

継手のヒンヂ効果を考慮した井筒型基礎構造 の応力解析について

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On stress Analysis of the sheet pile Foundation considering Hinged Effect of the each connection

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要 旨

ここ 10 年来,新しい基礎工法として従来の杭基礎やケーソン基礎に代わって井筒型基礎構造が用いられている。今回, 各々の杭が一種の力学バネで一体性を保つと仮定し, 軸方向の力の伝達も考慮した解析法について報告するものである。

Synopsis

Recently, the number of sheet pile foundations are constructed, as the new type of foundation instead of a pile foundation and a caisson foundation.

Herein we produced a structural Analysis calculation method using Finite Fourier Transforms concerning Finite Integration. Through this method, we investigated about the strength and each pile displacement which were described a kind of spring constants.

1. ま え が き

井筒型基礎構造は、円形等に地盤中に打ち込まれた鋼管等を互いに連結させ、鋼管矢板群として相互間の継手により簡易に一体化され外力に抵抗する機能を持つ構造となっている。近年、橋梁基礎のケーソンに代わるものとして用いられたり、溶鉱炉等の大型構造物の基礎として相当数の例を見ることが出来る。また、今日の設計指針¹⁾においては、鋼管矢板井筒を一体性のものと考え、各矢板の一体効果すなわち合成効率(μ)なる実験及び経験的の常数を用いて設計しており、これは各種模型実験と実物実験を指針で定めた設計法と地盤反力係数の推定法をもとに解析した結果に安全率を考慮し、矢板式基礎が確保し得る最小限の値を暫定的に示された値で断面 2 次モーメントを換算し

て示される。(例えば、継手部をモルタル処理し、天端をコンクリートフーチングにより固定する場合は $\mu=0.5$ として全体の断面 2 次モーメントを減少換算させている。)この合成効率の値を用いて弾性床上の梁として解く方法は、構造全体の長さが径に対して充分大きな場合には、大変有効な解法であると考えられるが、問題点として杭相互間の継手効果や個々の杭の応力挙動を挙げることができる。本論文では、この点を解明するため、互いに隣接する杭の継手に一種のバネ定数を考えて、個々の杭要素が受け持つ力をその継手に生ずる力と、その伝達を含めて評価する方法を取るものである。こうすることにより、杭の継手を節点とする節点力と節点変位および節点変位と杭変位の関係より、基本微分差分方程式が誘導できるが、これの差分方向に離散型のフーリエ定分変換及び微分方向に有限フーリエ変換を行なって処理して求められた解によって議論を進めた。今回の報告は、荷重状態は水平載荷で、杭相互の継手は軸

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2. 一般式の誘導

方向に自由の場合と拘束された場合すなわち、節点剪断力のない場合と存在する場合を論じたものである。換言すれば、施工時において継手処理の効果が未だ完全に現われない場合と継手効果が完全に現われた場合の比較を行ない、現行法と比較検討したものである。

図-1～3に示す様な継手部の力の釣り合い及び断面方向継手係数、軸方向継手係数を考え、節点力は継手のいずれに比例すると仮定すると節点の右側と左側の力は各々構造(図4,5)の半径方向の分力 P_r^R, P_r^L と接線方向の分力 T_r^R, T_r^L に分けることが出来、次の如く表わすことができる。

$$P_r^R = K_N \cdot [\{\Delta U_r(x') - \nabla \theta_r(x) \cdot a\} \cos \alpha + \nabla V_r(x) \cdot \sin \alpha] \quad \dots\dots\dots (1)$$

$$P_r^L = K_N \cdot [\{\Delta U_{r-1}(x) - \nabla \theta_{r-1}(x) \cdot a\} \cos \alpha + \Delta V_{r-1}(x) \cdot \sin \alpha] \quad \dots\dots\dots (2)$$

$$T_r^R = K_T \cdot [\{-\nabla U_r(x) + \Delta \theta_r(x) \cdot a\} \sin \alpha + \Delta V_r(x) \cdot \cos \alpha] \quad \dots\dots\dots (3)$$

$$T_r^L = K_T \cdot [\{-\nabla U_{r-1}(x) + \Delta \theta_{r-1}(x) \cdot a\} \sin \alpha + \Delta V_{r-1}(x) \cdot \cos \alpha] \quad \dots\dots\dots (4)$$

$$S_r^R = K_S \cdot \{\Delta \omega_r(x) + \nabla \dot{V}_r(x) \cdot a\} \quad \dots\dots\dots (5)$$

$$S_r^L = K_S \cdot \{\Delta \omega_{r-1}(x) + \nabla \dot{V}_{r-1}(x) \cdot a\} \quad \dots\dots\dots (6)$$

ここで Δ 、 ∇ は一次差分及び和分を示し、

$$\Delta U_r(x) = U_{r-1}(x) - U_r(x)$$

$$\nabla \theta_r(x) = \theta_{r+1}(x) + \theta_r(x) \text{等である。}$$

よって、構造全体としての半径方向の力の釣り合い、接線方向の釣り合い及び軸方向の力の釣り合いを取ると次の4本の連立微分差分方程式を得る

$$EI \cdot \ddot{U}_r(x) + K_h D \cdot U_r(x) = K_N \cdot [\{\Delta^2 U_{r-1}(x) - \Delta \theta_r(x) \cdot a\} \cos \alpha + \Delta V_r(x) \cdot \sin \alpha] \cdot \cos \alpha + K_T \cdot [\{-\Delta^2 U_{r-1}(x) + 4 U_r(x) + \Delta \theta_r(x) \cdot a\} \sin \alpha + \Delta V_r(x) \cos \alpha] \cdot \sin \alpha + N_r(x) \quad (7)$$

$$EI \cdot \ddot{V}_r(x) + K_h D \cdot V_r(x) = -K_N \cdot [\{\Delta U_r(x) - (\Delta^2 \theta_{r-1}(x) + 4 \theta_r(x)) \cdot a\} \cos \alpha \cdot \sin \alpha] - K_N \cdot [\{\Delta^2 V_{r-1}(x) + 4 V_r(x)\} \cdot \sin^2 \alpha] + K_T \cdot [\{-\Delta U_r(x) + \Delta^2 \theta_{r-1}(x) \cdot a\} \sin \alpha + \Delta^2 V_{r-1}(x) \cdot \cos \alpha] \cdot \cos \alpha + K_S \cdot [\Delta \dot{\omega}_{r-1}(x) \cdot a + \{\Delta^2 \dot{V}_r(x) + 4 \dot{V}_r(x)\} \cdot a^2] + T_r(x) \quad (8)$$

$$GJ \cdot \ddot{\theta}_r(x) = K_N \cdot [\{\Delta U_r(x) - (\Delta^2 \theta_{r-1}(x) + 4 \theta_r(x)) \cdot a\} \cos \alpha] \cdot a \cos \alpha + T_N \cdot [\{\Delta^2 V_{r-1}(x) + 4 V_r(x)\} \sin \alpha] \cdot a \cos \alpha + K_T \cdot [\{-\Delta U_r(x) + \Delta^2 \theta_{r-1}(x) \cdot a\} \sin \alpha + \Delta^2 V_{r-1}(x) \cos \alpha] \cdot a \sin \alpha + m_r(x) \quad (9)$$

$$EA \cdot \dot{\omega}_r(x) + K_v 2\pi \dot{D} \omega_r(x) = -K_S [\Delta^2 \omega_{r-1}(x) + \Delta \dot{V}_r(x) \cdot a] + PP_r \quad (10)$$

