

剛体床上に固定された弾性板に 等分布荷重が作用する場合の応力解析

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Stress Analysis of an Infinite Elastic Plate Fixed upon a Rigid Foundation and Subjected to a Uniformly Distributed Load.

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本論文では応力及び変位成分値の数値計算法につき、一提案を行なう。すなわちエアリーの応力関数を用い、境界面上に作用する荷重をフーリエ展開し、無限積分形で表わされた応力関数の双曲線関数部分を指数関数で表わし、分母をマクローリン展開する。これより、各応力及び変位成分を求め、境界条件を近似的に満足するように連立方程式を解くことにより、実用上十分な精度の近似値を求め得ることを示す。

1. 緒言

一端が剛体床上に固定され、他端に荷重を受ける弾性板の応力解析は、フーリエ変換を用いて解析可能である事は、知られており数値計算も行なわれている。しかし各応力成分、変位成分式は、無限積分形を取るため、電子計算機を使用し、数値積分法を用いれば数値計算は可能であるが、負荷端近傍では収束が遅く、多くの時間を要する。先に集中荷重を受ける場合¹⁾で行ったと類似の方法²⁾を用い、等分布荷重を受ける場合を例にとり、短時間で、実用上十分な精度の近似解を求め得ることを示す。すなわち、等分布荷重が作用する場合を例にとり、各応力成分、変位成分を求め、項別積分を行い、初めの数項を取り、境界条件を近似的に満足させるように操作し、各応力成分値の数値計算を行なう。

2. 応力関数

x を横軸に、 y を縦軸にとるとエアリーの応力関数は次式を満足せねばならない。

$$\frac{\partial^4 F}{\partial x^4} + 2 \frac{\partial^4 F}{\partial x^2 \partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^4 F}{\partial y^4} = 0 \quad (1)$$

各応力成分は次のように表わされる。

$$\sigma_x = \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial y^2}, \quad \sigma_y = \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial x^2}, \quad \tau = -\frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial x \partial y} \quad (2)$$

また、歪成分 $\varepsilon_x, \varepsilon_y$ は ν をポアソン比、 E をヤング率とすれば、

$$\begin{cases} E \varepsilon_x = (1-\nu^2) \sigma_x - \nu (1+\nu) \sigma_y \\ E \varepsilon_y = (1-\nu^2) \sigma_y - \nu (1+\nu) \sigma_x \end{cases} \quad (3)$$

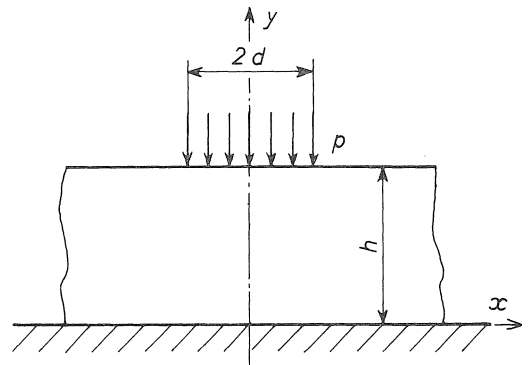


Fig. 1. Infinite elastic plate fixed upon a rigid foundation and subjected to uniformly distributed loads

ここで、Fig 1の負荷状態即ち、高さ h の弾性板の一端が剛体床上に固定され、他端に y 軸に対称な等分布荷重が作用している時式(1)を満足する解から次のように F をとる。

$$F = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (A_n \cosh \alpha_n y + B_n \sinh \alpha_n y + C_n y \cosh \alpha_n y + D_n y \sinh \alpha_n y) \cos \alpha_n x \quad (4)$$

ここに、 A_n, B_n, C_n, D_n は境界条件より定まる定数であり α_n は

$$\alpha_n = \frac{n\pi}{\ell}, \quad n=1, 2, 3, \dots \quad (5)$$

であり、 ℓ は展開の幅を表わす。境界面上に作用する垂直荷重 $-p(x)$ をフーリエ級数に展開する。 $y = h$ では

$$\sigma_y = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} 2 \left\{ f(p) \cos \alpha_n x \right\} / \ell \quad (6)$$

ただし

$$f(p) = \int_0^{\ell} p(x) \cos \alpha_n x dx \quad (7)$$

いま、 x 軸方向の変位を u , y 軸方向の変位を v とすれば、

$$EU = \int E \varepsilon_x \partial x, \quad EV = \int E \varepsilon_y \partial y \quad (8)$$

ここで、積分により生ずる x のみの未知関数、 y のみの未知関数は、境界条件より 0 となる。 A_n, B_n, C_n, D_n を境界条件より定める。 $y=0$ で変位は 0, $y=h$ では剪断力が 0 である。又荷重は等分布である。以上より次式を得る。

$$\begin{aligned} F = & \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2}{\ell \alpha_n^2} \left\{ \left\{ \alpha_n h \sinh \alpha_n h + 2(1-\nu) \cosh \alpha_n h \right\} \left\{ 2(1-\nu) \cos \alpha_n y - \alpha_n y \sinh \alpha_n y \right\} \right. \\ & + \left. \left\{ \alpha_n h \cosh \alpha_n h - (1-2\nu) \sinh \alpha_n h \right\} \left\{ (1-2\nu) \sinh \alpha_n y + \alpha_n y \cosh \alpha_n y \right\} \right\} \\ & \times \left\{ 4(1-\nu)^2 \cosh^2 \alpha_n h - (1-2\nu)^2 \sinh^2 \alpha_n h + \alpha_n^2 h^2 \right\}^{-1} f(p) \cos \alpha_n x \end{aligned} \quad (9)$$

式(5)より $\Delta n = \ell \Delta \alpha_n / \pi$ ($= 1$) を式(9)の左右両辺に乘じ積分形に変える。 $x/h = X, y/h = Y, \alpha_n h = \lambda$ とおけば、

$$\begin{aligned} F = & \frac{2h}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{\lambda^2} \left\{ \left\{ \lambda \sinh \lambda + 2(1-\nu) \cosh \lambda \right\} \left\{ 2(1-\nu) \cosh Y\lambda - Y\lambda \sinh Y\lambda \right\} \right. \\ & + \left. \left\{ \lambda \cosh \lambda - (1-2\nu) \sinh \lambda \right\} \left\{ (1-2\nu) \sinh Y\lambda + Y\lambda \cosh Y\lambda \right\} \right\} \\ & \times \left\{ 4(1-\nu)^2 \cosh^2 \lambda - (1-2\nu)^2 \sinh^2 \lambda + \lambda^2 \right\}^{-1} f(p) \cos X\lambda d\lambda \end{aligned} \quad (10)$$

3. 応力成分

Fig 1 の如く等分布荷重が作用する場合を考える。 $-d \leq x \leq d$ で $p(x) = p$, その他で $p(x) = 0$, 式(7)より、

$$f(p) = p \int_0^d \cos \alpha_n x dx = \frac{p}{\alpha_n} \sin \alpha_n d = \frac{ph}{\lambda} \sin \frac{d}{h} \lambda$$

全荷重を P とおけば、 $P = 2pd$ なるゆえ、

$$f(p) = \frac{Ph}{2d\lambda} \sin \frac{d}{h} \lambda \quad (11)$$

式(10)に代入すれば、

$$\begin{aligned} F = & \frac{Ph}{\pi} \frac{h}{d} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{\lambda^3} \left\{ \left\{ \lambda \sinh \lambda + 2(1-\nu) \cosh \lambda \right\} \left\{ 2(1-\nu) \cosh Y\lambda - Y\lambda \sinh Y\lambda \right\} \right. \\ & + \left. \left\{ \lambda \cosh \lambda - (1-2\nu) \sinh \lambda \right\} \left\{ (1-2\nu) \sinh Y\lambda + Y\lambda \cosh Y\lambda \right\} \right\} \\ & \times \left\{ 4(1-\nu)^2 \cosh^2 \lambda - (1-2\nu)^2 \sinh^2 \lambda + \lambda^2 \right\}^{-1} \sin \frac{d}{h} \lambda \cos X\lambda d\lambda \end{aligned}$$

$2 \sin \theta_1 \cdot \cos \theta_2 = \sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2) + \sin(\theta_1 + \theta_2)$ より

$$\begin{aligned} F = & \frac{Ph}{2\pi} \frac{h}{d} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{\lambda^3} \left\{ \left\{ \lambda \sinh \lambda + 2(1-\nu) \cosh \lambda \right\} \left\{ 2(1-\nu) \cosh Y\lambda - Y\lambda \sinh Y\lambda \right\} \right. \\ & + \left. \left\{ \lambda \cosh \lambda - (1-2\nu) \sinh \lambda \right\} \left\{ (1-2\nu) \sinh Y\lambda + Y\lambda \cosh Y\lambda \right\} \right\} \\ & \times \left\{ 4(1-\nu)^2 \cosh^2 \lambda - (1-2\nu)^2 \sinh^2 \lambda + \lambda^2 \right\}^{-1} \left\{ \sin\left(-\frac{d}{h} - X\right)\lambda + \sin\left(-\frac{d}{h} + X\right)\lambda \right\} d\lambda \end{aligned} \quad (12)$$

式(12)を式(2)に代入すれば、各応力成分を求め得るが、各式は無限積分形を取るため、数値計算には多くの時間を要する。そこで、数値計算法として、二、三の方法が提案されている。すなわち、被積分関数の分母を近似式で表わす方法^{1) 5)}、分母をマクローリン展開する方法等^{3) 4)}である。本論文では、後者の方法を用いる。

3.1 被積分関数の分母のマクローリン展開

式(12)の分母をマクローリン展開する、

$$\begin{aligned} & 1 / \left\{ 4(1-\nu)^2 \cosh^2 \lambda - (1-2\nu)^2 \sinh^2 \lambda + \lambda^2 \right\} \\ & = 1 / \left\{ 4(1-\nu)^2 \sinh^2 \lambda + 4(1-\nu)^2 - (1-2\nu)^2 \sinh^2 \lambda + \lambda^2 \right\} \\ & = 1 / \left\{ (3-4\nu) \sinh^2 \lambda + 4(1-\nu)^2 + \lambda^2 \right\} = 2(X_1 e^{-2\lambda} + X_2 e^{-4\lambda} + X_3 e^{-6\lambda} + \dots) / b \end{aligned}$$

ただし

$$X_1=1, \quad X_2= -\frac{c+\lambda^2}{b}2, \quad X_3= \left(\frac{c+\lambda^2}{b}2\right)^2-1, \dots; \quad b=\frac{3-4\nu}{2}, \quad c=\frac{5-12\nu+8\nu^2}{2}$$

