

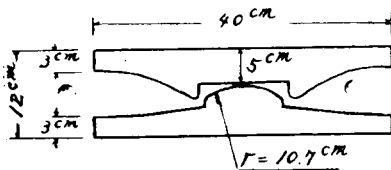
吉林大橋架設工事報告 (其三)

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第6章 支承部の設計

第1項 吊桁支持装置

(1) 固 定 端



$d = \text{間徑}$ $V = \text{半徑}$

$$R = 45ld \quad \therefore Y = \frac{R}{90l} \quad Y = \frac{52705}{90 \times 55} = 10.7 \text{ cm}$$

桁反力 = 52,705 (側桁分)

$$\text{支持應力} = \frac{52,705}{40 \times 55} = 23.9 \text{ kg/cm}^2$$

$$M = \frac{23.9 \times 20^2}{2} = 4,780 \text{ kg-cm}$$

$$\text{支持鉄の厚} \quad t \sqrt{\frac{6M}{bf}} = \sqrt{\frac{6 \times 4,780}{1 \times 1,200}} \div 4.9 \text{ cm} \div 5 \text{ cm}$$

(2) 可 動 端

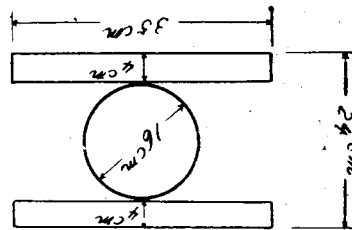
桁反力 = 52,705 kg

ローラーの長さを L 徑 16 cm とすれば

$$l = \frac{R}{45d} = \frac{52,705}{45 \times 16} = 73 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{支持應力} = p = \frac{52,705}{35 \times 73} = 20.7 \text{ kg/cm}^2$$

$$M = \frac{20.7 \times 17.5^2}{2} \div 3,170 \text{ kg-cm}$$



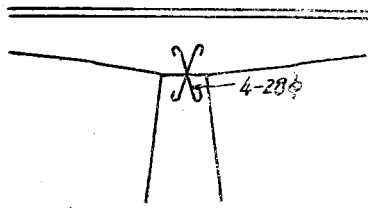
$$\text{支持鉄の厚} \quad k = \sqrt{\frac{6M}{bf}} = \sqrt{\frac{6 \times 3,170}{1,200}} = 3.98 \text{ cm} \div 4 \text{ cm}$$

第2項 橋體支持装置

(1) 固 定 端

$$R_D = 81,010 \times 2 = 162,020 \text{ kg}$$

震度を $\frac{1}{20}$ とすれば



$$\text{水平力 } H = 162,020 \times 2 \times \frac{1}{20} = 16,202 \text{ kg}$$

故に所要鐵筋量

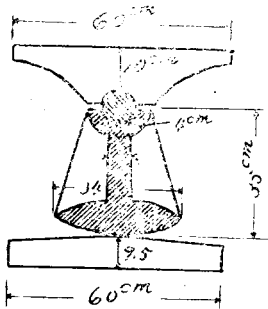
$$A_s = \frac{16,202}{900 \times 1.5} = 12.0 \text{ cm}^2$$

∴ 4-28φ = 24.63 cm² を使用する

(2) 可 動 端

(i) 支持鉄の計算

桁反力 = 219,560 kg (中央桁の分橋脚章参照)



$$\text{支持應力 } P = \frac{219,560}{60 \times 85} = 43 \text{ kg/cm}^2$$

$$M = \frac{43 \times 30^2}{2} = 19,350 \text{ kg-cm}$$

$$\text{支持鉄の厚 } t = \sqrt{\frac{6M}{bf}} = \sqrt{\frac{6 \times 19,350}{1,200}} = 9.8 \text{ cm} \doteq 10 \text{ cm}$$

$$M = \frac{43 \times 26.5^2}{10} = 3,120 \text{ kg-cm}$$

$$t = \sqrt{\frac{6 \times 3,120}{1,200}} \doteq 4 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{底鉄の受ける應力は } P = \frac{219,560}{60 \times 100} = 38.2 \text{ kg/cm}^2$$

$$M = \frac{38.2 \times 30^2}{2} = 17,190 \text{ kg-cm}$$

$$\therefore \text{底鉄の厚 } t = \sqrt{\frac{17,190 \times 6}{1,200}} = 9.3 \text{ cm} \therefore 9.5 \text{ cm とす}$$

(ii) 鉛 の 計 算

今 P_{in} は P_{in} の頂点 S の両側 $\frac{\pi}{4}$ 以内に於てのみ接觸するものとすれば次の關係を得べし然

して σ_0 = 鑄鋼の支壓強度 (1,800 kg/cm²)

l = 鉛の働長

V = 鉛の半徑

$\delta\varphi = \sigma_0 \text{ Cos } \varphi$

$$V = 2 \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} V l \delta\varphi \text{ Cos } \varphi \, d\varphi = 1.285 \sigma_0 V l \text{ とすれば}$$

$$\therefore V = \frac{V}{1.285 \sigma_0 l} = \frac{219,560}{1.285 \times 1,800 \times 22} \doteq 4.4 \text{ cm}$$

