

尺モデルの鋼管に
較べ10倍程度大ま
い剛性のものを使
用した。

Figure 1-6 is a diagram showing the crack occurrence status on the east side after the 2nd round of direct loading. The diagram is a cross-section of a structure, with a horizontal axis labeled from 1 to 21. The vertical axis is labeled with 'E' and 'F' at the ends. The diagram shows a series of cracks, with labels indicating the horizontal (H) and vertical (V) positions of the cracks. For example, at grid 10, there is a crack labeled H, 35 and V, 100. At grid 12, there is a crack labeled H, 50 and V, 140. The diagram shows a series of cracks extending from the bottom towards the top, with varying lengths and positions.

図-6 クラック発生状況(東面、第2回鉛直載荷破壊後)

実験の主要結果を図-2から9に示す。図-2, 4は変位モードの一部で

(第1回鉛直載荷)
鋼管矢板軸ひずみ分布形

図—8 鋼管矢板軸ひずみ分布形

Figure 9 consists of three diagrams illustrating the distribution of bending moment and axial force in a steel pipe pile under a first-time pile load.

- Left Diagram:** Shows the axial force (軸力) in tons (t) along the length of the pile. The horizontal axis ranges from 20 to -10. The vertical axis represents the pile length. A legend indicates that solid lines represent 50 t and dashed lines represent 25 t.
- Middle Diagram:** Shows the bending moment (曲げモーメント) in ton-meters (t-m) along the length of the pile. The horizontal axis ranges from 0 to -2.0. The vertical axis represents the pile length. A small diagram of a pile cross-section is shown to the right of the bending moment diagram.
- Right Diagram:** Shows a cross-section of the pile with a vertical scale from 1 to 7. The label 'E' is present near the top of the section.

Figure 9 is titled "鋼管矢板軸力・曲げモーメント分布形 (第1回鉛直載荷・鋼管矢板E)".

図—9 鋼管矢板軸力・曲げモーメント分布形
(第1回鉛直載荷・鋼管矢板E)

- (1) 鋼管を頂版に剛結しても、頂版に対する拘束度は大きくない。
- (2) 頂版厚を算定する時には単純支持版として求めるのがよい。
- (3) 頂版結合部下方に応力が集中するので結合部のうち梁部の役割を重視して設計を必要がある。
- (4) 頂版結合部中央附近には引張力が作用するので、ツォーンスレートには
- (5) クラックが発生する前の頂版の