



ハノイ市における繊維質材料混合流動化処理土の埋 戻し地盤への適用に関する研究

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Appendix C

Simulation of moving train load with velocity of 60 km/h by Newmark numerical method

I. Inputs

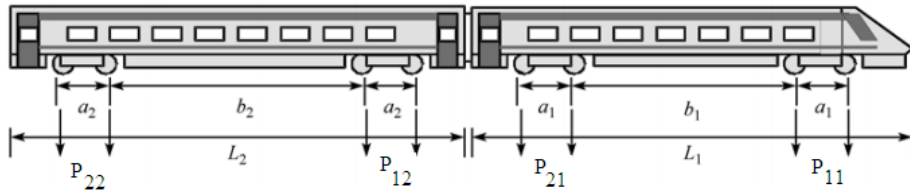
1. Parameters of metro train

Distance from analysis point to the first axial of train: $L_o := 3\text{m}$

Speed of train: $v_t := 60\text{kph}$

Total number of cars: $N_{car} := 6$

Geometry parameters of train



Car length:

$$L_{car_1} := 24\text{m} \quad L_{car_2} := 24\text{m} \quad L_{car_3} := 24\text{m} \quad L_{car_4} := 24\text{m} \quad L_{car_5} := 24\text{m} \quad L_{car_6} := 24\text{m}$$

Fixed axle spacing:

$$a_{car_1} := 2\text{m} \quad a_{car_2} := 2\text{m} \quad a_{car_3} := 2\text{m} \quad a_{car_4} := 2\text{m} \quad a_{car_5} := 2\text{m} \quad a_{car_6} := 2\text{m}$$

Axle spacing between 2 bogie:

$$b_{car_1} := 16\text{m} \quad b_{car_2} := 16\text{m} \quad b_{car_3} := 16\text{m} \quad b_{car_4} := 16\text{m} \quad b_{car_5} := 16\text{m} \quad b_{car_6} := 16\text{m}$$

2. Parameters of cars in the analysis model

Car body mass (1/8 car): $m_s := \frac{32000}{8} \text{kg}$

Bogie mass (1/4 bogie): $m_u := \frac{5540}{4} \text{kg}$

Wheel mass (1/2 axle): $m_w := \frac{1503}{2} \text{kg}$

Car mass in total:

$$M_{car} := 8 \cdot (m_s + m_u + m_w) = 49092 \text{kg}$$

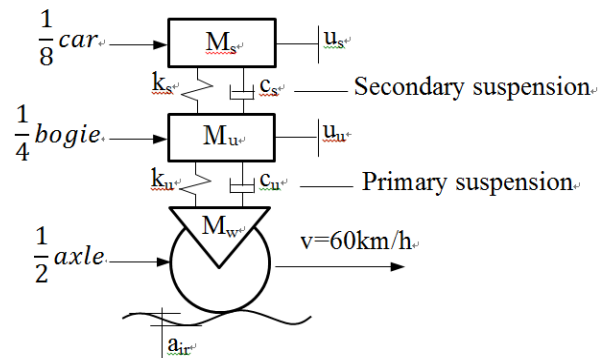
Wheel spring stiffness: $k_u := 2360 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}}$

Bogie spring stiffness: $k_s := 530 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}}$

Wheel damping coefficient: $c_u := 78.4 \frac{\text{kN} \cdot \text{s}}{\text{m}}$

Bogie damping coefficient: $c_s := 90.2 \frac{\text{kN} \cdot \text{s}}{\text{m}}$

Wheel diameter: $D_w := 0.85\text{m}$



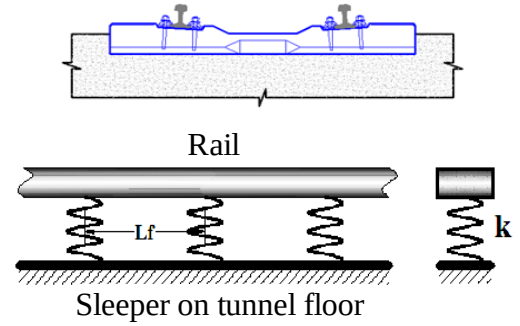
3. Parameters of track:

