

철골접합부 - 편심이 발생하는 트러스 접합부 설계

1. 설계조건

* 상, 하현재 / H형강

H- 300x300x10x15

d =	300	mm	Ag =	11980	mm ²	Fy =	235	MPa
bf =	300	mm	Ix =	204000000	mm ⁴	Fu =	400	MPa
tw =	10.0	mm	Iy =	67500000	mm ⁵	Es =	205000	MPa
tf =	15	mm	Sx =	1360000	mm ³	C =	700	mm (상하현재 중심간격)
			r =	18	mm			

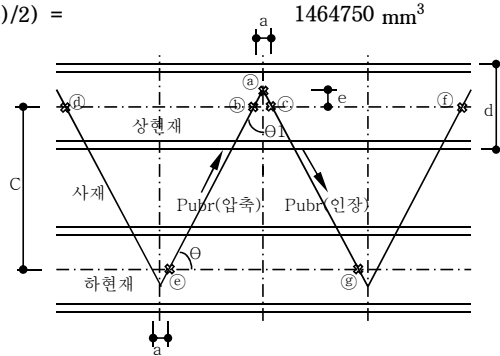
$$A_f = b_f \cdot t_f = 300 \cdot 15 = 4500 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$A_w = d \cdot t_w = 300 \cdot 10 = 3000 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$Z_x = 2 \cdot (b_f \cdot t_f \cdot (d/2 - t_f/2) + (d/2 - t_f) \cdot t_w \cdot (d/2 - t_f)/2) \\ = 2 \cdot (300 \cdot 15 \cdot (300/2 - 15/2) + (300/2 - 15) \cdot 10 \cdot (300/2 - 15)/2) = 1464750 \text{ mm}^3$$

* 보강 Plate **2PL- 100 *5** mm
(PLy) (PLt)

* 트러스 전단력	Vu =	78	kN (전체)
* 트러스 모멘트	Mu =	700	kN-m (전체)
* 사재의 압축력 & 인장력	Pubr =	90	kN
* 용접재 인장강도	Fuw =	420	MPa



* 사재 / L형강

dbr =	130	mm	xcbr =	35.3	mm (도심)	Fybr =	235	MPa
bfbr =	130	mm	ycbr =	35.3	mm (도심)	Fubr =	400	MPa
tbr =	9	mm	rxbr =	40.1	mm			
			rybr =	40.1	mm			

$$A_{gbr} = 2270 \text{ mm}^2 / EA \text{ (단면적)}$$

$$I_{xbr} = 3660000 \text{ mm}^4 \quad S_{xbr} = 38648 \text{ mm}^3$$

$$I_{ybr} = 3660000 \text{ mm}^4 \quad S_{ybr} = 38648 \text{ mm}^3$$

$$X_p = 9 \cdot (130 + 130 - 9) / 2 / 130 = 8.69 \text{ mm (소성중립축)}$$

$$Z_{xbr} = 130 \cdot 8.69 \cdot 8.69 / 2 + 130 \cdot 0.31 \cdot 0.31 / 2 + 9 \cdot 121 \cdot (121/2 + 0.31) = 71137 \text{ mm}^3$$

2. 소요강도 산정

$$\theta = 60^\circ$$

$$a = 50 \text{ mm}$$

$$\tan \theta = \sin \theta / \cos \theta = e / (a/2)$$

$$M_e = 2 \cdot N \cdot \cos \theta \cdot e = 2 \cdot N \cdot \cos \theta \cdot (a/2) \cdot (\sin \theta / \cos \theta) = N \cdot \sin \theta \cdot a = 90 \cdot \sin(60^\circ) \cdot 50 \cdot 1/10^3 = 3.90 \text{ kN-m}$$

$$MBC = MCB = M_e / 2 = 3.9 / 2 = 1.95 \text{ kN-m}$$

$$LBE = (C - d) / \sin \theta = (700 - 300) / \sin(60^\circ) = 462 \text{ mm}$$

$$LBD = C / \tan \theta + a/2 = 700 / \tan(60^\circ) + 50/2 = 429 \text{ mm}$$

$$KBE = I_{xbr} / LBE = 3660000 / 462 = 7922$$

$$KBD = I_x / LBD = 204000000 / 429 = 475524$$

$$MBD = MBC \cdot (KBD / (KBD + KBE)) = 1.95 \cdot (475524 / (475524 + 7922)) = 1.92 \text{ kN-m}$$

$$MBE = MBC \cdot (KBE / (KBD + KBE)) = 1.95 \cdot (7922 / (475524 + 7922)) = 0.03 \text{ kN-m}$$

