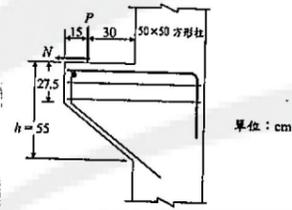


等別:高等考試
類科:土木工程技師
科目:結構設計(包括鋼筋混凝土設計與鋼結構設計)
考試時間:2小時
座號: _____

※注意: (一)可以使用電子計算器。
(二)不必抄題,作答時請將試題題號及答案依照順序寫在試卷上,於本試題上作答者,不予計分。
(三)下列問題之相關公式、物理常數及設計參數未提及時,請依我國頒布之最新規範自行做合理推斷或假設。

一、有一鋼筋混凝土托架如下圖所示,在工作載重下承受垂直靜載重 $P_D = 20.0$ tf, 垂直活載重 $P_L = 15.0$ tf 及水平活載重 $N_L = 3.0$ tf, 集中載重之中心距柱表面為 30 cm, 柱為 50 cm x 50 cm 之方形柱。混凝土 $f'_c = 210$ kgf/cm²、鋼筋 $f_y = 4200$ kgf/cm², 鋼筋中心保護層厚 $d' = 6.5$ cm。試設計此托架所需之鋼筋。(混凝土為整體澆置 $\mu = 1.4$, 使用 #8 主筋及 #4 閉合箍筋) (25 分)



1) $V_u = P_u = 1.2 P_D + 1.6 P_L$
 $= 1.2(20) + 1.6(15) = 48$ tf

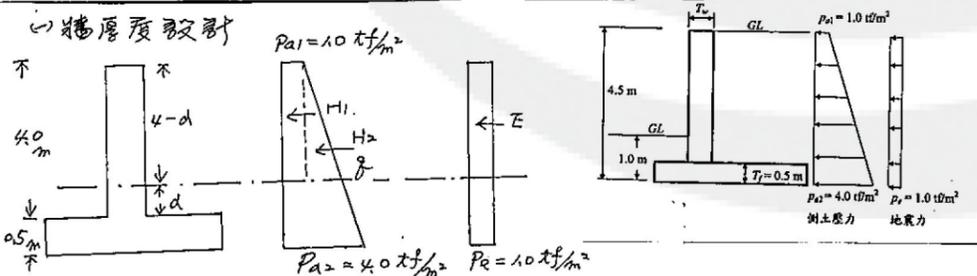
2) $d' = 6.5$ cm $\therefore d = h - d' = 55 - 6.5 = 48.5$ cm
 $\max V_n = 0.2 f'_c b d = 56 b d$
 $0.2 f'_c b d = 0.2(210) 50(48.5) / 1000 = 101.85$ tf
 $56 b d = 56(50) 48.5 / 1000 = 135.8$ tf
 $V_n = \frac{V_u}{\phi} = \frac{48}{0.75} = 64$ tf < 101.85 tf (OK)

3) 剪力樑截面 $A_v f$ (use $\mu = 1.4$)
 $A_v f = \frac{V_u}{\phi f_y \mu} = \frac{48 \times 1000}{0.75(4200) 1.4} = 10.88$ cm²

