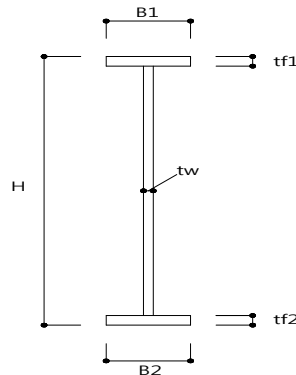


주형의 안전성 검토(응력검토)

1. 주형의 단면특성

구분	단위	입력 DATA
Es : 강의 탄성계수	Mpa	205000
Ec: 콘크리트의 탄성계수	Mpa	26332.0
α: 강재선팅장계수		0.000012
Ø2: 건조수축에 계수		4
Ms1: 계수모멘트(G1)	kN · m	9257.78
Ss1: 계수전단력(G1)	kN	283.38
Mt1: 비틀림모멘트(G1)	kN · m	3.227
MI1: 활하중모멘트(G1)	kN · m	5310.92



1. 단면제원

구분	B(mm)	H(mm)	단면(mm)				As(mm ²)	Y(mm)	AsY(mm ³)	AsY ² (mm ⁴)	IO(mm ⁴)	IO+AY ² (mm ⁴)
UPPER FLANGE	600	60	1	60	X	600	36,000	1,275	45,900,000	58,522,500,000	10,800,000	58,533,300,000
WEB	15	2,490	1	2490	X	15	37,350				19,297,811,250	19,297,811,250
LOWER FLANGE	600	50	1	50	X	600	30,000	-1,270	-38,100,000	48,387,000,000	6,250,000	48,393,250,000
강단면 합계							103,350		7,800,000	106,909,500,000	19,314,861,250	126,224,361,250

$$I_s = 1.1E+11 + 1.9E+10 = 126224361250.000 \text{ mm}^4$$

2. 응력검토

① 계수모멘트에 의한 응력검토

G1

$$\begin{aligned} Y_{su} &= H/2 + T_u = 1305.00 \text{ mm} \\ Y_{sl} &= H/2 + T_L = -1295.00 \text{ mm} \\ f_{cu} &= (M_s/I_s) \times Y_{su} = 95.714 \text{ Mpa} \\ f_{cl} &= (M_s/I_s) \times Y_{sl} = -94.980 \text{ Mpa} \\ \mu &= S_s/(A(\text{Web})) + M_t/J = 7.587 \text{ Mpa} \end{aligned}$$

② 고정하중 모멘트에 의한 응력검토

G1

$$\begin{aligned} f_{du} &= (M_d/I_s) \times Y_{su} = 40.806 \text{ Mpa} \\ f_{dl} &= (M_d/I_s) \times Y_{sl} = -40.493 \text{ Mpa} \end{aligned}$$

③ 활하중 모멘트에 의한 응력검토

G1

$$\begin{aligned} f_{lu} &= (M_l/I_s) \times Y_{su} = 54.908 \text{ Mpa} \\ f_{ll} &= (M_l/I_s) \times Y_{sl} = -54.487 \text{ Mpa} \end{aligned}$$

④ 허용 휨 압축응력 산정

$$(l/r)_e = F(l/b^*)$$

$$\begin{aligned} F &= \sqrt{12 + 2 \times \beta / \alpha} = 3.752 \\ \alpha &= 4.000, \quad l = 2,500 \\ \beta &= 4.150, \quad b^* = 600 \\ F(l/b^*) &= 15.632 \\ t &= 40 \text{ mm} \text{ 초과 } 75 \text{ mm} \text{ 이하의 압축플랜지로서,} \\ \text{if } 0 < l/r \leq 8 &\Rightarrow 175 \\ \text{if } 8 < l/r \leq 110 &\Rightarrow 175 - 1.12 \times ((l/r) - 8) \\ \text{if } l/r > 110 &\Rightarrow 730000 \times ((l/r)^2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{이 경우 } 8 < l/r \leq 110 \text{ 이므로, } 175 - 1.12 \times ((l/r) - 8) = 166.452 \text{ Mpa}$$

⑤ 합성응력 검토

(상면)

$$\sqrt{(f/f_a)^2 + (\mu/\mu_a)^2} = 0.57954 < 1.1 \quad \dots\dots\dots \text{O.K}$$

(하면)

$$\sqrt{(f/f_a)^2 + (\mu/\mu_a)^2} = 0.50509 < 1.1 \quad \dots\dots\dots \text{O.K}$$