<부재 BC>

$$Mu1 = 1.95 \text{ kN-m}$$

$$Nu1 = Mu / C = 700 \cdot 10^3 / 700 = 1000.0 \text{ kN}$$

$$Vu1 = Vu / 2 + Mu1 / (a/2) = 78 / 2 + 1.95 \cdot 10^3 / (50/2) = 117.00 \text{ kN}$$

<부재 BE>

$$Mu2 = 0.03 \text{ kN-m}$$

$$Nu2 = 90.0 \text{ kN}$$

$$Vu2 = Mu2 / (LBE/2) = 0.03 \cdot 10^3 / (462/2) = 0.130 \text{ kN}$$

3. 부재설계

1) 부재 BC (상, 하현재)

$$\begin{aligned}
 A_g &= 11980 + 2 \times 5 \times 100 = 12980 \text{ mm}^2 \\
 I_x &= 204000000 + 2 \times 5 \times 100^3 / 12 = 204833333 \text{ mm}^4 \\
 I_y &= 67500000 + 2 \times (100 \times 5^3 / 12 + 100 \times 5 \times (10/2 + 5/2)^2) = 67558333 \text{ mm}^4 \\
 r_x &= \sqrt{I_x / A_g} = \sqrt{204833333 / 12980} = 125.6 \text{ mm} \\
 r_y &= \sqrt{I_y / A_g} = \sqrt{67558333 / 12980} = 72.1 \text{ mm} \\
 A_w &= 3000 + 2 \times 5 \times 100 = 4000 \text{ mm}^2 \\
 Z_x &= 1464750 + 2 \times 5 \times 100^2 / 4 = 1489750 \text{ mm}^3 \\
 L &= L_b = a = 50 \text{ mm}
 \end{aligned}$$

(1) 설계휨강도

* 폭두께비

$$\begin{aligned}
 \lambda_f &= b/t = 300 / (2 \times 15) = 10.00 \leq 0.38 \sqrt{E_s / F_y} = 0.38 \sqrt{205000 / 235} = 11.22 \\
 &\hspace{15em} \text{(콤팩트단면)} \dots \text{OK} \\
 \lambda_w &= h/t_w = 234 / 10 = 23.40 \leq 3.76 \sqrt{E_s / F_y} = 3.76 \sqrt{205000 / 235} = 111.05 \\
 &\hspace{15em} \text{(콤팩트단면)} \dots \text{OK} \\
 \lambda_p &= h/t_w = 100 / 5 = 20.00 \leq 1.12 \sqrt{E_s / F_y} = 1.12 \sqrt{205000 / 235} = 33.08 \\
 &\text{(보강 Plate)} \hspace{15em} \text{(콤팩트단면)} \dots \text{OK}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$L_p = 1.76 r_y \sqrt{E_s / F_y} = 1.76 \times 72.1 \sqrt{205000 / 235} = 3748 \text{ mm} > L_b = 50 \text{ mm} \dots \text{OK}$$

$$\phi M_{nx} = \phi Z_x F_y = 0.9 \times 1489750 \times 235 \times 1 / 10^6 = 315.08 \text{ kN-m}$$

(2) 설계압축강도

* 폭두께비

$$\begin{aligned}
 \lambda_f &= b/t = 300 / (2 \times 15) = 10.00 \leq 0.56 \sqrt{E_s / F_y} = 0.56 \sqrt{205000 / 235} = 16.54 \\
 &\hspace{15em} \text{(비콤팩트단면)} \dots \text{OK} \\
 \lambda_w &= h/t_w = 234 / 10 = 23.40 \leq 1.49 \sqrt{E_s / F_y} = 1.49 \sqrt{205000 / 235} = 44.01 \\
 &\hspace{15em} \text{(비콤팩트단면)} \dots \text{OK} \\
 \lambda_p &= h/t_w = 100 / 5 = 20.00 \leq 1.40 \sqrt{E_s / F_y} = 1.40 \sqrt{205000 / 235} = 41.35 \\
 &\text{(보강 Plate)} \hspace{15em} \text{(비콤팩트단면)} \dots \text{OK}
 \end{aligned}$$