ここで、図-6に示す様に天端をコンクリート・フーテングで固定し、根入れ部で、ヒンデ状態として次の如く置く。

$$\theta_r(x) = 0 \quad (11)$$

$$U_r(x) = U_0(x) \cdot \cos \frac{2\pi}{n} r \quad (12)$$

$$V_r(x) = V_0(x) \cdot \sin \frac{2\pi}{n} r \quad (13)$$

$$\omega_r(x) = \omega_0(x) \cdot \cos \frac{2\pi}{n} r \quad (14)$$

$$PP_r(x) = PP_0(x) \cdot \cos \frac{2\pi}{n} r \quad (15)$$

$$N_r(x) = N_0(x) \cdot \cos \frac{2\pi}{n} r \quad (16)$$

$$T_r(x) = T_0(x) \cdot \sin \frac{2\pi}{n} r \quad (17)$$

但し $i=2$ の場合とする

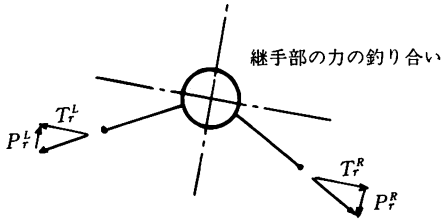


図-1 継手部の力の釣り合い

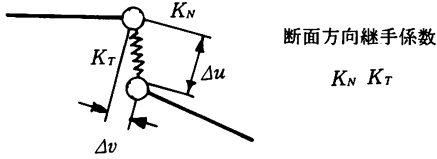
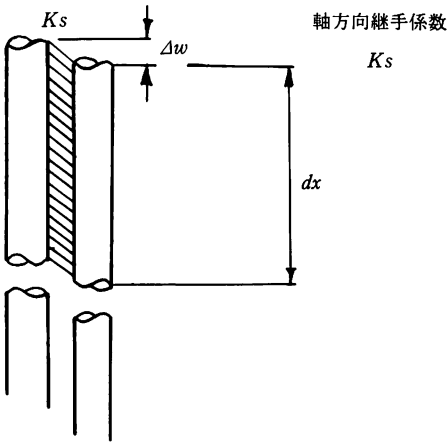
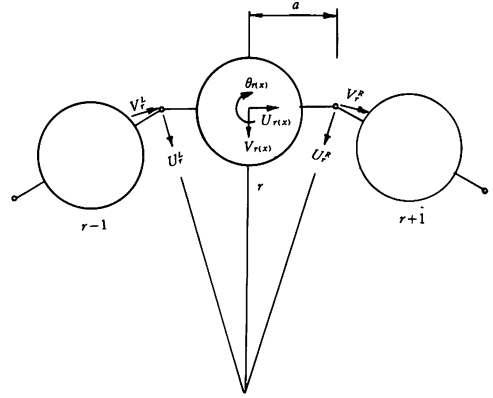
図-2 断面方向継手係数 $K_N K_T$ 図-3 軸方向継手係数 K_S 

図-4

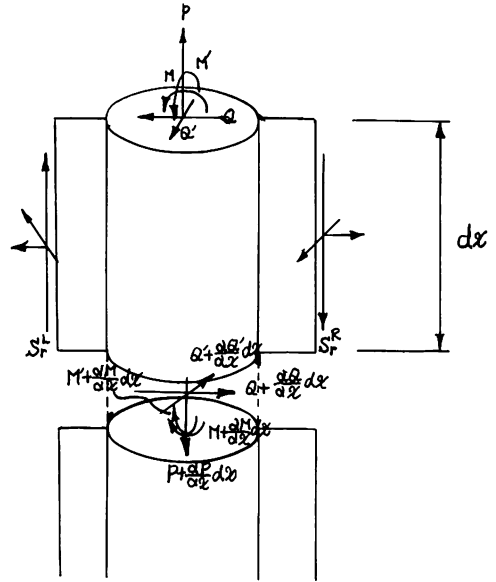


図-5

故に

$$\Delta^2 U_{r-1}(x) = U_0 \left\{ \cos \frac{2\pi}{n} (r+1) - 2 \cos \frac{2\pi}{n} r + \cos \frac{2\pi}{n} (r-1) \right\} = U_0 2 \cos \frac{2\pi}{n} r (\cos \frac{2\pi}{n} - 1)$$

$$\nabla^2 U_{r-1}(x) = U_0 \left\{ \cos \frac{2\pi}{n} (r+1) + 2 \cos \frac{2\pi}{n} r + \cos \frac{2\pi}{n} (r-1) \right\} = U_0 2 \cos \frac{2\pi}{n} r (\cos \frac{2\pi}{n} + 1)$$

$$\Delta U_r(x) = U_0 \left\{ \cos \frac{2\pi}{n} (r+1) - \cos \frac{2\pi}{n} (r-1) \right\} = -U_0 2 \sin \frac{2\pi}{n} r \sin \frac{2\pi}{n}$$

$$\Delta^2 V_{r-1}(x) = V_0 \left\{ \sin \frac{2\pi}{n} (r+1) - 2 \sin \frac{2\pi}{n} r + \sin \frac{2\pi}{n} (r-1) \right\} = V_0 2 \sin \frac{2\pi}{n} r (\cos \frac{2\pi}{n} - 1)$$

$$\nabla^2 V_{r-1}(x) = V_0 \left\{ \sin \frac{2\pi}{n} (r+1) + 2 \sin \frac{2\pi}{n} r + \sin \frac{2\pi}{n} (r-1) \right\} = V_0 2 \sin \frac{2\pi}{n} r (\cos \frac{2\pi}{n} + 1)$$

$$\Delta V_r(x) = V_0 \left\{ \sin \frac{2\pi}{n} (r+1) - \sin \frac{2\pi}{n} (r-1) \right\} = -V_0 2 \cos \frac{2\pi}{n} r \sin \frac{2\pi}{n}$$

$$\Delta^2 \omega_{r-1}(x) = \omega_0 \left\{ \cos \frac{2\pi}{n} (r+1) - 2 \cos \frac{2\pi}{n} r + \cos \frac{2\pi}{n} (r-1) \right\} = \omega_0 2 \cos \frac{2\pi}{n} r (\cos \frac{2\pi}{n} - 1)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{又, } \alpha = \frac{\pi}{n} \text{ より} \quad & 1 + \cos \frac{2\pi}{n} = 2 \cos^2 \alpha & \Delta^2 V_{r-1}(x) &= -4 \sin^2 \alpha V_0(x) \cdot \sin \frac{2\pi}{n} r \\
& 1 - \cos \frac{2\pi}{n} = -2 \sin^2 \alpha & \nabla^2 V_{r-1}(x) &= 4 \cos^2 \alpha V_0(x) \cdot \sin \frac{2\pi}{n} r \\
& \sin \frac{2\pi}{n} = 2 \sin \alpha \cos \alpha & \Delta V_r(x) &= -4 \sin \alpha \cos \alpha V_0(x) \cdot \cos \frac{2\pi}{n} r \\
\text{よって} & & \Delta^2 \omega_{r-1}(x) &= -4 \sin^2 \alpha \omega_0(x) \cdot \cos \frac{2\pi}{n} r \\
\Delta^2 U_{r-1}(x) &= -4 \sin^2 \alpha U_0(x) \cdot \cos \frac{2\pi}{n} r & \Delta V_r(x) &= -4 \sin \alpha \cos \alpha V_0(x) \cdot \cos \frac{2\pi}{n} r \\
\nabla^2 U_{r-1}(x) &= 4 \cos^2 \alpha U_0(x) \cdot \cos \frac{2\pi}{n} r & \Delta \omega_{r-1}(x) &= -4 \sin \alpha \cos \alpha \omega_0(x) \cdot \sin \frac{2\pi}{n} r \\
\Delta U_r(x) &= -4 \sin \alpha \cos \alpha U_0(x) \cdot \sin \frac{2\pi}{n} r & \nabla^2 V_{r-1}(x) &= 4 \cos^2 \alpha V_0(x) \cdot \sin \frac{2\pi}{n} r
\end{aligned}$$

よって

基本微分方程式は次の如くの3本で示される。

$$\begin{aligned}
EI \cdot \ddot{U}_0(x) + K_h D \cdot U_0(x) &= K_N \cdot [-4 \sin^2 \alpha \cos^2 \alpha U_0(x) - 4 \sin^2 \alpha \cos^2 \alpha V_0(x)] \\
&+ K_T \cdot [-4 \sin^2 \alpha \cos^2 \alpha U_0(x) - 4 \sin^2 \alpha \cos^2 \alpha V_0(x)] \\
&+ N_0(x)
\end{aligned} \quad (18)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
EI \cdot \ddot{V}_0(x) + K_h D \cdot V_0(x) &= K_N \cdot [4 \sin^2 \alpha \cos^2 \alpha U_0(x) - 4 \sin^2 \alpha \cos^2 \alpha V_0(x)] \\
&+ K_T \cdot [4 \sin^2 \alpha \cos^2 \alpha U_0(x) - 4 \sin^2 \alpha \cos^2 \alpha V_0(x)] \\
&+ K_s \cdot [-4 \sin \alpha \cos \alpha \cdot \dot{w}_0(x) + 4 \cos^2 \alpha \cdot a^2 \cdot \dot{V}_0(x)] \\
&+ T_0(x)
\end{aligned} \quad (19)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
EA \cdot \dot{w}_0(x) + K_v \cdot 2\pi D w_0(x) &= K_s \cdot [4 \sin^2 \alpha w_0(x) + 4 \sin \alpha \cos \alpha \cos \alpha \dot{V}_0(x)] \\
&+ PP_0(x)
\end{aligned} \quad (20)$$

