

I-125 水圧鉄管とライザー接合部の応力解析

埼玉大学 理工学部 正員 松山 成興
 東京大学 工学部 正員 奥村 毅彦
 電源開発 K.K. 正員 高橋 光雄

1. はじめに

T型パイプ接合部の応力集中、分布等の問題は、すでに[1]において、軸圧縮の場合について論じているが、ここでは、補強部の板厚増を考慮して設計の観点から述べてみたい。このパイプの典型的な例として、図-1に示める分岐構造をとり上げる。

これはライザーを介して上部内張管を水圧鉄管2本に分岐する場合を想定している。各管の半径を適当にとれば、分岐管相互の干渉は考慮しなくてもよいので、今各々独立して考える。

荷重はもちろん内圧であるが、ライザー部(以下本管と云う。)のボート部によって生ずる軸方向および周方向の2方向の応力状態を考え、水圧鉄管側(以下枝管と云う。)は周方向の応力だけを考える。

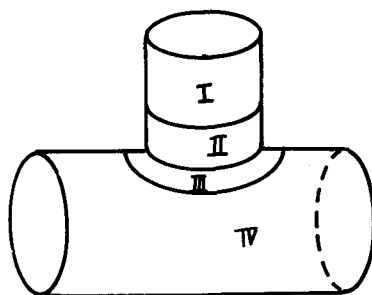


図-1

2. 基本応力状態

まず、基本応力状態としては図-2に示める $R \rightarrow \infty$ とした場合の応力状態を選ばねばならぬことは、解の構造から考えて明らかである。

したがって、この場合の解は次のように求まる。

$$\tilde{T}_{1,2} = \{-4i\varepsilon_L^2 \tilde{C}_1 e^{r_1 z} + (1+4i\varepsilon_L^2) \tilde{C}_2 e^{r_2 z}\} \cos 2\varphi$$

$$\tilde{T}_{2,2} = \{(1+4i\varepsilon_L^2) \tilde{C}_1 e^{r_1 z} - 4i\varepsilon_L^2 \tilde{C}_2 e^{r_2 z}\} \cos 2\varphi$$

$$\tilde{S}_{1,2} = \frac{1}{2} \{4i\varepsilon_L^2 r_1 \tilde{C}_1 e^{r_1 z} - (1+4i\varepsilon_L^2) r_2 \tilde{C}_2 e^{r_2 z}\} \sin 2\varphi$$

$$\text{ここで, } r_1 = \sqrt{8 - \frac{i}{\varepsilon_L^2}}, \quad r_2 = \sqrt{\frac{12}{(8 - \frac{i}{\varepsilon_L^2})}}, \quad \varepsilon_L = \sqrt{\frac{h}{3.305 r_0}}$$

また、平板における基本応力状態は
周知の極座標表示によるものである
から、ここでは記さない。

3. 応力状態

さて、これを使って 実際の応力状態
の各成分は 次のように表わされる。

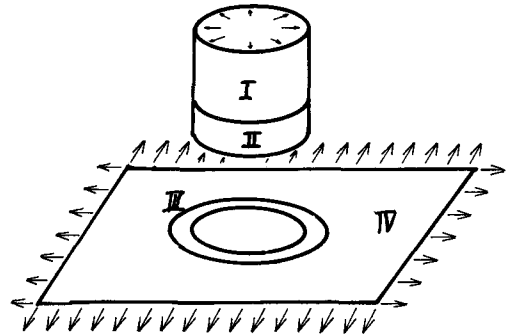


図-2

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{Q}_{vv}^I = & -\frac{i}{\varepsilon_I R r} \frac{1-i}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{(\cos 2\varphi + \frac{r^2}{R^2} \sin^2 \varphi) (1 - \frac{r^2}{R^2} \sin^2 \varphi)^{1/2}}{(1 - \frac{r^2}{R^2} \sin^4 \varphi)^2} e^{\lambda_1(\varphi)} \frac{\beta + \eta_1}{\varepsilon_I} \tilde{\psi}_0^I(\varphi) + \\ & + \left\{ -4i\varepsilon_I^2 \tilde{C}_1^I e^{\eta_1(\beta + \eta_1)} + (1 + 4i\varepsilon_I^2) \tilde{C}_2^I e^{\eta_2(\beta + \eta_1)} \right\} \cos 2\varphi + pr \frac{\frac{r^2}{R^2} \cos^2 \varphi \sin^2 \varphi}{1 - \frac{r^2}{R^2} \sin^4 \varphi} \end{aligned}$$