3. 안전을 및 내하율

① 안전율

$$\begin{aligned} \text{상면} &: SF = f_a/f = 1.73906 \quad \dots\dots\dots \text{O.K} \\ \text{하면} &: SF = f_a/f = 2.00042 \quad \dots\dots\dots \text{O.K} \end{aligned}$$

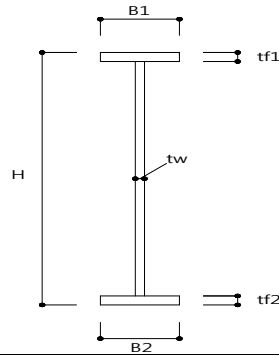
② 기본내하율

$$\begin{aligned} \text{상면} &: RF = (f_a - f_{du})/f_{ul} = 2.28831 \quad \dots\dots\dots \text{O.K} \\ \text{하면} &: RF = (f_a - f_{dl})/f_{ll} = 2.74388 \quad \dots\dots\dots \text{O.K} \end{aligned}$$

주형의 안전성 검토(응력검토)

1. 주형의 단면특성

구분	단위	입력 DATA
Es : 강역 탄성계수	Mpa	205000
Ec : 콘크리트의 탄성계수	Mpa	26332.0
es : 바닥판 콘크리트의 건조수축에 의한 최종수축률		0.00027
α: 강재선팅장계수		0.000012
Ms1: 계수모멘트(G1)	kN · m	8681.62
Ss1: 계수전단력(G1)	Kn	290.79
Mt1: 비틀림모멘트(G1)	kN · m	2.27
MI1: 활하중모멘트(G1)	kN · m	5310.92



1. 단면제원

구분	B(mm)	H(mm)	단면(mm)				As(mm ²)	Y(mm)	AsY(mm ³)	AsY ² (mm ⁴)	I0(mm ⁴)	I0+AY ² (mm ⁴)
UPPER FLANGE	600	60	1	60	X	600	36,000	1,275	45,900,000	58,522,500,000	10,800,000	58,533,300,000
WEB	15	2,490	1	2490	X	15	37,350			-	19,297,811,250	19,297,811,250
LOWER FLANGE	600	50	1	50	X	600	30,000	-1,270	-38,100,000	48,387,000,000	6,250,000	48,393,250,000
강단면 합계							103,350		7,800,000	106,909,500,000	19,314,861,250	126,224,361,250

$$I_s = 1.1E+11 + 1.9E+10 = 126224361250.000 \text{ mm}^4$$

2. 응력검토

① 계수모멘트에 의한 응력검토

G1

$$\begin{aligned} Y_{su} &= H/2 + T_u = 1305.00 \text{ mm} \\ Y_{sl} &= H/2 + T_l = -1295.00 \text{ mm} \\ f_{cu} &= (M_s/I_s) \times Y_{su} = 89.757 \text{ Mpa} \\ f_{cl} &= (M_s/I_s) \times Y_{sl} = -89.069 \text{ Mpa} \\ \mu &= S_s/(A(\text{Web})+M_t/I) = 7.786 \text{ Mpa} \end{aligned}$$

② 고정하중 모멘트에 의한 응력검토

G1

$$\begin{aligned} f_{du} &= (M_d/I_s) \times Y_{su} = 40.806 \text{ Mpa} \\ f_{dl} &= (M_d/I_s) \times Y_{sl} = -40.493 \text{ Mpa} \end{aligned}$$

③ 활하중 모멘트에 의한 응력검토

G1

$$\begin{aligned} f_{lu} &= (M_d/I_s) \times Y_{su} = 54.908 \text{ Mpa} \\ f_{ll} &= (M_d/I_s) \times Y_{sl} = -54.487 \text{ Mpa} \end{aligned}$$

④ 허용 휨 압축응력 산정

$$(l/r)_e = F(l/b^*)$$

$$\begin{aligned} F &= \sqrt{12+2 \times \beta / \alpha} = 3.752 \\ \alpha &= 4.000, \quad l = 2,500 \\ \beta &= 4.150, \quad b^* = 600 \\ F(l/b^*) &= 15.632 \\ t &= 40\text{mm} \text{ 초과 } 75\text{mm} \text{ 이하의 압축플랜지로서,} \\ \text{if } 0 < l/r \leq 8 & \Rightarrow 175 \\ \text{if } 8 < l/r \leq 110 & \Rightarrow 175 - 1.12 \times ((l/r) - 8) \\ \text{if } l/r > 110 & \Rightarrow 730000 \times ((l/r)^2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{이 경우 } 8 < l/r \leq 110 \text{ 이므로, } 175 - 1.12 \times ((l/r) - 8) = 166.452 \text{ Mpa}$$

