

### 演習問題3 実大6層建物の2次診断の計算例

材料強度：主筋 SD345  $\sigma_y = 394 \text{ N/mm}^2$ 、せん断補強筋 SD295  $\sigma_{wy} = 344 \text{ N/mm}^2$   
 コンクリート設計基準強度  $F_c = 21 \text{ N/mm}^2$  とする。

#### ■6階について

(1) 階の重量  $W$  と柱軸力  $N$

$$W = 1250 \text{ kN}$$

(2) 部材の強度と靱性指標  $F$

a) 柱 X1-Y1

曲げ終局強度

$$\begin{aligned} M_u &= 0.8a_t\sigma_y D + 0.5ND \left( 1 - \frac{N}{bDF_c} \right) \\ &= 0.8 \times (287 \times 3) \times 394 \times 500 + 0.5 \times (52 \times 10^3) \times 500 \times \left( 1 - \frac{52 \times 10^3}{500 \times 500 \times 21} \right) \\ &= (136 + 13) \times 10^6 \text{ N} \cdot \text{mm} = 149 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} Q_{mu} &= \frac{2M_u}{h_0} \\ &= \frac{149 \times 2}{1} = 298 \text{ kN} \end{aligned}$$

せん断終局強度

$$\begin{aligned} Q_{su} &= \left\{ \frac{0.053 p_t^{0.23} (F_c + 18)}{M/Qd + 0.12} + 0.85 \sqrt{p_w \sigma_{wy}} + 0.1 \sigma_0 \right\} b(0.8D) \\ &= \left\{ \frac{0.053 \times 0.34^{0.23} (21 + 18)}{1.11 + 0.12} + 0.85 \sqrt{0.98} + 0.1 \times 0.21 \right\} 500 \times (0.8 \times 500) \\ &= (1.35 + 0.84 + 0.02) \times 200 \times 10^3 \text{ N} \cdot \text{mm} = 441 \text{ kN} \end{aligned}$$

ただし、

$$\begin{aligned} p_t &= \frac{a_t}{bD} = \frac{287 \times 3}{500 \times 500} = 0.34\% \\ p_w &= \frac{a_w}{bS} = \frac{71 \times 2}{500 \times 100} = 0.28\% \\ p_w \sigma_{wy} &= 0.0028 \times 344 = 0.98 \text{ N/mm}^2 \\ \sigma_0 &= \frac{N}{bD} = \frac{52.1 \times 10^3}{500 \times 500} = 0.21 \text{ N/mm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$M/Qd \Rightarrow \frac{h_0/2}{d} \text{としてよい}$$

$$M/Qd = \frac{1/2}{0.5-0.05} = 1.11$$

$Qsu \geq Qmu$  より曲げ柱 靱性指標  $F=1$  ( $h_0/D \leq 2$  なので)

b) 柱 X3-Y1

曲げ終局強度

$$\begin{aligned} M_u &= 0.8a_t \sigma_y D + 0.5ND \left( 1 - \frac{N}{bDF_c} \right) \\ &= 0.8 \times (287 \times 3) \times 394 \times 500 + 0.5 \times (52 \times 10^3) \times 500 \times \left( 1 - \frac{52 \times 10^3}{500 \times 500 \times 21} \right) \\ &= (136 + 13) \times 10^6 \text{ N} \cdot \text{mm} = 149 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} Q_{mu} &= \frac{2M_u}{h_0} \\ &= \frac{149 \times 2}{2} = 149 \text{ kN} \end{aligned}$$

せん断終局強度

$$\begin{aligned} Q_{su} &= \left\{ \frac{0.053 p_t^{0.23} (F_c + 18)}{M/Qd + 0.12} + 0.85 \sqrt{p_w \sigma_{wy}} + 0.1 \sigma_0 \right\} b(0.8D) \\ &= \left\{ \frac{0.053 \times 0.34^{0.23} (21 + 18)}{2.22 + 0.12} + 0.85 \sqrt{0.98} + 0.1 \times 0.21 \right\} 500 \times (0.8 \times 500) \\ &= (0.71 + 0.84 + 0.02) \times 200 \times 10^3 \text{ N} \cdot \text{mm} = 314 \text{ kN} \end{aligned}$$