さらに(18)~(20)は

$$EI \cdot \ddot{U}_0(x) + K_h D \cdot U_0(x) = -4 \sin^2 \alpha \cos^2 \alpha (K_N + K_T) U_0(x) - 4 \sin^2 \alpha \cos^2 \alpha (K_N + K_T) V_0(x) + N_0(x) \quad (21)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
EI \cdot \ddot{V}_0(x) + K_h D \cdot V_0(x) &= 4 \sin^2 \alpha \cos^2 \alpha (K_N + K_T) U_0(x) - 4 \sin^2 \alpha \cos^2 \alpha (K_N + K_T) V_0(x) \\
&- 4 a \sin \alpha \cos \alpha \cdot K_s \cdot \dot{w}_0(x) + 4 a^2 \cos^2 \alpha \cdot K_s \cdot \dot{V}_0(x) + T_0(x)
\end{aligned} \quad (22)$$

$$EA \cdot \dot{w}_0(x) + K_v 2\pi D w_0(x) = 4 \sin^2 \alpha K_s \cdot w_0(x) + 4 a \sin \alpha \cos \alpha K_s \cdot \dot{V}_0(x) \quad (23)$$

天端コンクリートフーテンク根入れ Hinge で有限 Fourier 変換を(21)~(23)に施す。

$$EI \cdot \left[\left(\frac{m\pi}{l} \right) \dot{U}_0(0) - \left(\frac{m\pi}{l} \right)^3 U_0(0) + \left(\frac{m\pi}{l} \right)^4 \tilde{U}_0(x) \right] + K_h D \tilde{U}_0(x) + A \cdot \tilde{U}_0(x) + A \cdot \tilde{V}_0(x) = 0 \quad (24)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
EI \cdot \left[\left(\frac{m\pi}{l} \right) \dot{V}_0(0) - \left(\frac{m\pi}{l} \right)^3 V_0(0) + \left(\frac{m\pi}{l} \right)^4 \tilde{V}_0(x) \right] + K_h D \tilde{V}_0(x) - \tilde{U}_0(x) + A \tilde{V}_0(x) \\
- 4 a \sin \alpha \cos \alpha \cdot K_s \cdot \left(\frac{m\pi}{l} \right) \tilde{w}_0(x) + 4 a^2 \cos^2 \alpha \cdot K_s \cdot \left[\left(\frac{m\pi}{l} \right) \tilde{V}_0(0) + \left(\frac{m\pi}{l} \right)^2 \tilde{V}_0(x) \right] = 0
\end{aligned} \quad (25)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
EA \cdot \left[\dot{w}_0(l) \cdot (-1)^m - \dot{w}_0(0) \right] - \left(\frac{m\pi}{l} \right)^2 \tilde{w}_0(x) + K_v \cdot 2\pi D \cdot \tilde{w}_0(x) \\
= 4 \sin^2 \alpha \cdot K_s \cdot \tilde{w}_0(x) + 4 a \sin \alpha \cos \alpha \cdot K_s \cdot \left[-V_0(0) + \left(\frac{m\pi}{l} \right) \cdot \tilde{V}_0(x) \right]
\end{aligned} \quad (26)$$

ここで

$$N_0(x) = 0$$

$$A = 4 \sin^2 \alpha \cos^2 \alpha (K_N + K_T)$$

$$T_0(x) = 0$$

$$PP_0(x) = 0$$

(24)～(26)を整理すると。

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \begin{array}{c} EI\left(\frac{\pi}{l}\right)^4 \cdot m^4 + 4 \sin^2 \alpha \cos^2 \alpha (K_N + K_T) + K_h D \\ - 4 \sin^2 \alpha \cos^2 \alpha (K_N + K_T) \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} 4 \sin^2 \alpha \cos^2 \alpha (K_N + K_T) \\ EI\left(\frac{\pi}{l}\right)^4 \cdot m^4 + 4a^2 \left(\frac{\pi}{l}\right)^2 \cos^2 \alpha K_S \cdot m^2 + 4 \sin^2 \alpha \cos^2 \alpha (K_N + K_T) \\ + K_h \cdot D \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ -a4\left(\frac{\pi}{l}\right) \sin \alpha \cos \alpha K_S \cdot m \\ EA\left(\frac{\pi}{l}\right)^2 \cdot m^2 + 4 \sin^2 \alpha K_S \\ + K_v \cdot 2\pi D \end{array} \\
 \hline
 \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 0 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} 4a\left(\frac{\pi}{l}\right) \sin \alpha \cos \alpha K_S \cdot m \\ 0 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \end{array} \\
 \hline
 \begin{array}{c} EI\left(\frac{\pi}{l}\right)^3 \cdot m^3 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} -EI\left(\frac{\pi}{l}\right) \cdot m \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ EI\left(\frac{\pi}{l}\right)^3 \cdot m^3 + 4a^2 \left(\frac{\pi}{l}\right) \cos^2 \alpha K_S \cdot m \\ 4a \sin \alpha \cos \alpha K_S \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ -EI\left(\frac{\pi}{l}\right) \cdot m \\ 0 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 0 \\ EA(-1)^m \end{array} \\
 \hline
 = \quad \begin{array}{c} U_o(0) \\ \dot{U}_o(0) \\ V_o(0) \\ \dot{V}_o(0) \\ \ddot{w}_o(0) \\ \dot{w}_o(l) \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \\ \cdot \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \tilde{U}_o(x) \\ \tilde{V}_o(x) \\ \tilde{w}_o(x) \end{array} \\
 \hline
 \end{array}
 \quad (27)$$

(27)を無次元化係数とすると

$m^4 + \frac{l^4 \{4 \sin^2 \alpha \cos^2 \alpha (K_N + K_T) + K_h D\}}{EI \pi^4}$	$\frac{l^4 4 \sin^2 \alpha \cos^2 \alpha (K_N + K_T)}{EI \pi^4}$	0	$\tilde{U}_0(x)$
$-\frac{l^4 4 \sin^2 \alpha \cos^2 \alpha (K_N + K_T)}{EI \pi^4}$	$m^4 + \frac{4a^2 l^2 \cos^2 \alpha K_s}{EI \pi^2} \cdot m^2 + \frac{l^4 \{4 \sin^2 \alpha \cos^2 \alpha (K_N + K_T) + K_h D\}}{EI \pi^4}$	$-\frac{4a l^3 \sin \alpha \cos \alpha K_s}{EI \pi^2} \cdot m$	$\tilde{V}_0(x)$
0	$\frac{4a \cdot l \sin \alpha \cos \alpha K_s}{EA \cdot \pi}$	$m^2 + \frac{\{4 l^2 \sin^2 \alpha K_s + K_v \cdot 2 \pi D\}}{EA \cdot \pi^2}$	$\tilde{w}_0(x)$

$\frac{m^3}{\pi}$	$-\frac{m}{\pi^3}$	0	0	$U_0(0) \cdot l$	-(28)	
0	0	$\frac{1}{\pi} m^3 + \frac{4a^2 l^2 \cos^2 \alpha K_s}{EI \pi^3} m$	$-\frac{1}{\pi^2} m$	0		$\dot{U}_0(0) \cdot l^3$
0	0	$\frac{4a l \sin \alpha \cos \alpha K_s}{EA \pi^2}$	0	$-\frac{1}{\pi^2}$		$V_0(0) \cdot l$
				$\frac{(-1)^m}{\pi^2}$		$\ddot{V}_0(0) \cdot l^3$
						$\dot{w}_0(0) \cdot l^2$
						$\dot{w}_0(l) \cdot l^2$

=

記号化すると

$m^4 + A11$	$A12$	0	$\frac{\tilde{U}_0(x)}{U_0(x)}$	$\frac{1}{\pi} m^3$	$-\frac{1}{\pi} m$	0	0	0	$U_0(0) l$
$-A21$	$m^4 + A22 m^2 + B22$	$-A23 m$	$\frac{\tilde{V}(x)}{V(x)}$	0	0	$\frac{1}{\pi} m^3 + \frac{A22}{\pi} m$	$-\frac{1}{\pi} m$	0	$\dot{U}_0(0) l^3$
0	$A32 \cdot m$	$m^2 + A33$	$\frac{\tilde{w}(x)}{w(x)}$	0	0	$\frac{A32}{\pi}$	0	$-\frac{1}{\pi^2} \frac{(-1)^m}{\pi^2}$	$V_0(0) l$

-(29)

