

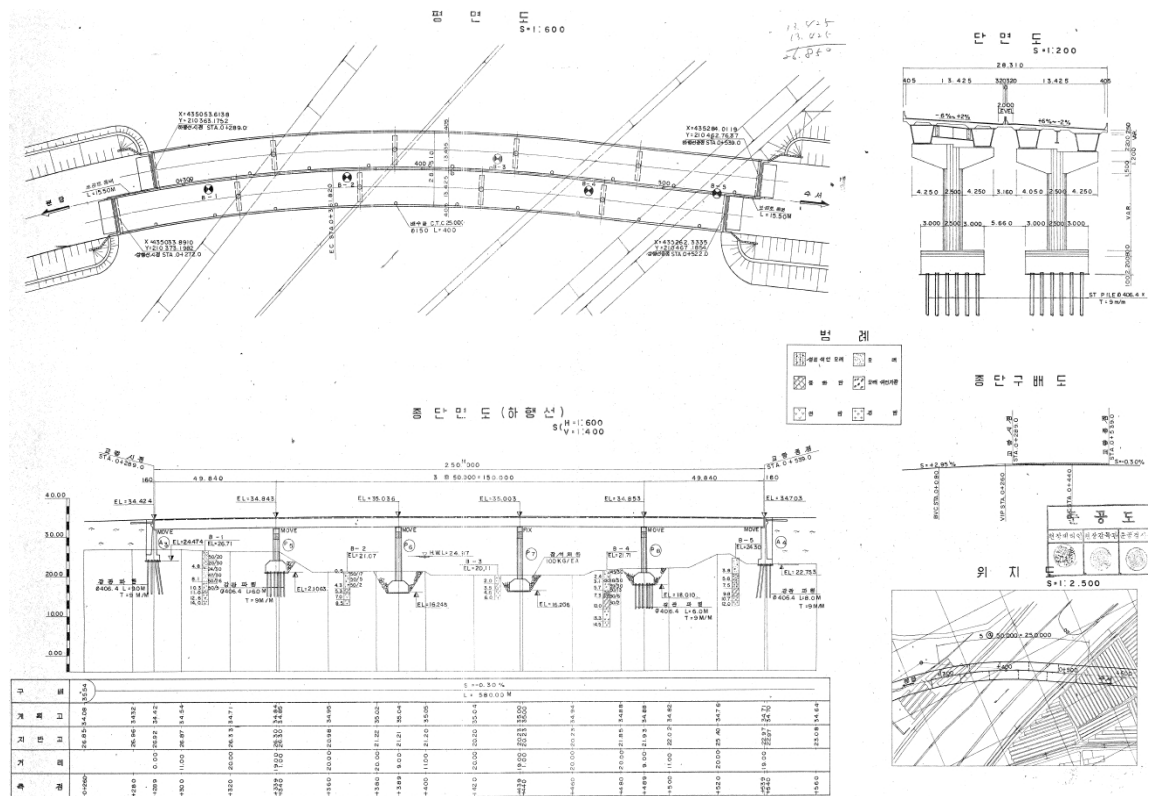
탄천교

안 전 성 평 가

1. 1.1 1) 2) ① ② 3) ① ② ③	검토조건 및 검토단면 검토조건 교량제원 ▶ 교 량 명 : 탄천교 ▶ 구조형식 : 강합성 상자형교 ▶ 교량등급 : 1 등교 ▶ 지간구성 : $L = 249.680 \text{ m}$ ($= 49.840\text{m} + 3@50.000\text{m} + 49.840\text{m}$) ▶ 계산지간 : $L_s = 248.800 \text{ m}$ ($= 49.400\text{m} + 3@50.000\text{m} + 49.400\text{m}$) ▶ 교량폭원 : 14.150 m (유 효 폭 : 13.425 m) ▶ 거더높이 : 2.200 m (거 더 폭 : 3.200 m , 배치간격 : 7.950 m) (Girder : 2 EA , Stringer : 1 EA) ▶ 곡선반경 : 607.085 m (도로 중심선 기준) ▶ 교량사각 : 90.00° (시 점) , 90.00° (종 점) 설계하중 고정하중 ▶ 강재 자중 : $\gamma_{st} = 78.50 \text{ kN/m}^3$ ▶ 철근콘크리트 : $\gamma_{con} = 25.00 \text{ kN/m}^3$ ▶ 아스콘 포장 : $\gamma_{asp} = 23.00 \text{ kN/m}^3$ ▶ 콘크리트 : $\gamma_{con} = 23.50 \text{ kN/m}^3$ 활하중 ▶ DB-24 , (DL-24) ▶ 충격계수 : $I = 15 / (40+L) \leq 0.3$ 사용재료 Steel Box ▶ SM 490 (주부재 - Box Girder, L-Rib, Splice) ▶ SM 490 (부부재 - Cross Beam, Stringer, Stiffener, Diaphragm) ▶ 탄성계수 : $E_s = 2.05\text{E}+05 \text{ MPa}$ ▶ 전단탄성계수 : $G_s = E_s / 2(1+\nu) = 78,846 \text{ MPa}$ 바닥판 : $f_{ck} = 27 \text{ MPa}$ $E_c = 26,681 \text{ MPa}$: $f_y = 400 \text{ MPa}$ SD 400 $E_{s'} = 2.0\text{E}+05 \text{ MPa}$ 탄성계수비 : 주거더의 탄성변형, 부정정력 및 단면응력을 계산하는 경우에 강재와 바닥판 콘크리트의 탄성계수비 n 은 8 을 표준으로 한다.
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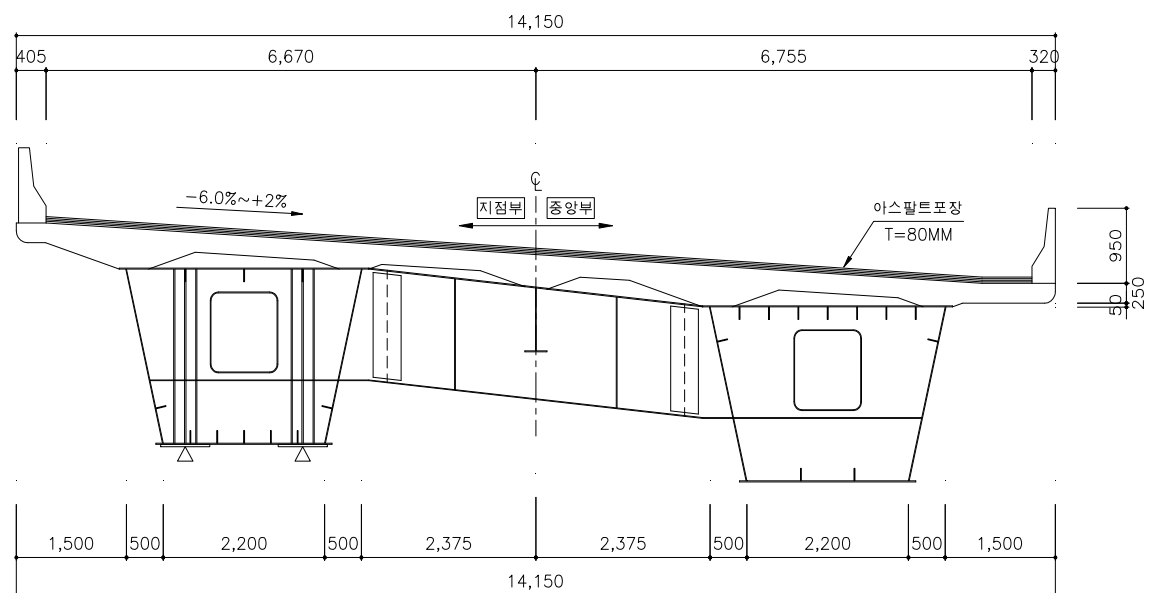
검토단면

1)



2)

형단면도



2.

2.1

1)

①

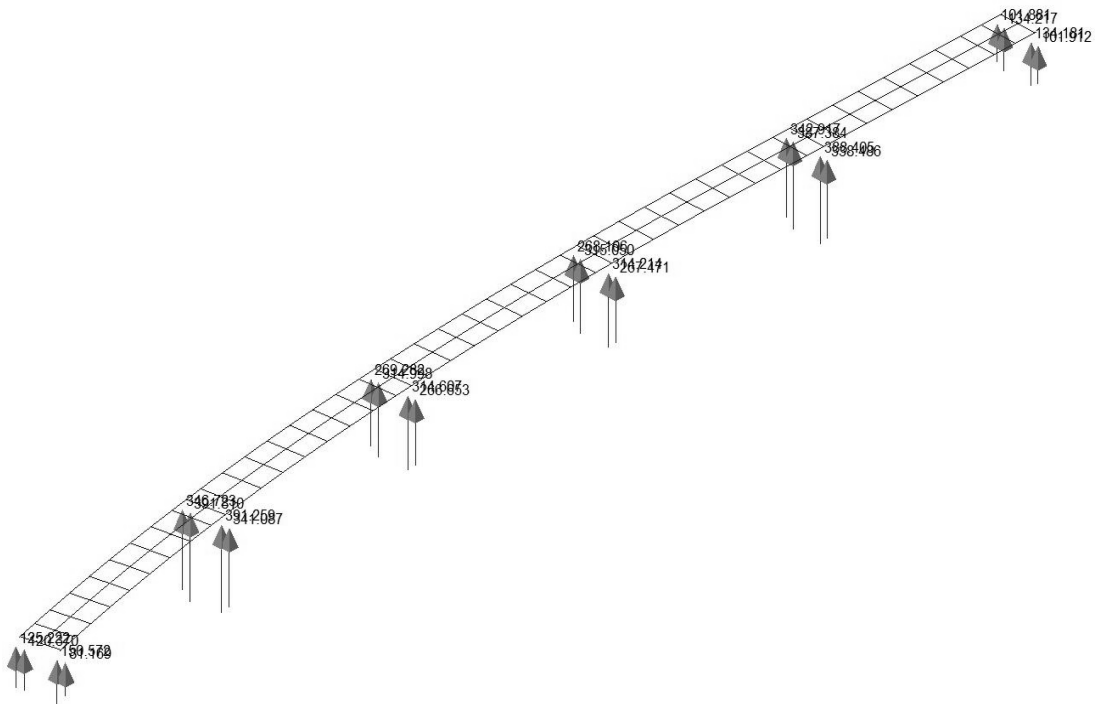
하중산정

고정 하중

강재 자중

적용 강재중량

▶ A1	= 125.222 + 120.370 + 150.572 + 81.169	= 477.333	kN
▶ P1	= 346.723 + 391.810 + 391.259 + 341.087	= 1,470.879	kN
▶ P2	= 269.282 + 314.998 + 314.607 + 266.653	= 1,165.540	kN
▶ P3	= 268.106 + 315.050 + 314.214 + 267.471	= 1,164.841	kN
▶ P4	= 342.917 + 387.384 + 388.405 + 338.486	= 1,457.192	kN
▶ A2	= 101.881 + 134.217 + 134.181 + 101.912	= 472.191	kN
		Σ	= 6,207.976 kN



②

총 강재중량

▶ Total	= 881.969 tonf	= 8,819.686	kN
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③

강재중량비

▶ 총 강재중량 / 모델링 강재중량	= 8,819.686 / 6,207.976	= 1.4207
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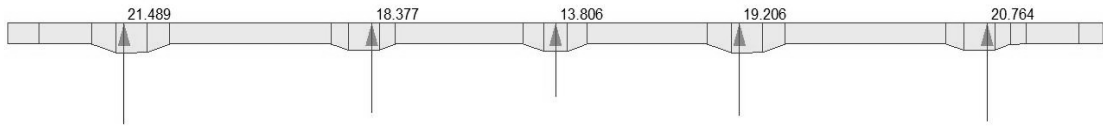
▶ 각종 보강재 및 현장이음재 등의 부부재 하중으로 주부재자중을 42.07 % 할증 적용.

2) 합성전 고정 하중 (바닥판)

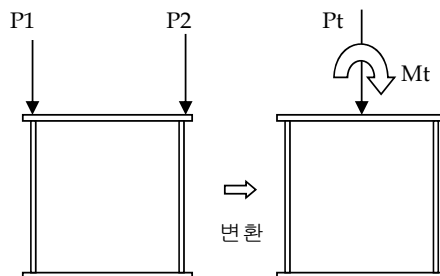
① 바닥판 단면도

- ▶ 바닥판 단면도와 동일하게 모델링한 후 복부판 위치를 지점으로 해석하여 반력을 산정한다.

② 해석 반력



- ▶ MIDAS/CIVIL의 Self Weight 으로 하중을 재하한다.



Web 중심간격
= 3.200 m

③ 거더별 작용하중 산정

구 분		Girder - 1		ST-1	Girder - 2	
		G-11	G-12		G-21	G-22
바닥판	P1 (kN/m)	-21.489	-18.377	-13.806	-19.206	-20.764
	Pt (kN/m)	-39.866		-13.806	-39.970	
자 중	Mt (kN·m/m)	-4.979		-	2.493	
	편심거리 (m)	0.125		-	-0.062	

3)

합성 후 고정 하중

①

적용 하중

$$\begin{aligned} \text{▶ 방호벽} &= (0.150 \times 0.485 + 0.058 \times 0.485 / 2 \\ &+ 0.208 \times 0.250 + 0.168 \times 0.250 / 2 \\ &+ 0.375 \times 0.215) \times 25.00 \times 1 \text{ EA} + 0.000 \quad = 6.003 \text{ kN/m} \end{aligned}$$

* 횡분배 해석적용하중

$$\begin{aligned} \text{– 하중크기 : } (1) &= 0.950 \times 25.00 = 23.750 \text{ kN/m}^2 \text{ (거리 : 0.030 ~ 0.180)} \\ (2) &= 0.465 \times 25.00 = 11.625 \text{ kN/m}^2 \text{ (거리 : 0.180 ~ 0.238)} \\ (3) &= 0.215 \times 25.00 = 5.375 \text{ kN/m}^2 \text{ (거리 : 0.238 ~ 0.405)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{▶ 중분대} &= (0.070 \times 0.450 + 0.050 \times 0.450 / 2 \\ &+ 0.120 \times 0.250 + 0.200 \times 0.250 / 2 \\ &+ 0.320 \times 0.200) \times 25.00 \times 1 \times 1 \text{ EA} + 0.000 \quad = 4.044 \text{ kN/m} \end{aligned}$$

* 횡분배 해석적용하중

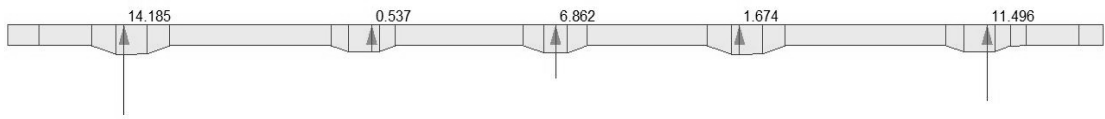
$$\begin{aligned} \text{– 하중크기 : } (1) &= 0.900 \times 25.00 = 22.500 \text{ kN/m}^2 \text{ (거리 : 0.000 ~ 0.070)} \\ (2) &= 0.450 \times 25.00 = 11.250 \text{ kN/m}^2 \text{ (거리 : 0.070 ~ 0.120)} \\ (3) &= 0.200 \times 25.00 = 5.000 \text{ kN/m}^2 \text{ (거리 : 0.120 ~ 0.320)} \end{aligned}$$

▶ 포 장

$$\text{차 도} = 0.080 \times 23.00 \quad = 1.840 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

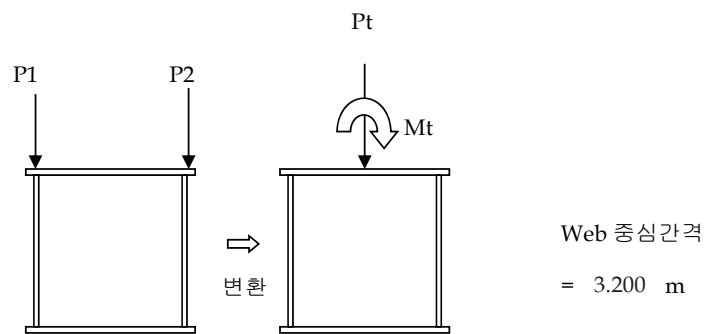
②

해석 반력



③

거더별 작용하중 산정



④

거더별 작용하중 산정

0

구 분		Girder - 1		ST-1	Girder - 2	
		G-11	G-12		G-21	G-22
합 성 후	P1 (kN/m)	-14.185	-0.537	-6.862	-1.674	-11.496
	Pt (kN/m)	-14.722		-6.862	-13.170	
고정하중	Mt (kN·m/m)	-21.837		-	15.715	
	편심거리 (m)	1.483		-	-1.193	

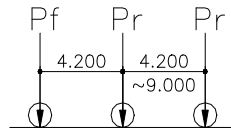
2.2

활하중

1)

설계활하중

▶ DB-24



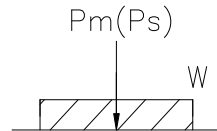
$$- P_f = 24.0 \text{ kN}$$

$$- \text{차선 점유폭} = 3.00 \text{ m}$$

$$- P_r = 96.0 \text{ kN}$$

$$- \text{차륜간 거리} = 1.80 \text{ m}$$

▶ DL-24



$$- W = 12.7 \text{ kN/m}$$

$$- \text{차선 점유폭} = 3.00 \text{ m}$$

$$- P_m = 108.0 \text{ kN}$$

$$- P_s = 156.0 \text{ kN}$$

2)

차선수 및 차로폭 결정

$$\text{▶ 연석간 교폭 : } W_c = 13.425 \text{ m}$$

$$\therefore N = 4 \text{ 차선 재하가능}$$

$$\text{▶ 설계차로폭 : } W = W_c / N = 3.356 \text{ m} < 3.60 \text{ m} \therefore W = 3.356 \text{ m 적용}$$

3)

충격계수

$$\text{▶ } I = 15 / (40 + L) \leq 0.3$$

여기서, L은 원칙적으로 설계부재에 최대응력이 발생하도록 재하된 등분포활하중이 재하된 지간부분의 길이(m)이다

▶ 각 위치별 충격계수

$$- \text{외측경간 (하중위치①)} : L = 49.40 \text{ m}$$

$$I = 15 / (40 + L) = 0.168$$

$$- \text{외측지점 (하중위치②)} : L = 49.70 \text{ m}$$

$$I = 15 / (40 + L) = 0.167$$

$$- \text{내측경간 (하중위치③)} : L = 50.00 \text{ m}$$

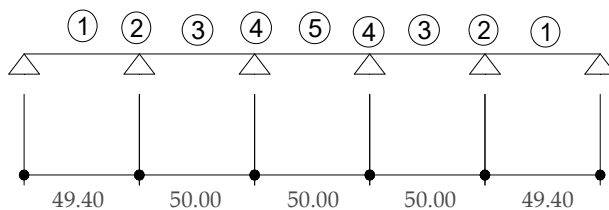
$$I = 15 / (40 + L) = 0.167$$

$$- \text{내측지점 (하중위치④)} : L = 50.00 \text{ m}$$

$$I = 15 / (40 + L) = 0.167$$

$$- \text{외측경간 (하중위치⑤)} : L = 50.00 \text{ m}$$

$$I = 15 / (40 + L) = 0.167$$



(MIDAS/CIVIL의 Moving Load Analysis 모듈로 하중 재하)

The drawing illustrates the structural layout of a ship's hull cross-section. The upper portion shows the deck structure with four bays, each 3,356 units wide. The total deck width is 14,150 units. The lower portion shows the hull structure with a total width of 14,150 units. The hull structure includes a central section and two side sections, each with a width of 2,375 units. The hull structure is divided into four bays, each 2,200 units wide. The total hull width is 14,150 units. The drawing also shows the location of various structural components, including the main deck, the hull, and the internal structure. The dimensions are given in units, and the drawing is a technical representation of the ship's hull structure.

The drawing illustrates the structural layout of a ship's hull cross-section. The upper portion shows the deck structure with four bays, each 3,356 units wide. Each bay contains two transverse stiffeners, with dimensions of 600, 1,800, and 600 units between them. The stiffeners are labeled Pf(Pr) and Pm(Ps). The lower portion shows the hull structure with a total width of 14,150 units. The hull is divided into sections with dimensions of 1,500, 500, 2,200, 500, 2,375, 2,375, 500, 2,200, 500, and 1,500 units. The hull structure includes a central longitudinal stiffener and transverse stiffeners. The drawing is a technical representation of the hull's structural components and their dimensions.

2.3

온도하중

- ▶ $\Delta T = \pm 10 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ (온도차)
- ▶ $\alpha = 1.2\text{E-}05$ (선팅창 계수)

2.4

크리프

- ▶ $\varphi_1 = 2.0$ (크리프 계수)
- ▶ $n_1 = n \cdot (1 + \varphi_1 / 2) = 8 \times (1 + 2.0 / 2) = 16$ (크리프 계산시 탄성계수비)

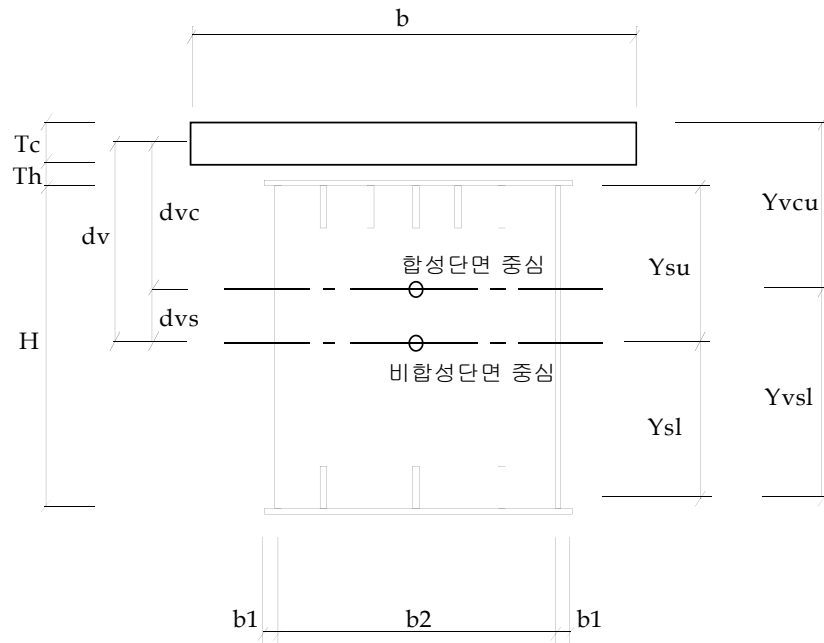
2.5

건조수축

- ▶ $\varepsilon_s = 0.00027$ (최종 건조수축율)
- ▶ $\varphi_2 = 2 \varphi_1 = 4.0$ (건조수축 계수)
- ▶ $n_2 = n \cdot (1 + \varphi_2 / 2) = 8 \times (1 + 4.0 / 2) = 24$ (건조수축 계산시 탄성계수비)

3.

단면계수



- ▶ b ; 바닥판 콘크리트의 폭
- ▶ T_c ; 바닥판 콘크리트의 두께
- ▶ T_h ; 바닥판 콘크리트의 현치 높이
- ▶ 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
- ▶ $I_{v_{33}}$; 합성후 강재단면의 3축방향(중방향) 단면2차모멘트
- ▶ $I_{v_{22}}$; 합성후 강재단면의 2축방향(횡방향) 단면2차모멘트

3.1

Girder

1)

Section 별 단면 요약

Section	Thickness (cm)					EA		복부판 높이 (cm)
	Flange		Web	Rib		Rib		
	Upp.	Low.		Upp.	Low.	Upp.	Low.	
Section-A	1.0	1.4	1.1	1.2	1.2	7	2	220.0
Section-B	1.0	2.4	1.1	1.2	1.2	7	2	220.0
Section-C	1.2	2.4	1.1	1.2	1.2	7	5	220.0
Section-D	1.2	2.4	1.1	1.2	1.2	3	5	220.0
Section-E	1.2	1.8	1.1	1.2	1.2	3	5	220.0
Section-F	2.2	2.8	1.1	1.2	1.2	3	5	220.0
Section-G	1.2	1.8	1.1	1.2	1.2	7	5	220.0
Section-H	1.2	1.8	1.1	1.2	1.2	7	2	220.0
Section-I	2.0	2.4	1.1	1.2	1.2	3	5	220.0
Section-J	1.0	1.4	1.1	1.2	1.2	3	5	220.0
Section-K	1.0	1.4	1.1	1.2	1.2	7	5	220.0
Section-L	1.2	1.6	1.1	1.2	1.2	7	2	220.0
				Rib 높이		16.0	16.0	

- ▶ 바닥판 폭 : $b = 707.5 \text{ cm}$
- ▶ 플랜지 돌출폭 : $b1 = 10.0 \text{ cm}$ (상부플랜지) $b1 = 10.0 \text{ cm}$ (하부플랜지)
- ▶ 복부판 간격 : $b2 = 320.0 \text{ cm}$ (상부플랜지) $b2 = 220.0 \text{ cm}$ (하부플랜지)
- ▶ 플랜지 총폭 : $b3 = 340.0 \text{ cm}$ (상부플랜지) $b3 = 240.0 \text{ cm}$ (하부플랜지)
- ▶ 바닥판 두께 : $Tc = 25.0 \text{ cm}$
- ▶ 바닥판 현치높이 : $Th = 7.0 \text{ cm}$
- ▶ 탄성계수비 : $N = 8$
- ▶ 바닥판 철근 피복 : $Upp = 4 \text{ cm}$ $Low = 4 \text{ cm}$

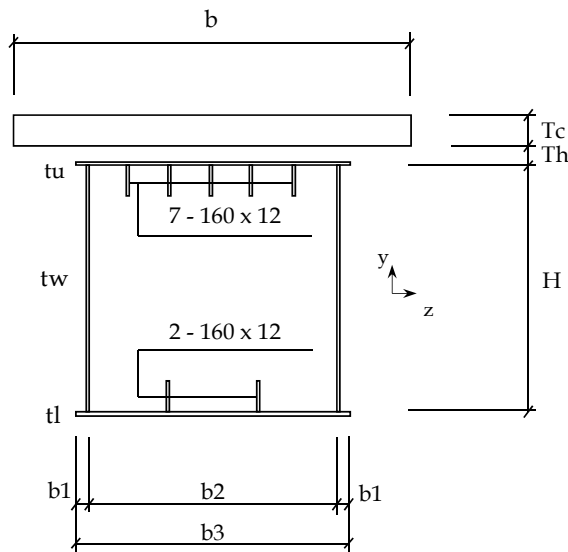
▷

Section 별 단면특성 : Girder

Section		단면적	비틀림 강성	단면 2차 모멘트	
		A (cm ²)	Ixx (cm ⁴)	Iyy (cm ⁴)	Izz (cm ⁴)
Section-A	합성전	1,332.8	16,592,350	11,945,154	17,363,913
	합성후	3,543.7	21,743,492	24,410,868	109,588,795
Section-B	합성전	1,572.8	18,356,646	14,850,823	18,515,913
	합성후	3,783.7	24,836,978	33,007,544	110,740,795
Section-C	합성전	1,698.4	19,487,303	16,335,105	19,170,979
	합성후	3,909.3	24,982,086	34,832,272	111,395,861
Section-D	합성전	1,621.6	19,487,303	15,345,298	19,170,979
	합성후	3,832.5	24,982,086	34,747,376	111,395,861
Section-E	합성전	1,477.6	18,509,166	13,827,131	18,479,779
	합성후	3,688.5	23,413,770	29,853,929	110,704,661
Section-F	합성전	2,057.6	23,301,353	21,117,328	22,907,113
	합성후	4,268.5	26,352,484	38,529,972	115,131,995
Section-G	합성전	1,554	18,509,166	14,657,359	18,479,779
	합성후	3,765	23,413,770	29,907,185	110,704,661
Section-H	합성전	1,497	18,509,166	14,024,874	18,479,779
	합성후	3,708	23,413,770	28,045,500	110,704,661
Section-I	합성전	1,894	22,244,419	19,024,941	21,791,246
	합성후	4,105	25,470,771	35,213,798	114,016,128
Section-J	합성전	1,314	16,592,350	11,812,991	17,363,913
	합성후	3,525	21,743,492	26,328,617	109,588,795
Section-K	합성전	1,390	16,592,350	12,609,961	17,363,913
	합성후	3,601	21,743,492	26,365,877	109,588,795
Section-L	합성전	1,449	18,060,343	13,353,185	18,249,379
	합성후	3,660	22,705,428	26,274,947	110,474,261

1)

Section-A



- ▶ $b = 707.5 \text{ cm}$
- ▶ $b_{1u} = 10.0 \text{ cm}$
- ▶ $b_{2u} = 320.0 \text{ cm}$
- ▶ $b_{3u} = 340.0 \text{ cm}$
- ▶ $b_{1l} = 10.0 \text{ cm}$
- ▶ $b_{2l} = 220.0 \text{ cm}$
- ▶ $b_{3l} = 240.0 \text{ cm}$
- ▶ $T_c = 25.0 \text{ cm}$
- ▶ $T_h = 7.0 \text{ cm}$
- ▶ $H = 220.0 \text{ cm}$
- ▶ $N = 8$

①

합성전 단면

구 분	규 격	As(cm ²)	Y(cm)	AsY(cm ³)	AsY ² (cm ⁴)	Io(cm ⁴)
UPP. FLG.	1 - 340.0 × 1.0	340.0	110.5	37570.0	4151485.0	28.3
UPP. RIB	7 - 16.0 × 1.2	134.4	102.0	13708.8	1398297.6	2867.2
WEB	2 - 220.0 × 1.1	484.0	-	-	-	1952133.3
LOW. RIB	2 - 16.0 × 1.2	38.4	-102.0	-3916.8	399513.6	819.2
LOW. FLG.	1 - 240.0 × 1.4	336.0	-110.7	-37195.2	4117508.6	54.9
TOTAL		1332.8	-	10166.8	10066804.8	1955902.9

$$\text{▶ } I_s' = \sum AsY^2 + \sum Io = 10,066,804.84 + 1,955,902.95 = 12,022,708 \text{ cm}^4$$

$$\text{▶ } \delta_s = \sum AsY / \sum As = 10,166.800 / 1,332.800 = 7.628 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{▶ } I_{zz} = I_s' - \sum As \times \delta_s^2 = 12,022,707.79 - 1,332.80 \times 7.628^2 = 11,945,154 \text{ cm}^4$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{▶ } I_{yy} &= (b_{3u}^3 \cdot t_u/12) + (b_{3l}^3 \cdot t_l/12) + ((H \cdot t_w^3)/12) + (H \cdot t_w \cdot (b_{2u}^2/2 + t_w/2)) \times 2 \\ &= (340^3 \times 1/12) + (340^3 \times 1.4/12) + ((220 \times 1.1^3)/12) + (220 \times 1.1 \times (320/2 + 1.1/2)) \times 2 = 17,363,913 \text{ cm}^4 \end{aligned}$$

- 비틀림 강성

$$\text{▶ } b_k = b_2 + t_w/2 \times 2 = 270.000 + 1.100 / 2 \times 2 = 271.100 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{▶ } H_k = H + t_u/2 + t_l/2 = 220.000 + 1.000 / 2 + 1.400 / 2 = 221.200 \text{ cm}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{▶ } I_{xx} &= (4 \times b_k^2 \times H_k^2) / (2 \times H_k/t_w + b_k/t_u + b_k/t_l) \\ &= (4 \times 271.1^2 \times 221.2^2) / (2 \times 221.2/1.1 + 271.1/1 + 271.1/1.4) = 16,592,350 \text{ cm}^4 \end{aligned}$$

②

합성후 단면

$$\begin{aligned}
 \blacktriangleright A_c &= b \cdot T_c &= 707.5 \times 25.0 &= 17,687.50 \text{ cm}^2 \\
 \blacktriangleright A_v &= \sum A_s + A_c/N &= 1,332.80 + 17,687.50 / 8 &= 3,543.74 \text{ cm}^2 \\
 \blacktriangleright I_c &= b \cdot T_c^3/12 &= 707.50 \times 25.0^3 / 12 &= 921,223.96 \text{ cm}^4 \\
 \blacktriangleright d_v &= H/2 - \delta_s + T_h + T_c/2 &= 220.00 / 2 - 7.628 + 7.00 + 25.00 / 2 &= 121.87 \text{ cm} \\
 \blacktriangleright d_{vc} &= d_v \cdot \sum A_s / A_v &= 121.87 \times 1332.8 / 3543.7 &= 45.84 \text{ cm} \\
 \blacktriangleright d_{vs} &= d_v - d_{vc} &= 121.87 - 45.84 &= 76.04 \text{ cm}^4 \\
 \blacktriangleright I_{v_{zz}} &= I_{33} + I_c/N + \sum A_s \cdot d_{vs}^2 + A_c/N \cdot d_{vc}^2 \\
 &= 11945153.9 + 921224.0 / 8 + 1332.8 \times 76.036^2 \\
 &\quad + 17687.5 / 8 \times 45.836^2 &= 24,410,868 \text{ cm}^4 \\
 \blacktriangleright I_{v_{yy}} &= I_{22} + b^3 \cdot T_c/12 / N \\
 &= 17363912.5 + 707.5^3 \times 25.0 / 12 / 8 &= 109,588,795 \text{ cm}^4
 \end{aligned}$$