∴ $d = 4.4 \times 2 = 8.8cm$ 設計寸法は9cmとす

(iii) 「ロツカー」の計算

(1) 半徑の決定

Rocker に於ては Roller allowable bearing stress

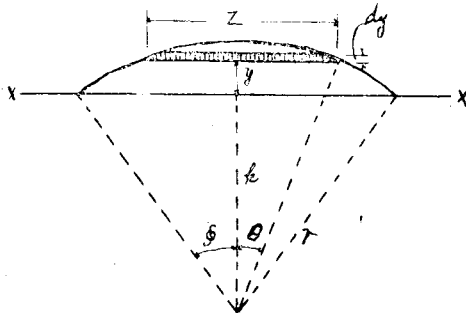
$(45d)kg/cm^2$ の値をとるものとす

$$\frac{3}{4} \times 45dl = R$$

$$\therefore d = \frac{4R}{3 \times 45l} = \frac{4 \times 219,560}{135 \times 95} = \frac{878,240}{12,825} = 68.5cm$$

$$\therefore r = \frac{d}{2} = \frac{68.5}{2} = 34.25 \doteq 35cm$$

(2) 欠回の物量力率を求むる式誘導 (高繩技士作)



$$y = r \cos \theta - h$$

$$dy = -r \sin \theta d\theta$$

$$Z = 2r \sin \theta$$

$$I_x = 2 \int_{\phi}^0 Z dy y^2$$

$$= 2 \int_{\phi}^0 2r \sin \theta (r \cos \theta - h)^2 (-r \sin \theta) d\theta$$

$$= -4r^2 \int_{\phi}^0 (r \cos \theta - h)^2 \sin^2 \theta d\theta$$

$$= 4r^2 \int_0^{\phi} (r \cos \theta - h)^2 \sin \theta d\theta$$

$$= 4r^2 \int_0^{\phi} (r^2 \cos^2 \theta - 2rh \cos \theta + h^2) \sin \theta d\theta$$

$$= 4r^2 \left[\int_0^{\phi} r^2 \cos^2 \theta \sin \theta d\theta - \int_0^{\phi} 2hr \sin \theta \cos \theta d\theta + \int_0^{\phi} h^2 \sin^2 \theta d\theta \right] \dots (1)$$

然るに上式の第一項は

$$r^2 \int_0^{\phi} \sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \theta d\theta = r^2 \int_0^{\phi} \frac{\sin^2 2\theta}{4} d\theta = \frac{r^2}{4} \int_0^{\phi} \frac{1 - \cos 4\theta}{2} d\theta = \frac{r^2}{8} \int_0^{\phi} (1 - \cos 4\theta) d\theta$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \sin 2\theta = 2 \sin \theta \cos \theta \text{ 兩邊を自乗して } \sin^2 2\theta = 4 \sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \theta \\ \sin \frac{\theta}{2} \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos \theta}{2}} \sin^2 2\theta = \frac{1 - \cos 4\theta}{2} \end{array} \right.$$

$$= \frac{r^2}{8} \left[\theta - \frac{\sin 4\theta}{4} \right]_0^{\phi} = \frac{r^2}{8} \left(\phi - \frac{\sin 4\theta}{2} \right) \dots (2)$$

第 2 項は

$$\begin{aligned}
2rh \int_0^\phi \sin 2\theta \cos \theta d\theta &= 2rh \int_0^\phi (1 - \cos^2 \theta) \cos \theta d\theta = 2rh \left[\int_0^\phi \cos \theta d\theta - \int_0^\phi \cos^3 \theta d\theta \right] \text{ 但し } \cos 3\theta = 4\cos^3 \theta - 3\cos \theta \\
\cos^3 \theta &= \frac{\cos 3\theta + 3\cos \theta}{4} \\
&= 2rh \left[\sin \phi - \int_0^\phi \frac{\cos 3\theta + 3\cos \theta}{4} d\theta \right] \\
&= 2rh \left[\sin \phi - \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{\sin 3\theta}{3} + 3\sin \theta \right) \Big|_0^\phi \right] \\
&= 2rh \left[\sin \phi - \frac{\sin 3\phi}{12} - \frac{3}{4} \sin \phi \right] \\
&= \frac{rh}{2} \left(4\sin \phi - \frac{\sin 3\phi}{12} - 3\sin \phi \right) \\
&= \frac{rh}{2} \left(\sin \phi - \frac{\sin 3\phi}{3} \right) \dots\dots\dots (3)
\end{aligned}$$

第 3 項は

$$\begin{aligned}
h^2 \int_0^\phi \sin^2 \theta d\theta &= h^2 \int_0^\phi \frac{1 - \cos 2\theta}{2} d\theta = \frac{h^2}{2} \int_0^\phi (1 - \cos 2\theta) d\theta \\
&= \frac{h^2}{2} \left[\theta - \frac{\sin 2\theta}{2} \right]_0^\phi = \frac{h^2}{2} \left(\phi - \frac{\sin 2\phi}{2} \right) \dots\dots (4)
\end{aligned}$$

Equation (1) に (2) (3) (4) の値を夫々代入すれば

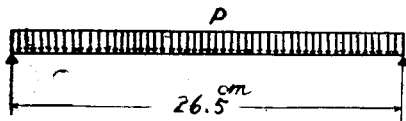
$$\begin{aligned}
I_x &= 4r^2 \left[\frac{r^2}{8} \left(\phi - \frac{\sin 4\phi}{4} \right) - \frac{rh}{2} \left(\sin \phi - \frac{\sin 3\phi}{3} \right) + \frac{h^2}{2} \left(\phi - \frac{\sin 2\phi}{2} \right) \right] \\
&= 2r^2 \left[\frac{r^2}{4} \left(\phi - \frac{\sin 4\phi}{4} \right) - rh \left(\sin \phi - \frac{\sin 3\phi}{3} \right) + h^2 \left(\phi - \frac{\sin 2\phi}{2} \right) \right]
\end{aligned}$$

