

部分荷重が作用する直線形矢板構造 の応力解析について

On an Analysis of a part of Surcharge for Linear Sheet pile sfructure

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要 旨

本稿はおいて、筆者等は、タイ・ロッドを有する直線型矢板構造が、背面の土圧を根入れ部分とタイロッドによって受け持ち、さらに上載に部分荷重等の Surcharge が作用する場合を、モデル化して理論解析を行なったものである。

Syopsis

In this paper, We take up Linear Sheet pile Structure, where rear earth pressure is taken by the part of the root and Tie-rods, and make another attempt Surcharge that is a partial load acted levee crown. So, we tries to make a theoretical analysis for that modelization.

1. 基 本 式

又、Tie-rod を固定する水平方向梁における 3 連モーメント式より

$$\frac{EI}{4} \left\{ \Delta^2 \ddot{w}_1(x_{r-1})(x) + 4 \ddot{w}_{ir}(x) \right\} + \frac{GJ}{\lambda} \Delta^2 \dot{w}_{r-1}(x) = P \quad (1)$$

$$P = P_{Tie} + P_{Soil} + P_{SU}$$

$$P_{Tie} \xrightarrow[x=x_0]{x \neq x_0} \begin{cases} P_{Tie} \\ 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\Delta^2 w_{r-1} = w_{r+1} - 2w_r + w_{r-1}$$

$$w_1(x) : \text{根入れより上の部分におけるたわみ, } (\text{cm})$$

$$EI : \text{曲げ剛性 } (\text{kg} \cdot \text{m}^2), \ddot{w}(x) = \frac{\partial^4 w}{\partial x^4} (\text{1/cm}^3)$$

$$GJ : \text{捩り剛性 } (\text{kg cm}^2), \dot{w}(x) = \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x^2} (\text{1/cm})$$

λ : 矢板幅(cm)

$$P_{Tie} = \frac{\Delta^2 M_{r-1}}{\lambda} - K w_1^0 \quad (2)$$

$$\frac{\lambda^2}{6EI_0} \left\{ 6M_r^{(1)} + 4M_{r-1}^{(1)} \right\} = -\Delta^2 w_1^0 \quad (3)$$

w_1^0 : タイ・ロッドのたわみ (cm)

$M_r^{(1)}$: 水平方向梁におけるモーメント (kg · cm)

K : タイ・ロッドのバネ定数 (kg/cm)

2) 図-1 より② (根入れ部分) における基本式は、弾性床上の梁として次の様に示される。

$$\frac{EI}{4} \left\{ \Delta^2 \ddot{w}_{2r-1}(x) + \ddot{w}_{2r}(x) \right\} + \frac{GJ}{\lambda^2} \Delta^2 \dot{w}_{r-1}(x) + \frac{K_0}{6} \left\{ 4w_{2r-1}(x) + 6w_{2r}(x) \right\} = 0 \quad (4)$$

$w_2(x)$: 根入れ部分におけるたわみ(m)

$K_0 = k_0 \lambda$ (kg/cm²)

k_0 : 地盤反力係数 (kg/cm³)

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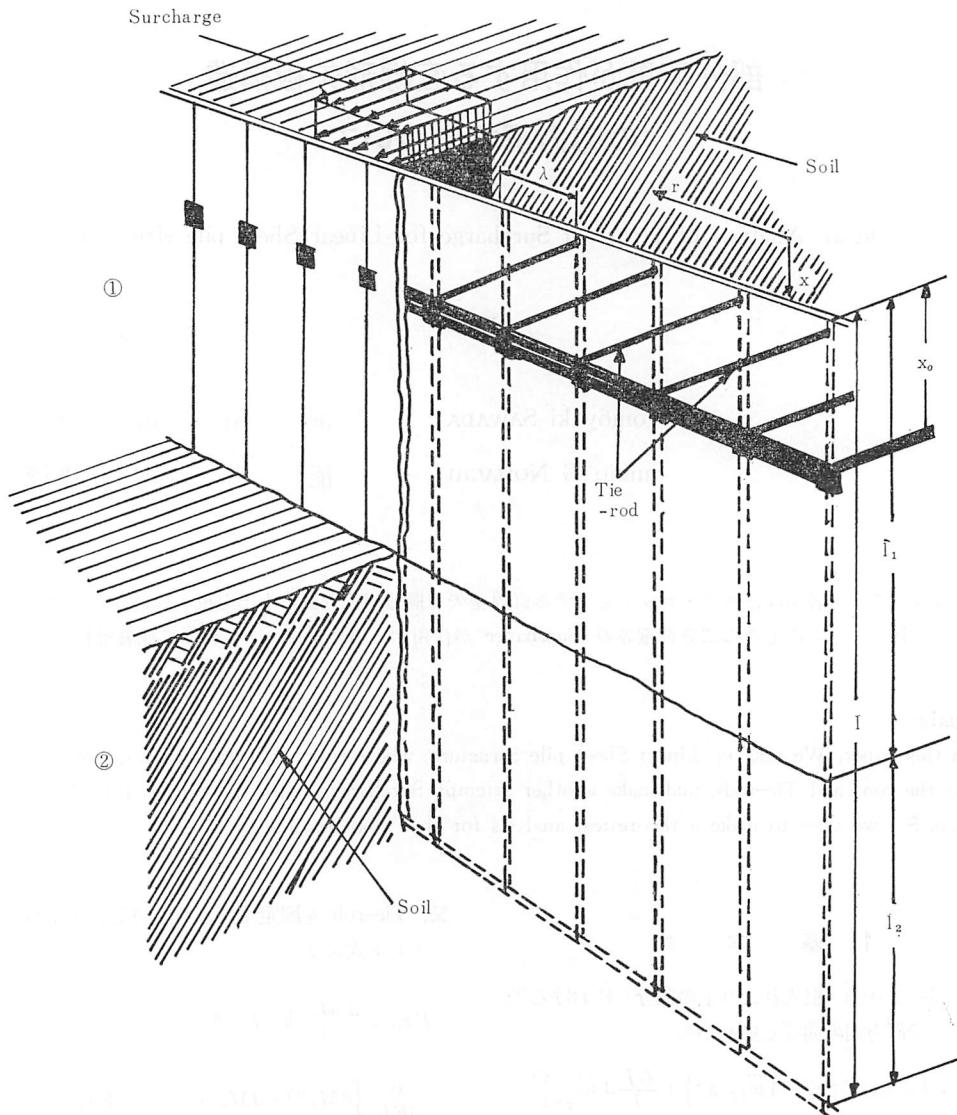