K = 1.2 (일단 : 회전고정 및 이동고정 / 타단 : 회전고정 및 이동자유)

$$\begin{aligned}
 K \cdot L / r_y &= 1.2 \times 50 / 72.1 = 0.83 \\
 4.71 \sqrt{E_s / F_y} &= 4.71 \sqrt{205000 / 235} = 139.1
 \end{aligned}$$

$$K \cdot L / r_y = 0.83 \leq 4.71 \sqrt{E_s / F_y} = 139.1$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 F_e &= \pi^2 E_s / (K \cdot L / r_y)^2 = \pi^2 \times 205000 / (0.83)^2 = 2936956 \text{ MPa} \\
 F_{cr} &= 0.658^{(F_y / F_e)} \cdot F_y = 0.658^{(235 / 2936956)} \times 235 = 235.0 \text{ MPa} \\
 \phi P_n &= \phi_c P_n = \phi_c A_g F_{cr} = 0.9 \times 12980 \times 235 \times 1 / 10^3 = 2745.3 \text{ kN}
 \end{aligned}$$

(3) 설계인장강도

$$\phi P_n = \phi_t P_n = \phi_t A_g F_y = 0.9 \times 12980 \times 235 \times 1 / 10^3 = 2745.3 \text{ kN}$$

(4) 설계전단강도

$$h/t_w = (300 - (15 + 18) \times 2) / 10 = 23.40$$

$$h/t_w \leq 2.24 \sqrt{E_s / F_y} = 2.24 \sqrt{205000 / 235} = 66.16$$

$$k_v = 5.00$$

$$1.10 \sqrt{k_v E_s / F_y} = 1.10 \sqrt{5 \times 205000 / 235} = 72.65$$

$$1.37 \sqrt{k_v E_s / F_y} = 1.37 \sqrt{5 \times 205000 / 235} = 90.48$$

■ 철골접합부 - 편심이 발생하는 트러스 접합부 설계

$$\begin{aligned} h/tw &< 1.10 \cdot \sqrt{(kv \cdot Es/Fy)} & : C_v &= 1.0 \\ 1.10 \cdot \sqrt{(kv \cdot Es/Fy)} &< h/tw \leq 1.37 \cdot \sqrt{(kv \cdot Es/Fy)} & : C_v &= 1.10 \cdot \sqrt{(kv \cdot Es/Fy)} / (h/tw) \\ 1.37 \cdot \sqrt{(kv \cdot Es/Fy)} &< h/tw & : C_v &= 1.51 \cdot Es \cdot kv / ((h/tw)^2 \cdot Fy) \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore h/tw < 1.10 \cdot \sqrt{(kv \cdot Es/Fy)} \quad C_v = 1.00$$

$$\therefore \phi_v = 1.00 \quad C_v = 1.00$$

$$\phi V_n = \phi_v \cdot 0.6 \cdot F_y \cdot A_w \cdot C_v = 1 \cdot 0.6 \cdot 235 \cdot 4000 \cdot 1 \cdot 1/10^3 = 564.0 \text{ kN}$$

(5) 조합응력

* 압축력과 휨

$$\begin{aligned} Pr/P_c &= 1000/2745.3 = 0.364 \geq 0.2 \\ Pr/P_c + 8/9 \cdot (M_{rx}/M_{cx} + M_{ry}/M_{nx}) &= 1000/2745.3 + 8/9 \cdot (1.95/315.08) = 0.370 \leq 1.00 \quad \dots \text{OK} \end{aligned}$$

* 인장력과 휨

$$\begin{aligned} Pr/P_t &= 1000/2745.3 = 0.364 \geq 0.2 \\ Pr/P_t + 8/9 \cdot (M_{rx}/M_{cx} + M_{ry}/M_{nx}) &= 1000/2745.3 + 8/9 \cdot (1.95/315.08) = 0.370 \leq 1.00 \quad \dots \text{OK} \end{aligned}$$

