

등원육교

(Steel Box Girder Br.)

목 차

1. 설계조건

- 1.1 교량제원
- 1.2 하중조건
- 1.3 설계방법
- 1.4 참고문헌

2. 바닥판 검토

- 2.1 캔틸레버부
- 2.2 중앙부
- 2.3 내부지점부

3. 주형 검토

- 3.1 플랜지 및 바닥판의 유효폭 계산
- 3.2 단면산정
- 3.3 작용하중의 산정
- 3.4 모델링 및 단면제원
- 3.5 뒀비틀림(WARPING TORSION)에 대한 검토
- 3.6 2차 부정정력에 대한 영향 검토
- 3.7 부재력 결과 요약
- 3.8 단면검토(정모멘트부)
- 3.9 단면검토(부모멘트부)

4. 사용성 검토

- 4.1 피로검토

5. 내하력 평가

- 5.1 내하력 산정식
- 5.2 내하력 평가 결과

1. 설계조건

1.1 교량제원

- 1) 교량명 : 등원육교
- 2) 교량등급 : 1 등급 (DB-24 및 DL-24 적용)
- 3) 교량형식 : Steel Box Girder Br.
- 4) 교량연장 : $40.0 + 3@50.0 + 40.0 = 230.0\text{m}$
- 5) 교량폭원 : $B = 19.500 \text{ m}$
- 6) Girder 제원 : $B = 2.400 \text{ m}$, $H = 2.500 \text{ m}$
- 7) 사각(Skew) : 0.00°
- 8) 곡률반경(R) : 좌측 = 450 m , 중앙 = 450 m , 우측 = 450 m
- 9) 설계속도 : 80.00 km/h
- 10) 사용재료 및 물리적 특성치

① 강재

• 사용재료

주부재	SM490 (상판, 하판, 복부판, 상부종리브, 하부종리브, 수평보강재, 지점부 다이아프램, 지점보강재, 솔플레이트)	
부부재	SM400 (지점부의 다이아프램, 수직보강재, 횡리브, 세로보, 일반부 가로보, 지점부 가로보)	
강재 탄성계수 (E_{st})	205,000 MPa	[도로교설계기준(2010) 2.3.3]
강재의 전단탄성계수 (G)	79,000 MPa	[도로교설계기준(2010) 2.3.3]

• 허용응력 (MPa)

[도로교설계기준(2010) 3.3.2.1]

강종		SS400 SM400 SMA400	SM 490	SM490Y SM 520 SMA490	SM 570 SMA570	HSB500	HSB600	HSB800 (80이하)
축방향 인장응력 및 휨 인장응력	40 이하	140	190	215	270	230	270	380
	40 초과 75 이하	130	175(190)	200	260			
	75 초과 100이하			195(215)	250(270)			

강종		SS 400 SM 400 SMA400	SM 490	SM490Y SM 520 SMA490	SM 570 SMA570	HSB500	HSB600	HSB800
② 휨 압축응력	40 이하	140	190	215	270	230	270	380
	40 초과 75 이하	130	175 (190)	200(215)	260(270)			
	75 초과 100이하			195(215)	250(270)			
전단응력	40 이하	80	110	125	155	135	155	220
	40 초과 75 이하	75	100 (110)	115(125)	150(155)			
	75 초과 100이하			115(125)	145(155)			
지압응력 (강판과 강판 사이)	40 이하	210	285	325	405	345	405	570
	40 초과 75 이하	195	265 (285)	300 (325)	390 (405)			
	75 초과 100이하			295 (325)	375 (405)			

※ TMC 강재일 경우에는 ()안의 값을 적용한다. 압축플랜지가 콘크리트 바닥판 등에 직접 고정되어 있는 경우, 상자형 단면 π형 단면과 같이 횡자굴이 일어나기 어려운 경우 휨 압축응력 적용

• 항복응력 (MPa)

[도로교설계기준(2010) 3.2.5]

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

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

• 국부좌굴을 고려하지 않는 허용 축방향 압축응력 (MPa)

[도로교설계기준(2010) 표 3.3.2]

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

※ TMC 강재일 경우에는 일반강재에 40이하 값을 사용함

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

• ㉠ 이외의 허용 휨 압축 응력 (MPa)

[도로교설계기준(2010) 표 3.3.4(b)]

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

※ TMC 강재일 경우에는 ()안의 값을 적용한다.

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

• 강재 주거더의 허용응력 증가율

[도로교설계기준(2010) 표 3.9.4]

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

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

[도로교설계기준(2010) 표 3.3.8]

볼트의 등급	F8T	F10T	S10T	F13T	S13T
나사호칭					
M 20	31	39	39	50	50
M 22	39	48	48	63	63
M 24	45	56	56	73	73
M 27	58	73	73	-	-
M 30	71	89	89	-	-

• 철근의 허용응력(MPa)

[도로교설계기준(2010) 표 4.5.1]

응력 및 부재의 종류			철근종류	SD 300	SD 350	SD 400			
인장응력	하중의 조합에 충돌하중 또는 지진의 영향을 포함하지 않을 경우	(1) 일반적인 부재		150	175	180			
		(2) 바닥판, 경간 10m 이하의		150	160	160			
		슬래브교							
		(3) 수중 또는 지하수위 이하에	150	160	160				
	설치하는 부재								
	(4) 하중의 조합에 충돌하중 또는 지진의 영향을 포함하는 경우의 허용응력의 기본값	150	175	180					
(5) 압 축 응 력				150	175	180			

② 바닥판 콘크리트

콘크리트 설계 기준강도 (f_{ck})	27.0	MPa	
콘크리트 탄성계수 (E_c)	27,804.1	MPa	[도로교설계기준(2010) 2.3.3]
전단 탄성계수 (G_c)	11,916.0	MPa	[도로교설계기준(2010) 2.3.3]
탄성계수비 (n)	8		[도로교설계기준(2010) 3.9.2.2]
바닥판 콘크리트와 강재 주거더와의 온도차	10	°C	[도로교설계기준(2010) 3.9.2.7]
바닥판 콘크리트와 강재의 선팽창계수 (α)	0.000012		[도로교설계기준(2010) 3.9.2.7]
건조수축 계수 (ϵ_s)	0.000270		[도로교설계기준(2010) 3.9.2.8]
상 대 습 도	70	%	
CREEP 계수 (ϕ_2)	$\phi_2 = 2\phi_1$: 4		[도로교설계기준(2010) 3.9.2.8]

③ 바닥판 철근

철근 설계 항복강도 (f_y)	400	MPa
철근 탄성계수 (E_s)	200,000	MPa

1.2 하중조건

1) 고정하중

[도로교설계기준(2010) 표 2.1.1]

- ① 철근콘크리트 : 25.00 kN/m³ (2.50 tonf/m³)
- ② 무근콘크리트 : 23.50 kN/m³ (2.35 tonf/m³)
- ③ 강 재 : 78.50 kN/m³ (7.85 tonf/m³)
- ④ 아스팔트 포장 : 23.00 kN/m³ (2.30 tonf/m³)

2) 활하중

[도로교설계기준(2010) 2.1.3]

① 설계 차선수 산정

$$W_c = 18.500 \text{ m}, N = 5 \text{ 차로}$$

$$W = 18.500 / 5 = 3.700 \text{ m} > 3.600 \text{ m}$$

∴ 설계 차로폭 3.600m마다 5차로 연속으로 재하

② 1등급 교량으로서 DB-24 및 DL-24 하중을 적용한다.

- DB-24 하중
 - 전륜하중 : $P_f = 24.00 \text{ kN}$
 - 후륜하중 : $P_r = 96.00 \text{ kN}$
- DL-24 하중
 - 차로당 등분포 하중 : $W_l = 12.70 \text{ kN/m}$
 - 모멘트 계산시 집중하중 : $P_m = 108.00 \text{ kN}$
 - 전단력 계산시 집중하중 : $P_s = 156.00 \text{ kN}$

③ 충격계수

구 분	S1	S2	S3	S4	S5	S6	제한치
지 간(m)	38.650	50.000	50.000	50.000	38.650		
i중양부	0.191	0.167	0.167	0.167	0.191	-	
i지점부	0.178		0.167				0.3
		0.167		0.178			

3) 콘크리트의 Creep와 건조수축의 영향

- 철근 콘크리트의 바닥판의 Creep와 건조수축의 영향에 대한 단면력을 검토한다.

4) 온도변화에 대한 영향

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

5) 풍하중에 의한 영향

- 플레이트거더교에 작용하는 풍하중은 교축방향 길이의 1m당 다음과 같이 산정한다.

단면형상	풍하중
$1 \leq B/D < 8$	$(4.0 - 0.2 \cdot B/D) \quad D \geq 6.0$
$8 \leq B/D$	$2.4 \cdot D \geq 6.0$

6) 지점침하에 의한 영향

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

7) 원심하중

- 교량의 곡선부는 모든 설계차로에 재하된 DB하중의 백분율로서 표현되는 원심하중에 의해 설계한다.

$$CF = 0.79 \frac{V^2}{R} (\%)$$

CF : 원심하중으로서 충격을 포함하지 않은 활하중의 백분율
 V : 설계속도 (km/h)
 R : 곡선반경(m)

- 곡선부 교량에서 자동차에 의한 원심하중은 위 식과 같이 충격을 포함하지 않는 활하중에 대한 백분율로 표현되는데, 이때의 활하중이란 최대하중 효과가 발생되도록 설계 차로 위에 한대씩 재하된 DB하중을 말한다.

8) 초과하중

- 허용응력설계법에 의한 2등급교와 3등급교의 설계에서는 규정된 DB하중을 100% 증가시킨 것을 한 차로에만 재하시킴으로써 생기는 응력에 대한 검토를 해야한다. 이와 같이 재하했을 때 활하중, 충격, 고정하중에 대한 허용응력은 50% 증가 시키며, 바닥판 설계에는 검토할 필요가 없다.

1.3 설계방법

- 1) Slab : 강도설계법(Ultimate strength method)
- 2) Main Girder : 허용응력설계법(Allowable stress method)

1.4 참고문헌

- 1) 도로교설계기준 (2010)
- 2) 도로교설계기준 해설 (2008)
- 3) 콘크리트구조기준 (2012)
- 4) 도로설계편람 (2008)
- 5) 도로설계요령 (2012)
- 6) 강구조 편람 (1995)
- 7) 강도로교 상세부 설계지침 (2006)
- 8) 구조설계기준, KDS 14 00 00 (2018)

2. 바닥판 검토

2.1 좌측 캔틸레버부

	H1	0.200 m	L1	0.030 m
	H2	0.205 m	L2	0.230 m
	H3	0.175 m	L3	0.070 m
	H4	0.700 m	L4	0.120 m
	H5	0.437 m	L5	0.300 m
	H6	0.080 m	L6	0.190 m
	H7	1.080 m	L7	0.940 m
	R	450.000 m	L8	0.000 m
	V	80.000 km/h	L9	-
		콘크리트 단위중량		25.000 kN/m ³
		무근콘크리트 단위중량		23.500 kN/m ³
		포장 단위중량		23.000 kN/m ³
		DB 1후륜 하중 (Pr)		96.000 kN
		탱크 총 중량		
		탱크궤도 길이		
		탱크하중 작용점(L5)		
		트레일러 1후륜 하중		
		트레일러하중 작용점(L5)		

1) 고정하중

NO.	산 식	작용하중(kN)	작용거리(m)	모멘트(kN·m)
1	$0.230 \times 0.700 \times 25.000$	4.025	0.795	3.200
2	$\frac{1}{2} \times 0.070 \times 0.700 \times 25.000$	0.613	0.657	0.402
3	$0.300 \times 0.175 \times 25.000$	1.313	0.760	0.998
4	$\frac{1}{2} \times 0.120 \times 0.175 \times 25.000$	0.263	0.570	0.150
5	$0.420 \times 0.205 \times 25.000$	2.153	0.700	1.507
6	$0.940 \times 0.200 \times 25.000$	4.700	0.470	2.209
7	$\frac{1}{2} \times 0.940 \times 0.237 \times 25.000$	2.785	0.313	0.873
8	$0.000 \times 0.237 \times 25.000$	0.000	0.000	0.000
9	$0.490 \times 0.080 \times 23.000$	0.902	0.245	0.221
10	방음벽	1.000	0.795	0.795
TOTAL		17.751	0.583	10.353

2) 활하중 (DB-24 : Pr = 96kN)

[도로교설계기준(2010) 2.1.3]

• 유효하중 분포폭

$$E = 0.8X + 1.14 = 0.8 \times 0.190 + 1.14 = 1.292 \text{ m} \quad \text{여기서, } X = 0.190 \text{ m}$$

- 충격계수

$$i = 15 / (40 + L) = 15 / (40 + 0.190) = 0.373 > 0.300 \quad i = 0.300$$

- 작용 모멘트

$$Ml+i = (96.00 / 1.292) \times 0.190 \times (1 + 0.30) = 18.353 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m/m}$$

3) 차량 충돌 하중

[도로교설계기준(2010) 2.4.3.6]

① 수평충돌력 H는 노면상 1.0m 높이에 교축을 따라 1.0m 마다 작용시

$$H = (V/60)^2 \times 7.5 + 2.5$$

여기서,

H : 강성 방호울타리 1m 높이에 직각으로 작용하는 교축 1m당의 수평충돌력(kN/m)

V : 차량의 충돌 속도(km/h), 최근 도로환경이 개선되고 주행속도가 높아지는 경향이 있으므로
충돌속도는 도로의 설계속도로 볼 수 있다.

$$H = (80.000 / 60)^2 \times 7.5 + 2.5 = 15.833 \text{ kN/m} \quad \text{작용높이 } h = 1.299 \text{ m}$$

$$Mco = 15.833 \times 1.299 = 20.560 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m/m}$$

② 방호벽 상단에 횡방향으로 H = 10.000 kN/m 의 수평하중 재하시

$$H = 10.000 = 10.000 \text{ kN/m} \quad \text{작용높이 } h = 1.299 \text{ m}$$

$$Mco = 10.000 \times 1.299 = 12.985 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m/m}$$

③ 곡선반경 R > 200m 이므로 ①과 ②에 의해 계산된 값중에서 큰 값을 적용

$$Mco = 20.560 = 20.560 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m/m}$$

4) 풍하중 (3.00 kN/m²)

[도로교설계기준(2010) 2.1.11]

$$Pw = 3.000 \times 1.080 = 3.240 \text{ kN/m}$$

$$Mw = 3.240 \times (1.080 / 2) = 1.750 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m/m}$$

- 방음벽에 작용하는 풍하중

$$M = 1.0 \times 3.0 \times (1.0 / 2 + 0.080 + 0.437 / 2) = 2.3955 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m/m}$$

5) 원심하중

[도로교설계기준(2010) 2.1.17]

$$CF = 0.79 V^2 / R(\%)$$

여기서,

CF : 원심하중으로서 충격을 포함하지 않은 활하중의 백분율

V : 설계속도 (km/h)

R : 곡선반경 (m)

- 일반 차량하중 작용시

$$CF = 0.79 \times 80.000^2 / 450.000 = 11.236 (\%)$$

$$Pcf = 96.000 / 1.292 \times 11.236 / 100 = 8.348 \text{ kN/m} \quad \text{작용높이 } h = 2.019 \text{ m}$$

$$Mcf = 8.348 \times 2.019 = 16.851 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m/m}$$

6) 작용 모멘트

구 분	고정하중 (M_D)	활하중 (M_{L+i})	균중하중 (M_{L+i})	충돌하중 (M_{CO})	난간충돌하중 (M_{CO})	풍하중 (M_W)	원심하중 (M_{CF})
모 멘 트	10.353	18.353	0.000	20.560	0.000	4.145	16.851
구 분							비 고

7) 하중조합

CASE	단위	M_D	M_{L+i}	M_{CO}	M_W	M_{CF}	비 고
CASE 1	kN·m	1.30	2.15	0.00	0.00	1.30	
CASE 2	"	1.30	0.00	0.00	1.30	0.00	
CASE 3	"	1.30	1.30	0.00	0.65	1.30	
CASE 4	"	1.25	1.25	0.00	0.63	1.25	
CASE 5	"	1.30	1.30	1.30	0.00	1.30	
CASE 6	"	1.20	0.00	1.20	1.20	0.00	
CASE 7	"	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	
CASE 8	"	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	
CASE 9	"	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.50	1.00	
CASE 10	"	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	
CASE 11	"	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	

8) 계산 적용 모멘트 산정

CASE	단위	M_D	M_{L+i}	M_{CO}	M_W	M_{CF}	소 계
CASE 1	kN·m	13.459	39.459	0.000	0.000	21.907	74.825
CASE 2	"	13.459	0.000	0.000	5.389	0.000	18.848
CASE 3	"	13.459	23.859	0.000	2.694	21.907	61.919
CASE 4	"	12.942	22.941	0.000	2.591	21.064	59.538
CASE 5	"	13.459	23.859	26.727	0.000	21.907	85.952
CASE 6	"	12.424	0.000	24.672	4.974	0.000	42.070
최대 계수 모멘트							85.952
CASE 7	"	10.353	18.353	0.000	0.000	16.851	45.558
CASE 8	"	10.353	0.000	0.000	4.145	0.000	14.499
CASE 9	"	10.353	18.353	0.000	2.073	16.851	47.630
CASE 10	"	10.353	18.353	20.560	0.000	16.851	66.117
CASE 11	"	10.353	0.000	20.560	4.145	0.000	35.058
최대 사용 모멘트							66.117

9) 캔틸레버판 단부 설계

[도로교설계기준(2010) 4.7.6.4]

- ① 주철근량 : 들보단부 이외의 캔틸레버부 바닥판에서 필요한 주철근량의 2배를 주철근으로 배근한다.
- ② 배력철근량 : 들보단부 이외의 캔틸레버부 바닥판 상측에 배력 철근량의 2배를 배력철근으로 배근한다.
- ③ 배치범위 : 도로교설계기준 강교편 바닥판에 배치 범위가 명시되지 않아 콘크리트편 4.7.5.7을 적용하여

캔틸레버판의 고정하중에 대한 지간을 배치 범위로 적용한다.

10) 바닥판의 최소 두께 ($X = 0.19 \leq 0.25$ 인 경우)

[도로교설계기준(2010) 3.6.1.5]

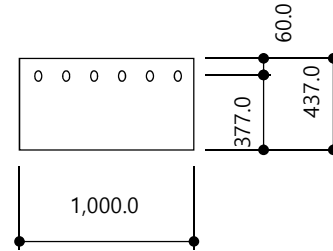
$$h_{\min} = (280 \cdot L + 180) = (280 \times 0.190 + 180) = 233.2 \text{ mm} > 220.0 \text{ mm} \quad \therefore h_{\text{req}} = 233.2 \text{ mm}$$

$$h_{\text{use}} = 437.0 \text{ mm} > h_{\text{req}} = 233.2 \text{ mm} \quad \cdots \cdots \text{O.K !!}$$

11) 단면검토

① 캔틸레버부

$f_{ck} = 27.0 \text{ MPa}$	$f_y = 400.0 \text{ MPa}$
$M_u = 85.952 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m}$	$M = 66.117 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m}$
$b = 1,000.0 \text{ mm}$	$h = 437.0 \text{ mm}$
$\beta = 0.85$	$d' = 60.0 \text{ mm}$
$\phi_f = 0.85$	$d = 377.0 \text{ mm}$



• 강도 감소계수 (ϕ_f) 산정

[콘크리트구조기준(2012) 3.3.3]

$$T = A_s \times f_y = 1,588.8 \times 400.0 = 635,520.0$$

$$C = 0.85 \times f_{ck} \times a \times b = 0.85 \times 27.0 \times a \times 1,000.0 = 22,950.0 a$$

$$T = C \text{ 이므로, } a = 27.692 \text{ mm}$$

$$c = 27.692 / \beta = 27.692 / 0.85 = 32.578 \text{ mm}$$

$$\epsilon_y = f_y / E_s = 400.0 / 200,000.0 = 0.0020 \quad \epsilon_y : \text{항복 변형률}$$

$$\epsilon_t = 0.003 \times (d_t - c) / c = 0.003 \times (377.0 - 32.578) / 32.578 = 0.0317 \quad d_t : \text{최외단 인장철근}$$

$$\epsilon_t = 0.0317 \geq 0.0050 \text{ 이므로 인장지배 단면이며, } \phi_f = 0.85 \text{를 적용한다.} \quad \epsilon_t : \text{순인장변형률}$$

• 필요 철근량 산정

$$a = A_s \times f_y / (\beta \times f_{ck} \times b) = 0.01743 A_s \quad \cdots \cdots \text{①}$$

$$M_u = \phi_f \times A_s \times f_y \times (d - a/2) = 128,180 A_s - 170 A_s \cdot a \quad \cdots \cdots \text{②}$$

식①을 식②에 대입하여 이차방정식으로 A_s 를 구한다.

$$85,952,329 = -2.96296 A_s^2 + 128,180 A_s$$

$$\therefore A_{s \text{ req}} = 681.289 \text{ mm}^2$$

• 사용 철근량 산정

$$\therefore A_{s \text{ use}} = H 16 @ 125 = 1,588.8 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$H 0 @ 0 = 0.0 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\Sigma = 1,588.8 \text{ mm}^2 \quad [\text{S.F} = 2.332] \quad \cdots \cdots \text{O.K !!}$$

• 철근량 검토

$$A_{s \text{ min}} = 1.4 / f_y \times b \times d = 1,319.5 \text{ mm}^2 \quad [\text{콘크리트구조기준(2012) 6.3.2}]$$

$$= 0.25 \sqrt{f_{ck}} / f_y \times b \times d = 1,224.3 \text{ mm}^2 \quad [\text{콘크리트구조기준(2012) 6.3.2}]$$

$$= \text{수축 온도 철근량} = 874.0 \text{ mm}^2 \quad [\text{콘크리트구조기준(2012) 5.7.2}]$$

$$\therefore A_{s \text{ min}} = 1,319.5 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$A_{s \max} = 0.714 \times \rho_b \times b \times d = 7,876.5 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\therefore A_{s \max} \geq A_{s \text{ use}} \geq A_{s \min} \quad \dots \text{O.K !!}$$

• 힘에 대한 검토

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

$$\phi M_n = 0.85 \times 1,588.8 \times 400.0 \times (377.0 - a/2) = 196.173 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m}$$

$$\therefore \phi M_n \geq M_u = 85.952 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m} \quad [\text{S.F} = 2.282] \quad \dots \text{O.K !!}$$

② 사용성 검토

$$\text{탄성계수비 } n = E_s / E_c = 8.0$$

$$A_{s \text{ use}} = H \ 16 \ @ \ 125 = 1,588.8 \text{ mm}^2 \text{ (개수} = 8.0 \text{ ea)}$$

$$H \ 0 \ @ \ 0 = 0.0 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\Sigma = 1,588.8 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\text{철근비 } \rho = A_s / bd$$

$$= 1,588.8 / (1,000.0 \times 377.0) = 0.00421$$

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

$$= -0.0337 + \sqrt{(2 \times 0.0337 + 0.0337^2)} = 0.22814$$

$$\text{중립축 거리 } x = k \times d = 0.22814 \times 377.0 = 86.007$$

$$j = 1 - k / 3 = 1 - 0.228 / 3 = 0.924$$

$$\text{철근 응력 } f_s = M / (A_s \times j \times d)$$

$$= 66.12 / (1,588.8 \times 0.924 \times 377.0) = 119.468 \text{ MPa}$$

$$< 0.6 f_y = 240.000 \text{ MPa} \quad \dots \text{O.K !!}$$

• 균열검토

[콘크리트구조기준(2012) 4.2]

$$\text{최소 두께 } c_c = 60.0 - 15.9 / 2 = 52.050 \text{ mm}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{인장연단 폭 } s_1 &= 375 \times (210 / f_s) - 2.5 \cdot c_c \\ &= 375 \times (210 / 119.468) - 2.5 \times 52.050 = 529.045 \text{ mm} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{인장연단 폭 } s_2 &= 300 \times (210 / f_s) \\ &= 300 \times (210 / 119.468) = 527.336 \text{ mm} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Min} = 527.336 \text{ mm}$$

$$\therefore s = 1,000.0 / 8.0 \text{ea} = 125.0 \text{ mm} \leq s_a = 527.3 \text{ mm} \quad \dots \text{O.K !!}$$

• 처짐검토

[콘크리트구조기준(2012) 4.3]

처짐 계산을 하지 않는 경우의 휨부재의 최소두께

$$t(\text{min}) = L / 10 = 940.0 / 10 = 94.0 \text{ mm}$$

$$\therefore t(\text{min}) = 94.0 \text{ mm} \leq h = 437.0 \text{ mm} \quad \dots \text{O.K !!}$$

$\therefore$ 별도의 처짐검토 필요 없음

2.2 우측 캔틸레버부

	H1	0.200 m	L1	0.030 m
	H2	0.205 m	L2	0.230 m
	H3	0.175 m	L3	0.070 m
	H4	0.700 m	L4	0.120 m
	H5	0.300 m	L5	0.300 m
	H6	0.080 m	L6	0.190 m
	H7	1.080 m	L7	0.940 m
	R	450.000 m	L8	0.000 m
	V	80.000 km/h	L9	-
		콘크리트 단위중량		25.000 kN/m ³
		무근콘크리트 단위중량		23.500 kN/m ³
		포장 단위중량		23.000 kN/m ³
		DB 1후륜 하중 (Pr)		96.000 kN
		탱크 총 중량		
		탱크궤도 길이		
		탱크하중 작용점(L5)		
		트레일러 1후륜 하중		
		트레일러하중 작용점(L5)		

1) 고정하중

NO.	산 식	작용하중(kN)	작용거리(m)	모멘트(kN·m)
1	$0.230 \times 0.700 \times 25.000$	4.025	0.795	3.200
2	$\frac{1}{2} \times 0.070 \times 0.700 \times 25.000$	0.613	0.657	0.402
3	$0.300 \times 0.175 \times 25.000$	1.313	0.760	0.998
4	$\frac{1}{2} \times 0.120 \times 0.175 \times 25.000$	0.263	0.570	0.150
5	$0.420 \times 0.205 \times 25.000$	2.153	0.700	1.507
6	$0.940 \times 0.200 \times 25.000$	4.700	0.470	2.209
7	$\frac{1}{2} \times 0.940 \times 0.100 \times 25.000$	1.175	0.313	0.368
8	$0.000 \times 0.100 \times 25.000$	0.000	0.000	0.000
9	$0.490 \times 0.080 \times 23.000$	0.902	0.245	0.221
10	난간	1.000	0.795	0.795
TOTAL		16.142	0.610	9.849

2) 활하중 (DB-24 : Pr = 96kN)

[도로교설계기준(2010) 2.1.3]

• 윤회중 분포폭

$$E = 0.8X + 1.14 = 0.8 \times 0.190 + 1.14 = 1.292 \text{ m} \quad \text{여기서, } X = 0.190 \text{ m}$$

- 충격계수

$$i = 15 / (40 + L) = 15 / (40 + 0.190) = 0.373 > 0.300 \quad i = 0.300$$

- 작용 모멘트

$$Ml+i = (96.00 / 1.292) \times 0.190 \times (1 + 0.30) = 18.353 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m/m}$$

3) 차량 충돌 하중

[도로교설계기준(2010) 2.4.3.6]

① 수평충돌력 H는 노면상 1.0m 높이에 교축을 따라 1.0m 마다 작용시

$$H = (V/60)^2 \times 7.5 + 2.5$$

여기서,

H : 강성 방호울타리 1m 높이에 직각으로 작용하는 교축 1m당의 수평충돌력(kN/m)

V : 차량의 충돌 속도(km/h), 최근 도로환경이 개선되고 주행속도가 높아지는 경향이 있으므로
충돌속도는 도로의 설계속도로 볼 수 있다.

$$H = (80.000 / 60)^2 \times 7.5 + 2.5 = 15.833 \text{ kN/m} \quad \text{작용높이 } h = 1.230 \text{ m}$$

$$Mco = 15.833 \times 1.230 = 19.475 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m/m}$$

② 방호벽 상단에 횡방향으로 H = 10.000 kN/m 의 수평하중 재하시

$$H = 10.000 = 10.000 \text{ kN/m} \quad \text{작용높이 } h = 1.230 \text{ m}$$

$$Mco = 10.000 \times 1.230 = 12.300 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m/m}$$

③ 곡선반경 R > 200m 이므로 ①과 ②에 의해 계산된 값중에서 큰 값을 적용

$$Mco = 19.475 = 19.475 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m/m}$$

4) 풍하중 (3.00 kN/m²)

[도로교설계기준(2010) 2.1.11]

$$Pw = 3.000 \times 1.080 = 3.240 \text{ kN/m}$$

$$Mw = 3.240 \times (1.080 / 2) = 1.750 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m/m}$$

- 방음벽에 작용하는 풍하중

$$M = 0.0 \times 3.0 \times (0.0 / 2 + 0.080 + 0.300 / 2) = 0.000 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m/m}$$

5) 원심하중

[도로교설계기준(2010) 2.1.17]

$$CF = 0.79 V^2 / R(\%)$$

여기서,

CF : 원심하중으로서 충격을 포함하지 않은 활하중의 백분율

V : 설계속도 (km/h)

R : 곡선반경 (m)

- 일반 차량하중 작용시

$$CF = 0.79 \times 80.000^2 / 450.000 = 11.236 (\%)$$

$$Pcf = 96.000 / 1.292 \times 11.236 / 100 = 8.348 \text{ kN/m} \quad \text{작용높이 } h = 1.950 \text{ m}$$

$$Mcf = 8.348 \times 1.950 = 16.279 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m/m}$$

6) 작용 모멘트

구 분	고정하중 (M_D)	활하중 (M_{L+i})	균중하중 (M_{L+i})	충돌하중 (M_{CO})	난간충돌하중 (M_{CO})	풍하중 (M_W)	원심하중 (M_{CF})
모 멘 트	9.849	18.353	0.000	19.475	0.000	1.750	16.279
구 분						비 고	

7) 하중조합

CASE	단위	M_D	M_{L+i}	M_{CO}	M_W	M_{CF}	비 고
CASE 1	kN·m	1.30	2.15	0.00	0.00	1.30	
CASE 2	"	1.30	0.00	0.00	1.30	0.00	
CASE 3	"	1.30	1.30	0.00	0.65	1.30	
CASE 4	"	1.25	1.25	0.00	0.63	1.25	
CASE 5	"	1.30	1.30	1.30	0.00	1.30	
CASE 6	"	1.20	0.00	1.20	1.20	0.00	
CASE 7	"	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	
CASE 8	"	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	
CASE 9	"	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.50	1.00	
CASE 10	"	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	
CASE 11	"	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	

8) 계산 적용 모멘트 산정

CASE	단위	M_D	M_{L+i}	M_{CO}	M_W	M_{CF}	소 계
CASE 1	kN·m	12.804	39.459	0.000	0.000	21.163	73.426
CASE 2	"	12.804	0.000	0.000	2.274	0.000	15.078
CASE 3	"	12.804	23.859	0.000	1.137	21.163	58.963
CASE 4	"	12.311	22.941	0.000	1.094	20.349	56.695
CASE 5	"	12.804	23.859	25.318	0.000	21.163	83.143
CASE 6	"	11.819	0.000	23.370	2.100	0.000	37.288
최대 계수 모멘트							83.143
CASE 7	"	9.849	18.353	0.000	0.000	16.279	44.481
CASE 8	"	9.849	0.000	0.000	1.750	0.000	11.599
CASE 9	"	9.849	18.353	0.000	0.875	16.279	45.356
CASE 10	"	9.849	18.353	19.475	0.000	16.279	63.956
CASE 11	"	9.849	0.000	19.475	1.750	0.000	31.074
최대 사용 모멘트							63.956

9) 캔틸레버판 단부 설계

[도로교설계기준(2010) 4.7.6.4]

- ① 주철근량 : 들보단부 이외의 캔틸레버부 바닥판에서 필요한 주철근량의 2배를 주철근으로 배근한다.
- ② 배력철근량 : 들보단부 이외의 캔틸레버부 바닥판 상측에 배력 철근량의 2배를 배력철근으로 배근한다.
- ③ 배치범위 : 도로교설계기준 강교편 바닥판에 배치 범위가 명시되지 않아 콘크리트편 4.7.5.7을 적용하여

캔틸레버판의 고정하중에 대한 지간을 배치 범위로 적용한다.

10) 바닥판의 최소 두께 ($X = 0.19 \leq 0.25$ 인 경우)

[도로교설계기준(2010) 3.6.1.5]

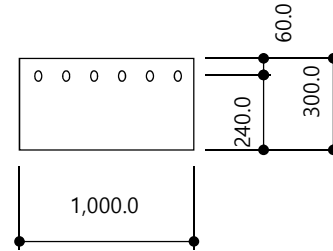
$$h_{\min} = (280 \cdot L + 180) = (280 \times 0.190 + 180) = 233.2 \text{ mm} > 220.0 \text{ mm} \quad \therefore h_{\text{req}} = 233.2 \text{ mm}$$

$$h_{\text{use}} = 300.0 \text{ mm} > h_{\text{req}} = 233.2 \text{ mm} \quad \dots \text{O.K !!}$$

11) 단면검토

① 캔틸레버부

$f_{ck} = 27.0 \text{ MPa}$	$f_y = 400.0 \text{ MPa}$
$M_u = 83.143 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m}$	$M = 63.956 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m}$
$b = 1,000.0 \text{ mm}$	$h = 300.0 \text{ mm}$
$\beta = 0.85$	$d' = 60.0 \text{ mm}$
$\phi_f = 0.85$	$d = 240.0 \text{ mm}$



• 강도 감소계수 (ϕ_f) 산정

[콘크리트구조기준(2012) 3.3.3]

$$T = A_s \times f_y = 1,588.8 \times 400.0 = 635,520.0$$

$$C = 0.85 \times f_{ck} \times a \times b = 0.85 \times 27.0 \times a \times 1,000.0 = 22,950.0 a$$

$$T = C \text{ 이므로, } a = 27.692 \text{ mm}$$

$$c = 27.692 / \beta = 27.692 / 0.85 = 32.578 \text{ mm}$$

$$\epsilon_y = f_y / E_s = 400.0 / 200,000.0 = 0.0020 \quad \epsilon_y : \text{항복 변형률}$$

$$\epsilon_t = 0.003 \times (d_t - c) / c = 0.003 \times (240.0 - 32.578) / 32.578 = 0.0191 \quad d_t : \text{최외단 인장철근}$$

$$\epsilon_t = 0.0191 \geq 0.0050 \text{ 이므로 인장지배 단면이며, } \phi_f = 0.85 \text{를 적용한다.} \quad \epsilon_t : \text{순인장변형률}$$

• 필요 철근량 산정

$$a = A_s \times f_y / (\beta \times f_{ck} \times b) = 0.01743 A_s \quad \text{----- ①}$$

$$M_u = \phi_f \times A_s \times f_y \times (d - a/2) = 81,600 A_s - 170 A_s \cdot a \quad \text{----- ②}$$

식①을 식②에 대입하여 이차방정식으로 A_s 를 구한다.

$$83,143,241 = -2.96296 A_s^2 + 81,600 A_s$$

$$\therefore A_{s \text{ req}} = 1,059.687 \text{ mm}^2$$

• 사용 철근량 산정

$$\therefore A_{s \text{ use}} = H 16 @ 125 = 1,588.8 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$H 0 @ 0 = 0.0 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\Sigma = 1,588.8 \text{ mm}^2 \quad [\text{S.F} = 1.499] \quad \dots \text{O.K !!}$$

• 철근량 검토

$$A_{s \text{ min}} = 1.4 / f_y \times b \times d = 840.0 \text{ mm}^2 \quad [\text{콘크리트구조기준(2012) 6.3.2}]$$

$$= 0.25 \sqrt{f_{ck}} / f_y \times b \times d = 779.4 \text{ mm}^2 \quad [\text{콘크리트구조기준(2012) 6.3.2}]$$

$$= \text{수축 온도 철근량} = 600.0 \text{ mm}^2 \quad [\text{콘크리트구조기준(2012) 5.7.2}]$$

$$\therefore A_{s \text{ min}} = 840.0 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$A_{s \max} = 0.714 \times \rho_b \times b \times d = 5,014.2 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\therefore A_{s \max} \geq A_{s \text{ use}} \geq A_{s \min} \quad \dots \text{O.K !!}$$

• 힘에 대한 검토

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

$$\phi M_n = 0.85 \times 1,588.8 \times 400.0 \times (240.0 - a/2) = 122.167 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m}$$

$$\therefore \phi M_n \geq M_u = 83.143 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m} \quad [\text{S.F} = 1.469] \quad \dots \text{O.K !!}$$

② 사용성 검토

탄성계수비 $n = E_s / E_c$	= 8.0	
$A_{s \text{ use}} = H \ 16 \ @ \ 125$	= 1,588.8	mm ² (개수 = 8.0 ea)
$H \ 0 \ @ \ 0$	= 0.0	mm ²
	Σ = 1,588.8	mm ²

$$\begin{aligned} \text{철근비 } \rho &= A_s / bd \\ &= 1,588.8 / (1,000.0 \times 240.0) = 0.00662 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{중립축 } k &= -np + \sqrt{(2np + (np)^2)} \\ &= -0.0530 + \sqrt{(2 \times 0.0530 + 0.0530^2)} = 0.27677 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{중립축 거리 } x = k \times d = 0.27677 \times 240.0 = 66.426$$

$$j = 1 - k / 3 = 1 - 0.277 / 3 = 0.908$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{철근 응력 } f_s &= M / (A_s \times j \times d) \\ &= 63.96 / (1,588.8 \times 0.908 \times 240.0) = 184.774 \text{ MPa} \end{aligned}$$

$$< 0.6 f_y = 240.000 \text{ MPa} \quad \dots \text{O.K !!}$$

• 균열검토

[콘크리트구조기준(2012) 4.2]

$$\text{최소 두께 } c_c = 60.0 - 15.9 / 2 = 52.050 \text{ mm}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{인장연단 폭 } s_1 &= 375 \times (210 / f_s) - 2.5 \cdot c_c \\ &= 375 \times (210 / 184.774) - 2.5 \times 52.050 = 296.071 \text{ mm} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{인장연단 폭 } s_2 &= 300 \times (210 / f_s) \\ &= 300 \times (210 / 184.774) = 340.957 \text{ mm} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Min} = 296.071 \text{ mm}$$

$$\therefore s = 1,000.0 / 8.0\text{ea} = 125.0 \text{ mm} \leq s_a = 296.1 \text{ mm} \quad \dots \text{O.K !!}$$

• 처짐검토

[콘크리트구조기준(2012) 4.3]

처짐 계산을 하지 않는 경우의 휨부재의 최소두께

$$t(\text{min}) = L / 10 = 940.0 / 10 = 94.0 \text{ mm}$$

$$\therefore t(\text{min}) = 94.0 \text{ mm} \leq h = 300.0 \text{ mm} \quad \dots \text{O.K !!}$$

∴ 별도의 처짐검토 필요 없음

2.2 중앙부

1) 고정하중

NO.	계 산 식			작용하중(kN/m²)	바닥판지간(m)	작용 모멘트(kN·m)
1	포장:	0.080	×	23.000	2.900	6.804
2	바닥판:	0.250	×	25.000		
TOTAL				8.090		

2) 활하중 (DB-24 : Pr = 96kN)

• 충격 계 수

$$i = 15 / (40 + L) = 15 / (40 + 2.900) = 0.350 > 0.300 \quad i = 0.300$$

• 작용 모멘트

$$M_{L+i} = (2.90 + 0.6) / 9.6 \times 96.000 \times (1 + 0.30) \times 0.8 = 36.400 \text{ kN·m/m}$$