Sleeper spacing: $L_f := 0.65\text{m}$

Rail Pad stiffness: $K_{\text{railpad}} := 120 \cdot 10^3 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}}$

Rail modulus: $E_r := 2.07 \cdot 10^{11} \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}^2}$

Inertia moment of one rail: $I_r := 30.55 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{m}^4$



4. Parameters of wheel-rail irregularity

Types of irregularity that can be model including corrugation of rail, arbitrary wheel surface profile and wheel flat:

-) Corrugation rail surface, wavelength from 30mm to 300mm and 300mm to 1000mm, depth of irregularity from 0.01mm to 0.4mm:

$$L_{ir_1} := 200\text{mm} \quad a_{ir_1} := \begin{cases} 0\text{mm} & \text{if } 0\text{mm} < L_{ir_1} \leq 30\text{mm} \\ 0.01\text{mm} & \text{if } 30\text{mm} < L_{ir_1} \leq 100\text{mm} \\ 0.25\text{mm} & \text{if } 100\text{mm} < L_{ir_1} \leq 300\text{mm} \\ 0.4\text{mm} & \text{if } 300\text{mm} < L_{ir_1} \leq 1000\text{mm} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$\text{Frequency from: } \frac{v_t}{3000\text{mm}} = 5.556 \cdot \text{Hz} \quad \text{to: } \frac{v_t}{200\text{mm}} = 83.333 \cdot \text{Hz}$$

-) Arbitrary wheel surface or wheel flat with wavelength from 0.2 to 1 time of circumference of wheel, depth of irregularity 1mm:

$$\text{Wavelength from: } 0.2\pi \cdot D_w = 0.534 \text{ m} \quad \text{to: } 1\pi \cdot D_w = 2.67 \text{ m}$$

$$L_{ir_2} := 534\text{mm} \quad a_{ir_2} := 1\text{mm}$$

$$\text{Frequency from: } \frac{v_t}{\pi \cdot D_w} = 6.241 \cdot \text{Hz} \quad \text{to: } \frac{v_t}{0.2\pi \cdot D_w} = 31.207 \cdot \text{Hz}$$

Wheel-rail irregularity equation, is vertical displacement of wheel:

$$u_{ir}(t) := \sum_{i=1}^2 \left[\left(\frac{a_{ir_i}}{2} \right) \cdot \left(1 - \cos \left(2 \cdot \pi \cdot \frac{v_t}{L_{ir_i}} \cdot t \right) \right) \right]$$

Vertical vibration velocity of wheel:

$$v_{ir}(t) := \sum_{i=1}^2 \left[\left(\frac{a_{ir_i}}{2} \right) \cdot \left(2 \cdot \pi \cdot \frac{v_t}{L_{ir_i}} \right) \cdot \sin \left(2 \cdot \pi \cdot \frac{v_t}{L_{ir_i}} \cdot t \right) \right]$$

Vertical vibration acceleration of wheel:

$$w_{ir}(t) := \sum_{i=1}^2 \left[\left(\frac{a_{ir_i}}{2} \right) \cdot \left(2 \cdot \pi \cdot \frac{v_t}{L_{ir_i}} \right)^2 \cdot \cos \left(2 \cdot \pi \cdot \frac{v_t}{L_{ir_i}} \cdot t \right) \right]$$

5. Data export parameters:

Sampling frequency per 1 sec: $\text{SRate} := 1000$

Sampling time: $\text{Ttotal} := 9\text{s}$ Choose: $\frac{1}{v_t} \cdot \left(2L_o + \sum_{i=1}^{N_{\text{car}}} L_{\text{car}_i} \right) = 9\text{s}$