分子を指数関数で表わせば,

$$\begin{aligned} & \left\{ \lambda \sinh \lambda + 2(1-\nu) \cosh \lambda \right\} \left\{ 2(1-\nu) \cosh Y\lambda - Y\lambda \sinh Y\lambda \right\} \\ & + \left\{ \lambda \cosh \lambda - (1-2\nu) \sinh \lambda \right\} \left\{ (1-2\nu) \sinh Y\lambda + Y\lambda \cosh Y\lambda \right\} \\ & \times \left\{ 4(1-\nu)^2 \cosh^2 \lambda - (1-2\nu)^2 \sinh^2 \lambda + \lambda^2 \right\}^{-1} \\ = & \frac{2}{b} \left[\frac{b}{2} \left\{ 1 + (1-Y)\lambda \right\} X_1 e^{-(1-Y)\lambda} + \left(\frac{Y}{2} \lambda^2 + \frac{1+Y}{4} \lambda + \frac{c}{2} \right) X_1 e^{-(1+Y)\lambda} \right. \\ & + \left[\left(\frac{Y}{2} \lambda^2 - \frac{1+Y}{4} \lambda + \frac{c}{2} \right) X_1 + \frac{b}{2} \left\{ 1 + (1-Y)\lambda \right\} X_2 \right] e^{-(3-Y)\lambda} \\ & + \left[\frac{b}{2} \left\{ 1 - (1-Y)\lambda \right\} X_1 + \left(\frac{Y}{2} \lambda^2 + \frac{1+Y}{4} \lambda + \frac{c}{2} \right) X_2 \right] e^{-(3+Y)\lambda} \\ & + \left[\left(\frac{Y}{2} \lambda^2 - \frac{1+Y}{4} \lambda + \frac{c}{2} \right) X_2 + \frac{b}{2} \left\{ 1 + (1-Y)\lambda \right\} X_3 \right] e^{-(5-Y)\lambda} \\ & \left. + \left[\frac{b}{2} \left\{ 1 - (1-Y)\lambda \right\} X_2 + \left(\frac{Y}{2} \lambda^2 + \frac{1+Y}{4} \lambda + \frac{c}{2} \right) X_3 \right] e^{-(5+Y)\lambda} + \dots \right] \end{aligned}$$

いま, Φ を次のようにおく

$$\Phi_{\pm k}(x, y) = \int_0^{\infty} \lambda^{\pm k} e^{-y\lambda} \sin X\lambda d\lambda \quad (13)$$

ここで応力関数 F を表わす.

$$F = \frac{Ph}{\pi} \frac{1}{Db} (A_1 + A_2 + A_3 + \dots + A_6 + \dots) \quad (14)$$

$$A_1 = \frac{b}{2} \left\{ \left[\Phi_{-3}(D-X, 1-Y) + \Phi_{-3}(D+X, 1-Y) \right] + (1-Y) \left[\Phi_{-2}(D-X, 1-Y) + \Phi_{-2}(D+X, 1-Y) \right] \right\}$$

$$A_2 = \frac{C}{2} \left\{ \Phi_{-3}(D-X, 1+Y) + \Phi_{-3}(D+X, 1+Y) \right\} + \frac{1+Y}{4} \left\{ \Phi_{-2}(D-X, 1+Y) + \Phi_{-2}(D+X, 1+Y) \right\} + \frac{Y}{2} \left\{ \Phi_{-1}(D-X, 1+Y) + \Phi_{-1}(D+X, 1+Y) \right\}$$

$$A_3 = -C \left\{ \left[\Phi_{-3}(D-X, 3-Y) + \Phi_{-3}(D+X, 3-Y) \right] + (1-Y) \left[\Phi_{-2}(D-X, 3-Y) + \Phi_{-2}(D+X, 3-Y) \right] \right\} - \left\{ \left[\Phi_{-1}(D-X, 3-Y) + \Phi_{-1}(D+X, 3-Y) \right] + (1-Y) \left[\Phi_0(D-X, 3-Y) + \Phi_0(D+X, 3-Y) \right] \right\} + \frac{C}{2} \left\{ \Phi_{-3}(D-X, 3-Y) + \Phi_{-3}(D+X, 3-Y) \right\} - \frac{1+Y}{4} \left\{ \Phi_{-2}(D-X, 3-Y) + \Phi_{-2}(D+X, 3-Y) \right\}$$

$$+ \frac{Y}{2} \left\{ \Phi_{-1}(D-X, 3-Y) + \Phi_{-1}(D+X, 3-Y) \right\}$$

$$A_4 = \frac{b}{2} \left\{ \left[\Phi_{-3}(D-X, 3+Y) + \Phi_{-3}(D+X, 3+Y) \right] - (1-Y) \left[\Phi_{-2}(D-X, 3+Y) + \Phi_{-2}(D+X, 3+Y) \right] \right\}$$

$$+ \frac{2C}{b} \left\{ \left[\frac{C}{2} \left[\Phi_{-3}(D-X, 3+Y) + \Phi_{-3}(D+X, 3+Y) \right] + \frac{1+Y}{4} \left[\Phi_{-2}(D-X, 3+Y) + \Phi_{-2}(D+X, 3+Y) \right] \right] \right\}$$

$$+ \frac{Y}{2} \left\{ \left[\Phi_{-1}(D-X, 3+Y) + \Phi_{-1}(D+X, 3+Y) \right] \right\} - \frac{2}{b} \left\{ \frac{C}{2} \left[\Phi_1(D-X, 3+Y) + \Phi_1(D+X, 3+Y) \right] \right\}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & +\Phi_{-1}(D+X, 3+Y) \} + \frac{1+Y}{4} \{ \Phi_0(D-X, 3+Y) + \Phi_0(D+X, 3+Y) \} + \frac{Y}{2} \{ \Phi_1(D-X, 3+Y) \\
 & + \Phi_1(D+X, 3+Y) \} \} \\
 A_5 = & \frac{b}{2} \left(-\frac{4C^2}{b^2} - 1 \right) \{ \{ \Phi_{-3}(D-X, 5-Y) + \Phi_{-3}(D+X, 5-Y) \} + (1-Y) \{ \Phi_{-2}(D-X, 5-Y) \\
 & + \Phi_{-2}(D+X, 5-Y) \} \} + \frac{4C}{b} \{ \{ \Phi_{-1}(D-X, 5-Y) + \Phi_{-1}(D+X, 5-Y) \} \\
 & + (1-Y) \{ \Phi_0(D-X, 5-Y) + \Phi_0(D+X, 5-Y) \} \} + \frac{2}{b} \{ \{ \Phi_1(D-X, 5-Y) \\
 & + \Phi_1(D+X, 5-Y) \} + (1-Y) \{ \Phi_2(D-X, 5-Y) + \Phi_2(D+X, 5-Y) \} \} \\
 & - \frac{2C}{b} \left[\frac{C}{2} \{ \Phi_{-3}(D-X, 5-Y) + \Phi_{-3}(D+X, 5-Y) \} - \frac{1+Y}{4} \{ \Phi_{-2}(D-X, 5-Y) \right. \\
 & \left. + \Phi_{-2}(D+X, 5-Y) \} + \frac{Y}{2} \{ \Phi_{-1}(D-X, 5-Y) + \Phi_{-1}(D+X, 5-Y) \} \right] \\
 & - \frac{2}{b} \left[\frac{C}{2} \{ \Phi_{-1}(D-X, 5-Y) + \Phi_{-1}(D+X, 5-Y) \} - \frac{1+Y}{4} \{ \Phi_0(D-X, 5-Y) \right. \\
 & \left. + \Phi_0(D+X, 5-Y) \} + \frac{Y}{2} \{ \Phi_1(D-X, 5-Y) + \Phi_1(D+X, 5-Y) \} \right] \\
 A_6 = & -C \{ \{ \Phi_{-3}(D-X, 5+Y) + \Phi_{-3}(D+X, 5+Y) \} - (1-Y) \{ \Phi_{-2}(D-X, 5+Y) \\
 & + \Phi_{-2}(D+X, 5+Y) \} \} - \{ \{ \Phi_{-1}(D-X, 5+Y) + \Phi_{-1}(D+X, 5+Y) \} \\
 & - (1-Y) \{ \Phi_0(D-X, 5+Y) + \Phi_0(D+X, 5+Y) \} \} + \left(\frac{4C^2}{b^2} - 1 \right) \left[\frac{C}{2} \{ \Phi_{-3}(D-X, 5+Y) \right. \\
 & \left. + \Phi_{-3}(D+X, 5+Y) \} + \frac{1+Y}{4} \{ \Phi_{-2}(D-X, 5+Y) + \Phi_{-2}(D+X, 5+Y) \} \right] \\
 & + \frac{Y}{2} \{ \Phi_{-1}(D-X, 5+Y) + \Phi_{-1}(D+X, 5+Y) \} \} + \frac{8C}{b^2} \left[\frac{C}{2} \{ \Phi_{-1}(D-X, 5+Y) \right. \\
 & \left. + \Phi_{-1}(D+X, 5+Y) + \frac{1+Y}{4} \{ \Phi_0(D-X, 5+Y) + \Phi_0(D+X, 5+Y) \} \right] \\
 & + \frac{Y}{2} \{ \Phi_1(D-X, 5+Y) + \Phi_1(D+X, 5+Y) \} \} + \left(\frac{2}{b} \right)^2 \left[\frac{C}{2} \{ \Phi_1(D-X, 5+Y) \right. \\
 & \left. + \Phi_1(D+X, 5+Y) \} + \frac{1+Y}{4} \{ \Phi_2(D-X, 5+Y) + \Phi_2(D+X, 5+Y) \} \right] \\
 & + \frac{Y}{2} \{ \Phi_3(D-X, 5+Y) + \Phi_3(D+X, 5+Y) \} \} \\
 & \dots\dots\dots
 \end{aligned}$$

3.2 無限積分形応力関数の極座標系への変換

式(13)で定義した無限積分は、つぎのように三角関数で表わすことができる。Fig 2 に示すような関係を用いれば

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int_0^\infty e^{-y\lambda} \sin x\lambda d\lambda &= \frac{x}{x^2+y^2} = \frac{\sin\varphi}{r} \\
 \int_0^\infty e^{-y\lambda} \cos x\lambda d\lambda &= \frac{y}{x^2+y^2} = \frac{\cos\varphi}{r}
 \end{aligned}$$

上式の左右両辺をx, yで偏微分, 偏積分すれば, 次の公式を得る。ここでxの奇関数をφ, 偶関数をψで表わし, λの指数をもってその接尾字とする。

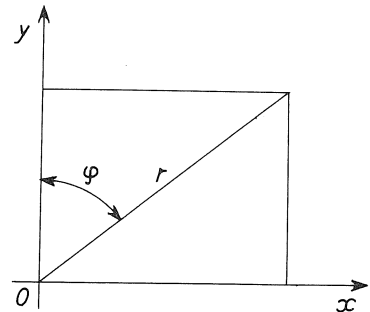


Fig. 2. Relation between rectangular and polar coordinates

$$\left. \begin{aligned}
 \phi_k(x,y) &= \int_0^\infty \lambda^k e^{-y\lambda} \sin x\lambda d\lambda = k! \frac{\sin(k+1)\varphi}{r^{k+1}} & k=0,1,2,3,\dots \\
 \phi_{-k}(x,y) &= \int_0^\infty \lambda^{-k} e^{-y\lambda} \sin x\lambda d\lambda = \frac{(-1)^{k-1} r^{k-1}}{(k-1)!} \left\{ \cos(k-1)\varphi \cdot \varphi \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \sin(k-1)\varphi \log r - \left(1 + \frac{1}{2} + \dots + \frac{1}{k-1}\right) \sin(k-1)\varphi \right\} & k=1,2,3,\dots \\
 \psi_k(x,y) &= \int_0^\infty \lambda^k e^{-y\lambda} \cos x\lambda d\lambda = k! \frac{\cos(k+1)\varphi}{r^{k+1}} & k=0,1,2,3,\dots \\
 \psi_{-k}(x,y) &= \int_0^\infty \lambda^{-k} e^{-y\lambda} \cos x\lambda d\lambda = \frac{(-1)^{k-1} r^{k-1}}{(k-1)!} \left\{ -\cos(k-1)\varphi \log r \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \sin(k-1)\varphi \cdot \varphi + \left(1 + \frac{1}{2} + \dots + \frac{1}{k-1}\right) \cos(k-1)\varphi \right\} & k=1,2,3,\dots
 \end{aligned} \right\} (15)$$