⑤ 허용 응력 산정

$$\text{상면 } 218.5 \text{ Mpa} \quad \text{하면 } 191.42 \text{ Mpa}$$

⑥ 합성응력 검토

(상면)

$$\sqrt{(f/f_a)^2 + (\mu/\mu_a)^2} = 0.47473 < 1.1 \quad \dots\dots\dots \text{O.K}$$

(하면)

$$\sqrt{(f/f_a)^2 + (\mu/\mu_a)^2} = 0.41433 < 1.1 \quad \dots\dots\dots \text{O.K}$$

3. 안전을 및 내하율

① 안전율

$$\begin{aligned} \text{상면} &: SF = f_a/f = 2.13265 \quad \dots\dots\dots \text{O.K} \\ \text{하면} &: SF = f_a/f = 2.45315 \quad \dots\dots\dots \text{O.K} \end{aligned}$$

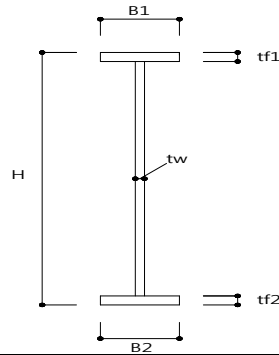
② 기본내하율

$$\begin{aligned} \text{상면} &: RF = (f_a - f_{du})/f_{ul} = 2.74303 \quad \dots\dots\dots \text{O.K} \\ \text{하면} &: RF = (f_a - f_{dl})/f_{ll} = 3.26694 \quad \dots\dots\dots \text{O.K} \end{aligned}$$

주형의 안전성 검토(응력검토)

1. 주형의 단면특성

구분	단위	입력 DATA
Es : 강역 탄성계수	Mpa	205000
Ec : 콘크리트의 탄성계수	Mpa	26332.0
es : 바닥판 콘크리트의 건조수축에 의한 최종수축률		0.00027
α: 강재선팅장계수		0.000012
Ms1: 계수모멘트(G1)	kN · m	9488.24
Ss1: 계수전단력(G1)	Kn	280.42
Mt1: 비틀림모멘트(G1)	kN · m	2.05
Ml1: 활하중모멘트(G1)	kN · m	5310.92



1. 단면제원

구분	B(mm)	H(mm)	단면(mm)				As(mm ²)	Y(mm)	AsY(mm ³)	AsY ² (mm ⁴)	I0(mm ⁴)	I0+AY ² (mm ⁴)
UPPER FLANGE	600	60	1	60	X	600	36,000	1,275	45,900,000	58,522,500,000	10,800,000	58,533,300,000
WEB	15	2,490	1	2490	X	15	37,350			-	19,297,811,250	19,297,811,250
LOWER FLANGE	600	50	1	50	X	600	30,000	-1,270	-38,100,000	48,387,000,000	6,250,000	48,393,250,000
강단면 합계							103,350		7,800,000	106,909,500,000	19,314,861,250	126,224,361,250

$$I_s = 1.1E+11 + 1.9E+10 = 126224361250.000 \text{ mm}^4$$

2. 응력검토

① 계수모멘트에 의한 응력검토

G1

$$\begin{aligned} Y_{su} &= H/2 + T_u = 1305.00 \text{ mm} \\ Y_{sl} &= H/2 + T_L = -1295.00 \text{ mm} \\ f_{cu} &= (M_s/I_s) \times Y_{su} = 98.096 \text{ Mpa} \\ f_{cl} &= (M_s/I_s) \times Y_{sl} = -97.345 \text{ Mpa} \\ \mu &= S_s/(A(\text{Web})+M_t/I) = 7.508 \text{ Mpa} \end{aligned}$$

② 고정하중 모멘트에 의한 응력검토

G1

$$\begin{aligned} f_{du} &= (M_d/I_s) \times Y_{su} = 40.806 \text{ Mpa} \\ f_{dl} &= (M_d/I_s) \times Y_{sl} = -40.493 \text{ Mpa} \end{aligned}$$

③ 활하중 모멘트에 의한 응력검토

G1

$$\begin{aligned} f_{lu} &= (M_d/I_s) \times Y_{su} = 54.908 \text{ Mpa} \\ f_{ll} &= (M_d/I_s) \times Y_{sl} = -54.487 \text{ Mpa} \end{aligned}$$