4) 張力筋 A_s
 $a = 30$ cm, $N_{uc} = 1.6 N_L = 1.6(3.0) = 4.8$ tf
 $M_u = V_u a + N_{uc}(h - d)$
 $= 48(30) + 4.8(55 - 48.5) = 1471.2$ tf-cm
 $R_n = \frac{M_u}{\phi b d^2} = \frac{1471.2 \times 1000}{0.75(50) 48.5^2} = 16.68$ kgf/cm²
 (托架各項計算均用 $\phi = 0.75$)
 $\rho = \frac{1}{m} \left[1 - \sqrt{1 - \frac{2mR_n}{f_y}} \right]$, $m = \frac{f_y}{0.85 f'_c} = \frac{4200}{0.85 \times 210} = 23.53$
 $= \frac{1}{23.53} \left[1 - \sqrt{1 - \frac{2(23.53) 16.68}{4200}} \right]$
 $= 0.0042$
 $\min \rho = 0.04 \frac{f'_c}{f_y} = 0.04 \frac{210}{4200} = 0.002 < \rho$ (OK)
 $\therefore A_f = \rho b d = 0.0042(50) 48.5 = 10.19$ cm²
 $A_n = \frac{N_{uc}}{\phi f_y} = \frac{4.8(1000)}{0.75(4200)} = 1.52$ cm²
 $A_s = \max \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{2}{3} A_v f + A_n = \frac{2}{3}(10.88) + 1.52 = 8.77 \text{ cm}^2 \\ A_f + A_n = 10.19 + 1.52 = 11.71 \text{ cm}^2 \end{array} \right.$
 $\therefore A_s = 11.71$ cm² use \geq #8 ($A_s = 15.2$ cm²)

5) 閉合箍筋 A_h
 $A_h = \frac{1}{2}(A_s - A_n) = \frac{1}{2}(11.71 - 1.52) = 5.10$ cm²
 use \geq #4 ($A_h = 2(2 \times 1.27) = 5.08$ cm² ≈ 5.10 cm²)

二、有一懸臂式擋土牆, 其完成後之地面線如下圖所示。牆後之主動側土壓力及地震作用下之側土壓力增量如圖所示 (其值為未係數化土壓力值)。試設計此擋土牆垂直牆版所需之無剪力筋最小厚度 (T_w) 及所需配筋 (包括所需溫度鋼筋, 鋼筋中心保護層厚一律使用 10 cm), 並繪製此垂直牆版之配筋草圖。材料之 $f'_c = 210$ kgf/cm², $f_y = 2800$ kgf/cm²。(主筋使用 #8 筋, 溫度鋼筋使用 #4 筋, 牆厚為 5 cm 倍數) (25 分)



取單位寬度設計, 視同一般單面配筋,
 剪力界面位於距底版表面 d (單位: m) 處
 線性分布得 $\delta = \frac{4-d}{4.5}(4-d) = \frac{2}{3}(4-d)$

$H_1 = 1.0(4-d) \times 1.0 = (4-d)$
 $H_2 = \frac{1}{2} \delta (4-d) \times 1.0 = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2}{3} \right) (4-d)^2 \times 1.0$
 $= \frac{1}{3} (4-d)^2$
 土壓力 $H = H_1 + H_2 = (4-d) + \frac{1}{3} (4-d)^2$
 地震力 $E = 1.0(4-d) \times 1.0 = (4-d)$

採用 $U = 0.9D + 1.0E + 1.6H$
 $\therefore V_u = 1.0(4-d) + 1.6 \left[(4-d) + \frac{1}{3}(4-d)^2 \right]$
 $= 2.6(4-d) + \frac{1.6}{3}(4-d)^2$
 $\phi V_c = \phi 0.53 \sqrt{f'_c} b d$ [d : 單位: m]
 $= 0.75(0.53 \sqrt{210}) 100 d(100) / 1000$
 $= 5.2 b d$
 V_u 應小於 ϕV_c

try $d = 0.25$ m
 $V_u = 17.25 > \phi V_c = 14.4$ (N.S.)
 try $d = 0.3$ m
 $V_u = 16.92 < \phi V_c = 17.28$ (OK)

use $d = 0.3$ m = 30 cm
 牆厚度 $T_w = d + 10$ (鋼筋中心保護層厚度)
 $= 30 + 10 = 40$ cm
 使用 $T_w = 40$ cm
 check 強度控制 最小牆厚度
 垂直高 $L = 4.5 - 0.5 = 4.0$ m
 強度控制, 懸臂單面配筋 最小厚度
 $\min T_w = \frac{L}{10} \left(0.4 + \frac{f_y}{7000} \right)$
 $= \frac{400}{10} \left(0.4 + \frac{2800}{7000} \right)$
 $= 32$ cm < T_w (OK)