図-1 一般図

2. フーリエ定和分変換及び有限フーリエ変換

1) 和分公式 (Sine—変換)

$$\bar{f}(r) = \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} f(r) \cdot \sin \frac{i\pi}{n} r \quad \text{とおくと逆変換は} \quad f(r) = \frac{2}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \bar{f}(r) \cdot \sin \frac{i\pi}{n} r \quad (5)$$

ここで $\Delta^2 \bar{f}(r) = -\sin \frac{i\pi}{i} \left\{ (-1)^i \cdot f(n) - f(0) \right\} - D_i \cdot \bar{f}(r)$

$$\Delta^2 f(r) = f(r+1) - 2f(r) + f(r-1) \quad D_i = 2 \left(1 - \cos \frac{i\pi}{n} \right)$$

2) 有限フーリエ変換公式 (Sine—変換)

$$\tilde{f}(x) = \int_0^{\ell} f(x) \cdot \sin \frac{m\pi}{\ell} x \cdot dx \quad \text{とおくと逆変換は} \quad f(x) = \frac{2}{\ell} \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \tilde{f}(x) \cdot \sin \frac{m\pi}{\ell} x \quad (6)$$

ここで

$$\int_0^l \frac{d^4 f(x)}{dx^4} \cdot \sin \frac{m\pi}{l} x \cdot dx = \left[-\left(\frac{m\pi}{l} \right) f''(x) \cdot \cos \frac{m\pi}{l} x \right]_0^l$$

$$+ \left[\left(\frac{m\pi}{l} \right)^3 \cdot f(x) \cdot \cos \frac{m\pi}{l} x \right]_0^l$$

$$+ \left(\frac{m\pi}{l} \right)^4 \cdot \int_0^l f(x) \cdot \sin \frac{m\pi}{l} x \cdot dx$$

$$\int_0^l \frac{d^2 f(x)}{dx^2} \cdot \sin \frac{m\pi}{l} x \cdot dx = \left[-\left(\frac{m\pi}{l} \right) \cdot f(x) \cdot \cos \frac{m\pi}{l} x \right]_0^l$$

$$- \left(\frac{m\pi}{l} \right)^2 \int_0^l f(x) \cdot \sin \frac{m\pi}{l} x \cdot dx$$

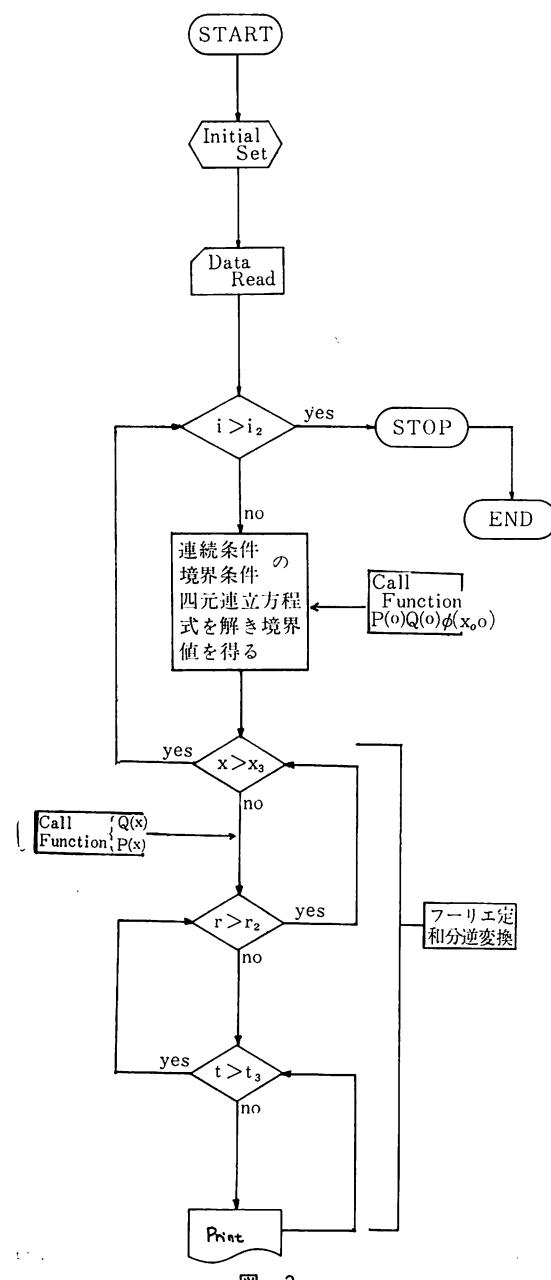


図-2

3) 上記 1), 2) より式(1)(2)(3)及び(4)に Fourier-Sine 定和分変換を施す。

$r = 0, n$ 端で Sine Simple-Support とすると、(1)(2)(3) より

$$\frac{EI}{4}(4-D_i) \cdot \ddot{\bar{w}}_{1i}(x) - \frac{GJ}{\lambda^2} D_i \dot{\bar{w}}_{1i}(x) = \bar{P}_{Sotl} + \bar{P}_{Tie} + \bar{P}_{SUr} \quad (7)$$

