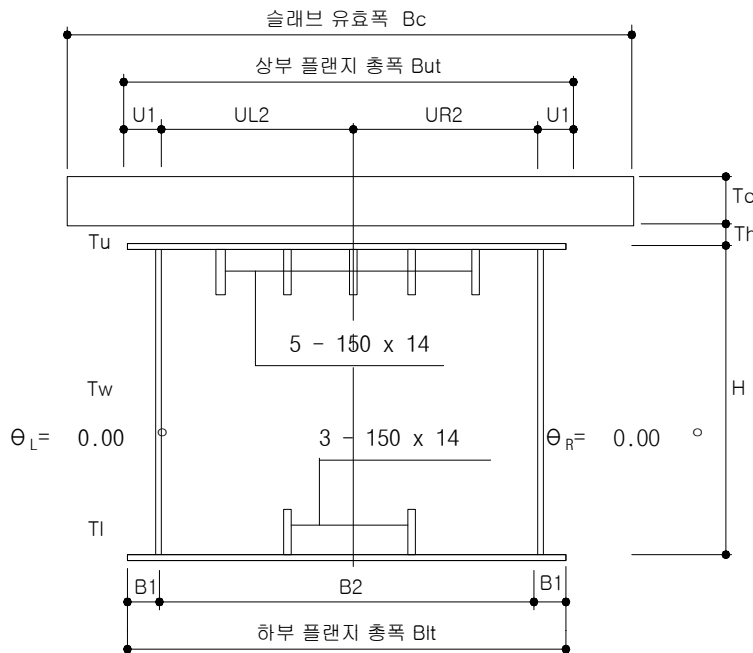
- 항복에 대한 안전도 검사 결과 집계

구분		작용응력	항복응력	검토결과	
바닥판 콘크리트	크리프, 건조수축 포함시	5.429	16.200	0.K!!!	2.98
	크리프, 건조수축제외시	6.864	16.200	0.K!!!	2.36
상부플랜지	크리프, 건조수축 포함시	171.604	315.000	0.K!!!	1.83
	크리프, 건조수축제외시	151.722	315.000	0.K!!!	2.07
하부플랜지	크리프, 건조수축 포함시	-219.974	315.000	0.K!!!	1.43
	크리프, 건조수축제외시	-223.833	315.000	0.K!!!	1.40

5-2. 5경간 최대 정모멘트 단면검토(G1)

1) 단면가정 및 설계조건

주부재사용강종 = SM490


$$H = 2.600 \text{ m}$$
$$B_C = 5.941 \text{ m}$$

UL2= 1.250 , UR2= 1.250 m

$$B2 = 2.500 \text{ m}$$

But= 2.700 , Blt= 2.700 m

상하 플랜지 유효폭

Bue= 2.700 , Ble= 2.700 m

$$T_C = 0.250 \text{ m}$$
$$T_h = 0.050 \text{ m}$$
$$T_u = 0.012 \text{ m}$$
$$Tl = 0.014 \text{ m}$$
$$T_W = 0.012 \text{ m}$$
$$U1 = 0.100 \text{ m}$$
$$B1 = 0.100 \text{ m}$$

RIB 150 x 14 mm , 150 x 14 mm

구 분	단 위	입력 DATA
E_s : 강의 탄성계수	MPa	210000
E_c : 콘크리트의 탄성계수	MPa	26702
ε_s : 바닥판 콘크리트의 건조수축에 의한 최종수축율		0.00018
α : 강재 및 콘크리트의 선팽창계수		0.000012
ϕ_2 : 건조수축에 의한 크리이프계수		4
n : 강과 콘크리트의 탄성계수비		8
t : 강과 콘크리트의 온도차	℃	10
M_s : 합성전 고정하중에 의한 모멘트	kN · m	5947.674
M_{sc} : 합성후 고정하중에 의한 모멘트	kN · m	1648.791
M_v : 활하중+지점침하에 의한 모멘트	kN · m	6837.877
S_s : 합성전 고정하중에 의한 전단력	kN	215.516
S_{sc} : 합성후 고정하중에 의한 전단력	kN	61.716
S_v : 활하중+지점침하에 의한 전단력	kN	429.524
M_{st} : 합성전 고정하중에 의한 비틀림모멘트	kN · m	-0.374
M_{sct} : 합성후 고정하중에 의한 비틀림모멘트	kN · m	-0.101
M_{vt} : 활하중+지점침하에 의한 비틀림모멘트	kN · m	377.096

< 참고 > 합성전 고정하중 : 강재자중 + 바닥판콘크리트자중

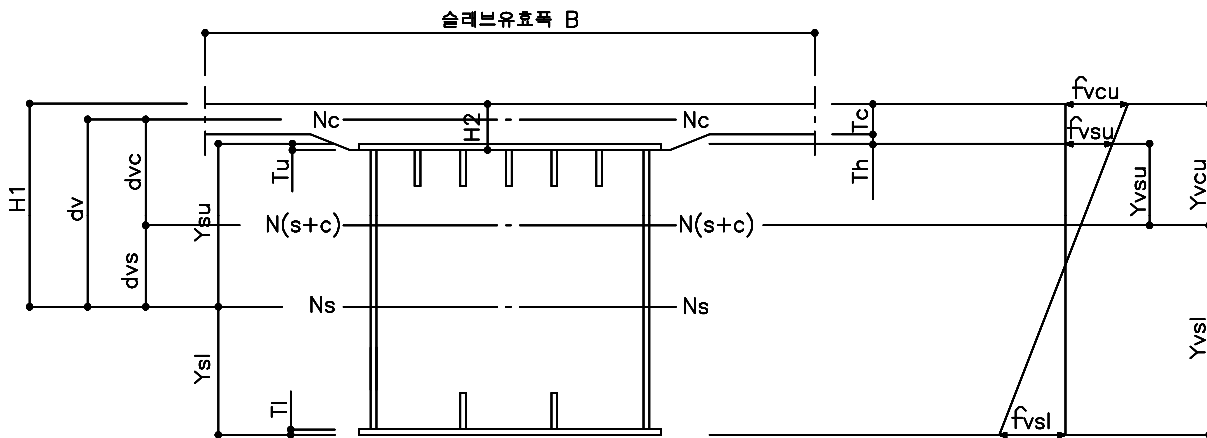
합성후 고정하중 : 방호벽 + PAVEMENT자중

단 면 제 원

단 면	B(mm)	H(mm)	A(mm ²)	Y(mm)	A*Y(mm ³)	A*Y ² (mm ⁴)	I _x (mm ⁴)
1 - UPPER FLANGE	2700.0	12.0	32400	1306.0	42314400	55262606400	388800
5 - UPPER RIB	14.0	150.0	10500	1225.0	12862500	15756562500	19687500
1 - L_WEB	12.0	2600.0	31200	0.0	0	0	17576000000
1 - R_WEB	12.0	2600.0	31200	0.0	0	0	17576000000
3 - LOWER RIB	14.0	150.0	6300	-1225.0	-7717500	9453937500	11812500
1 - LOWER FLANGE	2700.0	14.0	37800	-1307.0	-49404600	64571812200	617400
강단면 합계			149400		-1945200	1.45045E+11	35184506200
1 - RC SLAB	5941.0	250.0	1485250	1475.0	2190743750	3231347031250	7735677083

* As = 149400 mm² , Ac = 1485250 mm²

2) 응 력 검 토



(1) 합 성 전

$$I_{s'} = A_s \cdot Y^2 + \sum I_s = ##### + 35184506200.0 = 180229424800 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$\delta s = \sum (A \cdot Y) / A_s = -1945200 / 149400 = -13.020 \text{ mm}$$

$$I_s = I_{s'} - A_s \cdot \delta s^2 = ##### - 149400 \times (-13.020)^2 = 180204098140 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$Y_{su} = H/2 + T_u - \delta s = 2600.0 / 2 + 12.0 - (-13.020) = 1325.020 \text{ mm}$$

$$Y_{sl} = Y_{su} - (H + T_u + T_l) = 1325.020 - 2626.000 = -1300.980 \text{ mm}$$

$$F = b \cdot h = ((UL2 + UR2 + B2) / 2 + Tw) \cdot (H + Tu/2 + Tl/2) = 6563856.0 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$f_{su} = M_s \cdot Y_{su} / I_s = 43.733 \text{ MPa}$$

$$f_{sl} = M_s \cdot Y_{sl} / I_s = -42.939 \text{ MPa}$$

$$u = S_s / A(\text{Web}) + M_{st} / (2 \cdot F \cdot Tw) = 3.456 \text{ MPa}$$

(2) 합 성 후

$$A_v = A_s + A_c/n = 335056.3 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$I_{c/n} = 966959635 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$I_{c/n} = 966959635 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$\begin{aligned}
dvs &= dv - dvc = 824.5 \text{ mm} \\
Yvcu &= dvc + Tc/2 = 788.5 \text{ mm} \\
Yvcl &= Yvcu - Tc = 538.5 \text{ mm} \\
Yvsu &= Yvcu - H2 + Tu = 500.5 \text{ mm} \\
Yvsl &= Yvsu - (H + Tu + Tl) = -2125.5 \text{ mm} \\
Iv &= Is + Ic/n + As \cdot dvs^2 + Ac/n \cdot dvc^2 = 364470030849 \text{ mm}^4 \\
Fv &= b \cdot hv = ((UL2 + UR2 + B2) / 2 + Tw) \cdot (H + (Tu + Tc/n)/2 + Tl/2) = 6603106.0 \text{ mm}^2 \\
fvcu &= Msc \cdot Yvcu / (n \cdot Iv) = 0.446 \text{ MPa} \\
fvcl &= Msc \cdot Yvcl / (n \cdot Iv) = 0.305 \text{ MPa} \\
fvsu &= Msc \cdot Yvsu / Iv = 2.264 \text{ MPa} \\
fvsl &= Msc \cdot Yvsl / Iv = -9.615 \text{ MPa} \\
u &= Ssc / A(Web) + Msct / (2 \cdot Fv \cdot Tw) = 0.990 \text{ MPa}
\end{aligned}$$

(3) 활 하 중

$$\begin{aligned}
fvcu &= Mv \cdot Yvcu / (n \cdot Iv) = 1.849 \text{ MPa} \\
fvcl &= Mv \cdot Yvcl / (n \cdot Iv) = 1.263 \text{ MPa} \\
fvsu &= Mv \cdot Yvsu / Iv = 9.390 \text{ MPa} \\
fvsl &= Mv \cdot Yvsl / Iv = -39.877 \text{ MPa} \\
u &= Sv / A(Web) + Mvt / (2 \cdot Fv \cdot Tw) = 9.263 \text{ MPa}
\end{aligned}$$

(4) 크 리 이 프

$$\begin{aligned}
n1 &= n \cdot (1 + \phi 1 / 2) = 8 \times (1 + 2.0 / 2) = 16 \\
Av1 &= As + Ac/n1 = 242228.1 \text{ mm}^2 & \# \text{ 2차 부정정력으로 인한 영향 고려} \\
dc1 &= dv \cdot As / (Ac/n1 + As) = 917.8 \text{ mm} & K = -0.089 \\
ds1 &= dv - dc1 = 570.2 \text{ mm} \\
Yv1cu &= dc1 + Tc/2 = 1042.8 \text{ mm} \\
Yv1cl &= Yv1cu - Tc = 792.8 \text{ mm} \\
Yv1su &= Yv1cu - H2 + Tu = 754.8 \text{ mm} \\
Yv1sl &= Yv1su - (H + Tu + Tl) = -1871.2 \text{ mm} \\
Iv1 &= Is + Ic/n1 + As \cdot ds1^2 + Ac/n1 \cdot dc1^2 = 307459534242 \text{ mm}^4 \\
Nc &= Msc \cdot dvc \cdot Ac / (n \cdot Iv) = 557256 \text{ N} \\
P\phi &= Nc \cdot 2 \cdot \phi 1 / (2 + \phi 1) = 557256 \text{ N} \\
M\phi &= P\phi \cdot dc1 = 511434294 \text{ N} \cdot \text{mm} \\
Ec1 &= Ec / (1 + \phi 1 / 2) = 13351 \text{ MPa} \\
fcu &= Msc \cdot Yvcu / (n \cdot Iv) = 0.446 \text{ MPa} \\
fcl &= Msc \cdot Yvcl / (n \cdot Iv) = 0.305 \text{ MPa} \\
fvcu1 &= 1/n1 \cdot (P\phi / Av1 + k \cdot M\phi \cdot Yv1cu / Iv1) - Ec1 \cdot fcu \cdot \phi 1 / Ec = -0.312 \text{ MPa} \\
fvcl1 &= 1/n1 \cdot (P\phi / Av1 + k \cdot M\phi \cdot Yv1cl / Iv1) - Ec1 \cdot fcl \cdot \phi 1 / Ec = -0.168 \text{ MPa} \\
fvsu1 &= P\phi / Av1 + k \cdot M\phi \cdot Yv1su / Iv1 = 2.189 \text{ MPa} \\
fvsl1 &= P\phi / Av1 + k \cdot M\phi \cdot Yv1sl / Iv1 = -10.570 \text{ MPa}
\end{aligned}$$

(5) 건 조 수 축

$$n2 = n \cdot (1 + \phi^2 / 2) = 8 \times (1 + 4.0 / 2) = 24$$

$$Av2 = As + Ac/n2 = 211285.417 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$dc2 = dv \cdot As / (Ac/n2 + As) = 1052.2 \text{ mm}$$

$$ds2 = dv - dc2 = 435.8 \text{ mm}$$

$$Yv2cu = dc2 + Tc/2 = 1177.2 \text{ mm}$$

$$Yv2cl = Yv2cu - Tc = 927.2 \text{ mm}$$

$$Yv2su = Yv2cu - H2 + Tu = 889.2 \text{ mm}$$

$$Yv2sl = Yv2su - (H + Tu + Tl) = -1736.8 \text{ mm}$$

$$Iv2 = Is + Ic/n2 + As \cdot ds2^2 + Ac/n2 \cdot dc2^2 = 277418207831.7 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$P2 = Es \cdot \epsilon s \cdot Ac/n2 = 2339269 \text{ N}$$

$$Mv2 = P2 \cdot dc2 = 2461330800 \text{ N} \cdot \text{mm}$$

$$Ec2 = Es \cdot /n2 = 8750 \text{ MPa}$$

$$fvcu2 = 1/n2 \cdot (P2/Av2 + k \cdot Mv2 \cdot Yv2cu/Iv2) - Ec2 \cdot \epsilon s = -1.152 \text{ MPa}$$

$$fvcl2 = 1/n2 \cdot (P2/Av2 + k \cdot Mv2 \cdot Yv2cl/Iv2) - Ec2 \cdot \epsilon s = -1.144 \text{ MPa}$$

$$fvsu2 = P2/Av2 + k \cdot Mv2 \cdot Yv2su/Iv2 = 10.369 \text{ MPa}$$

$$fvs12 = P2/Av2 + k \cdot Mv2 \cdot Yv2sl/Iv2 = 12.443 \text{ MPa}$$

(6) 온 도 차

$$\epsilon t = \alpha \cdot t = 0.000012 \times 10 = 0.00012$$

$$P1 = Es \cdot \epsilon t \cdot Ac/n = 4678538 \text{ N}$$

$$Mvt = P1 \cdot dvc = 3104214911 \text{ N} \cdot \text{mm}$$

$$fcut1 = 1/n \cdot (P1/Av + k \cdot Mvt \cdot Yvcu/Iv) - Ec \cdot \epsilon t = -1.533 \text{ MPa}$$

$$fclt1 = 1/n \cdot (P1/Av + k \cdot Mvt \cdot Yvcl/Iv) - Ec \cdot \epsilon t = -1.510 \text{ MPa}$$

$$fsut1 = P1/Av + k \cdot Mvt \cdot Yvsu/Iv = 13.584 \text{ MPa}$$

$$fslt1 = P1/Av + k \cdot Mvt \cdot Yvsl/Iv = 15.575 \text{ MPa}$$

(7) 전 단 및 비틀림

$$u = (Ss + Ssc + Sv)/Aw + Mst/(2 F Tw) + (Msc + Mvt)/(2 FvTw) = 13.703 \text{ MPa} < u_a = 110 \text{ MPa} \quad \text{O.K.}$$

(8) 조합응력의 검토 (도.설 3.4.2.1)

$$i = 0.65(\phi/n)^2 + 0.13(\phi/n) + 1.0$$

$$= 0.650 \times (0.0 / 6)^2 + 0.130 \times (0.0 / 6) + 1.0 = 1.000$$

$$\therefore \phi = (f_1 - f_2)/f_1 \approx 0$$

여기서, n : 종리브에 의해서 구분되는 Pannel의 수

i : 응력구배계수 ϕ : 응력구배

f_1, f_2 : 보강된 판의 양면의 응력

(단, $f_1 \geq f_2$ 이며 압축응력을 정(+)으로 한다.)

* 인장 (하부)플랜지의 허용응력 (SM490 사용)

$$f_{ta} = 190.0 \text{ MPa}$$

* 압축 (상부)플랜지의 허용응력 (SM490 사용)

$$t_u \geq \frac{b}{24 \cdot i \cdot n} = \frac{2500}{24 \times 1.000 \times 6} = 17.4 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{인 경우 : } f_{ca} = 190.0 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\frac{b}{24 \cdot i \cdot n} > t_u \geq \frac{b}{49 \cdot i \cdot n} = \frac{2500}{49 \times 1.000 \times 6} = 8.5 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{인 경우 : } f_{ca} = 190 - 3.9 \left(\frac{b}{(t_u \cdot i \cdot n) - 24} \right) = 148.2$$

$$\frac{b}{49 \cdot i \cdot n} > t_u \geq \frac{b}{80 \cdot i \cdot n} = \frac{2500}{80 \times 1.000 \times 6} = 5.2 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{인 경우 : } f_{ca} = 220000 \times \left\{ (t_u \cdot i \cdot n) / b \right\} = 182.477 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\text{사용 } t_u = 12.0 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{따라서, } f_{ca} = 148.183 \text{ MPa}$$

* 철근콘크리트의 허용응력 (도.설 3.9.3)

$$f_{ca} = 0.4 \quad f_{ck} = 10.800 \text{ MPa}$$

$$(f_{ck} = 27 \text{ MPa 사용})$$

$$f_{ta} = 0.07 \quad f_{ck} = 1.890 \text{ MPa}$$

하중조합	CONCRETE				STEEL			
	작용응력(MPa)		허용응력(MPa)		작용응력(MPa)		허용응력(MPa)	
	상 연	하 연	상 연	하 연	상 연	하 연	상 연	하 연
1			10.800	10.800	43.733	-42.939	148.183	190.000
1+2+3	2.295	1.567	10.800	10.800	55.387	-92.431	148.183	190.000
1+2+3+4	1.983	1.399	10.800	10.800	57.576	-89.854	170.410	190.000
1+2+3+4+5	0.831	0.255	10.800	10.800	67.945	-77.411	170.410	190.000
1+2+3+4+5+6	-0.703	-1.255	2.174	2.174	81.529	-61.836	192.638	218.500
1+2+3+4+5-6	2.364	1.765	12.420	12.420	54.361	-92.985	192.638	218.500

주) 압축응력을 정(+), 인장응력을 부(-)로 하였음.

허용응력의 활증 (도.설 3.9.3.1 참조)

(9) 합성응력의 검토 (도.설 3.8.2.4)

(상 연)

$$\left(\frac{f}{f_a} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{u}{u_a} \right)^2 = \left(\frac{81.529}{192.638} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{13.703}{110.000} \right)^2$$

$$= 0.179 + 0.016 = 0.195 < 1.2 \quad \mathbf{O.K.}$$

(하 연)

$$\left(\frac{f}{f_a} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{u}{u_a} \right)^2 = \left(\frac{-92.431}{190.000} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{13.703}{110.000} \right)^2$$

$$0.237 + 0.016 = 0.253 < 1.2 \quad \mathbf{O.K.}$$

(10) 판의 최소두께 검토

압축(상부)플랜지 (☞ 도.설.기 3.4.2.2, 3.4.2.3 및 3.9.6)

$$t_{min} = \text{자유돌출폭} / 16 = 100 / 16 = 6.3 \text{ mm} \leq t = 12 \text{ mm} \quad \text{O.K.}$$

$$t_{min} = b / (49 \cdot i \cdot n) = 2500 / (49 \times 1.00 \times 6) = 8.5 \text{ mm} \leq t = 12 \text{ mm} \quad \text{O.K.}$$

$$t_{min} = 10 \text{ mm} \leq t = 12 \text{ mm} \quad \text{O.K. (합성형 스퍼드 설치)}$$

인장(하부)플랜지 (☞ 도.설.기 3.8.3.1 및 3.8.3.2)

$$t_{min} = \text{자유돌출폭} / 16 = 100 / 16 = 6.3 \text{ mm} \leq t = 14 \text{ mm} \quad \text{O.K.}$$

$$t_{min} = b / (80 \cdot n) = 2500 / (80 \times 4) = 7.8 \text{ mm} \leq t = 14 \text{ mm} \quad \text{O.K.}$$

복부판 수평보강재 사용단수 1 단 (☞ 도.설.기 3.8.4)

$$\text{합성전 } t_{min} = b / (219 \times 1.200) = 9.9 \text{ mm} \leq t = 12 \text{ mm} \quad \text{O.K.}$$

$$\text{여기서, } \sqrt{(f_{ca}/f_c)} = \sqrt{(190/43.733)} = 2.084 > 1.2 \Rightarrow 1.200$$

$$\text{합성후 } t_{min} = bc / (219 \times 1.200) = 3.8 \text{ mm} \leq t = 12 \text{ mm} \quad \text{O.K.}$$

$$\text{여기서, } \sqrt{(f_{ca}/f_c)} = \sqrt{(190/81.529)} = 1.527 > 1.2 \Rightarrow 1.200$$

(11) 항복에 대한 안전도 검사 (☞ 도.설.해(2003) 3.9.3.2)

$\Sigma f = 1.3 \times (\text{합성전 사하중 응력} + \text{합성후 사하중}) + 2.15 \times \text{활하중에 의한 응력(충격포함)}$
 $+ (\text{크리프응력 변화량}) + (\text{건조수축응력변화량}) + (\text{온도차응력변화량})$ 의 조합 중에서
 가장 불리한 하중 조합에 대하여 검토

① 바닥판 콘크리트

$$\text{합성후 사하중 응력} = \{ M_{sc} / (n \cdot I_v) \} \times Y_{vcu} = 0.446 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\text{합성후 활하중 응력} = 2.295 - 0.446 = 1.849 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\Sigma f = 1.3 \times 0.446 + 2.15 \times 1.849 + (-0.312) + (-1.152) + (1.533) \\ = 4.625 \text{ MPa} < (3/5) f_{ck} = 16.2 \text{ MPa} \quad \text{O.K. (크리프, 건조수축 포함시)}$$

$$\Sigma f = 1.3 \times 0.446 + 2.15 \times 1.849 + (1.533) \\ = 6.089 \text{ MPa} < (3/5) f_{ck} = 16.2 \text{ MPa} \quad \text{O.K. (크리프, 건조수축 제외시)}$$

② 강재주형 상판

$$\text{합성전 사하중 응력} = 43.733 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\text{합성후 사하중 응력} = M_{sc} / I_v \times Y_{vsu} = 2.264 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\text{합성후 활하중 응력} = 55.387 - 43.733 - 2.264 = 9.390 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\Sigma f = 1.3 \times (43.733 + 2.264) + 2.15 \times 9.39 + (2.189) + (10.369) + (13.584) \\ = 106.126 \text{ MPa} < f_y = 315.0 \text{ MPa} \quad \text{O.K. (크리프, 건조수축 포함시)}$$

$$\Sigma f = 1.3 \times (43.733 + 2.264) + 2.15 \times 9.39 + (13.584) \\ = 93.568 \text{ MPa} < f_y = 315.0 \text{ MPa} \quad \text{O.K. (크리프, 건조수축 제외시)}$$

③ 강재주형 하판

$$\text{합성전 사하중 응력} = -42.939 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\text{합성후 사하중 응력} = M_{sc} / I_v \times Y_{vsl} = -9.615 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\text{합성후 활하중 응력} = -92.431 - (-42.939) - (-9.615) = -39.877 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\Sigma f = 1.3 \times (-42.939 + -9.615) + 2.15 \times -39.877 + (2.578) + (12.443) + (-15.575) \\ = -154.610 \text{ MPa} < f_y = 315.0 \text{ MPa} \quad \text{O.K. (크리프, 건조수축 포함시)}$$

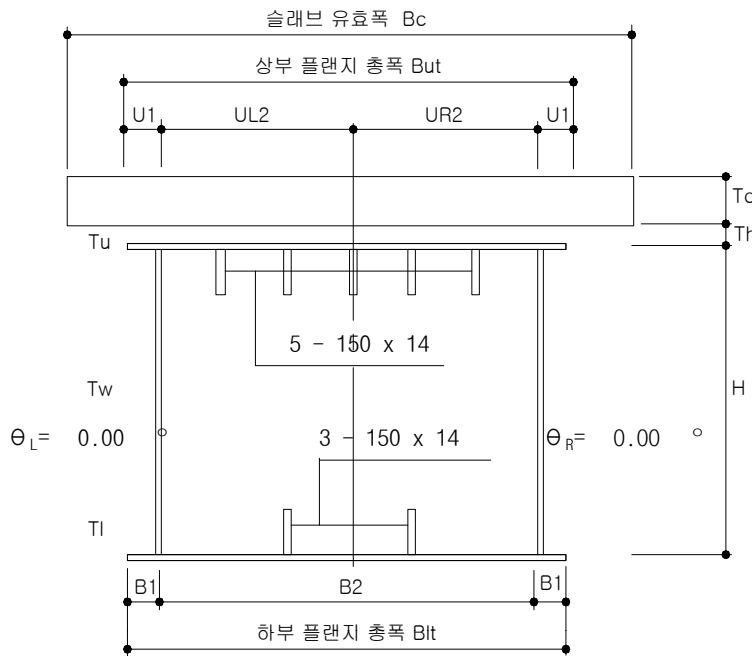
$$\Sigma f = 1.3 \times (-42.939 + -9.615) + 2.15 \times -39.877 + (-15.575) \\ = -169.631 \text{ MPa} < f_y = 315.0 \text{ MPa}$$

- 항복에 대한 안전도 검사 결과 집계

구분		작용응력	항복응력	검토결과	
바닥판 콘크리트	크리프, 건조수축 포함시	4.625	16.200	0.K!!!	3.50
	크리프, 건조수축제외시	6.089	16.200	0.K!!!	2.66
상부플랜지	크리프, 건조수축 포함시	106.126	315.000	0.K!!!	2.96
	크리프, 건조수축제외시	93.568	315.000	0.K!!!	3.36
하부플랜지	크리프, 건조수축 포함시	-154.610	315.000	0.K!!!	2.03
	크리프, 건조수축제외시	-169.631	315.000	0.K!!!	1.85

5-3. 6경간 최대 정모멘트 단면검토(G1)

1) 단면가정 및 설계조건



주부재사용강종 = SM490

H = 2.600 m

Bc = 5.941 m

UL2= 1.250 , UR2= 1.250 m

B2 = 2.500 m

But= 2.700 , Blt= 2.700 m

상하 플랜지 유효폭

Bue= 2.700 , Ble= 2.700 m

Tc = 0.250 m

Th = 0.050 m

Tu = 0.012 m

TI = 0.014 m

Tw = 0.012 m

U1 = 0.100 m

B1 = 0.100 m

RIB 150 x 14 mm , 150 x 14 mm

구 분	단 위	입력 DATA
Es : 강 의 탄성계수	MPa	210000
Ec : 콘크리트의 탄성계수	MPa	26702
εs: 바닥판 콘크리트의 건조수축에 의한 최종수축율		0.00018
α : 강재 및 콘크리트의 선팅창계수		0.000012
φ2: 건조수축에 의한 크리이프계수		4
n : 강과 콘크리트의 탄성계수비		8
t : 강과 콘크리트의 온도차	℃	10
Ms : 합성전 고정하중에 의한 모멘트	kN · m	5947.674
Msc : 합성후 고정하중에 의한 모멘트	kN · m	1452.892
Mv : 활하중+지점침하에 의한 모멘트	kN · m	6837.878
Ss : 합성전 고정하중에 의한 전단력	kN	215.516
Ssc : 합성후 고정하중에 의한 전단력	kN	61.716
Sv : 활하중+지점침하에 의한 전단력	kN	429.524
Mst : 합성전 고정하중에 의한 비틀림모멘트	kN · m	0.374
Msct : 합성후 고정하중에 의한 비틀림모멘트	kN · m	0.101
Mvt : 활하중+지점침하에 의한 비틀림모멘트	kN · m	377.322

< 참고 > 합성전 고정하중 : 강재자중 + 바닥판콘크리트자중

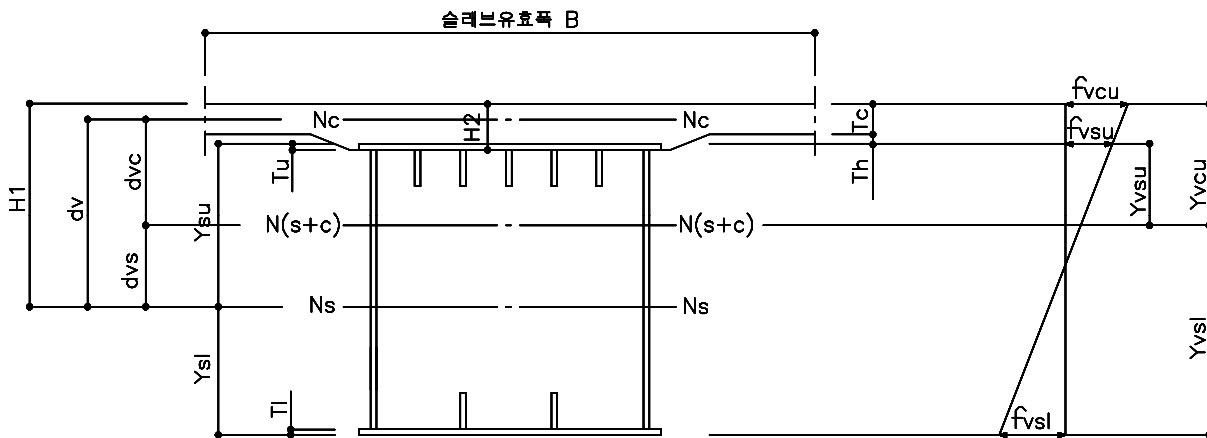
합성후 고정하중 : 방호벽 + PAVEMENT자중

단 면 제 원

단 면	B(mm)	H(mm)	A(mm ²)	Y(mm)	A*Y(mm ³)	A*Y ² (mm ⁴)	I _x (mm ⁴)
1 - UPPER FLANGE	2700.0	12.0	32400	1306.0	42314400	55262606400	388800
5 - UPPER RIB	14.0	150.0	10500	1225.0	12862500	15756562500	19687500
1 - L_WEB	12.0	2600.0	31200	0.0	0	0	17576000000
1 - R_WEB	12.0	2600.0	31200	0.0	0	0	17576000000
3 - LOWER RIB	14.0	150.0	6300	-1225.0	-7717500	9453937500	11812500
1 - LOWER FLANGE	2700.0	14.0	37800	-1307.0	-49404600	64571812200	617400
강단면 합계			149400		-1945200	1.45045E+11	35184506200
1 - RC SLAB	5941.0	250.0	1485250	1475.0	2190743750	3231347031250	7735677083

* As = 149400 mm² , Ac = 1485250 mm²

2) 응 력 검 토



(1) 합 성 전

$$I_{s'} = A_s \cdot Y^2 + \sum I_s = ##### + 35184506200.0 = 180229424800 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$\delta s = \sum (A \cdot Y) / A_s = -1945200 / 149400 = -13.020 \text{ mm}$$

$$I_s = I_{s'} - A_s \cdot \delta s^2 = ##### - 149400 \times (-13.020)^2 = 180204098140 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$Y_{su} = H/2 + T_u - \delta s = 2600.0 / 2 + 12.0 - (-13.020) = 1325.020 \text{ mm}$$

$$Y_{sl} = Y_{su} - (H + T_u + T_l) = 1325.020 - 2626.000 = -1300.980 \text{ mm}$$

$$F = b \cdot h = ((UL2 + UR2 + B2) / 2 + Tw) \cdot (H + Tu/2 + Tl/2) = 6563856.0 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$f_{su} = M_s \cdot Y_{su} / I_s = 43.733 \text{ MPa}$$

$$f_{sl} = M_s \cdot Y_{sl} / I_s = -42.939 \text{ MPa}$$

$$u = S_s / A(\text{Web}) + M_{st} / (2 \cdot F \cdot Tw) = 3.456 \text{ MPa}$$

(2) 합 성 후

$$A_v = A_s + A_c/n = 335056.3 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$I_{c/n} = 966959635 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$I_{c/n} = 966959635 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$\begin{aligned}
dvs &= dv - dvc = 824.5 \text{ mm} \\
Yvcu &= dvc + Tc/2 = 788.5 \text{ mm} \\
Yvcl &= Yvcu - Tc = 538.5 \text{ mm} \\
Yvsu &= Yvcu - H2 + Tu = 500.5 \text{ mm} \\
Yvsl &= Yvsu - (H + Tu + Tl) = -2125.5 \text{ mm} \\
Iv &= Is + Ic/n + As \cdot dvs^2 + Ac/n \cdot dvc^2 = 364470030849 \text{ mm}^4 \\
Fv &= b \cdot hv = ((UL2 + UR2 + B2) / 2 + Tw) \cdot (H + (Tu + Tc/n)/2 + Tl/2) = 6603106.0 \text{ mm}^2 \\
fvcu &= Msc \cdot Yvcu / (n \cdot Iv) = 0.393 \text{ MPa} \\
fvcl &= Msc \cdot Yvcl / (n \cdot Iv) = 0.268 \text{ MPa} \\
fvsu &= Msc \cdot Yvsu / Iv = 1.995 \text{ MPa} \\
fvsl &= Msc \cdot Yvsl / Iv = -8.473 \text{ MPa} \\
u &= Ssc / A(Web) + Msct / (2 \cdot Fv \cdot Tw) = 0.990 \text{ MPa}
\end{aligned}$$

(3) 활 하 중

$$\begin{aligned}
fvcu &= Mv \cdot Yvcu / (n \cdot Iv) = 1.849 \text{ MPa} \\
fvcl &= Mv \cdot Yvcl / (n \cdot Iv) = 1.263 \text{ MPa} \\
fvsu &= Mv \cdot Yvsu / Iv = 9.390 \text{ MPa} \\
fvsl &= Mv \cdot Yvsl / Iv = -39.877 \text{ MPa} \\
u &= Sv / A(Web) + Mvt / (2 \cdot Fv \cdot Tw) = 9.264 \text{ MPa}
\end{aligned}$$

(4) 크 리 이 프

$$\begin{aligned}
n1 &= n \cdot (1 + \phi 1 / 2) = 8 \times (1 + 2.0 / 2) = 16 \\
Av1 &= As + Ac/n1 = 242228.1 \text{ mm}^2 & \# \text{ 2차 부정정력으로 인한 영향 고려} \\
dc1 &= dv \cdot As / (Ac/n1 + As) = 917.8 \text{ mm} & K = -0.089 \\
ds1 &= dv - dc1 = 570.2 \text{ mm} \\
Yv1cu &= dc1 + Tc/2 = 1042.8 \text{ mm} \\
Yv1cl &= Yv1cu - Tc = 792.8 \text{ mm} \\
Yv1su &= Yv1cu - H2 + Tu = 754.8 \text{ mm} \\
Yv1sl &= Yv1su - (H + Tu + Tl) = -1871.2 \text{ mm} \\
Iv1 &= Is + Ic/n1 + As \cdot ds1^2 + Ac/n1 \cdot dc1^2 = 307459534242 \text{ mm}^4 \\
Nc &= Msc \cdot dvc \cdot Ac / (n \cdot Iv) = 491047 \text{ N} \\
P\phi &= Nc \cdot 2 \cdot \phi 1 / (2 + \phi 1) = 491047 \text{ N} \\
M\phi &= P\phi \cdot dc1 = 450668881 \text{ N} \cdot \text{mm} \\
Ec1 &= Ec / (1 + \phi 1 / 2) = 13351 \text{ MPa} \\
fcu &= Msc \cdot Yvcu / (n \cdot Iv) = 0.393 \text{ MPa} \\
fcl &= Msc \cdot Yvcl / (n \cdot Iv) = 0.268 \text{ MPa} \\
fvcu1 &= 1/n1 \cdot (P\phi / Av1 + k \cdot M\phi \cdot Yv1cu / Iv1) - Ec1 \cdot fcu \cdot \phi 1 / Ec = -0.275 \text{ MPa} \\
fvcl1 &= 1/n1 \cdot (P\phi / Av1 + k \cdot M\phi \cdot Yv1cl / Iv1) - Ec1 \cdot fcl \cdot \phi 1 / Ec = -0.148 \text{ MPa} \\
fvsu1 &= P\phi / Av1 + k \cdot M\phi \cdot Yv1su / Iv1 = 1.929 \text{ MPa} \\
fvsl1 &= P\phi / Av1 + k \cdot M\phi \cdot Yv1sl / Iv1 = -8.874 \text{ MPa}
\end{aligned}$$

(5) 건 조 수 축

$$n2 = n \cdot (1 + \phi^2 / 2) = 8 \times (1 + 4.0 / 2) = 24$$

$$Av2 = As + Ac/n2 = 211285.417 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$dc2 = dv \cdot As / (Ac/n2 + As) = 1052.2 \text{ mm}$$

$$ds2 = dv - dc2 = 435.8 \text{ mm}$$

$$Yv2cu = dc2 + Tc/2 = 1177.2 \text{ mm}$$

$$Yv2cl = Yv2cu - Tc = 927.2 \text{ mm}$$

$$Yv2su = Yv2cu - H2 + Tu = 889.2 \text{ mm}$$

$$Yv2sl = Yv2su - (H + Tu + Tl) = -1736.8 \text{ mm}$$

$$Iv2 = Is + Ic/n2 + As \cdot ds2^2 + Ac/n2 \cdot dc2^2 = 277418207831.7 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$P2 = Es \cdot \epsilon s \cdot Ac/n2 = 2339269 \text{ N}$$

$$Mv2 = P2 \cdot dc2 = 2461330800 \text{ N} \cdot \text{mm}$$

$$Ec2 = Es \cdot /n2 = 8750 \text{ MPa}$$

$$fvcu2 = 1/n2 \cdot (P2/Av2 + k \cdot Mv2 \cdot Yv2cu/Iv2) - Ec2 \cdot \epsilon s = -1.152 \text{ MPa}$$

$$fvcl2 = 1/n2 \cdot (P2/Av2 + k \cdot Mv2 \cdot Yv2cl/Iv2) - Ec2 \cdot \epsilon s = -1.144 \text{ MPa}$$

$$fvsu2 = P2/Av2 + k \cdot Mv2 \cdot Yv2su/Iv2 = 10.369 \text{ MPa}$$

$$fvs12 = P2/Av2 + k \cdot Mv2 \cdot Yv2sl/Iv2 = 12.443 \text{ MPa}$$

(6) 온 도 차

$$\epsilon t = \alpha \cdot t = 0.000012 \times 10 = 0.00012$$

$$P1 = Es \cdot \epsilon t \cdot Ac/n = 4678538 \text{ N}$$

$$Mvt = P1 \cdot dvc = 3104214911 \text{ N} \cdot \text{mm}$$

$$fcut1 = 1/n \cdot (P1/Av + k \cdot Mvt \cdot Yvcu/Iv) - Ec \cdot \epsilon t = -1.533 \text{ MPa}$$

$$fclt1 = 1/n \cdot (P1/Av + k \cdot Mvt \cdot Yvcl/Iv) - Ec \cdot \epsilon t = -1.510 \text{ MPa}$$

$$fsut1 = P1/Av + k \cdot Mvt \cdot Yvsu/Iv = 13.584 \text{ MPa}$$

$$fslt1 = P1/Av + k \cdot Mvt \cdot Yvsl/Iv = 15.575 \text{ MPa}$$

(7) 전 단 및 비틀림

$$u = (Ss + Ssc + Sv)/Aw + Mst/(2 F Tw) + (Msc + Mvt)/(2 FvTw) = 13.710 \text{ MPa} < u_a = 110 \text{ MPa} \quad \text{O.K.}$$

(8) 조합응력의 검토 (도.설 3.4.2.1)

$$i = 0.65(\phi/n)^2 + 0.13(\phi/n) + 1.0$$

$$= 0.650 \times (0.0 / 6)^2 + 0.130 \times (0.0 / 6) + 1.0 = 1.000$$

$$\therefore \phi = (f_1 - f_2)/f_1 \approx 0$$

여기서, n : 종리브에 의해서 구분되는 Pannel의 수

i : 응력구배계수 ϕ : 응력구배

f_1, f_2 : 보강된 판의 양면의 응력

(단, $f_1 \geq f_2$ 이며 압축응력을 정(+)으로 한다.)

* 인장 (하부)플랜지의 허용응력 (SM490 사용)

$$f_{ta} = 190.0 \text{ MPa}$$

* 압축 (상부)플랜지의 허용응력 (SM490 사용)

$$t_u \geq \frac{b}{24 \cdot i \cdot n} = \frac{2500}{24 \times 1.000 \times 6} = 17.4 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{인 경우 : } f_{ca} = 190.0 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\frac{b}{24 \cdot i \cdot n} > t_u \geq \frac{b}{49 \cdot i \cdot n} = \frac{2500}{49 \times 1.000 \times 6} = 8.5 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{인 경우 : } f_{ca} = 190 - 3.9 \left(\frac{b}{(t_u \cdot i \cdot n) - 24} \right) = 148.2$$

$$\frac{b}{49 \cdot i \cdot n} > t_u \geq \frac{b}{80 \cdot i \cdot n} = \frac{2500}{80 \times 1.000 \times 6} = 5.2 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{인 경우 : } f_{ca} = 220000 \times \left\{ (t_u \cdot i \cdot n) / b \right\} = 182.477 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\text{사용 } t_u = 12.0 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{따라서, } f_{ca} = 148.183 \text{ MPa}$$

* 철근콘크리트의 허용응력 (도.설 3.9.3)

$$f_{ca} = 0.4 \quad f_{ck} = 10.800 \text{ MPa}$$

$$(f_{ck} = 27 \text{ MPa 사용})$$

$$f_{ta} = 0.07 \quad f_{ck} = 1.890 \text{ MPa}$$

하중조합	CONCRETE				STEEL			
	작용응력(MPa)		허용응력(MPa)		작용응력(MPa)		허용응력(MPa)	
	상 연	하 연	상 연	하 연	상 연	하 연	상 연	하 연
1			10.800	10.800	43.733	-42.939	148.183	190.000
1+2+3	2.242	1.531	10.800	10.800	55.118	-91.289	148.183	190.000
1+2+3+4	1.967	1.383	10.800	10.800	57.046	-89.018	170.410	190.000
1+2+3+4+5	0.815	0.239	10.800	10.800	67.416	-76.574	170.410	190.000
1+2+3+4+5+6	-0.719	-1.271	2.174	2.174	81.000	-61.000	192.638	218.500
1+2+3+4+5-6	2.348	1.749	12.420	12.420	53.832	-92.149	192.638	218.500

주) 압축응력을 정(+), 인장응력을 부(-)로 하였음.