Integral time step: $\Delta t := \frac{1\text{sec}}{\text{SRate}}$

Integral time step total: $n := \frac{\text{Ttotal}}{\Delta t}$

Calculation index: $i := 0, 1.. n$
 $t := 0, \Delta t.. \text{Ttotal}$

II. Calculation:

Newmark direct integration method:

1. Matrices of differential equation:

$$\mathbf{M}_{\text{sys}} := \begin{pmatrix} m_s & 0 \\ 0 & m_u \end{pmatrix} \quad \mathbf{C}_{\text{sys}} := \begin{pmatrix} c_s & -c_s \\ -c_s & c_s + c_u \end{pmatrix} \quad \mathbf{K}_{\text{sys}} := \begin{pmatrix} k_s & -k_s \\ -k_s & k_s + k_u \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{R}_i := \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ c_u \cdot v_{ir}(i \cdot \Delta t) + k_u \cdot u_{ir}(i \cdot \Delta t) \end{pmatrix}$$

2. Condition at $t=0$, no vibration

$$u_i := \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} m \quad v_i := \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \frac{m}{s} \quad w_i := \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \frac{m}{s^2}$$

3. Time step Δt , integral parameters Newmark and factors a_i :

Choose: $\delta := 0.5$ $\alpha := 0.25$

$$a_0 := \frac{1}{\alpha \cdot \Delta t^2} \quad a_2 := \frac{1}{\alpha \cdot \Delta t} \quad a_4 := \frac{\delta}{\alpha} - 1 \quad a_6 := \Delta t \cdot (1 - \delta)$$

$$a_1 := \frac{\delta}{\alpha \cdot \Delta t} \quad a_3 := \frac{1}{2\alpha} - 1 \quad a_5 := \frac{\Delta t}{2} \cdot \left(\frac{\delta}{\alpha} - 2 \right) \quad a_7 := \delta \cdot \Delta t$$

4. Effect stiffness matrix:

$$\mathbf{K}_{\text{eff}} := \mathbf{K}_{\text{sys}} + a_0 \cdot \mathbf{M}_{\text{sys}} + a_1 \cdot \mathbf{C}_{\text{sys}}$$

5. Iterative calculation for time integral step to have u , v , w :

$i := 0, 1.. n - 1$

$$\mathbf{R}_{\text{eff}_{i+1}} := \mathbf{R}_{i+1} + \mathbf{M}_{\text{sys}} \cdot (a_0 \cdot u_i + a_2 \cdot v_i + a_3 \cdot w_i) + \mathbf{C}_{\text{sys}} \cdot (a_1 \cdot u_i + a_4 \cdot v_i + a_5 \cdot w_i)$$

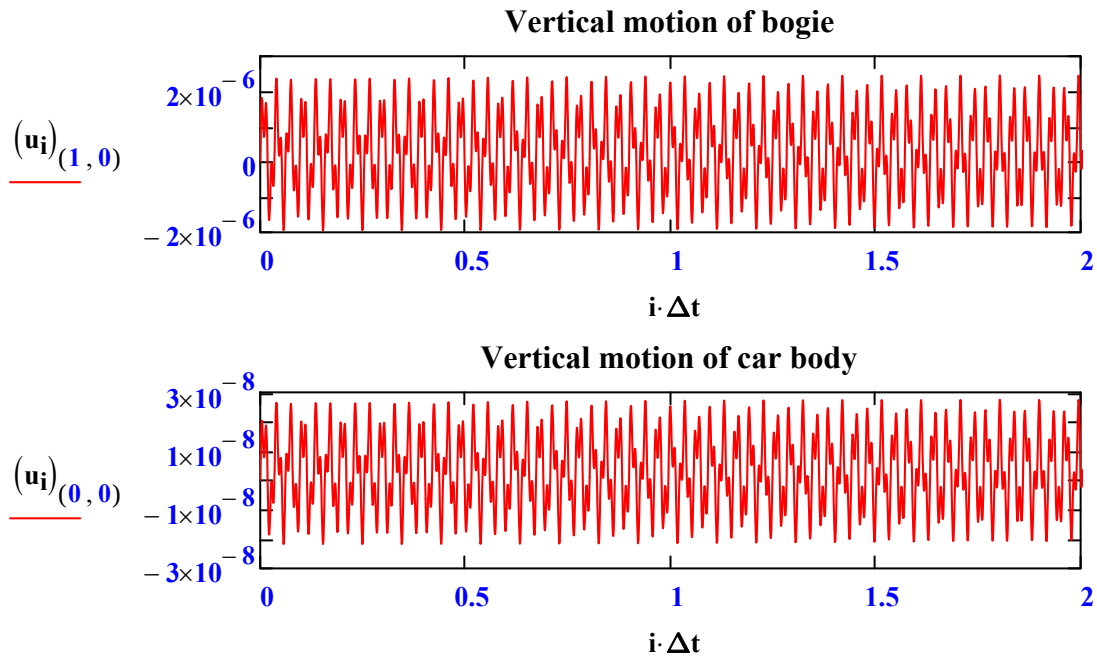
$$u_{i+1} := \mathbf{K}_{\text{eff}}^{-1} \cdot \mathbf{R}_{\text{eff}_{i+1}}$$