3) 작용 모멘트

구 분	고정하중 (M _D)	활하중 (M _{L+i})
모 멘 트	6.804	36.400

4) 하중조합

CASE	단위	M _D	M _{L+i}	비 고
CASE 1	kN·m	1.30	2.15	
CASE 2	"	1.30	1.30	
CASE 3	"	1.00	1.00	

5) 계산 적용 모멘트 산정

CASE	단위	M _D	M _{L+i}	M _{co}	M _w	M _{CF}	소 계
CASE 1	kN·m	8.845	78.260	0.000	0.000	0.000	87.105
CASE 2	"	8.845	47.320	0.000	0.000	0.000	56.165
최대 계수 모멘트							87.105
CASE 3	"	6.804	36.400	0.000	0.000	0.000	43.204
최대 사용 모멘트							43.204

6) 바닥판의 최소 두께 (연속판인 경우)

[도로교설계기준(2010) 4.7.4.1]

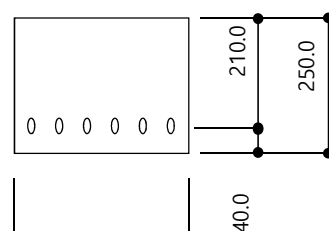
$$h_{\min} = 30L + 130 = 217.0 \text{ mm} < 220.0 \text{ mm} \quad \therefore h_{\text{req}} = 220.0 \text{ mm}$$

$$h_{\text{use}} = 250.0 \text{ mm} > h_{\text{req}} = 220.0 \text{ mm} \quad \dots \text{O.K !!}$$

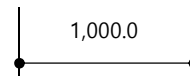
7) 단면검토

① 캔틸레버부

$f_{ck} = 27.0 \text{ MPa}$	$f_y = 400.0 \text{ MPa}$
$M_u = 87.105 \text{ kN·m}$	$M = 43.204 \text{ kN·m}$
$b = 1,000.0 \text{ mm}$	$h = 250.0 \text{ mm}$



$$\begin{array}{lll} \beta = & 0.85 & d' = 40.0 \text{ mm} \\ \phi_f = & 0.85 & d = 210.0 \text{ mm} \end{array}$$



• 강도 감소계수 (ϕ_f) 산정

[콘크리트구조기준(2012) 3.3.3]

$$\begin{aligned} T &= A_s \times f_y = 1,588.8 \times 400.0 = 635,520.0 \\ C &= 0.85 \times f_{ck} \times a \times b = 0.85 \times 27.0 \times a \times 1,000.0 = 22,950.0 a \\ T &= C \text{ 이므로, } a = 27.692 \text{ mm} \\ c &= 27.692 / \beta = 27.692 / 0.85 = 32.578 \text{ mm} \\ \epsilon_y &= f_y / E_s = 400.0 / 200,000.0 = 0.0020 \quad \epsilon_y : \text{항복 변형률} \\ \epsilon_t &= 0.003 \times (d_t - c) / c = 0.003 \times (210.0 - 32.578) / 32.578 = 0.0163 \quad d_t : \text{최외단 인장철근} \\ \epsilon_t &= 0.0163 \geq 0.0050 \text{ 이므로 인장지배 단면이며, } \phi_f = 0.85 \text{ 를 적용한다.} \quad \epsilon_t : \text{순인장변형률} \end{aligned}$$

• 필요 철근량 산정

$$\begin{aligned} a &= A_s \times f_y / (\beta \times f_{ck} \times b) = 0.01743 A_s \quad \text{----- ①} \\ M_u &= \phi_f \times A_s \times f_y \times (d - a/2) = 71,400 A_s - 170 A_s \cdot a \quad \text{----- ②} \\ \text{식①을 식②에 대입하여 이차방정식으로 } A_s \text{를 구한다.} \\ 87,104,797 &= -2.96296 A_s^2 + 71,400 A_s \\ \therefore A_{s \text{ req}} &= 1,288.894 \text{ mm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

• 사용 철근량 산정

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore A_{s \text{ use}} &= H \ 16 \ @ \ 125 = 1,588.8 \text{ mm}^2 \\ H \ 0 \ @ \ 0 &= 0.0 \text{ mm}^2 \\ \Sigma &= 1,588.8 \text{ mm}^2 \quad [\text{S.F} = 1.233] \quad \text{..... O.K !!} \end{aligned}$$

• 철근량 검토

$$\begin{aligned} A_{s \text{ min}} &= 1.4 / f_y \times b \times d = 735.0 \text{ mm}^2 & [\text{콘크리트구조기준(2012) 6.3.2}] \\ &= 0.25 \sqrt{f_{ck}} / f_y \times b \times d = 682.0 \text{ mm}^2 & [\text{콘크리트구조기준(2012) 6.3.2}] \\ &= \text{수축 온도 철근량} = 500.0 \text{ mm}^2 & [\text{콘크리트구조기준(2012) 5.7.2}] \\ \therefore A_{s \text{ min}} &= 735.0 \text{ mm}^2 \\ A_{s \text{ max}} &= 0.714 \times \rho_b \times b \times d = 4,387.4 \text{ mm}^2 \\ \therefore A_{s \text{ max}} &\geq A_{s \text{ use}} \geq A_{s \text{ min}} \quad \text{..... O.K !!} \end{aligned}$$

• 휨에 대한 검토

$$\begin{aligned} a &= A_s \times f_y / (\beta \times f_{ck} \times b) = 27.692 \text{ mm} \\ \phi M_n &= 0.85 \times 1,588.8 \times 400.0 \times (210.0 - a/2) = 105.961 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m} \\ \therefore \phi M_n &\geq M_u = 87.105 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m} \quad [\text{S.F} = 1.216] \quad \text{..... O.K !!} \end{aligned}$$

② 사용성 검토

탄성계수비 n	$= E_s / E_c$	$= 8.0$	
$A_{s\ use}$	$= H\ 16\ @\ 125$	$= 1,588.8\ mm^2$	(개수 = 8.0 ea)
	$H\ 0\ @\ 0$	$= 0.0\ mm^2$	
	Σ	$= 1,588.8\ mm^2$	
철근비 ρ	$= A_s / bd$		
	$= 1,588.8 / (1,000.0 \times 210.0)$	$= 0.00757$	
중립축 k	$= -np + \sqrt{(2np + (np)^2)}$		
	$= -0.0605 + \sqrt{(2 \times 0.0605 + 0.0605^2)}$	$= 0.29262$	
중립축 거리 x	$= k \times d$	$= 0.29262 \times 210.0$	$= 61.451$
j	$= 1 - k / 3$	$= 1 - 0.293 / 3$	$= 0.902$
철근 응력 f_s	$= M / (A_s \times j \times d)$		
	$= 43.20 / (1,588.8 \times 0.902 \times 210.0)$	$= 143.485\ MPa$	
	$< 0.6 f_y$	$= 240.000\ MPa$	 O.K !!

• 균열검토

[콘크리트구조기준(2012) 4.2]

최소 두께 c_c	$= 40.0 - 15.9 / 2$	$= 32.050\ mm$
인장연단 폭 s_1	$= 375 \times (210 / f_s) - 2.5 \cdot c_c$	
	$= 375 \times (210 / 143.485) - 2.5 \times 32.050$	$= 468.715\ mm$
인장연단 폭 s_2	$= 300 \times (210 / f_s)$	
	$= 300 \times (210 / 143.485)$	$= 439.072\ mm$
	Min	$= 439.072\ mm$
$\therefore s$	$= 1,000.0 / 8.0ea = 125.0\ mm$	$\leq s_a = 439.1\ mm$
		 O.K !!

• 처짐검토

[콘크리트구조기준(2012) 4.3]

처짐 계산을 하지 않는 경우의 휨부재의 최소두께

$t(\min)$	$= L / 28 = 2,900.0 / 28$	$= 103.6\ mm$	
$\therefore t(\min)$	$= 103.6\ mm$	$\leq h = 250.0\ mm$	 O.K !!
$\therefore$	별도의 처짐검토 필요 없음		

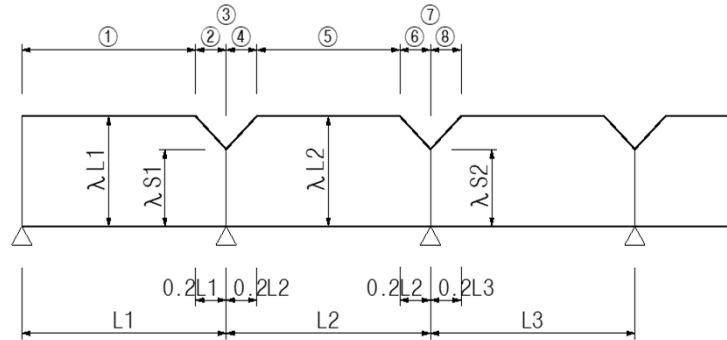
3. 주형 검토

3.1 플랜지 및 바닥판의 유효폭 계산

전단지연(Shear Lag) 현상의 영향으로 인한 플랜지 및 바닥판의 유효폭의 고려하여 단면응력을 검토 하도록 하며, 해석 시에는 전단면을 적용한다.

1) 플랜지 유효폭 계산

[도로교설계기준(2010) 3.8.3.4]



지 간 장	L1	L2	L3	L4	L5	L6	L7
	38.650	50.000	50.000	50.000	38.650	-	-

(단위 : m)

• 등가 지간장 산정식

- 연속거더

① λ_{L1} (지간 중앙부) : $l = 0.8 \cdot L_1$

⑤ λ_{L2} (지간 중앙부) : $l = 0.6 \cdot L_2$

③ λ_{S1} (중간지점) : $l = 0.2 \cdot (L_1 + L_2)$

⑦ λ_{S2} (중간지점) : $l = 0.2 \cdot (L_2 + L_3)$

②④⑥⑧ 양단의 유효폭을 사용하여 직선적으로 변화한다.

• 유효폭 산정식

[도로교설계기준(2010) 3.8.3.4]

- 지간 중앙부 유효폭 산정식

$b/l < 0.05$, $\lambda = b$

$0.05 < b/l < 0.30$, $\lambda = \{1.1 - 2(b/l)\} \times b$

$b/l > 0.30$, $\lambda = 0.15 \times l$

- 지점부 유효폭 산정식

$b/l < 0.02$, $\lambda = b$

$0.02 < b/l < 0.30$, $\lambda = \{1.06 - 3.2(b/l) + 4.5(b/l)^2\} \times b$

$b/l > 0.30$, $\lambda = 0.15 \times l$

- 플랜지 돌출폭

$b = \text{각 위치별 상부플랜지 폭} / 2$ 를 적용

- 플랜지 유효폭

$B = 2 \times ((\lambda L \text{ or } \lambda S) + be)$

[G1] 외측 거더(좌)

(단위 : m)

위 치	L	l	2b _u	2b _l	b _{eu}	b _{el}	b _u /l	b _l /l	B _u	B _l
S1 중앙부	38.650	30.920	2.400	2.400	0.120	0.120	0.039	0.039	2.640	2.640
S1 지점부	88.650	17.730	2.400	2.400	0.120	0.120	0.068	0.068	2.314	2.314
S2 중앙부	50.000	30.000	2.400	2.400	0.120	0.120	0.040	0.040	2.640	2.640
S2 지점부	100.000	20.000	2.400	2.400	0.120	0.120	0.060	0.060	2.362	2.362
S3 중앙부	50.000	30.000	2.400	2.400	0.120	0.120	0.040	0.040	2.640	2.640
S3 지점부	100.000	20.000	2.400	2.400	0.120	0.120	0.060	0.060	2.362	2.362
S4 중앙부	50.000	30.000	2.400	2.400	0.120	0.120	0.040	0.040	2.640	2.640
S4 지점부	88.650	17.730	2.400	2.400	0.120	0.120	0.068	0.068	2.314	2.314
S5 중앙부	38.650	30.920	2.400	2.400	0.120	0.120	0.039	0.039	2.640	2.640

[G4] 외측거더(우)

(단위 : m)

위 치	L	l	2b _u	2b _l	b _{eu}	b _{el}	b _u /l	b _l /l	B _u	B _l
S1 중앙부	38.650	30.920	2.400	2.400	0.120	0.120	0.039	0.039	2.640	2.640
S1 지점부	88.650	17.730	2.400	2.400	0.120	0.120	0.068	0.068	2.314	2.314
S2 중앙부	50.000	30.000	2.400	2.400	0.120	0.120	0.040	0.040	2.640	2.640
S2 지점부	100.000	20.000	2.400	2.400	0.120	0.120	0.060	0.060	2.362	2.362
S3 중앙부	50.000	30.000	2.400	2.400	0.120	0.120	0.040	0.040	2.640	2.640
S3 지점부	100.000	20.000	2.400	2.400	0.120	0.120	0.060	0.060	2.362	2.362
S4 중앙부	50.000	30.000	2.400	2.400	0.120	0.120	0.040	0.040	2.640	2.640
S4 지점부	88.650	17.730	2.400	2.400	0.120	0.120	0.068	0.068	2.314	2.314
S5 중앙부	38.650	30.920	2.400	2.400	0.120	0.120	0.039	0.039	2.640	2.640

[G2, G3] 중앙부

(단위 : m)

위 치	L	l	2b _u	2b _l	b _{eu}	b _{el}	b _u /l	b _l /l	B _u	B _l
S1 중앙부	38.650	30.920	2.400	2.400	0.120	0.120	0.039	0.039	2.640	2.640
S1 지점부	88.650	17.730	2.400	2.400	0.120	0.120	0.068	0.068	2.314	2.314
S2 중앙부	50.000	40.000	2.400	2.400	0.120	0.120	0.030	0.030	2.640	2.640
S2 지점부	100.000	20.000	2.400	2.400	0.120	0.120	0.060	0.060	2.362	2.362
S3 중앙부	50.000	40.000	2.400	2.400	0.120	0.120	0.030	0.030	2.640	2.640
S3 지점부	100.000	20.000	2.400	2.400	0.120	0.120	0.060	0.060	2.362	2.362
S4 중앙부	50.000	30.000	2.400	2.400	0.120	0.120	0.040	0.040	2.640	2.640
S4 지점부	88.650	17.730	2.400	2.400	0.120	0.120	0.068	0.068	2.314	2.314
S5 중앙부	38.650	30.920	2.400	2.400	0.120	0.120	0.039	0.039	2.640	2.640

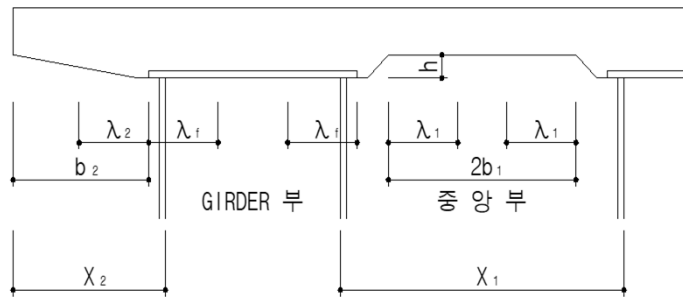
2) 바닥판 유효폭 계산

[도로교설계기준(2010) 3.8.3.4, 3.9.2.4]

바닥판의 유효폭의 계산은 플랜지의 유효폭 계산 규정에 의하고, λ 와 b 는 아래 그림과 같이 한다.

이 경우 수평에 대한 헌치의 경사는 도.설.해 3.6.1.10의 규정에 의하지만 계산상에는 45°로 취급한다.

① 좌측 캔틸레버부



X_1 : 인접 거더의 복부 사이의 간격

X_2 : 외측거더복부에서 캔틸레버 끝단거리

h : 헌치 높이

b_e : 복부판내측에서 상부플랜지 끝단거리

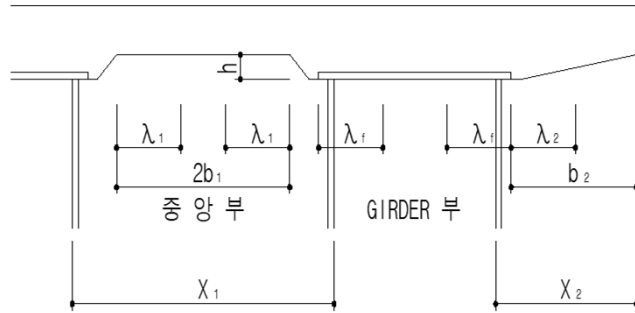
$$2b_1 = X_1 - 2(b_e + h)$$

$$b_2 = X_2 - b_e$$

(단위 : m)

위치	L	l	B_u	h	X_1	X_2	X_3	b_e	b_1 / l	b_2 / l	b_3 / l	λ_1	λ_2	λ_3	B
S1 중앙부	38.65	30.92	2.64	0.05	2.50	1.00	0	0.120	0.035	0.028	0	1.080	0.880	0	4.650
S1 지점부	88.65	17.73	2.31	0.05	2.50	1.00	0	0.120	0.061	0.050	0	0.952	0.803	0	4.119
S2 중앙부	50.00	30.00	2.64	0.05	2.50	1.00	0	0.120	0.036	0.029	0	1.080	0.880	0	4.650
S2 지점부	100.00	20.00	2.36	0.05	2.50	1.00	0	0.120	0.054	0.044	0	0.972	0.817	0	4.201
S3 중앙부	50.00	30.00	2.64	0.05	2.50	1.00	0	0.120	0.036	0.029	0	1.080	0.880	0	4.650
S3 지점부	100.00	20.00	2.36	0.05	2.50	1.00	0	0.120	0.054	0.044	0	0.972	0.817	0	4.201
S4 중앙부	50.00	30.00	2.64	0.05	2.50	1.00	0	0.120	0.036	0.029	0	1.080	0.880	0	4.650
S4 지점부	88.65	17.73	2.31	0.05	2.50	1.00	0	0.120	0.061	0.050	0	0.952	0.803	0	4.119
S5 중앙부	38.65	30.92	2.64	0.05	2.50	1.00	0	0.120	0.035	0.028	0	1.080	0.880	0	4.650

② 우측 캔틸레버부



X1 : 인접 거더의 복부 사이의 간격

X2 : 외측거더복부에서 캔틸레버 끝단거리

h : 현치 높이

be : 복부판내측에서 상부플랜지 끝단거리

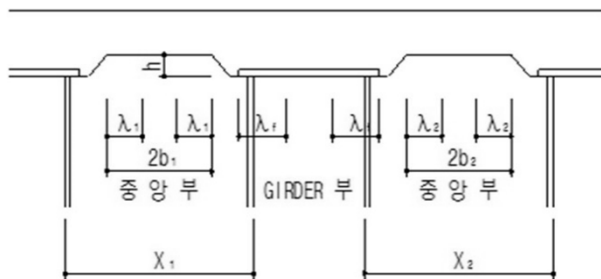
$$2b_1 = X_1 - 2(be + h)$$

$$b_2 = X_2 - be$$

(단위 : m)

위치	L	l	B _u	h	X ₁	X ₂	X ₃	b _e	b ₁ / l	b ₂ / l	b ₃ / l	λ ₁	λ ₂	λ ₃	B
S1 중앙부	38.65	30.92	2.64	0.05	2.50	1.00	0	0.120	0.035	0.028	0	1.080	0.880	0	4.650
S1 지점부	88.65	17.73	2.31	0.05	2.50	1.00	0	0.120	0.061	0.050	0	0.952	0.803	0	4.119
S2 중앙부	50.00	30.00	2.64	0.05	2.50	1.00	0	0.120	0.036	0.029	0	1.080	0.880	0	4.650
S2 지점부	100.00	20.00	2.36	0.05	2.50	1.00	0	0.120	0.054	0.044	0	0.972	0.817	0	4.201
S3 중앙부	50.00	30.00	2.64	0.05	2.50	1.00	0	0.120	0.036	0.029	0	1.080	0.880	0	4.650
S3 지점부	100.00	20.00	2.36	0.05	2.50	1.00	0	0.120	0.054	0.044	0	0.972	0.817	0	4.201
S4 중앙부	50.00	30.00	2.64	0.05	2.50	1.00	0	0.120	0.036	0.029	0	1.080	0.880	0	4.650
S4 지점부	88.65	17.73	2.31	0.05	2.50	1.00	0	0.120	0.061	0.050	0	0.952	0.803	0	4.119
S5 중앙부	38.65	30.92	2.64	0.05	2.50	1.00	0	0.120	0.035	0.028	0	1.080	0.880	0	4.650

③ 중앙부



X1 : 인접 거더의 복부 사이의 간격

X2 : 외측거더복부에서 캔틸레버 끝단거리

h : 현치 높이

be : 복부판내측에서 상부플랜지 끝단거리

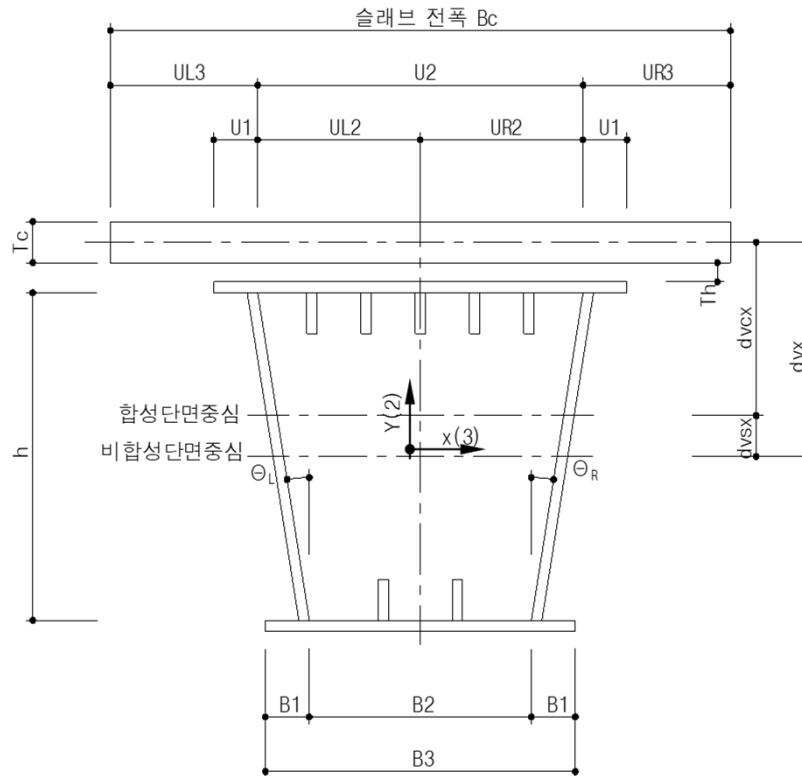
$$2b_1 = X_1 - 2(be + h)$$

$$2b_2 = X_2 - 2(be + h)$$

(단위 : m)

위치	L	l	B _u	h	X ₁	X ₂	X ₃	b _e	b ₁ / l	b ₂ / l	b ₃ / l	λ ₁	λ ₂	λ ₃	B
S1 중앙부	38.65	30.92	2.64	0.05	2.50	2.50	0	0.120	0.035	0.035	0	1.080	1.080	0	4.900
S1 지점부	88.65	17.73	2.31	0.05	2.50	2.50	0	0.120	0.061	0.061	0	0.952	0.952	0	4.318
S2 중앙부	50.00	30.00	2.64	0.05	2.50	2.50	0	0.120	0.036	0.036	0	1.080	1.027	0	4.847
S2 지점부	100.00	20.00	2.36	0.05	2.50	2.50	0	0.120	0.054	0.054	0	0.972	0.972	0	4.407
S3 중앙부	50.00	30.00	2.64	0.05	2.50	2.50	0	0.120	0.036	0.036	0	1.080	1.027	0	4.847
S3 지점부	100.00	20.00	2.36	0.05	2.50	2.50	0	0.120	0.054	0.054	0	0.972	0.972	0	4.407
S4 중앙부	50.00	30.00	2.64	0.05	2.50	2.50	0	0.120	0.036	0.036	0	1.080	1.027	0	4.847
S4 지점부	88.65	17.73	2.31	0.05	2.50	2.50	0	0.120	0.061	0.061	0	0.952	0.952	0	4.318
S5 중앙부	38.65	30.92	2.64	0.05	2.50	2.50	0	0.120	0.035	0.035	0	1.080	1.080	0	4.900

3.2 단면산정

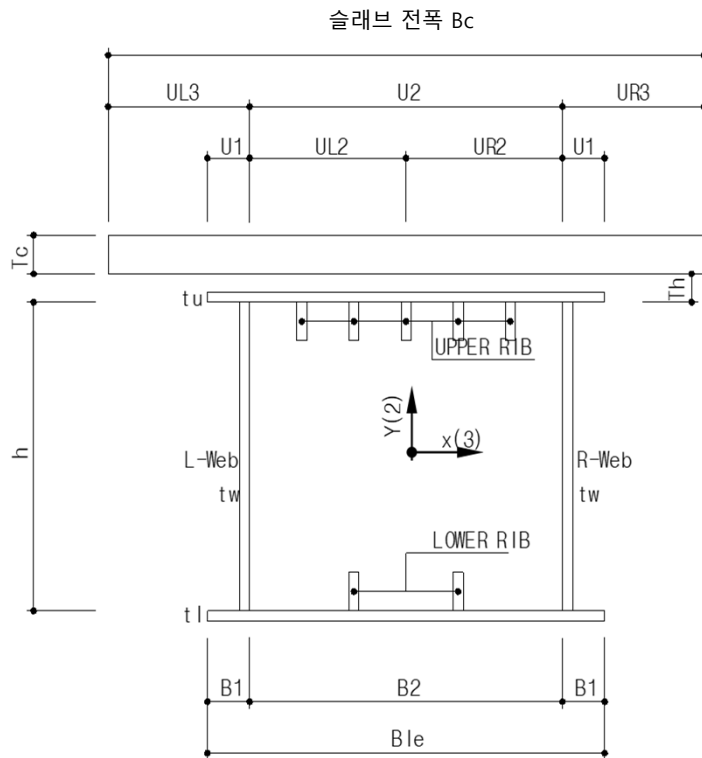


주형의 탄성변형 및 부정정력을 계산하는 경우에는 정부모멘트에 관계없이 바닥판 콘크리트의 합성작용을 고려한다.

[도로교설계기준(2010) 3.9.1.2]

-
- B_c : 바닥판 콘크리트의 폭
 - T_c : 바닥판 콘크리트의 두께
 - T_h : 바닥판 콘크리트의 현치 높이
 - N : 강재와 콘크리트의 탄성계수비 ($N = E_s / E_c$)
 - A_c : 바닥판 콘크리트의 단면적
 - A_v : 합성후 (강재 + 바닥판 콘크리트)의 환산 단면적
 - $I_{cx(y)}$: 2축(3축) 방향 바닥판 콘크리트의 단면 2차 모멘트
 - $d_{vx(y)}$: 2축(3축) 방향 강재단면 도심에서 바닥판 도심까지의 거리
 - $d_{vcx(y)}$: 2축(3축) 방향 합성후 합성단면 도심에서 바닥판 도심까지의 거리
 - $d_{vsx(y)}$: 2축(3축) 방향 합성단면 도심에서 강재단면 도심까지의 거리
(합성전 및 합성후 단면에서의 도심축 이동량)
 - I_{33} : 합성전 강재단면의 3축 방향(중방향) 단면2차 모멘트
 - I_{22} : 합성전 강재단면의 2축 방향(횡방향) 단면2차 모멘트
 - I_{v33} : 합성후 단면의 3축 방향(중방향) 단면2차 모멘트
 - I_{v22} : 합성후 단면의 2축 방향(횡방향) 단면2차 모멘트
 - Θ_L : 좌측 복부판과 연직선이 이루는 각도
 - Θ_R : 우측 복부판과 연직선이 이루는 각도
-

© FRAME SECTION NAME [SEC 01]



$$B_c = 4,650.0 \text{ mm}$$

$$U_1 = 120.0 \text{ mm}$$

$$U_2 = 2,400.0 \text{ mm}$$

$$UL_2 = 1,200.0 \text{ mm}$$

$$UR_2 = 1,200.0 \text{ mm}$$

$$U_3 = 0.0 \text{ mm}$$

$$UL_3 = 1,125.0 \text{ mm}$$

$$UR_3 = 1,125.0 \text{ mm}$$

$$B_1 = 120.0 \text{ mm}$$

$$B_2 = 2,400.0 \text{ mm}$$

$$B_3 = 2,640.0 \text{ mm}$$

$$T_c = 250.0 \text{ mm}$$

$$T_h = 50.0 \text{ mm}$$

$$h = 2,250.0 \text{ mm}$$

$$n = 8$$

$$\Theta_L = 0.000^\circ$$

$$\Theta_R = 0.000^\circ$$

X(3)축 방향

구분	규격	As(mm ²)	Y(mm)	As·Y(mm ³)	As·Y ² (mm ⁴)	I _{xo} (mm ⁴)
UPPER FL.	1 - 2,640 × 10	26,400.0	1,130.0	2.983E+07	3.371E+10	2.200E+05
UPPER RIB	5 - 150 × 12	9,000.0	1,050.0	9.450E+06	9.923E+09	1.688E+07
L - WEB	1 - 2,250 × 12	27,000.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	1.139E+10
R - WEB	1 - 2,250 × 12	27,000.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	1.139E+10
LOWER RIB	3 - 150 × 12	5,400.0	-1,050.0	-5.670E+06	5.954E+09	1.013E+07
LOWER FL.	1 - 2,640 × 10	26,400.0	-1,130.0	-2.983E+07	3.371E+10	2.200E+05
합 계		121,200.0	-	3.780E+06	8.330E+10	2.281E+10

Y(2)축 방향

구분	규격	As(mm ²)	X(mm)	As·X(mm ³)	As·X ² (mm ⁴)	I _{yo} (mm ⁴)
L-UPPER FL.	1 - 2,640.0 × 10.0	26,400.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	1.533E+10
R-UPPER FL.	0 - 0.0 × 0.0	0.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
UPPER RIB	5 - 150.0 × 12.0	9,000.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	1.080E+05
L - WEB	1 - 2,250.0 × 12.0	27,000.0	-1,206.0	-3.256E+07	3.927E+10	3.240E+05
R - WEB	1 - 2,250.0 × 12.0	27,000.0	1,206.0	3.256E+07	3.927E+10	3.240E+05
LOWER RIB	3 - 150.0 × 12.0	5,400.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	6.480E+04
LOWER FL.	1 - 2,640.0 × 10.0	26,400.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	1.533E+10
합 계		121,200.0	-	0.000E+00	7.854E+10	3.067E+10

① 합성전 단면

$$I_x' = \sum A_s Y^2 + \sum I_{xo} = 83,296,320,000.0 + 22,808,690,000.0 = 1.061E+11 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$\delta_y = \sum A_s Y / \sum A_s = 3,780,000.0 / 121,200.0 = 31.2 \text{ mm}$$

$$I_{33} = I_x' - \sum A_s \times \delta_y^2 = 106,105,010,000.0 - 121,200.0 \times 31.2^2 = 1.060E+11 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$\begin{aligned}
I_y' &= \sum A_s X^2 + \sum I_{y0} &= 78,539,544,000.0 + 30,667,060,800.0 &= 1.092\text{E}+11 \text{ mm}^4 \\
\delta_x &= \sum A_s X / \sum A_s &= 0.0 / 121,200.0 &= 0.0 \text{ mm} \\
I_{22} &= I_y' - \sum A_s \times \delta_x^2 &= 109,206,604,800.0 - 121,200.0 \times 0.0^2 &= \mathbf{1.092\text{E}+11} \text{ mm}^4
\end{aligned}$$

- 비틀림 강성

[도로교설계기준(2010) 3.8.2.3]

$$\begin{aligned}
Bu &= U2 + tw/2 \times 2ea &= 2,400.0 + 12.0 / 2 + 12.0 / 2 &= 2,412.0 \text{ mm} \\
Bl &= B2 + tw/2 \times 2ea &= 2,400.0 + 12.0 / 2 + 12.0 / 2 &= 2,412.0 \text{ mm} \\
H &= h + tu/2 + tl/2 &= 2,250.0 + 10.0 / 2 + 10.0 / 2 &= 2,260.0 \text{ mm} \\
F &= (Bu+Bl)/2 \times H &= (2,412.0 + 2,412.0) / 2 \times 2,260.0 &= 5.451\text{E}+06 \text{ mm}^2 \\
K &= 4 \cdot F^2 / (\phi ds / t) \\
&= 4F^2 / \{ (H/\cos\Theta_L + H/\cos\Theta_R) / tw + Bu / tu + Bl / tl \} \\
&= 4 \times 5,451,120.0^2 / \{ (2,260.0 + 2,260.0) / 12.0 + 2,412.0 / 10.0 \\
&\quad + 2,412.0 / 10.0 \} &= \mathbf{1.384\text{E}+11} \text{ mm}^4
\end{aligned}$$

② 합성후 단면

$$\begin{aligned}
Ac &= Bc \times Tc &= 4,650.0 \times 250.0 &= 1.163\text{E}+06 \text{ mm}^2 \\
Av &= \sum As + Ac / N &= 121,200.0 + 1,162,500.0 / 8.0 &= \mathbf{2.665\text{E}+05} \text{ mm}^2
\end{aligned}$$

- X(3)축 방향

$$\begin{aligned}
I_{cx} &= Bc \times Tc^3 / 12 &= 4,650.0 \times 250.0^3 / 12 &= 6.055\text{E}+09 \text{ mm}^4 \\
d_{vx} &= h/2 - \delta_y + Th + Tc/2 &= 2,250.0 / 2 - 31.2 + 50.0 + 250.0 / 2 &= 1,268.8 \text{ mm} \\
d_{vcx} &= d_{vx} \cdot \sum As / Av &= 1,268.8 \times 121,200.0 / 266,512.5 &= 577.0 \text{ mm} \\
d_{vsx} &= d_{vx} - d_{vcx} &= 1,268.8 - 577.0 &= 691.8 \text{ mm} \\
I_{v33} &= I_{33} + I_{cx} / n + \sum As \cdot d_{vsx}^2 + Ac / n \cdot d_{vcx}^2 \\
&= 105,987,118,910.9 + 6,054,687,500.0 / 8.0 + 121,200.0 \times 691.8^2 \\
&\quad + 1,162,500.0 / 8.0 \times 577.0^2 &= \mathbf{2.131\text{E}+11} \text{ mm}^4
\end{aligned}$$

- Y(2)축 방향

$$\begin{aligned}
I_{cy} &= Tc \times Bc^3 / 12 &= 250.0 \times 4,650.0^3 / 12 &= 2.095\text{E}+12 \text{ mm}^4 \\
d_{vy} &= UR2+UR3-\delta_x-Bc/2 &= 1,200.0 + 1,125.0 - 0.0 - 4,650.0 / 2 &= 0.0 \text{ mm} \\
d_{vcy} &= d_{vy} \cdot \sum As / Av &= 0.0 \times 121,200.0 / 266,512.5 &= 0.0 \text{ mm} \\
d_{vsy} &= d_{vy} - d_{vcy} &= 0.0 - 0.0 &= 0.0 \text{ mm} \\
I_{v22} &= I_{22} + I_{cy} / n + \sum As \cdot d_{vsy}^2 + Ac / n \cdot d_{vcy}^2 \\
&= 109,206,604,800.0 + 2,094,679,687,500.0 / 8.0 + 121,200.0 \times 0.0^2 \\
&\quad + 1,162,500.0 / 8.0 \times 0.0^2 &= \mathbf{3.710\text{E}+11} \text{ mm}^4
\end{aligned}$$

- 비틀림 강성

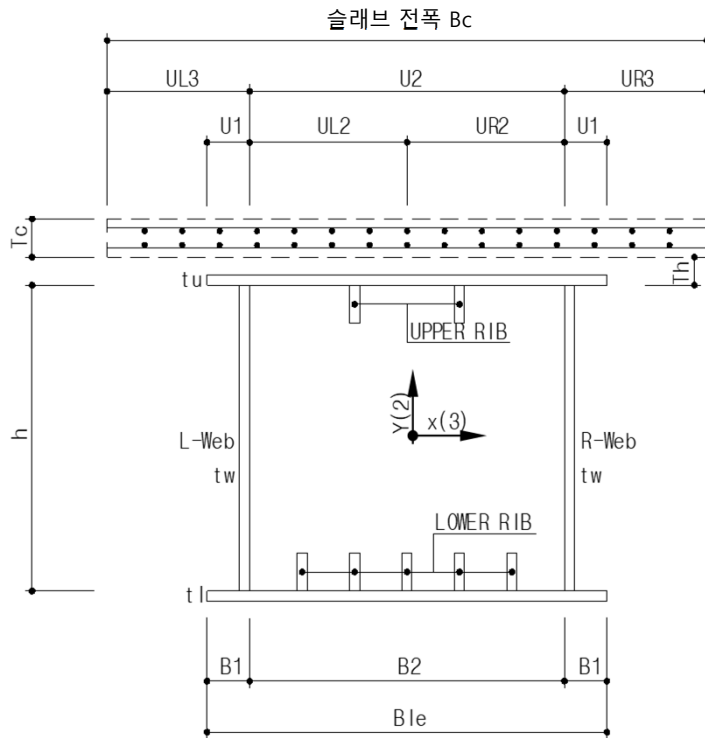
※ 합성 단면의 K값 산정시 Con'c SLAB의 두께를 강재로 환산하여 적용한다.

$$\begin{aligned}
tcu &= tu + Tc / n &= 10.0 + 250.0 / 8.0 &= 41.3 \text{ mm} \\
H &= h + tcu/2 + tl/2 &= 2,250.0 + 41.3 / 2 + 10.0 / 2 &= 2,275.6 \text{ mm} \\
F &= (Bu+Bl) / 2 \times H &= (2,412.0 + 2,412.0) / 2 \times 2,275.6 &= 5.489\text{E}+06 \text{ mm}^2 \\
K &= 4 \cdot F^2 / (\phi ds / t) \\
&= 4F^2 / \{ (H/\cos\Theta_L + H/\cos\Theta_R) / tw + Bu / tcu + Bl / tl \} \\
&= 4 \times 5,488,807.5^2 / \{ (2,275.6 + 2,275.6) / 12.0 + 2,412.0 / 41.3
\end{aligned}$$

$$+ 2,412.0 / 10.0 \}$$

$$= 1.775\text{E}+11 \text{ mm}^4$$

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$$B_c = 4,650.0 \text{ mm}$$

$$U_1 = 120.0 \text{ mm}$$

$$U_2 = 2,400.0 \text{ mm}$$

$$UL_2 = 1,200.0 \text{ mm}$$

$$UR_2 = 1,200.0 \text{ mm}$$

$$U_3 = 0.0 \text{ mm}$$

$$UL_3 = 1,125.0 \text{ mm}$$

$$UR_3 = 1,125.0 \text{ mm}$$

$$B_1 = 120.0 \text{ mm}$$

$$B_2 = 2,400.0 \text{ mm}$$

$$B_3 = 2,640.0 \text{ mm}$$

$$T_c = 250.0 \text{ mm}$$

$$T_h = 50.0 \text{ mm}$$

$$h = 2,500.0 \text{ mm}$$

$$n = 8$$

$$\Theta_L = 0.000^\circ$$

$$\Theta_R = 0.000^\circ$$

X(3)축 방향

구 분	구 격	As(mm ²)	Y(mm)	As·Y(mm ³)	As·Y ² (mm ⁴)	I _{xo} (mm ⁴)
UPPER FL.	1 - 2,640 × 10	26,400.0	1,255.0	3.313E+07	4.158E+10	2.200E+05
UPPER RIB	5 - 150 × 12	9,000.0	1,175.0	1.058E+07	1.243E+10	1.688E+07
L - WEB	1 - 2,500 × 12	30,000.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	1.563E+10
R - WEB	1 - 2,500 × 12	30,000.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	1.563E+10
LOWER RIB	3 - 150 × 12	5,400.0	-1,175.0	-6.345E+06	7.455E+09	1.013E+07
LOWER FL.	1 - 2,640 × 10	26,400.0	-1,255.0	-3.313E+07	4.158E+10	2.200E+05
합 계		127,200.0	-	4.230E+06	1.030E+11	3.128E+10