$$\bar{P}_{Tie} = -\frac{1}{\lambda} D_i \bar{M}_i - K \bar{w}_1^0 \quad (8)$$

$$\frac{\lambda^2}{6EI_0}(6-D_i) \cdot \bar{M}_i^{(1)} = D_i \cdot \bar{w}_1^0 \quad (9)$$

$$(8), (9) より \quad \bar{P}_{Tie} = \left\{ -\frac{1}{\lambda} D_i \frac{6EI_0 D_i}{(6-D_i)\lambda^2} - K \right\} \bar{w}_1^0 \quad (10)$$

$$F_i = -\left\{ \frac{D_i}{\lambda} \frac{EI_0 D_i}{(1-\frac{D_i}{6})\lambda^2} + K \right\}$$

ここで

$$\bar{w}_{1i}(x) = \sum_{r=1}^{n-1} w_{1i}(x) \cdot \sin \frac{i\pi}{n} r$$

$$\bar{P} = \sum_{r=1}^{n-1} P \cdot \sin \frac{i\pi}{n} r$$

$$\bar{P}_{SU} = \sum_{n=p_1}^{p_2} P_{su} \cdot \sin \frac{i\pi}{n} r$$

$$\text{同様に (4) より } (4-D_i) \cdot \ddot{\bar{w}}_{2i}(x) - \frac{4GJD_i}{EI\lambda_2} \dot{\bar{w}}_{2i}(x) + \frac{4K_0}{EI}(1-\frac{D_i}{6}) \bar{w}_{2i}(x) = 0 \quad (11)$$

ここで

$$\bar{w}_{2i}(x) = \sum_{r=1}^{n-1} w_{2i}(x) \cdot \sin \frac{i\pi}{n} x$$

(7)において $x = 0$ 端(天端)で Free 条件

$x = \ell_1$ 端で ℓ_2 の部分と接続するとするよって有限 Fourier-Sine 変換を施すと

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{EI}{4} \left[(4-D_i) \left\{ (-\frac{m\pi}{\ell_1}) \left\{ \dot{\bar{w}}_{1i}(\ell_1)(-1)^m - \bar{w}_{1i}(0) \right\} + \left(\frac{m\pi}{\ell_1} \right)^3 \left\{ \bar{w}_{1i}(\ell_1)(-1)^m - \bar{w}_{1i}(0) \right\} \right. \right. \\ & \left. \left. + \left(\frac{m\pi}{\ell_1} \right)^4 \cdot \widetilde{\bar{w}}_{1i}(x) \right] + \frac{GJ}{\lambda_2} D_i \left[\frac{m\pi}{\ell_1} \right] \left\{ \bar{w}_{1i}(\ell_1)(-1)^m - \bar{w}_{1i}(0) \right\} \right. \\ & \left. + \left(\frac{m\pi}{\ell_1} \right)^2 \cdot \widetilde{\bar{w}}_{1i}(x) \right] = \widetilde{\bar{P}}_{Sotl} + F_i \bar{w}_1^0 \sin \frac{m\pi}{\ell_1} x_0 + \widetilde{\bar{P}}_{SU} \end{aligned} \quad (12)$$

ここで

$$\widetilde{\bar{w}}_{1i}(x) = \int_0^{\ell_1} \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} w_{1r}(x) \cdot \sin \frac{i\pi}{n} r \cdot \sin \frac{m\pi}{\ell_1} x \cdot dx$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{故に, (12) より} \quad \widetilde{\bar{w}}_{1i}(x) = & \left\{ \frac{\pi^3 (1-\frac{D_i}{4}) EI}{\ell_1^3} m^3 + \frac{\pi GJD_i}{\lambda^2 \ell_1} m \right\} \bar{w}_{1i}(0) + \left\{ \frac{\pi (1-\frac{D_i}{4}) EI}{\ell_1} (-1)^m \cdot m \right\} \bar{w}_{1i}(\ell_1) \\ & \frac{EI(1-\frac{D_i}{4})(\frac{m\pi}{\ell_1})^4 \left\{ m^4 + \frac{D_i GJ \ell_1^2}{\lambda^2 EI(1-\frac{D_i}{4}) \pi^2} m^2 \right\}}{} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{\pi^3 (1-\frac{D_i}{4}) EI}{\ell_1^3} m^3 + \frac{\pi GJD_i}{\lambda^2 \ell_1} m \left\{ (-1)^m \cdot \bar{w}_{1i}(\ell_1) + \widetilde{\bar{P}}_{Sotl} + F_i \bar{w}_1^0 \sin \frac{m\pi}{\ell_1} x_0 + \widetilde{\bar{P}}_{SU} \right\} \\ & + \frac{EI(1-\frac{D_i}{4})(\frac{\pi}{\ell_1})^4 \cdot \left\{ m^4 + \frac{D_i GJ \ell_1^2}{\lambda^2 EI(1-\frac{D_i}{4}) \pi^2} m^2 \right\}}{} \end{aligned} \quad (12)$$