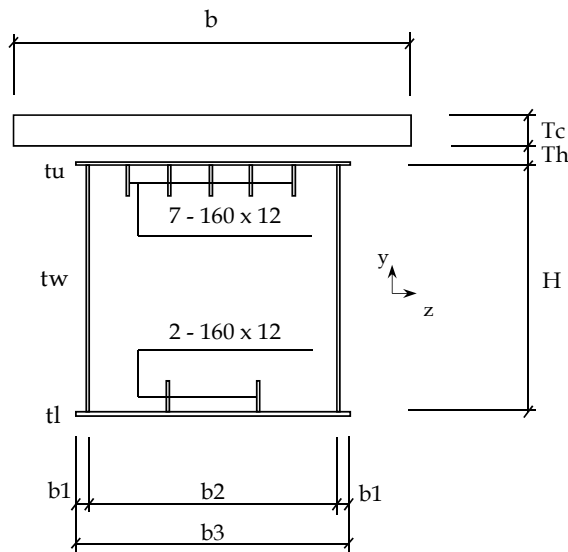
- 비틀림 강성

* 합성단면의 $I_{v_{xx}}$ 값 산정시 CON'CSLAB의 두께를 강재로 환산하여 적용한다.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \blacktriangleright t_{cu} &= t_u + H_s/N &= 1.0 + 25.0 / 8 &= 4.125 \text{ cm} \\
 \blacktriangleright I_{v_{xx}} &= (4 \times b_k^2 \times H_k^2) / (2 \times H_k / t_w + b_k / t_{cu} + b_k / t_l) \\
 &= (4 \times 271.1^2 \times 221.2^2) / (2 \times 221.2 / 1.10 + 271.1 / 4.125 \\
 &\quad + 271.1 / 1.40) &= 21,743,492 \text{ cm}^4
 \end{aligned}$$

2)

Section-B



- ▶ $b = 707.5 \text{ cm}$
- ▶ $b_{1u} = 10.0 \text{ cm}$
- ▶ $b_{2u} = 320.0 \text{ cm}$
- ▶ $b_{3u} = 340.0 \text{ cm}$
- ▶ $b_{1l} = 10.0 \text{ cm}$
- ▶ $b_{2l} = 220.0 \text{ cm}$
- ▶ $b_{3l} = 240.0 \text{ cm}$
- ▶ $T_c = 25.0 \text{ cm}$
- ▶ $T_h = 7.0 \text{ cm}$
- ▶ $H = 220.0 \text{ cm}$
- ▶ $N = 8$

①

합성전 단면

구 분	규 격	As(cm ²)	Y(cm)	AsY(cm ³)	AsY ² (cm ⁴)	Io(cm ⁴)
UPP. FLG.	1 - 340.0 × 1.0	340.0	110.5	37570.0	4151485.0	28.3
UPP. RIB	7 - 16.0 × 1.2	134.4	102.0	13708.8	1398297.6	2867.2
WEB	2 - 220.0 × 1.1	484.0	-	-	-	1952133.3
LOW. RIB	2 - 16.0 × 1.2	38.4	-102.0	-3916.8	399513.6	819.2
LOW. FLG.	1 - 240.0 × 2.4	576.0	-111.2	-64051.2	7122493.4	276.5
TOTAL		1572.8	-	-16689.2	13071789.6	1956124.5

$$\text{▶ } I_s' = \sum AsY^2 + \sum Io = 13,071,789.64 + 1,956,124.55 = 15,027,914 \text{ cm}^4$$

$$\text{▶ } \delta_s = \sum AsY / \sum As = -16,689.200 / 1,572.800 = -10.611 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{▶ } I_{zz} = I_s' - \sum As \times \delta_s^2 = 15,027,914.19 - 1,572.80 \times (-10.611)^2 = 14,850,823 \text{ cm}^4$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{▶ } I_{yy} &= (b_{3u}^3 \cdot tu/12) + (b_{3l}^3 \cdot tl/12) + ((H \cdot tw^3)/12) + (H \cdot tw \cdot (b_{2u}^2/2 + tw/2)) \times 2 \\ &= (340^3 \times 1/12) + (340^3 \times 2.4/12) + ((220 \times 1.1^3)/12) + (220 \times 1.1 \times (320^2/2 + 1.1/2)) \times 2 = 18,515,913 \text{ cm}^4 \end{aligned}$$

- 비틀림 강성

$$\text{▶ } b_k = b_2 + tw/2 \times 2 = 270.000 + 1.100 / 2 \times 2 = 271.100 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{▶ } H_k = H + tu/2 + tl/2 = 220.000 + 1.000 / 2 + 2.400 / 2 = 221.700 \text{ cm}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{▶ } I_{xx} &= (4 \times b_k^2 \times H_k^2) / (2 \times H_k/tw + b_k/tu + b_k/tl) \\ &= (4 \times 271.1^2 \times 221.7^2) / (2 \times 221.7/1.1 + 271.1/1 + 271.1/2.4) = 18,356,646 \text{ cm}^4 \end{aligned}$$

②

합성후 단면

$$\begin{aligned}
 \blacktriangleright A_c &= b \cdot T_c &= 707.5 \times 25.0 &= 17,687.50 \text{ cm}^2 \\
 \blacktriangleright A_v &= \sum A_s + A_c/N &= 1,572.80 + 17,687.50 / 8 &= 3,783.74 \text{ cm}^2 \\
 \blacktriangleright I_c &= b \cdot T_c^3/12 &= 707.50 \times 25.0^3 / 12 &= 921,223.96 \text{ cm}^4 \\
 \blacktriangleright d_v &= H/2 - \delta_s + T_h + T_c/2 &= 220.00 / 2 - 10.611 + 7.00 + 25.00 / 2 &= 140.11 \text{ cm} \\
 \blacktriangleright d_{vc} &= d_v \cdot \sum A_s / A_v &= 140.11 \times 1572.8 / 3783.7 &= 58.24 \text{ cm} \\
 \blacktriangleright d_{vs} &= d_v - d_{vc} &= 140.11 - 58.24 &= 81.87 \text{ cm}^4 \\
 \blacktriangleright I_{v_{zz}} &= I_{33} + I_c/N + \sum A_s \cdot d_{vs}^2 + A_c/N \cdot d_{vc}^2 \\
 &= 14850822.8 + 921224.0 / 8 + 1572.8 \times 81.871^2 \\
 &\quad + 17687.5 / 8 \times 58.241^2 &= 33,007,544 \text{ cm}^4 \\
 \blacktriangleright I_{v_{yy}} &= I_{22} + b^3 \cdot T_c/12 / N \\
 &= 18515912.5 + 707.5^3 \times 25.0 / 12 / 8 &= 110,740,795 \text{ cm}^4
 \end{aligned}$$

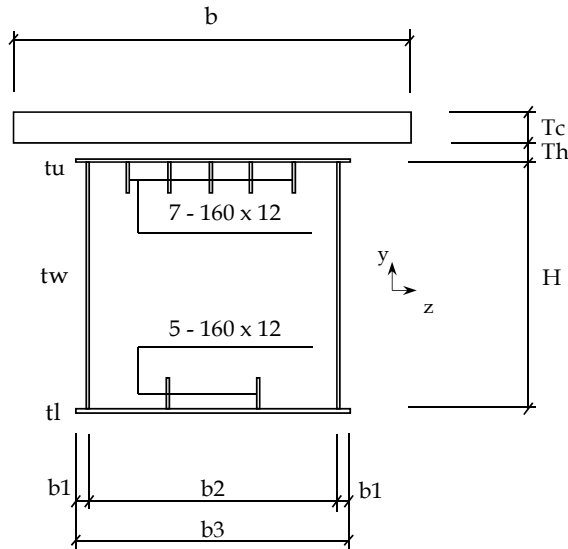
- 비틀림 강성

* 합성단면의 $I_{v_{xx}}$ 값 산정시 CON'CSLAB의 두께를 강재로 환산하여 적용한다.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \blacktriangleright t_{cu} &= t_u + H_s/N &= 1.0 + 25.0 / 8 &= 4.125 \text{ cm} \\
 \blacktriangleright I_{v_{xx}} &= (4 \times b_k^2 \times H_k^2) / (2 \times H_k / t_w + b_k / t_{cu} + b_k / t_l) \\
 &= (4 \times 271.1^2 \times 221.7^2) / (2 \times 221.7 / 1.10 + 271.1 / 4.125 \\
 &\quad + 271.1 / 2.40) &= 24,836,978 \text{ cm}^4
 \end{aligned}$$

3)

Section-C



- ▶ $b = 707.5 \text{ cm}$
- ▶ $b_{1u} = 10.0 \text{ cm}$
- ▶ $b_{2u} = 320.0 \text{ cm}$
- ▶ $b_{3u} = 340.0 \text{ cm}$
- ▶ $b_{1l} = 10.0 \text{ cm}$
- ▶ $b_{2l} = 220.0 \text{ cm}$
- ▶ $b_{3l} = 240.0 \text{ cm}$
- ▶ $T_c = 25.0 \text{ cm}$
- ▶ $T_h = 7.0 \text{ cm}$
- ▶ $H = 220.0 \text{ cm}$
- ▶ $N = 8$

①

합성전 단면

구 분	규 격	As(cm ²)	Y(cm)	AsY(cm ³)	AsY ² (cm ⁴)	Io(cm ⁴)
UPP. FLG.	1 - 340.0 × 1.2	408.0	110.6	45124.8	4990802.9	49.0
UPP. RIB	7 - 16.0 × 1.2	134.4	102.0	13708.8	1398297.6	2867.2
WEB	2 - 220.0 × 1.1	484.0	-	-	-	1952133.3
LOW. RIB	5 - 16.0 × 1.2	96.0	-102.0	-9792.0	998784.0	2048.0
LOW. FLG.	1 - 240.0 × 2.4	576.0	-111.2	-64051.2	7122493.4	276.5
TOTAL		1698.4	-	-15009.6	14510377.9	1957374.0

- ▶ $I_s' = \sum AsY^2 + \sum Io = 14,510,377.92 + 1,957,373.97 = 16,467,752 \text{ cm}^4$
- ▶ $\delta_s = \sum AsY / \sum As = -15,009.600 / 1,698.400 = -8.837 \text{ cm}$
- ▶ $I_{zz} = I_s' - \sum As \times \delta_s^2 = 16,467,751.89 - 1,698.40 \times (-8.837)^2 = 16,335,105 \text{ cm}^4$
- ▶ $I_{yy} = (b_{3u}^3 \cdot t_u/12) + (b_{3l}^3 \cdot t_l/12) + ((H \cdot t_w^3)/12) + (H \cdot t_w \cdot (b_{2u}/2 + t_w/2)^2) \times 2$
 $= (340^3 \times 1.2/12) + (340^3 \times 2.4/12) + ((220 \times 1.1^3)/12) + (220 \times 1.1 \times (320/2 + 1.1/2)^2) \times 2 = 19,170,979 \text{ cm}^4$

- 비틀림 강성

- ▶ $b_k = b_2 + t_w/2 \times 2 = 270.000 + 1.100 / 2 \times 2 = 271.100 \text{ cm}$
- ▶ $H_k = H + t_u/2 + t_l/2 = 220.000 + 1.200 / 2 + 2.400 / 2 = 221.800 \text{ cm}$
- ▶ $I_{xx} = (4 \times b_k^2 \times H_k^2) / (2 \times H_k/t_w + b_k/t_u + b_k/t_l)$
 $= (4 \times 271.1^2 \times 221.8^2) / (2 \times 221.8/1.1 + 271.1/1.2 + 271.1/2.4) = 19,487,303 \text{ cm}^4$

②

합성후 단면

$$\begin{aligned}
 \blacktriangleright A_c &= b \cdot T_c &= 707.5 \times 25.0 &= 17,687.50 \text{ cm}^2 \\
 \blacktriangleright A_v &= \sum A_s + A_c/N &= 1,698.40 + 17,687.50 / 8 &= 3,909.34 \text{ cm}^2 \\
 \blacktriangleright I_c &= b \cdot T_c^3/12 &= 707.50 \times 25.0^3 / 12 &= 921,223.96 \text{ cm}^4 \\
 \blacktriangleright d_v &= H/2 - \delta_s + T_h + T_c/2 &= 220.00 / 2 - 8.837 + 7.00 + 25.00 / 2 &= 138.34 \text{ cm} \\
 \blacktriangleright d_{vc} &= d_v \cdot \sum A_s / A_v &= 138.34 \times 1698.4 / 3909.3 &= 60.10 \text{ cm} \\
 \blacktriangleright d_{vs} &= d_v - d_{vc} &= 138.34 - 60.10 &= 78.24 \text{ cm}^4 \\
 \blacktriangleright I_{v_{zz}} &= I_{33} + I_c/N + \sum A_s \cdot d_{vs}^2 + A_c/N \cdot d_{vc}^2 \\
 &= 16335104.6 + 921224.0 / 8 + 1698.4 \times 78.237^2 \\
 &\quad + 17687.5 / 8 \times 60.100^2 &= 34,832,272 \text{ cm}^4 \\
 \blacktriangleright I_{v_{yy}} &= I_{22} + b^3 \cdot T_c/12 / N \\
 &= 19170979.2 + 707.5^3 \times 25.0 / 12 / 8 &= 111,395,861 \text{ cm}^4
 \end{aligned}$$

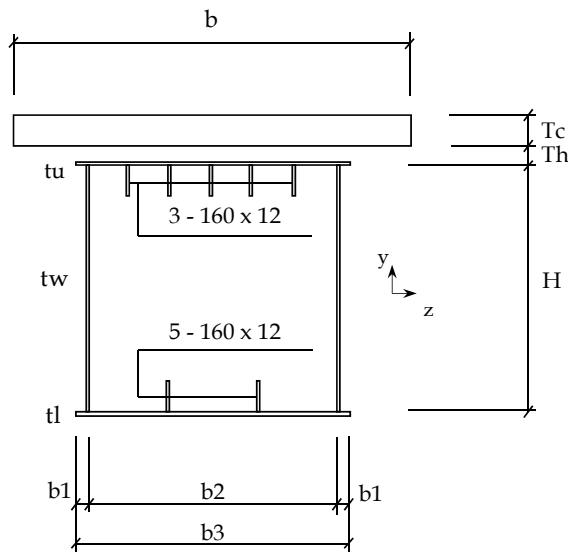
- 비틀림 강성

* 합성단면의 $I_{v_{xx}}$ 값 산정시 CON'CSLAB의 두께를 강재로 환산하여 적용한다.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \blacktriangleright t_{cu} &= t_u + H_s/N &= 1.2 + 25.0 / 8 &= 4.325 \text{ cm} \\
 \blacktriangleright I_{v_{xx}} &= (4 \times b_k^2 \times H_k^2) / (2 \times H_k / t_w + b_k / t_{cu} + b_k / t_l) \\
 &= (4 \times 271.1^2 \times 221.8^2) / (2 \times 221.8 / 1.10 + 271.1 / 4.325 \\
 &\quad + 271.1 / 2.40) &= 24,982,086 \text{ cm}^4
 \end{aligned}$$

4)

Section-D



- ▶ $b = 707.5 \text{ cm}$
- ▶ $b_{1u} = 10.0 \text{ cm}$
- ▶ $b_{2u} = 320.0 \text{ cm}$
- ▶ $b_{3u} = 340.0 \text{ cm}$
- ▶ $b_{1l} = 10.0 \text{ cm}$
- ▶ $b_{2l} = 220.0 \text{ cm}$
- ▶ $b_{3l} = 240.0 \text{ cm}$
- ▶ $T_c = 25.0 \text{ cm}$
- ▶ $T_h = 7.0 \text{ cm}$
- ▶ $H = 220.0 \text{ cm}$
- ▶ $N = 8$

①

합성전 단면

구 분	규 격	As(cm ²)	Y(cm)	AsY(cm ³)	AsY ² (cm ⁴)	Io(cm ⁴)
UPP. FLG.	1 - 340.0 × 1.2	408.0	110.6	45124.8	4990802.9	49.0
UPP. RIB	3 - 16.0 × 1.2	57.6	102.0	5875.2	599270.4	1228.8
WEB	2 - 220.0 × 1.1	484.0	-	-	-	1952133.3
LOW. RIB	5 - 16.0 × 1.2	96.0	-102.0	-9792.0	998784.0	2048.0
LOW. FLG.	1 - 240.0 × 2.4	576.0	-111.2	-64051.2	7122493.4	276.5
TOTAL		1621.6	-	-22843.2	13711350.7	1955735.6

$$\text{▶ } I_s' = \sum AsY^2 + \sum Io = 13,711,350.72 + 1,955,735.57 = 15,667,086 \text{ cm}^4$$

$$\text{▶ } \delta_s = \sum AsY / \sum As = -22,843.200 / 1,621.600 = -14.087 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{▶ } I_{zz} = I_s' - \sum As \times \delta_s^2 = 15,667,086.29 - 1,621.60 \times (-14.087)^2 = 15,345,298 \text{ cm}^4$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{▶ } I_{yy} &= (b_{3u}^3 \cdot t_u/12) + (b_{3l}^3 \cdot t_l/12) + ((H \cdot t_w^3/12) + (H \cdot t_w \cdot (b_{2u}^2/2 + t_w/2^2))) \times 2 \\ &= (340^3 \times 1.2/12) + (340^3 \times 2.4/12) + ((220 \times 1.1^3/12) + (220 \times 1.1 \times (320/2 + 1.1/2^2))) \times 2 = 19,170,979 \text{ cm}^4 \end{aligned}$$

- 비틀림 강성

$$\text{▶ } b_k = b_2 + t_w/2 \times 2 = 270.000 + 1.100 / 2 \times 2 = 271.100 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{▶ } H_k = H + t_u/2 + t_l/2 = 220.000 + 1.200 / 2 + 2.400 / 2 = 221.800 \text{ cm}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{▶ } I_{xx} &= (4 \times b_k^2 \times H_k^2) / (2 \times H_k/t_w + b_k/t_u + b_k/t_l) \\ &= (4 \times 271.1^2 \times 221.8^2) / (2 \times 221.8/1.1 + 271.1/1.2 + 271.1/2.4) = 19,487,303 \text{ cm}^4 \end{aligned}$$

②

합성후 단면

$$\begin{aligned}
 \blacktriangleright A_c &= b \cdot T_c &= 707.5 \times 25.0 &= 17,687.50 \text{ cm}^2 \\
 \blacktriangleright A_v &= \sum A_s + A_c/N &= 1,621.60 + 17,687.50 / 8 &= 3,832.54 \text{ cm}^2 \\
 \blacktriangleright I_c &= b \cdot T_c^3/12 &= 707.50 \times 25.0^3 / 12 &= 921,223.96 \text{ cm}^4 \\
 \blacktriangleright d_v &= H/2 - \delta_s + T_h + T_c/2 &= 220.00 / 2 - 14.087 + 7.00 + 25.00 / 2 &= 143.59 \text{ cm} \\
 \blacktriangleright d_{vc} &= d_v \cdot \sum A_s / A_v &= 143.59 \times 1621.6 / 3832.5 &= 60.75 \text{ cm} \\
 \blacktriangleright d_{vs} &= d_v - d_{vc} &= 143.59 - 60.75 &= 82.83 \text{ cm}^4 \\
 \blacktriangleright I_{v_{zz}} &= I_{33} + I_c/N + \sum A_s \cdot d_{vs}^2 + A_c/N \cdot d_{vc}^2 \\
 &= 15345298.1 + 921224.0 / 8 + 1621.6 \times 82.83^2 \\
 &\quad + 17687.5 / 8 \times 60.75^2 &= 34,747,376 \text{ cm}^4 \\
 \blacktriangleright I_{v_{yy}} &= I_{22} + b^3 \cdot T_c/12 / N \\
 &= 19170979.2 + 707.5^3 \times 25.0 / 12 / 8 &= 111,395,861 \text{ cm}^4
 \end{aligned}$$

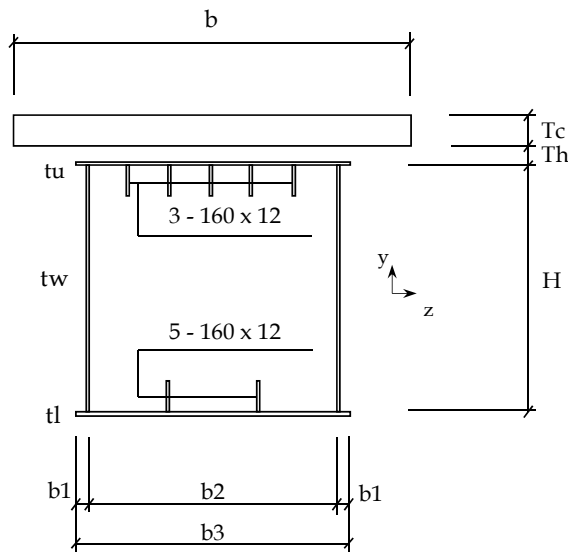
- 비틀림 강성

* 합성단면의 $I_{v_{xx}}$ 값 산정시 CON'CSLAB의 두께를 강재로 환산하여 적용한다.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \blacktriangleright t_{cu} &= t_u + H_s/N &= 1.2 + 25.0 / 8 &= 4.325 \text{ cm} \\
 \blacktriangleright I_{v_{xx}} &= (4 \times b_k^2 \times H_k^2) / (2 \times H_k / t_w + b_k / t_{cu} + b_k / t_l) \\
 &= (4 \times 271.1^2 \times 221.8^2) / (2 \times 221.8 / 1.10 + 271.1 / 4.325 \\
 &\quad + 271.1 / 2.40) &= 24,982,086 \text{ cm}^4
 \end{aligned}$$

5)

Section-E



- ▶ $b = 707.5 \text{ cm}$
- ▶ $b_{1u} = 10.0 \text{ cm}$
- ▶ $b_{2u} = 320.0 \text{ cm}$
- ▶ $b_{3u} = 340.0 \text{ cm}$
- ▶ $b_{1l} = 10.0 \text{ cm}$
- ▶ $b_{2l} = 220.0 \text{ cm}$
- ▶ $b_{3l} = 240.0 \text{ cm}$
- ▶ $T_c = 25.0 \text{ cm}$
- ▶ $T_h = 7.0 \text{ cm}$
- ▶ $H = 220.0 \text{ cm}$
- ▶ $N = 8$

①

합성전 단면

구 분	규 격	As(cm ²)	Y(cm)	AsY(cm ³)	AsY ² (cm ⁴)	Io(cm ⁴)
UPP. FLG.	1 - 340.0 × 1.2	408.0	110.6	45124.8	4990802.9	49.0
UPP. RIB	3 - 16.0 × 1.2	57.6	102.0	5875.2	599270.4	1228.8
WEB	2 - 220.0 × 1.1	484.0	-	-	-	1952133.3
LOW. RIB	5 - 16.0 × 1.2	96.0	-102.0	-9792.0	998784.0	2048.0
LOW. FLG.	1 - 240.0 × 1.8	432.0	-110.9	-47908.8	5313085.9	116.6
TOTAL		1477.6	-	-6700.8	11901943.2	1955575.7

$$\text{▶ } I_s' = \sum AsY^2 + \sum Io = 11,901,943.20 + 1,955,575.73 = 13,857,519 \text{ cm}^4$$

$$\text{▶ } \delta_s = \sum AsY / \sum As = -6,700.800 / 1,477.600 = -4.535 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{▶ } I_{zz} = I_s' - \sum As \times \delta_s^2 = 13,857,518.93 - 1,477.60 \times (-4.535)^2 = 13,827,131 \text{ cm}^4$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{▶ } I_{yy} &= (b_{3u}^3 \cdot t_u/12) + (b_{3l}^3 \cdot t_l/12) + ((H \cdot t_w^3/12) + (H \cdot t_w \cdot (b_{2l}^2/2 + t_w/2^2))) \times 2 \\ &= (340^3 \times 1.2/12) + (340^3 \times 1.8/12) + ((220 \times 1.1^3/12) + (220 \times 1.1 \times (320/2 + 1.1/2^2))) \times 2 = 18,479,779 \text{ cm}^4 \end{aligned}$$

- 비틀림 강성

$$\text{▶ } b_k = b_2 + t_w/2 \times 2 = 270.000 + 1.100 / 2 \times 2 = 271.100 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{▶ } H_k = H + t_u/2 + t_l/2 = 220.000 + 1.200 / 2 + 1.800 / 2 = 221.500 \text{ cm}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{▶ } I_{xx} &= (4 \times b_k^2 \times H_k^2) / (2 \times H_k/t_w + b_k/t_u + b_k/t_l) \\ &= (4 \times 271.1^2 \times 221.5^2) / (2 \times 221.5/1.1 + 271.1/1.2 + 271.1/1.8) = 18,509,166 \text{ cm}^4 \end{aligned}$$

②

합성후 단면

$$\begin{aligned}
 \blacktriangleright A_c &= b \cdot T_c &= 707.5 \times 25.0 &= 17,687.50 \text{ cm}^2 \\
 \blacktriangleright A_v &= \sum A_s + A_c/N &= 1,477.60 + 17,687.50 / 8 &= 3,688.54 \text{ cm}^2 \\
 \blacktriangleright I_c &= b \cdot T_c^3/12 &= 707.50 \times 25.0^3 / 12 &= 921,223.96 \text{ cm}^4 \\
 \blacktriangleright d_v &= H/2 - \delta_s + T_h + T_c/2 &= 220.00 / 2 - 4.535 + 7.00 + 25.00 / 2 &= 134.03 \text{ cm} \\
 \blacktriangleright d_{vc} &= d_v \cdot \sum A_s / A_v &= 134.03 \times 1477.6 / 3688.5 &= 53.69 \text{ cm} \\
 \blacktriangleright d_{vs} &= d_v - d_{vc} &= 134.03 - 53.69 &= 80.34 \text{ cm}^4 \\
 \blacktriangleright I_{v_{zz}} &= I_{33} + I_c/N + \sum A_s \cdot d_{vs}^2 + A_c/N \cdot d_{vc}^2 \\
 &= 13827131.3 + 921224.0 / 8 + 1477.6 \times 80.34^2 \\
 &\quad + 17687.5 / 8 \times 53.69^2 &= 29,853,929 \text{ cm}^4 \\
 \blacktriangleright I_{v_{yy}} &= I_{22} + b^3 \cdot T_c/12 / N \\
 &= 18479779.2 + 707.5^3 \times 25.0 / 12 / 8 &= 110,704,661 \text{ cm}^4
 \end{aligned}$$

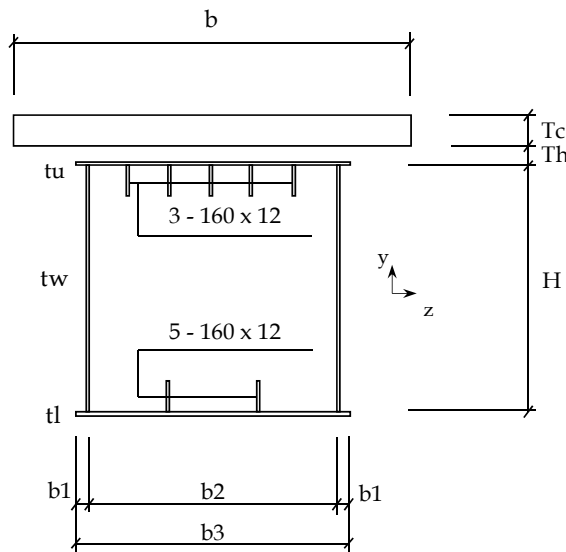
- 비틀림 강성

* 합성단면의 $I_{v_{xx}}$ 값 산정시 CON'CSLAB의 두께를 강재로 환산하여 적용한다.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \blacktriangleright t_{cu} &= t_u + H_s/N &= 1.2 + 25.0 / 8 &= 4.325 \text{ cm} \\
 \blacktriangleright I_{v_{xx}} &= (4 \times b_k^2 \times H_k^2) / (2 \times H_k / t_w + b_k / t_{cu} + b_k / t_l) \\
 &= (4 \times 271.1^2 \times 221.5^2) / (2 \times 221.5 / 1.10 + 271.1 / 4.325 \\
 &\quad + 271.1 / 1.80) &= 23,413,770 \text{ cm}^4
 \end{aligned}$$

6)

Section-F



- ▶ $b = 707.5 \text{ cm}$
- ▶ $b_{1u} = 10.0 \text{ cm}$
- ▶ $b_{2u} = 320.0 \text{ cm}$
- ▶ $b_{3u} = 340.0 \text{ cm}$
- ▶ $b_{1l} = 10.0 \text{ cm}$
- ▶ $b_{2l} = 220.0 \text{ cm}$
- ▶ $b_{3l} = 240.0 \text{ cm}$
- ▶ $T_c = 25.0 \text{ cm}$
- ▶ $Th = 7.0 \text{ cm}$
- ▶ $H = 220.0 \text{ cm}$
- ▶ $N = 8$

①

합성전 단면

구 분	규 격	As(cm ²)	Y(cm)	AsY(cm ³)	AsY ² (cm ⁴)	Io(cm ⁴)
UPP. FLG.	1 - 340.0 × 2.2	748.0	111.1	83102.8	9232721.1	301.7
UPP. RIB	3 - 16.0 × 1.2	57.6	102.0	5875.2	599270.4	1228.8
WEB	2 - 220.0 × 1.1	484.0	-	-	-	1952133.3
LOW. RIB	5 - 16.0 × 1.2	96.0	-102.0	-9792.0	998784.0	2048.0
LOW. FLG.	1 - 240.0 × 2.8	672.0	-111.4	-74860.8	8339493.1	439.0
TOTAL		2057.6	-	4325.2	19170268.6	1956150.9

- ▶ $I_s' = \sum AsY^2 + \sum Io = 19,170,268.60 + 1,956,150.87 = 21,126,419 \text{ cm}^4$
- ▶ $\delta_s = \sum AsY / \sum As = 4,325.200 / 2,057.600 = 2.102 \text{ cm}$
- ▶ $I_{zz} = I_s' - \sum As \times \delta_s^2 = 21,126,419.47 - 2,057.60 \times 2.102^2 = 21,117,328 \text{ cm}^4$
- ▶ $I_{yy} = (b_{3u}^3 \cdot tu/12) + (b_{3l}^3 \cdot tl/12) + ((H \cdot tw^3)/12) + (H \cdot tw \cdot (b_{2u}/2 + tw/2)^2) \times 2$
 $= (340^3 \times 2.2/12) + (340^3 \times 2.8/12) + ((220 \times 1.1^3)/12) + (220 \times 1.1 \times (320/2 + 1.1/2)^2) \times 2 = 22,907,113 \text{ cm}^4$

- 비틀림 강성

- ▶ $b_k = b_2 + tw/2 \times 2 = 270.000 + 1.100 / 2 \times 2 = 271.100 \text{ cm}$
- ▶ $H_k = H + tu/2 + tl/2 = 220.000 + 2.200 / 2 + 2.800 / 2 = 222.500 \text{ cm}$
- ▶ $I_{xx} = (4 \times b_k^2 \times H_k^2) / (2 \times H_k/tw + b_k/tu + b_k/tl)$
 $= (4 \times 271.1^2 \times 222.5^2) / (2 \times 222.5/1.1 + 271.1/2.2 + 271.1/2.8) = 23,301,353 \text{ cm}^4$

②

합성후 단면

$$\begin{aligned}
 \blacktriangleright A_c &= b \cdot T_c = 707.5 \times 25.0 = 17,687.50 \text{ cm}^2 \\
 \blacktriangleright A_v &= \sum A_s + A_c / N = 2,057.60 + 17,687.50 / 8 = 4,268.54 \text{ cm}^2 \\
 \blacktriangleright I_c &= b \cdot T_c^3 / 12 = 707.50 \times 25.0^3 / 12 = 921,223.96 \text{ cm}^4 \\
 \blacktriangleright d_v &= H/2 - \delta_s + T_h + T_c/2 = 220.00 / 2 - 2.102 + 7.00 + 25.00 / 2 = 127.40 \text{ cm} \\
 \blacktriangleright d_{vc} &= d_v \cdot \sum A_s / A_v = 127.40 \times 2057.6 / 4268.5 = 61.41 \text{ cm} \\
 \blacktriangleright d_{vs} &= d_v - d_{vc} = 127.40 - 61.41 = 65.99 \text{ cm}^4 \\
 \blacktriangleright I_{v_{zz}} &= I_{33} + I_c / N + \sum A_s \cdot d_{vs}^2 + A_c / N \cdot d_{vc}^2 \\
 &= 21117327.6 + 921224.0 / 8 + 2057.6 \times 65.987^2 \\
 &\quad + 17687.5 / 8 \times 61.411^2 = 38,529,972 \text{ cm}^4 \\
 \blacktriangleright I_{v_{yy}} &= I_{22} + b^3 \cdot T_c / 12 / N \\
 &= 22907112.5 + 707.5^3 \times 25.0 / 12 / 8 = 115,131,995 \text{ cm}^4
 \end{aligned}$$

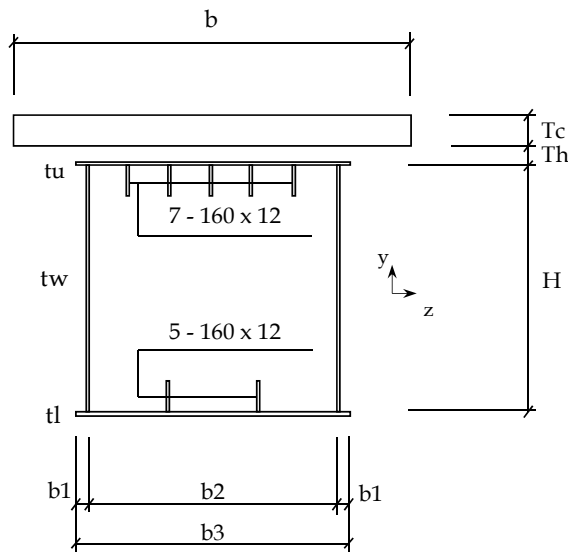
- 비틀림 강성

* 합성단면의 $I_{v_{xx}}$ 값 산정시 CON'CSLAB의 두께를 강재로 환산하여 적용한다.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \blacktriangleright t_{cu} &= t_u + H_s / N = 2.2 + 25.0 / 8 = 5.325 \text{ cm} \\
 \blacktriangleright I_{v_{xx}} &= (4 \times b_k^2 \times H_k^2) / (2 \times H_k / t_w + b_k / t_{cu} + b_k / t_l) \\
 &= (4 \times 271.1^2 \times 222.5^2) / (2 \times 222.5 / 1.10 + 271.1 / 5.325 \\
 &\quad + 271.1 / 2.80) = 26,352,484 \text{ cm}^4
 \end{aligned}$$

7)

Section-G



- ▶ $b = 707.5 \text{ cm}$
- ▶ $b_{1u} = 10.0 \text{ cm}$
- ▶ $b_{2u} = 320.0 \text{ cm}$
- ▶ $b_{3u} = 340.0 \text{ cm}$
- ▶ $b_{1l} = 10.0 \text{ cm}$
- ▶ $b_{2l} = 220.0 \text{ cm}$
- ▶ $b_{3l} = 240.0 \text{ cm}$
- ▶ $T_c = 25.0 \text{ cm}$
- ▶ $T_h = 7.0 \text{ cm}$
- ▶ $H = 220.0 \text{ cm}$
- ▶ $N = 8$

