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第四章 轴心受力

【题4.1】 某现浇钢筋混凝土轴心受压柱，截面尺寸为 $b \times h = 400\text{mm} \times 400\text{mm}$ ，计算高度 $l_0 = 4.2\text{m}$ ，承受永久荷载产生的轴向压力标准值 $N_{Gk} = 1600\text{kN}$ ，可变荷载产生的轴向压力标准值 $N_{Qk} = 1000\text{kN}$ 。采用C35混凝土，HRB335级钢筋。结构重要性系数为1.0。求截面配筋。

解： 查附表

$$f_c = 16.7\text{MPa}, \quad f_y' = 300\text{MPa}$$

$$\frac{l_0}{b} = \frac{4200}{400} = 10.5 \quad \text{查表4-1得 } \varphi = 0.958$$

$$N_1 = 1.2 \times N_{Gk} + 1.4 \times N_{Qk} = 1.2 \times 1600 + 1.4 \times 1000 = 3320\text{kN}$$

$$N_2 = 1.35 \times N_{Gk} + 1.4 \times 0.7 \times N_{Qk} = 3140\text{kN}$$

$$N = \max(N_1, N_2) = 3320\text{kN}$$

$$A_s = \frac{\frac{\gamma_0 N}{0.9\varphi} - f_c A}{f_y'} = \frac{1.0 \times 3320 \times 10^3}{0.9 \times 0.958} - 16.7 \times 400 \times 400}{300} = 3929\text{mm}^2$$

纵筋选用 $8\phi 25$ ($A_s = 3927\text{mm}^2$)；箍筋采用 $\phi 6 @ 250$ 。

总配筋 $\rho' = \frac{A_s}{A} = \frac{3927}{400^2} = 2.45\%$ $\rho' > \rho'_{\min} = 0.6\%$
 $\rho' < 3\% < \rho'_{\max} = 5\%$



单侧配筋 $\rho' = \frac{A_s}{A} = \frac{1473}{400^2} = 0.9\%$ $\rho' > \rho'_{\min} = 0.2\%$

【题4.2】 已知圆形截面轴心受压柱，直径 $d=500\text{mm}$ ，柱计算长度 $l_0=3.5\text{m}$ 。采用C30混凝土，沿周围均匀布置6根直径20mm的HRB400**纵向钢筋**，**箍筋采用HRB335，直径为10mm**，其形状为螺旋形，间距为 $s=50\text{mm}$ 。纵筋至截面边缘的混凝土保护层厚度为 $c=30\text{mm}$ 。求：柱能承受的最大轴力设计值。

解：构件截面面积 $A = \frac{3.14 \times 500^2}{4} = 196350 \text{ mm}^2$

构件计算长度 $\frac{l_0}{d} = \frac{3500}{500} = 7$ 取 $\varphi = 1$

因 $s = 50 \text{ mm} < 80 \text{ mm}$

混凝土保护层厚度 $c = 30\text{mm}$ ，箍筋直径 $d=10\text{mm}$

则 $d_{\text{cor}} = d - 2c - 2d' = 500 - 2 \times 30 - 2 \times 10 = 420 \text{ mm}$

$A_{\text{ss1}} = \frac{3.14 \times 10^2}{4} = 78.5 \text{ mm}^2$ $A_{\text{ss0}} = \frac{3.14 \times 420 \times 78.5}{50} = 2072 \text{ mm}^2$

$\frac{A_{\text{ss0}}}{A_s} = \frac{2072}{1884} = 1.10 > 0.25$ **按螺旋箍筋柱计算**

$$\begin{aligned} N_u &= 0.9 (f_c A_{\text{cor}} + 2\alpha f_y A_{\text{ss0}} + f_y' A_s) \\ &= 0.9 \times (14.3 \times \frac{\pi \times 420^2}{4} + 2 \times 1 \times 360 \times 2072 + 360 \times 1884) \times 10^{-3} \\ &= 3736.1 \text{ kN} \end{aligned}$$

验算普通箍筋柱承载力

$$\rho'_{\text{min}} = 0.2\% < \rho' = \frac{A_s}{A} = \frac{1884}{196350} = 0.96\% < 3\% < 5\% = \rho'_{\text{max}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} N_u &= 0.9\varphi (f_c A + f_y' A_s) \\ &= 0.9 \times 1 \times (14.3 \times 196350 + 360 \times 1884) \times 10^{-3} = 3137.4 \text{ kN} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{N_u}{N} = \frac{3736.1}{3137.4} = 1.19 < 1.5$$

结论：上述结果正确

第五章 正截面抗弯

【题5.1】 已知某钢筋混凝土单筋矩形截面梁截面尺寸为 $b \times h = 250\text{mm} \times 450\text{mm}$ ，安全等级为二级，环境类别为一类，混凝土强度等级为C40，配置HRB335级纵向受拉钢筋 $4\Phi 16$ ($A_s = 804\text{mm}^2$)， $a_s = 35\text{mm}$ 。

【要求】：该梁所能承受的极限弯矩设计值 M_u 。

解：查附表得：

$$f_c = 19.1\text{MPa}, f_t = 1.71\text{MPa}, f_y = 300\text{MPa}$$

$$h_0 = 450 - 35 = 415\text{mm}$$

$$x = \frac{f_y A_s}{\alpha_1 f_c b} = \frac{300 \times 804}{1.0 \times 19.1 \times 250} = 50.5\text{mm}$$

$$\leq \xi_b h_0 = 0.550 \times 415 = 228.3\text{mm}$$

$$M_u = \alpha_1 f_c b x \left(h_0 - \frac{x}{2} \right) = 1.0 \times 19.1 \times 250 \times 50.5 \times \left(415 - \frac{50.5}{2} \right) = 94\text{kN} \cdot \text{m}$$

$$\rho_{\min} = \max \left\{ 0.2, 45 \frac{f_t}{f_y} \right\} \% = \max \left\{ 0.2, 45 \times \frac{1.71}{300} \right\} \%$$

$$= \max \{ 0.2, 0.26 \} \% = 0.26\%$$

$$< \rho = \frac{A_s}{b h_0} = \frac{804}{250 \times 415} = 0.78\%$$

【题5.2】 已知某钢筋混凝土单跨简支板, 计算跨度为2.18m, 承受匀布荷载设计值 $g+q=6.4\text{kN/m}^2$ 筋(包括自重), 安全等级为二级, 混凝土强度等级为C20, 配置HPB235级纵向受拉钢筋, 环境类别为一类。

要求: 试确定现浇板的厚度及所需受拉钢筋面积并配筋。

解: (1)基本数据准备

$$\text{假设板厚 } h = 80 \text{ mm} \quad a_s = 15 + \frac{10}{2} = 20 \text{ mm}$$

$$h_0 = h - a_s = 80 - 20 = 60 \text{ mm}$$

查规范

$$f_c = 9.6 \text{ MPa}, \quad f_t = 1.1 \text{ MPa}, \quad \alpha_1 = 1.0, \quad f_y = 210 \text{ MPa}$$

(2)荷载设计值计算

取1m 板宽作为计算单元, 均布荷载设计值为

$$q = 1.0 \times 6.4 = 6.4 \text{ kN/m}$$

跨中最大弯矩设计值为

$$M = \frac{1}{8} q l_0^2 = \frac{1}{8} \times 6.4 \times 2.18^2 = 3.8 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m}$$

(3)计算受拉钢筋面积 A_s

$$\alpha_s = \frac{M}{\alpha_1 f_c b h_0^2} = \frac{3.8 \times 10^6}{1.0 \times 9.6 \times 1000 \times 60^2} = 0.11$$

$$\xi = 1 - \sqrt{1 - 2\alpha_s} = 0.117 < \xi_b = 0.614$$

$$A_s = \frac{\alpha_1 \xi f_c b h_0}{f_y} = \frac{1.0 \times 0.117 \times 9.6 \times 1000 \times 60}{210} = 321 \text{ mm}^2$$

选 $\phi 8@150, A_s = 335 \text{ mm}^2$

$$\rho_{\min} = \max \left\{ 0.2, 45 \times \frac{1.1}{210} \right\} \% = 0.24 \% < \rho = \frac{A_s}{b h_0} = \frac{335}{1000 \times 60} = 0.56 \%$$

【题5.3】 已知某钢筋混凝土单筋矩形截面梁截面尺寸为 $b \times h = 250\text{mm} \times 500\text{mm}$ ，安全等级为二级，环境类别为一类，混凝土强度等级为C20，配置HRB335级纵向受拉钢筋，承受荷载弯矩设计值 $M = 150\text{kN}\cdot\text{m}$ 。计算受拉钢筋截面面积。

解： 假设纵筋布置成两排

$$a_s = 30 + 25 + \frac{20}{2} = 65\text{mm} \quad h_0 = h - a_s = 500 - 65 = 435\text{mm}$$

查附表

$$f_c = 9.6\text{MPa}, f_t = 1.1\text{MPa}, \alpha = 1.0, f_y = 300\text{MPa}$$

$$\alpha_s = \frac{M}{\alpha_1 f_c b h_0^2} = \frac{150 \times 10^6}{1.0 \times 9.6 \times 250 \times 435^2} = 0.330$$

$$\text{由式 (5.17) 求解 } \xi \quad \xi = 1 - \sqrt{1 - 2\alpha_s} = 0.417$$

$$A_s = \frac{\alpha_1 \xi f_c b h_0}{f_y} = \frac{1.0 \times 0.417 \times 9.6 \times 250 \times 435}{300} = 1451\text{mm}^2$$

$$\text{选 } 3\phi 20 + 2\phi 18, A_s = 942 + 509 = 1451\text{mm}^2$$

验算适用条件:

$$\text{查表 5.3 } \xi_b = 0.614 > \xi = 0.417 \quad \text{非超筋}$$

由式 5.13

$$\rho_{\min} = \max \left\{ 0.2, 45 \frac{f_t}{f_y} \right\} \% = \max \left\{ 0.2, 45 \times \frac{1.1}{210} \right\} \%$$

$$= \max \{ 0.2, 0.236 \} \% = 0.236\%$$

$$< \rho = \frac{A_s}{bh} = \frac{1451}{250 \times 500} = 1.16 \quad \text{非少筋}$$

$$x \geq \xi_b h_0 \text{ 时, } M_u = ? \quad A_s < \rho_{\min} b h_0 \text{ 时, } A_s = ?$$

【题5.4】 已知某钢筋混凝土简支梁,计算跨度5.7m, 承受匀布荷载, 其中:永久荷载标准值为10kN/m, 不包括梁自重),可变荷载标准值为10kN/m,安全等级为二级, 混凝土强度等级为C30, 配置HRB335 级纵向受拉钢筋。
要求:确定梁的截面尺寸及纵向受拉钢筋的截面面积 (钢筋混凝土容重为25kN/m³)。

解: (1)初定梁的截面尺寸 $b \times h$

$$h = \frac{l_0}{12} = \frac{5700}{12} = 475 \text{ mm} \quad \text{取 } h=500 \text{ mm}$$

$$b = \frac{h}{2} = \frac{500}{2} = 250 \text{ mm}$$

$$a_s = 25 + \frac{20}{2} = 35 \text{ mm} \quad h_0 = h - a_s = 500 - 35 = 465 \text{ mm}$$

(2)基本数据准备

查规范

$$f_c = 14.3 \text{ MPa}, f_t = 1.43 \text{ MPa}, \alpha_1 = 1.0, f_y = 300 \text{ MPa}$$

(3)最大弯矩设计值 M

计算均布荷载设计值

$$q_1 = 1.2 \times q_{Gk} + 1.4 \times q_{Qk} = 1.2 \times (10 + 0.25 \times 0.5 \times 25) + 1.4 \times 10 = 29.75 \text{ kN/m}$$

$$q_2 = 1.35 \times q_{Gk} + 1.4 \times 0.7 \times q_{Qk} = 27.52 \text{ kN/m}$$

$$q = \max(q_1, q_2) = 29.75 \text{ kN/m}$$

$$M = \frac{1}{8} q l_0^2 = \frac{1}{8} \times 29.75 \times 5.7^2 = 120.82 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m}$$

(4)计算受拉钢筋面积 A_s

$$\alpha_s = \frac{M}{\alpha_1 f_c b h_0^2} = \frac{120.82 \times 10^6}{1.0 \times 14.3 \times 250 \times 465^2} = 0.156$$

$$\xi = 1 - \sqrt{1 - 2\alpha_s} = 0.171$$

$$A_s = \frac{\alpha_1 \xi f_c b h_0}{f_y} = \frac{1.0 \times 0.171 \times 14.3 \times 250 \times 465}{300} = 948 \text{ mm}^2$$

选 $3\phi 20, A_s = 942 \text{ mm}^2$

验算：

$$\xi_b = 0.55 > \xi = 0.171$$

$$\rho_{\min} = \max \left\{ 0.2, 45 \frac{f_t}{f_y} \right\} \% = \max \left\{ 0.2, 45 \times \frac{1.43}{300} \right\} \%$$

$$= \max \{ 0.2, 0.215 \} \% = 0.215 \%$$

$$< \rho = \frac{A_s}{bh_0} = \frac{942}{250 \times 465} = 0.81 \%$$

【题5.5】 已知某钢筋混凝土双筋矩形截面梁，承受荷载弯矩设计值 $M=125\text{kN}\cdot\text{m}$ ，截面尺寸为 $b \times h=200\text{mm} \times 400\text{mm}$ ，安全等级为二级，混凝土强度等级为 C30，配置 HRB335 级纵向受拉钢筋 $3\Phi 25 (A_s=1473\text{mm}^2)$ ，配置 HPB235 级纵向受压钢筋 $2\Phi 16 (A_s'=402\text{mm}^2)$ ， $a_s=38\text{mm}$ ， $a_s'=33\text{mm}$ 。

【要求】：该梁所能承受的极限弯矩设计值 M_u 并判断是否安全。

解： (1)基本数据准备

$$f_c = 14.3 \text{ MPa}, f_t = 1.43 \text{ MPa}, \alpha_1 = 1.0,$$

$$f_y = 300 \text{ MPa}, f_y' = 210 \text{ MPa}$$

$$h_0 = 400 - 38 = 362 \text{ mm}$$

(2)计算极限弯矩设计值 M_u

由公式 (5.21), 有

$$x = \frac{f_y A_s - f_y' A_s'}{\alpha_1 f_c b} = \frac{300 \times 1473 - 210 \times 402}{1.0 \times 14.3 \times 200} = 125 \text{ mm}$$

由公式 (5.22), 有

$$\begin{aligned} M_u &= \alpha_1 f_c b x \left(h_0 - \frac{x}{2} \right) + f_y' A_s' (h_0 - d_s') \\ &= 1.0 \times 14.3 \times 200 \times 125 \times \left(362 - \frac{125}{2} \right) + 210 \times 402 \times (362 - 33) \\ &= 135 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m} \end{aligned}$$

$$M_u = 135 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m} > M = 125 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m}$$