④ 허용 휨 압축응력 산정

$$(l/r)_e = F(l/b^*)$$

$$\begin{aligned} F &= \sqrt{12+2 \times \beta/\alpha} = 3.752 \\ \alpha &= 4.000, \quad l = 2,500 \\ \beta &= 4.150, \quad b^* = 600 \\ F(l/b^*) &= 15.632 \\ t &= 40\text{mm} \text{ 초과 } 75\text{mm} \text{ 이하의 압축플랜지로서,} \\ \text{if } 0 < l/r \leq 8 & \Rightarrow 175 \\ \text{if } 8 < l/r \leq 110 & \Rightarrow 175 - 1.12 \times ((l/r) - 8) \\ \text{if } l/r > 110 & \Rightarrow 730000 \times ((l/r)^2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{이 경우 } 8 < l/r \leq 110 \text{ 이므로, } 175 - 1.12 \times ((l/r) - 8) = 166.452 \text{ Mpa}$$

⑤ 허용 응력 산정

$$\text{상면 } 218.5 \text{ Mpa} \quad \text{상면 } 191.42 \text{ Mpa}$$

⑥ 합성응력 검토

(상면)

$$\sqrt{(f/f_a)^2 + (\mu/\mu_a)^2} = 0.51743 < 1.1 \quad \dots\dots\dots \text{O.K}$$

(하면)

$$\sqrt{(f/f_a)^2 + (\mu/\mu_a)^2} = 0.45122 < 1.1 \quad \dots\dots\dots \text{O.K}$$

3. 안전을 및 내하율

① 안전율

$$\begin{aligned} \text{상면} &: SF = f_a/f = 1.95135 \quad \dots\dots\dots \text{O.K} \\ \text{하면} &: SF = f_a/f = 2.2446 \quad \dots\dots\dots \text{O.K} \end{aligned}$$

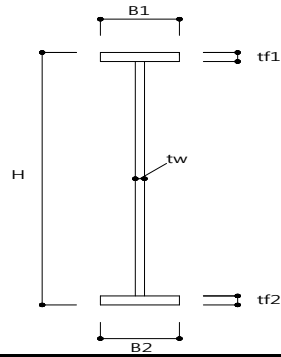
② 기본내하율

$$\begin{aligned} \text{상면} &: RF = (f_a - f_{du})/f_{ul} = 2.74303 \quad \dots\dots\dots \text{O.K} \\ \text{하면} &: RF = (f_a - f_{dl})/f_{ll} = 3.26694 \quad \dots\dots\dots \text{O.K} \end{aligned}$$

주형의 안전성 검토(응력검토)

1. 주형의 단면특성

구분	단위	입력 DATA
Es : 강역 탄성계수	Mpa	205000
Ec : 콘크리트의 탄성계수	Mpa	26332.0
es : 바닥판 콘크리트의 건조수축에 의한 최종수축률		0.00027
α: 강재선팅장계수		0.000012
Ms1: 계수모멘트(G1)	kN · m	9002.05
Ss1: 계수전단력(G1)	Kn	283.55
Mt1: 비틀림모멘트(G1)	kN · m	2.16
Ml1: 활하중모멘트(G1)	kN · m	5310.92



1. 단면제원

구분	B(mm)	H(mm)	단면(mm)				As(mm ²)	Y(mm)	AsY(mm ³)	AsY ² (mm ⁴)	IO(mm ⁴)	IO+AY ² (mm ⁴)
UPPER FLANGE	600	60	1	60	X	600	36,000	1,275	45,900,000	58,522,500,000	10,800,000	58,533,300,000
WEB	15	2,490	1	2490	X	15	37,350			-	19,297,811,250	19,297,811,250
LOWER FLANGE	600	50	1	50	X	600	30,000	-1,270	-38,100,000	48,387,000,000	6,250,000	48,393,250,000
강단면 합계							103,350		7,800,000	106,909,500,000	19,314,861,250	126,224,361,250

$$I_s = 1.1E+11 + 1.9E+10 = 126224361250.000 \text{ mm}^4$$

2. 응력검토

① 계수모멘트에 의한 응력검토

G1

$$\begin{aligned} Y_{su} &= H/2 + T_u = 1305.00 \text{ mm} \\ Y_{sl} &= H/2 + T_l = -1295.00 \text{ mm} \\ f_{cu} &= (M_s/I_s) \times Y_{su} = 93.070 \text{ Mpa} \\ f_{cl} &= (M_s/I_s) \times Y_{sl} = -92.357 \text{ Mpa} \\ \mu &= S_s/(A(\text{Web})) + M_t/I = 7.592 \text{ Mpa} \end{aligned}$$

② 고정하중 모멘트에 의한 응력검토

G1

$$\begin{aligned} f_{du} &= (M_d/I_s) \times Y_{su} = 40.806 \text{ Mpa} \\ f_{dl} &= (M_d/I_s) \times Y_{sl} = -40.493 \text{ Mpa} \end{aligned}$$