①

합성전 단면

구 분	규 격	As(cm ²)	Y(cm)	AsY(cm ³)	AsY ² (cm ⁴)	Io(cm ⁴)
UPP. FLG.	1 - 340.0 × 1.2	408.0	110.6	45124.8	4990802.9	49.0
UPP. RIB	7 - 16.0 × 1.2	134.4	102.0	13708.8	1398297.6	2867.2
WEB	2 - 220.0 × 1.1	484.0	-	-	-	1952133.3
LOW. RIB	5 - 16.0 × 1.2	96.0	-102.0	-9792.0	998784.0	2048.0
LOW. FLG.	1 - 240.0 × 1.8	432.0	-110.9	-47908.8	5313085.9	116.6
TOTAL		1554.4	-	1132.8	12700970.4	1957214.1

$$\text{▶ } I_s' = \sum AsY^2 + \sum Io = 12,700,970.40 + 1,957,214.13 = 14,658,185 \text{ cm}^4$$

$$\text{▶ } \delta_s = \sum AsY / \sum As = 1,132.800 / 1,554.400 = 0.729 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{▶ } I_{zz} = I_s' - \sum As \times \delta_s^2 = 14,658,184.53 - 1,554.40 \times 0.729^2 = 14,657,359 \text{ cm}^4$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{▶ } I_{yy} &= (b_3^3 \cdot tu/12) + (b_3^3 \cdot tl/12) + ((H \cdot tw^3/12) + (H \cdot tw \cdot (b_2/2 + tw/2)^2)) \times 2 \\ &= (340^3 \times 1.2/12) + (340^3 \times 1.8/12) + ((220 \times 1.1^3/12) + (220 \times 1.1 \times (320/2 + 1.1/2)^2)) \times 2 = 18,479,779 \text{ cm}^4 \end{aligned}$$

- 비틀림 강성

$$\text{▶ } b_k = b_2 + tw/2 \times 2 = 270.000 + 1.100 / 2 \times 2 = 271.100 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{▶ } H_k = H + tu/2 + tl/2 = 220.000 + 1.200 / 2 + 1.800 / 2 = 221.500 \text{ cm}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{▶ } I_{xx} &= (4 \times b_k^2 \times H_k^2) / (2 \times H_k/tw + b_k/tu + b_k/tl) \\ &= (4 \times 271.1^2 \times 221.5^2) / (2 \times 221.5/1.1 + 271.1/1.2 + 271.1/1.8) = 18,509,166 \text{ cm}^4 \end{aligned}$$

②

합성후 단면

$$\begin{aligned}
 \blacktriangleright A_c &= b \cdot T_c &= 707.5 \times 25.0 &= 17,687.50 \text{ cm}^2 \\
 \blacktriangleright A_v &= \sum A_s + A_c/N &= 1,554.40 + 17,687.50 / 8 &= 3,765.34 \text{ cm}^2 \\
 \blacktriangleright I_c &= b \cdot T_c^3/12 &= 707.50 \times 25.0^3 / 12 &= 921,223.96 \text{ cm}^4 \\
 \blacktriangleright d_v &= H/2 - \delta_s + T_h + T_c/2 &= 220.00 / 2 - 0.729 + 7.00 + 25.00 / 2 &= 128.77 \text{ cm} \\
 \blacktriangleright d_{vc} &= d_v \cdot \sum A_s / A_v &= 128.77 \times 1554.4 / 3765.3 &= 53.16 \text{ cm} \\
 \blacktriangleright d_{vs} &= d_v - d_{vc} &= 128.77 - 53.16 &= 75.61 \text{ cm}^4 \\
 \blacktriangleright I_{v_{zz}} &= I_{33} + I_c/N + \sum A_s \cdot d_{vs}^2 + A_c/N \cdot d_{vc}^2 \\
 &= 14657359.0 + 921224.0 / 8 + 1554.4 \times 75.61^2 \\
 &\quad + 17687.5 / 8 \times 53.16^2 &= 29,907,185 \text{ cm}^4 \\
 \blacktriangleright I_{v_{yy}} &= I_{22} + b^3 \cdot T_c/12 / N \\
 &= 18479779.2 + 707.5^3 \times 25.0 / 12 / 8 &= 110,704,661 \text{ cm}^4
 \end{aligned}$$

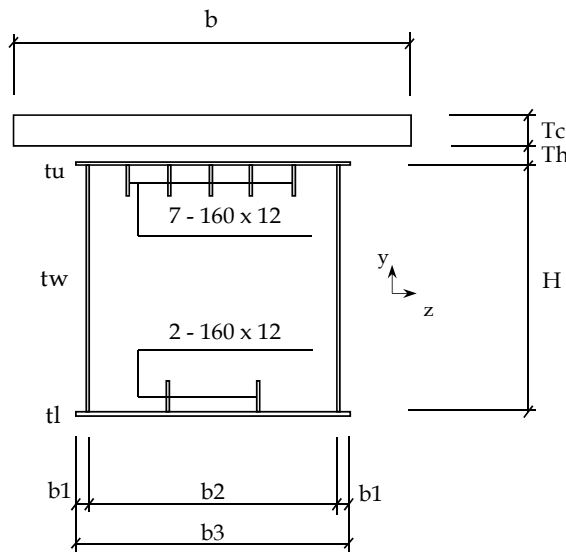
- 비틀림 강성

* 합성단면의 $I_{v_{xx}}$ 값 산정시 CON'CSLAB의 두께를 강재로 환산하여 적용한다.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \blacktriangleright t_{cu} &= t_u + H_s/N &= 1.2 + 25.0 / 8 &= 4.325 \text{ cm} \\
 \blacktriangleright I_{v_{xx}} &= (4 \times b_k^2 \times H_k^2) / (2 \times H_k / t_w + b_k / t_{cu} + b_k / t_l) \\
 &= (4 \times 271.1^2 \times 221.5^2) / (2 \times 221.5 / 1.10 + 271.1 / 4.325 \\
 &\quad + 271.1 / 1.80) &= 23,413,770 \text{ cm}^4
 \end{aligned}$$

8)

Section-H



- ▶ $b = 707.5 \text{ cm}$
- ▶ $b_{1u} = 10.0 \text{ cm}$
- ▶ $b_{2u} = 320.0 \text{ cm}$
- ▶ $b_{3u} = 340.0 \text{ cm}$
- ▶ $b_{1l} = 10.0 \text{ cm}$
- ▶ $b_{2l} = 220.0 \text{ cm}$
- ▶ $b_{3l} = 240.0 \text{ cm}$
- ▶ $T_c = 25.0 \text{ cm}$
- ▶ $T_h = 7.0 \text{ cm}$
- ▶ $H = 220.0 \text{ cm}$
- ▶ $N = 8$

①

합성전 단면

구 분	규 격	As(cm ²)	Y(cm)	AsY(cm ³)	AsY ² (cm ⁴)	Io(cm ⁴)
UPP. FLG.	1 - 340.0 × 1.2	408.0	110.6	45124.8	4990802.9	49.0
UPP. RIB	7 - 16.0 × 1.2	134.4	102.0	13708.8	1398297.6	2867.2
WEB	2 - 220.0 × 1.1	484.0	-	-	-	1952133.3
LOW. RIB	2 - 16.0 × 1.2	38.4	-102.0	-3916.8	399513.6	819.2
LOW. FLG.	1 - 240.0 × 1.8	432.0	-110.9	-47908.8	5313085.9	116.6
TOTAL		1496.8	-	7008.0	12101700.0	1955985.3

- ▶ $I_s' = \sum AsY^2 + \sum Io = 12,101,700.00 + 1,955,985.33 = 14,057,685 \text{ cm}^4$
- ▶ $\delta_s = \sum AsY / \sum As = 7,008.000 / 1,496.800 = 4.682 \text{ cm}$
- ▶ $I_{zz} = I_s' - \sum As \times \delta_s^2 = 14,057,685.33 - 1,496.80 \times 4.682^2 = 14,024,874 \text{ cm}^4$
- ▶ $I_{yy} = (b_{3u}^3 \cdot t_u/12) + (b_{3l}^3 \cdot t_l/12) + ((H \cdot t_w^3/12) + (H \cdot t_w \cdot (b_{2u}^2/2 + t_w/2^2))) \times 2$
 $= (340^3 \times 1.2/12) + (340^3 \times 1.8/12) + ((220 \times 1.1^3/12) + (220 \times 1.1 \times (320/2 + 1.1/2^2))) \times 2 = 18,479,779 \text{ cm}^4$

- 비틀림 강성

- ▶ $b_k = b_2 + t_w/2 \times 2 = 270.000 + 1.100 / 2 \times 2 = 271.100 \text{ cm}$
- ▶ $H_k = H + t_u/2 + t_l/2 = 220.000 + 1.200 / 2 + 1.800 / 2 = 221.500 \text{ cm}$
- ▶ $I_{xx} = (4 \times b_k^2 \times H_k^2) / (2 \times H_k/t_w + b_k/t_u + b_k/t_l)$
 $= (4 \times 271.1^2 \times 221.5^2) / (2 \times 221.5/1.1 + 271.1/1.2 + 271.1/1.8) = 18,509,166 \text{ cm}^4$

②

합성후 단면

$$\begin{aligned}
 \blacktriangleright A_c &= b \cdot T_c &= 707.5 \times 25.0 &= 17,687.50 \text{ cm}^2 \\
 \blacktriangleright A_v &= \sum A_s + A_c/N &= 1,496.80 + 17,687.50 / 8 &= 3,707.74 \text{ cm}^2 \\
 \blacktriangleright I_c &= b \cdot T_c^3/12 &= 707.50 \times 25.0^3 / 12 &= 921,223.96 \text{ cm}^4 \\
 \blacktriangleright d_v &= H/2 - \delta_s + T_h + T_c/2 &= 220.00 / 2 - 4.682 + 7.00 + 25.00 / 2 &= 124.82 \text{ cm} \\
 \blacktriangleright d_{vc} &= d_v \cdot \sum A_s / A_v &= 124.82 \times 1496.8 / 3707.7 &= 50.39 \text{ cm} \\
 \blacktriangleright d_{vs} &= d_v - d_{vc} &= 124.82 - 50.39 &= 74.43 \text{ cm}^4 \\
 \blacktriangleright I_{v_{zz}} &= I_{33} + I_c/N + \sum A_s \cdot d_{vs}^2 + A_c/N \cdot d_{vc}^2 \\
 &= 14024874.0 + 921224.0 / 8 + 1496.8 \times 74.429^2 \\
 &\quad + 17687.5 / 8 \times 50.389^2 &= 28,045,500 \text{ cm}^4 \\
 \blacktriangleright I_{v_{yy}} &= I_{22} + b^3 \cdot T_c/12 / N \\
 &= 18479779.2 + 707.5^3 \times 25.0 / 12 / 8 &= 110,704,661 \text{ cm}^4
 \end{aligned}$$

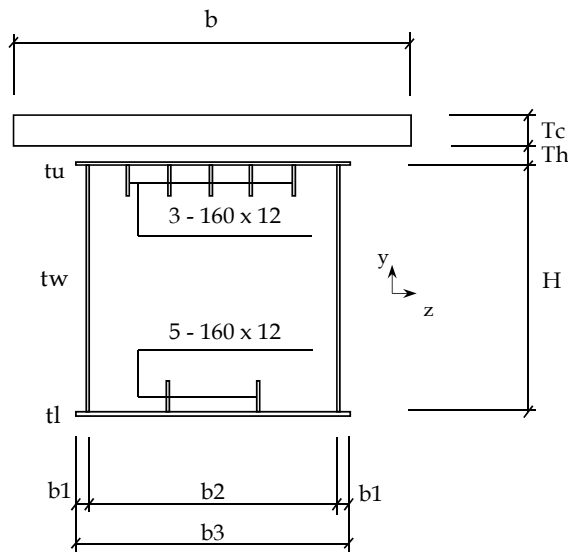
- 비틀림 강성

* 합성단면의 $I_{v_{xx}}$ 값 산정시 CON'CSLAB의 두께를 강재로 환산하여 적용한다.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \blacktriangleright t_{cu} &= t_u + H_s/N &= 1.2 + 25.0 / 8 &= 4.325 \text{ cm} \\
 \blacktriangleright I_{v_{xx}} &= (4 \times b_k^2 \times H_k^2) / (2 \times H_k / t_w + b_k / t_{cu} + b_k / t_l) \\
 &= (4 \times 271.1^2 \times 221.5^2) / (2 \times 221.5 / 1.10 + 271.1 / 4.325 \\
 &\quad + 271.1 / 1.80) &= 23,413,770 \text{ cm}^4
 \end{aligned}$$

9)

Section-I



- ▶ $b = 707.5 \text{ cm}$
- ▶ $b_{1u} = 10.0 \text{ cm}$
- ▶ $b_{2u} = 320.0 \text{ cm}$
- ▶ $b_{3u} = 340.0 \text{ cm}$
- ▶ $b_{1l} = 10.0 \text{ cm}$
- ▶ $b_{2l} = 220.0 \text{ cm}$
- ▶ $b_{3l} = 240.0 \text{ cm}$
- ▶ $T_c = 25.0 \text{ cm}$
- ▶ $T_h = 7.0 \text{ cm}$
- ▶ $H = 220.0 \text{ cm}$
- ▶ $N = 8$

①

합성전 단면

구 분	규 격	As(cm ²)	Y(cm)	AsY(cm ³)	AsY ² (cm ⁴)	Io(cm ⁴)
UPP. FLG.	1 - 340.0 × 2.0	680.0	111.0	75480.0	8378280.0	226.7
UPP. RIB	3 - 16.0 × 1.2	57.6	102.0	5875.2	599270.4	1228.8
WEB	2 - 220.0 × 1.1	484.0	-	-	-	1952133.3
LOW. RIB	5 - 16.0 × 1.2	96.0	-102.0	-9792.0	998784.0	2048.0
LOW. FLG.	1 - 240.0 × 2.4	576.0	-111.2	-64051.2	7122493.4	276.5
TOTAL		1893.6	-	7512.0	17098827.8	1955913.3

$$\text{▶ } I_s' = \sum AsY^2 + \sum Io = 17,098,827.84 + 1,955,913.28 = 19,054,741 \text{ cm}^4$$

$$\text{▶ } \delta_s = \sum AsY / \sum As = 7,512.000 / 1,893.600 = 3.967 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{▶ } I_{zz} = I_s' - \sum As \times \delta_s^2 = 19,054,741.12 - 1,893.60 \times 3.967^2 = 19,024,941 \text{ cm}^4$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{▶ } I_{yy} &= (b_{3u}^3 \cdot t_u/12) + (b_{3l}^3 \cdot t_l/12) + ((H \cdot t_w^3)/12) + (H \cdot t_w \cdot (b_{2u}^2/2 + t_w/2)) \times 2 \\ &= (340^3 \times 2/12) + (340^3 \times 2.4/12) + ((220 \times 1.1^3)/12) + (220 \times 1.1 \times (320/2 + 1.1/2))^2 \times 2 = 21,791,246 \text{ cm}^4 \end{aligned}$$

- 비틀림 강성

$$\text{▶ } b_k = b_2 + t_w/2 \times 2 = 270.000 + 1.100 / 2 \times 2 = 271.100 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{▶ } H_k = H + t_u/2 + t_l/2 = 220.000 + 2.000 / 2 + 2.400 / 2 = 222.200 \text{ cm}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{▶ } I_{xx} &= (4 \times b_k^2 \times H_k^2) / (2 \times H_k/t_w + b_k/t_u + b_k/t_l) \\ &= (4 \times 271.1^2 \times 222.2^2) / (2 \times 222.2/1.1 + 271.1/2 + 271.1/2.4) = 22,244,419 \text{ cm}^4 \end{aligned}$$

②

합성후 단면

$$\begin{aligned}
 \blacktriangleright A_c &= b \cdot T_c = 707.5 \times 25.0 = 17,687.50 \text{ cm}^2 \\
 \blacktriangleright A_v &= \sum A_s + A_c/N = 1,893.60 + 17,687.50 / 8 = 4,104.54 \text{ cm}^2 \\
 \blacktriangleright I_c &= b \cdot T_c^3/12 = 707.50 \times 25.0^3 / 12 = 921,223.96 \text{ cm}^4 \\
 \blacktriangleright d_v &= H/2 - \delta_s + T_h + T_c/2 = 220.00 / 2 - 3.967 + 7.00 + 25.00 / 2 = 125.53 \text{ cm} \\
 \blacktriangleright d_{vc} &= d_v \cdot \sum A_s / A_v = 125.53 \times 1893.6 / 4104.5 = 57.91 \text{ cm} \\
 \blacktriangleright d_{vs} &= d_v - d_{vc} = 125.53 - 57.91 = 67.62 \text{ cm}^4 \\
 \blacktriangleright I_{v_{zz}} &= I_{33} + I_c/N + \sum A_s \cdot d_{vs}^2 + A_c/N \cdot d_{vc}^2 \\
 &= 19024940.7 + 921224.0 / 8 + 1893.6 \times 67.619^2 \\
 &\quad + 17687.5 / 8 \times 57.914^2 = 35,213,798 \text{ cm}^4 \\
 \blacktriangleright I_{v_{yy}} &= I_{22} + b^3 \cdot T_c/12 / N \\
 &= 21791245.9 + 707.5^3 \times 25.0 / 12 / 8 = 114,016,128 \text{ cm}^4
 \end{aligned}$$

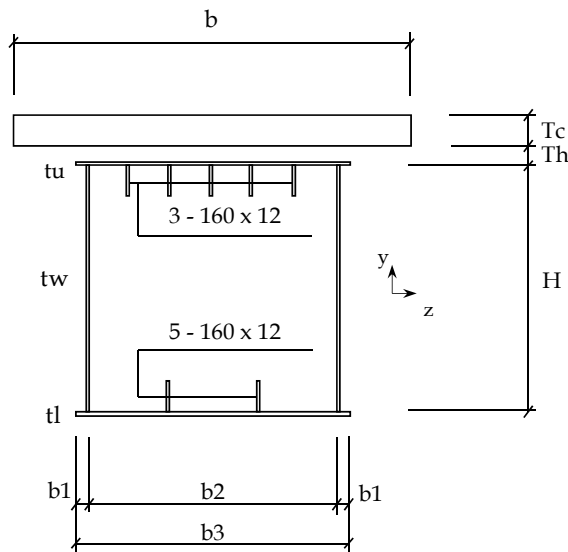
- 비틀림 강성

* 합성단면의 $I_{v_{xx}}$ 값 산정시 CON'CSLAB의 두께를 강재로 환산하여 적용한다.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \blacktriangleright t_{cu} &= t_u + H_s/N = 2.0 + 25.0 / 8 = 5.125 \text{ cm} \\
 \blacktriangleright I_{v_{xx}} &= (4 \times b_k^2 \times H_k^2) / (2 \times H_k / t_w + b_k / t_{cu} + b_k / t_l) \\
 &= (4 \times 271.1^2 \times 222.2^2) / (2 \times 222.2 / 1.10 + 271.1 / 5.125 \\
 &\quad + 271.1 / 2.40) = 25,470,771 \text{ cm}^4
 \end{aligned}$$

10)

Section-J



- ▶ $b = 707.5 \text{ cm}$
- ▶ $b_{1u} = 10.0 \text{ cm}$
- ▶ $b_{2u} = 320.0 \text{ cm}$
- ▶ $b_{3u} = 340.0 \text{ cm}$
- ▶ $b_{1l} = 10.0 \text{ cm}$
- ▶ $b_{2l} = 220.0 \text{ cm}$
- ▶ $b_{3l} = 240.0 \text{ cm}$
- ▶ $T_c = 25.0 \text{ cm}$
- ▶ $Th = 7.0 \text{ cm}$
- ▶ $H = 220.0 \text{ cm}$
- ▶ $N = 8$

①

합성전 단면

구 분	규 격	As(cm ²)	Y(cm)	AsY(cm ³)	AsY ² (cm ⁴)	Io(cm ⁴)
UPP. FLG.	1 - 340.0 × 1.0	340.0	110.5	37570.0	4151485.0	28.3
UPP. RIB	3 - 16.0 × 1.2	57.6	102.0	5875.2	599270.4	1228.8
WEB	2 - 220.0 × 1.1	484.0	-	-	-	1952133.3
LOW. RIB	5 - 16.0 × 1.2	96.0	-102.0	-9792.0	998784.0	2048.0
LOW. FLG.	1 - 240.0 × 1.4	336.0	-110.7	-37195.2	4117508.6	54.9
TOTAL		1313.6	-	-3542.0	9867048.0	1955493.3

$$\text{▶ } I_s' = \sum AsY^2 + \sum Io = 9,867,048.04 + 1,955,493.35 = 11,822,541 \text{ cm}^4$$

$$\text{▶ } \delta_s = \sum AsY / \sum As = -3,542.000 / 1,313.600 = -2.696 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{▶ } I_{zz} = I_s' - \sum As \times \delta_s^2 = 11,822,541.39 - 1,313.60 \times (-2.696)^2 = 11,812,991 \text{ cm}^4$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{▶ } I_{yy} &= (b_{3l}^3 \cdot t_l / 12) + (b_{3u}^3 \cdot t_l / 12) + ((H \cdot t_w^3 / 12) + (H \cdot t_w \cdot (b_{2l} / 2 + t_w / 2)^2)) \times 2 \\ &= (340^3 \times 1 / 12) + (340^3 \times 1.4 / 12) + ((220 \times 1.1^3 / 12) + (220 \times 1.1 \times (320 / 2 + 1.1 / 2)^2)) \times 2 = 17,363,913 \text{ cm}^4 \end{aligned}$$

- 비틀림 강성

$$\text{▶ } b_k = b_{2l} + t_w / 2 \times 2 = 270.000 + 1.100 / 2 \times 2 = 271.100 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{▶ } H_k = H + t_u / 2 + t_l / 2 = 220.000 + 1.000 / 2 + 1.400 / 2 = 221.200 \text{ cm}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{▶ } I_{xx} &= (4 \times b_k^2 \times H_k^2) / (2 \times H_k / t_w + b_k / t_u + b_k / t_l) \\ &= (4 \times 271.1^2 \times 221.2^2) / (2 \times 221.2 / 1.1 + 271.1 / 1 + 271.1 / 1.4) = 16,592,350 \text{ cm}^4 \end{aligned}$$

②

합성후 단면

$$\begin{aligned}
 \blacktriangleright A_c &= b \cdot T_c &= 707.5 \times 25.0 &= 17,687.50 \text{ cm}^2 \\
 \blacktriangleright A_v &= \sum A_s + A_c/N &= 1,313.60 + 17,687.50 / 8 &= 3,524.54 \text{ cm}^2 \\
 \blacktriangleright I_c &= b \cdot T_c^3/12 &= 707.50 \times 25.0^3 / 12 &= 921,223.96 \text{ cm}^4 \\
 \blacktriangleright d_v &= H/2 - \delta_s + T_h + T_c/2 &= 220.00 / 2 - 2.696 + 7.00 + 25.00 / 2 &= 132.20 \text{ cm} \\
 \blacktriangleright d_{vc} &= d_v \cdot \sum A_s / A_v &= 132.20 \times 1313.6 / 3524.5 &= 49.27 \text{ cm} \\
 \blacktriangleright d_{vs} &= d_v - d_{vc} &= 132.20 - 49.27 &= 82.93 \text{ cm}^4 \\
 \blacktriangleright I_{v_{zz}} &= I_{33} + I_c/N + \sum A_s \cdot d_{vs}^2 + A_c/N \cdot d_{vc}^2 \\
 &= 11812990.7 + 921224.0 / 8 + 1313.6 \times 82.927^2 \\
 &\quad + 17687.5 / 8 \times 49.270^2 &= 26,328,617 \text{ cm}^4 \\
 \blacktriangleright I_{v_{yy}} &= I_{22} + b^3 \cdot T_c/12 / N \\
 &= 17363912.5 + 707.5^3 \times 25.0 / 12 / 8 &= 109,588,795 \text{ cm}^4
 \end{aligned}$$

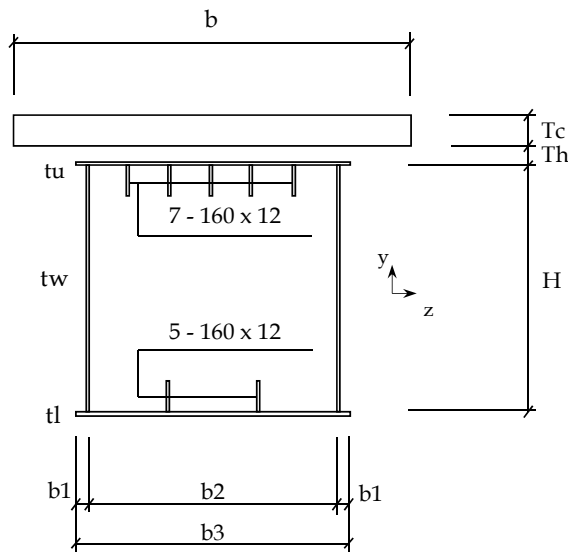
- 비틀림 강성

* 합성단면의 $I_{v_{xx}}$ 값 산정시 CON'CSLAB의 두께를 강재로 환산하여 적용한다.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \blacktriangleright t_{cu} &= t_u + H_s/N &= 1.0 + 25.0 / 8 &= 4.125 \text{ cm} \\
 \blacktriangleright I_{v_{xx}} &= (4 \times b_k^2 \times H_k^2) / (2 \times H_k / t_w + b_k / t_{cu} + b_k / t_l) \\
 &= (4 \times 271.1^2 \times 221.2^2) / (2 \times 221.2 / 1.10 + 271.1 / 4.125 \\
 &\quad + 271.1 / 1.40) &= 21,743,492 \text{ cm}^4
 \end{aligned}$$

11)

Section-K



- ▶ $b = 707.5 \text{ cm}$
- ▶ $b_{1u} = 10.0 \text{ cm}$
- ▶ $b_{2u} = 320.0 \text{ cm}$
- ▶ $b_{3u} = 340.0 \text{ cm}$
- ▶ $b_{1l} = 10.0 \text{ cm}$
- ▶ $b_{2l} = 220.0 \text{ cm}$
- ▶ $b_{3l} = 240.0 \text{ cm}$
- ▶ $T_c = 25.0 \text{ cm}$
- ▶ $T_h = 7.0 \text{ cm}$
- ▶ $H = 220.0 \text{ cm}$
- ▶ $N = 8$

①

합성전 단면

구 분	규 격	As(cm ²)	Y(cm)	AsY(cm ³)	AsY ² (cm ⁴)	Io(cm ⁴)
UPP. FLG.	1 - 340.0 × 1.0	340.0	110.5	37570.0	4151485.0	28.3
UPP. RIB	7 - 16.0 × 1.2	134.4	102.0	13708.8	1398297.6	2867.2
WEB	2 - 220.0 × 1.1	484.0	-	-	-	1952133.3
LOW. RIB	5 - 16.0 × 1.2	96.0	-102.0	-9792.0	998784.0	2048.0
LOW. FLG.	1 - 240.0 × 1.4	336.0	-110.7	-37195.2	4117508.6	54.9
TOTAL		1390.4	-	4291.6	10666075.2	1957131.7

- ▶ $I_s' = \sum AsY^2 + \sum Io = 10,666,075.24 + 1,957,131.75 = 12,623,207 \text{ cm}^4$
- ▶ $\delta_s = \sum AsY / \sum As = 4,291.600 / 1,390.400 = 3.087 \text{ cm}$
- ▶ $I_{zz} = I_s' - \sum As \times \delta_s^2 = 12,623,206.99 - 1,390.40 \times 3.087^2 = 12,609,961 \text{ cm}^4$
- ▶ $I_{yy} = (b_3^3 \cdot t_u/12) + (b_3^3 \cdot t_l/12) + ((H \cdot t_w^3/12) + (H \cdot t_w \cdot (b_2/2 + t_w/2)^2)) \times 2$
 $= (340^3 \times 1/12) + (340^3 \times 1.4/12) + ((220 \times 1.1^3/12) + (220 \times 1.1 \times (320/2 + 1.1/2)^2)) \times 2 = 17,363,913 \text{ cm}^4$

- 비틀림 강성

- ▶ $b_k = b_2 + t_w/2 \times 2 = 270.000 + 1.100 / 2 \times 2 = 271.100 \text{ cm}$
- ▶ $H_k = H + t_u/2 + t_l/2 = 220.000 + 1.000 / 2 + 1.400 / 2 = 221.200 \text{ cm}$
- ▶ $I_{xx} = (4 \times b_k^2 \times H_k^2) / (2 \times H_k/t_w + b_k/t_u + b_k/t_l)$
 $= (4 \times 271.1^2 \times 221.2^2) / (2 \times 221.2/1.1 + 271.1/1 + 271.1/1.4) = 16,592,350 \text{ cm}^4$

②

합성후 단면

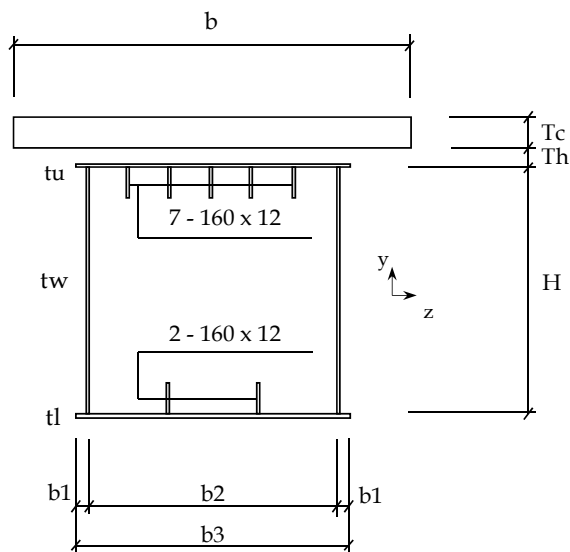
$$\begin{aligned}
 \blacktriangleright A_c &= b \cdot T_c &= 707.5 \times 25.0 &= 17,687.50 \text{ cm}^2 \\
 \blacktriangleright A_v &= \sum A_s + A_c/N &= 1,390.40 + 17,687.50 / 8 &= 3,601.34 \text{ cm}^2 \\
 \blacktriangleright I_c &= b \cdot T_c^3/12 &= 707.50 \times 25.0^3 / 12 &= 921,223.96 \text{ cm}^4 \\
 \blacktriangleright d_v &= H/2 - \delta_s + T_h + T_c/2 &= 220.00 / 2 - 3.087 + 7.00 + 25.00 / 2 &= 126.41 \text{ cm} \\
 \blacktriangleright d_{vc} &= d_v \cdot \sum A_s / A_v &= 126.41 \times 1390.4 / 3601.3 &= 48.81 \text{ cm} \\
 \blacktriangleright d_{vs} &= d_v - d_{vc} &= 126.41 - 48.81 &= 77.61 \text{ cm}^4 \\
 \blacktriangleright I_{v_{zz}} &= I_{33} + I_c/N + \sum A_s \cdot d_{vs}^2 + A_c/N \cdot d_{vc}^2 \\
 &= 12609960.6 + 921224.0 / 8 + 1390.4 \times 77.608^2 \\
 &\quad + 17687.5 / 8 \times 48.806^2 &= 26,365,877 \text{ cm}^4 \\
 \blacktriangleright I_{v_{yy}} &= I_{22} + b^3 \cdot T_c/12 / N \\
 &= 17363912.5 + 707.5^3 \times 25.0 / 12 / 8 &= 109,588,795 \text{ cm}^4
 \end{aligned}$$

- 비틀림 강성

* 합성단면의 $I_{v_{xx}}$ 값 산정시 CON'CSLAB의 두께를 강재로 환산하여 적용한다.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \blacktriangleright t_{cu} &= t_u + H_s/N &= 1.0 + 25.0 / 8 &= 4.125 \text{ cm} \\
 \blacktriangleright I_{v_{xx}} &= (4 \times b_k^2 \times H_k^2) / (2 \times H_k / t_w + b_k / t_{cu} + b_k / t_l) \\
 &= (4 \times 271.1^2 \times 221.2^2) / (2 \times 221.2 / 1.10 + 271.1 / 4.125 \\
 &\quad + 271.1 / 1.40) &= 21,743,492 \text{ cm}^4
 \end{aligned}$$

Section-L



- $b = 707.5 \text{ cm}$
- $b1u = 10.0 \text{ cm}$
- $b2u = 320.0 \text{ cm}$
- $b3u = 340.0 \text{ cm}$
- $b1l = 10.0 \text{ cm}$
- $b2l = 220.0 \text{ cm}$
- $b3l = 240.0 \text{ cm}$
- $T_c = 25.0 \text{ cm}$
- $Th = 7.0 \text{ cm}$
- $H = 220.0 \text{ cm}$
- $N = 8$

합성전 단면

구 분	규 격	As(cm ²)	Y(cm)	AsY(cm ³)	AsY ² (cm ⁴)	Io(cm ⁴)
UPP. FLG.	1 - 340.0 × 1.2	408.0	110.6	45124.8	4990802.9	49.0
UPP. RIB	7 - 16.0 × 1.2	134.4	102.0	13708.8	1398297.6	2867.2
WEB	2 - 220.0 × 1.1	484.0	-	-	-	1952133.3
LOW. RIB	2 - 16.0 × 1.2	38.4	-102.0	-3916.8	399513.6	819.2
LOW. FLG.	1 - 240.0 × 1.6	384.0	-110.8	-42547.2	4714229.8	81.9
TOTAL		1448.8	-	12369.6	11502843.8	1955950.6

$$\begin{aligned} \blacktriangleright I_{yy} &= (b^3 \cdot t_u / 12) + (b^3 \cdot t_l / 12) + ((H \cdot t_w^3 / 12) + (H \cdot t_w \cdot (b^2 / 2 + t_w / 2^2))) \times 2 \\ &= (340^3 \times 1.2 / 12) + (340^3 \times 1.6 / 12) + ((220 \times 1.1^3 / 12) + (220 \times 1.1 \times (320 / 2 + 1.1^2 / 2))) \times 2 = 18,249,379 \text{ cm}^4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \blacktriangleright \quad I_{xx} &= (4 \times b_k^2 \times H_k^2) / (2 \times H_k / t_w + b_k / t_u + b_k / t_l) \\ &= (4 \times 271.1^2 \times 221.4^2) / (2 \times 221.4 / 1.1 + 271.1 / 1.2 + 271.1 / 1.6) = 18,060,343 \text{ cm}^4 \end{aligned}$$

②

합성후 단면

$$\begin{aligned}
 \blacktriangleright A_c &= b \cdot T_c = 707.5 \times 25.0 = 17,687.50 \text{ cm}^2 \\
 \blacktriangleright A_v &= \sum A_s + A_c/N = 1,448.80 + 17,687.50 / 8 = 3,659.74 \text{ cm}^2 \\
 \blacktriangleright I_c &= b \cdot T_c^3/12 = 707.50 \times 25.0^3 / 12 = 921,223.96 \text{ cm}^4 \\
 \blacktriangleright d_v &= H/2 - \delta_s + T_h + T_c/2 = 220.00 / 2 - 8.54 + 7.00 + 25.00 / 2 = 120.96 \text{ cm} \\
 \blacktriangleright d_{vc} &= d_v \cdot \sum A_s / A_v = 120.96 \times 1448.8 / 3659.7 = 47.89 \text{ cm} \\
 \blacktriangleright d_{vs} &= d_v - d_{vc} = 120.96 - 47.89 = 73.08 \text{ cm}^4 \\
 \blacktriangleright I_{v_{zz}} &= I_{33} + I_c/N + \sum A_s \cdot d_{vs}^2 + A_c/N \cdot d_{vc}^2 \\
 &= 13353185.0 + 921224.0 / 8 + 1448.8 \times 73.076^2 \\
 &\quad + 17687.5 / 8 \times 47.886^2 = 26,274,947 \text{ cm}^4 \\
 \blacktriangleright I_{v_{yy}} &= I_{22} + b^3 \cdot T_c/12 / N \\
 &= 18249379.2 + 707.5^3 \times 25.0 / 12 / 8 = 110,474,261 \text{ cm}^4
 \end{aligned}$$

- 비틀림 강성

* 합성단면의 $I_{v_{xx}}$ 값 산정시 CON'CSLAB의 두께를 강재로 환산하여 적용한다.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \blacktriangleright t_{cu} &= t_u + H_s/N = 1.2 + 25.0 / 8 = 4.325 \text{ cm} \\
 \blacktriangleright I_{v_{xx}} &= (4 \times b_k^2 \times H_k^2) / (2 \times H_k / t_w + b_k / t_{cu} + b_k / t_l) \\
 &= (4 \times 271.1^2 \times 221.4^2) / (2 \times 221.4 / 1.10 + 271.1 / 4.325 \\
 &\quad + 271.1 / 1.60) = 22,705,428 \text{ cm}^4
 \end{aligned}$$

4.