$Qsu \geq Qmu$  より曲げ柱

$$\text{終局塑性率 } \mu = 10 \left( \frac{Q_{su}}{Q_{mu}} - 1 \right) = 10 \left( \frac{314}{149} - 1 \right) = 11.1 \Rightarrow 5 \text{ (上限)}$$

$$\text{靱性指標 } F = \frac{\sqrt{2\mu - 1}}{0.75(1 + 0.05\mu)} = 3.2$$

同様に他の柱も計算する。

c) 耐震壁 X2 通 Y2~Y3

曲げ終局強度

$$\begin{aligned} M_u &= a_t \sigma_y L_w + 0.5 \sum (a_w \sigma_{wy}) L_w + 0.5 N L_w \\ &= (287 \times 8) \times 394 \times 5000 + 0.5 \times (71 \times 30 \times 344) \times 5000 + 0.5 \times 416.7 \times 10^3 \times 5000 \\ &= (4988 + 2020 + 1146) \times 10^6 \text{ N} \cdot \text{mm} = 8154 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} Q_{mu} &= \frac{2M_u}{h_w} \\ &= \frac{8154 \times 2}{2.5} = 6523 \text{ kN} \end{aligned}$$

せん断終局強度

$$\begin{aligned} Q_{su} &= \left\{ \frac{0.053 p_t^{0.23} (Fc + 18)}{M/Qd + 0.12} + 0.85 \sqrt{p_w \sigma_{wy}} + 0.1 \sigma_0 \right\} b(0.8D) \\ &= \left\{ \frac{0.053 \times 0.20^{0.23} (21 + 18)}{1 + 0.12} + 0.85 \sqrt{0.76} + 0.1 \times 0.39 \right\} 214 \times (0.8 \times 5500) \\ &= (1.27 + 0.74 + 0.04) \times 942 \times 10^3 \text{ N} \cdot \text{mm} = 1931 \text{ kN} \end{aligned}$$

ただし、

$$b_e = \frac{500 \times 500 \times 2 + 150 \times 4500}{5500} = 214$$

$$p_t = \frac{a_t}{b_e L_w} = \frac{287 \times 8}{214 \times 5500} = 0.20\%$$

$$p_w = \frac{a_w}{b_e S} = \frac{71 \times 2}{214 \times 300} = 0.22\%$$

$$p_w \sigma_{wy} = 0.0028 \times 344 = 0.76 \text{ N} / \text{mm}^2$$

$$\sigma_0 = \frac{N}{bD} = \frac{461.7 \times 10^3}{214 \times 5500} = 0.39 \text{ N} / \text{mm}^2$$

$Q_{mu} \geq Q_{su}$  よりせん断壁 韌性指標 F=1

各部材の強度と F 値をまとめると

	終局強度と F 値			
	Qu(kN)	破壊モード	$\mu$	F 値
X1-Y1	298	曲げ	4.83	1.00
X1-Y2	322	曲げ	3.80	1.00
X1-Y3	322	曲げ	3.80	1.00
X1-Y4	298	曲げ	4.83	1.00
X2-Y1	161	曲げ	5.00	3.20
X2-Y4	161	曲げ	5.00	3.20
X3-Y1	149	曲げ	5.00	3.20
X3-Y2	161	曲げ	5.00	3.20
X3-Y3	161	曲げ	5.00	3.20
X3-Y4	149	曲げ	5.00	3.20

	終局強度と F 値			
	Qu(kN)	破壊モード	Qsu/Qmu	F 値
X2-Y2~Y3	1931	せん断	0.85	1.00

(3) 保有性能基本指標  $E_0$

第 1 グループ (F=1, 曲げ柱、せん断壁)

$$Q_u = 298 \times 2 + 322 \times 2 + 1776 = 3016 \text{ kN}$$

$$C_1 = \frac{Q_u}{\sum W} = \frac{3016}{1250} = 2.41$$

第 2 グループ

$$Q_u = 161 \times 4 + 149 \times 2 = 942 \text{ kN}$$

$$C_2 = \frac{Q_u}{\sum W} = \frac{942}{1250} = 0.75$$

(4)式による  $E_0$

$$E_0 = \frac{n+1}{n+i} \sqrt{(C_1 \times F_1)^2 + (C_2 \times F_2)^2} = \frac{6+1}{6+6} \sqrt{(2.41 \times 1)^2 + (0.75 \times 3.2)^2} = 1.98$$

(5)式による  $E_0$

$$E_0 = \frac{n+1}{n+i} (C_1 + \alpha_2 C_2) \times F_1 = \frac{6+1}{6+6} \times (2.41 + 0.7 \times 0.75) = 1.71$$

極脆性柱がないので、大きいほうを採用し、 $E_0=1.98$

よって、構造耐震指標  $I_s$  値は、

$$I_s = E_0 \cdot S_D \cdot T = 1.98 \times 1 \times 1 = 1.98$$