(3) 彎曲力率及剪斷力

$$P = \frac{219,560}{95} = 2,310 \text{ kg/cm}$$

$$M = \frac{2,310 \times 26.5^2}{8} = 197,332 \text{ kg-cm}$$

$$S = \frac{2,310 \times 265}{2} = 30,607 \text{ kg}$$



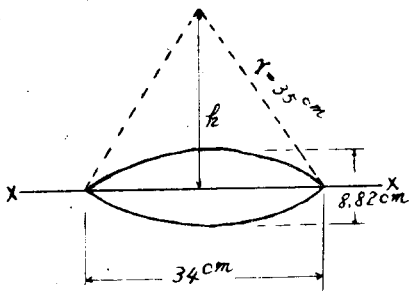
(4) 断面及應力

$$h = \sqrt{35^2 - 17^2} = 30.59 \text{ cm}$$

彎曲力率に對する安定度

$$\sin \phi = \frac{17}{35} = 0.4857$$

$$\therefore \phi = 29^\circ - 4' = 0.5073$$



$$\sin 4\phi = \sin 116^\circ - 16' = \sin(90^\circ + 21^\circ - 16' = C$$

$$\cos 26^\circ - 16' = 0.8967$$

$$\sin 3\phi = \sin 87^\circ - 12' = 0.9988$$

$$\sin 2\phi = \sin 58^\circ - 8' = 0.8493$$

$$\therefore I_x = 2 \times 35^2 \left[\frac{35^2}{4} (0.5073 - \frac{0.8967}{2} - 35$$

$$\times 30.59 (0.4857 - \frac{0.9988}{3}) + 30.59^2 (0.5073$$

$$- \frac{0.8493}{2}) \right] = 2450(86.70 - 163.60 + 77.29) = 956 \text{ cm}^4$$

$$f = \frac{M}{I} y = \frac{197332}{956} \times 4.41 = 910 \text{ kg/cm}^2$$

剪斷力に對する安定度

$$A = 2 \left[\frac{4}{3} h \sqrt{1.388h^2 + \frac{L^2}{4}} \right] = \frac{8 \times 4.41}{3} \sqrt{1.388 \times 4.41^2 + \frac{34^2}{4}} = 209 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$f_s = \frac{S}{A} = \frac{30607}{209} = 147 \text{ kg/cm}^2$$

第8章 橋脚の設計

第1項 荷 重

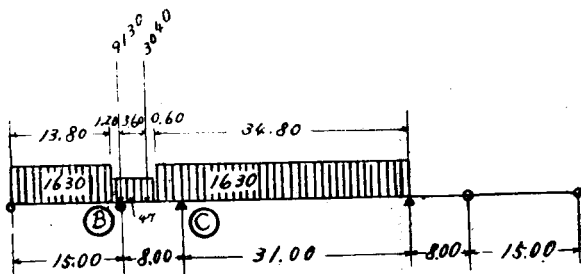
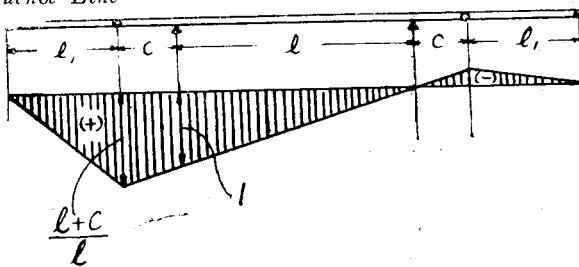
(1) 中央桁の最大反力

(i) 死荷重に依る反力

$$R_d = 79,680 \times 2 = 159,360 \text{ kg}$$

(ii) 活荷重に依る反力

R-Influence Line



$$R_b = 9,130 + \frac{1}{15} \left(\frac{1,630 + 13.8^2}{2} + 47 \times 1.2 \times 14.4 \right) = 9,130 + 10,402 = 19,532 \text{ kg}$$

$$R_c = R_l = \frac{1}{31} \left(19,532 \times 39.0 + 3,040 \times 35.4 + 47 \times 4.2 \times 36.9 + \frac{1,630 \times 34.8^2}{2} \right) \\ = \frac{1}{31} (761,748 + 107,616 + 6,294 + 986,998) = 60,200 \text{ kg}$$

(iii) 最大反力

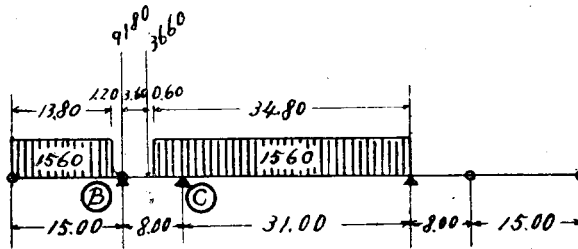
$$R_{max} = 159,360 + 60,200 = 219,560 \text{ kg}$$

(2) 側桁の最大反力

(i) 死荷重に依る反力

$$R_d = 81,910 \times 2 = 162,010 \text{ kg}$$

(ii) 活荷重に依る反力



$$R_b = 9,180 + \frac{1}{15} \times \frac{1,560 \times 13.8^2}{2} = 19,085 \text{ kg}$$

$$R_c = R_l = \frac{1}{31} (19,085 \times 39.0 + 3,060 \times 35.4 + \frac{1,560 \times 34.8^2}{2}) = \frac{1}{31} (744,315 + 10,832 \\ + 944,611) = 54,831 \text{ kg}$$