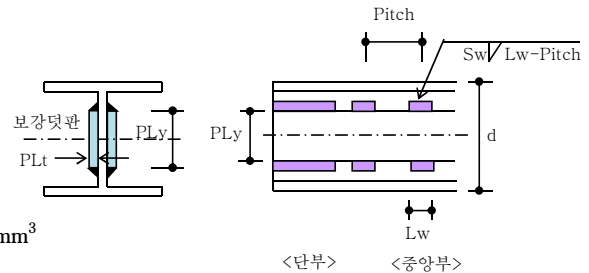
* 전단력

$$V_{u1} / \phi V_n = 117 / 564 = 0.21 \leq 1.00 \quad \dots \text{OK}$$

(6) 웨브 보강뿔판 접합부 설계 :

가로치수 (mm)	세로치수 (mm)	면적 (mm ²)	도심거리 (mm)	면적*도심거리 (mm ³)
290.00	15.00	4350.0	142.5	619875.0
10.00	100.00	1000.0	100.0	100000.0
Σ		5350.0		719875.0

$$Q = 719875.0 \text{ mm}^3$$



$$Sw1 = 3.0 \text{ mm} \quad (\text{필릿용접})$$

단속필릿용접 유효길이

$$Lw1 = 4 \cdot Sw1 + 2 \cdot Sw1 = 4 \cdot 3 + 2 \cdot 3 = 18.0 \text{ mm} \quad \text{USE : } 1.0 \text{ mm}$$

$$Lw1 = 1.0 \text{ mm}$$

단속필릿용접의 최소간격

$$P = 2 \cdot (Lw1 + 2 \cdot Sw1) = 2 \cdot (1 + 2 \cdot 3) = 14.0 \text{ mm} \quad \text{USE : } 1.0 \text{ mm}$$

<연속용접 검토>

$$F = (V_{u1} \cdot Q / I_x) \cdot P$$

$$F_w = \phi \cdot F_w \cdot 0.707 \cdot Sw1 \cdot 2 \cdot Lw1 = \phi \cdot 0.6 \cdot F_w \cdot 0.707 \cdot Sw1 \cdot 2 \cdot Lw1$$

F = Fw로부터

$$\begin{aligned} Sw1, \text{req} &= (V_{u1} \cdot Q / I_x) \cdot P / (\phi \cdot 0.6 \cdot F_w \cdot 0.707 \cdot 2 \cdot Lw1) \\ &= (117 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 719875 / 204833333) \cdot 1 / (0.75 \cdot 0.6 \cdot 420 \cdot 0.707 \cdot 2 \cdot 1) \\ &= 1.54 \text{ mm} \leq Sw1 = 3.0 \text{ mm} \quad \dots \text{OK} \end{aligned}$$

$$F = (V_{u1} \cdot Q / I_x) \cdot P = (117 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 719875 / 204833333) \cdot 1 = 411.2 \text{ kN}$$

$$t = \text{MIN}(tw/2, PLt) = \text{MIN}(10/2, 5) = 5.00 \text{ mm}$$

$$\phi R_n = \phi \cdot 0.6 \cdot F_u \cdot 2 \cdot t \cdot Lw1 = 0.75 \cdot 0.6 \cdot 400 \cdot 2 \cdot 5 \cdot 1 \cdot 1/10^3 = 1800.0 \text{ kN}$$

$$\therefore F / \phi R_n = 411.2 / 1800 = 0.23 \leq 1.00 \quad \dots \text{OK}$$

$$\phi R_n = \phi \cdot 0.6 \cdot F_y \cdot 2 \cdot t \cdot Lw1 = 1 \cdot 0.6 \cdot 235 \cdot 2 \cdot 5 \cdot 1 \cdot 1/10^3 = 1410.0 \text{ kN}$$

$$\therefore F / \phi R_n = 411.2 / 1410 = 0.29 \leq 1.00 \quad \dots \text{OK}$$

2) 부재 BE (사재)

(1) 설계휨강도

* 폭두께비

$$\lambda = b/t = 130/9 = 14.44 \leq \lambda_p = 0.54\sqrt{(E_s/F_y)} = 0.54\sqrt{(205000/235)} = 15.95$$