$$\tilde{Q}_{vt}^I = \frac{i}{\varepsilon_I r^2} \frac{1-i}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{\frac{r^2}{R^2} \sin^2 \varphi \cos \varphi (\cos 2\varphi + \frac{r^2}{R^2} \sin^2 \varphi)}{(1 - \frac{r^2}{R^2} \sin^4 \varphi)^2} e^{\lambda_1(\varphi)} \frac{\beta + \eta_1}{\varepsilon_I} \tilde{\psi}_0^I(\varphi) +$$

$$\begin{aligned} & + \frac{1}{2} \left\{ 4i\varepsilon_I^2 \tilde{C}_1^I e^{\eta_1(\beta + \eta_1)} - (1 + 4i\varepsilon_I^2) \tilde{C}_2^I e^{\eta_2(\beta + \eta_1)} \right\} \sin 2\varphi - \\ & - pr \frac{\frac{r}{R} \cos \varphi \sin \varphi (1 - \frac{r^2}{R^2} \sin^2 \varphi)^{1/2}}{1 - \frac{r^2}{R^2} \sin^4 \varphi} \end{aligned}$$

$$\tilde{Q}_{tt}^I = \frac{4}{\varepsilon_I r} \frac{1 - \frac{r^2}{R^2} \sin^2 \varphi}{1 - \frac{r^2}{R^2} \sin^4 \varphi} e^{\lambda_1(\varphi)} \frac{\beta + \eta_1}{\varepsilon_I} \tilde{\psi}_0^I(\varphi) +$$

$$+ \left\{ (1 + 4i\varepsilon_I^2) \tilde{C}_1^I e^{\eta_1(\beta + \eta_1)} - 4i\varepsilon_I^2 \tilde{C}_2^I e^{\eta_2(\beta + \eta_1)} \right\} \cos 2\varphi + pr \frac{1 - \frac{r^2}{R^2} \sin^2 \varphi}{1 - \frac{r^2}{R^2} \sin^4 \varphi}$$

$$\tilde{Q}_{vm}^I = \frac{i}{\varepsilon_I r^2} \frac{1-i}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{(1 - \frac{r^2}{R^2} \sin^2 \varphi)^{3/2}}{(1 - \frac{r^2}{R^2} \sin^4 \varphi)^{3/2}} e^{\lambda_1(\varphi)} \frac{\beta + \eta_1}{\varepsilon_I} \tilde{\psi}_0^I(\varphi) + i\varepsilon_I^2 (\tilde{C}_1^I \eta_1 e^{\eta_1(\beta + \eta_1)} + \tilde{C}_2^I \eta_2 e^{\eta_2(\beta + \eta_1)}) \cos 2\varphi$$

$$\tilde{Q}_{w}^{\text{II}} = -\frac{i}{\varepsilon_{\text{II}} R r} \frac{1-i}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{(\cos 2\varphi + \frac{r^2}{R^2} \sin^4 \varphi) (1 - \frac{r^2}{R^2} \sin^2 \varphi)^{1/2}}{(1 - \frac{r^2}{R^2} \sin^4 \varphi)^2} \left\{ \tilde{\psi}_0^{\text{II}}(\varphi) e^{\lambda_1(\varphi)} \frac{\beta}{\varepsilon_{\text{II}}} - \tilde{\psi}_1^{\text{II}}(\varphi) e^{-\lambda_1(\varphi)} \frac{\beta + \eta_1}{\varepsilon_{\text{II}}} \right\} +$$

