

## 応力集中（円孔をもつ無限板の引張り）

サンブナンの原理（図1参照）

$$r = b \quad (b \gg a)$$

$$\sigma_r = \sigma \cos^2 \theta = \frac{1}{2} \sigma (1 + \cos 2\theta) = \frac{\sigma}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sigma \cos 2\theta$$

$$\sigma_\theta = \sigma \sin^2 \theta = \frac{1}{2} \sigma (1 - \cos 2\theta) = \frac{\sigma}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \sigma \cos 2\theta$$

$$\tau_{r\theta} = -\frac{1}{2} \sigma \sin 2\theta$$

重ね合わせの原理（図2参照）

解く問題 = 問題(i) + 問題(ii)

問題(i),  $\theta$ に依存しない（静水圧応力）

問題(ii),  $\theta$ に依存する

(i) 外圧  $+\sigma/2$ を受ける円筒の問題（図3参照）

$$\sigma_r = A/r^2 + B(1 + 2 \ln r) + 2C$$

$$\sigma_\theta = -A/r^2 + B(3 + 2 \ln r) + 2C$$

$$\tau_{r\theta} = 0$$

境界条件 ( $\sigma_r$ )

$$b \rightarrow \infty \quad (r \rightarrow \infty) \text{ で応力有限} \quad B = 0$$

$$r = a \text{ で } \sigma_r = 0 \quad A/a^2 + 2C = 0$$

$$r = b \text{ で } \sigma_r = \sigma/2 \quad A/b^2 + 2C = \sigma/2$$

$$\therefore A = -\frac{\sigma}{2} \frac{a^2}{1 - (a/b)^2}, \quad 2C = \frac{\sigma}{2} \frac{1}{1 - (a/b)^2}$$

$$\sigma_r = \frac{\sigma}{2} \frac{1 - (a/r)^2}{1 - (a/b)^2}$$

$$\sigma_\theta = \frac{\sigma}{2} \frac{1 + (a/r)^2}{1 - (a/b)^2}$$

$$\tau_{r\theta} = 0$$

$b \rightarrow \infty$

$$\sigma_r = \frac{\sigma}{2} \left[ 1 - \left( \frac{a}{r} \right)^2 \right]$$

$$\sigma_\theta = \frac{\sigma}{2} \left[ 1 + \left( \frac{a}{r} \right)^2 \right] \rightarrow r \rightarrow \infty \text{ で } \sigma_\theta = \frac{\sigma}{2}$$

境界条件 ( $\sigma_\theta$ ) を満足

$$\tau_{r\theta} = 0$$

(ii) 応力は  $\theta$  の偶関数 (x軸に関して対称)

rのみの関数  $f(r)$  を用い、次式の形に分離

$$\phi = f(r) \cos 2\theta$$

重調和方程式

$$\begin{aligned} \nabla^2 \nabla^2 \phi &= \left( \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \right) \\ &\quad \times \left( \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial r^2} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial \theta^2} \right) \\ &= \left( \frac{d^2}{dr^2} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{d}{dr} - \frac{4}{r^2} \right) \left( \frac{d^2 f}{dr^2} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{df}{dr} - \frac{4}{r^2} f \right) \\ &= \frac{d^4 f}{dr^4} + \frac{2}{r} \frac{d^3 f}{dr^3} - \frac{9}{r^2} \frac{d^2 f}{dr^2} + \frac{9}{r^3} \frac{df}{dr} \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

解は  $f=r^n$  の形をとる。

これを代入して  $n$  の値を定めると、 $n=4, 2, 0, -2$  が得られる。

一般解

$$f(r) = Ar^2 + Br^4 + C \frac{1}{r^2} + D$$

応力関数

$$\phi = (Ar^2 + Br^4 + C \frac{1}{r^2} + D) \cos 2\theta$$

応力

$$\sigma_r = \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial \theta^2} = - \left( 2A + \frac{6C}{r^4} + \frac{4D}{r^2} \right) \cos 2\theta$$

$$\sigma_\theta = \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial r^2} = \left( 2A + 12Br^2 + \frac{6C}{r^4} \right) \cos 2\theta$$

$$\tau_{r\theta} = - \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial \theta} \right) = \left( 2A + 6Br^2 - \frac{6C}{r^4} - \frac{2D}{r^2} \right) \sin 2\theta$$