$$w_{i+1} := a_0 \cdot (u_{i+1} - u_i) - a_2 \cdot v_i - a_3 \cdot w_i$$

$$v_{i+1} := v_i + a_6 \cdot w_i + a_7 \cdot w_{i+1}$$

6. Displacement of Bogie and Car body:

$(u_i)_{(1,0)} =$	$(u_i)_{(0,0)} =$
0	0
$7.019 \cdot 10^{-7}$	$7.848 \cdot 10^{-9}$
$1.296 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$1.449 \cdot 10^{-8}$
$1.683 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$1.881 \cdot 10^{-8}$
...	...



7. Dynamic force on rail:

Car body acceleration $W_{car_i} := (w_i)_{(0,0)}$

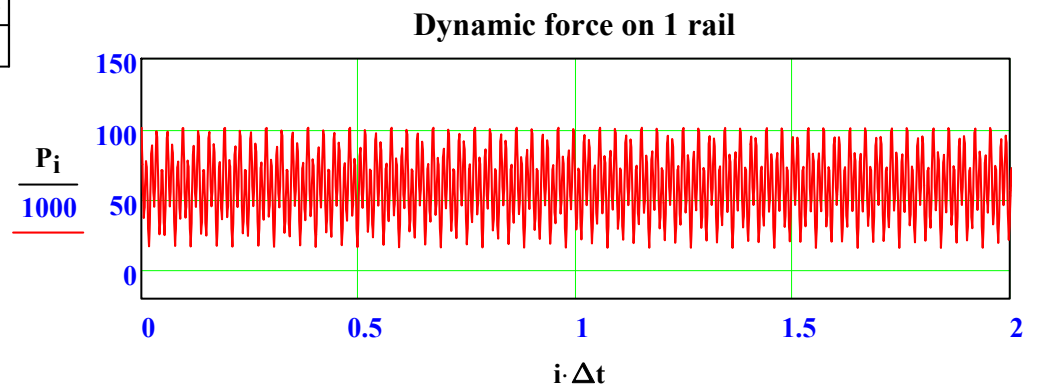
Bogie acceleration: $W_{bogie_i} := (w_i)_{(1,0)}$

Wheel acceleration: $W_{wheel_i} := w_{ir}(i \cdot \Delta t)$

Dynamic force on rail: $P_i := (m_w + m_u + m_s) \cdot g + (m_w \cdot W_{wheel_i} + m_u \cdot W_{bogie_i} + m_s \cdot W_{car_i})$

	0
0	100.382
1	100.669
2	85.793
3	75.024
4	...

