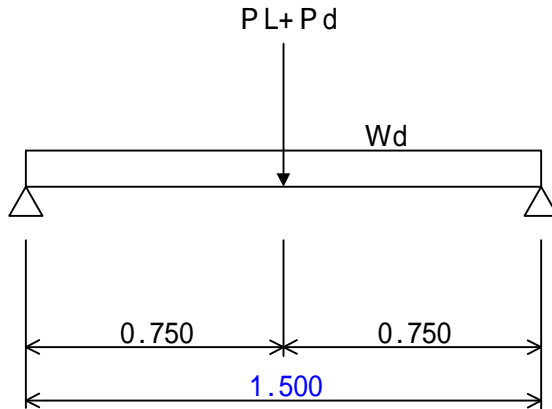


桁受の設計

断面力の計算

曲げモーメント



$$PL = 373.148 \text{ kN}$$

$$Pd = 32.562 \text{ kN}$$

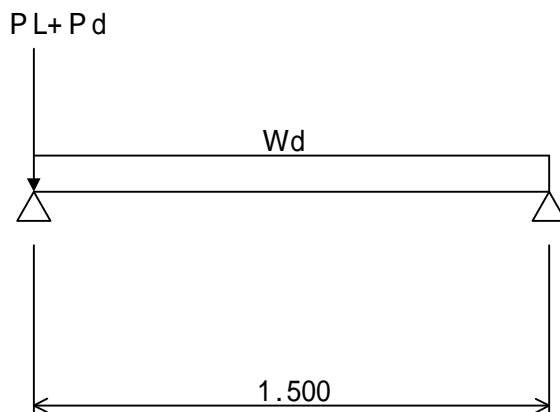
(覆工受桁反力より)

$$Wd = 1.346 \text{ kN/m}$$

(桁受自重)

$$M = \frac{373.148 \times 1.500}{4} \times (1 + 0.3) + \frac{32.562 \times 1.500}{4} + \frac{1.346 \times 1.500^2}{8} = 194.499 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m}$$

せん断力



$$S = 373.148 \times (1 + 0.3) + 32.562 + \frac{1.346 \times 1.500}{2}$$
$$= 518.664 \text{ kN}$$

応力度の照査

使用鋼材 2 [- 380 × 100 × 13 × 20 (SS400)

$$\text{断面係数} \quad Z = 926,000 \text{ mm}^3$$

$$\text{断面二次モーメント} \quad I = 176,000,000 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{せん断抵抗面積} \quad A_w &= (380 - 2 \times 20 - 2 \times 25) \times 13 \\ &= 3,770 \text{ mm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

許容曲げ応力度

$$\text{圧縮フランジ固定点間距離} \quad l' = 1,500 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{圧縮フランジ幅} \quad B = 100 \text{ mm}$$

$$\frac{l'}{B} = \frac{1,500}{100} = 15.000 \quad 4.5 < l'/B < 30 \text{ より}$$

$$b_a = \{140 - 2.4 \times (l'/B - 4.5)\} \times 1.5 = 172 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

< 曲げ応力度 >

$$b = \frac{M}{2Z} = \frac{194.499 \times 10^6}{1,852,000} = 105 \text{ N/mm}^2 < b_a = 172 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

" O.K "

< せん断応力度 >

$$a = \frac{S}{2A_w} = \frac{518.664 \times 10^3}{7,540} = 69 \text{ N/mm}^2 < a = 120 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

" O.K "

たわみの検討

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{P \cdot L^3}{48 \cdot E \cdot I} \\ &= \frac{373.148 \times 10^3 \times 1,500^3}{48 \times 2.0 \times 10^5 \times 352,000,000} = 0.37 \text{ mm} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\quad}{L} = \frac{0.37}{1,500} = \frac{1}{4,054} < \frac{1}{400}$$

" O.K "

取付ボルトの検討

使用ボルト M 22 H . T . B (F10T)

断面積 $A = 303 \text{ mm}^2$

ボルトの許容せん断応力度 $a = 285 \text{ N/mm}^2$

<取付必要本数>

$$n = \frac{S}{A \cdot a} = \frac{518.664 \times 10^3}{303 \times 285} = 6.0 \text{ 本} \quad 8 \text{ 本}$$