境界条件

$$r = b$$

$$\sigma_r = - \left( 2A + \frac{6C}{b^4} + \frac{4D}{b^2} \right) \cos 2\theta = \frac{\sigma}{2} \cos 2\theta$$

$$\tau_{r\theta} = \left( 2A + 6Bb^2 - \frac{6C}{b^4} - \frac{2D}{b^2} \right) \sin 2\theta = - \frac{\sigma}{2} \sin 2\theta$$

$$r = a$$

$$\sigma_r = - \left( 2A + \frac{6C}{a^4} + \frac{4D}{a^2} \right) \cos 2\theta = 0$$

$$\tau_{r\theta} = \left( 2A + 6Ba^2 - \frac{6C}{a^4} - \frac{2D}{a^2} \right) \sin 2\theta = 0$$

$\theta$  に無関係に成立、( ) の中身が 0

$$\therefore A = -\frac{\sigma}{4}, B = 0, C = -\frac{a^4}{4}\sigma, D = \frac{a^2}{2}\sigma$$

応力

$$\sigma_r = \sigma \left[ \frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{2} \left( \frac{a}{r} \right)^4 - 2 \left( \frac{a}{r} \right)^2 \right] \cos 2\theta$$

$$\sigma_\theta = -\sigma \left[ \frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{2} \left( \frac{a}{r} \right)^4 \right] \cos 2\theta$$

$$\tau_{r\theta} = \sigma \left[ -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{2} \left( \frac{a}{r} \right)^4 - \left( \frac{a}{r} \right)^2 \right] \sin 2\theta$$

bに無関係

$$r \rightarrow \infty \text{ で } \sigma_\theta = -\frac{\sigma}{2} \cos 2\theta$$

境界条件を満足

(i) + (ii)

$$b \rightarrow \infty \text{ (} a/b = 0 \text{)}$$

$$\sigma_r = \frac{\sigma}{2} \left[ 1 - \left( \frac{a}{r} \right)^2 \right] + \frac{\sigma}{2} \left[ 1 + 3 \left( \frac{a}{r} \right)^4 - 4 \left( \frac{a}{r} \right)^2 \right] \cos 2\theta$$

$$\sigma_\theta = \frac{\sigma}{2} \left[ 1 + \left( \frac{a}{r} \right)^2 \right] - \frac{\sigma}{2} \left[ 1 + 3 \left( \frac{a}{r} \right)^4 \right] \cos 2\theta$$

$$\tau_{r\theta} = -\frac{\sigma}{2} \left[ 1 - 3 \left( \frac{a}{r} \right)^4 + 2 \left( \frac{a}{r} \right)^2 \right] \sin 2\theta$$

y軸上の応力  $\sigma_\theta$  (図4参照)

$$\theta = \pi/2, \cos 2\theta = -1$$

$$\sigma_\theta = \frac{\sigma}{2} \left[ 2 + \left( \frac{a}{r} \right)^2 + 3 \left( \frac{a}{r} \right)^4 \right]$$

$$r = a \text{ で } \sigma_\theta = 3\sigma = \sigma_{\max}$$

$$r = 3a \text{ で } \sigma_\theta \doteq \sigma \quad (\text{サンブナンの原理})$$

x軸上の応力  $\sigma_\theta$  (図4参照)

$$\theta = 0, \cos 2\theta = 1$$

$$\sigma_\theta = \frac{\sigma}{2} \left[ \left( \frac{a}{r} \right)^2 - 3 \left( \frac{a}{r} \right)^4 \right]$$

$$r = a \text{ で } \sigma_\theta = -\sigma$$

$$r = 3a \text{ で } \sigma_\theta \doteq 0 \quad (\text{サンブナンの原理})$$

y軸上の応力  $\sigma_r$  (図5参照)