(3)验算适用条件:

$$\xi_b = 0.550 > \xi = \frac{x}{h_0} = \frac{218}{546} = 0.399$$

$$x = 150 \text{ mm} \geq 2a_s' = 2 \times 33 = 66 \text{ mm}$$

【题5.6】 已知某钢筋混凝土双筋矩形截面梁，承受荷载弯矩设计值 $M=420\text{kN}\cdot\text{m}$ ，混凝土截面尺寸为 $b\times h=300\text{mm}\times 600\text{mm}$ ，环境类别为一类，安全等级为二级，混凝土强度等级为 C20，配置 HRB335 级纵向受压钢筋 $3\Phi 25(A'_s=1473\text{mm}^2, a'_s=42.5\text{mm})$ 。

【要求】 设计纵向受拉钢筋 A_s 。

【解】 (1)基本数据准备

$$f_c = 9.6\text{MPa}, f_t = 1.1\text{MPa}, \alpha_1 = 1.0,$$

$$f_y = 300\text{MPa}, f'_y = 300\text{MPa}$$

估计受拉钢筋布置成两排

$$h_0 = 600 - 65 = 535\text{mm}$$

(2)纵向受拉钢筋面积 A_s

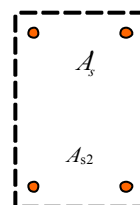
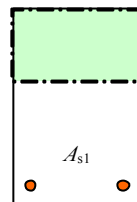
a. 计算 A_{s2} 和 M_{u2}

$$A_{s2} = \frac{f'_y A'_s}{f_y} = \frac{300 \times 1473}{300} = 1473\text{mm}^2$$

$$M_{u2} = f_y A_{s2} (h_0 - a'_s) = 300 \times 1473 \times (535 - 42.5) = 217.6\text{kNm}$$

b. 计算 M_{u1}

$$M_{u1} = M - M_{u2} = 420 - 217.6 = 202.4\text{kNm}$$



c. 计算 A_{s1} (单筋矩形截面梁)

$$\alpha_s = \frac{M_{u1}}{\alpha_1 f_c b h_0^2} = \frac{202.4 \times 10^6}{9.6 \times 300 \times 535^2} = 0.246$$

$$\xi = 1 - \sqrt{1 - 2\alpha_s} = 0.287$$

$$\gamma = 1 - 0.5\xi = 0.857$$

$$A_{s1} = \frac{M_{u1}}{f_y \gamma h_0} = \frac{202.4 \times 10^6}{300 \times 0.857 \times 535} = 1471 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\text{或 } A_{s1} = \frac{\alpha_1 \xi f_c b h_0}{f_y} = \frac{1.0 \times 0.287 \times 9.6 \times 300 \times 535}{300} = 1474 \text{ mm}^2$$

d. 计算 A_s

$$A_s = A_{s1} + A_{s2} = 1471 + 1473 = 2944 \text{ mm}^2$$

(3) 验算适用条件

$$\xi = 0.287 < \xi_b = 0.550$$

$$x = \xi h_0 = 0.287 \times 535 = 154 \text{ mm} > 2a_s' = 85 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{选 } 6\phi_{25}, A_s = 2945 \text{ mm}^2$$

【题5.7】 已知条件除纵向受压钢筋外与 5.6 相同。

【要求】 设计纵向受拉钢筋 A_s 、纵向受压钢筋 A'_s 。

【解】 (1)基本数据准备 (同上例)

(2)计算 A_s 、 A'_s 。

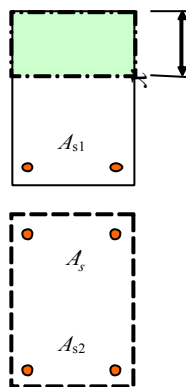
查表 (5.3) $\zeta_b = 0.550$

$$\alpha_{s,\max} = \zeta_b (1 - 0.5\zeta_b) = 0.399$$

$$\gamma_{s,\max} = 1 - 0.5\zeta_b = 0.725$$

由公式 (5.26)，有

$$\begin{aligned} M_{u1} &= \alpha_{s,\max} \cdot \alpha_1 f_c b h_0^2 \\ &= 0.399 \times 1.0 \times 9.6 \times 300 \times 535^2 = 329 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m} \end{aligned}$$



由公式 (5.33)

$$A_{s1} = \frac{M_{u1}}{\gamma_s h_0 f_y} = \frac{329 \times 10^6}{0.725 \times 535 \times 300} = 2827 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$M_{u2} = M - M_{u1} = 420 - 327 = 91 \text{ kNm}$$

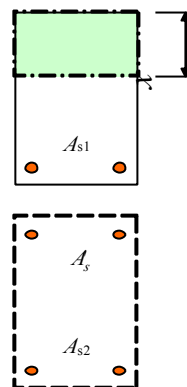
由公式 (5.34)

$$A_{s2} = \frac{M_{u2}}{f_y (h_0 - a'_s)} = \frac{91 \times 10^6}{300 \times (535 - 42.5)} = 616 \text{ mm}^2$$

由公式 (5.35)

$$A_s = \frac{f_y A_{s2}}{f_y} = \frac{300 \times 616}{300} = 616 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$A_s = A_{s1} + A_{s2} = 2827 + 616 = 3443 \text{ mm}^2$$



比较

题5.6总用钢量

$$A_s + A'_s = 2944 + 1473 = 4417 \text{ mm}^2$$

题5.7总用钢量

$$A_s + A'_s = 3443 + 616 = 4059 \text{ mm}^2$$

结论

充分利用混凝土的抗压能力，可使**总用钢量**最省

【题5.8】 已知某钢筋混凝土T形截面独立梁，承受荷载弯矩设计值 $M=220\text{kN}\cdot\text{m}$ ，截面尺寸为 $b'_f=500\text{mm}$ ， $b=250\text{mm}$ ， $h'_f=800\text{mm}$ ， $h=600\text{mm}$ ，安全等级为二级，混凝土强度等级为C30，配置HRB335级纵向受拉钢筋 $5\Phi 20$ ($A_s=1571\text{mm}^2$)， $a_s=35\text{mm}$ 。

【要求】：该梁所能承受的极限弯矩设计值 M_u 并判断是否安全。

解：(1)基本数据准备

$$f_c = 14.3 \text{ MPa}, f_t = 1.43 \text{ MPa}, \alpha_1 = 1.0, f_y = 300 \text{ MPa}$$

$$h_0 = 600 - 35 = 565 \text{ mm}$$

(2)判断所属截面类型

$$\alpha_1 f_c b'_f h'_f = 1.0 \times 14.3 \times 500 \times 80 = 572000 \text{ N}$$

$$> f_y A_s = 300 \times 1571 = 471300 \text{ N}$$

由式(5.37)知，属于**第一类T形截面**

$$x = \frac{f_y A_s}{\alpha_1 f_c b'_f} = \frac{300 \times 1571}{1.0 \times 14.3 \times 500} = 65.9 \text{ mm}$$

$$\leq \xi_b h_0 = 0.550 \times 565 = 310.8 \text{ mm}$$

$$M_u = \alpha_1 f_c b'_f x \left(h_0 - \frac{x}{2} \right) = 1.0 \times 14.3 \times 500 \times 65.9 \times \left(565 - \frac{65.9}{2} \right) = 250.7 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m}$$

$$> M = 220 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m}$$

安全

$$\rho_{\min} = \max \left\{ 0.2, 45 \frac{f_t}{f_y} \right\} \% = \max \left\{ 0.2, 45 \times \frac{1.43}{300} \right\} \%$$

$$= \max \{ 0.2, 0.215 \} \% = 0.215 \%$$

$$< \rho = \frac{A_s}{b h_0} = \frac{1571}{250 \times 565} = 1.11 \%$$

【题5.9】 已知某钢筋混凝土T形截面梁，承受荷载弯矩设计值 $M=500\text{kN}\cdot\text{m}$ ，截面尺寸为 $b'_f=600\text{mm}$ ， $b=250\text{mm}$ ， $h'_f=100\text{mm}$ ， $h=800\text{mm}$ ，安全等级为二级，混凝土强度等级为C20，配置HRB335级纵向受拉钢筋 $8\Phi 20$ ($A_s=2513\text{mm}^2$)， $a_s=35\text{mm}$ 。

【要求】：该梁所能承受的极限弯矩设计值 M_u 并判断是否安全。

解：(1)基本数据准备

$$f_c = 9.6 \text{ MPa}, f_t = 1.1 \text{ MPa}, \alpha_1 = 1.0, f_y = 300 \text{ MPa}$$

$$h_0 = 800 - 35 = 765 \text{ mm}$$

(2)判断所属截面类型

$$\alpha_1 f_c b'_f h'_f = 1.0 \times 9.6 \times 600 \times 100 = 576000 \text{ N}$$

$$< f_y A_s = 300 \times 2513 = 753900 \text{ N}$$

由式(5.37)知，属于**第二类T形截面**

(3) 计算极限弯矩设计值 M_u

由公式(5.45), 有

$$x = \frac{f_y A_s - \alpha_1 f_c (b_f' - b) h_f'}{\alpha_1 f_c b}$$

$$= \frac{300 \times 2513 - 1.0 \times 9.6 \times (600 - 250) \times 100}{1.0 \times 9.6 \times 250} = 174 \text{ mm}$$

由公式(5.44), 有

$$M_u = \alpha_1 f_c b x \left(h_0 - \frac{x}{2} \right) + \alpha_1 f_c (b_f' - b) h_f' \left(h_0 - \frac{h_f'}{2} \right)$$

$$= 1.0 \times 9.6 \times 250 \times 174 \times \left(765 - \frac{174}{2} \right)$$

$$+ 1.0 \times 9.6 \times (600 - 250) \times 100 \times \left(765 - \frac{100}{2} \right) = 523 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m}$$

(4) 验算适用条件

(1) 查表(5.3)

$$\xi_b = 0.550 > \xi = \frac{x}{h_0} = \frac{174}{765} = 0.308$$

(2) 由式(5.13), 有

$$\rho_{\min} = \max \left\{ 0.2, 45 \frac{f_t}{f_y} \right\} \% = \max \left\{ 0.2, 45 \times \frac{1.1}{300} \right\} \%$$

$$= \max \{ 0.2, 0.165 \} \% = 0.2 \%$$

$$\rho < \rho = \frac{A_s}{bh_0} = \frac{2513}{250 \times 765} = 1.3 \%$$

$$M_u = 523 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m} > M = 500 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m} \quad \text{安全}$$

【题5.10】 已知某钢筋混凝土T形截面梁，承受荷载弯矩设计值 $M=600\text{kN}\cdot\text{m}$ ，截面尺寸为 $b'_f=600\text{mm}$ ， $b=300\text{mm}$ ， $h'_f=120\text{mm}$ ， $h=700\text{mm}$ ，安全等级为二级，混凝土强度等级为 C25，配置 HRB335 级纵向受拉钢筋。

【要求】：所需纵向受拉钢筋的截面面积 A_s 。

解：(1)基本数据准备

$$f_c = 11.9\text{MPa}, f_t = 1.27\text{MPa}, \alpha_1 = 1.0, f_y = 300\text{MPa}$$

$$\text{估计受拉钢筋布置成两排 } h_0 = 700 - 60 = 640\text{mm}$$

(2)判断所属截面类型

$$\begin{aligned} \alpha_1 f_c b'_f h'_f \left(h_0 - \frac{h'_f}{2} \right) &= 1.0 \times 11.9 \times 600 \times 120 \times \left(640 - \frac{120}{2} \right) \\ &= 497\text{kN}\cdot\text{m} < M = 600\text{kN}\cdot\text{m} \end{aligned}$$

由式(5.39)知，属于**第二类T形截面**

(3)计算受拉钢筋面积 A_s

由公式(5.46),有

$$A_{s2} = \frac{\alpha_1 f_c (b'_f - b) h'_f}{f_y} = \frac{1.0 \times 11.9 \times (600 - 300) \times 120}{300} = 1428\text{mm}^2$$

由公式(5.47),有

$$M_{u2} = f_y A_{s2} \left(h_0 - \frac{h'_f}{2} \right) = 300 \times 1428 \times \left(640 - \frac{120}{2} \right) = 248.47\text{kN}\cdot\text{m}$$

$$M_{u1} = M - M_{u2} = 600 - 248.47 = 351.53\text{kNm}$$

由公式(5.32),有

$$\alpha_s = \frac{M}{\alpha_1 f_c b h_0^2} = \frac{351.53 \times 10^6}{1.0 \times 11.9 \times 300 \times 640^2} = 0.24$$

$$\xi = 1 - \sqrt{1 - 2\alpha_s} = 0.279 \quad \gamma_s = 1 - 0.5\xi = 0.86$$

由公式(5.33),有

$$A_{s1} = \frac{M_{u1}}{\gamma_s h_0 f_y} = \frac{351.53 \times 10^6}{0.86 \times 640 \times 300} = 2129 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$A_s = A_{s1} + A_{s2} = 2129 + 1428 = 3557 \text{ mm}^2$$

(4)验算适用条件

(1)查表(5.3) $\xi_b = 0.550 > \xi = 0.258$

(2)由式(5.13),有

$$\rho_{\min} = \max \left\{ 0.2, 45 \frac{f_t}{f_y} \right\} \% = \max \{ 0.2, 0.19 \} \% = 0.2\%$$

$$< \rho = \frac{A_s}{bh_0} = \frac{3557}{300 \times 640} = 1.85\%$$

根据所需钢筋面积选配钢筋 $6\phi 25 + 2\phi 22$ ($A_s = 3705 \text{ mm}^2$)

第六章 斜截面抗剪

【题6.1】 已知某承受均布荷载的钢筋混凝土矩形截面简支梁截面尺寸为 $b \times h = 250 \text{ mm} \times 600 \text{ mm}$, $a_s = 40 \text{ mm}$, 采用混凝土强度等级为C20, 箍筋采用HPB235级。剪力设计值为 $V = 150 \text{ kN}$, 环境类别为一类。采用 $\phi 6$ 双肢箍筋。

【要求】 试设计箍筋间距 s 。

【解】 (1)基本数据准备

$$f_c = 9.6 \text{ MPa}, f_t = 1.1 \text{ MPa}, \beta_c = 1.0, f_{yv} = 210 \text{ MPa}$$

$$h_0 = 600 - 40 = 560 \text{ mm}$$

(2)验算截面限制条件

$$\frac{h_w}{b} = \frac{560}{250} = 2.24 < 4 \quad \text{属于一般梁}$$

$$V = 150 \text{ kN} \leq 0.25 \beta_c f_c b h_0 = 0.25 \times 1.0 \times 9.6 \times 250 \times 560 = 336 \text{ kN}$$

(3)检查是否需按计算设置箍筋

$$V = 150\text{kN} > 0.7fbh_0 = 0.7 \times 1.1 \times 250 \times 560 = 107.8\text{kN}$$