Y(2)축 방향

구 분	구 격	As(mm ²)	X(mm)	As·X(mm ³)	As·X ² (mm ⁴)	I _{yo} (mm ⁴)
L-UPPER FL.	1 - 2,640.0 × 10.0	26,400.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	1.533E+10
R-UPPER FL.	0 - 0.0 × 0.0	0.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
UPPER RIB	5 - 150.0 × 12.0	9,000.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	1.080E+05
L - WEB	1 - 2,500.0 × 12.0	30,000.0	-1,206.0	-3.618E+07	4.363E+10	3.600E+05
R - WEB	1 - 2,500.0 × 12.0	30,000.0	1,206.0	3.618E+07	4.363E+10	3.600E+05
LOWER RIB	3 - 150.0 × 12.0	5,400.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	6.480E+04
LOWER FL.	1 - 2,640.0 × 10.0	26,400.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	1.533E+10
합 계		127,200.0	-	0.000E+00	8.727E+10	3.067E+10

① 합성전 단면

$$\begin{aligned}
 I_x' &= \sum A_s Y^2 + \sum I_{x0} &= 103,042,320,000.0 + 31,277,440,000.0 &= 1.343\text{E}+11 \text{ mm}^4 \\
 \delta_y &= \sum A_s Y / \sum A_s &= 4,230,000.0 / 127,200.0 &= 33.3 \text{ mm} \\
 I_{33} &= I_x' - \sum A_s \times \delta_y^2 &= 134,319,760,000.0 - 127,200.0 \times 33.3^2 &= \mathbf{1.342\text{E}+11} \text{ mm}^4 \\
 I_y' &= \sum A_s X^2 + \sum I_{y0} &= 87,266,160,000.0 + 30,667,132,800.0 &= 1.179\text{E}+11 \text{ mm}^4 \\
 \delta_x &= \sum A_s X / \sum A_s &= 0.0 / 127,200.0 &= 0.0 \text{ mm} \\
 I_{22} &= I_y' - \sum A_s \times \delta_x^2 &= 117,933,292,800.0 - 127,200.0 \times 0.0^2 &= \mathbf{1.179\text{E}+11} \text{ mm}^4
 \end{aligned}$$

- 비틀림 강성

[도로교설계기준(2010) 3.8.2.3]

$$\begin{aligned}
 Bu &= U2 + tw/2 \times 2ea &= 2,400.0 + 12.0 / 2 + 12.0 / 2 &= 2,412.0 \text{ mm} \\
 Bl &= B2 + tw/2 \times 2ea &= 2,400.0 + 12.0 / 2 + 12.0 / 2 &= 2,412.0 \text{ mm} \\
 H &= h + tu/2 + tl/2 &= 2,500.0 + 10.0 / 2 + 10.0 / 2 &= 2,510.0 \text{ mm} \\
 F &= (Bu+Bl)/2 \times H &= (2,412.0 + 2,412.0) / 2 \times 2,510.0 &= 6.054\text{E}+06 \text{ mm}^2 \\
 K &= 4 \cdot F^2 / (\phi ds / t) \\
 &= 4F^2 / \{(H/\cos\Theta_L + H/\cos\Theta_R) / tw + Bu / tu + Bl / tl\} \\
 &= 4 \times 6,054,120.0^2 / \{(2,510.0 + 2,510.0) / 12.0 + 2,412.0 / 10.0 \\
 &\quad + 2,412.0 / 10.0\} &= \mathbf{1.628\text{E}+11} \text{ mm}^4
 \end{aligned}$$

② 합성후 단면

$$\begin{aligned}
 Ac &= Bc \times Tc &= 4,650.0 \times 250.0 &= 1.163\text{E}+06 \text{ mm}^2 \\
 Av &= \sum As + Ac / N &= 127,200.0 + 1,162,500.0 / 8.0 &= \mathbf{2.725\text{E}+05} \text{ mm}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

- X(3)축 방향

$$\begin{aligned}
 I_{cx} &= Bc \times Tc^3 / 12 &= 4,650.0 \times 250.0^3 / 12 &= 6.055\text{E}+09 \text{ mm}^4 \\
 d_{vx} &= h/2 - \delta_y + Th + Tc/2 &= 2,500.0 / 2 - 33.3 + 50.0 + 250.0 / 2 &= 1,391.7 \text{ mm} \\
 d_{vcx} &= d_{vx} \cdot \sum As / Av &= 1,391.7 \times 127,200.0 / 272,512.5 &= 649.6 \text{ mm} \\
 d_{vsx} &= d_{vx} - d_{vcx} &= 1,391.7 - 649.6 &= 742.1 \text{ mm} \\
 I_{v33} &= I_{33} + I_{cx} / n + \sum As \cdot d_{vsx}^2 + Ac / n \cdot d_{vcx}^2 \\
 &= 134,179,092,547.2 + 6,054,687,500.0 / 8.0 + 127,200.0 \times 742.1^2 \\
 &\quad + 1,162,500.0 / 8.0 \times 649.6^2 &= \mathbf{2.663\text{E}+11} \text{ mm}^4
 \end{aligned}$$

- Y(2)축 방향

$$\begin{aligned}
 I_{cy} &= Tc \times Bc^3 / 12 &= 250.0 \times 4,650.0^3 / 12 &= 2.095\text{E}+12 \text{ mm}^4 \\
 d_{vy} &= UR2+UR3-\delta_x-Bc/2 &= 1,200.0 + 1,125.0 - 0.0 - 4,650.0 / 2 &= 0.0 \text{ mm} \\
 d_{vcy} &= d_{vy} \cdot \sum As / Av &= 0.0 \times 127,200.0 / 272,512.5 &= 0.0 \text{ mm} \\
 d_{vsy} &= d_{vy} - d_{vcy} &= 0.0 - 0.0 &= 0.0 \text{ mm} \\
 I_{v22} &= I_{22} + I_{cy} / n + \sum As \cdot d_{vsy}^2 + Ac / n \cdot d_{vcy}^2 \\
 &= 117,933,292,800.0 + 2,094,679,687,500.0 / 8.0 + 127,200.0 \times 0.0^2 \\
 &\quad + 1,162,500.0 / 8.0 \times 0.0^2 &= \mathbf{3.798\text{E}+11} \text{ mm}^4
 \end{aligned}$$

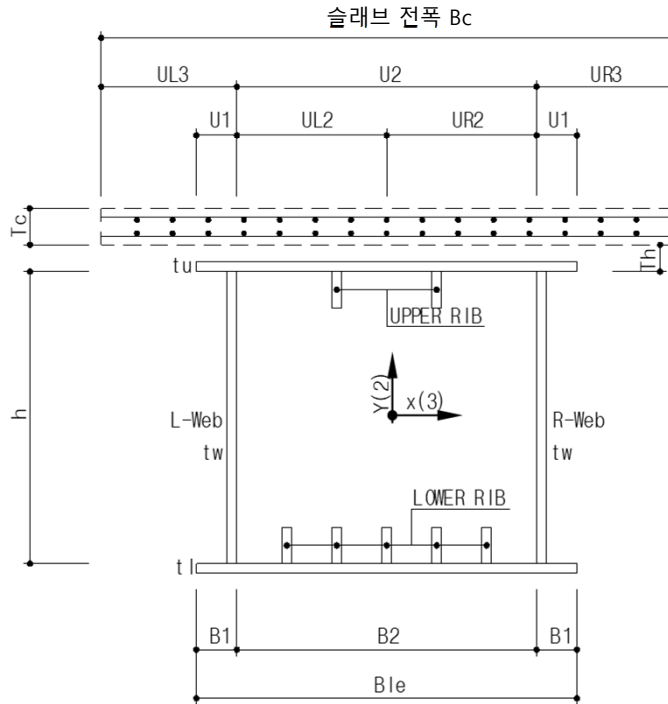
- 비틀림 강성

※ 합성 단면의 K값 산정시 Con'c SLAB의 두께를 강재로 환산하여 적용한다.

$$\begin{aligned}
 tcu &= tu + Tc / n &= 10.0 + 250.0 / 8.0 &= 41.3 \text{ mm} \\
 H &= h + tcu/2 + tl/2 &= 2,500.0 + 41.3 / 2 + 10.0 / 2 &= 2,525.6 \text{ mm} \\
 F &= (Bu+Bl) / 2 \times H &= (2,412.0 + 2,412.0) / 2 \times 2,525.6 &= 6.092\text{E}+06 \text{ mm}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 K &= 4 \cdot F^2 / (\phi ds/t) \\
 &= 4F^2 / \{ (H/\cos\Theta_L + H/\cos\Theta_R) / tw + Bu / tcu + Bl / tl \} \\
 &= 4 \times 6,091,807.5^2 / \{ (2,525.6 + 2,525.6) / 12.0 + 2,412.0 / 41.3 \\
 &\quad + 2,412.0 / 10.0 \} \\
 &= \mathbf{2.060E+11 \text{ mm}^4}
 \end{aligned}$$

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Bc =	4,650.0 mm
U1 =	120.0 mm
U2 =	2,400.0 mm
UL2 =	1,200.0 mm
UR2 =	1,200.0 mm
U3 =	0.0 mm
UL3 =	1,125.0 mm
UR3 =	1,125.0 mm
B1 =	120.0 mm
B2 =	2,400.0 mm
B3 =	2,640.0 mm
Tc =	250.0 mm
Th =	50.0 mm
h =	2,500.0 mm
n =	8
Θ_L =	0.000 °
Θ_R =	0.000 °

X(3)축 방향

구분	구격	As(mm ²)	Y(mm)	As·Y(mm ³)	As·Y ² (mm ⁴)	I _{xo} (mm ⁴)
UPPER FL.	1 - 2,640 × 10	26,400.0	1,255.0	3.313E+07	4.158E+10	2.200E+05
UPPER RIB	5 - 150 × 12	9,000.0	1,175.0	1.058E+07	1.243E+10	1.688E+07
L - WEB	1 - 2,500 × 12	30,000.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	1.563E+10
R - WEB	1 - 2,500 × 12	30,000.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	1.563E+10
LOWER RIB	3 - 150 × 12	5,400.0	-1,175.0	-6.345E+06	7.455E+09	1.013E+07
LOWER FL.	1 - 2,640 × 12	31,680.0	-1,256.0	-3.979E+07	4.998E+10	3.802E+05
합 계		132,480.0	-	-2.428E+06	1.114E+11	3.128E+10

Y(2)축 방향

구분	구격	As(mm ²)	X(mm)	As·X(mm ³)	As·X ² (mm ⁴)	I _{yo} (mm ⁴)
L-UPPER FL.	1 - 2,640.0 × 10.0	26,400.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	1.533E+10
R-UPPER FL.	0 - 0.0 × 0.0	0.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
UPPER RIB	5 - 150.0 × 12.0	9,000.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	1.080E+05
L - WEB	1 - 2,500.0 × 12.0	30,000.0	-1,206.0	-3.618E+07	4.363E+10	3.600E+05
R - WEB	1 - 2,500.0 × 12.0	30,000.0	1,206.0	3.618E+07	4.363E+10	3.600E+05
LOWER RIB	3 - 150.0 × 12.0	5,400.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	6.480E+04
LOWER FL.	1 - 2,640.0 × 12.0	31,680.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	1.840E+10
합 계		132,480.0	-	0.000E+00	8.727E+10	3.373E+10

① 합성전 단면

$$\begin{aligned}
 I_x' &= \sum A_s Y^2 + \sum I_{xo} &= 111,438,000,480.0 + 31,277,600,160.0 &= 1.427E+11 \text{ mm}^4 \\
 \delta_y &= \sum A_s Y / \sum A_s &= -2,428,080.0 / 132,480.0 &= -18.3 \text{ mm} \\
 I_{33} &= I_x' - \sum A_s \times \delta_y^2 &= 142,715,600,640.0 - 132,480.0 \times (-18.3)^2 &= \mathbf{1.427E+11} \text{ mm}^4 \\
 I_y' &= \sum A_s X^2 + \sum I_{yo} &= 87,266,160,000.0 + 33,733,756,800.0 &= 1.210E+11 \text{ mm}^4 \\
 \delta_x &= \sum A_s X / \sum A_s &= 0.0 / 132,480.0 &= 0.0 \text{ mm} \\
 I_{22} &= I_y' - \sum A_s \times \delta_x^2 &= 120,999,916,800.0 - 132,480.0 \times 0.0^2 &= \mathbf{1.210E+11} \text{ mm}^4
 \end{aligned}$$

- 비틀림 강성

[도로교설계기준(2010) 3.8.2.3]

$$\begin{aligned}
 Bu &= U2 + tw/2 \times 2ea &= 2,400.0 + 12.0 / 2 + 12.0 / 2 &= 2,412.0 \text{ mm} \\
 Bl &= B2 + tw/2 \times 2ea &= 2,400.0 + 12.0 / 2 + 12.0 / 2 &= 2,412.0 \text{ mm} \\
 H &= h + tu/2 + tl/2 &= 2,500.0 + 10.0 / 2 + 12.0 / 2 &= 2,511.0 \text{ mm} \\
 F &= (Bu+Bl)/2 \times H &= (2,412.0 + 2,412.0) / 2 \times 2,511.0 &= 6.057E+06 \text{ mm}^2 \\
 K &= 4 \cdot F^2 / (\phi ds / t) \\
 &= 4F^2 / \{ (H/\cos\Theta_L + H/\cos\Theta_R) / tw + Bu / tu + Bl / tl \} \\
 &= 4 \times 6,056,532.0^2 / \{ (2,511.0 + 2,511.0) / 12.0 + 2,412.0 / 10.0 \\
 &\quad + 2,412.0 / 12.0 \} &= \mathbf{1.705E+11} \text{ mm}^4
 \end{aligned}$$

② 합성후 단면

$$\begin{aligned}
 Ac &= Bc \times Tc &= 4,650.0 \times 250.0 &= 1.163E+06 \text{ mm}^2 \\
 Av &= \sum As + Ac / N &= 132,480.0 + 1,162,500.0 / 8.0 &= \mathbf{2.778E+05} \text{ mm}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

- X(3)축 방향

$$\begin{aligned}
 I_{cx} &= Bc \times Tc^3 / 12 &= 4,650.0 \times 250.0^3 / 12 &= 6.055E+09 \text{ mm}^4 \\
 d_{vx} &= h/2 - \delta_y + Th + Tc/2 &= 2,500.0 / 2 - (-18.3) + 50.0 + 250.0 / 2 &= 1,443.3 \text{ mm} \\
 d_{vcx} &= d_{vx} \cdot \sum As / Av &= 1,443.3 \times 132,480.0 / 277,792.5 &= 688.3 \text{ mm} \\
 d_{vsx} &= d_{vx} - d_{vcx} &= 1,443.3 - 688.3 &= 755.0 \text{ mm} \\
 I_{v33} &= I_{33} + I_{cx} / n + \sum As \cdot d_{vsx}^2 + Ac / n \cdot d_{vcx}^2 \\
 &= 142,671,099,036.1 + 6,054,687,500.0 / 8.0 + 132,480.0 \times 755.0^2 \\
 &\quad + 1,162,500.0 / 8.0 \times 688.3^2 &= \mathbf{2.878E+11} \text{ mm}^4
 \end{aligned}$$

- Y(2)축 방향

$$\begin{aligned}
 I_{cy} &= Tc \times Bc^3 / 12 &= 250.0 \times 4,650.0^3 / 12 &= 2.095E+12 \text{ mm}^4 \\
 d_{vy} &= UR2+UR3-\delta_x-Bc/2 &= 1,200.0 + 1,125.0 - 0.0 - 4,650.0 / 2 &= 0.0 \text{ mm} \\
 d_{vcy} &= d_{vy} \cdot \sum As / Av &= 0.0 \times 132,480.0 / 277,792.5 &= 0.0 \text{ mm} \\
 d_{vsy} &= d_{vy} - d_{vcy} &= 0.0 - 0.0 &= 0.0 \text{ mm} \\
 I_{v22} &= I_{22} + I_{cy} / n + \sum As \cdot d_{vsy}^2 + Ac / n \cdot d_{vcy}^2 \\
 &= 120,999,916,800.0 + 2,094,679,687,500.0 / 8.0 + 132,480.0 \times 0.0^2 \\
 &\quad + 1,162,500.0 / 8.0 \times 0.0^2 &= \mathbf{3.828E+11} \text{ mm}^4
 \end{aligned}$$

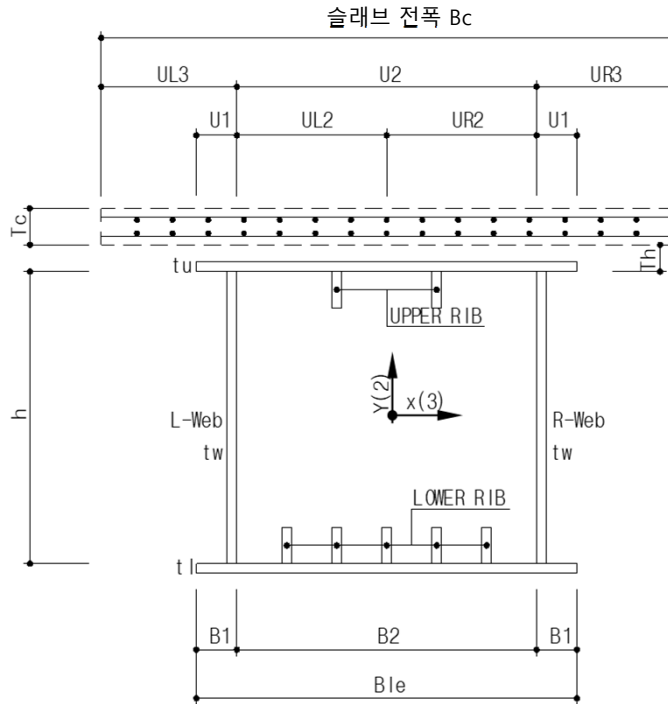
- 비틀림 강성

※ 합성 단면의 K값 산정시 Con'c SLAB의 두께를 강재로 환산하여 적용한다.

$$\begin{aligned}
 tcu &= tu + Tc / n &= 10.0 + 250.0 / 8.0 &= 41.3 \text{ mm} \\
 H &= h + tcu/2 + tl/2 &= 2,500.0 + 41.3 / 2 + 12.0 / 2 &= 2,526.6 \text{ mm} \\
 F &= (Bu+Bl) / 2 \times H &= (2,412.0 + 2,412.0) / 2 \times 2,526.6 &= 6.094E+06 \text{ mm}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 K &= 4 \cdot F^2 / (\phi ds/t) \\
 &= 4F^2 / \{ (H/\cos\Theta_L + H/\cos\Theta_R) / tw + Bu / tcu + Bl / tl \} \\
 &= 4 \times 6,094,219.5^2 / \{ (2,526.6 + 2,526.6) / 12.0 + 2,412.0 / 41.3 \\
 &\quad + 2,412.0 / 12.0 \} \\
 &= \mathbf{2.183E+11 \text{ mm}^4}
 \end{aligned}$$

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Bc =	4,650.0 mm
U1 =	120.0 mm
U2 =	2,400.0 mm
UL2 =	1,200.0 mm
UR2 =	1,200.0 mm
U3 =	0.0 mm
UL3 =	1,125.0 mm
UR3 =	1,125.0 mm
B1 =	120.0 mm
B2 =	2,400.0 mm
B3 =	2,640.0 mm
Tc =	250.0 mm
Th =	50.0 mm
h =	2,500.0 mm
n =	8
Θ_L =	0.000 °
Θ_R =	0.000 °

X(3)축 방향

구분	규격	As(mm ²)	Y(mm)	As·Y(mm ³)	As·Y ² (mm ⁴)	I _{xo} (mm ⁴)
UPPER FL.	1 - 2,640 × 10	26,400.0	1,255.0	3.313E+07	4.158E+10	2.200E+05
UPPER RIB	5 - 150 × 12	9,000.0	1,175.0	1.058E+07	1.243E+10	1.688E+07
L - WEB	1 - 2,500 × 12	30,000.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	1.563E+10
R - WEB	1 - 2,500 × 12	30,000.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	1.563E+10
LOWER RIB	5 - 150 × 12	9,000.0	-1,175.0	-1.058E+07	1.243E+10	1.688E+07
LOWER FL.	1 - 2,640 × 10	26,400.0	-1,255.0	-3.313E+07	4.158E+10	2.200E+05
합 계		130,800.0	-	0.000E+00	1.080E+11	3.128E+10

Y(2)축 방향

구분	규격	As(mm ²)	X(mm)	As·X(mm ³)	As·X ² (mm ⁴)	I _{yo} (mm ⁴)
L-UPPER FL.	1 - 2,640.0 × 10.0	26,400.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	1.533E+10
R-UPPER FL.	0 - 0.0 × 0.0	0.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
UPPER RIB	5 - 150.0 × 12.0	9,000.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	1.080E+05
L - WEB	1 - 2,500.0 × 12.0	30,000.0	-1,206.0	-3.618E+07	4.363E+10	3.600E+05
R - WEB	1 - 2,500.0 × 12.0	30,000.0	1,206.0	3.618E+07	4.363E+10	3.600E+05
LOWER RIB	5 - 150.0 × 12.0	9,000.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	1.080E+05
LOWER FL.	1 - 2,640.0 × 10.0	26,400.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	1.533E+10
합 계		130,800.0	-	0.000E+00	8.727E+10	3.067E+10

① 합성전 단면

$$\begin{aligned}
 I_x' &= \sum A_s Y^2 + \sum I_{xo} &= 108,012,570,000.0 + 31,284,190,000.0 &= 1.393E+11 \text{ mm}^4 \\
 \delta_y &= \sum A_s Y / \sum A_s &= 0.0 / 130,800.0 &= 0.0 \text{ mm} \\
 I_{33} &= I_x' - \sum A_s \times \delta_y^2 &= 139,296,760,000.0 - 130,800.0 \times 0.0^2 &= \mathbf{1.393E+11} \text{ mm}^4 \\
 I_y' &= \sum A_s X^2 + \sum I_{yo} &= 87,266,160,000.0 + 30,667,176,000.0 &= 1.179E+11 \text{ mm}^4 \\
 \delta_x &= \sum A_s X / \sum A_s &= 0.0 / 130,800.0 &= 0.0 \text{ mm} \\
 I_{22} &= I_y' - \sum A_s \times \delta_x^2 &= 117,933,336,000.0 - 130,800.0 \times 0.0^2 &= \mathbf{1.179E+11} \text{ mm}^4
 \end{aligned}$$

- 비틀림 강성

[도로교설계기준(2010) 3.8.2.3]

$$\begin{aligned}
 Bu &= U2 + tw/2 \times 2ea &= 2,400.0 + 12.0 / 2 + 12.0 / 2 &= 2,412.0 \text{ mm} \\
 Bl &= B2 + tw/2 \times 2ea &= 2,400.0 + 12.0 / 2 + 12.0 / 2 &= 2,412.0 \text{ mm} \\
 H &= h + tu/2 + tl/2 &= 2,500.0 + 10.0 / 2 + 10.0 / 2 &= 2,510.0 \text{ mm} \\
 F &= (Bu+Bl)/2 \times H &= (2,412.0 + 2,412.0) / 2 \times 2,510.0 &= 6.054E+06 \text{ mm}^2 \\
 K &= 4 \cdot F^2 / (\phi ds / t) \\
 &= 4F^2 / \{ (H/\cos\Theta_L + H/\cos\Theta_R) / tw + Bu / tu + Bl / tl \} \\
 &= 4 \times 6,054,120.0^2 / \{ (2,510.0 + 2,510.0) / 12.0 + 2,412.0 / 10.0 \\
 &\quad + 2,412.0 / 10.0 \} &= \mathbf{1.628E+11} \text{ mm}^4
 \end{aligned}$$

② 합성후 단면

$$\begin{aligned}
 Ac &= Bc \times Tc &= 4,650.0 \times 250.0 &= 1.163E+06 \text{ mm}^2 \\
 Av &= \sum As + Ac / N &= 130,800.0 + 1,162,500.0 / 8.0 &= \mathbf{2.761E+05} \text{ mm}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

- X(3)축 방향

$$\begin{aligned}
 I_{cx} &= Bc \times Tc^3 / 12 &= 4,650.0 \times 250.0^3 / 12 &= 6.055E+09 \text{ mm}^4 \\
 d_{vx} &= h/2 - \delta_y + Th + Tc/2 &= 2,500.0 / 2 - 0.0 + 50.0 + 250.0 / 2 &= 1,425.0 \text{ mm} \\
 d_{vcx} &= d_{vx} \cdot \sum As / Av &= 1,425.0 \times 130,800.0 / 276,112.5 &= 675.1 \text{ mm} \\
 d_{vsx} &= d_{vx} - d_{vcx} &= 1,425.0 - 675.1 &= 749.9 \text{ mm} \\
 I_{v33} &= I_{33} + I_{cx} / n + \sum As \cdot d_{vsx}^2 + Ac / n \cdot d_{vcx}^2 \\
 &= 139,296,760,000.0 + 6,054,687,500.0 / 8.0 + 130,800.0 \times 749.9^2 \\
 &\quad + 1,162,500.0 / 8.0 \times 675.1^2 &= \mathbf{2.798E+11} \text{ mm}^4
 \end{aligned}$$

- Y(2)축 방향

$$\begin{aligned}
 I_{cy} &= Tc \times Bc^3 / 12 &= 250.0 \times 4,650.0^3 / 12 &= 2.095E+12 \text{ mm}^4 \\
 d_{vy} &= UR2+UR3-\delta_x-Bc/2 &= 1,200.0 + 1,125.0 - 0.0 - 4,650.0 / 2 &= 0.0 \text{ mm} \\
 d_{vcy} &= d_{vy} \cdot \sum As / Av &= 0.0 \times 130,800.0 / 276,112.5 &= 0.0 \text{ mm} \\
 d_{vsy} &= d_{vy} - d_{vcy} &= 0.0 - 0.0 &= 0.0 \text{ mm} \\
 I_{v22} &= I_{22} + I_{cy} / n + \sum As \cdot d_{vsy}^2 + Ac / n \cdot d_{vcy}^2 \\
 &= 117,933,336,000.0 + 2,094,679,687,500.0 / 8.0 + 130,800.0 \times 0.0^2 \\
 &\quad + 1,162,500.0 / 8.0 \times 0.0^2 &= \mathbf{3.798E+11} \text{ mm}^4
 \end{aligned}$$

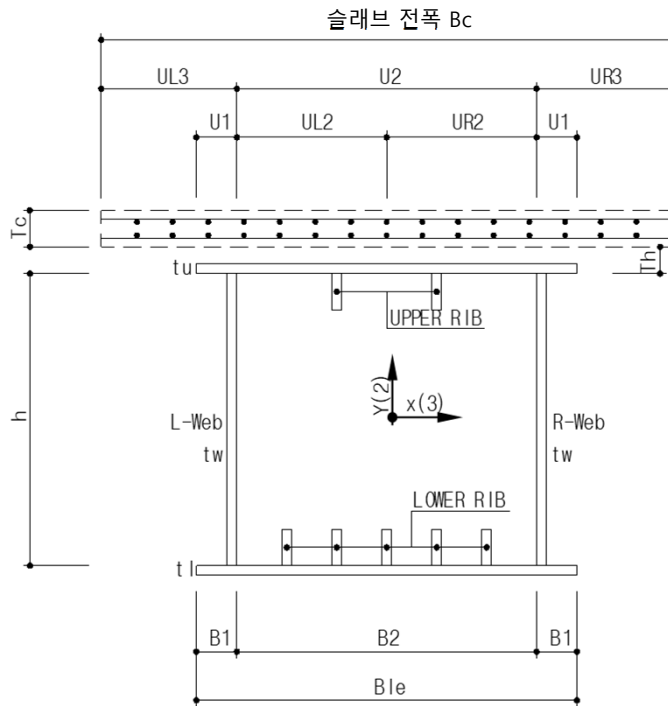
- 비틀림 강성

※ 합성 단면의 K값 산정시 Con'c SLAB의 두께를 강재로 환산하여 적용한다.

$$\begin{aligned}
 tcu &= tu + Tc / n &= 10.0 + 250.0 / 8.0 &= 41.3 \text{ mm} \\
 H &= h + tcu/2 + tl/2 &= 2,500.0 + 41.3 / 2 + 10.0 / 2 &= 2,525.6 \text{ mm} \\
 F &= (Bu+Bl) / 2 \times H &= (2,412.0 + 2,412.0) / 2 \times 2,525.6 &= 6.092E+06 \text{ mm}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 K &= 4 \cdot F^2 / (\phi ds/t) \\
 &= 4F^2 / \{ (H/\cos\Theta_L + H/\cos\Theta_R) / tw + Bu / tcu + Bl / tl \} \\
 &= 4 \times 6,091,807.5^2 / \{ (2,525.6 + 2,525.6) / 12.0 + 2,412.0 / 41.3 \\
 &\quad + 2,412.0 / 10.0 \} \\
 &= \mathbf{2.060E+11 \text{ mm}^4}
 \end{aligned}$$

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Bc =	4,650.0 mm
U1 =	120.0 mm
U2 =	2,400.0 mm
UL2 =	1,200.0 mm
UR2 =	1,200.0 mm
U3 =	0.0 mm
UL3 =	1,125.0 mm
UR3 =	1,125.0 mm
B1 =	120.0 mm
B2 =	2,400.0 mm
B3 =	2,640.0 mm
Tc =	250.0 mm
Th =	50.0 mm
h =	2,500.0 mm
n =	8
Θ_L =	0.000 °
Θ_R =	0.000 °

X(3)축 방향

구분	구격	As(mm ²)	Y(mm)	As·Y(mm ³)	As·Y ² (mm ⁴)	I _{xo} (mm ⁴)
UPPER FL.	1 - 2,640 × 16	42,240.0	1,258.0	5.314E+07	6.685E+10	9.011E+05
UPPER RIB	5 - 150 × 12	9,000.0	1,175.0	1.058E+07	1.243E+10	1.688E+07
L - WEB	1 - 2,500 × 12	30,000.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	1.563E+10
R - WEB	1 - 2,500 × 12	30,000.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	1.563E+10
LOWER RIB	5 - 150 × 12	9,000.0	-1,175.0	-1.058E+07	1.243E+10	1.688E+07
LOWER FL.	1 - 2,640 × 10	26,400.0	-1,255.0	-3.313E+07	4.158E+10	2.200E+05
합 계		146,640.0	-	2.001E+07	1.333E+11	3.128E+10

Y(2)축 방향

구분	구격	As(mm ²)	X(mm)	As·X(mm ³)	As·X ² (mm ⁴)	I _{yo} (mm ⁴)
L-UPPER FL.	1 - 2,640.0 × 16.0	42,240.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	2.453E+10
R-UPPER FL.	0 - 0.0 × 0.0	0.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
UPPER RIB	5 - 150.0 × 12.0	9,000.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	1.080E+05
L - WEB	1 - 2,500.0 × 12.0	30,000.0	-1,206.0	-3.618E+07	4.363E+10	3.600E+05
R - WEB	1 - 2,500.0 × 12.0	30,000.0	1,206.0	3.618E+07	4.363E+10	3.600E+05
LOWER RIB	5 - 150.0 × 12.0	9,000.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	1.080E+05
LOWER FL.	1 - 2,640.0 × 10.0	26,400.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	1.533E+10
합 계		146,640.0	-	0.000E+00	8.727E+10	3.987E+10

① 합성전 단면

$$\begin{aligned}
 I_x' &= \sum A_s Y^2 + \sum I_{xo} &= 133,279,413,360.0 + 31,284,871,120.0 &= 1.646\text{E}+11 \text{ mm}^4 \\
 \delta_y &= \sum A_s Y / \sum A_s &= 20,005,920.0 / 146,640.0 &= 136.4 \text{ mm} \\
 I_{33} &= I_x' - \sum A_s \times \delta_y^2 &= 164,564,284,480.0 - 146,640.0 \times 136.4^2 &= \mathbf{1.618\text{E}+11} \text{ mm}^4 \\
 I_y' &= \sum A_s X^2 + \sum I_{yo} &= 87,266,160,000.0 + 39,867,048,000.0 &= 1.271\text{E}+11 \text{ mm}^4 \\
 \delta_x &= \sum A_s X / \sum A_s &= 0.0 / 146,640.0 &= 0.0 \text{ mm} \\
 I_{22} &= I_y' - \sum A_s \times \delta_x^2 &= 127,133,208,000.0 - 146,640.0 \times 0.0^2 &= \mathbf{1.271\text{E}+11} \text{ mm}^4
 \end{aligned}$$

- 비틀림 강성

[도로교설계기준(2010) 3.8.2.3]

$$\begin{aligned}
 Bu &= U2 + tw/2 \times 2ea &= 2,400.0 + 12.0 / 2 + 12.0 / 2 &= 2,412.0 \text{ mm} \\
 Bl &= B2 + tw/2 \times 2ea &= 2,400.0 + 12.0 / 2 + 12.0 / 2 &= 2,412.0 \text{ mm} \\
 H &= h + tu/2 + tl/2 &= 2,500.0 + 16.0 / 2 + 10.0 / 2 &= 2,513.0 \text{ mm} \\
 F &= (Bu+Bl)/2 \times H &= (2,412.0 + 2,412.0) / 2 \times 2,513.0 &= 6.061\text{E}+06 \text{ mm}^2 \\
 K &= 4 \cdot F^2 / (\phi ds / t) \\
 &= 4F^2 / \{ (H/\cos\Theta_L + H/\cos\Theta_R) / tw + Bu / tu + Bl / tl \} \\
 &= 4 \times 6,061,356.0^2 / \{ (2,513.0 + 2,513.0) / 12.0 + 2,412.0 / 16.0 \\
 &\quad + 2,412.0 / 10.0 \} &= \mathbf{1.813\text{E}+11} \text{ mm}^4
 \end{aligned}$$

② 합성후 단면

$$\begin{aligned}
 Ac &= Bc \times Tc &= 4,650.0 \times 250.0 &= 1.163\text{E}+06 \text{ mm}^2 \\
 Av &= \sum As + Ac / N &= 146,640.0 + 1,162,500.0 / 8.0 &= \mathbf{2.920\text{E}+05} \text{ mm}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

- X(3)축 방향

$$\begin{aligned}
 I_{cx} &= Bc \times Tc^3 / 12 &= 4,650.0 \times 250.0^3 / 12 &= 6.055\text{E}+09 \text{ mm}^4 \\
 d_{vx} &= h/2 - \delta_y + Th + Tc/2 &= 2,500.0 / 2 - 136.4 + 50.0 + 250.0 / 2 &= 1,288.6 \text{ mm} \\
 d_{vcx} &= d_{vx} \cdot \sum As / Av &= 1,288.6 \times 146,640.0 / 291,952.5 &= 647.2 \text{ mm} \\
 d_{vsx} &= d_{vx} - d_{vcx} &= 1,288.6 - 647.2 &= 641.4 \text{ mm} \\
 I_{v33} &= I_{33} + I_{cx} / n + \sum As \cdot d_{vsx}^2 + Ac / n \cdot d_{vcx}^2 \\
 &= 161,834,900,716.7 + 6,054,687,500.0 / 8.0 + 146,640.0 \times 641.4^2 \\
 &\quad + 1,162,500.0 / 8.0 \times 647.2^2 &= \mathbf{2.838\text{E}+11} \text{ mm}^4
 \end{aligned}$$

- Y(2)축 방향

$$\begin{aligned}
 I_{cy} &= Tc \times Bc^3 / 12 &= 250.0 \times 4,650.0^3 / 12 &= 2.095\text{E}+12 \text{ mm}^4 \\
 d_{vy} &= UR2+UR3-\delta_x-Bc/2 &= 1,200.0 + 1,125.0 - 0.0 - 4,650.0 / 2 &= 0.0 \text{ mm} \\
 d_{vcy} &= d_{vy} \cdot \sum As / Av &= 0.0 \times 146,640.0 / 291,952.5 &= 0.0 \text{ mm} \\
 d_{vsy} &= d_{vy} - d_{vcy} &= 0.0 - 0.0 &= 0.0 \text{ mm} \\
 I_{v22} &= I_{22} + I_{cy} / n + \sum As \cdot d_{vsy}^2 + Ac / n \cdot d_{vcy}^2 \\
 &= 127,133,208,000.0 + 2,094,679,687,500.0 / 8.0 + 146,640.0 \times 0.0^2 \\
 &\quad + 1,162,500.0 / 8.0 \times 0.0^2 &= \mathbf{3.890\text{E}+11} \text{ mm}^4
 \end{aligned}$$

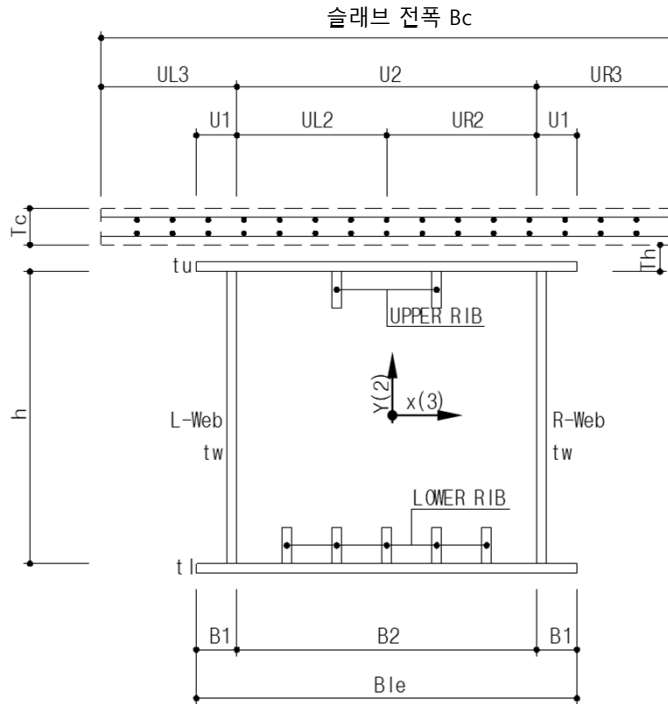
- 비틀림 강성

※ 합성 단면의 K값 산정시 Con'c SLAB의 두께를 강재로 환산하여 적용한다.

$$\begin{aligned}
 tcu &= tu + Tc / n &= 16.0 + 250.0 / 8.0 &= 47.3 \text{ mm} \\
 H &= h + tcu/2 + tl/2 &= 2,500.0 + 47.3 / 2 + 10.0 / 2 &= 2,528.6 \text{ mm} \\
 F &= (Bu+Bl) / 2 \times H &= (2,412.0 + 2,412.0) / 2 \times 2,528.6 &= 6.099\text{E}+06 \text{ mm}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 K &= 4 \cdot F^2 / (\phi ds/t) \\
 &= 4F^2 / \{ (H/\cos\Theta_L + H/\cos\Theta_R) / tw + Bu / tcu + Bl / tl \} \\
 &= 4 \times 6,099,043.5^2 / \{ (2,528.6 + 2,528.6) / 12.0 + 2,412.0 / 47.3 \\
 &\quad + 2,412.0 / 10.0 \} \\
 &= \mathbf{2.085E+11 \text{ mm}^4}
 \end{aligned}$$

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Bc =	4,650.0 mm
U1 =	120.0 mm
U2 =	2,400.0 mm
UL2 =	1,200.0 mm
UR2 =	1,200.0 mm
U3 =	0.0 mm
UL3 =	1,125.0 mm
UR3 =	1,125.0 mm
B1 =	120.0 mm
B2 =	2,400.0 mm
B3 =	2,640.0 mm
Tc =	250.0 mm
Th =	50.0 mm
h =	2,500.0 mm
n =	8
Θ_L =	0.000 °
Θ_R =	0.000 °