$$\theta = \pi/2, \cos 2\theta = -1$$

$$\sigma_r = \frac{\sigma}{2} \left[ 3 \left( \frac{a}{r} \right)^2 - 3 \left( \frac{a}{r} \right)^4 \right]$$

$$r = a \text{ で } \sigma_r = 0$$

$$r = 3a \text{ で } \sigma_r \doteq \frac{1}{6} \sigma$$

$$r = \infty \text{ で } \sigma_r \rightarrow 0 \quad (\text{サンブナンの原理})$$

x軸上の応力  $\sigma_r$  (図5参照)

$$\theta = 0, \cos 2\theta = 1$$

$$\sigma_r = \frac{\sigma}{2} \left[ 2 + 3 \left( \frac{a}{r} \right)^4 - 5 \left( \frac{a}{r} \right)^2 \right]$$

$$r = a \text{ で } \sigma_r = 0$$

$$r = 3a \text{ で } \sigma_r = \frac{3}{4} \sigma$$

$$r \rightarrow \infty \text{ で } \sigma_r \rightarrow \sigma \quad (\text{サンブナンの原理})$$

せん断応力  $\tau_{r\theta}$

$$\theta = 0 \text{ (y軸上)} \quad \text{で } 0$$

$$\theta = \pi/2 \text{ (x軸上)} \quad \text{で } 0$$

$$\theta = \pi/4 \text{ (} \sin 2\theta = 1 \text{)} \quad \text{で 極値}$$

$$r = a \text{ (円孔縁)} \quad \text{で } 0$$

応力集中係数  $\alpha$

$$\alpha = \frac{\sigma_{\max}}{\sigma} = 3$$

楕円孔 (図6参照)

$$\sigma_{\max} = \sigma \left( 1 + 2\sqrt{\frac{a}{\rho}} \right)$$

$$\rho = a$$

$$\sigma_{\max} = 3\sigma$$

$$\rho \rightarrow 0$$

$$\sigma_{\max} \rightarrow \infty$$

円孔をもつ帯板 (有限幅) の応力集中 (図7、図8参照)

$$\sigma_o = \frac{P}{2(b-a)h}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{\sigma_{\max}}{\sigma_o}$$

$$a/b = 0 \rightarrow \alpha = 3$$

$$a/b = 1 \rightarrow \alpha = 2$$

演習問題

直径  $d$  の薄肉中空円筒 (厚さ  $t$ ) に横孔 (半径  $a$ ) がある。振った場合 (振りモーメント  $T$ )、垂直応力とせん断応力の応力集中係数を求めよ。

解 答

振りモーメント  $T$  とせん断応力  $\tau$  の関係 (半径  $r = d/2$ )

$$\begin{aligned} T &= \int_A \tau r \, dA \\ &= \int_A \tau r t r \, d\theta \\ &= \tau r^2 t \int_{\theta=0}^{\theta=2\pi} d\theta \\ &= 2\pi \tau r^2 t \\ \tau &= \frac{T}{2\pi r^2 t} = \frac{2T}{\pi d^2 t} \end{aligned}$$

参 考

$$\begin{aligned} \tau &= \frac{16T}{\pi d_2^3 (1 - n^4)} = \frac{2T}{\pi r_2^3 (1 - n^4)} \\ t &\ll r, \quad r_1 \doteq r_2 = r \\ n &= d_1/d_2 = r_1/r_2 = (r-t)/r = 1 - t/r \\ n^4 &= (1 - t/r)^4 \doteq 1 - 4t/r \\ 1 - n^4 &\doteq 4t/r \end{aligned}$$

円孔の応力集中 (単軸引張り)