ここで

$$\begin{aligned}
 D &= m^{10} + (A22 + A33) m^8 + (A11 + B22 + A22 \cdot A33 + A23 \cdot A32) \cdot m^6 \\
 &\quad + (A11 \cdot B22 + A11 \cdot A33 + A33 \cdot B22) \cdot m^4 \\
 &\quad + (A11 \cdot B22 + A11 \cdot A22 \cdot A33 + A12 \cdot A21 + A11 \cdot A23 \cdot A32) \cdot m^2 \\
 &\quad + (A11 \cdot B22 \cdot A33 + A12 \cdot A21 \cdot A33) \dots \dots \dots (30)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \therefore A11 &= B22 \\
 A12 &= A21
 \end{aligned}$$

$$A11 = \frac{l^4 \{4 \sin^2 \alpha \cos^2 \alpha (K_N + K_T) + K_N \cdot D\}}{EI \pi^4} = B22$$

$$A12 = \frac{l^4 \sin^2 \alpha \cos^2 \alpha (K_N + K_T)}{EI \pi^4} = A21$$

$$A22 = \frac{4a^2 l^2 \cos^2 \alpha K_s}{EI \pi^2}$$

$$A32 = \frac{4a l \sin \alpha \cos \alpha K_s}{EA \cdot \pi}$$

$$A23 = \frac{\{4a l^3 \sin \alpha \cos \alpha K_s + K_N \cdot 2\pi D\}}{EA \cdot \pi^2}$$

$$A33 = \frac{4 l^2 \sin^2 \alpha K_s}{EA \pi^2}$$

よって有限 Fourier 逆変換を施すと次の(31)~(33)の様な一般式を得る

$$\begin{aligned}
 \tilde{U}_0(x) = \frac{1}{D} \times & \left[\begin{array}{c|c|c|c|c} \frac{1}{\pi} m^3 & A_{12} & 0 & -\frac{1}{\pi} m & 0 \\ 0 & m^4 + A_{22}m^2 + A_{11} & -A_{23}m \cdot \{U_0(0) \cdot l\} + & 0 & m^4 + A_{22}m^2 + A_{11} \\ 0 & A_{32} \cdot m & m^2 A_{33} & 0 & A_{32} \cdot m \end{array} \right] \cdot \{\ddot{U}_0(0) \cdot l^3\} \\
 & + \left[\begin{array}{c|c|c|c|c} 0 & A_{12} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{\pi} m^3 + \frac{A_{22}}{\pi} \cdot m & m^4 + A_{22}m^2 + A_{11} & -A_{23} \cdot m \cdot \{V_0(0) \cdot l\} + & -\frac{1}{\pi^3} \cdot m & m^4 + A_{22}m^2 + A_{11} \\ \frac{A_{32}}{\pi} \cdot m & A_{32} \cdot m & m^2 + A_{33} & 0 & A_{32} \cdot m \end{array} \right] \cdot \{\ddot{V}_0(0) \cdot l^3\} \\
 & + \left[\begin{array}{c|c|c|c|c} 0 & A_{12} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & m^4 + A_{22} \cdot m^2 + A_{11} & -A_{23} \cdot m \cdot \{\dot{U}_0(0) \cdot l^2\} + & 0 & m^4 + A_{22}m^2 + A_{11} \\ -\frac{1}{\pi^2} & A_{32} \cdot m & m^2 + A_{33} & \frac{(-1)^m}{\pi^2} & A_{32} \cdot m \end{array} \right] \cdot \{\dot{U}_0(0) \cdot l^2\} \\
 \therefore U_0(x) = \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{2}{\pi} D \left[\frac{1}{\pi} \{m^9 + (A_{22} + A_{33})m^7 + (A_{11} + A_{22} \cdot A_{33} + A_{23} \cdot A_{32}) \cdot m^5 + A_{11} \cdot A_{33} \cdot m^3\} \cdot [U_0(0)] \right. \\
 - \frac{1}{\pi} \{m^7 + (A_{22} + A_{33})m^5 + \{A_{23} \cdot A_{32} \cdot m^3 + (A_{11} + A_{22} \cdot A_{33})m^3\} + A_{11} \cdot A_{33}m\} \cdot [\dot{U}_0(0) \cdot l^2] \\
 - \frac{1}{\pi} \{A_{12} \cdot m^5 + (A_{12} \cdot A_{22} + A_{12} \cdot A_{33})m^3 + (A_{12} \cdot A_{22} \cdot A_{33} + A_{12} \cdot A_{23} \cdot A_{32}) \cdot m\} \cdot [V_0(0)] \\
 \left. + \frac{1}{\pi^3} \{A_{12} \cdot m^3 + A_{12} A_{33} \cdot m\} \cdot [\ddot{V}_0(0) \cdot l^3] + \frac{1}{\pi^2} \{A_{12} \cdot A_{23} \cdot m\} \cdot [\dot{U}_0(0) \cdot l] - \frac{1}{\pi^2} \{A_{12} \cdot A_{23} \cdot m \cdot (-1)^m\} \cdot [\dot{U}_0(0) \cdot l] \right] \cdot \sin \frac{m\pi}{l} x \quad (31)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\tilde{V}_o(x) &= \frac{1}{D} \times \left[\begin{array}{c} m^4 + A11 \\ -A12 \\ 0 \end{array} \middle| \begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{\pi} m^3 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array} \middle| \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ -A23 \cdot m \\ m^2 + A33 \end{array} \middle| \begin{array}{c} m^4 + A11 \\ -A12 \\ 0 \end{array} \middle| \begin{array}{c} -\frac{1}{\pi} m \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array} \middle| \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ -A23m \\ m^2 + A33 \end{array} \middle| \begin{array}{c} \cdot \{U_o(0) \cdot l\} + \\ \cdot \{\dot{U}_o(0) \cdot l^3\} \end{array} \right] \\
&+ \left[\begin{array}{c} m^4 + A11 \\ -A12 \\ 0 \end{array} \middle| \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ \frac{1}{\pi} m^3 + \frac{A22}{\pi} \cdot m \\ \frac{A32}{\pi} \end{array} \middle| \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ -A23 \cdot m \\ m^2 + A33 \end{array} \middle| \begin{array}{c} m^4 + A11 \\ -A12 \\ 0 \end{array} \middle| \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ -\frac{1}{\pi^3} m \\ 0 \end{array} \middle| \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ -A23m \\ m^2 + A33 \end{array} \middle| \begin{array}{c} \cdot \{V_o(0) \cdot l\} + \\ \cdot \{\dot{V}_o(0) \cdot l^3\} \end{array} \right] \\
&+ \left[\begin{array}{c} m^4 + A11 \\ -A12 \\ 0 \end{array} \middle| \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 0 \\ -\frac{1}{\pi^2} \end{array} \middle| \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ -A22 \cdot m \\ m^2 + A33 \end{array} \middle| \begin{array}{c} m^4 + A11 \\ -A12 \\ 0 \end{array} \middle| \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 0 \\ -\frac{(-1)^m}{\pi^2} \end{array} \middle| \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ -A23m \\ m^2 + A33 \end{array} \middle| \begin{array}{c} \cdot \{\dot{w}_o(0) \cdot l^2\} \\ \cdot \{\ddot{w}_o(0) \cdot l^2\} \end{array} \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\therefore V_o(x) &= \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{2}{D} \left[\frac{1}{\pi} \{A12 \cdot m^5 + A12 \cdot A33 \cdot m^3\} \cdot [U_o(0)] - \frac{1}{\pi} \{A12 \cdot m^3 + A12 \cdot A33 \cdot m\} \cdot [\dot{U}_o(0) \cdot l^2] \right. \\
&+ \frac{1}{\pi} \{m^9 + (A22 + A33) \cdot m^7 + (A11 + A22 \cdot A33 \cdot m^5 + A23 \cdot A32) m^5 + (A11 \cdot A22 + A11 \cdot A33) m^3 + (A11 \cdot A22 \cdot A33 + A11 \cdot A23 \cdot A33) \cdot m\} [V_o(0)] \\
&- \frac{1}{\pi^3} \{ \{m^7 + A33 \cdot m^5 + A11 \cdot m^3 + A11 \cdot A33 \cdot m\} \cdot [\dot{V}_o(0) \cdot l^2] - \frac{1}{\pi^2} \{A23 \cdot m^5 + A11 \cdot A23 \cdot m\} \cdot [\dot{w}_o(0) \cdot l] \\
&+ \frac{1}{\pi^2} \{ \{A23 \cdot m^5 + A11 \cdot A23 \cdot m\} \cdot (-1)^m \cdot [\dot{w}_o(l) \cdot l] \} \cdot \sin \frac{m\pi}{l} \left. \right] \cdot \frac{m\pi}{l} \quad (32)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \overset{c_-}{w}_o(x) &= \frac{1}{D} \times \left[\begin{array}{c|c|c|c|c} m^4 + A_{11} & A_{12} & \frac{1}{\pi} m^3 & m^4 + A_{11} & -\frac{1}{\pi} m \\ \hline -A_{12} & m^4 + A_{22}m^2 + A_{11} & 0 & -A_{12} & 0 \\ \hline 0 & A_{32} \cdot m & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right] \cdot \{ \ddot{U}_o(0) \cdot l^3 \} \\
 &+ \left[\begin{array}{c|c|c|c|c} m^4 + A_{11} & A_{12} & 0 & m^4 + A_{11} & 0 \\ \hline -A_{12} & m^4 + A_{22}m^2 + A_{11} & \frac{m^3}{\pi} + \frac{A_{22}m}{\pi} & -A_{12} & -\frac{m}{\pi^3} \\ \hline 0 & A_{32} \cdot m & \frac{A_{32}}{\pi} & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right] \cdot \{ \dot{V}_o(0) \cdot l^3 \} \\
 &+ \left[\begin{array}{c|c|c|c|c} m^4 + A_{11} & A_{12} & 0 & m^4 + A_{11} & 0 \\ \hline -A_{12} & m^4 + A_{22}m^2 + A_{11} & 0 & -A_{12} & 0 \\ \hline 0 & A_{32} \cdot m & -\frac{1}{\pi^2} & 0 & \frac{(-1)^m}{\pi^2} \end{array} \right] \cdot \{ \ddot{w}_o(0) \cdot l^2 \}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \therefore w_o(x) &= \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{2}{D} \left[-\frac{1}{\pi} \{ A_{12}A_{32} \cdot m^4 \} \cdot [U_o(0)] + \frac{1}{\pi} \{ A_{12}A_{32} \cdot m^2 \} \cdot [\ddot{U}_o(0) \cdot l^2] \right. \\
 &+ \frac{1}{\pi} \{ A_{11} \cdot A_{32} \cdot m^4 + 2 \cdot A_{11}^2 \cdot A_{33} \} \cdot [V_o(0)] + \frac{1}{\pi^3} \{ A_{32}m^6 + A_{11} \cdot A_{32} \cdot m^2 \} \cdot [\dot{V}_o(0) \cdot l^2] \\
 &- \frac{1}{\pi^2} \{ m^8 + A_{22} \cdot m^6 + 2A_{11} \cdot m^4 + A_{11} \cdot A_{22} \cdot m^2 + A_{11}^2 + A_{12}^2 \} \cdot [\dot{w}_o(0) \cdot l] \\
 &+ \frac{(-1)^m}{\pi^2} \{ m^8 + A_{22} \cdot m^6 + 2A_{11} \cdot m^4 + A_{11} \cdot A_{12} \cdot m^2 + A_{11}^2 - A_{12}^2 \} \cdot [\ddot{w}_o(l) \cdot l] \Big] \cdot \cos \frac{m\pi}{l} x \quad \text{--- (33)}
 \end{aligned}$$