(iii) 最大反力

$$R_{max} = 162,020 + 54,831 = 216,851 \approx 216,900 \text{ kg}$$

第 2 項 井筒底部に於ける耐壓力の計算

上部構造の死荷重 $162,020 + \frac{159,360}{2} = 241,700$

同 活荷重 $54,831 + \frac{60,200}{2} = 84,931$

橋脚重量 132,120

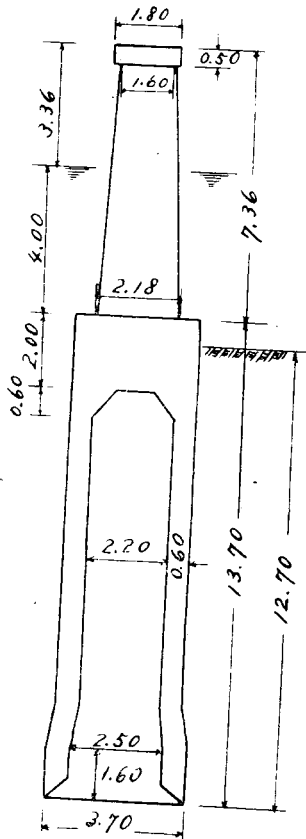
井筒重量 212,976

$$\Sigma W = 671,730 \text{ kg}$$

橋脚重量計算

頂部 $(0.9^2 \times 3.14 + 7.15 \times 1.8) \times 0.5 = 7.71 \text{ m}^3$

軀體 $\frac{(0.3^2 \times 3.14 + 7.15 \times 1.6) + (1.09^2 \times 3.14 + 7.15 \times 2.18)}{2} \times 6.80$



$$= \frac{13.45 + 19.32}{2} \times 6.86 = 112.40 m^3$$

立積計 = 7.71 + 112.40 = 120.11 m³

橋脚重量 = 120.11 × 2,200 = 264,242 ≒ 264,240 kg

ウエル重量計算

上部床版 1.7² × 3.14 × 2.00 ≒ 18.15

$$\frac{0.6^2}{2} \times 1.8 \times 3.14 \div 1.02$$

軀體 2.8 × 3.14 × 0.60 × 11.7 ≒ 61.72

水中コンクリート $\frac{1.25^2}{2} \times 3.14 \times 1.6 = 7.85$

$$\Sigma = 88.74$$

ウエル重量 = 88.74 × 2,400 = 212,976 kg

井筒の底面積 A = 1.85² × 3.14 = 10.75 m²

井筒と土砂との摩擦力を 1,200 kg/m² とすれば

井筒表面の全摩擦力は 3.40 × 3.14 × 12.7 × 1,200 = 162,700 kg

故に井筒底部に働く圧力強度

$$P = \frac{671,730 - 162,700}{10.75} \div 47,250 \text{ kg/cm}^2$$

第 3 項 地震時に於ける橋脚安定度

地震力と浮力とを考へて合力が井筒上面を切る點を求めるに

水平震度 $K = \frac{1}{20} = 0.05$

水中に於ける橋脚の體積

$$V = \frac{0.92^2 \times 3.14 + 7.15 \times 1.84 + 1.09^2 \times 3.14 + 7.15 \times 2.18}{2} \times 4.00 = 70.26 m^3$$

∴ 浮力 = 70.26 × 1,000 = 70,260 kg

浮力は橋脚の重心に働くものと假定す

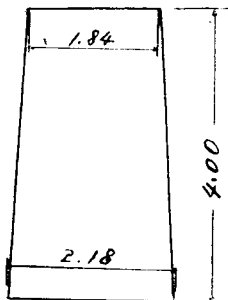
井筒上面より橋脚重心迄の高さは

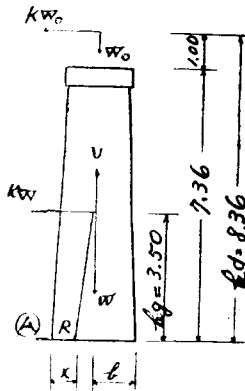
$$hg = \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{2.18 + 2 \times 1.60}{2.18 + 1.60} \times 7.36 \div 3.50 m$$

$$(W + W_o - U)x = (W + W_o - U)b - KW_o hd - KW hg + KU hg$$

$$\therefore x = b - \frac{K(wdhd + W hg - U hg)}{W + W_d - U}$$

$$= 1.09 - \frac{0.05(2 \times 241,700 \times 8.36 + 264,240 \times 3.50 - 70,260 \times 3.5)}{483,400 + 264,240 - 70,260}$$





$$= 1.09 - \frac{0.05(4,041,224 + 924,840 - 245,910)}{677,380}$$

$$= 1.09 - \frac{236,008}{677,380} = 1.09 - 0.352 = 1.09 - 0.35 = 0.74$$

即ち合力は断面内に入るを以て顛倒の恐なし

次に此の場合の應力を求むるに

$$\sigma_c = \frac{N}{A} \pm \frac{M}{I} Y$$

軸 圧 力 $N = Wd + W - U$

$$= 2 \times 241,700 + 264,240 - 70,260$$

$$= 677,380 \text{ kg}$$

彎曲力率 $M = K(wdhd + Whg - Uhg)$

$$= 0.05(2 \times 241,700 \times 8.36 + 264,240 \times 3.50 - 70,260 \times 3.50)$$

$$= 236,008 \text{ kg-m}$$

$$I_x = 0.049d^4 + \frac{bd^3}{12}$$

$$= 0.049 \times 218^4 + \frac{715 \times 218^3}{12}$$

$$= 110,667,998 + 617,297,157$$

$$= 727,965,155 \text{ cm}^4$$

$$A = 109^2 \times 3.14 + 715 \times 218$$

$$= 37,306 + 155,870$$

$$= 193,176 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\therefore \sigma_c = \frac{677,380}{193,176} \pm \frac{23,600,800 \times 109}{727,965,155}$$