X(3)축 방향

구분	구격	As(mm ²)	Y(mm)	As·Y(mm ³)	As·Y ² (mm ⁴)	I _{xo} (mm ⁴)
UPPER FL.	1 - 2,640 × 16	42,240.0	1,258.0	5.314E+07	6.685E+10	9.011E+05
UPPER RIB	5 - 150 × 12	9,000.0	1,175.0	1.058E+07	1.243E+10	1.688E+07
L - WEB	1 - 2,500 × 12	30,000.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	1.563E+10
R - WEB	1 - 2,500 × 12	30,000.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	1.563E+10
LOWER RIB	5 - 150 × 12	9,000.0	-1,175.0	-1.058E+07	1.243E+10	1.688E+07
LOWER FL.	1 - 2,640 × 16	42,240.0	-1,258.0	-5.314E+07	6.685E+10	9.011E+05
합 계		162,480.0	-	0.000E+00	1.585E+11	3.129E+10

Y(2)축 방향

구분	구격	As(mm ²)	X(mm)	As·X(mm ³)	As·X ² (mm ⁴)	I _{yo} (mm ⁴)
L-UPPER FL.	1 - 2,640.0 × 16.0	42,240.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	2.453E+10
R-UPPER FL.	0 - 0.0 × 0.0	0.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
UPPER RIB	5 - 150.0 × 12.0	9,000.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	1.080E+05
L - WEB	1 - 2,500.0 × 12.0	30,000.0	-1,206.0	-3.618E+07	4.363E+10	3.600E+05
R - WEB	1 - 2,500.0 × 12.0	30,000.0	1,206.0	3.618E+07	4.363E+10	3.600E+05
LOWER RIB	5 - 150.0 × 12.0	9,000.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	1.080E+05
LOWER FL.	1 - 2,640.0 × 16.0	42,240.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	2.453E+10
합 계		162,480.0	-	0.000E+00	8.727E+10	4.907E+10

① 합성전 단면

$$\begin{aligned}
 I_x' &= \sum A_s Y^2 + \sum I_{xo} &= 158,546,256,720.0 + 31,285,552,240.0 &= 1.898\text{E}+11 \text{ mm}^4 \\
 \delta_y &= \sum A_s Y / \sum A_s &= 0.0 / 162,480.0 &= 0.0 \text{ mm} \\
 I_{33} &= I_x' - \sum A_s \times \delta_y^2 &= 189,831,808,960.0 - 162,480.0 \times 0.0^2 &= \mathbf{1.898\text{E}+11} \text{ mm}^4 \\
 I_y' &= \sum A_s X^2 + \sum I_{yo} &= 87,266,160,000.0 + 49,066,920,000.0 &= 1.363\text{E}+11 \text{ mm}^4 \\
 \delta_x &= \sum A_s X / \sum A_s &= 0.0 / 162,480.0 &= 0.0 \text{ mm} \\
 I_{22} &= I_y' - \sum A_s \times \delta_x^2 &= 136,333,080,000.0 - 162,480.0 \times 0.0^2 &= \mathbf{1.363\text{E}+11} \text{ mm}^4
 \end{aligned}$$

- 비틀림 강성

[도로교설계기준(2010) 3.8.2.3]

$$\begin{aligned}
 Bu &= U2 + tw/2 \times 2ea &= 2,400.0 + 12.0 / 2 + 12.0 / 2 &= 2,412.0 \text{ mm} \\
 Bl &= B2 + tw/2 \times 2ea &= 2,400.0 + 12.0 / 2 + 12.0 / 2 &= 2,412.0 \text{ mm} \\
 H &= h + tu/2 + tl/2 &= 2,500.0 + 16.0 / 2 + 16.0 / 2 &= 2,516.0 \text{ mm} \\
 F &= (Bu+Bl)/2 \times H &= (2,412.0 + 2,412.0) / 2 \times 2,516.0 &= 6.069\text{E}+06 \text{ mm}^2 \\
 K &= 4 \cdot F^2 / (\phi ds / t) \\
 &= 4F^2 / \{ (H/\cos\Theta_L + H/\cos\Theta_R) / tw + Bu / tu + Bl / tl \} \\
 &= 4 \times 6,068,592.0^2 / \{ (2,516.0 + 2,516.0) / 12.0 + 2,412.0 / 16.0 \\
 &\quad + 2,412.0 / 16.0 \} &= \mathbf{2.044\text{E}+11} \text{ mm}^4
 \end{aligned}$$

② 합성후 단면

$$\begin{aligned}
 Ac &= Bc \times Tc &= 4,650.0 \times 250.0 &= 1.163\text{E}+06 \text{ mm}^2 \\
 Av &= \sum As + Ac / N &= 162,480.0 + 1,162,500.0 / 8.0 &= \mathbf{3.078\text{E}+05} \text{ mm}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

- X(3)축 방향

$$\begin{aligned}
 I_{cx} &= Bc \times Tc^3 / 12 &= 4,650.0 \times 250.0^3 / 12 &= 6.055\text{E}+09 \text{ mm}^4 \\
 d_{vx} &= h/2 - \delta_y + Th + Tc/2 &= 2,500.0 / 2 - 0.0 + 50.0 + 250.0 / 2 &= 1,425.0 \text{ mm} \\
 d_{vcx} &= d_{vx} \cdot \sum As / Av &= 1,425.0 \times 162,480.0 / 307,792.5 &= 752.2 \text{ mm} \\
 d_{vsx} &= d_{vx} - d_{vcx} &= 1,425.0 - 752.2 &= 672.8 \text{ mm} \\
 I_{v33} &= I_{33} + I_{cx} / n + \sum As \cdot d_{vsx}^2 + Ac / n \cdot d_{vcx}^2 \\
 &= 189,831,808,960.0 + 6,054,687,500.0 / 8.0 + 162,480.0 \times 672.8^2 \\
 &\quad + 1,162,500.0 / 8.0 \times 752.2^2 &= \mathbf{3.464\text{E}+11} \text{ mm}^4
 \end{aligned}$$

- Y(2)축 방향

$$\begin{aligned}
 I_{cy} &= Tc \times Bc^3 / 12 &= 250.0 \times 4,650.0^3 / 12 &= 2.095\text{E}+12 \text{ mm}^4 \\
 d_{vy} &= UR2+UR3-\delta_x-Bc/2 &= 1,200.0 + 1,125.0 - 0.0 - 4,650.0 / 2 &= 0.0 \text{ mm} \\
 d_{vcy} &= d_{vy} \cdot \sum As / Av &= 0.0 \times 162,480.0 / 307,792.5 &= 0.0 \text{ mm} \\
 d_{vsy} &= d_{vy} - d_{vcy} &= 0.0 - 0.0 &= 0.0 \text{ mm} \\
 I_{v22} &= I_{22} + I_{cy} / n + \sum As \cdot d_{vsy}^2 + Ac / n \cdot d_{vcy}^2 \\
 &= 136,333,080,000.0 + 2,094,679,687,500.0 / 8.0 + 162,480.0 \times 0.0^2 \\
 &\quad + 1,162,500.0 / 8.0 \times 0.0^2 &= \mathbf{3.982\text{E}+11} \text{ mm}^4
 \end{aligned}$$

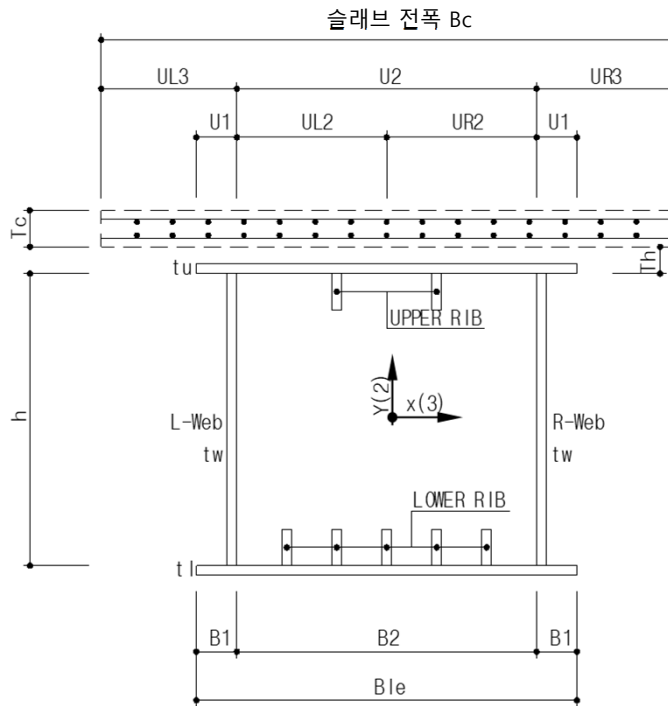
- 비틀림 강성

※ 합성 단면의 K값 산정시 Con'c SLAB의 두께를 강재로 환산하여 적용한다.

$$\begin{aligned}
 tcu &= tu + Tc / n &= 16.0 + 250.0 / 8.0 &= 47.3 \text{ mm} \\
 H &= h + tcu/2 + tl/2 &= 2,500.0 + 47.3 / 2 + 16.0 / 2 &= 2,531.6 \text{ mm} \\
 F &= (Bu+Bl) / 2 \times H &= (2,412.0 + 2,412.0) / 2 \times 2,531.6 &= 6.106\text{E}+06 \text{ mm}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 K &= 4 \cdot F^2 / (\phi ds/t) \\
 &= 4F^2 / \{ (H/\cos\Theta_L + H/\cos\Theta_R) / tw + Bu / tcu + Bl / tl \} \\
 &= 4 \times 6,106,279.5^2 / \{ (2,531.6 + 2,531.6) / 12.0 + 2,412.0 / 47.3 \\
 &\quad + 2,412.0 / 16.0 \} \\
 &= \mathbf{2.391E+11 \text{ mm}^4}
 \end{aligned}$$

© FRAME SECTION NAME [SEC 07]



Bc =	4,650.0 mm
U1 =	120.0 mm
U2 =	2,400.0 mm
UL2 =	1,200.0 mm
UR2 =	1,200.0 mm
U3 =	0.0 mm
UL3 =	1,125.0 mm
UR3 =	1,125.0 mm
B1 =	120.0 mm
B2 =	2,400.0 mm
B3 =	2,640.0 mm
Tc =	250.0 mm
Th =	50.0 mm
h =	2,500.0 mm
n =	8
Θ_L =	0.000 °
Θ_R =	0.000 °

X(3)축 방향

구분	규격	As(mm ²)	Y(mm)	As·Y(mm ³)	As·Y ² (mm ⁴)	I _{xo} (mm ⁴)
UPPER FL.	1 - 2,640 × 16	42,240.0	1,258.0	5.314E+07	6.685E+10	9.011E+05
UPPER RIB	3 - 150 × 12	5,400.0	1,175.0	6.345E+06	7.455E+09	1.013E+07
L - WEB	1 - 2,500 × 12	30,000.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	1.563E+10
R - WEB	1 - 2,500 × 12	30,000.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	1.563E+10
LOWER RIB	5 - 150 × 12	9,000.0	-1,175.0	-1.058E+07	1.243E+10	1.688E+07
LOWER FL.	1 - 2,640 × 16	42,240.0	-1,258.0	-5.314E+07	6.685E+10	9.011E+05
합 계		158,880.0	-	-4.230E+06	1.536E+11	3.128E+10

Y(2)축 방향

구분	규격	As(mm ²)	X(mm)	As·X(mm ³)	As·X ² (mm ⁴)	I _{yo} (mm ⁴)
L-UPPER FL.	1 - 2,640.0 × 16.0	42,240.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	2.453E+10
R-UPPER FL.	0 - 0.0 × 0.0	0.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
UPPER RIB	3 - 150.0 × 12.0	5,400.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	6.480E+04
L - WEB	1 - 2,500.0 × 12.0	30,000.0	-1,206.0	-3.618E+07	4.363E+10	3.600E+05
R - WEB	1 - 2,500.0 × 12.0	30,000.0	1,206.0	3.618E+07	4.363E+10	3.600E+05
LOWER RIB	5 - 150.0 × 12.0	9,000.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	1.080E+05
LOWER FL.	1 - 2,640.0 × 16.0	42,240.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	2.453E+10
합 계		158,880.0	-	0.000E+00	8.727E+10	4.907E+10

① 합성전 단면

$$\begin{aligned}
 I_x' &= \sum A_s Y^2 + \sum I_{xo} &= 153,576,006,720.0 + 31,278,802,240.0 &= 1.849\text{E}+11 \text{ mm}^4 \\
 \delta_y &= \sum A_s Y / \sum A_s &= -4,230,000.0 / 158,880.0 &= -26.6 \text{ mm} \\
 I_{33} &= I_x' - \sum A_s \times \delta_y^2 &= 184,854,808,960.0 - 158,880.0 \times (-26.6)^2 &= \mathbf{1.847\text{E}+11} \text{ mm}^4 \\
 I_y' &= \sum A_s X^2 + \sum I_{yo} &= 87,266,160,000.0 + 49,066,876,800.0 &= 1.363\text{E}+11 \text{ mm}^4 \\
 \delta_x &= \sum A_s X / \sum A_s &= 0.0 / 158,880.0 &= 0.0 \text{ mm} \\
 I_{22} &= I_y' - \sum A_s \times \delta_x^2 &= 136,333,036,800.0 - 158,880.0 \times 0.0^2 &= \mathbf{1.363\text{E}+11} \text{ mm}^4
 \end{aligned}$$

- 비틀림 강성

[도로교설계기준(2010) 3.8.2.3]

$$\begin{aligned}
 Bu &= U2 + tw/2 \times 2ea &= 2,400.0 + 12.0 / 2 + 12.0 / 2 &= 2,412.0 \text{ mm} \\
 Bl &= B2 + tw/2 \times 2ea &= 2,400.0 + 12.0 / 2 + 12.0 / 2 &= 2,412.0 \text{ mm} \\
 H &= h + tu/2 + tl/2 &= 2,500.0 + 16.0 / 2 + 16.0 / 2 &= 2,516.0 \text{ mm} \\
 F &= (Bu+Bl)/2 \times H &= (2,412.0 + 2,412.0) / 2 \times 2,516.0 &= 6.069\text{E}+06 \text{ mm}^2 \\
 K &= 4 \cdot F^2 / (\phi ds / t) \\
 &= 4F^2 / \{ (H/\cos\Theta_L + H/\cos\Theta_R) / tw + Bu / tu + Bl / tl \} \\
 &= 4 \times 6,068,592.0^2 / \{ (2,516.0 + 2,516.0) / 12.0 + 2,412.0 / 16.0 \\
 &\quad + 2,412.0 / 16.0 \} &= \mathbf{2.044\text{E}+11} \text{ mm}^4
 \end{aligned}$$

② 합성후 단면

$$\begin{aligned}
 Ac &= Bc \times Tc &= 4,650.0 \times 250.0 &= 1.163\text{E}+06 \text{ mm}^2 \\
 Av &= \sum As + Ac / N &= 158,880.0 + 1,162,500.0 / 8.0 &= \mathbf{3.042\text{E}+05} \text{ mm}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

- X(3)축 방향

$$\begin{aligned}
 I_{cx} &= Bc \times Tc^3 / 12 &= 4,650.0 \times 250.0^3 / 12 &= 6.055\text{E}+09 \text{ mm}^4 \\
 d_{vx} &= h/2 - \delta_y + Th + Tc/2 &= 2,500.0 / 2 - (-26.6) + 50.0 + 250.0 / 2 &= 1,451.6 \text{ mm} \\
 d_{vcx} &= d_{vx} \cdot \sum As / Av &= 1,451.6 \times 158,880.0 / 304,192.5 &= 758.2 \text{ mm} \\
 d_{vsx} &= d_{vx} - d_{vcx} &= 1,451.6 - 758.2 &= 693.4 \text{ mm} \\
 I_{v33} &= I_{33} + I_{cx} / n + \sum As \cdot d_{vsx}^2 + Ac / n \cdot d_{vcx}^2 \\
 &= 184,742,190,002.3 + 6,054,687,500.0 / 8.0 + 158,880.0 \times 693.4^2 \\
 &\quad + 1,162,500.0 / 8.0 \times 758.2^2 &= \mathbf{3.454\text{E}+11} \text{ mm}^4
 \end{aligned}$$

- Y(2)축 방향

$$\begin{aligned}
 I_{cy} &= Tc \times Bc^3 / 12 &= 250.0 \times 4,650.0^3 / 12 &= 2.095\text{E}+12 \text{ mm}^4 \\
 d_{vy} &= UR2+UR3-\delta_x-Bc/2 &= 1,200.0 + 1,125.0 - 0.0 - 4,650.0 / 2 &= 0.0 \text{ mm} \\
 d_{vcy} &= d_{vy} \cdot \sum As / Av &= 0.0 \times 158,880.0 / 304,192.5 &= 0.0 \text{ mm} \\
 d_{vsy} &= d_{vy} - d_{vcy} &= 0.0 - 0.0 &= 0.0 \text{ mm} \\
 I_{v22} &= I_{22} + I_{cy} / n + \sum As \cdot d_{vsy}^2 + Ac / n \cdot d_{vcy}^2 \\
 &= 136,333,036,800.0 + 2,094,679,687,500.0 / 8.0 + 158,880.0 \times 0.0^2 \\
 &\quad + 1,162,500.0 / 8.0 \times 0.0^2 &= \mathbf{3.982\text{E}+11} \text{ mm}^4
 \end{aligned}$$

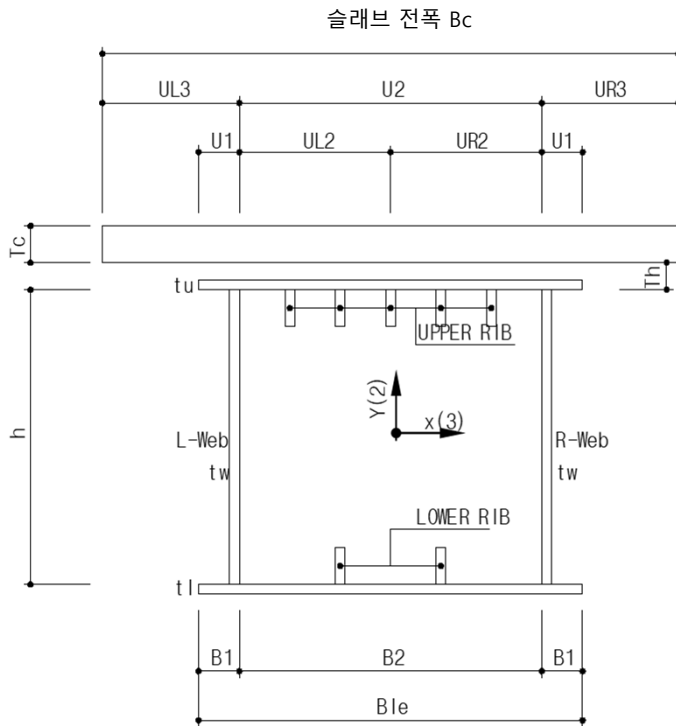
- 비틀림 강성

※ 합성 단면의 K값 산정시 Con'c SLAB의 두께를 강재로 환산하여 적용한다.

$$\begin{aligned}
 tcu &= tu + Tc / n &= 16.0 + 250.0 / 8.0 &= 47.3 \text{ mm} \\
 H &= h + tcu/2 + tl/2 &= 2,500.0 + 47.3 / 2 + 16.0 / 2 &= 2,531.6 \text{ mm} \\
 F &= (Bu+Bl) / 2 \times H &= (2,412.0 + 2,412.0) / 2 \times 2,531.6 &= 6.106\text{E}+06 \text{ mm}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 K &= 4 \cdot F^2 / (\phi ds/t) \\
 &= 4F^2 / \{ (H/\cos\Theta_L + H/\cos\Theta_R) / tw + Bu / tcu + Bl / tl \} \\
 &= 4 \times 6,106,279.5^2 / \{ (2,531.6 + 2,531.6) / 12.0 + 2,412.0 / 47.3 \\
 &\quad + 2,412.0 / 16.0 \} \\
 &= \mathbf{2.391E+11 \text{ mm}^4}
 \end{aligned}$$

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Bc = 6,300.0 mm

U1 = 120.0 mm

U2 = 2,400.0 mm

UL2 = 1,200.0 mm

UR2 = 1,200.0 mm

U3 = 0.0 mm

UL3 = 1,950.0 mm

UR3 = 1,950.0 mm

B1 = 120.0 mm

B2 = 2,400.0 mm

B3 = 2,640.0 mm

Tc = 250.0 mm

Th = 50.0 mm

h = 2,500.0 mm

n = 8

$\Theta_L = 0.000^\circ$

$\Theta_R = 0.000^\circ$

X(3)축 방향

구분	규격	As(mm ²)	Y(mm)	As·Y(mm ³)	As·Y ² (mm ⁴)	Ixo(mm ⁴)
UPPER FL.	1 - 2,640 × 16	42,240.0	1,258.0	5.314E+07	6.685E+10	9.011E+05
UPPER RIB	5 - 150 × 12	9,000.0	1,175.0	1.058E+07	1.243E+10	1.688E+07
L - WEB	1 - 2,500 × 12	30,000.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	1.563E+10
R - WEB	1 - 2,500 × 12	30,000.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	1.563E+10
LOWER RIB	5 - 150 × 12	9,000.0	-1,175.0	-1.058E+07	1.243E+10	1.688E+07
LOWER FL.	1 - 2,640 × 16	42,240.0	-1,258.0	-5.314E+07	6.685E+10	9.011E+05
합 계		162,480.0	-	0.000E+00	1.585E+11	3.129E+10

Y(2)축 방향

구분	규격	As(mm ²)	X(mm)	As·X(mm ³)	As·X ² (mm ⁴)	Iyo(mm ⁴)
L-UPPER FL.	1 - 2,640.0 × 16.0	42,240.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	2.453E+10
R-UPPER FL.	0 - 0.0 × 0.0	0.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
UPPER RIB	5 - 150.0 × 12.0	9,000.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	1.080E+05
L - WEB	1 - 2,500.0 × 12.0	30,000.0	-1,206.0	-3.618E+07	4.363E+10	3.600E+05
R - WEB	1 - 2,500.0 × 12.0	30,000.0	1,206.0	3.618E+07	4.363E+10	3.600E+05
LOWER RIB	5 - 150.0 × 12.0	9,000.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	1.080E+05
LOWER FL.	1 - 2,640.0 × 16.0	42,240.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	2.453E+10
합 계		162,480.0	-	0.000E+00	8.727E+10	4.907E+10

① 합성전 단면

$$\begin{aligned}
 I_x' &= \sum A_s Y^2 + \sum I_{xo} &= 158,546,256,720.0 + 31,285,552,240.0 &= 1.898\text{E}+11 \text{ mm}^4 \\
 \delta_y &= \sum A_s Y / \sum A_s &= 0.0 / 162,480.0 &= 0.0 \text{ mm} \\
 I_{33} &= I_x' - \sum A_s \times \delta_y^2 &= 189,831,808,960.0 - 162,480.0 \times 0.0^2 &= \mathbf{1.898\text{E}+11} \text{ mm}^4 \\
 I_y' &= \sum A_s X^2 + \sum I_{yo} &= 87,266,160,000.0 + 49,066,920,000.0 &= 1.363\text{E}+11 \text{ mm}^4 \\
 \delta_x &= \sum A_s X / \sum A_s &= 0.0 / 162,480.0 &= 0.0 \text{ mm} \\
 I_{22} &= I_y' - \sum A_s \times \delta_x^2 &= 136,333,080,000.0 - 162,480.0 \times 0.0^2 &= \mathbf{1.363\text{E}+11} \text{ mm}^4
 \end{aligned}$$

- 비틀림 강성

[도로교설계기준(2010) 3.8.2.3]

$$\begin{aligned}
 Bu &= U2 + tw/2 \times 2ea &= 2,400.0 + 12.0 / 2 + 12.0 / 2 &= 2,412.0 \text{ mm} \\
 Bl &= B2 + tw/2 \times 2ea &= 2,400.0 + 12.0 / 2 + 12.0 / 2 &= 2,412.0 \text{ mm} \\
 H &= h + tu/2 + tl/2 &= 2,500.0 + 16.0 / 2 + 16.0 / 2 &= 2,516.0 \text{ mm} \\
 F &= (Bu+Bl)/2 \times H &= (2,412.0 + 2,412.0) / 2 \times 2,516.0 &= 6.069\text{E}+06 \text{ mm}^2 \\
 K &= 4 \cdot F^2 / (\phi ds / t) \\
 &= 4F^2 / \{ (H/\cos\Theta_L + H/\cos\Theta_R) / tw + Bu / tu + Bl / tl \} \\
 &= 4 \times 6,068,592.0^2 / \{ (2,516.0 + 2,516.0) / 12.0 + 2,412.0 / 16.0 \\
 &\quad + 2,412.0 / 16.0 \} &= \mathbf{2.044\text{E}+11} \text{ mm}^4
 \end{aligned}$$

② 합성후 단면

$$\begin{aligned}
 Ac &= Bc \times Tc &= 6,300.0 \times 250.0 &= 1.575\text{E}+06 \text{ mm}^2 \\
 Av &= \sum As + Ac / N &= 162,480.0 + 1,575,000.0 / 8.0 &= \mathbf{3.594\text{E}+05} \text{ mm}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

- X(3)축 방향

$$\begin{aligned}
 I_{cx} &= Bc \times Tc^3 / 12 &= 6,300.0 \times 250.0^3 / 12 &= 8.203\text{E}+09 \text{ mm}^4 \\
 d_{vx} &= h/2 - \delta_y + Th + Tc/2 &= 2,500.0 / 2 - 0.0 + 50.0 + 250.0 / 2 &= 1,425.0 \text{ mm} \\
 d_{vcx} &= d_{vx} \cdot \sum As / Av &= 1,425.0 \times 162,480.0 / 359,355.0 &= 644.3 \text{ mm} \\
 d_{vsx} &= d_{vx} - d_{vcx} &= 1,425.0 - 644.3 &= 780.7 \text{ mm} \\
 I_{v33} &= I_{33} + I_{cx} / n + \sum As \cdot d_{vsx}^2 + Ac / n \cdot d_{vcx}^2 \\
 &= 189,831,808,960.0 + 8,203,125,000.0 / 8.0 + 162,480.0 \times 780.7^2 \\
 &\quad + 1,575,000.0 / 8.0 \times 644.3^2 &= \mathbf{3.716\text{E}+11} \text{ mm}^4
 \end{aligned}$$

- Y(2)축 방향

$$\begin{aligned}
 I_{cy} &= Tc \times Bc^3 / 12 &= 250.0 \times 6,300.0^3 / 12 &= 5.209\text{E}+12 \text{ mm}^4 \\
 d_{vy} &= UR2+UR3-\delta_x-Bc/2 &= 1,200.0 + 1,950.0 - 0.0 - 6,300.0 / 2 &= 0.0 \text{ mm} \\
 d_{vcy} &= d_{vy} \cdot \sum As / Av &= 0.0 \times 162,480.0 / 359,355.0 &= 0.0 \text{ mm} \\
 d_{vsy} &= d_{vy} - d_{vcy} &= 0.0 - 0.0 &= 0.0 \text{ mm} \\
 I_{v22} &= I_{22} + I_{cy} / n + \sum As \cdot d_{vsy}^2 + Ac / n \cdot d_{vcy}^2 \\
 &= 136,333,080,000.0 + 5,209,312,500,000.0 / 8.0 + 162,480.0 \times 0.0^2 \\
 &\quad + 1,575,000.0 / 8.0 \times 0.0^2 &= \mathbf{7.875\text{E}+11} \text{ mm}^4
 \end{aligned}$$

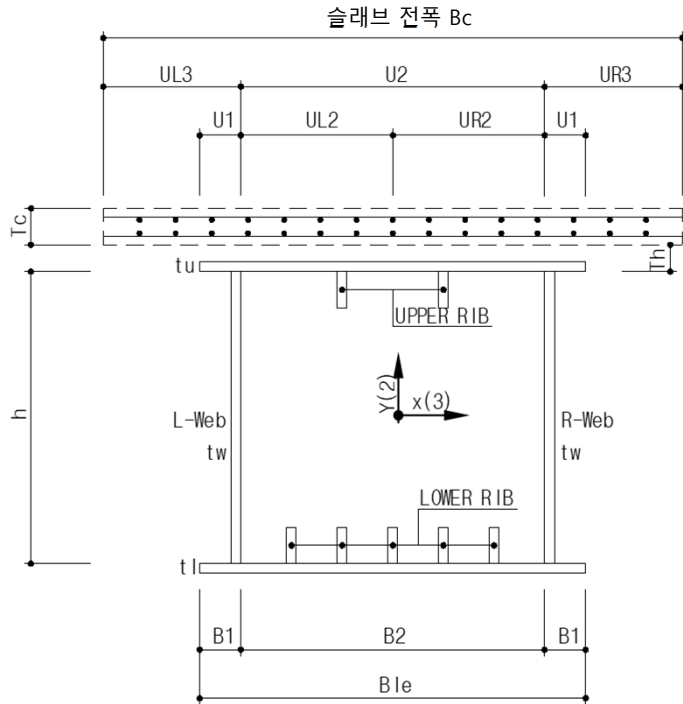
- 비틀림 강성

※ 합성 단면의 K값 산정시 Con'c SLAB의 두께를 강재로 환산하여 적용한다.

$$\begin{aligned}
 tcu &= tu + Tc / n &= 16.0 + 250.0 / 8.0 &= 47.3 \text{ mm} \\
 H &= h + tcu/2 + tl/2 &= 2,500.0 + 47.3 / 2 + 16.0 / 2 &= 2,531.6 \text{ mm} \\
 F &= (Bu+Bl) / 2 \times H &= (2,412.0 + 2,412.0) / 2 \times 2,531.6 &= 6.106\text{E}+06 \text{ mm}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 K &= 4 \cdot F^2 / (\phi ds/t) \\
 &= 4F^2 / \{ (H/\cos\Theta_L + H/\cos\Theta_R) / tw + Bu / tcu + Bl / tl \} \\
 &= 4 \times 6,106,279.5^2 / \{ (2,531.6 + 2,531.6) / 12.0 + 2,412.0 / 47.3 \\
 &\quad + 2,412.0 / 16.0 \} \\
 &= \mathbf{2.391E+11 \text{ mm}^4}
 \end{aligned}$$

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Bc =	6,300.0 mm
U1 =	120.0 mm
U2 =	2,400.0 mm
UL2 =	1,200.0 mm
UR2 =	1,200.0 mm
U3 =	0.0 mm
UL3 =	1,950.0 mm
UR3 =	1,950.0 mm
B1 =	120.0 mm
B2 =	2,400.0 mm
B3 =	2,640.0 mm
Tc =	250.0 mm
Th =	50.0 mm
h =	2,500.0 mm
n =	8
Θ_L =	0.000 °
Θ_R =	0.000 °

X(3)축 방향

구분	구격	As(mm ²)	Y(mm)	As·Y(mm ³)	As·Y ² (mm ⁴)	I _{xo} (mm ⁴)
UPPER FL.	1 - 2,640 × 16	42,240.0	1,258.0	5.314E+07	6.685E+10	9.011E+05
UPPER RIB	5 - 150 × 12	9,000.0	1,175.0	1.058E+07	1.243E+10	1.688E+07
L - WEB	1 - 2,500 × 12	30,000.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	1.563E+10
R - WEB	1 - 2,500 × 12	30,000.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	1.563E+10
LOWER RIB	5 - 150 × 12	9,000.0	-1,175.0	-1.058E+07	1.243E+10	1.688E+07
LOWER FL.	1 - 2,640 × 10	26,400.0	-1,255.0	-3.313E+07	4.158E+10	2.200E+05
합 계		146,640.0	-	2.001E+07	1.333E+11	3.128E+10

Y(2)축 방향

구분	구격	As(mm ²)	X(mm)	As·X(mm ³)	As·X ² (mm ⁴)	I _{yo} (mm ⁴)
L-UPPER FL.	1 - 2,640.0 × 16.0	42,240.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	2.453E+10
R-UPPER FL.	0 - 0.0 × 0.0	0.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
UPPER RIB	5 - 150.0 × 12.0	9,000.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	1.080E+05
L - WEB	1 - 2,500.0 × 12.0	30,000.0	-1,206.0	-3.618E+07	4.363E+10	3.600E+05
R - WEB	1 - 2,500.0 × 12.0	30,000.0	1,206.0	3.618E+07	4.363E+10	3.600E+05
LOWER RIB	5 - 150.0 × 12.0	9,000.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	1.080E+05
LOWER FL.	1 - 2,640.0 × 10.0	26,400.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	1.533E+10
합 계		146,640.0	-	0.000E+00	8.727E+10	3.987E+10

① 합성전 단면

$$\begin{aligned}
 I_x' &= \sum A_s Y^2 + \sum I_{xo} &= 133,279,413,360.0 + 31,284,871,120.0 &= 1.646\text{E}+11 \text{ mm}^4 \\
 \delta_y &= \sum A_s Y / \sum A_s &= 20,005,920.0 / 146,640.0 &= 136.4 \text{ mm} \\
 I_{33} &= I_x' - \sum A_s \times \delta_y^2 &= 164,564,284,480.0 - 146,640.0 \times 136.4^2 &= \mathbf{1.618\text{E}+11} \text{ mm}^4 \\
 I_y' &= \sum A_s X^2 + \sum I_{yo} &= 87,266,160,000.0 + 39,867,048,000.0 &= 1.271\text{E}+11 \text{ mm}^4 \\
 \delta_x &= \sum A_s X / \sum A_s &= 0.0 / 146,640.0 &= 0.0 \text{ mm} \\
 I_{22} &= I_y' - \sum A_s \times \delta_x^2 &= 127,133,208,000.0 - 146,640.0 \times 0.0^2 &= \mathbf{1.271\text{E}+11} \text{ mm}^4
 \end{aligned}$$

- 비틀림 강성

[도로교설계기준(2010) 3.8.2.3]

$$\begin{aligned}
 Bu &= U2 + tw/2 \times 2ea &= 2,400.0 + 12.0 / 2 + 12.0 / 2 &= 2,412.0 \text{ mm} \\
 Bl &= B2 + tw/2 \times 2ea &= 2,400.0 + 12.0 / 2 + 12.0 / 2 &= 2,412.0 \text{ mm} \\
 H &= h + tu/2 + tl/2 &= 2,500.0 + 16.0 / 2 + 10.0 / 2 &= 2,513.0 \text{ mm} \\
 F &= (Bu+Bl)/2 \times H &= (2,412.0 + 2,412.0) / 2 \times 2,513.0 &= 6.061\text{E}+06 \text{ mm}^2 \\
 K &= 4 \cdot F^2 / (\phi ds / t) \\
 &= 4F^2 / \{ (H/\cos\Theta_L + H/\cos\Theta_R) / tw + Bu / tu + Bl / tl \} \\
 &= 4 \times 6,061,356.0^2 / \{ (2,513.0 + 2,513.0) / 12.0 + 2,412.0 / 16.0 \\
 &\quad + 2,412.0 / 10.0 \} &= \mathbf{1.813\text{E}+11} \text{ mm}^4
 \end{aligned}$$

② 합성후 단면

$$\begin{aligned}
 Ac &= Bc \times Tc &= 6,300.0 \times 250.0 &= 1.575\text{E}+06 \text{ mm}^2 \\
 Av &= \sum As + Ac / N &= 146,640.0 + 1,575,000.0 / 8.0 &= \mathbf{3.435\text{E}+05} \text{ mm}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

- X(3)축 방향

$$\begin{aligned}
 I_{cx} &= Bc \times Tc^3 / 12 &= 6,300.0 \times 250.0^3 / 12 &= 8.203\text{E}+09 \text{ mm}^4 \\
 d_{vx} &= h/2 - \delta_y + Th + Tc/2 &= 2,500.0 / 2 - 136.4 + 50.0 + 250.0 / 2 &= 1,288.6 \text{ mm} \\
 d_{vcx} &= d_{vx} \cdot \sum As / Av &= 1,288.6 \times 146,640.0 / 343,515.0 &= 550.1 \text{ mm} \\
 d_{vsx} &= d_{vx} - d_{vcx} &= 1,288.6 - 550.1 &= 738.5 \text{ mm} \\
 I_{v33} &= I_{33} + I_{cx} / n + \sum As \cdot d_{vsx}^2 + Ac / n \cdot d_{vcx}^2 \\
 &= 161,834,900,716.7 + 8,203,125,000.0 / 8.0 + 146,640.0 \times 738.5^2 \\
 &\quad + 1,575,000.0 / 8.0 \times 550.1^2 &= \mathbf{3.024\text{E}+11} \text{ mm}^4
 \end{aligned}$$

- Y(2)축 방향

$$\begin{aligned}
 I_{cy} &= Tc \times Bc^3 / 12 &= 250.0 \times 6,300.0^3 / 12 &= 5.209\text{E}+12 \text{ mm}^4 \\
 d_{vy} &= UR2+UR3-\delta_x-Bc/2 &= 1,200.0 + 1,950.0 - 0.0 - 6,300.0 / 2 &= 0.0 \text{ mm} \\
 d_{vcy} &= d_{vy} \cdot \sum As / Av &= 0.0 \times 146,640.0 / 343,515.0 &= 0.0 \text{ mm} \\
 d_{vsy} &= d_{vy} - d_{vcy} &= 0.0 - 0.0 &= 0.0 \text{ mm} \\
 I_{v22} &= I_{22} + I_{cy} / n + \sum As \cdot d_{vsy}^2 + Ac / n \cdot d_{vcy}^2 \\
 &= 127,133,208,000.0 + 5,209,312,500,000.0 / 8.0 + 146,640.0 \times 0.0^2 \\
 &\quad + 1,575,000.0 / 8.0 \times 0.0^2 &= \mathbf{7.783\text{E}+11} \text{ mm}^4
 \end{aligned}$$

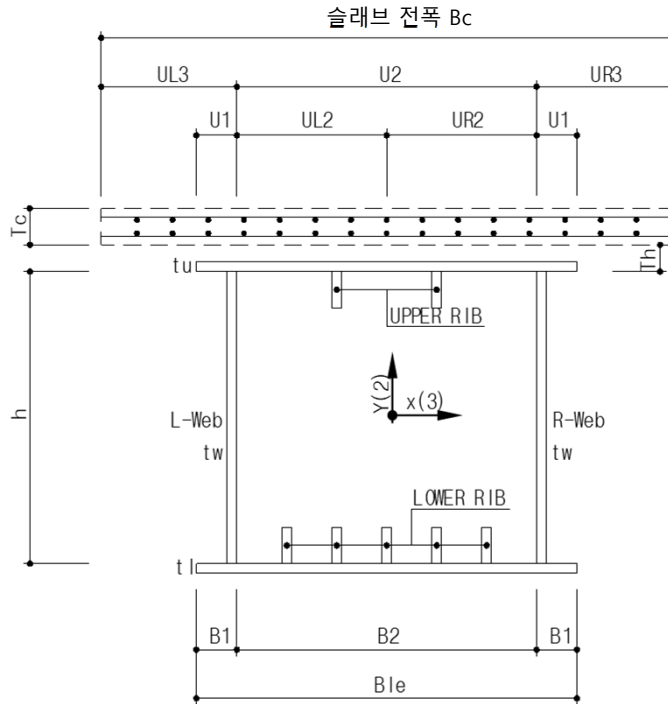
- 비틀림 강성

※ 합성 단면의 K값 산정시 Con'c SLAB의 두께를 강재로 환산하여 적용한다.