よって(13)に Fourier-Sine 逆変換を行なうと

$$\begin{aligned}
 \bar{w}_i(x) = & \frac{2}{\ell_1} \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \bar{w}_{1i}(x) \cdot \sin \frac{m\pi}{\ell_1} x \\
 & + (1 - \frac{x}{\ell_1}) \bar{w}_{1i}(0) + \frac{x}{\ell_1} \dot{\bar{w}}_{1i}(\ell_1) \\
 & + \frac{\ell_1^2}{\pi^2 a^2} \left(\frac{\sinh \frac{\pi a}{\ell_1} x}{\sinh \pi a} - \frac{x}{\ell_1} \right) \cdot \ddot{\bar{w}}_{1i}(\ell_1) \\
 & + \frac{C}{\ell_1} F_i \cdot \Phi(x_0, x) \cdot \bar{w}_1^0 + C \cdot L(x) \cdot \bar{P}_{Sotl} \\
 & + C \{ L(x) - L(\ell_1 - x) \} \bar{P}_{SU}
 \end{aligned} \tag{14}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{ここで } \Phi(x_0, x) = & \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{2}{\pi} \frac{1}{m^4 + Am^2} \sin \frac{m\pi}{\ell_1} x \cdot \sin \frac{m\pi}{\ell_1} x_0 \\
 = & \frac{\pi}{a^2} \left\{ \frac{x(\ell_1 - x_0)}{\ell_1^2} - \frac{\sinh \pi a \frac{x}{\ell_1} \cdot \sinh \pi a (1 - \frac{x_0}{\ell_1})}{\pi a \sinh \pi a} \right\} \quad x \leq x_0 \\
 = & \frac{\pi}{a^2} \left\{ \frac{x_0(\ell_1 - x)}{\ell_1^2} - \frac{\sinh \pi a \frac{x_0}{\ell_1} \cdot \sinh \pi a (1 - \frac{x}{\ell_1})}{\pi a \sinh \pi a} \right\} \quad x \geq x_0 \\
 L(x) = & - \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{2}{\pi} \frac{(-1)^m \cdot \sin \frac{m\pi}{\ell_1} x}{m(m^4 + G^2 m^2)} \\
 = & - \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{2}{\pi} \frac{1}{a^2} \left\{ \frac{(-1)^m}{m^3} - \frac{(-1)^m}{m(m^2 + a^2)} \right\} \cdot \sin \frac{m\pi}{\ell_1} x \\
 = & \frac{\pi}{6a^2} \frac{x(\ell_1^2 - x^2)}{\ell_1^3} + \frac{\pi}{\pi^2 a^2} \left(\frac{\sinh \frac{\pi a}{\ell_1} x}{\sinh \pi a} - \frac{x}{\ell_1} \right) \\
 A = & \frac{D_i \ell_1^2 \cdot GJ}{\pi^2 \lambda^2 (1 - \frac{D_i}{4}) \cdot EI} \quad a = \sqrt{A}
 \end{aligned}$$

同様に(11)において有限 Fourier-Sine 変換を考える時、今、 ℓ_2 （根元）で岩盤等に達し、Hinge 状態であると仮定すると

$$\dot{\bar{w}}_{2i}(\ell_2) = 0 \quad \bar{w}_{2i}(\ell_2) = 0 \tag{15}$$

よって(15)を考慮して上記(14)式を求めたと同様にフーリエ変換を行ない、逆変換を求めるときの如くの閉じた解が求め得る。

$$\begin{aligned}
 \therefore \bar{w}_{2i}(x) = & - \frac{1}{2\alpha\beta} \frac{\ell_2^2}{\pi^2} \cdot P(\xi) \cdot \dot{\bar{w}}_{2i}(0) \\
 & + \left\{ Q(\xi) + \frac{A1}{4\alpha\beta} P(\xi) \right\} \bar{w}_{2i}(0)
 \end{aligned} \tag{16}$$

$$\text{ここで } \xi = \frac{x}{\ell_2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 P(\xi) &= \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{2}{\pi} \frac{2\alpha\beta \cdot m}{(m^2 + \alpha^2 - \beta^2)^2 + 4\alpha^2\beta^2} \sin m\pi\xi \\
 &= \frac{\sinh \alpha\pi(2-\xi) \cdot \sin \beta\pi\xi - \sinh \alpha\pi\xi \cdot \sin \beta\pi(2-\xi)}{\cosh 2\alpha\pi - \cos 2\beta\pi} \\
 Q(\xi) &= \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{2}{\pi} \frac{m(m^2 + \alpha^2 - \beta^2)}{(m^2 + \alpha^2 - \beta^2)^2 + 4\alpha^2\beta^2} \sin m\pi\xi \\
 &= \frac{\cosh \alpha\pi(2-\xi) \cdot \cosh \beta\pi\xi - \cosh \alpha\pi\xi \cdot \cosh \beta\pi(2-\xi)}{\cosh 2\alpha\pi - \cos 2\beta\pi} \\
 \alpha &= \frac{\sqrt{A1+2\sqrt{B1}}}{2} \quad \beta = \frac{\sqrt{2\sqrt{B1}-A1}}{2} \\
 A1 &= \frac{\ell_2^2 G J \cdot D_i}{\pi^2 (1 - \frac{D_i}{4}) EI^2 \lambda} \\
 B1 &= \frac{\ell_2^2 \cdot K_0 (1 - \frac{D_i}{6})}{\pi^4 EI (1 - \frac{D_i}{4})}
 \end{aligned}$$