需要按计算配置箍筋

(4)设计箍筋

选用双肢 $\Phi 6$ 箍筋(直径满足表6.1要求)

$$A_{sv} = nA_{s1} = 2 \times 28.7 = 56.6 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$s \leq \frac{1.25h_0 A_{sv} f_{yv}}{V - 0.7fbh_0} = \frac{1.25 \times 560 \times 56.6 \times 210}{150 \times 10^3 - 107800} = 197 \text{ mm}$$

选 $s = 180\text{mm} < s_{\max} = 200\text{mm}$

$$\rho_{sv} = \frac{A_{sv}}{bs} = \frac{56.6}{250 \times 180} = 0.1258\% > 0.24 \frac{f_t}{f_{yv}} = 0.24 \times \frac{1.1}{210} = 0.1257\%$$

可以

【题6.2】某T形截面简支梁截面尺寸 $b \times h = 200\text{mm} \times 500\text{mm}$ (取 $a_s = 35 \text{ mm}$)， $b'_f = 400 \text{ mm}$ ， $h'_f = 100 \text{ mm}$ ；采用C25混凝土，箍筋为HPB235级钢筋；以承受集中荷载为主，支座边剪力设计值为 $V = 120\text{kN}$ ，剪跨比 $\lambda = 3$ 。环境类别为一类。

【要求】试设计箍筋。

【解】 (1)基本数据准备

$$f_c = 11.9\text{MPa}, f_t = 1.27\text{MPa}, \beta_c = 1.0, f_{yv} = 210\text{MPa}$$

$$h_0 = 600 - 40 = 560\text{mm}$$

(2)验算截面限制条件

$$\frac{h_w}{b} = \frac{500 - 100 - 35}{200} = 1.825 < 4 \quad \text{属于一般梁}$$

$$V = 120\text{kN} \leq 0.25\beta_c f_c b h_0 = 0.25 \times 1.0 \times 11.9 \times 200 \times 465 = 277\text{kN}$$

(3)检查是否需按计算设置箍筋

$$V = 120 \text{ kN} > \frac{1.75}{\lambda + 1} f_t b h_0 = \frac{1.75}{4} \times 1.27 \times 200 \times 465 = 51.7 \text{ kN}$$

需要按计算配置箍筋

(4)设计箍筋

选用双肢 $\Phi 8$ 箍筋(直径满足表6.1要求)

$$A_{sv} = nA_{sv1} = 2 \times 50.3 = 100.6 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$s \leq \frac{h_0 A_{sv} f_{yv}}{V - \frac{1.75}{\lambda + 1} f_t b h_0} = \frac{465 \times 100.6 \times 210}{120 \times 10^3 - 51700} = 144 \text{ mm}$$

选 $s = 140 \text{ mm} < s_{\max} = 200 \text{ mm}$

$$\rho_{sv} = \frac{A_{sv}}{bs} = \frac{100.6}{200 \times 140} = 0.36\% > 0.24 \frac{f_t}{f_{yv}} = 0.24 \times \frac{1.27}{210} = 0.15\%$$

可以

【题6.3】 已知：某均布荷载作用下的钢筋混凝土矩形截面简支梁，计算跨度 $l_0 = 6000 \text{ mm}$ ，净跨 $l_n = 5740 \text{ mm}$ ，截面尺寸 $b \times h = 250 \text{ mm} \times 550 \text{ mm}$ ，采用C30混凝土，HRB335级纵向钢筋和HPB235级箍筋。若梁的纵向受拉钢筋为 $4\Phi 22$ ($a_s = 36 \text{ mm}$)。

【要求】：当采用 $\Phi 6@130$ 双肢箍筋时，梁所能承受的荷载设计值 p ?

【解】 (1)基本数据准备

$$f_c = 14.3 \text{ MPa}, f_t = 1.43 \text{ MPa}, \beta_c = 1.0,$$

$$f_y = 300 \text{ MPa}, f_{yv} = 210 \text{ MPa}$$

$$h_0 = 550 - 36 = 514 \text{ mm}$$

$$A_s = 1520 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$A_{sv} = nA_{sv1} = 2 \times 28.3 = 56.6 \text{ mm}^2$$

(2)按正截面抗弯承载力计算所能承受的均布荷载设计值 p_1

$$x = \frac{f_y A_s}{\alpha_1 f_c b} = \frac{300 \times 1520}{1.0 \times 14.3 \times 250} = 127.6 \text{ mm}$$

$$\leq \xi_b h_0 = 0.55 \times 514 = 282.7 \text{ mm}$$

$$M_u = \alpha_1 f_c b x \left(h_0 - \frac{x}{2} \right) = 1.0 \times 14.3 \times 250 \times 127.6 \times \left(514 - \frac{127.6}{2} \right) = 205.4 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m}$$

$$p_1 = \frac{8M_u}{l_0^2} = \frac{8 \times 205.4}{6^2} = 45.6 \text{ kN/m}$$

$$\rho_{\min} = \max \left\{ 0.2, 45 \frac{f_t}{f_y} \right\} \% = \max \left\{ 0.2, 45 \times \frac{1.43}{300} \right\} \%$$

$$= \max \{ 0.2, 0.215 \} \% = 0.215 \%$$

$$< \rho = \frac{A_s}{bh_0} = \frac{1520}{250 \times 514} = 1.18 \%$$

(3)按斜截面抗剪承载力计算所能承受的均布荷载设计值 p_2

$$V_u = V_{cs} = 0.7 f_t b h_0 + 1.25 \frac{h_0}{s} A_{sv} f_{yv}$$

$$= 0.7 \times 1.43 \times 250 \times 514 + 1.25 \times \frac{514}{130} \times 56.6 \times 210 \approx 187.4 \text{ kN}$$

$$V_u = 187.4 \text{ kN} \leq 0.25 \beta_c f_c b h_0 = 0.25 \times 1 \times 14.3 \times 250 \times 514 = 459.4 \text{ kN}$$

$$p_2 = \frac{2V_u}{l_n} = \frac{2 \times 187.4}{5.74} = 65.3 \text{ kN/m}$$

$$\rho_{sv} = \frac{A_{sv}}{bs} = \frac{56.6}{250 \times 130} = 0.17 \% \geq 0.24 \frac{f_t}{f_{yv}} = 0.24 \times \frac{1.43}{210} = 0.16 \%$$

(4)该梁能承受的均布荷载设计值 p

$$p = \min(p_1, p_2) = \min(45.6, 65.3) = 45.6 \text{ kN/m}$$

$$\text{验算 } \rho_{sv} = \frac{A_{sv}}{b \cdot s} = \frac{2 \times 50.3}{250 \times 110} = 0.37\% \geq$$

$$\rho_{sv,\min} = \frac{A_{sv,\min}}{b \cdot s} = 0.28 \times \frac{f_t}{f_{yv}} = 0.28 \times \frac{1.27}{210} = 0.17\%$$

受扭纵筋

$$A_{stl} = \zeta \frac{A_{stl}}{s} \frac{f_{yv}}{f_y} u_{cor} = 1.2 \times 0.42 \times \frac{210 \times 1100}{300} = 388 \text{mm}^2$$

$$\rho_{tl} = \frac{A_{stl}}{b \cdot h} = \frac{388}{250 \times 400} = 0.39\%$$

$$\geq \rho_{tl,\min} = \frac{A_{tl,\min}}{b \cdot h} = 0.6 \sqrt{\frac{T}{Vb}} \frac{f_t}{f_y} = 0.6 \times \sqrt{2} \frac{1.27}{250} = 0.43\%$$

选 $4\phi 12$ $A_s = 452 \text{mm}^2$

【题7.2】 已知钢筋混凝土矩形构件截面尺寸为 $b \times h = 300 \text{mm} \times 700 \text{mm}$ ；承受的**扭矩设计值为 $T = 12.5 \text{kN}\cdot\text{m}$** ；混凝土强度等级采用C30，纵筋采用HRB335钢筋，箍筋采用HPB235钢筋。均布荷载作用下的**剪力设计值 $V = 245 \text{kN}$** ；假定纵向受力钢筋为两排，取 $h_0 = 640 \text{mm}$ ，混凝土的保护层厚度为 25mm ；试计算截面配筋。

解：(1)基本数据准备

$$f_c = 14.3 \text{MPa}, f_t = 1.43 \text{MPa}, f_y = 300 \text{MPa}, f_{yv} = 210 \text{MPa}$$

纵筋钢筋保护层厚度

$$c = 25 \text{mm}, h_{\text{cor}} = 700 - 2 \times 25 = 650 \text{mm}$$

$$b_{\text{cor}} = 300 - 2 \times 25 = 250 \text{mm}$$

$$A_{\text{cor}} = b_{\text{cor}} \times h_{\text{cor}} = 250 \times 650 = 162500 \text{mm}^2$$

$$U_{\text{cor}} = 2(b_{\text{cor}} + h_{\text{cor}}) = 2 \times (250 + 650) = 1800 \text{mm}$$

(2) 验算截面尺寸

$$W_t = \frac{b^2}{6}(3h - b) = \frac{300^2}{6}(3 \times 700 - 300) = 27 \times 10^6 \text{ mm}^3$$

$$\frac{V}{bh_0} + \frac{T}{0.8W_t} = \frac{245 \times 10^3}{300 \times 665} + \frac{12.5 \times 10^6}{0.8 \times 27 \times 10^6} = 1.81 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\leq 0.2\beta_c f_c = 0.2 \times 14.3 = 2.86 \text{ MPa}$$

$$> 0.7 f_t = 0.7 \times 1.43 = 1.00 \text{ MPa}$$

需计算配筋

(3) 确定剪扭构件计算方法

$$V = 245 \text{ kN} > 0.35 f_t b h_0 = 0.35 \times 1.43 \times 300 \times 665 = 99.8 \text{ kN}$$

$$T = 12.5 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m} > 0.175 f_t W_t = 0.175 \times 1.43 \times 27 \times 10^6 = 6.8 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m}$$

需考虑剪扭共同作用

(4) 受剪计算

$$\beta_t = \frac{1.5}{1 + 0.5 \frac{V W_t}{T b h_0}} = \frac{1.5}{1 + 0.5 \times \frac{245}{12.5} \times \frac{27 \times 10^6}{300 \times 665}} = 0.64 < 1$$

计算受剪箍筋，设箍筋肢数 $n = 2$

$$\frac{A_{sv1}}{s} = \frac{V - 0.7(1.5 - \beta_t) f_t b h_0}{1.5 n f_{yv} h_0} = \frac{245 \times 10^3 - 0.7(1.5 - 0.64) \times 1.43 \times 300 \times 665}{1.5 \times 2 \times 210 \times 665} = 0.17$$

(5) 受扭计算

受扭箍筋：设 $\zeta = 1.2$

$$\frac{A_{sv1}}{s} = \frac{T - 0.35 \beta_t f_t W_t}{1.2 \sqrt{\zeta} f_{yv} A_{cor}} = \frac{12.5 \times 10^6 - 0.35 \times 0.64 \times 1.43 \times 27 \times 10^6}{1.2 \times \sqrt{1.2} \times 210 \times 162500} = 0.09$$

受扭纵筋

$$A_{stl} = \zeta \frac{A_{sfl}}{s} \frac{f_{yv}}{f_y} u_{cor} = 1.2 \times 0.09 \times \frac{210 \times 1800}{300} = 136 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\frac{T}{Vb} = \frac{12.5 \times 10^6}{245 \times 10^3 \times 300} = 0.17 < 2$$

$$\rho_{tl} = \frac{A_{stl}}{b \cdot h} = \frac{136}{300 \times 700} = 0.06\%$$

$$< \rho_{tl, \min} = \frac{A_{tl, \min}}{b \cdot h} = 0.6 \sqrt{\frac{T}{Vb}} \frac{f_t}{f_y} = 0.6 \times \sqrt{0.17} \frac{1.43}{300} = 0.11\%$$

取 $A_{stl} = \rho_{tl, \min} b h = 0.11\% \times 300 \times 700 = 231 \text{ mm}^2$

选 $4\phi 10$ $A_s = 314 \text{ mm}^2$

(6)配箍筋

$$\frac{A_{sv}}{s} = \frac{A_{sfl}}{S_f} + \frac{A_{sv1}}{S_v}$$

选用双肢 $\phi 10$ 箍筋 $A_{sv1} = 78.5 \text{ mm}^2$

$$s = \frac{A_{sv}}{\frac{A_{sfl}}{s} + \frac{A_{sv1}}{s}} = \frac{2 \times 50.3}{0.17 + 0.09} = 387 \text{ mm}, \text{ 取 } s = 180 \text{ mm}$$

验算

$$\rho_{sv} = \frac{A_{sv}}{b \cdot s} = \frac{2 \times 50.3}{300 \times 180} = 0.19\% \geq$$

$$\rho_{sv, \min} = \frac{A_{sv, \min}}{b \cdot s} = 0.28 \times \frac{f_t}{f_{yv}} = 0.28 \times \frac{1.43}{210} = 0.19\%$$

【题7.3】 已知某一均布荷载作用下的钢筋混凝土矩形构件的截面尺寸为 $b \times h = 250\text{mm} \times 400\text{mm}$ ；承受的**弯矩设计值为 $M = 52\text{kN}\cdot\text{m}$** ，**扭矩设计值为 $T = 3.5\text{kN}\cdot\text{m}$** ，**剪力设计值 $V = 35\text{kN}$** ；混凝土强度等级采用 C25，纵筋采用 HRB335 钢筋，箍筋采用 HPB235 钢筋；混凝土的保护层厚度为 25mm；试计算截面配筋，并画出截面配筋图。

解：(1)基本数据准备

$$f_c = 11.9\text{MPa}, f_t = 1.27\text{MPa}, f_y = 300\text{MPa}, f_{yv} = 210\text{MPa}$$

钢筋保护层厚度

$$c = 25\text{mm}, h_{\text{cor}} = 400 - 2 \times 25 = 350\text{mm}$$

$$b_{\text{cor}} = 250 - 2 \times 25 = 200\text{mm}$$

$$A_{\text{cor}} = b_{\text{cor}} \times h_{\text{cor}} = 200 \times 350 = 70000\text{mm}^2$$

$$U_{\text{cor}} = 2(b_{\text{cor}} + h_{\text{cor}}) = 2 \times (200 + 350) = 1100\text{mm}$$

(2)验算截面尺寸

$$W_t = \frac{b^2}{6}(3h - b) = \frac{250^2}{6}(3 \times 400 - 250) = 9.9 \times 10^6 \text{mm}^3$$

$$\frac{V}{bh_0} + \frac{T}{0.8W_t} = \frac{35 \times 10^3}{250 \times 365} + \frac{3.5 \times 10^6}{0.8 \times 9.9 \times 10^6} = 0.83\text{MPa} < 0.7f_t = 0.7 \times 1.27 = 0.889\text{MPa}$$

构造配筋

(3)确定剪扭构件计算方法

$$V = 35\text{kN} < 0.35f_tbh_0 = 0.35 \times 1.27 \times 250 \times 365 = 40.6\text{kN}$$

$$T = 3.5\text{kN}\cdot\text{m} > 0.175f_tW_t = 0.175 \times 1.27 \times 9.9 \times 10^6 = 2.2\text{kN}\cdot\text{m}$$