콤팩트단면 ...OK

$$C_b = 1.0 \quad L = 462 \text{ mm}$$

$$M_y = 0.8 \cdot S_x \cdot F_y = 0.8 \cdot 38648 \cdot 235 \cdot 1/10^6 = 7.27 \text{ kN-m}$$

$$\begin{aligned} M_e &= 0.66 \cdot E_s \cdot b^4 \cdot t \cdot C_b / L^2 \cdot (\sqrt{(1 + 0.78 \cdot (L \cdot t / b^2)^2)} + 1) \\ &= 0.66 \cdot 205000 \cdot 130^4 \cdot 9 \cdot 1 / 462^2 \cdot (\sqrt{(1 + 0.78 \cdot (462 \cdot 9 / 130^2)^2)} + 1) \cdot 1/10^6 \\ &= 3296.8 \text{ kN-m} > M_y = 7.27 \text{ kN-m} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \phi M_n &= 0.9 \cdot \text{MIN}(1.5 \cdot M_y, (1.92 - 1.17 \cdot \sqrt{(M_y/M_e)}) \cdot M_y) \\ &= 0.9 \cdot \text{MIN}(1.5 \cdot 7.27, (1.92 - 1.17 \cdot \sqrt{(7.27/3296.8)}) \cdot 7.27) = 9.81 \text{ kN-m} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} M_e &= 0.66 \cdot E_s \cdot b^4 \cdot t \cdot C_b / L^2 \cdot (\sqrt{(1 + 0.78 \cdot (L \cdot t / b^2)^2)} - 1) \\ &= 0.66 \cdot 205000 \cdot 130^4 \cdot 9 \cdot 1 / 462^2 \cdot (\sqrt{(1 + 0.78 \cdot (462 \cdot 9 / 130^2)^2)} - 1) \cdot 1/10^6 \\ &= 38.0 \text{ kN-m} > M_y = 7.27 \text{ kN-m} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \phi M_n &= 0.9 \cdot \text{MIN}(1.5 \cdot M_y, (1.92 - 1.17 \cdot \sqrt{(M_y/M_e)}) \cdot M_y) \\ &= 0.9 \cdot \text{MIN}(1.5 \cdot 7.27, (1.92 - 1.17 \cdot \sqrt{(7.27/38)}) \cdot 7.27) = 9.21 \text{ kN-m} \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \phi M_n = \text{MIN}(9.81, 9.21) = 9.21 \text{ kN-m}$$

(2) 설계압축강도

* 폭두께비

$$\lambda = b/t = 130/9 = 14.44 > 0.45\sqrt{(E_s/F_y)} = 0.45\sqrt{(205000/235)} = 13.29$$

(세장단면)

$$\leq 0.91\sqrt{(E_s/F_y)} = 0.45\sqrt{(205000/235)} = 26.88$$

$$Q_a = 1.0$$

$$Q_s = 1.34 - 0.76 \cdot (b/t) \cdot \sqrt{(F_y/E_s)} = 1.34 - 0.76 \cdot (130/9) \cdot \sqrt{(235/205000)} = 0.968$$

$$Q = Q_a \cdot Q_s = 1 \cdot 0.968 = 0.968$$

$$K = 1.0 \quad (\text{양단 : 회전자유 및 이동고정})$$

$$L/r_x = 462/40.1 = 11.52 \leq 80.00$$

$$K \cdot L/r_x = 72 + 0.75 \cdot (L/r_x) = 72 + 0.75 \cdot 462/40.1 = 80.64$$

$$4.71 \cdot \sqrt{(E_s/(Q \cdot F_y))} = 4.71 \cdot \sqrt{(205000/(0.968 \cdot 235))} = 141.4$$

$$K \cdot L/r_x = 80.64 \leq 4.71 \cdot \sqrt{(E_s/(Q \cdot F_y))} = 141.4$$

$$F_e = \pi^2 \cdot E_s / ((K \cdot L/r_x)^2) = \pi^2 \cdot 205000 / (80.64^2) = 311.1 \text{ MPa}$$

$$F_{cr} = 0.658^{(Q \cdot F_y/F_e)} \cdot Q \cdot F_y = 0.658^{(0.968 \cdot 235/311.1)} \cdot 0.968 \cdot 235 = 167.5 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\phi P_n = \phi_c \cdot P_n = \phi_c \cdot A_g \cdot F_{cr} = 0.9 \cdot 2270 \cdot 167.5 \cdot 1/10^3 = 342.2 \text{ kN}$$