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma_r &= \frac{\sigma}{2} \left[ 1 - \left( \frac{a}{r} \right)^2 \right] + \frac{\sigma}{2} \left[ 1 + 3 \left( \frac{a}{r} \right)^4 - 4 \left( \frac{a}{r} \right)^2 \right] \cos 2\theta \\ \sigma_\theta &= \frac{\sigma}{2} \left[ 1 + \left( \frac{a}{r} \right)^2 \right] - \frac{\sigma}{2} \left[ 1 + 3 \left( \frac{a}{r} \right)^4 \right] \cos 2\theta \\ \tau_{r\theta} &= -\frac{\sigma}{2} \left[ 1 - 3 \left( \frac{a}{r} \right)^4 + 2 \left( \frac{a}{r} \right)^2 \right] \sin 2\theta \end{aligned}$$

y 軸上 ( $\theta = \pi/2$ )

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma_r &= \frac{\sigma}{2} \left[ 3 \left( \frac{a}{r} \right)^2 - 3 \left( \frac{a}{r} \right)^4 \right] \\ \sigma_\theta &= \frac{\sigma}{2} \left[ 2 + \left( \frac{a}{r} \right)^2 + 3 \left( \frac{a}{r} \right)^4 \right] \\ r = a \quad \sigma_r &= 0 \\ \sigma_\theta &= 3\sigma \end{aligned}$$

x 軸上 ( $\theta = 0$ )

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma_r &= \frac{\sigma}{2} \left[ 2 + 3 \left( \frac{a}{r} \right)^4 - 5 \left( \frac{a}{r} \right)^2 \right] \\ \sigma_\theta &= \frac{\sigma}{2} \left[ \left( \frac{a}{r} \right)^2 - 3 \left( \frac{a}{r} \right)^4 \right] \\ r = a \quad \sigma_r &= 0 \\ \sigma_\theta &= -\sigma \end{aligned}$$

捩りの主応力

$$\sigma_1 = \tau, \quad \sigma_2 = -\tau$$

$\sigma_1$ による応力集中 ( $\sigma_1$ の方向がx軸)

y軸上 ( $\theta = \pi/2$ ),  $r = a$

$$\sigma_\theta = 3\tau$$

x軸上 ( $\theta = 0$ ),  $r = a$

$$\sigma_\theta = -\tau$$

$\sigma_2$ による応力集中 ( $\sigma_2$ の方向がy軸)