3. 連続条件及び境界条件

$$\bar{w}_{1i}(\ell_1) = \bar{w}_{2i}(0) \quad (17)$$

$$\dot{\bar{w}}_{1i}(\ell_1) = \dot{\bar{w}}_{2i}(0) \quad (18)$$

$$\ddot{\bar{w}}_{2i}(0) = \ddot{\bar{w}}_{1i}(\ell_1) \quad (19)$$

$$\dddot{\bar{w}}_{2i}(0) = \dddot{\bar{w}}_{1i}(\ell_1) \quad (20)$$

(17), (19) は、そのまま式中において整理する。

1) 連続条件

(18) $\dot{\bar{w}}_{1i}(0_1) = \dot{\bar{w}}_{2i}(0)$ は (14) (16) を x について 1 回偏微分することにより次の如く示される。

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\frac{1}{\ell_1} \bar{w}_{1i}(0) + \frac{1}{\ell_1} \bar{w}_{2i}(0) + \left(\frac{\ell_1}{\pi\alpha} \right)^2 \left\{ \left(\frac{\pi\alpha}{\ell_1} \right) \frac{\cosh \pi\alpha}{\sinh \pi\alpha} - \frac{1}{\ell_1} \right\} \ddot{\bar{w}}_{2i}(0) \\
 & + \frac{C}{\ell_1} F_i \cdot \phi'(x_0, \ell_1) \cdot \bar{w}_1^0 + C \cdot L'(\ell_1) \cdot \bar{P}_{Sotl} + C \{ L'(\ell_1) - L'(0) \} \cdot \bar{P}_{SV} \\
 & = -\frac{1}{2\alpha\beta} \left(\frac{\ell_2}{\pi} \right)^2 \cdot \bar{P}'(0) \cdot \ddot{\bar{w}}_{2i}(0) + \left\{ \bar{Q}'(0) + \frac{A1}{4\alpha\beta} \bar{P}'(0) \right\} \cdot \bar{w}_{2i}(0)
 \end{aligned} \quad (21)$$

$$(20) \quad \ddot{\bar{w}}_{1i}(\ell_1) = \ddot{\bar{w}}_{2i}(0) \text{ より同様に}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\pi\alpha}{\ell_1} \frac{\cosh \pi\alpha}{\sinh \pi\alpha} \cdot \ddot{\bar{w}}_{2i}(0) + C F_i \phi'''(x_0, \ell_1) \bar{w}_1^0 + C L'''(\ell_1) \cdot \bar{P}_{Sotl} \\
 & + C \{ L'''(\ell_1) - L'''(0) \} \bar{P}_{SV} \\
 & = -\frac{1}{2\alpha\beta} \left(\frac{\ell_2}{\pi^2} \right)^2 \bar{P}'''(0) \cdot \ddot{\bar{w}}_{2i}(0) + \left\{ \bar{Q}'''(0) + \frac{A1}{4\alpha\beta} \bar{P}'''(0) \right\} \cdot \bar{w}_{2i}(0)
 \end{aligned} \quad (22)$$

2) 境界条件

2)−1. $x=x_0$ での Tie-rod と Sheet-Pile の変位は一致することより,

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{w}_1^0 &= \left(1 - \frac{x_0}{\ell_1}\right) \cdot \bar{w}_{1i}(0) \frac{x_0}{\ell_1} \bar{w}_{2i}(0) \\ &+ \frac{\ell_1^2}{\pi^2 a^2} \left(\frac{\sinh \frac{\pi a}{\ell_1} x}{\sinh \pi a} - \frac{x_0}{\ell_1} \right) \cdot \ddot{w}_{2i}(0) \\ &+ \frac{CF_i \phi(x_0, x_0)}{\ell_1} \bar{w}_1^0 + C \cdot L(x_0) \cdot \bar{P}_{Sotl} \\ &+ C \{L(x_0) - L(\ell_1 - x_0)\} \bar{P}_{SU} \end{aligned} \quad (23)$$

2)−2. $x = 0$ (天端) における剪断力の均り合いより,

$$\frac{EI}{4} (4 - D_i) \cdot \ddot{\bar{w}}_{1i}(0) - \frac{GJ}{\lambda^2} D_i \cdot \dot{\bar{w}}_{1i}(0) = 0 \quad (24)$$

よって一般式(24)を各々 3 回微分, 1 回微分 (x 軸方向) して $x = 0$ とおいて(24)に代入,

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore EI \left(1 - \frac{D_i}{\ell_1}\right) &\left[\frac{\pi a}{\ell_1} \frac{1}{\sinh \pi a} \ddot{\bar{w}}_{2i}(0) + \frac{C}{\ell_1} F_i \cdot \phi'''(x_0, 0) \cdot \bar{w}_1^0 \right. \\ &\left. + CL'''(0) \cdot \bar{P}_{Sotl} + C \cdot \{L'''(0) - L'''(\ell_1)\} \bar{P}_{SU} \right] \\ &- \frac{GJ}{\lambda^2} D_i \left[-\frac{1}{\ell_1} \bar{w}_i(0) + \frac{1}{\ell_1} \bar{w}_{2i}(0) + \left(\frac{\ell_1}{\pi a}\right)^2 \left(\frac{\pi a}{\ell_1} \frac{1}{\sinh \pi a} - \frac{1}{\ell_1}\right) \ddot{\bar{w}}_{2i}(0) \right. \\ &\left. + \frac{C}{\ell_1} F_i \phi'(x, 0) \cdot \bar{w}_1^0 + CL'(0) \bar{P}_{Sotl} + C \{L'(0) - L'(\ell_1)\} \bar{P}_{SU} \right] = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (25)$$