$P =$ $\cdot \text{kN}$



$\max(P) = 100.938 \cdot \text{kN}$

8. Loading ditribution function on tunnel floor

Bending stiffness of rail: $EI := E_r \cdot I_r$

Stiffness of railpad: $K_{\text{pad}} := \frac{K_{\text{railpad}}}{L_f}$

Characteristic length of load distribution on tunnel floor through railpad: $\alpha_{\text{rail}} := \sqrt[4]{\frac{4 \cdot EI}{K_{\text{pad}}}}$

Loading ditribution function on tunnel floor through railpad:

$$\Phi_{\text{rail}}(x) := \frac{1}{2 \cdot \alpha_{\text{rail}}} \cdot e^{\frac{-|x|}{\alpha_{\text{rail}}}} \cdot \left(\cos\left(\frac{|x|}{\alpha_{\text{rail}}}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{|x|}{\alpha_{\text{rail}}}\right) \right)$$

9. Dynamic loading on tunnel floor:

$$\Theta(x) := \Phi_{\text{rail}}(x)$$

$$F_{1w}(t) := \sum_{i=1}^{\text{Ncar}} \left(P \cdot \left(\frac{\left| v_t t - L_o - \sum_{j=0}^{i-1} L_{\text{car}_j} \right|}{v_t \cdot \Delta t} \right) \cdot \Theta \left(v_t t - L_o - \sum_{j=0}^{i-1} L_{\text{car}_j} \right) \right)$$

$$F_{2w}(t) := \sum_{i=1}^{\text{Ncar}} \left(P \cdot \left(\frac{\left| v_t t - L_o - \sum_{j=0}^{i-1} L_{\text{car}_j} - a_{\text{car}_i} \right|}{v_t \cdot \Delta t} \right) \cdot \Theta \left(v_t t - L_o - \sum_{j=0}^{i-1} L_{\text{car}_j} - a_{\text{car}_i} \right) \right)$$

$$F_{3w}(t) := \sum_{i=1}^{\text{Ncar}} \left(P \cdot \left(\frac{\left| v_t t - L_o - \sum_{j=0}^{i-1} L_{\text{car}_j} - a_{\text{car}_i} - b_{\text{car}_i} \right|}{v_t \cdot \Delta t} \right) \cdot \Theta \left(v_t t - L_o - \sum_{j=0}^{i-1} L_{\text{car}_j} - a_{\text{car}_i} - b_{\text{car}_i} \right) \right)$$

$$F_{4w}(t) := \sum_{i=1}^{\text{Ncar}} \left(P \cdot \left(\frac{\left| v_t t - L_o - \sum_{j=0}^{i-1} L_{\text{car}_j} - 2 \cdot a_{\text{car}_i} - b_{\text{car}_i} \right|}{v_t \cdot \Delta t} \right) \cdot \Theta \left(v_t t - L_o - \sum_{j=0}^{i-1} L_{\text{car}_j} - 2 \cdot a_{\text{car}_i} - b_{\text{car}_i} \right) \right)$$

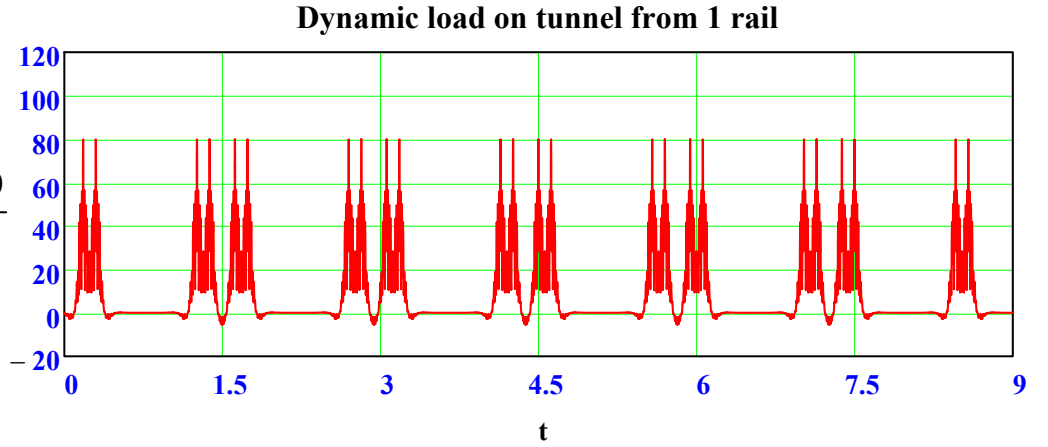
$$F_{\text{tunnel}}(t) := F_{1w}(t) + F_{2w}(t) + F_{3w}(t) + F_{4w}(t)$$