$$= 3.5 \pm 3.5$$

$$= 7.0 \text{ kg/cm}^2 \quad \sigma_T = 0$$

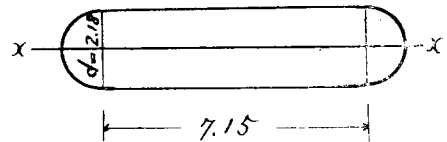
第4項 地震時に於ける井筒の受ける最大應力

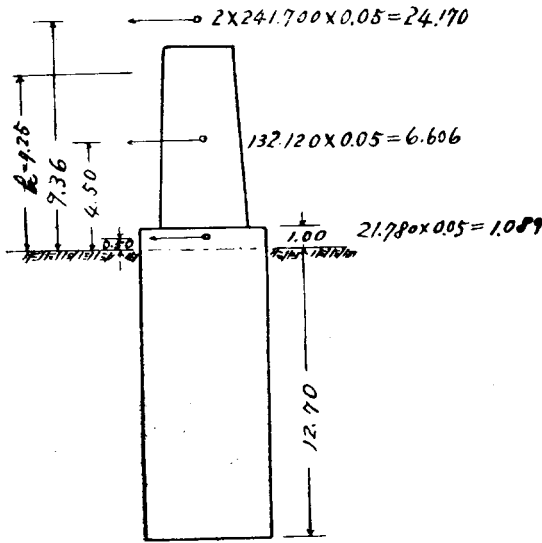
$$h = \frac{24,170 \times 9.33 + 6,606 \times 4.50 + 1,089 \times 0.5}{31,865}$$

$$= \frac{226,000 + 29,727 + 545}{31,865}$$

$$= \frac{256,272}{31,865} = 8.05 \text{ m}$$

$\Sigma H = 0$ なる条件により





$$H + \frac{P_0 t_2}{2} - \frac{3}{2} f t_2 = 0 \dots (1)$$

$\Sigma M = 0$ なる条件により

$$H(h + t_2) + \frac{P_0 t_2}{2} \times \frac{t_2}{3} - \frac{3}{2} f t_2 \times \frac{t_2}{2} = 0 \dots (2)$$

(1)式を $\frac{t_2}{6}$ にて除すれば $\frac{6H}{t_2} + 3P_0 - 4f$

(2)式を $\frac{t_2^2}{6}$ // $\frac{6Hh}{t_2^2} + \frac{6H}{t_2} + P_0 - 2f$

$$= 0 \left\{ \begin{array}{l} P_0 = \frac{H}{t_2} \\ \text{に於て} \\ N = \frac{h}{t_2} \end{array} \right. \text{とせば}$$

$$6P_0 + 3P_0 - 4f = 0 \dots (1)$$

$$6P_0 N + 6P_0 - 2f = 0 \dots (2)$$

(1)(2)より $P_0 = P_0(6 + 12n) \dots (3)$

$$= 2,519(6 + 12 \times 0.635) \text{ 但し } P_0 = \frac{H}{t_2} = \frac{31,865}{12.7} = 2,510 \text{ kg}$$

$$= 34,420 \text{ kg} \quad n = \frac{h}{t_2} = \frac{8.05}{12.7} = 0.635$$

井筒の幅を $\frac{2}{3}d = \frac{2}{3} \times 3.40 = 2.27 \text{ m}$

単位圧力 $P_2 = \frac{34,420}{2.27} = 15,200 \text{ kg} / \angle P = 59,000$

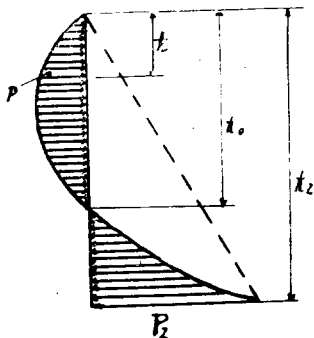
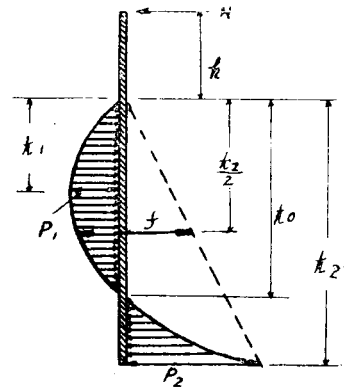
$$P = wh \frac{1 + \sin \phi}{1 - \sin \phi} = 1,900 \times 12.7 \times \frac{1.4226}{0.5774} = 59,000 \text{ kg/cm}^2$$

但し $w = 1,900 \text{ kg}$

$\phi = 25^\circ$

$$f = 6P_0 + 9P_0 n = P_0(6 + 9n) \dots (4)$$

$$= 2,510(6 + 9 \times 0.635) = 29,410 \text{ kg}$$



次に任意の深さ t に於ける應壓力 P_1 の値を求むるには

$$P = 4f \left(\frac{t}{t_2} - \frac{t^2}{t_2^2} \right) - \frac{P_0 t}{t_2}$$

上式に f 及 P_2 の値を代入し

$$P = 4P_0(6 + 9n) \left(1 - \frac{t}{t_2} \right) \frac{t}{t_2} - P_0(6 + 12n) \frac{t}{t_2} = P_0 \left\{ 18 + 24n - 4(6 + 9n) \frac{t}{t_2} \right\} \frac{t}{t_2} \dots (5)$$

