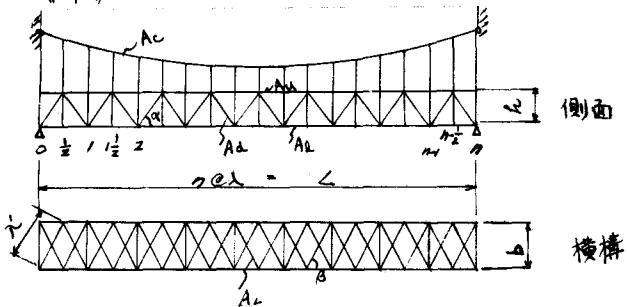


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## 1. まえがき

断面として、トラス補剛析を有する図のような吊橋について、荷重エクモニカル法によつて解かれることは、等しいは、部材構成を忠実に見て、有限要素法により工場分変換を用い、横構を含めた全部材について効果的で解く事が出来たとのことで報告する。尚これは、好傾構の効果を調べるために吊橋計算として行なつたものである。



$$\therefore U_r = -\frac{1}{2} P_{\alpha \pm} \xi_2 \left\{ -G_1(k_{0.5}, \alpha) + G_1(k_{0.5}, -\alpha) \right\} / M_2 (0.25/M_1 + 1/M_2) - G_2(k_{0.5}, \alpha) + G_2(k_{0.5}, -\alpha) \right\} ] \\ + \frac{1}{2} P_c \xi_2 / M_2 \left\{ -G_1(r-1, c) + G_1(r+1, c) + G_2(r-1, c) - G_2(r+1, c) \right\} - \frac{1}{2} g \beta / M_2 [\xi_2 / L_0] - F_3(r-1) + F_3(r) \\ - \frac{1}{2} g \beta \left\{ \xi_2 / M_2 \cdot (\gamma/4 + 1) - \xi_2 (0.5/M_1 + 1.0/M_2) \right\} F_2(r); \quad r: 0, 1, 2, \dots, n-1, n;$$

但 k > n 时 同様 k < 2

$$U'_r = -\frac{1}{2} P_{\alpha \pm} \xi_2 / M_2 \left\{ -G_1(k-1.5, \alpha) + G_1(k+1.5, \alpha) + G_2(k-1.5, \alpha) - G_2(k+1.5, \alpha) \right\} \\ + \frac{1}{2} P_c \xi_2 / M_2 \left\{ -G_1(r-1, c) + G_1(r, c) + G_2(r-1, c) - G_2(r, c) \right\} - g \beta / M_2 [\xi_2 / L_0] - F_3(r-1) + F_3(r) \\ + 2.0 / (k - F_1(r)) - \xi_2 / 4.0 \left\{ F_1(r-1) + F_1(r) - F_2(r) \right\}; \quad r: 0, 1, 2, \dots, n-2, n-1; \\ U''_r = -\frac{1}{2} P_{\alpha \pm} \xi_2 / M_2 \left\{ -G_1(k-0.5, \alpha) + G_1(k+0.5, \alpha) + G_2(k-0.5, \alpha) - G_2(k+0.5, \alpha) \right\} \\ + \frac{1}{16} P_c \xi_2 / M_2 \left\{ -G_1(k-1.0, c) + G_1(r+1, c) + G_2(r-1, c) - G_2(r+1, c) \right\} - g \beta / M_2 [(\gamma/8 \cdot \xi_2 - \xi_2 / 2) \cdot F_1(r)] \\ + \left\{ -\frac{1}{8} (1 + 4 \cdot \xi_2 + \xi_2^2 / 2) \cdot F_2(r) \right\]; \quad r: 0, 1, 2, \dots, n-1, n;$$

$$J''_r = P_{\alpha \pm} \left[ \frac{1}{2} \xi_2 / M_2 \left\{ G_1(r, c) + G_2(r, c) \right\} - \frac{1}{2} (\xi_6 / M_1 + \xi_5 / M_2) \left\{ G_2(r, c) + G_2(r, c) \right\} \right] \\ + P_c \left[ \xi_5 / M_2 \cdot G_1(r, c) - (\xi_6 / M_1 + \xi_5 / M_2) \cdot G_2(r, c) \right] - g \beta [z \cdot \xi_5 / M_2 \cdot F_3(r) - \{(\xi_6 + \xi_8) / M_1 \right. \\ \left. + \xi_5 / M_2 \cdot z \cdot 0\} / u \cdot \{1.0 - F_2(r)\}]; \quad r: 1, 2, \dots, n-2, n-1;$$