III. Results.

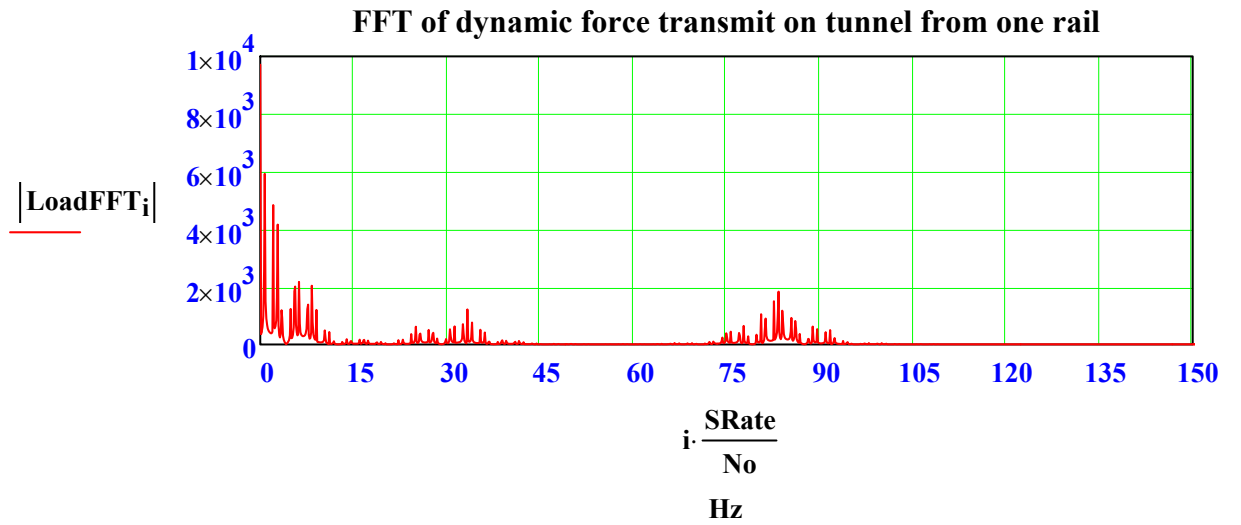
$$F_{\text{tunnel}}(t) =$$

-0.323	$\cdot \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}}$
-0.34	
-0.286	
-0.25	
-0.164	
-0.141	
-0.106	
...	

$$\frac{F_{\text{tunnel}}(t)}{1000}$$



$$\text{No} := 2^{13} \quad i := 0.. \text{No} - 1 \quad \text{Time}_i := \frac{i \cdot s}{\text{SRate}} \quad \text{Val}_i := F_{\text{tunnel}}(\text{Time}_i) \quad \text{LoadFFT} := \text{FFT}(\text{Val})$$



$$\max(\text{Val}) = 79.885 \cdot \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}}$$

$$f_{\text{DynLoad}_1} := \begin{cases} \frac{v_t}{L_{\text{ir}_1}} & \text{if } a_{\text{ir}_1} > 0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad f_{\text{DynLoad}_2} := \begin{cases} \frac{v_t}{L_{\text{ir}_2}} & \text{if } a_{\text{ir}_2} > 0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$f_{\text{Load}} := \max(f_{\text{DynLoad}}) = 83.333 \cdot \text{Hz}$$