ただし $\left(1 + \frac{1}{2} + \dots + \frac{1}{k-1}\right)_{k=1} = 0$ と定義する。

3.3 多極座標による応力成分

Fig.3のように記号を定め、また $K=P/\pi h$, $R = r/h$ とおくと、式(2) (4) (15)より、各応力成分は、つぎのように表わされる。

$$\sigma_x/K = (B_1 + B_2 + B_3 + \dots + B_6 + \dots) / Db \quad (16)$$

$$B_1 = -\frac{b}{2} \left\{ (\varphi_1 + \varphi'_1) - R_1 \cos\varphi_1 \left(\frac{\sin\varphi_1}{R_1} + \frac{\sin\varphi'_1}{R'_1} \right) \right\}$$

$$B_2 = \frac{C-2}{2} (\varphi_2 + \varphi'_2) - \frac{1}{4} R_3 \cos\varphi_3 \left(\frac{\sin 2\varphi_2}{R_2} + \frac{\sin\varphi'_2}{R'_2} \right) + \frac{1}{2} (1 - R_1 \cos\varphi_1) \left(\frac{\sin 2\varphi_2}{R_2^2} + \frac{\sin 2\varphi'_2}{R'^2_2} \right)$$

$$B_3 = C \left\{ (\varphi_3 + \varphi'_3) - R_1 \cos\varphi_1 \left(\frac{\sin\varphi_3}{R_3} + \frac{\sin\varphi'_3}{R'_3} \right) \right\} + \left(\frac{\sin 2\varphi_3}{R_3^2} + \frac{\sin 2\varphi'_3}{R'^2_3} \right) - 2! R_1 \cos\varphi_1 \left(\frac{\sin 3\varphi_3}{R_3^3} + \frac{\sin 3\varphi'_3}{R'^3_3} \right) + \frac{C-1}{2} (\varphi_3 + \varphi'_3) + \frac{1}{4} R_3 \cos\varphi_3 \left(\frac{\sin\varphi_3}{R_3} + \frac{\sin\varphi'_3}{R'_3} \right) + \frac{1}{2} (1 - R_1 \cos\varphi_1) \left(\frac{\sin 2\varphi_3}{R_3^2} + \frac{\sin 2\varphi'_3}{R'^2_3} \right)$$

$$B_4 = -\frac{b}{2} \left\{ (\varphi_4 + \varphi'_4) + R_1 \cos\varphi_1 \left(\frac{\sin\varphi_4}{R_4} + \frac{\sin\varphi'_4}{R'_4} \right) \right\} - \frac{2C}{b} \left\{ \frac{C-1}{2} (\varphi_4 + \varphi'_4) - \frac{1}{4} R_3 \cos\varphi_3 \left(\frac{\sin\varphi_4}{R_4} + \frac{\sin\varphi'_4}{R'_4} \right) \right\} + \frac{1}{2} (1 - R_1 \cos\varphi_1) \left(\frac{\sin 2\varphi_4}{R_4^2} + \frac{\sin 2\varphi'_4}{R'^2_4} \right) - \frac{2}{b} \left\{ \frac{C-1}{2} \left(\frac{\sin 2\varphi_4}{R_4^2} + \frac{\sin 2\varphi'_4}{R'^2_4} \right) \right\} - \frac{2!}{4} R_3 \cos\varphi_3 \left(\frac{\sin 3\varphi_4}{R_4^3} + \frac{\sin 3\varphi'_4}{R'^3_4} \right) + \frac{3!}{2} (1 - R_1 \cos\varphi_1) \left(\frac{\sin 4\varphi_4}{R_4^4} + \frac{\sin 4\varphi'_4}{R'^4_4} \right)$$

$$B_5 = -\frac{b}{2} \left(\frac{4C^2}{b^2} - 1 \right) \left\{ (\varphi_5 + \varphi'_5) - R_1 \cos\varphi_1 \left(\frac{\sin\varphi_5}{R_5} + \frac{\sin\varphi'_5}{R'_5} \right) \right\} - \frac{4C}{b} \left\{ \left(\frac{\sin 2\varphi_5}{R_5^2} + \frac{\sin 2\varphi'_5}{R'^2_5} \right) \right\} - 2! R_1 \cos\varphi_1 \left(\frac{\sin 3\varphi_5}{R_5^3} + \frac{\sin 3\varphi'_5}{R'^3_5} \right) - \frac{2}{b} \left\{ + 3! \left(\frac{\sin 4\varphi_5}{R_5^4} + \frac{\sin 4\varphi'_5}{R'^4_5} \right) - 4! R_1 \cos\varphi_1 \left(\frac{\sin 5\varphi_5}{R_5^5} + \frac{\sin 5\varphi'_5}{R'^5_5} \right) \right\} - \frac{2C}{b} \left\{ \frac{C-1}{2} (\varphi_5 + \varphi'_5) + \frac{1}{4} R_3 \cos\varphi_3 \left(\frac{\sin\varphi_5}{R_5} + \frac{\sin\varphi'_5}{R'_5} \right) \right\} + \frac{1}{2} (1 - R_1 \cos\varphi_1) \left(\frac{\sin 2\varphi_5}{R_5^2} + \frac{\sin 2\varphi'_5}{R'^2_5} \right) - \frac{2}{b} \left\{ \frac{C-1}{2} \left(\frac{\sin 2\varphi_5}{R_5^2} + \frac{\sin 2\varphi'_5}{R'^2_5} \right) \right\} + \frac{2!}{4} R_3 \cos\varphi_3 \left(\frac{\sin 3\varphi_5}{R_5^3} + \frac{\sin 3\varphi'_5}{R'^3_5} \right) + \frac{3!}{2} (1 - R_1 \cos\varphi_1) \left(\frac{\sin 4\varphi_5}{R_5^4} + \frac{\sin 4\varphi'_5}{R'^4_5} \right)$$

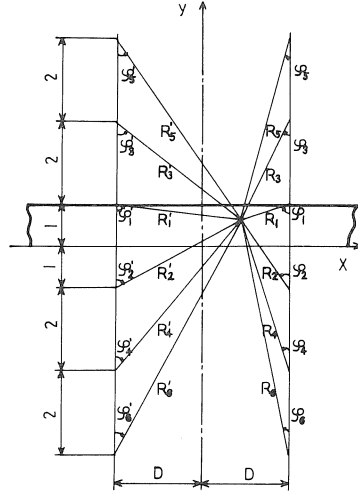


Fig. 3. Multi-polar coordinates

$$\begin{aligned}
B_6 = & C \left\{ (\varphi_6 + \varphi'_6) + R_1 \cos \varphi_1 \left(\frac{\sin \varphi_6}{R_6} + \frac{\sin \varphi'_6}{R'_6} \right) \right\} + \left(\frac{\sin 2 \varphi_6}{R_6^2} + \frac{\sin 2 \varphi'_6}{R'_6{}^2} \right) + 2! R_1 \cos \varphi_1 \left(\frac{\sin 3 \varphi_6}{R_6^3} + \frac{\sin 3 \varphi'_6}{R'_6{}^3} \right) \\
& + \frac{4C^2}{b^2} - 1 \left\{ \frac{C-1}{2} (\varphi_6 + \varphi'_6) - \frac{1}{4} R_3 \cos \varphi_3 \left(\frac{\sin \varphi_6}{R_6} + \frac{\sin \varphi'_6}{R'_6} + \frac{1}{2} (1 - R_1 \cos \varphi_1) \left(\frac{\sin 2 \varphi_6}{R_6^2} + \frac{\sin 2 \varphi'_6}{R'_6{}^2} \right) \right) \right\} \\
& + \frac{8C}{b^2} \left\{ \frac{C-1}{2} \left(\frac{\sin 2 \varphi_6}{R_6^2} + \frac{\sin 2 \varphi'_6}{R'_6{}^2} \right) - \frac{2!}{4} R_3 \cos \varphi_3 \left(\frac{\sin 3 \varphi_6}{R_6^3} + \frac{\sin 3 \varphi'_6}{R'_6{}^3} \right) + \frac{3!}{2} (1 - R_1 \cos \varphi_1) \left(\frac{\sin 4 \varphi_6}{R_6^4} + \frac{\sin 4 \varphi'_6}{R'_6{}^4} \right) \right\} \\
& + \left(\frac{2}{b} \right)^2 \left\{ 3! \frac{C-1}{2} \left(\frac{\sin 4 \varphi_6}{R_6^4} + \frac{\sin 4 \varphi'_6}{R'_6{}^4} \right) - \frac{4!}{4} R_3 \cos \varphi_3 \left(\frac{\sin 5 \varphi_6}{R_6^5} + \frac{\sin 5 \varphi'_6}{R'_6{}^5} \right) \right. \\
& \left. + \frac{5!}{2} (1 - R_1 \cos \varphi_1) \left(\frac{\sin 6 \varphi_6}{R_6^6} + \frac{\sin 6 \varphi'_6}{R'_6{}^6} \right) \right\} \\
& \dots\dots\dots
\end{aligned}$$