4.1

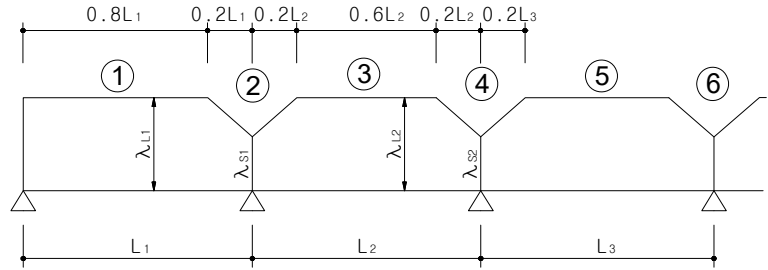
1)

유효폭산정

플랜지 유효폭

등가 지간장

- ▶ $L_1 = 49.400 \text{ m}$
- ▶ $L_2 = 50.000 \text{ m}$
- ▶ $L_3 = 50.000 \text{ m}$
- ▶ $L_4 = 50.000 \text{ m}$



- ▶ $b_1 = 0.100 \text{ m}$ (상부플랜지 돌출폭)
- ▶ $b_2 = 0.100 \text{ m}$ (하부플랜지 돌출폭)
- ▶ $b_{3t} = 1.600 \text{ m}$ (복부판 간격/2)
- ▶ $b_{3b} = 1.100 \text{ m}$ (복부판 간격/2)
- ▶ $\lambda L_1 = 0.8 L_1 = 39.520 \text{ m}$
- ▶ $\lambda L_3 = 0.6 L_3 = 30.000 \text{ m}$
- ▶ $\lambda S_1 = 0.2 (L_1 + L_2) = 19.880 \text{ m}$
- ▶ $\lambda S_3 = 0.2 (L_3 + L_4) = 20.000 \text{ m}$
- ▶ $\lambda L_2 = 0.6 L_2 = 30.000 \text{ m}$
- ▶ $\lambda S_2 = 0.2 (L_2 + L_3) = 20.000 \text{ m}$

2)

외측경간 중앙부 - ①

- ▶ $b_1 = 0.100 \text{ m}$ $b_1 / \lambda L_1 = 0.100 / 39.520 = 0.003 \leq 0.050$
- ∴ $\lambda_1 = b_1 = 0.100 \text{ m}$
- ▶ $b_2 = 0.100 \text{ m}$ $b_2 / \lambda L_1 = 0.100 / 39.520 = 0.003 \leq 0.050$
- ∴ $\lambda_2 = b_2 = 0.100 \text{ m}$
- ▶ $b_3 = 1.600 \text{ m}$ $b_3 / \lambda L_1 = 1.600 / 39.520 = 0.040 \leq 0.050$
- ∴ $\lambda_3 = b_3 = 1.600 \text{ m}$

- ▶ 상부 플랜지 유효폭 : $b_e = 2 \cdot (\lambda_1 + \lambda_3) = 3.400 \text{ m}$ (플랜지 유효폭의 100%)
- ▶ 하부 플랜지 유효폭 : $b_e = 2 \cdot (\lambda_2 + \lambda_3) = 2.400 \text{ m}$ (플랜지 유효폭의 100%)

3)

외측 지점부 - ②

- ▶ $b_1 = 0.100 \text{ m}$ $b_1 / \lambda S_1 = 0.100 / 19.880 = 0.005 \leq 0.020$
- ∴ $\lambda_1 = b_1 = 0.100 \text{ m}$
- ▶ $b_2 = 0.100 \text{ m}$ $b_2 / \lambda S_1 = 0.100 / 19.880 = 0.005 \leq 0.020$
- ∴ $\lambda_2 = b_2 = 0.100 \text{ m}$
- ▶ $b_3 = 1.600 \text{ m}$ $b_3 / \lambda S_1 = 1.600 / 19.880 = 0.080 \leq 0.300$
- ∴ $\lambda_3 = \{ 1.06 - 3.2 (b_3 / \lambda S_1) + 4.5 (b_3 / \lambda S_1)^2 \} \times b = 1.332 \text{ m}$

- ▶ 상부 플랜지 유효폭 : $b_e = 2 \cdot (\lambda_1 + \lambda_3) = 2.864 \text{ m}$ (플랜지 유효폭의 84.2%)
- ▶ 하부 플랜지 유효폭 : $b_e = 2 \cdot (\lambda_2 + \lambda_3) = 2.378 \text{ m}$ (플랜지 유효폭의 99.1%)

4)

내측경간 중앙부 - ③

$$\triangleright b_1 = 0.100 \text{ m} \quad b_1 / \lambda L_2 = 0.100 / 30.000 = 0.003 \leq 0.050$$

$$\therefore \lambda_1 = b_1 = 0.100 \text{ m}$$

$$\triangleright b_2 = 0.100 \text{ m} \quad b_2 / \lambda L_2 = 0.100 / 30.000 = 0.003 \leq 0.050$$

$$\therefore \lambda_2 = b_2 = 0.100 \text{ m}$$

$$\triangleright b_3 = 1.600 \text{ m} \quad b_3 / \lambda L_2 = 1.600 / 30.000 = 0.053 \leq 0.300$$

$$\therefore \lambda_3 = \{ 1.1 - 2 (b_3 / \lambda L_2) \times b_3 \} = 1.590 \text{ m}$$

$$\triangleright \text{상부 플랜지 유효폭: } b_e = 2 \cdot (\lambda_1 + \lambda_3) = 3.380 \text{ m} \quad (\text{플랜지 유효폭의 } 99.4\%)$$

$$\triangleright \text{하부 플랜지 유효폭: } b_e = 2 \cdot (\lambda_2 + \lambda_3) = 2.400 \text{ m} \quad (\text{플랜지 유효폭의 } 100\%)$$

5)

내측 지점부 - ④

$$\triangleright b_1 = 0.100 \text{ m} \quad b_1 / \lambda S_2 = 0.100 / 20.000 = 0.005 \leq 0.050$$

$$\therefore \lambda_1 = b_1 = 0.100 \text{ m}$$

$$\triangleright b_2 = 0.100 \text{ m} \quad b_2 / \lambda S_2 = 0.100 / 20.000 = 0.005 \leq 0.050$$

$$\therefore \lambda_2 = b_2 = 0.100 \text{ m}$$

$$\triangleright b_3 = 1.600 \text{ m} \quad b_3 / \lambda S_2 = 1.600 / 20.000 = 0.080 \leq 0.300$$

$$\therefore \lambda_3 = \{ 1.06 - 3.2 (b_3 / \lambda S_2) + 4.5 (b_3 / \lambda S_2)^2 \} \times b = 1.332 \text{ m}$$

$$\triangleright \text{상부 플랜지 유효폭: } b_e = 2 \cdot (\lambda_1 + \lambda_3) = 2.864 \text{ m} \quad (\text{플랜지 유효폭의 } 84.2\%)$$

$$\triangleright \text{하부 플랜지 유효폭: } b_e = 2 \cdot (\lambda_2 + \lambda_3) = 2.378 \text{ m} \quad (\text{플랜지 유효폭의 } 99.1\%)$$

6)

중앙경간 중앙부 - ⑤

$$\triangleright b_1 = 0.100 \text{ m} \quad b_1 / \lambda L_3 = 0.100 / 30.000 = 0.003 \leq 0.050$$

$$\therefore \lambda_1 = b_1 = 0.100 \text{ m}$$

$$\triangleright b_2 = 0.100 \text{ m} \quad b_2 / \lambda L_3 = 0.100 / 30.000 = 0.003 \leq 0.050$$

$$\therefore \lambda_2 = b_2 = 0.100 \text{ m}$$

$$\triangleright b_3 = 1.600 \text{ m} \quad b_3 / \lambda L_3 = 1.600 / 30.000 = 0.053 \leq 0.300$$

$$\therefore \lambda_3 = \{ 1.1 - 2 (b_3 / \lambda L_3) \times b_3 \} = 1.590 \text{ m}$$

$$\triangleright \text{상부 플랜지 유효폭: } b_e = 2 \cdot (\lambda_1 + \lambda_3) = 3.380 \text{ m} \quad (\text{플랜지 유효폭의 } 99.4\%)$$

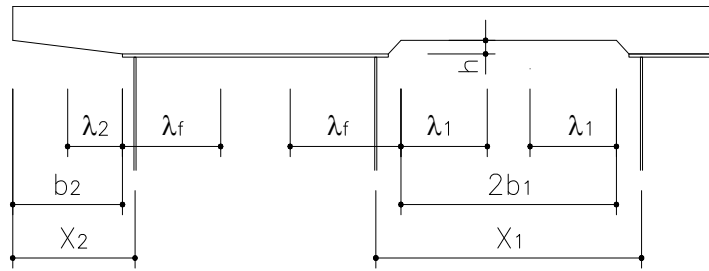
$$\triangleright \text{하부 플랜지 유효폭: } b_e = 2 \cdot (\lambda_2 + \lambda_3) = 2.400 \text{ m} \quad (\text{플랜지 유효폭의 } 100\%)$$

4.2

바닥판 유효폭

1)

Girder



- ▶ $X_1 = 4.750 \text{ m}$
- ▶ $X_2 = 1.500 \text{ m}$
- ▶ $h = 0.070 \text{ m}$ (현치 높이)
- ▶ $b_e = 0.100 \text{ m}$ (플랜지의 돌출폭)
- ▶ $b_1 = [X_1 - 2(b_e + h)] / 2 = 2.205 \text{ m}$
- ▶ $b_2 = X_2 - b_e = 1.400 \text{ m}$

①

외측경간 중앙부 - ①

- ▶ $b_1 = 2.205 \text{ m}$ $b_1 / \lambda L_1 = 2.205 / 39.520 = 0.056 \leq 0.300$
- ∴ $\lambda_1 = \{ 1.1 - 2(b_1 / \lambda L_1) \times b_1 \} = 2.179 \text{ m}$
- ▶ $b_2 = 1.400 \text{ m}$ $b_2 / \lambda L_1 = 1.400 / 39.520 = 0.035 \leq 0.050$
- ∴ $\lambda_2 = b_2 = 1.400 \text{ m}$
- ▶ $2\lambda_f = 3.400 \text{ m}$
- ▶ 바닥판 유효폭 : $b_e = (\lambda_1 + \lambda_2 + h + 2\lambda_f) = 7.049 \text{ m}$ (바닥판 유효폭의 99.6%)

②

외측 지점부 - ②

- ▶ $b_1 = 2.205 \text{ m}$ $b_1 / \lambda S_1 = 2.205 / 19.880 = 0.111 \leq 0.300$
- ∴ $\lambda_1 = \{ 1.06 - 3.2(b_1 / \lambda S_1) + 4.5(b_1 / \lambda S_1)^2 \} \times b_1 = 1.676 \text{ m}$
- ▶ $b_2 = 1.400 \text{ m}$ $b_2 / \lambda S_1 = 1.400 / 19.880 = 0.070 \leq 0.300$
- ∴ $\lambda_2 = \{ 1.06 - 3.2(b_2 / \lambda S_1) + 4.5(b_2 / \lambda S_1)^2 \} \times b_2 = 1.201 \text{ m}$
- ▶ 플랜지 유효폭 : $= 2.864 \text{ m}$
- ▶ 바닥판 유효폭 : $b_e = (\lambda_1 + \lambda_2 + h + 2\lambda_f) = 5.811 \text{ m}$ (바닥판 유효폭의 82.1%)

③

내측경간 중앙부 - ③

$$\triangleright b_1 = 2.205 \text{ m} \quad b_1 / \lambda L_2 = 2.205 / 30.000 = 0.074 \leq 0.300$$

$$\therefore \lambda_1 = \{ 1.1 - 2 (b_1 / \lambda L_2) \times b_1 \} = 2.099 \text{ m}$$

$$\triangleright b_2 = 1.400 \text{ m} \quad b_2 / \lambda L_2 = 1.400 / 30.000 = 0.047 \leq 0.050$$

$$\therefore \lambda_2 = b_2 = 1.400 \text{ m}$$

$$\triangleright 2\lambda_f = 3.380 \text{ m}$$

$$\triangleright \text{바닥판 유효폭} : b_e = (\lambda_1 + \lambda_2 + h + 2\lambda_f) = 6.949 \text{ m} \quad (\text{바닥판 유효폭의 } 98.2\%)$$

④

내측 지점부 - ④

$$\triangleright b_1 = 2.205 \text{ m} \quad b_1 / \lambda S_2 = 2.205 / 20.000 = 0.110 \leq 0.300$$

$$\therefore \lambda_1 = \{ 1.06 - 3.2 (b_1 / \lambda S_2) + 4.5 (b_1 / \lambda S_2)^2 \} \times b_1 = 1.681 \text{ m}$$

$$\triangleright b_2 = 1.400 \text{ m} \quad b_2 / \lambda S_2 = 1.400 / 20.000 = 0.070 \leq 0.300$$

$$\therefore \lambda_2 = \{ 1.06 - 3.2 (b_2 / \lambda S_2) + 4.5 (b_2 / \lambda S_2)^2 \} \times b_2 = 1.201 \text{ m}$$

$$\triangleright 2\lambda_f = 2.864 \text{ m}$$

$$\triangleright \text{바닥판 유효폭} : b_e = (\lambda_1 + \lambda_2 + h + 2\lambda_f) = 5.816 \text{ m} \quad (\text{바닥판 유효폭의 } 82.2\%)$$

⑤

중앙경간 중앙부 - ⑤

$$\triangleright b_1 = 2.205 \text{ m} \quad b_1 / \lambda L_3 = 2.205 / 30.000 = 0.074 \leq 0.300$$

$$\therefore \lambda_1 = \{ 1.1 - 2 (b_1 / \lambda L_3) \times b_1 \} = 2.099 \text{ m}$$

$$\triangleright b_2 = 1.400 \text{ m} \quad b_2 / \lambda L_3 = 1.400 / 30.000 = 0.047 \leq 0.050$$

$$\therefore \lambda_2 = b_2 = 1.400 \text{ m}$$

$$\triangleright 2\lambda_f = 3.380 \text{ m}$$

$$\triangleright \text{바닥판 유효폭} : b_e = (\lambda_1 + \lambda_2 + h + 2\lambda_f) = 6.949 \text{ m} \quad (\text{바닥판 유효폭의 } 98.2\%)$$

4.3

유효폭 산정 결과

Unit : m

구 분		상부 플랜지	하부플랜지	바닥판
Girder	외측경간 중앙부	3.400	2.400	7.049
	외측 지점부	2.864	2.378	5.811
	내측경간 중앙부	3.380	2.400	6.949
	내측 지점부	2.864	2.378	5.816
	중앙경간 중앙부	3.380	2.400	6.949

5.

구조해석 단면력 집계

5.1

Composite Steel Box Girder 교량의 해석 절차

1)

해석 개요

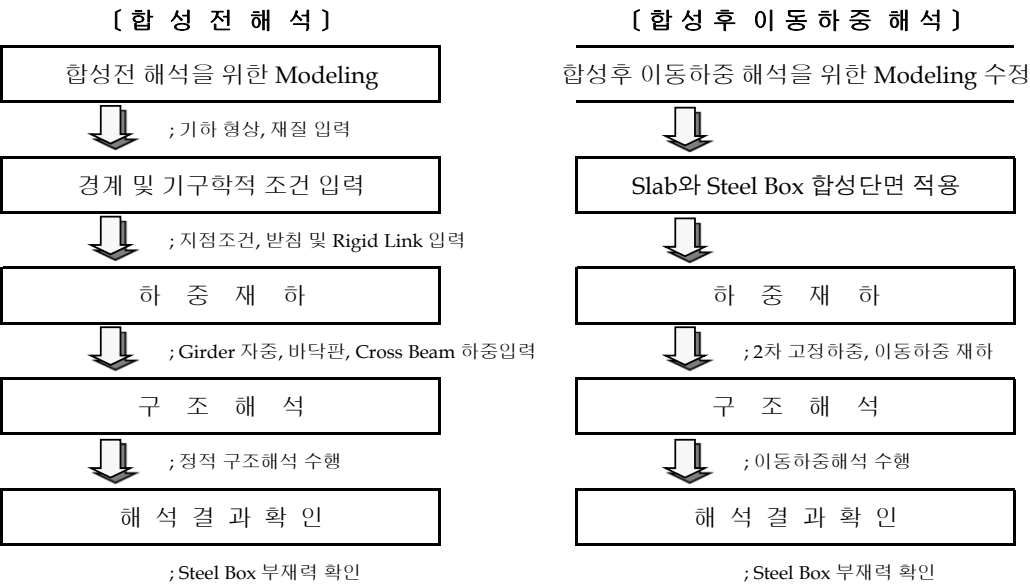
- ▶ 연속 합성형 강상자 거더 교량의 해석은 시공단계를 고려할 때 합성전/후의 구조적 특성을 반영하여 일괄적으로 구조해석을 수행한다. 하나의 모델로 두개의 다른 해석을 수행하기 위하여 동일한 요소에 합성전 단면의 성질과 합성후 단면의 성질을 부여한다. 또한, 구조해석시 합성전 단면에는 Steel Box와 콘크리트 바닥판의 고정하중을 재하하여 해석하며, 합성후 단면에는 추가되는 고정하중과 활하중을 재하하여 해석한 후 이들의 결과를 조합하여 응력검토를 수행한다. 시공단계를 고려할 때 합성전(Step1)과 합성후(Step2) 단계로 분리해서 수행하게 되며 단계별 세부내용은 다음과 같다.

- ▶ 해석 Program : MIDAS/CIVIL

해석단계	시 공 단 계	Modeling 내 용
STEP 1. (합성전 해석)	▶ 하부공사 완료 후 ▶ 상부 Girder 거치 ▶ 바닥판 및 Cross Beam 타설	▶ Beam 요소를 사용한 Girder 연속보 Modeling ▶ Girder 자중 및 Slab 자중 재하 ▶ 지점 조건 입력
STEP 2. (합성후 이동 하중 해석)	▶ 바닥판 양생 완료 ▶ 방호벽(연석) 및 포장시공 ▶ 차량 운행	▶ 바닥판 단면 Modeling 적용 ▶ 2차 고정하중 재하 및 이동하중 해석

2)

구조해석 절차



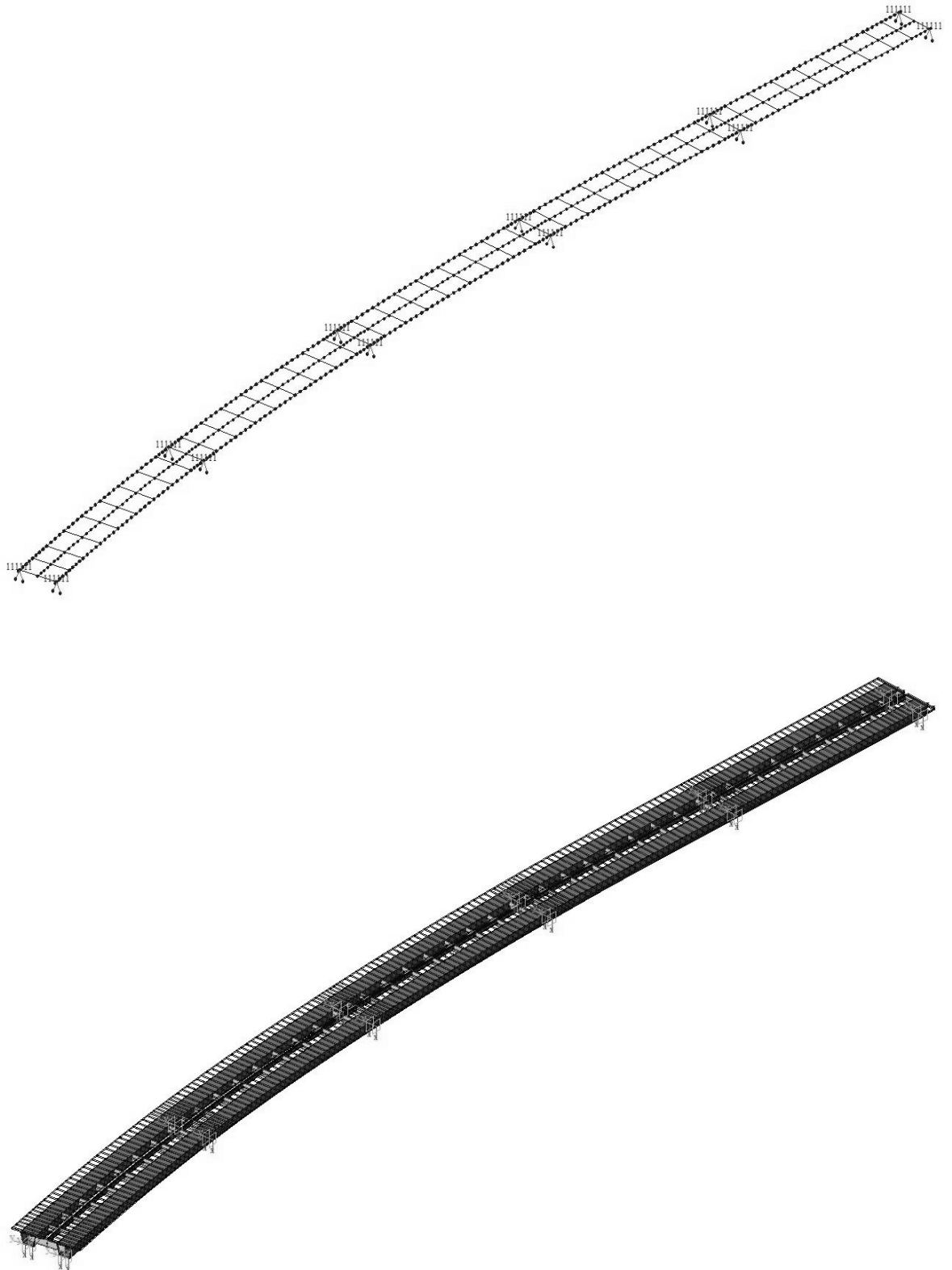
5.2

구조해석

1)

해석 Modeling

- ▶ 해석은 보요소를 사용하여 Girder, Stringer, Cross Beam, Bearing의 배치형상과 위치를 고려하여 3차원으로 모델링하였고, 콘크리트 자중을 하중으로 고려한 합성전 모델과 콘크리트와 강재가 일체로 거동하는 합성후 모델에 대하여 해석을 수행하였다.



2)

부재력 집계

①

외측경간 중앙부

작용하중	구 분	표시 기호	Ele. No.	Girder Force	-	-	-	-
					-	-	-	-
합성전고정	휨모멘트 (kN · m)	M _{D1}	1017c	12,272.336	-	-	-	-
하중에 의한	비틀림모멘트 (kN · m)	T _{D1}		8.220		-		-
단면력	전 단 력 (kN)	S _{D1}		68.244		-		-
합성후고정	휨모멘트 (kN · m)	M _{D2}		3,685.584		-		-
하중에 의한	비틀림모멘트 (kN · m)	T _{D2}		18.364		-		-
단면력	전 단 력 (kN)	S _{D2}		7.949		-		-
활하중에	휨모멘트 (kN · m)	M _{L+I}		7,952.680		-		-
의한	비틀림모멘트 (kN · m)	T _{L+I}		531.806		-		-
단면력	전 단 력 (kN)	S _{L+I}		356.032		-		-
부정정력에 대한 영향계수		K		0.501		-		-

②

외측 지점부

작용하중	구 분	표시 기호	Ele. No.	Girder Force	-	-	-	-
					-	-	-	-
합성전고정	휨모멘트 (kN · m)	M _{D1}	1038i	-16,879.358	-	-	-	-
하중에 의한	비틀림모멘트 (kN · m)	T _{D1}		97.029		-		-
단면력	전 단 력 (kN)	S _{D1}		-1,699.578		-		-
합성후고정	휨모멘트 (kN · m)	M _{D2}		-4,190.397		-		-
하중에 의한	비틀림모멘트 (kN · m)	T _{D2}		-104.973		-		-
단면력	전 단 력 (kN)	S _{D2}		-471.059		-		-
활하중에	휨모멘트 (kN · m)	M _{L+I}		-7,233.370		-		-
의한	비틀림모멘트 (kN · m)	T _{L+I}		-1,133.532		-		-
단면력	전 단 력 (kN)	S _{L+I}		-1,065.716		-		-
부정정력에 대한 영향계수		K		-0.220		-		-

③

내측경간 중앙부

작용하중	구 분	표시 기호	Ele. No.	Girder Force	-	-	-	-
					-	-	-	-
합성전고정	휨모멘트 (kN · m)	M _{D1}	1056j	4,893.426	-	-	-	-
하중에 의한	비틀림모멘트 (kN · m)	T _{D1}		-0.568		-		-
단면력	전 단 력 (kN)	S _{D1}		-3.518		-		-
합성후고정	휨모멘트 (kN · m)	M _{D2}		1,649.473		-		-
하중에 의한	비틀림모멘트 (kN · m)	T _{D2}		35.158		-		-
단면력	전 단 력 (kN)	S _{D2}		13.578		-		-
활하중에	휨모멘트 (kN · m)	M _{L+I}		6,246.399		-		-
의한	비틀림모멘트 (kN · m)	T _{L+I}		510.108		-		-
단면력	전 단 력 (kN)	S _{L+I}		388.942		-		-
부정정력에 대한 영향계수		K		-0.082		-		-

④

내측 지점부

작용하중	구 분	표시 기호	Ele. No.	Girder Force	-	-	-	-
					-	-	-	-
합성전고정	휨모멘트 (kN · m)	M _{D1}	1073j	-12,432.742	-	-	-	-
하중에 의한	비틀림모멘트 (kN · m)	T _{D1}		-2.808		-		-
단면력	전 단 력 (kN)	S _{D1}		1,511.313		-		-
합성후고정	휨모멘트 (kN · m)	M _{D2}		-3,707.932		-		-
하중에 의한	비틀림모멘트 (kN · m)	T _{D2}		127.489		-		-
단면력	전 단 력 (kN)	S _{D2}		450.267		-		-
활하중에	휨모멘트 (kN · m)	M _{L+I}		-7,488.965		-		-
의한	비틀림모멘트 (kN · m)	T _{L+I}		-1,056.647		-		-
단면력	전 단 력 (kN)	S _{L+I}		-169.352		-		-
부정정력에 대한 영향계수		K		0.041		-		-

⑤

중앙경간 중앙부

작용하중	구 분	표시 기호	Ele. No.	Girder Force	-	-	-	-
					-	-	-	-
합성전고정	휨모멘트 (kN · m)	M _{D1}	1091c	6,480.010	-	-	-	-
하중에 의한	비틀림모멘트 (kN · m)	T _{D1}		-8.039		-		-
단면력	전 단 력 (kN)	S _{D1}		-41.353		-		-
합성후고정	휨모멘트 (kN · m)	M _{D2}		1,860.712		-		-
하중에 의한	비틀림모멘트 (kN · m)	T _{D2}		-18.101		-		-
단면력	전 단 력 (kN)	S _{D2}		-11.441		-		-
활하중에	휨모멘트 (kN · m)	M _{L+I}		5,997.002		-		-
의한	비틀림모멘트 (kN · m)	T _{L+I}		497.226		-		-
단면력	전 단 력 (kN)	S _{L+I}		361.892		-		-
부정정력에 대한 영향계수		K		0.039		-		-

6.

6.1

1)

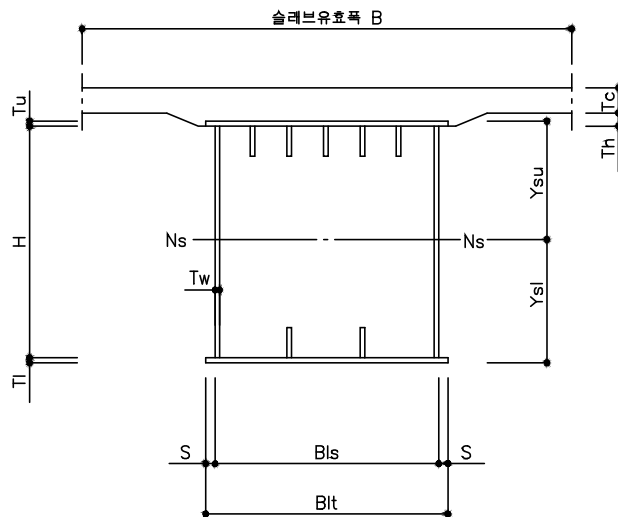
①

단면검토

Girder (정모멘트구간)

외측경간 중앙부 (Section-C)

검토단면 및 검토조건



▶ RIB 160 × 12 mm 상연 7 EA 하연 5 EA

▶ 주부재 사용강종 : SM 490

▶ H = 2.200 m

▶ B = 7.049 m

▶ Bls = 3.200 m 2.200 m

(전체폭) ▶ Blt = 3.400 m 2.400 m

(유효폭) ▶ Ble = 3.400 m 2.400 m

▶ Tc = 0.250 m

▶ Th = 0.070 m

▶ Tu = 0.012 m

▶ Tl = 0.024 m

▶ Tw = 0.011 m

▶ S = 0.100 m 0.100 m

구 분	단 위	입력 DATA
Es : 강의 탄성계수	MPa	205,000
Ec : 콘크리트의 탄성계수	MPa	26,681
εs : 바닥판 콘크리트의 건조수축에 의한 최종수축율		0.00027
α : 강재 및 콘크리트의 선팽창계수		0.000012
φ ₂ : 건조수축에 의한 크리프계수		4
n : 강과 콘크리트의 탄성계수비		8
t : 강과 콘크리트의 온도차	℃	10
Ms : 합성전 고정하중에 의한 모멘트	kN·m	12,272.336
Msc : 합성후 고정하중에 의한 모멘트	kN·m	3,685.584
Mv1 : (합성후 고정하중 + 활하중 + 지점침하) 에 의한 모멘트	kN·m	11,638.264
Mv2 : 활하중에 의한 모멘트	kN·m	7,952.680
Ss : 합성전 고정하중에 의한 전단력	kN	68.244
Sv : (합성후 고정하중 + 활하중 + 지점침하) 에 의한 전단력	kN	363.981
Mst : 합성전 고정하중에 의한 비틀림모멘트	kN·m	8.220
Mvt : (합성후 고정하중 + 활하중 + 지점침하) 에 의한 비틀림모멘트	kN·m	550.170
K : 2차 부정정력 영향계수		0.501

※ 합성전 고정하중 : 강재자중 + 바닥판콘크리트자중 , 합성후 고정하중 : 난간및방호벽 자중 + 포장자중

▶ 단면제원

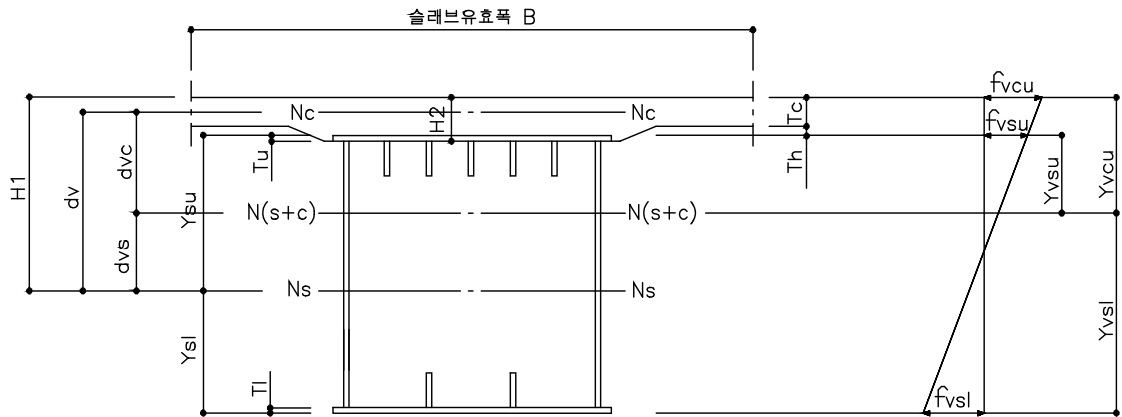
단 면	B (mm)	H (mm)	Area (mm ²)	Y (mm)	A · Y (mm ³)	A · Y ² (mm ⁴)	Ix (mm ⁴)
1 - UPP. FLG.	3,400	12	40,800	1,106	45,124,800	49,908,028,800	489,600
7 - UPP. RIB	12	160	13,440	1,020	13,708,800	13,982,976,000	28,672,000
2 - WEB	11	2,200	48,400	0	0	0	19,521,333,333
5 - LOW. RIB	12	160	9,600	-1,020	-9,792,000	9,987,840,000	20,480,000
1 - LOW. FLG.	2,400	24	57,600	-1,112	-64,051,200	71,224,934,400	2,764,800
강단면 합계			169,840		-15,009,600	1.451038E+11	19,573,739,733
1 - RC SLAB	7,049	250	1,762,250	1,295	2,282,113,750	2.955337E+12	9,178,385,417

▶ $A_s = 169,840 \text{ mm}^2$

▶ $A_c = 1,762,250 \text{ mm}^2$

②

응력 검토



a.

