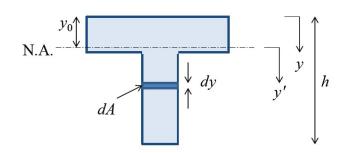
レポートの解答例 Sample Answer (10)

1.

断面の中立軸位置は、以下の式で表される. The position of neutral axis can be calculated by the following equation.

$$y_0 = \frac{\int_0^h y dA}{\int_0^h dA}$$



また、断面二次モーメントは、以下の式で表される. Then the second moment of area can be calculated by the following equation.

$$I = \int_{-y_0}^{h-y_0} y'^2 dA$$

上式を使って、補強前の断面二次モーメントは以下のように計算できる. By using the above equations, the second moment of area before the strengthening can be calculated as follows.

$$y_{01} = \frac{\int_0^h y dA}{\int_0^h dA} = \frac{\int_0^{40} y(200 dy)}{\int_0^{40} 200 dy} = \frac{200 \times \left(\frac{40^2}{2} - \frac{0^2}{2}\right)}{200 \times (40 - 0)} = 20mm$$

$$I_1 = \int_{-y_0}^{h-y_0} y'^2 dA = \int_{-20}^{40-20} y'^2 (200 dy') = 200 \times \left\{ \frac{20^3}{3} - \frac{(-20)^3}{3} \right\} \approx 1.067 \times 10^6 mm^4$$

レポートの解答例 Sample Answer (10)

オイラーの式より、座屈荷重は、From the Euler's equation, buckling capacity is

$$P_{cr} = \frac{\pi^2 EI}{(Kl)^2} = \frac{3.14^2 \times 200000 \times 1.067 \times 10^6}{(1.0 \times 6000)^2} \approx 5.84 \times 10^4 N = 58.4 kN$$

 $P = 100kN > P_{cr} = 58.4kN$ なので、座屈が生じる. Buckling occurs.

2.

1.と同様に、補強後の断面二次モーメントは以下のように計算できる. Similarly to 1., the second moment of area before the strengthening can be calculated as follows.

$$y_{02} = \frac{\int_0^h y dA}{\int_0^h dA} = \frac{\int_0^{40} y(200 dy) + \int_{40}^{40+50} y(10 dy)}{\int_0^{40} 200 dy + \int_{40}^{40+50} 10 dy} = 22.65 mm$$

$$I_2 = \int_{-y_0}^{h-y_0} y'^2 dA = \int_{-22.65}^{40-22.65} y'^2 (200 dy') + \int_{40-22.65}^{90-22.65} y'^2 (10 dy') = 2.124 \times 10^6 mm^4$$

オイラーの式より、座屈荷重は、From the Euler's equation, buckling capacity is

$$P_{cr} = \frac{\pi^2 EI}{(Kl)^2} = \frac{3.14^2 \times 200000 \times 2.124 \times 10^6}{(1.0 \times 6000)^2} \approx 1.16 \times 10^5 N = 116kN$$

 $P = 100kN < P_{cr} = 116kN$ なので、座屈は生じない. Buckling does not occur.