$$\sigma_y / K = - (C_1 + C_2 + C_3 + \dots + C_6 + \dots) / Db \quad (17)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
C_1 = & \frac{b}{2} \left\{ (\varphi_1 + \varphi'_1) + R_1 \cos \varphi_1 \left(\frac{\sin \varphi_1}{R_1} + \frac{\sin \varphi'_1}{R'_1} \right) \right\} \\
C_2 = & \frac{C}{2} (\varphi_2 + \varphi'_2) + \frac{1}{4} R_2 \cos \varphi_2 \left(\frac{\sin \varphi_2}{R_2} + \frac{\sin \varphi'_2}{R'_2} \right) + \frac{1}{2} (1 - R_1 \cos \varphi_1) \left(\frac{\sin 2 \varphi_2}{R_2^2} + \frac{\sin 2 \varphi'_2}{R'_2{}^2} \right) \\
C_3 = & -C \left\{ (\varphi_3 + \varphi'_3) + R_1 \cos \varphi_1 \left(\frac{\sin \varphi_3}{R_3} + \frac{\sin \varphi'_3}{R'_3} \right) \right\} - \left\{ \left(\frac{\sin 2 \varphi_3}{R_3^2} + \frac{\sin 2 \varphi'_3}{R'_3{}^2} \right) + 2! R_1 \cos \varphi_1 \left(\frac{\sin 3 \varphi_3}{R_3^3} + \frac{\sin 3 \varphi'_3}{R'_3{}^3} \right) \right\} \\
& + \frac{C}{2} (\varphi_3 + \varphi'_3) - \frac{1}{4} R_2 \cos \varphi_2 \left(\frac{\sin \varphi_3}{R_3} + \frac{\sin \varphi'_3}{R'_3} \right) + \frac{1}{2} (1 - R_1 \cos \varphi_1) \left(\frac{\sin 2 \varphi_3}{R_3^2} + \frac{\sin 2 \varphi'_3}{R'_3{}^2} \right) \\
C_4 = & \frac{b}{2} \left\{ (\varphi_4 + \varphi'_4) - R_1 \cos \varphi_1 \left(\frac{\sin \varphi_4}{R_4} + \frac{\sin \varphi'_4}{R'_4} \right) \right\} - \frac{2C}{b} \left\{ \frac{C}{2} (\varphi_4 + \varphi'_4) + \frac{1}{4} R_2 \cos \varphi_2 \left(\frac{\sin \varphi_4}{R_4} + \frac{\sin \varphi'_4}{R'_4} \right) \right. \\
& \left. + \frac{1}{2} (1 - R_1 \cos \varphi_1) \left(\frac{\sin 2 \varphi_4}{R_4^2} + \frac{\sin 2 \varphi'_4}{R'_4{}^2} \right) \right\} - \frac{2}{b} \left\{ \frac{C}{2} \left(\frac{\sin 2 \varphi_4}{R_4^2} + \frac{\sin 2 \varphi'_4}{R'_4{}^2} \right) + \frac{2!}{4} R_2 \cos \varphi_2 \left(\frac{\sin 3 \varphi_4}{R_4^3} \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. + \frac{\sin 3 \varphi'_4}{R'_4{}^3} \right) + \frac{3!}{2} (1 - R_1 \cos \varphi_1) \left(\frac{\sin 4 \varphi_4}{R_4^4} + \frac{\sin 4 \varphi'_4}{R'_4{}^4} \right) \right\} \\
C_5 = & \frac{b}{2} \left(\frac{4C^2}{b^2} - 1 \right) \left\{ (\varphi_5 + \varphi'_5) + R_1 \cos \varphi_1 \left(\frac{\sin \varphi_5}{R_5} + \frac{\sin \varphi'_5}{R'_5} \right) \right\} + \frac{4C}{b} \left\{ \left(\frac{\sin 2 \varphi_5}{R_5^2} + \frac{\sin 2 \varphi'_5}{R'_5{}^2} \right) \right. \\
& \left. + 2! R_1 \cos \varphi_1 \left(\frac{\sin 3 \varphi_5}{R_5^3} + \frac{\sin 3 \varphi'_5}{R'_5{}^3} \right) \right\} + \frac{2}{b} \left\{ 3! \left(\frac{\sin 4 \varphi_5}{R_5^4} + \frac{\sin 4 \varphi'_5}{R'_5{}^4} \right) + 4! R_1 \cos \varphi_1 \left(\frac{\sin 5 \varphi_5}{R_5^5} + \frac{\sin 5 \varphi'_5}{R'_5{}^5} \right) \right\} \\
& - \frac{2C}{b} \left\{ \frac{C}{2} (\varphi_5 + \varphi'_5) - \frac{1}{4} R_2 \cos \varphi_2 \left(\frac{\sin \varphi_5}{R_5} + \frac{\sin \varphi'_5}{R'_5} + \frac{1}{2} (1 - R_1 \cos \varphi_1) \left(\frac{\sin 2 \varphi_5}{R_5^2} + \frac{\sin 2 \varphi'_5}{R'_5{}^2} \right) \right) \right\} \\
& - \frac{2}{b} \left\{ \frac{C}{2} \left(\frac{\sin 2 \varphi_5}{R_5^2} + \frac{\sin 2 \varphi'_5}{R'_5{}^2} \right) - \frac{2!}{4} R_2 \cos \varphi_2 \left(\frac{\sin 3 \varphi_5}{R_5^3} + \frac{\sin 3 \varphi'_5}{R'_5{}^3} \right) + \frac{3!}{2} (1 - R_1 \cos \varphi_1) \right. \\
& \left. \times \left(\frac{\sin 4 \varphi_5}{R_5^4} + \frac{\sin 4 \varphi'_5}{R'_5{}^4} \right) \right\} \\
C_6 = & -C \left\{ (\varphi_6 + \varphi'_6) - R_1 \cos \varphi_1 \left(\frac{\sin \varphi_6}{R_6} + \frac{\sin \varphi'_6}{R'_6} \right) \right\} - \left(\frac{\sin 2 \varphi_6}{R_6^2} + \frac{\sin 2 \varphi'_6}{R'_6{}^2} \right) \\
& + 2! R_1 \cos \varphi_1 \left(\frac{\sin 3 \varphi_6}{R_6^3} + \frac{\sin 3 \varphi'_6}{R'_6{}^3} \right) + \left(\frac{4C^2}{b^2} - 1 \right) \left\{ \frac{C}{2} (\varphi_6 + \varphi'_6) + \frac{1}{4} R_2 \cos \varphi_2 \left(\frac{\sin \varphi_6}{R_6} + \frac{\sin \varphi'_6}{R'_6} \right) \right. \\
& \left. + \frac{1}{2} (1 - R_1 \cos \varphi_1) \left(\frac{\sin 2 \varphi_6}{R_6^2} + \frac{\sin 2 \varphi'_6}{R'_6{}^2} \right) \right\} + \frac{8C}{b^2} \left\{ \frac{C}{2} \left(\frac{\sin 2 \varphi_6}{R_6^2} + \frac{\sin 2 \varphi'_6}{R'_6{}^2} \right) + \frac{2!}{4} R_2 \cos \varphi_2 \left(\frac{\sin 3 \varphi_6}{R_6^3} + \frac{\sin 3 \varphi'_6}{R'_6{}^3} \right) \right. \\
& \left. + \frac{3!}{2} (1 - R_1 \cos \varphi_1) \left(\frac{\sin 4 \varphi_6}{R_6^4} + \frac{\sin 4 \varphi'_6}{R'_6{}^4} \right) \right\} + \left(\frac{2}{b} \right)^2 \left\{ 3! \frac{C}{2} \left(\frac{\sin 4 \varphi_6}{R_6^4} + \frac{\sin 4 \varphi'_6}{R'_6{}^4} \right) \right. \\
& \left. + \frac{4!}{4} R_2 \cos \varphi_2 \left(\frac{\sin 5 \varphi_6}{R_6^5} + \frac{\sin 5 \varphi'_6}{R'_6{}^5} \right) + \frac{5!}{2} (1 - R_1 \cos \varphi_1) \left(\frac{\sin 6 \varphi_6}{R_6^6} + \frac{\sin 6 \varphi'_6}{R'_6{}^6} \right) \right\} \\
& \dots\dots\dots
\end{aligned}$$

$$\tau / K = (D_1 + D_2 + D_3 + \dots + D_6 + \dots) / Db \quad (18)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
D_1 = & \frac{b}{2} R_1 \cos \varphi_1 \left(\frac{\cos \varphi_1}{R_1} - \frac{\cos \varphi'_1}{R'_1} \right) \\
D_2 = & \frac{1-2C}{4} \log \frac{R'_2}{R_2} + \frac{1}{4} R_1 \cos \varphi_1 \left(\frac{\cos \varphi_2}{R_2} - \frac{\cos \varphi'_2}{R'_2} \right) - \frac{1}{2} (1 - R_1 \cos \varphi_1) \left(\frac{\cos 2 \varphi_2}{R_2^2} - \frac{\cos 2 \varphi'_2}{R'_2{}^2} \right) \\
D_3 = & -C R_1 \cos \varphi_1 \left(\frac{\cos \varphi_3}{R_3} - \frac{\cos \varphi'_3}{R'_3} \right) - 2! R_1 \cos \varphi_1 \left(\frac{\cos 3 \varphi_3}{R_3^3} - \frac{\cos 3 \varphi'_3}{R'_3{}^3} \right) - \frac{1-2C}{4} \log \frac{R'_3}{R_3}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \frac{1}{4} R_1 \cos \varphi_1 \left(\frac{\cos \varphi_3}{R_3} - \frac{\cos \varphi'_3}{R'_3} \right) + \frac{1}{2} (1 - R_1 \cos \varphi_1) \left(\frac{\cos^2 \varphi_3}{R_3^2} - \frac{\cos^2 \varphi'_3}{R_3'^2} \right) \\
D_4 = & \frac{b}{2} R_1 \cos \varphi_1 \left(\frac{\cos \varphi_4}{R_4} - \frac{\cos \varphi'_4}{R'_4} \right) - \frac{2C}{b} \left\{ \frac{1-2C}{4} \log \frac{R'_4}{R_4} + \frac{1}{4} R_1 \cos \varphi_1 \left(\frac{\cos \varphi_4}{R_4} - \frac{\cos \varphi'_4}{R'_4} \right) \right. \\
& - \frac{1}{2} (1 - R_1 \cos \varphi_1) \left(\frac{\cos^2 \varphi_4}{R_4^2} - \frac{\cos^2 \varphi'_4}{R_4'^2} \right) \left. \right\} - \frac{2}{b} \left\{ \frac{1-2C}{4} \left(\frac{\cos^2 \varphi_4}{R_4^2} - \frac{\cos^2 \varphi'_4}{R_4'^2} \right) + \frac{2!}{4} R_1 \cos \varphi_1 \left(\frac{\cos^3 \varphi_4}{R_4^3} \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. - \frac{\cos^3 \varphi'_4}{R_4'^3} \right) - \frac{3!}{2} (1 - R_1 \cos \varphi_1) \left(\frac{\cos^4 \varphi_4}{R_4^4} - \frac{\cos^4 \varphi'_4}{R_4'^4} \right) \right\} \\
D_5 = & \frac{b}{2} \left(\frac{4C^2}{b^2} - 1 \right) R_1 \cos \varphi_1 \left(\frac{\cos \varphi_5}{R_5} - \frac{\cos \varphi'_5}{R'_5} \right) + \frac{4C}{b} 2! R_1 \cos \varphi_1 \left(\frac{\cos^3 \varphi_5}{R_5^3} - \frac{\cos^3 \varphi'_5}{R_5'^3} \right) + \frac{2}{b} 4! R_1 \cos \varphi_1 \\
& \times \left(\frac{\cos^5 \varphi_5}{R_5^5} - \frac{\cos^5 \varphi'_5}{R_5'^5} \right) - \frac{2C}{b} \left\{ -\frac{1-2C}{4} \log \frac{R'_5}{R_5} + \frac{1}{4} R_1 \cos \varphi_1 \left(\frac{\cos \varphi_5}{R_5} - \frac{\cos \varphi'_5}{R'_5} \right) + \frac{1}{2} (1 \right. \\
& \left. - R_1 \cos \varphi_1) \left(\frac{\cos^2 \varphi_5}{R_5^2} - \frac{\cos^2 \varphi'_5}{R_5'^2} \right) \right\} - \frac{2}{b} \left\{ -\frac{1-2C}{4} \left(\frac{\cos^2 \varphi_5}{R_5^2} - \frac{\cos^2 \varphi'_5}{R_5'^2} \right) + \frac{2!}{4} R_1 \cos \varphi_1 \left(\frac{\cos^3 \varphi_5}{R_5^3} \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. - \frac{\cos^3 \varphi'_5}{R_5'^3} \right) + \frac{3!}{2} (1 - R_1 \cos \varphi_1) \left(\frac{\cos^4 \varphi_5}{R_5^4} - \frac{\cos^4 \varphi'_5}{R_5'^4} \right) \right\} \\
D_6 = & -C R_1 \cos \varphi_1 \left(\frac{\cos \varphi_6}{R_6} - \frac{\cos \varphi'_6}{R'_6} \right) - 2! R_1 \cos \varphi_1 \left(\frac{\cos^3 \varphi_6}{R_6^3} - \frac{\cos^3 \varphi'_6}{R_6'^3} \right) + \left(\frac{4C^2}{b^2} - 1 \right) \left\{ \frac{1-2C}{4} \log \frac{R'_6}{R_6} \right. \\
& \left. + \frac{1}{4} R_1 \cos \varphi_1 \left(\frac{\cos \varphi_6}{R_6} - \frac{\cos \varphi'_6}{R'_6} \right) - \frac{1}{2} (1 - R_1 \cos \varphi_1) \left(\frac{\cos^2 \varphi_6}{R_6^2} - \frac{\cos^2 \varphi'_6}{R_6'^2} \right) \right\} \\
& + \frac{8C}{b^2} \left\{ \frac{1-2C}{4} \left(\frac{\cos^2 \varphi_6}{R_6^2} - \frac{\cos^2 \varphi'_6}{R_6'^2} \right) + \frac{2!}{4} R_1 \cos \varphi_1 \left(\frac{\cos^3 \varphi_6}{R_6^3} - \frac{\cos^3 \varphi'_6}{R_6'^3} \right) - \frac{3!}{2} (1 - R_1 \cos \varphi_1) \left(\frac{\cos^4 \varphi_6}{R_6^4} \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. - \frac{\cos^4 \varphi'_6}{R_6'^4} \right) \right\} + \left(\frac{2}{b} \right)^2 \left\{ 3! \frac{1-2C}{4} \left(\frac{\cos^4 \varphi_6}{R_6^4} - \frac{\cos^4 \varphi'_6}{R_6'^4} \right) + \frac{4!}{4} R_1 \cos \varphi_1 \left(\frac{\cos^5 \varphi_6}{R_6^5} - \frac{\cos^5 \varphi'_6}{R_6'^5} \right) \right. \\
& \left. - \frac{5!}{2} (1 - R_1 \cos \varphi_1) \left(\frac{\cos^6 \varphi_6}{R_6^6} - \frac{\cos^6 \varphi'_6}{R_6'^6} \right) \right\} \\
& \dots\dots\dots
\end{aligned}$$