$$\begin{aligned}
 tcu &= tu + Tc / n &= 16.0 + 250.0 / 8.0 &= 47.3 \text{ mm} \\
 H &= h + tcu/2 + tl/2 &= 2,500.0 + 47.3 / 2 + 10.0 / 2 &= 2,528.6 \text{ mm} \\
 F &= (Bu+Bl) / 2 \times H &= (2,412.0 + 2,412.0) / 2 \times 2,528.6 &= 6.099\text{E}+06 \text{ mm}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 K &= 4 \cdot F^2 / (\phi ds/t) \\
 &= 4F^2 / \{ (H/\cos\Theta_L + H/\cos\Theta_R) / tw + Bu / tcu + Bl / tl \} \\
 &= 4 \times 6,099,043.5^2 / \{ (2,528.6 + 2,528.6) / 12.0 + 2,412.0 / 47.3 \\
 &\quad + 2,412.0 / 10.0 \} \\
 &= \mathbf{2.085E+11 \text{ mm}^4}
 \end{aligned}$$

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Bc =	6,300.0 mm
U1 =	120.0 mm
U2 =	2,400.0 mm
UL2 =	1,200.0 mm
UR2 =	1,200.0 mm
U3 =	0.0 mm
UL3 =	1,950.0 mm
UR3 =	1,950.0 mm
B1 =	120.0 mm
B2 =	2,400.0 mm
B3 =	2,640.0 mm
Tc =	250.0 mm
Th =	50.0 mm
h =	2,500.0 mm
n =	8
Θ_L =	0.000 °
Θ_R =	0.000 °

X(3)축 방향

구분	구격	As(mm ²)	Y(mm)	As·Y(mm ³)	As·Y ² (mm ⁴)	I _{xo} (mm ⁴)
UPPER FL.	1 - 2,640 × 10	26,400.0	1,255.0	3.313E+07	4.158E+10	2.200E+05
UPPER RIB	5 - 150 × 12	9,000.0	1,175.0	1.058E+07	1.243E+10	1.688E+07
L - WEB	1 - 2,500 × 12	30,000.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	1.563E+10
R - WEB	1 - 2,500 × 12	30,000.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	1.563E+10
LOWER RIB	5 - 150 × 12	9,000.0	-1,175.0	-1.058E+07	1.243E+10	1.688E+07
LOWER FL.	1 - 2,640 × 10	26,400.0	-1,255.0	-3.313E+07	4.158E+10	2.200E+05
합 계		130,800.0	-	0.000E+00	1.080E+11	3.128E+10

Y(2)축 방향

구분	구격	As(mm ²)	X(mm)	As·X(mm ³)	As·X ² (mm ⁴)	I _{yo} (mm ⁴)
L-UPPER FL.	1 - 2,640.0 × 10.0	26,400.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	1.533E+10
R-UPPER FL.	0 - 0.0 × 0.0	0.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
UPPER RIB	5 - 150.0 × 12.0	9,000.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	1.080E+05
L - WEB	1 - 2,500.0 × 12.0	30,000.0	-1,206.0	-3.618E+07	4.363E+10	3.600E+05
R - WEB	1 - 2,500.0 × 12.0	30,000.0	1,206.0	3.618E+07	4.363E+10	3.600E+05
LOWER RIB	5 - 150.0 × 12.0	9,000.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	1.080E+05
LOWER FL.	1 - 2,640.0 × 10.0	26,400.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	1.533E+10
합 계		130,800.0	-	0.000E+00	8.727E+10	3.067E+10

① 합성전 단면

$$\begin{aligned}
 I_x' &= \sum A_s Y^2 + \sum I_{xo} &= 108,012,570,000.0 + 31,284,190,000.0 &= 1.393E+11 \text{ mm}^4 \\
 \delta_y &= \sum A_s Y / \sum A_s &= 0.0 / 130,800.0 &= 0.0 \text{ mm} \\
 I_{33} &= I_x' - \sum A_s \times \delta_y^2 &= 139,296,760,000.0 - 130,800.0 \times 0.0^2 &= \mathbf{1.393E+11} \text{ mm}^4 \\
 I_y' &= \sum A_s X^2 + \sum I_{yo} &= 87,266,160,000.0 + 30,667,176,000.0 &= 1.179E+11 \text{ mm}^4 \\
 \delta_x &= \sum A_s X / \sum A_s &= 0.0 / 130,800.0 &= 0.0 \text{ mm} \\
 I_{22} &= I_y' - \sum A_s \times \delta_x^2 &= 117,933,336,000.0 - 130,800.0 \times 0.0^2 &= \mathbf{1.179E+11} \text{ mm}^4
 \end{aligned}$$

- 비틀림 강성

[도로교설계기준(2010) 3.8.2.3]

$$\begin{aligned}
 Bu &= U2 + tw/2 \times 2ea &= 2,400.0 + 12.0 / 2 + 12.0 / 2 &= 2,412.0 \text{ mm} \\
 Bl &= B2 + tw/2 \times 2ea &= 2,400.0 + 12.0 / 2 + 12.0 / 2 &= 2,412.0 \text{ mm} \\
 H &= h + tu/2 + tl/2 &= 2,500.0 + 10.0 / 2 + 10.0 / 2 &= 2,510.0 \text{ mm} \\
 F &= (Bu+Bl)/2 \times H &= (2,412.0 + 2,412.0) / 2 \times 2,510.0 &= 6.054E+06 \text{ mm}^2 \\
 K &= 4 \cdot F^2 / (\phi ds / t) \\
 &= 4F^2 / \{ (H/\cos\Theta_L + H/\cos\Theta_R) / tw + Bu / tu + Bl / tl \} \\
 &= 4 \times 6,054,120.0^2 / \{ (2,510.0 + 2,510.0) / 12.0 + 2,412.0 / 10.0 \\
 &\quad + 2,412.0 / 10.0 \} &= \mathbf{1.628E+11} \text{ mm}^4
 \end{aligned}$$

② 합성후 단면

$$\begin{aligned}
 Ac &= Bc \times Tc &= 6,300.0 \times 250.0 &= 1.575E+06 \text{ mm}^2 \\
 Av &= \sum As + Ac / N &= 130,800.0 + 1,575,000.0 / 8.0 &= \mathbf{3.277E+05} \text{ mm}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

- X(3)축 방향

$$\begin{aligned}
 I_{cx} &= Bc \times Tc^3 / 12 &= 6,300.0 \times 250.0^3 / 12 &= 8.203E+09 \text{ mm}^4 \\
 d_{vx} &= h/2 - \delta_y + Th + Tc/2 &= 2,500.0 / 2 - 0.0 + 50.0 + 250.0 / 2 &= 1,425.0 \text{ mm} \\
 d_{vcx} &= d_{vx} \cdot \sum As / Av &= 1,425.0 \times 130,800.0 / 327,675.0 &= 568.8 \text{ mm} \\
 d_{vsx} &= d_{vx} - d_{vcx} &= 1,425.0 - 568.8 &= 856.2 \text{ mm} \\
 I_{v33} &= I_{33} + I_{cx} / n + \sum As \cdot d_{vsx}^2 + Ac / n \cdot d_{vcx}^2 \\
 &= 139,296,760,000.0 + 8,203,125,000.0 / 8.0 + 130,800.0 \times 856.2^2 \\
 &\quad + 1,575,000.0 / 8.0 \times 568.8^2 &= \mathbf{2.999E+11} \text{ mm}^4
 \end{aligned}$$

- Y(2)축 방향

$$\begin{aligned}
 I_{cy} &= Tc \times Bc^3 / 12 &= 250.0 \times 6,300.0^3 / 12 &= 5.209E+12 \text{ mm}^4 \\
 d_{vy} &= UR2+UR3-\delta_x-Bc/2 &= 1,200.0 + 1,950.0 - 0.0 - 6,300.0 / 2 &= 0.0 \text{ mm} \\
 d_{vcy} &= d_{vy} \cdot \sum As / Av &= 0.0 \times 130,800.0 / 327,675.0 &= 0.0 \text{ mm} \\
 d_{vsy} &= d_{vy} - d_{vcy} &= 0.0 - 0.0 &= 0.0 \text{ mm} \\
 I_{v22} &= I_{22} + I_{cy} / n + \sum As \cdot d_{vsy}^2 + Ac / n \cdot d_{vcy}^2 \\
 &= 117,933,336,000.0 + 5,209,312,500,000.0 / 8.0 + 130,800.0 \times 0.0^2 \\
 &\quad + 1,575,000.0 / 8.0 \times 0.0^2 &= \mathbf{7.691E+11} \text{ mm}^4
 \end{aligned}$$

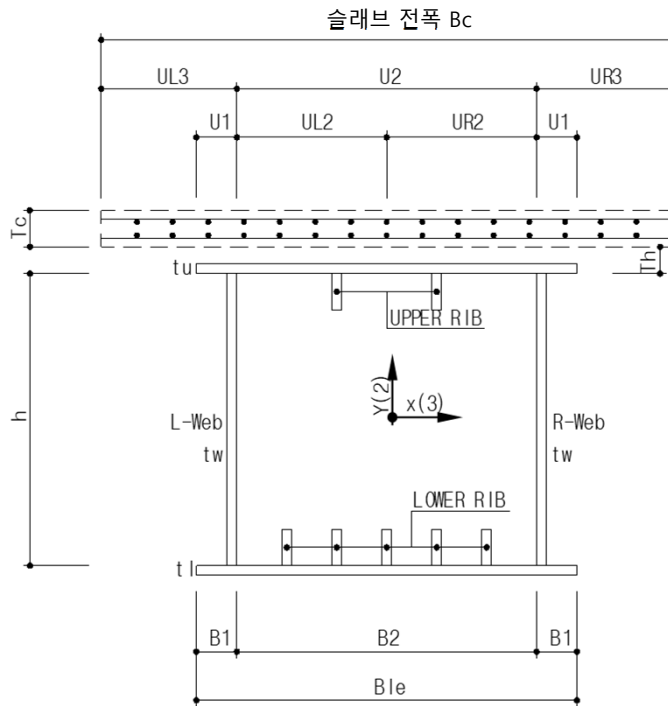
- 비틀림 강성

※ 합성 단면의 K값 산정시 Con'c SLAB의 두께를 강재로 환산하여 적용한다.

$$\begin{aligned}
 tcu &= tu + Tc / n &= 10.0 + 250.0 / 8.0 &= 41.3 \text{ mm} \\
 H &= h + tcu/2 + tl/2 &= 2,500.0 + 41.3 / 2 + 10.0 / 2 &= 2,525.6 \text{ mm} \\
 F &= (Bu+Bl) / 2 \times H &= (2,412.0 + 2,412.0) / 2 \times 2,525.6 &= 6.092E+06 \text{ mm}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 K &= 4 \cdot F^2 / (\phi ds/t) \\
 &= 4F^2 / \{ (H/\cos\Theta_L + H/\cos\Theta_R) / tw + Bu / tcu + Bl / tl \} \\
 &= 4 \times 6,091,807.5^2 / \{ (2,525.6 + 2,525.6) / 12.0 + 2,412.0 / 41.3 \\
 &\quad + 2,412.0 / 10.0 \} \\
 &= \mathbf{2.060E+11 \text{ mm}^4}
 \end{aligned}$$

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Bc =	6,300.0 mm
U1 =	120.0 mm
U2 =	2,400.0 mm
UL2 =	1,200.0 mm
UR2 =	1,200.0 mm
U3 =	0.0 mm
UL3 =	1,950.0 mm
UR3 =	1,950.0 mm
B1 =	120.0 mm
B2 =	2,400.0 mm
B3 =	2,640.0 mm
Tc =	250.0 mm
Th =	50.0 mm
h =	2,500.0 mm
n =	8
Θ_L =	0.000 °
Θ_R =	0.000 °

X(3)축 방향

구분	구격	As(mm ²)	Y(mm)	As·Y(mm ³)	As·Y ² (mm ⁴)	I _{xo} (mm ⁴)
UPPER FL.	1 - 2,640 × 10	26,400.0	1,255.0	3.313E+07	4.158E+10	2.200E+05
UPPER RIB	5 - 150 × 12	9,000.0	1,175.0	1.058E+07	1.243E+10	1.688E+07
L - WEB	1 - 2,500 × 12	30,000.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	1.563E+10
R - WEB	1 - 2,500 × 12	30,000.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	1.563E+10
LOWER RIB	3 - 150 × 12	5,400.0	-1,175.0	-6.345E+06	7.455E+09	1.013E+07
LOWER FL.	1 - 2,640 × 10	26,400.0	-1,255.0	-3.313E+07	4.158E+10	2.200E+05
합 계		127,200.0	-	4.230E+06	1.030E+11	3.128E+10

Y(2)축 방향

구분	구격	As(mm ²)	X(mm)	As·X(mm ³)	As·X ² (mm ⁴)	I _{yo} (mm ⁴)
L-UPPER FL.	1 - 2,640.0 × 10.0	26,400.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	1.533E+10
R-UPPER FL.	0 - 0.0 × 0.0	0.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
UPPER RIB	5 - 150.0 × 12.0	9,000.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	1.080E+05
L - WEB	1 - 2,500.0 × 12.0	30,000.0	-1,206.0	-3.618E+07	4.363E+10	3.600E+05
R - WEB	1 - 2,500.0 × 12.0	30,000.0	1,206.0	3.618E+07	4.363E+10	3.600E+05
LOWER RIB	3 - 150.0 × 12.0	5,400.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	6.480E+04
LOWER FL.	1 - 2,640.0 × 10.0	26,400.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	1.533E+10
합 계		127,200.0	-	0.000E+00	8.727E+10	3.067E+10

① 합성전 단면

$$\begin{aligned}
 I_x' &= \sum A_s Y^2 + \sum I_{xo} &= 103,042,320,000.0 + 31,277,440,000.0 &= 1.343\text{E}+11 \text{ mm}^4 \\
 \delta_y &= \sum A_s Y / \sum A_s &= 4,230,000.0 / 127,200.0 &= 33.3 \text{ mm} \\
 I_{33} &= I_x' - \sum A_s \times \delta_y^2 &= 134,319,760,000.0 - 127,200.0 \times 33.3^2 &= \mathbf{1.342\text{E}+11} \text{ mm}^4 \\
 I_y' &= \sum A_s X^2 + \sum I_{yo} &= 87,266,160,000.0 + 30,667,132,800.0 &= 1.179\text{E}+11 \text{ mm}^4 \\
 \delta_x &= \sum A_s X / \sum A_s &= 0.0 / 127,200.0 &= 0.0 \text{ mm} \\
 I_{22} &= I_y' - \sum A_s \times \delta_x^2 &= 117,933,292,800.0 - 127,200.0 \times 0.0^2 &= \mathbf{1.179\text{E}+11} \text{ mm}^4
 \end{aligned}$$

- 비틀림 강성

[도로교설계기준(2010) 3.8.2.3]

$$\begin{aligned}
 Bu &= U2 + tw/2 \times 2ea &= 2,400.0 + 12.0 / 2 + 12.0 / 2 &= 2,412.0 \text{ mm} \\
 Bl &= B2 + tw/2 \times 2ea &= 2,400.0 + 12.0 / 2 + 12.0 / 2 &= 2,412.0 \text{ mm} \\
 H &= h + tu/2 + tl/2 &= 2,500.0 + 10.0 / 2 + 10.0 / 2 &= 2,510.0 \text{ mm} \\
 F &= (Bu+Bl)/2 \times H &= (2,412.0 + 2,412.0) / 2 \times 2,510.0 &= 6.054\text{E}+06 \text{ mm}^2 \\
 K &= 4 \cdot F^2 / (\phi ds / t) \\
 &= 4F^2 / \{(H/\cos\Theta_L + H/\cos\Theta_R) / tw + Bu / tu + Bl / tl\} \\
 &= 4 \times 6,054,120.0^2 / \{(2,510.0 + 2,510.0) / 12.0 + 2,412.0 / 10.0 \\
 &\quad + 2,412.0 / 10.0\} &= \mathbf{1.628\text{E}+11} \text{ mm}^4
 \end{aligned}$$

② 합성후 단면

$$\begin{aligned}
 Ac &= Bc \times Tc &= 6,300.0 \times 250.0 &= 1.575\text{E}+06 \text{ mm}^2 \\
 Av &= \sum As + Ac / N &= 127,200.0 + 1,575,000.0 / 8.0 &= \mathbf{3.241\text{E}+05} \text{ mm}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

- X(3)축 방향

$$\begin{aligned}
 I_{cx} &= Bc \times Tc^3 / 12 &= 6,300.0 \times 250.0^3 / 12 &= 8.203\text{E}+09 \text{ mm}^4 \\
 d_{vx} &= h/2 - \delta_y + Th + Tc/2 &= 2,500.0 / 2 - 33.3 + 50.0 + 250.0 / 2 &= 1,391.7 \text{ mm} \\
 d_{vcx} &= d_{vx} \sum As / Av &= 1,391.7 \times 127,200.0 / 324,075.0 &= 546.3 \text{ mm} \\
 d_{vsx} &= d_{vx} - d_{vcx} &= 1,391.7 - 546.3 &= 845.5 \text{ mm} \\
 I_{v33} &= I_{33} + I_{cx} / n + \sum As \cdot d_{vsx}^2 + Ac / n \cdot d_{vcx}^2 \\
 &= 134,179,092,547.2 + 8,203,125,000.0 / 8.0 + 127,200.0 \times 845.5^2 \\
 &\quad + 1,575,000.0 / 8.0 \times 546.3^2 &= \mathbf{2.849\text{E}+11} \text{ mm}^4
 \end{aligned}$$

- Y(2)축 방향

$$\begin{aligned}
 I_{cy} &= Tc \times Bc^3 / 12 &= 250.0 \times 6,300.0^3 / 12 &= 5.209\text{E}+12 \text{ mm}^4 \\
 d_{vy} &= UR2+UR3-\delta_x-Bc/2 &= 1,200.0 + 1,950.0 - 0.0 - 6,300.0 / 2 &= 0.0 \text{ mm} \\
 d_{vcy} &= d_{vy} \sum As / Av &= 0.0 \times 127,200.0 / 324,075.0 &= 0.0 \text{ mm} \\
 d_{vsy} &= d_{vy} - d_{vcy} &= 0.0 - 0.0 &= 0.0 \text{ mm} \\
 I_{v22} &= I_{22} + I_{cy} / n + \sum As \cdot d_{vsy}^2 + Ac / n \cdot d_{vcy}^2 \\
 &= 117,933,292,800.0 + 5,209,312,500,000.0 / 8.0 + 127,200.0 \times 0.0^2 \\
 &\quad + 1,575,000.0 / 8.0 \times 0.0^2 &= \mathbf{7.691\text{E}+11} \text{ mm}^4
 \end{aligned}$$

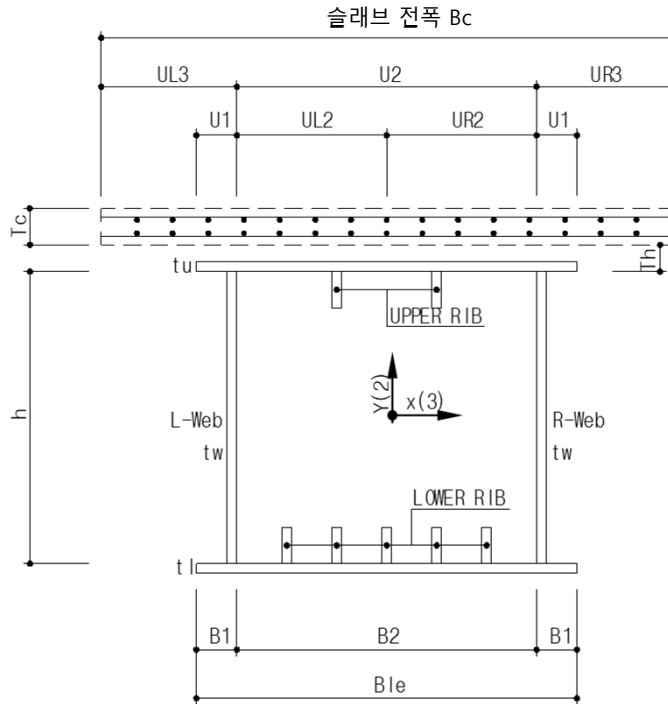
- 비틀림 강성

※ 합성 단면의 K값 산정시 Con'c SLAB의 두께를 강재로 환산하여 적용한다.

$$\begin{aligned}
 tcu &= tu + Tc / n &= 10.0 + 250.0 / 8.0 &= 41.3 \text{ mm} \\
 H &= h + tcu/2 + tl/2 &= 2,500.0 + 41.3 / 2 + 10.0 / 2 &= 2,525.6 \text{ mm} \\
 F &= (Bu+Bl) / 2 \times H &= (2,412.0 + 2,412.0) / 2 \times 2,525.6 &= 6.092\text{E}+06 \text{ mm}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 K &= 4 \cdot F^2 / (\phi ds/t) \\
 &= 4F^2 / \{ (H/\cos\Theta_L + H/\cos\Theta_R) / tw + Bu / tcu + Bl / tl \} \\
 &= 4 \times 6,091,807.5^2 / \{ (2,525.6 + 2,525.6) / 12.0 + 2,412.0 / 41.3 \\
 &\quad + 2,412.0 / 10.0 \} \\
 &= \mathbf{2.060E+11 \text{ mm}^4}
 \end{aligned}$$

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Bc =	6,300.0 mm
U1 =	120.0 mm
U2 =	2,400.0 mm
UL2 =	1,200.0 mm
UR2 =	1,200.0 mm
U3 =	0.0 mm
UL3 =	1,950.0 mm
UR3 =	1,950.0 mm
B1 =	120.0 mm
B2 =	2,400.0 mm
B3 =	2,640.0 mm
Tc =	250.0 mm
Th =	50.0 mm
h =	2,500.0 mm
n =	8
Θ_L =	0.000 °
Θ_R =	0.000 °

X(3)축 방향

구분	구격	As(mm ²)	Y(mm)	As·Y(mm ³)	As·Y ² (mm ⁴)	I _{xo} (mm ⁴)
UPPER FL.	1 - 2,640 × 10	26,400.0	1,255.0	3.313E+07	4.158E+10	2.200E+05
UPPER RIB	5 - 150 × 12	9,000.0	1,175.0	1.058E+07	1.243E+10	1.688E+07
L - WEB	1 - 2,500 × 12	30,000.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	1.563E+10
R - WEB	1 - 2,500 × 12	30,000.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	1.563E+10
LOWER RIB	3 - 150 × 12	5,400.0	-1,175.0	-6.345E+06	7.455E+09	1.013E+07
LOWER FL.	1 - 2,640 × 12	31,680.0	-1,256.0	-3.979E+07	4.998E+10	3.802E+05
합 계		132,480.0	-	-2.428E+06	1.114E+11	3.128E+10

Y(2)축 방향

구분	구격	As(mm ²)	X(mm)	As·X(mm ³)	As·X ² (mm ⁴)	I _{yo} (mm ⁴)
L-UPPER FL.	1 - 2,640.0 × 10.0	26,400.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	1.533E+10
R-UPPER FL.	0 - 0.0 × 0.0	0.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
UPPER RIB	5 - 150.0 × 12.0	9,000.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	1.080E+05
L - WEB	1 - 2,500.0 × 12.0	30,000.0	-1,206.0	-3.618E+07	4.363E+10	3.600E+05
R - WEB	1 - 2,500.0 × 12.0	30,000.0	1,206.0	3.618E+07	4.363E+10	3.600E+05
LOWER RIB	3 - 150.0 × 12.0	5,400.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	6.480E+04
LOWER FL.	1 - 2,640.0 × 12.0	31,680.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	1.840E+10
합 계		132,480.0	-	0.000E+00	8.727E+10	3.373E+10

① 합성전 단면

$$\begin{aligned}
 I_x' &= \sum A_s Y^2 + \sum I_{xo} &= 111,438,000,480.0 + 31,277,600,160.0 &= 1.427E+11 \text{ mm}^4 \\
 \delta_y &= \sum A_s Y / \sum A_s &= -2,428,080.0 / 132,480.0 &= -18.3 \text{ mm} \\
 I_{33} &= I_x' - \sum A_s \times \delta_y^2 &= 142,715,600,640.0 - 132,480.0 \times (-18.3)^2 &= \mathbf{1.427E+11} \text{ mm}^4 \\
 I_y' &= \sum A_s X^2 + \sum I_{yo} &= 87,266,160,000.0 + 33,733,756,800.0 &= 1.210E+11 \text{ mm}^4 \\
 \delta_x &= \sum A_s X / \sum A_s &= 0.0 / 132,480.0 &= 0.0 \text{ mm} \\
 I_{22} &= I_y' - \sum A_s \times \delta_x^2 &= 120,999,916,800.0 - 132,480.0 \times 0.0^2 &= \mathbf{1.210E+11} \text{ mm}^4
 \end{aligned}$$

- 비틀림 강성

[도로교설계기준(2010) 3.8.2.3]

$$\begin{aligned}
 Bu &= U2 + tw/2 \times 2ea &= 2,400.0 + 12.0 / 2 + 12.0 / 2 &= 2,412.0 \text{ mm} \\
 Bl &= B2 + tw/2 \times 2ea &= 2,400.0 + 12.0 / 2 + 12.0 / 2 &= 2,412.0 \text{ mm} \\
 H &= h + tu/2 + tl/2 &= 2,500.0 + 10.0 / 2 + 12.0 / 2 &= 2,511.0 \text{ mm} \\
 F &= (Bu+Bl)/2 \times H &= (2,412.0 + 2,412.0) / 2 \times 2,511.0 &= 6.057E+06 \text{ mm}^2 \\
 K &= 4 \cdot F^2 / (\phi ds / t) \\
 &= 4F^2 / \{(H/\cos\Theta_L + H/\cos\Theta_R) / tw + Bu / tu + Bl / tl\} \\
 &= 4 \times 6,056,532.0^2 / \{(2,511.0 + 2,511.0) / 12.0 + 2,412.0 / 10.0 \\
 &\quad + 2,412.0 / 12.0\} &= \mathbf{1.705E+11} \text{ mm}^4
 \end{aligned}$$

② 합성후 단면

$$\begin{aligned}
 Ac &= Bc \times Tc &= 6,300.0 \times 250.0 &= 1.575E+06 \text{ mm}^2 \\
 Av &= \sum As + Ac / N &= 132,480.0 + 1,575,000.0 / 8.0 &= \mathbf{3.294E+05} \text{ mm}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

- X(3)축 방향

$$\begin{aligned}
 I_{cx} &= Bc \times Tc^3 / 12 &= 6,300.0 \times 250.0^3 / 12 &= 8.203E+09 \text{ mm}^4 \\
 d_{vx} &= h/2 - \delta_y + Th + Tc/2 &= 2,500.0 / 2 - (-18.3) + 50.0 + 250.0 / 2 &= 1,443.3 \text{ mm} \\
 d_{vcx} &= d_{vx} \cdot \sum As / Av &= 1,443.3 \times 132,480.0 / 329,355.0 &= 580.6 \text{ mm} \\
 d_{vsx} &= d_{vx} - d_{vcx} &= 1,443.3 - 580.6 &= 862.8 \text{ mm} \\
 I_{v33} &= I_{33} + I_{cx} / n + \sum As \cdot d_{vsx}^2 + Ac / n \cdot d_{vcx}^2 \\
 &= 142,671,099,036.1 + 8,203,125,000.0 / 8.0 + 132,480.0 \times 862.8^2 \\
 &\quad + 1,575,000.0 / 8.0 \times 580.6^2 &= \mathbf{3.087E+11} \text{ mm}^4
 \end{aligned}$$

- Y(2)축 방향

$$\begin{aligned}
 I_{cy} &= Tc \times Bc^3 / 12 &= 250.0 \times 6,300.0^3 / 12 &= 5.209E+12 \text{ mm}^4 \\
 d_{vy} &= UR2+UR3-\delta_x-Bc/2 &= 1,200.0 + 1,950.0 - 0.0 - 6,300.0 / 2 &= 0.0 \text{ mm} \\
 d_{vcy} &= d_{vy} \cdot \sum As / Av &= 0.0 \times 132,480.0 / 329,355.0 &= 0.0 \text{ mm} \\
 d_{vsy} &= d_{vy} - d_{vcy} &= 0.0 - 0.0 &= 0.0 \text{ mm} \\
 I_{v22} &= I_{22} + I_{cy} / n + \sum As \cdot d_{vsy}^2 + Ac / n \cdot d_{vcy}^2 \\
 &= 120,999,916,800.0 + 5,209,312,500,000.0 / 8.0 + 132,480.0 \times 0.0^2 \\
 &\quad + 1,575,000.0 / 8.0 \times 0.0^2 &= \mathbf{7.722E+11} \text{ mm}^4
 \end{aligned}$$

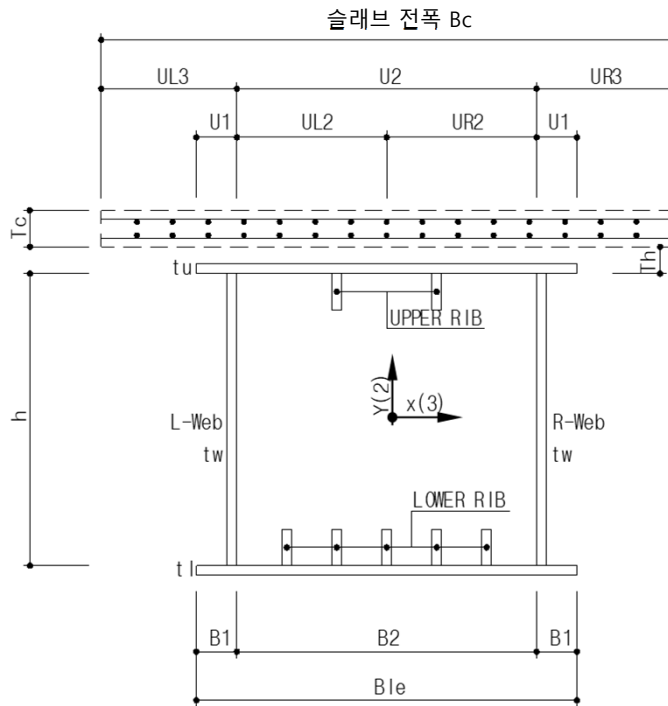
- 비틀림 강성

※ 합성 단면의 K값 산정시 Con'c SLAB의 두께를 강재로 환산하여 적용한다.

$$\begin{aligned}
 tcu &= tu + Tc / n &= 10.0 + 250.0 / 8.0 &= 41.3 \text{ mm} \\
 H &= h + tcu/2 + tl/2 &= 2,500.0 + 41.3 / 2 + 12.0 / 2 &= 2,526.6 \text{ mm} \\
 F &= (Bu+Bl) / 2 \times H &= (2,412.0 + 2,412.0) / 2 \times 2,526.6 &= 6.094E+06 \text{ mm}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 K &= 4 \cdot F^2 / (\phi ds/t) \\
 &= 4F^2 / \{ (H/\cos\Theta_L + H/\cos\Theta_R) / tw + Bu / tcu + Bl / tl \} \\
 &= 4 \times 6,094,219.5^2 / \{ (2,526.6 + 2,526.6) / 12.0 + 2,412.0 / 41.3 \\
 &\quad + 2,412.0 / 12.0 \} \\
 &= \mathbf{2.183E+11 \text{ mm}^4}
 \end{aligned}$$

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Bc =	6,300.0 mm
U1 =	120.0 mm
U2 =	2,400.0 mm
UL2 =	1,200.0 mm
UR2 =	1,200.0 mm
U3 =	0.0 mm
UL3 =	1,950.0 mm
UR3 =	1,950.0 mm
B1 =	120.0 mm
B2 =	2,400.0 mm
B3 =	2,640.0 mm
Tc =	250.0 mm
Th =	50.0 mm
h =	2,500.0 mm
n =	8
Θ_L =	0.000 °
Θ_R =	0.000 °

X(3)축 방향

구분	규격	As(mm ²)	Y(mm)	As·Y(mm ³)	As·Y ² (mm ⁴)	I _{xo} (mm ⁴)
UPPER FL.	1 - 2,640 × 16	42,240.0	1,258.0	5.314E+07	6.685E+10	9.011E+05
UPPER RIB	3 - 150 × 12	5,400.0	1,175.0	6.345E+06	7.455E+09	1.013E+07
L - WEB	1 - 2,500 × 12	30,000.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	1.563E+10
R - WEB	1 - 2,500 × 12	30,000.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	1.563E+10
LOWER RIB	5 - 150 × 12	9,000.0	-1,175.0	-1.058E+07	1.243E+10	1.688E+07
LOWER FL.	1 - 2,640 × 16	42,240.0	-1,258.0	-5.314E+07	6.685E+10	9.011E+05
합 계		158,880.0	-	-4.230E+06	1.536E+11	3.128E+10

Y(2)축 방향

구분	규격	As(mm ²)	X(mm)	As·X(mm ³)	As·X ² (mm ⁴)	I _{yo} (mm ⁴)
L-UPPER FL.	1 - 2,640.0 × 16.0	42,240.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	2.453E+10
R-UPPER FL.	0 - 0.0 × 0.0	0.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
UPPER RIB	3 - 150.0 × 12.0	5,400.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	6.480E+04
L - WEB	1 - 2,500.0 × 12.0	30,000.0	-1,206.0	-3.618E+07	4.363E+10	3.600E+05
R - WEB	1 - 2,500.0 × 12.0	30,000.0	1,206.0	3.618E+07	4.363E+10	3.600E+05
LOWER RIB	5 - 150.0 × 12.0	9,000.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	1.080E+05
LOWER FL.	1 - 2,640.0 × 16.0	42,240.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	2.453E+10
합 계		158,880.0	-	0.000E+00	8.727E+10	4.907E+10

① 합성전 단면

$$\begin{aligned}
 I_x' &= \sum A_s Y^2 + \sum I_{xo} &= 153,576,006,720.0 + 31,278,802,240.0 &= 1.849\text{E}+11 \text{ mm}^4 \\
 \delta_y &= \sum A_s Y / \sum A_s &= -4,230,000.0 / 158,880.0 &= -26.6 \text{ mm} \\
 I_{33} &= I_x' - \sum A_s \times \delta_y^2 &= 184,854,808,960.0 - 158,880.0 \times -26.6^2 &= \mathbf{1.847\text{E}+11} \text{ mm}^4 \\
 I_y' &= \sum A_s X^2 + \sum I_{yo} &= 87,266,160,000.0 + 49,066,876,800.0 &= 1.363\text{E}+11 \text{ mm}^4 \\
 \delta_x &= \sum A_s X / \sum A_s &= 0.0 / 158,880.0 &= 0.0 \text{ mm} \\
 I_{22} &= I_y' - \sum A_s \times \delta_x^2 &= 136,333,036,800.0 - 158,880.0 \times 0.0^2 &= \mathbf{1.363\text{E}+11} \text{ mm}^4
 \end{aligned}$$

- 비틀림 강성

[도로교설계기준(2010) 3.8.2.3]

$$\begin{aligned}
 Bu &= U2 + tw/2 \times 2ea &= 2,400.0 + 12.0 / 2 + 12.0 / 2 &= 2,412.0 \text{ mm} \\
 Bl &= B2 + tw/2 \times 2ea &= 2,400.0 + 12.0 / 2 + 12.0 / 2 &= 2,412.0 \text{ mm} \\
 H &= h + tu/2 + tl/2 &= 2,500.0 + 16.0 / 2 + 16.0 / 2 &= 2,516.0 \text{ mm} \\
 F &= (Bu+Bl)/2 \times H &= (2,412.0 + 2,412.0) / 2 \times 2,516.0 &= 6.069\text{E}+06 \text{ mm}^2 \\
 K &= 4 \cdot F^2 / (\phi ds / t) \\
 &= 4F^2 / \{ (H/\cos\Theta_L + H/\cos\Theta_R) / tw + Bu / tu + Bl / tl \} \\
 &= 4 \times 6,068,592.0^2 / \{ (2,516.0 + 2,516.0) / 12.0 + 2,412.0 / 16.0 \\
 &\quad + 2,412.0 / 16.0 \} &= \mathbf{2.044\text{E}+11} \text{ mm}^4
 \end{aligned}$$

② 합성후 단면

$$\begin{aligned}
 Ac &= Bc \times Tc &= 6,300.0 \times 250.0 &= 1.575\text{E}+06 \text{ mm}^2 \\
 Av &= \sum As + Ac / N &= 158,880.0 + 1,575,000.0 / 8.0 &= \mathbf{3.558\text{E}+05} \text{ mm}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

- X(3)축 방향

$$\begin{aligned}
 I_{cx} &= Bc \times Tc^3 / 12 &= 6,300.0 \times 250.0^3 / 12 &= 8.203\text{E}+09 \text{ mm}^4 \\
 d_{vx} &= h/2 - \delta_y + Th + Tc/2 &= 2,500.0 / 2 - -26.6 + 50.0 + 250.0 / 2 &= 1,451.6 \text{ mm} \\
 d_{vcx} &= d_{vx} \sum As / Av &= 1,451.6 \times 158,880.0 / 355,755.0 &= 648.3 \text{ mm} \\
 d_{vsx} &= d_{vx} - d_{vcx} &= 1,451.6 - 648.3 &= 803.3 \text{ mm} \\
 I_{v33} &= I_{33} + I_{cx} / n + \sum As \cdot d_{vsx}^2 + Ac / n \cdot d_{vcx}^2 \\
 &= 184,742,190,002.3 + 8,203,125,000.0 / 8.0 + 158,880.0 \times 803.3^2 \\
 &\quad + 1,575,000.0 / 8.0 \times 648.3^2 &= \mathbf{3.710\text{E}+11} \text{ mm}^4
 \end{aligned}$$

- Y(2)축 방향

$$\begin{aligned}
 I_{cy} &= Tc \times Bc^3 / 12 &= 250.0 \times 6,300.0^3 / 12 &= 5.209\text{E}+12 \text{ mm}^4 \\
 d_{vy} &= UR2+UR3-\delta_x-Bc/2 &= 1,200.0 + 1,950.0 - 0.0 - 6,300.0 / 2 &= 0.0 \text{ mm} \\
 d_{vcy} &= d_{vy} \sum As / Av &= 0.0 \times 158,880.0 / 355,755.0 &= 0.0 \text{ mm} \\
 d_{vsy} &= d_{vy} - d_{vcy} &= 0.0 - 0.0 &= 0.0 \text{ mm} \\
 I_{v22} &= I_{22} + I_{cy} / n + \sum As \cdot d_{vsy}^2 + Ac / n \cdot d_{vcy}^2 \\
 &= 136,333,036,800.0 + 5,209,312,500,000.0 / 8.0 + 158,880.0 \times 0.0^2 \\
 &\quad + 1,575,000.0 / 8.0 \times 0.0^2 &= \mathbf{7.875\text{E}+11} \text{ mm}^4
 \end{aligned}$$

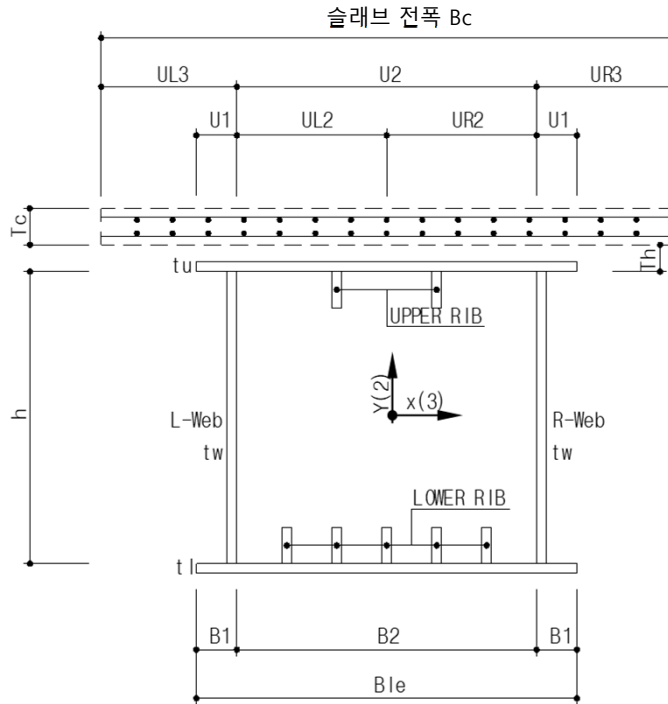
- 비틀림 강성

※ 합성 단면의 K값 산정시 Con'c SLAB의 두께를 강재로 환산하여 적용한다.