허용응력의 활증 (도.설 3.9.3.1 참조)

(9) 합성응력의 검토 (도.설 3.8.2.4)

(상 연)

$$\left(\frac{f}{f_a} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{u}{u_a} \right)^2 = \left(\frac{81.000}{192.638} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{13.710}{110.000} \right)^2$$

$$= 0.177 + 0.016 = 0.192 < 1.2 \quad \mathbf{O.K.}$$

(하 연)

$$\left(\frac{f}{f_a} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{u}{u_a} \right)^2 = \left(\frac{-91.289}{190.000} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{13.710}{110.000} \right)^2$$

$$= 0.231 + 0.016 = 0.247 < 1.2 \quad \mathbf{O.K.}$$

(10) 판의 최소두께 검토

압축(상부)플랜지 (☞ 도.설.기 3.4.2.2, 3.4.2.3 및 3.9.6)

$$t_{min} = \text{자유돌출폭} / 16 = 100 / 16 = 6.3 \text{ mm} \leq t = 12 \text{ mm} \quad \text{O.K.}$$

$$t_{min} = b / (49 \cdot i \cdot n) = 2500 / (49 \times 1.00 \times 6) = 8.5 \text{ mm} \leq t = 12 \text{ mm} \quad \text{O.K.}$$

$$t_{min} = 10 \text{ mm} \leq t = 12 \text{ mm} \quad \text{O.K. (합성형 스퍼드 설치)}$$

인장(하부)플랜지 (☞ 도.설.기 3.8.3.1 및 3.8.3.2)

$$t_{min} = \text{자유돌출폭} / 16 = 100 / 16 = 6.3 \text{ mm} \leq t = 14 \text{ mm} \quad \text{O.K.}$$

$$t_{min} = b / (80 \cdot n) = 2500 / (80 \times 4) = 7.8 \text{ mm} \leq t = 14 \text{ mm} \quad \text{O.K.}$$

복부판 수평보강재 사용단수 1 단 (☞ 도.설.기 3.8.4)

$$\text{합성전 } t_{min} = b / (219 \times 1.200) = 9.9 \text{ mm} \leq t = 12 \text{ mm} \quad \text{O.K.}$$

$$\text{여기서, } \sqrt{(f_{ca}/f_c)} = \sqrt{(190/43.733)} = 2.084 > 1.2 \Rightarrow 1.200$$

$$\text{합성후 } t_{min} = bc / (219 \times 1.200) = 3.8 \text{ mm} \leq t = 12 \text{ mm} \quad \text{O.K.}$$

$$\text{여기서, } \sqrt{(f_{ca}/f_c)} = \sqrt{(190/81)} = 1.532 > 1.2 \Rightarrow 1.200$$

(11) 항복에 대한 안전도 검사 (☞ 도.설.해(2003) 3.9.3.2)

$\Sigma f = 1.3 \times (\text{합성전 사하중 응력} + \text{합성후 사하중}) + 2.15 \times \text{활하중에 의한 응력(충격포함)}$
 $+ (\text{크리프응력 변화량}) + (\text{건조수축응력변화량}) + (\text{온도차응력변화량})$ 의 조합 중에서
 가장 불리한 하중 조합에 대하여 검토

① 바닥판 콘크리트

$$\text{합성후 사하중 응력} = \{ M_{sc} / (n \cdot I_v) \} \times Y_{vcu} = 0.393 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\text{합성후 활하중 응력} = 2.242 - 0.393 = 1.849 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\Sigma f = 1.3 \times 0.393 + 2.15 \times 1.849 + (-0.275) + (-1.152) + (1.533) \\ = 4.593 \text{ MPa} < (3/5) f_{ck} = 16.2 \text{ MPa} \quad \text{O.K. (크리프, 건조수축 포함시)}$$

$$\Sigma f = 1.3 \times 0.393 + 2.15 \times 1.849 + (1.533) \\ = 6.020 \text{ MPa} < (3/5) f_{ck} = 16.2 \text{ MPa} \quad \text{O.K. (크리프, 건조수축 제외시)}$$

② 강재주형 상판

$$\text{합성전 사하중 응력} = 43.733 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\text{합성후 사하중 응력} = M_{sc} / I_v \times Y_{vsu} = 1.995 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\text{합성후 활하중 응력} = 55.118 - 43.733 - 1.995 = 9.390 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\Sigma f = 1.3 \times (43.733 + 1.995) + 2.15 \times 9.39 + (1.929) + (10.369) + (13.584) \\ = 105.516 \text{ MPa} < f_y = 315.0 \text{ MPa} \quad \text{O.K. (크리프, 건조수축 포함시)}$$

$$\Sigma f = 1.3 \times (43.733 + 1.995) + 2.15 \times 9.39 + (13.584) \\ = 93.218 \text{ MPa} < f_y = 315.0 \text{ MPa} \quad \text{O.K. (크리프, 건조수축 제외시)}$$

③ 강재주형 하판

$$\text{합성전 사하중 응력} = -42.939 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\text{합성후 사하중 응력} = M_{sc} / I_v \times Y_{vsl} = -8.473 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\text{합성후 활하중 응력} = -91.289 - -42.939 - -8.473 = -39.877 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\Sigma f = 1.3 \times (-42.939 + -8.473) + 2.15 \times -39.877 + (2.271) + (12.443) + (-15.575) \\ = -153.431 \text{ MPa} < f_y = 315.0 \text{ MPa} \quad \text{O.K. (크리프, 건조수축 포함시)}$$

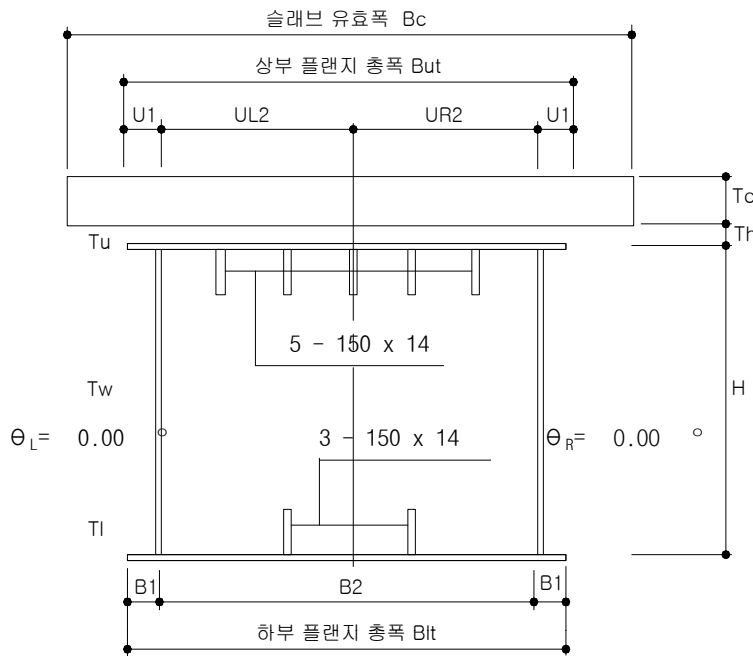
$$\Sigma f = 1.3 \times (-42.939 + -8.473) + 2.15 \times -39.877 + (-15.575) \\ = -168.145 \text{ MPa} < f_y = 315.0 \text{ MPa}$$

- 항복에 대한 안전도 검사 결과 집계

구분		작용응력	항복응력	검토결과	
바닥판 콘크리트	크리프, 건조수축 포함시	4.593	16.200	0.K!!!	3.52
	크리프, 건조수축제외시	6.020	16.200	0.K!!!	2.69
상부플랜지	크리프, 건조수축 포함시	105.516	315.000	0.K!!!	2.98
	크리프, 건조수축제외시	93.218	315.000	0.K!!!	3.37
하부플랜지	크리프, 건조수축 포함시	-153.431	315.000	0.K!!!	2.05
	크리프, 건조수축제외시	-168.145	315.000	0.K!!!	1.87

5-4. 7경간 최대 정모멘트 단면검토(G1)

1) 단면가정 및 설계조건



주부재사용강종 = SM490

H = 2.600 m

Bc = 6.036 m

UL2= 1.250 , UR2= 1.250 m

B2 = 2.500 m

But= 2.700 , Blt= 2.700 m

상하 플랜지 유효폭

Bue= 2.700 , Ble= 2.700 m

Tc = 0.250 m

Th = 0.050 m

Tu = 0.016 m

TI = 0.018 m

Tw = 0.012 m

U1 = 0.100 m

B1 = 0.100 m

RIB 150 x 14 mm , 150 x 14 mm

구 분	단 위	입력 DATA
Es : 강 의 탄성계수	MPa	210000
Ec : 콘크리트의 탄성계수	MPa	26702
εs: 바닥판 콘크리트의 건조수축에 의한 최종수축율		0.00018
α : 강재 및 콘크리트의 선팽창계수		0.000012
φ2: 건조수축에 의한 크리이프계수		4
n : 강과 콘크리트의 탄성계수비		8
t : 강과 콘크리트의 온도차	℃	10
Ms : 합성전 고정하중에 의한 모멘트	kN · m	13326.793
Msc : 합성후 고정하중에 의한 모멘트	kN · m	3559.785
Mv : 활하중+지점침하에 의한 모멘트	kN · m	8599.583
Ss : 합성전 고정하중에 의한 전단력	kN	113.070
Ssc : 합성후 고정하중에 의한 전단력	kN	32.086
Sv : 활하중+지점침하에 의한 전단력	kN	357.075
Mst : 합성전 고정하중에 의한 비틀림모멘트	kN · m	2.813
Msct : 합성후 고정하중에 의한 비틀림모멘트	kN · m	-9.898
Mvt : 활하중+지점침하에 의한 비틀림모멘트	kN · m	381.292

< 참고 > 합성전 고정하중 : 강재자중 + 바닥판콘크리트자중

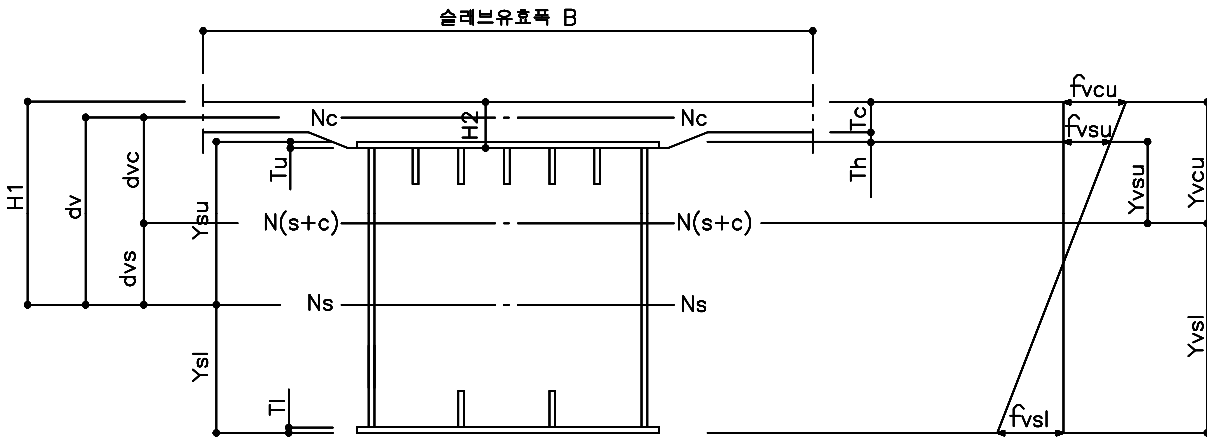
합성후 고정하중 : 방호벽 + PAVEMENT자중

단 면 제 원

단 면	B(mm)	H(mm)	A(mm ²)	Y(mm)	A*Y(mm ³)	A*Y2(mm ⁴)	Ix(mm ⁴)
1 - UPPER FLANGE	2700.0	16.0	43200	1308.0	56505600	73909324800	921600
5 - UPPER RIB	14.0	150.0	10500	1225.0	12862500	15756562500	19687500
1 - L_WEB	12.0	2600.0	31200	0.0	0	0	17576000000
1 - R_WEB	12.0	2600.0	31200	0.0	0	0	17576000000
3 - LOWER RIB	14.0	150.0	6300	-1225.0	-7717500	9453937500	11812500
1 - LOWER FLANGE	2700.0	18.0	48600	-1309.0	-63617400	83275176600	1312200
강단면 합계			171000		-1966800	1.82395E+11	35185733800
1 - RC SLAB	6036.0	250.0	1509000	1475.0	2225775000	3283018125000	7859375000

$$* A_s = 171000 \text{ mm}^2, A_c = 1509000 \text{ mm}^2$$

2) 응력 검토



(1) 합성 전

$$I_s' = A_s \cdot Y_2 + \sum I_s = ##### + 35185733800.0 = 217580735200 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$\delta s = \sum (A \cdot Y) / A_s = \quad -1966800 \quad / \quad 171000 \quad = \quad -11.502 \quad \text{mm}$$

$$I_s = I_{s'} - A_s \cdot \delta s^2 = \text{#####} - 171000 \times -11.502^2 = 217558113549 \text{ nm}^4$$

$$Y_{su} = H/2 + T_u - \delta_s = 2600.0 / 2 + 16.0 - -11.502 = 1327.502 \text{ mm}$$

$$Y_{sl} = Y_{su} - (H + T_u + T_l) = 1327.502 - 2634.000 = -1306.498 \text{ mm}$$

$$F = b \cdot h = ((UL2 + UR2 + B2) / 2 + Tw) \cdot (H + Tu/2 + Tl/2) = 6573904.0 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$f_{su} = M_s \cdot Y_{su} / I_s = 81.318 \text{ MPa}$$

$$f_{sI} = M_s \cdot Y_{sI} / I_s = -80.031 \text{ MPa}$$

$$u = S_s / A(\text{Web}) + M_{st} / (2 \cdot F \cdot T_w) = 1.830 \text{ MPa}$$

(2) 합 성 후

$$A_v = A_s + A_c/n = 359625.0 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$I_{c/n} = 982421875 \text{ nm}^4$$

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100 101 102 103 104 105 106 107 108 109 110 111 112 113 114 115 116 117 118 119 120 121 122 123 124 125 126 127 128 129 130 131 132 133 134 135 136 137 138 139 140 141 142 143 144 145 146 147 148 149 150 151 152 153 154 155 156 157 158 159 160 161 162 163 164 165 166 167 168 169 170 171 172 173 174 175 176 177 178 179 180 181 182 183 184 185 186 187 188 189 190 191 192 193 194 195 196 197 198 199 200 201 202 203 204 205 206 207 208 209 210 211 212 213 214 215 216 217 218 219 220 221 222 223 224 225 226 227 228 229 230 231 232 233 234 235 236 237 238 239 240 241 242 243 244 245 246 247 248 249 250 251 252 253 254 255 256 257 258 259 260 261 262 263 264 265 266 267 268 269 270 271 272 273 274 275 276 277 278 279 280 281 282 283 284 285 286 287 288 289 290 291 292 293 294 295 296 297 298 299 300 301 302 303 304 305 306 307 308 309 310 311 312 313 314 315 316 317 318 319 320 321 322 323 324 325 326 327 328 329 330 331 332 333 334 335 336 337 338 339 340 341 342 343 344 345 346 347 348 349 350 351 352 353 354 355 356 357 358 359 360 361 362 363 364 365 366 367 368 369 370 371 372 373 374 375 376 377 378 379 380 381 382 383 384 385 386 387 388 389 390 391 392 393 394 395 396 397 398 399 400 401 402 403 404 405 406 407 408 409 410 411 412 413 414 415 416 417 418 419 420 421 422 423 424 425 426 427 428 429 430 431 432 433 434 435 436 437 438 439 440 441 442 443 444 445 446 447 448 449 450 451 452 453 454 455 456 457 458 459 460 461 462 463 464 465 466 467 468 469 470 471 472 473 474 475 476 477 478 479 480 481 482 483 484 485 486 487 488 489 490 491 492 493 494 495 496 497 498 499 500 501 502 503 504 505 506 507 508 509 510 511 512 513 514 515 516 517 518 519 520 521 522 523 524 525 526 527 528 529 530 531 532 533 534 535 536 537 538 539 540 541 542 543 544 545 546 547 548 549 550 551 552 553 554 555 556 557 558 559 560 561 562 563 564 565 566 567 568 569 570 571 572 573 574 575 576 577 578 579 580 581 582 583 584 585 586 587 588 589 590 591 592 593 594 595 596 597 598 599 600 601 602 603 604 605 606 607 608 609 610 611 612 613 614 615 616 617 618 619 620 621 622 623 624 625 626 627 628 629 630 631 632 633 634 635 636 637 638 639 640 641 642 643 644 645 646 647 648 649 650 651 652 653 654 655 656 657 658 659 660 661 662 663 664 665 666 667 668 669 670 671 672 673 674 675 676 677 678 679 680 681 682 683 684 685 686 687 688 689 690 691 692 693 694 695 696 697 698 699 700 701 702 703 704 705 706 707 708 709 710 711 712 713 714 715 716 717 718 719 720 721 722 723 724 725 726 727 728 729 730 731 732 733 734 735 736 737 738 739 740 741 742 743 744 745 746 747 748 749 750 751 752 753 754 755 756 757 758 759 760 761 762 763 764 765 766 767 768 769 770 771 772 773 774 775 776 777 778 779 780 781 782 783 784 785 786 787 788 789 790 791 792 793 794 795 796 797 798 799 800 801 802 803 804 805 806 807 808 809 810 811 812 813 814 815 816 817 818 819 820 821 822 823 824 825 826 827 828 829 830 831 832 833 834 835 836 837 838 839 840 841 842 843 844 845 846 847 848 849 850 851 852 853 854 855 856 857 858 859 860 861 862 863 864 865 866 867 868 869 870 871 872 873 874 875 876 877 878 879 880 881 882 883 884 885 886 887 888 889 890 891 892 893 894 895 896 897 898 899 900 901 902 903 904 905 906 907 908 909 910 911 912 913 914 915 916 917 918 919 920 921 922 923 924 925 926 927 928 929 930 931 932 933 934 935 936 937 938 939 940 941 942 943 944 945 946 947 948 949 950 951 952 953 954 955 956 957 958 959 960 961 962 963 964 965 966 967 968 969 970 971 972 973 974 975 976 977 978 979 980 981 982 983 984 985 986 987 988 989 990 991 992 993 994 995 996 997 998 999 1000 1001 1002 1003 1004 1005 1006 1007 1008 1009 1010 1011 1012 1013 1014 1015 1016 1017 1018 1019 1020 1021 1022 1023 1024 1025 1026 1027 1028 1029 1030 1031 1032 1033 1034 1035 1036 1037 1038 1039 1040 1

$$\begin{aligned}
dvs &= dv - dvc = 779.7 \text{ mm} \\
Yvcu &= dvc + Tc/2 = 831.8 \text{ mm} \\
Yvcl &= Yvcu - Tc = 581.8 \text{ mm} \\
Yvsu &= Yvcu - H2 + Tu = 547.8 \text{ mm} \\
Yvsl &= Yvsu - (H + Tu + Tl) = -2086.2 \text{ mm} \\
Iv &= Is + Ic/n + As \cdot dvs^2 + Ac/n \cdot dvc^2 = 416728072437 \text{ mm}^4 \\
Fv &= b \cdot hv = ((UL2 + UR2 + B2) / 2 + Tw) \cdot (H + (Tu + Tc/n)/2 + Tl/2) = 6613154.0 \text{ mm}^2 \\
fvcu &= Msc \cdot Yvcu / (n \cdot Iv) = 0.888 \text{ MPa} \\
fvcl &= Msc \cdot Yvcl / (n \cdot Iv) = 0.621 \text{ MPa} \\
fvsu &= Msc \cdot Yvsu / Iv = 4.680 \text{ MPa} \\
fvsl &= Msc \cdot Yvsl / Iv = -17.821 \text{ MPa} \\
u &= Ssc / A(Web) + Msct / (2 \cdot Fv \cdot Tw) = 0.577 \text{ MPa}
\end{aligned}$$

(3) 활 하 중

$$\begin{aligned}
fvcu &= Mv \cdot Yvcu / (n \cdot Iv) = 2.146 \text{ MPa} \\
fvcl &= Mv \cdot Yvcl / (n \cdot Iv) = 1.501 \text{ MPa} \\
fvsu &= Mv \cdot Yvsu / Iv = 11.305 \text{ MPa} \\
fvsl &= Mv \cdot Yvsl / Iv = -43.050 \text{ MPa} \\
u &= Sv / A(Web) + Mvt / (2 \cdot Fv \cdot Tw) = 8.125 \text{ MPa}
\end{aligned}$$

(4) 크 리 이 프

$$\begin{aligned}
n1 &= n \cdot (1 + \phi 1 / 2) = 8 \times (1 + 2.0 / 2) = 16 \\
Av1 &= As + Ac/n1 = 265312.5 \text{ mm}^2 & \# \text{ 2차 부정정력으로 인한 영향 고려} \\
dc1 &= dv \cdot As / (Ac/n1 + As) = 958.1 \text{ mm} & K = 0.544 \\
ds1 &= dv - dc1 = 528.4 \text{ mm} \\
Yv1cu &= dc1 + Tc/2 = 1083.1 \text{ mm} \\
Yv1cl &= Yv1cu - Tc = 833.1 \text{ mm} \\
Yv1su &= Yv1cu - H2 + Tu = 799.1 \text{ mm} \\
Yv1sl &= Yv1su - (H + Tu + Tl) = -1834.9 \text{ mm} \\
Iv1 &= Is + Ic/n1 + As \cdot ds1^2 + Ac/n1 \cdot dc1^2 = 352368651692 \text{ mm}^4 \\
Nc &= Msc \cdot dvc \cdot Ac / (n \cdot Iv) = 1138890 \text{ N} \\
P\phi &= Nc \cdot 2 \cdot \phi 1 / (2 + \phi 1) = 1138890 \text{ N} \\
M\phi &= P\phi \cdot dc1 = 1091153250 \text{ N} \cdot \text{mm} \\
Ec1 &= Ec / (1 + \phi 1 / 2) = 13351 \text{ MPa} \\
fcu &= Msc \cdot Yvcu / (n \cdot Iv) = 0.888 \text{ MPa} \\
fcl &= Msc \cdot Yvcl / (n \cdot Iv) = 0.621 \text{ MPa} \\
fvcu1 &= 1/n1 \cdot (P\phi / Av1 + k \cdot M\phi \cdot Yv1cu / Iv1) - Ec1 \cdot fcu \cdot \phi 1 / Ec = -0.506 \text{ MPa} \\
fvcl1 &= 1/n1 \cdot (P\phi / Av1 + k \cdot M\phi \cdot Yv1cl / Iv1) - Ec1 \cdot fcl \cdot \phi 1 / Ec = -0.265 \text{ MPa} \\
fvsu1 &= P\phi / Av1 + k \cdot M\phi \cdot Yv1su / Iv1 = 5.639 \text{ MPa} \\
fvsl1 &= P\phi / Av1 + k \cdot M\phi \cdot Yv1sl / Iv1 = 4.822 \text{ MPa}
\end{aligned}$$

(5) 건 조 수 축

$$n2 = n \cdot (1 + \phi 2 / 2) = 8 \times (1 + 4.0 / 2) = 24$$

$$Av2 = As + Ac/n2 = 233875.000 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$dc2 = dv \cdot As / (Ac/n2 + As) = 1086.9 \text{ mm}$$

$$ds2 = dv - dc2 = 399.6 \text{ mm}$$

$$Yv2cu = dc2 + Tc/2 = 1211.9 \text{ mm}$$

$$Yv2cl = Yv2cu - Tc = 961.9 \text{ mm}$$

$$Yv2su = Yv2cu - H2 + Tu = 927.9 \text{ mm}$$

$$Yv2sl = Yv2su - (H + Tu + Tl) = -1706.1 \text{ mm}$$

$$Iv2 = Is + Ic/n2 + As \cdot ds2^2 + Ac/n2 \cdot dc2^2 = 319468616901.3 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$P2 = Es \cdot \epsilon s \cdot Ac/n2 = 2376675 \text{ N}$$

$$Mv2 = P2 \cdot dc2 = 2583137558 \text{ N} \cdot \text{mm}$$

$$Ec2 = Es \cdot /n2 = 8750 \text{ MPa}$$

$$fvcu2=1/n2 \cdot (P2/Av2 + k \cdot Mv2 \cdot Yv2cu/Iv2) - Ec2 \cdot \epsilon s = -0.929 \text{ MPa}$$

$$fvc12=1/n2 \cdot (P2/Av2 + k \cdot Mv2 \cdot Yv2cl/Iv2) - Ec2 \cdot \epsilon s = -0.975 \text{ MPa}$$

$$fvsu2=P2/Av2 + k \cdot Mv2 \cdot Yv2su/Iv2 = 14.244 \text{ MPa}$$

$$fvs12=P2/Av2 + k \cdot Mv2 \cdot Yv2sl/Iv2 = 2.658 \text{ MPa}$$

(6) 온 도 차

$$\epsilon t = \alpha \cdot t = 0.000012 \times 10 = 0.00012$$

$$P1 = Es \cdot \epsilon t \cdot Ac/n = 4753350 \text{ N}$$

$$Mvt = P1 \cdot dvc = 3359784755 \text{ N} \cdot \text{mm}$$

$$fcut=1/n \cdot (P1/Av + k \cdot Mvt \cdot Yvcu/Iv) - Ec \cdot \epsilon t = -1.096 \text{ MPa}$$

$$fclt=1/n \cdot (P1/Av + k \cdot Mvt \cdot Yvcl/Iv) - Ec \cdot \epsilon t = -1.233 \text{ MPa}$$

$$fsut=P1/Av + k \cdot Mvt \cdot Yvsu/Iv = 15.620 \text{ MPa}$$

$$fslt=P1/Av + k \cdot Mvt \cdot Yvsl/Iv = 4.068 \text{ MPa}$$

(7) 전 단 및 비틀림

$$u = (Ss+Ssc+Sv)/Aw + Mst/(2 F Tw) + (Msc+Mvt)/(2 FvTw) = 10.406 \text{ MPa} < u_a = 110 \text{ MPa} \quad \text{O.K.}$$

(8) 조합응력의 검토 (도.설 3.4.2.1)

$$i = 0.65(\phi/n)^2 + 0.13(\phi/n) + 1.0$$

$$= 0.650 \times (0.0 / 6)^2 + 0.130 \times (0.0 / 6) + 1.0 = 1.000$$

$$\therefore \phi = (f_1 - f_2) / f_1 \approx 0$$

여기서, n : 종리브에 의해서 구분되는 Pannel의 수

i : 응력구배계수 ϕ : 응력구배

f_1, f_2 : 보강된 판의 양면의 응력

(단, $f_1 \geq f_2$ 이며 압축응력을 정(+)으로 한다.)

* 인장 (하부)플랜지의 허용응력 (SM490 사용)

$$f_{ta} = 190.0 \text{ MPa}$$

* 압축 (상부)플랜지의 허용응력 (SM490 사용)

$$t_u \geq \frac{b}{24 \cdot i \cdot n} = \frac{2500}{24 \times 1.000 \times 6} = 17.4 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{인 경우 : } f_{ca} = 190.0 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\frac{b}{24 \cdot i \cdot n} > t_u \geq \frac{b}{49 \cdot i \cdot n} = \frac{2500}{49 \times 1.000 \times 6} = 8.5 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{인 경우 : } f_{ca} = 190 - 3.9 \left(\frac{b}{(t_u \cdot i \cdot n) - 24} \right) = 182.0$$

$$\frac{b}{49 \cdot i \cdot n} > t_u \geq \frac{b}{80 \cdot i \cdot n} = \frac{2500}{80 \times 1.000 \times 6} = 5.2 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{인 경우 : } f_{ca} = 220000 \times \left\{ (t_u \cdot i \cdot n) / b \right\} = 324.403 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\text{사용 } t_u = 16.0 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{따라서, } f_{ca} = 182.038 \text{ MPa}$$

* 철근콘크리트의 허용응력 (도.설 3.9.3)

$$f_{ca} = 0.4 \quad f_{ck} = 10.800 \text{ MPa}$$

$$(f_{ck} = 27 \text{ MPa 사용})$$

$$f_{ta} = 0.07 \quad f_{ck} = 1.890 \text{ MPa}$$

하중조합	CONCRETE				STEEL			
	작용응력(MPa)		허용응력(MPa)		작용응력(MPa)		허용응력(MPa)	
	상 연	하 연	상 연	하 연	상 연	하 연	상 연	하 연
1			10.800	10.800	81.318	-80.031	182.038	190.000
1+2+3	3.034	2.122	10.800	10.800	97.302	-140.902	182.038	190.000
1+2+3+4	2.528	1.857	10.800	10.800	102.941	-139.700	209.344	190.000
1+2+3+4+5	1.599	0.882	10.800	10.800	117.185	-137.043	209.344	190.000
1+2+3+4+5+6	0.503	-0.352	12.420	2.174	132.805	-132.975	236.649	218.500
1+2+3+4+5-6	2.695	2.115	12.420	12.420	101.564	-141.111	236.649	218.500

주) 압축응력을 정(+), 인장응력을 부(-)로 하였음.

허용응력의 활중 (도.설 3.9.3.1 참조)

(9) 합성응력의 검토 (도.설 3.8.2.4)

(상 연)

$$\left(\frac{f}{f_a} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{u}{u_a} \right)^2 = \left(\frac{132.805}{236.649} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{10.406}{110.000} \right)^2$$

$$= 0.315 + 0.009 = 0.324 < 1.2 \quad \mathbf{O.K.}$$

(하 연)

$$\left(\frac{f}{f_a} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{u}{u_a} \right)^2 = \left(\frac{-140.902}{190.000} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{10.406}{110.000} \right)^2$$

$$= 0.550 + 0.009 = 0.559 < 1.2 \quad \mathbf{O.K.}$$

(10) 판의 최소두께 검토

압축(상부)플랜지 (☞ 도.설.기 3.4.2.2, 3.4.2.3 및 3.9.6)

$$t_{min} = \text{자유돌출폭} / 16 = 100 / 16 = 6.3 \text{ mm} \leq t = 16 \text{ mm} \quad \text{O.K.}$$

$$t_{min} = b / (49 \cdot i \cdot n) = 2500 / (49 \times 1.00 \times 6) = 8.5 \text{ mm} \leq t = 16 \text{ mm} \quad \text{O.K.}$$

$$t_{min} = 10 \text{ mm} \leq t = 16 \text{ mm} \quad \text{O.K. (합성형 스퍼드 설치)}$$

인장(하부)플랜지 (☞ 도.설.기 3.8.3.1 및 3.8.3.2)

$$t_{min} = \text{자유돌출폭} / 16 = 100 / 16 = 6.3 \text{ mm} \leq t = 18 \text{ mm} \quad \text{O.K.}$$

$$t_{min} = b / (80 \cdot n) = 2500 / (80 \times 4) = 7.8 \text{ mm} \leq t = 18 \text{ mm} \quad \text{O.K.}$$

복부판 수평보강재 사용단수 1 단 (☞ 도.설.기 3.8.4)

$$\text{합성전 } t_{min} = b / (219 \times 1.200) = 9.9 \text{ mm} \leq t = 12 \text{ mm} \quad \text{O.K.}$$

$$\text{여기서, } \sqrt{(f_{ca}/f_c)} = \sqrt{(190/81.318)} = 1.529 > 1.2 \Rightarrow 1.200$$

$$\text{합성후 } t_{min} = bc / (219 \times 1.196) = 4.2 \text{ mm} \leq t = 12 \text{ mm} \quad \text{O.K.}$$

$$\text{여기서, } \sqrt{(f_{ca}/f_c)} = \sqrt{(190/132.805)} = 1.196 < 1.2 \Rightarrow 1.196$$

(11) 항복에 대한 안전도 검사 (☞ 도.설.해(2003) 3.9.3.2)

$\Sigma f = 1.3 \times (\text{합성전 사하중 응력} + \text{합성후 사하중}) + 2.15 \times \text{활하중에 의한 응력(충격포함)}$
 $+ (\text{크리프응력 변화량}) + (\text{건조수축응력변화량}) + (\text{온도차응력변화량})$ 의 조합 중에서
 가장 불리한 하중 조합에 대하여 검토

① 바닥판 콘크리트

$$\text{합성후 사하중 응력} = \{ M_{sc} / (n \cdot I_v) \} \times Y_{vcu} = 0.888 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\text{합성후 활하중 응력} = 3.034 - 0.888 = 2.146 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\Sigma f = 1.3 \times 0.888 + 2.15 \times 2.146 + (-0.506) + (-0.929) + (1.096) \\ = 5.429 \text{ MPa} < (3/5) f_{ck} = 16.2 \text{ MPa} \quad \text{O.K. (크리프, 건조수축 포함시)}$$

$$\Sigma f = 1.3 \times 0.888 + 2.15 \times 2.146 + (1.096) \\ = 6.864 \text{ MPa} < (3/5) f_{ck} = 16.2 \text{ MPa} \quad \text{O.K. (크리프, 건조수축 제외시)}$$

② 강재주형 상판

$$\text{합성전 사하중 응력} = 81.318 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\text{합성후 사하중 응력} = M_{sc} / I_v \times Y_{vsu} = 4.680 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\text{합성후 활하중 응력} = 97.302 - 81.318 - 4.68 = 11.305 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\Sigma f = 1.3 \times (81.318 + 4.68) + 2.15 \times 11.305 + (5.639) + (14.244) + (15.62) \\ = 171.604 \text{ MPa} < f_y = 315.0 \text{ MPa} \quad \text{O.K. (크리프, 건조수축 포함시)}$$

$$\Sigma f = 1.3 \times (81.318 + 4.68) + 2.15 \times 11.305 + (15.62) \\ = 151.722 \text{ MPa} < f_y = 315.0 \text{ MPa} \quad \text{O.K. (크리프, 건조수축 제외시)}$$

③ 강재주형 하판

$$\text{합성전 사하중 응력} = -80.031 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\text{합성후 사하중 응력} = M_{sc} / I_v \times Y_{vsl} = -17.821 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\text{합성후 활하중 응력} = -140.902 - (-80.031) - (-17.821) = -43.050 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\Sigma f = 1.3 \times (-80.031 + -17.821) + 2.15 \times -43.05 + (1.202) + (2.658) + (-4.068) \\ = -219.974 \text{ MPa} < f_y = 315.0 \text{ MPa} \quad \text{O.K. (크리프, 건조수축 포함시)}$$

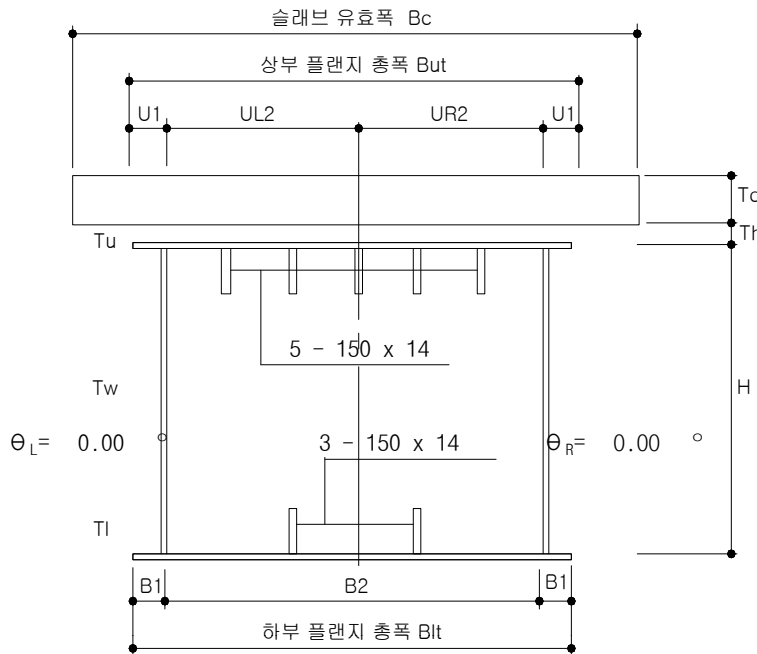
$$\Sigma f = 1.3 \times (-80.031 + -17.821) + 2.15 \times -43.05 + (-4.068) \\ = -223.833 \text{ MPa} < f_y = 315.0 \text{ MPa}$$

- 항복에 대한 안전도 검사 결과 집계

구분		작용응력	항복응력	검토결과	
바닥판 콘크리트	크리프, 건조수축 포함시	5.429	16.200	0.K!!!	2.98
	크리프, 건조수축제외시	6.864	16.200	0.K!!!	2.36
상부플랜지	크리프, 건조수축 포함시	171.604	315.000	0.K!!!	1.83
	크리프, 건조수축제외시	151.722	315.000	0.K!!!	2.07
하부플랜지	크리프, 건조수축 포함시	-219.974	315.000	0.K!!!	1.43
	크리프, 건조수축제외시	-223.833	315.000	0.K!!!	1.40

5-5. 4경간 최대 정모멘트 단면검토(G2)

1) 단면가정 및 설계조건



주부재사용강종 = SM490

H = 2.600 m

Bc = 6.046 m

UL2= 1.250 , UR2= 1.250 m

B2 = 2.500 m

But= 2.700 , Blt= 2.700 m

상하 플랜지 유효폭

Bue= 2.700 , Ble= 2.700 m

Tc = 0.250 m

Th = 0.050 m

Tu = 0.016 m

Tl = 0.018 m

Tw = 0.012 m

U1 = 0.100 m

B1 = 0.100 m

RIB 150 x 14 mm , 150 x 14 mm

구 분	단 위	입력 DATA
Es : 강의 탄성계수	MPa	210000
Ec : 콘크리트의 탄성계수	MPa	26702
εs: 바닥판 콘크리트의 건조수축에의한 최종수축율		0.00018
α : 강재 및 콘크리트의 선팅창계수		0.000012
φ2: 건조수축에의한 크리이프계수		4
n : 강과 콘크리트의 탄성계수비		8
t : 강과 콘크리트의 온도차	℃	10
Ms : 합성전 고정하중에의한 모멘트	kN · m	13336.281
Msc : 합성후 고정하중에의한 모멘트	kN · m	3341.896
Mv : 활하중+지점침하에의한 모멘트	kN · m	7838.123
Ss : 합성전 고정하중에의한 전단력	kN	113.197
Ssc : 합성후 고정하중에의한 전단력	kN	28.032
Sv : 활하중+지점침하에의한 전단력	kN	352.595
Mst : 합성전 고정하중에의한 비틀림모멘트	kN · m	2.460
Msct : 합성후 고정하중에의한 비틀림모멘트	kN · m	9.702
Mvt : 활하중+지점침하에의한 비틀림모멘트	kN · m	630.133

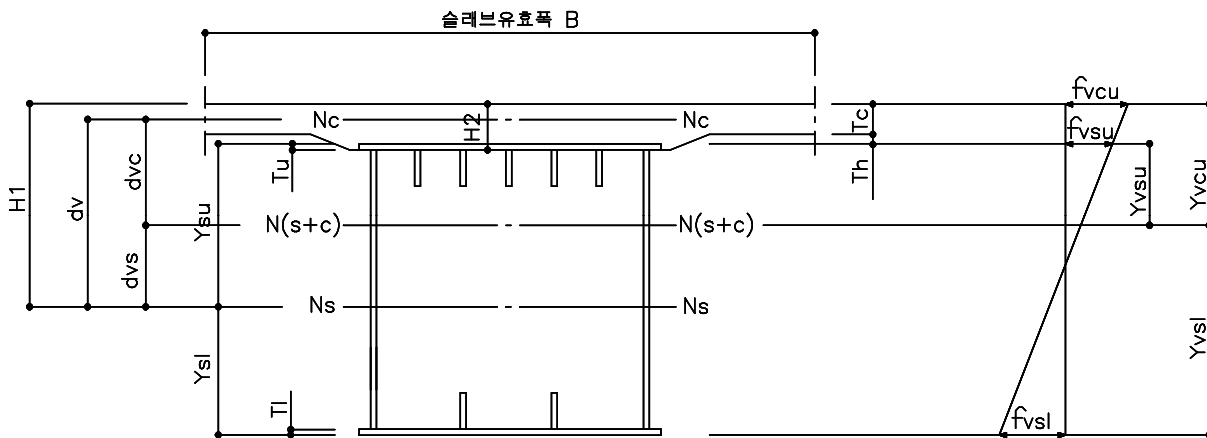
< 참고 > 합성전 고정하중 : 강재자중 + 콘크리트바닥판자중
합성후 고정하중 : 방호벽 + PAVEMENT자중

단 면 제 원

단 면	B(mm)	H(mm)	A(mm ²)	Y(mm)	A*Y(mm ³)	A*Y2(mm ⁴)	I _x (mm ⁴)
1 - UPPER FLANGE	2700.0	16.0	43200	1308.0	56505600	73909324800	921600
5 - UPPER RIB	14.0	150.0	10500	1225.0	12862500	15756562500	19687500
1 - L_WEB	12.0	2600.0	31200	0.0	0	0	17576000000
1 - R_WEB	12.0	2600.0	31200	0.0	0	0	17576000000
3 - LOWER RIB	14.0	150.0	6300	-1225.0	-7717500	9453937500	11812500
1 - LOWER FLANGE	2700.0	18.0	48600	-1309.0	-63617400	83275176600	1312200
강단면 합계			171000		-1966800	1.82395E+11	35185733800
1 - RC SLAB	6046.0	250.0	1511500	1475.0	2229462500	3288457187500	7872395833

* As = 171000 mm² , Ac = 1511500 mm²

2) 응 력 검 토



(1) 합 성 전

$$I_s' = A_s \cdot Y^2 + \sum I_s = \text{#####} + 35185733800.0 = 217580735200 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$\delta s = \sum (A \cdot Y) / A_s = -1966800 / 171000 = -11.502 \text{ mm}$$

$$I_s = I_s' - A_s \cdot \delta s^2 = \text{#####} - 171000 \times (-11.502)^2 = 217558113549 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$Y_{su} = H/2 + T_u - \delta s = 2600.0 / 2 + 16.0 - (-11.502) = 1327.502 \text{ mm}$$

$$Y_{sl} = Y_{su} - (H + T_u + T_l) = 1327.502 - 2634.000 = -1306.498 \text{ mm}$$

$$F = b \cdot h = ((UL2 + UR2 + B2) / 2 + T_w) \cdot (H + T_u/2 + T_l/2) = 6573904.0 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$f_{su} = M_s \cdot Y_{su} / I_s = 81.376 \text{ MPa}$$

$$f_{sl} = M_s \cdot Y_{sl} / I_s = -80.088 \text{ MPa}$$

$$u = S_s / A(\text{Web}) + M_{st} / (2 \cdot F \cdot T_w) = 1.830 \text{ MPa}$$

(2) 합 성 후

$$A_v = A_s + A_c/n = 359937.5 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$I_c/n = 984049479 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$I_{cn} = I_c/n + A_v \cdot Y_{cn}^2 = 14225500000 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$706.2$$

$$\begin{aligned}
dvs &= dv - dvc = 780.3 \text{ mm} \\
Yvcu &= dvc + Tc/2 = 831.2 \text{ mm} \\
Yvcl &= Yvcu - Tc = 581.2 \text{ mm} \\
Yvsu &= Yvcu - H2 + Tu = 547.2 \text{ mm} \\
Yvsl &= Yvsu - (H + Tu + Tl) = -2086.8 \text{ mm} \\
Iv &= Is + Ic/n + As \cdot dvs^2 + Ac/n \cdot dvc^2 = 416885689814 \text{ mm}^4 \\
Fv &= b \cdot hv = ((UL2 + UR2 + B2) / 2 + Tw) \cdot (H + (Tu + Tc/n)/2 + Tl/2) = 6613154.0 \text{ mm}^2 \\
fvcu &= Msc \cdot Yvcu / (n \cdot Iv) = 0.833 \text{ MPa} \\
fvcl &= Msc \cdot Yvcl / (n \cdot Iv) = 0.582 \text{ MPa} \\
fvsu &= Msc \cdot Yvsu / Iv = 4.387 \text{ MPa} \\
fvsl &= Msc \cdot Yvsl / Iv = -16.728 \text{ MPa} \\
u &= Ssc / A(Web) + Msct / (2 \cdot Fv \cdot Tw) = 0.510 \text{ MPa}
\end{aligned}$$