3.4 多極座標による変位成分

$K' = P/\pi E$ とおけば、変位 u, v はつぎのように表わされる。

$$\begin{aligned}
u/K' = & (1+\nu) \left\{ E_1 + E_2 + E_3 + \dots + E_6 + \dots - \nu (F_1 + F_2 + F_3 + \dots + F_6 + \dots) \right\} / Db \quad (19) \\
E_1 = & \frac{b}{2} \left\{ R_1 (-\cos \varphi_1 \log R_1 + \sin \varphi_1 \cdot \varphi_1 + \cos \varphi_1) - R'_1 (-\cos \varphi'_1 \log R'_1 + \sin \varphi'_1 \cdot \varphi'_1 + \cos \varphi'_1) \right. \\
& \left. + R_1 \cos \varphi_1 \log \frac{R'_1}{R_1} \right\} \\
E_2 = & -\frac{C-1}{2} \left\{ R_2 (-\cos \varphi_2 \log R_2 + \sin \varphi_2 \cdot \varphi_2 + \cos \varphi_2) - R'_2 (-\cos \varphi'_2 \log R'_2 \right. \\
& \left. + \sin \varphi'_2 \cdot \varphi'_2 + \cos \varphi'_2) \right\} - \frac{1}{4} R_3 \cos \varphi_3 \log \frac{R'_2}{R_2} + \frac{1}{2} (1 - R_1 \cos \varphi_1) \left(\frac{\cos \varphi_2}{R_2} - \frac{\cos \varphi'_2}{R_2'} \right) \\
E_3 = & -C \left\{ R_3 (-\cos \varphi_3 \log R_3 + \sin \varphi_3 \cdot \varphi_3 + \cos \varphi_3) - R'_3 (-\cos \varphi'_3 \log R'_3 + \sin \varphi'_3 \cdot \varphi'_3 + \cos \varphi'_3) \right. \\
& \left. + R_1 \cos \varphi_1 \log \frac{R'_3}{R_3} \right\} + \left(\frac{\cos \varphi_3}{R_3} - \frac{\cos \varphi'_3}{R_3'} \right) - R_1 \cos \varphi_1 \left(\frac{\cos^2 \varphi_3}{R_3^2} - \frac{\cos^2 \varphi'_3}{R_3'^2} \right) - \frac{C-1}{2} \left\{ R_3 (-\cos \varphi_3 \log R_3 \right. \\
& \left. + \sin \varphi_3 \cdot \varphi_3 + \cos \varphi_3) - R'_3 (-\cos \varphi'_3 \log R'_3 + \sin \varphi'_3 \cdot \varphi'_3 + \cos \varphi'_3) \right\} \\
& + \frac{1}{4} R_3 \cos \varphi_3 \log \frac{R'_3}{R_3} + \frac{1}{2} (1 - R_1 \cos \varphi_1) \left(\frac{\cos \varphi_3}{R_3} - \frac{\cos \varphi'_3}{R_3'} \right) \\
E_4 = & \frac{b}{2} \left\{ R_4 (-\cos \varphi_4 \log R_4 + \sin \varphi_4 \cdot \varphi_4 + \cos \varphi_4) - R'_4 (-\cos \varphi'_4 \log R'_4 \right. \\
& \left. + \sin \varphi'_4 \cdot \varphi'_4 + \cos \varphi'_4) - R_1 \cos \varphi_1 \log \frac{R'_4}{R_4} \right\} \\
& + \frac{2C}{b} \left[\frac{C-1}{2} \left\{ R_4 (-\cos \varphi_4 \log R_4 + \sin \varphi_4 \cdot \varphi_4 + \cos \varphi_4) \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. - R'_4 (-\cos \varphi'_4 \log R'_4 + \sin \varphi'_4 \cdot \varphi'_4 + \cos \varphi'_4) \right\} + \frac{1}{4} R_3 \cos \varphi_3 \log \frac{R'_4}{R_4} - \frac{1}{2} (1 - R_1 \cos \varphi_1) \left(\frac{\cos \varphi_4}{R_4} \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. - \frac{\cos \varphi'_4}{R_4'} \right) \right] - \frac{2}{b} \left\{ \frac{C-1}{2} \left(\frac{\cos \varphi_4}{R_4} - \frac{\cos \varphi'_4}{R_4'} \right) - \frac{1}{4} R_3 \cos \varphi_3 \left(\frac{\cos^2 \varphi_4}{R_4^2} - \frac{\cos^2 \varphi'_4}{R_4'^2} \right) \right\}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \frac{2!}{2} (1 - R_1 \cos \varphi_1) \left(\frac{\cos^3 \varphi_4}{R_4^3} - \frac{\cos^3 \varphi'_4}{R_4'^3} \right) \\
E_5 = & \frac{b}{2} \left(\frac{4C^2}{b^2} - 1 \right) \left\{ R_5 (-\cos \varphi_5 \log R_5 + \sin \varphi_5 \cdot \varphi_5 + \cos \varphi_5) \right. \\
& - R_5' (-\cos \varphi'_5 \log R_5' + \sin \varphi'_5 \cdot \varphi'_5 + \cos \varphi'_5) + R_1 \cos \varphi_1 \log \frac{R_5'}{R_5} \left. - \frac{4C}{b} \left\{ \left(\frac{\cos \varphi_5}{R_5} - \frac{\cos \varphi'_5}{R_5'} \right) \right. \right. \\
& - R_1 \cos \varphi_1 \left(\frac{\cos^2 \varphi_5}{R_5^2} - \frac{\cos^2 \varphi'_5}{R_5'^2} \right) - \frac{2}{b} \left\{ 2! \left(\frac{\cos^3 \varphi_5}{R_5^3} - \frac{\cos^3 \varphi'_5}{R_5'^3} \right) - 3! R_1 \cos \varphi_1 \left(\frac{\cos^4 \varphi_5}{R_5^4} - \frac{\cos^4 \varphi'_5}{R_5'^4} \right) \right\} \\
& + \frac{2C}{b} \left\{ \frac{C-1}{2} \left[R_5 (-\cos \varphi_5 \log R_5 + \sin \varphi_5 \cdot \varphi_5 + \cos \varphi_5) - R_5' (-\cos \varphi'_5 \log R_5' + \sin \varphi'_5 \cdot \varphi'_5 \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. + \cos \varphi'_5) \right] - \frac{1}{4} R_3 \cos \varphi_3 \log \frac{R_5'}{R_5} - \frac{1}{2} (1 - R_1 \cos \varphi_1) \left(\frac{\cos \varphi_5}{R_5} - \frac{\cos \varphi'_5}{R_5'} \right) - \frac{2}{b} \left\{ \frac{C-1}{2} \left(\frac{\cos \varphi_5}{R_5} \right. \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. - \frac{\cos \varphi'_5}{R_5'} \right) + \frac{1}{4} R_3 \cos \varphi_3 \left(\frac{\cos^2 \varphi_5}{R_5^2} - \frac{\cos^2 \varphi'_5}{R_5'^2} + \frac{2!}{2} (1 - R_1 \cos \varphi_1) \left(\frac{\cos^3 \varphi_5}{R_5^3} - \frac{\cos^3 \varphi'_5}{R_5'^3} \right) \right\} \right\} \\
E_6 = & -C \left\{ R_6 (-\cos \varphi_6 \log R_6 + \sin \varphi_6 \cdot \varphi_6 + \cos \varphi_6) - R_6' (-\cos \varphi'_6 \log R_6' + \sin \varphi'_6 \cdot \varphi'_6 \right. \\
& \left. + \cos \varphi'_6) - R_1 \cos \varphi_1 \log \frac{R_6'}{R_6} \right\} \\
& + \left(\frac{\cos \varphi_6}{R_6} - \frac{\cos \varphi'_6}{R_6'} \right) + R_1 \cos \varphi_1 \left(\frac{\cos^2 \varphi_6}{R_6^2} - \frac{\cos^2 \varphi'_6}{R_6'^2} \right) - \left(\frac{4C^2}{b^2} - 1 \right) \left\{ \frac{C-1}{2} \left[R_6 (-\cos \varphi_6 \log R_6 \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. + \sin \varphi_6 \cdot \varphi_6 + \cos \varphi_6) - R_6' (-\cos \varphi'_6 \log R_6' + \sin \varphi'_6 \cdot \varphi'_6 + \cos \varphi'_6) \right] + \frac{1}{4} R_3 \cos \varphi_3 \log \frac{R_6'}{R_6} \right. \\
& - \frac{1}{2} (1 - R_1 \cos \varphi_1) \left(\frac{\cos \varphi_6}{R_6} - \frac{\cos \varphi'_6}{R_6'} \right) \left. \right\} + \frac{8C}{b^2} \left\{ \frac{C-1}{2} \left(\frac{\cos \varphi_6}{R_6} - \frac{\cos \varphi'_6}{R_6'} \right) - \frac{1}{4} R_3 \cos \varphi_3 \left(\frac{\cos^2 \varphi_6}{R_6^2} \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. - \frac{\cos^2 \varphi'_6}{R_6'^2} \right) + \frac{2!}{2} (1 - R_1 \cos \varphi_1) \left(\frac{\cos^3 \varphi_6}{R_6^3} - \frac{\cos^3 \varphi'_6}{R_6'^3} \right) \right\} + \left(\frac{2}{b} \right)^2 \left\{ 2! \frac{C-1}{2} \left(\frac{\cos^3 \varphi_6}{R_6^3} - \frac{\cos^3 \varphi'_6}{R_6'^3} \right) \right. \\
& \left. - \frac{3!}{4} R_3 \cos \varphi_3 \left(\frac{\cos^4 \varphi_6}{R_6^4} - \frac{\cos^4 \varphi'_6}{R_6'^4} \right) + \frac{4!}{2} (1 - R_1 \cos \varphi_1) \left(\frac{\cos^5 \varphi_6}{R_6^5} - \frac{\cos^5 \varphi'_6}{R_6'^5} \right) \right\} \\
& \dots\dots\dots \\
F_1 = & b \left\{ R_1 (-\cos \varphi_1 \log R_1 + \sin \varphi_1 \cdot \varphi_1 + \cos \varphi_1) - R_1' (-\cos \varphi'_1 \log R_1' + \sin \varphi'_1 \cdot \varphi'_1 + \cos \varphi'_1) \right\} \\
F_2 = & \frac{1}{2} \left\{ R_2 (-\cos \varphi_2 \log R_2 + \sin \varphi_2 \cdot \varphi_2 + \cos \varphi_2) - R_2' (-\cos \varphi'_2 \log R_2' + \sin \varphi'_2 \cdot \varphi'_2 \right. \\
& \left. + \cos \varphi'_2) \right\} - \log \frac{R_2'}{R_2} \\
F_3 = & - \left(2C - \frac{1}{2} \right) \left\{ R_3 (-\cos \varphi_3 \log R_3 + \sin \varphi_3 \cdot \varphi_3 + \cos \varphi_3) - R_3' (-\cos \varphi'_3 \log R_3' \right. \\
& \left. + \sin \varphi'_3 \cdot \varphi'_3 + \cos \varphi'_3) \right\} + \log \frac{R_3'}{R_3} + 2 \left(\frac{\cos \varphi_3}{R_3} - \frac{\cos \varphi'_3}{R_3'} \right) \\
F_4 = & \left(b - \frac{C}{b} \right) \left\{ R_4 (-\cos \varphi_4 \log R_4 + \sin \varphi_4 \cdot \varphi_4 + \cos \varphi_4) - R_4' (-\cos \varphi'_4 \log R_4' + \sin \varphi'_4 \cdot \varphi'_4 \right. \\
& \left. + \cos \varphi'_4) \right\} + \frac{2C}{b} \log \frac{R_4'}{R_4} + \frac{2}{b} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\cos \varphi_4}{R_4} - \frac{\cos \varphi'_4}{R_4'} \right) + \left(\frac{\cos^2 \varphi_4}{R_4} - \frac{\cos^2 \varphi'_4}{R_4'} \right) \right\} \\
F_5 = & \left\{ b \left(\frac{2C^2}{b^2} - 1 \right) - \frac{C}{b} \right\} \left\{ R_5 (-\cos \varphi_5 \log R_5 + \sin \varphi_5 \cdot \varphi_5 + \cos \varphi_5) - R_5' (-\cos \varphi'_5 \log R_5' \right. \\
& \left. + \sin \varphi'_5 \cdot \varphi'_5 + \cos \varphi'_5) \right\} \\
& - \frac{8C}{b} \left(\frac{\cos \varphi_5}{R_5} - \frac{\cos \varphi'_5}{R_5'} \right) - \frac{4 \cdot 2!}{b} \left(\frac{\cos^3 \varphi_5}{R_5^3} - \frac{\cos^3 \varphi'_5}{R_5'^3} \right) - \frac{2C}{b} \log \frac{R_5'}{R_5} \\
& + \frac{2}{b} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\cos \varphi_5}{R_5} - \frac{\cos \varphi'_5}{R_5'} \right) - \left(\frac{\cos^2 \varphi_5}{R_5^2} - \frac{\cos^2 \varphi'_5}{R_5'^2} \right) \right\} \\
F_6 = & \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{4C^2}{b^2} - 1 \right) - 2C \right\} \left\{ R_6 (-\cos \varphi_6 \log R_6 + \sin \varphi_6 \cdot \varphi_6 + \cos \varphi_6) \right. \\
& \left. - R_6' (-\cos \varphi'_6 \log R_6' + \sin \varphi'_6 \cdot \varphi'_6 + \cos \varphi'_6) \right\} + 2 \left(\frac{\cos \varphi_6}{R_6} - \frac{\cos \varphi'_6}{R_6'} \right) - \left(\frac{4C^2}{b^2} - 1 \right) \log \frac{R_6'}{R_6} \\
& - \frac{8C}{b^2} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\cos \varphi_6}{R_6} - \frac{\cos \varphi'_6}{R_6'} \right) + \left(\frac{\cos^2 \varphi_6}{R_6^2} - \frac{\cos^2 \varphi'_6}{R_6'^2} \right) \right\} - \left(\frac{2}{b} \right)^2 \left\{ \frac{2!}{2} \left(\frac{\cos^3 \varphi_6}{R_6^3} - \frac{\cos^3 \varphi'_6}{R_6'^3} \right) \right. \\
& \left. + 3! \left(\frac{\cos^4 \varphi_6}{R_6^4} - \frac{\cos^4 \varphi'_6}{R_6'^4} \right) \right\} \\
& \dots\dots\dots
\end{aligned}$$