よって、(21)(22)(23)(25)式より、境界値を知ることが出来る。整理して Matsix 表示をすると次の様に示し得る。

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left| \frac{1}{\ell_1}, -\frac{C}{\ell_1} F_i \cdot \phi(x_0, \ell), \left\{ Q'(0) + \frac{A1}{4\alpha\beta} P'(0) \right\} - \frac{1}{\ell_1}, -\frac{1}{2\alpha\beta} \left(\frac{\ell_2}{\pi} \right)^2 P'(0) - \left\{ \frac{\ell_1}{\pi} \frac{\operatorname{ch}\pi a}{\operatorname{sh}\pi a} - \frac{\ell_1}{\pi_2 a_2} \right\}, \right. \\
& \quad \left. -\frac{1}{2\alpha\beta} \left(\frac{\ell_2}{\pi} \right)^2 P'''(0) - \frac{\pi a}{\ell_1} \frac{\operatorname{ch}\pi a}{\operatorname{sh}\pi a}, \right. \\
& O, -\frac{C}{\ell_1} F_i \cdot \phi'''(x_0, \ell_1), \left\{ Q'''(0) + \frac{A1}{4\alpha\beta} P'''(0) \right\}, \\
& \quad \left. \left(1 - \frac{x_0}{\ell} \right), -\frac{C}{\ell_1} F_i \phi(x_0, x_0) - 1, -\frac{x_0}{\ell_1}, \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left(\frac{\ell_1}{\pi a} \right)^2 \cdot \left(\frac{\sinh \frac{\pi a}{\ell_1} x_0}{\sinh \pi a} - \frac{x_0}{\ell_1} \right), \right. \\
& \quad \left. \frac{GI}{\ell_1 k^2} D_i, \frac{EI}{4} (4 - D_i) \frac{CF_i}{\ell_1} \phi'''(x_0, 0) - \frac{GI}{k^2 \ell_1} D_i, -\frac{GI}{k^2} D_i C_{\ell_2}^F \phi'(x_0, 0), \right. \\
& \quad \left. -\frac{GI}{k^2} D_i \frac{CF_i}{\ell_2} \phi'(x_0, 0), \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left(1 - \frac{D_i}{4} \right) \frac{EI}{\ell_1} \frac{\pi a}{\operatorname{sh}\pi a} - \frac{GI}{\lambda_e} D_i \left(\frac{\ell_1}{\pi a} \right)^2 x \left\{ -\frac{\pi a}{\ell_1} \frac{1}{\operatorname{sh}\pi a} - \frac{1}{\ell_1} \right\}, \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \frac{GI}{\ell_1 k^2} D_i, \frac{EI}{4} (L'(0) - L''(\ell_1)) \frac{\overline{P}_{sv}}{\overline{P}_{sv}}, \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. -C \left\{ L(x_0) - L(\ell_1 - x) \right\} \times \overline{P}_{sv} \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. -CL(x_0) \overline{P}_{sv}, \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. -C \left\{ L(x_0) - L(\ell_1 - x) \right\} \times \overline{P}_{sv} \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. = -EI(1 - \frac{D_i}{4}) CL'''(0) \overline{P}_{sv} \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. + \frac{GI}{\lambda_2} D_i CL'(0) \overline{P}_{sv} \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. -EI(1 - \frac{D_i}{4}) C \left\{ L'''(0) L'''(\ell_1) \right\} \cdot \overline{P}_{sv} \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. + \frac{GI}{\lambda_2} D_i C \left\{ L'(0) - L''(\ell_1) \right\} \cdot \overline{P}_{sv} \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \cdot \overline{P}_{sv} \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \cdot \overline{P}_{sv} \right. \right. \\
\end{aligned}$$

故に前式(26)より境界値を求め、次に示す。

Fourier-Sine 定理と分逆変換を施すことにより位変を知る。

$$w_{1r}(x) = \frac{2}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \bar{w}_{1i}(x) \cdot \sin \frac{i\pi}{n} r \quad (27)$$

$$w_{2r}(x) = \frac{2}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \bar{w}_{2i}(x) \cdot \sin \frac{i\pi}{n} r \quad (28)$$

4. 数値計算例

今、例として $\ell_1 = 500\text{cm}$ $k = 40\text{kg/cm}$ $k = 3.0\text{kg/cm}$

$\ell_2 = 3\text{cm}$ $t = 3\text{cm}$ $Q = 0.2\text{kg/cm}$

の場合の位変図、モーメント図を(図-3, 図-4)に示す。

又、 $\ell_1 = 10\text{m}$ (1,000cm) の場合の部分荷重の範囲を各々、 $P_1 = 6 \sim P_2 = 14$, $P_1 = 8 \sim P_2 = 12$, $P_1 = 9 \sim P_2 = 11$ の場合の位変図を(図-3 と)に及びタイロッド位置 x_0 を天端より 50cm, 100cm, 150cm, 200cm に置いた場合の 100cm 点の位変図を、タイ・ロッドのバネ定数とした k Tie が 200kg/cm と 400kg/cm について図-7 に示した。計算はフローチャート図-2 に従って行なわれる。