$$\begin{aligned}
 tcu &= tu + Tc / n &= 16.0 + 250.0 / 8.0 &= 47.3 \text{ mm} \\
 H &= h + tcu/2 + tl/2 &= 2,500.0 + 47.3 / 2 + 16.0 / 2 &= 2,531.6 \text{ mm} \\
 F &= (Bu+Bl) / 2 \times H &= (2,412.0 + 2,412.0) / 2 \times 2,531.6 &= 6.106\text{E}+06 \text{ mm}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 K &= 4 \cdot F^2 / (\phi ds/t) \\
 &= 4F^2 / \{ (H/\cos\Theta_L + H/\cos\Theta_R) / tw + Bu / tcu + Bl / tl \} \\
 &= 4 \times 6,106,279.5^2 / \{ (2,531.6 + 2,531.6) / 12.0 + 2,412.0 / 47.3 \\
 &\quad + 2,412.0 / 16.0 \} \\
 &= \mathbf{2.391E+11 \text{ mm}^4}
 \end{aligned}$$

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Bc	=	6,300.0	mm
U1	=	120.0	mm
U2	=	2,400.0	mm
UL2	=	1,200.0	mm
UR2	=	1,200.0	mm
U3	=	0.0	mm
UL3	=	1,950.0	mm
UR3	=	1,950.0	mm
B1	=	120.0	mm
B2	=	2,400.0	mm
B3	=	2,640.0	mm
Tc	=	250.0	mm
Th	=	50.0	mm
h	=	2,250.0	mm
n	=	8	
Θ_L	=	0.000	°
Θ_R	=	0.000	°

X(3)축 방향

구분	구격	As(mm ²)	Y(mm)	As·Y(mm ³)	As·Y ² (mm ⁴)	I _{xo} (mm ⁴)
UPPER FL.	1 - 2,640 × 10	26,400.0	1,130.0	2.983E+07	3.371E+10	2.200E+05
UPPER RIB	5 - 150 × 12	9,000.0	1,050.0	9.450E+06	9.923E+09	1.688E+07
L - WEB	1 - 2,250 × 12	27,000.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	1.139E+10
R - WEB	1 - 2,250 × 12	27,000.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	1.139E+10
LOWER RIB	3 - 150 × 12	5,400.0	-1,050.0	-5.670E+06	5.954E+09	1.013E+07
LOWER FL.	1 - 2,640 × 10	26,400.0	-1,130.0	-2.983E+07	3.371E+10	2.200E+05
합 계		121,200.0	-	3.780E+06	8.330E+10	2.281E+10

Y(2)축 방향

구분	구격	As(mm ²)	X(mm)	As·X(mm ³)	As·X ² (mm ⁴)	I _{yo} (mm ⁴)
L-UPPER FL.	1 - 2,640.0 × 10.0	26,400.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	1.533E+10
R-UPPER FL.	0 - 0.0 × 0.0	0.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
UPPER RIB	5 - 150.0 × 12.0	9,000.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	1.080E+05
L - WEB	1 - 2,250.0 × 12.0	27,000.0	-1,206.0	-3.256E+07	3.927E+10	3.240E+05
R - WEB	1 - 2,250.0 × 12.0	27,000.0	1,206.0	3.256E+07	3.927E+10	3.240E+05
LOWER RIB	3 - 150.0 × 12.0	5,400.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	6.480E+04
LOWER FL.	1 - 2,640.0 × 10.0	26,400.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	1.533E+10
합 계		121,200.0	-	0.000E+00	7.854E+10	3.067E+10

① 합성전 단면

$$\begin{aligned}
 I_x' &= \sum A_s Y^2 + \sum I_{xo} &= 83,296,320,000.0 + 22,808,690,000.0 &= 1.061\text{E}+11 \text{ mm}^4 \\
 \delta_y &= \sum A_s Y / \sum A_s &= 3,780,000.0 / 121,200.0 &= 31.2 \text{ mm} \\
 I_{33} &= I_x' - \sum A_s \times \delta_y^2 &= 106,105,010,000.0 - 121,200.0 \times 31.2^2 &= \mathbf{1.060\text{E}+11} \text{ mm}^4 \\
 I_y' &= \sum A_s X^2 + \sum I_{yo} &= 78,539,544,000.0 + 30,667,060,800.0 &= 1.092\text{E}+11 \text{ mm}^4 \\
 \delta_x &= \sum A_s X / \sum A_s &= 0.0 / 121,200.0 &= 0.0 \text{ mm} \\
 I_{22} &= I_y' - \sum A_s \times \delta_x^2 &= 109,206,604,800.0 - 121,200.0 \times 0.0^2 &= \mathbf{1.092\text{E}+11} \text{ mm}^4
 \end{aligned}$$

- 비틀림 강성

[도로교설계기준(2010) 3.8.2.3]

$$\begin{aligned}
 Bu &= U2 + tw/2 \times 2ea &= 2,400.0 + 12.0 / 2 + 12.0 / 2 &= 2,412.0 \text{ mm} \\
 Bl &= B2 + tw/2 \times 2ea &= 2,400.0 + 12.0 / 2 + 12.0 / 2 &= 2,412.0 \text{ mm} \\
 H &= h + tu/2 + tl/2 &= 2,250.0 + 10.0 / 2 + 10.0 / 2 &= 2,260.0 \text{ mm} \\
 F &= (Bu+Bl)/2 \times H &= (2,412.0 + 2,412.0) / 2 \times 2,260.0 &= 5.451\text{E}+06 \text{ mm}^2 \\
 K &= 4 \cdot F^2 / (\phi ds / t) \\
 &= 4F^2 / \{ (H/\cos\Theta_L + H/\cos\Theta_R) / tw + Bu / tu + Bl / tl \} \\
 &= 4 \times 5,451,120.0^2 / \{ (2,260.0 + 2,260.0) / 12.0 + 2,412.0 / 10.0 \\
 &\quad + 2,412.0 / 10.0 \} &= \mathbf{1.384\text{E}+11} \text{ mm}^4
 \end{aligned}$$

② 합성후 단면

$$\begin{aligned}
 Ac &= Bc \times Tc &= 6,300.0 \times 250.0 &= 1.575\text{E}+06 \text{ mm}^2 \\
 Av &= \sum As + Ac / N &= 121,200.0 + 1,575,000.0 / 8.0 &= \mathbf{3.181\text{E}+05} \text{ mm}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

- X(3)축 방향

$$\begin{aligned}
 I_{cx} &= Bc \times Tc^3 / 12 &= 6,300.0 \times 250.0^3 / 12 &= 8.203\text{E}+09 \text{ mm}^4 \\
 d_{vx} &= h/2 - \delta_y + Th + Tc/2 &= 2,250.0 / 2 - 31.2 + 50.0 + 250.0 / 2 &= 1,268.8 \text{ mm} \\
 d_{vcx} &= d_{vx} \cdot \sum As / Av &= 1,268.8 \times 121,200.0 / 318,075.0 &= 483.5 \text{ mm} \\
 d_{vsx} &= d_{vx} - d_{vcx} &= 1,268.8 - 483.5 &= 785.3 \text{ mm} \\
 I_{v33} &= I_{33} + I_{cx} / n + \sum As \cdot d_{vsx}^2 + Ac / n \cdot d_{vcx}^2 \\
 &= 105,987,118,910.9 + 8,203,125,000.0 / 8.0 + 121,200.0 \times 785.3^2 \\
 &\quad + 1,575,000.0 / 8.0 \times 483.5^2 &= \mathbf{2.278\text{E}+11} \text{ mm}^4
 \end{aligned}$$

- Y(2)축 방향

$$\begin{aligned}
 I_{cy} &= Tc \times Bc^3 / 12 &= 250.0 \times 6,300.0^3 / 12 &= 5.209\text{E}+12 \text{ mm}^4 \\
 d_{vy} &= UR2+UR3-\delta_x-Bc/2 &= 1,200.0 + 1,950.0 - 0.0 - 6,300.0 / 2 &= 0.0 \text{ mm} \\
 d_{vcy} &= d_{vy} \cdot \sum As / Av &= 0.0 \times 121,200.0 / 318,075.0 &= 0.0 \text{ mm} \\
 d_{vsy} &= d_{vy} - d_{vcy} &= 0.0 - 0.0 &= 0.0 \text{ mm} \\
 I_{v22} &= I_{22} + I_{cy} / n + \sum As \cdot d_{vsy}^2 + Ac / n \cdot d_{vcy}^2 \\
 &= 109,206,604,800.0 + 5,209,312,500,000.0 / 8.0 + 121,200.0 \times 0.0^2 \\
 &\quad + 1,575,000.0 / 8.0 \times 0.0^2 &= \mathbf{7.604\text{E}+11} \text{ mm}^4
 \end{aligned}$$

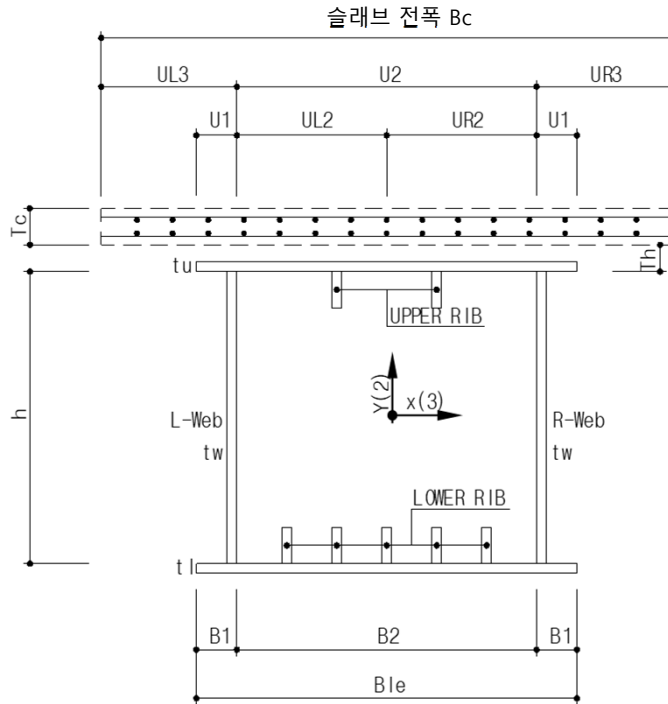
- 비틀림 강성

※ 합성 단면의 K값 산정시 Con'c SLAB의 두께를 강재로 환산하여 적용한다.

$$\begin{aligned}
 tcu &= tu + Tc / n &= 10.0 + 250.0 / 8.0 &= 41.3 \text{ mm} \\
 H &= h + tcu/2 + tl/2 &= 2,250.0 + 41.3 / 2 + 10.0 / 2 &= 2,275.6 \text{ mm} \\
 F &= (Bu+Bl) / 2 \times H &= (2,412.0 + 2,412.0) / 2 \times 2,275.6 &= 5.489\text{E}+06 \text{ mm}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
K &= 4 \cdot F^2 / (\phi ds/t) \\
&= 4F^2 / \{ (H/\cos\Theta_L + H/\cos\Theta_R) / tw + Bu / tcu + Bl / tl \} \\
&= 4 \times 5,488,807.5^2 / \{ (2,275.6 + 2,275.6) / 12.0 + 2,412.0 / 41.3 \\
&\quad + 2,412.0 / 10.0 \} \\
&= \mathbf{1.775E+11 \text{ mm}^4}
\end{aligned}$$

© FRAME SECTION NAME [SEC 15]



Bc	=	5,100.0	mm
U1	=	120.0	mm
U2	=	2,400.0	mm
UL2	=	1,200.0	mm
UR2	=	1,200.0	mm
U3	=	0.0	mm
UL3	=	1,350.0	mm
UR3	=	1,350.0	mm
B1	=	120.0	mm
B2	=	2,400.0	mm
B3	=	2,640.0	mm
Tc	=	250.0	mm
Th	=	50.0	mm
h	=	2,250.0	mm
n	=	8	
Θ_L	=	0.000	°
Θ_R	=	0.000	°

X(3)축 방향

구분	구격	As(mm ²)	Y(mm)	As·Y(mm ³)	As·Y ² (mm ⁴)	I _{xo} (mm ⁴)
UPPER FL.	1 - 2,640 × 10	26,400.0	1,130.0	2.983E+07	3.371E+10	2.200E+05
UPPER RIB	5 - 150 × 12	9,000.0	1,050.0	9.450E+06	9.923E+09	1.688E+07
L - WEB	1 - 2,250 × 12	27,000.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	1.139E+10
R - WEB	1 - 2,250 × 12	27,000.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	1.139E+10
LOWER RIB	3 - 150 × 12	5,400.0	-1,050.0	-5.670E+06	5.954E+09	1.013E+07
LOWER FL.	1 - 2,640 × 10	26,400.0	-1,130.0	-2.983E+07	3.371E+10	2.200E+05
합 계		121,200.0	-	3.780E+06	8.330E+10	2.281E+10

Y(2)축 방향

구분	구격	As(mm ²)	X(mm)	As·X(mm ³)	As·X ² (mm ⁴)	I _{yo} (mm ⁴)
L-UPPER FL.	1 - 2,640.0 × 10.0	26,400.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	1.533E+10
R-UPPER FL.	0 - 0.0 × 0.0	0.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
UPPER RIB	5 - 150.0 × 12.0	9,000.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	1.080E+05
L - WEB	1 - 2,250.0 × 12.0	27,000.0	-1,206.0	-3.256E+07	3.927E+10	3.240E+05
R - WEB	1 - 2,250.0 × 12.0	27,000.0	1,206.0	3.256E+07	3.927E+10	3.240E+05
LOWER RIB	3 - 150.0 × 12.0	5,400.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	6.480E+04
LOWER FL.	1 - 2,640.0 × 10.0	26,400.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	1.533E+10
합 계		121,200.0	-	0.000E+00	7.854E+10	3.067E+10

① 합성전 단면

$$\begin{aligned}
 I_x' &= \sum A_s Y^2 + \sum I_{xo} &= 83,296,320,000.0 + 22,808,690,000.0 &= 1.061E+11 \text{ mm}^4 \\
 \delta_y &= \sum A_s Y / \sum A_s &= 3,780,000.0 / 121,200.0 &= 31.2 \text{ mm} \\
 I_{33} &= I_x' - \sum A_s \times \delta_y^2 &= 106,105,010,000.0 - 121,200.0 \times 31.2^2 &= \mathbf{1.060E+11} \text{ mm}^4 \\
 I_y' &= \sum A_s X^2 + \sum I_{yo} &= 78,539,544,000.0 + 30,667,060,800.0 &= 1.092E+11 \text{ mm}^4 \\
 \delta_x &= \sum A_s X / \sum A_s &= 0.0 / 121,200.0 &= 0.0 \text{ mm} \\
 I_{22} &= I_y' - \sum A_s \times \delta_x^2 &= 109,206,604,800.0 - 121,200.0 \times 0.0^2 &= \mathbf{1.092E+11} \text{ mm}^4
 \end{aligned}$$

- 비틀림 강성

[도로교설계기준(2010) 3.8.2.3]

$$\begin{aligned}
 Bu &= U2 + tw/2 \times 2ea &= 2,400.0 + 12.0 / 2 + 12.0 / 2 &= 2,412.0 \text{ mm} \\
 Bl &= B2 + tw/2 \times 2ea &= 2,400.0 + 12.0 / 2 + 12.0 / 2 &= 2,412.0 \text{ mm} \\
 H &= h + tu/2 + tl/2 &= 2,250.0 + 10.0 / 2 + 10.0 / 2 &= 2,260.0 \text{ mm} \\
 F &= (Bu+Bl)/2 \times H &= (2,412.0 + 2,412.0) / 2 \times 2,260.0 &= 5.451E+06 \text{ mm}^2 \\
 K &= 4 \cdot F^2 / (\phi ds / t) \\
 &= 4F^2 / \{(H/\cos\Theta_L + H/\cos\Theta_R) / tw + Bu / tu + Bl / tl\} \\
 &= 4 \times 5,451,120.0^2 / \{(2,260.0 + 2,260.0) / 12.0 + 2,412.0 / 10.0 \\
 &\quad + 2,412.0 / 10.0\} &= \mathbf{1.384E+11} \text{ mm}^4
 \end{aligned}$$

② 합성후 단면

$$\begin{aligned}
 Ac &= Bc \times Tc &= 5,100.0 \times 250.0 &= 1.275E+06 \text{ mm}^2 \\
 Av &= \sum As + Ac / N &= 121,200.0 + 1,275,000.0 / 8.0 &= \mathbf{2.806E+05} \text{ mm}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

- X(3)축 방향

$$\begin{aligned}
 I_{cx} &= Bc \times Tc^3 / 12 &= 5,100.0 \times 250.0^3 / 12 &= 6.641E+09 \text{ mm}^4 \\
 d_{vx} &= h/2 - \delta_y + Th + Tc/2 &= 2,250.0 / 2 - 31.2 + 50.0 + 250.0 / 2 &= 1,268.8 \text{ mm} \\
 d_{vcx} &= d_{vx} \cdot \sum As / Av &= 1,268.8 \times 121,200.0 / 280,575.0 &= 548.1 \text{ mm} \\
 d_{vsx} &= d_{vx} - d_{vcx} &= 1,268.8 - 548.1 &= 720.7 \text{ mm} \\
 I_{v33} &= I_{33} + I_{cx} / n + \sum As \cdot d_{vsx}^2 + Ac / n \cdot d_{vcx}^2 \\
 &= 105,987,118,910.9 + 6,640,625,000.0 / 8.0 + 121,200.0 \times 720.7^2 \\
 &\quad + 1,275,000.0 / 8.0 \times 548.1^2 &= \mathbf{2.177E+11} \text{ mm}^4
 \end{aligned}$$

- Y(2)축 방향

$$\begin{aligned}
 I_{cy} &= Tc \times Bc^3 / 12 &= 250.0 \times 5,100.0^3 / 12 &= 2.764E+12 \text{ mm}^4 \\
 d_{vy} &= UR2+UR3-\delta_x-Bc/2 &= 1,200.0 + 1,350.0 - 0.0 - 5,100.0 / 2 &= 0.0 \text{ mm} \\
 d_{vcy} &= d_{vy} \cdot \sum As / Av &= 0.0 \times 121,200.0 / 280,575.0 &= 0.0 \text{ mm} \\
 d_{vsy} &= d_{vy} - d_{vcy} &= 0.0 - 0.0 &= 0.0 \text{ mm} \\
 I_{v22} &= I_{22} + I_{cy} / n + \sum As \cdot d_{vsy}^2 + Ac / n \cdot d_{vcy}^2 \\
 &= 109,206,604,800.0 + 2,763,562,500,000.0 / 8.0 + 121,200.0 \times 0.0^2 \\
 &\quad + 1,275,000.0 / 8.0 \times 0.0^2 &= \mathbf{4.547E+11} \text{ mm}^4
 \end{aligned}$$

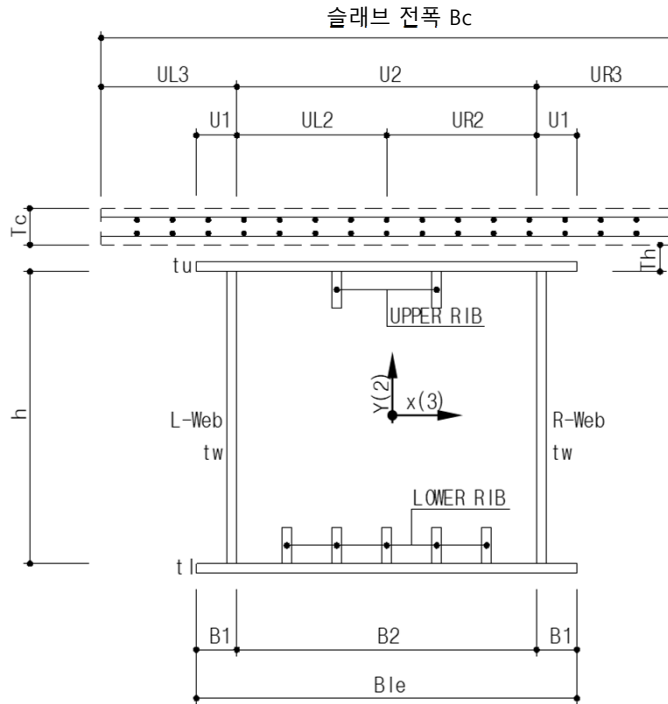
- 비틀림 강성

※ 합성 단면의 K값 산정시 Con'c SLAB의 두께를 강재로 환산하여 적용한다.

$$\begin{aligned}
 tcu &= tu + Tc / n &= 10.0 + 250.0 / 8.0 &= 41.3 \text{ mm} \\
 H &= h + tcu/2 + tl/2 &= 2,250.0 + 41.3 / 2 + 10.0 / 2 &= 2,275.6 \text{ mm} \\
 F &= (Bu+Bl) / 2 \times H &= (2,412.0 + 2,412.0) / 2 \times 2,275.6 &= 5.489E+06 \text{ mm}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 K &= 4 \cdot F^2 / (\phi ds/t) \\
 &= 4F^2 / \{ (H/\cos\Theta_L + H/\cos\Theta_R) / tw + Bu / tcu + Bl / tl \} \\
 &= 4 \times 5,488,807.5^2 / \{ (2,275.6 + 2,275.6) / 12.0 + 2,412.0 / 41.3 \\
 &\quad + 2,412.0 / 10.0 \} \\
 &= \mathbf{1.775E+11 \text{ mm}^4}
 \end{aligned}$$

© FRAME SECTION NAME [SEC 16]



Bc =	5,100.0 mm
U1 =	120.0 mm
U2 =	2,400.0 mm
UL2 =	1,200.0 mm
UR2 =	1,200.0 mm
U3 =	0.0 mm
UL3 =	1,350.0 mm
UR3 =	1,350.0 mm
B1 =	120.0 mm
B2 =	2,400.0 mm
B3 =	2,640.0 mm
Tc =	250.0 mm
Th =	50.0 mm
h =	2,500.0 mm
n =	8
Θ_L =	0.000 °
Θ_R =	0.000 °

X(3)축 방향

구분	구격	As(mm ²)	Y(mm)	As·Y(mm ³)	As·Y ² (mm ⁴)	I _{xo} (mm ⁴)
UPPER FL.	1 - 2,640 × 10	26,400.0	1,255.0	3.313E+07	4.158E+10	2.200E+05
UPPER RIB	5 - 150 × 12	9,000.0	1,175.0	1.058E+07	1.243E+10	1.688E+07
L - WEB	1 - 2,500 × 12	30,000.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	1.563E+10
R - WEB	1 - 2,500 × 12	30,000.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	1.563E+10
LOWER RIB	3 - 150 × 12	5,400.0	-1,175.0	-6.345E+06	7.455E+09	1.013E+07
LOWER FL.	1 - 2,640 × 10	26,400.0	-1,255.0	-3.313E+07	4.158E+10	2.200E+05
합 계		127,200.0	-	4.230E+06	1.030E+11	3.128E+10

Y(2)축 방향

구분	구격	As(mm ²)	X(mm)	As·X(mm ³)	As·X ² (mm ⁴)	I _{yo} (mm ⁴)
L-UPPER FL.	1 - 2,640.0 × 10.0	26,400.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	1.533E+10
R-UPPER FL.	0 - 0.0 × 0.0	0.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
UPPER RIB	5 - 150.0 × 12.0	9,000.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	1.080E+05
L - WEB	1 - 2,500.0 × 12.0	30,000.0	-1,206.0	-3.618E+07	4.363E+10	3.600E+05
R - WEB	1 - 2,500.0 × 12.0	30,000.0	1,206.0	3.618E+07	4.363E+10	3.600E+05
LOWER RIB	3 - 150.0 × 12.0	5,400.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	6.480E+04
LOWER FL.	1 - 2,640.0 × 10.0	26,400.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	1.533E+10
합 계		127,200.0	-	0.000E+00	8.727E+10	3.067E+10

① 합성전 단면

$$\begin{aligned}
 I_x' &= \sum A_s Y^2 + \sum I_{xo} &= 103,042,320,000.0 + 31,277,440,000.0 &= 1.343\text{E}+11 \text{ mm}^4 \\
 \delta_y &= \sum A_s Y / \sum A_s &= 4,230,000.0 / 127,200.0 &= 33.3 \text{ mm} \\
 I_{33} &= I_x' - \sum A_s \times \delta_y^2 &= 134,319,760,000.0 - 127,200.0 \times 33.3^2 &= \mathbf{1.342\text{E}+11} \text{ mm}^4 \\
 I_y' &= \sum A_s X^2 + \sum I_{yo} &= 87,266,160,000.0 + 30,667,132,800.0 &= 1.179\text{E}+11 \text{ mm}^4 \\
 \delta_x &= \sum A_s X / \sum A_s &= 0.0 / 127,200.0 &= 0.0 \text{ mm} \\
 I_{22} &= I_y' - \sum A_s \times \delta_x^2 &= 117,933,292,800.0 - 127,200.0 \times 0.0^2 &= \mathbf{1.179\text{E}+11} \text{ mm}^4
 \end{aligned}$$

- 비틀림 강성

[도로교설계기준(2010) 3.8.2.3]

$$\begin{aligned}
 Bu &= U2 + tw/2 \times 2ea &= 2,400.0 + 12.0 / 2 + 12.0 / 2 &= 2,412.0 \text{ mm} \\
 Bl &= B2 + tw/2 \times 2ea &= 2,400.0 + 12.0 / 2 + 12.0 / 2 &= 2,412.0 \text{ mm} \\
 H &= h + tu/2 + tl/2 &= 2,500.0 + 10.0 / 2 + 10.0 / 2 &= 2,510.0 \text{ mm} \\
 F &= (Bu+Bl)/2 \times H &= (2,412.0 + 2,412.0) / 2 \times 2,510.0 &= 6.054\text{E}+06 \text{ mm}^2 \\
 K &= 4 \cdot F^2 / (\phi ds / t) \\
 &= 4F^2 / \{(H/\cos\Theta_L + H/\cos\Theta_R) / tw + Bu / tu + Bl / tl\} \\
 &= 4 \times 6,054,120.0^2 / \{(2,510.0 + 2,510.0) / 12.0 + 2,412.0 / 10.0 \\
 &\quad + 2,412.0 / 10.0\} &= \mathbf{1.628\text{E}+11} \text{ mm}^4
 \end{aligned}$$

② 합성후 단면

$$\begin{aligned}
 Ac &= Bc \times Tc &= 5,100.0 \times 250.0 &= 1.275\text{E}+06 \text{ mm}^2 \\
 Av &= \sum As + Ac / N &= 127,200.0 + 1,275,000.0 / 8.0 &= \mathbf{2.866\text{E}+05} \text{ mm}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

- X(3)축 방향

$$\begin{aligned}
 I_{cx} &= Bc \times Tc^3 / 12 &= 5,100.0 \times 250.0^3 / 12 &= 6.641\text{E}+09 \text{ mm}^4 \\
 d_{vx} &= h/2 - \delta_y + Th + Tc/2 &= 2,500.0 / 2 - 33.3 + 50.0 + 250.0 / 2 &= 1,391.7 \text{ mm} \\
 d_{vcx} &= d_{vx} \sum As / Av &= 1,391.7 \times 127,200.0 / 286,575.0 &= 617.7 \text{ mm} \\
 d_{vsx} &= d_{vx} - d_{vcx} &= 1,391.7 - 617.7 &= 774.0 \text{ mm} \\
 I_{v33} &= I_{33} + I_{cx} / n + \sum As \cdot d_{vsx}^2 + Ac / n \cdot d_{vcx}^2 \\
 &= 134,179,092,547.2 + 6,640,625,000.0 / 8.0 + 127,200.0 \times 774.0^2 \\
 &\quad + 1,275,000.0 / 8.0 \times 617.7^2 &= \mathbf{2.720\text{E}+11} \text{ mm}^4
 \end{aligned}$$

- Y(2)축 방향

$$\begin{aligned}
 I_{cy} &= Tc \times Bc^3 / 12 &= 250.0 \times 5,100.0^3 / 12 &= 2.764\text{E}+12 \text{ mm}^4 \\
 d_{vy} &= UR2+UR3-\delta_x-Bc/2 &= 1,200.0 + 1,350.0 - 0.0 - 5,100.0 / 2 &= 0.0 \text{ mm} \\
 d_{vcy} &= d_{vy} \sum As / Av &= 0.0 \times 127,200.0 / 286,575.0 &= 0.0 \text{ mm} \\
 d_{vsy} &= d_{vy} - d_{vcy} &= 0.0 - 0.0 &= 0.0 \text{ mm} \\
 I_{v22} &= I_{22} + I_{cy} / n + \sum As \cdot d_{vsy}^2 + Ac / n \cdot d_{vcy}^2 \\
 &= 117,933,292,800.0 + 2,763,562,500,000.0 / 8.0 + 127,200.0 \times 0.0^2 \\
 &\quad + 1,275,000.0 / 8.0 \times 0.0^2 &= \mathbf{4.634\text{E}+11} \text{ mm}^4
 \end{aligned}$$

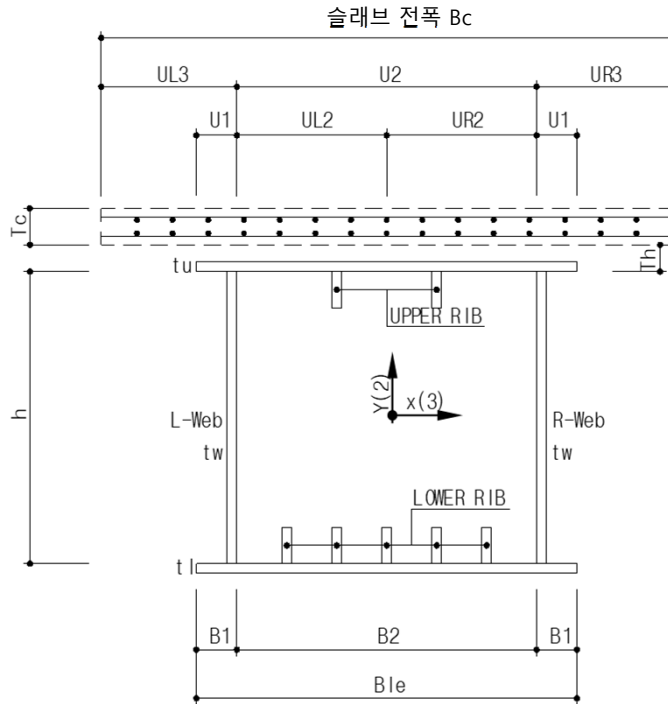
- 비틀림 강성

※ 합성 단면의 K값 산정시 Con'c SLAB의 두께를 강재로 환산하여 적용한다.

$$\begin{aligned}
 tcu &= tu + Tc / n &= 10.0 + 250.0 / 8.0 &= 41.3 \text{ mm} \\
 H &= h + tcu/2 + tl/2 &= 2,500.0 + 41.3 / 2 + 10.0 / 2 &= 2,525.6 \text{ mm} \\
 F &= (Bu+Bl) / 2 \times H &= (2,412.0 + 2,412.0) / 2 \times 2,525.6 &= 6.092\text{E}+06 \text{ mm}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 K &= 4 \cdot F^2 / (\phi ds/t) \\
 &= 4F^2 / \{ (H/\cos\Theta_L + H/\cos\Theta_R) / tw + Bu / tcu + Bl / tl \} \\
 &= 4 \times 6,091,807.5^2 / \{ (2,525.6 + 2,525.6) / 12.0 + 2,412.0 / 41.3 \\
 &\quad + 2,412.0 / 10.0 \} \\
 &= \mathbf{2.060E+11 \text{ mm}^4}
 \end{aligned}$$

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Bc =	5,100.0 mm
U1 =	120.0 mm
U2 =	2,400.0 mm
UL2 =	1,200.0 mm
UR2 =	1,200.0 mm
U3 =	0.0 mm
UL3 =	1,350.0 mm
UR3 =	1,350.0 mm
B1 =	120.0 mm
B2 =	2,400.0 mm
B3 =	2,640.0 mm
Tc =	250.0 mm
Th =	50.0 mm
h =	2,500.0 mm
n =	8
Θ_L =	0.000 °
Θ_R =	0.000 °

X(3)축 방향

구분	구격	As(mm ²)	Y(mm)	As·Y(mm ³)	As·Y ² (mm ⁴)	I _{xo} (mm ⁴)
UPPER FL.	1 - 2,640 × 10	26,400.0	1,255.0	3.313E+07	4.158E+10	2.200E+05
UPPER RIB	5 - 150 × 12	9,000.0	1,175.0	1.058E+07	1.243E+10	1.688E+07
L - WEB	1 - 2,500 × 12	30,000.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	1.563E+10
R - WEB	1 - 2,500 × 12	30,000.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	1.563E+10
LOWER RIB	3 - 150 × 12	5,400.0	-1,175.0	-6.345E+06	7.455E+09	1.013E+07
LOWER FL.	1 - 2,640 × 12	31,680.0	-1,256.0	-3.979E+07	4.998E+10	3.802E+05
합 계		132,480.0	-	-2.428E+06	1.114E+11	3.128E+10

Y(2)축 방향

구분	구격	As(mm ²)	X(mm)	As·X(mm ³)	As·X ² (mm ⁴)	I _{yo} (mm ⁴)
L-UPPER FL.	1 - 2,640.0 × 10.0	26,400.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	1.533E+10
R-UPPER FL.	0 - 0.0 × 0.0	0.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
UPPER RIB	5 - 150.0 × 12.0	9,000.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	1.080E+05
L - WEB	1 - 2,500.0 × 12.0	30,000.0	-1,206.0	-3.618E+07	4.363E+10	3.600E+05
R - WEB	1 - 2,500.0 × 12.0	30,000.0	1,206.0	3.618E+07	4.363E+10	3.600E+05
LOWER RIB	3 - 150.0 × 12.0	5,400.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	6.480E+04
LOWER FL.	1 - 2,640.0 × 12.0	31,680.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	1.840E+10
합 계		132,480.0	-	0.000E+00	8.727E+10	3.373E+10

① 합성전 단면

$$\begin{aligned}
 I_x' &= \sum A_s Y^2 + \sum I_{xo} &= 111,438,000,480.0 + 31,277,600,160.0 &= 1.427E+11 \text{ mm}^4 \\
 \delta_y &= \sum A_s Y / \sum A_s &= -2,428,080.0 / 132,480.0 &= -18.3 \text{ mm} \\
 I_{33} &= I_x' - \sum A_s \times \delta_y^2 &= 142,715,600,640.0 - 132,480.0 \times (-18.3)^2 &= \mathbf{1.427E+11} \text{ mm}^4 \\
 I_y' &= \sum A_s X^2 + \sum I_{yo} &= 87,266,160,000.0 + 33,733,756,800.0 &= 1.210E+11 \text{ mm}^4 \\
 \delta_x &= \sum A_s X / \sum A_s &= 0.0 / 132,480.0 &= 0.0 \text{ mm} \\
 I_{22} &= I_y' - \sum A_s \times \delta_x^2 &= 120,999,916,800.0 - 132,480.0 \times 0.0^2 &= \mathbf{1.210E+11} \text{ mm}^4
 \end{aligned}$$

- 비틀림 강성

[도로교설계기준(2010) 3.8.2.3]

$$\begin{aligned}
 Bu &= U2 + tw/2 \times 2ea &= 2,400.0 + 12.0 / 2 + 12.0 / 2 &= 2,412.0 \text{ mm} \\
 Bl &= B2 + tw/2 \times 2ea &= 2,400.0 + 12.0 / 2 + 12.0 / 2 &= 2,412.0 \text{ mm} \\
 H &= h + tu/2 + tl/2 &= 2,500.0 + 10.0 / 2 + 12.0 / 2 &= 2,511.0 \text{ mm} \\
 F &= (Bu+Bl)/2 \times H &= (2,412.0 + 2,412.0) / 2 \times 2,511.0 &= 6.057E+06 \text{ mm}^2 \\
 K &= 4 \cdot F^2 / (\phi ds / t) \\
 &= 4F^2 / \{ (H/\cos\Theta_L + H/\cos\Theta_R) / tw + Bu / tu + Bl / tl \} \\
 &= 4 \times 6,056,532.0^2 / \{ (2,511.0 + 2,511.0) / 12.0 + 2,412.0 / 10.0 \\
 &\quad + 2,412.0 / 12.0 \} &= \mathbf{1.705E+11} \text{ mm}^4
 \end{aligned}$$

② 합성후 단면

$$\begin{aligned}
 Ac &= Bc \times Tc &= 5,100.0 \times 250.0 &= 1.275E+06 \text{ mm}^2 \\
 Av &= \sum As + Ac / N &= 132,480.0 + 1,275,000.0 / 8.0 &= \mathbf{2.919E+05} \text{ mm}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

- X(3)축 방향

$$\begin{aligned}
 I_{cx} &= Bc \times Tc^3 / 12 &= 5,100.0 \times 250.0^3 / 12 &= 6.641E+09 \text{ mm}^4 \\
 d_{vx} &= h/2 - \delta_y + Th + Tc/2 &= 2,500.0 / 2 - (-18.3) + 50.0 + 250.0 / 2 &= 1,443.3 \text{ mm} \\
 d_{vcx} &= d_{vx} \cdot \sum As / Av &= 1,443.3 \times 132,480.0 / 291,855.0 &= 655.2 \text{ mm} \\
 d_{vsx} &= d_{vx} - d_{vcx} &= 1,443.3 - 655.2 &= 788.2 \text{ mm} \\
 I_{v33} &= I_{33} + I_{cx} / n + \sum As \cdot d_{vsx}^2 + Ac / n \cdot d_{vcx}^2 \\
 &= 142,671,099,036.1 + 6,640,625,000.0 / 8.0 + 132,480.0 \times 788.2^2 \\
 &\quad + 1,275,000.0 / 8.0 \times 655.2^2 &= \mathbf{2.942E+11} \text{ mm}^4
 \end{aligned}$$

- Y(2)축 방향

$$\begin{aligned}
 I_{cy} &= Tc \times Bc^3 / 12 &= 250.0 \times 5,100.0^3 / 12 &= 2.764E+12 \text{ mm}^4 \\
 d_{vy} &= UR2+UR3-\delta_x-Bc/2 &= 1,200.0 + 1,350.0 - 0.0 - 5,100.0 / 2 &= 0.0 \text{ mm} \\
 d_{vcy} &= d_{vy} \cdot \sum As / Av &= 0.0 \times 132,480.0 / 291,855.0 &= 0.0 \text{ mm} \\
 d_{vsy} &= d_{vy} - d_{vcy} &= 0.0 - 0.0 &= 0.0 \text{ mm} \\
 I_{v22} &= I_{22} + I_{cy} / n + \sum As \cdot d_{vsy}^2 + Ac / n \cdot d_{vcy}^2 \\
 &= 120,999,916,800.0 + 2,763,562,500,000.0 / 8.0 + 132,480.0 \times 0.0^2 \\
 &\quad + 1,275,000.0 / 8.0 \times 0.0^2 &= \mathbf{4.664E+11} \text{ mm}^4
 \end{aligned}$$