(3) 설계인장강도

$$\phi P_n = \phi_t \cdot P_n = \phi_t \cdot A_g \cdot F_y = 0.9 \cdot 2270 \cdot 235 \cdot 1/10^3 = 480.1 \text{ kN}$$

(4) 설계전단강도

$$\phi_v = 0.90 \quad C_v = 1.00$$

$$\phi V_n = \phi_v \cdot 0.6 \cdot F_y \cdot A_w \cdot C_v = 0.9 \cdot 0.6 \cdot 235 \cdot (130 \cdot 9) \cdot 1 \cdot 1/10^3 = 148.5 \text{ kN}$$

(5) 조합응력

* 압축력과 휨

$$P_r/P_c = 90/342.2 = 0.263 \geq 0.2$$

$$P_r/P_c + 8/9 \cdot (M_{rx}/M_{cx} + M_{ry}/M_{ny})$$

$$= 90/342.2 + 8/9 \cdot (0.03/9.21) = 0.266 \leq 1.00 \quad \dots \text{OK}$$

철골접합부 - 편심이 발생하는 트러스 접합부 설계

* 인장력과 휨

$$\begin{aligned} Pr/Pt &= 90/480.1 = 0.187 < 0.2 \\ Pr/(2*Pt) + (Mrx/Mcx + Mry/Mnx) &= 90/(2*480.1) + (0.03/9.21) = 0.097 \leq 1.00 \quad \dots OK \end{aligned}$$

* 전단력

$$Vu2 / \phi Vn = 0.13 / 148.5 = 0.001 \leq 1.00 \quad \dots OK$$

3) 사재와 현재 접합부 설계

$$\theta_1 = 30^\circ$$

$$Nu2 = 90.0 \text{ kN}$$

$$Vu2 = 0.13 \text{ kN}$$

$$Mu2 = 0.03 \text{ kN-m}$$

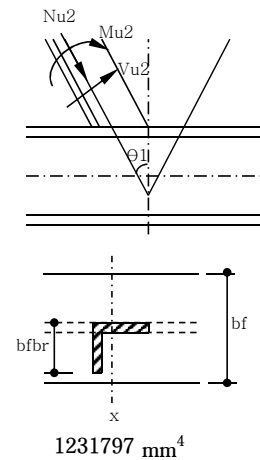
$$Pu2 = Nu2 * \cos(\theta_1) + Vu2 * \sin(\theta_1) = 90 * \cos(30^\circ) + 0.13 * \sin(30^\circ) = 78.01 \text{ kN}$$

$$Hu2 = Nu2 * \sin(\theta_1) + Vu2 * \cos(\theta_1) = 90 * \sin(30^\circ) + 0.13 * \cos(30^\circ) = 45.11 \text{ kN}$$

(1) 용접 검토

$$Sw2 = 7 \text{ mm} \quad (\text{필릿용접})$$

가로치수 (mm)	세로치수 (mm)	면적 A(mm ²)	도심거리 D(mm)	Ixo (mm ⁴)	A*D ² (mm ⁴)
130.0	1.000	130.0	40.8	0.0	216403.2
121.0	1.000	121.0	30.4	0.0	111823.4
1.000	139.7	139.7	39.5	227199.8	217966.9
1.000	150.1	150.1	34.3	281812.9	176591.1
Σ		540.8		509012.7	722784.6