1) 牆鋼筋設計
 1. 垂直向主筋

 最大彎矩位於底版表面
 $\delta = \frac{4-d}{4.5}(4-d) = \frac{2}{3}(4-d)$
 $H_1 = 1.0 \times 4.0 \times 1.0 = 4.0$ tf/m
 $H_2 = \frac{1}{2} \delta (4.0) \times 1.0 = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2}{3} \right) 4.0 = \frac{16}{3}$ tf/m
 $E = 1.0(4.0) \times 1.0 = 4.0$ tf/m
 $M_H = H_1 \times \frac{L}{2} + H_2 \left(\frac{L}{3} \right)$
 $= 4.0 \times 2 + \frac{16}{3} \left(\frac{4}{3} \right) = 15.11$ tf-m/m
 $M_E = E \times \frac{L}{2} = 4.0 \times 2 = 8.0$ tf-m/m

$U = 0.9D + 1.0E + 1.6H$ PS
 $M_u = 1.0(8.0) + 1.6(15.11) = 32.18$ tf-m/m
 設 $\phi = 0.9$ (即 $\epsilon_t \geq 0.005$)
 $m = \frac{f_y}{0.85 f'_c} = \frac{2800}{0.85(210)} = 15.69$
 $R_n = \frac{M_u}{\phi b d^2} = \frac{32.18 \times 10^5}{0.9(100) 40^2} = 39.73$ kgf/cm²

$\rho = \frac{1}{m} \left[1 - \sqrt{1 - \frac{2mR_n}{f_y}} \right]$
 $= \frac{1}{15.69} \left[1 - \sqrt{1 - \frac{2(15.69) 39.73}{2800}} \right] = 0.0163$
 $A_s = \rho b d = 0.0163(100) 40 = 65.84$ cm²/m
 垂直溫度筋最小量
 $A_{sv, \min} = 0.0015 b h = 0.0015(100) 40 = 6.0$ cm²/m
 $\therefore A_s > A_{sv, \min}$ (OK)

check ϵ_t
 $\epsilon_t = \frac{A_s f_y}{0.85 f'_c b \beta_1} = \frac{65.84 \times 2800}{0.85(210) 100(0.85)} = 9.0$ cm
 $\epsilon_t = \frac{0.003}{x} (d_t - x) \mu$
 $= \frac{0.003}{9.0} (40 - 9.0) = 0.007 > 0.005$ (OK)
 使用 #8 主筋
 $S = \frac{5.07}{65.84} \times 100 = 7.7$ cm
 use #8 @ 10 cm

2. 水平溫度筋

$$A_{sh, min} = 0.0025 bh = 0.0025(100)40 = 10.0 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\text{前側用 } \frac{1}{3} A_{sh} = \frac{1}{3}(10) = 3.33 \text{ cm}^2$$

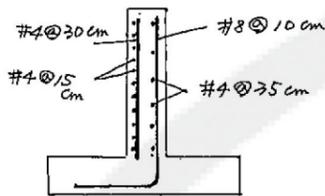
$$\text{後側用 } \frac{1}{3} A_{sh} = \frac{1}{3}(10) = 3.33 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\text{前側 } S = \frac{1.27}{0.67} \times 100 = 190 \text{ cm} \text{ use } \#4 @ 15 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{後側 } S = \frac{1.27}{2.33} \times 100 = 54.5 \text{ cm} \text{ use } \#4 @ 35 \text{ cm}$$

前側溫度筋只扣支撐水平溫度筋用，約便
用前側水平筋之半數即可，即 #4 @ 30 cm

垂直牆面配筋圖



三、有一等邊雙角鋼 (2L100x100x13) 張力斜拉桿如下圖所示。T型鋼與雙角鋼是以 4-D25 單排螺栓接合。T型鋼與柱翼板是以兩排螺栓固定在柱翼板上，所有螺栓皆為 D25 A325-N 高強度螺栓，螺栓孔中心間距為 $S=8 \text{ cm}$ ，螺栓孔中心邊距皆為 $S/2=4 \text{ cm}$ 。如果本接合所有螺栓孔皆為標準孔，T型鋼鋼板有足夠厚度不會控制設計，雙角鋼鋼材為 SN400B，且係數化之設計作用力 $P_u=102 \text{ tf}$ ，請依我國鋼構極限設計規範求：