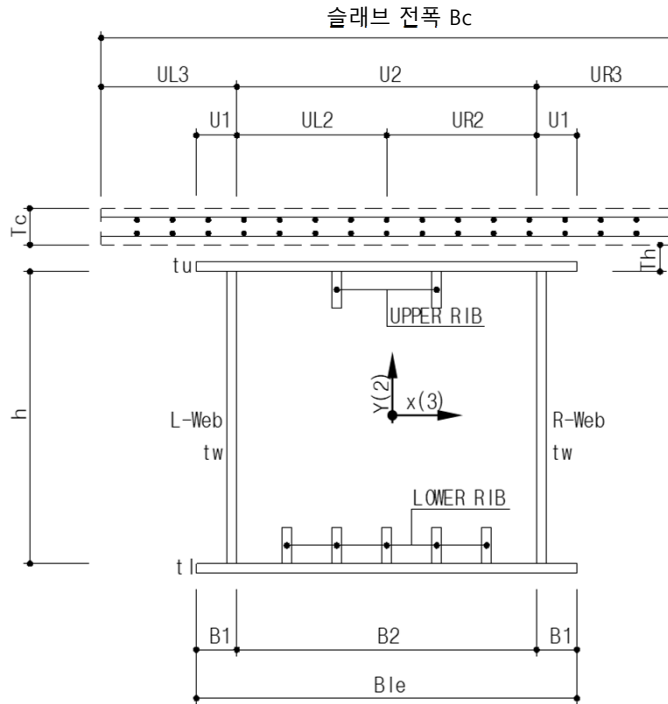
- 비틀림 강성

※ 합성 단면의 K값 산정시 Con'c SLAB의 두께를 강재로 환산하여 적용한다.

$$\begin{aligned}
 tcu &= tu + Tc / n &= 10.0 + 250.0 / 8.0 &= 41.3 \text{ mm} \\
 H &= h + tcu/2 + tl/2 &= 2,500.0 + 41.3 / 2 + 12.0 / 2 &= 2,526.6 \text{ mm} \\
 F &= (Bu+Bl) / 2 \times H &= (2,412.0 + 2,412.0) / 2 \times 2,526.6 &= 6.094E+06 \text{ mm}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
K &= 4 \cdot F^2 / (\phi ds/t) \\
&= 4F^2 / \{ (H/\cos\Theta_L + H/\cos\Theta_R) / tw + Bu / tcu + Bl / tl \} \\
&= 4 \times 6,094,219.5^2 / \{ (2,526.6 + 2,526.6) / 12.0 + 2,412.0 / 41.3 \\
&\quad + 2,412.0 / 12.0 \} \\
&= \mathbf{2.183E+11 \text{ mm}^4}
\end{aligned}$$

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Bc =	5,100.0 mm
U1 =	120.0 mm
U2 =	2,400.0 mm
UL2 =	1,200.0 mm
UR2 =	1,200.0 mm
U3 =	0.0 mm
UL3 =	1,350.0 mm
UR3 =	1,350.0 mm
B1 =	120.0 mm
B2 =	2,400.0 mm
B3 =	2,640.0 mm
Tc =	250.0 mm
Th =	50.0 mm
h =	2,500.0 mm
n =	8
Θ_L =	0.000 °
Θ_R =	0.000 °

X(3)축 방향

구분	규격	As(mm ²)	Y(mm)	As·Y(mm ³)	As·Y ² (mm ⁴)	I _{xo} (mm ⁴)
UPPER FL.	1 - 2,640 × 10	26,400.0	1,255.0	3.313E+07	4.158E+10	2.200E+05
UPPER RIB	5 - 150 × 12	9,000.0	1,175.0	1.058E+07	1.243E+10	1.688E+07
L - WEB	1 - 2,500 × 12	30,000.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	1.563E+10
R - WEB	1 - 2,500 × 12	30,000.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	1.563E+10
LOWER RIB	5 - 150 × 12	9,000.0	-1,175.0	-1.058E+07	1.243E+10	1.688E+07
LOWER FL.	1 - 2,640 × 10	26,400.0	-1,255.0	-3.313E+07	4.158E+10	2.200E+05
합 계		130,800.0	-	0.000E+00	1.080E+11	3.128E+10

Y(2)축 방향

구분	규격	As(mm ²)	X(mm)	As·X(mm ³)	As·X ² (mm ⁴)	I _{yo} (mm ⁴)
L-UPPER FL.	1 - 2,640.0 × 10.0	26,400.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	1.533E+10
R-UPPER FL.	0 - 0.0 × 0.0	0.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
UPPER RIB	5 - 150.0 × 12.0	9,000.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	1.080E+05
L - WEB	1 - 2,500.0 × 12.0	30,000.0	-1,206.0	-3.618E+07	4.363E+10	3.600E+05
R - WEB	1 - 2,500.0 × 12.0	30,000.0	1,206.0	3.618E+07	4.363E+10	3.600E+05
LOWER RIB	5 - 150.0 × 12.0	9,000.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	1.080E+05
LOWER FL.	1 - 2,640.0 × 10.0	26,400.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	1.533E+10
합 계		130,800.0	-	0.000E+00	8.727E+10	3.067E+10

① 합성전 단면

$$\begin{aligned}
 I_x' &= \sum A_s Y^2 + \sum I_{xo} &= 108,012,570,000.0 + 31,284,190,000.0 &= 1.393E+11 \text{ mm}^4 \\
 \delta_y &= \sum A_s Y / \sum A_s &= 0.0 / 130,800.0 &= 0.0 \text{ mm} \\
 I_{33} &= I_x' - \sum A_s \times \delta_y^2 &= 139,296,760,000.0 - 130,800.0 \times 0.0^2 &= \mathbf{1.393E+11} \text{ mm}^4 \\
 I_y' &= \sum A_s X^2 + \sum I_{yo} &= 87,266,160,000.0 + 30,667,176,000.0 &= 1.179E+11 \text{ mm}^4 \\
 \delta_x &= \sum A_s X / \sum A_s &= 0.0 / 130,800.0 &= 0.0 \text{ mm} \\
 I_{22} &= I_y' - \sum A_s \times \delta_x^2 &= 117,933,336,000.0 - 130,800.0 \times 0.0^2 &= \mathbf{1.179E+11} \text{ mm}^4
 \end{aligned}$$

- 비틀림 강성

[도로교설계기준(2010) 3.8.2.3]

$$\begin{aligned}
 Bu &= U2 + tw/2 \times 2ea &= 2,400.0 + 12.0 / 2 + 12.0 / 2 &= 2,412.0 \text{ mm} \\
 Bl &= B2 + tw/2 \times 2ea &= 2,400.0 + 12.0 / 2 + 12.0 / 2 &= 2,412.0 \text{ mm} \\
 H &= h + tu/2 + tl/2 &= 2,500.0 + 10.0 / 2 + 10.0 / 2 &= 2,510.0 \text{ mm} \\
 F &= (Bu+Bl)/2 \times H &= (2,412.0 + 2,412.0) / 2 \times 2,510.0 &= 6.054E+06 \text{ mm}^2 \\
 K &= 4 \cdot F^2 / (\phi ds / t) \\
 &= 4F^2 / \{ (H/\cos\Theta_L + H/\cos\Theta_R) / tw + Bu / tu + Bl / tl \} \\
 &= 4 \times 6,054,120.0^2 / \{ (2,510.0 + 2,510.0) / 12.0 + 2,412.0 / 10.0 \\
 &\quad + 2,412.0 / 10.0 \} &= \mathbf{1.628E+11} \text{ mm}^4
 \end{aligned}$$

② 합성후 단면

$$\begin{aligned}
 Ac &= Bc \times Tc &= 5,100.0 \times 250.0 &= 1.275E+06 \text{ mm}^2 \\
 Av &= \sum As + Ac / N &= 130,800.0 + 1,275,000.0 / 8.0 &= \mathbf{2.902E+05} \text{ mm}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

- X(3)축 방향

$$\begin{aligned}
 I_{cx} &= Bc \times Tc^3 / 12 &= 5,100.0 \times 250.0^3 / 12 &= 6.641E+09 \text{ mm}^4 \\
 d_{vx} &= h/2 - \delta_y + Th + Tc/2 &= 2,500.0 / 2 - 0.0 + 50.0 + 250.0 / 2 &= 1,425.0 \text{ mm} \\
 d_{vcx} &= d_{vx} \cdot \sum As / Av &= 1,425.0 \times 130,800.0 / 290,175.0 &= 642.3 \text{ mm} \\
 d_{vsx} &= d_{vx} - d_{vcx} &= 1,425.0 - 642.3 &= 782.7 \text{ mm} \\
 I_{v33} &= I_{33} + I_{cx} / n + \sum As \cdot d_{vsx}^2 + Ac / n \cdot d_{vcx}^2 \\
 &= 139,296,760,000.0 + 6,640,625,000.0 / 8.0 + 130,800.0 \times 782.7^2 \\
 &\quad + 1,275,000.0 / 8.0 \times 642.3^2 &= \mathbf{2.860E+11} \text{ mm}^4
 \end{aligned}$$

- Y(2)축 방향

$$\begin{aligned}
 I_{cy} &= Tc \times Bc^3 / 12 &= 250.0 \times 5,100.0^3 / 12 &= 2.764E+12 \text{ mm}^4 \\
 d_{vy} &= UR2+UR3-\delta_x-Bc/2 &= 1,200.0 + 1,350.0 - 0.0 - 5,100.0 / 2 &= 0.0 \text{ mm} \\
 d_{vcy} &= d_{vy} \cdot \sum As / Av &= 0.0 \times 130,800.0 / 290,175.0 &= 0.0 \text{ mm} \\
 d_{vsy} &= d_{vy} - d_{vcy} &= 0.0 - 0.0 &= 0.0 \text{ mm} \\
 I_{v22} &= I_{22} + I_{cy} / n + \sum As \cdot d_{vsy}^2 + Ac / n \cdot d_{vcy}^2 \\
 &= 117,933,336,000.0 + 2,763,562,500,000.0 / 8.0 + 130,800.0 \times 0.0^2 \\
 &\quad + 1,275,000.0 / 8.0 \times 0.0^2 &= \mathbf{4.634E+11} \text{ mm}^4
 \end{aligned}$$

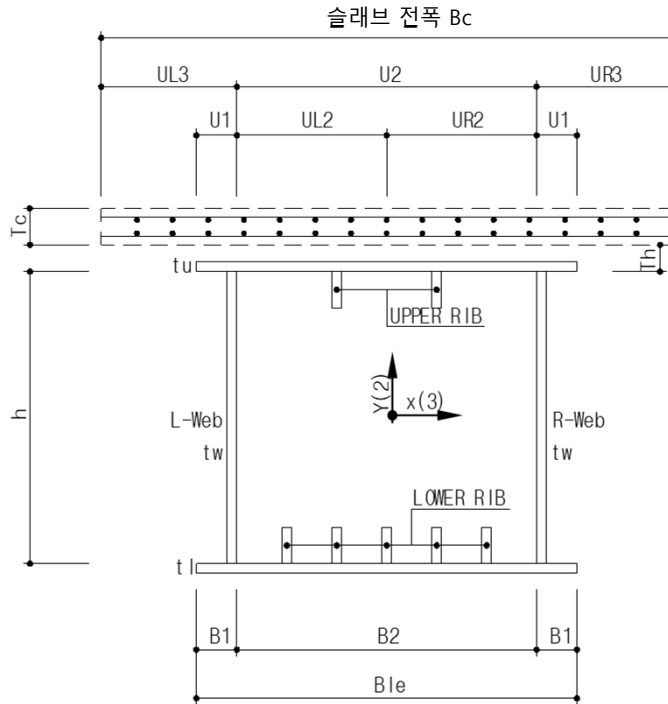
- 비틀림 강성

※ 합성 단면의 K값 산정시 Con'c SLAB의 두께를 강재로 환산하여 적용한다.

$$\begin{aligned}
 tcu &= tu + Tc / n &= 10.0 + 250.0 / 8.0 &= 41.3 \text{ mm} \\
 H &= h + tcu/2 + tl/2 &= 2,500.0 + 41.3 / 2 + 10.0 / 2 &= 2,525.6 \text{ mm} \\
 F &= (Bu+Bl) / 2 \times H &= (2,412.0 + 2,412.0) / 2 \times 2,525.6 &= 6.092E+06 \text{ mm}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 K &= 4 \cdot F^2 / (\phi ds/t) \\
 &= 4F^2 / \{ (H/\cos\Theta_L + H/\cos\Theta_R) / tw + Bu / tcu + Bl / tl \} \\
 &= 4 \times 6,091,807.5^2 / \{ (2,525.6 + 2,525.6) / 12.0 + 2,412.0 / 41.3 \\
 &\quad + 2,412.0 / 10.0 \} \\
 &= \mathbf{2.060E+11 \text{ mm}^4}
 \end{aligned}$$

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Bc =	5,100.0 mm
U1 =	120.0 mm
U2 =	2,400.0 mm
UL2 =	1,200.0 mm
UR2 =	1,200.0 mm
U3 =	0.0 mm
UL3 =	1,350.0 mm
UR3 =	1,350.0 mm
B1 =	120.0 mm
B2 =	2,400.0 mm
B3 =	2,640.0 mm
Tc =	250.0 mm
Th =	50.0 mm
h =	2,500.0 mm
n =	8
Θ_L =	0.000 °
Θ_R =	0.000 °

X(3)축 방향

구분	규격	As(mm ²)	Y(mm)	As·Y(mm ³)	As·Y ² (mm ⁴)	I _{xo} (mm ⁴)
UPPER FL.	1 - 2,640 × 16	42,240.0	1,258.0	5.314E+07	6.685E+10	9.011E+05
UPPER RIB	5 - 150 × 12	9,000.0	1,175.0	1.058E+07	1.243E+10	1.688E+07
L - WEB	1 - 2,500 × 12	30,000.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	1.563E+10
R - WEB	1 - 2,500 × 12	30,000.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	1.563E+10
LOWER RIB	5 - 150 × 12	9,000.0	-1,175.0	-1.058E+07	1.243E+10	1.688E+07
LOWER FL.	1 - 2,640 × 10	26,400.0	-1,255.0	-3.313E+07	4.158E+10	2.200E+05
합 계		146,640.0	-	2.001E+07	1.333E+11	3.128E+10

Y(2)축 방향

구분	규격	As(mm ²)	X(mm)	As·X(mm ³)	As·X ² (mm ⁴)	I _{yo} (mm ⁴)
L-UPPER FL.	1 - 2,640.0 × 16.0	42,240.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	2.453E+10
R-UPPER FL.	0 - 0.0 × 0.0	0.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
UPPER RIB	5 - 150.0 × 12.0	9,000.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	1.080E+05
L - WEB	1 - 2,500.0 × 12.0	30,000.0	-1,206.0	-3.618E+07	4.363E+10	3.600E+05
R - WEB	1 - 2,500.0 × 12.0	30,000.0	1,206.0	3.618E+07	4.363E+10	3.600E+05
LOWER RIB	5 - 150.0 × 12.0	9,000.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	1.080E+05
LOWER FL.	1 - 2,640.0 × 10.0	26,400.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	1.533E+10
합 계		146,640.0	-	0.000E+00	8.727E+10	3.987E+10

① 합성전 단면

$$\begin{aligned}
 I_x' &= \sum A_s Y^2 + \sum I_{xo} &= 133,279,413,360.0 + 31,284,871,120.0 &= 1.646\text{E}+11 \text{ mm}^4 \\
 \delta_y &= \sum A_s Y / \sum A_s &= 20,005,920.0 / 146,640.0 &= 136.4 \text{ mm} \\
 I_{33} &= I_x' - \sum A_s \times \delta_y^2 &= 164,564,284,480.0 - 146,640.0 \times 136.4^2 &= \mathbf{1.618\text{E}+11} \text{ mm}^4 \\
 I_y' &= \sum A_s X^2 + \sum I_{yo} &= 87,266,160,000.0 + 39,867,048,000.0 &= 1.271\text{E}+11 \text{ mm}^4 \\
 \delta_x &= \sum A_s X / \sum A_s &= 0.0 / 146,640.0 &= 0.0 \text{ mm} \\
 I_{22} &= I_y' - \sum A_s \times \delta_x^2 &= 127,133,208,000.0 - 146,640.0 \times 0.0^2 &= \mathbf{1.271\text{E}+11} \text{ mm}^4
 \end{aligned}$$

- 비틀림 강성

[도로교설계기준(2010) 3.8.2.3]

$$\begin{aligned}
 Bu &= U2 + tw/2 \times 2ea &= 2,400.0 + 12.0 / 2 + 12.0 / 2 &= 2,412.0 \text{ mm} \\
 Bl &= B2 + tw/2 \times 2ea &= 2,400.0 + 12.0 / 2 + 12.0 / 2 &= 2,412.0 \text{ mm} \\
 H &= h + tu/2 + tl/2 &= 2,500.0 + 16.0 / 2 + 10.0 / 2 &= 2,513.0 \text{ mm} \\
 F &= (Bu+Bl)/2 \times H &= (2,412.0 + 2,412.0) / 2 \times 2,513.0 &= 6.061\text{E}+06 \text{ mm}^2 \\
 K &= 4 \cdot F^2 / (\phi ds / t) \\
 &= 4F^2 / \{ (H/\cos\Theta_L + H/\cos\Theta_R) / tw + Bu / tu + Bl / tl \} \\
 &= 4 \times 6,061,356.0^2 / \{ (2,513.0 + 2,513.0) / 12.0 + 2,412.0 / 16.0 \\
 &\quad + 2,412.0 / 10.0 \} &= \mathbf{1.813\text{E}+11} \text{ mm}^4
 \end{aligned}$$

② 합성후 단면

$$\begin{aligned}
 Ac &= Bc \times Tc &= 5,100.0 \times 250.0 &= 1.275\text{E}+06 \text{ mm}^2 \\
 Av &= \sum As + Ac / N &= 146,640.0 + 1,275,000.0 / 8.0 &= \mathbf{3.060\text{E}+05} \text{ mm}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

- X(3)축 방향

$$\begin{aligned}
 I_{cx} &= Bc \times Tc^3 / 12 &= 5,100.0 \times 250.0^3 / 12 &= 6.641\text{E}+09 \text{ mm}^4 \\
 d_{vx} &= h/2 - \delta_y + Th + Tc/2 &= 2,500.0 / 2 - 136.4 + 50.0 + 250.0 / 2 &= 1,288.6 \text{ mm} \\
 d_{vcx} &= d_{vx} \cdot \sum As / Av &= 1,288.6 \times 146,640.0 / 306,015.0 &= 617.5 \text{ mm} \\
 d_{vsx} &= d_{vx} - d_{vcx} &= 1,288.6 - 617.5 &= 671.1 \text{ mm} \\
 I_{v33} &= I_{33} + I_{cx} / n + \sum As \cdot d_{vsx}^2 + Ac / n \cdot d_{vcx}^2 \\
 &= 161,834,900,716.7 + 6,640,625,000.0 / 8.0 + 146,640.0 \times 671.1^2 \\
 &\quad + 1,275,000.0 / 8.0 \times 617.5^2 &= \mathbf{2.895\text{E}+11} \text{ mm}^4
 \end{aligned}$$

- Y(2)축 방향

$$\begin{aligned}
 I_{cy} &= Tc \times Bc^3 / 12 &= 250.0 \times 5,100.0^3 / 12 &= 2.764\text{E}+12 \text{ mm}^4 \\
 d_{vy} &= UR2+UR3-\delta_x-Bc/2 &= 1,200.0 + 1,350.0 - 0.0 - 5,100.0 / 2 &= 0.0 \text{ mm} \\
 d_{vcy} &= d_{vy} \cdot \sum As / Av &= 0.0 \times 146,640.0 / 306,015.0 &= 0.0 \text{ mm} \\
 d_{vsy} &= d_{vy} - d_{vcy} &= 0.0 - 0.0 &= 0.0 \text{ mm} \\
 I_{v22} &= I_{22} + I_{cy} / n + \sum As \cdot d_{vsy}^2 + Ac / n \cdot d_{vcy}^2 \\
 &= 127,133,208,000.0 + 2,763,562,500,000.0 / 8.0 + 146,640.0 \times 0.0^2 \\
 &\quad + 1,275,000.0 / 8.0 \times 0.0^2 &= \mathbf{4.726\text{E}+11} \text{ mm}^4
 \end{aligned}$$

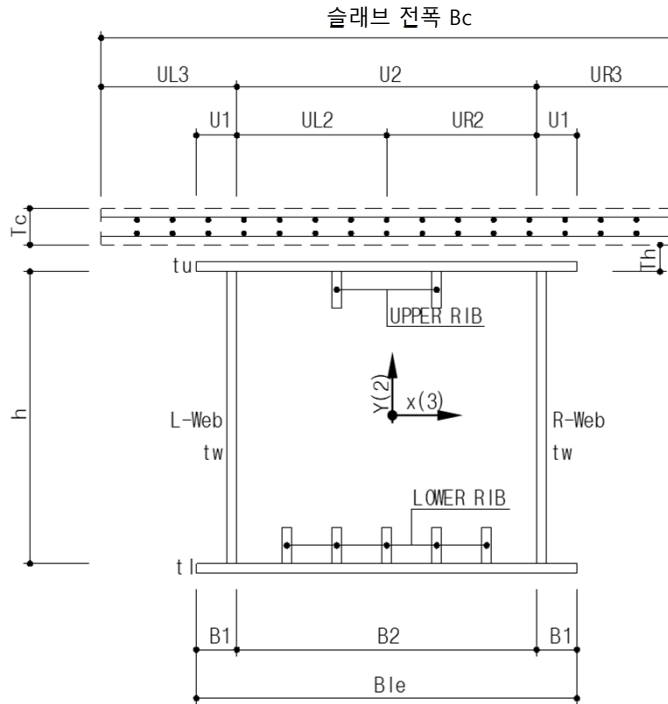
- 비틀림 강성

※ 합성 단면의 K값 산정시 Con'c SLAB의 두께를 강재로 환산하여 적용한다.

$$\begin{aligned}
 tcu &= tu + Tc / n &= 16.0 + 250.0 / 8.0 &= 47.3 \text{ mm} \\
 H &= h + tcu/2 + tl/2 &= 2,500.0 + 47.3 / 2 + 10.0 / 2 &= 2,528.6 \text{ mm} \\
 F &= (Bu+Bl) / 2 \times H &= (2,412.0 + 2,412.0) / 2 \times 2,528.6 &= 6.099\text{E}+06 \text{ mm}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 K &= 4 \cdot F^2 / (\phi ds/t) \\
 &= 4F^2 / \{ (H/\cos\Theta_L + H/\cos\Theta_R) / tw + Bu / tcu + Bl / tl \} \\
 &= 4 \times 6,099,043.5^2 / \{ (2,528.6 + 2,528.6) / 12.0 + 2,412.0 / 47.3 \\
 &\quad + 2,412.0 / 10.0 \} \\
 &= \mathbf{2.085E+11 \text{ mm}^4}
 \end{aligned}$$

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$$Bc = 5,100.0 \text{ mm}$$

$$U1 = 120.0 \text{ mm}$$

$$U2 = 2,400.0 \text{ mm}$$

$$UL2 = 1,200.0 \text{ mm}$$

$$UR2 = 1,200.0 \text{ mm}$$

$$U3 = 0.0 \text{ mm}$$

$$UL3 = 1,350.0 \text{ mm}$$

$$UR3 = 1,350.0 \text{ mm}$$

$$B1 = 120.0 \text{ mm}$$

$$B2 = 2,400.0 \text{ mm}$$

$$B3 = 2,640.0 \text{ mm}$$

$$Tc = 250.0 \text{ mm}$$

$$Th = 50.0 \text{ mm}$$

$$h = 2,500.0 \text{ mm}$$

$$n = 8$$

$$\Theta_L = 0.000^\circ$$

$$\Theta_R = 0.000^\circ$$

X(3)축 방향

구분	규격	As(mm ²)	Y(mm)	As·Y(mm ³)	As·Y ² (mm ⁴)	I _{xo} (mm ⁴)
UPPER FL.	1 - 2,640 × 16	42,240.0	1,258.0	5.314E+07	6.685E+10	9.011E+05
UPPER RIB	5 - 150 × 12	9,000.0	1,175.0	1.058E+07	1.243E+10	1.688E+07
L - WEB	1 - 2,500 × 12	30,000.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	1.563E+10
R - WEB	1 - 2,500 × 12	30,000.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	1.563E+10
LOWER RIB	5 - 150 × 12	9,000.0	-1,175.0	-1.058E+07	1.243E+10	1.688E+07
LOWER FL.	1 - 2,640 × 16	42,240.0	-1,258.0	-5.314E+07	6.685E+10	9.011E+05
합 계		162,480.0	-	0.000E+00	1.585E+11	3.129E+10

Y(2)축 방향

구분	규격	As(mm ²)	X(mm)	As·X(mm ³)	As·X ² (mm ⁴)	I _{yo} (mm ⁴)
L-UPPER FL.	1 - 2,640.0 × 16.0	42,240.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	2.453E+10
R-UPPER FL.	0 - 0.0 × 0.0	0.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
UPPER RIB	5 - 150.0 × 12.0	9,000.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	1.080E+05
L - WEB	1 - 2,500.0 × 12.0	30,000.0	-1,206.0	-3.618E+07	4.363E+10	3.600E+05
R - WEB	1 - 2,500.0 × 12.0	30,000.0	1,206.0	3.618E+07	4.363E+10	3.600E+05
LOWER RIB	5 - 150.0 × 12.0	9,000.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	1.080E+05
LOWER FL.	1 - 2,640.0 × 16.0	42,240.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	2.453E+10
합 계		162,480.0	-	0.000E+00	8.727E+10	4.907E+10

① 합성전 단면

$$\begin{aligned}
 I_x' &= \sum A_s Y^2 + \sum I_{xo} &= 158,546,256,720.0 + 31,285,552,240.0 &= 1.898\text{E}+11 \text{ mm}^4 \\
 \delta_y &= \sum A_s Y / \sum A_s &= 0.0 / 162,480.0 &= 0.0 \text{ mm} \\
 I_{33} &= I_x' - \sum A_s \times \delta_y^2 &= 189,831,808,960.0 - 162,480.0 \times 0.0^2 &= \mathbf{1.898\text{E}+11} \text{ mm}^4 \\
 I_y' &= \sum A_s X^2 + \sum I_{yo} &= 87,266,160,000.0 + 49,066,920,000.0 &= 1.363\text{E}+11 \text{ mm}^4 \\
 \delta_x &= \sum A_s X / \sum A_s &= 0.0 / 162,480.0 &= 0.0 \text{ mm} \\
 I_{22} &= I_y' - \sum A_s \times \delta_x^2 &= 136,333,080,000.0 - 162,480.0 \times 0.0^2 &= \mathbf{1.363\text{E}+11} \text{ mm}^4
 \end{aligned}$$

- 비틀림 강성

[도로교설계기준(2010) 3.8.2.3]

$$\begin{aligned}
 Bu &= U2 + tw/2 \times 2ea &= 2,400.0 + 12.0 / 2 + 12.0 / 2 &= 2,412.0 \text{ mm} \\
 Bl &= B2 + tw/2 \times 2ea &= 2,400.0 + 12.0 / 2 + 12.0 / 2 &= 2,412.0 \text{ mm} \\
 H &= h + tu/2 + tl/2 &= 2,500.0 + 16.0 / 2 + 16.0 / 2 &= 2,516.0 \text{ mm} \\
 F &= (Bu+Bl)/2 \times H &= (2,412.0 + 2,412.0) / 2 \times 2,516.0 &= 6.069\text{E}+06 \text{ mm}^2 \\
 K &= 4 \cdot F^2 / (\phi ds / t) \\
 &= 4F^2 / \{ (H/\cos\Theta_L + H/\cos\Theta_R) / tw + Bu / tu + Bl / tl \} \\
 &= 4 \times 6,068,592.0^2 / \{ (2,516.0 + 2,516.0) / 12.0 + 2,412.0 / 16.0 \\
 &\quad + 2,412.0 / 16.0 \} &= \mathbf{2.044\text{E}+11} \text{ mm}^4
 \end{aligned}$$

② 합성후 단면

$$\begin{aligned}
 Ac &= Bc \times Tc &= 5,100.0 \times 250.0 &= 1.275\text{E}+06 \text{ mm}^2 \\
 Av &= \sum As + Ac / N &= 162,480.0 + 1,275,000.0 / 8.0 &= \mathbf{3.219\text{E}+05} \text{ mm}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

- X(3)축 방향

$$\begin{aligned}
 I_{cx} &= Bc \times Tc^3 / 12 &= 5,100.0 \times 250.0^3 / 12 &= 6.641\text{E}+09 \text{ mm}^4 \\
 d_{vx} &= h/2 - \delta_y + Th + Tc/2 &= 2,500.0 / 2 - 0.0 + 50.0 + 250.0 / 2 &= 1,425.0 \text{ mm} \\
 d_{vcx} &= d_{vx} \cdot \sum As / Av &= 1,425.0 \times 162,480.0 / 321,855.0 &= 719.4 \text{ mm} \\
 d_{vsx} &= d_{vx} - d_{vcx} &= 1,425.0 - 719.4 &= 705.6 \text{ mm} \\
 I_{v33} &= I_{33} + I_{cx} / n + \sum As \cdot d_{vsx}^2 + Ac / n \cdot d_{vcx}^2 \\
 &= 189,831,808,960.0 + 6,640,625,000.0 / 8.0 + 162,480.0 \times 705.6^2 \\
 &\quad + 1,275,000.0 / 8.0 \times 719.4^2 &= \mathbf{3.540\text{E}+11} \text{ mm}^4
 \end{aligned}$$

- Y(2)축 방향

$$\begin{aligned}
 I_{cy} &= Tc \times Bc^3 / 12 &= 250.0 \times 5,100.0^3 / 12 &= 2.764\text{E}+12 \text{ mm}^4 \\
 d_{vy} &= UR2+UR3-\delta_x-Bc/2 &= 1,200.0 + 1,350.0 - 0.0 - 5,100.0 / 2 &= 0.0 \text{ mm} \\
 d_{vcy} &= d_{vy} \cdot \sum As / Av &= 0.0 \times 162,480.0 / 321,855.0 &= 0.0 \text{ mm} \\
 d_{vsy} &= d_{vy} - d_{vcy} &= 0.0 - 0.0 &= 0.0 \text{ mm} \\
 I_{v22} &= I_{22} + I_{cy} / n + \sum As \cdot d_{vsy}^2 + Ac / n \cdot d_{vcy}^2 \\
 &= 136,333,080,000.0 + 2,763,562,500,000.0 / 8.0 + 162,480.0 \times 0.0^2 \\
 &\quad + 1,275,000.0 / 8.0 \times 0.0^2 &= \mathbf{4.818\text{E}+11} \text{ mm}^4
 \end{aligned}$$

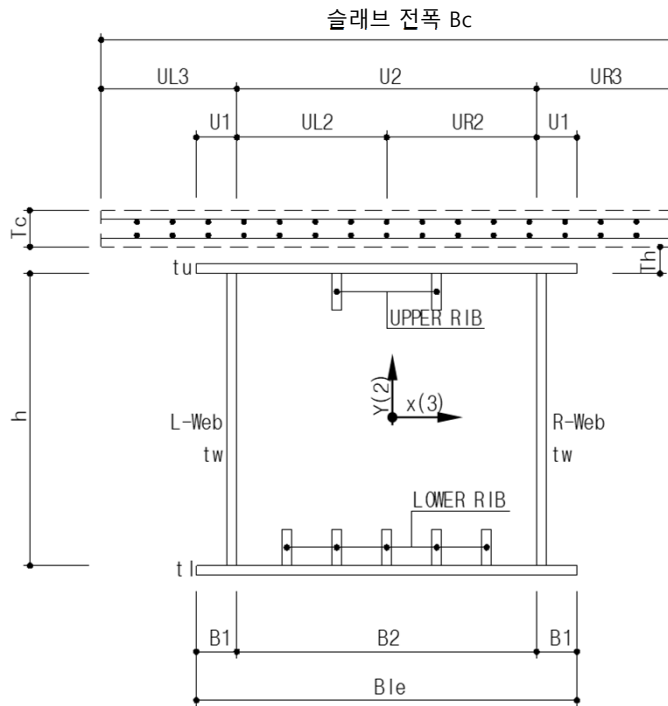
- 비틀림 강성

※ 합성 단면의 K값 산정시 Con'c SLAB의 두께를 강재로 환산하여 적용한다.

$$\begin{aligned}
 tcu &= tu + Tc / n &= 16.0 + 250.0 / 8.0 &= 47.3 \text{ mm} \\
 H &= h + tcu/2 + tl/2 &= 2,500.0 + 47.3 / 2 + 16.0 / 2 &= 2,531.6 \text{ mm} \\
 F &= (Bu+Bl) / 2 \times H &= (2,412.0 + 2,412.0) / 2 \times 2,531.6 &= 6.106\text{E}+06 \text{ mm}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 K &= 4 \cdot F^2 / (\phi ds/t) \\
 &= 4F^2 / \{ (H/\cos\Theta_L + H/\cos\Theta_R) / tw + Bu / tcu + Bl / tl \} \\
 &= 4 \times 6,106,279.5^2 / \{ (2,531.6 + 2,531.6) / 12.0 + 2,412.0 / 47.3 \\
 &\quad + 2,412.0 / 16.0 \} \\
 &= \mathbf{2.391E+11 \text{ mm}^4}
 \end{aligned}$$

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Bc =	5,100.0 mm
U1 =	120.0 mm
U2 =	2,400.0 mm
UL2 =	1,200.0 mm
UR2 =	1,200.0 mm
U3 =	0.0 mm
UL3 =	1,350.0 mm
UR3 =	1,350.0 mm
B1 =	120.0 mm
B2 =	2,400.0 mm
B3 =	2,640.0 mm
Tc =	250.0 mm
Th =	50.0 mm
h =	2,500.0 mm
n =	8
Θ_L =	0.000 °
Θ_R =	0.000 °

X(3)축 방향

구분	규격	As(mm ²)	Y(mm)	As·Y(mm ³)	As·Y ² (mm ⁴)	I _{xo} (mm ⁴)
UPPER FL.	1 - 2,640 × 16	42,240.0	1,258.0	5.314E+07	6.685E+10	9.011E+05
UPPER RIB	3 - 150 × 12	5,400.0	1,175.0	6.345E+06	7.455E+09	1.013E+07
L - WEB	1 - 2,500 × 12	30,000.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	1.563E+10
R - WEB	1 - 2,500 × 12	30,000.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	1.563E+10
LOWER RIB	5 - 150 × 12	9,000.0	-1,175.0	-1.058E+07	1.243E+10	1.688E+07
LOWER FL.	1 - 2,640 × 16	42,240.0	-1,258.0	-5.314E+07	6.685E+10	9.011E+05
합계		158,880.0	-	-4.230E+06	1.536E+11	3.128E+10

Y(2)축 방향

구분	규격	As(mm ²)	X(mm)	As·X(mm ³)	As·X ² (mm ⁴)	I _{yo} (mm ⁴)
L-UPPER FL.	1 - 2,640.0 × 16.0	42,240.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	2.453E+10
R-UPPER FL.	0 - 0.0 × 0.0	0.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
UPPER RIB	3 - 150.0 × 12.0	5,400.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	6.480E+04
L - WEB	1 - 2,500.0 × 12.0	30,000.0	-1,206.0	-3.618E+07	4.363E+10	3.600E+05
R - WEB	1 - 2,500.0 × 12.0	30,000.0	1,206.0	3.618E+07	4.363E+10	3.600E+05
LOWER RIB	5 - 150.0 × 12.0	9,000.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	1.080E+05
LOWER FL.	1 - 2,640.0 × 16.0	42,240.0	0.0	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	2.453E+10
합계		158,880.0	-	0.000E+00	8.727E+10	4.907E+10

① 합성전 단면

$$\begin{aligned}
 I_x' &= \sum A_s Y^2 + \sum I_{xo} &= 153,576,006,720.0 + 31,278,802,240.0 &= 1.849\text{E}+11 \text{ mm}^4 \\
 \delta_y &= \sum A_s Y / \sum A_s &= -4,230,000.0 / 158,880.0 &= -26.6 \text{ mm} \\
 I_{33} &= I_x' - \sum A_s \times \delta_y^2 &= 184,854,808,960.0 - 158,880.0 \times -26.6^2 &= \mathbf{1.847\text{E}+11} \text{ mm}^4 \\
 I_y' &= \sum A_s X^2 + \sum I_{yo} &= 87,266,160,000.0 + 49,066,876,800.0 &= 1.363\text{E}+11 \text{ mm}^4 \\
 \delta_x &= \sum A_s X / \sum A_s &= 0.0 / 158,880.0 &= 0.0 \text{ mm} \\
 I_{22} &= I_y' - \sum A_s \times \delta_x^2 &= 136,333,036,800.0 - 158,880.0 \times 0.0^2 &= \mathbf{1.363\text{E}+11} \text{ mm}^4
 \end{aligned}$$

- 비틀림 강성

[도로교설계기준(2010) 3.8.2.3]

$$\begin{aligned}
 Bu &= U2 + tw/2 \times 2ea &= 2,400.0 + 12.0 / 2 + 12.0 / 2 &= 2,412.0 \text{ mm} \\
 Bl &= B2 + tw/2 \times 2ea &= 2,400.0 + 12.0 / 2 + 12.0 / 2 &= 2,412.0 \text{ mm} \\
 H &= h + tu/2 + tl/2 &= 2,500.0 + 16.0 / 2 + 16.0 / 2 &= 2,516.0 \text{ mm} \\
 F &= (Bu+Bl)/2 \times H &= (2,412.0 + 2,412.0) / 2 \times 2,516.0 &= 6.069\text{E}+06 \text{ mm}^2 \\
 K &= 4 \cdot F^2 / (\phi ds / t) \\
 &= 4F^2 / \{ (H/\cos\Theta_L + H/\cos\Theta_R) / tw + Bu / tu + Bl / tl \} \\
 &= 4 \times 6,068,592.0^2 / \{ (2,516.0 + 2,516.0) / 12.0 + 2,412.0 / 16.0 \\
 &\quad + 2,412.0 / 16.0 \} &= \mathbf{2.044\text{E}+11} \text{ mm}^4
 \end{aligned}$$

② 합성후 단면

$$\begin{aligned}
 Ac &= Bc \times Tc &= 5,100.0 \times 250.0 &= 1.275\text{E}+06 \text{ mm}^2 \\
 Av &= \sum As + Ac / N &= 158,880.0 + 1,275,000.0 / 8.0 &= \mathbf{3.183\text{E}+05} \text{ mm}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

- X(3)축 방향

$$\begin{aligned}
 I_{cx} &= Bc \times Tc^3 / 12 &= 5,100.0 \times 250.0^3 / 12 &= 6.641\text{E}+09 \text{ mm}^4 \\
 d_{vx} &= h/2 - \delta_y + Th + Tc/2 &= 2,500.0 / 2 - -26.6 + 50.0 + 250.0 / 2 &= 1,451.6 \text{ mm} \\
 d_{vcx} &= d_{vx} \sum As / Av &= 1,451.6 \times 158,880.0 / 318,255.0 &= 724.7 \text{ mm} \\
 d_{vsx} &= d_{vx} - d_{vcx} &= 1,451.6 - 724.7 &= 726.9 \text{ mm} \\
 I_{v33} &= I_{33} + I_{cx} / n + \sum As \cdot d_{vsx}^2 + Ac / n \cdot d_{vcx}^2 \\
 &= 184,742,190,002.3 + 6,640,625,000.0 / 8.0 + 158,880.0 \times 726.9^2 \\
 &\quad + 1,275,000.0 / 8.0 \times 724.7^2 &= \mathbf{3.532\text{E}+11} \text{ mm}^4
 \end{aligned}$$