③ 활하중 모멘트에 의한 응력검토

G1

$$\begin{aligned} f_{lu} &= (M_d/I_s) \times Y_{su} = 54.908 \text{ Mpa} \\ f_{ll} &= (M_d/I_s) \times Y_{sl} = -54.487 \text{ Mpa} \end{aligned}$$

④ 허용 휨 압축응력 산정

$$(l/r)_e = F(l/b^*)$$

$$\begin{aligned} F &= \sqrt{12 + 2 \times \beta / \alpha} = 3.752 \\ \alpha &= 4.000, \quad l = 2,500 \\ \beta &= 4.150, \quad b^* = 600 \\ F(l/b^*) &= 15.632 \\ t &= 40 \text{ mm} \text{ 초과 } 75 \text{ mm} \text{ 이하의 압축플랜지로서,} \\ \text{if } 0 < l/r \leq 8 & \Rightarrow 175 \\ \text{if } 8 < l/r \leq 110 & \Rightarrow 175 - 1.12 \cdot ((l/r) - 8) \\ \text{if } l/r > 110 & \Rightarrow 730000 \cdot ((l/r)^2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{이 경우 } 8 < l/r \leq 110 \text{ 이므로, } 175 - 1.12 \cdot ((l/r) - 8) = 166.452 \text{ Mpa}$$

⑤ 허용 응력 산정

$$\text{상면 } 237.5 \text{ Mpa} \quad \text{하면 } 208.065 \text{ Mpa}$$

⑥ 합성응력 검토

(상면)

$$\sqrt{(f/f_a)^2 + (\mu/\mu_a)^2} = 0.45312 < 1.1 \quad \dots\dots\dots \text{O.K}$$

(하면)

$$\sqrt{(f/f_a)^2 + (\mu/\mu_a)^2} = 0.39553 < 1.1 \quad \dots\dots\dots \text{O.K}$$

3. 안전율 및 내하율

① 안전율

$$\begin{aligned} \text{상면} &: SF = f_a/f = 2.23558 \quad \dots\dots\dots \text{O.K} \\ \text{하면} &: SF = f_a/f = 2.57155 \quad \dots\dots\dots \text{O.K} \end{aligned}$$

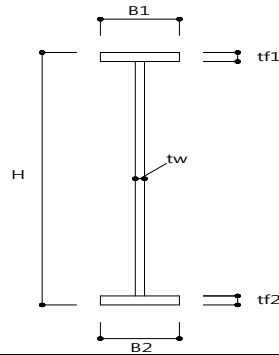
② 기본내하율

$$\begin{aligned} \text{상면} &: RF = (f_a - f_{du})/f_{ul} = 3.04617 \quad \dots\dots\dots \text{O.K} \\ \text{하면} &: RF = (f_a - f_{dl})/f_{ll} = 3.61564 \quad \dots\dots\dots \text{O.K} \end{aligned}$$

주형의 안전성 검토(응력검토)

1. 주형의 단면특성

구분	단위	입력 DATA
Es : 강역 탄성계수	Mpa	205000
Ec : 콘크리트의 탄성계수	Mpa	26332.0
es : 바닥판 콘크리트의 건조수축에 의한 최종수축률		0.00027
α: 강재선팅장계수		0.000012
Ms1: 계수모멘트(G1)	kN · m	4043.75
Ss1: 계수전단력(G1)	Kn	53.95
Mt1: 비틀림모멘트(G1)	kN · m	12.57
MI1: 활하중모멘트(G1)	kN · m	5310.92



1. 단면제원

구분	B(mm)	H(mm)	단면(mm)				As(mm ²)	Y(mm)	AsY(mm ³)	AsY ² (mm ⁴)	IO(mm ⁴)	IO+AY ² (mm ⁴)
UPPER FLANGE	600	60	1	60	X	600	36,000	1,275	45,900,000	58,522,500,000	10,800,000	58,533,300,000
WEB	15	2,490	1	2490	X	15	37,350			-	19,297,811,250	19,297,811,250
LOWER FLANGE	600	50	1	50	X	600	30,000	-1,270	-38,100,000	48,387,000,000	6,250,000	48,393,250,000
강단면 합계							103,350		7,800,000	106,909,500,000	19,314,861,250	126,224,361,250

$$I_s = 1.1E+11 + 1.9E+10 = 126224361250.000 \text{ mm}^4$$

2. 응력검토

① 계수모멘트에 의한 응력검토

G1

$$\begin{aligned} Y_{su} &= H/2 + T_u = 1305.00 \text{ mm} \\ Y_{sl} &= H/2 + T_l = -1295.00 \text{ mm} \\ f_{cu} &= (M_s/I_s) \times Y_{su} = 41.807 \text{ Mpa} \\ f_{cl} &= (M_s/I_s) \times Y_{sl} = -41.487 \text{ Mpa} \\ \mu &= S_s/(A(\text{Web})) + M_t/I = 1.444 \text{ Mpa} \end{aligned}$$

