CLAIMS

1. A fire-resistant wood member that is a wood member having fire resistance and including a core material made of a wood material that supports a load, wherein

a shape of a cross section of the core material is a polygon,

a corner of the polygon is chamfered off,

a cross section of the chamfered corner is an isosceles right triangle having an equal length L of two sides,

a hypotenuse of the isosceles right triangle corresponds to a surface of the core material, and

the length L that is a chamfering dimension is set to be within a range of 10 to 50 mm for suppressing rise in temperature of the corner regardless of a dimension of the cross section of the core material.

2. The fire-resistant wood member according to claim 1, wherein the chamfering dimension is within a range of 20 to 50 mm.

3. The fire-resistant wood member according to claim 1 or 2, further comprising a reflector that reflects heat and that is provided in a chamfered portion at a corner of the core material.

4. The fire-resistant wood member according to any one of claims 1 to 3, further comprising a burning stop layer or a finishing material provided outside the core material.

5. The fire-resistant wood member according to any one of claims 1 to 3, further comprising: a burning stop layer provided outside the core material; and a finishing

material provided outside the burning stop layer.

6. The fire-resistant wood member according to claim 4 or 5, wherein a hollow part is formed between the chamfered portion at a corner of the core material and the burning stop layer or the finishing material provided outside the chamfered portion, and the hollow part is provided with at least one of a heat-insulating material and a heat-absorbing material.

7. A method of designing a fire-resistant wood member that is a wood member having fire resistance and including a core material made of a wood material that supports a load, a shape of a cross section of the core material being a polygon, the method comprising:

setting a corner of the polygon to be chamfered off;

setting a cross section of the chamfered corner to be an isosceles right triangle having an equal length L of two sides; and

designing the length L that is a chamfering dimension to be within a range of 10 to 50 mm for suppressing rise in temperature of the corner regardless of a dimension of the cross section of the core material.