不考虑剪力作用

(4)受扭计算

受扭箍筋：设 $\zeta = 1.2$

$$\frac{A_{st1}}{s} = \frac{T - 0.35 f_t W_t}{1.2 \sqrt{\zeta} f_{yv} A_{cor}} = \frac{3.5 \times 10^6 - 0.35 \times 1.27 \times 9.9 \times 10^6}{1.2 \times \sqrt{1.2} \times 210 \times 70000} < 0$$

$$\rho_{sv, \min} = \frac{A_{sv, \min}}{b \cdot s} = 0.28 \times \frac{f_t}{f_{yv}} = 0.28 \times \frac{1.27}{210} = 0.17\%$$

选 $\phi 8$ 箍筋

$$s = \frac{A_{sv}}{\rho_{sv, \min} \cdot b} = \frac{50.3}{0.17\% \times 250} = 118 \text{ mm} \quad \text{取 } s = 100 \text{ mm}$$

受扭纵筋

$$A_{stl} = \zeta \frac{A_{st1} f_{yv}}{s f_y} u_{cor} = 1.2 \times \frac{50.3}{100} \times \frac{210 \times 1100}{300} = 465 \text{ mm}^2$$

上、中部各配 $2\phi 10$ $A_s = 157 \text{ mm}^2$



$$\frac{T}{Vb} = \frac{3.5 \times 10^6}{35 \times 10^3 \times 250} = 0.4 < 2$$

$$\rho_{tl} = \frac{A_{stl}}{b \cdot h} = \frac{465}{250 \times 400} = 0.47\%$$

$$\geq \rho_{tl, \min} = \frac{A_{tl, \min}}{b \cdot h} = 0.6 \sqrt{\frac{T}{Vb}} \frac{f_t}{f_y} = 0.6 \times \sqrt{\frac{3.5}{35 \times 0.25}} \frac{1.27}{300} = 0.16\%$$

(4)受弯计算

$$\alpha_s = \frac{M}{\alpha_1 f_c b h_0^2} = \frac{52 \times 10^6}{1.0 \times 11.9 \times 250 \times 365^2} = 0.131$$

$$\xi = 1 - \sqrt{1 - 2\alpha_s} = 0.14$$

$$A_s = \frac{\alpha_1 \xi f_c b h_0}{f_y} = \frac{1.0 \times 0.140 \times 11.9 \times 250 \times 365}{300} = 507 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\text{下部 } A_s = 507 + \frac{465}{3} = 662 \text{ mm}^2$$

选 $3\phi 18$ $A_s = 763 \text{ mm}^2$

第八章 偏心受力

【题8.1】已知矩形截面偏心受压构件，截面尺寸 400mm×600mm，承受轴向力设计值 $N=1550\text{kN}$ ，弯矩设计值 $M=375.2\text{kN}\cdot\text{m}$ ；构件计算长度 $l_0=6.6\text{m}$ 。采用C25混凝土，HRB335级钢筋。
求：纵向钢筋截面面积。

解：（1）计算偏心距增大系数 η

$$\frac{l_0}{h} = \frac{6600}{600} = 11 > 5 \quad \text{应考虑偏心距增大系数 } \eta \text{ 的影响}$$

$$e_0 = \frac{M}{N} = \frac{375.2}{1550} \times 10^3 = 242 \text{ mm}$$

$$e_a = \max\left\{20, \frac{h}{30}\right\} = 20 \text{ mm}, \quad e_i = e_0 + e_a = 262 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{设 } a_s = a'_s = 40 \text{ mm, 则 } h_0 = h - a_s = 560 \text{ mm}$$

$$\zeta_1 = \frac{0.5f_c A}{N} = \frac{0.5 \times 11.9 \times 400 \times 600}{1550 \times 10^3} = 0.921 < 1$$

$$\zeta_2 = 1.15 - 0.01 \frac{l_0}{h} = 1.15 - 0.01 \frac{6600}{600} = 1.04 > 1, \quad \text{取 } \zeta_2 = 1$$

$$\eta = 1 + \frac{1}{1400 \times \frac{262}{560}} \left(\frac{6600}{600}\right)^2 \times 0.924 \times 1 = 1.717$$

（2）初步判断大、小偏心

$$\eta e_i = 1.717 \times 262 = 306.7 \text{ mm} > 0.3h_0 = 168 \text{ mm}$$

可先按大偏心受压计算

$$e = \eta e_i + \frac{h}{2} - a_s = 306.7 + 300 - 40 = 566.7 \text{ mm}$$

（3）计算配筋

$$\text{令 } \xi = \xi_b = 0.55$$

$$A_s = \frac{\gamma_0 N e - \alpha_1 f_c b h_0^2 \xi_b (1 - \frac{\xi_b}{2})}{f_y (h_0 - a'_s)} = 1815.1 \text{ mm}^2 > 0.002bh = 480 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$A_s = \frac{\alpha_1 f_c b h_0 \xi_b + f_y' A_s - \gamma_0 N}{f_y}$$

$$= \frac{1 \times 11.9 \times 400 \times 560 \times 0.55 + 300 \times 1815.1 - 1 \times 155 \times 10^4}{300} = 1535.4 \text{mm}^2$$

$$> 0.002bh = 480 \text{mm}^2$$

$$\frac{A_s + A_s'}{bh} = \frac{1535.4 + 1815.1}{400 \times 600} = 0.014 > \rho'_{\min} = 0.006$$

(4) 垂直于弯矩作用平面内的承载力复合

$$l_0/b = 6600/400 = 16.5 \quad \text{查表4-1得 } \varphi = 0.86$$

$$N \leq N_u = 0.9\varphi [f_c A + f_y' (A_s + A_s')] = 2988.5 \text{kN} > 1550 \text{kN}$$

合格

【题8.2】已知方形截面柱尺寸为 $b=400\text{mm}$, $h=400\text{mm}$, 柱高 3.75m 。构件一端固定, 一端自由。承受轴向压力设计值 $N=418\text{kN}$, $M=97\text{kN}\cdot\text{m}$ 。采用C30 混凝土, HRB400 钢筋, 结构重要性系数为1.0。

求: 纵向钢筋截面面积。

解: (1) 计算偏心距增大系数 η

$$l_0/h = 2 \times 3750/400 = 18.75 > 5 \quad \text{应考虑偏心距增大系数 } \eta \text{ 的影响}$$

$$e_0 = M/N = \frac{97}{418} \times 10^3 = 232 \text{mm}$$

$$e_a = \max \left\{ 20, \frac{h}{30} \right\} = 20 \text{mm}, \quad e_i = e_0 + e_a = 252 \text{mm}$$

$$\text{设 } a_s = a_s' = 40 \text{mm}, \text{ 则 } h_0 = h - a_s = 360 \text{mm}$$

$$\zeta_1 = \frac{0.5 f_c A}{N} = \frac{0.5 \times 14.3 \times 400 \times 400}{418 \times 10^3} = 2.74 > 1, \text{ 取 } \zeta_1 = 1$$

$$\zeta_2 = 1.15 - 0.01 \frac{l_0}{h} = 1.15 - 0.01 \frac{2 \times 3750}{400} = 0.96 < 1$$

$$\eta = 1 + \frac{1}{1400 \times \frac{252}{360}} \left(\frac{7500}{400} \right)^2 \times 1 \times 0.96 = 1.344$$

(2) 初步判断大、小偏心

$$\eta e_i = 1.344 \times 252 = 338.7 \text{mm} > 0.3h_0 = 108 \text{mm}$$

可先按大偏心受压计算

$$e = \eta e_i + \frac{h}{2} - a_s = 338.7 + 200 - 40 = 498.7 \text{mm}$$

(3) 计算配筋

$$\text{令 } \xi = \xi_b = 0.518$$

$$A_s = \frac{\gamma_0 N e - \alpha_1 f_c b h_0^2 \xi_b (1 - \frac{\xi_b}{2})}{f_y (h_0 - a_s)} = -660 \text{mm}^2 < 0.002 b h = 320 \text{mm}^2$$

取 $A_s = 320 \text{mm}^2$

$$\alpha_s = \frac{\gamma_0 N e - f_y A_s (h_0 - a_s)}{\alpha_1 f_c b h_0^2} = 0.231$$

$$\xi = 1 - \sqrt{1 - 2\alpha_s} = 0.267 < \xi_b (\text{大偏心})$$

$$x = \xi h_0 = 0.267 \times 360 = 96.1 \text{mm} > 2a_s' = 80 \text{mm}$$

$$A_s = \frac{\alpha_1 f_c b h_0 \xi + f_y A_s' - \gamma_0 N}{f_y} = \frac{1 \times 14.3 \times 400 \times 360 \times 0.267 + 360 \times 320 - 1 \times 418 \times 10^3}{360} = 686 \text{mm}^2$$

$$> \max\{0.002, 0.45 \times \frac{1.43}{300}\} b h = 0.2145\% \times 400^2 = 343 \text{mm}^2$$

$$\frac{A_s + A_s'}{bh} = \frac{686 + 320}{400 \times 400} = 0.0063 > \rho'_{\min} = 0.006$$

(4) 垂直于弯矩作用平面内的承载力复合

$$l_0/b = 7500/400 = 18.75 \quad \text{查表4-1得 } \varphi = 0.79$$

$$N \leq N_u = 0.9\varphi [f_c A + f_y' (A_s + A_s')] = 1884.3 \text{ kN} > 1550 \text{ kN}$$

合格

【题8.3】 已知方形截面柱尺寸为 $b=400\text{mm}$, $h=400\text{mm}$, 柱高 3.75m 。构件一端固定, 一端自由。承受轴向压力设计值 **$N=460\text{kN}$** , $M=97\text{kN}\cdot\text{m}$ 。采用C30 混凝土, HRB400 钢筋, 结构重要性系数为1.0。

求: 纵向钢筋截面面积。

解: (1) 计算偏心距增大系数 η

$$l_0/h = 2 \times 3750/400 = 18.75 > 5 \quad \text{应考虑偏心距增大系数 } \eta \text{ 的影响}$$

$$e_0 = M/N = \frac{97}{460} \times 10^3 = 211 \text{ mm}$$

$$e_a = \max \left\{ 20, \frac{h}{30} \right\} = 20 \text{ mm}, \quad e_i = e_0 + e_a = 231 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{设 } a_s = a_s' = 40 \text{ mm}, \text{ 则 } h_0 = h - a_s = 560 \text{ mm}$$

$$\zeta_1 = \frac{0.5 f_c A}{N} = \frac{0.5 \times 14.3 \times 400 \times 400}{460 \times 10^3} = 2.49 > 1, \text{ 取 } \zeta_1 = 1$$

$$\zeta_2 = 1.15 - 0.01 \frac{l_0}{h} = 1.15 - 0.01 \frac{2 \times 3750}{400} = 0.96 < 1$$

$$\eta = 1 + \frac{1}{1400 \times \frac{231}{360}} \left(\frac{7500}{400} \right)^2 \times 1 \times 0.96 = 1.376$$

(2) 初步判断大、小偏心

$$\eta e_i = 1.376 \times 231 = 317.8 \text{mm} > 0.3h_0 = 108 \text{mm}$$

可先按大偏心受压计算

$$e = \eta e_i + \frac{h}{2} - a_s = 317.8 + 200 - 40 = 477.8 \text{mm}$$

(3) 计算配筋

$$\text{令 } \xi = \xi_b = 0.518$$

$$A_s = \frac{\gamma_0 N e - \alpha_1 f_c b h_0^2 \xi_b (1 - \frac{\xi_b}{2})}{f_y (h_0 - a_s)} = -562 \text{mm}^2 < 0.002 b h = 320 \text{mm}^2$$

取 $A_s = 320 \text{mm}^2$

$$\alpha_s = \frac{\gamma_0 N e - f_y A_s (h_0 - a_s)}{\alpha_1 f_c b h_0^2} = 0.247$$

$$\xi = 1 - \sqrt{1 - 2\alpha_s} = 0.289 < \xi_b (\text{大偏心})$$

$$x = \xi h_0 = 0.289 \times 360 = 104 \text{mm} > 2a_s' = 80 \text{mm}$$

$$A_s = \frac{\alpha_1 f_c b h_0 \xi + f_y A_s' - \gamma_0 N}{f_y} = \frac{1 \times 14.3 \times 400 \times 360 \times 0.289 + 360 \times 320 - 1 \times 460 \times 10^3}{360} = 695 \text{mm}^2$$

$$> \max \left\{ 0.002, 0.45 \times \frac{1.43}{300} \right\} b h = 0.2145\% \times 400^2 = 343 \text{mm}^2$$

$$\frac{A_s + A_s'}{bh} = \frac{695 + 320}{400 \times 400} = 0.0063 > \rho'_{\min} = 0.006$$

(4) 垂直于弯矩作用平面内的承载力复合

$$l_0/b = 7500/400 = 18.75 \quad \text{查表4-1得 } \varphi = 0.79$$

$$N \leq N_u = 0.9\varphi [f_c A + f_y (A_s + A_s')] = 1886.6 \text{ kN} > 1550 \text{ kN}$$

合格

【题8.4】已知方形截面柱尺寸为 $b=400\text{mm}$ ， $h=400\text{mm}$ ，柱高 3.75m 。构件一端固定，一端自由。承受轴向压力设计值 $N=300\text{kN}$ ， $M=97\text{kN}\cdot\text{m}$ 。采用C30混凝土，HRB400钢筋，结构重要性系数为1.0。

求：纵向钢筋截面面积。

解：(1) 计算偏心距增大系数 η

$$l_0/h = 2 \times 3750/400 = 18.75 > 5 \quad \text{应考虑偏心距增大系数 } \eta \text{ 的影响}$$

$$e_0 = M/N = \frac{97}{300} \times 10^3 = 323 \text{ mm}$$

$$e_a = \max \left\{ 20, \frac{h}{30} \right\} = 20 \text{ mm}, \quad e_i = e_0 + e_a = 353 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{设 } a_s = a_s' = 40 \text{ mm}, \text{ 则 } h_0 = h - a_s = 560 \text{ mm}$$

$$\zeta_1 = \frac{0.5 f_c A}{N} = \frac{0.5 \times 14.3 \times 400 \times 400}{300 \times 10^3} = 3.81 > 1, \text{ 取 } \zeta_1 = 1$$

$$\zeta_2 = 1.15 - 0.01 \frac{l_0}{h} = 1.15 - 0.01 \frac{2 \times 3750}{400} = 0.96 < 1$$

$$\eta = 1 + \frac{1}{1400 \times \frac{353}{360}} \left(\frac{7500}{400} \right)^2 \times 1 \times 0.96 = 1.246$$