합성전

▶ $I_s' = A_s \cdot Y^2 + \sum I_s = 145,103,779,200.00 + 19,573,739,733.33 = 164,677,518,933.33 \text{ mm}^4$

▶ $\delta_s = \sum (A \cdot Y) / A_s = -15,009,600.00 / 169,840.00 = -88.37 \text{ mm}$

▶ $I_s = I_s' - A_s \cdot \delta_s^2 = 164,677,518,933.33 - 169,840.00 \times (-88.37)^2 = 163,351,194,741.44 \text{ mm}^4$

▶ $Y_{su} = H/2 + T_u - \delta_s = 2,200.0 / 2 + 12.0 - (-88.37) = 1,200.37 \text{ mm}$

▶ $Y_{sl} = Y_{su} - (H + T_u + T_l) = 1,200.37 - 2,236.00 = -1,035.63 \text{ mm}$

▶ $F = b \cdot h = (B_{ls} + T_w) \cdot (H + T_u/2 + T_l/2) = 7,121,998.00 \text{ mm}^2$

▶ $f_{su} = M_s \cdot Y_{su} / I_s = -90.182 \text{ MPa}$

▶ $f_{sl} = M_s \cdot Y_{sl} / I_s = 77.805 \text{ MPa}$

▶ $v_s = S_s / A(\text{Web}) = 1.410 \text{ MPa}$

▶ $v_{st} = M_{st} / (2 \cdot F \cdot T_w) = 0.052 \text{ MPa}$

b.

합성후

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \triangleright A_v = A_s + A_c/n = 390,121.25 \text{ mm}^2 \\
 & \triangleright I_c/n = 1,147,298,177.08 \text{ mm}^4 \\
 & \triangleright d_v = Y_{su} - T_u + T_h + T_c/2 = 1,383.37 \text{ mm} \\
 & \triangleright d_{vc} = d_v \cdot A_s / (A_c/n + A_s) = 602.25 \text{ mm} \\
 & \triangleright d_{vs} = d_v - d_{vc} = 781.12 \text{ mm} \\
 & \triangleright Y_{vcu} = d_{vc} + T_c/2 = 727.25 \text{ mm} \\
 & \triangleright Y_{vcl} = Y_{vcu} - T_c = 477.25 \text{ mm} \\
 & \triangleright Y_{vsu} = Y_{vcu} - H/2 + T_u = 419.25 \text{ mm} \\
 & \triangleright Y_{vsl} = Y_{vsu} - (H + T_u + T_l) = -1,816.75 \text{ mm} \\
 & \triangleright I_v = I_s + I_c/n + A_s \cdot d_{vs}^2 + A_c/n \cdot d_{vc}^2 = 348,023,230,959.88 \text{ mm}^4 \\
 & \triangleright f_{vcu} = M_v \cdot Y_{vcu} / (n \cdot I_v) = -3.040 \text{ MPa} \\
 & \triangleright f_{vcl} = M_v \cdot Y_{vcl} / (n \cdot I_v) = -1.995 \text{ MPa} \\
 & \triangleright f_{vsu} = M_v \cdot Y_{vsu} / I_v = -14.020 \text{ MPa} \\
 & \triangleright f_{vsl} = M_v \cdot Y_{vsl} / I_v = 60.754 \text{ MPa} \\
 & \triangleright v_s = S_v / A(\text{Web}) = 7.520 \text{ MPa} \\
 & \triangleright v_{st} = M_{vt} / (2 \cdot F \cdot T_w) = 3.511 \text{ MPa}
 \end{aligned}$$

c.

크리프

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \triangleright n_1 = n \cdot (1 + \phi_1 / 2) = 8 \times (1 + 2.0 / 2) = 16 \\
 & \triangleright A_{v1} = A_s + A_c/n_1 = 279,980.63 \text{ mm}^2 \\
 & \triangleright d_{c1} = d_v \cdot A_s / (A_c/n_1 + A_s) = 839.17 \text{ mm} \\
 & \triangleright d_{s1} = d_v - d_{c1} = 544.20 \text{ mm} \\
 & \triangleright Y_{v1cu} = d_{c1} + T_c/2 = 964.17 \text{ mm} \\
 & \triangleright Y_{v1cl} = Y_{v1cu} - T_c = 714.17 \text{ mm} \\
 & \triangleright Y_{v1su} = Y_{v1cu} - H/2 + T_u = 656.17 \text{ mm} \\
 & \triangleright Y_{v1sl} = Y_{v1su} - (H + T_u + T_l) = -1,579.83 \text{ mm} \\
 & \triangleright I_{v1} = I_s + I_c/n_1 + A_s \cdot d_{s1}^2 + A_c/n_1 \cdot d_{c1}^2 = 291,785,298,835.78 \text{ mm}^4 \\
 & \triangleright N_c = M_{sc} \cdot d_{vc} \cdot A_c / (n \cdot I_v) = 1,404,929 \text{ N} \\
 & \triangleright P_\phi = N_c \cdot 2 \cdot \phi_1 / (2 + \phi_1) = 1,404,929 \text{ N} \\
 & \triangleright M_\phi = P_\phi \cdot d_{c1} = 1,178,975,268 \text{ N} \cdot \text{mm} \\
 & \triangleright E_{c1} = E_c / (1 + \phi_1 / 2) = 13,341 \text{ MPa} \\
 & \triangleright f_{cu} = M_{sc} \cdot Y_{vcu} / (n \cdot I_v) = 0.963 \text{ MPa} \\
 & \triangleright f_{cl} = M_{sc} \cdot Y_{vcl} / (n \cdot I_v) = 0.632 \text{ MPa}
 \end{aligned}$$

▶ $f_{vcu1} = 1/n_1 \{ P\phi / A_{v1} + k \cdot M\phi \cdot Y_{v1cu} / I_{v1} \} - E_{c1} f_{cu} \phi_1 / E_c =$	0.527	MPa
▶ $f_{vcl1} = 1/n_1 \{ P\phi / A_{v1} + k \cdot M\phi \cdot Y_{v1cl} / I_{v1} \} - E_{c1} f_{cl} \phi_1 / E_c =$	0.228	MPa
▶ $f_{vsu1} = P\phi / A_{v1} + k \cdot M\phi \cdot Y_{v1su} / I_{v1}$	=	-6.346 MPa
▶ $f_{vsl1} = P\phi / A_{v1} + k \cdot M\phi \cdot Y_{v1sl} / I_{v1}$	=	-1.820 MPa

d. 건조수축

▶ $n_2 = n \{ 1 + \phi_2 / 2 \} =$	$8 \times (1 + 4.0 / 2) =$	24
▶ $A_{v2} = A_s + A_c / n_2 =$	243,267.08	mm ²
▶ $d_{c2} = d_v \cdot A_s / (A_c / n_2 + A_s) =$	965.82	mm
▶ $d_{s2} = d_v - d_{c2} =$	417.55	mm
▶ $Y_{v2cu} = d_{c2} + T_c / 2 =$	1,090.82	mm
▶ $Y_{v2cl} = Y_{v2cu} - T_c =$	840.82	mm
▶ $Y_{v2su} = Y_{v2cu} - H_2 + T_u =$	782.82	mm
▶ $Y_{v2sl} = Y_{v2su} - (H + T_u + T_l) =$	-1,453.18	mm
▶ $I_{v2} = I_s + I_c / n_2 + A_s \cdot d_{s2}^2 + A_c / n_2 \cdot d_{c2}^2 =$	261,838,282,961.51	mm ⁴
▶ $P_2 = E_s \epsilon_s \cdot A_c / n_2 =$	4,064,189	kgf
▶ $M_{v2} = P_2 \cdot d_{c2} =$	3,925,264,160	kgf·cm
▶ $E_{c2} = E_s / n_2 =$	8,542	MPa
▶ $f_{vcu2} = 1/n_2 \{ P_2 / A_{v2} + K \cdot M_{v2} \cdot Y_{v2cu} / I_{v2} \} - E_{c2} \epsilon_s =$	1.269	MPa
▶ $f_{vcl2} = 1/n_2 \{ P_2 / A_{v2} + K \cdot M_{v2} \cdot Y_{v2cl} / I_{v2} \} - E_{c2} \epsilon_s =$	1.347	MPa
▶ $f_{vsu2} = P_2 / A_{v2} + K \cdot M_{v2} \cdot Y_{v2su} / I_{v2}$	=	-22.586 MPa
▶ $f_{vsl2} = P_2 / A_{v2} + K \cdot M_{v2} \cdot Y_{v2sl} / I_{v2}$	=	-5.792 MPa

e. 온도차

▶ $\epsilon_t = \alpha \cdot t =$	$0.000012 \times 10 =$	0.00012
▶ $P_1 = E_s \epsilon_t \cdot A_c / n =$	5,418,919	N
▶ $M_{vt} = P_1 \cdot d_{vc} =$	3,263,558,235	N·mm
▶ $f_{cut} = 1/n \{ P_1 / A_v + K \cdot M_{vt} \cdot Y_{vcu} / I_v \} - E_c \epsilon_t =$	1.038	MPa
▶ $f_{clt} = 1/n \{ P_1 / A_v + K \cdot M_{vt} \cdot Y_{vcl} / I_v \} - E_c \epsilon_t =$	1.185	MPa
▶ $f_{sut} = P_1 / A_v + K \cdot M_{vt} \cdot Y_{vsu} / I_v$	=	-15.860 MPa
▶ $f_{slt} = P_1 / A_v + K \cdot M_{vt} \cdot Y_{vsl} / I_v$	=	-5.355 MPa

f.

전단및 비틀림

$$\triangleright F = b \cdot h = (Bls + Tw) \cdot (H + Tu/2 + Tl/2) = 7,121,998.00 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\triangleright v = (Ss + Sv) / Aw + (Mst + Mvt) / (2 \cdot F \cdot Tw) = 12.494 \text{ MPa} < v_a = 110.0 \text{ MPa} \quad \text{O.K.}$$

g.

조합응력의 검토

$$i = 0.65(\varphi/n)^2 + 0.13(\varphi/n) + 1.0$$

$$= 0.65 \times (0.0 / 8)^2 + 0.13 \times (0.0 / 8) \times 1.0 = 1.000$$

$$\therefore \varphi = (f_1 - f_2) / f_1 \approx 0$$

여기서, n : 종방향보강재에 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.)

$\triangleright$ 인장 (하부)플랜지의 허용응력 (SM 490 사용)

$$f_{ta} = 190.0 \text{ MPa}$$

$\triangleright$ 압축 (상부)플랜지의 허용응력 (SM 490 사용)

$$t_u \geq \frac{b}{24 \cdot i \cdot n} = \frac{3,200}{24 \times 1.000 \times 8} = 16.67 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{인 경우 : } f_{ca} = -190.00 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\frac{b}{24 \cdot i \cdot n} > t_u \geq \frac{b}{49 \cdot i \cdot n} = \frac{3,200}{49 \times 1.000 \times 8} = 8.16 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{인 경우 : } f_{ca} = -190 - 3.9 \left(\frac{b}{(t_u \cdot i \cdot n)} - 24 \right) = -153.60 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\frac{b}{49 \cdot i \cdot n} > t_u \geq \frac{b}{80 \cdot i \cdot n} = \frac{3,200}{80 \times 1.000 \times 8} = 5.00 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{인 경우 : } f_{ca} = 220,000 \times \{ (t_u \cdot i \cdot n) / b \}^2 = 198.00 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\text{사용 } t_u = 12 \text{ mm}$$

따라서, $f_{ca} = -190.00 \text{ MPa}$ (압축플랜지가 콘크리트 바닥판과 직접 고정되어 있는 경우)

$\triangleright$ 철근콘크리트의 허용응력 (도로교 설계기준 P151)

$$f_{ca} = 0.4 \quad f_{ck} = -10.80 \text{ MPa} \quad (f_{ck} = 27 \text{ MPa})$$

$$f_{ta} = 0.07 \quad f_{ck} = 1.89 \text{ MPa}$$

- ①
②
③
④
⑤

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	-90.182	77.805	-190.000	190.000
1+2	-3.040	-1.995	-10.800	-10.800	-104.202	138.559	-190.000	190.000
1+2+3	-2.513	-1.767	-10.800	-10.800	-110.549	136.739	-218.500	190.000
1+2+3+4	-1.244	-0.420	-10.800	-10.800	-133.135	130.947	-218.500	190.000
1+2+3+4+5	-0.206	0.765	-12.420	2.174	-148.995	125.592	-247.000	218.500
1+2+3+4-5	-2.282	-1.605	-12.420	-12.420	-117.275	136.302	-247.000	218.500

주) 인장응력을 정(+), 압축응력을 부(-)로 하였음.

허용응력 할증 (도로교 설계기준 P3-115 참조)

h. 합성응력의 검토

▶ 거더 상연

$$\left[\frac{f}{f_a} \right]^2 + \left[\frac{v}{v_a} \right]^2 = \left[\frac{-133.135}{-218.500} \right]^2 + \left[\frac{12.494}{110.000} \right]^2$$

$$= 0.371 + 0.013 = 0.384 < 1.2$$

O.K.

▶ 거더 하연

$$\left[\frac{f}{f_a} \right]^2 + \left[\frac{v}{v_a} \right]^2 = \left[\frac{138.559}{190.000} \right]^2 + \left[\frac{12.494}{110.000} \right]^2$$

$$= 0.532 + 0.013 = 0.545 < 1.2$$

O.K.

i.

항복에 대한 안전도 검사

$\Sigma f = 1.3 \times (\text{합성전 고정하중 응력} + \text{합성후 고정하중}) + 2.15 \times \text{활하중에 의한 응력(충격포함)}$
 $+ (\text{크리프응력 변화량}) + (\text{건조수축응력변화량}) + (\text{온도차응력변화량})$ 의 조합 중에서
가장 불리한 하중 조합에 대하여 검토

▶ 바닥판 콘크리트

$$\text{합성후 고정하중 응력} = \{ M_{sc} / (n \cdot I_v) \} \times Y_{vcu} = -0.963 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\text{합성후 활하중 응력} = \{ M_{v2} / (n \cdot I_v) \} \times Y_{vcu} = -2.077 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\Sigma f = 1.3 \times -0.963 + 2.15 \times -2.077 + (0.527) + (1.269) + (-1.038)$$

$$= -4.960 \text{ MPa} < (3/5) f_{ck} = -16.20 \text{ MPa} \quad \text{O.K. (크리프, 건조수축 포함시)}$$

$$\Sigma f = 1.3 \times -0.963 + 2.15 \times -2.077 + (-1.038)$$

$$= -6.756 \text{ MPa} < (3/5) f_{ck} = -16.20 \text{ MPa} \quad \text{O.K. (크리프, 건조수축 제외시)}$$

▶ 강재 거더 상부플랜지

$$\text{합성전 고정하중 응력} = -90.182 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\text{합성후 고정하중 응력} = (M_{sc} / I_v) \times Y_{vsu} = -4.440 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\text{합성후 활하중 응력} = \{ M_{v2} / I_v \} \times Y_{vsu} = -9.580 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\Sigma f = 1.3 \times (-90.182 + -4.44) + 2.15 \times -9.58 + (-6.346) + (-22.586) + (-15.86)$$

$$= -188.399 \text{ MPa} < f_y = -315.0 \text{ MPa} \quad \text{O.K. (크리프, 건조수축 포함시)}$$

$$\Sigma f = 1.3 \times (-90.182 + -4.44) + 2.15 \times -9.58 + (-15.86)$$

$$= -159.466 \text{ MPa} < f_y = -315.0 \text{ MPa} \quad \text{O.K. (크리프, 건조수축 제외시)}$$

▶ 강재 거더 하부플랜지

$$\text{합성전 고정하중 응력} = 77.805 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\text{합성후 고정하중 응력} = (M_{sc} / I_v) \times Y_{vsl} = 19.239 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\text{합성후 활하중 응력} = \{ M_{v2} / I_v \} \times Y_{vsl} = 41.514 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\Sigma f = 1.3 \times (77.805 + 19.239) + 2.15 \times 41.514 + (-1.82) + (-5.792) + (5.355)$$

$$= 213.157 \text{ MPa} < f_y = 315.0 \text{ MPa} \quad \text{O.K. (크리프, 건조수축 포함시)}$$

$$\Sigma f = 1.3 \times (77.805 + 19.239) + 2.15 \times 41.514 + (5.355)$$

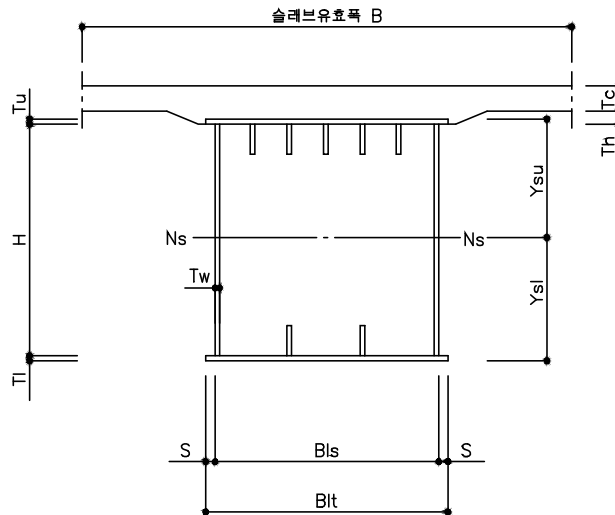
$$= 220.769 \text{ MPa} < f_y = 315.0 \text{ MPa} \quad \text{O.K. (크리프, 건조수축 제외시)}$$

2)

내측경간 중앙부 (Section-H)

①

검토단면 및 검토조건



▶ RIB 160 × 12 mm 상면 7 EA 하면 2 EA

▶ 주부재 사용강종 : SM 490

▶ H = 2.200 m

▶ B = 6.949 m

▶ Bls = 3.200 m 2.200 m

(전체폭) ▶ Blt = 3.400 m 2.400 m

(유효폭) ▶ Ble = 3.380 m 2.400 m

▶ Tc = 0.250 m

▶ Th = 0.070 m

▶ Tu = 0.012 m

▶ Tl = 0.018 m

▶ Tw = 0.011 m

▶ S = 0.100 m 0.100 m

구 분	단 위	입력 DATA
Es : 강 of 탄성계수	MPa	205,000
Ec : 콘크리트 of 탄성계수	MPa	26,681
εs : 바닥판 콘크리트 of 건조수축에 의한 최종수축율		0.00027
α : 강재 및 콘크리트 of 선팽창계수		0.000012
φ ₂ : 건조수축에 의한 크리프계수		4
n : 강과 콘크리트 of 탄성계수비		8
t : 강과 콘크리트 of 온도차	℃	10
Ms : 합성전 고정하중에 의한 모멘트	kN·m	4,893.426
Msc : 합성후 고정하중에 의한 모멘트	kN·m	1,649.473
Mv1 : (합성후 고정하중 + 활하중 + 지점침하) 에 의한 모멘트	kN·m	7,895.872
Mv2 : 활하중에 의한 모멘트	kN·m	6,246.399
Ss : 합성전 고정하중에 의한 전단력	kN	-3.518
Sv : (합성후 고정하중 + 활하중 + 지점침하) 에 의한 전단력	kN	402.520
Mst : 합성전 고정하중에 의한 비틀림모멘트	kN·m	-0.568
Mvt : (합성후 고정하중 + 활하중 + 지점침하) 에 의한 비틀림모멘트	kN·m	545.266
K : 2차 부정정력 영향계수		-0.082

※ 합성전 고정하중 : 강재자중 + 바닥판콘크리트자중 , 합성후 고정하중 : 난간및방호벽 자중 + 포장자중

▶ 단면제원

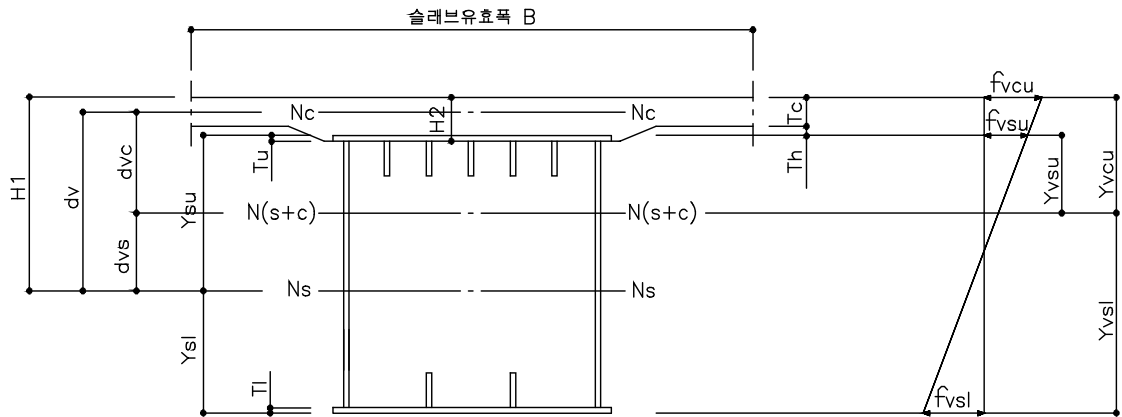
단 면	B (mm)	H (mm)	Area (mm ²)	Y (mm)	A · Y (mm ³)	A · Y ² (mm ⁴)	Ix (mm ⁴)
1 - UPP. FLG.	3,380	12	40,560	1,106	44,859,360	49,614,452,160	486,720
7 - UPP. RIB	12	160	13,440	1,020	13,708,800	13,982,976,000	28,672,000
2 - WEB	11	2,200	48,400	0	0	0	19,521,333,333
2 - LOW. RIB	12	160	3,840	-1,020	-3,916,800	3,995,136,000	8,192,000
1 - LOW. FLG.	2,400	18	43,200	-1,109	-47,908,800	53,130,859,200	1,166,400
강단면 합계			149,440		6,742,560	1.207234E+11	19,559,850,453
1 - RC SLAB	6,949	250	1,737,250	1,295	2,249,738,750	2.913412E+12	9,048,177,083

▶ $A_s = 149,440 \text{ mm}^2$

▶ $A_c = 1,737,250 \text{ mm}^2$

②

응력 검토



a.

합성전

▶ $I_s' = A_s \cdot Y^2 + \sum I_s = 120,723,423,360.00 + 19,559,850,453.33 = 140,283,273,813.33 \text{ mm}^4$

▶ $\delta_s = \sum (A \cdot Y) / A_s = 6,742,560.00 / 149,440.00 = 45.12 \text{ mm}$

▶ $I_s = I_s' - A_s \cdot \delta_s^2 = 140,283,273,813.33 - 149,440.00 \times 45.12^2 = 139,979,041,709.40 \text{ mm}^4$

▶ $Y_{su} = H/2 + T_u - \delta_s = 2,200.0 / 2 + 12.0 - 45.12 = 1,066.88 \text{ mm}$

▶ $Y_{sl} = Y_{su} - (H + T_u + T_l) = 1,066.88 - 2,230.00 = -1,163.12 \text{ mm}$

▶ $F = b \cdot h = (B_{ls} + T_w) \cdot (H + T_u/2 + T_l/2) = 7,112,365.00 \text{ mm}^2$

▶ $f_{su} = M_s \cdot Y_{su} / I_s = -37.296 \text{ MPa}$

▶ $f_{sl} = M_s \cdot Y_{sl} / I_s = 40.661 \text{ MPa}$

▶ $v_s = S_s / A(\text{Web}) = -0.073 \text{ MPa}$

▶ $v_{st} = M_{st} / (2 \cdot F \cdot T_w) = -0.004 \text{ MPa}$

b.

합성후

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \triangleright A_v = A_s + A_c/n = 366,596.25 \text{ mm}^2 \\
 & \triangleright I_c/n = 1,131,022,135.42 \text{ mm}^4 \\
 & \triangleright d_v = Y_{su} - T_u + T_h + T_c/2 = 1,249.88 \text{ mm} \\
 & \triangleright d_{vc} = d_v \cdot A_s / (A_c/n + A_s) = 509.50 \text{ mm} \\
 & \triangleright d_{vs} = d_v - d_{vc} = 740.38 \text{ mm} \\
 & \triangleright Y_{vcu} = d_{vc} + T_c/2 = 634.50 \text{ mm} \\
 & \triangleright Y_{vcl} = Y_{vcu} - T_c = 384.50 \text{ mm} \\
 & \triangleright Y_{vsu} = Y_{vcu} - H/2 + T_u = 326.50 \text{ mm} \\
 & \triangleright Y_{vsl} = Y_{vsu} - (H + T_u + T_l) = -1,903.50 \text{ mm} \\
 & \triangleright I_v = I_s + I_c/n + A_s \cdot d_{vs}^2 + A_c/n \cdot d_{vc}^2 = 279,399,119,702.06 \text{ mm}^4 \\
 & \triangleright f_{vcu} = M_v \cdot Y_{vcu} / (n \cdot I_v) = -2.241 \text{ MPa} \\
 & \triangleright f_{vcl} = M_v \cdot Y_{vcl} / (n \cdot I_v) = -1.358 \text{ MPa} \\
 & \triangleright f_{vsu} = M_v \cdot Y_{vsu} / I_v = -9.227 \text{ MPa} \\
 & \triangleright f_{vsl} = M_v \cdot Y_{vsl} / I_v = 53.793 \text{ MPa} \\
 & \triangleright v_s = S_v / A(\text{Web}) = 8.317 \text{ MPa} \\
 & \triangleright v_{st} = M_{vt} / (2 \cdot F \cdot T_w) = 3.485 \text{ MPa}
 \end{aligned}$$

c.

크리프

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \triangleright n_1 = n \cdot (1 + \phi_1 / 2) = 8 \times (1 + 2.0 / 2) = 16 \\
 & \triangleright A_{v1} = A_s + A_c/n_1 = 258,018.13 \text{ mm}^2 \\
 & \triangleright d_{c1} = d_v \cdot A_s / (A_c/n_1 + A_s) = 723.91 \text{ mm} \\
 & \triangleright d_{s1} = d_v - d_{c1} = 525.97 \text{ mm} \\
 & \triangleright Y_{v1cu} = d_{c1} + T_c/2 = 848.91 \text{ mm} \\
 & \triangleright Y_{v1cl} = Y_{v1cu} - T_c = 598.91 \text{ mm} \\
 & \triangleright Y_{v1su} = Y_{v1cu} - H/2 + T_u = 540.91 \text{ mm} \\
 & \triangleright Y_{v1sl} = Y_{v1su} - (H + T_u + T_l) = -1,689.09 \text{ mm} \\
 & \triangleright I_{v1} = I_s + I_c/n_1 + A_s \cdot d_{s1}^2 + A_c/n_1 \cdot d_{c1}^2 = 238,786,196,253.33 \text{ mm}^4 \\
 & \triangleright N_c = M_{sc} \cdot d_{vc} \cdot A_c / (n \cdot I_v) = 653,190 \text{ N} \\
 & \triangleright P_\phi = N_c \cdot 2 \cdot \phi_1 / (2 + \phi_1) = 653,190 \text{ N} \\
 & \triangleright M_\phi = P_\phi \cdot d_{c1} = 472,851,350 \text{ N} \cdot \text{mm} \\
 & \triangleright E_{c1} = E_c / (1 + \phi_1 / 2) = 13,341 \text{ MPa} \\
 & \triangleright f_{cu} = M_{sc} \cdot Y_{vcu} / (n \cdot I_v) = 0.468 \text{ MPa} \\
 & \triangleright f_{cl} = M_{sc} \cdot Y_{vcl} / (n \cdot I_v) = 0.284 \text{ MPa}
 \end{aligned}$$

▶ $f_{vcu1} = 1/n_1 \{ P\phi / A_{v1} + k \cdot M\phi \cdot Y_{v1cu} / I_{v1} \} - E_{c1} f_{cu} \phi_1 / E_c =$	0.319	MPa
▶ $f_{vcl1} = 1/n_1 \{ P\phi / A_{v1} + k \cdot M\phi \cdot Y_{v1cl} / I_{v1} \} - E_{c1} f_{cl} \phi_1 / E_c =$	0.132	MPa
▶ $f_{vsu1} = P\phi / A_{v1} + k \cdot M\phi \cdot Y_{v1su} / I_{v1}$	=	-2.444 MPa
▶ $f_{vsl1} = P\phi / A_{v1} + k \cdot M\phi \cdot Y_{v1sl} / I_{v1}$	=	-2.806 MPa

d. 건조수축

▶ $n_2 = n \{ 1 + \phi^2 / 2 \} =$	$8 \times (1 + 4.0 / 2) =$	24
▶ $A_{v2} = A_s + A_c / n_2 =$	221,825.42	mm ²
▶ $d_{c2} = d_v \cdot A_s / (A_c / n_2 + A_s) =$	842.02	mm
▶ $d_{s2} = d_v - d_{c2} =$	407.86	mm
▶ $Y_{v2cu} = d_{c2} + T_c / 2 =$	967.02	mm
▶ $Y_{v2cl} = Y_{v2cu} - T_c =$	717.02	mm
▶ $Y_{v2su} = Y_{v2cu} - H_2 + T_u =$	659.02	mm
▶ $Y_{v2sl} = Y_{v2su} - (H + T_u + T_l) =$	-1,570.98	mm
▶ $I_{v2} = I_s + I_c / n_2 + A_s \cdot d_{s2}^2 + A_c / n_2 \cdot d_{c2}^2 =$	216,536,452,660.96	mm ⁴
▶ $P_2 = E_s \epsilon_s \cdot A_c / n_2 =$	4,006,533	kgf
▶ $M_{v2} = P_2 \cdot d_{c2} =$	3,373,592,135	kgf·cm
▶ $E_{c2} = E_s / n_2 =$	7,346	MPa
▶ $f_{vcu2} = 1/n_2 \{ P_2 / A_{v2} + K \cdot M_{v2} \cdot Y_{v2cu} / I_{v2} \} - E_{c2} \epsilon_s =$	1.282	MPa
▶ $f_{vcl2} = 1/n_2 \{ P_2 / A_{v2} + K \cdot M_{v2} \cdot Y_{v2cl} / I_{v2} \} - E_{c2} \epsilon_s =$	1.269	MPa
▶ $f_{vsu2} = P_2 / A_{v2} + K \cdot M_{v2} \cdot Y_{v2su} / I_{v2}$	=	-17.220 MPa
▶ $f_{vsl2} = P_2 / A_{v2} + K \cdot M_{v2} \cdot Y_{v2sl} / I_{v2}$	=	-20.069 MPa

e. 온도차

▶ $\epsilon_t = \alpha \cdot t =$	$0.000012 \times 10 =$	0.00012
▶ $P_1 = E_s \epsilon_t \cdot A_c / n =$	5,342,044	N
▶ $M_{vt} = P_1 \cdot d_{vc} =$	2,721,789,911	N·mm
▶ $f_{cut} = 1/n \{ P_1 / A_v + K \cdot M_{vt} \cdot Y_{vcu} / I_v \} - E_c \epsilon_t =$	1.444	MPa
▶ $f_{clt} = 1/n \{ P_1 / A_v + K \cdot M_{vt} \cdot Y_{vcl} / I_v \} - E_c \epsilon_t =$	1.419	MPa
▶ $f_{sut} = P_1 / A_v + K \cdot M_{vt} \cdot Y_{vsu} / I_v$	=	-14.311 MPa
▶ $f_{slt} = P_1 / A_v + K \cdot M_{vt} \cdot Y_{vsl} / I_v$	=	-16.093 MPa

f.

전단및 비틀림

$$\triangleright F = b \cdot h = (Bls + Tw) \cdot (H + Tu/2 + Tl/2) = 7,112,365.00 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\triangleright v = (Ss + Sv) / Aw + (Mst + Mvt) / (2 \cdot F \cdot Tw) = 11.725 \text{ MPa} < v_a = 110.0 \text{ MPa} \quad \text{O.K.}$$

g.

조합응력의 검토

$$i = 0.65(\varphi/n)^2 + 0.13(\varphi/n) + 1.0$$

$$= 0.65 \times (0.0 / 8)^2 + 0.13 \times (0.0 / 8) \times 1.0 = 1.000$$

$$\therefore \varphi = (f_1 - f_2) / f_1 \approx 0$$

여기서, n : 종방향보강재에 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.)