- Y(2)축 방향

$$\begin{aligned}
 I_{cy} &= Tc \times Bc^3 / 12 &= 250.0 \times 5,100.0^3 / 12 &= 2.764\text{E}+12 \text{ mm}^4 \\
 d_{vy} &= UR2+UR3-\delta_x-Bc/2 &= 1,200.0 + 1,350.0 - 0.0 - 5,100.0 / 2 &= 0.0 \text{ mm} \\
 d_{vcy} &= d_{vy} \sum As / Av &= 0.0 \times 158,880.0 / 318,255.0 &= 0.0 \text{ mm} \\
 d_{vsy} &= d_{vy} - d_{vcy} &= 0.0 - 0.0 &= 0.0 \text{ mm} \\
 I_{v22} &= I_{22} + I_{cy} / n + \sum As \cdot d_{vsy}^2 + Ac / n \cdot d_{vcy}^2 \\
 &= 136,333,036,800.0 + 2,763,562,500,000.0 / 8.0 + 158,880.0 \times 0.0^2 \\
 &\quad + 1,275,000.0 / 8.0 \times 0.0^2 &= \mathbf{4.818\text{E}+11} \text{ mm}^4
 \end{aligned}$$

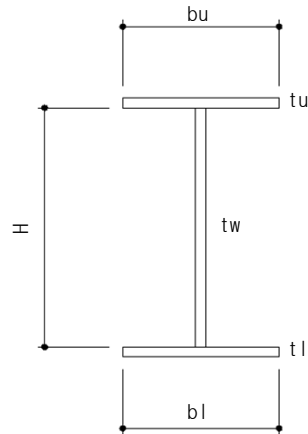
- 비틀림 강성

※ 합성 단면의 K값 산정시 Con'c SLAB의 두께를 강재로 환산하여 적용한다.

$$\begin{aligned}
 tcu &= tu + Tc / n &= 16.0 + 250.0 / 8.0 &= 47.3 \text{ mm} \\
 H &= h + tcu/2 + tl/2 &= 2,500.0 + 47.3 / 2 + 16.0 / 2 &= 2,531.6 \text{ mm} \\
 F &= (Bu+Bl) / 2 \times H &= (2,412.0 + 2,412.0) / 2 \times 2,531.6 &= 6.106\text{E}+06 \text{ mm}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
K &= 4 \cdot F^2 / (\phi ds/t) \\
&= 4F^2 / \{ (H/\cos\Theta_L + H/\cos\Theta_R) / tw + Bu / tcu + Bl / tl \} \\
&= 4 \times 6,106,279.5^2 / \{ (2,531.6 + 2,531.6) / 12.0 + 2,412.0 / 47.3 \\
&\quad + 2,412.0 / 16.0 \} \qquad \qquad \qquad = \qquad \qquad \qquad \mathbf{2.391E+11 \text{ mm}^4}
\end{aligned}$$

◎ 가로보 단면 : 일반부



bu	=	300.0	mm
bl	=	300.0	mm
H	=	1,300.0	mm
tu	=	12.0	mm
tw	=	12.0	mm
tl	=	12.0	mm

X(3)축 방향

구 분	구 격	As(mm ²)	Y(mm)	As·Y(mm ³)	As·Y ² (mm ⁴)	I _{xo} (mm ⁴)
UPPER FL.	1 - 300.0 × 12.0	3,600.0	656.0	2.362E+06	1.549E+09	4.320E+04
WEB	1 - 1,300.0 × 12.0	15,600.0	-	-	-	2.197E+09
LOWER FL.	1 - 300.0 × 12.0	3,600.0	-656.0	-2.362E+06	1.549E+09	4.320E+04
합 계		22,800.0	-	0.000E+00	3.098E+09	2.197E+09

Y(2)축 방향

구 분	구 격	As(mm ²)	X(mm)	As·X(mm ³)	As·X ² (mm ⁴)	I _{yo} (mm ⁴)
UPPER FL.	1 - 300.0 × 12.0	3,600.0	-	-	-	2.700E+07
WEB	1 - 1,300.0 × 12.0	15,600.0	-	-	-	1.872E+05
LOWER FL.	1 - 300.0 × 12.0	3,600.0	-	-	-	2.700E+07
합 계		22,800.0	-	-	-	5.419E+07

$$I_{33} = \sum A_s Y^2 + \sum I_{xo} = 3,098,419,200.0 + 2,197,086,400.0 = 5.296E+09 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$I_{22} = \sum A_s X^2 + \sum I_{yo} = 0.0 + 54,187,200.0 = 5.419E+07 \text{ mm}^4$$

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

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

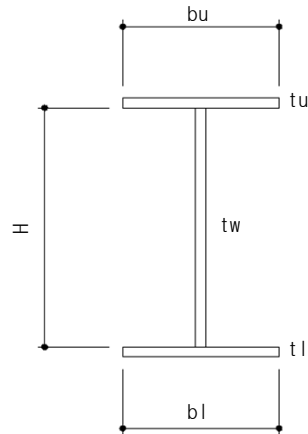
- 비틀림 강성

[도로교설계기준(2010) 3.8.2.3]

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

$$= (300.0 \times 12.0^3 + 1,300.0 \times 12.0^3 + 300.0 \times 12.0^3) / 3 = 1.094E+06 \text{ mm}^4$$

◎ 가로보 단면 : 교대부



bu =	300.0 mm
bl =	300.0 mm
H =	1,900.0 mm
tu =	14.0 mm
tw =	14.0 mm
tl =	14.0 mm

X(3)축 방향

구 분	구 격	As(mm ²)	Y(mm)	As·Y(mm ³)	As·Y ² (mm ⁴)	I _{xo} (mm ⁴)
UPPER FL.	1 - 300.0 × 14.0	4,200.0	957.0	4.019E+06	3.847E+09	6.860E+04
WEB	1 - 1,900.0 × 14.0	26,600.0	-	-	-	8.002E+09
LOWER FL.	1 - 300.0 × 14.0	4,200.0	-957.0	-4.019E+06	3.847E+09	6.860E+04
합 계		35,000.0	-	0.000E+00	7.693E+09	8.002E+09

Y(2)축 방향

구 분	구 격	As(mm ²)	X(mm)	As·X(mm ³)	As·X ² (mm ⁴)	I _{yo} (mm ⁴)
UPPER FL.	1 - 300.0 × 14.0	4,200.0	-	-	-	3.150E+07
WEB	1 - 1,900.0 × 14.0	26,600.0	-	-	-	4.345E+05
LOWER FL.	1 - 300.0 × 14.0	4,200.0	-	-	-	3.150E+07
합 계		35,000.0	-	-	-	6.343E+07

$$I_{33} = \sum A_s Y^2 + \sum I_{xo} = 7,693,131,600.0 + 8,002,303,866.7 = 1.570E+10 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$I_{22} = \sum A_s X^2 + \sum I_{yo} = 0.0 + 63,434,466.7 = 6.343E+07 \text{ mm}^4$$

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

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

- 비틀림 강성

[도로교설계기준(2010) 3.8.2.3]

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

$$= (300.0 \times 14.0^3 + 1,900.0 \times 14.0^3 + 300.0 \times 14.0^3) / 3 = 2.287E+06 \text{ mm}^4$$

3.3 작용하중의 산정

가. 횡방향 하중분배

(1) 합성전 고정하중(슬래브 자중)

1) 강재자중

$$\text{총강재중량} / \text{모델링 강재중량} = 16099.152 \text{ kN} / 11731.317 = 1.3723$$

* Self-Weight 기능을 이용해서 실제 중량만큼 배율로 추가

2) 슬래브자중

하중명	위치(m)	P1	P2	하중(kN/m)		하중종류
				연직(kN/m)	비틀림(kN·m/m)	
G1	거더중심	19.566	18.768	-38.334	-0.958	분포하중
G2	거더중심	16.508	17.567	-34.075	1.271	분포하중
G3	거더중심	19.030	15.072	-34.102	-4.750	분포하중
G4	거더중심	22.103	16.005	-38.108	-7.318	분포하중

(2) 합성후 고정하중

1) 아스콘

$$: 0.080 \times 23.000 = 1.840 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

2) 방호벽

$$: 0.335 \times 25.000 = 8.365 \text{ kN/m}$$

3) 난간 : 1 kN/m 재하

(3) 활하중

$$\text{연석간의 교폭 } W_c = 18.500 \text{ m}$$

$$\therefore \text{설계 차로수 } N = 5 \quad [\text{도로교설계기준(2010) 표 2.1.3}]$$

$$\text{설계 차로폭 } W = W_c / N = 18.500 / 5 = 3.700 > 3.0 \text{ m} \Rightarrow W = 3.600 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{곡선교: } W = 3.000 \text{ m}$$

1) 활하중의 크기

◁ DB-24 (윤하중)

$$\text{전륜 하중 } P_f = 24.000 \text{ kN}$$

$$\text{후륜 하중 } P_r = 96.000 \text{ kN}$$

◁ DL-24 (차선하중)

$$W = 12.700 / 3.0 = 4.233 \text{ kN/m}$$

$$P_m = 108.000 / 3.0 = 36.000 \text{ kN}$$

$$P_s = 156.000 / 3.0 = 52.000 \text{ kN}$$

2) 활하중 충격계수

[도로교설계기준(2010) 2.1.4]

$$\text{지간장 (L)} = 38.650 + 50.000 + 50.000 + 50.000 + 38.650 + \dots \text{ m}$$

따라서, 내부 지점 및 지간내에 재하되는 하중에 대한 충격계수는 아래와 같다.

다만, 탱크궤도하중과 탱크 트레일러 하중에는 일률적으로 충격계수를 0.15로 적용 한다.

◁ 제 1 지간

$$i = \frac{15}{40 + 38.65} = 0.191 < 0.3 \Rightarrow 0.191$$

◁ 제 2~3 지간

$$i = \frac{15}{40 + 50} = 0.167 < 0.3 \Rightarrow 0.167$$

◁ 제 4 지간

$$i = \frac{15}{40 + 50.000} = 0.167 < 0.3 \Rightarrow 0.167$$

◁ 제 1 내부지점

$$i = \frac{15}{40 + (38.650 + 50.000) / 2} = 0.178 < 0.3 \Rightarrow 0.178$$

◁ 제 2 내부지점

$$i = \frac{15}{40 + (50.000 + 50.000) / 2} = 0.167 < 0.3 \Rightarrow 0.167$$

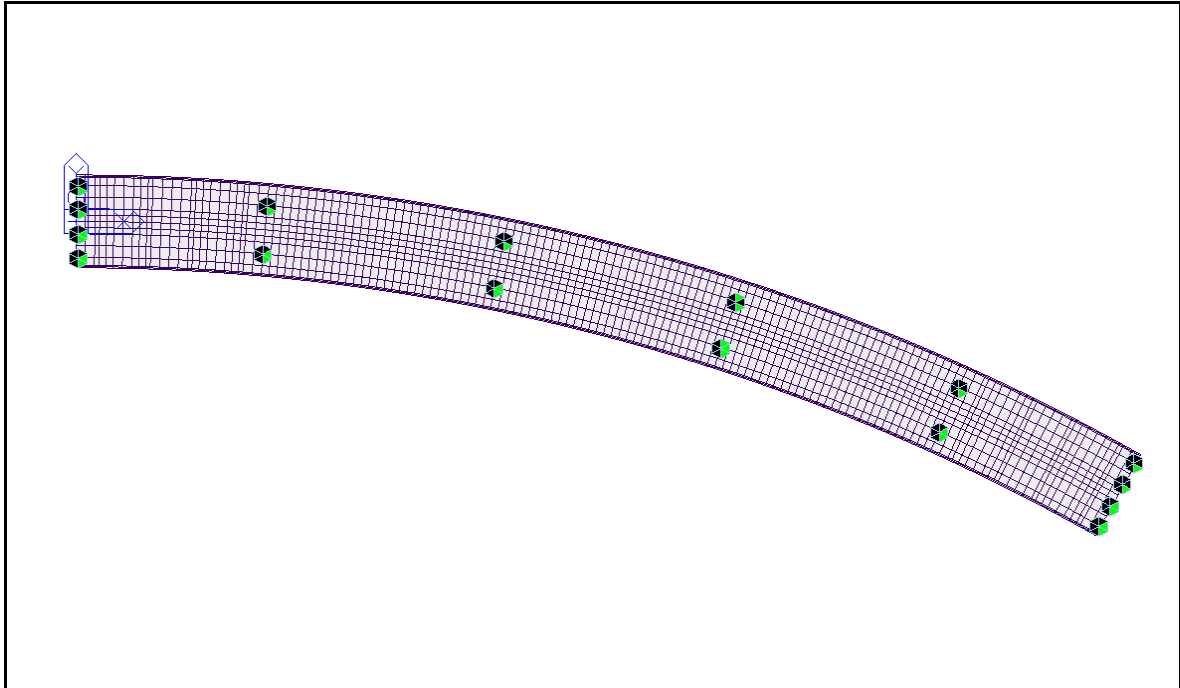
◁ 제 3 내부지점

$$i = \frac{15}{40 + (50.000 + 50.000) / 2} = 0.167 < 0.3 \Rightarrow 0.167$$

∴ 계산된 충격계수 중 가장 큰 **0.191** 로 산정됨

3.4 모델링 및 단면제원

1) 모델링



2) 단면 제정수

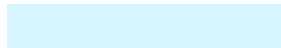
- 주형 (합성전)

구 분		A (mm ²)	I33 (mm ⁴)	I22 (mm ⁴)	K (mm ⁴)	비 고
SEC 01	합성전	1.212E+05	1.060E+11	1.092E+11	1.384E+11	
	절점번호					
SEC 02	합성전	1.272E+05	1.342E+11	1.179E+11	1.628E+11	
	절점번호					
SEC 03	합성전	1.325E+05	1.427E+11	1.210E+11	1.705E+11	
	절점번호					
SEC 04	합성전	1.308E+05	1.393E+11	1.179E+11	1.628E+11	
	절점번호					
SEC 05	합성전	1.466E+05	1.618E+11	1.271E+11	1.813E+11	
	절점번호					
SEC 06	합성전	1.625E+05	1.898E+11	1.363E+11	2.044E+11	
	절점번호					
SEC 07	합성전	1.589E+05	1.847E+11	1.363E+11	2.044E+11	
	절점번호					
SEC 08	합성전	1.625E+05	1.898E+11	1.363E+11	2.044E+11	
	절점번호					
SEC 09	합성전	1.466E+05	1.618E+11	1.271E+11	1.813E+11	
	절점번호					
SEC 10	합성전	1.308E+05	1.393E+11	1.179E+11	1.628E+11	
	절점번호					

구 분		A (mm ²)	I33 (mm ⁴)	I22 (mm ⁴)	K (mm ⁴)	비 고
SEC 11	합성전	1.272E+05	1.342E+11	1.179E+11	1.628E+11	
	절점번호					
SEC 12	합성전	1.325E+05	1.427E+11	1.210E+11	1.705E+11	
	절점번호					
SEC 13	합성전	1.589E+05	1.847E+11	1.363E+11	2.044E+11	
	절점번호					
SEC 14	합성전	1.212E+05	1.060E+11	1.092E+11	1.384E+11	
	절점번호					
SEC 15	합성전	1.212E+05	1.060E+11	1.092E+11	1.384E+11	
	절점번호					
SEC 16	합성전	1.272E+05	1.342E+11	1.179E+11	1.628E+11	
	절점번호					
SEC 17	합성전	1.325E+05	1.427E+11	1.210E+11	1.705E+11	
	절점번호					
SEC 18	합성전	1.308E+05	1.393E+11	1.179E+11	1.628E+11	
	절점번호					
SEC 19	합성전	1.466E+05	1.618E+11	1.271E+11	1.813E+11	
	절점번호					
SEC 20	합성전	1.625E+05	1.898E+11	1.363E+11	2.044E+11	
	절점번호					
SEC 21	합성전	1.589E+05	1.847E+11	1.363E+11	2.044E+11	
	절점번호					

- 주형 (합성후)

구 분		A (mm ²)	I33 (mm ⁴)	I22 (mm ⁴)	K (mm ⁴)	비 고
SEC 01	합성후	2.665E+05	2.131E+11	3.710E+11	1.775E+11	
	절점번호					
SEC 02	합성후	2.725E+05	2.663E+11	3.798E+11	2.060E+11	
	절점번호					
SEC 03	합성후	2.778E+05	2.878E+11	3.828E+11	2.183E+11	
	절점번호					
SEC 04	합성후	2.761E+05	2.798E+11	3.798E+11	2.060E+11	
	절점번호					
SEC 05	합성후	2.920E+05	2.838E+11	3.890E+11	2.085E+11	
	절점번호					
SEC 06	합성후	3.078E+05	3.464E+11	3.982E+11	2.391E+11	
	절점번호					
SEC 07	합성후	3.042E+05	3.454E+11	3.982E+11	2.391E+11	
	절점번호					
SEC 08	합성후	3.594E+05	3.716E+11	7.875E+11	2.391E+11	
	절점번호					
SEC 09	합성후	3.435E+05	3.024E+11	7.783E+11	2.085E+11	
	절점번호					
SEC 10	합성후	3.277E+05	2.999E+11	7.691E+11	2.060E+11	
	절점번호					
SEC 11	합성후	3.241E+05	2.849E+11	7.691E+11	2.060E+11	
	절점번호					
SEC 12	합성후	3.294E+05	3.087E+11	7.722E+11	2.183E+11	
	절점번호					
SEC 13	합성후	3.558E+05	3.710E+11	7.875E+11	2.391E+11	
	절점번호					
SEC 14	합성후	3.181E+05	2.278E+11	7.604E+11	1.775E+11	
	절점번호					
SEC 15	합성후	2.806E+05	2.177E+11	4.547E+11	1.775E+11	
	절점번호					
SEC 16	합성후	2.866E+05	2.720E+11	4.634E+11	2.060E+11	
	절점번호					
SEC 17	합성후	2.919E+05	2.942E+11	4.664E+11	2.183E+11	
	절점번호					
SEC 18	합성후	2.902E+05	2.860E+11	4.634E+11	2.060E+11	
	절점번호					
SEC 19	합성후	3.060E+05	2.895E+11	4.726E+11	2.085E+11	
	절점번호					



구 분		A (mm ²)	I33 (mm ⁴)	I22 (mm ⁴)	K (mm ⁴)	비 고
SEC 20	합성후	3.219E+05	3.540E+11	4.818E+11	2.391E+11	
	절점번호					
SEC 21	합성후	3.183E+05	3.532E+11	4.818E+11	2.391E+11	
	절점번호					

- 가로보 및 세로보

구 분		A (mm ²)	I33 (mm ⁴)	I22 (mm ⁴)	K (mm ⁴)	비 고
CB.SEC-1	단면제원	2.280E+04	5.296E+09	5.419E+07	1.094E+06	
	부재번호					
CB.SEC-2	단면제원	3.500E+04	1.570E+10	6.343E+07	2.287E+06	
	부재번호					
CB.SEC-3	단면제원	2.720E+04	1.395E+10	5.417E+07	1.012E+06	
	부재번호					

3) 하중조합

(1) CASE 1 : 합성전 고정하중 (단면 : Steel)

- ① STEEL 자중
- ② 콘크리트 자중
 - ㉠ 바닥판 자중
 - ㉡ 가로보헌치 자중

(2) CASE 2 : 합성후 고정하중 (단면 : Steel + Slab) + 활하중

- ① 포장, 보도, 방음벽 및 방호책 등 합성후 고정하중
- ② 점검로 등의 부속설비 하중

(3) CASE 3 : 활하중 및 풍하중 (단면 : Steel + Slab)

- 단위하중을 재하하여 나온 횡분배된 결과를 기준으로 각 거더별 가중치를 산정

SAP2000 Program의 BRIDGE 기능을 이용 거더별로 산정한 가중치를 곱하여 단면력을 산정

- ① DB-24 하중 : 표준트럭하중을 연행하중으로 적용하였으며, 뒷바퀴간의 간격을 4.2~9.0m로 적용
- ② DL-24 하중 : 차선하중은 SAP BRIDGE에서 재하하였으며, Ps 및 Pm 하중은 재하경간내에서 검토단면에 최대단면력을 발생시키는 위치에 재하
- ③ 풍하중 : 교량에 측면에 작용하는 풍하중을 횡분배 산정 후 적용

3.5 뒤틀림(WARPING TORSION)에 대한 검토

1) WARPING TORSION 에 대한 검토

[철도교설계기준 9.10.1, 강교설계의 기초 P168]

비틀림상수비 가장 큰 단면 8 에 대하여 검토함

$$\begin{aligned}
 B_u &= U_2 + t_w/2 \times 2ea = 2,400.0 + 12.0 / 2 + 12.0 / 2 = 2,412.0 \text{ mm} \\
 B_l &= B_2 + t_w/2 \times 2ea = 2,400.0 + 12.0 / 2 + 12.0 / 2 = 2,412.0 \text{ mm} \\
 H &= h + t_u/2 + t_l/2 = 2,500.0 + 16.0 / 2 + 16.0 / 2 = 2,516.0 \text{ mm} \\
 F &= (B_u + B_l) / 2 \times H = (2,412.0 + 2,412.0) / 2 \times 2,516.0 = 6,068,592.0 \text{ mm}^2 \\
 \beta_u &= (B_u \times t_u) / (t_w \times H) = (2,412.0 \times 16.0) / (12.0 \times 2,516.0) = 1.278 \\
 \beta_l &= (B_l \times t_l) / (t_w \times H) = (2,412.0 \times 16.0) / (12.0 \times 2,516.0) = 1.278 \\
 \epsilon &= 2 \times t_u \times t_l / t_w^2 = 2 \times 16.0 \times 16.0 / 12.0^2 = 3.556
 \end{aligned}$$

• 비틀림 함수

$$\begin{aligned}
 q' &= \{(B_u + B_l) / 2 \times t_w \times \epsilon\} / (\beta_u + \beta_l + \epsilon) \\
 &= \{(2,412.0 + 2,412.0) / 2 \times 12.0 \times 3.556\} / (1.278 + 1.278 + 3.556) = 16,837.7
 \end{aligned}$$

• 쏘구침 함수(Unit Warping)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Delta\omega &= \{(B_u + B_l) / 2 / 2 \times H\} + (q' \times H) / t_w \\
 &= \{(2,412.0 + 2,412.0) / 2 / 2 \times 2,516.0\} + (16,837.7 \times 2,516.0) / 12.0 = 6,564,602.9 \\
 \omega_1 &= \{-\Delta\omega \times (\beta_l + 3)\} / (\beta_u + \beta_l + 6) \\
 &= \{-6,564,602.9 \times (1.278 + 3)\} / (1.278 + 1.278 + 6) = -3,282,301.5 \\
 \omega_2 &= \{\Delta\omega \times (\beta_u + 3)\} / (\beta_u + \beta_l + 6) \\
 &= \{6,564,602.9 \times (1.278 + 3)\} / (1.278 + 1.278 + 6) = 3,282,301.5
 \end{aligned}$$

• 쏘구침 비틀림 상수

$$\begin{aligned}
 I_w &= H \times t_w / 3 \{ \omega_1^2 (2 + \beta_u) + 2 \times \omega_1 \times \omega_2 + \omega_2^2 (2 + \beta_l) \} \\
 &= 2,516.0 \times 12.0 / 3 \times \{ -3,282,301.5^2 \times (2 + 1.278) + 2 \times -3,282,301.5 \\
 &\quad \times 3,282,301.46 + 3,282,301.5^2 \times (2 + 1.278) \} = 4.940E+17 \text{ mm}^6
 \end{aligned}$$

• 순수 비틀림 상수

$$\begin{aligned}
 K &= 4 \cdot F^2 / (\phi ds / t) \\
 &= 4F^2 / \{ (H / \cos\Theta_L + H / \cos\Theta_R) / t_w + B_u / t_{hu} + B_l / t_l \} \\
 &= 4 \times 6,068,592.0^2 / \{ (2,516.0 + 2,516.0) / 12.0 + 2,412.0 / 16.0 \\
 &\quad + 2,412.0 / 16.0 \} = 2.044E+11
 \end{aligned}$$

• 비틀림 상수비

$$\alpha = L \cdot \sqrt{\frac{G \cdot K}{E_s \cdot I_w}} = 65,000.0 \times \sqrt{\frac{78,846.2 \times 2.044E+11}{205,000.0 \times 4.940E+17}} = 25.927$$

$\alpha = 25.93 > 10.0$ ※ 검토결과 $\alpha > 10$ 이므로 뒤틀림에 따른 응력 계산을 생략할 수 있다.

L : 지간장(65,000.0 mm)

E_s : 탄성계수(205,000.0 MPa)

G : 전단탄성계수(78,846.2 MPa)

◎ 단면별 비틀림 모멘트 고려범위 판정 결과

구 분	B_u	B_l	H	t_u	t_l	t_w	$F(\text{mm}^2)$	β_u	β_l	ϵ	q'
SEC 01	2,640	2,640	2,250	10	10	12	5.94E+06	0.978	0.978	1.389	13,156.1
SEC 02	2,640	2,640	2,500	10	10	12	6.60E+06	0.880	0.880	1.389	13,973.2
SEC 03	2,640	2,640	2,500	10	12	12	6.60E+06	0.880	1.056	1.667	14,655.8
SEC 04	2,640	2,640	2,500	10	10	12	6.60E+06	0.880	0.880	1.389	13,973.2
SEC 05	2,640	2,640	2,500	16	10	12	6.60E+06	1.408	0.880	2.222	15,609.0
SEC 06	2,640	2,640	2,500	16	16	12	6.60E+06	1.408	1.408	3.556	17,678.6
SEC 07	2,640	2,640	2,500	16	16	12	6.60E+06	1.408	1.408	3.556	17,678.6
SEC 08	2,640	2,640	2,500	16	16	12	6.60E+06	1.408	1.408	3.556	17,678.6
SEC 09	2,640	2,640	2,500	16	10	12	6.60E+06	1.408	0.880	2.222	15,609.0
SEC 10	2,640	2,640	2,500	10	10	12	6.60E+06	0.880	0.880	1.389	13,973.2
SEC 11	2,640	2,640	2,500	10	10	12	6.60E+06	0.880	0.880	1.389	13,973.2
SEC 12	2,640	2,640	2,500	10	12	12	6.60E+06	0.880	1.056	1.667	14,655.8
SEC 13	2,640	2,640	2,500	16	16	12	6.60E+06	1.408	1.408	3.556	17,678.6
SEC 14	2,640	2,640	2,250	10	12	12	5.94E+06	0.978	1.173	1.667	13,830.0

구 분	$\Delta\omega$	ω_1	ω_2	$L(\text{mm}^2)$	$I_w(\text{mm}^6)$	$K(\text{mm}^4)$	α	판 정
SEC 01	5,436,777.4	-2,718,388.7	2,718,388.7	49,550.0	2.63E+17	1.56E+11	23.69	$\alpha > 10$
SEC 02	6,211,079.7	-3,105,539.9	3,105,539.9	49,550.0	3.63E+17	1.84E+11	21.92	$\alpha > 10$
SEC 03	6,353,293.9	-3,247,096.8	3,106,197.1	49,550.0	3.97E+17	1.93E+11	21.46	$\alpha > 10$
SEC 04	6,211,079.7	-3,105,539.9	3,105,539.9	65,000.0	3.63E+17	1.84E+11	28.75	$\alpha > 10$
SEC 05	6,551,872.3	-3,067,237.5	3,484,634.8	49,500.0	4.57E+17	2.06E+11	20.62	$\alpha > 10$
SEC 06	6,983,035.7	-3,491,517.9	3,491,517.9	49,500.0	5.87E+17	2.33E+11	19.35	$\alpha > 10$
SEC 07	6,983,035.7	-3,491,517.9	3,491,517.9	49,500.0	5.87E+17	2.33E+11	19.35	$\alpha > 10$
SEC 08	6,983,035.7	-3,491,517.9	3,491,517.9	65,000.0	5.87E+17	2.33E+11	25.41	$\alpha > 10$
SEC 09	6,551,872.3	-3,067,237.5	3,484,634.8	65,000.0	4.57E+17	2.06E+11	27.08	$\alpha > 10$
SEC 10	6,211,079.7	-3,105,539.9	3,105,539.9	49,500.0	3.63E+17	1.84E+11	21.89	$\alpha > 10$
SEC 11	6,211,079.7	-3,105,539.9	3,105,539.9	65,000.0	3.63E+17	1.84E+11	28.75	$\alpha > 10$
SEC 12	6,353,293.9	-3,247,096.8	3,106,197.1	65,000.0	3.97E+17	1.93E+11	28.15	$\alpha > 10$
SEC 13	6,983,035.7	-3,491,517.9	3,491,517.9	65,000.0	5.87E+17	2.33E+11	25.41	$\alpha > 10$
SEC 14	5,563,131.5	-2,848,299.1	2,714,832.5	65,000.0	2.89E+17	1.64E+11	30.41	$\alpha > 10$

※ 검토결과 비틀림 상수비 $\alpha < 0.4$ 일 경우 순수비틀림에 따른 응력계산을, $\alpha > 10$ 일 경우 뒀비틀림에 대한

응력계산을 각각 생략할 수 있다.

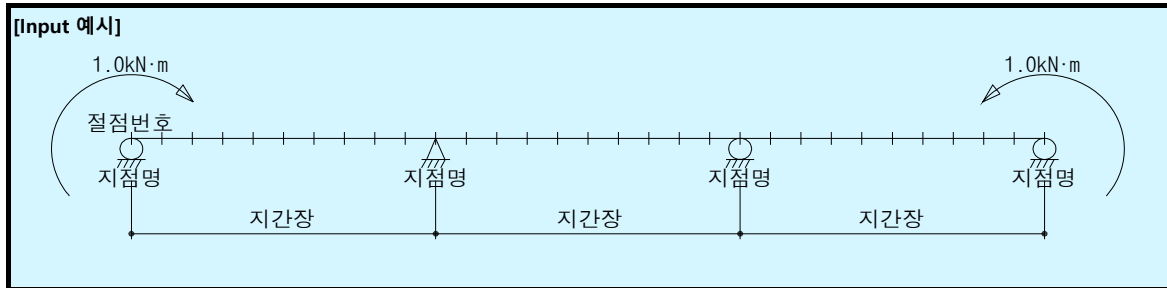
3.6 2차 부정정력에 대한 영향 검토

[강구조편람 제 7장 P35]

※ 콘크리트-강재 합성형 교량에서는 고정하중과 활하중에 의한 응력 이외에 건조수축, 크리프, 강-콘크리트 온도차에 의한 응력이 발생된다. 더구나 강형섬형교가 2경간 이상의 연속교일 경우에는 건조수축, 크리프, 온도차에 의해 부정정력이 추가적으로 발생되며 이와같은 하중을 2차 모멘트라고 한다.

(1) 정정계의 모멘트에 영향계수 k를 곱하여 부정정계의 휨모멘트를 얻는 방법

※ 영향계수 계산은 전산을 이용하여 산출하며 산출 방법은 양단에 단위 모멘트 $M = 1.0\text{kN}\cdot\text{m}$ 를 작용시켜 각 절점에 작용되는 모멘트 값을 영향계수 k 값을 취한다.



(2) k 값의 적용방법

※ k 값은 주형의 설계에서 바닥판 콘크리트의 크리프와 건조수축, 그리고 강재보와 바닥판 콘크리트와의 온도차 등에 의해 단면내의 발생하는 2차모멘트를 계산하는 데 이용된다.

1) 바닥판 콘크리트의 크리프

[도로교설계기준(2010) 3.9.2.6]

바닥판 콘크리트	$\Delta f_c = \frac{1}{n_1} \left[\frac{P_\phi}{A_{v1}} + \frac{M_\phi y_{v1}}{I_{v1}} \right] - E_{c1} \frac{f_c}{E_c} \phi_1$
강재거더	$\Delta f_s = \frac{P_\phi}{A_{v1}} + \frac{M_\phi y_{v1}}{I_{v1}}$
여기서,	$P_\phi = E_{c1} A_c \varepsilon_{\phi 0} = E_{c1} A_c \frac{N_c}{E_c A_c} \phi_1 = N_c \frac{2\phi_1}{2 + \phi_1}$
	$M_\phi = P_\phi \left[d_{c1} + \frac{r_c^2}{d_c} \right] \approx P_\phi \cdot d_{c1}$

2) 바닥판 콘크리트와 강재 주거더와의 온도차

[도로교설계기준(2010) 3.9.2.7]

바닥판 콘크리트	$f_c = \frac{1}{n} \left[\frac{P_1}{A_v} + \frac{M_v y_v}{I_v} \right] - E_c \varepsilon_t$
강재거더	$f_s = \frac{P_1}{A_v} + \frac{M_v y_v}{I_v}$
여기서,	$\varepsilon_t = \alpha \cdot \Delta_t$ (콘크리트가 인장이 되는 경우, 즉 강재거더 쪽이 고온인 경우를 정으로 한다)
	$P_1 = E_s \cdot \varepsilon_t \cdot \frac{A_c}{n} \quad M_v = P_1 \cdot d_c$

3) 바닥판 콘크리트의 건조수축

[도로교설계기준(2010) 3.9.2.8]

바닥판 콘크리트	$f_c = \frac{1}{n_2} \left[\frac{P_2}{A_{v2}} + \frac{M_{v2} y_{v2}}{I_{v2}} \right] - E_{c2} \varepsilon_s$
강재거더	$f_s = \frac{P_2}{A_{v2}} + \frac{M_{v2} y_{v2}}{I_{v2}}$
여기서,	$E_2 = \frac{E_s}{n_2}$
	$P_2 = \frac{E_s \varepsilon_s A_c}{n_2} = E_{c2} \varepsilon_s A_c \quad M_{v2} = P_2 \cdot d_{c2}$

3.7 부재력 결과 요약

- 슬래브는 Plate element, 주거더는 Beam Element로 모델링 하였으므로 합성후 단면력은 축력을 고려해야함

(1) 합성전 고정하중

(단위 : kN·m)

구 분	위치	거더 No.		M _y		F _z		M _x		비 고 (Elem)
				Steel	Slab	Steel	Slab	Steel	Slab	
중앙경간	정모멘트 (S4)	외측	G1	1,558.665	3,608.110	25.869	55.035	0.746	18.948	101
		내측	G2	1,535.185	3,494.422	49.269	115.058	10.377	35.823	242
측경간	정모멘트 (S1)	외측	G1	1,657.429	3,884.981	49.618	120.372	-13.287	-57.099	12
		내측	G2	1,654.692	3,758.413	49.444	112.186	-1.747	-24.570	152
	부모멘트 (P3)	외측	G1	-3,560.110	-8,282.244	-411.326	-940.152	-98.934	-115.425	86
		내측	G2	-3,574.335	-8,007.271	-418.031	-905.888	-48.020	-146.416	225

(2) 합성후 고정하중 및 활하중

① 휨모멘트

- 합성후 고정하중

(단위 : kN·m)

구 분	위치	거더 No.		M _y (Beam)	M _{xx} (Plate)	F _{xx} (Plate)	팔길이 (m)	유효폭 (m)	합계	비 고 (Elem)
중앙경간	정모멘트 (S4)	외측	G1	565.349	1.096	-87.934	1.578	4.650	1,211.812	101
		내측	G2	533.296	1.109	-82.188	1.578	5.100	1,195.975	242
측경간	정모멘트 (S1)	외측	G1	621.576	1.214	-90.845	1.578	4.650	1,289.522	12
		내측	G2	554.832	1.214	-86.894	1.578	5.100	1,255.497	152
	부모멘트 (P3)	외측	G1	-1,516.338	-11.603	186.933	1.566	4.650	-2,889.168	86
		내측	G2	-1,356.382	-9.865	168.962	1.566	5.100	-2,715.679	225

- 활하중

구 분	위치	거더 No.		M _y (Beam)	M _{xx} (Plate)	F _{xx} (Plate)	팔길이 (m)	유효폭 (m)	합계	비 고 (Elem)
중앙경간	정모멘트 (S4)	외측	G1	2,081.106	33.446	-359.000	1.578	4.650	4,749.334	101
		내측	G2	1,960.287	34.750	-330.000	1.578	5.100	4,651.363	242
측경간	정모멘트 (S1)	외측	G1	2,023.669	33.466	-339.796	1.578	4.650	4,550.974	12
		내측	G2	1,964.002	34.644	-313.984	1.578	5.100	4,526.052	152
	부모멘트 (P3)	외측	G1	-3,206.166	-25.583	391.547	1.566	4.650	-6,082.954	86
		내측	G2	-2,995.960	-25.632	348.839	1.566	5.100	-5,807.629	225

② 전단력, 비틀림 모멘트

(단위 : kN)

구 분	위치	거더 No.		합성후 고정하중			활하중			비 고 (Elem)
				F _z (Beam)	V _{xx} (Plate)	합계	F _z (Beam)	V _{xx} (Plate)	합계	
중앙경간	정모멘트 (S4)	외측	G1	5.540	0.216	5.756	247.400	9.616	257.016	101
		내측	G2	24.143	0.975	25.118	273.112	23.725	296.837	242
측경간	정모멘트 (S1)	외측	G1	24.843	0.705	25.548	232.412	20.991	253.403	12
		내측	G2	20.250	0.580	20.830	229.674	21.185	250.859	152
	부모멘트 (P3)	외측	G1	-274.171	-10.132	-284.303	-691.404	-25.775	-717.179	86
		내측	G2	-242.785	-9.159	-251.944	-681.546	-25.757	-707.303	225

(단위 : kN-m)

구 분	위치	거더 No.		합성후 고정하중		활하중		비 고 (Elem)
				M _x (Beam)	합계	M _x (Beam)	합계	
중앙경간	정모멘트 (S4)	외측	G1	2.480	2.480	229.910	229.910	101
		내측	G2	8.991	8.991	261.856	261.856	242
측경간	정모멘트 (S1)	외측	G1	-14.113	-14.113	-197.155	-197.155	12
		내측	G2	-8.497	-8.497	-216.021	-216.021	152
	부모멘트 (P3)	외측	G1	-6.995	-6.995	-500.758	-500.758	86
		내측	G2	-62.082	-62.082	-583.765	-583.765	225

(2) 단면력 집계

① 합성전 고정하중

구 분	위치	거더 No.		M _y	F _z	M _x
중앙경간	정모멘트 (S4)	외측	G1	5,166.775	80.904	19.694
		내측	G2	5,029.607	164.327	46.200
측경간	정모멘트 (S1)	외측	G1	5,542.410	169.990	-70.386
		내측	G2	5,413.105	161.630	-26.317
	부모멘트 (P3)	외측	G1	-11,842.354	-1,351.478	-214.359
		내측	G2	-11,581.606	-1,323.919	-194.436

② 합성후 고정하중&활하중

구 분	위치	거더 No.		합성후 고정하중			활하중		
				M _y	F _z	M _x	M _y	F _z	M _x
중앙경간	정모멘트 (S4)	외측	G1	1,211.812	5.756	2.480	4,749.334	257.016	229.910
		내측	G2	1,195.975	25.118	8.991	4,651.363	296.837	261.856
측경간	정모멘트 (S1)	외측	G1	1,289.522	25.548	-14.113	4,550.974	253.403	-197.155
		내측	G2	1,255.497	20.830	-8.497	4,526.052	250.859	-216.021
	부모멘트 (P3)	외측	G1	-2,889.168	-284.303	-6.995	-6,082.954	-717.179	-500.758
		내측	G2	-2,715.679	-251.944	-62.082	-5,807.629	-707.303	-583.765