② 고정하중 모멘트에 의한 응력검토

G1

$$\begin{aligned} f_{du} &= (M_d/I_s) \times Y_{su} = 40.806 \text{ Mpa} \\ f_{dl} &= (M_d/I_s) \times Y_{sl} = -40.493 \text{ Mpa} \end{aligned}$$

③ 활하중 모멘트에 의한 응력검토

G1

$$\begin{aligned} f_{lu} &= (M_d/I_s) \times Y_{su} = 54.908 \text{ Mpa} \\ f_{ll} &= (M_d/I_s) \times Y_{sl} = -54.487 \text{ Mpa} \end{aligned}$$

④ 허용 휨 압축응력 산정

$$(l/r)_e = F(l/b^*)$$

$$\begin{aligned} F &= \sqrt{12 + 2 \times \beta / \alpha} = 3.752 \\ \alpha &= 4.000, \quad l = 2,500 \\ \beta &= 4.150, \quad b^* = 600 \\ F(l/b^*) &= 15.632 \\ t &= 40 \text{ mm} \text{ 초과 } 75 \text{ mm} \text{ 이하의 압축플랜지로서,} \\ \text{if } 0 < l/r \leq 8 & \Rightarrow 175 \\ \text{if } 8 < l/r \leq 110 & \Rightarrow 175 - 1.12 \times ((l/r) - 8) \\ \text{if } l/r > 110 & \Rightarrow 730000 \times ((l/r)^2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{이 경우 } 8 < l/r \leq 110 \text{ 이므로, } 175 - 1.12 \times ((l/r) - 8) = 166.452 \text{ Mpa}$$

⑤ 허용 응력 산정

$$\text{상연 } 237.5 \text{ Mpa} \quad \text{상연 } 208.065 \text{ Mpa}$$

⑥ 합성응력 검토

(상연)

$$\sqrt{(f/f_a)^2 + (\mu/\mu_a)^2} = 0.2014 < 1.1 \quad \dots\dots\dots \text{O.K}$$

(하연)

$$\sqrt{(f/f_a)^2 + (\mu/\mu_a)^2} = 0.17522 < 1.1 \quad \dots\dots\dots \text{O.K}$$

3. 안전을 및 내하율

① 안전율

$$\begin{aligned} \text{상연} &: SF = f_a/f = 4.97677 \quad \dots\dots\dots \text{O.K} \\ \text{하연} &: SF = f_a/f = 5.7247 \quad \dots\dots\dots \text{O.K} \end{aligned}$$

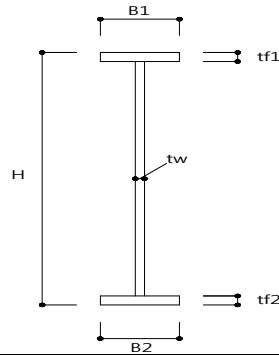
② 기본내하율

$$\begin{aligned} \text{상연} &: RF = (f_a - f_{du})/f_{ul} = 3.04617 \quad \dots\dots\dots \text{O.K} \\ \text{하연} &: RF = (f_a - f_{dl})/f_{ll} = 3.61564 \quad \dots\dots\dots \text{O.K} \end{aligned}$$

주형의 안전성 검토(응력검토)

1. 주형의 단면특성

구분	단위	입력 DATA
Es : 강역 탄성계수	Mpa	205000
Ec : 콘크리트의 탄성계수	Mpa	26332.0
es : 바닥판 콘크리트의 건조수축에 의한 최종수축률		0.00027
α: 강재선팅장계수		0.000012
Ms1: 계수모멘트(G1)	kN · m	9538.61
Ss1: 계수전단력(G1)	Kn	285.8
Mt1: 비틀림모멘트(G1)	kN · m	28.94
MI1: 활하중모멘트(G1)	kN · m	5310.92