(一) 雙角鋼與 T 型鋼之接合是否符合規範之規定？(10 分)

(二) 在係數化設計作用力 $P_u=102 \text{ tf}$ 作用下，T 型鋼與柱翼板接合處所需螺栓數為何？(15 分)

1. 雙角鋼之張力強度

$$A_g = 2 \times 100 \times 13 = 2600 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$A_n = [2 \times 100 - 1(2.5 + 0.3) \times 13] \times 13 = 2414 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$U = 0.85 \text{ (每排至 3 顆)}$$

$$A_e = U A_n = 0.85(2414) = 2052 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\phi P_n = \begin{cases} 0.9 F_y A_g = 0.9(24) \times 2600 = 5796 \text{ tf} \\ 0.75 F_u A_e = 0.75(41) \times 2052 = 6211 \text{ tf} \end{cases}$$

$$\therefore \phi P_n = 6211 \text{ tf} > P_u = 102 \text{ tf} \text{ (OK)}$$

2. 螺栓剪力強度 A325-N (螺紋通過剪力面)

$$\phi R_n = \phi F_n v A_b \cdot N_b \cdot N_s$$

$$= 0.75(3.36) 5.07 \times 4 \times 2 = 102.2 \text{ tf} > P_u \text{ (OK)}$$

3. 承載力強度

$$\text{螺絲直徑 } d = 2.5 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{釘孔直徑 } h = d + 0.15 = 2.65 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{(靠近)} \quad L_c = L_e - \frac{h}{2} = 4 - \frac{2.65}{2} = 2.675 \text{ cm}$$

$$Y_n = 1.5 L_c t F_u = 1.5(2.675)(1.3 \times 2) \times 1 = 42.8 \text{ tf}$$

$$\text{(埋地)} \quad L_c = S - h = 8 - 2.65 = 5.35 > 2d = 5.0 \text{ cm}$$

$$\therefore Y_n = 3.0 d t F_u = 3.0(2.5)(1.3 \times 2) \times 1 = 80 \text{ tf}$$

$$R_n = 42.8 + 80 \times 3 = 282.8 \text{ tf}$$

$$\phi R_n = 0.75(282.8) = 212.1 \text{ tf} > P_u \text{ (OK)}$$

故接合符合規範規定。

$$\text{(二)} \quad V_u = \frac{2}{3} P_u = \frac{2}{3}(102) = 68 \text{ tf}$$

$$T_u = \frac{1}{3} P_u = \frac{1}{3}(102) = 34 \text{ tf}$$

$$f_{nv} = \frac{V_u}{n A_b} = \frac{68}{n(5.07)} = \frac{12.07}{n}$$

$$F_{nt}' = 8.19 - 2.5 f_{nv} \leq 6.3$$

$$= 8.19 - 2.5 \left(\frac{12.07}{n} \right)$$

$$\phi R_n = \phi F_{nt}' A_b \cdot N_b$$

$$= 0.75 \left[8.19 - 2.5 \left(\frac{12.07}{n} \right) \right] 5.07 \cdot n \geq 102 \text{ tf}$$

$$\therefore n \geq 6.96$$

$$\text{use } n = 8 \text{ (每排各 4 顆)}$$

$$\text{check } F_{nt}' = 8.19 - 2.5 \left(\frac{12.07}{8} \right) = 4.42 \frac{\text{tf}}{\text{cm}^2} < 6.3 \frac{\text{tf}}{\text{cm}^2}$$

check 螺絲剪力強度

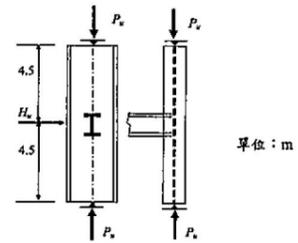
$$\phi R_n = \phi F_n v A_b \cdot N_b$$

$$= 0.75(3.36) 5.07 \times 8 = 102.2 \text{ tf} > V_u = 68 \text{ tf} \text{ (OK)}$$