$\triangleright$ 인장 (하부)플랜지의 허용응력 (SM 490 사용)

$$f_{ta} = 190.0 \text{ MPa}$$

$\triangleright$ 압축 (상부)플랜지의 허용응력 (SM 490 사용)

$$t_u \geq \frac{b}{24 \cdot i \cdot n} = \frac{3,200}{24 \times 1.000 \times 8} = 16.67 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{인 경우 : } f_{ca} = -190.00 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\frac{b}{24 \cdot i \cdot n} > t_u \geq \frac{b}{49 \cdot i \cdot n} = \frac{3,200}{49 \times 1.000 \times 8} = 8.16 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{인 경우 : } f_{ca} = -190 - 3.9 \left(\frac{b}{(t_u \cdot i \cdot n)} - 24 \right) = -153.60 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\frac{b}{49 \cdot i \cdot n} > t_u \geq \frac{b}{80 \cdot i \cdot n} = \frac{3,200}{80 \times 1.000 \times 8} = 5.00 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{인 경우 : } f_{ca} = 220,000 \times \left\{ (t_u \cdot i \cdot n) / b \right\}^2 = 198.00 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\text{사용 } t_u = 12 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{따라서, } f_{ca} = -190.00 \text{ MPa}$$

$\triangleright$ 철근콘크리트의 허용응력 (도로교 설계기준 P151)

$$f_{ca} = 0.4 \quad f_{ck} = -10.80 \text{ MPa} \quad (f_{ck} = 27 \text{ MPa 사용})$$

$$f_{ta} = 0.07 \quad f_{ck} = 1.89 \text{ MPa}$$

- ①
②
③
④
⑤

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	-37.296	40.661	-190.000	190.000
1+2	-2.241	-1.358	-10.800	-10.800	-46.523	94.454	-190.000	190.000
1+2+3	-1.923	-1.227	-10.800	-10.800	-48.967	91.648	-218.500	190.000
1+2+3+4	-0.640	0.042	-10.800	1.890	-66.187	71.580	-218.500	190.000
1+2+3+4+5	0.803	1.461	2.174	2.174	-80.498	55.487	-247.000	218.500
1+2+3+4-5	-2.084	-1.376	-12.420	-12.420	-51.875	87.672	-247.000	218.500

주) 인장응력을 정(+), 압축응력을 부(-)로 하였음. 허용응력 할증 (도로교 설계기준 P3-115 참조)

h. 합성응력의 검토

▶ 거더 상연

$$\left[\frac{f}{f_a} \right]^2 + \left[\frac{v}{v_a} \right]^2 = \left[\frac{-80.498}{-247.000} \right]^2 + \left[\frac{11.725}{110.000} \right]^2$$

$$= 0.106 + 0.011 = 0.118 < 1.2$$

O.K.

▶ 거더 하연

$$\left[\frac{f}{f_a} \right]^2 + \left[\frac{v}{v_a} \right]^2 = \left[\frac{94.454}{190.000} \right]^2 + \left[\frac{11.725}{110.000} \right]^2$$

$$= 0.247 + 0.011 = 0.258 < 1.2$$

O.K.

i.

항복에 대한 안전도 검사

$\Sigma f = 1.3 \times (\text{합성전 고정하중 응력} + \text{합성후 고정하중}) + 2.15 \times \text{활하중에 의한 응력(충격포함)}$
 $+ (\text{크리프응력 변화량}) + (\text{건조수축응력변화량}) + (\text{온도차응력변화량})$ 의 조합 중에서
가장 불리한 하중 조합에 대하여 검토

▶ 바닥판 콘크리트

$$\text{합성후 고정하중 응력} = \{ M_{sc} / (n \cdot I_v) \} \times Y_{vcu} = -0.468 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\text{합성후 활하중 응력} = \{ M_{v2} / (n \cdot I_v) \} \times Y_{vcu} = -1.773 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\Sigma f = 1.3 \times -0.468 + 2.15 \times -1.773 + (0.319) + (1.282) + (-1.444)$$

$$= -4.264 \text{ MPa} < (3/5) f_{ck} = -16.20 \text{ MPa} \quad \text{O.K. (크리프, 건조수축 포함시)}$$

$$\Sigma f = 1.3 \times -0.468 + 2.15 \times -1.773 + (-1.444)$$

$$= -5.865 \text{ MPa} < (3/5) f_{ck} = -16.20 \text{ MPa} \quad \text{O.K. (크리프, 건조수축 제외시)}$$

▶ 강재 거더 상부플랜지

$$\text{합성전 고정하중 응력} = -37.296 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\text{합성후 고정하중 응력} = (M_{sc} / I_v) \times Y_{vsu} = -1.928 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\text{합성후 활하중 응력} = \{ M_{v2} / I_v \} \times Y_{vsu} = -7.299 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\Sigma f = 1.3 \times (-37.296 + -1.928) + 2.15 \times -7.299 + (-2.444) + (-17.22) + (-14.311)$$

$$= -100.659 \text{ MPa} < f_y = -315.0 \text{ MPa} \quad \text{O.K. (크리프, 건조수축 포함시)}$$

$$\Sigma f = 1.3 \times (-37.296 + -1.928) + 2.15 \times -7.299 + (-14.311)$$

$$= -80.996 \text{ MPa} < f_y = -315.0 \text{ MPa} \quad \text{O.K. (크리프, 건조수축 제외시)}$$

▶ 강재 거더 하부플랜지

$$\text{합성전 고정하중 응력} = 40.661 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\text{합성후 고정하중 응력} = (M_{sc} / I_v) \times Y_{vsl} = 11.238 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\text{합성후 활하중 응력} = \{ M_{v2} / I_v \} \times Y_{vsl} = 42.556 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\Sigma f = 1.3 \times (40.661 + 11.238) + 2.15 \times 42.556 + (-2.806) + (-20.069) + (16.093)$$

$$= 152.181 \text{ MPa} < f_y = 315.0 \text{ MPa} \quad \text{O.K. (크리프, 건조수축 포함시)}$$

$$\Sigma f = 1.3 \times (40.661 + 11.238) + 2.15 \times 42.556 + (16.093)$$

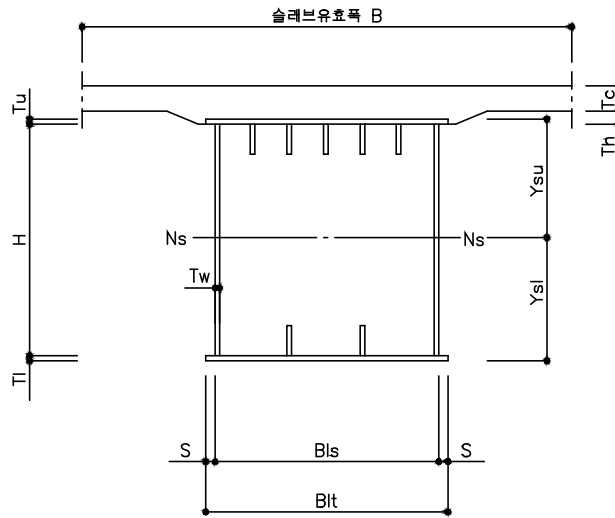
$$= 175.055 \text{ MPa} < f_y = 315.0 \text{ MPa} \quad \text{O.K. (크리프, 건조수축 제외시)}$$

3)

중양경간 중앙부 (Section-L)

①

검토단면 및 검토조건



▶ RIB 160 × 12 mm 상면 7 EA 하면 2 EA

▶ 주부재 사용강종 : SM 490

▶ H = 2.200 m

▶ B = 6.949 m

▶ Bls = 3.200 m 2.200 m

(전체폭) ▶ Blt = 3.400 m 2.400 m

(유효폭) ▶ Ble = 3.380 m 2.400 m

▶ Tc = 0.250 m

▶ Th = 0.070 m

▶ Tu = 0.012 m

▶ Tl = 0.016 m

▶ Tw = 0.011 m

▶ S = 0.100 m 0.100 m

구 분	단 위	입력 DATA
Es : 강의 탄성계수	MPa	205,000
Ec : 콘크리트의 탄성계수	MPa	26,681
εs : 바닥판 콘크리트의 건조수축에 의한 최종수축율		0.00027
α : 강재 및 콘크리트의 선팽창계수		0.000012
φ ₂ : 건조수축에 의한 크리프계수		4
n : 강과 콘크리트의 탄성계수비		8
t : 강과 콘크리트의 온도차	℃	10
Ms : 합성전 고정하중에 의한 모멘트	kN·m	6,480.010
Msc : 합성후 고정하중에 의한 모멘트	kN·m	1,860.712
Mv1 : (합성후 고정하중 + 활하중 + 지점침하) 에 의한 모멘트	kN·m	7,857.714
Mv2 : 활하중에 의한 모멘트	kN·m	5,997.002
Ss : 합성전 고정하중에 의한 전단력	kN	-41.353
Sv : (합성후 고정하중 + 활하중 + 지점침하) 에 의한 전단력	kN	350.451
Mst : 합성전 고정하중에 의한 비틀림모멘트	kN·m	-8.039
Mvt : (합성후 고정하중 + 활하중 + 지점침하) 에 의한 비틀림모멘트	kN·m	479.125
K : 2차 부정정력 영향계수		0.039

※ 합성전 고정하중 : 강재자중 + 바닥판콘크리트자중 , 합성후 고정하중 : 난간및방호벽 자중 + 포장자중

▶ 단면제원

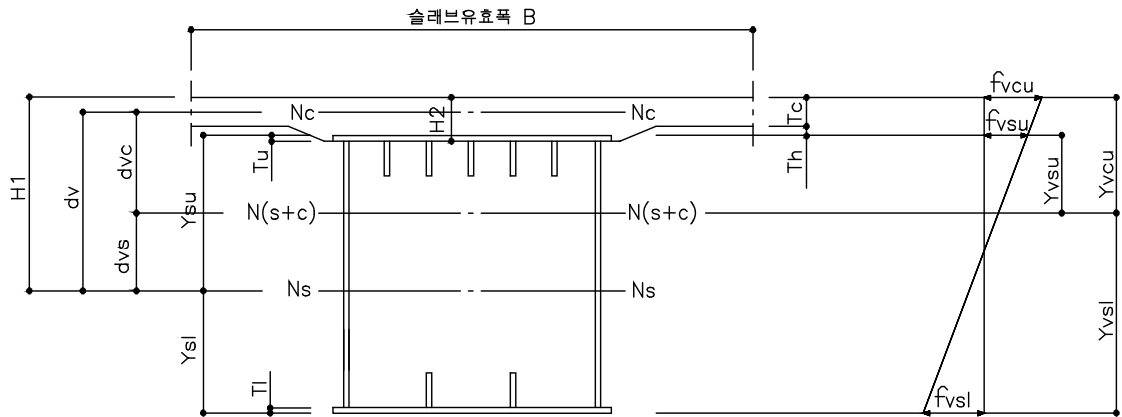
단 면	B (mm)	H (mm)	Area (mm ²)	Y (mm)	A · Y (mm ³)	A · Y ² (mm ⁴)	Ix (mm ⁴)
1 - UPP. FLG.	3,380	12	40,560	1,106	44,859,360	49,614,452,160	486,720
7 - UPP. RIB	12	160	13,440	1,020	13,708,800	13,982,976,000	28,672,000
2 - WEB	11	2,200	48,400	0	0	0	19,521,333,333
2 - LOW. RIB	12	160	3,840	-1,020	-3,916,800	3,995,136,000	8,192,000
1 - LOW. FLG.	2,400	16	38,400	-1,108	-42,547,200	47,142,297,600	819,200
강단면 합계			144,640		12,104,160	1.147349E+11	19,559,503,253
1 - RC SLAB	6,949	250	1,737,250	1,295	2,249,738,750	2.913412E+12	9,048,177,083

▶ $A_s = 144,640 \text{ mm}^2$

▶ $A_c = 1,737,250 \text{ mm}^2$

②

응력 검토



a.

합성전

▶ $I_s' = A_s \cdot Y^2 + \sum I_s = 114,734,861,760.00 + 19,559,503,253.33 = 134,294,365,013.33 \text{ mm}^4$

▶ $\delta_s = \sum (A \cdot Y) / A_s = 12,104,160.00 / 144,640.00 = 83.68 \text{ mm}$

▶ $I_s = I_s' - A_s \cdot \delta_s^2 = 134,294,365,013.33 - 144,640.00 \times 83.68^2 = 133,281,546,208.60 \text{ mm}^4$

▶ $Y_{su} = H/2 + T_u - \delta_s = 2,200.0 / 2 + 12.0 - 83.68 = 1,028.32 \text{ mm}$

▶ $Y_{sl} = Y_{su} - (H + T_u + T_l) = 1,028.32 - 2,228.00 = -1,199.68 \text{ mm}$

▶ $F = b \cdot h = (B_{ls} + T_w) \cdot (H + T_u/2 + T_l/2) = 7,109,154.00 \text{ mm}^2$

▶ $f_{su} = M_s \cdot Y_{su} / I_s = -49.996 \text{ MPa}$

▶ $f_{sl} = M_s \cdot Y_{sl} / I_s = 58.327 \text{ MPa}$

▶ $v_s = S_s / A(\text{Web}) = -0.854 \text{ MPa}$

▶ $v_{st} = M_{st} / (2 \cdot F \cdot T_w) = -0.051 \text{ MPa}$

b.

합성후

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \triangleright A_v = A_s + A_c/n = 361,796.25 \text{ mm}^2 \\
 & \triangleright I_c/n = 1,131,022,135.42 \text{ mm}^4 \\
 & \triangleright d_v = Y_{su} - T_u + T_h + T_c/2 = 1,211.32 \text{ mm} \\
 & \triangleright d_{vc} = d_v \cdot A_s / (A_c/n + A_s) = 484.27 \text{ mm} \\
 & \triangleright d_{vs} = d_v - d_{vc} = 727.05 \text{ mm} \\
 & \triangleright Y_{vcu} = d_{vc} + T_c/2 = 609.27 \text{ mm} \\
 & \triangleright Y_{vcl} = Y_{vcu} - T_c = 359.27 \text{ mm} \\
 & \triangleright Y_{vsu} = Y_{vcu} - H/2 + T_u = 301.27 \text{ mm} \\
 & \triangleright Y_{vsl} = Y_{vsu} - (H + T_u + T_l) = -1,926.73 \text{ mm} \\
 & \triangleright I_v = I_s + I_c/n + A_s \cdot d_{vs}^2 + A_c/n \cdot d_{vc}^2 = 261,796,444,873.39 \text{ mm}^4 \\
 & \triangleright f_{vcu} = M_v \cdot Y_{vcu} / (n \cdot I_v) = -2.286 \text{ MPa} \\
 & \triangleright f_{vcl} = M_v \cdot Y_{vcl} / (n \cdot I_v) = -1.348 \text{ MPa} \\
 & \triangleright f_{vsu} = M_v \cdot Y_{vsu} / I_v = -9.042 \text{ MPa} \\
 & \triangleright f_{vsl} = M_v \cdot Y_{vsl} / I_v = 57.830 \text{ MPa} \\
 & \triangleright v_s = S_v / A(\text{Web}) = 7.241 \text{ MPa} \\
 & \triangleright v_{st} = M_{vt} / (2 \cdot F \cdot T_w) = 3.063 \text{ MPa}
 \end{aligned}$$

c.

크리프

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \triangleright n_1 = n \cdot (1 + \phi_1 / 2) = 8 \times (1 + 2.0 / 2) = 16 \\
 & \triangleright A_{v1} = A_s + A_c/n_1 = 253,218.13 \text{ mm}^2 \\
 & \triangleright d_{c1} = d_v \cdot A_s / (A_c/n_1 + A_s) = 691.91 \text{ mm} \\
 & \triangleright d_{s1} = d_v - d_{c1} = 519.41 \text{ mm} \\
 & \triangleright Y_{v1cu} = d_{c1} + T_c/2 = 816.91 \text{ mm} \\
 & \triangleright Y_{v1cl} = Y_{v1cu} - T_c = 566.91 \text{ mm} \\
 & \triangleright Y_{v1su} = Y_{v1cu} - H/2 + T_u = 508.91 \text{ mm} \\
 & \triangleright Y_{v1sl} = Y_{v1su} - (H + T_u + T_l) = -1,719.09 \text{ mm} \\
 & \triangleright I_{v1} = I_s + I_c/n_1 + A_s \cdot d_{s1}^2 + A_c/n_1 \cdot d_{c1}^2 = 224,849,644,154.30 \text{ mm}^4 \\
 & \triangleright N_c = M_{sc} \cdot d_{vc} \cdot A_c / (n \cdot I_v) = 747,431 \text{ N} \\
 & \triangleright P_\phi = N_c \cdot 2 \cdot \phi_1 / (2 + \phi_1) = 747,431 \text{ N} \\
 & \triangleright M_\phi = P_\phi \cdot d_{c1} = 517,158,300 \text{ N} \cdot \text{mm} \\
 & \triangleright E_{c1} = E_c / (1 + \phi_1 / 2) = 13,341 \text{ MPa} \\
 & \triangleright f_{cu} = M_{sc} \cdot Y_{vcu} / (n \cdot I_v) = 0.541 \text{ MPa} \\
 & \triangleright f_{cl} = M_{sc} \cdot Y_{vcl} / (n \cdot I_v) = 0.319 \text{ MPa}
 \end{aligned}$$

▶ $f_{vcu1} = 1/n_1 \{ P\phi / A_{v1} + k \cdot M\phi \cdot Y_{v1cu} / I_{v1} \} - E_{c1} f_{cu} \phi_1 / E_c =$	0.352	MPa
▶ $f_{vcl1} = 1/n_1 \{ P\phi / A_{v1} + k \cdot M\phi \cdot Y_{v1cl} / I_{v1} \} - E_{c1} f_{cl} \phi_1 / E_c =$	0.132	MPa
▶ $f_{vsu1} = P\phi / A_{v1} + k \cdot M\phi \cdot Y_{v1su} / I_{v1}$	=	-2.997 MPa
▶ $f_{vsl1} = P\phi / A_{v1} + k \cdot M\phi \cdot Y_{v1sl} / I_{v1}$	=	-2.798 MPa

d. 건조수축

▶ $n_2 = n \{ 1 + \phi_2 / 2 \} =$	$8 \times (1 + 4.0 / 2) =$	24
▶ $A_{v2} = A_s + A_c / n_2 =$	217,025.42	mm ²
▶ $d_{c2} = d_v \cdot A_s / (A_c / n_2 + A_s) =$	807.30	mm
▶ $d_{s2} = d_v - d_{c2} =$	404.02	mm
▶ $Y_{v2cu} = d_{c2} + T_c / 2 =$	932.30	mm
▶ $Y_{v2cl} = Y_{v2cu} - T_c =$	682.30	mm
▶ $Y_{v2su} = Y_{v2cu} - H_2 + T_u =$	624.30	mm
▶ $Y_{v2sl} = Y_{v2su} - (H + T_u + T_l) =$	-1,603.70	mm
▶ $I_{v2} = I_s + I_c / n_2 + A_s \cdot d_{s2}^2 + A_c / n_2 \cdot d_{c2}^2 =$	204,444,439,017.22	mm ⁴
▶ $P_2 = E_s \epsilon_s \cdot A_c / n_2 =$	4,006,533	kgf
▶ $M_{v2} = P_2 \cdot d_{c2} =$	3,234,486,972	kgf·cm
▶ $E_{c2} = E_s / n_2 =$	8,542	MPa
▶ $f_{vcu2} = 1/n_2 \{ P_2 / A_{v2} + K \cdot M_{v2} \cdot Y_{v2cu} / I_{v2} \} - E_{c2} \epsilon_s =$	1.513	MPa
▶ $f_{vcl2} = 1/n_2 \{ P_2 / A_{v2} + K \cdot M_{v2} \cdot Y_{v2cl} / I_{v2} \} - E_{c2} \epsilon_s =$	1.519	MPa
▶ $f_{vsu2} = P_2 / A_{v2} + K \cdot M_{v2} \cdot Y_{v2su} / I_{v2}$	=	-18.846 MPa
▶ $f_{vsl2} = P_2 / A_{v2} + K \cdot M_{v2} \cdot Y_{v2sl} / I_{v2}$	=	-17.472 MPa

e. 온도차

▶ $\epsilon_t = \alpha \cdot t =$	$0.000012 \times 10 =$	0.00012
▶ $P_1 = E_s \epsilon_t \cdot A_c / n =$	5,342,044	N
▶ $M_{vt} = P_1 \cdot d_{vc} =$	2,586,965,759	N·mm
▶ $f_{cut} = 1/n \{ P_1 / A_v + K \cdot M_{vt} \cdot Y_{vcu} / I_v \} - E_c \epsilon_t =$	1.327	MPa
▶ $f_{clt} = 1/n \{ P_1 / A_v + K \cdot M_{vt} \cdot Y_{vcl} / I_v \} - E_c \epsilon_t =$	1.339	MPa
▶ $f_{sut} = P_1 / A_v + K \cdot M_{vt} \cdot Y_{vsu} / I_v$	=	-14.881 MPa
▶ $f_{slt} = P_1 / A_v + K \cdot M_{vt} \cdot Y_{vsl} / I_v$	=	-14.023 MPa

f.

전단및 비틀림

$$\triangleright F = b \cdot h = (Bls + Tw) \cdot (H + Tu/2 + Tl/2) = 7,109,154.00 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\triangleright v = (Ss + Sv) / Aw + (Mst + Mvt) / (2 \cdot F \cdot Tw) = 9.398 \text{ MPa} < v_a = 110.0 \text{ MPa} \quad \text{O.K.}$$

g.

조합응력의 검토

$$i = 0.65(\varphi/n)^2 + 0.13(\varphi/n) + 1.0$$

$$= 0.65 \times (0.0 / 8)^2 + 0.13 \times (0.0 / 8) \times 1.0 = 1.000$$

$$\therefore \varphi = (f_1 - f_2) / f_1 \approx 0$$

여기서, n : 종방향보강재에 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.)

$\triangleright$ 인장 (하부)플랜지의 허용응력 (SM 490 사용)

$$f_{ta} = 190.0 \text{ MPa}$$

$\triangleright$ 압축 (상부)플랜지의 허용응력 (SM 490 사용)

$$t_u \geq \frac{b}{24 \cdot i \cdot n} = \frac{3,200}{24 \times 1.000 \times 8} = 16.67 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{인 경우 : } f_{ca} = -190.00 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\frac{b}{24 \cdot i \cdot n} > t_u \geq \frac{b}{49 \cdot i \cdot n} = \frac{3,200}{49 \times 1.000 \times 8} = 8.16 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{인 경우 : } f_{ca} = -190 - 3.9 \left(\frac{b}{(t_u \cdot i \cdot n)} - 24 \right) = -153.60 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\frac{b}{49 \cdot i \cdot n} > t_u \geq \frac{b}{80 \cdot i \cdot n} = \frac{3,200}{80 \times 1.000 \times 8} = 5.00 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{인 경우 : } f_{ca} = 220,000 \times \left\{ (t_u \cdot i \cdot n) / b \right\}^2 = 198.00 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\text{사용 } t_u = 12 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{따라서, } f_{ca} = -190.00 \text{ MPa}$$

$\triangleright$ 철근콘크리트의 허용응력 (도로교 설계기준 P151)

$$f_{ca} = 0.4 \quad f_{ck} = -10.80 \text{ MPa} \quad (f_{ck} = 27 \text{ MPa 사용})$$

$$f_{ta} = 0.07 \quad f_{ck} = 1.89 \text{ MPa}$$

- ①
②
③
④
⑤

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	-49.996	58.327	-190.000	190.000
1+2	-2.286	-1.348	-10.800	-10.800	-59.038	116.157	-190.000	190.000
1+2+3	-1.934	-1.216	-10.800	-10.800	-62.036	113.360	-218.500	190.000
1+2+3+4	-0.421	0.303	-10.800	1.890	-80.882	95.888	-218.500	190.000
1+2+3+4+5	0.906	1.642	2.174	2.174	-95.763	81.865	-247.000	218.500
1+2+3+4-5	-1.747	-1.036	-12.420	-12.420	-66.001	109.911	-247.000	218.500

주) 인장응력을 정(+), 압축응력을 부(-)로 하였음.

허용응력 할증 (도로교 설계기준 P3-115 참조)

h. 합성응력의 검토

▶ 거더 상연

$$\left[\frac{f}{f_a} \right]^2 + \left[\frac{v}{v_a} \right]^2 = \left[\frac{-95.763}{-247.000} \right]^2 + \left[\frac{9.398}{110.000} \right]^2$$

$$= 0.150 + 0.007 = 0.158 < 1.2$$

O.K.

▶ 거더 하연

$$\left[\frac{f}{f_a} \right]^2 + \left[\frac{v}{v_a} \right]^2 = \left[\frac{116.157}{190.000} \right]^2 + \left[\frac{9.398}{110.000} \right]^2$$

$$= 0.374 + 0.007 = 0.381 < 1.2$$

O.K.

i.

항복에 대한 안전도 검사

$\Sigma f = 1.3 \times (\text{합성전 고정하중 응력} + \text{합성후 고정하중}) + 2.15 \times \text{활하중에 의한 응력(충격포함)}$
 $+ (\text{크리프응력 변화량}) + (\text{건조수축응력변화량}) + (\text{온도차응력변화량})$ 의 조합 중에서
가장 불리한 하중 조합에 대하여 검토

▶ 바닥판 콘크리트

$$\text{합성후 고정하중 응력} = \{ M_{sc} / (n \cdot I_v) \} \times Y_{vcu} = -0.541 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\text{합성후 활하중 응력} = \{ M_{v2} / (n \cdot I_v) \} \times Y_{vcu} = -1.745 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\Sigma f = 1.3 \times -0.541 + 2.15 \times -1.745 + (0.352) + (1.513) + (-1.327)$$

$$= -3.916 \text{ MPa} < (3/5) f_{ck} = -16.20 \text{ MPa} \quad \text{O.K. (크리프, 건조수축 포함시)}$$

$$\Sigma f = 1.3 \times -0.541 + 2.15 \times -1.745 + (-1.327)$$

$$= -5.781 \text{ MPa} < (3/5) f_{ck} = -16.20 \text{ MPa} \quad \text{O.K. (크리프, 건조수축 제외시)}$$

▶ 강재 거더 상부플랜지

$$\text{합성전 고정하중 응력} = -49.996 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\text{합성후 고정하중 응력} = (M_{sc} / I_v) \times Y_{vsu} = -2.141 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\text{합성후 활하중 응력} = \{ M_{v2} / I_v \} \times Y_{vsu} = -6.901 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\Sigma f = 1.3 \times (-49.996 + -2.141) + 2.15 \times -6.901 + (-2.997) + (-18.846) + (-14.881)$$

$$= -119.341 \text{ MPa} < f_y = -315.0 \text{ MPa} \quad \text{O.K. (크리프, 건조수축 포함시)}$$

$$\Sigma f = 1.3 \times (-49.996 + -2.141) + 2.15 \times -6.901 + (-14.881)$$

$$= -97.497 \text{ MPa} < f_y = -315.0 \text{ MPa} \quad \text{O.K. (크리프, 건조수축 제외시)}$$

▶ 강재 거더 하부플랜지

$$\text{합성전 고정하중 응력} = 58.327 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\text{합성후 고정하중 응력} = (M_{sc} / I_v) \times Y_{vsl} = 13.694 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\text{합성후 활하중 응력} = \{ M_{v2} / I_v \} \times Y_{vsl} = 44.136 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\Sigma f = 1.3 \times (58.327 + 13.694) + 2.15 \times 44.136 + (-2.798) + (-17.472) + (14.023)$$

$$= 182.274 \text{ MPa} < f_y = 315.0 \text{ MPa} \quad \text{O.K. (크리프, 건조수축 포함시)}$$

$$\Sigma f = 1.3 \times (58.327 + 13.694) + 2.15 \times 44.136 + (14.023)$$

$$= 202.543 \text{ MPa} < f_y = 315.0 \text{ MPa} \quad \text{O.K. (크리프, 건조수축 제외시)}$$

6.2

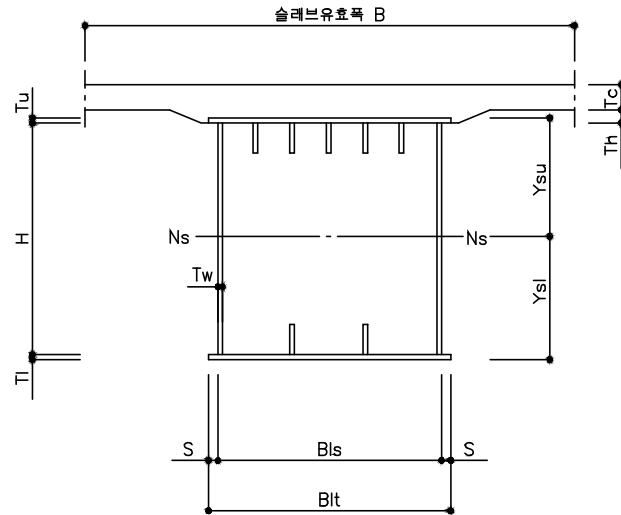
Girder (부모멘트 구간)

1)

외측 지점부 (Section-F)

①

검토단면 및 검토조건



▶ RIB 160 × 12 mm 상연 3 EA 하연 5 EA

▶ 주부재 사용강종 : SM 490

▶ H = 2.200 m

▶ B = 5.811 m

▶ Bfs = 3.200 m 2.200 m

(전체 폭) ▶ Blt = 3.400 m 2.400 m

(유효 폭) ▶ Ble = 2.864 m 2.378 m

▶ Tc = 0.250 m

▶ Th = 0.070 m

▶ Tu = 0.022 m

▶ Tl = 0.028 m

▶ Tw = 0.011 m

▶ S = 0.100 m 0.100 m

구 분	단 위	입력 DATA
Es : 강의 탄성계수	MPa	205,000
Ec : 콘크리트의 탄성계수	MPa	26,681
εs : 바닥판 콘크리트의 건조수축에 의한 최종수축율		0.00027
α : 강재 및 콘크리트의 선팅창계수		0.000012
φ2: 건조수축에 의한 크리프계수		4
n : 강과 콘크리트의 탄성계수비		8
t : 강과 콘크리트의 온도차	℃	10
Ms : 합성전 고정하중에 의한 모멘트	kN·m	-16,879.36
Msc : 합성후 고정하중에 의한 모멘트	kN·m	-4,190.40
Mv1 : (합성후 고정하중 + 활하중 + 지점침하) 에 의한 모멘트	kN·m	-11,423.77
Mv2 : 활하중에 의한 모멘트	kN·m	-7,233.37
Ss : 합성전 고정하중에 의한 전단력	kN	-1,699.58
Sv : (합성후 고정하중 + 활하중 + 지점침하) 에 의한 전단력	kN	-1,536.78
Mst : 합성전 고정하중에 의한 비틀림모멘트	kN·m	97.03
Mvt : (합성후 고정하중 + 활하중 + 지점침하) 에 의한 비틀림모멘트	kN·m	-1,238.51
K : 2차 부정정력 영향계수		-0.220

※ 합성전 고정하중 : 강재자중 + 바닥판콘크리트자중 , 합성후 고정하중 : 난간및방호벽 자중 + 포장자중

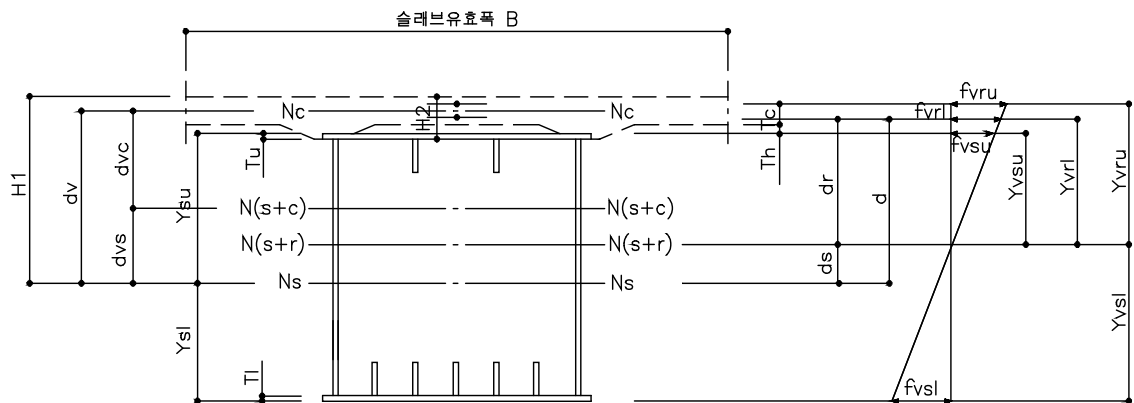
▶ 단면제원

단 면	B (mm)	H (mm)	Area (mm ²)	Y (mm)	A · Y (mm ³)	A · Y ² (mm ⁴)	Ix (mm ⁴)
1 - UPP. FLG.	2864	22	63,008	1,111	70,001,888	77,772,097,568	2,541,323
3 - UPP. RIB	12	160	5,760	1,020	5,875,200	5,992,704,000	12,288,000
2 - WEB	11	2200	48,400	0	0	0	19,521,333,333
5 - LOW. RIB	12	160	9,600	-1,020	-9,792,000	9,987,840,000	20,480,000
1 - LOW. FLG.	2378	28	66,584	-1,114	-74,174,576	82,630,477,664	4,350,155
강단면 합계			193,352		-8,089,488	1.763831E+11	19,560,992,811
UPPER RE-BAR	피복	40	16,101	1,317	21,205,412	2.792753E+10	-
LOWER RE-BAR	두께	40	17,360	1,147	19,911,347	2.283831E+10	-
RE-BAR 합계			33,461		41,116,759	5.076584E+10	-
1 - RC SLAB	5,811	250	1,452,750	1,295	1.8813E+09	2.436298E+12	7.566406E+09

► $A_s = 193,352 \text{ mm}^2$ ► $A_c = 1,452,750 \text{ mm}^2$ ► $A_r = 33,461 \text{ mm}^2$

②

음력 검토



a.

합성전

► $I_s' = A_s \cdot Y^2 + \sum I_s =$	176,383,119,232.00	+	19,560,992,810.67	=	195,944,112,043	mm ⁴
► $\delta_s = \sum (A \cdot Y) / A_s =$	-8,089,488.00	/	193,352.00	=	-41.84	mm
► $I_s = I_s' - A_s \cdot \delta_s^2 =$	195,944,112,042.67	-	193,352.00	×	-41.84 ²	= 195,605,632,815.74 mm ⁴
► $Y_{su} = H/2 + T_u - \delta_s =$	2,200.00	/	2	+	22.0	- -41.84 = 1,163.84 mm
► $Y_{sl} = Y_{su} - (H + T_u + T_l) =$	1,163.84	-	2,250.00	=	-1,086.16	mm
► $F = b \cdot h = (B_l + T_w) \cdot (H + T_u/2 + T_l/2) =$	7,144,475.00	mm ²				
► $f_{su} = M_s \cdot Y_{su} / I_s =$	100.431	MPa				
► $f_{sl} = M_s \cdot Y_{sl} / I_s =$	-93.728	MPa				
► $\sigma_s = S_s / A(\text{Web}) =$	-35.115	MPa				
► $\sigma_{st} = M_{st} / (2 \cdot F \cdot T_w) =$	0.617	MPa				

b.