1. 단면제원

구분	B(mm)	H(mm)	단면(mm)				As(mm ²)	Y(mm)	AsY(mm ³)	AsY ² (mm ⁴)	I0(mm ⁴)	I0+AY ² (mm ⁴)
UPPER FLANGE	600	60	1	60	X	600	36,000	1,275	45,900,000	58,522,500,000	10,800,000	58,533,300,000
WEB	15	2,490	1	2490	X	15	37,350			-	19,297,811,250	19,297,811,250
LOWER FLANGE	600	50	1	50	X	600	30,000	-1,270	-38,100,000	48,387,000,000	6,250,000	48,393,250,000
강단면 합계							103,350		7,800,000	106,909,500,000	19,314,861,250	126,224,361,250

$$I_s = 1.1E+11 + 1.9E+10 = 126224361250.000 \text{ mm}^4$$

2. 응력검토

① 계수모멘트에 의한 응력검토

G1

$$\begin{aligned} Y_{su} &= H/2 + T_u = 1305.00 \text{ mm} \\ Y_{sl} &= H/2 + T_L = -1295.00 \text{ mm} \\ f_{cu} &= (M_s/I_s) \times Y_{su} = 98.617 \text{ Mpa} \\ f_{cl} &= (M_s/I_s) \times Y_{sl} = -97.861 \text{ Mpa} \\ \mu &= S_s/(A(\text{Web})+M_t/I) = 7.652 \text{ Mpa} \end{aligned}$$

② 고정하중 모멘트에 의한 응력검토

G1

$$\begin{aligned} f_{du} &= (M_d/I_s) \times Y_{su} = 40.806 \text{ Mpa} \\ f_{dl} &= (M_d/I_s) \times Y_{sl} = -40.493 \text{ Mpa} \end{aligned}$$

③ 활하중 모멘트에 의한 응력검토

G1

$$\begin{aligned} f_{lu} &= (M_d/I_s) \times Y_{su} = 54.908 \text{ Mpa} \\ f_{ll} &= (M_d/I_s) \times Y_{sl} = -54.487 \text{ Mpa} \end{aligned}$$

④ 허용 휨 압축응력 산정

$$(l/r)_e = F(l/b^*)$$

$$\begin{aligned} F &= \sqrt{12+2 \times \beta/\alpha} = 3.752 \\ \alpha &= 4.000, \quad l = 2,500 \\ \beta &= 4.150, \quad b^* = 600 \\ F(l/b^*) &= 15.632 \\ t &= 40\text{mm} \text{ 초과 } 75\text{mm} \text{ 이하의 압축플랜지로서,} \\ \text{if } 0 < l/r \leq 8 & \Rightarrow 175 \\ \text{if } 8 < l/r \leq 110 & \Rightarrow 175 - 1.12 \cdot ((l/r) - 8) \\ \text{if } l/r > 110 & \Rightarrow 730000 \cdot ((l/r)^2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{이 경우 } 8 < l/r \leq 110 \text{ 이므로, } 175 - 1.12 \cdot ((l/r) - 8) = 166.452 \text{ Mpa}$$

⑤ 허용 응력 산정

$$\text{상면 } 237.5 \text{ Mpa} \quad \text{하면 } 208.065 \text{ Mpa}$$

⑥ 합성응력 검토

(상면)

$$\sqrt{(f/f_a)^2 + (\mu/\mu_a)^2} = 0.47954 < 1.1 \quad \dots\dots\dots \text{O.K}$$

(하면)

$$\sqrt{(f/f_a)^2 + (\mu/\mu_a)^2} = 0.41844 < 1.1 \quad \dots\dots\dots \text{O.K}$$

3. 안전율 및 내하율

① 안전율

$$\begin{aligned} \text{상면} &: SF = f_a/f = 2.10983 \quad \dots\dots\dots \text{O.K} \\ \text{하면} &: SF = f_a/f = 2.4269 \quad \dots\dots\dots \text{O.K} \end{aligned}$$

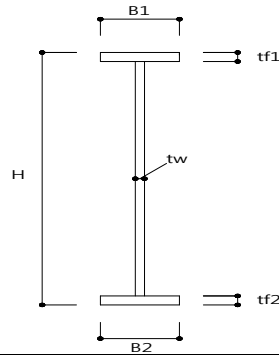
② 기본내하율

$$\begin{aligned} \text{상면} &: RF = (f_a - f_{du})/f_{ul} = 3.04617 \quad \dots\dots\dots \text{O.K} \\ \text{하면} &: RF = (f_a - f_{dl})/f_{ll} = 3.61564 \quad \dots\dots\dots \text{O.K} \end{aligned}$$

주형의 안전성 검토(응력검토)