尚、数値計算は皆高専 HITAC 8250, 及び北大 FA-COCM 230-75 の各電子計算機を利用した。

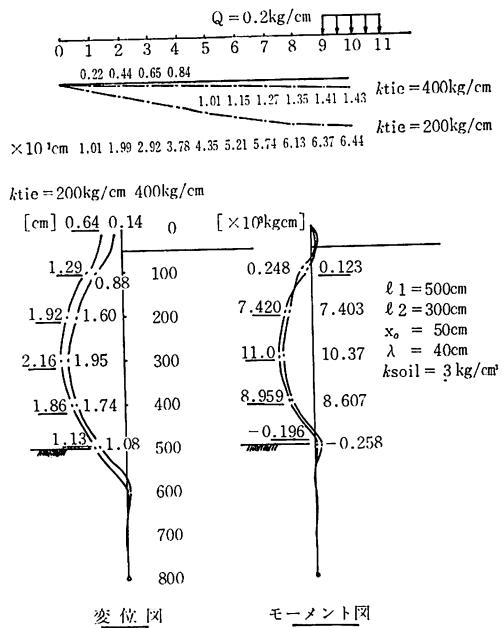


図-4

タイ・ロッド位置 100cm
($X_0 = 100$)

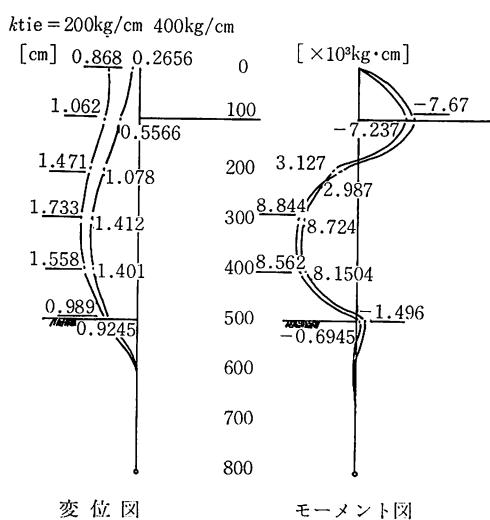


図-3

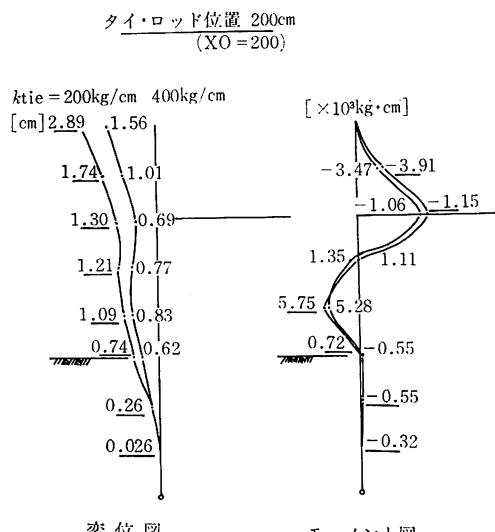
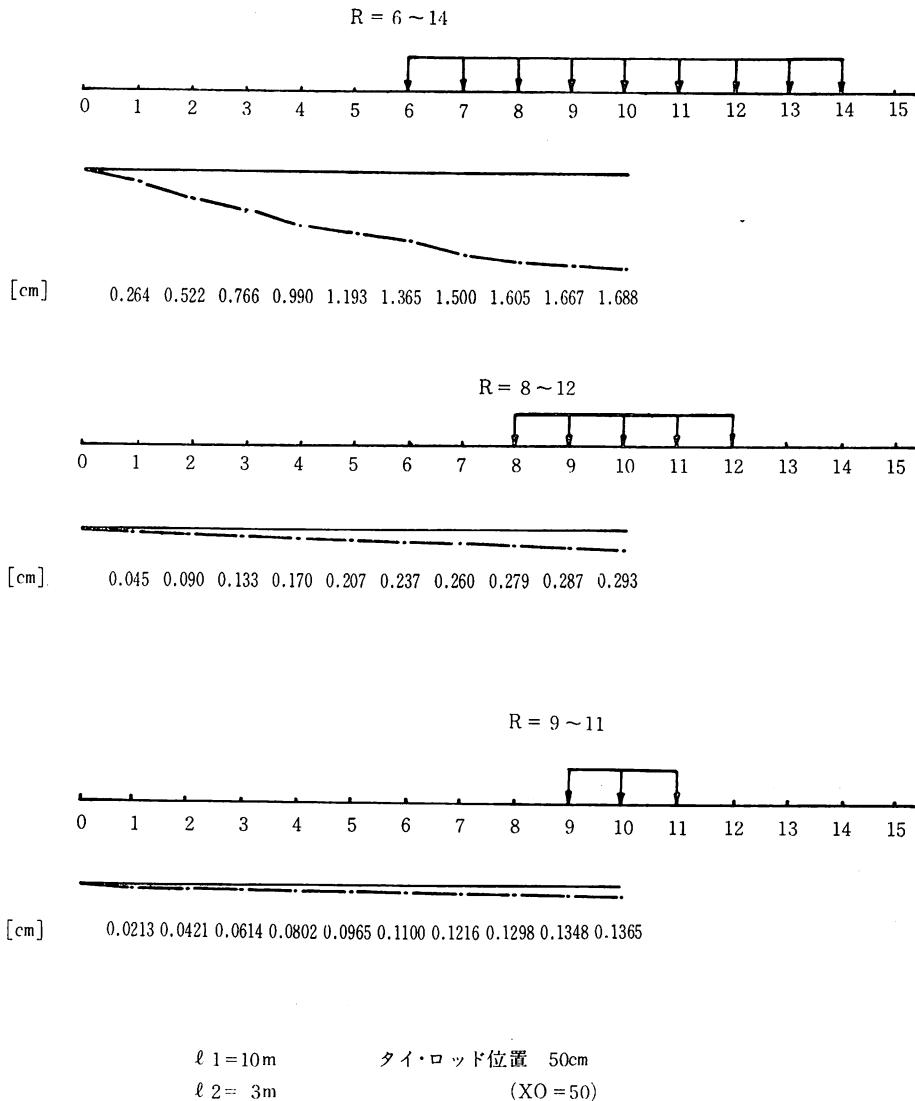


