

กำลังรับน้ำหนักในแนวแกนของเส้าเข็มเช



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CAPACITY OF AXIALLY LOADED SWAY PILES

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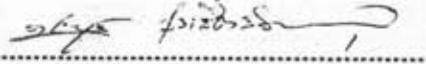
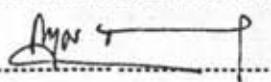
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PRAYOON RUNGRUANGRATANAKUL : CAPACITY OF AXIALLY LOADED SWAY PILES.
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This research presents a method of analysis for predicting the capacity of axially loaded piles forced to sway by horizontal soil movements arising from some external causes. The method employs the finite element for large deformation elastic static analysis and the computation of pile curvatures. Attention is confined to the case of a long sway pile situated in a soft soil stratum with the pile tip embedded in an underlying stiff soil stratum, in which failure occurs when the maximum bending moment developed in the pile is equal to the plastic or yield moment of the pile section. To obtain a suitable idealized finite element used in the analysis of the practical problems, parametric solutions for a wide range of idealized cases are presented and their advantages and limitations are discussed. Application of the proposed method to practical problems is then presented and discussed. Finally, the pile movements predicted by the proposed method and by conventional method are compared to field measurements and it is at once obvious that the proposed method leads to better accuracy.

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รัฐบุรี จังหวัดสุราษฎร์ธานี : กำลังรับน้ำหนักในแนวแกนของเสาเข็มเชิง (CAPACITY OF AXIALLY LOADED SWAY PILES) อ.ที่ปรึกษา : วศ.ดร.กรกฎ จันทร์วงศ์, ๙๖ หน้า

งานวิจัยนี้เสนอวิธีการวิเคราะห์เพื่อหากำลังรับน้ำหนักรากทุกของเสาเข็มเชิงเนื่องจากถูกดินดับโดยเน้นหนักเฉพาะกรณีของเสาเข็มยาวที่สั้งตัวอยู่ในชั้นดินอ่อนโดยปลายจะลึกลงในชั้นดินแข็ง เมืองล่าง ซึ่งการวิเคราะห์เกิดขึ้นเมื่อไม่แน่นในแนวตั้งในแนวตั้งของหน้าตัดเสาเข็มนั้น วิธีการนี้ใช้การวิเคราะห์แบบสถิติของไฟในท่อโลหะเมนท์ที่ใช้กับปัญหาระยะ เคลื่อนและกระบวนการคำนวณหาความโถ้งตัดของเสาเข็ม เพื่อหาแบบจำลองไฟในท่อโลหะเมนท์ที่เหมาะสมสำหรับใช้ในการวิเคราะห์ปัญหาที่เกิดขึ้นจริง ผลลัพธ์สำหรับการแปลงเป็นมาตรฐานมีผลลัพธ์ที่เกี่ยวข้องพร้อมทั้งข้อจำกัดและข้อได้เปรียบได้จัดแสดงไว้ วิธีการที่เสนอให้คำตอบการใช้งานของเสาเข็มใกล้เคียงกับที่คาดได้ในสนา�และดีกว่าวิธีที่มีอยู่

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ปีการศึกษา ... ๒๕๓๐

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ศูนย์วิทยบริการ
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TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Title Page in Thai	i
Title Page in English	ii
Thesis Approval	iii
Abstract in English	iv
Abstract in Thai	v
Acknowledgements	vi
Table of Contents	vii
List of Figures	x
List of Symbols	xii
CHAPTER	
I. INTRODUCTION	1
Problem Statement	1
Objectives and Scope of Research	2
Literature Review	3
II. THEORETICAL BACKGROUND	6
Introduction	6
Finite Element Formulation for Large Deformation	
Elastic Static Analysis	7
1. An Incremental Nonlinear Formulation of Equations	
of Motion for Finite Deformation	7
1.1 Kinematic Relations	10
1.2 Equilibrium Equations	11
1.3 Constitutive Relations	14

	Page
1.4 Incremental Nonlinear Equations of Motion with Equilibrium Corrections	14
2. Finite Element Formulation of Equations of Motion for Finite Deformation	16
2.1 Introduction	16
2.2 Discretization of Equations of Motion by Finite Element Method	17
2.3 Two Dimensional Isoparametric Finite Element Matrices	19
2.3.1 Axisymmetric Quadrilateral Ring Element	19
2.3.2 Evaluation of Element Matrices	28
3. Direct Stiffness Assembling Process	33
4. Numerical Methods for the Solutions of Nonlinear Equations	35
Computation of Pile Curvatures	36
III. A FINITE ELEMENT METHOD FOR PREDICTING THE CAPACITY OF AXIALLY LOADED SWAY PILES	37
Introduction	37
Method of Analysis	38
Computational Procedure	40
Computer Program Development	44
IV. APPLICATION OF A FINITE ELEMENT METHOD TO THE PROBLEM OF CAPACITY OF AXIALLY LOADED SWAY PILES	45
Introduction	45
Analytical Procedure	46
Parametric Studies of Pile Behaviour	47
1. Effect of Soil Mass on Both Sides of a Pile	47

	Page
2. Effect of Soil Mass on Each Side of a Pile	48
3. Effect of Depth of Pile Tip Embedment in Stiff Soil Stratum	53
4. Effect of Aspect Ratio of Finite Element and Mesh Refinement	56
5. Effect of Magnitude of Soil Movement	56
6. Effect of Soil Movement Distribution	60
7. Effect of Depth of Soil Movement	60
8. Effect of Soft Soil Modulus	61
9. Effect of Pile Modulus	63
10. Effect of Width or Diameter of Pile	68
11. Summary and Conclusions	70
Application of The Method of Analysis to Practical Problems	71
1. Determination of Parameters	71
2. Illustrative Application	74
Comparisons with Field Measurements and Poulos Method .	84
V. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	89
LIST OF REFERENCES	92
VITA	96