$$\begin{aligned} & + \left\{ -4i\varepsilon_{\text{II}}^2 (\tilde{C}_1^{\text{II}} e^{\eta_1 \beta} + \tilde{C}_2^{\text{II}} e^{-\eta_1(\beta + \eta_1)}) + (1 + 4i\varepsilon_{\text{II}}^2) (\tilde{C}_3^{\text{II}} e^{\eta_2 \beta} + \tilde{C}_4^{\text{II}} e^{\eta_2(\beta + \eta_1)}) \right\} \cos 2\varphi \\ & + pr \frac{\frac{r^2}{R^2} \sin^2 \varphi \cos^2 \varphi}{1 - \frac{r^2}{R^2} \sin^4 \varphi} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\tilde{Q}_{ut}^{\text{II}} = & \frac{i}{\varepsilon_{\text{II}} r^2} \frac{1-i}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{\frac{r^2}{R_2} \sin \varphi \cos \varphi (\cos 2\varphi + \frac{r^2}{R_2} \sin^2 \varphi)}{(1 - \frac{r^2}{R_2} \sin^2 \varphi)^2} \left\{ \tilde{\psi}_0^{\text{II}}(\varphi) e^{\lambda_1(\varphi) \frac{\beta}{\varepsilon_{\text{II}}}} - \tilde{\psi}_1^{\text{II}}(\varphi) e^{-\lambda_1(\varphi) \frac{\beta + \eta_1}{\varepsilon_{\text{II}}}} \right\} + \\ & + \frac{1}{2} \left\{ 4i\varepsilon_{\text{II}}^2 \tilde{r}_1 (\tilde{C}_1^{\text{II}} e^{\tilde{r}_1 \beta} - \tilde{C}_2^{\text{II}} e^{-\tilde{r}_1(\beta + \eta_1)}) - (1 + 4i\varepsilon_{\text{II}}^2) \tilde{r}_2 (\tilde{C}_3^{\text{II}} e^{\tilde{r}_2 \beta} - \tilde{C}_4^{\text{II}} e^{-\tilde{r}_2(\beta + \eta_1)}) \right\} \sin 2\varphi \\ & - PR \frac{\frac{r}{R} \cos \varphi \sin \varphi (1 - \frac{r^2}{R_2} \sin^2 \varphi)^{1/2}}{1 - \frac{r^2}{R_2} \sin^2 \varphi}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\tilde{Q}_{tt}^{\text{II}} = & \frac{1}{c_{\text{II}} r} \frac{1 - \frac{r^2}{R_2} \sin^2 \varphi}{1 - \frac{r^2}{R_2} \sin^2 \varphi} \left\{ \tilde{\psi}_0^{\text{II}}(\varphi) e^{\lambda_1(\varphi) \frac{\beta}{\varepsilon_{\text{II}}}} + \tilde{\psi}_1^{\text{II}}(\varphi) e^{-\lambda_1(\varphi) \frac{\beta + \eta_1}{\varepsilon_{\text{II}}}} \right\} + \\ & + \left\{ (1 + 4i\varepsilon_{\text{II}}^2) (\tilde{C}_1^{\text{II}} e^{\tilde{r}_1 \beta} + \tilde{C}_2^{\text{II}} e^{-\tilde{r}_1(\beta + \eta_1)}) - 4i\varepsilon_{\text{II}}^2 (\tilde{C}_3^{\text{II}} e^{\tilde{r}_2 \beta} + \tilde{C}_4^{\text{II}} e^{-\tilde{r}_2(\beta + \eta_1)}) \right\} \cos 2\varphi + PR \frac{1 - \frac{r^2}{R_2} \sin^2 \varphi}{1 - \frac{r^2}{R_2} \sin^2 \varphi}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\tilde{Q}_{uv}^{\text{II}} = & -\frac{i}{\varepsilon_{\text{II}} r^2} \frac{1-i}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{\{2(1 - \frac{r^2}{R_2} \sin^2 \varphi) - (1 - \frac{r^2}{R_2} \sin^2 \varphi)\}}{(1 - \frac{r^2}{R_2} \sin^2 \varphi)^2} \cos \varphi \left\{ \tilde{\psi}_0^{\text{II}}(\varphi) e^{\lambda_2(\varphi) \frac{\beta}{\varepsilon_{\text{II}}}} - \tilde{\psi}_1^{\text{II}}(\varphi) e^{-\lambda_2(\varphi) \frac{\beta + \eta_2}{\varepsilon_{\text{II}}}} \right\} \\ & + \tilde{B}_0^{\text{III}} p^{-2} - (6\tilde{B}_2^{\text{III}} p^{-4} + 2\tilde{C}_2^{\text{III}} + 4\tilde{D}_2^{\text{III}} p^{-2}) \frac{\cos 2\varphi + \frac{r^2}{R_2} \sin^2 \varphi}{1 - \frac{r^2}{R_2} \sin^2 \varphi} + PR \frac{\{\sin^2 \varphi (1 - \frac{r^2}{R_2} \sin^2 \varphi) + \frac{1}{2} (1 - \frac{R_1^2}{R_2^2}) \cos^2 \varphi\}}{1 - \frac{r^2}{R_2} \sin^2 \varphi}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\tilde{Q}_{vt}^{\text{III}} = & \frac{i}{\varepsilon_{\text{III}} r^2} \frac{1-i}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{(1 - \frac{r^2}{R_2} \sin^2 \varphi)^{1/2} \{2(1 - \frac{r^2}{R_2} \sin^2 \varphi) - (1 - \frac{r^2}{R_2} \sin^2 \varphi)\}}{(1 - \frac{r^2}{R_2} \sin^2 \varphi)^2} \sin \varphi \left\{ \tilde{\psi}_0^{\text{III}}(\varphi) e^{\lambda_2(\varphi) \frac{\beta}{\varepsilon_{\text{III}}}} - \tilde{\psi}_1^{\text{III}}(\varphi) e^{-\lambda_2(\varphi) \frac{\beta + \eta_2}{\varepsilon_{\text{III}}}} \right\} \\ & - (6\tilde{A}_2^{\text{III}} p^2 - 6\tilde{B}_2^{\text{III}} p^{-4} + 2\tilde{C}_2^{\text{III}} - 2\tilde{D}_2^{\text{III}} p^{-2}) \frac{\sin 2\varphi (1 - \frac{r^2}{R_2} \sin^2 \varphi)^{1/2}}{1 - \frac{r^2}{R_2} \sin^2 \varphi} - \frac{PR}{2} (1 + \frac{R_1^2}{R_2^2}) \frac{\cos \varphi \sin \varphi (1 - \frac{r^2}{R_2} \sin^2 \varphi)^{1/2}}{1 - \frac{r^2}{R_2} \sin^2 \varphi}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\tilde{Q}_{tt}^{\text{III}} = & \frac{1}{c_{\text{III}} R} \frac{\cos^2 \varphi}{1 - \frac{r^2}{R_2} \sin^2 \varphi} \left\{ \tilde{\psi}_0^{\text{III}}(\varphi) e^{\lambda_2(\varphi) \frac{\beta}{\varepsilon_{\text{III}}}} + \tilde{\psi}_1^{\text{III}}(\varphi) e^{-\lambda_2(\varphi) \frac{\beta + \eta_2}{\varepsilon_{\text{III}}}} \right\} + \tilde{B}_0^{\text{III}} p^{-2} + \\ & + \{12\tilde{A}_2^{\text{III}} p^2 + 6\tilde{B}_2^{\text{III}} p^{-4} + 2\tilde{C}_2^{\text{III}}\} \frac{\cos 2\varphi + \frac{r^2}{R_2} \sin^2 \varphi}{1 - \frac{r^2}{R_2} \sin^2 \varphi} + \frac{PR}{1 - \frac{r^2}{R_2} \sin^2 \varphi} \left\{ \cos^2 \varphi + \frac{1}{2} (1 - \frac{R_1^2}{R_2^2}) \sin^2 \varphi (1 - \frac{r^2}{R_2} \sin^2 \varphi) \right\}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\tilde{Q}_{vm}^{\text{III}} = & \frac{i}{\varepsilon_{\text{III}} R r} \frac{1-i}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{\cos^3 \varphi}{(1 - \frac{r^2}{R_2} \sin^2 \varphi)^{3/2}} \left\{ \tilde{\psi}_0^{\text{III}}(\varphi) e^{\lambda_2(\varphi) \frac{\beta}{\varepsilon_{\text{III}}}} - \tilde{\psi}_1^{\text{III}}(\varphi) e^{-\lambda_2(\varphi) \frac{\beta + \eta_2}{\varepsilon_{\text{III}}}} \right\} - \\ & - i\varepsilon_{\text{III}}^3 (24\tilde{A}_2^{\text{III}} p + 8\tilde{D}_2^{\text{III}} p^{-3}) \frac{\cos 2\varphi + \frac{r^2}{R_2} \sin^2 \varphi}{1 - \frac{r^2}{R_2} \sin^2 \varphi}\end{aligned}$$