壓力反曲點迄の距離 t_0 は次の等式より見出すことを得

$$P_2 \frac{t_0}{t_2} = 4f(1 - \frac{t_0}{t_2}) \frac{t_0}{t_2}$$

$$\frac{t_0}{t_2} = \frac{4f - P_2}{4f} = \frac{6 + 8n}{4(2 + 3n)} = \frac{3 + 4n}{2(2 + 3n)}$$

$$\therefore t_0 = \frac{3 + 4n}{2(2 + 3n)} t_2 \dots\dots\dots (6)$$

$$= \frac{3 + 4 \times 0.635}{2(2 + 3 \times 0.635)} \times 12.7 = \frac{5.54}{7.81} \times 12.7 = 9.00m$$

深さ t_1 に於ける最大受動壓力 P_1 は P_0 の値 $= \frac{t_1}{t_2}$ の値を代入した

$$P_1 = P_0 \left(18 + 24n - 4(6 + 9n) \frac{3 + 4n}{2(2 + 3n)} \right) \frac{t_1}{t_2} = P_0(9 + 12n) \frac{t_1}{t_2} \dots\dots\dots (7)$$

$$= 2,510(9 + 12 \times 0.635) \times \frac{4.50}{12.7} = 41,750 \times \frac{4.50}{12.7} = 14,800kg$$

$$\therefore \text{單位壓力 } P_1 = \frac{14,800}{2.27} = 6,520kg/m^2 < P = 1,900 \times 4.50 \times \frac{1,4226}{0,5774} = 21,100kg/m^2$$

最大彎曲率を生ずる點の位置は $\Sigma H = 0$ なる條件より

$$H - \int_0^t 4P_1 \left(\frac{x}{t_0} - \frac{x^2}{t_0^2} \right) dx = 0$$

$$\therefore H - \frac{2P_1}{3t_0^2} (3t_0 t^2 - 2t^3) = 0 \dots\dots\dots (8)$$

$$31,865 - \frac{2 \times 14,800}{3 \times 9.0} (3 \times 9.00 t^2 - 2t^3) = 0$$

$$31,865 - 3,390 t^2 + 244 t^3 = 0$$

$$\therefore t = 3.54m$$

重心の距離は

$$\frac{\int_0^t 4P_1 \left(\frac{x}{t_0} - \frac{x^2}{t_0^2} \right) x dx}{\int_0^t 4P_1 \left(\frac{x^2}{t_0} - \frac{x^2}{t_0^2} \right) dx} = \frac{(4t_0 - 3t)}{6t_0 - 4t}$$

$$= \frac{4 \times 9.0 - 3t}{6 \times 9.0 - 4t} = \frac{36 - 3t}{54 - 4t} = 0.64t \dots\dots\dots (9)$$

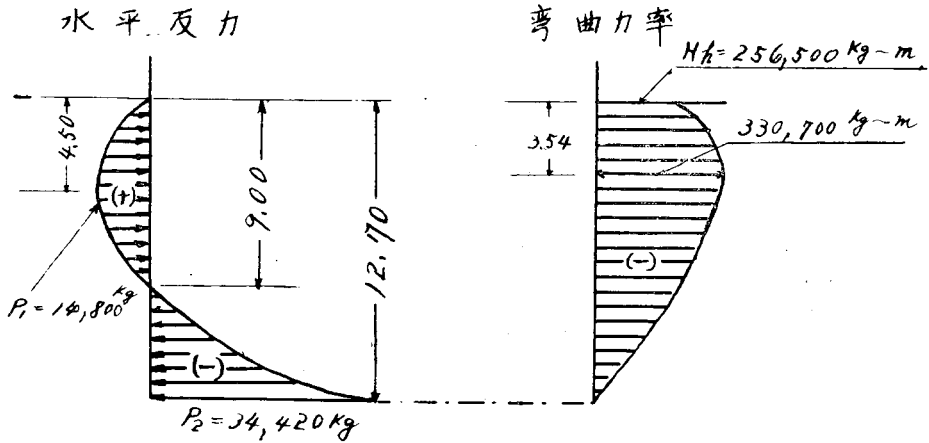
$$\therefore M_{max} = H(h + t) - \frac{2P_1}{3t_0^2} (3t_0 t^2 - 2t^3) \times 0.36t \dots\dots\dots (10)$$

$$= 31,865(8.05 + 3.54) - \frac{2 \times 14,800}{3 \times 9.00^2} (3 \times 9.00 \times 3.54^2 - 2 \times 3.54^3) \times 0.36 \times 3.54$$

$$= 369,200 - 122(338 - 88.5) \times 0.36 \times 3.54$$

$$= 339,200 - 38,500 = 300,700kg \cdot m$$

以上の結果を圖示すれば



考へる断面上の軸壓力を求むれば

上部構造の死荷重	241,700
橋脚の重量	132,120
井筒の重量	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{上部床版 } (18.15+1.02)+2,400=46,008 \\ \text{軀體 } 2.8 \times 3.14 \times 0.6(3.54+1.00-2.00) \times 2,400=31,858 \end{array} \right. (+)$

$$\text{偏心率 } e = \frac{M}{N} = \frac{330,700}{451,686} = 0.73 \searrow K = \frac{r_o^2 + r_i^2}{4r_o} = \frac{1.7^2 + 1.1^2}{4 \times 1.7} = 0.6$$

中空断面の應力を求むれば

$$\sigma_c = \frac{N}{A_i} \pm \frac{M}{I_i} r_o$$

$$A_i = (r_o^2 - r_i^2)\pi + nAs = (170^2 - 110^2) \times 3.14 + 15 \times 102.06 = 54,535 \text{ cm}^2$$