$$v/K' = - (1+\nu) \left\{ G_1 + G_2 + G_3 + \dots + G_6 + \dots + \nu (H_1 + H_2 + H_3 + \dots + H_6 + \dots) \right\} / Db \quad (20)$$

$$G_1 = \frac{b}{2} \left\{ -2 \left\{ R_1 (\cos \varphi_1 \cdot \varphi_1 + \sin \varphi_1 \log R_1 - \sin \varphi_1) + R'_1 (\cos \varphi'_1 \cdot \varphi'_1 + \sin \varphi'_1 \log R'_1 - \sin \varphi'_1) \right\} + R_1 \cos \varphi_1 (\varphi_1 + \varphi'_1) \right\}$$

$$G_2 = \frac{1+2C}{4} \left\{ R_2 (\cos \varphi_2 \cdot \varphi_2 + \sin \varphi_2 \log R_2 - \sin \varphi_2) + R'_2 (\cos \varphi'_2 \cdot \varphi'_2 + \sin \varphi'_2 \log R'_2 - \sin \varphi'_2) \right\} - \frac{1}{4} R_4 \cos \varphi_4 (\varphi_2 + \varphi'_2) - \frac{1}{2} (1 - R_1 \cos \varphi_1) \left(\frac{\sin \varphi_2}{R_2} + \frac{\sin \varphi'_2}{R'_2} \right)$$

$$G_3 = -C \left\{ -2 \left\{ R_3 (\cos \varphi_3 \cdot \varphi_3 + \sin \varphi_3 \log R_3 - \sin \varphi_3) + R'_3 (\cos \varphi'_3 \cdot \varphi'_3 + \sin \varphi'_3 \log R'_3 - \sin \varphi'_3) \right\} + R_1 \cos \varphi_1 (\varphi_3 + \varphi'_3) \right\} - \left\{ 2 \left(\frac{\sin \varphi_3}{R_3} + \frac{\sin \varphi'_3}{R'_3} \right) + R_1 \cos \varphi_1 \left(\frac{\sin 2\varphi_3}{R_3^2} + \frac{\sin 2\varphi'_3}{R_3'^2} \right) \right\} - \frac{1+2C}{4} \left\{ R_3 (\cos \varphi_3 \cdot \varphi_3 + \sin \varphi_3 \log R_3 - \sin \varphi_3) + R'_3 (\cos \varphi'_3 \cdot \varphi'_3 + \sin \varphi'_3 \log R'_3 - \sin \varphi'_3) \right\} - \frac{1}{4} R_4 \cos \varphi_4 (\varphi_3 + \varphi'_3) + \frac{1}{2} (1 - R_1 \cos \varphi_1) \left(\frac{\sin \varphi_3}{R_3} + \frac{\sin \varphi'_3}{R'_3} \right)$$

$$G_4 = \frac{b}{2} \left\{ 2 \left\{ R_4 (\cos \varphi_4 \cdot \varphi_4 + \sin \varphi_4 \log R_4 - \sin \varphi_4) + R'_4 (\cos \varphi'_4 \cdot \varphi'_4 + \sin \varphi'_4 \log R'_4 - \sin \varphi'_4) \right\} + R_1 \cos \varphi_1 (\varphi_4 + \varphi'_4) \right\} - \frac{2C}{b} \left\{ \frac{1+2C}{4} \left\{ R_4 (\cos \varphi_4 \cdot \varphi_4 + \sin \varphi_4 \log R_4 - \sin \varphi_4) + R'_4 (\cos \varphi'_4 \cdot \varphi'_4 + \sin \varphi'_4 \log R'_4 - \sin \varphi'_4) \right\} - \frac{1}{4} R_4 \cos \varphi_4 (\varphi_4 + \varphi'_4) - \frac{1}{2} (1 - R_1 \cos \varphi_1) \left(\frac{\sin \varphi_4}{R_4} + \frac{\sin \varphi'_4}{R'_4} \right) \right\} + \frac{2}{b} \left\{ \frac{1+2C}{4} \left(\frac{\sin \varphi_4}{R_4} + \frac{\sin \varphi'_4}{R'_4} \right) + \frac{1}{4} R_4 \cos \varphi_4 \left(\frac{\sin 2\varphi_4}{R_4^2} + \frac{\sin 2\varphi'_4}{R_4'^2} \right) + \frac{2!}{2} (1 - R_1 \cos \varphi_1) \left(\frac{\sin 3\varphi_4}{R_4^3} + \frac{\sin 3\varphi'_4}{R_4'^3} \right) \right\}$$