Generalized Edge Effect on the

$$\begin{aligned}\tilde{Q}_{uv}^{\text{III}} = & \frac{-ia}{\varepsilon_{\text{III}}^{2/3} r^2} \frac{\{2(1 - \frac{r^2}{R_2} \sin^2 \varphi) - (1 - \frac{r^2}{R_2} \sin^2 \varphi)\}}{(1 - \frac{r^2}{R_2} \sin^2 \varphi)^{3/2}} \exp \left\{ -\frac{a}{2(1 - \frac{r^2}{R_2})^{1/2}} \frac{(\frac{\pi}{2} - \varphi)^2}{\varepsilon_{\text{III}}^{1/3}} \right\} \\ & \cdot \left[\exp \left\{ -\frac{1+i}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{a^2(\frac{\pi}{2} - \varphi)}{\varepsilon_{\text{III}}^{1/3}} \right\} \left\{ \tilde{A}_m^{\text{III}} \exp \left(\frac{a\beta}{\varepsilon_{\text{III}}^{1/3}} \right) - \tilde{B}_m^{\text{III}} \exp \left(-\frac{a(\beta + \eta_2)}{\varepsilon_{\text{III}}^{1/3}} \right) \right\} + \exp \left\{ \frac{1+i}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{a^2(\frac{\pi}{2} - \varphi)}{\varepsilon_{\text{III}}^{1/3}} \right\} \left\{ \tilde{C}_n^{\text{III}} \exp \left(\frac{a\beta}{\varepsilon_{\text{III}}^{1/3}} \right) - \right. \right. \\ & \left. \left. - \tilde{D}_n^{\text{III}} \exp \left(-\frac{a(\beta + \eta_2)}{\varepsilon_{\text{III}}^{1/3}} \right) \right\} \right] + \tilde{B}_0^{\text{III}} p^{-2} - (6\tilde{B}_2^{\text{III}} p^{-4} + 2\tilde{C}_2^{\text{III}} + 4\tilde{D}_2^{\text{III}} p^{-2}) \frac{\cos 2\varphi + \frac{r^2}{R_2} \sin^2 \varphi}{1 - \frac{r^2}{R_2} \sin^2 \varphi} + \\ & + \frac{PR}{1 - \frac{r^2}{R_2} \sin^2 \varphi} \left\{ \sin^2 \varphi (1 - \frac{r^2}{R_2} \sin^2 \varphi) + \frac{1}{2} (1 - \frac{R_1^2}{R_2^2}) \cos^2 \varphi \right\}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{Q}_{rt}^{\text{III}} = & -\frac{i a^3}{\varepsilon_{\text{III}} r^2} \frac{1+i}{\sqrt{2}} \exp \left\{ -\frac{a}{2(1-\frac{r^2}{R^2})^{1/2}} \frac{(\frac{\pi}{2}-\varphi)^2}{\varepsilon_{\text{III}}^{2/3}} \right\} \left(\exp \left\{ -\frac{1+i}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{a^2(\frac{\pi}{2}-\varphi)}{\varepsilon_{\text{III}}^{1/3}} \right\} \{ \tilde{A}_m^{\text{III}} \exp \left\{ \frac{a\beta}{\varepsilon_{\text{III}}^{2/3}} \right\} - \right. \right. \\ & \left. \left. - \tilde{B}_m^{\text{III}} \exp \left\{ -\frac{a(\beta+\eta_2)}{\varepsilon_{\text{III}}^{2/3}} \right\} \right\} + \exp \left\{ \frac{1+i}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{a^2(\frac{\pi}{2}-\varphi)}{\varepsilon_{\text{III}}^{1/3}} \right\} \{ -\tilde{C}_m^{\text{III}} \exp \left(\frac{a\beta}{\varepsilon_{\text{III}}^{2/3}} \right) + \tilde{D}_m^{\text{III}} \left\{ -\frac{a(\beta+\eta_2)}{\varepsilon_{\text{III}}^{2/3}} \right\} \} \right) - \\ & - (6\tilde{A}_2^{\text{III}} \rho^2 - 6\tilde{B}_2^{\text{III}} \rho^{-4} + 2\tilde{C}_2^{\text{III}} - 2\tilde{D}_2^{\text{III}} \rho^{-2}) \frac{\sin 2\varphi (1-\frac{r^2}{R^2} \sin^2 \varphi)^{1/2}}{1-\frac{r^2}{R^2} \sin^2 \varphi} - \frac{PR}{2} (1+\frac{R_1^2}{R^2}) \frac{\cos \varphi \sin \varphi (1-\frac{r^2}{R^2} \sin^2 \varphi)}{1-\frac{r^2}{R^2} \sin^2 \varphi} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{Q}_{tt}^{\text{III}} = & \frac{i a^2}{\varepsilon_{\text{III}}^{4/3} r^2} \exp \left\{ -\frac{a}{2(1-\frac{r^2}{R^2})^{1/2}} \frac{(\frac{\pi}{2}-\varphi)^2}{\varepsilon_{\text{III}}^{2/3}} \right\} \cdot \left[\exp \left\{ -\frac{1+i}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{a^2(\frac{\pi}{2}-\varphi)}{\varepsilon_{\text{III}}^{1/3}} \right\} \{ \tilde{A}_m^{\text{III}} \exp \left(\frac{a\beta}{\varepsilon_{\text{III}}^{2/3}} \right) + \right. \right. \\ & \left. \left. + \tilde{B}_m^{\text{III}} \left\{ -\frac{a(\beta+\eta_2)}{\varepsilon_{\text{III}}^{2/3}} \right\} \right\} + \exp \left\{ \frac{1+i}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{a^2(\frac{\pi}{2}-\varphi)}{\varepsilon_{\text{III}}^{1/3}} \right\} \{ \tilde{C}_m^{\text{III}} \exp \left(\frac{a\beta}{\varepsilon_{\text{III}}^{2/3}} \right) + \tilde{D}_m^{\text{III}} \left\{ -\frac{a(\beta+\eta_2)}{\varepsilon_{\text{III}}^{2/3}} \right\} \} \right] + \\ & - \tilde{B}_0^{\text{III}} \rho^{-2} + (12\tilde{A}_2^{\text{III}} \rho^2 + 6\tilde{B}_2^{\text{III}} \rho^{-4} + 2\tilde{C}_2^{\text{III}}) \frac{\cos 2\varphi + \frac{r^2}{R^2} \sin^2 \varphi}{1-\frac{r^2}{R^2} \sin^2 \varphi} + \frac{PR \{ \cos^2 \varphi + \frac{1}{2} (1-\frac{R_1^2}{R^2}) \sin^2 \varphi (1-\frac{r^2}{R^2} \sin^2 \varphi) \}}{1-\frac{r^2}{R^2} \sin^2 \varphi} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{Q}_{vm}^{\text{III}} = & -\frac{a^3}{Rr} \exp \left\{ -\frac{a}{2(1-\frac{r^2}{R^2})^{1/2}} \frac{(\frac{\pi}{2}-\varphi)^2}{\varepsilon_{\text{III}}^{2/3}} \right\} \cdot \left[\exp \left\{ -\frac{1+i}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{a^2(\frac{\pi}{2}-\varphi)}{\varepsilon_{\text{III}}^{1/3}} \right\} \{ \tilde{A}_m^{\text{III}} \exp \left(\frac{a\beta}{\varepsilon_{\text{III}}^{2/3}} \right) - \right. \\ & \left. - \tilde{B}_m^{\text{III}} \exp \left\{ -\frac{a(\beta+\eta_2)}{\varepsilon_{\text{III}}^{2/3}} \right\} \right\} + \exp \left\{ \frac{1+i}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{a^2(\frac{\pi}{2}-\varphi)}{\varepsilon_{\text{III}}^{1/3}} \right\} \{ \tilde{C}_m^{\text{III}} \exp \left(\frac{a\beta}{\varepsilon_{\text{III}}^{2/3}} \right) - \tilde{D}_m^{\text{III}} \exp \left\{ -\frac{a(\beta+\eta_2)}{\varepsilon_{\text{III}}^{2/3}} \right\} \} \right] - \\ & - i \varepsilon_{\text{III}}^2 (24\tilde{A}_2^{\text{III}} \rho + 8\tilde{D}_2^{\text{III}} \rho^{-3}) \frac{\cos 2\varphi + \frac{r^2}{R^2} \sin^2 \varphi}{1-\frac{r^2}{R^2} \sin^2 \varphi} \end{aligned}$$