합성후

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \triangleright A_v = A_s + A_r = 226,812.80 \text{ mm}^2 \\
 & \triangleright d = Y_{su} - T_u + T_h + t_{cl} + (T_c - t_{cu} - t_{cl}) \cdot A_{ru}/A_r = 1,333.64 \text{ mm} \\
 & \triangleright d_r = d \cdot A_s / (A_s + A_r) = 1,136.90 \text{ mm} \quad \triangleright d_s = d - d_r = 196.75 \text{ mm} \\
 & \triangleright Y_{vru} = d_r + (T_c - t_{cu} - t_{cl}) \cdot A_{rl}/A_r = 1,225.09 \text{ mm} \\
 & \triangleright Y_{vrl} = d_r - (T_c - t_{cu} - t_{cl}) \cdot A_{ru}/A_r = 1,055.09 \text{ mm} \\
 & \triangleright Y_{vsu} = Y_{vrl} - t_{cl} - T_h + T_u = 967.09 \text{ mm} \\
 & \triangleright Y_{vsl} = Y_{vsu} - (H + T_u + T_l) = -1,282.91 \text{ mm} \\
 & \triangleright I_{rv} = I_s + A_s \cdot d_s^2 + A_r \cdot d_r^2 = 246,339,403,013.92 \text{ mm}^4 \\
 & \triangleright f_{vru} = M_v \cdot Y_{vru}/I_{rv} = 56.813 \text{ MPa} \\
 & \triangleright f_{vrl} = M_v \cdot Y_{vrl}/I_{rv} = 48.929 \text{ MPa} \\
 & \triangleright f_{vsu} = M_v \cdot Y_{vsu}/I_{rv} = 44.848 \text{ MPa} \\
 & \triangleright f_{vsl} = M_v \cdot Y_{vsl}/I_{rv} = -59.494 \text{ MPa} \\
 & \triangleright \sigma_s = S_v / A(\text{Web}) = -31.752 \text{ MPa} \\
 & \triangleright \sigma_{st} = M_{vt} / (2 \cdot F \cdot T_w) = -7.880 \text{ MPa}
 \end{aligned}$$

c.

크리프

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \triangleright A_{vc} = A_s + A_c/n = 374,945.75 \text{ mm}^2 \\
 & \triangleright d_v = Y_{su} - T_u + T_h + T_c/2 = 1,273.84 \text{ mm} \\
 & \triangleright d_{vc} = d_v \cdot A_s / (A_c/n + A_s) = 656.89 \text{ mm} \\
 & \triangleright d_{vs} = d_v - d_{vc} = 616.95 \text{ mm} \\
 & \triangleright n_1 = n \cdot (1 + \phi_1 / 2) = 8 \times (1 + 2.0 / 2) = 16 \\
 & \triangleright A_{v1} = A_s + A_c/n_1 = 284,148.88 \text{ mm}^2 \\
 & \triangleright d_{c1} = d_v \cdot A_s / (A_c/n_1 + A_s) = 866.80 \text{ mm} \\
 & \triangleright d_{s1} = d_v - d_{c1} = 407.04 \text{ mm} \\
 & \triangleright I_{cv} = I_s + I_c/n + A_s \cdot d_{vs}^2 + A_c/n \cdot d_{vc}^2 = 348,504,999,015.16 \text{ mm}^4 \\
 & \triangleright N_c = M_{sc} \cdot d_{vc} \cdot A_c / (n \cdot I_{cv}) = -1,434,307 \text{ N} \\
 & \triangleright P_\phi = N_c \cdot 2 \cdot \phi_1 / (2 + \phi_1) = -1,434,307 \text{ N} \\
 & \triangleright M_\phi = P_\phi \cdot d_{c1} = -1,243,253,758 \text{ N} \cdot \text{mm} \\
 & \triangleright E_{c1} = E_c / (1 + \phi_1 / 2) = 13,341 \text{ MPa} \\
 & \triangleright f_{vru1} = P_\phi / A_v + K \cdot M_\phi \cdot Y_{vru} / I_{rv} = 4.964 \text{ MPa} \\
 & \triangleright f_{vrl1} = P_\phi / A_v + K \cdot M_\phi \cdot Y_{vrl} / I_{rv} = 5.152 \text{ MPa} \\
 & \triangleright f_{vsu1} = P_\phi / A_v + K \cdot M_\phi \cdot Y_{vsu} / I_{rv} = 5.250 \text{ MPa} \\
 & \triangleright f_{vsl1} = P_\phi / A_v + K \cdot M_\phi \cdot Y_{vsl} / I_{rv} = 7.748 \text{ MPa}
 \end{aligned}$$

d.

건조수축

$$\triangleright n_2 = n \cdot (1 + \phi_2 / 2) = 8 \times (1 + 4.0 / 2) = 24$$

$$\triangleright A_{v2} = A_s + A_c / n_2 = 253,883.25 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\triangleright d_{c2} = d_v \cdot A_s / (A_c / n_2 + A_s) = 970.13 \text{ mm}$$

$$\triangleright d_{s2} = d_v - d_{c2} = 303.71 \text{ mm}$$

$$\triangleright P_2 = E_s \cdot \epsilon_s \cdot A_c / n_2 = 3,350,405 \text{ N}$$

$$\triangleright M_{v2} = P_2 \cdot d_{c2} = 3,250,324,858 \text{ N} \cdot \text{cm}$$

$$\triangleright f_{vru2} = P_2 / A_v + K \cdot M_{v2} \cdot Y_{vru} / I_{rv} = -11.215 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\triangleright f_{vrl2} = P_2 / A_v + K \cdot M_{v2} \cdot Y_{vrl} / I_{rv} = -11.709 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\triangleright f_{vsu2} = P_2 / A_v + K \cdot M_{v2} \cdot Y_{vsu} / I_{rv} = -11.964 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\triangleright f_{vsl2} = P_2 / A_v + K \cdot M_{v2} \cdot Y_{vsl} / I_{rv} = -18.496 \text{ MPa}$$

e.

온도차

$$\triangleright \epsilon_t = \alpha \cdot t = 0.000012 \times 10 = 0.00012$$

$$\triangleright P_1 = E_s \cdot \epsilon_t \cdot A_c / n = 4,467,206 \text{ N}$$

$$\triangleright M_{vt} = P_1 \cdot d_{vc} = 2,934,479,769 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}$$

$$\triangleright E_{rt} = E_s \cdot \epsilon_t = 24.600 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

$$\triangleright f_{rut} = P_1 / A_v + K \cdot M_{vt} \cdot Y_{vru} / I_{rv} - E_s \cdot \epsilon_t = 8.115 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\triangleright f_{rlt} = P_1 / A_v + K \cdot M_{vt} \cdot Y_{vrl} / I_{rv} - E_s \cdot \epsilon_t = 7.670 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\triangleright f_{sut} = P_1 / A_v + K \cdot M_{vt} \cdot Y_{vsu} / I_{rv} = -17.161 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\triangleright f_{slt} = P_1 / A_v + K \cdot M_{vt} \cdot Y_{vsl} / I_{rv} = -23.058 \text{ MPa}$$

f.

전단 및 비틀림

$$\triangleright F = b \cdot h = (B_{ls} + T_w) \cdot (H + T_u/2 + T_l/2) = 7,144,475.00 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\triangleright v = (S_s + S_v) / A_w + (M_{st} + M_{vt}) / (2 \cdot F \cdot T_w) = 74.129 \text{ MPa} < v_a = 110.0 \text{ MPa} \quad \text{O.K.}$$

g.

조합응력의 검토

$$i = 0.65(\varphi/n)^2 + 0.13(\varphi/n) + 1.0$$

$$= 0.65 \times (0.0 / 6)^2 + 0.13 \times (0.0 / 6) \times 1.0 = 1.000$$

$$(\because \varphi = (f_1 - f_2) / f_1 \approx 0.0)$$

여기서, n : 종방향보강재에 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.)

$\triangleright$ 인장 (상부)플랜지의 허용응력 (SM 490 사용)

$$f_{ta} = 190.0 \text{ MPa}$$

$\triangleright$ 압축 (하부)플랜지의 허용응력 (SM 490 사용)

$$t_l \geq \frac{b}{24 \cdot i \cdot n} = \frac{3,200}{24 \times 1.000 \times 6} = 22.22 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{인 경우: } f_{ca} = -190.00 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\frac{b}{24 \cdot i \cdot n} > t_l \geq \frac{b}{49 \cdot i \cdot n} = \frac{3,200}{49 \times 1.000 \times 6} = 10.88 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{인 경우: } f_{ca} = -190 - 3.9 \left(\frac{b}{(t_l \cdot i \cdot n)} - 24 \right) = -209.31 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\frac{b}{49 \cdot i \cdot n} > t_l \geq \frac{b}{80 \cdot i \cdot n} = \frac{3,200}{80 \times 1.000 \times 6} = 6.67 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{인 경우: } f_{ca} = 220,000 \times \left\{ (t_l \cdot i \cdot n) / b \right\}^2 = 606.38 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\text{사용 } t_l = 28 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{따라서, } f_{ca} = -190.00 \text{ MPa}$$

$\triangleright$ RE-BAR의 허용응력 (도로교 설계기준 p3-75)

$$f_{ta} = 160.00 \text{ MPa} \quad f_{ca} = 180.00 \text{ MPa} \quad (\text{SD 400 사용})$$

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하중조합	RE-BAR			STEEL			
	작용응력 (MPa)		허용응력 (MPa)	작용응력 (MPa)		허용응력 (MPa)	
	상 연	하 연		상 연	하 연	상 연	하 연
1	0.000	0.000	160.000	100.431	-93.728	190.000	-190.000
1+2	56.813	48.929	160.000	145.279	-153.221	190.000	-190.000
1+2+3	61.776	54.081	160.000	150.529	-145.473	190.000	-190.000
1+2+3+4	50.561	42.372	160.000	138.565	-163.969	190.000	-190.000
1+2+3+4+5	58.676	50.042	160.000	121.404	-187.027	218.500	-218.500
1+2+3+4-5	42.446	34.703	160.000	155.726	-140.911	218.500	-218.500

주) 인장응력을 정(+), 압축응력을 부(-)로 하였음.

허용응력 활증 (도로교 설계기준 P3-115 참조)

h. 합성응력의 검토

▶ 거더 상연

$$\left[\frac{f}{f_a} \right]^2 + \left[\frac{v}{v_a} \right]^2 = \left[\frac{150.529}{190.000} \right]^2 + \left[\frac{74.129}{110.000} \right]^2$$

$$= 0.628 + 0.454 = 1.082 < 1.2$$

O.K.

▶ 거더 하연

$$\left[\frac{f}{f_a} \right]^2 + \left[\frac{v}{v_a} \right]^2 = \left[\frac{-163.969}{-190.000} \right]^2 + \left[\frac{74.129}{110.000} \right]^2$$

$$= 0.745 + 0.454 = 1.199 < 1.2$$

O.K.

i.

항복에 대한 안전도 검사

$\Sigma f = 1.3 \times (\text{합성전 고정하중 응력} + \text{합성후 고정하중}) + 2.15 \times (\text{활하중에 의한 응력(충격포함)})$
 $+ (\text{크리프응력 변화량}) + (\text{건조수축응력변화량}) + (\text{온도차응력변화량})$ 의 조합 중에서
 가장 불리한 하중 조합에 대하여 검토

▶ 상부 바닥판 RE - BAR

$$\text{합성후 고정하중 응력} = (M_{sc} / I_{rv}) \times Y_{vru} = 20.840 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\text{합성후 활하중 응력} = (M_{v2} / I_{rv}) \times Y_{vru} = 35.973 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\Sigma f = 1.3 \times (20.84) + 2.15 \times (35.973) + (4.964) + (-11.215) + (8.115)$$

$$= 106.296 \text{ MPa} < f_y = 400.0 \text{ MPa} \quad \text{O.K.} \quad (\text{크리프, 건조수축 포함시})$$

$$\Sigma f = 1.3 \times (20.84) + 2.15 \times (35.973) + (8.115)$$

$$= 112.548 \text{ MPa} < f_y = 400.0 \text{ MPa} \quad \text{O.K.} \quad (\text{크리프, 건조수축 제외시})$$

▶ 강재 거더 상부플랜지

$$\text{합성전 고정하중 응력} = 100.431 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\text{합성후 고정하중 응력} = (M_{sc} / I_{rv}) \times Y_{vsu} = 16.451 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\text{합성후 활하중 응력} = (M_{v2} / I_{rv}) \times Y_{vsu} = 28.397 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\Sigma f = 1.3 \times (100.431 + 16.451) + 2.15 \times (28.397) + (5.25) + -11.964 + (17.161)$$

$$= 223.447 \text{ MPa} < f_y = 315.0 \text{ MPa} \quad \text{O.K.} \quad (\text{크리프, 건조수축 포함시})$$

$$\Sigma f = 1.3 \times (100.431 + 16.451) + 2.15 \times (28.397) + (17.161)$$

$$= 230.161 \text{ MPa} < f_y = 315.0 \text{ MPa} \quad \text{O.K.} \quad (\text{크리프, 건조수축 제외시})$$

▶ 강재 거더 하부플랜지

$$\text{합성전 고정하중 응력} = -93.728 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\text{합성후 고정하중 응력} = (M_{sc} / I_{rv}) \times Y_{vsl} = -21.823 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\text{합성후 활하중 응력} = (-153.221 - -93.728 - -21.823) = -37.671 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\Sigma f = 1.3 \times (-93.728 + -21.823) + 2.15 \times -37.671 + (7.748) + (-18.496) + -23.058$$

$$= -265.013 \text{ MPa} < f_y = -315.0 \text{ MPa} \quad \text{O.K.} \quad (\text{크리프, 건조수축 포함시})$$

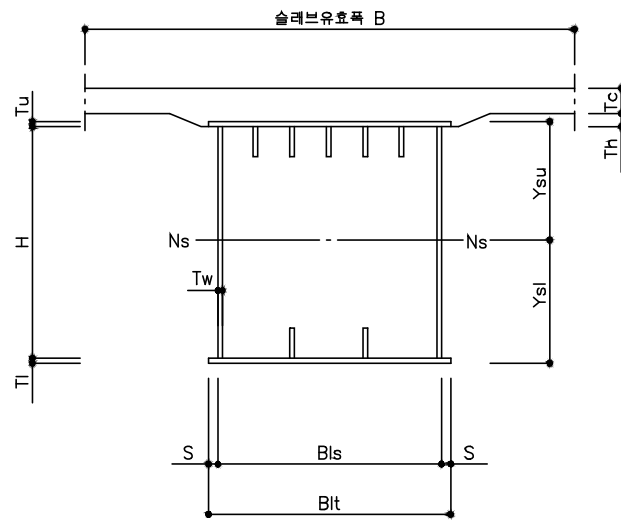
$$\Sigma f = 1.3 \times (-93.728 + -21.823) + 2.15 \times -37.671 + -23.058 =$$

$$= -254.266 \text{ MPa} < f_y = -315.0 \text{ MPa} \quad \text{O.K.} \quad (\text{크리프, 건조수축 제외시})$$

내측 지점부 (Section-I)

①

검토단면 및 검토조건



▶ RIB 160 × 12 mm 상연 3 EA 하연 5 EA

▶ 주부재 사용강종 : SM 490

► $H = 2.200 \text{ m}$

► B = 5.816 m

► Bls = 3.200 m 2.200 m

(전체 폭) ▶ Blt = 3.400 m 2.400 m

(유효폭) ▶ Ble = 2.864 m 2.378 m

► $T_c = 0.250 \text{ m}$

► Th = 0.070 m

► $T_u = 0.020 \text{ m}$

► Tl = 0.024 m

► $T_W = 0.011 \text{ m}$

► $S = 0.100 \text{ m} \quad 0.100 \text{ m}$

구 분	단 위	입력 DATA
Es : 강의 탄성계수	MPa	205,000
Ec : 콘크리트의 탄성계수	MPa	26,681
εs : 바닥판 콘크리트의 건조수축에 의한 최종수축율		0.00027
α : 강재 및 콘크리트의 선팽창계수		0.000012
φ ₂ : 건조수축에 의한 크리프계수		4
n : 강과 콘크리트의 탄성계수비		8
t : 강과 콘크리트의 온도차	℃	10
Ms : 합성전 고정하중에 의한 모멘트	kN·m	-12,432.742
Msc : 합성후 고정하중에 의한 모멘트	kN·m	-3,707.93
Mv1 : (합성후 고정하중 + 활하중 + 지점침하) 에 의한 모멘트	kN·m	-11,196.90
Mv2 : 활하중에 의한 모멘트	kN·m	-7,488.97
Ss : 합성전 고정하중에 의한 전단력	kN	1,511.31
Sv : (합성후 고정하중 + 활하중 + 지점침하) 에 의한 전단력	kN	280.92
Mst : 합성전 고정하중에 의한 비틀림모멘트	kN·m	-2.81
Mvt : (합성후 고정하중 + 활하중 + 지점침하) 에 의한 비틀림모멘트	kN·m	-929.16
K : 2차 부정정력 영향계수		0.041

※ 합성전 고정하중 : 강재자중 + 바닥판콘크리트자중 , 합성후 고정하중 : 난간및방호벽 자중 + 포장자중

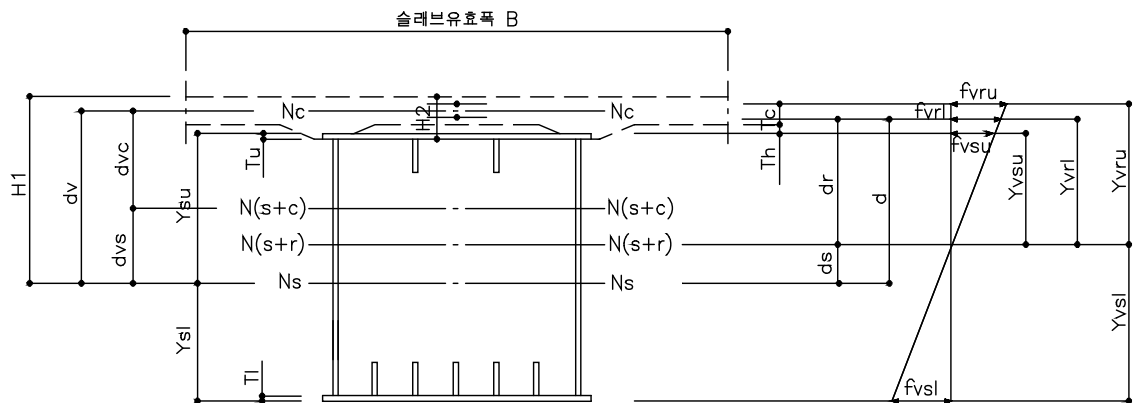
▶ 단면제원

단 면	B (mm)	H (mm)	Area (mm ²)	Y (mm)	A · Y (mm ³)	A · Y ² (mm ⁴)	Ix (mm ⁴)
1 - UPP. FLG.	2864	20	57,280	1,110	63,580,800	70,574,688,000	1,909,333
3 - UPP. RIB	12	160	5,760	1,020	5,875,200	5,992,704,000	12,288,000
2 - WEB	11	2200	48,400	0	0	0	19,521,333,333
5 - LOW. RIB	12	160	9,600	-1,020	-9,792,000	9,987,840,000	20,480,000
1 - LOW. FLG.	2378	24	57,072	-1,112	-63,464,064	70,572,039,168	2,739,456
강단면 합계			178,112		-3,800,064	1.571273E+11	19,558,750,123
UPP. RE-BAR	피복	40	16,101	1,317	21,205,412	27,927,527,736	-
LOW. RE-BAR	두께	40	17,360	1,147	19,911,347	22,838,314,436	-
RE-BAR 합계			33,461		41,116,759	5.076584E+10	-
1 - RC SLAB	5,816	250	1,454,000	1,295	1.88293E+09	2.438394E+12	7.5729167E+09

► $A_s = 178,112 \text{ mm}^2$ ► $A_c = 1,454,000 \text{ mm}^2$ ► $A_r = 33,461 \text{ mm}^2$

②

음력 검토



a.

합성전

► $I_s' = A_s \cdot Y^2 + \sum I_s =$	157,127,271,168.00	+	19,558,750,122.67	=	176,686,021,291	mm ⁴
► $\delta_s = \sum (A \cdot Y) / A_s =$	-3,800,064.00	/	178,112.00	=	-21.34	mm
► $I_s = I_s' - A_s \cdot \delta_s^2 =$	176,686,021,290.67	-	178,112.00	×	-21.34 ²	= 176,604,909,869.56 mm ⁴
► $Y_{su} = H/2 + T_u - \delta_s =$	2,200.00	/	2 +	20.0	-	-21.34 = 1,141.34 mm
► $Y_{sl} = Y_{su} - (H + T_u + T_l) =$	1,141.34	-	2,244.00	=	-1,102.66	mm
► $F = b \cdot h = (B_l + T_w) \cdot (H + T_u/2 + T_l/2) =$	7,134,842.00	mm ²				
► $f_{su} = M_s \cdot Y_{su} / I_s =$	80.349	MPa				
► $f_{sl} = M_s \cdot Y_{sl} / I_s =$	-77.626	MPa				
► $\sigma_s = S_s / A(\text{Web}) =$	31.225	MPa				
► $\sigma_{st} = M_{st} / (2 \cdot F \cdot T_w) =$	-0.018	MPa				

b.

합성후

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \triangleright A_v = A_s + A_r = 211,572.80 \text{ mm}^2 \\
 & \triangleright d = Y_{su} - T_u + T_h + t_{cl} + (T_c - t_{cu} - t_{cl}) \cdot A_{ru}/A_r = 1,313.14 \text{ mm} \\
 & \triangleright dr = d \cdot A_s / (A_s + A_r) = 1,105.47 \text{ mm} \quad \triangleright ds = d - dr = 207.68 \text{ mm} \\
 & \triangleright Y_{vru} = dr + (T_c - t_{cu} - t_{cl}) \cdot A_{rl}/A_r = 1,193.66 \text{ mm} \\
 & \triangleright Y_{vrl} = dr - (T_c - t_{cu} - t_{cl}) \cdot A_{ru}/A_r = 1,023.66 \text{ mm} \\
 & \triangleright Y_{vsu} = Y_{vrl} - t_{cl} - T_h + T_u = 933.66 \text{ mm} \\
 & \triangleright Y_{vsl} = Y_{vsu} - (H + T_u + T_l) = -1,310.34 \text{ mm} \\
 & \triangleright I_{rv} = I_s + A_s \cdot ds^2 + A_r \cdot dr^2 = 225,177,834,080.13 \text{ mm}^4 \\
 & \triangleright f_{vru} = M_v \cdot Y_{vru}/I_{rv} = 59.355 \text{ MPa} \\
 & \triangleright f_{vrl} = M_v \cdot Y_{vrl}/I_{rv} = 50.901 \text{ MPa} \\
 & \triangleright f_{vsu} = M_v \cdot Y_{vsu}/I_{rv} = 46.426 \text{ MPa} \\
 & \triangleright f_{vsl} = M_v \cdot Y_{vsl}/I_{rv} = -65.156 \text{ MPa} \\
 & \triangleright \sigma_s = S_v / A(\text{Web}) = 5.804 \text{ MPa} \\
 & \triangleright \sigma_{st} = M_{vt} / (2 \cdot F \cdot T_w) = -5.919 \text{ MPa}
 \end{aligned}$$

c.

크리프

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \triangleright A_{vc} = A_s + A_c/n = 726,458.25 \text{ mm}^2 \\
 & \triangleright dv = Y_{su} - T_u + T_h + T_c/2 = 1,253.34 \text{ mm} \\
 & \triangleright d_{vc} = dv \cdot A_s / (A_c/n + A_s) = 620.33 \text{ mm} \\
 & \triangleright d_{vs} = dv - d_{vc} = 633.01 \text{ mm} \\
 & \triangleright n_1 = n \cdot (1 + \phi_1 / 2) = 8 \times (1 + 2.0 / 2) = 16 \\
 & \triangleright A_{v1} = A_s + A_c/n_1 = 268,987.00 \text{ mm}^2 \\
 & \triangleright dc_1 = dv \cdot A_s / (A_c/n_1 + A_s) = 829.91 \text{ mm} \\
 & \triangleright ds_1 = dv - dc_1 = 423.43 \text{ mm} \\
 & \triangleright I_{cv} = I_s + I_c/n + A_s \cdot d_{vs}^2 + A_c/n \cdot d_{vc}^2 = 318,860,390,421.17 \text{ mm}^4 \\
 & \triangleright N_c = M_{sc} \cdot d_{vc} \cdot A_c / (n \cdot I_{cv}) = -1,311,088 \text{ N} \\
 & \triangleright P_\phi = N_c \cdot 2 \cdot \phi_1 / (2 + \phi_1) = -1,311,088 \text{ N} \\
 & \triangleright M_\phi = P_\phi \cdot dc_1 = -1,088,084,159 \text{ N} \cdot \text{mm} \\
 & \triangleright E_{c1} = E_c / (1 + \phi_1 / 2) = 13,341 \text{ MPa} \\
 & \triangleright f_{vru1} = P_\phi / A_v + K \cdot M_\phi \cdot Y_{vru}/I_{rv} = 6.433 \text{ MPa} \\
 & \triangleright f_{vrl1} = P_\phi / A_v + K \cdot M_\phi \cdot Y_{vrl}/I_{rv} = 6.400 \text{ MPa} \\
 & \triangleright f_{vsu1} = P_\phi / A_v + K \cdot M_\phi \cdot Y_{vsu}/I_{rv} = 6.382 \text{ MPa} \\
 & \triangleright f_{vsl1} = P_\phi / A_v + K \cdot M_\phi \cdot Y_{vsl}/I_{rv} = 5.937 \text{ MPa}
 \end{aligned}$$

d.

건조수축

$$\triangleright n_2 = n \cdot (1 + \phi_2 / 2) = 8 \times (1 + 4.0 / 2) = 24$$

$$\triangleright A_{v2} = A_s + A_c / n_2 = 238,695.33 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\triangleright d_{c2} = d_v \cdot A_s / (A_c / n_2 + A_s) = 935.23 \text{ mm}$$

$$\triangleright d_{s2} = d_v - d_{c2} = 318.11 \text{ mm}$$

$$\triangleright P_2 = E_s \cdot \epsilon_s \cdot A_c / n_2 = 3,353,288 \text{ N}$$

$$\triangleright M_{v2} = P_2 \cdot d_{c2} = 3,136,093,067 \text{ N} \cdot \text{cm}$$

$$\triangleright f_{vru2} = P_2 / A_v + K \cdot M_{v2} \cdot Y_{vru} / I_{rv} = -16.531 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\triangleright f_{vrl2} = P_2 / A_v + K \cdot M_{v2} \cdot Y_{vrl} / I_{rv} = -16.434 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\triangleright f_{vsu2} = P_2 / A_v + K \cdot M_{v2} \cdot Y_{vsu} / I_{rv} = -16.382 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\triangleright f_{vsl2} = P_2 / A_v + K \cdot M_{v2} \cdot Y_{vsl} / I_{rv} = -15.101 \text{ MPa}$$

e.

온도차

$$\triangleright \epsilon_t = \alpha \cdot t = 0.000012 \times 10 = 0.00012$$

$$\triangleright P_1 = E_s \cdot \epsilon_t \cdot A_c / n = 4,471,050 \text{ N}$$

$$\triangleright M_{vt} = P_1 \cdot d_{vc} = 2,773,547,563 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}$$

$$\triangleright E_{rt} = E_s \cdot \epsilon_t = 24.600 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

$$\triangleright f_{rut} = P_1 / A_v + K \cdot M_{vt} \cdot Y_{vru} / I_{rv} - E_s \cdot \epsilon_t = 2.865 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\triangleright f_{rlt} = P_1 / A_v + K \cdot M_{vt} \cdot Y_{vrl} / I_{rv} - E_s \cdot \epsilon_t = 2.951 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\triangleright f_{sut} = P_1 / A_v + K \cdot M_{vt} \cdot Y_{vsu} / I_{rv} = -21.604 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\triangleright f_{slt} = P_1 / A_v + K \cdot M_{vt} \cdot Y_{vsl} / I_{rv} = -20.471 \text{ MPa}$$

f.

전단 및 비틀림

$$\triangleright F = b \cdot h = (B_{ls} + T_w) \cdot (H + T_u/2 + T_l/2) = 7,134,842.00 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\triangleright v = (S_s + S_v) / A_w + (M_{st} + M_{vt}) / (2 \cdot F \cdot T_w) = 42.967 \text{ MPa} < v_a = 110.0 \text{ MPa} \quad \text{O.K.}$$

g.

조합응력의 검토

$$i = 0.65(\varphi/n)^2 + 0.13(\varphi/n) + 1.0$$

$$= 0.65 \times (0.0 / 6)^2 + 0.13 \times (0.0 / 6) \times 1.0 = 1.000$$

$$(\because \varphi = (f_1 - f_2) / f_1 \approx 0.0)$$

여기서, n : 종방향보강재에 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.)

$\triangleright$ 인장 (상부)플랜지의 허용응력 (SM 490 사용)

$$f_{ta} = 190.0 \text{ MPa}$$

$\triangleright$ 압축 (하부)플랜지의 허용응력 (SM 490 사용)

$$t_l \geq \frac{b}{24 \cdot i \cdot n} = \frac{3,200}{24 \times 1.000 \times 6} = 22.22 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{인 경우: } f_{ca} = -190.00 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\frac{b}{24 \cdot i \cdot n} > t_l \geq \frac{b}{49 \cdot i \cdot n} = \frac{3,200}{49 \times 1.000 \times 6} = 10.88 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{인 경우: } f_{ca} = -190 - 3.9 \left(\frac{b}{(t_l \cdot i \cdot n)} - 24 \right) = -196.93 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\frac{b}{49 \cdot i \cdot n} > t_l \geq \frac{b}{80 \cdot i \cdot n} = \frac{3,200}{80 \times 1.000 \times 6} = 6.67 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{인 경우: } f_{ca} = 220,000 \times \left\{ (t_l \cdot i \cdot n) / b \right\}^2 = 445.50 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\text{사용 } t_l = 24 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{따라서, } f_{ca} = -190.00 \text{ MPa}$$

$\triangleright$ RE-BAR의 허용응력 (도로교 설계기준 p3-75)

$$f_{ta} = 160.00 \text{ MPa} \quad f_{ca} = 180.00 \text{ MPa} \quad (\text{SD 400 사용})$$

- ①
②
③
④
⑤

하중조합	RE-BAR			STEEL			
	작용응력 (MPa)		허용응력 (MPa)	작용응력 (MPa)		허용응력 (MPa)	
	상 연	하 연		상 연	하 연	상 연	하 연
1	0.000	0.000	160.000	80.349	-77.626	190.000	-190.000
1+2	59.355	50.901	160.000	126.775	-142.782	190.000	-190.000
1+2+3	65.788	57.301	160.000	133.157	-136.845	190.000	-190.000
1+2+3+4	49.257	40.867	160.000	116.774	-151.946	190.000	-190.000
1+2+3+4+5	52.122	43.818	160.000	95.170	-172.416	218.500	-218.500
1+2+3+4-5	46.392	37.917	160.000	138.378	-131.475	218.500	-218.500

주) 인장응력을 정(+), 압축응력을 부(-)로 하였음.

허용응력 활증 (도로교 설계기준 P3-115 참조)

h. 합성응력의 검토

▶ 거더 상연

$$\left[\frac{f}{f_a} \right]^2 + \left[\frac{v}{v_a} \right]^2 = \left[\frac{133.157}{190.000} \right]^2 + \left[\frac{42.967}{110.000} \right]^2$$

$$= 0.491 + 0.153 = 0.644 < 1.2$$

O.K.

▶ 거더 하연

$$\left[\frac{f}{f_a} \right]^2 + \left[\frac{v}{v_a} \right]^2 = \left[\frac{-151.946}{-190.000} \right]^2 + \left[\frac{42.967}{110.000} \right]^2$$

$$= 0.640 + 0.153 = 0.792 < 1.2$$

O.K.

i.

항복에 대한 안전도 검사

$\Sigma f = 1.3 \times (\text{합성전 고정하중 응력} + \text{합성후 고정하중}) + 2.15 \times (\text{활하중에 의한 응력(충격포함)})$
 $+ (\text{크리프응력 변화량}) + (\text{건조수축응력변화량}) + (\text{온도차응력변화량})$ 의 조합 중에서
 가장 불리한 하중 조합에 대하여 검토

▶ 상부 바닥판 RE - BAR

$$\text{합성후 고정하중 응력} = (M_{sc} / I_{rv}) \times Y_{vru} = 19.656 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\text{합성후 활하중 응력} = (M_{v2} / I_{rv}) \times Y_{vru} = 39.699 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\Sigma f = 1.3 \times (19.656) + 2.15 \times (39.699) + (6.433) + (-16.531) + (2.865)$$

$$= 103.672 \text{ MPa} < f_y = 400.0 \text{ MPa} \quad \text{O.K.} \quad (\text{크리프, 건조수축 포함시})$$

$$\Sigma f = 1.3 \times (19.656) + 2.15 \times (39.699) + (2.865)$$

$$= 113.770 \text{ MPa} < f_y = 400.0 \text{ MPa} \quad \text{O.K.} \quad (\text{크리프, 건조수축 제외시})$$

▶ 강재 거더 상부플랜지

$$\text{합성전 고정하중 응력} = 80.349 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\text{합성후 고정하중 응력} = (M_{sc} / I_{rv}) \times Y_{vsu} = 15.374 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\text{합성후 활하중 응력} = (M_{v2} / I_{rv}) \times Y_{vsu} = 31.052 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\Sigma f = 1.3 \times (80.349 + 15.374) + 2.15 \times (31.052) + (6.382) + -16.382 + (21.604)$$

$$= 202.805 \text{ MPa} < f_y = 315.0 \text{ MPa} \quad \text{O.K.} \quad (\text{크리프, 건조수축 포함시})$$

$$\Sigma f = 1.3 \times (80.349 + 15.374) + 2.15 \times (31.052) + (21.604)$$

$$= 212.805 \text{ MPa} < f_y = 315.0 \text{ MPa} \quad \text{O.K.} \quad (\text{크리프, 건조수축 제외시})$$

▶ 강재 거더 하부플랜지

$$\text{합성전 고정하중 응력} = -77.626 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\text{합성후 고정하중 응력} = (M_{sc} / I_{rv}) \times Y_{vsl} = -21.577 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\text{합성후 활하중 응력} = (-142.782 - -77.626 - -21.577) = -43.579 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\Sigma f = 1.3 \times (-77.626 + -21.577) + 2.15 \times -43.579 + (5.937) + (-15.101) + -20.471$$

$$= -252.293 \text{ MPa} < f_y = -315.0 \text{ MPa} \quad \text{O.K.} \quad (\text{크리프, 건조수축 포함시})$$

$$\Sigma f = 1.3 \times (-77.626 + -21.577) + 2.15 \times -43.579 + -20.471 =$$

$$= -243.129 \text{ MPa} < f_y = -315.0 \text{ MPa} \quad \text{O.K.} \quad (\text{크리프, 건조수축 제외시})$$

7.