$$G_5 = \frac{b}{2} \left(\frac{4C^2}{b^2} - 1 \right) \left\{ -2 \left\{ R_5 (\cos \varphi_5 \cdot \varphi_5 + \sin \varphi_5 \log R_5 - \sin \varphi_5) + R'_5 (\cos \varphi'_5 \cdot \varphi'_5 + \sin \varphi'_5 \log R'_5 - \sin \varphi'_5) \right\} + R_1 \cos \varphi_1 (\varphi_5 + \varphi'_5) \right\} + \frac{4C}{b} \left\{ 2 \left(\frac{\sin \varphi_5}{R_5} + \frac{\sin \varphi'_5}{R'_5} \right) + R_1 \cos \varphi_1 \left(\frac{\sin 2\varphi_5}{R_5^2} + \frac{\sin 2\varphi'_5}{R_5'^2} \right) \right\} + \frac{2}{b} \left\{ 2 \cdot 2! \left(\frac{\sin 3\varphi_5}{R_5^3} + \frac{\sin 3\varphi'_5}{R_5'^3} \right) + 3! R_1 \cos \varphi_1 \left(\frac{\sin 4\varphi_5}{R_5^4} + \frac{\sin 4\varphi'_5}{R_5'^4} \right) \right\} - \frac{2C}{b} \left\{ -\frac{1+2C}{4} \left\{ R_5 (\cos \varphi_5 \cdot \varphi_5 + \sin \varphi_5 \log R_5 - \sin \varphi_5) + R'_5 (\cos \varphi'_5 \cdot \varphi'_5 + \sin \varphi'_5 \log R'_5 - \sin \varphi'_5) \right\} - \frac{1}{4} R_4 \cos \varphi_4 (\varphi_5 + \varphi'_5) + \frac{1}{2} (1 - R_1 \cos \varphi_1) \left(\frac{\sin \varphi_5}{R_5} + \frac{\sin \varphi'_5}{R'_5} \right) \right\} - \frac{2}{b} \left\{ \frac{1+2C}{4} \left(\frac{\sin \varphi_5}{R_5} + \frac{\sin \varphi'_5}{R'_5} \right) - \frac{1}{4} R_4 \cos \varphi_4 \left(\frac{\sin 2\varphi_5}{R_5^2} + \frac{\sin 2\varphi'_5}{R_5'^2} \right) + \frac{2!}{2} (1 - R_1 \cos \varphi_1) \left(\frac{\sin 3\varphi_5}{R_5^3} + \frac{\sin 3\varphi'_5}{R_5'^3} \right) \right\}$$

$$G_6 = -C \left\{ 2 \left\{ R_6 (\cos \varphi_6 \cdot \varphi_6 + \sin \varphi_6 \log R_6 - \sin \varphi_6) + R'_6 (\cos \varphi'_6 \cdot \varphi'_6 + \sin \varphi'_6 \log R'_6 - \sin \varphi'_6) \right\} + R_1 \cos \varphi_1 (\varphi_6 + \varphi'_6) \right\} + \left\{ 2 \left(\frac{\sin \varphi_6}{R_6} + \frac{\sin \varphi'_6}{R'_6} \right) - R_1 \cos \varphi_1 \left(\frac{\sin 2\varphi_6}{R_6^2} + \frac{\sin 2\varphi'_6}{R_6'^2} \right) \right\} - \left(\frac{4C^2}{b^2} - 1 \right) \left\{ -\frac{1+2C}{4} \left\{ R_6 (\cos \varphi_6 \cdot \varphi_6 + \sin \varphi_6 \log R_6 - \sin \varphi_6) + R'_6 (\cos \varphi'_6 \cdot \varphi'_6 + \sin \varphi'_6 \log R'_6 - \sin \varphi'_6) \right\} + \frac{1}{4} R_4 \cos \varphi_4 (\varphi_6 + \varphi'_6) + \frac{1}{2} (1 - R_1 \cos \varphi_1) \left(\frac{\sin \varphi_6}{R_6} + \frac{\sin \varphi'_6}{R'_6} \right) \right\} - \frac{8C}{b^2} \left\{ \frac{1+2C}{4} \left(\frac{\sin \varphi_6}{R_6} + \frac{\sin \varphi'_6}{R'_6} \right) + \frac{1}{4} R_4 \cos \varphi_4 \left(\frac{\sin 2\varphi_6}{R_6^2} + \frac{\sin 2\varphi'_6}{R_6'^2} \right) + \frac{2!}{2} (1 - R_1 \cos \varphi_1) \left(\frac{\sin 3\varphi_6}{R_6^3} + \frac{\sin 3\varphi'_6}{R_6'^3} \right) \right\} - \left(\frac{2}{b} \right)^2 \left\{ 2! \frac{1+2C}{4} \left(\frac{\sin 3\varphi_6}{R_6^3} + \frac{\sin 3\varphi'_6}{R_6'^3} \right) + \frac{3!}{4} R_4 \cos \varphi_4 \left(\frac{\sin 4\varphi_6}{R_6^4} + \frac{\sin 4\varphi'_6}{R_6'^4} \right) + \frac{4!}{2} (1 - R_1 \cos \varphi_1) \left(\frac{\sin 5\varphi_6}{R_6^5} + \frac{\sin 5\varphi'_6}{R_6'^5} \right) \right\}$$

$$H_1 = b \left\{ R_1 (\cos \varphi_1 \cdot \varphi_1 + \sin \varphi_1 \log R_1 - \sin \varphi_1) + R'_1 (\cos \varphi'_1 \cdot \varphi'_1 + \sin \varphi'_1 \log R'_1 - \sin \varphi'_1) \right\}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
H_2 &= -\frac{1}{2} \left\{ R_2 (\cos \varphi_2 \cdot \varphi_2 + \sin \varphi_2 \cdot \log R_2 - \sin \varphi_2) + R'_2 (\cos \varphi'_2 \cdot \varphi'_2 + \sin \varphi'_2 \cdot \log R'_2 \right. \\
&\quad \left. - \sin \varphi'_2) \right\} + (\varphi_2 + \varphi'_2) \\
H_3 &= \left(-2C + \frac{1}{2} \right) \left\{ R_3 (\cos \varphi_3 \cdot \varphi_3 + \sin \varphi_3 \log R_3 - \sin \varphi_3) + R'_3 (\cos \varphi'_3 \cdot \varphi'_3 + \sin \varphi'_3 \cdot \log R'_3 \right. \\
&\quad \left. - \sin \varphi'_3) \right\} + (\varphi_3 + \varphi'_3) + 2 \left(\frac{\sin \varphi_3}{R_3} + \frac{\sin \varphi'_3}{R'_3} \right) \\
H_4 &= -\left(b - \frac{C}{b} \right) \left\{ R_4 (\cos \varphi_4 \cdot \varphi_4 + \sin \varphi_4 \cdot \log R_4 - \sin \varphi_4) + R'_4 (\cos \varphi'_4 \cdot \varphi'_4 + \sin \varphi'_4 \cdot \log R'_4 \right. \\
&\quad \left. - \sin \varphi'_4) \right\} - \frac{2C}{b} (\varphi_4 + \varphi'_4) - \frac{2}{b} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\sin \varphi_4}{R_4} + \frac{\sin \varphi'_4}{R'_4} \right) + \left(\frac{\sin 2\varphi_4}{R_4^2} + \frac{\sin 2\varphi'_4}{R'^4_4} \right) \right\} \\
H_5 &= \left\{ b \left(\frac{4C^2}{b^2} - 1 \right) - \frac{C}{b} \right\} \left\{ R_5 (\cos \varphi_5 \cdot \varphi_5 + \sin \varphi_5 \cdot \log R_5 - \sin \varphi_5) + R'_5 (\cos \varphi'_5 \cdot \varphi'_5 \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \sin \varphi'_5 \cdot \log R'_5 - \sin \varphi'_5) \right\} - \frac{2C}{b} (\varphi_5 + \varphi'_5) - \frac{8C}{b} \left(\frac{\sin \varphi_5}{R_5} + \frac{\sin \varphi'_5}{R'_5} \right) - \frac{4 \cdot 2!}{b} \left(\frac{\sin 3\varphi_5}{R_5^3} \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \frac{\sin 3\varphi'_5}{R'^3_5} \right) + \frac{2}{b} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\sin \varphi_5}{R_5} + \frac{\sin \varphi'_5}{R'_5} \right) - \left(\frac{\sin 2\varphi_5}{R_5^2} + \frac{\sin 2\varphi'_5}{R'^2_5} \right) \right\} \\
H_6 &= \left\{ 2C - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{4C^2}{b^2} - 1 \right) \right\} \left\{ R_6 (\cos \varphi_6 \cdot \varphi_6 + \sin \varphi_6 \cdot \log R_6 - \sin \varphi_6) + R'_6 (\cos \varphi'_6 \cdot \varphi'_6 \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \sin \varphi'_6 \cdot \log R'_6 - \sin \varphi'_6) \right\} + \left(\frac{4C^2}{b^2} - 1 \right) (\varphi_6 + \varphi'_6) - 2 \left(\frac{\sin \varphi_6}{R_6} + \frac{\sin \varphi'_6}{R'_6} \right) + \frac{8C}{b^2} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\sin \varphi_6}{R_6} \right. \right. \\
&\quad \left. \left. + \frac{\sin \varphi'_6}{R'_6} \right) + \left(\frac{\sin 2\varphi_6}{R_6^2} + \frac{\sin 2\varphi'_6}{R'^2_6} \right) \right\} + \left(\frac{2}{b} \right)^2 \left\{ \frac{2!}{2} \left(\frac{\sin 3\varphi_6}{R_6^3} + \frac{\sin 3\varphi'_6}{R'^3_6} \right) + 3! \left(\frac{\sin 4\varphi_6}{R_6^4} + \frac{\sin 4\varphi'_6}{R'^4_6} \right) \right\} \\
&\dots\dots\dots
\end{aligned}$$

4. 応力成分, 変位成分の数値計算

σ_y/K , τ/K , u/K' , v/K' は各式 (17)(18)(19)(20)において, 項数の増加と共に, 境界条件をよく満足するようになるが, 収束はおそくなる。これは, マクローリン展開が, 局所近似式である事に由来し, $\lambda=0$ 近傍ではよい近似値を与えるが, λ が大になる場合に誤差も大になるためである。そこで本論文では, 以下に述べる方法を使用する。