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure	Title	Page
2.1	Deformation Path of a Body	9
2.2	Two Dimensional Isoparametric Finite Element	21
3.1	Idealized Finite Element Model of a Pile and Soil and Associated Parameters	38
3.2	Standard Soil Movement Profile for Theoretical Solutions Suggested by Poulos (16)	39
3.3	Flow Chart for the Computational Procedure of the Nonlinear Elastic Static Finite Element Analysis	43
4.1	Standard Soil Movement Profile (16)	48
4.2	Idealized Finite Element Models used for the Analysis of Effect of Soil Mass on Both Sides of a Pile	49
4.3	Effect of Soil Mass on Both Sides of a Pile	50
4.4	Idealized Finite Element Models used for the Analysis of Effect of Soil Mass on Each Side of a Pile	51
4.5	Effect of Soil Mass on Each Side of a Pile	52
4.6	Idealized Finite Element Models used for the Analysis of Effect of Depth of Pile Tip Embedment in Stiff Soil Stratum	54
4.7	Effect of Depth of Pile Tip Embedment in Stiff Soil Stratum	55
4.8	Idealized Finite Element Models used for the Analysis of Effect of Aspect Ratio of Finite Element and Mesh Refinement	57
4.9	Effect of Aspect Ratio of Finite Element and Mesh Refinement	58
4.10	Effect of Magnitude of Soil Movement	59

Figure	Title	Page
4.11	Idealized Finite Element Model used for the Analysis of Effect of Soil Movement Distribution	61
4.12	Effect of Soil Movement Distribution	62
4.13	Idealized Finite Element Model used for the Analysis of Effect of Depth of Soil Movement	63
4.14	Effect of Depth of Soil Movement	64
4.15	Idealized Finite Element Model used for the Analysis of Effect of Soft Soil Modulus	65
4.16	Effect of Soft Soil Modulus	66
4.17	Effect of Pile Modulus	67
4.18	Idealized Finite Element Model used for the Analysis of Effect of Width or Diameter of Pile	68
4.19	Effect of Width or Diameter of Pile	69
4.20	Idealized Finite Element Model for Practical Problem	76
4.21	Pile Movements Resulting from Horizontal Soil Movements ...	77
4.22	Pile Curvatures Resulting from Horizontal Soil Movements ..	78
4.23	Predicted Maximum Pile Curvatures VS. Predicted Horizontal Movements of the Pile Head	79
4.24	Pile Movements Resulting from Axial Loads	81
4.25	Pile Curvatures Resulting from Axial Loads	82
4.26	Calculated Interaction Diagram and Predicted Moment-Axial Compression for the Pile Section	83
4.27	Idealized Finite Element Model for Field Measurements	86
4.28	Comparison Between Measured and Predicted Pile Movements ..	87

LIST OF SYMBOLS

1A , 2A	the part of the area in the current, a second deformed configurations
B	linear strain-displacement transformation matrix
C_0 , C_1 , C_2	the undeformed, the current deformed, a second deformed configurations
C_{IJMN}	component of constitutive matrix
d	width or diameter of the pile
${}^2E_{ij}$, ${}^1E_{ij}$	component of strain at a second, the current deformed configurations
E_{ij}	component of incremental strain between the current and a second deformed configurations
E_p , E_s	modulus of elasticity of pile, soil
e_{ij}	linear part of incremental strain
2f_i , 1f_i	component of body force at a second, the current deformed configurations
I_p	moment of inertia of the pile
K	nonlinear stiffness matrix
K_g	geometric stiffness matrix
K_L	linear stiffness matrix
L	depth of soil movement distribution
L_p	length of pile
M	moment in the pile
P	axial compression

$^2\mathbf{p}$	generalized nodal load vector due to the body forces and the conservative surface tractions
\mathbf{q}_{mK}	component of incremental displacement at node m
$^1\mathbf{R}$	consistent nodal load vector in equilibrium with the state of stress in the current deformed configuration
(s, t)	natural coordinates
$^2\mathbf{S}_{ij}, ^1\mathbf{S}_{ij}$	component of stress at a second, the current deformed configurations
\mathbf{S}_{ij}	component of incremental stress between the current and a second deformed configurations
$^2\mathbf{t}_i, ^1\mathbf{t}_i$	component of surface traction at a second, the current deformed configurations
$^2\mathbf{U}_i, ^1\mathbf{U}_i$	component of displacement at a second, the current deformed configurations
\mathbf{U}_i	component of incremental displacement between the current and a second deformed configurations
$^0\mathbf{v}, ^1\mathbf{v}, ^2\mathbf{v}$	volume of the body in the undeformed, the current deformed, a second deformed configurations
W_{ext}, W_{int}	virtual work of external forces, internal forces
X_{mK}	component of nodal coordinate
z	depth below the ground surface
${}^0\Omega, {}^1\Omega, {}^2\Omega$	initial, current, final equilibrium stages
Ψ	pile curvature
η_{ij}	nonlinear part of incremental strain
$\phi^m(x)$	interpolation function at node m
γ_p, γ_s	unit weight of pile, total unit weight of soil
ν_p, ν_s	Poisson's ratio of pile, soil
ρ_s	magnitude of soil displacement

ρ_{sm}

maximum soil displacement