(3) 활 하 중

$$\begin{aligned}
fvcu &= Mv \cdot Yvcu / (n \cdot Iv) = 1.954 \text{ MPa} \\
fvcl &= Mv \cdot Yvcl / (n \cdot Iv) = 1.366 \text{ MPa} \\
fvsu &= Mv \cdot Yvsu / Iv = 10.288 \text{ MPa} \\
fvsl &= Mv \cdot Yvsl / Iv = -39.235 \text{ MPa} \\
u &= Sv / A(Web) + Mvt / (2 \cdot Fv \cdot Tw) = 9.621 \text{ MPa}
\end{aligned}$$

(4) 크 리 이 프

$$\begin{aligned}
n1 &= n \cdot (1 + \phi 1 / 2) = 8 \times (1 + 2.0 / 2) = 16 \\
Av1 &= As + Ac/n1 = 265468.8 \text{ mm}^2 & \# \text{ 2차 부정정력으로 인한 영향 고려} \\
dc1 &= dv \cdot As / (Ac/n1 + As) = 957.5 \text{ mm} & K = 0.544 \\
ds1 &= dv - dc1 = 529.0 \text{ mm} \\
Yv1cu &= dc1 + Tc/2 = 1082.5 \text{ mm} \\
Yv1cl &= Yv1cu - Tc = 832.5 \text{ mm} \\
Yv1su &= Yv1cu - H2 + Tu = 798.5 \text{ mm} \\
Yv1sl &= Yv1su - (H + Tu + Tl) = -1835.5 \text{ mm} \\
Iv1 &= Is + Ic/n1 + As \cdot ds1^2 + Ac/n1 \cdot dc1^2 = 352512807006 \text{ mm}^4 \\
Nc &= Msc \cdot dvc \cdot Ac / (n \cdot Iv) = 1069618 \text{ N} \\
P\phi &= Nc \cdot 2 \cdot \phi 1 / (2 + \phi 1) = 1069618 \text{ N} \\
M\phi &= P\phi \cdot dc1 = 1024180917 \text{ N} \cdot \text{mm} \\
Ec1 &= Ec / (1 + \phi 1 / 2) = 13351 \text{ MPa} \\
fcu &= Msc \cdot Yvcu / (n \cdot Iv) = 0.833 \text{ MPa} \\
fcl &= Msc \cdot Yvcl / (n \cdot Iv) = 0.582 \text{ MPa} \\
fvcu1 &= 1/n1 \cdot (P\phi / Av1 + k \cdot M\phi \cdot Yv1cu / Iv1) - Ec1 \cdot fcu \cdot \phi 1 / Ec = -0.474 \text{ MPa} \\
fvcl1 &= 1/n1 \cdot (P\phi / Av1 + k \cdot M\phi \cdot Yv1cl / Iv1) - Ec1 \cdot fcl \cdot \phi 1 / Ec = -0.248 \text{ MPa} \\
fvsu1 &= P\phi / Av1 + k \cdot M\phi \cdot Yv1su / Iv1 = 5.291 \text{ MPa} \\
fvsl1 &= P\phi / Av1 + k \cdot M\phi \cdot Yv1sl / Iv1 = 4.422 \text{ MPa}
\end{aligned}$$

(5) 건 조 수 축

$$n2 = n \cdot (1 + \phi^2 / 2) = 8 \times (1 + 4.0 / 2) = 24$$

$$Av2 = As + Ac/n2 = 233979.167 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$dc2 = dv \cdot As / (Ac/n2 + As) = 1086.4 \text{ mm}$$

$$ds2 = dv - dc2 = 400.1 \text{ mm}$$

$$Yv2cu = dc2 + Tc/2 = 1211.4 \text{ mm}$$

$$Yv2cl = Yv2cu - Tc = 961.4 \text{ mm}$$

$$Yv2su = Yv2cu - H2 + Tu = 927.4 \text{ mm}$$

$$Yv2sl = Yv2su - (H + Tu + Tl) = -1706.6 \text{ mm}$$

$$Iv2 = Is + Ic/n2 + As \cdot ds2^2 + Ac/n2 \cdot dc2^2 = 319592155396.9 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$P2 = Es \cdot \epsilon_s \cdot Ac/n2 = 2380613 \text{ N}$$

$$Mv2 = P2 \cdot dc2 = 2586265201 \text{ N} \cdot \text{mm}$$

$$Ec2 = Es \cdot /n2 = 8750 \text{ MPa}$$

$$fvcu2 = 1/n2 \cdot (P2/Av2 + k \cdot Mv2 \cdot Yv2cu/Iv2) - Ec2 \cdot \epsilon_s = -0.929 \text{ MPa}$$

$$fvcl2 = 1/n2 \cdot (P2/Av2 + k \cdot Mv2 \cdot Yv2cl/Iv2) - Ec2 \cdot \epsilon_s = -0.975 \text{ MPa}$$

$$fvsu2 = P2/Av2 + k \cdot Mv2 \cdot Yv2su/Iv2 = 14.257 \text{ MPa}$$

$$fvs12 = P2/Av2 + k \cdot Mv2 \cdot Yv2sl/Iv2 = 2.662 \text{ MPa}$$

(6) 온 도 차

$$\epsilon_t = \alpha \cdot t = 0.000012 \times 10 = 0.00012$$

$$P1 = Es \cdot \epsilon_t \cdot Ac/n = 4761225 \text{ N}$$

$$Mvt = P1 \cdot dvc = 3362429180 \text{ N} \cdot \text{mm}$$

$$fcut1 = 1/n \cdot (P1/Av + k \cdot Mvt \cdot Yvcu/Iv) - Ec \cdot \epsilon_t = -1.095 \text{ MPa}$$

$$fclt1 = 1/n \cdot (P1/Av + k \cdot Mvt \cdot Yvcl/Iv) - Ec \cdot \epsilon_t = -1.232 \text{ MPa}$$

$$fsut1 = P1/Av + k \cdot Mvt \cdot Yvsu/Iv = 15.629 \text{ MPa}$$

$$fslt1 = P1/Av + k \cdot Mvt \cdot Yvsl/Iv = 4.072 \text{ MPa}$$

(7) 전 단 및 비틀림

$$u = (Ss + Ssc + Sv)/Aw + Mst/(2 F Tw) + (Msc + Mvt)/(2 FvTw) = 11.961 \text{ MPa} < u_a = 110 \text{ MPa} \quad \text{O.K.}$$

(8) 조합응력의 검토 (도.설 3.4.2.1)

$$i = 0.65(\phi/n)^2 + 0.13(\phi/n) + 1.0$$

$$= 0.650 \times (0.0/6)^2 + 0.130 \times (0.0/6) + 1.0 = 1.000$$

$$\therefore \phi = (f_1 - f_2)/f_1 \approx 0$$

여기서, n : 종리브에 의해서 구분되는 Pannel의 수

i : 응력구배계수 ϕ : 응력구배

f_1, f_2 : 보강된 판의 양면의 응력

(단, $f_1 \geq f_2$ 이며 압축응력을 정(+)으로 한다.)

* 인장 (하부)플랜지의 허용응력 (SM490 사용)

$$f_{ta} = 190.0 \text{ MPa}$$

* 압축 (상부)플랜지의 허용응력 (SM490 사용)

$$t_u \geq \frac{b}{24 \cdot i \cdot n} = \frac{2500}{24 \times 1.000 \times 6} = 17.4 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{인 경우 : } f_{ca} = 190.0 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\frac{b}{24 \cdot i \cdot n} > t_u \geq \frac{b}{49 \cdot i \cdot n} = \frac{2500}{49 \times 1.000 \times 6} = 8.5 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{인 경우 : } f_{ca} = 190 - 3.9 \left(\frac{b}{(t_u \cdot i \cdot n) - 24} \right) = 182.0$$

$$\frac{b}{49 \cdot i \cdot n} > t_u \geq \frac{b}{80 \cdot i \cdot n} = \frac{2500}{80 \times 1.000 \times 6} = 5.2 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{인 경우 : } f_{ca} = 220000 \times \left\{ (t_u \cdot i \cdot n) / b \right\} = 324.403 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\text{사용 } t_u = 16.0 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{따라서, } f_{ca} = 182.038 \text{ MPa}$$

* 철근콘크리트의 허용응력 (도.설 3.9.3)

$$f_{ca} = 0.4 \quad f_{ck} = 10.800 \text{ MPa}$$

$$(f_{ck} = 27 \text{ MPa 사용})$$

$$f_{ta} = 0.07 \quad f_{ck} = 1.890 \text{ MPa}$$

하중조합	CONCRETE				STEEL			
	작용응력(MPa)		허용응력(MPa)		작용응력(MPa)		허용응력(MPa)	
	상 연	하 연	상 연	하 연	상 연	하 연	상 연	하 연
1			10.800	10.800	81.376	-80.088	182.038	190.000
1+2+3	2.786	1.948	10.800	10.800	96.051	-136.052	182.038	190.000
1+2+3+4	2.312	1.700	10.800	10.800	101.342	-134.923	209.344	190.000
1+2+3+4+5	1.383	0.725	10.800	10.800	115.599	-132.262	209.344	190.000
1+2+3+4+5+6	0.289	-0.507	12.420	2.174	131.228	-128.190	236.649	218.500
1+2+3+4+5-6	2.478	1.957	12.420	12.420	99.970	-136.334	236.649	218.500

주) 압축응력을 정(+), 인장응력을 부(-)로 하였음.

허용응력의 활중 (도.설 3.9.3.1 참조)

(9) 합성응력의 검토 (도.설 3.8.2.4)

(상 연)

$$\left(\frac{f}{f_a} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{u}{u_a} \right)^2 = \left(\frac{131.228}{236.649} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{11.961}{110.000} \right)^2$$

$$= 0.307 + 0.012 = 0.319 < 1.2 \quad \mathbf{O.K.}$$

(하 연)

$$\left(\frac{f}{f_a} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{u}{u_a} \right)^2 = \left(\frac{-136.052}{190.000} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{11.961}{110.000} \right)^2$$

$$= 0.510 + 0.012 = 0.522 < 1.2 \quad \mathbf{O.K.}$$

(10) 판의 최소두께 검토

압축(상부)플랜지 (☞ 도.설.기 3.4.2.2, 3.4.2.3 및 3.9.6)

$$t_{min} = \text{자유돌출폭} / 16 = 100 / 16 = 6.3 \text{ mm} \leq t = 16 \text{ mm} \quad \text{O.K.}$$

$$t_{min} = b / (49 \cdot i \cdot n) = 2500 / (49 \times 1.00 \times 6) = 8.5 \text{ mm} \leq t = 16 \text{ mm} \quad \text{O.K.}$$

$$t_{min} = 10 \text{ mm} \leq t = 16 \text{ mm} \quad \text{O.K. (합성형 스퍼드 설치)}$$

인장(하부)플랜지 (☞ 도.설.기 3.8.3.1 및 3.8.3.2)

$$t_{min} = \text{자유돌출폭} / 16 = 100 / 16 = 6.3 \text{ mm} \leq t = 18 \text{ mm} \quad \text{O.K.}$$

$$t_{min} = b / (80 \cdot n) = 2500 / (80 \times 4) = 7.8 \text{ mm} \leq t = 18 \text{ mm} \quad \text{O.K.}$$

복부판 수평보강재 사용단수 1 단 (☞ 도.설.기 3.8.4)

$$\text{합성전 } t_{min} = b / (219 \times 1.200) = 9.9 \text{ mm} \leq t = 12 \text{ mm} \quad \text{O.K.}$$

$$\text{여기서, } \sqrt{(f_{ca}/f_c)} = \sqrt{(190/81.376)} = 1.528 > 1.2 \Rightarrow 1.200$$

$$\text{합성후 } t_{min} = bc / (219 \times 1.200) = 4.2 \text{ mm} \leq t = 12 \text{ mm} \quad \text{O.K.}$$

$$\text{여기서, } \sqrt{(f_{ca}/f_c)} = \sqrt{(190/131.228)} = 1.203 > 1.2 \Rightarrow 1.200$$

(11) 항복에 대한 안전도 검사 (☞ 도.설.해(2003) 3.9.3.2)

$\Sigma f = 1.3 \times (\text{합성전 사하중 응력} + \text{합성후 사하중}) + 2.15 \times \text{활하중에 의한 응력(충격포함)}$
 $+ (\text{크리프응력 변화량}) + (\text{건조수축응력변화량}) + (\text{온도차응력변화량})$ 의 조합 중에서
 가장 불리한 하중 조합에 대하여 검토

① 바닥판 콘크리트

$$\text{합성후 사하중 응력} = \{ M_{sc} / (n \cdot I_v) \} \times Y_{vcu} = 0.833 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\text{합성후 활하중 응력} = 2.786 - 0.833 = 1.954 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\Sigma f = 1.3 \times 0.833 + 2.15 \times 1.954 + (-0.474) + (-0.929) + (1.095) \\ = 4.975 \text{ MPa} < (3/5) f_{ck} = 16.2 \text{ MPa} \quad \text{O.K. (크리프, 건조수축 포함시)}$$

$$\Sigma f = 1.3 \times 0.833 + 2.15 \times 1.954 + (1.095) \\ = 6.378 \text{ MPa} < (3/5) f_{ck} = 16.2 \text{ MPa} \quad \text{O.K. (크리프, 건조수축 제외시)}$$

② 강재주형 상판

$$\text{합성전 사하중 응력} = 81.376 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\text{합성후 사하중 응력} = M_{sc} / I_v \times Y_{vsu} = 4.387 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\text{합성후 활하중 응력} = 96.051 - 81.376 - 4.387 = 10.288 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\Sigma f = 1.3 \times (81.376 + 4.387) + 2.15 \times 10.288 + (5.291) + (14.257) + (15.629) \\ = 168.788 \text{ MPa} < f_y = 315.0 \text{ MPa} \quad \text{O.K. (크리프, 건조수축 포함시)}$$

$$\Sigma f = 1.3 \times (81.376 + 4.387) + 2.15 \times 10.288 + (15.629) \\ = 149.240 \text{ MPa} < f_y = 315.0 \text{ MPa} \quad \text{O.K. (크리프, 건조수축 제외시)}$$

③ 강재주형 하판

$$\text{합성전 사하중 응력} = -80.088 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\text{합성후 사하중 응력} = M_{sc} / I_v \times Y_{vsl} = -16.728 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\text{합성후 활하중 응력} = -136.052 - (-80.088) - (-16.728) = -39.235 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\Sigma f = 1.3 \times (-80.088 + -16.728) + 2.15 \times -39.235 + (1.128) + (2.662) + (-4.072) \\ = -210.499 \text{ MPa} < f_y = 315.0 \text{ MPa} \quad \text{O.K. (크리프, 건조수축 포함시)}$$

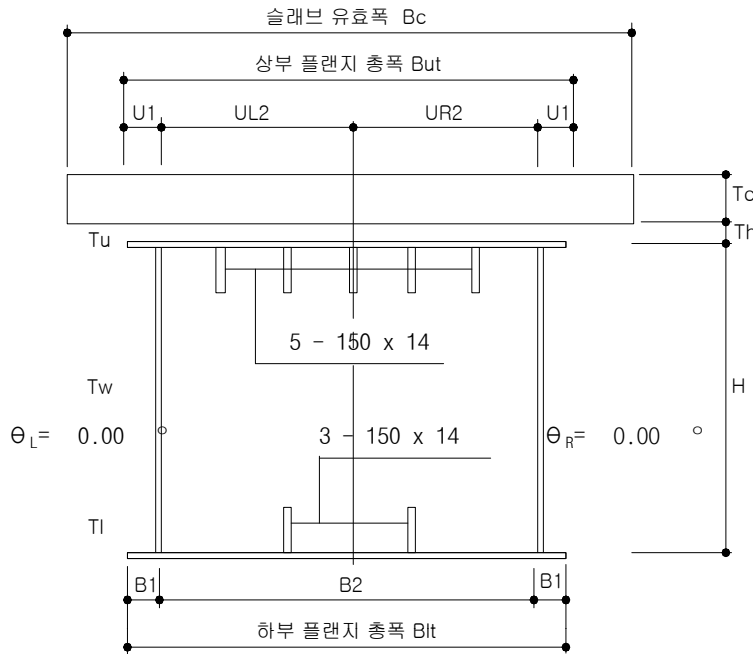
$$\Sigma f = 1.3 \times (-80.088 + -16.728) + 2.15 \times -39.235 + (-4.072) \\ = -214.289 \text{ MPa} < 315.0$$

- 항복에 대한 안전도 검사 결과 집계

구분		작용응력	항복응력	검토결과	
바닥판 콘크리트	크리프, 건조수축 포함시	4.975	16.200	0.K!!!	3.25
	크리프, 건조수축제외시	6.378	16.200	0.K!!!	2.54
상부플랜지	크리프, 건조수축 포함시	168.788	315.000	0.K!!!	1.86
	크리프, 건조수축제외시	149.240	315.000	0.K!!!	2.11
하부플랜지	크리프, 건조수축 포함시	-210.499	315.000	0.K!!!	1.49
	크리프, 건조수축제외시	-214.289	315.000	0.K!!!	1.46

5-6. 5경간 최대 정모멘트 단면검토(G2)

1) 단면가정 및 설계조건



주부재사용강종 = SM490

H = 2.600 m

Bc = 5.951 m

UL2= 1.250 , UR2= 1.250 m

B2 = 2.500 m

But= 2.700 , Blt= 2.700 m

상하 플랜지 유효폭

Bue= 2.700 , Ble= 2.700 m

Tc = 0.250 m

Th = 0.050 m

Tu = 0.012 m

TI = 0.014 m

Tw = 0.012 m

U1 = 0.100 m

B1 = 0.100 m

RIB 150 x 14 mm , 150 x 14 mm

구 분	단 위	입력 DATA
Es : 강의 탄성계수	MPa	210000
Ec : 콘크리트의 탄성계수	MPa	26702
ϵ_s : 바닥판 콘크리트의 건조수축에 의한 최종수축율		0.00018
α : 강재 및 콘크리트의 선팽창계수		0.000012
ϕ_2 : 건조수축에 의한 크리이프계수		4
n : 강과 콘크리트의 탄성계수비		8
t : 강과 콘크리트의 온도차	℃	10
Ms : 합성전 고정하중에 의한 모멘트	kN · m	5954.609
Msc : 합성후 고정하중에 의한 모멘트	kN · m	1487.937
Mv : 활하중+지점침하에 의한 모멘트	kN · m	6231.529
Ss : 합성전 고정하중에 의한 전단력	kN	215.893
Ssc : 합성후 고정하중에 의한 전단력	kN	55.836
Sv : 활하중+지점침하에 의한 전단력	kN	413.684
Mst : 합성전 고정하중에 의한 비틀림모멘트	kN · m	0.158
Mscst : 합성후 고정하중에 의한 비틀림모멘트	kN · m	-0.056
Mvt : 활하중+지점침하에 의한 비틀림모멘트	kN · m	601.873

< 참고 > 합성전 고정하중 : 강재자중 + 바닥판콘크리트자중

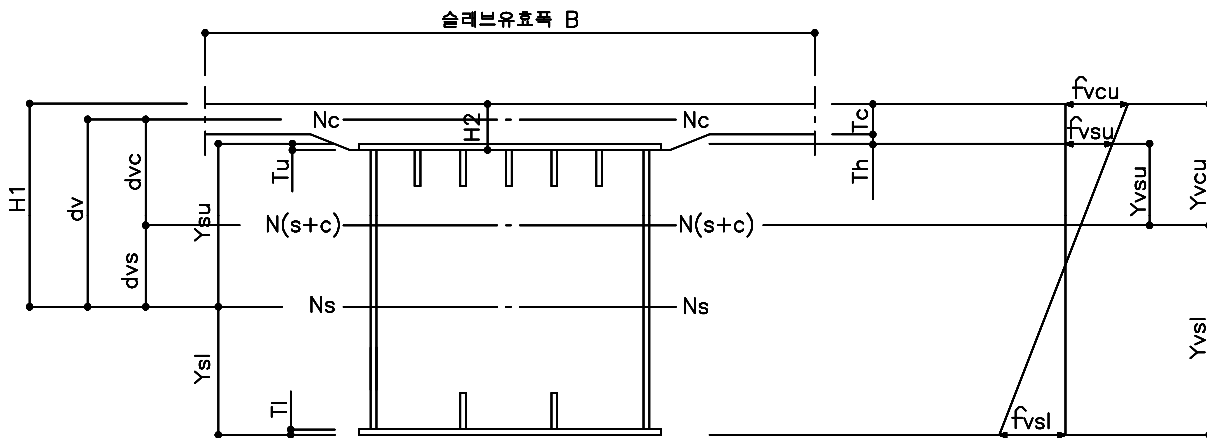
합성후 고정하중 : 방호벽 + PAVEMENT자중

단 면 제 원

단 면	B(mm)	H(mm)	A(mm ²)	Y(mm)	A*Y(mm ³)	A*Y ² (mm ⁴)	I _x (mm ⁴)
1 - UPPER FLANGE	2700.0	12.0	32400	1306.0	42314400	55262606400	388800
5 - UPPER RIB	14.0	150.0	10500	1225.0	12862500	15756562500	19687500
1 - L_WEB	12.0	2600.0	31200	0.0	0	0	17576000000
1 - R_WEB	12.0	2600.0	31200	0.0	0	0	17576000000
3 - LOWER RIB	14.0	150.0	6300	-1225.0	-7717500	9453937500	11812500
1 - LOWER FLANGE	2700.0	14.0	37800	-1307.0	-49404600	64571812200	617400
강단면 합계			149400		-1945200	1.45045E+11	35184506200
1 - RC SLAB	5951.0	250.0	1487750	1475.0	2194431250	3236786093750	7748697917

* As = 149400 mm² , Ac = 1487750 mm²

2) 응 력 검 토



(1) 합 성 전

$$I_{s'} = A_s \cdot Y^2 + \sum I_s = ##### + 35184506200.0 = 180229424800 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$\delta s = \sum (A \cdot Y) / A_s = -1945200 / 149400 = -13.020 \text{ mm}$$

$$I_s = I_{s'} - A_s \cdot \delta s^2 = ##### - 149400 \times (-13.020)^2 = 180204098140 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$Y_{su} = H/2 + T_u - \delta s = 2600.0 / 2 + 12.0 - (-13.020) = 1325.020 \text{ mm}$$

$$Y_{sl} = Y_{su} - (H + T_u + T_l) = 1325.020 - 2626.000 = -1300.980 \text{ mm}$$

$$F = b \cdot h = ((UL2 + UR2 + B2) / 2 + Tw) \cdot (H + Tu/2 + Tl/2) = 6563856.0 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$f_{su} = M_s \cdot Y_{su} / I_s = 43.784 \text{ MPa}$$

$$f_{sl} = M_s \cdot Y_{sl} / I_s = -42.989 \text{ MPa}$$

$$u = S_s / A(\text{Web}) + M_{st} / (2 \cdot F \cdot Tw) = 3.461 \text{ MPa}$$

(2) 합 성 후

$$A_v = A_s + A_c/n = 335368.8 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$I_{c/n} = 968587240 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$I_{cn} = I_{c/n} + A_v \cdot Y_{cn}^2 = 1432120000 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$662.9$$

$$\begin{aligned}
dvs &= dv - dvc = 825.1 \text{ mm} \\
Yvcu &= dvc + Tc/2 = 787.9 \text{ mm} \\
Yvcl &= Yvcu - Tc = 537.9 \text{ mm} \\
Yvsu &= Yvcu - H2 + Tu = 499.9 \text{ mm} \\
Yvsl &= Yvsu - (H + Tu + Tl) = -2126.1 \text{ mm} \\
Iv &= Is + Ic/n + As \cdot dvs^2 + Ac/n \cdot dvc^2 = 364609103307 \text{ mm}^4 \\
Fv &= b \cdot hv = ((UL2 + UR2 + B2) / 2 + Tw) \cdot (H + (Tu + Tc/n)/2 + Tl/2) = 6603106.0 \text{ mm}^2 \\
fvcu &= Msc \cdot Yvcu / (n \cdot Iv) = 0.402 \text{ MPa} \\
fvcl &= Msc \cdot Yvcl / (n \cdot Iv) = 0.274 \text{ MPa} \\
fvsu &= Msc \cdot Yvsu / Iv = 2.040 \text{ MPa} \\
fvsl &= Msc \cdot Yvsl / Iv = -8.676 \text{ MPa} \\
u &= Ssc / A(Web) + Msct / (2 \cdot Fv \cdot Tw) = 0.895 \text{ MPa}
\end{aligned}$$

(3) 활 하 중

$$\begin{aligned}
fvcu &= Mv \cdot Yvcu / (n \cdot Iv) = 1.683 \text{ MPa} \\
fvcl &= Mv \cdot Yvcl / (n \cdot Iv) = 1.149 \text{ MPa} \\
fvsu &= Mv \cdot Yvsu / Iv = 8.543 \text{ MPa} \\
fvsl &= Mv \cdot Yvsl / Iv = -36.337 \text{ MPa} \\
u &= Sv / A(Web) + Mvt / (2 \cdot Fv \cdot Tw) = 10.427 \text{ MPa}
\end{aligned}$$

(4) 크 리 이 프

$$\begin{aligned}
n1 &= n \cdot (1 + \phi 1 / 2) = 8 \times (1 + 2.0 / 2) = 16 \\
Av1 &= As + Ac/n1 = 242384.4 \text{ mm}^2 & \# \text{ 2차 부정정력으로 인한 영향 고려} \\
dc1 &= dv \cdot As / (Ac/n1 + As) = 917.2 \text{ mm} & K = -0.089 \\
ds1 &= dv - dc1 = 570.8 \text{ mm} \\
Yv1cu &= dc1 + Tc/2 = 1042.2 \text{ mm} \\
Yv1cl &= Yv1cu - Tc = 792.2 \text{ mm} \\
Yv1su &= Yv1cu - H2 + Tu = 754.2 \text{ mm} \\
Yv1sl &= Yv1su - (H + Tu + Tl) = -1871.8 \text{ mm} \\
Iv1 &= Is + Ic/n1 + As \cdot ds1^2 + Ac/n1 \cdot dc1^2 = 307591873440 \text{ mm}^4 \\
Nc &= Msc \cdot dvc \cdot Ac / (n \cdot Iv) = 503076 \text{ N} \\
P\phi &= Nc \cdot 2 \cdot \phi 1 / (2 + \phi 1) = 503076 \text{ N} \\
M\phi &= P\phi \cdot dc1 = 461411670 \text{ N} \cdot \text{mm} \\
Ec1 &= Ec / (1 + \phi 1 / 2) = 13351 \text{ MPa} \\
fcu &= Msc \cdot Yvcu / (n \cdot Iv) = 0.402 \text{ MPa} \\
fcl &= Msc \cdot Yvcl / (n \cdot Iv) = 0.274 \text{ MPa} \\
fvcu1 &= 1/n1 \cdot (P\phi / Av1 + k \cdot M\phi \cdot Yv1cu / Iv1) - Ec1 \cdot fcu \cdot \phi 1 / Ec = -0.281 \text{ MPa} \\
fvcl1 &= 1/n1 \cdot (P\phi / Av1 + k \cdot M\phi \cdot Yv1cl / Iv1) - Ec1 \cdot fcl \cdot \phi 1 / Ec = -0.151 \text{ MPa} \\
fvsu1 &= P\phi / Av1 + k \cdot M\phi \cdot Yv1su / Iv1 = 1.975 \text{ MPa} \\
fvsl1 &= P\phi / Av1 + k \cdot M\phi \cdot Yv1sl / Iv1 = -0.005 \text{ MPa}
\end{aligned}$$

(5) 건 조 수 축

$$n2 = n \cdot (1 + \phi^2 / 2) = 8 \times (1 + 4.0 / 2) = 24$$

$$Av2 = As + Ac/n2 = 211389.583 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$dc2 = dv \cdot As / (Ac/n2 + As) = 1051.7 \text{ mm}$$

$$ds2 = dv - dc2 = 436.4 \text{ mm}$$

$$Yv2cu = dc2 + Tc/2 = 1176.7 \text{ mm}$$

$$Yv2cl = Yv2cu - Tc = 926.7 \text{ mm}$$

$$Yv2su = Yv2cu - H2 + Tu = 888.7 \text{ mm}$$

$$Yv2sl = Yv2su - (H + Tu + Tl) = -1737.3 \text{ mm}$$

$$Iv2 = Is + Ic/n2 + As \cdot ds2^2 + Ac/n2 \cdot dc2^2 = 277534014566.6 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$P2 = Es \cdot \epsilon_s \cdot Ac/n2 = 2343206 \text{ N}$$

$$Mv2 = P2 \cdot dc2 = 2464258843 \text{ N} \cdot \text{mm}$$

$$Ec2 = Es \cdot /n2 = 8750 \text{ MPa}$$

$$fvcu2 = 1/n2 \cdot (P2/Av2 + k \cdot Mv2 \cdot Yv2cu/Iv2) - Ec2 \cdot \epsilon_s = -1.152 \text{ MPa}$$

$$fvcl2 = 1/n2 \cdot (P2/Av2 + k \cdot Mv2 \cdot Yv2cl/Iv2) - Ec2 \cdot \epsilon_s = -1.144 \text{ MPa}$$

$$fvsu2 = P2/Av2 + k \cdot Mv2 \cdot Yv2su/Iv2 = 10.383 \text{ MPa}$$

$$fvs12 = P2/Av2 + k \cdot Mv2 \cdot Yv2sl/Iv2 = 12.458 \text{ MPa}$$

(6) 온 도 차

$$\epsilon_t = \alpha \cdot t = 0.000012 \times 10 = 0.00012$$

$$P1 = Es \cdot \epsilon_t \cdot Ac/n = 4686413 \text{ N}$$

$$Mvt = P1 \cdot dvc = 3106542575 \text{ N} \cdot \text{mm}$$

$$fcut1 = 1/n \cdot (P1/Av + k \cdot Mvt \cdot Yvcu/Iv) - Ec \cdot \epsilon_t = -1.532 \text{ MPa}$$

$$fclt1 = 1/n \cdot (P1/Av + k \cdot Mvt \cdot Yvcl/Iv) - Ec \cdot \epsilon_t = -1.508 \text{ MPa}$$

$$fsut1 = P1/Av + k \cdot Mvt \cdot Yvsu/Iv = 13.595 \text{ MPa}$$

$$fslt1 = P1/Av + k \cdot Mvt \cdot Yvsl/Iv = 15.586 \text{ MPa}$$

(7) 전 단 및 비틀림

$$u = (Ss + Ssc + Sv)/Aw + Mst/(2 F Tw) + (Msc + Mvt)/(2 FvTw) = 14.783 \text{ MPa} < u_a = 110 \text{ MPa} \quad \text{O.K.}$$

(8) 조합응력의 검토 (도.설 3.4.2.1)

$$i = 0.65(\phi/n)^2 + 0.13(\phi/n) + 1.0$$

$$= 0.650 \times (0.0/6)^2 + 0.130 \times (0.0/6) + 1.0 = 1.000$$

$$\therefore \phi = (f_1 - f_2)/f_1 \approx 0$$

여기서, n : 종리브에 의해서 구분되는 Pannel의 수

i : 응력구배계수 ϕ : 응력구배

f_1, f_2 : 보강된 판의 양면의 응력

(단, $f_1 \geq f_2$ 이며 압축응력을 정(+)으로 한다.)

* 인장 (하부)플랜지의 허용응력 (SM490 사용)

$$f_{ta} = 190.0 \text{ MPa}$$

* 압축 (상부)플랜지의 허용응력 (SM490 사용)

$$t_u \geq \frac{b}{24 \cdot i \cdot n} = \frac{2500}{24 \times 1.000 \times 6} = 17.4 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{인 경우 : } f_{ca} = 190.0 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\frac{b}{24 \cdot i \cdot n} > t_u \geq \frac{b}{49 \cdot i \cdot n} = \frac{2500}{49 \times 1.000 \times 6} = 8.5 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{인 경우 : } f_{ca} = 190 - 3.9 \left(\frac{b}{(t_u \cdot i \cdot n) - 24} \right) = 148.2$$

$$\frac{b}{49 \cdot i \cdot n} > t_u \geq \frac{b}{80 \cdot i \cdot n} = \frac{2500}{80 \times 1.000 \times 6} = 5.2 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{인 경우 : } f_{ca} = 220000 \times \left\{ (t_u \cdot i \cdot n) / b \right\} = 182.477 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\text{사용 } t_u = 12.0 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{따라서, } f_{ca} = 148.183 \text{ MPa}$$

* 철근콘크리트의 허용응력 (도.설 3.9.3)

$$f_{ca} = 0.4 \quad f_{ck} = 10.800 \text{ MPa}$$

$$(f_{ck} = 27 \text{ MPa 사용})$$

$$f_{ta} = 0.07 \quad f_{ck} = 1.890 \text{ MPa}$$

하중조합	CONCRETE				STEEL			
	작용응력(MPa)		허용응력(MPa)		작용응력(MPa)		허용응력(MPa)	
	상 연	하 연	상 연	하 연	상 연	하 연	상 연	하 연
1			10.800	10.800	43.784	-42.989	148.183	190.000
1+2+3	2.085	1.424	10.800	10.800	54.367	-88.003	148.183	190.000
1+2+3+4	1.804	1.272	10.800	10.800	56.342	-85.678	170.410	190.000
1+2+3+4+5	0.652	0.129	10.800	10.800	66.724	-73.220	170.410	190.000
1+2+3+4+5+6	-0.880	-1.380	2.174	2.174	80.319	-57.634	192.638	218.500
1+2+3+4+5-6	2.185	1.637	12.420	12.420	53.130	-88.806	192.638	218.500

주) 압축응력을 정(+), 인장응력을 부(-)로 하였음.

허용응력의 활증 (도.설 3.9.3.1 참조)

(9) 합성응력의 검토 (도.설 3.8.2.4)

(상 연)

$$\left(\frac{f}{f_a} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{u}{u_a} \right)^2 = \left(\frac{80.319}{192.638} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{14.783}{110.000} \right)^2$$

$$= 0.174 + 0.018 = 0.192 < 1.2 \quad \mathbf{O.K.}$$

(하 연)

$$\left(\frac{f}{f_a} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{u}{u_a} \right)^2 = \left(\frac{-88.003}{190.000} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{14.783}{110.000} \right)^2$$

$$= 0.215 + 0.018 = 0.233 < 1.2 \quad \mathbf{O.K.}$$

(10) 판의 최소두께 검토

압축(상부)플랜지 (☞ 도.설.기 3.4.2.2, 3.4.2.3 및 3.9.6)

$$t_{min} = \text{자유돌출폭} / 16 = 100 / 16 = 6.3 \text{ mm} \leq t = 12 \text{ mm} \quad \text{O.K.}$$

$$t_{min} = b / (49 \cdot i \cdot n) = 2500 / (49 \times 1.00 \times 6) = 8.5 \text{ mm} \leq t = 12 \text{ mm} \quad \text{O.K.}$$

$$t_{min} = 10 \text{ mm} \leq t = 12 \text{ mm} \quad \text{O.K.} \quad (\text{합성형 스테드 설치})$$

인장(하부)플랜지 (☞ 도.설.기 3.8.3.1 및 3.8.3.2)

$$t_{min} = \text{자유돌출폭} / 16 = 100 / 16 = 6.3 \text{ mm} \leq t = 14 \text{ mm} \quad \text{O.K.}$$

$$t_{min} = b / (80 \cdot n) = 2500 / (80 \times 4) = 7.8 \text{ mm} \leq t = 14 \text{ mm} \quad \text{O.K.}$$

복부판 수평보강재 사용단수 1 단 (☞ 도.설.기 3.8.4)

$$\text{합성전 } t_{min} = b / (219 \times 1.200) = 9.9 \text{ mm} \leq t = 12 \text{ mm} \quad \text{O.K.}$$

$$\text{여기서, } \sqrt{(fca/fc)} = \sqrt{(190/43.784)} = 2.083 > 1.2 \Rightarrow 1.200$$

$$\text{합성후 } t_{min} = bc / (219 \times 1.200) = 3.8 \text{ mm} \leq t = 12 \text{ mm} \quad \text{O.K.}$$

$$\text{여기서, } \sqrt{(fca/fc)} = \sqrt{(190/80.319)} = 1.538 > 1.2 \Rightarrow 1.200$$

(11) 항복에 대한 안전도 검사 (☞ 도.설.해(2003) 3.9.3.2)

$\Sigma f = 1.3 \times (\text{합성전 사하중 응력} + \text{합성후 사하중}) + 2.15 \times \text{활하중에 의한 응력(충격포함)}$
+ (크리프응력 변화량) + (건조수축응력변화량) + (온도차응력변화량) 의 조합 중에서
가장 불리한 하중 조합에 대하여 검토

① 바닥판 콘크리트

$$\text{합성후 사하중 응력} = \{ M_{sc} / (n \cdot I_v) \} \times Y_{vcu} = 0.402 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\text{합성후 활하중 응력} = 2.085 - 0.402 = 1.683 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Sigma f &= 1.3 \times 0.402 + 2.15 \times 1.683 + (-0.281) + (-1.152) + (1.532) \\ &= 4.241 \text{ MPa} < (3/5) f_{ck} = 16.2 \text{ MPa} \quad \text{O.K.} \quad (\text{크리프, 건조수축 포함시}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Sigma f &= 1.3 \times 0.402 + 2.15 \times 1.683 + (1.532) \\ &= 5.674 \text{ MPa} < (3/5) f_{ck} = 16.2 \text{ MPa} \quad \text{O.K.} \quad (\text{크리프, 건조수축 제외시}) \end{aligned}$$

② 강재주형 상판

$$\text{합성전 사하중 응력} = 43.784 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\text{합성후 사하중 응력} = M_{sc} / I_v \times Y_{vsu} = 2.040 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\text{합성후 활하중 응력} = 54.367 - 43.784 - 2.04 = 8.543 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Sigma f &= 1.3 \times (43.784 + 2.04) + 2.15 \times 8.543 + (1.975) + (10.383) + (13.595) \\ &= 103.891 \text{ MPa} < f_y = 315.0 \text{ MPa} \quad \text{O.K.} \quad (\text{크리프, 건조수축 포함시}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Sigma f &= 1.3 \times (43.784 + 2.04) + 2.15 \times 8.543 + (13.595) \\ &= 91.534 \text{ MPa} < f_y = 315.0 \text{ MPa} \quad \text{O.K.} \quad (\text{크리프, 건조수축 제외시}) \end{aligned}$$

③ 강재주형 하판

$$\text{합성전 사하중 응력} = -42.989 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\text{합성후 사하중 응력} = M_{sc} / I_v \times Y_{vsl} = -8.676 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\text{합성후 활하중 응력} = -88.003 - (-42.989) - (-8.676) = -36.338 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Sigma f &= 1.3 \times (-42.989 + -8.676) + 2.15 \times -36.338 + (2.325) + (12.458) + (-15.586) \\ &= -146.094 \text{ MPa} < f_y = 315.0 \text{ MPa} \quad \text{O.K.} \quad (\text{크리프, 건조수축 포함시}) \end{aligned}$$

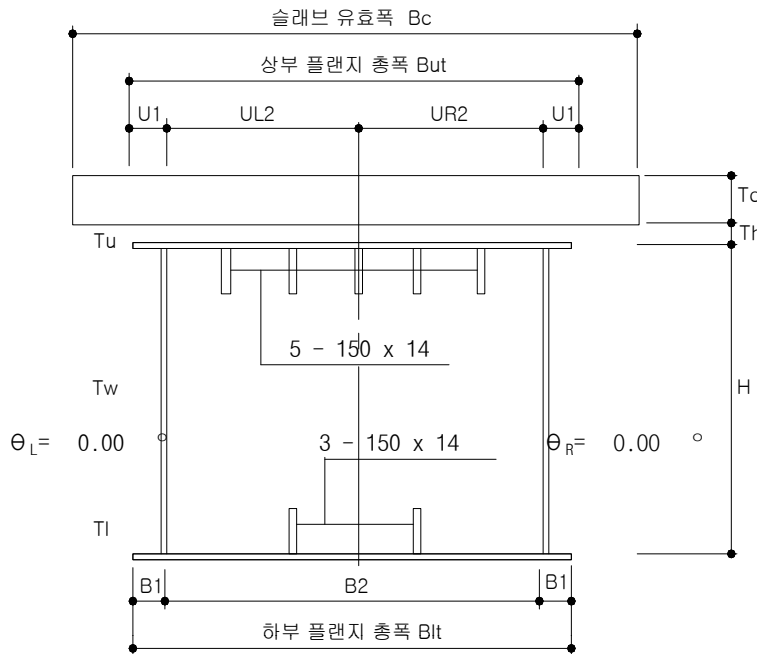
$$\begin{aligned} \Sigma f &= 1.3 \times (-42.989 + -8.676) + 2.15 \times -36.338 + (-15.586) \\ &= -160.877 \text{ MPa} < f_y = 315.0 \text{ MPa} \end{aligned}$$

- 항복에 대한 안전도 검사 결과 집계

구분		작용응력	항복응력	검토결과	
바닥판 콘크리트	크리프, 건조수축 포함시	4.241	16.200	0.K!!!	3.82
	크리프, 건조수축제외시	5.674	16.200	0.K!!!	2.85
상부플랜지	크리프, 건조수축 포함시	103.891	315.000	0.K!!!	3.03
	크리프, 건조수축제외시	91.534	315.000	0.K!!!	3.44
하부플랜지	크리프, 건조수축 포함시	-146.094	315.000	0.K!!!	2.15
	크리프, 건조수축제외시	-160.877	315.000	0.K!!!	1.95

5-7. 6경간 최대 정모멘트 단면검토(G2)

1) 단면가정 및 설계조건



주부재사용강종 = SM490

$H = 2.600 \text{ m}$
 $Bc = 5.951 \text{ m}$
 $UL2 = 1.250, UR2 = 1.250 \text{ m}$
 $B2 = 2.500 \text{ m}$
 $But = 2.700, Blt = 2.700 \text{ m}$
 상하 플랜지 유효폭
 $Bue = 2.700, Ble = 2.700 \text{ m}$
 $Tc = 0.250 \text{ m}$
 $Th = 0.050 \text{ m}$
 $Tu = 0.012 \text{ m}$
 $Tl = 0.014 \text{ m}$
 $Tw = 0.012 \text{ m}$
 $U1 = 0.100 \text{ m}$
 $B1 = 0.100 \text{ m}$