式(17)の σ_y/K において, 負荷端 $Y=1.0$ では, $-2C_1/b$ は, 境界条件を表わし, また $C_2=-C_3$, $C_4=-C_5$, \dots となる。式(18)の τ/K も同様である。一方 $Y=0.0$ すなわち固定端において, 式(19)の u/K' では, $(E_1-\nu F_1) = -(E_2-\nu F_2)$, \dots , $(E_5-\nu F_5) = -(E_6-\nu F_6)$, \dots となる。式(20)の v/K' においても同様である。すなわち, 奇数項まで取れば負荷端, $Y=1.0$ の境界条件は完全に満足され, 偶数項まで取れば固定端 $Y=0.0$ の境界条件は完全に満足される。しかるに, 3節で述べたように, 式(14)の応力関数の各項 A_1, A_2, \dots はそれぞれ単独に式(1)を満足するから, これらの線形結合もまた式(1)の解である。そこで式(16)(17)(18)(19)(20)を次のように有限項で表わすことにする。 k_1, k_2 を任意定数とすれば,

$$\sigma_x/K = \left\{ (B_1+B_2) + k_1 (B_3+B_4) + k_2 (B_5+B_6) \right\} / Db \quad (21)$$

$$\sigma_y/K = -\left\{ (C_1+C_2) + k_1 (C_3+C_4) + k_2 (C_5+C_6) \right\} / Db \quad (22)$$

$$\tau/K = \left\{ (D_1+D_2) + k_1 (D_3+D_4) + k_2 (D_5+D_6) \right\} / Db \quad (23)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
u/K' &= (1+\nu) \left\{ (E_1-\nu F_1) + (E_2-\nu F_2) \right. \\
&\quad \left. + k_1 \left\{ (E_3-\nu F_3) + (E_4-\nu F_4) \right\} \right. \\
&\quad \left. + k_2 \left\{ (E_5-\nu F_5) + (E_6-\nu F_6) \right\} \right\} / Db \quad (24)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
v/K' &= -(1+\nu) \left\{ (G_1+\nu H_1) + (G_2+\nu H_2) \right. \\
&\quad \left. + k_1 \left\{ (G_3+\nu H_3) + (G_4+\nu H_4) \right\} \right. \\
&\quad \left. + k_2 \left\{ (G_5+\nu H_5) + (G_6+\nu H_6) \right\} \right\} / Db \quad (25)
\end{aligned}$$

いま, ポアソン比 $\nu=0.3$ とし, 計算範囲を $X \leq 1.0$ とし, $Y=1.0$, $X=1.0$ で境界条件を完全に満足するように k_1, k_2 を定めると, $k_1=0.818060$, $k_2=0.301072$ となる。この場合負荷端 $Y=1.0$ における σ_y/K , τ/K は Table 1 のようになる。また $Y=0.5$ における本論文の近似値と数値積分値とを比較すると Table 2 を得る。数値積分は, シンプソンの公式で ($\Delta \lambda = 0.1$) 求めた。これより近似計算値が実用上十分な精度を有する事が判る。計算所要時間は, 本論文の場合, X, Y に無関係で3応力, 2変位成分値を求めるのに約0.4秒かかり, 数値積分(小数点以下4桁まで)で3応力成分を求めた場合, 例えば $X=0.2$ の場合, $Y=0.0$ で約2秒, $Y=0.5$ で約3.5秒であるが, $Y=1.0$ では40分でも収束はしていない。(HITAC 8350)

Table. 1. Stress on the boundary, $Y=1.0$

		X	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.0
σ_y/K	Boundary condition		-3.1416	-3.1416	-3.1416	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	Approximate values		-3.1629	-3.1613	-3.1570	-0.0096	-0.0040	0.0000
τ/K	Boundary condition		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	Approximate values		0.0000	-0.0032	-0.0052	-0.0053	-0.0030	0.0000

Table. 2. Errors of stress on $Y=0.5$

		X	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.0
σ_x/K	Approximate values		-0.2667	-0.2772	-0.3569	-0.4915	-0.5155	-0.4254
	Numerical integration		-0.2672	-0.2778	-0.3575	-0.4923	-0.5165	-0.4265
	Errors		0.0005	0.0006	0.0006	0.0008	0.0010	0.0011
	Errors (%)		0.19	0.22	0.17	0.16	0.19	0.26
σ_y/K	Approximate values		-2.7737	-2.5870	-2.0040	-1.1854	-0.5447	-0.2054
	Numerical integration		-2.7543	-2.5692	-1.9904	-1.1774	-0.5422	-0.2071
	Errors		-0.0194	-0.0178	-0.0136	-0.0080	-0.0025	0.0017
	Errors (%)		0.70	0.69	0.68	0.68	0.46	0.82
τ/K	Approximate values		0.0000	0.2907	0.5346	0.5516	0.3591	0.1745
	Numerical integration		0.0000	0.2885	0.5306	0.5467	0.3540	0.1698
	Errors		0.0000	0.0022	0.0040	0.0049	0.0051	0.0047
	Errors (%)		0.00	0.76	0.75	0.90	1.44	2.77

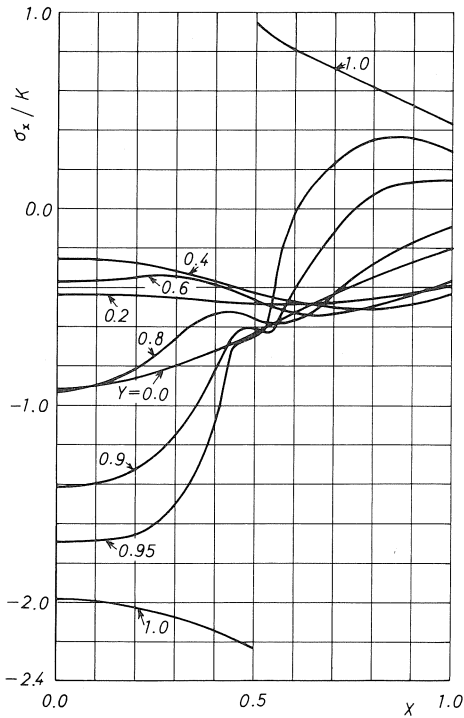


Fig. 4. Distribution of σ_x/K

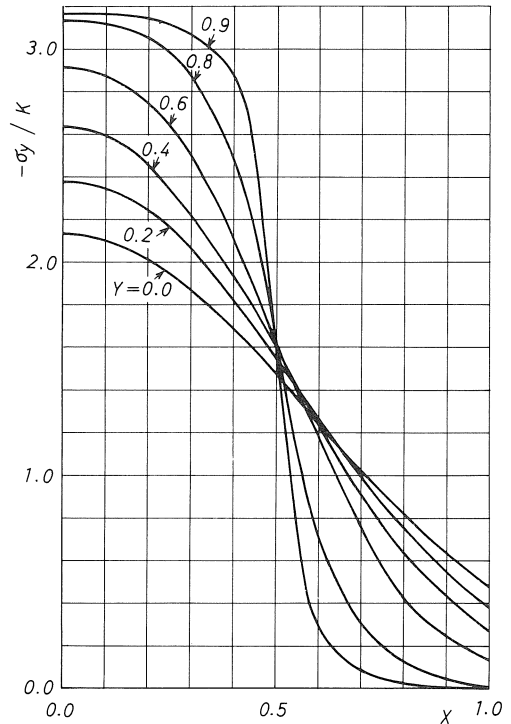


Fig. 5. Distribution of $-\sigma_y/K$

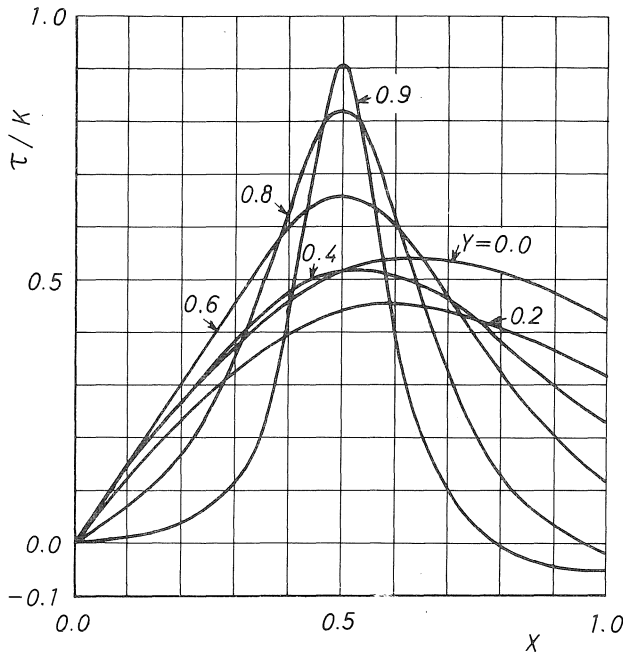


Fig. 6. Distribution of τ/K

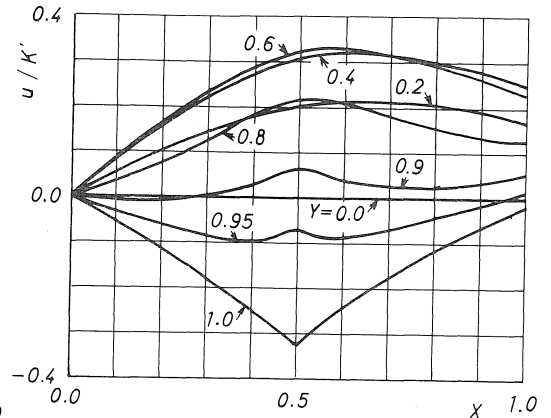


Fig. 7. Distribution of u/K'

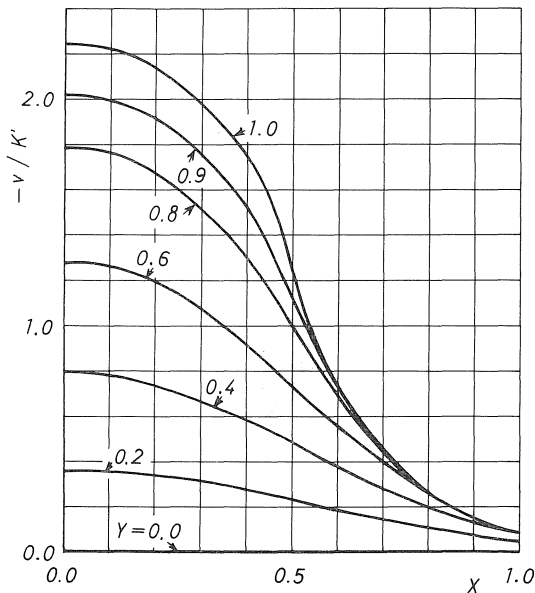


Fig. 8. Distribution of $-v/K'$

5. 結 言

弾性板の一端が、剛体床上に固定され、他端に、等分布荷重を受ける場合の応力解析を先に、座標軸に対称な荷重を受ける弾性帯板の場合に使用した解法と類似の方

法を用いて行なった。無限積分形で表わされた応力関数の双曲線関数部分を、指数関数で表わし、分母をマクローリン展開し、これより各応力および変位成分を求めた。

マクローリン展開式は、局所近似式であり、本問題のように変数 λ の範囲が $0 \sim \infty$ の場合には、必ずしも適当な方法ではないが、項別積分の各項が、それぞれ応力関数となり、したがってこれらの線形結合もまた応力関数であることを利用し、境界条件を近似的に満足するように、二元連立一次方程式を解く事により、実用上十分な精度の近似値を得た。数値積分法では容易に求め得ない負荷端での応力成分を本論文では短時間で求め得る事を示した。

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