(2) 初步判断大、小偏心

$$\eta e_i = 1.246 \times 353 = 439.8 \text{mm} > 0.3h_0 = 108 \text{mm}$$

可先按大偏心受压计算

$$e = \eta e_i + \frac{h}{2} - a_s = 439.8 + 200 - 40 = 599.8 \text{mm}$$

(3) 计算配筋

$$\text{令 } \xi = \xi_b = 0.518$$

$$A_s = \frac{\gamma_0 N e - \alpha_1 f_c b h_0^2 \xi_b (1 - \frac{\xi_b}{2})}{f_y (h_0 - a_s)} = -908 \text{mm}^2 < 0.002 b h = 320 \text{mm}^2$$

取 $A_s = 320 \text{mm}^2$

$$\alpha_s = \frac{\gamma_0 N e - f_y A_s (h_0 - a_s)}{\alpha_1 f_c b h_0^2} = 0.193$$

$$\xi = 1 - \sqrt{1 - 2\alpha_s} = 0.216 < \xi_b (\text{大偏心})$$

$$x = \xi h_0 = 0.216 \times 360 = 77.8 \text{mm} < 2a_s' = 80 \text{mm}$$

$$e' = \eta e_i - \frac{h}{2} + a_s' = 439.8 - 200 + 40 = 279.8 \text{mm}$$

$$A_s = \frac{\gamma_0 N e'}{f_y (h_0 - a_s')} = \frac{1.0 \times 300 \times 10^3 \times 279.8}{360 \times (360 - 40)} = 728.6 \text{mm}^2$$

$$> \max \left\{ 0.002, 0.45 \times \frac{1.43}{300} \right\} b h = 0.2145\% \times 400^2 = 343 \text{mm}^2$$

$$\frac{A_s + A_s'}{bh} = \frac{729 + 320}{400 \times 400} = 0.0066 > \rho'_{\min} = 0.006$$

(4) 垂直于弯矩作用平面内的承载力复合

$$l_0/b = 7500/400 = 18.75 \quad \text{查表4-1得 } \varphi = 0.79$$

$$N \leq N_u = 0.9\varphi [f_c A + f_y' (A_s + A_s')] = 1895.3 \text{ kN} > 1550 \text{ kN}$$

合格

【例题8.5】已知偏心受压柱，截面尺寸 $b=500\text{mm}$ ， $h=500\text{mm}$ ，计算长度 $l_0=4.2\text{m}$ ，承受轴向压力设计值 $N=7500\text{kN}$ ，弯矩设计值 $M=25\text{kN}\cdot\text{m}$ 。采用C50混凝土，纵筋采用HRB400级钢筋。
求：纵向钢筋 A_s' 和 A_s 。

解：(1)基本数据准备

$$f_c = 23.1 \text{ MPa}, f_t = 1.89 \text{ MPa}, f_y = f_y' = 360 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\varepsilon_{cu} = 0.0033$$

$$\alpha_1 = 1.0, \beta_1 = 0.8$$

$$\xi_b = 0.518, \alpha_{s,\max} = \xi_b(1 - 0.5\xi_b) = 0.384$$

$$\rho_{\min} = \max \left\{ 0.2, 45 \frac{f_t}{f_y} \right\} \% = 0.236\%, \quad \rho'_{\min} = 0.2\%$$

(2) 计算偏心距增大系数 η

设 $a_s = a'_s = 40\text{mm}$, 则 $h_0 = h - a_s = 460\text{mm}$

$l_0/h = 4200/500 = 8.4 > 5$, 故考虑偏心距增大系数

$$e_0 = M/N = \frac{25}{7500} \times 10^3 = 3.33\text{mm}$$

$$e_a = \max\left\{20, \frac{h}{30}\right\} = 20\text{mm}, \quad e_i = e_0 + e_a = 23.3\text{mm}$$

$$\zeta_1 = \frac{0.5f_c A}{N} = \frac{0.5 \times 23.1 \times 500 \times 500}{7500 \times 10^3} = 0.385 < 1$$

$$\zeta_2 = 1.15 - 0.01 \frac{l_0}{h} = 1.15 - 0.01 \frac{4200}{500} = 1.066 > 1, \quad \text{取 } \zeta_2 = 1$$

$$\eta = 1 + \frac{1}{1400 \times \frac{23.3}{460}} \left(\frac{4200}{500}\right)^2 \times 0.385 \times 1 = 1.383$$

(2) 初步判断大、小偏心

$\eta e_i = 1.383 \times 23.3 = 32.2\text{mm} < 0.3h_0 = 138\text{mm}$ **可先按小偏心受压计算**

(3) 计算配筋 A_s

$$e = \eta e_i + \frac{h}{2} - a_s = 32.2 + 250 - 40 = 242.2\text{mm}$$

$$e' = \frac{h}{2} - a'_s - (e_0 - e_a) = 250 - 40 - (3.3 - 20) = 226.7\text{mm}$$

$$A_s = \max \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \rho_{\min} bh = 590\text{mm}^2 \\ \frac{Ne' - \alpha_1 f_c b h \left(h'_0 - \frac{h}{2} \right)}{f_y (h'_0 - a_s)} = 3224\text{mm}^2 \\ \rho'_{\min} bh = 500\text{mm}^2 \end{array} \right. = 3224\text{mm}^2$$

实际选 $4\phi 32$, $A_s = 3217\text{mm}^2$

(4) 计算配筋 A'_s

$$\text{由 } 0.5\alpha_1 f_c b h_0^2 \xi^2 + \left[-\alpha_1 f_c b h_0 a'_s + \frac{A_s f_y (h_0 - a'_s)}{\beta_1 - \xi_b} \right] \xi - \frac{A_s f_y \beta_1 (h_0 - a'_s)}{\beta_1 - \xi_b} - N e' = 0$$

$$e' = \frac{h}{2} - a'_s - \eta e_i = 177.8 \text{ mm}$$

$$A = 0.5\alpha_1 f_c b = 5775$$

$$B = -\alpha_1 f_c b a'_s + \frac{A_s f_y}{(\beta_1 - \xi_b)} \left(1 - \frac{a'_s}{h_0} \right) = 3295853.84$$

$$C = -N e' - \frac{A_s f_y \beta_1 (h_0 - a'_s)}{\beta_1 - \xi_b} = -2716390213$$

$$x = \frac{-B + \sqrt{B^2 - 4AC}}{2A} = 457.5 \text{ mm}$$

$$\xi = x / h_0 = 0.995 > \xi_b = 0.518$$

$$< 2\beta_1 - \xi_b = 1.082 \quad \text{以上计算有效}$$

$$A'_s = \frac{N e' - \alpha_1 f_c b x (h_0 - 0.5x)}{f'_y (h_0 - a'_s)} = 3932 \text{ mm}^2 > \rho'_{\min} b h = 500 \text{ mm}^2$$

(4) 垂直于弯矩作用平面内的承载力复合

$$l_0 / b = 4200 / 500 = 8.4 \quad \text{查表4-1得 } \varphi = 0.99$$

$$N \leq N_u = 0.9\varphi [f_c A + f'_y (A_s + A'_s)] = 7441 \text{ kN} \approx 7500 \text{ kN}$$

基本合格

【例题8.6】某矩形截面偏心受压柱，截面尺寸 $b=400\text{mm}$ ， $h=500\text{mm}$ ， $a_s=a'_s=40\text{mm}$ ，柱计算高度 $l_0=7.6\text{m}$ ，采用C20 混凝土，HRB335 级钢筋，截面承受荷载设计值 $N=560\text{kN}$ ， $M=280\text{kN}\cdot\text{m}$ 。

要求：①按照对称配筋设计所需钢筋；②如果混凝土强度等级由C20 提高到C35，仍按照对称配筋设计所需钢筋。

解：（1）计算偏心距增大系数 η **应考虑偏心距增大系数 η 的影响**

$$\frac{l_0}{h} = \frac{7600}{500} = 15.2 > 5$$

$$e_0 = \frac{M}{N} = \frac{280}{560} \times 10^3 = 500\text{mm}$$

$$e_a = \max\left\{20, \frac{h}{30}\right\} = 20\text{mm}, \quad e_i = e_0 + e_a = 520\text{mm}$$

$$\text{设 } a_s = a'_s = 40\text{mm}, \text{ 则 } h_0 = h - a_s = 460\text{mm}$$

$$\zeta_1 = \frac{0.5 f_c A}{N} = \frac{0.5 \times 9.6 \times 400 \times 500}{560 \times 10^3} = 1.714 > 1, \text{ 取 } \zeta_1 = 1$$

$$\zeta_2 = 1.15 - 0.01 \frac{l_0}{h} = 1.15 - 0.01 \frac{7600}{500} = 0.998 \approx 1$$

$$\eta = 1 + \frac{1}{1400 \times \frac{520}{460}} \left(\frac{7600}{500}\right)^2 \times 1 \times 1 = 1.146$$

$$e = \eta e_i + \frac{h}{2} - a_s = 1.146 \times 520 + 250 - 40 = 805.9\text{mm}$$

（2）初步判断大、小偏心

$$\eta e_i = 1.146 \times 520 = 595.9\text{mm} > 0.3h_0 = 138\text{mm}$$

$$N = 560\text{ kN} < N_b = \alpha_1 f_c b \xi_b h_0 = 971\text{ kN}$$

应按大偏心受压构件计算

（3）计算配筋

$$x = \frac{N}{\alpha_1 f_c b} = 145.8\text{ mm}$$

$$A_s = A'_s = \frac{\gamma_0 N e - \alpha_1 f_c b h_0^2 \xi_b (1 - 0.5\xi_b)}{f_y (h_0 - a'_s)} = 1862\text{ mm}^2 > 0.002bh = 400\text{ mm}^2$$

$$\frac{A_s + A'_s}{bh} = \frac{1862 \times 2}{400 \times 500} = 0.019 > \rho'_{\min} = 0.006$$

合格

②如果混凝土强度等级由C20 提高到C35

$$e=805.9\text{mm}$$

(2) 初步判断大、小偏心

$$\eta e_i = 1.146 \times 520 = 595.9\text{mm} > 0.3h_0 = 138\text{mm}$$

$$N = 560\text{ kN} < N_b = \alpha_1 f_c b \xi_b h_0 = 1689\text{ kN}$$

仍按大偏心受压构件计算

(3) 计算配筋

$$x = \frac{N}{\alpha_1 f_c b} = 83.8\text{mm}$$

$$A_s = A'_s = \frac{\gamma_0 N e - \alpha_1 f_c b h_0^2 \xi_b (1 - 0.5 \xi_b)}{f_y (h_0 - a'_s)} = 1724\text{mm}^2 > 0.002bh = 400\text{mm}^2$$

$$\frac{A_s + A'_s}{bh} = \frac{1724 \times 2}{400 \times 500} = 0.017 > \rho'_{\min} = 0.006 \quad \text{合格}$$

【例题8.7】某矩形截面偏心受压柱，截面尺寸 $b=400\text{mm}$ ， $h=500\text{mm}$ ， $a_s=a'_s=40\text{mm}$ ，柱计算高度 $l_0=7.6\text{m}$ ，采用C20 混凝土，HRB335 级钢筋，截面承受荷载设计值 $N=1400\text{kN}$ ， $M=224\text{kN}\cdot\text{m}$ 。

要求：①按照对称配筋设计所需钢筋；②如果混凝土强度等级由C20 提高到C35，仍按照对称配筋设计所需钢筋。

解：(1) 计算偏心距增大系数 η

$$l_0/h = 7600/500 = 15.2 > 5 \quad \text{应考虑偏心距增大系数 } \eta \text{ 的影响}$$

$$e_0 = M/N = \frac{224}{1400} \times 10^3 = 160\text{mm}$$

$$e_a = \max\left\{20, \frac{h}{30}\right\} = 20\text{mm}, \quad e_i = e_0 + e_a = 180\text{mm}$$

设 $a_s = a'_s = 40\text{mm}$ ，则 $h_0 = h - a_s = 460\text{mm}$

$$\zeta_1 = \frac{0.5 f_c A}{N} = \frac{0.5 \times 9.6 \times 400 \times 500}{1400 \times 10^3} = 0.686 < 1$$

$$\zeta_2 = 1.15 - 0.01 \frac{l_0}{h} = 1.15 - 0.01 \frac{7600}{500} = 0.998 \approx 1$$

$$\eta = 1 + \frac{1}{1400 \times \frac{180}{460}} \left(\frac{7600}{500} \right)^2 \times 0.686 \times 1 = 1.289$$

$$e = \eta e_i + \frac{h}{2} - a_s = 1.289 \times 180 + 250 - 40 = 442.0 \text{ mm}$$

(2) 初步判断大、小偏心

$$\eta e_i = 1.289 \times 180 = 232 \text{ mm} > 0.3 h_0 = 138 \text{ mm}$$

$$N = 1400 \text{ kN} > N_b = \alpha_1 f_c b \xi_b h_0 = 971 \text{ kN}$$

(3) 计算配筋 按小偏心受压构件计算

$$\xi = \frac{\gamma_0 N - \xi_b \alpha_1 f_c b h_0}{\frac{N e - 0.43 \alpha_1 f_c b h_0^2}{(\beta_1 - \xi_b)(h_0 - d_s)} + \alpha_1 f_c b h_0} + \xi_b = 0.649 > \xi_b$$

$$A_s = A_s' = \frac{\gamma_0 N e - \alpha_1 f_c b h_0^2 \xi (1 - 0.5 \xi)}{f_y (h_0 - d_s)} = 2084 \text{ mm}^2 > 0.002 b h = 400 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\frac{A_s + A_s'}{b h} = \frac{2084 \times 2}{400 \times 500} = 0.021 > \rho'_{\min} = 0.006$$

合格

②如果混凝土强度等级由C20 提高到C35

$$e = 442 \text{ mm}$$

(2) 初步判断大、小偏心

$$\eta e_i = 232 \text{ mm} > 0.3 h_0 = 138 \text{ mm}$$

$$N = 1400 \text{ kN} < N_b = \alpha_1 f_c b \xi_b h_0 = 1689 \text{ kN}$$

(3) 计算配筋 按大偏心受压构件计算

$$x = \frac{N}{\alpha_1 f_c b} = 209.6 \text{ mm}$$

$$A_s = A_s' = \frac{\gamma_0 N e - \alpha_1 f_c b h_0^2 \xi (1 - 0.5 \xi)}{f_y (h_0 - d_s)} = 964 \text{ mm}^2 > 0.002 b h = 400 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\frac{A_s + A_s'}{b h} = \frac{964 \times 2}{400 \times 500} = 0.009 > \rho'_{\min} = 0.006$$

合格

【例题8.8】某矩形截面偏心受压柱，截面尺寸 $b=400\text{mm}$ ， $h=500\text{mm}$ ， $a_s=d'_s=40\text{mm}$ ，柱计算高度 $l_0=7.6\text{m}$ ，采用C20混凝土，HRB335级钢筋，截面承受荷载设计值 $N=420\text{kN}$ ， $M=280\text{kN}\cdot\text{m}$ 。