x軸上 ( $\theta = 0$ ),  $r = a$

$$\sigma_\theta = -3\tau$$

y軸上 ( $\theta = \pi/2$ ),  $r = a$

$$\sigma_\theta = \tau$$

重ね合わせ

y軸上 ( $\theta = \pi/2$ ),  $r = a$

$$\sigma_\theta = 4\tau$$

x軸上 ( $\theta = 0$ ),  $r = a$

$$\sigma_\theta = -4\tau$$

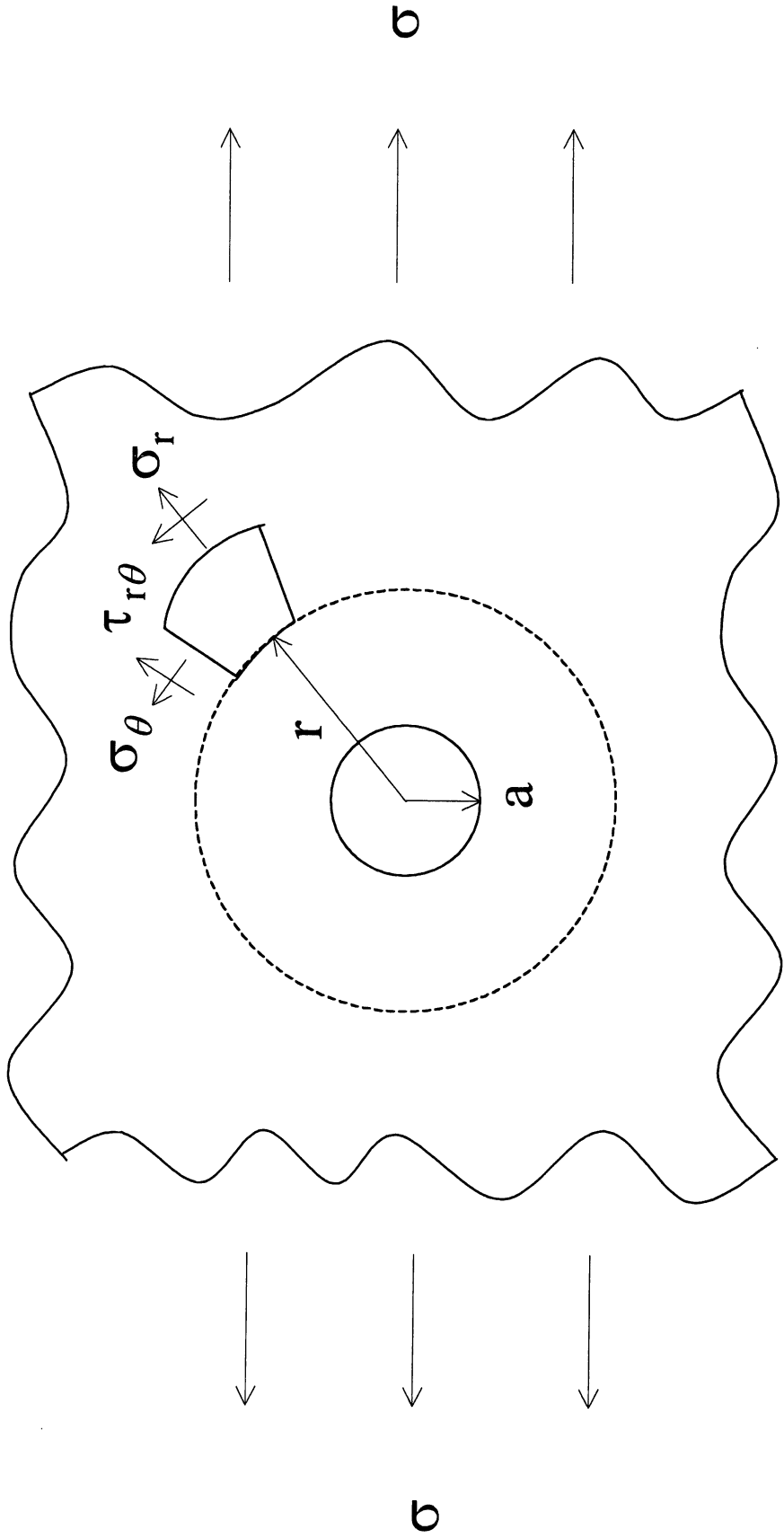
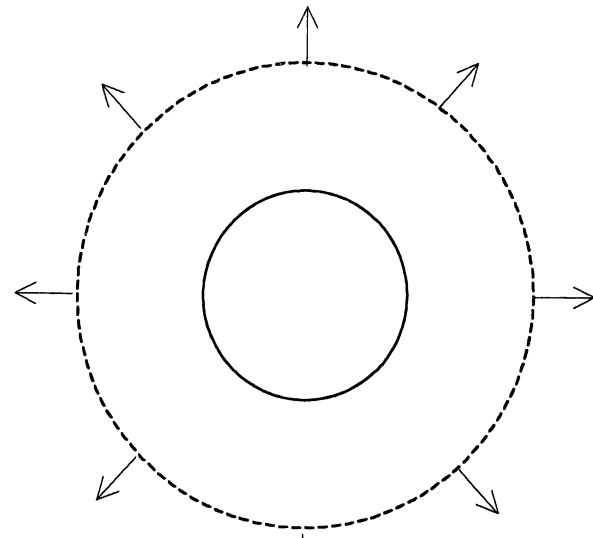