$$\begin{aligned} Ixw &= (\Sigma Ixo) + \Sigma (A * D^2) = 509012.7 + 722784.6 = \\ Aw &= 540.8 \text{ mm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} dy1 &= (dbr - yc) / \cos(\theta_1) = (130 - 35.3) / \cos(30^\circ) = 109.4 \text{ mm} \\ dy2 &= yc / \cos(\theta_1) = 35.3 / \cos(30^\circ) = 40.8 \text{ mm} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} ft1 &= Pu2 / Aw = 78.01 / (1 * 540.8) = 0.144 \text{ kN/mm} \\ ft2 &= Mu2 * dy1 / Ixw = 0.03 * 10^3 * 109.4 / 1231797 = 0.0027 \text{ kN/mm} \\ ft3 &= Mu2 * dy2 / Ixw = 0.03 * 10^3 * 40.8 / 1231797 = 0.0010 \text{ kN/mm} \\ fv &= Hu2 / Aw = 45.11 / (1 * 540.8) = 0.083 \text{ kN/mm} \\ fr &= \sqrt{(ft1 + ft2)^2 + fv^2} = \sqrt{(0.144 + 0.0027)^2 + 0.083^2} = 0.169 \text{ kN/mm} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \phi rnw &= \phi * Fw * (0.707 * Sw2) = \phi * 0.6 * Fw * (0.707 * Sw2) \\ &= 0.75 * 0.6 * 420 * (0.707 * 7) * 1/10^3 = 0.935 \text{ kN/mm} \\ \therefore fr / \phi rnw &= 0.169 / 0.935 = 0.18 \leq 1.00 \quad \dots OK \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \phi rn &= \phi * 0.6 * Fubr * tbr = 0.75 * 0.6 * 400 * 9 * 1/10^3 = 1.620 \text{ kN/mm} \\ \therefore fr / \phi rn &= 0.169 / 1.62 = 0.10 \leq 1.00 \quad \dots OK \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \phi rn &= \phi * 0.6 * Fybr * tbr = 1 * 0.6 * 235 * 9 * 1/10^3 = 1.269 \text{ kN/mm} \\ \therefore fr / \phi rn &= 0.169 / 1.269 = 0.13 \leq 1.00 \quad \dots OK \end{aligned}$$

(2) 보 플랜지 극부 휨강도

$$Ru = ft3 / (0.707 * Sw2) * (0.707 * Sw2) * (130 + 121) = 0.001 / (0.707 * 7) * (0.707 * 7) * (130 + 121) = 0.2510 \text{ kN}$$

$$\phi Rn = \phi * (6.25 * tf^2) * Fy = 0.9 * (6.25 * 15^2) * 235 * 1/10^3 * 50\% = 148.7 \text{ kN}$$

<집중하중이 부재단부로부터 10*tf보다 작은 지점에 작용하는 경우 50%의 강도를 저감한다.)

$$\therefore Ru / \phi Rn = 0.251 / 148.7 = 0.002 \leq 1.00 \quad \dots OK$$

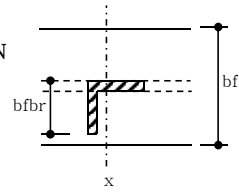
(3) 보 웨브 국부항복강도 검토

$$R_u = |P_u/2| + |4 \cdot \mu_u/2/N| = |78.01| + |4 \cdot 0.03 \cdot 10^3/150.1| = 78.8 \text{ kN}$$

$$k = t_f + r = 15 + 18 = 33.00 \text{ mm}$$

$$N = d_{br}/\cos(\theta_1) = 130/\cos(30^\circ) = 150.1 \text{ mm}$$

$$L_c(\text{하중 작용점에서 재단까지의 거리}) > d = 300 \text{ mm}$$



$$\phi R_n = \phi \cdot (5.0 \cdot k + N) \cdot F_y \cdot t_w = 1 \cdot (5.0 \cdot 33 + 150.1) \cdot 235 \cdot 10 \cdot 1/10^3 = 740.5 \text{ kN}$$

$$\therefore R_u / \phi R_n = 78.8 / 740.5 \quad 0.11 \leq 1.00 \quad \dots \text{OK}$$

(4) 보 웨브 크리플링강도 검토

$$N = d_{br}/\cos(\theta_1) = 130/\cos(30^\circ) = 150.1 \text{ mm}$$

$$L_c(\text{하중 작용점에서 재단까지의 거리}) \geq d/2 = 150 \text{ mm}$$

$$\phi R_n = \phi \cdot 0.8 \cdot t_w^2 \cdot (1 + 3 \cdot (N/d) \cdot (t_w/t_f)^{1.5}) \cdot (\sqrt{E_s \cdot F_y \cdot t_f/t_w})$$

$$= 0.75 \cdot 0.8 \cdot 10^2 \cdot (1 + 3 \cdot (150.1/300) \cdot (10/15)^{1.5}) \cdot (\sqrt{(205000 \cdot 235 \cdot 15/10)}) \cdot 1/10^3 = 926.8 \text{ kN}$$

$$\therefore R_u / \phi R_n = 78.8 / 926.8 \quad 0.09 \leq 1.00 \quad \dots \text{OK}$$

〈스티프너 보강 불필요〉