RIB 150 x 14 mm, 150 x 14 mm

구 분	단 위	입력 DATA
E_s : 강 의 탄성계수	MPa	210000
E_c : 콘크리트의 탄성계수	MPa	26702
ϵ_s : 바닥판 콘크리트의 건조수축에 의한 최종수축율		0.00018
α : 강재 및 콘크리트의 선팅창계수		0.000012
ϕ_2 : 건조수축에 의한 크리이프계수		4
n : 강과 콘크리트의 탄성계수비		8
t : 강과 콘크리트의 온도차	℃	10
M_s : 합성전 고정하중에 의한 모멘트	kN · m	5954.609
M_{sc} : 합성후 고정하중에 의한 모멘트	kN · m	1487.937
M_v : 활하중+지점침하에 의한 모멘트	kN · m	6231.530
S_s : 합성전 고정하중에 의한 전단력	kN	215.893
S_{sc} : 합성후 고정하중에 의한 전단력	kN	55.836
S_v : 활하중+지점침하에 의한 전단력	kN	413.584
M_{st} : 합성전 고정하중에 의한 비틀림모멘트	kN · m	-0.158
M_{sct} : 합성후 고정하중에 의한 비틀림모멘트	kN · m	0.054
M_{vt} : 활하중+지점침하에 의한 비틀림모멘트	kN · m	585.143

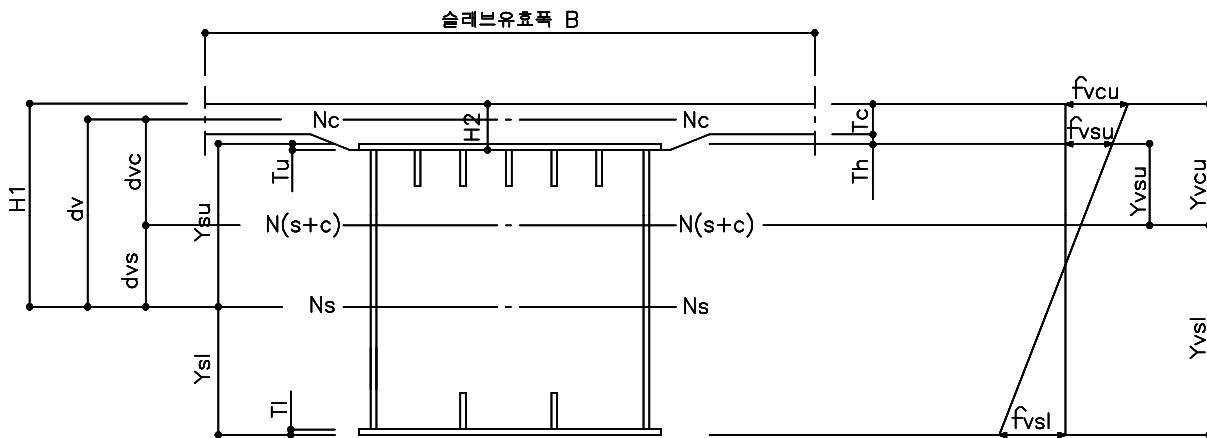
< 참고 > 합성전 고정하중 : 강재자중 + 콘크리트바닥판자중
 합성후 고정하중 : 방호벽 + PAVEMENT자중

단 면 제 원

단 면	B(mm)	H(mm)	A(mm ²)	Y(mm)	A*Y(mm ³)	A*Y ² (mm ⁴)	I _x (mm ⁴)
1 - UPPER FLANGE	2700.0	12.0	32400	1306.0	42314400	55262606400	388800
5 - UPPER RIB	14.0	150.0	10500	1225.0	12862500	15756562500	19687500
1 - L_WEB	12.0	2600.0	31200	0.0	0	0	17576000000
1 - R_WEB	12.0	2600.0	31200	0.0	0	0	17576000000
3 - LOWER RIB	14.0	150.0	6300	-1225.0	-7717500	9453937500	11812500
1 - LOWER FLANGE	2700.0	14.0	37800	-1307.0	-49404600	64571812200	617400
강단면 합계			149400		-1945200	1.45045E+11	35184506200
1 - RC SLAB	5951.0	250.0	1487750	1475.0	2194431250	3236786093750	7748697917

* As = 149400 mm² , Ac = 1487750 mm²

2) 응 력 검 토



(1) 합 성 전

$$I_{s'} = A_s \cdot Y^2 + \sum I_s = ##### + 35184506200.0 = 180229424800 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$\delta s = \sum (A \cdot Y) / A_s = -1945200 / 149400 = -13.020 \text{ mm}$$

$$I_s = I_{s'} - A_s \cdot \delta s^2 = ##### - 149400 \times (-13.020)^2 = 180204098140 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$Y_{su} = H/2 + T_u - \delta s = 2600.0 / 2 + 12.0 - (-13.020) = 1325.020 \text{ mm}$$

$$Y_{sl} = Y_{su} - (H + T_u + T_l) = 1325.020 - 2626.000 = -1300.980 \text{ mm}$$

$$F = b \cdot h = ((UL2 + UR2 + B2) / 2 + Tw) \cdot (H + Tu/2 + Tl/2) = 6563856.0 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$f_{su} = M_s \cdot Y_{su} / I_s = 43.784 \text{ MPa}$$

$$f_{sl} = M_s \cdot Y_{sl} / I_s = -42.989 \text{ MPa}$$

$$u = S_s / A(\text{Web}) + M_{st} / (2 \cdot F \cdot Tw) = 3.461 \text{ MPa}$$

(2) 합 성 후

$$A_v = A_s + A_c/n = 335368.8 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$I_{c/n} = 968587240 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$I_{c/n} = 968587240 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$\begin{aligned}
dvs &= dv - dvc = 825.1 \text{ mm} \\
Yvcu &= dvc + Tc/2 = 787.9 \text{ mm} \\
Yvcl &= Yvcu - Tc = 537.9 \text{ mm} \\
Yvsu &= Yvcu - H2 + Tu = 499.9 \text{ mm} \\
Yvsl &= Yvsu - (H + Tu + Tl) = -2126.1 \text{ mm} \\
Iv &= Is + Ic/n + As \cdot dvs^2 + Ac/n \cdot dvc^2 = 364609103307 \text{ mm}^4 \\
Fv &= b \cdot hv = ((UL2 + UR2 + B2) / 2 + Tw) \cdot (H + (Tu + Tc/n)/2 + Tl/2) = 6603106.0 \text{ mm}^2 \\
fvcu &= Msc \cdot Yvcu / (n \cdot Iv) = 0.402 \text{ MPa} \\
fvcl &= Msc \cdot Yvcl / (n \cdot Iv) = 0.274 \text{ MPa} \\
fvsu &= Msc \cdot Yvsu / Iv = 2.040 \text{ MPa} \\
fvsl &= Msc \cdot Yvsl / Iv = -8.676 \text{ MPa} \\
u &= Ssc / A(Web) + Msct / (2 \cdot Fv \cdot Tw) = 0.895 \text{ MPa}
\end{aligned}$$

(3) 활 하 중

$$\begin{aligned}
fvcu &= Mv \cdot Yvcu / (n \cdot Iv) = 1.683 \text{ MPa} \\
fvcl &= Mv \cdot Yvcl / (n \cdot Iv) = 1.149 \text{ MPa} \\
fvsu &= Mv \cdot Yvsu / Iv = 8.543 \text{ MPa} \\
fvsl &= Mv \cdot Yvsl / Iv = -36.337 \text{ MPa} \\
u &= Sv / A(Web) + Mvt / (2 \cdot Fv \cdot Tw) = 10.320 \text{ MPa}
\end{aligned}$$

(4) 크 리 이 프

$$\begin{aligned}
n1 &= n \cdot (1 + \phi 1 / 2) = 8 \times (1 + 2.0 / 2) = 16 \\
Av1 &= As + Ac/n1 = 242384.4 \text{ mm}^2 & \# \text{ 2차 부정정력으로 인한 영향 고려} \\
dc1 &= dv \cdot As / (Ac/n1 + As) = 917.2 \text{ mm} & K = -0.089 \\
ds1 &= dv - dc1 = 570.8 \text{ mm} \\
Yv1cu &= dc1 + Tc/2 = 1042.2 \text{ mm} \\
Yv1cl &= Yv1cu - Tc = 792.2 \text{ mm} \\
Yv1su &= Yv1cu - H2 + Tu = 754.2 \text{ mm} \\
Yv1sl &= Yv1su - (H + Tu + Tl) = -1871.8 \text{ mm} \\
Iv1 &= Is + Ic/n1 + As \cdot ds1^2 + Ac/n1 \cdot dc1^2 = 307591873440 \text{ mm}^4 \\
Nc &= Msc \cdot dvc \cdot Ac / (n \cdot Iv) = 503076 \text{ N} \\
P\phi &= Nc \cdot 2 \cdot \phi 1 / (2 + \phi 1) = 503076 \text{ N} \\
M\phi &= P\phi \cdot dc1 = 461411670 \text{ N} \cdot \text{mm} \\
Ec1 &= Ec / (1 + \phi 1 / 2) = 13351 \text{ MPa} \\
fcu &= Msc \cdot Yvcu / (n \cdot Iv) = 0.402 \text{ MPa} \\
fcl &= Msc \cdot Yvcl / (n \cdot Iv) = 0.274 \text{ MPa} \\
fvcu1 &= 1/n1 \cdot (P\phi / Av1 + k \cdot M\phi \cdot Yv1cu / Iv1) - Ec1 \cdot fcu \cdot \phi 1 / Ec = -0.281 \text{ MPa} \\
fvcl1 &= 1/n1 \cdot (P\phi / Av1 + k \cdot M\phi \cdot Yv1cl / Iv1) - Ec1 \cdot fcl \cdot \phi 1 / Ec = -0.151 \text{ MPa} \\
fvsu1 &= P\phi / Av1 + k \cdot M\phi \cdot Yv1su / Iv1 = 1.975 \text{ MPa} \\
fvsl1 &= P\phi / Av1 + k \cdot M\phi \cdot Yv1sl / Iv1 = -0.005 \text{ MPa}
\end{aligned}$$

(5) 건 조 수 축

$$n2 = n \cdot (1 + \phi^2 / 2) = 8 \times (1 + 4.0 / 2) = 24$$

$$Av2 = As + Ac/n2 = 211389.583 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$dc2 = dv \cdot As / (Ac/n2 + As) = 1051.7 \text{ mm}$$

$$ds2 = dv - dc2 = 436.4 \text{ mm}$$

$$Yv2cu = dc2 + Tc/2 = 1176.7 \text{ mm}$$

$$Yv2cl = Yv2cu - Tc = 926.7 \text{ mm}$$

$$Yv2su = Yv2cu - H2 + Tu = 888.7 \text{ mm}$$

$$Yv2sl = Yv2su - (H + Tu + Tl) = -1737.3 \text{ mm}$$

$$Iv2 = Is + Ic/n2 + As \cdot ds2^2 + Ac/n2 \cdot dc2^2 = 277534014566.6 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$P2 = Es \cdot \epsilon_s \cdot Ac/n2 = 2343206 \text{ N}$$

$$Mv2 = P2 \cdot dc2 = 2464258843 \text{ N} \cdot \text{mm}$$

$$Ec2 = Es \cdot /n2 = 8750 \text{ MPa}$$

$$fvcu2 = 1/n2 \cdot (P2/Av2 + k \cdot Mv2 \cdot Yv2cu/Iv2) - Ec2 \cdot \epsilon_s = -1.152 \text{ MPa}$$

$$fvcl2 = 1/n2 \cdot (P2/Av2 + k \cdot Mv2 \cdot Yv2cl/Iv2) - Ec2 \cdot \epsilon_s = -1.144 \text{ MPa}$$

$$fvsu2 = P2/Av2 + k \cdot Mv2 \cdot Yv2su/Iv2 = 10.383 \text{ MPa}$$

$$fvs12 = P2/Av2 + k \cdot Mv2 \cdot Yv2sl/Iv2 = 12.458 \text{ MPa}$$

(6) 온 도 차

$$\epsilon_t = \alpha \cdot t = 0.000012 \times 10 = 0.00012$$

$$P1 = Es \cdot \epsilon_t \cdot Ac/n = 4686413 \text{ N}$$

$$Mvt = P1 \cdot dvc = 3106542575 \text{ N} \cdot \text{mm}$$

$$fcut1 = 1/n \cdot (P1/Av + k \cdot Mvt \cdot Yvcu/Iv) - Ec \cdot \epsilon_t = -1.532 \text{ MPa}$$

$$fclt1 = 1/n \cdot (P1/Av + k \cdot Mvt \cdot Yvcl/Iv) - Ec \cdot \epsilon_t = -1.508 \text{ MPa}$$

$$fsut1 = P1/Av + k \cdot Mvt \cdot Yvsu/Iv = 13.595 \text{ MPa}$$

$$fslt1 = P1/Av + k \cdot Mvt \cdot Yvsl/Iv = 15.586 \text{ MPa}$$

(7) 전 단 및 비틀림

$$u = (Ss + Ssc + Sv)/Aw + Mst/(2 F Tw) + (Msct + Mvt)/(2 FvTw) = 14.674 \text{ MPa} < u_a = 110 \text{ MPa} \quad \text{O.K.}$$

(8) 조합응력의 검토 (도.설 3.4.2.1)

$$i = 0.65(\phi/n)^2 + 0.13(\phi/n) + 1.0$$

$$= 0.650 \times (0.0 / 6)^2 + 0.130 \times (0.0 / 6) + 1.0 = 1.000$$

$$\therefore \phi = (f_1 - f_2)/f_1 \approx 0$$

여기서, n : 종리브에 의해서 구분되는 Pannel의 수

i : 응력구배계수 ϕ : 응력구배

f_1, f_2 : 보강된 판의 양면의 응력

(단, $f_1 \geq f_2$ 이며 압축응력을 정(+)으로 한다.)

* 인장 (하부)플랜지의 허용응력 (SM490 사용)

$$f_{ta} = 190.0 \text{ MPa}$$

* 압축 (상부)플랜지의 허용응력 (SM490 사용)

$$t_u \geq \frac{b}{24 \cdot i \cdot n} = \frac{2500}{24 \times 1.000 \times 6} = 17.4 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{인 경우 : } f_{ca} = 190.0 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\frac{b}{24 \cdot i \cdot n} > t_u \geq \frac{b}{49 \cdot i \cdot n} = \frac{2500}{49 \times 1.000 \times 6} = 8.5 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{인 경우 : } f_{ca} = 190 - 3.9 \left(\frac{b}{(t_u \cdot i \cdot n) - 24} \right) = 148.2$$

$$\frac{b}{49 \cdot i \cdot n} > t_u \geq \frac{b}{80 \cdot i \cdot n} = \frac{2500}{80 \times 1.000 \times 6} = 5.2 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{인 경우 : } f_{ca} = 220000 \times \left\{ (t_u \cdot i \cdot n) / b \right\} = 182.477 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\text{사용 } t_u = 12.0 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{따라서, } f_{ca} = 148.183 \text{ MPa}$$

* 철근콘크리트의 허용응력 (도.설 3.9.3)

$$f_{ca} = 0.4 \quad f_{ck} = 10.800 \text{ MPa}$$

$$(f_{ck} = 27 \text{ MPa 사용})$$

$$f_{ta} = 0.07 \quad f_{ck} = 1.890 \text{ MPa}$$

하중조합	CONCRETE				STEEL			
	작용응력(MPa)		허용응력(MPa)		작용응력(MPa)		허용응력(MPa)	
	상 연	하 연	상 연	하 연	상 연	하 연	상 연	하 연
1			10.800	10.800	43.784	-42.989	148.183	190.000
1+2+3	2.085	1.424	10.800	10.800	54.367	-88.003	148.183	190.000
1+2+3+4	1.804	1.272	10.800	10.800	56.342	-85.678	170.410	190.000
1+2+3+4+5	0.652	0.129	10.800	10.800	66.724	-73.220	170.410	190.000
1+2+3+4+5+6	-0.880	-1.380	2.174	2.174	80.319	-57.634	192.638	218.500
1+2+3+4+5-6	2.185	1.637	12.420	12.420	53.130	-88.806	192.638	218.500

주) 압축응력을 정(+), 인장응력을 부(-)로 하였음.

허용응력의 활증 (도.설 3.9.3.1 참조)

(9) 합성응력의 검토 (도.설 3.8.2.4)

(상 연)

$$\left(\frac{f}{f_a} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{u}{u_a} \right)^2 = \left(\frac{80.319}{192.638} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{14.674}{110.000} \right)^2$$

$$= 0.174 + 0.018 = 0.192 < 1.2 \quad \mathbf{O.K.}$$

(하 연)

$$\left(\frac{f}{f_a} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{u}{u_a} \right)^2 = \left(\frac{-88.003}{190.000} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{14.674}{110.000} \right)^2$$

$$= 0.215 + 0.018 = 0.233 < 1.2 \quad \mathbf{O.K.}$$

(10) 판의 최소두께 검토

압축(상부)플랜지 (☞ 도.설.기 3.4.2.2, 3.4.2.3 및 3.9.6)

$$t_{min} = \text{자유돌출폭} / 16 = 100 / 16 = 6.3 \text{ mm} \leq t = 12 \text{ mm} \quad \text{O.K.}$$

$$t_{min} = b / (49 \cdot i \cdot n) = 2500 / (49 \times 1.00 \times 6) = 8.5 \text{ mm} \leq t = 12 \text{ mm} \quad \text{O.K.}$$

$$t_{min} = 10 \text{ mm} \leq t = 12 \text{ mm} \quad \text{O.K. (합성형 스퍼드 설치)}$$

인장(하부)플랜지 (☞ 도.설.기 3.8.3.1 및 3.8.3.2)

$$t_{min} = \text{자유돌출폭} / 16 = 100 / 16 = 6.3 \text{ mm} \leq t = 14 \text{ mm} \quad \text{O.K.}$$

$$t_{min} = b / (80 \cdot n) = 2500 / (80 \times 4) = 7.8 \text{ mm} \leq t = 14 \text{ mm} \quad \text{O.K.}$$

복부판 수평보강재 사용단수 1 단 (☞ 도.설.기 3.8.4)

$$\text{합성전 } t_{min} = b / (219 \times 1.200) = 9.9 \text{ mm} \leq t = 12 \text{ mm} \quad \text{O.K.}$$

$$\text{여기서, } \sqrt{(f_{ca}/f_c)} = \sqrt{(190/43.784)} = 2.083 > 1.2 \Rightarrow 1.200$$

$$\text{합성후 } t_{min} = bc / (219 \times 1.200) = 3.8 \text{ mm} \leq t = 12 \text{ mm} \quad \text{O.K.}$$

$$\text{여기서, } \sqrt{(f_{ca}/f_c)} = \sqrt{(190/80.319)} = 1.538 > 1.2 \Rightarrow 1.200$$

(11) 항복에 대한 안전도 검사 (☞ 도.설.해(2003) 3.9.3.2)

$\Sigma f = 1.3 \times (\text{합성전 사하중 응력} + \text{합성후 사하중}) + 2.15 \times \text{활하중에 의한 응력(충격포함)}$
 $+ (\text{크리프응력 변화량}) + (\text{건조수축응력변화량}) + (\text{온도차응력변화량})$ 의 조합 중에서
가장 불리한 하중 조합에 대하여 검토

① 바닥판 콘크리트

$$\text{합성후 사하중 응력} = \{ M_{sc} / (n \cdot I_v) \} \times Y_{vcu} = 0.402 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\text{합성후 활하중 응력} = 2.085 - 0.402 = 1.683 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\Sigma f = 1.3 \times 0.402 + 2.15 \times 1.683 + (-0.281) + (-1.152) + (1.532) \\ = 4.241 \text{ MPa} < (3/5) f_{ck} = 16.2 \text{ MPa} \quad \text{O.K. (크리프, 건조수축 포함시)}$$

$$\Sigma f = 1.3 \times 0.402 + 2.15 \times 1.683 + (1.532) \\ = 5.674 \text{ MPa} < (3/5) f_{ck} = 16.2 \text{ MPa} \quad \text{O.K. (크리프, 건조수축 제외시)}$$

② 강재주형 상판

$$\text{합성전 사하중 응력} = 43.784 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\text{합성후 사하중 응력} = M_{sc} / I_v \times Y_{vsu} = 2.040 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\text{합성후 활하중 응력} = 54.367 - 43.784 - 2.04 = 8.543 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\Sigma f = 1.3 \times (43.784 + 2.04) + 2.15 \times 8.543 + (1.975) + (10.383) + (13.595) \\ = 103.891 \text{ MPa} < f_y = 315.0 \text{ MPa} \quad \text{O.K. (크리프, 건조수축 포함시)}$$

$$\Sigma f = 1.3 \times (43.784 + 2.04) + 2.15 \times 8.543 + (13.595) \\ = 91.534 \text{ MPa} < f_y = 315.0 \text{ MPa} \quad \text{O.K. (크리프, 건조수축 제외시)}$$

③ 강재주형 하판

$$\text{합성전 사하중 응력} = -42.989 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\text{합성후 사하중 응력} = M_{sc} / I_v \times Y_{vsl} = -8.676 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\text{합성후 활하중 응력} = -88.003 - (-42.989) - (-8.676) = -36.338 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\Sigma f = 1.3 \times (-42.989 + -8.676) + 2.15 \times -36.338 + (2.325) + (12.458) + (-15.586) \\ = -146.094 \text{ MPa} < f_y = 315.0 \text{ MPa} \quad \text{O.K. (크리프, 건조수축 포함시)}$$

$$\Sigma f = 1.3 \times (-42.989 + -8.676) + 2.15 \times -36.338 + (-15.586) \\ = -160.877 \text{ MPa} < f_y = 315.0 \text{ MPa}$$

- 항복에 대한 안전도 검사 결과 집계

구분		작용응력	항복응력	검토결과	
바닥판 콘크리트	크리프, 건조수축 포함시	4.241	16.200	0.K!!!	3.82
	크리프, 건조수축제외시	5.674	16.200	0.K!!!	2.85
상부플랜지	크리프, 건조수축 포함시	103.891	315.000	0.K!!!	3.03
	크리프, 건조수축제외시	91.534	315.000	0.K!!!	3.44
하부플랜지	크리프, 건조수축 포함시	-146.094	315.000	0.K!!!	2.15
	크리프, 건조수축제외시	-160.877	315.000	0.K!!!	1.95

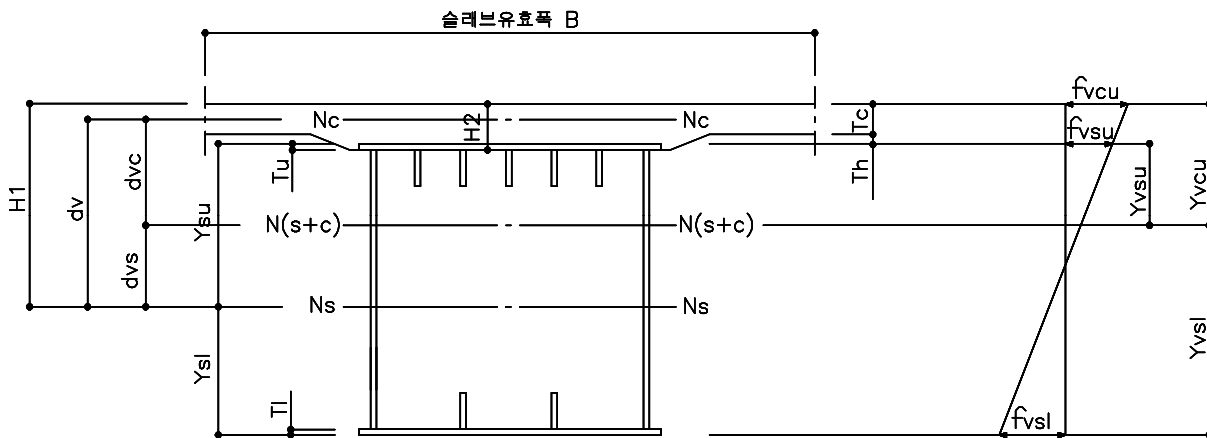
< 참고 > 합성전 고정하중 : 강재자중 + 콘크리트바닥판자중
합성후 고정하중 : 방호벽 + PAVEMENT자중

단 면 제 원

단 면	B(mm)	H(mm)	A(mm ²)	Y(mm)	A*Y(mm ³)	A*Y2(mm ⁴)	Ix(mm ⁴)
1 - UPPER FLANGE	2700.0	16.0	43200	1308.0	56505600	73909324800	921600
5 - UPPER RIB	14.0	150.0	10500	1225.0	12862500	15756562500	19687500
1 - L_WEB	12.0	2600.0	31200	0.0	0	0	17576000000
1 - R_WEB	12.0	2600.0	31200	0.0	0	0	17576000000
3 - LOWER RIB	14.0	150.0	6300	-1225.0	-7717500	9453937500	11812500
1 - LOWER FLANGE	2700.0	18.0	48600	-1309.0	-63617400	83275176600	1312200
강단면 합계			171000		-1966800	1.82395E+11	35185733800
1 - RC SLAB	6046.0	250.0	1511500	1475.0	2229462500	3288457187500	7872395833

* As = 171000 mm² , Ac = 1511500 mm²

2) 응 력 검 토



(1) 합 성 전

$$I_s' = A_s \cdot Y^2 + \sum I_s = ##### + 35185733800.0 = 217580735200 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$\delta s = \sum (A \cdot Y) / A_s = -1966800 / 171000 = -11.502 \text{ mm}$$

$$I_s = I_s' - A_s \cdot \delta s^2 = ##### - 171000 \times -11.502^2 = 217558113549 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$Y_{su} = H/2 + T_u - \delta s = 2600.0 / 2 + 16.0 - -11.502 = 1327.502 \text{ mm}$$

$$Y_{sl} = Y_{su} - (H + T_u + T_l) = 1327.502 - 2634.000 = -1306.498 \text{ mm}$$

$$F = b \cdot h = ((UL2 + UR2 + B2) / 2 + Tw) \cdot (H + Tu/2 + Tl/2) = 6573904.0 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$f_{su} = M_s \cdot Y_{su} / I_s = 81.376 \text{ MPa}$$

$$f_{sl} = M_s \cdot Y_{sl} / I_s = -80.088 \text{ MPa}$$

$$u = S_s / A(\text{Web}) + M_{st} / (2 \cdot F \cdot Tw) = 1.830 \text{ MPa}$$

(2) 합 성 후

$$A_v = A_s + A_c/n = 359937.5 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$I_{c/n} = 984049479 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$I_{c/n} = 984049479 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$\begin{aligned}
dvs &= dv - dvc = 780.3 \text{ mm} \\
Yvcu &= dvc + Tc/2 = 831.2 \text{ mm} \\
Yvcl &= Yvcu - Tc = 581.2 \text{ mm} \\
Yvsu &= Yvcu - H2 + Tu = 547.2 \text{ mm} \\
Yvsl &= Yvsu - (H + Tu + Tl) = -2086.8 \text{ mm} \\
Iv &= Is + Ic/n + As \cdot dvs^2 + Ac/n \cdot dvc^2 = 416885689814 \text{ mm}^4 \\
Fv &= b \cdot hv = ((UL2 + UR2 + B2) / 2 + Tw) \cdot (H + (Tu + Tc/n)/2 + Tl/2) = 6613154.0 \text{ mm}^2 \\
fvcu &= Msc \cdot Yvcu / (n \cdot Iv) = 0.833 \text{ MPa} \\
fvcl &= Msc \cdot Yvcl / (n \cdot Iv) = 0.582 \text{ MPa} \\
fvsu &= Msc \cdot Yvsu / Iv = 4.387 \text{ MPa} \\
fvsl &= Msc \cdot Yvsl / Iv = -16.728 \text{ MPa} \\
u &= Ssc / A(Web) + Msct / (2 \cdot Fv \cdot Tw) = 0.510 \text{ MPa}
\end{aligned}$$

(3) 활 하 중

$$\begin{aligned}
fvcu &= Mv \cdot Yvcu / (n \cdot Iv) = 1.954 \text{ MPa} \\
fvcl &= Mv \cdot Yvcl / (n \cdot Iv) = 1.366 \text{ MPa} \\
fvsu &= Mv \cdot Yvsu / Iv = 10.288 \text{ MPa} \\
fvsl &= Mv \cdot Yvsl / Iv = -39.235 \text{ MPa} \\
u &= Sv / A(Web) + Mvt / (2 \cdot Fv \cdot Tw) = 9.533 \text{ MPa}
\end{aligned}$$

(4) 크 리 이 프

$$\begin{aligned}
n1 &= n \cdot (1 + \phi 1 / 2) = 8 \times (1 + 2.0 / 2) = 16 \\
Av1 &= As + Ac/n1 = 265468.8 \text{ mm}^2 & \# \text{ 2차 부정정력으로 인한 영향 고려} \\
dc1 &= dv \cdot As / (Ac/n1 + As) = 957.5 \text{ mm} & K = 0.544 \\
ds1 &= dv - dc1 = 529.0 \text{ mm} \\
Yv1cu &= dc1 + Tc/2 = 1082.5 \text{ mm} \\
Yv1cl &= Yv1cu - Tc = 832.5 \text{ mm} \\
Yv1su &= Yv1cu - H2 + Tu = 798.5 \text{ mm} \\
Yv1sl &= Yv1su - (H + Tu + Tl) = -1835.5 \text{ mm} \\
Iv1 &= Is + Ic/n1 + As \cdot ds1^2 + Ac/n1 \cdot dc1^2 = 352512807006 \text{ mm}^4 \\
Nc &= Msc \cdot dvc \cdot Ac / (n \cdot Iv) = 1069618 \text{ N} \\
P\phi &= Nc \cdot 2 \cdot \phi 1 / (2 + \phi 1) = 1069618 \text{ N} \\
M\phi &= P\phi \cdot dc1 = 1024180917 \text{ N} \cdot \text{mm} \\
Ec1 &= Ec / (1 + \phi 1 / 2) = 13351 \text{ MPa} \\
fcu &= Msc \cdot Yvcu / (n \cdot Iv) = 0.833 \text{ MPa} \\
fcl &= Msc \cdot Yvcl / (n \cdot Iv) = 0.582 \text{ MPa} \\
fvcu1 &= 1/n1 \cdot (P\phi / Av1 + k \cdot M\phi \cdot Yv1cu / Iv1) - Ec1 \cdot fcu \cdot \phi 1 / Ec = -0.474 \text{ MPa} \\
fvcl1 &= 1/n1 \cdot (P\phi / Av1 + k \cdot M\phi \cdot Yv1cl / Iv1) - Ec1 \cdot fcl \cdot \phi 1 / Ec = -0.248 \text{ MPa} \\
fvsu1 &= P\phi / Av1 + k \cdot M\phi \cdot Yv1su / Iv1 = 5.291 \text{ MPa} \\
fvsl1 &= P\phi / Av1 + k \cdot M\phi \cdot Yv1sl / Iv1 = 4.422 \text{ MPa}
\end{aligned}$$

(5) 건 조 수 축

$$n2 = n \cdot (1 + \phi^2 / 2) = 8 \times (1 + 4.0 / 2) = 24$$

$$Av2 = As + Ac/n2 = 233979.167 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$dc2 = dv \cdot As / (Ac/n2 + As) = 1086.4 \text{ mm}$$

$$ds2 = dv - dc2 = 400.1 \text{ mm}$$

$$Yv2cu = dc2 + Tc/2 = 1211.4 \text{ mm}$$

$$Yv2cl = Yv2cu - Tc = 961.4 \text{ mm}$$

$$Yv2su = Yv2cu - H2 + Tu = 927.4 \text{ mm}$$

$$Yv2sl = Yv2su - (H + Tu + Tl) = -1706.6 \text{ mm}$$

$$Iv2 = Is + Ic/n2 + As \cdot ds2^2 + Ac/n2 \cdot dc2^2 = 319592155396.9 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$P2 = Es \cdot \epsilon_s \cdot Ac/n2 = 2380613 \text{ N}$$

$$Mv2 = P2 \cdot dc2 = 2586265201 \text{ N} \cdot \text{mm}$$

$$Ec2 = Es \cdot /n2 = 8750 \text{ MPa}$$

$$fvcu2=1/n2 \cdot (P2/Av2 + k \cdot Mv2 \cdot Yv2cu/Iv2) - Ec2 \cdot \epsilon_s = -0.929 \text{ MPa}$$

$$fvcl2=1/n2 \cdot (P2/Av2 + k \cdot Mv2 \cdot Yv2cl/Iv2) - Ec2 \cdot \epsilon_s = -0.975 \text{ MPa}$$

$$fvsu2=P2/Av2 + k \cdot Mv2 \cdot Yv2su/Iv2 = 14.257 \text{ MPa}$$

$$fvs12=P2/Av2 + k \cdot Mv2 \cdot Yv2sl/Iv2 = 2.662 \text{ MPa}$$

(6) 온 도 차

$$\epsilon_t = \alpha \cdot t = 0.000012 \times 10 = 0.00012$$

$$P1 = Es \cdot \epsilon_t \cdot Ac/n = 4761225 \text{ N}$$

$$Mvt = P1 \cdot dvc = 3362429180 \text{ N} \cdot \text{mm}$$

$$fcut=1/n \cdot (P1/Av + k \cdot Mvt \cdot Yvcu/Iv) - Ec \cdot \epsilon_t = -1.095 \text{ MPa}$$

$$fclt=1/n \cdot (P1/Av + k \cdot Mvt \cdot Yvcl/Iv) - Ec \cdot \epsilon_t = -1.232 \text{ MPa}$$

$$fsut=P1/Av + k \cdot Mvt \cdot Yvsu/Iv = 15.629 \text{ MPa}$$

$$fslt=P1/Av + k \cdot Mvt \cdot Yvsl/Iv = 4.072 \text{ MPa}$$

(7) 전 단 및 비틀림

$$u = (Ss+Ssc+Sv)/Aw + Mst/(2 F Tw) + (Msc+Mvt)/(2 FvTw) = 11.720 \text{ MPa} < u_a = 110 \text{ MPa} \quad \text{O.K.}$$

(8) 조합응력의 검토 (도.설 3.4.2.1)

$$i = 0.65(\phi/n)^2 + 0.13(\phi/n) + 1.0$$

$$= 0.650 \times (0.0 / 6)^2 + 0.130 \times (0.0 / 6) + 1.0 = 1.000$$

$$\therefore \phi = (f_1 - f_2) / f_1 \approx 0$$

여기서, n : 종리브에 의해서 구분되는 Pannel의 수

i : 응력구배계수 ϕ : 응력구배

f_1, f_2 : 보강된 판의 양면의 응력

(단, $f_1 \geq f_2$ 이며 압축응력을 정(+)으로 한다.)

* 인장 (하부)플랜지의 허용응력 (SM490 사용)

$$f_{ta} = 190.0 \text{ MPa}$$

* 압축 (상부)플랜지의 허용응력 (SM490 사용)

$$t_u \geq \frac{b}{24 \cdot i \cdot n} = \frac{2500}{24 \times 1.000 \times 6} = 17.4 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{인 경우 : } f_{ca} = 190.0 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\frac{b}{24 \cdot i \cdot n} > t_u \geq \frac{b}{49 \cdot i \cdot n} = \frac{2500}{49 \times 1.000 \times 6} = 8.5 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{인 경우 : } f_{ca} = 190 - 3.9 \left(\frac{b}{(t_u \cdot i \cdot n) - 24} \right) = 182.0$$

$$\frac{b}{49 \cdot i \cdot n} > t_u \geq \frac{b}{80 \cdot i \cdot n} = \frac{2500}{80 \times 1.000 \times 6} = 5.2 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{인 경우 : } f_{ca} = 220000 \times \left\{ (t_u \cdot i \cdot n) / b \right\} = 324.403 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\text{사용 } t_u = 16.0 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{따라서, } f_{ca} = 182.038 \text{ MPa}$$

* 철근콘크리트의 허용응력 (도.설 3.9.3)

$$f_{ca} = 0.4 \quad f_{ck} = 10.800 \text{ MPa}$$

$$(f_{ck} = 27 \text{ MPa 사용})$$

$$f_{ta} = 0.07 \quad f_{ck} = 1.890 \text{ MPa}$$

하중조합	CONCRETE				STEEL			
	작용응력(MPa)		허용응력(MPa)		작용응력(MPa)		허용응력(MPa)	
	상 연	하 연	상 연	하 연	상 연	하 연	상 연	하 연
1			10.800	10.800	81.376	-80.088	182.038	190.000
1+2+3	2.786	1.948	10.800	10.800	96.051	-136.052	182.038	190.000
1+2+3+4	2.312	1.700	10.800	10.800	101.342	-134.923	209.344	190.000
1+2+3+4+5	1.383	0.725	10.800	10.800	115.599	-132.262	209.344	190.000
1+2+3+4+5+6	0.289	-0.507	12.420	2.174	131.228	-128.190	236.649	218.500
1+2+3+4+5-6	2.478	1.957	12.420	12.420	99.970	-136.334	236.649	218.500

주) 압축응력을 정(+), 인장응력을 부(-)로 하였음.

허용응력의 활증 (도.설 3.9.3.1 참조)

(9) 합성응력의 검토 (도.설 3.8.2.4)

(상 연)

$$\left(\frac{f}{f_a} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{u}{u_a} \right)^2 = \left(\frac{131.228}{236.649} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{11.720}{110.000} \right)^2$$

$$= 0.307 + 0.011 = 0.319 < 1.2 \quad \mathbf{O.K.}$$

(하 연)

$$\left(\frac{f}{f_a} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{u}{u_a} \right)^2 = \left(\frac{-136.052}{190.000} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{11.720}{110.000} \right)^2$$

$$= 0.510 + 0.011 = 0.521 < 1.2 \quad \mathbf{O.K.}$$

(10) 판의 최소두께 검토

압축(상부)플랜지 (☞ 도.설.기 3.4.2.2, 3.4.2.3 및 3.9.6)

$$t_{min} = \text{자유돌출폭} / 16 = 100 / 16 = 6.3 \text{ mm} \leq t = 16 \text{ mm} \quad \text{O.K.}$$

$$t_{min} = b / (49 \cdot i \cdot n) = 2500 / (49 \times 1.00 \times 6) = 8.5 \text{ mm} \leq t = 16 \text{ mm} \quad \text{O.K.}$$

$$t_{min} = 10 \text{ mm} \leq t = 16 \text{ mm} \quad \text{O.K. (합성형 스퍼드 설치)}$$

인장(하부)플랜지 (☞ 도.설.기 3.8.3.1 및 3.8.3.2)

$$t_{min} = \text{자유돌출폭} / 16 = 100 / 16 = 6.3 \text{ mm} \leq t = 18 \text{ mm} \quad \text{O.K.}$$

$$t_{min} = b / (80 \cdot n) = 2500 / (80 \times 4) = 7.8 \text{ mm} \leq t = 18 \text{ mm} \quad \text{O.K.}$$

복부판 수평보강재 사용단수 1 단 (☞ 도.설.기 3.8.4)

$$\text{합성전 } t_{min} = b / (219 \times 1.200) = 9.9 \text{ mm} \leq t = 12 \text{ mm} \quad \text{O.K.}$$

$$\text{여기서, } \sqrt{(f_{ca}/f_c)} = \sqrt{(190/81.376)} = 1.528 > 1.2 \Rightarrow 1.200$$

$$\text{합성후 } t_{min} = bc / (219 \times 1.200) = 4.2 \text{ mm} \leq t = 12 \text{ mm} \quad \text{O.K.}$$

$$\text{여기서, } \sqrt{(f_{ca}/f_c)} = \sqrt{(190/131.228)} = 1.203 > 1.2 \Rightarrow 1.200$$

(11) 항복에 대한 안전도 검사 (☞ 도.설.해(2003) 3.9.3.2)

$\Sigma f = 1.3 \times (\text{합성전 사하중 응력} + \text{합성후 사하중}) + 2.15 \times \text{활하중에 의한 응력(충격포함)}$
 $+ (\text{크리프응력 변화량}) + (\text{건조수축응력변화량}) + (\text{온도차응력변화량})$ 의 조합 중에서
 가장 불리한 하중 조합에 대하여 검토

① 바닥판 콘크리트

$$\text{합성후 사하중 응력} = \{ M_{sc} / (n \cdot I_v) \} \times Y_{vcu} = 0.833 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\text{합성후 활하중 응력} = 2.786 - 0.833 = 1.954 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\Sigma f = 1.3 \times 0.833 + 2.15 \times 1.954 + (-0.474) + (-0.929) + (1.095) = 4.975 \text{ MPa} < (3/5) f_{ck} = 16.2 \text{ MPa} \quad \text{O.K. (크리프, 건조수축 포함시)}$$

$$\Sigma f = 1.3 \times 0.833 + 2.15 \times 1.954 + (1.095) = 6.378 \text{ MPa} < (3/5) f_{ck} = 16.2 \text{ MPa} \quad \text{O.K. (크리프, 건조수축 제외시)}$$

② 강재주형 상판

$$\text{합성전 사하중 응력} = 81.376 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\text{합성후 사하중 응력} = M_{sc} / I_v \times Y_{vsu} = 4.387 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\text{합성후 활하중 응력} = 96.051 - 81.376 - 4.387 = 10.288 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\Sigma f = 1.3 \times (81.376 + 4.387) + 2.15 \times 10.288 + (5.291) + (14.257) + (15.629) = 168.788 \text{ MPa} < f_y = 315.0 \text{ MPa} \quad \text{O.K. (크리프, 건조수축 포함시)}$$

$$\Sigma f = 1.3 \times (81.376 + 4.387) + 2.15 \times 10.288 + (15.629) = 149.240 \text{ MPa} < f_y = 315.0 \text{ MPa} \quad \text{O.K. (크리프, 건조수축 제외시)}$$

③ 강재주형 하판

$$\text{합성전 사하중 응력} = -80.088 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\text{합성후 사하중 응력} = M_{sc} / I_v \times Y_{vsl} = -16.728 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\text{합성후 활하중 응력} = -136.052 - (-80.088) - (-16.728) = -39.235 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\Sigma f = 1.3 \times (-80.088 + -16.728) + 2.15 \times -39.235 + (1.128) + (2.662) + (-4.072) = -210.499 \text{ MPa} < f_y = 315.0 \text{ MPa} \quad \text{O.K. (크리프, 건조수축 포함시)}$$

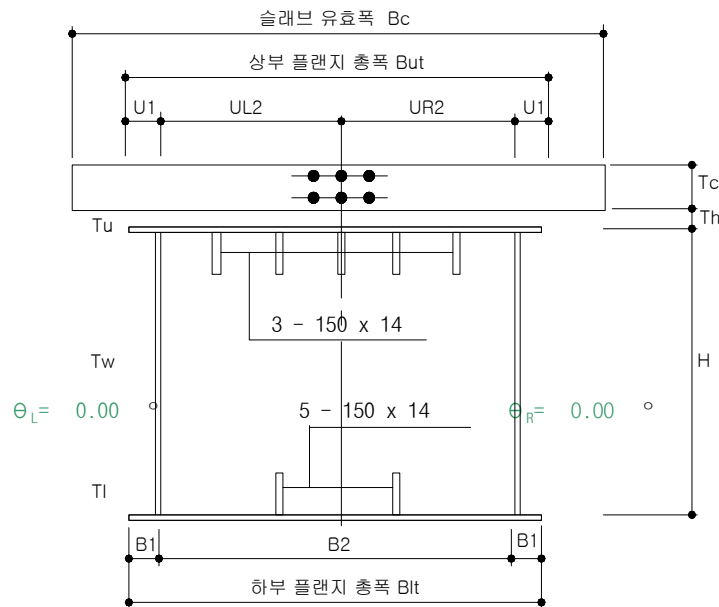
$$\Sigma f = 1.3 \times (-80.088 + -16.728) + 2.15 \times -39.235 + (-4.072) = -214.289 \text{ MPa} < 315.0$$