图1

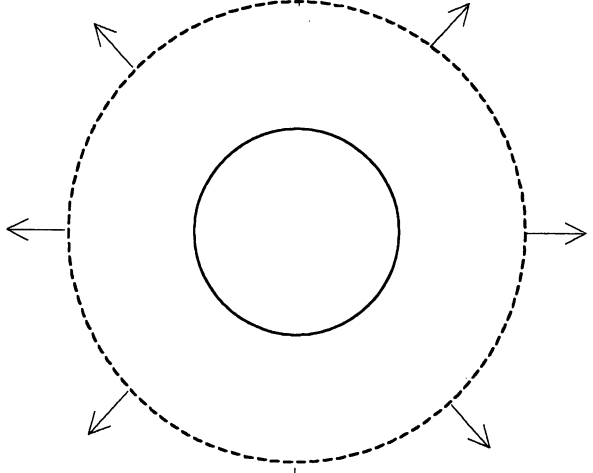


$$\sigma_r = \frac{1}{2} \sigma \cos 2\theta$$

$$\sigma_\theta = -\frac{1}{2} \sigma \cos 2\theta$$

$$\tau_{r,\theta} = -\frac{\sigma}{2} \sin 2\theta$$

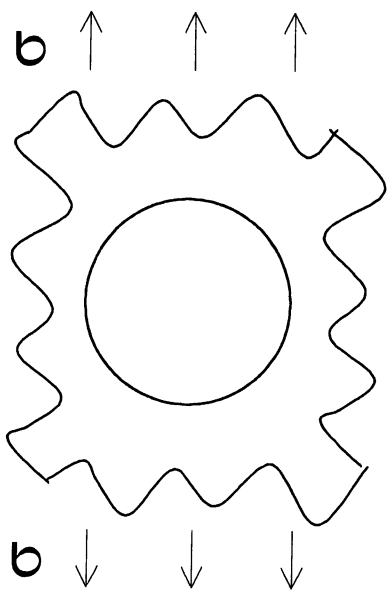
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$$\sigma_r = \sigma_\theta = \frac{\sigma}{2}$$

$$\tau_{r,\theta} = 0$$

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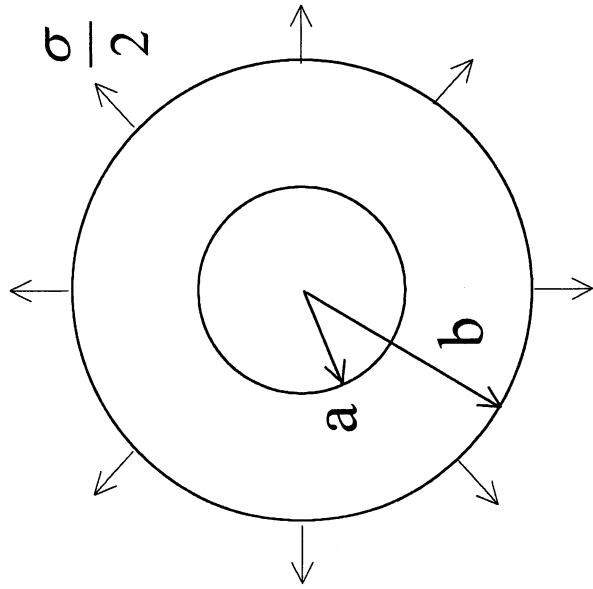


