

**Abstract:**

$\mathbf{A}$   $f$   $f$   $\mathbf{R/}$   
 $f$   $(1)$   $f$   
 $ff$   $f$   
 $\mathbf{A}$   $ff$   $f$   $ff$   $f$   $f$   $(2)$   
 $f$   $f$   $f$   $\mathbf{A}$   
 $f$   $f$   
 $f$   $\mathbf{R}$   $f$

**1. Introduction**

... 1 5 ...





...  $R = 20/1\ 000$  ...  
...  
... ( ... ) ...  
...  $R = 15/1\ 000$  ...  
...  
...  $R = 40/1\ 000$  ...





**3.2.2 Verification of formula  
of torsional yield strength  
and proposal**

According to the formula for the torsional yield strength of a rectangular section proposed by the author, the torsional yield strength  $T_{y1}$  is given by the following equation (1).

$$T_{y1} = \frac{1}{2} \sigma_y b h \dots \dots \dots (1)$$

According to the formula for the torsional yield strength of a rectangular section proposed by the author, the torsional yield strength  $T_{y2}$  is given by the following equation (2).

$$T_{y2} = \frac{1}{2} \sigma_y b h + \dots \dots \dots (2)$$

According to the formula for the torsional yield strength of a rectangular section proposed by the author, the torsional yield strength  $T_{y3}$  is given by the following equation (3).

図 12.10 鋼骨モーメント抵抗接合部

**4. Method of Calculating  
Required Yield Strength  
of Energy Dissipative Brace Connections  
for Retrofitting**

Figure 12.10 Steel Moment-Resisting Joints