- 항복에 대한 안전도 검사 결과 집계

구분		작용응력	항복응력	검토결과	
바닥판 콘크리트	크리프, 건조수축 포함시	4.975	16.200	0.K!!!	3.25
	크리프, 건조수축제외시	6.378	16.200	0.K!!!	2.54
상부플랜지	크리프, 건조수축 포함시	168.788	315.000	0.K!!!	1.86
	크리프, 건조수축제외시	149.240	315.000	0.K!!!	2.11
하부플랜지	크리프, 건조수축 포함시	-210.499	315.000	0.K!!!	1.49
	크리프, 건조수축제외시	-214.289	315.000	0.K!!!	1.46

5-9. 4경간 최대 부모멘트 단면검토(G1)

1) 단면가정 및 설계조건



주부재사용강종 = SM490

H = 2.600 m

Bc = 5.145 m

UL2 = 1.250 , UR2 = 1.250 m

B2 = 2.500 m

But = 2.700 , Blt = 2.700 m

상하 플랜지 유효폭

Bue = 2.432 , Ble = 2.432 m

Tc = 0.250 m

Th = 0.050 m

Tu = 0.030 m

Tl = 0.032 m

Tw = 0.012 m

U1 = 0.100 m

B1 = 0.100 m

RIB 150 x 14 mm , 150 x 14 mm

구 분	단 위	입력 DATA
Es : 강의 탄성계수	MPa	210000
Ec : 콘크리트의 탄성계수	MPa	26702
εs : 바닥판 콘크리트의 건조수축에 의한 최종수축율		0.00018
α : 강재 및 콘크리트의 선팽창계수		0.000012
φ2: 건조수축에 의한 크리이프계수		4
n : 강과 콘크리트의 탄성계수비		8
t : 강과 콘크리트의 온도차	℃	10
Ms : 합성전 고정하중에 의한 모멘트	kN · m	-17884.976
Msc : 합성후 고정하중에 의한 모멘트	kN · m	-4882.607
Mv : (활하중 + 지점침하)에 의한 모멘트	kN · m	-9614.298
Ss : 합성전 고정하중에 의한 전단력	kN	-1894.069
Ssc : 합성후 고정하중에 의한 전단력	kN	-519.089
Sv : (활하중 + 지점침하)에 의한 전단력	kN	-1029.997
Mst : 합성전 고정하중에 의한 비틀림모멘트	kN · m	-4.919
Mscst : 합성후 고정하중에 의한 비틀림모멘트	kN · m	-821.598
Mvst : (활하중 + 지점침하)에 의한 비틀림모멘트	kN · m	-821.859
t _{cu} , t _{cl} : 교축방향 철근의 피복두께	mm	50 , 50

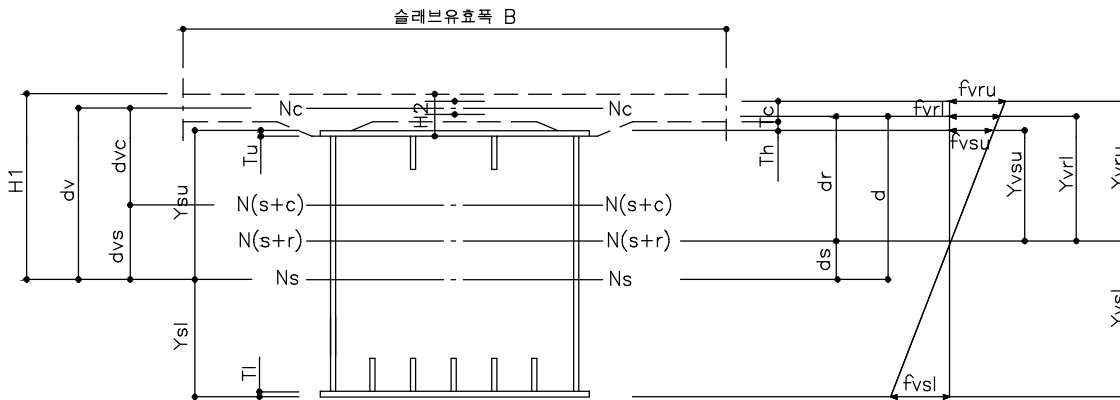
< 참고 > 합성전 고정하중 : 강재자중 + 콘크리트바닥판자중
합성후 고정하중 : 방호벽 + PAVEMENT자중

단 면 제 원

단 면	B(mm)	H(mm)	A(mm ²)	Y(mm)	A*Y(mm ³)	A*Y2(mm ⁴)	Ix(mm ⁴)
1 - UPPER FLANGE	2432.0	30.0	72960	1315.00	95942400	126164256000	5472000
3 - UPPER RIB	14.0	150.0	6300	1225.00	7717500	9453937500	11812500
1 - L_WEB	12.0	2600.0	31200	0.00	0	0	17576000000
1 - R_WEB	12.0	2600.0	31200	0.00	0	0	17576000000
5 - LOWER RIB	14.0	150.0	10500	-1225.00	-12862500	15756562500	19687500
1 - LOWER FLANGE	2432.0	32.0	77824	-1316.00	-102416384	134779961344	6640981
강단면 합계			229984		-11618984	286154717344	35195612981
UPPER RE-BAR	-	-	3773.40	1550.00	5848770	9065593500	-
LOWER RE-BAR	-	-	6752.40	1400.00	9453360	13234704000	-
RE-BAR 합계			10526		15302130	22300297500	-
1 - RC SLAB	5145.0	250.0	1286250	1475.00	1897218750	2798397656250	6699218750

* $A_s = 229984 \text{ mm}^2$, $A_c = 1286250 \text{ mm}^2$, $A_r = 10526 \text{ mm}^2$

2) 응 력 검 토



(1) 합 성 전

$$I_s' = A_s \cdot Y^2 + \sum I_s = 286154717344 + 35195612981 = 321350330325 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$\delta s = \sum (A \cdot Y) / A_s = -11618984 / 229984 = -50.521 \text{ mm}$$

$$I_s = I_s' - A_s \cdot \delta s^2 = 321350330325 - 229984 \times (-50.521)^2 = 320763329537 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$Y_{su} = H/2 + T_u - \delta s = 2600.0 / 2 + 30.0 - (-50.521) = 1380.521 \text{ mm}$$

$$Y_{sl} = Y_{su} - (H + T_u + T_l) = 1380.521 - 2662.000 = -1281.479 \text{ mm}$$

$$F = b \cdot h = ((UL2 + UR2 + B2) / 2 + Tw) \cdot (H + T_u/2 + T_l/2) = 6609072.0 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$f_{su} = M_s \cdot Y_{su} / I_s = -76.974 \text{ MPa}$$

$$f_{sl} = M_s \cdot Y_{sl} / I_s = 71.452 \text{ MPa}$$

$$u = S_s / A(\text{Web}) + M_{st} / (2 \cdot F \cdot Tw) = 30.385 \text{ MPa}$$

(2) 합 성 후

$$\begin{aligned}A_v &= A_s + A_r = 240510 \text{ mm}^2 \\d &= Y_{su} - T_u + T_h + t_{cl} + (T_c - t_{cu} - t_{cl}) \cdot A_{ru}/A_r = 1504.294 \text{ mm} \\d_r &= d \cdot A_s / (A_s + A_r) = 1438.460 \text{ mm} \\d_s &= d - d_r = 65.835 \text{ mm} \\Y_{vru} &= d_r + (T_c - t_{cu} - t_{cl}) \cdot A_{rl}/A_r = 1534.686 \text{ mm} \\Y_{vrl} &= d_r - (T_c - t_{cu} - t_{cl}) \cdot A_{ru}/A_r = 1384.686 \text{ mm} \\Y_{vsu} &= Y_{vrl} - t_{cl} - T_h + T_u = 1314.686 \text{ mm} \\Y_{vsl} &= Y_{vsu} - (H + T_u + T_l) = -1347.314 \text{ mm} \\I_{rv} &= I_s + A_s \cdot d_s^2 + A_r \cdot d_r^2 = 343539759337 \text{ mm}^4 \\F_v &= b \cdot h_v = ((UL2 + UR2 + B2) / 2 + T_w) \cdot (H + (T_u + T_c/n)/2 + T_l/2) = 6648322.0 \text{ mm}^2 \\f_{vru} &= M_{sc} \cdot Y_{vru}/I_{rv} = -21.812 \text{ MPa} \\f_{vrl} &= M_{sc} \cdot Y_{vrl}/I_{rv} = -19.680 \text{ MPa} \\f_{vsu} &= M_{sc} \cdot Y_{vsu}/I_{rv} = -18.685 \text{ MPa} \\f_{vsl} &= M_{sc} \cdot Y_{vsl}/I_{rv} = 19.149 \text{ MPa} \\u &= S_{sc} / A(\text{Web}) + M_{sct} / (2 \cdot F_v \cdot T_w) = 13.468 \text{ MPa}\end{aligned}$$

(3) 활 하 중

$$\begin{aligned}f_{vru} &= M_v \cdot Y_{vru}/I_{rv} = -42.950 \text{ MPa} \\f_{vrl} &= M_v \cdot Y_{vrl}/I_{rv} = -38.752 \text{ MPa} \\f_{vsu} &= M_v \cdot Y_{vsu}/I_{rv} = -36.793 \text{ MPa} \\f_{vsl} &= M_v \cdot Y_{vsl}/I_{rv} = 37.706 \text{ MPa} \\u &= S_v / A(\text{Web}) + M_{vt} / (2 \cdot F_v \cdot T_w) = 21.657 \text{ MPa}\end{aligned}$$

(4) 크 리 이 프

$$\begin{aligned}A_{vc} &= A_s + A_c/n = 390765.250 \text{ mm}^2 \\d_v &= Y_{su} - T_u + T_h + T_c/2 = 1525.521 \text{ mm} \\d_{vc} &= d_v \cdot A_s / (A_c/n + A_s) = 897.842 \text{ mm} \\d_{vs} &= d_v - d_{vc} = 627.679 \text{ mm} \\n_1 &= n \cdot (1 + \phi_1 / 2) = 8 \times (1 + 2.0 / 2) = 16 \\A_{v1} &= A_s + A_c/n_1 = 310374.625 \text{ mm}^2 \quad \# \text{ 2차 부정정력으로 인한 영향 고려} \\d_{c1} &= d_v \cdot A_s / (A_c/n_1 + A_s) = 1130.393 \text{ mm} \quad K = -0.270 \\d_{s1} &= d_v - d_{c1} = 395.128 \text{ mm} \\I_{cv} &= I_s + I_c/n + A_s \cdot d_{vs}^2 + A_c/n \cdot d_{vc}^2 = 541819016689.0 \text{ mm}^4 \\N_c &= M_{sc} \cdot d_{vc} \cdot A_c/(n \cdot I_{cv}) = -1300867 \text{ N} \\P\phi &= N_c \cdot 2 \cdot \phi_1 / (2 + \phi_1) = -1300867 \text{ N} \\M\phi &= P\phi \cdot d_{c1} = -1470490817 \text{ N} \cdot \text{mm} \\E_{c1} &= E_c / (1 + \phi_1 / 2) = 13351 \text{ MPa} \\f_{vru1} &= P\phi / A_v + k \cdot M\phi \cdot Y_{vru}/I_{rv} = -3.635 \text{ MPa} \\f_{vrl1} &= P\phi / A_v + k \cdot M\phi \cdot Y_{vrl}/I_{rv} = -3.808 \text{ MPa} \\f_{vsu1} &= P\phi / A_v + k \cdot M\phi \cdot Y_{vsu} / I_{rv} = -3.889 \text{ MPa} \\f_{vsl1} &= P\phi / A_v + k \cdot M\phi \cdot Y_{vsl} / I_{rv} = -6.966 \text{ MPa}\end{aligned}$$

(5) 건조수축

$$n_2 = n \cdot (1 + \phi_2 / 2) = 8 \times (1 + 4.0 / 2) = 24$$

$$A_{v2} = A_s + A_c/n_2 = 283577.750 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$d_{c2} = d_v \cdot A_s / (A_c/n_2 + A_s) = 1237.211 \text{ mm}$$

$$d_{s2} = d_v - d_{c2} = 288.310 \text{ mm}$$

$$P_2 = E_s \cdot \epsilon_s \cdot A_c/n_2 = 2025844 \text{ N}$$

$$M_{v2} = P_2 \cdot d_{c2} = 2506395260 \text{ N} \cdot \text{mm}$$

$$f_{vru2} = P_2/A_v + K \cdot M_{v2} \cdot Y_{vru}/I_{rv} = 5.400 \text{ MPa}$$

$$f_{vrl2} = P_2/A_v + K \cdot M_{v2} \cdot Y_{vrl}/I_{rv} = 5.695 \text{ MPa}$$

$$f_{vsu2} = P_2/A_v + K \cdot M_{v2} \cdot Y_{vsu}/I_{rv} = 5.833 \text{ MPa}$$

$$f_{vsl2} = P_2/A_v + K \cdot M_{v2} \cdot Y_{vsl}/I_{rv} = 11.077 \text{ MPa}$$

(6) 온도차

$$\epsilon_t = \alpha \cdot t = 0.000012 \times 10 = 0.00012$$

$$P_1 = E_s \cdot \epsilon_t \cdot A_c/n = 4051688 \text{ N}$$

$$M_{vt} = P_1 \cdot d_{vc} = 3637774487 \text{ N} \cdot \text{mm}$$

$$E_{rt} = E_s \cdot \epsilon_t = 25.200 \text{ MPa}$$

$$f_{rut} = P_1/A_v + K \cdot M_{vt} \cdot Y_{vru}/I_{rv} - E_s \cdot \epsilon_t = -12.742 \text{ MPa}$$

$$f_{rlt} = P_1/A_v + K \cdot M_{vt} \cdot Y_{vrl}/I_{rv} - E_s \cdot \epsilon_t = -12.313 \text{ MPa}$$

$$f_{sut} = P_1/A_v + K \cdot M_{vt} \cdot Y_{vsu}/I_{rv} = 13.087 \text{ MPa}$$

$$f_{slt} = P_1/A_v + K \cdot M_{vt} \cdot Y_{vsl}/I_{rv} = 20.698 \text{ MPa}$$

(7) 전단 및 비틀림

$$u = (S_s + S_{sc} + S_v)/A_w + (M_{st}/(2 F T_w) + (M_{sct} + M_{vt})/(2 F_v T_w)) = 65.510 \text{ MPa} < u_a = 110 \text{ MPa} \quad \mathbf{0.K!!!}$$

(8) 조합응력의 검토 (도.설 3.4.2.1)

$$i = 0.65(\phi/n)^2 + 0.13(\phi/n) + 1.0$$

$$= 0.650 \times (0.0 / 6)^2 + 0.130 \times (0.0 / 6) + 1.0 = 1.000$$

$$\therefore \phi = (f_1 - f_2)/f_1 \approx 0$$

여기서, n : 종리브에 의해서 구분되는 Pannel의 수

i : 응력구배계수 ϕ : 응력구배

f_1, f_2 : 보강된 판의 양면의 응력

(단, $f_1 \geq f_2$ 이며 압축응력을 정(+)으로 한다.)

* 인장 (상부)플랜지의 허용응력 (SM490 사용)

$$f_{ta} = 190.0 \text{ MPa}$$

* 압축 (하부)플랜지의 허용응력 (SM490 사용)

$$t_l \geq \frac{b}{24 \cdot i \cdot n} = \frac{2500}{24 \times 1.000 \times 6} = 17.361 \text{ mm}$$

인 경우 : $f_{ca} = 190.0 \text{ MPa}$

$$\frac{b}{24 \cdot i \cdot n} > t_l \geq \frac{b}{49 \cdot i \cdot n} = \frac{2500}{49 \times 1.000 \times 6} = 8.503 \text{ mm}$$

인 경우 : $f_{ca} = 190 - 3.9 (b / (t_l \cdot i \cdot n) - 24) = 232.819$

$$\frac{b}{49 \cdot i \cdot n} > t_l \geq \frac{b}{80 \cdot i \cdot n} = \frac{2500}{80 \times 1.000 \times 6} = 5.208 \text{ mm}$$

인 경우 : $f_{ca} = 220000 \times \{ (t_l \cdot i \cdot n) / b \} = 1297.613 \text{ MPa}$

사용 $t_l = 32.0 \text{ mm}$

따라서, $f_{ca} = 190.000 \text{ MPa}$

* RE-BAR의 허용응력 (도.설 2.2.2.4, 3.6.1.7)

$f_{ta} = 160.000 \text{ MPa}$ $f_{ca} = 180.000 \text{ MPa}$ (SD400 사용)

하중조합	RE-BAR			STEEL			
	작용응력 (MPa)		허용응력	작용응력 (MPa)		허용응력 (MPa)	
	상 연	하 연	(MPa)	상 연	하 연	상 연	하 연
1			160.000	-76.974	71.452	190.000	190.000
1+2+3	-64.762	-58.432	160.000	-132.452	128.307	190.000	190.000
1+2+3+4	-68.397	-62.240	160.000	-136.342	121.341	190.000	190.000
1+2+3+4+5	-62.997	-56.545	160.000	-130.508	132.418	190.000	190.000
1+2+3+4+5+6	-75.738	-68.858	184.000	-117.421	153.116	218.500	218.500
1+2+3+4+5-6	-50.255	-44.232	184.000	-143.596	111.720	218.500	218.500

주) 압축응력을 정(+), 인장응력을 부(-)로 하였음.

허용응력의 할증 (도.설 3.9.3.1 참조)

(9) 합성응력의 검토 (도.설 3.8.2.4)

(상 연)

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\frac{f}{f_a} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{u}{u_a} \right)^2 &= \left(\frac{-136.342}{190.000} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{65.510}{110.000} \right)^2 \\ &= 0.515 + 0.355 = 0.870 < 1.2 \quad \mathbf{O.K!!!} \end{aligned}$$

(하 연)

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\frac{f}{f_a} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{u}{u_a} \right)^2 &= \left(\frac{153.116}{218.500} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{65.510}{110.000} \right)^2 \\ &= 0.491 + 0.355 = 0.846 < 1.2 \quad \mathbf{O.K!!!} \end{aligned}$$

(10) 판의 최소두께 검토

인장(상부)플랜지 (☞ 도.설.기 3.8.3.1)

$$t_{min} = \text{자유돌출폭} / 16 = 100 / 16 = 6.3 \text{ mm} \leq t = 30 \text{ mm} \quad \mathbf{0.K!!!}$$

$$t_{min} = 10 \text{ mm} \leq t = 32 \text{ mm} \quad \mathbf{0.K.} \quad (\text{합성형 스테드 설치})$$

압축(하부)플랜지 (☞ 도.설.기 3.4.2.2, 3.4.2.3 및 3.9.6)

$$t_{min} = \text{자유돌출폭} / 16 = 100 / 16 = 6.3 \text{ mm} \leq t = 32 \text{ mm} \quad \mathbf{0.K!!!}$$

$$t_{min} = b / (49 \cdot i \cdot n) = 2500 / (49 \times 1.00 \times 6) = 8.5 \text{ mm} \leq t = 32 \text{ mm} \quad \mathbf{0.K!!!}$$

복부판 수평보강재 사용단수 1 단 (☞ 도.설.기 3.8.4)

$$\text{합성전 } t_{min} = b / (219 \times 1.200) = 9.9 \text{ mm} \leq t = 12 \text{ mm} \quad \mathbf{0.K!!!}$$

$$\text{여기서, } \sqrt{(f_{ca}/f_c)} = \sqrt{(190.0 / 71.452)} = 1.631 > 1.2 \Rightarrow 1.200$$

$$\text{합성후 } t_{min} = b / (219 \times 1.114) = 10.7 \text{ mm} \leq t = 12 \text{ mm} \quad \mathbf{0.K!!!}$$

$$\text{여기서, } \sqrt{(f_{ca}/f_c)} = \sqrt{(190.0 / 153.116)} = 1.114 < 1.2 \Rightarrow 1.114$$

(11) 항복에 대한 안전도 검사 (☞ 도.설.해(2003) 3.9.3.2)

$\Sigma f = 1.3 \times (\text{합성전 사하중 응력} + \text{합성후 사하중}) + 2.15 \times \text{활하중에 의한 응력(충격포함)}$

+ (크리프응력 변화량) + (건조수축응력변화량) + (온도차응력변화량) 의 조합 중에서

가장 불리한 하중 조합에 대하여 검토

① 상부바닥판 REBAR

$$\text{합성후 사하중 응력} = M_{sc} / I_{rv} \times Y_{vru} = -21.812 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\text{합성후 활하중 응력} = -64.762 - 21.812 = -42.950 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Sigma f &= 1.3 \times -21.812 + 2.15 \times -42.95 + (-3.635) + (5.4) + (-12.742) \\ &= -131.674 \text{ MPa} < f_y = 400.0 \text{ MPa} \quad \mathbf{0.K!!!} \quad (\text{크리프, 건조수축 포함시}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Sigma f &= 1.3 \times -21.812 + 2.15 \times -42.95 + (-12.742) \\ &= -133.439 \text{ MPa} < f_y = 400.0 \text{ MPa} \quad \mathbf{0.K!!!} \quad (\text{크리프, 건조수축 제외시}) \end{aligned}$$

② 강재주형 상판

$$\text{합성전 사하중 응력} = -76.974 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\text{합성후 사하중 응력} = M_{sc} / I_{rv} \times Y_{vsu} = -18.685 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\text{합성후 활하중 응력} = -132.452 - 76.974 - 18.685 = -36.793 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Sigma f &= 1.3 \times (-76.974 + -18.685) + 2.15 \times -36.793 + (-3.889) + (5.833) + (-13.087) \\ &= -214.606 \text{ MPa} < f_y = 315.0 \text{ MPa} \quad \mathbf{0.K!!} \quad (\text{크리프, 건조수축 포함시}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Sigma f &= 1.3 \times (-76.974 + -18.685) + 2.15 \times -36.793 + (-13.087) \\ &= -216.550 \text{ MPa} < f_y = 315.0 \text{ MPa} \quad \mathbf{0.K!!} \quad (\text{크리프, 건조수축 제외시}) \end{aligned}$$

③ 강재주형 하판

$$\text{합성전 사하중 응력} = 71.452 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\text{합성후 사하중 응력} = M_{sc} / I_{rv} \times Y_{vsl} = 19.149 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\text{합성후 활하중 응력} = 128.307 - 71.452 - 19.149 = 37.706 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Sigma f &= 1.3 \times (71.452 + 19.149) + 2.15 \times 37.706 + (-6.966) + (11.077) + (20.698) \\ &= 223.659 \text{ MPa} < f_y = 315.0 \text{ MPa} \quad \mathbf{0.K!!!} \quad (\text{크리프, 건조수축 포함시}) \end{aligned}$$

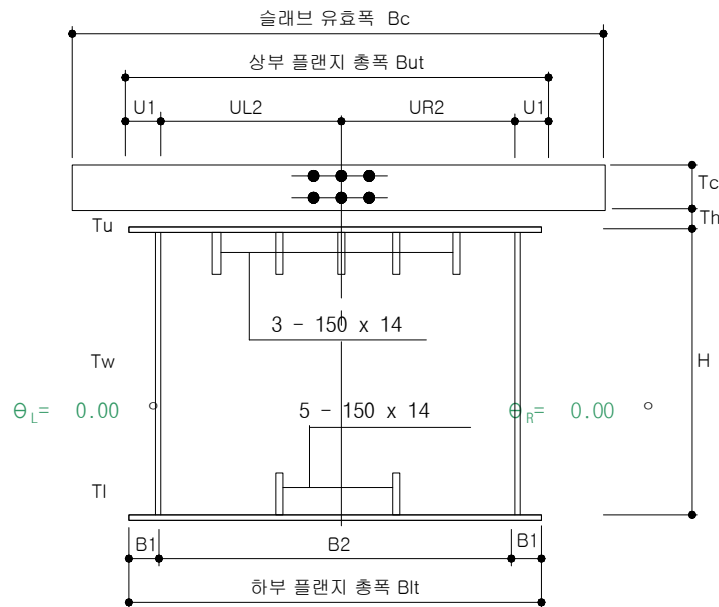
$$\begin{aligned} \Sigma f &= 1.3 \times (71.452 + 19.149) + 2.15 \times 37.706 + (20.698) \\ &= 219.547 \text{ MPa} < f_y = 315.0 \text{ MPa} \quad \mathbf{0.K!!!} \quad (\text{크리프, 건조수축 제외시}) \end{aligned}$$

- 항복에 대한 안전도 검사 결과 집계

구분		작용응력	항복응력	검토결과	
바닥판 콘크리트	크리프, 건조수축 포함시	-131.674	400.000	0.K!!!	3.03
	크리프, 건조수축제외시	-133.439	400.000	0.K!!!	2.99
상부플랜지	크리프, 건조수축 포함시	-214.606	315.000	0.K!!!	1.46
	크리프, 건조수축제외시	-216.550	315.000	0.K!!!	1.45
하부플랜지	크리프, 건조수축 포함시	223.659	315.000	0.K!!!	1.40
	크리프, 건조수축제외시	219.547	315.000	0.K!!!	1.43

5-10. 5경간 최대 부모멘트 단면검토(G1)

1) 단면가정 및 설계조건



주부재사용강종 = SM490

H = 2.600 m

Bc = 5.145 m

UL2= 1.250 , UR2= 1.250 m

B2 = 2.500 m

But= 2.700 , Bit= 2.700 m

상하 플랜지 유효폭

Bue= 2.432 , Ble= 2.432 m

Tc = 0.250 m

Th = 0.050 m

Tu = 0.020 m

TI = 0.022 m

Tw = 0.012 m

U1 = 0.100 m

B1 = 0.100 m

RIB 150 x 14 mm , 150 x 14 mm

구 분	단 위	입력 DATA
Es : 강역 탄성계수	MPa	210000
Ec : 콘크리트의 탄성계수	MPa	26702
ϵ_s : 바닥판 콘크리트의 건조수축에 의한 최종수축율		0.00018
α : 강재 및 콘크리트의 선팅창계수		0.000012
ϕ_2 : 건조수축에 의한 크리이프계수		4
n : 강과 콘크리트의 탄성계수비		8
t : 강과 콘크리트의 온도차	℃	10
Ms : 합성전 고정하중에 의한 모멘트	kN · m	-13125.047
Msc : 합성후 고정하중에 의한 모멘트	kN · m	-3703.826
Mv : (활하중 + 지점침하)에 의한 모멘트	kN · m	-9406.730
Ss : 합성전 고정하중에 의한 전단력	kN	-1468.671
Ssc : 합성후 고정하중에 의한 전단력	kN	-357.620
Sv : (활하중 + 지점침하)에 의한 전단력	kN	-853.024
Mst : 합성전 고정하중에 의한 비틀림모멘트	kN · m	-7.034
Mscst : 합성후 고정하중에 의한 비틀림모멘트	kN · m	-16.755
Mvt : (활하중 + 지점침하)에 의한 비틀림모멘트	kN · m	-956.952
t _{cu} , t _{cl} : 교축방향 철근의 피복두께	mm	50 , 50

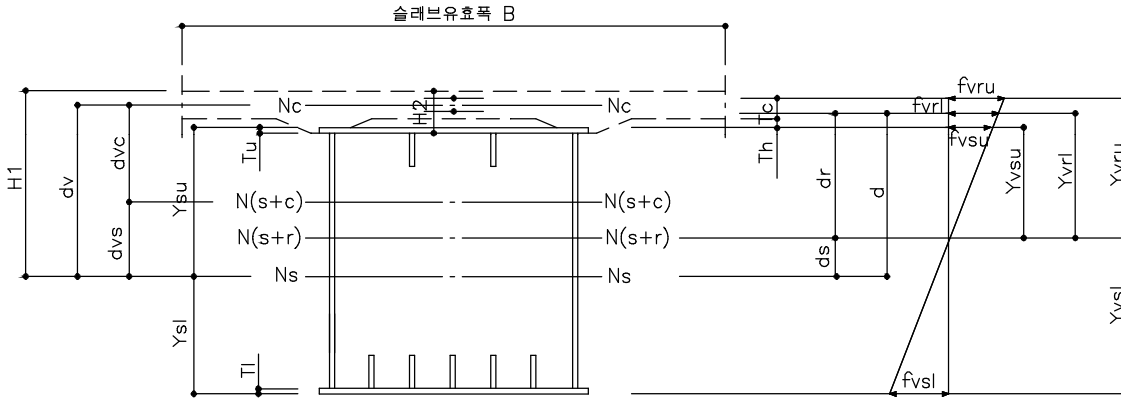
< 참고 > 합성전 고정하중 : 강재자중 + 콘크리트바닥판자중
합성후 고정하중 : 방호벽 + PAVEMENT자중

단 면 제 원

단 면	B(mm)	H(mm)	A(mm ²)	Y(mm)	A*Y(mm ³)	A*Y2(mm ⁴)	Ix(mm ⁴)
1 - UPPER FLANGE	2432.0	20.0	48640	1310.00	63718400	83471104000	1621333
3 - UPPER RIB	14.0	150.0	6300	1225.00	7717500	9453937500	11812500
1 - L_WEB	12.0	2600.0	31200	0.00	0	0	17576000000
1 - R_WEB	12.0	2600.0	31200	0.00	0	0	17576000000
5 - LOWER RIB	14.0	150.0	10500	-1225.00	-12862500	15756562500	19687500
1 - LOWER FLANGE	2432.0	22.0	53504	-1311.00	-70143744	91958448384	2157995
강단면 합계			181344		-11570344	200640052384	35187279328
UPPER RE-BAR	-	-	3773.40	1550.00	5848770	9065593500	-
LOWER RE-BAR	-	-	6752.40	1400.00	9453360	13234704000	-
RE-BAR 합계			10526		15302130	22300297500	-
1 - RC SLAB	5145.0	250.0	1286250	1475.00	1897218750	2798397656250	6699218750

$$* A_s = 181344 \text{ mm}^2, A_c = 1286250 \text{ mm}^2, A_r = 10526 \text{ mm}^2$$

2) 응력 검토



(1) 합 성 전

$$I_s' = A_s \cdot Y_2 + \sum I_s = 200640052384 + 35187279328 = 235827331712 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$\delta s = \sum (A \cdot Y) / A_s = -11570344 / 181344 = -63.803 \text{ mm}$$

$$I_s = I_{s'} - A_s \cdot \delta s^2 = 235827331712 - 181344 \times -63.803^2 = 235089105687 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$Y_{su} = H/2 + T_u - \delta_s = 2600.0 / 2 + 20.0 - -63.803 = 1383.803 \text{ mm}$$

$$Y_{sl} = Y_{su} - (H + T_u + T_l) = 1383.803 - 2642.000 = -1258.197 \text{ mm}$$

$$F = b \cdot h = ((UL2 + UR2 + B2) / 2 + Tw) \cdot (H + Tu/2 + Tl/2) = 6583952.0 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$f_{su} = M_s \cdot Y_{su} / I_s = -77.258 \text{ MPa}$$

$$f_{sl} = M_s \cdot Y_{sl} / I_s = 70.245 \text{ MPa}$$

$$u = S_s / A(\text{Web}) + M_{st} / (2 \cdot F \cdot T_w) = 23.581 \text{ MPa}$$

(2) 합 성 후

$$\begin{aligned}A_v &= A_s + A_r = 191870 \text{ mm}^2 \\d &= Y_{su} - T_u + T_h + t_{cl} + (T_c - t_{cu} - t_{cl}) \cdot A_{ru}/A_r = 1517.577 \text{ mm} \\d_r &= d \cdot A_s / (A_s + A_r) = 1434.324 \text{ mm} \\d_s &= d - d_r = 83.253 \text{ mm} \\Y_{vru} &= d_r + (T_c - t_{cu} - t_{cl}) \cdot A_{rl}/A_r = 1530.550 \text{ mm} \\Y_{vrl} &= d_r - (T_c - t_{cu} - t_{cl}) \cdot A_{ru}/A_r = 1380.550 \text{ mm} \\Y_{vsu} &= Y_{vrl} - t_{cl} - T_h + T_u = 1300.550 \text{ mm} \\Y_{vsl} &= Y_{vsu} - (H + T_u + T_l) = -1341.450 \text{ mm} \\I_{rv} &= I_s + A_s \cdot d_s^2 + A_r \cdot d_r^2 = 258000582448 \text{ mm}^4 \\F_v &= b \cdot h_v = ((UL2 + UR2 + B2) / 2 + T_w) \cdot (H + (T_u + T_c/n)/2 + T_l/2) = 6623202.0 \text{ mm}^2 \\f_{vru} &= M_{sc} \cdot Y_{vru}/I_{rv} = -21.972 \text{ MPa} \\f_{vrl} &= M_{sc} \cdot Y_{vrl}/I_{rv} = -19.819 \text{ MPa} \\f_{vsu} &= M_{sc} \cdot Y_{vsu}/I_{rv} = -18.671 \text{ MPa} \\f_{vsl} &= M_{sc} \cdot Y_{vsl}/I_{rv} = 19.258 \text{ MPa} \\u &= S_{sc} / A(\text{Web}) + M_{sct} / (2 \cdot F_v \cdot T_w) = 5.836 \text{ MPa}\end{aligned}$$

(3) 활 하 중

$$\begin{aligned}f_{vru} &= M_v \cdot Y_{vru}/I_{rv} = -55.804 \text{ MPa} \\f_{vrl} &= M_v \cdot Y_{vrl}/I_{rv} = -50.335 \text{ MPa} \\f_{vsu} &= M_v \cdot Y_{vsu}/I_{rv} = -47.418 \text{ MPa} \\f_{vsl} &= M_v \cdot Y_{vsl}/I_{rv} = 48.909 \text{ MPa} \\u &= S_v / A(\text{Web}) + M_{vt} / (2 \cdot F_v \cdot T_w) = 19.690 \text{ MPa}\end{aligned}$$

(4) 크 리 이 프

$$\begin{aligned}A_{vc} &= A_s + A_c/n = 342125.250 \text{ mm}^2 \\d_v &= Y_{su} - T_u + T_h + T_c/2 = 1538.803 \text{ mm} \\d_{vc} &= d_v \cdot A_s / (A_c/n + A_s) = 815.645 \text{ mm} \\d_{vs} &= d_v - d_{vc} = 723.158 \text{ mm} \\n_1 &= n \cdot (1 + \phi_1 / 2) = 8 \times (1 + 2.0 / 2) = 16 \\A_{v1} &= A_s + A_c/n_1 = 261734.625 \text{ mm}^2 \quad \# \text{ 2차 부정정력으로 인한 영향 고려} \\d_{c1} &= d_v \cdot A_s / (A_c/n_1 + A_s) = 1066.167 \text{ mm} \quad K = 0.128 \\d_{s1} &= d_v - d_{c1} = 472.637 \text{ mm} \\I_{cv} &= I_s + I_c/n + A_s \cdot d_{vs}^2 + A_c/n \cdot d_{vc}^2 = 437725817991.5 \text{ mm}^4 \\N_c &= M_{sc} \cdot d_{vc} \cdot A_c/(n \cdot I_{cv}) = -1109647 \text{ N} \\P\phi &= N_c \cdot 2 \cdot \phi_1 / (2 + \phi_1) = -1109647 \text{ N} \\M\phi &= P\phi \cdot d_{c1} = -1183069073 \text{ N} \cdot \text{mm} \\E_{c1} &= E_c / (1 + \phi_1 / 2) = 13351 \text{ MPa} \\f_{vru1} &= P\phi / A_v + k \cdot M\phi \cdot Y_{vru}/I_{rv} = -6.682 \text{ MPa} \\f_{vrl1} &= P\phi / A_v + k \cdot M\phi \cdot Y_{vrl}/I_{rv} = -6.594 \text{ MPa} \\f_{vsu1} &= P\phi / A_v + k \cdot M\phi \cdot Y_{vsu} / I_{rv} = -6.547 \text{ MPa} \\f_{vsl1} &= P\phi / A_v + k \cdot M\phi \cdot Y_{vsl} / I_{rv} = -4.996 \text{ MPa}\end{aligned}$$

(5) 건조수축

$$n_2 = n \cdot (1 + \phi_2 / 2) = 8 \times (1 + 4.0 / 2) = 24$$

$$A_{v2} = A_s + A_c/n_2 = 234937.750 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$d_{c2} = d_v \cdot A_s / (A_c/n_2 + A_s) = 1187.773 \text{ mm}$$

$$d_{s2} = d_v - d_{c2} = 351.030 \text{ mm}$$

$$P_2 = E_s \cdot \epsilon_s \cdot A_c/n_2 = 2025844 \text{ N}$$

$$M_{v2} = P_2 \cdot d_{c2} = 2406242749 \text{ N} \cdot \text{mm}$$

$$f_{vru2} = P_2/A_v + K \cdot M_{v2} \cdot Y_{vru}/I_{rv} = 12.386 \text{ MPa}$$

$$f_{vrl2} = P_2/A_v + K \cdot M_{v2} \cdot Y_{vrl}/I_{rv} = 12.207 \text{ MPa}$$

$$f_{vsu2} = P_2/A_v + K \cdot M_{v2} \cdot Y_{vsu}/I_{rv} = 12.111 \text{ MPa}$$

$$f_{vsl2} = P_2/A_v + K \cdot M_{v2} \cdot Y_{vsl}/I_{rv} = 8.957 \text{ MPa}$$

(6) 온도차

$$\epsilon_t = \alpha \cdot t = 0.000012 \times 10 = 0.00012$$

$$P_1 = E_s \cdot \epsilon_t \cdot A_c/n = 4051688 \text{ N}$$

$$M_{vt} = P_1 \cdot d_{vc} = 3304738585 \text{ N} \cdot \text{mm}$$

$$E_{rt} = E_s \cdot \epsilon_t = 25.200 \text{ MPa}$$

$$f_{rut} = P_1/A_v + K \cdot M_{vt} \cdot Y_{vru}/I_{rv} - E_s \cdot \epsilon_t = -1.574 \text{ MPa}$$

$$f_{rlt} = P_1/A_v + K \cdot M_{vt} \cdot Y_{vrl}/I_{rv} - E_s \cdot \epsilon_t = -1.820 \text{ MPa}$$

$$f_{sut} = P_1/A_v + K \cdot M_{vt} \cdot Y_{vsu}/I_{rv} = 23.249 \text{ MPa}$$

$$f_{slt} = P_1/A_v + K \cdot M_{vt} \cdot Y_{vsl}/I_{rv} = 18.917 \text{ MPa}$$

(7) 전단 및 비틀림

$$u = (S_s + S_{sc} + S_v)/A_w + (M_{st}/(2 F T_w) + (M_{sct} + M_{vt})/(2 F_v T_w)) = 49.108 \text{ MPa} < u_a = 110 \text{ MPa} \quad \mathbf{0.K!!!}$$

(8) 조합응력의 검토 (도.설 3.4.2.1)

$$i = 0.65(\phi/n)^2 + 0.13(\phi/n) + 1.0$$

$$= 0.650 \times (0.0 / 6)^2 + 0.130 \times (0.0 / 6) + 1.0 = 1.000$$

$$\therefore \phi = (f_1 - f_2)/f_1 \approx 0$$

여기서, n : 종리브에 의해서 구분되는 Pannel의 수

i : 응력구배계수 ϕ : 응력구배

f_1, f_2 : 보강된 판의 양면의 응력

(단, $f_1 \geq f_2$ 이며 압축응력을 정(+)으로 한다.)

* 인장 (상부)플랜지의 허용응력 (SM490 사용)

$$f_{ta} = 190.0 \text{ MPa}$$

* 압축 (하부)플랜지의 허용응력 (SM490 사용)

$$t_l \geq \frac{b}{24 \cdot i \cdot n} = \frac{2500}{24 \times 1.000 \times 6} = 17.361 \text{ mm}$$

인 경우 : $f_{ca} = 190.0 \text{ MPa}$

$$\frac{b}{24 \cdot i \cdot n} > t_l \geq \frac{b}{49 \cdot i \cdot n} = \frac{2500}{49 \times 1.000 \times 6} = 8.503 \text{ mm}$$

인 경우 : $f_{ca} = 190 - 3.9 (b / (t_l \cdot i \cdot n) - 24) = 209.736$

$$\frac{b}{49 \cdot i \cdot n} > t_l \geq \frac{b}{80 \cdot i \cdot n} = \frac{2500}{80 \times 1.000 \times 6} = 5.208 \text{ mm}$$

인 경우 : $f_{ca} = 220000 \times \{ (t_l \cdot i \cdot n) / b \} = 613.325 \text{ MPa}$

사용 $t_l = 22.0 \text{ mm}$

따라서, $f_{ca} = 190.000 \text{ MPa}$

* RE-BAR의 허용응력 (도.설 2.2.2.4, 3.6.1.7)

$f_{ta} = 160.000 \text{ MPa}$ $f_{ca} = 180.000 \text{ MPa}$ (SD400 사용)

하중조합	RE-BAR			STEEL			
	작용응력 (MPa)		허용응력	작용응력 (MPa)		허용응력 (MPa)	
	상 연	하 연	(MPa)	상 연	하 연	상 연	하 연
1			160.000	-77.258	70.245	190.000	190.000
1+2+3	-77.776	-70.154	160.000	-143.347	138.412	190.000	190.000
1+2+3+4	-84.458	-76.748	160.000	-149.893	133.416	190.000	190.000
1+2+3+4+5	-72.073	-64.541	160.000	-137.782	142.373	190.000	190.000
1+2+3+4+5+6	-73.646	-66.361	184.000	-114.533	161.291	218.500	218.500
1+2+3+4+5-6	-70.499	-62.722	184.000	-161.031	123.456	218.500	218.500

주) 압축응력을 정(+), 인장응력을 부(-)로 하였음.