$\tilde{Q}_{vv}^{\text{IV}}, \dots, \tilde{Q}_{vm}^{\text{IV}}$ は $\tilde{Q}_{vv}^{\text{III}}, \dots, \tilde{Q}_{vm}^{\text{III}}$ の式中 $\beta \rightarrow \infty, \rho \rightarrow \infty$ の時に 0 に収束する項だけ
を考えればよいので、こゝには記さない。

$$\lambda_1(\varphi) = \sqrt{\frac{1-\frac{r^2}{R^2} \sin^2 \varphi}{1-\frac{r^2}{R^2} \sin^4 \varphi}}, \quad \lambda_2(\varphi) = \frac{\cos \varphi}{(1-\frac{r^2}{R^2} \sin^2 \varphi)^{1/2}}, \quad \varepsilon_{\text{I}} = \sqrt{\frac{\hbar \text{I}}{3.305 r}}, \quad \varepsilon_{\text{II}} = \sqrt{\frac{\hbar \text{II}}{3.305 r}}$$

$$\varepsilon_{\text{III}} = \sqrt{\frac{\hbar \text{III} R}{3.305 r^2}}, \quad \varepsilon_{\text{IV}} = \sqrt{\frac{\hbar \text{IV} R}{3.305 r^2}}$$

4. 積分定数の決定

前記の応力成分の表示式の中には未知関数 $\tilde{\psi}_0(\varphi), \tilde{\psi}_1(\varphi)$, 未定定数 $\tilde{A}_m, \tilde{B}_m, \tilde{C}_m, \tilde{D}_m$ 等が含まれているが、これらは右境界線上の応力変形の連続条件より定められる。

$$\begin{aligned} \beta = -\eta_1 \text{ 上側} \quad & \tilde{Q}_{tt}^{\text{I}} = \tilde{Q}_{tt}^{\text{II}}, \quad \tilde{Q}_{rt}^{\text{I}} = \tilde{Q}_{rt}^{\text{II}}, \quad \tilde{Q}_{vv}^{\text{I}} = \tilde{Q}_{vv}^{\text{II}}, \quad \tilde{Q}_{vm}^{\text{I}} = \tilde{Q}_{vm}^{\text{II}} \\ \beta = -\eta_2 \text{ 上側} \quad & \tilde{Q}_{tt}^{\text{III}} = \tilde{Q}_{tt}^{\text{IV}}, \quad \tilde{Q}_{rt}^{\text{III}} = \tilde{Q}_{rt}^{\text{IV}}, \quad \tilde{Q}_{vv}^{\text{III}} = \tilde{Q}_{vv}^{\text{IV}}, \quad \tilde{Q}_{vm}^{\text{III}} = \tilde{Q}_{vm}^{\text{IV}} \end{aligned}$$

ハーフの接合線上の連続条件は [1] を参照の事。

[1] 奥村, 松山, 磯, 島居: 「ハーフ接合近傍における境界擾乱応力の解析」

第22回 年次学術講演会 講演概要