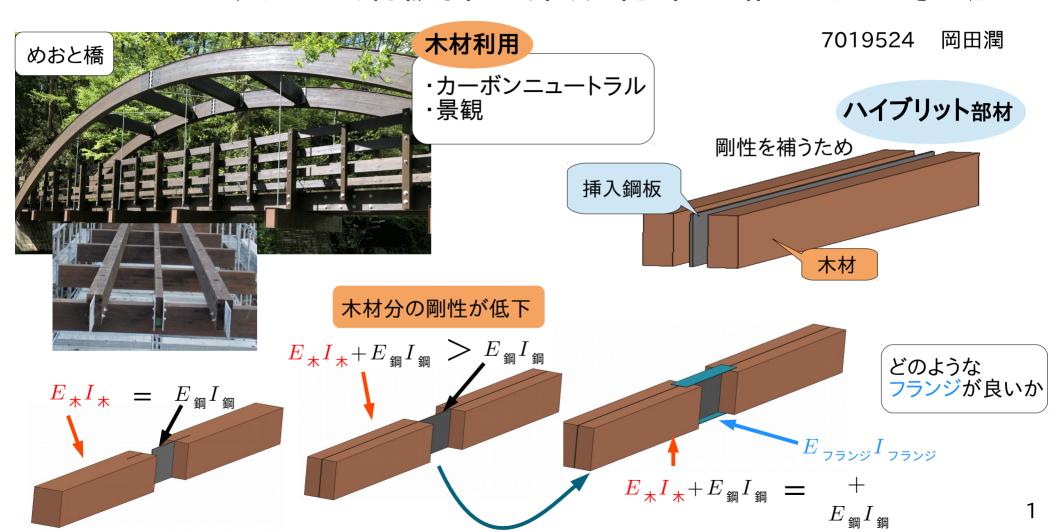
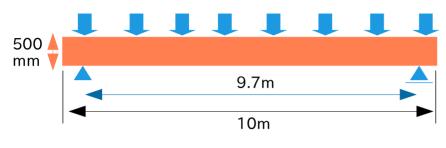
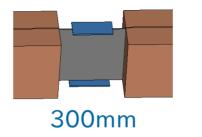
# フランジを用いた鋼板挿入集成材梁の継ぎ手の挙動

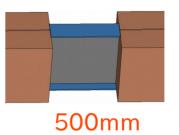


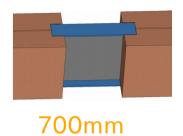
# 解析モデル

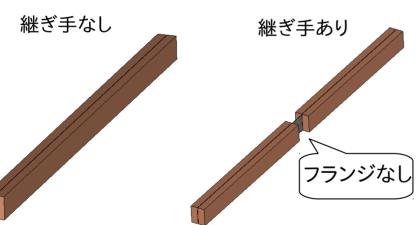
#### フランジあり

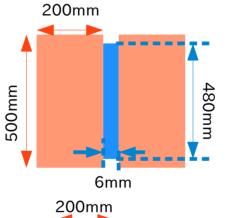




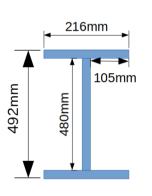




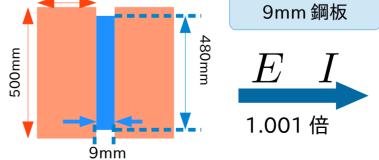


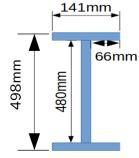




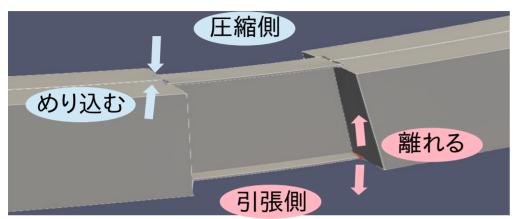


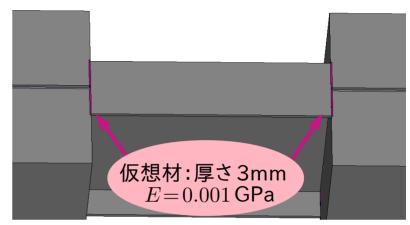
	構造用集成材 (スギ)	鋼板 (SS400)
ヤング率 E	7.5 GPa	206 GPa
ポアソン比 $\nu$	0.4	0.3
降伏応力 $\sigma$	24.0 MPa	245 MPa