허용응력의 할증 (도.설 3.9.3.1 참조)

(9) 합성응력의 검토 (도.설 3.8.2.4)

(상 연)

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\frac{f}{f_a} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{u}{u_a} \right)^2 &= \left(\frac{-149.893}{190.000} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{49.108}{110.000} \right)^2 \\ &= 0.622 + 0.199 = 0.822 < 1.2 \quad \mathbf{O.K!!!} \end{aligned}$$

(하 연)

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\frac{f}{f_a} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{u}{u_a} \right)^2 &= \left(\frac{142.373}{190.000} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{49.108}{110.000} \right)^2 \\ &= 0.562 + 0.199 = 0.761 < 1.2 \quad \mathbf{O.K!!!} \end{aligned}$$

(10) 판의 최소두께 검토

인장(상부)플랜지 (☞ 도.설.기 3.8.3.1)

$$t_{min} = \text{자유돌출폭} / 16 = 100 / 16 = 6.3 \text{ mm} \leq t = 20 \text{ mm} \quad \mathbf{0.K!!!}$$

$$t_{min} = 10 \text{ mm} \leq t = 22 \text{ mm} \quad \mathbf{0.K.} \quad (\text{합성형 스테드 설치})$$

압축(하부)플랜지 (☞ 도.설.기 3.4.2.2, 3.4.2.3 및 3.9.6)

$$t_{min} = \text{자유돌출폭} / 16 = 100 / 16 = 6.3 \text{ mm} \leq t = 22 \text{ mm} \quad \mathbf{0.K!!!}$$

$$t_{min} = b / (49 \cdot i \cdot n) = 2500 / (49 \times 1.00 \times 6) = 8.5 \text{ mm} \leq t = 22 \text{ mm} \quad \mathbf{0.K!!!}$$

복부판 수평보강재 사용단수 $\mathbf{1}$ 단 (☞ 도.설.기 3.8.4)

$$\text{합성전 } t_{min} = b / (219 \times 1.200) = 9.9 \text{ mm} \leq t = 12 \text{ mm} \quad \mathbf{0.K!!!}$$

$$\text{여기서, } \sqrt{(f_{ca}/f_c)} = \sqrt{(190.0 / 70.245)} = 1.645 > 1.2 \Rightarrow 1.200$$

$$\text{합성후 } t_{min} = b / (219 \times 1.085) = 10.9 \text{ mm} \leq t = 12 \text{ mm} \quad \mathbf{0.K!!!}$$

$$\text{여기서, } \sqrt{(f_{ca}/f_c)} = \sqrt{(190.0 / 161.291)} = 1.085 < 1.2 \Rightarrow 1.085$$

(11) 항복에 대한 안전도 검사 (☞ 도.설.해(2003) 3.9.3.2)

$\Sigma f = 1.3 \times (\text{합성전 사하중 응력} + \text{합성후 사하중}) + 2.15 \times \text{활하중에 의한 응력(충격포함)}$
 $+ (\text{크리프응력 변화량}) + (\text{건조수축응력변화량}) + (\text{온도차응력변화량})$ 의 조합 중에서
 가장 불리한 하중 조합에 대하여 검토

① 상부바닥판 REBAR

$$\text{합성후 사하중 응력} = M_{sc} / I_{rv} \times Y_{vru} = -21.972 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\text{합성후 활하중 응력} = -77.776 - 21.972 = -55.804 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\Sigma f = 1.3 \times -21.972 + 2.15 \times -55.804 + (-6.682) + (12.386) + (-1.574) \\ = -144.413 \text{ MPa} < f_y = 400.0 \text{ MPa} \quad \mathbf{0.K!!!} \quad (\text{크리프, 건조수축 포함시})$$

$$\Sigma f = 1.3 \times -21.972 + 2.15 \times -55.804 + (-1.574) \\ = -150.117 \text{ MPa} < f_y = 400.0 \text{ MPa} \quad \mathbf{0.K!!!} \quad (\text{크리프, 건조수축 제외시})$$

② 강재주형 상판

$$\text{합성전 사하중 응력} = -77.258 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\text{합성후 사하중 응력} = M_{sc} / I_{rv} \times Y_{vsu} = -18.671 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\text{합성후 활하중 응력} = -143.347 - 77.258 - 18.671 = -47.418 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\Sigma f = 1.3 \times (-77.258 + -18.671) + 2.15 \times -47.418 + (-6.547) + (12.111) + (-23.249) \\ = -244.341 \text{ MPa} < f_y = 315.0 \text{ MPa} \quad \mathbf{0.K!!} \quad (\text{크리프, 건조수축 포함시})$$

$$\Sigma f = 1.3 \times (-77.258 + -18.671) + 2.15 \times -47.418 + (-23.249) \\ = -249.905 \text{ MPa} < f_y = 315.0 \text{ MPa} \quad \mathbf{0.K!!} \quad (\text{크리프, 건조수축 제외시})$$

③ 강재주형 하판

$$\text{합성전 사하중 응력} = 70.245 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\text{합성후 사하중 응력} = M_{sc} / I_{rv} \times Y_{vsl} = 19.258 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\text{합성후 활하중 응력} = 138.412 - 70.245 - 19.258 = 48.910 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\Sigma f = 1.3 \times (70.245 + 19.258) + 2.15 \times 48.91 + (-4.996) + (8.957) + (18.917) \\ = 244.388 \text{ MPa} < f_y = 315.0 \text{ MPa} \quad \mathbf{0.K!!!} \quad (\text{크리프, 건조수축 포함시})$$

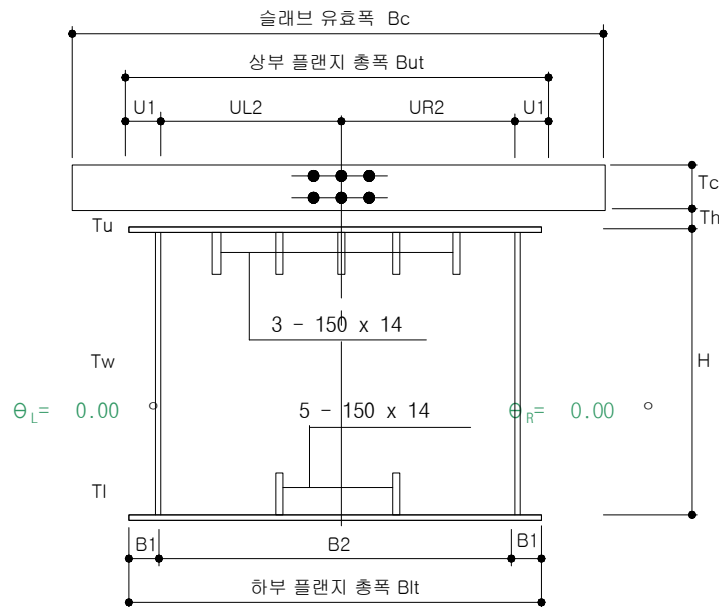
$$\Sigma f = 1.3 \times (70.245 + 19.258) + 2.15 \times 48.91 + (18.917) \\ = 240.427 \text{ MPa} < f_y = 315.0 \text{ MPa} \quad \mathbf{0.K!!!} \quad (\text{크리프, 건조수축 제외시})$$

- 항복에 대한 안전도 검사 결과 집계

구분		작용응력	항복응력	검토결과	
바닥판 콘크리트	크리프, 건조수축 포함시	-144.413	400.000	0.K!!!	2.76
	크리프, 건조수축제외시	-150.117	400.000	0.K!!!	2.66
상부플랜지	크리프, 건조수축 포함시	-244.341	315.000	0.K!!!	1.28
	크리프, 건조수축제외시	-249.905	315.000	0.K!!!	1.26
하부플랜지	크리프, 건조수축 포함시	244.388	315.000	0.K!!!	1.28
	크리프, 건조수축제외시	240.427	315.000	0.K!!!	1.31

5-11. 6경간 최대 부모멘트 단면검토(G1)

1) 단면가정 및 설계조건



주부재사용강종 = SM490

H = 2.600 m

Bc = 5.145 m

UL2= 1.250 , UR2= 1.250 m

B2 = 2.500 m

But= 2.700 , Bit= 2.700 m

상하 플랜지 유효폭

Bue= 2.432 , Ble= 2.432 m

Tc = 0.250 m

Th = 0.050 m

Tu = 0.030 m

Tl = 0.032 m

Tw = 0.012 m

U1 = 0.100 m

B1 = 0.100 m

RIB 150 x 14 mm , 150 x 14 mm

구 분	단 위	입력 DATA
Es : 강역 탄성계수	MPa	210000
Ec : 콘크리트의 탄성계수	MPa	26702
εs : 바닥판 콘크리트의 건조수축에 의한 최종수축율		0.00018
α : 강재 및 콘크리트의 선팽창계수		0.000012
φ2: 건조수축에 의한 크리이프계수		4
n : 강과 콘크리트의 탄성계수비		8
t : 강과 콘크리트의 온도차	℃	10
Ms : 합성전 고정하중에 의한 모멘트	kN · m	-17884.976
Msc : 합성후 고정하중에 의한 모멘트	kN · m	-4882.607
Mv : (활하중 + 지점침하)에 의한 모멘트	kN · m	-9614.299
Ss : 합성전 고정하중에 의한 전단력	kN	-1894.069
Ssc : 합성후 고정하중에 의한 전단력	kN	-460.657
Sv : (활하중 + 지점침하)에 의한 전단력	kN	-898.306
Mst : 합성전 고정하중에 의한 비틀림모멘트	kN · m	-4.088
Mscst : 합성후 고정하중에 의한 비틀림모멘트	kN · m	-13.150
Mvt : (활하중 + 지점침하)에 의한 비틀림모멘트	kN · m	-78.003
tcu,tcl : 교축방향 철근의 피복두께	mm	50 , 50

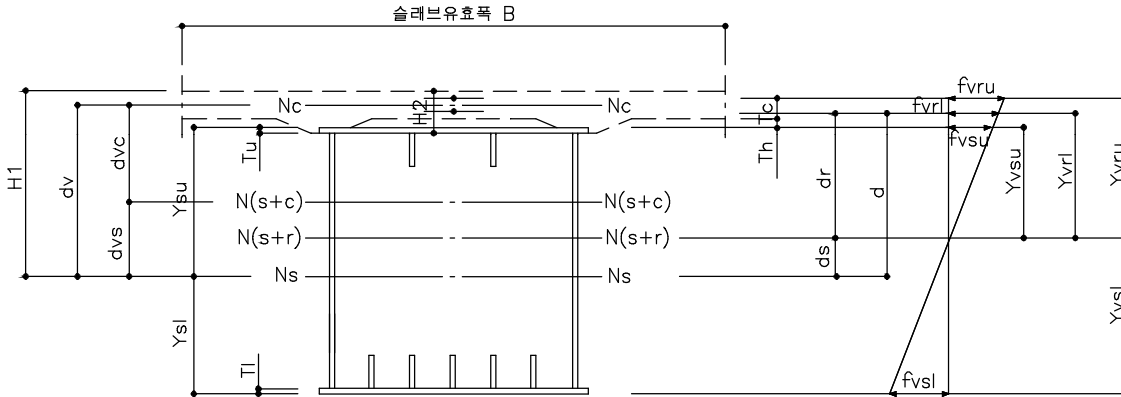
< 참고 > 합성전 고정하중 : 강재자중 + 콘크리트바닥판자중
합성후 고정하중 : 방호벽 + PAVEMENT자중

단 면 제 원

단 면	B(mm)	H(mm)	A(mm ²)	Y(mm)	A*Y(mm ³)	A*Y2(mm ⁴)	Ix(mm ⁴)
1 - UPPER FLANGE	2432.0	30.0	72960	1315.00	95942400	126164256000	5472000
3 - UPPER RIB	14.0	150.0	6300	1225.00	7717500	9453937500	11812500
1 - L_WEB	12.0	2600.0	31200	0.00	0	0	17576000000
1 - R_WEB	12.0	2600.0	31200	0.00	0	0	17576000000
5 - LOWER RIB	14.0	150.0	10500	-1225.00	-12862500	15756562500	19687500
1 - LOWER FLANGE	2432.0	32.0	77824	-1316.00	-102416384	134779961344	6640981
강단면 합계			229984		-11618984	286154717344	35195612981
UPPER RE-BAR	-	-	3773.40	1550.00	5848770	9065593500	-
LOWER RE-BAR	-	-	6752.40	1400.00	9453360	13234704000	-
RE-BAR 합계			10526		15302130	22300297500	-
1 - RC SLAB	5145.0	250.0	1286250	1475.00	1897218750	2798397656250	6699218750

$$* A_s = 229984 \text{ mm}^2, A_c = 1286250 \text{ mm}^2, A_r = 10526 \text{ mm}^2$$

2) 응력 검토



(1) 합 성 전

$$|s'| = A_s \cdot Y_2 + \sum |s| = 286154717344 + 35195612981 = 321350330325 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$\delta s = \sum(A \cdot Y) / A_s = -11618984 / 229984 = -50.521 \text{ mm}$$

$$I_s = I_{s'} - A_s \cdot \delta s^2 = 321350330325 - 229984 \times -50.521^2 = 320763329537 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$Y_{su} = H/2 + T_u - \delta_s = 2600.0 / 2 + 30.0 - -50.521 = 1380.521 \text{ mm}$$

$$Y_{SI} = Y_{SU} - (H + T_u + T_l) = 1380.521 - 2662.000 = -1281.479 \text{ mm}$$

$$F = b \cdot h = ((UL2 + UR2 + B2) / 2 + Tw) \cdot (H + Tu/2 + Tl/2) = 6609072.0 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$f_{su} = M_s \cdot Y_{su} / I_s = -76.974 \text{ MPa}$$

$$f_{sl} = M_s \cdot Y_{sl} / I_s = 71.452 \text{ MPa}$$

$$u = S_s / A(\text{Web}) + M_{st} / (2 \cdot F \cdot T_w) = 30.379 \text{ MPa}$$

(2) 합 성 후

$$\begin{aligned}A_v &= A_s + A_r = 240510 \text{ mm}^2 \\d &= Y_{su} - T_u + T_h + t_{cl} + (T_c - t_{cu} - t_{cl}) \cdot A_{ru}/A_r = 1504.294 \text{ mm} \\d_r &= d \cdot A_s / (A_s + A_r) = 1438.460 \text{ mm} \\d_s &= d - d_r = 65.835 \text{ mm} \\Y_{vru} &= d_r + (T_c - t_{cu} - t_{cl}) \cdot A_{rl}/A_r = 1534.686 \text{ mm} \\Y_{vrl} &= d_r - (T_c - t_{cu} - t_{cl}) \cdot A_{ru}/A_r = 1384.686 \text{ mm} \\Y_{vsu} &= Y_{vrl} - t_{cl} - T_h + T_u = 1314.686 \text{ mm} \\Y_{vsl} &= Y_{vsu} - (H + T_u + T_l) = -1347.314 \text{ mm} \\I_{rv} &= I_s + A_s \cdot d_s^2 + A_r \cdot d_r^2 = 343539759337 \text{ mm}^4 \\F_v &= b \cdot h_v = ((UL2 + UR2 + B2) / 2 + T_w) \cdot (H + (T_u + T_c/n)/2 + T_l/2) = 6648322.0 \text{ mm}^2 \\f_{vru} &= M_{sc} \cdot Y_{vru}/I_{rv} = -21.812 \text{ MPa} \\f_{vrl} &= M_{sc} \cdot Y_{vrl}/I_{rv} = -19.680 \text{ MPa} \\f_{vsu} &= M_{sc} \cdot Y_{vsu}/I_{rv} = -18.685 \text{ MPa} \\f_{vsl} &= M_{sc} \cdot Y_{vsl}/I_{rv} = 19.149 \text{ MPa} \\u &= S_{sc} / A(\text{Web}) + M_{sct} / (2 \cdot F_v \cdot T_w) = 7.465 \text{ MPa}\end{aligned}$$

(3) 활 하 중

$$\begin{aligned}f_{vru} &= M_v \cdot Y_{vru}/I_{rv} = -42.950 \text{ MPa} \\f_{vrl} &= M_v \cdot Y_{vrl}/I_{rv} = -38.752 \text{ MPa} \\f_{vsu} &= M_v \cdot Y_{vsu}/I_{rv} = -36.793 \text{ MPa} \\f_{vsl} &= M_v \cdot Y_{vsl}/I_{rv} = 37.706 \text{ MPa} \\u &= S_v / A(\text{Web}) + M_{vt} / (2 \cdot F_v \cdot T_w) = 14.885 \text{ MPa}\end{aligned}$$

(4) 크 리 이 프

$$\begin{aligned}A_{vc} &= A_s + A_c/n = 390765.250 \text{ mm}^2 \\d_v &= Y_{su} - T_u + T_h + T_c/2 = 1525.521 \text{ mm} \\d_{vc} &= d_v \cdot A_s / (A_c/n + A_s) = 897.842 \text{ mm} \\d_{vs} &= d_v - d_{vc} = 627.679 \text{ mm} \\n_1 &= n \cdot (1 + \phi_1 / 2) = 8 \times (1 + 2.0 / 2) = 16 \\A_{v1} &= A_s + A_c/n_1 = 310374.625 \text{ mm}^2 \quad \# \text{ 2차 부정정력으로 인한 영향 고려} \\d_{c1} &= d_v \cdot A_s / (A_c/n_1 + A_s) = 1130.393 \text{ mm} \quad K = -0.270 \\d_{s1} &= d_v - d_{c1} = 395.128 \text{ mm} \\I_{cv} &= I_s + I_c/n + A_s \cdot d_{vs}^2 + A_c/n \cdot d_{vc}^2 = 541819016689.0 \text{ mm}^4 \\N_c &= M_{sc} \cdot d_{vc} \cdot A_c/(n \cdot I_{cv}) = -1300867 \text{ N} \\P\phi &= N_c \cdot 2 \cdot \phi_1 / (2 + \phi_1) = -1300867 \text{ N} \\M\phi &= P\phi \cdot d_{c1} = -1470490817 \text{ N} \cdot \text{mm} \\E_{c1} &= E_c / (1 + \phi_1 / 2) = 13351 \text{ MPa} \\f_{vru1} &= P\phi / A_v + k \cdot M\phi \cdot Y_{vru}/I_{rv} = -3.635 \text{ MPa} \\f_{vrl1} &= P\phi / A_v + k \cdot M\phi \cdot Y_{vrl}/I_{rv} = -3.808 \text{ MPa} \\f_{vsu1} &= P\phi / A_v + k \cdot M\phi \cdot Y_{vsu} / I_{rv} = -3.889 \text{ MPa} \\f_{vsl1} &= P\phi / A_v + k \cdot M\phi \cdot Y_{vsl} / I_{rv} = -6.966 \text{ MPa}\end{aligned}$$

(5) 건조수축

$$n_2 = n \cdot (1 + \phi_2 / 2) = 8 \times (1 + 4.0 / 2) = 24$$

$$A_{v2} = A_s + A_c/n_2 = 283577.750 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$d_{c2} = d_v \cdot A_s / (A_c/n_2 + A_s) = 1237.211 \text{ mm}$$

$$d_{s2} = d_v - d_{c2} = 288.310 \text{ mm}$$

$$P_2 = E_s \cdot \epsilon_s \cdot A_c/n_2 = 2025844 \text{ N}$$

$$M_{v2} = P_2 \cdot d_{c2} = 2506395260 \text{ N} \cdot \text{mm}$$

$$f_{vru2} = P_2/A_v + K \cdot M_{v2} \cdot Y_{vru}/I_{rv} = 5.400 \text{ MPa}$$

$$f_{vrl2} = P_2/A_v + K \cdot M_{v2} \cdot Y_{vrl}/I_{rv} = 5.695 \text{ MPa}$$

$$f_{vsu2} = P_2/A_v + K \cdot M_{v2} \cdot Y_{vsu}/I_{rv} = 5.833 \text{ MPa}$$

$$f_{vsl2} = P_2/A_v + K \cdot M_{v2} \cdot Y_{vsl}/I_{rv} = 11.077 \text{ MPa}$$

(6) 온도차

$$\epsilon_t = \alpha \cdot t = 0.000012 \times 10 = 0.00012$$

$$P_1 = E_s \cdot \epsilon_t \cdot A_c/n = 4051688 \text{ N}$$

$$M_{vt} = P_1 \cdot d_{vc} = 3637774487 \text{ N} \cdot \text{mm}$$

$$E_{rt} = E_s \cdot \epsilon_t = 25.200 \text{ MPa}$$

$$f_{rut} = P_1/A_v + K \cdot M_{vt} \cdot Y_{vru}/I_{rv} - E_s \cdot \epsilon_t = -12.742 \text{ MPa}$$

$$f_{rlt} = P_1/A_v + K \cdot M_{vt} \cdot Y_{vrl}/I_{rv} - E_s \cdot \epsilon_t = -12.313 \text{ MPa}$$

$$f_{sut} = P_1/A_v + K \cdot M_{vt} \cdot Y_{vsu}/I_{rv} = 13.087 \text{ MPa}$$

$$f_{slt} = P_1/A_v + K \cdot M_{vt} \cdot Y_{vsl}/I_{rv} = 20.698 \text{ MPa}$$

(7) 전단 및 비틀림

$$u = (S_s + S_{sc} + S_v)/A_w + (M_{st}/(2 F T_w) + (M_{sct} + M_{vt})/(2 F_v T_w)) = 52.729 \text{ MPa} < u_a = 110 \text{ MPa} \quad 0.K!!!$$

(8) 조합응력의 검토 (도.설 3.4.2.1)

$$i = 0.65(\phi/n)^2 + 0.13(\phi/n) + 1.0$$

$$= 0.650 \times (0.0 / 6)^2 + 0.130 \times (0.0 / 6) + 1.0 = 1.000$$

$$\therefore \phi = (f_1 - f_2)/f_1 \approx 0$$

여기서, n : 종리브에 의해서 구분되는 Pannel의 수

i : 응력구배계수 ϕ : 응력구배

f_1, f_2 : 보강된 판의 양면의 응력

(단, $f_1 \geq f_2$ 이며 압축응력을 정(+)으로 한다.)

* 인장 (상부)플랜지의 허용응력 (SM490 사용)

$$f_{ta} = 190.0 \text{ MPa}$$

* 압축 (하부)플랜지의 허용응력 (SM490 사용)

$$t_l \geq \frac{b}{24 \cdot i \cdot n} = \frac{2500}{24 \times 1.000 \times 6} = 17.361 \text{ mm}$$

인 경우 : $f_{ca} = 190.0 \text{ MPa}$

$$\frac{b}{24 \cdot i \cdot n} > t_l \geq \frac{b}{49 \cdot i \cdot n} = \frac{2500}{49 \times 1.000 \times 6} = 8.503 \text{ mm}$$

인 경우 : $f_{ca} = 190 - 3.9 (b / (t_l \cdot i \cdot n) - 24) = 232.819$

$$\frac{b}{49 \cdot i \cdot n} > t_l \geq \frac{b}{80 \cdot i \cdot n} = \frac{2500}{80 \times 1.000 \times 6} = 5.208 \text{ mm}$$

인 경우 : $f_{ca} = 220000 \times \{ (t_l \cdot i \cdot n) / b \} = 1297.613 \text{ MPa}$

사용 $t_l = 32.0 \text{ mm}$

따라서, $f_{ca} = 190.000 \text{ MPa}$

* RE-BAR의 허용응력 (도.설 2.2.2.4, 3.6.1.7)

$f_{ta} = 160.000 \text{ MPa}$ $f_{ca} = 180.000 \text{ MPa}$ (SD400 사용)

하중조합	RE-BAR			STEEL			
	작용응력 (MPa)		허용응력	작용응력 (MPa)		허용응력 (MPa)	
	상 연	하 연	(MPa)	상 연	하 연	상 연	하 연
1			160.000	-76.974	71.452	190.000	190.000
1+2+3	-64.762	-58.432	160.000	-132.452	128.307	190.000	190.000
1+2+3+4	-68.397	-62.240	160.000	-136.342	121.341	190.000	190.000
1+2+3+4+5	-62.997	-56.545	160.000	-130.508	132.418	190.000	190.000
1+2+3+4+5+6	-75.738	-68.858	184.000	-117.421	153.116	218.500	218.500
1+2+3+4+5-6	-50.255	-44.232	184.000	-143.596	111.720	218.500	218.500

주) 압축응력을 정(+), 인장응력을 부(-)로 하였음.

허용응력의 할증 (도.설 3.9.3.1 참조)

(9) 합성응력의 검토 (도.설 3.8.2.4)

(상 연)

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\frac{f}{f_a} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{u}{u_a} \right)^2 &= \left(\frac{-136.342}{190.000} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{52.729}{110.000} \right)^2 \\ &= 0.515 + 0.230 = 0.745 < 1.2 \quad \mathbf{O.K!!!} \end{aligned}$$

(하 연)

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\frac{f}{f_a} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{u}{u_a} \right)^2 &= \left(\frac{153.116}{218.500} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{52.729}{110.000} \right)^2 \\ &= 0.491 + 0.230 = 0.721 < 1.2 \quad \mathbf{O.K!!!} \end{aligned}$$

(10) 판의 최소두께 검토

인장(상부)플랜지 (도.설.기 3.8.3.1)

$$t_{min} = \text{자유돌출폭} / 16 = 100 / 16 = 6.3 \text{ mm} \leq t = 30 \text{ mm} \quad \mathbf{0.K!!!}$$

$$t_{min} = 10 \text{ mm} \leq t = 32 \text{ mm} \quad \mathbf{0.K.} \quad (\text{합성형 스테드 설치})$$

압축(하부)플랜지 (도.설.기 3.4.2.2, 3.4.2.3 및 3.9.6)

$$t_{min} = \text{자유돌출폭} / 16 = 100 / 16 = 6.3 \text{ mm} \leq t = 32 \text{ mm} \quad \mathbf{0.K!!!}$$

$$t_{min} = b / (49 \cdot i \cdot n) = 2500 / (49 \times 1.00 \times 6) = 8.5 \text{ mm} \leq t = 32 \text{ mm} \quad \mathbf{0.K!!!}$$

복부판 수평보강재 사용단수 1 단 (도.설.기 3.8.4)

$$\text{합성전 } t_{min} = b / (219 \times 1.200) = 9.9 \text{ mm} \leq t = 12 \text{ mm} \quad \mathbf{0.K!!!}$$

$$\text{여기서, } \sqrt{(f_{ca}/f_c)} = \sqrt{(190.0 / 71.452)} = 1.631 > 1.2 \Rightarrow 1.200$$

$$\text{합성후 } t_{min} = b / (219 \times 1.114) = 10.7 \text{ mm} \leq t = 12 \text{ mm} \quad \mathbf{0.K!!!}$$

$$\text{여기서, } \sqrt{(f_{ca}/f_c)} = \sqrt{(190.0 / 153.116)} = 1.114 < 1.2 \Rightarrow 1.114$$

(11) 항복에 대한 안전도 검사 (도.설.해(2003) 3.9.3.2)

$\Sigma f = 1.3 \times (\text{합성전 사하중 응력} + \text{합성후 사하중}) + 2.15 \times \text{활하중에 의한 응력(충격포함)}$
 $+ (\text{크리프응력 변화량}) + (\text{건조수축응력변화량}) + (\text{온도차응력변화량})$ 의 조합 중에서
 가장 불리한 하중 조합에 대하여 검토

① 상부바닥판 REBAR

$$\text{합성후 사하중 응력} = M_{sc} / I_{rv} \times Y_{vru} = -21.812 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\text{합성후 활하중 응력} = -64.762 - 21.812 = -42.950 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\Sigma f = 1.3 \times -21.812 + 2.15 \times -42.95 + (-3.635) + (5.4) + (-12.742) \\ = -131.674 \text{ MPa} < f_y = 400.0 \text{ MPa} \quad \mathbf{0.K!!!} \quad (\text{크리프, 건조수축 포함시})$$

$$\Sigma f = 1.3 \times -21.812 + 2.15 \times -42.95 + (-12.742) \\ = -133.439 \text{ MPa} < f_y = 400.0 \text{ MPa} \quad \mathbf{0.K!!!} \quad (\text{크리프, 건조수축 제외시})$$

② 강재주형 상판

$$\text{합성전 사하중 응력} = -76.974 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\text{합성후 사하중 응력} = M_{sc} / I_{rv} \times Y_{vsu} = -18.685 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\text{합성후 활하중 응력} = -132.452 - 76.974 - 18.685 = -36.793 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\Sigma f = 1.3 \times (-76.974 + -18.685) + 2.15 \times -36.793 + (-3.889) + (5.833) + (-13.087) \\ = -214.606 \text{ MPa} < f_y = 315.0 \text{ MPa} \quad \mathbf{0.K!!!} \quad (\text{크리프, 건조수축 포함시})$$

$$\Sigma f = 1.3 \times (-76.974 + -18.685) + 2.15 \times -36.793 + (-13.087) \\ = -216.550 \text{ MPa} < f_y = 315.0 \text{ MPa} \quad \mathbf{0.K!!!} \quad (\text{크리프, 건조수축 제외시})$$

③ 강재주형 하판

$$\text{합성전 사하중 응력} = 71.452 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\text{합성후 사하중 응력} = M_{sc} / I_{rv} \times Y_{vsl} = 19.149 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\text{합성후 활하중 응력} = 128.307 - 71.452 - 19.149 = 37.706 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\Sigma f = 1.3 \times (71.452 + 19.149) + 2.15 \times 37.706 + (-6.966) + (11.077) + (20.698) \\ = 223.659 \text{ MPa} < f_y = 315.0 \text{ MPa} \quad \mathbf{0.K!!!} \quad (\text{크리프, 건조수축 포함시})$$

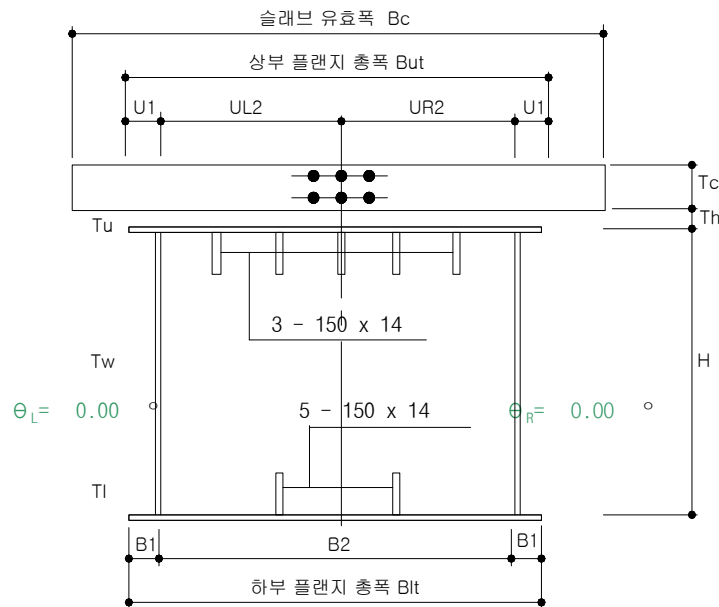
$$\Sigma f = 1.3 \times (71.452 + 19.149) + 2.15 \times 37.706 + (20.698) \\ = 219.547 \text{ MPa} < f_y = 315.0 \text{ MPa} \quad \mathbf{0.K!!!} \quad (\text{크리프, 건조수축 제외시})$$

- 항복에 대한 안전도 검사 결과 집계

구분		작용응력	항복응력	검토결과	
바닥판 콘크리트	크리프, 건조수축 포함시	-131.674	400.000	0.K!!!	3.03
	크리프, 건조수축제외시	-133.439	400.000	0.K!!!	2.99
상부플랜지	크리프, 건조수축 포함시	-214.606	315.000	0.K!!!	1.46
	크리프, 건조수축제외시	-216.550	315.000	0.K!!!	1.45
하부플랜지	크리프, 건조수축 포함시	223.659	315.000	0.K!!!	1.40
	크리프, 건조수축제외시	219.547	315.000	0.K!!!	1.43

5-12. 4경간 최대 부모멘트 단면검토(G2)

1) 단면가정 및 설계조건



주부재사용강종 = SM490

H = 2.600 m

Bc = 5.153 m

UL2= 1.250 , UR2= 1.250 m

B2 = 2.500 m

But= 2.700 , Bit= 2.700 m

상하 플랜지 유효폭

Bue= 2.432 , Ble= 2.432 m

Tc = 0.250 m

Th = 0.050 m

Tu = 0.030 m

Tl = 0.032 m

Tw = 0.012 m

U1 = 0.100 m

B1 = 0.100 m

RIB 150 x 14 mm , 150 x 14 mm

구 분	단 위	입력 DATA
Es : 강의 탄성계수	MPa	210000
Ec : 콘크리트의 탄성계수	MPa	26702
εs : 바닥판 콘크리트의 건조수축에 의한 최종수축율		0.00018
α : 강재 및 콘크리트의 선팽창계수		0.000012
φ2: 건조수축에 의한 크리이프계수		4
n : 강과 콘크리트의 탄성계수비		8
t : 강과 콘크리트의 온도차	℃	10
Ms : 합성전 고정하중에 의한 모멘트	kN · m	-17901.873
Msc : 합성후 고정하중에 의한 모멘트	kN · m	-4410.333
Mv : (활하중 + 지점침하)에 의한 모멘트	kN · m	-8108.436
Ss : 합성전 고정하중에 의한 전단력	kN	-1896.032
Ssc : 합성후 고정하중에 의한 전단력	kN	-460.567
Sv : (활하중 + 지점침하)에 의한 전단력	kN	-875.915
Mst : 합성전 고정하중에 의한 비틀림모멘트	kN · m	-3.284
Mscst : 합성후 고정하중에 의한 비틀림모멘트	kN · m	-28.199
Mvt : (활하중 + 지점침하)에 의한 비틀림모멘트	kN · m	-1011.689
tcu,tcl : 교축방향 철근의 피복두께	mm	50 , 50

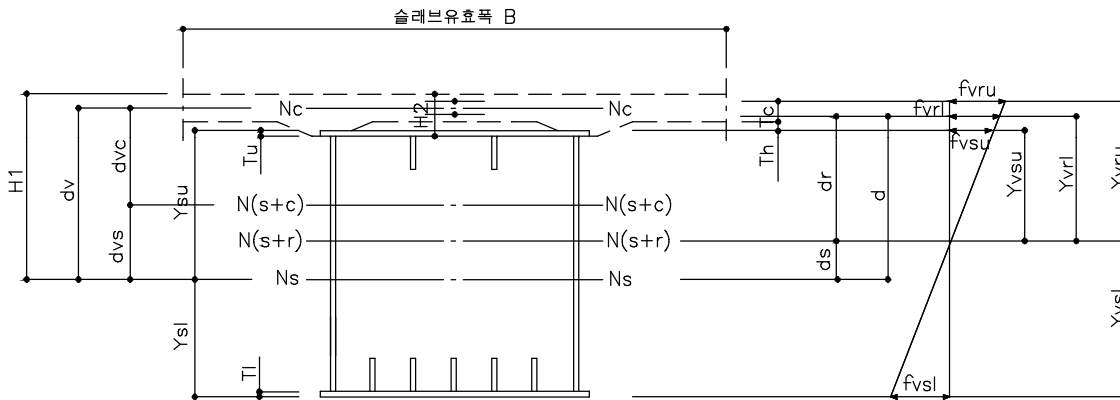
< 참고 > 합성전 고정하중 : 강재자중 + 콘크리트바닥판자중
합성후 고정하중 : 방호벽 + PAVEMENT자중

단 면 제 원

단 면	B(mm)	H(mm)	A(mm ²)	Y(mm)	A*Y(mm ³)	A*Y2(mm ⁴)	Ix(mm ⁴)
1 - UPPER FLANGE	2432.0	30.0	72960	1315.00	95942400	126164256000	5472000
3 - UPPER RIB	14.0	150.0	6300	1225.00	7717500	9453937500	11812500
1 - L_WEB	12.0	2600.0	31200	0.00	0	0	17576000000
1 - R_WEB	12.0	2600.0	31200	0.00	0	0	17576000000
5 - LOWER RIB	14.0	150.0	10500	-1225.00	-12862500	15756562500	19687500
1 - LOWER FLANGE	2432.0	32.0	77824	-1316.00	-102416384	134779961344	6640981
강단면 합계			229984		-11618984	286154717344	35195612981
UPPER RE-BAR	-	-	4269.90	1550.00	6618345	10258434750	-
LOWER RE-BAR	-	-	6255.90	1400.00	8758260	12261564000	-
RE-BAR 합계			10526		15376605	22519998750	-
1 - RC SLAB	5153.0	250.0	1288250	1475.00	1900168750	2802748906250	6709635417

* $A_s = 229984 \text{ mm}^2$, $A_c = 1288250 \text{ mm}^2$, $A_r = 10526 \text{ mm}^2$

2) 응 력 검 토



(1) 합 성 전

$$I_s' = A_s \cdot Y^2 + \sum I_s = 286154717344 + 35195612981 = 321350330325 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$\delta s = \sum (A \cdot Y) / A_s = -11618984 / 229984 = -50.521 \text{ mm}$$

$$I_s = I_s' - A_s \cdot \delta s^2 = 321350330325 - 229984 \times (-50.521)^2 = 320763329537 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$Y_{su} = H/2 + T_u - \delta s = 2600.0 / 2 + 30.0 - (-50.521) = 1380.521 \text{ mm}$$

$$Y_{sl} = Y_{su} - (H + T_u + T_l) = 1380.521 - 2662.000 = -1281.479 \text{ mm}$$

$$F = b \cdot h = ((UL2 + UR2 + B2) / 2 + Tw) \cdot (H + Tu/2 + Tl/2) = 6609072.0 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$f_{su} = M_s \cdot Y_{su} / I_s = -77.047 \text{ MPa}$$

$$f_{sl} = M_s \cdot Y_{sl} / I_s = 71.520 \text{ MPa}$$

$$u = S_s / A(\text{Web}) + M_{st} / (2 \cdot F \cdot Tw) = 30.406 \text{ MPa}$$

(2) 합 성 후

$$\begin{aligned}A_v &= A_s + A_r = 240510 \text{ mm}^2 \\d &= Y_{su} - T_u + T_h + t_{cl} + (T_c - t_{cu} - t_{cl}) \cdot A_{ru}/A_r = 1511.370 \text{ mm} \\d_r &= d \cdot A_s / (A_s + A_r) = 1445.225 \text{ mm} \\d_s &= d - d_r = 66.144 \text{ mm} \\Y_{vru} &= d_r + (T_c - t_{cu} - t_{cl}) \cdot A_{rl}/A_r = 1534.376 \text{ mm} \\Y_{vrl} &= d_r - (T_c - t_{cu} - t_{cl}) \cdot A_{ru}/A_r = 1384.376 \text{ mm} \\Y_{vsu} &= Y_{vrl} - t_{cl} - T_h + T_u = 1314.376 \text{ mm} \\Y_{vsl} &= Y_{vsu} - (H + T_u + T_l) = -1347.624 \text{ mm} \\I_{rv} &= I_s + A_s \cdot d_s^2 + A_r \cdot d_r^2 = 343754521789 \text{ mm}^4 \\F_v &= b \cdot h_v = ((UL2 + UR2 + B2) / 2 + T_w) \cdot (H + (T_u + T_c/n)/2 + T_l/2) = 6648322.0 \text{ mm}^2 \\f_{vru} &= M_{sc} \cdot Y_{vru}/I_{rv} = -19.686 \text{ MPa} \\f_{vrl} &= M_{sc} \cdot Y_{vrl}/I_{rv} = -17.761 \text{ MPa} \\f_{vsu} &= M_{sc} \cdot Y_{vsu}/I_{rv} = -16.863 \text{ MPa} \\f_{vsl} &= M_{sc} \cdot Y_{vsl}/I_{rv} = 17.290 \text{ MPa} \\u &= S_{sc} / A(\text{Web}) + M_{sct} / (2 \cdot F_v \cdot T_w) = 7.558 \text{ MPa}\end{aligned}$$

(3) 활 하 중

$$\begin{aligned}f_{vru} &= M_v \cdot Y_{vru}/I_{rv} = -36.193 \text{ MPa} \\f_{vrl} &= M_v \cdot Y_{vrl}/I_{rv} = -32.654 \text{ MPa} \\f_{vsu} &= M_v \cdot Y_{vsu}/I_{rv} = -31.003 \text{ MPa} \\f_{vsl} &= M_v \cdot Y_{vsl}/I_{rv} = 31.788 \text{ MPa} \\u &= S_v / A(\text{Web}) + M_{vt} / (2 \cdot F_v \cdot T_w) = 20.378 \text{ MPa}\end{aligned}$$

(4) 크 리 이 프

$$\begin{aligned}A_{vc} &= A_s + A_c/n = 391015.250 \text{ mm}^2 \\d_v &= Y_{su} - T_u + T_h + T_c/2 = 1525.521 \text{ mm} \\d_{vc} &= d_v \cdot A_s / (A_c/n + A_s) = 897.268 \text{ mm} \\d_{vs} &= d_v - d_{vc} = 628.253 \text{ mm} \\n_1 &= n \cdot (1 + \phi_1 / 2) = 8 \times (1 + 2.0 / 2) = 16 \\A_{v1} &= A_s + A_c/n_1 = 310499.625 \text{ mm}^2 \quad \# \text{ 2차 부정정력으로 인한 영향 고려} \\d_{c1} &= d_v \cdot A_s / (A_c/n_1 + A_s) = 1129.938 \text{ mm} \quad K = -0.270 \\d_{s1} &= d_v - d_{c1} = 395.583 \text{ mm} \\I_{cv} &= I_s + I_c/n + A_s \cdot d_{vs}^2 + A_c/n \cdot d_{vc}^2 = 542021719906.2 \text{ mm}^4 \\N_c &= M_{sc} \cdot d_{vc} \cdot A_c/(n \cdot I_{cv}) = -1175674 \text{ N} \\P\phi &= N_c \cdot 2 \cdot \phi_1 / (2 + \phi_1) = -1175674 \text{ N} \\M\phi &= P\phi \cdot d_{c1} = -1328438992 \text{ N} \cdot \text{mm} \\E_{c1} &= E_c / (1 + \phi_1 / 2) = 13351 \text{ MPa} \\f_{vru1} &= P\phi / A_v + k \cdot M\phi \cdot Y_{vru}/I_{rv} = -3.287 \text{ MPa} \\f_{vrl1} &= P\phi / A_v + k \cdot M\phi \cdot Y_{vrl}/I_{rv} = -3.444 \text{ MPa} \\f_{vsu1} &= P\phi / A_v + k \cdot M\phi \cdot Y_{vsu} / I_{rv} = -3.517 \text{ MPa} \\f_{vsl1} &= P\phi / A_v + k \cdot M\phi \cdot Y_{vsl} / I_{rv} = -6.294 \text{ MPa}\end{aligned}$$

(5) 건조수축

$$n_2 = n \cdot (1 + \phi_2 / 2) = 8 \times (1 + 4.0 / 2) = 24$$

$$A_{v2} = A_s + A_c/n_2 = 283661.083 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$d_{c2} = d_v \cdot A_s / (A_c/n_2 + A_s) = 1236.847 \text{ mm}$$

$$d_{s2} = d_v - d_{c2} = 288.674 \text{ mm}$$

$$P_2 = E_s \cdot \epsilon_s \cdot A_c/n_2 = 2028994 \text{ N}$$

$$M_{v2} = P_2 \cdot d_{c2} = 2509555005 \text{ N} \cdot \text{mm}$$

$$f_{vru2} = P_2/A_v + K \cdot M_{v2} \cdot Y_{vru}/I_{rv} = 5.412 \text{ MPa}$$

$$f_{vrl2} = P_2/A_v + K \cdot M_{v2} \cdot Y_{vrl}/I_{rv} = 5.707 \text{ MPa}$$

$$f_{vsu2} = P_2/A_v + K \cdot M_{v2} \cdot Y_{vsu}/I_{rv} = 5.845 \text{ MPa}$$

$$f_{vsl2} = P_2/A_v + K \cdot M_{v2} \cdot Y_{vsl}/I_{rv} = 11.093 \text{ MPa}$$

(6) 온도차

$$\epsilon_t = \alpha \cdot t = 0.000012 \times 10 = 0.00012$$

$$P_1 = E_s \cdot \epsilon_t \cdot A_c/n = 4057988 \text{ N}$$

$$M_{vt} = P_1 \cdot d_{vc} = 3641101422 \text{ N} \cdot \text{mm}$$

$$E_{rt} = E_s \cdot \epsilon_t = 25.200 \text{ MPa}$$

$$f_{rut} = P_1/A_v + K \cdot M_{vt} \cdot Y_{vru}/I_{rv} - E_s \cdot \epsilon_t = -12.716 \text{ MPa}$$

$$f_{rlt} = P_1/A_v + K \cdot M_{vt} \cdot Y_{vrl}/I_{rv} - E_s \cdot \epsilon_t = -12.287 \text{ MPa}$$

$$f_{sut} = P_1/A_v + K \cdot M_{vt} \cdot Y_{vsu}/I_{rv} = 13.113 \text{ MPa}$$

$$f_{slt} = P_1/A_v + K \cdot M_{vt} \cdot Y_{vsl}/I_{rv} = 20.726 \text{ MPa}$$

(7) 전단 및 비틀림

$$u = (S_s + S_{sc} + S_v)/A_w + (M_{st}/(2 F T_w) + (M_{sct} + M_{vt})/(2 F_v T_w)) = 58.341 \text{ MPa} < u_a = 110 \text{ MPa} \quad 0.K!!!$$

(8) 조합응력의 검토 (도.설 3.4.2.1)

$$i = 0.65(\phi/n)^2 + 0.13(\phi/n) + 1.0$$

$$= 0.650 \times (0.0 / 6)^2 + 0.130 \times (0.0 / 6) + 1.0 = 1.000$$

$$\therefore \phi = (f_1 - f_2)/f_1 \approx 0$$

여기서, n : 종리브에 의해서 구분되는 Pannel의 수

i : 응력구배계수 ϕ : 응력구배

f_1, f_2 : 보강된 판의 양면의 응력

(단, $f_1 \geq f_2$ 이며 압축응력을 정(+)으로 한다.)