$$J_{\alpha \pm} = P_{\alpha \pm} \left[ \xi_5 / M_2 \cdot G_1(k-0.5, \alpha) - (\xi_7 / M_1 + \xi_6 / M_2) \cdot G_2(k-0.5, \alpha) \right] \\ + \frac{1}{2} P_c \left[ \xi_5 / M_2 \left\{ G_1(k-1, c) + G_1(r, c) \right\} - (\xi_6 / M_1 + \xi_5 / M_2) \left\{ G_2(r, c) + G_2(r, c) \right\} \right] \\ - g \beta / M_2 [\xi_5 \left\{ F_3(r-1) + F_3(r) \times 3.0 - F_1(r) \right\} / 2 + g \beta \left[ (\xi_6 / M_1 + \xi_5 / M_2) / u \cdot (1.0 - F_2(r)) + (\xi_7 / M_1 \right. \\ \left. + \xi_6 / M_2) \cdot \{1.0 \cdot (1.0 - F_2(r)) - \frac{1}{2} \cdot F_2(r)\} \right]]; \quad r: 0, 1, \dots, n-2, n-1;$$

$$18. i \quad M_1 = k_{12} k_{23} k_{32} k_{45} k_{54} / 6.0; \quad M_2 = k_{11} \left\{ k_{44} k_{55} (-4k_{33} k_{23} + k_{32} k_{23} - k_{32} k_{11}) + k_{42} k_{44} (2k_{32} k_{55} \right. \\ \left. + k_{33} k_{55}) - k_{42} k_{55} (4k_{32} k_{33} - k_{11} k_{33}) \right\} / 6.0; \quad l = M_2 / M_1; \quad 2 \cos \theta = 2 + \gamma;$$

$$\xi_1 = k_{11} (k_{24} k_{35} k_{53} + k_{23} k_{45} k_{54} - 4k_{24} k_{33} k_{55}) / 4.0; \quad \xi_2 = k_{11} k_{24} k_{33} k_{45};$$

$$\xi_3 = k_{11} (k_{24} k_{35} k_{42} + k_{24} k_{32} k_{45} - k_{11} k_{44} k_{55}) / 4.0; \quad \xi_4 = k_{11} k_{11} k_{54} k_{55};$$

$$\xi_5 = k_{11} (k_{23} k_{42} k_{55} - k_{23} k_{33} k_{55} - k_{22} k_{32} k_{55}) / 4.0; \quad \xi_6 = -k_{11} k_{11} k_{33} k_{55} / 4.0;$$

$$\xi_7 = k_{11} k_{33} (k_{11} k_{44} - k_{24} k_{42}) / 4.0; \quad \xi_8 = k_{11} k_{11} (k_{33} k_{55} / 4.0 - k_{33} k_{55}) / 4.0;$$

$$G_1 = \begin{cases} r(n-c)/n & r \leq c \\ c(n-r)/n & r \geq c \end{cases} \quad \xi_2 = \begin{cases} \sinh \theta (n-c) \cdot \sinh \theta \cdot r / \sinh n \theta & r \leq c \\ \sinh \theta \cdot c \cdot \sinh \theta (n+r) / \sinh n \theta & r \geq c \end{cases}$$

$$F_1^{(r)} = -(2nr - n^2 + (-1)^r (1 - \epsilon)^r) / z \cdot 0 / z \cdot n;$$

$$F_2^{(r)} = -2 \sinh n \theta \cdot \sinh \theta (r - 0.5n) / (\sinh \theta \cdot \sinh \theta n) - (-1)^r (1 - \epsilon)^r / (n(\gamma + \epsilon));$$

$$F_3^{(r)} = r(n-r) / 2.0; \quad F_4^{(r)} = 2 \sinh \theta / z \cdot \sinh n \theta \cdot \sinh \theta (r - 0.5n - 0.5) / \sinh n \theta;$$

$$T_1 = \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial L} = \xi \cdot \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial L}; \quad L_s = S_o \int_a^L \sin^2 \theta dx = L (1 + 8f^2 / L^2); \quad A_c: \square - \square \text{ 面積}$$

計算例 18 当日会場 k < 2 表。

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