3. 適合条件と境界条件

$$\dot{U}_r(0) = \varphi \cdot \cos \frac{2\pi}{n} r \rightarrow \dot{U}_0(0) = \varphi \quad (34)$$

$$\dot{V}_r(0) = \varphi \cdot \sin \frac{2\pi}{n} r \rightarrow \dot{V}_0(0) = \varphi \quad (35)$$

$$w_r(0) = a \varphi \cdot \cos \frac{2\pi}{n} r \rightarrow w_0(0) = a \varphi \quad (36)$$

$$EA \cdot \dot{w}_r(0) = N_0 \cdot \cos \frac{2\pi}{n} r \rightarrow \dot{w}_0(0) = \frac{P\varphi}{EA} \quad (37)$$

$$EA \cdot \dot{w}_r(l) = N_0 \cdot \cos \frac{2\pi}{n} r \rightarrow \dot{w}_0(l) = \frac{P\varphi}{EA} \quad (38)$$

$$(\because N_0 = P \sin \varphi = P \cdot \varphi)$$

剪断力の均り合い (天端 $x=0$ に水平载荷)

$$\begin{aligned} EI \sum_r \ddot{U}_r(0) \cdot \cos \frac{2\pi}{n} r + EI \sum_r \ddot{V}_r(0) \sin \frac{2\pi}{n} r \\ = P \cos \varphi \\ \therefore \ddot{U}_0(0) \sum_r \cos^2 \frac{2\pi}{n} r + \ddot{V}_0(0) \sum_r \sin^2 \frac{2\pi}{n} r \\ = \frac{P}{EI} \quad (\because \cos \varphi = 1) \end{aligned} \quad (39)$$

モーメントの均り合い (天端 $x=0$ にモーメント载荷)

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_r a \cdot N_0 \cos^2 \frac{2\pi}{n} r + EI \sum_r \dot{U}_r(0) \cos \frac{2\pi}{n} r \\ + EI \sum_r \dot{V}_r(0) \sin \frac{2\pi}{n} r = M \\ \therefore \frac{a N_0}{EI} \sum_r \cos^2 \frac{2\pi}{n} r + \dot{U}_0(0) \sum_r \cos^2 \frac{2\pi}{n} r \\ + \dot{V}_0(0) \sum_r \sin^2 \frac{2\pi}{n} r = \frac{M}{EI} \end{aligned} \quad (40)$$

c f.

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{r=1}^{n-1} \cos \frac{i\pi}{n} r \cdot \cos \frac{j\pi}{n} r &= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{r=1}^{n-1} (\cos \frac{i+j}{n} \pi r + 1) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left[-\frac{1}{2} (\cos 2i\pi + 1) + (n-1) \right] \\ &= \frac{n}{2} - 1 \quad i=j \\ \sum_{r=1}^{n-1} \sin \frac{i\pi}{n} r \cdot \sin \frac{j\pi}{n} r &= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{r=1}^{n-1} \left[\cos \frac{i+j}{n} \pi r - \cos \frac{i-j}{n} \pi r \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left[(n-1) + \frac{1}{2} \{ \cos(i+j)\pi + 1 \} \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left[(n-1) + \frac{1}{2} (\cos 2i\pi + 1) \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} [n-1+1] = \frac{n}{2} \quad i=j \\ \sum_{r=1}^{n-1} \sin \frac{i\pi}{n} r \cdot \cos \frac{j\pi}{n} r &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

よって、(37)(38)を(31)～(33)に代入し、(34)～(36)及び(39)(40)を整理して示すと次の様に示される。

$FU_{11}(0)$	$-FU_{21}(0)$	$-FU_{31}(0)$	$FU_{41}(0)$	$\frac{Pl}{EA} \{FU_{51}(0) - FU_{51}(0) \cdot (-1)^m\} - 1$	$U_0(0)$	0
$FV_{11}(0)$	$-FV_{20}(0) \quad 21$	$FV_{31}(0)$	$-FV_{41}(0)$	$\frac{Pl}{EA} \{FV_{51}(0) \cdot (-1)^m - FV_{51}(0)\} - 1$	$\dot{U}_0(0) \cdot l$	0
$-FW_{10}(0)$	$FW_{20}(0)$	$FW_{30}(0)$	$FW_{40}(0)$	$\frac{Pl}{EA} \{FW_{60}(0) \cdot (-1)^m - FW_{50}(0)\} - a$	$V_0(0)$	0
					$\times$	$\parallel$
$(\frac{N}{2}-1) \cdot FU_{13}(0)$ $+\frac{N}{2} \cdot FV_{13}(0)$	$-(\frac{N}{2}-1) \cdot FU_{23}(0)$ $-\frac{N}{2} \cdot FV_{23}(0)$	$-(\frac{N}{2}-1) \cdot FU_{33}(0)$ $+\frac{N}{2} \cdot FV_{33}(0)$	$(\frac{N}{2}-1) \cdot FU_{43}(0)$ $-\frac{N}{2} \cdot FV_{43}(0)$	$(\frac{N}{2}-1) \frac{Pl}{EA} \{FU_{53}(0) - FU_{53}(0) \cdot (-1)^m\}$ $+\frac{N}{2} \frac{Pl}{EA} \{FV_{53}(0) \cdot (-1)^m - FV_{53}(0)\}$	$\dot{V}_0(0) \cdot l^2$	$\frac{P}{EI}$
$(\frac{N}{2}-1) \cdot FU_{12}(0)$ $+\frac{N}{2} \cdot FV_{12}(0)$	$-(\frac{N}{2}-1) \cdot FU_{22}(0)$ $-\frac{N}{2} \cdot FV_{22}(0)$	$-(\frac{N}{2}-1) \cdot FU_{32}(0)$ $+\frac{N}{2} \cdot FV_{32}(0)$	$(\frac{N}{2}-1) \cdot FU_{42}(0)$ $-\frac{N}{2} \cdot FV_{42}(0)$	$(\frac{N}{2}-1) \frac{Pl}{EA} \{FU_{52}(0) - FU_{52}(0) \cdot (-1)^m\}$ $+\frac{N}{2} \frac{Pl}{EA} \{FV_{52}(0) \cdot (-1)^m - FV_{52}(0)\}$ $+\frac{a \cdot P}{EI} (\frac{1}{1} - 1)$	φ	$\frac{M_0}{EI}$