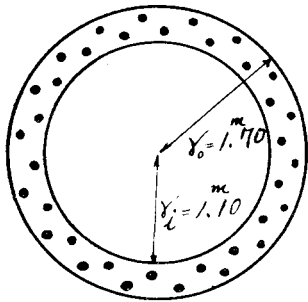
$$I_i = \frac{(r_o^4 - r_i^4)\pi}{4} + \frac{NAsr_s^2}{2} = \frac{(170^4 - 110^4)3.14}{4} +$$

$$\frac{15 \times 102.06(165^2 + 115^2)}{4} = 556,180,125 \text{ cm}^4$$

$$\therefore \sigma_c = \frac{451,686}{54,535} \pm \frac{33,070,000 \times 170}{556,180,125} = 8.35 \pm 10.05$$

$$= 18.40 \text{ kg/cm}^2 \angle 45 \text{ kg/cm}^2$$

$$\sigma_t = 1.7 \text{ kg/cm}^2 \angle \frac{45}{5} \text{ kg/cm}^2$$



即ち σ_c の絶対値が許容軸壓力の $\frac{1}{5}$ 以下なるを以て土木學界標準示方書第95條に依り上式を用ひて差支へなし

第5項 井筒施工中井筒深さの下部が釣下げられたる状態に於て井筒の鐵筋に生ずる

張力の計算

井筒下部の重量

$$W = 2.80 \times 3.14 \times 0.6 \times \frac{13.7}{3} \times 2,400 = 57,820 \text{ kg}$$

故に必要な縦鐵筋の斷面積

$$A_s = \frac{W}{\sigma_s} = \frac{57,820}{1,200} = 48.18 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ } \angle \text{使用鐵筋量} = 102.06 \text{ cm}^2$$

第 6 項 環條鐵筋の計算

$$P = wh \frac{1 - \sin \phi}{1 + \sin \phi} \quad \text{但し } \begin{cases} w = 1,900 \text{ kg/m}^3 \\ \phi = 25^\circ \end{cases}$$

$$M = \pm \frac{Pr^2}{4} \quad \text{但し } r = \text{井筒内部半径 } 1.10 \text{ m}$$

h	$P = 779k$	$M = 0.3025P$	$A_s = \frac{M}{1200 \times \frac{1}{8} \times 55} = \frac{M}{57750}$	$S = \frac{100 \times 1.131}{A_s}$
m	kg/m^2	$kg-m$	cm^2	cm
2.00	1558	471	0.8	142
4.00	3116	943	1.6	70
6.00	4674	1414	2.5	45
8.00	6232	1885	3.3	34
10.00	7790	2356	4.1	27
12.70	9393	2841	4.9	23

第 9 章 橋 台 の 設 計

第 1 項 橋 台 ノ 安 定 度

(1) 橋體ヨリ加ハル荷重ガ死活荷重ナル場合

$$1 \text{ m 當リ死活荷重 } R = \frac{51,220}{3.25} = 15,760 \text{ kg/m}$$

過載荷重トシテ 500 kg/m^2 ヲトリ置

土高 = 換算スレバ

$$h' = \frac{500}{1600} \div 0.30 \text{ m}$$

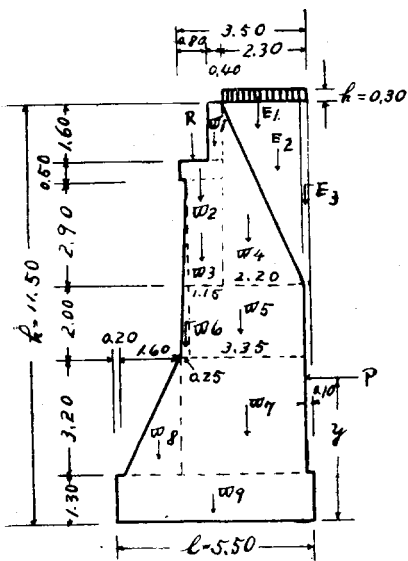
息角 $\phi = 30^\circ$ トスレバ

土壓合成力

$$P = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1 - \sin \phi}{1 + \sin \phi} w (h^2 + 2hh')$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times 1,600 (11.50^2 + 2 \times 11.50 \times 0.3) = 37,107 \text{ kg}$$

$$Y = \frac{h}{3} \left(\frac{h + 3h'}{h + 2h'} \right) = \frac{11.50}{3} \left(\frac{11.50 + 3 \times 0.30}{11.50 + 2 \times 0.30} \right) = 3.93 \text{ m}$$



符 號	重	量	臂 長	彎 曲 力 率
R		15,760	3.00	47,280
W 1	0.40 × 1.60 × 2,200	1,408	2.50	3,520
W 2	1.20 × 0.50 × 2,200	1,320	2.90	3,828
W 3	1.15 × 2.90 × 2,200	7,337	2.88	21,131
W 4	5.00 × 2.20 × $\frac{1}{2}$ × 2,200	12,100	1.57	18,997
W 5	3.35 × 2.00 × 2,200	14,740	1.78	26,237
W 6	0.25 × 4.90 × $\frac{1}{2}$ × 2,200	1,348	3.53	4,758
W 7	3.60 × 3.20 × 2,200	25,344	1.90	48,154
W 8	1.60 × 3.20 × $\frac{1}{2}$ × 2,200	5,632	4.23	23,823
W	5.50 × 1.30 × 2,200	15,730	2.75	43,258
E	2.30 × 0.30 × 1,600	1,104	1.15	1,270
	5.00 × 2.20 × $\frac{1}{2}$ × 1,600	8,800	0.83	7,304
E 3	0.10 × 10.20 × 1,600	1,632	0.05	82
		(37,107)	3.93	145,831

$$\Sigma W = 112,255 \text{ kg} \quad \Sigma M = 395,473 \text{ kg-m}$$

$$d = \frac{\Sigma M}{\Sigma W} = \frac{395,473}{112,255} = 3.52 \text{ m}$$

偏心距離 $e = d - \frac{l}{2} = 3.52 - \frac{5.50}{2} = 0.77 \text{ m} \quad \angle \quad \frac{l}{6} = 0.92 \text{ m}$

$$P = \frac{\Sigma W}{l} \left(1 \pm \frac{6e}{l} \right) = \frac{112,255}{5.50} \left(1 \pm \frac{6 \times 0.77}{5.50} \right) = 37,554 \text{ kg/m}^2 \quad \text{Or } 3,266 \text{ kg/m}^2$$