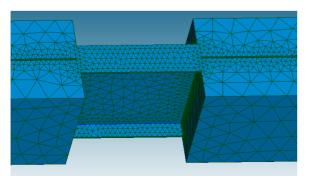
# 解析モデル

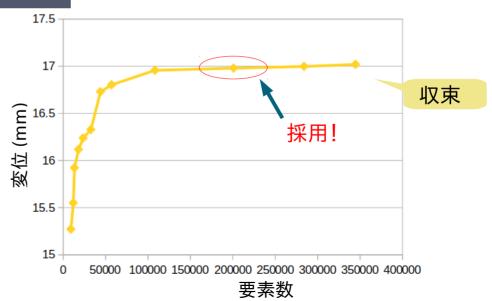


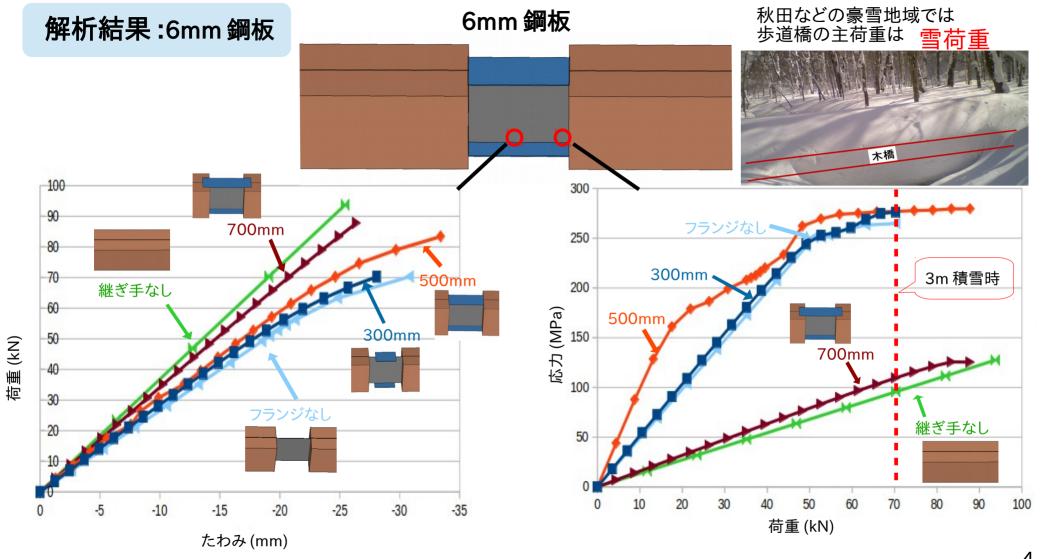


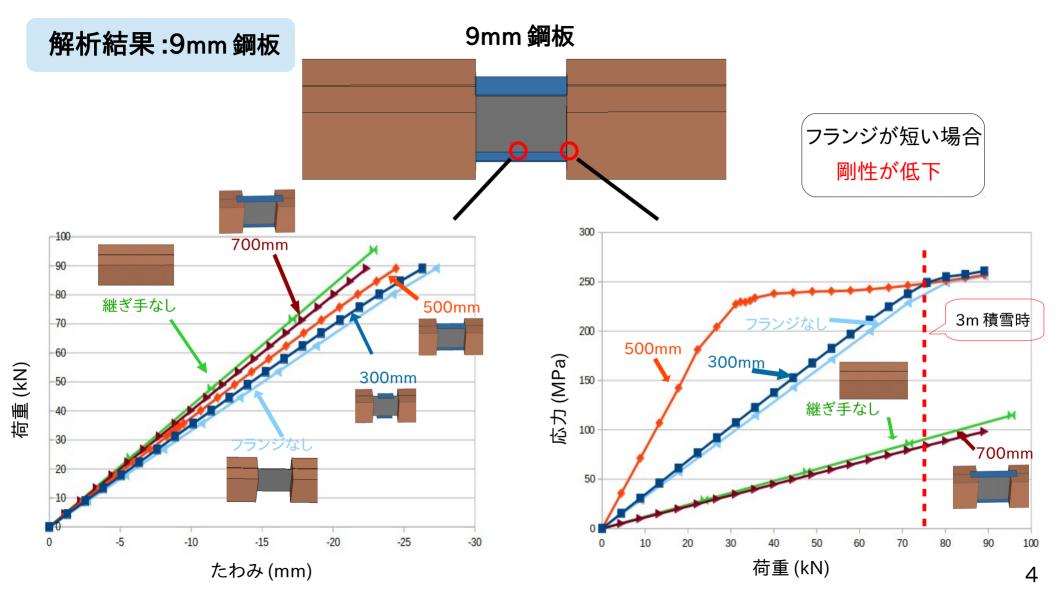
有限要素解析 (Salome-meca)