(42)

$$\begin{aligned}
 U_0(x) = & FU 10(x) \cdot [U_0(0)] - FU 20(x) \cdot [\dot{U}_0(0) \cdot l^2] \\
 & - FU 30(x) \cdot [V_0(0)] + FU 40(x) \cdot [\dot{V}_0(0) \cdot l^2] \\
 & + FU 50(x) \cdot \frac{P\varphi}{EA} \cdot l - FU 50(x) \cdot (-1)^m \cdot \frac{P\varphi}{EA} \cdot l \dots \dots (43)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 V_0(x) = & FV 10(x) \cdot [U_0(0)] - FV 20(x) \cdot [\dot{U}_0(0) \cdot l^2] \\
 & + FV 30(x) \cdot [V_0(0)] - FV 40(x) \cdot [\dot{V}_0(0) \cdot l^2] \\
 & - FV 50(x) \cdot \frac{P\varphi}{EA} \cdot l + FV 50(x) \cdot (-1)^m \cdot \frac{P\varphi}{EA} \cdot l \dots \dots (44)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 W_0(x) = & -FW 10(x) \cdot [U_0(0)] + FW 20(x) \cdot [\dot{U}_0(0) \cdot l^2] \\
 & + FW 30(x) \cdot [V_0(0)] + FW 40(x) \cdot [\dot{V}_0(0) \cdot l^2] \\
 & - FW 50(x) \cdot \frac{P\varphi}{EA} \cdot l + FW 60(x) \cdot (-1)^m \cdot \frac{P\varphi}{EA} \cdot l \dots \dots (45)
 \end{aligned}$$

故に(42)より境界値が求まり(43)~(45)と(12)~(14)より変位および求める断面力を知り得る。尚、(42)~(45)中の関数FU10(x)等は、附録に示す。

4. 数値計算及び考案

今、図-6の様にモデル化した構造を考えて理論値を求める。諸元は次の通りである。

杭数N:12本 弾性係数E:3.5×10⁴ kg/cm²
 杭長l:80cm 断面2次モーメントI:69.2cm⁴
 ポアソン比ν:0.3(よってG:1.35×10⁴ kg/cm²)

継手の効果に注目する為地盤反力係数kは0kg/cm²とおき、天端のモーメント荷重も0kg・cmとおいた。

図-7~9に継手係数 K_T K_N の比の変化と载荷杭の最大変位の変化を示す。又図-10~11に断面方向の変化を示す。これらから分かる様に継手が強くなるに従って変位の減少が見られ、継手の剛性効果が見られる。又、軸方向の継手係数を考慮した場合は、後者が大きい値を示し、 K_s を小さくして行くと両者は近似値となって行き、妥当な傾向であると考えられる。

又、現行法の解析値と本解析値と合致する範囲は、この計算例においては図-12に示す三角座のコア一範囲内である。これより、軸方向の K_s に比して接線方向の K_T 、半径方向の K_N は小さい値であり両者の効果は等しい。よって現行法の解析値と一致する際 K_s を大きく取れるなら K_T 、 T_N を考慮しない簡単な解で近似できる場合が考えられる。以上本論では、継手係数 K_T 、 K_N 、 K_s を考慮

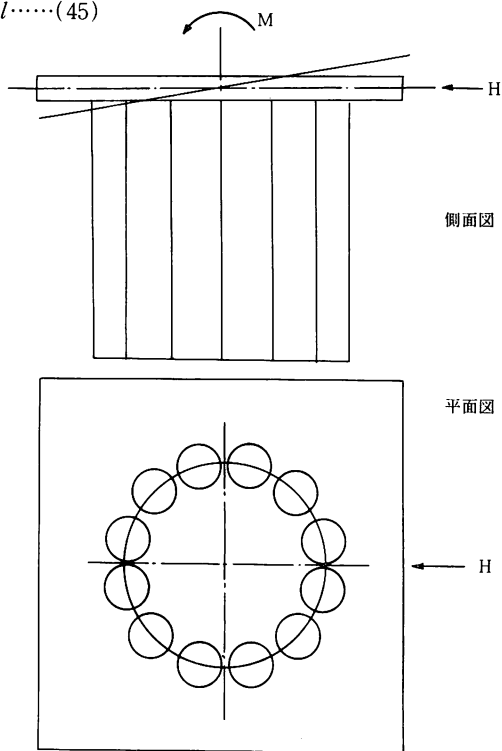


図-6

することで井筒構造の剛性効果を示すことができ複雑な理論式を用いることなく比較的簡単に個々の杭の応力及び変形を求め得る。

今後、天端にモーメント载荷時の解析、地盤反力係数の影響及び、実験値との比較検討は次の機会に発表したい。

尚、数値計算は、東京大学大型計算機センター HITAC.8800、苫高専 HITAC-8250、日本情報処理開発情報処理研修センター FACOM, M-160S を使用した。