* 인장 (상부)플랜지의 허용응력 (SM490 사용)

$$f_{ta} = 190.0 \text{ MPa}$$

* 압축 (하부)플랜지의 허용응력 (SM490 사용)

$$t_l \geq \frac{b}{24 \cdot i \cdot n} = \frac{2500}{24 \times 1.000 \times 6} = 17.361 \text{ mm}$$

인 경우 : $f_{ca} = 190.0 \text{ MPa}$

$$\frac{b}{24 \cdot i \cdot n} > t_l \geq \frac{b}{49 \cdot i \cdot n} = \frac{2500}{49 \times 1.000 \times 6} = 8.503 \text{ mm}$$

인 경우 : $f_{ca} = 190 - 3.9 (b / (t_l \cdot i \cdot n) - 24) = 232.819$

$$\frac{b}{49 \cdot i \cdot n} > t_l \geq \frac{b}{80 \cdot i \cdot n} = \frac{2500}{80 \times 1.000 \times 6} = 5.208 \text{ mm}$$

인 경우 : $f_{ca} = 220000 \times \{ (t_l \cdot i \cdot n) / b \} = 1297.613 \text{ MPa}$

사용 $t_l = 32.0 \text{ mm}$

따라서, $f_{ca} = 190.000 \text{ MPa}$

* RE-BAR의 허용응력 (도.설 2.2.2.4, 3.6.1.7)

$f_{ta} = 160.000 \text{ MPa}$ $f_{ca} = 180.000 \text{ MPa}$ (SD400 사용)

하중조합	RE-BAR			STEEL			
	작용응력 (MPa)		허용응력	작용응력 (MPa)		허용응력 (MPa)	
	상 연	하 연	(MPa)	상 연	하 연	상 연	하 연
1			160.000	-77.047	71.520	190.000	190.000
1+2+3	-55.879	-50.416	160.000	-124.914	120.597	190.000	190.000
1+2+3+4	-59.166	-53.860	160.000	-128.431	114.303	190.000	190.000
1+2+3+4+5	-53.754	-48.152	160.000	-122.585	125.395	190.000	190.000
1+2+3+4+5+6	-66.470	-60.439	184.000	-109.472	146.122	218.500	218.500
1+2+3+4+5-6	-41.038	-35.865	184.000	-135.699	104.669	218.500	218.500

주) 압축응력을 정(+), 인장응력을 부(-)로 하였음.

허용응력의 할증 (도.설 3.9.3.1 참조)

(9) 합성응력의 검토 (도.설 3.8.2.4)

(상 연)

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\frac{f}{f_a} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{u}{u_a} \right)^2 &= \left(\frac{-128.431}{190.000} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{58.341}{110.000} \right)^2 \\ &= 0.457 + 0.281 = 0.738 < 1.2 \quad \mathbf{O.K!!!} \end{aligned}$$

(하 연)

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\frac{f}{f_a} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{u}{u_a} \right)^2 &= \left(\frac{146.122}{218.500} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{58.341}{110.000} \right)^2 \\ &= 0.447 + 0.281 = 0.729 < 1.2 \quad \mathbf{O.K!!!} \end{aligned}$$

(10) 판의 최소두께 검토

인장(상부)플랜지 (☞ 도.설.기 3.8.3.1)

$$t_{min} = \text{자유돌출폭} / 16 = 100 / 16 = 6.3 \text{ mm} \leq t = 30 \text{ mm} \quad \mathbf{0.K!!!}$$

$$t_{min} = 10 \text{ mm} \leq t = 32 \text{ mm} \quad \mathbf{0.K.} \quad (\text{합성형 스테드 설치})$$

압축(하부)플랜지 (☞ 도.설.기 3.4.2.2, 3.4.2.3 및 3.9.6)

$$t_{min} = \text{자유돌출폭} / 16 = 100 / 16 = 6.3 \text{ mm} \leq t = 32 \text{ mm} \quad \mathbf{0.K!!!}$$

$$t_{min} = b / (49 \cdot i \cdot n) = 2500 / (49 \times 1.00 \times 6) = 8.5 \text{ mm} \leq t = 32 \text{ mm} \quad \mathbf{0.K!!!}$$

복부판 수평보강재 사용단수 1 단 (☞ 도.설.기 3.8.4)

$$\text{합성전 } t_{min} = b / (219 \times 1.200) = 9.9 \text{ mm} \leq t = 12 \text{ mm} \quad \mathbf{0.K!!!}$$

$$\text{여기서, } \sqrt{(f_{ca}/f_c)} = \sqrt{(190.0 / 71.520)} = 1.630 > 1.2 \Rightarrow 1.200$$

$$\text{합성후 } t_{min} = b / (219 \times 1.140) = 10.4 \text{ mm} \leq t = 12 \text{ mm} \quad \mathbf{0.K!!!}$$

$$\text{여기서, } \sqrt{(f_{ca}/f_c)} = \sqrt{(190.0 / 146.122)} = 1.140 < 1.2 \Rightarrow 1.140$$

(11) 항복에 대한 안전도 검사 (☞ 도.설.해(2003) 3.9.3.2)

$\Sigma f = 1.3 \times (\text{합성전 사하중 응력} + \text{합성후 사하중}) + 2.15 \times \text{활하중에 의한 응력(충격포함)}$
+ (크리프응력 변화량) + (건조수축응력변화량) + (온도차응력변화량) 의 조합 중에서
가장 불리한 하중 조합에 대하여 검토

① 상부바닥판 REBAR

$$\text{합성후 사하중 응력} = M_{sc} / I_{rv} \times Y_{vru} = -19.686 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\text{합성후 활하중 응력} = -55.879 - 19.686 = -36.193 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\Sigma f = 1.3 \times -19.686 + 2.15 \times -36.193 + (-3.287) + (5.412) + (-12.716) \\ = -113.997 \text{ MPa} < f_y = 400.0 \text{ MPa} \quad \mathbf{0.K!!!} \quad (\text{크리프, 건조수축 포함시})$$

$$\Sigma f = 1.3 \times -19.686 + 2.15 \times -36.193 + (-12.716) \\ = -116.122 \text{ MPa} < f_y = 400.0 \text{ MPa} \quad \mathbf{0.K!!!} \quad (\text{크리프, 건조수축 제외시})$$

② 강재주형 상판

$$\text{합성전 사하중 응력} = -77.047 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\text{합성후 사하중 응력} = M_{sc} / I_{rv} \times Y_{vsu} = -16.863 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\text{합성후 활하중 응력} = -124.914 - 77.047 - 16.863 = -31.004 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\Sigma f = 1.3 \times (-77.047 + -16.863) + 2.15 \times -31.004 + (-3.517) + (5.845) + (-13.113) \\ = -199.526 \text{ MPa} < f_y = 315.0 \text{ MPa} \quad \mathbf{0.K!!} \quad (\text{크리프, 건조수축 포함시})$$

$$\Sigma f = 1.3 \times (-77.047 + -16.863) + 2.15 \times -31.004 + (-13.113) \\ = -201.854 \text{ MPa} < f_y = 315.0 \text{ MPa} \quad \mathbf{0.K!!} \quad (\text{크리프, 건조수축 제외시})$$

③ 강재주형 하판

$$\text{합성전 사하중 응력} = 71.520 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\text{합성후 사하중 응력} = M_{sc} / I_{rv} \times Y_{vsl} = 17.290 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\text{합성후 활하중 응력} = 120.597 - 71.52 - 17.29 = 31.787 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\Sigma f = 1.3 \times (71.52 + 17.29) + 2.15 \times 31.787 + (-6.294) + (11.093) + (20.726) \\ = 209.320 \text{ MPa} < f_y = 315.0 \text{ MPa} \quad \mathbf{0.K!!!} \quad (\text{크리프, 건조수축 포함시})$$

$$\Sigma f = 1.3 \times (71.52 + 17.29) + 2.15 \times 31.787 + (20.726) \\ = 204.522 \text{ MPa} < f_y = 315.0 \text{ MPa} \quad \mathbf{0.K!!!} \quad (\text{크리프, 건조수축 제외시})$$

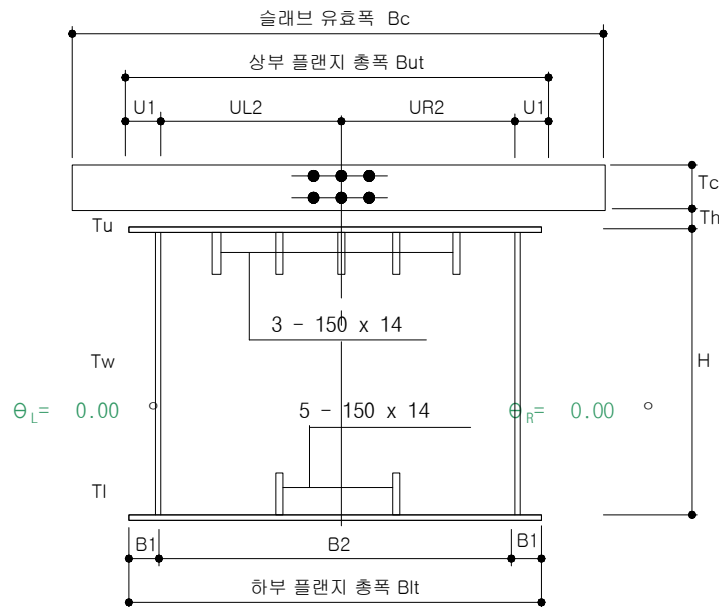
- 항복에 대한 안전도 검사 결과 집계

구분		작용응력	항복응력	검토결과	
바닥판 콘크리트	크리프, 건조수축 포함시	-113.997	400.000	0.K!!!	3.50
	크리프, 건조수축제외시	-116.122	400.000	0.K!!!	3.44
상부플랜지	크리프, 건조수축 포함시	-199.526	315.000	0.K!!!	1.57
	크리프, 건조수축제외시	-201.854	315.000	0.K!!!	1.56
하부플랜지	크리프, 건조수축 포함시	209.320	315.000	0.K!!!	1.50
	크리프, 건조수축제외시	204.522	315.000	0.K!!!	1.54

5-13. 5경간 최대 부모멘트 단면검토(G2)

1) 단면가정 및 설계조건

주부재사용강종 = SM490


$$H = 2.600 \text{ m}$$
$$B_c = 5.153 \text{ m}$$

UL2= 1.250 , UR2= 1.250 m

B2 = 2.500 m

But= 2.700 , Blt= 2.700 m

상하 플랜지 유효폭

Bue= 2.432 , Ble= 2.432 m

$$T_c = 0.250 \text{ m}$$
$$Th = 0.050 \text{ m}$$
$$T_u = 0.020 \text{ m}$$
$$Tl = 0.022 \text{ m}$$
$$T_w = 0.012 \text{ m}$$
$$U1 = 0.100 \text{ m}$$
$$B1 = 0.100 \text{ m}$$

RIB 150 x 14 mm , 150 x 14 mm

구 분	단 위	입력 DATA
Es : 강의 탄성계수	MPa	210000
Ec : 콘크리트의 탄성계수	MPa	26702
ϵ_s : 바닥판 콘크리트의 건조수축에의한 최종수축율		0.00018
α : 강재 및 콘크리트의 선팽창계수		0.000012
ϕ_2 : 건조수축에의한 크리이프계수		4
n : 강과 콘크리트의 탄성계수비		8
t : 강과 콘크리트의 온도차	℃	10
Ms : 합성전 고정하중에의한 모멘트	kN · m	-13088.166
Msc : 합성후 고정하중에의한 모멘트	kN · m	-3225.300
Mv : (활하중 + 지점침하)에의한 모멘트	kN · m	-7873.164
Ss : 합성전 고정하중에의한 전단력	kN	-1468.671
Ssc : 합성후 고정하중에의한 전단력	kN	-357.620
Sv : (활하중 + 지점침하)에의한 전단력	kN	-853.024
Mst : 합성전 고정하중에의한 비틀림모멘트	kN · m	6.489
Msct : 합성후 고정하중에의한 비틀림모멘트	kN · m	-15.060
Mvt : (활하중 + 지점침하)에의한 비틀림모멘트	kN · m	-780.491
t _{cu} , t _{cl} : 교축방향 철근의 피복두께	mm	50 , 50

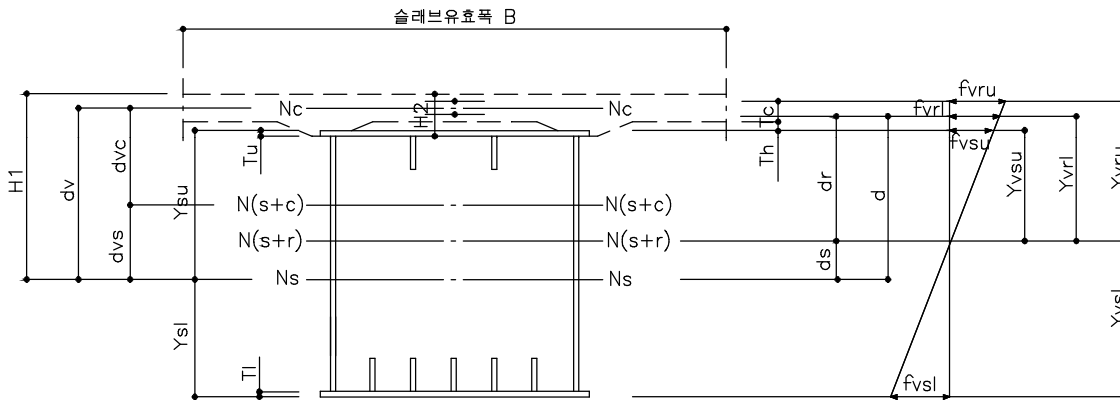
< 참고 > 합성전 고정하중 : 강재자중 + 콘크리트바닥판자중
합성후 고정하중 : 방호벽 + PAVEMENT자중

단 면 제 원

단 면	B(mm)	H(mm)	A(mm ²)	Y(mm)	A*Y(mm ³)	A*Y2(mm ⁴)	Ix(mm ⁴)
1 - UPPER FLANGE	2432.0	20.0	48640	1310.00	63718400	83471104000	1621333
3 - UPPER RIB	14.0	150.0	6300	1225.00	7717500	9453937500	11812500
1 - L_WEB	12.0	2600.0	31200	0.00	0	0	17576000000
1 - R_WEB	12.0	2600.0	31200	0.00	0	0	17576000000
5 - LOWER RIB	14.0	150.0	10500	-1225.00	-12862500	15756562500	19687500
1 - LOWER FLANGE	2432.0	22.0	53504	-1311.00	-70143744	91958448384	2157995
강단면 합계			181344		-11570344	200640052384	35187279328
UPPER RE-BAR	-	-	4269.90	1550.00	6618345	10258434750	-
LOWER RE-BAR	-	-	6255.90	1400.00	8758260	12261564000	-
RE-BAR 합계			10526		15376605	22519998750	-
1 - RC SLAB	5153.0	250.0	1288250	1475.00	1900168750	2802748906250	6709635417

* $A_s = 181344 \text{ mm}^2$, $A_c = 1288250 \text{ mm}^2$, $A_r = 10526 \text{ mm}^2$

2) 응 력 검 토



(1) 합 성 전

$$I_s' = A_s \cdot Y^2 + \sum I_s = 200640052384 + 35187279328 = 235827331712 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$\delta s = \sum (A \cdot Y) / A_s = -11570344 / 181344 = -63.803 \text{ mm}$$

$$I_s = I_s' - A_s \cdot \delta s^2 = 235827331712 - 181344 \times (-63.803)^2 = 235089105687 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$Y_{su} = H/2 + T_u - \delta s = 2600.0 / 2 + 20.0 - (-63.803) = 1383.803 \text{ mm}$$

$$Y_{sl} = Y_{su} - (H + T_u + T_l) = 1383.803 - 2642.000 = -1258.197 \text{ mm}$$

$$F = b \cdot h = ((UL2 + UR2 + B2) / 2 + Tw) \cdot (H + Tu/2 + Tl/2) = 6583952.0 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$f_{su} = M_s \cdot Y_{su} / I_s = -77.041 \text{ MPa}$$

$$f_{sl} = M_s \cdot Y_{sl} / I_s = 70.048 \text{ MPa}$$

$$u = S_s / A(\text{Web}) + M_{st} / (2 \cdot F \cdot Tw) = 23.577 \text{ MPa}$$

(2) 합 성 후

$$\begin{aligned}A_v &= A_s + A_r = 191870 \text{ mm}^2 \\d &= Y_{su} - T_u + T_h + t_{cl} + (T_c - t_{cu} - t_{cl}) \cdot A_{ru}/A_r = 1524.652 \text{ mm} \\d_r &= d \cdot A_s / (A_s + A_r) = 1441.011 \text{ mm} \\d_s &= d - d_r = 83.641 \text{ mm} \\Y_{vru} &= d_r + (T_c - t_{cu} - t_{cl}) \cdot A_{rl}/A_r = 1530.162 \text{ mm} \\Y_{vrl} &= d_r - (T_c - t_{cu} - t_{cl}) \cdot A_{ru}/A_r = 1380.162 \text{ mm} \\Y_{vsu} &= Y_{vrl} - t_{cl} - T_h + T_u = 1300.162 \text{ mm} \\Y_{vsl} &= Y_{vsu} - (H + T_u + T_l) = -1341.838 \text{ mm} \\I_{rv} &= I_s + A_s \cdot d_s^2 + A_r \cdot d_r^2 = 258214723048 \text{ mm}^4 \\F_v &= b \cdot h_v = ((UL2 + UR2 + B2) / 2 + T_w) \cdot (H + (T_u + T_c/n)/2 + T_l/2) = 6623202.0 \text{ mm}^2 \\f_{vru} &= M_{sc} \cdot Y_{vru}/I_{rv} = -19.113 \text{ MPa} \\f_{vrl} &= M_{sc} \cdot Y_{vrl}/I_{rv} = -17.239 \text{ MPa} \\f_{vsu} &= M_{sc} \cdot Y_{vsu}/I_{rv} = -16.240 \text{ MPa} \\f_{vsl} &= M_{sc} \cdot Y_{vsl}/I_{rv} = 16.761 \text{ MPa} \\u &= S_{sc} / A(\text{Web}) + M_{sct} / (2 \cdot F_v \cdot T_w) = 5.826 \text{ MPa}\end{aligned}$$

(3) 활 하 중

$$\begin{aligned}f_{vru} &= M_v \cdot Y_{vru}/I_{rv} = -46.656 \text{ MPa} \\f_{vrl} &= M_v \cdot Y_{vrl}/I_{rv} = -42.082 \text{ MPa} \\f_{vsu} &= M_v \cdot Y_{vsu}/I_{rv} = -39.643 \text{ MPa} \\f_{vsl} &= M_v \cdot Y_{vsl}/I_{rv} = 40.914 \text{ MPa} \\u &= S_v / A(\text{Web}) + M_{vt} / (2 \cdot F_v \cdot T_w) = 18.580 \text{ MPa}\end{aligned}$$

(4) 크 리 이 프

$$\begin{aligned}A_{vc} &= A_s + A_c/n = 342375.250 \text{ mm}^2 \\d_v &= Y_{su} - T_u + T_h + T_c/2 = 1538.803 \text{ mm} \\d_{vc} &= d_v \cdot A_s / (A_c/n + A_s) = 815.049 \text{ mm} \\d_{vs} &= d_v - d_{vc} = 723.754 \text{ mm} \\n_1 &= n \cdot (1 + \phi_1 / 2) = 8 \times (1 + 2.0 / 2) = 16 \\A_{v1} &= A_s + A_c/n_1 = 261859.625 \text{ mm}^2 \quad \# \text{ 2차 부정정력으로 인한 영향 고려} \\d_{c1} &= d_v \cdot A_s / (A_c/n_1 + A_s) = 1065.658 \text{ mm} \quad K = 0.128 \\d_{s1} &= d_v - d_{c1} = 473.146 \text{ mm} \\I_{cv} &= I_s + I_c/n + A_s \cdot d_{vs}^2 + A_c/n \cdot d_{vc}^2 = 437893317814.6 \text{ mm}^4 \\N_c &= M_{sc} \cdot d_{vc} \cdot A_c/(n \cdot I_{cv}) = -966709 \text{ N} \\P\phi &= N_c \cdot 2 \cdot \phi_1 / (2 + \phi_1) = -966709 \text{ N} \\M\phi &= P\phi \cdot d_{c1} = -1030181279 \text{ N} \cdot \text{mm} \\E_{c1} &= E_c / (1 + \phi_1 / 2) = 13351 \text{ MPa} \\f_{vru1} &= P\phi / A_v + k \cdot M\phi \cdot Y_{vru}/I_{rv} = -5.820 \text{ MPa} \\f_{vrl1} &= P\phi / A_v + k \cdot M\phi \cdot Y_{vrl}/I_{rv} = -5.743 \text{ MPa} \\f_{vsu1} &= P\phi / A_v + k \cdot M\phi \cdot Y_{vsu} / I_{rv} = -5.702 \text{ MPa} \\f_{vsl1} &= P\phi / A_v + k \cdot M\phi \cdot Y_{vsl} / I_{rv} = -4.353 \text{ MPa}\end{aligned}$$

(5) 건조수축

$$n_2 = n \cdot (1 + \phi_2 / 2) = 8 \times (1 + 4.0 / 2) = 24$$

$$A_{v2} = A_s + A_c/n_2 = 235021.083 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$d_{c2} = d_v \cdot A_s / (A_c/n_2 + A_s) = 1187.352 \text{ mm}$$

$$d_{s2} = d_v - d_{c2} = 351.451 \text{ mm}$$

$$P_2 = E_s \cdot \epsilon_s \cdot A_c/n_2 = 2028994 \text{ N}$$

$$M_{v2} = P_2 \cdot d_{c2} = 2409129706 \text{ N} \cdot \text{mm}$$

$$f_{vru2} = P_2/A_v + K \cdot M_{v2} \cdot Y_{vru}/I_{rv} = 12.402 \text{ MPa}$$

$$f_{vrl2} = P_2/A_v + K \cdot M_{v2} \cdot Y_{vrl}/I_{rv} = 12.223 \text{ MPa}$$

$$f_{vsu2} = P_2/A_v + K \cdot M_{v2} \cdot Y_{vsu}/I_{rv} = 12.128 \text{ MPa}$$

$$f_{vsl2} = P_2/A_v + K \cdot M_{v2} \cdot Y_{vsl}/I_{rv} = 8.972 \text{ MPa}$$

(6) 온도차

$$\epsilon_t = \alpha \cdot t = 0.000012 \times 10 = 0.00012$$

$$P_1 = E_s \cdot \epsilon_t \cdot A_c/n = 4057988 \text{ N}$$

$$M_{vt} = P_1 \cdot d_{vc} = 3307460300 \text{ N} \cdot \text{mm}$$

$$E_{rt} = E_s \cdot \epsilon_t = 25.200 \text{ MPa}$$

$$f_{rut} = P_1/A_v + K \cdot M_{vt} \cdot Y_{vru}/I_{rv} - E_s \cdot \epsilon_t = -1.542 \text{ MPa}$$

$$f_{rlt} = P_1/A_v + K \cdot M_{vt} \cdot Y_{vrl}/I_{rv} - E_s \cdot \epsilon_t = -1.787 \text{ MPa}$$

$$f_{sut} = P_1/A_v + K \cdot M_{vt} \cdot Y_{vsu}/I_{rv} = 23.281 \text{ MPa}$$

$$f_{slt} = P_1/A_v + K \cdot M_{vt} \cdot Y_{vsl}/I_{rv} = 18.950 \text{ MPa}$$

(7) 전단 및 비틀림

$$u = (S_s + S_{sc} + S_v)/A_w + (M_{st}/(2 F T_w) + (M_{sct} + M_{vt})/(2 F_v T_w)) = 47.901 \text{ MPa} < u_a = 110 \text{ MPa} \quad 0.K!!!$$

(8) 조합응력의 검토 (도.설 3.4.2.1)

$$i = 0.65(\phi/n)^2 + 0.13(\phi/n) + 1.0$$

$$= 0.650 \times (0.0 / 6)^2 + 0.130 \times (0.0 / 6) + 1.0 = 1.000$$

$$\therefore \phi = (f_1 - f_2)/f_1 \approx 0$$

여기서, n : 종리브에 의해서 구분되는 Pannel의 수

i : 응력구배계수 ϕ : 응력구배

f_1, f_2 : 보강된 판의 양면의 응력

(단, $f_1 \geq f_2$ 이며 압축응력을 정(+)으로 한다.)

* 인장 (상부)플랜지의 허용응력 (SM490 사용)

$$f_{ta} = 190.0 \text{ MPa}$$

* 압축 (하부)플랜지의 허용응력 (SM490 사용)

$$t_l \geq \frac{b}{24 \cdot i \cdot n} = \frac{2500}{24 \times 1.000 \times 6} = 17.361 \text{ mm}$$

인 경우 : $f_{ca} = 190.0 \text{ MPa}$

$$\frac{b}{24 \cdot i \cdot n} > t_l \geq \frac{b}{49 \cdot i \cdot n} = \frac{2500}{49 \times 1.000 \times 6} = 8.503 \text{ mm}$$

인 경우 : $f_{ca} = 190 - 3.9 (b / (t_l \cdot i \cdot n) - 24) = 209.736$

$$\frac{b}{49 \cdot i \cdot n} > t_l \geq \frac{b}{80 \cdot i \cdot n} = \frac{2500}{80 \times 1.000 \times 6} = 5.208 \text{ mm}$$

인 경우 : $f_{ca} = 220000 \times \{ (t_l \cdot i \cdot n) / b \} = 613.325 \text{ MPa}$

사용 $t_l = 22.0 \text{ mm}$

따라서, $f_{ca} = 190.000 \text{ MPa}$

* RE-BAR의 허용응력 (도.설 2.2.2.4, 3.6.1.7)

$f_{ta} = 160.000 \text{ MPa}$ $f_{ca} = 180.000 \text{ MPa}$ (SD400 사용)

하중조합	RE-BAR			STEEL			
	작용응력 (MPa)		허용응력	작용응력 (MPa)		허용응력 (MPa)	
	상 연	하 연	(MPa)	상 연	하 연	상 연	하 연
1			160.000	-77.041	70.048	190.000	190.000
1+2+3	-65.769	-59.321	160.000	-132.924	127.722	190.000	190.000
1+2+3+4	-71.588	-65.065	160.000	-138.626	123.369	190.000	190.000
1+2+3+4+5	-59.186	-52.842	160.000	-126.499	132.341	190.000	190.000
1+2+3+4+5+6	-60.728	-54.629	184.000	-103.217	151.291	218.500	218.500
1+2+3+4+5-6	-57.645	-51.054	184.000	-149.780	113.392	218.500	218.500

주) 압축응력을 정(+), 인장응력을 부(-)로 하였음.

허용응력의 할증 (도.설 3.9.3.1 참조)

(9) 합성응력의 검토 (도.설 3.8.2.4)

(상 연)

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\frac{f}{f_a} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{u}{u_a} \right)^2 &= \left(\frac{-138.626}{190.000} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{47.901}{110.000} \right)^2 \\ &= 0.532 + 0.190 = 0.722 < 1.2 \quad \mathbf{O.K!!!} \end{aligned}$$

(하 연)

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\frac{f}{f_a} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{u}{u_a} \right)^2 &= \left(\frac{132.341}{190.000} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{47.901}{110.000} \right)^2 \\ &= 0.485 + 0.190 = 0.675 < 1.2 \quad \mathbf{O.K!!!} \end{aligned}$$

(10) 판의 최소두께 검토

인장(상부)플랜지 (도.설.기 3.8.3.1)

$$t_{min} = \text{자유돌출폭} / 16 = 100 / 16 = 6.3 \text{ mm} \leq t = 20 \text{ mm} \quad \mathbf{0.K!!!}$$

$$t_{min} = 10 \text{ mm} \leq t = 22 \text{ mm} \quad \mathbf{0.K.} \quad (\text{합성형 스테드 설치})$$

압축(하부)플랜지 (도.설.기 3.4.2.2, 3.4.2.3 및 3.9.6)

$$t_{min} = \text{자유돌출폭} / 16 = 100 / 16 = 6.3 \text{ mm} \leq t = 22 \text{ mm} \quad \mathbf{0.K!!!}$$

$$t_{min} = b / (49 \cdot i \cdot n) = 2500 / (49 \times 1.00 \times 6) = 8.5 \text{ mm} \leq t = 22 \text{ mm} \quad \mathbf{0.K!!!}$$

복부판 수평보강재 사용단수 1 단 (도.설.기 3.8.4)

$$\text{합성전 } t_{min} = b / (219 \times 1.200) = 9.9 \text{ mm} \leq t = 12 \text{ mm} \quad \mathbf{0.K!!!}$$

$$\text{여기서, } \sqrt{(f_{ca}/f_c)} = \sqrt{(190.0 / 70.048)} = 1.647 > 1.2 \Rightarrow 1.200$$

$$\text{합성후 } t_{min} = b / (219 \times 1.121) = 10.6 \text{ mm} \leq t = 12 \text{ mm} \quad \mathbf{0.K!!!}$$

$$\text{여기서, } \sqrt{(f_{ca}/f_c)} = \sqrt{(190.0 / 151.291)} = 1.121 < 1.2 \Rightarrow 1.121$$

(11) 항복에 대한 안전도 검사 (도.설.해(2003) 3.9.3.2)

$\Sigma f = 1.3 \times (\text{합성전 사하중 응력} + \text{합성후 사하중}) + 2.15 \times \text{활하중에 의한 응력(충격포함)}$
 $+ (\text{크리프응력 변화량}) + (\text{건조수축응력변화량}) + (\text{온도차응력변화량})$ 의 조합 중에서
 가장 불리한 하중 조합에 대하여 검토

① 상부바닥판 REBAR

$$\text{합성후 사하중 응력} = M_{sc} / I_{rv} \times Y_{vru} = -19.113 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\text{합성후 활하중 응력} = -65.769 - 19.113 = -46.656 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\Sigma f = 1.3 \times -19.113 + 2.15 \times -46.656 + (-5.82) + (12.402) + (-1.542) \\ = -120.116 \text{ MPa} < f_y = 400.0 \text{ MPa} \quad \mathbf{0.K!!!} \quad (\text{크리프, 건조수축 포함시})$$

$$\Sigma f = 1.3 \times -19.113 + 2.15 \times -46.656 + (-1.542) \\ = -126.698 \text{ MPa} < f_y = 400.0 \text{ MPa} \quad \mathbf{0.K!!!} \quad (\text{크리프, 건조수축 제외시})$$

② 강재주형 상판

$$\text{합성전 사하중 응력} = -77.041 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\text{합성후 사하중 응력} = M_{sc} / I_{rv} \times Y_{vsu} = -16.240 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\text{합성후 활하중 응력} = -132.924 - 77.041 - 16.24 = -39.643 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\Sigma f = 1.3 \times (-77.041 + -16.24) + 2.15 \times -39.643 + (-5.702) + (12.128) + (-23.281) \\ = -223.353 \text{ MPa} < f_y = 315.0 \text{ MPa} \quad \mathbf{0.K!!!} \quad (\text{크리프, 건조수축 포함시})$$

$$\Sigma f = 1.3 \times (-77.041 + -16.24) + 2.15 \times -39.643 + (-23.281) \\ = -229.779 \text{ MPa} < f_y = 315.0 \text{ MPa} \quad \mathbf{0.K!!!} \quad (\text{크리프, 건조수축 제외시})$$

③ 강재주형 하판

$$\text{합성전 사하중 응력} = 70.048 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\text{합성후 사하중 응력} = M_{sc} / I_{rv} \times Y_{vsl} = 16.761 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\text{합성후 활하중 응력} = 127.722 - 70.048 - 16.761 = 40.914 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\Sigma f = 1.3 \times (70.048 + 16.761) + 2.15 \times 40.914 + (-4.353) + (8.972) + (18.95) \\ = 224.384 \text{ MPa} < f_y = 315.0 \text{ MPa} \quad \mathbf{0.K!!!} \quad (\text{크리프, 건조수축 포함시})$$

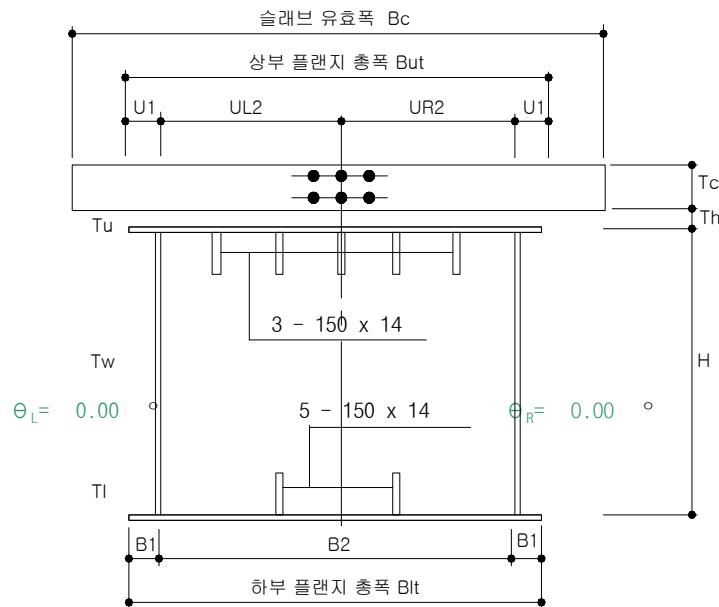
$$\Sigma f = 1.3 \times (70.048 + 16.761) + 2.15 \times 40.914 + (18.95) \\ = 219.765 \text{ MPa} < f_y = 315.0 \text{ MPa} \quad \mathbf{0.K!!!} \quad (\text{크리프, 건조수축 제외시})$$

- 항복에 대한 안전도 검사 결과 집계

구분		작용응력	항복응력	검토결과	
바닥판 콘크리트	크리프, 건조수축 포함시	-120.116	400.000	0.K!!!	3.33
	크리프, 건조수축제외시	-126.698	400.000	0.K!!!	3.15
상부플랜지	크리프, 건조수축 포함시	-223.353	315.000	0.K!!!	1.41
	크리프, 건조수축제외시	-229.779	315.000	0.K!!!	1.37
하부플랜지	크리프, 건조수축 포함시	224.384	315.000	0.K!!!	1.40
	크리프, 건조수축제외시	219.765	315.000	0.K!!!	1.43

5-14. 6경간 최대 부모멘트 단면검토(G2)

1) 단면가정 및 설계조건



주부재사용강종 = SM490

H = 2.600 m

Bc = 5.153 m

UL2= 1.250 , UR2= 1.250 m

B2 = 2.500 m

But= 2.700 , Bit= 2.700 m

상하 플랜지 유효폭

Bue= 2.432 , Ble= 2.432 m

Tc = 0.250 m

Th = 0.050 m

Tu = 0.030 m

TI = 0.032 m

Tw = 0.012 m

U1 = 0.100 m

B1 = 0.100 m

RIB 150 x 14 mm , 150 x 14 mm

구 분	단 위	입력 DATA
Es : 강의 탄성계수	MPa	210000
Ec : 콘크리트의 탄성계수	MPa	26702
εs: 바닥판 콘크리트의 건조수축에 의한 최종수축율		0.00018
α : 강재 및 콘크리트의 선팅창계수		0.000012
φ2: 건조수축에 의한 크리이프계수		4
n : 강과 콘크리트의 탄성계수비		8
t : 강과 콘크리트의 온도차	℃	10
Ms : 합성전 고정하중에 의한 모멘트	kN · m	-17901.873
Msc : 합성후 고정하중에 의한 모멘트	kN · m	-4410.333
Mv : (활하중 + 지점침하)에 의한 모멘트	kN · m	-8108.437
Ss : 합성전 고정하중에 의한 전단력	kN	-1896.032
Ssc : 합성후 고정하중에 의한 전단력	kN	-460.657
Sv : (활하중 + 지점침하)에 의한 전단력	kN	-898.306
Mst : 합성전 고정하중에 의한 비틀림모멘트	kN · m	-3.859
Mscst : 합성후 고정하중에 의한 비틀림모멘트	kN · m	-10.098
Mvt : (활하중 + 지점침하)에 의한 비틀림모멘트	kN · m	-976.401
t _{cu} , t _{cl} : 교축방향 철근의 피복두께	mm	50 , 50

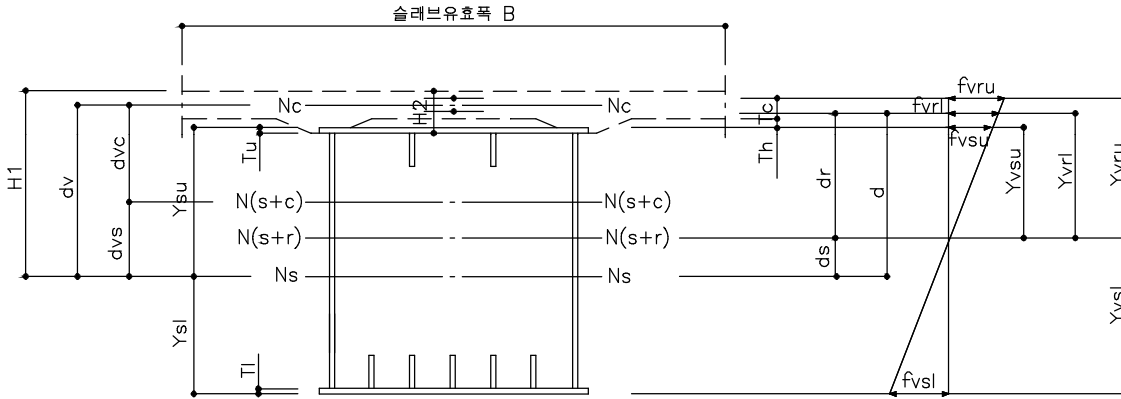
< 참고 > 합성전 고정하중 : 강재자중 + 콘크리트바닥판자중
합성후 고정하중 : 방호벽 + PAVEMENT자중

단 면 제 원

단 면	B(mm)	H(mm)	A(mm ²)	Y(mm)	A*Y(mm ³)	A*Y2(mm ⁴)	Ix(mm ⁴)
- UPPER FLANGE	2432.0	30.0	72960	1315.00	95942400	126164256000	5472000
- UPPER RIB	14.0	150.0	6300	1225.00	7717500	9453937500	11812500
- L_WEB	12.0	2600.0	31200	0.00	0	0	17576000000
- R_WEB	12.0	2600.0	31200	0.00	0	0	17576000000
- LOWER RIB	14.0	150.0	10500	-1225.00	-12862500	15756562500	19687500
- LOWER FLANGE	2432.0	32.0	77824	-1316.00	-102416384	134779961344	6640981
강단면 합계			229984		-11618984	286154717344	35195612981
UPPER RE-BAR	-	-	4269.90	1550.00	6618345	10258434750	-
LOWER RE-BAR	-	-	6255.90	1400.00	8758260	12261564000	-
RE-BAR 합계			10526		15376605	22519998750	-
- RC SLAB	5153.0	250.0	1288250	1475.00	1900168750	2802748906250	6709635417

$$* A_s = 229984 \text{ mm}^2, A_c = 1288250 \text{ mm}^2, A_r = 10526 \text{ mm}^2$$

2) 응력 검토



(1) 합 성 전

$$|s'| = A_s \cdot Y_2 + \sum |s| = 286154717344 + 35195612981 = 321350330325 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$\delta s = \sum (A \cdot Y) / A_s = -11618984 / 229984 = -50.521 \text{ mm}$$

$$I_s = I_{s'} - A_s \cdot \delta s^2 = 321350330325 - 229984 \times -50.521^2 = 320763329537 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$Y_{su} = H/2 + T_u - \delta_s = 2600.0 / 2 + 30.0 - -50.521 = 1380.521 \text{ mm}$$

$$Y_{SI} = Y_{SU} - (H + T_u + T_l) = 1380.521 - 2662.000 = -1281.479 \text{ mm}$$

$$F = b \cdot h = ((UL2 + UR2 + B2) / 2 + Tw) \cdot (H + Tu/2 + Tl/2) = 6609072.0 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$f_{su} = M_s \cdot Y_{su} / I_s = -77.047 \text{ MPa}$$

$$f_{sl} = M_s \cdot Y_{sl} / I_s = 71.520 \text{ MPa}$$

$$u = S_s / A(\text{Web}) + M_{st} / (2 \cdot F \cdot T_w) = 30.409 \text{ MPa}$$

(2) 합 성 후

$$\begin{aligned}A_v &= A_s + A_r = 240510 \text{ mm}^2 \\d &= Y_{su} - T_u + T_h + t_{cl} + (T_c - t_{cu} - t_{cl}) \cdot A_{ru}/A_r = 1511.370 \text{ mm} \\d_r &= d \cdot A_s / (A_s + A_r) = 1445.225 \text{ mm} \\d_s &= d - d_r = 66.144 \text{ mm} \\Y_{vru} &= d_r + (T_c - t_{cu} - t_{cl}) \cdot A_{rl}/A_r = 1534.376 \text{ mm} \\Y_{vrl} &= d_r - (T_c - t_{cu} - t_{cl}) \cdot A_{ru}/A_r = 1384.376 \text{ mm} \\Y_{vsu} &= Y_{vrl} - t_{cl} - T_h + T_u = 1314.376 \text{ mm} \\Y_{vsl} &= Y_{vsu} - (H + T_u + T_l) = -1347.624 \text{ mm} \\I_{rv} &= I_s + A_s \cdot d_s^2 + A_r \cdot d_r^2 = 343754521789 \text{ mm}^4 \\F_v &= b \cdot h_v = ((UL2 + UR2 + B2) / 2 + T_w) \cdot (H + (T_u + T_c/n)/2 + T_l/2) = 6648322.0 \text{ mm}^2 \\f_{vru} &= M_{sc} \cdot Y_{vru}/I_{rv} = -19.686 \text{ MPa} \\f_{vrl} &= M_{sc} \cdot Y_{vrl}/I_{rv} = -17.761 \text{ MPa} \\f_{vsu} &= M_{sc} \cdot Y_{vsu}/I_{rv} = -16.863 \text{ MPa} \\f_{vsl} &= M_{sc} \cdot Y_{vsl}/I_{rv} = 17.290 \text{ MPa} \\u &= S_{sc} / A(\text{Web}) + M_{sct} / (2 \cdot F_v \cdot T_w) = 7.446 \text{ MPa}\end{aligned}$$

(3) 활 하 중

$$\begin{aligned}f_{vru} &= M_v \cdot Y_{vru}/I_{rv} = -36.193 \text{ MPa} \\f_{vrl} &= M_v \cdot Y_{vrl}/I_{rv} = -32.654 \text{ MPa} \\f_{vsu} &= M_v \cdot Y_{vsu}/I_{rv} = -31.003 \text{ MPa} \\f_{vsl} &= M_v \cdot Y_{vsl}/I_{rv} = 31.788 \text{ MPa} \\u &= S_v / A(\text{Web}) + M_{vt} / (2 \cdot F_v \cdot T_w) = 20.515 \text{ MPa}\end{aligned}$$

(4) 크 리 이 프

$$\begin{aligned}A_{vc} &= A_s + A_c/n = 391015.250 \text{ mm}^2 \\d_v &= Y_{su} - T_u + T_h + T_c/2 = 1525.521 \text{ mm} \\d_{vc} &= d_v \cdot A_s / (A_c/n + A_s) = 897.268 \text{ mm} \\d_{vs} &= d_v - d_{vc} = 628.253 \text{ mm} \\n_1 &= n \cdot (1 + \phi_1 / 2) = 8 \times (1 + 2.0 / 2) = 16 \\A_{v1} &= A_s + A_c/n_1 = 310499.625 \text{ mm}^2 \quad \# \text{ 2차 부정정력으로 인한 영향 고려} \\d_{c1} &= d_v \cdot A_s / (A_c/n_1 + A_s) = 1129.938 \text{ mm} \quad K = -0.270 \\d_{s1} &= d_v - d_{c1} = 395.583 \text{ mm} \\I_{cv} &= I_s + I_c/n + A_s \cdot d_{vs}^2 + A_c/n \cdot d_{vc}^2 = 542021719906.2 \text{ mm}^4 \\N_c &= M_{sc} \cdot d_{vc} \cdot A_c/(n \cdot I_{cv}) = -1175674 \text{ N} \\P\phi &= N_c \cdot 2 \cdot \phi_1 / (2 + \phi_1) = -1175674 \text{ N} \\M\phi &= P\phi \cdot d_{c1} = -1328438992 \text{ N} \cdot \text{mm} \\E_{c1} &= E_c / (1 + \phi_1 / 2) = 13351 \text{ MPa} \\f_{vru1} &= P\phi / A_v + k \cdot M\phi \cdot Y_{vru}/I_{rv} = -3.287 \text{ MPa} \\f_{vrl1} &= P\phi / A_v + k \cdot M\phi \cdot Y_{vrl}/I_{rv} = -3.444 \text{ MPa} \\f_{vsu1} &= P\phi / A_v + k \cdot M\phi \cdot Y_{vsu} / I_{rv} = -3.517 \text{ MPa} \\f_{vsl1} &= P\phi / A_v + k \cdot M\phi \cdot Y_{vsl} / I_{rv} = -6.294 \text{ MPa}\end{aligned}$$

(5) 건조수축

$$n_2 = n \cdot (1 + \phi^2 / 2) = 8 \times (1 + 4.0 / 2) = 24$$

$$A_{v2} = A_s + A_c/n_2 = 283661.083 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$d_{c2} = d_v \cdot A_s / (A_c/n_2 + A_s) = 1236.847 \text{ mm}$$

$$d_{s2} = d_v - d_{c2} = 288.674 \text{ mm}$$

$$P_2 = E_s \cdot \epsilon_s \cdot A_c/n_2 = 2028994 \text{ N}$$

$$M_{v2} = P_2 \cdot d_{c2} = 2509555005 \text{ N} \cdot \text{mm}$$

$$f_{vru2} = P_2/A_v + K \cdot M_{v2} \cdot Y_{vru}/I_{rv} = 5.412 \text{ MPa}$$

$$f_{vrl2} = P_2/A_v + K \cdot M_{v2} \cdot Y_{vrl}/I_{rv} = 5.707 \text{ MPa}$$

$$f_{vsu2} = P_2/A_v + K \cdot M_{v2} \cdot Y_{vsu}/I_{rv} = 5.845 \text{ MPa}$$

$$f_{vsl2} = P_2/A_v + K \cdot M_{v2} \cdot Y_{vsl}/I_{rv} = 11.093 \text{ MPa}$$

(6) 온도차

$$\epsilon_t = \alpha \cdot t = 0.000012 \times 10 = 0.00012$$

$$P_1 = E_s \cdot \epsilon_t \cdot A_c/n = 4057988 \text{ N}$$

$$M_{vt} = P_1 \cdot d_{vc} = 3641101422 \text{ N} \cdot \text{mm}$$

$$E_{rt} = E_s \cdot \epsilon_t = 25.200 \text{ MPa}$$

$$f_{rut} = P_1/A_v + K \cdot M_{vt} \cdot Y_{vru}/I_{rv} - E_s \cdot \epsilon_t = -12.716 \text{ MPa}$$

$$f_{rlt} = P_1/A_v + K \cdot M_{vt} \cdot Y_{vrl}/I_{rv} - E_s \cdot \epsilon_t = -12.287 \text{ MPa}$$

$$f_{sut} = P_1/A_v + K \cdot M_{vt} \cdot Y_{vsu}/I_{rv} = 13.113 \text{ MPa}$$

$$f_{slt} = P_1/A_v + K \cdot M_{vt} \cdot Y_{vsl}/I_{rv} = 20.726 \text{ MPa}$$

(7) 전단 및 비틀림

$$u = (S_s + S_{sc} + S_v)/A_w + (M_{st}/(2 F T_w) + (M_{sct} + M_{vt})/(2 F_v T_w)) = 58.370 \text{ MPa} < u_a = 110 \text{ MPa} \quad \mathbf{0.K!!!}$$

(8) 조합응력의 검토 (도.설 3.4.2.1)

$$i = 0.65(\phi/n)^2 + 0.13(\phi/n) + 1.0$$

$$= 0.650 \times (0.0 / 6)^2 + 0.130 \times (0.0 / 6) + 1.0 = 1.000$$

$$\therefore \phi = (f_1 - f_2)/f_1 \approx 0$$

여기서, n : 종리브에 의해서 구분되는 Pannel의 수

i : 응력구배계수 ϕ : 응력구배

f_1, f_2 : 보강된 판의 양면의 응력

(단, $f_1 \geq f_2$ 이며 압축응력을 정(+)으로 한다.)