要求：①按照对称配筋设计所需钢筋；②如果混凝土强度等级由C20提高到C35，仍按照对称配筋设计所需钢筋。

解：(1) 计算偏心距增大系数 η

$$\frac{l_0}{h} = \frac{7600}{500} = 15.2 > 5 \quad \text{应考虑偏心距增大系数 } \eta \text{ 的影响}$$

$$e_0 = \frac{M}{N} = \frac{280}{420} \times 10^3 = 667\text{mm}$$

$$e_a = \max\left\{20, \frac{h}{30}\right\} = 20\text{mm}, \quad e_i = e_0 + e_a = 687\text{mm}$$

$$\text{设 } a_s = d'_s = 40\text{mm}, \text{ 则 } h_0 = h - a_s = 460\text{mm}$$

$$\zeta_1 = \frac{0.5f_c A}{N} = \frac{0.5 \times 9.6 \times 400 \times 500}{420 \times 10^3} = 2.29 > 1, \text{ 取 } \zeta_1 = 1$$

$$\zeta_2 = 1.15 - 0.01 \frac{l_0}{h} = 1.15 - 0.01 \frac{7600}{500} = 0.998 \approx 1$$

$$\eta = 1 + \frac{1}{1400 \times \frac{687}{460}} \left(\frac{7600}{500} \right)^2 \times 1 \times 1 = 1.11$$

$$e = \eta e_i + \frac{h}{2} - a_s = 1.11 \times 687 + 250 - 40 = 972.6\text{mm}$$

(2) 初步判断大、小偏心

$$\eta e_i = 1.11 \times 687 = 762.6\text{mm} > 0.3h_0 = 138\text{mm}$$

$$N = 420\text{kN} < N_b = \alpha_1 f_c b \xi_b h_0 = 971\text{kN}$$

(3) 计算配筋

按大偏心受压构件计算

$$x = \frac{N}{\alpha_1 f_c b} = 109.4\text{mm}$$

$$A_s = A'_s = \frac{\gamma_0 N e - \alpha_1 f_c b h_0^2 \xi (1 - 0.5\xi)}{f_y (h_0 - d'_s)} = 1891\text{mm}^2 > 0.002bh = 400\text{mm}^2$$

$$\frac{A_s + A'_s}{bh} = \frac{1891 \times 2}{400 \times 500} = 0.019 > \rho'_{\min} = 0.006 \quad \text{合格}$$

②如果混凝土强度等级由C20 提高到C35

$$e=972.6\text{mm}$$

(2) 初步判断大、小偏心

$$\eta e_i = 1.11 \times 687 = 762.6\text{mm} > 0.3h_0 = 138\text{mm}$$

$$N = 420\text{ kN} < N_b = \alpha_1 f_c b \xi_b h_0 = 1689\text{ kN}$$

按大偏心受压构件计算

(3) 计算配筋

$$x = \frac{N}{\alpha_1 f_c b} = 62.9\text{ mm}$$

$$A_s = A'_s = \frac{\gamma_0 N e - \alpha_1 f_c b h_0^2 \xi_b (1 - 0.5 \xi_b)}{f_y (h_0 - a'_s)} = 964\text{mm}^2 > 0.002bh = 400\text{mm}^2$$

$$\frac{A_s + A'_s}{bh} = \frac{964 \times 2}{400 \times 500} = 0.0096 > \rho'_{\min} = 0.006 \quad \text{合格}$$

【例题8.9】某矩形截面偏心受压柱，截面尺寸 $b=400\text{mm}$ ， $h=500\text{mm}$ ， $a_s=a'_s=40\text{mm}$ ，柱计算高度 $l_0=7.6\text{m}$ ，采用C20 混凝土，HRB335 级钢筋，截面承受荷载设计值 $N=1680\text{kN}$ ， $M=224\text{kN}\cdot\text{m}$ 。

要求：①按照对称配筋设计所需钢筋；②如果混凝土强度等级由C20 提高到C35，仍按照对称配筋设计所需钢筋。

解：(1) 计算偏心距增大系数 η

$$l_0/h = 7600/500 = 15.2 > 5 \quad \text{应考虑偏心距增大系数 } \eta \text{ 的影响}$$

$$e_0 = M/N = \frac{224}{1680} \times 10^3 = 133\text{ mm}$$

$$e_a = \max\left\{20, \frac{h}{30}\right\} = 20\text{mm}, \quad e_i = e_0 + e_a = 153\text{mm}$$

设 $a_s = a'_s = 40\text{ mm}$ ，则 $h_0 = h - a_s = 460\text{ mm}$

$$\zeta_1 = \frac{0.5 f_c A}{N} = \frac{0.5 \times 9.6 \times 400 \times 500}{1680 \times 10^3} = 0.571 < 1$$

$$\zeta_2 = 1.15 - 0.01 \frac{l_0}{h} = 1.15 - 0.01 \frac{7600}{500} = 0.998 \approx 1$$

$$\eta = 1 + \frac{1}{1400 \times \frac{153}{460}} \left(\frac{7600}{500} \right)^2 \times 0.571 \times 1 = 1.283$$

$$e = \eta e_i + \frac{h}{2} - a_s = 1.283 \times 153 + 250 - 40 = 406.3 \text{ mm}$$

(2) 初步判断大、小偏心

$$\eta e_i = 1.283 \times 153 = 196.3 \text{ mm} > 0.3 h_0 = 138 \text{ mm}$$

$$N = 1680 \text{ kN} > N_b = \alpha_1 f_c b \xi_b h_0 = 971 \text{ kN}$$

(3) 计算配筋 按小偏心受压构件计算

$$\xi = \frac{\gamma_0 N - \xi_b \alpha_1 f_c b h_0}{\frac{N e - 0.43 \alpha_1 f_c b h_0^2}{(\beta_1 - \xi_b)(h_0 - d_s)} + \alpha_1 f_c b h_0} + \xi_b = 0.693 > \xi_b$$

$$A_s = A_s' = \frac{\gamma_0 N e - \alpha_1 f_c b h_0^2 \xi (1 - 0.5 \xi)}{f_y (h_0 - d_s)} = 2495 \text{ mm}^2 > 0.002 b h = 400 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\frac{A_s + A_s'}{b h} = \frac{2495 \times 2}{400 \times 500} = 0.025 > \rho'_{\min} = 0.006$$

合格

②如果混凝土强度等级由C20 提高到C35

$$e = 406.3 \text{ mm}$$

(2) 初步判断大、小偏心

$$\eta e_i = 1.283 \times 153 = 196.3 \text{ mm} > 0.3 h_0 = 138 \text{ mm}$$

$$N = 1680 \text{ kN} < N_b = \alpha_1 f_c b \xi_b h_0 = 1689 \text{ kN}$$

(3) 计算配筋 按大偏心受压构件计算

$$x = \frac{N}{\alpha_1 f_c b} = 251.5 \text{ mm}$$

$$A_s = A_s' = \frac{\gamma_0 N e - \alpha_1 f_c b h_0^2 \xi (1 - 0.5 \xi)}{f_y (h_0 - d_s)} = 961 \text{ mm}^2 > 0.002 b h = 400 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\frac{A_s + A_s'}{b h} = \frac{961 \times 2}{400 \times 500} = 0.0096 > \rho'_{\min} = 0.006$$

合格

【题8.10】已知矩形截面偏心受压构件截面尺寸 600mm×600mm，承受轴向力设计值 $N=2000\text{kN}$ ，弯矩设计值 $M=100\text{kN}\cdot\text{m}$ ；构件计算长度 $l_0=3\text{m}$ 。采用C40混凝土，HRB400 级钢筋。

求：纵向钢筋截面面积 ($A_s=A'_s$)。

解：（1）计算偏心距增大系数 η

$$l_0/h = 3000/600 = 5 \quad \eta = 1$$

$$e_0 = M/N = \frac{100}{2000} \times 10^3 = 50\text{mm}$$

$$e_a = \max\left\{20, \frac{h}{30}\right\} = 20\text{mm}, \quad e_i = e_0 + e_a = 70\text{mm}$$

$$\text{设 } a_s = a'_s = 40\text{mm}, \text{ 则 } h_0 = h - a_s = 560\text{mm}$$

$$\eta e_i = 70\text{mm} < 0.3h_0 = 180\text{mm}$$

$$e = \eta e_i + \frac{h}{2} - a_s = 70 + 300 - 40 = 330\text{mm}$$

（2）初步判断大、小偏心

$$N = 2000\text{ kN} < N_b = \alpha_1 f_c b \xi_b h_0 = 2216\text{ kN}$$

应按大偏心受压构件计算

（3）计算配筋

$$x = \frac{N}{\alpha_1 f_c b} = 174.5\text{ mm}$$

$$A_s = A'_s = \frac{\gamma_0 N e - \alpha_1 f_c b h_0^2 \xi_b (1 - 0.5 \xi_b)}{f_y (h_0 - a'_s)} = -1524\text{ mm}^2 < 0$$

按最小配筋率配筋

$$A_s = A'_s = 0.002bh = 720\text{ mm}^2$$

$$\frac{A_s + A'_s}{bh} \geq \rho'_{\min} = 0.006, \quad A_s + A'_s \geq 2160\text{ mm}^2$$

$$\text{结果 } A_s = A'_s = 1080\text{ mm}^2$$

【题8.11】已知矩形截面偏心受压柱截面尺寸 $b=400\text{mm}$, $h=600\text{mm}$, 计算长度 $l_0=5.4\text{m}$, 采用C30混凝土, HRB400级钢筋, $a_s=a_s'=45\text{mm}$, $A_s=1100\text{mm}^2$, $A_s'=2300\text{mm}^2$, 承受轴向力设计值 $N=880\text{kN}$ 。

求: 该柱所能承受的弯矩设计值 M 。

解: (1)基本数据准备

$$f_c=14.3\text{MPa}, f_y=f_y'=360\text{MPa}$$

$$\varepsilon_{cu}=0.0033 \quad \alpha_1=1.0, \beta_1=0.8$$

$$\xi_b=0.518, \alpha_{s,\max}=\xi_b(1-0.5\xi_b)=0.384$$

$$x = \frac{N - f_y' A_s' + f_y A_s}{\alpha_1 f_c b}$$

$$= \frac{880 \times 10^3 - 360 \times 2300 + 360 \times 1100}{14.3 \times 400} = 78.32 \text{ mm} < \xi_b h_0 = 287.5 \text{ mm}$$

按大偏心受压构件计算

$$h_0 = h - a_s = 555 \text{ mm}$$

$$l_0/h = 5400/600 = 9 > 5, \text{ 故考虑偏心距增大系数}$$

$$\zeta_1 = \frac{0.5 f_c A}{N} = \frac{0.5 \times 14.3 \times 400 \times 600}{880 \times 10^3} = 1.95 > 1, \text{ 取 } \zeta_1 = 1$$

$$\zeta_2 = 1.15 - 0.01 \frac{l_0}{h} = 1.15 - 0.01 \frac{5400}{600} = 1.06 > 1, \text{ 取 } \zeta_2 = 1$$

$$\eta = 1 + \frac{1}{1400 \times \frac{e_i}{555}} \left(\frac{5400}{600} \right)^2 \times 1 \times 1 = 1 + \frac{32.11}{e_i}$$

$$e = \eta e_i + \frac{h}{2} - a_s = e_i + 32.11 + 300 - 45 = 287.11 + e_i$$

将 e 及 x 代入

$$\gamma_0 N e \leq N_u e = \alpha_1 f_c b x \left(h_0 - \frac{x}{2} \right) + f_y' A_s' (h_0 - a_s')$$

$$880 \times 10^3 \times (287.11 + e_i) = 14.3 \times 400 \times 78.32 \times (555 - 0.5 \times 78.32) + 360 \times 2300 \times (555 - 45)$$

$$\text{解得 } e_i = 455.4 \text{ mm}$$

$$\eta e_i = 455.4 + 32.11 = 487.51 \text{ mm} > 0.3 h_0 = 166.5 \text{ mm}$$

确认为大偏心受压

$$\text{因 } e_a = 20 \text{ mm, 故 } e_0 = e_i - e_a = 435.4 \text{ mm}$$

构件所能承受的最大弯矩

$$M = e_0 N = 383 \text{ kNm}$$

【题8.12】已知矩形截面偏心受压柱截面尺寸 $b=400\text{mm}$, $h=600\text{mm}$, 计算长度 $l_0=6\text{m}$, 采用C25混凝土, HRB335级钢筋, $a_s=a_s'=45\text{mm}$, $A_s=2000\text{mm}^2$, $A_s'=3100\text{mm}^2$, 承受轴向力设计值 $N=3000\text{kN}$ 。

求：该柱所能承受的弯矩设计值 M 。

解：(1)基本数据准备

$$f_c = 11.9 \text{ MPa}, \quad f_y = f_y' = 300 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\varepsilon_{cu} = 0.0033 \quad \alpha_1 = 1.0, \quad \beta_1 = 0.8 \quad \xi_b = 0.550$$

$$x = \frac{N - f_y' A_s' - \frac{f_y \beta A_s}{\xi_b - \beta}}{\alpha_1 f_c b - \frac{f_y A_s}{(\xi_b - \beta) h_0}}$$

$$= \frac{3000 \times 10^3 - 300 \times 3100 - \frac{300 \times 0.8 \times 2000}{0.55 - 0.8}}{11.9 \times 400 - \frac{300 \times 2000}{(0.55 - 0.8) \times 555}} = 439.22 \text{ mm} > \xi_b h_0 = 305 \text{ mm}$$

按小偏心受压构件计算

$$h_0 = h - a_s = 555 \text{ mm}$$

$$l_0/h = 6000/600 = 10 > 5, \text{ 故考虑偏心距增大系数}$$

$$\zeta_1 = \frac{0.5 f_c A}{N} = \frac{0.5 \times 11.9 \times 400 \times 600}{3000 \times 10^3} = 0.48 < 1$$

$$\zeta_2 = 1.15 - 0.01 \frac{l_0}{h} = 1.15 - 0.01 \frac{6000}{600} = 1.05 > 1, \text{ 取 } \zeta_2 = 1$$

$$\eta = 1 + \frac{1}{1400 \times \frac{e_i}{555}} \left(\frac{6000}{600} \right)^2 \times 0.48 \times 1 = 1 + \frac{19.03}{e_i}$$

$$e = \eta e_i + \frac{h}{2} - a_s = e_i + 19.03 + 300 - 45 = 274.03 + e_i$$

将 e 及 x 代入

$$\gamma_0 N e \leq N_u e = \alpha_1 f_c b x (h_0 - \frac{x}{2}) + f_y' A_s' (h_0 - a_s')$$

$$3000 \times 10^3 \times (274.03 + e_i) = 11.9 \times 400 \times 439.22 \times (555 - 0.5 \times 439.22) + 300 \times 3100 \times (555 - 45)$$

$$\text{解得 } e_i = 117.8 \text{ mm}$$

$$\eta e_i = 117.8 + 19.03 = 136.83 \text{ mm} < 0.3 h_0 = 166.5 \text{ mm}$$

确认为小偏心受压

$$\text{因 } e_a = 20 \text{ mm}, \text{ 故 } e_0 = e_i - e_a = 97.8 \text{ mm}$$

构件所能承受的最大弯矩

$$M = e_0 N = 292 \text{ kNm}$$

【题8.13】已知矩形截面偏心受压柱截面尺寸 $b=400\text{mm}$, $h=600\text{mm}$, 计算长度 $l_0=3\text{m}$, 采用C25 混凝土, HRB335级钢筋, $a_s=a'_s=40\text{mm}$, $A_s=1900\text{mm}^2$, $A'_s=1500\text{mm}^2$, 轴向力的偏心距 $e_0=450\text{mm}$ 。