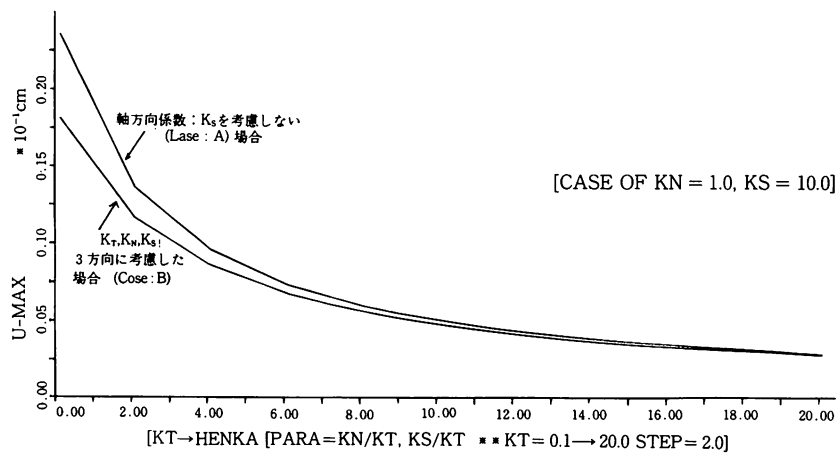


図-7 U-MAX-JOINT. VALUE CURVE

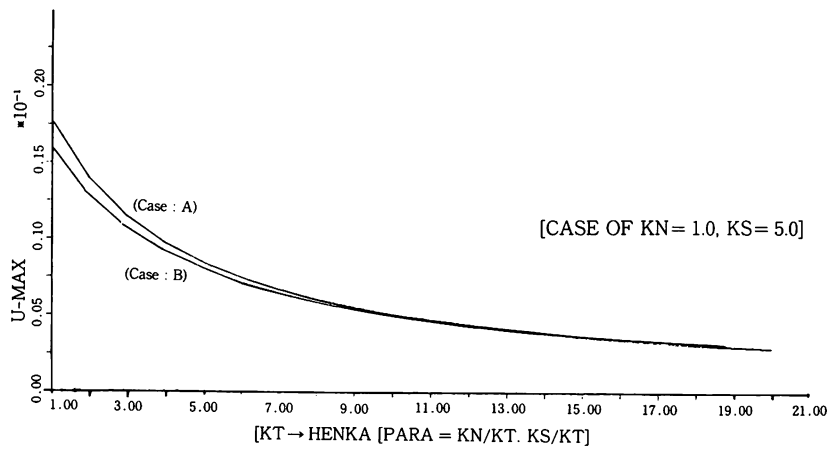


図-8 U-MAX-JOINT. VALUE CURVE

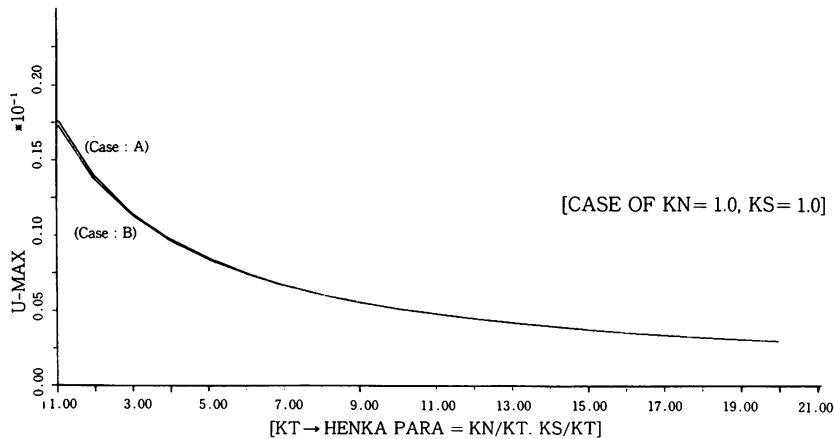


図-9 U-MAX-JOINT. VALUE CURVE

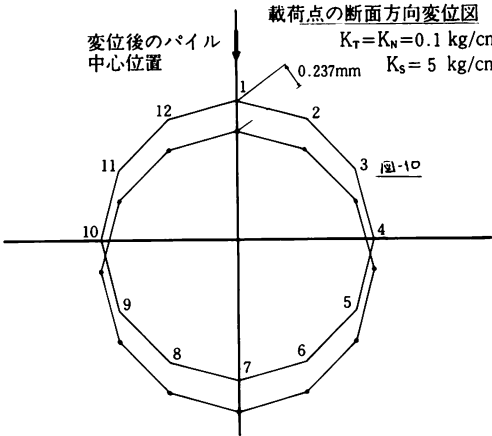


図-10 載荷点の断面方向変位図

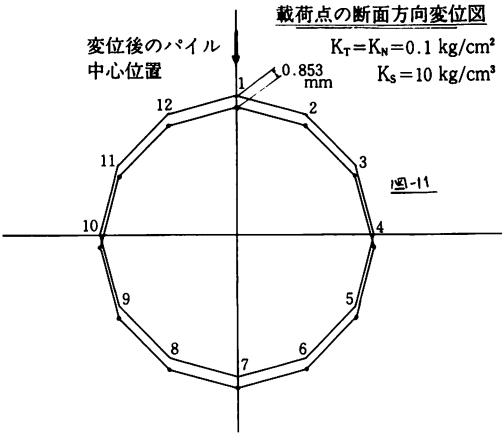


図-11 載荷点の断面方向変位図

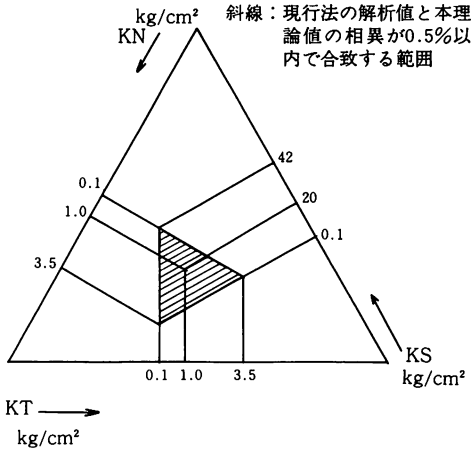


図-12

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(昭和 54 年 11 月 30 日受理)

※付録

〈関数の整理〉

$$\begin{aligned}
FU10(x) &= \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{2}{\pi} \left\{ \frac{1}{m} - \frac{B22 \cdot m^6 + (A11 \cdot A11 + A33 \cdot A11)^3 m^3}{D} \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \frac{(A11^2 + A11 \cdot A22 \cdot A33 + A12^2 + A11 \cdot A23 \cdot A32)m + (A11^2 A33 + A12^2 A33)m}{D} \right\} \sin \frac{m\pi}{l} x \\
FU11(x) &= -\frac{\pi}{2l} + \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \left\{ -\frac{2}{l} FU10'(x) \cdot m \right\} \cos \frac{m\pi}{l} x \\
FU12(x) &= \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \left\{ \frac{2\pi}{l^2} \cdot FU10'(x) \cdot m^2 \right\} \sin \frac{m\pi}{l} x \\
FU13(x) &= \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \left\{ \frac{2\pi^2}{l^3} \cdot B22 \cdot FU10'(x) \cdot m^2 \right\} \cos \frac{m\pi}{l} x \\
&= \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{2\pi^2}{l^3} \cdot B22 \left[\frac{1}{m} + \frac{-(A22 + A33) \cdot m^7 + \{A33 - B22 - A22 \cdot A22 \cdot A33 + A23 \cdot A32\} \cdot m^6}{D} \right. \\
&\quad + \frac{\left\{ \frac{(A11^2 + A11 \cdot A22 \cdot A33 + A12^2 + A11 \cdot A23 \cdot A33)}{B22} - (A11^2 + A11 \cdot A33 + A33 \cdot A11) \right\} \cdot m^4}{D} \\
&\quad + \frac{\left\{ \frac{(A11^2 A33 + A12^2 A33)}{B22} - (A11^2 + A11 \cdot A22 \cdot A33 + A12^2 + A11 \cdot A23 \cdot A32) \right\} \cdot m^3}{D} \\
&\quad \left. - \frac{(A11^2 A33 + A12^2 A33)/m}{D} \right] \cos \frac{m\pi}{l} x \\
FU20(x) &= \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{2}{\pi} \left\{ \frac{m^7 + (A22 + A33)m^5 + A23 \cdot A32 \cdot m^3 + (A11 + A22 \cdot A33) \cdot m^3 + A11 \cdot A33 m}{D} \right\} \sin \frac{m\pi}{l} x \\
FU21(x) &= \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{2}{l} \{FU20'(x) \cdot m\} \cos \frac{m\pi}{l} x \\
FU22(x) &= \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} -\frac{2\pi^2}{l^3} \{FU20'(x) \cdot m\} \sin \frac{m\pi}{l} x \\
&= -\frac{2\pi}{l^2} \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \left\{ \frac{1}{m} + \frac{\{A23 \cdot A32 \cdot m^5 + (A11 + A23 \cdot A32) \cdot m^5\} - (A11^2 + A33 \cdot A11) \cdot m^3}{D} \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \frac{-(A11^2 + A11 \cdot A22 \cdot A33 + A12^2 + A11 \cdot A23 \cdot A32) \cdot m - (A11^2 A33 + A12^2 A33)/m}{D} \right\} \sin \frac{m\pi}{l} x \\
FU23(x) &= \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} -\frac{2\pi^2}{l^3} \{FU20''(x) \cdot m\} \cos \frac{m\pi}{l} x + \frac{2\pi^2}{l^3} \\
FU30(x) &= \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{2}{\pi} \left\{ \frac{A12 \cdot m^5 + (A12 \cdot A22 + A12 \cdot A33) \cdot m^3 + (A12 \cdot A22 \cdot A33 + A12 \cdot A23 \cdot A32)m}{D} \right\} \sin \frac{m\pi}{l} x \\
FU31(x) &= \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{2}{l} \{FU30'(x) \cdot m\} \cos \frac{m\pi}{l} x \\
FU32(x) &= \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} -\frac{2\pi}{l^2} \{FU30'(x) \cdot m^2\} \sin \frac{m\pi}{l} x \\
FU33(x) &= \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} -\frac{2\pi^2}{l^3} \{FU30'(x) \cdot m^2\} \cos \frac{m\pi}{l} x
\end{aligned}$$

$$FU40(x) = \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{2}{l\pi^3} \left\{ \frac{A12 \cdot m^3 + A12 \cdot A33 \cdot m}{D} \right\} \sin \frac{m\pi}{l} x$$

$$FU41(x) = \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{2}{l\pi^2} \{FU40'(x) \cdot m\} \cdot \cos \frac{m\pi}{l} x$$

$$FU42(x) = \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} -\frac{2}{l^2\pi} \{FU40'(x) \cdot m^2\} \cdot \sin \frac{m\pi}{l} x$$

$$FU43(x) = \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} -\frac{2}{l^3} \{FU40'(x) \cdot m^3\} \cdot \cos \frac{m\pi}{l} x$$

$$FU50(x) = \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{2}{l\pi^2} \left\{ \frac{A11 \cdot A23}{D} \cdot m \right\} \sin \frac{m\pi}{l} x$$

$$FU51(x) = \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{2}{\pi l} \left\{ \frac{A11 \cdot A23}{D} \cdot m^2 \right\} \cos \frac{m\pi}{l} x$$

$$FU52(x) = \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} -\frac{2}{l^2} \left\{ \frac{A11 \cdot A23}{D} m^3 \right\} \sin \frac{m\pi}{l} x$$

$$FU53(x) = \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} -\frac{2\pi}{l^3} \left\{ \frac{A11 \cdot A23 \cdot m^4}{D} \right\} \cos \frac{m\pi}{l} x$$

$$FV10(x) = \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{2}{\pi} \left\{ \frac{A12 \cdot m^5 + A12 \cdot A33 \cdot m^3}{D} \right\} \sin \frac{m\pi}{l} x$$

$$FV11(x) = \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{2}{l} \{FV10'(x) \cdot m\} \cdot \cos \frac{m\pi}{l} x$$

$$FV12(x) = \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} -\frac{2\pi}{l^2} \{FV10'(x) \cdot m^2\} \cdot \sin \frac{m\pi}{l} x$$

$$FV13(x) = \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} -\frac{2\pi^2}{l^3} \{FV10'(x) \cdot m^3\} \cdot \cos \frac{m\pi}{l} x$$

$$FV20(x) = FU40(x)$$

$$FV21(x) = FU41(x)$$

$$FV22(x) = FU42(x)$$

$$FV23(x) = FU43(x)$$

$$FV30(x) = FU10(x) + \frac{2}{\pi} \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{A11 \cdot A22 \cdot m^3 + (A11 \cdot A22 \cdot A33 + A11 \cdot A23 \cdot A32)m}{D} \sin \frac{m\pi}{l} x$$

$$FV31(x) = FU11(x) + \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{2}{l} \{FV30'(x) \cdot m\} \cdot \cos \frac{m\pi}{l} x$$

$$FV32(x) = FU12(x) + \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} -\frac{2\pi}{l^2} \{FV30'(x) \cdot m^2\} \cdot \sin \frac{m\pi}{l} x$$

$$FV33(x) = FU13(x) + \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} -\frac{2\pi^2}{l^3} \{FV30'(x) \cdot m^3\} \cdot \cos \frac{m\pi}{l} x$$