1. 주형의 단면특성

구분	단위	입력 DATA
Es : 강역 탄성계수	Mpa	205000
Ec : 콘크리트의 탄성계수	Mpa	26332.0
es : 바닥판 콘크리트의 건조수축에 의한 최종수축률		0.00027
α: 강재선팅장계수		0.000012
Ms1: 계수모멘트(G1)	kN · m	9282.88
Ss1: 계수전단력(G1)	Kn	285.97
Mt1: 비틀림모멘트(G1)	kN · m	28.89
MI1: 활하중모멘트(G1)	kN · m	5310.92



1. 단면제원

구분	B(mm)	H(mm)	단면(mm)				As(mm ²)	Y(mm)	AsY(mm ³)	AsY ² (mm ⁴)	I0(mm ⁴)	I0+AY ² (mm ⁴)
UPPER FLANGE	600	60	1	60	X	600	36,000	1,275	45,900,000	58,522,500,000	10,800,000	58,533,300,000
WEB	15	2,490	1	2490	X	15	37,350			-	19,297,811,250	19,297,811,250
LOWER FLANGE	600	50	1	50	X	600	30,000	-1,270	-38,100,000	48,387,000,000	6,250,000	48,393,250,000
강단면 합계							103,350		7,800,000	106,909,500,000	19,314,861,250	126,224,361,250

$$I_s = 1.1E+11 + 1.9E+10 = 126224361250.000 \text{ mm}^4$$

2. 응력검토

① 계수모멘트에 의한 응력검토

G1

$$\begin{aligned} Y_{su} &= H/2 + T_u = 1305.00 \text{ mm} \\ Y_{sl} &= H/2 + T_L = -1295.00 \text{ mm} \\ f_{cu} &= (M_s/I_s) \times Y_{su} = 95.973 \text{ Mpa} \\ f_{cl} &= (M_s/I_s) \times Y_{sl} = -95.238 \text{ Mpa} \\ \mu &= S_s/(A(\text{Web})+M_t/I) = 7.656 \text{ Mpa} \end{aligned}$$

② 고정하중 모멘트에 의한 응력검토

G1

$$\begin{aligned} f_{du} &= (M_d/I_s) \times Y_{su} = 40.806 \text{ Mpa} \\ f_{dl} &= (M_d/I_s) \times Y_{sl} = -40.493 \text{ Mpa} \end{aligned}$$

③ 활하중 모멘트에 의한 응력검토

G1

$$\begin{aligned} f_{lu} &= (M_d/I_s) \times Y_{su} = 54.908 \text{ Mpa} \\ f_{ll} &= (M_d/I_s) \times Y_{sl} = -54.487 \text{ Mpa} \end{aligned}$$

④ 허용 휨 압축응력 산정

$$(l/r)_e = F(l/b^*)$$

$$\begin{aligned} F &= \sqrt{12+2 \times \beta/\alpha} = 3.752 \\ \alpha &= 4.000, \quad l = 2,500 \\ \beta &= 4.150, \quad b^* = 600 \\ F(l/b^*) &= 15.632 \\ t &= 40\text{mm} \text{ 초과 } 75\text{mm} \text{ 이하의 압축플랜지로서,} \\ \text{if } 0 < l/r \leq 8 & \Rightarrow 175 \\ \text{if } 8 < l/r \leq 110 & \Rightarrow 175 - 1.12 \times ((l/r) - 8) \\ \text{if } l/r > 110 & \Rightarrow 730000 \times ((l/r)^2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{이 경우 } 8 < l/r \leq 110 \text{ 이므로, } 175 - 1.12 \times ((l/r) - 8) = 166.452 \text{ Mpa}$$

⑤ 허용 응력 산정

$$\text{상면 } 256.5 \text{ Mpa} \quad \text{상면 } 224.711 \text{ Mpa}$$

⑥ 합성응력 검토

(상면)

$$\sqrt{(f/f_a)^2 + (\mu/\mu_a)^2} = 0.43328 < 1.1 \quad \dots\dots\dots \text{O.K}$$

(하면)

$$\sqrt{(f/f_a)^2 + (\mu/\mu_a)^2} = 0.37839 < 1.1 \quad \dots\dots\dots \text{O.K}$$

3. 안전을 및 내하율

① 안전율

$$\begin{aligned} \text{상면} &: SF = f_a/f = 2.34139 \quad \dots\dots\dots \text{O.K} \\ \text{하면} &: SF = f_a/f = 2.69326 \quad \dots\dots\dots \text{O.K} \end{aligned}$$

② 기본내하율

$$\begin{aligned} \text{상면} &: RF = (f_a - f_{du})/f_{ul} = 3.34932 \quad \dots\dots\dots \text{O.K} \\ \text{하면} &: RF = (f_a - f_{dl})/f_{ll} = 3.96435 \quad \dots\dots\dots \text{O.K} \end{aligned}$$