求该柱所能承受的轴向力设计值 N 。

解: (1)基本数据准备

$$f_c = 11.9 \text{ MPa}, \quad f_y = f'_y = 300 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\varepsilon_{cu} = 0.0033 \quad \alpha_1 = 1.0, \beta_1 = 0.8$$

$$\xi_b = 0.550, \quad \alpha_{s,\max} = \xi_b(1 - 0.5\xi_b) = 0.399$$

$$\text{设 } a_s = a'_s = 40\text{mm}, \text{ 则 } h_0 = h - a_s = 560\text{mm}$$

$$e_a = \max\left\{20, \frac{h}{30}\right\} = 20\text{mm}, \quad e_i = e_0 + e_a = 470\text{mm}$$

$$l_0/h = 3000/600 = 5, \text{ 故不考虑偏心距增大系数}$$

$$\eta e_i = 470\text{mm} > 0.3h_0 = 168\text{mm}$$

$$e = \eta e_i + \frac{h}{2} - a_s = 470 + 300 - 40 = 730\text{mm}$$

先按大偏心受压计算

$$x = \left(\frac{h}{2} - \eta e_i\right) + \sqrt{\left(\frac{h}{2} - \eta e_i\right)^2 + \frac{2\left[f_y A_s \left(\eta e_i + \frac{h}{2} - a_s\right) - f'_y A'_s \left(\eta e_i - \frac{h}{2} + a'_s\right)\right]}{\alpha_1 f_c b}}$$

$$= 235 \text{ mm} < \xi_b h_0 = 308 \text{ mm}$$

确认为大偏心受压

(2) 计算承载力

$$N = \alpha_1 f_c b x + f_y' A_s - f_y A_s$$

$$= 11.9 \times 400 \times 235 + 300 \times 1500 - 300 \times 1900 = 998.6 \text{ kN}$$

(3) 垂直于弯矩作用平面内的承载力复合

$$l_0/b = 3000/400 = 7.5 \quad \text{查表4-1得 } \varphi = 1$$

$$N \leq N_u = 0.9\varphi [f_c A + f_y' (A_s + A_s')] = 3488 \text{ kN} > 998.6 \text{ kN}$$

该柱承载力 $N = 998.6 \text{ kN}$

【题8.15】 已知偏心受拉构件，截面尺寸 $b \times h = 250 \text{ mm} \times 400 \text{ mm}$ ， $a_s = a_s' = 40 \text{ mm}$ ，承受轴向拉力设计值 $N = 715 \text{ kN}$ ，弯矩设计值 $M = 86 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m}$ ，采用混凝土 C30，HRB400 级钢筋。求钢筋截面面积 A_s 和 A_s' 。

解： (1) 判别破坏类型

$$h_0 = 400 - 40 = 360 \text{ mm}$$

$$e_0 = \frac{86000}{715} = 120.3 \text{ mm} < \frac{h}{2} - a_s = \frac{400}{2} - 40 = 160 \text{ mm}$$

故为 **小偏心受拉**

(2) 求 A_s 和 A_s'

$$e = \frac{h}{2} - e_0 - a_s = \frac{400}{2} - 120.3 - 40 = 39.7 \text{ mm}$$

$$e' = \frac{h}{2} + e_0 - a_s' = \frac{400}{2} + 120.3 - 40 = 280.3 \text{ mm}$$

$$A_s = \frac{Ne}{f_y(h_0 - a'_s)} = \frac{715000 \times 39.7}{360 \times (360 - 40)} = 246.4 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$A'_s = \frac{Ne'}{f_y(h_0 - a_s)} = \frac{715000 \times 280.3}{360 \times (360 - 40)} = 1740 \text{ mm}^2$$

(3) 验算最小配筋率

$$\rho' = \frac{A'_s}{b \times h} = \frac{246.4}{250 \times 400} = 0.00246 = 0.246\% > \rho_{\min} = 0.2\%$$

$$\rho = \frac{A_s}{b \times h} = \frac{1740}{250 \times 400} = 0.0174 = 1.74\% > \rho_{\min} = 0.2\%$$

(4) 选钢筋

离轴拉力N较远侧 $2\phi 14 (A_s = 308 \text{ mm}^2)$

离轴拉力N较近侧 $4\phi 25 (A'_s = 1964 \text{ mm}^2)$

【题8.16】 已知矩形截面偏心受拉构件，截面尺寸 $b \times h = 250 \text{ mm} \times 400 \text{ mm}$ ， $a_s = a'_s = 40 \text{ mm}$ ，承受轴向拉力设计值 $N = 65 \text{ kN}$ ，弯矩设计值 $M = 234 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m}$ ，采用混凝土C25，HRB335钢筋。求 A_s 和 A'_s 。

解：(1) 判别破坏类型

$$h_0 = 400 - 40 = 360 \text{ mm}$$

$$e_0 = \frac{M}{N} = \frac{234 \times 10^6}{65 \times 10^3} = 3600 \text{ mm} > \frac{h}{2} - a_s = \frac{400}{2} - 40 = 160 \text{ mm}$$

属于大偏心受拉

(2) 计算 A'_s

$$\text{令 } x = \xi_b h_0 \quad e = e_0 - \frac{h}{2} + a_s = 3600 - \frac{400}{2} + 40 = 3440 \text{ mm}$$

$$\begin{aligned} A'_s &= \frac{Ne - \alpha_1 \xi_b (1 - 0.5 \xi_b) f_c b h_0^2}{f_y (h_0 - d_s)} \\ &= \frac{65000 \times 3440 - 0.55 \times (1 - 0.5 \times 0.55) \times 11.9 \times 250 \times 360^2}{300 \times (360 - 40)} = 728 \text{ mm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

按构造要求配置钢筋

$$A_s > \rho'_{\min} b h = 0.002 \times 250 \times 400 = 200 \text{ mm}^2$$

选用 3φ18 ($A_s = 763 \text{ mm}^2$)

(3) 已知 A'_s , 求 A_s

$$M = Ne - f_y A_s (h_0 - a'_s)$$

$$= 65 \times 10^3 \times 3440 - 300 \times 763 \times (360 - 40) = 150.4 \times 10^6 \text{ N} \cdot \text{mm}$$

$$\alpha_s = \frac{M}{\alpha_1 f_c b h_0^2} = \frac{150.4 \times 10^6}{11.9 \times 250 \times 360^2} = 0.39$$

$$\xi = 1 - \sqrt{1 - 2\alpha_s} = 1 - \sqrt{1 - 2 \times 0.39} = 0.53$$

$$x = \xi h_0 = 0.53 \times 360 = 190.8 \text{ mm} > 2a'_s = 100 \text{ mm}$$

$$A_s = \frac{\alpha_1 f_c b x + f_y A'_s + N}{f_y}$$

$$= \frac{11.9 \times 250 \times 190.8 + 300 \times 763 + 65000}{300} = 2872 \text{ mm}^2$$

(4) 验算最小配筋率

$$\rho = \frac{A_s}{b \times h} = \frac{2872}{250 \times 400} = 0.0287 = 2.87\%$$

$$> \rho_{\min} = \max \{0.2, 45 f_t / f_y\} \% = 0.2\%$$

第九章 变形验算

【题9.1】某钢筋混凝土屋架下弦杆，截面尺寸为 $200 \times 160 \text{mm}^2$ ，配置 $4\Phi 16$ HRB335级钢筋，混凝土强度等级为 C40。承受轴心拉力设计值为 $N_k = 150 \text{kN}$ 。结构重要性系数为 1.0。按一类环境考虑，裂缝宽度限制 $w_{\text{lim}} = 0.3 \text{mm}$ 。验算裂缝宽度。

解：查附表

$$f_c = 19.1 \text{MPa}, f_t = 1.71 \text{MPa}, f_{tk} = 2.39 \text{MPa}, f_y = 300 \text{MPa}$$

$$E_s = 2 \times 10^5 \text{MPa}, \alpha_E = \frac{E_s}{E_c} = \frac{2 \times 10^5}{3.25 \times 10^4} = 6.154$$

$$\rho = \frac{A_s}{bh} = \frac{804}{200 \times 160} = 0.025 \quad \rho_{te} = \frac{A_s}{0.5bh} = \frac{840}{0.5 \times 160 \times 200} = 0.05$$

荷载标准值作用下钢筋应力

$$\sigma_{sk} = \frac{N_k}{A_s} = \frac{150 \times 10^3}{804} = 186.6 \text{MPa}$$

$$\psi = 1.1 - \frac{0.65 f_{tk}}{\rho_{te} \sigma_{sk}} = 1.1 - \frac{0.65 \times 2.39}{0.05 \times 298.5} = 0.996$$

$$\begin{aligned} w_{\max} &= 2.7\psi \frac{\sigma_{sk}}{E_s} \left(1.9c + 0.08 \frac{d_{eq}}{\rho_{te}} \right) \\ &= 2.7 \times 0.996 \times \frac{186.6}{2 \times 10^5} \left(1.9 \times 25 + 0.08 \times \frac{16}{0.05} \right) = 0.18 \text{mm} < w_{\text{lim}} = 0.3 \text{mm} \end{aligned}$$

合格

【题9.2】有一短期加载的单筋矩形截面简支试验梁，计算跨度 $l_0 = 3\text{m}$ ，在跨度的三分点处各施加一个相等的集中荷载 F ，梁截面尺寸 $b=150\text{mm}$ ， $h=300\text{mm}$ ， $h_0 = 267\text{mm}$ ，采用 $2\phi 16$ 纵向受拉钢筋，当加载到 $F=25\text{kN}$ 时，在纯弯区段 750mm 长度内测得纵向受拉钢筋的总伸长为 1.05mm ，受压边缘混凝土总压缩变形为 0.49mm ，求该梁纯弯曲段的截面弯曲刚度试验值。

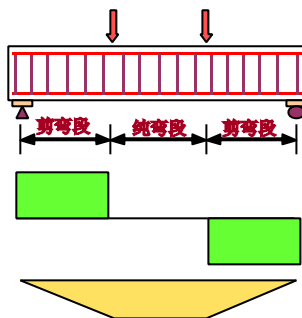
解：

$$\frac{1}{r} = \frac{\overline{\varepsilon_s} + \overline{\varepsilon_c}}{h_0} = \frac{1.05}{750} + \frac{0.49}{750} = \frac{1}{130032.47}$$

$$M_s = P \times \frac{l_0}{3} = 25 \times \frac{3}{3} = 25 \text{ kNm}$$

由 $\frac{1}{r} = \frac{M_s}{B_s}$

有 $B_s = M_s \times r = 25 \times 10^6 \times 130032.47 = 3.25 \times 10^{12} \text{ N}\cdot\text{mm}^2$



【题9.3】已知T形截面简支梁，安全等级为二级， $l_0 = 6\text{m}$ ， $b'_f=600\text{mm}$ ， $b=200\text{mm}$ ， $h'_f = 60\text{mm}$ ， $h=500\text{mm}$ ，采用C20混凝土，**HRB335**级钢筋，各荷载在跨中截面引起的弯矩标准值为：永久荷载 $43 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m}$ ，可变荷载 $35 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m}$ （准永久值系数为 0.4 ，组合系数为 0.7 ），雪荷载 $8 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m}$ （准永久值系数为 0.2 ，组合系数为 0.7 ）。

求：（1）受拉纵筋；（2）验算挠度是否小于 $f_{\text{lim}} = l_0 / 250$ 。

解：梁跨中弯矩标准值

$$M_k = M_{GK} + M_{Q1K} + \psi_{CQ2} M_{Q2K} = 43 + 35 + 8 \times 0.7 = 83.6 \text{ kNm}$$

梁跨中弯矩准永久值

$$M_q = M_{GK} + \psi_{qQ1} M_{Q1K} + \psi_{qQ2} M_{Q2K} = 43 + 0.4 \times 35 + 0.4 \times 8 = 60.2 \text{ kNm}$$

梁跨中弯矩设计值

$$\begin{aligned} M_1 &= 1.2M_{GK} + 1.4M_{Q1K} + 1.4\psi_{CQ2}M_{Q2K} \\ &= 1.2 \times 43 + 1.4 \times 35 + 1.4 \times 0.7 \times 8 = 108.44 \text{ kNm} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} M_2 &= 1.35M_{GK} + 1.4\psi_{CQ1}M_{Q1K} + 1.4\psi_{CQ2}M_{Q2K} \\ &= 1.35 \times 43 + 1.4 \times 0.7 \times 35 + 1.4 \times 0.7 \times 8 = 100.19 \text{ kNm} \end{aligned}$$

$$M = \max\{M_1, M_2\} = 108.44 \text{ kNm}$$

(1) 配置受拉纵筋

$$f_c = 9.6 \text{ MPa}, f_t = 1.1 \text{ MPa}, f_{tk} = 1.54 \text{ MPa}, \alpha_1 = 1.0, f_y = 300 \text{ MPa}$$

$$h_0 = 500 - 35 = 465 \text{ mm}$$

$$\alpha_1 f_c b' f' h_f \left(h_0 - \frac{h_f}{2} \right) = 1.0 \times 9.6 \times 600 \times 60 \times \left(465 - \frac{60}{2} \right)$$

$$= 150.33 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m} > M = 108.44 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m} \quad \text{属于第一类T形截面}$$

$$\alpha_s = \frac{M}{\alpha_1 f_c b h_0^2} = \frac{108.44 \times 10^6}{1.0 \times 9.6 \times 600 \times 465^2} = 0.087$$

$$\xi = 1 - \sqrt{1 - 2\alpha_s} = 0.091$$

$$A_s = \frac{\alpha_1 \xi f_c b h_0}{f_y} = \frac{1.0 \times 0.091 \times 9.6 \times 600 \times 465}{300} = 812 \text{ mm}^2$$