承載力無法檢核 (缺板厚或板厚)

故使用 8 顆 D25 A325-N 接合。

四、如下圖之 H 熱軋型鋼柱 (H400x400x13x21) 為有側撐構架中之主結構體，柱高 9 m 承受係數化之設計軸力 $P_u=200 \text{ tf}$ 。柱之兩端假設為鉸接，且在柱弱軸方向在柱中間有水平梁支撐。假設鋼材為 SN400B，彎矩放大係數 $B_1=B_2=1.0$ 。請依我國鋼構極限設計規範，求在柱高 4.5 m 處，柱強軸方向可承受之最大係數化水平作用力 H_u 為何？(25 分)



$$\text{① } M_{nt} = \frac{1}{4} H_u (9) = 2.25 H_u$$

$$M_{et} = 0$$

$$B_1 = B_2 = 1.0$$

$$M_u = B_1 M_{nt} + B_2 M_{et}$$

$$= 1.0(2.25 H_u) + 1.0(0) = 2.25 H_u$$

$$P_u = 200 \text{ tf}$$

求 ϕP_n :

$$\left(\frac{K L}{r} \right)_x = \frac{10(900)}{17.45} = 51.6$$

$$\left(\frac{K L}{r} \right)_y = \frac{10(450)}{10.42} = 43.2$$

$$\lambda_c = \frac{K L}{\pi r} \sqrt{\frac{F_y}{E}} = \frac{51.6}{\pi} \sqrt{\frac{24}{2040}} = 0.563 < 1.5$$

$$F_{cr} = (0.658^{\lambda_c^2}) F_y = (0.658^{0.563^2}) 24 = 21.1 \frac{\text{tf}}{\text{cm}^2}$$

$$\phi P_n = \phi F_{cr} A_g = 0.85(21.1)(218.7) = 390.4 \text{ tf}$$

求 ϕM_n

考慮 LTB

$$L_b = 4.5 \text{ m} < L_p = 5.23 \text{ m} \quad \therefore \text{LTB 不會發生}$$

考慮 FLB

$$\lambda = \frac{b_f}{2 t_f} = \frac{40}{2(21)} = 9.5 < \lambda_p = \frac{17}{\sqrt{2.4}} = 11.0$$

\therefore FLB 不會發生

考慮 WLB

$$P_y = F_y A_g = 24(218.7) = 5249 \text{ tf}$$

$$\frac{P_u}{\phi P_y} = \frac{200}{0.9(5249)} = 0.423 > 0.125$$

$$\therefore \lambda_p = \frac{S_y}{\sqrt{F_y}} \left(2.33 - \frac{P_u}{\phi P_y} \right) \geq \frac{68}{\sqrt{2.4}}$$

$$= \frac{51}{\sqrt{2.4}} (2.33 - 0.423) = 62.8 > 43.9$$

$$\frac{h}{t_w} = \frac{40 - 2.1 \times 2}{1.3} = 27.5 < \lambda_p$$

\therefore WLB 不會發生

故 M_n 由 Yielding 控制

$$\text{即 } M_n = Z F_y = 3670(24) = 88.1 \text{ tf-m}$$

$$\phi M_n = 0.9(88.1) = 79.3 \text{ tf-m}$$

check:

$$\therefore \frac{P_u}{\phi P_n} = \frac{200}{390.4} = 0.512 > 0.2$$

$$\text{由 } \frac{P_u}{\phi P_n} + \frac{8}{9} \left(\frac{M_u}{\phi M_n} \right) \leq 1.0 \text{ 控制}$$

$$\text{即 } 0.512 + \frac{8}{9} \left(\frac{2.25 H_u}{79.3} \right) \leq 1.0$$

$$\text{得 } H_u \leq 19.35 \text{ tf}$$