图3

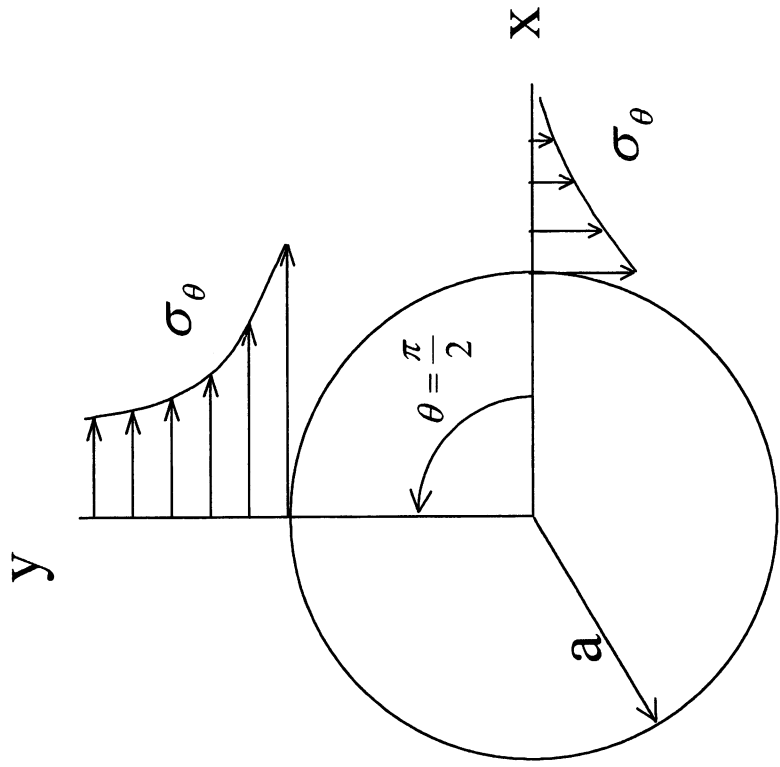


图4

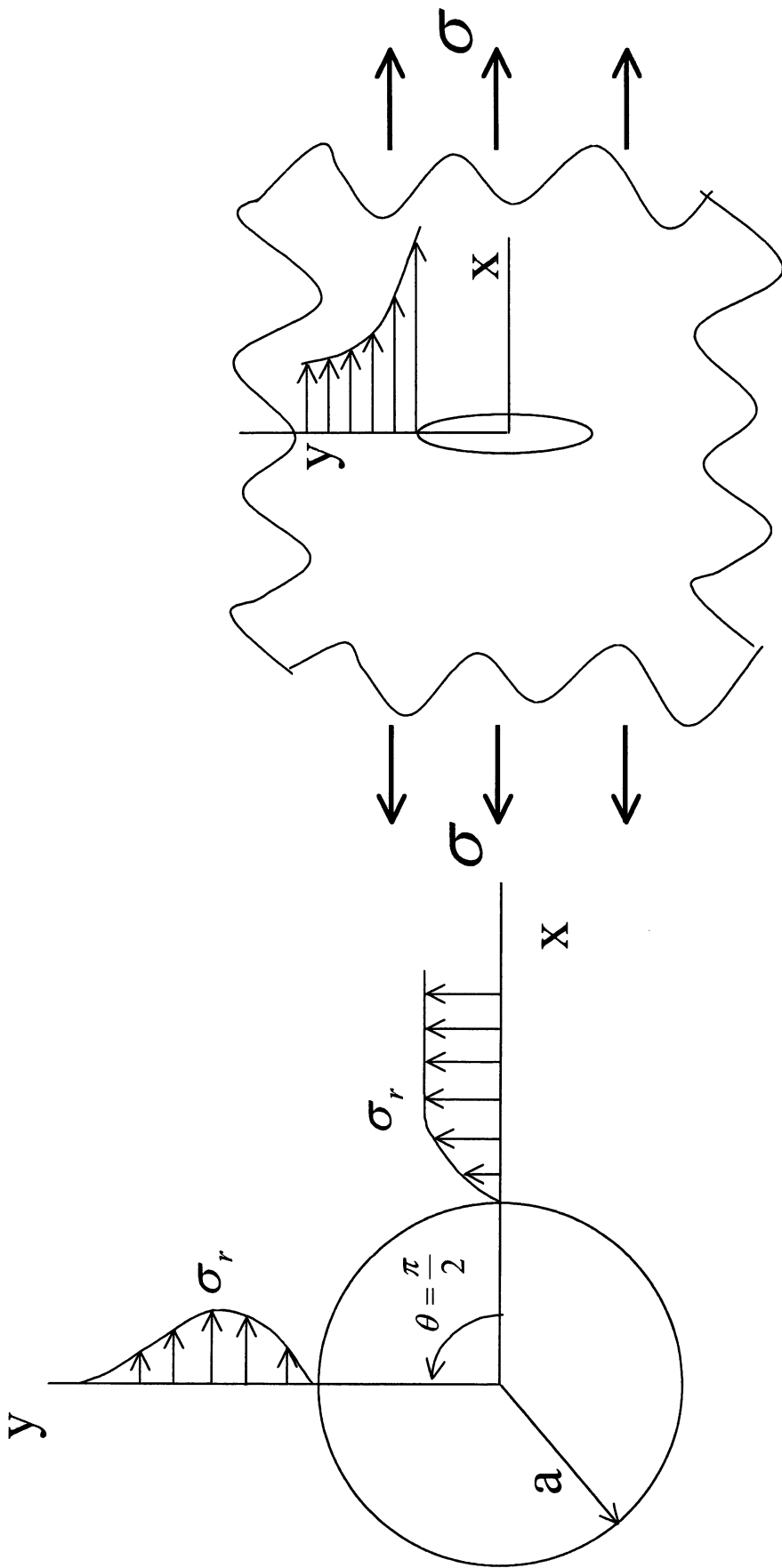


图5

图6