选 4 ϕ 18, $A_s = 1017 \text{ mm}^2$

$$\rho_{\min} = \max \left\{ 0.2, 45 \frac{f_t}{f_y} \right\} \% = \max \left\{ 0.2, 45 \times \frac{1.1}{210} \right\} \%$$

$$= \max \{ 0.2, 0.236 \} \% = 0.236 \%$$

$$< \rho = \frac{A_s}{bh} = \frac{1017}{200 \times 500} = 1.71$$

合格

(2) 验算挠度

$$E_s = 2.1 \times 10^5 \text{ MPa}, \quad \alpha_E = \frac{E_s}{E_c} = \frac{2.1 \times 10^5}{2.55 \times 10^4} = 8.235$$

$$\rho = \frac{A_s}{bh} = \frac{1017}{200 \times 500} = 0.01017$$

$$\rho_{te} = \frac{A_s}{0.5bh} = \frac{1017}{0.5 \times 200 \times 500} = 0.02034$$

$$\sigma_{sk} = \frac{M_k}{0.87h_0 A_s} = \frac{83.6 \times 10^6}{0.87 \times 465 \times 1017} = 203.2 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\psi = 1.1 - \frac{0.65 f_{tk}}{\rho_{te} \sigma_{sk}} = 1.1 - \frac{0.65 \times 1.54}{0.0203 \times 203.2} = 0.857$$

$$\gamma'_f = \frac{(b_f - b) h'_f}{bh_0} = \frac{(600 - 200) \times 60}{200 \times 465} = 0.258$$

$$B_s = \frac{E_s A_s h_0^2}{1.15\psi + 0.2 + \frac{6\alpha_E \rho}{1 + 3.5\gamma'_f}}$$

$$= \frac{2.1 \times 10^5 \times 1256 \times 465^2}{1.15 \times 0.857 + 0.2 + \frac{6 \times 8.235 \times 0.01256}{1 + 3.5 \times 0.258}} = 3.77 \times 10^{13} \text{ N} \cdot \text{mm}^2$$

$$\theta = 2$$

$$B_l = \frac{M_k}{M_q(\theta - 1) + M_k} B_s = \frac{83.6}{60.2 + 83.6} \times 3.77 \times 10^{13} = 2.19 \times 10^{13} \text{ N} \cdot \text{mm}^2$$

$$f = \frac{5}{48} \times \frac{M_k l_0^2}{B_l} = \frac{5}{48} \times \frac{83.6 \times 10^6 \times 6000^2}{2.19 \times 10^3} = 1432 \text{mm}$$

$$< [f] = \frac{l_0}{250} = \frac{6000}{250} = 24 \text{mm}$$

挠度满足要求

$$w_{\max} = 2.1\psi \frac{\sigma_{sk}}{E_s} (1.9c + 0.08 \frac{d_{eq}}{\rho_{te}})$$

$$= 2.1 \times 0.857 \times \frac{203}{2 \times 10^5} (1.9 \times 25 + 0.08 \times \frac{18}{0.0203}) = 0.22 \text{mm} < w_{\lim} = 0.3 \text{mm}$$

裂缝满足要求

【题9.4】已知处于室内正常环境的矩形截面简支梁，截面尺寸 $b=220\text{mm}$ ， $h=500\text{mm}$ ，跨中弯矩标准值 $M_k = 80\text{kN}\cdot\text{m}$ ，采用C25混凝土，纵筋为2Φ22 HRB335级钢筋。裂缝宽度限值为 $w_{\lim} = 0.3\text{mm}$ 。

要求：（1）验算梁最大裂缝宽度；（2）若将受拉纵筋改为5Φ14，结果如何？

解：（1）纵筋为2Φ22时

$$f_c = 11.9 \text{MPa}, f_t = 1.27 \text{MPa}, f_{tk} = 1.78 \text{MPa}, f_y = 300 \text{MPa}$$

$$E_s = 2 \times 10^5 \text{MPa}, \alpha_E = \frac{E_s}{E_c} = \frac{2 \times 10^5}{2.8 \times 10^4} = 7.143$$

$$\rho = \frac{A_s}{bh} = \frac{760}{220 \times 500} = 0.00691 \quad \rho_{te} = \frac{A_s}{0.5bh} = \frac{760}{0.5 \times 220 \times 500} = 0.0138$$

$$\sigma_{sk} = \frac{M_k}{0.87 h_0 A_s} = \frac{80 \times 10^6}{0.87 \times 465 \times 760} = 260 \text{MPa}$$

$$\psi = 1.1 - \frac{0.65 f_{tk}}{\rho_{te} \sigma_{sk}} = 1.1 - \frac{0.65 \times 1.78}{0.0138 \times 260} = 0.778$$

$$w_{\max} = 2.1 \psi \frac{\sigma_{sk}}{E_s} (1.9c + 0.08 \frac{d_{eq}}{\rho_{te}})$$

$$= 2.1 \times 0.778 \times \frac{260}{2 \times 10^5} (1.9 \times 25 + 0.08 \times \frac{22}{0.0138}) = 0.37 \text{ mm} > w_{\lim} = 0.3 \text{ mm}$$

(2) 纵筋为5Φ14时

裂缝不满足要求

$$\rho = \frac{A_s}{bh} = \frac{769}{220 \times 500} = 0.007 \quad \rho_{te} = \frac{A_s}{0.5bh} = \frac{769}{0.5 \times 220 \times 500} = 0.0140$$

$$\sigma_{sk} = \frac{M_k}{0.87 h_0 A_s} = \frac{80 \times 10^6}{0.87 \times 465 \times 769} = 257 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\psi = 1.1 - \frac{0.65 f_{tk}}{\rho_{te} \sigma_{sk}} = 1.1 - \frac{0.65 \times 1.78}{0.0140 \times 257} = 0.778$$

$$w_{\max} = 2.1 \psi \frac{\sigma_{sk}}{E_s} (1.9c + 0.08 \frac{d_{eq}}{\rho_{te}})$$

$$= 2.1 \times 0.778 \times \frac{257}{2 \times 10^5} (1.9 \times 35 + 0.08 \frac{14}{0.0140}) = 0.307 \text{ mm} \approx w_{\lim} = 0.3 \text{ mm}$$

合格

第十一章 预应力计算

【题11.2】某后张PC梁，计算跨度 $l=32.0\text{m}$ ，由两片工形梁组成。每片梁力筋由20—24 Φ 5钢丝束组成，梁按直线配筋， $A_p=94.24\text{cm}^2$ ， $f_{pyk}=1670\text{MPa}$ ， $E_s=2.0\times 10^5\text{MPa}$ ，锚头外钢丝束控制应力为 $\sigma'_{con}=0.76f_{pyk}=1269\text{MPa}$ ，锚圈口损失为 $0.07\sigma'_{con}$ 。混凝土等级为C50， $E_c=3.5\times 10^4\text{MPa}$ 。

(1)求锚下控制应力 σ_{con} ；

(2)如果给定各分项预应力损失，即 $\sigma_{l1}=27.1\text{MPa}$ 、 $\sigma_{l2}=49.4\text{MPa}$ 、 $\sigma_{l4}=58.2\text{MPa}$ 、 $\sigma_{l6}=123.6\text{MPa}$ 、 $\sigma_{l5}=49.8\text{MPa}$ ，计算钢筋中的永存预应力 σ_p ；

(3)如果给定每片梁跨中截面(1/2处)的截面特性及承受荷载的情况（见附表1、附表2），

①计算该截面传力锚固阶段混凝土上、下缘的正应力 σ'_c 、 σ_c ；

②如果压浆前松弛损失已发生一半，计算使用荷载阶段混凝土上、下缘的正应力 σ'_c 、 σ_c 及力筋中的应力 σ_p 。

截面分类	截面积 A (cm^2)	截面重心轴至上、下缘的距离 (cm)		钢丝束重心至截面重心距离 e (cm)	惯性矩 I (cm^4)	最外排力筋至截面重心轴距离 (cm)
		y' (上)	y (下)			
净截面	10871.5	101.5	148.5	125.7	9.117×10^7	141.0
换算截面	11677.5	110.2	139.8	117.0	9.832×10^7	132.3

解：（1）锚下控制应力

$$\sigma_{con} = \sigma'_{con} - 0.07\sigma'_{con} = 1269 - 0.07 \times 1269 = 1180 \text{ MPa}$$

（2）永存预应力

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma_p &= \sigma_{con} - \sigma_l = \sigma_{con} - (\sigma_{l1} + \sigma_{l2} + \sigma_{l4} + \sigma_{l5} + \sigma_{l6}) \\ &= 1180 - (27.1 + 49.4 + 58.2 + 49.8 + 123.6) = 872 \text{ MPa} \end{aligned}$$

(3) 计算混凝土上、下缘的正应力

① 传力锚固阶段

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \sigma'_c &= \frac{N_y}{A_n} - \frac{N_y e_n}{I_n} y'_n + \frac{M_g}{I_n} y'_n \\ \sigma_c &= \frac{N_y}{A_n} + \frac{N_y e_n}{I_n} y_n - \frac{M_g}{I_n} y_n \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} N_y &= A_p(\sigma_{con} - \sigma'_l) = A_p(\sigma_{con} - \sigma_{l1} - \sigma_{l2} - \sigma_{l4}) \\ &= 94.24 \times 10^2 \times (1180 - 27.1 - 49.4 - 58.2) = 9851 \text{ kN} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma'_c &= \frac{N_y}{A_n} - \frac{N_y e_n}{I_n} y'_n + \frac{M_g}{I_n} y'_n \\ &= \frac{9851 \times 10^3}{10871.5} - \frac{9851 \times 10^3 \times 125.7 \times 101.5}{9.117 \times 10^7} + \frac{4172.8 \times 10^5 \times 101.5}{9.117 \times 10^7} \\ &= -0.078 \text{ MPa} < 0.7 f_{tk} = 1.85 \text{ MPa} \end{aligned}$$

合格

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma_c &= \frac{N_y}{A_n} + \frac{N_y e_n}{I_n} y_n - \frac{M_g}{I_n} y_n \\ &= \frac{9851 \times 10^3}{10871.5} + \frac{9851 \times 10^3 \times 125.7 \times 148.5}{9.117 \times 10^7} - \frac{4172.8 \times 10^5 \times 148.5}{9.117 \times 10^7} \\ &= 22.43 \text{ MPa} < 0.7 f_{ck} = 22.68 \text{ MPa} \end{aligned}$$

合格

② 使用荷载作用阶段

压浆前

$$N_y = A_p(\sigma_{con} - \sigma_{l1} - \sigma_{l2} - \sigma_{l4} - 0.5\sigma_{l5}) = 9616 \text{ kN}$$

压浆后

$$\Delta N_y = A_p(0.5\sigma_{l5} + \sigma_{l6}) = 1399.5 \text{ kN}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \sigma'_c &= \left(\frac{N_y}{A_n} - \frac{N_y e_n}{I_n} y'_n \right) + \frac{M_g}{I_n} y'_n - \left(\frac{\Delta N_y}{A_0} - \frac{\Delta N_y e_0}{I_0} y'_0 \right) + \left(\frac{M_d}{I_0} + \frac{M_h}{I_0} \right) y'_0 \\ \sigma_c &= \left(\frac{N_y}{A_n} + \frac{N_y e_n}{I_n} y_n \right) - \frac{M_g}{I_n} y_n - \left(\frac{\Delta N_y}{A_0} + \frac{\Delta N_y e_0}{I_0} y_0 \right) - \left(\frac{M_d}{I_0} + \frac{M_h}{I_0} \right) y_0 \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma'_c &= \left(\frac{N_y}{A_n} - \frac{N_y e_n}{I_n} y'_n \right) + \frac{M_g}{I_n} y'_n - \left(\frac{\Delta N_y}{A_0} - \frac{\Delta N_y e_0}{I_0} y'_0 \right) + \left(\frac{M_d}{I_0} + \frac{M_h}{I_0} \right) y'_0 \\ &= \left(\frac{9616 \times 10^3}{10871.5} - \frac{9616 \times 10^3 \times 125.7 \times 101.5}{9.117 \times 10^7} \right) + \frac{4172.8 \times 10^5 \times 101.5}{9.117 \times 10^7} \\ &\quad - \left(\frac{1399.5 \times 10^3}{11677.5} - \frac{1399.5 \times 10^3 \times 117.0 \times 110.2}{9.832 \times 10^7} \right) + \left(\frac{851.2 \times 10^5}{9.832 \times 10^7} + \frac{2630.4 \times 10^5}{9.832 \times 10^7} \right) \times 110.2 \\ &= 4.57 \text{ MPa} \end{aligned}$$

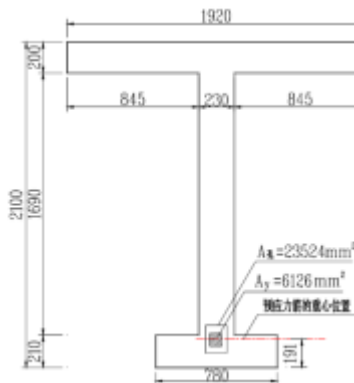
合格

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma'_c &= \left(\frac{N_y}{A_n} + \frac{N_y e_n}{I_n} y_n \right) - \frac{M_g}{I_n} y_n - \left(\frac{\Delta N_y}{A_0} + \frac{\Delta N_y e_0}{I_0} y_0 \right) - \left(\frac{M_d}{I_0} + \frac{M_h}{I_0} \right) y_0 \\ &= \left(\frac{9616 \times 10^3}{10871.5} + \frac{9616 \times 10^3 \times 125.7 \times 148.5}{9.117 \times 10^7} \right) - \frac{4172.8 \times 10^5 \times 148.5}{9.117 \times 10^7} \\ &\quad - \left(\frac{1399.5 \times 10^3}{11677.5} + \frac{1399.5 \times 10^3 \times 117.0 \times 139.8}{9.832 \times 10^7} \right) - \left(\frac{851.2 \times 10^5}{9.832 \times 10^7} + \frac{2630.4 \times 10^5}{9.832 \times 10^7} \right) \times 139.8 \\ &= 13.26 \text{ MPa} < 0.5 f_{ck} = 16.2 \text{ MPa} \end{aligned}$$

合格

【题11.3】某后张法预应力混凝土简支梁，其受力的截面（跨中）尺寸（单位：mm）如图所示。已知：（1）所用材料：混凝土为C45级， $f_c=22.5\text{MPa}$ ；预应力筋采用 $\phi 5$ 的高强度钢丝束，其 $f_{pd}=1070\text{MPa}$ 。（2）跨中截面在主力作用下的荷载弯矩为 $M=7836.8\text{kN}\cdot\text{m}$ 。

要求：检算正截面强度。



解：(1)基本数据准备

$$f_c = 22.5 \text{ MPa}, \quad f_{py} = 1070 \text{ MPa}$$

$$h_0 = 2100 - 191 = 1909 \text{ mm}$$

(2)判断所属截面类型

$$\alpha_1 f_c b_f' h_f' = 1.0 \times 22.5 \times 1920 \times 200 = 8640000 \text{ N}$$

$$> f_{py} A_p = 1070 \times 6126 = 6554820 \text{ N}$$

属于**第一类T形截面**

$$x = \frac{f_{py} A_p}{\alpha_1 f_c b_f'} = \frac{1070 \times 6126}{1.0 \times 22.5 \times 1920} = 151.7 \text{ mm}$$

$$M_u = \alpha_1 f_c b_f' x \left(h_0 - \frac{x}{2} \right) = 1.0 \times 22.5 \times 1920 \times 151.7 \times \left(1909 - \frac{157.4}{2} \right)$$

$$= 12013.4 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m} > M = 7836.8 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m}$$

安全