7.3. 사용한계상태 강.설 4.3.3.2.6

검토내용

플랜지 요구조건
$$f_f \leq 0.95R_I(1) \qquad \qquad (3.44.3-138)$$
 웨브의 휨좌굴강도
$$f_c \leq F_{crw} \quad (2) \qquad \qquad (3.44.3-141)$$
 Except for the section in positive flexure in which the web satisfies $D/t_w \leq 150$ 철근 (부모멘트)
$$f_s \leq 0.8F_y \quad (3)$$

7.3.1. 플랜지 요구조건

강.설 4.3.3.1.4.2

$$f_f \leq 0.95R_hF_{yf}$$

여기서,

f_f = 플랜지 횡방향 휨을 고려하지 않은 사용한계상태조합에 의한 플랜지 응력

R_h = 하이브리드 단면의 플랜지 응력감소계수

7.3.2. 웨브의 휨좌굴강도

강.설 4.3.3.1.4.2

$$f_c \leq F_{crw}$$

여기서,

 f_c = 플랜지 횡방향 휨을 고려하지 않은 사용한계상태조합에 의한 단면의 압축플랜지 응력

 F_{crw} = 웨브 공칭휨좌굴강도

 $F_{crw} = \frac{0.9Ek}{(D/t_w)^2} \le smaller (R_h F_{yc} and F_{yw}/0.7)$

- Calculation of k bend-buckling coefficient
 - \rightarrow For the unstiffened web k = $9/(D_c/D)^2$

→ For one longitudinal stiffener	(A. 6.10.1.9 & 강.설 4.3.3.1.1.9)
Case	k
- 양쭉단이 압축 경우	7.2
- Otherwise	
$d_s/D_c \ge 0.4$	$5.17/(d_s/D)^2 \ge 9/(D_c/D)^2$
$d_s/D_c < 0.4$	$11.64/[(D_c-d_s)/D]^2$

D_c = 탄성범위 내에서 웨브의 압축 측 높이

= $YU1 - t_{top}$ for Positive moment; YL2s - t_{bot} for Negative moment

 d_s = 수평보강재 중심선과 압축플랜지 안쪽면사이의 거리 In this case, the values d_s is taken as 0.2D

→ For two longitudinal stiffener, k is calculated by equations proposed in below papers

Kim, Byung Jun, et al. "Web bend-buckling strength of plate girders with two longitudinal web stiffeners." Structural Engineering and Mechanics 69.4 (2019): 383-397.

Case	k
$\Psi \ge \cdot - d_{sc} / D_c < 0.4$	247.8 $(d_{sc} / D_c)^{1.8} (1 - \Psi)^{2.7}$
$-d_{sc}/D_c \ge 0.4$	4.82 $(D_c / d_{sc})^{2.5} (1 - \Psi)^{2.7}$
Ψ < -1.0	247.8 (1 - Ψ) ^{0.32}

 d_{sc} = distance between the center of the two longitudinal stiffeners and the inner surface of the compression flange

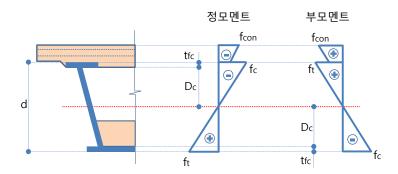
 $\Psi = f_t / f_c$: stress ratio in the web panel

In this case, the distances between the first and second stiffener to the inner surface of the compression flange are taken as 0.14D and 0.36D, thus, d_{sc} would be 0.25D

■ 탄성범위 내에서 웨브의 압축 측 높이 D_c 산정

$$D_c = -f_c / (|f_c| + f_t) * d - t_{fc} \ge 0$$

강.설 B.3.1



$$\begin{split} f_{deck} & = & \frac{1.0 \text{*DC4} + 1.0 \text{*DW} + 1.3 \text{*LL}}{n \text{*} \text{*} S_{deck}} \\ f_{bot} & = & \frac{1.0 \text{*DC3}}{n \text{*} S_{bot1}} + \frac{1.0 \text{*DC4} + 1.0 \text{*DW} + 1.3 \text{*LL}}{n \text{*} S_{bot2}} \end{split}$$

7.3.3 부모멘트 인장철근 검토

$$f_s \leq 0.8F_y$$

여기서,

f_s = 부모멘트 인장철근 응력 (사용 I 한계상태)

$$f_s = \frac{1.0*DC4 + 1.0*DW + 1.0*LL}{S_{rebar}}$$