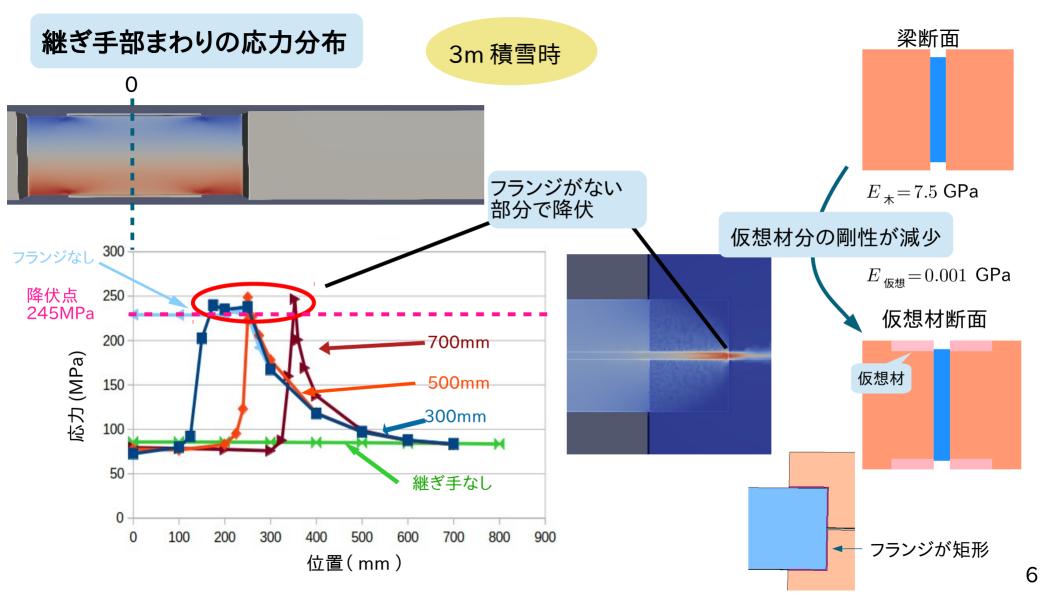
要素分割





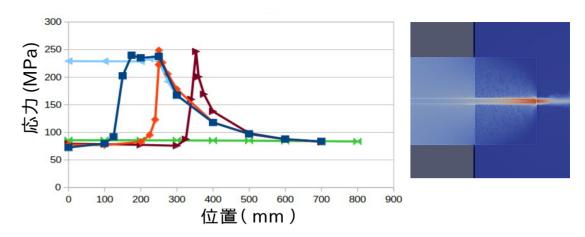






### まとめ





#### 今後の課題

- ・仮想材を考慮した梁の検討
- ・フランジの形状の検討

フランジ長さが十分であれば 剛性を確保できる!

しかし・・・

フランジがない部分で 降伏がみられた