* 인장 (상부)플랜지의 허용응력 (SM490 사용)

$$f_{ta} = 190.0 \text{ MPa}$$

* 압축 (하부)플랜지의 허용응력 (SM490 사용)

$$t_l \geq \frac{b}{24 \cdot i \cdot n} = \frac{2500}{24 \times 1.000 \times 6} = 17.361 \text{ mm}$$

인 경우 : $f_{ca} = 190.0 \text{ MPa}$

$$\frac{b}{24 \cdot i \cdot n} > t_l \geq \frac{b}{49 \cdot i \cdot n} = \frac{2500}{49 \times 1.000 \times 6} = 8.503 \text{ mm}$$

인 경우 : $f_{ca} = 190 - 3.9 (b / (t_l \cdot i \cdot n) - 24) = 232.819$

$$\frac{b}{49 \cdot i \cdot n} > t_l \geq \frac{b}{80 \cdot i \cdot n} = \frac{2500}{80 \times 1.000 \times 6} = 5.208 \text{ mm}$$

인 경우 : $f_{ca} = 220000 \times \{ (t_l \cdot i \cdot n) / b \} = 1297.613 \text{ MPa}$

사용 $t_l = 32.0 \text{ mm}$

따라서, $f_{ca} = 190.000 \text{ MPa}$

* RE-BAR의 허용응력 (도.설 2.2.2.4, 3.6.1.7)

$f_{ta} = 160.000 \text{ MPa}$ $f_{ca} = 180.000 \text{ MPa}$ (SD400 사용)

하중조합	RE-BAR			STEEL			
	작용응력 (MPa)		허용응력	작용응력 (MPa)		허용응력 (MPa)	
	상 연	하 연	(MPa)	상 연	하 연	상 연	하 연
1			160.000	-77.047	71.520	190.000	190.000
1+2+3	-55.879	-50.416	160.000	-124.914	120.597	190.000	190.000
1+2+3+4	-59.166	-53.860	160.000	-128.431	114.303	190.000	190.000
1+2+3+4+5	-53.754	-48.152	160.000	-122.585	125.395	190.000	190.000
1+2+3+4+5+6	-66.470	-60.439	184.000	-109.472	146.122	218.500	218.500
1+2+3+4+5-6	-41.038	-35.866	184.000	-135.699	104.669	218.500	218.500

주) 압축응력을 정(+), 인장응력을 부(-)로 하였음.

허용응력의 할증 (도.설 3.9.3.1 참조)

(9) 합성응력의 검토 (도.설 3.8.2.4)

(상 연)

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\frac{f}{f_a} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{u}{u_a} \right)^2 &= \left(\frac{-128.431}{190.000} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{58.370}{110.000} \right)^2 \\ &= 0.457 + 0.282 = 0.738 < 1.2 \quad \mathbf{O.K!!!} \end{aligned}$$

(하 연)

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\frac{f}{f_a} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{u}{u_a} \right)^2 &= \left(\frac{146.122}{218.500} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{58.370}{110.000} \right)^2 \\ &= 0.447 + 0.282 = 0.729 < 1.2 \quad \mathbf{O.K!!!} \end{aligned}$$

(10) 판의 최소두께 검토

인장(상부)플랜지 (☞ 도.설.기 3.8.3.1)

$$t_{min} = \text{자유돌출폭} / 16 = 100 / 16 = 6.3 \text{ mm} \leq t = 30 \text{ mm} \quad \mathbf{0.K!!!}$$

$$t_{min} = 10 \text{ mm} \leq t = 32 \text{ mm} \quad \mathbf{0.K.} \quad (\text{합성형 스테드 설치})$$

압축(하부)플랜지 (☞ 도.설.기 3.4.2.2, 3.4.2.3 및 3.9.6)

$$t_{min} = \text{자유돌출폭} / 16 = 100 / 16 = 6.3 \text{ mm} \leq t = 32 \text{ mm} \quad \mathbf{0.K!!!}$$

$$t_{min} = b / (49 \cdot i \cdot n) = 2500 / (49 \times 1.00 \times 6) = 8.5 \text{ mm} \leq t = 32 \text{ mm} \quad \mathbf{0.K!!!}$$

복부판 수평보강재 사용단수 1 단 (☞ 도.설.기 3.8.4)

$$\text{합성전 } t_{min} = b / (219 \times 1.200) = 9.9 \text{ mm} \leq t = 12 \text{ mm} \quad \mathbf{0.K!!!}$$

$$\text{여기서, } \sqrt{(f_{ca}/f_c)} = \sqrt{(190.0 / 71.520)} = 1.630 > 1.2 \Rightarrow 1.200$$

$$\text{합성후 } t_{min} = b / (219 \times 1.140) = 10.4 \text{ mm} \leq t = 12 \text{ mm} \quad \mathbf{0.K!!!}$$

$$\text{여기서, } \sqrt{(f_{ca}/f_c)} = \sqrt{(190.0 / 146.122)} = 1.140 < 1.2 \Rightarrow 1.140$$

(11) 항복에 대한 안전도 검사 (☞ 도.설.해(2003) 3.9.3.2)

$\Sigma f = 1.3 \times (\text{합성전 사하중 응력} + \text{합성후 사하중}) + 2.15 \times \text{활하중에 의한 응력(충격포함)}$
+ (크리프응력 변화량) + (건조수축응력변화량) + (온도차응력변화량) 의 조합 중에서
가장 불리한 하중 조합에 대하여 검토

① 상부바닥판 REBAR

$$\text{합성후 사하중 응력} = M_{sc} / I_{rv} \times Y_{vru} = -19.686 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\text{합성후 활하중 응력} = -55.879 - 19.686 = -36.193 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\Sigma f = 1.3 \times -19.686 + 2.15 \times -36.193 + (-3.287) + (5.412) + (-12.716) \\ = -113.997 \text{ MPa} < f_y = 400.0 \text{ MPa} \quad \mathbf{0.K!!!} \quad (\text{크리프, 건조수축 포함시})$$

$$\Sigma f = 1.3 \times -19.686 + 2.15 \times -36.193 + (-12.716) \\ = -116.122 \text{ MPa} < f_y = 400.0 \text{ MPa} \quad \mathbf{0.K!!!} \quad (\text{크리프, 건조수축 제외시})$$

② 강재주형 상판

$$\text{합성전 사하중 응력} = -77.047 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\text{합성후 사하중 응력} = M_{sc} / I_{rv} \times Y_{vsu} = -16.863 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\text{합성후 활하중 응력} = -124.914 - 77.047 - 16.863 = -31.004 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\Sigma f = 1.3 \times (-77.047 + -16.863) + 2.15 \times -31.004 + (-3.517) + (5.845) + (-13.113) \\ = -199.526 \text{ MPa} < f_y = 315.0 \text{ MPa} \quad \mathbf{0.K!!} \quad (\text{크리프, 건조수축 포함시})$$

$$\Sigma f = 1.3 \times (-77.047 + -16.863) + 2.15 \times -31.004 + (-13.113) \\ = -201.854 \text{ MPa} < f_y = 315.0 \text{ MPa} \quad \mathbf{0.K!!} \quad (\text{크리프, 건조수축 제외시})$$

③ 강재주형 하판

$$\text{합성전 사하중 응력} = 71.520 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\text{합성후 사하중 응력} = M_{sc} / I_{rv} \times Y_{vsl} = 17.290 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\text{합성후 활하중 응력} = 120.597 - 71.52 - 17.29 = 31.787 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\Sigma f = 1.3 \times (71.52 + 17.29) + 2.15 \times 31.787 + (-6.294) + (11.093) + (20.726) \\ = 209.320 \text{ MPa} < f_y = 315.0 \text{ MPa} \quad \mathbf{0.K!!!} \quad (\text{크리프, 건조수축 포함시})$$

$$\Sigma f = 1.3 \times (71.52 + 17.29) + 2.15 \times 31.787 + (20.726) \\ = 204.522 \text{ MPa} < f_y = 315.0 \text{ MPa} \quad \mathbf{0.K!!!} \quad (\text{크리프, 건조수축 제외시})$$

- 항복에 대한 안전도 검사 결과 집계

구분		작용응력	항복응력	검토결과	
바닥판 콘크리트	크리프, 건조수축 포함시	-113.997	400.000	0.K!!!	3.50
	크리프, 건조수축제외시	-116.122	400.000	0.K!!!	3.44
상부플랜지	크리프, 건조수축 포함시	-199.526	315.000	0.K!!!	1.57
	크리프, 건조수축제외시	-201.854	315.000	0.K!!!	1.56
하부플랜지	크리프, 건조수축 포함시	209.320	315.000	0.K!!!	1.50
	크리프, 건조수축제외시	204.522	315.000	0.K!!!	1.54

6. 받침용량 검토

구분		고정하중	활하중		지점침하		거더 평균		받침용량
			MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	
P3	SH1	1613.490	734.550	-54.788	18.953	-19.006	2270.359	1510.592	3500
	SH2	1558.375	596.392	-57.976	18.957	-18.911			3000
P4	SH1	4572.564	782.879	-92.893	60.359	-60.276	5271.439	4354.673	8000
	SH2	4437.366	629.426	-87.151	60.284	-60.265			8000
P5	SH1	4572.564	782.879	-92.893	60.359	-60.276	5271.439	4354.673	6500
	SH2	4437.366	629.426	-87.151	60.284	-60.265			6500
P6	SH1	4572.564	782.879	-92.893	60.359	-60.276	5271.439	4354.689	8000
	SH2	4437.366	629.426	-87.151	60.284	-60.233			8000
A2	SH1	1613.490	734.550	-54.788	18.953	-18.942	2270.359	1510.608	3000
	SH2	1558.375	596.392	-57.976	18.957	-18.943			3000

7. 현장이음부 검토

7.1 현장이음의 설계

1) SPLICE - 2 [G1]

(강종 : SM490)

(도.설.해 3.3.2.1)

휨 모멘트(kN·m)		전 단 력(kN)		총비틀림 모멘트 M_t (kN·m)	상부FL. 응력 f_u (MPa)	하부FL. 응력 f_l (MPa)	허용휨 인장응력 f_{sa} (MPa)
합성전 M_s	합성후 M_v	합성전 V_s	합성후 V_v				
13,326.79	3,559.79	109.552	32.085	419.703	81.32	-80.03	190.00

사용BOLT : H.T.B (M22 F 10T) $\rho_{sa} = 48,000 \times 2 \text{면} = 96,000 \text{ N}$ (도.설.해 3.3.2.3)

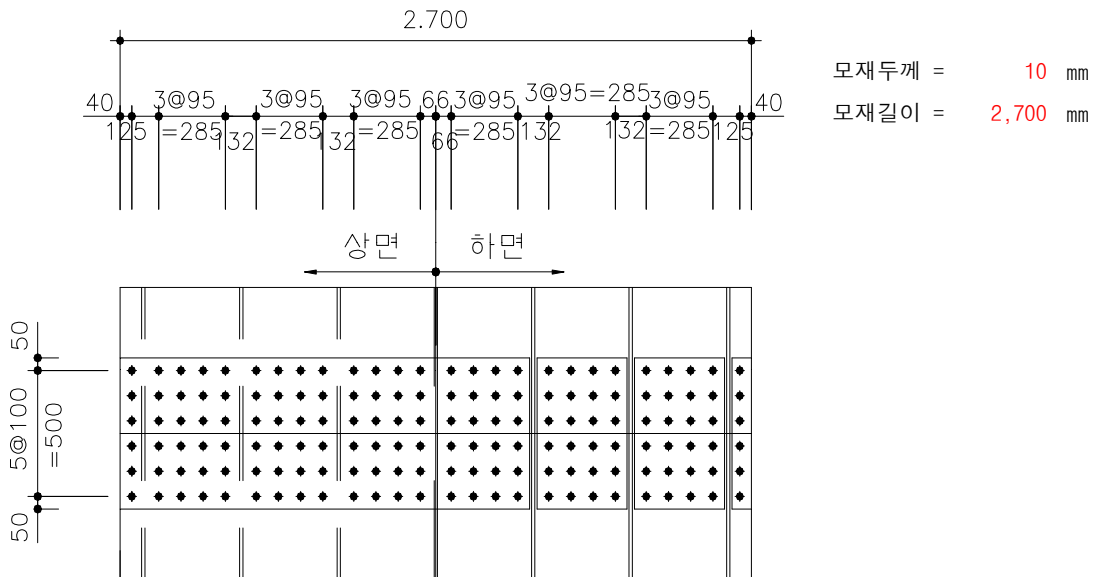
(1) 압축부 플랜지의 이음 : (상부 플랜지)

(도.설.해 3.5.3.6)

- 주요 부재의 연결은 적어도 모재의 전 강도의 75% 이상의 강도를 갖도록 설계하여야 한다. 다만, 전단력에 대해서는 작용응력을 사용하여 설계해도 좋다. (도.설.해 3.5.1.1, 3.5.3.2)

$$f_s = 81.318 \text{ MPa}$$

$$f_{s(min)} = 0.75 \times 190.0 = 142.5 \text{ MPa} \quad \therefore \text{이음부의 설계응력 (} f_u \text{) } f_s' = 142.5 \text{ MPa 적용}$$



① 필요 BOLT수의 결정

$$n_{req} = A_s \times f_s' / \rho_{sa} = 27,000.0 \times 142.5 / 96,000.0 = 41ea \Rightarrow n_t = 78ea \dots 0.K !!$$

② 이음판의 결정

- 필요 단면적 산정

$$A_{req} = A_s \times f_s' / f_{sa} = 27,000.0 \times 142.5 / 190.0 = 20,250.0 \text{ mm}^2$$

- 사용 이음판 전단면적 (A_{use})

$$1 \text{ PL} - 2,700 \times 10.0 \times 600 = 27,000.0$$

$$6 \text{ PL} - 385 \times 10.0 \times 600 = 23,100.0$$

$$2 \text{ PL} - 80 \times 10.0 \times 600 = 1,600.0$$

$$\Sigma = 51,700.0 \text{ mm}^2 \geq A_{req} \dots 0.K !!$$

- 이음판의 응력

$$f_s = A_s \times f_s' / A_{use} = 27,000.0 \times 142.5 / 51,700.0 = 74.4 \text{ MPa} \leq f_{sa} \dots 0.K !!$$

③ BOLT의 응력검토

(도.설.해 3.5.3.5)

- 축방향력 또는 전단력을 받는 판을 연결하는 경우의 BOLT 응력검토

$$\rho_n = P / n_t = 27,000.0 \times 142.5 / 78.0 = 49,326.9 \text{ N/ea} \leq \rho_{sa} \quad 0 \text{ K} !!$$

- 휨에 의한 전단력을 받는 판을 수평방향으로 연결하는 BOLT의 응력검토

Q_s, Q_v : 합성전 및 합성후의 부재 총단면의 중립축에 대한 전단력을 계산하는 접합선

외측의 단면1차 모멘트

$$Q_s = 2,700.0 \times 10.0 \times (1,337.5 - 5.0) = 3.598E+07 \text{ mm}^3$$

$$Q_v = 2,700.0 \times 10.0 \times (557.8 - 5.0) = 1.493E+07 \text{ mm}^3$$

$$I_s = 2.176E+11 \text{ mm}^4 \text{ (합성전 부재 총단면의 중립축에 대한 단면2차 모멘트)}$$

$$I_v = 4.167E+11 \text{ mm}^4 \text{ (합성후 부재 총단면의 중립축에 대한 단면2차 모멘트)}$$

$$p = \text{플랜지 전폭} / \text{횡방향 BOLT수} = 2,700.0 / 26ea = 103.8 \text{ mm (볼트의 피치)}$$

$$n = 3ea \text{ (접합선에 직각방향의 볼트의 수)}$$

$$\rho_h = (V_s \cdot Q_s / I_s + V_v \cdot Q_v / I_v) \times p / n$$

$$= (109.6 \times 35,977,554.0 / 217,558,113,549.0 + 32.1$$

$$\times 14,925,600.0 / 416,728,072,437.0) \times (103.8 / 3.0) = 666.9 \text{ N/ea}$$

- 축방향력, 휨모멘트 및 전단력이 함께 작용하는 판을 연결할 경우의 BOLT 식

$$\rho = \sqrt{(\rho_p^2 + \rho_h^2)} = \sqrt{2.433E+09 + 4.447E+05} = 49,331.4 \text{ N/ea} \leq \rho_{sa} \dots 0.K !!$$

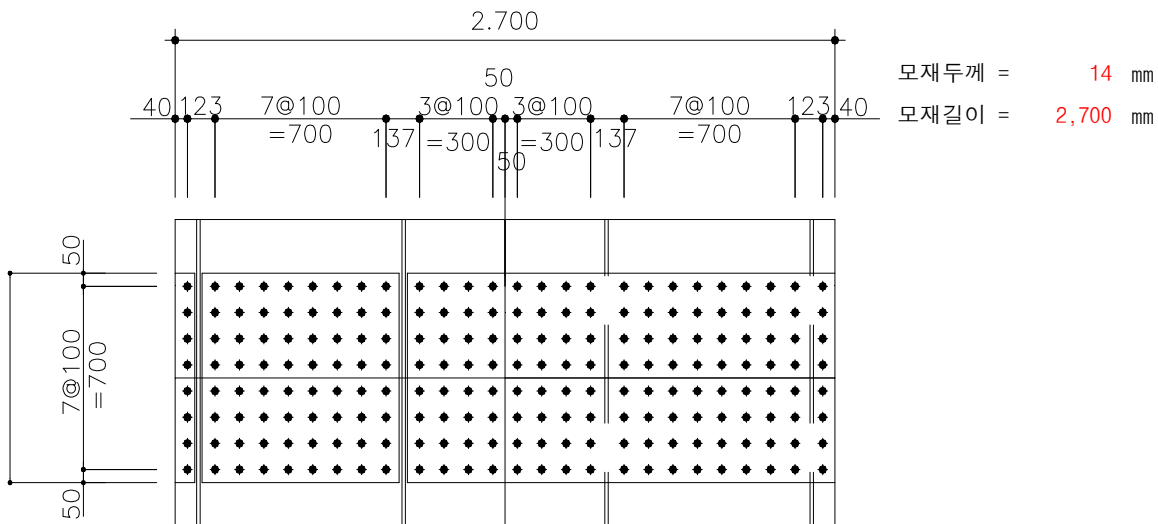
(2) 인장부 플랜지의 이음 : (하부 플랜지)

(도.설.해 3.5.3.6)

- 주요 부재의 연결은 적어도 모재의 전 강도의 75% 이상의 강도를 갖도록 설계하여야 한다. 다만, 전단력에 대해서는 작용응력을 사용하여 설계해도 좋다. (도.설.해 3.5.1.1, 3.5.3.2)

$$f_s = 80.031 \text{ MPa}$$

$$f_s' = 0.75 \times 190.0 = 142.5 \text{ MPa} \therefore \text{이음부의 설계응력} (f_t) = 142.5 \text{ MPa 적용}$$



① 필요 BOLT수의 결정

$$n_{req} = A_s \times f_s' / \rho_{sa} = 37,800.0 \times 142.5 / 96,000.0 = 57ea \Rightarrow n_t = 104ea \dots 0.K !!$$

② 이음판의 결정

- 필요 단면적 산정

$$A_{req} = A_s \times f_s' / f_{sa} = 37,800.0 \times 142.5 / 190.0 = 28,350.0 \text{ mm}^2$$

- 사용 이음판 전단면적 A_{use}

$$1 \text{ PL} - 2,700 \times 14.0 \times 800 = 37,800.0$$

$$3 \text{ PL} - 800 \times 14.0 \times 800 = 33,600.0$$

$$2 \text{ PL} - 80 \times 14.0 \times 800 = 2,240.0$$

$$\Sigma = 73,640.0 \text{ mm}^2$$

- 이음판의 순단면적 (인장부의 순단면적은 BOLT 지름 공제) (도.설.해 3.5.3.7)

$$A_n = 73,640.0 - 25.0 \times 14.0 \times 26.0 \text{열} \times 4ea = 37,240.0 \text{ mm}^2 \geq A_{req} \dots 0.K !!$$

- 이음판의 응력

$$f_s = A_s \times f_s' / A_n = 37,800.0 \times 142.5 / 37,240.0 = 144.6 \text{ MPa} \leq f_{sa} \dots 0.K !!$$

③ BOLT의 응력검토 (도.설.해 3.5.3.5)

- 축방향력 또는 전단력을 받는 판을 연결하는 경우의 BOLT 응력검토

$$\rho_p = P / n_t = 37,800.0 \times 142.5 / 104.0 = 51,793.3 \text{ N/ea} \leq \rho_{sa} \dots 0.K !!$$

- 휨에 의한 전단력을 받는 판을 수평방향으로 연결하는 BOLT의 응력검토

Q_s, Q_v : 합성전 및 합성후의 부재 총단면의 중립축에 대한 전단력을 계산하는 접합선

외측의 단면1차 모멘트

$$Q_s = 2,700.0 \times 14.0 \times (1,286.5 - 7.0) = 4.837E+07 \text{ mm}^3$$

$$Q_v = 2,700.0 \times 14.0 \times (2,066.2 - 7.0) = 7.784E+07 \text{ mm}^3$$

$$I_s = 2.176E+11 \text{ mm}^4 \text{ (합성전 부재 총단면의 중립축에 대한 단면2차 모멘트)}$$

$$I_v = 4.167E+11 \text{ mm}^4 \text{ (합성후 부재 총단면의 중립축에 대한 단면2차 모멘트)}$$

$$p = \text{플랜지전폭/횡방향1열BOLT수} = 2,700.0 / 26ea = 103.8 \text{ mm (볼트의 피치)}$$

$$n = 4ea \text{ (접합선에 직각방향의 볼트의 수)}$$

$$\rho_h = (V_s \cdot Q_s / I_s + V_v \cdot Q_v / I_v) \times p / n$$

$$= (109.6 \times 48,365,024.4 / 217,558,113,549.0 + 32.1$$

$$\times 77,837,760.0 / 416,728,072,437.0) \times (103.8 / 4.0) = 787.9 \text{ N/ea}$$

- 축방향력, 휨모멘트 및 전단력이 함께 작용하는 판을 연결할 경우의 BOLT 식

$$\rho = \sqrt{(\rho_p^2 + \rho_h^2)} = \sqrt{2.683E+09 + 6.207E+05} = 51,799.3 \text{ N/ea} \leq \rho_{sa} \dots 0.K !!$$

④ 모재의 응력검토

$$A_{sn} = 14.0 \times (2,700.0 - 25.0 \times 26.0) = 28,700.0 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$f_l = A_s \times f_s' / A_{sn} = 37,800.0 \times 142.5 / 28,700.0 = 187.7 \text{ MPa} \leq f_{sa} \dots 0.K !!$$

- 전단력에 의한 BOLT의 응력 (도.설.해 3.8.2.3)

∴ 전단응력 $\tau = V / A_w + M_t / (2 \cdot F \cdot t_w)$ [비틀림 모멘트 고려시]

- 한쪽 복부판이 부담하는 전단력 : $(V_s + V_v) / 2 = (109.6 + 32.1) / 2 = 70,818.5 \text{ N}$
- 비틀림 모멘트에 의한 복부의 전단력 : $M_t / (2 \cdot b) = 419.7 / (2 \times 600) = 349,752.5 \text{ N}$

따라서, 전단력에 의한 볼트의 응력은

$$\rho_s = (70,818.5 + 349,752.5) / 60ea = 7,009.5 \text{ N/ea} \leq \rho_{sa} \dots 0.K !!$$

- 합성 응력의 검토

$$\rho = \sqrt{(\rho_p^2 + \rho_s^2)} = \sqrt{(56,520.4^2 + 7,009.5^2)} = 56,953.4 \text{ N/ea} \leq \rho_{sa} \dots 0.K !!$$

② 이음판의 응력계산

- 복부판의 단면2차 모멘트

- 합성전 단면2차 모멘트

$$I_{sw}^1 = (10.0 \times 2,600.0^3) / 12 + 10.0 \times 2,600.0 \times (1,300.0 - 1,286.5)^2 = 1.465E+10 \text{ mm}^4$$

- 합성후 단면2차 모멘트

$$I_{vw}^1 = (10.0 \times 2,600.0^3) / 12 + 10.0 \times 2,600.0 \times (2,066.2 - 1,300.0)^2 = 2.991E+10 \text{ mm}^4$$

- 복부판에 작용하는 모멘트

- 복부에 작용하는 합성전 고정하중에 의한 모멘트

$$M_{sw} = M_s \times I_{sw}^1 / I_s = 13,326.8 \times 14,651,406,570.8 \times 217,558,113,549.0 = 897.5 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m}$$

- 복부에 작용하는 합성후 하중에 의한 모멘트

$$M_{vw} = M_v \times I_{vw}^1 / I_v = 3,559.8 \times 29,910,290,106.7 \times 416,728,072,437.0 = 255.5 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m}$$

- 복부 이음판의 단면2차모멘트

규격	$A_s(\text{mm}^2)$	$Y(\text{mm})$	$A_s \cdot Y(\text{mm}^3)$	$A_s \cdot Y^2(\text{mm}^4)$	$I_{xo}(\text{mm}^4)$
4 - 270.0 × 10.0	10,800.0	1,265.0	1.366E+07	1.728E+10	6.561E+07
2 - 1,980.0 × 10.0	39,600.0	-	-	-	1.294E+10
합계	50,400.0	1,265.0	1.366E+07	1.728E+10	1.300E+10

$$I = I_o + AY^2 = 13,002,930,000.0 + 17,282,430,000.0 = 3.029E+10 \text{ mm}^4$$

- 합성전 단면의 중립축에 대한 이음판의 총단면2차모멘트

$$I_{sw} = 30,285,360,000.0 + 50,400.0 \times (1,300.0 - 1,286.5)^2 = 3.029E+10 \text{ mm}^4$$

- 합성후 단면의 중립축에 대한 이음판의 총단면2차모멘트

$$I_{vw} = 30,285,360,000.0 + 50,400.0 \times (2,066.2 - 1,300.0)^2 = 5.987E+10 \text{ mm}^4$$

- 이음판의 응력 검토

- 합성전 단면의 중립축에서 이음판 상·하연까지의 거리

$$y_{su} = 1,337.5 \text{ mm} \quad y_{sl} = 1,286.5 \text{ mm}$$

- 합성후 단면의 중립축에서 이음판 상·하연까지의 거리

$$y_{su,v} = 557.8 \text{ mm} \quad y_{sl,v} = 2,066.2 \text{ mm}$$

- 이음판의 상연 응력 검토

$$\begin{aligned} f_u &= (M_{sw} \cdot y_{su}) / I_{sw} + (M_{vw} \cdot y_{su,v}) / I_{vw} \\ &= (897.5 \times 1,337.5) / 30,294,548,121.8 + (255.5 \times 557.8) / 59,873,306,976.0 \\ &= 39.624 + 2.380 = 42.004 \text{ MPa} \leq f_{sa} = 190.000 \text{ MPa} \dots 0.K !! \end{aligned}$$

- 이음판의 하연 응력 검토

$$\begin{aligned} f_l &= (M_{sw} \cdot y_{sl}) / I_{sw} + (M_{vw} \cdot y_{sl,v}) / I_{vw} \\ &= (897.5 \times 1,286.5) / 30,294,548,121.8 + (255.5 \times 2,066.2) / 59,873,306,976.0 \\ &= 38.113 + 8.817 = 46.930 \text{ MPa} \leq f_{sa} = 190.000 \text{ MPa} \dots 0.K !! \end{aligned}$$

8. 피로검토 (도.설 3.3.4.1)

가) 응력반복횟수

부재 및 하중구분 도로의 종류	종방향 주부재		횡방향 부재	비 고
	트럭하중	차선하중	트럭하중	
고속도로, 국도 주간선 도로	2 백만	50 만	2 백만 이상	
기 타 도 로	10 만	10 만	50 만	

나) 허용응력 범위 fsr (MPa)

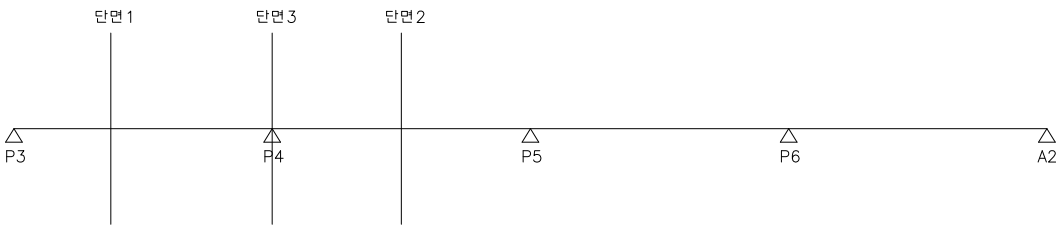
응 력 범 주	다재하 경로구조				단재하 경로구조			
	10 만회	50 만회	200 만회	200 만회이상	10 만회	50 만회	200 만회	200 만회이상
A	442	260	168	168	351	203	168	168
B	344	203	126	112	274	161	112	112
B'	274	161	101	84	218	126	77	77
C	250	147	91	70	196	112	70	63
				84*			84*	77*
D	196	112	70	49	154	91	56	35
E	154	91	56	31	119	70	42	16
E'	112	64	40	18	84	49	28	9
F	105	84	63	56	84	63	49	42

주 : * 는 거더 복부판과 플랜지의 수직보강재 용접의 경우

다) 피로조사위치 및 응력범주의 설정

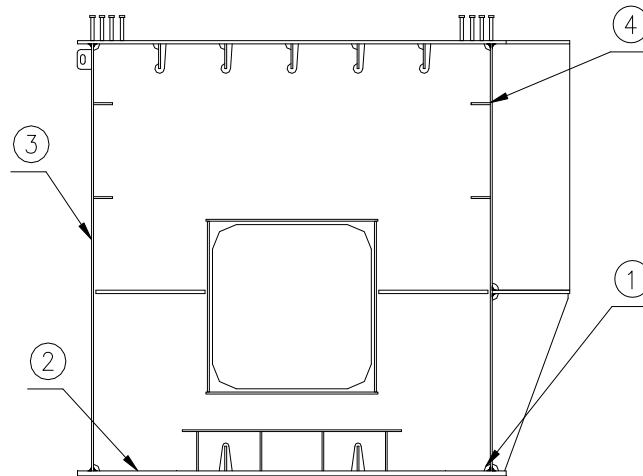
활하중에 의한 모멘트의 변동범위가 큰 단면에서 인장응력 및 교번응력이 발생하는 상세부에 대하여 피로검토를 수행 한다.

- 피로조사 단면위치



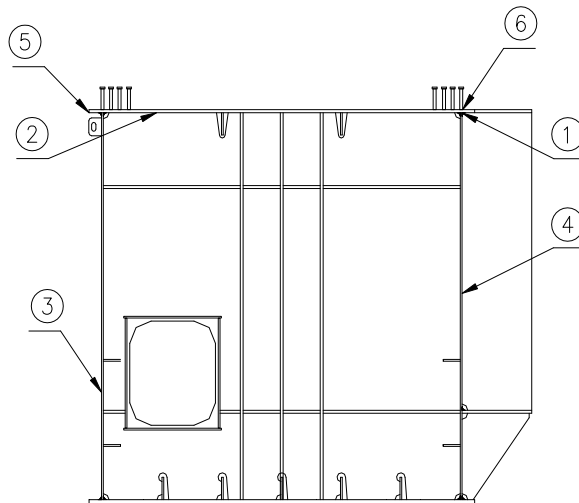
본 교량은 **고속도로** 에 속하는 **다재하경로** 구조로서 트럭하중 2백만회 와 차선하중 50만회 에 대하여 검토 하는 것으로 한다.

단면 I, II



구분	상 세	응 력 범 주	fsr (MPa)		비 고
			DB 하중	DL 하중	
①	플랜지와 복부판의 연속 필릿 용접부	B	126	203	
②	인장측 플랜지와 다이아프램의 필릿 용접부	C	91	147	
③	복부판에 부착된 가로보 연결용 거셋판 용접 끝부분	E	56	91	
④	수평보강재 용접 끝부분	E	56	91	

단면 III



구분	상 세	응 력 범 주	fsr (MPa)		비 고
			DB 하중	DL 하중	
①	플랜지와 복부판의 연속 필릿 용접부	B	126	203	
		F	63	84	전단피로검토
②	인장측 플랜지와 다이아프램의 필릿 용접부	C	91	147	
③	복부판에 부착된 가로보 연결용 거셋판 용접 끝부분	E	56	91	
④	수평보강재 용접 끝부분	E	56	91	
⑤	인장측 플랜지에 부착된 가로보 거셋판 용접 끝부분	E	56	91	
⑥	스터드에 인접한 인장측 플랜지부	C	91	147	

라) 설계피로응력

· 휨모멘트에 대한 피로검토

여기서, Δf : 설계피로응력범위 (최대응력과 최소응력의 차)

$$\Delta f = \frac{\Delta M}{I_v} y$$

$\Delta M = M_{\max} - M_{\min}$ (4.4 라.피로하중 작용범위 참조)

I_v : 합성후 단면의 단면2차 모멘트

y : 합성후 단면 도심으로부터의 거리

단면 I

구분	ΔM (KN · m)		I_v (mm ⁴)	y (mm)	Δf (MPa)		응 력 범 주	f_{sr} (MPa)		비 고
	DB 하중	DL 하중			DB 하중	DL 하중		DB 하중	DL 하중	
①	8350.797	9874.435	4.167E+11	2086	41.805	49.433	B	126	203	0.K.
②				2086	41.805	49.433	C	91	147	0.K.
③				990	19.829	23.447	E	56	91	0.K.
④				414	8.287	9.799	E	56	91	0.K.

단면 II

구분	ΔM (KN · m)		I_v (mm ⁴)	y (mm)	Δf (MPa)		응 력 범 주	f_{sr} (MPa)		비 고
	DB 하중	DL 하중			DB 하중	DL 하중		DB 하중	DL 하중	
①	7257.029	9366.809	3.645E+11	2126	42.321	54.625	B	126	203	0.K.
②				2126	42.321	54.625	C	91	147	0.K.
③				1032	20.538	26.509	E	56	91	0.K.
④				456	9.070	11.706	E	56	91	0.K.

단면 III

구분	ΔM (KN · m)		I_v (mm ⁴)	y (mm)	Δf (MPa)		응 력 범 주	f_{sr} (MPa)		비 고
	DB 하중	DL 하중			DB 하중	DL 하중		DB 하중	DL 하중	
①	5146.763	10076.68	3.435E+11	1347	20.185	39.519	B	126	203	0.K.
②				1347	20.185	39.519	C	91	147	0.K.
③				132	1.984	3.884	E	56	91	0.K.
④				405	6.072	11.888	E	56	91	0.K.
⑤				1268	18.992	37.184	E	56	91	0.K.
⑥				1283	19.217	37.624	C	91	147	0.K.

· 전단에 대한 피로검토 - 플랜지와 복부판의 필릿용접부에 대한 전단피로검토

이 부위의 피로상세범주는 "F" 이며, 검토 단면은 전단력이 가장 큰 절점 118 을 설정 하였음

$$\Delta \sigma = \frac{\Delta S \cdot Q}{I_v \cdot \Sigma a}$$

여기서, $\Delta \sigma$: 설계전단피로응력범위 (최대응력과 최소응력의 차)

$\Delta S = S_{max} - S_{min}$ (4.4 라.피로하중 작용범위 참조)

Q : 용접선 외측 플랜지의 총단면의 중립축에 관한

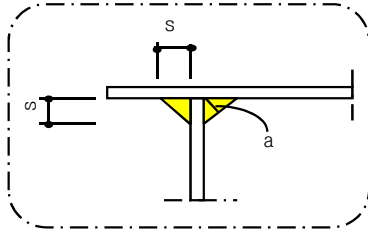
단면 1차 모멘트 ($\text{mm}^3 = A(\text{mm}^2) \cdot y(\text{mm})$)

$y = Y_{vsu}(l) - t_u(l)/2$

I_v : 합성후 단면의 단면2차 모멘트

Σa : 필릿 용접의 목두께의 합 ($\text{mm} = 4EA \times s / \sqrt{2}$)

s : 필릿 용접 치수 (mm)



- 상부 플랜지와 복부판

구분	ΔS (kN)	t_u (mm)	B (mm)	A (mm^2)	Y_{vsu} (mm)	Q (mm^3)	I_v (mm^4)	s (mm)	Σa (mm)	$\Delta \sigma$ (MPa)	σ_{sr} (MPa)	비고
DB하중	1454.830	30	2500	75000	1084	8.119E+07	#####	8	22.6	15.2	63	OK
DL하중	1986.611									20.7	84	OK

- 하부 플랜지와 복부판

구분	ΔS (kN)	t_l (mm)	B (mm)	A (mm^2)	Y_{vsl} (mm)	Q (mm^3)	I_v (mm^4)	s (mm)	Σa (mm)	$\Delta \sigma$ (MPa)	σ_{sr} (MPa)	비고
DB하중	1454.830	32	2500	80000	1382	1.104E+08	#####	8	22.6	20.7	63	OK
DL하중	1986.611									28.2	84	OK