$$FV40(x) = \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{2}{l^3 \pi^3} \left\{ \frac{m^7 + A33 \cdot m^5 + A11 \cdot m^3 + A11 \cdot A33 \cdot m}{D} \right\} \sin \frac{m\pi}{l} x$$

$$FV41(x) = \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{2}{l^2 \pi^2} \{ FV40'(x) \cdot m \} \cdot \cos \frac{m\pi}{l} x$$

$$\begin{aligned} FV42(x) &= \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{2}{l^2 \pi} \left\{ \frac{m^9 + A33 \cdot m^7 + A11 \cdot m^5 + A11 \cdot A33 \cdot m^3}{D} \right\} \sin \frac{m\pi}{l} x \\ &= -\frac{2}{l^2 \pi} \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \left\{ \frac{1}{m} - \frac{A22 \cdot m^7 + (A11 + A22 \cdot A33 + A23 \cdot A32) m^5 + (A11 \cdot A11 + A33 \cdot A11) \cdot m^3}{D} \right. \\ &\quad \left. \frac{(A11 \cdot A11 + A11 \cdot A22 \cdot A33 + A12 \cdot A21 + A11 \cdot A23 \cdot A32) m}{D} \right. \\ &\quad \left. \frac{(A11 \cdot A11 \cdot A33 + A12 \cdot A21 \cdot A33) / m}{D} \right\} \cdot \sin \frac{m\pi}{l} x \end{aligned}$$

$$FV43(x) = -\frac{\pi}{l^4} + \frac{2}{l^3} \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \{ FV42'(x) \cdot m \cdot \cos \frac{m\pi}{l} x \}$$

$$FV50(x) = \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{2}{m^1 \pi^2} \left\{ \frac{A23 \cdot m^5 + A11 \cdot A23 \cdot m}{D} \right\} \cdot \sin \frac{m\pi}{l} x$$

$$FV51(x) = \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{2}{l \pi} \{ FV50'(x) \cdot m \} \cdot \cos \frac{m\pi}{l} x$$

$$FV52(x) = \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} -\frac{2}{l^2} \{ FV50'(x) \cdot m^2 \} \cdot \sin \frac{m\pi}{l} x$$

$$FV53(x) = \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} -\frac{2\pi}{l^3} \{ FV50'(x) \cdot m^3 \} \cdot \cos \frac{m\pi}{l} x$$

$$FW10(x) = \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{2}{\pi} \{ FW20'(x) \cdot m^2 \} \cdot \cos \frac{m\pi}{l} x$$

$$FW11(x) = \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} -\frac{2}{l} \{ FW20'(x) \cdot m^3 \} \cdot \sin \frac{m\pi}{l} x$$

$$FW12(x) = \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} -\frac{2\pi}{l^2} \{ FW20'(x) \cdot m^4 \} \cdot \cos \frac{m\pi}{l} x$$

$$FW13(x) = \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{2\pi^2}{l^3} \{ FW20'(x) \cdot m^5 \} \cdot \sin \frac{m\pi}{l} x$$

$$FW20(x) = \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{2}{\pi} \left\{ \frac{A12 \cdot A32 \cdot m^2}{D} \right\} \cdot \cos \frac{m\pi}{l} x$$

$$FW21(x) = \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} -\frac{2}{l} \{ FW20'(x) \cdot m \} \cdot \sin \frac{m\pi}{l} x$$

$$FW22(x) = \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} -\frac{2\pi}{l^2} \{ FW20'(x) \cdot m^2 \} \cdot \cos \frac{m\pi}{l} x$$

$$FW23(x) = \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} +\frac{2\pi}{l^3} \{ FW20'(x) \cdot m^3 \} \cdot \sin \frac{m\pi}{l} x$$

$$FW30(x) = \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{2}{\pi} \left\{ \frac{A11 \cdot A32 \cdot m^4 + 2 \cdot A11^2 \cdot A32}{D} \right\} \cdot \cos \frac{m\pi}{l} x$$

$$FW31(x) = \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{2}{l} \{FW30'(x) \cdot m\} \cdot \sin \frac{m\pi}{l} x$$

$$FW32(x) = \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} -\frac{2\pi}{l^2} \{FW30'(x) \cdot m^2\} \cdot \cos \frac{m\pi}{l} x$$

$$FW33(x) = \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{2\pi^2}{l^3} \{FW30'(x) \cdot m^3\} \cdot \sin \frac{m\pi}{l} x$$

$$FW40(x) = \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{2}{\pi^3} \left\{ \frac{A32 \cdot m^6 + A11 \cdot A32 \cdot m^2}{D} \right\} \cdot \cos \frac{m\pi}{l} x$$

$$FW41(x) = \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} -\frac{2}{\pi^2 l} \{FW40'(x) \cdot m\} \cdot \sin \frac{m\pi}{l} x$$

$$FW42(x) = \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} -\frac{2}{\pi l^2} \{FW40'(x) \cdot m\} \cdot \cos \frac{m\pi}{l} x$$

$$FW43(x) = \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{2}{l^3} \{FW40'(x) \cdot m^3\} \cdot \sin \frac{m\pi}{l} x$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{2}{l^3} \left\{ \frac{A32 \cdot m^9 + A11 \cdot A32 \cdot m^5}{D} \right\} \cdot \sin \frac{m\pi}{l} x \\ &= \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{2}{l^3} \cdot A32 \left\{ \frac{1}{m} - \frac{(A22 + A33) \cdot m^7 + (A11 + A22 \cdot A33 + A23 \cdot A32) m^5}{D} \right. \\ &\quad \left. - \frac{(A11^2 + A11 \cdot A33 + A33 \cdot A11) \cdot m^3}{D} \right. \\ &\quad \left. - \frac{(A11^2 + A11 \cdot A22 \cdot A33 + A12^2 + A11 \cdot A23 \cdot A32) \cdot m^2}{D} \right. \\ &\quad \left. - \frac{(A11^2 \cdot A33 + A12^2 \cdot A33)/m}{D} \right\} \sin \frac{m\pi}{l} x \end{aligned}$$

$$FW50(x) = \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{2}{\pi^2} \left\{ \frac{m^8 + A22 \cdot m^6 + 2A11 \cdot m^4 + A11 \cdot A22 \cdot m^2 + A11^2 + A12^2}{D} \right\} \cdot \cos \frac{m\pi}{l} x$$

$$FW51(x) = \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{-2}{\pi l} \left\{ \frac{m^9 + A22 \cdot m^7 + 2A11 \cdot m^5 + A11 \cdot m^3 + A11 \cdot A22 \cdot m + (A11^2 + A12^2)m}{D} \right\} \cdot \sin \frac{m\pi}{l} x$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{2}{\pi l} \left\{ -\frac{1}{m} + \frac{A33 \cdot m^7 + (A22 \cdot A33 + A23 \cdot A32) \cdot m^5}{D} \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \frac{(A11 \cdot A11 + A11 \cdot A33 + A33 \cdot A11 - A11 \cdot A22) \cdot m^3}{D} \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \frac{(A11 \cdot A22 \cdot A33 + A11 \cdot A23 \cdot A32)m + 2A12 \cdot A12m}{D} \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \frac{(A11 \cdot A11 \cdot A33 + A12 \cdot A12 \cdot A33)/m}{D} \right\} \cdot \sin \frac{m\pi}{l} x \end{aligned}$$

$$FW52(x) = \frac{1}{l^2} + \frac{\pi}{l^2} \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \{FW51'(x) \cdot m \cos \frac{m\pi}{l} x\}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 FW53(x) = & \frac{2\pi}{l^3} \cdot A33 \cdot \left[+ \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left\{ \frac{A22 \cdot A32 - A33^2}{A33} \right\} \cdot m^7}{D} \right. \\
 & + \frac{\left\{ \frac{(A11 \cdot A11 - A11 \cdot A22)}{A33} - (A22 \cdot A33 + A23 \cdot A32) \right\} \cdot m^5}{D} \\
 & + \frac{\left\{ (A11 \cdot A22 + \frac{A11 \cdot A23 \cdot A32}{A33}) - A11 \times (A11 + 2A33) \right\} \cdot m^3}{D} \\
 & - \frac{A11 \times (A22 \cdot A33 + A23 \cdot A32) \cdot m}{D} \\
 & \left. - \frac{(A11^2 \cdot A33 + A12^2 \cdot A33)/m}{D} \right] \cdot \sin \frac{m\pi}{l} x \\
 FW60(x) = & FW50(x) + \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\pi^2} \cdot \frac{4 \cdot A12^2 \cdot m}{D} \cdot \cos \frac{m\pi}{l} x
 \end{aligned}$$

尚,
$$\sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{m} \sin \frac{m\pi}{l} x = \frac{\pi}{2} \left(1 - \frac{x}{l} \right), \quad \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^m}{m} \sin \frac{m\pi}{l} x = -\frac{\pi}{2} \frac{x}{l}$$