次 = 基礎 = 於ケル滑動係數 $u = 0.5$ ト假定スレバ、

$$U \Sigma W = 0.5 \times 112,255 = 56,128 \text{ kg} > P = 37,107 \text{ kg}$$

(2) 橋體ヨリ加ハル荷重ガ死荷重ノミノ場合

$$R = \frac{30600}{3.25} = 9,415 \text{ kg}$$

$$P = \frac{1}{2}wh^2 \frac{1 - \sin \phi}{1 + \sin \phi} = \frac{1}{2} \times 1,600 \times 11.50^2 \times \frac{1}{3} = 35,270 \text{ kg}$$

$$Y = \frac{11.50}{3} = 3.83 \text{ m}$$

符 號	重 量	臂 長	彎 曲 力 率	符 號	重 量	臂 長	彎 曲 力 率
K	9415	3.00	28,545	W ₇	25344	1.90	48,154
W ₁	1408	2.50	3,520	W ₈	5632	4.23	23,823
W ₂	1320	2.90	3,828	W ₉	15730	2.75	43,258
W ₃	7337	2.88	21,131	E ₂	8800	0.83	7,304
W ₄	12100	1.57	18,997	E ₃	1002	0.05	82
W ₅	14740	1.78	26,237	P	(35270)	3.83	135,084
W ₆	1348	3.53	4,758				

$$\Sigma W = 104,806 \text{ kg} \quad \Sigma M = 364,721 \text{ kg-m}$$

$$d = \frac{\Sigma M}{\Sigma W} = \frac{364,721}{104,806} = 3.48 \text{ m}$$

$$e = d - \frac{l}{2} = 3.48 - 2.75 = 0.73 \text{ m} < \frac{l}{6} = 0.92 \text{ m}$$

$$P = \frac{\Sigma W}{l} \left(1 \pm \frac{6e}{l} \right) = \frac{104806}{5.50} \left(1 \pm \frac{6 \times 0.73}{5.50} \right) = 34,300 \text{ kg/m}^2 \text{ or } 3,811 \text{ kg/m}^2$$

$$U \Sigma W = 0.5 \times 104,806 = 52,403 \text{ kg} > P = 35,270 \text{ kg}$$

(3) 地震時ノ場合

Im 當リノ死荷重 = 依ル水平荷重

$$Kr = 0.05 \times \frac{30,600 \times 2}{3.25} = 942 \text{ kg}$$

地震時 = 於テ息角 35° 以下震度 0.4 以下ノ場合 = ノミ應用シ得ルランキン氏土壓近似式

$$P_E = \frac{wh^2}{2} \left\{ \frac{1 - \sin \phi - \Theta}{1 + \sin \phi - \Theta} \right\}$$

$$\text{但シ } \Theta = \tan' K = 2^\circ 52'$$

$$\therefore \frac{1 - \sin (30^\circ - 2^\circ 52')}{1 + \sin (30^\circ + 2^\circ 52')} = 4.35$$

$$\therefore PE = \frac{1,670 \times 11.50^2}{2} \times 0.35 = 37,030 \text{ kg}$$

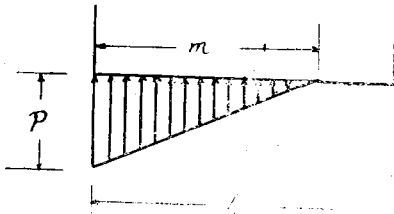
垂直荷重 = 依ル $\Sigma W = 104,806 \text{ kg}$ $\Sigma M = 229,637 \text{ kg-m}$ (死荷重ノミノ場合ノ ΣM ヨリ土壓 = 依ル彎曲率ヲ扣除セルモノ) 水平荷重 = 依ル彎曲力率及直壓力

符 號	K. W	臂 長	彎曲力率	符 號	K. W	臂 長	彎曲力率
R	942	11.13	10,484	W_7	1267	2.90	3,674
W_1	70	10.70	749	W_8	282	2.37	668
W_2	66	9.65	637	W_9	787	0.65	512
W_3	367	7.95	2,918	E_2	440	0.83	4,325
W_4	605	8.17	4,943	E_3	82	6.40	525
W_5	737	5.50	4,054	P	37070	2.83	141,825
W_6	67	6.13	411				

$$\Sigma P = 42,742 \text{ kg} \quad M = 175,775 \text{ kg-m}$$

$$t = \frac{\Sigma M}{\Sigma W} = \frac{229,637 + 175,775}{104,806} = 3.86$$

$$e = d - \frac{l}{2} = 3.86 - 2.75 = 1.11 \text{ m} > \frac{l}{6} = 0.92 \text{ m}$$



$$P = \frac{2 \Sigma W}{m} = \frac{2 \times 104,806}{4.92} = 42,604 \text{ kg/m}^2$$

$$U \Sigma W = 0.5 \times 104,806 = 52,403 \text{ kg} / P = 42,742 \text{ kg}$$