図-5



変位図 at 天端

図-6

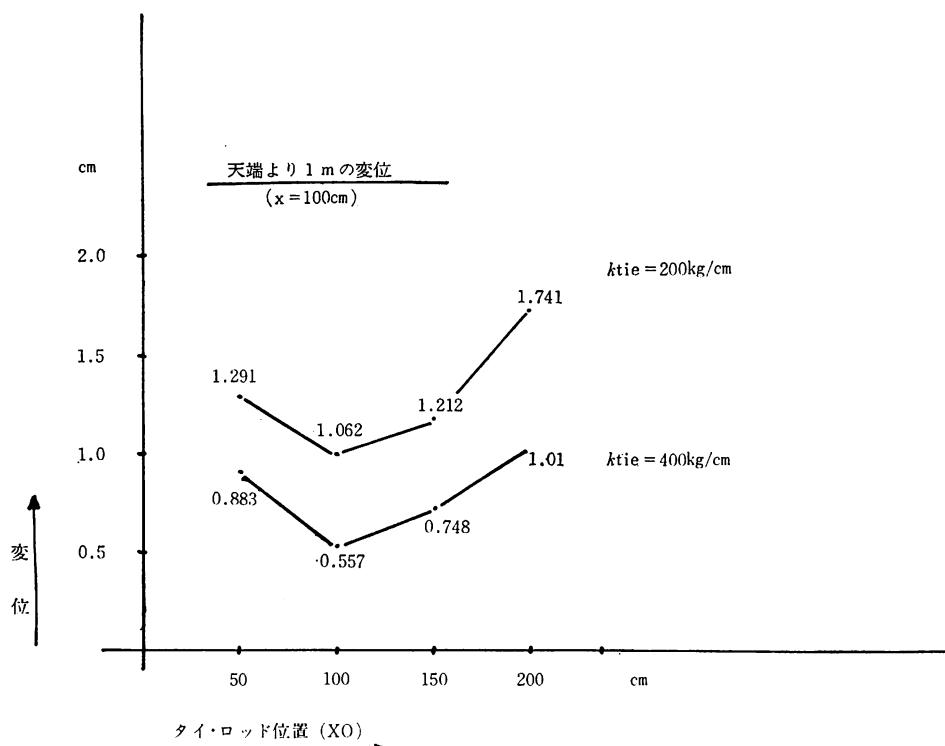


図-7

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(昭和50年11月29日受理)

1. The first step in the analysis of the data was to determine the mean and standard deviation of the data for each of the three groups.

2. The second step was to calculate the difference between the mean and standard deviation of the data for each group.

3. The third step was to calculate the difference between the mean and standard deviation of the data for each group.

4. The fourth step was to calculate the difference between the mean and standard deviation of the data for each group.

5. The fifth step was to calculate the difference between the mean and standard deviation of the data for each group.

6. The sixth step was to calculate the difference between the mean and standard deviation of the data for each group.

7. The seventh step was to calculate the difference between the mean and standard deviation of the data for each group.

8. The eighth step was to calculate the difference between the mean and standard deviation of the data for each group.

9. The ninth step was to calculate the difference between the mean and standard deviation of the data for each group.

10. The tenth step was to calculate the difference between the mean and standard deviation of the data for each group.

11. The eleventh step was to calculate the difference between the mean and standard deviation of the data for each group.

12. The twelfth step was to calculate the difference between the mean and standard deviation of the data for each group.

13. The thirteenth step was to calculate the difference between the mean and standard deviation of the data for each group.

14. The fourteenth step was to calculate the difference between the mean and standard deviation of the data for each group.

15. The fifteenth step was to calculate the difference between the mean and standard deviation of the data for each group.

16. The sixteenth step was to calculate the difference between the mean and standard deviation of the data for each group.

17. The seventeenth step was to calculate the difference between the mean and standard deviation of the data for each group.

18. The eighteenth step was to calculate the difference between the mean and standard deviation of the data for each group.

19. The nineteenth step was to calculate the difference between the mean and standard deviation of the data for each group.

20. The twentieth step was to calculate the difference between the mean and standard deviation of the data for each group.

21. The twenty-first step was to calculate the difference between the mean and standard deviation of the data for each group.

22. The twenty-second step was to calculate the difference between the mean and standard deviation of the data for each group.

23. The twenty-third step was to calculate the difference between the mean and standard deviation of the data for each group.

24. The twenty-fourth step was to calculate the difference between the mean and standard deviation of the data for each group.

25. The twenty-fifth step was to calculate the difference between the mean and standard deviation of the data for each group.

26. The twenty-sixth step was to calculate the difference between the mean and standard deviation of the data for each group.

27. The twenty-seventh step was to calculate the difference between the mean and standard deviation of the data for each group.

28. The twenty-eighth step was to calculate the difference between the mean and standard deviation of the data for each group.

29. The twenty-ninth step was to calculate the difference between the mean and standard deviation of the data for each group.

30. The thirtieth step was to calculate the difference between the mean and standard deviation of the data for each group.