7.1

1)

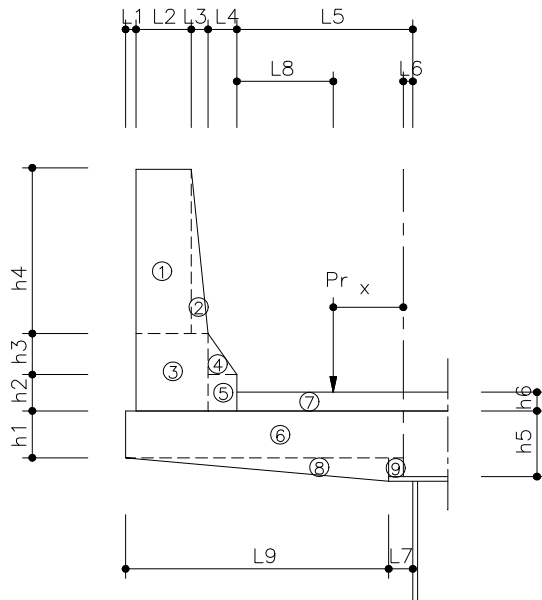
①

바닥판 검토

캔틸레버부

G1축 (방호벽)

고정하중



- ▶ $h1 = 0.250 \text{ m}$
- ▶ $h2 = 0.215 \text{ m}$
- ▶ $h3 = 0.250 \text{ m}$
- ▶ $h4 = 0.485 \text{ m}$
- ▶ $h5 = 0.388 \text{ m}$
- ▶ $h6 = 0.080 \text{ m}$
- ▶ $L1 = 0.030 \text{ m}$
- ▶ $L2 = 0.150 \text{ m}$
- ▶ $L3 = 0.058 \text{ m}$
- ▶ $L4 = 0.168 \text{ m}$
- ▶ $L5 = 1.095 \text{ m}$
- ▶ $L6 = 0.050 \text{ m}$
- ▶ $L7 = 0.100 \text{ m}$
- ▶ $L8 = 0.300 \text{ m}$
- ▶ $L9 = 1.400 \text{ m}$

- ▶ 철근콘크리트 단위중량 : 25.00 kN/m^3
- ▶ 아스콘 포장 단위중량 : 23.00 kN/m^3
- ▶ 콘크리트 단위중량 : 23.50 kN/m^3
- ▶ 트럭의 1후륜하중 (Pr) : 96.00 kN

- ▶ 설계속도(R) : 80 km/hr
- ▶ 곡선 반경(R) : 607.09 m
- ▶ 방음벽 높이 : $- \text{ m}$

구 분	작용하중	거 리 (m)	모 멘 트 (kN · m)
①	$0.485 \times 0.150 \times 25.0 = 1.819$	1.345	2.447
②	$0.485 \times 0.058 / 2 \times 25.0 = 0.349$	1.251	0.437
③	$0.465 \times 0.208 \times 25.0 = 2.412$	1.316	3.174
④	$0.250 \times 0.168 / 2 \times 25.0 = 0.523$	1.157	0.605
⑤	$0.215 \times 0.168 \times 25.0 = 0.900$	1.129	1.016
⑥	$0.250 \times 1.450 \times 25.0 = 9.063$	0.725	6.571
⑦	$0.080 \times 1.045 \times 23.0 = 1.923$	0.523	1.006
⑧	$0.138 \times 1.400 / 2 \times 25.0 = 2.415$	0.517	1.249
⑨	$0.138 \times 0.050 \times 25.0 = 0.173$	0.025	0.004
난간하중	$= 0.000$	1.345	0.000
ΣM_D			16.509

② | **활 하 중** : DB-24

► $P_r = 96.0 \text{ kN}$ ► $X = 0.745 \text{ m}$

► $I = 15 / (40 + L) = 15 / (40 + 0.745) = 0.368 > 0.30 \quad \therefore I = 0.30$

► $E = 0.8X + 1.14 = 0.8 \times 0.745 + 1.14 = 1.736 \text{ m}$

$$\blacktriangleright M_{L+I} = Pr / E \cdot X \cdot (1+I) = 96.0 / 1.736 \times 0.745 \times (1 + 0.3) = 53.558 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m}$$

③ 차량 충돌하중

$$\blacktriangleright H = (V / 60)^2 \times 7.5 + 2.5 = (80 / 60)^2 \times 7.5 + 2.5 = 15.833 \text{ kN/m}$$

▶ $h = 1.080 \text{ m}$ (수평충돌력 H가 교면 위 1m 높이에 작용)

▶ $H = 20.000 \text{ kN/m}$ (직선구간: 10 kN/m , 곡선구간: 20 kN/m)

▶ $h = 0.950 \text{ m}$ (수평충돌력 H가 상단부에 작용)

$$\blacktriangleright M_{CO} = \text{Max} (15.833 \times 1.080 , 20.000 \times 0.950) = 19.000 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m/m}$$

④ 풍하중

$$\blacktriangleright P_W = 3.000 \times 0.950 = 2.850 \text{ kN/m}$$

► $M_W = 2.850 \times 0.950 / 2 = 1.354 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m}$

⑤ 원심하중 : 교면상 1.8m 높이에 작용하는 것으로 한다.

$$\blacktriangleright \text{CF} = 0.79 \cdot V^2 / R = 0.79 \times 80^2 / 607.085 = 8.328 \quad (\%)$$

$$\blacktriangleright P_{CF} = (Pr/E) \times 8.328 / 100 = 4.605 \text{ kN/m}$$

$$\blacktriangleright M_{CF} = 4.605 \times 1.800 = 8.290 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m/m}$$

⑥ 극한 모멘트

$$\blacktriangleright M_{U1} = 1.3 M_D + 2.15 M_{L+I} + 1.3 M_{CF} = 147.388 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m}$$

$$\blacktriangleright M_{I2} = 1.3 M_D + 1.3 M_{L+I} + 1.3 M_{CF} + 1.3 M_{CO} = 126.564 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m}$$

$$\blacktriangleright M_{U3} = 1.3 M_D + 1.3 M_{L+I} + 1.3 M_{CF} + 0.65 M_W = 102.744 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m}$$

$$\blacktriangleright M_{U4} = 1.2 M_D + 1.2 M_W + 1.2 M_{CO} = 44.236 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m}$$

$$\blacktriangleright M_{U5} = 1.3 M_D + 1.3 M_W = 23.222 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m}$$

$$\therefore M_U = 147.388 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m/m}$$

⑦ 사용 모멘트

$$\blacktriangleright M_{O1} = 1.0 M_D + 1.0 M_{L+I} + 1.0 M_{CF} + 0.3 M_v = 78.763 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m}$$

$$\therefore M_O = 78.763 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m}$$

⑧ 바닥판의 최소 두께 ($X > 0.25$ 인 경우)

► $H_{\min} = (80 X + 230) = (80 \times 0.745) + 230 = 290 \text{ mm} \leq H = 388 \text{ mm} \rightarrow \text{O.K.}$

⑨

단면 검토

▷ 검토 조건

$$f_{ck} = 27.0 \text{ Mpa} \quad f_y = 400.0 \text{ Mpa}$$

$$\beta_1 = 0.850 \quad \phi_f = 0.850 \quad \phi_v = 0.800$$

$$p_{min} = \max(0.25\sqrt{f_{ck}}/f_y, 1.4/f_y) = 0.00350$$

$$\text{계수 모멘트 } M_u = 147.388 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m}$$

$$\text{단면의 두께 } H = 388.0 \text{ mm} \quad \text{단면의 폭 } B = 1,000.0 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{유효 깊이 } D = 348.0 \text{ mm} \quad \text{피복 두께 } D_c = 40.0 \text{ mm}$$

▷ 휨모멘트 검토

- 휨강도 검토

$$\text{사용철근량} = H \ 16 \ @ \ 250 \text{ mm} + H \ 16 \ @ \ 250 \text{ mm} \quad (d_c = 40 \text{ mm})$$

$$= 1,588.8 \text{ mm}^2 \quad \therefore P = A_s / (B \cdot D) = 0.00457$$

$$\text{공칭강도시 등가응력깊이 } a = (A_s \cdot f_y) / (0.85 \cdot f_{ck} \cdot B) = 27.692 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{최외단 인장철근 변형률 } \epsilon_t = 0.029046 \geq 0.005 \quad \therefore \text{O.K}$$

$$\dots \text{여기서 } \epsilon_t = 0.003 \cdot (H - a/\beta_1 - D_{c_min}) / (a/\beta_1)$$

0.005 ≤ ϵ_t 이므로 인장지배단면, $\phi_f = 0.85$ 를 적용한다.

$$\phi M_n = \phi_f \cdot f_y \cdot A_s \cdot (D - a/2) = 180,507,451.7 \text{ N}\cdot\text{mm}$$

$$= 180.507 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m} \geq M_u = 147.388 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m} \quad \therefore \text{O.K} \quad [S.F = 1.225]$$

- 필요철근량 및 철근비 검토

소요등가응력깊이 $a = 22.435 \text{ mm}$ 로 가정

$$A_s = M_u / \{\phi_f \cdot f_y \cdot (D - a/2)\} = 1,287.2 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$a = (A_s \cdot f_y) / (0.85 \cdot f_{ck} \cdot B) = 22.435 \text{ mm} \quad \therefore \text{가정과 비슷함 O.K}$$

$$P_{req} = [M_u / \{\phi_f \cdot f_y \cdot (D - a/2)\}] / (B \cdot D) = 0.00370 \Rightarrow 4/3 P_{req} = 0.00493$$

$$\therefore \text{필요철근량 } req.A_s = P_{req} \times (B \cdot D) = 1,287.2 \text{ mm}^2 \leq \text{사용철근량} \quad \therefore \text{O.K}$$

$$\text{철근비검토 : } P_{min} \leq P \quad \therefore \text{O.K}$$

▷ 사용성 검토 (균열 검토)

$$M_o = 78.763 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m}$$

$$n = E_s/E_c = 200,000 / (0.077 m_c^{1.5} \sqrt[3]{f_{cu}}) = 7 \quad \text{여기서, } f_{cm} = f_{ck} + 4$$

$$p = A_s/(B \cdot D) = 0.004566$$

$$k = -np + \sqrt{(np)^2 + 2np} = 0.223$$

$$j = 1 - k/3 = 0.926$$

$$x = k \cdot D = 77.559 \text{ mm}$$

$$f_c = 2 \cdot M_o / (B \cdot x \cdot (D - x/3)) = 6.305 \text{ MPa}$$

$$f_s = M_o / (A_s \cdot (D - x/3)) = 153.886 \text{ MPa}$$

$$f_s = 153.886 \text{ MPa} \leq 0.6 f_y = 240.00 \text{ MPa} \quad \therefore \text{O.K}$$

$$f_{st} = f_s (H - D_{c_min} - x) / (D - x) = 153.886 \text{ MPa}$$

최외단철근 소요중심간격

$$s = \text{Min} [375 (210 / f_{st}) - 2.5 C_c, 300 (210/f_{st})] = 409.39 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{여기서, } C_c = D_{c_min} - \text{주철근 직경}/2 = 32.00 \text{ mm}$$

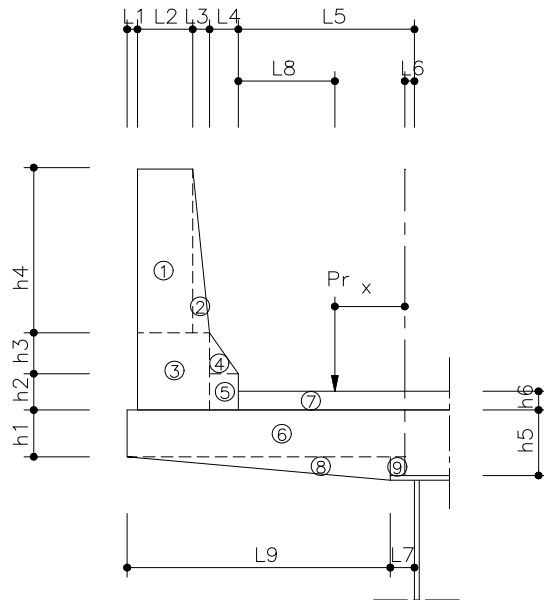
$$\text{최외단철근 평균배근간격 } 125.00 \text{ mm} \leq 409.39 \text{ mm} \quad \therefore \text{O.K}$$

2)

G2축 (중분대)

①

고정하중



- ▶ $h1 = 0.250 \text{ m}$
- ▶ $h2 = 0.200 \text{ m}$
- ▶ $h3 = 0.250 \text{ m}$
- ▶ $h4 = 0.450 \text{ m}$
- ▶ $h5 = 0.323 \text{ m}$
- ▶ $h6 = 0.080 \text{ m}$
- ▶ $L1 = 0.000 \text{ m}$
- ▶ $L2 = 0.070 \text{ m}$
- ▶ $L3 = 0.050 \text{ m}$
- ▶ $L4 = 0.200 \text{ m}$
- ▶ $L5 = 1.180 \text{ m}$
- ▶ $L6 = 0.050 \text{ m}$
- ▶ $L7 = 0.100 \text{ m}$
- ▶ $L8 = 0.300 \text{ m}$
- ▶ $L9 = 1.400 \text{ m}$

- ▶ 철근콘크리트 단위중량 : 25.00 kN/m^3
- ▶ 아스콘 포장 단위중량 : 23.00 kN/m^3
- ▶ 콘크리트 단위중량 : 23.50 kN/m^3
- ▶ 트럭의 1후륜하중 (Pr) : 96.00 kN

- ▶ 설계속도(R) : 80 km/hr
- ▶ 곡선 반경(R) : 607.09 m
- ▶ 방음벽 높이 : $- \text{ m}$

구 분	작용하중	거 리 (m)	모 멘 트 (kN · m)
①	$0.450 \times 0.070 \times 23.5 = 0.740$	1.415	1.047
②	$0.450 \times 0.050 / 2 \times 23.5 = 0.264$	1.363	0.360
③	$0.450 \times 0.120 \times 23.5 = 1.269$	1.390	1.764
④	$0.250 \times 0.200 / 2 \times 23.5 = 0.588$	1.263	0.743
⑤	$0.200 \times 0.200 \times 23.5 = 0.940$	1.230	1.156
⑥	$0.250 \times 1.450 \times 25.0 = 9.063$	0.725	6.571
⑦	$0.080 \times 1.130 \times 23.0 = 2.079$	0.565	1.175
⑧	$0.073 \times 0.200 / 2 \times 25.0 = 0.183$	0.117	0.021
⑨	$0.073 \times 0.050 \times 25.0 = 0.091$	0.025	0.002
난간하중	$= 0.000$	1.415	0.000
ΣM_D			12.839

②

활 하 중 : DB-24

► $P_r = 96.00 \text{ kN}$ ► $X = 0.750 \text{ m}$

► $I = 15 / (40 + L) = 15 / (40 + 0.75) = 0.368 > 0.30 \quad \therefore I = 0.30$

► $E = 0.8X + 1.14 = 0.8 \times 0.75 + 1.14 = 1.740 \text{ m}$

$$\blacktriangleright M_{L+I} = Pr / E \cdot X \cdot (1+I) = (96.0 / 1.74) \times 0.75 \times (1 + 0.3) = 53.793 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m}$$

③

차량 충돌하중

$$\blacktriangleright H = (V / 60)^2 \times 7.5 + 2.5 = (80 / 60)^2 \times 7.5 + 2.5 = 15.833 \text{ kN/m}$$

▶ $h = 1.080 \text{ m}$ (수평충돌력 H가 교면 위 1m 높이에 작용)

▶ $H = 20.000 \text{ kN/m}$ (직선구간: 10 kN/m , 곡선구간: 20 kN/m)

▶ $h = 0.900 \text{ m}$ (수평충돌력 H가 상단부에 작용)

► $M_{CO} = \text{Max} (15.833 \times 1.080 , 20.000 \times 0.900) = 18.000 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m}$

④

풍하중

$$\blacktriangleright P_W = 3.000 \times 0.900 = 2.700 \text{ kN/m}$$

► $M_W = 2.700 \times 0.900 / 2 = 1.215 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m}$

⑤

원심하중 : 교면상 1.8m 높이에 작용하는 것으로 한다.

► $CF = 0.79 \cdot V^2 / R = 0.79 \times 80^2 / 607.085 = 8.328 \text{ (%)}$

► $P_{CF} = (Pr/E) \times 8.328 / 100 = 4.595 \text{ kN/m}$

$$\blacktriangleright M_{CF} = 4.595 \times 1.800 = 8.271 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m}$$

⑥

극한 모멘트

$$\blacktriangleright M_{U1} = 1.3 M_D + 2.15 M_{L+I} + 1.3 M_{CF} = 143.098 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m}$$

$$\blacktriangleright M_{U2} = 1.3 M_D + 1.3 M_{I+I} + 1.3 M_{CF} + 1.3 M_{CO} = 120.774 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m}$$

$$\blacktriangleright M_{U3} = 1.3 M_D + 1.3 M_{L+I} + 1.3 M_{CF} + 0.65 M_W = 98.164 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m}$$

$$\blacktriangleright M_{U4} = 1.2 M_D + 1.2 M_W + 1.2 M_{CO} = 38.465 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m}$$

$$\blacktriangleright M_{U5} = 1.3 M_D + 1.3 M_W = 18.270 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m}$$

$$\therefore M_U = 143.098 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m}$$

⑦

사용 모멘트

$$\blacktriangleright M_{O1} = 1.0 M_D + 1.0 M_{L+I} + 1.0 M_{CF} + 0.3 M_v = 75.268 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m}$$

$$\therefore M_O = 75.268 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m}$$

8

바닥판의 최소 두께 ($X > 0.25$ 인 경우)

► $H_{\min} = (80 X + 230) = (80 \times 0.75) + 230 = 290 \text{ mm} \leq H = 323 \text{ mm} \rightarrow \text{O.K.}$

⑨

단면 검토

▷ 검토 조건

$$f_{ck} = 27.0 \text{ Mpa} \quad f_y = 400.0 \text{ Mpa}$$

$$\beta_1 = 0.850 \quad \phi_f = 0.850 \quad \phi_v = 0.800$$

$$p_{min} = \max(0.25\sqrt{f_{ck}}/f_y, 1.4/f_y) \geq 0.00350$$

$$\text{계수 모멘트 } M_u = 143.098 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m}$$

$$\text{단면의 두께 } H = 323.0 \text{ mm} \quad \text{단면의 폭 } B = 1,000.0 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{유효 깊이 } D = 283.0 \text{ mm} \quad \text{피복 두께 } D_c = 40.0 \text{ mm}$$

▷ 휨모멘트 검토

- 휨강도 검토

$$\text{사용철근량} = H \ 16 \ @ \ 250 \text{ mm} + H \ 16 \ @ \ 250 \text{ mm} \quad (d_c = 40 \text{ mm})$$

$$= 1,588.8 \text{ mm}^2 \quad \therefore P = A_s / (B \cdot D) = 0.00561$$

$$\text{공칭강도시 등가응력깊이 } a = (A_s \cdot f_y) / (0.85 \cdot f_{ck} \cdot B) \geq 27.692 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{최외단 인장철근 변형률 } \epsilon_t 0.023060 \geq 0.005 \quad \therefore \text{O.K}$$

$$\dots \text{여기서 } \epsilon_t = 0.003 \cdot (H - a/\beta_1 - D_{c_min}) / (a/\beta_1)$$

$0.005 \leq \epsilon_t$ 이므로 인장 지배단면, $\phi_f = 0.85$ 를 적용한다.

$$\phi M_n = \phi_f \cdot f_y \cdot A_s \cdot (D - a/2) = 145,394,971.7 \text{ N}\cdot\text{mm}$$

$$= 145.395 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m} \geq M_u = 143.098 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m} \quad \therefore \text{O.K} \quad [S.F = 1.016]$$

- 필요철근량 및 철근비 검토

소요등가응력깊이 $a = 27.231 \text{ mm}$ 로 가정

$$A_s = M_u / \{\phi_f \cdot f_y \cdot (D - a/2)\} = 1,562.4 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$a = (A_s \cdot f_y) / (0.85 \cdot f_{ck} \cdot B) = 27.231 \text{ mm} \quad \therefore \text{가정과 비슷함 O.K}$$

$$P_{req} = [M_u / \{\phi_f \cdot f_y \cdot (D - a/2)\}] / (B \cdot D) = 0.00552 \Rightarrow 4/3 P_{req} = 0.00736$$

$$\therefore \text{필요철근량 } req.A_s = P_{req} \times (B \cdot D) = 1,562.4 \text{ mm}^2 \leq \text{사용철근량} \quad \therefore \text{O.K}$$

$$\text{철근비검토 : } P_{min} \leq P \quad \therefore \text{O.K}$$

▷ 사용성 검토 (균열 검토)

$$M_o = 75.268 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m}$$

$$n = E_s / E_c = 200,000 / (0.077 m_c^{1.5} \sqrt[3]{f_{cu}}) \quad 7 \quad \text{여기서, } f_{cm} = f_{ck} + 4$$

$$p = A_s / (B \cdot D) = 0.005614$$

$$k = -np + \sqrt{(np)^2 + 2np} = 0.244$$

$$j = 1 - k/3 = 0.919$$

$$x = k \cdot D = 68.994 \text{ mm}$$

$$f_c = 2 \cdot M_o / (B \cdot x \cdot (D - x/3)) = 8.392 \text{ MPa}$$

$$f_s = M_o / (A_s \cdot (D - x/3)) = 182.207 \text{ MPa}$$

$$f_s = 182.207 \text{ MPa} \leq 0.6 f_y = 240.00 \text{ MPa} \quad \therefore \text{O.K}$$

$$f_{st} = f_s (H - D_{c_min} - x) / (D - x) = 182.207 \text{ MPa}$$

최외단철근 소요중심간격

$$s = \text{Min} [375 (210 / f_{st}) - 2.5 C_c, 300 (210 / f_{st})] = 345.76 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{여기서, } C_c = D_{c_min} - \text{주철근 직경} / 2 = 32.00 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{최외단철근 평균배근간격 } 125.00 \text{ mm} \leq 345.76 \text{ mm} \quad \therefore \text{O.K}$$

7.2

연속부

①

고정하중

구 분	두께 (m)	단위중량 (kN/m ³)	하중 (kN/m)
바닥판	0.250	25.000	6.250
아스콘 포장	0.080	23.000	1.840
ΣWd			8.090

▶ 연속판의 지간 : $L = 2.375 \text{ m}$

▶ $M_d = \Sigma Wd \cdot L^2 / 10 = 4.563 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m}$

②

활하중 : DB-24

▶ $Pr = 96.00 \text{ kN}$

▶ $I = 15 / (40 + L) = 15 / (40 + 2.375) = 0.354 > 0.30 \therefore I = 0.30$

▶ $M_{L+I} = (L+0.6) / 9.6 \cdot Pr \cdot (1+I) = (2.375+0.6) / 9.6 \times 96 \times (1+0.3) = 38.675 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m}$

→ 바닥판이 3개이상의 지점을 가지므로 위의 값의 80%를 취한다.

$\therefore M_{L+I} = 30.940 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m}$

③

원심하중 : 교면상 1.8m 높이에 작용하는 것으로 한다.

▶ $E = 2.4L / (L+0.6) = 2.4 \times 2.375 / (2.375+0.6) = 1.916 \text{ m}$

▶ $CF = 0.79 \cdot V^2 / R = 0.79 \times 80^2 / 607.085 = 8.328 (\%)$

▶ $P_{CF} = (Pr/E) \times 8.328 / 100 = 4.173 \text{ kN/m}$

▶ $M_{CF} = 4.173 \times 1.800 = 7.511 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m}$

④

극한 모멘트

▶ $M_U = 1.3 M_D + 2.15 M_{L+I} + 1.3 M_{CF} = 82.217 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m}$

⑤

사용 모멘트

▶ $M_O = 1.0 M_D + 1.0 M_{L+I} + 1.0 M_{CF} = 43.014 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m}$

⑤

바닥판의 최소 두께

▶ $H_{\min} = 30L+130 = 30 \times 2.375 + 130 = 220 \text{ mm} \leq H = 250 \text{ mm} \rightarrow \text{O.K.}$

⑥

단면 검토

▷ 검토 조건

$$f_{ck} = 27.0 \text{ Mpa} \quad f_y = 400.0 \text{ Mpa}$$

$$\beta_1 = 0.850 \quad \phi_f = 0.850 \quad \phi_v = 0.800$$

$$p_{min} = \max(0.25\sqrt{f_{ck}}/f_y, 1.4/f_y) = 0.00350$$

$$\text{계수 모멘트 } M_u = 82.217 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m}$$

$$\text{단면의 두께 } H = 250.0 \text{ mm} \quad \text{단면의 폭 } B = 1,000.0 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{유효 깊이 } D = 210.0 \text{ mm} \quad \text{피복 두께 } D_c = 40.0 \text{ mm}$$

▷ 휨모멘트 검토

- 휨강도 검토

$$\text{사용철근량} = H \ 16 \ @ \ 250 \text{ mm} + H \ 16 \ @ \ 250 \text{ mm} \quad (d_c = 40 \text{ mm})$$

$$= 1,588.8 \text{ mm}^2 \quad \therefore P = A_s / (B \cdot D) = 0.00757$$

$$\text{공칭강도시 등가응력깊이 } a = (A_s \cdot f_y) / (0.85 \cdot f_{ck} \cdot B) = 27.692 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{최외단 인장철근 변형률 } \epsilon_t = 0.016338 \geq 0.005 \quad \therefore \text{O.K}$$

$$\dots \text{여기서 } \epsilon_t = 0.003 \cdot (H - a/\beta_1 - D_{c_min}) / (a/\beta_1)$$

$0.005 \leq \epsilon_t$ 이므로 인장지배단면, $\phi_f = 0.85$ 를 적용한다.

$$\phi M_n = \phi_f \cdot f_y \cdot A_s \cdot (D - a/2) = 105,960,955.7 \text{ N}\cdot\text{mm}$$

$$= 105.961 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m} \geq M_u = 82.217 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m} \quad \therefore \text{O.K} \quad [S.F = 1.289]$$

- 필요철근량 및 철근비 검토

소요등가응력깊이 $a = 21.133 \text{ mm}$ 로 가정

$$A_s = M_u / \{\phi_f \cdot f_y \cdot (D - a/2)\} = 1,212.5 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$a = (A_s \cdot f_y) / (0.85 \cdot f_{ck} \cdot B) = 21.133 \text{ mm} \quad \therefore \text{가정과 비슷함 O.K}$$

$$P_{req} = [M_u / \{\phi_f \cdot f_y \cdot (D - a/2)\}] / (B \cdot D) = 0.00577 \Rightarrow 4/3 P_{req} = 0.00770$$

$$\therefore \text{필요철근량 } req.A_s = P_{req} \times (B \cdot D) = 1,212.5 \text{ mm}^2 \leq \text{사용철근량} \quad \therefore \text{O.K}$$

$$\text{철근비검토 : } P_{min} \leq P \quad \therefore \text{O.K}$$

▷ 사용성 검토 (균열 검토)

$$M_o = 43.014 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m}$$

$$n = E_s/E_c = 200,000 / (0.077 m_c^{1.5} \sqrt[3]{f_{cu}}) = 7 \quad \text{여기서, } f_{cm} = f_{ck} + 4$$

$$p = A_s/(B \cdot D) = 0.007566$$

$$k = -np + \sqrt{(np)^2 + 2np} = 0.277$$

$$j = 1 - k/3 = 0.908$$

$$x = k \cdot D = 58.123 \text{ mm}$$

$$f_c = 2 \cdot M_o / (B \cdot x \cdot (D - x/3)) = 7.764 \text{ MPa}$$

$$f_s = M_o / (A_s \cdot (D - x/3)) = 142.023 \text{ MPa}$$

$$f_s = 142.023 \text{ MPa} \leq 0.6 f_y = 240.00 \text{ MPa} \quad \therefore \text{O.K}$$

$$f_{st} = f_s (H - D_{c_min} - x) / (D - x) = 142.023 \text{ MPa}$$

최외단철근 소요중심간격

$$s = \text{Min} [375 (210 / f_{st}) - 2.5 C_c, 300 (210/f_{st})] = 443.59 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{여기서, } C_c = D_{c_min} - \text{주철근 직경}/2 = 32.00 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{최외단철근 평균배근간격 } 125.00 \text{ mm} \leq 443.59 \text{ mm} \quad \therefore \text{O.K}$$

8.	내하력 평가
8.1	내하력 산정식
1)	내하율 산정식
①	허용응력법 ▶ $RF = \frac{(f_a - f_D)}{f_{L+I}}$ 여기서, f_a : 허용응력 f_D : 고정하중에 의한 응력 f_{L+I} : 활하중(충격포함)에 의한 응력
②	강도설계법 ▶ $RF = \frac{\Phi M_n - \gamma_d \cdot M_d}{\gamma_L \cdot M_{L+I}}$ 여기서, Φ : 강도 감소계수 M_n : 공칭 모멘트 ΦM_n : 설계 모멘트 $\gamma_d (\gamma_L)$: 고정하중(활하중) 계수 M_d : 고정하중에 의한 모멘트 M_{L+I} : 활하중(충격포함)에 의한 모멘트
2)	내하력 산정식
①	기본 내하력 ▶ $P_o = RF \cdot Pr$ 여기서, Pr : 설계활하중
②	공용 내하력 ▶ $P_n = K_s \cdot RF \cdot Pr$ 여기서, K_s : 응답보정계수

8.2

1)

내하력 평가

강거더 (허용응력법)

구 분		Girder					
		외측경간 중앙부		내측경간 중앙부		중앙경간 중앙부	
		상 연	하 연	상 연	하 연	상 연	하 연
응력 (MPa)	허용응력 ; f_a	-190.000	190.000	-190.000	190.000	-190.000	190.000
	고정하중 응력 ; f_D	-94.622	97.044	-39.224	51.899	-52.137	72.021
	크리프, 건조수축 ¹⁾	-28.932	-7.612	-19.663	-22.874	-21.844	-20.269
	활하중 응력 ; f_{L+I}	-9.580	41.514	-7.299	42.556	-6.901	44.136
응답보정계수 ; K_s		1.131	1.131	1.039	1.039	1.000	1.000
기 본 내 하 율		9.956	2.239	20.656	3.245	19.977	2.673
공 용 내 하 율		11.260	2.532	21.462	3.372	19.977	2.673
기본 내하력 ; P_o		DB - 238.9	DB - 53.7	DB - 495.7	DB - 77.9	DB - 479.5	DB - 64.2
공용 내하력 ; P_n		DB - 270.3	DB - 60.8	DB - 515.1	DB - 80.9	DB - 479.5	DB - 64.2
공용 총중량 ; (kN)		4,864	1,094	9,271	1,457	8,630	1,155
설계활하중 ; P_r (총중량)		DB 24 - 432kN					

1)의 응력은 내하력 산정에 불리한 경우에 적용함

구 분		Girder			
		외측 지점부		내측 지점부	
		상 연	하 연	상 연	하 연
응력 (MPa)	허용응력 ; f_a	190.000	-190.000	190.000	-190.000
	고정하중 응력 ; f_D	116.882	-115.551	102.105	-93.265
	크리프, 건조수축 ¹⁾	-6.714	-10.747	-37.986	-35.572
	활하중 응력 ; f_{L+I}	28.397	-37.671	31.052	-43.579
응답보정계수 ; K_s		1.569	1.569	1.000	1.000
기 본 내 하 율		2.811	1.691	4.054	1.403
공 용 내 하 율		4.410	2.653	4.054	1.403
기본 내하력 ; P_o		DB - 67.5	DB - 40.6	DB - 97.3	DB - 33.7
공용 내하력 ; P_n		DB - 105.9	DB - 63.7	DB - 97.3	DB - 33.7
공용 총중량 ; (kN)		1,905	1,146	1,751	606
설계활하중 ; P_r (총중량)		DB 24 - 432kN			

1)의 응력은 내하력 산정에 불리한 경우에 적용함

2)

바닥판 (교축직각)

구 분		캔틸레버부		연속부
		G1측 (방호벽)	G2측 (중분대)	
모멘트 (kN·m)	설계모멘트 ; ΦM_n	180.507	145.395	105.961
	고정하중 모멘트 ; M_D	16.509	12.839	4.563
	활하중 모멘트 ; M_{L+1}	53.558	53.793	30.940
강도 감소계수 ; Φ		0.85	0.85	0.85
하 중 계 수	고정하중 계수 ; γ_D	1.30	1.30	1.30
	활하중 계수 ; γ_L	2.15	2.15	2.15
내 하 율 ; RF		1.381	1.113	1.504
기본 내하력 ; P_o		DB - 33.1	DB - 26.7	DB - 36.1
기본 총중량 ; (kN)		597	481	650
설계하중 ; Pr (총중량)		DB 24 - 432kN		