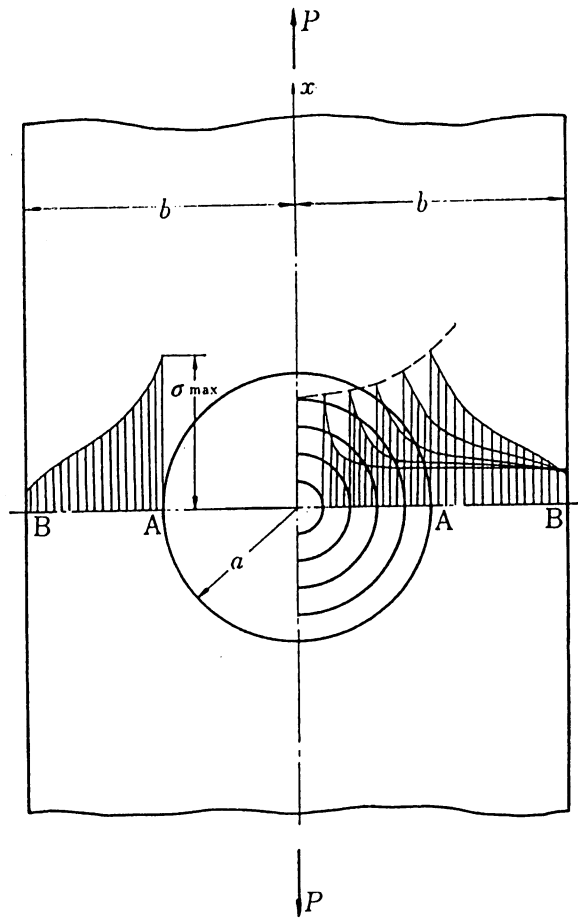


図 12.11 円孔をもつ帯板の応力分布

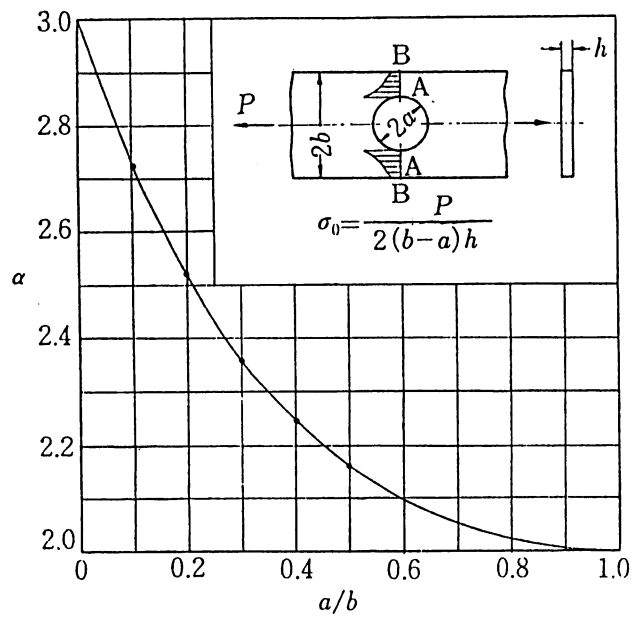


図 12.12 円孔をもつ帯板の引張り